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高阶英汉双解词典

MACMILLAN
English-Chinese
DICTIONARY
FOR ADVANCED LEARNERS

WINNER
Duke of Edinburgh ESU English Language Book Award 2002

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外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典

MACMILLAN English-Chinese DICTIONARY FOR ADVANCED LEARNERS

《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》是一部特别为高级英语学习者推出的学习型词典。它曾荣获“爱丁堡公爵英语联盟英语图书奖”和“英国文化委员会创新奖”两项英语语言教学界最负盛名的大奖，并在全世界范围内受到读者的欢迎。本词典就是据此蓝本翻译而成，以英英、英汉双解形式出版。

- ☆ 收词 100，000 余条，其中短语及固定搭配 30，000 余条
- ☆ 例证丰富，且全部来自真实语料，贴近生活，纯正地道
- ☆ 最常用的 7，500 个基础词汇以红色标出，并按使用频率分为三个星级，三星级词是使用频率最高的词汇
- ☆ 提供关于新词、英语口语及词汇用法的最新信息
- ☆ 首创词语搭配专栏，帮助读者了解实用而灵活的搭配用法
- ☆ 首创词汇扩展专栏，为英语表达提供多种选择
- ☆ 首创论文写作专栏和隐喻专栏，帮助提高英语写作水平
- ☆ 多义项词条的释义按使用频率排序，方便读者了解最常用的释义
- ☆ 语言提示插页 33 页，提供写作、计算机词汇、商务英语等方面的必要信息

本词典不仅可供查阅生词，更可作为一个独立的学习工具。其中的红色基础词汇、词汇扩展专栏、用法说明、论文写作专栏、隐喻专栏，以及语言提示插页对英语学习者来说都有较大的参考价值，独立使用亦不失为读者学习英语的良师益友。

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责任编辑：沈中锋 封面设计：袁 璐

ISBN 7-5600-4880-3

9 787560 048802 >

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出版机构

网址：http://www.fltrp.com

MACMILLAN

http://www.macmillandictionary.com

ISBN 7-5600-4880-3

定价：99.00 元

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外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS
北京 BEIJING

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京权图字：01－2002－0892

Text © Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 2002
Design and illustration © Macmillan Publishers Limited 2002
Chinese translation © Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press 2005

First published by Macmillan Publishers Limited, United Kingdom. This edition is for sale in the Chinese mainland only and may not be purchased outside the Chinese mainland or for export therefrom.

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典／麦克米伦出版公司编；杨信彰等译．—北京：外语教学与研究出版社，2005.8
书名原文：Macmillan English-Chinese Dictionary for Advanced Learners
ISBN 7－5600－4880－3

Ⅰ．麦… Ⅱ．①麦… ②杨… Ⅲ．①英语—双解词典 ②双解词典—英、汉 Ⅳ．H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字（2005）第 048787 号

出 版 人：李朋义
责任编辑：沈中锋
封面设计：袁 璐
出版发行：外语教学与研究出版社
社 址：北京市西三环北路 19 号（100089）
网 址：http://www.fltrp.com
印 刷：北京华联印刷有限公司
开 本：889×1194 1/32
印 张：79.25 彩插 0.5
版 次：2005 年 10 月第 1 版 2005 年 10 月第 1 次印刷
书 号：ISBN 7－5600－4880－3
定 价：99.00 元

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出版说明

英国麦克米伦出版公司(Macmillan Publishers Limited) 1834 年成立于英国伦敦,是一家具有 170 多年历史的大型综合性出版社。百余年来,麦克米伦以其高质量的图书和期刊服务于社会并因此获得了来自世界各国、各界读者的拥戴。《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》(*Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners*) 出版于 2002 年,是一部专为高级英语学习者设计的词典。刚一问世,便赢得了"爱丁堡公爵英语联盟英语图书奖"(Duke of Edinburgh English-speaking Union English Language Book Award) 和"英国文化委员会创新奖"(British Council Innovation Awards) 两项 ELT(英语语言教学)界最负盛名的大奖,其实力和受欢迎程度可见一斑。这次外语教学与研究出版社联合麦克米伦出版公司邀请国内专家对这本英英词典进行翻译,在中国出版此词典的英汉双解版,相信能为国内的英语学习者带来福音。

本词典的编纂主要得益于世界英语语料库(World English Corpus),这使编者能在大量的语言材料中挑选适合高级英语学习者使用的语言信息。而强大的软件支持使他们的工作更加得心应手。本词典以满足读者的学习需求为最高目标,收入单词及短语 10 万余条,充分满足使用者查找生词的需要。释义准确、简明,用 2,500 释义词汇编写而成,高中程度即可读懂。本词典例证丰富,给读者以充分的语境来理解词汇的含义。在体例设计方面推陈出新,为义项较多的词条添加"释义菜单",方便读者迅速找到所需词义。对用法说明进行详细分类,包括用法解释、辨析、搭配、其他表达方式、谈论或描写、隐喻用法、替换词、词源等不同类型,方便使用者了解词汇特点,记忆词汇用法。提供 1,000 余幅双色插图和 16 页全彩插图,生动形象地对词汇进行了辅助解释,加深使用者的印象。本词典在释义中特别以不同的标志来指明各词在文体上的特征,如口语、幽默、冒犯、过时等等,尤其是十分明确地指出正式、非常正式、非正式和非常不正式之区别。这就使学习者能正确理解词义及语境,在使用时不致误用。特别值得一提的是本词典的"语言提示(Language Awareness)" 插页。它简明扼要地解说了 21 世纪初英语的惯用法,涉及到话语、语用、修辞、文体、构词法和英式英语与美式英语的比较;又及计算机英语、商务英语的特点等诸多方面,是英语学习者必备的参考资料。

本词典的汉语译文是由厦门大学外文学院的一批优秀学者翻译完成的,并经过了专家的审订。译文准确、流畅,相信能对使用者翻译方面的学习提供有益的帮助。在本词典编纂过程中,外语教学与研究出版社组织编校人员通力合作,仔细核校文字,力求词典译文的准确和顺畅。但我们知道,主观努力和客观效果之间总会有一定的差距,其中都难免有疏漏之处,在这里也恳请广大读者批评指正。

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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PREFACE 1 序言一

英国麦克米伦出版公司是世界上居于领先地位的出版商，已有长达 150 余年的历史，是地地道道的老字号。其声誉是在不断创新的基础上与时俱进的。2002 年，麦克米伦出版公司与外语教学与研究出版社合作，在大陆出版《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》，引起国人瞩目，成为我国广大教师、高级英语学习者和研究人员案头常备的工具书。如今两家出版社再次强强联合，推出了《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》，这必将为母语为汉语的英语学习者和研究者带来福音，也会对国内的英语教学产生有益的影响。

《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》有以面向英国英语和美国英语学习者为主的两个版本，这部《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》是在英式英语版本的基础之上翻译而成的，具有如下特色：

1. 向读者提供大量的反映时代进步的信息。评价一部词典的是否有用首先要看它能提供多少信息。在这方面，《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》为我们提供了 100,000 条词目，80,000 个例证，30,000 个成语和短语，都比以往任何英语学习词典要多。

2. 语言真实，来自生活。《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》所采用的释义和例证的最大特色是语言的鲜活性、真实性、趣味性。这就是说，学习者查词典不是为学习而学习，而是通过词典学到在日后工作中真的能说能写的语言。这本词典的编者得益于上世纪 90 年代末建立起来的收词达两亿个的 World English Corpus（世界英语语料库）。这个语料库由 3 大部分组成，包括一般用途的语料库——指英语学习者常用的英语词语；学习者语料库——它收录全世界高阶学习者使用的英语，以及他们使用英语中的经验、问题和所需的信息；英语教学语料库——各种教材和读物所覆盖的以及教室中所用的词汇。

3. 进行需求分析，对用户友善。当代外语教学的一个基本理念是在制订课程大纲和编写教材中要“以学生为中心”，体现学生自主化、个性化学习。我们很高兴地看到《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》自始至终贯彻了这个理念，具体表现在：

——英语有 100 万余个词汇，学习者是无法全部对付的。本词典的编者研究确定真正要求说和写得流利的有 7,500 个词，占语料库收录词数的 90%。这样，编者在辞典中以红色标明，引起学习者注意。对最常用词又分成三等，分别以一个星、两个星和三个星标示。

——区别产出性词汇和接受性词汇。对后者的解释从简；对前者则提供搭配和语法信息，加上例句。需特别提示的搭配有 400 余条。这一点保证词典的使用者获得最需要的知识和信息。

——定义简短清晰，结合以菜单的使用。学习者一般不喜欢又长又啰唆的解释，因此《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》力求定义简练明白，释义词汇控制在最常用的 2,500 词之内。有些词条是多义项的，编者将这些义项整理成菜单。学习者不必将义项一一过目，浪费时间，而可以直接从菜单中选择。需要指出的是，词典编者不厌其烦，在词典附录中将这 2,500 词一一列出，便于学习者掌握。

4. 潜移默化的语言提示。《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》在许多条目中经常提供与某词语有关的信息，如同义词和搭配，还专辟了 33 页集中提供语言提示。属于这方面的子栏目有数字、学术写作、计算机词汇、商务英语等。显然，这些内容涉及英语语法、语域、语用等方面的语言知识。在外语教学中我们曾强调培养综合运用语言的能力，以至重语言技能，轻语言知识。词典编者妥善地处理了两者的关系。这应引起我们的注意。

5. 讲究词典编辑的符号化。自人类使用文字以来，形成以读写为主的线性思维方式。《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》的编者充分利用现代科技的进步，将文字符号与其他符号并用，以利于使用者的理解和使用，如：

——本词典配有 1,000 余幅插图，另有 16 页彩色插图。这有利于读者通过直观掌握语义。有些词语所指的事物很相似，读者看到图后便能分辨其细微差异。

——《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》不惜工本，采用双色套印。需要说明的是，这不仅仅是为了追求形式上的优美，它还是功能性的，即第二色（红色）主要用于标注最常用的基础词汇，以使其区别于较不常用的词汇，使读者能一目了然。

最后，《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》主要读者对象为英语水平进入或已是高级阶段的学习者，对其他阶段的老师和学习者也有价值。虽然有人认为使用英英词典可以培养我们用英语进行思维，事实上这要视具体情况而定。譬如说 pacemaker 一词的英语解释为 a small piece of electronic equipment connected to someone's heart to help the muscles move regularly，如果对其中的有些单词和结构形式不熟悉而抓不住确切语义，看到“（心脏）起搏器”的汉语表述便一目了然，这时回到英语解释，一样可以培养用英语进行思维。对翻译工作者来说，汉语解释可以提供多个选择，如 pacesetter 有“标兵；榜样；先导”等译法，词典使用者可以根据具体语境进行选择。

胡壮麟

北京大学教授

2005 年 8 月

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PREFACE 2 序言二

我的专业是研究英语学习词典，所以跟朋友及英语老师聊天，他们都会问我哪一本英语学习词典最好。而我的答复永远都是："哪一本可以解答你或者你的学生在学习英语时遇到的疑难，哪一本便是最好的！"这个答复听起来好像是推托别人的话，或者只是一个过得去的答案，其实这是我的心里话。

据保守估计，全球约有3.05亿人以英语作为第二语言。假如这些人在某种程度上或环境下都要用学习词典去解答疑难，不但词典的需求量十分大，而且每个使用者对词典的要求亦有极大差异。为了满足这个庞大市场的个别需求，词典的编纂者不但需要清楚了解使用者的学习困难及常见问题，还要不断创新，建立各自词典的独特风格作为卖点。虽然市面上已经有很多高质量的词典，但是没有一本能够照顾所有使用者的需要。所以购买词典时，首先要考虑你对词典的要求是什么。比如说，某编纂者认为语法是学习英语的最大障碍，他便会编一本注重语法分析及应用的词典。如果你想用词典来查究语法知识，这便是你最理想的词典。英语老师们亦可利用自己的教学经验及对本地英语课程的认识，针对学生的个别需要，帮助他们挑选一本最适合的英语学习词典。

香港特区政府提倡两文三语已有好几年，很多中学亦积极推行母语教学。很自然地，英汉双解版的学习词典逐渐成为主流，取代了英英词典在课堂内外的地位。很高兴得知麦克米伦出版公司联合外语教学与研究出版社准备出版《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》（以下简称MED）的英汉双解版。对以汉语为母语的使用者来说，这无疑是一个重大喜讯。自MED英语版在2002年出版以来，屡获大奖，深受使用者的欢迎。现在加上汉语翻译，香港学生及老师更能在课堂上或自学时充分利用此英语学习词典作为学习工具。

我相信如果使用者能够详细参阅MED的"用法指南"（USING YOUR DICTIONARY），很快便会感受到Michael Rundell和Gwyneth Fox两位词典学专家的功力。两位专家设计简易的菜单去帮助使用者建立翻查词典的技巧和习惯，让他们以最快的速度从词典中找到所需要的答案。我特别喜欢MED以下三个特点：

（1）运用电脑语言资料库的语言材料为依据，以颜色显示，将生词分为理解（decoding）和表达（encoding）两种功能，然后按需要加上注释及例句；

（2）提供丰富的文化资料（cultural specific information）；

（3）加上多项的词语搭配（collocation）。

《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》的实用价值甚高，我相信它一定会带给使用者们无限惊喜。

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PREFACE 3 序言三

——学习词典的新标杆

英英学习词典(learner's dictionary)在1995年同时出现了《牛津高阶英语词典》(*Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*)、《朗文当代英语辞典》(*Longman Contemporary English Dictionary*)、《柯林斯 Cobuild 英语词典》(*Collins Cobuild English Language Dictionary*)、《剑桥高阶英语词典》(*Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary*)四强争霸的局面,史称第三次词典大战。2002年伊始,又加入了有明星级主编主持的《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》(*Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners*),从此五大天王短兵相接,鏖战不休。这本2002年全新出版的《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》网罗了两位当今世界顶尖的词典编纂家、词典学学者——前《朗文当代英语辞典》总编辑 Michael Rundell 和前《柯林斯 Cobuild 英语词典》的编辑部主任 Gwyneth Fox,撷取了《朗文当代英语辞典》和《柯林斯 Cobuild 英语词典》两本词典的长处,并注入了自行研发的创新,不仅收词量大,材料丰富多元,而且查阅简易,版面令人感到赏心悦目。因此,《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》接连摘下两项英国教育文化的大奖,实属罕见,但又不令人意外。

事实上,由于学习词典市场的竞争日趋白热化,彼此互相参考模仿已经是公开的秘密,因而这五本词典也大同小异。而这"大同"的部分,就是学习词典异于其他类型词典的核心特质:(1)收词量适中:收词量依算法不同,约在数万之数。收入常用的基本、核心词汇,属中型词典规模;(2)运用语料库:词典从数以亿计的、储存于计算机中的语料库取材,释义、用法更客观,例证更地道;(3)释义浅显易懂:释义都以2,500个最基本、最常用的"释义词汇"写成,释义语言简单明了,高中程度即可读懂;(4)语法说明清楚详尽:读者不需受过任何训练,即可通过语体标签、语法代码、句型公式来清楚掌握词汇正确、典型的用法;(5)例证充足可靠:例句和短语例证数量充沛,展现了词汇的典型用法及语境,方便读者举一反三;(6)提供词频信息:词典所收的词汇依其语料库所统计的频率分段标示,方便读者循序渐进分级掌握;(7)强调词语搭配:词典列出典型、重要的搭配,让读者在没有专业搭配词典辅助时,写作一样能得心应手;(8)重视口语、俚语、习语:此类语言在给母语人士使用的综合性英语词典里收录有限,然而学习词典里却数量众多,让读者除了书面语之外,还能应付电影、电视、广播常用的俚语和口语;(9)插图丰富精美:插图从英语学习者的观点出发,融入语言学中语义场的概念,引导读者触类旁通,有利于系统性的词汇学习。

至于"小异"的部分,就是各家在"为读者服务"上互相较劲的主战场了。同行有的,《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》不但都有,而且还做得更好,除此之外,《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》又能够提供一些别家没有的创新。两大明星主编各自从《朗文当代英语词典》和《柯林斯 Cobuild 英语词典》带来了学习词典的精髓,又加入了一些具有前瞻性的创新,如英美分册、双色印刷、释义菜单、词语搭配、文化信息、隐喻专栏、词源解说等,其中有些已被同行模仿,渐渐成为学习词典的标准,有些仍然标志着《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》鲜明的特色。

在大家殷切的企盼下,《麦克米伦高阶英语词典》终于在原有英国英语版的优良基础上出版了英汉双解版,相信在译者不眠不休的努力之下,译文一定是忠实可靠的。读者不仅仅可以看英文学英文,若能对照汉语翻译仔细阅读,也能同时增强本身翻译的能力,做个遨游于英汉之间的双语人。

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TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE 译者序言

近年来，语言学研究蓬勃发展，引人注目。功能语言学、社会语言学、语料库语言学、认知语言学、语用学等领域出现了一些新的研究成果。这些研究成果无不影响着英语词典的编纂。可以说，《麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典》是语言学研究的一项新成果，反映着英语词典编纂的新趋势。

这部词典是为具有一定英语水平的英语学习者编写的，着重解决英语学习者在学习过程中遇到的问题。我们在翻译的过程中，深感其设计理念新颖，结构合理，一定能成为我国英语学习者的良师益友。

随着国际交流的日益增多，英语正成为国际通用语。这部词典在收词方面体现了这一点。它的收词量大，覆盖面广，反映时代的发展步伐。本词典不仅收录了英国英语和美国英语这两大英语变体的主要词汇，着重介绍了英国英语和美国英语在发音、拼写、语法上的区别，而且考虑到了英语在加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰、印度、爱尔兰、加勒比、南非、东非、西非等地的变体。本词典提供了词汇的文体特性，如正式、非正式、非常正式、非常不正式、幽默、文学、冒犯、过时、无礼等，以及词汇在商业、计算机、新闻、法律、语言学、医学等专业语境中的具体用法。需要指出的是，这部词典还收录了不少其他同类词典尚未收录的新词。

语料库的应用给词典编纂带来了新气息。语料库容量大、资料真实、信息提取速度快，因而在词典编纂中得到了广泛的使用，使词典编纂产生了革命性的变化。语料库为选词和释义提供了依据，大大提高了词目和义项选择的科学性和客观性，使单词及义项的出现率有了具体可靠的依据，因而释义更为准确。麦克米伦出版公司以容量为两亿词的最新世界英语语料库为依据，于 2002 年推出了这部高阶英语词典。在语料库和数据抽取软件的支持下，这部词典提供了大量的最新用法说明和搭配信息。

本词典收词量多达 10 万余条，其中常用单词 7,500 个。本词典根据词频将这 7,500 个词分为三个等级。值得一提的是，本词典使用 2,500 个最常用的词汇作为释义词汇，把词条放在具体的语境中进行释义和说明，做到了释义准确、简明扼要。对于具有 5 个以上义项的词目，词典提供了释义菜单。为了避免词汇多义性所造成的学习困难，本词典提供了具有语境的例句，对常用的一些容易混淆的词进行了辨析。例如词条 also 就精确地辨析了 also，as well 和 too 之间的差别。

本词典采用了 1,000 多幅插图。这 1,000 多幅插图以直观的形式使难懂的词汇变得亲切，使抽象的释义具体化，让人对词的意思一目了然。本词典的一个特色是使用双色印刷。红色词目词表示英语中最常用的词汇，红色的星号表示词汇使用频率的高低。浅红色阴影部分提供了词源、词义辨析、用法、表达法、隐喻等方面的信息。

作为一部高阶英语词典，本词典还邀请多位语言学专家编写了“语言提示”插页，向学习者简明扼要地介绍了口头话语、学术写作、隐喻、语用学、商务英语、计算机词汇等方面的知识，帮助学习者全面地了解英语语言的各种特征。

尤其突出的是，本部词典及时反映了语言学界近年来对于隐喻现象的研究成果。这部词典在一些词条里介绍了词的隐喻含义，形成了词典的一大特色。通过隐喻，我们可以了解到说英语的人理解和表达现实世界的过程。在词条 conversation 里，词典告诉我们英语把谈话或讨论隐喻成“旅程”，说话者从一处说到另一处。例如：Let's go back to what you were saying earlier.（我们回到你前面所说的话题吧。）因此，了解英语词汇的隐喻含义能大大提高准确理解和运用词汇的能力。

这部词典还最大限度地提供词汇的语用信息，注意到了在交际中如何恰当地表达礼貌、态度、情感，如何适当地使用话语标记语，在不同的社会群体中如何避免引起冒犯。这样的语用信息能帮助学习者使用正确得体的自然语句，表达自己的思想。例如，词条 each 提供了有关 each 用法的信息。在词条 age 中，本词典详细地介绍了谈论年龄的各种表达方式。在词条 apologize 中，我们可以了解到英语常见的表示道歉的表达方式。在词条 agreement 中，我们知道与 agreement 经常搭配使用的词有 conclude，negotiate，reach，secure，sign 等。

此外，本词典还提供了丰富的词源信息。例如词条 Sir Humphrey 说明该词源自一部英国老电视系列剧中的汉弗莱·亚普雷拜爵士这一人物。

本词典从多个视角给使用者带来各种新知识。我们相信，它一定能成为使用者爱不释手的一部实用工具书，帮助他们提高英语的实际运用能力。我们在翻译的过程中，尽力保证译文的准确性。但是，由于水平和时间有限，难免出现错误和疏漏之处，敬请使用者批评指正。

外语教学与研究出版社为本部词典的出版做了大量的工作，谨在此向他们表示衷心的感谢。

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2005 年 7 月 8 日

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FOREWORD 原版序言

PROFESSOR MICHAEL HOEY 迈克尔·霍伊教授
Chief Adviser 总顾问

WHEN I WAS ABOUT 12, I decided to write my own dictionary. I found a loose-leaf binder and patiently wrote dictionary entries on obscure words, which I stored in the binder. My dictionary never became very large and after a while I turned to making a football scrapbook like most other children of my age, but for a few months I put some effort in my attempt to outdo the *Oxford English*. You might imagine from this that I was showing a precocious interest in dictionary-making and an early aptitude for lexicography. Perhaps it was indeed an early sign of my interest in language, but it certainly did not reveal any early aptitude. Indeed almost every strategy I adopted for the creation of that dictionary was the wrong one for the job. 我在大约 12 岁的时候决定编写一本自己的词典。我找了个活页夹，很耐心地编写晦涩词汇的词条，并把它们保存在活页夹里。我的词典一直没办法变得很大，所以一段时间后我就跟我的同龄儿童一样转而编写足球剪贴簿。但有几个月，我努力想超过《牛津英语词典》。你或许会从这里想到我对词典编纂表现出超常的兴趣，早早显露出词典编纂的天赋。也许这确实是我对语言感兴趣的早期迹象，但这没有真正显示任何早期的天赋。实际上，我在编纂那部词典时所采用的各种策略几乎都是错误的。

In the first place, I started with the most obscure words; early entries I remember writing were for *widdershins*, *gyre*, and *perne*. What I did not realize was that it is often possible to guess the meaning of rare words from their context and that they have in any case little impact on the overall intelligibility of what one is reading (and they will almost always occur in writing). It is, oddly, more likely to be the common words that cause the greater problems and over which a good dictionary has to take special care. The reason is that common words are often affected by the situation in which they are used, and they shift in meaning in subtle and unpredictable ways depending on the words they accompany. They are the words that you need to look up when they do not seem to have their normal meaning. 首先，我从最晦涩的单词开始。记得我编写的早期词条是 widdershins, gyre 和 perne。我所没意识到的是，根据上下文猜测罕见单词的意思经常是可能的；它们无论如何也不会对所阅读之物的整体理解产生多大影响（而且它们几乎总是出现在书面语中）。奇怪的是，常用词更有可能引起较大的问题，一本好词典对此要特别注意。理由是，常用词经常受它们所处的情景的影响，并根据所连用的词的不同而在意义上发生微妙而且无法预测的变化。它们是那些出现与常用词义不同的意思时需要查阅的词。

Take a word like *conventional*, for example. If you knew the word *conventional* in its social sense of 'usual', 'normal', or 'customary', and you saw or heard the words *conventional oven* in connection with a recipe, you would have a rough idea of what is meant but you would be likely to suspect that the writer or speaker meant something more precise than 'a usual oven'. You might therefore want to look the word up in order to find out how it is being used in this context. The dictionary you are looking at (unlike my childhood effort) has taken great care over the definition (or more accurately, the definitions) of words like *conventional*. If you look *conventional* up in this dictionary, you will find that the first example tells us that a *conventional oven* is an oven that operates in the traditional way as opposed to a microwave oven, which does not use an external heat source. Notice that the information is actually contained in the example, not in the definition. Examples are drawn or adapted from real usage but they are carefully chosen to give extra information about the way a word is used. That way the dictionary can pack in more information about the commoner words. 以 conventional 这样的词为例。如果你知道单词 conventional 在交际中的常用意思是"普通的"、"正常的"或"惯常的"，当看到或听到与烹饪有关的词组 conventional oven 时，你可能粗略知道其意思，但你也可能会怀疑作者或者说话人指的是比"普通炉子"更精确的东西。因此你可能想查一查这个词，弄清楚它在这种语境里的用法。你正在查阅的词典（不像我小时候编的那一本）非常注意诸如 conventional 这类单词的释义（或者更准确地说，多个释义）。如果在本词典里查一查 conventional，你会发现其第一个例句告诉我们 conventional oven 是一种传统的炉子，与不用外部热源的微波炉相对应。注意，这一信息实际上是包含在例子里，而不是在释义中的。例子均取自实际用法或经过改写，但它们都经过精心挑选，以提供有关单词用法的额外信息。那样，词典就可以容纳有关较常用单词的更多信息。

Sometimes a word combines with another word to make a phrase that has a distinct meaning of its own. So *conventional*, for example, combines with *medicine* and *war* to create new and quite specific meanings: *conventional medicine* is science-based Western medicine as opposed to Chinese medicine or so-called alternative medicines, and *conventional war* makes no use of nuclear weapons or biological weapons (nor interestingly, I suspect, swords and bows and arrows). When a word occurs in such phrases, they are either indicated in the dictionary entry or they have entries to themselves. 有时候，一个词与另一个词组合构成具有自己特有意思的短语。因此，举例来说，conventional 与 medicine 和 war 组合产生出新的特定意思：conventional medicine 是指以科学为基础的西医，与中医或者所谓的非正统医学相对应。conventional war 不使用核武器或者生物武器（有趣的是，我猜测也不使用刀剑和弓箭）。当词出现在这样的短语中时，它们要么在词典的条目中标出，要么单独列为词条。

Words like *conventional* are a great deal more useful to the advanced learner of English than words like *widdershins*, not least because if they are used they will be immediately understood. They are however a great deal more difficult to learn (and they are a great deal more difficult to define). Because of the multiplicity of uses that many common words have, the *Macmillan English Dictionary* provides simple indexes, or 'menus', to the longer entries, which will help you to get more quickly to the sense of the word you need; indexes like these are an innovation in dictionary making and we believe that they will make using the dictionary a great deal easier. 对于高级英语学习者来说，像 conventional 这样的词比像 widdershins 那样的词有用得多，尤其是因为它们一旦使用马上就被人理解。不过，它们更难掌握（而且更难下定义）。由于许多常用词有多种用法，本词典为它们提供了简单索引，或称"菜单"，这将有助于读者更快地找到你所需要的单词意思。这样的索引在词典编纂中是一种创新。我们认为它们会使词典的使用方便很多。

It will be apparent from everything that I have said that the *Macmillan English Dictionary* is a rich resource of

information about words such as *conventional*. It will help you find the right word for your purpose and should reduce the number of occasions when you accidentally use the wrong expression. But, just because it has a lot to say about the common words, this does not mean that it neglects the rarer words. From time to time you are bound to encounter uncommon words that you need to look up; this dictionary will not normally let you down, although it does not provide definitions of words as rare (and as useless) as *widdershins*, *gyre*, and *perne*. The vocabulary is therefore divided into two groups – common words that you may need to use yourself and that you are bound to encounter in a range of rather different contexts, and rarer words that you are not likely to need to use yourself but that need a brief definition when they are met in books or talk. 从我已说过的话中显然可以看出,本词典包含着有关像 conventional 这样的词的丰富信息。它能帮助读者找到恰当的用词,减少意外误用表达法的次数。但是,并非由于它提供了大量有关常用词的信息,就意味着它忽视了较罕见的单词。读者一定不时会遇到需要查阅的不常用词。尽管本词典没有提供像 widdershins, gyre 和 perne 一样罕见(且无用)的词的释义,在正常的情况下,本词典不会让读者失望。词汇因此分成两类:读者自己可能用的到、在众多不同的上下文中肯定会遇到的常用词以及读者自己可能用不到、但在读书或谈话时遇到的需要简单释义的较罕见词。

Concentrating on the rare words was not my only childhood mistake when I attempted to create my own dictionary. A more serious one was that I arrived at my definitions by looking at the definitions of other dictionaries. I reworded them of course – even at the tender age of 12, I was intuitively aware of the dangers of plagiarism – but I saw my role as one of collating the wisdom of previous lexicographers. Of course that way there is room for little new wisdom. Perhaps shockingly, until 20 years ago my practice would not have been out of place in many dictionary teams. Lexicographers would draw on a mixture of previous practice, intuitions, and half-remembered examples, supported by chance encounters with the word in print. With the advent of large corpora and the development of powerful computer software capable of exploring those corpora, dictionary-making has changed beyond all recognition. The lexicographers who worked on the *Macmillan English Dictionary* had the opportunity of examining hundreds and in some cases thousands of instances of a word in use. From these instances they could work out what a word really meant in contemporary English, rather than what it was supposed to mean. Take the example I gave above of the use of *conventional* in the phrase *conventional oven*. It may seem obvious that a *conventional oven* is one that is not a microwave oven, but only once it has been pointed out. If the lexicographers who worked on this dictionary had relied on intuition, they might easily have forgotten this use of the word, and of course if they had relied on previous dictionaries they could easily have missed it because many of those dictionaries were prepared before the microwave oven came into popular use. 把精力放在罕见词上并非我童年试图编写自己的词典时所犯的唯一的错误。一个更严重的错误是,我参照其他词典来写出自己的释义。当然我进行了改写——甚至是在 12 岁这么一个幼小的年龄,我从直觉上就意识到剽窃的危害。可是我把自己的作用看作是在整理以前的词典编纂家的智慧。当然,那样做没有多少产生新智慧的空间。也许令人吃惊的是,直至 20 年前,我的做法在许多词典编纂小群体中并没有什么不妥。词典编纂者会综合利用先前的实践经验、直觉以及记得不太清楚的例句,并以印刷品中偶然遇到的词汇为证明。随着大型语料库的出现以及能检索语料库的强劲计算机软件的开发,词典编纂已经变得完全不同了。本词典的编纂者有机会审视数以百计甚至在一些情况下数以千计的有关某个单词用法的例子。从这些例子里,他们能确定出单词在当代英语中的真正意思,而不是人们所假定的意思。以我在上面举的词组 conventional oven 中的 conventional 的用法为例。也许 conventional oven 不是微波炉这一点看似很显然,而这一点只有一次被指出来。如果编写这本词典的编纂者依赖于直觉,他们可能很容易忘记该词的这种用法。当然,如果他们依赖以前的词典,他们可能很容易把它遗漏掉,因为许多词典是在微波炉得到广泛使用之前编写的。

As a 12-year-old, I could not have known that computers would one day revolutionize the way dictionaries were made. Even so, I showed no great prescience in the way I decided which words went into my dictionary. Apart from rarity, the other factor that dictated whether a word entered my dictionary was where it was found. Only words that appeared in literary texts qualified. The words *gyre* and *perne*, for example, came from Yeats. (I was a dreadful child.) Again, the *Macmillan English Dictionary* is very differently constituted. Insofar as it is possible, this volume aims to reflect accurately the state of the contemporary language. That means that the words in it are described as they are used in journalism, popular fiction, letters, business manuals, and of course, most importantly of all, speech. My dictionary was like every other dictionary that I had ever seen at the age of 12, a dictionary of written English. This dictionary on the other hand is a dictionary of spoken as well as written English. If you use it well, you should end up speaking like a native speaker, not a native writer! 作为一个 12 岁的孩子,我无法知道计算机会有一天使词典的编纂方法发生革命性的变化。即使是这样,我没有非凡的先知能力来确定哪些词应收录到我的词典里。除了罕见之外,能确定单词是否收入我的词典的另一个因素是单词在何处被发现。只有出现在文学文本里的单词才有资格。例如,单词 gyre 和 perne 来自叶芝(我是个可怕的孩子)。然而本词典却完全不一样。这本词典旨在尽可能准确地反映当代语言的状况。那就是说,词典里的单词是根据它们在新闻报道、通俗小说、信函、商务手册,当然最重要的还有口语中的使用来加以描述的。我编的词典就像我 12 岁时看到的每一本词典一样,是一本*书面*英语的词典。而这本词典却是一本口头和书面英语的词典。如果使用得当,读者最终会像说本族语的人那样说话,而不是像写本族语的人那样说话!

My juvenile dictionary was limited in yet another way. All the books that supplied me with the words I was trying to define were from the British Isles. Indeed, apart from being grateful that westerns were in English, I suspect I felt that it was a matter of no importance that the United States spoke English. The *Macmillan English Dictionary* makes no such mistake. More than any Advanced Learners' dictionary before, it seeks to represent the English of the world and treats American and British English as being of equal importance. Depending where you are reading this, you may be looking at an American edition where words used only in the UK are defined more briefly or, if they are unlikely to be encountered outside the UK, not at all. Alternatively you may be looking at the British edition where the same principle operates in reverse. Either way, you will find far more coverage of English words spoken in other countries than is usually the case, with Australian English, for example, well represented in the word list. 我青少年时编写的词典还有另一方面的局限性。提供我试图定义的单词的所有书本都来自不列颠群岛。实际上,除了对西方人都用英语感到庆幸,我觉得美国使用英语的事实无关紧要。本词典没有犯这样的错误。比以前编写的高级英语学习词典都要进步的是,本词典试图表现世界英语,把美国英语和英国英语看作是同等重要的。取决于阅读此文的地点,读者看到的可能是一本美语

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版词典，其中只在英国使用的词汇就会定义得更简单些。如果它们不可能在英国以外的地方出现，则根本不给出释义。读者也可能看到的是英语版的词典，情况则正相反。以上两种版本中，读者都会发现比往常收入了更多其他国家使用的英语词汇，例如词汇中就收录了相当多的澳大利亚英语单词。

There can be no doubting the correctness of this decision. English is no longer any country's property but has become a true *lingua franca*, and it is appropriate that the first major English dictionary of the 21st century is a dictionary of world English. If you work with this dictionary, it will help you become a citizen of the world. 这种决定的正确性是不容置疑的。英语不再是某个国家的财产，它已经成为真正的国际通用语。21 世纪的第一本大型英语词典也应该是一本世界英语词典。如果你使用这本词典，它将帮助你成为世界公民。

INTRODUCTION 原版前言

MICHAEL RUNDELL 迈克尔·朗德尔
Editor-in-Chief 主编

AT THE BEGINNING OF 2001, there was a lot of discussion of Stanley Kubrick's famous movie: how close had we come to the world portrayed in *2001: A Space Odyssey*? In particular, would computers soon be able to understand human language and hold conversations with us? Though we have not reached that point yet, advances in language technology have been rapid and impressive, and this has transformed the process of creating dictionaries. 2001 年初，人们在纷纷讨论斯坦利·库布里克的著名影片：我们离《2001：太空漫游》中所描写的世界有多远？特别是，计算机很快就能理解人类语言并与我们交谈吗？虽然我们还没有达到那种程度，但是语言技术的发展已非常迅速，令人赞叹。这已改变了词典编纂的过程。

There has never been a more exciting time to produce a new dictionary. Everything is changing and expanding: the English language itself, the technology that helps us to describe it, and the needs and goals of people learning and teaching English. 对于编纂一部新词典来说，没有比此时更加激动人心的时刻了。一切都在变化和扩大：英语语言本身、帮助我们描写英语的技术以及学习和教授英语之人的需要和目标。

The 1980s saw the development of the first large corpora of English text. Twenty years on, the use of the corpus as the primary data source for dictionaries has become standard practice, and the quality, range, and sheer volume of available corpus resources has increased dramatically. This means we are in a better position than ever before to provide a description of English that reliably corresponds to the way that people speak and write the language. 20 世纪 80 年代开发了第一个大型英语语篇的语料库。20 年过去了，把语料库用作编写词典的主要语料来源已经成为普遍的做法，而现在可以利用的语料库资源的质量、范围和净容量都已得到巨大的提高。这意味着我们现在处在比以往任何时候都更优越的地位，能够可靠地对英语进行描述，并与人们说或写这种语言的方式保持一致。

Along with all these benefits come fresh challenges. The amount of data at our disposal continues to grow, yet the physical size of printed dictionaries remains constant. So it is more important than ever that we have a clear idea of what dictionary-users really need. And the advantage of creating a completely new dictionary is that it gives us the opportunity to ask fundamental questions (why do learners consult dictionaries, and what can we do to meet their needs more effectively?) and to adapt our methods accordingly. 伴随所有这些好处而来的是新的挑战。我们能使用的数据量在继续增加，而印刷出来的词典的体积却要保持不变。因此，现在更加重要的是我们对词典使用者的真正需求要有清晰的认识。编纂全新的词典的优势在于它使我们有机会提出基本的问题（学习者为什么查词典，我们该做什么才能更好地满足他们的需求？）并采取相应的方法。

What, then, are the requirements of a good learners' dictionary? Briefly, it should include the right information, the information should be easy to find, and – once found – it should be easy to understand and easy to use. Ensuring that we cover the 'right' information calls, first, for careful analysis of all the available linguistic data. A large and diverse corpus is an essential basis for this operation, but it is only the starting point. Intelligent dataextraction software enables us to get maximum value from the corpus, and we have benefited from a collaboration with the University of Brighton's Information Technology Research Institute. The resulting 'Word Sketches', which provide a rich account of the collocational and syntactic behaviour of the core vocabulary of English, have enabled us to describe these features in greater depth than ever before. 那么，好的学习词典的要求是什么呢？简而言之，它应该包括正确的信息，而且信息应该很容易就能找到；一旦找到，它应该是容易理解、容易使用的。要保证我们包括了"正确的"信息，首先要仔细分析所能获得的一切语言数据。一个丰富的大型语料库是这项操作的主要基础，但它只是起点而已。智能化的数据提取软件使我们能够从语料库中最大程度地获益。我们已经从与布赖顿大学的信息技术研究院的合作中受益匪浅。合作成果"词的速写"详细地描写了英语核心词汇的搭配和句法特征，使我们能够以前所未有的深度描述这些特征。

The next challenge is to make the most appropriate *selection* from all this data. We have been guided here by research into dictionary-users' needs and skills, taking special account of the differences between the *receptive* and *productive* needs of advanced learners. One of the major innovations of the *Macmillan English Dictionary* is to make a clear distinction between the core vocabulary of English – which many users will need to 'encode' as well as 'decode' – and the tens of thousands of less frequent words that many users will never even encounter, and few will ever need to use productively. Drawing on reliable word frequency information, we have identified a central core of around 7,500 words that are most likely to be needed by students working in both receptive and productive modes. These headwords – words such as *absorb*, *barrier*, *credit*, *decision*, and *exclusive* – appear in red type with a 'star rating' to show their frequency, and the explanations are broken up into easy-to-read paragraphs. For 'productive' vocabulary of this type, advanced learners need a wide range of information: not only about meaning, but also about how words combine (their collocational and syntactic behaviour), what registers they usually appear in, and what they tell us about the speaker's attitude. Conversely, for very infrequent (or 'receptive') words – such as *amplitude*, *balustrade*, *canonize*, *deleterious*, and *emanate* – the primary need is for a simple and clear explanation of meaning. Consequently most of these entries are very short. This 'dual-track' approach has great benefits for the user: productive vocabulary is described in depth, while the brevity of the 'receptive' entries enables us to include much more vocabulary of this type. 另一个挑战是从所有的这些数据中进行最恰当的选择。在此我们

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得到了对词典使用者的需求和技能的相关研究的引导，特别考虑高级学习者接受和产出这两种需要之间的区别。本词典的一个主要创新之处是清楚地区分了许多使用者需要“编码”和“解码”的英语核心词汇和许多使用者可能从来不会碰到、很少人会使用的数以万计的不常用词汇。我们利用可靠的词频信息识别出大约 7,500 个主要核心词汇。这些词汇都是学生在接受和产出时可能需要的。这些词目词，如 absorb, barrier, credit, decision 和 exclusive，以红色字体出现，并标有“星号等级”来表示它们的词频。对它们的解释也分成易读的段落。对于这种“产出性”的词汇，高级学习者需要广泛的信息：不仅关于词义，而且还有关于单词如何组合（它们的搭配和句法特征）、通常出现的语域以及所表明的说话人的态度等方面的信息。相反，对于很不常用（或“接受性”）的单词，如 amplitude, balustrade, canonize, deleterious 和 emanate，最需要的是对意思进行简明的解释。因此，这些条目大部分很简短。这种“双轨”式的方法对使用者有很大的好处：产出性的词汇得到了深入的描写，而“接受性”词条的简洁使我们能够纳入更多的这种词汇。

Another of the *Macmillan English Dictionary's* innovations is that two similar but separate editions have been created from the same database: one for learners whose main target variety is American English, the other for learners of British English. The differences are small but significant: the vocabulary and contexts of example sentences sometimes differ between the two versions, while styles of spelling, punctuation, and phraseology reflect the conventions of one variety or the other. The result is that a user of either edition will know that the dictionary was specially written for her or him. 本词典的另一个创新之处就是用同一个数据库编纂出两种相似但又相互独立的版本：一种针对目的语是美国英语的学习者，另一种针对英国英语的学习者。两者的差别很小，但意义重大：两种版本例句的词汇和语境有时不同，但拼写、标点和措词的方式却反映了这种或那种英语变体的常规。结果是，任何一种版本的使用者都会知道词典是特别为她或他编写的。

There is a great deal more that is new and special about the *Macmillan English Dictionary*: a fresh approach to describing the meanings of complex words, using broad 'meaning-clusters', each with sub-senses; innovative usage notes on topics such as metaphor and academic-writing skills; and a section of special features on issues such as pragmatics, managing conversation, and the avoidance of offence. And much more. 本词典还有许多创新和别具一格的地方：对复杂单词的意思采用新的描述方法；使用宽泛的“意义丛”，每个意义丛含有多个次项意义；关于隐喻和学术写作技巧等主题的创新性用法说明；叙述语用、驾驭会话和避免冒犯等问题的专题部分。它的创新之处和别具一格的地方还有很多。

The *Macmillan English Dictionary* is the product of good linguistic data, leading-edge software, and a coherent, learner-based philosophy. Above all, however, it is the product of high-quality people. While technology plays a major part, dictionaries are not written by computers, but by highly skilled editors. It has been a privilege to work with such a talented and creative team of lexicographers, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking them all for producing such an excellent book. I hope you enjoy the results of their hard work and find our dictionary a pleasure to use. 本词典是出色的语言数据、最先进的软件和一贯基于学习者的思想共同作用的产物。然而，最重要的是，它是高素质人才创作的产品。虽然技术起着重要的作用，但词典不是计算机编写出来的，而是由高水平的编写人员编写的。与这样一群才华横溢、富有创新精神的词典编纂家一起工作真是莫大的荣幸。我想借此机会感谢他们所有的人编纂出一本这么优秀的书。我希望读者们会喜欢他们努力工作的成果，觉得使用我们的词典很开心惬意。

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USING YOUR DICTIONARY 使用说明

Finding a word 查找单词

Some words have more than one entry because they belong to a different word class although they are spelt the same. The small number at the end of the headword tells you that there is more than one entry for this word. 有些单词的条目不只一个，因为它们虽然拼写相同但词类不同。词目词后面的小数字说明这个单词的条目不只一个。

acid[1] /ˈæsɪd/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a chemical substance with a PH value (= a measure used in chemistry) of less than 7 酸，酸类（PH值小于7）：*hydrochloric acid* 盐酸 —compare 比较 ALKALI
2 [U] *informal*【非正式】the illegal drug LSD 迷幻药（指二乙基麦角酰胺）

acid[2] /ˈæsɪd/ adj **1** very sour：ACIDIC 酸的，酸味的：*Add more sugar if it tastes too acid.* 如果味道太酸就多加些糖。**2** containing acid or consisting of an acid：ACIDIC 含酸的；酸性的：*These plants prefer an acid soil.* 这些植物喜欢酸性土壤。**3** an acid remark or acid humour shows criticism in a way that is clever but cruel：ACERBIC 尖刻的；刻薄的；辛辣的

Compound words are separate entries in the alphabetical list. 复合词作为独立条目按字母顺序排列。

ˈacid ˌhouse noun [U] a style of HOUSE music that developed in the US in the mid-1980s and became very popular in the UK in the late 1980s where it was played at RAVE parties 迷幻电子乐（迪斯科电子乐的一种，20世纪80年代中期起源于美国，于80年代晚期风靡英国，常在年轻人的狂欢聚会中演奏）

acidic /əˈsɪdɪk/ adj **1** containing acid 含酸的；酸性的：*acidic soil* 酸性土壤 **2** very sour 酸的：*a rather unpleasant acidic taste* 相当令人讨厌的酸味

acidify /əˈsɪdɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to become an acid, or cause a substance to become an acid（使）酸化；（使）变成酸性物质 —**acidification** /əˌsɪdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

Some words are shown at the end of the entry for the word from which they are derived. These words can be understood by reading the definition for the main entry. 有些单词出现在条目末尾，为条目词的派生词。阅读主条目的释义就能理解这些单词的意思。

There is a list of word classes on the inside front cover. 封二印有词类表。

bat[2] /bæt/ verb **1** [I/T] to hit the ball with a bat in a game such as baseball or CRICKET（棒球或板球等运动中）用球棒击（球）**1a.** [I] in baseball or cricket, the team that is batting is trying to score points by hitting the ball（棒球或板球中）击球得分 **2** [T] to hit something small that is flying through the air in order to stop it landing on you 挥打，击（小的飞行物）：*He was trying to bat the flies away with his newspaper.* 他试图用报纸把苍蝇赶走。

Some words are often used in idioms or other fixed expressions. These expressions are shown at the end of the main entry. Look for fixed expressions at the entry for the first main word in the expression. 有些词经常用在习语或其他的固定表达法中。这些表达法被列在主条目的末尾。请按表达法的第一个主要单词在条目中查找固定表达法。

bat your eyes/eyelashes to open and close your eyes very quickly several times, intending to be attractive to someone 眨眼调情；抛媚眼；送秋波
go to bat for sb *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】*to give someone your support and help* 支持某人，为某人出力
not bat an eyelid to not be shocked, worried, or upset by something 面不改色；泰然自若

Phrasal verbs are shown after the entry for the main verb. 短语动词出现在主要动词的条目后。

ˌbat aˈround phrasal vb [T] to discuss ideas or plans in an informal way（以非正式的方式）谈论，讨论（意见或计划）

Finding the meaning of a word 查找词义

Many words have more than one meaning. 许多单词的词义不止一种。

When meanings are very different, they are shown as separate senses with numbers. 词义不同时，就用数字将各个词义分别标出。

dolly /ˈdɒli/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a DOLL **2** a flat structure with wheels for moving heavy loads or for supporting a film camera（搬运重物的）台车；移动摄影车 → CORN DOLLY

When meanings are closely related, they are shown as subsenses with letters. 几个词义密切相关时，它们就作为次词义用字母标出。

addicted /əˈdɪktɪd/ adj unable to stop taking an illegal or harmful drug（吸毒）成瘾的，上瘾的：*She says she's unable to give up smoking; she's completely addicted.* 她说她无法戒烟，已经完全上瘾了。◆ **+ to** *He admitted he was addicted to cocaine.* 他承认他吸食可卡因上瘾了。**a.** enjoying a particular activity very much and spending as much time as you can doing it 入迷的：**+ to** *I don't want the kids getting addicted to stupid TV programmes.* 我不想让孩子们沉迷于无聊的电视节目中。

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Some words have many different meanings, and so the entries can be long. Entries with five or more meanings have a 'menu' at the top to make it easier to find the specific meaning you are looking for. 有些单词有许多不同的词义，因此其条目可能很长。有5个或更多词义的条目在上方有个"菜单"，以便能更容易查到所要找的某个词义。

bleed /bliːd/ (past tense and past participle **bled** /bled/) verb ★

1 when blood flows out 当血流出时
2 make sb pay money 使某人付钱
3 when colour spreads 当颜色散开时
4 take liquid/gas from sth 从某物抽出液体/气体
5 take blood from sb 取某人的血

1 [I] to have blood flowing from your body, for example from a cut 出血，流血：*I scraped my knee and it's bleeding.* 我擦破了膝盖，正在流血。◆ **+from** *He was bleeding from a wound in his shoulder.* 他肩膀上的一处伤口在流血。◆ **bleed heavily/profusely** *The victim was dumped by a roadside, bleeding profusely.* 受害者被扔在路边，血流如注。◆ **bleed to death** (=die from losing blood) 流血过多而死了 *She would have bled to death if we hadn't found her.* 如果我们没有发现她，她可能已经流血过多而死了。
2 [T] to make someone pay a lot of money, especially regularly over a long period of time (尤指定期)勒索，榨取：*He'll try to bleed*

All the definitions are written using a carefully selected 'defining vocabulary' of 2,500 words so that it is easy to understand the definitions. There is a list of these words at the end of the dictionary. 所有的释义都是用精选的2,500个"释义词汇"写成的，因此这些释义很容易理解。本词典末尾有释义词汇表。

Any word in a definition that is not from this list, and that is not the entry immediately before or after the one you are looking at, is shown in CAPITAL letters. You can find its meaning elsewhere in the dictionary. 释义中的单词如果不是选自这个释义词汇表，也不是所查阅的单词前后紧接着的条目，就用小大写字母表示。读者可以在词典其他地方查到该单词的词义。

corporate ˈraider noun [C] *business*【商】a person or organization that tries to take control of a company by buying a large number of its SHARES (试图通过大量购买其他公司的股票以取得控制权的)公司劫掠者

Finding out more about a word 发现单词的更多信息

The International Phonetic Alphabet shows you how a word is pronounced. A list of the symbols used is given at the end of the dictionary. 国际音标标明了单词的发音方式。本词典末尾列出了所使用的发音符号表。

commerce /ˈkɒmɜːs/ noun [U] ★★ the activity of buying and selling goods and services: TRADE 商业；贸易：*the needs of industry and commerce* 工商业的需求

When British and American pronunciations are very different, both are given. 英式发音和美式发音的差别很大时，两种发音都予以标注。

basil /ˈbæzl; *Am E*【美】ˈbeɪzl/ noun [U] a plant whose sweet leaves are used in salads and cooking, especially in dishes containing tomato. Basil is a **herb**. 罗勒(一种香草，其甜叶用在色拉和烹饪中，尤其用在有西红柿的菜中)

You can find the pronunciations for compound entries at the main entry for each of the words in the compound. 可以通过复合词中各单词主条目的发音得知复合词条目的发音。

Stress marks tell you which part of a compound to stress when you are saying it. 重音标记说明复合词在发音时哪个部分要重读。

ˈcabin ˌcrew noun [C] the people on a plane whose job is to look after the passengers (飞机)机舱乘务员

Irregular inflections are shown. 不规则的屈折变化形式予以标出。

do[1] /duː/ (3rd person singular **does** /*weak* 弱读 dəz; *strong* 强读 dʌz/; past tense **did** /dɪd/; past participle **done** /dʌn/) verb ★★★

Some words are printed in red with a star rating to show their frequency. For example, a word with one star is fairly common and a word with three stars is one of the most basic words in English. This helps you to identify the words that you are most likely to need to use. 有些词印成红色，并用星号表示它们的词频。例如，标有1颗星的词是相当常见的用词，而标有3颗星的词是英语的最基础词汇之一。这样做有助于识别出最可能需要使用的单词。

convince /kənˈvɪns/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to make someone believe that something is true 使确信；使信服：

blank[1] /blæŋk/ adj ★★
1 blank paper or a blank space is empty and contains

embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs/ verb [T] ★
1 to make someone feel nervous, ashamed, or stupid

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Italic words (called 'labels') show which part of the English-speaking world a word is used in, or tell you whether it is used in informal contexts, specialized contexts etc. Lists of these labels are given at the end of the dictionary. 斜体词(称作"标记")说明单词是在英语世界中的哪些地方使用,或者表明它能否用在非正式的或专门的语境等中。本词典的末尾给出了这些标记的列表。

Sometimes a word that is used only in British English has an exact equivalent in American English. These equivalents are shown at the end of a definition. 有时,只用在英国英语中的单词在美国英语中有一个完全对等的对应词。这些对应词出现在释义的末尾。

Example sentences in *italic* show you how a word is used in context. 斜体字的例句表明单词在语境中的用法。

Information about collocation – how words combine and which structures can be used with a word – is shown in **bold** and is followed by an example sentence. 有关搭配的信息——单词的组合方式以及哪些结构能与某个单词连用——用黑体字标示,后接例句。

When a word has many collocations, these are shown in a box at the end of the entry with the sense number that they refer to. 如果一个单词有多种搭配,这些搭配便在条目后的专栏里列出,同时标明它们所对应的义项序号。

Information is provided to help you to learn more about how a word is used. 提供信息帮助更多了解单词的用法。

bus[1] /bʌs/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a large road vehicle with a lot of seats that you pay to travel on, especially one that takes you fairly short distances and stops frequently 公共汽车;巴士;大客车: **by bus** *The children go to school by bus.* 孩子们乘公共汽车去上学。◆ **take/catch a bus** *We took a bus into the centre of town.* 我们乘公共汽车到市中心。◆ **miss the bus** (=not reach it before it leaves) 没赶上公共汽车 *If we don't leave soon, we'll miss the last bus.* 如果我们不快点离开,就赶不上最后一班公共汽车了。—*picture* 图 → C7 **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a COACH
2 *computing* 【计】 a set of wires that send information from one part of a computer system to another 总线;母线

aubergine /'əʊbəˌʒi:n/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a vegetable with a smooth dark purple skin and white flesh. 茄子 *Am E* 【美】 **eggplant** —*picture* 图 → C11

basis /'beɪsɪs/ (plural **bases** /'beɪsi:z/) noun [C] ★★★
1 a particular method or system used for doing or organizing something 方式;方法;系统: **on a... basis** *workers who are employed on a seasonal or temporary basis* 从事季节性工作或临时工作的工人 ◆ *Tickets will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis.* 票将根据先到先买的原则出售。**1a.** used for giving the reason why something is done 根据: *He declined to say on what basis bail was refused.* 他拒绝说出不准许保释的原因。◆ **on the basis of sth** *Don't make your decision on the basis of cost alone.* 不要只根据成本作决定。◆ **on the basis that** *Most councillors supported the proposal on the basis that the city needed new jobs.* 大多数地方政务会委员支持这个提议,原因是这座城市需要新的工作岗位。**1b.** used for saying how often something happens (用于表示事情发生的频率)每: **on a daily/monthly/annual etc basis** *Safety equipment was checked on a daily basis.* 安全设备每天都检查。◆ *It's a violent city, with murders occurring on a regular basis.* 这是个暴力泛滥的城市,经常发生谋杀案。
2 the important ideas, facts, or actions from which something can develop 基础;根据: **+ of** *Bernard's work forms the basis of all modern physiology.* 贝尔纳的著作构成了整个现代生理学的基础。◆ **+ for** *The agreement between the parties will provide the basis for future negotiations.* 双方的协议将为以后的谈判提供依据。

Words frequently used with **basis**
basis 的常见搭配词

verbs	constitute, create, establish, form, **2** lay, provide, serve as

Both **above** and **over** can be used to mean 'at a higher level than something'. 单词 above 和 over 都能用来表示"在…上方": *the light above/over the door* 门上方的灯。

Use **above** when something is not directly over something else. 当表示某一物不在另一物的正上方时用 above: *on the hillside above the river* 在河岸边的山坡上。

Use **over** when something moves or stretches across the space above something. 当表示某物在另一物的上方空间移动或伸展时用 over: *flying over London* 飞越伦敦上空 ◆ *the bridge over the river* 河上的桥。

Use **over** when something covers something else. 当表示某物覆盖另一物时用 over: *She put a scarf over her hair.* 她把围巾戴在头上。

Do not confuse **see above** (=look at something mentioned earlier) with **see over** (=look at the next page). 不要混淆 see above (见上文)和 see over (见下页)。

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Hints are given to help you to avoid common errors. 提供提示以帮助避免常见的错误。

If you take something that someone offers you or if you allow something to happen, you **accept** it. 表示收受某人提供的某物或允许某事发生，用 accept: *We accepted her offer of help.* 我们接受了她提出的帮助。♦ *They accepted the court's decision.* 她们接受了法庭的判决。

If you say that you are willing to do something, you **agree** to do it. 表示愿意做某事用 agree: *She agreed to work at the weekend.* 她愿意周末工作。♦ *We agreed to help.* 我们愿意帮忙。

You **accept** something, but you **agree** to do something. 接受某事物用 accept，但愿意做某事用 agree。

Cinderella /ˌsɪndəˈrelə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** someone or something that has good qualities but is treated badly or ignored 灰姑娘；被埋没的人才；被轻视的事物：*Primary education has long been the Cinderella of the education service.* 小学教育在教育事业中长期受轻视。**2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone who suddenly becomes rich, famous, or successful 暴富者的；声名鹊起者的

There are notes that tell you about the origin of a word. 提供有关词源的注释。

Cinderella is the main character in a famous children's story. She is a poor girl, badly treated by her stepsisters but, in the end, thanks to the power of magic, she is able to marry the rich attractive Prince Charming. 灰姑娘是一个著名童话故事中的主角。她是个贫穷的女孩，深受同父异母姐姐们的虐待。最终，在魔法的帮助下，她和富有而英俊的王子结婚。

Expanding your vocabulary 扩大词汇量

There are many ways that you can use this dictionary to expand your vocabulary. 使用本词典来扩大词汇量有很多种方法。

Some definitions introduce you to related words. 某些释义介绍了相关的词汇。

address[1] /əˈdres/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the name of the place where you live or work, including the house or office number and the name of the street, area, and town. It may also include a set of numbers and letters, called a **postcode** in British English and a **zip code** in American English. 地址：*I'll need*

obedient /əˈbiːdiənt/ adj ★ doing what a person, law, or rule says you must do 服从的；顺从的；遵纪守法的：*The children stood in a little group disciplined, and obedient.* 孩子们站成一个小组，又守纪律又听话。—opposite 反义词 DISOBEDIENT

Sometimes the opposite of a word is shown. 有时标出单词的反义词。

Some definitions give you synonyms. 某些释义给出同义词。

booking /ˈbʊkɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★
1 an arrangement to buy a travel ticket, stay in a hotel room etc at a later date: RESERVATION 预订；预约：*Holiday bookings are up 20% on last year.* 节假日的预订比去年增加了 20%。♦ **make a booking** *You can make a booking by phone with a credit card.* 你可以用信用卡进行电话预订。

Sometimes you are told to look at another word in the dictionary to compare it with the entry. 有时会提示参见词典中的另一个单词，将其与本词条进行比较。

hardback /ˈhɑːdˌbæk/ noun [C] a book that has a hard cover 硬皮书；精装本：*Her first novel sold over 40,000 copies in hardback.* 她的第一部小说的精装本销售了 40,000 多册。—compare 比较 PAPERBACK, SOFTBACK

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NUMBERS THAT ARE ENTRIES
数字条目

000 /ˌtrɪplˈəʊ/ in Australia, the telephone number that you use in an emergency to call the police, the FIRE BRIGADE, or an AMBULANCE (澳大利亚的)000 电话(指遇到紧急情况时拨打的电话号码,可用来报警、叫消防队或救护车)

0800 number /ˌəʊ eɪt ˈhʌndrəd ˌnʌmbə/ noun [C] in the UK, a telephone number beginning with 0800 that is free to use and is usually for calling business services. The company you are calling pays for the call. (英国的)免费电话(通常用于商业服务,由被叫的公司支付话费)

0898 number /ˌəʊ eɪt ˈnaɪn eɪt ˌnʌmbə/ noun [C] in the UK, a telephone number beginning with 0898 that is expensive to use and is usually for calling adult entertainment services such as CHAT LINES (英国的)高价成人服务电话(如聊天热线等)

1 /wʌn/ abbrev used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES to replace '-one' (用于电子邮件和手机短信中,代替-one): *NE1* (=anyone) 任何人

1099 /ˌten naɪnti ˈnaɪn/ noun [C] in the US, a document people send to the IRS (=the US tax department) that gives details of the money that they have earned during the year other than their salary (美国的)1099表,工资外收入申报表

12 /twelv/ in the UK, a number given to a film or video that should only be watched by children who are at least 12 years old (英国的)12岁以下儿童不宜观看的影片(或录像)的编号

1471 /ˌwʌn fɔː sevn ˈwʌn/ in the UK, a telephone number that you can call to find out which was the last telephone number to call you (英国的)最后来电查询台

15 /ˌfɪfˈtiːn/ in the UK, a number given to a film or video that should only be watched by children who are at least 15 years old (英国的)15岁以下儿童不宜观看的影片(或录像)的编号

18 /ˌeɪˈtiːn/ in the UK, a number given to a film or video that should only be watched by people who are at least 18 years old (英国的)18岁以下儿童不宜观看的影片(或录像)的编号

1800 number /ˌwʌn eɪt ˈhʌndrəd ˌnʌmbə/ in Australia, a telephone number beginning with 1800 that is free to use and is usually for calling business services. The company you are calling pays for the call. (澳大利亚的)免费电话(通常用于商业服务,由被叫的公司支付话费)

18-wheeler /ˌeɪtiːn ˈwiːlə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a large truck that has 18 wheels 18轮大货车

190 number /ˌwʌn naɪn ˈəʊ ˌnʌmbə/ noun [C] in Australia, a telephone number beginning with 190 that is expensive to use and is usually for calling adult entertainment services such as CHAT LINES (澳大利亚的)高价成人服务电话(如聊天热线等)

1922 Committee, the /ˌnaɪntiːn twenti ˈtuː kəˌmɪti/ the Conservative members of the British parliament who are BACKBENCHERS (=not ministers) (英国议会的)保守党1922委员会,保守党后座议员委员会

2 /tuː/ abbrev to or too: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中): *it's up 2 U* (=it's up to you) 由你决定 ◆ *me 2* (=me too) 我也是 **a.** used for replacing 'to-' in other words (用于代替其他词中的to-): *2day* (=today) 今天

20/20 vision /ˌtwenti ˌtwenti ˈvɪʒn/ noun [U] the ability to see normally without wearing glasses 正常视力

2.1 /ˌtuːˈwʌn/ noun [C] in the UK and Australia, the second-highest mark for an UNDERGRADUATE degree from a university, lower than a **first** but higher than a 2.2 (英国和澳大利亚大学本科的)第二级一等荣誉学位

2.2 /ˌtuːˈtuː/ noun [C] in the UK and Australia, the third-highest mark for an UNDERGRADUATE degree from a university, lower than a 2.1 but higher than a **third** (英国和澳大利亚大学本科的)第二级二等荣誉学位

.22 /ˌpɔɪntuːˈtuː/ noun [C] a type of gun that shoots small bullets (发射小子弹的)点22手枪

24/7 /ˌtwenti fɔː ˈsevn/ adv *informal* 【非正式】all the time 所有时间;一直: *He thinks about her 24/7.* 他一直在想着她。

3-D /ˌθriːˈdiː/ adj a 3-D film, picture etc looks as if it has length, depth, and width (影片、图片等)三维立体的

4 abbrev for: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中): *4 U* (=for you) 为你 **a.** used for replacing '-fore' in other words (用于代替其他词中的-fore): *B4* (=before) 以前

401(k) /ˌfɔː əʊ wʌn ˈkeɪ/ noun [C] in the US, a special account in which people can save some of the money they earn for their RETIREMENT without paying taxes on it (美国的)养老金账户

404 /ˌfɔː əʊ ˈfɔː/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】if someone is 404 they are completely confused and have no idea about what to do 不知所措的

> From the number of the error message on a Web browser when a website cannot be found. 源自找不到某个网站时网络浏览器上出现的错误信息的数字。

411 /ˌfɔː wʌn ˈwʌn/ **1** in the US, the telephone number that you use to call DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (美国的)电话号码查询台 **2 the 411** *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】information about a particular situation (某一情况的)消息,信息: *What's the 411 on Sue's new boyfriend?* 休的新男友怎么样?

4×4 /ˌfɔː baɪ ˈfɔː/ noun [C] a FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE vehicle 四轮驱动汽车

45 /ˌfɔːtiˈfaɪv/ noun [C] an old type of record, usually with only one song on each side (通常一面只有一首歌曲的)老式唱片,45转唱片

.45 /ˌfɔːtiˈfaɪv/ noun [C] a PISTOL (=small gun) 点45手枪

4-F /ˌfɔːr ˈef/ adj if someone is listed 4-F, they are not allowed to serve in the US armed forces 不许在美国军队中服役的

4-H /ˌfɔː ˈeɪtʃ/ a US organization that teaches practical skills to young people, especially skills relating to farming (美国的)4-H组织(向年轻人教授实用技术、特别是农业技术的美国组织)

4WD abbrev a FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE vehicle 四轮驱动汽车

$64,000 question, the /ˌsɪkstifɔːθəʊzndˈdɒləˈkwestʃ(ə)n/ noun a question that is the most important and most difficult to answer concerning a particular problem or situation 重大的难题;64,000美元奖金问题

> From a popular US TV game show in the 1950s called *The $64,000 Question* on which people could win up to $64,000 by answering more and more difficult questions correctly. 源自20世纪50年代名为"64,000美元奖金问题"的美国电视游戏节目。人们如果能答对越来越难的问题便能赢得多达64,000美元的奖金。

8 /eɪt/ abbrev used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES to replace '-ate' or '-eat' (用于电子邮件和手机短信中,代替-ate或-eat): *GR8* (=great) 了不起的 ◆ *C U L8R* (=see you later) 再见

800 number /ˌeɪt ˈhʌndrəd ˌnʌmbə/ noun [C] in the US, a telephone number beginning with 1-800 that is free to use and is usually for calling business services. The company you are calling pays for the call. (美国的)免费电话(通常用于商业服务,由被叫的公司支付话费)

86 /ˌeɪti ˈsɪks/ verb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to quickly get rid of someone or something that is not

大家论坛 Top Sage .com

wanted 迅速摆脱(某人);迅速除掉(不想要的东西)

900 number /ˌnaɪn ˈhʌndrəd ˌnʌmbə/ noun [C] in the US, a telephone number beginning with 1-900 that is expensive to use and is usually for adult entertainment services such as CHAT LINES (美国的)高价成人服务电话(如聊天热线等)

911 /ˌnaɪn wʌn ˈwʌn/ in the US, the telephone number that you use in an emergency to call the police, the FIRE BRIGADE, or an AMBULANCE (美国的)911电话(指遇到紧急情况时拨打的电话号码,可用来报警、叫消防队或救护车)

999 /ˌnaɪn naɪn ˈnaɪn/ in the UK, the telephone number that you use in an emergency to call the police, the FIRE BRIGADE, or an AMBULANCE (英国的)999电话(指遇到紧急情况时拨打的电话号码,可用来报警,叫消防队或救护车)

Roman numerals
罗马数字

Roman numerals were used in ancient Rome to represent numbers. They are still sometimes used today, for example on clocks and watches and in official documents. 罗马数字在古罗马被用来表示数字。今天罗马数字有时仍在使用,比如在钟表上和在正式文件里。

I	one 一	XVII	seventeen 十七
II	two 二	XVIII	eighteen 十八
III	three 三	XIX	nineteen 十九
IV	four 四	XX	twenty 二十
V	five 五	XXI	twenty-one 二十一
VI	six 六	XXX	thirty 三十
VII	seven 七	XL	forty 四十
VIII	eight 八	L	fifty 五十
IX	nine 九	LX	sixty 六十
X	ten 十	LXX	seventy 七十
XI	eleven 十一	LXXX	eighty 八十
XII	twelve 十二	XC	ninety 九十
XIII	thirteen 十三	C	one hundred 一百
XIV	fourteen 十四	CC	two hundred 二百
XV	fifteen 十五	D	five hundred 五百
XVI	sixteen 十六	M	one thousand 一千

Aa

a[1] /eɪ/ (plural **a's**) or **A** (plural **A's**) noun **1** [C/U] the first letter of the English alphabet. A is a **vowel**. 英语字母表的第1个字母(为元音字母) **2 A** [C/U] the sixth note in the musical SCALE of C major C大调音阶中的第6个音符 **3 A** [C/U] a mark that a teacher gives to a student's work to show that it is excellent 甲,优(表示学业成绩第一等的符号) **4 A** [U] a common BLOOD GROUP A 血型

from A to B from one place to another 从一地到另一地;从甲地到乙地: *What's the cheapest way of getting our products from A to B?* 把我们的产品从甲地运到乙地最廉价的方式是什么? →A-BOMB, A-LINE, A-LIST, A-ROAD, A TO Z

a[2] /*weak* 弱读 ə; *strong* 强读 eɪ/ or **an** /*weak* 弱读 ən; *strong* 强读 æn/ determiner ★★★

A or **an** is used as an **indefinite article**, usually followed by a singular countable noun. a 或 an 用作不定冠词,通常后接单数可数名词。

A is used when the next word begins with a consonant. a 用于以辅音开头的单词前。

An is used when the next word begins with a vowel sound. an 用于以元音开头的单词前。

When a word begins with the letter 'u' that is pronounced /ju:/, the word is treated as starting with a consonant. 单词如以字母 u 开头且发音是/ju:/,按辅音开头处理: *a university* 一所大学。

When a word begins with a silent 'h', it is treated as starting with a vowel. 单词如以不发音的字母 h 开头,按元音开头处理: *an hour* 一个小时。

The names of the letters f, h, l, m, n, r, s, and x begin with vowel sounds, so abbreviations that begin with one of these letters are treated as starting with a vowel. 字母 f, h, l, m, n, r, s, x 以元音发音开头,因此以这些字母开头的缩略语按元音开头处理: *an MP* 一位议员 ◆ *an HGV* 一辆大型运货卡车。

1 used when you are mentioning a person or a thing for the first time, or when the person listening to you does not already know about them 一(个)(用于第一次提到的人或事物,或听者不知道的人或事物时): *I have an idea.* 我有一个想法。◆ *There's a concert on Sunday night.* 周日晚上有一场音乐会。

2 used when you mean any person or thing of a particular type, but you are not referring to one specifically (泛指特定类别中的)任何一(个): *You need a dictionary.* 你需要一本词典。◆ *I haven't got an umbrella.* 我没带伞。◆ *Children must be accompanied by an adult.* 儿童必须有成人陪伴。

3 used when you say what class, type, or group someone or something belongs to, or what job someone has (用于指某人或某事物所属的阶层、类别、群体或某人的工种时)一(个): *Ruth's father was a lawyer.* 露丝的父亲是律师。◆ *He's a liar and a cheat.* 他既是个说谎者又是个骗子。◆ *Greece has been a republic since 1973.* 希腊自1973年以来一直是共和国。

4 used before a singular noun that represents every person or thing of a particular type (同类别中的)每一(个): *A dog needs regular exercise.* 狗都需要定期遛一遛。◆ *A molecule consists of two or more atoms.* 每个分子由两个或多个原子组成。

5 used when you are referring to a person or thing as one of several (多个中的)一(个): *I want you to meet a friend of mine.* 我想让你见见我的一个朋友。◆ *He's a member of the team.* 他是球队中的一员。

6 used in expressions of quantity such as 'a lot', 'a few', or 'a great deal' (用于表示数量的词组如 a lot, a few, a great deal 中): *a lot of money* 许多钱 ◆ *a bit of luck* 一点运气 ◆ *We all appreciate a little encouragement.* 对于鼓励我们都很感激。

7 used in numbers and measurements to mean 'one', as in 'a thousand' or 'an hour' 一(用于数字和度量词中): *a million dollars* 100万美元 ◆ *a hundred years ago* 100年前 ◆ *a minute or two* 一两分钟

8 used in phrases showing how much something costs, how often it happens, how fast it goes etc 一,每(用于表示某事物的花费、频率、速度等的短语中): *Meetings are held four times a year* (=four times every year). 会议每年举行4次。◆ *tomatoes at £1.20 a kilo* (=each kilo costs £1.20) 每公斤1.2英镑的西红柿 ◆ *The car was travelling at 90 miles an hour.* 那辆轿车在以每小时90英里的速度行驶。

9 used before a noun that means a substance, product, food etc when referring to a particular type of it 一种(用于表示物质、产品、食物等的名词前): *Brie is a soft creamy cheese.* 布里干酪是一种软而滑的奶酪。◆ *Plants won't grow in a soil that contains too much lime.* 植物在石灰含量太高的土壤中不能生长。

10 used before the name of some drinks to mean a cup or glass of that drink (用于表示饮料的名词前)一杯: *I'll just have a beer, thanks.* 我就要一杯啤酒,谢谢。◆ *Have you got time for a coffee?* 你有空喝杯咖啡吗?

11 used before a noun that means a particular quality or feeling when the quality or feeling is described in some way (用于表示某种品质或情感的名词前): *Sales staff must have a good working knowledge of French.* 销售人员必须相当熟练地掌握足以应付工作的法语知识。◆ *They fought back with a fierce determination that surprised the invaders.* 他们以坚定的决心进行反击,让入侵者措手不及。

12 used before a noun that is formed from a verb and means a single action of that verb (用于源于动词并表示该动作的名词前)一下,一次: *Can I have a try?* 我能试一下吗? ◆ *Let's take a walk round the garden.* 我们绕花园走一走吧。

13 used before a noun that expresses your feelings about a situation (用于表示对某种情况之感受的名词前): *It's a relief to know they're safe.* 知道他们平安无事让人松了一口气。◆ *What a shame he couldn't be there to receive the prize!* 可惜的是他不能去那儿领奖!

14 used before the name of a particular day, season, or holiday to mean one particular Tuesday, summer, Christmas etc (用于表示某天、某季节、某假日的名词前)某个: *It was a bitterly cold winter.* 那是个严寒刺骨的冬天。◆ *She was born at six o'clock on a Sunday morning.* 她是在一个星期天的早上6点出生的。

15 used before a person's name when you do not know anything about them (用于不认识的人名前)某个: *There's a Mr Alex Murray asking to see you.* 一位名叫亚历克斯·默里的先生要见您。**15a.** used before the name of a famous artist to mean a picture by that artist (用于著名艺术家的名字前)一件…的作品: *The gallery has recently acquired a Picasso.* 美术馆最近得到了一幅毕加索的画。**15b.** used before a family name to mean a member of that family (用于姓之前)…家族中的一员: *Remember you're an Osborne – it's a name to be proud of.* 记住你是奥斯本家族的一员——这是个值得骄傲的姓氏。**15c.** used before the name of a famous person to mean someone else with similar abilities, a similar appearance, or a similar character (用于名人姓名之前)类似…的一个: *Already he is being hailed as a young Albert Einstein.* 他已经被誉为小阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦了。

A abbrev amp

a- /ə, eɪ/ prefix without or not: used with some adjectives and adverbs 表示"没有,缺乏,非"(与某些形容词和副词连用): *asexual* (=not sexual) 无性的 ◆ *atypically* (=not typically) 非典型地

A

A & E /ˌeɪ ənd ˈiː/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】the accident and emergency department of a hospital（医院的）急诊部

AA /ˌeɪ ˈeɪ/ ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

AA, the /ˌeɪ ˈeɪ/ the Automobile Association: a British organization for drivers that gives its members information on travelling by road and helps them if their car BREAKS DOWN（=stops working）汽车协会（英国的一个汽车驾驶员组织，向其成员提供路况信息，并向汽车抛锚者提供帮助）

AAA, the /ˌθriː ˈeɪz/ the Amateur Athletics Association: a British organization for ATHLETES（=runners etc）that organizes sports competitions 业余体育协会（英国的一个体育组织，负责组办体育赛事）

aah /ɑː/ interjection used for showing that you are happy, satisfied, or surprised（表示快乐、满意或惊讶）啊：*Aah, the food smells wonderful!* 啊，这食物闻起来真香！

aardvark /ˈɑːdˌvɑːk/ noun [C] a southern African animal with a long nose and a long sticky tongue that eats ANTS 土豚，非洲食蚁兽（产于非洲南部，鼻长，舌长而黏，食蚂蚁）

aargh /ɑː/ interjection used, often in a joking way, for showing that you are very annoyed or shocked by something（常用作戏谑语，表示非常生气或震惊）啊：*Aargh! Not this again!* 啊！别又是这样！

aback /əˈbæk/ adv **be taken aback** to be shocked or surprised, especially by something someone says or does to you 大吃一惊：*Bill was taken aback by the girl's directness.* 这女孩的直截了当让比尔大吃一惊。

abacus /ˈæbəkəs/ noun [C] an object used for counting or doing simple calculations, consisting of a frame with small balls in a row 算盘

abandon[1] /əˈbændən/ verb [T] ★★

1 leave sb 离开某人
2 leave a place 离开某地
3 leave sth somewhere 把某物留在某地
4 stop doing/planning sth 停止做/计划某事
5 stop supporting an idea 不再支持某个想法
+ PHRASES

1 to leave someone when you should stay with them and look after them 抛弃；遗弃：*His mother abandoned him when he was five days old.* 他出生才5天母亲就遗弃了他。**1a.** to stop supporting or helping someone 背弃：*Hardy felt that he had been abandoned by all his followers.* 哈迪觉得所有的追随者都背弃了自己。**1b.** *informal* 【非正式】to suddenly leave someone that you are with（突然）抛下（某人）离开：*I'm sorry I abandoned you like that.* 很抱歉我那样突然抛下你走了。
2 to leave a place, especially because it is difficult or dangerous to stay there（尤指因困难或危险而）离开（某地）：*Most of the villagers have abandoned their homes and fled.* 大部分村民弃家逃走了。◆ *The coastal settlements were abandoned in the 19th century.* 沿海的定居点废弃于19世纪。
3 to leave something in a place, especially because you are in a hurry or are trying to escape（尤因匆忙或想要逃跑而）丢弃，舍弃：*The stolen car was abandoned only five miles away.* 被盗汽车被丢弃在仅5英里之外的地方。◆ *a heap of abandoned rifles* 一堆丢弃的枪支
4 to stop something that you are doing or planning to do, especially because it is too difficult to continue（尤因难以为继而）中止，放弃：*After 20 lessons I finally abandoned my attempt to learn to drive.* 上了20节课后，我最终放弃了学驾车的尝试。◆ *The game had to be abandoned because of rain.* 比赛因下雨而被迫中止。◆ *George almost persuaded me to abandon my studies and join him.* 乔治差点就说服了我放弃学业跟他合作。**4a.** to stop behaving or talking in a particular way, because it does not help you to achieve what you want 停止（某种行为或说话方式）：*She abandoned caution and began scrambling down the cliff.* 她不再小心翼翼，开始顺着悬崖往下爬。◆ **abandon all/any pretence**（=stop trying to pretend something）抛掉所有的虚伪面具 *By 1978, they had abandoned all pretence of democratic principles.* 到1978年，他们已撕下了所有民主原则的虚伪面具。
5 to stop believing or supporting an idea 放弃（某观点）：*Despite current problems, they have not abandoned their commitment to the peace process.* 尽管目前还有许多问题，但他们并未放弃对和平进程的承诺。◆ *By this time, the steady state theory of the universe had been largely abandoned.* 到此时，宇宙稳态论大半已被扬弃。
abandon (all) hope to stop believing or hoping that something will happen 放弃（所有的）希望：*The family had abandoned all hope of finding him alive.* 家人对他的生还已经不抱任何希望。
abandon ship 1 to leave a ship or boat because it is dangerous to stay 弃船（逃生）**2** to leave an organization because you think it will fail（因认为其将会失败而）退出组织
abandon yourself to sth *literary* 【文】to feel an emotion so strongly that you do not think about anything else 沉迷于某事物；放纵某种感情 — **abandonment** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **abandon**
abandon 的常见搭配词

nouns	belief, claim, commitment, concept, idea, policy, principle	5

abandon[2] /əˈbændən/ noun **with abandon** in an uncontrolled way, as if you do not care what the result will be 尽情地；放纵地：*The kids were splashing on paint with abandon.* 孩子们任意地泼洒着颜料。◆ **with gay/reckless abandon** *This year holiday shoppers are spending money with reckless abandon.* 今年的节日购物者在很疯狂地花钱。

abandoned /əˈbændənd/ adj **1** left empty or no longer used 废弃的；被丢弃的：*an abandoned farm* 废弃的农场 **2** left alone by someone who should stay with you and look after you 被抛弃的；被遗弃的：*an abandoned child* 弃儿

abase /əˈbeɪs/ verb *formal* 【正式】**abase yourself** to behave in a way that makes other people respect you less 卑躬屈节；自贬身价 — **abasement** noun [U]

abashed /əˈbæʃt/ adj embarrassed or ashamed about something you have done 尴尬的；发窘的；羞愧的

abate /əˈbeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to gradually become less serious or extreme 缓解；减弱；减轻：*The fighting shows no sign of abating.* 战斗没有平息的迹象。

abatement /əˈbeɪtmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a reduction in something harmful or unpleasant 减弱；减轻；减少：*noise/pollution abatement* 噪音/污染的减少

abattoir /ˈæbəˌtwɑː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where animals are killed for meat 屠宰场

abbess /ˈæbes/ noun [C] a woman who is in charge of a CONVENT（=a religious community of women）女修道院院长

abbey /ˈæbi/ noun [C] a large church with buildings connected to it where a group of MONKS or NUNS live or used to live 大修道院；大教堂

abbot /ˈæbət/ noun [C] a man who is in charge of an abbey 修道院院长

abbreviated /əˈbriːviˌeɪtɪd/ adj shorter because some parts have been removed 缩减的；缩略的：*an abbreviated version of the text* 原文的缩略版 — **abbreviate** verb [T]

abbreviation /əˌbriːviˈeɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ a short form of a word or phrase 缩写（词）；缩略语：*MIA is an abbreviation for 'Missing in Action'.* MIA是Missing in Action（战斗中失踪人员）的缩略语。

ABC[1] /ˌeɪ biː ˈsiː/ noun [singular 用单数] the letters of the English alphabet or basic reading skills, especially when learned by young children 英语字母表；识字入门 **the ABC of sth** the basic or most important facts about

a subject 某科目的基础知识

ABC² /ˌeɪ biː ˈsiː/ **1** American Broadcasting Corporation: one of the major television broadcasting companies in the US 美国广播公司 **2** Australian Broadcasting Corporation: one of the major television companies in Australia 澳大利亚广播公司

abdicate /ˈæbdɪˌkeɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] if a king or queen abdicates, he or she formally gives up power (君主)退(位) **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】to stop accepting a particular responsibility or obligation that you have 正式放弃(责任);不再履行(义务): **abdicate (your) responsibility** *The government cannot abdicate responsibility for national security.* 政府不能放弃维护国家安全的责任。— **abdication** /ˌæbdɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

abdomen /ˈæbdəmən/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】the front part of your body below your waist 腹(部) **2** *technical* 【术语】the back part of the three parts into which an insect's body is divided (昆虫身体3部分中的)腹部

abdominal /æbˈdɒmɪnl/ adj in, or happening in, the abdomen 腹(部)的;位于腹部的: *abdominal muscles* 腹肌 ◆ *abdominal pain* 腹痛

abduct /æbˈdʌkt/ verb [T] to take someone away from their home, family etc using force: KIDNAP 诱拐;劫持;绑架: *He was abducted at gunpoint.* 他在枪口威胁下被绑架了。— **abduction** /æbˈdʌkʃn/ noun [C/U]

abductor /æbˈdʌktə/ noun [C] **1** someone who abducts someone 诱拐者;劫持者;绑架者: *Her abductors are demanding a £1 million ransom.* 绑架她的人索要100万英镑的赎金。**2** *technical* 【术语】a muscle that pulls a part of your body away from its normal position, for example one that raises your arm 展肌;外展肌

aberrant /æˈberənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】not normal or not what you usually expect: ABNORMAL 反常的;异常的;偏离正轨的

aberration /ˌæbəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something that is not normal or not what you would usually expect 反常;异常;偏离: *a genetic aberration* 基因畸变 **a.** a short time when someone behaves in a very strange or careless way (暂时的行为)失常: *He dismissed the defeat as a temporary aberration.* 他把这次失败看作是暂时的失常,不再去想它。

abet /əˈbet/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to help or encourage someone to do something immoral or illegal 教唆,怂恿(不道德的或犯罪的行为) →AID²

abeyance /əˈbeɪəns/ noun *formal* 【正式】**in abeyance** not happening until later or not being used at the present time 暂缓;暂时搁置

abhor /əbˈhɔː/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to dislike something very much, especially when you think it is immoral 对…深恶痛绝;憎恶: *She abhors violence.* 她对暴力深恶痛绝。

abhorrence /əbˈhɒrəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the feeling that you have when something offends you a lot or you think it is immoral 深恶痛绝;憎恶

abhorrent /əbˈhɒrənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】if something is abhorrent to you, you dislike it very much, usually because you think it is immoral (通常因认为不道德而)使人深恶痛绝的,令人憎恶的: **+ to** *Racism is abhorrent to the majority of people.* 大多数人对种族主义深恶痛绝。

abide /əˈbaɪd/ verb [I] an old word meaning 'to stay or live somewhere' (古时用语)在某地停留,在某地居住

can't abide sth to dislike something very much. It is more usual to say that you **can't stand** something. 不能容忍某事物,受不了某事物(通常多用can't stand): *I can't abide their chatter.* 我受不了他们的喋喋不休。

aˈbide ˌby phrasal vb [T] [**abide by sth**] to follow a rule, decision, or instruction 遵守,信守(规则、决定或指示): *They promised to abide by the rules of the contest.* 他们承诺遵守比赛规则。

abiding /əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】used for describing a feeling, interest, or belief that you have had for a long time and that is not likely to change (情感、兴趣或信念)持久不变的,永久的

ability /əˈbɪləti/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 something you are capable of doing 能力: **ability to do sth** *Tiredness can seriously impair your ability to drive.* 疲劳会大大影响你的驾驶能力。

1a. skill you have at a particular type of work, educational subject etc 专门技能: *Managers have different talents and abilities.* 经理们有着不同的天赋和技能。◆ **+ in** *The tests were designed to assess the students' ability in oral comprehension.* 这些测试是为考察学生的口语理解能力而设计的。

2 the quality of being able to do a particular job or activity well 本领;能耐: *Gladstone was a politician of great ability.* 格拉德斯通是位极具才干的政治家。◆ *Our courses cater for different levels of ability.* 我们的课程可以满足不同能力水平的需要。→ MIXED ABILITY

to the best of your ability as well as you are able 尽己所能: *Just try to do the job to the best of your ability.* 试着尽你所能把这项工作做好。

-ability /əˈbɪləti/ suffix used with adjectives ending in '-able' to make nouns meaning a particular quality (与以-able结尾的形容词连用,构成名词)表示"能力,特性": *suitability* 适宜性 ◆ *dependability* 依赖性

abject /ˈæbdʒekt/ adj *formal* 【正式】complete: used for emphasizing how bad, unpleasant, or severe a situation or condition is 完全的(用于强调非常糟糕、不愉快或严峻的形势或条件): *abject poverty* 赤贫 — **abjectly** adv

abjure /æbˈdʒʊə/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to make a public promise to give up something such as a belief or activity 公开放弃(信仰、活动等) — **abjuration** /ˌæbdʒʊˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

ablaze /əˈbleɪz/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** burning with a lot of flames 熊熊燃烧的: **set sth ablaze** (=start something burning) 使某物着火 *Within minutes, the whole building had been set ablaze.* 不到几分钟,整栋大楼便燃起了熊熊大火。**2** *literary* 【文】bright and full of light or colour 耀眼的;灿烂的 **3** *literary* 【文】showing strong emotion, especially excitement or anger 感情强烈的;(尤指)激动的,气愤的

able /ˈeɪbl/ adj ★★★ intelligent or good at doing something 聪明能干的;能力出众的: *She is a very able driver.* 她车开得很好。◆ *an academically able child* 学习能力强的孩子

be able to do sth 1 used for saying that it is possible for someone to do something. Forms such as **have been able to** and **will be able to** are sometimes considered as tenses of the verb **can**. 能够做某事(有时have been able to和will be able to被视作动词can的时态变化) **2** to have a particular physical or mental skill 有做某事的技能: *I'd love to be able to sing like you.* 我要是能像你那样唱歌就好了。◆ *She's barely able to read or write.* 她几乎不识字。**3** to succeed in doing something on a particular occasion 能做成某事: *As far as I have been able to find out, he has no criminal convictions.* 就我所知,他没有被判过罪。◆ *Barely able to stand, John staggered into the room.* 约翰摇摇晃晃地进了房间,几乎都站不住了。**4** to have enough money, time, or freedom to do something 有足够的(金钱、时间或自由)做某事: *They're able to buy whatever they want.* 他们买得起想要的任何东西。◆ *I don't know if I'll be able to come.* 我不知道自己能不能来。

-able /əbl/ suffix **1** used with many verbs to make adjectives describing something that can be done (与许多动词连用,构成形容词)表示"可…的,能…的": *enjoyable* (=that people can enjoy) 令人愉快的 ◆ *breakable* (=that is easy to break) 易碎的 **2** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing a quality something or someone has (与某些名词连用,构成形容词)表示"有…性质的": *knowledgeable* 知识渊博的 ◆ *comfortable* 舒适的

able-bodied /ˌeɪbl ˈbɒdɪd/ adj physically strong and healthy 体格强壮的;健壮的

A

able seaman noun [C] a person of low rank in the British Royal Navy (英国皇家海军的)一等水兵

ablutions /əˈbluːʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】 washing yourself, cleaning your teeth etc 沐浴;洗漱

ably /ˈeɪbli/ adv very well or very skilfully 能干地;非常熟练地: *The singers were ably supported by the London Chamber Orchestra.* 歌手们在伦敦室内乐团的娴熟伴奏下表演。

abnegation /ˌæbnɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the practice of giving up things that you want or that give you pleasure 自我克制;放弃

abnormal /æbˈnɔːml/ adj ★ not usual or typical, especially in a way that is worrying or shows that there may be something wrong or harmful 反常的;异常的;变态的: *abnormal behaviour* 异常的举止 ◆ *abnormal test results* 反常的测试结果 — **abnormality** /ˌæbnɔːˈmæləti/ noun [C/U]: *The tests show no evidence of any abnormality.* 测试未显示任何异常的迹象。— **abnormally** adv: *Both children have abnormally high levels of lead in their blood.* 两个孩子血液中的铅含量都异常地高。

Abo /ˈæbəʊ/ noun [C] *Australian offensive* 【澳,冒犯】 an insulting word for an Australian Aboriginal (对澳大利亚土著人的侮辱性用语)土佬

aboard /əˈbɔːd/ adv, preposition ★

1 in or on a ship, train, or plane 在船(或火车、飞机)上: *It's time to get aboard.* 该上船了。◆ *He travelled aboard the space shuttle Discovery.* 他乘坐"发现"号航天飞机进行太空旅行。

2 into an organization, group, company etc 加入;加盟: *I'd like to welcome three new employees aboard.* 我向3位新加盟的雇员表示欢迎。

all aboard used for telling passengers that they need to get on a ship, train, or bus, because it will be leaving soon (用于提醒乘客)该上船(或火车、公共汽车)啦

abode /əˈbəʊd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the place where you live: RESIDENCE 住所;寓所

of no fixed abode *Br E legal* 【英,法律】 without a permanent home 居无定所的

abolish /əˈbɒlɪʃ/ verb [T] ★★ to officially get rid of a law, system, practice etc 废止;废除;取消: *The government should abolish income tax for the low-paid.* 政府应该取消低收入者的所得税。

abolition /ˌæbəˈlɪʃn/ noun [U] the official end to a law, system, practice etc 废止;废除: *the abolition of the death penalty* 死刑的废除

abolitionist /ˌæbəˈlɪʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports the abolition of something 废除主义者 **a.** someone who supported the abolition of SLAVERY in the 19th century (19世纪的)废奴主义者

ˈA-ˌbomb noun [C] an ATOM BOMB

abominable /əˈbɒmɪnəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely bad, offensive, or unpleasant 极坏的;令人讨厌的 — **abominably** adv

Aˌbominable ˈSnowman, the a YETI

abominate /əˈbɒmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to hate something because you think it is extremely offensive, unpleasant, or wrong: HATE 憎恶;厌恶

abomination /əˌbɒmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that you hate because you think it is extremely offensive, unpleasant, or wrong 令人厌恶的事物

aboriginal /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒn(ə)l/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to the people or animals that have lived in a place or country since the earliest times 土著的;土生土长的: *the aboriginal inhabitants of the island* 岛上的原住民

Aboriginal /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒn(ə)l/ noun [C] an Australian who belongs to the race of people who were living in Australia before Europeans arrived 澳大利亚原住民 — **Aboriginal** adj

Aborigine /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəni/ noun [C] an Australian Aboriginal person 澳大利亚原住民

abort /əˈbɔːt/ verb **1** [I/T] to remove a developing baby from a woman's body, so that it is not born alive (使)流产;(使)小产;堕(胎): *The decision was taken to abort the foetus.* 决定要堕胎。◆ *Certain drugs may cause the foetus to abort.* 某些药物可能导致胎儿流产。**2** [T] to stop something before it is finished, for example because it would be difficult or dangerous to continue 中途停止;中止: *The mission had to be aborted because of a technical problem.* 因为技术问题,该项任务不得不中止。**2a.** [I/T] if you abort a computer program, or if it aborts, the computer stops doing something before it is finished (使)(计算机程序)中止: *Press Enter to abort the printing.* 按回车键中止打印。

abortion /əˈbɔːʃn/ noun ★★ [C] a medical operation in which a developing baby is removed from a woman's body so that it is not born alive 人工流产;堕胎: *The number of abortions performed each year is dropping.* 每年的堕胎数量正在减少。◆ **have an abortion** *She had an abortion when she was 15 years old.* 她15岁时做过一次流产。**a.** [U] the practice of performing abortions, as a social or political issue (作为社会或政治议题的)堕胎行为: *society's attitude to abortion* 社会对堕胎行为的态度

abortionist /əˈbɔːʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone who performs abortions. This word suggests that the abortions are illegal, or that you do not approve of abortion. 替人堕胎者(该词暗示堕胎为非法或不赞成堕胎)

abortive /əˈbɔːtɪv/ adj not finished and therefore not successful 失败的;夭折的: *an abortive takeover bid by the larger company* 由较大公司提出的夭折了的并购 ◆ *an abortive attempt to climb Mt Qomolangma* 中途失败的攀登珠穆朗玛峰的尝试

abound /əˈbaʊnd/ verb [I] **1** to be present in large numbers or amounts 大量存在: *Rumours abound about the breakup of her marriage.* 关于她婚姻破裂的流言四起。**2** [+with/in] to be filled with or contain a lot of something 充满;充足: *The markets abound with imported goods.* 市场上进口商品充足。

about /əˈbaʊt/ function word ★★★

About can be used in the following ways about 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *He told me about your problem.* 他告诉了我你的问题。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *Stop rushing about.* 别四处乱跑。

after the verb 'to be' (用于动词 to be 之后): *Is your father about?* 你父亲在吗?

followed by an infinitive with 'to' (后接带 to 的不定式): *I was just about to explain.* 我正要解释。

1 concerning a particular subject 1a. used for stating who or what you are discussing, considering, describing, forgetting etc 关于,涉及,有关(讨论、考虑、描述、忘记等的人或事物): *Think about what I've told you.* 想想我对你说过的话。◆ *She kept saying horrible things about my mother.* 她不停地说我母亲的坏话。◆ *jokes about the president* 有关总统的笑话 ◆ **all about** *They'd forgotten all about poor Harry.* 他们完全忘记了可怜的哈利。**1b.** used for stating who or what your feelings and attitudes are directed towards 对于,为…(情感或态度所针对的人或事物): *I'm worried about Dad.* 我为爸爸而担心。◆ *There's nothing to get excited about.* 没什么好激动的。**1c.** *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing a subject that you want to discuss 说到…;在…方面;至于: *About that money I owe you – I can pay you back next week.* 至于我欠你的钱,我下星期可以还你。◆ *It's about Jack – he's been so depressed lately.* 是关于杰克的事,他近来非常消沉。

2 not exactly a particular amount or number 2a. used for showing that you are guessing at an amount or number 大约,大致(用于猜测数量): *About 250 people were killed in the explosion.* 大约250人死于这次爆炸。

♦ *Anthea must be about the same age as you.* 安西娅肯定和你年龄相仿。**2b.** used for referring to a time that is not exact 在…前后,在…左右(指不确定的时间): *I woke up at about 3 am.* 我在凌晨3点钟左右醒了。♦ **round about** *It must have been round about six when we got home.* 我们到家的时候肯定已经6点左右了。

3 used for showing movement 3a. moving to many different parts or areas, or in different directions 向四周;向各处: *The girls were dancing about the room in high spirits.* 姑娘们正兴致勃勃地在屋子里翩翩起舞。♦ *Abe was tired of wandering about on his own.* 艾贝厌烦了独自四处闲荡。**3b.** *literary* 【文】moving so that you face in the opposite direction 沿反方向;到相反位置: *Diana turned about and marched out of the room.* 戴安娜转过身,走出了房间。

4 used for saying where sb/sth is 4a. used for saying that things are in many different parts or areas, especially because they have been left there carelessly 到处,在各处(尤指东西被随意摆放): *Don't leave important papers lying about on your desk.* 不要把重要的文件扔得桌上到处都是。♦ *There were articles of clothing scattered about the room.* 衣物散落在房间各处。**4b.** in or close to an area 在…里;在…附近: *The building was in darkness and there was no one about.* 这幢大楼一片漆黑,里面一个人也没有。♦ *You shouldn't have been spraying weedkiller while there were children about.* 旁边有孩子在时你不应该喷除草剂的。**4c.** *literary* 【文】surrounding or enclosing someone or something 在…周围;环绕: *Rasula wore a garland of flowers about her neck.* 莱舒勒的脖子上戴了个花环。♦ *The prophet had gathered about him a band of faithful followers.* 该先知在自己身旁聚集了一群忠实的追随者。

5 *Br E* 【英】**how sb is spending their time 5a.** spending time in a place and not leaving it or not doing much (呆)在一处: *They've kept us waiting about all morning.* 他们让我们等了整整一上午。♦ *Dad was pottering about in the garden.* 爸爸在花园里四处捣鼓着什么。**5b.** wasting time and behaving in a stupid way 无所事事: *Stop messing about. We've got a job to do.* 别捣乱,我们有正经事要做。

6 searching, looking, or trying to find sb/sth 6a. *Br E* 【英】used for saying that someone looks in different places to find someone or something 到处,各处(寻找): *George was groping about in the dark, trying to find the light switch.* 乔治在黑暗中摸索着,试图找到电灯开关。**6b.** *mainly literary* 【主文】used for saying that someone looks in all directions to see who or what is there (环顾)四周: *Looking about me, I could see no sign of the others.* 我环顾四周,看不到其他人的身影。

7 almost or probably used when you are making an extreme statement that you think is almost completely true or is probably true 几乎,很可能(用于肯定的极端说法): *Pam's about the only person that I can trust.* 帕姆几乎是我唯一能信赖的人。♦ *On this continent, Redmond is about as far west as you can go.* 在这片大陆上,雷德蒙德可能是你所能到达的最西端了。♦ *He's offended just about everybody.* 他差不多把每个人都得罪了。

8 in sb's/sth's character used when referring to qualities that someone or something has 在…身上;在…性格中;在…内里: *One thing I like about Tony, he always says exactly what he thinks.* 我喜欢托尼想什么就说什么的性格。♦ *There was something about her tone of voice that made him uneasy.* 她的语调中有点什么让他很不自在。

9 existing or available now *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】used for saying that a particular type of person or thing exists or is available at this time 存在着的;可获得的: *There's a lot of illness about.* 有多种疾病正在流行。♦ *I was looking for a real fur jacket. You don't see them about much nowadays.* 我在找一件真皮夹克,这种衣服如今已不多见了。

be about sth used for saying what the most basic or important aspect of a particular job, activity, or relationship is 就是…(指某工作、活动或关系的最基本或最重要的方面): *Loving and sharing – that's what marriage is about.* 爱和分享,那就是婚姻的真谛。♦ **all about** *Good management is all about motivating your staff.* 出色的管理就是激发员工的积极性。

be about to do sth to be going to happen or do something very soon 正要发生某事;即将做某事: *I was about to get undressed when there was a knock on the door.* 我刚要脱衣服时有人敲门。♦ *We arrived just as the ceremony was about to begin.* 我们到时典礼正要开始。

be quick/slow about it to be quick/slow in the way you do something 做得快/慢: *Bring me a towel and be quick about it.* 给我拿条毛巾,快点儿。♦ *Our lawyers are dealing with the matter, but they're being very slow about it.* 我们的律师正在处理这件事,但是他们速度很慢。

do something/nothing/anything about sth to do something/nothing/anything in order to deal with a problem 就某事做点什么/不做什么/有任何作为: *Can't you do something about the noise? It's driving me crazy.* 你就不能做点什么消除这噪音吗?它都快把我弄疯了。♦ *The Government know the system isn't working, but they do nothing about it.* 政府知道这套制度行不通,但却没有采取任何措施。

while you're about it *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used when telling someone to do something at the same time as they are doing something else 同时;顺便: *Clear up all that mess, and you can clean the windows while you're about it.* 把那一片狼藉清理一下,顺便可以擦擦窗户。

→ HOW, WHAT

About or around? In meanings 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9, **around** is often used instead of **about**. Where a meaning of **about** is labelled *Br E*, **around** is the usual American word. 在义项2, 3, 4, 5, 6和9中常用around替换about。在about的义项中标注有*Br E*(英国英语)之处,美国英语中常用around。

a|bout-'face noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an ABOUT-TURN

a|bout-'turn noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** a big change in your opinion or attitude to something, so that it is almost the opposite of what it was before (观点或态度的)彻底转变: *He's done an about-turn on fox-hunting.* 他关于猎狐的态度发生了彻底的转变。**2** the action of turning your whole body quickly so that you are facing in the opposite direction. This is often an instruction given to soldiers. 向后转(常为对士兵的命令用语)

above /ə'bʌv/ function word ★★★

Above can be used in the following ways above 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *The birds were flying high above the trees.* 鸟儿在树丛上方的高空飞翔。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *She stared up at the stars above.* 她凝视着天上的星星。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *Please reply to the above address.* 请回信至以上地址。

1 used for saying where sb/sth is 1a. at a higher level than something or directly over it 在…上方;在…之上: *We lived in the room above the shop.* 我们住在商店楼上的房间里。♦ *Curran's leg was broken above the right knee.* 柯伦的右大腿骨折了。♦ *the snow-covered hills above the village* 村庄上方积雪覆盖的群山 **1b.** in an earlier part of a piece of writing or higher up a page 在上文: *Many of the documents mentioned above are now available on the Internet.* 上文提到的许多文件现在在因特网上可以找到。♦ *David and Brenda Mitchell, pictured above, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last weekend.* 上图中的戴维和布伦达·米切尔夫妇于上周末庆祝他们的金婚纪念日。♦ *Interviews will be held at the above address on 2 December.* 面试将于12月2日在上述地址进行。

A

2 higher in amount or standard 2a. more than a particular number, amount, or level 高于;多于;大于: *The company's profits were 23% above the previous year's.* 公司的利润比前一年高出 23%。◆ *Temperatures climbed to 31 degrees Celsius – 10 degrees above normal.* 气温攀升至 31 摄氏度,高出正常水平 10 度。**2b.** better than a particular standard 好于;优于: *In most subjects the students scored well above average.* 在大部分科目中,这些学生的得分高于平均分。

3 more than anything else 3a. used for saying that something is considered more valuable or more important than other things (在价值或重要性方面)先于: *In their society, honesty was prized above all other virtues.* 在他们的社会中,诚实被认为比其他任何品德都更为重要。◆ *We value our independence above anything that you can offer us.* 我们认为独立自主比你能提供给我们的任何东西都更有价值。**3b. above all** used for referring to something that is more important than any of the other things you could mention 首先;首要的是: *He will be remembered above all as a loving husband and family man.* 他首先是作为一个深情的丈夫和喜欢家庭生活的人而被人所铭记。◆ **above all else** *Above all else, the government must keep the promises it has made.* 首先,政府必须恪守它所作出的承诺。**3c. love/hate/fear sth above anything** to love/hate/fear something more than anything else 最爱/恨/怕某事物: *Don't let them take the children away – I fear that above anything.* 不要让他们把孩子带走。我最怕那个。

4 with a higher rank used for saying that someone's rank is higher or their job is more important than someone else's (军衔或职衔)高于: *As a major, Stuart was a rank above me, but we remained good friends.* 作为少校,斯图尔特军衔比我高一级,但我们一直是好朋友。

5 louder or higher than another sound if you can hear one sound above other sounds, it is louder or higher than the other sounds (声音)盖过: *Bret shouted, but it was impossible to make himself heard above all the noise.* 布莱特喊起来,但喊声盖不过吵闹声,不可能被人听见。

6 too good or proud to do sth 6a. if you are above a particular type of behaviour, you are such a morally good person that you would not behave in that way (道德高尚得)不屑于,不至于: *Jack was cheating? I thought he was above that sort of thing.* 杰克在作弊?我想他不至于干那种事。**6b. not be above doing sth** to not be too proud to do something 不会(高傲得)不屑于: *Lady Travers was not above helping with the housework when necessary.* 必要时,特拉弗斯夫人会屈尊帮着做家务。

above and beyond apart from something, or outside the normal range of something 除去;在正常之外: *The agency is asking for $2 million above and beyond the $16 million it has already been given.* 代理行拿了1,600万美元后,现在还要200万美元。◆ *Rescue teams had worked above and beyond the call of duty during the hurricane.* 飓风期间,救援队所做的远远超越了其职责的要求。

get above yourself *Br E* 【英】to start to think that you are more important than you really are 自命不凡;自高自大: *Ever since they made her assistant manager, she's been getting above herself.* 自从他们让她当了助理经理后,她就开始自命不凡了。

Both **above** and **over** can be used to mean 'at a higher level than something'. 单词 above 和 over 都能用来表示"在…上方": *the light above/over the door* 门上方的灯。

Use **above** when something is not directly over something else. 当表示某一物不在另一物的正上方时用 above: *on the hillside above the river* 在河岸边的山坡上。

Use **over** when something moves or stretches across the space above something. 当表示某物在另一物的上方空间移动或伸展时用 over: *flying over London* 飞越伦敦上空◆ *the bridge over the river* 河上的桥。

Use **over** when something covers something else. 当表示某物覆盖另一物时用 over: *She put a scarf over her hair.* 她把围巾戴在头上。

Do not confuse **see above** (= look at something mentioned earlier) with **see over** (= look at the next page). 不要混淆 see above (见上文)和 see over (见下页)。

aˌbove ˈboard adj completely honest and legal 光明正大的: *She's been totally open and above board about it.* 她对这事完全坦率、光明正大。

above-mentioned /əˈbʌvˌmenʃnd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in written language to mean that something has already been mentioned earlier in the same document: AFOREMENTIONED 上述的;上文提到的: *The above-mentioned article contains some inaccuracies.* 上文提到的那篇文章有一些不准确之处。

abracadabra /ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə/ interjection a word that you use while performing a magic trick in order to make the trick work 符咒;咒语

abrade /əˈbreɪd / verb [T] *technical* 【术语】to damage something by rubbing its surface too hard 磨损;刮擦

abrasion /əˈbreɪʒn/ noun **1** [C] *medical* 【医】an injured area of skin on your body, caused by your skin rubbing hard against something (皮肤的)擦伤处 **2** [U] *technical* 【术语】the action of rubbing a surface hard enough to damage it 磨损;刮擦

abrasive[1] /əˈbreɪsɪv/ adj **1** behaving in way that seems rude to other people, because you say what you think even if it is not nice 生硬粗暴的: *an abrasive manner* 生硬粗暴的举止 **2** having a rough surface that can be used to rub and clean other surfaces 磨砂的;有研磨作用的 —**abrasively** adv, **abrasiveness** noun [U]

abrasive[2] /əˈbreɪsɪv/ noun [C] a rough substance that is used to rub and clean surfaces 磨砂;磨料

abreast /əˈbrest/ adv next to each other, facing or moving in the same direction 同向地;并肩地: *We set off cycling two abreast.* 我们两人并肩骑车出发。◆ **+ of** *He drew abreast of me and immediately started talking.* 他赶上我,立即开始谈了起来。

keep/stay abreast of sth to make sure that you know all the most recent and important information about something 不落后于某事物;了解某事物的最新情况: *How can anyone keep abreast of all this new technology?* 一个人怎样才能不落后于这新技术呢?

abridge /əˈbrɪdʒ/ verb [T] to produce a shorter form of a book, play etc by making cuts in the original 删减…的篇幅;节略: *The Editor reserves the right to abridge readers' letters.* 编辑保留着删节读者来信的权利。—**abridged** adj: *An abridged version of the novel appeared in a magazine.* 这部小说的节略版刊登在一份杂志上。—**abridgement** noun [C/U]

abroad /əˈbrɔːd/ adv ★★★

1 in or to a foreign country 在国外;到国外: *We try to go abroad at least once a year.* 我们争取一年至少出国一次。◆ *special arrangements for voters living abroad* 为旅居国外的选民所作的特殊安排

2 *formal* 【正式】generally known or felt by a lot of people 在四下流传中;广为人知: *There's a rumour abroad that he will be forced to resign.* 到处传说他将被迫辞职。

abrogate /ˈæbrəˌgeɪt / verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to officially get rid of a law or political arrangement, often without the agreement of the other people, groups etc involved (未经他人、团体等同意而正式)废止(法律),取消(政治活动) —**abrogation** /ˌæbrəˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U]

abrupt /əˈbrʌpt/ adj **1** sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way 突然的;意外的: *Our friendship came to an abrupt end.* 我们的友谊突然中止了。**2** behaving or speaking in a way that seems rude to other people because you do not take the time to be friendly 唐突的;粗率的: *The sales clerks were abrupt and impatient*

with the customers. 销售人员对待顾客态度唐突且缺乏耐心。—**abruptly** adv, **abruptness** noun [U]

abs /æbz/ noun [plural 用复数] the muscles in your ABDOMEN 腹肌

ABS /ˌeɪ biː ˈes/ noun [U] ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM

abscess /ˈæbses/ noun [C] a painful swollen area on your skin or inside your body that is infected and filled with PUS (=unpleasant yellow liquid) 脓肿

abscond /əbˈskɒnd/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to escape from a place where you are being kept as a punishment (为躲避惩罚而)潜逃,逃匿: *He was put into jail but absconded within a few days.* 他被投入监狱,但几天后就越狱潜逃了。**2** to suddenly leave a place and take something with you that does not belong to you (携带不属于自己的物品)逃走: **+with** *One of the bank's employees had absconded with the cash.* 银行的一个职员携款潜逃了。

abseil /ˈæbseɪl/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to climb down the front of a large rock or a tall building while holding onto a rope (自大岩石或高的建筑物上)绕绳而下

abseiling /ˈæbseɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a sport that involves climbing down the front of a large rock or a tall building while holding onto a rope 绕绳下降(运动)

absence /ˈæbs(ə)ns/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a period of time when someone is not where they should be or where they usually are 缺席;不在: *His frequent and prolonged absences were making his wife suspicious.* 他频繁且长时间的不在家引起了妻子的怀疑。◆ **+from** *He returns to the England team after a long absence from international football.* 他在离开国际足坛很长一段时间之后重返英格兰队。◆ **in sb's absence** (=while someone is not there) 当某人不在时 *Mark will be in charge in Steve's absence.* 史蒂夫不在期间将由马克负责。**1a.** a period of time when someone is not at work or at school when they should be 缺勤;缺课: *We are concerned about your child's frequent absences.* 你的孩子频繁缺课使我们很担心。

2 [U] the fact of something not existing or being present 缺乏;没有: **+of** *She told the story with a complete absence of any humour.* 她毫无幽默感地讲了这个故事。◆ **in the absence of sth** *In the absence of any contrary agreement, the firm accepts full liability.* 因为不存在任何相反的协议,该公司承担全部责任。

absent[1] /ˈæbs(ə)nt/ adj ★★

1 not in the place where you should be or are expected to be 缺席的;不在的: *How many of them are absent without permission?* 他们中有多少人擅自缺席? ◆ **+from** *He's been absent from school for three days.* 他已经旷课3天了。**1a.** *formal* 【正式】 missing from a place or situation 不在场的;缺乏的: **+from** *Parental affection is absent from these children's lives.* 父母的慈爱与这些孩子的生活无缘。

2 showing that you are not paying attention to what is happening because you are thinking about something else 心不在焉的;走神的: *He listened with an absent air and kept glancing at the door.* 他一副心不在焉的样子听着,不时地瞥一眼门。

absent[2] /æbˈsent/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **absent yourself** if you absent yourself from a place, you leave it or do not go there, although you are expected to be there 离开;缺席

absentee[1] /ˌæbs(ə)nˈtiː/ noun [C] someone who is expected to be in a place or at an event but who does not go 缺席者

absentee[2] /ˌæbs(ə)nˈtiː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not present for a particular job or responsibility 在外的;缺勤的;不承担责任的: *an absentee parent/owner/landlord* 无监护权的家长/在外业主/在外地主

absentee ballot noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a system that lets people vote before an election because they will be away from home at the time of the election (让即将外出者提前投票的)缺席选票

absenteeism /ˌæbsənˈtiːˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the habit of not being at school or work when you should be, usually without a good reason (习惯性的无故)旷课,旷工

absentia /æbˈsenʃə/ noun **in absentia** *very formal* 【非常正式】 if something happens in absentia, the person involved is not present when it happens (当事人)不在现场地,缺席地: *Degrees may be awarded in absentia.* 学位可以缺席授予。

absently /ˈæbs(ə)ntli/ adv in a way that shows you are thinking about something else or are not listening 心不在焉地;走神地: *She gazed absently into the street.* 她出神地看着街上。

absent-minded adj likely to forget things or to think about something different from what you should be thinking about: FORGETFUL 健忘的;心不在焉的: *I'm getting more absent-minded as I get older.* 我越老越健忘了。—**absent-mindedly** adv, **absent-mindedness** noun [U]

absinthe /ˈæbsɪnθ/ noun [C/U] a very strong green alcoholic drink with a bitter taste 苦艾酒(一种色绿味苦的烈性酒)

absolute[1] /ˈæbsəluːt; ˌæbsəˈluːt/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very great or complete: used for emphasizing an opinion, feeling, or statement 十足的,完全的(用于强调观点、情感或说法): *The way they've been treated is an absolute disgrace.* 他们受到的待遇完全是一种耻辱。◆ *I have absolute confidence in her.* 我对她有十足的信心。◆ *You're talking absolute nonsense.* 你净在说废话。**1a.** used for emphasizing that something is the most or least possible in a particular situation (强调某种情况下可能的最大或最小程度): *£9,000 is the absolute maximum we can spend.* 9,000英镑绝对是我们所能花费的最大数目。

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] measured in itself, not in relation to anything else 绝对的;独立的: *Health spending has increased in absolute terms, but not as a proportion of national income.* 医疗花费在绝对数目上有所增长,但在国民收入中所占的比例没有增长。**2a.** true or right in all situations 绝对(真实)的;绝对(正确)的: *Do you believe in absolute moral values?* 你信不信绝对的道德观念?

3 used for talking about a political system in which complete power is held by one person, and is not shared with a parliament or other political group 独裁专制的: *an absolute monarchy* 专制的君主

absolute[2] /ˈæbsəluːt/ noun [C] a rule or principle that is true or right in all situations (指任何情况下都正确的)绝对准则,绝对原则

absolutely adv ★★★

1 /ˈæbsəluːtli/ completely: used for emphasis 完完全全地(用于强调): *Are you absolutely certain you saw him?* 你确信你看见他了? ◆ *The food was absolutely fantastic.* 这食物真是棒极了。◆ *They have absolutely no idea how this happened.* 他们完全不知道这是怎么发生的。

2 /ˌæbsəˈluːtli/ *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you agree with what someone has just said 确实,一点不错(用于表示赞同): '*She really is a beautiful woman.*' '*Oh, absolutely.*' "她真是个漂亮女人。""噢,确实如此。" **2a. absolutely not** used for showing that you disagree strongly with what someone has just said, or as a very strong way of saying 'no' 绝对不(用于表示强烈反对): '*Do you think I should forgive him?*' '*Under the circumstances, absolutely not.*' "你认为我该原谅他吗?""在这种情况下,绝不应该。"

absolute majority noun [C] a result in an election when one person or political party wins more than half the votes or seats (选举中的)绝对多数

absolute zero noun [U] −273.15℃, the lowest temperature that is possible in theory 绝对零度(指理论上的最低温度 −273.15℃)

A

absolution /ˌæbsəˈluːʃn/ noun [U] the act of forgiving someone for the things they have done wrong, especially for a religious fault (尤指宗教意义上的)赦罪,宽恕

absolutism /ˈæbsəˌluːtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a system of government in which one leader has complete power and authority over a country and its citizens 专制政体

absolutist /ˌæbsəˈluːtɪst/ adj **1** believing that one rule or principle is more important than any other and must never be broken 绝对主义的: *Some people take an absolutist position on freedom of speech.* 在言论自由的问题上有些人持绝对主义的立场。**2** relating to political absolutism 专制主义的

absolve /əbˈzɒlv/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to state officially that someone is free of any blame or responsibility in a particular matter 赦免;免除…的责任: **absolve sb from/of sth** *The report absolves the pilot from any blame for the crash.* 这份报告宣布飞行员在这次空难中没有任何过失。**2** to forgive someone, especially for a religious or moral fault (尤指在宗教或道德意义上)赦(罪),宽恕

absorb /əbˈzɔːb/ verb [T] ★★

1 take in gas/heat etc 吸收气体/热量等
2 make sth part of sth else 使某物成为另一物的一部分
3 learn new information 获悉新信息
4 hold attention 吸引注意力
5 reduce harmful effects 减轻有害影响
6 use a lot of sth 大量使用某物

1 to take in a gas, liquid, or other substance 吸收(气体、液体或其他物质): *The timber expands as it absorbs moisture from the atmosphere.* 木材吸收空气中的水分后会膨胀。◆ **absorb sth into sth** *Caffeine is rapidly absorbed into the bloodstream.* 咖啡因很快被吸收进血液中。**1a.** [often passive 常用被动态] to take in heat, light, or some other form of energy, instead of reflecting it 吸收(热、光等能量): *The planes are fitted with a device that absorbs enemy radar signals.* 飞机上安装了一个吸收敌方雷达信号的装置。**2** [often passive 常用被动态] to make a small group, organization etc become part of a larger one 并入;纳入: *Most of the refugees were absorbed by the growing service sector.* 大部分难民被不断发展的服务部门吸纳了。◆ **absorb sth into sth** *Rebel militias were simply absorbed into the national army.* 叛军径直被收编入了国民军。**2a.** to allow ideas, methods etc to become part of your own way of thinking or culture 同化;汲取: *Over the centuries, they gradually absorbed Islamic ideas about design and architecture.* 几个世纪以来,他们渐渐汲取了伊斯兰教在设计和建筑方面的理念。**3** to learn and understand new facts, so that they become part of your knowledge: ASSIMILATE 掌握(新知识): *We had to absorb a lot of new information very quickly.* 我们不得不迅速掌握大量新信息。**4** if something absorbs you, it is so interesting or entertaining that it takes all your attention 吸引…的注意力;使全神贯注: *a game that had absorbed the children all afternoon* 让孩子们整个下午都全神贯注的游戏 **5** to reduce the harmful effects of a physical force 缓冲;缓解: *Jump with your knees bent, so they absorb less impact.* 双膝弯曲着跳,这样会缓解冲击力。**5a.** to deal with the harmful effects of a change, so that problems are avoided 承担,经受(有害影响): *Oil companies say they will absorb these price rises, and not pass them on to customers.* 石油公司说他们会承担价格的上涨,不会把费用转移到顾客身上。**6** to use or need a lot of something, especially money 占用,需要(大量的某物,尤指金钱): *Agricultural subsidies absorb about half the EU's income.* 农业补贴占去了欧盟收入的大约一半。

absorbed /əbˈzɔːbd/ adj so interested or involved in something that you do not notice anything else 极感兴趣的;全神贯注的;专注的: *She seemed completely absorbed.* 她似乎完全被吸引住了。◆ **+in** *Richard is totally absorbed in his book.* 理查德聚精会神地看着书。→ SELF-ABSORBED

absorbent /əbˈzɔːbənt/ adj an absorbent material can receive or hold a lot of something, especially liquid (材料)能吸收(尤指液体)的: *Work using absorbent cotton or paper.* 用吸水布或吸水纸干活吧。— **absorbency** noun [C/U]

absorbing /əbˈzɔːbɪŋ/ adj something absorbing is so entertaining that you give it all your attention 非常吸引人的;引人入胜的: *an absorbing book/film/game* 引人入胜的书/电影/比赛

absorption /əbˈzɔːpʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process by which something takes in a substance, form of energy, or liquid 吸收(过程): **+of** *Exercise can promote absorption of nutrients by the body.* 锻炼能促进肌体对营养成分的吸收。**2** the process by which a group, organization, or culture becomes part of a larger one 吸纳;合并;同化: **+into** *Scotland's absorption into the United Kingdom in 1707* 苏格兰在1707年并入联合王国 ◆ **+of** *Absorption of more immigrants has created some tensions.* 对更多移民的吸纳已造成了某些紧张局势。**3** complete interest in something 全神贯注;专心致志: *a look of absorption* 专心致志的神情

abstain /əbˈsteɪn/ verb [I] **1** to deliberately avoid doing something that is enjoyable but may not be healthy, safe, or morally right 戒绝,避免(不健康、不安全或不道德的事): **+from** *A high percentage of women said they had abstained from alcohol during pregnancy.* 占很高比例的妇女说她们在孕期戒了酒。**1a.** *formal* 【正式】 to not do something that is likely to cause serious problems 拒绝做(可能导致严重问题的事): **+from** *They agreed to abstain from any actions that might endanger the peace process.* 他们赞同不采取任何危及和平进程的行动。**2** to deliberately not vote in an election or at a meeting 弃权;不投票 — **abstainer** noun [C]

abstemious /əbˈstiːmiəs/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】 deliberately avoiding too much food or alcohol (饮食、饮酒)有节制的,适度的

abstention /əbˈstenʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a decision not to vote in an election or meeting 弃权: *We have three yes votes, one no, and one abstention.* 我们有3票赞成、1票反对、1票弃权。**2** [U] ABSTINENCE

abstinence /ˈæbstɪnəns/ noun [U] the practice of avoiding something such as alcohol or sex (在饮酒、性等方面的)节制 — **abstinent** /ˈæbstɪnənt/ adj

abstract[1] /ˈæbstrækt/ adj ★★

1 abstract ideas exist as thoughts in the mind, and are not related to physical objects or real events and actions 抽象的: **abstract idea/concept/principle/notion** *Mathematics is concerned with understanding abstract concepts.* 数学涉及对抽象概念的理解。◆ *They are not interested in abstract notions like 'equality' or 'freedom'.* 他们对诸如"平等"或"自由"等抽象概念不感兴趣。

2 abstract art expresses the artist's ideas or feelings rather than showing the exact appearance of people or things (艺术)抽象派的: *modern abstract paintings/sculpture* 现代抽象画/雕塑

abstract[2] /ˈæbstrækt/ noun [C] **1** a summary of a report, speech, or academic paper 摘要;概括 **2** an abstract painting or design 抽象画;抽象设计

in the abstract thinking about something only as a general idea without referring to real situations or practical experience 抽象地;在理论上

abstract[3] /əbˈstrækt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to obtain facts from a calculation or piece of research 提取;抽取: *information abstracted from newspaper reports* 从报纸报道中摘取的信息 **1a.** to remove something from somewhere (从某处)分离 **2** to write a short summary of a speech, report, or other piece of writing 写…的摘要;写…的梗概

abstracted /æbˈstræktɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 thinking about something so much that you do not seem to notice

the world around you 出神的;心不在焉的 — **abstractedly** adv

abstraction /æb'strækʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] an idea or way of thinking that is not related to real situations or practical experiences 抽象概念;抽象思维;空想: *a philosophical abstraction* 哲学上的抽象概念 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 an emotional or mental state that takes your attention from what is happening around you : PREOCCUPATION 出神;心不在焉

abstract noun noun [C] a word that names a quality, idea, or feeling rather than a person, animal, place, or thing 抽象名词

abstruse /æb'stru:s/ adj *formal* 【正式】 abstruse ideas or arguments are hard to understand, and more complicated than necessary: OBSCURE 深奥的;难懂的

absurd /əb'sɜ:d/ adj ★

1 completely stupid, unreasonable, or impossible to believe: RIDICULOUS 荒唐的;荒谬的: *She makes the most absurd claims about her past achievements.* 她所声称的自己以往的成就荒唐之极。◆ **it is absurd to do sth** *It's completely absurd to suggest that we shouldn't test students.* 建议我们不要给学生做测试,真是太荒谬了。**1a.** talking or behaving in a silly or extreme way 滑稽可笑的;愚蠢的: *Don't be absurd – you're just worrying about nothing.* 别犯傻了,你不过是在瞎操心。◆ **to absurd lengths** (=making an extreme amount of effort) 不遗余力地;竭力地 *Jack goes to absurd lengths to prove his point.* 杰克竭力想要证明自己的观点。

2 deliberately emphasizing what is silly or stupid about people and society 荒诞派的: *She has a wonderfully absurd sense of humour.* 她极具荒诞派的幽默感。— **absurdity** noun [C/U]: *He's beginning to realize the absurdity of the situation.* 他开始意识到这种情形是多么荒谬。

absurd, the /əb'sɜ:d/ noun a situation or way of thinking that seems crazy or impossible to believe 荒诞;荒谬;悖理: *Some of these criticisms border on the absurd.* 这些批评中有的近于荒谬。

absurdly /əb'sɜ:dli/ adv in a way that seems stupid, unreasonable, or impossible to believe 愚蠢地;荒唐地;荒诞地: *absurdly high prices* 高得离谱的价格◆ *She was absurdly young to be in such a demanding job.* 她这么年轻就承担这样一个费力的工作,简直令人无法相信。**a.** used for saying that some quality or feeling is much greater than you expected 过于;太过: *I felt absurdly tired after our meeting.* 我们开完会后,我感到疲惫不堪。

ABTA /'æbtə/ the Association of British Travel Agents: the organization that most British TRAVEL AGENTS belong to 英国旅行社协会

abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a very large quantity of something 大量;丰富;充裕: **+ of** *The lake attracts an abundance of wildlife.* 这个湖吸引了大量的野生生物。◆ **in abundance** *The evidence is there in abundance.* 大量的证据明摆在那里。— opposite 反义词 SCARCITY

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 existing or available in large quantities 大量的;丰富的;充裕的: *The country has an abundant supply of fossil fuels.* 这个国家有充足的矿物燃料供应。◆ *Rainfall is abundant in the region.* 该地区降雨丰沛。

abundantly /ə'bʌndəntli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 in large quantities 大量地;丰富地;充裕地: *The problems are abundantly documented.* 这些问题有大量的文献记载。

abundantly clear very obvious 非常明显的;很明白的: *He has made it abundantly clear that he expects results.* 他已经很明白地表示他等着看结果。

abuse[1] /ə'bju:s/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] cruel, violent, or unfair treatment, especially of someone who does not have the power to prevent it 虐待;凌辱;伤害: *The regime had been responsible for serious human rights abuses.* 该政权对严重侵犯人权的行为负有责任。◆ **+ of** *Physical abuse and neglect of children is too common.* 对孩子的暴力虐待和疏于照管太常见了。**1a.** forced sexual activity with someone who cannot prevent it 性侵犯: *Several female students have made allegations of abuse against him.* 几个女学生已控告他性侵犯。

2 [C/U] the use of something in a bad, dishonest, or harmful way 滥用;妄用: *price-fixing agreements and other abuses by large corporations* 大公司的定价协议和其他滥用其自身实力的行为 ◆ **abuse of power/privilege/position** *This is clearly an abuse of executive power.* 这显然是滥用行政职权。◆ **open to abuse** (=capable of being abused) 可能被滥用的 *All polling methods are potentially open to abuse.* 所有的民意调查方法都有可能被滥用。**2a.** [U] the use of alcohol or illegal drugs in a way that is harmful to your health 酗酒;滥用毒品: *alcohol/drug/substance abuse* 酗酒/滥用药物/挥霍财产

3 [U] angry offensive comments 辱骂: **shout/scream/hurl abuse** *Blake was alleged to have hurled racist abuse at a student.* 布莱克被指控用带有种族歧视的字眼辱骂学生。

abuse[2] /ə'bju:z/ verb [T] ★

1 to treat someone in a cruel or violent way 虐待;凌辱: *Prisoners reported being regularly abused by their guards.* 囚犯们举报说他们遭到了看守经常性的虐待。**1a.** to have sex with someone who is unable to refuse 对(某人)进行性侵犯: *A high percentage of abusive parents were themselves abused as children.* 虐待孩子的父母中有很高比例的人在自己小时候遭受过性侵犯。

2 to use something in a bad, dishonest, or harmful way 滥用;妄用: *They were accused of abusing their power to keep prices artificially high.* 他们被控滥用权力,人为地抬高物价。◆ *Those with access to private information must not abuse that trust.* 那些可以接触到私人信息的人不能滥用对他们的这种信任。**2a.** to use alcohol or illegal drugs in a way that is harmful to your health 酗(酒);滥用(毒品)

3 to speak to someone in an angry, offensive way 辱骂: *He was fined £10,000 for verbally abusing the umpire.* 他因恶言辱骂裁判被罚款 10,000 英镑。— **abuser** noun [C]

abusive /ə'bju:sɪv/ adj **1** using offensive or insulting language 辱骂的: *abusive remarks* 恶言恶语◆ *When we asked him to leave he became abusive.* 当我们让他离开时,他便恶言谩骂起来。**2** treating someone in a cruel or violent way 施虐的: *an abusive parent/husband/wife* 施虐的父(或母)亲/丈夫/妻子 **2a.** used for describing situations in which people are cruelly treated 受虐待的: *women in abusive relationships* 受丈夫虐待的妇女 — **abusively** adv

abut /ə'bʌt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to be next to or touching an area or building 毗连;邻接

abuzz /ə'bʌz/ adj filled with excitement, activity, or noise 喧闹的;骚动的;闹哄哄的

abysmal /ə'bɪzml/ adj extremely bad or low in quality: APPALLING 极坏的;糟透的: *Some of the teaching was abysmal.* 有些部分教得差极了。◆ *an abysmal failure* 糟糕透顶的失败 — **abysmally** adv: *The local police failed abysmally.* 当地警方完全束手无策。

abyss /ə'bɪs/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a very frightening or dangerous situation, or one in which there seems to be no hope 绝境: *The company was on the brink of a financial abyss.* 公司已濒临财政危机的绝境。**2** *literary* 【文】 a large deep hole that appears to have no bottom: CHASM 无底深渊

AC abbrev ALTERNATING CURRENT

a/c abbrev **1** account **2** air conditioning

acacia /ə'keɪʃə/ noun [C] a tree with small white or yellow flowers that grows in warm countries 金合欢树(生长于气候温暖的国家,开白色或黄色小花)

academe /'ækəˌdi:m/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the people and work of colleges and universities 大专院校;学术界

academia /ˌækə'di:miə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the people, activities, and institutions that are connected with education, especially in colleges and universities 学术界;学术活动;(尤指)高等学府

A

academic[1] /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ adj ★★★
1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to education, especially education in colleges and universities (尤指高等学府的)教育的: *The book brings together several academic disciplines* (=subjects). 该书综合了高等教育的若干个学科。**1a.** based on learning from books and study rather than on practical skills and experience 纯理论的;学术性的: *The college offers both academic and professional qualifications.* 该学院提供学术和职业两方面的资格证书。◆ *a school with a reputation for academic and sporting excellence* 以学术和体育成绩优异而闻名的学校
2 good at learning things by studying 善于学习的: *She's certainly bright, but she's not very academic.* 毫无疑问她很聪明,但她不太善于学习。
3 not relating to a real situation, and therefore not relevant 不切实际的: *Given the lack of funding, any discussion of future plans was somewhat academic.* 鉴于缺乏资金,有关未来计划的任何讨论都有点不切实际。— **academically** /ˌækəˈdemɪkli/ adv: *The children were doing well academically.* 孩子们在学习方面表现很好。

academic[2] /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ noun [C] someone who teaches or does research at a college or university 大学教师;(大学里的)学者: *The meeting was chaired by a leading Japanese academic.* 这次会议由一位杰出的日本学者主持。

academician /əˌkædəˈmɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a member of an ACADEMY that encourages interest and development in a particular subject 院士;学会会员

ˌacademic ˈyear noun [C] the time during the year when there is teaching at schools, colleges, and universities 学年

academy /əˈkædəmi/ noun [C] ★
1 a school or college that teaches a particular subject or skill 专科院校: *a military/police academy* 军校/警校 **1a.** in the US, a private school that prepares students for college (美国的)私立中学 **1b.** in Scotland, a school for children between the ages of 11 and 18 (苏格兰 11 到 18 岁的学生就读的)文法学校
2 an organization created to encourage interest and development in a particular subject, for example art, science, or literature 研究院,学会(如艺术、科学或文学等): *the National Academy of Sciences* 国家科学院

Aˌcademy Aˈward noun [C] the official name for an OSCAR (=a prize given to people in the film industry) 学院奖(奥斯卡电影奖的正式名称)

a cappella /ˌækəˈpelə/ adj, adv sung by voices only, without musical instruments 无伴奏唱的;无伴奏唱地

ACAS /ˈeɪkæs/ the Advisory, Conciliation, and Arbitration Service: a British organization that helps to find a solution to disagreements between employers and their workers 咨询调解和仲裁局(英国调解雇主和雇员纠纷的服务机构)

accede /əkˈsiːd/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** [+to] to do what someone wants or agree with what they say 同意;应允: *They were forced to accede to all of the hijackers' demands.* 他们被迫答应了劫机者的所有要求。**2** to formally take a position of authority, especially as a king, queen, or president 就职;(尤指)即(王)位,就任(总统)

accelerate /əkˈseləˌreɪt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to happen or make something happen at a faster rate (使)加快;促进: *The increased capital could greatly accelerate economic development.* 增加的资本会大大地加快经济发展。◆ *The decline of her health seemed to suddenly accelerate.* 她的身体状况似乎突然加速恶化了。
2 [I] if a vehicle accelerates, it moves faster (车辆)加速: *Suddenly the van accelerated and shot forward.* 那辆货车突然加速朝前冲去。

acceleration /əkˌseləˈreɪʃn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] an increase in the rate at which something happens, changes, or grows 加快;增速: *Economic growth slowed down sharply after three months of acceleration.* 经济增长在经过 3 个月的加速后急剧减速了。◆ **+of** *The report calls for an acceleration of reforms in the prison service.* 报告呼吁加快监狱系统的改革进程。**2** [U] the power of a vehicle to increase its speed (车辆的)加速性能: *a sports car with impressive acceleration* 加速性能极好的跑车 **2a.** *science* 【科】 the increase in speed of a moving object (移动物体的)加速度

accelerator /əkˈseləˌreɪtə/ noun [C] ★
1 the PEDAL that you press with your foot to make a vehicle go faster (汽车的)油门(踏板) —*picture* 图→ C 8
2 *science* 【科】 a machine used in scientific research that makes PARTICLES (=units of matter that are smaller than atoms) move faster 粒子加速器

acˈcelerator ˌcard or **acˈcelerator ˌboard** noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a CIRCUIT BOARD in a computer that makes the computer run faster by adding a faster CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT 加速卡;加速板

accent[1] /ˈæksnt/ noun ★★
1 [C] a way of saying words that shows what country, region, or social class someone comes from 口音;腔调: *an upper-class British accent* 英国上流社会的口音 ◆ **a broad/strong accent** *Tom hasn't lost his broad Irish accent.* 汤姆还没去掉他那浓重的爱尔兰口音。◆ **put on an accent** *The kids all put on a phoney American accent.* 这些小孩都操着一副假冒的美国腔。
2 [C] a mark above a letter that shows how you pronounce it (字母上的)读音符号: *There's an acute accent on the first 'e'.* 在第一个 e 上标有一个尖音符。
3 [singular 用单数] the correct emphasis on a particular part of a word or phrase when you say it 重音: *The accent is on the first syllable.* 重音在第一个音节上。
4 [singular 用单数] [+on] a special emphasis given to something 强调;重点: *a hotel with the accent very much on comfort and luxury* 非常注重舒适和豪华的酒店

Words frequently used with **accent**
accent 的常见搭配词

adjectives	broad, heavy, pronounced, strong, thick, unmistakable	1

accent[2] /ækˈsent/ verb [T] to emphasize a word, sound, or feature 重读;强调;突出

accented /ækˈsentɪd/ adj spoken with an accent 带口音的: **heavily accented** (=with a strong accent) 口音很重的 *Signor Bonini welcomed them in his heavily accented English.* 波尼尼先生用他那口音很重的英语欢迎他们。

accentuate /ækˈsentʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] to emphasize something or make it more noticeable 强调;使更明显;使更突出: *The bright lights tend to accentuate wrinkles.* 强光会使皱纹更明显。

accept /əkˈsept/ verb ★★★

1 take sth offered 收受提供的某物
2 agree to a suggestion 认可提议
3 believe sth is true/right 相信某事是真/对的
4 recognize a bad situation 意识到恶劣的情况
5 let sb join/be part of sth 接纳某人加入/成为某组织的成员
6 consider good enough 认为足够好
7 take a form of payment 采取某种付款方式

1 [T] to take something that someone gives you 收受;接受: *I am here to accept the award on Ms Winslet's behalf.* 我在这儿代表温斯莱特女士领这个奖。◆ *Saunders has been convicted for accepting bribes.* 桑德斯被控犯有受贿罪。**1a.** [I/T] to say yes to an invitation or offer 接受(邀请或提议): *They offered her a job, and she accepted without hesitation.* 他们提出给她一份工作,她毫不犹豫地接受了。
2 [T] to agree to do what someone asks or suggests 同意;答应;认可: *Our clients will never accept this proposal.* 我们的客户绝不会同意这个提案。◆ *Most of the report's recommendations have been accepted by the government.* 报告中的大部分建议已被政府采纳了。
3 [T] to recognize that something is true, fair, or right 相信: *Sam accepted her explanation without question.* 萨姆毫不怀疑地相信了她的解释。◆ *This argument is unlikely to be accepted by the court.* 这一证据不大可能被法庭

接受。◆ **+that** *Most scientists accept that climate change is linked to carbon emissions.* 大多数科学家都相信气候变化与排放的含碳气体有关。◆ **generally/widely accepted** (=believed by most people) 被普遍接受 *His views on genetics are not now widely accepted.* 他关于遗传学的观点现在并未被广泛接受。**3a.** to recognize that you are responsible for something 承担(责任等);承认: **accept blame/responsibility/liability** *We cannot accept liability for items stolen from your car.* 我们不能承担你那汽车上物品被盗的责任。◆ *The media must accept their share of the blame.* 传媒必须承担部分过错。

4 [T] to recognize that a bad situation exists and cannot be avoided or changed 忍受;容忍: *I know it's not fair, but you'll just have to accept it.* 我知道这不公平,但你只能认了。◆ *They found it hard to accept defeat.* 他们发现很难接受失败。◆ **+that** *For a long time, he simply could not accept that she was dead.* 在很长一段时间里,他就是无法接受她死了的事实。

5 [T] to allow someone to join an organization 接纳,吸收(成员): *Under the new law, gay people will be accepted in the armed forces.* 按照新法律,同性恋者可以被吸收入伍。◆ **accept sb as sth** *Mexico was accepted as a member of the OECD in 1994.* 墨西哥在1994年被吸纳为经济合作与发展组织的成员。**5a.** to allow someone to become part of a community or family, and make them feel welcome 接纳(某人为社区或家庭成员): *The local people never really accepted us.* 当地人从没真正接纳过我们。◆ **accept sb into sth** *She was desperate for the children to accept her into the family.* 她非常渴望孩子们能把她当作家庭的一员。

6 [T] to consider that something is suitable or good enough for a particular purpose 赞同;赞成: *A publisher in New York has accepted her novel for publication.* 纽约的一家出版社答应出版她的小说。

7 [T] to take a particular form of payment 承兑;接受(某种付款方式): *The payphones here accept either coins or phonecards.* 这里的付费电话可用硬币也可用电话卡。◆ *We accept personal cheques with proper identification.* 如果有适当的证明,我们可以承兑个人支票。

If you take something that someone offers you or if you allow something to happen, you **accept** it. 表示收受某人提供的某物或允许某事发生,用 accept: *We accepted her offer of help.* 我们接受了她提出的帮助。◆ *They accepted the court's decision.* 他们接受了法庭判决。

If you say that you are willing to do something, you **agree** to do it. 表示愿意做某事用 agree: *She agreed to work at the weekend.* 她愿意周末工作。◆ *We agreed to help.* 我们愿意帮忙。

You **accept** something, but you **agree** to do something. 接受某事物用 accept,但愿意做某事用agree。

acceptable /ək'septəbl/ adj ★★

1 considered by most people as reasonable or as being something that can be allowed 可接受的;可允许的: **socially/politically/morally acceptable** *Pollution on this level is no longer socially acceptable.* 如此程度的污染已不再被社会所接受。◆ **+to** *The proposals must be acceptable to the shareholders.* 这些提议必须是股东们可接受的。◆ **acceptable for sb to do sth** *By the 1960s, it was becoming more acceptable for women to work in management.* 到了20世纪60年代,妇女进入管理层工作变得更为人们所接受。

2 good enough for a particular purpose or situation 合意的;令人满意的: *Their success rate is an acceptable 65%.* 他们的成功率是令人满意的65%。**2a.** good enough but not very good 勉强的;仅仅合格的: *The service was attentive, the food acceptable but somewhat uninspiring.* 服务很周到,食物勉强可以,但没什么新意。— **acceptability** /ək,septə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **acceptably** adv: *acceptably low levels of risk* 可接受的低风险度

acceptance /ək'septəns/ noun [U] ★★

1 general agreement that something is true, reasonable, or cannot be changed 接受;认可: **+of** *There is widespread acceptance of these principles.* 这些原则是被广泛接受的。◆ *a society that valued the unquestioning acceptance of tradition* 重视对传统无条件认同的社会◆ **gain/win acceptance** *Anti-racist policies were gradually gaining acceptance at that time.* 那时反对种族主义的政策逐渐得到认同。—opposite 反义词 REJECTION

2 agreement to a plan, offer, or suggestion 赞同;同意: *Acceptance of the offer is the first step to a merger.* 对这项提议的赞同是合并的第一步。◆ *the Republican candidate's acceptance speech* (=a speech given formally accepting a public position) 共和党候选人接受政党提名时所作的演说

3 an attitude of accepting a difficult or unpleasant situation because you know that it cannot be changed or avoided 忍受;容忍: *Her mood was one of resigned acceptance.* 她的心境是听天由命。◆ *a religion that teaches acceptance of suffering* 宣扬忍受苦难的宗教

4 the fact of allowing someone to become part of a group or community and making them feel welcome 接纳;吸收: *The new merchant class was anxious for acceptance by the old nobility.* 新兴的商人阶层渴望得到旧贵族的接纳。

accepted /ək'septɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ considered by most people to be reasonable, right, or normal 公认的;为公众所接受的: *The accepted wisdom is that public services are best run by governments.* 公认的看法是公共服务由政府管理是最好的。◆ *Corruption was an accepted part of the political culture.* 腐败是政治文化中公认的一部分。

access[1] /'ækses/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the right or opportunity to have or use something that will bring you benefits 享用权;享用机会: **+to** *Access to up-to-date financial information is important to our success.* 获得即时更新的金融信息对我们的成功至关重要。◆ *Only 40% of 5-year-olds have access to preschool education.* 5岁孩童中只有40%能享受学前教育。◆ **gain access** *Some groups still have difficulty gaining access to social services.* 一些群体要获得享用社会服务的权利还有困难。**1a.** the right to look at private information 查阅私人信息的权利: **+to** *Access to employees' records is restricted.* 查阅雇员档案的权利是受到限制的。**1b.** permission to see and talk to an important person 与重要人物见面交谈的许可: **+to** *She's one of a handful of aides with direct access to the president.* 她是少数几个可以直接面见总统的助手之一。**1c.** the legal right to visit children after a divorce 离异后对孩子的探访权

2 the means by which you get to a place 通道;入口: *Access is by means of a door at the back of the stage.* 入口就是舞台后面的一扇门。◆ **+to** *A lift provides access to the upper floors.* 一台电梯通到上面的楼层。◆ *There is easy access to the countryside by rail.* 坐火车去乡下很方便。

access[2] /'ækses/ verb [T] **1** to get information, especially from a computer 获取,访问(尤指计算机信息): *The database allows you to access the sales figures in a number of ways.* 该数据库能让你以多种方式获取销售数字。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to get to and enter a place 接近;进入: *The road is closed but can be accessed by emergency vehicles.* 道路被封闭了,但是紧急车辆可以通过。

'access ,course noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a course of study in which you learn enough about a subject to allow you to enter a college or university to study the subject further (进入大学研读某一学科之前的)预读课程

accessible /ək'sesəbl/ adj **1** easy for anyone to obtain and use 易得到的;易使用的: *Their goal was to make adult education more accessible.* 他们的目标是让成人教育面向更多的人。◆ **+to** *information that should be accessible to the public* 应该向公众开放的信息 **2** an accessible place is easy to find or get to (地方)易找到的,易到达的: **+by** *The city is easily accessible by road, rail, or air.* 通过公路、铁路或航空都可以方便地到达该城市。◆ **+to** *Near the beach is a forest accessible to walkers.* 海滩附近是一片步行就能到达的

A

森林。**3** an accessible person is friendly and easy to talk to, even if they are in an important position（人）易于接近的，随和的 **4** accessible art, music, literature etc is easy to understand and enjoy（艺术、音乐、文学等）易懂的 — **accessibility** /əkˌsesəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]: *the quality and accessibility of materials* 材料的质量和可获得性 —opposite 反义词 INACCESSIBLE

accession /əkˈseʃn/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [C/U] the occasion on which someone formally takes a position of authority, especially as a king, queen, or president 就任；（尤指）（帝王的）即位，（总统的）就职 **2** [U] the occasion when a country formally joins a group of countries or accepts an agreement（对国际同盟或条约的）正式加入：*China's accession to the World Trade Organization* 中国正式加入世界贸易组织 **3** [C] something that is added to a collection, especially a work of art（尤指艺术品收藏的）新增藏品

accessorise /əkˈsesəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **accessorize** 单词 accessorize 的英式拼法

accessorize /əkˈsesəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to add accessories to something, especially to the clothes you are wearing 添加；补充；（尤指给衣物）配以（装饰品）

accessory /əkˈsesəri/ noun [C] ★★

1 [usually plural 通常用复数] additional objects, equipment, decorations etc that make something more useful or attractive 附件；零件；配件；装饰品：*The book offers advice on choosing fabrics, furniture, and accessories.* 这本书提供了在如何选择面料、家具和装饰品方面的建议。◆ *car/kitchen/computer accessories* 汽车/厨房/计算机配件

2 a small thing such as a piece of jewellery or a pair of shoes that you wear with clothes to give them more style 服装搭配物；首饰

3 *legal*【法律】someone who helps a criminal, for example by hiding them from the police. An **accessory before the fact** helps before the crime. An **accessory after the fact** helps after the crime. 从犯；包庇犯；窝藏犯：**+to** *He was sentenced for being an accessory to the murder.* 他因是谋杀案的同谋而被判刑。

ˈaccess ˌtime noun [U] *computing*【计】the time it takes for a computer program to find a piece of information and make it available（计算机的）读取时间，访问时间

accident /ˈæksɪd(ə)nt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a crash involving a car, train, plane, or other vehicle 交通事故：*a fatal accident on the autoroute between Paris and Lyons* 巴黎和里昂之间高速公路上的一起致命的交通事故 ◆ *He was tragically killed in a motorcycle accident.* 他在一起摩托车事故中不幸丧生。◆ *The accident was caused by ice on the road.* 事故是由路面结冰引起的。**1a.** a sudden event, usually caused by someone making a mistake, that results in damage, injury, or death 事故；（不幸的）意外遭遇：*Seven men were killed in a serious mining accident yesterday.* 有 7 人在昨天的重大矿难事故中丧生。◆ *a riding/climbing/hunting accident* 骑马/爬山/狩猎事故 **1b.** a mistake that causes minor damage or harm 意外失误：*Don't make such a fuss – it was an accident.* 别这么大惊小怪的——那只是个小失误。

2 [C/U] something that happens unexpectedly, without being planned 意外事件；偶然因素：*To be honest, my second pregnancy was an accident.* 老实说，我第二次怀孕是个意外。**2a. it is no accident** used for saying that something was planned, perhaps for dishonest reasons 这绝不是偶然；这是策划好的：*It is no accident that every letter we send is delayed.* 我们寄的每封信都延误了，这绝非偶然。

an accident of birth a situation caused by who your family is rather than by anything you do 天生的；生就的

an accident waiting to happen 1 a situation likely to cause an accident 可能会出事故的情形：*An ageing nuclear reactor is an accident waiting to happen.* 老化的核反应堆早晚会出事故。**2** someone who behaves in a way that is likely to cause trouble 可能惹麻烦的人

by accident by chance, without being planned or intended 偶然；意外地：*Quite by accident, she came up with a brilliantly simple solution.* 在纯属偶然的情况下，她想出了一个绝妙的简便办法。◆ *Occasionally we would meet by accident in the corridor.* 我们偶尔会在走廊上意外碰面。

Words frequently used with **accident**
accident 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bad, fatal, horrific, minor, nasty, serious, tragic 1

accidental /ˌæksɪˈdentl/ adj ★ happening without being planned or intended 偶然的；意外的：*accidental damage/injury* 意外损伤/伤害 ◆ *It was suggested that the fire was not accidental.* 有迹象表明这场大火并非意外。

ˌaccidental ˈdeath noun [C/U] *legal*【法律】a death that was not caused on purpose: used for reporting the decision of a CORONER (=an official who examines the cause of someone's death) 意外死亡

accidentally /ˌæksɪˈdentli/ adv ★ by chance, as the result of an accident 偶然地；意外地：*Police believe the fire was started accidentally.* 警方认为大火是意外发生的。◆ *A woman was accidentally killed during the shootout.* 在交火中一名妇女意外身亡。**a.** by mistake rather than deliberate intention 意外失误地：*The program prevents files from being accidentally erased.* 该程序防止文件被意外删除。

ˈaccident-ˌprone adj someone who is accident-prone is likely to hurt themselves or break something（人）易遭遇意外的，易打碎东西的

acclaim[1] /əˈkleɪm/ noun [U] public praise for someone or something 称赞；喝彩：*Garcia's first novel was greeted with widespread critical acclaim.* 加西亚的第一部小说受到评论界的广泛赞誉。◆ **win/receive/attract acclaim** *In a recent poll, Glasgow won acclaim as Britain's most progressive city.* 在最近的一次民意调查中，格拉斯哥赢得了英国最进步城市的美誉。

acclaim[2] /əˈkleɪm/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to publicly praise someone for a major achievement 称赞；为…喝彩：*Her latest play has been widely acclaimed by critics.* 她最近的一部戏剧受到评论家的广泛赞扬。

acclaimed /əˈkleɪmd/ adj publicly written and talked about in an admiring way 广受好评的；备受推崇的：*her internationally acclaimed production of* West Side Story 她在国际上备受推崇的作品《西区故事》◆ *an acclaimed book/film/pianist* 广受赞誉的书/电影/钢琴家

acclamation /ˌæklәˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】enthusiastic approval by many people 欢呼；喝彩

acclimatise /әˈklaɪmәˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **acclimatize** 单词 acclimatize 的英式拼法

acclimatize /әˈklaɪmәˌtaɪz/ verb [I/T] to become familiar with a new place, different weather conditions, or a new situation（使）熟悉环境；（使）适应环境：*She's already in Malaysia, where she's acclimatizing for this week's tournament.* 她已经在马来西亚为这周的比赛熟悉场地了。◆ **acclimatize yourself to sth** *Owen was still acclimatizing himself to playing at international level.* 欧文还在努力使自己适应国际水平的比赛。— **acclimatization** /әˌklaɪmәtaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

accolade /ˈækәˌleɪd/ noun [C] an honour given to someone for their work 荣誉；奖励：*the TV industry's ultimate accolade* 电视产业界的最高荣誉 **a.** an expression of praise and admiration 赞赏；称赞

accommodate /әˈkɒmәˌdeɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to provide a place or room for someone to stay in 向…提供住处；容纳：*Designed by an Italian architect, the hotel can accommodate 600 guests.* 这家酒店由意大利建筑师设计，可容纳 600 位客人。**1a.** to provide enough space for something or someone 为…提供充足的空间：*The new facility will easily accommodate 50 workstations.* 新场所能轻松摆下 50 个电脑的工作台。**1b.** to supply enough seats or room for people or things

向…提供足够的座位(或地方): *Our ships accommodate up to 150.* 我们的船只可承载多达150位的乘客。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to consider and include something when you are deciding what to do: TAKE ACCOUNT OF 把…考虑进去;把…作为考虑因素: *Your investment strategy has to be flexible enough to accommodate changes in the market.* 你的投资策略得足够灵活,能够应对市场变化。

accommodate to sth/accommodate yourself to sth to change your attitudes and behaviour in order to deal with a new situation 使(自己)适应(新形势)

accommodating /əˈkɒməˌdeɪtɪŋ/ adj helpful and easy to work with: OBLIGING 与人方便的;随和的: *I found the staff accommodating and knowledgeable.* 我发现这些职员乐于助人且很有见识。◆ *We expected a more accommodating attitude during discussions.* 我们希望讨论时的态度能更随和一些。

accommodation /əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃn/ noun ★★ **1** [U] a place for someone to stay, live, or work in 容身之处;住处;工作场所 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **accommodations**: *The hotel provides accommodation for up to 100 people.* 酒店最多可为100人提供住宿。**1a.** a house, flat, or hotel room 房子;公寓;酒店房间: *a lack of affordable rented accommodation* 缺少租得起的房子◆ *Most of our accommodation is self-catering.* 我们提供的住处大部分是伙食自理的。**1b.** an area or space where people can do a particular job or activity 特殊用途的场所: *The call centre has accommodation for over 2,000 operators.* 该电话中心可容纳2,000多名话务员。

2 [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a change in behaviour or attitude that helps people work together or end a disagreement 迁就;通融;调和: *Accommodation seemed impossible.* 和解似乎是不可能的。

accommodations /əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 ACCOMMODATION for staying, living, or working in 容身之处;住所;工作场所

accompaniment /əˈkʌmp(ə)nɪmənt/ noun **1** [C/U] the part of a piece of music that supports the tune or someone singing 伴奏: *a simple violin accompaniment* 简单的小提琴伴奏 **2** [C] something that you provide as a good addition, especially to a particular meal (尤指一餐饭的)伴料,佐料: **+to** *Serve the sauce as an accompaniment to roast meat.* 提供酱汁作为烤肉的佐料。**3** [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that happens while or because something else is happening 伴随发生的事物: *an inevitable accompaniment of the transition to a market economy* 向市场经济转型中不可避免的伴生物

to the accompaniment of sth 1 while a musical instrument plays a tune 在(某种乐器)的伴奏下: *The girls sang to the accompaniment of a piano.* 姑娘们在钢琴的伴奏下演唱。**2** while something else is happening or can be heard 随着…而发生;伴着…的声音: *Franco left the chamber to the accompaniment of loud applause.* 弗朗科在热烈的掌声中离开了会所。

accompanist /əˈkʌmpənɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays the supporting music while someone else sings or plays the main tune 伴奏者

accompany /əˈkʌmp(ə)ni/ verb [T] ★★ **1** *formal* 【正式】 to go with someone to a place or event 陪同;陪伴: *Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult.* 12岁以下的孩童必须有成人陪伴。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to happen or exist while something else is happening 和…一起发生(或存在);伴随: *A skin rash may be accompanied by fever.* 出皮疹时可能伴有发热现象。◆ *the poor social conditions that accompanied rapid industrialization* 伴随快速工业化而产生的糟糕的社会状况

3 to appear or be provided with something else, as an addition or explanation 附带;补充: *An illustrated catalogue accompanies the exhibition.* 展览附带有插图目录。◆ *There was no accompanying note or letter.* 并无随附的便条或信件。

4 to play the supporting music while someone sings or plays the main tune 为…伴奏

accomplice /əˈkʌmplɪs/ noun [C] someone who helps another person do something illegal or wrong 共犯;同伙: *She's serving life for acting as an accomplice to murder.* 她作为谋杀案的共犯在服无期徒刑。

accomplish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ/ verb [T] ★ to succeed in doing something, especially something that you have been trying to do for a period of time (尤指经过一段时间的努力)达到(目的),完成(任务): *His job was to achieve the release of the hostages, a task he successfully accomplished.* 他的职责是力争人质的释放,这一任务他成功地完成了。◆ *We didn't accomplish much at work this week.* 我们这星期在工作上没什么成就。→ MISSION

accomplished /əˈkʌmplɪʃt/ adj good at doing something that needs a lot of skill, for example in art, music, or sport 熟练的,有才艺的(如在艺术、音乐或体育方面): *one of Scotland's most accomplished pianists* 苏格兰最杰出的钢琴家之一 **a.** very skilfully done 有造诣的;精湛的: *an accomplished painting/book/performance* 有造诣的画/造诣不浅的书/精湛的表演

accomplishment /əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/ noun **1** [C/U] something difficult that you succeed in doing, especially after working hard over a period of time 成就;成绩: *Arranging the peace talks was a remarkable accomplishment.* 安排和平谈判是个重大的成就。◆ *Nursing gave her a sense of accomplishment.* 护理工作让她有了成就感。**2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a special ability to do something very well 造诣;技能;才艺

accord[1] /əˈkɔːd/ noun [C] ★ a formal agreement between countries or groups (国家或集团间的)协议,条约: **peace/economic/trade/nuclear accord** *A peace accord was signed by both leaders.* 双方领导人签署了和平条约。◆ **+between** *the latest in a series of accords between the South African government and the trade union movement* 南非政府和工会运动之间一系列协议中的最新一项

do sth of your own accord to do something without being asked, forced, or helped by someone else 出于自愿地做;主动地做: *Do you think David resigned of his own accord?* 你认为戴维辞职是自愿的吗?

in accord with in agreement with, or not opposed to, a fact, rule, or principle 与…一致;与…相符: *bad working conditions that are not in accord with international standards* 不符合国际标准的恶劣的工作环境

with one accord *formal* 【正式】 doing the same thing at exactly the same time 一致地: *A row of faces turned our way with one accord.* 一排人齐刷刷地把脸转向我们这边。

accord[2] /əˈkɔːd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to treat someone or something in a particular way, especially by giving them power, respect, or status 授予,给予(尤指权力、尊敬或地位): **accord sth to sb** *Some hunter-gatherer tribes accord high status to women.* 一些狩猎采集部落给予妇女以很高的地位。◆ **accord sb/sth sth** *Their achievement has not always been accorded the recognition it deserves.* 他们的成就并非总是得到应有的认同。

ac'cord with phrasal vb [T] [**accord with sth**] to agree with or be the same as something else 与…一致;与…相符: *Hemming's account does not accord with the police evidence.* 亨明的描述与警方的证据不符。

accordance /əˈkɔːdns/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★ **in accordance with** in a way that follows a rule, system, or someone's wishes 依照;依据;与…一致: *in accordance with the terms of the contract* 依照合同中的条款

accordingly /əˈkɔːdɪŋli/ adv ★ **1** as a result of something: CONSEQUENTLY 因此;所以: *No formal complaint was made; accordingly, the police took no action.* 没有接到正式的投诉,因此警方也就没有采取行动。

2 in a way that is appropriate to the situation 相应地: *They have broken the rules and will be punished accordingly.* 他们违反了规定,将会受到相应的惩罚。

ac'cording to preposition ★★★

A

1 if you do something according to a plan, system, or set of rules, you do it in a way that agrees with or obeys that plan, system, or set of rules 根据;按照;依照: *We should try to play the game according to the rules.* 我们应该尽量按照规则来进行比赛。◆ **go according to plan** (= happen in the way that was intended or planned) 按计划进行 *If everything goes according to plan, they should finish by Thursday.* 如果一切都按计划进行,他们到周四就能完成。
2 used for saying where information or ideas have come from 据…所说;据…所载: *According to newspaper reports, fighting has broken out in the northern provinces.* 据报纸报道,战斗已在北方省份打响。◆ *According to Freud, our dreams represent our hidden desires.* 据弗洛伊德所说,我们的梦代表了我们潜在的欲望。
3 used for saying that something changes or is different depending on the situation 取决于;以…为转移: *Each child will be helped according to his or her needs.* 每个孩子得到的帮助都将取决于其具体需要。◆ *The amount of tax people pay varies according to where they live.* 人们的纳税额因居住地的不同而相异。

accordion /əˈkɔːdiən/ noun [C] a musical instrument played by moving the ends of a box in and out while pressing KEYS and buttons. Someone who plays the accordion is called an **accordionist**. 手风琴

accost /əˈkɒst/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to stop someone and speak to them, especially in a way that could annoy them or make them feel embarrassed (尤指以可能令人恼怒或尴尬的方式)走近跟…讲话,与…搭讪: *Wherever he goes he is accosted by young people asking for his autograph.* 不管他走到哪儿,都有年轻人跟他搭讪,向他索取签名照。

account[1] /əˈkaʊnt/ noun ★★★

1 arrangement with bank 与银行的协议
2 record of money 钱款的记录
3 arrangement with shop 与商店的协议
4 regular customer 长期主顾
5 for email 用于电子邮件
6 report/description 报道/描述
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an arrangement in which a bank looks after your money. You can **deposit** (= pay in) or **withdraw** (= take out) money when you need to (银行)账户,户头: *There was only £50 in his bank account.* 他的银行账户里只有 50 英镑。◆ *an overdrawn account* (= one from which you have taken more money than you have paid in) 透支的账户◆ **open an account** *How do I open an account with your bank?* 我如何在你们银行开个账户呢? → CURRENT ACCOUNT, SAVINGS ACCOUNT
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a detailed record that a business keeps of the money it receives and spends in a particular period of time 账;账目: *The accounts showed a loss of £498 million.* 账目表明有 4.98 亿英镑的亏损。**2a. accounts** [U] the part of an organization that keeps records of the money it receives and spends 会计部
3 [C] an arrangement you have with a shop or other business that allows you to pay for goods or services later 赊购账户: *I have an account with Marks and Spencer.* 我在玛莎百货有个赊购账户。**3a.** a record showing how much you owe a shop or other business for goods or services you have received 账单;交易清单: **settle an account** (= pay the money that you owe) 付账;结账 *I'll settle my account in the morning.* 我会早上去结账。
4 [C] a company that regularly buys goods or services from another company 客户: *We now have over 30 major accounts.* 我们现在有 30 多个大客户。
5 [C] an arrangement you have with a company or Internet PROVIDER to use a service they provide 服务账号;网络账号: *Do you have an email account?* 你有电子邮箱账号吗?
6 [C] a written or spoken report about something that has happened 记述;描述;报告;报道: **+ of** *a brief account of the meeting* 会议的简要记录 ◆ **give an account of sth** *He was too shocked to give a clear account of events.* 他惊魂未定,无法清楚地描述事件的发生经过。◆ **eyewitness account** (= a description of the details of an event given by someone who saw them) 目击报告 *an eyewitness account of a brutal beating* 关于野蛮毒打的目击报告 **6a.** a detailed description of how or why something happens 阐述;解释: *The study aims to give an account of modern attitudes towards democracy.* 该研究旨在阐述现代人对待民主的态度。
bring/call/hold sb to account *formal* 【正式】 to make someone explain publicly why they made a mistake or committed a crime, especially so they can be criticized or punished for it (尤指作为批评或惩罚而)要求某人对自己的错误(或罪行)作出公开解释
by/from all accounts according to what people say 根据种种说法: *She is, by all accounts, a decent young woman.* 据各方面的说法来看,她是个正派的年轻女子。
by your own account according to what you yourself have said 据某人自己所说: *By their own account, the politicians wanted the matter kept secret.* 据他们自己所说,政客们想对这件事保密。
give a good account of yourself *Br E* 【英】 to behave or perform very well 表现出色: *We gave a good account of ourselves, coming second overall.* 我们表现出色,总分第二。
of no account/of little account not very important 无关紧要的: *The colour of someone's skin should be of no account.* 一个人的肤色应该是无足轻重的。
on account 1 if you buy something on account, you take it now and pay for it later 以赊账方式 **2** if you pay an amount of money on account, you pay part of what you owe now and you pay the rest later 分期付款地: *payments on account for the tax year ending in April 1999* 于 1999 年 4 月份结束之税收年的分期付款
on sb's account if you do something on someone's account, you do it because you think they want you to 为某人的缘故: *Please don't go on my account.* 请不要因为我的缘故要走。
on account of because of someone or something 因为;由于: *She can't work much on account of the children.* 她主要是因为孩子而不能工作。
on no account/not on any account used to say in a strong and definite way that something must not happen or be done 决不;绝对不;无论如何也不: *On no account should the soldiers be blamed for what happened.* 士兵们绝对不该为所发生的事情而受到责难。◆ *A doctor should never, on any account, break his confidence.* 医生无论如何都不能失去信心。
on your own account by yourself or for yourself rather than with or for someone else 靠自己的力量;为自己的利益: *He earned £250,000 last year trading stock on his own account.* 去年他靠自己在股票交易上赚了 25 万英镑。
on this/that account used when giving the reason for something 因此: *She was divorced, and on that account alone my mother disliked her.* 她离过婚,就因为这个原因我母亲不喜欢她。
settle an account/settle accounts to end a disagreement or argument with someone by defeating them 清算;算账: *They threatened to settle accounts with those who opposed them.* 他们威胁要与反对者算账。
take account of sth/take sth into account to consider something when you are trying to make a decision 考虑到某事物: *Compensation awards take into account the pain and suffering caused to the victim.* 赔偿金的裁定额考虑到了受害者所经受的痛苦和折磨。◆ *If you take inflation into account, we actually spend less now.* 如果你把通货膨胀考虑进去,我们现在其实花费少了。

account[2] /əˈkaʊnt/ verb ★★★

acˈcount for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**account for sth**] to be the reason why something exists or happens 是…的原因;引起;导致: *A number of factors account for the differences between the two scores.* 若干因素导致了这两个分数之间的不同。**2** [**account for sb/sth**] to

form, use, or produce a particular amount or part of something (在数量或比例上)占,占据: *Repeat purchases account for 73% of our sales.* 重复购买占我们销售量的73%。**3** [**account for sth**] to give an explanation for something bad that has happened, especially something you are responsible for 对(尤指所负责之事)作出解释(或说明): *You will be brought before the disciplinary panel to account for your behaviour.* 你将被带到纪律委员会面前对你的行为作出解释。**4** [usually passive 通常用被动态] [**account for sb**] if someone is accounted for, you know where they are and so do not worry that they are not where they should be 弄清…的下落: *One small child was still not accounted for.* 还有一个小孩子下落不明。

there's no accounting for taste *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that you think what someone likes is strange 人各有所好

accountable /əˈkaʊntəbl/ adj in a position where people have the right to criticize you or ask you why something happened 负有责任的;应负责任的;应作解释的: **+for** *As director, she knew she would be held accountable for any budget deficit.* 作为主管,她知道她要对出现的任何预算赤字负责。◆ **+to** *The council is accountable to the people who elected it.* 市议会要对选举它的人民负责。—**accountability** /əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/ noun [U], **accountably** adv

accountancy /əˈkaʊntənsi/ noun [U] the work or profession of an accountant 会计工作;会计职业

accountant /əˈkaʊntənt/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose job is to prepare financial records for a company or person 会计人员;会计师

accounting /əˈkaʊntɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the work of accountants or the methods they use 会计;会计学: *a new accounting system* 新的会计制度 ◆ *the big accounting firms* 大型会计师事务所

acˌcounts ˈpayable noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a record of how much money a company owes other people or companies for goods and services 应付账款;应付款项

acˌcounts reˈceivable noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a record of how much money customers owe a company for goods and services 应收账款;应收款项

accoutrements /əˈkuːtrəmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】things that you have with you when you go somewhere or take part in a particular activity 配备;装备

accredit /əˈkredɪt/ verb [T] **1** to state officially that a person or an organization is good enough to provide a particular type of service 鉴定…为合格;确认…具有资格: *The university accredits a number of educational programmes in the area.* 这所大学确认该地区的几项教育课程为合格。**2** to believe that someone has a particular quality 认可;承认(某人)具有…: **accredit sth to sb** *He clearly lacked the wisdom usually accredited to old people.* 他显然缺乏老人们通常具有的那种智慧。

accreditation /əˌkredɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] official approval of an organization, worker, or course of study 合格鉴定;资格认定

accredited /əˈkredɪtɪd/ adj **1** an accredited organization, worker, or course of study has official approval 经鉴定合格的;被正式认可的: *Only properly accredited coaches get to work with young players.* 只有经过资格认定的教练方可指导年轻选手。**2** [**+to**] someone who is accredited to a particular country has been officially sent to work there by their government 执有国书的;受政府委派的

accretion /əˈkriːʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** *formal* 【正式】a gradual increase in the size or amount of something through the addition of new parts (通过添加而逐渐的)增大,增多 **2** *technical* 【术语】a layer of a substance that gradually forms on a rock or area of land, making it bigger 冲积层

accrual /əˈkruːəl/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of accruing, or the amount by which something accrues 自然增长;自然积累;自然增长额

accrue /əˈkruː/ verb *formal* 【正式】**1** [I/T] if money accrues or is accrued, it gradually increases in amount (钱不断地)积累,增加: *The interest has continued to accrue.* 利息持续累积。**2** [I] [**+to**] if benefits and advantages accrue to you, you receive them (利益、好处等)产生,形成

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjʊˌleɪt/ verb ★ [T] to get more and more of something over a period of time 积累;积攒;积聚;堆积: *Over the years, I had accumulated hundreds of books.* 多年来我积累了几百本书。**a.** [I] to increase in quantity over a period of time (数量)累积: *Medical evidence for the benefits of the procedure has been accumulating.* 有关这套程序种种好处的医学证据越来越多。

accumulation /əˌkjuːmjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** the process by which something increases in amount or is collected together over time 积累;积攒;积聚;堆积: *slow accumulation of cholesterol in the arteries* 动脉中胆固醇的缓慢积累 **2** the amount of something that collects or is collected over time 累积量;堆积量: *large accumulations of snow* 雪的大量堆积

accumulative /əˈkjuːmjʊlətɪv/ adj gradually increasing: CUMULATIVE 累积的;渐增的 — **accumulatively** adv

accumulator /əˈkjuːmjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** a type of BET in horse racing. Any money you win is immediately used for a bet on another race. (赛马中的)累计赌注(每次赢的钱即刻押于下一轮赌博中) **2** a BATTERY that can make new supplies of electricity for itself 蓄电池

accuracy /ˈækjʊrəsi/ noun [U] ★★ **1** the ability to do something in an accurate way 准确;精确: *the need to combine speed and accuracy* 速度和精确度相结合的需要 **2** the quality of being accurate 准确性;精确性: *The accuracy of the reports cannot be verified* (=checked). 报道的准确性无从核实。

accurate /ˈækjʊrət/ adj ★★ **1** correct or true in every detail 准确的;正确无误的: *We need to get some more accurate information.* 我们需要得到一些更准确的情报。◆ *Would it be more accurate to say that the plan failed?* 说计划失败了是不是更为准确? **2** able to do something in an exact way, without making a mistake 精确的;无差错的: *an accurate clock* 精确的时钟◆ *He's very accurate in his calculations.* 他的计算非常准确。◆ **+to** *a stop watch accurate to 0.01 of a second* (=never wrong by more than 0.01 of a second) 误差在0.01秒以内的秒表 **3** an accurate throw or shot goes where it is intended to go 精准的;直接命中目标的 —**accurately** adv

accursed /əˈkɜːsɪd, əˈkɜːst/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for describing someone or something that is annoying you very much 讨厌的;可恶的 **2** *literary* 【文】used for describing someone who has a CURSE on them 受诅咒的

accusation /ˌækjʊˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ a claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong 指控;控告;指责: **+that** *The Minister denied the accusation that she had behaved dishonestly.* 部长否认了对她行为不检的指控。◆ **+of** *There have been further accusations of corruption.* 有更进一步有关腐败的指控。◆ **make/bring an accusation against sb** *Several accusations were made against the government.* 多项指控是针对政府的。◆ **level an accusation at sb** *Accusations of fraud have been levelled at the town council.* 对欺骗行为的指控已指向市政会。

accusative /əˈkjuːzətɪv/ noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】the form of a noun or pronoun that shows that it is the DIRECT OBJECT of a verb 宾格 —**accusative** adj

accusatory /əˈkjuːzət(ə)ri; ækjʊˈzeɪtəri/ adj *formal*

A

【正式】intended to show someone that you think they have done something wrong 指责的;责难的: *an accusatory look/remark* 责难的目光/话语

accuse /ə'kju:z/ verb [T] ★★★ to say that someone has done something wrong or committed a crime 指控;控告;指责: **accuse sb of sth** *She claims that her employers accused her of theft.* 她声称她的雇主指控她盗窃。◆ **accuse sb of doing sth** *I do not want to accuse him of telling lies.* 我不想指责他说谎。— **accuser** noun [C]: *Davis says he is eager to face his accusers in court.* 戴维斯说他急于在法庭上面对指控他的人。

accused, the /ə'kju:zd/ (plural **the accused**) noun someone who is accused of a crime in a court of law 被告

accusing /ə'kju:zɪŋ/ adj intended to show someone that you think they have done something wrong 责难的;问罪的: *Max pointed an accusing finger at me from the doorway.* 马克斯站在门口用手指着我,一副问罪的样子。— **accusingly** adv

accustom /ə'kʌstəm/ verb *formal* 【正式】**accustom yourself to sth** to gradually start to feel that something is normal or natural 使自己习惯于某事物

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ adj **1** thinking that something is normal or natural because you have experienced it regularly over a period of time 习惯了的;适应了的: *the little luxuries to which she was accustomed* 她习惯了的小奢侈品 ◆ **accustomed to doing sth** *He had become accustomed to living without electricity, and missed it very little.* 他已经习惯了没有电的生活,很少去想它。**2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】usual 通常的;惯常的: *his accustomed seat* 他惯常的位置

AC/DC /ˌeɪ si: 'di: si:/ adj *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive way of describing someone who is BISEXUAL (= sexually attracted to men and women) 双性恋的

ace[1] /eɪs/ noun [C] **1** in card games, a card with only one symbol and either the highest or lowest value in a SUIT (纸牌中的)A 牌: *the ace of hearts* 红心 A —*picture* 图 → C16 **2** in tennis, a very fast SERVE (= first hit of the ball) that your opponent cannot reach with their RACKET (网球赛中的)发球得分 **3** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very good at doing something 能手;佼佼者: *an ace at solving puzzles* 填字谜的能手 **4** *Am E* 【美】a HOLE IN ONE

an ace up your sleeve *informal* 【非正式】a secret or hidden advantage that you can use when you need it 手中握有的王牌;应急的妙计;杀手锏

hold/have all the aces to have a big advantage over other people 占尽优势

within an ace of doing sth almost doing something, or nearly succeeding in doing it 几乎就要做某事;差一点就做成某事

ace[2] /eɪs/ adj **1** *spoken* 【口】very good 非常好的;很棒的: *Their new song is ace!* 他们的新歌太棒了! **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】very skilful 一流的: *an ace pilot/player/skier* 一流的飞行员/选手/滑雪者

acerbic /ə'sɜ:bɪk/ adj showing criticism in a way that is clever and funny, but rather cruel 尖刻的: *acerbic wit* 尖刻挖苦的言辞 — **acerbically** /ə'sɜ:bɪkli/ adv, **acerbity** /ə'sɜ:bəti/ noun [U]

acetate /'æsəˌteɪt/ noun **1** [U] a chemical substance that is used to make various things, for example plastic or fibres for cloth 醋酸盐,醋酸脂(一种化学物质,可用来制造多种物品,如塑料或布料纤维) **2** [C] a small transparent plastic sheet that you write on and place on an OVERHEAD PROJECTOR 幻灯片;透明塑料片

acetic acid /əˌsi:tɪk 'æsɪd/ noun [U] the acid in VINEGAR 醋酸

acetone /'æsəˌtəʊn/ noun [U] a liquid used in some types of paint and VARNISH to prevent them from becoming too thick 丙酮(一种液体,用于油漆或清漆中防止其过于黏稠)

acetylene /ə'setəˌli:n/ noun [U] a gas that is burned with oxygen to produce a flame that can cut metal 乙炔;电石气

ach /ɑ:x/ another spelling of **och** 单词 och 的另一种拼法

achcha /'ætʃɑ:/ interjection *Indian English* 【印】used for saying that you understand or agree with something 是的,行(表示理解或同意某事)

ache[1] /eɪk/ verb [I] ★

1 if part of your body aches, you feel a continuous pain there that is unpleasant, but not very strong (持续地)隐隐作痛: *All his limbs ached and he shivered with cold.* 他四肢隐隐作痛,冷得发抖。◆ *Philip's head began to ache.* 菲利普的头开始痛起来。

2 *literary* 【文】to want very much to do or have something, especially when it is impossible 渴望(尤指在不可能做某事或拥有某物时)

3 *mainly literary* 【主文】if your heart aches, you feel very sad, or very sorry for someone 感到痛苦;同情

ache[2] /eɪk/ noun [C] ★

1 a pain that is continuous and unpleasant, but usually not very strong 痛;疼痛: **a dull ache** (= slight, but still unpleasant) 微痛 *There was a dull ache in his stomach.* 他的胃隐隐作痛。◆ **aches and pains** (= minor pains that continue over a period of time) 浑身疼痛 *I'm tired of hearing about all her aches and pains.* 我已经听厌了她说不是这里痛就是那里痛。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】a strong feeling that you want something that you cannot have 渴望

3 a long-lasting feeling of sadness (长时间的)哀痛

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ verb ★★★ [T] to succeed in doing or having what you planned or intended, usually after a lot of effort (通常指付出很大努力后)完成,实现,达到: *The Republic of Tunisia achieved independence from France in 1957.* 突尼斯共和国于 1957 年脱离法国赢得独立。◆ *the first signs that a breakthrough had been achieved* 取得突破的最初标志◆ *We have achieved what we set out to do.* 我们完成了想要做的事情。**a.** [I] to be successful by being determined or working hard (因决心或努力而)成功: *Many managers are driven by a desire to achieve.* 许多经理是受成功欲望所驱使的。**b.** [T] to become popular, famous, or successful, especially after a long time or after a lot of effort (尤指长时间或付出很大努力之后而)出(名),成(名): *actors who achieve fame and fortune in Hollywood* 在好莱坞名利双收的演员 ◆ *His paintings did not achieve the popularity of his books.* 他的画作不如他的书受欢迎。— **achievable** adj

Metaphor
隐喻用法
An achievement is like a **building**, and the process of achieving is like the process of building. 成就像是一栋建筑物(building),而取得成就的过程就像是建造建筑物的过程。

They **built up** *the business over 20 years.* 他们 20 年来把生意越做越大。◆ *The organization was* **built on** *traditional principles.* 该组织以传统原则为思想基础。◆ *This web site is still under* **construction.** 该网站还在建设中。◆ *They* **laid the foundations** *for future success with a carefully balanced range of products.* 他们认真考虑的产品范围为将来的成功打下了基础。◆ *This was the* **blueprint** *for success.* 这是成功的蓝图。◆ *She was the* **architect** *of the company's expansion overseas.* 她是公司海外扩张的设计师。◆ *It is a* **towering** *achievement.* 这是一项杰出的成就。◆ *These developments threatened the whole* **edifice** *of government.* 这些新情况威胁到了政府的整个宏图大业。◆ *All her life's work was* **in ruins.** 她一辈子的工作都毁了。◆ *Strong foreign markets are the* **building blocks** *of a successful economy.* 繁荣兴旺的国外市场是成功经济的基石。◆ *Everything seemed to* **come crashing down** *around them.* 对他们来说好像所有的一切都毁了。

→ IDEA, METHOD, SUCCESS

achievement /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ noun ★★★ [C] a particular thing that you have achieved 成就；成绩：*his many achievements* 他的许多成就 ◆ *a remarkable achievement* 非凡的成就 **a.** [U] the fact of achieving something 完成；实现；达到：**+ of** *They are holding a party to celebrate the achievement of their first year's goals.* 他们正举办聚会以庆祝第一年目标的实现。◆ **sense of achievement** *It was hard work, but the sense of achievement is huge.* 这是艰辛的工作，但是成就感巨大。**b.** [U] the fact of achieving or succeeding at things in general, by being determined or working hard（因决心或苦干而获得的）成功

achiever /əˈtʃiːvə/ noun [C] someone who is successful because they are determined and work hard 成功者；事业有成者：**high/low achiever** (= someone who is extremely successful/not very successful in life) 成就高/低者 *Bob's not what you would call one of life's high achievers.* 鲍勃不是你所说的事业有成者。→ UNDERACHIEVER

Achilles' heel /əˌkɪliːz ˈhiːl/ noun [singular 用单数] a weak feature of someone or something that could cause failure or be attacked 阿喀琉斯的脚踵；致命弱点；唯一弱点

Achilles tendon /əˌkɪliːz ˈtendən/ noun [C] the body part that joins the muscles in the back of your lower leg to the muscles in your heel 跟腱（小腿肌肉与脚后跟肌肉连接的部位）

achoo /əˈtʃuː/ interjection used for representing the sound that you make when you SNEEZE（打喷嚏时发出的声音）阿嚏

achy /ˈeɪki/ adj *mainly spoken* 【主口】 if a part of your body feels achy, you feel a pain there that is continuous but not very strong 疼痛的

acid[1] /ˈæsɪd/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a chemical substance with a PH value (= a measure used in chemistry) of less than 7 酸，酸类（PH值小于7）：*hydrochloric acid* 盐酸 —compare 比较 ALKALI

2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the illegal drug LSD 迷幻药（指二乙基麦角酰胺）

acid[2] /ˈæsɪd/ adj **1** very sour: ACIDIC 酸的；酸味的：*Add more sugar if it tastes too acid.* 如果味道太酸就多加些糖。**2** containing acid or consisting of an acid: ACIDIC 含酸的；酸性的：*These plants prefer an acid soil.* 这些植物喜欢酸性土壤。**3** an acid remark or acid humour shows criticism in a way that is clever but cruel: ACERBIC 尖酸的；刻薄的；辛辣的

ˈacid ˌhouse noun [U] a style of HOUSE music that developed in the US in the mid-1980s and became very popular in the UK in the late 1980s where it was played at RAVE parties 迷幻电子乐（迪斯科电子乐的一种，20世纪80年代中期起源于美国，于80年代晚期风靡英国，常在年轻人的狂欢聚会中演奏）

acidic /əˈsɪdɪk/ adj **1** containing acid 含酸的；酸性的：*acidic soil* 酸性土壤 **2** very sour 酸的：*a rather unpleasant acidic taste* 相当令人讨厌的酸味

acidify /əˈsɪdɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to become an acid, or cause a substance to become an acid (使)酸化；(使)变成酸性物质 — **acidification** /əˌsɪdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

acidity /əˈsɪdəti/ noun [U] **1** the quality of being acid 酸性 **1a.** the amount of acid in a substance, for example food, water, or soil 酸度：*This Australian Chardonnay is elegantly fruity with good acidity.* 这种澳大利亚霞多丽酒味醇，酸度恰好。**1b.** a medical condition in which the liquid in the stomach becomes too acid and makes you feel uncomfortable 胃酸过多：*gastric acidity* 胃酸过多 **2** an unfriendly and cruel quality in written or spoken words（言辞的）尖酸：*She flinched at the cutting acidity in his voice.* 她因他声音中透出的尖酸而退缩了。

ˌacid ˈjazz noun [U] a type of music that mixes various styles such as FUNK, DISCO, and LATIN, and combines electronic production with ACOUSTIC instruments and sometimes singing 迷幻爵士乐（一种音乐形式，混合了乡土爵士乐、迪斯科和拉丁乐风格，加上电声和时而有之的吟唱）

ˌacid ˈrain noun [U] rain containing a high level of acid that can damage the environment. It is caused by pollution in the air. 酸雨（酸度高的雨，对环境有害，由空气污染造成）

ˌacid ˈtest noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a fact, event, or situation that proves something, for example whether a plan will work 检验；考验：*The state of the economy is usually the acid test of any government's success.* 经济状况通常是对政府成功与否的检验。

acknowledge /əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to accept or admit that something exists, is true, or is real 承认：*He never acknowledges his mistakes* (= admits that he has made them). 他从来不承认自己的错误。◆ **+ that** *She won't acknowledge that there's a problem.* 她不会承认有问题。**1a.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to know or recognize that someone or something is important 承认…的重要性：**acknowledge sth as being/to be sth** *Wimbledon is widely acknowledged as being the premier tennis tournament.* 温布尔登（网球赛）被公认为第一大网球赛事。

2 to let someone know that you have received something they sent you 告知（收悉）；确认（收到）：*Unfortunately, we cannot acknowledge all the letters we receive.* 遗憾的是我们无法对收到的所有信件都予以告知。◆ **acknowledge receipt of sth** *We will acknowledge receipt of your order if requested.* 我们会应要求确认收到您的订单。**2a.** to thank someone for something they have done or given you, especially in writing or by saying it publicly（尤指以书面形式或公开地）就…表示感谢：*We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of everyone who helped us.* 我们衷心感谢每一位帮助我们的人所付出的努力。

3 to show that you have seen someone or that you recognize them, for example by smiling or speaking to them 跟…打招呼；答理：*They barely acknowledge each other in public.* 他们在公共场合几乎不互相打招呼。◆ **acknowledge sb's presence** *James acknowledged his lawyer's presence with a small nod.* 见到他的律师到场詹姆斯微微地点了点头。**3a.** to show that you are grateful to people who are CLAPPING or CHEERING for you by waving your hand, NODDING your head etc 对（掌声或欢呼声）挥手（或点头）致谢：*She stood back and acknowledged the applause of the crowd.* 她往后一站，向观众的掌声致谢。

acknowledgment or **acknowledgement** /əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] something that you say or do in order to show that you accept that something exists or is true 承认；认同：**+ that** *There is now almost universal acknowledgment that the programme has failed.* 现在差不多所有人都承认该计划失败了。**1a. in acknowledgment** if you move your hand or head in acknowledgment of someone, you do it in order to show that you have seen them, or have paid attention to what they are saying 招呼；答理：*He nodded his head in acknowledgment.* 他点头打了个招呼。**2** [C/U] a statement of thanks for something that someone has done 答谢；鸣谢；致谢 **2a. acknowledgments** [plural 用复数] a statement of thanks at the beginning of a book, made by the writer to people who have helped (作者的)致谢 **3** [C/U] a letter telling you that someone has received the thing you sent them 确认回信；回音

ACLU, the /ˌeɪ siː el ˈjuː/ the American Civil Liberties Union: a US organization that defends people's CIVIL RIGHTS (= freedom, fair treatment etc) 美国公民自由协会（美国的一个保护公民人权的组织）

acme /ˈækmi/ noun **the acme of sth** the highest possible standard of something …的顶点；…的最高点；…的极度：*His suit was the acme of masculine elegance.* 他这套西装尽显男性优雅风度。

acne /ˈækni/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your face is covered in spots. It mainly affects teenagers. 痤疮；粉刺

A

acolyte /'ækə,laɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who helps an important person and supports their ideas, often without ever criticizing them 追随者 **2** someone who helps a priest during a religious ceremony (行宗教仪式时的)教士助手

aconite /'ækə,naɪt/ noun [C/U] a plant with blue or yellow flowers. There are several different types of aconite, many of which are poisonous. 乌头(一种植物,开蓝色或黄色花,有多个品种,大多有毒)

acorn /'eɪkɔ:n/ noun [C] the nut of an OAK tree, shaped like a small egg with a cover like a cup at one end 橡(树果)实

'acorn ,squash noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small round SQUASH (=a hard smooth vegetable), usually orange or yellow, in the shape of an acorn 橡实形南瓜(通常为橘色或黄色,小而圆)

acoustic /ə'ku:stɪk/ adj **1** relating to sound and the way people hear things 声音的;听觉的 **2** used for describing a musical instrument that does not use electronic equipment to make its sound louder (乐器)原声的,不经过电声设备放大的: *an acoustic guitar* 无电声吉他 **2a.** used for describing music that is not made louder with electronic equipment (音乐)原声的,不经过电声设备放大的 —**acoustically** /ə'ku:stɪkli/ adv

acoustics /ə'ku:stɪks/ noun **1** [plural 用复数] the way that sound is heard in a room, as a result of the room's shape and size 音响效果;音质: *The acoustics in the hall were terrible.* 这礼堂的音响效果太糟糕了。**2** [U] the study of sound 声学

acquaint /ə'kweɪnt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone information about something 介绍;使认识;使了解: **acquaint sb with sth** *We aim to acquaint policy makers with some of these issues.* 我们旨在让政策制定者们认识到这些问题中的一部分。

acquaint yourself with sth to make an effort to learn about something 使自己了解某事;使自己知悉某事: *She had failed to acquaint herself with the facts.* 她没有了解到事实情况。→ ACQUAINTED

acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ noun ★

1 [C] someone you know a little, who is not a close friend 相识的人;熟人: *He recognized Mr Hunter as an old business acquaintance from his years in banking.* 他认出亨特先生是他在银行业工作那些年里相识的生意上的老熟人。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 knowledge or experience of a person or subject 认识;了解: **of sb's acquaintance** *the only writer of my acquaintance* 我所认识的唯一一位作家 ♦ **a passing acquaintance** (=a little knowledge or experience) 肤浅的了解;略知 *I'm afraid I have only a passing acquaintance with Baroque music.* 恐怕我对巴洛克音乐知之甚少。**2a. make sb's acquaintance** to meet someone for the first time 结识某人: *I'd been looking forward to making her acquaintance for a long time.* 我很久以来一直盼望着与她结识。

ac'quaintance ,rape noun [C/U] DATE RAPE

acquainted /ə'kweɪntɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** if two people are acquainted, they know each other, usually not very well 相识的: **get/become acquainted** (=start to know someone by talking or doing something together) 开始认识 *I'll leave you two to get acquainted.* 我就让你们俩自己去相互认识吧。♦ **be acquainted with sb** *She had been briefly acquainted with him more than 20 years earlier.* 她在20多年前与他有过短暂相识。**2** if you are acquainted with something, you know about it 了解的;知晓的: *Are we all fully acquainted with the details of the case?* 我们都充分了解此案的详细情况了吗?

acquiesce /,ækwi'es/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to agree to something or to accept something, although you do not want to 默许;默认: **+in/to** *Despite acquiescing in the board's decision, he had never really changed his own view.* 尽管他默认了董事会的决定,但是却从未真正改变自己的看法。

acquiescent /,ækwi'esnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 accepting or agreeing to something, although you do not want to 默许的;默认的 —**acquiescence** noun [U], **acquiescently** adv

acquire /ə'kwaɪə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★ to get something, for example by buying it or being given it 取得;获得: *We acquired the shares for £1.75 each.* 我们以每股1.75英镑买下了股票。♦ **newly acquired** *his newly acquired BMW* 他刚刚得到的宝马轿车 ♦ **acquire sth from sb** *The business was acquired from Orion four years ago.* 这铺子是4年前从奥列昂那儿买来的。**a.** to get a new skill or new knowledge by learning it 习得(技能);学到(知识): *How can such a large quantity of knowledge be acquired?* 这么大量的知识怎样才能学到呢? ♦ *the way children acquire language* 孩子习得语言的方式 **b.** to get a particular reputation, position, or name 获得(名声、地位或名望): *educational institutions that have recently acquired university status* 新近获得大学资格的教育机构 **c.** to get a disease, illness, or infection 患上(疾病);受到(感染): *Any drug user who shares a needle is at risk of acquiring AIDS.* 共用针头的吸毒者都有感染艾滋病的风险。**d.** to gradually develop or learn something 逐渐具有;开始学会: **acquire a taste for sth** (=start to like it) 开始喜欢某事物 *I've never really acquired a taste for wine.* 我从来没有真正喜欢过酒。♦ **acquired taste** (=something you do not like at first, but gradually start to enjoy) 养成的嗜好 *Decaffeinated coffee is an acquired taste.* 喝脱去咖啡因的咖啡是慢慢养成的嗜好。♦ **acquire the habit (of doing sth)** (=start to do something regularly, without thinking about why) 养成(做某事的)习惯 *We want people to acquire the habit of using public transport instead of their cars.* 我们希望人们养成使用公共交通而不是私家车的习惯。

acquisition /,ækwɪ'zɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of buying something or obtaining it in some other way 取得;获得: **+of** *the acquisition of property* 财产的获得

2 [C] a company that is bought by another company (公司的)购得: *The industry's wave of mergers and acquisitions continues.* 企业界并购之波还在持续。

3 [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that someone buys, or obtains by other means 购得物;获得物: *He was showing off his latest acquisition, a new computer game.* 他正在炫耀他最新到手的一个新电脑游戏。

4 [U] the process of learning skills or getting knowledge (技能或知识的)习得: *theories of language acquisition* 语言习得理论

acquisitive /ə'kwɪzətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 trying to get things, especially because you want them, rather than because you need them 渴望得到的,迫切求取的,贪婪的(尤指仅仅是想要,而非真正需要) —**acquisitiveness** noun [U]

acquit /ə'kwɪt/ verb [T] [usually passive 通常用被动态] to state officially that someone is not guilty of the crime they were accused of 宣告…无罪: **acquit sb of sth** *He was eventually acquitted of the charges.* 最终他被宣告未犯有被指控的罪行。

acquit yourself well/honourably/admirably etc to behave or perform in a way that other people admire 表现得好/正直/令人敬佩等

acquittal /ə'kwɪtl/ noun [C/U] an official judgment in a court of law that someone is not guilty of the crime they were accused of 宣告无罪;无罪判决: *The trial ended in his acquittal.* 审判结果是他被宣告无罪。

acre /'eɪkə/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring the surface area of land, equal to 4,047 square metres 英亩(土地测量单位,等于4,047平方米): **+of** *The hotel sits in 400 acres of parkland.* 酒店座落在400英亩的绿地上。**acres of sth** *informal* 【非正式】 a very large amount of something 大量的某事物: *Acres of newsprint have been devoted to the issue.* 报纸大肆报道了这一问题。

acreage /'eɪkərɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] an area of land, often measured in acres 英亩数;以英亩计算的土地面积

acrid /'ækrɪd/ adj **1** an acrid smell or taste is very strong, bitter, and unpleasant in your nose and throat (气味或味道)刺激的,辛辣的,苦的: *stinging, acrid*

petrol fumes 刺鼻辛辣的汽油味 **2** an acrid remark expresses criticism in a rather cruel way (言辞)辛辣的,尖刻的

acrimonious /ˌækrɪˈməʊniəs/ adj an acrimonious situation is unpleasant because people feel angry towards each other 尖刻的;激烈的: *an acrimonious divorce* 争吵激烈的离婚 —**acrimoniously** adv

acrimony /ˈækrɪmənɪ/ noun [U] angry and unpleasant words and feelings (言辞和脾气的)尖刻,激烈: *The campaign has been marked by acrimony on both sides.* 参加竞选活动的双方火药味十足。

acrobat /ˈækrəˌbæt/ noun [C] someone who can balance, jump, and turn their body in skilful ways, especially as a form of entertainment 杂技演员

acrobatic /ˌækrəˈbætɪk/ adj involving balancing, jumping, or turning your body with great skill 杂技(般)的: *The goalkeeper made an acrobatic save.* 守门员作了个杂技般的救球动作。—**acrobatically** /ˌækrəˈbætɪklɪ/ adv

acrobatics /ˌækrəˈbætɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the skills or movements of an ACROBAT 杂技技艺;杂技表演 **2** the skills that you use when you do something difficult or complicated very well, or when you deal with a lot of things at the same time (处理复杂事情或同时处理多种事情的)技巧: *the acrobatics of balancing a budget* 平衡预算的技巧 ◆ *The linguistic acrobatics in this novel are astounding.* 这部小说中的语言技巧令人惊叹。

acronym /ˈækrənɪm/ noun [C] an abbreviation consisting of letters that form a word. For example, NATO is an acronym for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 首字母缩略词(如 NATO 是北大西洋公约组织的首字母缩略词)

across /əˈkrɒs/ function word ★★★

Across can be used in the following ways
across 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I walked across the road.* 我步行穿过了马路。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *Our host hurried across to meet us.* 主人急匆匆地过来迎接我们。

1 from one side to the other 1a. moving or looking from one side of a place, space, or line to the other 横过;穿过;越过;向对面: *Over 70 airlines fly across the Atlantic between Europe and North America.* 70 多条航线飞越欧洲和北美之间的大西洋。◆ *Barbara stared across the room at her husband.* 巴巴拉注视着房间另一头的丈夫。◆ *The children ran straight across in front of our car.* 这些孩子就在我们的汽车前横冲过去。**1b.** reaching from one side of a space or surface to the other 从一边到(达)另一边: *Max's body lay across the doorway where he had fallen.* 马克斯的尸体横躺在他摔倒的门口。◆ *There are four bridges across the River Danube.* 有 4 座桥横跨于多瑙河上。◆ *He stood in silence with his arms folded across his chest.* 他一声不响地站着,双臂交叉着放在胸前。**1c.** used for showing the width of something …宽: **one mile/two metres etc across** *The channel is less than half a mile across in some places.* 该海峡部分地段不足半英里宽。

2 on the opposite side on the opposite side of a road, river, line etc 在…的对面;在…的另一边: *There's a bus stop just across the road.* 路正对面有一个公共汽车站。◆ *They had opened a new factory across the border in Mexico.* 他们在边界另一端的墨西哥开了家新工厂。◆ **+from** *I'm staying at a little hotel just across from the Libyan Embassy.* 我住在利比亚大使馆正对面的小旅馆里。

3 in a large part of an area or surface 3a. in many parts of an area or country 在…的许多地方: *an insurance company that has over 120 offices across Europe* 在欧洲各地设有 120 多个办事处的保险公司 ◆ **right across** (=in every part of an area) 在(某地)的每一处: *There are 20 million landmines scattered right across the region.* 有 2,000 万颗地雷散布在该地区。**3b.** used for saying that something hits or affects a large area of a part of your body (表示影响到身体某个部位的大部分): *Julia felt a burning pain across her forehead.* 朱莉娅感到额头一阵灼痛。◆ *He struck me a blow across the shoulders.* 他在我肩膀上捶了一拳。**3c.** used for saying that something spreads until it covers the whole of an area or surface (表示扩散至整个范围): *There is a danger of the conflict spreading across the whole of Central Africa.* 冲突有扩大至整个中非的危险。◆ *A broad smile spread across the old man's face.* 老人的脸上露出灿烂的笑容。

4 including a large range of people or things used for saying that something includes or affects a whole range of people or things 牵涉到(所有的人或事物): *We need to test students' ability across a wide range of subjects.* 我们需要测试学生在许多科目上的能力。◆ *The figures show that across the economy as a whole there has been steady growth.* 数字显示经济在整体上有稳步增长。

aˌcross-the-ˈboard adj **1** involving everyone or everything in a place or situation 包括一切的;全面的: *They face tough across-the-board budget cuts.* 他们面临严峻的全面预算削减。**2** *Am E* 【美】an across-the-board BET is an EACH WAY bet (赌注)综合性的 —**aˌcross the ˈboard** adv: *The same criteria will be applied across the board.* 同样的标准将全面实行。

acrostic /əˈkrɒstɪk/ noun [C] a number of lines of writing, for example a poem or a word PUZZLE, in which particular letters from each line form a word or phrase 离合诗(一种诗体或字谜,每一行的特定字母可组合成一个词或词组)

acrylic /əˈkrɪlɪk/ noun **1** [U] a substance made by a chemical process, used for making many different things, for example fibres for cloth and paint 丙烯酸(一种化合而成的物质,用于制造多种物品,如衣料纤维和涂料) **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of acrylic 丙烯酸的: *an acrylic cardigan* 丙烯酸纤维的开襟衫 **2** [C/U] a paint that is made from acrylic, used by artists 丙烯画: *This is an oil painting, although I usually work in acrylics.* 这是一幅油画,虽然我通常是用丙烯酸作画。

act[1] /ækt/ noun ★★★

1 single thing sb does 某人做的单件事情
2 behaviour hiding truth 隐瞒真相的行为
3 performance 演出
4 part of play etc 戏剧等的一部分
5 law 法律
+PHRASES

1 [C] a single thing that someone does 行为;行动: **act of violence/vandalism/terrorism/kindness/bravery/desperation etc** *No act of kindness is ever wasted.* 善有善报。◆ *We strongly condemn any act of violence against innocent people.* 我们强烈谴责任何针对无辜民众的暴力行为。◆ **unlawful/criminal/wrongful/illegal etc act** *groups committing criminal acts* 有犯罪行为的团体 **1a. be in the act of doing sth** to be doing something at a particular moment, especially when something else happens or when someone interrupts you (尤指在另一事发生或被打断时)正在做某事: *She stopped in the act of turning and stared at me.* 她转身时突然停下来盯着我。**1b. catch sb in the act (of doing sth)** to find someone and interrupt them when they are doing something wrong 发现某人正在(做某事): *He denies all guilt, even though he was caught in the act.* 他否认所有罪行,即便他是被当场抓住的。

2 [singular 用单数] a way of behaving that does not show what someone is really like or what they really feel 装腔作势: *She isn't really upset; it's all an act.* 她并不是真的不安,那全是装出来的。◆ **put on an act** *She's just putting on an act because the boys are here.* 她只是在装腔作势,因为有男孩们在这儿。

3 [C] a short performance by a COMEDIAN, MAGICIAN,

A

or other performer（喜剧演员、魔术师或其他表演者的）短节目：*He eats fire as part of his act.* 作为短节目的一部分，他表演吞火。**3a.** a singer, band, or other person or group who performs on stage. Two people who perform together, especially two COMEDIANS, are called a **double act.**（短节目的）演员：*They remain one of rock music's most exciting live acts.* 他们一直是摇滚乐坛最刺激的现场表演者之一。
4 [C] one of the parts that a play, OPERA, or BALLET is divided into. Each act is divided into two or more SCENES（戏剧、歌剧或芭蕾舞的）一幕：*She has a small walk-on part at the beginning of the first act.* 她在第一幕开始时有个小龙套角色。◆ *Act 1 Scene 2* 第 1 幕第 2 场
5 [C] a law passed by a country's government 法案；法令；条例：*the Data Protection Act*《数据保护条例》◆ *an act of Parliament* 议会的法案
balancing/juggling act a situation in which someone has to do several different things at the same time 同时应付很多事情纹在一起的状况
be a hard/tough act to follow to do something so well that others who do it after you do not feel very confident about being successful 难以超越：*Ken's a hard act to follow, but I'll do my best.* 肯是很难超越的，但我会竭尽全力。
get your act together *informal*【非正式】to organize your life or work in a better way, especially by having clear goals and a plan for achieving them 合理安排（尤指有清晰的目标和实现的计划）：*If you want to be finished by Monday, you'll have to get your act together.* 你如果想在星期一之前完成，就得作出合理安排。
get in on the act to take part in an activity that someone else is doing, in order to gain some of the advantages for yourself（为了谋取利益而）插手，染指：*First it was politicians, now a novelist has decided to get in on the act.* 开始是政客们，现在是一个小说家也决定染指其中。

act² /ækt/ verb ★★★

1 do sth 做某事
2 do a particular job 做某件工作
3 behave in a certain way 某种方式的举止
4 have a particular effect 有某种效果
5 perform in plays/films 在戏剧/电影中演出
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to do something for a particular reason or in a particular way 做事；行动：**act in good faith** (= believe that you are acting honestly) 做事清白 *We acted in good faith – we did not know the goods were stolen.* 我们做事清白，我们不知道商品被偷了。◆ **act out of necessity/desperation/love/compassion/curiosity etc** *She claims that she acted out of necessity* (= because she had to). 她声称自己是迫不得已而为之。◆ **act on sb's advice/suggestion/orders** *I'm acting on the advice of my lawyers.* 我正在按律师的意见行事。**1a.** to do something immediately, especially in order to deal with an urgent problem（立即）行动（尤指处理紧急情况）：*Had the paramedics not acted so swiftly, he would have died.* 要不是急救人员行动迅速，他就没命了。◆ **act to do sth** *We must act now to prevent further damage to our rainforests.* 我们现在必须行动起来制止对雨林的进一步破坏。**1b.** if you act for someone, you do something as their representative（以某人的名义）行事：*Lawyers acting for the family will issue a statement this morning.* 代表这家人的律师今天早上会发表一份声明。◆ **act on sb's behalf** *a dealer acting on behalf of a private buyer* 代表一位私人买主的经纪人
2 [I] [+**as**] to do the job of a particular kind of person 担当（某工作）：*You speak Greek – will you act as interpreter?* 你会说希腊语，那你能当翻译吗？
3 [I] to behave in a particular way, especially a way that is unusual or annoying 表现，假装（尤指行为不寻常或恼人）：*Stop acting stupidly!* 别装傻！◆ **act like** *I've acted like a total idiot.* 我的行为完全像个白痴。◆ **act suspiciously/strangely** *A man was seen acting suspiciously twenty minutes before the robbery.* 在抢劫案之前 20 分钟，曾发现一名男子举止可疑。◆ **act as if** *Just act as if nothing's happened.* 就假装好像什么事都没发生过。**3a.** to behave in a particular way by doing something（通过做某事而）表现：**act reasonably/fairly/illegally/responsibly/dishonestly etc** *Did the BBC act reasonably in sacking the journalist?* BBC 开除该记者做得合理吗？◆ *The court must establish whether the accused acted illegally.* 法庭必须证实被告是否非法行事。
4 [I] [+**as**] to have a particular effect 有效：*The drugs act as a brake on the spread of the disease.* 这些药物有制止这种疾病扩散的效果。**4a.** to start to have an effect 起作用；见效：*Don't expect the medicine to act immediately.* 别指望这药能马上见效。
5 [I/T] to perform in plays or films（在戏剧或电影中）扮演，演戏：*I've always wanted to act.* 我一直以来都想演戏。◆ **act the part/role (of sb/sth)** *Philip Schofield acted the part of Joseph.* 菲力普·斯科菲尔德扮演约瑟夫一角。

act 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to copy the events that happened in a situation by pretending to be the people involved 将…表演出来：*The scenarios that the trainees act out are videotaped.* 实习生演示的情景被录了下来。**2** to express your thoughts or feelings through your words or behaviour（用言辞或行动）将（想法或情感）表达出来：*He was acting out his feelings of inferiority by being overly aggressive.* 他通过过于暴躁好斗的行为来宣泄自卑感。

act 'up phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】**1** if children act up, they behave badly（小孩子）耍脾气，捣蛋：*The kids have been acting up again.* 孩子们又不停地在捣蛋了。**2** if a part of your body or a piece of equipment acts up, it starts to become painful or to develop problems（身体）出毛病；（设备）运转不正常：*I hope my back doesn't start acting up again.* 希望我的背不会又开始出毛病。

ACT /ˌeɪ siː ˈtiː/ Australian Capital Territory: the area in eastern Australia where the capital city, Canberra, is 澳大利亚首都区（首都堪培拉所在的澳大利亚东部地区）

ACT, the /ˌeɪ siː ˈtiː/ *trademark*【商标】American College Test: a set of tests that someone must take before they are admitted to some US colleges and universities 美国大学测验（进入美国一些大学前必须参加的一系列测验）

acting¹ /ˈæktɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] doing the work of the usual person in a particular job while they are not there, or until a new person starts 代理（职务）的：*After Smith died, she took over as acting leader of the Party.* 史密斯去世后，她接任该党的代理领袖。

acting² /ˈæktɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the job or skill of performing in plays and films（戏剧或电影的）表演，演技：*Most of the acting in the show was excellent.* 该节目的大部分表演都非常精彩。

action /ˈækʃn/ noun ★★★

1 process of doing sth 做某事的过程
2 sth sb does 某人做的事
3 movement 动作
4 effect of drug/chemical 药物/化学品的效果
5 fighting in war 战斗
6 exciting events 激动人心的事件
7 events in play/film 戏剧/电影中的事件
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the process of doing something, especially in order to stop a bad situation from developing or continuing（尤指为制止坏的局面发展或继续的）行动（过程）：*Officials are not planning any drastic action.* 官员们并未计划进行任何大刀阔斧的行动。◆ **take action** (= begin to do something to solve a particular problem) 采取行动 *We urge the authorities to take action.* 我们敦促当局采取行动。◆ **course of action** (= something that

you do in order to achieve a particular purpose）行动 *We have three possible courses of action.* 我们有3种可能的行动。**1a.** [C/U] the process of stopping work or working less effectively in order to protest about your pay, working conditions etc. This kind of action is also called **industrial action**（为抗议低薪、工作条件差等而采取的）罢工，怠工：*Twenty strikers voted to suspend their action.* 20名罢工者投票暂停罢工行动。**1b.** [C/U] the process of bringing a case to a court of law. This kind of action is also called **legal action** 诉讼：**bring an action (against sb)** (= start a legal process against someone）起诉（某人）*The magazine will fight the libel action brought by the Prime Minister.* 该杂志将应诉首相所告的诽谤罪。→ CLASS ACTION

2 [C] something you do, especially something that seems wrong or unusual to other people（尤指对他人来说是错误或不寻常的）举止，行为：*How can you justify your actions?* 你如何为你的行为辩护？

3 [C/U] a movement that you make with your body 动作：*She found herself copying his actions.* 她发现自己在模仿他的动作。◆ *reflex actions such as swallowing* 如吞咽之类的反射动作 **3a.** [C/U] a movement that goes with a children's song（伴着儿歌的）动作：*I'll sing and you can do the actions.* 我来唱，你来做动作。**3b.** [singular 用单数/U] [**+of**] the movement of an object as it works or makes progress, especially a particular kind of movement（尤指物体某种特定的）活动，运动：*This switch slows down the action of the pump.* 这个开关减缓了泵的运作。◆ *the erosive action of a great glacier* 大冰川的侵蚀运动

4 [singular 用单数/ U] the effect that something such as a drug or chemical has（药物或化学品等的）作用，效果：**the action of sth (on sth)** *the action of certain chemicals on the brain* 某些化学物质对大脑的作用

5 [U] fighting that is part of a war 战斗：*Can military action be avoided?* 军事战斗可以避免吗？◆ **killed/missing/wounded in action** *a list of soldiers missing in action* 战斗中失踪士兵的名单◆ **see action** (= take part in military fighting）参加战斗 *We've been told we're unlikely to see action.* 我们已被告知不太可能参战。

6 [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】all the exciting or important events that happen in a particular situation or place（激动人心或重要的）活动：*Where's all the action in this town?* 这镇上所有的活动都在哪儿呢？

7 [singular 用单数] the events that form part of a play or film（戏剧或电影的）剧情，情节：*In Scene 1, the action takes place in an expensive restaurant.* 在第一场中，剧情发生在一家高档餐馆。

actions speak louder than words used for saying that what you do is more important than what you say you will do 行动胜于言辞

in action 1 doing what you are good at or what you are trained to do 正在做擅长的事；正在做训练的事：*It's interesting to watch a good salesman in action.* 看一个出色的推销员卖东西是很有趣的。**2** doing what something is designed to do 按设计运转中：*How long before we can see the new ski lifts in action?* 我们多久才能看见新的滑雪索道开始运行？

out of action 1 if someone is out of action, they are injured or too ill to perform their usual activities（因受伤或疾病而）无法正常活动：*Her broken wrist will put her out of action for at least a month.* 她断了的手腕将让她至少一个月活动不便。**2** if something is out of action, it cannot be used, for example because it is broken or is being repaired or cleaned（因损坏或正在修理、清洗等而）运转失常，无法使用：*The swimming pool is currently out of action.* 游泳池眼下无法使用。

put sth into action to start using something such as a plan or idea 把某事物付诸实施：*Our plans aren't quite ready to be put into action.* 我们的计划还没准备好要付诸实施。

actionable /ˈækʃnəbl/ adj if someone's behaviour is actionable, it is so bad you could start a legal case against them because of it（行为坏到）可提起诉讼的：*His remarks were considered actionable by my lawyer.* 他的话被我的律师认为可以提起诉讼。

ˈaction ˌfigure noun [C] a toy model of a person or imaginary being, especially a character in a film or a television programme（尤指电影或电视节目中人物的）玩偶形象

ˈaction ˌman noun [C] a man who has exciting and dangerous adventures 冒险家

From 'Action Man', the name of a child's toy that is in the shape of a man and often dressed as a soldier. 源自名为"冒险家"的儿童人形玩具，该玩具常穿戴似士兵。

ˈaction-ˌpacked adj full of activity or exciting events 紧张刺激的；精彩纷呈的：*an action-packed weekend* 排满了刺激活动的周末

ˌaction ˈreplay noun [C] *Br E*【英】an occasion when an important moment in a sports game on television is shown a second time, just after it happens（电视上播放的体育比赛精彩瞬间的）即时回放

ˈaction ˌstations interjection *Br E*【英】used for telling soldiers to go to their positions so that they are ready to fight（对士兵用语）进入战位 **a.** used for telling people to hurry up and get ready to do something（对普通人用语）各就各位

activate /ˈæktɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] ★ to make a piece of equipment or a process start working 使开始工作；激活：*You can activate the system by buttons or voice recognition.* 你可以通过按钮或语音识别来激活系统。— **activation** /ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/ noun [U]

active /ˈæktɪv/ adj ★★★

1 doing many activities 从事很多活动
2 making sth happen 使某事发生
3 operating/working 运转中的
4 of a volcano 有关火山的
5 producing a reaction 产生反应
6 in grammar 在语法上

1 someone who is active does a lot of different activities and has a lot of energy and interests 积极的；活跃的：*People are remaining active into later life.* 人们到了晚年仍很活跃。**1a.** very involved in the work of an organization or with a particular activity 积极的；热心的：**active member** *He is an active member of the American Cancer Society.* 他是美国癌症协会的积极分子。◆ **+in** *She continues to be active in politics.* 她依旧活跃于政坛。**1b.** used about someone's mind（头脑）活跃的：*meditation techniques to keep the mind active and alert* 保持头脑活跃和警惕的沉思技巧 **1c.** used about activities and periods of time（活动和时间段）剧烈的，充实的：*We had a very active weekend.* 我们过了个非常充实的周末。

2 doing things to make something happen, rather than just hoping that it will happen 在进行中的；在起作用的；切实的：*There are already active discussions going on.* 讨论已经在进行了。◆ *Active steps are being taken to calm the situation.* 已经采取了切实的行动以平息局势。**2a.** used for emphasizing that something is practical or enthusiastic（用于强调）切实的，热情的：*active involvement/participation/support* 切实的介入/积极的参与/热心的支持 **2b.** used for emphasis generally（用于笼统地强调）：*She had taken an active dislike to the work.* 她对工作持一种极为厌烦的态度。

3 operating or working in a particular area or at a particular time（在某一地区或某一时间内）活动中的：*Pickpockets are known to be active in the area.* 该地区以小偷活动猖獗而著称。**3a.** doing a particular activity 正在进行（某项活动）的：**sexually active** (= having sex）正在性交的 *sexually active young women* 正在性交的年轻妇女 **3b.** an active electrical system is working（电路系统）在运转中的：*The burglar alarm becomes active ten seconds after you set it.* 防盗警报在设置后10秒钟启动。

4 an active VOLCANO is likely to ERUPT (= explode and pour out fire) at any time. When a volcano no longer does this it is **extinct**.（火山）活的

A

5 *science* 【科】 producing a chemical or BIOLOGICAL reaction 活性的: *Surfactants are the active ingredient in detergents.* 表面活性剂是洗涤剂中的活性成分。
6 *linguistics* 【语言】 an active verb or sentence has the person or thing doing the action as the SUBJECT. 'You hurt me' is an active sentence. 主动语态的 —compare 比较 PASSIVE

active, the /ˈæktɪv/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the active form of a verb. The active is also sometimes called the **active voice**. (动词的)主动语态 —compare 比较 PASSIVE

ˌactive ˈduty noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a soldier, pilot etc who is on active duty belongs to a military force as their main job 现役

ˌactive ˈservice noun [U] a soldier, pilot etc who is on active service is ready to take part in a battle that is taking place, rather than simply preparing for one 战时服役

ˌactive ˈwindow noun [C] *computing* 【计】 an area on a computer screen showing the program that you are using at a particular time 活动窗口

activist /ˈæktɪvɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who takes part in activities that are intended to achieve political or social change, especially someone who is a member of an organization 积极分子,活动家(尤指属于某组织的成员): *trade union and party activists* 工会和党派的积极分子 —**activism** noun [U]

activity /ækˈtɪvəti/ noun ★★★
1 [U] things that people do 活动: *These environmental changes are the result of human activity.* 这些环境的变化是人类活动的结果。◆ *Economic activity was greater during the first part of the year.* 经济活动上半年时更为活跃。◆ *Airline staff should always be on the watch for criminal activity.* 航空公司员工应该时刻提防犯罪活动。**1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that someone does in order to achieve an aim (为达到某一目的的)活动: *Employees should not engage in political activities without a manager's permission.* 没有经理的许可雇员不应从事政治活动。◆ *She coordinates the activities of all senior managers.* 她协调所有高层经理的活动。◆ *We plan to expand our business activities in East Africa.* 我们计划在东非扩展我们的生意。**1b.** [C] something that you do because you enjoy it or because it is interesting (为消遣或兴趣而从事的)活动: *Guests can enjoy plenty of activities, like swimming, surfing, and horse-riding.* 客人可以享受很多活动,如游泳、冲浪和骑马。◆ *leisure activities* 休闲活动
2 [U] a situation in which people are busy doing different things 活跃;热闹: *On Saturdays, there's always lots of activity in the streets.* 星期六街上总是热热闹闹的。

ˌact of ˈGod noun [C] an event such as a flood, LIGHTNING, or an EARTHQUAKE that is produced by natural forces, and that people have no control over 天灾;不可抗力

actor /ˈæktə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who performs in plays and films, especially as their job (尤指职业的)演员

actress /ˈæktrəs/ noun [C] ★ a woman who performs in plays and films, especially as her job. Many women performers prefer to be called actors rather than actresses. (尤指职业的)女演员

ACTU /ˌeɪ si: ti: ˈju:/ Australian Council of Trade Unions: in Australia, the main organization of TRADE UNIONS 澳大利亚工会理事会

actual /ˈæktʃuəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★
1 used for emphasizing what is really true or exact compared with a general idea 实际的;确切的;事实上的: *The actual number of people killed is not yet known.* 确切的被害人数还不知道。◆ *We don't know her actual date of birth.* 我们不知道她出生的确切日期。**1a.** used for emphasizing what is really true or exact compared with what people expected (与期望相比较)实际的: *How does your department's actual performance compare with your plan and budget?* 与计划和预算相比,你们部门的实际工作情况怎么样? ◆ *The actual situation was quite different.* 实际情况大不相同。**1b.** used for emphasizing that something is real and not imaginary or part of an idea or plan 真实的: *The play is based on actual events.* 该戏以真实的事件为基础。◆ *Do you have any actual experience of catering work?* 你有过真正承办宴会工作的经验吗?
2 used for emphasizing the word that follows (用于强调后接词语): *All I have to do now is write the actual letter.* 我现在必须做的就是写这封信。

actuality /ˌæktʃuˈæləti/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [U] what really exists 现实性;现实存在: *Physics deals as much with possibility as it does with actuality.* 物理学既与可能性打交道,又与现实性打交道。**2** [C] a fact or something that is real 实情;事实: *I tell you all of this to educate you in the actualities of war.* 我告诉你们所有这些是为了让你们知道战争的真实情况。
in actuality *very formal* 【非常正式】 used for emphasizing what is really true (用于强调)事实上,实际上

actually /ˈæktʃuəli/ adv ★★★
1 used for emphasizing what is really true or what really happened 事实上;实际上: *I need to talk to the person who actually made the application.* 我需要跟真正提出申请的人谈谈。◆ *We've exchanged emails but we've never actually met.* 我们互通电子邮件,但实际上并未见过面。◆ *There's a big difference between saying you'll do something and actually doing it.* 说你要做某事与你真正做某事有很大的不同。
2 used for emphasizing that something is surprising 竟然;居然: *It looks as if Tony is actually doing some work.* 看起来好像托尼竟然在干活了。◆ *Some patients actually got worse after receiving the treatment.* 一些病人在接受治疗后病情居然恶化了。
3 *spoken* 【口】 used when correcting what someone has said or thinks, or what you yourself have said (用于纠正某人的说法或想法或自己说过的话): *He's actually very helpful.* 他实际上很帮忙。◆ *I don't think they'd let us, actually.* 其实我认为他们不会答应我们的。◆ *It was yesterday, no, actually it was Monday morning.* 是昨天,不,应该是星期一早上。
4 *spoken* 【口】 used for admitting something 确实是: *'Did you spend much money?' 'Well, yes. Quite a lot, actually.'* "你花了很多钱吗?" "噢,是的。确实花了不少。"

actuarial /ˌæktʃuˈeəriəl/ adj *business* 【商】 involving calculations about risks 保险计算的

actuary /ˈæktʃuəri/ noun [C] someone whose job is to calculate the cost of insurance by examining how often deaths, accidents etc happen 保险精算师;保险业务计算员

actuate /ˈæktʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to make a machine or piece of equipment start working 开动;驱动

acuity /əˈkju:əti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the ability to see or think very clearly and quickly (目光或思维的)敏锐,灵敏

acumen /ˈækjʊmən/ noun [U] the ability to make good, quick decisions and judgments 敏锐;聪明;机智: **business/financial/political acumen** *We are looking for someone with both business acumen and technical expertise.* 我们在找一个既有商业头脑又有技术专长的人。

acupressure /ˈækjʊˌpreʃə/ noun [U] a medical treatment from China that involves pressing on different parts of the body with the hands 指压按摩(一种源于中国的疗法,用手在身体不同部位按压)

acupuncture /ˈækjʊˌpʌŋktʃə/ noun [U] a medical treatment from China that involves putting special needles into particular parts of the body 针灸;针刺疗法 —**acupuncturist** noun [C]

acute /əˈkju:t/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** very serious or severe 严重的: *an acute shortage of medical supplies* 医疗用品的严重短缺 **1a.** an acute illness is one that becomes very bad very quickly

(疾病)急性的: *an acute ear infection* 急性耳感染 **1b.** used for describing pain that is very strong and sharp (痛)剧烈的 **2** used for describing the SENSES and abilities of someone who notices things very quickly and easily 灵敏的;敏锐的: *an acute sense of smell* 灵敏的嗅觉 ◆ *her acute observations on life and love* 她对生活和爱情的敏锐观察 **3** an acute angle is less than 90 degrees 锐角的 —compare 比较 OBTUSE 2 —*picture* 图 → ANGLE[1] **4** an acute ACCENT is the mark′ above a letter in some languages that shows it is pronounced in a particular way 尖(重)音的 —compare 比较 GRAVE[3] —**acuteness** noun [U]

acutely /əˈkjuːtli/ adv used for emphasizing that a feeling, often an unpleasant one, is very strong 严重地;剧烈地: *memories that were acutely painful* 非常痛苦的记忆 ◆ **acutely aware** *He was acutely aware of his public image.* 他非常在意他的公众形象。

ad /æd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an ADVERTISEMENT

AD /ˌeɪ ˈdiː/ abbreviation used after a date to show that it refers to a time after the birth of Jesus Christ 公元(置于时间后) —compare 比较 BC

From the Latin expression *Anno Domini* meaning 'in the year of the Lord'. 源自拉丁语 *Anno Domini*, 意为"在主的那一年"。

adage /ˈædɪdʒ/ noun [C] a well-known phrase that says something about life and human experience 格言;谚语

adagio[1] /əˈdɑːdʒəʊ/ adv slowly: used as an instruction in music 缓慢地(用作音乐中的指示) —**adagio** adj

adagio[2] /əˈdɑːdʒəʊ/ noun [C] a piece of music that should be played or sung slowly (音乐中的)慢板,柔板

Adam /ˈædəm/ **not know someone from Adam** *informal* 【非正式】 to not know who someone is 不知道某人是谁;不认识某人

adamant /ˈædəmənt/ adj determined not to change your belief or decision about something 坚定不移的;固执的: *We tried to persuade her but she was adamant.* 我们试图说服她,但是她很固执。◆ **+that** *He was adamant that he would not pay any more money.* 他坚决不再付钱。◆ **+about** *They are adamant about buying only organic food.* 他们坚持只买有机食品。—**adamantly** adv

Adam's apple noun [C] the lump at the front of a man's throat that sticks out slightly and moves when he swallows (男性的)喉结

adapt /əˈdæpt/ verb ★★ [I] to change your ideas or behaviour so that you can deal with a new situation (改变想法或行为以)适应;适合: *The company was accused of being slow to adapt.* 公司被指责为适应迟缓。◆ **+to** *Most students have little difficulty adapting to college life.* 大部分学生适应大学生活没什么困难。**a.** [T] to change something to make it more suitable for a new use or situation (改变某事物)使适应;使适合: *Courses can be adapted to suit the needs of the individual.* 课程可作修改以适应个人的需要。◆ *a specially adapted car* 特别改装的汽车 ◆ **+for** *You can adapt this fabric for anything from divers' suits to gloves.* 你可以把这种面料做成从潜水服到手套的任何东西。**b.** [T] to change a book or play so that it can be made into a film, TV programme etc 改编,改写(书或剧本): **adapt sth from sth** *The film is adapted from a Michael Crichton novel.* 这部电影改编自迈克尔·克赖顿的小说。

adaptable /əˈdæptəbl/ adj adaptable people can change their behaviour or ideas easily in order to deal with new situations 能适应新环境的;适应力强的: *We need adaptable workers who are willing to learn new skills.* 我们需要愿意学习新技能的、适应力强的工人。**a.** adaptable things can be used in different situations or for different purposes 适应性强的;适用面广的: *adaptable office furniture* 适用面广的办公家具 ◆ *Most people want insurance policies that are adaptable to changing circumstances.* 大部分人希望有能适应不断变化的情况的保险契约。— **adaptability** /əˌdæptəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

adaptation /ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/ or **adaption** /əˈdæpʃn/ noun ★

1 [C] a book or play that has been made into a film, TV programme etc 改编(版)本: *The television adaptation of the stage play was very successful.* 由这个舞台剧改编成的电视剧很成功。

2 [U] the process of changing something so that it can be used for a different purpose 适应;改变: *They specialize in the adaptation of industrial buildings for housing.* 他们专门从事将工业建筑改建成住房的工作。

3 [U] the qualities that make it possible for plants and animals to deal with their environment 适应(性);适应力: *Alcohol and drug use often appear as a result of poor adaptation to one's surroundings.* 酗酒和吸毒常常是人对周围环境适应力差的表现。

adapted /əˈdæptɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 especially suitable for something or someone 特别适合…的: **well adapted** *a plant well adapted to warm, dry conditions* 非常适合温暖干燥条件的植物

adapter or **adaptor** /əˈdæptə/ noun [C] an object that allows you to connect two pieces of equipment of different types or sizes 接头 **a.** *Br E* 【英】 an object that allows you to connect several pieces of electrical equipment to one electricity supply 多头插座 **b.** an object that allows you to use electrical equipment in countries where there is a different type of electricity supply from your own (将电器接上不同类型电力供应的)适配器

adaption /əˈdæpʃn/ noun [C/U] ADAPTATION

add /æd/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to put something with another thing or group of things 添加;掺入: *When the sauce is thick, add the cheese.* 在调味汁变稠时加入奶酪。◆ **add sth to sth** *They've added two major companies to their impressive list of clients.* 他们令人印象深刻的客户名单上又添加了两家大公司。◆ *Here's another doll to add to your collection.* 这儿又有一个玩具娃娃可以加入到你的收藏中。**1a.** [I/T] to put numbers or amounts together to calculate their total 把…相加;计算…的总和: *What do you get if you add 75 and 63?* 把 75 和 63 相加得多少? ◆ *children who already know how to add and subtract* 已经知道如何加减的孩子们

2 [T] to give something an extra quality 增添(某种额外的特质): *The Italian chairs add a touch of elegance.* 这些意大利式椅子增添了一种高雅。◆ **add sth to sth** *Add some sparkle to a black dress with a brightly coloured scarf.* 用色彩鲜艳的方巾为黑裙增添生气。

3 [T] to say something more that is related to what has been said already 附带说明;补充说: *'Don't worry,' Jenny added hastily.* "别担心,"珍妮匆匆地加了一句。◆ **+that** *I should add that I am not happy about this decision.* 我想补充说一句,我不喜欢这个决定。◆ **+to** *Add to that the fact that she's incredibly wealthy, and it just doesn't make sense.* 再加上她非常富有的事实,这就实在讲不通了。

add fuel to the fire/flames to make a bad situation even worse by saying or doing something that makes someone angry 火上浇油

add insult to injury to make a bad situation even worse 雪上加霜

add in phrasal vb [T] to include something as part of something else 把…包括在内;把…算作一分子: *We need to add in some information about his family background.* 我们需要加进一些有关他家庭背景的信息。

add on phrasal vb [T] to include an extra thing or amount in something 增加: *The referee added on eight minutes of injury time.* 裁判增加了 8 分钟的伤停补时。→ ADD-ON

add on to phrasal vb [T] [**add on to sth**] to build an extra part onto a building 增建;扩建: *You might want to add on to the kitchen at a later date.* 你日后可能想扩建厨房。

add to phrasal vb [T] [**add to sth**] to make a quality

A

more extreme 加剧：*The arrival of five more guests only added to the confusion.* 又来了5个客人，更是加剧了混乱。

ˌadd ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to calculate the total of several numbers or amounts（把…）加起来：*Now add up the number of calories you have eaten.* 现在把你吃的卡路里数加起来。◆ *I'm not very good at adding up in my head.* 我不太擅长心算加法。**1a.** [I] if small amounts add up, they gradually produce a large total 累加；积少成多：*All these little expenses soon add up.* 所有这些小花销加起来很快就会成一笔大数。**2** [I usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] if a set of facts does not add up, you do not believe it is correct because it does not match other information you have already（不）合情理；说（不）通：*There's something about this case that just doesn't add up.* 这案子有什么地方就是不合情理。

ˌadd ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**add up to sth**] **1** if separate amounts add up to a total amount, together they form that total 总和为；合计达：*His business expenses add up to around £4,000 a year.* 他的生意支出总计为每年大约4,000英镑。**2** to combine to produce a particular result or effect 总括起来意味着：*These new measures do not add up to genuine reform.* 这些新举措总括起来并不意味着真正的改革。

ADD /ˌeɪ diː ˈdiː/ noun [U] attention deficit disorder: a medical condition that makes someone more active than normal, makes it difficult for them to concentrate, and causes problems with their behaviour 注意缺陷障碍（指人异常兴奋、不能集中注意力，并导致行为上的一些问题）

Addams Family, the /ˈædəmz ˌfæm(ə)li/ an imaginary family from a television programme. They behave in strange ways and are very interested in death. 亚当斯一家（一电视节目中的虚构家庭，他们行为怪异，对死亡非常感兴趣）

added /ˈædɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 present in larger amounts than usual or than expected 附加的；额外的：*Baby food should contain no added sugar or salt.* 婴儿食品不应该额外添加糖或盐。**2** an added advantage, benefit etc makes a good situation even better（好处、利益等）进一步的，增添的：*New equipment gives them an added incentive to start training again.* 新设备进一步激励他们重新开始训练。◆ **an added bonus** *I love my job. The salary is just an added bonus.* 我热爱我的工作，工资只是额外的收获而已。**2a.** an added difficulty, problem, disappointment etc makes a bad situation even worse（困难、问题、失望等）更进一步的：*The illness was an added setback to her floundering career.* 疾病对她挣扎中的事业来说是更进一步的打击。

addendum /əˈdendəm/ (plural **addenda** /əˈdendə/) noun [C] *formal*【正式】extra information that is added to a book, document, speech etc 补遗；补编；附录

adder /ˈædə/ noun [C] **1** a poisonous snake that lives in Europe 蝰蛇（一种欧洲产的毒蛇）**2** a harmless snake that lives in North America 猪鼻蛇，乳蛇（北美产的一种无毒蛇）

addict /ˈædɪkt/ noun [C] ★ someone who takes illegal or harmful drugs and cannot stop taking them 吸毒成瘾的人 **a.** someone who likes a particular activity very much and spends as much time as they can doing it 入迷的人：*a TV addict* 电视迷

addicted /əˈdɪktɪd/ adj unable to stop taking an illegal or harmful drug（吸毒）成瘾的，上瘾的：*She says she's unable to give up smoking; she's completely addicted.* 她说她无法戒烟，已经完全上瘾了。◆ **+to** *He admitted he was addicted to cocaine.* 他承认他吸食可卡因上瘾了。**a.** enjoying a particular activity very much and spending as much time as you can doing it 入迷的：**+to** *I don't want the kids getting addicted to stupid TV programmes.* 我不想让孩子们沉迷于无聊的电视节目中。

addiction /əˈdɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ a strong need that someone feels to regularly take an illegal or harmful drug（毒）瘾：*There is a growing problem of drug addiction in our cities.* 我们城市里的毒瘾问题越来越严重。◆ **+to** *an addiction to nicotine* 对尼古丁上瘾 **a.** a strong need or wish to spend as much time as possible doing a particular activity 入迷；嗜好：**+to** *His addiction to the Internet is taking over his life.* 他对因特网的沉迷开始占据他的生活。

addictive /əˈdɪktɪv/ adj if a drug is addictive, people want to take it more and more and then find that they cannot stop taking it（药物）使人上瘾的：*These sleeping pills are not addictive.* 这些安眠药不会使人上瘾。◆ **highly addictive** *Cigarettes are harmful, highly addictive, and aggressively marketed to young people.* 香烟有害身体健康，容易使人上瘾，而且还着重以年轻人为推销对象。**a.** something that is addictive is so enjoyable that you want to do it or have it as often as possible 使人入迷的：*Jogging can become addictive.* 慢跑能让人着迷。**b.** someone who has an addictive personality becomes ADDICTED to things very easily（人）容易沉迷的

ˈadd-ˌin *see* 见 **add-on**

addition /əˈdɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] something that you add to something else 添加物；增加物：*The latest addition to her business empire is a chain of clothes shops.* 最近她的商业帝国又增加了连锁服装店。◆ *New additions to the library include reading lamps and comfortable chairs.* 图书馆新添的设备有台灯和舒适的椅子等。◆ *This program is a useful addition to their range of business-related software.* 这个程序对他们那套商务软件是个有用的补充。**1a.** [U] the action of adding something to something else 加；添加：*The addition of a few drops of lavender oil to your bath water aids relaxation.* 在洗澡水里加几滴薰衣草精油有助于放松。

2 [U] the process of adding two or more numbers or amounts together to make a total 加法：*Lesley is teaching the children addition and subtraction.* 莱斯利正在教孩子们加减法。

3 [C] *Am E*【美】an EXTENSION that is added to a building（建筑物的）扩建部分

in addition used for adding an extra piece of information to what has already been said or written 另外；加之：*People gain valuable work experience and, in addition, employers can afford to employ them.* 人们可获得宝贵的工作经验，而且雇主们也能雇得起他们。

in addition to sth used for saying that something extra exists or is happening together with the thing that you are talking about 除某事物之外（还）：*In addition to the twins, Jason has another child by his first wife.* 除了这对双胞胎之外，贾森还有一个与第一任妻子生的孩子。

additional /əˈdɪʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★ extra, and often more than expected 附加的；额外的：*The new factory will create an additional 400 jobs.* 这家新厂将创造400个额外的工作机会。◆ *This is the total price of your holiday – with no additional charges.* 这是你度假的全部费用，没有额外收费。

additionally /əˈdɪʃn(ə)li/ adv as well as what has already been mentioned, agreed etc 另外；此外：*Members receive six newsletters a year. Additionally, they have the use of a helpline.* 会员每年收到6期简报，另外，还可以使用服务热线。

additive /ˈædətɪv/ noun [C] a substance that is added in small amounts to something, especially food, in order to make it last longer, look more attractive, or improve it in some way（尤指加入食品中以使之更长久保质、更诱人或更好的）添加物，添加剂：*colour/food additives* 颜色/食品添加剂

addled /ˈædld/ adj not able to think clearly（头脑）糊涂的，混乱的：*In my addled mind I decided they were trying to kill me.* 我糊涂地认定他们想要杀死我。

ˈadd-ˌon noun [C] something that is added to something else 附加物：*I just want the basic blender, with no add-ons.* 我只想要个纯粹的搅拌器，不带任何附加功能。**a. add-on** or **add-in** *computing*【计】a computer program or a piece of computer equipment that you can add to a computer in order to increase the number of

things it is able to do (计算机)附加程序,附件

address[1] /əˈdres/ noun ★★★

1 the name of the place where you live or work, including the house or office number and the name of the street, area, and town. It may also include a set of numbers and letters, called a **postcode** in British English and a **zip code** in American English. 地址: *I'll need your name and address.* 我需要你的名字和地址。◆ *He had given a false address to the police.* 他给警方留了假地址 **1a.** a series of letters, numbers, and symbols that show you where to find a particular WEBSITE on the Internet: URL 网址: *a Web address* 网址 ◆ *Do you have the address of our website?* 你有我们的网址吗? **1b. address** or **email address** a series of letters, numbers, and symbols that you need to send someone an email message 电子邮箱地址: *What's your email address?* 你的电子邮箱地址是什么?

2 a formal speech given by someone to a group of people, especially as part of an important occasion (尤指重要场合的)演说,讲话: *The president is to deliver a televised address to the country.* 总统将向全国发表电视讲话。

form/mode/term of address the name or title that you give someone when you speak or write to them 称呼

address[2] /əˈdres/ verb [T] ★★

1 to write the name and address of a particular person or organization on an envelope, parcel etc 在(信封或包裹等)上写姓名和地址: *Would you help me address these envelopes?* 请帮我在这些信封上写上地址好吗? ◆ **address sth to sb** *This letter is addressed to Alice McQueen.* 这封信是寄给艾丽斯·麦奎因的。

2 [**address sth to sb**] to officially tell a particular person or organization your complaints, questions, or comments 向…正式提出(投诉、问题或意见): *All enquiries should be addressed to head office.* 所有询问应向总公司提出。

3 to speak publicly to a group of people 向…作讲话; 向…发表演讲: *address a meeting/conference/audience/assembly* 在会议上讲话/在讨论会上发言/向观众发表演讲/向与会者讲话 **3a.** *formal* 【正式】 to speak directly to someone who is with you 对…说话: *He turned his head to address me.* 他转过头对我说话。◆ **address sth to sb** *Throughout the conversation, he addressed his remarks to my husband.* 整个谈话期间,他的话都是对着我丈夫说的。**3b.** to call someone a particular name or title when you speak to them 称呼: **address sb as/by sth** *The prince should be addressed as 'Sir' at all times.* 任何时候都应该称呼王子为"阁下"。◆ *We were all addressed by surname.* 我们彼此都用姓来称呼。

4 to try to deal with a problem or question, for example by thinking carefully about it, or by doing things to improve a situation 处理;应对: *Governments have been slow to address the problem of global warming.* 政府应对全球变暖问题的动作迟缓。◆ *A number of issues are being addressed.* 有几件事情正在处理。◆ **address yourself to sth** *We need to address ourselves to the question of cost.* 我们需要把注意力放在花销问题上。

adˈdress ˌbook noun [C] a book with spaces in which you can write people's names, addresses, telephone numbers etc, usually in alphabetical order 通讯簿 **a.** a piece of computer software that you use to record people's names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses etc 电子通讯录

addressee /ˌædreˈsiː/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the person that a letter or parcel is addressed to 收信人;收件人

adduce /əˈdjuːs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give a particular fact as proof that something is true 提出,举出(例证、证据)

adenoidal /ˌædɪˈnɔɪdl/ adj **1** if someone's voice is adenoidal, some of the sound seems to come through their nose (说话)鼻音重的 **2** relating to your adenoids 腺(样)的

adenoids /ˈædɪˌnɔɪdz/ noun [plural 用复数] pieces of soft flesh between the back of your throat and your nose that sometimes become swollen and have to be removed 腺样增殖体,腺样体(位于喉后部和鼻之间的柔软的肉组织,有时会因肿大而被摘除)

adept[1] /əˈdept/ adj skilful at doing something 擅长的;熟练的;内行的: *a technically adept musician* 技艺娴熟的音乐家◆ **+at** *The flatfish is remarkably adept at hiding itself on the sea bed.* 比目鱼非常善于藏身在海床上。—**adeptly** adv

adept[2] /ˈædept/ noun [C] someone who is very skilled at doing something or knows a lot about something 能手;内行

adequacy /ˈædɪkwəsi/ noun [U] the quality of being good enough 足够;胜任

adequate /ˈædɪkwət/ adj ★★★

1 good enough or large enough for a particular purpose: SUFFICIENT 足够的;胜任的;适当的: *The state needs to maintain an adequate supply of trained teachers.* 国家需要维持足够数量的训练有素的教师。◆ **+for** *The big house is perfectly adequate for just the two of us.* 对于就我们这两人来说,这大房子绰绰有余了。◆ **adequate to do sth** *Existing levels of funding are not adequate to deal with this problem.* 现有的拨款水平不足以处理这个问题。

2 satisfactory, but not extremely good 勉强够的;尚可的: *a merely adequate knowledge of the subject* 对此学科还算不错的了解 —**adequately** adv

ADHD /ˌeɪ diː eɪtʃ ˈdiː/ noun [U] attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: a medical condition that makes someone more active than normal, makes it difficult for them to concentrate, and causes problems with their behaviour 注意缺陷多动障碍(一种病症,指人异常兴奋,无法集中注意力,导致行为出问题)

adhere /ədˈhɪə/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to stick to something 粘附;附着: **+to** *It's the sort of surface that paint doesn't adhere to very well.* 这种表面油漆不大容易附着。

adˈhere to phrasal vb [T] [**adhere to sth**] **1** to obey a rule, law, agreement etc 遵守(法规、法律或协议等): *We must strictly adhere to the terms of the contract.* 我们必须严格遵守合同条款。**2** to support or believe in an idea, plan, opinion etc 拥护,支持,坚信(想法、计划或意见等): *His followers adhere to a blend of Buddhist, Hindu, and Christian teachings.* 他的追随者信奉佛教、印度教和基督教这三教教义的融合体。

adherence /ədˈhɪərəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the action of continuing to obey a rule, law, agreement etc (对法规、法律或协议等的)遵守: **+to** *a strict adherence to the rule of law* 对法规的严格遵守 **2** support for or belief in an idea, plan, opinion etc (对想法、计划或意见等的)拥护,支持,坚信: **+to** *adherence to traditional values* 对传统价值观的信守

adherent /ədˈhɪərənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a supporter of a set of ideas, an organization, or a person (观点、组织或个人的)追随者,拥护者: *adherents of Islam* 伊斯兰教的信徒

adhesion /ədˈhiːʒn/ noun [U] the ability of one thing to stick to another 黏性;附着力

adhesive[1] /ədˈhiːsɪv/ noun [C] a substance used for making things stick together 黏合剂;黏着剂

adhesive[2] /ədˈhiːsɪv/ adj able to stick to things or to make things stick together 可黏着的;有黏性的: *adhesive tape/labels* 胶带/黏贴标签

ad hoc /ˌæd ˈhɔk/ adj done only when needed for a specific purpose, without planning or preparation 专门的;特别的;临时的: *She has a very ad hoc approach to management.* 她采取非常即兴的管理方法。◆ **on an ad hoc basis** *Members of the committee are elected on an ad hoc basis.* 委员会成员是依据专门的原则选出的。—**ad hoc** adv

adieu /əˈdjuː/ interjection *literary* 【文】 used for saying goodbye 再见

ad infinitum /ˌæd ɪnfɪˈnaɪtəm/ adv if you do something

A

ad infinitum, you repeat it again and again 永远地;无限地

adios /ˌædiˈɒs/ interjection the Spanish word for 'goodbye' (西班牙语)再见

adipose /ˈædɪˌpəʊs/ adj *science* 【科】 adipose TISSUE is used for storing fat (组织)含脂肪的

adj. abbrev adjective

adjacent /əˈdʒeɪsnt/ adj ★ next to or near something else 毗连的;邻近的: *an adjacent area/room/building* 邻近的地区/房间/大楼 ◆ **+ to** *The site of the new building is adjacent to the park.* 新大楼的位置毗邻公园。

adjectival /ˌædʒɪkˈtaɪvl/ adj relating to or used as an adjective 形容词的;形容词性的;用作形容词的: *an adjectival phrase* 形容词短语 —**adjectivally** adv

adjective /ˈædʒɪktɪv/ noun [C] ★ a word used for describing a noun or pronoun. The word 'big' in 'a big house' is an adjective. 形容词

adjoin /əˈdʒɔɪn/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to be next to and connected to another building, room, area etc 毗连;贴近: *the land that adjoins the park* 毗连公园的土地

adjoining /əˈdʒɔɪnɪŋ/ adj next to and connected to another building, room, area etc 毗连的;贴邻的: *owners of adjoining properties* 毗连房产的所有者

adjourn /əˈdʒɜːn/ verb [I/T] to temporarily end something such as a meeting or a trial 休(会);休(庭);(使)暂停: *The case was adjourned until Monday.* 该案延至周一审理。—**adjournment** noun [C/U]

adˈjourn to phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**adjourn to sth**] to leave one place and move to another 转往(某地): *Let's adjourn to the bar.* 我们到酒吧去吧。

adjudge /əˈdʒʌdʒ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make an official judgment about someone or something 裁决;宣判;判决

adjudicate /əˈdʒuːdɪˌkeɪt/ verb [I/T] to make an official decision about a problem or disagreement 裁定;裁决 —**adjudication** /əˌdʒuːdɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U], **adjudicator** noun [C]

adjunct /ˈædʒʌŋkt/ noun [C] **1** something that is added to something else but is not essential to it 附件;附属品;辅助物 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase that adds information to a sentence. In 'I put the box on the table', 'on the table' is an adjunct. 修饰成分

adjust /əˈdʒʌst/ verb ★★

1 [T] to change something slightly in order to make it better, more accurate, or more effective 调节;调整;校正;校准: *Stir in the lemon juice and adjust the seasoning.* 搅拌柠檬汁并调好作料。◆ **adjust sth for sth** (= change something to show the effect of something else) 因另一事物的影响而调整某事物 *The figures have been adjusted for inflation.* 数据因通货膨胀而作了调整。**1a.** to move something slightly so that it is in the right place or is more comfortable 整理: *She stopped to adjust the strap on her sandal.* 她停下来整了整凉鞋上的搭扣带。

2 [I] to get used to a new situation by changing your ideas or the way you do things 适应: *When economic circumstances change, businesses need time to adjust.* 当经济环境改变的时候,企业需要时间来适应。◆ **+ to** *It took her two years to adjust to life in England.* 她花了两年时间来适应英格兰的生活。**2a.** if your eyes adjust to darkness or light, they get used to it and you begin to be able to see clearly again (眼睛)适应(暗或亮): *Give your eyes time to adjust.* 给你的眼睛一点适应的时间。◆ **+ to** *Her eyes gradually adjusted to the gloom.* 她的眼睛渐渐适应了昏暗。

adjustable /əˈdʒʌstəbl/ adj able to be changed in shape, size, or position according to what you want or need 可调节的: *an adjustable strap/seat* 可调节的带子/座椅

adˌjustable ˈspanner noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SPANNER (=metal tool for making things tighter or looser) with a head that can be moved to work on NUTS and BOLTS of different sizes 活动扳手 — *picture* 图 → TOOL¹

adˌjustable ˈwrench noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an ADJUSTABLE SPANNER

adjuster /əˈdʒʌstə/ noun [C] a LOSS ADJUSTER

adjustment /əˈdʒʌstmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a change in something that makes it better, more accurate, or more effective 调节;校正;校准: *The upward adjustment in salaries reflects the current rate of inflation.* 工资的上调反映了当前的通货膨胀率。◆ **make adjustments** *We'll see how this schedule works, then we'll make adjustments as necessary.* 我们先看看这个时间表的实行情况,然后根据需要作些调整。

2 a change that someone makes in their behaviour or attitude (行为或态度的)调整,适应: **+ to** *I'm not sure how he'll make the emotional adjustment to retirement.* 我不知道他对退休会作怎样的心理调整。

adjutant /ˈædʒʊtənt/ noun [C] a military officer who helps an officer of a higher rank by doing office work (军队中的)副官

ad-lib¹ /ˌæd ˈlɪb/ verb [I/T] to say something in a speech, play etc without preparing or writing it before you say it: IMPROVISE 即席发言;临时加台词;即兴表演: *I lost the notes for my talk and had to ad-lib.* 我把讲稿弄丢了,所以只好即席发言。

ad-lib² /ˌæd ˈlɪb/ noun [C] something you say in a speech, play etc without preparing or writing it before you say it 即兴讲的话;即兴台词;即兴表演: *one of his brilliant ad-libs* 他精彩的即兴发挥之一

ad-lib³ /ˌæd ˈlɪb/ adj, adv said without preparation 即兴的(地): *an ad-lib speech* 即兴演讲 ◆ *She can talk ad-lib on just about any subject.* 她能就任何话题即兴开讲。

adman /ˈædmæn/ (plural **admen** /ˈædmen/) noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a man whose job is to create advertisements 广告制作人;广告商

admin¹ /ˈædmɪn/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the ADMINISTRATION of a company, organization etc 管理部门;行政机关

admin² /ˈædmɪn/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 ADMINISTRATIVE

administer /ədˈmɪnɪstə/ verb [T] **1** to be responsible for managing a company, organization, or institution 管理;掌管: *The foundation was formed specifically to administer the project.* 该基金会是专门为管理这个项目而设的。**1a.** to be responsible for making certain that something is done according to the rules 执行;治理: *We do our best to see that justice is administered fairly.* 我们竭尽全力确保正义得到伸张。◆ *It takes a lot of time to prepare, administer, and mark the tests.* 要花很多时间来准备和实施考试,以及批改试卷。**2** to give someone a drug or medical treatment 给予(药物或治疗): *The drugs are administered intravenously.* 这些药物是静脉注射的。**2a.** to give someone a punishment 给以(惩罚)

administration /ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [U] the activities involved in managing a business, organization, or institution 经营;管理;行政: *Too much is spent on administration, and not enough on patient care.* 花在管理上的太多,而花在病人护理上的不够。**1a.** [U] the process of being responsible for managing a business, organization, or institution 经营过程;管理过程: *He is not involved in the administration of the scheme.* 他没有参与该项目的管理过程。**1b.** [C] the people responsible for managing a business, organization, or institution 管理部门;行政机关

2 [C] the government of a country 政府: *The Clinton administration created over one million new jobs.* 克林顿政府创造了100多万个就业机会。**2a.** [U] the activity of governing a country or region (国家或地区的)管理,行政: *the administration of the rural counties* 农业县的管理 **2b.** [singular 用单数] a department of the US government 美国政府部门: *the Federal Aviation Administration* 联邦航空局

3 [U] the action of giving someone a drug (药的)服用,配给: *the regular administration of antibiotics* 抗生素的定期服用

administrative /ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv/ adj ★★ relating to the management of a company, organization, or institution 经营的;管理的;行政的: *purely administrative tasks* 纯粹的行政任务 ◆ *the administrative burden on small businesses* 小企业的行政负担 —**administratively** adv

adˌministrative asˈsistant noun [C] someone whose job is to help other people by doing office work 行政助理

administrator /ədˈmɪnɪˌstreɪtə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to manage a business, organization, or institution 行政官员;管理者

admirable /ˈædm(ə)rəbl/ adj deserving to be admired or respected 令人赞赏的;令人钦佩的: *an admirable objective* 令人钦佩的目标 —**admirably** adv

admiral /ˈædm(ə)rəl/ noun [C] an officer of high rank in the US or British navy (美军或英军中的)海军上将

ˌAdmiral's ˈCup, the an international YACHT race held every two years near the coast of England 海军上将杯(每两年一次在英格兰海岸附近举行的国际帆船赛)

Admiralty, the /ˈædm(ə)rəlti/ the department of the British government that used to be responsible for the navy (旧时的)英国海军部

ˈAdmiralty ˌBoard, the the department of the British Ministry of Defence that is responsible for the navy (英国国防部的)海军部

admiration /ˌædməˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] ★ a feeling of respect and approval 敬佩;钦佩;赞赏: *I gazed at her in admiration.* 我钦佩地注视着她。◆ **+for** *We're full of admiration for all your hard work.* 我们对你所有的辛勤工作满怀敬佩。

admire /ədˈmaɪə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to have a feeling of great respect for someone or something 钦佩;敬佩: *I've always admired her work.* 我总是很钦佩她的工作。◆ *He was loved and admired by all of us.* 他受到我们大家的爱戴和敬佩。◆ **admire sb for sth** *Altman is much admired for his technical skills.* 奥尔特曼因他的专门技能而极受推崇。

2 to look at someone or something that you think is beautiful or attractive 欣赏: *We stopped and admired the view.* 我们停下来欣赏景色。

admirer /ədˈmaɪərə/ noun [C] **1** someone who admires someone or something 崇拜者;赞赏者: *The celebrity was surrounded by friends and admirers.* 这位名人被朋友和崇拜者包围着。◆ **+of** *He was a great admirer of the photographer, Man Ray.* 他极为欣赏摄影师曼·雷。**2** someone who is attracted to a particular person in a romantic way 爱慕者;追求者: *She always had her share of admirers.* 她总是不乏追求者。

admiring /ədˈmaɪərɪŋ/ adj full of admiration 钦佩的;赞赏的;羡慕的: *an admiring glance* 赞赏的一瞥 ◆ *a group of admiring fans* 一群崇拜者 —**admiringly** adv

admissible /ədˈmɪsəbl/ adj allowed or able to be used, especially in a court of law (尤指在法庭上)可容许的,可接受的 —**admissibility** /ədˌmɪsəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

admission /ədˈmɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 permission to join/enter 准许加入/进入
2 accepting sb into sth 接纳某人进入
3 number who enter sth 进入的人数
4 payment to enter 进入的费用
5 statement sth is true 承认

1 [U] permission to join a club or become a student at a college or university (俱乐部的)加入许可;(大学的)入学许可: *Many students apply for admission to more than one university.* 许多学生申请了不止一所大学。◆ **gain admission** *Not all of those who applied gained admission to the classes.* 不是所有申请者都能获准上这些课的。**1a.** permission to enter a place 准许进入(某地): **+to** *No admission to the park between 11pm and 6 am.* 晚上11点到早上6点之间公园不开放。

2 [U] the process of accepting someone into a place, organization, or institution 接纳;录用;任用: *All patients are evaluated within eight hours of admission.* 所有病人在被接收后8小时内都作了诊断评估。

3 admissions [plural 用复数] the number of people who enter a place, organization, or institution 进入人数;接纳人数: *We have already seen an increase in the level of emergency admissions.* 我们已经留意到了急诊人数的上升。

4 [U] the amount of money you pay to enter a place or event 入场费: *You get £5 off admission with this coupon.* 持本赠券你就可以少付5英镑的入场费。◆ **+to** *Admission to the game is free.* 这场比赛免费入场。

5 [C] a statement accepting that something is true, especially something that you have done that you are sorry about 承认;供认: **+of** *an admission of guilt* 认罪 ◆ **+that** *The admission that her drug test had been altered shocked us all.* 她承认,自己的药检被动过手脚,这让我们大家都很震惊。◆ **by sb's own admission** *His contribution was, by his own admission, very small.* 据他自己承认,他的贡献非常小。

admit /ədˈmɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to agree that something is true, especially when you are unhappy, sorry, or surprised about it (尤指在感到不高兴、懊悔或惊讶时)承认: *Clarke admitted his disappointment at the court's decision, but said he would fight on.* 克拉克承认他对法庭的判决感到失望,但是他说他会继续斗争下去。◆ *'I can't sing at all,' he admitted.* "我一点都不会唱歌,"他承认道。◆ **+(that)** *Rachel admits that she had a hard time understanding the assignment.* 雷切尔承认她费了很大的劲儿才理解了这项任务。◆ **+to** *I reluctantly admitted to being nervous about the test.* 我不情愿地承认对考试感到很紧张。◆ **admit doing sth** *He is unwilling to admit being jealous of his brother.* 他不愿意承认嫉妒他的兄弟。◆ **have (got) to admit/must admit** *It was a surprisingly good effort, I've got to admit.* 我得承认这次尝试效果之好出人意料。**1a.** to say that you have done something wrong or illegal 供认;认(错或罪): *She admitted two charges of handling stolen goods.* 她承认了两宗销赃的指控。◆ **+(that)** *She freely admits that she made mistakes.* 她坦率地承认犯了错。◆ **+to** *In court he admitted to lying about the accident.* 在法庭上他供认就此事故撒了谎。◆ **admit doing sth** *Davis admitted causing death by careless driving.* 戴维斯供认自己粗心驾驶致人死亡。**1b. admit defeat** to accept that you cannot succeed in doing something and stop trying to do it 认输: *After months of protests, the government was forced to admit defeat and abandon the policy.* 在经过几个月的抗议后,政府被迫认输,放弃了该项政策。

2 [T] to take someone into hospital for medical treatment 接收(某人入医院治疗): *After collapsing, she was rushed to hospital, where she was admitted.* 她晕倒后被紧急送往医院接受治疗。◆ **admit sb to sth** *They admitted John to the psychiatric unit of the Royal Covenant Hospital.* 他们将约翰送至皇家圣约医院的精神病区。

3 [T] to allow someone to enter a place, especially a public place such as a theatre or museum 准许…进入(尤指公共场所,如剧院或博物馆等): *Latecomers will not be admitted until the interval.* 迟到者至中场休息时方可进入。◆ **admit sb to sth** *A group ticket admits six people to the zoo and museum.* 一张团体票允许6人进入动物园和博物馆。**3a.** to allow someone to become a member of an organization 准许…加入;接纳: *The Stock Exchange will admit six firms as new members.* 证券交易所将准许6家公司作为新成员加入。◆ **admit sb to sth** *The Baltic States were admitted to the United Nations in 1991.* 波罗的海诸国于1991年加入联合国。

adˈmit of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】[**admit of sth**] to show that something is possible 容许

admittance /ədˈmɪtns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】permission to enter a place or join something 进入许可;

A

加入许可

admittedly /ədˈmɪtɪdli/ adv ★ used for saying that you admit something is true, especially when this makes your main idea weaker 诚然;无可否认地: *I'm sure it was her although, admittedly, she was wearing a different coat.* 我能肯定是她,尽管不可否认的是,她穿了件不同的外衣。

admixture /ədˈmɪkstʃə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a MIXTURE

admonish /ədˈmɒnɪʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to tell someone that you do not approve of what they have done 警告;告诫 **2** to advise someone to do or not do something 力劝;忠告 —**admonishment** noun [C/U]

admonition /ˌædməˈnɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a warning about someone's behaviour 警告;告诫

ad nauseam /ˌæd ˈnɔːziæm/ adv if you do or say something ad nauseam, you repeat it so many times that it annoys other people 没完没了地;令人厌烦地

ado /əˈduː/ noun **withou further/more ado** without any delay 立即;毫不耽搁地;不再啰唆地

adobe /əˈdəʊbi/ noun **1** [U] earth mixed with STRAW, used for making bricks to build houses 砖坯;土坯 **2** [C] a house built using adobe bricks 土坯房

adolescence /ˌædəˈlesns/ noun [U] the period of your life when you change from being a child to being a young adult 青春期

adolescent[1] /ˌædəˈlesnt/ noun [C] ★ a boy or girl who is changing into a young man or woman. The physical changes that take place at this time are known as **puberty**. An adolescent between the ages of 13 and 19 is called a **teenager**. 青少年

adolescent[2] /ˌædəˈlesnt/ adj **1** changing into a young man or woman 青春期发育的 **2** silly, and typical of a young person (青少年一样)孩子气的,不成熟的: *adolescent humour* 孩子气的幽默 **3** relating to the period of adolescence 青春期的

Adonis /əˈdəʊnɪs/ noun [C] a very attractive young man 美少年

From the name of a very beautiful young man in ancient Greek stories. 源自古希腊神话中美少年的名字——阿多尼斯。

adopt /əˈdɒpt/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to decide to start using a particular idea, plan, or method 采用;采纳;采取: *He decided to adopt a more radical approach to the problem.* 他决定采取更激进的方法来解决这个问题。**1a.** to formally accept a proposal, usually by voting (通常指投票后)通过,批准: *Parliament unanimously adopted the committee's proposals.* 议会一致同意批准委员会的提案。**1b.** to start using a particular way of speaking, thinking, or behaving that is not the one you usually use 采取(与通常情况不同的讲话、思维或行为方式): *When questioned, he adopted a very aggressive attitude.* 他在被盘问时采取了一副气势汹汹的态度。**1c.** to start using a new name or title for yourself 开始采用(新名字或新头衔)

2 [I/T] to take someone else's child into your family and legally make him or her your own child 收养;领养: *The couple adopted a baby girl.* 这对夫妇收养了一个女婴。◆ *He was 18 when he found out he had been adopted.* 他18岁时发现自己是被领养的。—compare 比较 FOSTER[1] 2

3 [T] to choose a country to live in as your home 选择(某国)定居: *She has adopted Japan as her home.* 她选择在日本安家。

4 [T] *Br E* 【英】 to choose someone to represent your political party in an election 提名…为(政党在选举中的)候选人: *Kelly was adopted as the candidate for Bolton West.* 凯利被提名为博尔顿韦斯特的候选人。

adopted /əˈdɒptɪd/ adj **1** legally made a part of a family that is not your original family 被收养的;被领养的: *Are both of their children adopted?* 他们的两个孩子都是领养的吗? **2** someone's adopted country is the country they have chosen to live in and not the one they were born in 被选择作为定居地的

adoption /əˈdɒpʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] the process of making a child legally part of your family, or an instance of this 收养;领养: *For many childless couples, adoption is the best solution.* 对许多没有孩子的夫妇来说,收养是最好的解决办法。◆ *She had put her son up for adoption.* 她已贴出儿子的照片,希望有人来领养。

2 [U] the decision to use or accept a particular idea, method, law, or attitude 采用;采纳: **+of** *We will encourage a wider adoption of this strategy for pollution control.* 我们将鼓励更广泛地采用这种策略来控制污染。

3 [U] *Br E* 【英】 the choice of someone to represent a political party in an election (政党在选举中的)候选人的提名

a'doption ˌagency noun [C] an organization or business that helps to find children for people to ADOPT 儿童领养所(帮助人们领养孩子的机构)

adoptive /əˈdɒptɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] adoptive parents are people who have ADOPTED a child 收养的;有收养关系的

adorable /əˈdɔːrəbl/ adj *mainly spoken* 【主口】 an adorable person or thing is attractive in a way that makes you like them very much 可爱的

adoration /ˌædəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of great love and respect for someone 喜爱;爱慕;崇拜 **2** *literary* 【文】 the worship of a god 对神的崇拜

adore /əˈdɔː/ verb [T never progressive 不用进行式] **1** to love someone very much 疼爱;爱慕;崇拜: *She absolutely adores her nieces and nephews.* 她极其疼爱她的侄女和侄儿们。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to like something very much 喜爱: *I simply adore strawberry ice cream.* 我就是喜爱草莓冰淇淋。◆ **adore doing sth** *He adores going to parties.* 他喜欢参加各种聚会。

adoring /əˈdɔːrɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] showing great love and admiration 喜爱的;爱慕的;崇拜的 —**adoringly** adv

adorn /əˈdɔːn/ verb [T] to decorate something 装饰

adornment /əˈdɔːnmənt/ noun **1** [C] a decoration 装饰品;饰物 **2** [U] the process of decorating something 装饰

adrenal gland /əˈdriːnl ˌglænd/ noun [C] one of two small organs above your kidneys that produce adrenalin 肾上腺

adrenalin or **adrenaline** /əˈdrenəlɪn/ noun [U] a chemical produced by your adrenal glands that makes your heart beat faster and gives you more energy when you are frightened, excited, or angry 肾上腺素(由肾上腺产生的一种化学物质,能使心跳加快,让人在恐惧、兴奋或愤怒时精力猛增): *Stress gets the adrenalin flowing* (=makes you feel excited and active). 紧张使人亢奋异常。

adrift /əˈdrɪft/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** floating on the water without being tied to anything or controlled by anyone 漂浮着的;漂流着的: *The refugees spent three days adrift on the tiny boat.* 难民在这只小船上漂流了3天。**2** feeling alone and that your life has no clear purpose 无所依的;漫无目的的 **3** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a team or player that is adrift of an opponent is behind them in a competition (球队或选手)落后的

come adrift *Br E* 【英】 to become separated from something 脱离;脱落: *Somehow the picture hook had come adrift from the wall.* 不知怎么回事,画钩从墙上脱落了。—**adrift** adv

adroit /əˈdrɔɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 clever or skilful 机敏的;灵巧的 —**adroitly** adv, **adroitness** noun [U]

ADSL /ˌeɪ diː es ˈel/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 asymmetric digital subscriber line: a method of connecting a computer to the Internet that allows very fast exchange of information, and allows you to be connected at all times without having to pay any extra money 非对称数字用户线路(一种将计算机与因特网连接的方式,信息交换速

度快，不需缴纳额外费用即可一直连线）

aduki bean /əˈduːki ˌbiːn/ noun [C] a small dark red bean 红豆

adulation /ˌædjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] great praise or admiration, especially for someone who is famous（尤指对名人的）过分的赞扬，恭维

adult[1] /ˈædʌlt; əˈdʌlt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who is no longer a child and is legally responsible for their actions 成年人：*Tickets are £2.50 for adults and £1.50 for children.* 成人票价 2.50 英镑，儿童票价 1.50 英镑。

2 a completely grown animal 成年动物

adult[2] /ˈædʌlt; əˈdʌlt/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] your adult life is the whole period of your life after you have become an adult 成年的 **1a.** involving people who are adults 成年人的：*59% of the adult population* 成年人口的 59% ◆ *a book enjoyed by young and adult readers* 受到年轻和成年读者喜爱的书

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] adult magazines, films, and books are intended for adults and not children because they are about sex（杂志、电影和书）成人的（因其有性内容而儿童不宜）

3 sensible or serious 理智的；成熟的：*Can you try and be a little more adult about this?* 在这件事上你能不能试着表现得成熟一点？

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] completely grown 长成的；发育成熟的：*an adult cat* 成年的猫

ˌadult eduˈcation noun [U] educational courses for adults that are often given in the evenings 成人教育

adulterate /əˈdʌltəˌreɪt/ verb [T] to make a substance less pure by adding something else to it 在…中掺入 —**adulteration** /əˌdʌltəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

adulterer /əˈdʌltərə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a married person who has sex with someone who is not their husband or wife 通奸者；奸夫；淫妇

adulteress /əˈdʌlt(ə)rəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a married woman who has sex with someone who is not her husband 淫妇

adulterous /əˈdʌlt(ə)rəs/ adj involving or taking part in adultery 通奸的

adultery /əˈdʌlt(ə)ri/ noun [U] sex that takes place between a married person and someone who is not their husband or wife 通奸

adulthood /ˈædʌltˌhʊd, əˈdʌltˌhʊd/ noun [U] the period of your life when you are an adult 成人时期

adv. abbrev adverb

advance[1] /ədˈvɑːns/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] progress or an instance of progress in science, technology, human knowledge etc 进步；进展：*In spite of all its advances, medical science still knows little about the brain.* 医学尽管取得了这么大的进步，但是对大脑仍然知之甚少。◆ **+in** *major advances in computer technology* 计算机技术的重大进展◆ **the advance of sth** *ethical questions raised by the advance of genetic engineering* 因基因工程的进展而产生的的伦理问题

2 [C] a payment for work that is given before the work is complete 预付款：*The author has signed a publishing deal for an advance of £500,000.* 作者签了一份预付款为 50 万英镑的出版协议。**2a.** money that is paid to someone before the usual time 提前支取款：*I asked for an advance on next month's salary.* 我请求预支下个月的工资。

3 [C] a forward movement towards someone or something, especially by an army（尤指军队的）前进：*The rebels continued their advance on the capital city.* 判军继续向首都推进。

4 advances [plural 用复数] an attempt to have a sexual relationship with someone, especially when this is not welcome（尤指不受欢迎的）勾引，挑逗：**make advances** *Evans denied making sexual advances to her.* 埃文斯否认对她有过性挑逗。

in advance if you do something in advance, you do it in preparation for a particular time or event in the future 事先；预先：*Details of the meeting had been circulated well in advance.* 会议的详细内容事先已被传阅。◆ **+of** *Parents are sent a reading list a few weeks in advance of the start of the school year.* 在学年开始前几个星期就向家长们寄了课外阅读书目。

advance[2] /ədˈvɑːns/ verb ★★

1 move forward 前移
2 progress 进展
3 suggest 建议
4 give/lend money 给/借钱
5 increase 增加
6 change date/time 改变日期/时间

1 [I/T] to move forward and towards someone or something（使）向前移动；（使）前进：*Before he could advance another step, the men ran away.* 他还没来得及再向前挪动一步，那些人就跑开了。◆ **+on** *Troops are advancing on the village.* 部队正在向那个村子进发。**1a.** [T] to make something such as a film or VIDEOTAPE move forward 使（影片或录像带等）快进：*The technician advanced the film by a few frames.* 技术员将影片快进了几格。

2 [I] to progress and become better or more developed 取得进展；改进：*Information technology has advanced dramatically since the 1960s.* 自从 20 世纪 60 年代以来，信息技术进步惊人。◆ *His cancer had now advanced so far that it could not be treated.* 他的癌症现在已发展到晚期，无法治疗了。**2a.** [T] to help something progress and become more developed or successful 促进；加速…的进程：*They use the Internet as a tool to advance their research.* 他们用因特网作为工具来促进研究工作。◆ *He will do anything to advance his career.* 为了发展他的事业，他什么都肯做。◆ *We are working to advance the cause of world peace.* 我们正致力于促进世界和平事业。

3 [T] *formal*【正式】to suggest something for people to consider 提出；建议：*She advanced the theory that children learn more from their friends than from their parents.* 她提出了这样的理论：孩子从朋友那里学到的东西比从父母那里学到的要多。

4 [T] to give or lend someone money before the usual time or before they do something 预付；预支；借贷：*I asked the school to advance the funds for my trip.* 我向学校请求预付我的旅行费用。◆ **advance sb sth** *The bank is refusing to advance him any money.* 银行拒绝贷款给他。

5 [I] *business*【商】to increase in value 升值；增值：*Stock market trading advanced slightly today.* 今天证券市场交易略涨。

6 [T] *Br E formal*【英，正式】to change a date or time so that something happens earlier 提前…的日期；使…提前发生

advance[3] /ədˈvɑːns/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** done, obtained, or announced before a particular time or event 事先的；预先的：*We require 30 days' advance notice if you wish to cancel your membership.* 如果你想取消自己的成员资格，我们希望你提前 30 天给予通知。◆ *There was no advance warning before the earthquake hit.* 地震来临前没有任何预警。◆ *advance reservations/tickets* 预订/预订票 **2** sent to a place before a larger group that will arrive later 先行的：*an advance party/team/unit* 先头队伍

advanced /ədˈvɑːnst/ adj ★★★

1 based on the most recent methods or ideas 先进的：*advanced technology* 先进技术◆ *an advanced communications system* 先进的通讯系统 **1a.** an advanced society uses the most recent technology or ideas（社会）先进的：*advanced nations* 先进国家

2 at a high academic level 高级的；高等的：*advanced mathematics* 高等数学◆ *advanced undergraduate courses* 高级本科课程 **2a.** studying at a high level 高级程度的：*an advanced student* 高级程度的学生

3 an advanced illness is difficult or impossible to treat because it has had time to develop completely（疾病）后阶段的，晚期的

A

4 having achieved a high standard or level 达到高标准(或水准)的: *She is very advanced for her age.* 就她的年龄来说,她的水平已经很高了

advanced in years *literary* 【文】 used for saying that someone is old 年迈的

ad,vanced de'gree noun [C] a qualification taken after a first degree, such as an MA or a PHD (学士以上的)高级学位

ad,vance 'guard noun [C] a small group of people, especially soldiers, that is sent to a place before other people to start the work that needs to be done there 先头部队

advancement /əd'vɑ:nsmənt/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】 progress in your career (事业上的)提升,晋升: *There is plenty of room for advancement within the company.* 在该公司内部有足够的晋升空间。**1a.** [C/U] progress in society, science, human knowledge etc (社会、科学、人类知识等的)进展: *In the last decade, cancer research has yielded significant advancements.* 在过去 10 年中,癌症研究获得了重大进展。**2** [U] the process of helping something to develop successfully 促进;改进: **+of** *the advancement of learning* 对学习的促进 ◆ *the advancement of peace* 对和平的促进

ad'vance ,poll noun [C] in Canada, a system by which people are allowed to vote before the official elections if they will not be able to get to their usual voting place 提前投票(加拿大的一种制度,允许无法到达正常投票点的公民提前投票)

advancing /əd'vɑ:nsɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] moving forwards or progressing 行进中的;进行中的;进展中的: *an advancing army* 行进中的部队 ◆ *the advancing flames* 蔓延的火势

sb's advancing years/age used for saying that someone is getting older 某人渐渐上了年纪

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] something that makes one person or thing more likely to succeed than others: BENEFIT 有利条件;优势: *the advantages of a good education* 良好教育的优势 ◆ **give sb an advantage** *Her teaching experience gives her an advantage when working with children.* 她的教学经验使她在与孩子们打交道时具备优势。◆ **+over** *The home team always have an advantage over their opponents.* 主队总是比对手占有更有利的条件。◆ **be at an advantage** *She was at a distinct advantage because people trusted her.* 她处于明显的有利地位,因为人们信任她。◆ **to sb's advantage** (=making you more likely to succeed) 对某人有利 *It would be to your advantage to prepare questions in advance.* 事先把问题准备好肯定会对你有利。**1a.** [U] something that is of benefit to yourself 好处;利益: *Important principles are being sacrificed for political advantage.* 因为政治利益而正在牺牲重要原则。◆ *Some people try to gain advantage by exploiting their personal contacts.* 一些人试图利用他们的个人关系来谋利。**1b.** [C] a good feature or quality that something has 优点: *Having children when you're older has both advantages and disadvantages.* 年龄大一些时再要孩子有利也有弊。◆ *Flexibility is one of the many advantages of working from home.* 灵活性是在家中工作所具有的许多优点之一。◆ **have the advantage of sth** *The equipment has the additional advantage of being easy to carry.* 这种设备另外还有易于携带的好处。—opposite 反义词 DISADVANTAGE

2 [C/U] used for saying the name of a player in tennis who wins the point after DEUCE 优势分(用于网球比赛中终局前平分后先得分的一方的姓名前): *Advantage Hingis.* 辛吉斯占先。

take advantage of sb to unfairly get what you want from someone who is easily persuaded to help you, trust you, or do things for you (不正当地)利用某人: *salesmen who take advantage of elderly customers* 利用年迈消费者的推销员

take advantage of sth to use a situation or opportunity to get what you want 利用某场合;利用某一机会: *Moss took advantage of the defender's mistake to score a goal.* 莫斯利用防守队员的失误进了一个球。◆ **take full advantage of sth** *Many schools don't take full advantage of the Internet.* 许多学校没有充分利用因特网。

to good/best advantage using or showing the best features of someone or something 有效地/最有利地: *The dark foliage really shows the flowers off to best advantage.* 暗色的叶子最有效地衬托出花的美丽。

advantaged /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/ adj having benefits or advantages that other people do not have 具有优势的: *The new law allows schools to spend more money on less advantaged children.* 新法令允许学校把更多的钱花在那些家境不太优越的学生身上。—opposite 反义词 DISADVANTAGED

advantageous /,ædvən'teɪdʒəs/ adj likely to make something or someone more successful: BENEFICIAL 有利的;有益的: *It may be advantageous for new workers to receive prior training.* 新工人接受先期培训可能是有益的。◆ **advantageous to do sth** *Researchers may find it advantageous to talk to experts in the field.* 研究者们可能会发现与该领域的专家们交谈是很有帮助的。—**advantageously** adv

advent /'ædvent/ noun **the advent of sth** the introduction of a new product, idea, custom etc (新产品、新思想、新习俗等的)出现: *Before the advent of computers, not many people knew how to type.* 计算机出现之前,没有多少人会打字。◆ *The advent of the Euro will redefine Europe.* 欧元的出现将重新定义欧洲。

Advent /'ædvent/ noun [C/U] in the Christian religion, the four-week period before Christmas Day (基督教的)降临节(指圣诞节前的 4 周时间)

'Advent ,calendar noun [C] a picture, usually of a Christmas scene, with a series of 24 hidden pictures behind it. Children open one part of the main picture to see one of the hidden pictures each day during Advent. 降临节日历(画面通常为圣诞节景象,隐藏其后的是 24 幅画,降临节期间孩子们每天打开主画的一部分,看其中的一幅)

adventitious /,ædvən'tɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 accidental or not expected 偶然的;意外的

adventure /əd'ventʃə/ noun [C/U] ★★ an exciting, unusual, and sometimes dangerous experience 冒险(经历): *I decided I was ready for an adventure after college.* 我决定上完大学后要进行一番历险活动。◆ *The children were looking for adventure.* 孩子们渴望冒险。**a.** [U] the feeling that you want to have new and exciting experiences 冒险欲: *a sense of adventure* 冒险意识

ad'venture ,holiday noun [C] a type of organized holiday in which people do new and exciting things, for example a TREK or a SAFARI 冒险假日(指有组织的度假活动,人们可以做新奇而刺激的事情,如徒步旅行或野外观兽游猎)

ad,venture 'playground noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an outside play area for older children, consisting of structures for climbing on, ropes for swinging on etc 历险乐园(年龄大一点的孩子的户外活动区,有攀爬架、摆荡绳等)

adventurer /əd'ventʃ(ə)rə/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who enjoys having adventures 冒险家 **2** someone who uses slightly dishonest methods to become rich or achieve high social status (用不正当手段致富或获取很高社会地位的)投机者

adventurism /əd'ventʃə,rɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of managing a business, government, or the armed forces that is considered dangerous and might have negative results (企业、政府或军队在经营管理上的)冒险主义 —**adventurist** noun [C]

adventurous /əd'ventʃ(ə)rəs/ adj **1** keen to try new or exciting things 爱冒险的: *He's much more adventurous than his younger brother.* 他比他弟弟更爱冒险。◆ *recipes for the more adventurous cook* 为比较敢于创新的厨师准备的菜谱 **1a.** containing new and exciting things 丰富多彩的;充满新奇的: *In 1919 Cooper moved into the most adventurous phase of his work.* 1919 年库珀开始了他工作中最丰富多彩的阶段。**2** new, exciting, and possibly dangerous 新奇刺激的;惊险的: *an*

adventurous ski trip 新奇刺激的滑雪之旅 —**adventurously** adv

adverb /ˈædvɜːb/ noun [C] ★ a word used for describing a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence. Adverbs in English often consist of an adjective with '-ly' added, for example 'quickly', 'mainly', and 'cheerfully'. 副词

adverbial[1] /ədˈvɜːbiəl/ adj relating to or containing an adverb 副词的;状语的: *an adverbial phrase* 副词短语 —**adverbially** adv

adverbial[2] /ədˈvɜːbiəl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or group of words used as an adverb 状语

adversarial /ˌædvɜːˈseəriəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 involving people arguing with or opposing each other 对抗(性)的;敌对的: *an adversarial legal system* 自相矛盾的法律体系

adversary /ˈædvəs(ə)ri/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an enemy or opponent 敌人;对手

adverse /ˈædvɜːs/ adj ★ negative, unpleasant, or harmful 不利的;有害的: *an adverse reaction from the public* 公众的负面反应 ◆ *adverse consequences* 不利的结果 ◆ **have an adverse effect on** *The drug has so far had no adverse effect on patients.* 这种药物迄今还没有对病人产生不良作用。**a.** likely to cause problems 可能引起问题的: *adverse weather conditions* 不利的天气条件 —**adversely** adv

adversity /ədˈvɜːsəti/ noun [C/U] a difficult period in your life in which you have many problems 逆境;窘境;厄运: *We struggled on in the face of adversity.* 面对逆境我们继续努力。

advert /ˈædvɜːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ an ADVERTISEMENT

advertise /ˈædvəˌtaɪz/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to try to persuade people to buy a product or service by announcing it on television, on the Internet, in newspapers etc (为…)做广告;登广告宣传: *Political parties are not allowed to advertise on TV.* 政党不准在电视上进行宣传。◆ *The perfume has been advertised in all the major women's magazines.* 这种香水在所有主要的女性杂志上都做了广告。**1a.** to invite people to apply for a job by announcing it in a newspaper, on the Internet etc (为工作岗位)登招聘广告: *This job was advertised in the local paper.* 这份工作在当地报纸上登有广告。◆ **+for** *We need to advertise for a new chef.* 我们需要登广告招聘一位新厨师。**1b.** to announce that something such as a concert, sports event etc will take place, for example by putting a notice in a newspaper 公告,公布(音乐会、体育赛事等)

2 [T] to tell people something that should be kept secret 宣扬: *It's best not to advertise your own shortcomings.* 最好不要宣扬你自己的缺点。

→ ANNOUNCE

advertisement /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★ a short film on television or short article on radio that is intended to persuade people to buy something: COMMERCIAL 广告;宣传 **a.** an arrangement of pictures, words etc put in a public place or in a newspaper, on the Internet etc that is intended to persuade people to buy something (商品)平面广告 **b.** an announcement in a newspaper, on the Internet etc inviting people to apply for a job that is available 招聘广告 **c.** an announcement of a concert, sports event etc that is going to take place (音乐会、体育赛事等的)公告

advertiser /ˈædvəˌtaɪzə/ noun [C] someone who advertises something 广告商;从事广告者

advertising /ˈædvəˌtaɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the business of making advertisements 广告业: *He works in advertising.* 他在广告业工作。◆ *an advertising agency* 广告代理 **a.** advertisements in general (总称)广告: *We spend $5 million a year on advertising.* 我们一年花500万英镑在广告上。

Talking or writing about **advertising**
谈论或描写 advertising

advertisement an announcement informing people about a product, service, or event, for example in a newspaper, or on the television, radio, or Internet 广告(在报纸、电视、广播或因特网上告知人们有关某一产品或服务或事件的启事)

advert *Br E* 【英】 (*informal* 【非正式】) an advertisement 广告: *I saw their advert in the paper.* 我在报纸上看见他们的广告了。

ad (*informal* 【非正式】) an advertisement 广告: *Try placing an ad in the local paper.* 试着在当地报纸上登一则广告。

commercial an advertisement on the television or radio (电视或电台广播中的)商业广告

billboard a large outdoor sign used for advertising, usually placed in a busy area (通常置于闹市区的)户外广告牌

poster a large piece of paper, usually with a picture on it, used for advertising 海报(一大张纸,通常印有图片,用来做广告): *Campaign posters appeared everywhere in the weeks before the election.* 选举前的几星期里到处都是竞选海报。

flyer a piece of paper advertising a product, service, or event, that is given to people on the street or delivered to their homes (在街头分发或送至家庭的)广告传单

slogan a short clever sentence or saying used in an advertisement for a particular product 标语(简短醒目的广告语)

campaign a planned series of posters, advertisements, and events used for advertising something (包括一系列广告活动的)宣传活动: *a big, government-sponsored campaign to promote tourism in the region* 政府主办的旨在促进该地区旅游事业发展的一场大型宣传活动

the classified ads small advertisements in a newspaper or magazine, often placed by private individuals rather than by companies (常由个人而非公司登在报纸或杂志上的)分类广告: *Try looking in the classified ads for cheap secondhand furniture.* 查查分类广告,看看有没有便宜的二手家具。

the small ads *Br E* 【英】 a more informal word for 'the classified ads' 小广告(分类广告的较为非正式的说法)

the personal ads a section in a newspaper or magazine where people advertise when they want to meet someone to have a relationship with 个人广告(登在报纸、杂志上的交友广告)

advice /ədˈvaɪs/ noun [U] ★★★ an opinion that someone gives you about the best thing to do in a particular situation 意见;忠告;建议: *You can always contact your tutor for advice and support.* 你可以随时与导师联系以获取意见和支持。◆ *Ask your father for advice.* 问问你父亲有什么意见。◆ **give advice** *May I give you a piece of advice?* 我可以给你提条建议吗? ◆ **take sb's advice** (=do what someone advises) 接受忠告;采纳建议 *I took his advice and left.* 我接受了他的劝告,离开了。◆ **+on/about** *We are here to give people advice on health issues.* 我们来这儿是向人们提供一些有关健康问题的建议。◆ **legal/medical/expert etc advice** *Tenants involved in a dispute with their landlord should seek legal advice.* 与地主有争端的佃农应寻求法律咨询。◆ **+that** *He ignored the doctor's advice that he ought to lose weight.* 他对医生劝他应当减肥的意见置之不理。◆ **on sb's advice** *She's acting on her lawyer's advice.* 她在按律师的意见行事。◆ **on the advice of sb** (=because of someone's advice) 因某人的建议 *She applied to York University on the advice of her*

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teacher. 她在老师的建议下申请了约克大学。

Words frequently used with **advice**
advice 的常见搭配词

adjectives	expert, financial, legal, medical, practical, professional
verbs	accept, ask for, follow, get, give, ignore, need, obtain, offer, provide, receive, seek, take, want

Ways of **giving advice**
提供意见或忠告的方法

you should/you ought to/if I were you/why don't you 你应该/你得/如果我是你/你为什么不	giving friendly advice（给出友好的意见）
you'd better 你最好	stronger advice（更为强烈的忠告）
take it from me 在我看来	advice based on your own experience（基于自身经验的建议）
you would be well advised 你应该	in more formal and serious contexts（在比较正式和严肃的场合）

Examples 例句:
I think **you ought to** *see the doctor about that lump.* 我想你该去找医生看看那个肿块。◆ **If I were you** *I'd stick with your job until something better comes along.* 如果我是你的话,我会坚持干现在的工作,直到有更好的出现。◆ **Why don't you** *just tell her the truth?* 你为什么不直接告诉她真相呢?

You'd better *hear her side of the story before you decide.* 在你作决定之前最好听听她的说法。◆ **You'd better not** *drive if you're feeling tired.* 如果你感到累就最好不要开车。

Take it from me, *it's not worth using one of those cheap car-hire companies.* 在我看来,不值得用那些廉价的汽车出租公司。

You would be well advised *to consult a lawyer before committing yourself.* 你应该在表态之前与律师商量一下。

adˈvice ˌcolumn noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an AGONY COLUMN — **adˈvice ˌcolumnist** noun [C]

advisable /ədˈvaɪzəbl/ adj if something is advisable, it is a good idea to do it, especially in order to avoid problems 明智的;可取的: *It is advisable to wear sunscreen when out in the sun.* 烈日下出门时抹上防晒霜是明智的。— **advisability** /ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

advise /ədˈvaɪz/ verb [I/T] ★★★
1 to give your opinion to someone about the best thing to do in a particular situation 向…提出意见;给…出主意;忠告;建议: *I'm afraid I'm not able to advise you.* 恐怕我无法帮你出主意。◆ **advise sb to do sth** *Her doctor advised her to rest.* 她的医生建议她休息。◆ *Students are advised to read all the questions carefully.* 学生们被提醒要仔细地阅读所有问题。◆ **advise sb against sth** *Police are advising the public against travelling in the fog.* 警方提醒公众不要在大雾中出行。◆ **advise sb that** *The bank advised us that we should increase our insurance cover.* 银行建议我们应该扩大保险范围。◆ **+that** *Experts advise that sunscreen should be reapplied on an hourly basis.* 专家们建议防晒霜应该每小时抹一次。◆ **strongly advise** *I strongly advise you to reject the offer.* 我强烈建议你拒绝这个提议。**1a.** to give people advice, especially as your job（尤指作为工作）给…出主意,向…建议: *Our team of legal experts will be pleased to help and advise you.* 我们的法律专家组将非常荣幸能帮您出主意。◆ **advise sb on/about sth** *His job is to advise the government on public health issues.* 他的工作是就公众健康问题向政府提出建议。◆ **advise sb what/where/how/when** *She advises clients where to invest their money.* 她为客户就投资方向提供意见。◆ **advise on sth** *He was called in to advise on the use of computers in the classroom.* 他被请到教室指导计算机的使用。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone facts or information that they need to know 通知;告知: *The committee will advise all applicants of its decision by 30 June.* 委员会将在6月30日前将有关决定通知所有申请者。◆ **+that** *The letter advised that the time of the meeting had changed.* 来信通知说会议时间已变更。
sb would be well/better advised to do sth *formal* 【正式】 used for saying what someone should definitely do 某人应该做某事: *He would be well advised to practise a bit harder before the next game.* 在下次比赛之前他应该练得更刻苦点儿。

advisedly /ədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ/ adv if you use a particular word advisedly, you have thought carefully about it before you use it 深思熟虑地;经周密考虑后: *The situation is deadly serious, and I use the word 'deadly' advisedly.* 形势极其严峻,我用"严峻"一词是经过再三斟酌的。

adviser /ədˈvaɪzə/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose job is to give advice on subjects they know a lot about, for example politics or financial matters 顾问;指导者: *the Prime Minister's advisers* 首相的顾问 ◆ *a financial adviser* 金融顾问

advisor /ədˈvaɪzə/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】 another spelling of adviser 单词 adviser 的另一种拼法

advisory[1] /ədˈvaɪz(ə)rɪ/ adj ★ for the purpose of giving advice 顾问的;咨询的;忠告的: *an advisory board/committee/panel* 顾问委员会◆ *She acted in an advisory role.* 她扮演了一个顾问的角色。

advisory[2] /ədˈvaɪz(ə)rɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an official warning 官方警告

advocacy /ˈædvəkəsɪ/ noun [U] strong public support for something 拥护;提倡;主张: *He has been widely criticized for his advocacy of shorter prison sentences.* 他因主张缩短刑期而遭到广泛批评。

ˈadvocacy ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who work to protect and defend an issue or a group of people 辩护团: *a children's advocacy group* 儿童的辩护团

advocate[1] /ˈædvəˌkeɪt/ verb [T] ★ to publicly support a particular policy or way of doing things 拥护;提倡;主张: *There is no point advocating improved public transport unless we can pay for it.* 提倡改善公共交通毫无意义,除非我们能支付得起改善的费用。

advocate[2] /ˈædvəkət/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who strongly and publicly supports someone or something 拥护者;提倡者;主张者: **+for** *an advocate for women's sports* 女子体育运动的提倡者◆ **+of** *a tireless advocate of political reform* 坚持不懈的政治改革拥护者
2 a LAWYER
→ DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

adze /ædz/ noun [C] a tool used for shaping or cutting wood 扁斧;锛子

adzuki bean /ædˈzuːkɪ ˌbiːn/ noun [C] an ADUKI BEAN

aegis /ˈiːdʒɪs/ noun **under the aegis of** *formal* 【正式】 under the protection or authority of a particular group, government, or person 在(某团体、政府或个人)的庇护(或领导)下;由(某团体、政府或个人)主办的: *a study conducted under the aegis of the university* 由大学主办的一次研究

aeon or **eon** /ˈiːən/ noun [C] an extremely long period of time 极漫长的时期;永世;万古

aerate /ˈeəreɪt/ verb [T] *science* 【科】 to force air into a liquid, for example to provide oxygen 充气于(液体) **a.** to put air into something such as soil 使(土壤

等)通气 —**aeration** /eə'reɪʃn/ noun [U]

aerated /'eəreɪtɪd/ adj **1** containing many small BUBBLES of air 有气泡的: *aerated water* 汽水 **2** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 annoyed and upset 生气的;不安的

aerial[1] /'eərɪəl/ adj **1** from a plane 从飞机上的: *an aerial photo/picture/view* 航拍照片/航拍图/从飞机上看到的景色 **2** taking place in the air 空中发生的: *aerial manoeuvres* 空中演习

aerial[2] /'eərɪəl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment consisting of a long thin piece of metal, used to receive radio or television signals. (接收广播或电视信号的)天线 *Am E* 【美】 **antenna** —*picture* 图 → C1

aerie /'eəri/ an Am E spelling of **eyrie** 单词 eyrie 的美式拼法

aero- /eərəʊ/ prefix planes or the air: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"飞机,空气"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *aerodynamic* (=moving fast through the air) 流线型的 ◆ *aerospace* (=the atmosphere of the Earth and the space beyond it) 航空与航天空间

aerobatics /ˌeərəʊ'bætɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] impressive and clever movements in the air made by a plane 特技飞行

aerobic /eə'rəʊbɪk/ adj **1** aerobic exercise is a very active type of exercise that makes your heart and lungs stronger 有氧健身的 **2** *science* 【科】 using oxygen 需氧的: *aerobic bacteria* 需氧菌

aerobics /eə'rəʊbɪks/ noun [U] very active physical exercises done while listening to music, often in a class 增氧健身法: *step aerobics* 踏步有氧健身法 ◆ *an aerobics instructor* 有氧健身法教练 **a.** a class in which you do aerobics 有氧健身班

aerodrome /'eərəˌdrəʊm/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small airport 小型机场

aerodynamic /ˌeərəʊdaɪ'næmɪk/ adj **1** an aerodynamic shape or design allows a plane, car etc to move through the air in a smooth and fast way (造型或设计)流线型的 **2** relating to aerodynamics 空气动力学的 —**aerodynamically** /ˌeərəʊdaɪ'næmɪkli/ adv

aerodynamics /ˌeərəʊdaɪ'næmɪks/ noun [U] the science of how objects move through the air 空气动力学 **a.** the qualities that allow a car, plane etc to move through the air in a smooth and fast way 流线型

aerogramme /'eərəʊˌgræm/ noun [C] a piece of very thin paper, used for writing letters that are sent by AIRMAIL 航空邮简

aeronautics /ˌeərə'nɔːtɪks/ noun [U] the science of making or flying planes 航空学;飞行学 —**aeronautic** adj, **aeronautical** adj

aeroplane /'eərəˌpleɪn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ a PLANE

aerosol /'eərəˌsɒl/ noun [C] a container in which a liquid such as paint or PERFUME is kept under high pressure so that it can be SPRAYED (=forced out in very small drops) 喷洒雾剂的小容器: *an aerosol can/spray* 喷雾罐/喷雾器

aerospace[1] /'eərəʊˌspeɪs/ noun [U] the atmosphere of the Earth and the space beyond it 航空与航天空间

aerospace[2] /'eərəʊˌspeɪs/ adj relating to the science of building and flying planes and space vehicles 航空航天的

aesthete /'iːsθiːt/ noun [C] someone who loves and understands beauty, art, music etc 审美家

aesthetic[1] /iːs'θetɪk/ adj **1** relating to beauty or to the study of the principles of beauty, especially in art 美学的;审美的;艺术的: *aesthetic qualities/theories/ideals* 艺术性/美学理论/审美理想 **2** *formal* 【正式】 nice to look at 美的: *The design isn't particularly aesthetic, but at least it's practical.* 这个设计视觉效果并不是特别好,但至少实用。—**aesthetically** /iːs'θetɪkli/ adv: *an aesthetically pleasing performance* 给人以美感的演出

aesthetic[2] /iːs'θetɪk/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the set of principles on which an artist's work is based 美术理论 **2 aesthetics** [U] the study of the nature of beauty, especially in arts such as painting and ARCHITECTURE (审)美学 **2a.** [plural 用复数] the beautiful qualities of something 美;美感

aetiology /ˌiːtɪ'ɒlədʒi/ noun *medical* 【医】 **1** [C/U] the cause of a disease 病原;病因 **2** [U] the study of the causes of diseases 病原学;病因学

afar /ə'fɑː/ adv at a distance 在远处;遥远地: **from afar** (=from a distance) 从远处;远远地 *He could only admire her from afar.* 他只能在远处欣赏她。

affable /'æfəbl/ adj friendly, relaxed, and easy to talk to 友善的;随和的;容易交谈的: *Beneath his affable manner lies a very tough businessman.* 在他随和的举止后面隐藏的是一个非常厉害的生意人。◆ *an affable smile* 和蔼可亲的微笑 —**affability** /ˌæfə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **affably** adv

affair /ə'feə/ noun ★★★

1 political events 政治事件
2 events in personal life 个人生活中的事件
3 shocking event 使人震惊的事件
4 sexual relationship 性关系
5 event, situation etc 事件、形势等
+ PHRASES

1 affairs [plural 用复数] events and activities relating to the government, politics, economy etc of a country, region, or the world (与一国、地区或世界的政治、经济等有关的)事务: *a public affairs consultant* 公共事务顾问 ◆ *a social/regional/international affairs correspondent* 社会/地区/国际事务记者 ◆ *The new president is seen to be unreliable on foreign affairs.* 新总统被认为在外交事务上是不可信赖的。
→ CURRENT AFFAIRS

2 affairs [plural 用复数] things relating to your personal life, for example what is happening within your family or your financial situation 个人的事情;私事: *We are friends, but I don't know much about their private affairs.* 我们是朋友,但我不大了解他们的私事。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that happens, especially something shocking, in public or political life (尤指公众生活或政治生活中令人震惊的)事件: *Several government ministers resigned because of the affair.* 几位政府部长因为这一事件而辞职。◆ *The president's popularity remained largely unaffected by the whole affair.* 总统的支持率基本上并未因整个事件而受到影响。

4 [C] a sexual relationship between two people, especially when one of them is married to someone else 风流韵事;(尤指)婚外情: **have an affair** *Her husband denied that he was having an affair.* 她的丈夫否认自己有婚外情。

5 [C] used for talking about an event, situation etc 事情: *The party was a rather dull affair.* 这个聚会是件非常无聊的事情。◆ **a family affair** *The film is very much a family affair – all her brothers are in the cast.* 这部电影很像全家福,她所有的兄弟都在演员表里。**5a.** *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about what an object looks like (像…一样的)东西: *Her dress was a long silky affair.* 她的裙子长长的,有丝绸般的感觉。

be sb's affair used for saying that something is relevant or private to one person only, and other people do not have the right to make comments about it or get involved in it 是某人的私事(别人无权说三道四): *A teacher's private life is her own affair.* 教师的私生活是她自己的私事。

put your affairs in order to organize the things relating to your personal life, for example your financial situation, especially so that there will not be any difficulties after you die 把个人的事情处理好(尤指以便去世后不会有麻烦)
→ STATE OF AFFAIRS

affect /ə'fekt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to change or influence something. If something affects

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something else, it **has an effect** on it 影响: *Did the newspapers really affect the outcome of the election?* 报纸真的影响了选举结果吗? ◆ *It is known that poor housing significantly affects educational achievement.* 众所周知,住房条件差会严重影响学业成绩。**1a.** to cause physical damage to something (身体上)伤害: *The disease affects many different organs of the body.* 这种疾病会侵袭身体的许多器官。◆ *The area has been badly affected by pollution.* 该地区已受到严重污染。**1b.** to have a strong effect on someone's emotions (感情上)打动,震动: *She had been deeply affected by her parents' divorce.* 父母的离异使她深受打击。◆ *My pleading didn't seem to affect him at all.* 他似乎一点也不为我的请求所动。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to behave as if you feel something that you do not or as if you are a type of person that you are not 假装;佯装: *She affected a look of disinterest as she glanced at his newspaper.* 她装出一副了无兴趣的样子,瞥了一眼他的报纸。

affectation /ˌæfekˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something that is not part of your natural personality but that you do or say to impress people 做作;装模作样;假装: *Her love of jazz was just an affectation.* 她对爵士乐的喜爱不过是装模作样而已。

affected /əˈfektɪd/ adj used for describing behaviour that is not natural but is done to impress other people 做作的;不自然的;假装的: *His affected manner annoyed her.* 他做作的举止让她很恼火。—**affectedly** adv

affecting /əˈfektɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 making you feel a strong emotion such as sadness, sympathy etc 令人感动的;感人的: *an affecting drama* 感人的戏剧

affection /əˈfekʃn/ noun [U] ★ a feeling of liking and caring about someone or something 喜爱;爱慕;慈爱: *She has difficulty showing affection.* 她难以表现出关爱之情。◆ **+for** *He obviously has a great affection for Italy and its people.* 他显然非常喜爱意大利和它的国民。

affectionate /əˈfekʃnət/ adj showing that you love or care about someone or something 表示爱的;充满深情的;温柔亲切的: *My best friend is thoughtful and affectionate.* 我最好的朋友既体贴又温柔。◆ *an affectionate kiss* 深情的一吻 —**affectionately** adv

affective /əˈfektɪv/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to the emotions 感情的

affidavit /ˌæfɪˈdeɪvɪt/ noun [C] a legal document containing a written promise that something is true 宣誓书;书面证词

affiliate[1] /əˈfɪliˌeɪt/ verb **be affiliated with sth 1** to be officially connected with a larger organization or group 隶属于某事物: *a local youth group affiliated to the Labour Party* 隶属于工党的当地青年团体 **2** to have a connection with or support a larger organization or group 与(更大组织或团体)有紧密联系 —**affiliated** adj: *an affiliated company/corporation/trade union* 附属公司/企业/工会

affiliate[2] /əˈfɪliət/ noun [C] an organization or company that is connected with or controlled by a larger group 附属机构;分会;分公司

affiliation /əˌfɪliˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] connection with an organization, especially a political or religious one (尤指与政治或宗教机构的)从属关系,联系: *Membership is open to anyone, regardless of religious affiliation.* 任何人都可以成为会员,不管其宗教背景如何。

affinity /əˈfɪnəti/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a natural understanding and sympathy between people 亲近感;亲和: *There's an affinity between the twins that's very rare.* 在双胞胎之间有一种非常罕见的相互感应。**1a.** a natural understanding of something 喜好: *She has a distinct affinity for music.* 她对音乐有一种特别的喜好。**2** [C/U] a connection between two or more similar things 类同;近似

affirm /əˈfɜːm/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to state that something is true or you agree with it, especially in public (尤指公开地)断言,声明,肯定,证实: *The school affirmed its commitment to its students.* 学校公开声明了对学生的承诺。◆ **+(that)** *The minister affirmed that she would support any pro-European policy.* 部长声明她将支持任何亲欧洲的政策。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to support something or make it stronger 支持;矢志维护: *The company chose a name that would affirm its French identity.* 公司选择了一个能强化其法国身份的名称。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to show respect for and approval of someone, especially in public (尤指公开地)向…致敬,批准 **4** *legal* 【法律】 to promise to tell the truth in a court of law 承诺(在法庭上说真话)

affirmation /ˌæfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** an action of support or approval 肯定;维护;批准: *All around the room heads were nodding in affirmation.* 全屋子的人都点头同意。**2** *formal* 【正式】 a statement that something is true 证词

affirmative[1] /əˈfɜːmətɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the word 'yes' or a sign that you agree with something 肯定词;肯定语;肯定的表示
in the affirmative in agreement with what has been said or approved 肯定地;赞成地: *He replied promptly in the affirmative.* 他迅速作出了肯定的回应。

affirmative[2] /əˈfɜːmətɪv/ adj **1** showing that you mean 'yes' 肯定的: *an affirmative answer* 肯定的回答 **2** showing support for something 赞成的 —**affirmatively** adv

affirmative action noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the policy of POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION by employers (雇主的)赞助性行动

affix[1] /əˈfɪks, ˈæfɪks/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to fasten something to something else 把…固定

affix[2] /ˈæfɪks/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a new part added to the beginning or end of a word that changes its meaning 词缀 —compare 比较 PREFIX[1] 1, SUFFIX

afflict /əˈflɪkt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you are afflicted by an illness or serious problem, you suffer from it (疾病或严重问题)折磨,使苦恼

affliction /əˈflɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** an illness 疾病 **2** a serious problem 折磨;苦恼;苦事

affluent /ˈæfluənt/ adj rich enough to buy things for pleasure 富裕的;富足的 **a.** used about a place where people have a lot of money (地区)富裕的: *an affluent area of Edinburgh* 爱丁堡的富裕地区 —**affluence** noun [U]

afford /əˈfɔːd/ verb [T] ★★★
1 if you can afford something, you have enough money to be able to pay for it. This word always follows 'can', 'could', or 'be able to' (有财力)买得起,付得起(该词总用于 can, could 或 be able to 之后): *I'm not sure how they are able to afford such expensive holidays.* 我不大清楚他们怎么能负担得起这么昂贵的度假。◆ *We need a bigger house, but we just can't afford the rent.* 我们需要一处更大的房子,只是我们付不起房租。◆ **can/can't afford to do sth** *The company simply cannot afford to pay overtime.* 公司根本付不起加班费。
2 if you can afford something you can do it without having to worry about it causing problems for you. This word always follows 'can' or 'could' 有能力,足以承担(该词总用于 can 或 could 之后): *Scientists are going abroad, taking with them skills that our country can ill afford* (=cannot afford) *to lose.* 科学家们要出国,并随身带走了技能,这些是我们国家难以承受的损失。◆ *I'm so busy, I can rarely afford the luxury of a restful weekend.* 我太忙了,很少能享受一个轻松的周末。◆ **can/can't afford to do sth** *No politician can afford to ignore the power of television.* 没有哪位政治家能无视电视的力量。
3 *formal* 【正式】 to provide something 提供;给予: **afford protection/shelter** *The vaccination also affords protection against polio.* 接种疫苗还能预防小儿麻痹。◆ **afford sb sth** *Letters survive that afford us a glimpse into his everyday life.* 让我们有可能一瞥他日常生活的信件保存了下来。

affordable /əˈfɔːdəbl/ adj cheap enough for ordinary people to afford 平价的;廉价的: *affordable housing/childcare* 廉价住房/儿童保育 ◆ *concert seats at affordable prices* 音乐会的廉价座位

afforestation /əˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】the process of planting many trees on an area of land 植树造林 —compare 比较 DEFORESTATION

affray /əˈfreɪ/ noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】a noisy argument or fight in a public place (公共场所的)闹事,打架

affricate /ˈæfrɪkət/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a sound used in speech that is like the 'ch' sound in 'church' or the 'j' sound in 'judge' 塞擦音(如 church 中的 ch 音或 judge 中的 j 音)

affront[1] /əˈfrʌnt/ noun [C] [+to] something insulting that makes you shocked and angry 侮辱;冒犯

affront[2] /əˈfrʌnt/ verb [T] to insult someone or make them shocked and angry 侮辱;冒犯: *Bert was deeply affronted by the remark.* 伯特深为这番评论所触怒。

afghan /ˈæfgæn/ noun [C] a colourful bed cover made of wool (羊毛编织成的彩色的)阿富汗毛毯

Afghan[1] /ˈæfgæn/ noun [C] **1** someone from Afghanistan 阿富汗人 **2 Afghan** or **Afghan hound** a large dog that has very long hair and a long nose 阿富汗猎犬(体形大,毛长,鼻长)

Afghan[2] /ˈæfgæn/ adj **1** someone who is Afghan is from Afghanistan (人)阿富汗的 **2** relating to Afghanistan, or its language or culture 阿富汗的;阿富汗语的;阿富汗文化的

aficionado /əˌfɪʃiəˈnɑːdəʊ/ noun [C] someone who is very interested in something and knows a lot about it 爱好者;…迷

afield /əˈfiːld/ adv **far afield** far away, especially from where you live or are staying 在远处;(尤指离居留之地)遥远地: *The salon attracts clients from as far afield as Swansea.* 这家服装店吸引了远至斯旺西的顾客。◆ **further/farther afield** (=longer distances away, especially from home) (尤指离家)更远地 *As Kim became more confident, he began to wander further afield.* 随着金越来越有信心,他开始漫游得更远了。

afire /əˈfaɪə/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] on fire 燃烧着的;着火的: *It is thought that some kids set the house afire.* 有人认为一些孩子放火烧了房子。

AFL, the /ˌeɪ ef ˈel/ the Australian Football League: the LEAGUE for AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL clubs 澳大利亚橄榄球联盟

aflame /əˈfleɪm/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *literary* 【文】**1** on fire 燃烧着的;着火的 **2** showing strong emotion 非常激动的

AFL-CIO, the /ˌeɪ ef ˌel ˌsiː aɪ ˈəʊ/ the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations: the largest US organization for TRADE UNIONS 劳联—产联(美国劳工联合会和产业工会联合会,是美国最大的工会组织)

afloat /əˈfləʊt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** floating on water 漂浮着的;漂在水上的: *We managed to get the boat afloat again.* 我们成功地再次让小船漂了起来。**1a.** on a boat or a ship 在船上的: *holidays afloat* 船上假日 **2** able to pay the money you owe (经济上)能应付的: *£1 million is needed to keep the institution afloat.* 要维持该机构运转需要 100 万英镑。—**afloat** adv

afoot /əˈfʊt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] being planned or starting to happen 计划中的;进行中的: *There are plans afoot to build a new leisure complex.* 建造新的休闲娱乐中心的计划正在酝酿之中。◆ *Trouble was afoot.* 麻烦来了。—**afoot** adv

aforementioned /əˈfɔːˌmenʃnd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】mentioned before in an earlier part of a piece of writing 前面提到的;上述的

aforementioned, the /əˈfɔːˌmenʃnd/ noun the person, thing, people, or things that have been mentioned before in an earlier part of a piece of writing 前面提到的人(或事物)

aforesaid /əˈfɔːsed/ adj AFOREMENTIONED

aforethought /əˈfɔːˌθɔːt/ adj *legal* 【法律】**with malice aforethought** with a deliberate intention of causing harm 有预谋破坏的;蓄意破坏的

a fortiori /ˌeɪ fɔːtiˈɔːraɪ/ adj, adv *legal* 【法律】used for saying that something that is true for one case is even more true in another case 更有理由(的);更不容置疑(的)

From a Latin expression meaning 'for an even stronger reason'. 源自拉丁语,意为"有更充分的理由"。

afraid /əˈfreɪd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★★

1 worried that something bad might happen 担心的: **+(that)** *I was afraid that you'd miss the flight.* 我怕你会误了航班。◆ **+of** *He's afraid of the dark.* 他怕黑。◆ **afraid of doing sth** *I was afraid of losing my way.* 我担心迷路。◆ **afraid to do sth** *If you don't know the answer, don't be afraid to say so.* 你如果不知道答案,别不敢说出来。

2 frightened, for example because you feel you are in danger 害怕的;恐惧的: *Don't be afraid, I won't hurt you.* 别怕,我不会伤害你。◆ **+of** *Everyone seems to be afraid of her.* 每个人似乎都怕她。◆ *He's afraid of flying.* 他害怕飞行。◆ **afraid to do sth** *She was afraid to go near the dog.* 她害怕靠近狗。◆ **be afraid for sb** (=believe someone is in danger) 为某人担心 *People here are afraid for their children.* 这里的人们为他们的孩子担心。

I'm afraid *spoken* 【口】used for politely telling someone something that might make them sad, disappointed, or angry, for example when you cannot do what they want or do not agree with them 恐怕(用于礼貌地拒绝): *Things haven't been going very well here, I'm afraid.* 恐怕这里的事情进展不是太顺。◆ **+(that)** *I'm afraid that I can't accept this assignment.* 恐怕我不能接受这项任务。◆ **I'm afraid to say (that)** *I'm afraid to say I found the book very dull.* 我恐怕得说我觉得这书非常无聊。◆ **I'm afraid so** *'Did he forget to do it?' 'I'm afraid so.'* "他忘记做这件事了吗?""恐怕是的。"◆ **I'm afraid not** *'Will John be there?' 'I'm afraid not.'* "约翰会在那儿吗?""恐怕不会。"

afresh /əˈfreʃ/ adv *formal* 【正式】in a new or different way 重新;另行: *They want to close the school and start afresh on the same site.* 他们想把学校关闭,在原址上重新开始。

African[1] /ˈæfrɪkən/ noun [C] someone from Africa 非洲人

African[2] /ˈæfrɪkən/ adj **1** someone who is African is from Africa (人)来自非洲的 **2** relating to Africa, or its languages or culture 非洲的;非洲语的;非洲文化的

African American noun [C] someone from the US who belongs to a race of people that has dark skin and whose family originally came from Africa 非洲裔美国人;美国黑人

African-American adj **1** someone who is African-American is from the US, but their family originally came from Africa 非洲裔美国人的;美国黑人的 **2** relating to the language or culture of African Americans 美国黑人英语的;非洲裔美国文化的

African Caribbean noun [C] someone from the Caribbean who belongs to a race of people that has dark skin and whose family originally came from Africa 非洲裔加勒比人

African-Caribbean adj relating to African Caribbeans, or their language or culture 非洲裔加勒比人的;非洲裔加勒比语的;非洲裔加勒比文化的

Afrikaans /ˌæfrɪˈkɑːns/ noun [U] one of the official languages of South Africa that is related to Dutch. It is also spoken in Namibia. 南非荷兰语(南非的官方语言之一,与荷兰语相关,纳米比亚也说这种语言)

Afrikaner /ˌæfrɪˈkɑːnə/ noun [C] someone from South Africa whose family originally came from the

A

Netherlands, especially during the 17th century 南非白人(尤指17世纪移民到南非的荷兰人后裔)

Afro /ˈæfrəʊ/ noun [C] a hairstyle with a lot of tight curls in a big round shape 埃弗罗发式(呈圆形的紧密卷发)

Afro- /æfrəʊ/ prefix African: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"非洲的"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *Afro-Caribbean* 非洲裔加勒比人

ˌAfro-Aˈmerican noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an AFRICAN AMERICAN —**ˌAfro-Aˈmerican** adj

ˌAfro-Caribˈbean noun [C] an AFRICAN CARIBBEAN —**ˌAfro-Caribˈbean** adj

aft /ɑːft/ adj, adv *technical* 【术语】 in or towards the back part of a ship or plane 在艉尾;在机尾;向艉尾;向机尾

after /ˈɑːftə/ function word ★★★

After is used in the following ways
after 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I went for a swim after breakfast.* 我早饭后去游泳了。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *He died on June 3rd and was buried the day after.* 他6月3日去世,于次日下葬。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个从句): *After you'd left, I got a phone call from Stuart.* 你走之后,我接到了斯图亚特打来的电话。

1 at a later time 1a. when a particular time has passed, or when an event or action has ended 在(某个时间)后;在(某一事件或动作结束)后: *After the war, I went back to work on the farm.* 战后我回到农场干活。◆ *Essays handed in after 12.00 on Friday will not be accepted.* 星期五12点以后交的论文将不予接受。◆ *She is leaving the school after 20 years as headteacher.* 她在该校担任校长20年后就要离开了。◆ *This message arrived after everyone had gone home.* 每个人都回家之后,这消息才传来。◆ **after a while** *It seems noisy at first, but after a while you get used to it.* 刚开始似乎有点吵,但过一会儿你就习惯了。◆ **after doing sth** *Paul Jansen died after being involved in a motorcycle accident.* 保罗·詹森在一起摩托车事故中丧生。**1b.** used for showing how much later something happens (一段时间)以后: **minutes/days/years etc after** *His birthday is two days after mine.* 他的生日在我的生日之后两天。◆ *She got here just a few seconds after me* (=after I got here). 她在我到这儿几秒钟之后就到了。◆ *Barlow was arrested 24 hours after arriving back in Britain.* 巴洛在回到英国24小时后被逮捕。◆ **soon/shortly/not long after** *Joe was born not long after we moved to London.* 我们搬到伦敦后不久乔出生了。◆ *We got here at eleven and the others arrived soon after.* 我们11点到达这里,其他人不久也到了。◆ **straight after** (=immediately after) 之后立即 *You shouldn't go swimming straight after a big meal.* 你不能在饱餐之后立即去游泳。**1c. in after years** *literary* 【文】 during a later time, usually many years later than a time you have mentioned 多年之后 **1d. the day/week/year etc after** the next day/week/year etc that follows a particular one 之后一天/周/年等: *I can start work tomorrow or the day after.* 我明天或后天可以开始工作。◆ **the day after tomorrow/the week after next etc** *I'll see you again the day after tomorrow.* 我后天再见你。◆ *The 12th of May is the Friday after next.* 5月12日是下下个星期五 **1e.** *Am E* 【美】 used in telling the time, for giving the number of minutes past the hour (表示时间)(…点)过(…分): *It's ten after nine* (=9.10). 现在是9点10分。

2 at a later position in a list or piece of writing 2a. following someone or something else in a list or order (名单或顺序上)随…之后: *N comes after M in the alphabet.* 字母表中N排在M之后。◆ *The US is our third largest export market after Germany and France.* 美国是我们的第三大出口市场,位居德国和法国之后。◆ *Kate is my best friend, after you of course.* 凯特是我最好的朋友,当然仅次于你。**2b.** following something else in a piece of writing 在(文章中某事物)的后面: *You don't need to put a full stop after 'Mr'.* 你不必在Mr之后加点号。◆ *What do those letters after your name mean?* 你名字后面的那些字母是什么意思?

3 past a place further along a road, railway etc 过(某地)后: *You turn right just after the pub.* 就在过了酒吧后往右拐。◆ *A few hundred metres after the village the road ended and we had to stop the car.* 过了村子几百米后就没路了,我们只得停车。◆ *We get off at the station after Newport.* 我们在新港之后的一站下车。

4 when sb leaves or has left 4a. if you call or shout after someone, you call or shout to them as they are leaving (于某人离开时)在…后(喊): *'And don't come back!' they yelled after him.* "别回来!"他们在他背后吼道。**4b.** if you clean up after someone, you clean up a mess they have made when they have left or after they have finished 在(某人离开或结束)后(收拾烂摊子): *You can put those toys away because I'm not clearing up after you.* 你应该把那些玩具放回原处,因为我不会在你玩完之后收拾的。**4c.** if you close a door or gate after you, you close it as you leave a place (离开时)随手(关门): *She walked out, closing the door gently after her.* 她走出去时随手轻轻地关上了门。

5 considering what happened in the past 5a. used for saying that someone is influenced by past events 在…之后(表示某人受过去的事情的影响): *After what happened last time, I was extra careful not to make the same mistakes.* 在发生上次的事情之后,我格外小心以免犯同样的错误。◆ *They wouldn't invite John, not after the way he behaved at Sally's wedding.* 他们不会邀请约翰,就因为他在萨莉婚礼上的那种表现。**5b.** used when there has been a surprising or disappointing result despite everything that was done in the past (表示尽管过去做了所有的事情还是产生了让人吃惊或失望的结果): *After all that I'd done for her, she didn't even say thank you.* 我为她做了这么多,她甚至连谢谢都不说。

6 trying to catch, find, or get sb/sth 6a. trying to catch someone or something 追赶;追逐;追捕: *The police are after him for burglary.* 警方正在以盗窃罪追捕他。◆ **go/run/drive etc after** (=follow and try to catch someone or something) 紧追/跑着追/开车跟着等 *I ran after her to apologize.* 我追着她道歉。◆ *His dog fell in the river and he jumped in after it.* 他的狗掉进了河里,于是他也跟着跳了下去。**6b.** *informal* 【非正式】 trying to find something 寻找: *A really good French dictionary, that's what I'm after.* 一本很是不错的法语词典,正是我在找的东西。**6c.** *informal* 【非正式】 wanting to get something that belongs to someone else 以(别人的东西)为获取目标: *Watch out, he's after your money.* 小心点,他想要你的钱。

7 with the same name if you name a person or thing after someone, you give them the same name 以…命名: *She's called Diana, after Princess Diana.* 她叫黛安娜,以黛安娜王妃的名字命名。◆ *She has a street named after her.* 有一条街道以她的名字命名。

after all 1 used for saying that something is true despite what was said or planned before 终究;最终还是: *Maybe she was right after all.* 或许到头来她是对的。◆ *I'm sorry, but we've decided not to come after all.* 对不起,但我们最终还是决定不来了。**2** used when giving a reason to explain what you have just said 毕竟: *She shouldn't be working so hard – she is 70, after all.* 她不应该这么辛苦地工作,毕竟她已经70岁了。◆ *I'm not really ambitious. After all, money isn't everything.* 我其实并非雄心勃勃,毕竟,钱不是一切。

after you *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for politely telling someone that they can do something before you or walk somewhere in front of you (礼貌用语)你先来: *'I'm sorry, were you waiting to be served?' 'No, no, after you.'* "抱歉,你在等待服务吗?""不,不,你先来。" **2** *Br E* 【英】 used for asking someone if you can use or have something after they have finished with it 你先用: +

with *After you with the butter.* 你先用黄油。
day after day/week after week/year after year etc happening again and again every day/week/year for a long time 日复一日/周复一周/年复一年等: *Day after day it rained.* 日复一日地下雨。◆ *Many families come back to our hotel year after year.* 许多家庭年复一年地回到我们酒店来住。
one after another or **one after the other** used for saying that each person or thing is immediately followed by the next 一个接一个地: *A whole series of problems have arisen one after another.* 一系列的问题接连出现了。◆ *There was one day when I had three different exams one after the other.* 有一天我一连参加了3场不同的考试。

after- /ɑːftə/ prefix happening afterwards: used with some nouns 表示"发生在…之后"(与某些名词连用): *after-hours activities* 业余活动 ◆ *aftershave* (=liquid men put on their face after a shave) 剃须后搽的润肤水

afterbirth, the /ˈɑːftəˌbɜːθ/ noun the substance that comes out of a woman's body after her baby is born 胞衣

aftercare /ˈɑːftəˌkeə/ noun [U] care and treatment for someone who has been in hospital 出院后的治疗和护理

ˈafter-efˌfects noun [plural 用复数] the unpleasant effects that last for a long time after a situation or event (不良的)后果,余波,事后影响: *the after-effects of the storm* 风暴的影响

afterglow /ˈɑːftəˌgləʊ/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a happy feeling after a pleasant experience 余韵;事后愉快的感觉 **2** the light in the sky after the sun has gone down 落日余晖

ˌafter-ˈhours adj, adv after the time in the day when you finish work 在业余时间(的): *Many employees stay after-hours to complete work.* 为完成工作,许多雇员过了下班时间继续干活。

afterlife /ˈɑːftəˌlaɪf/ noun [singular 用单数] another life that some people believe begins after you die 来世

aftermath, the /ˈɑːftəˌmæθ/ noun the effects and results of something bad or important (不良或重要事件的)结果,后果,余殃: *the storm and its aftermath* 风暴及其后果◆ **+of** *How would they cope with the aftermath of the war?* 他们会如何处理战后余殃? ◆ *In the aftermath of the shootings, there were calls for a ban on guns.* 枪击事件的结果是出现了许多禁止枪支的呼吁。

afternoon[1] /ˌɑːftəˈnuːn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the period of time between the middle of the day and the beginning of the evening 下午;午后: *I've got a job interview on Tuesday afternoon.* 我星期二下午有个求职面试。◆ *What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?* 明天下午你做什么? ◆ **this afternoon** *I might go shopping this afternoon.* 我今天下午可能去逛街。◆ **in the afternoon** *Perhaps we can meet in the afternoon.* 或许我们可以在下午碰头。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done or happening in the afternoon 下午(做或发生)的: *an afternoon walk/nap* 午后散步/小憩 ◆ *afternoon tea* 下午茶

afternoon[2] /ˌɑːftəˈnuːn/ interjection used for greeting someone in the afternoon. **Good afternoon** is a more formal way of saying this. 下午好

afternoons /ˌɑːftəˈnuːnz/ adv used for saying what you do every afternoon 每天下午: *I work afternoons one week and mornings the next.* 我一个星期下午工作,再一个星期上午工作。

afters /ˈɑːftəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the last part of a meal 正餐的最后一道菜: *We had ice cream for afters.* 我们正餐的最后一道是冰淇淋。

ˈafter-ˌschool adj happening after school, in the afternoon 下午放学后的;课外的: *an after-school club* 课外俱乐部

aftershave /ˈɑːftəˌʃeɪv/ noun [C/U] a liquid with a strong pleasant smell that a man puts on his face after SHAVING (剃须后搽的)润肤水,须后水

aftershock /ˈɑːftəˌʃɒk/ noun [C] **1** a small EARTHQUAKE (=occasion when the earth shakes) that happens after a bigger one (地震的)余震 **2** unpleasant results or feelings after something bad happens 余悸

aftertaste /ˈɑːftəˌteɪst/ noun [C] a taste, usually one that is unpleasant, that remains in your mouth after you eat or drink something (通常指不好的)余味

afterthought /ˈɑːftəˌθɔːt/ noun [C] **1** something that you think of and say after you have finished speaking 说完后又补充的事情;事后的想法: *She added as an afterthought, 'I liked him though.'* 她又补充说道,"不过我喜欢他。" **2** something that happens or is done later than something else 后来的事情: *This part of the palace is little more than an afterthought.* 宫殿的这部分只是后来增建的。

afterward /ˈɑːftəwəd/ adv *Am E* 【美】AFTERWARDS

afterwards /ˈɑːftəwədz/ adv ★★★ after something else that you have already mentioned 过后;后来: *Let's go and see a film and afterwards we could go for a meal.* 我们去看场电影吧,之后可以去吃顿饭。◆ *I didn't see her again until a few days afterwards.* 我过了一些天后才又见到她。

afterword /ˈɑːftəˌwɜːd/ noun [C] a part at the end of a book that has a few final remarks 后记;跋 —compare 比较 FOREWORD

Aga /ˈɑːgə/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of large heavy oven that is permanently lit. Agas are used in FARMHOUSES and large houses and are thought to be very middle-class. 阿迦烤箱(一种大烤箱品牌,能不断火,用于农庄或大户人家,带有典型的中产阶级品味)

again /əˈgen/ adv ★★★

Again is used in the following ways
again 有以下用法:

as an adverb 用作副词: ***I love that tune. Play it again.*** **我喜欢那支曲子,再放一遍。**

as a way of showing how a sentence is related to what has already been said 表示一个句子与上文的联系: ***Tomatoes are easy to grow. But, again, they need to be protected from frost.*** **西红柿容易种植,但是,也需要保护免遭霜冻。**

1 used for saying that something happens or someone does something one more time when it has already happened or been done before 又一次;再一次: *You'll have to tell me again – I wasn't listening.* 你得再跟我说一遍,我刚才没在听。◆ *If you fail the exam you will have to take it again.* 你如果考试不及格,就得再考一次。◆ **all over again** (=a second time from the beginning) 从头再来 *Oh no, now I'll have to start all over again.* 天哪,我现在又得重新再来过。**1a.** *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to repeat something that they told you before, especially because you have forgotten what they said (尤指忘记别人所说的话时请其)再(说)一遍: *That friend of yours – what's her name again?* 你的那个朋友,她叫什么名字,再说一遍? **1b. again and again** or **time and again** used for saying that something happens many times 一次又一次;一次次: *I read through her letter again and again.* 我一遍遍地看她的信。◆ *I've told you time and again, you must wear a helmet.* 我告诉你多少次了,你必须戴头盔。
→ ONCE, YET

2 used for saying that someone or something is in the same state or condition they were in before something happened (回)到原来的状态: *I turned over and went back to sleep again.* 我翻了个身,又睡着了。◆ *The streets of the city are quiet again.* 这个城市的街道又恢复了平静。

3 used for adding a statement that supports what you have already said, or is similar to something you said earlier 另外;再说: *The law on copyright is still unclear. And again, it's a complex issue.* 版权法还是很模糊。再说,这也是一个复杂的问题。

(but) then/there again *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for introducing a statement that makes what you have

A

just said seem less true, or that is the opposite of what you have just said 然而;另一方面: *I suppose Elaine might help; then again she might not.* 我想伊莱恩可能会帮忙,但也可能不会。◆ *The hotel was awful. But there again, you can't expect much for £20 a night.* 这酒店糟透了。但话又说回来了,你不能对一晚上 20 英镑的酒店指望太多。

half/twice etc as much again used for comparing two amounts and saying how much more one amount is than the other 比…多一半/两倍等的: *A house in London costs half as much again as a house in Edinburgh.* 伦敦的房子比爱丁堡的贵一半。

against /əˈgenst/ preposition ★★★

1 in opposition to sb or sth 1a. used for stating which plan, idea, or action someone opposes and thinks is wrong 反对(计划、想法或行动): *Amnesty International has campaigned publicly against the death penalty.* "大赦国际"公开为反对死刑而斗争。◆ *I'm against all forms of censorship.* 我反对任何形式的审查。**1b.** used for stating who or what you are trying to defeat in a game, race, or fight (在比赛或战斗中)对(某人或某事物): *England's World Cup game against Argentina* 世界杯赛中英格兰对阿根廷的比赛◆ *The king's son died in battle, fighting against the Persians.* 国王的儿子在与波斯人的战斗中死去。◆ *the fight against drugs in our city's schools* 我们城市的学校里反对毒品的斗争 **1c. against your will** if someone makes you do something against your will, you do not want to do it 违背意志地: *No one will be forced to leave home against their will.* 没有人会被强迫离开家。**1d. against sb's wishes/advice** if someone does something against your wishes/advice, they do it even though you do not want them to do it/advise them not to do it 与某人意愿/意见相悖地: *She took the two children away against her husband's wishes.* 她不顾丈夫的意愿把两个孩子带走了。◆ *Against the advice of his doctor, Maynard insisted on taking part.* 梅纳德不顾医生的建议执意要参加。

2 directed towards or affecting sb or sth in a negative way 2a. used for stating who is harmed or affected by something (用于指受到某事物伤害或影响的人): *The dictator may be charged with crimes against humanity.* 独裁者可能会受到反人类罪的指控。◆ *Police are investigating death threats against a prosecution witness.* 警方正在调查针对控方证人的死亡威胁。◆ *illegal discrimination against homosexuals* 针对同性恋者的非法歧视◆ **count against** (=cause someone to have a disadvantage) 对…不利 *He's over 40, so his age may count against him.* 他 40 多岁了,所以年纪可能对他不利。**2b.** used for stating who someone dislikes or feels angry towards (用于表示某人讨厌或生气的对象): *There was growing resentment among the people against their foreign rulers.* 民众中对外国统治者的不满情绪越来越高涨。◆ **turn against** (=become unfriendly towards someone) 不理;抛弃 *Louis turned against his former ally, and withdrew his support.* 路易斯不再理睬以前的盟友,也不再支持他。**2c. have something against sb** to dislike or not approve of someone or something for a particular reason 讨厌某人;不赞同某人: *I think he's got something against artists.* 我认为他有点讨厌艺术家。◆ **have nothing against sb** (=have no reason to dislike someone or something) 没有讨厌某人的理由 *I have nothing against Tom personally.* 我个人一点都不讨厌汤姆。**2d.** used for saying who is accused of doing something wrong (用于表示被指控的人): **accusation/charge/allegation against sb** *Accusations of bribery had been made against the vice-president.* 副总统受到受贿的指控。◆ *Police are expected to bring criminal charges against Warren.* 大家期待着警方对沃伦提起刑事诉讼。

3 touching or hitting sb or sth 3a. touching or hitting the surface of something 擦,碰(某物的表面): *He leaned over and his lips brushed against her hair.* 他弯下身,嘴唇擦过她的头发。◆ *I fell heavily against the bookshelves.* 我重重地摔到了书架上。**3b.** very close to and touching something, especially so that it is used as a support 紧靠着(尤指作为支撑): *We left Ron's bicycle propped against a tree.* 我们把罗恩的自行车靠在一棵树上。

4 not allowed by law 4a. if there is a law against doing something, it is illegal (法律)禁止: *The state has a law against cruelty to animals.* 该州有一项禁止虐待动物的法律。**4b. against the law/rules** not allowed by the law/rules 违法/违规: *It is against the law to park here overnight.* 整夜在这里停车是违法的。

5 providing protection from sth used for stating what is causing harm or affecting someone or something 防备;抵御: *The plants must be protected against frost until late spring.* 必须保护好植物免受霜冻,直到晚春。◆ *Children were vaccinated against diseases such as smallpox and polio.* 孩子们接种疫苗以预防诸如麻疹和小儿麻痹之类的疾病。

6 in the opposite direction if someone or something moves against the wind, the current etc, they face it and move in the opposite direction 逆…的方向;迎着: *We were sailing against a strong easterly wind.* 我们正逆着强劲的东风航行。

7 with a background behind if something appears against a background, it is seen with the background behind it 以…为背景;以…作衬托: *The dark ruins of the castle stood out against the evening sky.* 在夜空的衬托下,城堡黑沉沉的遗迹引人注目。

8 in comparison with sth 8a. used for comparing one thing or amount with another 和…相比: *This year's profits amounted to only £35 million, against £52 million last year.* 与去年的 5,200 万英镑相比,今年的利润只达到 3,500 万英镑。◆ **as against** *Why is there a preference for the American system as against the British?* 为什么偏好美国体制而非英国体制? **8b. measure/judge etc sb/sth against sb/sth** to compare someone or something with someone or something else 将…与…相比: *We measure our achievements against the highest standards.* 我们与最高标准相比较来衡量我们的成绩。

agape /əˈgeɪp/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] a mouth that is agape is wide open, usually in surprise (通常指因惊奇而)大张着嘴的

ˈAga ˌsaga noun [C] a novel about the lives of middleclass women living in British country villages 阿迦小说(反映英国乡村中产阶级妇女生活的一类小说)

> From *Aga*, a type of oven that these women would typically own. 源自这一阶层妇女常用的阿迦牌烤箱。

agate /ˈægət/ noun [C/U] a stone with bands of paler colour that is used for making jewellery 玛瑙(一种有淡色条纹的宝石,可用于制作珠宝)

age¹ /eɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 number of years lived 活着的年数
2 time of life for doing sth 可做某事的年龄
3 being/becoming old 年老/变老
4 period of history 历史时期
5 long time 很长时间
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the number of years that someone has lived 年龄;年纪: *It was difficult to guess his age.* 很难猜出他的年纪。◆ *The average age of the delegates was over 60.* 代表们的平均年龄超过 60 岁。◆ *children under the age of seven* 7 岁以下的儿童◆ **reach the age of** *She'll only inherit when she reaches the age of 18.* 她只有到了 18 岁才可以继承。◆ **at/from the age of** *At the age of 10, I went to live with my aunt.* 10 岁时我去和姑妈一起生活。◆ **at/from an early age** (=a young age) 在/从很小的时候: *The sisters have been playing music together from an early age.* 姐妹们从很小时就一起演奏音乐。◆ **at your/his/her etc age** (=because of how young or old someone is) 因为你/他/她等的年纪 *At her age, she might be expected to take things easy.* 以她这种年纪,她可能会把事情看开的。◆ **of all/different ages** *The film is designed to appeal to people of*

all ages. 这部影片意欲吸引所有年龄段的人。◆ **difference in age** *Her parents disapproved of the relationship because of the difference in age.* 因为年龄的差异,她父母不赞成她的恋爱关系。◆ **years of age** *He started work there at 14 years of age.* 他14岁开始在那儿工作。**1a. for your/his/her age** used for saying that something is surprising, considering how old someone is 就你/他/她这个年纪来说(某事让人惊奇): *You're very grown up for your age.* 就你这个年纪来看,你非常成熟。**1b.** the number of years that something has existed (某事物存在的)年数: *The value of the furniture depends on its condition and age.* 家具的价值取决于它的状况和年头。**1c. be sb's age** or **be the same age as sb** to be as old as someone 与某人同龄: *She's the same age as me.* 她与我同龄。◆ *When you're my age, you'll understand.* 等你到我这个年龄时,你就会明白。→ READING AGE

2 [C/U] the time of life when you are allowed by law to do something 法定年龄: **voting/retiring/school-leaving age** *young people who have reached the voting age* 到了选举年龄的年轻人 ◆ **raise/lower the age of sth** *They plan to raise the age of retirement for women to 65.* 他们打算把妇女的退休年龄提高到65岁。◆ **under age** (=too young by law to do something) 低于法定年龄的 *He served wine to girls who were under age.* 他把酒卖给未到法定年龄的女孩。**2a.** the time of life when it is possible or typical for people to do something 做某事的年龄: **child-bearing/school/working age** *15% of women of child-bearing age were found to have the infection.* 15%的育龄妇女被发现受到传染。◆ **of an age to do sth** *Her two older sons were both of an age to be working.* 她的两个大儿子都已到工作的年龄了。

3 [U] the state of being old or becoming old 老;老年;衰老: *His face is starting to show signs of age.* 他的脸开始显老。◆ **with age** *With age, your reactions get slower.* 随着年龄增大,人的反应会变得越来越慢。◆ *Good wines improve with age.* 酒越陈越好。

4 [C] a period of history 时期;时代: *We live in a materialistic age.* 我们生活在一个物质主义的时代。◆ **+of** *It was an age of great intellectual excitement.* 这是个知识跃进的时代。→ DARK AGES

5 ages [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a long time 很长的一段时间: **for ages** *She's lived here for ages.* 她在这儿住了很久了。◆ **take/spend ages** *He took ages to answer the phone.* 他过了很久才接电话。◆ *We spent ages trying to print this out.* 我们花了很长时间想把它打印出来。◆ **in ages** *For the first time in ages, we sat down and talked.* 很久以来我们第一次坐下来交谈。◆ **ages ago** *The wedding was planned ages ago.* 婚礼很久以前就计划好了。◆ **seem (like) ages** *After what seemed like ages, the doctor came back.* 似乎过了很久医生才回来。

act/be your age used for telling someone that they are behaving in a stupid way, as if they were much younger than they really are 成熟点吧

come of age 1 to reach the age when you are legally an adult 成年;到法定年龄 **2** to become accepted and respected by most people 得到广泛认可;受到尊敬: *With this film, Australian cinema finally comes of age.* 由于这部影片,澳大利亚电影终于获得了广泛的认可。

Talking or writing about someone's **age**
谈论或描写某人的 age

asking about age 询问年龄

how old used for asking someone their age or talking about their age 几岁,多大(用于询问或谈论某人的年龄): *How old are you now, Peter?* 你多大了,彼得? ◆ *I'm not sure how old she is.* 我不太确定她有多大。

what age used for talking about the age someone was or will be at a particular time. Note that you do not use 'What age are you?' to ask someone their age 那时候多少岁(用于谈论过去或将来某一时间某人的年龄。问现在年龄时不用 What age are you?): *At what age did you start playing the piano?* 你多大开始弹钢琴的? ◆ *Decide what age you want to retire at.* 决定一下你想退休的年龄。

saying how old someone is 说某人的年龄

be 2/10/40 etc the most usual way of saying how old someone is 2/10/40岁等(表示年龄最常用的说法): *I will be 45 next birthday.* 我再过生日就45岁了。◆ *She was only nine when her father left.* 她父亲走时她才9岁。

be 2/10/40 years old *or* **2/10/40 years of age** 2/10/40岁: *Sarah will be 18 years old on 25th May.* 萨拉到5月25日就18岁了。◆ *I've lived here since I was six years of age.* 我从6岁起就住在这儿。

be 2/3/4 months old used for talking about babies or young children 2/3/4个月大(用于谈论婴儿或小孩): *Most children don't start to walk until they are around 12 to 14 months old.* 大部分孩子要到12或14个月大时才开始走路。

aged 2/10/40 etc 年纪是2/10/40岁等: *Ideally, we want someone aged 20–25 to work as a trainee.* 最理想的是,我们想要一个20至25岁的实习生。◆ *A girl aged 14 has been chosen to play the leading role.* 一个14岁的女孩被选来演主角。

of 2/10/40 etc 2/10/40岁等的: *A child of three is unlikely to show much interest in reading and writing.* 3岁的孩子不太可能对阅读和写作表现出很大兴趣。◆ *Shortly after turning 19, she became engaged to a man of 45.* 满19岁后不久她就跟一个45岁的男人订婚了。

2-/10-/40-year-old used before a noun, or used as a noun 2/10/40岁的(人)(用于名词前,或用作名词): *a 56-year-old man* 一个56岁的男人◆ *a lively 20-year-old* 一个充满朝气的20岁的年轻人。

under 2/10/40 etc less than a particular number of years old 不到2/10/40岁等的;2/10/40岁等以下的: *Women under 40 generally don't need regular mammograms.* 40岁以下的妇女通常不需要定期作乳房透视。◆ *We have a playgroup for the under-fives.* 我们有一个接纳5岁以下孩子的幼儿园。

over 2/10/40 etc more than a particular number of years old 2/10/40岁等以上的: *You have to be over 65 to join.* 你得过65岁才能加入。

when you are not saying how old someone is 不在说某人的具体年龄时

in your teens/twenties/thirties etc used for saying that someone is aged between 13–19, 20–29, 30–39 etc 十/二十/三十多岁等(用于表示某人的年龄在13–19/20–29/30–39岁等之间): *Children often become quite difficult in their teens.* 孩子到了十多岁时常会变得难以管教。◆ *Police are looking for a man in his early thirties.* 警方正在找一名30出头的男子。

twenty-something/thirty-something etc used as an adjective or noun for talking about someone aged between 20–29, 30–39 etc 二十/三十多岁等的(人)(用作形容词或名词,表示某人年龄在20–29/30–39岁之间): *a successful twenty-something lawyer* 一个20来岁的成功律师◆ *The programme is designed to appeal to thirty-somethings.* 该节目旨在吸引30多岁的人。

teenage aged between 13 and 19 (介于13岁至19岁之间的)青少年的: *a group of teenage girls waiting for the bus* 一群在等候公共汽车的少女

teenager someone aged between 13 and 19 (介于13岁至19岁之间的)青少年

middle-aged no longer young, but not yet old, usually used for someone aged between 40 and 60 (通常指介于40至60岁之间的)中年的: *a middle-aged couple with grown-up children* 孩子业已成年的中年夫妇。

A

age² /eɪdʒ/ verb ★★
1 [I] to look or seem older 显老：*Her father had aged dramatically since she had last seen him.* 自从她上次见到父亲后，父亲已经明显地苍老了。**1a.** [T] to make someone look or seem older 使显老：*The sun had prematurely aged him.* 日晒使他过早显老。
2 [I] to become older 变老；老化：*As you age, your skin becomes less elastic.* 随着你年龄增大，皮肤会变得不那么有弹性。◆ *She has aged well* (=still looks attractive or young). 她没怎么变老。
3 [I/T] if wine ages or you age it, its taste improves because it is kept for some time (酒)陈化；使(酒)变陈
4 [T] *Br E* 【英】to calculate or guess the age of something 推算年龄：*It is now possible to age a tree without cutting it down.* 现在可以不用把树砍倒来推算树龄。

ˈage ˌbracket noun [C] the range between two particular ages 年龄段：*people in the 50-60 age bracket* 介于50至60岁之间的人

aged¹ /eɪdʒd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★ someone who is aged 18, 35, 70 etc is 18, 35, 70 etc years old (某人)…岁的：*A woman aged 50 has given birth to twins.* 一位50岁的妇女产下了一对双胞胎。◆ *Men aged between 18 and 35 are most at risk from violent crime.* 18至35岁之间的男子最容易面临暴力犯罪的威胁。

aged² /ˈeɪdʒɪd/ adj very old 年老的；旧的；陈的：*Brenda looks after her aged mother.* 布伦达照顾她年迈的母亲。

aged, the /ˈeɪdʒɪd/ noun people who are old 老年人：*a charity that aims to help the aged* 旨在帮助老年人的慈善组织

ˈage discriˌmination noun [U] AGEISM

ˈage ˌgap noun [C] the difference in age between two people 年龄差异：*There is a 10-year age gap between Tara and her husband.* 塔拉和她丈夫的年龄差了10岁。

ˈage ˌgroup noun [C] all the people between two particular ages, considered as a group (某一)年龄组，年龄段：*an activity that is suitable for all age groups* 适合各年龄段的活动◆ *a game for children in the 7–10 age group* 适合7至10岁儿童的游戏

ageing¹ /ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ adj an ageing person is becoming old 变老的：*a town with an ageing population* 人口逐渐老龄化的城镇 **a.** an ageing machine, vehicle, or building is too old and no longer useful (机器、车辆或建筑物)老化的，陈旧的

ageing² /ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of becoming old 变老；老化；变旧：*a way to halt ageing* 终止老化的方法 ◆ *the ageing process* 老化过程 ◆ *anti-ageing creams* 抗衰老乳霜

ageism /ˈeɪdʒɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of treating older people in an unfair way, for example by not giving them jobs 对老年人的歧视

ageist /ˈeɪdʒɪst/ adj treating older people in an unfair or insulting way 歧视老年人的 —**ageist** noun [C]

ageless /ˈeɪdʒləs/ adj an ageless person or thing never seems to look old 不显老的；长生不老的；不显旧的：*an ageless pop star* 不显老的流行歌星 **a.** used about something that has existed for a very long time 永恒的；长存不变的：*the ageless beauty of the mountains* 山脉永恒的美 —**agelessness** noun [U]

ˈage ˌlimit noun [C] the oldest or the youngest age at which you are allowed to do something 年龄限制：*There have been calls to reduce the age limit for voting from 18 to 16.* 有些人呼吁将选举年龄限制从18岁降到16岁。

agency /ˈeɪdʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a business that provides a service for people or companies, especially by giving them information or making arrangements 代理机构：*an employment agency* 职业介绍所 ◆ *an advertising agency* 广告代理公司
2 a government department, or an organization connected with a government, that deals with a particular subject (政府部门的)事务处，专业行政部门：*the official Chinese news agency* 中国官方的新闻社 ◆ *the Central Intelligence Agency* 中央情报局 ◆ *law enforcement agencies* 执法部门 **2a.** an organization that deals with social problems (处理社会问题的)机构：*Some voluntary agencies help runaway children.* 一些志愿机构帮助离家出走的儿童。
by/through the agency of sb/sth *formal* 【正式】used for saying that a person or thing makes something happen 由于某人/某事物的作用

agenda /əˈdʒendə/ noun [C] ★★
1 all the things that need to be done or that need to be thought about or solved 日常工作事项：**high on the/your/his/her etc agenda** *We need to put efficiency high on the agenda.* 我们需要把效率摆在日常工作的重要位置。◆ **at the top of the/your/his/her etc agenda** *Getting fit is at the top of my agenda.* 锻炼身体是我的首要考虑。◆ **be on the agenda** *Cutting the number of workers is not on the agenda.* 裁减员工还没有被列入日程。◆ **the political agenda** *Funding the health service is now back on the political agenda.* 为医疗服务注入资金现已被重新列入政治日程。◆ **set the agenda** (=influence or decide what will be done next) 影响(或决定)待办事项 *He has set the agenda for future work in this field.* 他已定下了这个领域的未来工作事项。**1a.** used about a plan or aim that is kept secret 秘密计划；秘密目标：*The Minister seems to have her own agenda.* 部长好像有她自己的计划。◆ *There is no secret agenda to increase taxes.* 没有增加税收的秘密计划。→ HIDDEN AGENDA
2 a list of things that people will discuss at a meeting 议事日程；(会议)待议事项：**on the agenda** *Let's move to the last item on the agenda.* 我们来讨论一下议程中的最后一项。

agent /ˈeɪdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a person or company that does business for another person or company, for example by selling their products or by dealing with their customers 代理人；代理商：*a shipping agent* 船运代理商 **1a.** someone whose job is to help a writer, performer, or sports player by finding work for them (作家、演员或运动员的)经纪人：*a literary agent* 文学经纪人
2 someone who works for a country's SECRET SERVICE and collects secret information about foreign governments: SPY 特工人员；间谍：*a secret/undercover/intelligence/CIA agent* 秘密特工/秘密间谍/情报人员/中央情报局特工 **2a.** an official of some US government departments, such as the FBI (美国某些政府部门的)官员：*Agent Lehman spoke with the police about the case.* 探员勒曼与警方谈了这起案件。**2b.** in the UK, someone who helps a person to become a member of parliament (英国帮助竞选议员的)竞选经理人 → SPECIAL AGENT, DOUBLE AGENT
3 *technical* 【术语】a substance that has a particular effect 剂：*oxidizing agents* 氧化剂 **3a.** *formal* 【正式】something that causes change (引起变化的)使然力，动原，能因：**+of** *Soil erosion is a major agent of environmental change.* 土壤受侵蚀是环境变化的一个主要因素。

agent provocateur /ˌæʒɒ̃ prəvɒkəˈtɜː/ (plural **agents provocateurs** /ˌæʒɒ̃ prəvɒkəˈtɜː/) noun [C] someone who encourages people to do something illegal so that they can be arrested (诱使某人犯罪以便将其逮捕的)密探，坐探

ˌage of conˈsent, the noun the age that you have to be before you can legally agree to have sex (允许发生性关系的)同意年龄，合法年龄

ˈage-ˌold adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very old 古老的；由来已久的：*the age-old problem of poverty* 由来已久的贫穷问题

agglomeration /əˌglɒməˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a large group of different things 大团；大块；结块

agglutination /əˌgluːtɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a process in which things stick together 黏结；胶合 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】the joining together of two words to make a new word 黏着构词法

aggrandisement /əˈgrændɪzmənt/ a Br E spelling of **aggrandizement** 单词 aggrandizement 的英式拼法

aggrandizement /əˈgrændɪzmənt/ noun [U] an increase in power or importance that is not deserved or reasonable（力量或重要性不正当的）提高，扩充，夸大

aggravate /ˈægrəˌveɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make something bad become worse, especially a situation or a medical condition 使（尤指局势或病情）恶化；加剧：*His headache was aggravated by all the noise.* 他因为这些噪音而头痛加剧。**2** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to annoy someone 激怒；惹恼

aggravated /ˈægrəˌveɪtɪd/ adj *legal* 【法律】 an aggravated crime has features, such as the use of violence, that make it worse（罪行）加重的，严重的：*aggravated assault* 严重的人身侵犯

aggravating /ˈægrəˌveɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 annoying 恼人的：*It's really aggravating – she says she'll call, and then she doesn't.* 真烦人，她说她要打电话，却又没打。**2** *legal* 【法律】 making a crime worse 令罪行加重的：*The judge considered several aggravating factors.* 法官考虑了几项加重因素。— **aggravatingly** adv

aggravation /ˌægrəˈveɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a feeling of being annoyed 激怒；心烦：*The cost of repairs was huge, not to mention the aggravation.* 修理的花费巨大，更不用说让人心烦了。**2** [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 problems that annoy you 烦恼；恼人的事：*I really don't need this kind of aggravation in my job.* 在工作中我真的不想遇到这种烦人的事。**2a.** violent, threatening, or offensive behaviour 暴力行为；闹事 **3** [U] the process of making a situation or medical condition worse 加剧；恶化：*aggravation of an old injury* 旧伤的恶化

aggregate[1] /ˈægrɪgət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *business* 【商】 total 总的；合计的：*the aggregate value of all shares purchased* 全部所购股票的总价值 **a.** used for describing the total amount of something in a country's economy 总的（用于描述一国经济中某事物的总量）：**aggregate demand/supply** *an increase in aggregate demand for the fourth quarter* 第4季度总需求的增长

aggregate[2] /ˈægrɪgət/ noun **1** [C] the total of several things or numbers 总数；合计：**in (the) aggregate** *The charity received gifts, which in aggregate did not exceed £40,000.* 慈善机构接收了总计不超过4万英镑的礼物。**1a.** [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 the total scored in a set of games（比赛的）总分，进球总数：**on aggregate** *Liverpool won 11–2 on aggregate.* 利物浦队以11–2的总分胜出。**2** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 sand or small stones used for making CONCRETE（= material used for building）集料，骨料，混凝料（制造混凝土的沙子或小石子）

aggregate[3] /ˈægrɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put things together in a group 使聚集；使积聚 **2** to add amounts together 总计达 — **aggregation** /ˌægrɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

aggression /əˈgreʃn/ noun [U] ★★

1 an angry feeling that makes you want to attack or defeat someone else 好斗；攻击性：**show/express/display aggression** *Boys usually express their aggression by hitting each other.* 男孩通常以相互打斗来表现他们的好斗性。◆ **+towards** *So far they had shown no aggression towards him.* 到目前为止他们没有对他进行挑衅。

2 a situation in which one country attacks another（对某国的）侵犯，侵略，挑衅：*We shall unite to defend ourselves against aggression.* 我们应该团结起来抵御侵略。◆ **+against** *The statement condemned the country's brutal aggression against its neighbour.* 声明谴责了该国对其邻邦的野蛮侵略。◆ **act of aggression** *an act of unprovoked aggression*（= there was no reason for it）无故侵犯的行径 **2a.** a situation in which someone attacks another person（对某人的）侵犯，挑衅：**+against** *Aggression against the supporters of rival teams is on the increase.* 针对对手球队支持者的挑衅行为正在增多。◆ **physical/verbal aggression** *Many of them had been victims of physical aggression.* 他们中许多人都受到过人身侵犯。

aggressive /əˈgresɪv/ adj ★★

1 behaving in an angry or rude way that shows you want to fight, attack, or argue with someone 好斗的；咄咄逼人的：*aggressive behaviour* 好斗的行为 ◆ *Bailey became increasingly aggressive in his questioning of the witness.* 贝利在询问证人时越来越咄咄逼人。

2 someone who is aggressive is very determined to win or be successful 积极进取的；有冲劲的：*Today's executives are hungry, competitive, and aggressive.* 现在的主管们雄心勃勃，竞争意识强并有进取精神。**2a.** used about plans or methods that are designed to do everything possible to succeed（计划或方法）积极的：*an aggressive treatment plan* 积极的治疗计划 — **aggressively** adv, **aggressiveness** noun [U]

aggressor /əˈgresə/ noun [C] a country that starts a war, or someone who starts a fight 侵略者；挑衅者

aggrieved /əˈgriːvd/ adj feeling angry and unhappy because you think you have been treated in an unfair way 受委屈的 **a.** *legal* 【法律】 used about someone who is taking a case to court because they have been treated unfairly 受侵害的：*the aggrieved party* 受害方

aggro /ˈægrəʊ/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** violent, threatening, or offensive behaviour 暴力行为；闹事 **2** problems that annoy you: AGGRAVATION 烦恼

aghast /əˈgɑːst/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] shocked and upset 惊骇的；吓呆的

agile /ˈædʒaɪl/ adj **1** able to move quickly and easily 敏捷的；灵活的：*The ferret is an agile hunter.* 雪貂是敏捷的猎手。**2** able to think quickly, solve problems, and have new ideas 机敏的：*an agile mind* 机敏的头脑 — **agility** /əˈdʒɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

aging /ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **ageing**[1] 单词 ageing[1] 的美式拼法

agitate /ˈædʒɪˌteɪt/ verb **1** [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to try to cause social or political changes by arguing or protesting, or through other political activity（通过辩论、抗议或其他政治活动而）鼓动，鼓吹（社会或政治变动）：*students agitating for more freedom* 鼓吹更多自由的学生们 **2** [T] *technical* 【术语】 to shake something 摇动 **3** [T] to make someone worried or upset 使焦虑；使躁动不安

agitated /ˈædʒɪˌteɪtɪd/ adj worried or upset 焦虑的；躁动不安的：*She became increasingly agitated as the interview proceeded.* 随着面试的进行，她越来越躁动不安。

agitation /ˌædʒɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of being worried or upset 焦虑；躁动：*He paced up and down the room in agitation.* 他焦躁不安地在屋子里走来走去。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an attempt to cause social or political changes by arguing or protesting, or through other activities 鼓动，鼓吹（通过辩论、抗议或其他活动试图引起社会或政治变动）**3** *technical* 【术语】 the action of shaking something 摇动

agitator /ˈædʒɪˌteɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who organizes and persuades people to join a protest or political activity. This word shows that you do not approve of people like this.（抗议或政治活动的）鼓动者，鼓吹者 **2** a machine that shakes something 搅拌器

agitprop /ˈædʒɪtˌprɒp/ noun [U] art, literature, or music that supports political beliefs 宣传政治信仰的文艺作品（如美术、文学或音乐）

aglow /əˈgləʊ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** bright and warm-looking 发光的；炽热的 **2** *literary* 【文】 looking very happy and pleased 兴高采烈的；热烈的

AGM /ˌeɪ dʒiː ˈem/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 Annual General Meeting: a meeting that a business or organization has every year to discuss issues and elect new officials 年会（公司或其他机构每年例行的全会，商讨事务并选举新的高级职员等）

agnostic[1] /ægˈnɒstɪk/ noun [C] someone who

A

believes that it is not possible to know whether God exists or not 不可知论者(认为人无从知道上帝是否存在)

agnostic² /æg'nɒstɪk/ adj believing that it is not possible to know whether God exists or not 不可知论的 — **agnosticism** /æg'nɒstɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]

ago /ə'gəʊ/ adv ★★★

Ago follows a word or expression referring to a period of time. It is usually used with a past tense, not with a perfect tense. 单词 ago 置于表示一段时间的词或表达法之后,通常与过去时连用,而不与完成时连用。

used for saying how much time has passed since something happened 以前;从前: *Your wife phoned a few minutes ago.* 你妻子几分钟前打来电话。◆ *The Vietnam War ended over 25 years ago.* 越南战争结束于25年之前。◆ *How long ago did this happen?* 这事情多久之前发生的?◆ *I don't know where he is – he was here a minute ago.* 我不知道现在他在哪儿,刚才他还在这儿。◆ *It was ages ago that I saw Mick.* 我很久没见到米克了。◆ **long ago** *Long ago in a far-off land, there was a king called Midas.* 很久以前,在一个遥远的地方,有个国王叫做米达斯。

Use **ago** to say how long before the present time something happened. 用 ago 表示某事是在距现在之前多久发生的: *He died two years ago.* 他两年前死了。

Use **before** to say how long before a time in the past something had happened. 用 before 表示某事是在过去某时间之前多久发生的: *I remembered that I had met her ten years before.* 我那时记得在10年之前见过她。

Use **for** to say how long something in the past continued. 用 for 表示过去的某事延续了多长时间: *Their marriage lasted for fifteen years.* 他们的婚姻持续了15年。

agog /ə'gɒg/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] excited and interested 兴奋的;兴致勃勃的

agonise /'ægəˌnaɪz/a Br E spelling of **agonize** 单词 agonize 的英式拼法

agonised /'ægəˌnaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **agonized** 单词 agonized 的英式拼法

agonising /'ægəˌnaɪzɪŋ/a Br E spelling of **agonizing** 单词 agonizing 的英式拼法

agonize /'ægəˌnaɪz/ verb [I] to spend a long time worrying and being upset about something 感到极度痛苦;焦虑: **+over/about** *For years I agonized over whether I could have helped my daughter.* 多年来,我对是否本该帮我女儿一事感到极度痛苦。

agonized /'ægəˌnaɪzd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** expressing great pain or sadness 表示极度痛苦的: *an agonized cry* 痛呼 **2** expressing worry because you cannot decide what to do 焦虑的;忐忑不安的

agonizing /'ægəˌnaɪzɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** an agonizing event or period of time is very upsetting and seems to happen very slowly because something bad is happening 使人痛苦的;令人不安的;折磨人的: *For 32 agonizing seconds the plane dived and shook.* 在折磨人的32秒钟里,飞机又是俯冲又是晃动。**1a.** an agonizing choice or decision takes a long time because it is very difficult to make (选择或决定)令人痛苦的: *I was faced with an agonizing dilemma.* 我面临着痛苦的两难困境。**2** very painful 很痛的 — **agonizingly** adv

agony /'ægəni/ noun [C/U] ★

1 great pain 剧痛: **in agony** *William fell to the ground, writhing in agony.* 威廉倒在地上,痛苦地扭动着身体。**2** a strong and unpleasant feeling, especially great worry or sadness 痛苦;煎熬;伤心: **+of** *She had to go through the agony of leaving her children.* 她只好忍痛离开孩子们。◆ **be agony** *Waiting for the results was agony.* 等候结果是很难熬的。◆ **in an agony of** *literary* 【文】: *I was in an agony of embarrassment.* 我尴尬至极。**2a. prolong the agony** to make an unpleasant feeling last longer, especially by making someone wait (尤指让人等待而)延长痛苦,延长煎熬: *There's no point in prolonging the agony – just tell her.* 拖延下去没有什么意义,就告诉她吧。**2b. pile on the agony** *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 to make someone feel even worse than they do, especially by scoring more points against them in a sport (尤指在体育比赛中得分更多而)使(对方)增加痛苦

ˈagony ˌaunt noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a woman whose job is to give advice about personal problems in a newspaper or magazine by answering readers' letters (在报刊上为读者解答个人问题的)知心阿姨 *Am E* 【美】 **advice columnist**

ˈagony ˌcolumn noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 part of a magazine or newspaper where someone gives advice to readers by answering letters about their problems (报刊上为读者解答个人问题的)"为您解忧"专栏 *Am E* 【美】 **advice column**

ˈagony ˌuncle noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a man whose job is to give advice about personal problems in a newspaper or magazine by answering readers' letters (报刊上为读者解答个人问题的)知心叔叔 *Am E* 【美】 **advice columnist**

agoraphobe /'æg(ə)rəˌfəʊb/ noun [C] an AGORAPHOBIC

agoraphobia /ˌæg(ə)rə'fəʊbiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a fear of going outside and being in public places (不敢外出或呆在公共场所的)恐旷症

agoraphobic¹ /ˌæg(ə)rə'fəʊbɪk/ adj suffering from agoraphobia 患恐旷症的

agoraphobic² /ˌæg(ə)rə'fəʊbɪk/ noun [C] someone who has agoraphobia 恐旷症患者

agrarian /ə'greəriən/ adj relating to or involving farming or farmers 农业的;耕种的;农民的

agree /ə'gri:/ verb [not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] ★★★

1 [I/T] to have the same opinion as someone else 赞同;持相同意见: *Doreen thought that the house was too small, and Jim agreed.* 多琳觉得这房子太小,吉姆持有同感。◆ **+with** *I agree with my mother about most things.* 在大多数事情上我与我母亲意见相同。◆ *I entirely agree with the comments you made about public transport.* 我完全赞同你所作的有关公共交通的评论。◆ **+(that)** *We all agree that we should celebrate this event.* 我们都赞同应该庆祝这一事件。◆ **it is agreed (that)** *It is generally agreed that we should eat less fat and more vegetables.* 人们普遍认同应该少吃肥肉多吃蔬菜。◆ **+on/about** *The committee members agreed on the need for more information.* 委员会成员就需要更多信息一事达成了一致意见。

2 [I] to say that you will do something that someone else wants or suggests 应允;同意: *I asked her to marry me, and she agreed.* 我向她求婚,她答应了。◆ **agree to do sth** *The school agreed to send the students on the course.* 校方同意送学生参加该课程培训。◆ **+to** *We have agreed to their request for a full investigation.* 我们答应了他们进行全面调查的要求。**2a.** [I/T often passive 常用被动态] to decide together what will be done and how it will be done 商定;达成(协议): *Yesterday management and unions agreed a pay deal.* 昨天资方和工会就工资问题达成了协议。◆ **+on/upon** *We need to agree on a date for our next meeting.* 我们需要商定下次会议的日期。

3 [I] if two pieces of information agree, they are the same or suggest the same thing 相同;相符;一致: *The statements given by the two witnesses did not agree.* 两个证人所作的陈述不一致。◆ **+with** *The observations agree with the predictions we made earlier.* 观察结果与我们早期的预计相符。

agree to differ/to disagree to accept that someone else does not have the same opinion as you and agree not

to argue about it any more 同意各自保留不同意见
I couldn't agree more *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you agree with something that someone has said 我完全赞同
→ ACCEPT
a'gree with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**agree with sth**] to think that something is the right thing to do 赞同(某事): *I don't agree with corporal punishment in schools.* 我不赞成在学校里进行体罚。◆ **agree with doing sth** *He doesn't agree with giving money to beggars.* 他不赞成给乞丐们钱。**2** [**agree with sb**] if something agrees with you, it does not make you feel ill 适合(某人): *Stop taking the medicine if it doesn't agree with you.* 如果对药物感到不适,即停止服用。◆ *I find that country life really agrees with me.* 我发现乡村生活确实很适合我。**3** [**agree with sth**] *linguistics* 【语言】if a word such as a verb or adjective agrees with a noun or pronoun, it has the correct form for the noun or pronoun, according to whether it is singular or plural, MASCULINE or FEMININE (在数、性等方面)与…呼应,与…一致

Ways of **expressing agreement**
表达同意的几种方式

that's right/you're right/I know 对/你是对的/我知道	agreeing with someone (同意某人)
exactly/absolutely/I couldn't agree more (我)完全赞同	agreeing very strongly (强烈赞同)
I suppose so/ I guess so 我想也是	when you agree that someone is right, but you are not happy with the situation (在认同某人是对的之时,对情况表示不满意)
I take your point/ you have a point/ that's true, but... 我明白/你是对的/那没错,可是…	saying that you agree with someone, when in fact you may disagree (口头上对某人表示同意,但实际上可能不赞同)

Examples 举例:
'*It's supposed to be a very good school.*' '**That's right.** *They get great results.*' "据说这是所很好的学校。""没错,他们学生的考试成绩很好。"◆ '*He's really boring, isn't he?*' '*Oh,* **I know,** *he never stops talking about himself.*' "他真烦人,是吧?""噢,我知道,他总是滔滔不绝地讲他自己的事。"

'*When we were young, people didn't get into debt.*' '**Exactly.** *You just bought what you could afford.*' "我们年轻那会儿,人们都不欠债。""就是,你就买你买得起的东西。"◆ '*I think Jacob is the best person for the job.*' '**Absolutely.** *I'll be amazed if he doesn't get it.*' "我认为雅各布是这工作的最合适人选。""绝对是,他要是得不到这工作我倒是会觉得奇怪。"◆ '*We had to wait three months to get a phone line – it's ridiculous.*' '**I couldn't agree more.**' "接一条电话线我们得等上3个月,真是荒唐。""太对了。"

'*We'll have to get some new tyres.*' '**I suppose so/ I guess so.** *But it will be expensive.*' "我们得买些新轮胎了。""我想也是,但会很贵。"

'*These taxes on petrol are far too high.*' '*Well yes,* **you have a point.** *But maybe that'll encourage people to use their cars less.*' "这些汽油税太高了。""是呀,你说得有道理。但也许这样能鼓励人们少用汽车。"◆ '*She's a difficult person to work with.*' '**That's true, but** *she's a really good designer.*' "她不大容易与人共事。""对,但她确实是个优秀的设计师。"

agreeable /ə'gri:əbl/ adj **1** acceptable or able to be agreed on 可接受的: **+to** *Can mediators produce a compromise that is agreeable to both sides?* 调解员能提出一个双方都能接受的折中办法吗? **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】pleasant, nice, or satisfactory 宜人的;令人愉快的;令人满意的: *an agreeable young woman* 讨人喜欢的年轻女子
be agreeable to sth *formal* 【正式】to be willing to do or accept something 乐意做某事;愿意接受某事物 — **agreeably** adv

agreed /ə'gri:d/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an agreed price, limit, date etc is one that people have talked about and accepted (价钱、限度、日期等)商定的: *Her husband failed to pay her the agreed sum of money.* 她的丈夫没能付给她商定好的那笔钱。◆ *We waited for a knock, which was the agreed signal.* 我们等着一声敲门,这是约定好的信号。◆ **generally/mutually/nationally agreed** *There is no generally agreed definition of this term.* 这个术语没有公认的定义。
2 if people are agreed, they all agree about what to do 意见一致的: **+on** *Are we all agreed on where we're going?* 我们都同意要去哪儿了吗?
3 *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you agree with a suggestion, or for asking people if they agree 同意(用于表示同意或询问意见): '*The last one to arrive pays for the meal.*' '*Agreed.*' "最后到的人付饭钱。""同意。"

agreement /ə'gri:mənt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an arrangement or decision about what to do, made by two or more people, groups, or organizations 协议;协定;契约: *Our agreement was that you would pay by the first of the month.* 我们的协议是你要在本月1号付款。◆ *Check the terms of your tenancy agreement.* 核对一下你的租赁契约条款。◆ **+between** *the agreement between the parties* 双方之间的协定◆ **+with** *a licence agreement with the software company* 与软件公司的特许协议 ◆ **+on** *an agreement on military cooperation* 军事合作协议 ◆ **an agreement to do sth** *The twenty-six countries signed an agreement to cut air pollution.* 26个国家签署了减少空气污染的协议。◆ **reach an agreement** *Management announced that it had reached an agreement with the unions.* 资方宣布已与工会达成了协议。◆ **come to an agreement** (=make a decision after a lot of discussion) 达成协议 *We finally came to an agreement: I would cook and Ann would clean.* 我们最终达成了约定:我做饭,安打扫卫生。
2 [U] the situation when people have the same opinion or have made the same decision about something 意见一致;同意: **+about/on** *After a long discussion, there was still no agreement about what to do next.* 经过长时间的讨论还是没能就下一步做什么达成一致。◆ **reach agreement** *The committee finally reached agreement on two important issues.* 委员会最终就两个重要问题达成了一致。◆ **there is general/wide agreement that** (=most people agree that) 广泛认可/公认 *There is wide agreement that the forest damage is the result of atmospheric pollution.* 人们广泛认为森林遭破坏是大气污染的结果。
be in agreement 1 to have the same opinion or have made the same decision 意见一致: *We are all in agreement that Mr Ross should resign.* 我们一致认为罗斯先生应该辞职。**2** [**+with**] *formal* 【正式】to agree with a policy or decision 赞成,同意(政策或决定): *The council is in agreement with government policy.* 市议会同意政府的政策。**3** [**+with**] if a set of facts is in agreement with another, they both show or prove the same thing (与…)相符,一致: *These findings are in agreement with our previous conclusions.* 这些发现与我们以前的结论一致。

Words frequently used with **agreement**
agreement 的常见搭配词

verbs	conclude, negotiate, reach, secure, sign	1

agribusiness /'ægrɪˌbɪznəs/ noun [C/U] **1** the business of operating a large farm to produce as much food and profit as possible, or one of the farms that operates in this way 大农场经营;大农场 **2** the business of making and selling products that are used in farming, or a

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company that does this（农业用品生产和销售的）农业综合经营；农业综合经营公司

agricultural /ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃ(ə)rəl/ adj ★★ relating to farming 农业的；与农业相关的：*Farmers have criticized the government's agricultural policy.* 农场主们批评了政府的农业政策。◆ *agricultural produce/products* 农产品 ◆ *The land is only to be used for agricultural purposes.* 这些土地只用于农业用途。**a.** involved in farming or used for farming 务农的；农用的：*agricultural workers/machinery* 农业工人/农用机械

agriculturalist /ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃ(ə)rəlɪst/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone who knows a lot about farming and gives advice to farmers 农学家

agriculture /ˈægrɪˌkʌltʃə/ noun [U] ★★ the work, business, or study of farming 农业；农学：*Most of the population are employed in agriculture and fishing.* 人口中的大部分从事农业和渔业。

agrochemical /ˌægrəʊˈkemɪkl/ noun [C] a chemical used in farming, for example a FERTILIZER 农用化学品（如化肥）

agronomist /əˈgrɒnəmɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies agronomy 农学家；农艺师

agronomy /əˈgrɒnəmi/ noun [U] the science of AGRICULTURE 农学

aground /əˈgraʊnd/ adv **run/go aground** if a ship runs aground, it becomes stuck on a piece of ground under the water, where the water is not deep enough（船只）搁浅的

ah /ɑː/ interjection **1** used for showing that you see or understand something 啊（用于表示看见或明白某事）：*Have you seen Jackie? Ah, there she is.* 你看见杰基啦？啊，她在那儿。◆ *Ah yes, I remember now.* 啊，对了，我现在想起来了。**2** used for expressing a feeling, for example for showing that you are interested, surprised, pleased, or annoyed 啊（用于表示某种感情，如感兴趣、惊奇、高兴或生气）：*Ah, that's really kind of you.* 啊，你可真好。◆ *'I'm afraid I won't be able to do the work.' 'Ah, I see.'* "恐怕我干不了这项工作。""啊，我明白。"

aha /ɑːˈhɑː/ interjection used for showing that you have suddenly realized or understood something 啊哈（用于表示突然意识到或明白某事）：*Aha, so you were the one who phoned me!* 啊哈，你就是给我打电话的那个人！

ahead /əˈhed/ function word ★★★

Ahead is used in the following ways
ahead 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*I could see the end of the tunnel ahead.* 我能看见前面隧道的尽头。

in the preposition phrase **ahead of** 用于介词短语 ahead of 中：*We have some difficult problems ahead of us.* 我们前方会有一些困难。

1 in front of you 1a. used for saying that something is in front of you, in the direction you are going or looking 在前方；在前面：*There's a motel just a few miles ahead.* 就在前方几英里处有家汽车旅馆。◆ *His attention was firmly fixed on the road ahead.* 他的注意力都放在前方的道路上。◆ **+of** *The car ahead of us stopped suddenly.* 我们前面的轿车突然停了下来。◆ **up ahead**（= not far in front）前面不远处 *We're nearly there! That's the place up ahead.* 我们快到那儿了！就是前面不远处的那个地方。**1b.** moving, pointing, or looking towards a place in front of you 向前方：*Francesca was staring ahead into the darkness.* 弗朗西斯卡凝视着漆黑的前方。◆ **straight ahead** *Instead of turning left, he drove straight ahead towards the river.* 他没有左转，而是径直向前开往河边。**1c.** moving in front of someone and in the same direction 在某人前面（走）：*She walked ahead of him along the corridor.* 她沿着走廊走在他前面。

2 in the future 2a. used when saying what will happen in the future 在将来；未来；今后：**+of** *We have a busy day ahead of us.* 我们将迎来忙碌的一天。◆ *a young woman with a brilliant career ahead of her* 前程光明的年轻女子 ◆ **days/weeks/years etc ahead** *Where will the money come from in the years ahead?* 今后几年钱从哪儿来？◆ **the way ahead**（= the way that things will happen or be done in the future）将来的方式 *New technology points the way ahead for our steel industry.* 新科技为我们的钢铁工业指出了未来之路。**2b. look/think/plan ahead** to think about the future or plan for the future 展望/考虑/计划未来：*Looking ahead to next summer, where would you like to go?* 计划一下明年夏天，你想去哪儿？→ LIE¹

3 before 3a. before a time or event 在（某时间或某事件）之前：*The event had been planned six months ahead.* 这项活动6个月之前就计划好了。◆ **ahead of time** *If you had warned me ahead of time, I wouldn't have gone.* 你如果预先警告我，我就不会走了。◆ **+of** *There will be an inspection of the track ahead of tomorrow's race.* 明天比赛前会先检查跑道。**3b.** starting to go somewhere a little before someone and arriving there before them 先；提早：*You go on ahead and tell them we're coming.* 你先去，告诉他们我们就来了。◆ *I'll send my luggage on ahead.* 我要把行李先送走。**3c.** used for saying how much earlier the clocks in one place show a particular time than in another（时区上）早：*Moscow is three hours ahead of London.* 莫斯科比伦敦早3小时。**3d.** used for saying that someone finishes a race before someone else（比赛中比某人）早完成：**+of** *David finished ahead of me in last year's Grand Prix.* 在去年的国际大奖赛上，戴维比我先完成比赛。**3e. ahead of time/schedule** at an earlier time than was planned or arranged 提前：*The train had left five minutes ahead of time.* 火车提前5分钟离站了。◆ *Mexico announced its intention of repaying the loan ahead of schedule.* 墨西哥表示有意提前还贷。

4 having made more progress 4a. used for saying that someone has made more progress than someone else, or more progress than expected 领先（用于表示进步比别人大或比预想的大）：*Some of these children are two years ahead in reading skills.* 这些孩子中有一些在阅读技能方面要胜过别的孩子两年。◆ *The Russians were now ahead of them in space research.* 俄罗斯人目前在太空研究方面领先于他们。**4b.** used for saying that a particular idea, product, invention etc is more advanced than others 领先（用于表示思想、产品、发明等比别的先进）：*The technology was far ahead of anything available in the West.* 这种技术远远领先于西方现有的任何技术。◆ **ahead of sb's/sth's time**（= too modern to be accepted or understood）领先于某人/某事物的时代 *As a writer, Sterne was ahead of his time.* 作为一个作家，斯特恩领先于他的时代。**4c. get ahead** to make progress in your work and become successful 取得进展；有所成就：*If you want to get ahead in politics, you have to look confident.* 你如果想在政治上有所成就，就得表现出自信的样子。

5 having won more points, votes etc used for saying that someone is achieving more success in a competition, election etc than someone else（在竞赛或选举中）赢，领先：**+of** *Eagles are already ten points ahead of their nearest rivals.* 鹰队已领先最接近的对手10分。◆ *Opinion polls show Labour pulling ahead of the Conservatives.* 民意调查显示工党领先于保守党。◆ **well ahead**（= winning easily）轻易领先 *At the end of Round 8, Tyson was well ahead on points.* 第8回合结束时，泰森得分遥遥领先。

get/keep/stay ahead (of the game) to react quickly so that you gain/keep an advantage（在竞争中）占据/保持优势：*Our industries have to keep ahead of the game in Europe.* 我们的工业必须在欧洲保持竞争优势。

→ GO AHEAD

ahem /əˈhem/ interjection **1** used in writing to represent

a sound that you make to get someone's attention in a polite and quiet way 呃哼(用于书面语中礼貌并轻声地提醒别人注意) **2** used in writing to represent a sound that you make before you say something that may be slightly surprising or shocking 呃哼(用于书面语中表示要说出略微令人吃惊或震惊的话语)

ahold /əˈhəʊld/ adv **get ahold of sth** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 to obtain or buy something after trying to get it for a long time (长时间努力后)获得,买到: *I finally managed to get ahold of a copy of that book you were looking for.* 那本你在找的书,我终于设法买到了一本。

get/grab/take ahold of sth to take something firmly in your hand and hold it tightly there 紧抓住某物: *Grab ahold of the rope!* 抓紧绳子!

-aholic /əhɒlɪk/ suffix used with nouns and verbs to make nouns meaning someone who likes something a lot or who is unable to stop doing something (与名词和动词连用构成新名词)表示"沉缅于…,…狂,…迷": *shopaholic* (=someone who loves shopping) 购物狂◆ *chocaholic* (=someone who loves chocolate) 巧克力狂

ahoy /əˈhɒɪ/ interjection used by sailors for calling to people on other ships 啊嗬(水手招呼其他船上之人的喊声)

AI /ˌeɪ ˈaɪ/ noun [U] ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

aid[1] /eɪd/ noun ★★

1 [U] money, food, or other help that an organization or government gives to a country or area where people need it, for example because of a war or flood 援助;救助: **economic/medical aid** *The UN provided emergency economic aid to the refugees.* 联合国向难民提供了紧急经济援助。◆ **foreign/overseas/international aid** *She said the government should spend more on overseas aid.* 她说政府应该在海外援助方面增加投入。**1a.** money that a government gives to a person, group, or organization that it wishes to help (政府给予的)经济救助: *financial aid for small businesses* 对小公司的经济救助

2 [U] help with doing something 帮助: **enlist/seek the aid of sb** (=try to get someone's help) 寻求某人的帮助 *The police tried to enlist the aid of the public in solving the crime.* 警方试图寻求公众的帮助来破此案。◆ **come/go/hurry/rush to sb's aid** (=come to help someone) 来/去/赶快/冲去帮助某人 *A passerby heard her screams and rushed to her aid.* 一个过路人听见她的尖叫,便冲过去帮助她。◆ **with the aid of sth** *Chromosomes can be seen with the aid of a microscope.* 借助显微镜可以看到染色体。◆ *The pupils created the wall painting with the aid of a local artist.* 学生们在当地艺术家的帮助下创作了这幅壁画。

3 [C] something that makes it easier to do something 辅助物: **+to** *Hypnosis can be an aid to giving up smoking.* 催眠可以帮助戒烟。◆ **teaching/memory/navigation aid** *Songs can be very useful as memory aids.* 歌曲作为记忆辅助手段会非常有用。

in aid of *Br E* 【英】 **1** if an event is in aid of an organization or group, it is held to make money to help that organization or group 为帮助(某一组织或群体): *a concert in aid of victims of the war* 为帮助战争受害者而举行的音乐会 ◆ *The sale was in aid of the local hospital.* 这次销售活动是为当地医院集资而举行的。**2** *spoken* 【口】 used for asking what something is for or why something is happening 为了…的目的;有…用途: *What are all these boxes in aid of?* 这些盒子都是作什么用的?

aid[2] /eɪd/ verb *formal* 【正式】 ★★

1 [I/T] to help something to happen more easily or with fewer problems 帮助;有助于;有帮助: *Gentle exercise aids the circulation of blood around the body.* 和缓的运动有助于全身的血液循环。◆ **+in** *Vitamin C aids in the absorption of iron.* 维生素C有助于铁的吸收。**1a.** [T] to make it easier for someone to do something 辅助: *A list of technical terms is included here to aid the reader.* 此处附有科技术语表以帮助读者理解。◆ **aid sb in sth** *He was aided in his research by the fact that Coleridge had kept very detailed records.* 科尔里奇保存了非常详细的记录,这大大有助于他的研究工作。

2 [T] to give money, food, or other help to a country or organization that needs it 向(一国或机构)提供援助,救助: *They appealed for more money to aid the homeless.* 他们呼吁捐出更多的钱来救助无家可归的人。

aid and abet *legal* 【法律】 to help someone to commit a crime 伙同作案;与…同谋

ˈaid ˌagency noun [C] an organization that gives money, food, or other help to people who have been affected by situations such as wars or floods (向受到诸如战争或洪灾影响的人提供金钱、食品或其他救助的)援助机构,救助机构

aide /eɪd/ noun [C] someone whose job is to help another person in their work 助手;助理: **+to** *a senior aide to the Prime Minister* 首相的高级助理

aide-de-camp /ˌeɪd də ˈkɑːmp/ noun [C] a military officer whose job is to help an officer of higher rank 副官;随从武官

aide-memoire /ˌeɪd memˈwɑː/ noun [C] something that helps you to remember something 帮助记忆的东西;备忘录

AIDS or **Aids** /eɪdz/ noun [U] ★★ acquired immune deficiency syndrome: a serious disease that destroys the body's IMMUNE SYSTEM (=its ability to defend itself against infection) and usually causes death. AIDS is passed from one person to another through body FLUIDS (=liquids), especially blood and SEMEN. People first become **HIV-positive** and then develop **full-blown AIDS**. Someone who has AIDS is called a **PWA** (=person with AIDS). 艾滋病,获得性免疫缺陷综合征: *an AIDS test* 艾滋病测试

ˈaid ˌworker noun [C] someone who works for an international organization giving help in a place where people need it 援助工作者;救援人员

ailing /ˈeɪlɪŋ/ adj **1** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an ailing organization or economy is not strong or successful (组织)境况不佳的;(经济)不景气的: *The company is about to sell its ailing publishing division.* 公司即将要出售其处境艰难的出版分公司。**2** *literary* 【文】 ill and weak 生病的;体弱的

ailment /ˈeɪlmənt/ noun [C] an illness, usually not a serious one (通常指不严重的)疾病;微恙

aim[1] /eɪm/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the thing that you hope to achieve by doing something 目标;目的: **+of** *The aim of this project is to help patients to be more independent.* 这个项目的目标是帮助病人变得更独立。◆ **with the aim of doing sth** *We visit schools with the aim of getting young people interested in the theatre.* 我们访问学校,目的是使年轻人对戏剧感兴趣。◆ **sb's aim is to do sth** *My main aim on this course is to gain confidence.* 我上这门课程的主要目的是获取信心。◆ **achieve/fulfil/pursue your aims** *The group was committed to achieving its aims through peaceful means.* 这个小组致力于通过和平手段达到自己的目的。◆ **aims and objectives** (=things that you intend to achieve) 目标;目的 *We need to clarify the aims and objectives of the project.* 我们需要澄清此项计划的目的。

2 [singular 用单数] your ability to hit something when you throw, kick, or shoot something at it 命中的能力;准头: *My aim wasn't very good and the ball went over the fence.* 我瞄得不太准,球从围栏上飞了出去。

take aim 1 to point a gun at something before you shoot (用枪)瞄准: *He quickly regained his balance, took aim, and fired.* 他迅速重新平衡身体,瞄准,然后开火。**2** to look at something and decide how to throw or kick in order to hit it 对准

aim[2] /eɪm/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to intend or hope to achieve something 打算;企图: **aim to do sth** *The project aims to provide an outlet for children's creativity.* 该项目试图为孩子们的创造性提供一个表现场所。◆ **+for** *Most of the students were*

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aiming for jobs in television. 大部分学生打算从事电视行业。

2 [I/T] to point a gun or an object you are throwing at something you want to hit (使)瞄准;(使)对准: *When given the order, the squad aimed their weapons.* 命令一下,全班士兵端起武器瞄准。◆ **+at/for** *He was aiming at the tree but he missed.* 他瞄准了那棵树,但没有打中。◆ **aim sth at sb/sth** *I looked up to see Betty aiming a gun at me.* 我抬头看见贝蒂用一把枪对着我。◆ **aim a kick/blow at sb/sth** *He leapt into the crowd, aiming a kick at a fan.* 他跳进人群,对着一个狂热崇拜者踢了一脚。

be aimed at (doing) sth 1 if a plan or idea is aimed at a particular thing, it has the goal of achieving that thing (计划或想法)旨在…,目的在于: *an energy programme aimed at reducing our dependence on fossil fuels* 旨在减少我们对矿物燃料依赖的能源计划◆ *The regulations are aimed at the prevention of accidents at work.* 这些规定的目的是要防止工作事故。**2** [**aim sth at sb**] if you aim something you say, write, or create at a group, you want that group to listen to or use what you have said or created 针对: *The book is aimed at people with no specialized knowledge.* 这本书适宜那些没有专业知识的人阅读。◆ *Blair aimed his criticism at corporations promoting and distributing offensive materials.* 布莱尔的批评是针对那些推销和销售进攻性物资的公司。

aimless /'eɪmləs/ adj without any particular purpose or plan 无目的的 — **aimlessly** adv, **aimlessness** noun [U]

ain't /eɪnt/ *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'am not', 'is not', 'are not', 'has not', or 'have not'. Many people consider 'ain't' to be incorrect. (am not, is not, are not, has not 或 have not 的一种说法,许多人认为 ain't 不正确)

air[1] /eə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth and that we breathe 空气: *Do we really want all these cars polluting the air?* 我们真的想让所有这些汽车污染空气吗?◆ *She breathed in the cold air.* 她吸进了冷空气。◆ *I'd like to open the window, I need some air.* 我想打开窗子,我需要呼吸些空气。◆ **a blast/rush/draught/gust of air** (=a current of moving air) 一股/一阵气流 *A blast of cold air swept through the house.* 一股冷空气横扫过那栋房子。**1a. the air** the space around things and above the ground 天空;空中: *They threw their hats up into the air.* 他们把帽子扔向空中。◆ *The baby waved its legs in the air.* 婴儿在空中晃动双腿。◆ *birds flying through the air* 在空中飞过的鸟

2 [singular 用单数] a feeling or attitude that someone has 神态;态度;样子: **+of** *She spoke with her usual air of authority.* 她以她惯有的神态说话。**2a.** the feeling that a place or situation gives you 气氛;感觉: *The overgrown garden gave the house a neglected air.* 植物疯长的花园使这座房子给人一种疏于照管的感觉。◆ **+of** *There was an air of unreality about the whole proceeding.* 整个事件给人一种有点不真实的感觉。

3 airs [plural 用复数] behaviour that is not natural and relaxed, by someone who wants to impress people and seem important 装腔作势;摆架子: **put on airs** *My friends are people I trust, and I don't have to put on airs with them.* 我的朋友是我信任的人,我用不着对他们装腔作势。◆ **airs and graces** *Despite her fame, she has no airs and graces and makes everyone feel comfortable.* 她虽然名气大,可从不摆架子,所以让所有人都感到轻松自在。

4 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a piece of music that has a simple tune (曲调简单的)旋律,乐曲

be up in the air if a plan is up in the air, you have not yet decided what will happen (计划)悬而未决

by air travelling by or using planes 乘飞机: *The flowers are sent all over Europe by air.* 这些花通过空运送往全欧洲。

into/out of thin air if someone or something disappears into thin air or appears out of thin air, they disappear or appear in a sudden and mysterious way (突然)消失/出现: *When I looked round he seemed to have vanished into thin air.* 当我环顾四周时,他好像突然在空气中消失了。◆ *It just happened, out of thin air.* 这事就这么突然发生了。

sth is in the air used for saying that people all have a similar feeling, especially a feeling that something exciting or new is happening 某种感觉到处都有;(尤指新奇或令人兴奋的事即将发生的感觉)到处流传: *There was a feeling in the air that it was time for a change.* 人们都感觉到该是变革的时候了。◆ *Spring is in the air.* 春意盎然。

off air/off the air no longer broadcasting on radio or television (广播或电视)停播: *After just 3 episodes the series was taken off the air.* 这个系列剧只播了3集就停播了。◆ *Wait till we're off air* (=stopped being broadcast). 等到我们停播为止。

on air/on the air on radio or television (广播或电视)播出: *The programme first went on the air 28 years ago.* 这个节目于28年前首次播放。◆ *He's always prepared to defend his case on air.* 他随时准备在电视上为他的案子辩护。

take the air *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to go outside for a walk, ride, or drive 在户外散步;兜风

take to the air to begin to fly 起飞

walking/floating on air extremely happy 非常得意的;极高兴的

→ CLEAR[2], FRESH AIR, HANG[1], HOT AIR, OPEN AIR

air[2] /eə/ verb **1** [T] to say in public what your opinions or complaints about something are 公开表达: *In an interview, the singer aired his views on family life.* 在一次采访中,这位歌手公开表达了他对家庭生活的看法。◆ *We hold meetings where residents' problems can be aired.* 我们举行能公开居民问题的会议。◆ **air your grievances** (=complain) 抱怨;发牢骚 *Employees should be given the opportunity to air their grievances.* 雇员们应该有机会发发牢骚。**2** [T] to broadcast something on the radio or on television (在广播或电视上)播放,播出: *Many viewers were shocked when the TV news aired graphic footage of the war.* 当电视新闻播出一组战争的生动镜头时,许多观众都震惊了。◆ *The show was first aired in 1978.* 这档节目于1978年首播。**3** [I/T] if you air a place or it airs, you open the doors and windows to let fresh air in (使)通风 **3a.** if you air clothes, sheets etc or they air, you put them in warm or moving air until they are completely dry and smell clean 晾晒(衣物、床单等)

'air ,bag noun [C] a bag in a car that immediately fills with air if the car crashes, to protect the driver and passengers (汽车的)安全气囊

'air ,base noun [C] a military airport 空军基地

'air ,bed noun [C] a MATTRESS (=plastic or cloth bag) that you fill with air to make a type of temporary bed 充气床垫

airborne /'eə,bɔ:n/ adj **1** an aircraft that is airborne is in the air 在空中的;飞行中的: *Once the plane was airborne, drinks were brought round.* 飞机一升空,饮料就会分发下来。**1a.** used for describing groups of soldiers who jump from aircraft using PARACHUTES 空降的: *the 82nd airborne division* 第82空降分队 **2** carried in the air 空气传播的: *airborne germs/dust/particles* 空气传播的病菌/灰尘/颗粒

'air ,brake noun [C] a type of BRAKE (=piece of equipment to make a vehicle stop or go more slowly) that works by air pressure, for example on a bus or lorry (公共汽车、货车等上的)气闸

airbrush[1] /'eə,brʌʃ/ verb [T] to paint something or change a picture or photograph using an airbrush 用喷枪喷,用气笔修(图片或照片)

airbrush[2] /'eə,brʌʃ/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses air pressure to send small drops of paint onto a picture or photograph 喷枪;气笔

Airbus /'eəbʌs/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of plane that can carry a large number of passengers 空中客车(一种大型客机)

ˌair chief ˈmarshal noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British air force (英国)空军上将

ˌair ˈcommodore noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British air force (英国)空军准将

ˈair-conˌditioned adj having a system that makes the air colder 装空调的;有冷气的: *All the rooms are fully air-conditioned.* 所有的房间都有空调。

ˈair conˌditioner noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that makes the air inside a building, room, or vehicle colder 空调设备

ˈair conˌditioning noun [U] ★ a system that makes the air inside a building, room, or vehicle colder 空调系统

ˈair ˌcover noun [U] a military operation in which planes fly regularly over an area in order to stop the enemy attacking 空中掩护 **a.** the planes that do this 担任空中掩护的机群

aircraft /ˈeəˌkrɑːft/ (plural **aircraft**) noun [C] ★★ a plane, helicopter, or other vehicle that flies 飞机;飞行器: *military/commercial aircraft* 军用/商用飞机 ♦ *They came under attack from enemy aircraft.* 他们受到敌机的攻击。♦ *The aircraft had 48 passengers on board.* 飞机上有48名乘客。

ˈaircraft ˌcarrier noun [C] a ship that carries military planes, with a long flat area from which they can take off 航空母舰

aircraftman /ˈeəˌkrɑːftmən/ (plural **aircraftmen** /ˈeəˌkrɑːftmən/) noun [C] a man of low rank in the British air force (英国)空军士兵

aircraftwoman /ˈeəkrɑːftˌwʊmən/ (plural **aircraftwomen** /ˈeəkrɑːftˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman of low rank in the British air force (英国)空军女兵

aircrew /ˈeəˌkruː/ noun [C] the pilot and other people who work on a plane when it is flying 空中乘务人员;空乘组;机组人员

airdrop /ˈeəˌdrɒp/ noun [C] an operation to deliver supplies to a place by dropping them from an aircraft 空投

airer /ˈeərə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a frame that you hang wet clothes on in order to dry them: CLOTHES HORSE 晾衣架;晒衣架

airfare /ˈeəˌfeə/ noun [C] the money you pay to go somewhere by plane 飞机票价

airfield /ˈeəˌfiːld/ noun [C] a place where aircraft arrive and leave, especially military or private aircraft (尤指军用或私人)飞机场

airflow /ˈeəˌfləʊ/ noun [U] the movement of air, especially around the outside of a moving vehicle 空气流动;(尤指行驶中车辆外的)气流

ˈair ˌforce noun ★★ the part of a country's military organization that uses planes in fighting 空军: *the Russian air force* 俄罗斯空军 ♦ *an air force pilot* 空军飞行员

air freshener /ˈeə ˌfreʃ(ə)nə/ noun [C/U] a substance that is used for making a room smell nice 空气清新剂

ˈair ˌgun noun [C] a gun that uses air pressure to fire small round bullets 气枪

airhead /ˈeəˌhed/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a silly or stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

ˈair ˌhostess noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a female FLIGHT ATTENDANT 空中小姐;客机女服务员

airily /ˈeərɪli/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】 in a way that shows you do not think someone or something is important 轻率地

airing /ˈeərɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when people discuss a subject or idea (意见的)公开发表;(话题的)公开讨论: *We'll give the plan an airing at the next meeting.* 我们将在下次会议上公开讨论这个计划。**2** an occasion when a television or radio programme is broadcast (电视或广播节目的)播放,播出

ˈairing ˌcupboard noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a cupboard with shelves where clean clothes, sheets etc can be kept warm and dry (存放干净衣物、床单等的)烘柜

air kissing /ˈeə ˌkɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] the action of greeting someone by almost kissing them but not really touching them. This word often shows that the greeting is not sincere. (不接触的)空吻,飞吻(该词常表示问候不真诚) —**ˈair-ˌkiss** verb [I/T]

airless /ˈeələs/ adj an airless place does not have much fresh air: STUFFY 缺少新鲜空气的;闷的

ˈair ˌletter noun [C] a letter written on one piece of light paper that is folded over to form a type of envelope and is sent by AIRMAIL (信纸可折叠成信封的)航空信

airlift[1] /ˈeəˌlɪft/ noun [C] an operation in which people or things are taken into or away from a place by aircraft, especially in a dangerous situation (尤指紧急情况下的)空运

airlift[2] /ˈeəˌlɪft/ verb [T] to take people or things into or away from a place by aircraft, especially in a dangerous situation (尤指紧急情况下)空运: *The injured climber has been airlifted to hospital.* 受伤的登山者已被空运到医院。

airline /ˈeəˌlaɪn/ noun [C] ★★ a company that owns aircraft and takes people or goods by plane from one place to another 航空公司: *Australia's national airline* 澳大利亚国家航空公司 ♦ **an airline pilot/passenger** *He'd always wanted to be an airline pilot.* 他一直都想成为一名航空公司的客机驾驶员。

airliner /ˈeəˌlaɪnə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a large aircraft for passengers 大型客机;班机

airlock /ˈeəˌlɒk/ noun [C] **1** an air BUBBLE that stops liquid flowing through a pipe (阻止液体在管内流动的)气塞,气泡 **2** a small room with controlled air pressure that you use to move between two places with different air pressure 压差隔离室;密封舱

airmail /ˈeəˌmeɪl/ noun [U] the system for sending post by plane 航空邮政

airman /ˈeəmən/ (plural **airmen** /ˈeəmən/) noun [C] a man in a country's air force, especially one of low rank in the US or UK air force (尤指美国或英国的)空军士兵

ˌair ˈmarshal noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an officer of high rank in the British air force (英国)空军中将

ˈair ˌmile noun [C] a unit for measuring how far an aeroplane travels (测量飞机飞行距离的)空英里

ˈAir ˌMiles *trademark* 【商标】 points that you collect when you fly or when you buy something, and can exchange for free plane tickets 飞行距离积分;飞行里程积分 *Am E* 【美】 **frequent flyer miles**

airplane /ˈeəˌpleɪn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PLANE

airplay /ˈeəˌpleɪ/ noun [U] the number of times a piece of music is played on the radio (广播电台中的)乐曲播放次数

airport /ˈeəˌpɔːt/ noun [C] ★★★ a place where planes arrive and leave, consisting of **runways** (=long roads where planes land and take off) and large buildings for passengers called **terminals** 机场;航空港: *Our flight arrived at Delhi airport over 2 hours late.* 我们的航班晚点两个多小时到达德里机场。

ˈair ˌpower noun [U] the strength of a country's air force 空军实力

ˈair ˌpump noun [C] a piece of equipment used for putting air into something such as a tyre or a ball 气泵;打气筒

ˈair ˌraid noun [C] an AIR STRIKE

ˈair ˌrifle noun [C] a long gun that uses air pressure to fire small round bullets 气步枪

ˌair-sea ˈrescue noun [U] the activity of saving someone from the sea using a helicopter 海空搜索救援行动

airship /ˈeəˌʃɪp/ noun [C] an aircraft without wings that is filled with gas and has an engine 飞艇;飞船

ˈair ˌshow noun [C] an event at which people watch planes fly and perform impressive movements in the sky 飞行表演

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airsick /ˈeəˌsɪk/ adj feeling ill as a result of the movementof a plane 晕机的 —**airsickness** noun [U]

airspace /ˈeəˌspeɪs/ noun [U] the sky above a particular country that is considered to belong to that country（某一国家的）领空：*unauthorized entry into Cuban airspace* 擅自闯入古巴领空

airspeed /ˈeəˌspiːd/ noun [C/U] the speed at which an aircraft flies 飞行速度；空速

ˈair ˌstrike noun [C] an attack in which one or more planes drop bombs on a place 空袭

airstrip /ˈeəˌstrɪp/ noun [C] a long narrow piece of land that can be used by planes for landing and leaving the ground to fly 飞机跑道

airtight /ˈeəˌtaɪt/ adj not allowing air to enter or leave 不透气的；气密的；密封的

ˈair ˌtime noun [U] the amount of time given to someone or something in a radio or television broadcast（广播电台或电视节目的）播出时间

ˌair-to-ˈair adj involving two aircraft while they are both flying 空对空的：*air-to-air combat* 空战

ˌair traffic conˈtrol noun [U] the activity of organizing the movement of planes 空中交通管制 **a.** the people who work as air traffic controllers 空中交通调度员

ˌair traffic conˈtroller noun [C] someone whose job is to organize the movement of planes in a particular area by giving instructions to pilots by radio 空中交通调度员

ˌair vice-ˈmarshal noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British air force（英国）空军少将

airwaves /ˈeəˌweɪvz/ noun [plural 用复数] radio waves used to send radio, television, MOBILE PHONE etc signals 无线电波；电波 **a. the airwaves** *informal* 【非正式】radio or television programmes（广播电台或电视）节目：*The group flooded the airwaves with ads attacking the minister's plan.* 这个小组使电视节目充斥着攻击部长计划的广告。

airway /ˈeəweɪ/ noun [C] **1** *medical* 【医】a tube in your body that carries air into your lungs from your nose or mouth 气道；气管 **2** a path through the sky that planes regularly use 飞机航线

airwoman /ˈeəˌwʊmən/ (plural **airwomen** /ˈeəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman in a country's air force, especially one of low rank in the US or UK air force（尤指美国或英国的）空军女兵

airworthy /ˈeəˌwɜːðɪ/ adj an airworthy aircraft is in good condition and safe to fly（飞机）飞行性能良好的，适航的 —**airworthiness** noun [U]

airy /ˈeərɪ/ adj **1** with a lot of fresh air and space 通风的：*The bedrooms were all light and airy.* 卧室全都明亮通风。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】showing that you do not think that someone or something is important 轻率的；漫不经心的

ˌairy-ˈfairy adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】not practical or sensible 不切实际的；不明智的

aisle /aɪl/ noun [C] a passage between rows of seats, for example in a church, theatre, or plane, or between the shelves of a supermarket（教堂、剧院或飞机上两排座位间或超市货架间的）过道，走廊：*an aisle seat* 挨着过道的座位 ♦ *Breakfast cereals are in aisle three.* 谷物类早餐食品在第3通道。

go/walk down the aisle *informal* 【非正式】to get married 结婚

laughing/rolling in the aisles an audience that is laughing or rolling in the aisles is laughing a lot（观众）捧腹大笑

aitch /eɪtʃ/ noun [C] the letter 'h', written as a word. To **drop your aitches** means to pronounce a word beginning with the letter 'h' without making the 'h' sound. 字母 h

ajar /əˈdʒɑː/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] a door that is ajar is slightly open（门）微开的，虚掩的 —*picture* 图 → OPEN¹

aka /ˌeɪ keɪ ˈeɪ/ also known as: used when giving someone's real name followed by a different name they are also called 又名；亦称

Akela /aːˈkeɪlə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the name given to the leader of a group of CUB SCOUTS (= boys aged eight to eleven who are members of an organization that provides activities for them to learn practical skills) 幼年童子军队长

akimbo /əˈkɪmbəʊ/ adj (**with**) **arms akimbo** with your hands on your HIPS and your elbows sticking out 双手叉腰的

akin /əˈkɪn/ adj **akin to sth** similar to something 近似于某物的；与某物相似的：*The political situation here is more akin to dictatorship than democracy.* 这里的政治情形更像是专制而非民主。

alabaster[1] /ˈæləˌbɑːstə/ noun [U] white stone used for making STATUES and other objects used for decoration（用来做雕塑或其他装饰品的）雪花石膏

alabaster[2] /ˈæləˌbɑːstə/ adj **1** made of alabaster 雪花石膏的 **2** *literary* 【文】very white and smooth 雪白光洁的

à la carte /ˌɑː lɑː ˈkɑːt/ adj an à la carte menu has dishes that are priced separately rather than combined into a meal that costs a FIXED PRICE (= price that will not increase or decrease) 照菜单点菜的

alacrity /əˈlækrətɪ/ noun **with alacrity** quickly and with enthusiasm 轻快地；欣然地

Aladdin's Cave /əˌlædɪnz ˈkeɪv/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place that is full of exciting and unexpected things 阿拉丁的洞穴（指藏满令人心动的意外之物的地方）

From the story of Aladdin in the *Arabian Nights* who finds gold, jewels, and other valuable things in a secret place. 源自《天方夜谭》中阿拉丁的故事，阿拉丁在神秘的洞穴里发现了黄金、珠宝和其他财宝。

Al-Anon /ˌæl əˈnɒn/ *trademark* 【商标】an organization for the families and friends of ALCOHOLICS 匿名酗酒者互助团体（一个酗酒者家属和朋友的组织）

alarm[1] /əˈlɑːm/ noun ★★

1 [U] fear or worry that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen 惊恐；忧虑；担心：*There was a note of alarm in her voice.* 在她的声音里有一丝惊恐。♦ **cause for alarm** (= something to be frightened of or worried about) 使恐慌（或担忧）的事 *She is a little unwell but there is no cause for alarm.* 她身体有些微不适，但不必担心。

2 [C] a piece of electrical equipment that warns you of danger, especially by making a loud noise 报警器；警钟：**burglar/fire/smoke alarm** *Every new house comes complete with smoke alarms.* 每栋新房子建成时都装有烟雾报警器。♦ **car alarm** *My car alarm went off in the middle of the night.* 我的汽车报警器半夜响了。♦ **set off/trigger an alarm** *The burglars left empty-handed after triggering the alarm.* 窃贼触发报警器之后未能得手便离开了。

3 [C] an ALARM CLOCK: *Did you hear my alarm go off this morning?* 你今天早上听见我的闹钟响了吗？

raise/sound the alarm to tell people about something dangerous that is happening 报警；发出警报：*The other man swam to the shore to sound the alarm.* 另一个人游到岸边报警。

→ FALSE ALARM

alarm[2] /əˈlɑːm/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make someone frightened or worried that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen 使惊恐；使忧虑：*I don't want to alarm you but I think there is a serious problem.* 我不想吓唬你，但我认为有个很严重的问题。

2 to fix an alarm to something 给…安装报警器

aˈlarm ˌbell noun **1** [C] a bell that rings to warn you of danger 警钟；警铃 **2 alarm bells** [plural 用复数] something that makes you feel something unpleasant or dangerous is going to happen 警告；危险信号：*The report should set alarm bells ringing about standards in*

education. 这份报告应该为教育水准的问题敲响警钟。

a'larm ˌclock noun [C] ★★ a clock that wakes you up at a particular time by making a noise 闹钟

alarmed /ə'lɑ:md/ adj **1** [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] frightened or worried that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen 惊恐的；忧虑的；担心的：*Don't be alarmed, it wasn't a serious accident.* 别担心，这不是很严重的事故。◆ **+by/at** *Politicians were alarmed at the prospect of a new wave of strikes.* 政治家们对可能会发生的新一波罢工感到忧虑。◆ **alarmed to hear/see/find sth** *I was alarmed to see that the men were carrying guns.* 我看到那些人带着枪感到很惊恐。**2** protected with an ALARM 装备有报警器的：*With all this computer equipment, you should really get your house alarmed.* 有这么多计算机设备，你确实应该给房子里装上报警器。

alarming /ə'lɑ:mɪŋ/ adj frightening or worrying 令人惊恐的；令人担心的：*We are getting alarming reports of refugees being rounded up and shot.* 我们不断得到令人惊恐的报告，称难民被集中枪杀。◆ **at an alarming rate** *Violent crime is increasing at an alarming rate.* 暴力犯罪正以惊人的速度增加。—**alarmingly** adv

alarmist[1] /ə'lɑ:mɪst/ adj causing unnecessary fear or worry 危言耸听的：*alarmist reports* 危言耸听的报告

alarmist[2] /ə'lɑ:mɪst/ noun [C] someone who makes other people frightened or worried in an unnecessary way 危言耸听的人；大惊小怪的人

alas /ə'læs/ interjection *often humorous* 【常幽默】 an old word used for saying you are sad about something and you wish it had not happened 哎呀，唉（表示哀叹并希望某事没有发生过）

albatross /'ælbəˌtrɒs/ noun [C] a large white ocean bird with long narrow wings 信天翁（一种白色海鸟，体大，翼窄而长）

an albatross (around your neck) someone or something that causes you a lot of problems 沉重的负担；障碍

albeit /ɔ:l'bi:ɪt/ conjunction *formal* 【正式】 ★ used for introducing a comment that slightly changes or reduces the effect of what you said before it 尽管；即使：*The United States finally agreed, albeit unwillingly, to support the UN action.* 美国尽管不乐意，但最终还是同意支持联合国的行动。

Albert Hall, the /ˌælbət 'hɔ:l/ a large round building in London used especially for concerts 艾伯特演奏厅（伦敦的一幢大型圆形建筑，常用于音乐会演出）

albino /æl'bi:nəʊ/ noun [C] a person or animal with very pale skin, white hair or fur, and pink eyes caused by a medical condition that they were born with 患白化病的人（或动物）—**albino** adj

Albion /'ælbiən/ an old word meaning 'England' or 'Britain' (England 或 Britain 的古时用语)

album /'ælbəm/ noun [C] ★★

1 a CD, record, or CASSETTE with several songs or pieces of music on it 唱片；专辑：**make/record/release an album** *The band will release their third album in May.* 乐队将于5月发行他们的第3张唱片。◆ **debut album** (=a first album) 首张专辑 *a song taken from Placebo's debut album* 选自"安慰剂"乐队首张专辑上的一首歌◆ **solo album** *Fans are eagerly awaiting the release of her first solo album.* 歌迷们焦急地等待着她首张个人专辑的发行。

2 a book in which you can collect things such as photographs, stamps, or AUTOGRAPHS (照片、邮票、手稿等的)专册，专集簿：*Together we looked through her father's photograph album.* 我们一起翻看着她父亲的相册。◆ **+of** *an album of stamps from around the world* 世界邮票集

albumen /'ælbjʊmɪn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the clear substance inside an egg that turns white when you cook the egg 蛋白；蛋清

albumin /'ælbjʊmɪn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a PROTEIN that is in the white part of an egg, in milk, and in blood PLASMA (蛋白、牛奶、血浆中的)清蛋白，白蛋白

Alcatraz /'ælkəˌtræz/ a US prison on a small island in San Francisco Bay, which was almost impossible to escape from 亚卡拉监狱，恶魔岛（位于美国旧金山湾一小岛上的监狱，该址使越狱几成不可能）

alchemist /'ælkəmɪst/ noun [C] someone in the Middle Ages who tried to change ordinary metals into gold (中世纪时试图将普通金属炼成黄金的)炼金术士

alchemy /'ælkəmi/ noun [U] **1** a type of science that people used in the Middle Ages to try to change ordinary metals into gold (中世纪时试图将普通金属炼成黄金的)炼金术 **2** *literary* 【文】 any special power that seems like magic 神秘魔力

alcohol /'ælkəˌhɒl/ noun ★★

1 [U] drinks such as wine and beer that can make people drunk 酒；酒精饮料：*I used to drink alcohol, but I don't any more.* 我以前喝酒，但现在不再喝了。◆ *alcohol abuse* 酗酒

2 [C/U] the substance in drinks such as wine and beer that makes you drunk 酒精 **2a.** a similar substance that is found in chemicals and medicines 乙醇

alcoholic[1] /ˌælkə'hɒlɪk/ adj ★★

1 containing alcohol 含酒精的：*alcoholic beverages/drinks/liquor* 酒精饮料

2 relating to alcohol or caused by alcohol 酒精的；由酒精引起的：*alcoholic liver disease* 酒精性肝病

3 affected by ALCOHOLISM 酒精中毒的：*his alcoholic father/mother* 他那酒精中毒的父亲/母亲

alcoholic[2] /ˌælkə'hɒlɪk/ noun [C] ★ someone who finds it difficult to control the amount of alcohol they drink 嗜酒者；酗酒者：*a recovering alcoholic* (=someone who is trying to be cured of being an alcoholic) 正在戒酒的嗜酒者

ˌAlcoholics A'nonymous *trademark* 【商标】 an organization that helps alcoholics 嗜酒者互诫协会

alcoholism /'ælkəhɒlˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a medical condition that makes it difficult for you to control the amount of alcohol you drink 酗酒；嗜酒

alcopop /'ælkəʊˌpɒp/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a drink that contains alcohol but tastes like a soft drink such as LEMONADE (含酒精、但味道似柠檬汁等软饮料的)汽酒，波普甜酒

alcove /'ælkəʊv/ noun [C] a small area in a room that is created by building part of one wall further back than the rest of the wall 凹室；壁龛

al dente /æl 'denti/ adj cooked until slightly firm but not soft (煮得)不太软的

alder /'ɔ:ldə/ noun [C] a tree that grows near water and has round leaves and long thin yellow flowers called CATKINS 桤木（一种长于水边的树，叶圆，柔荑花序，花窄长而色黄）

alderman /'ɔ:ldəmən/ (plural **aldermen** /'ɔ:ldəmən/) noun [C] **1** in the past, a male politician who was a senior member of a town council in England or Wales (旧时英格兰或威尔士的)高级市政官 **2** a male politician who is a member of the government of a city in the US, Canada or Australia (美国、加拿大或澳大利亚的)市政委员会委员，市参议员

alderwoman /'ɔ:ldəˌwʊmən/ (plural **alderwomen** /'ɔ:ldəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** in the past, a female politician who was a senior member of a town council in England or Wales (旧时英格兰或威尔士的)女高级市政官 **2** a female politician who is a member of the government of a city in the US, Canada or Australia (美国、加拿大或澳大利亚的)市政委员会女委员，市女参议员

ale /eɪl/ noun ★ [U] a type of dark-coloured beer without BUBBLES (没有气泡的)麦芽酒 **a.** [C] a glass of ale 一杯麦芽酒

alert[1] /ə'lɜ:t/ adj ★

1 able to think in a clear and intelligent way 敏捷的；机警的：*She's remained physically fit and mentally alert.* 她依然身体强壮，思维敏捷。

2 [+to] paying attention to what is happening and ready to react quickly if necessary 警觉的；警惕的：*Parents*

A

must be alert to the symptoms of the disease. 家长必须对这种疾病的症状保持警觉。—**alertness** noun [U]

alert² /ə'lɜːt/ verb [T] ★

1 to tell someone in authority about a danger or problem so that they can take action to deal with it: INFORM 向…报警;使警觉: *Neighbours heard the car being broken into and alerted the police.* 邻居们听到汽车被砸的声音便报警了。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone about something that may affect them: WARN 告诫: **alert sb to sth** *We will be assisting in alerting people to the dangers of cold weather.* 我们将协助提醒人们对寒冷天气的危险保持警觉。

alert³ /ə'lɜːt/ noun [C] a warning that something dangerous has happened or is going to happen 警报;警戒: *Flood alerts were issued for dozens of rivers.* 数十条河流发出了洪水警报。→ RED ALERT

on alert ready to take action to deal with a dangerous situation (对危险的情况)警戒着,防备着

on the alert paying attention to what is happening and ready to react quickly if necessary (对事态的发展)密切注意着,随时准备着

A level /'eɪ ˌlevl/ noun [C] an examination in one of several subjects that students in England and Wales must take before going to a university (英格兰和威尔士的学生上大学前必须参加的)高级程度考试

Alexander Technique /ælɪgˈzɑːndə tekˌniːk/ a method of teaching people how to sit, stand, and move their body correctly 亚历山大法,亚历山大运动(教授人们坐、立、行正确姿势的方法)

alfalfa /æl'fælfə/ noun [U] a plant with purple flowers that is fed to animals. Some people eat alfalfa SPROUTS (=young plant stems) in salads. 苜蓿(一种植物,开紫色花,可用于喂食动物,也有人将苜蓿芽拌在色拉中食用)

alfresco¹ /æl'freskəʊ/ adj an alfresco meal is eaten outside, in the open air (用餐)露天的,户外的

alfresco² /æl'freskəʊ/ adv outside, in the open air 在露天;在户外: *Meals can be served alfresco, on the terrace.* 可以在户外大露台上就餐。

algae /'ældʒiː; 'ælgiː/ noun [plural 用复数] plants that have no roots, stems, or leaves and grow in water or in other wet places 水藻(无根无茎无叶,生于水中或湿地)

algal /'ælgəl/ adj connected with algae or caused by algae 水藻的;由水藻引起的

algebra /'ældʒɪbrə/ noun [U] a type of mathematics that uses letters and symbols in place of numbers 代数学(数学的分支,不用数字而用字母或符号)

algebraic /ˌældʒɪ'breɪɪk/ adj connected with algebra 代数的;代数学的

algorithm /'ælgəˌrɪð(ə)m/ noun [C] a set of rules for solving problems or doing calculations, especially rules that a computer uses 算法(尤指计算机使用的算法和规则系统)

alias¹ /'eɪliəs/ preposition **1** used before a different name that someone uses instead of their real name 又名;化名为: *Zeljko Raznatovic, alias Arkan* 热利科·拉日纳托维奇,又名阿尔坎 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used before the name of a character that an actor is famous for playing 以剧中名为人所知(用于角色之名前): *Matthew Perry, alias Chandler in the TV show* Friends 马修·佩里,在电视剧《老友记》中扮演钱德勒

alias² /'eɪliəs/ noun [C] a different name that someone uses instead of their real name 化名: *Schneider entered the US using the alias 'Schwerte'.* 施奈德用化名"施沃特"进入美国。

alibi /'ælɪbaɪ/ noun [C] **1** someone who has an alibi can prove that they were somewhere else when a crime was committed and so can claim to be not guilty (某人)不在犯罪现场的证明 **2** an excuse for not having done something you should have done 借口;托词: *Constant government interference provides management with an alibi for poor performance.* 政府不断的干预给管理层糟糕的业绩提供了一个借口。

Alice, the /'ælɪs/ *Australian* 【澳】 an informal name for the town of Alice Springs, Australia 艾丽斯(澳大利亚城市艾丽斯斯普林斯的非正式名称)

Alice in Wonderland /ˌælɪs ɪn 'wʌndəˌlænd/ adj used for talking about a strange situation, in which everything seems to be the opposite of what normally happens 荒诞不经的: *the Alice in Wonderland world of the corporate boardroom, where failed executives get paid huge bonuses* 公司董事会会议室的荒诞现象,那里不称职的经理人员拿着高额奖金

From *Alice in Wonderland*, a famous children's story by Lewis Carroll in which a girl called Alice visits a strange dream-like world. 源自路易斯·卡罗尔的著名童话故事《爱丽丝漫游奇境记》,书中记叙了一位名叫爱丽丝的女孩漫游梦境般奇特世界的故事。

alien¹ /'eɪliən/ adj ★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] from a different country, race, or culture 外国的;外国人的;外国文化的: *Under the programme, alien workers can enter the US.* 按照这项计划,外国工人可以进入美国。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a planet other than Earth, or involving creatures from a planet other than Earth 外星球的;外星人的

3 completely different from what you usually do, feel, or know: STRANGE 完全陌生的: *They found the new management culture alien and puzzling.* 他们发现那新的管理文化完全陌生且让人疑惑不解。◆ **+ to** *The concept is totally alien to her.* 这个概念对她来说完全是陌生的。

alien² /'eɪliən/ noun [C] ★★

1 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who is not a citizen of the country they are living in 外国人;侨民

2 a person or creature from a planet other than Earth 外星人;外星生物

alienate /'eɪliəˌneɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make someone dislike you, or not want to help or support you 使厌恶;使敌对;使疏远: *Would they dare risk alienating public opinion?* 他们竟敢冒天下之大不韪吗? **2** to make someone feel that they do not belong in a place or group 使疏远;使不容于(某地或某群体);使感到格格不入: *The company fears noisy brightly-lit shops are alienating older customers.* 公司担心喧闹而灯火通明的商店会让老顾客感觉格格不入。**3** *legal* 【法律】 to give someone else something such as property or rights 转让,让渡(财产或权利)

alienated /'eɪliəˌneɪtɪd/ adj feeling that you do not belong in a particular society, place, or group 感觉疏远的;感到受排斥的: *Many teachers are feeling alienated.* 许多老师感觉受到了排斥。

alienation /ˌeɪliə'neɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the feeling that you do not belong in a particular society, place, or group 感情疏远;疏离感: *The novel is a portrait of teenage alienation.* 小说描绘了青少年的疏离感。**2** the process of making someone dislike you, or not want to help or support you 疏远;离间: *The party is now suffering for its alienation of women voters.* 该党正遭到女选民的抛弃。**3** *legal* 【法律】 the process of giving someone else something such as property or rights (财产或权利的)转让,让渡

alight¹ /ə'laɪt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** burning 燃烧着的: **set sth alight** *Dozens of cars were set alight.* 数十辆汽车被放火烧了。**2** *literary* 【文】 if someone's face or eyes are alight, their expression shows a feeling such as excitement or happiness (因激动或幸福而脸上或眼睛)发亮的,闪光的 **3** *literary* 【文】 bright or shining 亮着的;闪亮的

set the world/place etc alight to cause great excitement, interest, or admiration 引起巨大的兴奋(兴趣或敬佩): *His first film didn't exactly set the world alight.* 他的第一部影片并没有真正引起轰动。

alight² /ə'laɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to get off a train, bus, or other vehicle 从(火车、汽车或其他交通工具上)下来 **2** if a bird, insect, or other flying creature

alights on something, it flies onto it and stops there: LAND（鸟、昆虫或其他飞行生物）飞落，漂落

a'light on phrasal vb [T] [**alight on sth**] to suddenly notice or think of something 突然发现；猛然想到：*Her eyes alighted on an extraordinary sight.* 她的双眼突然看见一幅惊人的景象。

align /ə'laɪn/ verb [T] **1** to give your support publicly to a group, political party, or country 公开支持（某群体、政党或国家）；使结盟：*Many women do not want to align themselves with the movement.* 许多妇女不想支持这场运动。◆ *The union's leaders are aligned with the ruling party and the military.* 工会领导人和执政党及军队结盟。→ NON-ALIGNED **2** to organize things so that they form a straight line or are in the correct position in relation to other things 使成一条直线；校直；对准：*The graves were all perfectly aligned.* 墓冢排成一条整齐的直线。**2a.** to organize activities or systems so that they match or fit well together 调整；调节：*We have closely aligned our research and development work with our business needs.* 我们仔细调整了我们的研发工作，以适应商业需求。

alignment /ə'laɪnmənt/ noun [C/U] **1** the position that something is in when it is straight or in the correct place in relation to other things 成一条直线；直线排列；校准：*The bridge was gradually brought into alignment.* 这座桥被慢慢校准对直了。**1a.** the organization of activities or systems so that they match or fit well together 调整；调节：*The bill would bring US employment law into closer alignment with global practice.* 这项法案将使美国就业法与全球惯例更趋于一致。**2** support for a group, political party, or country（对某群体、政党或国家的）支持，结盟：*There were two main forms of political alignment in 17th-century England.* 在17世纪的英格兰有两个主要的政治结盟形式。

alike[1] /ə'laɪk/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] if people or things are alike, they are similar in some way 相似的；类似的：*The two versions of the text are alike in many ways.* 原文的两个版本有许多相似之处。◆ *The sisters don't really look alike.* 姐妹们看起来并不怎么相像。

alike[2] /ə'laɪk/ adv ★

1 in the same way or in a similar way 相似地；类似地：*Not everyone acts or thinks alike.* 不是每个人的行动或想法都是一致的。

2 used for referring to two people or things equally 同样地；同等地：*It's a show that appeals to young and old alike.* 这是个对青年人和老年人都有吸引力的节目。

alimentary canal /ælɪˌment(ə)ri kə'næl/ noun [C] the long tube in your body that carries food from your mouth through your stomach to your ANUS 消化道；食道

alimony /'ælɪmənɪ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 money that someone pays to support a husband or wife they are no longer married to（夫妻离婚后一方向另一方支付的）生活费，赡养费

'A-ˌline adj an A-line skirt fits closely around the waist and is slightly wider at the bottom（裙子）呈A字形的

'A-ˌlist adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 referring to the most famous, most successful, or richest group of people in society who are often seen in newspapers, on television etc 最著名的；最成功的；最富有的；常出现在报纸（或电视等）上的 —compare 比较 B-LIST

alive /ə'laɪv/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★★

1 living and not dead 活着的；在世的：*My father died last year but my mother is still alive.* 我父亲去年去世了，但我母亲依然在世。◆ *He is lucky to be alive after his fall.* 他摔下来后还能活着，真是幸运。◆ **stay alive** *The family was stealing food just to stay alive.* 这家人偷食物只是为了活命。◆ **be buried/burned/captured etc alive**（=while still living）被活埋/活活烧死/活捉等 *The boat caught fire and the two men were burned alive.* 小船着火后，那两个人被活活烧死了。**1a.** still existing and not gone or forgotten 还存在的；不会忘却的：*Memories of the controversy are still very much alive.* 对那次争吵还记忆犹新。◆ **keep sth alive** *Their goal was to keep alive the traditional Jewish faith.* 他们的目标是保持传统的犹太信仰。

2 full of energy and feeling happy and excited 充满活力的；生气勃勃的；兴奋激动的：*With the wind rushing through her hair she felt intensely alive.* 风吹着她的头发，她感到活力充沛。**2a.** full of activity 热闹的：**+with** *The street was alive with the sound of children playing.* 街上传来孩子们玩闹的声音，非常热闹。◆ **come alive** *The village really comes alive at Christmas.* 圣诞节时村庄里开始真正热闹起来。**2b.** interesting and exciting 有趣味的；令人兴奋的：**come alive** *The game really came alive after 25 minutes when Rogers scored.* 在25分钟后罗杰斯进球得分时，比赛才真正开始激动人心。

alive and well/kicking 1 still living and healthy or active, especially when this is surprising 尚健在的；活蹦乱跳的：*He was found alive and well after three days.* 3天后他被人找到时居然还活蹦乱跳的。**2** still existing and not gone or forgotten, especially when this is surprising 还存在的；不被忘却的：*The idea of marriage is still alive and kicking.* 结婚的想法始终不曾忘却。

be alive to sth *Br E* 【英】 to know that something is happening and realize how important it is 意识到某事物：*Schools must be alive to technological change.* 学校必须意识到技术的变化。

alkali /'ælkəˌlaɪ/ noun [C/U] a chemical substance with a pH value（=a measure used in chemistry）of more than 7 碱（pH值大于7）；强碱 —compare 比较 ACID[1]

alkaline /'ælkəˌlaɪn/ adj containing an alkali or consisting of an alkali 含碱的；碱的；碱性的

alkaloid /'ælkəˌlɔɪd/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 a substance found in plants that is used in drugs or as a poison 生物碱（植物中的物质，可用来制药或作为毒物）

all /ɔːl/ function word ★★★

All can be used in the following ways
all 有以下用法：

as a **determiner**（followed by an uncountable or plural noun）用作限定词（后接不可数或复数名词）：*They had given up all hope.* 他们放弃了所有的希望。◆ *All children deserve encouragement.* 所有的孩子都应得到鼓励。

as a **predeterminer**（followed by a word such as 'the', 'this', or 'his'）用作前限定词（后接 the, this, his 等词）：*I want to hear all the details.* 我想听听全部的细节。◆ *We lost all our money.* 我们丢失了所有的钱。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*All was quiet in the street outside.* 外面街道上一片宁静。（before a relative clause 置于关系从句之前）：*I've done all that I can to help her.* 我已尽我所能去帮助她。（followed by **of** 后接 of）：*I want to invite all of you.* 我想邀请你们所有的人。（after the subject of a sentence 置于句子主语之后）：*These buildings all belong to the college.* 这些楼全都属于学院所有。（following the pronoun object of a sentence 接在句子的代词宾语之后）：*Pauline said goodbye to them all.* 波林向他们所有人告别。（after a modal or auxiliary verb or the verb 'to be' 置于情态动词、助动词或动词 to be 之后）：*We can all relax.* 我们都可以放松了。◆ *The tickets had all been sold.* 票都卖完了。

as an **adverb**（before an adjective, adverb, preposition, or conjunction）用作副词（置于形容词、副词、介词或连词之前）：*Bernard was all alone in a strange city.* 伯纳德在一个陌生的城市里非常孤单。◆ *They forgot all about everything else.* 他们把所有别的事情全都忘了。

1 the whole of sth 1a. the whole of an amount or every part of something 全部的；总的；整个的：*There's no cake left. They've eaten it all.* 蛋糕没剩下，他们把

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它全吃掉了。◆ *Have you spent all your money?* 你把所有的钱都花光了吗？◆ **+of** *We need to make sure that all of our equipment has been checked.* 我们需要确认所有的设备都检查过了。**1b.** the whole of a period of time（时间段）整个的：*Sally had spent all her life working for others.* 萨莉把一生都花在为别人工作上了。◆ **all day/night/week/year etc** *I've been awake all night worrying.* 我担心得彻夜未眠。◆ **all the time**（=very often or continuously）总是；一直 *The situation is changing all the time.* 局势一直在变化。◆ *She needs to have someone looking after her all the time.* 她需要有个人一直照顾她。◆ **all through** *They stayed in London all through the war.* 他们整个战争期间都待在伦敦。**1c.** the whole of a group（一个群体）全部的：*entertainment for all the family* 全家人的娱乐 **1d.** the whole of a situation or problem（局势或问题）整个的：*You can't blame it all on David.* 你不能把它全归罪于戴维。◆ *Good luck! I hope all goes well.* 祝你好运！我希望一切顺利。**1e.** used in expressions for referring to every part of a place or surface（某个地方或表面）所有的：**all over/around/across/along etc** *We've had messages of support from all around the world.* 我们收到了世界各地表示支持的信件。◆ *Oh, look, you spilt it all over the carpet.* 噢，瞧，你把它洒得满地毯都是。

2 every one every person or thing 每个；全体：*We all enjoyed the party.* 我们所有人都很喜欢这个聚会。◆ *No one can solve all these problems.* 没人能解决所有这些问题。◆ *Over 90% of all traffic accidents result from human error.* 90%以上的交通事故都是因人为失误引起的。◆ *All seven astronauts were killed in the explosion.* 7名宇航员在爆炸中全部遇难。◆ **+of** *I want all of you to listen carefully.* 我希望你们都仔细听。◆ **not all** *Not all lawyers have large incomes.* 并非所有的律师都有高收入。

3 used for emphasis 3a. used for emphasizing that something is completely true 完全（用于强调某事物完全真实）：*I'm all in favour of giving children more freedom.* 我完全赞同给孩子们更多自由。◆ *Now we're going to be late, and it's all because of you.* 现在我们要迟到了，全都是因为你。◆ **all over**（=completely finished）全部结束 *Divorce is a very complicated business – I'll be glad when it's all over.* 离婚是件非常复杂的事情，等这全部结束时我会很高兴。**3b.** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how strong or complete a feeling or quality is 非常（用于强调感情或特征）：*He started to get all excited when I told him Cynthia was coming.* 当我告诉他辛西娅要来时，他开始变得非常激动。**3c. all at once** or **all of a sudden** very suddenly 突然：*All of a sudden there was a knock at the door.* 突然响起了敲门声。**3d. all of sth** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how large or small an amount is 十足（用于强调数额的大小）：*It's going to cost all of £2,000 just to decorate the dining room.* 仅仅装修餐厅就要花去整整2,000英镑。◆ *It took me all of ten seconds to realize what was going on.* 我整整过了10秒钟才意识到正在发生什么事情。**3e. all the more/better etc** even more/better etc than before 更多/更好等：*I enjoy playing tennis, and if they're willing to pay me for it – well, all the better!* 我喜欢打网球，而且如果他们愿意付钱让我打网球——呵，那就更好了！**3f. all too easy/few/often etc** used for emphasizing that something is too easy/that there are too few/that something happens too often etc 太容易/少/经常等：*It's all too easy to borrow money that you can't pay back.* 借还不起的钱真是太容易了。**3g. first/best/most etc of all** used for emphasizing that you mean before anything else/better than anything else/more than anything else etc 首先/最好/最多等：*First of all, I want to welcome our guest speaker.* 首先，我想欢迎我们的演讲嘉宾。◆ *His music was the thing he loved most of all.* 他最钟爱的东西是他的音乐。**3h. in all probability/likelihood/honesty/seriousness etc** *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that something is likely/that you are being honest etc 最有可能地/诚实地/严肃地：*In all likelihood, Mr Crawford will die before his wife.* 克劳福德先生极有可能会先于他妻子去世。◆ *I must admit, in all honesty, that progress has not been as fast as we had hoped.* 老实说，我必须承认，进展不如我们此前期望的那么快。

4 when there is nothing more 4a. used for saying that there is nothing more except what you are mentioning 所有的；没有例外的：*Just three pounds – that's all I've got left.* 仅仅3英镑，那是我全部所剩的钱。◆ *All we can do is sit and wait*（=we cannot do anything more）. 我们所能做的只有坐等而已。**4b. that's all** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that there is nothing more involved than what you have mentioned 仅此而已：*I wasn't interfering. I was just trying to make suggestions – that's all.* 我不是干涉。我只是想提提建议，仅此而已。

5 when the scores are equal in a game used for showing the score in a game when each of the two players or teams has scored an equal number of points（球赛中双方）得分相等：*Sampras won the next point, bringing the score to 30 all.* 桑普拉斯赢了下一分，把比分拉到30平。

all but almost 几乎：*Mendel's research was all but forgotten.* 孟德尔的研究几乎被遗忘了。

all in *Br E* 【英】**1** so tired that you cannot do anything more 筋疲力尽的：*Poor Iris is all in. I think we should take her home.* 可怜的艾丽斯累得筋疲力尽了。我想我们该把她带回家。**2** if the price of something is all in, it includes everything（费用）全包括的：*two weeks in Florida at £450 all in* 佛罗里达两周游450英镑，所有费用均包括在内 → ALL-IN

all in all *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for showing that you are considering every aspect of something 从各方面来看；总的说来：*All in all, I think it has been a very successful conference.* 从各方面来说，我认为这是一次非常成功的会议。

all out *mainly Am E* 【主美】having none to sell 脱销的：*We had some Beanie Babies last week but now we're all out.* 我们上周有一些豆宝宝毛绒玩具，但现在脱销了。

. . . and all 1 used for showing that everything or everyone else is included 以及全部的东西；以及全部的人：*Barney was in his best clothes – silk tie, diamond pin and all.* 巴尼穿上了最好的衣服——丝绸领带、钻石领带夹以及其他所有的好东西。**2** *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are considering the whole of a situation 总的来说：*I thought we'd go for a ride, with it being nice weather and all.* 我本来想，总的来说天气不错，我们该开车兜兜风的。

be all. . . *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone what other people have said, especially when it was said in an unusual or emotional way 竟然这么说：*He's all, 'I don't have to listen to you!' and she's all, 'Yes, you do!'* 他竟然说："我用不着听你的！"而她也竟然说："是的，你不用。"

be all smiles/sweetness/charm etc used for saying that a person or situation shows a lot of a particular quality or type of behaviour（某人或某场景）充满着微笑/甜蜜/魅力等：*It was all smiles and handshakes when Mr Putin met the British prime minister today.* 普京先生今天会见英国首相时，又是微笑又是握手。

be all there *informal* 【非正式】if you say someone is all there, you mean they are intelligent（某人）聪明，有才智

be not all there *informal* 【非正式】if you say that someone is not all there, you mean they lack intelligence or they are crazy（某人）愚蠢，头脑不正常

for all sth despite something 尽管…：*For all its faults, Liverpool is a city that you grow to love.* 利物浦尽管有自身的缺点，但它是个会让你渐渐喜爱的城市。

for all sb knows/cares *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that even if something was true, a particular person would not know/care about it（即使…）某人并不知道/在意：*He might be a murderer, for all we know.* 即使他可能是个杀人犯，我们也不知道。◆ *I might as well be dead, for all you care.* 即便我或许会死，你也并不在意。

go all out to use all your energy, strength, and determination in order to achieve something 竭尽全力: *Brazil is going all out to protect its markets.* 巴西正竭尽全力保护它的市场。

in all or **all told** when the whole of an amount or number is included 总计;总共: *In all, there are over 120 languages spoken in London's schools.* 伦敦的学校里总共有 120 多种语言在使用。

not all that good/bad/big etc or **not as good/bad/big etc as all that** used for saying that something is not very good/bad/big etc 不太好/坏/大等的: *I didn't finish the book – it wasn't all that interesting.* 我没把书看完,这本书没什么意思。

of all things/people/places *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for expressing surprise that a particular thing/person/place is the one involved in something 怎么会是这事/人/地方;偏偏是这个东西/人/地方: *And now she's chosen to live in Alaska, of all places!* 现在她决定住在阿拉斯加,怎么偏偏在这个地方!

that's sb all over *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a type of behaviour is typical of someone 某人就是那样: *That's Henry all over – he never listens to what you tell him.* 亨利就那德性,你跟他说什么他从来不听。

→ AT, GO[2]

all- /ɔːl/ prefix **1** only: used with many adjectives and nouns to show that something includes only the type of thing or person mentioned 表示"仅仅,只"(与很多形容词和名词连用): *an all-female crew* 全女性乘务组 ◆ *an allstar band* 全明星乐队 **2** whole: used with many nouns to show that something includes the whole of something, or all the people or things of that type 表示"全部的"(与很多名词连用): *all-party talks* 各方会谈 ◆ *an allnight celebration* 通宵的庆祝 **3** including everything: used with some adjectives and participles to show that something includes everything, or to add emphasis 表示"包括一切的,非常"(与某些形容词和分词连用): *an all-important decision* 至关重要的决定 ◆ *all-encompassing peace talks* 各方和谈

Allah /ˈælə/ the name of God in Islam 安拉,真主(伊斯兰教对所信仰之神的称呼)

ˌall-Aˈmerican adj **1** an all-American boy or girl has all the good qualities that many in the US consider typically American, for example being attractive and healthy, and working hard 典型美国人的;纯粹美国人的 **2** an all-American player is a student at a HIGH SCHOOL, college, or university in the US who has officially been called one of the best in their particular sport (运动员)全美最佳的 **3** made up only of people or things from the US 全由美国人(或物)组成的: *It's going to be an all-American final.* 这将是一场在美国人之间展开的决赛。

ˌall-aˈround adj *Am E* 【美】 ALL-ROUND

allay /əˈleɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you allay feelings such as fears, worries, or doubts, you make someone feel less afraid, worried, or full of doubt 减轻,缓解(恐惧、忧虑或疑虑等情绪)

ˌall ˈclear, the noun a signal or announcement that tells people that a period of danger has ended 危险解除的信号(或公告): *The bomb had been safely disarmed and the all clear given.* 炸弹被安全拆除引信后发布了危险解除信号。**a.** if someone who has been ill or injured is given the all clear, doctors tell them that they are well again (伤病者)好转,平安无事

all-comers /ˌɔːl ˈkʌməz/ noun [plural 用复数] all the people who want to take part in an activity, especially a race or competition, with no limits on their age, ability, or experience 全体参加者;(尤指)所有参赛者

ˌall-ˈday adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** continuing for the whole day 整整一天的;持续一整天的: *an all-day event/meeting* 整整一天的活动/会议 **2** available at any time during the day 全天都有的: *an all-day breakfast* 全天供应的早餐

allegation /ˌælәˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] ★★ a statement that someone has done something wrong or illegal even though this has not been proved (有待证实的)指责,指控: **deny allegations** (= say they are not true) 否认指控 *She denied the latest allegations.* 她否认了最新的指控。◆ **+ of** *allegations of fraud and corruption* 对诈骗和贪污的指控 ◆ **+ that** *There were allegations that the film encouraged violence.* 有人指责这部影片怂恿暴力。◆ **make allegations against/about sb** *I gather you've been making allegations about your neighbour.* 我猜想你一直在对你的邻居提出指控。

allege /əˈledʒ/ verb [T] ★★ to say that something is true or that someone has done something wrong or illegal even though this has not been proved (未经证实地)宣称,指责,指控: **+ that** *The defence alleges that Jones was beaten up while in police custody.* 辩方宣称琼斯在被警方拘禁期间遭到殴打。◆ **be alleged to have done sth** *He is alleged to have ordered the murder of a US citizen.* 他被指控下令谋杀一个美国公民。

alleged /əˈledʒd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ claimed to be true, even though this has not been proved (未加证实而)声称的,所谓的: *The alleged victim's evidence could not be relied upon.* 所声称的受害者的证据可能并不可靠。

allegedly /əˈledʒɪdli/ adv ★ if someone allegedly does something, another person says that they have done it, even though this has not been proved 据说;据宣称: *The second incident allegedly occurred in the spring of 1992.* 据说第二次事件发生于 1992 年春。

allegiance /əˈliːdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [C/U] strong loyalty to a person, group, idea, or country (对人、群体、思想或国家的)忠贞,忠诚

allegory /ˈæləg(ə)ri/ noun [C/U] a story, play, poem, or picture in which the events and characters are used as symbols in order to express a moral, religious, or political idea 讽喻;寓言 **a.** [U] in literature, the use of events and characters as symbols 讽喻法 — **allegorical** /ˌælәˈgɒrɪkl/ adj, **allegorically** /ˌælәˈgɒrɪkli/ adv

allegro[1] /əˈlegrəʊ/ adv in music, an instruction that a piece should be played or sung quickly 快速地,活泼地(音乐中的提示语) — **allegro** adj

allegro[2] /əˈlegrəʊ/ noun [C] a piece of music that should be played or sung quickly (音乐)快板

alleluia /ˌælәˈluːjə/ interjection another spelling of **hallelujah** 单词 hallelujah 的另一种拼法

all-embracing /ˌɔːl ɪmˈbreɪsɪŋ/ adj including everything or everyone 包罗万象的;全部的

Allen key /ˈælən ˌkiː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a simple L-shaped metal tool used for turning a screw that has a hole with six sides in the top 艾伦内六角扳手(一种简易的 L 形金属工具,用来拧六角螺丝)

allergen /ˈælәˌdʒen/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a substance that produces an allergic reaction in someone 变应原(引起过敏反应的物质)

allergic /əˈlɜːdʒɪk/ adj **1** [+to] affected by an allergy 过敏的: *I'm allergic to nuts.* 我对坚果过敏。**1a.** caused by an allergy 由过敏引起(或导致)的: *an allergic reaction* 过敏反应 **2** [+to] *humorous* 【幽默】 if you are allergic to something, you do not like it at all (对某事物)极其反感的: *His problem is he's allergic to hard work!* 他的问题是,他对艰苦的工作很反感!

allergy /ˈælәdʒi/ noun [C/U] a medical condition in which you become sick or your skin becomes covered with red marks as a reaction to something you eat, breathe, or touch 过敏反应,过敏性(对吃、呼吸或触摸的东西感到恶心或皮肤长红疹等): *a food allergy* 食物过敏 ◆ *She has an allergy to cow's milk.* 她对牛奶过敏。

alleviate /əˈliːvɪˌeɪt/ verb [T] to make something less painful, severe, or serious 减轻;缓解;缓和: *The doctor has prescribed some drugs to alleviate the pain.* 医生开了一些镇痛药。◆ *The UN's most important objective is to alleviate world poverty.* 联合国最重要的目标是缓解世界贫困状况。

alley /ˈæli/ noun [C] ★ a narrow street or passage between or behind buildings 小巷;小街: *The attack*

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occurred in a dark alley. 袭击发生在黑暗的小巷里。 **be right up sb's alley** *informal* 【非正式】 to be what someone likes or is good at doing 合某人胃口;为某人所擅长 → BLIND ALLEY

'alley ˌcat noun [C] a cat that lives in the streets of a town and is not looked after by anyone (街上的)野猫;流浪猫

alleyway /'æliweɪ/ noun [C] an ALLEY

alliance /ə'laɪəns/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an arrangement between two or more people, groups, or countries by which they agree to work together to achieve something 结盟;联盟;同盟: **+between** *an alliance between the Liberal Democrats and the Nationalists* 自由民主党和国民党的联盟 ◆ **+with** *Successive French governments maintained the alliance with Russia.* 继任的法国政府保持与俄罗斯的结盟。◆ **enter into/form/forge an alliance** *Independent companies are encouraged to form strategic alliances to help them compete.* 独立的公司被鼓励结成战略同盟以提高竞争力。◆ **in alliance with sb** (= working together with someone) 与某人结盟 *a marketing campaign by Apple in alliance with other names* 苹果公司与其他公司联合进行的营销活动

2 [C] a group of people, organizations, or countries who have united to work together to achieve something 同盟;联盟成员: *members of other parties within the alliance* 同盟内其他派别的成员 **2a. the Alliance** [singular 用单数] NATO

allied /'ælaɪd/ adj ★

1 Allied [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with the countries that united to fight against Germany in the First and Second World Wars, or against Iraq in the Gulf War (一战中对德作战的)协约国的;(二战中对德作战的)同盟国的;(海湾战争中对伊拉克作战的)多国部队的: **Allied soldiers/forces** *Allied forces landed in Normandy in the summer of 1944.* 盟军部队于1944年夏在诺曼底登陆。

2 related because of having shared qualities or interests 相关的;有关联的: *librarianship and allied subjects* 图书馆管理和相关业务

3 /ə'laɪd; 'ælaɪd/ [**+to/with**] if something is allied to or with something else, it is connected with it or working together with it (与…)联系起来的;(与…)共同作用的: *Tax increases, allied to a collapse in export markets, have seriously harmed industry.* 税赋的增加,再加上出口市场的崩溃,已严重损害了工业。

alligator /'ælɪˌgeɪtə/ noun [C] a large REPTILE with a long tail, four short legs, a long pointed mouth, and sharp teeth that lives in parts of the US and China. Alligators are AMPHIBIOUS (= they can live both in water and on land), and they are closely related to **crocodiles**. 短吻鳄(水陆两栖爬行动物,尾长,四肢短,嘴长而尖,齿锋利,生活在美国和中国)

ˌall-im'portant adj very important or the most important of all 至关重要的;首要的: *We learned what to do in those all-important few minutes after an accident occurs.* 我们知道在事故发生后至关重要的几分钟内需要做些什么事情。

ˌall-'in adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】 an all-in price includes everything, with no extra charges (费用)全包的,不额外收费的: *an all-in package holiday* 费用全包的包价旅游

ˌall-in'clusive adj including everyone or everything, especially all the costs, charges, and services that make up the total price of something 全包的;包括一切(尤指费用、服务等)的: *a package tour at an all-inclusive price of £350* 全包350英镑的包价旅游

ˌall-in-'one adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made up of two or more parts that form a single unit or have a single purpose or use 合成的;一体的: *an all-in-one Internet appliance* 一体化因特网设备

alliteration /əˌlɪtə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the use of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words in a sentence, especially in poetry 头韵(尤指诗中以相同字母或声韵开头)

ˌall-'night adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** an all-night shop, restaurant, bus service etc continues to operate for the whole night (商店、餐馆、汽车交通等)通宵营业的: *all-night supermarket shopping* 通宵超市购物 **2** an all-night party, meeting etc continues until the next morning (聚会、会议等)通宵的,持续到次日凌晨的: *an all-night vigil for peace* 为和平通宵守夜

ˌall-'nighter noun [C] something that continues for the whole night, especially a party 通宵活动;(尤指)通宵聚会 **a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a whole night that you spend studying while you are at university (大学里的)通宵学习,开夜车

allocate /'ælə ˌkeɪt/ verb [T] ★ to officially give something to someone, or decide that something can be used for a specific purpose 分配;划拨;分派;指派: *Our task is to decide the best way to allocate scarce resources.* 我们的任务是确定稀有资源的最佳分配方法。◆ *No agreement was reached on how much money should be allocated.* 就应该分配多少钱的问题尚未达成一致。◆ **allocate sb sth** *We allocate each student a personal tutor.* 我们给每个学生指派一名个人导师。◆ **allocate sth to sb/sth** *The committee allocates funds to universities.* 该委员会为各大学划拨资金。◆ **allocate sth for sth** *We're not saying that these sites should be allocated for development.* 我们并不是说这些地点应该划定为开发区。

allocation /ˌælə'keɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [C] an amount or share of something that is given to someone or used for a particular purpose 分配量;划拨款: *The club has received an additional allocation of tickets.* 俱乐部获得了额外分配的门票。

2 [U] the process of deciding to give an amount or share of something to someone 分配;分派;指派;划拨: *the allocation of funds* 资金的划拨

ˌAll-'Ordinaries ˌIndex, the a list of numbers that represent the price of SHARES on the Australian STOCK EXCHANGE, based on the average price of the most successful SHARES. In Australia, this is often simply called **the All-Ords**. (澳大利亚的)所有普通股指数

ˌall-or-'nothing adj involving either the whole of something or none of it 极端的;不妥协的: *The legal system seems to take an all-or-nothing approach to punishing young offenders.* 法律制度似乎在惩罚年轻的违法者方面采取极端的方式。

allot /ə'lɒt/ verb [T] to give someone part of an amount of something that is available, or decide that something will be used for a specific purpose (按份额)分配,指定,拨出: *How many students finished the test in the allotted time?* 多少学生在指定时间内完成了测试?

allotment /ə'lɒtmənt/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small piece of land in a town that you can rent and use for growing vegetables (可租用的)小块菜园地 **2** [U] the process of deciding to give someone part of an amount of something, especially money or time (尤指对钱款或时间的)分配,指定: *the allotment of shares to employees* 给雇员的股票分配 **2a.** [C] part of an amount of something that is given to someone 份额;配额: *an allotment of tickets* 票的配额

ˌall-'out adj **1** an all-out effort involves all of someone's energy, strength, and determination 全力以赴的;竭尽全力的: *There was an all-out push to get the applications in on time.* 正竭尽全力按时收进申请书。 **2** an all-out war or attack involves all the forces that are available (战争或攻击)全面的,全部的: *an all-out assault/offensive/conflict* 大规模袭击/全面进攻/全面冲突

'all-ˌover adj covering the surface of something completely 遍布表面的: *an all-over tan* 晒成的全身棕褐色

allow /ə'laʊ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 give permission 给予准许
2 give sb an opportunity 给某人机会
3 provide enough of sth 提供足够多的某物
4 in a court of law 在法庭上

5 accept sth is true 承认某事为事实
+ PHRASES

1 to give someone permission to do or have something 允许；准许；容许：*I'm sorry, sir, but smoking is not allowed.* 对不起，先生，不许抽烟。◆ **allow sb to do sth** *She only allows the children to watch television at weekends.* 她只允许孩子们周末看电视。◆ *I'm not allowed to drive my dad's car.* 我被禁止开我爸爸的汽车。◆ **allow sb sth** *Some prisoners are allowed visitors.* 一些囚犯被准许探望。◆ **allow yourself sth** *I'm on a diet but I allow myself an occasional piece of cake.* 我在节食，但偶尔也让自己吃块蛋糕。◆ **allow sb in/back/through etc** *If you leave the club, you will not be allowed back in.* 你如果离开俱乐部，就不能再次加入。
2 to give someone or something the time or opportunity to do something 给予（某人或某物）（时间或机会）：**allow sth to do sth** *Allow the cake to cool for five minutes before taking it out of the tin.* 让蛋糕凉5分钟再把它从烤盘里拿出来。◆ **allow sb to do sth** *Unfortunately, they didn't allow me to explain the thinking behind my decision.* 不幸的是，他们不容我解释我的决定背后的想法。**2a.** if something such as an object or situation allows you to do something, it makes it possible for you to do it 使…成为可能：**allow sb to do sth** *Video allows you to record programmes and watch them later.* 录像能让你录下节目以后再看。
3 to make certain that you have enough of something such as time, food, or money for a particular purpose（为某目的）留出，准备（足够的时间、食物或金钱等）：*Please allow 28 days for delivery.* 请留出28天的送货时间。◆ *How much rice do you allow for each person?* 每人允许吃多少米饭？
4 *legal*【法律】to decide that a piece of information is acceptable in a court of law（证据）被认可，被接受：*This evidence will not be allowed in court.* 这项证据在法庭上不会被接受。
5 [+**that**] *formal*【正式】to admit or accept that something is true 承认：*She allowed that the matter was serious.* 她承认事情很严重。

al'low ,for phrasal vb [T] [**allow for sth**] to consider something when making a plan or calculation 考虑到；顾及；为…留出余地：*The cost of the new road, allowing for inflation, is around £17 million.* 把通货膨胀考虑在内，这条新路的费用大约是1,700万英镑。◆ *The survey does not allow for the fact that some students are attending part-time.* 调查没有考虑到一些学生并非是全日制的情况。

al'low ,of phrasal vb [T] *formal*【正式】[**allow of sth**] to show that something is possible 容许；容许有…的可能：*The evidence allows of no other interpretation.* 这项证据只能有一种解释。

allowable /ə'laʊəbl/ adj allowed by a particular set of rules or by the law（规定或法律）允许的，准许的，容许的：*Meals are an allowable expense.* 膳食是合理的开支。

allowance /ə'laʊəns/ noun [C] ★★
1 an amount of money that someone receives regularly, in order to pay for the things they need 定期补贴；津贴：*She receives a monthly allowance of £500.* 她每月获得500英镑的津贴。◆ **a housing/clothing/fuel allowance** (= money given to help people with their rent, clothes, or heating) 住房/衣物/燃料补贴 *an increase in the winter fuel allowance* 冬天燃料补贴的增加 **1a.** *mainly Am E*【主美】POCKET MONEY **1b.** *Br E*【英】an amount of money that you are officially allowed to earn without having to pay tax on it（收入的）免税额：*Will the government abolish the married person's tax allowance?* 政府会取消已婚者的收入免税额吗？→ JOBSEEKER'S ALLOWANCE, PERSONAL ALLOWANCE
2 an amount of something that you are officially allowed by a particular set of rules or by the law 限量；定量：*the recommended daily allowance of Vitamin C* 维生素C的每日推荐摄入量 ◆ *Your baggage allowance is 30 kilos.* 你的行李限重为30公斤。
make allowance/allowances (for) 1 to consider something when making a plan or calculation 考虑到；顾及；为…留有余地：*My calculations make allowance for two paid employees.* 我的计算考虑到了两个拿工资的雇员。**2** to accept behaviour that you would not normally accept because you know why someone has behaved that way 体谅；原谅：*We have to make allowances for his lack of experience.* 我们得体谅他的经验不足。

alloy /'ælɔɪ, ə'lɔɪ/ noun [C/U] a metal that is made by combining two or more metals 合金

,all-points 'bulletin noun [C] *Am E*【美】an APB

,all-'powerful adj having complete control over everyone or everything: OMNIPOTENT 全能的；有无上权力的：*He denied the existence of an all-powerful God.* 他否认全能的上帝的存在。

'all-,purpose adj able to be used in a lot of different ways 多用途的；通用的：*an all-purpose stain remover* 多用途去污剂

,all-purpose 'flour noun [U] *Am E*【美】PLAIN FLOUR

,all 'right[1] adj, adv *mainly spoken*【主口】★★★
1 fairly/very good 还算不错的/相当好的
2 going well 进展顺利
3 for permission 用于允许
4 not hurt/ill 没受伤/生病的
5 for making sb less upset 用于使某人平静
6 for admitting sth 用于承认某事
+ PHRASES

1 satisfactory or fairly pleasant, but not excellent 还算令人满意的；还不错的；尚可的：*Manchester's all right, but I'd rather live in London.* 曼彻斯特还不错，但我宁愿住在伦敦。◆ *My teacher is all right, but she doesn't really listen to me.* 我的老师还不错，但她并不真听我说话。**1a.** very good or nice 挺好的；很不错的：*'What's the new boy like?' 'He's all right!'* '新来的男孩怎么样？''很不错！'
2 going well or happening successfully 顺利地；成功地：**go all right** *Did the party go all right?* 聚会成功吗？◆ **do all right** (=be fairly successful) 比较成功；干得不错 *My brother was unemployed for years but he's doing all right now.* 我兄弟失业多年，但他现在干得不错。
3 used for saying that you will allow someone to do something, or you do not mind if they do it: OKAY 可以，没问题（用于表达许可或不介意）：**be all right to do sth** *It's perfectly all right to skip some questions.* 跳过一些问题是完全可以的。◆ **be all right if sb does sth** *Is it all right if I open the window?* 我可以打开窗子吗？◆ **be all right with/by sb** (=they do not mind) 某人不介意 *'Is it all right with you if I bring a friend?' 'Yeah, that's all right by me!'* '我如果带个朋友来你介意吗？''没事，我不介意！'
4 not hurt or ill: OKAY 未受伤的；健康的：*You look terrible, are you all right?* 你看上去很不好，没事吧？◆ *The car's a write-off, but he's all right.* 汽车成了废物，不过他没事儿。
5 used for making someone feel less worried or upset: OKAY 没事（用于安慰）：*It's all right, I'm here.* 没事儿了，我在这儿。◆ *Don't cry, everything's going to be all right.* 别哭了，一切都会好起来的。
6 used for admitting that something is true, especially when this is not the most important fact in a situation 的确（尤用于承认不太重要的事实）：*He's attractive all right, but he's not that bright.* 他的确有吸引力，不过他不是那么聪明。
it's/that's all right used when someone has thanked you or said sorry to you, to show that you do not mind 不客气，不用谢，没关系（用于对别人致谢或致歉时的回答）：*'Thanks for the lift.' 'That's all right.'* "谢谢你让我搭车。""不客气。"
(it's) all right for sb *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone is lucky because they do not have the same problems as you 某人真幸运：*It's all right for you, you've got a car, but I have to carry my own bags home.* 你当然好，你有汽车，而我却得自己把包扛回家。

A

(it's) all right for some (people) *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for saying that you think someone is very lucky 某些人真幸运：*'Their parents are buying them a house.' 'All right for some!'* "他们的父母准备给他们买房子。""某些人就是运气好！"

all ˈright² interjection ★★★

1 for agreeing to sth 用于同意某事
2 for checking agreement 用于核对协议
3 for showing you heard 用于听到
4 for getting attention 用于吸引注意力
5 for admitting sth 用于承认某事
6 for saying hello 用于打招呼

1 used for agreeing with a suggestion or agreeing to do something 好，行（用于表示赞同某个建议或做某事）：*'Shall we ask Kate to come too?' 'All right.'* "我们要叫凯特也来吗？""好的。" ◆ *'Will you ring me when you get there?' 'Yes, all right.'* "你到那儿后会给我打电话吗？""会的。" **1a.** used for agreeing to do something or agreeing to let someone else do something, although you do not really want to 好吧（用于表示不情愿地同意做某事或同意让别人做某事）：*'Can't we stay a bit longer?' 'Oh, all right, but just five minutes.'* "我们能再呆一会儿吗？""噢，好吧，但只能再呆5分钟。" **2** used for checking that someone understands or agrees 对吗，好吗，是吗（用于确认某人是否理解或赞同）：*This is where you plug the keyboard in, all right?* 这就是你插入键盘的地方，是吗？ **3** used for showing that you have heard or understood what someone has said 知道了，懂了（用于表示已听到或理解某人的话）：*'We need to leave in ten minutes.' 'All right, I'll be ready.'* "我们得在5分钟之内离开。""知道了，我会准备好的。" **3a.** used for showing that you have heard or understood what someone has said and you are annoyed with them for repeating it 好了，行了（用于表示已听到或理解某人的话，而且对其重复表示厌烦）：*'Will you please tidy your bedroom?' 'All right! I'm going to!'* "请你把自己的卧室收拾好行吗？""知道了！我这就去！" **4** used for getting someone's attention when you want to start talking about or doing something new 好（用于说话前或做某新事前引起注意）：*All right, class, open your books at page 23.* 好，同学们，把书翻到第23页。◆ *All right, let's go.* 好，我们走吧。 **4a.** used for getting someone's attention when you want to ask what they are doing or what is happening, especially when you are annoyed 好啊（用于想问别人在做什么或发生了什么事情，尤指生气时）：*All right children, what's going on here?* 好啊，孩子们，这儿出什么事啦？◆ *All right, who's this idiot?* 好啊，这个白痴是谁呀？ **5** used when you are going to admit something: OKAY 好吧（用于要承认某事时）：*I waited for hours. All right, I'm exaggerating, but it seemed like hours.* 我等了几个钟头了。好吧，算我有点夸张，但真像是几个钟头。 **6** *Br E* 【英】used for saying hello to someone 你好（用于与人打招呼）：*'All right Andy?' 'All right.'* "你好，安迪。""你好。"

ˌall-ˈround adj *Br E* 【英】good at doing a lot of different things, especially in sport 多面的；（尤指在体育方面）全能的 *Am E* 【美】**all-around**：*an all-round player/entertainer/sportswoman* 全能选手/演员/女运动员 ◆ *a great all-round performance* 出色的全能表演

ˌall-ˈrounder noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who is good at doing a lot of different things, especially in sport 多面手；（尤指体育方面的）全能运动员

ˌall-ˈseater adj *Br E* 【英】an all-seater sports ground has seats for everyone and no areas where people stand （运动场）全座位设计的

ˌall-ˈsinging, ˌall-ˈdancing adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】an all-singing, all-dancing system or piece of equipment is very advanced and able to do everything you want it to （系统或设备）如人所愿的，先进的

allspice /ˈɔːlˌspaɪs/ noun [U] a powder made from the fruit of a tropical tree that is added to food to give it extra flavour 多香果粉（一种热带树木果实磨成的粉，加在食物中调味）

ˈall-ˌstar adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] containing only very famous or very good performers or sports players 全部由明星队员组成的；明星云集的：*an all-star cast/team* 全明星演员阵容/队

ˌall-terrain ˈvehicle noun [C] a vehicle with no roof, three or four wheels, and usually only one seat, used for driving over rough, soft, or wet ground 适合各种地形的车辆，越野车（无车顶，3或4个轮子，通常只有一个座位，能在崎岖或泥泞地面上行驶）

ˈall-ˌtime adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for comparing someone or something with all the other people or things of the same type that have ever existed 空前的；前所未有的：*Bogart has got to be one of the all-time greats.* 博加特定会成为有史以来的几位伟人之一。◆ *Interest rates are at an all-time high.* 利率尤为历史最高。

allude /əˈluːd/ verb **alˈlude ˌto** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】[**allude to sth**] to mention someone or something in an indirect way 暗指；影射；间接提及

allure /əˈlʊə, əˈljʊə/ noun [U] a special, exciting, and attractive quality that something or someone has 诱惑力；魅力；吸引力：*sexual allure* 性诱惑 ◆ **+of** *the allure of gambling* 赌博的诱惑

alluring /əˈlʊərɪŋ, əˈljʊərɪŋ/ adj attractive in an exciting way 诱人的；迷人的；吸引人的

allusion /əˈluːʒn/ noun [C/U] a statement that refers to something in an indirect way 暗指；影射；间接的提及：*Horvath made an allusion to some problems in his past.* 霍瓦思间接提到了他过去的一些问题。

alluvial /əˈluːviəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】made of earth and sand left by rivers or floods （由河流或洪水）冲积形成的，淤积的

alluvium /əˈluːviəm/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】soil containing earth and sand left by rivers or floods （河流或洪水形成的）冲积层，淤积层

ally¹ /ˈælaɪ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a country that makes an agreement with another country that they will work together to help each other, especially in a war （尤指战争中的）盟国，同盟国：*the United States and its European allies* 美国及其欧洲盟国 **1a. the Allies** [plural 用复数] the countries that united to fight against Germany in the First and Second World Wars, or against Iraq in the Gulf War （一战时对德作战的）协约国；（二战时对德作战的）同盟国；（海湾战争时对伊拉克作战的）参战国 **2** [C] someone who is ready to help you, especially against someone else who is causing problems for you 支持者；盟友：*If you're going to succeed in this job you will need allies.* 如果你要在这个工作上成功，你就需要支持者。

ally² /əˈlaɪ/ verb [T] **1** if a country allies itself with another country, it makes an agreement with it that they will work together to help each other, especially in a war （尤指在战争中）使结盟，使联手 **2** if you ally yourself with someone, you work together to help each other 与…结盟；与…联合

alma mater /ˌælmə ˈmɑːtə; ˌælmə ˈmeɪtə/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E formal* 【主美，正式】the school, college, or university where you were a student 母校

almanac /ˈɔːlməˌnæk/ noun [C] **1** a book published every year that tells you about the movements of the planets, the times of the TIDES, and the dates of important events 历书，天文年历 **2** a book published every year that tells you about what happened in a particular subject or activity 年鉴

almighty /ɔːlˈmaɪti/ adj **1 Almighty** used for emphasizing that God is believed to have power over everyone and everything （上帝）万能的，有无限权力的：*Let us pray to Almighty God.* 让我们向万能的上帝祈祷吧。 **2** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how great,

loud, or serious something is 非常大的;极度的: *an almighty bang/crash* 震耳的巨响/碰撞声

God/Christ Almighty *offensive* 【冒犯】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry or surprised (用于强调,尤指在生气或惊讶时)我的天哪

Almighty, the /ɔːlˈmaɪti/ GOD

almond /ˈɑːmənd/ noun [C] **1** a flat white nut with a brown skin that is often used in cooking 杏仁;扁桃仁 **2** a small tree with pink flowers that produces almonds 杏树;扁桃树

almoner /ˈɑːmənə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】in the past, someone who worked in a hospital and helped people with financial and social problems (旧时在医院帮人解决经济困难和社会问题的)医院社会服务员

almost /ˈɔːlməʊst/ adv ★★★ nearly but not completely 几乎;差不多: *'Are you ready?' 'Almost! I'm just putting my shoes on.'* "你准备好了吗?""差不多了!我正穿鞋呢。" ◆ *It's almost a year since she died.* 她去世快一年了。◆ *The baby's almost walking now.* 宝宝现在几乎会走路了。◆ **almost all** *Almost all of the students here are from South America.* 这里的学生几乎全都来自南美。◆ **almost every/everyone/everything etc** *Almost everything was lost in the fire.* 几乎所有的东西都被大火烧毁了。◆ **almost as...as** *Sam's almost as tall as his mother.* 萨姆差不多和他母亲一样高了。◆ **almost certainly** *Anne will almost certainly get the job, don't you think?* 安妮差不多肯定能得到这份工作,你说呢?

alms /ɑːmz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】money, food, or clothes given to poor people 施舍金;施舍物;救济物

aloe /ˈæləʊ/ noun [C] a plant with thick pointed leaves that contain a lot of liquid 芦荟(一种植物,叶厚而尖,内含大量汁液)

aloe vera /ˌæləʊ ˈvɪərə/ noun [U] the thick liquid from the leaves of a type of aloe, used in medicines and in creams that you use on your skin 芦荟汁(芦荟叶中提取的浓汁,可入药,也可用于润肤露)

aloft /əˈlɒft/ adv *literary* 【文】high up in the air 在高处的;在空中的

aloha /əˈləʊə; ɑːˈləʊhə/ interjection hello or goodbye: used especially by people who live in Hawaii (尤指夏威夷人使用的)喂,再见

alone /əˈləʊn/ function word ★★★

Alone can be used in the following ways
alone 有以下用法:

as an **adjective** (never before a noun) 用作形容词(不用于名词前): *I was alone in the house.* 我独自一人在房子里。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *Kim prefers to travel alone.* 金喜欢自己一个人旅行。◆ *He alone knows where the files are hidden.* 只有他知道文件藏在哪儿。

1 without anyone with you 1a. if you are alone, there is no one else with you 单独的;独自的: *Shelley is divorced and lives alone.* 谢利离婚了,一个人过日子。◆ **all alone** (=completely alone) 独自一人的 *She was all alone in a dark forest.* 她独自一人呆在黑暗的森林里。**1b.** used when two people are together and no one else is there 两人独处的: *It was forbidden for an unmarried couple to be alone together.* 未婚男女不得两人独处。◆ **+with** *Roger hadn't had a chance before to be alone with Therese.* 罗杰以前一直没有机会与特丽兹独处。

2 lonely feeling that you have no friends and that no one cares about you 孤独的;孤单的: *Jim said goodnight and left, feeling sad and alone.* 吉姆道晚安后离开了,感到很伤心和孤单。◆ **alone in the world** (=not having any friends anywhere) 无亲无故的;孤零零的 *I felt completely alone in the world.* 我感觉在这世上孤零零的。

3 without any help 3a. if you do something alone, you do it without any help from other people 独自地;以个人的力量: *He is so severely disabled that he cannot manage alone.* 他严重残疾,无法独自完成。◆ *Was the killer acting alone?* 杀手是独自作案的吗? **3b. go it alone** to live, work, or make decisions on your own, without any help from other people 独自做(某事): *More women are going it alone in business.* 更多的女性在独自做生意。

4 without including anything else [never before noun 不用于名词前] without including numbers or amounts from anywhere else 单单;仅: *Kazakhstan alone had more than 100 different nationalities.* 仅哈萨克斯坦就有100多个不同的民族。◆ *The team earned over a million pounds from television alone last year.* 该队去年仅靠电视一项就收入100多万英镑。

5 the only person or thing 5a. [never before noun 不用于名词前] used for emphasizing that a particular person or thing is the only one that has something or can do something 唯一的;独一无二的: *He alone was allowed to make decisions on foreign policy.* 只有他被准许就外交政策作出决定。◆ *Time alone will show whether the voters made the right choice.* 只有时间会表明选民们是否作出了正确的选择。**5b. be alone in (doing) sth** [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to be the only person that does something 是(做)某事唯一的(人): *Miller was not alone in his opposition to the war.* 米勒并不是唯一一个反战的人。◆ *Am I alone in thinking that Biggs could be wrong?* 认为比格斯可能出错的只有我一个人吗?

leave/let sb alone to stop annoying or criticizing someone 别烦某人;别再批评某人: *I wish they'd just leave me alone.* 我希望他们别来烦我。◆ *You let Peter alone. He's not done anyone any harm.* 你别再批评彼得,他没给任何人带来什么伤害。

leave/let sth alone 1 if you leave something alone, you do not do anything to it or touch it 别碰某物: *Leave those flowers alone – you're going to spoil them.* 别动那些花,你会弄坏它们的。**2** to stop trying to deal with something 别管某事: *It's not your problem, so why don't you just leave it alone?* 这不是你的问题,所以为什么要去理它呢?

along /əˈlɒŋ/ function word ★★★

Along can be used in the following ways
along 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *Go along South Street and turn left.* 沿着南街走,然后左转。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *Can I bring the children along?* 我可以带上孩子们来吗?

1 moving on or beside a line 1a. moving forwards on a line, road, path etc towards one end of it 沿着(线、道路、小道等前行): *Mrs Barnes was hurrying along the path towards us.* 巴恩斯太太沿着小道匆匆向我们走来。◆ *We walked along in silence.* 我们静静地前行。**1b.** moving from one place to another while staying near the side or edge of something 沿着(某物边缘从一地移往另一地): *They were sailing along the southern coast of Australia.* 他们正沿着澳大利亚南部的海岸线航行。

2 used for showing where sb or sth is 2a. continuing in a line on or beside a road, river, wall etc 沿着,靠近(线、道路、河流、墙等): *The shops along Oxford Street were brightly lit for Christmas.* 牛津街上的商店为庆祝圣诞节而灯火通明。◆ *a line of trees along the river bank* 沿着河岸的一排树 **2b.** at a place on or beside a road, river etc 在…边上某处: *The sound of gunfire was coming from somewhere along the road.* 枪声来自路边的某个地方。

3 coming here or going there 3a. coming to the place where someone is, or going to the place where something is happening 过来;过去: *Finally a taxi came along, and we jumped in.* 终于过来了一辆出租车,我们跳了上去。◆ *There's going to be a public meeting, so I think I'll go along and see what's happening.* 有一个公众集会要召开,所以我想我要过去看看有什么事发生。◆ *Just wait here. The doctor should be along* (=

A

arrive) *in a few minutes.* 就在这儿等着，医生应该几分钟之内就到。**3b.** used for saying that you take someone or something with you when you go somewhere 一起；随身：*Do you mind if I come along too?* 如果我也来，你介意吗？◆ *Bring the whole family along.* 把全家都带来。◆ *Be sure to take your notes along with you.* 务必带上你的笔记。

along with used for mentioning additional people or things that are also included or involved in something 与…一起：*Ramos was arrested along with eleven other men.* 拉莫斯与另外 11 人一起被逮捕。

be getting/coming along used for saying how well someone is progressing or succeeding 进展：*How is your garden coming along?* 你的花园收拾得怎么样了？◆ **+with** *How are you getting along with your Arabic?* 你的阿拉伯语学得如何？

alongside /əˈlɒŋˌsaɪd/ function word ★★

Alongside can be used in the following ways alongside 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*A police car drove up alongside us.* 一辆警车开到我们身旁。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词)：*Peter was riding on a donkey with his father walking alongside.* 彼得骑在一头驴子上，他父亲在一旁走着。

1 close to the side of sth along the side of something or close to the side of it 在…旁边；沿着…：*The railway runs alongside the road.* 铁路顺着公路延伸。◆ *The Russian flag was flying alongside the American Stars and Stripes.* 俄罗斯国旗飘扬在美国星条旗旁边。

2 working with sb 2a. if you work alongside someone, you work with them in the same place and for the same purpose 与(某人)一起(工作)：*Volunteers worked alongside professional builders in a massive reconstruction programme.* 在一个大型的重建项目中，志愿者与专业建筑人员并肩工作。◆ *Leslie Caron starred alongside Maurice Chevalier in the musical* Gigi. 在音乐剧《金粉世界》中，莱斯利·卡伦与莫里斯·切瓦力亚同台演出。**2b.** if you play or fight alongside someone in a game or war, you play or fight in the same team or on the same side with them 和…一起(比赛或作战)：*In the battle, British troops fought alongside US marines.* 战斗中，英国部队与美国海军陆战队并肩作战。

3 as important as sb/sth important enough to be considered as being in the same class as someone or something else that is well known 与…同等重要的：*When he dies he will take his place alongside Shakespeare and Dickens as one of the truly great writers of his time.* 他死后会成为他那个时代真正的伟大作家之一，与莎士比亚和狄更斯齐名。

4 existing together if different systems, processes, or ideas exist alongside each other, they exist at the same time 和…共存：*I like to use two different dictionaries alongside each other.* 我喜欢同时使用两本不同的词典。

5 in comparison with sb/sth used for showing that you are comparing one person or thing with another 与…相比：*Our profits seem small alongside those of the big multinational companies.* 与那些大的跨国公司相比，我们的利润似乎很少。

aloof /əˈluːf/ adj someone who is aloof, or who remains or stays aloof from something, is not friendly or does not want to be involved in something 漠然的；冷淡的；超然离群的 —**aloofness** noun [U]

aloud /əˈlaʊd/ adv ★ loud enough for other people to hear 大声地；出声地：*The teacher would read aloud to the group.* 老师会大声地念给全组听。

ALP, the /ˌeɪ el ˈpiː/ the Australian Labor Party: the main left-wing party in Australia, and one of the two main political parties 澳大利亚工党(澳大利亚主要的左翼政党，也是两个主要政党之一)

alpaca /ælˈpækə/ noun **1** [C] a South American animal with a long neck and long hair that is related to the LLAMA 羊驼(产于南美洲，颈长，毛长) **2** [U] the soft cloth made from the hair of an alpaca 羊驼呢

alphabet /ˈælfəˌbet/ noun [C] ★ a set of letters in a particular order that are used for writing a language 字母表

alphabetical /ˌælfəˈbetɪkl/ or **alphabetic** /ˌælfəˈbetɪk/ adj ★ arranged according to the order of letters in the alphabet 按字母顺序的：*Here is a list of words in alphabetical order.* 这里有一份按字母顺序排列的单词表。—**alphabetically** /ˌælfəˈbetɪkli/ adv

alphabetise /ˈælfəbəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **alphabetize** 单词 alphabetize 的英式拼法

alphabetize /ˈælfəbeˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to put a list in alphabetical order 将…按字母顺序排列：*an alphabetized list* 按字母顺序排列的名单

ˌalpha ˈmale noun [C] a man or male animal that behaves in a confident or threatening way 大男子主义者；凶悍的男子；凶险的雄性动物

alphanumeric /ˌælfənjuˈmerɪk/ adj using letters and numbers 字母数字混合的

alpine[1] /ˈælpaɪn/ adj relating to high mountains, especially the mountains of the European Alps 高山的；(尤指)阿尔卑斯山脉的：*an alpine resort* 高山度假胜地

alpine[2] /ˈælpaɪn/ noun [C] a small plant that grows on high mountains 高山植物

already /ɔːlˈredi/ adv ★★★

1 before now used for saying that something has happened before now or before another point in time (表示在现在或过去某一时间点之前)已经，早已：*He's only 24, but he's already achieved worldwide fame.* 他只有 24 岁，但已是闻名世界。◆ *The gang leader had already left the country.* 匪帮头目早已离开了这个国家。◆ *Put your wallet away. I've already paid for everything.* 把你的钱包收起来吧。我已经把东西全都付完账了。

2 continuing from the past used for saying that a situation has started to exist and still continues 已经(表示某种情况已经开始并将持续下去)：*By the time the doctor arrived, I was already beginning to feel better.* 医生到来时我已经开始感觉好些了。◆ *Why waste time telling people things that they already know?* 为什么要浪费时间告诉人们他们早已知道的事情？

3 before you expected sooner than you were expecting 这么早就；这么快就；(难道)已经：*What, tired already? I don't believe it!* 什么，这么快就累了？我不信！◆ *Is it twelve o'clock already?* 已经 12 点了吗？

4 used for emphasizing a bad situation if you say that a bad situation exists already, you mean that you do not want it to get any worse 早已(用于强调不好的情况)：*Look, I already have enough problems as it is.* 瞧，我已经有太多这样的问题了。◆ *We must hurry – we're twenty minutes late already.* 我们必须快点，我们已经迟到 20 分钟了。

5 immediately *Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used for telling someone that they should do something immediately 立即；马上：*Stop messing around and get in here already!* 别到处游荡，马上进这儿来！ → ENOUGH 2a → YET

alright /ɔːlˈraɪt/ adj, adv ALL RIGHT. Many people consider this to be incorrect. (等同于 all right，但许多人认为此词不正确)

Alsatian /ælˈseɪʃn/ noun [C] a large dog with thick brown and black fur, used for helping the police and for guarding buildings 阿尔萨斯狼狗，德国牧羊犬(体形大，毛厚，棕黑色，用作警犬或看家)

also /ˈɔːlsəʊ/ adv ★★★

1 used for adding another fact or idea to what you have already said 也，还，此外(用于对已说过的话作补充)：*Khaled is a keen photographer who also loves to draw and paint.* 哈立德是个触觉敏锐的摄影师，还喜欢画画。◆ *The electric drill can also be used as a screwdriver.* 这把电钻也可用作螺丝刀。◆ *Not only is it a comfortable and stylish hotel, it's also a popular meeting*

place. 它不只是一家舒适时髦的酒店，还是个广受欢迎的会所。

2 used for showing that what you have just said about someone or something is true about another person or thing（表示刚说过的也适用于另一人或物）也，也是：*Jeremy is now at Dartmouth College, where his father also studied.* 杰里米现在就读于达特茅斯学院，他父亲也曾在那儿学习过。◆ **not only... but also** *The idea has the support not only of the entire Labour Party, but also of a number of Tories.* 这个想法不仅得到工党全体成员的支持，也得到一些保守党成员的支持。

Also, as well, and **too** are all used with a similar meaning. 词语 also, as well, too 都用来表达相近的意思。

You can use **as well** or **too** when you are telling someone what to do. 用 as well 和 too 表达告诉某人要做的事情：*Shut the door, and shut the windows too/as well.* 关上门，也关上窗户。But you should not use **also** in this way. 但此时不可用 also。

As well and **too** come at the end of a clause. as well 和 too 出现在分句的末尾：*My wife speaks French, too.* 我妻子也说法语。But **also** usually comes in the middle of a clause, either before the verb, after an auxiliary or modal, or after the verb **to be**. 但 also 通常出现在分句的中间，或位于动词之前，或位于助动词或情态动词之后，或位于动词 to be 之后：*She also speaks French.* 她也说法语。◆ *She can also speak French.* 她也能说法语。◆ *He was also a fine musician.* 他还是一位优秀的音乐家。**Also** is sometimes used for starting a sentence. also 有时用于句首。

Also is not normally used with negatives. **Not... either** is used instead. 通常 also 不与否定词连用，否定句中用 not... either：*I don't know him, and Mary doesn't either.* 我不认识他，玛丽也不认识他。

ˈalso-ˌran noun [C] someone who is not successful, especially someone who loses an election or competition 失败者；（尤指竞选或比赛的）落选者

altar /ˈɔːltə/ noun [C] a special table where religious ceremonies are performed, especially in a Christian church（尤指基督教教堂的）圣坛，祭坛

ˈaltar ˌboy noun [C] a boy who helps a priest in a religious service, especially in the Catholic Church（尤指天主教堂举行宗教仪式时牧师的）祭坛助手

alter /ˈɔːltə/ verb ★★

1 [T] to make something or someone different 使变样；改变；改动：*He altered his appearance with surgery.* 他通过手术改变了自己的形象。◆ *This doesn't alter the fact that what you did was wrong.* 这改变不了你所做之事是错误的这一事实。**1a.** [I] to become different 变化；变样：*The situation has altered radically since last week.* 上周以来局势急剧变化。

2 [T] to make small changes to a piece of clothing so that it fits better 改动（衣服）

alteration /ˌɔːltəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a change in the appearance or form of something 改变；改动，更改；变化：*The editor made a few minor alterations to the text.* 编辑对文本作了几个小的改动。◆ *Have you noticed any alteration in her behaviour?* 你是否注意到她的举止有什么变化？**1a.** [U] the process of making a change in the appearance or form of something（外形或形式的）改变：*Reconstruction or alteration of the flat without the landlord's permission is forbidden.* 未经房主准许，禁止对房屋进行重建或改动。

2 [C] a small change made to a piece of clothing to make it fit correctly（对衣物的）改动：*I'm having some alterations made to the dress.* 我正要拿这条裙子去改改。

altercation /ˌɔːltəˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a noisy argument（大声的）争吵，争论

ˌalter ˈego noun [C] **1** a part of someone's personality that is different from their usual personality and that other people do not usually see 个性的另一面（通常不为人知的一面）**2** a very close friend 密友

alternate[1] /ˈɔːltəˌneɪt/ verb **1** [I] if one thing alternates with another, it happens after it and keeps being repeated 交替；更迭：**+with** *Wet days alternated with dry ones.* 多雨天气与干燥天气交替出现。**1a.** if someone or something alternates between two things, they keep changing between them 交替变化；（两者间）切换：**+between** *His mood alternates between joy and despair.* 他的情绪阴晴不定，时而高兴时而绝望。**2** [T] to choose one thing or situation and then another, and keep repeating that pattern 使轮流；使交替：*Lay the shapes on the fabric, alternating the colours.* 把这些式样放在织物上，交替使用不同的颜色。◆ **alternate sth with sth** *The course allows students to alternate work with education.* 该课程允许学生交替安排工作和学业。—**alternation** /ˌɔːltəˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

alternate[2] /ɔːlˈtɜːnət/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** happening or coming one after another, in a regular pattern 交替的；轮流的：*alternate periods of good and bad weather* 好天气与坏天气的交替时期◆ *a pattern of alternate red and green stars* 红星与绿星交替的模式 **2** happening on one day, week etc, but not on the day, week etc that immediately follows（日期、星期等）间隔的：*I go and visit him on alternate weekends.* 我每隔一个周末去拜访他一次。**3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】ALTERNATIVE —**alternately** adv

alternate[3] /ɔːlˈtɜːnət/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who takes the place of another person, especially in sports 替补者；候补者；（尤指体育运动中的）替补队员，候补队员

alternating current /ˌɔːltəneɪtɪŋ ˈkʌrənt/ noun [U] a flow of electric current that changes direction at a very fast rate 交流电

alternative[1] /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/ noun [C] ★★★ something that you can choose instead of something else 供替代的选择；供选择的东西：*Can you suggest an alternative?* 你能提出其他选择吗？◆ *There was no alternative but to close the road until February.* 别无选择，必须把道路封闭至2月份。◆ **+to** *The treatment is offered as an alternative to surgery.* 这种疗法可作为替代外科手术的一种方法。

alternative[2] /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 different from something else and able to be used instead of it 供替代的；供选择的：*We are now looking for an alternative venue.* 我们正在找另一个会场。◆ *Alternative methods of getting there will be investigated.* 有关到达那里的别的办法我们将进行调查研究。

2 not traditional 非传统的；另类的：*an alternative lifestyle* 另类的生活方式 ◆ *Electricity companies were criticized for failing to develop alternative energy sources.* 电力公司因未开发非传统能源而受到批评。

alternatively /ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪvli/ adv ★★ used for making another suggestion 或；或者；要不：*We could drive all the way. Alternatively, we could fly.* 我们可以一路驾车，或者乘飞机前往。

alˌternative ˈmedicine noun [U] medical treatment using methods that are different from the usual Western scientific methods, for example HOMEOPATHY and ACUPUNCTURE 非传统西医疗法，异类疗法（如顺势疗法、针灸疗法）→ COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE

alternator /ˈɔːltəˌneɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment, especially in a vehicle, that produces an electric current that keeps changing direction as it flows（尤指车辆的）交流发电机

although /ɔːlˈðəʊ/ conjunction ★★★

1 used for introducing a statement that makes your main statement seem surprising 虽然；尽管：*Although he's got a good job now, he still complains.* 虽然他现在有了个好工作，但他还是抱怨。◆ *She used to call me 'Tiny' although I was at least as tall as she was.* 她过去总叫

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我"小不点"，尽管我当时至少和她一样高。◆ *Davidson fought bravely, and although badly wounded, he refused to surrender.* 戴维森勇敢地战斗，虽然受了重伤，但是他拒绝投降。

2 used for introducing a statement that makes what you have just said seem less true or less likely 但是，然而：*She's a very popular author, although personally I find her books rather boring.* 她是个非常受欢迎的作家，但我个人觉得她的书非常无聊。◆ *The Lamberts liked their new home, although sometimes they missed their friends.* 兰伯特一家喜欢他们的新居，然而有时他们会想念朋友们。

Though is used with the same meaning as **although**, and is more common in spoken English. though 与 although 同义，但在口语中更为常用。

altimeter /ˈæltɪˌmiːtə; ælˈtɪmɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment in an aircraft that tells you the height of the aircraft above SEA LEVEL (=the surface of the sea) (飞机上测量海拔高度的)高度计，高程仪

altitude /ˈæltɪˌtjuːd/ noun [C/U] ★ the height of a place or thing above SEA LEVEL (=the surface of the sea) 海拔高度：*a jet cruising at an altitude of 35,000 feet* 在海拔 35,000 英尺高空巡航的喷气式飞机 ◆ *The Rocky Mountains are lower in altitude than the Himalayas.* 在海拔高度上落基山脉低于喜马拉雅山脉。◆ *Most balloons will burst at high altitude.* 大多数气球在高海拔处会爆炸。

alto /ˈæltəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a woman who has the lowest female singing voice 女低音(歌手) **2** a man who has the highest adult male singing voice 男高音(歌手) **3** a musical instrument in the same range as an alto singing voice 中音乐器

altogether[1] /ˌɔːltəˈgeðə/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasizing that something has stopped or ended completely 完全地：*Many motorists have stopped using their cars altogether.* 许多车手已完全不用他们的汽车了。◆ *These rare animals may soon disappear altogether.* 这些珍稀动物可能不久就会全部灭绝。

1a. used for emphasizing that something is completely ignored or forgotten 全然，完全(用于强调某事物被完全忽略或遗忘)：*I never mentioned our quarrel and Henry seemed to have forgotten it altogether.* 我从不提起我们的争吵，亨利也似乎完全忘记了这事儿。◆ *The problem is too serious to be ignored altogether.* 这个问题太严重，根本无法忽视。**1b.** used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true in every way 完全，绝对(用于强调所说的话绝对真实)：*She looked altogether charming in her white dress.* 她穿上白裙子看起来绝对迷人。◆ *This is a new idea altogether.* 这绝对是种新观念。**1c. not altogether** not completely 不完全地：*I was not altogether surprised to hear that Bennet had resigned.* 听到贝内特辞职的消息我并不怎么吃惊。

2 used for showing that a total number or amount includes everyone or everything 总共；共计：*Altogether, about 50 NATO aircraft took part in the attack.* 总共大约 50 架北约飞机参加了这次袭击。◆ *How many guests will there be altogether?* 总共会有多少客人？

3 used for introducing a summary of what you have just said 总之；总而言之：*The weather was great and the people were friendly – altogether a perfect trip.* 天气很好，人很友好，总之是一次非常完美的旅行。

Do not confuse **altogether** with **all together**, which means 'everyone or everything together'. 不要把 altogether 和 all together 相混淆，后者意为"每个人(或每件事物)一起"：*Write down the numbers and add them all together.* 把数字记下来，然后全部相加。

altogether[2] /ˌɔːltəˈgeðə/ noun **in the altogether** *humorous* 【幽默】not wearing any clothes 裸体；一丝不挂

altruism /ˈæltruˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of thinking and behaving that shows you care about other people and their interests more than you care about yourself 利他主义；利他行为；无私行为 —**altruist** noun [U]

altruistic /ˌæltruˈɪstɪk/ adj thinking or behaving in a way that shows you care about other people and their interests more than you care about yourself 利他的；利他主义的；利他行为的 —**altruistically** /ˌæltruˈɪstɪkli/ adv

aluminium /ˌæləˈmɪniəm/ noun [U] ★ a light silver-coloured metal that is used for making things such as pans for cooking 铝：*an aluminium can* 铝罐

ˌaluminium ˈfoil noun [U] a very thin light sheet of shiny metal that you can wrap food in to keep it fresh (用于包裹食品以保鲜的)铝箔，锡箔纸

aluminum /əˈluːmɪnəm/ the Am E spelling of **aluminium** 单词 aluminium 的美式拼法

alumna /əˈlʌmnə/ (plural **alumnae** /əˈlʌmniː/) noun [C] *mainly Am E formal* 【主美，正式】a woman who was a student at a particular school, college, or university 女校友：*a Harvard alumna* 哈佛女校友

alumnus /əˈlʌmnəs/ (plural **alumni** /əˈlʌmnaɪ/) noun [C] *mainly Am E formal* 【主美，正式】someone who was a student at a particular school, college, or university 校友：*Cambridge alumni* 剑桥校友 **a.** someone who used to be a member of a sports team, musical group, company etc (运动队、乐队或公司等的)前成员：*Microsoft alumni* 微软公司的前成员

alveolar /ˌælvɪˈəʊlə, ælˈviːələ/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a CONSONANT sound such as 'l', 'd', 'n', or 't', made with the tongue touching the skin behind your top front teeth 齿龈音 —**alveolar** adj

always /ˈɔːlweɪz/ adv ★★★

1 on every occasion 总是；每次都是：*I always get the eight o'clock train.* 我每次都乘 8 点的火车。◆ *My mother and I do not always agree.* 我母亲和我并不总是意见一致。◆ *Starting a new job is always a bit of a shock.* 开始一份新工作总是有点让人震惊。

2 all the time 一直；永远：*Is he always this silly?* 他一直是这么傻吗？◆ *There's always a pen in my handbag.* 我手提包里总是有支笔。

3 for all time in the past 过去一直：*I've always liked Sarah.* 我一向喜欢萨拉。◆ *Has your grandmother always lived with you?* 你祖母以前一直和你们住在一起吗？**3a.** for all time in the future (将来)永远：*I will always think of you when I hear this song.* 我一听到这首歌就会想起你。◆ *There will always be a demand for English teachers.* 将来永远会需要英语教师。

4 used for saying that something happens often, especially when this annoys you (尤指令人厌烦地)老是，一再：*He's always forgetting my name.* 他老是忘了我的名字 ◆ *People from work were always ringing her up at home.* 办公室的人一再打电话到家里找她。

as always as on every other occasion 如平时一样：*As always, her father was there to meet her.* 与往常一样，她父亲在那儿接她。

I/you/they etc could always *spoken* 【口】used for making a suggestion 我/你/他们等总还可以(用于提建议)：*You could always iron the shirt yourself.* 你总还可以自己熨衬衫吧。

it/this was always going to be... used for saying that something has been true from the very start 从一开始它/这就是：*This was always going to be a difficult match to win.* 从一开始这就是一场艰难的比赛。

there's always used for making a suggestion 不论怎样总还(用于提建议)：*There's always Sue if Jane isn't available.* 如果简没时间，总还可以找休。

ˌalways-ˈon adj *computing* 【计】an always-on Internet connection allows you to remain ONLINE (=connected to the Internet) all the time (因特网连接)始终在线的，一直联网的

Alzheimer's disease /ˈæltshaɪməz dɪˌziːz/ noun [U] a serious illness affecting your brain that makes it difficult for you to remember things and becomes worse as time passes. Alzheimer's disease is often simply called **Alzheimer's**. 阿尔茨海默病；早老性痴呆病

am[1] /*weak* 弱读 əm; *strong* 强读 æm/ *see* 见 **be**

am² or **a. m.** /ˌeɪˈem/ abbrev used after a time for showing that it is between midnight and noon 上午(用于时间之后): *9.00 am* 上午9点 —compare 比较 PM

AM /ˌeɪ ˈem/ abbreviation amplitude modulation: a system for broadcasting radio signals. AM radio usually has lower sound quality than FM radio. 振幅调制,调幅(一种无线电广播信号系统,比 FM 调频音质差)

amalgam /əˈmælgəm/ noun **1** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】a substance used for filling holes in teeth, made from a mixture of metals (补牙用的)汞合金 **2** [C] *formal* 【正式】a combination of two or more things 混合物;统一体: **+of** *an amalgam of local traditions* 当地传统的混合物

amalgamate /əˈmælgəˌmeɪt/ verb **1** [T] to join two or more organizations, businesses etc and make a single large one 使(机构、公司等)合并;使联合: **amalgamate sth with sth** *There are plans to amalgamate the village school with a larger one nearby.* 有计划要将村小学与附近更大的小学合并。**1a.** [I] if two organizations amalgamate, they join and make one large organization (两机构)合并,联合: *Profits have increased since the companies amalgamated last year.* 自从去年公司合并以来利润增长了。◆ **+with** *We were asked to amalgamate with another local group.* 我们被要求与另一当地社团合并。**2** [I/T] to combine with another thing or to combine two or more things (使)混合;(使)合并

amalgamation /əˌmælgəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a process in which two organizations join and make one large one (两机构的)合并,联合: *the amalgamation of Setco with Bertrand's* 赛特克公司与伯特兰的合并 **2** a process in which two or more things are combined (两个或两个以上事物的)混合,合并: *an amalgamation of all our proposals* 我们所有提案的合并

amanuensis /əˌmænjuˈensɪs/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a SECRETARY, especially one who helps a writer or artist 誊写员;记录员;(尤指作家或艺术家的)文书助手

amass /əˈmæs/ verb [T] to collect a lot of something such as money or information over a period of time 积聚,积累(钱或信息等): *They had amassed a fortune worth about £51 billion in today's money.* 他们积累了一笔财富,价值相当于当今的510亿英镑。

amateur¹ /ˈæmətə, ˈæmətʃʊə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who does something because they enjoy it instead of as a job 业余爱好者
2 someone who does not do something very well 非专业人员;外行: *Let's show them what a bunch of amateurs they are.* 让我们展示给他们看看,他们是怎样的一群外行。

amateur² /ˈæmətə; ˈæmətʃʊə/ adj ★
1 done for pleasure instead of as a job 非职业的;业余的;业余爱好的: *amateur sports* 业余体育运动◆ *amateur dramatics* (=the production of plays by amateurs) 业余戏剧演出 **1a.** used about someone who does something because they enjoy it and not as their job 业余爱好者的: *an amateur golfer/photographer/painter* 业余高尔夫球运动员/摄影师/画家
2 done or made in a way that shows a lack of skill 不熟练的;外行的 —compare 比较 PROFESSIONAL¹ 1a

amateurish /ˈæmətərɪʃ; ˈæmətʃʊərɪʃ/ adj done or made without much skill 外行的;业余的: *amateurish work* 外行的工作 —**amateurishly** adv, **amateurishness** noun [U]

amatory /ˈæmət(ə)ri/ adj *literary* 【文】expressing romantic or sexual feelings 爱情的;性爱的

amaze /əˈmeɪz/ verb [I/T] ★ to surprise someone very much, especially by being very impressive (使)惊异;(使)大吃一惊: *These guys continue to amaze with their excellent music.* 这些小伙子继续用他们优秀的音乐让世人惊异不已。◆ **what amazes me is that/it amazes me that** *What amazes me is that they never get tired.* 让我惊讶不已的是他们从来都不会疲倦。◆ **sth never ceases to amaze sb** (=it is always surprising) 某事总让某人吃惊 *It never ceases to amaze me what people will do to get on television.* 人们为了上电视而做的事总是让我很惊讶。

amazed /əˈmeɪzd/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] very surprised 十分惊奇的;吃惊的: **+at** *We were absolutely amazed at the response to our appeal.* 我们的呼吁所得到的回应简直让我们惊诧不已。◆ **+(that)** *Frankly, I was amazed that he was interested.* 坦率地说,他感兴趣让我很吃惊。◆ **be amazed to see/hear/learn etc** *We were amazed to learn that she had left the hospital £18 million.* 听说她把1,800万英镑留给了医院,我们感到很惊异。

amazement /əˈmeɪzmənt/ noun [U] a feeling of being very surprised 惊奇;惊诧: **in amazement** *They were shaking their heads in amazement.* 他们惊讶地直摇头。◆ **to sb's amazement** *To my amazement, he actually refused to help me.* 让我惊讶的是他实际上拒绝帮助我。

amazing /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ adj ★★
1 very surprising 令人吃惊的;令人惊愕的: *She told me an amazing story.* 她告诉我一个令人惊奇的故事。◆ *It's amazing how stupid people can be.* 让人吃惊的是人们竟然会如此愚笨。**1a.** used about something surprising that is also very impressive 惊人的: *Their last CD sold an amazing 2 million copies.* 他们上一张CD卖了惊人的200万张。◆ *I think you are doing an amazing job with those children.* 我想你在和那些孩子们做一件了不起的事情。
2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】very pleasant or enjoyable 令人高兴的;使人快乐的: *We had an amazing time in Thailand.* 我们在泰国玩得非常开心。◆ *What an amazing meal!* 多美味的一顿饭! —**amazingly** adv: *The weekend has gone by amazingly fast.* 周末过得惊人地快。

amazon /ˈæməz(ə)n/ noun [C] a tall strong woman 高大强壮的女子

From the name of the Amazons, a group of woman fighters in ancient Greek stories. 源自古希腊传说中一小组亚马孙女战士之名。

ambassador /æmˈbæsədə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a senior official who lives in a foreign country and represents his or her own country there. An ambassador is responsible for an office called an **embassy**. 大使: **+to** *the Egyptian ambassador to London* 驻伦敦的埃及大使
2 someone who is considered to represent an activity, organization, company etc (活动、机构、公司等的)代表: *Louis Armstrong, one of jazz's most popular ambassadors* 爵士乐最受欢迎的代表人物之一路易斯·阿姆斯特朗

ambassadorial /æmˌbæsəˈdɔːriəl/ adj relating to an ambassador 大使的

amber¹ /ˈæmbə/ noun [U] a hard yellow-brown substance used for making jewellery 琥珀

amber² /ˈæmbə/ adj between brown and yellow in colour 琥珀色;黄褐色

ambiance /ˈæmbiəns/ another spelling of **ambience** 单词 ambience 的另一种拼法

ambidextrous /ˌæmbiˈdekstrəs/ adj able to use your right hand and your left hand with equal skill 两手都很灵巧的

ambience /ˈæmbiəns/ noun [C/U] the character of a place or the feeling you have about it 氛围;气氛;格调: *The pub had a comfortable ambience.* 该酒吧有种舒适的氛围。

ambient¹ /ˈæmbiənt/ adj *technical* 【术语】existing or present around you 围绕的;周围的: *ambient sound* 背景音 **a.** ambient temperature is the temperature of the surrounding air (温度)周围环境的

ambient² /ˈæmbiənt/ noun [U] a type of music that developed as a reaction against DISCO and DANCE MUSIC and that uses relaxing electronic sounds, usually without strong beats or singing: CHILLOUT 环境音乐(与迪斯科和舞曲不同,运用舒缓的电子音乐,通常无强烈的节奏或演唱)

ambiguity /ˌæmbɪˈgjuːəti/ noun ★
1 [C] something that is not clear because it has more

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than one possible meaning 模棱两可的词语;意义不明确的话: *There seem to be some ambiguities in the rules.* 这些规定中似乎有些模棱两可的地方。**1a.** [U] a lack of clear and exact use of words, so that more than one meaning is possible 含糊不清;模棱两可;歧义: *Try to avoid ambiguity and keep your comments brief.* 尽量避免模棱两可,使你的评论简洁一些。
2 [C/U] a confusing mixture of feelings or ideas that makes something hard to understand 暧昧;难以理解的感情(或想法): *Her stories are full of moral ambiguities.* 她的故事充满了含混不明的道德寓意。

ambiguous /æmˈbɪgjuəs/ adj ★
1 not clear, or capable of being understood in more than one way 含糊不清的;模棱两可的: *The wording of the law is highly ambiguous.* 这项法律的措词非常含糊。
2 confusing or not definite, and so difficult to understand 不明确的;难以理解的;暧昧的: *Their position in society remains ambiguous.* 他们在社会中的位置仍不明确。—**ambiguously** adv

ambit /ˈæmbɪt/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the range within which something, especially a rule or law, is effective or has power (尤指法规或法律的)涉及面,适用范围

ambition /æmˈbɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] something that you very much want to do, usually something that is difficult to achieve (通常指较难实现的)强烈欲望,追求目标,抱负,志向: *I had no idea about Jesse's political ambitions.* 我不了解杰西的政治抱负。◆ *His ambition was always to become a successful writer.* 他的志向一直是想做个成功的作家。◆ **achieve/fulfil/realize an ambition** *She seemed set to achieve all her ambitions.* 她似乎决心要实现所有的抱负。◆ **ambition to do sth** *It had been my lifelong ambition to coach a leading team.* 执教一支超群的球队是我一生的志向。
2 [U] the feeling that you want very much to become successful, rich, famous etc 雄心;野心: *a young woman with drive and ambition* 一个有动力和野心的年轻女子

ambitious /æmˈbɪʃəs/ adj ★★
1 determined to be successful, rich, famous etc 雄心勃勃的;野心勃勃的: *an ambitious young lawyer* 雄心勃勃的年轻律师◆ **ambitious for sb** (= determined that someone will succeed) 对某人有强烈期望的 *Her parents were intensely ambitious for her and her younger sister.* 她的父母对她和她妹妹有着很高的期望。
2 an ambitious plan, aim, or attempt is difficult and will need a lot of effort to succeed (计划、目标或企图)要求高的,需付出极大努力(才能完成)的: *an ambitious strategy for managing health care* 管理医疗保健的雄图大略 —**ambitiously** adv

ambivalence /æmˈbɪvələns/ noun [U] the feeling or state of being ambivalent 矛盾情绪;矛盾心理

ambivalent /æmˈbɪvələnt/ adj feeling two different things about something at the same time, for example that you like it and dislike it (情绪)矛盾的: *Leigh's response was ambivalent.* 莉的反应很矛盾。◆ *Most of us have an ambivalent attitude towards technology.* 我们当中大部分人对技术持一种矛盾的态度。◆ **+about** *Joe was ambivalent about taking the job.* 该不该接这个工作使乔很矛盾。—**ambivalently** adv

amble /ˈæmbl/ verb [I] to walk in a slow relaxed way 从容漫步: *Visitors can amble along miles of winding trails.* 游客可以沿着数英里长的弯曲小道从容漫步。—**amble** noun [singular 用单数]

Ambridge /ˈæmbrɪdʒ/ the imaginary village where the characters in the British radio series *The Archers* live. It is considered to be a typical English village. 安布里奇村(英国广播系列剧《弓箭手》中人物居住的村庄名,被认为是典型的英国村庄)

ambrosia /æmˈbrəʊziə/ noun [U] food that tastes very good 珍馐美味

In ancient Greek and Roman stories, ambrosia was the food of the gods. 在古希腊和古罗马传说中,ambrosia指众神的食物。

ambulance /ˈæmbjʊləns/ noun [C] ★★ a vehicle for taking people to hospital 急救车;救护车

ambush[1] /ˈæmbʊʃ/ noun [C/U] an attack from a hidden position 埋伏;伏击: *The two men were shot and wounded in an ambush.* 这两人在一次伏击中中弹受伤。◆ *a high risk of ambush* 很可能遭受伏击的危险◆ **lie in ambush** *The police lay in ambush outside the building.* 警察在楼外埋伏了下来。

ambush[2] /ˈæmbʊʃ/ verb [T] to attack someone after hiding and waiting for them 伏击: *The tourists were ambushed and robbed while riding in the desert.* 旅游者们在沙漠中骑行时遭到伏击和抢劫。

ameba /əˈmiːbə/ an Am E spelling of **amoeba** 单词 amoeba 的美式拼法

ameliorate /əˈmiːliəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to improve something or make it less severe 改善;改良;减轻 —**amelioration** /əˌmiːliəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

amen /ˌɑːˈmen, ˌeɪˈmen/ interjection said at the end of a prayer (祈祷结束时用语)阿门
amen to that used for saying that you agree with or approve of something 赞同;同意;批准

amenable /əˈmiːnəbl/ adj **1** willing to do something or to agree with someone 顺从的;愿意同意的: *He seemed perfectly amenable last night.* 他昨晚好像非常地顺从。◆ **+to** *European leaders were more amenable to the idea.* 欧洲领导人更愿意听从这个主张。**2** [+to] capable of being treated or dealt with in a particular way 能对付的;可解决的: *Matters of this type are not amenable to legislation.* 这种事情无法通过法律解决。

amend /əˈmend/ verb [T] ★★ to make changes to a document, law, agreement etc, especially in order to improve it 修正,修改,修订(文件、法律、协议等): *A law amending the Chilean constitution was approved on 22nd January.* 修订智利宪法的法律于1月22日获得批准。

amendment /əˈmendmənt/ noun ★★
1 [C] a change made to a law or agreement (对法律或协议的)修订,修改,修正: **+to** *an amendment to the Local Government Bill* 对《地方政府法案》的修正◆ **propose/table/introduce an amendment** *The Liberal Democrats have tabled an amendment to the bill.* 自由民主党已提交了该法案的修正案。**1a.** [C] one of the changes that has been made to the US CONSTITUTION (美国宪法的)修正条款,修正案: *his First Amendment right to free speech* 《第一修正案》赋予他的自由言论权 **1b.** [U] the process of changing a law or arrangement 修订;修正
2 [C] a change made in a document or plan (对文件或计划的)修改: *I have made several amendments to the script.* 我对剧本作了几处修改。

amends /əˈmendz/ noun **make amends** to try to make a situation better after you have done something wrong 赔偿;补救: *I wish I could make amends somehow.* 我希望能以某种方式作出补救。

amenity /əˈmiːnəti/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that makes it comfortable or enjoyable to live or work somewhere 便利设施;娱乐设施: *Amenities include a gym, a pool, and a jacuzzi.* 消遣设施包括体操馆、游泳池和按摩浴。◆ *parks, shops, and other local amenities* 公园、商店和其他当地生活的便利设施 **a.** [U] the quality of being a pleasant and attractive place 舒适;宜人: *the amenity of our coast and valleys* 我们沿海地区和山谷的舒适宜人

Amerasian /ˌæməˈreɪʒn/ noun [C] someone who has one parent from the US and one parent from Asia 美亚混血儿 —**Amerasian** adj

American[1] /əˈmerɪkən/ adj **1** someone who is American is from the US (人)美国的: *the American president* 美国总统 ◆ *Her husband is American.* 她丈

夫是美国人。**1a.** relating to the US or the people who live there 美国的;美国人的: *American English/literature/citizenship* 美国英语/文学/公民 **2** *technical* 【术语】someone who is American is from North America, South America, or the Caribbean (人)美洲的(包括北美、南美和加勒比海地区) **2a.** relating to North America, South America, or the Caribbean 美洲的;美洲人的

American² /əˈmerɪkən/ noun [C] **1** someone from the US 美国人 **2** *technical* 【术语】someone from North America, South America, or the Caribbean 美洲人

Americana /əˌmerɪˈkɑːnə/ noun [plural 用复数] objects, writings, stories etc from the US that are considered to be typical of American traditions and history (代表美国传统和历史的)美国史料

AˌmericanˈcheeseˈCheese noun [U] a type of yellow or orange cheese that does not have a very strong flavour and is often used in sandwiches in the US 美国黄干酪(一种黄色或桔黄色奶酪,口味较淡,在美国常用于三明治中)

AˌmericanˈDream, the noun the idea that the US is a place where anyone can become successful if they work hard enough 美国梦(指认为美国是一个只要足够努力就能成功的地方)

AˌmericanˈfootballˈFootball noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a game in which two teams of 11 players throw, carry, or kick an OVAL ball (=shaped like an egg) and try to cross their opponents' goal line 美式足球;美式橄榄球 *Am E* 【美】**football** —*picture* 图 → C15

AˌmericanˈIndian noun [C] a NATIVE AMERICAN — **AˌmericanˈIndian** adj

Americanise /əˈmerɪkəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **Americanize** 单词 Americanize 的英式拼法

Americanism /əˈmerɪkəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a word or phrase used in US English 美国英语(用词)

Americanize /əˈmerɪkəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to make something more American, especially the language or culture of a person or place 使美国化(尤指语言或文化) — **Americanization** /əˌmerɪkənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

AˌmericanˈLeague, the *trademark* 【商标】a group of professional baseball teams in the US that play against one another. Every year the most successful team plays against the winners of the **National League** in a competition known as the **World Series**. 美国棒球联盟(一些美国职业棒球队的联盟,每年联赛冠军与全国棒球联盟的联赛冠军进行世界系列赛的比赛)

americano /əˌmerɪˈkɑːnəʊ/ noun [C] a cup of coffee made by pouring a little ESPRESSO (=strong Italian coffee) on top of hot water 美式咖啡(将意式浓咖啡泡入热水中制成)

ˌAmericanˈway, the noun a way of doing things that is typical of how people do them in the US or believe they should be done 美国方式

AˌmericaˈsˈCup, the a YACHT race in which teams from different countries, including the US and Australia, are invited to compete (包括美国和澳大利亚等许多国家队参加的)美洲杯帆船赛

Amerindian /ˌæməˈrɪndiən/ noun [C] a NATIVE AMERICAN. This word is used especially in books about Native American society or languages. (该词尤用于有关美国印第安人社会或语言的书中)

amethyst¹ /ˈæməθɪst/ noun [C/U] a valuable purple stone that is used in jewellery 紫水晶

amethyst² /ˈæməθɪst/ adj light purple 淡紫色的

Amex /ˈæmeks/ the American Stock Exchange: a STOCK EXCHANGE in New York where people can buy and sell SHARES in a small company 美国证券交易所

amiable /ˈeɪmiəbl/ adj friendly and pleasant 友好的;和蔼可亲的: *She is a gentle, funny, amiable person.* 她是个温柔、有趣、和蔼可亲的人。— **amiability** /ˌeɪmiəˈbɪləti/ noun [U], **amiably** adv

amicable /ˈæmɪkəbl/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】friendly and without arguments 友好的;平心静气的;和睦的: *We have reached an amicable settlement of the dispute.* 我们就此争端达成了友好的解决办法。◆ *an amicable divorce* 平心静气的离婚 — **amicably** adv

amid /əˈmɪd/ preposition ★

1 if something happens amid particular feelings or events, it happens while people have these feelings or while these events are happening 在(某种情绪或某事件)之中: *Banks and shops closed yesterday amid growing fears of terrorist violence.* 银行和商店昨天在对恐怖暴力不断加剧的惶恐中关门了。◆ *The minister resigned amid accusations of bribery and corruption.* 在受贿和贪污的指控声中部长辞职了。

2 if something happens amid noise, shouting, laughter etc, it happens while there is a lot of noise etc all around 在(声音等的)包围中;在…中间: *Norman stepped on to the stage amid tumultuous applause.* 诺曼在雷鸣般的掌声中走上了台。

3 *literary* 【文】surrounded by things or people 被…包围着

amidships /əˈmɪdˌʃɪps/ adv *technical* 【术语】in the middle part of a ship 在船中部

amidst /əˈmɪdst/ preposition *mainly literary* 【主文】AMID

amigo /əˈmiːˌgəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a friend 朋友

amino acid /əˌmiːnəʊ ˈæsɪd/ noun [C] one of the substances in the body that combine to make PROTEINS 氨基酸;胺酸

Amish /ˈɑːmɪʃ/ noun [plural 用复数] a religious group in the US that live in a traditional way, mainly by farming, and refuses to use modern technology 阿曼门诺派(美国的一个教派,保持着传统的生活方式,主要以农耕为生,拒绝使用现代科技) — **Amish** adj

amiss¹ /əˈmɪs/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] likely to cause difficulties or problems 有问题的;有毛病的;不顺当的: *Convinced that something was amiss, her family insisted she should see a doctor.* 她的家人确信她有点问题,坚持要她去看医生。

amiss² /əˈmɪs/ adv **take sth amiss** *Br E* 【英】to be offended by something, especially something that was not intended to be offensive 因某事(尤指非故意的冒犯)而见怪

sth would not go/come amiss *Br E* 【英】used for saying that something would be welcome, suitable, or useful 某事物是会受欢迎的;某事物是合适的;某事物是有用的: *An apology wouldn't go amiss.* 道一下歉应该是合适的。

amity /ˈæməti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】a friendly relationship, especially between nations or groups of people (尤指两国或两团体间的)友好关系,和睦

ammo /ˈæməʊ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】AMMUNITION

ammonia /əˈməʊniə/ noun [U] a poisonous gas or liquid with a strong unpleasant smell, used in cleaning products 氨,氨水(一种有毒气体或液体,味道刺鼻,常用于清洁产品)

ammunition /ˌæmjʊˈnɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** bullets, bombs etc that can be fired from a weapon 弹药: *a stockpile of guns and ammunition* 枪炮弹药储备 **2** facts or evidence that can be used against someone in an argument (辩论中攻击对方的)事实(或证据),攻击性材料: *The recent news report provided more ammunition for opponents of GM foods.* 近期的新闻报道为转基因食品的反对者提供了更多的支持材料。

amnesia /æmˈniːziə/ noun [U] a medical condition that makes you unable to remember things, often caused by damage to the brain (常由大脑损伤引起的)记忆缺失,遗忘症

amnesiac /æmˈniːziˌæk/ noun [C] someone who has amnesia 遗忘症患者

amnesty /ˈæmnəsti/ noun [C/U] a situation in which a government agrees not to punish, or to no longer punish, people who have committed a particular crime 赦

A

免;大赦: *a general amnesty for all political prisoners* 对所有政治犯的大赦 **a.** a period of time during which people can give something illegal such as a weapon to someone in authority or admit that they have been involved in something illegal, without being punished 赦免期限(将枪支等非法品上交或承认曾参与某非法活动而免于处罚的期限)

Amnesty International /ˌæmnəsti ɪntəˈnæʃn(ə)l/ an international organization that tries to help people who have been put in prison or TORTURED because of their political, religious, or other beliefs 大赦国际(一个国际性组织,旨在帮助因政治、宗教或其他信仰问题而遭囚禁或迫害的人)

amniocentesis /ˌæmniəʊsenˈtiːsɪs/ noun [C/U] a test carried out on liquid taken from a pregnant woman's WOMB in order to find out if the baby has any medical problems 羊膜穿刺术(从孕妇子宫中抽取羊水检测,以检查胎儿是否健康)

amoeba /əˈmiːbə/ (plural **amoebas** or **amoebae** /əˈmiːbiː/) noun [C] a very small ORGANISM (=living thing) that consists of a single cell 变形虫;阿米巴 —**amoebic** /əˈmiːbɪk/ adj

amok /əˈmɒk/ adv **run amok** to behave in an uncontrolled and often violent way 发狂;狂暴肆虐

among /əˈmʌŋ/ preposition ★★★

1 included in a larger group 1a. used for saying that someone or something is included in a particular group of people or things (用于提及一群人或物中的某人或某物)在…之中,在…之间: *His family connections helped ensure his position among the elite.* 他的家庭关系有助于确保他在精英阶层中的地位。◆ **from among** (=from a group of) 从…中 *The Scottish Labour Party will appoint a committee from among its own members.* 苏格兰工党将从自己的党员中任命一个委员会。**1b.** used when you are mentioning a particular person or thing in relation to the rest of the group they belong to (用于提及与所属团体其他成员有关的人或事)在…中: *Robert was the only one among them who had ever ridden a horse.* 罗伯特是他们当中唯一骑过马的人。◆ *Most important among the country's problems is the lack of health facilities.* 这个国家的问题中最重要的就是缺少医疗设施。**1c. among other things** used when you are mentioning one or more things out of a larger number (用于提及大量事物中的一个或多个)除了其他事情之外: *They discussed, among other things, the future of the oil industry.* 除了其他事情,他们还讨论了石油工业的前景。◆ *Among other things, Larsen was accused of attempting to bribe court officials.* 除了其他罪行,拉森还被指控企图贿赂法庭官员。

2 happening or existing within a group 2a. used for saying what happens within a particular group of people (发生)于…群体中: *The suicide rate among young male prisoners is high.* 年轻男性囚犯中的自杀率很高。◆ *We want to encourage greater cooperation among the different departments.* 我们希望鼓励不同部门之间展开更多的合作。**2b.** used for saying that many people in a group have a particular opinion or feeling (观点或情感)在…中: *News of the invasion spread panic among the citizens.* 入侵的消息在市民中引起了一片恐慌。◆ *The general opinion among teachers is that small class sizes are important.* 教师中的普遍看法是班级的小规模很重要。**2c. among yourselves/ourselves/themselves** with each other 在你们/我们/他们之间: *Conservatives were arguing among themselves about minor policy issues.* 保守党内部在争论一些无关紧要的政策问题。

3 shared between people or things used for stating which people receive parts of something when it is divided up and shared out 在…之间(分享): **share/divide/distribute sth among** *The money has to be shared out among several projects.* 这笔钱得在几个项目之间分配。

4 in the middle of other people or things 4a. in a place surrounded by people or things 在…包围中: *Robin's house was hidden among the trees.* 罗宾的房子掩映在树木中。◆ *Imran was standing among a crowd of admirers.* 英朗站在一群崇拜者中间。**4b.** moving through a place where there are people or things around you 在…中(穿行): *It was pleasant strolling among the olive trees.* 漫步穿行于橄榄树丛中很惬意。**4c.** searching through things 在…中(寻找): *I found Michelle rummaging among the papers in my drawer.* 我发现米歇尔在我抽屉的文件中翻找东西。

5 with people with a group of people of a particular type 在(某一人群)中: *I was never happier than when I was among these familiar faces.* 我感到再没有比置身于这些熟人中更快乐的事了。◆ **among friends** *Oh come on, Arthur, you can speak freely – you're among friends.* 得了,亚瑟,你想说什么就说什么吧,大家都是朋友。

When just two people are mentioned, you can say something happens between them. 仅提到两个人时,两人之间发生某事可以用 between: *It was an agreement between Carl and me.* 这是我和卡尔之间的协议。

When three or more people are involved, you can use either among or between. 涉及3个或3个以上的人时,可用 among 或 between: *The money was divided up among/between the four children.* 钱在这4个孩子之间平分。

But if each individual person is mentioned, between is used. 但是如果提到了其中每一个人,则用 between: *The money was divided up between Sally, Janet, and Susan.* 钱在萨莉、珍妮特和苏珊之间平分。

If the people are mentioned as a single group, among is used. 如果提及的人作为一个整体,则用 among: *I shared out the food among the family.* 我给家人分发食物。

Between is used for saying that there are separate people or things on two sides of someone or something. 表示某人或某物两边分别有人或物时,用 between: *I sat between my parents.* 我坐在父母之间。

Among is used for saying that someone or something is in the middle of a group of people or things. 表示某人或某物在一群人或一组东西之中,用 among: *We were walking among the trees.* 我们在树林中散步。

amongst /əˈmʌŋst/ preposition *mainly literary* 【主文】 AMONG

amoral /ˌeɪˈmɒrəl/ adj someone who is amoral does not care whether or not their behaviour is morally right 没有道德观念的;不道德的 **a.** used about people's behaviour, attitudes etc (人的举止、态度等)没有道德观念的,是非不明的: *amoral values* 是非不明的价值观 —**amorality** /ˌeɪməˈrælətɪ/ noun [U]

amorous /ˈæmərəs/ adj relating to or involving sexual love 性爱的;色情的: *amorous intentions/advances* 性欲/性挑逗 —**amorously** adv

amorphous /əˈmɔːfəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 with no clear shape, design, or structure 无固定形状的;不定形的;不规则的: *an amorphous mass of buildings and highways* 一大片不规则的建筑和公路

amortise /əˈmɔːˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **amortize** 单词 amortize 的英式拼法

amortize /əˈmɔːˌtaɪz/ verb [T] *business* 【商】 to pay back money that you owe by making payments at regular times 分期偿还(债务) —**amortization** /əˌmɔːtaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

amount[1] /əˈmaʊnt/ noun [C] ★★★ a quantity of something 量;数量: *You only need a small amount.* 你只需要很小的量即可。◆ **+of** *A computer can store a vast amount of information.* 一台计算机能储存大量信息。◆ *A certain amount of stress can be a good thing.* 一定的压力可以是好事。**a.** a quantity of money 钱的数额: *This amount should be paid within two weeks.* 这笔钱应该在两周内支付。**b.** *informal* 【非正式】 a

number of things. Many people consider this use to be incorrect. 一些(许多人认为这种用法不正确): *The call centre handles a huge amount of complaints every day.* 客户服务中心每天处理大量的投诉。**c. no amount of sth** used for saying that something will never be enough to have an effect 某事物即使再多也不够: *No amount of training could have prepared him for this.* 即使训练再多他也不能胜任这项任务。

Amount and **number** are both used for talking about quantities, but each word is used in different ways. amount 和 number 这两个词都用于表示数量,但用法不同。

Number is used with plural nouns. number 与复数名词连用: *a small number of cars* 少量的汽车 ◆ *a certain number of people* 一定数量的人。

Amount is used with uncountable nouns. amount 与不可数名词连用: *a small amount of traffic* 交通流量小 ◆ *a certain amount of confidence* 一定的信心。

Say a **large** or **small** number/amount and NOT a **big** or **little** number/amount. 与 number/amount 搭配的是 large 和 small, 而不是 big 和 little。

amount² /ə'maʊnt/ verb ★★

a'mount to phrasal vb [T] [**amount to sth**] **1** to be the same as or equal to something else 等于;等同: *Two dates in nine years hardly amounts to an active social life.* 9年中有两次约会很难算是社交生活活跃。**1a.** to have the same effect as something else (效果)等同于: *The court decided that the company's actions amounted to unfair dismissal.* 法庭裁定公司的行为是不合理解雇。**2** to add up to a particular total 总计达;共计: *His monthly earnings amount to about £2,000.* 他的月收入总计约2,000英镑。

not amount to much/a great deal to not be very impressive, important etc 不太重要;没什么了不起: *The results of the research don't really amount to much.* 这些研究结果其实意义并不大。

amour /ə'mʊə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a sexual relationship, or someone you have a sexual relationship with 性爱;情人

amour propre /ˌæmʊə 'prɒprə/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 respect for yourself 自尊心

amp /æmp/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 an AMPLIFIER **2** a unit for measuring the strength of the flow of electricity 安(培)(电流强度单位)

amperage /'æmpərɪdʒ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the strength of a flow of electricity measured in amps 安培数;电流强度

ampere /'æmpeə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 an AMP used for measuring electricity 安(培)

ampersand /'æmpəˌsænd/ noun [C] the symbol &, used in writing instead of the word 'and' 符号 &(用于书面语中代替 and): *Smith & Company* 史密斯公司

amphetamine /æm'fetəmi:n/ noun [C/U] a drug that increases energy and excitement and makes you less hungry 安非他明,苯丙胺(一种药物,可增强体力和兴奋度,减少饥饿感)

amphibian /æm'fɪbiən/ noun [C] **1** an animal such as a FROG or a TURTLE that can live both in water and on land 两栖动物(如青蛙和乌龟等) **2** a vehicle or aircraft that can operate both on water and on land 水陆两用车;水空两用飞机

amphibious /æm'fɪbiəs/ adj **1** capable of living both in water and on land 水陆两栖的: *The exhibition at the Natural History Museum includes fossils of amphibious creatures from millions of years ago.* 自然历史博物馆的展览包括数百万年前水陆两栖动物的化石。**2** capable of being used both on water or on land 水陆两用的: *an amphibious vehicle* 水陆两用车辆 **3** relating to a military operation that brings soldiers to land in boats 两栖作战的: *an amphibious landing on the north coast* 北海岸的两栖登陆

amphitheatre /'æmfɪˌθɪətə/ noun [C] a large circular building without a roof and with rows of seats that slope up and away from a central area, used for entertainments such as sports competitions or plays (有梯形倾斜看台,用作体育竞技或戏剧表演等娱乐活动的)圆形露天剧场(或竞技场)

ample /'æmpl/ adj ★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] enough, and often more than you need 足够的;充裕的;丰富的: *an office complex with ample parking* 有充足车位的综合办公楼 ◆ *ample supplies of food and fuel* 充足的食品和燃料供应 ◆ *There is ample evidence to prove his guilt.* 有大量的证据证明他有罪。

2 used for referring in a positive or humorous way to someone's body, or a part of it, that is large (身体或身体部位)丰满的,大的: *a woman with an ample figure* 体形丰满的妇女 — **amply** adv: *The book is amply illustrated with colour drawings.* 本书配有大量的彩图。

amplifier /'æmplɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] a piece of electronic equipment that makes sounds louder, used for example with electric guitars or in STEREO systems: AMP 扩音器;扬声器

amplify /'æmplɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make sounds louder 放大,扩大(声音) **2** *formal* 【正式】 to explain something more thoroughly or give it more emphasis 详述;进一步阐明 — **amplification** /ˌæmplɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

amplitude /'æmplɪˌtju:d/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the strength of a wave or signal, for example of sound or electricity (波或信号的)振幅

ampoule /'æmpu:l/ noun [C] a small glass container used for holding liquid medicine that is to be INJECTED into someone 安瓿(装注射用药物所用的小型玻璃器皿)

amputate /'æmpjʊˌteɪt/ verb [I/T] to remove someone's arm, leg, hand, finger, or toe in a medical operation (通过手术)截(肢),切除 — **amputation** /ˌæmpjʊ'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

amputee /ˌæmpjʊ'ti:/ noun [C] someone who has had a part of their body amputated 被截肢者

Amtrak /'æmtræk/ the company that controls the railways that carry passengers in the US 美铁(美国全国铁路客运公司)

amulet /'æmjʊlət/ noun [C] a small object that some people wear around their neck as a protection against evil, bad luck, disease etc 护身符

amuse /ə'mju:z/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to do or say something that other people think is funny or entertaining 逗乐;逗笑: *Her stories never fail to amuse me.* 她的故事总是能把我逗乐。

2 [T] to keep someone interested or entertained, so that they do not get bored 给…带来乐趣;给…提供娱乐(或消遣): *We need something that will amuse a 10-year-old for an afternoon.* 我们需要找点东西可以给一个10岁孩子玩一下午。◆ **amuse yourself** *Don't rush – we can find something to amuse ourselves with until you get here.* 别着急,你到这儿之前我们可以找些东西自娱自乐。

amused /ə'mju:zd/ adj ★ entertained or interested by something 被逗乐的;愉快的: *an amused expression* 愉快的表情

not amused annoyed 生气的: *A government spokesman said the Prime Minister was not amused by the incident.* 政府发言人说首相对这起事件很恼火。

amusement /ə'mju:zmənt/ noun ★

1 [U] a feeling of being amused 愉快;开心: *Much to everyone's amusement, someone hid his clothes while he was swimming.* 让每个人都觉得好笑的是,在他游泳时有人把他的衣服藏起来了。

2 [C/U] something that you enjoy doing 乐于去做的事;有乐趣的事

3 [C] an activity that is provided for entertainment 娱乐活动

a'musement ar,cade noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place

A

where you can play video games, play on SLOT MACHINES etc (可以玩电子游戏、老虎机等的)游戏室,游戏机房

aˈmusement ˌpark noun [C] a place where people pay money to go on RIDES (= large machines that you ride on for pleasure) and play games to win prizes: FUNFAIR 游乐场;游乐园

amusing /əˈmjuːzɪŋ/ adj ★ funny or entertaining 有趣的;逗笑的: *an amusing article/comment* 有趣的文章/评论◆ *I don't find that type of humour very amusing at all.* 我一点也不觉得这种幽默很好笑。—**amusingly** adv

an /*weak* 弱读 ən; *strong* 强读 æn/ determiner ★★★ used instead of 'a' when the next word begins with a vowel sound (用于元音开头的词之前来代替 a): *an accident* 一次事故 ◆ *an orange* 一个橘子◆ *an hour* 一个小时 ◆ *an X-ray* 一次 X 光透视

-an /ən/ suffix **1** used with names of places to make nouns and adjectives meaning relating to a particular place or to someone who comes from a particular place (与地名连用构成名词或形容词)表示"…地方的,…地方之人": *Californian* 加利福尼亚人 ◆ *Russian* 俄国人 **2** used with nouns to make nouns or adjectives meaning someone who supports something (与名词连用构成名词或形容词)表示"支持…的(人)": *republican* 共和党人

Anabaptist /ˌænəˈbæptɪst/ adj relating to a religious group of the 16th century that did not agree with the BAPTISM of children and to several modern Christian groups with a similar belief 再洗礼教派的(该派产生于 16 世纪,不认同儿童受洗)—**Anabaptist** noun [C]

anabolic steroid /ˌænəbɒlɪk ˈstɪərɒɪd/ noun [C] a drug that increases muscles, used illegally by some sports people to make themselves stronger 蛋白同化甾类,促蛋白合成类固醇(一种增强肌肉的药物,运动员非法服用使自己更强壮)

anachronism /əˈnækrəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] something that is no longer suitable for or relevant to modern times 不合时代的事;过时的事: *She regards the marriage ceremony as a quaint anachronism.* 她认为婚礼是个古怪过时的东西。—**anachronistic** /əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk/ adj

anaconda /ˌænəˈkɒndə/ noun [C] a large tropical South American snake 水蟒,森蚺(一种南美热带蟒蛇)

anaemia /əˈniːmiə/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your blood contains too few red blood cells (= the cells that carry oxygen through the body) 贫血(症)

anaemic /əˈniːmɪk/ adj **1** suffering from anaemia 贫血的;患贫血症的 **2** weak or not effective 无力的;无效的: *Their decor was expensive but rather anaemic.* 他们的装潢昂贵但了无生气。

anaerobic /ˌænəˈrəʊbɪk/ adj *science* 【科】 living or happening without oxygen from the air 在无氧情况下生活的;在无氧状态下发生的: *anaerobic bacteria* 厌氧菌 ◆ *anaerobic respiration* 厌氧呼吸

anaesthesia /ˌænəsˈθiːziə/ noun [U] **1** an anaesthetic that is given to someone before a medical operation, or the use of anaesthetics 麻醉(法) **2** loss of feeling in your body or part of your body, caused by disease, injury, the use of an anaesthetic etc (因疾病、外伤、麻醉等导致的)感觉缺失,麻木

anaesthetic /ˌænəsˈθetɪk/ noun [C/U] a drug or gas that is given to someone before a medical operation to stop them feeling pain. An anaesthetic that affects the whole of your body by making you unconscious is called a **general anaesthetic** and an anaesthetic that affects only a part of your body is called a **local anaesthetic**. 麻醉药;麻醉剂: *The procedure is usually carried out under anaesthetic.* 整个过程通常在麻醉状态下进行。

anaesthetise /əˈniːsθəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **anaesthetize** 单词 anaesthetize 的英式拼法

anaesthetist /əˈniːsθətɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a doctor who is trained to give people ANAESTHETICS 麻醉师 *Am E* 【美】 **anesthesiologist**

anaesthetize /əˈniːsθəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to give someone an ANAESTHETIC so they do not feel pain during a medical operation 对…施行麻醉;使麻醉

anagram /ˈænəˌgræm/ noun [C] a word or phrase that you can make from another word or phrase by putting the letters in a different order. For example 'mean' is an anagram of 'name'. 变位词(组)(变换字母顺序后构成的词或词组,如 name 的字母变位后构成 mean)

anal /ˈeɪnl/ adj **1** relating to the ANUS 肛门的 **2 anal** or **analretentive** giving too much attention to details in a way that annoys people 过于关注细枝末节的;吹毛求疵的

analgesia /ˌænlˈdʒiːziə/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 **1** the condition of being unable to feel pain while conscious 痛觉缺失 **2** medical treatment to control pain 止痛

analgesic /ˌænlˈdʒiːzɪk/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a drug that reduces pain 止痛药;镇痛剂

analog /ˈænəˌlɒg/ another spelling of **analogue** 单词 analogue 的另一种拼法

analogous /əˈnæləgəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 similar to another situation, process etc so that the same things are true of or relevant to both 类似的;可比的: **+to** *Remote voting via the Internet is analogous to absentee voting and will have the same kinds of problems.* 通过因特网远程投票即类似于缺席投票,会出现同样的问题。

analogue /ˈænəˌlɒg/ adj ★ **1** *science* 【科】 using signals or information represented by continuously changing quantities of space, electrical current etc 模拟数据的: *the latest analogue mobile phone* 最新的模拟移动电话 —compare 比较 DIGITAL 1 **2 analogue** or **analog** an analogue watch or clock shows the time using hands that point to numbers instead of numbers that change every second (钟表)模拟指针式的

analogy /əˈnælədʒi/ noun [C/U] ★ a comparison between two situations, processes etc that is intended to show that the two are similar 比拟;比喻;类比: *He uses the analogy of the family to explain the role of the state.* 他以家庭作类比来解释国家的作用。◆ **draw an analogy** (= make an analogy) 作类比 *Our manager is fond of drawing analogies between business and football.* 我们的经理喜欢把商业和足球作类比。

ˌanal-reˈtentive or **ˌanally reˈtentive** *see* 见 **anal**

analyse /ˈænəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] ★★ **1** to study or examine something in detail in order to understand or explain it 分析: *the ability to analyse and evaluate information* 分析和评估信息的能力 **1a.** to study or examine something in detail in order to find out what it contains 仔细分析: *Scientists analysed samples of leaves taken from the area.* 科学家们仔细分析了从该地区带回来的树叶标本。 **2** to examine someone's thoughts, feelings, or behaviour as a way of understanding and dealing with their emotional or mental problems: PSYCHOANALYSE 对…进行心理分析;对…进行精神分析: *I always feel like he's trying to analyse me.* 我总觉得他好像在对我作心理分析。

analysis /əˈnæləsɪs/ (plural **analyses** /əˈnæləsiːz/) noun ★★★ **1** [C/U] a process of studying or examining something in detail in order to understand it or explain it 分析: *problems for discussion and analysis* 供讨论和分析的问题◆ **+of** *The study included an analysis of accident statistics.* 研究包括了对事故数据的分析。**1a.** a process of examining something in detail in order to find out what it contains (成分)分析: *The blood samples have been sent away for analysis.* 血液标本已送去作分析。 **2** [U] the process of examining someone's thoughts, feelings, and behaviour as a way of understanding and dealing with their emotional or mental problems: PSYCHOANALYSIS 心理分析;精神分析

in the final/last analysis used for giving the facts that are most relevant in a situation 最终;归根结底: *In the final analysis, it is up to the students to decide.* 归根

结底，这要由学生来决定。

analyst /ˈænəlɪst/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone whose job is to carefully examine a situation, event etc in order to provide other people with information about it 分析师；分析员：*an economic analyst* 经济分析师
2 a doctor who helps people with mental or emotional problems by listening to them talk about their experiences and feelings: PSYCHOANALYST 心理分析医生；精神分析专家

analytical /ˌænəˈlɪtɪkl/ or **analytic** /ˌænəˈlɪtɪk/ adj ★ using a method of separating things into their parts in order to examine and understand them 分析的；用分析方法的：*an analytical mind* 善于分析的头脑 ♦ *analytical skills* 分析技巧 —**analytically** /ˌænəˈlɪtɪkli/ adv

analyze /ˈænəˌlaɪz/ the Am E spelling of **analyse** 单词 analyse 的美式拼法

anaphylactic shock /ˌænəfɪlæktɪk ˈʃɒk/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious medical reaction caused by someone eating or touching something that they are ALLERGIC to (=something that makes them ill). Common causes are nuts, eggs, and drugs such as PENICILLIN. 过敏性休克（因食用或接触易过敏物质而引起。常见的致病因素有坚果、鸡蛋或青霉素等药物）

anarchic /əˈnɑːkɪk/ adj behaving in a way that ignores the normal rules or limits of your society or group, especially when this causes trouble 不守法的；无法无天的

anarchism /ˈænəˌkɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the political belief that there should be no government or laws 无政府主义

anarchist /ˈænəkɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that there should be no government or laws 无政府主义者 —**anarchistic** /ˌænəˈkɪstɪk/ adj

anarchy /ˈænəki/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which people are behaving in a way that ignores normal rules and laws, and are unable to be controlled 混乱状态；无序状态 **2** a situation in which there is no government or no social control in a country 无政府状态

anathema /əˈnæθəmə/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 something that you strongly dislike or strongly disagree with 令人厌恶的事物；让人无法同意的事：*Conservatives have long regarded state intervention in the family as anathema.* 保守派很久以来就认为国家对家庭的干预令人厌恶。♦ **+to** *The idea of working late was complete anathema to him.* 一想到要工作到很晚他就非常厌烦。

anatomical /ˌænəˈtɒmɪkl/ adj relating to the physical structure of an animal or plant 结构（上）的；解剖的：*an anatomical model* 结构模型 —**anatomically** /ˌænəˈtɒmɪkli/ adv

anatomise /əˈnætəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **anatomize** 单词 anatomize 的英式拼法

anatomize /əˈnætəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to cut up the body of an animal or plant in order to examine it: DISSECT 解剖 **2** to carefully examine all the parts of a problem, situation etc 剖析；详细分析

anatomy /əˈnætəmi/ noun **1** [U] the scientific study of the physical structure of an animal or plant 解剖学 **2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the body of a human or animal, or the structure of a plant（人或动植物的）结构，构造 **3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the human body 人体：*Those are parts of your anatomy that we'd rather not hear about.* 那些就是我们不愿听人说起的人体部位。**4** [singular 用单数] a careful examination of a situation, problem etc 剖析；详细分析：**+of** *an essay on the anatomy of communism* 一篇剖析共产主义的文章 —**anatomist** noun [C]

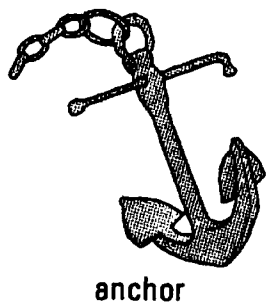
ANC, the /ˌeɪ en ˈsiː/ the African National Congress: a political party in South Africa that for many years fought against the system of APARTHEID. In 1994, the ANC formed the first government in South Africa to be elected by both black and white people. 非洲人国民大会（南非的一个政党，许多年一直与种族歧视制度作斗争，1994 年组建由黑人和白人共同选举的首届南非政府）

ancestor /ˈænsestə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who is related to you who lived a long time ago 祖先；先人；祖宗：*Her ancestors went to America with the Pilgrims.* 她的祖先随同早期清教徒移民去了美国。
2 an earlier form from which something modern has developed 原型：*a game that many see as the ancestor of basketball* 一种被许多人认为是篮球原型的游戏 —**ancestral** /ænˈsestrəl/ adj: *their ancestral home* 他们的祖居 —compare 比较 DESCENDANT

ancestry /ˈænsestri/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the people related to you who lived a long time ago 列祖列宗；祖先：*They could trace their ancestry back to the 16th century.* 他们的祖先可追溯到 16 世纪。♦ *a family of Danish ancestry* 祖先是丹麦人的家庭

anchor[1] /ˈæŋkə/ noun [C] ★
1 a heavy object that is dropped into the water to prevent a boat from moving 锚：**at anchor** (=held still using an anchor) 停泊着的 *luxury yachts at anchor in the port* 停泊在港口的豪华游艇 ♦ **drop anchor** *We dropped anchor off the coast of Norway.* 我们在挪威近海抛锚停泊。
2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who presents the news on a television or radio news programme（电视或广播电台中新闻节目的）主持人：*Diane Sawyer, coanchor of ABC's* Prime Time Live 美国广播公司《黄金时间现场直播》的联合主持人戴安·索耶
3 someone or something that is strong and reliable, and so makes people feel safe and confident 给人安全感的人（或物）；靠山；支柱：*The exchange rate should be an anchor in inflation control.* 汇率应该是抑制通货膨胀的支柱。♦ *Bates is the emotional anchor of the film.* 贝茨是这部影片的情感支柱。**3a.** *business* 【商】 an important shop or business that attracts other businesses to the area where it is 主要商家：*The development has Marks and Spencer as the anchor store.* 这次开发以玛莎百货为主力商店。

anchor[2] /ˈæŋkə/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to prevent a boat from moving by dropping its anchor into the water 抛锚；泊（船）：*We anchored off the French coast.* 我们在法国近海抛锚泊船。


anchor 锚

2 [T] to present a television or radio programme, especially the news 主持（电视或广播节目，尤指新闻节目）：*The programme has been anchored by McDonald since 1992.* 这个节目从 1992 年起一直由麦克唐纳主持。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to fix something firmly somewhere 把…紧紧固定：*Small marine plants were anchored to the rocks.* 小型的海底植物紧紧吸附在岩石上。
be anchored in sth to be firmly based on a particular set of ideas or beliefs 扎根于某观念（或信仰）中：*Their approach is firmly anchored in a Christian world view.* 他们的方式紧紧扎根于基督徒的世界观之中。

anchorage /ˈæŋkərɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] **1** a place where ships can anchor 锚地；泊地 **2** a place where something can be firmly fixed to something else 固定处

anchorman /ˈæŋkəˌmæn/ (plural **anchormen** /ˈæŋkəˌmen/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a male ANCHOR on television or radio（电视或广播电台新闻节目的）男主持人

anchorwoman /ˈæŋkəˌwʊmən/ (plural **anchorwomen** /ˈæŋkəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a female ANCHOR on television or radio（电视或广播电台新

A

闻节目的)女主持人

anchovy /ˈæntʃəvi/ noun [C/U] a type of small fish that tastes of salt and is often preserved in oil 鳀鱼(一种小鱼,味咸,常用油腌制)

ancien régime, the /ˌɒnsiæn reɪˈʒi:m/ noun an old-fashioned system or way of doing things 旧制度;过时的方式

From *Ancien Régime*, the social and political system that existed in France before the Revolution of 1789. 源自 Ancien Régime,为 1789 年法国大革命之前的社会政治制度。

ancient /ˈeɪnʃ(ə)nt/ adj ★★★

1 very old 古老的;年代久远的: *an ancient city/book/tradition* 古城/古书/古老的传统

2 relating to people who lived a very long time ago, and to their culture and way of life 古代的;古人的;古文化的: *the ancient Greeks/Britons/Egyptians* 古希腊人/不列颠人/埃及人 ◆ *the remains of an ancient civilization* 古代文明的遗迹

ˌancient ˈhistory noun [U] **1** the study of the people and way of life that existed a very long time ago, especially in Greece or Rome 古代史;(尤指)古希腊史,古罗马史 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 things that happened a long time ago and so are no longer important (不再重要的)旧事,往事: *You can't still be upset about that – it's ancient history now.* 你不该还在为那件事烦心,那已经是遥远的往事了。

ancients, the /ˈeɪnʃ(ə)nts/ noun [plural 用复数] the people who lived a very long time ago, especially in Greece or Rome 古人;(尤指)古希腊人,古罗马人

ancillary[1] /ænˈsɪləri/ adj **1** staff working with professional people such as doctors and teachers to help them in their work (人员)作辅助工作的: *an ancillary worker* 勤杂工 **2** connected with something, but less important than the main thing 从属的;附属的: *ancillary equipment/services/materials* 附属设备/服务/材料 ◆ **+to** *a task ancillary to the main function* 从属于主要功能的任务

ancillary[2] /ænˈsɪləri/ noun [C] **1** an ancillary worker 勤杂工: *a nursing ancillary* 护理人员 **2** an extra piece of equipment for a system (某系统的)附属设备: *ancillaries such as tape recorders* 盒式录音机之类的附属设备 **3** *Br E* 【英】 an extra subject that someone studies at college or university (大学的)辅修课

and /*weak* 弱读 ən; *weak* 弱读 ənd; *strong* 强读 ænd/ function word★★★

And can be used in the following ways
and 有以下用法:

as a **conjunction** (joining two words, phrases, or clauses) 用作连词(连接两个单词、短语或分句): *Rachel plays the piano and sings.* 雷切尔弹着钢琴,并唱着歌。

as a way of starting a new sentence and relating it to the previous sentence 用来引导新句子并将其与前句相连: *The telephone isn't working. And that's not the only problem.* 电话坏了。而且那还不是唯一的问题。◆ *'My name is Chris.' 'And my name is Ivan.'* "我叫克里斯。""我叫伊凡。"

1 used between words, phrases etc in order to connect them together 和,以及,又(用于连接单词、短语等): *the lakes and mountains of Scotland* 苏格兰的湖泊和山脉 ◆ *Everyone was singing and dancing.* 每个人都在唱歌跳舞。◆ *You cook the lunch, and I'll look after the children.* 你做午饭,我来看孩子。

When more than two words or phrases are joined in a list, **and** is used only between the last two. 当两个以上的单词或短语并列出现时,只在最后两个之间使用 and: *She speaks German, French, Spanish, and English.* 她说德语、法语、西班牙语和英语。

2 used for showing that one thing happens after another 然后(用于表示按时间顺序发生的两件事): *He switched off the television and went to bed.* 他关掉电视然后上床睡觉。

3 used for showing what your intention or purpose is after verbs such as 'go', 'come', 'try', or 'wait' 为了(用于 go, come, try, wait 等动词后表示意图或目的): *I'll try and find out where we can buy tickets.* 我会试着去找找看哪儿能买到票。◆ *Come and see our new kitchen.* 来看看我们的新厨房。

4 used for showing that one thing causes another 因此;所以: *The government lied to us in the past and now no one will believe them.* 政府过去曾对我们撒谎,所以现在没人会相信他们。

5 used for connecting words that are repeated for emphasis 又,越来越(用于连接起强调作用的重复词): *The situation is getting more and more complicated all the time.* 局势一直在变得越来越复杂。◆ *I've tried and tried, but I can't persuade him to change his mind.* 我试了又试,但没法说服他改变主意。◆ *It's going to take years and years to repair all the damage.* 修复所有这些毁损需要很多很多年。

6 used in calculations for showing that numbers are added together 加(用于计算中): *Two and two is four.* 2 加 2 等于 4。

7 *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing a sentence when you are making an announcement, asking a question, or changing the subject (用于在发表公告、提问或改变话题时引导句子): *And now, here with the sports news is Kevin Leary.* 现在这里是凯文·利里播报体育新闻。◆ *And so what have you been doing lately?* 那你最近一直在做些什么呢?

8 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you pause to make a remark in the middle of a sentence (用于说话时中间插话): *Two thirds of the students – and I swear this is true – couldn't name a single country in Asia.* 三分之二的学生——我保证这是千真万确的——连一个亚洲国家的名称也说不出来。

9 *spoken* 【口】 used in numbers after the word 'HUNDRED' or 'thousand' when it is followed by words for numbers less than 100 (用于连接百、千之后小于 100 的数字): *a hundred and ten metres* 110 米◆ *four thousand five hundred and twenty-five pounds* 4,525 磅 **9a.** used between whole numbers and FRACTIONS (用于连接整数和分数): *two and three quarters* $2\frac{3}{4}$

andante[1] /ænˈdænti; ænˈdænteɪ/ adv at a fairly slow speed: used as an instruction in music (音乐中)徐缓地,用行板地 —**andante** adj

andante[2] /ænˈdænti; ænˈdænteɪ/ noun [C] a piece of music that should be played or sung at a fairly slow speed 行板;行板乐曲

Andrew, St /ˈændru:/ the PATRON SAINT of Scotland. St Andrew's Day is celebrated on 30th November. 圣安德鲁(苏格兰守护神,11 月 30 日为圣安德鲁日)

androgynous /ænˈdrɒdʒ(ə)nəs/ adj **1** an androgynous person is neither clearly male nor clearly female (人)双性的,半阴阳的 **2** an androgynous animal or plant has both male and female parts (动物)雌雄同体的;(植物)雌雄同株的

android /ˈændrɒɪd/ noun [C] in stories, a machine that looks and behaves like a human: ROBOT (故事中的)机器人,人形机器

anecdotal /ˌænɪkˈdəʊtl/ adj based on someone's personal experience or information rather than on facts that can be checked 轶事的;传闻的: *There is now anecdotal evidence that these chemicals are harmful.* 现在据说有证据表明这些化学物有害。

anecdote /ˈænɪkˌdəʊt/ noun [C] a story that you tell people about something interesting or funny that has happened to you 轶事;趣闻

anemia /əˈni:miə/ an Am E spelling of **anaemia** 单词 anaemia 的美式拼法

anemic /əˈni:mɪk/ an Am E spelling of **anaemic** 单词 anaemic 的美式拼法

anemone /əˈneməni/ noun [C] a small plant with white, red, or purple flowers that are shaped like cups

银莲花(一种小型植物,开白色、红色或紫色花,形状如杯)

anesthesia /ˌænəsˈθiːziə/ an Am E spelling of **anaesthesia** 单词 anaesthesia 的美式拼法

anesthesiologist /ˌænəsˌθiːziˈɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an ANAESTHETIST

anesthetic /ˌænəsˈθetɪk/ an Am E spelling of **anaesthetic** 单词 anaesthetic 的美式拼法

anesthetist /əˈniːsθətɪst/ an Am E spelling of **anaesthetist** 单词 anaesthetist 的美式拼法

anesthetize /əˈniːsθəˌtaɪz/ an Am E spelling of **anaesthetize** 单词 anaesthetize 的美式拼法

aneurysm or **aneurism** /ˈænjəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a serious swelling in the wall of an ARTERY (=tube carrying blood around the body) 动脉瘤

anew /əˈnjuː/ adv *literary* 【文】 again, often in a new or different way 再;重新

angel /ˈeɪndʒ(ə)l/ noun [C] ★★

1 a spirit that in some religions is believed to live in heaven with God. In pictures, angels are shown as people with wings. 天使

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 a very kind person 善良的人: *Be an angel and get me a cup of coffee.* 行行好,给我拿杯咖啡。



angel
天使

angelic /ænˈdʒelɪk/ adj **1** very beautiful 天使般美丽的;纯洁的: *an angelic face/smile/voice/sound* 天使般美丽的面孔/笑容/嗓音/声音 **2** kind and good 天使般善良的: *He didn't become a successful businessman by being angelic.* 他不是通过行善而成为成功商人的。**3** relating to ANGELS 天使的

angelica /ænˈdʒelɪkə/ noun [U] stems of a tall plant that are boiled in sugar and used for decorating cakes 白芷,当归(一种高大植物的茎,用糖煮后用来装饰蛋糕)

anger[1] /ˈæŋgə/ noun [U] ★★ the strong feeling you get that makes you want to hurt someone or shout at them 愤怒;怒火: *Some people express their anger through violence.* 一些人以暴力表达他们的愤怒。◆ *She cried tears of anger and frustration.* 她既愤怒又沮丧地哭了。◆ *Jenny often feels anger, but doesn't show it.* 珍妮常感到愤怒,但不表现出来。◆ *He was trembling with anger.* 他气得直发抖。◆ **in anger** *Maggie woke to hear voices raised in anger.* 玛吉醒来时听到怒气冲冲的声音。

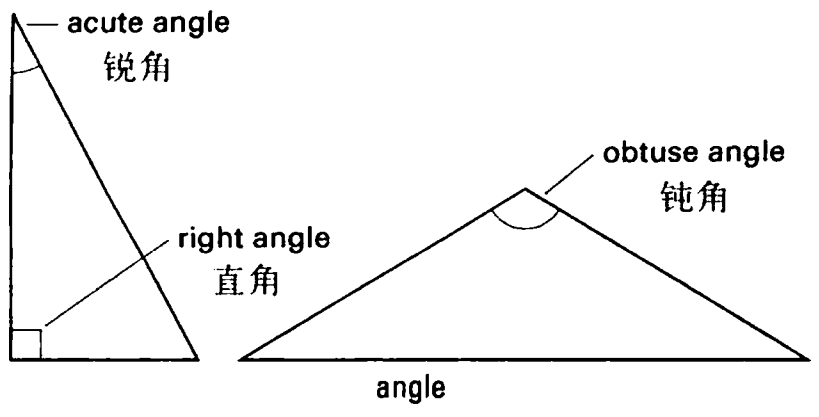
anger[2] /ˈæŋgə/ verb [T] ★ to make someone feel angry 使生气;使发怒;激怒: *The school board's decision angered many students.* 校董事会的决定激怒了许多学生。

angina /ænˈdʒaɪnə/ noun [U] a medical condition in which not enough blood gets to your heart, so that you get pains in your chest 心绞痛(心脏供血不足而产生的胸部疼痛)

angioplasty /ˈændʒiəˌplæsti/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical operation to repair an ARTERY (=tube carrying blood around the body) that has become blocked or too narrow (因动脉梗阻或太窄而作的)血管成形术

angle[1] /ˈæŋgl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the shape that is made where two straight lines join or cross each other. Angles are measured in **degrees**. An angle that measures 90 degrees is a **right angle**, less than 90 degrees is an **acute angle**, and more than 90 degrees is an **obtuse angle**. 角 **1a.** the shape that is made where two surfaces or objects meet (两个面或两个物体相交而构成的)夹角: *The rocks stick out of the water at an angle of 45 degrees.* 岩石以45度角突出水面。



angle
角

2 the direction from which something comes, or the direction from which you look at something, especially when it is not directly in front of you 角度;视角;方向: *Guns were firing at them from several different angles.* 枪炮从几个不同的方向射向他们。◆ *The camera angles are chosen before the scene is shot.* 在拍照前选择好相机的角度。

3 a particular way of thinking about something 观点;立场;思维角度: *We have considered the whole subject from many different angles.* 我们从许多不同的角度考虑了整件事情。

at an angle not straight, but leaning to one side 以一定的角度;斜着: *Hold the knife at a slight angle.* 稍微歪着点拿刀。

angle[2] /ˈæŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to make something point in a particular direction, especially one that is not directly in front of you 使指向…角度: *Angle the mirror so that you can see behind you.* 把镜子转个角度,这样你就能看到身后面。**1a.** to make a ball move in a direction that is not straight in front of you 使(球)按…角度移动: *Littlejohn blasted an angled shot well wide of the goal.* 小约翰以斜角大力射门,球射飞了。**2** to do or write something in a way that makes one thing seem more important than others, or gives special emphasis to one opinion 侧重于;倾向于: *Our efforts have been angled very much towards improving customer service.* 我们的工作主要侧重于提高对顾客的服务。

ˈangle ˌfor phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**angle for sth**] to try to make someone give you something without asking for it directly (以间接的方式)博取,谋求: *She didn't want Ron thinking she was angling for sympathy.* 她不想让罗恩认为她是在博取同情。

ˈangle ˌbracket noun [C] either of a pair of symbols < or > used to surround words, numbers, or other symbols, especially in instructions for a computer (尤指在计算机指令中经常使用的)尖括号(< >)

Anglepoise /ˈæŋglpɒɪz/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 an electric light that you can move into different positions to change where the light shines (一种可按需要变换灯光方向的)活动(台)灯

angler /ˈæŋglə/ noun [C] someone who catches fish for sport 垂钓者

Anglican /ˈæŋglɪkən/ noun [C] a Christian who is a member of the Church of England 英国国教信徒;圣公会信徒 —**Anglican** adj, **Anglicanism** noun [U]

anglicism /ˈæŋglɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] **1** a word that is used in British English but not in other types of English 英式英语用词 **2** an English word that is used in another language (其他语言中的)英语词语

anglicize /ˈæŋglɪˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone or something more English 使英国化;使英语化

angling /ˈæŋglɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of catching fish 垂钓

Anglo[1] /ˈæŋgləʊ/ noun [C] a white person who speaks English, especially one whose family originally came from Britain. This word is used by people outside Britain, for example in the US or Australia. 祖籍英国的白人(该词用在英国以外地区,如美国或澳大利亚)

Anglo[2] /ˈæŋgləʊ/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 relating to white English-speaking people in the US (美国)操英语

A

的白人的：*In some states, the Anglo population is less than 50%.* 在一些州，操英语的白人人口不足50%。

Anglo- /æŋgləʊ/ prefix involving or related to England or the UK 表示"英格兰的，英国的"：*an Anglo-American military exercise* 英美联合军事演习 ◆ *the Anglo-Scottish border* 英格兰与苏格兰的边界

ˌAnglo-Aˈmerican¹ adj relating to the US and the UK 英美的；英美间的：*Anglo-American relations* 英美关系

ˌAnglo-Aˈmerican² noun [C] someone from the US whose family originally came from the UK 英裔美国人

ˌAnglo-ˈAsian noun [C] someone from the UK whose family originally came from Asia 亚裔英国人

ˌAnglo-ˈCatholic noun [C] an Anglican whose beliefs and practices are similar to those of the Catholic Church 英国国教高教会派教徒（信仰和仪式与天主教相似）

ˌAnglo-ˈIndian noun [C] **1** someone whose family is partly British and partly Indian 英印混血儿 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a British person who has lived in India for a long time or was born there, especially during the time when India was ruled by the UK（尤指印度受英国统治时期）侨居印度的英国人

anglophile /ˈæŋgləʊˌfaɪl/ noun [C] someone who likes the UK, British people, or British things 亲英者；崇英者

anglophobe /ˈæŋgləʊˌfəʊb/ noun [C] someone who strongly dislikes the UK, British people, or British things 仇英者

anglophone /ˈæŋgləʊˌfəʊn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an anglophone country is one where English is spoken as one of the main languages（国家）英语为主要语言之一的，讲英语的

ˌAnglo-ˈSaxon¹ noun **1** [C] one of the people who came to England in the 5th century and ruled it until 1066 盎格鲁－撒克逊人（5世纪进入英国并统治英国至1066年） **2** [U] the language of the Anglo-Saxons: OLD ENGLISH 盎格鲁－撒克逊语

ˌAnglo-ˈSaxon² adj **1** relating to the history, culture, or language of the Anglo-Saxons 盎格鲁－撒克逊历史的；盎格鲁－撒克逊文化的；盎格鲁－撒克逊语的 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】relating to the US and the UK, rather than the countries of Europe 英美的：*the Anglo-Saxon economies* 英美经济 **2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】relating to white English-speaking people in the US, especially people whose families originally came from the UK or northern Europe（尤指祖籍为英国或北欧的）操英语的美国白人的：*The banking profession was dominated by Anglo-Saxon males.* 金融行业被英裔美国白种男人统治着。

angora /æŋˈgɔːrə/ noun **1** [C] a type of goat, RABBIT, or cat that has long soft hair 安哥拉山羊（或兔、猫） **2** [U] soft wool made from the hair of an angora goat or RABBIT 安哥拉山羊毛（或兔毛）

angostura /ˌæŋgəˈstjʊərə/ noun [U] a bitter substance used to flavour alcoholic drinks 安哥斯图拉制剂（味苦，用于调酒）

angry /ˈæŋgri/ adj ★★★

1 very annoyed 愤怒的；生气的：**+about/at/over** *He is very angry about the way he's been treated.* 他对自己所受的待遇感到愤慨。◆ *Patients are angry at the increase in charges for medicines.* 病人对医药收费上涨很生气。◆ **+with** *Are you angry with me?* 你生我的气吗？◆ **feel angry** *I was left feeling angry and bitter.* 留给我的感觉是又生气又痛苦。◆ **look/sound angry** *Some of the parents looked extremely angry.* 一些家长看上去愤怒不已。◆ **get/become angry** *There's no point in getting angry.* 生气是无济于事的。◆ **make sb angry** *His attitude makes me really angry.* 他的态度让我非常生气。**1a.** used about people's behaviour（人的行为举止）愤怒的，生气的：*The speech provoked an angry response from teachers and community leaders.* 这个演讲在教师和社区负责人中引起了愤怒的反响。

2 an angry WOUND (=cut in your skin) is very red and painful（伤口）肿痛发炎的

3 *literary* 【文】an angry sky or sea is dark because there is a storm or there is going to be a storm（天空或大海因风暴或风暴将至而）黑沉沉的 —**angrily** adv

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being angry is like being **hot** or **on fire**. 生气就像感到热（hot）或着火（on fire）。

She **burned** *with indignation.* 她怒火中烧。◆ *He has a* **fiery** *temper.* 他脾气火爆。◆ *Jack was a* **hot-tempered** *young man.* 杰克是个脾气火爆的年轻人。◆ *Their parents were having a* **heated argument/debate** *about where to go.* 他们的家长就去哪儿一事展开了激烈的讨论。◆ *They were having a* **blazing/flaming** *row.* 他们正吵得不可开交。◆ *She often* **flares up** *over nothing.* 她经常莫名其妙地火冒三丈。◆ *It made my blood* **boil.** 这事儿把我气得血都沸腾了。◆ *I lost my* **cool.** 我失去了冷静。◆ *Alison was getting very* **hot under the collar.** 艾莉森越来越冒火。

Losing your temper is like an **explosion**. 发脾气就像是爆炸（explosion）。

When she told him, he nearly **exploded.** 她告诉他时，他都快气炸了。◆ *He* **blew up** *at her.* 他冲她大发雷霆。◆ *Steve* **couldn't contain** *his anger any longer.* 史蒂夫再也忍不住而发脾气了。◆ *It was an* **explosive** *situation.* 这情势一触即发。◆ *I'm sorry I* **blew** *my* **top.** 很抱歉我发火了。◆ *There was another angry* **outburst** *from Chris.* 克里斯又发了一通脾气。◆ *Alex was* **bursting** *with anger.* 亚历克斯火冒三丈。◆ *She'll* **blow a fuse/a gasket** *if she finds out.* 如果她发现了会大发脾气的。◆ *Bob* **went ballistic** *when he saw what they had done.* 鲍勃看见他们做的事情时大发雷霆。◆ *A major row* **erupted** *at the meeting.* 会议上突然爆发出一阵激烈的争吵。

→ CRITICIZE

angst /æŋst/ noun [U] a strong feeling of worry about what you should do, how you should behave, or what will happen in the future 忧虑；焦虑

angst-ridden /ˈæŋstˌrɪdn/ adj always worried about things 焦虑不已的：*angst-ridden adolescents* 焦躁不安的青少年

anguish /ˈæŋgwɪʃ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a feeling of great physical or emotional pain（身体或精神上的）剧痛，痛苦，悲痛：*The rejection filled him with anguish.* 遭到拒绝使他痛苦无比。

anguished /ˈæŋgwɪʃt/ adj suffering great physical or emotional pain（身体或精神上）感到极其痛苦的：*She gave an anguished cry and collapsed.* 她痛苦地叫了一声便瘫倒了。

angular /ˈæŋgjʊlə/ adj **1** an angular part of your body is not covered by much flesh so that you can see the shape of the bones 瘦骨嶙峋的：*a tall man with an angular face* 脸形瘦削的高个男子 **2** containing a lot of angles 有角的；多角的：*angular handwriting* 生硬的书写

animal¹ /ˈænɪml/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a living creature that is not a human（除人之外的）动物，兽类：*lions, tigers, and other wild animals* 狮子、老虎和其他野生动物 ◆ *He is accused of cruelty to animals.* 他被指控虐待动物。**1a.** any living creature, including humans（包括人在内的）动物：*Man is the only animal that uses language.* 人类是唯一使用语言的动物。

2 *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in a very violent, cruel, or rude way 残暴的人；畜牲：*That man is an animal!* 那人是畜牲！

3 *informal* 【非正式】used when you are talking about the particular type of person someone is, for example what they enjoy doing 某一类人：*I know how to deal with James, but Michael is a different animal.* 我知道怎

样对付詹姆斯，但迈克尔是不同类型的人。◆ *a political/social animal* 政治/社会人物 → PARTY ANIMAL

animal² /ˈænɪml/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 relating to animals 动物的；野兽的；牲畜的：*Try to cut down on the amount of animal fat that you eat.* 要尽量减少动物脂肪的摄入量。◆ *an animal sanctuary* 动物保护区
2 relating to people's basic physical needs such as food and sex 人的动物性需求（如食物和性）的：*animal instincts/urges/desires* 动物性本能/性冲动/肉欲

ˌanimal ˈrights noun [U] a belief that animals should be treated well by people and not killed or used for scientific experiments 动物权利（认为动物应该受到人的善待，不应被杀戮或用于科学实验）

animate¹ /ˈænɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] to make someone or something more lively, active, or interested 使活跃；使生气勃勃；激励：*Sport was the only thing that really animated him.* 运动是唯一能让他充满活力的事情。

animate² /ˈænɪmət/ adj *formal* 【正式】alive 活的；活生生的：*animate beings* 生物 —opposite 反义词 INANIMATE

animated /ˈænɪˌmeɪtɪd/ adj **1** lively or active 活跃的；有活力的：*an animated conversation* 热烈的交谈 **2** an animated film or CARTOON consists of a series of drawings that are shown quickly one after another so that they look as if they are moving 动画的

animation /ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process or result of making ANIMATED films or CARTOONS 动画片制作：*the first film to be made using computer animation* 第一部用计算机动画制作的影片 **1a.** [C] an animated film or CARTOON 动画片 **2** [U] a quality that shows energy and excitement 活力；兴奋 → SUSPENDED ANIMATION

animator /ˈænɪˌmeɪtə/ noun [C] someone who makes ANIMATED films or CARTOONS 动画片制作者

animatronics /ˌænɪməˈtrɒnɪks/ noun [U] technology that uses electronic systems to operate PUPPETS (= models of people or animals) 电子动画学；电动木偶技术

anime /ˈænɪmeɪ/ noun [U] a type of Japanese ANIMATED film that often shows a lot of violence or sex 日本低俗动画片（常表现暴力和性）

animism /ˈænɪˌmɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a religion in which people believe that things in nature, such as animals, trees, and mountains, have spirits 泛灵论；万物有灵论

animosity /ˌænɪˈmɒsəti/ noun [C/U] a strong feeling of disliking someone or something: HOSTILITY 仇恨；憎恶：*There is no personal animosity between them.* 他们之间并无私仇。

aniseed /ˈænɪˌsi:d/ noun [U] the seed of a plant called anise, used for adding flavour to food and drink 茴芹籽，大茴香（用于给食物或饮料调味）

ankle /ˈæŋkl/ noun [C] ★★ the part at the bottom of your leg where your foot joins your leg 踝；踝关节：*I fell and twisted my ankle.* 我摔倒了，扭伤了踝关节。◆ *ankle socks/boots* (= that come up to your ankle) 短袜/低帮靴 —*picture* 图 → BODY, FOOT¹

anklet /ˈæŋklət/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that you wear around your ANKLE 踝环；脚镯

annals /ˈænlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the official records of an organization, arranged according to their date（某一组织的）活动年报，年鉴
the annals of sth the whole history of something 某事的历史：*an event unprecedented in the annals of war* 在战争史上前所未有的事件

annex /əˈneks; ˈæneks/ verb [T] to take control of a country or region by force 强行占领；吞并：*In 1521 the state fell to Cortés, and Mexico was annexed by Spain.* 1521 年，这个国家落到科尔特斯手中，墨西哥被西班牙强行占领了。— **annexation** /ˌænekˈseɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

annexe /ˈæneks/ noun [C] **1** a building that is added to a larger building or built next to it 添加的建筑物；附属建筑物：*Classes will take place in the new science annexe.* 将在新的科技配楼里上课。**2** a section that is added to the end of a document 附件；附录

annihilate /əˈnaɪəˌleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to destroy a group of people or things completely 彻底摧毁；毁灭 **2** to defeat an opponent completely and easily 彻底击溃 —**annihilation** /əˌnaɪəˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

anniversary /ˌænɪˈvɜ:s(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★★ a date when you celebrate something that happened in a previous year that is important to you 纪念日；周年纪念：*our second wedding anniversary* 我们结婚两周年纪念 ◆ *There was a concert to mark the 10th anniversary of Mandela's release from jail.* 有一场纪念曼德拉出狱 10 周年的音乐会。

annotate /ˈænəˌteɪt/ verb [T] to put notes in a piece of writing in order to explain parts of it 注解；注释；加注于… —**annotation** /ˌænəˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

announce /əˈnaʊns/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to make a public or official statement, especially about a plan, decision, or something that has happened 宣布，宣告（尤指计划、决定等）：*There was a press release announcing the Senator's resignation.* 举行了一场新闻发布会来宣布这位参议员的辞职。◆ *Exxon has announced a 26% increase in profits.* 埃克森公司宣布利润增长了 26%。◆ **+(that)** *I am pleased to announce that the Board has agreed to create 500 new jobs in our sales division.* 我很高兴地宣布董事会已同意在我们销售部门增加 500 个新的工作机会。
2 to tell people something clearly or loudly（清楚或大声地）告知，述说：*'Well, I must be off,' she announced.* '好了，我必须走了，'她大声说道。◆ **+(that)** *Bill just suddenly announced he was taking the day off.* 比尔突然宣布说他要请假。**2a.** to say formally that someone has arrived or that something is about to happen 正式宣布（某人的到达或某事即将发生）：*Dinner will be announced shortly.* 很快就会宣布晚餐开始。
3 to give information over a LOUDSPEAKER in a public place such as an airport（在机场等公共场合通过扬声器）通知，通告：*When your flight is announced, make your way to the departure lounge.* 听到播报您的航班通知后，请前往候机室。◆ **+(that)** *They've just announced that our train will be delayed.* 他们刚通知说我们的火车将晚点。

announcement /əˈnaʊnsmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a public or official statement that gives people information about something 公告；宣告：*The talks are continuing, but no announcements are expected at this time.* 谈判正在继续，但此时将不会有任何公告。◆ **make an announcement** *An announcement made by the Ministry seemed to contradict this.* 该部发布的公告好像与这个相矛盾。◆ **+that** *Ms Baker stunned her fans with an announcement that she was quitting the music business.* 贝克女士宣布了她将退出乐坛的消息，让她的乐迷们大吃一惊。**1a.** [U] the act of publicly or officially stating something 宣布；宣告：**+of** *The announcement of Prince Charles' visit caused widespread media interest.* 查尔斯王子访问的消息宣布之后引起了媒体的广泛兴趣。
2 [C] a short statement in a newspaper, often about a birth, death, or marriage（报纸上的）布告，讣告，启事

announcer /əˈnaʊnsə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give information about television or radio programmes in between other programmes（电视台或电台的）节目预告员

annoy /əˈnɔɪ/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone feel slightly angry or impatient: IRRITATE 使恼怒；使烦躁：*I don't dislike her, but she just annoys me sometimes.* 我不是不喜欢她，但她有时就是让我烦。◆ *It annoyed her to think that she had trusted him.* —想到她信任过他，她就生气。◆ **it annoys sb that/when/how etc** *It really annoys me when you don't listen to what I'm saying.* 你不听我说话真的让我生气。

A

annoyance /əˈnɔɪəns/ noun **1** [U] a slightly angry or impatient feeling 恼怒;烦躁: *Shaking his head in annoyance, Patrick left the room.* 帕特里克烦躁地摇着头离开了房间。◆ **to sb's annoyance** *To her surprise and annoyance, Lisa found that the others had gone without her.* 让莉萨吃惊而又恼怒的是,她发现其他人不等她就走了。**2** [C] something that makes you feel slightly angry 使人恼怒的事

annoyed /əˈnɔɪd/ adj ★★ feeling slightly angry or impatient 恼怒的;烦恼的: *I couldn't see her face, but she sounded pretty annoyed.* 我看不到她的脸,但她听上去很恼火。◆ **get annoyed (with sb)** *The kids wouldn't stop talking, and I was beginning to get annoyed with them.* 孩子们不停地说话,我对他们开始有点烦了。◆ **+at/about/with** *We were all annoyed with him for forgetting.* 因为他忘了,所以我们都对他很生气。◆ **+(that)** *I was really annoyed that I hadn't been invited.* 我没被邀请,真有点恼火。◆ **annoyed to find/discover/hear etc** *We were annoyed to find that the plane was overbooked.* 我们发现飞机票被超量预订了,非常恼火。◆ **annoyed with/at yourself** *Beth was annoyed at herself for not saying anything.* 贝思因自己什么都没说而生闷气。

annoying /əˈnɔɪɪŋ/ adj ★★ making you feel slightly angry or impatient 令人恼火的;令人烦躁的: *an annoying habit/problem* 烦人的习惯/问题 ◆ *What's really annoying is that we made the same mistake last time.* 真让人恼火的是我们上次犯了同样的错。—**annoyingly** adv

annual[1] /ˈænjuəl/ adj ★★★

1 happening once a year 一年一次的: *an annual conference/festival/holiday* 一年一次的会议/节日/假日

2 calculated or considered over a period of one year 年度的;全年的: *an annual salary/total/average* 年薪/全年总额/年平均数 —**annually** /ˈænjuəli/ adv

annual[2] /ˈænjuəl/ noun [C] **1** a book or magazine published once every year 年鉴;年刊 **2** a plant that grows and dies in the same year 一年生植物 —compare 比较 PERENNIAL[1] 2

ˌannual general ˈmeeting noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an AGM

annualized /ˈænjuəˌlaɪzd/ adj *business* 【商】 an annualized amount uses a number for a period of less than a year to produce a calculation for the whole year 按年计算的

annuity /əˈnjuːəti/ noun [C] **1** a fixed amount of money that someone receives regularly each year 年金;(每年的)养老金 **2** an amount of money that is invested in order to earn interest that is then paid to someone each year for the rest of their life 年金保险投资;养老保险

annul /əˈnʌl/ verb [T] to state officially that something such as a marriage, an agreement, or an election has no legal authority 宣告(婚约、协定、选举等)无效 —**annulment** noun [C/U]

Annunciation, the /əˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/ noun 25th March, which Christians remember as the day when the Virgin Mary was told by a MESSENGER from God that she would be the mother of Jesus Christ 圣母领报节(基督教中,3月25日圣母马利亚接到上帝派来的天使的传报,称她将成为耶稣基督的母亲)

anode /ˈænəʊd/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 the part of a piece of electrical equipment where ELECTRONS leave or an electric current enters 正极;阳极 —compare 比较 CATHODE

anodyne /ˈænəˌdaɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 containing nothing that will offend anyone or cause disagreements, and therefore rather boring: BLAND 四平八稳的;平淡乏味的

anoint /əˈnɔɪnt/ verb [T] **1** to put oil on a part of someone's body in a religious ceremony (在宗教仪式上)涂油于(人的身体) **2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to decide that someone should be given a particular important job 选定;指定: *His colleagues predict he'll be anointed party chairman next year.* 他的同事们预测明年他将被选为党主席。

anomalous /əˈnɒmələs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 unusual or unexpected 异常的;意外的

anomaly /əˈnɒməli/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 something unusual, unexpected, or different from what normally happens 异常现象;反常事物: *a curious anomaly in the regulations* 条例中古怪异常的部分

anon /əˈnɒn/ adv *literary* 【文】 an old word meaning 'soon' (soon 的古时用语)

anon. abbrev anonymous

anonymity /ˌænəˈnɪməti/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which the name of a person who does something such as write a book or give information is not known or is kept secret 姓氏不明;匿名: *The informant spoke on condition of anonymity* (= in return for his name not being mentioned). 提供消息的人在要求不透露姓名的情况下说了话。◆ *the bustle and anonymity of a big city* (= where people do not know each other) 大城市的繁忙和人们相互间的陌生 **2** a situation in which something has no interesting or unusual features 无特色;无个性: *the anonymity of the airport hotel* 机场酒店的毫无特色

anonymous /əˈnɒnɪməs/ adj ★

1 if someone is anonymous, no one knows their name 匿名的;无名的: *The bomb threat was made by an anonymous caller.* 炸弹恐吓来自一个匿名电话。◆ *a witness who wished to remain anonymous* 不想透露姓名的证人 **1a.** used about something that is done, written etc by someone whose name is not known 匿名的: *an anonymous phone call/letter* 匿名电话/信

2 something that is anonymous has no interesting or unusual features 平淡无奇的;无特色的;无个性的 —**anonymously** adv

aˌnonymous FTˈP noun [C] *computing* 【计】 anonymous file transfer protocol: a set of rules for moving computer FILES from one computer to another, especially over the Internet, without having to say who you are or use a PASSWORD 匿名文件传输协议

anorak /ˈænəˌræk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a short coat with a HOOD (= the part that covers your head) 带风帽的短大衣 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very interested in something that most people think is boring or not fashionable 对无聊(或过时)的东西感兴趣者;爱钻牛角尖的人

anorexia /ˌænəˈreksiə/ noun [U] a serious illness that makes you want to stop eating and that mainly affects young women. Its full medical name is **anorexia nervosa**. 厌食症 —compar 比较 BULIMIA

anorexic[1] /ˌænəˈreksɪk/ adj **1** suffering from anorexia 患厌食症的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely thin 瘦骨嶙峋的

anorexic[2] /ˌænəˈreksɪk/ noun [C] someone who has ANOREXIA 患厌食症的人;厌食者

another /əˈnʌðə/ function word ★★★

Another can be used in the following ways
another 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a singular countable noun) 用作限定词(后接单数可数名词): *Can I have another cup of tea, please?* 请再给我一杯茶,好吗?

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *We're changing from one system to another.* 我们正从一种体制转换到另一种体制。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *I have another of his books somewhere.* 我在什么地方有他的另一本书。

1 one more person or thing of the same type as before 又一个;再一个: *There's another news programme at ten o'clock.* 10点钟还有另一个新闻节目。◆ *Peter's mum is expecting another baby in June.* 彼得的妈妈6月份又要生孩子了。◆ *'These sandwiches are delicious.' 'Would you like another?'* "这些三明治很好吃。""还想再来一个吗?" ◆ **+of** *I hope this isn't another of Donald's silly tricks.* 我希望这不是唐纳德的又一个愚

鑫伎俩。◆ **another one** *We're doing a big concert tomorrow night and another one on Saturday.* 我们明天晚上将举办一场大型音乐会,星期六还有一场。◆ **yet another** (=used when there are already a lot) 还有一个(表示已经够多了) *The government is involved in yet another corruption scandal.* 政府又卷进了一起腐败丑闻之中。**1a. another two/ten/hundred etc** used for saying how many more people or things there are 又两个/10个/100个等: *Another 2,000 nurses are needed in NHS hospitals.* 提供国民保健服务的医院还需要2,000名护士。**1b. (and) another thing** *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing an additional subject that you want to mention when you are annoyed about something or when someone has done something that you do not like 还有呢(用于烦心时或有人做令人讨厌的事情时提及另一事): *And another thing – what about that £10 you borrowed from me?* 还有呢,你向我借的那10镑呢? **1c. not another** *spoken* 【口】 used when something annoying or boring that has happened several times before is starting to happen again 别再发生(不断发生的烦人之事再次发生前的用语): *Oh no, not another bloody crisis!* 噢,天哪,千万别再出现可怕的危机!

2 a different person or thing of the same type 另一个: *Isn't there another word that has the same meaning?* 不是还有另一个词有相同的意思吗? ◆ *Fatima's husband was working in another part of the country.* 法蒂玛的丈夫在该国的另一处工作。◆ **+of** *I lent the book to my teacher, and he lent it to another of his students.* 我把这书借给我的老师,他又把它借给了另外一个学生。

3 used with the name of a person, place, or event to mean someone or something else that has similar qualities (类似的)另一个: *Music fans are already calling him another Frank Sinatra.* 乐迷们已经开始把他叫做另一个弗兰克·西纳特拉。◆ *There were fears that the war in Bosnia might become another Vietnam.* 有人担心波斯尼亚的战争可能会成为另一场越战。

another time *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something cannot be done now but can be done at a future time 下回;以后: *'Won't you join me for lunch?' 'Another time, Nick, I'm really busy right now.'* "跟我一块吃午饭吧?""以后吧,尼克,我现在真的很忙。"

→ ONE ANOTHER

ANSI, the /ˈænsi/ the American National Standards Institute: a US organization that decides the standards of safety and quality for electronic and scientific equipment. A similar British organization is the **BSI**. 美国国家标准学会(美国的一个机构,核定电子和科学仪器的安全和质量标准)

answer¹ /ˈɑːnsə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a spoken reply to a question (口头的)回答,答复: *It was a tough question, but Ginny had her answer ready.* 这是个很难的问题,但金妮已经有答案了。◆ **+to** *The answer to your question is yes.* 对你的问题回答是肯定的。◆ **give sb an answer** *I'll give you a definite answer tomorrow.* 我明天给你一个确定的答复。◆ **in answer to** *In answer to your question, no, he is not married.* 对你的问题回答是没有,他没结婚。**1a.** [C] a written reply to something such as a letter or an advertisement (对信或广告等的书面)回复: *I wrote to her in May but I never got an answer.* 我5月份写信给她,但一直没得到答复。**1b.** [singular 用单数] a situation in which someone comes to the door when you call at their house or picks up the phone when you ring them (对敲门或电话等的)响应: *I tried calling her again, but there was still no answer.* 我试着又给她打了个电话,但还是没人接。◆ **get no answer** *Ring the doorbell and if you get no answer, knock on the window.* 按门铃,如果没人开门就敲窗户。

2 [C] a spoken or written reply to a question in a test or competition (考试或比赛中的)答案,解答: *Write your answers in the space provided.* 将答案写在留出的空白处。◆ *I'm sorry, but 'Paris' is the wrong answer.* 抱歉,Paris是错误的答案。◆ **get the answer right/wrong** *You got all the answers right.* 你的答案全部正确。**2a.** the correct reply to a question in a test or competition (考试或竞赛中的)正确答案: *The answers are printed in the back of the book.* 正确答案印在书后。◆ **+to** *Do you know the answer to question 10?* 你知道第10题的正确答案吗?

3 [C] a way of solving or dealing with a problem: SOLUTION (问题的)解决办法: *If you can't afford a decorator, the obvious answer is to do it yourself.* 你如果请不起装潢工,明摆着的解决办法就是你自己动手。◆ **+to** *There are no easy answers to this crisis.* 没有简单的办法能解决这次危机。

sth's answer to someone or something that is similar to a more famous person or thing from a different place 另一地与(出名的人或物)相似的人(或物): *These boys were going to be America's answer to The Beatles.* 这些男孩将成为美国的披头士乐队。

→ NO¹

answer² /ˈɑːnsə/ verb ★★★

1 reply to question etc 回答问题等
2 in a test/competition 在考试/竞赛中
3 explain your behaviour 解释行为
4 do what is needed 做需要的事
5 do sth as a reaction 做某事作为回应
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to give a spoken reply to a question (口头)回答,答复: *I'm still waiting for you to answer.* 我还在等你答复。◆ *I want you to answer one simple question.* 我希望你回答一个简单的问题。◆ *'I don't know,' she answered truthfully.* "我不知道,"她老老实实地答道。◆ *What's the matter? Answer me!* 怎么回事? 回答我! ◆ **+that** *I could only answer that I'd seen them leaving together.* 我只能回答说我看见他们一块走了。**1a.** [T] to send a written reply to something such as a letter or an advertisement (书面)回复(信或广告): *She answered an advertisement asking for models.* 她给一份招聘模特儿的广告去了信。**1b.** [I/T] to come to the door when someone calls at your house, or pick up the phone when it rings 应门;接电话: *I knocked and a young man answered the door.* 我敲了门,一个年青人应声开门。◆ *The phone rang and rang but she couldn't bring herself to answer it.* 电话响了又响,但她无法站起来去接听。

2 [I/T] to try to give the correct reply to a question in a test or competition (在考试或竞赛中)答(题),给出答案: *Answer one question from each section.* 回答每部分中的一个问题。◆ **answer correctly/incorrectly** *Not everyone answered correctly.* 不是每个人都答对了。

3 [T] to explain your actions to someone who has accused you of something (对指控)辩解: **answer charges/criticisms** *How would you answer charges that your company puts profit before safety?* 你们公司被指控把利润放在安全之上,对此你作何解释? ◆ *The Prime Minister made no attempt to answer their criticisms.* 首相没有试图对他们的批评作出辩解。

4 [T] to provide what is needed, wanted, or asked for, especially in order to deal with a bad situation 对(恶劣情况下的需求)作出响应: *Their request for help was answered by the Red Cross.* 他们的援助请求得到了红十字会的响应。◆ **answer a need** *The estate was built to answer a need for low-cost housing.* 这片住宅区是为满足对低成本住房的需求而建的。◆ **answer sb's prayers** *When they saw the plane, they knew their prayers had been answered.* 当他们看见飞机时,他们知道祷告应验了。

5 [I/T] to do something as a reaction to what someone else has done 回应;回报: **answer (sth) with sth** *He answered her look with a smile.* 他对她的目光报以一笑。◆ **be answered by sth** *The attack was answered by an immediate military crackdown.* 袭击的结果就是立即受到军事镇压。

answer the description of to look like the person or thing described 与…的描述相符

answer 'back phrasal vb [I/T] [**answer sb back**] to reply rudely to someone who has more authority than you 回嘴;顶嘴: *Don't you dare answer me back!* 你还敢跟我顶嘴! ◆ *I don't like children who answer back.* 我不喜欢顶嘴的孩子。

A

answer for phrasal vb [T] [**answer for sth**] to agree to be responsible for something 对…负责;对…作交待: *You have to answer for any errors in the calculations.* 你得为计算中的任何错误负责。
can't answer for sb used for emphasizing that you cannot say what someone else will do or think about something 无法对某人(的行为或想法)作出保证: *I can't answer for my colleagues, but as far as I'm concerned this is a great proposal.* 我不能担保我的同事们也如此想,但就我来说,这是个非常棒的提议。
have a lot to answer for to be responsible for a lot of bad things that have happened 对(诸多坏事)负有很大的责任

answer to phrasal vb [T] [**answer to sb**] to have to explain to someone why you did something 向…交待;向…作出解释: *I answer to no one except the president.* 我只负责向总统交待。
answer to the name of 1 if an animal answers to the name of something, it comes to you when you call it this name (动物)对(…名字)有反应 **2** to have a particular name 名叫;名为: *a small boy answering to the name of Andrew* 名叫安德鲁的小男孩

answerable /'ɑ:ns(ə)rəbl/ adj **1** [+**to**] if you are answerable to someone, you have to explain to them the reasons for your actions or mistakes 须作出交待的: *The police force here is answerable only to the governor of the colony.* 这儿的警察队伍只对殖民地总督负责。 **2** [+**for**] if you are answerable for something, you are considered to be responsible for it (为某事)负责任的: *Customers are answerable for any damage they cause.* 顾客们要对自己造成的任何损坏负责。

answering machine /'ɑ:ns(ə)rɪŋ mə,ʃi:n/ noun [C] a machine that answers your telephone and records messages that people leave for you 电话答录机;录音电话

answering service /'ɑ:ns(ə)rɪŋ ,sɜ:vɪs/ noun [C] a business that receives telephone calls for other businesses or companies, taking messages or giving information 代接电话服务(为公司接听电话、留言或提供信息)

answerphone /'ɑ:nsə,fəʊn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an ANSWERING MACHINE

ant /ænt/ noun [C] ★ a small insect that lives under the ground in large organized groups called **colonies** 蚂蚁—*picture* 图 C13
have ants in your pants *informal* 【非正式】 to be unable to sit still, for example because you are nervous or full of energy 焦躁不安;坐立不安

antacid /ænt'æsɪd/ noun [C] a medicine that reduces the amount of acid in your stomach 解酸药;抗酸剂

antagonise /æn'tægə,naɪz/ a Br E spelling of **antagonize** 单词 antagonize 的英式拼法

antagonism /æn'tægə,nɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] **1** a strong feeling of disliking someone, usually a feeling that has existed for a long time (通常指长期的)敌对,敌意: +**between** *the growing antagonism between management and the union* 资方和工会之间不断加剧的敌对 ◆ +**towards/to** *It was difficult to explain their antagonism towards strangers.* 很难解释他们对陌生人的敌意。 **2** opposition to something such as an idea or proposal (对想法、提案等的)反对

antagonist /æn'tægənɪst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 your opponent, for example in a competition or fight (竞赛或打斗中的)对手

antagonistic /æn,tægə'nɪstɪk/ adj **1** disliking someone or something very much and behaving in a very unfriendly way towards them 敌对的;不相容的: +**towards/to** *You sound very antagonistic towards her.* 你听上去对她很有敌意。 **2** opposing something strongly 坚决反对的

antagonize /æn'tægə,naɪz/ verb [T] to make someone feel angry with you, so that they start to dislike you or have a negative attitude towards you 使对立;引起…的反感(或敌意): *They were always careful not to antagonize rural voters.* 他们总是小心翼翼不引起乡村选民的反感。

Antarctic, the /æn'tɑ:ktɪk/ the extremely cold region that is the most southern part of the world. The most northern region is **the Arctic**. 南极洲

ante /'ænti/ noun **up/raise the ante** to try to get a greater advantage from a situation by taking a bigger risk 下更大赌注;冒更大风险

ante- /ænti/ prefix before: used with some nouns, adjectives, and verbs 表示"前"(与某些名词、形容词和动词连用): *an anteroom* (=a small room leading to a larger room) 前厅 ◆ *antedate* (=to exist or happen before something else) 存在(或发生)于…之前

anteater /'ænt,i:tə/ noun [C] a tropical animal with a very long nose and tongue that eats ANTS and other small insects 食蚁兽(热带动物,长鼻,长舌,以蚂蚁和其他小昆虫为食)

antecedent /,æntɪ'si:dnt/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that happened or existed before something else and is similar to it in some way 前事;先例 **2 antecedents** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the members of your family who lived a long time ago: ANCESTORS 祖先;祖宗 **3** [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 the antecedent of a word is the noun or phrase nearer the beginning of the sentence that it refers to. In the sentence 'I threw the keys to him and he caught them', 'keys' is the antecedent of 'them'. 先行词,前述词(在句子 I threw the keys to him and he caught them 中,keys 是 them 的先行词)

antechamber /'ænti,tʃeɪmbə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an ANTEROOM

antedate /,ænti'deɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to exist or happen before something else 存在(或发生)于…之前;早于;先于

antediluvian /,æntidɪ'lu:viən/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】 very old or old-fashioned 古老的;过时的;老掉牙的

antelope /'æntɪ,ləʊp/ noun [C] a brown animal with horns and long thin legs that can run very fast. Antelopes live mainly in Africa and Asia. 羚羊(棕黄色有角动物,腿细长,奔跑速度快,主要产于非洲和亚洲)

antenatal /,ænti'neɪtl/ adj *Br E* 【英】 relating to the medical care of pregnant women, or to the time before a baby is born 产前保健的;胎儿出生前的

antenna /æn'tenə/ noun [C] **1** (plural **antennae** /æn 'teni:/) one of the two long thin parts on an insect's head that it uses to feel things with (昆虫的)触角,触须 **2** (plural **antennas** or **antennae**) *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an AERIAL used for receiving or sending radio and television signals (收发无线电和电视信号的)天线

anterior /æn'tɪəriə/ adj *medical* 【医】 near the front of a part of your body 位于前部的

anteroom /'ænti,ru:m/ noun [C] a small room that leads to a larger and more important room 前厅

anthem /'ænθəm/ noun [C] **1** the official song of a particular country or organization that people sing on special occasions 国歌 **2** a song that is important to a particular group of people (对某一群体很重要的)歌曲 **3** a song that is sung during a Christian religious service by a CHOIR only (基督教仪式上的)赞美诗,圣歌

anthill /'ænt,hɪl/ noun [C] a pile of earth that ANTS make above the underground place where they live 蚁丘;蚁冢

anthology /æn'θɒlədʒi/ noun [C] a book containing poems, stories, or songs written by different people. Someone who produces an anthology is called an **anthologist**. (包括不同作者的诗歌、故事或歌曲等的)选集

anthracite /'ænθrə,saɪt/ noun [U] a type of very hard coal 无烟煤

anthrax /'ænθræks/ noun [U] a very serious illness affecting cows and sheep and sometimes people. Anthrax is sometimes used in **biological warfare**. 炭疽病

anthropoid /'ænθrə,pɔɪd/ adj an anthropoid APE or other animal is very similar to a human (猿等动物)类人的,似人的 —**anthropoid** noun [C]

anthropology /ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of human societies, customs, and beliefs. Someone who studies anthropology is called an **anthropologist**. 人类学 —**anthropological** /ˌænθrəpəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

anthropomorphic /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪk/ adj considering something such as a god, animal, or object as having human features or qualities 拟人的;赋予人性的 —**anthropomorphism** /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]

anti[1] /ˈænti/ preposition *informal* 【非正式】 opposed to someone or something 反对: *We're very anti smoking.* 我们特别反对吸烟。

anti[2] /ˈænti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a person who is opposed to someone or something 反对者

anti- /ænti/ prefix **1** opposed to someone or something: used with many nouns and adjectives 表示"反对…"(与许多名词和形容词连用): *antiwar protesters* 反战示威者 **2** with the opposite qualities or effects: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"反…,非…"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *anti-hero* 反英雄 **3** preventing or curing something: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"阻止…,治疗…"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *antibacterial* 抗菌的 ◆ *an anti-tetanus injection* 预防破伤风的针剂

ˌanti-ˈaircraft adj designed to destroy aircraft 防空的

antibiotic /ˌæntibaɪˈɒtɪk/ noun [C] a drug that cures illnesses and infections caused by bacteria. Doctors often give people a **course of antibiotics**, when they have to take a fixed number of pills each day for several days. 抗生素

antibody /ˈæntɪˌbɒdi/ noun [C] ★ a substance that your body produces in your blood to fight illnesses and infections. Antibodies are an important part of the **immune system** that protects your body against disease. 抗体

anticipate /ænˈtɪsɪˌpeɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to think that something will probably happen 预期;预料;预计: *The organizers hadn't anticipated the huge interest there was in the event.* 组织者没有预料到这一活动会引起人们这么大的兴趣。◆ *The building will be completed around six months earlier than anticipated.* 大楼将比预期提前6个月左右完工。◆ **+(that)** *We anticipate that the river level will rise very slowly.* 我们预计江水水位会缓慢上涨。◆ **anticipate (sb/sth) doing sth** *We don't anticipate this causing any difficulties.* 我们认为这不会引起任何困难。**1a.** to be excited about something enjoyable that is going to happen soon: LOOK FORWARD TO 期望;盼望: *The film, due to be released in the spring, is being eagerly anticipated by the critics.* 评论家正急切盼望着这部预计春季上映的影片。
2 to guess that something will happen, and be ready to deal with it 预先为…做准备: *Luckily we had anticipated the question.* 很幸运的是,我们预先考虑到了这个问题。◆ *The businesses that will survive will be those that anticipate changes in technology.* 生存下来的将是那些预先为科技变化做好准备的公司。

anticipation /ænˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★ a feeling of excitement about something enjoyable that is going to happen soon 期望;期待: *a quiver/thrill/buzz of anticipation* 充满期待的颤抖/战栗/交头接耳
in anticipation of sth if you do something in anticipation of an event, you expect it to happen and you prepare yourself for it 预料某事;期待某事

anticlerical /ˌæntiˈklerɪkl/ adj disliking priests and churches, or not wanting them to have power in political or social issues 反教权的;反对神职人员涉政的

anticlimax /ˌæntiˈklaɪmæks/ noun [C/U] something that is not as exciting as you expected it to be so that you feel disappointed 令人失望的事物;令人扫兴的事物: *The day had proved something of an anticlimax.* 这天结果很让人扫兴。—**anticlimactic** /ˌæntiklaɪˈmæktɪk/ adj

anticlockwise /ˌæntɪˈklɒkwaɪz/ adj, adv *Br E* 【英】 moving in the direction opposite to the direction of the hands of a clock 逆时针(的);沿逆时针方向(的)

anticoagulant /ˌæntikəʊˈægjələnt/ noun [C/U] a substance that prevents blood from COAGULATING (=becoming more solid) 抗凝血剂 —**anticoagulant** adj

anticompetitive /ˌæntikəmˈpetətɪv/ adj intended to prevent people from competing against each other fairly, especially in business (尤指在生意中)反竞争的: *anticompetitive practices/behaviour* 反竞争做法/行为

antics /ˈæntɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** behaviour that is funny or silly in an enjoyable way 滑稽行为 **2** behaviour that is considered to be deliberately stupid and likely to cause problems 哗众取宠的行为: *Community leaders condemned the antics of right-wing extremists.* 公众领袖谴责右翼极端分子哗众取宠的行为。

anticyclone /ˌæntiˈsaɪkləʊn/ noun [C] an area of high air pressure, producing calm weather with very little wind 反气旋;高气压

antidepressant /ˌæntidɪˈpresnt/ noun [C] a drug used for treating someone who is DEPRESSED (=so unhappy that they are considered ill) 抗抑郁药

antidote /ˈæntɪˌdəʊt/ noun [C] 1 a substance that prevents a poison from having bad effects 解毒药;解毒剂 **2** something that helps to improve the effects of something bad or negative 矫正方法: **+to** *The book is a refreshing antidote to the usual guides to communication between men and women.* 这本书是对男女间交流的常规指导的一个全新矫正。

antifreeze /ˈæntiˌfriːz/ noun [U] a chemical that you add to the water in a car engine to prevent it from freezing 防冻剂;抗凝剂

antigen /ˈæntɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a harmful substance that causes your body to produce ANTIBODIES to fight it 抗原

ˈanti-ˌhero noun [C] a main CHARACTER (=person) in a story who does not have the qualities that a HERO usually has, such as being morally good (故事中的)反英雄,缺乏传统英雄品格的主角

antihistamine /ˌæntiˈhɪstəmiːn/ noun [C/U] a drug used to treat an ALLERGY (=a bad reaction to something you swallow or touch) (治疗过敏的)抗组(织)胺药

ˌanti-inˈflammatory noun [C] a drug taken to reduce INFLAMMATION (=swelling, heat, and pain) 消炎药—**ˌanti-inˈflammatory** adj

ˌanti-lock ˈbraking ˌsystem noun [C] a piece of equipment in a car that allows you to keep control of the car when you stop it quickly. The equipment is often simply called **ABS**. 防抱死刹车装置(使驾驶者在急刹车时仍能操控车辆的装置,常简写为ABS)

antimatter /ˈæntiˌmætə/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 PARTICLES (=the smallest pieces that make up all substances) that are the exact opposites of all the particles in the universe 反物质

antioxidant /ˌæntiˈɒksɪd(ə)nt/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a substance that prevents oxygen from combining with other substances and damaging them 抗氧化剂;阻氧化剂

antipasto /ˈæntiˌpæstəʊ/ (plural **antipast**; /ˈæntiˌpæsti/) noun [C/U] cold food that you eat at the start of an Italian meal 意大利式餐前小吃

antipathy /ænˈtɪpəθi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a strong feeling of not liking someone or something 反感;厌恶: **+for/to/towards** *She found it hard to hide her antipathy towards her senior colleagues.* 她觉得很难掩饰对那些级别较高的同事的反感。—**antipathetic** /ˌæntipəˈθetɪk/ adj

ˌanti-personˈnel adj anti-personnel weapons are designed to injure or kill people, rather than destroy buildings or weapons (武器对人)有杀伤性的

antiperspirant /ˌæntiˈpɜːsp(ə)rənt/ noun [C/U] a substance that you put on your skin to stop you from SWEATING 止汗剂

Antipodes, the /ænˈtɪpəˌdiːz/ *Br E* 【英】 Australia

A

and New Zealand 澳大利亚和新西兰 —**Antipodean** /æn,tɪpə'diən/ adj, noun [C]

antiquarian[1] /,æntɪ'kweərɪən/ adj relating to the study, collection, or sale of historical objects, especially old and rare books 古文物研究的;古文物收藏的;古文物销售的;(尤指)古旧书籍研究(或收藏、销售)的

antiquarian[2] /,æntɪ'kweərɪən/ or **antiquary** /'æntɪkwərɪ/ noun [C] someone who studies, collects, or sells old books and other historical objects (古书及文物的)研究者,收藏者,销售者

antiquated /'æntɪ,kweɪtɪd/ adj too old or too old-fashioned to be useful 陈旧的;老式的;过时的;应废弃的: *There are plans to modernize the antiquated telephone system.* 有计划要将陈旧的电话系统进行现代化升级。

antique[1] /æn'ti:k/ noun [C] ★ an old object such as a piece of furniture or jewellery that is valuable because it is rare, beautiful, or well made 古物;古玩;古董: *The desk is an antique.* 这张桌子是件古董。◆ *an antique dealer/sale* 古董商/古董销售

antique[2] /,æn'ti:k/ adj ★ old and valuable 古旧而珍贵的: *antique furniture* 古董家具

an'tique ,shop noun [C] a shop that sells old and valuable objects 古董店;古玩店

antiquity /æn'tɪkwətɪ/ noun **1** [U] ancient times, especially the period of time before the end of the Roman Empire in AD 476 (尤指公元476年罗马帝国灭亡前的)古代 **2** [C usually plural 通常用复数] an object or building that existed in ancient times and still exists 古物;古迹;古建筑 **3** [U] *formal* 【正式】the state of being extremely old 年代久远

antirrhinum /,æntɪ'raɪnəm/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a plant with flowers of various colours that are shaped like an animal's SNOUT 金鱼草

anti-Semite /,ænti 'si:maɪt/ noun [C] someone who hates Jewish people 仇恨犹太人者;反犹太主义者

anti-Semitic /,ænti sə'mɪtɪk/ adj anti-Semitic people, opinions, writings etc show a feeling of hate towards Jewish people 仇恨犹太人的;反犹太主义的 —**anti-Semitism** /,ænti 'semə,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]

antiseptic /,æntɪ'septɪk/ noun [C/U] a substance used for cleaning injured skin and preventing infections 抗菌剂;防腐剂;消毒剂 —**antiseptic** adj

antisocial /,æntɪ'səʊʃl/ adj **1** not interested in meeting other people or not enjoying friendly relationships with them 不爱交际的;不合群的 **1a.** making it difficult to meet people and have normal relationships 使不能合群的;没有社交机会的: *He works antisocial hours.* 他在非正常时间工作。**2** showing a lack of care for other people or for society in general 反社会的;不考虑他人的;违反社会惯例的: *antisocial activities such as dropping litter* 诸如乱扔垃圾之类违反社会道德的行为

,anti-'tank adj designed to destroy TANKS (=large military vehicles with big guns) 反坦克的

antithesis /æn'tɪθəsɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the exact opposite of something 对立面;对照 —**antithetical** /,æntɪ'θetɪkl/ adj

antitrust /,æntɪ'trʌst/ adj *Am E legal* 【美,法律】intended to prevent companies from controlling prices and reducing competition 反托拉斯的;反垄断的

antler /'æntlə/ noun [C] one of the horns on the head of a male DEER 鹿角;茸角

antonym /'æntənɪm/ noun [C] a word that means the opposite of another word 反义词 —compare 比较 SYNONYM

anus /'eɪnəs/ noun [C] the hole in your bottom through which you get rid of solid waste 肛门

anvil /'ænvɪl/ noun [C] a metal block on which a BLACKSMITH shapes metal objects with a hammer (铁匠打铁时用的)砧

anxiety /æŋ'zaɪətɪ/ noun ★★

1 [U] a worried feeling you have because you think something bad might happen 焦虑;忧虑: *Too much caffeine can cause anxiety, depression, and insomnia.* 过量的咖啡因会导致焦虑、抑郁和失眠。◆ **+about/over** *There was increasing anxiety over the outcome of the talks.* 对会谈的结果有越来越多的担忧。**1a.** a nervous or impatient feeling that you have because you want to do something very much or want it to happen very much 渴望: **anxiety to do sth** *their anxiety to do better than their competitors* 他们渴望比竞争对手做得好

2 [C] something you are worried about 令人担心(或焦虑)的事: *We try not to communicate our anxieties to the children.* 我们尽量不把我们的焦虑告诉孩子们。

anxious /'æŋkʃəs/ adj ★★

1 worried because you think something bad might happen 焦虑的;担忧的: *His silence made me anxious.* 他的沉默让我担心。◆ *an anxious glance* 焦虑的一瞥 ◆ **+about** *People are naturally anxious about these tests.* 人们很自然地会为这些考试而发愁。

2 wanting something very much, especially when this makes you nervous, excited, or impatient 渴望的;急切的: **anxious to do sth** *We're anxious to hear from anyone who can help.* 我们焦急地盼望任何能提供帮助的人给予回复。◆ **+(that)** *They are anxious that the food should be of the best quality.* 他们非常希望那些食品是质量最好的。◆ **+for** *We were all anxious for peace.* 我们都渴望和平。

3 an anxious time or situation is one in which you worry about something (时间或情形)令人焦虑的,让人担忧的: *We had an anxious few moments while the results were coming through.* 等待结果出来时我们担心了一阵子。—**anxiously** adv

any /'enɪ/ function word ★★★

Any can be used in the following ways
any 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a singular countable noun) 用作限定词(后接单数可数名词): *It's a puzzle that any intelligent child could solve.* 这是任何一个聪明的孩子都会做的智力题。(followed by a plural or uncountable noun 后接复数名词或不可数名词): *Are there any biscuits left?* 还有没有饼干了? ◆ *He hasn't got any money.* 他一分钱都没得到。

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *I looked around for toilet paper, but there wasn't any.* 我四处找卫生纸,但是没找到。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Have you read any of his books?* 你读过他的书吗?

as an **adverb** (usually followed by the comparative form of an adjective or adverb) 用作副词(通常后接形容词或副词的比较级): *Are you feeling any better?* 你感觉好些了吗?

Any is used especially in questions, in negative sentences, and in clauses with 'if'. any 尤用于疑问句、否定句和 if 从句: *Is there any coffee left?* 还有没有咖啡了? ◆ *There weren't any complaints.* 没有任何投诉。◆ *I can lend you a map if that's any help.* 如果地图有点用的话,我可以借给你一张。

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used instead of 'some' for saying or asking whether there is a small amount of something or a small number of people or things (用于提及或问及少量人或物时替代 some)一些,一点,若干: *If you need any help, just let me know.* 如果你需要帮助,尽管跟我说。◆ *I tried to get a ticket but there weren't any left.* 我想买张票,但一张都没有了。◆ **+of** *Did any of her friends come?* 有她的什么朋友来过吗? ◆ **any...at all** *Without any hesitation at all, Jane came forward to volunteer.* 简没有任何犹豫就自告奋勇做了志愿者。◆ **few if any** (=not many and possibly none) 即使有也不多;几乎没有 *Few if any pianists have performed the Grieg concerto with such sensitivity.* 很少有钢琴演奏者能如此细腻地演奏格里格的协奏曲。**1a. any more/better/bigger etc** used for saying or asking whether

something is more/better/bigger etc even by a small amount 多/好/大一点点: *If your headache gets any worse, you should see a doctor.* 如果你头痛加重,你就得去看医生。◆ *The army couldn't advance any further.* 部队无法再前进半步。

2 used when it is not important to say which person or thing you are referring to, because what you are saying applies to everyone or everything 任何一个;任一;每一: *It's a very simple test – any fool could pass it.* 这是非常简单的测试,任何一个笨蛋都能通过。◆ *If any member of the team was ill, Gary would take his place.* 如果哪个队员病了,加里都将顶替上去。◆ **+of** *It was the first time that any of the children had ever been abroad.* 对任何一个孩子来说这都是第一次出国。◆ **any other** *The HCIMA card can be used in the same way as any other credit card.* 国际酒店与餐饮服务管理协会卡与其他任何信用卡使用方法相同。**2a.** used when it is not important which person or thing you choose 任一个: *Pick any design you want – they're all the same price.* 挑你想要的任何图案,它们价格都一样。

3 [always in negatives or questions 总用于否定句或疑问句] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for emphasis after a verb to mean 'at all' 一点(用于动词之后表示强调): *Have things improved any?* 状况有没有任何改善?

any (old) how *spoken* 【口】 in a careless and untidy way 乱糟糟地;杂乱无章地: *Don't just stuff your things into the drawer any old how.* 不要把东西乱糟糟地塞在抽屉里。

be any use/any good [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used for saying whether something is at all good, useful, or effective 有任何用处/好处: *A boat like this wouldn't be any good in a storm.* 这样的一条小船根本无法抵挡暴风雨。◆ *It's no use complaining – they never listen.* 抱怨没有用,他们从来不听。

not...any more/longer used for saying that a situation has ended or someone has stopped doing something 再也不…: *She couldn't wait any longer.* 她不能再等了。◆ *The Campbells don't live here any more.* 坎贝尔一家不住在这儿了。

Any more is sometimes written as one word **anymore**. any more 有时写成一个单词 anymore。

not just any (old) *informal* 【非正式】 used for referring to someone or something that is special or important 不是普通的: *They crossed the continent by car, and not just any car, but a 1933 Rolls Royce.* 他们开车穿越大陆,不是普通的车,是 1933 年产的劳斯莱斯。

→ RATE[1], CASE[1]

anybody /'eni,bɒdi/ pronoun ★★★ anyone 任何人: *Is there anybody who doesn't understand what to do?* 有人没听懂该做什么吗? ◆ **anybody else** *I'm not looking after anybody else's children.* 我不是在照顾什么其他人的孩子。

anyhow /'eni,haʊ/ adv ★

Anyhow can be used in the following ways anyhow 有以下用法:

as a way of showing how a sentence is related to what has already been said 表示句子与已说过的话的联系: *I'm not going to resign. Not yet, anyhow.* 我不打算辞职,至少目前还没有这个打算。

as an ordinary adverb 用作普通副词: *Don't just stick pictures on the wall anyhow. Arrange them properly.* 不要随随便便地把图画贴到墙上,把他们适当排列一下。

1 despite sth else *spoken* 【口】 despite something you have previously mentioned 尽管;不管怎样;无论如何: *Martin's been ill, but anyhow, I think he's hoping to come with us tomorrow.* 马丁病了,但不管怎么样,我想他希望明天跟我们一起来。◆ *Make the speed limit 30 miles an hour, and people will drive at 40 anyhow.* 把速度限在每小时 30 英里,人们无论如何也要开到 40 英里。

2 when sth is not important *spoken* 【口】 used when stating a particular fact which shows that something that has just been mentioned is not important 无关紧要;没什么: *Did you bring a map? Oh well, it doesn't matter anyhow – I know the way.* 你带地图了吗? 噢,这没什么要紧的,我认识路。◆ *There's nothing to eat. Anyhow, I'm not really hungry.* 没有吃的。不过,我也不怎么饿。

3 used for limiting a statement *spoken* 【口】 used when adding a statement that limits what you have just said 至少: *I don't want to talk about it, not tonight anyhow.* 我不想谈论这事,至少今晚不想。◆ *The world, my world anyhow, is full of stupid guys like Gary.* 这世界,至少我的世界里充满了像加里这样的笨蛋。

4 used when telling a story *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing what happened next 接着: *I could see the poor animal was sick. Anyhow, I gave it antibiotics, and it started to recover.* 我看得出这只可怜的动物生病了,接着,我给它服抗生素,它就开始恢复了。

5 used for changing the subject *spoken* 【口】 used when you are changing the subject of a conversation back to what you were talking about earlier (用于转回到原来的话题)不管怎样: *Oh well, anyhow, as we were saying, nobody cares about the poor old farmers.* 好了,其实正如我们所说的,没人关心可怜的老农民们。

6 used for ending a conversation *spoken* 【口】 used for ending a conversation, or for showing that you have come to the end of what you were telling someone 总之: *Anyhow, I mustn't keep you from your work.* 总之,我不能阻止你工作。

7 in a careless way in a careless or untidy way 乱糟糟地;杂乱无章地: *Account books and documents lay scattered anyhow across his desk.* 账簿和文件乱七八糟地散放在他的书桌上。

→ ANY

anymore /ˌeniˈmɔː/ adv [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used when talking or asking about a situation that has ended, or about something that someone has stopped doing: ANY LONGER (用于谈论或询问已经结束的情况或某人已经停止做的事)再也: *Don't you love me anymore?* 你再也不爱我了吗? ◆ *No one comes here anymore.* 再也没人来这儿了。

anyone /'eniˌwʌn/ pronoun ★★★

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used instead of 'someone' when asking or saying whether there is even one person (用于询问或提及是否有人时替代 someone)任何人: *Was there anyone at home?* 家里有人吗? ◆ *I'm not blaming anyone for what happened.* 我不是在为发生的事情责备谁。◆ *Did he mention anyone special?* 他提到什么特别的人吗? ◆ **anyone else** *Is anyone else coming with us?* 还有其他人跟我们一块儿来吗?

2 used when it is not important which person you are referring to, because what you are saying applies to everyone, or everyone of a particular type 任何一个人;每个人: *Anyone can make a mistake.* 每个人都会出错。◆ *If anyone asks for me, tell them I'm busy.* 如果有人要找我,告诉他们我很忙。◆ *Anyone old enough to remember the war will know how important radio was.* 任何年纪大到能记得这场战争的人都会知道无线电有多么重要。◆ *You can invite anyone you like.* 你可以邀请你喜欢的任何人。◆ **anyone else** *Sherwood probably knows more than anyone else about the subject.* 舍伍德对这个课题的了解可能比其他任何人都要多。◆ **almost anyone** *It was the kind of accident that could happen to almost anyone.* 这种事故几乎每个人都会遇到。

not just anyone used for referring to someone special (用于特指某一人)不是别人: *He's not just anyone – he's my best friend.* 他不是别人,他是我最好的朋友。

anyplace /'eniˌpleɪs/ function word *Am E* 【美】 ANYWHERE

anything /'eniˌθɪŋ/ pronoun ★★★

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used instead of 'something' when saying or asking whether there is one thing or even a small amount

A

of something（用于提及或询问是否有一件或少量某物时替代 something）任何东西，任何事情：*Do you know anything about cricket?* 你对板球有了解吗？◆ *He never does anything to help.* 他从来就没做过什么帮得上忙的事。◆ *If anything goes wrong, the manager always gets the blame.* 如果有什么事出错，经理总是受到指责。◆ *I promise I won't do anything stupid.* 我保证不做任何蠢事。◆ **hardly anything** *It was so dark I could hardly see anything at all.* 天太黑了，我几乎什么也看不清。◆ **anything else** *Is there anything else I can do for you?* 我还能帮你做些什么？◆ **anything to do/see/say etc** *Is there anything to eat in the house?* 家里有什么吃的吗？◆ **what, if anything?**（= used when you think there is probably nothing）（表示认为可能什么也没有）*It is not clear what, if anything, we can do to improve this situation.* 我们是否能做些什么来改善局面，目前不清楚。

2 used when it is not important to say which thing, idea, action etc you are referring to, because what you are saying applies to everything 任何一件东西：*You can buy anything you want on the Internet.* 你在因特网上可以购买你想要的任何东西。◆ *Anything made of wood needs to be protected from the weather.* 任何木制品都需要好好保存，以免受天气影响。◆ *She really loves those kids – she'd do anything for them.* 她确实爱那些孩子，她会为他们做任何事情。◆ **almost anything/just about anything** *Pigs will eat just about anything.* 猪几乎什么东西都吃。

3 used with numbers to show that you are not giving exact information, but that any number is possible within the range you mention（表示所提及数字范围中的）任何一个数：*A good diamond could cost anything from £10,000 to £300,000.* 一颗好的钻石可能价值 1 万至 30 万英镑。◆ *You may have to wait anything up to six months for an appointment.* 你可能得等长达 6 个月的时间才能得到约见。

anything but used for emphasizing that a particular word does not describe someone or something, because the opposite is true about them 一点也不；根本不：*Unfortunately, our hosts were anything but friendly.* 不幸的是，我们的主人一点也不友好。◆ *Jake's no fool – anything but!* 杰克不笨，一点也不笨！

anything for a quiet life *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for saying that you will let someone do what they want in order to avoid an argument 为图个清静随便怎样

anything goes used for saying that any type of behaviour is possible or allowed in a particular situation（在某种情况下）什么都可能，怎样做都可以

anything like similar to someone or something else in some way 多少有点像；类似于：*Is Tom anything like his brother?* 汤姆有点像他兄弟吗？

anything you say *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that you are ready to agree with them or do what they want, even when you do not really want to 全按你说的做；怎么样都行：*Okay, I'll put on a tie and jacket. Anything you say.* 好，我会穿上西装打上领带全照你说的做。

as...as anything *spoken*【口】used with adjectives or adverbs to mean 'very' or 'extremely'（与形容词或副词连用）非常，极度地：*She was as nervous as anything.* 她非常紧张。

as much as anything *spoken*【口】used for saying that something is one of the main reasons for a situation, feeling etc 主要原因：*I've been feeling miserable. I think it's the weather as much as anything.* 我一直感觉难受，我想天气是主要原因。

like anything *spoken*【口】very much 非常：*When she stuck the needle in, it hurt like anything.* 她把针扎进去时非常疼。

not... anything better/worse used for saying that something is the best/the worst thing you can think of 没有更好/坏的…：*It was wonderful to have a place of my own. I couldn't have asked for anything better.* 有我自己的地方太棒了。我没有更大的奢望。

not anything like/near not at all or not nearly 根本没有；几乎没有：*They didn't get anything near the price they were asking.* 他们根本没买到接近他们出价的任何东西。◆ **not anything like as...as** *The exam wasn't anything like as hard as I expected.* 考试一点也不像我以为的那么难。

not...for anything *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing that you definitely will not do something 决不：*I wouldn't get married again for anything.* 我决不会再结婚。

...or anything *spoken*【口】used for referring to or asking about other things of the same type 或诸如此类的其他东西：*Can I get you a sandwich or anything?* 给你来点三明治或其他什么？◆ *He never brought me flowers or anything.* 他从不给我带花或诸如此类的东西。

→ IF¹

anytime /ˈeniˌtaɪm/ adv at any time 在任何时候：*You can come and see me anytime you like.* 你想什么时候来看我都行。◆ *They should be here anytime now.* 他们现在随时都会到这儿。◆ **anytime soon** *The strike isn't going to end anytime soon.* 罢工不会很快结束。

anyway /ˈeniˌweɪ/ adv *spoken*【口】★★★

1 despite sth else despite something that you have previously mentioned 尽管如此；无论如何：*Even if the drug is banned, a lot of people will go on using it anyway.* 即使毒品被禁，很多人无论如何还是会继续服用。◆ *No one expected house prices to fall, but anyway that's exactly what happened.* 没人预料到房价会跌，但不管怎样那确实发生了。

2 when sth is not important used when stating a particular fact that shows that something just mentioned is not important（用于表明某事不重要）反正：*I don't understand politics, and anyway I'm not really interested.* 我不懂政治，反正我也不是真的感兴趣。◆ *'Sorry about the stain.' 'Never mind, I was going to have it cleaned anyway.'* "很抱歉弄上了污渍。""不要紧，反正我要把它洗了。"

3 used for changing the subject used when you are changing the subject of a conversation back to what you were talking about earlier（用于转回先前的话题）不管怎么说：*Anyway, as I was saying, things really have started to improve.* 不管怎样，正如我所说，情况确实开始有所改善。

4 used for ending a conversation used for ending a conversation, or for showing that you have come to the end of what you are telling someone 总之：*Anyway, in the end we decided to stay at home.* 总之，我们最后决定呆在家里。◆ *It was all Kevin's fault. That's what I think anyway.* 这全是凯文的错，总之我就是这么想的。

5 when sth is not surprising used for saying that something is not surprising（用于表明某事不奇怪）：*Of course, there's a lot more crime. Anyway, what do you expect with such high unemployment?* 当然，犯罪案件更多了，可话说回来，这么高的失业率你还能指望什么呢？

6 used for limiting a statement used when adding a statement that limits what you have just said 至少：*It's something I can't tell you – not just now, anyway.* 这事我不能告诉你，至少现在不行。◆ *He would never blame his wife, not in public, anyway.* 他决不会责备妻子，至少不会当众责备。

7 used for asking for the real reason used for asking about the real reason for something 究竟；到底：

What did you come here for anyway? 你到底为什么来这儿?

8 used when telling a story used for introducing what happened next (用于引出后面发生的事): *Alan told me to get a doctor. So anyway, I phoned Dr Bentley.* 艾伦让我去找个医生,所以我就打电话给本特利医生。

anyways /ˈeniˌweɪz/ adv *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 ANYWAY

anywhere /ˈeniˌweə/ function word ★★★

Anywhere can be used in the following ways
anywhere 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I'm not going anywhere today.* 我今天哪儿也不去。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *a tiny island a long way from anywhere* 离哪儿都很远的小岛

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used instead of 'somewhere' when you are saying whether someone or something exists in even one place or goes to even one place (用于替代 somewhere) 在任何地方,往任何地方: *He never travels anywhere without his camera.* 他去哪儿玩都要带上相机。◆ *Did you go anywhere interesting?* 你去了什么有意思的地方吗? ◆ *Is there anywhere where I could hire a bike?* 有什么地方我可以租辆自行车吗? ◆ **anywhere else** *These giant tortoises are not found anywhere else in the world.* 这些巨型龟在世界其他地方都没有。

2 used when you are not referring to one particular place, because what you are saying applies to every place 某个地方;随便什么地方: *If you see my keys lying around anywhere, put them on my desk.* 如果你看见我的钥匙放在什么地方了,就把它们放在我的书桌上。◆ *You can sit anywhere you like.* 请随便坐。◆ *He was prepared to travel anywhere in the world in search of adventure.* 他准备去世界上任何地方冒险。

3 used for saying that a number or amount is within a particular range, when you cannot give a single exact figure (用于说明数值或数量在某一范围内,但无法指出具体数字)大约: **+between** *A headteacher can earn anywhere between £25,000 and £80,000 a year, depending on the size of the school.* 校长每年能赚大约 25,000 英镑至 80,000 英镑,具体要看学校的规模。◆ **anywhere from... to** *The journey can take anywhere from 20 minutes to an hour.* 路程可能需要 20 分钟到 1 小时时间。

not be getting/going anywhere to not be making any progress or not be likely to achieve anything 毫无进展;一事无成: **+with/on** *So far, Jack doesn't seem to be getting anywhere with his writing career.* 到现在为止,杰克的写作事业似乎毫无进展。◆ *It is clear that Parliament is not going anywhere on social reform.* 很清楚,议会在社会改革方面毫无进展。

not get sb anywhere *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that a particular action or type of behaviour does not help someone to achieve anything 对某人不会有任何帮助: *Losing your temper won't get you anywhere.* 发脾气对你没什么帮助。

→ NEAR¹

ANZAC /ˈænzæk/ noun [C] a soldier from the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, especially in the First World War (尤指第一次世界大战中的)澳新军团士兵

ˈANZAC ˌDay noun [C/U] April 25th, a public holiday in Australia and New Zealand that honours ANZACs 澳新军团日(4 月 25 日)

AOB abbrev *Br E* 【英】 any other business: things that are discussed at the end of a meeting 任何其他事情,其他事项(会议末尾讨论的事情)

AONB /ˌeɪ əʊ en ˈbiː/ noun [C] Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty: in the UK, an area of countryside that is protected by law from being built on or spoiled 优美自然风景保护区(英国受法律保护、不得进行建房或破坏的乡村地区)

aorta /eɪˈɔːtə/ noun [C] the main ARTERY that carries blood from your heart to other parts of your body 主动脉

AP /ˌeɪ ˈpiː/ Associated Press: an international organization that collects news stories and sells them to newspapers and television companies 联合通讯社;美联社

apace /əˈpeɪs/ adv *formal* 【正式】 very quickly 飞快地

apart /əˈpɑːt/ function word ★★★

Apart can be used in the following ways
apart 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *We had to take the engine apart.* 我们只好把引擎拆了。

after the verb 'to be' 置于动词 to be 之后: *I'm never happy when we're apart.* 我们每次分开的时候我都很不开心。

as an **adjective** (only after a noun) 用作形容词(只用于名词后): *Madagascar is a world apart.* 马达加斯加是个遥远的国度。

in the preposition phrase **apart from** 用于介词短语 apart from 中: *Everyone was there apart from Ann and Gayle.* 除了安和盖尔外大家都在那儿。

1 at a distance away from each other if two people or things are apart, there is a space between them (空间上)相隔(的),隔开(的): *Stand with your feet apart.* 两脚分开站立。**1a.** used for saying how far away from each other people or things are 相距: *Their two farms are about a mile apart.* 他们的两个农场大约相距 1 英里。◆ *Plant the seeds 25 cm apart.* 间隔 25 厘米播种。**1b.** used for saying that one person or group is some distance away from the others 远远地: *The man was alone, sitting apart, watching people come and go.* 这人独自远远地坐着,注视着人们来来往往。◆ **+from** *I saw Theresa at the graveside, standing apart from the rest of the family.* 我看见特雷莎在墓边,站得离家里其他人远远的。

2 with time between events used for saying how much time there is between events (时间)相隔: *The two brothers were born six years apart.* 两兄弟相差 6 岁。◆ *Two surveys carried out 30 years apart show little change in attitudes to childcare.* 相隔 30 年的两项调查显示对儿童照管的态度变化不大。

3 into separate pieces broken or divided into many different parts or pieces 破碎(的);散开(的): **tear/rip/pull sth apart** *The explosion tore the body of the plane apart.* 爆炸把机体炸成了碎片。◆ **take sth apart** *If the problem is in the printer, we'll have to take the whole thing apart.* 如果问题出在打印机上,我们将不得不把整台机器拆开。◆ **fall/come apart** *When I picked the book up it came apart in my hands.* 我把书捡起来时,它就在我手上散开了。

4 except sb/sth [never before noun 不用于名词前] without considering or including someone or something in a judgment 除…之外: *Bribery apart, there is almost no method of persuasion that is not allowed.* 除贿赂外,几乎就没有被禁止的说服方式了。

5 separated if you pull two things or people apart, you separate them 分隔;分开: *We managed to drag the two men apart before they could harm each other.* 我们在这两人伤着对方之前设法把他们拉开了。**5a.** if two people are apart, they are not in the same place together 分离(的): *Aitken and his wife have been living apart.* 艾特肯和妻子一直分居。◆ *We hate being apart, but Gary emails me every day.* 我们讨厌分离,但加里天天给我发电子邮件。

6 different if two people, opinions, or ways of living are far apart, they are very different 不同(的): *Galbraith's views and my own are not far apart on the issue of free trade.* 加尔布雷思在自由贸易问题上的观点与我的相差不大。◆ *When the talks ended, the two sides seemed as far apart as ever.* 会谈结束时,双方似乎还是像以前一样各持己见。◆ **be poles apart/be**

worlds apart (=be very different) 截然不同 *Politically, Gorbachev and Thatcher were poles apart, but they became friends.* 从政治立场上来说,戈尔巴乔夫和撒切尔截然不同,但他们成了朋友。**6a.** different from all the other people or things 与众不同(的): *The Swiss economy is a case apart, unlike any other.* 瑞士经济是个独特的例子,不同于其他的经济形式。◆ **set sb apart** (=make someone different from others) 使某人与众不同 *He has a unique genius that sets him apart from other writers.* 他的天赋很独特,使他不同于其他作家。→ TELL APART

7 when an organization, country, or relationship fails used for saying that an organization, country, or relationship is in a very bad state and is failing to stay together (组织、国家或关系)解体,崩溃,破裂: **fall apart** *Costello lost his job, and soon afterwards his marriage fell apart.* 科斯特洛失去了工作,不久以后他的婚姻也破裂了。◆ **come apart** *The Health Service is coming apart, and only a large investment of cash can save it.* 社会保健服务体系正面临崩溃,只有投入一大笔现金才能拯救它。◆ **tear sth apart** (=destroy an organization, country etc) 摧毁某物 *Yugoslavia was being torn apart by ethnic conflicts.* 南斯拉夫正在因种族冲突而变得四分五裂。

apart from 1 except for someone or something 除…之外: *I hardly know anyone in the village apart from William and you.* 除威廉和你之外,我几乎不认识村里的任何人。**2** in addition to someone or something 除…之外还: *Apart from providing humanitarian aid, the UN is also supposed to enforce agreements.* 联合国除提供人道主义援助外,还应该力促协议的实施。**3 quite apart from** used for saying that even if you ignore one thing, there is still another important fact or question to consider 即便不考虑…也: *Quite apart from the fact that he has no qualifications, Mr Berry is not a suitable person to work here.* 即便不考虑他没有资格证书的事实,贝里先生也不是在这儿工作的合适人选。

apartheid /əˈpɑːtˌheɪt; əˈpɑːtˌhaɪt/ noun [U] the political system that existed in the past in South Africa, in which only white people had political rights and power (旧时南非的)种族隔离制度

apartment /əˈpɑːtmənt/ noun ★

1 [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a large building 一套房间;公寓套房 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **flat**

2 a set of large rooms with expensive decorations and furniture, kept for a special purpose or used by someone important 豪华套房: *the Queen's private apartment* 女王的私人套房

aˈpartment ˌblock noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a BLOCK OF FLATS

aˈpartment ˌbuilding or **aˈpartment ˌhouse** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BLOCK OF FLATS

apathetic /ˌæpəˈθetɪk/ adj not at all interested in or enthusiastic about anything, and not willing to make any effort to change things 毫无兴趣的;漠然的;无动于衷的 —**apathetically** /ˌæpəˈθetɪkli/ adv

apathy /ˈæpəθi/ noun [U] a feeling of having no interest in or enthusiasm about anything, or of not being willing to make any effort to change things 冷淡;漠然;无动于衷;毫无兴趣

apatosaurus /əˌpætəˈsɔːrəs/ noun [C] a DINOSAUR with a very long neck and tail and a small head 迷惑龙(一种长尾小头的长颈恐龙)

APB /ˌeɪ piː ˈbiː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 all-points bulletin: an urgent message to all police officers in a particular area about a criminal they need to arrest (向某一地区所有警察发出的有关被通缉罪犯的)紧急详情通报,全面通缉

ape[1] /eɪp/ noun [C] **1** a large monkey without a tail that can stand nearly straight and walk on two feet. **Chimpanzees** and **gorillas** are apes. 类人猿 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for a man who is rude or stupid (侮辱性用语)粗野的人,蠢人,傻瓜

go ape *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to become very excited, enthusiastic, or angry about something 发狂;变得狂热;变得恼怒

ape[2] /eɪp/ verb [T] to copy someone, especially the way they behave or speak 举止上模仿;学…的样

aperitif /əˌperəˈtiːf/ noun [C] an alcoholic drink that is drunk before a meal (餐前)开胃酒

aperture /ˈæpətʃə/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 the hole in a camera that lets light in (照相机的)孔径,光圈 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a small narrow hole 小孔;缝隙

apeshit /ˈeɪpʃɪt/ adj *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 **go apeshit** to become very excited or angry 发狂;勃然大怒

apex /ˈeɪpeks/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the top or highest part of something that ends in a point 顶;顶点: *the apex of a triangle* 三角形的顶点 **2** the most important or successful part of something 顶峰;高潮

Apex /ˈeɪpeks/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a travel ticket that costs less because you buy it a long time before you travel (提前很长时间预订的)优惠价票

aphasia /əˈfeɪziə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which you are unable to use or understand some words, caused by damage to the brain (因大脑损伤而导致的)失语症

aphid /ˈeɪfɪd/ noun [C] a very small insect that lives on plants and destroys them 蚜虫

aphorism /ˈæfəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a short statement that says something wise and true 格言;警句

aphrodisiac /ˌæfrəˈdɪziæk/ noun [C] a food, drink, or drug that makes people want to have sex 催情食品;春药 —**aphrodisiac** adj

apiary /ˈeɪpiəri/ noun [C] a place where BEES are kept so that their HONEY can be collected 养蜂场

apiece /əˈpiːs/ adv each or for each one 每个;每;各: *Tickets were being sold on the black market for £200 apiece.* 门票在黑市上卖到每张200英镑。

aplenty /əˈplenti/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 more than enough 绰绰有余的

aplomb /əˈplɒm/ noun [U] a confident relaxed manner, when dealing with a difficult situation 沉着;镇静;泰然自若

apocalypse /əˈpɒkəˌlɪps/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a time when the whole world will be destroyed 世界末日 **2** a situation in which many people die and many things are destroyed 大动乱;大灾变

apocalyptic /əˌpɒkəˈlɪptɪk/ adj describing or expecting a time when very bad things will happen or the world will be destroyed 预示大灾难的;预言世界末日的

apocryphal /əˈpɒkrəfl/ adj probably not true, but believed by a lot of people to be true 不足凭信的;可疑的;杜撰的

apogee /ˈæpədʒiː/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 the time when something is at its most successful or important 顶峰;极点 **2** *technical* 【术语】 the point furthest from the Earth that the Moon or a SATELLITE reaches while it moves around the Earth (月球或卫星绕地球运行时的)远地点

apolitical /ˌeɪpəˈlɪtɪkl/ adj **1** not interested in politics or political issues 对政治不感兴趣的;不关心政治的 **2** not connected with a particular political party 非政党的;非政治的

Apollo /əˈpləʊ/ a US space programme that sent ROCKETS into space in the 1960s and 1970s and put the first man on the Moon 阿波罗计划(20世纪60和70年代美国的航天计划)

apologetic /əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪk/ adj showing that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem 道歉的;认错的;内疚的: *The manager was very apologetic.* 经理非常内疚。◆ *a small apologetic smile* 一个歉意的微笑 —**apologetically** /əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪkli/ adv

apologise /əˈpɒləˌdʒaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **apologize** 单词 apologize 的英式拼法

apologist /əˈpɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who defends something such as a belief (信仰

等的)辩护者

apologize /əˈpɒlə,dʒaɪz/ verb [I] ★★ to tell someone that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem 道歉;认错: *There's no need to apologize.* 没必要道歉。◆ **+for** *I apologize for taking so long to reply.* 很抱歉我这么久才回信。◆ **+to** *You should be apologizing to your customers for wasting their money.* 你浪费了客户的钱,应该向他们道歉。◆ **apologize profusely/sincerely/unreservedly** *The newspaper has apologized unreservedly for printing false allegations about her.* 报纸因刊登了对她的错误指责而坦诚地向她认错。

Ways of **apologizing**
道歉的几种表达方式

I'm sorry 对不起	the usual way of apologizing to someone you know well (对熟人最常用的道歉方式)
I do apologize for... 我对…表示歉意	a more polite and formal way of apologizing, used especially when you feel responsible for something that someone else has done (更礼貌正式的道歉,尤用于为他人所作所为负责时的致歉)
Excuse me 对不起	used when apologizing for something you did accidentally (用于为意外做的某事道歉)
I owe you an apology 对不起	used when you realize you have treated someone badly, for example by blaming them for something that is not their fault (用于意识到错怪某人时的致歉,如把别人的错误归咎于对方)
Please accept my/our apologies 请接受我/我们的歉意	used when making a written or formal apology (用于书面或正式的致歉)
I/We regret... 我/我们对…感到抱歉	used when making an apology in an official announcement (在官方宣告中的致歉)

Examples 举例:

I'm sorry *I'm late. I missed the train.* 对不起我迟到了,我没赶上火车。◆ **I'm sorry**, *I didn't quite hear what she said.* 对不起,我没听清她说了什么。

I do apologize for *Julie's behaviour. She's normally so reliable.* 我为朱莉的行为向你道歉,她平常是很可靠的。

Oh, **excuse me**, *I didn't see you standing there.* 啊,对不起,我没看见你站在那儿。

We've discovered who the thief was, and it seems **we owe you an apology**. 我们已经发现小偷是谁了,看起来我们该向你道歉。

We accept that this was the company's fault and **ask you to accept our sincere apologies**. 我们承认这是公司的错,请接受我们诚挚的歉意。

We regret to announce *that tonight's performance of 'La Traviata' has been cancelled.* 我们很抱歉地宣布原定今晚上演的《茶花女》已经取消。

apology /əˈpɒlədʒi/ noun ★

1 [C] a statement that tells someone that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem 道歉;认错;愧悔: *We would have been happy with an apology.* 本来只要向我们道个歉我们就会很满意的。◆ **make an apology** *He made a public apology for his remarks.* 他为自己的话表示公开道歉。◆ **owe sb an apology** (=to feel that you should apologize, especially for accusing someone unfairly) (尤指因错怪而)向某人道歉 *I think I owe you an apology.* 我想我得向你道歉。◆ **demand an apology** *We wrote to the editor demanding an apology.* 我们写信给编辑要求道歉。◆ **accept sb's apology** *Of course we accepted his apologies – what else could we do?* 当然我们接受了他的道歉,我们还能怎么样? **1a. apologies** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a statement from someone saying that they are sorry that they cannot go to a meeting (因不能出席会议而作的)道歉

2 [C] *formal* 【正式】a statement in which you defend or explain something such as an idea 辩护;辩解

an apology for sth *informal* 【非正式】something that is of very bad quality 某物质量很差的替代物;某物的勉强代替品: *They lived in what was a miserable apology for a house.* 他们住在一处勉强称得上是房子的地方。

make/offer no apologies used for emphasizing that you believe you have done the right thing and you do not feel ashamed about it 绝不认错: *I make no apologies for repeating my views.* 我不打算为重复我的观点而道歉。

my (humble/deepest/sincere etc) apologies *formal* 【正式】used for saying that you are sorry for something 我(卑微/最深/真诚等)的歉意: *My apologies if I have misunderstood your intentions.* 如果我误解了你的意图,我道歉。

Words frequently used with **apology**
apology 的常见搭配词

adjectives	abject, full, heartfelt, profound, sincere	1

apoplectic /ˌæpəˈplektɪk/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】extremely angry 狂怒的 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】relating to a STROKE 中风的

apoplexy /ˈæpəˌpleksi/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】extreme anger 狂怒

apostate /əˈpɒsteɪt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who has given up their religious or political beliefs 叛教者;脱党者;变节者

a posteriori /ˌeɪ pɒsteriˈɔːraɪ/ adj, adv *very formal* 【非常正式】using knowledge, evidence, or experience to make a judgment or decision about something that has already happened 根据知识(的);由事实推论出(的);凭经验(的);归纳(的) —compare 比较 A PRIORI

apostle /əˈpɒsl/ noun [C] **1** one of the 12 DISCIPLES (=men chosen by Jesus Christ to help him spread Christianity around the world) (耶稣基督选出的 12 个传播基督教的)使徒,门徒 **2** someone who has a strong belief in an idea and tries to get other people to support it (某一信仰的)鼓吹者,倡导者

apostolic /ˌæpəˈstɒlɪk/ adj **1** relating to the POPE (= the leader of the Roman Catholic Church) (罗马天主教)教皇的 **2** relating to the 12 apostles of Jesus Christ or their work (基督)使徒的,门徒的;使徒传教的

apostrophe /əˈpɒstrəfi/ noun [C] ★ the symbol ', used in writing. In English, it marks the POSSESSIVE form of a noun, for example 'Bob's car', or a place where one or more letters have been removed from a word or phrase, for example 'isn't'. 撇号(')

apothecary /əˈpɒθək(ə)ri/ noun [C] an old word for someone whose job was to prepare and sell medicines (古时用语)药剂师

apotheosis /əˌpɒθiˈəʊsɪs/ noun [usually singular 通常用单数] *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** the perfect example of something 完美的榜样;典范 **2** the best point in someone's life or career (某人生命或事业的)顶峰,极

A

点

appal /ə'pɔ:l/ verb [T] to shock or offend someone very much 使惊骇;使惊恐: *The scale of the destruction appalled us.* 毁坏的程度让我们惊恐不已。

appall /ə'pɔ:l/ the Am E spelling of **appal** 单词 appal 的美式拼法

appalled /ə'pɔ:ld/ adj offended or shocked very much by something, because it is extremely unpleasant or bad 震惊的;极度惊恐的: **+at/by** *I was appalled by his arrogant attitude.* 他傲慢的态度使我感到震惊。◆ **+(that)** *I'm appalled that a doctor could make a remark like that.* 我很震惊,一个医生居然会说出那样的话。◆ **appalled to see/hear/find/discover etc** *She was appalled to hear that her husband had been arrested.* 她听到丈夫被捕的消息时吓呆了。

appalling /ə'pɔ:lɪŋ/ adj ★ very unpleasant and shocking 令人震惊的;骇人的: *The conditions in the camps were absolutely appalling.* 营地的条件糟糕至极。**a.** very bad or disappointing 非常低劣的;让人失望的: *appalling weather* 让人失望的天气◆ *The jokes were absolutely appalling.* 这些玩笑粗俗不堪。— **appallingly** adv: *At peak times the airport is appallingly crowded.* 高峰期机场拥挤得吓人。

apparatchik /ˌæpə'rætʃɪk/ noun [C] someone who works in an organization, especially a political party or large company, but is considered to have no views or beliefs of their own (尤指政党内或大公司内盲从的)党政工作人员

apparatus /ˌæpə'reɪtəs/ noun **1** [C/U] the machines, tools, and equipment needed for doing something, especially something technical or scientific 器械;仪器;设备;装置: *They were setting up the apparatus for the experiment.* 他们正在安装实验用的设备。◆ *breathing apparatus* 呼吸机 **2** [singular 用单数] the people and organizations involved in some aspect of government (政府内的)机构,机制: *changes within the administrative apparatus of the ruling party* 执政党行政机构内的变动 **3** [C/U] *medical* 【医】 the organs responsible for the way a part of the body or mind works (身体)器官

apparel /ə'pærəl/ noun [U] **1** *literary* 【文】 the clothes someone is wearing, especially unusual or formal clothes (尤指不寻常或正式的)服饰,衣着 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a word for clothes, used especially in stores or other businesses 衣服;服装

apparent /ə'pærənt/ adj ★★★

1 easy to see or understand: OBVIOUS 清晰可见的;显而易见的: **+to** *It should be apparent to any reader that there are several inconsistencies.* 有几处不一致的地方对读者来说是显而易见的。◆ **+from** *The children's poor health was apparent from their physical appearance.* 从孩子们的外表就可以明显看出他们的健康状况不佳。◆ **it becomes apparent that** *It soon became apparent that the two women knew each other.* 很快就清楚了,这两个妇女互相认识。◆ **for no apparent reason** *Emma suddenly blushed for no apparent reason.* 埃玛突然莫名其妙地红了脸。◆ **only/all too apparent** (=very obvious in a way that is unpleasant or worrying) 很显然: *The potential for loss of life was all too apparent.* 潜在的生命危险是显而易见的。

2 an apparent quality, feeling, or situation seems to exist although it may not be real 貌似的;表面上的: *His apparent lack of interest in her work always annoyed her.* 他对她的工作貌似漠然的态度总是让她很恼火。◆ *Williams won the tournament with apparent ease.* 威廉姆斯表面上轻松地赢得了比赛。◆ **apparent paradox/contradiction/discrepancy** *the apparent paradox of people migrating during periods of low unemployment* 低失业率时期似乎有悖常理的人口迁移现象

apparently /ə'pærəntli/ adv ★★★

1 based only on what you have heard, not on what you are certain is true 据说;听说: *Apparently, she resigned because she had an argument with her boss.* 听说她因为跟老板吵了一架而辞职了。

2 used for saying what seems to be true when people do not yet know all the facts of a situation 似乎,貌似(真实): *Seven people were shot yesterday in two apparently unrelated incidents.* 昨天在两场似乎毫无关联的事件中有7人遭枪击。

apparition /ˌæpə'rɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a strange image or creature that someone sees 幽灵;幻影 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone who looks very strange or unusual 幽灵般的人;似鬼怪的人

appeal[1] /ə'pi:l/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an urgent request for people to give you something you need such as help, money, or information 呼吁;恳请: **+for** *The police have renewed their appeal for help from the public.* 警方重新呼吁公众提供帮助。◆ **launch an appeal** *They have launched an appeal to send food to the flood victims.* 他们发出为水灾灾民送食品的呼吁。**1a.** a request for people to do something or to behave in a particular way 要求;请求: **+for** *There have been several appeals for an end to the fighting.* 有些人呼吁停止战斗。◆ **make an appeal** *Seddon made an emotional appeal for his daughter to contact him.* 塞登恳切地请求女儿与他联系。

2 [U] a quality that something has that makes people like it or want it 吸引力;感染力: *Football has popular appeal* (=many people enjoy it). 足球有广泛的吸引力。◆ *How do you explain the appeal of horror films?* 你怎么解释恐怖电影的吸引力? ◆ **broaden/widen your appeal** (=try to become popular with more people) 扩大吸引力 *The organization is clearly trying to broaden its appeal.* 这个组织很明显在努力扩大自己的吸引力。→ SEX APPEAL

3 [C/U] a formal request for a court of law or similar authority to change its decision 上诉;申诉: *Jones has been released on bail pending an appeal* (=until there is an appeal). 琼斯被保释到上诉时。◆ *an appeal judge/tribunal/hearing* 上诉法官/法庭/听证 ◆ **+against** *An appeal against his conviction is being considered.* 他对定罪不服的上诉正在被受理。

Words frequently used with **appeal**
appeal 的常见搭配词

adjectives	broad, mass, popular, universal, wide	**2**

appeal[2] /ə'pi:l/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to make an urgent request for people to give you something that you need such as help, money, or information 呼吁;恳请;求助: **appeal (to sb) for sth** *They're appealing to local businesses for sponsorship money.* 他们正请求当地公司提供赞助资金。◆ *Police have appealed for witnesses to the accident.* 警方呼吁事故的目击者提供帮助。**1a.** to ask people to do something or to behave in a particular way, especially in a difficult situation (尤指在困境中)呼吁,恳求: **appeal for calm/unity/restraint** *As the crisis grew worse, local community leaders appealed for unity.* 当危机越来越严重时,当地社团领袖呼吁大家团结一致。◆ **appeal to sb to do sth** *She appealed to her former husband to return their baby son.* 她恳请前夫把他们的婴儿还回来。

2 if something appeals to you, you like it or want it 吸引;感染: **+to** *The show's direct approach will appeal to children.* 这场演出直截了当的方式将会吸引孩子们。

3 to formally ask a court of law or similar authority to change its decision 上诉;申诉: **+against** *Green's family say they will appeal against the verdict.* 格林的家人说他们将对裁决提出上诉。◆ **leave to appeal** (=the right to appeal) 上诉权 *The Board refused to grant them leave to appeal.* 委员会拒绝授予他们上诉权。

4 to try to get someone to do or accept something by making them think it is a sensible or fair thing to do 诉诸;唤起…: **+to** *Max appealed to her good sense to make her change her mind.* 马克斯为了让她改变主意试图唤起她的理智。

Ap'peal ˌCourt, the *Br E* 【英】 the COURT OF APPEAL

appealing /ə'pi:lɪŋ/ adj ★

1 attractive and interesting 吸引人的;有感染力的: *Max*

had an appealing old-fashioned charm. 马克斯有一种很迷人的古典魅力。◆ **+to** *We've tried to make the design more appealing to young people.* 我们试图使设计对年青人更有吸引力。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an appealing look, voice etc shows that you want help, approval, or agreement (目光、语气等)恳求的: *She cast an appealing glance in my direction.* 她朝我这个方向投来恳求的目光。—**appealingly** adv

appear /əˈpɪə/ verb ★★★

1 seem 看起来
2 begin to be seen 开始被看见
3 be on TV etc 在电视等上播出
4 be in court 出庭
5 start to exist 开始存在
6 be written/printed 被写/印

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to make other people think that you are something or feel something. **Appear** is a slightly more formal word than **seem** 看起来;好像;似乎: *This job is not as easy as it may appear.* 这工作并不像看起来那么轻松。◆ *Matt appears unaffected by all the media attention.* 马特似乎未受媒体关注的影响。◆ **appear to do sth** *No one appeared to notice me.* 似乎没人注意我。◆ **it appears that** *It appears that she has changed her mind.* 看来她好像改变了主意。◆ **there appears to be** *There appears to be very little we can do about it.* 看来关于这事我们能做的不多。◆ **appear to have done sth** *The building appears to have been used as a place of worship.* 这栋建筑似乎曾经被用作礼拜堂。◆ **what appears to be** *Gibbs was shot in what appears to be a gangland killing.* 吉布斯在一起看似黑社会谋杀的事件中遭枪击。

2 [I] if someone or something appears somewhere, you begin to see them suddenly or for the first time 出现;显露: *Cracks began to appear in the ceiling.* 天花板上开始出现裂缝。◆ *One day a stranger appeared on my doorstep.* 有一天,一个陌生人出现在我门前。**2a.** to arrive somewhere 来到: *As soon as she appears, we can get started.* 她一到我们就可以开始。

3 [I] to be on television or in a play, film, concert etc (在电视、戏剧、电影、音乐会上等)露面,演出: *She appeared on television with the President.* 她与总统一起在电视上露面。◆ *Tony is currently appearing in pantomime at Reading.* 托尼目前在雷丁的圣诞节童话剧中参加演出。

4 [I] to go to a court of law, committee, or similar institution, so that people can ask you questions and make decisions about what you say 出庭;到场: *He is due to appear in court today.* 他将在今天出庭。◆ **+before/in front of** *Mr Smith will appear before magistrates next month.* 史密斯先生将于下个月在地方治安法庭出庭。

5 [I] if something new or different appears, it starts to exist or to be known about for the first time 开始存在;开始出现;产生: *Yet another boy band has appeared on the music scene.* 然而乐坛上又出现了另一支男孩乐队。**5a.** to become available for the first time 第一次出现: *This was when sushi began to appear on restaurant menus in London.* 这是寿司第一次出现在伦敦餐馆的菜单上。◆ *the latest personal computer to appear on the market* 上市的最新个人电脑

6 [I] to be written or printed somewhere 被写出来;被印出来: *Jane's name did not appear on the list.* 简的名字不在名单上。

appearance /əˈpɪərəns/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the way that someone or something looks 外表;外貌;外观: *The twins are almost identical in appearance.* 这对双胞胎外表看来几乎是一模一样的。◆ *His thinning hair gave him the appearance of a much older man.* 他日渐稀疏的头发让他很显老。◆ *Recent initiatives have done a lot to improve the appearance of the district.* 最近的倡议对改善本地区的市容环境起了很大作用。**1a.** the way that someone or something looks, when this is different to the way it really is (与真实情况不一致的)外表: *He doesn't look well off, but you shouldn't judge by appearances.* 他看上去不富有,但是你不应该以貌取人。◆ **give the appearance of (doing) sth** *He had always given the appearance of agreeing with her ideas.* 他看上去似乎总是赞同她的观点。◆ **to/by all appearances** (=based on the way a situation seems)从表面上看 *She was, to all appearances, enjoying the challenges of the new job.* 就表面上看,她喜欢这份新工作带来的挑战。

2 [U] the time when something starts to exist or be seen 出现;显露: *The disease is contagious only before the appearance of its initial symptoms.* 这种病只在初始症状出现前会传染。**2a.** the fact of someone appearing, especially when you do not expect them (尤指未预料到的)出现,露面: *Julie's sudden appearance in the doorway startled me.* 朱莉在门口的突然出现让我大吃一惊。

3 [C] an occasion when you are on television or in a play, movie, concert etc (在电视、戏剧、电影、音乐会上等的)露面,演出: *a public appearance* 公开露面◆ **make an appearance** *She has made numerous appearances on TV game shows.* 她多次出现在电视游戏节目中。

4 [C] an occasion when you go to a court of law, committee, or similar institution so that people can ask you questions and make decisions about you 出庭;到场: *He has had 14 other court appearances.* 他另外还曾14次出庭。

keep up appearances to pretend that everything is good, for example with your marriage or your financial situation, even though you are having problems 维持常态;装门面: *Their marriage was over, but they wanted to keep up appearances for the children.* 他们的婚姻已经完了,但他们想为了孩子而继续维持名义上的婚姻。

put in/make an appearance to go somewhere for a short time, especially because you feel you have an obligation to go there 到场露一下面;到场稍作停留: *I think I ought to put in an appearance at the office before lunch.* 我想我得在午饭前到办公室露一下面。

apˈpearance ˌmoney noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 money paid to a famous person to appear at a public event 出场费

appease /əˈpiːz/ verb [T] **1** to give your opponents what they want 姑息;平息;安抚: *By failing to condemn the march, she was appeasing left-wing elements in the party.* 她没有谴责这次游行,这是在姑息党内左翼分子。**2** to say or do something in order to make someone feel less angry: PLACATE 平息(怒火) —**appeasement** noun [U]

appellant /əˈpelənt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 someone who APPEALS against a decision of a court of law 上诉人

appellate court /əˌpelət ˈkɔːt/ noun [C] a court of law that can change the decision made in other courts 上诉法院

appellation /ˌæpəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a name or title 名称;称号;称呼

append /əˈpend/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to add something to the end of a piece of writing 增补;附加

appendage /əˈpendɪdʒ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that is joined to something larger or more important, for example a small part of your body such as a hand or foot 附属物;附加部分;附器;附肢

appendectomy /ˌæpənˈdektəmi/ noun [C] a medical operation in which your APPENDIX is removed 阑尾切除手术

appendicitis /əˌpendɪˈsaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness in which your appendix becomes infected and has to be removed in a medical operation 阑尾炎

appendix /əˈpendɪks/ noun [C] ★★
1 (plural **appendixes**) a small tube that is joined to your LARGE INTESTINE. It has no particular use and is removed in a medical operation if it becomes infected. 阑尾
2 (plural **appendices** /əˈpendɪsiːz/) a section giving extra details at the end of a book, part of a book, or document (书、书的章节或文件后的)附录,附件:

A

Technical specifications are included in the appendix to Chapter 9. 技术规格列在第9章的附录中。

appertain /ˌæpəˈteɪn/ **apperˈtain to** phrasal vb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】[**appertain to sth**] to belong to or be about something 属于；与…相关：*regulations appertaining to the army* 与部队相关的条例

appetiser /ˈæpəˌtaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **appetizer** 单词 appetizer 的英式拼法

appetising /ˈæpəˌtaɪzɪŋ/ a Br E spelling of **appetizing** 单词 appetizing 的英式拼法

appetite /ˈæpəˌtaɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the natural feeling of wanting to eat 食欲；胃口：*a chubby baby with a good, healthy appetite* 有着良好健康胃口的胖乎乎的婴儿◆ *The symptoms include fever and loss of appetite.* 症状包括发烧和食欲不振。◆ *All that fresh air and exercise has given me an appetite.* 所有这些新鲜空气和锻炼使我食欲大振。◆ **spoil/ruin your appetite** (=make you want to eat less at a meal) 坏了胃口；影响食欲 *Don't have any more chocolate – you'll spoil your appetite.* 别再吃巧克力了，你会吃不下饭的。◆ **work up an appetite** (=do something that makes you hungry) 增强食欲 *Ella had worked up an appetite in the gym.* 埃拉在健身房锻炼以增强食欲。

2 [C] a feeling of being very interested in something or wanting it very much 欲望：**+for** *The public's appetite for celebrity gossip seems insatiable.* 公众获取名人小道消息的欲望似乎永远难以满足。◆ **sexual appetite** *He is portrayed as having an immense sexual appetite.* 他被描述成一个有着极强性欲的人。

appetizer /ˈæpəˌtaɪzə/ noun [C] a food you eat before the main part of a meal 开胃小吃

appetizing /ˈæpəˌtaɪzɪŋ/ adj appetizing food smells or looks very good 开胃的；刺激食欲的 —**appetizingly** adv

applaud /əˈplɔːd/ verb **1** [I/T] to show that you enjoyed someone's performance, speech etc by hitting the palms of your hands together: CLAP (为…)鼓掌 **2** [T] to praise a decision, action, idea etc 称赞；赞许；对(决定、行动、观点等)表示赞赏：*They have been applauded for their humanitarian work in Ethiopia.* 他们因在埃塞俄比亚从事的人道主义工作而受到赞赏。

applause /əˈplɔːz/ noun [U] the sound made by people applauding a performance, speech etc 掌声；鼓掌：*Her speech drew enthusiastic applause.* 她的演讲赢得了热烈的掌声。◆ **thunderous/rapturous applause** *Gere walked onto the stage amid thunderous applause.* 盖尔在雷鸣般的掌声中走上台。◆ **a round of applause** *Let's have a round of applause for all the organizers.* 让我们向所有的组织者鼓掌致意。

apple /ˈæpl/ noun [C/U] ★★ a hard round fruit that is white inside and has a smooth green, yellow, or red skin, which is called **peel** when it has been removed. The middle part of the apple containing the seeds is called the **core**. Apples grow on **apple trees**. 苹果 —*picture* 图 C10

the apple of sb's eye the person that someone loves most of all and is very proud of 某人的掌上明珠；某人的宝贝 → ROTTEN APPLE

applecart /ˈæplˌkɑːt/ noun **upset the applecart** to spoil someone's plan or arrangement 破坏计划；打乱步骤

ˌapple ˈpie noun [C/U] a sweet food made from apples baked in PASTRY 苹果派；苹果馅饼

applet /ˈæplət/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a simple computer program 计算机小程序；小(应用)程序

appliance /əˈplaɪəns/ noun [C] ★ a machine or piece of equipment that you have in your home, for example a **washing machine** or **refrigerator** 家用电器：*We stock a wide range of kitchen appliances.* 我们存有多种厨房用具。

applicable /əˈplɪkəbl/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] ★ relevant to or affecting a particular situation or group of people 适宜的；合适的；可用的：*Western notions of human rights are not necessarily applicable in other societies.* 西方的人权观念不一定在其他国家也行得通。◆ **+to** *This section of the law is applicable only to businesses.* 该法律的这一部分只适用于公司。—**applicability** /əˌplɪkəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

applicant /ˈæplɪkənt/ noun [C] ★ someone who applies for something, such as a job or a LOAN of money 申请人：*Successful applicants will be notified by telephone.* 成功的申请者将会接到电话通知。◆ *job applicants* 求职者

application /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 request for sth 对某物的要求
2 particular use sth has 某物的用途
3 computer software 计算机软件
4 effort/determination 努力/决心
5 putting sth onto surface 将某物涂抹于表面

1 [C/U] a formal request for permission to do or have something 申请；请求：**+for** *His application for membership of the club was rejected.* 他申请加入该俱乐部遭到拒绝。◆ **application to do sth** *The hospital submitted a planning application to build four new wards.* 医院提交了一份建设4个新病房的计划申请。◆ **make/submit/put in an application** *I'm supposed to submit my application before the end of the week.* 我应该在周末前提交申请。◆ **grant/approve an application** *The building society has approved their mortgage application.* 购房互助协会批准了他们抵押贷款的申请。**1a.** a written request for a job or a place at a college, university etc (工作或上大学的)申请书：*The university welcomes applications from mature students.* 本大学欢迎成年学生的入学申请。◆ *a letter of application* 申请信

2 [C] a particular use that something has 用法；用途：*the practical applications of this technology* 这种技术的实际用途 **2a.** [U] the use of a particular method, process, law etc (方法、程序、法律等的)应用，运用：*He pioneered the application of scientific techniques to police work.* 他率先尝试将科学技术运用到警察工作上。

3 [C] *computing*【计】a piece of computer software that is designed to do a particular job 应用软件

4 [U] *formal*【正式】hard work and determination that you put into something for a long period 勤奋；毅力：*With the right degree of application and dedication the team should win a medal.* 只要勤奋努力并且肯于付出，这个队应该会赢得一枚奖牌。

5 [C/U] the process of putting a substance such as paint or glue onto a surface 涂抹

applicˈation ˌform noun [C] ★★ a printed list of questions that you answer in order to try to get a job, borrow money, get a place at university etc 申请表：*You need to fill in an application form first.* 你需要先填一份申请表。

applicator /ˈæplɪˌkeɪtə/ noun [C] an object used for putting a substance on the surface of something 涂抹器

applied /əˈplaɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ used for describing educational subjects when they are studied for their practical uses (学科)应用的，实用的：*applied mathematics/linguistics* 应用数学/语言学

appliqué /əˈpliːkeɪ/ noun [C/U] the process of attaching small pieces of cloth to larger pieces of cloth to make a decoration, or the decoration itself (在布料上的)贴花，嵌花，刺绣 —**appliqué** verb [T]

apply /əˈplaɪ/ verb ★★★

1 request a job etc 申请工作等
2 be relevant to/affect 与…相关/有影响
3 use method/process etc 运用方法/过程等
4 put sth on surface 涂抹某物于表面
5 use physical force 消耗体力
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to make an official request for a job or a place in a college or university, or for permission to do or have

something 申请: *We advertised three jobs, and over 50 people applied.* 我们为3份工作登了广告,有50多个人申请。◆ **+for** *I have applied for a scholarship.* 我已经提交了一份奖学金申请。◆ **+to** *You have to apply to the passport office for a visa.* 你得向护照办公室申请签证。◆ **apply to do sth** *Why don't you apply to join the fire service?* 你为什么不申请加入消防队?

2 [I] to affect or be relevant to a particular person or thing 适用;适宜: **+to** *The discount no longer applies to him because he's over eighteen.* 他不再享受打折待遇,因为他已超过了18岁。

3 [T] to use a particular method, process, law etc 运用;应用: *The trial judge had applied an incorrect principle of law.* 审判官应用了一条错误的法律原则。◆ **apply sth to sth** *A similar technique can be applied to the treatment of cancer.* 同样的技术可以被运用到癌症治疗上。**3a.** to use a particular name or word for someone or something (称呼人或物时)用上(名字或字眼): *In the past, unhelpful terms were often applied to children who were dyslexic.* 过去,不起帮助作用的字眼常常被用在有诵读困难的孩子身上。

4 [T] to put a layer of something such as paint onto a surface 涂抹: *Sara applied her lipstick carefully.* 萨拉仔细地往嘴唇上抹唇膏。◆ **apply sth to sth** *Apply two coats of varnish to the table.* 给桌子涂两层清漆。

5 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to use physical force in order to make something happen or work 用力压;用力启动: *Apply pressure to the wound to stop it bleeding.* 压住伤口止血。◆ *Apply the brakes smoothly as you approach the junction.* 快到交叉口时平稳地踩住刹车。

apply yourself to work very hard on something for a long time (长期)努力工作

appoint /əˈpɔɪnt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to choose someone to do a particular job or have a particular position 任命;委派;指派: *We need to appoint a new school secretary.* 我们需要任命一名新的校秘书。◆ *the newly appointed editor of the magazine* 杂志的新任编辑◆ **appoint sb (as) sth** *Picard has been appointed managing director of the new division.* 皮卡德被任命为新部门的总经理。◆ **appoint sb to do sth** *A subcommittee should be appointed to assist the chairperson.* 应该指派一个分委员会来协助主席。◆ **appoint sb to sth** *She was the first woman to be appointed to the board.* 她是被任命进入董事会的第一位女性。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to choose a time or place for something to happen 确定,指定,约定(时间或地点): *Proceedings will be brought to a conclusion at a time appointed by this committee.* 活动将在这个委员会事先确定的时间结束。◆ **the appointed time/place** *He arrived at Ella's office at the appointed time.* 他在约定时间到达埃拉的办公室。

appointed /əˈpɔɪntɪd/ adj a building or room that is beautifully appointed, well appointed etc has everything you need and is decorated very well (建筑物或房间)装饰的,布置的

appointee /əˌpɔɪnˈtiː/ noun [C] someone who has been chosen to do a particular job 被任命人;被委派者: *government appointees* 政府委派的人员

appointment /əˈpɔɪntmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an arrangement to see someone at a particular time, especially for a business meeting or to get a professional service 约会;约定: **make an appointment** *Sue rang up to make a dental appointment.* 休打电话预约与牙医的会面时间。◆ **+with** *I'd like to make an appointment with the doctor.* 我想跟医生预约一下时间。◆ **appointment to do sth** *I have an appointment to see my lawyer next Saturday.* 我与律师约好下星期六见面。◆ **keep an appointment** (=go to an appointment that you have arranged) 如约;赴约;守约 *Please notify us if you are unable to keep your appointment.* 如果你不能赴约,请通知我们。◆ **by appointment** (=at a time already arranged) 按约定时间;按事先约定 *Viewing of the property is by appointment only.* 只接受预约看房。

2 [C/U] the fact of being given a new job, especially an important one 委任;委派: **+as/to** *Mr Toubon's appointment as mayor/to the mayoralty* 委任陶本先生为市长的任命 **2a.** [C] a job, especially an important job (尤指重要的)职位,任命: *Her first academic appointment was as a lecturer at Manchester University.* 她的第一个教学职务是曼彻斯特大学讲师。◆ *Internal appointments are advertised on the noticeboard.* 内部职位在通告栏中公布。

apˈpointment ˌbook noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DIARY where you write down what you must do 备忘录

apportion /əˈpɔːʃn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to divide something such as payments between two or more people, organizations etc 分摊;分配: **apportion sth among/between** *Costs will be apportioned between central and local government.* 费用将由中央和地方政府分摊。**2** to say who should be blamed for something 分清,明确(责任人): **apportion blame/liability** *The report carefully avoids apportioning blame to any individuals.* 报道小心地避免对任何个人进行责难。—**apportionment** noun [singular 用单数/U]

apposite /ˈæpəzɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relevant and appropriate to what is happening or being discussed 适宜的;贴切的;合适的

apposition /ˌæpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the relationship between two noun phrases that are used in the same way and refer to the same person or thing. For example in 'My best friend, Jane, likes swimming.', 'my best friend' and 'Jane' are said to be **in apposition**. (两个并列名词短语间的)同位关系

appraisal /əˈpreɪzl/ noun [C/U] ★

1 an opinion about how successful, effective etc someone or something is 评估;评价: *a critical appraisal of the government's economic strategy* 对政府经济策略的批判性评价

2 *Br E business* 【英,商】 an interview between a manager and someone who works for them, designed to form a judgment about how well the employee is doing their job 评估面谈(经理和雇员间的会面,旨在评估雇员的工作)

appraise /əˈpreɪz/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to form an opinion about how successful, effective etc someone or something is 估量;评价;评估: *The company will hire bankers and lawyers to appraise the terms of the deal.* 公司将聘请银行家和律师来评估这桩交易的条款。**2** *Br E business* 【英,商】 to interview people who work for a company and tell them how well they are doing their job (公司)对(雇员)面谈评估: *Staff will be appraised twice a year.* 员工每年将有两次面谈评估。

appreciable /əˈpriːʃəbl/ adj enough to be noticed or considered important 可以察觉到的;相当可观的: *Her help has made an appreciable difference.* 她的帮助起了很大的作用。—**appreciably** adv

appreciate /əˈpriːʃiˌeɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to understand the true nature of a situation, and realize why it is important or serious: REALIZE 领会;体会;充分理解: *I began to appreciate the difficulties my father had faced.* 我开始体会到我父亲曾经面临的困难。◆ **+how/why/what etc** *Doctors are only now beginning to appreciate how dangerous this drug can be.* 医生到现在才开始意识到这种药物会有多危险。◆ **+that** *We appreciate that you cannot make a decision immediately.* 我们很清楚你们不能马上作决定。◆ **fully appreciate** *I don't believe the Prime Minister fully appreciates the complexity of the problem.* 我认为首相还没有充分意识到问题的复杂性。

2 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to recognize the good or special qualities of a person, place, or thing 赏识;欣赏: *She feels that her family doesn't really appreciate her.* 她感觉她的家人并不是真正赏识她。◆ *a restaurant that is popular with people who appreciate good service and fine wines* 受那些认同优质服务以及美酒佳酿的顾客欢迎的餐馆 **2a.** to realize that someone has good qualities and that they are important 重视;赏识: **be truly/properly appreciated** *Many of the junior staff feel they are not properly appreciated.* 许多初级员

A

工认为他们没有得到应有的重视。
3 [T] to be grateful for something 对…表示感激: *I appreciate this opportunity to put my point of view to the committee.* 我很感谢能有这个机会向委员会提出我的想法。◆ *Thanks for helping me out, Donna, I really appreciate it.* 感谢你帮我走出困境,唐娜,我真的非常感激。
4 [I] if something appreciates, its value increases gradually 涨价;增值 —opposite 反义词 DEPRECIATE
I/we etc would appreciate it if... *spoken* 【口】 used for politely asking someone to do something, especially when you are slightly annoyed (尤指在有些恼火时礼貌地提出请求)如果…我/我们等将不胜感激: *I would appreciate it if you would just let me deal with this.* 如果你能让我来处理这件事,我将不胜感激。

appreciation /əˌpri:ʃi'eɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the feeling you have when you are grateful to someone 感激;感谢: *This is just a small token of our appreciation.* 这只是我们的一点点谢意。◆ **in appreciation (of)** *The award is given in appreciation of her huge contribution to the film business.* 这个奖项是为感谢她对电影业做出的巨大贡献。
2 [singular 用单数/U] the ability to understand the true nature of a situation, and realize why it is important or serious 理解;体会;明白: *There is a growing appreciation of the need for environmental reforms.* 需要进行环境改造的意识越来越强。◆ *The course allows students to gain an appreciation of what life was like then.* 这门课程使学生对那时的生活有一定的了解。
3 [singular 用单数/U] pleasure in understanding something that is good or beautiful 欣赏;赏识;鉴赏: *We share an appreciation of music.* 我们对音乐都有一定的欣赏水平。**3a.** [C] a speech or piece of writing about someone, praising their good qualities 赞赏性评论;鉴赏文章
4 [singular 用单数/U] an increase in the value of something 涨价;增值 —opposite 反义词 DEPRECIATION

appreciative /ə'pri:ʃətɪv/ adj showing that you are grateful or that you enjoyed something 感激的;表示赞赏的: *The applause was warm and appreciative.* 掌声热烈,充满赞赏。◆ *an appreciative smile* 感激的微笑 ◆ **+of** *He was sincerely appreciative of their support.* 他真诚地感谢他们的支持。—**appreciatively** adv

apprehend /ˌæprɪ'hend/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to arrest someone 逮捕 **2** *very formal* 【非常正式】 to understand something 理解;领会

apprehension /ˌæprɪ'henʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a feeling of worry or fear that something bad might happen: ANXIETY 忧虑;担心;恐惧: *Many of us face our retirement with apprehension.* 我们中许多人面临退休时忧心忡忡。◆ *Anja noticed the look of apprehension on his face.* 安雅注意到他脸上恐惧的表情。**2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of arresting someone 逮捕

apprehensive /ˌæprɪ'hensɪv/ adj slightly worried or nervous 忧虑的;担心的: **+about** *Leonora felt very apprehensive about his visit.* 莉奥诺拉对他的拜访感到非常不安。◆ **+of** *It's a strategy that many teachers are apprehensive of using.* 这是许多老师害怕使用的一种策略。—**apprehensively** adv

apprentice[1] /ə'prentɪs/ noun [C] someone who works for a particular person or company, usually for low pay, in order to learn the type of work they do 学徒;徒弟: *He became an engineering apprentice with a local firm.* 他在当地一家公司当工程技术学徒。◆ *an apprentice carpenter* 木工学徒

apprentice[2] /ə'prentɪs/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if someone is apprenticed to another person, they are employed by that person to learn the type of work they do 使当学徒;使习艺: *He was apprenticed to a carpenter.* 他做了一个木工的徒弟。

apprenticeship /ə'prentɪsʃɪp/ noun [C/U] employment as an APPRENTICE 当学徒: **serve an apprenticeship** (= work as an apprentice) 当学徒 *At 16, he served an apprenticeship as a commercial paint sprayer.* 16岁时他当了学徒,学习广告喷绘。**a.** someone's early experiences in a particular type of work or activity 见习期;训练期: *She was elected party leader without serving the normal political apprenticeship.* 她没有经过常规的政治历练就被选为党的领导人。

apprise /ə'praɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**apprise sb of sth**] to tell someone about something 通知;通告

approach[1] /ə'prəʊtʃ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a particular way of thinking about or dealing with something 方式;方法;态度: *We need a fresh approach to sports in education.* 我们需要用一种新的态度来看待体育教育。◆ **+to** *He has a relaxed approach to life.* 他以一种轻松的态度面对生活。◆ **adopt/take/use an approach** *As a writer she takes a completely new approach to the classic horror story.* 作为一个作家,她采取了一种全新的手法讲述经典恐怖故事。
2 [singular 用单数] the fact of coming closer in time or in distance 接近;靠近: *With the approach of war, many children were evacuated.* 随着战争的临近,许多孩子被疏散了。◆ *We watched the carriage's slow and steady approach.* 我们注视着马车缓慢平稳地靠近。
3 [C] a path or road that leads to a place 路径;途径: **+to** *Soldiers were guarding all approaches to the palace.* 士兵们守卫着通向宫殿的所有道路。**3a.** the path that a plane follows when it is preparing to land (飞机准备着陆的)进场跑道: **+to/into** *The plane crashed during its final approach into the airport.* 飞机在最后进场着陆时坠毁。
4 [C] the action of starting to speak or write to someone when you are asking for something or making an offer 要求;接洽: **make an approach to sb** *The company has made some approaches to the government.* 公司已经跟政府接洽了几次。

Words frequently used with **approach**
approach 的常见搭配词

adjectives	common-sense, constructive, down-to-earth, flexible, methodical, pragmatic, structured, systematic	1

approach[2] /ə'prəʊtʃ/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to move closer to someone or something 接近;靠近: *She heard footsteps approaching from behind.* 她听见有人从后面走近的脚步声。◆ *A strange boat was approaching the shore.* 一艘陌生的船正靠近岸边。**1a.** [I] if an event or a particular time approaches, it will happen soon (事件)即将发生;(时间上)临近: *The day of the election approached.* 选举的日子临近了。◆ *Winter is fast approaching.* 冬天很快就要来了。
2 [T] to speak to someone about something for the first time, especially in order to ask for help or make an offer 找(某人)商谈;同(某人)联系;与(某人)接洽: *Have you thought about approaching Sally? She might be able to help.* 你想过跟萨莉联系吗?她或许能帮上忙。◆ **approach sb about sth** *I have already approached my boss about a pay rise.* 我已经找老板谈过加薪的事。
3 [T] to almost reach a particular level, number, or condition (在水平、数量或条件上)接近于: *England never approached the state of political collapse which France then faced.* 英国从来没有达到法国当时面临的那种政治崩溃的状态。◆ *There is no one who even approaches his talents.* 没人比得上他的才华。◆ *They played in temperatures approaching 40 degrees.* 他们在接近40度的高温下进行比赛。
4 [T] to deal with a situation or problem in a particular way 处理;对付: *Governments tend to approach the issue from different angles.* 政府倾向于采取多种方法来处理这个问题。

approachable /ə'prəʊtʃəbl/ adj **1** someone who is approachable is friendly and easy to talk to 易于接近的;和蔼可亲的 **2** capable of being reached from a particular direction or by a particular means 可接近的;可通达的: *The site is approachable only by sea.* 这个地方只能通过海路。

approbation /ˌæprəʊ'beɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】

approval 批准;核准;认可;赞成

appropriacy /əˈprəʊpriəsi/ noun [U] *linguistics*【语言】the degree to which a word, expression, or grammar pattern is natural or acceptable in a particular situation (词语、表达或语法结构的)适合度,得体性

appropriate[1] /əˈprəʊpriət/ adj ★★ suitable or right for a particular situation or purpose 合适的;恰当的;相称的: *This isn't the appropriate time to discuss the problem.* 这不是讨论这个问题的合适时间。◆ *The manager should take appropriate action if safety standards are not being met.* 如果没有达到安全标准,经理应该采取适当的措施。◆ **+to/for** *We need to ensure the teaching they receive is appropriate to their needs.* 我们需确保他们接受的教育符合他们的需要。◆ **+that** *It is entirely appropriate that his music should be played at this festival.* 他的音乐在这个节日里演奏是完全合适的。**a. as appropriate** in the way that is relevant or suitable 恰当地;适宜地: *Vary your presentation, using handouts and overheads as appropriate.* 适当地使用讲义和投影,让你的陈述多些花样。—opposite 反义词 INAPPROPRIATE — **appropriately** adv: *appropriately dressed* 衣着得体的 —**appropriateness** noun [U]

appropriate[2] /əˈprəʊpriˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to decide officially that money will be used for a particular purpose 拨出(款项): *The legislature appropriated funds for technology in the schools.* 立法机关为学校添置技术设备拨出专款。**2** *legal*【法律】to take something illegally 私占;侵吞;挪用 **2a.** *formal*【正式】to take something for yourself 私占: *She had appropriated his role as chief provider for the family.* 她接替了他的角色,成了家里主要经济来源。

appropriation /əˌprəʊpriˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】**1** money that must be used in a particular way, according to an official decision 专用款;拨款: **+for** *The budget includes an appropriation of £385 million for infrastructure improvements.* 预算包括用于改善基础设施的3.85亿英镑的专用款。**2** the action of taking something, especially when you have no right to take it 私占;侵吞;挪用

approval /əˈpruːvl/ noun [U] ★★★

1 a positive feeling that you have towards someone or something that you consider to be good or suitable 赞成;赞许: *The children longed for a sign of affection or approval from him.* 孩子们渴望他能有慈爱或赞许的表示。◆ *Her ideas on the family are often quoted with approval by Mr Bush.* 她在家庭方面的观点经常被布什先生赞同地引用。◆ **meet with sb's approval** (=be approved of by someone) 得到某人的赞许;得到某人的认可 *Most of his girlfriends failed to meet with his father's approval.* 他的大部分女友都得不到他父亲的认可。◆ **a nod/smile/murmur of approval** *A murmur of approval ran through the crowd.* 人群中发出一阵轻轻的赞许声。◆ **sb's approval rating** (=a measure of people's approval of a political leader) 某人的支持率 *By July, the Prime Minister's approval rating had risen to over 60 per cent.* 截至7月份,首相的支持率攀升至60%强。—opposite 反义词 DISAPPROVAL

2 official agreement or permission, given by someone in authority 批准;核准;认可: *We sent the design to the planning department for approval.* 我们把设计稿送到计划部审批。◆ **give/grant (your) approval** *The scheme has yet to be given government approval.* 这项计划还没有得到政府的批准。◆ *The board has finally given its approval to the loan.* 董事会最终批准了这项贷款。◆ **subject to sb's approval** (=needing to be approved by them) 需得到某人的批准 *Any recommendations are subject to the approval of shareholders.* 任何建议必须得到股东们的认可。

on approval if you buy something on approval, you can send it back within a particular time if you are not satisfied with it (商品)包退,不满意可退货

approve /əˈpruːv/ verb ★★★

1 [I never progressive 不用进行式] to have a positive feeling towards someone or something that you consider to be good or suitable 赞同;赞许: *You're leaving college! Do your parents approve?* 你要退学!你父母赞同吗?◆ **+of** *He seemed to approve of my choice.* 他似乎赞成我的选择。◆ **approve of sb doing sth** *I don't really approve of children wearing makeup.* 我不太赞同儿童化装。—opposite 反义词 DISAPPROVE

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to give official agreement or permission to something 批准;核准;认可: *This year's budget package has been formally approved by parliament.* 今年的一揽子预算已经得到议会的正式批准。◆ *The new stamps were personally approved by the Queen.* 新邮票的发行得到女王本人的批准。◆ **be approved for sth** *These chemicals were only approved for use in animal foods.* 这些化学品只允许用于动物食品。

Words frequently used with **approve**
approve 的常见搭配词

adverbs	heartily, thoroughly, warmly, wholeheartedly	1
	formally, narrowly, officially, overwhelmingly, personally, unanimously	2

approved /əˈpruːvd/ adj ★ accepted officially as being suitable in a particular situation 批准的;核准的;认可的: *The plane was flying below the approved minimum altitude of 500 feet.* 该飞机的飞行高度低于500英尺这一核准的最低飞行高度。

approved school noun [C] *Br E*【英】until 1971, a school in the UK where children who were guilty of a crime were sent to live and study (1971年前英国的)少年犯管教院

approving /əˈpruːvɪŋ/ adj showing support for someone or satisfaction with something they have done 赞同的;赞许的: *Susan's joke was greeted with approving laughter.* 苏珊的笑话引来一阵会意的笑声。— **approvingly** adv

approx. abbrev **1** APPROXIMATE **2** APPROXIMATELY

approximate[1] /əˈprɒksɪmət/ adj not exact, but close to an exact amount, number, time etc 大约的;大概的;近似的: *the approximate time of death/cost of repairs* 大概的死亡时间/修理费用 **a.** not exact or accurate, but good enough to be useful 大致的: *I can give you an approximate idea of where she lives.* 我可以提供给你她住所的大致位置。

approximate[2] /əˈprɒksɪˌmeɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] *formal*【正式】to be close to a particular number 接近;近于: *The crowd approximated 10,000.* 人群接近1万人。◆ **+to** *This month's results approximated to the average for this season.* 这个月的业绩接近这个季度的平均值。**1a.** *formal*【正式】to be similar to something but not exactly the same 近似;与…基本一致: *This flavour approximates what I remember.* 这个味道基本上跟我记忆中的一样。◆ **+to** *organizations approximating to trade unions* 相当于工会的组织 **2** [T] to calculate something in a way that is not exact 粗略估计

approximately /əˈprɒksɪmətli/ adv ★★ used for showing that an amount, number, time etc is not exact: ROUGHLY (数量、时间等方面)大致,近似: *Approximately 60,000 people filled the stadium.* 体育场内挤进了大约6万人。◆ *We've got £900 left, approximately.* 我们剩下大约900英镑。

approximation /əˌprɒksɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a nearly exact calculation, amount, number, time etc 近似值;粗略估计: **+of** *I can only give you an approximation of the cost.* 我只能告诉你大致的费用。**2** something that is similar to something else but is not exactly the same 近似物: **+of** *That's a reasonable approximation of what happened.* 那是一个接近实情的合理描述。

Apr. abbrev April

après-ski /ˌæpreɪ ˈskiː/ noun [singular 用单数] social activities that take place after you have spent the day SKIING 滑雪后的社交活动

apricot /ˈeɪprɪˌkɒt/ noun **1** [C] a soft fruit with an

orange-yellow skin and a large hard seed inside 杏 — *picture* 图 → C10 **2** [U] an orange-yellow colour 杏黄色 —**apricot** adj

April /'eɪprəl/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the fourth month of the year, between March and May 四月: *Her birthday is in April.* 她的生日在4月。◆ *The party is on 4th April.* 聚会在4月4日举行。◆ *We moved here last April.* 我们去年4月搬到这里。

ˌApril 'fool noun [C] a trick that you play on someone on April Fools' Day 愚人节的玩笑 **a.** someone who is tricked on April Fools' Day 愚人节受愚弄的人

ˌApril 'Fools' ˌDay noun [C/U] 1st April, a day when people try to trick each other, especially by making other people believe something that is not true 愚人节

a priori /ˌeɪ praɪ'ɔːraɪ/ adj, adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 using knowledge or experience you already have in order to make a judgment or decision 按经验推断(的); 先验(的) —compare 比较 A POSTERIORI

apron /'eɪprən/ noun [C] **1** something that you wear to protect the front of your clothes, especially when you are cooking (尤指烹调时穿的)围裙 **2** a place at an airport where planes wait or turn round 停机坪 **3 apron** or **apron stage** the part of a theatre stage that sticks out towards the audience (突出伸向观众席的)舞台台口

'apron ˌstrings noun [plural 用复数] influence or control that someone has over you because you are afraid of making your own decisions or of not doing what they say 影响;控制: **be tied to sb's apron strings** (=be influenced or controlled by someone) 受某人影响(或控制) *Even at 25 Jenny was tied to her parent's apron strings.* 珍妮甚至到25岁了还受父母亲的控制。

apropos[1] or **apropos of** /ˌæprə'pəʊ/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 relating to: used for saying something else about the subject you are talking about (用于提及相关话题)与…相关,附带…

apropos[2] /ˌæprə'pəʊ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 appropriate or relevant 适宜的;恰当的

apse /æps/ noun [C] a curved area at one end of a church (教堂的)半圆室

apt /æpt/ adj ★

1 something that is apt, especially a name, description, or comment, is very suitable (尤指名字、描述或评论)恰当的,适宜的: *an apt comparison* 恰当的比较◆ *It seemed apt that the winning goal was scored by the captain.* 可以说,致胜一球是队长射入的。

2 good at learning 善学的;聪明的: *an apt pupil* 聪敏的小学生

be apt to do sth to have a tendency to do something 倾向于做某事: *They are apt to become a little careless if you don't watch them carefully.* 如果你不仔细盯着他们,他们就会开小差。◆ *The cars were old and apt to break down.* 这些车旧了,容易出毛病。—**aptly** adv: *the aptly named Mr Savage* 名如其人的野蛮先生◆ *The title aptly describes how this music makes you feel.* 题目贴切地描述了这种音乐给你的感觉。

aptitude /'æptɪˌtjuːd/ noun [C/U] natural ability that makes it easy for you to do something well 才能;天资;悟性: *an aptitude test* 能力测试◆ **+for** *I had no aptitude for accountancy and began to hate it.* 我没有做会计的才能,开始讨厌它了。

aqua /'ækwə/ noun [U] **1** a light green-blue colour 浅绿色;水绿色 **2** *technical* 【术语】 water 水 —**aqua** adj

aqualung /'ækwəˌlʌŋ/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that provides air for you to breathe when you are swimming under water (潜水时使用的)水中呼吸器,水肺

aquamarine /ˌækwəmə'riːn/ noun **1** [C/U] a greenblue stone used for making jewellery 海蓝宝石;水蓝宝石 **2** [U] a greenblue colour 海蓝色 — **aquamarine** adj

aquaplane[1] /'ækwəˌpleɪn/ noun [C] a board that you stand on while a fast boat pulls you across the surface of the water (由快艇牵引的)滑水板

aquaplane[2] /'ækwəˌpleɪn/ verb [I] **1** *Br E* 【英】 if a car aquaplanes, it slides across water on the road in an uncontrolled way (车)在积水的路面打滑 **2** to stand on an aquaplane and move across the surface of the water (乘滑水板)滑水

aquarium /ə'kweəriəm/ noun [C] a glass or plastic container that fish and other water animals are kept in 养鱼缸;水族箱 **a.** a building with aquariums where people can go to look at fish and other water animals 水族馆

Aquarius /ə'kweəriəs/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a person pouring water. An Aquarius is someone born between January 20 and February 19, believed to be influenced by this sign. 宝瓶宫;出生于宝瓶宫时段(即1月20日至2月19日)的人

aquatic /ə'kwætɪk/ adj growing or living in or near water 水生的;水栖的: *aquatic birds* 水鸟 **a.** relating to or involving water 水的: *aquatic pollution* 水污染

aquatint /'ækwəˌtɪnt/ noun [C] a picture like a WATERCOLOUR that is printed by using acid to cut a design into a sheet of metal 凹板腐蚀制版的图画 **a.** [U] the method used to make aquatint pictures 凹板腐蚀制版法

aqueduct /'ækwɪˌdʌkt/ noun [C] a structure like a bridge that takes water across a valley (运水过山谷的)高架渠,渡槽,导水管

aqueous /'eɪkwiəs; 'ækwiəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】 containing water 含水的

aquifer /'ækwɪfə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a layer of earth or rock that contains water or that water can pass through 地下蓄水层;砂石含水层

aquiline /'ækwɪˌlaɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** relating to or like an EAGLE (=a large bird) 鹰的;似鹰的 **2** an aquiline nose is large and curved (鼻子)鹰钩状的

Arab[1] /'ærəb/ noun [C] ★

1 someone from the Middle East or North Africa who speaks ARABIC 阿拉伯人

2 *Br E* 【英】 a type of horse that is very fast and graceful 阿拉伯马

Arab[2] /'ærəb/ adj relating to the Middle East or North Africa or to the people, language, or culture of those regions 阿拉伯人的;阿拉伯语的;阿拉伯文化的: *Arab states/leaders* 阿拉伯国家/领导人◆ *the Arab world* (=the Middle East and North Africa) 阿拉伯世界;中东和北非地区

arabesque /ˌærə'besk/ noun [C] **1** a pattern of curved lines used as decoration (用作装饰的)涡卷线状图案 **2** a position in BALLET dancing in which you lift one leg up behind you 阿拉贝斯克舞姿(一种芭蕾舞舞姿,单腿直立,另一腿向后抬起)

Arabic /'ærəbɪk/ noun [U] the language that most people speak in the Middle East and in most countries of North Africa and exists in many different DIALECTS 阿拉伯语 **a.** the system of writing that is used for the Arabic language 阿拉伯文字 —**Arabic** adj

ˌArabic 'numeral noun [C] one of the written symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 that are used in the writing systems of many countries to represent numbers 阿拉伯数字 —compare 比较 ROMAN NUMERAL

arable /'ærəbl/ adj arable land is suitable or used for growing crops 适于耕种的;可耕种的

arachnid /ə'ræknɪd/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a member of a large class of animals that includes SPIDERS 蛛形纲动物

Aran (jumper) /ˌærən 'dʒʌmpə/ noun [C] a thick cream-coloured wool JUMPER that has patterns woven into it 阿伦套衫(一种奶油色织有图案的厚羊毛套衫)

From the Aran Islands in Ireland where these jumpers are traditionally made. 该词源自这种套衫的传统生产地——爱尔兰的阿伦群岛。

arbiter /'ɑːbɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a person or organization that has official power to settle disagreements 仲裁人;仲裁机构: *The US Supreme Court acts as final arbiter*

when district courts disagree. 当美国地方法庭的裁决不一致时,由美国最高法院进行最后仲裁。**2** someone whose opinions about a subject have a lot of influence 权威;决定者: *The guidebook is the ultimate arbiter of culinary excellence.* 这本指南是评定烹饪水平的最权威评判。

arbitrage /ˈɑːbɪˌtrɑːʒ/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 the process of buying something, especially CURRENCIES or company shares, in one place and selling it in another at the same time for profit 套购;套利;套汇 — **arbitrageur** /ˌɑːbɪtrɑːˈʒɜː/ noun [C]

arbitrary /ˈɑːbɪtrəri/ adj ★ not based on any particular plan or done for any particular reason 任意的;随意的;随心所欲的: *an arbitrary decision* 随意的决定 ◆ *The selection of the 100 participants was completely arbitrary.* 对 100 个参加者的选择完全是随意的。**a.** used about actions that are considered to be unfair 肆意的;专断的;武断的: *This is a country where arbitrary arrests are commonplace.* 在这个国家里,公民遭到肆意逮捕是司空见惯的事。— **arbitrarily** /ˈɑːbɪtrərəli; ˌɑːbɪˈtreərəli/ adv

arbitrate /ˈɑːbɪˌtreɪt/ verb [I/T] to officially try to settle a disagreement by considering all the facts and opinions 仲裁;裁决;公断

arbitration /ˌɑːbɪˈtreɪʃn/ noun [U] the official process of trying to settle a disagreement between two people or groups by considering all the facts and opinions 仲裁;公断: **go to arbitration** (=use arbitration) 提交裁决 *Some salary claims will go to arbitration.* 一些加薪请求将提交裁决。

arbitrator /ˈɑːbɪˌtreɪtə/ noun [C] someone who is officially chosen to hear both sides of an argument and to make a decision about what should be done 仲裁人;公断人

arboreal /ɑːˈbɔːriəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to or living in trees 树木的;生活在树上的: *arboreal mammals* 树栖哺乳动物

arboretum /ˌɑːbəˈriːtəm/ noun [C] a place where trees are grown so that they can be studied (供研究用的)植物园

arbour /ˈɑːbə/ noun [C] a shelter in a garden that is made by growing plants over a frame (花园中长满藤蔓的)棚架,凉亭

arc[1] /ɑːk/ noun [C] ★

1 a curved shape 弧形: *The mountains formed an arc around the north of the city.* 山脉沿城市北部形成一个弧形。**1a.** a movement that follows a curved line 弧线运动: *He swung his torch round in a wide arc.* 他晃动火把画着大弧线。

2 *technical* 【术语】 a part of the line that forms the outside of a circle (圆的)弧线

3 *technical* 【术语】 a flash of light that happens when electricity flows between two separated points 电弧;弧光

arc[2] /ɑːk/ verb [I] **1** to move somewhere in the shape of an arc 沿弧线运动;循弧线行进 **2** *science* 【科】 if electricity arcs, it makes a flash of light as it flows between two separate points 形成电弧

arcade /ɑːˈkeɪd/ noun [C] ★

1 an AMUSEMENT ARCADE

2 a covered area with shops on both sides (两边是商店的)拱廊

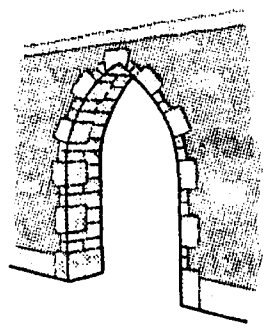
3 a covered passage at the side of a building (建筑物边侧的)拱廊

arˈcade ˌgame noun [C] a type of computer game that you find in an AMUSEMENT ARCADE (游戏厅里的)电子游戏

Arcadia /ɑːˈkeɪdiə/ *literary* 【文】 an imaginary place where people have a simple pleasant life in the countryside 阿卡狄亚;世外桃源

arcane /ɑːˈkeɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 mysterious and difficult to understand 神秘的;晦涩难解的

arch[1] /ɑːtʃ/ noun [C] ★★ a curved structure at the top of a door, window, or gate (门或窗顶端的)拱形结构: *the arch above the front door* 前门上的拱顶 **a.** a structure with a curved top and two straight sides that you can walk through 拱门: *a garden arch* 花园拱门 ◆ *Marble Arch* 大理石拱门 **b.** the curved part on the bottom of your foot 足弓 —*picture* 图 → FOOT[1] **c.** a curved structure, especially one that supports a building or a bridge (尤指建筑物或桥梁的)拱顶: *Many people sheltered under the arches of the bridge.* 许多人躲在桥拱下。



arch
拱门

arch[2] /ɑːtʃ/ verb [I/T] to form the shape of an arch 拱起;成弓形: *Scully arched an eyebrow in surprise.* 斯库利惊异地耸起眉毛。◆ *Trees arched over the road.* 树木在路上形成拱形。

arch[3] /ɑːtʃ/ adj speaking or looking as though you think it is funny that you know something that someone else does not know 调皮的;淘气的: *an arch smile/tone* 调皮的笑容/声调 — **archly** adv

arch- /ɑːtʃ/ prefix main: used with some nouns 表示"主要的"(与名词连用): *archenemy* 主要敌人 ◆ *archbishop* 大主教

archaeological /ˌɑːkiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj relating to or involving ARCHAEOLOGY 考古学的;考古的: *archaeological sites/evidence/research* 考古地点/依据/研究 — **archaeologically** /ˌɑːkiəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

archaeologist /ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who studies archaeology 考古学家

archaeology /ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] ★ the study of ancient societies, done by looking at tools, bones, buildings, and other things from that time that have been found 考古学

archaic /ɑːˈkeɪɪk/ adj **1** old and no longer used 陈旧的;废弃的: *archaic language* 废弃的语言 **1a.** used about something that is very old-fashioned and needs to be changed 过时的: *Britain's archaic licensing laws* 英国过时的许可证法 **2** relating to ancient times 古代的

archaism /ˈɑːkeɪˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] an old word or phrase that is no longer used 古词;古语

archangel /ˈɑːkˌeɪndʒ(ə)l/ noun [C] an important ANGEL (=a spirit that lives in heaven) in the Muslim, Jewish, and Christian religions (伊斯兰教、犹太教和基督教中的)天使长,大天使

archbishop /ɑːtʃˈbɪʃəp/ noun [C] a priest of the highest rank in some Christian churches who is responsible for all the churches in a particular area 大主教

Archbishop of Canterbury, the /ɑːtʃˌbɪʃəp əv ˈkæntəb(ə)ri/ the most senior priest in the Church of England 坎特伯雷大主教

archbishopric /ɑːtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk/ noun [C] **1** the area that an ARCHBISHOP is responsible for 大主教辖区 **2** the rank of archbishop 大主教职位

archdeacon /ɑːtʃˈdiːkən/ noun [C] a priest of a high rank in the ANGLICAN Church whose job is to help a BISHOP (英国圣公会协助主教工作的)大助祭,会吏长

archdiocese /ɑːtʃˈdaɪəsɪs/ noun [C] the area that an ARCHBISHOP is responsible for 大主教辖区

archduke /ˌɑːtʃˈdjuːk/ noun [C] a prince in the Austrian royal family (奥地利的)大公爵

arched /ɑːtʃt/ adj with an ARCH (=curved shape) at the top 有拱顶的: *an arched window* 拱形窗

ˌarch-ˈenemy noun [C] someone who is your main enemy 头号敌人;主要敌人: *Ever since I married Robert's ex-girlfriend, he's been my archenemy.* 自从我娶了罗伯特的前任女友后,他就成了我的头号敌人。

archeological /ˌɑːkiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】 another spelling of **archaeological** 单词 archaeological 的另一种拼法

archeologist /ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒɪst/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】 another spelling of **archaeologist** 单词 archeologist 的另一种拼法

archeology /ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】another spelling of **archaeology** 单词 archaeology 的另一种拼法

archer /ˈɑːtʃə/ noun [C] someone who shoots ARROWS from a BOW 弓箭手;射箭运动员

archery /ˈɑːtʃəri/ noun [U] the sport of shooting ARROWS from a BOW 射箭运动

archetypal /ˌɑːkɪˈtaɪpl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very typical of a particular type of person or thing 典型的: *In his dark suit, he looked like the archetypal businessman.* 他穿上那套深色西装,看上去像个典型的实业家。

archetype /ˈɑːkɪˌtaɪp/ noun [C] a very typical example of a particular type of person or thing 典型: **+of** *He was the archetype of a scientist.* 他是科学家的典型。

archipelago /ˌɑːkɪˈpeləgəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a large group of small islands 群岛;列岛 **2** a sea or area of ocean with many islands in it 多岛屿的海(或海域)

architect /ˈɑːkɪˌtekt/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone whose job is to design buildings 建筑师
2 [**+of**] the person who has the idea for something such as a plan or policy and makes it happen 设计师;缔造者: **the chief/principal architect** *He was the chief architect of the country's new economic policy.* 他是这个国家新经济政策的总设计师。

architectural /ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃ(ə)rəl/ adj relating to architecture 有关建筑的;建筑学的: *architectural features/details* 建筑特征/详图 ◆ *The little town of Stein-am-Rhein is an architectural gem.* 施泰因小镇的建筑十分精美。—**architecturally** adv

architecture /ˈɑːkɪˌtektʃə/ noun [U] ★★
1 a particular style or way of designing buildings 建筑风格;建筑方式: *The church is a typical example of Gothic architecture.* 这座教堂是哥特式建筑风格的典型代表。
2 the study or practice of designing buildings 建筑学;建造术: *Andrea is studying architecture in Paris.* 安德烈亚正在巴黎攻读建筑学。
3 *computing* 【计】the design and structure of a computer system or program and the way that it works in relation to other systems and programs (计算机系统的)结构,架构: *database architecture* 数据库结构

archive[1] /ˈɑːkaɪv/ noun [C] ★
1 [often plural 常用复数] a collection of historical documents and records about a place, organization etc 档案: *The reports are preserved in the official archives.* 报道被保存在官方档案中。**1a.** a place where you store historical documents and records 档案馆;档案室
2 *computing* 【计】a copy of a computer file that you save on a DISK or tape (计算机的)文件备份 **2a.** *computing* 【计】a copy of information that is put on the Internet so that other people can use it 网络文档
3 *computing* 【计】a collection of computer files that have been saved together in COMPRESSED form (计算机的)压缩文件包 —**archival** /ɑːˈkaɪvl/ adj

archive[2] /ˈɑːkaɪv/ verb [T] **1** *computing* 【计】to collect and store computer files in an archive 把(计算机文件)存档;储存: *It's a good idea to archive your files once a week.* 每星期把你的文件存档一次是个好主意。
2 to collect and store historical documents and records 把…存入档案;把…归档

archivist /ˈɑːkɪvɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to collect and store historical documents and records 档案管理员

archrival /ˌɑːtʃˈraɪvl/ noun [C] the main person, company etc that you compete with in sport, business etc (体育比赛、商业竞争等中的)主要对手: *The two supermarket chains are archrivals.* 这两个连锁超市是主要竞争对手。

archway /ˈɑːtʃweɪ/ noun [C] a curved roof over an entrance or passage 拱门;拱道

ˈarc ˌlight noun [C] a light that is produced when electricity flows between two separated points 弧光灯

arctic /ˈɑːktɪk/ adj extremely cold: FREEZING 极冷的;严寒的

Arctic /ˈɑːktɪk/ adj relating to the Arctic 北极区的;北极的: *the Arctic landscape* 北极风光

Arctic, the /ˈɑːktɪk/ the region that is the most northern part of the world. The most southern region is **the Antarctic**. 北极区;北极

ˌArctic ˈCircle, the an imaginary line around the Earth near the NORTH POLE 北极圈

ardent /ˈɑːdnt/ adj **1** feeling or showing a particular emotion very strongly, especially in support of someone or something 热切的;热情的;热心的: *They remain ardent supporters of the Labour Party.* 他们依旧是工党的热心支持者。◆ *an ardent feminist* 狂热的女权主义者
2 *literary* 【文】showing very strong feelings of love towards someone (爱情)热烈的,炽热的 —**ardently** adv

ardor /ˈɑːdə/ the Am E spelling of **ardour** 单词 ardour 的美式拼法

ardour /ˈɑːdə/ noun [U] **1** very strong feelings of admiration or determination 热情;热切: *He carried out the task with ardour.* 他满怀热情地去执行这项任务。
2 *literary* 【文】very strong feelings of love 激情

arduous /ˈɑːdjuəs/ adj extremely difficult and involving a lot of effort 艰巨的;费力的: *an arduous task* 艰巨的任务◆ *The journey was long and arduous.* 旅途漫长而艰苦。—**arduously** adv

are[1] /*weak* 弱读 ə; *strong* 强读 ɑː/ *see* **be**

are[2] /ɑː; eə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring area in the METRIC SYSTEM. One are is equal to 100 square metres. 公亩(测算面积的公制单位,1 公亩等于 100 平方米)

area /ˈeəriə/ noun ★★★

1 subject/activity 领域/活动
2 part of town/building 城镇/建筑的部分
3 part of surface 表面的一部分
4 size of surface 面积
5 in football 在足球中

1 [C] a particular subject, type of activity etc 领域;方面;活动类型: *Mathematics is a subject which has links with all other curriculum areas.* 数学是一门与所有其他学科领域都有联系的学科。◆ *What is your main area of concern?* 你的兴趣主要在哪方面? ◆ *His particular area of expertise is engineering.* 他的专长是在工程学领域。
2 [C] a part of a city, town, country etc 地区;区域: *Bus services in rural areas are not very good.* 乡村的公交设施不是太好。◆ *I went on a tour of Vancouver and the surrounding area.* 我去了趟温哥华及其周边地区。◆ **+of** *My family has lived in this area of England for years.* 我家在英格兰的这个地区住了好多年。**2a.** a part of a building, space etc used for a particular purpose (用作特殊用途的)区域,场地: *You can park only in designated areas* (= places available for this purpose). 你只能在指定区域内停车。◆ *Visitors should wait in the reception area.* 来访者应在接待处等候。
3 [C] a place on the surface of something such as a part of your body (身体等表面的)区,部位: *Be sure to apply sunblock to sensitive areas of your skin.* 一定要把防晒霜抹在皮肤的敏感部位。
4 area or **surface area** [C/U] the amount of space that the surface of a place or shape covers. Area is expressed in square units, such as square kilometres or square miles 面积: *The surface area of the screen should be at least one square metre.* 屏幕面积至少要有 1 平方米。
5 the area [singular 用单数] the PENALTY AREA on a football field (足球场的)罚球区: *He scored from the edge of the area.* 他从罚球区边缘进球得分。

ˈarea ˌcode noun [C] a DIALLING CODE

arena /əˈriːnə/ noun [C] ★
1 a large area that is surrounded by seats, used for sports or entertainment 竞技场;表演场地: *a circus arena* 马戏团的表演场地
2 the people and activities involved with a particular subject or activity 领域;活动舞台: *A business must be able to compete in today's international arena.* 一个公司必须能在当今国际舞台中竞争。◆ *Publishers must move*

into the electronic arena. 出版商们必须进入电子出版领域。

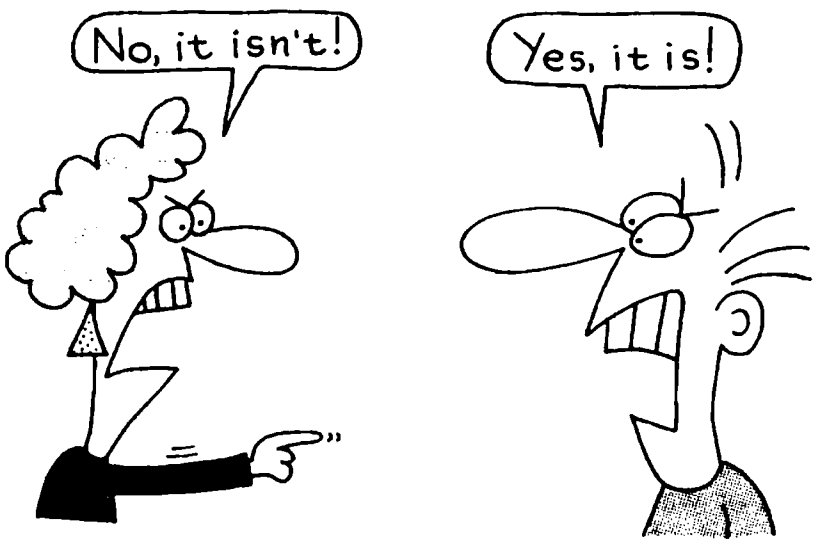
aren't /ɑ:nt/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'are not'. This is not often used in formal writing (are not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *We aren't going to Spain this year.* 我们今年不去西班牙。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'am not' in questions (疑问句中 am not 的通常说法或写法): *I'm looking thinner, aren't I?* 我看起来瘦了点,是不是?

argon /'ɑ:gɒn/ noun [U] a gas that is in the air and that does not produce a chemical reaction when mixed with other substances. It is sometimes used in electric lights. 氩

argot /'ɑ:gəʊ; 'ɑ:gət/ noun [C/U] words that are used by a particular group of people: JARGON 行话;黑话;暗语: *military argot* 军事暗语

arguable /'ɑ:gjuəbl/ adj **1** if something is arguable, you are not completely certain whether it is true or correct 有争议的;可商榷的: *It is arguable that retired football players become good managers.* 退役足球运动员能否成为好教练是有争议的。**2** *formal* 【正式】 if a fact or statement is arguable, there is evidence that it is true or that people agree with it 可论证的;有论据的: *The judge held that there was an arguable case of libel.* 法官认为有一例有证据证明的诽谤案。

arguably /'ɑ:gjuəbli/ adv ★ used for stating your opinion or belief, especially when you think other people may disagree (尤用于认为别人未必同意自己的观点时)有理由说,按理说: *Mo's is arguably the best club in town.* 莫记俱乐部按理说是城里最好的俱乐部。



argue
争论

argue /'ɑ:gju:/ verb ★★★

1 [I] if people argue, they speak to each other in an angry way because they disagree: QUARREL 争论;争执;争吵: *Those girls are always arguing!* 那些女孩老是在争吵! ◆ **+ with** *Don't argue with me – you know I'm right.* 别跟我争辩,你知道我是对的。◆ **+ about/over** *We used to argue over who should drive.* 我们以前常为谁应该开车而争执。**1a.** [I/T] to discuss something with someone who has a different opinion from you 争论;辩论: *The programme gives people a chance to argue their ideas.* 这个项目给了人们一个为自己的想法展开辩论的机会。◆ **+ about/over** *They are still arguing over the details of the contract.* 他们还在为合同的细节争执不下。

2 [I/T] to give reasons why you believe that something is right or true 论证;主张;说理: *Successful economies, she argues, are those with the lowest taxes.* 她主张成功的经济体系应该是税收最少的。◆ **+ for/against** *Woolf's report argued for an improvement in prison conditions.* 伍尔夫的报道主张改善监狱条件。◆ **+ that** *Ruben opposed the new road, arguing that it wasn't worth spending $25 million to cut seven minutes off drivers' journey times.* 鲁本反对修筑新路,他坚持说花2,500万美元减少司机7分钟的行车时间是不值得的。

argue sb into/out of (doing) sth *Br E* 【英】 to persuade someone to do/not to do something 劝某人做/不做某事: *I've managed to argue him out of going to the match.* 我成功说服他不要去看比赛。

can't argue with sth *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is clearly true and no one could disagree with it 对某事物没有争议: *His record as coach is impressive – you can't argue with that.* 他的执教记录很出色,这点无可争议。

→ TOSS²

Words frequently used with **argue**
argue 的常见搭配词

adverbs	consistently, convincingly, forcefully, passionately, persuasively, plausibly, strongly

argument /'ɑ:gjumənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an angry disagreement between people: QUARREL 争论;争执;争吵: *a heated argument* (=extremely angry disagreement) 激烈的争吵◆ **without an argument** *They won't accept higher prices without an argument.* 他们不会毫无异议地接受更高的价格。◆ **have an argument** (**with sb**) *I've had an argument with my girlfriend.* 我与我女朋友吵了一架。◆ **get into an argument** (**with sb**) *Every time we visit my family, he gets into an argument with my sister.* 每次我们回我家,他都要跟我姐争吵一番。◆ **+ about/over** *I try to avoid arguments about money.* 我竭力避免为钱的问题争吵。**1a.** a discussion or debate between people with different views, opinions etc 辩论;争辩: **win/lose an argument** *We can win this argument if we present the facts clearly.* 如果我们把事实陈述清楚,我们就会赢得这场辩论。◆ **+ about/over** *The party is involved in an argument over economic policy.* 该党卷入了一场有关经济政策的辩论。

2 [C/U] a reason or set of reasons that you use for persuading other people to support your views, opinions etc 理由;论据;论点: *The Court of Appeal rejected her arguments.* 上诉法庭对她的申辩不予考虑。◆ *His main argument is stated in the opening chapter.* 他在开篇第一章陈述了主要论点。◆ **+ for/against** *There are powerful arguments against releasing them from prison.* 有强有力的论据反对释放他们出狱。◆ *You could make an argument for working shorter hours.* 你们可以提出缩短工作时间的理由。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
An argument is like a **fight** or **war**, with people attacking each other's opinions and defending their own. 争论像战斗(fight)或战争(war),人们相互攻击对方的观点并为自己的观点辩护。

She tried to **defend** *herself against his attacks on her ideas.* 她努力为自己辩护,驳斥他对她观点的攻击。◆ *She* **shot down** *his argument.* 她驳倒了他的论点。◆ *That is an* **indefensible** *point of view.* 那是个站不住脚的观点。◆ *I decided to pursue another* **line of attack**. 我决定寻求另一条攻击线路。◆ *We had a big* **fight** *last night, and I went home early.* 我们昨晚大吵了一场,然后我早早回家了。◆ *There was a lot of* **conflict** *over what to do next.* 下一步要做什么尚有许多争议。◆ *They* **clashed** *over who to appoint.* 他们在任命谁的问题上发生了冲突。◆ *It was a real* **battle of wits**. 这是一场真正的智慧的较量。◆ *We* **did battle with** *the council about the plans.* 我们就这些计划与市议会发生了争执。◆ *I've* **crossed swords with** *them before.* 我过去与他们有过交锋。◆ *Tom is always the first to leap to her* **defence**. 汤姆总是第一个跳起来为她辩护。

→ ANGRY, CRITICIZE, IDEA

argumentative /ˌɑ:gjʊ'mentətɪv/ adj someone who is argumentative often argues or disagrees with people. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 好争论的,好争吵的(该词表示不喜欢此类人)

argy-bargy /ˌɑ:dʒi 'bɑ:dʒi/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 noisy arguments (大声的)争吵

argyle /ɑːˈgaɪl/ noun [C/U] a pattern on clothing such as socks or JUMPERS, consisting of different coloured DIAMOND shapes (短袜或套衫等上的)多色菱形花纹

aria /ˈɑːrɪə/ noun [C] a song for one of the main singers in an opera or ORATORIO (歌剧或清唱剧中主角唱的)咏叹调

arid /ˈærɪd/ adj **1** an arid place is very dry without many plants because of a lack of rain 干燥的;干旱的: *the arid desert landscape* 干旱的沙漠地带 **2** something that is arid is not very interesting or exciting 枯燥的;无生气的: *Anna was in an arid patch in her career.* 安娜的事业处在毫无起色的时期。— **aridity** /əˈrɪdəti/ noun [U], **aridly** adv

Aries /ˈeəriːz/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a RAM (= male sheep). An Aries is someone who is born between 21 March and 20 April, believed to be influenced by this sign. 白羊宫;出生于白羊宫时段(即3月21日至4月20日)的人

aright /əˈraɪt/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 correctly 正确地

arise /əˈraɪz/ (past tense **arose** /əˈrəʊz/; past participle **arisen** /əˈrɪzn/) verb [I] ★★★

1 if a particular situation or problem arises, it begins to exist or to develop 出现;呈现;产生;形成: *Problems arose over plans to build a new supermarket here.* 有关在这儿建新超市的计划出现了些问题。◆ **if the need arises** *We can have another meeting if the need arises.* 如果需要,我们可以再开一次会。**1a.** to exist or start developing because of something (由…)产生;(由…)引起: *Some confusion has arisen as a result of the new system.* 新系统引起了一些混乱。◆ **+from/out of** *Did anything interesting arise from the meeting?* 会上发生了什么有趣的事吗?

2 *literary* 【文】 to get up from bed, or to stand up 起床;起立;起身

Words frequently used with **arise**
arise 的常见搭配词

nouns	difficulty, issue, matter, need, opportunity, problem, question, situation	**1**

aristocracy /ˌærɪˈstɒkrəsi/ noun [C] the people in the highest class of society, who usually have money, land, and power and who often have special titles, such as 'duke' or 'countess': can be followed by a singular or plural verb 贵族,贵族阶级(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): **the aristocracy** *She married into the aristocracy.* 她嫁给了贵族。

aristocrat /ˈærɪstəˌkræt/ noun [C] a member of the aristocracy 贵族(成员)

aristocratic /ˌærɪstəˈkrætɪk/ adj belonging to or typical of the ARISTOCRACY 属于贵族的;贵族的: *She comes from an aristocratic family.* 她来自一个贵族家庭。

arithmetic[1] /əˈrɪθmətɪk/ noun [U] ★

1 the part of mathematics that involves basic calculations such as adding or multiplying numbers 算术: *He's very good at arithmetic.* 他很擅长做算术。

2 the process of doing a calculation 演算;计算: *I'm not sure my arithmetic is correct, but I think the total is 75.* 我拿不准我的演算是否正确,但我想总数为75。

3 the number of people or things that are involved in a situation, and the way in which they affect the situation 人数;事物的数量: *According to the arithmetic, there could be six new cases each day.* 根据人数统计每天可能有6个新病例。

arithmetic[2] /ˌærɪθˈmetɪk/ or **arithmetical** /ˌærɪθˈmetɪkl/ adj relating to arithmetic 算术的: *an arithmetic problem* 算术问题 —**arithmetically** /ˌærɪθˈmetɪkli/ adv

ˌarithmetic proˈgression noun [singular 用单数] a series of numbers in which the same number is added to each number to produce the next, for example 3, 6, 9, 12 等差级数;算术级数 —compare 比较 GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

ark, the /ɑːk/ noun **come out of the ark** or **go out with the ark** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be extremely old-fashioned 极陈旧;过时: *That hat looks as though it came out of the ark.* 那顶帽子看上去好像很过时。

From the name of the boat in the Bible that Noah built to save his family and two of every type of animal from the great Flood. 源自《圣经》中的诺亚方舟的名字。诺亚建造方舟拯救家人和每种动物两只,使其免遭大洪水。

ˌArk of the ˈCovenant, the a chest in the ancient Jewish Temple in Jerusalem containing the stones on which the Ten Commandments were written. The Temple and the Ark of the Covenant were destroyed in the 6th century BC. (耶路撒冷古犹太教堂中的)约柜(内置刻有《十诫》的石头。教堂和约柜均于公元前6世纪被毁)

ARL /ˌeɪ ɑːr ˈel/ Australian Rugby League: the organization that governs the sport of Rugby League in Australia 澳大利亚橄榄球联盟

arm[1] /ɑːm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the two long parts of your body with your hands at the end 臂;手臂;前肢: *I put my arm around his shoulders.* 我搂住他的双肩。◆ **in sb's arms** *She was holding the baby in her arms.* 她怀抱着婴儿。◆ **under sb's arm** (=between the arm and the side of the body) 在某人胳膊下;在某人腋下 *Jim was carrying a parcel under his arm.* 吉姆腋下夹着个包裹。◆ **into sb's arms** *The children threw themselves into their grandmother's arms.* 孩子们扑进祖母的怀抱。◆ **fold/cross your arms** (=put one arm on top of the other) 交叉双臂 *She folded her arms across her chest.* 她双臂交叉放在胸前。◆ **take sb in your arms** *He took her in his arms and kissed her.* 他拥抱并亲吻了她。—*picture* 图 → BODY

2 the part of a chair that you rest your arm on when you are sitting in it (椅子的)靠手,扶手 **2a.** the part of a piece of clothing that your arm fits into 袖子

3 a long thin part of an object that sticks out from the main part (主干上伸出的细长)臂状物: *The crane's huge metal arm lifted the load into the air.* 起重机巨大的金属臂把货物提到空中。**3a.** a long narrow area of land or water 狭长通道;狭长水面(或水湾)

4 a part of an organization that deals with a particular subject or activity (机构的)职能部门: *the retailing arm of the business* 公司的零售部◆ *an arm of the Justice Department* 司法部的一个职能部门

an arm and a leg *mainly spoken* 【主口】 if something costs an arm and a leg, it is very expensive (价格)昂贵的

arm in arm if two people are arm in arm, they are next to each other, with the left arm of one of them bent around the right arm of the other person 臂挽臂地: *The lovers strolled arm in arm by the river.* 恋人们臂挽着臂在河边遛达。

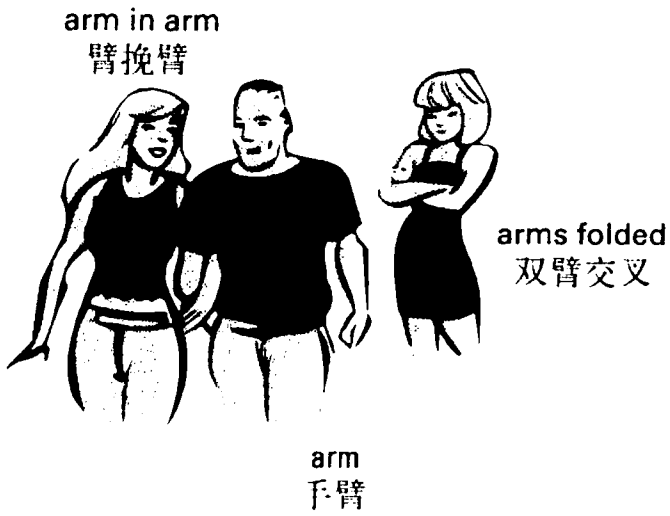
at arm's length 1 held away from your body with your arm stretched out straight 一臂之距: *He held the sword in front of him at arm's length.* 他伸直手臂握着剑。**2** in a situation where you avoid dealing with or becoming involved with someone else 保持一定距离地: **keep/put sb at arm's length** *Sheryl's unfriendly manner kept most people at arm's length.* 谢利尔的冷漠态度使得大多数人对她敬而远之。

→ ARMS, LONG[1], OPEN[1], RIGHT[1]

arm[2] /ɑːm/ verb [T] ★★

1 to provide yourself or other people with weapons 向…提供武器: *No government should be arming terrorists.* 任何政府不得向恐怖分子提供武器。◆ **arm sb with sth** *They quickly armed themselves with sticks.* 他们迅速抄起棍子充作武器。

2 to provide yourself or other people with useful or impressive equipment, information etc 提供(设备、信息等);配备: **arm sb with sth** *I'll need to arm myself with all the facts before meeting them formally.* 在正式与他



们见面之前，我需要了解所有的事实。

armada /ɑːˈmɑːdə/ noun [C] a large group of war ships: FLEET 舰队；大批战舰

The **Spanish Armada** was a group of ships sent from Spain to attack England in 1588. 源自 1588 年攻击英国的西班牙无敌舰队。

armadillo /ˌɑːməˈdɪləʊ/ noun [C] a small wild animal from hot parts of North and South America whose body is covered with pieces of a hard substance forming a shell 犰狳（生活在南北美洲热带地区的一种野生小动物，体表有一层厚厚的鳞甲）

Armageddon /ˌɑːməˈgedn/ a battle in the future that will destroy the world 哈米吉多顿；（会毁灭世界的）大决战，善恶大决战

Armageddon is mentioned in the Bible as the place where the final battle between good and evil will be fought. 《圣经》中提及哈米吉多顿是世界末日时善恶大决战的战场。

Armagnac /ˈɑːmənˌjæk/ noun [C/U] a type of French BRANDY (=strong alcoholic drink) 阿马尼亚克酒（法国的一种白兰地酒）

ArmaLite /ˈɑːməˌlaɪt/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】 a type of RIFLE (=long gun) that shoots bullets at high speed 阿玛莱特步枪（一种能高速射击的步枪）

armaments /ˈɑːməmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] weapons and military equipment used by an army, navy, air force etc 军备；军事力量：*Half their total spending is allocated to armaments.* 他们总开支的一半用于军备开支。◆ *an armaments factory* 军械厂

armband /ˈɑːmˌbænd/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of cloth worn around one arm, to show that you have a particular job or belong to a particular organization. People sometimes wear a black armband to show respect for someone who has died. 臂带；臂章 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a plastic ring filled with air, worn around each arm by people learning to swim 救生臂环；充气臂圈

ˈarm ˌcandy noun [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 an attractive person that you take to a social event because they are attractive rather than because they are intelligent or because you are having a romantic relationship with them 漂亮同伴；花瓶同伴 —compare 比较 EYE CANDY

armchair[1] /ˈɑːmˌtʃeə/ noun [C] ★★ a large comfortable chair with parts for you to rest your arms on. It is often part of a set of chairs called a **suite** that also includes a SOFA (=a long chair for two or three people). 扶手椅 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR[1]

armchair[2] /ˈɑːmˌtʃeə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] interested in a subject or activity, but lacking any practical experience of it 空谈的；没有实际经验的：*a magazine that is essential reading for armchair financial analysts* 一份对没有实际经验的金融分析师很重要的杂志

armed /ɑːmd/ adj ★★

1 carrying a weapon, especially a gun 武装的；（尤指）携枪的：*Be careful – I think he's armed.* 当心，我想他带着武器。◆ **+with** *a bank robber armed with a shotgun* 携短枪的银行抢劫犯 **1a.** involving the use of weapons 使用武器的：*armed robbery* 武装抢劫 ◆ *former terrorists who have abandoned the armed struggle* 已放弃武装斗争的前恐怖分子

2 [**+with**] having useful or impressive equipment, information etc 有装备的；有信息的：*a group of reporters armed with long-lens cameras and recording equipment* 一批装备有长镜头相机和录音设备的记者

ˌarmed ˈforces, the noun [plural 用复数] ★ a country's army, navy, and air force 武装力量；武装部队

armful /ˈɑːmfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something that you can carry in your arms 一抱之量：**+of** *She scooped up an armful of clothes and stuffed them in a drawer.* 她抓起一抱衣服，把它们塞进抽屉。

armhole /ˈɑːmˌhəʊl/ noun [C] one of the holes for your arms in a shirt, jacket etc 袖孔

armistice /ˈɑːmɪstɪs/ noun [C] a formal agreement between enemies to stop fighting a war（正式的）停战，休战 —compare 比较 CEASEFIRE

ˈArmistice ˌDay noun [C/U] 11 November, the ANNIVERSARY of the date in 1918 on which the First World War ended 第一次世界大战停战日（1918 年 11 月 11 日）

armor /ˈɑːmə/ the Am E spelling of **armour** 单词 armour 的美式拼法

armored /ˈɑːməd/ the Am E spelling of **armoured** 单词 armoured 的美式拼法

armory /ˈɑːməri/ the Am E spelling of **armoury** 单词 armory 的美式拼法

armour /ˈɑːmə/ noun [U] ★

1 metal clothing that soldiers wore in the MIDDLE AGES to protect their bodies（中世纪士兵穿的）盔甲：*a knight in armour* 披挂盔甲的骑士 ◆ *a suit of armour* 一套盔甲 → CHINK[1], KNIGHT[1]

2 layers of hard metal that cover a military vehicle to protect it from attack（军用车辆的）装甲，铁甲：*missiles that are capable of penetrating a tank's armour* 能穿透坦克装甲的导弹 **2a.** *technical* 【术语】 specially protected military vehicles carrying weapons, for example TANKS and ARMOURED CARS 装甲车辆（如坦克、装甲车）

3 hard layers that cover the bodies of some animals, such as a RHINOCEROS or an ARMADILLO（犀牛、犰狳等动物的）甲壳，鳞甲

armoured /ˈɑːməd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] an armoured vehicle, such as a TANK or a car for an important person, is covered with layers of hard metal to protect it from attack（车辆）装甲的，装钢板的

armourer /ˈɑːmərə/ noun [C] a person or organization that makes or supplies weapons 枪械制造者；枪械供应商

ˌarmour-ˈplated adj covered with a layer of hard metal to give protection, for example against an attack or explosion 装甲的；装有钢板的：*the armour-plated doors of the embassy* 大使馆的钢板门 — **ˌarmour-ˈplating** noun [U]

armoury /ˈɑːməri/ noun [C] **1** a building where weapons are kept 军械库 **1a.** the amount or types of weapons that a country has（一国的）武器总量，武器类型：*proposals to reduce our nuclear armoury* 削减我国核武器的提议 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] a set of skills, equipment, or powers that is available for someone if they need it 整套技术；整套设备；宝库：*DNA testing is one of the newest weapons in the police's armoury.* DNA 测试是警方技术宝库中的最新武器之一。

armpit /ˈɑːmˌpɪt/ noun [C] **1** the part of your body under your arm, where the arm joins the shoulder 腋窝；胳肢窝 —*picture* 图 → BODY **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the ugliest place in a city or region 丑陋的地方；肮脏的角落

armrest /ˈɑːmˌrest/ noun [C] the part of a seat on which you rest your arm（座位的）靠手，扶手

A

arms /ɑ:mz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ weapons, for example guns or bombs 武器;军火;军备: *countries that sell arms to terrorists* 把军火卖给恐怖主义分子的国家 ◆ *The British police do not usually carry arms.* 英国警察通常不携带武器。◆ *the international arms trade* 国际军火贸易

lay down (your) arms to agree to stop fighting 停止战斗: *The President appealed to the rebels to lay down arms.* 总统呼吁叛军放下武器停止战斗。

take up arms to begin fighting with weapons 开始战斗: *Minority tribes took up arms against the new government.* 少数民族部落拿起武器开始与新政府作战。

under arms *formal* 【正式】 trained and ready to fight as an army 处于战备状态

up in arms angry and complaining about something 愤慨的;抱怨的: **+about** *Residents are up in arms about the closure of the local library.* 居民们对当地图书馆的关闭很是不满。→ COAT OF ARMS

'arms con,trol noun [U] agreements between countries to reduce or limit the number of weapons in the world 军备控制

'arm's-,length adj used for describing something such as a business deal in which the different sides avoid having a close relationship with each other (彼此间)保持距离的: *arm's-length negotiations between management and employees* 资方和雇员之间保持距离的谈判

'arms ,race noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] competition between countries to increase the number or power of their weapons of war 军备竞赛

army /'ɑ:mi/ noun [C] ★★★

1 [often singular 常用单数] a large organization of soldiers who are trained to fight wars on land. Together with a country's **navy** and **air force**, the army makes up **the armed forces**. 陆军: *After leaving school, he joined the army.* 中学毕业后,他参加了陆军。◆ *Both of her sons are in the army.* 她的两个儿子都在陆军部队服役。◆ *The British Army has been involved in peacekeeping operations.* 英国陆军参与了维和行动。◆ *an army officer/colonel* 陆军军官/上校

2 [**+of**] an organized group of people who are working together or helping someone (共同工作或帮助某人的)团体,队伍: *Armies of rescue workers are sorting through the rubble.* 救援队伍正在碎石堆中搜索。**2a.** a large number of people doing the same thing or in the same situation 大批;大群: *She was surrounded by an army of adoring fans.* 她被大批狂热的崇拜者包围。◆ *the growing army of the unemployed* 人数越来越多的失业大军

'A-road noun [C] in the UK, an important road that is not as large as a MOTORWAY and has a number with the PREFIX A as its name (英国的)主干公路(公路名称前都有 A 作前缀)

aroma /ə'rəʊmə/ noun [C] a smell that is strong but pleasant 浓香;芳香: *the aroma of bread baking in the oven* 烤箱里烤面包的香味

aromatherapy /ə,rəʊmə'θerəpi/ noun [U] a health treatment in which oils with a nice smell are rubbed into your skin to make you feel relaxed. Someone who is trained to do aromatherapy is called an **aromatherapist**. 芳香疗法

aromatic /,ærə'mætɪk/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] an aromatic plant, substance, or food smells especially good 芳香的;有香味的: *aromatic herbs/leaves/soap* 芳香药草/叶子/肥皂

arose the past tense of **arise**

around /ə'raʊnd/ function word ★★★

Around can be used in the following ways
around 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *We walked around the old town.* 我们绕旧城散步。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *She turned around and smiled at me.* 她转过身向我微笑。(after the verb 'to be') (置于动词 to be 之后): *Don't discuss this when the children are around.* 孩子们在场时不要讨论这件事。

1 used for showing movement 1a. moving in a circular way 环绕着;旋转: *The Earth goes around the Sun.* 地球绕着太阳转。◆ *The wind makes the windmill's sails spin around.* 风吹动风车翼板使其旋转。**1b.** moving to many different parts or areas 朝四周;向各处: *We drove around looking for a hotel.* 我们开车四处寻找旅馆。◆ *I wish you'd stop following me around.* 我希望你不要再跟着我到处走了。◆ *There's a rumour going around that she's leaving her job.* 她要离职的谣言四处流传。**1c.** moving so that you face in the opposite direction 转到相反方向;转身: *Martha heard a noise and spun around to see what it was.* 玛莎听见有动静,转过身来想看看是什么。◆ *When we got to the border, the guards made us turn around and go back.* 我们到达边界时,卫兵让我们转身回去。**1d.** moving so that you get to the other side of something 到另一面;转向: *At that moment a truck came rushing around the corner.* 那时一辆卡车绕过街角冲过来。◆ *Go around to the back of the house and see if anyone's in the garden.* 转到屋后看看花园里是否有人。

2 used for showing where sb/sth is 2a. surrounding or enclosing something 围绕;环绕;包围: *Arrange the chairs around the table.* 把椅子摆在桌子四周。◆ *Sam was sitting on the couch with his arm around Mandy's waist.* 萨姆坐在长沙发上,手臂搂着曼迪的腰。◆ *Everyone crowded around the little dog.* 大家都围在小狗周围。◆ *a charming cottage with beautiful woods all around* 周围有漂亮森林环绕的迷人小屋 **2b.** in many different parts or areas 在四周;到处: *They have about 15 offices scattered around the country.* 他们在全国约有 15 个办事处。◆ *Why are all those clothes lying around on the floor?* 为什么所有那些衣服都放在地上?◆ *The Games were watched by millions of people around the world.* 全世界几百万人观看了这场运动会。**2c.** in or close to a place or area 在里面;在近旁;在附近: *the quiet country roads around Chester* 切斯特附近宁静的乡村道路◆ *Is your wife around? I'd like to talk to her.* 你妻子在旁边吗?我想跟她谈谈。◆ **in and around** *People living in and around the Chernobyl area were the worst affected.* 住在切尔诺贝利地区及附近的民众受害最为严重。◆ **somewhere around** *The factory is in Sacramento, or somewhere around there.* 工厂在萨克拉门托或那附近的某个地方。◆ **for miles around** *It's one of the most popular restaurants for miles around.* 这是方圆几英里内最好的餐馆之一。**2d.** in a place with other people, because you live there or spend a lot of time there 在身边;在旁边: *She said her husband hadn't been around when she really needed him.* 她说她真正需要丈夫时他却不在身边。◆ *The place gets so messy when the children are around.* 孩子们在时这地方会变得乱七八糟的。◆ *Brian had been around London for years, and knew all the right people.* 布赖恩在伦敦多年,认识所有要人。

3 searching, looking, or trying to find sth 3a. used for saying that someone looks in different places because they want to find something 朝…四周;向四周(看): *She walked in, glanced around the hall, and went out.* 她走进来,朝大厅四周看了看,然后走了出去。◆ *It seemed like someone had been snooping around in my office.* 好象有人一直在窥探我的办公室。**3b.** used for saying that someone asks many people in order to find something 各处,到处(打听): *I'll ask around and see if anyone has his address.* 我要四处打听一下,看看有没有人知道他的地址。◆ *It's a good idea to shop around to get the best deal on your insurance.* 多走几家保险公司以买到最好的保险,这是个好主意。

4 not an exact amount or number 4a. used for showing that you are guessing a number or amount 大概;大约: *There must have been around 500 people there.* 那儿肯定有 500 人左右。◆ *Damage was estimated at around £20 million.* 损失估计大约有2,000万

英镑。**4b.** used for referring to a time that is not exact (时间上的)大约,大致: *It was around that time that people started worrying about the ozone layer.* 大约就在那时人们开始担心臭氧层。◆ *We got back around 11.* 我们在11点左右回来的。

5 used for showing how sb is spending their time **5a.** spending time in a place not doing much 打发时间地;无所事事地: *We got tired of waiting around.* 我们厌倦了无所事事地空等。◆ *A group of old men were sitting around playing cards.* 一群老人在坐着打牌。◆ *They spent the day lounging around the pool.* 他们一整天无所事事地呆在池塘边。**5b.** wasting time and behaving in a stupid way 浪费时间地;游手好闲地: *A bunch of kids was messing around outside the school.* 一群孩子在校外闲荡。◆ *I was fooling around and I broke my arm.* 我在闲逛时弄断了胳膊。

6 existing or available now 6a. used for saying that a certain type of person, product etc exists or is available at this time 存在的;可得到的: *There are some really good new video games around.* 有一些真正不错的新电子游戏。**6b. the biggest/best/fastest etc around** used for talking about the biggest/best etc thing that exists 现有最大/好/快等的: *It's one of the biggest shopping centres around.* 这是当今最大的购物中心之一。

7 concerning *mainly Am E* 【主美】 about a particular subject: REGARDING 关于;围绕着: *There is a lot of anxiety around the whole process of globalization.* 人们对整个全球化进程存有不少焦虑不安的情绪。

→ ABOUT

arousal /əˈraʊzl/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of being sexually excited (性欲的)激发,激起 **2** the moment during which someone wakes after sleeping (睡后的)清醒,醒来: *a sudden arousal from sleep* 从睡梦中的突然醒来

arouse /əˈraʊz/ verb [T] ★★ to cause an emotion or attitude 引起;激起;唤起: *These rumours have aroused intense interest among investors.* 这些传言引起了投资者的极大兴趣。◆ *a controversial plan that is sure to arouse strong opposition* 肯定会引起强烈反对的颇有争议的计划 **a.** to make someone feel sexually excited 激起(某人)的性欲 **b.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to wake someone who has been sleeping 唤醒: *Beth dozed peacefully until she was aroused by the dogs barking.* 贝思在安静地打盹,直到被狗叫声吵醒。

arpeggio /ɑːˈpedʒiəʊ/ noun [C] a set of musical notes produced by playing each note in a CHORD separately instead of together 琶音;琶音和弦

arr. abbrev **1** arranged by: used to show that someone has changed a piece of music that someone else wrote 改编(乐曲) **2** arrives: used for showing the time when a plane, bus, or train arrives somewhere 到达(用于表示飞机、汽车或火车的到达时间): *KLM flight 603 dep. Amsterdam 10.20 a.m., arr. New Delhi 7.35 p.m.* 荷兰皇家航空公司的KLM 603航班上午10:20从阿姆斯特丹起飞,下午7:35到达新德里。

arraign /əˈreɪn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *legal* 【法律】 to order someone to go to a court of law to be formally charged with a crime 传讯;提审: *A 52-year-old Sheffield man has been arraigned on charges of murder.* 一个52岁的设菲尔德人被控谋杀受到传讯。—**arraignment** noun [C/U]

arrange /əˈreɪndʒ/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to make plans for something to happen, for example by agreeing a time and place 安排: *I'm trying to arrange a meeting with their sales director.* 我试图安排一次与他们营销经理的会面。◆ *We're flying out on the 18th – it's all arranged.* 我们18日乘飞机出发,一切都安排好了。◆ **arrange for sb to do sth** *Please arrange for a cab to pick me up at six.* 请安排一辆出租车6点钟来接我。◆ **arrange to do sth** *They arranged to go swimming the following day.* 他们准备第2天去游泳。◆ **+that** *It was arranged that he'd meet us at 9.00.* 已安排好了他9点与我们见面。**1a.** to provide what someone needs, by doing what is necessary 作好安排: *The bank can arrange travel insurance for you.* 银行会为你办好旅行保险。

2 [T] to plan and manage the details of a project or event that involves many people 筹备;筹划: *Who is arranging the wedding?* 谁在筹备婚礼? ◆ *A helicopter food drop is being arranged by the Red Cross.* 直升机空投食品正在由红十字会筹办。

3 [T] to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order 整理;使有条理;排列: *Here is the list arranged chronologically.* 这是按时间顺序排列的清单。◆ *We'll need to arrange the chairs around the table.* 我们要把椅子摆在桌子四周。

4 [T] to change a piece of music so that it is suitable for a particular type of voice or instrument 改编(乐曲): *an old folk song arranged for the piano* 改编成钢琴曲的一首古老民歌

arranged marriage /əˌreɪndʒd ˈmærɪdʒ/ noun [C] a marriage that is arranged by the parents of the man and woman getting married, instead of the man and woman choosing to marry each other (父母安排的)包办婚姻

arrangement /əˈreɪndʒmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C often plural 常用复数] a way of organizing things so that problems are solved or avoided 安排;解决办法: *I'm staying with Sally until my heating gets fixed – it's just a temporary arrangement.* 在我的暖气装上之前我和萨莉一起住,这只是个暂时的安排。◆ **make an arrangement** *Her husband is away, so she'll have to make other childcare arrangements.* 她丈夫不在家,所以她只得另找人照看孩子。**1a. arrangements** [plural 用复数] practical plans for managing the details of an event involving many people 准备工作: *How are the wedding arrangements coming along?* 婚礼的准备工作进行得怎么样了? ◆ *sleeping/seating arrangements* 住宿/座位安排

2 [C/U] an agreement or plan that you make with someone else 约定;协议: **+with** *They have an arrangement with Pepsi-Cola to share distribution facilities.* 他们与百事可乐公司有个共用配送设施的协议。◆ **come to an arrangement** *We're trying to come to an arrangement about who should pay the legal fees.* 我们试图达成一个关于谁应支付法律费用的协议。◆ **by arrangement** *Evening meals are available by arrangement* (=if you agree in advance). 晚饭供应要通过预约。

3 [C/U] a set of things that have been arranged to look attractive 布置好的东西: *a floral arrangement* 插花 **3a.** the way that things are arranged in a particular order or pattern 排列方法: *the arrangement of bones in the skull* 头骨的排列方式

4 [C] a piece of music that has been changed for a particular type of voice or instrument 改编曲: *He will play his own arrangement of Handel's* Water Music. 他将演奏自己改编的亨德尔的《水上音乐》。

Words frequently used with **arrangement**
arrangement 的常见搭配词

verbs	come to, finalize, formalize, make, put in place	1

arrant /ˈærənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 complete: used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 彻头彻尾的;坏透了的: *arrant nonsense/sexism* 彻头彻尾的谬论/性别歧视

array¹ /əˈreɪ/ noun ★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] [**+of**] a large group of people or things that are related in some way —大批;一系列;大量: *an impressive array of musical talent* 一大批出色的音乐天才 ◆ *a dazzling array of products/colours/fruit/jewels* 大量令人眼花缭乱的的产品/色彩/水果/珠宝

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *technical* 【术语】 a number of pieces of equipment of the same type, connected together to do a particular job 一整套(设备): *An array of solar panels supplies the site with electricity.* 一套太阳能电池板为该处供电。

3 [C] *computing* 【计】 an arrangement of numbers and symbols organized in rows and COLUMNS 数组;阵列;排列;数列

4 [U] *literary* 【文】 beautiful or impressive clothes 靓

A

装;盛装

Words frequently used with **array**
array 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bewildering, dazzling, fascinating, impressive, vast, wide

array² /əˈreɪ/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to place or arrange something in a particular way 排列;布置: *Security cameras were arrayed at every angle around the entrance.* 在出入口周围的各个角度都安装了安保监视器。
arrayed against ready to oppose or fight a person, group, or idea 准备反对;准备抗击: *With such powerful interests arrayed against it, the bill would never succeed.* 有如此强大的利益集团反对,这个法案决不会通过的。
arrayed in sth *mainly literary* 【主文】 wearing beautiful or impressive clothes 着盛装的;打扮得漂亮的

arrears /əˈrɪəz/ noun [plural 用复数] money that you owe because you have failed to make payments at the correct time 拖欠款;逾期债款: *tax/rent/payment arrears* 拖欠税款/租金/支付款
in arrears **1** late in making a regular payment 拖欠: *Your mortgage payment is a month in arrears.* 你的抵押贷款拖欠了 1 个月。**2** *Br E* 【英】 taxes and salaries that are paid in arrears are paid at the end of a period of time. If they are paid at the beginning of a period of time, they are **paid in advance**. (税款或工资)最后付款的

arrest¹ /əˈrest/ verb [T] ★★
1 if the police arrest someone, they take that person to a police station because they believe he or she has committed a crime. Someone who has been arrested is **under arrest**, and if they are not allowed to leave, they are **in custody**. 逮捕;拘捕;拘留: *Police raided the store at dawn, arresting six men and seizing hundreds of pirated CDs.* 警察在黎明时突袭这家商店,逮捕了 6 人,查获几百张盗版 CD。◆ **arrest sb for sth** *He was arrested for possession of illegal drugs.* 他因私藏非法毒品而被逮捕。◆ **arrest sb on charges/suspicion of sth** *She has been arrested on suspicion of using a stolen credit card.* 她因被怀疑使用偷来的信用卡而遭拘捕。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to stop a process from continuing, especially to stop a bad situation from getting worse 阻止;中止: *A cut in interest rates failed to arrest the decline in prices.* 利率的下调没能阻止价格的下跌。
3 *formal* 【正式】 if something arrests your attention, you notice it 吸引(注意)

arrest² /əˈrest/ noun [C/U] ★ a situation in which the police arrest someone that they believe has committed a crime 逮捕;拘捕: *International cooperation led to the arrest of three suspects.* 国际合作促成了 3 个嫌疑犯的落网。◆ *After a third arrest for drunk driving, she lost her licence.* 她因酒后驾车 3 次被拘而被吊销了驾照。◆ *One of the women is suing for wrongful arrest* (= having been arrested illegally). 其中的一位女子为受非法拘捕而提出诉讼。◆ **under arrest** *Six men are under arrest in connection with the drug smuggling operation.* 6 人因涉嫌毒品走私而被捕。◆ **make an arrest** *We hope to make an arrest in the near future.* 我们希望在不久的将来展开拘捕行动。→ CARDIAC ARREST, HOUSE ARREST

arresting /əˈrestɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 attracting your attention: STRIKING 引人注目的: *She was an arresting figure in her bright summer dress.* 她穿上艳丽的夏装成了引人注目的人物。

arrival /əˈraɪvl/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数/U] the time when someone or something arrives at a place from somewhere else 到达;到来: *Her arrival livened up the party.* 她的到来活跃了聚会的气氛。◆ *The arrival of BA 106 from Boston has been delayed.* 从波士顿飞来的 BA106 航班的到达时间已经推迟。◆ **on sb's arrival** (= as soon as they arrive) 某人一到达 *Parkes was arrested on her arrival from New York.* 帕克斯从纽约刚到就被捕了。**1a.** the time when someone joins an organization or starts a new job 加入;参加: *Since his arrival at the club, he has brought in several star players.* 他加入俱乐部之后,带来了几个明星运动员。**1b. arrivals** [plural 用复数] planes, trains, or buses that have just arrived at a place after a journey 进港飞机;到站火车(或公交车): *Check the airport monitors for arrivals and departures.* 检查一下机场监控器,看看到港和出发的航班。◆ *the arrivals board* 到达公告牌
2 [U] the time when something begins or comes into existence 开始;出现: **+of** *the arrival of spring* 春天的到来 ◆ *Our lives have been revolutionized by the arrival of the personal computer.* 我们的生活由于个人电脑的面世而发生了革命性的变化。
3 [C] someone who has arrived or joined a group 到达者;加入者: *Early arrivals get all the best parking spaces.* 先到者得到所有最好的停车位。**3a. new arrival** a baby that has just been born 新生儿

arrive /əˈraɪv/ verb [I] ★★★
1 to reach a place, after having been somewhere else 到达;抵达: *What time does your plane arrive?* 你乘坐的飞机什么时候到达? ◆ *I finally arrived home at five in the morning.* 我终于在早上 5 点到家了。◆ **+at/in** *Four police officers suddenly arrived at their house.* 4 位警官突然来到他们家。**1a.** to reach a place after having been sent or ordered from somewhere else 送到;寄达: *A letter arrived for you this morning.* 今早有一封寄给你的信。◆ *Our furniture arrived safely by truck yesterday.* 我们的家具昨天用卡车安全送达了。**1b.** if information arrives, it is published or heard somewhere (信息)发布;听到(消息): *Reports are just arriving about the earthquake in Mexico.* 刚刚才听到有关墨西哥地震的报道。**1c.** to come to a place in order to live there permanently 来到(某地定居): *Her parents arrived in America in 1926.* 她父母于 1926 年来到美国。**1d.** to join an organization or start a new job 加入;参加: *She was just 21 when she arrived at the Daily Mail as a trainee reporter.* 她来到《每日邮报》当见习记者时才 21 岁。
2 to happen, take place, or begin to exist 发生;出现;诞生: *When radar arrived, the course of the war changed.* 当雷达出现后,战争的进程改变了。
3 if a baby arrives, it is born (婴儿)出生: *Sally was four when her baby brother arrived.* 萨莉 4 岁时小弟弟出生了。
4 *informal* 【非正式】 to achieve an aim, especially after a lot of effort (尤指付出大量努力后)成功: *Running their own business, they felt they had finally arrived.* 在经营自己的生意时,他们感到终于成功了。

arˈrive at phrasal vb [T] [**arrive at sth**] to reach a result, decision, or solution to a problem 得出(结果);作出(决定);找到(解决办法): *How did they arrive at that figure?* 他们怎么得出那个数字的? ◆ *The two studies arrive at very different conclusions.* 两项研究得出大不相同的结果。

arriviste /ˌærɪˈviːst/ noun [C] someone who has recently joined an organization or community, and is disliked by its members who have been there longer (遭人讨厌的)新成员,新贵

arrogance /ˈærəgəns/ noun [U] ★ behaviour that shows that you think you are better or more important than other people 傲慢;自大

arrogant /ˈærəgənt/ adj ★ someone who is arrogant thinks they are better or more important than other people and behaves in a way that is rude and too confident 傲慢的;自大的: *an arrogant look/remark/manner* 傲慢的表情/话语/举止 ◆ *his arrogant disregard for other people's opinions* 他对别人的观点自以为是的漠视◆ *How arrogant of her to say that.* 她说那样的话,多么自以为是呀。—**arrogantly** adv

arrogate /ˈærəˌgeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take power that is not legally yours 攫取;篡夺;霸占

arrow /ˈærəʊ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a weapon in the form of a thin straight stick with a

sharp point at one end and feathers at the other. Arrows are shot through the air using a **bow**. 箭
2 a sign that looks like an arrow ➡, used for showing people which direction to go in, or where to look for something 箭头;箭号: *Turn left at the green arrow.* 在绿色箭头处左转。♦ *Arrows on the photograph indicate the presence of the chemical.* 照片上的箭号表明该化学物质的存在。

arrowhead /ˈærəʊˌhed/ noun [C] the sharp pointed part of an arrow 箭头;箭镞

arrowroot /ˈærəʊˌruːt/ noun [U] a substance similar to flour that is used in cooking for making liquids thicker 竹芋粉(用于烹调时使汤变稠)

arroyo /əˈrɔɪəʊ/ noun [C] a narrow valley in a North or South American desert that is usually dry but carries water during a rain storm (美洲沙漠中的)旱谷,干涸沟壑

arse[1] /ɑːs/ noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 your bottom 屁股
cover your arse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to do or say something that prevents other people blaming or criticizing you 遮羞
get off your arse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for telling someone to do something and not be lazy 屁股别赖着不动;勤快点
kiss my arse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for telling someone that you will not do something they have asked you to do 我才不干
move/shift your arse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for telling someone to get out of your way or to hurry 别挡我的道;赶快闪开
my arse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for saying you do not believe what someone is saying to you 我才不信
not know your arse from your elbow *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to be very stupid 太蠢 → PAIN[1]

arse[2] /ɑːs/ verb *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **can't/couldn't be arsed** if you say you can't be arsed to do something, you mean that you are feeling too lazy to do it 懒得做

ˌarse aˈround or **ˌarse aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to waste your time, especially by behaving in a way that is not sensible 浪费时间;游手好闲

arsehole /ˈɑːsˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 **1** an impolite word for an annoying or stupid person 蠢猪 **2** an impolite word for the ANUS 肛门;屁眼

arse-licking /ˈɑːs ˌlɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 the behaviour of someone who is too pleasant and helpful to someone in authority, in order to get what they want 拍马屁;巴结逢迎 —**ˈarse-ˌlicker** noun [C]

arsenal /ˈɑːsn(ə)l/ noun [C] **1** a large collection of weapons and military equipment 大量军火: *an arsenal of guns/ammunition/nuclear weapons* 大量的枪炮/弹药/核武器 **2** a building used for storing guns and military equipment 军火库 **3** [+**of**] a large collection of things you can use to achieve a particular purpose 大量的储存物: *In its arsenal of evidence, the government has more than 1,000 hours of taped phone calls.* 在政府掌握的大量证据中包括1,000多个小时的电话录音。

arsenic /ˈɑːsnɪk/ noun [U] a very strong chemical that is used in industry and as a poison for killing small animals such as RATS 砷

arson /ˈɑːsn/ noun [U] the illegal use of fire to destroy a house, building, or property 纵火;放火

arsonist /ˈɑːs(ə)nɪst/ noun [C] someone who deliberately starts fires, especially in buildings 纵火犯;放火者

art[1] /ɑːt/ noun ★★★

1 beautiful objects 漂亮的物品
2 painting, drawing etc 绘画等
3 non-scientific subjects 非理科
4 film, theatre etc 电影、戏剧等
5 special skills 特殊技能

1 [U] paintings, drawings, and SCULPTURES that are created to be beautiful or to express ideas 美术;艺术: *Do you like modern art?* 你喜欢现代艺术吗? ♦ *the art of ancient Mexico* 古代墨西哥艺术 **1a.** something that people feel has value because it is beautiful or expresses ideas 艺术品: *Are these films art or entertainment?* 这些电影是艺术片还是娱乐片?
2 [U] the activity of painting, drawing, or creating SCULPTURES 美术活动: *She devotes her spare time to her art.* 她把业余时间都用在美术上。**2a.** painting, drawing, and SCULPTURE as subjects you study (作为学科的)美术: *He studied Art and Design at university.* 他在大学学习美术和设计。→ WORK OF ART
3 arts [plural 用复数] subjects of study that are not scientific, such as history, literature, and languages 文科(指诸如历史、文学、语言等非自然科学学科): *the Faculty of Arts* 文学院 ♦ *an arts graduate/degree/subject* 文科毕业生/学位/科目 ♦ *the decorative/graphic arts* 装潢/书画刻印艺术
4 the arts [plural 用复数] activities such as art, music, film, theatre, and dance, considered together 艺术活动(如美术、音乐、电影、戏剧和舞蹈等)
5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an activity that needs special skills or knowledge 技术;技艺;诀窍: *Bringing out the best in your students is an art.* 把学生的潜力充分挖掘出来是门学问。♦ **+of doing sth** *I have now mastered the art of letterwriting.* 我现在掌握了写信的技巧。♦ **an art to doing sth** *There's an art to parking this truck.* 停这辆卡车有一个窍门。♦ **have/get sth down to a fine art** *Fred's got carbuying down to a fine art.* 弗雷德对买车十分在行。

art[2] /ɑːt/ verb **thou art** an old phrase meaning 'you are' (you are 的古时用语)

art deco or **Art Deco** /ˌɑːt ˈdekəʊ/ noun [U] a style of art, decoration, and ARCHITECTURE with simple strong lines that was especially popular in the 1920s and 1930s in Europe and the US 装饰派艺术(一种艺术装饰和建筑风格,运用简单粗犷的线条,20世纪20和30年代在欧美尤为风行)

ˈart diˌrector noun [C] someone whose job is to decide about the clothes, lights, and SCENERY for a play or film 艺术指导(负责设计戏剧或电影中的服饰、灯光和场景)

artefact /ˈɑːtɪˌfækt/ noun [C] ★ an object that was made a long time ago and is historically important, for example a tool or weapon 人工制品;古手工艺品

arterial /ɑːˈtɪərɪəl/ adj **1** relating to the ARTERIES 动脉的: *arterial blood/bleeding* 动脉血/出血 ♦ *arterial blood pressure* 动脉血压 **2** an arterial road or railway is part of a larger road or rail system 干线的;干道的

arteriosclerosis /ɑːˌtɪərɪəʊsklɪˈrəʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious medical condition in which the sides of the ARTERIES become thick, hard, and stiff, so that your heart has to work harder to force blood through your body 动脉硬化(症)

artery /ˈɑːtəri/ noun [C] **1** one of the tubes in your body that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body. A tube that returns blood to your heart is called a **vein**. 动脉 **2** an important road, railway, or river 干道;干线: *one of the city's main arteries* 城市干道之一

artesian well /ɑːˌtiːziən ˈwel/ noun [C] a place where natural pressure under the ground forces water to the earth's surface 自流井

ˈart ˌform noun [C] an activity that involves creating or expressing something, such as painting, poetry, or music 艺术形式(如绘画、诗歌或音乐等): *Jazz has become an important art form.* 爵士乐已成为一种重要的艺术形式。

artful /ˈɑːtfl/ adj **1** skilled at achieving an effect or getting something from people, especially in a dishonest way 狡猾的;狡诈的: *an artful evasion of responsibility* 对责任狡猾的逃避 **2** done using art or skill 巧妙的;有技巧的: *an artful performance/photograph* 技巧高超的

A

表演/摄影 —**artfully** adv, **artfulness** noun [U]

artful dodger /ˌɑːtfl ˈdɒdʒə/ noun [C] someone who is clever and manages to get out of difficult situations and avoid answering questions 诡计多端的人;狡猾的人

From the name of an imaginary character who is a pickpocket (= someone who steals money from people's clothing) in *Oliver Twist*, a novel by the British writer Charles Dickens. 源自英国作家查尔斯·狄更斯的小说《雾都孤儿》中一个虚构的小偷的名字。

ˈart ˌgallery noun [C] a building where people go to see paintings and other art 美术馆;艺术馆

ˈart ˌhouse noun [C] a cinema that mainly shows films made by small or foreign companies 艺术影院(主要放映小公司或外国公司拍摄的影片): *the best of foreign and art house films* 最好的在艺术影院放映的外国电影

arthritis /ɑːˈθraɪtɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition affecting your JOINTS (= the place where two bones meet) making them very swollen and painful 关节炎: **+ in** *I have severe arthritis in my hands.* 我的双手有严重的关节炎。—**arthritic** /ɑːˈθrɪtɪk/ adj

Arthur /ˈɑːθə/ in ancient stories, a king of Britain who was leader of a group of soldiers called the **Knights of the Round Table** 亚瑟(古代传说中的不列颠国王,是圆桌骑士团的首领)

artichoke /ˈɑːtɪˌtʃəʊk/ noun [C/U] a round green vegetable with thick pointed leaves arranged close together in layers. After cooking it, you pull off each leaf and eat the soft bottom part. 洋蓟;朝鲜蓟 → JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

article /ˈɑːtɪkl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 piece of writing 一篇文字
2 object 物品
3 part of legal document 法律文件的一部分
4 in grammar 在语法中
5 legal training 法律培训

1 a piece of writing about a particular subject that is published in a newspaper or magazine 文章;论文;报道: *He has written several articles for* The Times. 他为《泰晤士报》写了几篇文章。◆ **+ on/about** *We ran an article about her in our magazine.* 我们在自己的杂志上刊登了有关她的一篇报道。

2 an object, usually one of a group of similar objects (通常指同类的)物品: *The shop sells small household articles.* 这家商店出售小件家庭用品。◆ **article of clothing** *She left articles of clothing all around the living room.* 她把衣物弄得整个起居室都是。

3 part of a legal document or agreement that deals with a particular point (法律文件或协议的)条款,条文: *Article 180 states that one third of the members must be women.* 第180条规定成员的三分之一必须是女性。

4 a type of DETERMINER (= word used before a noun) that shows whether you are referring to a particular thing or to a general example of something. The **indefinite article** is 'a' or 'an' and the **definite article** is 'the'. 冠词

5 articles [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the final part of the education of a professional person, for example a lawyer, during which they work for a company (专业人员如律师的)见习期: **do your articles** *She is doing her articles with a firm of architects in Guildford.* 她在吉尔福德的一家建筑师事务所见习。

→ GENUINE

articled /ˈɑːtɪkld/ adj *Br E* 【英】 if someone is articled to a company, they are employed by that company through a legal agreement while they finish their education or training 订有见习契约的: *an articled clerk* 订有见习契约的职员

ˌarticle of ˈfaith noun [C] something that people who support a particular religion or idea believe completely, although it has not been proved 信条

ˌarticles of associˈation noun [plural 用复数] the business rules that are agreed upon when people form a company that sells SHARES to the public 公司章程

articulate[1] /ɑːˈtɪkjʊlət/ adj **1** able to express your thoughts, arguments, and ideas clearly and effectively 能清晰表达的;口才好的: *She is a highly articulate woman.* 她是个口才极好的女子。**2** articulate writing or speech is clear and easy to understand (文章或演讲)清楚的,易懂的: *It gives an articulate description of the drug's effect.* 这种药的药效描述很清楚。**3** *technical* 【术语】 an articulate animal has JOINTS (= parts of the body where two bones meet) (动物)有关节的 —**articulately** adv

articulate[2] /ɑːˈtɪkjʊˌleɪt/ verb **1** [T] to express thoughts and ideas clearly and effectively 清楚地表达: *It's difficult to articulate what I felt then.* 很难说清楚我当时的感受。**2** [I/T] to speak very clearly, so that every word you say can be understood 口齿清楚地说;清晰地发音: *Ben articulates so clearly for a two-year-old.* 本作为一个两岁的孩子说话发音很清晰。◆ *She carefully articulated every syllable.* 她仔细清晰地发出每个音节。

articulated /ɑːˈtɪkjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】 an articulated vehicle has two or more parts that are connected so they can move in different directions at the same time (交通工具)接合式的,铰接式的: *an articulated lorry* 铰接式大货车

articulation /ɑːˌtɪkjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the production of speech or music 说话;发音: *By the age of six most children develop clear articulation.* 到6岁时,大部分孩子都发音清晰了。**2** the expression of thoughts, ideas, or feelings in words (思想或感情的)表达: *Here is a clear articulation of our aims.* 这是对我们的目标的一个清晰的阐释。**3** *technical* 【术语】 the ways in which the different parts of a structure or system are connected (结构或系统组成部分之间的)接合,连接

artifact /ˈɑːtɪˌfækt/ another spelling of **artefact** 单词artefact的另一种拼法

artifice /ˈɑːtɪfɪs/ noun [U] behaviour that is intended to trick someone 诡计;欺骗行为: *a friendly manner, free of artifice* 一种友好的态度,没有欺诈

artificial /ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃl/ adj ★★

1 made by people and used instead of something natural 人造的;人工的: *The growers use both natural and artificial light.* 栽培者既用自然光也用人造光。◆ *The product contains no artificial colours, flavours, or preservatives.* 该产品不含人造色素、调料或防腐剂。**1a.** made by people to look very like something natural 人造的;仿真的: *artificial flowers/fur/snow* 人造花/毛皮/雪

2 caused or created as a result of human influence or action 人为的: *Our new policies are designed to break down artificial barriers to women's advancement.* 我们的新政策是要打破对女性晋升人为设置的障碍。**2a.** not done, dealt with, or expressed in a normal or natural way 不自然的: *An interview is a very artificial situation.* 面试是极不自然的场合。

3 artificial behaviour is not sincere (行为)做作的,矫揉造作的,不真诚的: *She laughed a bright artificial laugh.* 她欢快而做作地大笑。

4 something that looks or sounds artificial does not seem real (看起来或听起来)假的: *To some people, the clarity of CD sound seems artificial.* 对一些人来说,激光唱片听起来似乎有些假。—**artificiality** /ˌɑːtɪfɪʃiˈælətɪ/ noun [U], **artificially** /ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃəlɪ/ adv

ˌartificial inseˈmination noun [U] a medical treatment in which a man's SPERM (= cells from his sex organs) are put into a woman's WOMB (= the part of her body where a baby can grow) so that she can become pregnant 人工授精

ˌartificial inˈtelligence noun [U] the use of computer technology to make computers and other machines think and do things in the way that people can 人工智能

ˌartificial respiˈration noun [U] the process of forcing air into the lungs of a person who has stopped breathing by blowing into their mouth or nose in order to make them start breathing again: KISS OF LIFE 人工呼吸

artillery /ɑːˈtɪlərɪ/ noun [U] large powerful guns that are used by an army and are moved on wheels or fixed in one place 大炮；火炮

the artillery the part of an army that uses large powerful guns 炮兵部队

artisan /ˌɑːtɪˈzæn/ noun [C] a worker who has special skill and training, especially one who makes things 工匠；手艺人

artist /ˈɑːtɪst/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who makes paintings, SCULPTURES etc 美术家；艺术家；画家；雕刻家：*He had his portrait painted by the Spanish artist Daniel Quintero.* 他让西班牙画家丹尼尔·昆特罗为他画像。

2 a professional performer in music, dance, or the theatre 音乐演奏家；歌唱演员；舞蹈演员；戏剧演员：*Their lead singer has left to become a solo artist.* 他们的领唱离开合唱团后成了一名独唱演员。

3 someone who writes, makes films, or writes music with great skill（写作、电影制作、作曲等的）艺术大师：*one of the great artists of the cinema* 电影界最伟大的艺术大师之一 **3a.** someone who shows a lot of skill in their work 能手；大师：*It's a pleasure to watch an artist at work.* 看一位大师工作是种乐趣。

artiste /ɑːˈtiːst/ noun [C] someone who is a professional entertainer, for example a singer or a dancer（歌手或舞蹈演员等）职业演艺人员，艺人

artistic /ɑːˈtɪstɪk/ adj ★★

1 relating to any form of art, including painting, music, literature, acting, and dancing 艺术的；与艺术有关的：*cultural and artistic activities* 文化艺术活动 ◆ *a dazzling display of artistic talent* 艺术才能的非凡展现 ◆ *a director's high artistic standards* 导演高超的艺术水准 **1a.** sensitive to art and beauty, and able to enjoy it 对艺术和美敏感的；有艺术鉴赏力的：*an artistic temperament* 艺术天赋 ◆ *an artistic eye* 艺术鉴赏力

2 relating to drawing, painting etc 绘画的；美术的：*She has considerable artistic ability.* 她有很强的绘画才能。**2a.** skilful at drawing, painting etc 有绘画才能的；有美术才能的：*You don't need to be very artistic to produce great designs.* 要创造出出色的设计作品不一定需要很高的绘画技巧。**2b.** painted, arranged, or done in a way that shows skill and imagination and looks beautiful 富有艺术的；富有艺术技巧的：*an artistic floral display* 艺术插花展示 —**artistically** /ɑːˈtɪstɪklɪ/ adv

artistry /ˈɑːtɪstrɪ/ noun [U] **1** the skill and imagination typical of an artist, writer, musician, or actor 艺术技巧；艺术特色：*the artistry of Hooker and his band* 胡克和其乐队的艺术特色 **2** great skill in a sport or profession 技巧；才能：*his artistry in the game of football* 他高超的球技

artless /ˈɑːtləs/ adj very sincere and willing to trust other people 天真的；单纯的；不谙世事的 —**artlessly** adv, **artlessness** noun [U]

art nouveau or **Art Nouveau** /ˌɑːt nuːˈvəʊ; ˌɑː nuːˈvəʊ/ noun [U] a style of art, decoration, and ARCHITECTURE that uses curved patterns of leaves, flowers, and other natural objects, and was popular at the end of the 19th century in Europe and the US 新艺术（一种19世纪末风行于欧美的绘画、装饰和建筑风格）

ˌarts and ˈcrafts noun [plural 用复数] art or objects that are made by hand, for example POTTERY or NEEDLEWORK 手工艺；手工艺品：*an arts and crafts fair* 手工艺品交易会

ˈArts ˌCouncil, the a government organization in the UK that gives money to theatres, museums, ART GALLERIES etc 文艺委员会（英国的政府机构，资助剧院、博物馆、美术馆等）

artsy /ˈɑːtsi/ adj *Am E* 【美】 ARTY

artwork /ˈɑːtˌwɜːk/ noun [U] **1** pictures, photographs, or drawings that are used in a book, magazine etc（书、杂志等的）插图 **2** paintings, SCULPTURES etc 艺术作品；美术作品

arty /ˈɑːtɪ/ adj showing a great interest in art, but in a way that may not be sincere 附庸风雅的：*arty intellectual types* 附庸风雅之士

ˌarty-ˈcrafty adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 made by someone who enjoys creating and decorating things themselves, but who you think lacks skill 手工艺品似的；非真正艺术品的

arugula /əˈruːgjʊlə/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 ROCKET, eaten in salads 芝麻菜，紫花南芥（加在色拉中食用）

arum lily /ˈeərəm ˌlɪlɪ/ noun [C/U] an African plant with a single large white flower 马蹄莲

Aryan /ˈeərɪən; ˈærɪən/ adj used for describing people from northern Europe, especially tall people with blonde hair and blue eyes. This word is connected with Nazi theories of race. 雅利安人（尤指金发碧眼、身材高大的北欧人）—**Aryan** noun [C]

as /*weak* 弱读 əz; *strong* 强读 æz/ function word ★★★

As can be used in the following ways as 有以下用法：

as a conjunction (connecting two clauses) 用作连词（连接两个分句）：*As I was leaving, the phone rang.* 我刚要走时电话响了。◆ *The results were not as bad as I had expected.* 结果不像我预想的那么糟糕。

as a preposition (followed by a noun) 用作介词（后接名词）：*He works as a waiter.* 他是个服务员。

as an adverb (followed by an adjective, an adverb, or a word such as 'much' or 'many') 用作副词（后接形容词、副词或诸如 much 或 many 之类的词）：*Nylon is cheaper than leather, and it's just as strong.* 尼龙比皮革便宜，而且同样结实。

1 used for showing comparison 1a. used for comparing one person, thing, or situation with another 像……一样；和……一样：**as...as** *Simon isn't as tall as his brother.* 西蒙不如他兄弟高。◆ *I don't smoke as much as I used to.* 我抽烟不像以前那么多了。◆ *I can't run as fast as you.* 我不能跑得跟你一样快。◆ **just as** *We all need regular exercise, but a healthy diet is just as important.* 我们都需要有规律的锻炼，但是健康的饮食也同样重要。◆ **half/twice/three times etc as much** *A house in London costs twice as much as a similar house in Liverpool.* 伦敦一栋房子的价格是利物浦类似房子的两倍。◆ **the same as** *Barbara's suggestion was almost exactly the same as mine.* 巴巴拉的建议几乎跟我的一模一样。**1b. as...as usual/possible/necessary/expected** equal to the amount or level that is usual/possible/necessary/expected 与通常一样…的/尽可能…的/尽量必要…的/与预计一样…的：*There were twice as many visitors as usual last weekend.* 上周末的游客是平常的两倍。◆ *Our aim is to collect as much information as possible.* 我们的目标是收集尽可能多的信息。◆ *The damage wasn't quite as bad as expected.* 损失不大像预计的那样糟糕。**1c.** used in particular expressions for emphasizing a quality in someone or something（强调特性）像……一样：*Her skin was white as snow.* 她的皮肤白得像雪。◆ *as tough as old boots* 像老靴子一样坚韧 → LESS

2 used for referring to what is known *spoken* 【口】 used for mentioning that something is already known or has already been talked about 正如；如同：*As I was saying, we expect 2002 to be a good year.* 正如我刚说的，我们期望2002年是个好年头。◆ *As everyone knows, the farming industry is in serious difficulties.* 众所周知，农业面临严峻的困难局面。

3 in the same way 3a. used for saying that something happens or is done in the same way（指事物以同样的方式发生或以同样的方式处理某事物）和……一样：*I invested the money as you suggested.* 我照你的建议投资了。◆ *Leave everything just as you found it.* 每件东西

A

都别动,原样放着。◆ **as usual** *Judith was late, as usual.* 朱迪思同往常一样迟到了。**3b. as is/does/has etc sb** *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that someone or something else is the same/does the same thing/has done the same thing etc 某人也一样: *Frank is a fine athlete, as was his father before him.* 弗兰克是个优秀的运动员,在他之前他父亲也一样。◆ *I travel to London every day, as do most of the people who live in this village.* 我每天乘车去伦敦,住在这个村子里的大部分人都是这样。

4 having a particular job, use, or appearance used for referring to what someone or something does or how they appear 作为;当: *As managing director, I am expected to provide effective leadership.* 作为总经理,我应该表现出高效的领导作风。◆ *a portrait of the princess as a child* 公主孩童时期的画像 ◆ *An electric drill can also be used as a screwdriver.* 电钻也能当作改锥用。

5 how sb/sth is considered used for saying that someone or something is considered or described in a particular way (被看)作…;(被描绘)为…: *Van Dyck was regarded as the greatest painter of his time.* 凡·戴克被视为他那个时代最伟大的画家。◆ *The result of the vote is being seen as a personal victory for the Prime Minister.* 选举结果被看作是首相个人的胜利。◆ **as being/having** *Madeira is described as having the best climate in the world.* 马德拉群岛被描述成拥有世界上最好气候的地方。

6 when or while 6a. used for saying that something happens at the same time as something else 在…的同时;当…时: *As the family were sitting down to dinner, there was a knock at the door.* 家人正要坐下来吃饭时,有人敲门。◆ **just as** *We got to the check-in desk just as they were about to close.* 正当他们要关门时我们到了住宿登记处。**6b. as soon as** immediately after something has happened —…就: *I'm ready to go out as soon as it stops raining.* 我准备雨一停就出门。

7 because used for giving the reason for something 因为;由于: *As it was getting late, we took the children home.* 由于天色越来越晚,我们就带孩子们回家了。◆ *We chose Calvert to lead us as he said he knew the way.* 我们选择让卡尔弗特带我们走,因为他说他认识路。

8 although used after an adjective or adverb to mean that something is true despite what you are saying 虽然,尽管(用于形容词或副词后): *Strange as it may seem, I never really wanted to be rich.* 虽然这可能看来很奇怪,但我确实从没想过要发财。◆ *Much as I sympathize with your difficulties, there is little I can do to help you.* 尽管我同情你的困境,但我却无力帮你。

as for used for introducing a subject that is related to what you have just been talking about 关于;至于: *As for the children, they were happy enough to spend all day on the beach.* 至于孩子们,他们很高兴整天呆在沙滩上。◆ *As for the festival itself, it is a joyful celebration of the traditions of this great city.* 至于节日本身,它是场喜气洋洋的庆祝会,为的是颂扬这个伟大城市的传统。

as if *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is not true or is not important 好像(强调某事物不真实或不重要): *'Don't get lost or anything, will you?' 'As if I would – I'm not stupid.'* "别迷路或出什么事,好吗?""好像我会似的,我不笨。" ◆ *Why was he worrying about the interview? – As if it mattered anyway!* "为什么他对这次面试这么担心?好像这很重要似的!"

as if/as though 1 in such a way that something seems to be true 好像;似乎: *It looks as if it's going to rain.* 看起来像是要下雨了。◆ *Jack smiled as though he was enjoying a private joke.* 杰克微笑了,好像他正独自欣赏一个笑话。**2** used when you are describing something and you imagine an explanation for it that you know is not the real one 好像;仿佛: *The house was in such a mess – it looked as though a bomb had dropped on it.* 房子这么乱七八糟的,仿佛是遭到了炸弹的轰炸。

as is *mainly Am E* 【主美】 in the original condition, including any faults or problems 按原样;本来就是这样: *We've agreed to take the house as is.* 我们同意将房子按原样买下。

as it is already 已经: *I don't want to hear any more complaints. I've got enough problems as it is.* 我不想听到更多的牢骚,我已经有太多的问题了。

as it is/as it turns out used for saying what the situation really is when something different might have happened 实际情况是: *He was expecting to have completed his training by now. As it is, he's only halfway through it.* 他本指望现在完成培训。实际情况是他只完成了一半。◆ *They said the repairs would cost around £20,000, but, as it turns out, the final bill will be twice that amount.* 他们说修理费大约需要2万英镑左右,但是,实际上最后的账单将是那个数字的两倍。

as it were used for making a description sound less definite or less exact 可以说;在某种程度上: *Mandela became, as it were, the father of the nation.* 曼德拉可以说变成了国父。

as of/as from used for saying that something will start to happen on a particular day, and will continue after that day 自…起: *As of 6th April 1999, all gifts to charities will be free of tax.* 自1999年4月6日起,对慈善机构的所有捐赠都将免税。◆ *As from today, the bank will be open for business from 9.30 am.* 从今天起,银行将从早上9:30开始营业。

as to *formal* 【正式】 concerning someone or something 至于;关于: *There is some doubt as to whether the information is totally accurate.* 关于消息是否完全准确存有一些怀疑。

it's not as if... *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not true and therefore it cannot be the explanation for someone's behaviour 不大像是…(表示某事不是真的,因而不能解释某人的行为): *I can't understand why he disapproves of me. It's not as if I've done anything wrong.* 我不理解他为什么不喜欢我,不大像是我做了什么错事。

→ GOOD¹, LONG², SOON, WELL¹, YET

ASA abbrev used for showing how sensitive to light a particular type of film for a camera is (胶卷的)感光度

ASA, the /ˌeɪ es ˈeɪ/ the Advertising Standards Authority: a British organization that is responsible for making the laws that control advertising in the UK 广告标准管理局(英国负责立法管理广告事务的机构)

asap /ˌeɪ es eɪ ˈpiː; ˈeɪsæp/ as soon as possible: used especially for asking someone to do something quickly 尽快: *I want those files on my desk asap.* 我要那些文件尽快拿到我桌上来。

asbestos /æsˈbestɒs/ noun [U] a substance that does not burn easily that was used in building materials in the past. It is now known to cause cancer and is no longer used. 石棉

ascend /əˈsend/ verb *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 [T] to climb a mountain, stairs etc 攀登;登上: *They began slowly ascending the rock face.* 他们开始慢慢地向岩石表面攀爬。**1a.** [I] to rise into the air 升空: *We watched as the plane ascended.* 我们注视着飞机升空。**1b.** [I] if a road, path, or set of stairs ascends, it goes up (道路或楼梯)上升

2 [I] to get a more important job or position 晋升;升职: *Through hard work and perseverance, she ascended through the ranks to become vice president.* 她凭借自己的勤奋和毅力一步步晋升,当上了副总裁。

ascend the throne to become king or queen of a country (国王或女王)登基

ascendancy /əˈsendənsi/ noun [U] the advantage, power, or influence that one person or group has over another 优势;支配地位: *Two early goals established the team's ascendancy in the first half.* 前边进的两个球确立了这个队在上半场的优势地位。

ascendant¹ /əˈsendənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 in the process of gaining power or influence over another person, group etc 占优势的;支配的: *an ascendant political party* 处于支配地位的政党

ascendant² /əˈsendənt/ noun **be in the ascendant** *formal* 【正式】 to have or gain power or influence over another person, group etc 处于优势;处于支配地位

ascending /əˈsendɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] moving towards a higher level or position 上升的;升高的: **in ascending order** (=with each one higher or bigger than the one before) 以递增顺序 *The results were ranked in ascending order.* 结果按递增顺序排列。

ascension /əˈsenʃn/ noun [U] the process of moving to a higher level or position 上升;升高: *the story of a young man's rapid political ascension* 关于一个年青人政治上飞黄腾达的故事

ascent /əˈsent/ noun ★
1 [C] a climb upwards, especially up a hill or mountain 攀登;(尤指)登山: *the first ascent of Mt Qomolangma* 第一次攀登珠穆朗玛峰
2 [C] a slope, or the path that someone uses to climb a slope 坡;上坡路: *the southeast ascent of the mountain* 山的东南坡
3 [C/U] the process of moving to a higher level or position 上升;升高: *the plane's ascent to 35,000 feet* 飞机到35,000英尺的爬升
4 [C/U] the process of becoming more important or famous (声望、名气的)提升,提高: *her rapid ascent in the world of entertainment* 她在娱乐界地位的迅速上升

ascertain /ˌæsəˈteɪn/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】★ to find out something 弄清;查明: *I am simply trying to ascertain the facts of the case.* 我只是想查清这件案子的事实真相。◆ **+whether/what/how etc** *We need to ascertain whether the project is feasible.* 我们需要弄清楚这项计划是否可行。◆ **+that** *The police have ascertained that he knew the victim.* 警察已查明他认识受害者。◆ **+from** *This much could easily be ascertained from the newspapers.* 这么多都能轻易地从报纸上查到。◆ **ascertain the cause/nature/extent of sth** *Experts were unable to ascertain the cause of the accident.* 专家们无法查出事故原因。

ascetic[1] /əˈsetɪk/ adj living a very simple life, especially for religious reasons (尤指出于宗教原因)苦行的,禁欲主义的

ascetic[2] /əˈsetɪk/ noun [C] someone who lives a very simple life, especially for religious reasons 苦行者;苦修者;禁欲的人 —**asceticism** /əˈsetɪˌsɪzəm/ noun [U]

ASCII /ˈæski/ noun [U] American Standard Code for Information Interchange: a system for changing computer information into numbers, so that different types of computers and software can exchange information 美国信息互换标准代码(将计算机信息转换为数字以使不同计算机和软件可以互换信息的系统)

ascorbic acid /əˌskɔːbɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [U] VITAMIN C

Ascot /ˈæskɒt/ a week of horse racing held in the town of Ascot, Berkshire, in the UK that many rich people and members of the royal family go to 阿斯科特赛马会(在英国伯克郡阿斯科特城举行的为期一周的赛马会,有许多富人和王室成员参加)

ascribe /əˈskraɪb/ verb **a'scribe to** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** [**ascribe sth to sth**] to believe something is the cause of something else 把…归因于: *Their defeat was ascribed to a poor defence.* 他们输掉比赛是因为防守薄弱。**2** [**ascribe sth to sb/sth**] to believe that something is a typical quality of someone or something 认定…是(某人或某物)的特点: *He ascribes melodramatic behaviour to teenagers in general.* 他认定容易感情用事是青少年的普遍特点。**3** [**ascribe sth to sb**] to believe that a particular person wrote a book or a piece of music, painted a picture etc so that people generally accept this to be true 把…归属于;认定是(某人)的作品: *a work ascribed to Homer* 属于荷马的作品

ASEAN /ˈæsiˌæn/ Association of Southeast Asian Nations: an organization of countries for increasing trade and development in Southeast Asia 东南亚国家联盟;东盟

aseptic /eɪˈseptɪk/ adj not infected with bacteria, or preventing infection from bacteria 无菌的;未感染的;防感染的: *an aseptic wound* 未受感染的伤口

asexual /eɪˈsekʃʊəl/ adj **1** an asexual creature does not have sex organs (生物)无性器官的 **2** someone who is asexual does not show any interest in sex 无性欲的;性冷淡的 —**asexually** /eɪˈsekʃʊəli/ adv

ash /æʃ/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the grey powder that remains after something has burned 灰;灰烬: *cigarette ash* 烟灰◆ *All that remained of the fire was a pile of ashes.* 那场大火过后所剩下的只是一堆灰烬。
2 ash or **ash tree** [C] a tree with a smooth grey BARK (=substance that covers its trunk) 梣;白蜡树 **2a.** [U] the wood of an ash tree 梣木
3 ashes [plural 用复数] the substance that remains after a person's body has been CREMATED (=burned after death) 骨灰: *His ashes are to be scattered at sea.* 他的骨灰将撒在海中。

ashamed /əˈʃeɪmd/ adj ★★ feeling guilty or embarrassed because you have done something wrong, or think that you have not reached a standard that people expect 羞愧的;惭愧的;负疚的;害臊的: *I regret the incident and am deeply ashamed and embarrassed.* 我对这个事故颇为后悔,并深感羞愧和窘迫。◆ **+of** *He's extremely ashamed of his behaviour last night.* 他对昨晚的行为感到极为惭愧。◆ **ashamed of yourself** *You ought to be ashamed of yourself, using that kind of language!* 你说那种话,应该感到害臊!◆ **+(that)** *I felt ashamed that I hadn't visited her more often.* 我因没有更经常地去看望她而感到愧疚。**a. be ashamed of sb** to feel disappointed and upset by someone's behaviour 为某人感到羞耻: *I'm ashamed of you – lying to your teacher!* 我真替你害臊,你竟然向老师撒谎!**b. be ashamed of sb** to feel embarrassed because you are related to someone or connected with them 因某人而难堪: *I could tell they were ashamed of me.* 我能感觉到他们因我而难堪。**c. be ashamed to do sth** to fail to do something, or not want to do it, because it would make you feel guilty or embarrassed 耻于做某事: *He was ashamed to tell his family what had happened.* 他耻于告诉他的家人发生的事。**d. I'm ashamed to say/admit** used for admitting something that you think people might be surprised or disappointed about 我很抱歉地说/承认: *I'm ashamed to admit that I've never read any of her work.* 我很抱歉地承认我从未读过她的任何作品。**e. nothing to be ashamed of** used for telling someone that they should not feel ashamed 没什么不好意思的: *Being poor is nothing to be ashamed of.* 贫穷并没有什么可耻的。

ashen /ˈæʃn/ adj very pale, especially because you feel ill or upset 苍白的;灰白的

Ashes, the /ˈæʃɪz/ a competition in the form of a series of CRICKET matches played between England and Australia 板球锦标赛(英国队和澳大利亚队之间进行的一系列板球赛)

ashore /əˈʃɔː/ adv ★
1 to or onto land from the water or a ship 向陆地;上岸;上陆地: *He quickly rowed ashore.* 他快速地划向岸边。◆ *All the crew have come ashore.* 所有的船员都上岸了。
2 on land, and not on the sea 在岸上;在陆地上: *After two weeks on the rig, they had three days ashore.* 在钻塔上呆了两星期后,他们在地面上呆了3天。

ashram /ˈæʃrəm/ noun [C] the home of a small religious community of HINDUS (印度教徒的)修行处,静修处

ashtray /ˈæʃˌtreɪ/ noun [C] a small flat container where people who smoke put ASH and the cigarettes they have finished smoking 烟灰缸;烟灰盘

Ash Wednesday noun [C/U] the first day of LENT (=the period before Easter during which Christians traditionally eat less) 圣灰星期三(基督教复活节前大斋节的第一天)

Asian[1] /ˈeɪʒn; ˈeɪʃn/ adj ★ someone who is Asian is from Asia 亚洲人的: *90% of our students are Asian.* 我们90%的学生是亚洲人。**a.** relating to Asia or its culture 亚洲的;亚洲文化的: *Asian cuisine* 亚洲菜

A

Differences between British and American English: **Asian**
Asian 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, **Asian** usually refers to British people whose families originally came from the countries of South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka). In the US, it usually refers to people from countries in East and Southeast Asia, such as China, Japan, Thailand, or Koreas. 在英国，Asian 通常指最初移民自南亚国家(如印度、巴基斯坦、孟加拉国、斯里兰卡)的英国人。在美国，Asian 通常指最初移民自东亚和东南亚国家(如中国、日本、泰国、朝鲜或韩国)的人。

Asian² /'eɪʒn; 'eɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ someone who is from one of the countries in Asia 亚洲人

ˌAsian-A'merican noun [C] someone who lives in the US but whose family is from Asia 亚裔美国人 —**ˌAsian-A'merican** adj

Asiatic /ˌeɪʃi'ætɪk; ˌeɪʒi'ætɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to Asia or its culture 亚洲的；亚洲文化的：*Asiatic porcelain* 亚洲瓷器

aside¹ /ə'saɪd/ adv ★★ used for telling someone that what you are mentioning is not as important as what you are going to say next 撇开；除去不谈：*You're right to mention her home circumstances, but that aside, how is her school work?* 你提到她的家庭情况没错，但撇开那个不说，她的功课怎么样？

aside from 1 except for 除…之外：*Aside from hanging about in the street, there's nothing for kids to do here.* 除了在街上闲逛之外，孩子们在这里无事可做。**2** used for saying that something exists, is true, or happens in addition to something else 除…之外还：*He'd eaten half a loaf of bread, and that was aside from the sandwich he'd had earlier.* 他吃了半条面包，那还不包括早些时候吃的三明治。

brush/sweep/cast sth aside to refuse to consider or deal with something 不理会某事：*Railway companies brushed aside fears that staff cuts would compromise safety.* 铁路公司不理会裁员会危及安全的担忧。

move/step etc aside to move away from someone or something, or to move something or someone away from you 走开；移开：*Helen stepped aside to let him pass.* 海伦闪到一边让他过去。◆ *The little boy was pushed roughly aside.* 小男孩被粗暴地推到一边。

set/put/leave sth aside 1 to deliberately not consider or include something 对某事置之不理；不考虑某事：*Leaving aside the question of how young they are, do you think the boys are guilty?* 不考虑他们有多年轻的问题，你认为这些男孩有罪吗？◆ *They'll have to put aside their political differences and find a solution.* 他们将不得不抛开政治上的差异，找到一个解决办法。**2** to stop using, doing, or dealing with something 丢弃；放弃：*He set his pen aside and read over what he had written.* 他放下笔，通读了一遍他写完的东西。**3** to keep time, money, land etc for future use or a particular purpose 留作…用：*Try to set aside half an hour every day for something you really enjoy doing.* 每天争取留出半小时做自己真正喜欢做的事情。

turn aside to turn your head or body away from someone or something so that you are no longer looking at them 转头；转身：*She looked appealingly in his direction, but he turned aside.* 她恳求地朝他看去，但他却把头转向一边。→ STAND ASIDE

aside² /ə'saɪd/ noun [C] a remark about something that is not the main subject of your discussion 离题的话 **a.** something that you say quietly to someone because you do not want other people to hear 悄悄话；私下说的话 **b.** something that a character in a play or film says that they want the audience but not the other characters to hear (戏剧或电影中的)旁白

asinine /'æsɪˌnaɪn/ adj extremely stupid or unreasonable 极蠢的；不讲道理的；荒谬的

ASIO /'eɪziəʊ/ Australian Security Intelligence Organization: an Australian government organization responsible for protecting the country against foreign SPIES (= people whose job is to try to find out secret information about a country) 澳大利亚安全情报局(澳大利亚政府的反间谍机构)

ASIS /'eɪsɪs/ Australian Secret Intelligence Service: an Australian government organization responsible for finding out secret information about the activities of foreign countries 澳大利亚秘密情报部(澳大利亚政府的对外间谍机构)

ask /ɑːsk/ verb ★★★

1 try to get information 试图获得信息
2 tell sb you want sth 告诉某人想要某物
3 expect sth 期待某事物
4 say you want sth done 交待别人做某事
5 invite sb to do sth 邀请某人做某事
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to speak or write to someone in order to get information from them 问；询问；打听：*I wondered who had given her the ring but was afraid to ask.* 我想知道谁给了她这个戒指，但不敢问。◆ **ask (sb) why/how/whether etc** *She asked me how I knew about it.* 她问我怎么知道这事的。◆ **ask (sb) about sth** *Did you ask about the money?* 你打听钱的事了吗？◆ **ask sb a question** *The police wanted to ask us a few questions.* 警察想问我们几个问题。◆ **ask yourself sth** (= consider it carefully) 自己认真思考某事 *He ought to ask himself why nobody ever invites him.* 他应该认真想想为什么没人邀请他。

2 [I/T] to speak or write to someone because you want them to give you something 请求(给予)；要求；索取：*If you need any help, just ask.* 如果你需要帮助就尽管开口。◆ **ask (sb) for sth** *The children were asking for drinks.* 孩子们在索要饮料。◆ **ask sb's permission/advice/opinion etc** *I think we'd better ask your mum's opinion first.* 我认为我们最好先征求一下你妈妈的意见。◆ **ask sb a favour** *Can I ask you a favour? Would you look after the children for an hour?* 你能帮我个忙吗？你可以照看孩子们一个小时吗？

3 [I/T] to expect someone to do something or give you something 指望，要求(做某事或得到某物)：**ask sth (for sth)** *It's a nice house, but they're asking over half a million pounds.* 这是栋不错的房子，但他们要价 50 多万英镑。◆ **ask a lot/too much** *It's asking a lot of teenagers to expect them to see what's wrong with consumerism.* 指望青少年看清消费主义的弊端，那是要求太高了。◆ *All I want is five minutes' peace and quiet: is that asking too much?* 我所需要的只是 5 分钟的宁静：这要求过分吗？◆ **ask sb (not) to do sth** *We ask guests not to smoke in the hotel.* 我们要求客人不要在旅馆吸烟。**3a. ask sb to believe sth** *informal* 【非正式】used about things that are difficult to believe because they seem false or wrong 让某人相信某事物(尤指看上去虚假或错误而难以令人相信的事物)：*Are you seriously asking me to believe that you knew nothing about this?* 你真的要让我相信你对此一无所知吗？

4 [I/T] to say that you want something to happen, or that you want someone else to do something 要求(某事发生或他人做某事)：**ask sb (not) to do sth** *Then the computer will ask you to restart it.* 然后计算机会要求你重新启动。◆ *He asked us to join him.* 他要我们跟他一块儿去。◆ **ask to do sth** *I asked to see the manager.* 我要求见经理。◆ **ask (not) to be** *The writer has asked not to be named.* 作者要求不署名。◆ **ask that sb (should) do sth** *The committee has asked that this scheme be stopped for now.* 委员会要求这项计划现在就停止执行。

5 [T] to invite someone to do something or go somewhere with you 邀请：**ask sb to sth** *How many people have you asked to the party?* 你邀请了多少人参加聚会？◆ **ask sb for sth** *We should ask them for a meal sometime.* 我们应该找个时间请他们吃饭。◆ **ask sb**

over/round (= to your house) 请某人到家里 *The neighbours have asked us over for a drink.* 邻居请我们过去喝一杯。♦ **ask sb in** (= ask someone to come into your house, room, office etc) 请某人进入 *We stood on the doorstep for ages before he asked us in.* 我们在门阶上站了很久之后他才请我们进去。♦ **ask sb to do sth** *They asked me to stay the night.* 他们要我留下来过夜。
don't ask *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you do not want to talk about something because it was not good, pleasant, enjoyable etc 不要再说;不再谈
don't ask me *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you do not know the answer to their question when you are annoyed or surprised that they have asked you (表示恼怒或惊讶)别问我
for the asking available if you ask for it 只要询问便可;只需要求: *There are sales jobs for the asking.* 只要开口就能得到一份销售工作。
I ask you *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you think something is silly or shocking (用于强调某事愚蠢或令人吃惊)你看看: *He arrived over an hour late for the meeting – I ask you!* 他开会居然迟到了一个多小时,你看看!
if you ask me *spoken* 【口】used before you give someone your opinion about something 我认为;据我看: *If you ask me, she doesn't really want the job.* 据我看,她并不真正想要这份工作。
may/might I ask *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are angry about something that has happened, but want to ask about it politely 请问(用于表示愤怒时有礼貌地询问): *Might I ask what you are doing with my wallet?* 请问你拿我的钱包做什么?
who asked you? *spoken* 【口】used as a rude way of telling someone that their opinion is not important (粗鲁说法)谁问你了?
you may/might well ask *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you think someone's question is difficult to answer (表示某人的问题难以回答)你问得真是

ˈask ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**ask after sb**] to ask for news about someone 探问;问起(某人)的情况: *I met Bob and he asked after you.* 我碰到鲍勃,他问起了你。

ˌask aˈround phrasal vb [I] to ask several people for information or advice 各处询问;四处打听: *I asked around, but nobody had seen him for days.* 我四处打听,但好几天来没人见过他。

ˈask for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**ask for sth**] to speak or write to someone because you want them to give you something 请求(给予): *He's always reluctant to ask for anyone's help.* 他总是不愿意请别人帮忙。**2** [**ask for sb**] to say that you want someone to come and speak to you 找(人): *There's someone in the shop asking for the manager.* 店里有人找经理。
be asking for sth to behave in a way that makes it likely that a particular unpleasant thing will happen to you 自找某事: *She's asking for trouble speaking to people like that.* 她那样跟人说话是自找麻烦。♦ **be asking for it** *Anyone who drives while they're drunk is just asking for it.* 酒后开车的人都是自寻倒霉。

ˌask ˈout phrasal vb [T] [**ask sb out**] to invite someone to go with you to a cinema, restaurant etc because you want to start a romantic or sexual relationship with them 约(某人)外出(约会): *Finally he asked her out.* 最终他约她出去了。

askance /əˈskæns/ adv **look askance (at sb/sth)** to show that you do not approve of someone or something or that you do not feel certain about them (对某人/某事)不以为然,怀疑

askew /əˈskjuː/ adj at an angle instead of straight 歪斜的: *He paused to straighten his bow tie, which was askew.* 他停下来理正歪了的领结。

asking price /ˈɑːskɪŋ ˌpraɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] the price that someone wants for something they are selling (卖家的)出价,开价,报价

asleep /əˈsliːp/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★
1 not awake 睡着的: *Are you asleep yet?* 你睡着了吗? ♦ **fast/sound/deeply asleep** (= sleeping very deeply) 熟睡的 *The children are fast asleep in their rooms.* 孩子们在自己房间里睡熟了。♦ **half asleep** (= not fully awake) 半睡半醒 *I groped for the phone, still half asleep.* 我摸索着电话,迷迷糊糊的还没完全睡醒。♦ **fall asleep** (= begin to sleep) 入睡 *She was so tired she fell asleep sitting in her chair.* 她太累了,坐在椅子上睡着了。
2 if your foot, hand etc is asleep, it is NUMB (= you can't feel it) (四肢)麻木的,发麻的

A/S level /ˌeɪ ˈes ˌlevl/ noun [C] an examination taken by school students in England and Wales that involves less work than an A LEVEL 高级补充程度会考(在英格兰和威尔士中学生参加的一项考试)

asp /æsp/ noun [C] a small poisonous snake that lives in Africa, Asia, and Europe 角蝰(产于非洲、亚洲和欧洲的一种小毒蛇)

asparagus /əˈspærəgəs/ noun [U] a long thin green vegetable whose stems and TIPS (= pointed ends) are eaten 芦笋,石刁柏,龙须菜(一种细长绿色蔬菜,茎和尖端可食) —*picture* 图 → C11

aspect /ˈæspekt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a particular part, feature, or quality of something 方面;特色;特点: **+of** *a system of rules that covers almost every aspect of their lives* 几乎涵盖他们生活各个方面的规章制度 ♦ **consider/discuss/deal with/focus on an aspect** *This chapter will consider several important aspects of the teaching process.* 这一章将讨论教学过程中的几个重要方面。♦ **the safety/security/health etc aspect** *The car has to look good, but without forgetting the safety aspect.* 汽车外观要漂亮,但不能不考虑安全性。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *formal* 【正式】the direction in which a building or window faces (建筑或窗的)朝向
3 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the appearance of someone or something 外貌;外表;样子
4 [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】the form of a verb that shows whether an action is continuing, is repeated, or happens only once (表示动作继续、重复或一次发生的动词的)体: *the progressive aspect* 进行体

aspen /ˈæspən/ noun [C] a tall thin tree that grows in North America and Europe and has leaves that rustle (= make a noise as they rub against each other) in the wind (北美)颤杨,大齿杨;(欧洲)山杨

asperity /æˈsperəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】an unkind way of speaking or behaving that shows you are not patient (话语或举止的)粗暴,不耐烦

aspersions /əˈspɜːʃnz/ noun **cast aspersions (on)** to say or write things about someone that attack their character, work etc 诽谤;中伤: *I have no wish to cast aspersions on my opponent.* 我不愿中伤我的对手。

asphalt /ˈæsfælt/ noun [U] a black sticky substance that is used for making roads 沥青;柏油 — **asphalt** verb [T]

asphyxia /æsˈfɪksiə/ noun [U] a situation in which you cannot breathe because the AIRWAY to your lungs is blocked 窒息

asphyxiate /æsˈfɪksiˌeɪt/ verb [I/T] to kill someone by preventing them from breathing, or to die when someone prevents you from breathing: SUFFOCATE (使)窒息而死 —**asphyxiation** /æsˌfɪksiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

aspic /ˈæspɪk/ noun [U] a clear slightly brown JELLY that you put fish or meat into and allow to become cold before eating (由鱼或肉做成的淡黄色透明的)肉冻

aspidistra /ˌæspɪˈdɪstrə/ noun [C] a plant that has large leaves and is grown as a HOUSEPLANT (= plant grown in a container inside) 蜘蛛抱蛋(一种大叶盆景植物)

aspirant /ˈæsp(ə)rənt; əˈspaɪrənt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】someone who wants to achieve something such as an important position 有抱负的人;有志向的人

aspirate[1] /ˈæspɪˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** *linguistics* 【语言】to

A

breathe out air while pronouncing a sound, for example the 'h' in 'hat' 把…发成送气音(如发 hat 中的 h 音) **2** *medical* 【医】 to remove liquid from inside someone's body 抽吸(体腔中的液体)

aspirate² /'æspɪrət/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a sound produced while breathing out air, for example the sound of the 'h' in 'hat' 送气音(如 hat 中的 h 音)

aspiration /ˌæspɪ'reɪʃn/ noun ★ **1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that you want to achieve, or the wish to achieve something: AMBITION 志向;报负: *He has no political aspirations.* 他没有政治抱负。◆ **spiration to do sth** *When I was 12 I had aspirations to play professional football.* 我 12 岁时渴望踢职业足球。 **2** [U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the sound produced when you pronounce something by breathing air out through your mouth 送气音

aspirational /ˌæspɪ'reɪʃ(ə)nl/ adj *Br E* 【英】 wanting to be successful and have a better job, home etc than you already have 有志向的;有抱负的

aspire /ə'spaɪə/ verb [I] ★ [+to] to want to achieve something or to be successful, especially in your career 渴望;有志于…;追求: *She aspires to nothing less than the chairmanship of the company.* 她一心渴望成为该公司的董事长。◆ **aspire to be/do sth** *a number of film students who aspire to be documentary makers* 一些有志于成为纪录片制片人的电影专业学生

aspirin /'æsprɪn/ noun [C/U] ★ a drug, usually in the form of a pill, that you take to cure minor pains such as HEADACHES 阿斯匹林,乙酰水杨酸(通常为药片形式,用于治疗头痛等轻微病痛)

aspiring /ə'spaɪərɪŋ/ adj hoping and trying to be successful at something, especially in your career 有志向的;有抱负的: *an aspiring actor* 胸怀大志的演员

ass /æs/ noun

1 part of body you sit on 屁股;臀部
2 stupid/annoying person 愚笨的/烦人的人
3 donkey 驴
4 for emphasizing orders 用于强调命令
5 sexual activity 性交
+ PHRASE

1 [C] *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美,无礼】 the part of your body that you sit on. 屁股;臀部 *Br E* 【英】 **arse 2** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a stupid or annoying person 傻瓜;笨蛋;烦人的人 **3** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a DONKEY **4** [C] *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美,无礼】 used in some expressions for emphasizing that you want someone to hurry, leave, or go to a particular place (用于某些表达法中强调要某人赶去、离开或去某个地方): *Tell him to get his ass over here.* 叫他快点来这儿。◆ **move your ass** (=hurry) 快点 *Move your ass or we'll be late.* 你给我快点,要不然我们会迟到的。**5** [U] *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】 sexual activity 性交 **5a. a piece of ass** someone who you are only interested in because they are sexually attractive 性感的人

my ass *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美,无礼】 used for showing that you do not believe something that has just been said 放屁;见鬼: *'He seemed genuine enough.' 'Genuine, my ass!'* "他看来是真心的。""真心个屁!" → KICK¹

assail /ə'seɪl/ verb [T] **1** make someone feel worried or upset 困扰;使苦恼: *He was assailed by doubts.* 他被疑问困扰着。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to physically attack or severely criticize someone 袭击;攻击;责骂 **3** *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a noise, smell, or sight assails you, you notice it immediately because it is very unpleasant or offensive (令人不舒服的噪音、气味)搅扰,侵袭(某人);(令人不快的场景)被(某人)看到

assailant /ə'seɪlənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who violently attacks another person 攻击者;袭击者

assassin /ə'sæsɪn/ noun [C] someone who kills a famous or important person, especially for political reasons, or someone who is paid to kill a particular person 刺客;行刺者;暗杀者

assassinate /ə'sæsɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to kill a famous or important person, especially for political reasons or for payment (尤指出于政治原因)行刺,暗杀

assassination /əˌsæsɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ the murder of a famous or important person, especially for political reasons (尤指出于政治原因的)暗杀,行刺: *an assassination attempt* 一次暗杀企图◆ **+of** *the assassination of John Lennon* 约翰·列侬的遇刺 → CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

assault¹ /ə'sɔːlt/ noun ★★ **1** [C/U] a physical attack on someone, or the crime of physically attacking someone 人身攻击;侵犯人身罪: *an assault on a young student* 对一个青年学生的人身攻击 ◆ *He was charged with assault.* 他被控犯侵犯人身罪。◆ *guilty of indecent assault* 犯强暴猥亵罪 **2** [C] an attack by the armed forces (军队的)攻击,袭击: *a NATO air assault* 北约的空袭 ◆ **+on** *the assault on Pohang-dong* 对浦项洞的袭击 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in a military assault 军事攻击的: *an assault rifle/vehicle/weapon* 攻击型步枪/车辆/武器 **3** [C] a strong criticism 口头攻击;辱骂: *The article was a vicious assault on Bell's integrity.* 这篇文章是对贝尔正直品格的恶毒攻击。 **4** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a serious attempt to achieve something difficult (难关的)攻取

assault² /ə'sɔːlt/ verb [T] ★ **1** to attack someone violently 暴力攻击;袭击: *An elderly woman was robbed and sexually assaulted.* 一个老妇人遭到了抢劫和强暴。 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a noise, smell, or sight assaults you, you notice it immediately because it is very unpleasant or offensive (噪音)刺耳;(气味)刺鼻;(场景)令人不快

assault and battery noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the crime of threatening someone and then physically attacking them 暴力殴打罪;威胁和暴力行为罪

assay /ə'seɪ/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a chemical test to establish what a substance contains 化验;分析;测定 —**assay** /'æseɪ; ə'seɪ/ verb [T]

assemblage /ə'semblɪdʒ/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C] a group of things or people gathered together (聚集在一起的)一堆东西,一群人 **2** [U] the process of building something by putting all its parts together 装配;组合 **2a.** [C] a work of art made up of different objects put together 组合成的艺术品

assemble /ə'sembl/ verb ★★ **1** [T] to bring a group of things or people together in one place for a particular purpose 集合;召集;调集: *How long would it take to assemble a team for a project like this?* 为这样一个计划调集一个小组的人需要多长时间? **1a.** [I] to come together and form a group 聚集;集合: *The children assembled outside the building.* 孩子们在楼外聚齐。 **2** [T] to build something, for example furniture, by putting all its parts together 组合;装配: *The shelves are sold in kits that you have to assemble yourself.* 架子是成套配件组合出售的,你得自己把它们安装起来。

assembly /ə'sembli/ noun ★★★ **1** [C] a part of a government consisting of people who have been elected to make laws 立法机构;议会: *the French National Assembly* 法国国民议会 ◆ *The ruling party holds only a three-vote majority in the assembly.* 执政党在议会中只拥有 3 票的微弱优势。 **1a.** a group of people who have been elected in order to discuss issues and make decisions affecting a particular region 议事机构: *the United Nations General Assembly* 联合国大会 ◆ *the assembly of the Organization of American States* 美洲国家组织大会 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or relating to an assembly 立法机构的;议会的: *an assembly member* 议员◆ *the assembly election/race* 议会选举/竞选 **2** [C] a meeting of people who represent different parts of a large organization 代表会议: *The trade group held*

its assembly in Santiago, Chile. 贸易组织在智利的圣地亚哥举行代表大会。**2a.** a group of people who meet together for a particular reason 与会者;(为某一目的)聚集在一起的人: *a public assembly* 公众集会 **2b.** [C/U] a regular meeting of students and teachers in a school (学校定期举行的)师生会: *All important announcements are made during morning assembly.* 所有的重要通知都在上午的会上公布了。**2c.** [U] *legal* 【法律】the action of gathering together for a meeting 集会: *freedom of assembly* 集会的自由
3 [U] the process of building something by putting all its parts together 装配: *car assembly* 汽车装配◆ *an assembly plant* 装配厂 **3a.** [C] a group of parts that are connected and form one unit 组装配件

as'sembly ˌline noun [C] a system for making products in a factory in which each worker or machine is responsible for adding or checking a particular part: PRODUCTION LINE 装配线;流水作业线 **a.** a moving belt in a factory that moves the product being made from one stage to the next (装配线上的)传输带

assemblyman /ə'semblimən/ (plural **assemblymen** /ə'semblimən/) noun [C] a male politician who has been elected as a member of a US state ASSEMBLY (美国州议会)男议员

assemblywoman /ə'sembliˌwʊmən/ (plural **assemblywomen** /ə'sembliˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a female politician who has been elected as a member of a US state ASSEMBLY (美国州议会)女议员

assent[1] /ə'sent/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】agreement with or approval of a plan or suggestion 同意;赞成;赞同

assent[2] /ə'sent/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to agree with or officially give permission for something 同意;批准

assert /ə'sɜ:t/ verb [T] ★★
1 to state firmly that something is true 断言;宣称: *He asserted his innocence.* 他坚称自己无罪。◆ **+(that)** *The governor asserted that no more money would be available.* 州长宣称再没有可用的资金了。**1a.** to behave or do something in a confident way 自信地表现(或做某事): *She always manages to assert her point of view.* 她总是能明确地说出自己的观点。◆ **assert yourself** (=to state your opinion firmly and confidently) (坚定而自信地)说出自己的观点;坚持自己的主张 *Don't be so shy – you need to learn to assert yourself.* 别这么害羞,你需要学会坚持自己的主张。
2 to claim that you have the right to do something or behave in a particular way 维护;坚持: *This system discourages people from asserting their rights in court.* 这种体制阻碍了人们在法庭上维护自己的权利。◆ *He quickly asserted his authority as a leader.* 他迅速地树立起自己的领导威信。
3 if a fact, idea, or tendency asserts itself, it begins to influence someone or something (事实、观点或趋势等)显示威力,发挥作用: *After a while her old bad habits began to assert themselves.* 过了一阵子,她那些旧有的坏习惯又开始发作了。

assertion /ə'sɜ:ʃn/ noun [C] ★ a definite statement or claim that something is true 断言;声明;主张

assertive /ə'sɜ:tɪv/ adj behaving in a confident way in which you are quick to express your opinions and feelings 自信的;果断的: *You need to be more assertive to succeed in business.* 要在商界取得成功,你需要更为果断自信。—**assertively** adv, **assertiveness** noun [U]

assess /ə'ses/ verb [T] ★★
1 to carefully consider a situation, person, or problem in order to make a judgment 评估;评价: *We tried to assess his suitability for the job.* 我们想评估一下他是否适合这项工作。
2 to calculate what something costs or is worth 估(价);估定: *Our agent will assess the value of your property.* 我们的经纪人会估定你的财产价值。

assessment /ə'sesmənt/ noun ★★
1 [U] the process of making a judgment or forming an opinion, after considering something or someone carefully 评价;评估: *The investigation was reopened after careful assessment of new evidence.* 对新证据进行仔细评估后,调查重新启动。**1a.** [C] a judgment or opinion that is the result of this process 评估结果
2 [C/U] calculation of the cost or value of something, or the amount of the cost or value 估价;估定: *the assessment of property taxes* 财产税的估定

assessor /ə'sesə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to calculate the cost or value of something, for example so that tax can be paid on it 估价员;审核员;估税员

asset /'æset/ noun [C] ★★
1 [usually plural 通常用复数] something such as money or property that a person or company owns 财产;资产: *The business has assets totalling £5.1 million.* 公司拥有总值为 510 万英镑的资产。
2 a major benefit 有利条件;长处: *Youth is a tremendous asset in this job.* 在这种工作中,年轻是一个巨大的优势。◆ **+to** *He is a definite asset to the team.* 他无疑是该队的骨干。

asset-stripping /'æset ˌstrɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] a way of making a profit in business by selling the valuable parts of a company, usually a company bought for a low price because it is unsuccessful 资产倒卖

asshole /'æsˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】an ARSEHOLE

assiduous /ə'sɪdjʊəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】hard-working and thorough 刻苦的;勤奋的 —**assiduity** /ˌæsɪ'dju:əti/ noun [U], **assiduously** adv

assign /ə'saɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 give sb job 给某人工作
2 send sb to place/group 派某人至某地/某团体
3 give money/equipment 给予金钱/设备
4 give sth name/use etc 赋予某物名称/用途等
5 decide time for sth 确定某事的时间
6 give sb ownership 给某人所有权

1 to give someone a job to do 布置;指派: *Two senior officers were assigned to the investigation.* 两名高级军官被指派负责这项调查。
2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to send someone to a particular place, especially in order for them to work there 派遣(某人到某地工作): *He was assigned to the company's branch in Cairo.* 他被派到公司的开罗分部。**2a.** to put someone in a particular group 分配(某人到某团体): *Tina has been assigned to the intermediate learners' group.* 蒂娜被分配到中级学生组。
3 to give someone money or equipment so that they can use it for a particular purpose 给予,分配(钱或设备): *I was assigned a car for my personal use.* 我分配到一辆汽车,供我个人使用。
4 to decide that something has a particular name, use, or value 确定(某物的名称、用途或价值): *The operation was assigned the code name 'Rita'.* 整个军事行动被确定代号为"丽塔"。
5 to decide that something should take a particular amount of time 分配,指定(时间): *I have assigned four hours for recording the data.* 我已留出 4 小时来记录数据。
6 *legal* 【法律】to give the OWNERSHIP of or rights to property to someone 转让,让与(所有权等)

assignation /ˌæsɪg'neɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a secret meeting with someone, especially someone you are having a sexual or romantic relationship with 幽会

assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 work that you must do as part of a course of study or as part of your job 作业;分派的任务: *Please hand in your completed assignments by 30 October.* 请在 10 月 30 日之前把完成的作业交上来。◆ *His first assignment as a reporter was to cover the local election.* 他做记者的首次任务是去报道当地的选举。◆ **on assignment** (=doing a particular job for a period of time) 在执行任务;受派遣 *Joe's still away on assignment for a Swiss newspaper.* 乔还在外地受派为一家瑞士报社工作。
2 the process of giving someone or something a particular

A

job, title, or status 指派;分配: **+of** *The judge had to agree on the assignment of points for each part of the competition.* 裁判只好同意了对竞赛每一阶段分数的分配。

3 *legal* 【法律】 the act of giving the OWNERSHIP of or rights to property to someone (所有权等的)转让,让与

assimilate /əˈsɪmɪˌleɪt/ verb **1** [T] to help someone feel that they are part of a community or culture rather than feeling foreign 使同化 **1a.** [I] to begin to consider yourself part of a community or culture rather than being foreign 认为被同化;融入 **2** [T] to take in an idea or information and make it part of your knowledge so that you can use it effectively 吸收;吸取: *Picasso assimilated an amazing variety of techniques in his art.* 毕加索在他的画作中融合了大量不同的艺术技巧。 **3** [T] to take in and use food or other NUTRIENTS 吸收(营养物质)

assimilation /əˌsɪmɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of making new ideas or pieces of information part of your knowledge so that you can use them effectively 吸收;吸取: *the rapid assimilation of facts* 对事实的迅速掌握 **2** the process of becoming part of a community or culture 同化: *the successful assimilation of many different peoples* 许多不同民族的成功同化

assist[1] /əˈsɪst/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to help someone or something 帮助;协助: *These measures were designed to assist people with disabilities.* 采取这些措施是为了帮助残疾人。◆ *They eventually agreed to assist the investigation.* 他们最终同意协助调查。◆ *The new technique will assist rapid identification.* 这项新技术将有助于快速识别身份。◆ **+in/with** *Several top landscape designers assisted in the creation of the garden.* 几位顶尖的景观设计师帮助设计建造了这个花园。 **1a.** to help someone more skilled to do their job, for example by doing the easier parts of the work 辅助;为…当助手: *Her job is to assist the head chef.* 她的工作是为主厨打下手。

2 [T] to make a job or piece of work easier to do 促进;帮助: *information that will assist the police with their search* 有助于警方搜索的情报◆ **assist sb to do sth** *The scheme assists young people to find work.* 该计划为年轻人找工作提供帮助。

assist[2] /əˈsɪst/ noun [C] something done by a player that helps another player in the same team to score a point or goal (球赛中的)助攻

assistance /əˈsɪst(ə)ns/ noun [U] ★★★ help given to someone or help that allows something to be done 帮助;协助;援助: *financial/military assistance* 财政/军事援助 ◆ *He's been running the company with the assistance of his son.* 他一直在儿子的协助下经营这家公司。◆ **be of assistance** (=help someone) 帮忙 *Can I be of any assistance?* 我能帮什么忙吗? ◆ **come to sb's assistance** (=do something to help someone) 帮助某人 *I waited patiently hoping that someone would come to my assistance.* 我耐心地等着,希望有人会来帮我。

assistant[1] /əˈsɪst(ə)nt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★★ someone whose job is to help another person in their work, for example by doing the easier parts of it 助手;助理: *a personal assistant* 私人助理

assistant[2] /əˈsɪst(ə)nt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ used as part of a title for someone whose job is to help someone who is in charge of doing something 助理的;辅助的: *an assistant manager* 助理经理

assistant professor noun [C] a teacher at a US college or university who is above the level of INSTRUCTOR and below the level of ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (美国大学中级别高于讲师低于副教授的)助理教授

assisted living /əˌsɪstɪd ˈlɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] living conditions in houses or flats that are designed for people, such as old or ill people, who need help in doing ordinary things (住房或公寓中为老人、病人等设计的)生活辅助设施

assisted suicide /əˌsɪstɪd ˈsuːɪsaɪd/ noun [C/U] the act of helping someone to die when that person is already dying and in pain and has asked for your help: EUTHANASIA 安乐死

assn abbrev association

Assoc. abbrev Association

associate[1] /əˈsəʊsiˌeɪt/ verb [T] ★★★ to form a connection in your mind between different people or things 把(不同的人或事物)联系在一起: *How do humans associate these seemingly opposed ideas?* 人类怎么把这些看似对立的想法联系在一起呢? ◆ **associate sth with sb/sth** *The study found that many people associate science with masculinity.* 这项研究发现许多人把科学和男性气概联系起来。 **a. be associated with** to be connected with something in some way 与…相关联: *His social problems were associated with heavy drinking.* 他的社会问题与酗酒有关。◆ *occupations closely associated with farming* 与农耕紧密相关的职业

asˈsociate ˌwith phrasal vb [T] [**associate with sb**] to spend time with someone 与(某人)在一起: *While she was in Paris, she associated with many well-known artists.* 她在巴黎的时候结识了许多知名艺术家。

associate yourself with to say publicly that you support someone or agree with something 对…公开表示支持

associate[2] /əˈsəʊsiət/ noun [C] ★

1 someone you work with, especially in business 同事;(尤指生意上的)伙伴: *a business associate* 生意伙伴

2 a member of an organization who has only some of the rights or benefits that ordinary members have (某一组织中只能享受正常成员部分权利或福利的)准会员

3 an ASSOCIATE DEGREE

associate[3] /əˈsəʊsiət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] someone who is in an associate position has a job at a level below the highest level 副的: *an associate director/producer/editor* 副主任/副导演/副主编

asˌsociate deˈgree noun [C] the qualification you get when you have completed a two-year course of study at a COMMUNITY COLLEGE in the US (在美国社区大学完成两年制学习后获得的)准学士学位

asˌsociate proˈfessor noun [C] a teacher who works at a college or university in the US who is above the level of an ASSISTANT PROFESSOR and below the level of a FULL PROFESSOR (美国大学中级别高于助理教授低于教授的)副教授

association /əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of people who have joined together because they have similar interests or aims 协会;联盟;社团: *a professional association of engineers* 工程师职业协会◆ *the Parent-Teacher Association* 家长教师联谊会

2 [C/U] a connection with a person, group, or organization (与某人、社团或组织的)联系,关联,交往: *The police knew all about his associations with organized crime.* 警方知道他与有组织犯罪的所有关联。

3 [C] a connection between two things 关系;联系;关联: **+between** *Some studies show a strong association between pesticide use and certain diseases.* 一些研究表明,杀虫剂的使用与某些疾病之间有很密切的联系。◆ **+with** *Smoking has a close association with lung cancer.* 吸烟与肺癌紧密相关。 **3a.** a memory or feeling that is connected with a particular place, event etc 联想: *The town has many happy childhood associations for me.* 这个城镇带给我许多有关快乐童年的联想。

in association with 1 with the help of a person or organization 在…的帮助下: *The exhibition was organized by the school in association with local artists.* 展览是在当地艺术家的帮助下由学校主办的。 **2** if one thing happens or exists in association with another, they happen or exist together 与…共生;与…共存: *These ancient tools are often found in association with broken animal bones.* 这些古代工具经常是与破碎的动物骨头一起被发现的。

Asˌsociation ˈfootball noun [U] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 FOOTBALL as played according to its official rules

or as part of an official organization 英式足球

assonance /ˈæs(ə)nəns/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the repeating of sounds in words that are close together, especially for literary effect, for example 'read' and 'ride' or 'wish list' 谐音;准押韵 —compare 比较 RHYME[1]

assorted /əˈsɔːtɪd/ adj including various types 各种各样的;五花八门的: *assorted fruits and vegetables* 各种各样的水果和蔬菜 ◆ *tools in assorted sizes* 各种型号的工具

assortment /əˈsɔːtmənt/ noun [C] a group or set of things of various types 混杂物;各类东西的混合: *an assortment of chocolates* 什锦巧克力

asst abbrev assistant

assuage /əˈsweɪdʒ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make an unpleasant or painful feeling less severe 缓和;减轻

assume /əˈsjuːm/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to believe that something is true, even though no one has told you or even though you have no proof 想当然地认为;假定;以为: *Everyone accepted she was telling the truth, although in fact this was quite a lot to assume.* 每个人都认为她在讲真话,虽然实际上有很大程度是想当然的。◆ **+(that)** *I'm assuming everyone here has an email address.* 我以为这里每个人都有电子邮箱地址。◆ *I think we can safely assume that he is out of town.* 我觉得我们可以很有把握地认定他出城了。◆ **assume sb/sth to be/do sth** *I have always assumed her to be American.* 我一直以为她是美国人。**1a.** to be based on the idea that something is true 假定;假设: *This forecast assumes there will be no recession.* 这个预测假定不会出现经济衰退。◆ *This score is assumed to represent the achievement of an average 7-year-old.* 这个分数被认为反映了普通 7 岁儿童所能达到的水平。

2 *formal* 【正式】to officially start a new job or position 就任;就职: *He formally assumes the presidency next week.* 他下周正式就任总统。◆ *She has been invited to assume the role of mentor.* 她已应邀担任辅导教师。

3 to start to control something although no one has officially asked you to 夺取;篡夺: *His first priority was assuming control of the army.* 他首先要做的是夺取军队的指挥权。

4 *formal* 【正式】to begin to have a particular quality, shape, expression etc 呈现;具有: *The animals assumed their normal resting position.* 这些动物开始以他们正常的姿势休息。◆ *Time with the family has started to assume greater importance.* 与家人共处的时间开始显得更加重要。**4a.** to pretend to have a particular feeling or attitude, especially when this does not show how you are really thinking or feeling 摆出;装出: *Fay assumed an air of innocence.* 费伊装出一副无辜的样子。

Words frequently used with **assume**
assume 的常见搭配词

nouns	authority, command, control, leadership, power, responsibility	3

assumed name /əˌsjuːmd ˈneɪm/ noun [C] a name someone uses so that no one will know their real name: ALIAS 化名;假名

assuming /əˈsjuːmɪŋ/ conjunction ★ if: sometimes used for emphasizing that something may not be true 如果(有时用于强调某事并不一定真实): **+(that)** *Assuming your calculations are correct, we should travel northeast.* 如果你的计算是对的,我们就该往东北方向走。

assumption /əˈsʌmpʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] something you consider likely to be true even though no one has told you directly or even though you have no proof 假设;假定;臆断: *Your argument is based on a completely false assumption.* 你的论点建立在一个完全错误的假设上。◆ **+that** *There is an assumption that all the people who live around here are rich.* 有人臆断住在这附近的所有人都很富有。◆ **make an assumption** (=make a decision based on poor evidence) 作出臆断 *People tend to make assumptions about you based on your appearance.* 人们往往以貌取人。◆ **on the assumption that** *The law works on the assumption that it is preferable for children to be with their mother.* 这项法律的实施是基于孩子与母亲生活比较好的假设。

2 [U] a process in which you begin to use your power or status, or begin to be responsible for something 担任;承担: *the assumption of adult responsibilities* 成人责任的承担

assurance /əˈʃɔːrəns/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling or attitude of confidence 信心: *She seems to lack assurance.* 她似乎缺乏信心。

2 [U] a feeling or attitude of being certain that something is true 把握: *He said it with complete assurance.* 他说这事时把握十足。

3 [C] a statement that something will happen or is true, made in order to remove any doubt about it 保证: *Make sure you get some kind of written assurance.* 务必取得某种形式的书面保证。

4 [U] *Br E business* 【英,商】insurance, especially LIFE INSURANCE 保险;(尤指)人寿保险

assure /əˈʃɔː/ verb [T] ★★

1 *formal* 【正式】to tell someone that something will definitely happen or is definitely true, especially in order to remove doubt about it 向(某人)保证;使确信: *There's not much more I can say to assure you.* 我已向你作了足够的保证,没有太多可说的了。◆ **assure sb of sth** *She assured me of her support.* 她向我保证会支持我。◆ **assure sb (that)** *The president assured me that he would sign the bill as amended.* 总统向我保证他会将提案作为修正案签署。

2 to do everything that you can in order to make certain that something happens: GUARANTEE 确保: *We all worked hard to assure the mayor's re-election.* 我们都努力确保市长连任。**2a. be assured** to be certain to happen 肯定: *Her success is now virtually assured.* 她现在几乎是肯定要成功了。

assured /əˈʃɔːd/ adj confident and certain 有把握的;自信的;肯定的: *an assured reply* 肯定的回复 ◆ *I found her to be relaxed and assured.* 我发现她放松而自信。◆ **rest assured** (=feel certain about something) 肯定;感到有把握 *You can rest assured that the salesman won't bother you again.* 你可以放心,推销员不会再打搅你。→ SELF-ASSURED

assuredly /əˈʃɔːrɪdli/ adv *formal* 【正式】certainly 肯定地;确定地

Astaire, Fred /əˈsteə ˌfred/ a US film actor known especially for his dancing. He appeared in many musical films in the 1930s and 1940s with the actress Ginger Rogers. 弗雷德·阿斯泰尔(美国电影演员,以舞蹈闻名,20 世纪 30 年代和 40 年代与女演员金杰·罗杰斯一起出演过许多音乐电影)

aster /ˈæstə/ noun [C] a plant with small white, purple, or pink flowers 紫菀(开白、紫或粉色小花)

asterisk[1] /ˈæst(ə)rɪsk/ noun [C] the symbol *. In a piece of writing, an asterisk is used after a word or phrase to show that more information is given in a FOOTNOTE. 星号(*)

asterisk[2] /ˈæst(ə)rɪsk/ verb [T] to mark something with an asterisk 用星号标注

asteroid /ˈæstəˌrɔɪd/ noun [C] a mass of rock like a very small planet that goes around the Sun, especially between Mars and Jupiter (尤指火星和木星之间的)小行星

asthma /ˈæsmə/ noun [U] ★ a medical condition that makes it difficult to breathe 哮喘

asthmatic[1] /æsˈmætɪk/ adj suffering from or relating to ASTHMA 患哮喘病的;哮喘的

asthmatic[2] /æsˈmætɪk/ noun [C] someone who suffers from ASTHMA 哮喘病患者

Asti /ˈæsti/ noun [C/U] a type of sweet SPARKLING white wine from Italy 阿斯蒂(一种意大利发泡白葡萄酒)

astigmatism /əˈstɪgməˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *medical*

A

【医】a condition in which someone's eyes cannot FOCUS correctly without the help of glasses 散光 —**astigmatic** /ˌæstɪgˈmætɪk/ adj

astonish /əˈstɒnɪʃ/ verb [T] ★ to surprise someone very much 使震惊;使惊讶: *Beth astonished her by refusing to help.* 贝思拒绝帮忙让她大为惊讶。◆ **+that** *It always astonished him that his children were not fonder of their grandfather.* 他的孩子们并没有更喜欢他们的祖父,这总是让他颇感惊讶。

astonished /əˈstɒnɪʃt/ adj ★ very surprised about something that you did not expect 震惊的;惊讶的: *Mike gave a sudden snort of astonished laughter.* 迈克突然发出惊愕的笑声。◆ **+at** *Elizabeth was astonished at her sister's courage.* 伊丽莎白对她姐姐的勇气颇感惊讶。◆ **+that** *Claire seemed astonished that I should think such a thing.* 克莱尔对我会想这种事情好像感到很惊讶。◆ **+to** *I was astonished to see so many people there.* 看见这么多人在那儿,我很吃惊。

astonishing /əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/ adj ★ very surprising 令人惊讶的;惊人的: *He was eating his food with astonishing speed.* 他在以惊人的速度吃东西。◆ *It's astonishing how much the place has changed.* 这地方变化如此之大,真让人吃惊。—**astonishingly** adv

astonishment /əˈstɒnɪʃmənt/ noun [U] ★ very great surprise 震惊;惊讶: *A look of astonishment crossed his face.* 他脸上闪过惊讶的神情。◆ *Some ministers expressed astonishment that they could no longer travel first class.* 一些部长对再也无法乘坐头等舱旅行表示震惊。◆ **in astonishment** *'Are you really leaving?' asked Felix in astonishment.* "你真的要走吗?"费利克斯吃惊地问道。◆ **to your/his/her etc astonishment** *To my astonishment it was dark when I woke up.* 让我吃惊的是,我醒来时天已经黑了。

Aston Martin /ˌæst(ə)n ˈmɑːtɪn/ *trademark* 【商标】an expensive high-quality car made in the UK 阿斯顿·马丁(英国产的高品质豪华小汽车)

astound /əˈstaʊnd/ verb [T] ★ to surprise or shock someone very much 使惊呆;使震惊;使惊愕

astounded /əˈstaʊndɪd/ adj extremely surprised or shocked 惊呆的;震惊的;惊愕的;大吃一惊的

astounding /əˈstaʊndɪŋ/ adj extremely surprising or shocking 令人震惊的;使人惊愕的 —**astoundingly** adv

astrakhan /ˌæstrəˈkæn/ noun [U] black or grey fur with tight curls that comes from LAMBS, or an artificial cloth like this, used to make coats or hats (带有黑色或灰色羊毛卷的)羔皮;人造羔皮织物

astral /ˈæstrəl/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】relating to or using the stars 星的;依靠星的: *astral navigation* 星导航 **2** relating to a world of spiritual, not physical, ideas and experiences 灵魂的

astray /əˈstreɪ/ adv **go astray** **1** to become lost or go to the wrong place 迷路;走失 **2** to go wrong or do something wrong 出错;搞错

lead sb astray **1** to make someone behave badly 使(某人)走上邪路;将(某人)引入歧途 **2** to make someone believe something that is not true 使(某人)误信

astride /əˈstraɪd/ preposition **1** with one leg on each side of something 跨在…上 **2** on each side of something 在…的两旁

astringent[1] /əˈstrɪndʒ(ə)nt/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】an astringent substance or liquid makes your skin drier or helps to stop a cut from bleeding 收敛性的;止血的 **2** an astringent taste is one that is strong and bitter 味涩的 **3** an astringent remark is one that criticizes someone severely (话语)尖刻的,辛辣的 —**astringency** noun [U]

astringent[2] /əˈstrɪndʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] a liquid or cream used for making your skin more dry or stopping a cut from bleeding 紧肤水;收敛剂;止血剂

astro- /æstrəʊ/ prefix the planets and stars or space: used with some nouns, adjectives, and adverbs 表示"星,天体,宇宙,太空"(与某些名词、形容词和副词连用): *astronomer* 天文学家 ◆ *astronaut* 宇航员

astrologer /əˈstrɒlədʒə/ noun [C] someone who studies ASTROLOGY to tell people about their lives 占星家

astrological /ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj relating to the study of how the stars and planets move and how they might influence people's characters and lives 占星术的;占星学的 —**astrologically** /ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

astrology /əˈstrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the movement of the stars and planets and how some people think they influence people's characters and lives 占星术;占星学

astronaut /ˈæstrəˌnɔːt/ noun [C] ★ someone who travels and works in space 宇航员

astronomer /əˈstrɒnəmə/ noun [C] someone who studies the stars and planets using scientific equipment including TELESCOPES 天文学家

astronomical /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkl/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】an astronomical amount, price, or charge is one that is extremely high and much higher than you would expect (数量、价格或收费)天文数字的,极其巨大的 **2** relating to the scientific study of the stars and planets 天文学的

astronomically /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkli/ adv *informal* 【非正式】by a very large amount 极巨大地

astronomy /əˈstrɒnəmi/ noun [U] ★ the scientific study of the stars, planets, and other objects in the universe 天文学

astrophysical /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪkl/ adj astrophysical research or study is the study of ASTROPHYSICS 天体物理学的

astrophysicist /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies astrophysics 天体物理学家

astrophysics /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of the physical and chemical structure of the stars, planets, and other objects in the universe 天体物理学

AstroTurf /ˈæstrəʊˌtɜːf/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of artificial surface that looks like grass and is used to cover fields where games such as hockey and American football are played 阿斯特罗草皮(用于铺设体育场地的人造草皮)

ˈA, student noun [C] a student who is very clever and does well in class activities and examinations 优等生

astute /əˈstjuːt/ adj good at judging situations and people quickly and able to use this knowledge for personal benefit 敏锐的;精明的 —**astutely** adv, **astuteness** noun [U]

asunder /əˈsʌndə/ adv *literary* 【文】apart 分开的

asylum /əˈsaɪləm/ noun ★★

1 [U] the right to stay in a country, given by a government to protect someone who has escaped from war or political trouble in their own country 避难(权);政治庇护(权): **seek asylum** *More than half a million people sought asylum in Europe last year.* 去年有 50 多万人来到欧洲寻求避难。◆ **political asylum** *The number of refugees seeking political asylum has risen recently.* 寻求政治庇护的难民人数最近有所增长。◆ **grant sb asylum** *Of the 1,000 refugees that initially came here, only 50 were granted asylum.* 最初来到这里的 1,000 名难民中,只有 50 人获得了避难权。

2 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a MENTAL HOSPITAL (=a hospital for people with mental illnesses) 精神病院

aˈsylum ˌseeker noun [C] someone who has to leave their own country because they are in danger and who arrives in another country and asks to be allowed to live there 避难者;寻求庇护者

asymmetrical /ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪkl/ or **asymmetric** /ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪk/ adj something that is asymmetrical does not have the same shape and size on both sides 不对称的;非对称的 —**asymmetrically** /ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪkli/ adv, **asymmetry** /æˈsɪmətri; eɪˈsɪmətri/ noun [U]

asymptomatic /æˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk; ˌeɪsɪmptəˈmætɪk/

adj *medical*【医】if a disease or person is asymptomatic, they show no physical signs of a medical problem 无临床症状的

at /*weak* 弱读 ət; *strong* 强读 æt/ preposition ★★★

1 used for stating where sb or sth is 1a. in a particular place 在…里;在…: *There's a telephone box at the crossroads.* 十字路口处有个电话亭。◆ *I'll meet you at the main entrance.* 我在大门口等你。◆ *She's staying at the Clarence Hotel.* 她住在克拉伦斯宾馆。◆ *We live at 23 Brookfield Avenue.* 我们住在布鲁克菲尔德大街 23 号。◆ **at sb's** (=at their house) 在某人家里 *I'm babysitting at Sally's tomorrow night.* 我明天晚上在萨莉家看孩子。◆ **at home** *He wants to spend more time at home with his family.* 他想花更多时间在家陪伴家人。◆ **at work** (=in the place where someone works) 在上班 *Dad should be at work by now.* 爸爸这会儿该在工作了。◆ **at the doctor's/dentist's/hairdresser's etc** *Trevor's at the doctor's – he'll be back soon.* 特莱维在看医生,他很快就会回来。**1b.** used for saying where you stop on a journey 在…(停留): *Does this train stop at Newport?* 火车在纽波特停吗? ◆ *The ship called in at Bombay and Singapore.* 轮船在孟买和新加坡停靠过。**1c.** sitting or standing close to something, especially in order to do something 在…旁;靠近…: *Lambert was seated at the piano.* 兰伯特坐在钢琴旁。◆ *She was standing at the window, staring out across the garden.* 她站在窗前,向外凝视着花园。**1d.** in a particular part of a process, activity, programme, or book 在(进程、活动、计划或书的某部分): *At some point in the process things started to go wrong.* 在进程中的某个时候开始出错。

2 used for stating what sb is doing 2a. used for saying that someone is doing something or taking part in an activity somewhere 在…上(用于表示正在某地从事的事情或参与的活动): **at a party/concert/meeting etc** *We were at a party last night when you called.* 你昨天晚上打电话时我们正在参加一个聚会。◆ **at school/college etc** (=studying at an educational institution) 在上学/大学等 *Has Karen graduated, or is she still at college?* 卡伦毕业了吗? 还是仍在上大学? **2b. at lunch/dinner/breakfast etc** used for saying that someone is having a meal 在吃午饭/正餐/早饭等: *I'm sorry, the person you want is at lunch.* 抱歉,你想找的人在吃午饭。◆ *What were we talking about at breakfast?* 我们早饭时谈了什么? **2c.** used for stating what state or situation someone or something is in 处于…状态: **at leisure/rest/war/peace etc** *The country was at war and life was difficult for everyone.* 这个国家处于战争状态,每个人的生活都很艰难。◆ *Spend the morning at leisure beside the hotel pool.* 在酒店游泳池旁悠闲地打发上午的时光。

3 used for stating when sth happens 3a. used for stating the exact time when something happens 在…点钟: *The match starts at 3 o'clock.* 比赛 3 点钟开始。◆ *There's a train at 11.42.* 11 点 42 分有一班火车。**3b.** used for saying when a particular situation exists 在…时候: **at present/at the moment** (=now) 现在 *Everyone's busy with exams at present.* 目前每个人都在忙于考试。◆ *I can't give you any more information at the moment.* 我现在无法告诉你更多信息。◆ **at the time** (=when something happened in the past) 那时 *Monica was born in 1972. We were living in Edinburgh at the time.* 莫妮卡于 1972 年出生,当时我们住在爱丁堡。◆ **at the beginning/start/end of sth** *It's a style that was popular at the beginning of the 20th century.* 这是 20 世纪初期流行的一种风格。**3c.** during a particular period 在…期间: *What are you doing at the weekend?* 你们周末要做什么? ◆ *My wife's parents came to stay with us at Christmas.* 圣诞节的时候,我妻子的父母来同我们住在一起。◆ **at night** (=during any night) 在晚上;在夜间 *At night temperatures sometimes fall to 30 degrees below zero.* 晚上温度有时降到零下 30 度。**3d.** when someone is a particular age 在(某一年龄): *Mozart was already composing music at the age of five.* 莫扎特 5 岁就开始谱曲了。

4 used for stating what sb reacts to used for stating what makes someone react in a particular way 针对…(作出反应): *Audiences still laugh at his jokes.* 观众仍然会被他的笑话逗笑。◆ *She was annoyed at being disturbed in the middle of the night.* 她对半夜被打扰觉得很恼火。

5 used for showing prices, temperatures, speeds etc used for showing the level of prices, temperatures, speeds etc (价格、温度、速度等)以,达: *Tickets are now on sale at £12 each.* 票现在每张卖 12 英镑。◆ *His Ferrari crashed at 120 miles an hour.* 他的法拉利轿车在以 120 英里的时速行驶时撞毁了。◆ *The plastic pipes will melt at high temperatures.* 塑料管在高温下会融化。

6 looking, aiming etc in a particular direction used for stating the direction in which you look, point, or aim something 向;朝: *Armed gangs were shooting at police cars.* 武装暴徒向警车开火。◆ *Why are you staring at me like that?* 你为什么那样盯着我看?

7 trying to hold or hit sb or sth used for stating what someone is trying to catch, hold, or hit (表示抓、打等动作的对象)打: *He grabbed at my sleeve, but I pulled away.* 他抓住我的袖子,但我甩开了。◆ *She struggled, hitting out at her attackers.* 她挣扎着,朝袭击者打过去。

8 continuing to do sth used for showing that you repeat an action many times with small movements but without doing it completely (表示持续不断重复幅度小的动作): *I muttered to myself, sipping at my coffee.* 我不停地呷着咖啡,自言自语。◆ *Stop picking at the scab, or it won't heal.* 不要老抓那块痂,否则它不会愈合。

9 used for stating what sb can do well used for stating the activity or subject that someone is skilful or not skilful in 在…方面(擅长): *Brownstein is an expert at cooking as well as gardening.* 布朗斯坦既是烹饪高手,也是园艺专家。◆ **good/bad at sth** *I've never been very good at sports.* 我从来就不擅长体育。

10 used for giving phone numbers *Am E*【美】used for stating the phone number where someone can be reached. (表示联系某人拨打某电话号码) *Br E*【英】**on**: *You can reach us at 555-3964.* 你可拨打 555-3964 与我们联系。

at all used for emphasis when you are saying or asking whether something is even slightly true, especially after words such as 'any', 'anything', 'anyone', or 'nothing' 一点都(尤与 any, anything, anyone, nothing 等词连用): *Has the situation improved at all?* 局势有点好转了吗? ◆ *You don't have any money at all?* 你一点钱都没有吗? ◆ *He doesn't know anything at all about computers.* 他对计算机一窍不通。

at sb's best/worst/strongest etc used for saying that someone or something shows their best/worst etc qualities in a particular event or situation 在某人状态最佳/最糟/最强等时: *This is an example of old-fashioned prejudice at its worst.* 这是旧式偏见的一个最糟糕的例子。◆ *At his most forceful, Cockburn can be a very persuasive speaker.* 在最能言善辩时,科伯恩可以是一个非常有说服力的演讲者。

at sb's request/suggestion/invitation etc because someone has asked you to do something/suggested something etc 应某人要求/建议/邀请等: *A meeting was arranged at the ambassador's request.* 应大使的要求安排了一次会议。◆ *At my suggestion, Mrs Carey wrote to her former employer.* 在我建议之下,凯里夫人给她的前雇主写了信。

be at it *spoken*【口】if someone is at it, they are doing something that you do not approve of 做某事(尤指不赞同的事): *He's at it again, trying to cheat the customers.* 他又那样,想欺骗顾客。

while you're at it *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to do something while they are doing something else 当你做这事时: *'I'm just going to clean my boots.' 'Well, you can clean mine too while you're at it.'* "我要洗洗我的靴子。""噢,你洗的时候把我的也洗洗。"

AT&T /ˌeɪ tiː ən ˈtiː/ American Telephone and Telegraph Company: a large US telephone company 美国电话电报公司

atavistic /ˌætəˈvɪstɪk/ adj *formal*【正式】relating back to feelings or ideas that people had in the distant past 回到很久以前的;返祖的

ate the past tense of **eat**

atelier /əˈteliei/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a room where a painter or other artist works: STUDIO 画室;工作室

atheism /ˈeɪθiˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief or theory that God does not exist 无神论

atheist /ˈeɪθiɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that God does not exist 无神论者 —compare 比较 AGNOSTIC¹ —**atheistic** /ˌeɪθiˈɪstɪk/ adj

athlete /ˈæθliːt/ noun [C] ★ someone who is good at sports, especially ATHLETICS, and takes part in sports competitions 运动员;体育家;(尤指)田径运动员: *Fatima was one of Britain's top track and field athletes.* 法蒂玛是英国顶尖的田径运动员之一。

ˌathlete's ˈfoot noun [U] an infection in which the skin between the toes becomes sore, cracked, and ITCHY 足癣;脚气

athletic /æθˈletɪk/ adj ★
1 physically strong, active, and good at sports 健壮的;活跃的;擅长体育的
2 relating to ATHLETES or ATHLETICS 运动员的;体育的

athleticism /æθˈletɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] physical strength and the ability to do sports and physical exercises well 运动素质;运动技能

athletics /æθˈletɪks/ noun [U] ★
1 *Br E*【英】sports events in which people compete against each other in running races, jumping, and throwing things 田径运动 *Am E*【美】**track and field**: *More women are participating in athletics nowadays.* 如今参加田径运动的女性更多了。♦ *an athletics meeting* 田径运动会
2 *Am E*【美】sports and other physical activities 体育运动

athˌletic supˈporter noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a JOCKSTRAP

-athon /əθɒn/ suffix used with some nouns and verbs to make nouns meaning an event or activity that lasts for a long time. These events are often organized in order to make money to help people. (与某些名词和动词连用构成名词)表示"持续时间很长的事件,持续很久的活动": *walkathon* 步行马拉松

atishoo /əˈtɪʃuː/ interjection *Br E*【英】used to describe the sound someone makes when they SNEEZE (打喷嚏时发出的声音)阿嚏

Atlantic Rim /ətˌlæntɪk ˈrɪm/ the countries that border the Atlantic Ocean, especially its northern part (尤指大西洋北部的)环大西洋国家 —compare 比较 PACIFIC RIM

atlas /ˈætləs/ noun [C] a book of maps 地图册

ATM /ˌeɪ tiː ˈem/ or **ATˈM maˌchine** noun [C] automated teller machine: a machine outside a bank or in a public place that you use to take money out of your bank account (银行外或公共场所的)自动取款机,自动柜员机 *Br E usually*【英通常作】**cashpoint**

atmosphere /ˈætməsˌfɪə/ noun ★★
1 [C] the air round the Earth or round another planet (包围地球或其他行星的)大气,大气层: *Saturn's moon, Titan, has an atmosphere mainly made of nitrogen.* 土星的卫星泰坦的大气层主要由氮气构成。♦ **the atmosphere** (=the Earth's atmosphere) 地球大气层 *The burning of fossil fuels results in the pollution of the atmosphere.* 燃烧矿物燃料导致大气污染。**1a.** the air inside a room or other place (房间或其他场所内的)空气: *She doesn't like going to pubs because of the smoky atmosphere.* 她不喜欢去酒吧,因为那里空气不好,烟雾弥漫。
2 [singular 用单数] the mood or feeling that exists in a place and affects the people who are there 气氛;氛围: *After Joe left there was a more relaxed atmosphere at home.* 乔离开后,家里的气氛轻松了许多。♦ **+of** *There is an atmosphere of tension in the city today.* 如今城市中有种紧张的氛围。

atmospheric /ˌætməsˈferɪk/ adj ★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or existing in the atmosphere round the Earth or round another planet 大气的;大气层的;空气的;大气中的
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] creating a special mood or feeling 制造特殊气氛的;有特定氛围的: *It's a great piece of atmospheric film-making.* 这是一部很有电影制作味道的作品。

atmospherics /ˌætməsˈferɪks/ noun [plural 用复数]
1 continuous short sharp noises that you sometimes hear on a radio (无线电的)大气干扰 **2** the special way a piece of music is written to give you a particular feeling or mood (音乐所要营造的)气氛: *a smoky jazz sound and spooky atmospherics* 烟雾弥漫的爵士乐声和阴森的气氛

atoll /ˈætɒl/ noun [C] an island in the form of a ring, made of CORAL (=the pink or white outer structure of very small sea animals) 环状珊瑚岛 **a. Atoll** used in the names of places (用于地名中): *Bikini Atoll* 比基尼珊瑚岛

atom /ˈætəm/ noun [C] ★★
1 the smallest unit of a chemical element, that can combine with other atoms to make **molecules** 原子: *hydrogen/carbon/oxygen atoms* 氢/碳/氧原子
2 [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] a very small amount of something 微量;极小量: *He hasn't an atom of sense.* 他毫无理智。

ˈatom ˌbomb or **aˌtomic ˈbomb** noun [C] a bomb that causes a very large nuclear explosion from the energy it produces by SPLITTING atoms (=breaking them apart) 原子弹

atomic /əˈtɒmɪk/ adj *science*【科】★
1 relating to or using the energy that is produced by SPLITTING atoms (=breaking them apart) 原子能的;利用原子能的: *atomic power/energy* 原子能
2 relating to the atoms in a substance 原子的

aˌtomic ˈenergy noun [U] NUCLEAR ENERGY

atomise /ˈætəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **atomize** 单词 atomize 的英式拼法

atomiser /ˈætəˌmaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **atomizer** 单词 atomizer 的英式拼法

atomize /ˈætəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to change a substance or liquid into very small parts or drops 使(物质)成微粒;使(液体)雾化 **2** to break or divide something into very small parts 使粉碎;使成小块

atomizer /ˈætəˌmaɪzə/ noun [C] a container that holds a liquid such as paint or PERFUME and forces the liquid out in very small drops 雾化器;喷雾器

atonal /ˌeɪˈtəʊnl/ adj atonal music is not written or played in any one KEY (=a set of notes) (音乐)无调的 —**atonality** /ˌeɪtəʊˈnæləti/ noun [U], **atonally** /ˌeɪˈtəʊnəli/ adv

atone /əˈtəʊn/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to show that you are sorry for doing something bad or wrong 赎罪;弥补过失;补偿 —**atonement** noun [U]

atop /əˈtɒp/ preposition *literary*【文】at the top of something 在…顶端

A to Z /ˌeɪ tə ˈzed/ noun **1** [C] *Br E*【英】a book of maps showing all the roads in a particular town 城镇道路图册 **2** [singular 用单数] all the facts or information about something (某事物的)全解,全攻略: *a book entitled* The A to Z of Sewing 一本名为《缝纫全解》的书

ˌat-ˈrisk adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in a situation where bad things can easily happen to you: used especially by SOCIAL WORKERS to describe children who are being treated badly by adults at home 危险中的,需要特别保护的(尤被社会工作者用来描述在家受虐待的儿童): *to place a child on the at-risk register* 把一个孩子记录在危险登记簿上

atrium /ˈeɪtriəm/ noun [C] **1** a large open hall that goes up through all the levels of a building to the roof, which is usually made of glass 中庭;正厅 **2** *medical*【医】each of the two upper spaces in the heart, which force blood into the VENTRICLES (=lower spaces) 心房

atrocious /əˈtrəʊʃəs/ adj **1** very evil or cruel 凶恶的;凶残的;残暴的 **2** very unpleasant 恶劣的 **3** very bad in quality 劣质的 —**atrociously** adv

atrocity /əˈtrɒsəti/ noun [C/U] a cruel and violent act, often in a war (常指战争中的)暴行

atrophy¹ /ˈætrəfi/ noun [U] *medical*【医】a medical

condition in which a part of your body becomes weaker or smaller because you are not using it or because blood is not reaching it 萎缩;退化

atrophy² /ˈætrəfi/ verb [I/T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 if an organization or practice atrophies or is atrophied, it becomes weaker and less effective (使)(组织等)衰退,衰落 **2** *medical* 【医】 if a part of your body atrophies or is atrophied, it becomes weaker or smaller because you are not using it or because blood is not reaching it (使)(身体部位)萎缩,退化

ATSIC /ˈætsɪk/ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission: an Australian government organization that represents the interests of ABORIGINES 土著人和托雷斯海峡岛民委员会(指澳大利亚代表土著人利益的政府组织)

attaboy /ˈætəˌbɔɪ/ interjection used for showing that you want to encourage a boy or man to do something. This can be considered offensive if used towards a black man or boy. 好啊,好样的(对男性的鼓励用语,但对黑人男子具冒犯义)

attach /əˈtætʃ/ verb ★★

1 [T] [**+to**] to fasten or join one thing to another 缚;系;绑: *Attach the rope to the branch of a tree.* 把绳子系在树枝上。◆ *There was a message attached to the flowers.* 随花一起送来一封信。**1a.** to send something with something else, for example an extra document or a photograph with a letter, or a file with an email 附上: *I attach a copy of his reply.* 我附上了他回信的复印件。**1b.** to connect one machine or piece of equipment to another 连接: *He attached a colour printer to his computer.* 他给自己的计算机连上了一台彩色打印机。

2 [I] to have a connection with or be part of something 附属于: *The field was used by horses from the riding school that is attached to the farm.* 这块地供附属于该农场的骑术学校的马匹使用。

3 [I] if a quality attaches to someone or something, they have that quality (某人或某物)具有…特性: *There's inevitably an element of risk attached to sports such as skiing.* 在诸如滑雪之类的运动中不可避免地存在着危险。◆ *There will be considerable prestige attached to his new position.* 他的新职位将很有影响力。

4 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be sent to work with a different group of people or in a different place, especially temporarily (尤指暂时性地)委派: *She is now attached to the American Embassy in Beijing.* 她现在被派到美国驻北京大使馆工作。

attach a condition (to sth) to allow something only if someone agrees to a condition 给…附加条件: *The licence renewal had two special conditions attached.* 执照换新有两个特别附加条件。

attach importance/significance/value/weight to sth to think that something is important or true and that it should be considered seriously 认为某事重要: *Both her parents attach great importance to education.* 她的父母亲都认为教育很重要。

attach a label to sb to think of someone as having a particular character or nature 认为某人具有某种特点: *She is a writer to whom the label 'feminist' is often attached.* 她是个作家,常被人称为"女权主义者"。

attach yourself to to spend time with someone or become part of a group 与…在一起;成为…的成员: *They soon attached themselves to a group of women discussing the next day's activities.* 很快他们就和一群妇女在一起讨论第二天的活动。

attaché /əˈtæʃeɪ/ noun [C] an official who is in charge of a particular subject or activity at an EMBASSY (=an office for representatives of one country in another country) (使馆的)专员

atˈtaché ˌcase noun [C] a small flat case used for carrying documents 公文包

attached /əˈtætʃt/ adj ★

1 joined or fixed to something 连接的;附加的: *To take advantage of this offer please complete the attached forms.* 要想利用这个报价,请填写附加表格。

2 liking someone very much or loving them 非常喜爱的: **+to** *She found herself growing deeply attached to the old lady.* 她发现自己深深地喜欢上了这位老妇人。**2a.** liking or supporting an idea, place, organization, or thing (对想法)支持的;(对地点、组织或事物)依恋的: *He's sentimentally attached to the house.* 他感情上对这所房子很依恋。

attachment /əˈtætʃmənt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a special tool that you can fix to a machine or piece of equipment to make it do a particular job 附件;附加装置: *The hallway leads to a bathroom with bath and shower attachment.* 这条过道通向配有淋浴设备的浴室。

2 [C] something you send with a letter, contract, or other document to give extra information (信件、合同或其他文件的)附件 **2a.** a computer file that you send with an email (电子邮件的)附件

3 [C/U] a feeling of loving or liking a person very much 爱慕;喜爱: *She formed no close attachments during her time in Paris.* 在巴黎期间她没有对这座城市产生很亲近的情感。◆ **+to** *He felt a particular attachment to his father's family.* 他觉得特别喜欢父亲的家庭。**3a.** a feeling of liking or supporting a place, idea, or organization (对地点或组织的)依恋;(对想法的)支持: **+to** *Scottish firms need to lose their attachment to Scotland to succeed.* 苏格兰的公司需要脱离对苏格兰的依赖才能成功。

4 [U] the process of fixing one thing to another 连接: *The filter has suckers for attachment to the side of the tank.* 过滤器带有连接到水箱边上的吸管。

on attachment *Br E* 【英】 someone who is on attachment to an organization or company has been sent there for a short time by the organization or company that they normally work for 受派遣 *Am E* 【美】 **on assignment**: **+to** *In 1986 John was sent on attachment to the Paris office.* 1986 年约翰被派到巴黎代表处。

attack¹ /əˈtæk/ verb ★★★

1 use violence to harm 使用暴力伤害
2 strongly criticize 猛烈抨击
3 cause damage/disease 导致损伤/疾病
4 begin with enthusiasm 干劲十足地开始
5 try to score points 试图得分

1 [I/T] to use violence to harm a person, animal, or place (用武力)攻击,进攻,袭击: *It was shortly before midnight when the terrorists attacked.* 就在午夜到来前不久恐怖分子发动了袭击。◆ **attack sb with sth** *Two prison officers were brutally attacked with a knife.* 两名狱警遭到持刀歹徒的凶狠攻击。**1a.** to use weapons to try to defeat an enemy (用武器)进攻,袭击: *The enemy attacked at dawn.* 敌人在黎明时发动了进攻。◆ *US jets attacked five air defence sites in the north.* 美国飞机袭击了北部的 5 个防空点。

2 [T] to strongly criticize someone or something for their ideas or actions 猛烈抨击;用语言攻击: *Opponents attacked the government's plan to increase road tax.* 反对者强烈批评政府增加道路税的计划。◆ **attack sb/sth for sth** *Parliament has been attacked for failing to take action.* 议会因未能采取行动而受到抨击。◆ **attack sth as sth** *The deputy Prime Minister last night attacked the decision as foolish.* 副总理昨晚批评这项决定是愚蠢的。

3 [I/T] to cause damage or disease in something 侵害;侵蚀: *The virus attacks the body's red blood cells.* 这种病毒侵害身体内的血红细胞。◆ *The wood had been attacked by a fungus.* 木头已受到真菌侵蚀。

4 [T] to begin working on something or doing something with enthusiasm and determination 干劲十足地开始(做): *We need to attack the problem now before it gets worse.* 我们必须现在就花大力气解决问题,以免事态恶化。◆ *She was just about to attack a plate of spaghetti when the phone rang.* 她正要狼吞虎咽地吃一盘意大利细面条时,电话突然响了。

5 [I/T] to try to score points against an opponent in a game or sport (向…)发起进攻: *They attacked with determination and defended well.* 他们进攻坚决,防守稳固。

A

Words frequently used with **attack**
attack 的常见搭配词

adverbs	bitterly, fiercely, openly, sharply, strongly, vigorously	2

attack² /ə'tæk/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a violent attempt to harm a person, animal, or place 攻击;进攻;袭击: *a vicious attack* 恶毒的攻击 ◆ **+on** *measures to reduce the number of sexual attacks on young women* 减少对年轻女性性攻击的措施 **1a.** [C/U] an organized attempt to defeat an enemy, using weapons (使用武器的)攻击,袭击: *a nuclear attack* 核攻击 ◆ **+on** *Government forces renewed their attacks on a key communications tower.* 政府军对一处主要通讯塔发起了新的进攻。◆ **launch/mount an attack** *We mounted a surprise attack against their ammunition depot.* 我们对他们的弹药库发动了一次突袭。◆ **be/come under attack** *The city was under attack throughout the night.* 这个城市遭到一整夜的袭击。
2 [C/U] strong criticism 强烈的批评;猛烈的抨击: **+on** *The book is widely seen as an attack on the education system.* 这本书被普遍视为对教育体制的强烈批评。◆ **launch/mount an attack** *He was outraged by the personal attacks launched against him.* 他为针对自己而发动的人身攻击感到愤怒。◆ **be/come under attack** *Both candidates have come under attack for their health-care proposals.* 两个候选人都因他们的医疗保健提议而受到抨击。
3 [C] the beginning or return of an illness, or the period during which you have it (疾病的)发作,复发: *a severe asthma attack* 严重的哮喘病发作 ◆ **+of** *an attack of the flu* 流感的暴发 **3a.** the beginning of a strong feeling or need, or the period during which you have it (强烈欲望或需求的)侵袭: *a hunger attack* 突然觉得饥饿 ◆ *an anxiety attack* 焦虑的发生 ◆ **+of** *an attack of spring fever* 春倦症的侵袭 → HEART ATTACK
4 [C] an attempt to score points against an opponent in a game or sport 进攻得分: *Their attack in the final minutes wasn't enough to win the game.* 他们在最后时间的进攻得分不足以赢得比赛。

Words frequently used with **attack**
attack 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bitter, concerted, fierce, harsh, scathing	2

at'tack ˌdog noun [C] *Am E*【美】a GUARD DOG
attacker /ə'tækə/ noun [C] ★★someone who physically attacks someone else 攻击者;进攻者;袭击者
attagirl /'ætəˌgɜ:l/ interjection a way to show that you want to encourage a girl or woman to do something. This can be considered offensive when used towards an adult woman. 好啊,好样的(用于鼓励女性,但用于成年女子时具冒犯义)
attain /ə'teɪn/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】★
1 to succeed in achieving something, especially after a lot of effort: ACHIEVE (尤指经过努力)达到,获得: *Not all athletes attain this standard of physical fitness.* 并非所有的运动员都达到这个身体素质标准。
2 to reach a particular age, amount, or level 达,到(某一年龄、数量或水准): *On attaining the age of 20 she will inherit the remainder of the estate.* 她一到20岁就将继承余下的那部分财产。◆ *The adult female attains a length of four inches.* 成年雌性可达4英寸长。
attainable /ə'teɪnəbl/ adj possible to achieve, reach, or get 可以达到的;可以获得的: *performance standards attainable by every employee* 每个雇员都能达到的业绩标准
attainment /ə'teɪnmənt/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [U] the process of achieving an aim or particular level of success: ACHIEVEMENT 达到;获得: *Salaries are based on the attainment of production targets.* 工资是根据完成生产目标的情况确定的。**2** [C] something that you have succeeded in doing or having: ACHIEVEMENT 成绩;成就: *educational/academic attainments* 教育/学术成就
attempt¹ /ə'tempt/ noun [C] ★★★ an effort to do something 企图;试图;尝试: *one last desperate attempt* 最后一次孤注一掷的尝试 ◆ *The government has made no attempt to avert the crisis.* 政府没有作任何努力来避免危机。◆ **+on** *an attempt on the world record* 对世界纪录的冲击 ◆ **+at** *It's his fourth attempt at flying a balloon around the world solo.* 这是他第4次尝试独自驾热气球周游世界。◆ **an attempt to do sth** *Their spokesperson has rejected all our attempts to talk to him.* 尽管我们尽了全力,但他们的发言人拒绝了我们与他谈话的要求。**a.** an attack on someone that is intended to kill them but fails (意在谋害生命但未遂的)攻击: *an assassination/murder/suicide attempt* 刺杀/谋杀/自杀未遂 ◆ **an attempt on sb's life** *an unsuccessful attempt on the President's life* 一次对总统的刺杀未遂 **b.** *mainly Am E*【主美】an illegal act that is unsuccessful (违法行为的)未遂: *a burglary/robbery/escape/kidnap attempt* 盗窃/抢劫/逃逸/绑架未遂
attempt² /ə'tempt/ verb [T] ★★★ to try to do something 企图;试图;尝试: *They are attempting a climb up the mountain's north face.* 他们正试图从山北面爬上去。◆ *Few people knew that she had once attempted suicide.* 很少人知道她曾经企图自杀。◆ **attempt to do sth** *The book attempts to explain the origins of the war.* 这本书试图阐述这场战争的源起。
attempted /ə'temptɪd/ adj ★ used about things that someone tries to do but does not succeed in doing, especially things that are wrong or illegal 未遂的: *attempted murder/rape/robbery/suicide* 谋杀/强奸/抢劫/自杀未遂 ◆ *Leaders of the attempted coup were rounded up and executed.* 政变未遂的领导人被围捕后遭到处决。
attend /ə'tend/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to be present at an event or activity 出席,参加(事件或活动): *I've voiced my opinion at every meeting I've attended.* 我每次出席会议都发表了意见。◆ *Everyone in the office was expected to attend.* 办公室每一个人都必须出席。**1a.** to go regularly to a place, for example to a school as a student or to a church as a member 上(学);去(教堂礼拜): *Born in India, he attended high school and medical school in Madras.* 他出生于印度,在马德拉斯上了中学和医学院。
2 [T] to look after someone, especially someone who is ill or someone in an important position 照料,护理(病人);侍候(大人物): *She is attended by a 24-hour nursing staff.* 她由进行24小时看护的护理人员照料。
3 [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to exist with something else or happen as a result of it (作为结果)伴随: *Secondary symptoms usually attend the disease.* 这种疾病通常伴有并发症。◆ *The occasion was attended by a mood of sadness.* 这个场合伴有一丝忧伤的气氛。
at'tend ˌto phrasal vb [T] [**attend to sth**] **1** to deal with something or someone 处理,对付(某事或某人): *We still have a number of other matters to attend to.* 我们还有一些其他事情要处理。◆ *He likes work that requires him to attend to a lot of detail.* 他喜欢需要他来处理许多具体事务的工作。◆ *Please take a seat and I'll ask someone to attend to you.* 请坐下,我会找个人来照料你。**2** to serve a customer in a shop, restaurant etc (在商店、餐厅等处)为(顾客)服务: *Are you being attended to?* 有人为您服务吗? **3** very formal【非常正式】to pay attention to something 注意;倾听
attendance /ə'tendəns/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the number of people who are present at an event or in a place such as a school or church 出席人数: *Matches this season have attracted record attendances.* 这个赛季的比赛吸引了创纪录人数的观众。◆ *Church attendance dropped sharply in the 1970s.* 在20世纪70年代,去教堂的人数急剧下降。
2 [U] the fact of being present at an event or of going regularly to school, church etc 出席;参加: *It is a parent's responsibility to ensure children's regular attendance at school.* 确保孩子正常上学是父母的责任。◆ *If you look at our attendance record, you'll see that it is exceptional.* 如果你看一下我们的出席记录,你就会发现这是个例外情况。
in attendance *formal*【正式】**1** present somewhere,

often at an important or official event 出席(重要的或官方的活动): *The Duke of York will be in attendance at tonight's gala concert.* 约克公爵将出席今晚的节日音乐会。**2** staying or travelling with someone in order to serve or look after them 侍候;护理;照料: **+on** *The two ladies in attendance on the Queen were sitting in a corner talking quietly.* 侍奉女王的那两位女士正坐在一个角落里轻声交谈。
→ DANCE[1]

attendant[1] /ə'tendənt/ noun [C] ★
1 someone whose job is to help customers or people who visit a public place 服务员;侍者: *a car park attendant* 泊车服务员
2 someone whose job is to look after another person, especially a person who is in an important position or one who is ill 侍从;护理者: *We'll have an attendant with him 24 hours a day to keep an eye on him.* 我们将给他安排一个护理,每天24小时看护他。

attendant[2] /ə'tendənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** existing with something or happening as a result of it 伴随的;随之产生的: *Behaviour problems, with all the attendant learning difficulties, cannot be resolved in the ordinary classroom.* 行为问题,以及所有随之产生的学习障碍,是无法在普通课堂上得到解决的。**2** staying or travelling with someone in order to serve them or look after them 侍候的;照料的: **+on** *At least three staff members were attendant on the King at any one time.* 至少有3位侍从随侍在国王左右。

attention /ə'tenʃn/ noun ★★★

1 interest/thought 兴趣/想法
2 fact that you notice sth 注意到某事的情况
3 special care/treatment 特别的关心/对待
4 way of standing straight 站直的方式
5 show of love/interest 爱/兴趣的表示
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the interest or thought you give to something you are listening to or watching 注意力: *The speaker was dull and their attention soon wandered.* 演讲者的演讲很乏味,所以他们很快就走神了。◆ *May I please have your attention?* 请大家注意! ◆ **turn your attention to sth** *It's time now to turn our attention to the committee's recommendations.* 现在该把我们的注意力转向委员会的建议了。◆ **undivided/full attention** *Please give the demonstration your undivided attention.* 请你们专心注意示范。◆ **hold/keep your attention** *The conversation failed to hold my attention.* 谈话的时候我没能全神贯注。**1a.** interest, especially interest that the public has in a person, event, situation etc 公众的注意力;关注: *Recent violence has focused attention on the issue of racism.* 近期的暴力使公众的注意力集中于种族主义问题。◆ *He avoided publicity and disliked the attention his acting brought him.* 他处事低调,不喜欢让自己的行为引起公众的注意。◆ **divert/distract attention from sth** *They engineered a news story to divert attention from the scandal.* 他们策划了一个新闻故事以转移人们对丑闻的注意力。◆ **catch sb's attention** *What first caught my attention was his voice.* 首先吸引我注意力的是他的声音。
2 [U] the fact that you notice something, often something that causes problems 注意;留心: *It had escaped my attention at the time.* 它那时逃过了我的注意。◆ **sth comes to sb's attention** *I followed up his request the moment it came to my attention.* 从他的要求引起我注意的那一刻开始,我就采取了适当的行动。◆ **draw (sb's) attention to sth** *I have been asked to draw your attention to the following matters.* 有人要求我让你注意以下事情。◆ **bring sth to sb's attention** *a campaign to bring human rights abuses to the government's attention* 一场让践踏人权的行为引起政府关注的运动
3 [U] special care, help, or treatment for someone or something 特别的关照;照料: *As the sixth of ten children, he never received much attention.* 作为10个孩子中的第6个,他从未得到过太多的关照。◆ *Your letter will receive immediate attention.* 您的来信将马上获得答复。
4 [U] if people in the armed forces stand to attention or stand at attention, they stand straight with their feet together to show respect or to receive orders 立正姿势
5 attentions [plural 用复数] behaviour that shows someone that you love them or that you take a lot of interest in them 殷勤: *I was flattered by her kind attentions.* 我对她善意的殷勤很满意。◆ *She had to deal with the unwelcome attentions of a drunk.* 她得对付一个醉鬼讨厌的殷勤。
attract (sb's) attention to make someone notice someone or something 吸引(某人的)注意: *He waved to attract the attention of the waitress.* 他招手以引起女服务员的注意。◆ *The trial has attracted international attention.* 这次审判引起了国际关注。
for the attention of sb used on a business letter to show that you intend it for a particular person 以交给某人阅读(用于商务信件中): *Mark the report for the attention of the headmaster.* 在报告上作记号交给校长审阅。
pay attention to listen to, watch, or consider something or someone very carefully 注意;留心: *I hope you're paying attention, because you'll be tested later.* 我希望你们注意听,因为之后要测试。◆ **+to** *Pay particular attention to the warnings printed on the label.* 要特别注意印在标签上的警示。

at'tention ˌspan noun [C] the length of time that you can pay attention to one thing without becoming bored or thinking about something else 注意广度(集中注意力持续的时间长度): *a short/limited attention span* 短暂/有限的注意广度

attentive /ə'tentɪv/ adj **1** listening to or watching something carefully 专注的;专心的: *Jurors were attentive, taking notes during her testimony.* 在她作证时,陪审员们聚精会神地作记录。**2** behaving in a way that shows you care about someone and are willing to help them 周到的;殷勤的: *Service at this small hotel is friendly and attentive.* 这个小旅馆的服务亲切而周到。◆ **+to** *happy children with parents who are attentive to their needs* 有父母关心其需要的幸福孩子 — **attentively** adv

attenuate /ə'tenjuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to reduce the strength, amount, or size of something 使减弱;使减少;使减小 — **attenuation** /əˌtenju'eɪʃn/ noun [U]

attenuated /ə'tenjuˌeɪtɪd/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】 long and thin 纤细的: *an attenuated beam of light* 纤细的光束 **2** *medical* 【医】 made weak or less harmful 减弱了的: *a live attenuated vaccine* 毒性减弱的活疫苗

attest /ə'test/ verb **1** [I] [**+to**] *formal* 【正式】 to give proof or be evidence that something is true 证明;表明 **2** [T] *legal* 【法律】 to state formally that you believe something is true, correct, or real 证实: *a witness who will attest the signature* 将证实此签名的证人 ◆ **+to** *She can attest to the facts.* 她可以证实这些情况。

attestation /ˌætə'steɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】 a formal statement in which someone swears that something is true, correct, or real 证词

attic /'ætɪk/ noun [C] the room in a house under the roof 阁楼

attire /ə'taɪə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the clothes that someone is wearing 衣着;穿着;服装: *formal/casual attire* 正式/休闲服装

attired /ə'taɪəd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 dressed 穿好衣服的: **+in** *elegantly attired in a red gown* 典雅地穿着红色礼服

attitude /'ætɪˌtjuːd/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] someone's opinions or feelings about something, especially as shown by their behaviour (尤指通过行动表现出来的)看法,态度: *an unhealthy social environment that encourages negative attitudes* 鼓励消极态度的不健康的社会环境 ◆ *The move reflects changing attitudes among management.* 这一举措反映了管理层的态度摇摆不定。◆ **+to** *People here have a more relaxed attitude to their work.* 这里的人对工作的态度更为随意。◆ **+towards** *Attitudes towards older people and their role will have to change.* 对老年人及其角色的看法必须改变。◆ **an attitude problem** (= negative feelings and inappropriate

A

behaviour) 态度问题 *What we don't need is somebody with an attitude problem.* 我们不需要的就是态度有问题的人。
2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a proud confident way of behaving that some people consider rude 傲慢: *There's no denying the guy has attitude.* 不可否认,这个家伙很傲慢。
3 [C] *formal* 【正式】 the position of your body 姿势;姿态
with attitude *informal* 【非正式】 unusual in a way that attracts attention 惹人注意的;醒目的: *These are designs with attitude.* 这些图案很醒目。

Words frequently used with **attitude**
attitude 的常见搭配词

adjectives	aggressive, ambivalent, cavalier, **1** changing, dismissive, enlightened, favourable, hostile, negative, positive, relaxed, uncompromising

attitudinal /ˌætɪˈtjuːdɪnl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to or affected by what someone feels about something 态度的;受态度影响的
attn abbrev attention: used for showing that a letter is for the attention of a particular person (信件)由…亲启,交…处理
attorney /əˈtɜːni/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 ★ a LAWYER
atˌtorney ˈgeneral noun [C] the most senior lawyer in some countries or US states (一些国家或美国一些州的)检察总长,首席检察官,司法部长
attract /əˈtrækt/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to make someone interested in something so that they do it or come to see or hear it 吸引;引起…的兴趣: *The show attracts viewers from all walks of life.* 这场演出吸引了来自各行各业的观众。◆ *They hope to attract more foreign investors.* 他们希望吸引更多的外国投资者。◆ *Tourists are attracted by its endless sandy beaches and perfect weather.* 游客们被它那一望无际的沙滩和完美的天气所吸引。◆ **attract sb to sth** *What first attracted you to the study of Buddhism?* 一开始是什么吸引你来研究佛教的? **1a.** to produce or cause an interest in something or someone, or have an opinion about them 引起,使产生(兴趣或看法): *Their behaviour has attracted considerable public criticism.* 他们的行为招致公众广泛的批评。◆ *Their attempts to attract the support of peasants and workers failed.* 他们试图吸引农民和工人支持,但没有成功。◆ **attract sb's attention** *They tried to leave the hotel without attracting anyone's attention.* 他们试图不引人注意地离开酒店。**1b.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to interest someone in a romantic or sexual way 吸引;引起(好感);诱惑: **be attracted to sb** *She's old enough now to be attracted to boys.* 她现在已经长大,也开始爱慕男孩子了。
2 to make something move near someone or something 吸引(某物)靠近: *Insects are often attracted by scents that aren't obvious to us.* 昆虫常常被我们感觉不到的气味吸引过去。◆ *the electromagnetic force that makes magnets attract pins* 使磁铁能吸住别针的电磁力
attraction /əˈtrækʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] somewhere or something you can visit that is interesting or enjoyable 有吸引力的地方;有吸引力的事物: *The town's most popular attraction is the Marine Science Museum.* 该镇最著名的景点是海洋科学博物馆。◆ *The plane is the main attraction at this weekend's air show.* 这架飞机是此次周末空中表演的主要亮点。
2 [C/U] a reason for liking something or being interested in it 吸引力;诱惑力: *One of the car's main attractions is its low price.* 这种轿车的一个主要卖点便是它的低价格。
3 [singular 用单数/U] the feeling of liking someone, especially in a sexual way (尤指性方面的)吸引: *You could sense the undeniable attraction between them.* 你可以感觉到他们肯定彼此爱慕。
4 [C/U] *science* 【科】 the force that pulls or keeps things together 引力: *electrical attraction between atoms* 原子间的电引力 —opposite 反义词 REPULSION
attractive /əˈtræktɪv/ adj ★★★
1 an attractive person is pleasant to look at, especially in a way that interests you sexually (人)妩媚动人的,迷人的: *a stunningly attractive woman* 妩媚动人的绝色女子 **1a.** something that is attractive is pleasant in some way (事物)有吸引力的,有诱惑力的: *a pretty village set in attractive countryside* 坐落在迷人乡村的美丽村庄 ◆ *We saw a less attractive side of his personality that day.* 那天我们看见了他性格中不那么招人喜欢的一面。
2 worth having, considering, or doing 值得拥有的;值得考虑的;值得做的: *a superficially attractive proposition* 表面上值得考虑的提议 ◆ **+to** *a company that will be increasingly attractive to investors* 将越来越值得投资者考虑的一家公司 — **attractively** adv, **attractiveness** noun [U]
attributable /əˈtrɪbjʊtəbl/ adj [**+to**] caused by a particular event, situation, activity, or person 归因于…的;由…引起的: *illnesses attributable to cigarette smoking* 由吸烟引起的疾病
attribute[1] /əˈtrɪbjuːt/ verb ★★
atˈtribute ˌto phrasal vb [T] **1** [**attribute sth to sb/sth**] to believe that something is the result of a particular situation, event, or person's actions 把…归因于;把…归功于: *Her teachers attributed her learning difficulties to emotional problems.* 她的老师们把她的学习困难归因于感情问题。**2** [**attribute sth to sb**] to believe or say that something was written, said, painted etc by a particular person 认为…由(某人)而作;认为…出自(某人): *Marcello's work was at first attributed to his brother Benedetto.* 马尔赛洛的作品起初被认为是他的兄弟本内代托所作。◆ *Quotes attributed to him have been taken out of context.* 对他的话的引述已被断章取义。**3** [**attribute sth to sb/sth**] to think of someone or something as having a particular quality or feature 认为…具有(某一品质或特征): *People are attributing qualities to me that I just don't have.* 人们正把一些我并没有的个性加在我身上。
attribute[2] /ˈætrɪˌbjuːt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 ★ a quality or feature of someone or something 属性;特征;特质: *Peter had all the attributes of a first-class athlete.* 彼得拥有一流运动员应具备的所有特质。
attribution /ˌætrɪˈbjuːʃn/ noun [U] the act of attributing something to a particular cause or person, especially the act of saying that something was written, said, painted etc by a particular person 归因;归属: *the attribution of drawings to Vincent van Gogh* 文森特·凡·高创作的绘画作品
attributive /əˈtrɪbjʊtɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 an attributive adjective or a word in an attributive position comes before the noun it describes. For example in the phrase 'a nice man', 'nice' is attributive. 定语的(如 a nice man 中的 nice 是定语) —**attributively** /əˈtrɪbjʊtɪvli/ adv —compare 比较 PREDICATIVE
attrition /əˈtrɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 the process of making an enemy physically and mentally weaker by continuously attacking them (通过不停地打击给敌人造成的)削弱,消耗: **war of attrition** *Since 1985 they had been fighting a bloody war of attrition with hundreds of casualties on both sides.* 自 1985 年以来他们就一直在打一场血腥的消耗战,造成双方上百人伤亡。**2** a reduction in size, numbers, or strength 减小;减少;减弱: **attrition rate/rate of attrition** *Fifty volunteers left in the first year, a surprisingly high attrition rate.* 第一年 50 名志愿者离开,减员率高得惊人。**3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 NATURAL WASTAGE
attuned /əˈtjuːnd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] familiar with something and able to deal with it in a sensitive way 适应的;协调的: *The company needs people who are attuned to today's youth culture.* 公司需要那些适应当今青年文化的人。
ATV /ˌeɪ tiː ˈviː/ noun [C] an ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE
atypical /ˌeɪˈtɪpɪkl/ adj not usual or typical 反常的;非典型的

aubergine /ˈəʊbəˌʒiːn/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a vegetable with a smooth dark purple skin and white flesh 茄子 *Am E* 【美】**eggplant** —*picture* 图→C11

auburn /ˈɔːbən/ adj auburn hair is brownish-red in colour (头发)棕红的

auction[1] /ˈɔːkʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ a public occasion when things are sold to the people who offer the most money for them 拍卖: **at auction** *They bought the paintings at auction in 1989.* 他们在1989年的拍卖中买下了这些画。◆ **up for auction** (=being sold at an auction) 交付拍卖 *The house is now up for auction.* 这所房子现已交付拍卖。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with an auction or bought at an auction 拍卖的;拍卖会上买的: *Internet auction sites* 因特网上的拍卖网站

auction[2] /ˈɔːkʃn/ verb [T] to sell something at an auction 拍卖: *Six examples of his work will be auctioned for charity tomorrow night.* 他的6幅作品明天晚上将被拍卖,用于慈善事业。◆ **+off** *Some of the land was auctioned off last year.* 一些土地去年被拍卖处理了。

auctioneer /ˌɔːkʃəˈnɪə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to sell things at an auction 拍卖商

AUD abbrev Australian dollar 澳大利亚元;澳元

audacious /ɔːˈdeɪʃəs/ adj done with extreme confidence, despite difficulties, risks, or the negative attitudes of other people 大胆的;鲁莽的: *an audacious plan to take control of the company* 一个试图控制公司的大胆计划 **a.** used about people (人)大胆的,无畏的: *a group of audacious young writers* 一群大胆的年青作家 —**audaciously** adv

audacity /ɔːˈdæsəti/ noun [U] the confidence to say or do what you want, despite difficulties, risks, or the negative attitudes of other people 无畏;大胆: **have the audacity to do sth** *She had the audacity to tell him off.* 她有胆量叫他走开。

audible /ˈɔːdəbl/ adj loud enough for people to hear 听得见的: *The sound of a door opening was clearly audible.* 门开的声音可以清楚地听见。◆ **barely audible** *a barely audible whisper* 几乎听不见的窃窃私语 —**audibly** adv

audience /ˈɔːdiəns/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a group of people who have come to a place to see or hear a film, performance, speech etc. The people who watch a sports match or other large event are usually called **spectators** or **the crowd**. Audience can be followed by a singular or plural verb. (电影、演出、演讲等的)观众,听众(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *She would be addressing an audience of three thousand teachers.* 她将对3,000名教师听众发表讲话。◆ *Chaplin's films captivated audiences throughout the world.* 卓别林的电影吸引了全世界的观众。◆ *He offended many in the audience with his insensitive remarks.* 他那些缺乏同情心的话让许多听众感到生气。◆ *The music was performed before an enthusiastic audience.* 音乐是在热情的观众面前演奏的。◆ **audience participation** *He was soon encouraging audience participation and several women came up on stage.* 他很快就开始鼓励观众参与,接着便有几个女子走上台来。**1a.** all the people who watch a television programme, listen to a radio broadcast, or are reached by advertising (电视节目、电台广播或广告的)观众,听众: *The series has attracted an audience of more than 10 million.* 这个系列片吸引了1,000多万观众。◆ **target audience** *Our target audience has always been the affluent under-30s.* 我们的目标观众一直是30岁以下的富人。**1b.** the people who see the work of a particular artist or read the work of a particular writer (艺术作品的)观众;(文学作品的)读者: *His detective novels are beginning to appeal to a wider audience.* 他的侦探小说开始吸引更广泛的读者群。

2 a group of people who admire or support a particular person, belief, idea etc: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 拥护者(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Disaffected young people are an ideal audience for his outrageous political opinions.* 心怀不满的年轻人是他那些无耻的政治观点的理想拥护者。

3 a formal meeting with a very important person 正式会见;拜见;谒见: **+with** *He had an audience with the Pope in 1996.* 他在1996年谒见了教皇。

audio[1] /ˈɔːdiəʊ/ adj relating to sound that is recorded or broadcast 声音的;声频的;录音的;播音的: *an audio system* 声音系统

audio[2] /ˈɔːdiəʊ/ noun [U] sound, especially music, that is recorded, broadcast, or played on electronic equipment (电子设备上录制、播放的)声音;(尤指)音乐

audio- /ɔːdiəʊ/ prefix sound or hearing: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"声音的,听力的"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *audiovisual equipment* 视听设备

ˈaudio ˌbook noun [C] a book that is read out loud, usually by an actor or a famous person, and recorded on a CASSETTE TAPE 有声读物

audiotape /ˈɔːdiəʊˌteɪp/ noun [C/U] MAGNETIC TAPE on which sound can be recorded 录音磁带

audiotypist /ˈɔːdiəʊˌtaɪpɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to type letters, reports etc that someone else has DICTATED (=spoken) into a machine 录音打字员

audiovisual /ˌɔːdiəʊˈvɪʒuəl/ adj using both recorded sounds and images 音像的;视听的: *audiovisual resources for natural science classes* 用于自然科学课上的音像资料

audit[1] /ˈɔːdɪt/ noun [C] ★ an official examination of the financial records of a company, organization, or person to see that they are accurate (官方对公司、机构或个人账目的)检查,审计 **a.** a careful examination of something, especially one done to find the amount, size, or effectiveness of something 审核;严格检查: *an audit of transport services for the elderly* 对为老年人提供的交通服务的严格检查

audit[2] /ˈɔːdɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to officially examine the financial records of a company, organization, or person to see that they are accurate 查(账);审计 **1a.** to examine something carefully, especially to decide on its effectiveness 审核;严格检查: *A committee will audit the department's performance.* 一个委员会将对这个部门的业绩进行审核。

2 *Am E* 【美】to regularly follow a college course without asking for or receiving CREDIT for taking the course 旁听(大学课程)

audition[1] /ɔːˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ a short performance in which you sing, dance, or act so that someone can decide if you are good enough to perform in a particular play, concert etc (面试时的)试唱,试跳,试演

audition[2] /ɔːˈdɪʃn/ verb **1** [I] to perform at an audition 试演;试镜: **+for** *She's been invited to audition for the part.* 她已被邀请来试演这个角色。**2** [T] to judge someone's performance at an audition 对(某人)进行面试

auditor /ˈɔːdɪtə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to officially examine the financial records of a company, organization, or person to see that they are accurate 查账员;审计员

auditorium /ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːriəm/ noun [C] **1** the part of a theatre, cinema etc where the audience sits (剧院、电影院等的)观众席 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a large room or building used for meetings, lectures, or public performances 会堂;礼堂

auditory /ˈɔːdɪt(ə)ri/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to hearing 听觉的;听力的

ˈaudit ˌtrail noun [C] information that is recorded, for example on paper or in a computer, and that proves that events happened in a particular way 检查跟踪到的信息;审计追踪

au fait /ˌəʊ ˈfeɪ/ adj informed of the most recent facts or information about something 熟悉的;精通的: **be au fait with sth** *I'm not really au fait with the latest computer technology.* 我并不真正熟悉最新的计算机技术。

Aug. abbrev August

auger /ˈɔːgə/ noun [C] a tool used for making holes in wood or in the ground (钻木用的)木螺钻;(钻土用的)土螺钻,地螺钻

aught /ɔːt/ pronoun an old word meaning 'anything'

A

(anything 的古时用语)
for aught I know/care an old phrase used for saying that you do not know whether something is true, or that you do not care (古时用语)也未可知/我才不管呢

augment /ɔːgˈment/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to increase the size, amount, or value of something 扩大;增加;增长 — **augmentation** /ˌɔːgmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

augur /ˈɔːgə/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to be a sign of what may happen in the future 预示;成为(…的)预兆: *The look on her face did not augur well.* 她脸上的神色不是个好兆头。

augury /ˈɔːgjʊri/ noun *literary* 【文】 **1** [C] a sign of what may happen in the future 预示;预兆;征兆 **2** [U] the skill or practice of telling what may happen in the future 占卜(术)

august /ɔːˈgʌst/ adj *formal* 【正式】 old, serious, and respected 威严的;令人敬畏的

August /ˈɔːgəst/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the eighth month of the year, between July and September 八月: *We'll be on holiday in August.* 我们将于8月份去度假。◆ *The meeting is on 4th August.* 会议将于8月4日举行。◆ *They got married last August.* 他们去年8月结的婚。

auk /ɔːk/ noun [C] a black and white sea bird with small wings that goes under water to catch fish 海雀(一种黑白色海鸟,翼小,能潜入水中捕鱼)

Auld Lang Syne /ˌɔːld læŋ ˈzaɪn/ a Scottish song that people sing at midnight on NEW YEAR'S EVE, when the new year begins《友谊地久天长》(新年除夕子夜时人们吟唱的一首苏格兰民歌)

When singing this song, you stand in a circle, cross your arms over, and shake the hands of the people on each side of you. **Auld Lang Syne** means 'for old time's sake'. 唱这首歌时,人们站成圆圈,手臂交叉,与两旁的人拉手。Auld Lang Syne 意为"为了往日"。

au naturel /əʊ ˌnætjəˈrel/ adv **1** served without being cooked or with nothing added (食物)生吃的,不加调味料的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 wearing no clothes 裸体的: *sunbathing au naturel* 裸体日光浴

aunt /ɑːnt/ noun [C] ★★★ the sister of your mother or father, or the wife of your UNCLE 姨母;姑母;舅母;伯母;婶母: *I loved visiting my aunt and uncle.* 我喜欢去我的婶婶叔叔家。◆ *Hello, Aunt Betty.* 你好,贝蒂阿姨。—*picture* 图→ FAMILY TREE

auntie or **aunty** /ˈɑːnti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 your AUNT. A child often calls a woman 'auntie' when she is a close friend of the family. 阿姨,大妈,姑母,舅母,伯母,婶母(儿童常用 auntie 一词称呼与家人关系亲近的女性)

Auntie /ˈɑːnti/ **1** *Br E* 【英】 an informal name for the BBC "大婶"(对英国广播公司的谑称) **2** an informal name for the Australian Broadcasting Corporation "大婶"(对澳大利亚广播公司的谑称)

au pair /əʊ ˈpeə/ noun [C] someone, especially a young woman, who lives with a family in a foreign country and helps with the children and HOUSEWORK in exchange for the opportunity to learn the language 做换工的姑娘(指和一个外国家庭同住并帮忙看孩子或料理家务,以换取语言学习机会的年轻姑娘)

aura /ˈɔːrə/ noun [C] a quality that seems to surround or come from a person, place, or situation 气氛;氛围;韵味: **+ of** *an aura of innocence* 天真的气质◆ *the aura of history that surrounds the place* 这个地方四周的历史氛围

aural /ˈɔːrəl/ adj relating to your ears or hearing 耳的;听觉的;听力的

aureole /ˈɔːriˌəʊl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a circle of light around the head of a holy person in a picture (圣像头部的)光环,光轮

au revoir /ˌəʊ rəvˈwɑː/ interjection the French word for 'goodbye' (法语词)再见

Aurora Australis, the /ɔːˌrɔːrə ɒˈstreɪlɪs/ the SOUTHERN LIGHTS

Aurora Borealis, the /ɔːˌrɔːrə bɔːriˈeɪlɪs/ the NORTHERN LIGHTS

Auschwitz /ˈaʊʃvɪts/ the largest Nazi CONCENTRATION CAMP (=a type of prison) where more than 1.5 million people were killed during the Second World War 奥斯威辛集中营(二战期间最大的纳粹集中营,有150多万人在此遇害)

auspices /ˈɔːspɪsɪz/ noun **under the auspices of** *formal* 【正式】 with the help and support of a particular person or organization 在…的赞助下;在…的支持下: *He gave a series of lectures under the auspices of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.* 他在皇家苏格兰地理学会的支持下作了一系列的讲座。

auspicious /ɔːˈspɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 showing signs that suggest that something is likely to be successful 吉利的;吉祥的: *This is not an auspicious time to be opening a new factory.* 这不是开新厂的好时候。—**auspiciously** adv

Aussie[1] /ˈɒzi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone from Australia 澳大利亚人

Aussie[2] /ˈɒzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 relating to Australia or its culture 澳大利亚的;澳大利亚文化的

ˈAussie ˌRules noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL

austere /ɔːˈstɪə/ adj **1** plain in style and without decoration 朴素的;无装饰的: *The church is large and austere.* 这座教堂规模很大但朴实无华。**2** strict and serious in manner 严厉的;严肃的: *An austere, silent woman showed him round the small flat.* 一个严肃沉默的妇人带他看了看这套小公寓。**3** an austere way of living is simple and not very comfortable 简朴的;苦行的: *He was a man of austere habits.* 他是个习惯简朴的人。**4** severely reducing the amount of money that is spent, in a way that is likely to produce unpleasant effects (开支)紧缩的,节制的: *austere measures* 节俭措施 ◆ *austere economic policies* 紧缩的经济政策 —**austerely** adv

austerity /ɔːˈsterəti/ noun [U] **1** an economic policy by which a government reduces the amount of money it spends by a large amount (国家开支的)紧缩: *austerity measures/policies/programmes* 紧缩措施/政策/计划 **2** a situation in which economic conditions are bad and people's living standards fall (经济状况恶化、人民生活水平下降的)紧缩状态 **3** the quality or fact of being plain, strict, simple, or severe 朴素;严厉;简朴;严峻: *a life of prayer, austerity, and poverty* 祈祷、简朴和贫困的生活

Australasia /ˌɒstrəˈleɪʒə/ a region that includes Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, and some South Pacific islands 澳大利西亚(包括澳大利亚、新西兰、新几内亚和一些南太平洋岛屿)

Australia Day /ɒˈstreɪliə ˌdeɪ/ noun [C/U] a public holiday in Australia that celebrates the day when British people first arrived to live there permanently. It takes place on the first Monday after 26 January every year. 澳大利亚国庆日(庆祝英国人首次来到澳大利亚并永久居住的日子,在每年1月26日之后的第一个星期一)

Aus'tralian Rules ˌfootball noun [U] a team sport similar to RUGBY 澳大利亚式橄榄球(运动);澳式橄榄球(运动)

auteur /ɔːˈtɜː/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a film director who has almost total control over their films (几乎完全自己掌管影片的)电影导演

authentic /ɔːˈθentɪk/ adj ★
1 real, not false or copied: GENUINE 真的;非复制的: *The letter is certainly authentic.* 这封信肯定是真迹。**1a.** used for describing things that are copied but are very similar to the original ones 逼真的
2 accurate or based in fact 精确的;可靠的;可信的: *an authentic insight into working-class boyhood* 对早期劳工阶级的准确洞悉
3 traditional or original, or very similar to this 传统的;地道的: *authentic Italian food* 地道的意大利食品 ◆ *They're replacing the windows with more authentic ones.* 他们要把窗子换成样式更传统一些的。—**authentically** /ɔːˈθentɪkli/ adv, **authenticity** /ˌɔːθenˈtɪsəti/ noun [U]

authenticate /ɔːˈθentɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to prove or show that something is real and not false or copied 鉴定…的真实性;证明…不是伪造的: *A team of experts have authenticated the document.* 一组专家已证明了该文件的真实性。— **authentication** /ɔːˌθentɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

author[1] /ˈɔːθə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who writes books, articles etc, especially as their job 作者;作家;著作人: *Nobel Prize winning author, Alexander Solzhenitsyn* 诺贝尔奖获奖作家亚历山大·索尔仁尼琴 **1a.** the person who writes a particular document or other piece of writing (文件等的)执笔者,起草者: *the author of the committee report* 委员会报告的执笔者
2 *formal* 【正式】 the person who is responsible for something 负有责任的人: *Wray was the author of his own misfortune.* 雷的不幸是他自己造成的。

author[2] /ˈɔːθə/ verb [T] to be the writer of a book, document etc 写作;创作: *The book is authored by six leading historians.* 这本书是由6位杰出的历史学家撰写的。

authoress /ˈɔːθəres/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who writes books, articles etc, especially as her job (尤指职业)女作家,女作者

authorial /ɔːˈθɔːriəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to the author of a book, play etc 作者的;与作者有关的

authoring /ˈɔːθərɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of creating documents and programs on a computer using special software (计算机文档或程序的)编写: *a web authoring tool* 网络编写工具

authorisation /ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **authorization** 单词 authorization 的英式拼法

authorise /ˈɔːθəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **authorize** 单词 authorize 的英式拼法

authoritarian /ɔːˌθɒrɪˈteərɪən/ adj controlling everything and forcing people to obey strict rules and laws 专制的;独裁的: *an authoritarian government/regime* 专制政府/政权

authoritarianism /ɔːˌθɒrɪˈteərɪəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that people with power should control what other people can do, or a situation in which this happens 专制主义;独裁主义;独裁

authoritative /ɔːˈθɒrɪtətɪv/ adj **1** based on the best, most complete, and most reliable information 权威的;可信的: *an authoritative report on drug use among teenagers* 有关青少年吸毒的权威报告 **2** showing that you are used to being obeyed or expect to be obeyed 专断的;命令式的 — **authoritatively** adv

authority /ɔːˈθɒrəti/ noun ★★★

1 expert in subject 学科专家
2 people with power 有权势的人
3 organization/institution 组织/机构
4 power to make decisions 作决定的权力
5 official permission 官方认可
+ PHRASE

1 [C] someone who is considered an expert in a particular subject 专家;权威: **+on** *Charles was an authority on antique musical instruments.* 查尔斯是位古乐器专家。**1a.** a book or information that people respect because it contains a lot of knowledge about a particular subject 权威著作;权威信息: **+on** *The book is widely acknowledged to be the authority on regional English expressions.* 这本书被广泛认可为有关不同地区英语表达的权威著作。
2 the authorities [plural 用复数] the police or people in other official organizations with legal power to make people obey laws or rules 警方;当局;官方: *The girl told the authorities that she had been kidnapped from her home.* 姑娘告诉警方她是在家里被绑架的。◆ *The French authorities have refused to issue him a visa.* 法国当局拒绝给他发签证。
3 [C] an organization or institution that controls something, often a public service 管理机构: *She took her complaint to the local health authority.* 她到当地医疗管理机构投诉。◆ *The rules are set by the passenger transport authority.* 这些规定是由客运管理部门制定的。→ LOCAL AUTHORITY
4 [U] the power to make decisions or tell people what to do 权势;权力;管辖权: *In practice it is difficult for the President to exercise his authority.* 实际上总统很难行使其权力。◆ **have the authority to do sth** *They don't have the authority to close the canal.* 他们没有关闭运河的权力。◆ **+over** *Parents have legal authority over their children.* 父母对他们的孩子拥有合法的管理权。**4a.** the power to influence other people because they respect your opinions or knowledge 影响力;说服力: **with authority** *It is a subject on which she can write with authority.* 这是一个她写起来会很有说服力的题目。**4b.** the power to make other people obey you because of a quality in the way you speak or behave 威信;威严: *There was a tone of authority in her voice.* 她的声音里透着威严。
5 [U] *formal* 【正式】 official permission to do something 许可;权限: *He believed he had authority to ride the bike.* 他认为自己有权骑这辆自行车。
I have it on good authority (that) used for saying that your information comes from someone you trust 我从可靠处得知(消息)

au'thority ˌfigure noun [C] someone who is or seems strong and powerful 有权势的人;有权威的人

authorization /ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] official permission to do something 授权;许可: *The action was taken without the authorization of the leadership.* 这次行动的实施并没有领导层的授权。**a.** [C] a document that gives you permission to do something 授权书;许可证;委托书

authorize /ˈɔːθəˌraɪz/ verb [T] ★ to give official permission for something to happen 授权;许可: *All overtime payments must be authorized by a senior member of staff.* 所有加班薪水的支付必须得到高层人员的许可。◆ **authorize sb to do sth** *This officer was authorized to carry a gun.* 这位军官被准许携带枪支。

authorship /ˈɔːθəʃɪp/ noun [U] the fact of being the person who has written a particular book, document etc 作者身份

autism /ˈɔːtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a serious mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to react to and communicate with other people 自闭症;孤独症 — **autistic** /ɔːˈtɪstɪk/ adj

auto[1] /ˈɔːtəʊ/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 relating to cars 与汽车有关的;汽车的: *He was killed in an auto accident.* 他在一次车祸中丧生。◆ *auto parts* 汽车部件

auto[2] /ˈɔːtəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a car 汽车

auto- /ɔːtəʊ/ prefix **1** relating to yourself: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"自己的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *his autobiography* 他的自传 **2** working alone without any person being involved: used with some nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"自动的"(与某些名词、动词和形容词连用): *an autoloading gun* 半自动枪

autobiographical /ˌɔːtəʊbaɪəˈgræfɪkl/ adj relating to someone's life or autobiography 自传的;自传体的: *Her first novel was largely autobiographical.* 她的第一部小说很大程度上带有自传性质。

autobiography /ˌɔːtəʊbaɪˈɒgrəfi/ noun [C] a book about your life that you write yourself 自传

autocracy /ɔːˈtɒkrəsi/ noun **1** [U] a form of government or management in which one person has complete power 独裁政府;独裁统治 **2** [C] a country or organization that is completely controlled by one person 专制统治的国家;独裁统治的组织

autocrat /ˈɔːtəˌkræt/ noun [C] someone who has complete power in a country or organization 专制君主;独裁者 **a.** someone who tells other people what to do without caring what they think 专横的人;独断专行的人

autocratic /ˌɔːtəˈkrætɪk/ adj ruling with complete power 独裁的;专制的: *His autocratic government has reduced the nation to poverty and desperation.* 他的独裁政府把国家拖向贫困和绝望。**a.** telling people what to do without caring what they think 专横的;独断专行

A

的：*an autocratic boss/management style* 独断专行的老板/管理作风 —**autocratically** /ˌɔːtəˈkrætɪkli/ adv

autocross /ˈɔːtəʊˌkrɒs/ noun [U] a sport in which cars race over rough ground 汽车越野赛

Autocue /ˈɔːtəʊˌkjuː/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】**1** a machine that shows the words that someone has to say when they are appearing on television（作电视演讲等时用的）电子提词器，自动提词机 **2** a TELEPROMPTER

autograph[1] /ˈɔːtəˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a famous person's name that they sign for someone else to keep（名人的）亲笔签名：*My mother got Frank Sinatra's autograph in the 1970s.* 我母亲在20世纪70年代得到了弗兰克·西纳特拉的亲笔签名。

autograph[2] /ˈɔːtəˌgrɑːf/ verb [T] if someone famous autographs a book, photograph etc, they sign their name on it 在…上亲笔签名：*He was autographing copies of his latest novel.* 他在为自己最新出版的小说签名。

autoimmune /ˌɔːtəʊɪˈmjuːn/ adj relating to conditions and diseases in which the body's IMMUNE SYSTEM (=parts of the body that fight disease) attacks normal cells 自身免疫的；自体免疫的：*an autoimmune disease such as rheumatoid arthritis* 诸如类风湿性关节炎等的自身免疫性疾病

automaker /ˈɔːtəʊˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美，主新闻】a company that produces cars 汽车制造商

automate /ˈɔːtəˌmeɪt/ verb [T] to change a factory, office, or process so that machines do the work instead of people 使（工厂、办公室或程序）自动化

automated /ˈɔːtəˌmeɪtɪd/ adj using machines or done by machines, instead of people 自动化的：*a fully automated assembly line* 全自动化装配线

ˌautomated ˈteller maˌchine or **ˌautomatic ˈteller maˌchine** noun [C] *formal* 【正式】an ATM

automatic[1] /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/ adj ★★

1 an automatic machine or process works by itself rather than being operated by people 自动的；自动化的：*an automatic door* 自动门 **1a.** an automatic weapon continues to shoot bullets until you take your finger off the TRIGGER（武器）自动的：*an automatic machine gun* 自动机枪 —compare 比较 SEMI-AUTOMATIC —compare 比较 MANUAL[1]

2 done without conscious thought or intention, especially because of habit（尤指出于习惯）机械的，不假思索的，无意识的：*an automatic response* 机械的反应

3 happening as a result of specific conditions, rules, or laws, without a special decision being made 必然的；当然的：*Taxpayers who do not send in their forms face an automatic fine.* 没有递交表格的纳税人必然面临罚款。

automatic[2] /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/ noun [C] **1** a car in which the GEARS change by themselves without any action by the driver 有自动变速装置的汽车 **2** an automatic weapon 自动武器

automatically /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/ adv ★★

1 without conscious thought or intention, especially because of habit（尤指出于习惯）不假思索地，机械地，无意识地：*I just automatically said 'Yes'.* 我只是机械地说了声"是"。

2 as the result of specific conditions, rules, or laws, without a special decision being made 自然地；必然地；当然地：*You are automatically entitled to three weeks' holiday a year.* 你将自然享有一年3周的假期。

3 by a machine, without people doing anything 自动地：*The computer automatically numbers the lines.* 计算机自动标注行数。

ˌautomatic ˈpilot noun [C/U] a system that controls the direction of a plane, ship, or SPACECRAFT（飞机或宇宙飞船的）自动驾驶仪；（船只的）自动舵

on automatic pilot doing things without thinking about what you are doing, especially because you have done the same thing many times before（因熟练而）不假思索地，机械地

ˌautomatic transˈmission noun [C/U] a system in which the GEARS of a car change by themselves without any action by the driver（汽车的）自动变速装置，自动排挡

automation /ˌɔːtəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] a system that uses machines to do work instead of people, or the process of changing to such a system 自动化系统；自动化：*Automation will result in the loss of 450,000 jobs.* 自动化将导致减少45万个工作岗位。

automaton /ɔːˈtɒmətən/ noun [C] **1** someone who behaves like a machine and shows no feelings 机械般行动的人；毫无感情的人 **2** a machine that can move and do things without being controlled by someone 自动操作装置；机器人

automobile[1] /ˈɔːtəməˌbiːl/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】relating to cars 汽车的：*automobile plants/imports/production* 汽车厂/汽车进口/汽车生产

automobile[2] /ˈɔːtəməˌbiːl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美，过时】a car 汽车

automotive /ˌɔːtəˈməʊtɪv/ adj relating to cars and other motor vehicles 机动车辆的：*the automotive industry* 汽车工业 ◆ *automotive parts* 汽车部件

autonomous /ɔːˈtɒnəməs/ adj **1** an autonomous state, region, or organization is independent and has the power to govern itself: INDEPENDENT（州、地区或组织）自治的，有自治权的 **2** an autonomous person is independent and able to make their own decisions: INDEPENDENT（人）自主的，有自主权的 —**autonomously** adv

autonomy /ɔːˈtɒnəmi/ noun [U] ★ **1** a situation in which a state, region, or organization is independent and has the power to govern itself: INDEPENDENCE（州、地区或组织的）自治，自治权：*Rebel leaders are demanding autonomy for the region.* 叛乱分子头目要求该地区自治。

2 the power to make your own decisions: INDEPENDENCE 自主；自主权：*New regulations have severely restricted the autonomy of doctors.* 新规定严重限制了医生的自主权。

autopilot /ˈɔːtəʊˌpaɪlət/ noun [C] an AUTOMATIC PILOT

autopsy /ˈɔːtɒpsi/ noun [C] a medical examination of a dead person's body to find out why they died 验尸；尸体剖检

ˈauto ˌracing noun [U] MOTOR RACING

autumn /ˈɔːtəm/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the season of the year that comes between summer and winter 秋季；秋天 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**fall**：*We haven't heard from him since last autumn.* 从去年秋天起我们就没收到过他的信。◆ *They were married in the autumn of 1953.* 他们于1953年秋结婚。◆ *a cold autumn afternoon* 一个寒冷秋天的午后

autumnal /ɔːˈtʌmn(ə)l/ adj *formal* 【正式】typical of or relating to autumn 似秋天的；秋季的

auxiliary[1] /ɔːgˈzɪliəri/ adj **1** auxiliary equipment or systems are available for use if the main one fails（设备）备用的，后备的：*an auxiliary power unit* 备用发电机组 **2** auxiliary workers help more senior or permanent workers（工作人员）辅助的：*auxiliary nurses/troops/pilots* 助理护士/后援部队/副飞行员

auxiliary[2] /ɔːgˈzɪliəri/ noun [C] ★ **1** a worker who helps more senior or permanent workers 助手；辅助人员

2 an AUXILIARY VERB

auxiliary verb noun [C] a verb that is used with another verb to show its tense, form questions, form the passive, or change an aspect of its meaning. The main auxiliary verbs in English are 'be', 'have', and 'do'. 助动词

AV /ˌeɪ ˈviː/ abbrev audiovisual

avail[1] /əˈveɪl/ noun **to/of no avail** *formal* 【正式】 without getting the effect you wanted or intended 徒劳地;没有效果: *His words of encouragement were to no avail.* 他那些鼓励的话丝毫没起作用。

avail[2] /əˈveɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you avail yourself of something, you use it 利用: *Only a few companies have availed themselves of the free training programme.* 只有几家公司利用了这项免费培训方案。

availability /əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/ noun [U] ★★
1 the state of being able to be obtained or used 可用性: **+of** *Whether I take the job depends on the availability of child care.* 我能否接受这份工作要看我能不能找到照料孩子的地方。
2 the state of not being too busy to do something 空闲;闲暇: *I'll have to check my availability before I commit myself.* 我要先看看有无空闲再答应。

available /əˈveɪləbl/ adj ★★★
1 [often after noun 常用于名词后] able to be obtained, taken, or used 可获得的;可利用的;现成的: *The dish is made with ingredients available in most supermarkets.* 这道菜是用在大多数超市内都能买到的原料做出来的。◆ *the best available equipment* 能弄到的最好的设备 ◆ *We'll notify you as soon as tickets become available.* 一有票我们就会通知您。◆ **+to** *Not all the facts are made available to us.* 不是所有的情况我们都能了解。◆ **+for** *There is no money available for this project.* 没有资金来搞这个项目。◆ **readily/freely/easily/widely available** *The information is freely available on the Internet.* 信息可在因特网上任意获取。
2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] not too busy to do something 有闲暇的: *I'm available next Tuesday if you want to meet then.* 如果你想碰头的话,我下星期二有空。◆ **available to do sth** *My tutor is always available to talk to her students.* 我的导师总是有时间同她的学生谈话。◆ **available for comment** (= not busy and able to speak to reporters) 有空作评论 *No one at company headquarters was available for comment.* 公司总部没人有空发表评论。
3 not married or involved in a romantic relationship and therefore able to start a new relationship 单身的;未婚的;未恋爱的: *Your friend is cute. Is he available?* 你的朋友很可爱,他有对象了吗?

avalanche /ˈævəˌlɑːntʃ/ noun [C] **1** a large amount of snow and ice that suddenly falls down a mountain 雪崩 **1a.** a large amount of a substance that falls somewhere 掉落下来的大量物质: *an avalanche of rock/stones/mud* 掉下来的大量岩石/石头/泥土 **2** [**+of**] a large quantity of similar things that happen within a short time 突然出现的大量事物: *The companies are fighting an avalanche of lawsuits nationwide.* 这些公司正在全力应付全国各地的大量官司。

avant-garde /ˌævɒŋˈgɑːd/ adj avant-garde music, art etc is very modern and may shock people because it is so different from what has gone before (音乐、艺术等)前卫的,先锋派的,激进的

avant-garde, the /ˌævɒŋˈgɑːd/ noun **1** the people who produce avant-garde music, art etc, or their style and attitudes (音乐、艺术等的)先锋派人物,前卫派人物;(风格、态度的)先锋,前卫 **2** the art that is produced by avant-garde artists 先锋派艺术;前卫派艺术

avarice /ˈævərɪs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a strong feeling that you want to have a lot of money and possessions and keep them for yourself: GREED 贪婪 —**avaricious** /ˌævəˈrɪʃəs/ adj, **avariciously** /ˌævəˈrɪʃəsli/ adv

avatar /ˈævəˌtɑː/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】 a picture on a computer screen that represents a particular computer user, especially one of several users who are having a conversation with each other on the Internet (因特网上聊天者的)化身图标,虚拟活动人像 **2** *very formal* 【非常正式】 someone who is a perfect example of a particular quality or a particular type of person (某种特质或人的)化身

Ave abbrev Avenue

avenge /əˈvendʒ/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to react to something wrong that has been done to you, your family, or your friends by punishing the person who did it 替…报仇: *He vowed to avenge his father's death.* 他发誓要为父亲之死报仇。◆ **avenge yourself on sb** *They began to avenge themselves on their neighbours for the years of suppression.* 他们因为多年的压迫而开始报复他们的邻居。**2** to win a sports event against a team that has recently defeated you (体育比赛中赢了前次胜方而)报…的一箭之仇 —**avenger** noun [C]

avenue /ˈævəˌnjuː/ noun [C] ★★
1 a wide straight road, especially one with trees on each side 大道;(尤指)林阴大道 **1a. Avenue** used in street names. The written abbreviation is **Ave.** 大街(常用于街名,缩写为 Ave): *They live at 27 Shaftesbury Avenue.* 他们住在沙夫茨伯里大街 27 号。**1b.** *Br E* 【英】 a road or wide path with trees on each side that leads to a large house (通向大宅子的)林阴道
2 one of the methods you can use to achieve something 途径;渠道: *We've been left with no other avenue but to go to court.* 我们没有别的途径,只有上法院。◆ **explore/pursue/try an avenue** *Believe me, we have explored every possible avenue to find funding.* 相信我,每一个可能的集资渠道我们都找过。

aver /əˈvɜː/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to say something in a very determined way because you believe strongly in it or you are certain it is true 断言;坚称

average[1] /ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the amount, level, standard etc that is typical of a group of people or things 平均数;平均水平;一般标准: *Incomes here are nowhere near the national average.* 这里的收入根本达不到全国的平均水平。◆ **above/below average** *Marian's performance on the test was way below average.* 玛丽安的考试成绩略低于平均分。
2 [singular 用单数/U] an amount that is calculated by adding several numbers together and dividing the total by the original number of things you added together: MEAN 平均数;平均值: *Add 20, 10, and 30 and find the average.* 把 20,10 和 30 相加,再得出平均值。◆ **+of** *The people in the study lost an average of six pounds each.* 参加此次研究的人平均减了 6 磅的体重。
on average used for talking about what is usually true, although it may not be true in every individual situation 通常;一般说来: *On average, women live between five and seven years longer than men.* 一般来说,女性比男性寿命长 5 至 7 年。

average[2] /ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/ adj ★★★
1 around a usual or ordinary level or standard 中等的;普通的;平常的: *a child of average intelligence* 智力平常的孩子 ◆ *He's about average height.* 他大约中等个头。**1a.** neither good nor bad 不好不坏的: *Her work as an actress has never been better than average.* 她作为演员的表现一直是中规中矩。**1b.** like most others of the same type 与同类相似的;普通的: *The average child spends around ten hours a week watching television.* 普通孩子一周花大约 10 小时看电视。
2 not very good: MEDIOCRE 平常的;平均水平的: *a decidedly average performance* 水平绝对一般的表演
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] calculated by

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adding a group of numbers together and dividing the total by the amount of numbers 平均的: *winds with an average speed of 15 miles per hour* 平均时速为 15 英里的风 —**averagely** adv

average³ /ˈæv(ə)rɪdʒ/ verb ★ [T] to usually do, have, involve etc a particular level or amount 平均做; 平均有; 平均涉及: *It's a small shop, averaging about 500 customers a week.* 这是家小店, 每周平均约有 500 个顾客。◆ *The cost of developing a new drug now averages around £500 million.* 现在开发一种新药的成本平均在 5 亿英镑左右。

ˌaverage ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to have a particular number or amount as an average 以…为平均数: **+ at** *Total contributions average out at over £1,000 a week.* 所有的捐献平均每周为 1,000 多英镑。**2** [T] to calculate the average of a set of numbers or amounts 算出…的平均数

averse /əˈvɜːs/ adj **not averse to sth** liking or enjoying something 喜欢某事物的: *I'm not averse to a glass of whisky now and then.* 我喜欢时不时地喝一杯威士忌。→ RISK-AVERSE

aversion /əˈvɜːʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a strong feeling that you dislike someone or something 厌恶; 憎恶

aˈversion ˌtherapy noun [U] a treatment to change someone's behaviour or get rid of a bad habit by giving them an unpleasant experience every time they behave in a particular way or do a particular thing 厌恶疗法(让患者的不良行为或习惯引起不良后果, 以此使患者对其行为或习惯产生厌恶从而戒除之)

avert /əˈvɜːt/ verb [T] to prevent something bad or harmful from happening 防止; 阻止; 避免: *Violence may have been averted with a greater police presence.* 如果出动了更多的警力, 暴力行为原本可能避免。

avert your eyes/gaze/head etc to turn your eyes or face away from something that you do not want to see 转移目光; 转过脸

aviary /ˈeɪvɪəri/ noun [C] an enclosed area where birds are kept 鸟类饲养场; 饲鸟场

aviation /ˌeɪviˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] the practice of flying planes 航空; 飞行(术) **a.** the industry of making planes 飞机制造业 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with making or flying planes 飞机制造业的; 航空的; 飞行的

aviator /ˈeɪviˌeɪtə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an aircraft pilot 飞行员; 飞机驾驶员

aviatrix /ˈeɪviˌeɪtrɪks/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a female aircraft pilot 女飞行员; 飞机女驾驶员

avid /ˈævɪd/ adj very enthusiastic about something you do regularly 热衷的; 渴望的: *an avid reader/supporter* 废寝忘食的读者/热情的支持者 —**avidity** /əˈvɪdəti/ noun [U], **avidly** adv

avionics /ˌeɪviˈɒnɪks/ noun [U] electronic equipment used in planes, or the practice of designing such equipment 航空电子设备; 航空电子学; 航空电子技术

avocado¹ /ˌævəˈkɑːdəʊ/ or **ˌavocado ˈpear** noun [C/U] a fruit with green or black skin, a very large seed in the middle, and pale green flesh that does not taste sweet. It is usually eaten raw in salads. 鳄梨(绿色或黑色皮, 核大, 肉淡绿色, 不甜, 通常拌于色拉中生吃) —*picture* 图 → C10

avocado² /ˌævəˈkɑːdəʊ/ adj with a pale green colour 淡绿色的

avocation /ˌævəʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an activity that someone does for enjoyment in addition to their usual work 业余爱好; 嗜好

avoid /əˈvɔɪd/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to try to prevent something from happening 避免; 防止: *Try to avoid confrontation.* 尽量避免冲突。◆ **avoid doing sth** *They could not avoid being drawn into the argument.* 他们无可避免地卷入了争论。

2 to try not to go near someone or something 回避; 避开: *We went early to avoid the crowds.* 为了避开拥挤的人群我们早早动身了。◆ *Avoid that area after dark.* 天黑后不要去那个地方。◆ **avoid doing sth** *He had to brake hard to avoid hitting the animal.* 他不得不使劲刹车以避免撞上那只动物。**2a.** to make certain that you do not meet or communicate with someone 避免遇上: *We crossed the road to avoid him.* 为了避开他我们走到马路对面。◆ **avoid doing sth** *I want to avoid speaking to him until I've got more details.* 在我得到更多细节之前, 我想避开不跟他说话。

3 to choose not to do something in order to achieve a better result (为获得更好的结果而)避免做: *When taking this medication it is advisable to avoid alcohol.* 服这种药时建议不要喝酒。◆ **avoid doing sth** *Where possible, we have avoided using technical terms.* 只要可能, 我们都避免使用专业术语。**3a.** to choose not to do something because it is unpleasant or not convenient (因讨厌或不方便而)避免做: *He dislikes work and will avoid it whenever he can.* 他讨厌工作, 因此尽可能地躲避工作。◆ **avoid doing sth** *She's just avoiding having to go back to work.* 她只是在逃避回去上班。

avoid sb/sth like the plague to be determined to keep away from someone or something completely 像避瘟疫一样躲避某人/某事物

avoidable /əˈvɔɪdəbl/ adj capable of being prevented 可避免的; 可防止的: *The tragedy is that the conflict was largely avoidable.* 悲剧在于冲突本来在很大程度上是可以避免的。◆ *avoidable costs/mistakes/errors* 可避免的费用/错误/失误

avoidance /əˈvɔɪd(ə)ns/ noun [U] the practice or policy of avoiding someone or something 避免; 避开; 逃避: *the avoidance of open confrontation* 公开对抗的避免◆ *tax avoidance* 避税

avow /əˈvaʊ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to publicly claim or promise something 公开声明; 公开承诺

avowal /əˈvaʊəl/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a public statement that you intend to do something or that something is true 公开声明; 公开承认

avowed /əˈvaʊd/ adj publicly claimed or promised 公开宣布的; 公开承诺的: *an avowed aim/intention* 公开宣布的目标/意图 —**avowedly** /əˈvaʊɪdli/ adv

avuncular /əˈvʌŋkjʊlə/ adj an avuncular man is kind and helpful to younger or less experienced people (对年轻人或经验不足的人)好心的, 乐于帮助的

aw /ɔː/ interjection *Am E* 【美】 used for expressing sympathy or disappointment 呀(用于表示同情或失望)

AWACS /ˈeɪˌwæks/ noun [U] Airborne Warning And Control System: an electronic system in military planes that tells pilots when other planes are attacking them 机载警报和控制系统(军用飞机上的一种电子系统, 当受到其他飞机袭击时会对飞行员发出警报)

await /əˈweɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 to wait for something that you expect to happen 等候; 等待; 期待: *They were awaiting the birth of their first child.* 他们等待着他们第一个孩子的降生。**1a.** to wait for something that is the next stage in a process 等候(下一步): *The draft law is still awaiting parliamentary approval.* 法律草案还在等待议会批准。

2 if something awaits you, it will happen to you (某事)将降临到…身上: *Well I wonder what surprises await us today.* 噢, 我在想今天我们会碰到什么令人惊讶的事。

awake¹ /əˈweɪk/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★ not sleeping 醒着的: *I've been awake for hours.* 我已经醒了好几个小时。◆ **lie awake** *Do you lie awake at night, worrying about things?* 你晚上失眠, 在为什么事担忧吗? ◆ **stay awake** (= remain awake) 醒着 *I managed to stay awake long enough to watch the video.* 我强忍着不睡看完了录像。◆ **keep sb awake** (= prevent someone from sleeping) 使某人睡不着 *We've been kept awake all night by the noise.* 我们整夜被噪声吵得睡不着觉。

awake to sth *formal* 【正式】 knowing about a situation and ready to deal with it 认识到某事物; 意识到某事物

wide awake 1 completely awake 完全醒着的: *I was already wide awake before the alarm went off.* 闹钟还没停我就已经完全醒了。**2** able to think clearly and react

quickly 头脑清醒的；反应灵敏的：*I want to be wide awake for the board meeting at ten.* 我想让自己的头脑在 10 点钟的董事会上变得很清醒。

awake² /əˈweɪk/ (past tense **awoke** /əˈwəʊk/; past participle **awoken** /əˈwəʊkən/) verb ★
1 [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to wake up, or wake someone up 醒；唤醒：*They awoke to find that several inches of snow had fallen.* 他们醒来发现已下了几英寸深的雪。
2 [T] to make you remember something or begin to experience a particular feeling 唤起(回忆)；激起(情感)：*Going back to the house awoke memories that he had thought long forgotten.* 回到那所房子唤起了他遗忘很久的记忆。

awaken /əˈweɪkən/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [T] to make someone experience a feeling or emotion 唤起；激起：*An object from the past can be used to engage the students' interest and awaken curiosity.* 旧时的一件物品可以用来引起学生的兴趣并唤起他们的好奇心。**2** [I/T] to wake up or wake someone up 醒；唤醒 **3** [I/T] to begin to notice something or make someone begin to notice something, especially danger: ALERT (使)认识到，意识到(尤指危险)

awakening /əˈweɪk(ə)nɪŋ/ noun [C] the moment when you first realize or experience something 觉醒；认识；意识：*a sexual awakening* 性萌动
a rude awakening a shock that comes from learning that what you had believed or expected is not true 猛然醒悟：*They expected a friendly reception but were in for a rude awakening.* 他们以为会受到友好的接待，但他们很快会发现情况并非如此。

award¹ /əˈwɔːd/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a prize or other reward that is given to someone who has achieved something 奖；奖赏；奖品：*She won the Player of the Year award.* 她赢得了年度最佳运动员奖。◆ **+for** *an award for outstanding services to the industry* 该行业的杰出服务奖
2 an amount of money that the government or another organization gives to someone so that they are able to do something: GRANT (政府或组织提供的用于完成某事的)奖金，资助：*Students may apply for an award for payment of fees.* 学生可以申请奖学金来交学费。◆ *a major academic award* 一项重要的学术奖 **2a.** an amount of money or a judgment given by a court of law (法院的)裁定额，判决：*an award of major damages/compensation* 重大损失赔偿金/赔偿金额

award² /əˈwɔːd/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to give someone a prize or other reward because they have achieved something 授(奖)；授予：*The prize is awarded annually.* 该奖每年颁发一次。◆ *Students who complete the course successfully will be awarded a diploma.* 顺利修完这门课程的学生将被授予文凭。
2 to officially give someone an amount of money so that they are able to do something 给予(一定钱款以做某事)：*After graduation he was awarded a scholarship to do research.* 他毕业后获得了一笔科研奖学金。**2a.** to officially give someone a contract 给予…合同 **2b.** to make a legal decision to give someone an amount of money, for example because they have been injured (因受伤害等)判给(一定金额)：*Damages awarded for loss of future earnings can be substantial.* 因失去将来收入而判定的损失赔偿金可能非常多。
3 to make a legal decision to give someone the right to do something, for example to care for a child 判给…权(如孩子的监护权)：**award sb sth** *A High Court judge awarded her custody of the children.* 高级法院法官将孩子的监护权判给了她。

aˈward-ˌwinning adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an awardwinning product, business, or person has won a prize or prizes (产品、公司或个人)获奖的：*an award-winning restaurant/film/newspaper* 获奖的餐馆/电影/报纸

aware /əˈweə/ adj ★★★
1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] knowing about a situation or a fact 意识到的；知道的：*As far as I'm aware, he didn't say anything of the kind.* 据我所知，他没有说过此类的话。◆ **+of** *They're aware of the dangers.* 他们意识到了危险。◆ **+that** *I was not aware that she had already spoken to you.* 我不知道她已经跟你说了。◆ **make sb aware of sth** (= tell someone about something) 让某人知道某事 *If you have any problems, you should make management aware of them.* 如果你有什么问题，应该让管理人员知道。◆ **well/fully/acutely** (=very) **aware** *I was well aware of this fact.* 这一事实我非常清楚。**1a.** enthusiastic about and involved in something 积极参与的：*a lively magazine for aware and dynamic young people* 以具有参与精神和青春活力的年轻人为读者群的风格活泼的杂志◆ **environmentally/politically/socially etc aware** *The charity aims to create a new generation of environmentally aware consumers and producers.* 这个慈善团体力图培养具有环保意识的新一代消费者和制造商。
2 if you become aware of someone or something, you notice it 注意到的：*I became aware of someone following me.* 我注意到有人在跟踪我。◆ **+that** *He suddenly became aware that the music had stopped.* 他突然注意到音乐停了。
not that I'm aware of *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are almost but not completely certain of something 我不很了解：*'Has anyone in your family had heart problems?' 'Not that I'm aware of.'* "你家里有人得心脏病吗？""我不太清楚。"

awareness /əˈweənəs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★
1 knowledge or understanding of a subject, issue, or situation 认识；了解；意识：*There was a general lack of awareness about safety issues.* 人们普遍缺乏对安全事务的了解。◆ *racism awareness* 种族主义意识 ◆ **raise/increase awareness (of)** *The campaign aims to raise awareness of the dangers of passive smoking.* 这项运动的目的是要提高对被动吸烟危害的认识。◆ **increased/heightened awareness** *Increased environmental awareness has led to a greater demand for recycled paper.* 人们增强了的环保意识使再生纸的需求增大。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to increasing people's awareness 增强意识的：*an awareness campaign/programme/course* 增强意识的运动/计划/课程
2 the ability to notice things 意识能力：*She lost all awareness of time and place.* 她失去了所有的时间和空间意识能力。

awash /əˈwɒʃ/ adj **1** thoroughly covered with a liquid 被液体覆盖的；被液体浸没的：**+with** *The roads were awash with mud and rainwater.* 道路上满是泥巴和雨水。**2** [**+with**] containing a lot or too much of something 充满的；充斥的：*The town is awash with tourists this time of year.* 每年这时候镇上都挤满了游客。

away¹ /əˈweɪ/ adv ★★★
1 in a different direction 1a. moving so that you go further from a person, place, or thing 向远处；远离：*When Sykes saw the police, he ran away.* 赛克斯看到警察就跑开了。◆ **+from** *People had been driven away from their homes by the invading army.* 人们被侵略军赶离家园。**1b.** used for talking about the direction of a road, path etc …去(表示路等的方向)：**+from** *A path led away from the back of the house.* 一条小路从房后延伸出去。**1c.** turning or looking towards a different direction 朝另一方向(转或看)：*Bruce was staring at her. She looked away, feeling suddenly shy and embarrassed.* 布鲁斯注视着她。她突然感到害羞和尴尬，便转头往别处看去。◆ **+from** *He turned away from the window and walked over to the table.* 他转身离开窗户向桌子走去。
2 not in your usual place not at home, or not at the place where you work or study 不在家；离开：*My brother looks after the farm while I'm away.* 我不在家时我兄弟照看农场。◆ **+from** *I'm writing to ask Amy's parents why she's been away from school.* 我要写信问埃米的父母她为什么离开了学校。◆ **away on holiday/business** *Graham's away on holiday this week.* 格雷厄姆这星期

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出去度假了。◆ **go away** (=leave your home for more than a day) 出门(时间超过一天) *I've not seen our neighbours around – they must have gone away somewhere.* 我没见到我们的邻居,他们准是出门去了。
3 not near sth 3a. not near something or someone, especially because of danger 远离(尤指危险): **keep/stay away** *Police have warned people to stay away from the area.* 警方警告人们要远离该区域。◆ **+from** *Keep away from the stove – it's very hot.* 离炉子远点,它很烫。**3b.** far from people, places, or things, especially so that you feel separated from them 远离(人、地或事物): **+from** *It's nice to have a weekend away from London.* 能离开伦敦度周末真是不错。◆ *She's been away from her family for too long.* 她已经离家太久了。
4 used for showing distance or time 4a. used for saying how far it is to a place 离…有一定距离: **5 miles/100 yards etc away** *The nearest hospital is about eight miles away.* 最近的医院大约有8英里远。◆ **+from** *Robert's brother was standing only a few feet away from me.* 罗伯特的兄弟正站在离我只有几英尺远的地方。**4b.** used for saying how much time will pass before a date or event in the future 离…有一定时间: **2 weeks/3 months etc away** *Examinations are less than three weeks away.* 离考试还有不到3个星期。
5 gradually disappearing used for saying that something gradually disappears 渐渐消失地: *The sound of their voices faded away into the distance.* 他们的声音渐渐消失在远处。◆ *Martha's anger suddenly melted away.* 玛莎的怒气突然消了。
6 used for showing continuous activity [usually progressive 通常用进行式] used for showing that someone does something continuously or for a long time 持续地;继续地: *Molly was at her desk working away as usual.* 莫莉像往常一样持续地伏案工作。◆ *The children were all chattering away happily.* 孩子们全都兴高采烈地聊个不停。
7 in order to remove sth used for showing that something is removed (表示移到别处): *The company should really pay to have all this rubbish taken away.* 公司真的应该花钱把所有这些垃圾弄走。◆ *She wiped away her tears and tried to smile.* 她擦掉泪水试图笑一笑。
8 in a safe or usual place in a safe place, or in the place where something is usually kept 在安全的地方;在通常存放的地方: **put/clear sth away** *Put your toys away before you go to bed.* 上床之前把你的玩具收拾好。◆ **store/hide sth away** *He's got lot of gold coins hidden away somewhere.* 他在某处藏了很多金币。
9 changing from sth used for showing that there is a change in people's opinions or ways of doing things 改变(意见或做事方法): **move/shift away from** *We're moving away from the idea that what's modern is necessarily good.* 我们正在改变现代的就肯定是好的这种想法。◆ **a move/shift away from** *There has been a shift away from the old manufacturing industries toward high technology.* 出现了从传统制造业向高技术产业的转变。
10 used for showing where a game is played if a sports team plays away, they go to their opponents' ground to play a game. If they play in their own ground, they play **at home**. (球队比赛)在客场: **be away to sb** *Chelsea are away to Manchester United on Saturday.* 星期六切尔西队客场对阵曼联队。
away with you *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for telling someone to go away or to stop worrying about you 你走开;滚开;不用你操心: *'Away with you!' shouted Rory. 'I don't need your advice!'* "你走开!"罗里吼道。"我不需要你的意见!"
→ FAR 2a

away² /əˈweɪ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an away game or match is one in which a team goes to their opponents' ground to play. A **home** game is one in which a team plays in its own ground. (球队比赛)客场的

awe¹ /ɔː/ noun [U] ★ a feeling of great respect and admiration, often combined with fear 敬畏;惊惧: *The place has always inspired me with awe and wonder.* 这地方总是激起我内心的敬畏和惊叹。◆ **in awe** *They gazed in awe at their hero.* 他们敬畏地凝视着他们的英雄。◆ **be/stand in awe of sb** *He is totally in awe of his father.* 他对他的父亲非常敬畏。

awe² /ɔː/ verb **be awed by sth** to feel great respect, admiration, and sometimes fear for something 对某事物敬畏 —**awed** /ɔːd/ adj: *We sat in awed silence.* 我们敬畏地默默坐着。

ˈawe-inˌspiring adj making you feel great respect and admiration, and sometimes fear 令人敬畏的

awesome /ˈɔːs(ə)m/ adj **1** very impressive and sometimes a little frightening 令人敬畏的;使人畏惧的;可怕的: *an awesome task/responsibility/power* 令人敬畏的工作/责任/权力 **2** *informal* 【非正式】extremely good. This word is used mainly by young people. 棒极了(该词尤为年轻人使用) —**awesomely** adv, **awesomeness** noun [U]

awestruck /ˈɔːˌstrʌk/ adj feeling extremely impressed by something 充满敬畏的

awful¹ /ˈɔːfl/ adj ★★ used for emphasizing how unpleasant someone or something is: TERRIBLE 极讨厌的;极不愉快的;极坏的: *This wine tastes awful.* 这酒味道很不好。◆ *There were these awful people sitting behind us who talked all through the film.* 就是这些差劲的人坐在我们后面,整场电影放映期间一直在说话。◆ *The smell was absolutely awful.* 味道难闻极了。◆ *He had the awful feeling that everyone was laughing at him.* 他有种极不舒服的感觉,觉得每个人都在笑话他。**a.** very bad at doing something 笨拙的;极不擅长…的: *I'm awful at remembering names.* 我很不善于记名字。◆ *He's an awful actor.* 他是个糟糕的医生。**b.** very cruel or unkind 残忍的;凶恶的: *They committed the most awful atrocities.* 他们犯下了骇人的暴行。◆ *That's an awful thing to say.* 那件事说起来很恶劣。**c.** very serious or severe 非常严重的: *I was worried that something awful had happened to him.* 我担心他出了什么事。**d.** complete: used for emphasizing a particular quality 完全的(用于强调某种特性): *I made an awful fool of myself last night, didn't I?* 我昨晚上出了大洋相,不是吗? ◆ *It's an awful shame to waste all this good food.* 浪费所有这些好吃的真是非常可耻。
an awful lot *spoken* 【口】a very large amount 大量: *There were an awful lot of people just standing around.* 有那么多人就在旁边闲站着。
feel awful 1 to feel guilty or sad 感到内疚;感到伤心: *I feel awful about not inviting her.* 我对没有邀请她感到内疚。**2** to feel ill or unhappy 感到不舒服;感到不愉快: *She said she had a sore throat and was feeling awful.* 她说她喉咙痛,很不舒服。
look awful 1 to look ill, sad, or worried 看上去不舒服(伤心或焦虑): *What's wrong? You look awful.* 出什么事了?你看上去忧心忡忡的。**2** to look ugly or not attractive 看上去丑;难看: *I don't like these curtains. They look awful.* 我不喜欢这些窗帘,它们很难看。—**awfulness** noun [U]

awful² /ˈɔːfl/ adv *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】used for emphasizing what you are saying 极其;非常: *She's awful cute.* 她非常可爱。

awfully /ˈɔːf(ə)li/ adv *spoken* 【口】★ used for emphasizing what you are saying 极其;非常: *It's awfully good of you to find the time to see us.* 你找时间来看望我们真是太好了。

awhile /əˈwaɪl/ adv *literary* 【文】for a short time —会儿;片刻

awkward /ˈɔːkwəd/ adj ★★
1 difficult to deal with and embarrassing 难处理的;棘手的;令人尴尬的: *After he spoke there was an awkward silence.* 他发言之后是一阵难堪的沉默。◆ *Luckily nobody asked any awkward questions about what he was doing there.* 幸运的是,没人问起有关他在那儿做什么事的棘手问题。◆ *It's a bit awkward, because he's my friend but I'm still his boss.* 这有点难办,因为他是我的朋友,可我还是他的老板。**1a.** something that is

awkward is difficult to deal with or use because of its shape or position (某物因形状或位置而)难处理的: *The crates were too heavy and awkward for one person to carry.* 这些板条箱太重了,一个人很难扛动。**1b.** *Br E*【英】someone who is awkward is difficult to deal with or please, and causes problems, often deliberately (人)难以对付的,难以取悦的: *He's just being awkward.* 他只是在找茬。◆ *an awkward customer* 难对付的顾客

2 not comfortable, relaxed, or confident 别扭的;拘谨的;尴尬的: *He stood there looking stiff and awkward in his uniform.* 他站在那儿,穿着制服显得僵硬而别扭。◆ **feel awkward about (doing) sth** *She felt awkward about asking to borrow more money.* 她对张口借更多的钱觉得不好意思。

3 slightly wrong and not attractive or graceful 不好看的;不雅观的: *She had arranged all the furniture at awkward angles.* 她把家具全都摆放得很难看。— **awkwardness** noun [U]

awkwardly /ˈɔːkwədli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you are not comfortable, relaxed, or confident 别扭地;拘谨地;尴尬地: *They smiled awkwardly at the camera.* 他们拘谨地对着照相机笑。◆ *She responded rather awkwardly to the allegations.* 她对这些指控反应相当紧张。**2** with difficulty or in a way that is not graceful 笨拙地;不雅观地: *He scrambled awkwardly to his feet.* 他笨拙地爬了起来。

fall/land awkwardly to fall or land in a way that is uncomfortable or hurts you 重重地摔倒/着地

awl /ɔːl/ noun [C] a tool used for making small holes in wood and leather, consisting of a wooden handle and a thin sharp metal point (在木头或皮革上打洞的)钻子,尖锥

awning /ˈɔːnɪŋ/ noun [C] a sheet of cloth hung above a window or door as protection against rain or sun, especially outside a shop (尤指商店外门窗前遮阳挡雨的)雨篷,凉篷,遮阳篷



awning
遮阳篷

awoke the past tense of **awake**[2]

awoken the past participle of **awake**[2]

AWOL /ˈeɪwɒl/ adj **1** absent without leave: if someone such as a soldier **goes AWOL**, they leave the place where they are working without permission 未请假外出的;擅离职守的 **2** *Br E informal*【英,非正式】lost or missing 丢失的: *My mobile's gone AWOL again.* 我的手机又丢了。

awry /əˈraɪ/ adj not in the correct position, especially not straight or tidy 不正的;(尤指)歪的,乱的: *His damp hair was all awry.* 他的湿头发全都乱了。

go awry to not happen in the way that was hoped or planned 出差错;出乱子

ax /æks/ an Am E spelling of **axe** 单词 axe 的美式拼法

axe[1] /æks/ noun [C] ★

1 a tool used for cutting down trees and cutting up large pieces of wood, consisting of a long wooden handle and a heavy metal blade 斧;斧头;长柄斧

2 the axe *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a situation in which a government, a company, or an organization decides to end something or to get rid of a worker or their job 撤销;取消;解雇: *Two schools face the axe.* 两所学校面临被撤销的命运。◆ **give sb / sth the axe** *The minister was given the axe in the 'cash for influence' scandal.* 部长因"影响金"丑闻而被革职。

have an axe to grind to have an opinion or aim that you want other people to accept or consider 另有打算

axe[2] /æks/ verb [T] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to close a business, stop providing a service, or get rid of workers that you do not need 关闭;撤销;取消;解雇: *Almost 1,000 jobs were axed.* 几乎有1,000个工作职位被削减。

axiom /ˈæksiəm/ noun [C] a statement that is generally believed to be obvious or true 公理;自明之理

axiomatic /ˌæksiəˈmætɪk/ adj generally believed to be obvious or true 公理的;自明的 —**axiomatically** /ˌæksiəˈmætɪkli/ adv

axis /ˈæksɪs/ (plural **axes** /ˈæksiːz/) noun [C] **1** an imaginary line that passes through the middle of a planet or other round object and that the object seems to spin round (星球或球状物的)轴;地轴: *The Earth rotates barely perceptibly on its axis.* 地球绕着地轴旋转,人几乎感觉不到。**1a.** an imaginary line that divides a square, circle, or other regular shape into two equal halves (广场、圆周或其他形状规则物体的)中心线,中轴: *an axis of symmetry* 对称轴 **2** in mathematics one of the two fixed lines used for showing measurements or finding the position of points on a GRAPH 坐标轴: *the vertical/horizontal axis* 垂直/水平坐标轴 **3** an agreement between two or more countries or people that gives them power or influence 轴心: *the Paris-Berlin axis* 巴黎—柏林轴心

Axis, the /ˈæksɪs/ the group of countries including Germany, Italy, and Japan that fought against Britain, France, the United States, and other countries in the Second World War. The group is also known as **the Axis powers or the Axis countries**. (二战中的)轴心国(指德国、意大利和日本组成的轴心,与英国、法国、美国和其他国家对抗。)

axle /ˈæksl/ noun [C] a metal bar that connects a pair of wheels on a car or other vehicle 车轴

Axminster /ˈæksˌmɪnstə/ *trademark*【商标】a high-quality woollen carpet that usually has a colourful design woven into it 阿克明斯特绒头地毯

ayatollah /ˌaɪəˈtɒlə/ noun [C] an important religious leader in Iran who often has political as well as religious influence 阿亚图拉(伊朗对一个在宗教和政治方面均有影响力的宗教派别领袖的尊称)

aye[1] /aɪ/ interjection *Br E*【英】a word used for saying 'yes' by people in some parts of the UK, especially Scotland 是(尤在苏格兰使用)

aye[2] /aɪ/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a vote in support of something, or someone who votes this way 赞成票;投赞成票者: *The ayes have it* (= most people have voted yes). 赞成票占多数。

Ayurvedic medicine /ɑːjʊəˌveɪdɪk ˈmedsn/ noun [U] a traditional system of medicine from India that gives people advice on food and the way they live 印度式草药疗法;印度草医学 —**Ayurvedic** adj

azalea /əˈzeɪliə/ noun [C] a bush with pink, purple, or yellow flowers grown in gardens 杜鹃花(一种花圃灌木,开粉红色、紫色或黄色花)

azimuth /ˈæzɪməθ/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】the angle of the imaginary line between the position of a plane, ship etc and the position of another object 方位角;地平经度

azure /ˈæʒə/ adj *literary*【文】bright blue 天蓝色的;蔚蓝色的 —**azure** noun [U]

Bb

b /biː/ (plural **b's**) or **B** (plural **B's**) noun **1** [C] the second letter of the English alphabet. B is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第2个字母(为辅音字母) **2 B** [C/U] the seventh note of a musical SCALE in C major C大调音阶中的第7个音符 **2a.** [U] the musical KEY based on the note B B调 **3 B** [C] a mark that is given in a school, college, or university for work that is a little better than average B级,良好(表示学业成绩好于平均水平的符号): *I got a B on my History assignment.* 我历史作业得了良。**4 B** [U] a common BLOOD GROUP B血型 → B AND S, B-LIST, B-MOVIE, B-ROAD

B abbrev be: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中) **a.** used for replacing 'be' in other words (用于代替其他词中的be): *B4* (=before) 在…以前

b. abbrev born: used before the date of someone's birth in a book, article etc (用于书、文章等中某人的出生日期之前)

B2B /ˌbiː tə ˈbiː/ adj *business* 【商】 business-to-business: relating to a type of business activity in which companies use the Internet to trade with each other (因特网交易)企业对企业的

B2C /ˌbiː tə ˈsiː/ adj *business* 【商】 business-to-consumer: relating to a type of business activity in which companies use the Internet to sell products and services directly to customers (因特网交易)企业对消费者的

B-52 /ˌbiː fɪfti ˈtuː/ noun [C] a large US BOMBER (=military plane that drops bombs) (美国的)B-52轰炸机

B&B /ˌbiː ən ˈbiː/ noun [C] a BED AND BREAKFAST

BA /ˌbiː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] Bachelor of Arts: a first degree in a subject such as languages or history from a university. A first degree in a scientific subject is a **BSc** 文学士(学位): *Jen has a BA in literature.* 詹拥有文学学士学位。**a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have a BA degree 文学士(用于人名后表示某人拥有文学士学位)

baa /bɑː/ verb [I] to make the sound that a sheep makes 咩咩叫;发出羊的叫声 —**baa** noun [C]

baas /bɑːs/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 a word used in the past by black people to refer to a white man, especially an employer 先生,老板(旧时黑人用来称呼白人,尤用来称呼雇主)

baba /ˈbɑːbɑː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 **1** father: used for talking to an older man in a way that shows respect 老爹,大爷(用于称呼年长者,表示尊敬) **2** used for talking to a friend or a child, especially a man or boy 朋友,孩子(尤用于对男子或男孩说话时)

Baba /ˈbɑːbɑː/ *Indian English* 【印】 used for talking to a man who is respected as a holy man 巴巴,导师(用于称呼圣人) **a.** used after the name of a man who is respected as a holy man 巴巴,导师(用于圣人的名字后)

babble[1] /ˈbæbl/ verb **1** [I/T] to speak quickly in a way that other people cannot understand easily 含糊不清地说: *He was babbling something about his mother.* 他在叽哩咕噜地说着他母亲的什么事。**1a.** to talk for a long time about things that are not interesting or important 唠唠叨叨;喋喋不休 **2** [I] to make a sound like a baby who cannot talk yet 作(婴儿学语般的)咿呀声 **3** [I] to make the gentle pleasant sound of water as it moves along in a river (流水)作潺潺声: *a babbling brook* 流水潺潺的小溪

babble[2] /ˈbæbl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the noise of a lot of voices all talking at the same time 嘈杂的谈话声: *a confused babble of voices* 唧唧喳喳混杂的说话声 **2** the gentle pleasant sound of water as it moves along in a river (溪水的)潺潺声

babe /beɪb/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 an attractive young woman or man. Many women find this offensive. 美女,俏妞,美男子,帅哥(许多女性认为该词具有冒犯性): *What a babe!* 多漂亮的妞啊! **2** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for talking to a close friend or someone you love 宝贝儿(用于称呼亲密朋友或所爱的人): *Let's go, babe. It's getting late.* 我们走吧,宝贝儿。天快黑了。**2a.** used by some men when they are talking to a young woman. Many women find this offensive. 小妞(有些男子用于称呼年轻女子。许多女性认为该词具有冒犯性) **3** *literary* 【文】 a baby 婴儿

ˌbabe in ˈarms noun [C] **1** someone who is young and does not have much experience 幼稚的人;没有经验的人 **2** *literary* 【文】 a very young baby 婴儿

babel /ˈbeɪbl/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the noise of a lot of voices all talking at the same time 嘈杂的谈话声

> From the story in the Bible of the 'tower of Babel'. When people tried to build this tower to reach heaven, God punished them by making it impossible for them to understand each other's languages. 源自《圣经》"巴别通天塔"的故事。人们试图建通天塔到达天堂时,上帝使建塔者听不懂彼此的语言,以此来惩罚他们。

ˈbabe ˌmagnet noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 **1** an attractive man 美男子;帅哥 **2** something that attracts people, especially women, to the person that owns it 吸引人的东西;(尤指)吸引女子的东西: *This car is a definite babe magnet.* 这辆轿车无疑是个有吸引力的东西。

baboon /bəˈbuːn/ noun [C] a type of large monkey from Africa or South Asia that lives on the ground 狒狒(产于非洲或南亚)

babu /ˈbɑːbuː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 used after someone's name as a title of respect 巴布,先生(用在某人名字后作为尊称)

baby[1] /ˈbeɪbi/ noun [C] ★★★

1 young child/animal 婴儿/幼小的动物
2 youngest member 最小的成员
3 sb being weak or silly 软弱或愚蠢的某人
4 project you care about 喜欢的东西
5 sb you love 所爱的某人
+ PHRASES

1 a very young child who cannot yet talk or walk. A baby who is old enough to walk is a **toddler**. 婴儿;婴孩: *May I hold the baby?* 我能抱抱这个婴儿吗? ◆ *their new baby daughter* 他们刚出生的女儿 ◆ **give birth to/have a baby** *I'm hoping to have the baby at home.* 我希望在家里生孩子。◆ **be expecting/having a baby** (=be pregnant) 怀孕;怀胎 *She's expecting a baby in November.* 她11月份正怀着孩子。—*picture* 图 → CHILD **1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a very young animal 幼兽;幼畜: *a baby elephant* 幼象 ◆ *baby seals* 海豹崽

2 *informal* 【非正式】 the youngest member of a family or other group (家庭或其他团体中)年龄最小的成员: *At 18, Owen was the baby of the team.* 18岁的欧文是队里年龄最小的。

3 someone who is behaving in a way that is weak, silly, or not brave 孩子气的人;幼稚的人;软弱的人: *Don't be such a big baby!* 别那么孩子气!

4 *informal* 【非正式】 a project or piece of work that you care about a lot, especially because it was your idea 喜欢的物件;得意之作: *Steve has always seen the book as his baby.* 史蒂夫总是把这本书看作是他的得意之作。

5 *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for talking to someone you love, especially to someone you are in a romantic relationship with or to your child 宝贝儿,亲爱的(尤指有恋爱关系的人或自己的孩子): *What's the matter, baby?* 怎么啦,宝贝儿? **5a. sb's baby** the person that someone loves or is having a romantic relationship with 某人的宝贝儿 **5b.** used by some men when

they are talking to a young woman. Many women find this offensive. 宝贝儿(有些男子用来称呼年轻姑娘。许多女性认为该词具有冒犯性)

this/that baby *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for referring to an exciting or interesting vehicle or machine (令人兴奋或感兴趣的)车辆,机器: *Let's take this baby out for a drive.* 我们把车开出去兜风吧。

throw the baby out with the bathwater to get rid of the good and useful aspects of something without intending to, while you try to get rid of its negative aspects 把婴儿连同洗澡水一起倒掉;不分精华和糟粕一起摈弃

Talking or writing about **having a baby**
谈论或描写 having a baby

talking about a baby 谈论婴儿

unborn child *or* **foetus** *medical* 【医】 a baby when it is developing in its mother's body 胎儿(还在母亲体内发育的婴儿): *There is strong evidence that smoking can affect the unborn child.* 有强有力的证据表明抽烟会影响胎儿发育。

newborn a baby who was born very recently 新生儿(新近出生的婴儿)

infant a baby who is too young to walk or talk 婴儿(不会走路或说话的婴儿)

talking about being pregnant 谈论怀孕

pregnancy the time when a woman has a baby developing in her body 怀孕期,妊娠期(女性体内怀有胎儿的时期): *It was an easy pregnancy.* 这是个顺利的妊娠期。◆ *Maria felt sick throughout her pregnancy.* 玛丽亚整个怀孕期间都感到恶心。

be having a baby *or* **going to have a baby** to be pregnant 怀孕: *She's having another baby in the autumn.* 她秋天又怀上孩子了。

be expecting *informal* 【非正式】 to be pregnant 怀孕: *Did you know that Sarah is expecting?* 你知道萨拉怀孕了吗?

antenatal used for describing medical care that is given to women who are pregnant 产前的,怀孕期的(用于描述给怀孕妇女的医疗照顾): *I've got an appointment at the antenatal clinic tomorrow.* 我预约了明天去产前检查诊所。

maternity relating to the period before and just after a baby is born 产妇的(生孩子前后一段时期的): *maternity clothes* 孕妇服 ◆ *six months' maternity leave* 6个月的产假

when a baby is born 当婴儿出生时

birth the process of being born 出生

delivery the process of helping a woman with the birth of her baby 分娩: *an easy delivery* 顺产 ◆ *the delivery room* 产房

labour the period of giving birth, from the time a woman starts feeling pains until the time the baby is born 分娩期(从孕妇感到阵痛一直到婴儿出生的这段时间)

contractions *or* **labour pains** the pains that a woman feels while giving birth 阵痛(分娩时孕妇感到的疼痛)

midwife someone who is trained to help women give birth 助产士

caesarean a medical operation to deliver a baby by making a cut in the woman's stomach 剖腹产

miscarriage the birth of a baby before it has developed enough to stay alive 流产

premature used for describing a baby who is born before the usual time 早产儿

baby² /'beɪbi/ verb [T] to treat someone like a young child when they are old enough to do things for themselves 把…当婴儿对待;娇纵: *Grandma still likes to baby us.* 奶奶仍然喜欢把我们当婴儿对待。

baby³ /'beɪbi/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] baby vegetables are smaller than usual and have a sweeter taste (通常指带甜味的蔬菜)小的: *baby carrots* 小胡萝卜 ◆ *baby sweetcorn* 小甜玉米

ˌbaby-'blue adj light blue in colour 淡蓝色的 —**ˌbaby 'blue** noun [U]

'baby ˌblues noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a feeling of sadness that some women have for a short period after they have had a baby: POSTNATAL DEPRESSION 产后抑郁症 **2** someone's blue eyes (某人的)蓝眼睛

'baby ˌbook noun [C] a special book for keeping pictures and information about someone when they are a baby 育儿成长记事册

'baby ˌboom noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a big increase in the number of babies being born. There was a famous baby boom in the US and Europe between about 1945 and 1964 生育高峰(美国和欧洲在1945至1964年间出现的著名的生育高峰期)

'baby ˌboomer noun [C] someone who was born during the baby boom after the Second World War (指第二次世界大战后)生育高峰期出生的人

'baby ˌbuggy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a light soft chair on wheels for a baby to sit in, that you push to take the baby somewhere. A baby buggy is more often called a **pushchair** or a **buggy**. 婴儿车

'baby ˌcarriage noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PRAM

baby-faced /'beɪbi ˌfeɪst/ adj a baby-faced adult has a round face like a young child's 娃娃脸的

'baby ˌfat noun [U] extra fat that some children have and that they often lose as they become teenagers: PUPPY FAT 儿童暂时的肥胖;婴儿胖

'baby ˌfood noun [U] special food for babies that has been cut into small pieces and cooked so that it is soft and smooth 婴儿食品

ˌbaby 'grand noun [C] a small GRAND PIANO 小型卧式钢琴

Babygro /'beɪbiˌgrəʊ/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a piece of clothing for a baby made of material that stretches and covers the baby's arms, legs, feet, and body 婴儿连体装

babyish /'beɪbiɪʃ/ adj **1** suitable only for a baby or young child, not for an adult or older child 适合婴儿的;适合幼儿的: *The students found the exercises rather babyish.* 学生们发现这些练习相当简单。**2** like a baby 婴儿般的;幼稚的: *her babyish looks* 她婴儿般的容貌

'baby ˌmilk noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of liquid for babies that is made to be similar to a mother's milk 婴儿牛奶(类似母乳)

'baby ˌoil noun [C/U] a gentle type of oil that you put onto your skin to make it softer 婴儿护肤油

ˌbaby's 'breath noun [U] a type of plant with many small white flowers that is often used for decoration with other flowers 满天星;锥花丝石竹

'baby ˌshower noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a party for a woman who is going to have a baby at which her friends give her presents for the baby (为即将分娩的妇女举行的)送礼会

babysit /'beɪbiˌsɪt/ (past tense and past participle **babysat** /'beɪbiˌsæt/) verb [I/T] ★ to look after children in their home while their parents are not there, especially in the evening (尤指在晚上)代人临时照看(小孩),当临时保姆: *I'll ask my mother to babysit.* 我要请我母亲来临时照看孩子。—**babysitting** noun [U]

babysitter /'beɪbiˌsɪtə/ noun [C] ★ **1** someone you pay to come to your house and look after your children while you are not there, especially in the evening (尤指晚上)代人临时照看小孩的人,临时保姆 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a CHILDMINDER

'baby ˌtalk noun [U] sounds and words that babies make when they are learning to speak, or similar sounds and words that adults use when talking to babies (婴儿

B

学说话时的）儿语；（成人对婴儿说话时）模仿幼儿口气的话

'baby ˌtooth noun [C] one of the first set of teeth that young children get: MILK TOOTH 乳齿

baccalaureate /ˌbækə'lɔːriət/ noun [C] an examination that you take when you are 18 years old in France and some other countries that allows you to study at a university（法国等国18岁时参加的）中学毕业考试，大学入学考试 → INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

bacchanalian /ˌbækə'neɪliən/ adj *formal*【正式】a bacchanalian party involves noisy and uncontrolled enjoyment and usually a lot of alcohol or sex（聚会）狂饮作乐的，狂欢的（通常伴有饮酒或性的放纵）

baccy /'bæki/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】TOBACCO

bachelor /'bætʃələ/ noun [C] a man who has never been married. It is more usual to say that someone who is not married is **single**. An **eligible bachelor** is one who many women want to marry because he is rich and attractive. A **confirmed bachelor** is a man who does not intend ever to get married. 未婚男子；单身汉

'bachelor ˌflat noun [C] a small flat, consisting of a main room for living in, a kitchen, and a bathroom, suitable for a person who is not married 单身公寓

'bachelor ˌpad noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a flat where a man who is not married lives 单身男子公寓

'bachelor ˌparty noun [C] *Am E*【美】a STAG NIGHT

'bachelor's deˌgree noun [C] a first university degree. A degree that you can study for after your bachelor's degree is called a **master's degree**. 学士学位

bacillus /bə'sɪləs/ (plural **bacilli** /bə'sɪlaɪ/) noun [C] *medical*【医】a type of bacteria with a long straight shape, some of which cause diseases 杆菌：*the TB bacillus* 结核杆菌

back[1] /bæk/ adv ★★★

1 away from the front 离开前面
2 away from sb/sth 离开某人/某物
3 returning to place/state 回原处/恢复原状
4 as reply or reaction 作为回答或反应
5 in/into the past 在/回到过去
6 in a different place 在不同的地方
7 towards beginning of sth 向某物的开头
+ PHRASE

1 in the direction that is behind you 在后；向后：*Don't look back, but there's a man following us.* 别向后看，有个男人在跟踪我们。◆ *He asked us to move back a few yards.* 他叫我们向后退几码。**1a.** in a position where your back is leaning backwards 后靠着：**lean/sit/lie back** *She leant back in her chair.* 她后靠着坐在椅子上。◆ *I'm going to sit back and read the paper for a while.* 我要向后靠着看一会儿报纸。

2 away from someone or something, especially because they are dangerous（尤因危险而）离开：*Get back – he's got a gun!* 闪开，他有枪！◆ *Everybody stand back while I light the fire.* 我点火时每个人都站开了。**2a.** away from an original position or place 离开原位（或原地）：*Peel this label back to see if you have won a prize.* 撕开这张标签看看你有没有中奖。◆ *The band started playing as the curtain slowly went back.* 当帷幕慢慢拉开时乐队开始演奏。**2b.** away from your face（与脸部）分开：*Her hair was tied back in a ponytail.* 她的头发扎成马尾辫束在脑后。

3 returning to a place or position 回到；返回：*I'm never going back home.* 我永远不回家。◆ *Put those CDs back where you found them.* 把那些激光唱片放回原处。**3a.** returning to an earlier state or condition 恢复（原状）：*We're hoping things will be back to normal again soon.* 我们希望事情不久会恢复正常。◆ *I couldn't get back to sleep.* 我无法再入睡。**3b.** returning to a previous point in a discussion 回到（讨论过的话题）：*Can we go back to what we were talking about earlier?* 我们能回到先前谈论的话题吗？

4 as a reply to someone 回答；回复：*Jane phoned, and I said you'd phone her back later.* 简来过电话，我说你过后会给她回电话。◆ *'Have you any idea where we are?' 'No,' Dan shouted back.* "你知道我们在哪里吗？""不知道。"丹喊着回答道。**4a.** doing the same thing to someone as they have done to you 同样地；回；还；回敬：*He punched me, so I punched him back.* 他打了我一拳，所以我也回了他一拳。◆ **look/stare/smile etc back** *Geoff was staring back at me in disbelief.* 杰夫怀疑地回盯着我。

5 used for talking about a period of time in the past 过去；以前：*Back in the 70s, disco music was very popular.* 以前在70年代迪斯科音乐非常流行。◆ *She had a minor operation a few years back.* 几年前她做了个小手术。◆ *Things were different back then.* 那时情况很不一样。**5a.** to a period of time in the past 回到过去：*Think back; don't you remember anything?* 回想一下：你什么都记不起来了吗？**5b.** to an earlier time on a clock or watch 往回（拨钟或手表）：**set/put the clock back** *Don't forget to set the clocks back an hour tonight.* 别忘了今晚把钟往回拨一个小时。— opposite 反义词 FORWARD

6 in a place that you have mentioned before, but that is different from the one you have just been talking about 回到（先前谈论的地方，但此处已有所不同）：*Back at the hospital, the baby had just been born.* 回过头来再说说那家医院，那时婴儿刚刚出生。**6a.** used for talking about a place where you live or work or used to live or work when you are in a different place 在（工作或生活的地方，或曾经工作或生活的地方）：*I have no idea what's going on back home.* 我不知道家里出了什么事。◆ *Back in Spain, we used to spend summer in the mountains.* 过去在西班牙，我们常常在山里过夏天。

7 towards the beginning of something such as a journey or a book 往回；向（旅程或书等的）开头：*You should have got off three stops back.* 你本来应该在3站前就下车。◆ *Go back a couple of pages.* 往回翻几页。

back and forth moving first in one direction and then in the opposite direction many times 来回地；来来回回：*We ran back and forth, carrying buckets of water.* 我们提着一桶桶水来回跑。

→ BACK-TO-BACK, BACK TO FRONT

back[2] /bæk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 furthest from the front 最后面的；末尾的；后部的：*There's a map on the back page.* 在最后面一页上有一张地图。◆ *the back garden* 后花园 ◆ *the back bedroom* 后面的卧室 → BACK DOOR

2 used for describing money that is owed from an earlier date and has not been paid yet（钱）拖欠的：*back wages/taxes/rent* 拖欠的工资/税款/租金

back street/road/lane a street/road etc that is away from any main streets 偏僻街道/道路/小巷

back three/four/five the players in a football or hockey team whose job is to DEFEND (= stop the other team from scoring goals)（足球队或曲棍球队的）三/四/五名后卫

back[3] /bæk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of your body 身体部位
2 part furthest from front 离前面最远的部分
3 outside behind a building 建筑物后边的外面
4 of page/picture etc 书页/照片等
5 in sports 在体育运动中
+ PHRASES

1 the part of your body between your neck and your bottom, on the opposite side to your chest and stomach. The row of bones inside the back is called the **backbone** or **spine**. 背；背部：*Will you scratch my back for me?* 你能帮我挠挠背吗？◆ *He's broken his back, but he's still alive.* 他的脊柱断了，但还活着。◆ **(flat) on your back** *She was lying flat on her back on the bed.* 她仰面躺在床上。— *picture* 图 → BODY

2 the part of something that is furthest from the front 后面；后部：**+of** *Get in the back of the car.* 上车坐到车

子的后面。◆ *The sun burnt the back of my neck.* 太阳晒黑了我的后脖子。**2a.** the part of a chair that you lean on when you are sitting on it 椅背;靠背: *What's that mark on the back of the sofa?* 沙发靠背上的那块污迹是什么?

3 an outside area behind a house or other building (房子或建筑物的)后面;屋后: **out/round the back** *The kids are playing out the back.* 孩子们在屋后玩。

4 the side of a page, card, picture etc that is not the main side (书页、卡片、照片等的)背面,反面: **on the back** *a concert programme with Madonna's autograph on the back* 背面有麦当娜亲笔签名的音乐会节目单 ◆ **+ of** *I'll put my name on the back of the envelope.* 我会在信封背面写上我的名字。**4a.** the last part of a book, newspaper etc (书、报等的)末尾,最后部分: **+ of** *A page had been torn out of the back of the book.* 这本书的末尾被撕去了一页。◆ **in/at the back** *a dictionary with a list of irregular verbs at the back* 末尾附有不规则动词表的词典

5 a player in a football or HOCKEY team whose job is to DEFEND (=stop the other team from scoring goals) (足球队或曲棍球队的)后卫(球员) **5a.** one of the positions on a team where a back plays, behind the front line of players 后卫(指球员的位置)

at/in the back of your mind if something is at the back of your mind, you are thinking about it or it is affecting how you behave, perhaps without your realizing it 内心中觉得;下意识地觉得: *The thought that Paul might leave was always at the back of her mind.* 她总是隐隐约约觉得保罗可能会离开。

behind sb's back if you do something bad or unkind behind someone's back, you do it without them knowing 背着某人;背地里: *The kids were always making fun of him behind his back.* 孩子们背地里总是拿他开玩笑。

get off my back *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to stop criticizing you or telling you what to do 别再指责我;别再对我指手画脚

get/put sb's back up *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to annoy someone so that they make things difficult for you 使某人发怒;惹恼某人

glad/happy/pleased to see the back of *informal* 【非正式】 happy when you no longer have to deal with someone or something because they are annoying or unpleasant 很高兴摆脱(某事);很高兴不用再对付(某人): *I was glad to see the back of that computer – it was nothing but trouble.* 我很高兴不再用那台电脑了,它只会惹麻烦。◆ **can't wait to see the back of** *His wife couldn't wait to see the back of him.* 他的妻子迫不及待地要摆脱他。

have your back to the wall to be in a difficult situation with few choices, so that you have to work or fight very hard 被逼得没有退路;陷入绝境: *England had their backs to the wall in the second half.* 英格兰队在下半场被逼得没有退路。

in back of sth *Am E* 【美】 behind something 在某物后面: *We caught them hiding in back of the house.* 我们发觉他们躲在房子后面。

know sth like the back of your hand to be very familiar with something, especially a place or way of going somewhere 对某物了如指掌;(尤指)对某处很熟悉

on sb's back *informal* 【非正式】 always criticizing someone, or telling them to do things 总是指责某人;总是对某人指手画脚: *You're always on my back about something.* 在某些事上你总是指责我。

on the back of sth because of something, or helped by something 由于某事;因为某事;在某物帮助下: *Share prices rose sharply on the back of a rise in profits.* 由于利润增长股票价格大幅上涨。

put your back into sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to do something, especially physical work, with a lot of effort 全力以赴做某事(尤指体力活)

when sb's back is turned when someone is not there, or is not paying attention 当某人不在时;当某人不注意时

→ BEYOND², TURN¹

back⁴ /bæk/ verb ★★★

1 support sb/sth 支持某人/某事
2 move backwards 向后移动
3 bet on sb/sth 就某人/某事物下赌注
4 have sth behind it 有某物在后面
5 play/sing music 演奏音乐/唱歌
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to give support to a person, organization, or plan, making them more likely to succeed 支持(人、组织或计划): *Both main parties are backing these proposals.* 两个主要政党都支持这些提案。◆ **back sb on sth** *We'll back you all the way on this one!* 这件事我们会一直支持你! **1a.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make an order or request more effective by threatening to do something if people do not do what you want 支持;以…作后盾: *Schools need to have clear rules on bullying, backed by a system of punishments.* 学校对欺侮他人的行为必须作出明确规定,并通过一套系统的处罚制度予以支持。

2 [I/T] [**+ into/onto/out of etc**] to move backwards or make someone move backwards (使)后退;(使)倒退: *She backed out of the room carrying a tray.* 她端着盘子倒退着走出房间。◆ *He backed me into a corner at the party.* 在聚会上他逼得我窘迫不堪。**2a.** to make a car move backwards: REVERSE 倒(车): *Could you just back onto the driveway?* 你能把车倒到车道上吗?

3 [T] to BET (=risk money) that a particular person or animal will win a race or competition 下赌注于: *I'm backing France to win the championship.* 我赌法国队会获得冠军。

4 [T always passive 总用被动态] if a place is backed by something, it has something at the back of it or directly behind it 在…的后面: *a large garden backed by trees* 后面有树的大花园

5 [T often passive 常用被动态] to play or sing the music that goes with the main singer or musician's performance 为…伴奏;为…伴唱: *Manilow was backed by a full orchestra.* 有整支交响乐队为马尼洛伴奏。

back the right/wrong horse to support someone or something that succeeds/fails 下对/下错了赌注;支持了胜利者/失败者

back a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to move away backwards from someone, for example because you are afraid (因害怕等而)后退: **+ from** *The photo showed a woman backing away from a man with a gun.* 这张照片上是一个面对持枪男子惊恐后退的女子。**2** to gradually become less involved in something 逐渐退出: **+ from** *The World Bank is backing away from big infrastructure projects.* 世界银行正在逐渐从大的基础设施工程中退出。

back 'down phrasal vb [I] to stop asking for something, or stop saying that you will do something, because a lot of people oppose you (因很多人反对而)放弃要求,打退堂鼓: *Neither side will back down because both believe they are right.* 双方都不会放弃原来的要求,因为双方都认为自己是正确的。◆ **+ on** *We will not back down on the decision to strike.* 我们不会放弃已作出的罢工决定。

back 'off phrasal vb [I] **1** to move backwards in order to get further away from something 后退: *Everyone back off and let the doctor through.* 每个人都后退让医生过去。**2** to stop criticizing someone or telling them what to do 停止指责;停止指手画脚: *Back off, will you? I'll tell you when I'm ready!* 别指手画脚了,好吗? 我准备好了会告诉你!

'back onto phrasal vb [T] [**back onto sth**] if a building, garden etc backs onto a place, that place is directly behind it (建筑物、花园等)背靠着,背向: *a field that backs onto a railway line* 背靠铁路的田野

back 'out phrasal vb [I] to decide not to do something you agreed to do 食言;退出;打退堂鼓: *I promised to help and I'm not backing out now.* 我答应过要帮忙,现在我也没有打退堂鼓。◆ **+ of** *We're hoping that no one will back out of the deal.* 我们希望没有人会退出这笔交易。

back 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] [**back sb up**] to give

B

support to someone by telling other people that you agree with them 支持(某人): *If I ask for more money will you back me up?* 如果我要更多的钱,你会支持我吗? **2** [T] to show that an explanation or belief is probably true 证实(解释或信仰): *All the evidence backs up her story.* 所有证据都证实了她所说的情况。**3** [I/T] to make a copy of information on your computer (在计算机上)复制,备份,把…备份 **4** [I/T] if traffic backs up, or is backed up, the vehicles are in a long line and waiting to continue moving (使)交通堵塞: *Traffic is backing up on all out-of-town routes.* 所有出城的道路都出现了交通堵塞。◆ *Cars were backed up for miles.* 汽车堵塞了数英里。**4a.** if a toilet, SINK, or DRAIN backs up, or is backed up, water cannot flow through it because something is blocking it (使)(坐便器、水槽或水管)堵塞 **4b.** if a system backs up, or is backed up, it has slowed down or stopped working because there is too much of something for it to deal with (使)积压: *Orders are really backed up this month.* 这个月订单确实积压了很多。**5** [I] to move backwards a short distance 后退: *I need everyone to back up about 10 paces.* 我需要每个人后退大约 10 步。**6** [I/T] to make a car go backwards: REVERSE 倒(车): *See if you can back up a bit further.* 看看你能否把车再倒一点。◆ **back sth up sth** *I'll back the car up the driveway.* 我要把车倒到车道上。**7** [I] *Am E*【美】used for telling someone to return to something that was said earlier 倒回去说: *Back up: didn't you say they had already met?* 倒回去说,你不是说过他们已经会面了吗?

backache /'bækeɪk/ noun [C/U] pain in your back 背痛: *She often suffers from backache.* 她经常背痛。

'back-,alley adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E*【主美】BACKSTREET

backbench /,bæk'bentʃ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】one of the seats in the British Parliament where ordinary Members of Parliament sit. The leading members of each party sit on the **front bench**. (英国下院的)后座议员席,普通议员席: *a backbench Member of Parliament* 下院普通议员 ◆ *She has decided to return to the backbenches* (=to leave the Cabinet). 她已决定退出内阁。

backbencher /,bæk'bentʃə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】an ordinary member of the British Parliament who does not have a senior position 后座议员;普通议员

backbiting /'bæk,baɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] unpleasant comments and criticisms made about someone who is not there 背后说坏话;背后诽谤

backboard /'bæk,bɔ:d/ noun [C] in basketball, the board behind the BASKET (=net) (篮球运动中的)篮板 —*picture* 图 → C15

backbone /'bæk,bəʊn/ noun ★

1 [C] the row of small bones that goes down the middle of your back: SPINE 脊骨;脊柱 —*picture* 图 → BODY

2 [U] the determination and strong personality that you need in order to do what is right or deal with a difficult situation 决心;毅力;骨气;勇气: *They wouldn't have the backbone to disagree with him.* 他们不会有勇气与他争执。

the backbone of sth the part of something that makes it successful or strong: MAINSTAY 某事物的骨干: *Ordinary volunteers form the backbone of most charitable organizations.* 普通志愿者组成大多数慈善机构的骨干。

backbreaking /'bæk,breɪkɪŋ/ adj physically very hard and tiring 令人劳累的;繁重的: *Cleaning all the floors was backbreaking work.* 打扫所有的地板是件累人的活儿。

'back ,burner noun **put sth on the back burner** *informal*【非正式】to decide not to deal with something until later 暂时搁置某事

'back ,catalogue noun [C] all the books, films, or records a company or artist has produced in the past 旧作;旧电影;旧唱片

backchat /'bæk,tʃæt/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】rude replies that show you do not respect someone in authority 回嘴;顶嘴

backcloth /'bæk,klɒθ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a cloth that hangs at the back of a stage, especially a painted one used in a play (尤指戏剧中用的)背景幕布

against a backcloth of sth *mainly journalism*【主新闻】in a particular situation 在某种情况下

backcomb /'bæk,kəʊm/ verb [T] to make your hair look thicker by holding it up and pushing it towards your head with a COMB 逆梳(头发使之蓬松)

'back ,copy noun [C] a BACK ISSUE of a newspaper or magazine 过期报纸;过期杂志

'back ,country noun [U] *Am E*【美】a country area where there are not many people 人烟稀少的乡村地区;偏僻的乡村地区

backdate /,bæk'deɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make a rule or law start to be effective from a date in the past 使(规定或法律)从(过去某个日期)起生效,追溯到 **2** to write a date on a document or cheque that is earlier than the date when it was really written 在(文件或支票)上写上比实际为早的日期

,back 'door noun [C] ★ a door at the back or side of a building 后门;旁门

by/through the back door using secret or dishonest methods to achieve something, and hoping that people do not realize what is happening 秘密地;不正当地;走后门: *They managed to sneak the legislation in through the back door.* 他们设法偷偷地设立了这项法规。

backdoor /'bæk,dɔ:/ adj secret and usually dishonest or illegal 秘密的;不正当的;非法的: *a backdoor scheme to lend money to selected businesses* 把钱借给选定的企业的秘密计划

backdrop /'bæk,drɒp/ noun [C] ★

1 everything that you can see behind the main thing you are looking at 周围景物;背景: *The lake and mountains provided a dazzling backdrop for the ceremony.* 湖光山色为典礼增添了光彩夺目的景致。**1a.** a painted cloth hanging at the back of the stage in a theatre 背景幕布

2 the situation or place in which something happens (事情发生的)背景,地点: *Her new novel has 19th-century China as its backdrop.* 她的新小说以 19 世纪的中国作为背景。◆ *Negotiations were carried out against a backdrop of continued fighting.* 谈判是在战斗仍在继续的背景下进行的。

-backed /bækt/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that a group or action is supported by an organization or country, usually a powerful one (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"(团体或行为)有…作后盾的": *the military-backed government* 有军队作后盾的政府 ◆ *a US-backed peace plan* 有美国支持的和平计划 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing what type of back someone or something has (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"(人或物)有…背的": *a high-backed chair* 高背椅 **3** used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that something has a particular substance or material on the back (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"有…作背衬的": *foam-backed carpet* 有泡沫塑料作背衬的地毯

backer /'bækə/ noun [C] someone who gives help or money to a plan or organization (计划或组织的)支持者,赞助者,资助者: *Senator Taylor is one of the key backers of the bill.* 参议员泰勒是这项法案的重要支持者之一。◆ *a crucial meeting with our financial backers* 与我们的财政资助者的一次关键性会面

backfire /,bæk'faɪə/ verb [I] **1** if a plan or idea backfires, it has the opposite effect to the one that you wanted (计划或想法)产生事与愿违的结果: *His plan backfired when Sue discovered the hidden presents.* 当休发现隐藏的礼物时他的计划产生了适得其反的结果。**2** if a car backfires, its engine makes a loud noise like an explosion (汽车引擎)逆火,回火

'back for,mation noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a new word that is formed by removing a part of another word. In English, 'burgle' is a back formation from 'burglar'. 逆构词

backgammon /'bæk,gæmən/ noun [U] a game for

two people played on a board using two DICE and COUNTERS (=round pieces) in two different colours 西洋十五子棋戏(供两人玩,使用两种不同颜色的骰子和筹码)

background /ˈbækˌgraʊnd/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the type of family, social position, or culture that someone comes from 出身背景;社会背景;文化背景: *students from very different backgrounds* 背景大不相同的学生 **1a.** the type of career, training, or education that someone has had 工作经历;训练;学历: *His musical background helps him a lot in his job.* 他所受过的音乐训练对他的工作帮助很大。◆ **+in** *We are looking for writers with a background in law.* 我们在寻找有法律专业背景的撰稿人。

2 [C/U] the general situation in which something happens (事情发生的)背景情况: **+of** *The talks have been taking place against a background of increasing violence.* 会谈是在暴力日益增多的情况下举行的。**2a.** information about what has happened in the past that helps you to understand the present situation (过去所发生事件的)背景资料: *Let me give you a bit of background about myself.* 我给你一点关于我自己的背景资料吧。◆ **+to** *We need to know the background to the case.* 我们需要了解这宗案件发生的背景。◆ **background information/knowledge/reading/material** *You'll need some background information on the local economy.* 你将需要一些有关当地经济的背景信息。

3 [C] the part of a picture or pattern that is behind the main people or things in it. The main person or thing is in the **foreground**. 背景;后景: *a red cross on a white background* 以白色作为背景的红十字

in the background 1 behind the main person or thing you are looking at 在背景中: *a picture of palm trees with mountains in the background* 以群山作为背景的棕榈树照片 **2** a sound in the background can be heard in addition to the main thing you are listening to (声音)在背景音中的,隐约听见的: *I could hear a TV in the background.* 我能听见背景音中有电视的声音。**3** in a place or situation in which people do not notice you 在不引人注意的地方;在幕后: *Jo does the publicity work, while Ed stays very much in the background.* 乔做宣传工作,而埃德则主要做幕后工作。

Words frequently used with **background**
background 的常见搭配词

adjectives	cultural, disadvantaged, educational, ethnic, middle-class, privileged, religious, social, working-class	**1**

ˈbackground ˌmusic noun [U] **1** quiet music that plays in a public place (公共场所的)背景音乐 **2** the music used in a film to create a particular mood: INCIDENTAL MUSIC (电影的)配乐

ˈbackground ˌnoise noun [C/U] noise that can be heard in addition to the main thing you are listening to 背景噪声

backhand[1] /ˈbækˌhænd/ noun [C] in tennis and similar sports, a movement made to hit the ball in which the back of your hand moves towards the ball (网球等运动中的)反手击球 —*picture* 图 → C14

backhand[2] /ˈbækˌhænd/ verb [T] to hit a ball using a backhand 反手击(球)

backhanded /ˌbækˈhændɪd/ adj **1** said in a way that seems to express admiration but really expresses the opposite (恭维话)讽刺挖苦的,假惺惺的: *a backhanded compliment* 讽刺挖苦的假恭维 **2** in tennis and similar sports, a backhanded shot is made by moving the back of your hand towards the ball (网球等运动)反手击球的,用反手的

backhander /ˈbækˌhændə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** money that you pay secretly to someone to make them do what you want (暗中的)贿赂 **2** the action of hitting someone with the back of your hand 反手一击

backing /ˈbækɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★

1 support, help, or active approval: ENDORSEMENT 后盾;支持;赞同: *The new policy has the backing of several leading Democrats.* 新政策已得到几位主要民主党人的支持。

2 music that is played or sung to add to the main singer's voice 伴奏;伴唱: *a backing singer/group* 伴唱歌手/小组

3 material used for making the back of something 衬垫物;背衬: *carpet backing* 地毯背衬

ˌback ˈissue noun [C] an old copy of a magazine or newspaper 过期杂志;过期报纸

backlash /ˈbækˌlæʃ/ noun [C] a strong, negative, and often angry reaction to something that has happened, especially a political or social change (尤指对政治或社会变化的)强烈反应: *They feared a backlash against the new laws.* 他们害怕人们会强烈抵制新法律。

backless /ˈbæklɪs/ adj a backless dress does not cover a woman's back and shoulders (连衣裙)露肩裸背的

backlist /ˈbækˌlɪst/ noun [C] a list of all the books that a company has published in the past that are still available (出版公司的)存书目录

backlit /ˈbækˌlɪt/ adj someone or something that is backlit has light shining at them from behind 从背后照亮的

backlog /ˈbækˌlɒg/ noun [singular 用单数] an amount of work or other things that you should already have done or dealt with 积压的工作;积压的事情: *We're working weekends in order to clear a backlog of orders.* 我们正在周末加班清理积压的订单。

ˌback ˈnumber noun [C] a BACK ISSUE

ˌback ˈoffice noun [C] *business* 【商】a department of a bank or other financial institution in which people check the work of other people who work for the institution, for example by checking that all business deals are legal and correct (银行等金融机构的)内部监督管理部门

backpack /ˈbækˌpæk/ noun [C] RUCKSACK —*picture* 图 → BAG

backpacker /ˈbækˌpækə/ noun [C] someone, especially a young person without much money, who travels around an area on foot or public transport, often carrying a backpack 背着背包徒步(或乘坐公共交通工具)旅行的人;背包族

backpacking /ˈbækˌpækɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of travelling around an area without spending much money, often on foot and carrying a BACKPACK 背着背包的徒步(或乘坐公共交通工具的)旅行

ˌback ˈpassage noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a person's RECTUM (=the part of your body where solid waste comes out), used for example by doctors to avoid embarrassing people 直肠

ˈback ˌpay noun [U] money that is owed to someone who works for a company but that has not been paid yet 拖欠的工资

backpedal /ˈbækˌpedl/ (present participle **backpedalling**; past tense and past participle **backpedalled**) verb [I] **1** to show that you are no longer certain about a previous opinion, intention, or promise 改变主意;变卦;背弃诺言: *Ministers are backpedalling on the proposed legislation.* 部长们在背弃已提出的法案。**2** to PEDAL backwards on a bicycle 倒踩(自行车的脚蹬)

backpedaled /ˈbækˌpedld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **backpedal**

backpedaling /ˈbækˌpedlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **backpedal**

backrest /ˈbækˌrest/ noun [C] the part of a piece of furniture that supports your back (家具的)靠背

backroom /ˈbækˌruːm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing work that is important but is done in a private or secret way, or the people who do this work (工作)秘密的,在幕后进行的;(人)幕后的:

B

backroom political deals 幕后政治交易 ◆ *the backroom staff* 幕后工作人员

backscratching /ˈbækˌskrætʃɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】help that two people or organizations give to each other, often secretly or illegally, so that each of them gets benefits (常指秘密或非法的)互与方便,互与好处

ˌback ˈseat noun [C] a seat behind the driver of a car (汽车的)后座

take a back seat **1** to deliberately become less active, and give up trying to control things 退居二线;让位: *I'll be happy to take a back seat when Robin takes over.* 罗宾接管时,我将很高兴退居二线。**2** to become less important 退居次要位置;屈居人下: **+ to** *Other issues must take a back seat to this crisis.* 在这一危机面前必须把其他问题放到次要位置上。

ˌback seat ˈdriver noun [C] **1** someone in a car who keeps telling the driver what to do and how to drive 坐在汽车后座对司机指手画脚的人 **2** someone who keeps giving advice about things that they are not responsible for 干涉与自己职责无关的事情的人;不负责任乱提建议的人

backside /ˈbækˌsaɪd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the part of your body that you sit on: BOTTOM 屁股

backslapping /ˈbækˌslæpɪŋ/ noun [U] praise or friendly support expressed in a very enthusiastic way 热情赞扬;热情支持

backslash /ˈbækˌslæʃ/ noun [C] the symbol \, used for separating words or numbers, especially in the names of computer files. The similar symbol /, is called a **forward slash**. (尤指计算机文件名中的)反斜线符号

backsliding /ˈbækˌslaɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the lazy behaviour of someone who goes back to doing something bad after not doing it for some time 倒退;故态复萌: *I've quit smoking again, and there'll be no backsliding this time.* 我又戒烟了,这次我不会故态复萌的。—**backslider** noun [C]

backspace[1] /ˈbækˌspeɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] the key that you press on a keyboard to move one space backwards in a document (键盘的)退格键

backspace[2] /ˈbækˌspeɪs/ verb [I] to move back one or more spaces along a line of writing on a computer screen or on a TYPEWRITER 退格

backspin /ˈbækˌspɪn/ noun [U] the movement of a ball that spins backwards as it goes forwards (球的)回旋,倒旋,下旋

backstabbing /ˈbækˌstæbɪŋ/ noun [U] unpleasant things that people say or do in order to harm someone's reputation 暗箭伤人: *Harman claimed she was the victim of backstabbing by jealous colleagues.* 哈曼声称她是嫉妒的同事暗箭伤人的受害者。

backstage[1] /ˌbækˈsteɪdʒ/ adv in the area behind the stage in a theatre, including the rooms where the actors get dressed 在后台

backstage[2] /ˈbækˌsteɪdʒ/ adj relating to the area behind the stage in a theatre, including the rooms where the actors get dressed 后台的: *a backstage pass* (=a special ticket that allows you to go backstage) 后台通行证

backstairs /ˈbækˌsteəz/ adj *informal* 【非正式】secret and usually dishonest or illegal 幕后的;秘密的;暗地里的;不正当的: *backstairs deals* 幕后交易

backstreet[1] /ˈbækˌstriːt/ noun [C] a small street in a town or city 偏僻街道;小巷

backstreet[2] /ˈbækˌstriːt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done secretly or illegally by people who are not very skilful 偷偷摸摸的;幕后的;秘密的;非法的: *a backstreet abortion* 非法堕胎

backstroke /ˈbækˌstrəʊk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a style of swimming on your back 仰泳

back·swing /ˈbækˌswɪŋ/ noun [C] the first part of the movement you make when hitting a ball in golf, starting with the CLUB on the ground and moving it into the air above your head (击打高尔夫球时球杆的)向后挥动 —*picture* 图 → C14

ˈback ˌtalk noun [U] *Am E* 【美】BACKCHAT

ˈback ˌtax noun [C/U] tax that you owed at an earlier time but did not pay 拖欠的税款

ˌback-to-ˈback[1] adj, adv happening one after the other 一个接一个(的);连续(的): *Bill won two golf tournaments back-to-back.* 比尔连续获得了两站高尔夫球巡回赛的冠军。

ˌback-to-ˈback[2] noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a type of house built in British industrial cities in the 19th century, with a row of houses all joined together, and the walls of one row very close to the walls of the next row (19世纪建于英国工业城市的)背靠背式的房屋

ˌback to ˈfront adv *Br E* 【英】with the back part at the front: BACKWARDS 背部在前地: *Your skirt is on back to front.* 你的裙子前后穿反了。

ˌback-to-ˈnature adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving a simpler, more relaxed life in which you leave the city, grow your own food, and use less modern technology 回归自然的

backtrack /ˈbækˌtræk/ verb [I] **1** to change your intentions, so that you become less willing or less likely to do something that you said you would do 出尔反尔;背弃;变卦: **+ on** *The government is backtracking on its commitment to increase spending.* 政府在背弃自己增加开支的承诺。**2** to return to a subject you were discussing before 回到先前的话题 **3** to go back in the direction from which you have come 由原路返回

backup /ˈbækʌp/ noun ★

1 [C/U] people or equipment that can be used when extra help is needed 后备人员;支援人员;备用设备: *I've got my mother as a backup in case the babysitter cancels.* 万一临时保姆来不了,我还有我母亲可以帮忙。◆ *They realized that Sykes was armed, and radioed for backup.* 他们意识到赛克斯随身带着武器,便用无线电请求支援。◆ *a backup generator/crew* 备用发电机/后备人员

2 [C] *computing* 【计】a copy of information on your computer that you make in case you lose the information 备份: *Remember to do regular backups.* 记住要定期备份。◆ *a backup copy* 备份文件

3 [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】music that is played or sung to add to the main singer's voice 伴奏;伴唱: *Her sister goes on tour with her and sings backup.* 她的妹妹和她一起巡回演出,为她伴唱。◆ *a backup vocalist* 伴唱歌手

ˈbackup ˌlight noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a REVERSING LIGHT on a car (汽车的)倒车灯

backward[1] /ˈbækwəd/ adj ★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] moving or looking in the direction that is behind you 向后的: *a backward glance* 向后的一瞥

2 not developing quickly, normally, and successfully 落后的;不发达的: *a remote and backward region* 偏远落后地区 **2a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for describing a child or student who is unable to make normal progress in learning. It is now more acceptable to say that someone has **learning difficulties**. (儿童或学生)智力发育迟缓的,迟钝的

a backward step or **a step backward** an action that does not bring progress, but makes the situation as bad as it was in the past 退步的举动: *By cutting expenditure on health care, I feel we are taking a backward step to the bad old days.* 我觉得削减医疗保健开支是一种倒退,会使我们回复到以前那种糟糕的状态。—**backwardness** noun [U]

backward[2] /ˈbækwəd/ adv *Am E* 【美】BACKWARDS

ˈbackward-ˌlooking adj not interested in new ideas or ways of doing things: REACTIONARY 保守的

backwards /ˈbækwədz/ adv ★★

Backwards can be used in the following ways backwards 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I stepped backwards.* 我向后退。

more rarely as an **adjective** 很少用作形容词: *a backwards step* 向后退的一步。

1 if you move or look backwards, you move or look in the direction that is behind you 向后: *He was thrown backwards by the force of the explosion.* 爆炸力把他往后抛去。◆ *I glanced backwards over my shoulder to see if anyone was following me.* 我转过头看是否有人在跟踪我。
2 in the opposite way or order from usual 朝反方向;逆;倒: *Count backwards from ten to one.* 从 10 倒数到 1。◆ *Let's work backwards through all the steps to see where we went wrong.* 让我们倒推所有的步骤,看看问题出在哪里。**2a.** with the back part at the front 背部在前地: *Your skirt is on backwards.* 你的裙子前后穿反了。
3 towards a time in the past (时间上)回溯: *It's only by looking backwards that we can understand how these rivalries developed.* 只有通过回顾过去我们才能理解这些对抗行为是怎样产生的。**3a.** not progressing but changing back to a previous worse state 退步地;每况愈下地: *With these new weaker pollution controls, the government seems to be moving backwards.* 出台这些更为不得力的控制污染的新措施,政府似乎在倒退。
backwards and forwards moving first in one direction and then in the opposite direction many times 来回地: *Father Brogan began to pace backwards and forwards.* 布罗根神父开始来回踱步。
→ BEND¹, KNOW¹

ˌbackwards-comˈpatible adj computer software that is backwards-compatible can operate with previous pieces of software of the same type (计算机软件)向后兼容的,兼容旧版本的 — **ˌbackwards-compatiˈbility** noun [U]

backwash /ˈbækˌwɒʃ/ noun [U] **1** the movement of waves as they leave the land 回流;反流 **2** things that happen as a result of something that happened earlier: FALLOUT 余波;后果: *They were caught in the political backwash of the incident.* 他们陷于该事件的政治余波中。

backwater /ˈbækˌwɔːtə/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a place, situation, or organization in which nothing exciting or important happens, and in which people still have old-fashioned ideas 死气沉沉的地方;停滞的状态: *The city was seen as a provincial backwater.* 这个城市被认为是个死气沉沉的地方城市。**2** an area of water that is connected to a river but is not affected by its current (河流的)回水,死水,滞水

backwoods /ˈbækˌwʊdz/ noun [plural 用复数] an area that is far away from any towns, usually a place that has not yet become modern 边远落后地区

backwoodsman /ˈbækˌwʊdzmən/ (plural **backwoodsmen** /ˈbækˌwʊdzmən/) noun [C] **1** *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 a PEER who does not often come to the House of Lords to vote or take part in other political activities 极少参加投票的上议院议员;很少参加政治活动的上议院议员 **2** someone who lives in the backwoods 边远落后地区的居民

backyard /ˌbækˈjɑːd/ or **ˌback ˈyard** noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an area behind a house covered with a hard brick or stone surface 后院 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a GARDEN behind a house 后花园
in your (own) backyard *informal* 【非正式】 in a place close to you or in a situation that you are directly involved in 在附近;在身边: *It's not the kind of thing you expect to happen in your own backyard.* 这并非是你期望发生在你身边的那种事情。
not in my backyard *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used for describing people's reaction to an official plan, when they support the idea but do not want it to happen in the area where they live. People with this attitude are sometimes called **nimbys**. 只要不在我附近;只要不在我身边

bacon /ˈbeɪkən/ noun [U] ★ meat from a pig that is treated with smoke or salt, and is often cooked in RASHERS (=thin pieces) (通常切成薄片的)熏猪肉,咸猪肉: *a bacon sandwich* 熏猪肉三明治
bring home the bacon *informal* 【非正式】 to earn money to support your family 挣钱养家糊口→ SAVE¹

bacteria /bækˈtɪəriə/ (singular **bacterium** /bækˈtɪəriəm/) noun [plural 用复数] ★★ very small living things that are made of a single cell. Some types of bacteria cause diseases. 细菌 —**bacterial** adj

bacteriology /bækˌtɪəriˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of bacteria 细菌学

Bactrian camel /ˌbæktriən ˈkæml/ noun [C] a CAMEL from Asia with two HUMPS on its back (产于亚洲的)双峰驼

bad¹ /bæd/ (comparative **worse** /wɜːs/; superlative **worst** /wɜːst/) adj ★★★

1 not pleasant or enjoyable 令人不快的或无趣的
2 causing problems/harm 引起问题的/造成损害的
3 of low quality or skill 低质量或技术差的
4 not appropriate/fair 不合适的/不公平的
5 painful/injured 疼痛的/受伤的
6 evil/behaving badly 邪恶的/行为不端的
7 no longer fresh/good 不新鲜的/变质的
8 good 好的
+ PHRASES

1 not pleasant or enjoyable 坏的;不好的;令人不快的: *The weather was really bad – it rained all week.* 这天气真令人讨厌,整个星期都在下雨。◆ *She was feeling stressed after a bad day at work.* 她工作一天后很不顺心,感到精神紧张。◆ *I'm afraid I have some bad news for you.* 恐怕我有些坏消息要告诉你。◆ *a bad dream* 恶梦 ◆ *For people living alone, Christmas is often the worst time of the year.* 对于独居者来说,圣诞节常常是一年中最难熬的日子。
2 likely to cause major problems: SERIOUS 严重的: *a bad accident/mistake/case of flu* 严重事故/严重错误/流感重病例 ◆ *Police used tear gas, but that just made the situation worse.* 警察使用了催泪瓦斯,但那只是使情况变得更加糟糕。◆ *It was the worst scandal of the Clinton presidency.* 这是克林顿总统任期中最糟糕的丑闻。◆ **go from bad to worse** *In the second half of the game, things went from bad to worse.* 在下半场比赛中情况变得越来越糟。**2a.** likely to harm your health or your body 有害健康的;伤身体的: *a bad diet* 有害健康的饮食 ◆ **+for** *Too much salt can be bad for your heart.* 吃太多盐对心脏不好。**2b.** likely to damage your success or people's opinion of you 不利的: *The show got a really bad review in the Sunday paper.* 这个节目在周日报纸上评论极差。◆ *Worried about bad publicity, the drug companies agreed to reduce their prices.* 由于担心名声受损,药品公司同意降低价格。◆ **+for** *They are trying to develop tourism, but high crime rates are bad for business.* 他们试图发展旅游业,但是高犯罪率对旅游业很不利。
3 of very low quality 质量差的;劣质的: *one of this year's worst films* 今年最差的电影之一 ◆ *bad management/workmanship* 差劲的管理/工艺 ◆ *The show was so bad they took it off after two episodes.* 该节目质量太差,播出两集后他们就不播了。**3a.** not at all skilful: INCOMPETENT 拙劣的: *a bad driver/teacher* 拙劣的司机/不称职的老师 ◆ **bad at (doing) sth** *I'm really bad at remembering people's names.* 我非常不擅长记人名。
4 not appropriate or convenient 不恰当的;不合适的;不方便的: *a bad decision* 不当的决定 ◆ *You've been given bad advice.* 你得到的是坏建议。◆ *I can come back later if this is a bad time for you.* 如果现在你不方便,我可以以后再来。**4a.** not fair, acceptable, or reasonable 不公平的;不可接受的;不合理的: *a bad way to treat your customers* 不可接受的对待顾客的方式 ◆ *It's bad that you have to wait so long for an appointment.* — 个约会让你等这么久,这不合理。
5 used about a part of your body that is causing you pain

B

or not working well 疼痛的;有病的;不健康的: *a bad back/leg/stomach* 背/腿/肚子痛 ◆ *You shouldn't try these exercises if you have a bad heart.* 如果你有心脏病,你就不应该尝试这些运动。
6 behaving in a cruel, evil, or criminal way (行为)恶劣的,邪恶的,罪恶的: *He wasn't really a bad man, just morally weak.* 他算不上一个坏人,只是道德上有缺陷。
6a. used about children who do not behave well or obey adults: NAUGHTY 顽皮的;淘气的
7 no longer fresh or good to eat or drink 不新鲜的;变质的;腐烂的: *This milk smells bad.* 这牛奶闻上去坏了。◆ **go bad** *It will go bad if you don't put it in the refrigerator.* 如果不把它放进冰箱,它就会变质。
8 (comparative **badder**; superlative **baddest**) *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 good. This word is used mainly by young people. 好的(该词主要为年轻人使用)
feel bad (about) to feel guilty or unhappy about something (对…)感到内疚;(对…)感到难过: *Tim felt bad about leaving without even saying goodbye.* 蒂姆对自己连再见也没说就离开感到歉疚。
in a bad way *informal* 【非正式】 unhappy, sick, or in a serious condition 心情不好;病情严重;处境困难: *She was in a bad way after the accident.* 那次事故后她病得很重。◆ *With high inflation and rising levels of debt, the economy is in a bad way.* 由于通货膨胀的加剧和债务的增多,经济陷入困境之中。
not bad *informal* 【非正式】 fairly good, or better than you expected 不错的;好于预料的: *'How do you feel this morning?' 'Not bad, thanks.'* "你今天早上感觉怎样?""不错,谢谢。" ◆ *Those pictures aren't bad for a beginner.* 那些照片对于初学摄影的人来说拍得不错。◆ **not too bad** *We thought it would be awful, but it wasn't too bad.* 我们以为这会很糟糕,但其实并不太坏。
too bad *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that you are sorry or sympathetic about something 遗憾的;可惜的: *That's too bad about your sister losing her job.* 真遗憾,你的姐姐丢了工作。**2** used for showing that you are not sympathetic at all or you do not really care what someone else thinks 真不幸(表示根本不同情或不真正在乎别人的想法): *If you don't like the truth, that's just too bad.* 如果你不喜欢事实,那真是不幸。◆ *If they like it, fine. If not, too bad!* 如果他们喜欢,那就好。如果不喜欢,那真是不幸!

Words you can use instead of **bad**
可以替换 bad 的同义词
Bad is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. bad 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

meal/film/TV show/weather/behaviour/book/party 膳食/影片/电视节目/天气/行为/书/聚会	atrocious, awful, terrible, appalling, lousy (*informal* 【非正式】)
person 人	nasty, unpleasant, horrible, wicked
illness/injury/problem 疾病/受伤/问题	serious, severe, major
performance/piece of work/teacher/singer 演出/作品/教师/歌手	incompetent, poor, second rate, useless (*informal* 【非正式】), not much good (*informal* 【非正式】)
something causing harm or bad effects 造成损害或坏影响的事物	harmful, damaging, unhealthy, dangerous

bad² /bæd/ noun **take the bad with the good** to accept that bad things happen and not complain about them 好坏都能接受;顺境逆境都能承受
to the bad if you are a particular amount of money to the bad, you have lost that amount 亏损: *It was a disastrous deal that left the French company over £300 million to the bad.* 这是一笔造成惨重损失的交易,使这家法国公司损失了3亿多英镑。
bad³ /bæd/ adv *spoken* 【口】 badly. Many people consider this use incorrect. 坏,差,严重地,厉害地,不友好地,不公平地,非常(许多人认为该用法不正确): *It hurts real bad when I run.* 我跑步时痛得厉害。
sb's got it bad *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that someone is very much in love 某人深陷爱河
ˌbad ˈapple noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does bad things and influences other people so they that do bad things too (带坏他人的)"烂苹果",坏家伙
ˌbad ˈblood noun [U] angry feelings that people still have towards each other because of something that happened in the past 仇恨;敌意;恶感
ˌbad ˈbreath noun [U] breath that smells unpleasant 口臭
ˌbad ˈdebt noun [C] money that someone owes but will never pay 呆账;坏账
baddy or **baddie** /ˈbædi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone in a film or book who does unkind or illegal things (电影或书中的)坏蛋,恶棍
bade the past tense of **bid¹** 3
ˌbad ˈfaith noun [U] the condition of not being sincere or honest about your intentions 不诚实;欺诈: **in bad faith** *This agreement was made in bad faith.* 这个协议并不是诚心签订的。
ˌbad ˈform noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 behaviour that people do not like because it breaks a social rule 不合礼节的行为;粗鲁的举止
badge /bædʒ/ noun [C] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】 a small round object that fastens onto your clothes with a pin and usually has a picture or writing on it 圆形小徽章 *Am E* 【美】 **button**
2 a special piece of metal, cloth, or plastic, often with words or symbols on it, that you wear or carry with you to show your rank or official position (表示级别或官职的)证章,徽章: *a police badge* 警徽 ◆ *Employees should wear their badges at all times in the building.* 这栋楼里的雇员必须时刻佩戴徽章。**2a.** a similar object that shows that you have achieved something 奖章: *a scout badge* 童子军奖章
a badge of sth something that represents a particular quality or type of person 某事物的象征: *He saw his battle scar as a badge of honour.* 他把战斗中留下的伤疤视为荣誉的象征。
badger¹ /ˈbædʒə/ noun [C] a wild animal that lives in a hole in the ground and has short legs and thick dark fur with a white area on its head 獾 —*picture* 图 → C13
badger² /ˈbædʒə/ verb [T] to try to make someone do something by asking them many times: PESTER 纠缠着要求: *They keep badgering me to take them to the show.* 他们一直缠着我带他们去看演出。
ˈbad ˌguy noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 someone who does cruel or illegal things, especially in a book or film (尤指书或电影中的)反面人物,坏蛋,恶棍
ˌbad ˈhair ˌday noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a difficult day when nothing seems to go well for you 不顺心的一天 **2** a day when your hair looks untidy and you do not feel attractive 蓬头垢面的一天
badinage /ˈbædɪˌnɑːʒ/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 conversation with a lot of jokes and clever comments in it 戏谑;打趣
badlands /ˈbædˌlændz/ noun [plural 用复数] areas of land where nothing grows and there are only rocks, especially in North America (尤指北美的)荒原,岩石嶙峋之地
ˌbad ˈlanguage noun [U] rude words: SWEARING 亵渎的语言;骂人的脏话
badly /ˈbædli/ (comparative **worse** /wɜːs/; superlative **worst** /wɜːst/) adv ★★★

1 in a way that is not skilful, effective, or successful 差;坏;拙劣地;无效地;不成功地: *She spoke French so badly I couldn't understand her.* 她的法语差得我都听不懂。◆ *a badly organized meeting* 组织混乱的会议 ◆ **do badly (in/on/at)** *Why do you think you did so badly in your test?* 你认为你为什么考得这么差? ◆ **go badly** *If the war goes badly, he is unlikely to remain in power.* 如果战事不利的话,他不大可能继续掌权。
2 in a serious or severe way 严重地;厉害地: *Her eye was cut quite badly.* 她的一只眼睛被严重划伤。◆ *One of the prisoners had been badly beaten by guards.* 一名犯人被看守狠狠地揍了一顿。◆ **badly damaged/hurt/injured/wounded** *Fortunately, none of the drivers was badly hurt.* 幸运的是,没有司机受重伤。◆ **badly hit/affected** *London is one of the worst-affected areas.* 伦敦是受到最严重影响的地区之一。
3 in an unkind, unfair, or unreasonable way 不友好地;不公平地;不合理地: *She feels as though she has been badly treated.* 她感到似乎受到了不公平的对待。
4 if you need or want something badly, you need or want it very much 非常(想);很(想): *How successful you are depends on how badly you want to succeed.* 你能取得多大的成功取决于你对成功的企盼程度。◆ *Anne was missing him badly.* 安妮非常想念他。◆ *The roof was badly in need of repair.* 屋顶急需修理。
badly paid if someone is badly paid, they do not earn much money, or they earn less money than is fair for the work they do 低报酬的;低工资的: *a badly paid cleaning job* 报酬很低的清洁工作
think badly of to have a bad opinion of someone or something 对…评价低: *Nobody will think badly of you if you fail.* 如果你失败了没有人会看不起你。

ˌbadly ˈoff (comparative **ˌworse ˈoff**; superlative **ˌworst ˈoff**) adj **1** someone who is badly off does not have much money 缺钱的;贫困的: *They were worse off now than when they started the business.* 他们现在比刚开始办企业时更缺钱。**2** [+ **for**] without enough of something you need 缺乏的;不足的: *The kids were quite badly off for school clothes.* 孩子们急需校服。

badmash /ˈbædmæʃ/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a criminal, or someone who behaves badly and causes trouble 罪犯;恶棍;流氓

badminton /ˈbædmɪntən/ noun [U] a game in which two or four players use RACKETS to hit a SHUTTLECOCK (=a small light object with feathers on it) to each other across a net 羽毛球运动

badmouth or **bad-mouth** /ˈbædˌmaʊθ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to criticize someone or something 批评;指责

ˌbad ˈnews noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that tends to cause trouble 添麻烦的人;惹麻烦的事物

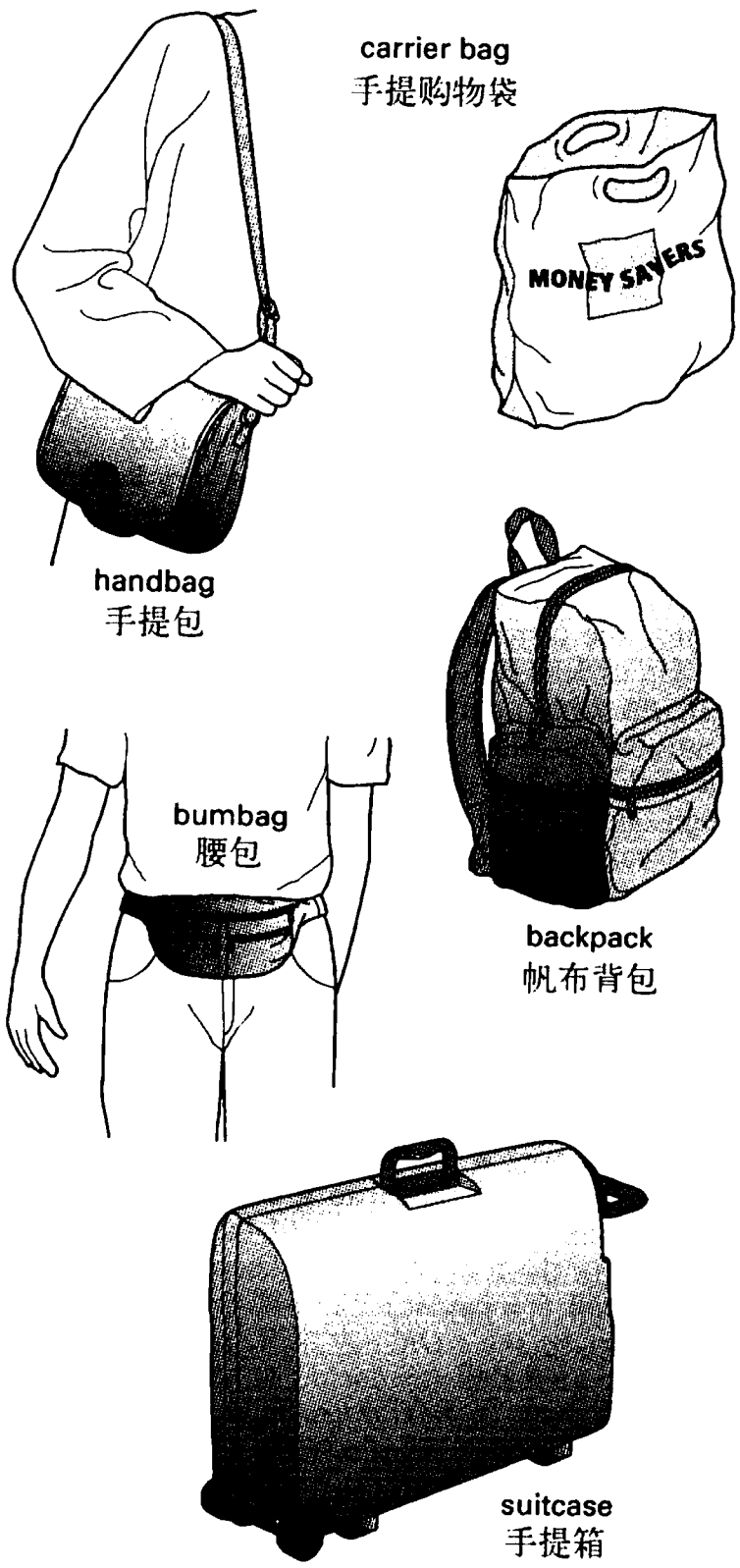
bad-tempered /ˌbæd ˈtempəd/ adj ★ someone who is bad-tempered easily becomes annoyed or angry (人)脾气坏的,易怒的 **a.** used about people's behaviour 耍脾气的(用来指人的行为): *He gave her a bad-tempered scowl.* 他生气地对她皱了皱眉头。**b.** used about situations or events where people behave in a bad-tempered way 心境很糟的;充满气话的;火药味十足的: *a bad-tempered debate/game* 火药味十足的争论/摩擦不断的比赛

baffle /ˈbæfl/ verb [T] if a problem, someone's behaviour etc baffles you, you cannot understand it or solve it (问题或行为等)使困惑,难倒: *a rare skin condition that has baffled doctors for years* 困扰医生多年的一种罕见的皮肤病 ◆ *Detectives remain baffled by these murders.* 侦探们仍无法查清这些谋杀案。—**baffling** adj

Bafta /ˈbæftə/ noun [C] a prize given every year in the UK for the best work in television programmes and films 英国电影电视艺术学院奖

From the *British Academy of Film and Television Arts*, the organization that gives the prizes. 源自颁发该奖的机构"英国电影与电视艺术学院"。

bag¹ /bæg/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a container made of paper, plastic, or cloth, used for carrying or storing things 袋;包;囊: *Put your dirty washing in the plastic bag.* 把你要洗的脏衣服放在塑料袋里。◆ *He was weighed down by shopping bags.* 他提着购物袋颇感费力。◆ *a golf bag* 高尔夫球杆袋 **1a.** a HANDBAG: *Can I borrow your black bag for the party?* 我能借你的黑色手袋参加聚会吗? **1b.** [often plural 常用复数] a suitcase or similar container in which you carry clothes and other things you need when you are travelling 手提箱;旅行袋: *The customs officials may want to search your bags.* 海关官员可能要检查你的旅行袋。◆ *an overnight bag* 短途旅行用的旅行袋 **1c.** the things in a bag, or the amount that it contains —袋物品;一袋之量: **+of** *I've already used about half a bag of flour.* 我已经用了大约半袋面粉。—*picture* 图 → CONTAINER
2 *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a woman, especially one who is old 丑女人;(尤指)丑老太婆
bag and baggage *Br E* 【英】 with all the things that you own 携带全部财物
a bag of bones *informal* 【非正式】 a person or animal that is much too thin 骨瘦如柴的人(或动物)
bags of sth *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 a lot of something 大量某物: *a young athlete with bags of potential* 有巨大潜质的年轻运动员 ◆ *Don't worry – we've got bags of time.* 别担心,我们有的是时间。
bags under your eyes loose dark areas of skin below your eyes that you get, for example, when you have not had enough sleep 眼袋



B

be in the bag *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you are certain to get or achieve something 有十成的把握;稳操胜券: *It was a good interview and I thought the job was in the bag.* 面试非常成功,我想这份工作我已经十拿九稳。

not sb's bag *informal* 【非正式】 not something that you enjoy or are interested in 不是某人的爱好;非某人的兴趣所在: *Activity holidays aren't my bag.* 我不喜欢排满活动的假期。

bag² /bæg/ verb **1** [T] to put things into bags 把…装进袋里: *I spent the morning sorting and bagging old clothes.* 我花了一上午整理旧衣服并把它们装进袋里。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get something before other people take it 占据;抢占: *I managed to bag us a table by the window.* 我设法为我们抢占了一张靠窗的桌子。**3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to catch and kill an animal that you are hunting 猎捕;捕杀 **4** [I] if clothes bag, they become stretched and look wide (衣服)被拉长,变得宽松

bag ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **bag²** 1: *They'll only accept coins that have been bagged up.* 他们只接受袋装的硬币。

bagatelle /ˌbægəˈtel/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that is not very important (无足轻重的)小玩意儿: *That kind of money is a mere bagatelle to her.* 那种钱对她来说只是区区之数。**2** [U] a game for one person in which a small ball rolls around a board with holes in it. You score points depending on which hole the ball falls into. 巴格代拉桌球戏

bagel /ˈbeɪgl/ noun [C] a type of bread that is small and round with a hole in the middle 小面包圈

baggage /ˈbægɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★

1 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the suitcases, bags etc in which you carry your possessions when you travel 行李 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **luggage**

2 *informal* 【非正式】 problems that someone's past experiences might cause in new situations (思想上的)包袱: *emotional baggage* 感情包袱 → BAG¹

ˈbaggage ˌhandler noun [C] someone whose job is to deal with passengers' LUGGAGE at an airport (机场的)行李管理员

baggage reclaim /ˌbægɪdʒ ˈriːkleɪm/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the place in an airport where people get their LUGGAGE after a flight (机场的)行李领取处

baggy /ˈbægi/ adj baggy clothes are very loose on your body (衣服)宽松的 —opposite 反义词 TIGHT

ˈbag ˌlady noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a woman who has no home and walks around the streets carrying everything that she owns in bags 无家可归的女流浪者;携带行李露宿街头的女人

bagpipes /ˈbægˌpaɪps/ noun [plural 用复数] a Scottish musical instrument consisting of a bag with several pipes sticking out of it. You play it by blowing air through one of the pipes. Someone who plays the bagpipes is called a piper. (苏格兰的)风笛

baguette /bæˈget/ noun [C] **1** a long thin LOAF of bread made in the French style, soft inside and hard outside (法式)长棍面包 **2** a DIAMOND or other stone cut in a long narrow shape 狭长形钻石(或宝石)

bah /bɑː/ interjection used for telling someone that you do not approve of something or do not believe it 呸(表示不赞同或不相信)

bail¹ /beɪl/ noun ★

1 [U] money that is given to a court when someone is allowed to stay out of prison until their trial. If they do not return for the trial, the court keeps the money. 保释金: **post bail** (= pay it) 付保释金 *He hadn't posted bail for her, so she's OK.* 他并没有为她交保释金,所以她没事。◆ **set bail** (= decide on the amount of bail) 决定保释金金额 *There is a hearing today to set bail.* 今天有一个决定保释金金额的听证会。◆ **be released/freed on bail** *She was freed on bail pending an appeal.* 在上诉期间她交保释金后获释。**1a.** the chance to stay out of prison until your trial 保释: **grant sb bail** (= allow them to have bail) 准许某人被保释 *He was granted bail by the court.* 法庭准许他被保释。◆ **(out) on bail** *offenders who commit crimes while out on bail* 在保释期间犯罪的罪犯 ◆ **refuse sb bail** *The judge is expected to refuse the suspect bail.* 预计法官会拒绝让这个嫌疑犯被保释出去。**1b. jump/skip bail** *informal* 【非正式】 to fail to return to court for your trial 保释后逃之夭夭;保释后未到庭受审

2 [C] in the game of CRICKET, one of the two small pieces of wood laid across the top of the STUMPS to form the WICKET (板球中)三柱门上的横木

bail² /beɪl/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to allow someone to stay out of prison while they wait for their trial, after money has been paid as bail 保释: *Three of the youths were bailed.* 年轻人中有 3 个被保释出来。**2** [I] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to BALE OUT of something such as a project, situation, or relationship 从…中摆脱出来

ˌbail ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] to help a person or organization that is having problems, especially financial problems 帮助…摆脱困境(尤指财务困难): *The government has already bailed the project out once before.* 政府以前已经拨过一次款使该工程摆脱困境。**2** [T] to give money to a court when someone is allowed to stay out of prison while they wait for their trial 保释: *My father got a lawyer and bailed me out.* 我父亲请律师把我保释出来了。**3** [I] to BALE OUT of something such as a project, situation or relationship 从…中摆脱出来 **4** [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to BALE OUT of a plane 跳伞 **5** [I/T] to empty water from a boat using a small container (从船里)往外舀(水);从(船)中舀出水

bailey /ˈbeɪli/ noun [C] an area of land between the outer and inner walls of a castle (城堡外墙与内墙之间的)堡场

bailiff /ˈbeɪlɪf/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an official whose job is to take away the possessions of someone who has not paid money they owe (查封财产的)查封官,执达吏 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to look after a farm or land that belongs to someone else (农场主或地主的)管家,看守人 **3** *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to guard prisoners in a court (法庭上的)法警

bailout /ˈbeɪlaʊt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 money that someone gives or lends to a person or organization with financial problems 财政援助

bairn /beən/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a baby or child 婴儿;孩子

bait¹ /beɪt/ noun [C/U] **1** food used for attracting and catching fish, birds, or animals (钓鱼、捕鸟或猎兽用的)饵 **2** something that is offered in order to persuade someone to do something or buy something: INDUCEMENT 诱饵;诱惑(物): **take the bait** (= accept what is offered) 上钩;中圈套 *Interest-free credit is on offer and customers are taking the bait.* 顾客们都受诱惑接受了提供的无息信贷。**2a.** someone who is used for attracting and catching someone else, especially a criminal (尤指引诱罪犯上钩的)诱饵

rise to the bait *Br E* 【英】 to become angry when someone is deliberately trying to annoy you 上当发火

bait² /beɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put food on a hook or in a TRAP to attract and catch fish, birds, or other animals 装饵于;在…中放饵 **2** to deliberately try to make someone angry 故意激怒

baize /beɪz/ noun [U] thick green cloth used mainly for covering tables on which games such as SNOOKER and POOL are played (玩斯诺克台球戏和落袋台球戏等时铺于桌面的)绿色台面呢

bake¹ /beɪk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to make bread, cakes etc using an oven 烘,烤,焙(面包、蛋糕等): *I'm baking a cake for Tom's birthday.* 我在为汤姆烤生日蛋糕。◆ *Grandma always baked on Saturday.* 奶奶总是星期六烤面包。**1a.** [T] to cook food in an oven 烘烤(食物): *Bake the fish for about ten minutes.* 把鱼烤大约 10 分钟左右。◆ *a*

baked apple 烤苹果 **1b.** [I] food that is baking is being cooked in an oven 烘;烤焙: *We could smell the bread baking.* 我们可以闻到烘烤面包的味道。
2 [T] to use heat to make something hard 烧硬;烘干;晒干: *The sun had baked the red earth.* 太阳晒干了红土。
2a. [I] to become hard after being heated 被烧硬;被烘干;被晒干
3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to be very hot 炎热;灼热: *It's baking in here!* 这里热死人了!

bake² /beɪk/ noun [U] a mixture of different foods baked together in one dish 烤制食品: *pasta bake* 意大利烤制面食

baked beans /ˌbeɪkt ˈbiːnz/ noun [plural 用复数] beans cooked in tomato sauce and sold in a can. Baked beans are often simply called **beans**. (豆子加番茄汁烹制成的)烘豆,烤菜豆

baked potato /ˌbeɪkt pəˈteɪtəʊ/ noun [C] a potato that is baked and served with its skin on: JACKET POTATO 烤土豆

Bakelite /ˈbeɪkəˌlaɪt/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of hard plastic that was used especially in the 1930s and 1940s for making things such as radios and telephones 酚醛塑料;电木;胶木

baker /ˈbeɪkə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to make bread, cakes etc. A shop that sells bread and cakes is usually called a **baker's**. 面包师;糕饼师

ˌbaker's ˈdozen noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】13 of something 十三(个);一打加一

bakery /ˈbeɪkəri/ noun [C] a building where bread, cakes etc are made or sold 面包烘房;糕饼烘房;面包店;糕饼店

baking powder /ˈbeɪkɪŋ ˌpaʊdə/ noun [U] a white powder used in cooking for making cakes RISE while they are baking 焙粉;发(酵)粉

baking sheet /ˈbeɪkɪŋ ˌʃiːt/ noun [C] a BAKING TRAY

baking soda /ˈbeɪkɪŋ ˌsəʊdə/ noun [U] a white powder used in cooking for making cakes RISE while they are baking, and also as a medicine for an upset stomach: BICARBONATE OF SODA 小苏打;碳酸氢钠

baking tray /ˈbeɪkɪŋ ˌtreɪ/ noun [C] a flat square piece of metal used for baking things such as BISCUITS on 烤盘

bakkie /ˈbæki/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】a PICKUP TRUCK

baksheesh /ˌbækˈʃiːʃ/ noun [U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a BRIBE (=money given to someone to persuade them to do something dishonest) 贿赂

balaclava /ˌbæləˈklɑːvə/ noun [C] a warm hat that covers your head, neck, and usually all of your face except your eyes 巴拉克拉瓦帽,盔式大绒帽(包住头部和颈部,通常还包住整个脸部,只露出眼睛)

balalaika /ˌbæləˈlaɪkə/ noun [C] a Russian musical instrument with three strings and a body shaped like a TRIANGLE 巴拉莱卡琴(有3根弦、琴身似三角形的俄罗斯乐器)

balance¹ /ˈbæləns/ noun ★★★

1 ability to stay upright 保持直立的能力
2 correct relationship 恰当的关系
3 money in bank 存在银行的钱
4 majority of information 大部分信息
5 amount remaining 余额
6 mental/emotional calm 精神上/感情上的平静
7 for weighing things 用于称重
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the ability to remain steady in an upright position 平衡能力: *An ear infection is affecting his balance.* 一只耳朵受感染影响了他的平衡能力。**1a.** a position in which your body remains steady and upright 平衡: **lose your balance** *He lost his balance and tipped backwards in the chair.* 他失去平衡往后跌倒在椅子里。◆ **keep your balance** *She grabbed at him to keep her balance.* 她抓住他来使自己保持平衡。
2 [C/U] a situation in which different aspects or features are treated equally or exist in the correct relationship to each other 均衡;均势: **+between** *It can be hard to find the right balance between advising your children and controlling them.* 在给你的孩子提建议和控制他们之间很难找到合适的平衡点。◆ **+of** *A healthy diet is about getting the correct balance of a variety of foods.* 健康的饮食是将各种不同的食物进行合理均衡的调配。◆ **strike a balance** (=achieve a good balance) 取得合适的平衡;达到两全其美 *We want the classes to be both enjoyable and useful – we're trying to strike the right balance.* 我们想使课程既有乐趣又有用,我们正在努力做到二者兼顾。◆ **redress the balance** (=return to a good balance) 回到平衡的局面;改变不公正的局面 *The subject has received too little attention, but Prof. Brown's new book will help to redress the balance.* 这个问题很少引起关注,但是布朗教授的新书将有助于改变这种局面。◆ **upset/alter the balance** *These creatures have upset the delicate ecological balance in the lake.* 这些生物破坏了该湖微妙的生态平衡。**2a.** [singular 用单数] a force, influence, or idea that is completely different from another but combines well with it 平衡力;和谐;协调: **+to** *His conservatism is the perfect balance to her outgoing personality.* 他的保守态度对于她的爽直个性起着很好的平衡作用。
3 [C] the amount of money you have in your bank account 结余;结存: *The current balance in your account is £1,182.* 现在你账户上的结余为1,182英镑。**3a.** [singular 用单数] the amount of money that you owe after paying part of the cost of something 余款;欠款: *You pay a deposit now and the balance in 12 months.* 你现在付押金,12个月内付清余款。
4 [singular 用单数] the majority of information, opinions, or facts 大部分(信息、意见或事实): *The balance of public opinion was against the proposal.* 大多数人的意见是反对这个提议。◆ **tilt/shift the balance** *The balance has shifted in favour of the president.* 大部分意见已倾向于赞成总统。→ TIP²
5 [singular 用单数] the amount of something that remains after part has been used 剩余部分: **+of** *You can use the balance of the time to finish the assignment.* 你可以用剩余时间完成作业。
6 [U] mental or emotional calm (精神或感情上的)平静,镇静,沉着: *She quickly recovered her balance after the outburst.* 冲动过后她很快恢复了平静。
7 [C] a piece of equipment used for weighing things, consisting of a bar with a small dish at each end 天平;秤
be/hang in the balance if something is in the balance, you do not know whether it will succeed or fail 悬而未决的;不能确定的: *Jack's career is hanging in the balance while they consider what to do.* 他们在考虑做什么时,杰克的前程悬而未决。
off balance 1 not steady or upright, for example because more weight is on one side 不稳的;不正的: *That wheel is off balance.* 那个轮子不平稳。◆ **throw / knock sb/sth off balance** *He kept pulling my arm, throwing me off balance.* 他一直拉我的手臂,使我站立不稳。**2** surprised, upset, or confused by something 吃惊的;心烦意乱的;迷惑不解的: **throw/knock/catch sb off balance** *I was thrown completely off balance by Anna's reply.* 安娜的回答完全把我弄糊涂了。
on balance after considering all the relevant facts 全面考虑之后;权衡起来;总的说来: *On balance, I think we made the right decision.* 总的说来,我认为我们作出了正确的决定。

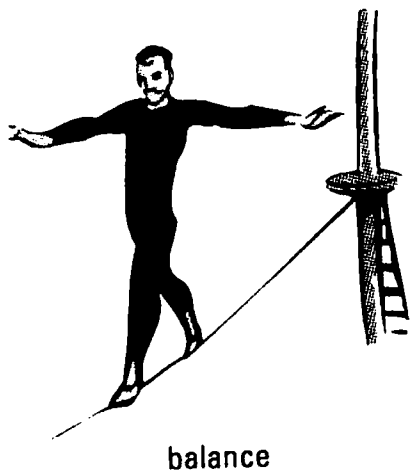
Words frequently used with **balance**
balance 的常见搭配词

verbs achieve, alter, find, keep, maintain, **2** preserve, redress, strike, upset

balance² /ˈbæləns/ verb ★★
1 [I] to keep your body steady without falling over 保持(身体)平衡 **1a.** [T] to put something somewhere carefully so that it is steady and does not fall 使平衡;使平稳: *We all sat with plates balanced on our knees.* 我们都坐着,盘子平稳地放在膝上。**1b.** [I] to be steady in

B

a position where it is possible to fall 平稳: *Jean went out, the tray balancing precariously in one hand.* 琼走了出去，一只手端着托盘摇摇晃晃的。



balance
保持平衡

2 [T] to create or preserve a good or correct balance between different features or aspects 使均衡；使协调；权衡: *We have to balance the needs and tastes of all our customers.* 我们得平衡所有顾客的需求和趣味。◆ **balance sth with/against sth** *There is a need to balance the demands of the workplace with those of family life.* 有必要权衡工作场所和家庭生活两者的需求。◆ *Development has to be balanced against environmental concerns.* 发展必须与环境问题相协调。

3 balance or **balance out** [T] to reduce the effect, strength, or amount of something, and as a result make it better: OFFSET 抵消；补偿: *The dark colours are balanced by the brightness of the walls.* 明亮的墙壁使这些深色调显得不那么暗淡。

balance the budget/books 1 to spend no more money than you receive 使收支平衡；量入为出 **2** to do calculations to check or show that you have not spent more money than you have received 平衡预算；结账

ˌbalance ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **balance**² 3: *The tangy fruit balances out the creaminess of the sauce.* 味道浓烈的水果抵消了调味汁奶油般的滑腻。◆ *Don't worry – it'll all balance out in the end.* 别担心，它最终会全部抵消的。

balanced /ˈbælənst/ adj ★

1 considering all arguments, opinions, or aspects fairly and equally 全面考虑的；公平的；合理的: *balanced reporting* 公正的报道 ◆ *a balanced package of tax reforms* 一揽子合理的税改计划

2 a balanced person has a sensible and reasonable attitude towards life: STABLE (人)平和的，稳重的

3 with all parts combining well together or existing in the correct amounts 均衡的: *A balanced diet contains lots of fruit and green vegetables.* 均衡饮食包括大量的水果和绿色蔬菜。

ˌbalance of ˈpayments noun [singular 用单数] the difference between the amount of money a country pays to foreign countries and the amount it receives from them 国际收支差额

ˌbalance of ˈpower noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which each country in a group has equal military and political power so that no one country can control another (军事和政治力量的)均势

ˌbalance of ˈtrade noun [singular 用单数] the difference between the value of all the goods a country sells to foreign countries and all the goods it buys from them 贸易差额

ˈbalance ˌsheet noun [C] a written statement showing the value of a company at a particular time 决算表；资产负债表

balancing act /ˈbælənsɪŋ ˌækt/ noun [C] the process of trying to achieve something that different groups will all be satisfied with (协调各方利益的)平衡行动

balcony /ˈbælkəni/ noun [C] ★

1 a place where you can stand just outside an upper window. It sticks out from the wall of a building. 阳台

2 an upper floor in a theatre or cinema that sticks out over the main floor (戏院或电影院的)楼厅，楼座 — compare 比较 CIRCLE, STALL¹

bald /bɔːld/ adj ★

1 with little or no hair on your head 少发的；无发的；秃(头)的: *a bald spot on the top of his head* 他头顶上的一块秃斑 ◆ **go bald** (=lose your hair) 脱发 *I started going bald in my twenties.* 我20多岁就开始脱发。

2 a bald tyre is no longer safe to use because its surface is worn smooth (轮胎)磨光的

3 a bald statement, fact, truth etc is something you say in a direct way, without trying to be sensitive or polite (陈述、事实、真相等)直截了当的，不加掩饰的，赤裸裸的 —**baldness** noun [U]

ˌbald ˈeagle noun [C] a large bird with a white head and neck that lives in North America and is the national bird of the US 白头鹫，白头雕(产于北美，为美国的国鸟)

balderdash /ˈbɔːldəˌdæʃ/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】nonsense 胡言乱语；废话

ˌbald-ˈfaced adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E* 【主美】used for emphasizing that someone who does something bad is not ashamed or does not try to do it secretly: BLATANT 厚颜无耻的；露骨的: *a bald-faced lie* 赤裸裸的无耻谎言

balding /ˈbɔːldɪŋ/ adj beginning to lose your hair 开始脱发的；开始变秃的

baldly /ˈbɔːldli/ adv if you say something baldly, you say it in a direct way, without trying to be sensitive or polite 直截了当地；不加掩饰地；赤裸裸地

bale¹ /beɪl/ noun [C] a large quantity of something such as paper, cotton fibres, or HAY tied tightly for storing or sending somewhere (纸、棉纤维或干草等的)大捆，大包

bale² /beɪl/ verb [T] to tightly tie a large quantity of something such as paper, cotton fibres, or HAY in order to store or send it somewhere 把…打成大包；把…扎成大捆

ˌbale ˈout phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】**1** to escape from a plane using a PARACHUTE 跳伞 **2** to leave a project, situation, or relationship, especially when it becomes difficult (尤指出现困难时)离开

baleful /ˈbeɪlfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】showing evil, hate, or the intention to harm someone 邪恶的；阴险的；阴毒的

balk /bɔːk/ another spelling of **baulk** 单词 baulk 的另一种拼法

Balkans, the /ˈbɔːlknz/ a group of countries in SE Europe, including Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia, Turkey, and Serbia and Montenegro 巴尔干半岛各国(位于欧洲东南部的各国，包括阿尔巴尼亚、波斯尼亚、保加利亚、克罗地亚、希腊、马其顿、土耳其、塞尔维亚和黑山)

ball¹ /bɔːl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a round object used in games and sports 球: *Try to kick the ball into the back of the net.* 争取把球踢进网里。◆ *a tennis/golf ball* 网球/高尔夫球 **1a.** a round or nearly round object or shape 球状物；团块；丸子: *Shape the dough into balls.* 把面揉成团。◆ *a melon ball* 瓜肉球 ◆ **+of** *a ball of wool* 毛线团 **1b.** the part of your foot, hand, or thumb that is slightly round and sticks out (人体的)球状部位: *He balanced on the balls of his feet.* 他靠大脚趾底部的肉球来取得平衡。—*picture* 图 → FOOT

2 [U] any game you play with a ball, especially an informal game (尤指非正式的)球类游戏: *We'll be outside playing ball until dinner.* 晚饭前我们要在外面玩玩球。**2a.** [C] an occasion when someone kicks, hits, or throws the ball in a game, or the way they kick, hit, or throw it 踢球；击球；投球；踢球方式；击球方式；投球方式: *He kicked a long ball upfield.* 他向前场踢了个长球。

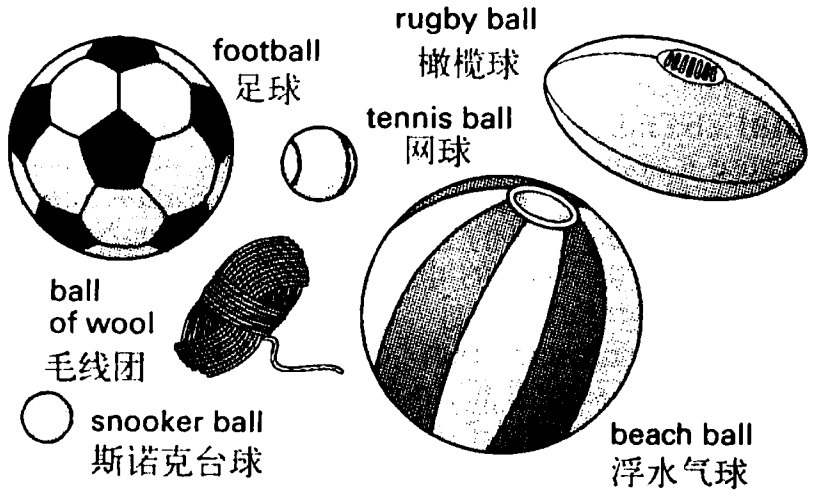
3 [C] a formal social event at which there is dancing and usually a meal (正式)舞会: *the college's summer ball* 学院的夏季舞会

4 [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a lot of fun 赏心乐事

the ball is in sb's court used for telling someone that it is their responsibility to take action or make a decision 轮到某人采取行动；轮到某人作出决定

a ball of fire *informal* 【非正式】someone with a lot of energy and enthusiasm 生龙活虎的人；精力充沛、劲头

十足的人
carry the ball *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 to be responsible for getting something done 负起责任；承担任务：*They all quit and left us to carry the ball.* 他们都退出了，剩下我们来承担任务。
drop the ball *informal* 【非正式】 to fail to do something that you are responsible for doing 没能负起责任
get/set/start the ball rolling to make something start happening 开始做；开个头：*There are several things we should discuss. Who'd like to start the ball rolling?* 我们有几件事要讨论。谁来开个头？
have a ball *informal* 【非正式】 to enjoy yourself 过得愉快；玩得开心
have/keep several balls in the air *informal* 【非正式】 to try to do several different things at the same time 同时做几件事
on the ball 1 *informal* 【非正式】 quick to understand what is happening and what must be done：ALERT 警觉的；机警的 2 *Br E* 【英】 controlling the ball in a sports game（体育运动中）控制球的：*Cole's skill on the ball is incredible.* 科尔的控球技术非常出色。
pick up the ball and run with it to take responsibility for getting something done, especially after someone else has tried and failed（尤指在别人试过失败后）负起责任做某事
play ball *informal* 【非正式】 to work together with someone in an effective way：COOPERATE 合作：*When manufacturers refused to play ball, the company stopped buying.* 当制造商拒绝合作时，公司停止了购买。
→ BALLS[1]



ball[2] /bɔːl/ verb [I/T] **ball** or **ball up** to become a small round shape, or make something into a small round shape（使）成团块；（使）成球状：*She balled her fists angrily.* 她愤怒地攥起拳头。
ballad /ˈbæləd/ noun [C] 1 a popular love song 流行情歌 2 a long poem that tells a story 叙事诗歌；歌谣
ballast /ˈbæləst/ noun [U] a substance such as water, sand, or metal that is carried in ships or large BALLOONS to help them remain steady 压舱物；压载物
ˌball ˈbearing noun [C] one of several small hard metal balls that are used between moving parts of a machine to help the parts move smoothly 滚珠
ˈball ˌboy noun [C] a boy whose job is to pick up tennis balls at a tennis match and throw them back to the players（网球比赛中为球员捡球的）球童 —*picture* 图 → C14
ballcock /ˈbɔːlˌkɒk/ noun [C] a floating ball that opens and closes a VALVE, used for controlling a water supply, for example in a toilet 浮球旋塞；浮球阀；浮球栓
ballerina /ˌbæləˈriːnə/ noun [C] a woman who performs in ballets, especially as her job（尤指职业的）芭蕾舞女演员
ballet /ˈbæleɪ/ noun ★ [U] a type of dancing used for telling a story, with complicated movements that need great skill and a lot of training 芭蕾舞：*classical/modern ballet* 古典/现代芭蕾舞 ◆ *His dream had been to study ballet.* 他曾有过学芭蕾舞的梦想。◆ *a ballet dancer/school/company* 芭蕾舞演员/学校/剧团 **a.** [C] a performance of ballet 芭蕾舞演出 **b.** [singular 用单数] a group of dancers who perform ballet 芭蕾舞剧团：*the Bolshoi Ballet*（俄罗斯）大剧院芭蕾舞团
balletic /bəˈletɪk/ adj a balletic movement is very graceful and controlled（动作）优雅的，优美的
ˈball ˌgame noun [C] 1 any game played with a ball, such as tennis or football 球类比赛 2 *Am E* 【美】 a baseball match 棒球比赛
a different ball game or **a whole new ball game** a situation that is completely different from what has happened before 完全不同的情况；全新的局面：*I'm working in management now, which is a whole new ball game.* 我现在从事管理工作，这是一种全新的情况。
ˈball ˌgirl noun [C] a girl whose job is to pick up tennis balls at a tennis match and throw them back to the players（网球比赛中为球员捡球的）女球童 —*picture* 图 → C14
ballistic /bəˈlɪstɪk/ adj **go ballistic** *informal* 【非正式】 to become extremely angry 勃然大怒
ballˌistic ˈmissile noun [C] a type of missile that travels long distances and cannot be controlled after it has been LAUNCHED 弹道导弹 —compare 比较 GUIDED MISSILE
ballistics /bəˈlɪstɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of the movement of objects or weapons that are fired into the air 弹道学
balloon[1] /bəˈluːn/ noun [C] ★
1 a small coloured bag of thin rubber that you fill with air, used as a child's toy or a decoration（作为儿童玩具或装饰用的）气球 **1a.** a large strong bag filled with gas or hot air that can float in the air. Some balloons have a large basket hanging under them in which people can travel. 热气球：*a balloon flight* 热气球飞行
2 a circle around the words spoken by characters in CARTOON drawings（漫画中写人物对白的）气球状对话框
go down like a lead balloon *informal* 【非正式】 if something such as a joke or suggestion goes down like a lead balloon, people do not like it at all（笑话或建议等）不受人喜欢，毫无效果
balloon[2] /bəˈluːn/ verb [I] 1 to become larger and rounder in shape 膨胀；鼓起来：*Her coat ballooned round her in the wind.* 她的大衣被风吹得鼓了起来。2 to increase very quickly in amount or degree（数量或程度上）激增，飞涨，扩大：*Our expenses had ballooned.* 我们的开支猛增。◆ *Within weeks, the fighting had ballooned into full-scale war.* 几周内战斗就升级成为全面战争。
ballooning /bəˈluːnɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of flying in a HOT-AIR BALLOON 乘热气球飞行 —**balloonist** noun [C]
ballot[1] /ˈbælət/ noun ★ [C/U] the process of voting secretly to choose a CANDIDATE in an election or express an opinion about an issue 投票选举；投票表决：*Party leaders are elected by ballot.* 政党领导人是投票选举出来的。◆ *a strike ballot* 对罢工的投票表决 **a.** [singular 用单数] the total number of votes recorded in an election 票数：*She got just over 60% of the ballot.* 她得了60%多一点的票数。**b.** [C] a piece of paper that you write your vote on：BALLOT PAPER 投票用纸；选票
ballot[2] /ˈbælət/ verb [T] to ask people to vote in order to decide an issue 让…投票决定：*The union will ballot members on the possibility of industrial action.* 工会将让成员们投票决定可能采取的劳工行动。
ˈballot ˌbox noun 1 [C] a box in which you put your ballot paper after you have voted 投票箱 2 [singular 用单数] the democratic system of voting 民主投票法：*From now on, they would pursue their goals through the ballot box.* 从现在开始，他们将通过民主投票法来达到自己的目标。
ˈballot ˌpaper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a BALLOT that you write your vote on 投票用纸；选票
ballpark[1] or **ball park** /ˈbɔːlˌpɑːk/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a place where baseball games are played 棒球场
in the ballpark *informal* 【非正式】 1 not calculated

B

exactly but within the correct general range 差不多: *Eighteen thousand? That could be in the ballpark.* 1.8万？大概差不多是这个数。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】good enough to compete with others 比得上: *She's just not in the same ballpark as some of the other athletes.* 她确实比不上其他一些运动员。

ballpark² /ˈbɔːlˌpɑːk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for talking about amounts that have not been calculated exactly: APPROXIMATE 大约的;大概的: *This is just a ballpark figure, remember?* 这只是个大概的数字,记得吗?

ballpoint /ˈbɔːlˌpɔɪnt/ or **ˌballpoint ˈpen** noun [C] a pen with a very small ball at the end from which ink flows as you write 圆珠笔 —*picture* 图 → PEN

ballroom /ˈbɔːlruːm/ noun [C] a very large room used for dancing 大舞厅;舞场

ˌballroom ˈdancing noun [U] a type of dancing done by a man and woman together, using a fixed series of steps and movements. Ballroom dances include the **waltz**, the **quickstep**, and the **tango**. 交际舞;交谊舞

balls¹ /bɔːlz/ noun *impolite* 【无礼】**1** [U] confidence and the ability to deal with dangerous or difficult situations: NERVE 胆量;勇气: *It takes balls to quit your job like that.* 像那样辞去你的工作需要胆量。**2** [plural 用复数] TESTICLES **3** [U] nonsense 胡说八道;胡扯

have sb by the balls to have complete control over someone, so that they have to do what you want 完全控制某人

balls² /bɔːlz/ verb **ˌballs ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】to do something very badly and make a lot of mistakes 使变得一团糟;把…搞糟;把…搞乱

ˈballs-ˌup noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】a mistake, or difficult situation caused by mistakes that someone has made 一团糟;混乱

ballsy /ˈbɔːlzi/ adj *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美,无礼】brave and confident 有胆量的;勇猛的

ballyhoo /ˌbæliˈhuː/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】a lot of excitement or arguing about something, especially something that does not deserve the attention it is getting 大吹大擂;夸大宣传

balm /bɑːm/ noun [C/U] **1** an oil with a nice smell that you rub on sore skin to make it feel better (涂抹于皮肤疼痛处的)镇痛膏,香膏 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】something that makes you feel calm and relaxed 安慰(物);慰藉(物)

balmy /ˈbɑːmi/ adj warm and pleasant 温暖的;宜人的: *a balmy night* 温暖的夜晚 ◆ *balmy weather* 宜人的天气

baloney /bəˈləʊni/ noun [U] *spoken* 【口】nonsense or lies 胡说八道;瞎扯;鬼话

balsa /ˈbɔːlsə; ˈbɒlsə/ noun [U] very soft light wood, used especially for making model ships and planes 轻木(尤用于制作轮船模型和飞机模型) **a.** [C] the tree that this wood comes from 轻木树

balsam /ˈbɔːls(ə)m/ noun [U] a substance like oil that comes from plants. It has a strong smell and is used in medicines and PERFUMES. 香脂(用于医药和香水)

balsamic vinegar /bɔːlˌsæmɪk ˈvɪnɪgə/ noun [U] an expensive type of sweet dark VINEGAR 香醋,意大利醋(一种昂贵的甜醋)

balti /ˈbɔːlti; ˈbælti/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a meal cooked in a Pakistani style, usually served in a metal pan 巴蒂(一种巴基斯坦风味菜肴)

Baltic /ˈbɔːltɪk/ adj relating to the Baltic Sea in northern Europe and to the countries in this region 波罗的海的;波罗的海各国的: *the Baltic States* 波罗的海各国 ◆ *This will give a boost to the Baltic economies.* 这将促进波罗的海各国经济的发展。

balustrade /ˌbæləˈstreɪd/ noun [C] a stone structure like a fence around the edge of a BALCONY or other area higher than the ground (石)栏杆;(石)扶手

bamboo /ˌbæmˈbuː/ noun [C/U] a tall tropical plant with thick light-brown stems that are used for making things such as furniture and fences 竹;竹子: *a bamboo table* 竹制的桌子

bamˈboo ˌshoots noun [plural 用复数] a vegetable consisting of the stems of a young bamboo plant, used especially in Chinese cooking 竹笋(尤用于中国烹饪中)

bamboozle /bæmˈbuːzl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to trick someone or make them confused 欺骗;愚弄;使迷惑

ban¹ /bæn/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★ **1** to say officially that people must not do, sell, or use something (明令)禁止(做、卖或使用);取缔;查禁: *The book was banned from school libraries.* 这本书被各学校图书馆所禁。◆ *They signed agreements banning the use of chemical weapons.* 他们签订了禁止使用化学武器的协议。

2 to say officially that someone is not allowed to do something (明令)禁止(某人做某事): *He was banned for three months for driving with no insurance.* 他由于未采取安全措施驾车被禁止驾车3个月。◆ **ban sb from doing sth** *She was banned from athletics for two years after failing a drugs test.* 她药检没有通过,被禁赛两年。

ban² /bæn/ noun [C] ★★ an official statement ordering people not to do, sell, or use something 禁止;禁令: *the beef export ban* 出口牛肉的禁令 ◆ **+on** *There will be a total ban on smoking.* 将出台完全禁烟令。◆ **impose a ban** (=start it) 开始禁止;开始实施禁令 *They agreed to impose an immediate ban on sales.* 他们同意立即禁止廉价销售。◆ **lift a ban** (=end it) 解除禁令 *The ban is unlikely to be lifted this year.* 这项禁令今年不大可能解除。

banal /bəˈnɑːl/ adj something that is banal is boring because it contains nothing new, original, or unusual 陈腐的;乏味的;平庸的: *his banal observations on the game* 他对这场比赛的乏味评论 ◆ *another banal TV sitcom* 又一部平庸的电视情景喜剧 — **banality** /bəˈnæləti/ noun [C/U]

banana /bəˈnɑːnə/ noun [C/U] ★ a long curved fruit with a yellow skin 香蕉: *a bunch of bananas* 一串香蕉 —*picture* 图 → C10

baˌnana reˈpublic noun [C] an insulting word for a tropical country that is CONSIDERED as having a weak economy, a dishonest or cruel government, and public services that do not work (侮辱性用语)香蕉共和国(指经济基础薄弱、政府专制、公共服务机构不能正常运转的热带地区发展中国家)

bananas /bəˈnɑːnəz/ adj *informal* 【非正式】silly or crazy 愚蠢的;疯狂的

go bananas *informal* 【非正式】to become very angry or excited 发怒;发狂;变得异常激动

baˈnana ˌskin noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】something that causes you to make an embarrassing mistake. To **slip on a banana skin** means to make a mistake. 使人出洋相的事情(slip on a banana skin 意为出洋相)

baˌnana ˈsplit noun [C] a sweet food that consists of a BANANA with ICE CREAM, cream, sauce, and nuts 香蕉圣代,香蕉船(由香蕉、冰淇淋、奶油、沙司和果仁做成的甜食)

band¹ /bænd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 group of musicians 一组音乐家
2 group of same type 同类型的一组
3 range of values/levels 价值/水平的范围
4 narrow circular object 狭长环形物
5 ring you wear on finger 戒指
6 line of colour/light/rain 条形色彩/条形光束/一片雨

1 a small group of musicians who play popular music such as jazz or rock: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (演奏爵士乐或摇滚乐等流行音乐的)乐队(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a rock and roll band*

摇滚乐队 **1a.** a large group of musicians who play instruments such as TRUMPETS and drums (演奏小号和鼓等乐器的)管乐队: *a military band* 军乐团
2 a group of people who do something together or who share a particular feature or interest 一群;一队;一帮;一伙: **+of** *a band of outlaws* 一伙亡命之徒 ◆ *a growing band of enthusiasts* 不断壮大的一群热心人 ◆ *It's one of the dwindling band of independent car-makers.* 这是不断萎缩的一群独立汽车制造商中的一家。
3 a range of values, prices, ages etc in a system used for measuring or grouping people or things (价值、价格、年龄等的)范围,段,级: *The rouble was trading with a band of 4,000 to 4,500 to the pound.* 4,000 到 4,500 卢布兑换 1 英镑。◆ *If I get this job, I'll be moving into a higher tax band.* 如果我得到了这份工作,我就要进入更高的纳税段。
4 a flat narrow piece of cloth with the ends joined together to form a circle 带;箍: *She wore a band round her hair.* 她头发上戴着发箍。◆ *a hat band* 帽箍 **4a.** a narrow circular piece of rubber or metal, often placed around something to support it 橡皮圈;金属圈
5 *literary* 【文】a ring that you wear on your finger, especially a WEDDING RING 戒指;(尤指)结婚戒指
6 a line of something such as colour or light (颜色的)条纹;(光线的)一束: *The male bird has a brown band across its chest.* 雄鸟的胸部有一棕色条纹。**6a.** a narrow area of rain that passes over a place (雨的)一带,一窄片: *We can expect another band of showers in the afternoon.* 我们预计下午部分地区又有阵雨。

band² /bænd/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to put a circular band around something 用带绑扎;给…装上箍;给…套上环: *The birds are banded so we can track their movements.* 鸟被套上了标记环,这样我们能够追踪它们的活动。**2** to put people or things into different groups, for example according to value or income (按价值或收入等)将…分组

ˌband toˈgether phrasal vb [I] to come together as a group in order to achieve something 联合: *The various opposition groups have banded together to form a single party.* 各反对派已联合起来结成一个政党。

bandage¹ /ˈbændɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] ★ a long thin piece of cloth that you wrap around an injured part of your body 绷带

bandage² /ˈbændɪdʒ/ verb [T] **bandage** or **bandage up** to wrap a bandage around an injured part of your body 用绷带包扎

ˈBand-ˌAid *trademark* 【商标】**1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a type of PLASTER used for covering a cut on your skin 创可贴胶布;邦迪牌创可贴 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a temporary way of dealing with a problem that will not really solve it 治标不治本的解决办法;权宜之计

bandanna or **bandana** /bænˈdænə/ noun [C] a piece of coloured cloth worn around your head or neck 印花大头巾;印花大围巾

bandit /ˈbændɪt/ noun [C] a thief who attacks travellers, usually with other thieves (通常指结伙的)土匪,强盗,歹徒 → ONE-ARMED BANDIT

bandolier /ˌbændəˈlɪə/ noun [C] a type of belt worn over one shoulder and across the chest with pockets to hold bullets (斜挂胸前的)子弹带

B and S /ˌbi: ən ˈes/ or **ˌB and ˈS ˌball** noun [C] Bachelor and Spinster Ball: a party held in the Australian OUTBACK (= areas a long way from towns) that normally lasts for a whole weekend 未婚男女舞会(在澳大利亚内地举行的舞会,通常持续整个周末)

bandsman /ˈbændzmən/ (plural **bandsmen** /ˈbændzmən/) noun [C] someone who plays an instrument in a military or BRASS BAND 军乐队成员;铜管乐队队员

bandstand /ˈbændˌstænd/ noun [C] a building without walls in a park, used for musical performances (室外)音乐台

bandwagon /ˈbændˌwægən/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] an idea or activity, especially in politics or business, that suddenly becomes very popular or fashionable, so that a lot of people want to be involved in it (尤指政治上或商业上的)时尚,浪潮,声势浩大的活动: *His recent poll victory could start an ultra-nationalist bandwagon rolling.* 他在最近民意测验中的胜利可能会掀起一波极端民族主义的浪潮。◆ **jump on/climb on/join the bandwagon** *Every business was trying to jump on the 'dot-com' bandwagon.* 每个企业都在试图追赶潮流建立"网上公司"。

bandwidth /ˈbændˌwɪdθ/ noun [C/U] **1** *computing* 【计】the amount of information that can be sent each second through an Internet connection. If a system has a high bandwidth, it is called a **broadband** connection. 带宽 **2** *informal* 【非正式】the ability to deal with work, problems etc (处理工作、问题等的)能力: *I'm out of bandwidth* (=I can't deal with things any more). 我已经无能为力了。

bandy¹ /ˈbændi/ verb bandy words to argue, especially when this is a waste of time (尤指无谓地)斗嘴,争吵

ˌbandy aˈround or **ˌbandy aˈbout** phrasal vb [T] to mention something a lot, usually without thinking much about what you are saying (漫不经心地)随便说,乱说: *I don't want people bandying my name about in public.* 我不希望人们在公开场合乱提我的名字。

bandy² /ˈbændi/ adj bandy legs are curved, so that the knees do not touch. Someone with legs like this is **bandy-legged**. (腿)向外弯的,罗圈的

bane /beɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] something that annoys someone very much or causes them a lot of problems 灾星;祸根;烦人的事: **the bane of** *Noisy and disobedient children are the bane of many mothers.* 吵闹且不听话的孩子令许多母亲很头疼。◆ **the bane of sb's life/existence** *Paperwork is the bane of my life.* 文字工作是我一生麻烦的根源。

baneful /ˈbeɪnfl/ adj *literary* 【文】bad or evil 坏的;邪恶的

bang¹ /bæŋ/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to hit something hard, making a loud noise 猛击;猛敲: *I banged on the window to get her attention.* 我猛敲窗户以引起她的注意。◆ *We could hear them banging their drums in the next street.* 我们听得见他们在下一条街上敲鼓。◆ **bang sth on/against sth** *She banged her fists on the back of his seat.* 她挥起拳头猛击他的椅背。**1a.** [I/T] to close with a lot of force, or to close something with a lot of force, making a loud noise 砰地关上: *Don't bang the door!* 别使劲关门! ◆ *I heard her car door bang shut.* 我听见她的车门砰的一声关上了。**1b.** [I] to move, making loud noises 砰砰作响: *There was a shutter banging in the wind.* 有扇百叶窗在风中砰砰作响。◆ **+around/away/across** *Who's that banging around upstairs?* 谁在楼上乒乒乓乓地闹腾? **1c.** [T] to put something somewhere with a lot of force, making a loud noise 使劲放;砰地放: **bang sth on sth** *Sam banged his beer glass on the table.* 萨姆砰地把啤酒杯放在桌上。◆ **bang sth down** *Kathy yelled and then banged the phone down.* 凯西大叫大嚷起来,然后砰地放下电话。
2 [I/T] to knock a part of your body against something when you are moving, especially because you are not looking where you are going (尤指无意中)猛撞,撞击: **bang sth on sth** *Be careful not to bang your head on that beam.* 小心,别把头撞到那根梁上。◆ **+into** *She banged into the table and hurt her knee.* 她猛地撞在桌子上,弄伤了膝盖。
3 [T] *impolite* 【无礼】to have sex with someone 和…发生性关系

ˌbang ˈon phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to talk about something for a long time in a boring and annoying way 不停地唠叨: **+about** *Is she still banging on about the neighbours?* 她还在不停地唠叨着邻居吗?

ˌbang ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to play a tune on the piano very loudly and not very well (在钢琴上)响亮而难听地弹奏 **2** to produce something of bad quality in large quantities 大量生产(劣质产品)

ˌbang ˈup phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】to put someone in

B

prison 把…关进牢房: *He spent seven years banged up in a prison cell.* 他在监狱的单人牢房里度过了7年的时间。**2** *Am E* 【美】 to damage something such as a vehicle 撞坏(车辆等): *How did your truck get all banged up?* 你的卡车是怎么撞坏的?

bang² /bæŋ/ noun [C] ★
1 a short loud noise, for example the sound of a door closing with a lot of force. If something **goes bang**, it makes a noise like this. (短促的)一声巨响: *There was a loud bang as the shelf hit the floor.* 搁板砸在地板上时发出一声巨响。◆ *We could hear the bang of a door in the basement.* 我们能听见地下室的门砰的一声响。**2** a knock or hit on a part of your body (对身体部位的)猛撞,猛击: *She got a nasty bang on the back of her head.* 她的后脑勺被猛撞了一下。
with a bang in a very exciting or successful way 令人激动地;成功地: *He wanted to end his career with a bang.* 他想为自己的事业画上圆满的句号。
→ BANGS

Words frequently used with **bang**
bang 的常见搭配词

adjectives	almighty, enormous, huge, loud, **1** terrific, tremendous

bang³ /bæŋ/ adv *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for emphasizing that something is exactly in a particular position or that it happens at exactly a particular time 恰好;正好: *They'd parked their car bang outside my gate.* 他们正好把汽车停在我家门外。◆ *a small town, bang in the middle of Australia* 位于澳大利亚正中部的一个小城镇 **a.** bang on exactly right 完全正确: *Most of your answers were bang on.* 你的大部分答案完全正确。
bang goes sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you now have no chance of getting something you wanted 某事告吹;某事化为泡影: *Oh, well, bang goes our holiday!* 噢,我们的假期泡汤了!

bang⁴ /bæŋ/ interjection **1** used especially by children for representing the sound made by a gun 砰(尤用于小孩模仿枪声) **2** used for showing that something happens very quickly or suddenly 迅速地;突然;猛然: *One minute he was there and then, bang, I was alone.* 一分钟前他还在那里,然后一下子就剩下我一个人了。

banger /'bæŋə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a SAUSAGE **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an old car in bad condition 破旧汽车;老爷车 **3** a type of FIREWORK that makes a very loud noise when it explodes (声音很响的一种)爆竹

bangle /'bæŋgl/ noun [C] a stiff circular BRACELET (=jewellery worn around the wrist) 手镯

bangs /bæŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 a FRINGE on your hair 刘海

bania /'bʌnjə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a businessman who buys and sells things 商人;零售商

banish /'bænɪʃ/ verb [T] ★
1 to officially order someone to leave a country or region as a punishment 放逐;把…驱逐出境: **+from/to** *In the story, the King's opponents are banished to the forest for 10 years.* 在故事里,反对国王的人被放逐到森林10年。**1a.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to make someone go somewhere else 赶走: **+from/to** *Wine was poured and the children were banished to their rooms.* 酒倒上了,孩子们被撵回他们自己的房间。◆ *Street vendors will be banished from the city streets unless they register with the council.* 街头小贩将被逐出城市街道,除非他们在地方政务会登记。
2 to make someone stop thinking about something or having particular feelings 排除;消除: *The news of her pregnancy had banished all other thoughts from her mind.* 怀孕的消息使她消除了头脑中的一切其他想法。
3 to get rid of something 消灭;去除: *Our new cream can help banish acne and smooth away your wrinkles.* 我们的新乳霜有助于去除粉刺,消除皱纹。— **banishment** noun [U]

banister /'bænɪstə/ noun [C] a structure like a fence along the edge of stairs, designed to keep you from falling off the edge (楼梯的)扶手,栏杆 —*picture* 图 → C1

banisters /'bænɪstəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a BANISTER

banjo /'bændʒəʊ/ noun [C] a musical instrument like a guitar but with a smaller round body 班卓琴

bank¹ /bæŋk/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a financial institution that people or businesses can keep their money in or borrow money from. The main banks used by ordinary people are called **high-street banks**. 银行: *Marge works for the Royal Bank of Scotland.* 玛吉在苏格兰皇家银行工作。◆ *a New York investment bank* 纽约投资银行 **1a.** an office of a bank 银行营业所: *I need to go to the bank this morning.* 我今天上午必须去银行。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a bank 属于银行的;与银行有关的: *a bank manager/loan/robbery* 银行经理/贷款/抢劫
2 a raised area of land along the side of a river 河岸: *A man was fishing on the opposite bank.* 一名男子在对面河岸上钓鱼。◆ **+of** *The village lies on the east bank of the river Derwent.* 那个村庄坐落在德文特河的东岸。**2a.** a long area of land with sloping sides 坡地;斜坡: *There was a steep bank looking onto the football ground.* 有一个面向足球场的陡坡。**2b.** a long pile of earth, snow, or sand (土、雪或沙的)埂,长堆,垄: **+of** *Great banks of snow and ice lined the roads.* 道路两边有大堆大堆的冰雪。**2c.** a large mass of cloud or FOG (云或雾的)团,堆
3 a large number of things in a row, especially pieces of equipment (尤指设备的)排,组: **+of** *a bank of TV monitors* 一排电视监视器 **3a.** a large collection, especially of information or ideas (尤指资料或想法的)储存库: **+of** *The library has a valuable bank of old documents.* 图书馆有一个珍贵的旧文献资料库。◆ *an impressive data bank* 巨大的数据库 **3b.** a store of something that is available for use when it is needed 储存库: *a blood/gene/sperm/organ bank* 血/基因/精子/器官库

bank² /bæŋk/ verb ★
1 [I] [**+with/at**] to have a bank account with a particular bank 与银行有往来;在银行开户: *Who do you bank with?* 你在哪家银行开有账户? ◆ *We bank at their head offices.* 我们与他们的总行有往来。**1a.** [T] to pay money into a bank account 把(钱)存入银行 **1b.** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to earn a particular amount of money 赚得;挣得;赢得: *She has already banked £5,000 in prize money.* 她已经获得5,000英镑的奖金。
2 [I] if a plane banks, it turns quickly in the air, with one wing higher than the other (飞机)倾斜飞行

bank on phrasal vb [T] [**bank on sb/sth**] to depend on something happening or on someone doing something 依靠;依赖;指望: *They're banking on him to save the match.* 他们指望他来扭转败局。
don't bank on it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that something will probably not happen 别指望了: *'He said he'd come.' 'Don't bank on it – he's still in bed.'* "他说他会来。""别指望了,他还在床上睡大觉呢。"

bankable /'bæŋkəbl/ adj a bankable actor or performer is very popular, and therefore likely to make a film or show a financial success (演员或表演者)可望获得成功的,可获利的

bank ac|count noun [C] ★ an arrangement with a bank that allows you to keep your money there and to pay money in and take money out 银行账户: *We'll pay the money directly into your bank account.* 我们将把钱直接付到你的银行账户上。◆ **open a bank account** (=start it) 开立银行账户 *They're encouraging children to open bank accounts.* 他们在鼓励孩子们开立银行账户。

bank ba|lance noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the amount of money that you have in your bank account 银行结存;存款余额

'bank ,card noun [C] a small plastic card that you use for making payments or for getting money from the bank 银行卡;信用卡

'bank ,draft noun [C] an order to pay someone that is sent from one bank to another bank, usually in a different country (通常指不同国家的银行之间的)银行汇票

banker /'bæŋkə/ noun [C] ★ someone who has an important position in a bank or other financial organization 银行高级职员;银行家

'banker's ,draft noun [C] a BANK DRAFT

,banker's 'order noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a STANDING ORDER

,bank 'holiday noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ a public holiday when shops, businesses, and banks are closed (商店、企业、银行均关门的)银行假日,法定假日,公众假日 *Am E* 【美】 **national holiday**

banking /'bæŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★
1 the work done by banks and other financial institutions 银行业: *a career in banking* 银行业生涯 ◆ *commercial banking* 商业银行业
2 the activity of paying money into or taking money out of a bank account 银行业务: *You can now do your banking online.* 现在你可以在线办理银行业务。

banknote /'bæŋk,nəʊt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a piece of paper money. The usual word is **note**. 钞票;纸币

'bank ,rate noun [C] the rate of interest that banks use to calculate how much interest to charge on money they lend to each other rather than to their customers 银行贴现率;银行利率 —compare 比较 BASE RATE

bankroll[1] /'bæŋk,rəʊl/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to provide the money for something 为(某事)提供资金;资助: *He helped bankroll Yeltsin's successful 1996 re-election campaign.* 他资助了叶利钦 1996 年成功连任的竞选活动。

bankroll[2] /'bæŋk,rəʊl/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a supply of money for a particular purpose 资金: *We were given a bankroll of £1,000 to start the project.* 我们得到 1,000 英镑资金来启动这个项目。

bankrupt[1] /'bæŋkrʌpt/ adj ★
1 a person or business that is bankrupt has officially admitted that they have no money and cannot pay what they owe (人或企业)破产的,倒闭的: *bankrupt farmers* 破产的农场主 ◆ **go bankrupt** *Many of the companies that they had invested in went bankrupt.* 他们投资的许多公司都破产了。◆ **declare yourself bankrupt** *He declared himself bankrupt in 1994.* 他于 1994 年宣告破产。**1a.** a country or state that is bankrupt owes more money than it can ever pay back (国家或州)无力还债的,破产的: *Years of mismanagement had left the region virtually bankrupt.* 多年管理不善使得该地区实际上无力偿还债务。
2 *formal* 【正式】 without any good qualities at all 毫无优良品质的;沦丧到极点的: *This is a bankrupt ideology.* 这是个已毫无优点可言的思想体系。◆ *his morally bankrupt lifestyle* 他那道德沦丧的生活方式

bankrupt[2] /'bæŋkrʌpt/ noun [C] someone who has officially admitted that they have no money and cannot pay what they owe 破产者

bankrupt[3] /'bæŋkrʌpt/ verb [T] to make a person, business, or country bankrupt or very poor 使破产;使极端贫困: *Widespread corruption had bankrupted a country rich in oil.* 腐败盛行使一个盛产石油的国家变得极端贫困。

bankruptcy /'bæŋkrʌptsi/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a situation in which a person or business becomes bankrupt 破产;倒闭: *The recession led to a flood of bankruptcies.* 经济衰退导致大批企业破产。◆ **face bankruptcy** *Many small farmers are facing bankruptcy.* 许多小农场主正面临破产。◆ **declare bankruptcy** *The company declared bankruptcy in 1997.* 公司于 1997 年宣告破产。
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a complete lack of good qualities (优良品质的)缺乏,沦丧: *moral bankruptcy* 道德沦丧

'bank ,statement noun [C] a document that shows all the money that went into or out of your bank account during a particular period of time (显示某个时期存取款项的)银行结单

banner[1] /'bænə/ noun [C] **1** a wide piece of cloth with a message on it, often stretched between two poles 横幅;横幅标语: *Thousands of people carried banners and flags.* 成千上万的人举着横幅标语和旗子。**2** *computing* 【计】 an advertisement on a WEBSITE that goes across the width of your screen (网页上的)横幅广告
under the banner of sth 1 used when stating the principle or belief that makes someone do something 在某种旗帜下;在某种口号下: *They operated under the banner 'jobs for local people'.* 他们打出的口号是"把工作留给本地人"。**2** used when naming the organization that controls or supports a particular activity 以某组织的名义: *an agency operating under the banner of the Welsh Office* 以威尔士事务部名义运作的一个机构

banner[2] /'bænə/ adj *Am E* 【美】 extremely successful 非常成功的: *1997 was a banner year for our manufacturing division.* 1997 年是我们制造部门非常成功的一年。

,banner 'headline noun [C] a very large HEADLINE on the front page of a newspaper (报纸头版的)大字标题

bannister /'bænɪstə/ another spelling of **banister** 单词 banister 的另一种拼法

bannock /'bænək/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a flat BREAD ROLL made from OATS 燕麦薄饼

banns /bænz/ noun [plural 用复数] an official announcement in church that two people intend to get married (在教堂处预先发布的)结婚公告

banquet /'bæŋkwɪt/ noun [C] a formal meal prepared for a large number of people on an important occasion 宴会;盛宴: *a state banquet* 国宴

banqueting hall /'bæŋkwɪtɪŋ ,hɔ:l/ noun [C] a very large room used for banquets 宴会厅

banshee /'bænʃi:/ noun **wail/howl/scream like a banshee** to make a lot of unpleasant noise by shouting or crying 乱喊乱叫

In old Irish stories, a banshee is a female spirit who cries loudly to warn that someone is going to die. 在爱尔兰的古老传说中,banshee 是一个大声哭叫以警示将有人死亡的女精灵。

bantam /'bæntəm/ noun [C] a type of small chicken 矮脚鸡

bantamweight /'bæntəm,weɪt/ noun [C] a BOXER or WRESTLER who is fairly light 最轻量级拳击运动员;次轻量级摔跤运动员

banter /'bæntə/ noun [U] friendly conversation in which people tell jokes and laugh at each other (善意的)打趣,嬉戏,玩笑

Bantul /'bæntu:/ adj Bantu languages are a group of related languages spoken in Central and Southern Africa 班图语的

banyan /'bænjən/ noun [C/U] a tropical tree that produces new roots from its branches (印度)榕树

bap /bæp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large soft BREAD ROLL 大面包卷

baptise /,bæp'taɪz/ a Br E spelling of **baptize** 单词 baptize 的英式拼法

baptism /'bæp,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] a ceremony in which someone is touched or covered with water to welcome them into the Christian religion (基督教的)洗礼,浸礼
a baptism of fire a very difficult first period in a new job, activity, or situation 严峻的考验

Baptist[1] /'bæptɪst/ noun [C] a member of a Protestant religious group that believes that only adults should be baptized (基督教新教)浸礼会教友

Baptist[2] /'bæptɪst/ adj relating to Baptists 浸礼会教派

的;浸礼会教友的: *a Baptist minister* 浸礼会教派牧师 ◆ *the Baptist Church* 浸礼会教派教堂

baptize /ˌbæpˈtaɪz/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to welcome someone into the Christian religion by touching or covering them with water 给…施洗礼 **2** to name a child when it is baptized (施洗时)给…命名: *He was baptized Samuel Andrew.* 他被命名为塞缪尔·安德鲁。

bar[1] /bɑː/ noun [C] ★★★

1 place serving alcohol 供应酒的地方
2 long narrow piece 狭长条
3 block of soap etc 肥皂块等
4 in music 在音乐中
5 sth that prevents sth 阻止某事的某物
6 profession of a lawyer 律师的职业
+ PHRASE

1 a place where you go to buy and drink alcoholic drinks 酒吧: *We met at Ernie's Bar.* 我们在厄尼酒吧见面。◆ *a wine/cocktail bar* 葡萄酒/鸡尾酒酒吧 **1a.** the COUNTER where alcoholic drinks are served in a bar or PUB 酒吧柜台;吧台: *Whose turn is it to go to the bar* (=to buy the drinks)*?* 轮到谁请大家喝酒了? **1b.** *Br E* 【英】a room in a PUB 酒吧间 **1c.** a small place that serves a particular type of food 小吃店: *a sushi bar* 寿司店 ◆ *a sandwich bar* 三明治店

2 a long narrow piece of metal 金属条: *an old house with iron bars on the windows* 窗户上有铁栅栏的老房子 ◆ *The car's safety features include side-impact bars.* 这辆汽车的安全装置包括装有侧面防撞条。**2a.** the long thin part of an electric fire that becomes red and produces heat (电热炉的)电热丝 **2b.** a long narrow shape along one of the sides of a WINDOW on a computer screen (计算机屏幕窗口两旁的)条,栏: *Use the scroll bar to move up and down the page.* 用滚动条来上翻或下翻页面。◆ *There's a quick-access menu bar below the top menu.* 在顶部菜单下面有一个可快速进入的菜单栏。**2c.** the long piece of wood or metal across the top of the goal in football and similar sports (足球及类似体育运动中球门的)横木: *Owen's shot hit the bar and ended up in the crowd.* 欧文的射门打在球门的横梁上,最后落到人群中。

3 a solid block of a substance such as chocolate or soap (巧克力、肥皂等)条状硬物: **+of** *a bar of soap* 一条肥皂

4 one of the sections in a line of music. Each bar contains several **notes**. (乐曲中的)小节

5 something that prevents another thing from happening 障碍;阻碍: **+to** *We have to ensure that a person's ethnic background is no bar to success in the workplace.* 我们必须保证一个人的种族背景不会成为他在工作上取得成功的障碍。**5a.** an order stating that something is not allowed: BAN 禁令: **+on** *The ruling placed a bar on any mention of the facts in the media.* 统治者下令禁止媒体提及这些事实情况。

6 the bar the profession of being a BARRISTER (=a lawyer who has the right to speak in a higher court of law). If someone is **called to the bar**, they become a barrister. 律师业;律师界

behind bars in prison 在狱中;在监牢里: *The five men could spend up to 12 years behind bars.* 这5个人可能要在监牢里呆上12年。

bar[2] /bɑː/ preposition *Br E* 【英】used after words such as 'all', 'every', and 'any' to mean 'except' 除…外(用于all, every 和any等词后面): *Oxford city centre is closed to all traffic bar buses and taxis.* 除了公共汽车和出租车外,牛津市中心不允许任何车辆进入。

bar none used for emphasizing that someone or something is the best 绝无仅有: *He's the best teacher we have, bar none.* 他是我们绝无仅有的好老师。

bar[3] /bɑː/ verb [T] ★★

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to officially say that something must not happen, or that someone must not do something or go somewhere 禁止: *a new rule that bars the export of live animals* 禁止出口活体动物的新规定 ◆ **bar sb from (doing) sth** *It was an old-fashioned club from which women were barred.* 这是一个禁止女性加入的老派俱乐部。◆ *He has been barred from running a political office for five years.* 他被禁止参加政府公职竞选5年。

2 to put something across a door or window so that no one can get through it 闩上(门或窗): *Bar the door and don't let anyone in.* 把门闩上,别让任何人进来。**2a.** to prevent someone from going somewhere by standing in their way 阻挡;拦住: *Guards were everywhere, barring all exits.* 警卫到处都是,把住了所有的出口。◆ **bar sb's way/path** *There were three vicious-looking dogs barring our way.* 有3只样子很凶的狗拦住了我们的去路。→ BARRING

barb /bɑːb/ noun [C] **1** a short curved point on something such as a fishing hook that makes it difficult to remove (鱼钩等的)倒钩 **2** a remark or criticism that is unkind, although it may seem clever or funny 带刺的话;尖刻的批评 → BARBED

barbarian /bɑːˈbeərɪən/ noun [C] **1** someone from outside one of the major ancient societies such as Greece or Rome, who was considered to be violent and not educated 野蛮人;未开化的人 **2** someone who does not respect art or culture 不尊重文艺的人;缺乏文艺修养的人;没有教养的人 **2a.** someone who is cruel or violent 残忍的人;残暴的人

barbaric /bɑːˈbærɪk/ adj extremely violent and cruel 极其残忍的;极其残暴的: *a barbaric attack* 野蛮的攻击

barbarism /ˈbɑːbəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] extremely violent and cruel behaviour 野蛮行为;粗野的举止;暴行

barbarity /bɑːˈbærəti/ noun [C/U] extremely violent and cruel behaviour 野蛮行为;粗野的举止;暴行

barbarous /ˈbɑːbərəs/ adj **1** extremely violent and cruel 残忍的;残暴的 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】violent and not educated: UNCIVILIZED 野蛮的;未开化的;没有教养的: *ancient Rome's barbarous neighbours* 古罗马未开化的邻邦

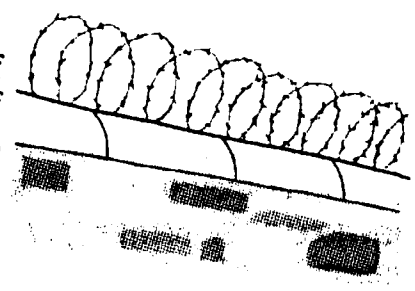
barbecue[1] /ˈbɑːbɪˌkjuː/ noun [C] ★ a meal at which meat and other food is cooked and eaten outside, often a meal that you invite friends to 烧烤野餐 **a.** a piece of equipment used for cooking food outside (室外烤食物用的)烤架,烤肉架

barbecue[2] /ˈbɑːbɪˌkjuː/ verb [T] to cook food, especially meat, outside on a barbecue or over a fire (在烤架或火上)烧烤(尤指肉类)

ˌbarbecue ˈsauce noun [U] a special sauce used for adding flavour to food, especially meat, before cooking it on a barbecue (尤指烤肉之前涂上以添加风味的)烧烤调料

barbed /bɑːbd/ adj **1** barbed comments contain criticisms or insults (评论)刺人的,尖刻的 **2** a barbed hook or ARROW has a sharp curved point on one side (钩或箭)有倒刺的,有倒钩的

ˌbarbed ˈwire noun [U] ★ thick wire with a lot of sharp points sticking out of it, used for making fences 带刺铁丝



barbed wire
带刺铁丝

barbell /ˈbɑːˌbel/ noun [C] a long metal bar with weights at each end that you lift in order to make your muscles bigger and stronger 杠铃 —*picture* 图 → C16

barber /ˈbɑːbə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut men's hair. The shop where men have their hair cut is called a **barber's**. (以男性为服务对象的)理发师

barbershop /ˈbɑːbəˌʃɒp/ noun **1** [U] a type of singing in which four men sing together in HARMONY, usually without music (通常没有音乐伴奏的)男声四重唱,理发店四重唱 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】a shop where men have their hair cut (男性)理发店

barbie /ˈbɑːbi/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳，非正式】a BARBECUE

ˈBarbie ˌdoll noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】used for describing a woman who you think is attractive but not very intelligent 芭比娃娃；漂亮但不聪明的女人

From the name of a type of doll that looks like an attractive adult woman. 源自一种外形为漂亮成年女子的玩具娃娃的名字。

ˈbar ˌbilliards noun [U] a game like BILLIARDS that is played in some PUBS in which long sticks are used for pushing balls into holes on a table 酒吧台球

barbiturate /bɑːˈbɪtʃʊrət/ noun [C] a strong drug that doctors give to people to make them calm or help them sleep（镇静或催眠用的）巴比妥类药物

Barbour /ˈbɑːbə/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of thick WATERPROOF coat 巴勃服（一种厚雨衣）

Barbours are thought of as being worn mainly by upper- and middle-class people who live in the countryside. 通常认为巴勃服主要为居住在乡下的中高阶层人士穿着。

ˈbar ˌchart noun [C] a BAR GRAPH

ˈbar ˌcode noun [C] a set of printed lines on a product's label that tells a computer information about it such as its price 条形码

bard /bɑːd/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a poet 诗人

William Shakespeare is sometimes referred to as **the Bard** or **the Bard of Avon**. 威廉·莎士比亚有时被称为 the Bard 或 the Bard of Avon。

bare[1] /beə/ adj ★★

1 a part of your body that is bare is not covered by any clothes. When someone is not wearing any clothes at all, they are **naked** or **nude**. 赤裸的：*She wore a low-necked dress and her arms were bare.* 她穿着一件低领连衣裙，手臂裸露。◆ *It's better to do yoga in bare feet.* 最好光着脚练瑜伽。◆ **bare-chested/bare-legged** *a group of bare-chested youths* 一群袒着胸的年轻人 **1a.** bare walls, surfaces etc have no covering or decoration（墙壁、表面等）无遮盖的，无装饰的：*a room with peeling wallpaper and bare floorboards* 壁纸剥落且地板裸露的房间 ◆ *a bare light bulb* 光秃秃的灯泡 **1b.** bare trees or areas of land have nothing growing on them（树或土地）光秃秃的，不长东西的：*bare rock* 光秃秃的岩石 ◆ *the tree's bare branches* 这棵树的光秃秃的树枝

2 containing nothing: EMPTY 空的：*The room was cold and bare.* 这个房间很冷，而且空无一物。◆ *Panic buying has stripped the stores bare.* 恐慌购物使商店的商品被抢购一空。◆ **+of** *The little house was almost completely bare of furniture.* 这个小房间几乎完全没有家具。

3 basic, with nothing extra 基本的；仅有的：**bare facts/details** *Readers want more than just the bare facts.* 读者想要的不仅仅是基本的事实。◆ **bare essentials/necessities** *Some families don't even have enough money for the bare essentials like food and clothing.* 有的家庭甚至没有足够的钱来买食品和衣服等基本的生活必需品。◆ **the bare minimum** *They only had the bare minimum of equipment.* 他们只有最少量的设备。

4 used for emphasizing how small an amount is 极小的；极少的：*Our profit margin is a bare 1%.* 我们的利润仅有 1%。

the bare bones the most basic features or details 基本特征；基本内容：**+of** *Anderson outlined the bare bones of his strategy.* 安德森粗略地介绍了一下他的策略的基本内容。

with your bare hands without using any equipment or weapons when doing something that needs a lot of strength 空手地；赤手空拳地

bare[2] /beə/ verb [T] **1** to remove something that hides or covers something such as a part of your body 使赤裸；使露出：*He pulled the shirt up, baring his injuries.* 他拉起衬衫，使受伤处裸露出来。◆ **bare your teeth**（= show your teeth in a threatening way）张牙露齿；威胁恫吓 *The dog growled and bared its teeth.* 这只狗吠叫着露出了牙齿。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】if you bare yourself or bare your soul, you tell someone your most private thoughts 透露个人想法；敞开心扉

bareback /ˈbeəˌbæk/ adj, adv riding a horse without a SADDLE（骑马时）不用鞍的，不用鞍地

barefaced /ˌbeəˈfeɪst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing that someone who does something bad is not ashamed or does not try to do it secretly: BLATANT 厚颜无耻的；露骨的：*a barefaced lie* 厚颜无耻的谎言

barefoot /ˈbeəˌfʊt/ adj, adv without any shoes or socks on 赤脚（的）；不穿鞋袜（的）：*dancing barefoot in the sand* 在沙地上赤脚跳舞

barely /ˈbeəli/ adv ★★

1 used for saying that something almost does not happen or exist, or is almost not possible: HARDLY, SCARCELY 几乎不；几乎没有：*He was so dizzy he could barely stand.* 他头晕目眩，几乎站不住。◆ *The roads were barely wide enough for two cars to pass.* 这些路的宽度几乎无法让两辆小轿车并排通过。◆ *There was barely a scratch on his car, but mine was wrecked.* 他的车上几乎没有刮痕，而我的车却撞坏了。◆ *a barely audible whisper* 几乎听不见的低语 ◆ **barely able to do sth** *He was barely able to see the road in the fog.* 在雾中他几乎看不见道路。

2 used for emphasizing that something happened only a very short time before something else 刚刚：*He barely paused before jumping straight into the water.* 他刚刚停下来又直接跳进了水里。◆ *The thought had barely come to me before it was gone again.* 这个想法刚刚在我脑子里出现就又消失了。

3 used for emphasizing how small an amount is 仅仅；只不过：*He's barely 12 years old.* 他只有 12 岁。◆ *They had travelled barely a third of the way.* 他们只不过走了三分之一的路程。

ˈbar exˌam noun [C] an examination that people must pass in order to become a BARRISTER（= a lawyer who has the right to speak in a higher court of law）律师资格考试

barf /bɑːf/ verb [I] *very informal* 【非常不正式】to VOMIT

barfly /ˈbɑːˌflaɪ/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】someone who spends a lot of time in bars drinking alcohol 常泡酒吧的人；酒鬼

bargain[1] /ˈbɑːgɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 something you buy that costs much less than normal 便宜货；廉价货：*You should be able to pick up a few good bargains.* 你应该能够买到几件不错的便宜货。**1a.** a lower than usual price 廉价；便宜：*Twenty pounds is a real bargain!* 20 英镑确实便宜！

2 an agreement in which two people or groups each promise to do something 协议：*After hours of negotiating, a bargain was finally reached.* 谈判了几小时后终于达成了一项协议。◆ **keep your side/end/part of the bargain**（=do what you agreed）遵守协议 *How do we know you'll keep your part of the bargain?* 我们怎么知道你会遵守协议？◆ **strike a bargain**（=reach an agreement）达成协议 *It was impossible to strike a bargain that both sides would accept.* 要达成双方都能接受的协议是不可能的。**2a. drive a hard bargain** to argue in a very determined way in order to reach an agreement that benefits you 极力讨价还价；狠狠地杀价

in/into the bargain in addition to the things already mentioned 此外；而且：*With careful planning, you can avoid delays and save yourself a lot of money into the bargain.* 仔细计划后，你可以避免延误而且还可以节省很多钱。

→ COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, PLEA BARGAINING

bargain[2] /ˈbɑːgɪn/ verb [I] ★ to try to persuade someone to give you a better price or make an agreement that suits you better 讨价还价；洽谈；谈判：*You can get even better deals if you're prepared to bargain.* 如果你准备好谈判，你会得到更好的交易结果。

B

more than you bargained for/not what you bargained for something different from what you expected, especially something worse 没有料到的事(尤指坏事)

'bargain ,on phrasal vb [T] [**bargain on sth**] to expect something to happen, often because something else depends on it 预期;指望: **bargain on (sb) doing sth** *She's bargaining on me changing my mind.* 她在指望我改变主意。

,bargain 'basement noun [C] an area in a large shop where you can buy things at low prices, often things of low quality (大商场的)廉价商品区 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】used about things that are cheap or of low quality, or about the attitude of people who do not like to spend money 廉价的;劣质的;(态度)低劣的: *It's the kind of bargain-basement approach to healthcare that's typical of many insurance companies.* 这是许多保险公司对于保健所持的典型的低劣态度。

bargaining chip /'bɑ:gənɪŋ ,tʃɪp/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BARGAINING COUNTER

bargaining counter /'bɑ:gənɪŋ ,kaʊntə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】something that you can use to persuade someone to give you what you want 讨价还价的筹码

bargaining position /'bɑ:gənɪŋ pə,zɪʃn/ noun [C] someone's ability to get what they want when they are making a deal with someone else, based on the situation they are in 谈判中的地位

barge[1] /bɑ:dʒ/ noun [C] a long flat boat used on rivers and CANALS (河流和运河中用的)驳船,平底运货船

barge[2] /bɑ:dʒ/ verb [I] [**+past/through/out etc**] to move in a fast careless way, often hitting people or things 笨拙地冲撞;乱碰乱撞: *He barged past me without looking.* 他看也不看就乱冲乱撞从我身边过去了。

,barge 'in phrasal vb [I] to enter a room suddenly and noisily, usually interrupting someone in a rude way (通常指粗鲁地打断某人)闯进,冲进: *The kids just barge in without knocking.* 孩子们没有敲门就直接闯了进来。 ♦ **+on** *He just barged in on us in the middle of a meeting.* 他就在我们正开会时闯了进来。

bargepole /'bɑ:dʒ,pəʊl/ noun **I wouldn't touch it/him/her etc with a bargepole** *Br E* 【英】used for emphasizing that you do not want to be involved with a person or situation, or that you advise someone else not to be involved 我才不想去碰它/他/她等

'bar ,graph noun [C] a GRAPH that represents different amounts or values as thick lines of different lengths 条线图;长条图

barhop /'bɑ:,hɒp/ verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to go on a PUB CRAWL 逐店饮酒(指从一家酒吧喝到另一家酒吧)

barista /bə'rɪstə/ noun [C] a person who works in a COFFEE BAR 咖啡馆店员

baritone /'bærɪ,təʊn/ noun [C] a man with a singing voice that is fairly deep, in the range between a TENOR and a BASS 男中音歌手 **a.** a baritone singing voice 男中音

barium /'beəriəm/ noun [U] a soft metal that is a silverwhite colour (金属)钡

,barium 'meal noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a substance that you swallow before having an X-RAY of your stomach 钡餐(在照胃部X光之前服用)

bark[1] /bɑ:k/ verb ★
1 [I] to make the short loud sound that a dog makes (狗)吠,叫
2 [I/T] to say or shout something in a loud angry voice 怒气冲冲地说;大声喊;咆哮: *He started barking orders at me.* 他开始对我大声发号施令。
3 [T] to accidentally knock a hard part of your body such as your SHIN or KNUCKLES against something, and tear some skin off 擦破(胫、指关节等处)的皮
barking up the wrong tree *informal* 【非正式】doing something that will not get the result you want 白费劲;精力用错了地方;找错目标

bark[2] /bɑ:k/ noun ★
1 [U] the hard substance that covers a tree 树皮
2 [C] the short loud sound that a dog makes (狗的)吠声,叫声
sb's bark is worse than their bite *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone is not as unpleasant or rude as they seem to be when they talk to you 某人表面上严厉;某人是刀子嘴豆腐心

barking mad /,bɑ:kɪŋ 'mæd/ or **barking** /'bɑ:kɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】completely crazy 完全疯狂的

barley /'bɑ:li/ noun [U] a plant that produces grain used for making food, beer, and WHISKY 大麦

'barley ,sugar noun [C/U] a hard sweet made from boiled sugar 麦芽糖

'barley ,water noun [C/U] a drink made from lemons or oranges and BARLEY 大麦茶(由柠檬或橙子和大麦制成的饮料)

barmaid /'bɑ:,meɪd/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to serve drinks in a bar 酒吧女招待

barman /'bɑ:mən/ (plural **barmen** /'bɑ:mən/) noun [C] a man whose job is to serve drinks in a bar 酒吧男招待

bar mitzvah /,bɑ: 'mɪtsvə/ noun [C] a Jewish religious ceremony held on a boy's thirteenth birthday, after which he is considered to be an adult in his religious life (13岁生日时举行的)犹太男孩成人仪式 **a.** a Jewish boy who is taking part in a bar mitzvah (参加犹太男孩成人仪式的13岁)犹太男孩

barmy /'bɑ:mi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】crazy or silly 疯疯癫癫的;傻乎乎的

barn /bɑ:n/ noun [C] ★★ a large building on a farm where animals, crops, or machines are kept 牲口棚;谷仓;仓库
were you born in a barn? *spoken* 【口】a humorous way of telling someone to shut the door after they come into a room or building 你不是在谷仓里生的吧(请某人关门的幽默说法)

barnacle /'bɑ:nəkl/ noun [C] a sea creature that sticks firmly to rocks and to the bottoms of ships 藤壶(附着在岩石上和船底的海洋生物)

Barnardo's /bə'nɑ:dəʊz/ a British organization that looks after children who have no parents or who come from poor families 巴纳德收容机构(英国一个照顾孤儿或贫困儿童的机构)

'barn ,dance noun [C] a social occasion at which people do traditional dances in groups 谷仓舞会(跳传统集体舞的社交集会)

barney /'bɑ:ni/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a loud argument 争吵;大吵大闹

'barn ,owl noun [C] a type of OWL with white and brown feathers and a face shaped like a heart 仓鸮

barnstorm /'bɑ:n,stɔ:m/ verb [I/T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to travel around a country, stopping in many places to make political speeches or give performances (到…)作巡回演说;(到…)作巡回演出

barnstorming /'bɑ:n,stɔ:mɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done with impressive energy, skill, and enthusiasm 精彩的;技艺高超的;热情洋溢的: *It was a barnstorming end to the season.* 这是一场精彩无比的比赛,为本赛季划上了句号。

barnyard /'bɑ:n,jɑ:d/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an area on a farm where animals are kept (农场的)牲口棚

barometer /bə'rɒmɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment that shows you what kind of weather to expect. It measures **atmospheric pressure**. 气压计;晴雨表 **2** something that shows how a situation is changing or how people feel about something (某形势的)晴雨表,变化的标志: **+of** *Investment levels are seen as a good barometer of business confidence.* 投资水平被看作是商业信心的可靠晴雨表。

baron /'bærən/ noun [C] **1** a man who is a member of the NOBILITY. In the UK, a baron has lower status than

most other members of the nobility. 男爵 **2** a powerful person in a particular type of business（商业）巨头，大王：*the steel barons* 钢铁巨头们

baroness /ˈbærənəs/ noun [C] **1** a woman who is a member of the NOBILITY. In the UK, a baroness has lower status than most other members of the nobility. 女男爵 **2** the wife of a baron 男爵夫人

baronet /ˈbærənət/ noun [C] a man who is a member of the British NOBILITY. A baronet has a lower status than a BARON. 准男爵

baronetcy /ˈbærənətsi/ noun [C] the rank of a baronet 准男爵爵位

baronial /bəˈrəʊniəl/ adj **1** a baronial building or room is large, impressive, and built or decorated in an old-fashioned style（建筑物或房间）富丽堂皇的，宏伟豪华的，古色古香的 **2** relating to BARONS 男爵的

baroque /bəˈrɒk/ adj **baroque** or **Baroque** relating to the very detailed style of art, building, or music that was popular in Europe in the 17th and early 18th centuries 巴洛克风格的（17 世纪和 18 世纪初流行于欧洲的艺术、建筑或音乐风格） **a.** very detailed or complicated 精雕细琢的；非常复杂的

barque /bɑːk/ noun [C] a sailing ship with three or more MASTS 三桅帆船；多桅帆船 **a.** *literary*【文】any small sailing boat 小帆船

barrack /ˈbærək/ verb **1** [I/T] to shout at someone who is speaking, playing, or performing in public because you do not like them 喝倒彩；起哄：*He was barracked by supporters of the other team.* 他被另一队的支持者喝了倒彩。**2** [I] *Australian*【澳】to shout in order to show that you support someone or something 喝彩助威

barracks /ˈbærəks/ (plural **barracks**) noun [C] a group of buildings where members of the armed forces live and work 兵营；营房

barracuda /ˌbærəˈkjuːdə/ noun [C] a large tropical sea fish with sharp teeth and a lower jaw that sticks out 鲓鱼；梭子鱼

barrage[1] /ˈbærɑːʒ/ noun **1** [C] an attack during which an army continuously fires guns, drops bombs etc for a long time 火力网；弹幕；掩护炮火 **2** [singular 用单数] [+**of**] a lot of criticisms, complaints, or questions directed at one person 连珠炮似的批评；一连串的抱怨；接二连三的问题：*a barrage of abuse* 一连串的辱骂 **3** [C] a wall built across a river in order to control the level of the water 堰；拦河坝

barrage[2] /ˈbærɑːʒ/ verb [T] *mainly Am E*【主美】if you are barraged by criticisms, complaints, or questions, you have to deal with a large number of them at the same time 接二连三地批评（或抱怨、提问）

ˈbarrage balˌloon noun [C] one of several large BALLOONS that float in the air over a town to prevent enemy aircraft from attacking（防止敌机空袭用的）阻拦气球，阻塞气球

barrel[1] /ˈbærəl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a round wooden, metal, or plastic container with a flat top and bottom, used for storing liquids 桶：*empty beer barrels* 空啤酒桶 **1a.** the amount of liquid contained in a barrel 一桶之量：*Their customers drink a million barrels of beer a year.* 他们的顾客一年喝掉 100 万桶啤酒。**1b.** a unit for measuring CRUDE OIL 桶（原油的计量单位）：*Prices could remain as low as ! 20 per barrel.* 每桶原油的价格可能会保持在 20 美元的低价位。

2 the part of a gun that a bullet is fired through 枪管

give sb both barrels *informal*【非正式】to criticize or attack someone with great energy or emotion 严厉批评某人；猛烈抨击某人

not a barrel of laughs *informal*【非正式】a very unpleasant experience or situation 令人非常不愉快的经历；令人非常不愉快的处境

over a barrel *informal*【非正式】if someone has you over a barrel, they know that you are in a difficult situation and that you will have to do what they want 受制于人

→ LOCK[2], PORK BARREL

barrel[2] /ˈbærəl/ verb [I] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】[+**down/into/through etc**] to move very quickly in a deliberate or determined way 快速行进；飞奔：*David was barrelling down the hall towards her.* 戴维飞快地穿过大厅，朝她跑去。

barrel-chested /ˌbærəl ˈtʃestɪd/ adj a man who is barrel-chested has a large chest that curves outwards（男性）胸部宽大厚实的，胸部发达的

ˈbarrel ˌorgan noun [C] a large instrument that plays music when the handle is turned, used in the past to entertain people in the street（旧时街头卖艺用的）手摇风琴

barren /ˈbærən/ adj **1** barren land is dry and plants cannot grow there（土地）贫瘠的 **1a.** a barren place is dry and empty, with few plants growing: DESOLATE（地方）荒芜的，不毛的：*a remote and barren island* 偏远荒芜的岛屿 **1b.** a barren tree or plant does not produce any fruit（树或植物）不结果实的，不结籽的 **2** without any interesting or positive features 无趣的；无吸引力的；无特点的：*a culturally barren small town* 无文化特点的小镇 **2a.** a barren period is one in which you have no success（时期）不成功的，无结果的：*After 15 barren years, the club had at last won a major trophy.* 经过了 15 年的颗粒无收，这个俱乐部终于赢得了一座重要赛事的奖杯。**3** *old-fashioned*【过时】a woman who is barren cannot have babies: INFERTILE（女性）不能生育的

barrette /bəˈret/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a SLIDE that a woman wears in her hair（妇女用的）条状发夹

barricade[1] /ˌbærɪˈkeɪd/ noun [C] a temporary structure that is built across a road, gate, or door to prevent people from getting through（临时的）路障，街垒：*a barricade of burning tyres* 用燃烧的轮胎构成的路障

the barricades used for talking about a situation in which people use determined methods to protest about something or achieve something they believe in 坚定地（为…而战）：*Residents were ready to go to the barricades to fight the school closure.* 居民们已经准备好坚决反对关闭学校。

barricade[2] /ˌbærɪˈkeɪd/ verb [T] to build a barricade across a road, door etc 在（路上、门前等）设路障 **a.** to shut yourself inside a place and block all the entrances so that no one can get in 阻塞；把（出口）堵住；把（自己）关住

barrier /ˈbæriə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a bar or gate that stops people or vehicles from entering a place 栅栏；障碍物：*Fans broke through the barriers and rushed onto the pitch.* 球迷冲破护栏闯进球场。**1a.** something that separates one thing from another 屏障：*The river is the last barrier between the rebel army and the city.* 这条河是阻挡叛军进入城市的最后一道屏障。

2 anything that prevents progress or makes it difficult for someone to achieve something: OBSTACLE 障碍：*These regulations would place barriers in the way of genetic research.* 这些规定会为遗传学的研究设置障碍。◆ +**to** *Disability need not be a barrier to a successful career.* 残疾不应该成为事业成功的障碍。◆ *High levels of debt are a major barrier to economic development.* 高额负债是经济发展的主要障碍。**2a.** something that prevents people from communicating, working together etc（阻止人们交流、合作等的）隔阂，界线：*Language differences did not appear to be a barrier.* 语言差异看来不是隔阂。◆ *cultural barriers* 文化隔阂 ◆ **break down barriers** *We're trying to break down barriers between young people from both communities.* 我们正试图消除两个不同社区的年轻人之间的隔阂。**2b.** a number, limit, or level that is considered important because it is difficult to go past（数字、限度、水平等的）关口，难关：**go through/break a barrier** *the day the stock market broke the 10, 000 barrier* 股市突破 10, 000 点大关那天 ◆ *The figure for inflation could go through the 5 per cent barrier.* 通货膨胀率可能会超过 5%。

ˈbarrier ˌmethod noun [C] *medical*【医】any form

of CONTRACEPTION in which an object, rather than a drug, is used for preventing women from becoming pregnant. The use of CONDOMS is a barrier method. (除药物之外的)阻隔避孕法

barring /ˈbɑːrɪŋ/ preposition unless the thing mentioned happens or exists 除非;除…之外: *Barring any further delays, we should be able to start tomorrow.* 除非再出现延误,我们应该明天就能开始。

barrio /ˈbæriəʊ/ noun [C] a poor district of a city in a Spanish-speaking country (西班牙语国家中城市的)贫困区 **a.** a part of a US city where most people speak Spanish (美国城市的)讲西班牙语居民的居住区

barrister /ˈbærɪstə/ noun [C] ★ a lawyer in England or Wales who is allowed to speak in the higher law courts (英格兰或威尔士可在高等法院出庭的)出庭律师,大律师

barrow /ˈbærəʊ/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a vehicle like a box with wheels, from which people in the past sold fruit and vegetables in the street (旧时在街头卖水果和蔬菜用的)售货车 **2** a WHEELBARROW **3** a large pile of earth over an ancient GRAVE where one or more people are buried 古冢;古墓

ˈbarrow ˌboy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 in the past, a boy or man whose job was to sell fruit and vegetables from a barrow (旧时用售货车卖水果和蔬菜的)街头小贩

bartender /ˈbɑːˌtendə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone whose job is to serve drinks in a bar 酒吧男招待;酒吧侍者

barter[1] /ˈbɑːtə/ verb [I/T] to exchange goods or services for other goods or services instead of using money 物物交换;(以货物或劳务)交换: *They got what they needed by bartering their livestock.* 他们用家畜换来了需要的东西。◆ **+with** *We used to barter with the guards to get cigarettes.* 我们过去常常跟看守换取香烟。

barter[2] /ˈbɑːtə/ noun [U] **1** the system of paying for goods or services with other goods or services instead of using money 物物交换;易货贸易: *a barter economy* 实物交换经济 **2** something used as payment in a barter system 交换品;用来进行易货贸易的物品

basalt /ˈbæsɔːlt/ noun [U] a dark-green or black rock formed when hot liquid rock from a VOLCANO becomes solid 玄武岩(深绿色或黑色的火山岩)

base[1] /beɪs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 lowest part of sth 某物的底部
2 place where sth is done 做某事的地点
3 ideas etc to start from 想法等的来源
4 people/businesses 人/企业
5 in baseball/rounders 在棒球/圆场棒球中
6 main food/substance 主要食物/物质
7 chemical 化学品
8 number 数字
+ PHRASES

1 the bottom part, edge, or surface of something 底部;底边;底面: *a tall cliff, with a narrow footpath at its base* 底部边缘有一条狭窄小路的高高的悬崖 ◆ **+of** *The pituitary gland is at the base of the brain.* 垂体腺位于大脑的底部。◆ *The manufacturer's name is printed on the base of the vase.* 制造者的名字印在花瓶的底部。**1a.** the bottom part or section of something, that supports the rest of it 底座: *The statue stands on a large round base.* 塑像立在一个圆形大底座上。◆ **+of** *The base of your bed is as important as the mattress.* 你的床的底座和床垫一样重要。

2 a place from which an activity can be planned, started, or carried out 基地;根据地;总部: **+for** *Terrorists had been using the warehouse as a base for their operations.* 恐怖分子一直把这个仓库用作活动据点。◆ *Hikers find this a convenient base for their mountain expeditions.* 徒步旅行者发现这里是登山考察的适宜基地。**2a.** a place where members of the armed forces live and work 军事基地: *a US naval base* 美国海军基地

3 a set of ideas, facts, achievements etc from which something can develop 基础;根据: *Income from magazine publishing provides the company with a strong financial base.* 出版杂志的收入为公司提供了雄厚的财政基础。◆ **+for** *The report will give us a base for building a better healthcare system.* 这份报告将为我们建立更好的医疗保障制度提供依据。◆ **+of** *a broad base of experience/knowledge/expertise* 广博的经验/知识/专长基础

4 a group of people who use a particular service or do a particular job (享受某一服务或做某工作的)一群人: *They have built a loyal customer base.* 他们建立了忠实的顾客群。◆ **+of** *The team has a base of strong players.* 这支球队有一批有实力的球员。**4a.** a group of people who support someone or something, for example with money or votes (某人或某事的)一群支持者: *He has a large base of support within the party.* 在党内他有一大批支持者。**4b.** a group of businesses or industries that form an important part of an economy (经济的)基础,支柱: *Britain's manufacturing base was weak and deteriorating.* 英国的制造业基础很弱,而且每况愈下。

5 one of the four places on a baseball or ROUNDERS field that a player must touch in order to score points (棒球或圆场棒球的)垒 → FIRST BASE —*picture* 图 → C15

6 a food or substance that is the main food or substance to which other things are added (食物或物质的)主要成分: *Use the stock as a base for your sauce.* 用原汤作调味汁的主要成分。◆ *paint with a water base* 水基涂料

7 *science* 【科】 a chemical substance that reacts with an acid to form a SALT 碱;盐基

8 *technical* 【术语】 a number that is used to form a system of counting. The usual system of counting uses **base 10**, and the BINARY SYSTEM used in computers uses **base 2**. 基数(通常的计数系统以 10 为基数,计算机的二进制系统以 2 为基数)

off base *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 not right or accurate 不对的;不精确的

touch base to communicate with someone that you have not seen for some time in order to find out how they are, what is happening etc 联系;接触

base[2] /beɪs/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★★ to have somewhere as your main office or place of work, or the place where you live 把总部设在;在…工作;居住在: *Where are you based now?* 你目前在哪里工作? ◆ *a Geneva-based aid agency* 总部设在日内瓦的援助机构 ◆ **base sth in** *Our parent company is based in Osaka.* 我们的总公司设在大阪。◆ *We decided to base our training operations in the New York office.* 我们决定在纽约办事处开展培训活动。

ˈbase on phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**base sth on sth**] **1** to use particular ideas or facts to make a decision, do a calculation, or develop a theory 以…为基础;以…为根据: *The prosecution's case is based largely on evidence from ex-members of the gang.* 检察机构的起诉主要以该团伙以前的成员提供的证据为根据。◆ *Prices are based on two people sharing a room.* 价格以两人合用一个房间为根据来确定。**2** to use something as a model for a film, piece of writing, or work of art 以…为(电影、文学作品或艺术作品的)模型: *He bases his designs on Roman mosaics.* 他根据罗马的镶嵌工艺进行设计。◆ *The film is based on a true story.* 这部电影是根据真实故事改编的。

base[3] /beɪs/ adj *literary* 【文】 without any moral principles: WICKED 卑鄙的

baseball /ˈbeɪsˌbɔːl/ noun ★ [U] a game played by two teams of nine players who get points by hitting a ball with a BAT and then running around four bases 棒球运动 **a.** [C] the small hard ball used in the game of baseball 棒球 —*picture* 图 → C15

ˈbaseball ˌcap noun [C] a hat that fits close to your head, with a flat curved part that sticks out over your eyes 棒球帽 —*picture* 图 → HAT

ˈbase ˌcamp noun [C] a place used temporarily for storing supplies and starting an activity, especially climbing a mountain (尤指登山队用作补给基地的)大

本营

-based /beɪst/ suffix **1** used with some names of places to make adjectives meaning happening or working in a particular place (与某些地名连用构成形容词)表示"基地在…的,总部设在…的,在…工作的": *a London-based company* 总部设在伦敦的公司 **2** used with some names to make adjectives describing the main substance in a product (与某些名称连用构成形容词)表示"以…为主要成分的": *pasta and other wheat-based products* 意大利面制品和其他以小麦为主要成分的产品 ◆ *nitrogen-based fertilizer* 以氮为主要成分的肥料

base jumping or **BASE jumping** /'beɪs ˌdʒʌmpɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of jumping with a PARACHUTE from high places such as buildings or mountains 高楼跳伞;高山跳伞

baseless /'beɪsləs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not based on facts or evidence 无根据的;无证据的: *baseless allegations* 无根据的断言

baseline /'beɪsˌlaɪn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a quantity, value, or fact used as a standard for measuring other quantities, values, or facts 基准;标准: *The army's test is meant to set a baseline for physical fitness.* 军方的测试意在为体能制定一个标准。◆ *baseline values/rates/requirements* 基准价值/比率/要求 **2** the line that marks the back of the playing area in games such as tennis (网球场等的)底线 —*picture* 图 → C14

basement /'beɪsmənt/ noun [C] ★ the part of a building that is partly or completely below the level of the ground (部分或全部在地面以下的)地下室,地下层: *a basement flat* 地下室的住房 —*picture* 图 → C1

ˌbase 'metal noun [C] a metal that is not worth a lot of money, for example iron 贱金属(如铁) —compare 比较 PRECIOUS METAL

'base ˌrate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the rate of interest that banks use to calculate how much interest to charge on money they lend to their customers 基本利率: *fears of another rise in base rates* 对基本利率再次上升的担心 —compare 比较 BANK RATE

bases the plural of **basis**

bash[1] /bæʃ/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I/T] to hit someone or something hard and violently 猛击;猛撞: *He was bashed over the head and left unconscious.* 他头部受到猛烈撞击,导致昏迷。◆ *The motorbike had bashed into a wall.* 摩托车猛撞到墙上。**1a.** to cause serious injury or major damage by hitting someone or something 打伤;击毁;撞毁;打坏: **bash sth in/down** *They had to bash the door down to get to the fire.* 为了进入火场他们不得不破门而入。**2** [T] to publicly criticize someone 公开抨击(某人): *It was just another excuse for them to bash social workers.* 这只是他们公开抨击社会工作者的又一个借口。→ BASHING

ˌbash a'way at phrasal vb [T] *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】 [**bash away at sth**] to continue to work hard on something 继续努力做: *She's still bashing away at her last chapter.* 她还在继续努力写最后一章。

ˌbash 'on phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to continue to do something when you would prefer to stop 硬着头皮继续做: **+with** *I'd better bash on with this – I'll see you later.* 我得硬着头皮继续做这件事,一会儿见。

ˌbash 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to produce something very quickly and without working very hard 匆匆制成;粗制滥造

bash[2] /bæʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a hard hit or a knock against someone or something 猛击;猛撞: *Oh dear, did you get a bash on the head?* 啊呀,你的头撞到没有? **2** a party or celebration 聚会;庆祝活动: *a New Year's Eve bash* 新年前夕的庆祝活动

have a bash *Br E* 【英】 to try to do something 尝试: **+at** *I'd always wanted to have a bash at writing.* 我一直都想试着写点东西。

bashful /'bæʃfl/ adj easily embarrassed when you are with other people: SHY 害羞的;忸怩的: *He gave her a bashful smile.* 他对她羞怯地笑了笑。◆ *Don't be bashful about showing others what you can do.* 向别人展示你的才能时别难为情。— **bashfully** adv, **bashfulness** noun [U]

bashing /'bæʃɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** a violent physical attack on someone, especially because of the group they belong to 猛击,痛打(尤指因为某人所属的群体) **2** severe public criticism 猛烈抨击;严厉批评: *They got a bashing from the press.* 他们遭到新闻界的猛烈抨击。◆ *another round of teacher-bashing* 对教师发起的又一轮的严厉批评

basic /'beɪsɪk/ adj ★★★

1 forming the main or most important part of something, without which it cannot really exist 主要的;最重要的;基本的;基础的: *The basic ingredient of this meal is rice.* 这一餐的主要原料是大米。◆ *We have the basic framework for an agreement.* 我们有协议的基本框架。◆ **+to** *Honesty and trust are basic to a good relationship.* 诚实和信任是良好关系的基础。**1a.** basic ideas or skills are the ones you must know or learn in order to understand or do something (思想或技能)基本的: *Once you've mastered the basic principles of using a computer, you can move on.* 你一旦掌握了使用计算机的基本原理,就可以进行下一步工作了。◆ *basic military training* 基本的军事训练 **1b.** used for emphasizing that you are talking about the most important part of a situation 最重要的: *The basic question is how long can this go on?* 首要问题是这能延续多久? ◆ *There are two basic choices: make a fuss or do nothing.* 有两个最重要的选择:要么小题大作,要么什么都不做。

2 basic products and services are ones that everyone needs such as food, medicine, and fuel (产品和服务)必需的,基本的: *Basic foods such as soya beans and rice were being flown into the disaster zone.* 大豆和大米等必需的食品正空运到灾区。◆ *The state provides only basic healthcare.* 国家仅提供基本的医疗保障。◆ *The money they earned did not even cover their most basic needs.* 他们挣的钱甚至不够支付最基本的需求开支。**2a.** basic feelings are the natural feelings that everyone has (感觉)天生的,本能的: *the basic instinct for survival* 求生存的天生本能 **2b.** basic rights are rights that everyone should be allowed to have (权利)基本的,人人都该有的: *Free speech is a basic human right.* 言论自由是基本的人权。

3 simple and with no special features 简单的: *basic cooking equipment* 简单的炊具 ◆ *The accommodation is rather basic.* 住处相当简陋。**3a.** not very advanced, or not very complicated 初级的;不复杂的: *My French is pretty basic, but I can get by.* 我的法语水平很低,但是我能勉强应付。

4 with no extra amounts of money included or charged 基本的(不包括或不收取额外的钱): *Sales reps receive a basic salary plus commission.* 销售代表领基本工资加销售提成。**4a.** the basic rate of tax is the one that most people pay and is less than the rate paid by people who earn a lot of money (税率)基本的 → BASICS

Basic /'beɪsɪk/ noun [U] a type of language for writing computer programs 初学者通用符号指令码,Basic语言(编写计算机程序的一种语言)

basically /'beɪsɪkli/ adv ★★

1 used for saying that you are talking about the most important aspects of something and not mentioning the specific details 大体上;基本上;总体上说: *The book is basically a love story.* 这本书基本上是个爱情故事。◆ *Basically, their goal is to promote healthier eating habits.* 总体上说,他们的目的是提倡更健康的饮食习惯。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing the most important point or idea in what you are saying 从根本上说;说实在的: *Basically, you should have asked me.* 说实在的,你本来应该问我。

ˌBasic 'English noun [U] a simple form of English consisting of 850 words, as well as some international and scientific words. It was originally intended for use as an international language. 基本英语(由850个单词加上一些国际词汇和科技词汇组成的简单英语。最初计

B

划作为国际语言使用）

basics /ˈbeɪsɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1 the basics** the most important aspects or principles of something that you should learn, think about, or deal with first 基本方面；基本原理；基本原则：*Let's start with the basics – you've got a good job and a nice home.* 我们从基本情况开始吧，你有一份好工作和一个不错的家。◆ **+ of** *The basics of the game can be learned very quickly.* 这个游戏的基本规则很快就能学会。**2** simple necessary things 基本的东西；必需品：*Shopping for basics like bread and vegetables takes all their money.* 购买面包和蔬菜等必需品花掉了他们所有的钱。

go/get back to basics to start paying more attention to the most important aspects of something. This phrase is sometimes used in the UK by politicians who want society to return to old-fashioned attitudes, especially concerning marriage and sexual behaviour. 开始注意最重要的方面，回到实质上来（在英国，该短语有时由那些想使社会恢复旧有的价值观念的政治家所使用，尤其在涉及婚姻和性行为时）

basil /ˈbæzl；*Am E*【美】ˈbeɪzl/ noun [U] a plant whose sweet leaves are used in salads and cooking, especially in dishes containing tomato. Basil is a **herb**. 罗勒（一种香草，其甜叶用在色拉和烹饪中，尤其用在有西红柿的菜中）

basilica /bəˈzɪlɪkə/ noun [C] **1** a large long ancient Roman building that has a round end（古罗马建筑）长方形廊柱大厅 **2** a large important Roman Catholic church 罗马天主教大教堂

basin /ˈbeɪsn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large bowl fixed to the wall in a bathroom for washing your face and hands in: WASHBASIN 脸盆

2 a round open container used for holding liquids or for storing or mixing food（用于盛放液体、存放食物或搅拌食物的）盆

3 a large area of land whose surface water all flows into a particular river or lake 流域：*the Colorado River Basin* 科罗拉多河流域 **3a.** an enclosed area of water where boats can be kept 内湾；内港 **3b.** a large area of the Earth's surface that is lower than the surrounding area 盆地：*the Caribbean Basin* 加勒比盆地

basis /ˈbeɪsɪs/ (plural **bases** /ˈbeɪsiːz/) noun [C] ★★★

1 a particular method or system used for doing or organizing something 方式；方法；系统：**on a...basis** *workers who are employed on a seasonal or temporary basis* 从事季节性工作或临时工作的工人 ◆ *Tickets will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis.* 票将根据先到先买的原则出售。**1a.** used for giving the reason why something is done 根据：*He declined to say on what basis bail was refused.* 他拒绝说出不准许保释的原因。◆ **on the basis of sth** *Don't make your decision on the basis of cost alone.* 不要只根据成本作决定。◆ **on the basis that** *Most councillors supported the proposal on the basis that the city needed new jobs.* 大多数地方政务会委员支持这个提议，原因是这座城市需要新的工作岗位。**1b.** used for saying how often something happens（用于表示事情发生的频率）每：**on a daily/monthly/annual etc basis** *Safety equipment was checked on a daily basis.* 安全设备每天都检查。◆ *It's a violent city, with murders occurring on a regular basis.* 这是个暴力泛滥的城市，经常发生谋杀案。

2 the important ideas, facts, or actions from which something can develop 基础；根据：**+ of** *Bernard's work forms the basis of all modern physiology.* 贝尔纳的著作构成了整个现代生理学的基础。◆ **+ for** *The agreement between the parties will provide the basis for future negotiations.* 双方的协议将为以后的谈判提供依据。

Words frequently used with **basis**
basis 的常见搭配词

verbs	constitute, create, establish, form, lay, provide, serve as **2**

bask /bɑːsk/ verb [I] **1** to relax and enjoy yourself by lying in the sun（舒适地）晒太阳：*A group of grey seals were basking on a rock.* 一群灰色的海豹躺在岩石上晒太阳。**1a.** if a place is basking in SUNSHINE or high temperatures, the weather is hot and sunny（地方）热的，阳光充足的 **2** [**+ in**] to enjoy people's attention and approval, especially when you have achieved a great success（尤指获得巨大成功时）感到舒适，感到乐趣：*For now, she is content to bask in her new-found fame.* 目前，她心满意足地沉浸在新近成名的喜悦中。

basket /ˈbɑːskɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a container for carrying or keeping things in, made from thin pieces of plastic, wire, or wood woven together 篮；篓；筐：*a picnic basket* 野餐篮 ◆ *a laundry basket* 洗衣篮 **1a.** the things in a basket, or the amount that it contains 一篮的量；一篓的量；一筐的量：*a basket of shopping* 一篮子买来的东西

2 the net that you throw the ball through in basketball（篮球运动的）篮，篮筐 **2a.** a point scored in basketball 投篮的得分：**make/shoot a basket** *She shot the winning basket.* 她投中了致胜的一球。—*picture* 图 → C15

3 *business*【商】a group of CURRENCIES (= different types of money used in different countries) used for comparing the value of another currency（用于比较另一种货币价值的）一组货币

→ EGG¹

basketball /ˈbɑːskɪtˌbɔːl/ noun ★ [U] a game played by two teams of five players who get points by throwing a ball through a net 篮球运动 **a.** [C] the ball used in the game of basketball 篮球 —*picture* 图 → C15

ˈbasket ˌcase noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** an insulting word for someone who is unable to do anything because they are too nervous or upset: NERVOUS WRECK（侮辱性用语）精神极度紧张的人，精神濒于崩溃的人 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】a country or organization that has serious financial problems 陷入财政困境的国家；财务状况极差的组织

basketry /ˈbɑːskɪtri/ noun [U] the art of weaving baskets 编制篮筐的技艺

basketwork /ˈbɑːskɪtˌwɜːk/ noun [U] objects such as baskets that are made by weaving together long narrow pieces of plastic, wire, or wood 编制物品（如篮子）

basque /bæsk；bɑːsk/ noun [C] **1** a piece of women's clothing that fits tightly from the chest to the top of the legs. It can be worn separately, often as underwear, or as the top part of a dress. 巴斯克衫（一种长至大腿的女子紧身上衣或内衣） **2** the short part of a jacket, skirt etc that fits closely below the waist 巴斯克衫裙裾式下摆

bas-relief /ˌbɑː rɪˈliːf/ noun [U] a style of SCULPTURE in which the artist forms shapes in stone, clay, metal etc, so that they stick out slightly from their background 浅浮雕 **a.** [C] a piece of art in this style 浅浮雕品

bass[1] /beɪs/ noun ★

1 [U] the lowest male singing voice 男低音：*He sings bass in the church choir.* 他在教堂唱诗班唱男低音。**1a.** [C] a man who has a very low singing voice 男低音歌手 **1b.** [singular 用单数] the musical part for a bass voice or for an instrument that plays very low notes 男低音部；低音乐器部

2 [U] the lower half of the full range of musical notes（乐谱的）低音部 —compare 比较 TREBLE¹ 2

3 [C] a BASS GUITAR

4 [C] a DOUBLE BASS

bass[2] /beɪs/ adj **1** producing a very low sound 声音低沉的：*a bass voice/drum* 低沉的嗓音/大鼓 **2** written for a bass voice or instrument 为低嗓音而谱的；为低音乐器而谱的：*A bassoon played the bass line.* 低音管演奏低音部。

bass[3] /bæs/ (plural **bass**) noun [C] a fish that lives in rivers and the sea 鲈鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（可食用的）鲈鱼

bass clef /ˌbeɪs ˈklef/ noun [C] the symbol 𝄢 used at the beginning of a line of music to show that the notes following it are to be played at the lower end of the

instrument's range 低音谱号 —compare 比较 TREBLE CLEF

basset /ˈbæsɪt/ or **ˈbasset ˌhound** noun [C] a dog with long ears and short legs, used for hunting 短腿猎犬

bass guitar /ˌbeɪs gɪˈtɑː/ noun [C] an electric guitar that produces very low notes 低音电吉他

bassinet /ˌbæsɪˈnet/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a bed for a baby, shaped or woven like a basket (婴儿的)摇篮

bassist /ˈbeɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays a BASS GUITAR or a DOUBLE BASS 低音吉他手;低音提琴手

bassoon /bəˈsuːn/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of a long wooden tube that you hold upright and play by blowing into a thin metal pipe that holds a double REED. It can produce very low sounds. A bassoon is a **woodwind** instrument. Someone who plays the bassoon is called a **bassoonist**. 低音管,巴松管,大管(一种木管乐器) —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND

bastard /ˈbɑːstəd/ noun [C] **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for an unpleasant or annoying man 杂种;臭小子;讨厌鬼 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 used after an adjective for talking to or about someone in a funny or sympathetic way 人,家伙(用于形容词后,表示以有趣或同情的方式谈论某人): *a clever/lucky/poor bastard* 聪明/幸运/可怜的家伙 **3** *impolite* 【无礼】 something that is very difficult or annoying 极困难的事;极讨厌的事: *Passing the final examination is going to be the real bastard.* 通过期末考试确实不那么容易。**4** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose parents are not married to each other. This word is now considered to be offensive. 私生子(该词现在被认为具冒犯义)

bastardized /ˈbɑːstəˌdaɪzd/ adj badly copied from an original and of bad quality 拙劣模仿的;粗劣抄袭的: *a bastardized version of a classic tragedy* 古典悲剧的粗劣改写本

baste /beɪst/ verb [I/T] **1** to cover meat with hot fat or its own juices while it cooks (烹调时在肉上)浇抹油脂,浇抹肉汤 **2** to sew two pieces of cloth together with long loose stitches that will hold them while you finish sewing it with permanent stitches: TACK 用长针脚疏缝;粗缝

bastion /ˈbæstiən/ noun [C] **1** an organization, community, or system that supports and defends a particular way of life, tradition, or belief (固守某种生活方式、传统或信仰的)堡垒,支持者,捍卫者: *Traditionally an all-male bastion, the yachting world has gradually opened to women competitors.* 传统上为男人领地的帆船世界已逐渐向女性参赛者开放。◆ **+of** *one of the last bastions of terrorism* 恐怖主义的最后堡垒之一 **2** a place where an army has strong defences 设防地区;防御工事

bat[1] /bæt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a long wooden object used for hitting the ball in games such as baseball and CRICKET (棒球和板球等的)球棒 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a flat wooden object with a handle used for hitting the ball in the game of TABLE TENNIS (乒乓球的)球拍

2 a small animal that flies at night and looks like a mouse with large wings 蝙蝠

like a bat out of hell *informal* 【非正式】 extremely fast 极快地;飞快地

off your own bat *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 doing something because you have decided to do it, not because someone else has suggested it 自觉地;主动地

→ OLD BAT

bat[2] /bæt/ verb **1** [I/T] to hit the ball with a bat in a game such as baseball or CRICKET (棒球或板球等运动中)用球棒击(球) **1a.** [I] in baseball or cricket, the team that is batting is trying to score points by hitting the ball (棒球或板球中)击球得分 **2** [T] to hit something small that is flying through the air in order to stop it landing on you 挥打,击走(小的飞行物): *He was trying to bat the flies away with his newspaper.* 他试图用报纸把苍蝇赶走。

bat your eyes/eyelashes to open and close your eyes very quickly several times, intending to be attractive to someone 眨眼调情;抛媚眼;送秋波

go to bat for sb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to give someone your support and help 支持某人;为某人出力

not bat an eyelid to not be shocked, worried, or upset by something 面不改色;泰然自若

ˌbat aˈround phrasal vb [T] to discuss ideas or plans in an informal way (以非正式的方式)谈论,讨论(想法或计划)

batboy /ˈbætˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] a boy whose job is to look after the bats and other equipment that belong to a baseball team (照管球棒和其他设备的)棒球队球童

batch /bætʃ/ noun [C] ★ an amount of a food that is prepared or baked at one time —炉(配制或烤制的食物): *He took the first batch of cakes out of the oven.* 他把第一炉蛋糕从烤炉里拿了出来。**a.** a quantity of a substance needed or produced at one time —批投料量;—批生产量: *Mix up another batch of cement.* 再搅拌一批水泥。**b.** a number of things or people that arrive or are dealt with at the same time —批;—组: *This new batch of students seems very nice.* 这批新学生似乎非常不错。◆ *We'll send the work out in batches.* 我们将把工作成果分批运出去。**c.** *computing* 【计】 a series of jobs that a computer does as a set (任务的)批量,批

bated /ˈbeɪtɪd/ adj **with bated breath** worried or excited and paying a lot of attention because you want to know what will happen (因焦急或兴奋而)屏住呼吸: *We waited with bated breath to find out who had won.* 我们屏住呼吸等着看谁获胜。

Bates Motel, the /ˌbeɪts məʊˈtel/ the MOTEL in the film *Psycho*, where strange and frightening things happen. People sometimes say that a strange hotel is 'like the Bates Motel'. 贝茨汽车旅馆(影片《精神病患者》中的汽车旅馆,这里发生了古怪可怕的事。人们有时把古怪的旅馆说成 like the Bates Motel)

bath[1] /bɑːθ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the process of washing yourself or someone else in a bath 洗澡;沐浴: *The children need a bath tonight.* 孩子们今晚需要洗澡。◆ **have a bath/take a bath** *Have I got time to have a bath?* 我有时间洗个澡吗? **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a long deep container that you fill with water and wash yourself in 浴缸;澡盆 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **bathtub 1b.** the water in a bath 洗澡水: *I relaxed in a nice deep bath.* 我泡在一大盆温暖的洗澡水里松弛筋骨。◆ **run a bath** (=fill a bath with water) 放一盆洗澡水 *Can you run a bath for me –I'll be in in a minute.* 你能帮我放洗澡水吗,我一会儿就进来。

2 a large open container for liquid that has a particular use, or the liquid in the container 缸;盆;一缸液体: *The objects are cleaned in a bath of acid.* 这些物品在一缸酸液里清洗过。

3 baths [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a building containing a SWIMMING POOL 室内游泳池

4 baths [plural 用复数] a public building where people go to wash themselves 公共浴室;澡堂

→ BABY1, TURKISH BATH

bath[2] /bɑːθ/ verb *Br E* 【英】 **1** [T] to wash someone in a bath 给…洗澡 **2** [I] to wash yourself in a bath 洗澡

bathe[1] /beɪð/ verb ★

1 [T] *Am E* 【美】 to wash someone in a bath 给…洗澡 **1a.** [I] to wash yourself, especially in a bath (尤指在浴缸里)洗澡

2 [I] to swim in a river or lake, or in the sea (在河、湖或海里)游泳

3 [T] to cover a part of your body with a liquid, usually to clean or treat a cut (用液体)浸洗(身体某部位): *Bathe the wound gently.* 轻轻地冲洗伤口。

4 [T often passive 常用被动态] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to fill an area with light (光)照耀,使笼罩: *The valley was bathed in warm light.* 山谷沐浴在温暖的阳光中。

bathed in sweat covered in SWEAT 汗流浃背的

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bathe² /beɪð/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】the activity of swimming, or of washing yourself in a river or lake, or in the sea (在河、湖或海里的)游泳，洗澡

bathers /'beɪðəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Australian* 【澳】a swimming costume 游泳衣

bathhouse /'bɑ:θˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a public building where people go to wash or have a health treatment using hot water or steam. Bathhouses are no longer common in the UK. 公共浴室；澡堂

bathing /'beɪðɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of swimming in a river or lake, or in the sea (在河、湖或海里的)游泳

'bathing ˌcap noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a hat that fits tightly and keeps your hair dry while you swim 游泳帽

'bathing ˌcostume noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a SWIMSUIT

'bathing maˌchine noun [C] a small building on wheels where, in the past, people changed their clothes before swimming in the sea (旧时供海中游泳的人们使用的)更衣车

'bathing ˌsuit noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a SWIMSUIT

'bath ˌmat noun [C] a piece of thick cloth that you stand on while you dry yourself after a bath or shower 地巾；浴室地垫

'bath ˌoil noun [C/U] a liquid containing oil with a pleasant smell that you add to the water when you have a bath (沐)浴油

bathos /'beɪθɒs/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】a sudden change in speech or writing from a serious or important subject to one that is silly or ordinary 突降法(在讲话或作品中突然从庄严重要的话题转到平庸可笑的话题)

bathrobe /'bɑ:θˌrəʊb/ noun [C] a loose piece of clothing like a soft coat that you wear before or after taking a bath or shower 浴衣；浴袍

bathroom /'bɑ:θˌru:m/ noun [C] ★★
1 a room containing a bath or shower, a WASHBASIN, and often a toilet 浴室；盥洗室
2 *Am E* 【美】a room with a toilet in it 卫生间；厕所
2a. go to the bathroom *Am E* 【美】to use the toilet 上卫生间

Differences between British and American English: **bathroom**
bathroom 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, **bathroom** usually means a room with a bath, a BASIN to wash your hands in, and sometimes a toilet. In the US, a **bathroom** may have a bath in it, but when American speakers ask to go to the **bathroom** they usually mean they want to use the toilet. In the UK, you would just ask to go to the toilet. 在英国，bathroom 通常指配有浴缸、洗手盆，有时还带抽水马桶的房间。在美国，bathroom 里可能有浴缸，但美国人说 go to the bathroom 通常意指上厕所。在英国上厕所则直接说 go to the toilet。

'bath ˌsalts noun [plural 用复数] a substance with a pleasant smell that you add to the water when you have a bath 浴盐(一种带有香味，洗澡时加入洗澡水中的物质)

bathtub /'bɑ:θˌtʌb/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a BATH for washing yourself in 浴缸；澡盆

batik /bə'ti:k; 'bætɪk/ noun [U] a way of creating designs on cloth using WAX and DYE 蜡染印花法 **a.** [C/U] cloth that has a design created in this way 蜡染印花布

batman /'bætmən/ (plural **batmen** /'bætmən/) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an officer's servant in the British armed forces (英国军队中的)勤务兵，传令兵

Batman /'bætˌmæn/ **good thinking, Batman** *humorous* 【幽默】used for telling someone that their idea is good 好主意，蝙蝠侠

From *Batman and Robin*, a US cartoon strip in which the characters fight against crime. Robin often says this when Batman suggests a clever plan. 源自以主人公对抗犯罪行为为题材的美国连载漫画《蝙蝠侠与罗宾》。当蝙蝠侠提出巧妙的办法时，罗宾常说此话。

baton /'bætɒn; 'bætn/ noun **1** [C] a stick that the CONDUCTOR of an orchestra uses (管弦乐队指挥用的)指挥棒 **1a.** a stick that a runner in a RELAY race gives to the next runner (接力赛中的)接力棒 **1b.** a stick used as a weapon by a police officer: TRUNCHEON 警棍 **1c.** a stick that someone who is marching with a band throws in the air and spins around in time with the music (行进中军乐队指挥用的)指挥杖 **1d.** a stick that an important person carries during a ceremony as a sign of authority (典礼中要人所持的代表权力的)权杖，官杖 **2** [singular 用单数] responsibility for something. If you **pass the baton to someone**, you give them responsibility for it, and if someone **takes the baton or picks up the baton**, they take responsibility for it. 责任

batsman /'bætsmən/ (plural **batsmen** /'bætsmən/) noun [C] a player who tries to hit the ball in CRICKET (板球的)击球手

battalion /bə'tæljən/ noun [C] **1** a large group of soldiers that consists of three or more smaller groups called **companies** 营(由3个或3个以上的连组成) **2** a large group of people with the same aim or opinion 大批，许多(有相同目标或观点的人)：*battalions of experts telling us what to do* 告诉我们做什么的大批专家

batten¹ /'bætn/ verb **batten down the hatches 1** to prepare for a difficult or dangerous situation by taking action to protect yourself (为困难或危险的情况)作好准备 **2** to close the entrances to the lower part of a ship very tightly, especially in a storm (尤指在暴风雨中)封舱

'batten on phrasal vb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】[**batten on sb/sth**] to use someone or something for your own purposes, often in a way that causes harm or difficulties 靠(损及某人/某物)自肥

batten² /'bætn/ noun [C] a long piece of wood that is fixed to something in order to hold it in place or make it stronger 板条；压条

batter¹ /'bætə/ verb **1** [I/T] to hit something very hard several times: BEAT 连续猛击；重重地拍打；重击：*The rain battered against the windows.* 雨点重重地打在窗户上。◆ *Huge waves battered the little ship.* 巨浪不断地重重拍打这艘小船。**1a.** to deliberately hit someone many times: BEAT 经常毒打：*The court heard that he had battered his wife to death.* 法庭审理了他将妻子毒打至死的案件。**2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone or something suffer or seem weak 使(某人或某物)受重创；打击：*The team's confidence was battered beyond recognition by the 52-10 defeat.* 以10比52的比分失利使球队的信心遭到令人难以置信的打击。

'batter ˌdown phrasal vb [T] to break a door or gate in order to get through it: BREAK DOWN 砸开(门)

batter² /'bætə/ noun **1** [C/U] a liquid mixture of milk, flour, and eggs, used in cooking (牛奶、面粉和蛋调制成的烹调用的)面糊：*pancake batter* 做薄煎饼的面糊 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】a thick mixture of flour, eggs, sugar, and fat, used for making cakes (由面粉、蛋、糖和油脂调制成用于做糕饼的)稠面糊 **2** [C] a player who tries to hit the ball in baseball (棒球的)击球员 — *picture* 图 → C15

battered /'bætəd/ adj ★
1 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for describing someone who has been treated violently by a member of their family. The usual word is now **abused**. 受虐待的
2 old and slightly damaged 破旧的：*She could often be seen driving around town in her battered old car.* 人们经常看见她开着她那辆老破车满城转。

3 having experienced a lot of difficulty 遭受重创的;经历困难的: *an attempt to restore confidence in Russia's battered economy* 对俄罗斯受创经济重拾信心的努力
4 covered in a mixture of milk, flour, and egg and then cooked 蘸面糊的: *battered fish* 裹以面糊的鱼

battering /ˈbæt(ə)rɪŋ/ noun **take a battering** to suffer very badly, for example by being easily defeated 遭受打击: *Government troops were taking a battering in the north of the country.* 政府军在该国北部遭受重创。

ˈbattering ˌram noun [C] a large heavy wooden or metal post used for breaking through gates and doors (砸门用的木制或金属)攻城槌,破城槌

battery[1] /ˈbæt(ə)ri/ noun ★★
1 [C] an object that fits into something such as a radio, clock, or car and supplies it with electricity 电池: *I need some new batteries for my Walkman.* 我的随身听需要一些新电池。◆ *The battery is flat* (=no longer working). 电池没电了。◆ **charge/recharge a battery** (=provide it with power) 为电池充电 *Maybe it won't start because the battery needs recharging.* 或许它无法启动是因为电池需要充电。
2 [C] several large guns or other weapons, used together 炮组;排炮: *a battery of marine artillery* 海军陆战队的炮组
3 [U] *legal* 【法律】 the crime of hitting someone 殴打(罪) → ASSAULT AND BATTERY
4 [singular 用单数] a group of similar things 一组;一套;一批;一系列: **+of** *He put her through a battery of tests.* 他让她参加了一系列测验。
→ RECHARGE

battery[2] /ˈbæt(ə)ri/ adj *Br E* 【英】 battery farming involves keeping large numbers of chickens very close together in small boxes, in conditions that many people think are cruel 层架式鸡笼;层架式家禽饲养笼: *battery hens/eggs* 层架式鸡笼饲养的母鸡/层架式鸡笼饲养的母鸡产的蛋 —compare 比较 FREE-RANGE

ˈbattery ˌpack noun [C] a type of BATTERY used to supply electricity in electrical equipment such as LAPTOP computers and video cameras (在便携式计算机、摄像机等电器中使用的)电池组

batting average /ˈbætɪŋ ˌæv(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun [C] the average number of RUNS (=points) that a CRICKET player scores after playing in a number of games (板球的)击球率

battle[1] /ˈbætl/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a fight between two armies in a war 战役;战斗: *one of the bloodiest battles of the Second World War* 第二次世界大战中最激烈的战役之一 ◆ **+of** *the Battle of Waterloo* 滑铁卢战役 ◆ **in battle** *soldiers wounded in battle* 在战斗中受伤的士兵 **1a.** [C] a fight between two groups of people 搏斗;格斗;决斗: *He was wounded in a gun battle with the police.* 他在与警察的枪战中受伤。
2 [C] a situation in which different people or groups compete with each other in order to achieve something or get an advantage 竞争;较量: *The couple are locked in a bitter legal battle over custody of their children.* 这对夫妇在争夺孩子监护权的法律较量中打得难解难分。◆ *a boardroom battle* 董事会会议室里的较量 ◆ **+for** *the battle for the leadership of the Labour Party* 对工党的领导权的争夺 ◆ **a battle to do sth** *Supermarkets are cutting prices in a desperate battle to win customers.* 超市竞相降低价格,不顾一切地争夺顾客。**2a.** a situation in which someone is trying very hard to deal with a difficult situation (与困境的)抗争,斗争: **+against** *She has lost her battle against breast cancer.* 她未能战胜乳腺癌。◆ **a battle to do sth** *It was a daily battle to get my son to go to school.* 让我儿子去上学是每天的一项艰巨任务。◆ **fight a losing battle** (=try to do something that will probably fail) 打一场不会赢的战斗;做可能徒劳的事 *She tried to get him to go, but she knew she was fighting a losing battle.* 她试图让他走,但她知道这可能是徒劳。
the battle lines are drawn used for saying that two opposing groups each have a clear and definite idea about the things they disagree about and are ready to start competing with each other 战线已经拉开;双方已准备争斗
a battle of wills a situation in which two people disagree, and each refuses to change their ideas or what they want (两人间)意志的较量
a battle of wits a situation in which two people or groups compete by trying to be more clever than the other 斗智;智慧的较量
do battle *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to argue with or fight against a difficult opponent, official system etc (与…)争论,进行斗争
→ LOSE

battle[2] /ˈbætl/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to try very hard to deal with a difficult situation 奋斗;(与…)斗争: *Many species of birds are battling extinction.* 许多种类的鸟都在为摆脱灭绝的命运而苦苦挣扎。◆ **+against** *She described how they had battled against huge waves to save their friend.* 她描述了他们如何为了营救朋友而与巨浪搏斗。◆ **battle to do sth** *Surgeons battled to save the man's life.* 外科医师奋力抢救那个人的生命。
2 [I] to compete with someone or try to achieve the opposite of what they are trying to achieve 竞争;较量: **+with** *Hakkinen was battling with Schumacher for first place.* 哈基宁在与舒马赫争夺第一的位置。◆ **+against** *A small, ill-equipped police force is battling against the powerful drug barons.* 一小队装备很差的警察在与强大的毒品巨头作斗争。◆ **+for** *the three men battling for the world title* 争夺世界冠军头衔的3名男选手 **2a. battle it out** if two people or groups battle it out, they compete with each other until there is a definite winner 决出胜负: *Twelve teams will battle it out later in the year to see who will become the champion of Europe.* 12支队伍将在今年晚些时候进行比赛,以决定谁将成为欧洲冠军。

battleaxe /ˈbætlˌæks/ noun [C] **1** an unpleasant woman who tells people what to do in a determined and rather frightening way 悍妇;母夜叉 **2** a very large AXE used in the past as a weapon (旧时的)战斧

ˈbattle ˌcruiser noun [C] a large fast warship 战列巡洋舰

ˈbattle ˌcry noun [C] **1** a phrase or idea that a person or organization uses to encourage people to think or behave in a particular way, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)口号 **2** a loud shout given by soldiers to frighten the enemy or to encourage their own side: WAR CRY (作战时的)呐喊,喊杀声

battledress /ˈbætlˌdres/ noun [U] the ordinary uniform of a soldier that is different from the uniform that is worn for special ceremonies (士兵的)战斗服,战地服装

ˈbattle faˌtigue noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 COMBAT FATIGUE

battlefield /ˈbætlˌfiːld/ or **battleground** /ˈbætlˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] **1** a place where a battle takes place or where one took place in the past 战场 **1a.** a place where groups of people violently oppose each other 斗争的场所: *Racial tension has turned parts of the city into a battleground.* 种族间的紧张关系把城市的部分地区变成了斗争的战场。**2** a situation in which people disagree and cause problems for each other 争执;斗争: *Life at home was something of a battlefield.* 家庭生活在某种意义上是一种斗争。

battlements /ˈbætlmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] a wall around the top of a castle, with spaces through which weapons could be fired 雉堞;城垛

ˌBattle of ˈBritain, the an important Second World War air battle in 1940 in which the British air force finally defeated the German air force, making it less likely that the UK would be INVADED 不列颠战役(第二次世界大战中发生在1940年的一次重要空战。在这次战役中英国空军最终打败德国空军,使英国受到入侵的可能性减小)

battleship /ˈbætlˌʃɪp/ noun [C] the largest type of WARSHIP 战列舰;主力舰

batty /'bæti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】slightly crazy 有点疯的;疯疯癫癫的

bauble /'bɔ:bl/ noun [C] **1** an inexpensive decoration or piece of jewellery 不值钱的装饰品;不值钱的首饰;小玩意儿 **2** *Br E* 【英】a shiny coloured ball used as a decoration on a CHRISTMAS TREE (用于装饰圣诞树的)闪光彩球

baud /bɔ:d/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a unit for measuring the speed at which information is sent to or from a computer 波特(数据传输速率单位)

baulk /bɔ:k/ verb [I] to be unwilling to do something or let something happen, because you believe it is wrong or that it will cause problems 畏缩;犹豫;不愿做: *Voters would baulk if either candidate made such a proposal.* 如果任意一个候选人有这样一个提议,投票人就会犹豫不决了。◆ **+at** *They really wanted the house, but they baulked at the price.* 他们确实想买那所房子,但是一看价格就犹豫了。**a.** to stop suddenly and refuse to go forward 突然拒绝前行;逡巡不前: **+at** *The horse baulked at crossing the bridge.* 马逡巡着不肯过桥。

bauxite /'bɔ:ksaɪt/ noun [U] a soft substance from which ALUMINIUM is taken 铝土矿;铝矾土

bawdy /'bɔ:di/ adj referring to sex in a humorous way: COARSE 猥亵下流的;说黄色笑话的: *bawdy songs* 猥亵的歌曲 —**bawdily** adv, **bawdiness** noun [U]

ˈbawdy ˌhouse noun [C] an old word meaning 'brothel' (brothel 的古时用语)

bawl /bɔ:l/ verb **1** [I/T] to shout in a loud angry way 大声叫喊: *His main complaint was that Mr Green bawled at him during meetings.* 他主要抱怨的是格林先生在会议期间冲着他大喊大叫。**2** [I] to cry loudly, especially in a way that annoys other people (尤指令人讨厌地)放声大哭: *I wish that child would stop bawling!* 我真希望那孩子别再哭喊了!

ˌbawl ˈout phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to speak angrily to someone because of something they have done wrong 痛骂;责骂

bay[1] /beɪ/ noun [C] ★★
1 an area of the coast where the land curves inwards 湾;海湾;湖湾;港湾: *The harbour lights were visible across the bay.* 海港的灯光在港湾对面依稀可见。
2 a partly enclosed area that is used for a particular purpose, for example parking a car (用作特殊用途的)隔离区(例如停车间) **2a.** an area in a plane or ship that is used for carrying goods or equipment (飞机或轮船上用于装运货物或设备的)隔舱: *the cargo bay* 货舱 **2b.** an area of a room that sticks out from the main walls of a house and usually contains a window (通常带有窗户的)房间突出部分,侧厅
3 a horse that is a red-brown colour 枣红马
4 a BAY TREE
keep/hold sth at bay to prevent something serious, dangerous, or unpleasant from affecting you 使(严重、危险或令人不快的)某事物无法接近;防止某结果产生: *Doctors recommend Vitamin C for keeping colds at bay.* 医生建议服用维生素 C 来预防感冒。

bay[2] /beɪ/ verb [I] **1** if a dog bays, it makes a long loud sound, especially when it is hunting (尤指猎犬追捕猎物时)长声吠叫 **2** to shout or ask for something in an angry threatening way, especially when you want someone to be punished (尤指要求惩罚某人时)大声叫嚷: *a baying crowd of tabloid reporters* 一群大声叫嚷的小报记者 ◆ **+for** *An angry mob was surging around the palace, baying for blood.* 一群愤怒的暴民聚集在王宫周围,大声叫嚷着要杀人。

bay[3] /beɪ/ adj a bay horse is red-brown in colour (马)枣红色的

ˈbay ˌleaf noun [C] a leaf from a BAY TREE that is often used in cooking to add flavour 干月桂叶(烹饪中作调味用)

ˌBay of ˈPigs, the an event in 1961 in which a small group of Cubans supported by the US tried to defeat the government of Fidel Castro. The attack failed and made the relationship between the US and Cuba much worse. 猪湾入侵事件(1961 年一小批由美国支持的古巴人企图推翻菲德尔·卡斯特罗政府的事件。攻击失败,使美国和古巴之间的关系更加恶化)

bayonet[1] /'beɪənɪt/ noun [C] a long sharp blade that is fixed onto the end of a RIFLE (=a long gun) (步枪上的)刺刀

bayonet[2] /'beɪənɪt/ verb [T] to stick a bayonet into someone 用刺刀刺

bayou /'baɪu:/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a large area of water that flows very slowly and has a lot of water plants and animals living in it (水流缓慢、有许多水生动植物的)牛轭湖,河口

ˈbay ˌtree noun [C] a tree with leaves that are used as a HERB in cooking 月桂树

Baywatch /'beɪˌwɒtʃ/ a US television programme about life on a beach. The characters are mostly young attractive LIFEGUARDS (=people whose job is to protect swimmers from danger), and people sometimes mention Baywatch when describing someone very attractive. 海岸特护队,护滩使者(关于海滩生活的美国电视节目。剧中人物大都是年轻有魅力的救生员。人们有时用 Baywatch 来描述非常有魅力的人)

ˌbay ˈwindow noun [C] a large window that sticks out from the main wall of a house 凸窗 —*picture* 图 → CI

bazaar /bə'zɑ:/ noun [C] **1** a market, especially in the Middle East and South Asia (尤指中东和南亚的)市场,市集 **2** a sale, especially of used goods, to raise money for a particular project or organization (为某项目或机构筹集款项的)义卖,(尤指)旧货义卖

bazooka /bə'zu:kə/ noun [C] a long gun that is carried on the shoulder and used to fire small bombs (扛在肩上发射的)火箭筒

BBC, the /ˌbi: bi: 'si:/ the British Broadcasting Corporation: an organization that broadcasts television and radio programmes and is owned by the British government. It does not have advertising and is paid for by the licence fee (=money paid every year by people who own a television). 英国广播公司(英国政府所属制作广播和电视节目的机构。它不播放广告,由电视用户支付费用)

BBC English /ˌbi: bi: si: 'ɪŋglɪʃ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the standard pronunciation of British English: RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION (英语的)标准发音

At one time, almost everyone in BBC television and radio programmes used this form of pronunciation, but this is no longer true. 曾经有一个时期,英国广播公司的电视和广播节目里几乎每个人都使用这种发音,但现在已不再如此。

BBQ abbrev barbecue

BC abbrev before Christ: used after a date to show that it refers to a time before the birth of Jesus Christ 公元前(用于日期后表示耶稣诞生之前的时间) —compare 比较 AD

BCE abbrev before the Common Era: used especially by non-Christians after a date to show that it refers to a time before the birth of Jesus Christ 公元前(尤为非基督徒所使用,用于日期后表示耶稣诞生之前的时间)

be /bi:/ verb ★★★

Be can be used in the following ways
be 有以下用法:

as an auxiliary verb in progressive verb tenses or in passive forms (followed by a present participle or a past participle) 在动词进行时态或被动态中用作助动词(后接现在分词或过去分词): *The train is leaving.* 火车就要开车了。◆ *A window was broken.* 一扇窗户被打破了。

as a verb (followed by an infinitive with 'to') 用作动词(后接带 to 的不定式): *She is to marry Lord Stanhope.* 她要嫁给斯坦诺普勋爵。

as a linking verb (followed by an adjective or noun

complement) 用作连系动词(后接形容词或名词补语): *Dad was ill.* 爸爸病了。◆ *His wife is a doctor.* 他的妻子是医生。(followed by an adverb or preposition 后接副词或介词): *The children are in bed.* 孩子们在睡觉。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句不加 do: *Are you busy?* 你忙吗? ◆ *The book was not expensive.* 这本书不贵。

Be is often used in question tags. be 常用于反意疑问句: *You weren't listening, were you?* 你没有在听,对吧? ◆ *It's cold, isn't it?* 天很冷,不是吗?

Be can have many different forms depending on its subject and on its tense. 根据主语和时态变化 be 有许多不同形式:

present tense 现在时	**I am**
	he/she/it is
	we/you/they are
past tense 过去时	**I/he/she/it was**
	we/you/they were
past participle 过去分词	**been**
present participle 现在分词	**being**

1 used in progressive verb tenses [auxiliary verb 助动词] used for forming the PROGRESSIVE tenses of verbs that are used for showing actions that are in progress at a particular point in time (用于构成动词的进行时态,表示动作在某一时刻正在进行)在,正在: *Is everyone listening?* 每个人都在听吗? ◆ *I'm studying English Literature.* 我正在学习英国文学。◆ *We were having breakfast when Terry phoned.* 特里打来电话时我们正在吃早餐。

2 used in passive verb forms [auxiliary verb 助动词] used for forming the passive form of verbs (用于构成动词的被动形式)被,由: *Her husband was killed in the war.* 她的丈夫在战争中牺牲。◆ *The orchestra will be conducted by David Norton.* 乐队将由戴维·诺顿指挥。

3 used in descriptions [linking verb 连系动词] used for giving information about someone or something, by giving their name, job, position etc, describing them, or saying where they are (用于提供有关某人或某物的信息): *Calvin Schultz is our Marketing Director.* 卡尔文·舒尔茨是我们的市场部主任。◆ *He wants to be an actor.* 他想当演员。◆ *It was a cold frosty morning.* 这是个严寒的早晨。◆ *Baltimore is not far from Washington.* 巴尔的摩离华盛顿不远。◆ *Tom's from Canada.* 汤姆来自加拿大。◆ *Who's in charge of the Finance Department?* 谁负责财务部门? ◆ *Nancy is tall and very thin.* 南希个子很高又特别瘦。

4 used for talking about behaviour [linking verb 连系动词] used for saying how someone behaves, or for telling them how to behave (用于谈论某人的行为如何,或告知他们如何去做): *I'm afraid your daughter's been behaving badly again.* 很遗憾,你的女儿又表现不好了。◆ *Be quiet!* 安静! ◆ *Don't be silly.* 别犯傻了。

5 existence [I] *formal* 【正式】 to exist 存在;生存: *a way of life that has long since ceased to be* 消失了很久的一种生活方式

The most famous speech in Shakespeare's *Hamlet* begins with the words 'To be or not to be...', in which Hamlet considers the possibility of killing himself. 莎士比亚的《哈姆雷特》中一段著名的台词以 To be or not to be... 开头,在这段独白里哈姆雷特在考虑自杀还是活下去。

been there, done that *spoken* 【口】 used to say that you have done something and are no longer interested in it 已经做过了,不再感兴趣

being... used for giving an explanation of something (用于解释某事)由于,因为: *Being younger than the others, I always had to wear their old clothes.* 因为我年纪比其他人小,所以我总是得穿他们的旧衣服。

being as *informal* 【非正式】 a way of saying 'because' that many people do not consider to be correct 因为(许多人认为这种用法不正确)

be that as it may *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that even if something is true, it does not affect your opinion 即使如此;尽管那样: *Be that as it may, I still think Mr Livingstone is the best man for the job.* 尽管那样,我还是认为利文斯通先生是这份工作的最佳人选。

be to do sth *formal* 【正式】 **1** used for telling someone what to do 要做某事;应该做某事: *You are to stay here until I send for you.* 你就在这里呆着,直到我让人来叫你。**2** used for saying what has been arranged 安排做某事: *The ceremony is to take place in the palace grounds.* 庆典安排在王宫举行。**3** used for saying or asking what should be done 应该(用于说或问应该做什么): *What are we to do?* 我们该做什么? ◆ *You are to be congratulated on your wise decision.* 应该祝贺你作出了明智的决定。**4** used in an 'if' CLAUSE for suggesting a possible aim when you are saying what must happen in order to achieve it (用在 if 引导的条件句中,表示某个可能的目标): *If we are to compete successfully in world markets, we must invest more money in education and training.* 如果我们要在世界市场的竞争中取得成功,我们必须在教育和培训上投入更多资金。**5** used about someone or something in the past to say what would happen at a later time (用来指过去的某人或某事将来会怎样): *the boy who was to become king* 那个后来成为国王的男孩

have been to... used for saying that someone has gone to a place and returned 去过…(表示某人去过某地并且已经返回): *Have you ever been to Venice?* 你去过威尼斯吗? ◆ *Where have you been?* 你去哪里了? ◆ *I've been to London.* 我去过伦敦。

there is/there are 1 used for saying that someone or something is in a particular place (用来表示某人或某物在某处): *There's a woman in the other room who wants to talk to you.* 另一个房间有位女士想跟你谈话。◆ *How many people were there at the concert?* 有多少人参加了音乐会? **2** used for saying that someone or something exists or that something happens (用来表示某人或某物存在或发生了某事): *There is a small problem that we need to discuss.* 有个小问题我们需要讨论。◆ *There have already been four serious accidents on this stretch of road.* 这一路段已经发生了 4 起严重的事故。

were sb/sth to do sth *formal* 【正式】 used in a CONDITIONAL CLAUSE for describing a situation that is not real or that is very unlikely to happen 如果…做某事(用于条件从句中,描述不真实或不可能发生的情况): *Were Shakespeare to return today, he would be amazed to find his plays being studied in schools.* 如果今天莎士比亚复活的话,他会吃惊地发现他的剧本正在学校被人研读。

In conversation or informal writing **am** can be shortened to **'m**, **is** can be shortened to **'s**, and **are** can be shortened to **'re**. 在谈话或非正式书面语中 am 可缩写为'm,is 可缩写为's,are 可缩写为're: *I'm so glad you came.* 我很高兴你来了。◆ *Kay's still at the office.* 凯还在办公室。◆ *We're leaving tomorrow.* 我们打算明天离开。

These short forms can be followed by **not** to make negative sentences. 这些缩写形式可后接 not 构成否定句: *I'm not surprised.* 我不吃惊。◆ *She's not very strong.* 她不太强壮。◆ *You're not helping.* 你不是在帮忙。

Negative forms can also be shortened: **am not** can be shortened to **aren't** (but only in questions), **is not** can be shortened to **isn't**, **are not** can be shortened to **aren't**, **was not** can be shortened to **wasn't**, and **were not** can be shortened to **weren't**. 否定形式也可以缩写:am not 可缩写成 aren't (只在疑问句中),is not 可缩写成isn't,are not 可缩写成aren't,was not 可缩写成wasn't,were not 可缩写成weren't: *I'm next, aren't I?* 我是下一个,对吗? ◆ *Tom isn't coming.* 汤姆不会来。◆ *They weren't very nice.* 他们不是很友好。

B

beach[1] /biːtʃ/ noun [C] ★★★ an area of sand or small stones beside the sea or a lake 海滩;湖滩: *a sandy beach* 沙滩 ◆ *I like the kind of holiday where I can sit on the beach for a week and do nothing.* 我喜欢那种能在海滩上坐一个星期且什么也不做的假期。

beach[2] /biːtʃ/ verb [T] **1** to pull or make a boat go out of the water and onto dry land 把(船)拖上岸 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if a WHALE (=large sea animal) is beached, it lands on the beach and cannot get back into the water 使(鲸)搁浅

ˈbeach ˌball noun [C] a large light plastic ball filled with air that you play with on the beach 浮水气球(在海滩或湖滩上玩的大而轻的充气塑料球) —*picture* 图 → BALL

ˈbeach ˌbuggy noun [C] a vehicle with big wheels that you can drive on sand 沙滩车(装有大轮胎可在沙滩上行驶的汽车)

ˈbeach ˌbum noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who spends a lot of time enjoying themselves on the beach 沙滩迷;经常呆在沙滩上的人

ˈbeach ˌchair noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a DECKCHAIR

beachcomber /ˈbiːtʃˌkəʊmə/ noun [C] someone who searches a beach looking for shells and valuable or interesting things 海滩拾荒者

beachfront /ˈbiːtʃˌfrʌnt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a beachfront building faces a beach or is very close to a beach (建筑物)面向海滩的,海滨的,湖边: *a large beachfront hotel* 一家海滨大酒店

beachhead /ˈbiːtʃˌhed/ noun [C] an area on a beach or beside a river that an army takes control of in order to attack further into the land 滩头堡;滩头阵地

beachwear /ˈbiːtʃˌweə/ noun [U] light summer clothes that you wear on the beach 海滩装;沙滩装

beacon /ˈbiːkən/ noun [C] **1** a bright light or fire that shines in the dark and is used as a signal to warn people against danger or to show them the way somewhere 指示灯;灯标;烽火 **1a.** a tower or floating object with a bright light on it that warns boats that they are near the land 灯塔;信号浮标 **1b.** a radio or RADAR signal that helps ships or aircraft to find their position 无线电信标;雷达信标 **2** [**+ of**] *mainly literary* 【主文】someone or something that encourages people and gives them a good example to follow 指路人;指路明灯: *He called the country 'a beacon of democracy and freedom'.* 他称这个国家为"民主和自由的指路明灯"。

bead /biːd/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** a small usually round piece of plastic, glass, metal etc with a hole through it, that you put on a string or chain with other beads and wear as jewellery (由塑料、玻璃、金属等制成的有孔的)小珠,珠子: *a string of beads* 一串珠子 **2** a small drop of a liquid such as blood or SWEAT (血、汗等的)小滴: *Beads of sweat ran down his forehead.* 汗珠从他的额头上流下来。

beaded /ˈbiːdɪd/ adj **1** decorated with beads 饰以小珠的 **2** covered in small drops of a liquid (液体的)小滴覆盖的: **beaded with sweat/perspiration/moisture etc** *Her forehead was beaded with perspiration.* 她的额头上挂着成串的汗珠。

beading /ˈbiːdɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a decoration of BEADS on clothes, shoes, bags etc (衣服、鞋、包等的)小珠饰 **2** long thin pieces of wood or stone that are fixed to the edges of walls or furniture as a decoration (墙壁或家具边缘的)串珠饰,串珠状悬饰

beadle /ˈbiːdl/ noun [C] an official of a church or other institution, especially in the past (尤指旧时的)教区执事,执事

beady /ˈbiːdi/ adj beady eyes are small, round, and bright (眼睛)晶亮如小珠的

have/keep your beady eye on sb *Br E* 【英】to watch someone very closely and carefully 密切注意某人;监视某人

beagle /ˈbiːgl/ noun [C] a dog with short hair and long ears that is kept as a pet or for hunting 毕格尔犬;长耳短毛小猎犬

beak /biːk/ noun [C] ★
1 the hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth (鸟的)喙
2 *very informal* 【非常不正式】a long pointed nose 长而尖的鼻子
3 *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】a judge or a male teacher 法官;男教师

beaker /ˈbiːkə/ noun [C] **1** a plastic cup with straight sides used for drinking 大口塑料酒杯 **2** a glass or plastic container with straight sides that is used in a laboratory (实验室用的)烧杯 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

ˈbe-all noun **the be-all and end-all** the most important thing to someone; often used in negative sentences 最重要的事情,首要的事情(常用于否定句中): *Tennis never seemed to be the be-all and end-all to Becker.* 网球对于贝克尔来说似乎从来就不是最重要的事情。

beam[1] /biːm/ noun [C] ★★

1 long piece of wood 长条木头
2 line of light 光线
3 big smile 大笑
4 exercise equipment 运动器材
5 part of ship 船的一部分
+ PHRASE

1 a long thick piece of wood, metal, or CONCRETE that supports a roof 梁;横梁: *a cottage with low oak beams* 有低矮橡木横梁的农舍
2 a line of light or energy 光线;(能量)束: *the beam of the car headlights* 汽车前灯的光束 ◆ *a laser beam* 激光束
3 a wide happy smile 灿烂的笑容;喜色: *A beam of happiness spread over her face.* 她脸上露出幸福的笑容。
4 a wooden bar used for physical exercise in a GYM (体操的)平衡木
5 the widest part of a ship from one side to the other 船宽
off beam *Br E* 【英】wrong or not accurate 错的;不准确的: *Rumours about his resignation are way off beam.* 关于他要辞职的谣传完全是捕风捉影。

beam[2] /biːm/ verb ★
1 [I] to smile widely because you are very happy 眉开眼笑;面露喜色: *He beamed with satisfaction.* 他满意地笑了。
2 [T] to send radio signals or television pictures through the air using electronic equipment 发送(广播信号或电视图像): **+ to/across/over etc** *Pictures of the famine were beamed to television audiences all over the world.* 关于饥荒的画面被传送给全世界的电视观众。**2a.** [I/T] to send out light, heat, or energy 发射,发出(光、热或能量): *The sun beamed down brightly from a perfect blue sky.* 阳光从湛蓝的天空中照耀下来。

ˌbeam ˈdown phrasal vb [T] in SCIENCE FICTION stories, to send someone down onto a planet from a SPACECRAFT using special electronic equipment (科幻小说中用特殊电子设备)把…送到行星上

ˌbeam ˈup phrasal vb [T] in SCIENCE FICTION stories, to bring someone back to their SPACECRAFT using special electronic equipment (科幻小说中用特殊电子设备)把…送回宇宙飞船

This verb was most famously used in the phrase 'Beam me up, Scottie', from the television SCIENCE FICTION series *Star Trek*, in which one of the main characters was called Mr Scott. People sometimes use this humorously for saying that they want to get away from an embarrassing or difficult situation. 使用该动词的最著名之处是在科幻电视系列剧《星际迷航》中的短语"把我送回宇宙飞船上,斯科蒂"中。电视剧中一个主人公名叫斯科特先生。人们有时幽默地用该动词表示他们想摆脱窘境或困境。

ˌbeam-ˈends noun *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】**be on your beam-ends** to have very little money 十分拮据

bean /biːn/ noun [C] ★★ a seed of various plants that is cooked and eaten. There are many different types of beans, for example **kidney beans**, **soya beans**, and **green beans**. 豆(例如菜豆、大豆和青菜豆) **a.** a dried bean that you GRIND (=make into a powder) and use to make drinks such as coffee and COCOA (用于制作咖啡、可可茶等饮料的)豆: *coffee beans* 咖啡豆 **b.** a plant that produces beans 豆科植物
not have a bean *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have very little or no money 十分拮据;身无分文 → FULL, HILL, OLD BEAN, SPILL[1]

beanbag /ˈbiːnˌbæg/ noun [C] a large cloth bag that you sit on, filled with small soft plastic balls (以柔软的小塑料球为填充物的)豆袋椅,豆袋坐垫 **a.** a small cloth bag filled with small soft plastic balls, used for throwing and catching (用于投掷游戏的)豆子袋

ˈbean ˌcounter noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a business manager or ACCOUNTANT who cares only about financial numbers and profits (专管财政数字和利润的)企业经理,会计

ˈbean ˌcurd noun [U] a soft white food made from SOYA BEANS: TOFU 豆腐

beanfeast /ˈbiːnˌfiːst/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a party or social event 宴会;社交聚会

beanie /ˈbiːni/ noun [C] a small round hat that fits tightly to your head 无檐小便帽

beanpole /ˈbiːnˌpəʊl/ noun [C] *humorous informal* 【幽默,非正式】a person who is very tall and thin 瘦高个儿

ˈbean ˌsprouts noun [plural 用复数] the young stems growing from the seeds of a bean plant that are eaten as food 豆芽

beanstalk /ˈbiːnˌstɔːk/ noun [C] the stem of a bean plant 豆茎

bear[1] /beə/ (past tense **bore** /bɔː/; past participle **borne** /bɔːn/) verb [T] ★★★

1 accept bad situation 忍受坏的环境
2 have quality/mark etc 有特性/标记等
3 support or carry weight 支撑或承载重量
4 give birth to/produce 生育/生产
5 have feeling towards sb 对某人怀有感情
+ PHRASES

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] if you cannot bear something, you cannot accept or do it because it makes you very unhappy 忍受;忍耐;容忍: **can't bear doing sth/to do sth** *Sue can't bear to be parted from her baby daughter.* 休无法忍受与她刚出生的女儿分开。◆ *I can't bear seeing food thrown away.* 看见食物被扔掉真让我受不了。◆ **can hardly bear to do sth** *I could hardly bear to watch.* 我几乎不忍心观看。◆ **can't bear the thought/idea of** *She couldn't bear the thought of moving again.* 再次搬家她想都不敢想。◆ **more than sb can bear** *Being made a fool of in front of a roomful of people was more than he could bear.* 他受不了在一屋子的人面前出丑。**1a.** [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] if you cannot bear someone or something, you dislike them very much 容忍(某人或某事): *Most of her friends can't bear her husband.* 她的大多数朋友都受不了她的丈夫。**1b.** to accept a difficult or unpleasant situation, especially without complaining (尤指毫无怨言地)忍受(困境或不愉快的境况): *She bore all her suffering with incredible patience.* 她以令人难以置信的耐力忍受了所有痛苦。◆ *The pain was more than I could bear.* 这种疼痛不是我所能忍受的。**1c.** **bear the strain/pressure** to be able to continue in a very difficult situation 承受考验/压力: *I don't think our relationship could bear the strain of her mother visiting for a month.* 我认为我们的关系经受不住她母亲来访一个月之久的考验。

2 *formal* 【正式】to seem to be a particular kind of thing or to have particular qualities 带有;具有: **bear the hallmarks/signs/stamp of sth** *The incident bore all the hallmarks of a racist attack.* 这一事件具有种族主义分子袭击的所有特点。**2a.** to seem to be similar to something or related to it in some way 与…相似;与…有关联: **bear a resemblance/relation/similarity to** *His description bore no relation to reality.* 他的描述与现实毫不相符。**2b.** to have features or qualities that show that something happened in the past 留有(…的迹象): **bear the scars/marks of sth** *Many buildings in the town still bear the scars of the bombing.* 这个城镇的许多建筑仍然留有被轰炸过的痕迹。**2c.** if something bears writing or a design, that writing or design is on it 写有;刻有;绘有: *Every new coin bears a date.* 每个新硬币上面都有日期。◆ *a blue banner bearing the words 'Civil Rights March'* 写有"民权游行"字样的蓝色横幅 ◆ **bear sb's signature** *The letter bore the signature of her grandfather.* 信上有她祖父的签名。**2d.** *formal* 【正式】to have a particular name or title 拥有(名称或头衔): *The city still bears the French name of Aix-la-Chapelle.* 这个城市仍然保留着其法语名字 Aix-la-Chapelle。

3 *literary* 【文】to carry or take someone or something somewhere 运送;携带;扛: *a coffin bearing the remains of an old man* 盛殓一位老人遗体的棺材 **3a.** to support the weight of something 支撑,承受(重量): *The old floorboards could not bear the weight of the grand piano.* 旧地板承受不了这架大钢琴的重量。**3b.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *literary* 【文】if something is borne along by wind, air, or water, it is moved along by it (随风、空气或水)移动,飘送 **c.** to carry or hold something, for example a weapon 运载,装载,携带(例如武器): *a missile-bearing warship* 运载导弹的军舰 ◆ **bear arms** (=carry weapons) 携带武器 *Do you support the citizen's right to bear arms?* 你赞成公民拥有携带武器的权利吗?

4 *formal* 【正式】to give birth to a child 生(孩子): *The ewes usually bear twin lambs.* 母羊通常生双胞胎羔羊。◆ **bear sb sth** *She bore him three sons.* 她给他生了3个儿子。**4a.** if a plant bears flowers or fruit, it produces them 开(花);结(果实);出产: *The new stems bear the flowers.* 新茎开了花。

5 to have a particular feeling towards someone (对某人)怀有(感情): **bear a grudge** (=to continue to dislike someone because of a past event) 怀恨在心 *I hope you don't still bear a grudge against me.* 我希望你不再对我耿耿于怀。◆ **bear sb sth** *He had caused untold suffering, but they bore him no bitterness.* 他给他们带来了无限的痛苦,但是他们对他并不怨恨。

bear the cost/expense etc to pay for something 支付费用等: *companies with enough money to bear the enormous expense of testing a new drug* 财力雄厚足以支付新药测试巨额费用的公司

bear fruit if plans or efforts bear fruit, they are successful, especially after a long period of time (尤指长时间后)奏效,有成效: *Our policies must be given time to bear fruit.* 我们的政策要过一段时间才会见效。

bear sth in mind to remember to consider something when you are thinking about or doing something else 考虑到某事物;记住某事物: **+(that)** *When you speak to Lee, bear in mind he's still pretty upset about what happened.* 你和李说话时要记住他对所发生的事仍然感到非常苦恼。◆ *Bearing in mind that it's Christmas, how much do you think the flight will cost?* 考虑到现在是圣诞节,你认为机票会有多贵?

bear left/right to take the road or path on the left/right as you are walking or driving 靠左/右走;靠左/右行驶

bear the responsibility to be responsible for something 承担责任: **+for** *The Chancellor and his supporters bear the responsibility for starting this row.* 这位大臣和他的支持者应该为引发这次争吵负责。

bear witness *formal* 【正式】**1** to show signs that prove that something happened or was true 见证;证明: *This landscape bears silent witness to one of the greatest tragedies in history.* 这片风景默默地见证了历史上最大的悲剧之一。**2** to speak or write about what you have seen, especially as evidence that something is true (以口头或书面方式)作证,证明

B

bear yourself *formal* 【正式】 to behave or walk or stand in a particular way 表现;举止: *She always bore herself well.* 她总是举止大方。

bring sth to bear 1 *formal* 【正式】 to try to persuade someone to do something by using your influence or power (对…)施加某物: **+on** *The company directors brought pressure to bear on him to resign.* 公司经理们对他施加压力,要他辞职。2 *formal* 【正式】 to use something to deal with a problem or difficult situation 使用,应用(以应付困境): *It was in the area of marketing that Alan's business experience was brought to bear.* 正是在营销领域艾伦的商业经验可以派得上用场。

not bear thinking about *Br E* 【英】 to be too shocking or unpleasant to think about 不堪设想: *'What will happen if they pull out now?' 'It really doesn't bear thinking about.'* "如果他们现在退出会怎样?""那真是不堪设想。"

bear down phrasal vb [I] **1** [**+on**] to move quickly towards someone in a determined and threatening way 逼近;冲向: *I could see a police car bearing down on us.* 我看见一辆警车在向我们急驶过来。**2** to push or press downwards 往下推;向下压: *It's a natural instinct for a woman giving birth to bear down.* 产妇生产时用力推压是天生的本能。◆ **+on** *The structure is positioned to bear down on its supports.* 这个装置被压放在支架上。**3** *Am E* 【美】 to try very hard 竭尽全力: *We need to bear down if we want to make this work.* 如果想使这个产生效果,我们就要竭尽全力。

bear on or **bear upon** phrasal vb [T] [**bear on sth**] to be connected with something or to influence it 与…有关;对…有影响: *Do you have any information bearing on his disappearance?* 你有关于他失踪的消息吗?

bear out phrasal vb [T] to show that something is true or that someone is telling the truth 证实;为…作证: *Scientific evidence bears out the claim that stress and disease are linked.* 科学证据证实了压力与疾病有关联的说法。◆ *I always said –and Rick will bear me out –that this wouldn't work.* 我一直说这不会起作用,里克可以为我作证。

bear up phrasal vb [I] to behave in a brave way in a very sad or difficult situation 撑下去;振作起来: **+under** *Let's see how he bears up under the pressure.* 让我们看看他面对压力如何支撑下去。

bear upon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **bear on**

bear with phrasal vb [T]

bear with me/us *spoken* 【口】 used as a polite way of asking someone to be patient while you do or finish something, especially something that is unpleasant for them 耐心些;别着急: *If you just bear with me for a few more minutes, we'll have all the paperwork finished.* 如果你能耐心地再等几分钟,我们会把所有的文书工作都做完。

bear² /beə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large wild animal with thick fur. There are several different types of bears, for example the **polar bear** and the **grizzly bear**. A young bear is called a **bear cub**. 熊 **1a.** a children's soft toy that looks like a friendly bear: TEDDY BEAR 玩具熊 **1b.** used in the name of some animals that are similar to bears (用于似熊的动物名称中): *koala bear* 树袋熊

2 *business* 【商】 someone who expects the prices of SHARES to fall, so they sell them 预期股市看跌的人 —compare 比较 BULL 2

be like a bear with a sore head *informal* 【非正式】 to be in a bad mood, getting annoyed very easily 情绪不好;易怒

bearable /'beərəbl/ adj something that is bearable is difficult or unpleasant, but you are able to accept or deal with it 可忍受的;可容忍的 —opposite 反义词 UNBEARABLE

beard /bɪəd/ noun [C] ★ hair that grows on a man's chin and cheeks 胡须;络腮胡子: *his thick white beard* 他那浓密的白胡须 **a.** hair that grows on the face of an animal such as a goat (山羊等动物的)颌毛

bearded /'bɪədɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a bearded man has a beard (男子)有胡须的,蓄须的

bearer /'beərə/ noun [C] **1** someone who brings you a particular type of news or information 带信者;捎信人: **+of** *I hate to be the bearer of bad news.* 我讨厌给人传递坏消息。**2** someone whose job is to carry something such as a flag, especially in a ceremony (尤指在仪式中)持…的人,抬(或扛、背)…的人 **3** *formal* 【正式】 the bearer of a title or official document is the person who it belongs to or who has the right to have it (头衔或官方文件的)拥有者,持有人,领受人: *The note promises to pay the bearer £20.* 票据上承诺支付持票人20英镑。

bear hug noun [C] an act of putting your arms around someone and holding them tightly, because you are happy to see them or you want to show that you like them a lot 紧紧的拥抱

bearing /'beərɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数] the particular way in which someone stands, moves, or behaves 举止;风度: *her proud bearing* 她骄傲的举止

2 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a part of a machine that holds a moving part BALL BEARING (机器的)承座,轴承

3 [C] an exact position, usually measured from north (通常从北方算起的)方位,方向 **3a. take a bearing** to find out where you are or what direction you are going in, using a special instrument such as a COMPASS (用指南针等)测定方位

get/find your bearings to find out where you are and where other things are 确定自己的方位: *It took her a moment to get her bearings in the dark.* 她过了一会儿才在黑暗中确定了自己的方位。

have some/no bearing on sth to be relevant/not relevant to something or to have an influence/no influence on it 与某事物有/无关;对某事物有/没有影响: *His private life has no bearing on his competence as a manager.* 他的个人生活不影响他作为经理的业务能力。

lose your bearings to become confused about where you are and where other things are 迷路;迷失方向: *I lost my bearings and ended up at the entrance again.* 我迷了路,最终又回到入口处。

bearish /'beərɪʃ/ adj *business* 【商】 **1** expecting the prices of SHARES to fall 预期(股票)行情看跌的;熊市的: *The market rose today, despite the fears of bearish investors.* 尽管认为行情看跌的投资者有些担心,但今天股市上涨了。**1a.** expecting the level of economic activity in general to fall 预计经济整体下滑的: *a bearish outlook on the US economy* 认为美国经济会下滑的估计 **2** a bearish market is one in which the prices of SHARES are falling (股市)行情下跌的 —opposite 反义词 BULLISH

bear market noun [C] *business* 【商】 a situation in the STOCK MARKET in which the prices of SHARES are falling 熊市

bearskin /'beəˌskɪn/ noun [C] **1** the skin and fur of a bear 熊皮: *a bearskin coat* 熊皮大衣 **2** a tall black fur hat that some British soldiers wear as part of their uniform for special ceremonies (一些英国士兵在特殊仪式上戴的)黑色熊皮高帽

beast /bi:st/ noun [C] ★★

1 *mainly literary* 【主文】 an animal, especially a dangerous or strange one (尤指危险或奇怪的)动物,兽: *a wild beast* 野兽

2 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for speaking to someone who is behaving badly 行为不端的人;畜生: *You little beast!* 你这个小畜生! **2a.** a cruel or immoral person, especially one who behaves in a violent or sexual way 粗野凶残的人;道德败坏的人;淫荡的人

3 *humorous* 【幽默】 used for describing something with a particular quality 有(某种特性)的东西: *The music business is an unpredictable beast.* 音乐界的发展真是不可预测。◆ *The US cinema audience is a very different beast.* 美国的电影观众欣赏口味很不一样。

beastly /ˈbiːstli/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】unpleasant 令人不快的；讨厌的

ˌbeast of ˈburden noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】an animal that is used for carrying heavy things, for example a DONKEY or a CAMEL 役畜，力畜（例如驴或骆驼）

beat¹ /biːt/ (past tense **beat**; past participle **beaten**) verb ★★★

1 be better than sb/sth 胜过某人/某物
2 arrive before sb 在某人之前到达
3 hit sb several times 击打某人数次
4 hit sth several times 击打某物数次
5 heart moving regularly 心脏有规律地跳动
6 mix foods well 搅拌好食物
7 be better/very good 更好/非常好
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to defeat someone in a game, competition, election, or BATTLE（在比赛、竞赛、选举或战斗中）打败，战胜：*England needed to beat Germany to get to the final.* 英格兰队必须战胜德国队才能进入决赛。◆ *In 2000, George W Bush narrowly beat Al Gore in the election.* 在2000年的选举中，乔治 W. 布什以微弱优势战胜了阿尔·戈尔。**1a.** to do something faster, for longer, more times etc than has been done before 打破（纪录）：*She beat the world record by 0.3 of a second.* 她以比原纪录少0.3秒的成绩打破了世界纪录。◆ *I'll be happy if I beat my previous score.* 如果我打破自己先前的纪录我会很高兴。**1b.** to succeed despite a difficult situation 战胜，克服（困境）：*It is one of the few businesses that has beaten the recession.* 这是摆脱了经济衰退困境的为数不多的企业之一。◆ *women who have beaten breast cancer* 战胜了乳腺癌病魔的妇女

2 [T] to arrive before someone else 在…之前到达；比…先到：**beat sb to/back/up etc** *See if you can beat me back to the house!* 看看你能否比我先回到房子里！**2a.** to do something before a planned time or before something happens 赶在…之前完成：**beat the deadline/clock** *He was always trying to beat the clock and finish early.* 他总是试图提早做完事情。

3 [T] to hit someone violently several times（接连地）猛击（某人）：*They were arrested for beating their children.* 他们因为殴打自己的孩子被逮捕。◆ **beat sb to death** *The two men had been beaten to death.* 那两名男子已被殴打致死。

4 [T] to hit something several times making a regular pattern of sounds, or to make this pattern of sounds（接连地）打，敲（某物）；发出连续的敲打声：*Someone was beating a drum in the distance.* 有人在远处打鼓。**4a.** [T] to hit an object or part of the body with your hands 用手击（物体或身体部位）：*I beat my hands on the wall with rage.* 我愤怒地用双手猛击墙壁。◆ *He suddenly beat the table with his fist.* 他突然用拳头猛击桌子。**4b.** [I/T] if a bird or insect beats its wings, or if its wings beat, it hits them together several times（鸟或昆虫）拍打，扑打（翅膀）**4c.** [I/T] [+ **against/on/at**] to hit something many times or for a long period of time 多次击打；长时间击打：*The rain was beating against the windows with renewed force.* 雨不断地重重敲打着窗户。◆ *waves beating on the shore* 拍岸的波浪 **4d.** [T] to hit a piece of metal with a special hammer in order to make it thinner 锤打，锤平，锤薄（金属）

5 [I] if someone's heart beats, it makes the same sound and movements again and again as it pumps blood around their body（心脏）跳动，搏动：*The shock had made my heart beat faster.* 那次惊吓使我心跳加快。

6 [T] to mix foods such as eggs, cream, or butter well using a fork or a special tool or machine. This tool or machine can be called a **beater**. 搅拌；搅打

7 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to be better than something else 胜过：*For me, surfing the Net beats watching TV any time.* 对我来说，网上冲浪任何时候都比看电视强。**7a. be hard to beat** or **take some beating** to be very good, or better than other things of its kind 非常好；胜过同类：*It's an expensive hotel, but that kind of service is hard to beat.* 这家酒店收费很高，但这里的服务也是最好的。**7b. you can't beat sth** or **sth can't be beat** used for saying that something is very good 你怎么也找不到比某物更好的东西：*You can't beat a good book.* 你怎么也找不到比一本好书更有意思的东西了。

beat around/about the bush to spend a long time getting to the main point of what you are saying, especially because it is embarrassing（尤指因为尴尬而）拐弯抹角地说，绕圈子，旁敲侧击：*Stop beating around the bush and tell me the truth.* 别拐弯抹角了，告诉我真相。

beat your brains out *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to think very seriously about something for a long time 费尽脑筋；冥思苦想

beat your breast to make it obvious by your actions that you are very upset or sorry about something 捶胸（表示苦恼或懊悔）

beat it *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to go away, especially when you are angry with them 滚开

beat a path to sb's door to go to someone's home or place of work in large numbers 纷纷前往某人的家；纷纷前往某人的工作场所；某人门庭若市：*It's no fun having the world's press constantly beating a path to your door.* 全世界的记者们不断地蜂拥上门采访你绝不是件有趣的事。

beat the rap *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to escape being punished for a crime you have been accused of 逃脱惩罚；逍遥法外：*So far all the main suspects have beaten the rap.* 迄今为止，所有主要的嫌疑犯仍然逍遥法外。

beat the system to achieve what you want by breaking rules or by finding clever ways of working within them 钻制度的空子

beat time to make regular movements or sounds to show how fast a piece of music should be sung or played 打拍子

beat sb to it to do something before someone else 抢在某人之前做：*When I went to take the keys I found that someone had beaten me to it.* 当我去拿钥匙时发现有人抢先拿走了。

can you beat that/it? used for showing that you are surprised about something 你相信吗？；竟有这等事？：*There was a cat with ten kittens – can you beat that?* 有一只猫带着10只小猫，你相信吗？

if you can't beat 'em join 'em used for saying that you are going to start doing the same as other people because you have tried to do something different and it has failed 做不了别的你就跟着他们做；随大溜

it beats me used for saying that you do not know or understand something 我不知道；我不理解：*'Why did he do such a stupid thing?' 'It beats me.'* "他为什么做这样的傻事？""我不知道。"

Words frequently used with **beat**
beat 的常见搭配词

adverbs	comfortably, comprehensively, convincingly, easily, narrowly, soundly 1

ˌbeat ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I] if the sun beats down, it shines very brightly making the weather very hot（烈日）照射，曝晒：+ **on** *I could feel the sun beating down on my head.* 我感到太阳火辣辣地照射在我的头上。**2** [I] if the rain beats down, it rains very hard（雨）倾盆而下 **3** [T] to persuade someone to sell you something at a lower price than their first offer 使降价；杀…的价：**beat sb down to sth** *The original price was £100,000, but we beat them down to £95,000.* 原价是100,000英镑，但我们把价格砍到了95,000英镑。

ˌbeat ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** to succeed in winning or gaining something from an opponent 战胜；击败：*Virgin Airlines must beat off stiff competition to win the contract.* 维珍航空公司必须击退强大的竞争对手才能赢得合同。◆ *efforts to beat off their rivals* 为战胜他们的对手所作的努力 **2** to prevent someone from physically attacking you by hitting them with your hands or with an object（用手等）击退，逐走：*He had to beat the dogs off with a stick.* 他不得不用棍子把那些狗赶走。

B

beat 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop a fire from burning by hitting it with something 扑灭(火): *She beat out the flames with a branch.* 她用树枝把火扑灭。**2** to make a pattern of sounds by hitting an instrument or other object (用乐器等)敲奏出: *drummers beating out a rhythm* 敲出节奏的鼓手们 **3** [**beat sth out of sb**] to make someone tell you something by hitting them (通过殴打)强迫(某人)说出: *He claims that the confession was beaten out of him.* 他声称自己是被逼供的。**4** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to succeed in winning or gaining something that someone else wants 击败;胜过: *Atlanta beat out Athens for the privilege of hosting the 1996 Olympics.* 亚特兰大击败雅典,赢得了1996年奥运会的主办权。

beat 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to hurt someone by hitting or kicking them many times 痛打;狠揍;打伤: *They threatened to beat me up if I didn't give them my wallet.* 他们威胁说,如果我不把钱包给他们就要狠狠揍我一顿。**2** [**beat sb up**] to blame or criticize yourself or someone else 责备;批评: *It's time you stopped beating yourself up over this.* 在这件事上你不要再自责了。

beat 'up on phrasal vb [T] *Am E* 【美】 **1** [**beat up on sb**] *same as* 同 **beat up** 1: *He and his brother are always beating up on each other.* 他和他的兄弟老是互相打来打去。**2** [**beat up on sb/yourself**] to blame or criticize yourself or someone else 责备;批评: *I'm not here to beat up on single parents.* 我在这里并不是责备单亲家庭。

beat² /biːt/ noun [C] ★★

1 the series of regular sounds or movements as your heart pumps blood around your body (有规律的)心跳(声): *I could feel the beat of his heart.* 我能感觉到他的心跳声。**1a.** one of the regular sounds or movements of your heart (有规律的)一次心跳(声): *a heart rate of 65 beats a minute* 每分钟跳动65次的心率 ♦ **miss/skip a beat** *Her heart seemed to miss a beat.* 她的心跳似乎停跳了一下。

2 [usually singular 通常用单数] the main pattern of sounds in a piece of music, or the strongest sounds in this pattern (音乐的)节拍,拍子,强节奏: *music with a slow pulsating beat* 慢节奏的音乐 **2a.** a single regular sound or a series of regular sounds, especially of two things hitting together (尤指两物撞击时有规律的)敲击声,拍打声: *the sound of a single drum beat* 一声击鼓声 ♦ **+of** *the beat of horses' hooves* 马蹄声 **2b.** a unit of measurement for a piece of music. Each BAR has a particular number of beats (音乐的)拍子,节拍(每个小节都有若干个拍子): *A waltz has three beats in a bar.* 华尔兹1小节有3拍。

3 [usually singular 通常用单数] an area that a police officer has responsibility for and must walk around regularly (警察的)巡逻范围,巡逻路线: **walk/pound/patrol the beat** *The two officers used to walk the beat together.* 这两名警官过去常常一起在巡逻路线上巡逻。♦ **on the beat** (=walking around an area) 在巡逻 *We intend to increase the number of police on the beat.* 我们打算增加巡逻警察的数量。

beat³ /biːt/ adj *spoken* 【口】 very tired 筋疲力尽的: *I'm going to bed now – I'm beat.* 我现在要上床睡觉,我已经筋疲力尽了。

beaten /'biːtn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** beaten gold, silver, or other metal has been shaped with a hammer (金、银等金属)锤制的,锤薄的 **2** a beaten path or beaten earth has been walked on so often that it has become hard (路或地面)被踏成的,走出来的

off the beaten track/path far away from the places that people usually visit 人迹罕至的;偏远的

beaten-'up adj *informal* 【非正式】 BEAT-UP

beater /'biːtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who regularly hits another person, usually a smaller or weaker person 经常打人者: **wife-/woman-/child-beater** *Phillips was exposed as a wife-beater.* 菲利普斯被检举殴打妻子。**2** a piece of equipment used for mixing food such as eggs or sauces (蛋、调味酱等的)拍打器,搅拌器 **3** someone whose job is to make birds or wild animals come out of bushes or grass so that people who are hunting can shoot them (狩猎中把猎物赶出树丛的)猎人助手

'Beat Generation, the **1** those young people in the 1950s who did not accept the usual ideas and rules of Western society, living together in groups and sometimes taking illegal drugs 垮掉的一代(指20世纪50年代不接受西方社会传统的观念和规则,在一起生活,有时吸毒的年轻人) **2** a group of writers who represent the ideas of the Beat Generation. They include Jack Kerouac and Allen Ginsberg. 垮掉的一代作家(指代表垮掉的一代的思想的一批作家,包括杰克·凯鲁亚克和艾伦·金斯堡)

beatific /ˌbiːə'tɪfɪk/ adj *literary* 【文】 a beatific expression on your face is extremely happy and peaceful (神情)极乐的,安详的 —**beatifically** /ˌbiːə'tɪfɪkli/ adv

beatification /biˌætɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U] in the Roman Catholic Church, an official statement that someone who has died was an especially good or holy person (罗马天主教的)宣福(宣告某死者为特别好或圣洁的人的正式声明) —**beatify** /bi'ætɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T]

beating /'biːtɪŋ/ noun [C] ★

1 the act of hitting someone hard a number of times in a fight or as a punishment 打;击: *The man had been given a severe beating.* 那个男子被狠狠地打了一顿。

2 a bad defeat in a game, competition, or election (比赛、竞赛或选举中)惨败,败北: *It looked like Leeds United were going to get a beating.* 看来利兹联队要惨败。

take a beating to be damaged because of performing badly or being criticized (因做得不好或被批评而)遭受损失,遭受打击: *Property firms have taken a beating on the stock market.* 房地产公司在股市中遭受了损失。

beatnik /'biːtnɪk/ noun [C] a young person in the late 1950s and early 1960s who did not accept the usual ideas and rules of society and who dressed and behaved in a different way from other people in order to emphasize this "垮掉的一代"成员(20世纪50年代末和60年代初不接受社会传统观念和规则的年轻人,他们为突出这一点在服饰和行为方面表现得与众不同)

'beat-ˌup adj *informal* 【非正式】 old and in bad condition 破旧的: *a beat-up old bicycle* 破旧的自行车

beau /bəʊ/ (plural **beaux** /bəʊz/ or **beaus** /bəʊz/) noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** a woman's boyfriend or LOVER 男友;情人 **2** a well-dressed fashionable man 衣着入时的男子;时髦男子;花花公子

Beaufort scale, the /'bəʊfət ˌskeɪl/ a series of numbers from 0 to 12 that are used to show how strongly the wind is blowing. 0 means that there is no wind and 12 means that there is a HURRICANE (=a violent storm). 蒲福风级(用来表示风力的0至12一组数字。0表示没有风,12表示飓风)

Beaujolais /'bəʊʒəˌleɪ/ noun [C/U] a type of red wine from southern France (产于法国南部的)博若莱红葡萄酒

beau monde, the /ˌbəʊ 'mɒnd/ noun the rich and fashionable people in society 有钱人;上流社会;时髦社会

beaut /bjuːt/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 something that you think is very good 好东西;绝妙的事情: *That shot was a real beaut!* 那个镜头真够绝!

beauteous /'bjuːtiəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 beautiful 美丽的

beautician /bjuː'tɪʃn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give people beauty treatments 美容师

beautiful /'bjuːtəfl/ adj ★★★

1 a beautiful person is extremely attractive (人)漂亮的,美丽的: *Their mother was a very beautiful woman.* 他们的母亲是个非常漂亮的女人。♦ *my five beautiful kids* 我的5个漂亮的孩子 ♦ *You don't have to be young to be beautiful.* 人不一定年轻才美丽。**1a.** something that is beautiful is very pleasant to look at (事物)美的,悦目

的：*That dress is really beautiful.* 那条连衣裙确实很漂亮。—opposite 反义词 UGLY
2 very pleasant 令人愉快的；美好的：*The weather has been beautiful this week.* 这个星期的天气十分宜人。◆ *It was a beautiful dream.* 这是个美梦。
3 done or made very well or with a lot of skill（完成得）出色的，极好的：*The second goal was beautiful.* 第二个球进得非常漂亮。◆ *He makes beautiful ice-cream.* 他会做很精致的冰淇淋。—**beautifully** adv：*They were all beautifully dressed.* 他们都穿得很漂亮。

Other ways of saying **beautiful**
beautiful 的其他表达方式

attractive used for describing men and women whose looks make other people sexually interested in them 有吸引力的，妩媚动人的（用于描述外表使人觉得性感的男人和女人）

good-looking used for describing adults and older children who are nice to look at. In spoken English, **good-looking** is more usual than **handsome** for describing men. 外表好看的，漂亮的（用于描述外表漂亮的成人和大一点的孩子。在英语口语中描述男子时该词比 handsome 更常用）

handsome used for describing men who are nice to look at 漂亮的，英俊的（用于描述外表英俊的男子）

pretty used for describing young women and girls who have nice faces 漂亮的，俊俏的（用于描述长相漂亮的年轻女子和女孩）

gorgeous used for emphasizing that someone looks very beautiful, especially when their clothes and hair are also very special 非常漂亮的（用于强调某人非常漂亮，尤指当穿着和头发也非常特别时）：*You look absolutely gorgeous in that dress.* 你穿那条连衣裙显得漂亮极了。

striking used for describing someone who looks interesting or unusual in an attractive way 引人注目的，与众不同的（用于描述某人看起来很有趣或不寻常但很有吸引力）：*a tall striking woman* 十分引人注目的高个子女人

cute used for describing children who are nice to look at and behave in a way that makes people like them. It is also used for describing a man or woman that you find sexually attractive. 漂亮的，逗人喜爱的（用于描述长得好看和举止讨人喜欢的孩子。也用来表示性感的男人或女人）：*Johnny was the cutest toddler I ever saw.* 约翰尼是我见过的最惹人喜欢的小宝贝儿。◆ *There's this really cute guy in my office.* 我的办公室里有这么个真正漂亮的人。

beautify /ˈbjuːtɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make something look more beautiful 使更加美丽；美化：*She likes to spend time beautifying her home.* 她喜欢花时间美化家居。

beauty[1] /ˈbjuːti/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the quality of being beautiful or very good to look at 美；美丽；漂亮：*He was impressed by her beauty and charm.* 她的美丽和魅力给他留下了深刻印象。◆ *I admired the beauty of the landscape.* 我很欣赏这里的美景。**1a. the beauties of sth** the features of something that are beautiful to look at 某物的美：*the beauties of nature* 自然之美
2 [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a beautiful woman 美女：*She was a great beauty in her time.* 她当年是个大美女。
3 [U] a quality that something has that gives you pleasure 优美；美感：*the beauty of her poetry* 她的诗作之美
4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something that you think is very good or a good example of its type 绝妙的东西；典型的例子：*I love old cars, and that one's a beauty.* 我喜欢老爷车，那辆就很不错。
beauty is in the eye of the beholder used for saying that different people have different opinions about what is beautiful 审美观因人而异；情人眼里出西施
the beauty of sth the advantage or good quality that something has 某事物的优点（或好处、妙处）：*The beauty of working at home is that you don't have to travel.* 在家里工作的好处在于不必受舟车劳顿之苦。
you beauty *Australian spoken* 【澳，口】 used for expressing your pleasure at something 太棒了；妙极了

beauty[2] /ˈbjuːti/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used to describe products, jobs, or activities that are related to making people look more beautiful（产品、工作或活动）美容的：**beauty products/treatments** *She made her fortune selling beauty products.* 她靠卖美容产品发了财。

ˈbeauty ˌcontest noun [C] a competition for women in which judges decide who are the most beautiful 选美比赛
ˈbeauty ˌmark noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BEAUTY SPOT
ˈbeauty paˌrade noun [C] *business* 【商】 a situation in which someone chooses to use the services of a particular company without basing their decision on important facts 根据表面现象选择服务
ˈbeauty ˌparlour noun [C] a shop where you can get beauty treatments for your skin or hair 美容院
ˈbeauty ˌqueen noun [C] a woman who wins a BEAUTY CONTEST 选美皇后
ˈbeauty ˌsalon noun [C] a BEAUTY PARLOUR
ˈbeauty ˌsleep noun [U] *humorous* 【幽默】 sleep that you need to have at night so that you can stay healthy and look good 美容睡眠（指保持健康和美丽所需的夜间睡眠）
ˈbeauty ˌspot noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a beautiful place in the countryside that attracts tourists 风景点；名胜 **2** a small dark spot on the skin 美人斑；美人痣 *Am E* 【美】 **beauty mark**

beaver[1] /ˈbiːvə/ noun **1** [C] a small North American animal that has a wide flat tail and thick fur. Beavers cut down trees with their teeth and build DAMS (= walls) across streams. （产于北美洲的）河狸，海狸 **2** [U] the fur of a beaver, used for making clothes such as hats and coats（用于制作衣帽的）海狸毛皮 **3** [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美，冒犯】 an offensive word for the area around a woman's sex organs 女性生殖器；屄

beaver[2] /ˈbiːvə/ verb **ˌbeaver aˈway** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if you beaver away at something, you work very hard at it 努力工作；卖力地干：**+at** *He was beavering away at his homework until after midnight.* 他一直到午夜之后还在用功地做作业。

bebop /ˈbiːbɒp/ noun [U] a type of jazz music that developed in the US during the 1940s among musicians who emphasized the complicated structure of the music, rather than the tune 博普爵士乐（20 世纪 40 年代在美国发展起来的一种爵士乐，强调音乐的复杂结构而不注重曲调）

becalmed /bɪˈkɑːmd/ adj if a sailing boat is becalmed, it cannot move because there is no wind（帆船因无风而）静止不动的，停泊的

became the past tense of **become**

because /bɪˈkɒz/ function word ★★★

Because can be used in the following ways
because 有以下用法：

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词（连接两个分句）：*We went by bus because it was cheaper.* 我们乘公共汽车去，因为它比较便宜。

in the preposition phrase **because of** (followed by a noun) 用于介词短语 because of 中（后接名词）：*The game was cancelled because of the snow.* 因为下雪，比赛被取消了。

1 used for showing the reason something happens or the reason why it is described in a particular way 因为；由于：*I couldn't phone you because I hadn't got your number.* 因为没有你的电话号码，所以我无法给你打电话。◆ *It's a really useful book because it explains everything*

B

very clearly. 这确实是本有用的书，因为它把一切都解释得非常清楚。◆ *The hotel's difficult to find because the road isn't signposted.* 由于这条路没有设置路标，所以这家旅馆很难找。◆ *'Why all this fuss about security?' 'Because it's important.'* "为何对安全措施如此挑剔？""因为这很重要。" ◆ *He's always criticizing me – maybe it's because I'm a woman.* 他老是指责我，也许因为我是女人。◆ **+ of** *Stacey retired in 1987, partly because of ill health.* 斯泰西 1987 年退休，部分原因是因为身体不好。◆ *Because of the Asian crisis, the company's profits fell by 15% during 1997.* 由于亚洲金融危机，1997 年那家公司的利润下降了 15%。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for introducing facts that explain why you believe that something is true 因为（用于引出事实作为解释）：*George was obviously in a bad mood, because he didn't even say good morning.* 乔治显然心情不好，他甚至没道一声早安。

→ JUST¹

beck /bek/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small stream 小溪

at sb's beck and call available to do things for another person whenever they want 听命于某人；听凭某人使唤：*Your mother can't be at your beck and call all the time.* 你的母亲不可能总是听你使唤。

beckon /'bekən/ verb [I/T] **1** to signal to someone to come towards you 示意；召唤：*He beckoned the waiter to ask for another bottle of wine.* 他示意服务员再来一瓶酒。◆ **beckon (to) sb to do sth** *She beckoned me to join her.* 她示意我跟她一起。**2** if something beckons to you, it is very attractive and you feel you have to do something to get it 吸引；引诱：*A bright future beckoned to him.* 美好的未来向他召唤。

become /bɪ'kʌm/ (past tense **became** /bɪ'keɪm/; past participle **become**) verb ★★★

Become can be used in the following ways
become 有以下用法：

as a **linking verb** (followed by an adjective or noun complement) 用作连系动词（后接形容词或名词补语）：*The problem became worse.* 问题变得更糟了。◆ *He became president in 2001.* 2001 年他成为总统。

as an ordinary **transitive verb** 用作普通及物动词：*Blue is a colour that becomes you.* 蓝色是适合你的一种颜色。

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to change and start to be something different, or to start to have a different quality 变成；变得：*The sky became dark.* 天暗下来了。◆ *People were becoming increasingly angry about the delay.* 人们对于这次延误变得越来越愤怒。◆ *Was it boredom that made Branwell become an alcoholic?* 是因为无聊使布兰韦尔变成酒鬼吗？◆ *São Paulo has become the largest city in South America.* 圣保罗已经成为南美洲最大的城市。**1a.** to begin to have a particular job or position of authority, or begin to be a member of a group 开始担任（某职务）；开始成为（组织的成员）：*In 1603 James became King of England.* 1603 年詹姆斯成为英国国王。◆ *It was Mr Berry who encouraged Christine to become a writer.* 是贝里先生鼓励克里斯廷成为作家的。◆ *The following year Easton became an American citizen.* 第 2 年伊斯顿成为美国公民。**1b.** to begin to be used for a different purpose 开始用作（其他目的）：*What sort of building was it before it became a museum?* 这座建筑物在成为博物馆之前是作什么用的？

2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 if something becomes you, it is suitable for you or it makes you more attractive 适合；适宜：*That red dress really becomes her – it goes with her hair.* 那条红色连衣裙确实很合适她穿，和她的头发很相配。

be'come of phrasal vb [T]

what has/will become of used for asking what has happened to someone or something, because you have not seen them for a long time, or what will happen to them, because you are worried about them (某人或某物）怎么样了/将会怎样：*If she is sent to prison, what will become of her children?* 如果她去坐牢，她的孩子会怎样？◆ *Whatever became of the painting that used to be in your grandfather's library?* 过去放在你祖父藏书室里的那幅画究竟怎么样了？

becoming /bɪ'kʌmɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** making you look attractive 好看的；使具有吸引力的：*Her new hairstyle was very becoming.* 她的新发型非常好看。**2** suitable or correct for you or the situation that you are in 合适的；适宜的；得体的：*Such behaviour is not very becoming.* 这样的举止不是很得体。

bed¹ /bed/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a piece of furniture that you sleep on, consisting of a soft comfortable part called a **mattress** and a base 床：**double/single bed** *The room had two single beds in it.* 房间里有两张单人床。◆ **out of/in bed** *It's midnight – why aren't you in bed?* 半夜了，你为什么还不睡觉？◆ **get out of bed** (=get up) 起床 *I never get out of bed before 10 am.* 我从来没有在上午 10 点之前起过床。◆ **go to bed** *I'll get home at 11 pm and go straight to bed.* 我将在晚上 11 点到家，然后直接上床睡觉。◆ **put sb to bed** *Sam was upstairs putting the children to bed.* 萨姆在楼上安顿孩子们上床睡觉。◆ **make the/my/your etc bed** (=tidy its covers after you have slept in it) 整理好床铺 *Why can't you kids make your own beds?* 你们这些孩子为什么不整理好自己的床铺？**1a.** anything that is used by a person or animal for sleeping on (人或动物的）睡铺，睡觉处：*The dog's bed is in the kitchen.* 这只狗睡觉的地方在厨房。◆ *He made himself a bed of straw.* 他自己铺了张稻草床。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the ground at the bottom of a sea or river 海底；河床：*a dried-up river bed* 干枯的河床 ◆ *fish that live close to the sea bed* 生活于海底附近的鱼 **2a.** [C] an area in a river, lake, or ocean where there are a lot of plants or animals of a particular kind (富含某种植物或动物的）河底，湖底，海底：*reed beds* 芦苇生长区 ◆ *oyster beds* 牡蛎繁殖场 **2b.** [C] an area of ground that has been dug for growing plants and flowers 苗床；花坛；花圃：*a circular bed in the middle of the lawn* 草地中央的圆形花坛 → FLOWERBED

3 [C] a layer of rock that is inside a larger area of rock 岩层 **3a.** [singular 用单数] a layer of food on which you put other food (菜）底；(食物的）底层：**+ of** *prawns served on a bed of lettuce* 用莴苣作菜底的大虾

get out of bed on the wrong side/get up on the wrong side of the bed *spoken* 【口】 to be in a bad mood from the time you get up in the morning for no obvious reason 一起床就无端地情绪不好

go to bed with sb *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex with someone 和某人上床；与某人发生性关系

good/bad in bed *informal* 【非正式】 good/bad as a sexual partner 作为性伙伴很棒的/差劲的

sb has made their bed, and they must lie/sleep in it used for saying someone must accept an unpleasant situation they are in because they caused it 某人自作自受；某人自食其果

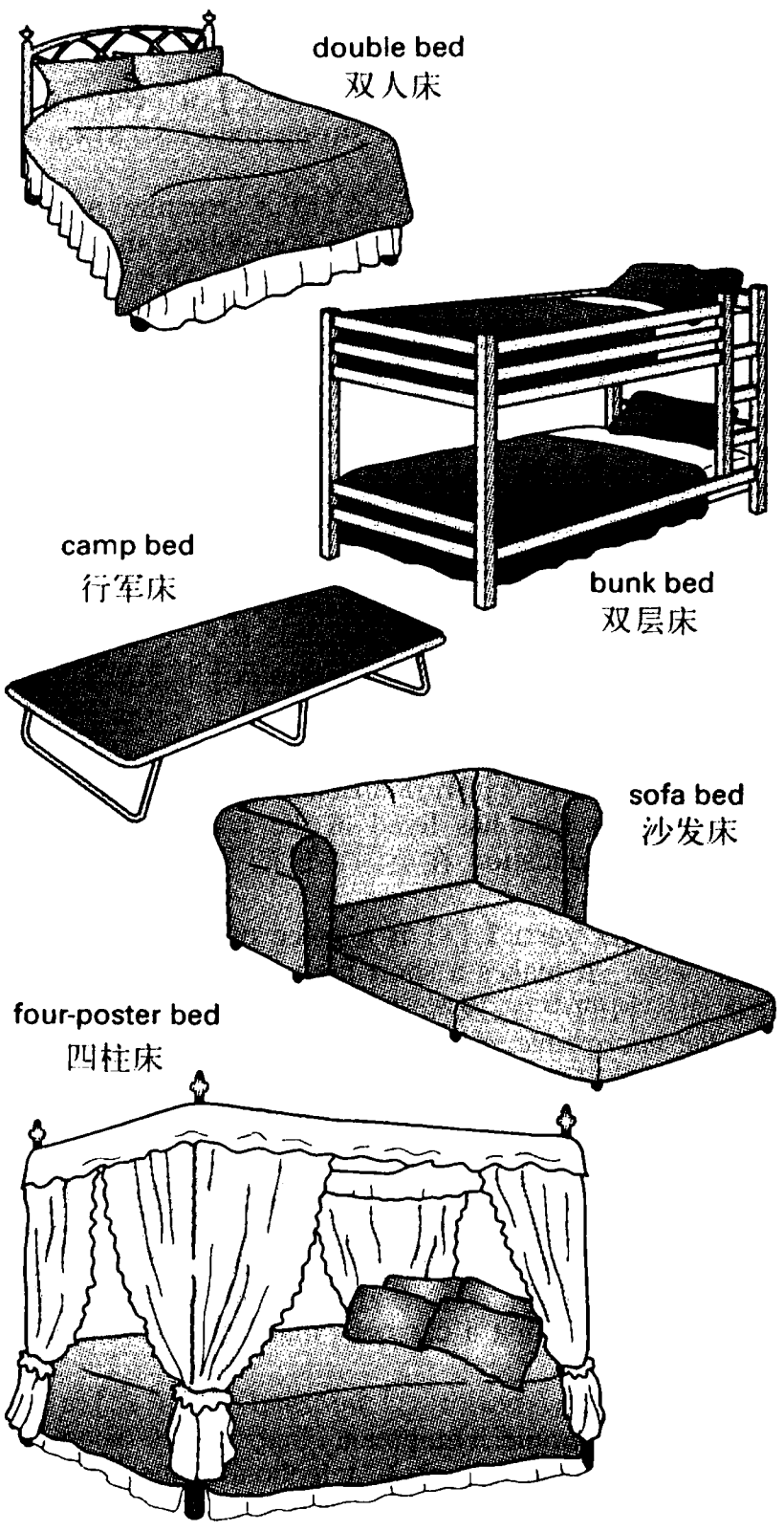
jump/get into bed with sb 1 *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex with someone you have just met 与刚认识的某人上床 **2** to start a close business relationship with someone who people do not trust 开始与某人（指人们不信任的人）有密切生意往来

sth/life is not a bed of roses [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] used for saying that something is not always good or easy 某事不总是一帆风顺/生活并非事事称心如意：*The life of a debt collector is no bed of roses.* 收债人的生活并非总是称心如意的。

put sth to bed to finish dealing with something 完成某事

bed² /bed/ verb [T] **1** to put something firmly into a base or into the ground: EMBED 牢固地安置；埋置；把…固定 **2** *literary* 【文】 to have sex with someone 和…上床

,bed 'down phrasal vb [I/T] to lie down or put someone else into a bed or another place to sleep (使）上床休息；安排（某人）过夜：*It was time to bed down for the*



night. 该安排如何过夜了。◆ *John and Steve can bed down in the living room.* 约翰和史蒂夫可以睡在起居室。

B Ed /ˌbiː ˈed/ noun [C] Bachelor of Education: a first university degree for people who want to become teachers 教育学士

ˌbed and ˈboard noun [U] meals and a room to sleep in 膳宿

ˌbed and ˈbreakfast noun [U] the service of providing a room for the night and a meal the next morning 住宿和次日早餐服务: *The price is £30 for bed and breakfast.* 带次日早餐的住宿价格是30英镑。**a.** [C] a small hotel or private house that provides this service 提供住宿和次日早餐的小旅馆(或民房): *We found a nice little bed and breakfast in the centre of town.* 我们在镇中心找到了一家提供住宿和次日早餐的不错的小旅馆。

bedazzled /bɪˈdæzld/ adj *literary* 【文】 very impressed and slightly confused by something 使人眼花缭乱的

bedbug /ˈbedˌbʌg/ noun [C] an insect with a round body and no wings that sucks people's blood, especially when they are in bed 臭虫;(尤指)床虱

bedchamber /ˈbedˌtʃeɪmbə/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'bedroom' (bedroom 的古时用语)

bedclothes /ˈbedˌkləʊðz/ noun [plural 用复数] sheets and covers, especially when they are being used on a bed 床上用品

bedding /ˈbedɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the sheets and covers that are used on a bed 床上用品;寝具: *They were supplied with food, clothes, and bedding.* 给他们提供了食品、衣服和被褥。**2** things that an animal uses to make its bed, for example grass and leaves (动物的)褥草,铺垫物

ˈbedding ˌplant noun [C] a plant, usually with flowers, that is put in the garden at the beginning of a season and thrown away at the end 花坛植物

bedecked /bɪˈdekt/ adj *literary* 【文】 [+ **in/with**] covered with lots of decorations such as flags or flowers 用(旗子或花等)装饰的

bedevil /bɪˈdevl/ (past tense and past participle **bedevilled**; present participle **bedevilling**) verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to cause a lot of problems for someone or something 搞糟;弄坏: *The team has been bedevilled by injury.* 伤兵满营使球队陷入了困境。

bedeviled /bɪˈdevld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **bedevil**

bedeviling /bɪˈdevlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **bedevil**

bedfellow /ˈbedˌfeləʊ/ noun [C] someone or something that is connected with another person or thing in some way, often unexpectedly (常指意料之外的)伙伴,盟友: *Politics can create some strange bedfellows.* 政治能够产生一些奇怪的盟友。

bedhead /ˈbedˌhed/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a HEADBOARD

bedlam /ˈbedləm/ noun [U] a noisy and confusing place or situation: CHAOS 嘈杂的地方;混乱的局面: *There was complete bedlam as everyone rushed for the shops.* 每个人都冲向商店时局面完全一片混乱。

From the name of an old psychiatric hospital in the UK. 源自英国一家古老的精神病院的名称。

bedlinen /ˈbedˌlɪnɪn/ noun [U] sheets and PILLOWCASES (=covers for pillows) 被单和枕套

bedliner /ˈbedˌlaɪnə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a cover that protects the open back of a PICKUP truck from damage (防止小卡车敞开的后部遭破坏的)车罩

bedpan /ˈbedˌpæn/ noun [C] a wide flat container used as a toilet by people who are too ill to get out of bed (卧床病人用的)床上便盆

bedpost /ˈbedˌpəʊst/ noun [C] one of the four upright pieces of wood at each corner of a bed, especially an old-fashioned bed (尤指老式四帷柱床的)床柱

bedraggled /bɪˈdrægld/ adj wet, dirty, and untidy 潮湿脏乱的

bedridden /ˈbedˌrɪdn/ adj unable to get out of bed because you are too weak or ill (因过于虚弱或生病而)卧床不起的

bedrock /ˈbedˌrɒk/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the ideas and principles on which a belief or system is based: CORNERSTONE 基础;基本思想;基本原则: **+ of** *These are the principles that form the bedrock of American society.* 这些是构成美国社会基础的基本原则。**2** the solid rock under the ground that supports the soil above it 基岩

bedroll /ˈbedˌrəʊl/ noun [C] a rolled piece of material that you carry with you and use as a bed when you are sleeping outside (在室外睡觉用的)铺盖卷

bedroom /ˈbedruːm/ noun [C] ★★★ a room that you sleep in 卧室;寝室: *I'll put your mum in the spare bedroom.* 我会把你妈妈安顿在空余的卧室里住。◆ *a two-bedroom flat* 有两间卧室的公寓 ◆ *the master bedroom* (=the main bedroom in a house) 主卧室 **a.** relating to this room 卧室的: *the bedroom door* 卧室门 ◆ *bedroom furniture* 卧室的家具

in the bedroom used for referring to sex when you do not want to do this directly 在卧室里(性交的婉转用语)

ˈbedroom ˌeyes noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a way of looking at someone that shows you are sexually attracted to them 色眯眯的眼神

beds abbrev bedrooms: used in advertisements for houses and flats 卧室(用于住宅和公寓的广告中)

B

bedside /'bedsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the area near your bed 床边;床头: *a bedside table/lamp* 床头柜/灯

ˌbedside 'manner noun [singular 用单数] the way in which a doctor behaves towards a person in their care 医生对病人的态度

bedsit /'bedsɪt/ or **bedsitter** /bed'sɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a room that you rent that is used for both living and sleeping in (租的)卧室兼起居室两用房间

bedsore /'bedˌsɔ:/ noun [C] a red painful area on your skin that you get from lying in one position in bed for a long time (因长期以一种姿势卧床引起的)褥疮

bedspread /'bedˌspred/ noun [C] a top cover for a bed, used mainly for decoration (主要用作装饰的)床罩

bedstead /'bedˌsted/ noun [C] the wooden or metal frame of a bed 床架

bedtime /'bedˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the time you usually go to bed 上床时间;就寝时间: *Come on, kids – it's bedtime!* 来吧,孩子们,该上床睡觉了! ◆ *I stayed up long past my bedtime.* 我过了就寝时间很久还没去睡。◆ *He was telling his son a bedtime story.* 他正在给儿子讲睡前故事。

bedwetting /'bedˌwetɪŋ/ noun [U] the problem of URINATING during sleep 尿床

bee /bi:/ noun [C] ★★ a flying insect that has black and yellow bands and can sting you. Bees make **honey**, and bees that are not wild live in **hives**. The sound a bee makes is written as **buzz**. 蜜蜂 —*picture* 图 → C13

have a bee in your bonnet (about sth) *informal* 【非正式】to be very involved in something you think is important, in a way that other people may find annoying (对某事物)着了魔(以致使别人反感)

think you're the bee's knees *informal* 【非正式】to think you are very clever and important 自认为非常聪明;自以为是

→ BIRD, BUSY BEE

Beeb, the /bi:b/ *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the BBC

beech /bi:tʃ/ noun **beech** or **beech tree** [C] a large tree with smooth grey BARK and small nuts 山毛榉 **a.** [U] the wood of a beech tree 山毛榉木 —*picture* 图 → C9

beef¹ /bi:f/ noun ★★

1 [U] the meat from a cow 牛肉: *a slice of roast beef* 一片烤牛肉 ◆ *minced beef* 碎牛肉 **1a.** relating to this meat 牛肉的: *the beef industry* 牛肉行业 ◆ *beef cattle* 肉用牛 ◆ *beef stew* 炖牛肉

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a complaint: GRIPE 抱怨;牢骚: *What's his beef?* 他抱怨什么了?

3 [U] *informal* 【非正式】strength or power 气力;力量

beef² /bi:f/ verb [I] [+ **about**] *informal* 【非正式】to complain 抱怨;发牢骚

ˌbeef 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to increase or improve something or make it more interesting 增加;改进;充实: *The hotel plans to beef up its marketing effort.* 该宾馆打算加强其营销工作。

beefburger /'bi:fˌbɜ:gə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】MINCED BEEF (=meat from a cow cut up into very small pieces) that is cooked in a flat round shape and served in a bread roll: HAMBURGER, BURGER 碎牛肉饼 **2** *Am E* 【美】a sandwich made of loose minced beef 碎牛肉三明治;汉堡包

beefcake /'bi:fˌkeɪk/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】attractive men with large muscles, or pictures of men like this 健美男子;健美男子照片

beefeater /'bi:fˌi:tə/ noun [C] a guard at the Tower of London who wears a traditional red uniform and black hat (身着传统红色制服、头戴黑色帽子的)伦敦塔卫兵

beefsteak /'bi:fˌsteɪk/ or **'beef ˌsteak** noun [C/U] a large thick piece of good-quality BEEF 牛排

ˌbeef 'tea noun [U] a hot drink made from beef that people used to drink in the past when they were ill (旧时病人服用的)牛肉茶,牛肉汁

'beef toˌmato noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a type of large firm tomato 大番茄

beefy /'bi:fi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】a beefy person has a large heavy body and strong muscles: STRAPPING (人)粗壮的,魁梧的

beehive /'bi:ˌhaɪv/ noun [C] **1** a structure in which you keep BEES, and from which you collect their HONEY 蜂窝;蜂箱 **2** a hairstyle for women in which the hair is held upright in a tall round shape, popular especially in the 1960s (20世纪60年代尤为流行的)蜂窝式发型

beekeeping /'bi:ˌki:pɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of raising BEES and collecting their HONEY 养蜂 —**beekeeper** noun [C]

beeline /'bi:ˌlaɪn/ noun **make a beeline for** *informal* 【非正式】to go towards someone or something in the quickest and most direct way 直奔;取捷径去

Beelzebub /bi'elzɪˌbʌb/ a name for the DEVIL 别西卜;魔鬼

Beemer /'bi:mə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a BMW car 宝马汽车

been the past participle of **be**

'been-ˌto noun [C] *West African informal* 【西非,非正式】someone who has lived in the UK, especially for part of their education 在英国住过的人;(尤指)留英学生

beep¹ /bi:p/ verb **1** [I] if a piece of electronic equipment beeps, it makes a short high sound (电子设备)发短促而尖利的声音,发哔哔声: *When the cooking time's up, the microwave will beep.* 当烹饪时间到了的时候,微波炉会发出哔哔声。**2** [I/T] if a car horn beeps, or if you beep your horn, it makes a short loud noise (使)(汽车喇叭)嘟嘟响

beep² /bi:p/ noun [C] **1** a short high sound made by a piece of electronic equipment (电子设备的)哔哔声: *Please leave your message and phone number after the beep.* 听到哔哔声后请留言并留下电话号码。**2** the short loud noise that a car horn makes (汽车喇叭的)嘟嘟声

beeper /'bi:pə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a small piece of electronic equipment that makes short high sounds as a signal for you to telephone someone: BLEEPER, PAGER 寻呼机;BP机

beer /bɪə/ noun ★★★ [U] a yellow or brown alcoholic drink made from MALT (=grain that has been left in water and then dried) and HOPS (=a type of plant). You make or brew beer. 啤酒: *I don't drink beer, only spirits.* 我不喝啤酒,只喝烈酒。◆ *a barrel of beer* —桶啤酒 **a.** [C] a glass or bottle of this drink —杯啤酒;—瓶啤酒: *Let's go for a beer.* 我们去喝杯啤酒吧。

sth is not all beer and skittles *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】something involves problems as well as fun and enjoyment 某事物并非只是吃喝玩乐;某事物并非只是娱乐享受

→ SMALL BEER

'beer ˌbelly noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a fat stomach that a man gets from drinking too much beer over a long period of time: BEER GUT 啤酒肚

'beer ˌgarden noun [C] an area outside a PUB where people can sit at tables and drink (酒吧外面的)露天啤酒店

'beer ˌgut noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a BEER BELLY

'beer ˌmat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a thick piece of card that you use for putting your drink on, especially in a bar (尤指酒吧间的)酒杯垫

beeswax /'bi:zˌwæks/ noun [U] a substance produced by BEES that is used especially for making FURNITURE POLISH (=a substance you put on furniture to make it shine) 蜂蜡(尤用于制造家具上光剂)

beet /bi:t/ noun [C/U] **1** *Am E* 【美】a BEETROOT **2** a SUGAR BEET

beetle¹ /'bi:tl/ noun [C] an insect with a smooth hard back 甲虫 —*picture* 图 → C13

beetle² /'bi:tl/ verb **ˌbeetle 'off** or **ˌbeetle a'way**

phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to go somewhere quickly, especially when you do not wish to be seen（尤指不想被看见而）匆匆离去

Beetle /'bi:tl/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of small car with a round shape made by Volkswagen（大众汽车公司制造的）"甲壳虫"小汽车

Beeton, Mrs /'bi:tn/ a British woman who wrote in the 19th century about cooking and taking care of a house and family 比顿夫人（19 世纪著有烹饪和家政方面书籍的英国妇女）

beetroot /'bi:tru:t/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】the round darkpurple root of a vegetable that is cooked and eaten cold, especially in salads 甜菜根（尤用于色拉中）*Am E* 【美】**beet** —*picture* 图 → C11

befall /bɪ'fɔ:l/ (past tense **befell** /bɪ'fel/; past participle **befallen** /bɪ'fɔ:lən/) verb [I/T] *literary* 【文】if something unpleasant befalls you, it happens to you（令人不快的事）发生，降临于

befit /bɪ'fɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to be suitable for someone or something: BECOME 适合；与…相称：*She dressed as befitted the daughter of a millionaire.* 她的穿着跟她百万富翁女儿的身份相称。—**befitting** adj

before /bɪ'fɔ:/ function word ★★★

Before can be used in the following ways
before 有以下用法：

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词（连接两个分句）：*Think carefully before you choose.* 你作出选择之前仔细考虑一下。

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词（后接名词）：*We moved to London before the war.* 我们在战前搬到了伦敦。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词（后不接名词）：*I'd met him once before.* 以前我见过他一次。

1 earlier than a particular time 1a. earlier than a particular time, event, or action 在（某个时间、事件或动作）之前：*She regularly goes for a run before breakfast.* 她在吃早饭前经常去跑步。◆ *The others had got there before us.* 其他人在我们之前到了那里。◆ *Won't you have another drink before you go?* 你走之前不再喝一杯吗？◆ *I joined the police in 1999. Before that I was in the army.* 我于 1999 年成为警察。在此之前我在部队。◆ *Two weeks before the election the first reports of the scandal began to appear.* 选举前的两个星期开始出现丑闻的最初报道。◆ **before doing sth** *You should seek legal advice before signing anything.* 在签字之前你应该进行法律咨询。**1b.** at a time in the past 以前；以往；在过去某个时间：*Haven't we met before somewhere?* 我们以前是不是在哪里见过面？◆ *Never before in modern history has one nation dominated the world so completely.* 在近代史上以前从来没有一个国家能够完全主宰世界。**1c.** used for saying how much time passes until something happens（用于表示在某事发生之前已经过去多长时间）：*Several years went by before I realized that David had lied to me.* 几年之后我才意识到戴维对我撒了谎。**1d. the day/week/weekend etc before** the previous day/week/weekend etc 前一天/星期/周末等：*She mentioned a TV programme she'd seen the night before.* 她说起过前一天晚上看过的一个电视节目。**1e. the day before yesterday/the week before last etc** two days/weeks etc ago 前天/上上周等：*Curry joined the team the season before last.* 柯里在上上个赛季加入这支球队。

2 when sth is prevented used for saying that something happens which prevents someone from doing what they intended（用于表示发生的事使某人无法做打算做的事）：*Before I could think of a reply she walked away.* 我还没来得及想出如何回答，她就走开了。

3 used in warnings or threats *spoken* 【口】used for warning someone that something bad may happen unless they do something（用于警告）免得，要不然：*Clean up that mess before your father sees it.* 快把这乱糟糟的东西收拾干净，免得让你父亲看见。◆ *You'd better go away before I lose my temper.* 你最好离开，不然我要发火了。

4 for sb to consider or watch 4a. *formal* 【正式】used for saying that something or someone is judged or considered by a group of people 由…审判（或考虑）：*The case went before a grand jury on December 17th.* 这个案件 12 月 17 日由大陪审团审理。◆ *The question before us is whether we should allow a foreign government to control our commerce.* 摆在我们面前的问题是，我们是否应该允许外国政府来控制我们的商业。**4b.** *formal* 【正式】used for saying that something is happening where people can watch it 在…面前：*The team scored an impressive victory before 76,000 fans at Arrowhead Stadium.* 球队在阿罗黑德体育场 76,000 名球迷面前获得了令人难忘的胜利。

5 in front of or earlier than sb/sth 5a. if one place is before another place on your journey, you come to it first（某地点）在…前面：*A few miles before the border we were stopped at an army checkpoint.* 在距边境几英里的地方我们被军队的检查站拦住了。◆ *Our house is just before you get to the end of the road.* 我们的房子就在路尽头。**5b.** *formal* 【正式】in front of someone or something 在（某人或某物）面前：*Lawrence knelt before the king.* 劳伦斯跪在国王面前。◆ *Before the temple gate stood a bronze statue of Buddha.* 在庙宇大门前矗立着一尊铜佛像。**5c.** used for saying that something is placed earlier than something else in a list or series（在列表或一系列物件中）在…之前：*The names are in alphabetical order, so 'Barnes' should come before 'Brown'.* 名字是按字母顺序排列的，所以 Barnes 应该放在 Brown 的前面。

6 in the future *formal* 【正式】used when saying what will happen in someone's future（表示未来将发生的事）等待着，摆在面前：*A promising career stretched out before him.* 摆在他面前的是一份很有发展前途的工作。◆ *You're still young – you have your whole life before you.* 你还年轻，你的整个人生正等待着你。
→ AGO

beforehand /bɪ'fɔ:hænd/ adv ★ before a particular event: used especially for talking about something done in preparation for the event（尤用于谈论做准备的某事）预先，事先：*If you do most of the cooking beforehand, you'll enjoy the evening more.* 如果你事先把大部分菜做完了，这个晚上你会玩得更开心。

befriend /bɪ'frend/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to become the friend of someone and treat them in a kind way 和…交朋友；对…以朋友相待

befuddled /bɪ'fʌdld/ adj very confused, and unable to think clearly: BEWILDERED, MUDDLED 大惑不解的；非常糊涂的

beg /beg/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to ask for help, an opportunity etc in a way that shows you want it very much 请求；恳求：*'Don't go!' he begged.* "别走！"他恳求道。◆ **beg (sb) for sth** *The boy was screaming and begging for mercy.* 那个男孩叫喊着恳求宽恕。◆ *We begged her for another chance.* 我们请求她再给一次机会。◆ **beg sb (not) to do sth** *She had written a letter begging him to come back.* 她写信恳求他回来。◆ **beg to do sth** *I begged to be allowed to join them.* 我请求获准加入他们。**1a.** [I] to ask for something in a way that shows you are not proud 乞求：*Yes, I do want him to give me the job, but I refuse to beg!* 是的，我确实想让他给我那份工作，但我不会乞求！

2 [I/T] to ask people for money or food, usually because you are very poor 乞讨：*homeless people begging on the streets* 在街头乞讨的无家可归者 ◆ **+for** *The boys went from door to door begging for money.* 男孩们挨家挨户地讨钱。◆ **beg sth from sb** *He would beg food from other children at school.* 他在学校会向其他孩子讨吃的。

3 [I] if a dog begs, it sits and holds up its two front feet as a way of asking for food（狗坐着举起前腿）乞食

B

be going begging *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 if something is going begging, anyone can have it because no one else wants it (某物)没人要: *I'll have that last biscuit if it's going begging.* 如果最后的那块饼干没人要的话，我就吃掉它。

beg or borrow sth or **beg, borrow, or steal sth** to manage to find something you need by whatever method you can: SCROUNGE 不择手段地弄到某物

beg the question 1 to make you want to know the answer to a particular question 令人置疑;使人纳闷: *If she got caught stealing money and she's still here, it begs the question: What would she have to do to get fired?* 如果她偷钱被抓住了还能在这里工作，这就让人纳闷:她得做什么才能被解雇? **2** *formal* 【正式】 to discuss a problem, issue, or fact as if it definitely exists, even though it may not exist 假定;想当然: *The whole idea of a Patients' Charter begs the question that the government should be involved in the first place.* 《病人约章》的整个制定思想是以政府首先介入为前提的。

I beg to differ *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used for saying that you disagree with what someone has just said 恕我不敢苟同

I beg your pardon 1 *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used for asking someone to repeat something because you did not hear them. 'Pardon?' or 'Sorry?' are less formal ways of saying this. 请重复一遍，你说什么(Pardon? 或 Sorry? 是不太正式的说法): *'Are you ready to leave?' 'I beg your pardon?' 'I was just asking if you're ready to leave.'* "你准备好要走了吗?""你说什么?""我只是问你是否准备好要离开了。"**2** *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used for saying you are sorry because you have made a slight mistake, for example because you have stood on someone's foot. 'Sorry' is a less formal way of saying this. 对不起，请原谅(Sorry 是不太正式的说法): *Oh, I beg your pardon, I didn't realize this was your chair.* 哦，对不起，我不知道这是您的椅子。**3** *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you disagree very strongly with what someone has just said 恕我不敢苟同: *'Jenny doesn't concentrate when she's driving.' 'I beg your pardon! She's a very good driver!'* "珍妮开车时注意力不集中。""恕我不敢苟同! 她是个很好的驾驶员!"

ˌbeg ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to say that you are not going to do something that you had previously agreed to do: CRY OFF 反悔;打退堂鼓

began the past tense of **begin**

beget /bɪˈget/ (past tense **begot** /bɪˈgɒt/ or **begat** /bɪˈgæt/; past participle **begot** /bɪˈgɒt/ or **begotten** /bɪˈgɒtn/) verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to cause something to happen or be created 引起;招致;产生 **2** an old word meaning 'to become the father of a child' (古时用语)成为…的父亲

beggar[1] /ˈbegə/ noun [C] someone who is very poor and lives by asking people for money or food 乞丐

beggars can't be choosers *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you have to accept anything that is offered to you, usually because you have no money or power 要饭的就不能挑肥拣瘦

lucky/lazy/cheeky etc beggar *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for describing or talking to someone you think is lucky, lazy etc in a friendly way 幸运的/懒惰的/不要脸的家伙等: *It's late – get up, you lazy little beggar!* 晚了——起床，你这个小懒虫!

beggar[2] /ˈbegə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make a person, country, or organization very poor 使极度贫穷

beggar belief/description used for expressing shock at something that is extremely difficult to believe or describe 令人难以相信/形容: *His attitude simply beggars belief!* 他的态度简直令人难以置信!

begging bowl /ˈbegɪŋ ˌbəʊl/ noun [C] a bowl carried by someone who is asking for food or money 乞讨用的碗;讨饭碗 **a.** a request for money made by a country or an organization (国家或机构的)财政援助请求

ˈbegging ˌletter noun [C] a letter asking for money, usually written by a poor person to someone they know is rich (借钱的)求助信

begin /bɪˈgɪn/ (past tense **began** /bɪˈgæn/; past participle **begun** /bɪˈgʌn/; present participle **beginning**) verb ★★★

1 [I] to start happening or existing 开始(发生或存在): *She felt her life was just beginning.* 她感到她的人生刚刚开始。◆ *The ceremony is due to begin at noon.* 典礼预定中午开始。◆ *My troubles began the night I met Roger.* 我的麻烦从我遇到罗杰的那个晚上便开始了。◆ **+as** *It began as a practical joke.* 它以恶作剧开始。**1a.** [**+with**] if an activity or process begins with something, that is the first thing that happens in it (活动或过程)以…作为开始: *All meals begin with a short prayer.* 每餐饭都以简短的祈祷作为开始。◆ *The competition began with one of the teams being disqualified.* 比赛开始时一支球队被取消了参赛资格。**1b.** [**+with**] if a sentence, book etc begins with a particular letter, word etc, that is the first one in it (句子、书等)以…为开头: *We usually use 'an' before a word beginning with a vowel.* an 通常用在以元音开头的单词前面。**1c.** if a place begins somewhere, that is the first point where you consider it to be (地点)开始于: *The Lake District begins just north of Kendal.* 湖区始于肯德尔北部。**1d.** to start speaking 开始说话: *'It isn't like that,' he began, but Ben interrupted him.* "并不是那样，"他开始说道，但是本打断了他的话。

2 [T] to start doing something 开始(做某事): **begin doing sth** *He began shouting abuse at them.* 他开始对他们破口大骂。◆ **begin to do sth** *Suddenly the rain began to fall.* 突然开始下起雨来。◆ **be just beginning to do sth** (=to be at the earliest stage of doing something) 刚刚开始做某事 *The buds were just beginning to open.* 蓓蕾刚刚开始绽放。—opposite 反义词 STOP **2a.** [T] to start feeling or thinking something 开始(感到或考虑某事物): **begin to do sth** *Now we were beginning to feel excited.* 现在我们开始感到兴奋不已。◆ *I was beginning to wonder if I'd ever find you!* 我开始纳闷是否能找到你! **2b.** [I/T] to make an activity or process start or exist (使)(活动或进程)开始: *The police have already begun their investigation.* 警方已经开始调查了。◆ *Their truck began the steep descent to the village.* 他们的卡车开始沿陡直的下坡路开往村庄。◆ **begin (sth) by doing sth** *I'd like to begin by thanking you all for coming.* 我想首先感谢大家的光临。◆ **begin (sth) with sth** *We began the meeting with a discussion about the budget.* 我们开会首先讨论预算问题。◆ **begin (sth) as sth** *He began his working life as a waiter.* 他的职业生涯是从做侍者开始的。— opposite 反义词 END, FINISH **2c.** [T] to give your attention to something for the first time 开始关注: *I began the book with high hopes.* 我满怀期待地开始读这本书。— opposite 反义词 FINISH **2d.** [I] to start speaking 开始说话: *'At last,' he began 'I thought you were never coming.'* "最后，"他开始说道，"我以为你再也不会来了。" — opposite 反义词 CONCLUDE

can't begin to imagine/understand/explain etc *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is very difficult to imagine, understand etc 无法想象/理解/解释等: *I can't even begin to imagine what it's like for him, bringing up three kids on his own.* 我甚至无法想象他是如何独自养大 3 个孩子的。

it all began used for introducing a long story or account of something (用于引导长篇故事或叙述)故事要从…说起: *It all began on one stormy night in May 1998.* 故事要从 1998 年 5 月的一个暴风雨之夜说起。

to begin with 1 *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing the first thing in a list of things you are going to say 首先;第一: *'Why were you annoyed?' 'Well, to begin with, I hadn't even invited her.'* "你为什么生气?""喔，首先，我都没有邀请她。" **2** before or during the first part of an activity or process 原来;开始的时候: *How did you get involved to begin with?* 你一开始是怎么卷进去的?

beginner /bɪˈgɪnə/ noun [C] ★ someone who has just started to learn or do something: NOVICE 初学者;生

手：*That wasn't bad, for a beginner!* 那不算糟，对于一个初学者来说！◆ *I bought a beginner's guide to computers.* 我买了一本计算机入门指南。◆ *helpful tips for the complete beginner* 对毫无基础的初学者有帮助的提示 —opposite 反义词 EXPERT, VETERAN

beˌginner's ˈluck noun [U] unusual success that you have when you start doing something new 新手的好运气

beginning[1] /bɪˈgɪnɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the first part of something: START 开头部分：**+of** *There is no need to start at the beginning of each section.* 没有必要从每部分的开头开始。**1a.** the start of a period of time (一段时间的)开始，起初：**+of** *I'll be away for two weeks at the beginning of April.* 我4月初要离开两个星期。**1b.** the start of an event or process (事件或过程的)开端：**+of** *It was the beginning of a friendship that would last his whole life.* 这是一段将伴随他一生的友谊的开始。◆ **from the very beginning/right from the beginning** (=from the exact point when something starts) 从一开始 *He knew they'd be friends from the very beginning.* 他从一开始就知道他们会成为朋友。◆ **from beginning to end** *If it's anything like last year's party, it'll be dull from beginning to end.* 如果是像去年那样的聚会，那从头到尾都会乏味得很。◆ **mark the beginning of sth** *This success marked the beginning of a new phase in his career.* 这次成功标志着他事业新阶段的开始。◆ **new beginning** *To me, this moment was both an ending and a new beginning.* 对我来说，这一时刻既是一个终结又是一个新的开端。◆ **in the beginning** *In the beginning I found it hard to concentrate, but now it's much easier.* 开始时我发觉很难全神贯注，但是现在容易多了。—opposite 反义词 END

2 beginnings [plural 用复数] someone's background, for example the social class that they originally came from, or their first job 背景；起点；起源：*The company has come a long way since its humble beginnings 70 years ago.* 这家公司从70年前不起眼的起步到现在已经走过了很长的一段路。**2a.** the background or origin of something, for example where it started, how it started etc 起源；开端：*It was a decade that saw the beginnings of the space programme.* 太空计划从开始制定到现在已经有10年时间。**2b.** the first signs that something is starting to happen or exist 先兆；萌芽阶段：**the beginnings of sth** *We may now have the beginnings of an agreement.* 我们现在看来也许可以达成一致。

the beginning of the end the time when something starts to end, or starts to get worse 开始结束(或恶化)的时刻：*The argument was the beginning of the end as far as their relationship was concerned.* 就他们的关系而言，这次争论是他们的关系结束的开始。

beginning[2] /bɪˈgɪnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] just starting to learn a particular activity, skill etc 刚开始学的；刚起步的：*a beginning teacher* 刚刚走上工作岗位的教师

begone /bɪˈgɒn/ interjection used in the past to tell someone to go away (旧时用语)走开

begonia /bɪˈgəʊnɪə/ noun [C] a plant grown for its bright red, pink, yellow, or white flowers and coloured leaves 秋海棠

begot the past tense and past participle of **beget**

begotten the past participle of **beget**

begrudge /bɪˈgrʌdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to feel annoyed because someone has got something that you want, and you think they do not deserve it 忌妒：**not begrudge sb sth** *No one could begrudge him the money – he's such a nice person.* 没有人会忌妒他那笔钱——他人那么好。**2** to feel annoyed that you have to do something: RESENT 对…不满；舍不得：**begrudge doing sth** *I begrudge paying so much just to park the car.* 单单停车就要付这么多钱真让我舍不得。—**begrudging** adj, **begrudgingly** adv

beguile /bɪˈgaɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to persuade or trick someone into doing something, especially by saying nice things to them 欺骗；诱骗；哄骗：*She was beguiled by his charm.* 她被他的魅力所欺骗。

beguiling /bɪˈgaɪlɪŋ/ adj a beguiling person or thing seems attractive and interesting, but may be dangerous: ALLURING 欺骗的；诱人的 —**beguilingly** adv

begum /ˈbeɪgəm; ˈbiːgəm/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a married Muslim woman of a high social rank, or the title she uses 穆斯林贵妇；贵妇人

begun the past participle of **begin**

behalf /bɪˈhɑːf/ noun ★★

on sb's behalf/on behalf of sb 1 instead of someone, or as a representative of someone 代替某人；代表某人：*A solicitor issued a statement on behalf of the victim's family.* 一位初级律师代表受害者家庭发表了声明。**2** in order to help someone 为了帮助某人：*She intervened with the immigration service on his behalf.* 她为了他去和移民局交涉。

behave /bɪˈheɪv/ verb ★★

1 [I] to do things in a particular way 表现：*The children behaved very badly.* 孩子们表现得很差。◆ **+like** *You behaved like a complete idiot!* 你表现得像个十足的白痴！◆ **+towards** *This is not how you behave towards a child.* 这不是你对待一个孩子的方式。◆ **+as if/though** *He behaved as though he hadn't seen Ellie.* 他表现得好像没有看见埃莉似的。◆ **behave in a sensible/alarming etc way** *She was embarrassed at having behaved in such a childish way.* 她为自己表现得如此幼稚而感到尴尬。

2 [I/T] to be polite and not be rude or cause trouble 举止得体；守规矩；检点：*Mum's always telling me to behave when we go out.* 我们外出时妈妈总是告诉我要守规矩。◆ **behave yourself** *I hope the children behave themselves.* 我希望孩子们规矩点。

3 [I] *science* 【科】if a chemical substance, metal etc behaves in a particular way, it always reacts in that way because of the laws of science (化学物质、金属等)产生反应，起作用

behavior /bɪˈheɪvjə/ the Am E spelling of **behaviour** 单词 behaviour 的美式拼法

behavioral /bɪˈheɪvjərəl/ the Am E spelling of **behavioural** 单词 behavioural 的美式拼法

behaviorism /bɪˈheɪvjəˌrɪz(ə)m/ the Am E spelling of **behaviourism** 单词 behaviourism 的美式拼法

behaviour /bɪˈheɪvjə/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the way that someone behaves 举止；行为：*Anna was sick of her brother's behaviour.* 安娜讨厌她哥哥的举止。◆ *observations of animal behaviour* 对于动物行为的观察 ◆ *governments seeking to influence voter behaviour* 试图影响选民行为的政府 ◆ *violent/aggressive/disruptive behaviour* 暴力/侵略/破坏行为 ◆ *ways of teaching parents to deal with problem behaviour* 教父母处理问题行为的方法 ◆ **+towards** *I was shocked by his behaviour towards his family.* 他对待家人的态度令我震惊。◆ **pattern of behaviour** *the patterns of social behaviour that we learn* 我们所学习的社会行为模式

2 the way that a substance, metal etc usually behaves (物质、金属等的)性能，特性：*Scientists are studying the behaviour of the new gas.* 科学家在研究这种新气体的特性。

be on your best behaviour to behave very well, usually because you want to please someone (通常为取悦他人而)行为检点，举止得当

Words frequently used with **behaviour**
behaviour 的常见搭配词

adjectives	aggressive, antisocial, bad, disruptive, insulting, threatening, violent

behavioural /bɪˈheɪvjərəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】★ relating to the way someone behaves 行为的；行为方式的：*behavioural problems* 行为上的问题

behaviourism /bɪˈheɪvjəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that the scientific study of people's minds should be based only on their behaviour 行为主义 —**behaviourist** noun [C]

B

behead /bɪ'hed/ verb [T] to cut off someone's head, especially as a punishment (尤指作为惩罚)砍…的头,将…斩首

behest /bɪ'hest/ noun **at the behest of sb** *very formal* 【非常正式】because someone has asked for something or said it must happen 应某人的请求

behind[1] /bɪ'haɪnd/ function word ★★★

Behind can be used in the following ways
behind 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *The car behind us was flashing its lights.* 我们后面的汽车在闪车灯。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *I stayed behind to look after the children.* 我留下来照看孩子们。

1 at sb/sth's back or opposite side 1a. at the back of someone or something 在…的背后;在…后面: *The teacher was standing behind me, looking over my shoulder.* 老师站在我身后,紧盯着我。◆ *Some papers had slipped down behind the cupboard.* 有些报纸滑落到了橱柜后面。◆ *Harry went out and shut the door behind him* (=after he had gone through it). 哈里走出去,随手关上了门。◆ **from behind** *He grabbed me from behind and pulled me to the ground.* 他从背后抓住我,把我拽倒在地。**1b.** following someone or something 跟在…后面: *You walk ahead and we'll follow along behind.* 你在前面走,我们会跟在你后面。◆ *The other runners were a long way behind Benson.* 其他赛跑者远远落在本森的后面。**1c.** on the other side of something from where you are 在…的另一侧: *The manager was sitting behind an enormous desk.* 经理坐在一张大桌子的后面。◆ *We could hide behind those bushes.* 我们可以躲在那些灌木丛后面。

2 used for stating what causes sth used for saying what causes something or who is responsible for making it happen, especially when this is not obvious 引起…的真实原因;作为…的责任者;隐藏在…的后面: *Police believe that a racist group is behind the attacks.* 警方认为是一个种族主义集团在幕后策划了这些袭击。◆ *What's behind this sudden change of policy?* 政策突然变化,真正的原因何在?

3 late in doing sth late or too slow in doing things that you have to do 晚于;慢于: *The project is already a month behind schedule.* 这个项目已经比预定进度晚了1个月。◆ *I'm sorry your suit isn't ready yet. We've got a bit behind with things.* 我很抱歉您的西装还没做好。我们有点儿延误了。◆ **be/get/fall behind** *Within a few months she had fallen behind with her rent.* 才几个月时间她就拖欠租金了。

4 remaining after people leave remaining in a place after people have left 留下来: *After the party Jack and Laurie stayed behind to clear up.* 聚会后杰克和劳里留下来收拾打扫。◆ *They left two of us behind to guard the luggage.* 他们把我们两人留下看行李。◆ *Some of the equipment got left behind.* 有些设备留了下来。

5 achieving less progress or success 5a. used for saying that someone or something is less successful or has made less progress than others 落后于: *I've been ill – that's why I'm behind everyone else in maths and French.* 我生病了,所以我的数学和法语落在了别人后面。◆ *Technology in Eastern Europe was at least 20 years behind the West.* 东欧的技术比西方落后至少20年。◆ *The Americans were falling behind in the competitive world of automobile design.* 美国人在充满竞争的汽车设计领域落后了。**5b.** used for saying that one person or team has a lower score or is less likely to win than their opponent (某人或球队的得分)落后: *Davis is still behind in recent opinion polls.* 在最近的民意测验中戴维斯仍然落后。◆ **+by** *At half time, our team was behind by 12 points.* 到半场时我们队落后12分。**5c. behind the times** if a person or organization is behind the times, they are not modern because they have not changed as much or made as much progress as others 落后于时代

6 giving support used for saying that someone supports a person, action, or idea 作…的后盾;支持: *You're doing a great job, and I want you to know we're right behind you.* 你在做一件了不起的工作,我想让你知道我们完全支持你。◆ *Not everyone in the Cabinet was behind Thatcher's policies.* 并非所有内阁成员都支持撒切尔的政策。◆ *When it came to a crisis, they all rallied behind their leader.* 遭遇危机时,他们都支持他们的领袖。

7 used for stating hidden facts 7a. used for saying that someone's appearance or behaviour hides their real character or feelings (某人的真实性格或感受)隐藏在…后面: *Behind her quiet shy manner there is a passionate spirit.* 在她文静腼腆的举止后面却隐藏着激情。◆ *It was an evil business conducted behind a show of respectability.* 这是披着道貌岸然的外衣干下的罪恶勾当。**7b.** used for talking about the real facts of a situation that people do not know (事实)隐藏在…后面: *Parents are demanding to know the truth behind these disturbing rumours.* 家长们要求知道隐藏在这些令人不安的谣传背后的真相。◆ *the terrible story behind the fur trade* 毛皮交易背后的可怕故事

8 happening in the past 8a. if a bad experience or unpleasant situation is behind you, it no longer affects you or makes you unhappy 对…来说已成为过去;置于…之后: *With the trauma of the divorce behind her, Sandra could look forward to a better life.* 离婚的痛苦经历对桑德拉来说已成为过去,她可以期待更加美好的生活。◆ **put sth behind you** *Sure, I made some bad mistakes, but I want to put all that behind me now and think about the future.* 确实,我犯了些严重的错误,但是我现在想忘掉那一切,展望未来。**8b.** if you have useful experience behind you, it gives you an advantage because you have gained skills and knowledge from it 拥有(有用的经验): *Robinson entered politics with 20 years' business experience behind him.* 鲁宾逊从政前拥有20年的商界经验。

behind[2] /bɪ'haɪnd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the part of your body that you sit on: BOTTOM 屁股

behindhand /bɪ'haɪnd,hænd/ adv late with something 迟;慢;拖欠

behold[1] /bɪ'həʊld/ (past tense and past participle **beheld** /bɪ'held/) verb [T] *literary* 【文】to see something 看;看见

a joy/marvel/wonder etc to behold something that is enjoyable/marvellous/wonderful etc to watch 悦目的事物;奇迹;奇观 — **beholder** noun [C]

behold[2] /bɪ'həʊld/ interjection *literary* 【文】used for telling someone to look at something (用于告诉某人看某物)看,瞧

beholden /bɪ'həʊld(ə)n/ adj *formal* 【正式】[+**to**] feeling an obligation to do something for someone who has helped you in the past 感激的;欠人情的

behove /bɪ'həʊv/ verb **it behoves sb to do sth** *very formal* 【非常正式】used for saying that someone should do something because it is the right thing to do 某人做某事是责无旁贷的

beige /beɪʒ/ adj very pale brown in colour 浅棕色的;米黄色的: *a beige jacket* 浅棕色的夹克衫 — **beige** noun [U]

being /'biːɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a person: HUMAN BEING 人;人类: *We are social beings as well as individuals.* 我们既是社会的人也是个体的人。**1a.** a living creature 生物: *a being from outer space* 来自外部空间的生物 **1b.** a spirit or god 鬼;神: *their belief in the supernatural beings that surrounded them* 他们对周围存在超自然的神的迷信

2 [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】the deepest and most essential part of someone's individual character (人的)本质,本性: *an idea that shook her to the very core of her being* 震撼她心灵深处的想法

come into being to start to exist 开始存在;出现: *at the moment when the Earth came into being* 在地球诞生

的那一刻

bejewelled /bɪ'dʒu:əld/ adj *literary* 【文】 decorated with jewels 饰以珠宝的

belabour /bɪ'leɪbə/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to emphasize an idea or suggestion too strongly, in a way that becomes boring or annoying 反复强调;啰唆 **2** *literary* 【文】 to hit someone a lot of times 痛打

belated /bɪ'leɪtɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] happening late 迟发生的: *a belated apology* 为时已晚的道歉 **a.** arriving late 来迟的;迟到的: *a belated birthday card* 迟到的生日贺卡

belatedly /bɪ'leɪtɪdli/ adv late or too late 迟;太迟: *Then, belatedly, she realized what I meant.* 那时她才明白我的意思,可是太迟了。

belch[1] /beltʃ/ verb **1** [I] to let air from your stomach come out through your mouth in a noisy way: BURP 打嗝 **2** [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to produce a lot of smoke, steam, fire etc 吐出,喷出,产生(大量烟、蒸汽、火等): *The truck was belching black smoke.* 那辆卡车正在冒黑烟。**2a.** [I] [+**out/into etc**] if smoke, steam etc belches out somewhere, it comes out of something and into that place in large quantities (烟、蒸汽等大量)吐出,喷出

belch[2] /beltʃ/ noun [C] the action or sound of someone belching 打嗝(声)

beleaguered /bɪ'li:gəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** having a lot of problems or criticism to deal with 被烦扰的;受困扰的: *a beleaguered football manager* 麻烦缠身的足球教练◆ *The beleaguered actor refused to talk to reporters today.* 这位饱受烦扰的演员今天拒绝跟记者讲话。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 surrounded by an army and not able to escape 被包围的;受围困的

belfry /'belfri/ noun [C] the part of a tower that has a bell in it 钟楼;钟塔

Belgian[1] /'beldʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] someone from Belgium 比利时人

Belgian[2] /'beldʒ(ə)n/ adj **1** someone who is Belgian is from Belgium 比利时人的 **2** relating to Belgium or its culture 比利时的;比利时文化的: *Belgian chocolates* 比利时巧克力

belie /bɪ'laɪ/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to make someone or something appear to be different from how they really are 掩饰: *Her youthful appearance belies her age.* 她年轻的外貌掩盖了她的真实年龄。**a.** to seem to show that a promise, hope, statement etc is not true 表明…虚假;证明…错误: *The recent bombings belie claims that progress is being made in the peace talks.* 最近的爆炸事件表明,和谈正取得进展的说法是虚假的。

belief /bɪ'li:f/ noun ★★★ [C/U] a strong feeling that something is true or real: CONVICTION 信心;信念;看法: *This theory goes against the beliefs of most current political thinkers.* 这个理论与当今大多数政治思想家的看法相违背。◆ **+in** *a belief in the existence of UFOs* 认为不明飞行物存在的看法 ◆ **+that** *the mistaken belief that cocaine is not an addictive drug* 认为可卡因不会使人上瘾的错误看法 ◆ **popular/widely held/widespread belief** *There is widespread belief that an agreement has been made.* 大家普遍认为已经签订了协议。◆ **contrary to popular belief** (=although most people think that something is true) 与普遍的看法相反 *Contrary to popular belief, nighttime is actually safer than the day.* 与普遍的看法相反,夜间实际上比白天更安全。◆ **firm/strong belief** *It is my firm belief that the government should act now.* 我坚决认为政府现在应该采取行动。◆ **growing belief** *There is a growing belief that she will resign.* 越来越多的人认为她将辞职。**a.** [C/U] a strong feeling that something is right or good 信心;信任;信念: **+in** *a belief in social justice* 对社会正义的信心 ◆ **+that** *the belief that women should be treated equally* 认为女性应该受到同等对待的信念 **b.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] an idea that you are certain is true, especially involving religion or politics (尤指宗教或政治的)信仰,观念,教义: *Christian/Buddhist beliefs* 基督教/佛教教义 ◆ **+about/concerning** *our traditional beliefs about the origins of life* 我们有关生命起源的传统观念 ◆ **express belief** *Everyone is entitled to express their own personal beliefs.* 每个人都有权表达个人的信仰。

beyond belief **1** used for emphasizing how bad something is (糟糕得)难以置信的: *The conditions they are living in are beyond belief.* 他们的居住条件令人难以置信。**2** extremely surprising or unreasonable, so that you cannot believe it (极度吃惊或不合理而)难以置信的: *His greediness is beyond belief.* 他的贪婪令人难以置信。

in the belief that because you think that something is true 相信;认为: *She wrote to him in the belief that he would help her.* 她相信他会帮助她,所以写信给他。

believable /bɪ'li:vəbl/ adj **1** seeming possible or true: PLAUSIBLE 似乎可能的;貌似真实的: *Their story is hardly believable.* 他们的叙述难以让人相信。**2** described in a way that makes you think something or someone could really exist: CONVINCING 可信的;真实存在的: *The leading character in the film wasn't very believable.* 这部电影中的主角不太可能真的存在。

believe /bɪ'li:v/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to think that a fact is true 相信: *Astronomers knew the Earth was round, but few people believed it.* 天文学家知道地球是圆的,但是很少有人相信这一点。◆ **+(that)** *I don't believe that she's ever been to Hong Kong.* 我不相信她曾经去过香港。◆ **be widely/generally believed** (=be believed by a lot of people) 普遍认为 *It is widely believed that the virus originally came from monkeys.* 人们普遍认为那种病毒最初来自于猴子。◆ **find it hard/difficult to believe** *She found it hard to believe that he was a real businessman.* 她觉得很难相信他是个真正的商人。◆ *I would never have believed such a place existed if I hadn't seen it for myself.* 如果不是我亲眼所见,我永远不会相信有这样一个地方。**1a.** to think that what someone has said is true 相信(某人的话): *The police didn't believe her story.* 警察不相信她的说法。◆ *He told me his version of events, but I didn't believe a word of it.* 他告诉了我他所了解的那些事,但对他的说法我一个字儿也不信。◆ *'I did pay the money back!' 'OK, OK – I believe you!'* "我确实还了钱!""好,好,我相信你。"

2 [T] to have an opinion about what is true or what might happen, although there is no proof: THINK 认为;料想: **+(that)** *Scientists believe a cure for the disease will be discovered soon.* 科学家认为很快就会发现这种病的治疗方法。◆ **honestly/truly believe** *I honestly believe he really loved her.* 我确实相信他真的爱她。◆ **reason to believe** *There is no reason to believe that he is not telling the truth.* 没有理由认为他不是在说实话。◆ **lead sb to believe sth** (=make someone think something) 使某人认为… *We were led to believe we could make a large profit.* 我们被误导认为可以获得高额利润。◆ **believe sb (to be) sth** *I would never have believed him capable of walking out on his kids.* 我们永远不会想到他会突然遗弃自己的孩子。**2a. sb/sth is believed to be** used for saying that it is the general opinion of most people that something is true although it has not been proved 人们普遍认为某人/某事…: *A third man is missing and is believed to have been taken into police custody.* 第3个人失踪了,人们普遍认为他被警方拘留了。

3 [I] to have a religious belief 信教: *Do you still believe?* 你还信教吗?

believe it or not *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is very surprising but true 信不信由你: *Jason and Mel are finally getting married, believe it or not!* 贾森和梅尔终于要结婚了,信不信由你!

believe (you) me *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true, especially when you are warning someone about something 相信我,相信我的话(尤用于警告时): *All this is going to cause a lot of trouble, believe you me.* 这一切会惹许多麻烦,相信我。

B

can't believe your eyes/ears *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that you are extremely surprised or angry about something you have seen or heard 无法相信自己的眼睛/耳朵: *What was he saying? I could hardly believe my ears!* 他在说什么？我简直无法相信自己的耳朵！

can't believe your luck *spoken* 【口】 to be extremely surprised and pleased because something good has happened to you by chance 无法相信自己的运气: *She couldn't believe her luck when she saw the place was empty.* 当她看到这个地方空着时她无法相信自己如此好运。

can't/don't believe it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for emphasizing that you are extremely surprised or shocked 无法相信/不相信(用于强调极为吃惊): *'He's got into Oxford University.' 'I don't believe it!'* "他进了牛津大学。""我不信！" **2** used when something annoys you 无法相信/不相信(用于某事物令人烦恼时): *I just don't believe it! I left my keys in the car again.* 我只是无法相信！我又把钥匙忘在车里了。

don't you believe it *spoken* 【口】 used to emphasize to someone that something is not true 千万别相信

I do believe *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that you suddenly realize something, and that you are surprised by it 我认为,我确信(用于表示惊讶地意识到某事): *I do believe you're in love with her yourself!* 我确信是你自己爱上了她！

if you believe that, you'll believe anything *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they are stupid to believe something 谁相信谁就是傻子

I'll believe it/that when I see it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not believe that something will happen or that someone will do something 眼见为实;我不信: *'Dan said he'd help clear up.' 'I'll believe that when I see it!'* "丹说他帮忙打扫了。""我不信！"

would you believe it? *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you think something is surprising or funny 你能相信吗？(表示惊讶或认为有趣): *And they want me to sing —would you believe it?* 他们想叫我唱歌,你能相信吗？

would you believe it *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you are surprised or shocked by something 你会相信吗(用于强调惊讶): *Would you believe it! He's never been in a plane.* 你会相信吗！他从来没坐过飞机。

you'd better believe it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that something is definitely true and that they should take it seriously 你最好相信;千真万确

you would not believe *spoken* 【口】 used when you are going to tell someone about something unusual or surprising 你不会相信(用于表示某事不寻常或令人惊讶): *You would not believe who I met this afternoon!* 你都不会相信我今天下午遇到了谁！

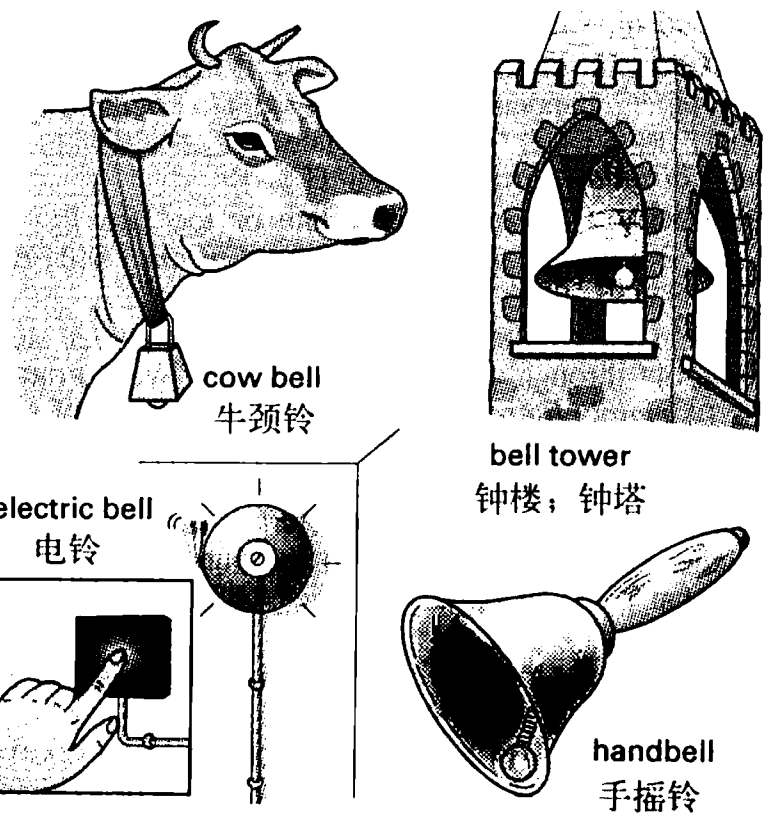
be'lieve ˌin phrasal vb [T] **1** [**believe in sb/sth**] to think that someone or something exists 相信…的存在: *I don't believe in miracles.* 我不相信存在奇迹。◆ *I'm beginning to think you actually believe in ghosts!* 我开始认为你真的相信有鬼！ **2** [**believe in sth**] to think that an idea or a way of doing something is good or right 相信…是好的;相信…是正确的: *She used to say she didn't believe in marriage.* 她过去常说她不相信婚姻。 **3** [**believe in sb**] to feel confident that a person or organization is good or reliable 信任: *Some of his previous supporters have stopped believing in him.* 他以前的一些支持者不再信任他了。

believer /bɪ'liːvə/ noun [C] someone who believes in God, a religion, or a set of beliefs or principles 信教者;信徒;信仰者: *a true believer* 忠实的信徒

be a great/firm believer in sth to believe that a particular idea or activity is good or right 是某事物坚定的信奉者;深信某事物是好的(或对的): *I'm a great believer in healthy eating and exercise.* 我深信健康饮食和锻炼有益。

Belisha beacon /bəˌliːʃə 'biːkən/ noun [C] a post with a round orange light on top that flashes on and off, used in the UK as a warning to drivers that there is a ZEBRA CROSSING (=a special place where cars must stop when people cross the road) (英国警示司机有人行横道的)贝利沙黄色闪光指示灯

belittle /bɪ'lɪtl/ verb [T] to say or think that someone or something is unimportant or not very good: DISPARAGE 轻视;小看;贬低: *You shouldn't belittle her achievements.* 你不应该小看她的成就。



bell /bel/ noun [C] ★★ a metal object shaped like an upside down cup that makes a noise when its sides are hit by a metal piece inside it 钟;铃: *The little silver bells on its harness tinkled merrily.* 挽具上的小银铃发出悦耳的叮当声。◆ *The school bell clanged noisily.* 学校的钟发出吵闹的叮当声。◆ *The wedding bells rang out.* 婚礼的钟声敲响了。◆ **ring a bell** *Villagers rang the church bells as the victorious soldiers returned.* 战士们凯旋时村民们敲响了教堂的钟。 **a.** a piece of equipment that makes a ringing sound, used for getting someone's attention 响铃装置(用于引起注意): *The referee did not hear the final bell.* 裁判没有听见终场的铃声。◆ *There was no one at the counter, so I rang the bell.* 柜台处没有人,所以我按响了铃。 **b.** the sound that a bell makes when it rings 钟声;铃声: *The bell indicates the exam is over.* 铃声表示考试结束。

bells and whistles *informal* 【非正式】 the additional features that make something attractive to use or look at 附加设备;点缀品: *It's got a fast modem, video card... all the bells and whistles.* 它还配备了高速调制解调器、视频卡等各种附加设备。

give sb a bell *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to phone someone 给某人打电话 → PULL[1], RING[1]

belladonna /ˌbelə'dɒnə/ noun [U] a poisonous plant: DEADLY NIGHTSHADE 颠茄 **a.** a substance produced by this plant that is used as a drug (用作药物的)颠茄剂

'bell-ˌbottoms noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 trousers that are very wide at the bottom of the leg 喇叭裤

bellboy /'belˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] a man whose job is to carry people's bags to their room in a hotel (旅馆里为客人搬运行李到房间的)男侍者

belle /bel/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a very beautiful girl or woman 美女

the belle of the ball the most beautiful woman at a dance or other event (舞会等场合的)头号美人,最美的女子

bellhop /'belˌhɒp/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BELLBOY

bellicose /'belɪˌkəʊs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 someone who is bellicose enjoys fighting or arguing: AGGRESSIVE 好战的;好斗的;好争吵的 —**bellicosity** /ˌbelɪ'kɒsəti/ noun [U]

belligerent[1] /bə'lɪdʒərənt/ adj **1** very unfriendly and angry 敌对的;怒气冲冲的: *belligerent behaviour* 敌对的行为 **2** *formal* 【正式】 at war with someone 交战中的

—**belligerence** noun [U], **belligerently** adv

belligerent² /bəˈlɪdʒərənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 one of the countries involved in a war 交战国

bellow¹ /ˈbeləʊ/ verb **1** [I/T] to shout very loudly 大声喊叫: *'I can't hear you!' he bellowed.* "我听不见你说什么!"他大声喊道。**2** [I] to make the deep sound that a BULL and some other large animals make (像公牛等大型动物那样)吼叫,咆哮

bellow² /ˈbeləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a loud deep sound made by a person (人的)吼声: *a bellow of laughter* 低沉的笑声 **2** the deep sound that a BULL and some other large animals make (公牛等大型动物的)吼叫声,咆哮声

bellows /ˈbeləʊz/ noun [plural 用复数] a tool used for blowing air into a fire. It consists of a leather bag between two wooden boards that you pull apart and push together. 风箱 **a.** a part of a musical instrument that blows air into the instrument to produce sound (乐器的)风箱

ˈbell ˌpull noun [C] a rope that you pull to make a bell ring 钟绳;拉铃索

ˈbell ˌpush noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a button that you press to make an electric bell work 电铃按钮

bell-ringing /ˈbel ˌrɪŋɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of making a set of bells ring to produce a pleasant musical sound, especially church bells (尤指教堂的)鸣钟 —**bell-ringer** noun [C]

ˈbell ˌtower noun [C] a tower of a church or other building in which there is a bell 钟楼;钟塔 —*picture* 图 → BELL

belly¹ /ˈbeli/ noun [C] ★ **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a stomach. This word is often used to talk about whether people have enough to eat or not 胃,肚子(该词常用来谈论人是否吃饱): *Our first priority is putting food in empty bellies.* 我们的当务之急是填饱空肚子。**1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 the front part of your body between your chest and your legs (人的)腹部: *lying on his belly* 俯卧 **1b.** the soft lower part of an animal's body (动物的)腹部: *the duck's white throat and belly* 鸭子白色的喉咙和腹部 **2** a round part of an object (物体的)圆形部分,腹状部分: *the belly of a violin* 小提琴的面板

fire in sb's belly *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of energy or enthusiasm for something 某人的活力(或干劲、热情)

belly² /ˈbeli/ verb **ˌbelly ˈout** phrasal vb [I/T] to fill with air and become large and round (使)鼓起;(使)胀起

bellyache¹ /ˈbeliˌeɪk/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 a pain in your stomach 肚子痛;腹痛

bellyache² /ˈbeliˌeɪk/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to complain a lot in a way that annoys other people 发牢骚

ˈbelly ˌbutton noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a person's NAVEL 肚脐

ˈbelly ˌdance noun [C] a dance from the Middle East performed by a woman using controlled movements of the HIPS and stomach 肚皮舞(源于中东,由女性通过控制臀部和腹部动作进行表演) —**ˈbelly ˌdancer** noun [C], **ˈbelly ˌdancing** noun [U]

ˈbelly ˌflop noun [C] a way of jumping into water in which the front of the body hits the water, usually in a painful way 胸腹平拍入水的跳水动作

bellyful /ˈbelifʊl/ noun **have had a bellyful** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to be tired and annoyed because you have done too much of something, spent too much time with someone etc 受够了

ˈbelly ˌlaugh noun [C] a loud deep laugh 哈哈大笑;捧腹大笑

ˌbelly-ˈup adj *informal* 【非正式】 if a company goes belly-up, it loses all of its money (公司)破产的,完蛋的

belong /bɪˈlɒŋ/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to be in the right place 处在(适当位置): *When you've finished, put the cassettes back where they belong.* 你听完后,把磁带放回原处。◆ **+in/on etc** *That lamp belongs on the desk.* 那盏灯应该放在桌子上。◆ *These workers belong in a different category.* 这些工人工种不同。

2 to feel happy and comfortable in a particular place or with a particular group of people 适应;合得来: *I just don't feel that I belong here.* 我只是觉得我不适合呆在这里。◆ **sense/feeling of belonging** *After three years here, I feel a strong sense of belonging.* 在这里呆了3年后,我有一种强烈的归属感。

beˈlong ˌto phrasal vb [T] **1** [**belong to sb**] to be owned by someone 属于(某人): *The Porsche belongs to the woman next door.* 这辆保时捷是隔壁那个女人的。◆ *Who does this coat belong to?* 这件大衣是谁的? **2** [**belong to sth**] to be a member of an organization or club 是…的成员: *She belongs to the school computer club.* 她是学校计算机俱乐部的成员。**3** [**belong to sth**] to come from or be part of a group of similar things or people 来自;是…的一部分: *This belongs to the same family of drugs as Prozac.* 这属于百忧解一类的药物。◆ *They belong to a different generation.* 他们是另一代的人。**3a.** to come from or be related to a particular time or place 来自(某个时代或某地);与(某个时代或某地)有关;属于: *This painting clearly belongs to a later period.* 这幅画显然创作于后期。**4** [**belong to sb**] if a particular time, aspect of life, way of thinking etc belongs to a particular group, they are the people who control it or who are the most suitable for it (某个时代、生活方式、思维方式等)属于(某群人): *The future belongs to you.* 未来属于你们。

belongings /bɪˈlɒŋɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ the things you own 所有物;财产;财物: *Adam packed his few belongings and moved out.* 亚当收拾起仅有的几件什物搬出去了。◆ **personal belongings** *Remember to take all your personal belongings from the overhead locker when you leave the plane.* 记住下飞机时拿走头顶行李箱里的所有个人物品。

beloved¹ adj /bɪˈlʌvɪd/ *mainly literary* 【主文】 a beloved friend, object etc is one that you love very much. This word is sometimes used humorously to say that someone likes something too much. 被热爱的,受爱戴的(有时用此词幽默地表示某人过于喜爱某物) **a.** /bɪˈlʌvd/ [**+of/by**] *formal* 【正式】 very much liked by someone 所钟爱的: *Internet newsgroups, beloved of computer nerds around the world* 全世界的计算机迷钟爱的因特网新闻组

beloved² /bɪˈlʌvɪd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is loved very much by someone else 心爱的人;爱人

below /bɪˈləʊ/ function word ★★★

Below can be used in the following ways
below 有以下用法:

as a preposition (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): ***The lake is almost 900 feet below sea level.*** **这个湖低于海平面将近900英尺。**

as an adverb (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): ***I heard someone calling from the street below.*** **我听到有人在楼下的街上叫喊。**

1 in a lower place or position 在下面;在下方: *Someone was having a party in the flat below.* 有人在下面的公寓里聚会。◆ *a gunshot wound below the left shoulder* 左肩下方的一处枪伤 **1a.** in a later part of a piece of writing 在下文中: *This suggestion is discussed in more detail below.* 这个建议在下文会更详细地加以讨论。◆ *For further information, see below.* 详情见下文。**1b.** in or into the lower part of a ship 在下层甲板;到下层甲板: *He went below to speak to the engineer.* 他到下层甲板跟工程师说话。

2 less than a certain number, amount, or level 低于(某个数字、数量或水平);在…以下: *During the night, temperatures dropped below zero.* 夜间气温降到零度以下。◆ *The college will not accept candidates with test scores below 60.* 这所大学不接收测试分数低于60的考生。◆ *House prices are still 2% below 2000 levels.*

B

房价仍然比2000年低2%。**2a.** not as good as a particular standard 低于(某标准): *Students were sent home if their behaviour fell below an acceptable standard.* 如果学生们的行为举止低于可接受的水准,他们就会被送回家。◆ *The team's performance has been well below average.* 球队的表现远远低于一般水平。
3 used for saying that someone's rank is lower or their job is less important than someone else's (军阶或职位)低于: *Officers below the rank of captain receive no special privileges.* 陆军上尉以下的军官没有特权。
→ BELT[1]

belt[1] /belt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a narrow piece of leather, cloth etc that you wear around your waist, for example to keep your clothes in place or for decoration 腰带;皮带: *a leather/plastic belt* 皮带/塑料腰带 ◆ *put on/fasten a belt* 系上/系紧腰带 **1a.** in some types of MARTIAL ART such as JUDO and KARATE, a narrow piece of a material worn around the waist to show that you have achieved a particular standard (柔道、空手道等的)段级标识带: *He has a brown belt in karate.* 他是空手道棕带选手。→ BLACK BELT
2 an area of land where there is a particular industry, activity etc (某种工业、活动等的)地带,地区: *the corn belt* 玉米产区 **2a.** an area where a particular type of person lives (某种人住的)区域,地带: *the city's commuter belt* 城市通勤者聚居区 **2b.** a long thin area that contains a lot of a particular thing (大量含有某物的)带状区: *a belt of trees* 一片林带 **2c.** an area containing a lot of a particular thing that surrounds something else (周围大量含有某物的)地带: *an asteroid belt* 小行星带
3 a circular band that helps to turn or move something in a machine (机器的)传送带,输送带
4 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a drink of strong alcohol 一口烈酒;一杯烈酒
below the belt a comment that is below the belt is cruel and unfair (评论)不公正的,卑劣的
get/have sth under your belt *informal* 【非正式】 to achieve something that is important and useful 获得(重要且有用的)某物: *You need to get a few more qualifications under your belt.* 你需要再获得几样资格证明。
give sb/sth a belt *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to hit someone or something hard 狠揍某人/猛击某物
take a belt to sb *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone with a belt as a punishment, usually on their back or bottom 用皮带打某人(通常打后背或屁股)
→ TIGHTEN

belt[2] /belt/ verb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone or something very hard 痛打;重击 **2** [I] [**+along/down etc**] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to move somewhere very quickly 飞驰;飞奔: *They went belting along the road.* 他们沿这条路飞奔。**3** [T] to fasten a piece of clothing with a belt 用带子束紧
belt 'down phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to drink alcoholic drinks quickly, one after another 接连喝下(酒)
belt 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to shout or sing something loudly or play something loudly on a musical instrument 大声喊叫;大声唱;高声演奏
belt 'up phrasal vb [I] to put on a SEAT BELT in a car (在汽车上)系安全带
(will you) belt up *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for telling someone to be quiet 保持安静;住口

beltway /'beltweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a RING ROAD

bemoan /bɪ'məʊn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to complain or say that you are disappointed about something 抱怨;叹息: *teenagers bemoaning the lack of leisure facilities in the town* 抱怨城镇缺乏休闲设施的青少年

bemused /bɪ'mju:zd/ adj confused: BEWILDERED 困惑的;茫然的: *My father looked slightly bemused.* 我父亲看起来有点困惑。◆ *They exchanged bemused glances.* 他们交换了一下茫然的眼神。—**bemusedly** /bɪ'mju:zɪdli/ adv

ben /ben/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a mountain. Ben is also used in names of mountains, for example 'Ben Nevis'. 山(也用在山名中)

bench[1] /bentʃ/ noun ★★

1 long seat 长凳
2 table for working on 工作台
3 in sports 在运动中
4 in parliament 在议会中
5 job of being judge 法官的工作

1 [C] a hard seat for two or more people, usually outside in a public place (通常指户外公共场所的)长凳: *a park bench* 公园里的长凳 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR
2 [C] a long table used by someone working with tools 长凳形工作台
3 the bench a place where people in a sports team sit when they are not playing 替补队员席 **3a. on the bench** *Br E* 【英】 players who are on the bench for a match are SUBSTITUTES (球员)替补的
4 benches [plural 用复数] the seats in the British parliament, and in some other parliaments, where the members sit. The people with the most important positions in their party sit on the **front benches** and the less important members on the **back benches**. (英国议会的)议员席(党内担任最重要职务的人坐 front benches;担任较重要职务的人坐 back benches): *shouts from the Opposition benches* 来自反对党议员席的喊叫声
5 the bench the position of being a judge in a court of law 法官(职位): *She has recently been appointed to the bench* (=work as a judge). 她最近被任命为法官。**5a.** the place where the judge sits in a court of law 法官席: *The judge told the defence lawyer to approach the bench.* 法官叫辩护律师走近法官席。

bench[2] /bentʃ/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】 to make a sports player stop playing a game for a short time 把(场上队员)换下

benchmark[1] /'bentʃˌmɑ:k/ noun [C] an amount, level, standard etc that you can use for judging how good or bad other things are 基准;标准: **+for** *plans to set a new benchmark for pensions* 制定新的养老金标准的计划

benchmark[2] /'bentʃˌmɑ:k/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to provide a standard that something can be judged by 为…提供标准

bend[1] /bend/ (past tense and past participle **bent** /bent/) verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to lean forwards and downwards or move the top part of your body forwards and downwards (使)弯腰;(使)俯身: *He bent and kissed her quickly.* 他俯身迅速吻了她一下。◆ **+forwards** *She bent forwards and whispered in my ear.* 她俯下身来对我低声耳语。◆ **+down** *Helen bent down to pick up her pen.* 海伦弯下身子拾起钢笔。◆ **+over** *Bend over and touch your toes.* 弯腰触摸你的脚趾。◆ **be bent double** (=be completely bent over) 弯成一团 *Tom was bent double, holding his stomach in pain.* 汤姆抱住疼痛的肚子,缩成一团。**1a.** [I/T] if you bend your head or if it bends, you move it forwards and downwards without moving your body downwards 低下(头): *The three of them sat there with their heads bent over their books.* 他们3个人坐在那里埋头读书。
2 [I] to become curved or folded and not straight 变弯曲: *tools that will not bend or break under stress* 在重压下不会弯曲或折断的工具 ◆ **+under sth** *The slim branches were bending under the weight of their fruit.* 细枝被沉甸甸的果实压弯了。**2a.** [I] to move with a curving or folding movement 沿曲线移动: **+in/out/forwards etc** *The corners of the card bend inwards to form tabs.* 卡片的角向内弯,形成检索凸舌。**2b.** [I] if a road, river etc bends, it changes direction in the shape of a curve (道路、河流等)转弯: *The path bends sharply just before you enter the wood.* 小路恰好在进入树林前出现急转弯。**2c.** [I] if light bends, it changes direction (光线)改变方向,弯折 **2d.** [T] if you bend an object, you change it so that it becomes curved or folded and not straight 使弯曲: *This type of pipe can be easily bent by*

hand. 这种管子很容易用手掰弯。◆ **bend sth over/round sth etc** *Bend the wires round the battery.* 把金属线缠在电池上。◆ **bend sth into sth** *We bent the strips of clay into strange shapes.* 我们把黏土条弯成各种奇特的形状。**2e.** [I/T] if you bend your arm, leg etc, or if it bends, you move it into a position that is not straight (使)(手臂、腿等)弯曲: *His arm was so stiff he couldn't bend it at all.* 他的手臂很僵硬,一点都不能弯。

bend sb's ear *informal* 【非正式】 to talk to someone for a long time, especially in order to complain about something or to discuss a problem 和某人长谈(尤指为了抱怨某事物或讨论问题)

bend your mind/thoughts to sth to start to concentrate on something 开始专心于某事物

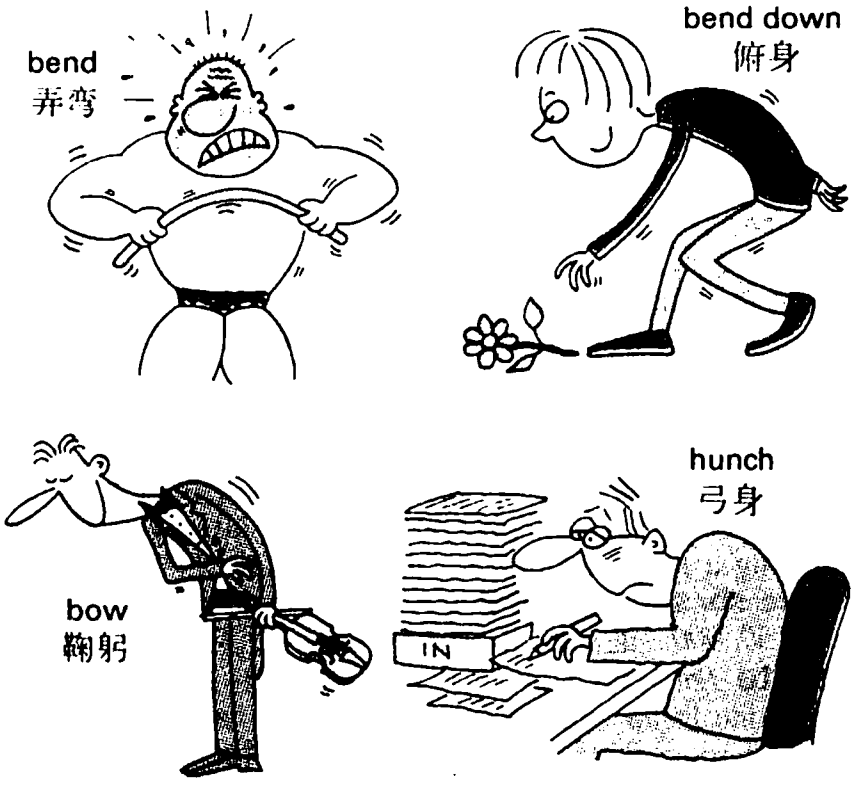
bend over backwards (to do sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to do everything you can to help 竭尽全力(做某事): *I bent over backwards to make it easier for her and she didn't even notice.* 我竭尽全力让她做起来容易些,而她完全没有觉察到。

bend the rules (for sb) to do something or allow someone to do something that is not usually allowed, especially in order to make things easier on one occasion (对某人)放宽规定,通融: *They shouldn't bend the rules for him just because he's the director's son.* 他们不应该仅仅因为他是主任的儿子就对他网开一面。

bend sb to your will *formal* 【正式】 to use your power or influence to make someone do what you want them to do 使某人顺从自己的意志

bend the truth to say something that is not completely true in order to achieve an aim 歪曲事实: *He doesn't lie exactly – he just bends the truth.* 他没有完全撒谎,只是歪曲了事实。

on bended knee(s) *formal* 【正式】 if you ask for something on bended knee, you ask for it very seriously because you want it very much 恳切地



bend² /bend/ noun [C] ★★

1 a curve in a road, river etc (道路、河流等的)转弯处: *As she approached the bend, a dog sprang into the road.* 当她走近道路的转弯处时,一条狗跳到路上。◆ **a sharp/tight bend** *a series of sharp bends in the river* 河流的一连串急弯◆ **+ in** *We came to a bend in the road.* 我们来到道路的转弯处。◆ **round/around a bend** *He sped around the bend, sounding his horn furiously.* 他猛按喇叭,飞速驾车驶过弯道。◆ **to round a bend** (= go round a bend) 拐弯 *Rounding the next bend, he saw the hotel ahead of him.* 拐过了下一个弯,他看见旅馆就在他前面。

2 a movement in which you bend your body, especially as an exercise (尤指作为锻炼的)弯,俯: *Let's warm up with a few bends and stretches.* 我们热热身,做几个弯曲和伸展动作吧。

be/go round the bend *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to be/become crazy 发疯

drive sb round the bend *informal* 【非正式】 to annoy someone very much 使某人非常恼怒

→ BENDS

bender /'bendə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an offensive word for a HOMOSEXUAL man 同性恋男子

go on a bender *informal* 【非正式】 to drink a very large amount of alcohol in a short time 狂饮;纵酒

bends, the /bendz/ noun [plural 用复数] severe pain that DIVERS get if they come up from under the water too quickly (潜水员浮出水面过快而得的)潜函病,减压病

bendy /'bendi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 easy to bend 易弯曲的;柔韧的: *a bendy straw* 易弯曲的吸管

beneath /bɪ'ni:θ/ function word ★★★

Beneath can be used in the following ways
beneath 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *the ground beneath your feet* 你脚下的地面

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *People waved from the bridge as the boat passed beneath.* 船从下面经过时人们在桥上挥手致意。

1 *mainly literary* 【主文】 directly under something or at a lower level 在…正下方;在…底下;在…之下: *We took shelter beneath a huge oak tree.* 我们躲在一棵大橡树下。◆ *He looked out of the windows down to the garden beneath.* 他从窗户俯瞰底下的花园。◆ *They slept outside beneath the stars.* 他们露宿在繁星之下。**1a.** under the surface of the ground or water 在地面下;在水面下: *the waters of the Timor Sea and the coral reefs that lie beneath* 帝汶海水域和海面下的珊瑚礁 **1b.** covered by something 被…覆盖: *His frail body lay beneath the blankets.* 他虚弱的身子躺在毛毯底下。◆ **from beneath** *She pulled a dagger from beneath her cloak.* 她从斗篷下面拔出一把匕首。

2 *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that someone's appearance and behaviour do not show their real character or feelings 在…掩饰下;在…背后: *Beneath his quiet unassuming manner there lies considerable strength.* 在他文静谦逊的举止背后蕴藏着惊人的力量。◆ *She seemed quite calm on the surface, but a great deal of anger lay beneath.* 她表面上看起来相当平静,但内心却充满怒火。

The form **neath** is sometimes used in poetry. 有时在诗歌中写作 neath。

beneath sb if a particular action or activity is beneath you, you think that you are of a higher social class than people who do this 有失某人的身份: *Burke regarded it as beneath him to trade with such people.* 伯克认为和这样的人进行交易有失身份。

Benedictine /ˌbenə'dɪkti:n/ noun [C] a MONK or a NUN who is a member of a Christian religious group started by St Benedict 本笃会修士;本笃会修女 —**Benedictine** adj

benediction /ˌbenɪ'dɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] a Christian prayer that asks God to BLESS someone (基督教的)赐福祈祷,祝福

benefaction /ˌbenɪ'fækʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a present of money 慈善捐款

benefactor /'benɪˌfæktə/ noun [C] someone who helps a person or organization by giving them money 捐助人;赞助人

benefactress /'benɪˌfæktrəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who helps a person or organization by giving them money 女捐助人;女赞助人

benefice /'benɪfɪs/ noun [C] the position in the Christian Church of a priest of a PARISH to which payment and property is connected (基督教教区牧师的)圣职

beneficent /bə'nefɪsnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 doing

B

things that are intended to help people 行善的;慈善的 —**beneficence** noun [U], **beneficently** adv

beneficial /ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/ adj ★★ something that is beneficial has a good effect or influence on someone or something 有益的;有利的: *One or two glasses of wine a day can be beneficial.* 每天喝一两杯葡萄酒是有益的。◆ *The relationship was mutually beneficial* (=helped both sides). 这种关系是双方都受益的。◆ **+to** *a discovery that should prove beneficial to many AIDS patients* 会为众多艾滋患者带来福音的发现 —opposite 反义词 DETRIMENTAL, HARMFUL —**beneficially** adv

beneficiary /ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəri/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who gets money or other things from someone who has died (死者财产的)受益人
2 *formal* 【正式】someone who gets an advantage from a situation (某种情形的)受益人,受惠者: *He was the main beneficiary of the deal.* 他是这笔交易的主要受益人。

benefit[1] /ˈbenɪfɪt/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] an advantage you get from a situation 益处;好处: *The new sports centre will bring lasting benefit to the community.* 新的体育中心将使社区居民持久受益。◆ **+for** *Consider the potential benefits of the deal for the company.* 想一想这项交易会给公司带来的潜在好处。◆ **get/gain/receive a benefit** *The costs involved would outweigh any benefits gained.* 所需费用会超过所得到的利益。◆ **derive a benefit from sth** *Even Liza derived little benefit from the changes.* 连莉萨也没有从变动中得到多少好处。◆ **reap a benefit** *The town was still reaping the benefits years after the film's release.* 电影发行好几年后这个小镇仍在受益。◆ **be of benefit to sb/sth** *Not all competition is of benefit to the consumer.* 不是所有的竞争都对消费者有益。◆ **for sb's benefit** *Molly explained what was happening for my benefit.* 莫利向我解释了发生的一切。◆ **have the benefit of sth** *He has had the benefit of the best education money can buy.* 他得益于钱所能买到的最好的教育。
2 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】money or other help that the government gives people who need financial help, for example because they do not have a job. (政府提供的)救济金,抚恤金,补助金 *Am E* 【美】**welfare**: *housing/sickness/disability benefit* 住房/医疗/伤残补助 ◆ **claim (a) benefit** *There has been an increase in the number of people claiming benefit.* 越来越多的人要求领取救济金。◆ **get/receive (a) benefit** *families receiving benefit* 领取救济金的家庭 ◆ **on benefit** *She's been on unemployment benefit for six years.* 她已领取了6年的失业救济金。
3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] extra money or other advantages that you get in addition to your salary from your employer as part of your job (雇主提供的)津贴,奖金,福利: *The benefits include medical insurance and a company car.* 福利包括医疗保险和一辆公车。**3a.** money or help that an insurance company gives to you 保险金;保险赔偿
4 [C] an event organized in order to make money for a person or a CHARITY (为个人或慈善机构筹款的)慈善活动: *a benefit concert/performance* 慈善音乐会/表演
give sb the benefit of the doubt to treat someone as if their behaviour is honest or correct, even though you are not certain that it is (在没有证据之前)相信某人是诚实的,假定某人是对的

benefit[2] /ˈbenɪfɪt/ (present participle **benefiting** or **benefitting**; past tense and past participle **benefited** or **benefitted**) verb ★★★ [I] to get help or an advantage from something 受益;得到好处: *Thousands of households could benefit under the scheme.* 成千上万的家庭可以受益于该计划。◆ **+from** *Patients have benefited greatly from this treatment.* 病人已从该治疗中大大受益。◆ **stand to benefit** (=be likely to benefit) 可能受益 *Unemployed people stand to benefit most from these policies.* 失业人员可能从这些政策中受益最多。**a.** [T] to help someone or give them an advantage 对(某人)有好处;有助于;有利于: *The system mainly benefited people in the south of the country.* 这项制度主要使南方人受惠。

Benelux /ˈbenɪˌlʌks/ Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg, considered as a group (比利时、荷兰、卢森堡三国组成的)比荷卢联盟

benevolent /bəˈnev(ə)lənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】willing to help and be generous towards people 乐善好施的;仁慈的 **a.** used about people's behaviour and actions 善意的;和善的: *a benevolent smile* 和蔼的微笑 —**benevolence** noun [U], **benevolently** adv

Bengali /benˈgɔːli/ noun **1** [C] someone from Bangladesh or West Bengal in India 孟加拉国人;孟加拉人 **2** [U] the language of Bangladesh or West Bengal 孟加拉语 —**Bengali** adj

benighted /bɪˈnaɪtɪd/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】lacking knowledge or advantages that other people or places have 愚昧无知的;未开化的

benign /bəˈnaɪn/ adj **1** a benign lump in your body or a benign disease is not cancer and will not kill you (肿瘤)良性的;(疾病)无生命危险的: *a benign tumour* 良性肿瘤 —opposite 反义词 MALIGNANT **2** *formal* 【正式】kind and nice 和蔼的;慈祥的;和善的: *a benign smile* 慈祥的微笑 ◆ *a benign old gentleman* 和善的老绅士 —**benignly** adv

bent[1] /bent/ adj **1** a bent object has a curved or twisted shape 弯曲的;被弄弯的: *bent railings* 弯曲的围栏 **2** *informal* 【非正式】dishonest 不诚实的;不老实的: *a bent copper* (=police officer) 贪赃枉法的警官 **3** an offensive word used to describe a gay person (冒犯用语)同性恋的
bent on (doing) sth very determined to achieve something 决心做某事的: *She seemed bent on destroying their relationship.* 她似乎一心要破坏他们的关系。

bent[2] /bent/ noun [singular 用单数] a natural ability for something: APTITUDE 天赋: *suggestions for those of you with an artistic bent* 给你们中有艺术天赋的人提的建议

bent[3] the past tense and past participle of **bend**[1]

benzene /ˈbenziːn/ noun [U] a liquid obtained from PETROLEUM (=a type of oil), used for making plastics and liquids for cleaning 苯

bequeath /bɪˈkwiːð/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to give someone money or property after you die by making a legal document called a WILL: LEAVE (通过遗嘱)把…遗留给(或遗赠给): **bequeath sth to sb** *She bequeathed her jewellery to her niece.* 她把珠宝留给了她的侄女。◆ **bequeath sb sth** *His uncle bequeathed him £6,000.* 他舅舅死后留给他6,000英镑。

bequest /bɪˈkwest/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】money or property that you give to someone after you die by making a legal document called a WILL 遗产;遗赠物: **make sb/sth a bequest** *He made the library a bequest of £50,000.* 他给图书馆留下一笔5万英镑的遗产。

berate /bɪˈreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to talk to someone in an angry way because they have done something wrong 训斥;痛斥: **berate sb for (doing) sth** *Their teacher berated them for being late.* 老师因他们迟到而训斥他们。

bereaved /bɪˈriːvd/ adj a bereaved person is someone whose close friend or family member has recently died 刚丧失密友(或亲人)的

bereaved, the /bɪˈriːvd/ (plural **the bereaved**) noun someone whose close friend or family member has recently died 刚丧失密友(或亲人)的人

bereavement /bɪˈriːvmənt/ noun **1** [U] the situation you are in when a close friend or family member has just died 丧友;丧亲: *She runs a group that helps people deal with bereavement.* 她经营一个帮人处理丧事的团体。**2** [C] an instance of a close friend or a member of your family dying 友人丧亡;亲人丧亡: *the sad news of his bereavement* 他丧失亲人的不幸消息

bereft /bɪˈreft/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】extremely unhappy and lonely 孤寂的;凄凉的
bereft of sth lacking something that you need 缺少某

物的

beret /'bereɪ/ noun [C] a round flat soft hat that fits tightly round the top of the head 贝雷帽(扁圆柔软的无沿帽) —*picture* 图 → HAT

beriberi /ˌberi'beri/ noun [U] an illness in some hot countries that affects the nerves, caused by lack of VITAMINS (=chemicals needed for health) in food 脚气病

berk /bɜːk/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a stupid person 傻瓜;笨蛋

Berlin Wall, the /ˌbɜːlɪn 'wɔːl/ the wall that used to divide the German city of Berlin. It was built in 1961, and it became a symbol of the COLD WAR. It was destroyed in 1989. It is often simply called **the Wall**. 柏林墙(过去把德国城市柏林分隔开的墙,建于 1961 年,成为冷战的象征,于 1989 年拆毁,常简称为 the Wall)

Bermuda Triangle, the /bəˌmjuːdə 'traɪˌæŋgl/ an area of the Atlantic Ocean between Bermuda and Florida where ships and aircraft have disappeared and not been seen again 百慕大(魔鬼)三角(位于百慕大群岛和佛罗里达之间的大西洋海域,船只和飞机曾在这里失踪)

berry /'beri/ noun [C] ★ a small fruit that does not have a STONE inside it 浆果

berserk /bə'zɜːk/ adj **go berserk** **1** to become violent and uncontrolled because you are very angry 狂怒;暴跳如雷: *One man went berserk when approached and stabbed two police officers.* 一名男子在警察靠近时勃然大怒,刺伤了两名警察。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to become very excited 非常激动;发狂: *The home crowd went berserk when their side scored again.* 主队再次得分让主队球迷疯狂不已。

berth[1] /bɜːθ/ noun [C] **1** a bed on a train or ship (火车或船的)卧铺,铺位: *the upper/lower berth* 上/下铺 **2** a place at a port where a ship stays for a period of time (船舶的)泊位,锚地

give sb/sth a wide berth *informal* 【非正式】 to avoid someone or something 避开某人/某物

berth[2] /bɜːθ/ verb [I/T] if a ship berths, or you berth it, it arrives at a place in a port and stays there for a period of time (使)停泊

beryl /'berəl/ noun [C/U] a valuable stone that has a transparent green, blue, or yellow colour 绿柱石;绿玉

beseech /bɪ'siːtʃ/ (past tense and past participle **besought** /bɪ'sɔːt/ or **beseeched**) verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to ask someone for something in an urgent and sincere way 恳求;哀求;祈求

beset /bɪ'set/ (past tense and past participle **beset**) verb [T often passive 常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 to cause someone difficulty or danger over a period of time 困扰: *The family was beset by money troubles.* 这家人为钱的问题一筹莫展。◆ *the economic realities besetting the inner city* 困扰城市中心区的经济现状

beside /bɪ'saɪd/ preposition ★★★

1 at the side of someone or something and close to them 在…旁边;在…附近: *Who's that standing beside Jeff?* 站在杰夫旁边的人是谁? ◆ *I knelt down beside the bed.* 我在床边跪下。◆ *We found a picnic area down beside the river.* 我们在河边找到了一片野餐区。

2 used for comparing two people or things 与…相比: *Their efforts were puny beside Frederick's.* 他们的努力与弗雷德里克的相比微不足道。

beside the point not relevant or important to the subject you are discussing 与讨论的问题无关: *Stephen had certainly lied to her, but that was beside the point.* 斯蒂芬肯定对她撒了谎,但那与本问题无关。

beside yourself unable to think clearly because you are very angry or excited (由于极为气愤或激动)情绪失控,神志失常: **+with** *I felt sick, disgusted, and beside myself with rage.* 我感到厌烦、恶心,而且气得情绪失控。

besides /bɪ'saɪdz/ function word ★★

Besides can be used in the following ways
besides 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *Did you talk to anyone else besides Joan?* 除了琼之外你还和别人谈过吗?

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *I've read all the books on the list and a few others besides.* 我读了列表上所有的书,还读了其他一些书。

as a way of starting a new statement and connecting it to the previous statement 用于引出新的陈述,承接上一句陈述: *I don't want to go shopping. Besides, I haven't got any money.* 我不想去购物,再说,我也没有钱。

1 in addition to someone or something else that is being mentioned 除(提到的…)之外: *A lot of them are studying other things besides Italian.* 他们中许多人除了学意大利语外还学其他东西。◆ *There are cakes and sandwiches, and lots more besides.* 有蛋糕和三明治,还有其他许多东西。◆ **besides being/doing sth** *Besides being a fellow player, he's my friend.* 他除了是我的队友,还是我的朋友。◆ *Besides making money, the company aims to set high standards of quality and design.* 除了营利,公司还打算为产品的质量和设计制定较高的标准。

2 used when you are adding another stronger reason to support what you are saying (用于增加有说服力的理由)而且,还有: *It's too late to invite any more people. Besides, you know how Tim hates parties.* 再邀请更多的人太晚了。而且你知道蒂姆不喜欢聚会。

besiege /bɪ'siːdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to surround a place with an army and prevent the people there from getting food and supplies, as a way of getting control of it 包围;围困 **1a.** to gather round a person or place in a way that threatens or annoys them 拥在…的周围(进行威胁或烦扰): *The company's offices were besieged by hundreds of people who had holidays planned.* 公司的办公室被几百个已经计划好度假的人团团围住。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make more requests, offers, comments, or complaints than someone can deal with 使应接不暇;使手忙脚乱: **besiege sb/sth with sth** *The department has been besieged with enquiries from students from all over the country.* 全国各地学生的询问使系里应接不暇。

besmirch /bɪ'smɜːtʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to harm the good reputation of someone or something 败坏,诋毁(名誉)

besotted /bɪ'sɒtɪd/ adj so attracted by someone or something that you are always thinking about them 沉醉的;痴迷的: *The band is used to receiving hundreds of letters daily from besotted fans.* 乐队对每天收到乐迷的数百封来信习以为常。◆ **+with** *He was obviously besotted with her.* 他显然对她很痴迷。

besought a past tense and past participle of BESEECH

bespeak /bɪ'spiːk/ (past tense **bespoke** /bɪ'spəʊk/; past participle **bespoken** /bɪ'spəʊkən/) verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to be evidence of something 证明;显示

bespectacled /bɪ'spektəkld/ adj *formal* 【正式】 wearing glasses 戴眼镜的

bespoke /bɪ'spəʊk/ adj *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 designed and produced for particular customers 定制的;定做的: *bespoke software* 定制的软件 ◆ *a bespoke suit* 定做的西服 **a.** designing clothes for particular customers 做定制服装的: *a bespoke tailor* 做定制服装的裁缝

best[1] /best/ function word ★★★

Best is the superlative form of **good** and **well**, and can be used in the following ways.
best 是 good 和 well 的最高级形式,它有以下用法:

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *Which apples are best for cooking?* 哪种苹果最适合烹饪? (after 'the' 用于 the 之后): *His performance was the best.* 他的表演最好。◆ *It was the best party I've ever been to.* 这是我所参加过的最好的聚会。

B

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*We'll choose the system that works best.* 我们将选择最有效的系统。◆ *Which colour do you like best?* 你最喜欢哪种颜色？

as a singular **noun** 用作单数名词：*Only the best is good enough for Ruth.* 对于鲁思来说只有最好的才能符合她的要求。◆ *I'll do my best.* 我将尽力而为。

1 used for referring to the person or thing that is the most satisfactory, suitable, pleasant, effective, of the highest quality etc 最令人满意的；最合适的；最好的：*the best hotel in town* 镇里最好的宾馆 ◆ *Negotiation is always the best way of settling a dispute.* 谈判总是解决争端的最佳方法。◆ **+for** *What kind of soil is best for growing roses?* 哪种土壤最适合栽种玫瑰？◆ *I want to do what's best for the family.* 我想做对家庭最有利的事。◆ **+of** *If you go to Ireland in June, you should have the best of the weather.* 如果你6月份去爱尔兰，你应该会赶上最好的天气。◆ **the best of everything** (=all the most expensive things) 所有最贵的东西 *Her husband's a city lawyer, so they can afford the best of everything.* 她的丈夫是城里的律师，所以他们买得起所有最贵的东西。**1a.** used for referring to the person who is the most skilful at doing something 最熟练的；最优秀的：*the best player in the team* 队里最优秀的队员 ◆ **simply/absolutely the best** *In the world of ballet she was quite simply the best.* 在芭蕾舞界她无疑是最优秀的。**1b.** in the way that is most satisfactory, suitable, pleasant, effective, successful etc 最令人满意地；最适当地；最称心地；最有效地；最成功地：*You need to find out which program works best on your computer.* 你必须找出在你的计算机上运行最有效的程序。◆ *He is the kind of musician who always performs best in front of a live audience.* 他是那种总能在现场观众面前发挥最高水平的音乐家。◆ *The play can be best described as 'a serious comedy'.* 对这个剧本最恰当的描述应该是"严肃喜剧"。◆ **do sth as best you can** (=do something as well as you are able) 尽最大努力做某事 *I'll try to deal with all these problems as best I can.* 我将尽我的最大努力处理这些问题。◆ **make the best use of sth** (=use something in the most effective way) 充分利用某物 *I want to make the best use of my time while I'm here.* 我呆在这儿的这段时间里，我想充分利用自己的时间。◆ **suit sb best** (=be most suitable for someone) 最适合某人 *Which colour do you think suits me best?* 你认为哪种颜色最适合我？

2 used for saying that someone or something is liked or known more than any other 最受喜爱的；最知名的：**like sb/sth best** *What kind of music do you like best?* 你最喜欢哪种音乐？◆ **best known/loved** *The Mona Lisa is probably the world's best known painting.* 蒙娜·丽莎很可能是世界上最著名的绘画作品。◆ *one of Gershwin's best loved melodies* 格什温最受人喜欢的旋律之一 **2a.** used for saying that someone or something is famous especially in one particular way or for one particular reason (尤指在某方面或由于某种特殊原因而)最著名：**best known/remembered for sth** *James Dean is best remembered for his star performance in* Rebel without a Cause. 詹姆斯·迪恩以他在《无因的反叛》中的出众表演而被人深深铭记。◆ *The Bordeaux region is best known for its fine wines.* 波尔多地区以盛产上等葡萄酒而闻名于世。◆ **best known as** *Conan Doyle is probably best known as the creator of Sherlock Holmes.* 柯南·道尔多半是因为创造了舍洛克·福尔摩斯这个人物而闻名遐迩。

3 used for referring to your nicest or most expensive clothes that you wear on special occasions (衣服)最好的，最贵的：*At the wedding he'll be wearing his best suit.* 婚礼上他将穿他最好的西服。◆ **sb's Sunday best** (=someone's best clothes) 某人最好的衣服 *Eileen and her family were all dressed up in their Sunday best.* 艾琳和她的家人都穿着他们最好的衣服。

all the best *spoken* 【口】used when saying goodbye, in order to wish someone success, good health, and happiness for the future 祝一切顺利，万事如意(道别时用)

at best used for showing that something is not very good by emphasizing that your description of it is the best thing you can say about it 就最好的一方面看；充其量；至多：*His chances of victory are, at best, uncertain.* 他获胜的可能性至多也只能说是难以预料。◆ *The government's response seems to have been at best confused and at worst dishonest.* 政府的反应往好里说似乎是糊涂，往坏里说就是不诚实。

at sb's/sth's best when someone is feeling most intelligent or effective, or when something is showing its most impressive or attractive qualities 处于某人/某物的最佳状态：*I'd only just got out of bed, so I wasn't at my best.* 我刚刚起床，所以我不是处于最佳状态。◆ *To see New England at its best, you should come in September when the leaves start to change colour.* 要看景色最美的新英格兰，你应该在树叶开始变颜色的9月份来。

at the best of times used for saying that something is fairly bad, difficult, dangerous etc even in normal circumstances, but it is usually worse than this 即使在最好的情况下：*Persuading the bank to lend you money is a difficult task at the best of times.* 即使在最顺利的情况下，说服银行贷款给你也是件困难的事。

be (all) for the best used for saying that something bad that has happened is not really as bad as it seems because it will make the situation better in the end (这)倒是件好事：*He's failed all his exams, but perhaps it's for the best because he's not really the academic type.* 他所有的考试都不及格，不过这也许是件好事，因为他确实不是搞学问的材料。

sb's best friend the friend that you like best 某人最好的朋友：*Of course I told Martha – she's my best friend.* 当然我告诉了玛莎——她是我最好的朋友。

best of all used for introducing a fact that pleases you more than all the others you have mentioned 最令人高兴的是：*Their new drug was effective and safe, and, best of all, it was very cheap to manufacture.* 他们的新药有效又安全，最令人高兴的是生产成本很低。

the best of both worlds a situation where you have the benefit of two very different types of advantage at the same time 一举两得：*Enjoying the combination of five star luxury with our friendly personal service, you'll have the best of both worlds.* 您将同时享受五星级的豪华设施与友好的个性化的服务。

the best of friends very close friends 最亲密的朋友：*In spite of all our disagreements, we remained the best of friends.* 尽管我们在很多方面存在分歧，我们还是最好的朋友。

(the) best of luck *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for wishing someone good luck in something they are trying to do 祝你好运：*I think you're taking a big risk, but anyway, best of luck!* 我想你是在冒大风险，但是不管怎样，祝你好运！

best wishes used for wishing someone success, good health, and happiness for the future when you are writing to them 祝你一切顺利，最诚挚的祝福(写信用语)

do/try your best to try as hard as you can in order to achieve something 尽最大努力：*I don't know if I can finish the whole job in one day, but I'll do my best.* 我不知道我能否一天就完成全部工作，但我会尽力。

get the best of sb to defeat someone or gain an advantage over them 战胜某人；占某人上风：*Jack got the best of me in the last match.* 杰克在最后的比赛中战胜了我。

get/have the best of it to gain an advantage in a fight, argument, game etc (在打架、争论、比赛等中)占上风：*The contest ended with no clear winner but, of the two, I think George had the best of it.* 比赛结束时胜负并不明朗，但我认为在两人中乔治稍占上风。

had best do sth used for saying that someone should do something 最好做某事；应当做某事：*You'd best come with me if you don't know the way.* 如果你不认识路最好跟我一起来。◆ *We'd best not disturb him when he's working.* 他工作时我们最好不要打扰他。

make the best of it or **make the best of a bad job** *Br E* 【英】to accept a bad or difficult situation without complaining and try to deal with it as well as you can 在困境中尽力而为；尽可能善用逆境：*I was in a mess and*

there was no one to help me, so I just had to make the best of it. 我陷入了一团糟的局面而且没有人帮我，所以我只好尽力而为。◆ *Having missed his train, he decided to make the best of a bad job by having a leisurely meal.* 没能赶上火车，他决定干脆悠闲地吃上一顿饭。
to the best of sb's ability used for saying that someone does something as well as they can 就某人能力所及：*I promise to carry out my duties to the best of my ability.* 我许诺就自己能力所及履行我的职责。
to the best of my knowledge/belief used for saying that you think your statement is true, because it is based on what you know/believe, but you are not completely sure 据我所知：*To the best of my knowledge, no similar book has been published.* 据我所知，没有出版过类似的书。
with the best of them used for saying that someone is as skilful as the most successful players, performers etc 跟最优秀者一样好：*If young Larry goes on playing like this, he'll be up there with the best of them in a few years' time.* 如果年轻的拉里继续像这样打下去的话，几年后他就会跻身顶尖高手之列。
—opposite 反义词 WORST → BET², BIB, FOOT¹, PART¹, WILL²

best² /best/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to gain an advantage over or defeat an opponent 占…的上风；胜过；打败：*The Chinese pair bested the Swedes 3' 1.* 这对中国选手以 3 比 1 的比分击败瑞典选手。

ˌbest-beˈfore ˌdate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a date printed on a food container to show how long the food remains fresh (食品的)最佳食用期

bestial /ˈbestiəl/ adj **1** bestial behaviour is extremely cruel: BARBARIC 无人性的；野蛮的；残忍的：*bestial acts committed in the detention camps* 在拘留营中犯下的野蛮罪行 **2** used to describe sexual activity between a person and an animal 人兽交合的；兽奸的

bestiality /ˌbestiˈæləti/ noun [U] **1** sexual activity between a person and an animal 人兽交合；兽奸 **2** *formal* 【正式】 extremely cruel behaviour 兽行；兽性

ˌbest ˈman noun [singular 用单数] the friend who helps a BRIDEGROOM at his wedding (婚礼上的)男傧相，伴郎

bestow /bɪˈstəʊ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give valuable property or an important right or honour to someone 给予，赠与，授予(财产、权力或荣誉)：**bestow sth on sb** *The king had friends on whom he bestowed land and privileges.* 国王赐予他的朋友土地和特权。

bestride /bɪˈstraɪd/ (past tense **bestrode** /bɪˈstrəʊd/; past participle **bestridden** /bɪˈstrɪdn/) verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to stand over something or sit on it, with one leg on each side (两腿分开)跨立(或坐)在…上

ˌbest-ˈseller noun [C] a book that many people buy 畅销书 — **ˌbest-ˈselling** adj：*a best-selling author/book* 畅销书作家/畅销书

bet¹ /bet/ (past tense and past participle **bet**) verb [I/T] ★★ to risk an amount of money by saying what you think will happen, especially in a race or game. You lose the money if you are wrong and win more if you are right 打赌；下赌注；与…打赌；用…打赌：**+on** *I wanted to bet on the result of the election.* 我想就选举的结果打赌。◆ **bet sth on sth** *I bet £10 on each of the horses.* 我在每一匹马上下了 10 英镑的赌注。◆ **+(that)** *He bet me £20 that I couldn't keep quiet for ten minutes.* 他和我赌 20 英镑，说我保持安静不会超过 10 分钟。**a. be betting on sth** to have a very strong hope that something will happen, so that this influences what you do 热切希望某事(发生)：*House buyers were betting on interest rates continuing to fall.* 买房者都热切希望利率会继续降低。
don't bet on it/I wouldn't bet on it *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing a doubt about something 我看不一定；不好说：*'He said he'd meet us there.' – 'I wouldn't bet on it!'* "他说他会在那里接我们。""我看不一定。"
(do you) wanna/want to bet? *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you are certain what they are saying is wrong (表示确信别人说的是错的)你想打赌吗?：*'Surely he must be joking?' 'You wanna bet?'* "他肯定是在开玩笑?""你想打赌吗?"
I bet/I'll bet *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you understand or agree with what someone has just said 我明白；我同意：*'I couldn't say no to an offer like that.' – 'I'll bet!'* "我无法拒绝那样的提议。""我明白!"
I bet/I'll bet (that) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are sure about something 我敢肯定：*I bet Charles has taken it.* 我敢肯定查尔斯把它拿走了。◆ *I bet you the train will be late.* 我敢肯定火车要晚点。
you bet *spoken* 【口】 used for saying 'yes' in an enthusiastic way 的确；当然；一定：*'Are you coming too?' – 'You bet!'* "你也来吗?""当然!"
you can bet your life/your bottom dollar *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are sure something will happen or is true 没错；肯定：*You can bet your life she'll insist on coming too.* 肯定她会坚持也要来。

bet² /bet/ noun [C] ★ an agreement in which you bet money on what will happen, or the amount of money that you bet 打赌；赌金；赌注：**have a bet on sb/sth** *He likes to have a bet on his home team, even though they always lose.* 他喜欢把赌注下在主队身上，尽管他们总是输。◆ **place/put/lay a bet on** *I placed my bet on red, and won.* 我把赌注押在红色上，结果赢了。◆ **take a bet (on sb/sth)** *They're taking bets on whether he'll marry her.* 他们在打赌他是否会娶她。◆ **win/lose a bet** *He passed his driving test, so I won my bet.* 他通过了驾驶考试，因此我打赌赢了。
the/sb's best bet the thing or action that gives the best chance of a successful result 最好的办法：*Our best bet would be to take the train.* 我们最好是乘火车。
a good/safe bet something that is likely to happen, or someone or something that is likely to be successful 可能发生的事；可能成功的人(或事)：**+for** *Madrid is a good bet for hot weather at this time of year.* 马德里每年的这个时候可能很热。◆ **+(that)** *It's a safe bet that the others won't make the same mistake.* 其他人不可能犯同样的错误。
→ HEDGE², BETTING

beta-blocker /ˈbiːtə ˌblɒkə/ noun [C] a drug that makes your heart work more slowly, used for treating high BLOOD PRESSURE β-受体阻滞药(用于降低心率，治疗高血压)

beta test /ˈbiːtə ˌtest/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 a test in which a new computer product is given free to customers to use in order to find mistakes β 测试(指免费提供新的计算机产品给顾客使用来发现错误的产品测试) — **beta test** verb [T]

beta version /ˈbiːtə ˌvɜːʒn/ noun [C] a form of a new product or new software that is given to people to test before it is sold to the public (新产品或软件在公开销售前供人们试用的)β 版本，测试版本

betcha /ˈbetʃə/ **you betcha** *spoken* 【口】 a way of writing 'you bet you' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation, used for saying 'yes' in an enthusiastic way 当然；一定：*'Are you going to the party?' – 'You betcha!'* "你要去参加聚会吗?""当然啦!"

betel /ˈbiːtl/ noun [U] a plant of Southeast Asia with leaves that people CHEW 蒌叶；蒌子

betoken /bɪˈtəʊkən/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to be a sign that something exists or is true 预示；证明

betray /bɪˈtreɪ/ verb [T] ★★
1 if you betray your country, or you betray someone who needs your support, you deliberately do something that harms them or helps their opponents 背叛；出卖：*In wartime many people accused of betraying their country were executed.* 在战时许多被指控叛国的人都被处决。◆ *She realized that one of her friends must have betrayed her.* 她意识到她的朋友中肯定有一个人出卖了她。**1a.** if you betray someone's trust, you do harm to them when they have trusted you 辜负；失信于：*They felt their assistant had betrayed their trust in publishing his diaries.* 在出版他的日记这件事上，他们感到助手

B

辜负了他们的信任。**1b.** if you betray a secret, you tell it to people who do not have the right to know it 泄露(秘密)
2 if you betray your beliefs or principles, you do something that does not agree with them 背叛(信仰或原则): *She had betrayed all her beliefs and told a lie.* 她背叛了她所有的信仰,撒了谎。
3 to show something or be a sign of something: REVEAL 暴露;露出: *Rabbits betray their presence with fresh soil outside their burrow.* 兔子洞外面的新土暴露了它们的踪迹。**3a.** if you betray a feeling or quality that you want to hide, your words or face make it clear to people 流露出,显露出(情感或特性): *His comments betray a lack of understanding.* 他的评论表明他缺乏理解。◆ *The woman's face betrayed no emotion.* 那个女人的脸上没有流露出任何感情。—**betrayer** noun [C]

betrayal /bɪ'treɪəl/ noun [C/U] **1** an act of betraying someone or something 背叛;辜负;泄露;显示: **+of** *a betrayal of long-held principles* 对长期坚持的原则的背叛 **2** the fact of being betrayed 被背叛;被出卖: *It was hard to avoid a sense of betrayal.* 那种被人出卖的感觉很难消除。

betrothal /bɪ'trəʊðl/ noun [C/U] an old word meaning 'engagement' to get married (古时用语)订婚,订亲

betrothed¹ /bɪ'trəʊðd/ adj **be betrothed to sb** an old phrase meaning 'to be engaged to be married to someone' (古时用语)同某人订婚

betrothed² /bɪ'trəʊðd/ noun [singular 用单数] an old word meaning a woman's 'fiancé' or a man's 'fiancé' (古时用语)未婚夫,未婚妻

better¹ /'betə/ function word ★★★

Better is the comparative form of **good** and **well**, and can be used in the following ways.
better 是 good 和 well 的比较级形式,它有以下用法:

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *a better method of teaching languages* 教语言更好的方法 ◆ *The weather is better today.* 今天天气好些。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *Our opponents played better than we did.* 我们的对手比我们打得好。

as a **noun** 用作名词: *There has been a change for the better.* 情况已有好转。◆ *They should show more respect for their betters.* 他们应该对上司更加尊敬。

1 more satisfactory, suitable, pleasant, effective, or of higher quality etc 更好的: *He went to London hoping to find a better job.* 他去了伦敦,希望找到一份更好的工作。◆ **better than** *The results were better than we had expected.* 结果比我们预料的好。◆ **get better** (=improve) 变得更好;改善;改进 *The situation is unlikely to get better in the foreseeable future.* 情况在可以预见的将来不大可能好转。◆ **much/far/a lot better** *I can think of far better ways of spending a million pounds.* 我可以想出花掉 100 万英镑的好得多的办法。◆ **little/no better** *There was a growing economic crisis in Asia, and things were no better in Europe.* 亚洲的经济危机越来越严重,欧洲的情况也好不到哪里去。◆ **deserve/expect better** (=deserve or expect something better) 更值得/预期更好 *She was a good worker, and she deserved better than the treatment she got from her employers.* 她工作出色,她应该得到比雇主所给的更高的待遇。**1a.** more skilful 技术更好的;更熟练的: *Maggie's a better cook than I'll ever be.* 玛吉的厨艺我永远也赶不上。◆ **+at** *Alec is a lot better at sport than I am.* 亚历克在体育方面比我好得多。**1b.** in a way that is more satisfactory, suitable, pleasant, effective, successful etc 更好地: *The machine works better if you change the oil regularly.* 如果你经常换油的话,机器会运转得更好。◆ **do better** *Why was it that everyone else did better than me in the exams?* 为什么其他每个人都考得比我好? **1c. better for sb** if something is better for you, it is more likely to make you healthy 更有利于某人健康的: *Fresh vegetables taste nicer and they're better for you.* 新鲜蔬菜味道更好,也更有利于你的健康。
2 used for saying that someone has become completely healthy again after an illness 痊愈的;恢复健康的: *You shouldn't go back to school until you're completely better.* 在你没有完全康复之前你不应该回学校。◆ *I had a dreadful cold, but I'm better now.* 我得了重感冒,不过现在好些了。◆ **get better** (=become healthy again) 恢复健康;痊愈 *If you want to get better, you must take your medicine.* 要想恢复健康你必须服药。**2a.** used for saying that someone is not as ill as they were before, or that something is not as painful as it was before 健康状况有所好转的;疼痛减轻的: *She's a little better today, but I think she should stay in bed.* 她今天好些了,但是我想她应该卧床休息。◆ *You'll feel better when you've had something to eat.* 你吃点东西后会感觉好些。◆ *Is your headache any better?* 你头痛好些了吗? ◆ **better for sth** (=healthier as a result of something) 因为…健康状况好转 *I had a good rest, and I'm feeling a lot better for it.* 我好好休息了一下,现在感觉好多了。
3 used for saying that one person or thing is liked or known more than another (两者比较)更,更加: **like sb/sth better** *I've always liked Susan better than her sister.* 比较苏珊和她的姐姐,我总是更喜欢苏珊。◆ **better known** *Rachmaninov's second piano concerto is better known than his first.* 拉赫玛尼诺夫的第二钢琴协奏曲比他的第一钢琴协奏曲更有名。◆ **like nothing better than (to do) sth** (=like something more than anything else) 最喜欢(做)某事 *The Duchess likes nothing better than a walk in the park with her dog.* 公爵夫人最喜欢带着狗在公园里散步。**3a.** famous in one way or for one reason rather than another (在某方面或由于某种原因)更(著名): *Blake is better remembered as a poet than as a painter.* 布莱克作为诗人比作为画家更出名。◆ **better known for/as** *a city that is better known for its crime record than for its cultural heritage* 不以文化遗产而是以犯罪纪录闻名的城市 **3b. better known as** used when someone has two names and you are introducing the more familiar one 更常叫作: *Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov, better known as Lenin* 弗拉基米尔·伊里奇·乌里扬诺夫,更常称为列宁

all the better *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that if something is true or possible, it will be even nicer (如果…)更好: *It'll be so nice to see Ruth again, and if she can bring the children along, all the better.* 真高兴可以再次见到鲁思,如果她能把孩子一起带来就更好了。

be (all) the better for sth to improve as a result of something 由于某事物而更好: *Their performance will be all the better for a little extra practice.* 多练一练的话,他们的表演会更好。

be better than nothing *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not exactly what you wanted or needed but is more useful than having nothing at all 有总比没有强

be no better than to be as bad or as unimportant as a particular type of person or thing 和…一样糟: *People treated me as though I was no better than an animal.* 人们对待我好像和对待动物一样糟。

better luck next time *spoken* 【口】 used for encouraging someone who has not been successful at something 祝你下次好运

better off 1 in a better situation 处境更好: *You'd be better off living on your own than quarrelling all the time with your dad.* 你自己一个人住比整天跟你爸爸吵架强。**2** having more money 更有钱: *As a result of the tax cuts the average family will be £300 a year better off.* 税收降低后平均每个家庭收入会增加 300 英镑。

better still/yet used when you are adding a new idea that you think is better than a good one already mentioned 更好的是: *Come and visit us for a weekend or, better still, why don't you come for a whole week?* 周末来我们这里作客吧,或者,你来这里呆上一个星期不是更好吗?

sb's betters people who have more important jobs or higher social status than someone 比某人地位高的人;某

人的上司：*The poor did not envy their betters.* 穷人不妒忌比他们更优越的人。◆ **your elders and betters** (=people who are older and more important than you) 长辈和上级 *They should show more respect for their elders and betters.* 他们应该更加尊重长辈和上级。

for the better if something changes for the better, it improves 向着较好的情况(转变)：*Since she moved to the new school, her behaviour has certainly changed for the better.* 自从她转到新学校，她的表现确实比以前好了。—opposite 反义词 FOR THE WORSE

for better or (for) worse used for showing that you do not know whether an action, situation, or change will have good or bad results 不论好坏；不管怎样：*He's the partner I chose, for better or for worse.* 不管怎样他是我选择的合伙人。◆ *For better or worse, Britain's destiny is closely linked to that of the United States.* 英国的命运不管好坏都是与美国紧密相连的。

get the better of sb 1 if an emotion or feeling gets the better of you, it is too strong for you to control and it makes you do something that you did not intend to do 某人无法控制(某种感情)：*Smith's anger got the better of him once again, and he started to attack the referee.* 史密斯又一次无法控制自己的愤怒，开始抨击裁判。**2** to defeat someone in a game, argument etc (在比赛、争论等中)打败某人，战胜某人：*Sampras finally got the better of Agassi in a hard-fought match.* 桑普拉斯终于在一场艰难的比赛中战胜了阿加西。

(had) better do sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that someone should do something 还是做某事好；最好还是做某事：*You'd better take an umbrella – it's going to rain.* 你最好带上雨伞，要下雨了。◆ *I'd better not waste any more of your time.* 我最好别再浪费你的时间了。

have the better of sth *Br E* 【英】to be more successful than your opponent in a game, fight, or argument 在某事中占上风：*England had the better of the game, but they lacked the fighting spirit that would have secured them victory.* 英格兰队在比赛中占据优势，但他们缺少确保他们取得胜利的斗志。

so much the better *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that if something is true or possible, it will be even nicer 甚至更好：*He sounds a suitable person, and if he's a friend of yours, well, so much the better.* 听起来他是个合适的人选，如果他是你的朋友，那就更好了。

the sooner/bigger/quicker etc the better used for saying that you want something to be as soon/big/quick etc as possible 越快/越大/越快等越好：*I want you to get rid of those people, and the sooner the better.* 我想要你摆脱这些人，越快越好。

would be better doing sth *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for saying that someone should do something else rather than what they are in fact doing 应该做某事：*Why does he waste his time studying poetry? He'd be better getting some practical experience of business.* 为什么他把时间浪费在学习诗歌上？他应该获取一些做生意的实际经验。

—opposite 反义词 WORSE → BETTER HALF, DEVIL, GO¹, LUCK¹, SEE¹

better² /'betə/ verb [T] **1** to achieve a better result than someone or something 胜过；超过：*Bradman's average score of 96 has never been bettered.* 布拉德曼96分的平均得分从来没有被人超越。**2** to improve something 改善；改进：*an important step towards bettering relations between the two countries* 改善两国关系的重要一步

better yourself to improve your social status by educating yourself (通过接受教育)改善自己的地位

better half (plural **better halves**) noun **sb's better half** *humorous* 【幽默】someone's husband, wife, or partner 丈夫；妻子；搭档；合伙人：*I'll have to ask my better half.* 我得问问我那口子。

betterment /'betəmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】improvement 改善；改进；提高

betting /'betɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of trying to win money by placing a BET (=guessing the result of a race, game etc) 打赌

the betting is/what's the betting *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used to say that it is very likely that something will happen 很可能：*The betting is that the company will continue to expand.* 很可能公司将继续扩张。◆ *What's the betting she forgets to bring the money for you?* 是不是有可能她忘记把钱带来给你？

betting shop noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where you can BET money on something, for example the results of a horse race: BOOKMAKER'S 彩票销售点

Betty Ford Clinic, the /ˌbeti fɔːd 'klɪnɪk/ a special hospital in the US state of California for people who want to get treatment for their problems with drugs or alcohol. It is used by many rich and famous people. 贝蒂·福特诊所(美国加利福尼亚州一家专为吸毒者或酗酒者开设的特殊医院，许多富有的名人在此就诊)

From the name of Betty Ford, the wife of US President Gerald Ford, who started the clinic. 源自美国总统杰拉尔德·福特的妻子贝蒂·福特的名字。这家诊所是她创建的。

between /bɪ'twiːn/ function word ★★★

Between can be used in the following ways between 有以下用法：

as a preposition (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*the distance between two places* 两地之间的距离。

as an adverb (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词)：*two periods of study with a short break between* 中间有短暂休息的两节课。

1 with people or things on each side or end 1a. if someone or something is between two other people or things, the two people or things are on each side of them 在(两人或两物)之间；在中间：*Hold the needle between your finger and thumb.* 用拇指和另外一根手指捏住这根针。◆ *Gatwick is about halfway between London and Brighton.* 盖特威克大约位于伦敦和布赖顿的中间。◆ **in between** *Charlotte sat in between her two sons at the reception.* 在招待会上夏洛特坐在她的两个儿子中间。◆ *Put the two smaller vases on the ends and the big one in between.* 把两个较小的花瓶放在两端，大花瓶放在中间。**1b.** connecting two places 连接着(两地)；来往于…之间：*Trains running between Liverpool and Manchester were delayed.* 往返于利物浦和曼彻斯特之间的火车晚点了。

2 with times or events before and after 2a. in the period after one time or event and before the next 在(两个时间或事件)之间：*The office will be closed between Christmas and New Year.* 办事处将在圣诞节至新年期间停止办公。◆ *The show opens next Monday. Between now and then we'll be rehearsing every day.* 演出下星期一开始。从现在到下星期一我们每天都要排练。◆ *She does two performances a night, with only a very short break between.* 她一个晚上演两场，中间只有很短暂的休息时间。◆ **in between** *Try to avoid snacks in between meals.* 在两餐之间尽量不要吃零食。

3 within a range within a range of numbers, amounts, ages etc 在(两个数字、数量、年龄等)之间：*Choose a number between 1 and 10.* 在1至10之间选择一个数字。◆ *children between the ages of 4 and 13* 4岁至13岁之间的孩子 ◆ **in between** *Fifteen is too few, but 30 is probably too many – somewhere in between would be about right.* 15太少了，但30也许太多了，15至30之间某个数字差不多合适。

4 involving two or more people or things 4a. used for showing which people or groups are involved in an agreement, discussion, competition, fight etc 在(两人或两个团体)之间：*a telephone conversation between the Prime Minister and the US Secretary of State* 首相与美国国务卿之间的电话交谈 ◆ *The match between England and Germany will be worth watching.* 英格兰队和德国队之间的这场比赛很值得一看。**4b.** used for showing that two things, people, organizations, or ideas

B

are related or connected（用来表示两个人、物、组织、观点等是互相关联的）…之间：*There has been a steady improvement in relations between China and the rest of the world.* 中国与世界其他国家之间的关系已经得到了稳步改善。◆*Scientists believe there is a link between diet and certain types of cancer.* 科学家们认为饮食与某几种癌症之间有联系。→ AMONG

5 used for showing a difference or making a comparison used for stating which two people or things are similar or different（表示两个人或事物相似或不同）…之间：*Does a five-year-old know the difference between right and wrong?* 一个 5 岁的孩子能分辨是非吗？◆*There are obvious parallels between computer systems and the working of the human brain.* 计算机系统和人脑的工作有明显的相似之处。◆*the gap between rich and poor* 贫富差距

6 used for showing how a total is divided 6a. used for showing how something is shared or divided 由…分享；在…之间分配：*We agreed to split the profits between us on a fifty-fifty basis.* 我们同意将利润对半分。◆*The head teacher has to divide up her time between administration and classroom teaching.* 校长不得不分配时间兼顾行政管理和课堂教学。**6b.** used for showing that the total amount of something is owned, given, or produced by two or more people 由…共同（拥有、给予或生产）：*Between us, we managed to collect over £2,000.* 我们一起设法筹集了 2,000 多英镑。

7 used for stating what may be chosen used for showing that you can choose one out of two or more things 在…之间（作出选择）：*They're both beautiful designs – it's hard to choose between them.* 这两个设计都非常漂亮，很难在它们之间作出选择。◆*Third year students have a choice between philosophy, sociology, and economics.* 3 年级学生可以选修哲学、社会学或经济学。

between you and me or **between ourselves** *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used when you are telling someone something that you do not want anyone else to know about 只限你我两人；你我私下说说：*Between you and me, I think she's got problems with her boyfriend.* 你不要告诉别人，我认为她和她的男朋友闹别扭了。→ STOOL

Words frequently used with **between**
between 的常见搭配词

nouns	contrast, difference, distinction, gap, parallels, similarity **5**

betwixt /bɪ'twɪkst/ preposition *literary* 【文】 between 在…之间

betwixt and between *informal* 【非正式】 not definitely belonging to any of several possibilities 两可之间的；模棱两可的

bevel /'bevl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a sloping surface along the edge of a piece of wood, glass etc（木材、玻璃等边缘上的）斜面

bevelled /'bevld/ adj *Br E* 【英】 designed or made with a sloping edge 设计成斜面的；做成斜面的

beverage /'bev(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a drink 饮料

bevvy /'bevi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 an alcoholic drink 酒

bevy /'bevi/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a group of people or things of the same kind 一群；一批，一堆：**+of** *a bevy of young women* 一群年轻女子

bewail /bɪ'weɪl/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to complain strongly about something that makes you sad, disappointed, or upset 强烈抱怨

beware /bɪ'weə/ verb [I/T usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] ★ used to warn someone of danger or difficulty 谨防；当心：*Beware, buying a house is full of problems.* 当心，买房涉及很多问题。◆**+of** *Beware of the dog!* 当心那条狗！◆**+of doing sth** *You should beware of using too many colours together.* 你应该注意避免同时使用太多的颜色。

bewilder /bɪ'wɪldə/ verb [T] to make someone feel confused 使迷惑；使糊涂：*Too much choice just bewilders you.* 太多的选择只会把你弄糊涂。

bewildered /bɪ'wɪldəd/ adj confused and not certain what to do 困惑的；不知所措的：*Many of the refugees looked bewildered and frightened.* 许多难民看起来惊慌失措。

bewildering /bɪ'wɪld(ə)rɪŋ/ adj **1** a bewildering situation is confusing and difficult to understand（情况）让人困惑的，令人费解的：*Her first day at work was extremely bewildering.* 上班第一天的情形令她大惑不解。**2** a bewildering range or set of things is very large and offers too many choices（大量东西）使人眼花缭乱的：*a bewildering array of vegetables* 使人眼花缭乱的各种蔬菜 —**bewilderingly** adv

bewilderment /bɪ'wɪldəmənt/ noun [U] a feeling of being extremely confused 困惑；混乱：**in bewilderment** *He stared at us in complete bewilderment.* 他极度困惑地盯着我们。

bewitch /bɪ'wɪtʃ/ verb [T] to control someone's behaviour with magic 施魔法于；使着魔：*The old man was convinced that she had bewitched him.* 那个老人相信她对他施了魔法。**a.** to make someone strongly attracted to you by your behaviour 使着迷；使心醉：*a player who bewitches the crowd with his speed and skill* 以速度和技巧使观众着迷的运动员 —**bewitching** adj：*a bewitching performance* 使人着迷的表演

beyond¹ /bɪ'jɒnd/ function word ★★★

Beyond can be used in the following ways
beyond 有以下用法：

as a **preposition**（followed by a noun）用作介词（后接名词）：*the world beyond the prison wall* 监狱围墙以外的世界

as an **adverb**（without a following noun）用作副词（后不接名词）：*The empire extended to the River Danube and beyond.* 帝国扩张到多瑙河流域及更远的地区。

1 past a place or outside an area 1a. *mainly literary* 【主文】 further away than something else 越过…；远于…：*He could see a line of cypress trees and, beyond it, a landscape of red hills.* 他可以看见一排柏树和远处红色小山的景色。◆*Traders looked eastwards to India and beyond.* 商人把眼光投向东方的印度和更远的地区。**1b.** outside a particular area 在…之外：*By now Dr Barnard's fame had spread far beyond South Africa.* 现在巴纳德医生的名声已传到了南非以外的地区。

2 not within the limits of sth outside the range or limits of a subject, quality, or activity 超出…的范围：*Our knowledge does not extend much beyond these few facts.* 除了这几个事实，其他我们知道的就很少了。◆*Scott pushed his men beyond the limits of human endurance.* 斯科特把他的人逼迫到了忍无可忍的地步。◆*The government has introduced measures that go far beyond anything that was in their manifesto.* 政府采取的措施在他们的宣言中根本未曾涉及。

3 except used in negative sentences to mean 'except'（用于否定句）除…以外：*I know nothing about him beyond the fact that he used to work for the government.* 除了知道他过去为政府工作外，我对他一无所知。◆*She had no income beyond what she could earn as a waitress.* 除了当服务员挣的钱外，她没有其他收入。

4 after a time or age, or above an amount 4a. continuing after a particular time or date 迟于：*We aren't attempting to plan ahead beyond the next two years.* 我们没有打算提前制定两年以后的计划。◆*Some people will prefer to continue working beyond 65.* 有些人倾向于 65 岁以后继续工作。**4b.** more than a particular amount or higher than a particular level 超出（某个数量）；高出（某一水平）：*Inflation had risen beyond 10%.* 通货膨胀率超出了 10%。◆*She never went beyond Year 12 in school.* 她上学上到 12 年级就停止了学业。

5 not able to be done 5a. used for saying that something cannot be done 非…力所能及：*The situation is already beyond our control.* 我们已经控制不了局面。◆ *Martin was living in Brazil, beyond the reach of the British police.* 马丁住在巴西，英国警察鞭长莫及。◆ *I'm afraid the watch is damaged beyond repair* (= so badly that it cannot be repaired). 恐怕这只手表损坏太严重，已经无法修理。**5b. beyond belief/recognition** used for saying that you cannot believe or recognize something 难以置信/认不出来：*The centre of Manchester has changed beyond all recognition.* 曼彻斯特的中心已经变得认不出来了。**5c. beyond doubt/dispute** used for saying that something is so certain that it cannot be doubted or argued about 无疑地；确实地：*Brady's guilt had been proved beyond doubt.* 布雷迪已被证明确实有罪。

be beyond sb to be too difficult for someone to understand or deal with 对于某人来说难以理解；对某人来说很难处理：*The system was unusually complicated and completely beyond the new trainees.* 这个系统异常地复杂，对于新学员来说完全无法理解。◆ **it's beyond me why/how/what** *It's beyond me why anyone should want to marry him.* 我不理解为什么人人都想嫁给他。

beyond[2] /bɪ'jɒnd/ noun **the back of beyond** a place that is far away from any towns or cities 天涯海角；穷乡僻壤：*He comes from some little town in the back of beyond.* 他来自某个边远的小城镇。

the (great) beyond *often humorous* 【常幽默】 where some people believe people's spirits go after they die 来世

bezique /bɪ'zi:k/ noun [U] a card game 比齐克牌戏

BFI, the /ˌbi: ef 'aɪ/ the British Film Institute, a British organization that collects and preserves films and shows them to the public 英国电影学会(英国收藏和保存电影并将其向公众放映的机构)

Bhagwan /'bʌgwɑ:n/ noun [singular 用单数] *Indian English* 【印】 **1** God 神 **2** used for talking to or about a holy man in the Hindu religion, in a way that shows great respect (印度教的)圣人，赐福者

bhai /baɪ/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 **1** brother 兄弟 **2** used for talking in a friendly way to a man (用于对男子友好的称呼)老兄

bhaji or **bhajee** /'bɑ:dʒi/ noun [C] an Indian food made from vegetables covered in BATTER (= a mixture of flour, eggs, and water) and cooked in hot oil 印式油饼，巴吉(由蔬菜沾鸡蛋面糊，在热油里炸成的印度食品)：*an onion bhaji* 炸洋葱圈

bhangra /'bʌŋgrə/ noun [U] a type of dance music that combines traditional music from the Punjab region of India and Pakistan with Western styles such as REGGAE and JUNGLE 班格拉舞曲(把印度旁遮普地区和巴基斯坦的传统音乐与雷盖、丛林爵士乐等西方音乐结合起来的一种舞曲)

bi /baɪ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is bi is BISEXUAL (= sexually attracted to both men and women) 双性恋的

bi- /baɪ/ prefix two or twice: used with many nouns, adjectives, and adverbs 表示"两，两次"(与许多名词、形容词及副词连用)：*bilingual* (= speaking two languages) 能说两种语言的；双语的 ◆ *bimonthly* (= happening every two months) 两月一次的

biannual /baɪ'ænjʊəl/ adj happening twice every year 一年两次的；半年一次的 —compare 比较 BIENNIAL

bias[1] /'baɪəs/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] an attitude that you have that makes you treat someone in a way that is unfair or different from the way you treat other people 偏见；偏心；偏袒：*Ideally we'd choose judges who are without political bias.* 按照理想的做法，我们应该选择不带政治偏见的法官。◆ **+against/towards** *They were accused of bias against people over 50.* 他们被指控对50岁以上人士存在歧视。**1a.** a special interest, ability, or tendency in a particular thing 爱好；特长；趋势：**+towards** *a French course with a bias towards the spoken language* 一门偏重口语的法语课

2 [singular 用单数] the edge of a piece of cloth cut at a slight angle to the fibres (织物的)斜边，斜纹

bias[2] /'baɪəs/ (past tense and past participle **biased** or **biassed**; present participle **biasing** or **biassing**) verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to influence someone's opinions, decisions etc so that they behave in an unfair way 使有偏见：*Witnesses may forget details or may be biased.* 证人也许忘了细节或者可能持有偏见。◆ **be biased against/towards/in favour of sb/sth** *The salary structure was biased against women returning to work later in life.* 工资结构对年纪大些时重回工作岗位的妇女不利。**a.** to make something have a special interest or tendency, often in an unfair way 使倾向于；使偏袒

biased or **biassed** /'baɪəst/ adj preferring one person, thing, or idea to another in a way that is unfair 有偏见的；偏袒一方的：*a biased report* 偏袒一方的报道

bib /bɪb/ noun [C] **1** a piece of cloth that is tied round a baby's neck and hangs down to protect its clothes while eating or drinking (婴儿的)围嘴 **2** a square part above the waist of some types of skirt or trousers that covers your chest 围裙的上部；工装裤的上部

sb's best bib and tucker *humorous* 【幽默】 someone's best clothes 某人最好的衣服

bible /'baɪbl/ noun ★★

1 the Bible the book that is considered holy by Christians, and consists of two parts called the Old Testament and the New Testament (基督教)《圣经》(包括《旧约全书》和《新约全书》) **1a. the Bible** the book that is considered holy by Jews, that is also the Old Testament of the Christian Bible (犹太教)《圣经》(即基督教的《旧约全书》) **1b.** [C] a copy of the Bible 一本《圣经》 **2** [C] a book that is considered the most important one for a particular subject (某一科目的)权威书籍，经典：*Our teacher told us that this textbook should be our bible.* 老师告诉我们，这本教科书我们应该奉为经典。

Bible basher /'baɪbl ˌbæʃə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】 an insulting word for a Christian who has strong beliefs in what the Bible says and who teaches or talks about it in a strict way 基督教《圣经》的狂热宣讲者 —**'Bible ˌbashing** noun [U]

'Bible ˌBelt, the an area in the Southern and Midwestern US known for being a place where many people have strong and strict Christian beliefs 《圣经》地带(美国南部和中西部地区，这里以许多人严格信奉基督教教义而闻名)

biblical /'bɪblɪkl/ adj relating to or based on the Bible 《圣经》的；与《圣经》有关的；依据《圣经》的

know sb in the biblical way/sense *humorous* 【幽默】 to have had sex with someone 和某人性交过

of biblical proportions very big or important, especially in a bad or unpleasant way 非常大的，非常重要的(尤指坏的或者令人不快的方面)：*an epidemic of biblical proportions* 大规模的流行病

bibliography /ˌbɪbli'ɒgrəfi/ noun [C] a list of the books, articles etc that someone has used for finding information for a piece of work they have written (某著作的)参考书目，参考文献 **a.** a list of books, articles etc that have been published on a particular subject (某一专题的)书目，文献目录

bibliophile /'bɪbliəˌfaɪl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who likes books and enjoys reading or collecting them 书籍爱好者；藏书者

bibulous /'bɪbjʊləs/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】 a bibulous person enjoys drinking a lot of alcohol 嗜酒的

bicameral /ˌbaɪ'kæm(ə)rəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 a bicameral parliament consists of two separate groups of people involved in making laws 有两个议院的；两院制的

bicarb /'baɪkɑ:b/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 BICARBONATE OF SODA

bicarbonate of soda /baɪˌkɑ:bənət əv 'səʊdə/ noun [U] a white chemical powder used in cooking to

make cakes rise. It is also mixed with water and drunk as a medicine. 碳酸氢钠;小苏打

bicentenary /ˌbaɪsenˈtiːnəri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the day or year exactly 200 years after an important event, or a celebration of this 二百周年;二百周年纪念;二百周年庆典

bicentennial /ˌbaɪsenˈteniəl/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BICENTENARY

biceps /ˈbaɪseps/ (plural **biceps**) noun [C] the muscle between your shoulder and elbow on the front of your arm that you use when you pull things towards you 肱二头肌

bicker /ˈbɪkə/ verb [I] to argue about things that are not important (为小事)争吵,发生口角: **bicker (with sb) over/about sth** *children bickering with each other over whose turn is next* 为下一个轮到谁而互相争吵的孩子们 —**bickering** /ˈbɪkərɪŋ/ noun [U]: *tired of the constant bickering* 对不断争吵感到厌倦

bicoastal /ˌbaɪˈkəʊstl/ adj *Am E* 【美】 relating to both the east and west coasts of the US 与美国东西海岸相关的: *bicoastal commuters* 经常往返于美国东西海岸的人 ◆ *a new bicoastal lifestyle* 美国东西海岸的新生活方式

bicycle /ˈbaɪsɪkl/ noun [C] ★★ a vehicle with two wheels that you ride by pushing PEDALS with your feet. A bicycle is often called a **bike**. Someone riding a bicycle is a **cyclist**. 自行车 —*picture* 图 → C7

ˈbicycle ˌclips noun [plural 用复数] a pair of circular pieces of metal or cloth worn around your lower legs while riding a bicycle to prevent your trousers from getting caught in the chain (骑自行车时用的)裤管夹

bid[1] /bɪd/ (past tense and past participle **bid**; present participle **bidding**) verb ★★

1 [I/T] to offer a particular amount of money for something, for example at an AUCTION (= an event where things are sold to the person who offers the most money) (在拍卖等活动中)出(价): **+for** *Two people were bidding against each other for the mirror.* 两个人在竞买那面镜子。◆ **bid sth for sth** *They bid £300 for the painting.* 他们为那幅画出价 300 英镑。**1a.** [I] to offer to do work or provide a service for a particular amount of money 投标: **+for** *Several contractors bid for the job.* 几个承包商为那个工程进行投标。

2 [I/T] to say that you think you will win a particular number of points in a card game (纸牌戏中)叫(牌)

3 (past tense **bid** or **bade** /bæd; beɪd/; past participle **bidden** /ˈbɪdn/) [T] *literary* 【文】 to order someone to do something 命令 **3a. bid sb goodbye/good evening etc** *formal* 【正式】 to say goodbye/good evening etc to someone 向某人道别/道晚安等 —**bidder** noun [C]: *The clock will be sold to the highest bidder.* 这台钟将出售给出价最高者。

bid[2] /bɪd/ noun [C] ★★

1 an offer to give a particular amount of money for something, for example at an AUCTION (= an event where things are sold to the person who offers the most money) (拍卖等活动中的)出价: *We received a bid of £5,000 for the table.* 我们那张桌子接到了 5,000 英镑的出价。**1a.** an offer to do work or provide a service for a particular amount of money 投标;索价: *The lowest bid we received was £4,000.* 我们收到的最低投标价为 4,000 英镑。◆ **+for** *The bids for this contract were all disappointingly high.* 争取这份合同的投标价全都高得令人失望。**1b.** an offer to buy the shares in a company and take control of it (收购公司股票并取得控制权的)出价,报价: *a takeover bid* 收购报价

2 a statement of how many points you think you will win in a card game (纸牌戏中的)叫牌

3 an attempt to do something 企图;努力: **+for** *Do you think he'd be willing to mount another bid for the presidency?* 你认为他愿意再次参加总统竞选吗? ◆ **a bid to do sth** *The company cut prices just before Christmas in a bid to support sales.* 公司在圣诞节前夕降价促销。

biddable /ˈbɪdəbl/ adj someone who is biddable does what people tell them without arguing or complaining 听话的;顺从的

bidden the past participle of **bid**[1] 3

bidding /ˈbɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of making BIDS for things, for example at an AUCTION (= an event where things are sold to the person who offers the most money) (在拍卖等活动中的)出价

at sb's bidding if you do something at someone's bidding, you do it because they ask or tell you to 应某人的要求;按某人的吩咐

do sb's bidding to do what someone asks or tells you to do 服从某人的命令;听命于某人

biddy /ˈbɪdi/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for an older woman (侮辱性用语)老太婆

bide /baɪd/ verb [I] an old word meaning 'to stay in a place' (古时用语)居住,停留

bide your time to wait in a patient way for an opportunity to do something 等待时机

bidet /ˈbiːdeɪ/ noun [C] a large bowl in a bathroom that you sit on to wash your bottom (洗下身用的)坐浴盆

ˈbid ˌprice noun [C] *business* 【商】 the price at which SHARES are bought on a STOCK EXCHANGE (股票的)买入价 —compare 比较 OFFER PRICE

biennial /baɪˈeniəl/ adj **1** a biennial event happens once every two years 两年一次的 **2** a biennial plant lives for only two years (植物)两年生的 —compare 比较 BIANNUAL

bier /bɪə/ noun [C] a wooden structure for putting a COFFIN (=a container for a dead body) on 棺材架

biff /bɪf/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone in a rough way with your FIST (=closed hand) (用拳头)猛击 —**biff** noun [C]

bifocals /baɪˈfəʊklz/ noun [plural 用复数] a pair of GLASSES with special LENSES that let you see things that are near if you look through the bottom part, and see things that are far away if you look through the top part 双光眼镜(镜片下部可用来看近处物体,上部用来看远处物体)

bifurcate /ˈbaɪfəkeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to divide into two separate parts, especially parts that go in different directions: FORK 分成两部分;分叉;分支

big /bɪg/ adj ★★★

1 large in size (尺寸)大的: *a beautiful woman with big eyes* 大眼睛美女 ◆ *He kept all his secret papers in a big box.* 他把他所有的秘密文件都放在一个大箱子里。◆ **great big** (=very big) 非常大的 *At the end of the lane was a great big house.* 在小巷的尽头有座非常大的房子。**1a.** a big person is tall and heavy, and often fat 身材高大肥胖的: *A big man stood in the doorway.* 一个大个子男人站在门口。**1b.** if you call a child a big boy or a big girl, you mean they are getting older and will soon be an adult 长大了的: *Come on, you're a big girl now* (=old enough to behave like an adult). 来吧,你现在是个大姑娘了。**1c.** your big sister or big brother is older than you are 年龄较大的: *This is my big brother, Jake.* 这是我的哥哥杰克。→ SPENDER

2 large in degree or having a strong effect (程度上)大的;效果好的: *The company faces big problems.* 公司面临很大的问题。◆ *The concerts have been a big success.* 音乐会取得了巨大的成功。**2a.** very enthusiastic or serious about something 狂热的;非常严肃的: *They were big fans of the Beatles.* 他们是甲壳虫乐队狂热的乐迷。**2b.** [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 popular with many people 很受欢迎的: *a type of music that is big in America* 在美国大受欢迎的一种音乐 **2c. a big smile/kiss/hug etc** a big smile or kiss is done with enthusiasm and has a strong effect 热情的微笑/亲吻/拥抱等

3 important or major 重要的;重大的: *We have another big game next week.* 我们下周还有一场重要比赛。◆ *I had never been involved in making the big decisions before.* 我以前从未参与过重大决策。◆ *Big changes are likely to be made.* 可能会作出重大改变。**3a.** powerful or successful in a particular area of activity (在某一领

域）影响大的，成功的，有名气的：*The place was full of big businessmen.* 这个地方到处都是大商人。◆ **+ in** *Her mother is big in daytime television.* 她的母亲在日间电视节目中很有名气。◆ **the big two/three/four etc**（=the two/three/four etc most important people or organizations）两/三/四等巨头 *Other stores struggle to compete with the big four retailers.* 其他商店努力与4大零售商进行竞争。**3b. big** or **Big** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】used for referring to large and powerful industries that are considered to have a lot of political influence（行业）巨大的，强大的，有政治影响的：*Big Tobacco*（=the major cigarette companies）烟草大王 ◆ *an important victory for Big Oil* 石油大王的一次重大胜利

be big of sb (to do sth) *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone has been kind or generous, especially when you do not really think that they have 某人（做某事）慷慨大方（尤用作反语）：*It was big of him to help out like that.* 他那样帮忙可真是太好心了。

be big on sth *spoken*【口】to be very interested in something, or enjoy something a lot 对某物很感兴趣；非常喜欢某物：*I'm not very big on musicals.* 我不大喜欢音乐剧。

be too big for your boots *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to behave as if you are more important than you really are 自以为了不起；妄自尊大：*That boy's getting too big for his boots.* 那个男孩越来越自以为是。

have big ideas/plans to intend to do very exciting or difficult things in the future 有雄心壮志；有远大计划

make a big thing (out) of sth *informal*【非正式】to treat something as if it is more important than it really is 夸大某事；大肆渲染某事；对某事小题大做：*Don't make such a big thing out of it. It's only a few days late.* 别小题大做了，只是迟了几天而已。

make it big to become successful 取得成功：*It was her dream to make it big as a singer.* 成为一名成功的歌手是她的梦想。

what's the big idea? *spoken*【口】used for asking someone why they have done something that you think is wrong or annoying 你这是为什么？；你用意何在？：*What's the big idea, telling her about the accident?* 你告诉她这次事故，用意何在？

Words you can use instead of **big**
可以替换 big 的同义词

Big is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. big 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体，而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

people 人	tall, large, hefty
animals/plants 动物/植物	large, great big, huge, giant, gigantic, massive, enormous
objects 物体	good-sized, fair-sized, large, sizeable, huge, massive, bulky, hefty, enormous, gigantic, colossal, immense
buildings 建筑物	large, huge, tall, high, rambling
places/areas/cities 地点/地区/城市	large, huge, vast, massive, extensive
rooms 房间	spacious, airy
groups/organizations/systems 集团/机构/系统	huge, large, vast, massive, enormous
numbers, amounts 数字，数量	huge, massive, high, considerable, substantial, sizeable, tremendous, significant, sizeable, colossal, hefty, immense
changes 变化	significant, far-reaching, sweeping, extensive
problems 问题	major, serious, important, considerable
effects 效果	major, profound, farreaching, serious, significant
events 事件	major, main, important

bigamy /ˈbɪgəmi/ noun [U] the crime of being married to more than one person at the same time 重婚罪

Big ˈApple, the an informal name for New York City 大苹果（纽约市的非正式名称）

Big ˈBang, the an explosion that some scientists believe was the origin of the universe. This belief is called **the Big Bang theory**. 创世大爆炸（一些科学家认为这是导致宇宙起源的爆炸，这种学说称为 the Big Bang theory）

big ˈbeast noun [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】**1** someone who is well known because they are very successful or powerful 知名人士；著名人物 **2** a powerful machine or piece of equipment that uses very modern technology 先进机器；先进设备

ˈbig ˌbeat noun [U] a type of British dance music that developed in the 1990s and combines HIPHOP style BREAKBEATS with rock and POP influences 摇滚舞音乐（20世纪90年代发展起来的一种英国舞曲，它把嬉蹦乐风格的碎拍与摇滚乐及流行音乐元素结合起来）

Big ˈBen a large bell in the tower next to the Houses of Parliament in London, on which there is a clock. This name is often used for referring to the tower or its clock. 大本钟（英国伦敦议会大厦钟楼上的大钟。这个名称常用来指置放大本钟的钟楼或钟楼上的大钟）

ˈbig ˌboys, the noun [plural 用复数] *informal*【非正式】powerful or important people 大人物；要人

Big ˈBrother noun [singular 用单数] a person or organization that watches people all the time and tries to control everything they say or do 老大哥；专制者；专制组织

From 'Big Brother', the name of the political leader in *1984*, a novel by the British writer George Orwell. The leader's picture and the message 'Big Brother is watching you' are to be found everywhere. 源自英国作家乔治·奥威尔的小说《一九八四》中政治领导人的名字"老大哥"。小说中这位领导人的照片和"老大哥在看着你"这样的话随处可见。

ˈbig ˈbucks noun [U] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】BIG MONEY

ˈbig ˈbusiness noun [U] important business activity that makes a lot of money 大买卖；大企业：*Organized science had allied itself with big business and government.* 有组织的科学研究已经与大企业和政府联系起来。◆ *Herbal remedies are becoming big business.* 草药将成为赚钱的大生意。

ˈbig ˈcat noun [C] a large wild cat such as a lion or a TIGER（狮子、老虎等）大型猫科动物

ˈbig ˈcheese noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an important or powerful person 要人；大亨

big dipper /ˌbɪg ˈdɪpə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a large structure like a small railway with many sharp turns and steep hills that you ride on for fun and excitement at a FUNFAIR（游乐场的）惯性车道

Big Dipper, the /ˌbɪg ˈdɪpə/ *Am E*【美】the PLOUGH

ˈbig ˈgame noun [U] large wild animals such as lions that people hunt as a sport（狮子等）大猎物

biggie /ˈbɪgi/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】something that is very large or successful 庞然大物；大事情：*The fish I caught was quite a biggie.* 我抓到的鱼是条大家伙。◆ *Helen Mirren stars in this week's biggie.* 海伦·米伦在本周的大片中担任主角。**a. be no biggie** *mainly Am E*【主美】to not be important or not matter 不重要；没有关系：*I was going to use the car but it's no biggie if you want to.* 我本来打算用汽车，但是如果你想用那也

没有关系。

big government noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 government that seems to have too much control over people's lives 大政府;专制政府

big gun noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a powerful or important person or group of people 大人物;要人;大集团: *They've hired a big gun to represent them in court.* 他们雇了个大人物代表他们出庭。

big-headed /ˌbɪg 'hedɪd/ adj behaving in a way that shows that you think you are very important or intelligent 自负的;自以为是的

big-hearted /ˌbɪg 'hɑːtəd/ adj kind and generous towards other people 仁慈的;慷慨的;宽宏大量的

big hitter noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a company or product that is very successful 成功的公司;成功的产品

bight /baɪt/ noun [C] a long curved part of the coast or a large river 海湾;河湾;(海岸或河岸的)弯曲部分

Big Issue, the a magazine sold in the UK by HOMELESS people (=people who have nowhere to live), who are allowed to keep part of the money they receive 《大问题》(由无家可归者卖的一种英国杂志,卖杂志所得的部分收入归卖者所有)

big money noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of money 大笔钱: *You'll never make big money unless you're prepared to take risks.* 除非你准备好冒险,否则你永远挣不到大钱。

bigmouth /'bɪgmaʊθ/ noun [C] someone who talks a lot and is unable to keep anything secret 喋喋不休的人;多嘴的人;守不住秘密的人

big name noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a famous person in a particular activity 名人: *A lot of big names showed up at the gallery opening.* 许多名人出席了美术馆的落成典礼。◆ **+in** *a big name in local politics* 地方政坛中的一位名人

big noise noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a person or organization that has a lot of power and influence 名人;要人;有权势的组织

bigot /'bɪgət/ noun [C] someone who is bigoted 固执己见的人;执拗的人;持偏见的人

bigoted /'bɪgətɪd/ adj someone who is bigoted has opinions that most people think are unreasonable, especially about race, politics, or religion, and is not willing to consider other people's opinions (尤指在种族、政治或宗教上)有偏见的,固执己见的

bigotry /'bɪgətri/ noun [U] the practice of having very strong and unreasonable opinions, especially about politics, race or religion, and refusing to consider other people's opinions (尤指对政治、种族或宗教的)偏执,偏执的行为

big science noun [U] scientific research that is expensive because it needs a lot of equipment and workers and so is usually supported by large companies or by the government 大科学(指因需要大量设备和人员的科学研究,花费很高,故通常由大公司或政府支助)

big screen, the noun the cinema, especially when considered in relation to television 大银幕,电影院(尤指与电视相比)

big shot noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an important person in an organization (一个组织的)要人,有权势的人

big smoke, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 a large town or city 大城镇;大城市

big-ticket adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 expensive 昂贵的;高价的: *We just can't afford the big-ticket items right now.* 现在我们还买不起昂贵的物品。

big time adv *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing how extreme or severe something is 非常大;极端;很严重: *'Did you have problems with it?' 'Yeah, big time.'* "你做这件事有问题吗?""是的,问题大得很。"

big time, the noun the highest and most successful level in a profession, especially entertainment or politics (尤指在娱乐或政治方面的)第一流,最高水平,最高成就: *She had finally made it to the big time.* 她终于达到了一流水平。

big toe noun [C] the largest of the toes on your foot 大脚趾 —*picture* 图 → FOOT

big top noun [C] a large tent in which a CIRCUS is performed (马戏团表演用的)大帐篷

big wheel noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a BIG CHEESE **2** *Br E* 【英】 a machine at a fair or park in the shape of a large wheel with seats on the edge, that takes people round and round in the air (游乐场或公园里的)大转轮,摩天轮 *Am E* 【美】 **Ferris wheel**

bigwig /'bɪgwɪg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an important and powerful person in an organization (某个组织里的)要人,大人物,大亨

bijou /'biːʒuː/ adj a bijou house, restaurant, shop etc is small and attractive (房子、饭店、商店等)小巧雅致的

bike[1] /baɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ a BICYCLE or a MOTORCYCLE 自行车;摩托车

on your bike *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone who is annoying you to go away 走开;滚开

bike[2] /baɪk/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to ride somewhere on a bicycle 骑自行车去

biker /'baɪkə/ noun [C] a MOTORCYCLIST, especially one who belongs to a group (尤指属于某一团队的)摩托车手

bikie /'baɪki/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a BIKER

bikini /bɪ'kiːni/ noun [C] a swimming suit for women, with separate parts to cover the breasts and the lower part of the body 比基尼式泳装;三点式泳装 —*picture* 图 → C5

bikini line noun [C] the area of a woman's skin near the edge of the lower part of a bikini, where there is hair that some women remove 比基尼线

bilabial /baɪ'leɪbiəl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a bilabial sound is one that you produce using both lips, for example the sound of 'm' or 'p' 双唇音的(如 m 或 p) —**bilabial** noun [C]

bilateral /baɪ'læt(ə)rəl/ adj a bilateral agreement or activity is one that involves two groups or countries (协议或活动)双边的,双方的: *bilateral negotiations/talks* 双边谈判/会谈 —**bilaterally** adv

bilberry /'bɪlb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small fruit with a darkblue skin that grows in northern Europe 欧洲越橘

bile /baɪl/ noun [U] ★

1 a green-brown liquid that is made in the liver and helps you to DIGEST fats 胆汁

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 angry words or feelings 气话;愤怒

bilge /bɪldʒ/ noun **1** [C] the bottom part of a boat (船的)舱底 **1a.** [U] dirty water that collects in this part of a boat 舱底污水 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 nonsense 废话;胡说

bilingual[1] /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ adj **1** someone who is bilingual is able to speak two languages extremely well 能流利地说两种语言的 **2** involving or written in two languages 两种语言的;用两种语言写成的;双语的: *bilingual education* 双语教育 ◆ *a bilingual dictionary* 双语词典 —**bilingualism** noun [U]

bilingual[2] /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ noun [C] someone who is bilingual 能流利地说两种语言的人

bilious /'bɪliəs/ adj **1** feeling as though you are going to VOMIT food from your stomach: NAUSEOUS 令人作呕的 **2** *literary* 【文】 easily annoyed: BAD-TEMPERED 易怒的;暴躁的 —**biliousness** noun [U]

bill[1] /bɪl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 amount you owe 欠款额
2 proposal for law 法律提案
3 paper money 纸币
4 list of concert events 音乐会节目单
5 bird's beak 鸟嘴
+ PHRASES

1 a written statement showing how much money you owe someone for goods or services you have received: INVOICE（服务费用的）账单：*a telephone bill* 电话费账单 ◆ **+for** *I hate to think what the bill for the repairs will be.* 我不愿去想修理费有多少。◆ **pay/settle a bill** *I always pay my bills on time.* 我总是准时付清账单。**1a.** the amount of money you have to pay for something 账款：*Their grocery bill is around £50 per week.* 他们食品杂货的账款约为每周 50 英镑。◆ *The firm says it cannot find the cash to meet its wage bill.* 公司声称拿不出现金来支付工资。**1b.** a piece of paper that shows how much money you owe after eating in a restaurant（餐馆的）账单 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**check**：*Could we have the bill, please?* 请给我们结账，好吗？
2 a written document containing a proposal for a new law 议案；法案：**pass a bill** *A bill was passed lowering the legal age of consent.* 一个降低法定同意年龄线的议案通过了。
3 *Am E* 【美】a BANKNOTE：*a ! 100 bill* 一张 100 美元的钞票
4 a list of events and performers at a concert, show etc（音乐会或演出等的）节目单：**top the bill**（=be the most important performer）当主角；领衔主演 *He'll be topping the bill at the show next month.* 他将在下个月的演出中领衔主演。
5 a bird's beak 鸟嘴；喙
fill/fit the bill to be suitable for something 合适；符合要求：*If you're looking for an outdoor holiday, Wales could fit the bill.* 如果你要去户外度假，威尔士正合适。
get a clean bill of health to be told that you are healthy after being examined by a doctor 获得健康证明
give sth a clean bill of health to examine something and say it is satisfactory or in good condition 给某物合格证明：*Analysts have given the restructured company a clean bill of health.* 分析家已为这家重组公司开具了合格证明。
the (old) bill *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】the police 警察
→ FOOT²

Words frequently used with **bill**
bill 的常见搭配词

verbs	amend, approve, debate, draft, introduce, oppose, pass, propose	**2**

bill² /bɪl/ verb [T] to send or give someone a written statement of the money they owe 给…送账单；给…开账单：**+for** *We were billed for three nights when we were only there for two.* 我们只在那里住了两晚，却被要求支付三个晚上的费用。
be billed to sing/play etc if a performer is billed to sing, play etc somewhere, they are listed in a programme or advertisement（表演者）被列在节目单上，被列在广告中
bill and coo *humorous* 【幽默】if two people bill and coo, they kiss each other and talk together in a romantic way 接吻和谈情说爱；卿卿我我
bill sb/sth as sth to advertise or describe someone or something in a particular way, especially in order to make them sound interesting or important 把某人/某物宣传（或描述）成：*Electric cars are being billed as the automobiles of the future.* 电动汽车被宣传为未来的汽车。

billboard /'bɪlˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a large board for advertisements in an outside public place: HOARDING 广告牌

billet¹ /'bɪlɪt/ noun [C] a place, usually someone's house, that soldiers live in temporarily, especially during a war（尤指战时的）士兵临时营舍（通常为民房）

billet² /'bɪlɪt/ verb [T] to put soldiers in a billet 安置（士兵）住宿

billet-doux /ˌbɪleɪ 'duː/ (plural **billets-doux** /ˌbɪleɪ 'duːz/) noun [C] *literary* 【文】a letter expressing your love for someone 情书

billfold /'bɪlˌfəʊld/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a WALLET

billiards /'bɪliədz/ noun [U] a game played on a special table in which two people use CUES (=long sticks) to hit balls into POCKETS (=holes) at the edge of the table 台球；桌球；撞球戏 —compare 比较 POOL¹4, SNOOKER¹

billing /'bɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the way in which a performer or an event is advertised, especially the importance that is given to them 广告；宣传：*a game that lived up to its billing as the game of the season* 被广告宣传为本赛季最重要赛事的一场比赛 ◆ **top/star/second/equal billing** *I got top billing.* 我领衔主演。**2** the process of sending bills for payment 开账单

billion /'bɪljən/ number ★★
1 the number 1,000,000,000（数字）十亿
2 billions or **a billion** a very large number or amount of people or things 大量；无数：**+of** *We've told them billions of times.* 我们已告诉过他们无数次了。
3 *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a TRILLION

billionth /'bɪljənθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number one billion 第十亿个 **2** one of a billion equal parts of something 十亿分之一

ˌbill of ex'change (plural **ˌbills of ex'change**) noun [C] a written order saying that someone must pay a particular person an amount of money on a fixed date 汇票

ˌbill of 'fare (plural **ˌbills of 'fare**) noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a MENU in a restaurant（餐馆的）菜单

ˌbill of 'lading (plural **ˌbills of 'lading**) noun [C] a list of the goods that are being sent somewhere on a ship（船运货物的）提（货）单

ˌbill of 'rights noun [singular 用单数] an official statement of the most important rights that the citizens of a country have 人权法案；权利法案

ˌbill of 'sale (plural **ˌbills of 'sale**) noun [C] a written statement describing the sale of something to someone 卖据；卖契

billow¹ /'bɪləʊ/ verb [I] **1** to be filled with air and swell out like a sail（像帆一样）扬起，鼓起：*The sheets billowed on the clothes line.* 晾衣绳上的被单扬了起来。◆ **+out** *His cloak billowed out behind him.* 他披在身后的斗篷鼓了起来。**2** if smoke or steam billows, it rises or moves in clouds（烟或蒸汽）大量冒出，滚滚上升：*Smoke was billowing from the campfire.* 营火中升起滚滚浓烟。

billow² /'bɪləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a moving cloud of something such as smoke or steam 滚滚移动之物（如烟或蒸汽）：**+of** *billows of grey smoke from the exhaust pipe* 排气管冒出的滚滚灰烟 **2** *literary* 【文】a large wave in the sea（海的）巨浪，波涛

billposter /'bɪlˌpəʊstə/ noun [C] someone who sticks advertisements on walls 张贴广告的人 —**billposting** noun [U]

billy /'bɪli/ or **billycan** /'bɪliˌkæn/ noun [C] a container used for cooking food over a fire（放在火上煮食物用的）铁皮罐

'billy ˌclub noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a short stick carried by a police officer as a weapon 警棍

'billy ˌgoat noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a male goat. A female goat is called a **nanny goat**. 公山羊

biltong /'bɪlˌtɒŋ/ noun [U] *South African* 【南非】long pieces of meat without much fat that have been dried in the sun, for example from an ANTELOPE or a BUFFALO 晒干的肉条

bimbo /'bɪmbəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for an attractive but not very intelligent young woman（侮辱性用语）头脑简单的漂亮妞

bimonthly /ˌbaɪ'mʌnθli/ adj happening or produced twice a month or every two months 一月两次的；两月一次的：*bimonthly reports* 一月两次的报告 —**bimonthly** adv

bin¹ /bɪn/ noun [C] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】a container for putting rubbish in. A bin without a lid for paper or other dry rubbish is also called a **waste paper basket** and a large bin that is kept

B

outside is also called a **dustbin**. 垃圾箱：*It's time you threw those shoes in the bin.* 你该把那些鞋子扔进垃圾箱了。

2 a container for storing something, especially a large amount（贮藏东西的）大容器，大箱子：*a compost bin* 混合肥料箱

bin² /bɪn/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to get rid of something by putting it in a bin 把…扔进（垃圾）箱中

binary /'baɪnəri/ adj **1** *computing* 【计】based on the binary system 二进制的：*binary numbers* 二进制数 **2** *technical* 【术语】consisting of two parts 由两部分组成的；二重的

'binary ˌsystem noun [C] a system in which information is represented using combinations of the numbers 0 and 1, used especially in computers 二进制（尤用于计算机运算中）

'binˌbag noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a BIN LINER

bind¹ /baɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **bound** /baʊnd/) verb ★★★

1 tie sth 绑某物
2 unite people 使人们联合
3 force sb to obey rule 迫使某人遵守规则
4 fasten book together 装订书
5 when substances mix 当物质混合时
6 decorate edges 给边缘加装饰
+ PHRASE

1 [T] to tie someone's hands or feet together so they cannot move 捆；绑：**bind sb/sth with sth** *They bound his hands with a rope.* 他们用绳子把他的手绑了起来。◆ **be bound and gagged** (=to be tied up and have a cloth tied round your mouth) 被捆起来而且嘴被布封住 *He was found bound and gagged in the boot of a car.* 他被发现捆在汽车的行李箱里，嘴也被布封住。**1a. bind** or **bind up** to wind a length of cloth, RIBBON etc around something several times 包扎；束；系；围裹：*Bind the wound up and leave it.* 把伤口包扎好就不用管它了。◆ **bind sth with sth** *His bare feet were bound with strips of rag.* 他的光脚丫上裹着几条破布。**1b.** to tie a number of things together 把（一些东西）捆在一起：**bind sth together** *The papers were loosely bound together with string.* 报纸被细绳松松地捆在一起。

2 [T] to make two people or groups feel as if they are connected to each other in a very close way 使关系密切；使紧密结合：**bind sb together** *The troubles they had shared bound them much closer together.* 他们共同遇到的困难使他们更加紧密地团结在一起。

3 [T often passive 常用被动态] to limit what someone is allowed to do by making them obey a rule or agreement 使受（规则或协议）约束：**bind sb to do sth** *The treaty binds each country to reduce pollution levels.* 根据这个条约，每个国家都必须降低污染水平。

4 [T] to fasten the pages of a book together and put a cover on it 装订：*a beautifully bound journal* 装订精美的期刊

5 [I/T] if two substances bind, or if you bind two substances, they stick or mix together and become one substance（使）粘合；（使）凝结：*Add in a little milk to bind the mixture.* 加点牛奶，让混合物粘合在一起。

6 [T] to decorate something or make it stronger by fastening a long piece of cloth along or round the edges 给…加饰边；给…镶边：*a black waistcoat bound with gold cord* 镶有金色丝带饰边的黑背心

ˌbind 'over phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *legal* 【法律】if a court binds someone over it orders them to do something and usually makes them pay money that they lose if they do not obey 命令（某人）具结保证（做某事）：*They were bound over to keep the peace.* 他们被责令具结保证不再闹事。

bind² /baɪnd/ noun *informal* 【非正式】**be a bind** *Br E* 【英】to be annoying, difficult, or not convenient 讨厌；费劲；不方便：*It's a real bind having to go all that way by train.* 一路都要乘火车，真烦人。

in a bind in a difficult situation 处于困境的：**get in a bind** *If you ever get in a bind you can always call us.* 如果你遇到什么麻烦，随时可以打电话给我们。

binder /'baɪndə/ noun [C] **1** a hard cover that holds loose papers together 活页夹 **2** a substance used when making other substances that helps them stick together 黏合物 **3** *Am E legal* 【美，法律】a written statement or a payment of money that proves that an agreement has been made between two people or groups 保证书；定金 **4** a person or machine that puts the parts of a book together（书籍）装订工，装订机

binding¹ /'baɪndɪŋ/ adj ★★ if an agreement, contract, decision etc is binding, you must do what it says 有约束力的；必须遵守的：**legally binding** *Remember that this is a legally binding document.* 记住这是一份具有法律约束力的文件。◆ **+on/upon** *These are guidelines only, and are not binding on any party.* 这些只是指导原则，对任何一方都没有约束力。

binding² /'baɪndɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] the cover of a book that holds the pages together and protects them（书的）封皮 **1a.** [U] cloth or RIBBON that is fixed to the edge of soft material to decorate it or to keep the edges from coming apart 镶边；滚边 **2** [C] the part of a SKI that holds the boot in place（滑雪板上的）滑雪鞋固定装置

bindweed /'baɪndˌwi:d/ noun [U] a wild plant that grows among other plants and winds itself round them 旋花属植物；缠绕植物

binge¹ /bɪndʒ/ noun [C] an occasion when someone does too much of something they enjoy, such as drinking 狂欢；狂饮作乐：*He went on a drinking binge at the weekend.* 他在周末狂饮作乐。◆ *the largest ever public spending binge* 迄今最大的一次公款吃喝 ◆ *binge eating* 无节制的暴食

binge² /bɪndʒ/ verb [I] to do too much of something you enjoy, especially eating 无节制地沉溺；狂吃：**+on** *He would binge on chocolate until he was sick.* 他会狂吃巧克力，直到吃腻为止。

binge and purge to eat too much and then force yourself to VOMIT, especially because you are suffering from BULIMIA（尤因食欲过盛而）狂吃后呕吐

bingo¹ /'bɪŋgəʊ/ noun [U] a game in which players try to match numbers on their cards with numbers that are called out 宾戈游戏（玩者试图把牌上的数字与开叫的数字相配的游戏）

bingo² /'bɪŋgəʊ/ interjection a cry someone makes when they have won a game of bingo 嘿！瞧！（玩宾戈游戏赢时的叫声） **a.** used for expressing surprise or excitement at successfully doing something 好！妙！（表示成功地做成某事时的惊讶或兴奋） **b.** used for telling someone that they have guessed something correctly 好！妙！（猜对某物时发出的叫声）

'bin ˌliner noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a plastic bag that you put in a BIN to hold the rubbish（放于垃圾箱内装垃圾的）塑料垃圾袋

binman /'bɪnˌmæn/ (plural **binmen** /'bɪnˌmen/) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to collect rubbish from people's houses 收垃圾的清洁工

binoculars /bɪ'nɒkjʊləz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ a piece of equipment with two parts that you hold against your eyes and look through to see distant objects more clearly 双筒望远镜

binocular vision /bɪˌnɒkjʊlə 'vɪʒn/ noun [U] the use of both eyes to see things in relation to each other, as humans and some animals do 双眼视觉

binomial /baɪ'nəʊmiəl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】**1** in mathematics, an expression that has two parts connected by the sign + or the sign −, for example 2x +3y or x −12 二项式（如2x +3y 或 x −12） **2** *linguistics* 【语言】a phrase containing two nouns that are joined together by a conjunction and always appear in the same order, for example 'cup and saucer' 含两个名词的短语（如 cup and saucer） —**binomial** adj

bio- /baɪəʊ/ prefix relating to living things or someone's life: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"生物

的,生活的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *biology* 生物学 ◆ *biography* 传记

biochemical /ˌbaɪəʊˈkemɪkl/ adj relating to the chemical substances and processes in living things 生物化学的 —**biochemically** adv

biochemistry /ˌbaɪəʊˈkemɪstri/ noun [U] the study of chemical processes that occur in living things 生物化学 —**biochemist** noun [C]

biodegradable /ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbl/ adj biodegradable substances can be broken into very small parts by bacteria so that they are not harmful to the environment 能进行生物降解的;可由微生物降解的

biodiversity /ˌbaɪəʊdaɪˈvɜːsəti/ noun [U] the variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region 生物多样化

biographer /baɪˈɒgrəfə/ noun [C] someone who writes a book describing someone else's life 传记作者

biographical /ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkl/ adj relating to the facts of someone's life 关于(某人)生平的;传记的 —**biographically** /ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkli/ adv

biography /baɪˈɒgrəfi/ noun ★ [C] a book that someone writes about someone else's life. A book that someone writes about their own life is called an **autobiography**. (由他人撰写的)传记 **a.** [U] biographies considered as a type of literature 传记文学

biological /ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★★ relating to living things 生物的: *biological science/engineering* 生物科学/工程 **a. sb's biological father/mother/parent** someone's natural father or mother, rather than the man or woman who has ADOPTED them (= taken charge of them legally) 某人的生父/生母/亲生父母 —**biologically** /ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

ˌbiological ˈclock noun [C] **1** a system in the body that controls when certain regular activities happen, for example sleeping: BODY CLOCK 生物钟 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a woman's need to have children before she reaches a certain age and can no longer physically do so 受孕生理钟(指女性到了一定年龄后不能再生育): *She felt her biological clock ticking away.* 她感到自己年龄太大,不能生育了。

ˌbiological conˈtrol noun [U] a method of reducing the number of harmful insects by using other insects or small animals that feed on them 生物控制;生物防治

ˌbiological ˈwarfare noun [U] the use of harmful bacteria as a weapon in a war 生物战;细菌战

biologist /baɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] ★ a scientist who studies living things 生物学家

biology /baɪˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] ★ the scientific study of living things 生物学 **a.** the natural processes that control how a living thing lives 生命过程;生理: *human biology* 人的生命过程 **b.** the animals and plants found in a particular area (某个地区的)生物

biomass /ˈbaɪəʊˌmæs/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 **1** all the plant and animal life found in a particular area (一个地区的)所有生物,生物量 **2** plant and animal substances used for fuel (用作燃料的)生物质

biomedicine /ˌbaɪəʊˈmeds(ə)n/ noun [U] **1** the principles of biology and BIOCHEMISTRY applied to the practice of medicine (把生物和生物化学的原理应用到医学中的)生物医学 **2** the study of the effect of the environment on the body under extreme conditions, especially in space travel 生物医学(研究在极端情况下,特别是在太空旅行中环境对于人体的影响) —**biomedical** /ˌbaɪəʊˈmedɪkl/ adj

bionic /baɪˈɒnɪk/ adj **1** bionic body parts are artificial electronic parts that replace body parts that have been removed or do not work correctly (身体部位)被电子装置取代的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 able to do things that other people cannot do 能力超人的

biophysics /ˌbaɪəʊˈfɪzɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of BIOLOGICAL processes using the laws of physics 生物物理学

biopic /ˈbaɪəʊˌpɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a film based on the events of someone's life 传记影片

biopiracy /ˌbaɪəʊˈpaɪrəsi/ noun [U] the practice of using plant or animal genes for scientific research without having the legal right to do this 生物剽窃,生物盗版(指非法利用植物或动物基因进行科学研究)

biopsy /ˈbaɪɒpsi/ noun [C] a medical test in which cells are taken from your body and examined to find out if they are healthy 活组织检查;活体检视

biorhythm /ˈbaɪəʊˌrɪð(ə)m/ noun [C] the pattern of physical processes that happen in someone's body over a period of time 生物节律

BIOS /ˈbaɪɒs/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *computing* 【计】 basic input/output system: the software that controls the way many basic parts of the computer work, for example the keyboard, screen, and DISK DRIVES 基本输入输出系统

bioscope /ˈbaɪəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 a cinema 电影院

biosphere, the /ˈbaɪəʊˌsfɪə/ noun *science* 【科】 the parts of the Earth's surface and atmosphere where plant and animal life can exist 生物圈(地球表面和大气层中植物和动物可以生存的区域)

biotechnology /ˌbaɪəʊtekˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the use of bacteria and plant and animal cells for industrial or scientific purposes 生物技术;生物科技

bipartisan /ˌbaɪpɑːtɪˈzæn/ adj involving two political parties with different ideas or policies 两党的;涉及两党的: *bipartisan support for the bill* 得到两党支持的议案

bipartite /baɪˈpɑːtaɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 consisting of or involving two people, things, or groups 由双方组成的;由两件事构成的;由两个团体构成的;双方的 **a.** *technical* 【术语】 made up of two parts 由两部分构成的

biped /ˈbaɪped/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 an animal with two legs 两足动物

biplane /ˈbaɪˌpleɪn/ noun [C] an old-fashioned type of plane with two sets of wings (老式的)双翼飞机

bipolar /ˌbaɪˈpəʊlə/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 involving two completely opposing parts or groups 截然相反的;完全对立的

birch /bɜːtʃ/ noun **1** [C] a tall tree with thin branches and an outer layer that comes off in thin strips like paper 桦;白桦 —*picture* 图 → C9 **1a.** [U] the wood from this tree 桦木 **2 the birch** *Br E* 【英】 an old-fashioned form of CORPORAL PUNISHMENT in which someone is hit hard with a thin stick 用桦条笞打(一种老式体罚方式)

bird /bɜːd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an animal covered in feathers, with two wings for flying and a hard pointed mouth called a beak or a bill. Birds build nests, in which female birds lay eggs. 鸟;禽 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a young woman. Some people find this word offensive. 年轻女子,姑娘(有些人认为该词具冒犯义)

3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a particular type of person (某种)人,家伙: *She's a tough old bird.* 她是个凶恶的老太婆。

be (strictly) for the birds *informal* 【非正式】 to have no use, purpose, or importance 毫无用处;漫无目的;不重要

the bird has flown *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone you are trying to find has already gone or has escaped 要找的人不在;要抓的人逃跑了

a bird in the hand (is worth two in the bush) used for saying that it is better to have something that you can be certain of than to want something that might be better but you are not certain to get 一鸟在手胜于二鸟在林;已到手的东西总比未必能到手的东西强

the birds and the bees *humorous* 【幽默】 the facts about sex, when they are explained to children for the first time (首次对儿童讲的)基本性知识

birds of a feather (flock together) used for saying that people of a similar type tend to support and agree with each other 同类的鸟儿一起飞;物以类聚,人以群分

do bird *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to be in

B

prison 蹲监狱；坐牢
give sb the bird 1 *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】to hold up your middle finger as a very rude sign 对某人竖起中指（非常粗鲁的手势） **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】to shout or laugh rudely at someone who is giving a public speech or performance 向某人发嘘声；给某人喝倒彩
→ EARLY BIRD, KILL[1], LITTLE[2]

ˈbird ˌbath noun [C] a bowl in a garden, filled with water for birds to wash themselves in（花园内的）鸟澡盆

bird-brained /ˈbɜːd ˌbreɪnd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】stupid in an annoying way 笨的；愚蠢的：*a bird-brained idea* 愚蠢的想法 —**bird-brain** noun [C]

birdcage /ˈbɜːdˌkeɪdʒ/ noun [C] a CAGE in which you keep a bird in a house 鸟笼

ˈbird ˌdog noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a GUN DOG

birdie[1] /ˈbɜːdi/ noun [C] **1** *spoken* 【口】a little bird. This word is used mainly by children or when speaking to children. 小鸟（主要为儿语或用于对儿童说话时） **2** in golf, a score that is one STROKE（=a hit of the ball）less than PAR（=the expected number of strokes needed for a hole）（高尔夫球中）比标准杆少一杆入穴的得分，小鸟球 —compare 比较 BOGEY[1] 2, EAGLE **3** *Am E* 【美】a SHUTTLECOCK

birdie[2] /ˈbɜːdi/ verb [T] to score a birdie at a hole in golf 比标准杆少一杆打入（穴）

birdlike /ˈbɜːdˌlaɪk/ adj similar to a bird in appearance, movement, or sound 小鸟似的：*a small birdlike woman* 小鸟依人的女子

ˌbird of ˈparadise (plural **ˌbirds of ˈparadise**) noun [C] **1** a brightly coloured bird that lives mainly in New Guinea 天堂鸟；极乐鸟 **2** a plant with brightly coloured flowers that look similar to birds flying 鹤望兰

ˌbird of ˈpassage (plural **ˌbirds of ˈpassage**) noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a bird that flies from one part of the world to another when the season changes 候鸟 **2** *literary* 【文】someone who keeps moving from one place to another 漂泊不定的人

ˌbird of ˈprey (plural **ˌbirds of ˈprey**) noun [C] a bird that hunts and eats other animals 猛禽

birdseed /ˈbɜːdˌsiːd/ noun [U] seeds that you give to birds as food 鸟食

ˌbird's-eye ˈview noun [singular 用单数] a good view of something from a high position（从高处的）鸟瞰，俯视：*We had a bird's-eye view of the action from the roof.* 我们从屋顶俯视，对行动过程一览无余。

birdsong /ˈbɜːdˌsɒŋ/ noun [U] the musical sounds that birds make（鸟的）婉转啼鸣，啁啾

Birdsville Track /ˈbɜːdzvɪl ˌtræk/ a way across Australia that passes through some of the driest and most dangerous parts of the country, often referred to as a symbol of the dangers of travelling in the Australian OUTBACK（=areas that are far from towns or cities）伯兹维尔小道（一条穿过澳大利亚最干旱和最危险地区的路，常用来象征澳大利亚荒野旅行中的危险）

ˈbird ˌtable noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a tall structure in a garden on which you put food for birds 鸟食台（花园里放鸟食的平台）

bird-watching /ˈbɜːd ˌwɒtʃɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of watching wild birds, especially in order to find unusual or rare types（尤指为了发现奇异或稀有鸟类而进行的）鸟类观察 —**bird-watcher** noun [C]

biretta /bəˈretə/ noun [C] a stiff square hat worn by a Roman Catholic priest（罗马天主教神职人员戴的）法冠

biriani /ˌbɪriˈɑːni/ noun [C/U] an Indian meal made from rice and meat, fish, or vegetables mixed with SPICES 印度烩饭（由米饭和鱼、肉或蔬菜与调味品拌和制成的印度膳食）：*chicken biriani* 印度鸡肉烩饭

Birkenstock /ˈbɜːkənˌstɒk/ *trademark* 【商标】a shoe known for being very comfortable. Birkenstocks have the reputation of being worn mostly by people who care for the environment and try to live a healthy life. 勃肯鞋（一种穿起来非常舒适的鞋，有环保意识且想过健康生活的人大都穿这种鞋而闻名）

Biro /ˈbaɪrəʊ/ (plural **biros**) *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】a plastic pen that uses a small metal ball at its point to move the ink inside the pen onto paper 伯罗牌圆珠笔

birth /bɜːθ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the occasion of a baby being born 出生：*We are happy to announce the birth of our son Andrew.* 我们非常高兴地宣布我们的儿子安德鲁出生了。◆ *John wanted to be present at the birth.* 约翰想在孩子出生时在场。◆ **from/since birth** *James has been blind from birth.* 詹姆斯先天性失明。◆ **at birth**（=at the time when you are born）出生时 *children who have medical complications at birth* 出生时有并发症的孩子 ◆ **place of birth** *Place of birth: Oxford* 出生地：牛津 **1a.** [C/U] the process of being born or of giving birth to a baby 出世；分娩；生育：*It was a very difficult birth.* 这是次非常困难的分娩。**1b. give birth (to sb)** if a woman gives birth to a baby, she produces it from inside her body 生（孩子）：*She gave birth to a baby boy.* 她生了个男孩。→ DATE OF BIRTH
2 [U] your status or position in society according to your family or the place you were born 出身；血统：*a woman of noble birth* 出身高贵的女子 ◆ *Why should an accident of birth*（=being born rich, poor etc）*determine what opportunities you have?* 为什么出身会决定你有什么样的机会？◆ **by birth** *She's a French national by birth.* 她是法国侨民。
3 [singular 用单数] the beginning of something such as an idea, institution, or nation 开始；起源：**+of** *the birth of a new era in British politics* 英国政治新时代的开端 **3a. give birth to sth** to make something important start to exist 产生，引起（重要的某事）：*It was this event that gave birth to the peace movement.* 正是这次事件引发了和平运动。

ˈbirth cerˌtificate noun [C] an official document that shows your name, details of when and where you were born, and who your parents are 出生证明（书）

ˈbirth conˌtrol noun [U] the practice of avoiding becoming pregnant or the methods used for this: CONTRACEPTION 节育；避孕

birthday /ˈbɜːθdeɪ/ noun [C] ★★ the day each year that has the same date as the one on which you were born 生日；诞生日：*It's her seventeenth birthday tomorrow.* 明天是她17岁生日。◆ *Her birthday is on 7th June.* 她的生日是6月7日。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] intended to celebrate someone's birthday 庆祝生日的：*a birthday party/card/present* 生日聚会/贺卡/礼物
happy birthday a greeting you use when it is someone's birthday 生日快乐：*Happy birthday, Jimmy!* 生日快乐，吉米！◆ **wish sb a happy birthday** *I just wanted to wish you a happy birthday.* 我只想祝你生日快乐。

ˌBirthday ˈHonours, the official titles that are given by the British queen or king on their official birthday to reward people who have done something important for British society（英国女王或国王在庆祝生日时授予的）荣誉称号

ˈbirthday ˌsuit noun **in your birthday suit** *humorous* 【幽默】not wearing clothes 一丝不挂的；赤条条的；赤裸裸的

birthing /ˈbɜːθɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or used in the process of giving birth 生育的；分娩的；分娩用的：*a birthing pool/chair/room* 分娩用池/分娩用椅/产房

birthmark /ˈbɜːθˌmɑːk/ noun [C] a red or brown mark on the skin that some people are born with 胎记；胎痣

ˈbirth ˌmother noun [C] the woman who gave birth to someone, rather than the woman who has ADOPTED them 生母

ˈbirth ˌparent noun [C] one of the parents someone had when they were born, rather than one of the parents

who ADOPTED them 生父;生母

birthplace /'bɜːθˌpleɪs/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** the place where someone was born 出生地;故乡: *a visit to Mandela's birthplace* 参观曼德拉故乡 **2** the place where something first started to exist (事物的)发源地,诞生地: **+of** *the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution* 工业革命的发源地

ˈbirth ˌrate noun [C] the officially recorded number of births in a particular year or place 出生率: *a steep decline in the birth rate* 出生率的急剧下降

birthright /'bɜːθˌraɪt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a basic human right, or a right to have something because you are a citizen of a particular country 与生俱来的权利;(公民的)基本人权: *A fair trial is the birthright of every British citizen.* 得到公正的审判是每个英国公民与生俱来的权利。**a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a right to own something as a member of a family (作为家庭成员的)拥有权

biryani /ˌbɪriˈɑːni/ another spelling of **biriani** 单词 biriani 的另一种拼法

biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of small flat dry cake that is usually sweet and round 饼干 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **cookie**: *a packet of biscuits* 一包饼干 ◆ *chocolate biscuits* 巧克力饼干 ◆ *There's cheese and biscuits to follow.* 接下来是奶酪和饼干。

2 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small round soft bread roll 小圆面包卷

3 [U] a light brown colour 淡褐色

take the biscuit *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be the most silly, stupid, or annoying thing in a series of things 是最愚蠢的事;是最笨的事;是最讨厌的事: *This latest plan of yours really takes the biscuit!* 你最近搞的这个计划确实是愚蠢透顶。

bisect /ˌbaɪˈsekt/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to divide something into two equal halves, especially in mathematics (尤指在数学中)把…对半分,把…二等分

bisexual[1] /baɪˈsekʃʊəl/ adj sexually attracted to both men and women 双性恋的 —compare 比较 HETEROSEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL —**bisexuality** /ˌbaɪsekʃʊˈæləti/ noun [U]

bisexual[2] /baɪˈsekʃʊəl/ noun [C] someone who is bisexual 双性恋者

bishop /'bɪʃəp/ noun [C] ★★

1 a Christian priest with a senior position who is responsible for all the churches in a particular area (基督教的)主教: *the Bishop of Salisbury* 索尔兹伯里主教

2 a piece in the game of CHESS, shaped like a bishop's hat (国际象棋中的)象

bishopric /'bɪʃəprɪk/ noun [C] all the churches in an area for which a bishop is responsible: DIOCESE 主教管辖区 **a.** the job of a bishop 主教职位

bison /'baɪsn/ (plural **bison**) noun [C] a large wild animal like a cow with long hair and a big head. One type lives in North America and the other in Europe. 犏牛;野牛

bisque /bɪsk/ noun [C/U] **1** a thick soup made from SHELLFISH (贝类煮成的)浓汤: *lobster bisque* 龙虾浓汤

2 objects made of baked clay that have not been covered with a GLAZE (=a liquid that produces a shiny surface) 素瓷

bistro /'biːstrəʊ/ noun [C] a small restaurant or bar 小餐馆;小酒吧

bit[1] function word ★★★

A bit can be used in the following ways
a bit 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *We waited a bit, and then decided to go.* 我们等了一会儿,然后决定离开。(before an adjective or adverb 用于形容词或副词之前): *It's a bit cold in here, isn't it?* 这里有点冷,不是吗?

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *She'd only eaten a bit before she started choking.* 她只吃了一点就噎着了。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *I could use a bit of help.* 我可以利用一点帮助。

Bit can also be used in many expressions referring to amounts or degrees, especially small ones. bit 在许多表达法中可以用来指数量或程度,尤指数量少或程度低。

a bit *informal* 【非正式】 **1** slightly or a little 稍微;有点儿: *I'm feeling a bit tired.* 我觉得有点累。◆ *That was a bit stupid.* 那有点愚蠢。◆ **a bit more/less** *The second interview was a bit less formal than the first.* 第二次面试比第一次气氛稍显轻松。**2** a short time 短时间;片刻: *You'll have to wait a bit.* 你得等一会儿。◆ **for a bit** *Why don't you come and stay with us for a bit?* 你为什么不来和我们住上一阵儿? ◆ **in a bit** *I'll do it in a bit. I'm busy right now.* 我过一会儿做那件事,现在我很忙。**3** a small amount of something 少量;少许;一点儿: *I'd like some sauce, but just a bit.* 我想要一些酱,但只要一点儿。◆ **+of** *I know a bit of German.* 我懂一点德语。◆ *With a bit of luck we should still be able to get there in time.* 有点运气的话,我们应该还能及时到达那里。**4** to a limited degree 到一定程度: *I used to fish a bit when I was younger.* 我年轻点的时候时不时还钓钓鱼。

a bit at a time *Br E* 【英】 in several small stages over a period of time 一次一点儿;一点一点地: *There's a lot to learn, so just memorize a bit at a time.* 有许多东西要学,所以要一点一点地记。

a bit of a sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone or something has a particular character, effect, or quality 有点儿某种性格的人;有点儿某种特性的事物: *It appears that my letter has caused a bit of a problem.* 我的信似乎引起了一点儿麻烦。◆ *She's always been a bit of a mystery to me.* 她对我来说总是有点神秘。

a bit of all right *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 used for saying that you think someone is sexually attractive 性感;风骚

a bit of rough *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone that a person from a higher social class has a sexual relationship with because they consider their lack of education, culture, or politeness attractive (与社会地位较高者来往的)粗俗的情人

a bit of skirt/fluff *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for a sexually attractive woman (侮辱性用语)风骚女子

a bit on the side *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone you have a sexual relationship with, even though you are married or in a serious relationship with someone else 情人;第三者

every bit as just as 和…一样: *The newly developed medication is every bit as effective as the old one.* 新研制出的药物和以前的一样有效。

a good/fair bit a fairly large amount of something 相当多;大量: *We've still got a fair bit to do.* 我们还有相当多的事情要做。◆ **+of** *He's lost a good bit of weight, hasn't he?* 他的体重减了不少,不是吗?

it's/that's a bit much *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you think something is unfair 不公平;太过分: *Pay our own travel costs? That's a bit much, don't you think?* 自己支付差旅费用? 你不觉得那太过分了吗?

just a bit *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is definitely true 一点不错;确实: *'She's taking it all very seriously.' 'Just a bit!'* "她对待这件事非常认真。""一点不错。"

not a bit *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 not at all 一点也不: *It's not a bit like any of the other paintings he's done.* 这幅画跟他的其他作品风格完全不同。

not a bit of it *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that something you would expect to happen has not happened 与期望的相反;根本就没那回事: *You'd think he'd just give up, but not a bit of it.* 你认为他会放弃,但是正好相反。

B

not one (little) bit not at all 一点也不：*I don't like what you're doing one little bit.* 我一点也不喜欢你现在所做的事。
quite a bit *informal*【非正式】a lot 相当多：**+of** *Your car needs quite a bit of work done on it before you can drive it.* 你的汽车需要好好收拾一番才能开。
take a bit of doing *informal*【非正式】to need a lot of effort, skill, or determination to do 需要很多努力；需要很高技巧；需要很大决心：*That's going to take a bit of explaining.* 那将需要使劲解释一番。

bit² the past tense of **bite¹**

bit³ /bɪt/ noun ★★

1 small piece/part 小片/部分
2 unit in computing 计算机运算单位
3 for controlling a horse 用于控制马
4 for cutting/making holes 用于凿/挖洞
5 sex organs 性器官
6 coin/money 硬币/钱
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a small piece of something 小片；小块：*I'm having some cake. Do you want a bit?* 我在吃蛋糕，给你也来一块怎么样？◆ **+of** *He had bits of food stuck in between his teeth.* 他的牙缝里塞了些食物屑。◆ **bits and pieces** *The wreckage was spread over a wide area in tiny bits and pieces.* 残骸七零八碎，散落在各处。**1a.** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a part of something 一部分：*The best bit in the film is the scene in the restaurant.* 这部影片中最精彩的片断是餐馆里的那一幕。◆ **+of** *Some bits of the jigsaw are missing.* 拼图玩具有几块不见了。**1b.** a particular aspect of something（事物的）某一方面：*In general, I like my job, but I don't enjoy the management bit.* 总的来说，我喜欢我的工作，但是我不喜欢其中的管理部分。
2 [C] *computing*【计】the most basic unit of information that can be stored in a computer 位；比特 — compare 比较 BYTE
3 [C] a piece of metal put in a horse's mouth so that a rider can control it（马）嚼子，衔铁 → CHAMP¹ — *picture* 图 → HORSE
4 [C] a tool or part of a tool used for cutting or making holes in things 刀头；钻头；钎头
5 bits [plural 用复数] *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】a man's sex organs 男性生殖器
6 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Am E old-fashioned*【美，过时】an amount of money worth 12½ CENTS 12.5 美分：*two bits* 25 美分 **6a. a sixpenny/threepenny etc bit** *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】a coin of a particular value 6便士/3便士等的硬币
bit by bit gradually or in small stages 逐步地；一点一点地：*I'll move my things into the flat bit by bit.* 我会把东西一点一点地搬进公寓。
bits and pieces/bobs *informal*【非正式】**1** someone's possessions or furniture 财产；家具：*We have a few bits and pieces of furniture, but that's all.* 我们有零星的几件家具，仅此而已。**2** small individual things 零星小事物：*Then there are all the other bits and pieces involved in a wedding: invitations, photos, and car hire.* 还有就是其他跟婚礼有关的零星琐事：发请帖、拍照和租车。
do your bit *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to do what you can to help, or to do your part of what has to be done 尽自己的一份力量；尽本分：*We felt good knowing that we were doing our bit.* 知道自己在尽本分，我们感觉很高兴。
get/take the bit between your teeth *Br E*【英】to start doing something with a determined attitude and a lot of energy 下定决心：*Once he's got the bit between his teeth, there's no stopping him.* 一旦他下定决心，就没有什么能够阻止他。
to bits *informal*【非正式】**1** into small pieces 成碎片：*The vase hit the floor and was smashed to bits.* 花瓶掉到地板上，摔成了碎片。◆ **fall to bits** *I've only had these shoes a few weeks and they're already falling to bits.* 这些鞋子我才穿了几个星期，现在就已经破烂不堪了。**2** very much 非常：*He's thrilled to bits.* 他非常兴奋。◆ *I love you to bits.* 我非常爱你。
→ BIT PART, BLOW¹

bitch¹ /bɪtʃ/ noun **1** [C] *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for a woman（侮辱性用语）坏女人，淫妇，狗婆娘 **1a.** *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for someone, especially a woman, who is rude or cruel 泼妇；悍妇 **2** [C] a female dog 母狗 **3** [singular 用单数] *very informal*【非常不正式】something difficult or unpleasant 棘手的事；令人不愉快的事：*These milk cartons are a real bitch to open.* 这些牛奶盒真不好开。**4** [singular 用单数] *very informal*【非常不正式】a complaint about someone or something 抱怨；牢骚：*What's his latest bitch?* 他最近发了什么牢骚？**4a.** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a conversation in which people complain or say unkind or cruel things about someone else（对某人的）怨言，坏话：*We had a good bitch about Steve while he was out.* 史蒂夫不在的时候我们说了他一通坏话。→ SON OF A BITCH

bitch² /bɪtʃ/ verb [I] *informal*【非正式】to complain or say unkind things about someone or something, especially about someone who is not present（尤指背着某人）抱怨，发牢骚：**+about** *Who are you two bitching about now?* 你们俩在抱怨谁？

bitchy /'bɪtʃi/ adj *informal*【非正式】rude or cruel about or towards someone else 粗暴无礼的；恶毒的：*Why is he being so bitchy?* 他为什么这样粗暴无礼？◆ *bitchy remarks/comments* 恶毒的评论 — **bitchily** adv, **bitchiness** noun [U]

bite¹ /baɪt/ (past tense **bit** /bɪt/; past participle **bitten** /'bɪtn/) verb ★★
1 [I/T] to use your teeth to cut or break something, usually in order to eat it 咬；咬断：*I wish you wouldn't bite your nails.* 我希望你不要咬指甲。◆ **+into** *Tom had just bitten into a chicken sandwich.* 汤姆刚刚咬了一口鸡肉三明治。
2 [I/T] if a snake or insect bites you, it makes a small hole in your skin（蛇或昆虫）咬，叮，蛰：*I'd been bitten by mosquitoes in the night.* 夜里我被蚊子咬了。◆ *Does your dog bite?* 你的狗咬人吗？
3 [I] if a fish bites, it eats the food that you have put on the hook in order to catch it（鱼）吞饵，咬饵，上钩：*The fish don't seem to be biting today.* 鱼今天似乎不上钩。
4 [I] to have an unpleasant effect 产生不良影响；起坏的效果：*The figures show that the economic slowdown is beginning to bite.* 数字表明经济发展速度放缓开始产生不良后果。
be bitten by the... bug *informal*【非正式】to become very enthusiastic about something 被…迷住：*Joe was bitten by the acting bug as a five-year-old.* 乔5岁时迷上了表演。
bite the bullet *informal*【非正式】to force yourself to do something difficult or unpleasant that you have been avoiding doing 咬紧牙关（做难事或不快之事）；硬着头皮对付：*We'll just have to bite the bullet and get on with it.* 我们只能咬紧牙关，继续做这件事。
bite the dust *informal*【非正式】to fail, die, or stop existing 失败；死亡；不复存在：*All hope of them winning the championship eventually bit the dust.* 他们赢得冠军的所有希望最终都成了泡影。
bite the hand that feeds you to do something bad to someone who has been good to you and whose help you need 恩将仇报；以怨报德
bite sb's head off *informal*【非正式】to react angrily or rudely to someone when you have no reason for doing this（无端）对某人发脾气，责骂某人：*There's no need to bite my head off. I was just asking a simple question.* 你没有必要对我发脾气。我只是问一个简单的问题。
bite me *Am E very informal*【美，非常不正式】used for rudely telling someone that you are upset or annoyed with something they have just said or done 烦死我了；气死我了
bite your tongue/lip to stop yourself from saying something that might upset or annoy someone 忍住不说
it/that bites (the big one) *Am E spoken*【美，口】used for saying that you are disappointed or unhappy

with something that has happened 令人失望;令人不愉快

once bitten twice shy used for saying that someone will be careful about doing something again or unwilling to do it again because they failed or were hurt the first time they did it 一次被咬,下次胆小;一朝遭蛇咬,十年怕井绳

sb won't bite *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to be afraid of a particular person 某人不会咬人;某人没什么可怕的: *Just ask her. She won't bite, you know.* 直接问她。她没什么可怕的,你知道。

ˌbite ˈback phrasal vb **1** [T] [**bite back sth**] to stop yourself from saying what you think 把(话)咽下去;强忍住不说: *Paul bit back an angry reply.* 保罗把愤怒的回答强忍回去。**2** [I] to react angrily to someone who has done or said something unpleasant to you 反驳;反唇相讥: *It was his instinct to bite back.* 反唇相讥是他的本能。

ˈbite ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**bite into sth**] to press hard into a surface 刺进;砍入;割入;陷进: *The metal collar bit into his neck.* 金属项圈勒进了他的脖子。

ˈbite ˌoff phrasal vb [T] to separate something from the main part by biting 咬掉;咬下: *I bit off a chunk of chocolate.* 我咬下一块巧克力。

bite off more than you can chew to try to do too much or something that is too hard for you 试图做过多的事;试图做力所不及之事

bite² /baɪt/ noun ★

1 act of biting food 咬食物
2 small meal/piece of food 量不多的一餐/一小块食物
3 when animal uses teeth 当动物用牙齿时
4 very cold feeling 非常冷的感觉
5 pleasant strong taste 令人愉快的强烈味道
6 exciting quality 令人兴奋的特性
7 when fish pulls hook 当鱼咬钩时
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an act of cutting or breaking something using your teeth in order to eat it 咬: *Anthony devoured half his burger in one bite.* 安东尼一口吃掉了半个汉堡包。◆ *Donna paused in mid bite, and looked at him in surprise.* 唐纳咬到一半时停下来,吃惊地看着他。**1a.** an amount of food that you bite with your teeth 一口(食物): *Here, have a bite of my sandwich if you're hungry.* 来,如果你饿了,就吃一口我的三明治。→ BARK²



bite
咬

2 bite or **bite to eat** [singular 用单数] a small meal, especially one that you eat in a hurry: SNACK (尤指饥饿时吃的)一点食物,简单一餐: *Will we have time to grab a bite before the show?* 演出开始之前我们有时间吃点东西填填肚子吗? **2a.** a small piece of food prepared so that you can eat it in one bite 一小块食物: *mozzarella bites* 小块的莫萨里拉奶酪

3 [C] an instance of an animal biting someone (动物的)叮,咬: *The dog gave him a nasty bite on the leg.* 狗在他的腿上猛咬了一口。**3a.** a mark or injury where an animal or insect has bitten you (动物或虫的)咬痕,叮痕,咬伤: *I woke up covered in mosquito bites.* 我醒来时身上全是蚊子叮过的痕迹。

4 [singular 用单数] a very cold feeling 寒意: *the bitter bite of the wind* 刺骨的寒风

5 [U] a pleasant bitter or strong taste (令人愉快的)苦味,辣味,刺激: *a soup with plenty of bite* 辣味十足的汤 ◆ *a crisp green salad with the added bite of radish* 添加辣味小萝卜的脆蔬菜色拉

6 [U] a powerful, effective, or exciting quality 力量;效用;感染力: *His novel lacks any real bite.* 他的小说缺乏真正的感染力。◆ *The fuel-injection system gives extra bite to the 24-valve engine.* 燃油喷射系统给24气门发动机增添了额外的动力。

7 [C] a pull at the hook when you are fishing, made by a fish trying to take the BAIT on the hook (鱼的)吞饵,上钩

another bite at the cherry or **a second bite at the cherry** *Br E* 【英】 another chance to do something 做某事的第二次机会;又一次机会: *It's not often you get a second bite at the cherry.* 你难得有第二次机会。

take a bite out of sth to reduce something by a large amount 大大减少;大量削减: *Getting a new car has taken a big bite out of our savings.* 买新轿车用掉了我们很大一部分积蓄。

bite-sized /ˈbaɪt ˌsaɪzd/ or **bite-size** /ˈbaɪtˌsaɪz/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** small enough to be put whole into your mouth 一口能吃下的;适合入口大小的: *Cut the chicken into bite-sized pieces.* 把鸡肉切成一口能吃下的小块。**2** small enough to be read or dealt with easily 很小的: *The guides are produced in bite-sized sections.* 导向装置是用小零件制造的。

biting /ˈbaɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** biting wind or cold is so cold that it makes you feel very uncomfortable (风或寒冷)刺骨的 **2** a biting remark, criticism etc is cruel and unkind (话或批评等)辛辣的,尖锐的 —**bitingly** adv

bitmap /ˈbɪtˌmæp/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer image made up of many small points on the screen 点阵图;位图: *bitmap files/graphics/images* 位图文件/图形/映像

ˈbit ˌpart noun [C] a job as a minor actor in a play or film (戏剧或电影中的)小角色

bitten the past participle of **bite¹**

bitter¹ /ˈbɪtə/ adj ★★

1 feeling angry or upset because of a bad experience, especially when you think that you have been treated unfairly (尤指受到不公正对待时)愤怒的,苦恼的: **+ about** *I'm still bitter about the whole affair.* 我对整件事仍然愤愤不平。**1a.** involving very angry feelings 激烈的;充满愤怒的: *a bitter dispute/divorce case* 激烈的争执/火药味十足的离婚案 **1b.** used about a determined and angry enemy or opponent (敌人或对手)势不两立的,怀恨的: *one of the President's most bitter critics* 对总统态度最激烈的批评者之一 ◆ *They had always been bitter rivals.* 他们一直是势不两立的竞争对手。

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] making you feel very unhappy or disappointed 令人非常不愉快的;令人痛苦的;令人失望的: **a bitter blow/disappointment** *It was a bitter blow when they decided not to offer him the contract.* 他们决定不和他签合同时对他是个沉重打击。

3 something that is bitter has a strong sharp taste that is not sweet 有苦味的;苦的

4 extremely cold in a way that makes you very uncomfortable 严寒的;刺骨的: *A bitter wind was blowing from the north.* 刺骨的寒风从北边吹来。

from bitter experience if you know something from bitter experience, you know about its unpleasant aspects because you have experienced it before 来自惨痛的经历: *She knew from bitter experience it wasn't worth complaining.* 惨痛的经历使她认识到这没什么好抱怨的。→ PILL —**bitterness** noun [U]

bitter² /ˈbɪtə/ noun [C/U] a type of dark beer that tastes bitter, or a glass of this beer (一杯)苦啤酒

ˌbitter ˈend, the noun **to/until/till the bitter end** continuing until the end of a particular situation or period of time, even though it is difficult or unpleasant 直到最后;坚持到底: *Some of the army had supported Milosevic to the bitter end.* 有些部队自始至终支持米洛舍维奇。

bitter-ender /ˌbɪtər ˈendə/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 someone who refuses to give up or stop doing something despite extreme difficulties 坚持到底的人

ˌbitter ˈlemon noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of FIZZY

B

drink (=with gas in it) that has a lemon flavour, or a glass of this drink (一杯)柠檬味汽水

bitterly /ˈbɪtəli/ adv ★
1 in a way that shows that you are extremely angry, upset, or disappointed about something 愤怒地;苦恼地;失望地: *He complained bitterly that no one had bothered to ask his opinion.* 他满腹牢骚地抱怨没有人征求他的意见。
2 in a determined and angry way 坚定不移地;愤怒地: *Many people are bitterly opposed to the idea.* 许多人坚决反对这个主意。◆ *Parliament is bitterly divided on this issue.* 议会在这个问题上的分歧很严重。
bitterly cold extremely cold 严寒的

bittern /ˈbɪt(ə)n/ noun [C] a bird that lives near water and makes a loud deep sound 麻鸦

ˌbitter ˈpill noun [singular 用单数] an unpleasant fact or situation that is difficult to accept 难以接受的事实;难以接受的情况;苦果: **a bitter pill to swallow** *The truth about her husband had been a bitter pill to swallow.* 有关她丈夫的真相让人难以接受。

bitters /ˈbɪtəz/ noun [U] a bitter liquid made from plants or roots that is added to alcoholic drinks to give flavour 苦味液(由植物或根制成的苦味液体,加入酒中调味用)

ˌbitter-ˈsweet adj **1** involving or causing feelings of happiness and sadness at the same time 有苦有乐的;苦乐参半的: *a bitter-sweet love story* 苦乐交织的爱情故事 **2** tasting bitter and sweet at the same time 又苦又甜的

bitty /ˈbɪti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】made up of many small parts that do not fit together well 零碎的;拼凑的: *I found the novel too bitty.* 我觉得这部小说情节支离破碎。—**bittiness** noun [U] → LITTLE-BITTY

bitumen /ˈbɪtʃʊmɪn/ noun [U] a black sticky substance made from PETROLEUM, used for making roads and covering roofs 沥青;柏油

bivalve /ˈbaɪˌvælv/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a sea creature with a shell made of two parts joined together 双壳贝类

bivouac¹ /ˈbɪvʊˌæk/ noun [C] a simple temporary camp made by soldiers, people climbing mountains etc (士兵、登山者等的)临时宿营地

bivouac² /ˈbɪvʊˌæk/ (past tense and past participle **bivouacked**; present participle **bivouacking**) verb [I] to spend the night in a bivouac 露营;露宿

biweekly¹ /ˌbaɪˈwi:kli/ adj, adv happening or published every two weeks 两周一次的;两周一次地: *a biweekly journal* 双周刊

biweekly² /ˌbaɪˈwi:kli/ noun [C] a magazine that is published twice a month or twice a week 双周刊;半周刊

biz, the /bɪz/ noun *informal* 【非正式】a particular type of business, especially in the television or entertainment industry (尤指与电视或娱乐业相关的)生意,商业: *How long have you been in the biz?* 你从事这行生意有多长时间了? ◆ *the film/music/computer biz* 电影/音乐/计算机生意
be the biz *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be very fashionable, popular, or of very high quality 非常时髦;非常流行;质量很高: *These trendy makeup brushes are just the biz.* 这些时髦的化妆用刷非常受欢迎。

bizarre /bɪˈzɑ:/ adj ★ strange and difficult to explain 古怪的;怪诞的;奇异的: *bizarre behaviour* 古怪的行为 ◆ *a really bizarre character* 十分古怪的性格

bizarrely /bɪˈzɑ:li/ adv in a strange way that is difficult to explain 古怪地;怪诞地;奇异地: *bizarrely dressed/costumed* 穿着古怪的 **a.** used for emphasizing that you think something is strange 奇怪的是: *Bizarrely, the survey reveals that six out of ten adults believe in aliens.* 奇怪的是,调查表明六成的成年人相信有外星人存在。

blab /blæb/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to tell people about something that should be kept secret 泄露(秘密): *I didn't think you'd go blabbing the story all over town.* 我想你不会把这件事传得满城皆知的。

blabber /ˈblæbə/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to talk too much, especially about things that should be kept secret, in a way that annoys other people (尤指对应保密的事)喋喋不休,乱说

blabbermouth /ˈblæbəˌmaʊθ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who tells people about things that should be kept secret 泄露秘密的人;多嘴多舌的人

black¹ /blæk/ adj ★★★

1 having darkest colour 有最深的颜色
2 of a race with dark skin 黑皮肤人种的
3 with no milk in it 不加牛奶的
4 involving sth bad/sad 涉及坏事/伤心事
5 showing anger/sadness 表示愤怒/悲伤
6 about unpleasant things 关于令人不愉快的事物
7 evil/cruel 邪恶的/残酷的

1 having the darkest colour, like the sky at night when there is no light 黑色的;漆黑的;黑暗的: *He was wearing black shorts.* 他穿着黑色的宽松运动短裤。◆ *Black cats are sometimes thought to be lucky.* 黑猫有时被认为是吉利的。◆ *clouds of thick black smoke* 一团团黑色的浓烟
2 black or **Black** belonging or relating to a race of people with dark skin, especially people whose families were originally from Africa 黑肤色的;黑人的: *She was the first black woman barrister in the UK.* 她是英国的第一位黑人女律师。◆ *Dr King was a leader in the Black community.* 金博士是黑人社区的领袖。◆ *a famous black actor* 著名的黑人演员
3 tea or coffee that is black has no milk in it (茶或咖啡)不加牛奶的: *Do you take your coffee black or white?* 你的咖啡加不加牛奶?
4 making people feel unhappy or lose hope 令人不愉快的;不幸的;毫无希望的: *one of the blackest moments in British history* 英国历史上最不幸的时刻之一 ◆ *It's a black day for the car industry.* 这是汽车业倒霉的一天。
5 showing angry or unhappy feelings 愤怒的;不愉快的: *a black look* 愤怒的神色 ◆ *a black mood* 低落的情绪
6 relating to sad or unpleasant things such as death or illness 令人悲哀的;令人不愉快的: *black humour* 黑色幽默
7 *literary* 【文】evil or cruel 邪恶的;残酷的: *a black deed* 恶劣的行径

Words that avoid giving offence : **black**
避免产生冒犯的词: black

Use the adjective **black** (sometimes spelt **Black**) to refer to people with dark skin whose families originally came from Africa. Avoid using **black** as a noun because this is sometimes considered offensive. Black people in the UK whose families originally came from the Caribbean often prefer to be called **African-Caribbean**. Black Americans usually prefer to be called **African-American**. In Australian English, use **black** to refer to the people whose families were living in Australia before Europeans arrived and settled. 使用形容词 black(有时拼写成 Black)表示祖先最初来自非洲的黑人。应避免把 black 用作名词,因为它有时会被认为具冒犯义。祖先最初来自加勒比海的英国黑人常喜欢被人称作 African-Caribbean。美国黑人通常喜欢被人称为 African-American。在澳大利亚英语中,black 用来指欧洲人到达并定居于澳大利亚之前其祖先已在澳大利亚居住的人。

black² /blæk/ noun ★★
1 [U] the darkest colour, like the colour of the sky at night when there is no light 黑色 **1a.** black clothes 黑衣服: *All the mourners were wearing black.* 所有的哀悼者都穿着黑衣服。◆ **in black** (= wearing black clothes) 穿黑衣服 *Do you think I look good in black?* 你觉得我穿黑衣服好看吗?
2 black or **Black** [C] a black person. This word is

sometimes considered offensive, so you should be very careful about using it. 黑人(该词有时被认为具冒犯义,应该慎重使用)

in the black with money in your bank account, or with more money than you owe 盈利;有结余: *We've managed to stay in the black for over a year now.* 现在我们已保持了一年多的盈利状态。—opposite 反义词 IN THE RED

black³ /blæk/ verb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to refuse to work with a company or to buy their goods, especially as a political protest: BOYCOTT (尤指作为政治抗议)对…进行抵制,拒绝购买 **2** to make something black by covering it with a black substance 使变黑;把…弄黑

black out phrasal vb **1** [I] to suddenly become unconscious: FAINT 暂时失去知觉;昏过去: *He had blacked out as his car hit the tree.* 汽车撞到树上,他昏了过去。**2** [T] to prevent someone from reading or seeing something by covering it with something dark 涂黑;涂掉: *Half the pages in the report had been blacked out for security reasons.* 为了安全起见,一半页数的报告都被涂掉了。**3** [T] to make a place dark by turning off all the lights, for example so that the enemy cannot see a place at night (关灯)使…变得一片漆黑,对…实行灯火管制

black and blue adj covered in BRUISES (= dark marks on your skin where you have been injured but not cut) 青肿的;青一块紫一块的: *He'd been beaten black and blue by a gang of thugs.* 他被一帮恶棍打得身上青一块紫一块的。

black-and-white adj **1** a black-and-white photograph, film, or television shows pictures in black, white, and grey but not in colour (照片、电影或电视)黑白的 —opposite 反义词 COLOUR **2** involving one idea that is clearly right and another that is clearly wrong, so that it is not difficult for you to make a moral decision 非此即彼的;非善即恶的;绝对化的: *It's not a simple black-and-white issue.* 这不是简单的非此即彼的问题。**in black and white** in a written or printed form, and therefore more likely to be true or definite 以白纸黑字;见诸文字: *We've got her confession right here in black and white.* 我们这里有她的书面招供材料。

black arts, the noun [plural 用复数] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the practice of BLACK MAGIC 巫术;魔法 **2 the black arts** or **the black art** *humorous* 【幽默】 a skill or method for achieving things in a clever but dishonest way 诡计;勾当: *a master of the black art of political spin* 政治漩涡中耍阴谋诡计的老手

blackball /'blæk,bɔ:l/ verb [T] to prevent someone from joining a group by voting against them 投票反对(某人)参加(某团体)

black belt noun [C] the highest level of skill in some types of MARTIAL ART such as JUDO or KARATE, represented by the right to wear a black belt (柔道或空手道等的)黑带级,最高等级 **a.** someone who has achieved this level of skill 黑带级选手

blackberry /'blækb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small soft dark fruit that grows on a bush called a blackberry bush or bramble 黑莓: *blackberry jam* 黑莓果酱

blackberrying /'blækb(ə)riɪŋ/ noun go blackberrying to pick wild blackberries 采黑莓

blackbird /'blæk,bɜ:d/ noun [C] a type of bird common in Europe and North America. The male is black with an orange BEAK. 乌鸫,黑鹂(产于欧洲及北美,其雄鸟遍体黑色,有橙黄色的喙)

blackboard /'blæk,bɔ:d/ noun [C] ★ a large black or green surface fixed to a classroom wall for writing on with CHALK 黑板 —*picture* 图 → BOARD

black box noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment in a plane used for recording details about a flight, especially to try to find out the cause of a problem or crash: FLIGHT RECORDER (飞机上记录详细飞行数据的)黑匣子 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a computer or similar piece of equipment that performs a complicated job, although the person using it does not understand how it works 未知框(指使用者不知其运行原理却可以用其完成复杂任务的计算机或类似设备)

black cab noun [C] a type of taxi in the UK whose drivers are officially tested and organized so that they all provide the same quality of service 黑色出租车(英国的一种出租车,司机经过正式测试和组织,提供相同质量的服务) —compare 比较 MINICAB

black comedy noun [C/U] a play, film, or story that deals in a humorous way with unpleasant aspects of life such as illness and death 黑色喜剧(以幽默的形式对待疾病和死亡等生活中的不幸的戏剧、电影或故事)

Black Country, the an area in the Midlands, in the central part of the UK, where in the past there were many factories that produced a lot of smoke 黑区(位于英国中部的英格兰中部地区,过去这里有许多冒黑烟的工厂)

blackcurrant /,blæk'kʌrənt/ noun [C/U] a small soft dark fruit that grows especially in Europe on a bush called a blackcurrant bush 黑加仑子;醋栗

Black Death, the noun a disease that killed millions of people in Europe and Asia in the 14th century. Its medical name is **bubonic plague**. 黑死病(14 世纪在欧洲和亚洲使上百万人死亡的疾病,其医学名称为 bubonic plague)

black economy, the noun illegal business activities that allow people to avoid paying taxes, for example selling goods or providing services without keeping any records 黑色经济,黑市经营(为逃税而进行的非法经济活动)

blacken /'blækən/ verb [I/T] to become black, or to make something become black (使)变黑: *A mass of seagulls blackened the sky.* 一大群海鸥使天空暗了下来。◆ *The walls were blackened by decades of soot.* 墙壁被几十年的煤烟熏黑了。

blacken sb's reputation/name/character to do or say something that you know will harm someone's reputation 败坏某人的声誉/名声/品德 —**blackened** adj

Black English noun [U] a type of English spoken by some black people, especially in the US (尤指美国的)黑人英语

black eye noun [C] a dark mark that forms on the skin around your eye as a result of being hit (被殴打造成的)青黑色眼眶

black-eyed bean /,blæk aɪd 'bi:n/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small bean with a black spot 豇豆;黑眼豆

black gold noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 oil found underground, considered as a valuable product that will make you rich 石油

blackguard /'blægəd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an immoral man who treats other people very badly 流氓;恶棍;无赖

blackhead /'blæk,hed/ noun [C] a small black spot on your skin, caused by dirt or oil blocking a PORE (= one of the small holes in your skin) 黑头粉刺

black hole noun [C] **1** *science* 【科】 an area in outer space where the force of GRAVITY is so strong that light and everything else around it is pulled into it 黑洞(外层空间一区域,引力极大,能将光和周围的所有东西都吸入) **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a situation in which large amounts of money are spent without bringing any benefits 无底洞: *The business was little more than a financial black hole.* 这个企业只是财政上的无底洞罢了。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 a situation in which there is a lot of sadness and very little hope 悲伤绝望: *the psychological black hole of long-term unemployment* 长期失业造成的心理上的绝望

Black Hole of Calcutta, the /,blæk ,həʊl əv kæl'kʌtə/ a place that is very crowded and uncomfortable 加尔各答黑牢;拥挤难受的地方

From the name of an 18th-century prison in Calcutta, India, that was so hot and small that many prisoners died there. 源自 18 世纪印度加尔各答一所监狱的名称。这所监狱闷热狭小,许多囚犯死在这里。

black ice noun [U] a dangerous layer of ice that is

B

difficult to see on a road or path (路面上的)黑冰,透明薄冰

blacking /'blækɪŋ/ noun [U] a thick dark substance that is put on objects to make them black, used especially in the past (尤指旧时使用的)黑色涂料

blackjack /'blækˌdʒæk/ noun [U] a card game in which players try to collect cards that add up to no more than 21. Blackjack is usually played for money in CASINOS. (通常在赌场用来赌钱的)21点牌戏

blackleg /'blækˌleg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who continues to work when the other people they work with are on STRIKE. This word shows you do not approve of people who do this. 罢工期间继续上班的人,工贼(该词表明不喜欢做这种事的人)

blacklist[1] /'blækˌlɪst/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to keep a record of someone you do not approve of and prevent them from making progress in some way 把…列入黑名单: *Many actors were blacklisted for having left-wing sympathies.* 许多演员因同情左派而被列入黑名单。**a.** to say that particular products should not be bought, especially as part of a political protest (尤指作为政治抗议而)把…列为抵制的产品

blacklist[2] /'blækˌlɪst/ noun [C] a list of people or things that some people do not approve of, and want other people to avoid or stop supporting 黑名单: *Any client who doesn't pay on time goes on our blacklist.* 凡不按时付款的顾客都会列入我们的黑名单。

ˌblack 'magic noun [U] a type of magic in which people communicate with evil spirits and use evil powers 巫术;妖术

blackmail[1] /'blækˌmeɪl/ noun [U] **1** the crime of making someone give you money or do what you want by threatening to tell people embarrassing information about them 敲诈;勒索;讹诈: *Barrett was in court, facing a charge of blackmail.* 巴雷特在法庭上面临勒索的指控。**2** the use of threats to persuade a person or government to do what you want 胁迫;要挟: *the risk of nuclear blackmail by terrorist organizations* 恐怖组织进行核要挟的风险 → EMOTIONAL BLACKMAIL — **blackmailer** noun [C]

blackmail[2] /'blækˌmeɪl/ verb [T] ★
1 to make someone give you money or do what you want by threatening to tell people embarrassing information about them 敲诈;勒索;讹诈: *Someone was trying to blackmail him with pictures of him and his mistress.* 有人试图用他和他情妇的照片敲诈他。♦ **blackmail sb into doing sth** *Susannah claims she was blackmailed into helping the men with the robbery.* 苏珊娜声称她被胁迫帮助那些人抢劫。
2 to use threats to persuade a person or government to do what you want 胁迫;要挟: *The Prime Minister has said his government will not be blackmailed by the rebels.* 首相说过他的政府不会受叛军的要挟。

Black Maria /ˌblæk məˈraɪə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a vehicle used by the police for carrying prisoners (警方的)囚车

ˌblack 'mark noun [C] something you have done that affects your reputation in a bad way (名声上的)污点

ˌblack 'market noun [singular 用单数] the illegal buying and selling of goods, especially when it is difficult or expensive to obtain them legally 黑市;非法交易: *There's a thriving black market in vodka and cigarettes.* 伏特加酒和香烟的黑市交易很兴旺。♦ **on the black market** *Rhino horns can fetch up to £4,000 on the black market.* 犀牛角在黑市上可卖到4,000英镑。— **ˌblack market'eer** noun [C]

ˌblack 'mass noun [C] a ceremony in which people worship the Devil 戏拟弥撒(崇拜魔鬼者举行的仪式)

ˌBlack 'Muslim noun [C] a member of a religious group of black people called the Nation of Islam, whose aim is to create a separate society for black people 黑人穆斯林,黑色穆斯林(被称为"伊斯兰国"的黑人宗教组织成员,其宗旨是建立独立的黑人社会)

blackness /'blæknəs/ noun [U] the quality of being completely black or completely dark 黑;黑色;黑暗: *She disappeared into the blackness of the night.* 她消失在漆黑的夜色中。

blackout /'blækaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a short period when the electricity supply to a building or district is stopped, especially at night (尤指夜间的)断电,停电 **2** a period during a war when the lights are turned off so that an enemy cannot see them at night (战争期间的)灯火管制期 **3** a period when you suddenly become unconscious, usually for a few minutes 暂时失去知觉;短时的知觉丧失;短时的昏迷 **4** a situation in which journalists are officially prevented from reporting news about something (新闻)封锁: *a news/media blackout* 新闻/传媒封锁

ˌblack 'pepper noun [U] pepper produced from dried crushed pepper seeds and their hard black cover 黑胡椒粉

ˌBlack 'Power noun [U] a political movement of black people, especially in the 1960s in the US, who wanted to achieve greater political and social power for black people 黑人权力(尤指美国20世纪60年代黑人为争取更多政治权力和社会权力而进行的政治运动)

ˌblack 'pudding noun [C/U] a type of thick SAUSAGE made from the meat and blood of a pig, traditionally cut into round pieces and eaten for breakfast 黑香肠,血肠(用肉和猪血制成的一种粗香肠,传统上切成圆片作早餐吃)

ˌblack 'sheep noun [C] someone who is not approved of by the other members of their family or the group they belong to because they are thought to behave badly 害群之马;败类

Blackshirt /'blækˌʃɜːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who belonged to a FASCIST organization whose members wore black shirts, especially in Italy and the UK before the Second World War (尤指第二次世界大战之前意大利和英国法西斯组织的)黑衫党党员

blacksmith /'blækˌsmɪθ/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make things out of metal 铁匠;锻工

'black ˌspot noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a place on a road where a lot of car accidents happen 交通事故多发地段;交通黑点: *Gallows Corner is a notorious accident black spot.* 加洛斯街角是出了名的交通事故多发地段。**1a.** a place that has more problems than other places 问题多的地区;不景气地区: *Government funding is to be directed at the worst unemployment black spots.* 政府基金着眼于失业问题最严重的地区。**2** something bad that spoils an event 把事情搞糟的东西

ˌblack 'stump noun *Australian* 【澳】 **beyond the black stump** a long way from towns, shops etc 在文明界线之外

blackthorn /'blækˌθɔːn/ noun [C] a European bush with white flowers and a dark fruit called a sloe 黑刺李(一种欧洲灌木,开白色小花,结黑色果实)

ˌblack 'tie noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 men's clothes worn for a social event, usually including a black BOW TIE (通常要佩带黑领结的)宴会小礼服 **a.** an event to which formal clothes are worn 需穿礼服的社交场合 — **ˌblack-'tie** adj: *a black-tie occasion* 需穿宴会小礼服的场合

blacktop /'blækˌtɒp/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a thick black substance used for covering road surfaces (用来铺路面的)沥青,柏油 **a.** [C] a road covered with this substance 沥青路面

ˌBlack 'Watch, the a British REGIMENT (= a large group of soldiers) that is based in Scotland 苏格兰高地警卫团

ˌblack 'widow noun [C] a very poisonous SPIDER that lives in parts of North America and Asia (生活在北美和亚洲部分地区的)黑寡妇球腹蛛

bladder /'blædə/ noun [C] **1** a part inside your body that is like a bag where URINE collects before being passed from the body 膀胱 **1a. empty your bladder** *formal* 【正式】 to URINATE 撒尿 **2** a soft bag that holds air or water, for example inside a football (可充气或水的)囊,袋 → GALL BLADDER

blade /bleɪd/ noun [C] ★★
1 the thin sharp part of a knife, tool, or weapon that cuts things (小刀、工具或武器的)刀片,刀刃 **1a.** the metal bar on the bottom of an ICE SKATE that allows you to move on ice (溜冰鞋的)冰刀
2 a long thin leaf of grass, wheat etc (草、小麦等的)叶片,叶子: *a blade of grass* 草的叶子
3 one of the flat parts of a PROPELLER that spins around and pushes a boat or plane forwards (船或飞机螺旋桨的)桨叶 **3a.** one of the thin flat parts that spin around and keep a helicopter in the air (直升机的)螺旋桨叶 **3b.** the flat part at the end of an OAR (船桨的)桨叶
4 *old-fashioned* 【过时】a fashionable or attractive young man 花花公子;时髦男子;英俊男子
→ SHOULDER BLADE

blading /'bleɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] IN-LINE SKATING

blag /blæg/ verb [I/T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】to persuade someone to give you something you want by talking in a clever way 哄骗;劝诱

blah[1] /blɑ:/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】used instead of a word or thing on a list when it is not important to say exactly what that word or thing will be (用于代替不必要确切说出内容之事物)
blah, blah, blah *spoken* 【口】used for completing a sentence when you do not have to be definite or when the subject is boring …等等: *They say they want to cut taxes, improve education, blah, blah, blah.* 他们说他们想降低税收、改进教育等等。

blah[2] /blɑ:/ adj *spoken* 【口】**1** not very interesting or exciting 乏味的;没劲的 **2** feeling slightly tired or ill 困乏的;不舒服的

blame[1] /bleɪm/ verb [T] ★★★ to say or think that someone or something is responsible for an accident, problem, or bad situation 责备;指责;归咎于: *If it all goes wrong, don't blame me.* 如果失败了,别怪我。◆ *Crime is a complex issue – we can't simply blame poverty and unemployment.* 犯罪是个复杂的问题,我们不能简单地归咎于贫困和失业。◆ **blame sth on** *You can't blame all your problems on your working class background.* 你不能把你所有的问题归咎于你的工人阶级出身。◆ **blame sb/sth for sth** *Organizers blame the weather for the low turnout.* 组织者把到场人数少归咎于天气。◆ **be to blame (for)** *The hospital has launched an inquiry to find out who was to blame for the mistake.* 医院开始调查谁应对这个过失承担责任。
I don't blame you/him/her/them *spoken* 【口】used for saying you understand why someone did something or feels a particular way 我不怪你/他/她/他们: *'Then I told him to leave.' 'I don't blame you!'* "然后我叫他离开。""我不怪你!"
you have only (got) yourself to blame to say or think that someone or something is responsible for an accident, problem, or bad situation 只能怪你自己: *He's only got himself to blame if no one will talk to him.* 如果没有人愿意跟他讲话,那只能怪他自己。

blame[2] /bleɪm/ noun [U] ★ responsibility for an accident, problem, or bad situation (事故、问题或坏情况的)责任: **+for** *The police don't deserve the blame for what happened to these children.* 发生在这些孩子身上的事责任不在警方。◆ **get the blame** *Why do I always get the blame for everything?* 为什么每件事都要怪到我头上?◆ **take the blame** (=accept that you are responsible) 承担责任 *The management has to take part of the blame for recent failures.* 管理层应该对最近的失误承担部分责任。◆ **put/lay the blame on sb** *Citizens are laying the blame on the government for acting too late.* 市民们把太迟采取行动归咎于政府。◆ **a culture of blame** (=a tendency to blame people instead of trying to solve problems) 一味责怪的倾向 *We're trying to get rid of the company's culture of blame.* 我们在努力消除公司一味责怪的倾向。

blameless /'bleɪmləs/ adj not responsible for anything bad 无可责备的;不负有责任的: *I feel sorry for him, but he's not exactly blameless.* 我为他感到难过,但他并不是完全没有责任。**a.** never causing any trouble or doing anything bad 清白的;无过错的: *He emigrated to Brazil, where he led a blameless life.* 他移居到巴西,在那里度过了清白的一生。—**blamelessly** adv

blameworthy /'bleɪm,wɜ:ðɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】deserving to be blamed for something bad that has happened 该受责备的

blanch /blɑ:ntʃ/ verb **1** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to be so shocked or frightened that your face becomes pale (因震惊或害怕而脸色)变苍白 **2** [T] to put fruit, nuts, or vegetables into boiling water for a short time, often in order to make it easier to remove the skin 用沸水烫…(以便去皮)

blancmange /blə'mɒndʒ/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a soft sweet food eaten as a DESSERT made mainly from milk and sugar 牛奶冻(主要由牛奶和糖制成的甜食)

bland /blænd/ adj **1** not having a strong taste and therefore not very interesting to eat (食物)清淡的,无味的 **2** not interesting, exciting, or original, and therefore boring 平淡的;枯燥乏味的: *She had pleasant but rather bland features.* 她很可爱但长相平平。**3** bland comments or remarks are pleasant and intended not to make anyone upset or angry, but they may not be sincere (评论或话语)温和的,无关痛痒的: *He gave the usual bland assurances about their commitment to peace.* 他照例为他们的和平承诺作些无关痛痒的保证。—**blandly** adv, **blandness** noun [U]

blandishments /'blændɪʃmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】pleasant things you do or say about someone in order to persuade or influence them 讨好;奉承;甜言蜜语

blank[1] /blæŋk/ adj ★★
1 blank paper or a blank space is empty and contains no writing or other marks 空白的;无字迹的;空着的: *a blank sheet of paper* 一张白纸◆ *Write your name in the blank space at the top of the page.* 把你的名字写在这一页上方的空白处。◆ *The last three boxes should be left blank.* 最后3个框应该留空。**1a.** not containing any sound, pictures, or information 没有声音(或图像、信息)的;空白的: *a blank tape/disk/video* 空白磁带/磁盘/录像带 **1b.** a blank surface has nothing on it (表面)光着的,空的: *He was tired of staring at the four blank walls.* 他厌倦了盯着四堵光秃秃的墙壁。**1c.** a blank screen, for example on a computer, has no writing or images on it (屏幕)空白的,没有文字的,没有图像的: *He seemed to be staring at a blank television screen.* 他似乎在盯着没有图像的电视屏幕。◆ *Suddenly my computer screen went blank.* 突然我的计算机屏幕变得一片空白。
2 showing no emotion or no sign of understanding something or recognizing someone 没有表情的;茫然的: *His eyes were blank and he barely responded to us.* 他目光呆滞,对我们几乎没有什么反应。◆ *a blank look/expression/face* 茫然的眼神/表情/面孔
go blank if your mind goes blank, you are unable to remember something, especially when someone has asked you a question 脑子一片空白;怎么也记不起: *When he asked me what her name was my mind just went blank.* 当他问我她叫什么名字时,我的脑子突然一片空白。—**blankness** noun [U]

blank[2] /blæŋk/ noun [C] **1** an empty space on a piece of paper, for example on an official form, where you write something (纸张的)空白处: *Please put either a tick or an X in the blanks.* 请在空白处打上√或X。**2** a gun CARTRIDGE that explodes when the gun is fired, but contains no bullet 空包弹(没有弹头的子弹)
be firing/shooting blanks 1 *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that a man is unable to make a woman pregnant 无法使女人怀孕 **2** to be unsuccessful in what you are trying to achieve 徒劳;不成功

blank[3] /blæŋk/ verb **1** [T] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】to deliberately ignore someone, as if you have not seen or heard them 故意不理(某人): *I said hello, but she completely blanked me.* 我打了声招呼,但她却完全不理我。

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2 blank or **blank out** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to unexpectedly be unable to remember something (意外地)成为空白,不记得: *I totally blanked when it came to the written part of the exam.* 做到考试的笔答部分时我的脑子突然一片空白。**3** [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to prevent your opponent from scoring in a game or sport (在游戏或比赛中)阻止(对方)得分

ˌblank ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] if you blank out a feeling, memory, warning etc, you deliberately try not to think about it or try to forget it (故意)忘记(感情、记忆、警告等): *The experience was so terrible he just blanked it out.* 这次经历太恐怖了,他真想忘掉它。**2** [T] to hide or cover something so that you cannot see it 掩盖;涂掉: *Some of the words had been blanked out.* 有些词被涂掉了。**3** [I] *same as* 同 blank³ 2: *I don't know what happened – I just blanked out.* 我不知道发生了什么事,我的脑子一片空白。

ˌblank ˈcartridge noun [C] a CARTRIDGE for a gun that can be fired but has no bullet in it 空包弹

ˌblank ˈcheque noun [C] a cheque that has been signed but does not have an amount of money written on it, so that it can be exchanged for whatever amount is entered 空白支票;未填金额的签名支票

give sb a blank cheque to give someone permission to spend as much money as they want on something. This is usually used to show that you do not think this should happen. 给某人一张空白的签名支票(通常用来表示认为这种事不应该发生)

blanket¹ /ˈblæŋkɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a thick cover made of wool or another material that you use to keep warm in bed 毛毯;毯子

2 [singular 用单数] a thick layer of something, for example snow or cloud, that completely covers an area (雪、云等的)覆盖层: **+of** *a blanket of fog* 一层雾

3 [singular 用单数] something that makes it difficult for you to get information or make progress 障碍;阻碍物: **+of** *The department's activities are wrapped in a blanket of secrecy.* 这个部门的活动处于一种秘密状态之中。

blanket² /ˈblæŋkɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] affecting or aimed at everyone or everything equally, even when this is not sensible or fair 总括的;全面的;针对一切的: *a blanket ban on all tobacco advertising* 全面禁止烟草广告的禁令 ◆ *There was outrage at the blanket bombing of the region.* 人们对这一地区遭受地毯式轰炸非常忿恨。

blanket³ /ˈblæŋkɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to cover something with a layer of something, for example snow 覆盖;笼罩: **be blanketed with/in sth** *The room was entirely blanketed in dust.* 房间完全被灰尘覆盖着。

blankly /ˈblæŋkli/ adv without showing any emotion, reaction, or understanding 没有表情地;茫然地: *She gazed at him blankly.* 她毫无表情地注视着他。

ˌblank ˈverse noun [U] a type of poetry that has a regular pattern of sounds but does not have lines that RHYME 无韵诗

blare¹ /bleə/ verb [I/T] to make a loud and unpleasant noise (使)发出刺耳的响声: *Huge trucks rushed past with their horns blaring.* 巨型卡车刺耳地鸣着喇叭飞驰而过。◆ **+out** *The radio has been blaring out that dreadful music all day.* 收音机整天刺耳地播着那讨厌的音乐。

blare² /bleə/ noun [singular 用单数] [**+of**] the loud and unpleasant noise of something such as a car horn, a radio, or music 嘟嘟声;刺耳的响声

blarney /ˈblɑːni/ noun [U] a friendly way of talking to people and saying nice things about them that makes it easy to persuade people to do what you want 奉承话;甜言蜜语

From the 'Blarney Stone', a large stone in Blarney Castle in Ireland. Some people believe that if you 'kiss the Blarney Stone' you will be given the ability to persuade people. 源自爱尔兰布拉尼城堡的巨石——"巧言石"。有些人相信如果"吻了'巧言石'",你就会拥有说服他人的能力。

blasé /ˈblɑːzeɪ/ adj not excited, worried, or enthusiastic about something that most people think is exciting, worrying, or impressive, because you have done it many times before 无动于衷的;漠不关心的;不感兴趣的: **+about** *By this time, I was getting quite blasé about being on TV.* 现在我对上电视相当腻烦。

blaspheme /ˌblæsˈfiːm/ verb [I] to say offensive things about God or someone's religious beliefs 说亵渎(上帝或某人的信仰)的话 **a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to swear using God's name in a way that offends people 辱骂;咒骂 —**blasphemer** noun [C]

blasphemous /ˈblæsfəməs/ adj offensive to God or someone's religious beliefs 亵渎上帝的;亵渎宗教信仰的

blasphemy /ˈblæsfəmi/ noun [C/U] something that is considered offensive to God or someone's religious beliefs 亵渎上帝的言行;亵渎宗教信仰的言行

blast¹ /blɑːst/ noun ★

1 explosion 爆炸
2 current of air/wind/heat 一股气流/一阵风/一股热气
3 sudden short loud sound 突然而短促的响亮声音
4 strong criticism 严厉的批评
5 sudden attack in sports 体育运动中的突然进攻
6 enjoyable experience 愉快的经历
+ PHRASES

1 [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an explosion, especially one caused by a bomb (尤指炸弹引起的)爆炸: *Ten people were injured in the blast.* 10 人在这次爆炸中受伤。◆ *The force of the blast threw bodies into the air.* 爆炸力把尸体抛到了空中。

2 [C] a strong current of air, wind, heat etc 一股(气流);一阵(风);一股(热气): **+of** *A blast of cold air hit them as they opened the door.* 他们开门时一股冷气迎面袭来。

3 [C] a sudden short loud sound, especially on a musical instrument, a car horn, or a WHISTLE (尤指由乐器、汽车喇叭或汽笛、哨子发出的)突然而短促的响亮声音: *The ship's siren let out several short blasts.* 轮船的汽笛发出几声短促的吼鸣声。◆ **+of** *There was a sudden blast of music as the car sped by.* 汽车飞驰而过时突然发出一阵响亮的音乐声。

4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a piece of strong criticism 严厉的批评;猛烈的抨击: *The press responded to his remarks with a blast of criticism.* 新闻界对他的言论进行了一番猛烈抨击。

5 [C] a sudden strong attack by a team or player, in which goals or points are scored (球队或选手的)猛烈进攻: *His four-goal blast confirmed his reputation as a striker.* 他的大力击球得了 4 分,证实他是名优秀的击球手。

6 [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 a very enjoyable experience 愉快的经历: *It was a great trip – we had a real blast!* 这是一次美妙的旅行,我们真的玩得很开心!

(at) full blast as loudly or with as much power as possible 以最大的音量;全力地: *They had their music going full blast.* 他们把音乐开到最大音量。

a blast from the past *informal* 【非正式】 someone you knew or something that existed in the past, that suddenly appears again or that you are reminded of again 突然出现的故人;使人突然想起的往事

blast² /blɑːst/ verb ★

1 damage with gun/bomb 用枪/炸弹破坏
2 hit sth with force 猛击某物
3 make a loud sound 发出巨响

4 criticize sb 批评某人
5 kick/hit ball hard 使劲踢/掷球
6 used for showing anger 用于表示愤怒

1 [T] to damage or destroy something with a bomb or gun 炸;破坏;炸毁: *A massive car bomb blasted the police headquarters.* 一枚威力巨大的汽车炸弹炸毁了警察总部。◆ **blast a hole in sth** *An enemy submarine blasted a huge hole in the side of the ship.* 敌人的潜水艇在轮船的一侧炸出了个大洞。◆ **blast sth off** *It took two shots to blast the lock off the door.* 开了两枪才把锁从门上击落。**1a.** [I/T] to destroy or move earth, rock, or metal using a series of explosions (用炸药)炸开,爆破: *They had to blast their way through the mountainside to build the tunnel.* 他们不得不炸穿山腰来建隧道。◆ **+through** *They blasted through several metres of solid steel.* 他们把质地坚硬的钢材炸穿了好几米。**1b.** [T] to shoot a person or animal 向…射击: *He blasted the intruders with his shotgun.* 他用自己的猎枪来射击入侵者。
2 [I/T] to hit something with a lot of energy or force 猛击: *Rain blasted through the window.* 雨猛烈地打在窗户上。◆ **blast sb/sth with sth** *To clean the building they blasted it with steam.* 他们喷射水汽来冲洗房屋。
3 [I/T] if music blasts, or it is blasted, it plays very loudly (使)(音乐)大声播放: **+out** *Music was blasting out from the open window.* 敞开的窗户传出震耳欲聋的音乐声。**3a.** to make a loud sound with a car horn 鸣(汽车喇叭): *He was an impatient driver and kept blasting his horn.* 他是个没有耐心的司机,一直不停地按汽车喇叭。
4 [T] to criticize someone very strongly 严厉批评;谴责;抨击: *In today's* Times, the proposal is blasted as 'pathetic and inadequate'. 在今天的《时代周刊》上,这项建议被批评为"可悲且不合适的"。
5 [T] to kick or hit a ball very hard 猛力踢(球);猛力击(球): *Jones blasted the ball into the back of the goal.* 琼斯奋力把球踢进了网窝。
6 [I/T] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for showing that you are angry (用于表示愤怒)真讨厌,真讨厌: **blast it!** *Oh blast it! I forgot to ring Laura.* 该死! 我忘了给劳拉打电话。◆ **blast sb/sth** *Blast them! They're always late!* 真讨厌! 他们总是迟到!

ˌblast aˈway phrasal vb [I] **1** to shoot at someone or something a lot of times 多次射击: *Machine guns were blasting away in the distance.* 远处机枪在不断射击。**2** if music is blasting away, it is playing very loudly (音乐)大声播放

ˌblast ˈoff phrasal vb [I] if a SPACESHIP blasts off, it leaves the ground (航天器)发射升空

blasted /ˈblɑːstɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you are annoyed with someone or something 该死的: *Stop fiddling with that blasted lighter!* 别摆弄那该死的打火机! **2** *literary* 【文】damaged by storms, heat, or LIGHTNING 遭破坏的;被摧毁的

ˈblast ˌfurnace noun [C] a large industrial container in which rock containing metal is heated to a very high temperature so that the liquid metal flows out of the rock (冶炼金属的)高炉

ˈblast-ˌoff noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the moment when a SPACECRAFT leaves the ground: LIFT-OFF (宇宙飞船的)发射时刻

blatant /ˈbleɪtnt/ adj done in an obvious way that shows you are not embarrassed or ashamed to be doing something bad or illegal 极明显的;公然的;露骨的: *It was a blatant attempt to influence the judges.* 这是公然企图左右法官的行为。◆ *blatant disregard for the feelings of the bereaved family* 对丧亲家庭感情的公然漠视 —**blatantly** adv

blather /ˈblæðə/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to talk for a long time about something that is boring or not important 胡说;瞎扯 —**blather** noun [U]

blaze[1] /bleɪz/ noun ★
1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a large fire that causes a lot of damage, especially when a building is burning (尤指当建筑物在燃烧时的)熊熊大火,烈火: *Firefighters were called to a blaze at a warehouse yesterday.* 消防队员昨天被叫到仓库灭火。**1a.** a small fire that burns strongly and brightly 火焰: *He put on more firewood to get a good blaze going.* 他添上更多木柴,让火燃烧得旺些。
2 [singular 用单数] a strong bright light or area of colour 强烈的光;光辉;闪耀: **+of** *a blaze of colour/light/sunshine* 五彩缤纷/灯火辉煌/强烈的阳光
a blaze of publicity/glory a lot of attention and excitement from the public and from newspapers, television etc 公众瞩目: *Naturally, their divorce took place amid a blaze of publicity.* 自然,他们的离婚是在公众瞩目之下进行的。
what/why/how/who the blazes *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】used for emphasizing a question you are asking, especially when you are annoyed about something (尤指恼怒时强调所问问题)到底什么/为什么/如何/谁: *How the blazes did you know where I was?* 你到底怎么知道我在哪儿的?

blaze[2] /bleɪz/ verb [I] ★
1 to burn strongly and brightly 熊熊燃烧: *A huge log fire blazed in the grate.* 木头在壁炉里熊熊燃烧。◆ *The following morning the building was still blazing.* 第二天早上这幢建筑物还在熊熊燃烧。**1a.** if the sun blazes, it is very bright and hot (太阳)发强光,照耀: **+down** *The afternoon sun blazed down on us as we walked.* 我们步行时下午的阳光直射在身上。
2 to shine very brightly 发强光;闪耀: *A car roared towards them, its headlights blazing.* 一辆闪着耀眼前灯的车向他们呼啸而来。**2a.** to show a very bright colour 放光彩: *She smiled, but her cheeks blazed red.* 她笑了,但满脸通红。◆ **+with** *Every corner of the gardens blazed with colour.* 花园的每个角落都是五彩缤纷的。
3 if someone's eyes blaze, they show a sudden strong emotion, especially anger (眼睛)流露强烈的感情(尤指愤怒): *He stared at her with blazing eyes.* 他用充满怒火的眼睛盯着她。◆ **+with** *Her eyes blazed with fury.* 她的眼里充满怒火。
4 blaze or **blaze away** if guns blaze or blaze away, they continue firing for a long time (枪炮)连续射击: *The artillery blazed without a pause throughout the battle.* 整场战役中大炮一刻不停地在射击。
blaze a trail to be the first to do something new and important 开路;带头;作先导: *a great pioneer who blazed a trail for others to follow* 为其他人开路的伟大先驱者

ˌblaze aˈway phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **blaze**[2] 4

blazer /ˈbleɪzə/ noun [C] a type of light jacket that is often worn as part of a uniform, for example by schoolchildren or members of a sports club (学生或运动俱乐部成员等作为制服穿的)轻便夹克衫

blazing /ˈbleɪzɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** burning very strongly 熊熊燃烧的: *Firefighters surrounded the blazing building.* 消防员包围了那座熊熊燃烧的建筑物。**2** very hot because the sun is shining strongly 炽烈的;炎热的: *a blazing hot day in July* 7月里炎热的一天 **3** very bright 明亮的;鲜艳的: *a blazing sunset* 光辉的日落 **4** showing a lot of anger or emotion (愤怒或感情)强烈的: *the blazing fury in his eyes* 他眼睛里的狂怒 **4a. a blazing row** a very angry argument 激烈的争吵: *He walked out after a blazing row with his wife.* 他和妻子大吵一通后走了出去。

blazon /ˈbleɪzn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to write, announce, or show something in a very obvious way so that a lot of people notice it 宣布;宣告;宣扬: **+across** *They woke to find the company's name blazoned across the morning papers.* 他们一早醒来就发现公司的名称醒目地登在早报上。

bleach[1] /bliːtʃ/ noun [U] a strong chemical used to kill harmful bacteria or to make coloured things white 漂白剂

bleach[2] /bliːtʃ/ verb **1** [T] to remove the colour from something with a chemical or through the action of

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SUNLIGHT 使变白;漂白;晒白: *The sun had bleached her hair.* 太阳把她的头发晒白了。◆ *Raw cloth is bleached and then dyed.* 原布被漂白,然后染色。**2** [I] to gradually lose colour, for example because of being in the sun 颜色变淡;变白;褪色: *The skeletons of dead cattle were bleaching in the sun.* 死牛的骨骼在阳光下逐渐变白。

bleached /bli:tʃt/ adj made very pale by chemicals or strong SUNLIGHT 漂白的;晒白的;变成浅色的: *bleached blonde hair* 颜色变浅了的金发 ◆ *bleached denim/wood/flour* 漂白的粗斜纹棉布/木材/面粉

bleachers /'bli:tʃəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】a structure with several rows of seats in a GYM or a park where people can watch sports games (体育馆或运动场的)看台

bleak /bli:k/ adj ★

1 without any reasons to feel happy or hopeful 暗淡的;阴郁的;没有希望的: *Things look very bleak for the team.* 这个队的形势看起来不容乐观。◆ *Textile workers face a bleak future.* 纺织工人前途暗淡。◆ **paint a bleak picture** (=say that the situation is not hopeful) (把形势)说得没有希望 *The survey paints a bleak picture of an ill and ageing population.* 调查把病人和老年人说得很凄凉。**1a.** used about someone's expression (表情)沮丧的: *a bleak look* 沮丧的表情

2 a bleak place seems cold and unfriendly and has no pleasant features (地方)荒凉的: *a bleak landscape* 荒凉的景色 **2a.** bleak weather is very cold and grey (天气)阴冷的 —**bleakness** noun [U]

bleakly /'bli:kli/ adv in a way that shows no hope or confidence 没有希望地;没有把握地: *'I doubt it,' she said bleakly.* "我怀疑。"她没有把握地说道。

bleary /'bliəri/ adj not able to see clearly, for example because you are tired or have drunk too much alcohol (因疲劳或饮酒过量等而)睡眼惺忪的,视线模糊的,眼睛昏花的: *Donna opened a bleary eye.* 唐娜睁开了一只昏花的眼睛。◆ **bleary-eyed** *I woke up bleary-eyed with a headache.* 我醒来觉得头痛,两眼昏花。—**blearily** adv

bleat[1] /bli:t/ verb **1** [I] to make the sound that a sheep or goat makes 咩咩地叫 **2** [I] to complain about something in a weak voice or in an annoying way 低声诉苦;抱怨 **2a.** [I/T] to say something in a high weak voice 高声无力地说

bleat[2] /bli:t/ noun [C] the sound that a sheep or goat makes 羊的叫声;咩咩叫声

bleed /bli:d/ (past tense and past participle **bled** /bled/) verb ★

1 when blood flows out 当血流出时
2 make sb pay money 使某人付钱
3 when colour spreads 当颜色散开时
4 take liquid/gas from sth 从某物抽出液体/气体
5 take blood from sb 取某人的血

1 [I] to have blood flowing from your body, for example from a cut 出血;流血: *I scraped my knee and it's bleeding.* 我擦破了膝盖,正在流血。◆ **+from** *He was bleeding from a wound in his shoulder.* 他肩膀上的一处伤口在流血。◆ **bleed heavily/profusely** *The victim was dumped by a roadside, bleeding profusely.* 受害者被扔在路边,流血如注。◆ **bleed to death** (=die from losing blood) 流血过多而死了 *She would have bled to death if we hadn't found her.* 如果我们没有发现她,她可能已经流血过多而死了。

2 [T] to make someone pay a lot of money, especially regularly over a long period of time (尤指长时间定期)勒索,榨取: *He'll try to bleed them for every penny he can get.* 他会想办法榨尽他们的每一分钱。◆ **bleed sb dry** (=take all of someone's money) 榨干某人的钱;花光某人的钱 *They were being bled dry by legal fees.* 诉讼费正在榨干他们的钱。

3 [I] if the colour in clothing, paper etc bleeds, it accidentally spreads 渗色;(颜色)渗开

4 [T] to remove liquid, gas, chemicals etc from a machine's system 抽取;抽出: *He bled all the oil from the engine before starting work.* 他在开始工作前抽干了发动机里所有的油。

5 [T] to take blood from someone's body as part of a medical treatment, especially in the past (尤指旧时)给…放血

→ HEART

bleeder /'bli:də/ noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】used for talking to or about someone you are annoyed with 讨厌鬼;坏蛋

bleeding[1] /'bli:dɪŋ/ adj *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】used for emphasizing what you are saying when you are angry or annoyed 非常的,该死的(用于强调愤怒或烦恼)

bleeding[2] /'bli:dɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of losing blood from your body, for example from a cut 出血;流血: *He tried to stop the bleeding by pressing a cloth against the wound.* 他试图用布压住伤口来止血。

ˌbleeding 'heart noun [C] someone who shows too much sympathy for people with social or financial problems, in a way that you think is annoying and not practical 心肠过软的人;不实际的同情者

bleep[1] /bli:p/ noun [C] a short high sound made by a piece of electronic equipment (电子装置发出的)短促高音,嘟嘟声,哔哔声

bleep[2] /bli:p/ verb **1** [I] if a piece of electronic equipment bleeps, it makes a short high sound or several short high sounds (电子装置)发出短促高音,发出嘟嘟声,发出哔哔声 **2** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to send a signal to someone's bleeper (用传呼机)呼叫(某人)

ˌbleep 'out phrasal vb [T] to replace a swear word in a television or radio broadcast with a short high sound, so that people are not offended (在电视或无线电广播中)用哔哔声取代(冒犯的话)

bleeper /'bli:pə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a BEEPER

blemish[1] /'blemɪʃ/ noun [C] **1** a mark or spot that spoils the appearance of something 瑕疵;污点 **1a.** a mark on someone's skin, such as a spot or a SCAR 粉刺;疤 **2** a mistake or dishonest action that spoils someone's reputation or career 过错;(声誉的)污点: **+on** *This is a serious blemish on the minister's record.* 这是部长档案中一个严重的污点。

blemish[2] /'blemɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** to spoil the appearance of something 有损…的外观 **2** to spoil someone's reputation or career 玷污(某人的名誉或事业) —**blemished** adj

blench /blentʃ/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to quickly make a movement away from something or turn pale because you are very frightened (因害怕而)退缩,畏缩,变苍白

blend[1] /blend/ noun [C] **1** a combination of different tastes, styles, qualities etc that produces an attractive or effective result 混合;交融;融合: *a delicious blend of sharp and sweet* 辛辣味和甜味的美妙融合 **2** a mixture of different types of tea, coffee, alcoholic drinks, or tobacco (不同的茶、咖啡、酒或烟草的)混合物,混合品 **3** *linguistics* 【语言】a word formed by combining parts of two other words, for example 'brunch' is a mixture of 'breakfast' and 'lunch' 缩合词(如 brunch 是 breakfast 和 lunch 的缩合词)

blend[2] /blend/ verb **1** [T] to mix different foods or other substances together 使混合;使掺和: *Blend the butter and the sugar together.* 把黄油和糖混合在一起。◆ **blend sth with sth** *bio-fuel blended with standard diesel* 掺了标准柴油的生物燃料 ◆ **blend sth into sth** *Blend three drops of rosemary oil into the base oil.* 把3滴迷迭香油调到底油中。**1a.** [I] to join with another substance to form a mixture 混合;混成一体: *They had blended into a sticky mess.* 它们已经混成了黏糊糊的一团。**2** [T] to combine different tastes, styles, qualities etc in a way that is attractive or effective 使交融: *Their music blends jazz and pop in a stylish contemporary sound.* 他们的音乐以时髦的现代声音把爵士乐和流行音乐交融在一起。**2a.** [I] to be combined with other

things in an attractive or effective way 交融;融合: **+ with** *The sweetness of the yoghurt blends nicely with the sharpness of the lemons.* 酸奶的甜味和柠檬的强烈味道融合得非常好。

ˌblend ˈin phrasal vb [I] if someone or something blends in, they are similar to the other people, objects, buildings etc around them, and so they seem appropriate or you do not notice them (与周围事物)十分协调,融为一体: **+with** *The new library blends in perfectly with the surrounding buildings.* 新图书馆与周围的建筑十分协调。◆ *Security men were trying to blend in with the crowd.* 保安人员试图混入人群中。

ˈblend ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**blend into sth**] to seem to gradually change into something else 似乎逐渐变成…: *Her dreams had a way of blending into her waking thoughts.* 她的梦渐渐变成了清醒的想法。

blender /ˈblendə/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that mixes foods or turns soft food into a liquid (食物)搅拌器 —*picture* 图 → C2

bless[1] /bles/ (past tense and past participle **blessed** or **blest** /blest/) verb [T] ★

1 to say a prayer asking God to help and protect someone or something 祈求上帝保佑;祈神赐福于: *a ceremony to bless the crops* 祈神保佑庄稼丰收的仪式 **1a.** if God blesses someone or something, he helps and protects them (上帝)保佑,赐福于: *May God bless you and your family.* 愿上帝保佑你和你的家人。

2 to make something holy, so that it can be used in a religious ceremony: CONSECRATE 使神圣;使圣洁

be blessed with sth to have something very good or special 有幸得到某物: *They were blessed with three lovely children.* 他们有幸得到3个可爱的孩子。◆ *Woods is blessed with great natural ability as a player.* 伍兹作为运动员天赋很高。

bless him/her/them or **bless his heart/her heart/their hearts** *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about someone in a loving or sympathetic way 愿上帝保佑他/她/他们(用于表示对某人的慈爱或同情): *She's just learned to say her name, bless her!* 她刚刚学会说自己的名字,愿上帝保佑她!

bless my soul/bless me/well I'm blessed *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for showing surprise 哎呀,我的天哪(用于表示惊奇)

bless you *spoken* 【口】 **1** used when you want to thank someone 太感谢你了: *Oh bless you, I'd love a cup of tea.* 啊,太感谢你了,我想要杯茶。**2** used when someone has SNEEZED 长命百岁!(用于当某人打喷嚏时)

bless[2] /bles/ interjection *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 used for showing that you like, approve of, or have sympathy for someone, especially when you do not have these feelings 哎呀,天啊(用于表达对某人的喜欢、赞成或同情,尤用作反语)

blessed /ˈblesɪd/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you are annoyed about something 该死的,该受诅咒的(用于强调愤怒): *She calls me every day to ask me the same blessed thing!* 她每天都打电话问我该死的同一件事! **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for emphasizing that something makes you feel happy or grateful because it is just what you need 令人高兴的;可喜的 **3 blessed** or **Blessed** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] holy 神圣的: *the Blessed Virgin Mary* 圣母马利亚 **4** used in the Christian Bible about people who are loved by God 受上帝祝福的,有福的(基督教《圣经》中用语): *Blessed are the merciful.* 仁慈的人有福。—**blessedly** adv, **blessedness** noun [U]

blessing /ˈblesɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [C] something good that you feel very grateful or lucky to have 福气;幸事: *Having someone you can confide in is a real blessing.* 有个你可以说说心里话的人真是件幸事。◆ **+for** *The fine weather has been a blessing for farmers.* 好天气对于农民来说是种福气。◆ **it's a blessing (that)** *It's a blessing that your children live so near.* 所幸你的孩子住得这么近。→ MIXED BLESSING

2 [singular 用单数] permission or support for something 同意;准许;支持: **give sb/sth your blessing** *The management has given its blessing to the new project.* 管理层同意了这个新项目。◆ **with sb's blessing** (=with someone's support and approval) 在某人的支持下;在某人的同意下 *Mike finally gave up this stressful job with his wife's blessing.* 迈克在妻子的支持下最终放弃了这份压力很大的工作。

3 [U] protection and help offered by God (上帝的)赐福,保佑,祝福: *Let us pray for God's blessing.* 让我们祈求上帝保佑吧。**3a.** [C] a prayer asking for God's help and protection 祷告;祈祷

a blessing in disguise something that seems to cause problems, but that you later realize is a good thing 貌似麻烦而过后使人得福的事;祸中得福

→ COUNT[1]

blether /ˈbleðə/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to talk continuously about things that are not important 胡说;瞎扯 —**blether** noun [singular 用单数/U]

blew the past tense of **blow[1]**

blight[1] /blaɪt/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a serious disease affecting plants and crops (植物的)枯萎病 **2** something that damages or spoils something else 破坏因素;阴影: *economic/moral/urban blight* 破坏经济/道德/城市的因素 ◆ **+on** *The threat of war cast a blight on their happiness.* 战争的威胁使他们的幸福蒙上了一层阴影。

blight[2] /blaɪt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to cause serious damage or harm to something 破坏;毁损;摧残: *His career was seriously blighted by misjudgments such as this.* 他的事业被诸如此类的错误判断给毁掉了。

blighter /ˈblaɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a word for someone you feel sorry for or do not approve of 可怜的家伙;讨厌的家伙: *The poor little blighter's ill in bed.* 可怜的小家伙病倒在床上。◆ *The cheeky blighter!* 这个不要脸的家伙!

Blighty /ˈblaɪti/ *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 England. This word was used especially by soldiers during the First World War. 英国老家(尤为第一次世界大战期间士兵用语)

blimey /ˈblaɪmi/ interjection *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 used for expressing surprise 哎呀,天哪(用于表示惊讶)

blimp /blɪmp/ noun [C] a type of AIRSHIP 软式飞艇 → COLONEL BLIMP

blind[1] /blaɪnd/ adj ★★

1 unable to see. Some people prefer to use the expression **visually impaired** to talk about blind people. 失明的,瞎的(有些人喜欢用 visually impaired 这个词组来指盲人): *Her father is completely blind.* 她的父亲双眼失明。◆ *Blind and sighted children should attend the same school.* 失明的孩子和视力正常的孩子应该上相同的学校。◆ **go blind** *The disease made her go blind in one eye.* 这种疾病使她一只眼睛失明。**1a. the blind** people who cannot see 盲人 —opposite 反义词 SIGHTED

2 [not usually before noun 通常不用在名词前] unable to realize or admit the truth about something 无法识别的;视而不见的: *How can you be so blind – he's obviously lying?* 你怎么会这样视而不见,他显然是在撒谎? ◆ **+to** *The council is wilfully blind to the problems caused by the new regulations.* 地方政务会对新法规引发的问题故意视而不见。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a blind emotion or belief is so strong that you do not question it in any way, even if it is unreasonable: UNTHINKING (感情或看法)盲目的,未加思考的: *Their opposition to the plan seemed to be driven by blind prejudice.* 他们反对这个计划似乎是出于盲目的偏见。◆ **blind faith/obedience/loyalty etc** *blind loyalty to the leadership* 对领导的盲目忠诚 ◆ **blind panic/rage/terror** *In a blind panic, I dropped the bag and ran.* 在一阵莫名的惊慌中,我扔下包就跑了。

4 a blind corner is one where you cannot see what is

B

coming towards you（拐角）看不见的，隐蔽的：*She overtook on a blind bend and crashed.* 她在一个隐蔽的拐角处超车，结果撞车了。

a blind bit of *Br E spoken*【英，口】any. Used for adding emphasis to a negative statement 任何（用于强调否定句）：*They didn't take a blind bit of notice and just went on talking.* 他们一点也没有注意，只是继续谈话。◆ *None of our protests did a blind bit of good.* 我们的抗议一点帮助也没有。

the blind leading the blind a situation in which the people who are giving advice or instructions do not know more than the people they are trying to help 盲人教瞎子；外行指导外行

turn a blind eye (to sth) to pretend you do not notice something, because you should do something about it but you do not want to（对某事物）假装看不见；（对某事物）视而不见：*We're not supposed to park here, but the authorities usually turn a blind eye.* 我们不应该把车停在这里，但是行政管理部门通常睁一只眼闭一只眼。—**blindness** noun [U]: *Meningitis can cause blindness.* 脑膜炎会引起失明。◆ *This statement revealed a complete blindness to reality.* 这个声明体现了对现实的完全漠视。

blind² /blaɪnd/ verb [T] ★

1 to damage someone's eyes so that they are unable to see again 使失明：*She was blinded in a car crash at the age of 21.* 她21岁时在一次车祸中失明。**1a.** to make someone unable to see for a short time 使眼花；使目眩：*The low sun blinded her as she drove up the hill.* 她开车上山时，低空的太阳使她一阵眼花。◆ *For a moment he was blinded by tears.* 一时间泪水遮住了他的视线。

2 to prevent someone from realizing or admitting the truth about something 蒙蔽；使无法了解；使无识别能力：*The crowd was blinded by his rhetoric.* 听众被他的巧辩蒙蔽了。◆ **blind sb to sth** *Her hatred blinded her to the fact that Joe could have helped her.* 她的仇恨使她意识不到乔原本可能帮助她的。

blind sb with science/technology to explain something to someone in a very complicated way, in order to impress them rather than to help them understand 用专业术语来吓倒某人

blind³ /blaɪnd/ adv without being able to see what is happening or where you are going 看不见地；难以看清地：*The pilot had to fly blind.* 飞行员只好依靠仪器导航飞行。

blind drunk *informal*【非正式】extremely drunk 烂醉的

rob/cheat sb blind *informal*【非正式】to succeed completely in cheating someone and taking their money 成功骗取某人的钱

blind⁴ /blaɪnd/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] a window cover that you pull down from the top to the bottom（能从上往下拉的）窗帘，遮帘，百叶窗：*You can adjust the blinds to keep out the glare.* 你可以调节百叶窗挡住耀眼的光。**2** *Am E*【美】a hide where you can watch birds or animals without being seen by them（窥视鸟类和动物的）埋伏处，隐蔽处

ˌblind ˈalley noun [C] **1** a process that was expected to bring useful results but in fact achieves nothing 绝境；绝路：*This type of research turned out to be a blind alley.* 这种研究证明是行不通的。**2** a narrow path between or behind buildings, that is closed at one end 死胡同；死巷子

ˌblind ˈdate noun [C] an arrangement in which two people who have never met before spend some time together, in order to find out whether they like each other enough to start a relationship 男女间的初次约会

blinder /ˈblaɪndə/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a very impressive performance. To **play a blinder** is to play very well in a game. 出色的表演

blindfold¹ /ˈblaɪndˌfəʊld/ noun [C] something that is tied over someone's eyes so that they cannot see 蒙眼布；障眼物

blindfold² /ˈblaɪndˌfəʊld/ or **blindfolded** /ˈblaɪndˌfəʊldɪd/ adj wearing a blindfold 被蒙住眼睛的：*Prisoners were led blindfold to their cells.* 犯人被蒙住眼睛带到牢房。

sb can do sth blindfold *informal*【非正式】used for saying that someone can do something very easily 某人蒙住眼睛都能做某事；某人能轻易做某事

blindfold³ /ˈblaɪndˌfəʊld/ verb [T] to put a blindfold over someone's eyes 蒙住…的眼睛

blinding /ˈblaɪndɪŋ/ adj **1** extremely bright, and making it difficult for you to see 非常亮的；炫目的：*a blinding light* 炫目的光线 **1a.** very thick, and making it difficult for you to see 使看不见的；（浓密得）遮挡视线的：*blinding clouds of smoke* 一团团的浓烟 ◆ *blinding rain/snow* 倾盆大雨/纷飞的大雪 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing how strongly something affects you 剧烈的，强烈的（用于强调）：*a blinding headache/rage/pain* 剧烈的头痛/狂怒/剧烈的疼痛 **3** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】very impressive 使人印象深刻的；极棒的：*He scored a blinding goal.* 他踢进了令人难忘的一球。**a blinding revelation/realization/vision** a situation in which you suddenly realize something very clearly 恍然大悟

blindingly /ˈblaɪndɪŋli/ adv **blindingly obvious** completely obvious 很显然的；显而易见的

blindly /ˈblaɪndli/ adv **1** if you obey or support someone blindly, you do it without thinking for yourself whether what you are doing is right 盲目地；未加思考地：*They just blindly followed the instructions they were given.* 他们只是盲目地听从下达给他们的命令。◆ *This group is blindly loyal to the President.* 这群人盲目效忠总统。**2** without noticing what is around you, for example because you are excited or upset 胡乱地；不注意周围地：*He ran blindly upstairs.* 他看也不看地就往楼上跑。◆ *She hit out blindly at the ball.* 她看也不看就乱击球。**2a.** without being able to see 看不见地：*They were stumbling blindly through the fog.* 他们摸索着穿过浓雾。**3** without having the information you need 不知情地：*We went into it blindly, unaware of the other company's poor record.* 我们接手时并不知道另一公司业绩糟糕。

ˌblind man's ˈbuff or **ˌblind man's ˈbluff** noun [U] a children's game in which one player has their eyes covered with a BLINDFOLD and tries to catch the others 捉迷藏（一种儿童游戏）

blindside /ˈblaɪndˌsaɪd/ verb [T] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】**1** to hit the side of a travelling vehicle in an accident 撞到（车的侧面）**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to give someone an unpleasant surprise by doing something that they were not expecting 使不愉快地感到意外；出其不意地打击

ˈblind ˌspot noun [C] **1** a subject that you do not understand well, often because you do not want to know or admit the truth about it 不了解的领域；一无所知的领域：*She's always had a blind spot where her brother is concerned.* 她对于他哥哥的事情总是一无所知。**2** an area that you cannot see, especially in your mirror when you are driving（尤指驾驶者在后视镜中的）视线看不见的地方，死角 **3** the part of your eye that is not sensitive to light（视网膜上的）盲点

ˌblind ˈtrust noun [C] *legal*【法律】an arrangement in which a legal representative controls the money of someone such as a government official, who is not given specific information about how their money is being managed（对受信托人的）全权信托

blini /ˈbliːni/ noun [C] a Russian food that is like a thin flat bread made from BUCKWHEAT and is often eaten with CAVIAR and SOUR CREAM（常与鱼子酱和酸乳酪一起食用的）俄式薄煎饼

blink¹ /blɪŋk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to close your eyes for a very short time and quickly open them again 眨（眼）：*The dazzling spotlights made me blink.* 耀眼的聚光灯照得我直眨眼。◆ *Maya*

looked down, trying to blink away the tears. 玛亚往下看,试图把泪水眨掉。◆ **blink your eyes** *Max was biting his lip and blinking his eyes.* 麦克斯正咬着嘴唇,眨着眼睛。

2 [I] if a light blinks, it goes on and off continuously (灯)闪烁: *Neon signs were blinking outside bars and casinos.* 酒吧和赌场外的霓虹灯招牌在闪烁。

before you can blink *spoken* 【口】 very quickly 眼都还没眨一下;非常快地: *You'll have spent a hundred pounds before you can blink.* 你会眼都还没眨一下就把100英镑花光。

without blinking an eye/eyelid/eyelash not showing any reaction to something, especially to something strange or shocking (尤指对奇怪的或令人震惊的事)眼都不眨一下,无动于衷: *Ed listened to their strange tale without blinking an eye.* 埃德听他们讲奇怪的故事时甚至连眼睛都不眨一下。

blink² /blɪŋk/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the act of closing and opening your eyes quickly 眨眼睛

in the blink of an eye within a very short period of time 一眨眼工夫

on the blink *informal* 【非正式】 if a piece of electrical equipment is on the blink, it is not working very well 运转不正常;出故障

blinkered /'blɪŋkəd/ adj blinkered opinions or attitudes are very limited, conservative, and often old-fashioned: NARROW-MINDED (意见或态度)偏执的,保守的,过时的

blinkers /'blɪŋkəz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 things that partly cover a horse's eyes so that it can only look straight ahead (使马眼只能直视的)马眼罩 **2** *Am E* 【美】 the INDICATORS on a car (汽车上的)转向指示灯

blinking /'blɪŋkɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed (用于强调)该死的,可恶的,完全的,十足的

blip /blɪp/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a minor problem or delay that does not last very long 小问题;暂时的延误: *Analysts described the drop in share prices as a temporary blip.* 分析家们把股票的下跌说成是暂时的小问题。**2** a small flashing light on a computer screen or similar piece of equipment (计算机屏幕或类似设备上显示的)光点

bliss /blɪs/ noun [U] complete happiness 无上幸福;至福;极乐: *marital bliss* 婚姻的美满 ◆ *Two weeks just lying on a hot beach. What bliss!* 两个星期都躺在暖洋洋的海滩上,多么幸福啊!

blissful /'blɪsfl/ adj giving you great pleasure 极快乐的;极幸福的: *a deep blissful sleep* 极其甜美的睡眠

blissful ignorance a state in which you do not know about something unpleasant or worrying, so it does not make you unhappy 因不知道而无忧无虑的: *Joe's parents remained in blissful ignorance of his plans to leave home.* 乔的父母不知道乔打算离开家,所以还是无忧无虑的。—**blissfully** adv: *They were still blissfully unaware of what had happened.* 他们没有意识到所发生的事,所以还是很快乐。

B-list /'bi: ˌlɪst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 referring to people who are fairly well known but not very famous 相当有名(但不是特别著名)的 —compare 比较 A-LIST

blister¹ /'blɪstə/ noun [C] **1** a swollen area on your skin that is full of a clear liquid and is caused by being burned or rubbed (因烧伤或摩擦引起的)水疱 **2** a small raised area on a surface that is filled with air (物体表面的)气泡

blister² /'blɪstə/ verb [I/T] if your skin or a surface blisters, or if something blisters it, a blister forms on it (使)起水疱;(使)起气泡 —**blistered** adj: *My hands were sore and blistered.* 我的双手很痛,而且起了水疱。

blistering /'blɪst(ə)rɪŋ/ adj **1** used for emphasizing the force or speed with which something is done (力量)极大的;(速度)极快的: *Hakkinen drove at a blistering pace* (=very fast). 哈基宁以极快的速度开车。**2** blistering criticism is very severe (批评)严厉的,猛烈的: *Critics have launched a blistering attack on O'Halloran's latest play.* 批评家们对奥哈洛伦的最新剧本进行了猛烈的抨击。**3** blistering heat or temperatures are extremely hot 炎热的;酷热的

'blister ˌpack noun [C] a container in which something small is sold, consisting of a flat layer and a raised cover of plastic that protects the product: BUBBLE PACK 透明塑料罩

blithe /blaɪð/ adj **1** ignoring or not realizing the real disadvantages of a situation or the possible bad results of something you do 漫不经心的;毫不在乎的 **2** *literary* 【文】 happy and not worried about anything 欢乐的;愉快的;无忧无虑的

blithely /'blaɪðli/ adv **1** in a way that does not consider the real problems or possible disadvantages of something 漫不经心地;毫不在乎地: *He blithely ignores everyone's complaints about the software.* 他毫不在乎大家对该软件的抱怨。**2** happily, especially because you do not realize that something is wrong 欢乐地;愉快地;无忧无虑地

blithering /'blɪðərɪŋ/ adj **a blithering idiot** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who has done something very stupid 十足的傻瓜

blitz¹ /blɪts/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a special effort to finish a job or to deal with a problem quickly and thoroughly 突击;闪电式行动: **+on** *It's time we had a blitz on the paperwork.* 该是我们突击文书工作的时候了。◆ **an advertising/marketing/promotional etc blitz** *We had a leafleting blitz the day before the election.* 我们在选举的前一天进行了一场闪电式的散发传单宣传。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a sudden military attack 闪电战;闪击战;突然袭击

blitz² /blɪts/ verb [T] **1** to attack a place using planes that drop bombs 对…进行空袭 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat someone easily in a sports game or competition (体育比赛或竞赛中)轻松击败 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 to make a special effort to finish a job or deal with a problem quickly and thoroughly 闪电般完成;闪电般解决

Blitz, the /blɪts/ the period during the Second World War when the Germans dropped bombs on London and other British cities. British people remember this period as a time when everyone joined together to help each other. 德国对英国的空袭(指第二次世界大战期间德国对伦敦及英国其他城市的空袭)

blitzed /blɪtst/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 drunk 喝醉的

blitzkrieg /'blɪtsˌkri:g/ noun [singular 用单数] a sudden military attack, especially from the air, that is intended to achieve a quick victory: BLITZ 闪电战;闪击战;(尤指)猛烈的空袭

blizzard /'blɪzəd/ noun [C] **1** a storm with a lot of snow and strong winds 暴风雪: *Roads were closed due to severe blizzards.* 由于猛烈的暴风雪道路被关闭。**2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a sudden large amount of something that must be dealt with 突然的一大批: **+of** *a blizzard of phone calls* 突然大量涌来的电话

bloated /'bləʊtɪd/ adj **1** swollen because of containing a large amount of liquid or gas 肿胀的;膨胀的: *Her face looked pale and bloated.* 她的脸显得苍白且浮肿。**2** having an uncomfortable feeling in your stomach after eating or drinking too much (因吃或喝得太多而)肚子发胀的 **3** a bloated organization or system is not effective because it is too large or has too many workers (机构或系统)臃肿的,过于庞大的

bloater /'bləʊtə/ noun [C] a sea fish that is eaten as food 腌熏的鲱鱼;腌熏的鲭鱼

blob /blɒb/ noun [C] **1** a small amount of a thick liquid (浓液的)一滴,少量: *She applied the paint blob by blob.* 她一点一点地抹上化妆品。◆ **+of** *Nick squirted a blob of tomato sauce on his hamburger.* 尼克把少量番茄酱涂在汉堡包上。**2** something that seems to have no definite shape 无固定形状的东西;一团: *The*

plane looked like a tiny white blob in the sky. 飞机在天上看起来像一小团白白的东西。

bloc /blɒk/ noun [C] a group of countries or people with the same political aims 集团；阵营：*the former Soviet bloc nations* 前苏联阵营国家

block[1] /blɒk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 (large) building (大的)建筑物
2 area of buildings 建筑群区域
3 piece of wood/stone etc 木块/石块等
4 amount/quantity of sth 某物的数量
5 period of time 时间段
6 sth that stops action 阻止行动之物
7 when you cannot think 当你不能思考时
8 sth that stops movement 阻止活动的某物
9 at start of race 在赛跑出发处
+ PHRASES

1 a large building with a lot of different levels 大楼；大厦：*There's a flat available in the block where I live.* 在我住的那栋楼里有一套公寓待租。◆ *an apartment/office/high-rise block* 公寓大楼/办公大楼/高楼 ◆ **block of flats** *The whole block of flats was destroyed.* 整座公寓大楼被毁了。—*picture* 图 →CI **1a.** a building that is part of a larger building or group of buildings (大建筑物或建筑群的)栋，座，幢：*The main block of the hotel dates back to 1650.* 饭店的主楼可追溯到 1650 年。◆ *The prison's administration block overlooks the exercise yard.* 监狱的管理楼俯瞰着操练场。

2 an area of buildings in a town or city with streets on all four sides (四面临街的)街段，街区：*I was early for the meeting, so I walked around the block a couple of times.* 我参加会议来早了，所以绕着这个街区走了几圈。**2a.** *Am E* 【美】the distance along a city street from where one road crosses it to the next road 街区的距离：*The school was only a few blocks from where she lived.* 学校离她住的地方只有几个街区的距离。

3 a solid piece of wood, stone, ice etc with straight sides 一块(木料、石头等)：*The baby was playing with wooden blocks.* 那个婴儿正在玩积木。◆ **+of** *It's amazing to think that this huge statue was carved from a single block of marble.* 这座巨型雕塑是用一整块大理石雕成的，真是令人称奇。

4 an amount of something, or a number of individual things that are considered together as a single object 一组；一批；一叠；一套：**+of** *The company buys blocks of seats from airlines, then sells them to the public.* 公司从航空公司买来一批批机票，然后卖给公众。◆ *You can move blocks of text on-screen using the mouse.* 你可以用鼠标移动屏幕上的文本块。**4a.** *computing* 【计】an amount of information considered as one unit 一组数据；数据块；程序块：**+of** *The hard disk contains a block of data known as the 'boot' section.* 硬盘包含称为"启动"部分的数据块。**4b.** *Australian* 【澳】an area of land, especially for building on (尤指用于建房的)一片土地

5 a continuous period of time (连续的)一段时间：*We need to find a two-hour block when we are all free for this seminar.* 我们需要找出大家都有空的两小时时间来开这个讨论会。

6 [usually singular 通常用单数] something that stops you from doing something or being successful 障碍：*The issue of holiday pay was the major block in reaching an agreement.* 假期的工资问题是达成协议的主要障碍。**6a. put a block on sth** or **put the blocks on sth** *Br E* 【英】to stop someone from doing something, or stop something from happening 阻止(某人)做某事；阻止某事发生：*I wanted to go on holiday with Maria, but she put a block on that plan.* 我想和玛丽亚一起去度假，但她阻止了这个计划。

7 [usually singular 通常用单数] a short time when you are unable to think clearly or remember something that you usually know 思维中断：**mental block** *I had a sudden mental block and couldn't remember his name.* 我突然好像思维中断了一样，无法记起他的名字。→ WRITER'S BLOCK

8 something that stops movement through a place or along something: BLOCKAGE 堵塞物；阻塞物：*There must be a block in the pipeline.* 管道里肯定有东西堵住了。**8a.** a movement that stops someone from hitting you or from going forwards 阻挡

9 the blocks [plural 用复数] two pieces of metal or wood that runners use at the start of a race to push their feet against: STARTING BLOCKS 起跑器

have been around the block (a couple of/a few times) *informal* 【非正式】to have a lot of experience of something, especially when this means that it is difficult to trick or surprise you 有丰富的经验；见多识广

I'll knock your/his etc block off *spoken* 【口】used for threatening to hit someone who has annoyed you 小心我狠揍你；小心我敲掉你的脑袋

on the block for sale at an AUCTION (=a public sale where people offer money to buy things) 在拍卖中

put your head/neck on the block take a risk by doing or saying something that might damage your reputation, make people criticize you etc 冒着名誉受损的危险；冒着招人批评的危险

→ CHIP[1], KID[1], STUMBLING BLOCK

block[2] /blɒk/ verb [T] ★★

1 block or **block up** to stop something from moving through or along something else 阻塞；堵塞；封锁：*An old car was blocking the road.* 一辆旧车阻塞了道路。◆ *Something is blocking the flow of water through the pipe.* 有什么东西堵塞了管道里的水流。**1a.** to stop someone from going past you by standing in front of them 挡住(去路)：**block sb's way/exit/path etc** *A crowd of people blocked his way to the gate.* 一群人挡住了他去往大门的路。◆ *He stood by the door, deliberately blocking her exit.* 他站在门口，故意挡住她的去路。**1b.** to use your body to stop someone from hitting something, or to stop a ball from going somewhere (用身体)阻挡：*She expertly blocked all her opponent's punches.* 她熟练地挡住了所有对手的出拳。◆ *In blocking the goal shot, Mario sprained his shoulder.* 马里奥在挡住射门时扭伤了肩膀。

2 to be in front of someone so that they cannot see something or so that light cannot reach them 挡住(视线)：*Her hat was blocking his view of the screen.* 她的帽子挡住了他的视野，使他看不见银幕。◆ *Don't stand in the doorway, you're blocking the light.* 别站在门口，你挡住光线了。

3 to use your power to stop something from being done or from succeeding 阻碍；妨碍：*She accused him of blocking her promotion.* 她指责他妨碍她晋升。◆ *The plan to build a new nursery school was blocked by local residents.* 建新幼儿园的计划受到了当地居民的阻挠。**3a.** to stop a natural process from happening 阻止(自然过程的发生)：*The drug acts by blocking the release of testosterone.* 该药能用于阻止睾丸素的释放。

4 to mark a piece of writing or other information on a computer screen so you can do something with it (在计算机屏幕上)对…进行分块，对…进行块操作：*You block a passage of text and hit Control + C to centre it on the page.* 你对一个文本段落进行块操作，按 Control + C 把它放在页面的中央。

block in phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop someone from moving their car out of a place 堵住(某人的汽车)：*When I came back to the car park my car was blocked in.* 当我回到停车场时我的车被堵住了。**2** to completely cover a large area of something such as a painting with one colour (大面积)涂盖：*Broad flat brushes are useful for blocking in colour.* 宽平的刷子对涂刷颜料很有用。**3 block in** or **block out** to plan something large or complicated by organizing your general ideas for it 草拟(计划)：*Just block in the main points for now and we'll sort the details out later.* 现在先拟出要点，过后我们再整理细节。

block off phrasal vb [T] **1** to cover or close something completely so that nothing can move through it 封锁；封闭：*Snow had blocked off several streets.* 大雪阻塞了好几条街道。**2** to completely stop something from happening or progressing 阻止

block out phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop light or sound from

reaching something 挡住，遮住（光线或声音）：*That tree in the neighbour's garden blocks out a lot of our light.* 邻居花园里的那棵树挡住了我们很多光线。**2** to stop yourself from thinking about or remembering something 不去想；不去回忆：*He had always managed to block out the incident.* 他总能设法让自己不去回想那次事故。**3** *same as* 同 **block in** 3

ˌblock ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **block**[2] 1：*We had continual problems with leaves blocking up the gutters.* 我们不断遇到树叶堵塞排水沟的问题。

blockade[1] /blɒˈkeɪd/ noun [C] an official action that is intended to prevent people or goods from moving from one place to another 封锁：*lift a blockade* (= end a blockade) 解除封锁 *The blockade of the harbour will be lifted at midnight.* 午夜将解除对海港的封锁。◆ **impose a blockade** (= start a blockade) 实行封锁 *An economic blockade was imposed on the country six months ago.* 6个月前对这个国家实行了经济封锁。

blockade[2] /blɒˈkeɪd/ verb [T] to prevent people or goods from moving from one place to another 封锁

blockage /ˈblɒkɪdʒ/ noun [C] something that blocks a tube or pipe 堵塞物；阻塞物：*There was a blockage in the drain.* 排水管被堵塞了。◆ *He suffered a blockage in a main artery.* 他患了动脉梗塞。

ˌblock and ˈtackle noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a piece of equipment that consists of wheels and ropes, used for lifting heavy objects (用于提起重物的) 滑车装置，滑轮组

ˌblock ˈbooking noun [C] an agreement to buy a large number of tickets at one time for a concert, play etc (音乐会、戏剧等门票的) 大宗订购

blockbuster /ˈblɒkˌbʌstə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 something that is very successful, especially a film, show, or novel 重磅炸弹，轰动一时的东西（尤指电影、演出或小说）：*a Hollywood blockbuster* 轰动一时的好莱坞电影 ◆ *The company has clinched a blockbuster deal.* 公司做成了一笔了不起的交易。— **blockbusting** adj

ˌblock ˈcapitals noun [plural 用复数] letters of the alphabet written in their large form, for example 'A' rather than 'a'. Block capitals are often simply called **capitals**. 大写字母（通常简称为 capitals）

ˌblock ˈgrant noun [C] money that a national government gives to local governments to pay for services such as education and health (国家政府给地方政府用于教育和医疗等的) 大宗拨款

blockhead /ˈblɒkˌhed/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋；傻瓜

blockhouse /ˈblɒkˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a small building used in the past as a shelter during a battle (旧时的) 碉堡，掩体

ˌblock ˈletters noun [plural 用复数] BLOCK CAPITALS

ˌblock reˈlease noun [U] in the UK, a system of training for a particular job in which you spend some time working and some time studying at college (英国的) 半脱产进修制

ˌblock ˈvote noun [C] a vote by someone who is representing a group of people in an organization 集团投票（由集团的一名代表所投的票）

blog /blɒg/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a biographical web log: a type of DIARY (= record of what someone does each day) on a WEBSITE that is changed regularly, to give the latest news. The page usually contains someone's personal opinions, comments, and experiences, and provides **links** to other places on the Internet. 博客日志，网络日志（网络上一种提供最新信息的日志，定期更换。网页通常包含个人观点、评论和经历，并提供因特网其他网址的链接）

bloke /bləʊk/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 ★★ a man 人；家伙：*Who's that bloke talking to Amy?* 和埃米谈话的那个人是谁？

blokeish /ˈbləʊkɪʃ/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 behaving in a way that is considered typical of men when they are with male friends 男性化的；以男人方式的

blonde[1] or **blond** /blɒnd/ adj ★ blonde hair is pale yellow in colour (头发) 浅黄色的，金黄色的 **a.** with pale yellow hair 金发的

blonde[2] /blɒnd/ noun [C] a woman with pale yellow hair 金发女郎：*a tall attractive blonde* 高个子的金发美女 → BRUNETTE, REDHEAD

blood /blʌd/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the red liquid that flows around inside your body 血；血液：*Oxygen and other vital substances are all carried in the blood.* 氧气和其他重要物质都是通过血液输送的。◆ *His face was covered in blood.* 他满脸是血。◆ **give/donate blood** (= allow doctors to take blood from your body so that it can be given to someone who needs it) 献血 *Have you ever given blood?* 你献过血吗？

2 the family, nation, or group that you belong to through your parents and grandparents 血统；家族；民族；门第：*They never fail to remind people that they have royal blood in their veins.* 他们从不忘提醒人们，他们的血管里流着王室的血。◆ *Like many Canadians, she had some Scottish blood.* 像许多加拿大人一样，她有部分苏格兰血统。

3 used as a way of referring to violence and death 杀人，流血（用来指暴力和死亡）：*Peace finally came, but a great deal of blood was lost in the process.* 和平终于到来，但是在和平的进程中有许多人流血牺牲。◆ **spill blood** (= cause many deaths) 杀人；造成死亡 *The conflict continued for years, with a lot of blood spilled on both sides.* 冲突持续数年，双方都死伤众多。◆ **have blood on your hands** (= be responsible for someone's death or for many deaths) 双手沾满鲜血 *a ruthless general with blood on his hands* 双手沾满鲜血、灭绝人性的将军

bad blood if there is bad blood between people, they dislike each other because of something that happened in the past 仇恨；敌意

be after sb's blood or **be out for blood** to be very angry with someone and be trying to find them so that you can punish them 恨透了某人；想要某人的命

blood and guts exciting action, including violence 血腥刺激：*It's the kind of film I like – you know, plenty of blood and guts.* 这是我喜欢的那种电影，你知道，有很多血腥刺激场面的那种。

the blood drains from sb's face used for saying that someone immediately becomes pale because they are shocked or frightened 某人（因吃惊或害怕而）脸色变得煞白：*Hearing his voice, Claudia felt the blood drain from her face.* 听到他的声音后，克劳迪娅感觉自己脸色煞白。

blood is thicker than water used for saying that family relationships are usually stronger than other types of relationships 血浓于水；亲人总比外人亲

the blood rushes to your face/cheeks used for saying that someone's face becomes red, especially because they are embarrassed (尤指由于尴尬而) 脸红

blood, sweat, and tears a lot of effort and hard work 血汗和泪水；辛苦的工作

in cold blood in a cruel calm way, without showing any emotion 残忍地；冷血地：*Unarmed civilians were shot in cold blood.* 手无寸铁的平民被残忍地枪杀了。

sth is in your blood it is natural for you to do something because your family has done it in the past 生来就是做某事的：*Farming is in my blood.* 我生来就要种地当农民。

like getting blood from a stone used for saying that it is very difficult to persuade someone to give you something or tell you something 像从石头里榨出血来；极其困难：*Getting money out of him is like getting blood from a stone.* 从他那里要钱简直像从石头里榨血一样难。

make your blood boil to make you feel very angry 使人怒火中烧：*Her patronizing sarcasm made my blood boil.* 她那屈尊俯就的嘲笑使我怒火中烧。

make your blood run/turn/go cold to make you feel suddenly very frightened or worried 使人胆战心惊；使人恐惧万分：*Just hearing his name made her blood*

B

run cold. 单单听见他的名字就使她胆战心惊。

new/fresh blood someone who joins an organization with new exciting ideas or new ways of doing things 新鲜血液;新生力量;新人: *We need to bring in some new blood to brighten up our image.* 我们必须引进一些新鲜血液来改善我们的形象。

there'll be blood on the carpet *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that someone will be very angry when they find out about something 某人(发现某事后)会大发雷霆的

→ DRAW¹, FLESH AND BLOOD, SWEAT²

'blood ,bank noun [C] a place where blood is stored so that it can be given to people during medical operations 血库

bloodbath /'blʌd,bɑ:θ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a period of fighting in which a lot of people are killed or injured 血洗;大屠杀: *The threat of a further bloodbath hangs over the people of the region.* 该地区的人们面临再次遭遇大屠杀的威胁。**2** a situation in which a lot of businesses close or a lot of people lose their jobs because there is so much competition (企业的)大量倒闭;(人员的)大批失业: *There has been a bloodbath in the retail section.* 零售业已经有很多人破产失业。

'blood ,brother noun [C] a man who has made a very serious promise to be loyal to another man 结盟的拜把兄弟;歃血为盟的兄弟

'blood ,cells noun [plural 用复数] the cells that move around in your blood. The two main groups of blood cells are called **red blood cells** and **white blood cells**. 血细胞

'blood ,count noun [C] the number of red or white cells in your blood, or a test to measure this, for example in order to find out the state of your IMMUNE SYSTEM 血细胞计数;血球计数

bloodcurdling /'blʌd,kɜ:dlɪŋ/ adj making you feel very frightened 令人毛骨悚然的;令人心惊胆战的: *She let out a bloodcurdling scream.* 她发出一声令人毛骨悚然的尖叫。♦ *a bloodcurdling tale* 令人心惊胆战的故事

'blood ,donor noun [C] someone who allows some of their blood to be taken from them so that it can be used in the medical treatment of someone else 献血者;捐血者

'blood ,group noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 one of the groups that human blood can be divided into. The four main groups are **A**, **B**, **AB**, and **O**. 血型 *Am E* 【美】 **blood type**

bloodhound /'blʌd,haʊnd/ noun [C] a large dog that can smell very well and has long hanging ears, often used for finding out where someone is or has been 大猎犬;大警犬

bloodless /'blʌdləs/ adj **1** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not involving violence or killing, in a situation where there often is violence 没有暴力的;不流血的: *a bloodless revolution* 不流血的革命 **2** a bloodless face or skin is very pale (脸或皮肤)无血色的,苍白的 **3** lacking emotion, energy, or effectiveness 冷酷的;无生气的;无情的: *cold bloodless logic* 冷酷无情的逻辑 **4** without giving someone blood during a medical operation (手术中)不输血的: *bloodless surgery* 不输血的手术

bloodletting /'blʌd,letɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] a situation in which many people are killed and injured in fighting 流血;杀戮 **2** [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which someone in an organization or company is criticized or forced to leave their job in an unpleasant way 裁员: *Hartley claimed he was the victim of political bloodletting.* 哈特里声称他是政治裁员的受害者。**3** [U] a medical treatment used in the past in which blood was taken from people who were ill 放血(治疗)

bloodlust /'blʌd,lʌst/ noun [U] a strong feeling of wanting to use violence against other people 杀戮欲

'blood ,money noun [U] **1** money paid for someone to be murdered 付给杀手的酬劳 **2** money paid to the family of someone who has been murdered 付给被杀者亲属的抚恤金 **3** money paid to someone to allow a person close to them to be used or harmed in some way 为使某人被任用(或受伤害)而付给相关之人的酬金

'blood ,orange noun [C] a type of orange with red flesh and juice (果肉呈红色的)血橙

'blood ,poisoning noun [U] a serious illness caused by an infection in your blood 血中毒;败血症

'blood ,pressure noun [U] the pressure at which blood flows from your heart around your body. Blood pressure that is either very high or very low can be dangerous to your health. 血压

'blood ,products noun [plural 用复数] substances that can be taken from the blood of one person and used in the medical treatment of someone else 血制品

'blood re,lation noun [C] someone that you are related to by birth, rather than marriage 血亲;骨肉

bloodshed /'blʌd,ʃed/ noun [U] a situation in which people are killed or injured, especially during fighting (尤指作战中的)杀戮,流血: *A ceasefire was called in an attempt to prevent further bloodshed.* 为防止进一步的杀戮,人们要求停火。

bloodshot /'blʌd,ʃɒt/ adj bloodshot eyes are red in the part where they should be white (眼睛)充血的,布满血丝的

'blood ,sports noun [plural 用复数] activities such as FOX HUNTING that involve killing animals or birds (猎狐等杀戮动物或鸟类的)猎杀活动

bloodstain /'blʌd,steɪn/ noun [C] a mark on the surface of something, made by blood 血迹;血斑

bloodstained /'blʌd,steɪnd/ adj marked with blood 有血迹的: *bloodstained clothing* 血迹斑斑的衣服

bloodstream /'blʌd,stri:m/ noun [singular 用单数] the blood that moves around your body 血流;循环于体内的血液: *Traces of illegal drugs were found in his bloodstream.* 在他的血液里发现了微量的毒品。

bloodsucker /'blʌd,sʌkə/ noun [C] **1** an insect that feeds on the blood of animals or people 吸血虫 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who expects other people to provide them with money, food etc and does not make any effort to provide it for themselves 吸血鬼;诈取他人钱财者

'blood ,sugar noun [U] sugars such as GLUCOSE that are present in healthy blood 血糖

'blood ,test noun [C] a medical test in which a small amount of blood is taken from someone and tested to see if it shows any disease, drugs etc in the body 验血

bloodthirsty /'blʌd,θɜ:sti/ adj someone who is bloodthirsty enjoys taking part in or watching violence 嗜杀成性的;耽于暴力的 **a.** involving violence and killing 涉及暴力和凶杀的

'blood trans,fusion noun [C] a medical treatment in which blood from another person is put into someone's body, for example if they have lost a lot of blood from an injury 输血

'blood ,type noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 BLOOD GROUP

'blood ,vessel noun [C] a tube that carries blood around your body, such as a VEIN or ARTERY 血管: *He had broken blood vessels on his nose and cheeks.* 他鼻子和脸上的血管破裂了。

bloody¹ /'blʌdi/ adv *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **1** used for emphasizing that you are angry or annoyed about something 该死地,讨厌地(用于强调愤怒或烦恼): *Stop being so bloody arrogant!* 别摆出那副该死的傲慢样子! **2** used for emphasizing something 非常,很(用于强调): *It was a bloody good game!* 这是一场非常精彩的比赛!

bloody² /'blʌdi/ adj **1** *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for emphasizing that you are angry or annoyed about something 该死的,讨厌的(用于强调愤怒或烦恼): *She can be a bloody nuisance at times.* 她有时是个讨厌透顶的人。**2** covered in blood 血淋淋的;血染的: *His nose was bloody and swollen.* 他的鼻子出血,肿了起来。**3** a bloody fight or war is one in which a lot of

people are killed or injured（搏斗或战争）血腥的，伤亡惨重的

bloody/bloodied but unbowed *Br E* 【英】not defeated and determined to continue trying to do something, even though you have suffered from being in a difficult situation 虽然遭到重创但未被击垮；坚强不屈

bloody hell used for showing that you are extremely annoyed 该死的，到底（表示极为恼怒）：*What the bloody hell did you do that for?* 你到底为什么做那件事？

bloody[3] /ˈblʌdi/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to injure a part of someone's body so that it BLEEDS 使受伤；使流血

Bloody Mary /ˌblʌdi ˈmeəri/ noun [C] an alcoholic drink made by mixing VODKA and tomato juice 红玛丽混合酒（由伏特加酒加番茄汁调制而成的一种酒）

ˌbloody-ˈminded adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】deliberately refusing to accept that you are not completely right about something, in a way that is not helpful to other people and annoys them 故意作对的；存心刁难的 —**ˌbloody-ˈmindedness** noun [U]

bloom[1] /bluːm/ noun **1** [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a flower 花：*It produces white, pink, or red blooms, with dark green foliage.* 它有深绿色叶子，开白色、粉色或红色的花。**1a.** [U] a lot of flowers or plants together 花丛；树丛：*the bright bloom of the wild flowers in spring* 春天鲜艳的野花丛 **2** [singular 用单数/U] the time or the condition of being young, healthy, and attractive 青春焕发的时期；风华正茂：*She had lost a good deal of her bloom and bounce.* 她大量的青春年华已逝去。◆ **the bloom of youth/health** *a young man still in the bloom of youth* 正值豆蔻年华的年轻人 **3** [singular 用单数/U] the healthy look of someone's skin（皮肤的）红润：*She had a healthy bloom in her cheeks.* 她面颊红润健康。**4** [singular 用单数/U] a very thin white layer that forms on the surface of some fruits and plants（一些水果和植物的）粉衣，粉霜

in (full) bloom if a tree or plant is in bloom, it is covered with flowers 盛开着花

bloom[2] /bluːm/ verb [I] **1** if a tree or plant blooms, it produces flowers that have opened 开花：*Magnificent lilac trees bloomed in the forest.* 森林里美丽的丁香花在盛开。**2** to develop successfully, or to become more healthy and attractive 繁盛；兴旺；变得容光焕发：*Some women seem to bloom during pregnancy.* 有些女人在怀孕期间似乎变得容光焕发。

bloomer /ˈbluːmə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】a silly or embarrassing mistake 愚蠢的错误；洋相

bloomers /ˈbluːməz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** an old-fashioned piece of women's underwear that is loose and covers the area from the waist to the knees（旧时妇女穿的自腰部至膝部的）灯笼内裤 **2** wide loose trousers that end just below the knee, worn by women in the past（旧时妇女穿的长及膝部的）灯笼裤

blooming[1] /ˈbluːmɪŋ; ˈblʊmɪn/ adj, adv *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for emphasizing something, especially when you are slightly annoyed（用于强调）该死的，讨厌的，该死地，讨厌地（尤用于恼火时）：*Who's making that blooming noise?* 谁在发出那种该死的声音？

blooming[2] /ˈbluːmɪŋ/ adj looking healthy and attractive. This is often used about pregnant women, sometimes in a slightly humorous way. 健美的，容光焕发的（常用于形容怀孕妇女，有时稍显幽默）

Bloomsbury Group, the /ˈbluːmzb(ə)ri ˌgruːp/ a group of writers and artists, including Virginia Woolf, who lived and worked in the early part of the 20th century 布卢姆斯伯里文化圈（20世纪初包括弗吉尼亚·伍尔夫在内的一群作家和艺术家）

From 'Bloomsbury', an area of central London where the group regularly met. 源自"布卢姆斯伯里"，伦敦中心一地区，为布卢姆斯伯里文化圈经常聚会的地点。

blooper /ˈbluːpə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a silly or embarrassing mistake 愚蠢的错误；洋相

blossom[1] /ˈblɒs(ə)m/ noun [C/U] a flower on a tree, or all the flowers on a tree（一棵树上的）花，全部花朵：*apple blossom* 苹果花 ◆ **in blossom** (=covered with flowers) 开着花 *By March, the cherry trees are in blossom.* 到3月时樱桃树上开满了花。—*picture* 图→TREE

blossom[2] /ˈblɒs(ə)m/ verb [I] **1** to develop and become more successful 发展；成长；繁盛；兴旺：*Their romance blossomed on a trip to Key West.* 他们的恋情在去基韦斯特旅行途中有了进一步的发展。◆ **+into** *The town has blossomed into the country's most popular beach resort.* 这个城镇已经发展成为该国最受欢迎的海滨度假胜地。**2** if a tree blossoms, it produces flowers（树）开花

blot[1] /blɒt/ verb [T] to remove liquid from the surface of something using a piece of paper or cloth（用纸或布）吸去，擦掉，除去：*Blot off any excess lipstick with a paper tissue.* 用纸巾擦掉多余的口红。

blot your copybook *Br E* 【英】to do something that spoils your good reputation, for example at work 玷污自己的名声

ˌblot ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to cover something so that you can no longer see it 遮住；掩藏：*Dark clouds overhead had blotted out the sun.* 头顶上的乌云遮住了太阳。**2** to forget something unpleasant, or to make someone forget an unpleasant memory or feeling 忘却，抹去（不愉快的记忆或情感）；把…弄模糊：*She tried hard to blot out the bitter memories of the divorce.* 她想努力抹去离婚的痛苦记忆。

blot[2] /blɒt/ noun [C] a drop of liquid, especially ink, on the surface of something（尤指墨水的）污渍：*The table was covered in ink blots.* 桌子上有许多墨水渍。

a blot on sth something that spoils someone's reputation, or spoils the appearance of something（某人名声）上的污点；某事物表面上的瑕疵：*This is a serious blot on your career.* 这是你事业上的一个大污点。

a blot on the landscape something that makes a place look less attractive, for example an ugly building 煞风景的东西

blotch /blɒtʃ/ noun [C] a coloured mark on something, especially a red mark on your skin（有颜色的）斑点，污渍；（尤指皮肤上的）红斑

blotchy /ˈblɒtʃi/ adj covered with blotches 有斑点的；有污渍的：*Her face was blotchy and her eyes swollen.* 她满脸斑痕，眼睛肿胀。—**blotchiness** noun [U]

blotter /ˈblɒtə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of special thick paper that you use for drying the ink when you have just finished writing with a FOUNTAIN PEN 吸墨纸 **1a.** a large piece of this type of paper that is kept flat on a desk, sometimes within a frame: DESK BLOTTER 案头吸墨纸 **2** *Am E* 【美】a book in which an official record of events is kept 记录册；记事簿：*a police blotter* 警察记录册

blotting paper /ˈblɒtɪŋ ˌpeɪpə/ noun [U] special thick paper that you use for drying the ink when you have just finished writing with a FOUNTAIN PEN 吸墨纸

blotto /ˈblɒtəʊ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *spoken* 【口】very drunk 烂醉如泥的

blouse /blaʊz/ noun [C] ★ a shirt for women 女衬衫：*a cotton/silk/nylon blouse* 女式棉/丝绸/尼龙衬衫 ◆ *a sleeveless blouse* 无袖女式衬衫 —*picture* 图→C5

blow[1] /bləʊ/ (past tense **blew** /bluː/; past participle **blown** /bləʊn/) verb ★★★

1 when air moves 当空气移动时
2 push air from mouth 从嘴里吹气
3 play musical instrument 演奏乐器
4 when sth electric stops 当电器停止运转时
5 when a tyre bursts 当爆胎时
6 waste an opportunity 浪费机会
7 waste money 浪费钱
8 leave a place quickly 迅速离开一个地方
+ PHRASES

B

1 [I] if wind or air blows, the air moves (风或空气)吹,刮: *A strong wind was blowing across the moors.* 一阵大风吹过荒野。◆ *There's an awful draught blowing in through this window.* 一阵可怕的风从这扇窗户吹进来。**1a.** [I/T] if something blows or is blown somewhere, the wind moves it there (风)吹动,刮走: *The wind was blowing snow along the street.* 风沿街吹卷着雪花。◆ *A man died after being blown into the sea.* 一名男子被风刮到海里身亡。◆ *Newspapers and plastic bags were blowing about in the wind.* 报纸和塑料袋被风刮得到处飞。◆ *A strong gust of wind blew his hat off his head.* 一阵大风把他的帽子从头上刮了下来。

2 [I] to push out air from your mouth (用嘴)吹气: *He bent towards the candle and blew gently.* 他弯下腰,朝蜡烛轻轻地吹气。◆ *If your soup's too hot, blow on it.* 如果你的汤太烫,吹一吹。**2a.** [T] to move something by pushing out air from your mouth (用嘴)吹动: **blow sth off/away** *She picked up a book and blew the dust off it.* 她拾起一本书,吹掉上面的灰尘。**2b.** [T] to form something by pushing out air from your mouth 吹制;吹成: **blow bubbles** *Two little boys were sitting on the steps, blowing bubbles.* 两个小男孩坐在台阶上吹泡泡。◆ **blow glass** *Visitors can watch the men blowing glass in the workshop.* 游客可以观看工人在车间吹制玻璃器皿。

3 [I/T] to make a sound by pushing air through something such as a WHISTLE or a musical instrument 吹响;吹奏;鸣响: *The guard blew his whistle and the train started.* 列车长吹响哨子,火车便开动了。

4 [I/T] if something electrical blows, it stops working, usually because too much electricity has passed through it (使)(电器)烧断: *The light bulb in the projector had blown.* 投影仪里的灯泡烧了。◆ *A power surge blew all the fuses, and the house was plunged into darkness.* 电涌烧断了所有的保险丝,房子变得漆黑一片。

5 blow or **blow out** [I/T] if a tyre blows or you blow it, it bursts (使)(轮胎)爆炸: *Kathy was turning the corner when one of the front tyres blew.* 凯西正在转弯,这时车的一个前轮突然爆胎了。

6 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to destroy your own chance of succeeding, or waste a good opportunity 失去,浪费掉,断送(良机): *I've completely blown my diet with that piece of chocolate cake.* 吃掉那块巧克力蛋糕后我的节食计划就全泡汤了。◆ **blow it** *We were in with a good chance for that contract but you've really blown it now!* 我们很有机会得到那份合同,可是你现在却真的把它搞砸了。

7 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to spend a lot of money quickly on things that you do not need 挥霍,乱花(钱): *He inherited a fortune but blew it on bad investments and a luxurious lifestyle.* 他继承了一大笔钱,但是他把钱挥霍在不当的投资和奢侈的生活方式上了。

8 [T] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】to leave a place quickly 迅速离开: *Let's blow this joint.* 我们赶紧离开这个地方吧。

blow sb's brains out *informal* 【非正式】to kill someone by shooting them in the head from very close to them (近距离)朝某人的脑袋开枪: *He threatened to blow my brains out if I didn't hand over the money.* 他威胁如果我不交出钱就朝我的脑袋开枪。

blow sb's cover to tell people who someone really is or what they are really doing, especially when doing this puts that person in danger or spoils a plan 揭开某人的面纱,暴露某人的身份(尤指因此使某人陷入危险中或破坏某计划): *One mistake could blow our agent's cover and ruin years of careful investigation.* 一个错误可能会暴露我们的特工身份,毁掉我们几年来周密的调查。

blow a fuse/gasket *informal* 【非正式】to suddenly become very angry 大发脾气;暴跳如雷: *The trouble with Roy is he's likely to blow a fuse and hit someone.* 罗伊的缺点是他可能会突然大发脾气去打人。

blow a gale *Br E* 【英】to be very WINDY (=with very strong winds) 刮大风: *I'm not going out – it's blowing a gale out there.* 我不出去了,因为外面在刮大风。

blow sb's head off to kill someone by shooting them in the head 用枪击某人头部致死: *The note passed to the bank clerk threatened to blow his head off.* 递给银行职员的条子上威胁说要用枪打爆他的头。

blow a hole in sth 1 to destroy part of something in an explosion 把某物炸个洞: *The bomb exploded, blowing a hole in the side of the plane.* 炸弹爆炸了,把飞机的侧面炸了个洞。**2** to damage a plan or idea so that it cannot succeed, or so that people no longer believe it 破坏(计划);批驳(观点): *The new research blows a hole in theories about the evolution of birds.* 新的研究批驳了关于鸟类进化的理论。

blow hot and cold to have positive and then negative opinions or feelings about something or someone again and again 忽冷忽热;摇摆不定;犹豫不决: *The government has blown hot and cold on this bill, and we just don't know where they stand now.* 政府对于这个议案摇摆不定,我们根本不知道他们现在的立场是什么。

blow (it) *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】used when you are annoyed about something, or for saying in an annoyed way that you do not care about something 见鬼;糟糕: *Oh blow it! Now I'll have to start all over again.* 该死的!现在我又得全部从头开始。

blow (sb) a kiss to kiss your hand and pretend to blow or throw the kiss to someone 向(某人)飞吻

blow the lid off sth *informal* 【非正式】to let people know something that has been kept a secret 揭开某事的盖子;揭露(秘密): *Her testimony may blow the lid off the CIA's activities in Latin America.* 她的证词也许会暴露中央情报局在拉丁美洲的活动。

blow me 1 blow me or **blow me down** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used when you are surprised about something 真没想到(用于表示惊讶): *Well, blow me! I never knew this was where you were born.* 嘿,真没想到!我从来不知道这是你出生的地方。**2** *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】used as an offensive way of emphasizing that you are annoyed or angry at someone. You may hear this expression but should not use it. 气死我了(用于强调对某人恼怒或生气)

blow sb's mind *informal* 【非正式】to impress someone very much or make them feel very excited 使某人印象深刻;使某人极度兴奋: *To see him perform on stage just blew my mind.* 看见他在舞台上表演就令我激动不已。

blow your nose to clean your nose by forcing air through it 擤鼻子

blow off steam *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to express anger as a way of feeling better, although it will not help to improve the situation that made you angry 发泄怒气: *He knows that there's nothing anyone can do. He's just blowing off steam.* 他知道没有人能帮忙。他只是在发泄愤怒。

blow sb/sth out of the water *informal* 【非正式】**1** to show that something is completely false or wrong 证明某人/某事完全错误: *We found evidence that blew his case out of the water.* 我们找到证据证明他的论据是完全错误的。**2** to defeat someone easily 轻松战胜某人: *They think they can blow their rivals out of the water with this product.* 他们认为使用这种产品能够轻松战胜对手。

blow your (own) trumpet *Br E* 【英】to emphasize your own achievements and successes to other people 自吹自擂;自夸

blow (sb) a raspberry *Br E* 【英】to make a rude sound by putting your tongue through your lips and blowing (向某人)发出呸声

blow sth to bits/pieces/smithereens to completely destroy something in an explosion, so that it breaks into many small pieces 把某物炸成碎片: *The entire car was blown to bits when the device went off.* 当那个装置爆炸时,整辆车都炸成了碎片。

blow your top/stack *informal* 【非正式】to suddenly become very angry 突然大发脾气;暴跳如雷: *The boss will blow his top when he hears about this.* 老板如果听说这件事的话会大发雷霆的。

blow sth (up) out of (all) proportion to claim that something is much worse or more dangerous than it really is 对某事过分夸大;对某事小题大做: *We admit we*

were late with the payment, but let's not blow this out of all proportion. 我们承认我们付款延期了，但也不用对此小题大做吧。

blow the whistle to tell the public or someone in authority about something wrong that you know someone is doing, especially at the place where you work. A person who does this is called a **whistle-blower**. （向公众或当局）告发，揭发：**+on** *People should be able to blow the whistle on corruption and incompetence without losing their jobs.* 人们应该能够揭发腐败和不称职行为而不致失去工作。

→ COBWEB, GAFF, SKY-HIGH

blow a'part phrasal vb [T] **1** to destroy something with an explosion 炸毁；炸坏：*The aircraft was blown apart by a terrorist bomb.* 飞机被恐怖分子的炸弹炸毁了。**2** to show that an idea is completely false or wrong 证明…完全错误：*The book blew apart the myth of their perfect marriage.* 这本书揭穿了他们完美婚姻的神话。

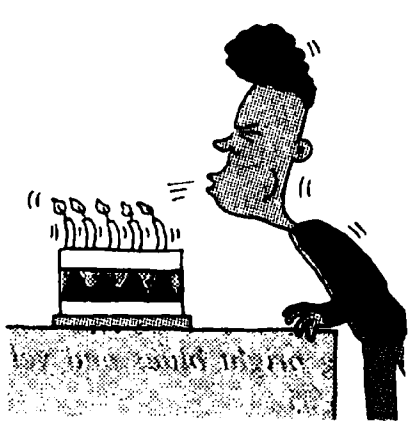
blow a'way phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something blows away or is blown away, the wind moves it away from you until you cannot see or touch it （被）吹走：*His hat blew away on the roller coaster.* 他的帽子在过山车上被吹走了。◆ *She switched on the fan to blow away the smoke.* 她打开风扇把烟吹走。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to kill someone by shooting them 枪杀 **3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to impress someone very much or make them very excited 给（某人）深刻印象；令（某人）极度兴奋：*When I heard that song for the first time it just blew me away.* 第一次听到那首歌时我激动不已。**4** [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to defeat someone completely and easily 彻底战胜；轻易打败

blow 'down phrasal vb [I/T] if something blows down, or is blown down, the wind makes it fall （被）吹倒：*A big tree had blown down in the storm.* 一棵大树在暴风雨中被吹倒。◆ *A sudden gust of wind blew down the fence.* 突然刮来的一阵风把篱笆吹倒了。

blow 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to come towards you in the air 吹来：*A cool breeze blew in from the coast.* 一阵凉爽的微风从海滨吹来。**2** [I/T] if a window blows in, or if something blows it in, it breaks into pieces that fall inside the building （把…）吹落在屋内，向内炸开：*The gale blew in every window in the house.* 大风把所有的窗户都吹破了。**3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to arrive unexpectedly 意外地到来：*Charlie and May just blew in for a visit.* 查利和梅突然来访。

blow 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something blows off or is blown off, the wind makes it come off （被）吹掉：*The roof blew off in the storm.* 屋顶在暴风雨中被刮走了。◆ *A gust of wind blew her hat off.* 一阵风把她的帽子吹落了。**2** [T] to remove and destroy something by shooting it or making it explode 开枪击毁；炸掉：*The soldier blew the sniper's arm off.* 士兵炸掉了狙击手的一只胳膊。◆ *An explosion blew one of the wings off the plane.* 爆炸炸掉了飞机的一侧机翼。**3** [I] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】to FART **4** [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to not do something you had agreed or arranged to do 没有做（承诺过或安排好的事）：*I can't believe you blew off the exam.* 我无法相信你没有去参加考试。**5** [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to behave as if you think someone or something is unimportant 轻视；认为…不重要

blow 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if you blow out a flame or if it blows out, it stops burning because you blow on it or because of the wind （被）吹灭：*He blew out all 60 candles on his birthday cake.* 他吹灭了生日蛋糕上全部 60 根蜡烛。**2** [I/T] if a window blows out, or if something blows it out, it breaks into pieces that fall outside the building （把…）向外炸开：*The bomb blew out all the windows on the bus.* 炸弹把公共汽车上的所有车窗都炸碎了。**3** [I/T] *same as* 同 **blow**[1] 5 **4** [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】to defeat someone easily 轻松击败：*They've blown out every team they've played this season.* 他们轻松击败了本赛季和他们比赛的每一支队伍。



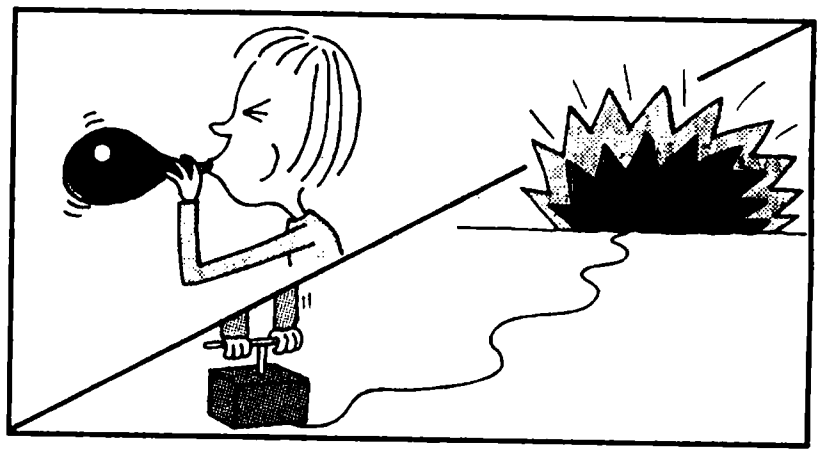
blow out
吹灭

blow itself out if a storm blows itself out, it ends （暴风雨）停息，过去

blow 'over phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something blows over or is blown over, the wind makes it fall （被）吹倒：*The dustbins have blown over and there's rubbish everywhere.* 垃圾箱被吹倒了，垃圾到得到处都是。◆ *Several trees had been blown over in the gale.* 几棵树在大风中被刮倒。**2** [I] if a storm blows over, it ends （暴风雨）停止，平息，过去 **3** [I] if a dangerous or embarrassing situation blows over, people stop worrying about it and soon forget about it （危险或难堪的情况）过去，被淡忘，平息：*It was a major scandal, and we all hoped it would soon blow over.* 这是件大丑闻，我们都希望它不久就会被淡忘。

blow 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something blows up, or someone blows something up, it explodes and is destroyed 爆炸；引爆；（被）炸毁：*Terrorists had threatened to blow up the embassy.* 恐怖分子威胁要炸掉大使馆。◆ *The boiler blew up, wrecking the whole house.* 锅炉爆炸，炸毁了整座房子。**2** [T] to fill something with air or gas 给…充气：*We blew up lots of balloons and hung them around the room.* 我们吹了很多气球，把它们挂得满屋子都是。**3** [I] if a storm or strong wind blows up, it suddenly starts （暴风雨或大风）来临：*The race had to be cancelled when the storm blew up.* 暴风雨突然来临，比赛只好取消。**4** [I] if a serious argument or problem blows up, it begins suddenly （争论）开始；（问题）出现：*A political row has blown up over the minister's remarks.* 一场针对部长讲话的政治争吵开始了。**5** [I] to suddenly become angry and shout at someone 狂怒；大发脾气：**+at** *She just blew up at me.* 她马上就对我大发脾气。**6** [T] to make a photograph bigger 放大（照片）：*They had blown up the picture to make a huge poster of his face.* 他们放大了照片，用他的脸部制成巨幅海报。

blow up in sb's face *informal* 【非正式】if your plans blow up in your face, they do not happen as you expected and cause a lot of problems （某人的计划）破产，落空



blow up
给…充气；引爆

blow[2] /bləʊ/ noun [C] ★★

1 a hard hit from someone's hand or an object 重击：*The victim was apparently killed by a blow to the head with a heavy object.* 受害人显然是被重物重击头部致死的。◆ *They knocked him down and pummelled him with blows.* 他们将他打倒，用拳头猛揍他。◆ **a glancing blow** （=something that hits at an angle）侧击 *The falling roof tile struck him a glancing blow.* 倒塌屋顶的瓦片从侧面击中了他。

2 an event that spoils your chances of success 打击；挫折：*Losing a second match would be a major blow to his world title hopes.* 输掉第二场比赛对他获得世界冠军的理想是个严重的打击。◆ **deal a blow to sth** *The closure of the factory dealt a devastating blow to the local economy.* 这家工厂的关闭给当地经济造成了毁灭性的打击。**2a.** an event that causes you to feel very sad, disappointed, or shocked 令人悲伤的事件；令人失望的

B

事件;令人震惊的事件: **a real blow** *Her mother's death was a real blow to her.* 她母亲的去世对她是个沉重的打击。♦ **come as a blow** *It came as a bit of a blow when he found out she was married.* 他当发现她已结婚时有点受打击。

3 an act of blowing air from your mouth or nose 吹气;擤鼻子

come to blows if two people come to blows, they start hitting each other 动手打起来;互相殴打起来: *It sounded as if they were about to come to blows.* 听起来好像他们就要动手打起来。

soften/cushion the blow to make something unpleasant easier to deal with or accept 减轻打击;缓和情绪: *There will be no pay rise this year but staff will get one extra day's holiday to soften the blow.* 今年将不会提薪,但是为了缓和情绪员工将得到额外的一天假期。

strike a blow for sth to do something to support something you believe is right 为某事而奋斗: *This election gives you the chance to strike a blow for freedom.* 这次选举给了你争取自由的机会。

ˌblow-by-ˈblow adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a blow-by-blow account or description is extremely detailed (叙述)极为详细的: *She insisted on giving us a blow-by-blow account of her entire trip.* 她坚持要极其详尽地给我们讲述她的整个旅行。

ˈblow-ˌdry verb [T] to dry your hair with a HAIRDRYER (用电吹风机)吹干(头发) — **ˈblow-ˌdried** adj, **ˈblow-ˌdry** noun [singular 用单数]: *a cut and blow-dry* 剪发并吹干

ˈblow ˌdryer noun [C] a small machine that produces a strong current of warm air and that you hold to dry your hair, often to give it a particular shape 电吹风机

blower /ˈbləʊə/ noun [C] a machine that produces a strong current of air 风箱;鼓风机

on the blower *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 talking on the telephone 打电话: *Janet was on the blower for over an hour last night.* 珍妮特昨晚打了一个多小时的电话。

blowfly /ˈbləʊˌflaɪ/ noun [C] a fly that LAYS its eggs on meat or dead animals 丽蝇

blowhole /ˈbləʊˌhəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a hole in the top of the head of a sea animal such as a WHALE or DOLPHIN, through which it breathes (鲸、海豚等的)鼻孔 **2** a hole in the surface of ice that sea animals such as WHALES and SEALS use to breathe through (在冰面上供鲸、海豹等呼吸空气的)冰孔 **3** a hole in a tunnel through which gases can escape (隧道的)通风孔,出气孔

ˈblow ˌjob noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 the practice of sucking a man's sex organ to give him sexual pleasure 口交;口淫

blowlamp /ˈbləʊˌlæmp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment that uses a controlled flame, especially to burn off paint and other substances from surfaces 喷灯

blown the past participle of **blow**[1]

blowout /ˈbləʊaʊt/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when a tyre on a moving vehicle suddenly bursts (行驶时突然的)车胎爆裂: *We had a blowout on the motorway.* 我们在高速公路上行驶时车胎爆了。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a celebration during which people eat and drink a lot 美餐;盛宴: *Jim's having a birthday blowout at the Hacienda.* 吉姆正在庄园住宅举办生日盛宴。**3** an occasion when oil or gas suddenly escapes from a WELL (= a deep hole in the ground) 喷油;喷气;井喷 **4** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an easy victory in a game or competition (游戏或比赛中)轻松取得的胜利

blowpipe /ˈbləʊˌpaɪp/ noun [C] a weapon consisting of a small narrow tube through which someone can blow small ARROWS or stones 喷箭筒;吹矢枪

blowsy /ˈblaʊzi/ another spelling of **blowzy** 单词 blowzy 的另一种拼法

blowtorch /ˈbləʊˌtɔːtʃ/ noun [C] a BLOWLAMP

ˈblow-ˌup noun [C] **1** a photograph or part of a photograph that has been made bigger 放大的照片 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a sudden angry argument 突然的争吵

blowy /ˈbləʊi/ adj *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】 WINDY (= with strong winds blowing) 刮风的;有大风的: *It's a bit blowy today.* 今天风有点儿大。

blowzy /ˈblaʊzi/ adj a blowzy person looks untidy and is often rather fat (人)体胖邋遢的

BLT /ˌbiː el ˈtiː/ noun [C] a sandwich filled with BACON, LETTUCE, and tomato 熏咸肉、生菜和番茄三明治

blubber[1] /ˈblʌbə/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I] to cry in a noisy and uncontrolled way 放声大哭: *The woman was blubbering like a child.* 那个女人像个孩子一样放声大哭。**2** [T] to try to say something while you are crying 哭诉;哭着说: *'I didn't mean to do it!' he blubbered.* "我不是故意的!"他哭着说道。

blubber[2] /ˈblʌbə/ noun [U] a layer of fat around the body of a sea animal such as a WHALE or SEAL 海兽脂肪(如鲸或海豹的脂肪)

bludge /blʌdʒ/ verb [I/T] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 to get things from other people without paying for them 乞讨;索取 — **bludger** noun [C]

bludgeon /ˈblʌdʒ(ə)n/ verb [T] **1** to hit someone hard with a heavy object 用重物猛击: **bludgeon sb to death** *Atkinson had been bludgeoned to death in his flat.* 阿特金森在他的公寓里被人用重物猛击致死。**2** to force someone to do something by repeated arguments or threats 恫吓;胁迫: **bludgeon sb into doing sth** *We were bludgeoned into accepting their offer.* 我们被迫接受他们的要求。

blue[1] /bluː/ adj ★★★

1 something that is blue is the same colour as the sky on a clear sunny day. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a **bluish** colour. 蓝色的;天蓝色的;蔚蓝的: *He looked at her with his pale blue eyes.* 他用他那浅蓝色的眼睛看着她。♦ *The sky was gloriously blue.* 天空蔚蓝蔚蓝的,非常漂亮。♦ **blue with cold** *My fingers were turning blue with cold.* 我的手指冻得发青。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 feeling rather sad 沮丧的;悲伤的;忧郁的: *She usually calls her mother when she's feeling blue.* 她情绪低落时通常会给母亲打电话。

3 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 dealing with sex in a way that some people find offensive 下流的;淫猥的 → BLUE MOVIE

once in a blue moon *informal* 【非正式】 very rarely 极少;难得有一次;千载难逢: *They come to visit once in a blue moon.* 他们难得来作客。

scream blue murder *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to shout or protest very loudly because you are very angry or feeling a lot of pain (因极其愤怒或疼痛而)大喊大叫,大声抗议

talk a blue streak *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to talk a lot without pausing 滔滔不绝地讲

turn the air blue *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to use a lot of rude or swear words, for example because you are angry. You can also say that **the air turns blue** if someone speaks in this way. 大骂;怒骂

until/till you are blue in the face *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that there is no use in trying to persuade someone to do something because you will not succeed 直至气得脸色发青(指尽力劝某人做某事但仍无法成功): *You can tell your kids not to do something until you're blue in the face, but if they want to do it, they will.* 不管你怎么叫孩子不要做某事,如果他们想做,他们也还是会去做。— **blueness** noun [U]

blue[2] /bluː/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the colour of the sky on a clear sunny day 蓝色;天蓝色;蔚蓝色: *The boy was dressed all in blue.* 那个男孩穿了一身蓝。♦ *The room had been decorated using bright blues and yellows.* 房间用鲜亮的蓝色和黄色装饰。

2 blue or **Blue** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a person who has played for Oxford University or Cambridge University in a sport 牛津大学(或剑桥大学)校队运动员: *He was a cricket Blue at Oxford.* 他是牛津大学板球队队员。

the boys in blue *informal* 【非正式】the police 警察
out of the blue happening in a way that is sudden and unexpected, and does not seem connected with anything that happened before 出乎意料地;突然: *Out of the blue she said, 'Your name's John, isn't it?'* 她出人意料地说道:"你的名字叫约翰,不是吗?" → BOLT¹

ˌblue ˈbaby noun [C] a baby whose skin looks blue when it is born because of a heart problem (心脏有先天性缺陷、皮肤发青的)青紫婴儿

bluebell /ˈbluːˌbel/ noun [C] a plant that grows in the countryside or in gardens, with small blue flowers shaped like bells 风铃草

blueberry /ˈbluːb(ə)ri/ noun [C/U] a small dark-blue fruit that grows on a bush and is very common in North America (常见于北美的)蓝莓: *blueberry pie* 蓝莓馅饼 —*picture* 图 → C10

bluebird /ˈbluːˌbɜːd/ noun [C] a small blue bird found in North America (见于北美的)蓝色知更鸟

blue-blooded /ˌbluː ˈblʌdɪd/ adj someone who is blue-blooded comes from a royal family, or a family of a very high social class 王族出身的;贵族出身的;名门出身的: *blue-blooded aristocrats* 名门贵族 — **blue blood** noun [C/U]

ˈblue ˌbook noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】an official document containing information on a particular subject that is published by the British government 蓝皮书(英国政府就某一专题发表的官方文献) **2** *Am E* 【美】sheets of paper folded in half and fastened together to form a book that students use for writing in when taking examinations. It often has a blue cover. 笔试用蓝皮簿 **3** *Am E* 【美】a book with a list of the prices that you should expect to pay for used cars or other used products (旧车或其他旧货的)当前价格手册

bluebottle /ˈbluːˌbɒtl/ noun [C] a large fly with a shiny blue body 反吐丽蝇;青蝇

ˌblue ˈcheese noun [C/U] a strong-tasting cheese that is white or pale yellow and has blue lines in it (有蓝色条纹的)蓝奶酪

ˈblue ˌchip noun [C] a company or INVESTMENT that makes a lot of money and is safe to invest in 一贯获利的公司;稳赚钱的投资 — **ˈblue-ˌchip** adj: *blue-chip company shares* 蓝筹股

ˌblue-ˈcollar adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] blue-collar workers do work that involves using physical strength or skill with their hands rather than working in an office (工人)蓝领的 —compare 比较 WHITE-COLLAR 1

blue-eyed boy /ˌbluː aɪd ˈbɔɪ/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a young man who is admired because he is very successful, attractive etc. This word usually shows that you dislike people like this. 宠儿(该词通常表示不喜欢这样的人): *Simmons, the blue-eyed boy of motor racing, has won again.* 西蒙斯,这位赛车运动的宠儿,又赢了。

bluegrass /ˈbluːˌgrɑːs/ noun [U] **1** a type of music from the southern US that is played on musical instruments such as VIOLINS and BANJOS 蓝草音乐(美国南部一种在小提琴、班卓琴等乐器上演奏的音乐) **2** a type of grass found in parts of North America, especially in the US state of Kentucky (尤指美国肯塔基州的)早熟禾,六月禾

bluejay /ˈbluːˌdʒeɪ/ noun [C] a common blue North American bird with feathers that come to a point at the top of its head (北美的)蓝背樫鸟

ˈblue ˌjeans noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】trousers that are made of blue DENIM (=a thick cotton cloth): JEANS 蓝布牛仔裤

ˌblue ˈmovie noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a film that shows people having sex 色情电影

ˌblue ˈpages noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the pages of a TELEPHONE BOOK that contain the telephone numbers of government departments 蓝页(电话簿中含有政府部门电话号码的页码) —compare 比较 YELLOW PAGES

blueprint /ˈbluːˌprɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a detailed plan for doing something new, or something that is a model for how something should be done 行动计划;详细规划: + **for** *The document was seen as a public relations exercise rather than a blueprint for change.* 这份文件被看作是公共关系训练而不是变革的详细规划。**2** a drawing that shows how to build something such as a building or a machine, often printed with white lines on blue paper (建筑物、机器等的)蓝图

blue riband /ˌbluː ˈrɪbənd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small piece of blue cloth that is given to the winner of a competition (授予比赛获胜者的)蓝绶带 — **blue-riband** adj: *her blue-riband pies* 她做的一流的馅饼

ˌblue ˈribbon noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BLUE RIBAND

ˈblue-ˌribbon adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Am E* 【美】**1** a blue-ribbon group is of the highest quality and is considered the best (团体)第一流的,最棒的: *A blue-ribbon panel of experts was called in to weigh the evidence.* 第一流的专家小组被请来认真权衡这个证据。**2** a blue-ribbon winner is someone who wins first prize in a competition (选手)获冠军的,得第一名的

ˌblue-ˈrinse adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】used about a particular type of older woman when you want to emphasize her traditional conservative values 染发老年妇女的(用于强调她们传统而保守的价值观)

From the fact that some older women dye their hair blue. 源自有些老年妇女把头发染成蓝色这一事实。

blues /bluːz/ noun ★
1 [U] a type of slow and sad music that developed from the songs of black SLAVES in the southern US 布鲁斯音乐(由美国南部的黑人奴隶歌曲发展而成的一种缓慢而感伤的音乐): *Bessie Smith is one of the most famous blues singers.* 贝西·史密斯是最著名的布鲁斯歌手之一。
2 the blues [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a feeling of sadness and loss 沮丧;忧郁

ˈblue-ˌsky adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】testing out new ideas and not practical or making money (想法)不切实际的,不实用的,不赚钱的

bluestocking /ˈbluːˌstɒkɪŋ/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】an educated woman who is interested in serious subjects. This word usually shows that you dislike women like this. 有学识女性,才女(该词通常表示不喜欢这样的女人)

ˈblue ˌtit noun [C] a small European bird with a blue head, tail, and wings, and a yellow chest (产于欧洲的)青山雀

Bluetooth /ˈbluːˌtuːθ/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of radio technology that makes it possible for electronic communication to exist between mobile phones, the Internet, and computers 蓝牙技术(在移动电话、因特网和计算机之间进行无线沟通的技术)

bluff¹ /blʌf/ verb [I/T] to deliberately give a false idea to someone about what you intend to do or about the facts of a situation, especially in order to gain an advantage (尤指为了获得优势而)欺骗,假装: *They said they'd had another offer, but we knew they were just bluffing.* 他们说他们还有一个建议,但我们知道他们只是在骗人。◆ **bluff your way past/into/out of etc** *She managed to bluff her way past the guards, by saying she was a journalist.* 她谎称自己是新闻记者而蒙混过守卫。

bluff² /blʌf/ noun **1** [C/U] an attempt to give a false idea to someone about what you intend to do, or about the facts of a situation, especially in order to gain an advantage (尤指为了获得优势而进行的)欺骗,虚张声势: *She said she would leave her job, but it was just a bluff.* 她说她要辞职,但这只是虚张声势罢了。◆ *The offer was pure bluff.* 这个提议纯粹是在骗人。**2** [C] a steep cliff by the sea or by a river (海边或河边的)峭壁,悬崖,陡岸

call sb's bluff to ask someone to do what they are

B

threatening to do because you believe they do not intend to do it, but want to trick you in order to gain an advantage over you 要某人做其威胁要做的事

bluff[3] /blʌf/ adj *Br E* 【英】someone who is bluff has a very direct manner that might offend some people, but is friendly and happy and does not intend to upset anyone (人)率直的,坦率的 **a.** used about the behaviour of such a person (行为)直截了当的: *His bluff manner of speaking put off some people.* 他直截了当的说话方式使有些人反感。

bluish /'blu:ɪʃ/ *see* 见 **blue[1]**

blunder[1] /'blʌndə/ noun [C] a careless or embarrassing mistake 疏忽;令人难堪的错误: *Officials were accused of making a huge administrative blunder.* 官员被指责管理严重失误。

blunder[2] /'blʌndə/ verb [I] **1** to make a careless or embarrassing mistake 疏忽;犯令人难堪的错: *Government agents had blundered again and arrested the wrong man.* 政府特工又犯了大错,抓错人了。**2** to move or progress in a careless way, making mistakes or creating problems as you go 跌跌撞撞地走;慌乱地走: **+about/around/into** *Someone was blundering about in the darkness.* 有人在黑暗中跌跌撞撞地走动。

blunderbuss /'blʌndəˌbʌs/ noun [C] an old-fashioned gun with a long BARREL that is very wide at the end (老式)大口径长管枪

blundering /'blʌnd(ə)rɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] extremely careless or stupid 粗心的;愚蠢的: *He's such a blundering idiot!* 他是个如此愚蠢的白痴!

blunt[1] /blʌnt/ adj **1** saying what is true or what you think, even if this offends or upsets people (言语)率直的,直言不讳的,直截了当的: *It was a frank answer to a blunt question.* 这是对直言不讳的问题的坦率回答。◆ **let's be blunt** (=used before saying that something is true but unpleasant) 坦率说;直截了当地说 *Let's be blunt – younger people will not buy this car.* 坦率地说,年轻一点的人不会买这辆车。**2** not pointed or sharp 不尖的;不锋利的;钝的: *a blunt pencil/razor* 不尖的铅笔/钝的剃刀 — *picture* 图 → SHARP — **bluntness** noun [U]

blunt[2] /blʌnt/ verb [T] **1** to make something less strong, less effective, or less important 减弱: *The years had not blunted his keen intelligence.* 岁月没有减弱他那敏锐的理解力。**2** to make something less pointed or sharp 使不锋利;使变钝: *Ken had blunted the blade by scraping it on the rocks.* 肯在岩石上刮磨刀刃使它变钝。

ˌblunt ˈinstrument noun [C] **1** any heavy object with a flat or round end, used as a weapon (用作武器的)钝器 **2** a method that uses too much force, so that, in achieving your aim, it also causes some harm or trouble (在达到目的同时也造成伤害和麻烦的)武力手段

bluntly /'blʌntli/ adv speaking in a direct and honest way, even if this offends or upsets people 率直地;直言不讳地;直截了当地: *'They just don't like you,' he told me bluntly.* "他们就是不喜欢你。"他直截了当地告诉我。◆ **to put it bluntly** (=used when saying something honest that may offend people) 坦率地说 *To put it bluntly, your friend isn't welcome here.* 坦率地说,这里不欢迎你的朋友。

blur[1] /blɜ:/ verb [I/T] **1** if a thing blurs, or something blurs it, it becomes difficult to see it clearly, often because its edges are not clear (使)模糊;(使)看不清: *With eyesight as poor as mine, faces blur into featureless ovals.* 以我这样差的视力来看,脸都是模模糊糊、千篇一律的椭圆形。◆ *The paper had got wet and blurred the ink.* 纸湿了,把墨迹弄模糊了。**2** if the difference between two things blurs, or something blurs it, they become more similar, so that you are no longer sure that they are clearly different (使)(差别)变模糊: **blur the line/difference/distinction between** *a new commercial that blurs the line between art and advertising* 模糊了艺术和广告之间界限的一种新的商业广告 **3** if something such as a memory or an idea has blurred, or something has blurred it, it is no longer clear in your mind (使)(记忆或想法等)变模糊: *Childhood recollections had blurred into a mix of reality and fantasy.* 童年的往事已经模糊成了现实与幻想的混合体。

blur[2] /blɜ:/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a shape that is difficult to see clearly, for example because it is moving very fast 模糊不清的东西;看不清的事物: **in a blur** *The racing cars moved past us in a blur.* 赛车从我们身边一闪而过。◆ **+of** *a blur of activity/movement* 模糊不清的活动/动作 **2** something such as a thought or memory that is not very clear in your mind 模糊的记忆;模糊的想法: *I remember there was a big house, but the rest of it was just a blur.* 我记得有一座大房子,但其他就记不清了。

blurb /blɜ:b/ noun [singular 用单数] information printed on the outside of something, especially something for sale such as a book, to describe it or make it attractive to buy (尤指印在书籍等护封上的)简介,推荐广告

blurred /blɜ:d/ or **blurry** /'blɜ:ri/ adj ★

1 difficult to see clearly, or causing difficulty in seeing something clearly 看不清的;模糊的: *blurred photographs* 模糊的照片 ◆ *blurred vision* 模糊的视觉 ◆ *a blurred shape/outline* 模糊的形状/轮廓

2 difficult to understand or remember clearly 难以理解的;难以记清的: *blurred memories* 模糊的记忆 ◆ *blurred distinctions* 难以分辨的区别

blurt /blɜ:t/ or **ˌblurt ˈout** verb [T] to say something suddenly and without thinking about the effect it will have, usually because you are nervous or excited (通常因紧张或激动而)脱口说出,不假思索地说出: *She blurted out his name, then gasped as she realized what she'd done.* 她脱口说出他的名字,接着当意识到自己所做的事时,她不禁倒吸一口凉气。

blush[1] /blʌʃ/ verb [I] ★

1 if you blush, your cheeks become red because you feel embarrassed or ashamed (因感到难堪或羞愧而)脸红: *'A few of the girls were after me,' he recalled, blushing slightly.* "有几个女孩追求我,"他回忆道,脸有点红。

2 *formal* 【正式】to feel embarrassed or ashamed 感到难堪;感到羞愧: **blush to do sth** *I blush to admit it, but it's true.* 我羞于承认这件事,但确有此事。

blush[2] /blʌʃ/ noun **1** [C] a red colour in your cheeks that appears when you are embarrassed or ashamed (因感到难堪或羞愧的)脸红 **2** [U] *Am E* 【美】BLUSHER

at first blush when you first think about something 经初步考虑;据初步印象

spare/save sb's blushes to prevent someone from being embarrassed or ashamed by doing or saying something, or by avoiding doing or saying something (做某事或避免做某事以)不使某人感到难为情,不让某人受窘: *He scored at the last minute, and spared England's blushes.* 他在最后一刻进了球,使英格兰队不至于太难堪。

blusher /'blʌʃə/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a pink powder or cream that women put on their cheeks 胭脂粉;胭脂霜

bluster /'blʌstə/ verb [I/T] to speak in an angry or threatening way, often because you do not want to show that you are frightened or nervous 气势汹汹地说;咆哮: *His response was first to persuade, then to bluster.* 他的反应先是说服,然后变为咆哮。— **bluster** noun [U]

blustery /'blʌst(ə)ri/ adj with strong winds 狂风大作的: *blustery conditions* 刮大风的天气 **a.** blowing strongly 刮得猛烈的: *blustery winds* 狂风

Blvd abbrev Boulevard

BMA, the /ˌbi: em 'eɪ/ the British Medical Association: an organization that represents doctors in the UK 英国医学会

BMI /ˌbi: em 'aɪ/ noun [U] body mass index: a measurement of the amount of fat in someone's body, calculated by dividing their weight in kilograms by their height in metres 体重指数(身体脂肪数量的一种测量

方式，用以公斤为单位的体重除以以米为单位的身高来计算）

'B-ˌmovie noun [C] a film that is cheap to make and not very good（廉价制作、质量不高的）二流电影

BMX /ˌbi: em 'eks/ or **ˌBMX 'bike** noun [C] a type of bicycle that is built to be strong enough to ride on rough ground 越野自行车

BO /ˌbi: 'əʊ/ noun [U] body odour: an unpleasant smell that comes from someone who has not washed recently or has been exercising a lot 体臭；汗臭

boa /'bəʊə/ noun [C] **1** a FEATHER BOA **2** a BOA CONSTRICTOR

'boa conˌstrictor noun [C] a South American snake with a very long thick body that kills animals by wrapping itself around them and squeezing them（南美洲的）王蛇，蟒蛇

boar /bɔ:/ (plural **boars** or **boar**) noun [C] **1** a WILD BOAR **2** a male pig 公猪

board¹ /bɔ:d/ noun ★★★

1 flat piece of wood 木板
2 for showing information 用来公布信息
3 group that manages sth 管理某事的小组
4 meals 膳食
5 examinations 考试
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a long thin flat piece of wood, used especially for making floors and other parts of buildings: PLANK 板，木板（尤用于地板和其他建筑构件中）: *There's a loose board in the bedroom.* 卧室里有一块地板松动了。◆ *Boards had been nailed across the broken window.* 破窗户上钉上了木板。**1a.** [U] a thin flat sheet of wood or other hard material 木板；硬质板: *We use only recycled paper and board in our packaging.* 我们的包装只使用可回收利用的纸和硬质板。◆ *The walls were lined with insulating board.* 墙上镶着绝缘板。**1b.** [C] a thin flat piece of wood or other material that is used for something, for example for making a firm surface or for playing a game（用于制作硬质表面、玩游戏等的）板，棋盘: *He put the bread on the board and began to slice it.* 他把面包放在板上，然后开始切。◆ *We wanted to play chess but I couldn't find the board.* 我们想下国际象棋，但我找不到棋盘。◆ *a group of surfers waxing their boards* 给冲浪板上蜡的一群冲浪运动员

2 [C] a flat wide surface such as a NOTICEBOARD or BLACKBOARD placed upright and used for showing information 布告板；黑板: *The board said 'Danger – Keep Out'.* 标示牌上写着"危险，切勿靠近。"◆ *The exam results were pinned up on the board.* 考试结果被钉在布告板上。◆ *The train station has an electronic board showing all departure times.* 火车站有一个显示所有列车出发时间的电子显示屏。

3 [C] a group of people who have the responsibility of managing important business or government activities 理事会；委员会；董事会: *an advisory/editorial board* 顾问/编辑委员会 ◆ *She was appointed to the board investigating lapses in airport security.* 她被任命加入调查机场安全漏洞的委员会。◆ **board of trustees** *The hospital's board of trustees voted for the merger.* 医院的管理委员会投票赞成合并。◆ **board of governors** (= in a school) 学校董事会 *The board of governors has approved the appointment of a new head teacher.* 学校董事会同意任命一名新校长。◆ **school board** *The local school board is trying to raise teachers' salaries.* 当地的学校董事会在试图提高教师的工资。**3a.** the most important people in a company, who make decisions about the way that the company is managed 董事长: *He sits on the board of several companies.* 他担任几家公司的董事长。◆ **board of directors** *She has recently been appointed to the board of directors.* 她最近被任命进入董事会。◆ **chairman of the board** *Fred's father is chairman of the board.* 弗雷德的父亲是董事会主席。

4 [U] meals provided for you when you stay at a hotel, live at another person's house etc 膳食: **board and lodging** *She gets £70 a week plus board and lodging* (=a place to stay and meals). 她每周得到70英镑外加膳宿。→ BED AND BOARD, FULL BOARD, HALF BOARD, ROOM AND BOARD

5 the boards [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 BOARD EXAMS

go by the board *Br E* 【英】 if a plan, idea, or activity goes by the board, it is stopped or forgotten（计划、想法或活动）被终止，被遗忘，被丢弃: *Our plans to expand went by the board for lack of funding.* 我们的扩展计划由于缺乏资金而搁浅。

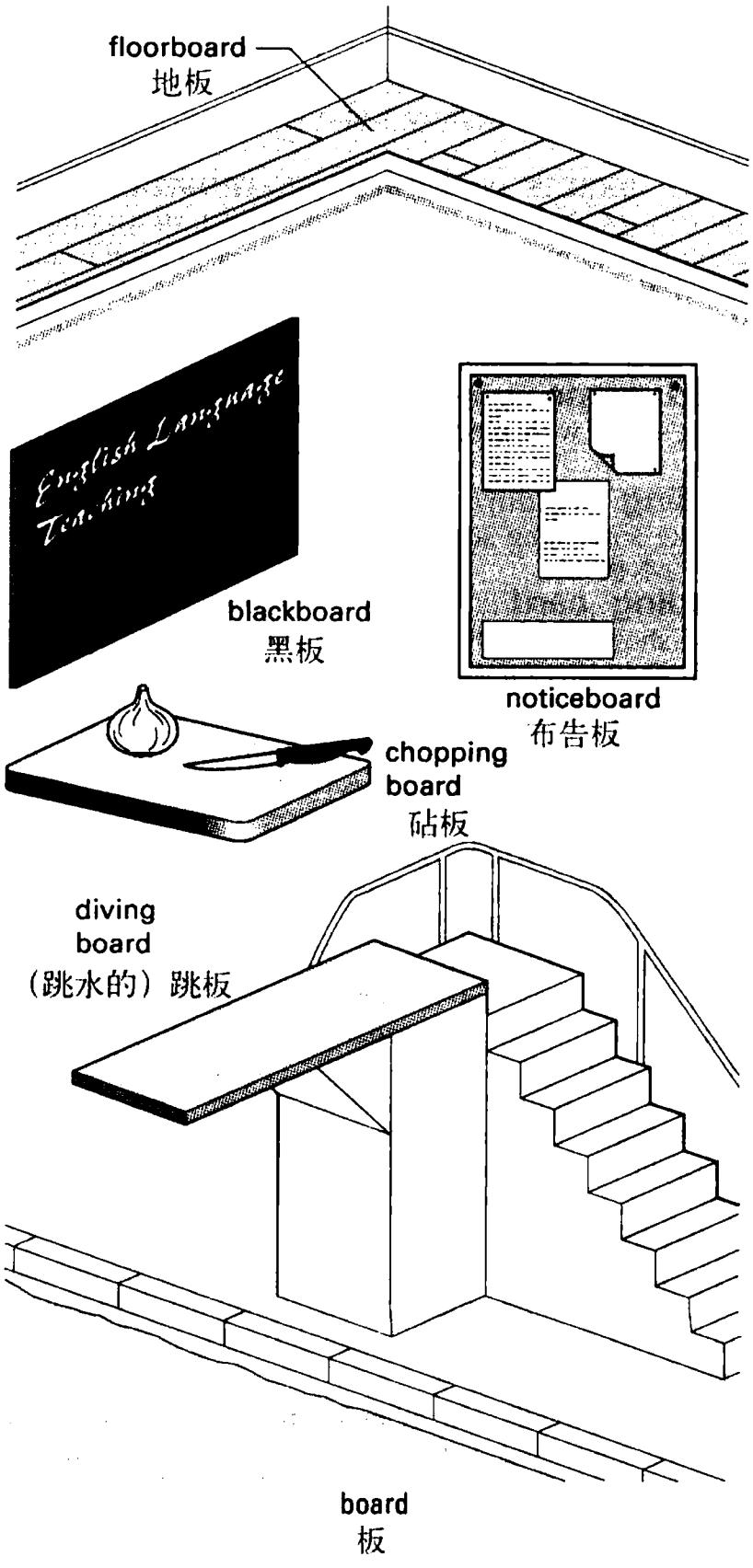
on board 1 on a ship or plane 在轮船上；在飞机上: *The plane had 125 passengers and crew on board.* 这架飞机上有125名乘客和机组成员。◆ *A customs officer came on board the ship.* 一名海关官员来到轮船上。**2** involved in a project or organization, or working for a company 加入…；是…的一员: *Welcome to the team. It's great to have you on board.* 欢迎你加入这个队。有你参加进来真是太好了。

take sth on board to consider an idea, problem, or situation and try to deal with it 考虑某事: *The committee will certainly take your opinions on board before making a decision.* 委员会在作出决定之前当然会考虑你的意见。

→ ACROSS-THE-BOARD

board² /bɔ:d/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to get onto a ship, aircraft, train, or bus 登上（船、飞机、火车或公共汽车）: *She boarded the wrong train.* 她上错了火车。◆ *We're boarding through gate 16.* 我们在16号门登机。**1a.** [I] if a plane or ship is boarding, passengers are being allowed to get on it 登



B

机；上船：*When I got to the airport, my flight was already boarding.* 当我到达机场时，我乘坐的班机已经在登机了。

2 [I] to live at another person's house in a room that you pay for 寄宿：**+with** *She had three students who boarded with her.* 有3个学生在她家寄住。**2a.** to live at school with other students during the part of the year that you go to lessons 在校住宿；住校：*From the age of eight, George boarded at his school in Hampshire.* 从8岁起乔治就在汉普郡的学校里住宿了。

board 'off phrasal vb [T] to hide something by putting wooden boards over or around it 用木板遮住：*Part of the garage had been boarded off during building works.* 汽车修理厂的有些地方在施工期间被木板遮住了。

board 'out phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】to arrange for a person or animal to stay with someone who is paid to look after them for a period of time 安排…在外住宿：*The children were boarded out with foster parents.* 孩子们被安排与养父母一起住宿。

board 'over phrasal vb [T] to cover something with wooden boards 用木板盖住：*They boarded over all the old fireplaces.* 他们用木板盖住所有的旧壁炉。

board 'up phrasal vb [T] to cover a window or door with wooden boards 用木板封住（窗户或门）：*All the windows were either broken or boarded up.* 所有的窗户不是破了就是用木板封住了。

board 'certified adj *Am E* 【美】a doctor or other professional person who is board certified has passed an examination in order to be allowed to work in a specific area（医生或其他专业人员）取得职业资格证书的

boarder /'bɔ:də/ noun [C] **1** someone who pays to live in a house as a guest of the family who owns it 寄宿者 **2** a boy or girl who lives at a BOARDING SCHOOL 寄宿生；住校生

'board ,exams or **'board ,examinations** noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】**1** a set of tests you take to be allowed to work in a particular area as a doctor, nurse etc（医生、护士等的）职业资格考试 **2** a set of tests you take in order to go to some colleges or universities in the US（美国一些大学的）入学考试

'board ,game noun [C] an indoor game played on a board, often with pieces that are moved around it 棋盘游戏

boarding /'bɔ:dɪŋ/ noun [U] boards joined together to make something such as a floor or a fence 并排连接起来的木板

'boarding ,card noun [C] a card that each passenger has to show before they are allowed to get on a plane or a ship 登机牌；登船牌

'boarding ,house noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a house in which people pay to live as guests with the family who owns it 供膳宿的私人住房

'boarding ,pass noun [C] a BOARDING CARD

'boarding ,school noun [C] a school in which most or all of the students live during the part of the year that they go to lessons 寄宿学校

boardroom /'bɔ:dru:m/ noun [C] a large room where the directors of a company or other organization hold formal meetings, usually with one large table around which everyone sits 董事会会议室 **a.** [singular 用单数] the directors of a company or other organization 董事会：*a message from the boardroom* 董事会传出的消息 ◆ *a bitter boardroom battle* 董事会内部的激烈争斗

boardwalk /'bɔ:dˌwɔ:k/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a path made of narrow boards, usually across sand or wet ground and often raised above the level of the ground（架于沙地或湿地上的）木板人行道，栈道

boast[1] /bəʊst/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to proudly tell other people about what you or someone connected with you has done or can do, or about something you own, especially in order to make them admire you: BRAG 自吹自擂；夸耀；吹嘘：**+of** *He's always boasting of his great sporting achievements.* 他老是在夸耀他在体育上取得的巨大成就。◆ **+about** *Cheating on somebody is hardly something to boast about.* 欺骗某人算不上是什么值得吹嘘的事。◆ **+that** *The Prime Minister boasted that public spending had increased by 6%.* 首相夸口说公共开支已经增加了6%。

2 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to have something good, often an attractive feature that other people admire 以拥有…而自豪：*The island boasts the highest number of tourists in the area.* 该岛引以为荣的是拥有该地区最多的游客人数。

boast[2] /bəʊst/ noun [C] a statement in which you proudly tell other people what you or someone connected with you has done or can do, or about something you own, especially in order to make them admire you 自吹；夸耀；吹嘘：*For years, their boast was that they were the best club in Europe.* 几年来他们自吹是欧洲最好的俱乐部。

boastful /'bəʊstfl/ adj too eager to tell other people what you have done or could do, or about something you own, especially in order to make them admire you 自吹自擂的；好夸口的：*I don't want to sound boastful but I always finish everything on time.* 我不想显得自吹自擂，但是我总是按时做完每件事。— **boastfully** adv, **boastfulness** noun [U]

boat /bəʊt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a small vehicle that people use for travelling on water. Boats are usually smaller than **ships**, and are moved by means of sails, OARS, or motors. 小船；小舟；小艇：**by boat** *The only way to get there was by boat.* 到那里唯一的方法是乘小船。→ POWERBOAT, ROWING BOAT, SAILING BOAT

2 a ship, especially one that carries passengers 轮船；（尤指）客轮：*a pleasure boat* 游船 ◆ *a boat trip on the river* 在河中乘船旅行

in the same boat in the same difficult or unpleasant situation 处于同样的糟糕境地；面临同样的困境：*We're all in the same boat, so let's not criticize each other.* 我们大家处境都相同，所以我们不要互相指责。

push the boat out *informal* 【非正式】to spend a lot of money on something, especially a celebration 不惜花费；（尤指）尽情欢庆

→ BURN[1], GRAVY BOAT, ROCK[2], SAUCE BOAT

boater /'bəʊtə/ noun [C] **1** a circular hat with a low flat top and a wide BRIM, usually made of STRAW (= dried stems of wheat) for wearing in sunny weather 平顶宽边圆草帽 **2** someone who uses a small boat for pleasure 划船娱乐者

boathouse /'bəʊtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a building or shelter for keeping small boats in when they are not being used, often at the edge of a river or lake（常设于河边或湖边的）停船场所，停船棚屋

boating /'bəʊtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of travelling in a small boat on a lake or river for enjoyment（以娱乐为目的的）划船：**go boating** *We're going boating on the lake today.* 今天我们要去湖上划船。

boatload /'bəʊtˌləʊd/ noun [C] **1** the number of people or amount of something that can fill a boat 一船（人或物） **2** *informal* 【非正式】a large number of people or things 大量；许多：**+of** *Boatloads of customers have said they like the new store.* 许多顾客说他们喜欢这家新商店。

boatman /'bəʊtmən/ (plural **boatmen** /'bəʊtmən/) noun [C] a man who takes people or goods somewhere in a small boat, or who has small boats that you can hire for a period of time 船夫；船工；出租小船的船主

'boat ,people noun [plural 用复数] people who arrive by boat in a country where they hope they will be allowed to live after escaping from their own country 船民，难民（指乘船逃离自己国家的人）

'Boat ,Race, the a race that is held every year on the River Thames in London between teams of ROWERS from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge（每年在伦敦泰晤士河举行的牛津大学队和剑桥大学队的）划船比赛

boatswain /ˈbəʊsn/ another spelling of **bosun** 单词 bosun 的另一种拼法

ˈboat ˌtrain noun [C] a train that takes passengers to a port where they can continue their journey by ship, or a train that takes them from a port to a town or city (配合港口接送乘客的)联运火车

boatyard /ˈbəʊtˌjɑːd/ noun [C] a place for making, repairing, or keeping small boats 造船厂;修船厂;船坞

bob[1] /bɒb/ verb [I] **1** to move up and down with short regular movements, especially on water that is rising and falling (尤指在起伏的水面上)上下摆动: **bob up and down** *The little boat bobbed up and down on the waves.* 小船在波浪上颠簸着。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to CURTSY

bob your head to move your head down and then back up again in a short quick movement as a way of greeting someone or showing agreement or respect 点头(表示问候、同意或尊敬)

ˌbob ˈup phrasal vb [I] to move up and come into view with a short quick movement 突然出现: *A head bobbed up from behind the fence.* 一个脑袋突然从栅栏后面冒出来。

bob[2] /bɒb/ noun [C] **1** a woman's HAIRSTYLE in which the hair is cut short to an even length at the level of the chin or neck (女子的)齐短发 —*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE **2** (plural **bob**) *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a SHILLING in the old British money system (旧时英国货币的)先令 **2a. a few bob** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a fairly large amount of money 相当多的钱: **have (got) a few bob** (=be fairly rich) 相当富有 *He looks as though he's got a few bob.* 他看起来好像相当富有。**3** a short quick movement up and down 上下快速的摆动 **3a.** a short quick movement of the head down and then back up again as a way of greeting someone or showing agreement or respect (表示问候、同意或尊敬的)点头 **3b.** *Br E* 【英】 a CURTSY

Bob /bɒb/ **Bob's your uncle** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for saying that something will be very easy or quick to do 没问题;轻而易举: *You just click on the icon a couple of times, and Bob's your uncle – you're connected to the Internet!* 你只要双击图标,然后很简单,就可以上网了。

bobbed /bɒbd/ adj bobbed hair is cut short to an even length at the level of the chin or neck (头发)剪短的

bobbin /ˈbɒbɪn/ noun [C] a small round object around which THREAD (=thin string used for sewing) is wound (绕线用的)筒管,线轴

bobble /ˈbɒbl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small ball made from pieces of wool, used for decorating hats and other pieces of clothing: POMPOM (用于装饰帽子和服装的)小羊毛球,小绒球

ˈbobble ˌhat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a hat with a bobble on the top (顶上饰有小绒球的)毛绒帽

bobby /ˈbɒbi/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a male police officer 男警察

ˈbobby ˌpin noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a HAIR GRIP

ˈbobby ˌsocks or **ˈbobby ˌsox** noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 short thick white socks for girls (女孩穿的)白色厚短袜

bobcat /ˈbɒbˌkæt/ noun [C] a large wild cat that lives in North America (产于北美的)红猫,短尾猫

bobsled /ˈbɒbsled/ noun [C] a BOBSLEIGH

bobsleigh /ˈbɒbˌsleɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small vehicle for two or more people designed for sliding over snow and ice and used in races down a track called a bobsleigh run 大雪橇

Boche, the /bɒʃ/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for German people, especially German soldiers who fought in the First or Second World War 德国佬(尤指第一次或第二次世界大战中的德国兵)

bod /bɒd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 a person 人: **odd bod** *He's always been a bit of an odd bod.* 他这人总是有点古怪。**2** a person's body 人体;身躯

bode /bəʊd/ verb **bode well/ill** *formal* 【正式】 to be a sign that something good/bad will happen 是好兆头/不好的兆头: *The fact that we haven't heard from him in all this time does not bode well.* 我们这段时间一直没有收到他的来信不是好兆头。

bodge /bɒdʒ/ or **ˌbodge ˈup** verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to do something badly, especially to make or repair something badly because you do not have enough time or the right materials to do it properly 拙劣地制作;拙劣地修补: *Most of the joinery work had been bodged.* 大部分的细木工完成得很粗糙。

bodice /ˈbɒdɪs/ noun [C] the part of a dress that covers a woman's body from the waist up 女装腰身以上的部分

bodice-ripper /ˈbɒdɪs ˌrɪpə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a book or film about romantic relationships in the 18th or 19th centuries, containing a lot of sex scenes (描写 18 或 19 世纪浪漫关系的)性爱书籍,性爱电影

bodily[1] /ˈbɒdɪli/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or affecting your body 身体的;肉体的: *bodily injury* 身体受伤处 ◆ *bodily fluids* 体液

bodily[2] /ˈbɒdɪli/ adv **1** in a way that affects the whole of someone's body 全身地: *They pushed him bodily out of the room.* 他们把他整个推出了房间。**2** if you are bodily present, you are physically in a place 亲身地;亲自地

body /ˈbɒdi/ noun ★★★

1 of human/animal 关于人/动物
2 group of people 一群人
3 collection of work etc 大量工作等
4 main part of sth 某物的主要部分
5 appearance of hair 头发的外观
6 strong flavour of drink 酒的浓香
7 piece of clothing 衣服
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the whole physical structure of a person or animal, including the head, arms, and legs (人或动物的)身体,躯体: *His whole body ached.* 他全身都痛。◆ *We do not really understand how mind and body interact.* 我们没有真正理解身体和思想是如何相互作用的。◆ *exercises to tone and shape the body* 增强体质、塑造体型的运动 ◆ *the human body* 人体 —*picture* 图→ next page 见下页 ◆ **body weight** *Ants can carry many times their own body weight.* 蚂蚁能够背得动比它们的身体重许多倍的东西。◆ **body fat** *A trained athlete has very little body fat.* 受过训练的运动员身体里的脂肪很少。**1a.** the main part of a person's or animal's body, not including the head, arms, or legs (人或动物的)躯干,主体(不包括头和四肢): *His head looks too big for his body.* 他的头对于他的身子来说显得太大了。**1b.** the body of a dead person: CORPSE 尸体: *Police found a body buried in the garden.* 警察发现有一具尸体埋在花园里。

2 [C] a group of people who are connected in some way, often because they are involved in the same activity 一群,一批(人): **+of** *There is a large body of people who would use public transport if fares were cut.* 如果票价降低,有一大批人会乘坐公共交通。**2a.** a group of people who work together for an organization or the government and have important responsibilities 团体;机构: *The government has set up a new body to inspect secondary schools.* 政府设立了一个新部门对中学进行检查。◆ **ruling body** *football's ruling body, FIFA* 足球管理机构,国际足球联合会 ◆ **professional body** *The Institute of Chartered Accountants is a recognized professional body.* 皇家特许会计师协会是得到认可的专业机构。◆ **official body** *The Senate is the official body that deals with these issues.* 参议院是处理这些问题的官方机构。→ GOVERNING BODY

3 [C] [**+of**] a large amount or collection of something such as knowledge, information, or work 大量,大批(知

识、信息等）：*There is a growing body of evidence to support this theory.* 有越来越多的证据支持这一理论。◆ *These films represent a major body of work.* 这些影片代表了主要的作品。

4 [singular 用单数] the main or central part of a building, not including areas at the side or parts that have been added later（建筑物的）主体，主要部分：**+of** *The body of the church dates from the 15th century.* 教堂的主体部分是于 15 世纪建成的。**4a.** the main part of a book or document, not including the introduction, notes, or APPENDICES (= parts added at the end)（书或文件的）主要部分，正文：**+of** *He is not mentioned in the main body of the text.* 正文中没有提到他。**4b.** the main outer part of a car, not including the engine or wheels, or the main outer part of a plane, not including the engine, wheels, or wings 车身；机身：*The body of the aircraft remained intact after the crash.* 飞机失事后机身保持完好无损。

5 [U] a thick healthy appearance of your hair（头发的）茂密，浓密：*products designed to give body to your hair* 为使你的头发变得更加浓密而设计的产品

6 [U] the strong flavour of wine or another alcoholic drink（酒的）醇厚，浓郁

7 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of women's or baby's clothing that fits tightly on the body and fastens between the legs（妇女或婴儿的）紧身衣裤 *Am E* 【美】 **body suit**

body and soul in every way 全身心地；整个儿地；完完全全地：*They were totally committed to each other, body and soul.* 他们完全忠实于彼此。

body of water a large area of water 水域

in a body close together in a single group 全体；一起：*The soldiers moved swiftly in a body towards the building.* 全体士兵迅速前往那栋建筑物。

keep body and soul together *Br E* 【英】 to have just enough money to buy food and other necessary things 勉强维持生活：*She had to take on two jobs just to keep body and soul together.* 她不得不做两份工作来勉强维持生活。

→ FOREIGN BODY, HEAVENLY BODY

'body ,armour noun [U] special clothes that soldiers and police officers wear to protect themselves against bullets in extremely dangerous situations（士兵和警察穿的）防弹衣

'body ,bag noun [C] a large bag used for carrying away the dead body of a soldier or of someone killed in a crime or accident 运尸袋

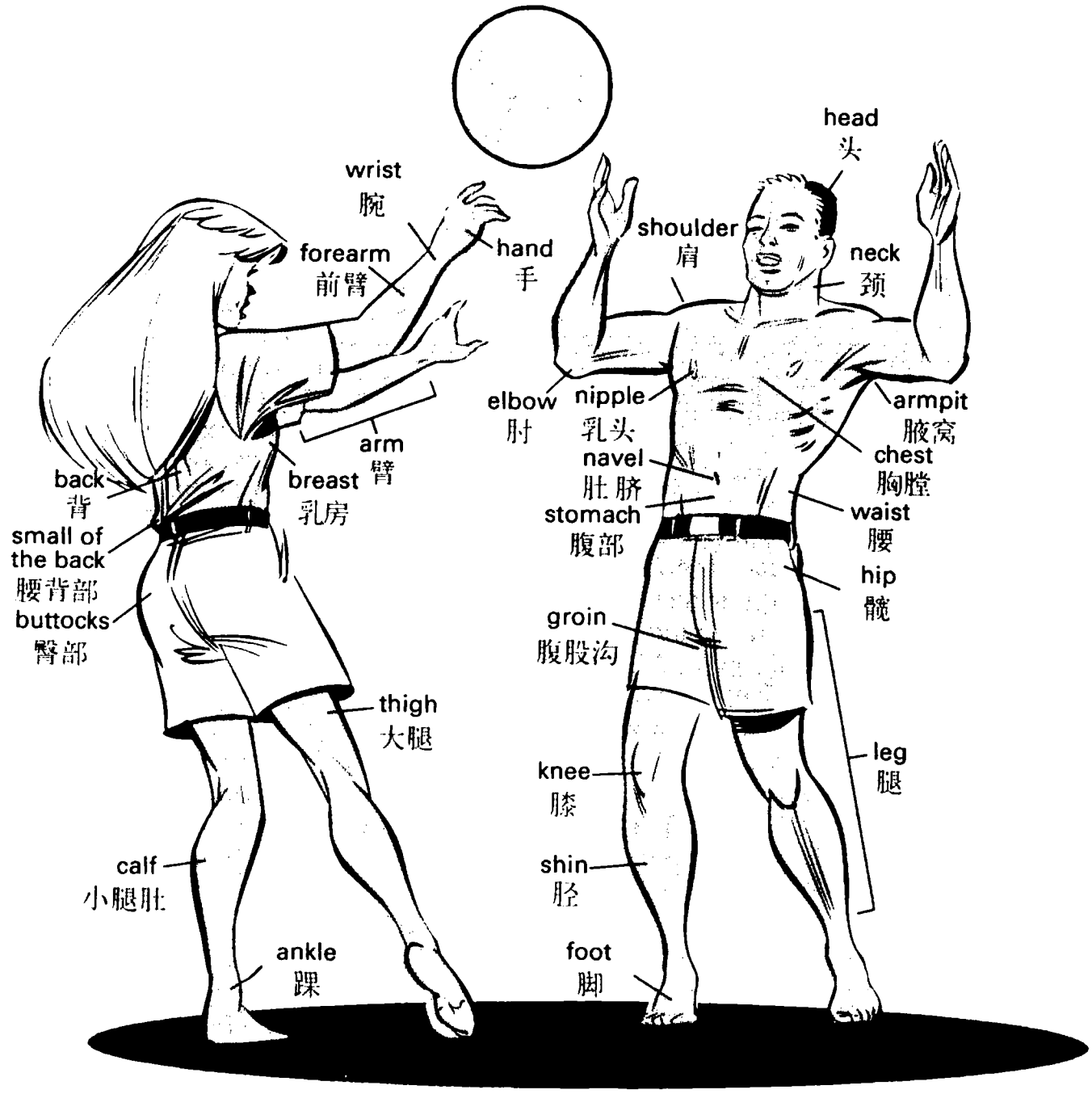
'body ,blow noun [C] a serious problem or a great disappointment, especially one that is sudden and unexpected（尤指突然意外出现的）严重问题，大败北，大挫折：**+to/for** *another massive body blow to the farming industry* 对农业的又一次严重打击

bodyboard /'bɒdi ˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a type of small SURFBOARD, used for waves that are close to the land 小型冲浪板（用于近岸冲浪）

'body ,building noun [U] a programme of regular physical exercises designed to make your muscles bigger and stronger, especially exercises involving lifting, pulling, and pushing weights 健美运动 — **'body ,builder** noun [C]

'body ,clock noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the natural system in your body that controls your behaviour at particular times of the day or year, for example what time you wake up or feel hungry: BIOLOGICAL CLOCK 人体生物钟

'body ,count noun [C] the number of people killed in a battle or accident, or the process of counting them（战斗中或事故中的）死亡人数，死亡人数统计



body
身体

'body ,double noun [C] someone whose body is used in a film instead of the body of the real actor, especially in a sex scene (尤指电影性爱镜头中的)替身

bodyguard /'bɒdiˌgɑ:d/ noun [C] ★ a person or group of people whose job is to protect an important person from being physically attacked 警卫;保镖;警卫队

'body ,image noun [C/U] the opinion you have about how attractive your body is 身体意象

'body ,language noun [U] the movements or positions of your body that show other people what you are thinking or feeling 身体语言;肢体语言: *Their body language betrayed the tension between them.* 他们的肢体语言暴露了他们之间的紧张关系。

'body ,odour noun [U] BO

,body 'politic, the noun *formal* 【正式】 all the people of a nation considered as a single group because of their combined political power (作为一个整体的)人民,民族

body popping /'bɒdi ˌpɒpɪŋ/ noun [U] a type of dancing to modern popular music in which people move with very stiff movements, as if they are ROBOTS. This style of dancing was popular in the 1980s. 机械舞(一种伴着现代流行音乐跳的舞蹈。舞蹈者动作非常生硬,好像机器人一样。这种舞蹈流行于20世纪80年代)

'body ,search noun [C] a search of someone's body and clothing for weapons or drugs, made by a police officer or other official 搜身

'body ,shop noun [C] a place where cars are repaired, especially after an accident (尤指修理发生事故的汽车的)汽车修理厂

body snatcher /'bɒdi ˌsnætʃə/ noun [C] someone in the past who dug up dead bodies after they were buried to sell to doctors for DISSECTION (= the process of cutting into them to examine the organs inside) (旧时偷盗尸体卖给医生作解剖之用的)盗尸人

'body ,stocking noun [C] a piece of tight clothing worn especially by dancers that covers your body from your neck to your feet (尤指舞蹈演员穿的)连体紧身衣

'body ,suit noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BODY worn by women 女式紧身衣

'body ,temperature noun [U] the normal temperature of your body, measured with a thermometer 体温

bodywork /'bɒdiˌwɜ:k/ noun [U] the painted metal outer part of a car or other vehicle that gives it its shape 车身

Boer /bɔ:; 'bəʊə/ noun [C] someone whose family went from the Netherlands to live in South Africa a long time ago 布尔人(荷兰裔南非人) —**Boer** adj

,Boer 'War, the a war fought in South Africa at the beginning of the 20th century in which the British defeated the Boers 布尔战争(20世纪初发生在南非的一场战争,以英国人打败布尔人告终)

boffin /'bɒfɪn/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who is very intelligent and knows a lot about a particular subject 科学家;专家: *computer boffins* 计算机专家

bog[1] /bɒg/ noun **1** [C/U] an area of ground that is always very wet and soft 泥塘;沼泽 **2** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a toilet 厕所

bog[2] /bɒg/ verb

,bog 'down phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to be or become stuck in soft wet ground 使陷入泥沼 **2** to be or become so involved with one particular thing that you cannot make any progress 使陷入;使不能前进: **+in/with** *The meeting got bogged down with disputes about who was going to do what.* 会议纠缠在关于谁要做什么的争论上。

,bog 'off phrasal vb [only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开(粗鲁说法)

bogey[1] /'bəʊgi/ noun [C] **1 bogey** or **bogy** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a piece of MUCUS (= a sticky substance produced inside your nose) 鼻屎 **2** a golf score of one shot more than PAR (= the expected number of shots needed to get the ball into a hole) (高尔夫球的)超过标准杆数一杆的成绩 **3** something that causes problems or something that people worry about 带来问题的东西;使人烦恼的东西: **the bogey of sth** *Every government wants to rid itself of the bogey of inflation.* 每个政府都想摆脱通货膨胀这种麻烦事。**4** a BOGEYMAN in children's stories (儿童故事中的)鬼怪,幽灵

bogey[2] /'bəʊgi/ verb [T] to get a score in golf of one shot more than PAR (= the expected number of shots needed to get the ball into a hole) 打出超过标准杆数一杆的成绩

bogeyman /'bəʊgiˌmæn/ (plural **bogeymen** /'bəʊgiˌmen/) noun [C] **1** an imaginary evil creature used in stories for frightening children (故事中吓唬小孩的)鬼怪,幽灵: *The bogeyman's going to get you.* 鬼要来抓你。**2** someone or something that people believe is bad and causes problems 可怕的人;可怕的东西: *The newspapers had portrayed him as the new economic bogeyman.* 报纸把他说成是新的经济怪人。

boggle /'bɒgl/ verb **1** [I/T] if the mind boggles, or something boggles the mind, you cannot imagine it because it is too strange, unpleasant, or confusing (使)惊奇;(使)困惑: *The mind boggles at the thought of John becoming a teacher.* 一想到约翰当了教师就觉得困惑。→ MIND-BOGGLING **2** [I] [**+at**] to be so surprised or shocked that you are unable to believe something 吃惊;震惊: *I boggle at how much some of these lawyers earn.* 这些律师中有人竟挣这么多钱,我感到非常吃惊。

boggy /'bɒgi/ adj boggy ground is always very wet and soft 沼泽的;泥泞的

'bog ,roll noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 TOILET ROLL

,bog 'standard adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 ordinary and not special in any way 普通的;平常的: *It's just a bog standard CD player.* 这只是一台普通的CD播放机。

bogus /'bəʊgəs/ adj not real, although pretending to be real 虚假的;伪造的: *Customers who make bogus insurance claims will be dealt with severely.* 伪造保险索赔的顾客将受到严肃处理。◆ *a bogus offer/excuse* 虚假的报价/捏造的借口

bogy /'bəʊgi/ another spelling of **bogey[1]** 1 单词bogey[1] 1 的另一种拼法

bohemian[1] /bəʊ'hi:miən/ adj living or behaving in an informal way that is considered typical of artists and writers (艺术家和作家)放荡不羁的,波希米亚风格的: *a bohemian life-style* 放荡不羁的生活方式 ◆ *Temple Bar is Dublin's lively bohemian quarter.* 坦普尔巴是都柏林具有波希米亚风格且充满活力的地区。

bohemian[2] /bəʊ'hi:miən/ noun [C] someone who is bohemian 放荡不羁的人

boil[1] /bɔɪl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] if a liquid boils, or if you boil it, it becomes so hot that there are BUBBLES in it and it starts to become a gas 沸腾;烧开;煮沸: *When the water boils, add the rice.* 水开的时候加米。◆ *Boil some milk in a pan.* 用平底锅煮一些牛奶。◆ **put sth on to boil** (= put liquid in a container and heat it until it boils) 把某物煮沸 *She put two pans of soup on to boil.* 她烧开了两锅汤。**1a.** if a container boils, or if you boil it, the liquid in it boils (容器)煮沸,烧开: *He stood in the kitchen waiting for the pan to boil.* 他站在厨房里等锅烧开。◆ *I'll just boil the kettle and we can have some tea.* 我把水壶烧开,我们就可以沏点茶喝。◆ **boil dry** (= boil until there is no liquid left) 烧干;煮干 *The saucepan had boiled dry and the carrots were burnt.* 炖锅烧干了,胡萝卜烧焦了。

2 [T] to cook food in water that is boiling 用沸水煮: *How long does it take to boil an egg?* 煮个蛋要多长时间? **2a.** [I] to be cooked in water that is boiling 放在沸水中煮: *The pasta needs to boil for 10 minutes.* 意大利面食要在沸水中煮10分钟。◆ **put sth on to boil** (= start to cook something in hot water) 把某物放在热水

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中煮 *Can you put the vegetables on to boil, please?* 请你煮一下蔬菜，好吗？**2b.** [T] to wash clothes in water that is boiling 用沸水洗（衣服）

3 [I] to feel something such as anger very strongly 激动；发怒：*James felt the fury boiling within him.* 詹姆斯感到怒火中烧。◆ **boil with rage/anger** *Boiling with rage, Kate slammed the car door and drove off.* 凯特怒火中烧，砰地关上车门，开车走了。

→ BLOOD

,boil 'down phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to become smaller in quantity after cooking because some of the liquid has turned to gas, or to make something do this 煮浓；熬浓：*Boil the meat juices down to make a thick sauce.* 把肉汁熬成稠酱汁。**2** [T] to make something such as a piece of writing shorter by giving only the basic, most important facts 压缩，简化（文章）：**boil sth down to sth** *Whole pages of information get boiled down to one paragraph in the paper.* 整整几页的信息被压缩成论文中的一段。

,boil 'down to phrasal vb [T never progressive 不用进行式] [**boil down to sth**] to be the main reason for something or the most basic part of something 归结为；是…的主要原因；是…的最基本部分：*It's difficult to choose which appliance to buy, but in the end it usually boils down to cost.* 很难决定买哪种工具，但最终通常取决于价钱。

,boil 'over phrasal vb [I] **1** if a situation or feeling boils over, people cannot control their anger and start to fight or argue（局势）失去控制；发怒：*Racial tensions in the area were boiling over.* 该地区种族间的紧张局势正在失去控制。◆ **+into** *The dispute finally boiled over into a series of violent protests.* 争论最终失去控制发展成一系列强烈抗议。**2** if a liquid boils over, it rises so much when it boils that it flows over the top of the container that it is in 沸溢；煮溢：*There was a hissing sound as the soup boiled over.* 汤煮沸溢出时发出嘶嘶声。

,boil 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] if a situation or feeling boils up, people start to feel angry（形势）发展到危险程度；（怒火）升腾：*Anger was boiling up inside me.* 我怒火中烧。**2** [T] to heat liquid, or to heat something in a liquid, until it boils 烧热；煮滚：*Will you boil up some water?* 你能烧些水吗？◆ *Keep the chicken bones and boil them up to make stock.* 把鸡骨头留下煮成原汤。

boil² /bɔɪl/ noun [C] a painful lump on your skin that has become infected and is filled with PUS (= an unpleasant yellow liquid) 疖

bring sth to the boil to heat something until it boils 把某物煮沸：*Add the wine, then bring the mixture back to the boil.* 加上葡萄酒，然后把混合物再煮沸。

come to the boil 1 if a liquid comes to the boil, it starts to boil 开始沸腾：*She waited for the water to come to the boil.* 她等水烧开。**2** if a situation or feeling comes to the boil, it starts to become more serious or dangerous 到了极点；到了危急关头：*Political tensions are once again coming to the boil.* 政治紧张局势又一次到了危急关头。

go off the boil *Br E* 【英】 to become less successful than before 有所下降；不如以前成功：*The team suddenly went off the boil in the final match.* 球队在最后一场比赛中突然表现不佳。

on the boil *Br E* 【英】 if a situation or feeling is on the boil, it is very strong or a lot of people are talking about it 在沸腾；在兴奋中：*The media are trying to keep the issue on the boil.* 媒体在试图让这个问题保持热度。

take sth off the boil *Br E* 【英】 to remove something from heat so that it stops boiling 把某物从炉火上移开：*Take the pan off the boil and add the remaining ingredients.* 把平底锅从炉火上端下来，加进剩余的配料。

boiled sweet /ˌbɔɪld 'swiːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a hard sweet, especially one that tastes of fruit 硬糖；（尤指）水果硬糖

boiler /'bɔɪlə/ noun [C] a machine that heats water and provides hot water for a heating system in a house（为房屋供暖系统提供热水的）锅炉 **a.** a machine that heats water for making steam for a STEAM ENGINE（蒸汽机的）锅炉

boilerplate /'bɔɪləˌpleɪt/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】 a TEMPLATE (= a standard way of writing something that can be copied) used in legal documents, contracts etc（法律文件、合同等中使用的）标准化文本

'boiler ˌsuit noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of clothing that you wear over your clothes to protect them. It consists of trousers and a jacket joined together.（衣裤相连的）工作服

boiling /'bɔɪlɪŋ/ adj ★

1 a boiling liquid has become so hot that there are BUBBLES in it and it is becoming a gas 热到沸点的；沸腾的 **2 boiling** or **boiling hot** extremely hot 极热的；酷热的：*It was a boiling hot day.* 那是个大热天。◆ *I'm absolutely boiling in this jumper.* 穿着这件工作服我感到非常热。

'boiling ˌpoint noun **1** [C/U] the temperature at which a liquid boils 沸点：**heat/bring sth to boiling point** *Bring the sauce to boiling point, stirring frequently.* 把调味酱加热到沸腾，并不时加以搅拌。**2** [U] the moment when a situation becomes more serious or dangerous because people start to feel very angry 危急关头；爆发点：**reach boiling point** *Tension between the two groups has almost reached boiling point.* 两个集团间的紧张关系几乎已经达到白热化的程度。

boisterous /'bɔɪst(ə)rəs/ adj lively and noisy 喧闹的：*a boisterous crowd* 喧闹的人群 —**boisterously** adv

bok choy /ˌbɒk 'tʃɔɪ/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 PAK CHOI

bold¹ /bəʊld/ adj ★★

1 involving a risk 冒风险的；大胆的：**a bold move/step** *In a bold move to try and cut pollution, the city council has banned private cars.* 为试图减少污染，市政会采取大胆行动，禁止私家车上路。◆ **a bold statement/assertion** *They issued a bold statement calling for an immediate end to nuclear testing.* 他们发表了一个大胆的声明，要求立即停止核试验。**1a.** confident and not afraid of people 自信的；大胆的；勇敢的：*I was feeling bold, so I went and asked him for more money.* 我感到很自信，所以去向他要更多的钱。◆ *One bird was bold enough to come and peck crumbs from the table.* 有只鸟胆子很大，飞过来啄桌上的面包屑。

2 very bright, clear, or strong in colour and therefore easy to notice 显眼的；醒目的：*a shirt with bold black-and-white stripes* 一件粗黑白条纹的衬衫 ◆ *Babies like bold colours.* 婴儿喜欢醒目的颜色。**2a.** using clear strong letters or lines 用粗体的；用黑体的；用粗线条的：*Her name was written on the envelope in bold black lettering.* 她的名字用粗体黑字写在信封上。**2b.** *technical* 【术语】 printed using darker or thicker letters than other printed letters 黑体的；粗体的；用黑体印刷的：**in bold type** (= printing using bold type) 用黑体字印刷 *The most important items are listed in bold type.* 最重要的条目用黑体字列出。

(as) bold as brass *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 showing a lot of confidence, especially in a way that people think is rude or shocking 胆大妄为；厚颜无耻：*They walked in holding hands, as bold as brass.* 他们竟然手拉着手走进来，真是胆大妄为。

be/make so bold as to do sth *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 to do something that is rude or shows too much confidence 冒昧地做某事；胆敢做某事：*He was even so bold as to give me advice about how to play.* 他竟然敢在怎么演奏方面给我提意见。

if I might be/make so bold *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used when you are going to say or ask something that someone might think is rude 恕我冒昧：*I'd like, if I might be so bold, to make a suggestion.* 恕我冒昧，我想提个建议。—**boldly** adv：*boldly coloured clothes* 大红大绿的衣服 —**boldness** noun [U]

bold² /bəʊld/ or **boldface** /'bəʊldfeɪs/ noun [U] a way of printing letters that makes them thicker and darker than usual 黑体；粗体：*You could use bold to make the information stand out a little more.* 你可以用

粗体使这个消息更醒目些。◆ **in bold** *Try putting the title in bold.* 试着用黑体写标题。

bole /bəʊl/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the TRUNK of a tree 树干

bolero noun [C] **1** /bəˈleərəʊ; ˈbɒlərəʊ/ a short jacket for a woman 女短外衣 **2** /bəˈleərəʊ/ a dance from Spain, performed by a man and a woman together, or the music for this dance 波列罗舞(一种西班牙舞蹈);波列罗舞曲

boll /bəʊl/ noun [C] the part of a cotton plant that contains the fibre and the seeds (棉桃的)圆荚,铃

bollard /ˈbɒlɑːd/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a short post used for stopping cars from driving into an area (阻止汽车进入的)护柱,短柱 **2** a short post that a ship is tied to (船的)系缆柱

bollock /ˈbɒlək/ verb [T] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to tell someone in an angry way that they have done something wrong 臭骂: *I knew I'd get bollocked for it, but I didn't care.* 我知道我会因此被臭骂一顿,但我不在乎。

bollocking /ˈbɒləkɪŋ/ noun *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **give sb a bollocking** to tell someone in an angry way that they have done something wrong 臭骂某人
get a bollocking to be told in an angry way that you have done something wrong 被臭骂一顿

bollocks[1] /ˈbɒləks/ interjection *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for showing that you are annoyed or that you do not agree with something 胡闹;见鬼: *Oh bollocks, I've dropped my keys under the car.* 唉,见鬼,我把钥匙掉在车底下了。

bollocks[2] /ˈbɒləks/ noun *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **1** [U] nonsense 废话;胡说八道: **a load of bollocks** (=complete nonsense) 一派胡言 *You know that's a load of bollocks.* 你知道那是一派胡言。 **2** [plural 用复数] a man's TESTICLES 睾丸

ˈboll ˌweevil noun [C] an insect that lives in North America and damages cotton plants (北美的)棉铃象甲

Bollywood /ˈbɒliwʊd/ *informal* 【非正式】 the Indian film industry 宝莱坞(指印度电影业)

From *Bombay* + *Hollywood*, because the industry is based mainly in Bombay. 源自 Bombay + Hollywood,因为印度电影业的基地主要在 Bombay(孟买)。

bologna /bəˈləʊnjə/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a type of SAUSAGE made from different meats, often eaten in sandwiches 大红肠(通常夹在三明治中吃)

boloney /bəˈləʊni/ another spelling of **baloney** 单词 baloney 的另一种拼法

bolo tie /ˈbəʊləʊ ˌtaɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a leather string that some men wear around their collars as a decoration 波洛领带;饰扣式领带

Bolshevik /ˈbɒlʃəvɪk/ noun [C] **1** someone who supported Lenin and his political ideas at the beginning of the 20th century 布尔什维克(20 世纪初拥护列宁及其政治观点的人) **2 Bolshevik** or **bolshevik** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for someone with strong left-wing opinions (侮辱性用语)极左分子 —**Bolshevik** adj

bolshie or **bolshy** /ˈbɒlʃi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 deliberately creating problems and not willing to be helpful 故意刁难的;不愿帮忙的;不合作的: *a bolshie attitude* 不合作的态度

bolster[1] /ˈbəʊlstə/ or **ˌbolster ˈup** verb [T] to make something stronger or more effective 增强;加强;提高: *The campaign is designed to bolster the government's image as being tough on crime.* 这项运动是为了提升政府坚决打击犯罪的形象。◆ *His score will bolster his confidence for the next match.* 他的得分将增强他对下一场比赛的信心。

bolster[2] /ˈbəʊlstə/ noun [C] a very long firm PILLOW (=something you rest your head on in bed) 长枕;垫枕

bolt[1] /bəʊlt/ noun [C] ★
1 a metal bar that you slide across a door or window in order to lock it (门或窗的)金属插销
2 a type of screw without a point that is used for fastening things together and that screws into a small metal ring called a **nut** 螺栓 → NUT[1]
3 a long wide roll of cloth (布的)匹: *a bolt of cloth/silk* 一匹布/丝绸
4 a short heavy pointed stick that you shoot from a CROSSBOW (短而粗的)弩箭
a bolt from/out of the blue something that surprises you very much because you were not expecting it to happen 大出意外的事;晴天霹雳: *It was a bolt out of the blue when Alan resigned.* 艾伦辞职令人大感意外。
a bolt of lightning or **a lightning bolt** a flash of LIGHTNING in the sky 一道闪电
make a bolt for sth to quickly run towards something in order to try and escape (为逃避)急忙跑向…,拔腿便向…跑去: *He made a bolt for the door.* 他急忙朝门跑去。◆ **make a bolt for it** (=suddenly run away) 突然逃跑;溜之大吉 *Joe dropped the bag and made a bolt for it.* 乔扔下包,拔脚便跑。

bolt[2] /bəʊlt/ verb **1** [T] to lock a door or window using a bolt 闩(门或窗): *Did you remember to bolt the back door?* 你记得闩上后门了吗? **2** [T] to fasten two things together using a bolt (用螺栓)把…闩在一起,把…钉在一起: **bolt sth to sth** *The chairs were all bolted to the floor.* 椅子全部用螺栓固定在了地板上。◆ **bolt sth together** *The hut was made from metal units that had been bolted together.* 小屋是用螺栓将金属构件固定在一起搭建而成的。◆ **bolt sth down** (=fix something to the floor) 把某物固定在地板上 *The benches had been securely bolted down.* 长凳已稳稳地固定在地板上。 **3** [I] to run in a sudden way, especially because you are frightened (尤指由于害怕而)奔,窜: *There was a gunshot and the horse bolted.* 一声枪响,马窜了出去。◆ **+out of/towards/for** *She suddenly bolted towards the door.* 她突然朝门跑去。→ STABLE DOOR
3a. [I] to escape from a place 逃跑: *When the guard got back, he found the prisoner had bolted.* 看守回来时发现囚犯已逃跑了。 **4 bolt** or **bolt down** [T] to eat food very quickly 匆匆咽下;狼吞虎咽: *She bolted down her lunch and rushed back to work.* 她匆匆吃完午餐就赶回去上班。

bolt[3] /bəʊlt/ adv **bolt upright** with your back very straight (背部)笔直地: *Iris sat bolt upright in her seat throughout the interview.* 艾里斯整个面试过程中都笔直地坐在座位上。

ˈbolt-ˌhole noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where you can hide or where you can go in order to be alone 藏身处;躲藏处

ˈbolt-ˌon adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E business* 【英,商】 able to be added to something easily without needing any major changes 可轻易添加的: *The company has relied on a series of bolt-on acquisitions to deliver rapid growth.* 公司已经依靠一系列简单易行的购并实现了快速增长。

bomb[1] /bɒm/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a weapon made to explode at a particular time or when it hits something 炸弹;爆炸物: *Bombs fell on the city every night for two weeks.* 两周来每晚都有炸弹投在这座城市。◆ **plant a bomb** *The bomb had been planted in a busy street.* 炸弹被安放在一条繁华的街道上。
1a. [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or caused by a bomb 炸弹的;由炸弹引起的: *a bomb attack* 炸弹袭击 ◆ *a bomb blast/explosion* 炸弹爆炸
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **the bomb** or **the Bomb** nuclear weapons, considered as a group 核武器(总称)
go down a bomb (with sb) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be very successful or popular 大获成功;非常受(某人)欢迎: *Anything to do with the Royal Family goes down a bomb with tourists.* 与王室有关的任何东西都大受游客的欢迎。
go like a bomb *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to move very fast 行驶如飞: *a sporty little car that can go like a*

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bomb 可以行驶如飞的运动型小汽车 **2** if an event goes like a bomb, it is very successful 非常成功: *The office party was going like a bomb when she walked in.* 她走进来时办公室聚会正开得热火朝天。

look like a bomb has hit it *informal* 【非正式】 to look very untidy 像被炸弹炸过一样;非常凌乱: *Your bedroom looks like a bomb has hit it!* 你的卧室乱得像被炸弹炸过一样!

make a bomb (doing sth/out of sth) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get a lot of money by doing something (做某事)赚一大笔钱: *You could make a bomb selling those earrings!* 卖那些耳环你可以赚一大笔钱! → COST²

bomb² /bɒm/ verb ★★

1 [T] to attack a place with a bomb 轰炸;用炸弹袭击: *NATO aircraft bombed the town again last night.* 北约飞机昨晚又轰炸了这个城镇。◆ *The railway station was bombed by terrorists.* 火车站遭到恐怖分子的炸弹袭击。◆ **be heavily/badly bombed** *This whole area was heavily bombed during the conflict.* 整个地区在冲突期间惨遭轰炸。

2 [I] [**+along/up/down**] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to move somewhere very quickly, especially in a vehicle (尤指车辆)疾驶: *I saw you bombing along the street on your bike.* 我看见你骑着自行车沿街飞驰而过。

3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to be very unsuccessful 非常不成功: *His latest film bombed at the box office* (= not many people went to see it). 他的最新影片票房惨不忍睹。**3a.** [I/T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to fail a test very badly (考试)不及格

ˌbomb ˈout phrasal vb

be bombed out (of sth) to be forced to leave a place because of being attacked by bombs 被炸得被迫离开(某处): *Half the town was bombed out of their homes in the raid.* 城镇中有一半的人被袭击炸得无家可归。

bombard /bɒmˈbɑːd/ verb [T] **1** to ask someone so many questions, give them so much information etc that it is difficult for them to deal with it all 连珠炮似地提问题;向…一下子提供大量信息: **bombard sb/sth with sth** *She bombarded him with faxes and called his office repeatedly.* 她连续不停地给他发传真并且反复打他办公室的电话。**2** to attack a place by dropping a lot of bombs on it or firing guns at it for a long time 轰炸,炮击(某地) **2a.** to attack someone or something by hitting them with a lot of objects or hitting them many times 攻击,轰击(某人或某物): *Part of the sample is then bombarded by electrons.* 有部分样品后来被电子撞击。◆ **bombard sb/sth with sth** *Protesters bombarded the building with ink, paint, and bottles.* 抗议者把墨水、油漆和瓶子扔向那幢楼。

bombardier /ˌbɒmbəˈdɪə/ noun [C] **1** someone of low rank in the Royal Artillery of the British Army whose job is to operate a large gun (英国皇家炮兵的)炮兵军士 **2** someone in the US Air Force whose job is to drop bombs from a military plane (美国空军的)投弹手,轰炸员

bombardment /bɒmˈbɑːdmənt/ noun [C/U] **1** an attack on a place made by dropping bombs from planes or by firing large guns for a long time 轰炸;炮击: *There was much anger over the bombardment of the capital city.* 对于首都被轰炸人们满腔怒火。◆ **aerial/artillery bombardment** (= by planes or large guns) 飞机轰炸/炮轰 *Rebel fighters are still holding out under a relentless artillery bombardment.* 叛军士兵在持续不断的炮火攻击下仍然在抵抗。**2** a situation in which someone gets a lot of things such as questions, letters, or information to deal with 连续不断的问题;大量的信件;大量的信息: *He was subjected to a constant media bombardment.* 他遭到媒体不断的质问。

bombast /ˈbɒmˌbæst/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 talk that is impressive but not sincere 大话;高调

bombastic /bɒmˈbæstɪk/ adj using words that are intended to impress people but do not sound sincere or do not express things very clearly 夸夸其谈的;空洞的: *the bombastic pronouncements of so many politicians* 如此多政客夸大其辞的声明

Bombay mix /ˌbɒmbeɪ ˈmɪks/ noun [U] an Indian food that is a mixture of nuts, seeds, and small pieces of dried foods 孟买什锦小吃(由坚果、种子和小片食品干混合而成的印度食品)

ˈbomb disˌposal noun [U] the job of dealing with bombs that have not exploded and making certain that they are safe 未爆炸弹处理

ˌbombed-ˈout adj **1** destroyed by bombs 被炸毁的: *bombed-out buildings/villages* 被炸毁的建筑/村庄 **2** forced to leave a place because of being attacked by bombs 被炸得无家可归的: *bombed-out families* 被炸得无家可归的家庭

bomber /ˈbɒmə/ noun [C] ★

1 a large military plane that drops bombs 轰炸机: *a B-52 bomber* B-52 轰炸机 ◆ *bomber pilots* 轰炸机飞行员 **2** someone who puts a bomb in a public place 安放炸弹者

ˈbomber ˌjacket noun [C] a short jacket that fits tightly at your waist 短夹克

bombing /ˈbɒmɪŋ/ noun [C/U] ★ an attack or attacks made using bombs 轰炸;炸弹袭击: *Two men are being held for questioning in connection with the Paris bombings.* 两名男子因涉嫌巴黎炸弹事件被扣留审问。

bombproof /ˈbɒmˌpruːf/ adj **1** strong enough not to be destroyed by bombs 防弹的: *bombproof windows* 防弹窗 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 good enough not to fail or be criticized 无懈可击的: *The theory was far from bombproof.* 这个理论远非无懈可击。

ˈbomb ˌscare noun [C] an occasion when people have to leave a place because someone says that there is a bomb there 炸弹恐慌;炸弹恐吓

bombshell /ˈbɒmˌʃel/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** an event or piece of news that is unexpected and shocking 出人意料的事;令人震惊的消息: *The announcement of job losses came as an absolute bombshell.* 宣布的失业消息绝对令人震惊。◆ **drop a bombshell** (= give an unexpected and shocking piece of news) 宣布出人意料的消息;宣布令人震惊的消息 *Anna suddenly dropped the bombshell that she was resigning.* 安娜突然令人吃惊地宣布她要辞职。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a very attractive woman 美女: *a blonde bombshell* 金发美女

ˈbomb ˌshelter noun [C] a building or underground room that is designed to protect people from bombs 防空建筑;防空洞

ˈbomb ˌsite or **bombsite** /ˈbɒmˌsaɪt/ noun [C] **1** an area where bombs have destroyed buildings, roads etc 轰炸后的废墟 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a very untidy place or room 凌乱的地方;凌乱的房间: *His bedroom was a bomb site.* 他的卧室非常凌乱。

bona fide /ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdi/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a bona fide person or thing is really what they seem to be or what they claim to be 真正的;名副其实的: *a bona fide commercial transaction* 真正的商品交易

bona fides /ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdiːz/ noun [plural 用复数] evidence or proof that someone has sincere feelings or is who they claim to be 真诚;诚意

bonanza /bəˈnænzə/ noun [C] **1** a situation in which people quickly become very rich, successful, or lucky 发财;成功;走运: **+for** *The takeover deal is a bonanza for small companies hoping to make a quick profit.* 这次接管对于希望迅速获得利润的小公司来说是发财了。**2** a large amount of something good within a short period of time 极大的数量: *York Park looks set to host a football bonanza next year.* 约克公园看来很有可能主办明年的足球盛会。

bonbon /ˈbɒnbɒn/ noun [C] a sweet 糖果

bonce /bɒns/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 someone's head 头;脑袋

bond¹ /bɒnd/ noun ★★

1 relationship 关系
2 financial document 财政文件
3 formal legal promise 正式的法律承诺
4 serious promise 认真的许诺
5 between surfaces 表面之间
6 sth stopping freedom 束缚自由的事物
7 amount of money 钱的数额

1 [C] something that gives people or groups a reason to love one another or feel they have a duty to one another 联系；连结物；关系：**+between** *The experience formed a close bond between us.* 那次经历使我们建立了密切的联系。◆ **+with** *We will work to strengthen our bonds with neighbouring countries.* 我们将加强与邻国的联系。◆ **a common bond** *These women all lead very different lives, but they share a common bond.* 这些妇女都过着十分不同的生活，但是相同的纽带把她们联系在一起。
2 [C] a document given to someone who invests money in a government or company, promising to pay back the money with interest 公债；债券：**a government/Treasury bond** *Government bonds are usually a safe investment.* 政府债券通常是可靠的投资。◆ **a bond issue** (=an offer to sell bonds) 发行债券 *The company raised money through a bond issue.* 公司通过发行债券来筹集资金。→ JUNK BOND, PREMIUM BOND
3 [C] a legal document containing a promise that one person will pay money to another person 契约；合同；票据
4 [C] *literary* 【文】a serious promise that you make to someone (郑重的)许诺，保证 **4a. my word is my bond** *spoken formal* 【口，正式】used for saying that people can trust you because if you promise to do something, you will do it 我的话像契约一样可靠；我一定会履行诺言
5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the way that two surfaces are stuck together, usually with glue 黏合；黏结：**+between** *The surfaces must be clean to ensure a good bond between the floor and the tiles.* 表面必须清理干净才能保证地面和瓷砖之间黏合牢固。**5a.** [C] *science* 【科】in chemistry, a force that holds atoms together (化学上的)键：*Carbon atoms can form bonds with nitrogen and oxygen atoms.* 碳原子可以与氮和氧原子形成化学键。
6 bonds [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】something that stops you from being free or from feeling that you can do what you want 枷锁；束缚物；限制自由的东西 **6a.** chains or ropes tied around someone so they are not free to move 镣铐；锁链；绳索：*He managed to struggle free from his bonds.* 他设法摆脱了镣铐的束缚。
7 [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an amount of money paid so that someone can leave prison before their trial: BAIL 保释金

bond² /bɒnd/ verb **1** [I] to develop feelings of love, friendship, or duty towards other people, or to make someone develop these feelings 建立感情；建立友谊；团结在一起：*The two new recruits seemed to bond immediately.* 两名新兵似乎立即就建立了友谊。◆ **+together** *The team has bonded together well.* 队员们紧密地团结在一起。◆ **+with** *He never felt like he bonded with any of the other students.* 他从来不想和其他任何学生建立友谊。**1a.** to develop the strong and special feeling of love that it is considered normal for a mother and her baby to have for one another 建立母婴关系：*The mother and baby are left together after the birth so that they can start to bond.* 婴儿一出生就被与母亲安排在一起，这样她们就能够开始建立母婴关系。**2** [I/T] to fix two things firmly together, usually with glue, or to become fixed in this way (使)黏合；(使)结合：*a substance used for bonding plastics* 用于黏合塑料的物质 ◆ **+together** *The fibres bond together and form a thin sheet.* 纤维粘在一起形成薄片。◆ **bond sth to sth** *This product bonds fabric to any surface.* 这种产品能使织物粘在任何表面上。

Bond, James /bɒnd, dʒeɪmz/ a character in a series of books and films who works as a SPY (=someone who finds out secret information about an enemy) for the British government. He is very attractive to women and always has exciting and dangerous experiences. He is famous for introducing himself by saying 'The name's Bond, James Bond'. 詹姆斯·邦德(是系列书籍和电影中的人物，为英国政府充当间谍。他对女人非常有吸引力，总有惊心动魄的危险经历。他以"我是邦德，詹姆斯·邦德"来介绍自己并以此闻名)

bondage /'bɒndɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** the activity of tying someone up with ropes or chains for sexual pleasure (为获得性快感用绳子或锁链)捆绑：*bondage gear* 捆绑器具 **2** *formal* 【正式】a situation in which a person belongs to someone as their SLAVE 奴役：*Desperate parents were forced to sell their children into bondage.* 绝望的父母们被迫把自己的孩子卖去受奴役。**3** *formal* 【正式】a situation in which you are not free because someone or something controls your life 束缚：*Would he ever have enough money to be wholly free from the bondage of work?* 他有足够的钱使自己完全不用受工作的束缚吗？

ˌbonded 'warehouse noun [C] a government building for storing goods that have been brought into a country before tax has been paid on them 关栈；保税仓库

bondholder /'bɒndˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] someone who owns government or company BONDS 债券持有人

bonding /'bɒndɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the development of a special close relationship between people 亲密关系的形成：*the bonding between a mother and her baby* 母婴亲密关系的形成 ◆ *a male bonding session in the bar* 酒吧里男人间建立密切关系的酒会 **2** *science* 【科】the joining together of atoms (原子的)结合

bone¹ /bəʊn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] one of the hard parts that form a frame inside the body of a human or animal. This frame is called a **skeleton**. 骨；骨头：*She fell and broke a bone in her foot.* 她跌倒，摔断了脚上的一根骨头。◆ *Cook the fish, then carefully remove the bones.* 把鱼煮熟，然后仔细把鱼刺剔掉。◆ *He was thin, and his hip bones stuck out.* 他很瘦，髋骨突了出来。
2 [U] the substance that bones are made of 骨质；骨质物：*The archaeologists found fragments of bone.* 考古学家发现了碎骨片。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of bone 骨质的；骨制的：*a chess set with carved bone pieces* 用骨头雕刻而成的一副国际象棋
a bone of contention something that people disagree or argue about 争论的问题；争议点：*The main bone of contention between us is our children's education.* 我们之间主要争论的是孩子的教育问题。
chilled/frozen to the bone feeling very cold in every part of your body 寒冷刺骨
close to the bone telling the truth about a subject that people prefer not to think about, in a way that may offend or upset people 露骨的：*His comments about racism may be too close to the bone for some people.* 他对种族歧视的评论对于有些人来说也许太露骨了。
cut/trim/pare sth to the bone to reduce something to the lowest possible level or amount 把某物减少到最低限度；使某物最小化：*We've had to cut our profit margins to the bone in order to survive.* 为了生存我们得把利润率减到最低限度。
feel/know sth in your bones to feel certain about something, although you cannot explain or prove it 凭直觉确信某事；从心底预感某事：*Something was wrong – she could feel it in her bones.* 出事了，她可以凭直觉确信。
have a bone to pick with sb *informal* 【非正式】to want to talk to someone about something they have done that has annoyed you 向某人提意见；向某人抱怨：*I've got a bone to pick with you.* 我有点意见要向你提一下。
make no bones about sth to talk about or do something in a very open way without feeling ashamed or embarrassed 毫不顾忌地说(或做)某事：*He makes no bones about the fact that he wants my job.* 他恬不知耻

B

地说他想抢我的饭碗。

no broken bones/no bones broken *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for saying that someone is not badly hurt 没有伤到一根骨头；没怎么伤着：*'Oh, sorry, are you hurt?' 'It's OK, no bones broken.'* "对不起，你受伤了吗？""还行，没怎么伤着。"

not have a bad/jealous etc bone in your body used for emphasizing that someone is not bad/jealous etc in any way 不坏/不妒忌等

on/off the bone with/without the bones still in it 带/不带骨头：*All these curries are made with chicken off the bone.* 所有这些咖喱食品都是用脱骨的鸡肉做成的。

pick over the bones of sth to examine something very carefully in order to find anything of value and keep it for yourself 仔细检查某事；审查某事：*There wasn't much left of the estate after the lawyers had picked over the bones.* 律师审查后财产所剩无几。

→ BAG¹, BARE¹, DRY¹ 1b, SKIN¹

bone² /bəʊn/ verb [T] to remove the bones from meat or fish before cooking it 剔去（肉或鱼）的骨头：*The chef boned the fish before grilling it.* 厨师在烤鱼前剔去了鱼骨头。◆ *boned chicken* 去骨鸡

ˌbone ˈup phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to study hard or learn about something in order to prepare for a test, meeting etc 刻苦钻研；用功学习：*He's boning up for his final exams.* 他在为期末考试用功学习。◆ **+on** *She boned up on the company before the interview.* 她在面试之前仔细研究了这家公司。

ˌbone ˈchina noun [U] very delicate cups, plates etc, made from clay mixed with crushed bone（用混有碾碎的骨头的陶土制成的）骨灰瓷

ˌbone-ˈdry adj completely dry 干透的；极干的

bonehead /ˈbəʊnˌhed/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a stupid person 笨蛋；傻瓜

ˌbone ˈidle adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】very lazy 十分懒惰的

boneless /ˈbəʊnləs/ adj boneless meat or fish has had the bones removed before it is sold 去骨的

ˈbone ˌmarrow noun [U] the soft substance inside bones 骨髓

ˈbone ˌmeal noun [U] a substance made of crushed bones, used as food for animals or for helping plants to grow 骨粉（用作动物的饲料或植物的肥料）

boner /ˈbəʊnə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** *impolite* 【无礼】a man's PENIS when it is hard 勃起的阴茎 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】a stupid mistake 愚蠢的错误

boneshaker /ˈbəʊnˌʃeɪkə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】an old uncomfortable vehicle 破旧颠簸的车

ˈbone ˌstructure noun [U] the shape of your face as it is formed by the bones underneath 脸型：*a woman in her early thirties with fine bone structure* 30 出头、脸型漂亮的女子

bonfire /ˈbɒnˌfaɪə/ noun [C] ★ a large fire built outside for burning waste. People also have bonfires at parties or celebrations. 火堆；篝火；营火 —*picture* 图 → FIRE

ˈBonfire ˌNight the night of 5th November, when British people have bonfires and light FIREWORKS to celebrate the day in 1605 when Guy Fawkes was stopped before he was able to destroy the Houses of Parliament: GUY FAWKES' NIGHT 篝火之夜（指 11 月 5 日夜晚，英国人点起篝火和燃放焰火纪念 1605 年阻止盖伊·福克斯破坏英国议会大厦）

bong /bɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** a long deep sound that a bell makes（钟发出的）噔噔声；洪亮的钟声 **2** a pipe used for smoking the drug CANNABIS that sends the smoke through water to make it colder 大麻叶烟枪

bongos /ˈbɒŋgəʊz/ or **bongo drums** /ˈbɒŋgəʊ ˌdrʌmz/ noun [plural 用复数] a pair of small drums that you play with your hands 小手鼓

bonhomie /ˈbɒnəmi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a friendly happy feeling 友好；欢乐；亲切

bonk¹ /bɒŋk/ verb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to have sex with someone（与…）性交 **2** [T] to hit someone gently on the head, or accidentally hit your head on something（轻轻地）碰（头部）；（头部）碰（某物）

bonk² /bɒŋk/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】an act of having sex 性交 **2** an act of hitting someone gently on the head, or of accidentally hitting your head on something（头的）碰撞；撞头

bonkbuster /ˈbɒŋkˌbʌstə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a type of popular novel, usually about young attractive people, that includes a lot of sex（通常包含许多性爱描写的）通俗小说

bonkers /ˈbɒŋkəz/ adj *informal* 【非正式】crazy 疯狂的

drive sb bonkers to annoy someone very much 把某人气疯

bon mot /ˌbɒ̃ ˈməʊ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a clever funny remark 妙语；隽语

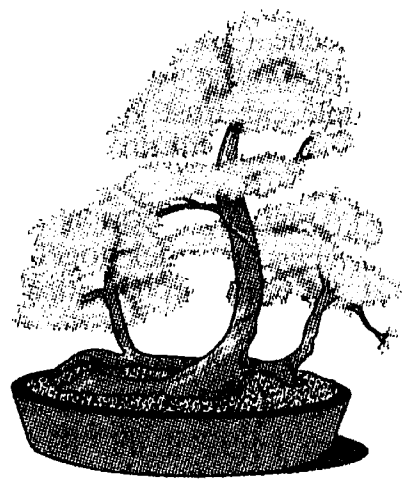
bonnet /ˈbɒnɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】the front part of a car that covers the engine（汽车）引擎罩 *Am E* 【美】**hood** —*picture* 图 → C8

2 a hat that ties under your chin（颏下系带的）包头软帽

bonny /ˈbɒni/ adj *Scottish* 【苏格兰】very pleasant or attractive 令人愉快的；漂亮的：*a bonny baby* 可爱的宝宝

bonsai /ˈbɒnsaɪ/ noun **1** [C] a tree grown in a small container in order to prevent it from growing big 盆景 **2** [U] the activity of growing trees in this way 盆栽



bonsai
盆景

bonus /ˈbəʊnəs/ noun [C] ★★

1 something good that you get in addition to what you expect 额外得到的东西；意外的好处：*Customers will receive a free tape as a bonus with any order over £30.* 顾客订购 30 英镑以上物品将额外免费获得一盒磁带。◆ **added bonus** *If you buy direct, products are much cheaper, with the added bonus of fast delivery to your door.* 如果你直接购买，产品会便宜很多而且还会快速送到你家里。

2 extra money that you are paid in addition to your usual salary 额外津贴；奖金；红利：*a Christmas bonus* 圣诞节奖金

→ NO-CLAIMS BONUS

bon viveur /ˌbɒ̃ viːˈvɜː/ or **bon vivant** /ˌbɒ̃ viːˈvɒ̃/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who enjoys spending time with other people, eating good food, drinking expensive wine etc 讲究吃喝和社交的人；生活奢侈的人

bon voyage /ˌbɒ̃ vwaɪˈɑːʒ/ interjection used for telling someone who is leaving that you hope they have a pleasant journey 一路平安；旅途愉快

bony /ˈbəʊni/ adj **1** a bony part of the body is so thin that the shape of the bones can be seen 非常瘦的；皮包骨的：*bony fingers* 纤瘦的手指 **2** made mainly from bone 骨制的：*the bony plates that protect a crocodile's body* 保护鳄鱼身体的骨鳞甲 **3** fish that is bony has a lot of bones in it, making it difficult to eat（鱼）多刺的

boo¹ /buː/ verb [I/T] to shout at a speaker or performer, to show that you disagree with them or you think they are not very good（向…）发出嘘声；（向…）喝倒彩：*The students started booing as soon as Ross opened his mouth.* 罗斯一张嘴，学生们就开始向他喝倒彩。

boo² /buː/ interjection **1** you shout 'boo' suddenly when you want to frighten someone as a joke 呔（作为玩笑用来吓唬人） **2** people in an audience shout 'boo' to

show that they disagree with a speaker or dislike a performance 嘘(表示反对或不喜欢)

sb wouldn't say boo to a goose *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that someone is very quiet and shy 某人非常害羞

boob[1] /bu:b/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a woman's breast (女人的)乳房 **2** *Br E* 【英】a stupid or embarrassing mistake 愚蠢的错误;令人难堪的错误

boob[2] /bu:b/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to make a stupid or embarrassing mistake 犯愚蠢的错误;犯令人难堪的错误

'boob ,job noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a medical operation to change the size of a woman's breasts, especially to make them bigger (尤指)隆胸术

'boo-,boo noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a mistake, especially an embarrassing one (尤指令人难堪的)错误

'boob ,tube noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】a tight piece of women's clothing like a round tube that covers the chest but not the shoulders 无吊带紧身胸衣 **2 the boob tube** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】the television 电视机

booby /'bu:bi/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

'booby ,prize noun [C] a prize given as a joke to someone who comes last in a competition (作为玩笑颁发的)末名奖

'booby ,trap noun [C] **1** a hidden bomb designed to kill or injure someone who does not realize it is there. It explodes when someone touches something connected to it. 饵雷 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a trick or joke in which someone arranges for something to fall on you or frighten you 陷阱;恶作剧 —**'booby-,trap** verb [T]: *Terrorists had booby-trapped his car.* 恐怖分子在他的车里放置了饵雷。

boogeyman /'bu:gi,mæn/ (plural **boogeymen** /'bu:gi,men/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BOGEYMAN

boogie[1] /'bu:gi/ verb [I] **1** *informal* 【非正式】to dance to fast popular music 随快节奏的流行音乐起舞 **2** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】to leave or move somewhere quickly 快速离开;快速行进

boogie[2] /'bu:gi/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a dance to fast popular music (随快节奏流行音乐跳的)布基舞 **2** [U] a type of DISCO music that was popular in the late 1970s 布基音乐(20 世纪 70 年代末流行的一种迪斯科音乐)

'Boogie ,Board *trademark* 【商标】a type of small SURFBOARD, used for waves that are close to the land: BODYBOARD 卧式短冲浪板(用于近岸冲浪)

boogie-woogie /,bu:gi 'wu:gi/ noun [U] an early style of jazz played on the piano, with a strong fast beat 布基伍基爵士乐(一种用钢琴演奏、节奏强劲的早期爵士乐)

boo-hoo /,bu: 'hu:/ interjection a word used in COMICS or children's stories to show that someone is crying 呜呜(在连环漫画或儿童故事中用于表示人的哭声)

book[1] /buk/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a set of printed pages fastened together inside a cover, that may contain a story, information, poems, or other forms of writing 书;书本;书籍: *a book by Nelson Mandela, entitled* Long Walk to Freedom 由纳尔逊·曼德拉撰写的名为《通往自由的漫长之路》的书 ◆ *Please open your books at page 25.* 请翻开书本第 25 页。◆ **+about/on** *I'm reading a book about American history.* 我在看一本关于美国历史的书。**1a.** one of the sections of a long book such as the Bible (《圣经》等的)卷,篇,部: *the Book of Job* 《约伯记》 → BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

2 [C] something that you write in, consisting of pages fastened together inside a cover 簿;本;册: *Visitors to the building must sign the book.* 到这栋楼参观的人必须在签名簿上签名。◆ **address/appointment/exercise book** *I wrote his phone number in my address book.* 我把他的电话号码记在我的通讯录上。

3 [C] a set of small objects, such as stamps, tickets, or matches, fastened together inside a paper cover 装订成册的东西;本子;簿册: *You can buy stamps in books of ten.* 你可以买一册 10 枚的邮票。

4 books [plural 用复数] records of the money that an organization or business has earned and spent 账目;账簿: **do the books** (=record the necessary information in them) 记账 *Alfred's job was to do the books at the end of each month.* 阿尔弗雷德的工作是每月月底做账。**4a.** records of customers that use a company's services 顾客记录: **on sb's books** *a theatrical agency with dozens of top actors on its books* 拥有很多优秀演员的剧团

the book *spoken* 【口】the phone book 电话簿: *Give me a ring – my number's in the book.* 给我打电话,我的电话号码在电话簿上。

bring sb to book *Br E* 【英】to punish someone or make them explain their behaviour publicly when they have done something wrong 惩罚某人;要求某人公开解释: *If policemen have lied, then they must be brought to book.* 如果警察撒谎,那么他们一定要受到惩罚。

by the book correctly, following all the rules or systems for doing something in a strict way 按规章;照惯例: *He always tried to do everything by the book.* 他总是墨守成规。

a closed book 1 something that you accept has completely ended 已完结的事: *As far as she is concerned, her marriage is a closed book.* 对她来说,她的婚姻已经彻底结束了。**2** something or someone that is very difficult to understand 难以理解的事(或人): *I'm afraid accountancy is a closed book to me.* 我恐怕对会计学一窍不通。

in sb's bad/good books *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone is annoyed with you/pleased with you 为某人所厌恶/喜欢: *I'm trying to get back in her good books.* 我试图重新博得她的喜欢。

in my book *mainly spoken* 【主口】used when giving your strong opinion about something 根据我的看法;依我看: *He's the greatest athlete of all time, in my book.* 在我看来,他是有史以来最好的运动员。

on the books a law that is on the books is part of the legal system of a country, city etc 是法律制度的一部分

an open book something or someone that is easy to find out about or understand, because nothing is kept secret 昭然若揭的事;容易理解的事;极坦率的人: *Her life was an open book.* 她的生活是公开的。

read sb like a book to be able to understand easily what someone is thinking or feeling 完全了解某人的心思;对某人了如指掌

→ CLOSE[1], JUDGE[2], THROW[1]

Talking or writing about **books**
谈论或描写 books

novel a book that tells a story 小说

textbook a book you study at school, college, or university (在学校用的)课本

manual a book of instructions 手册;指南

cookery book a book of instructions for cooking 烹饪指南

guidebook a book for tourists 导游手册;旅游指南

biography a book about someone's life 传记

autobiography a book about your own life 自传

notebook a book you can write in, with empty pages 笔记本

hardback a book with a hard cover 精装本

paperback a book with a thick paper cover 平装本

book[2] /buk/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to buy tickets or arrange to have or use something at a particular time in the future 预订: *I'll book a table for 8 o'clock.* 我要预订一张 8 点钟的桌子。◆ **book a holiday/flight/tour/trip** *Our flight was booked six months ago.* 我们的航班 6 个月前就预订了。◆

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book in advance *The tours are very popular, so it's best to book in advance.* 这种旅行非常受欢迎，所以最好提前预订。◆ **fully booked** *I'm sorry sir, that flight is fully booked already.* 对不起，先生，那次航班的票已全部预订完了。**1a.** [T] to arrange for someone to perform or speak at a public event 预约，安排（表演或演讲等）：*Her job is to book bands for the festival.* 她的任务是为节庆活动预约乐队演奏。◆ **book sb to do sth** *Several leading businessmen were booked to speak at the conference.* 几位主要的实业家被安排在会议上发言。**2** [T] if the police book someone, they take them to the police station and make a record of their crime（警察）把…记录在案：**book sb for sth** *They booked him for assault.* 他们把他的袭击行为记录在案。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】if a sports REFEREE books a player who has broken the rules, the player's name is recorded in an official book. In football, a player who is booked gets a **yellow card**.（裁判员）记名警告：**book sb for sth** *Adams was booked for dangerous play.* 亚当斯因危险动作被记名警告。

ˌbook ˈin phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】**1** [T] to arrange for yourself or someone else to stay at a hotel, hospital etc 为…预订：**book sb in at sth** *He's booked himself in at a health spa.* 他为自己在一家保健矿泉疗养地预订了房间。**2** [I] to announce you have arrived at a hotel or event so that your name can be put on an official record. You can also say **check in**, which is the usual American word. 办理入住登记手续：*I'd just arrived and hadn't had time to book in.* 我刚刚到达，还没来得及办理入住登记手续。

ˈbook on phrasal vb [T] [**book sb on sth**] to buy tickets for someone for a specific journey on a plane, train, or bus 为…预订：*Could you book me on the 8.30 flight?* 你能为我预订8:30的航班吗？

bookable /ˈbʊkəbl/ adj *Br E* 【英】a ticket, hotel room etc that is bookable can be bought or arranged before you need to use it 可预订的

ˌbookable ofˈfence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an action by a football player that breaks the rules of the game and leads to the player's name being officially recorded by the REFEREE. After two bookable offences the player can be made to leave the field.（足球）可记名警告的犯规

bookbinder /ˈbʊkˌbaɪndə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to fasten the pages of a book together and put a cover on it 装订工人 —**bookbinding** noun [U]

bookcase /ˈbʊkˌkeɪs/ noun [C] ★ a piece of furniture with shelves in it for putting books on 书架；书柜

ˈbook ˌclub noun [C] **1** an organization that sells books at low prices to its members, usually by MAIL ORDER（会员可优惠购书的）读书会 **2** a group of people who meet regularly to discuss books they have read（定期会面讨论读书心得的）读者俱乐部

bookends /ˈbʊkendz/ noun [plural 用复数] a pair of objects that you put at each end of a row of books to stop them from falling over 书立；书挡

Booker Prize, the /ˈbʊkə ˌpraɪz/ a prize for a novel written in English, given every year to a writer from the UK, Ireland, or the British Commonwealth 布克奖（每年颁发给来自英国、爱尔兰或英联邦作家的英语小说奖）

bookie /ˈbʊki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a BOOKMAKER

booking /ˈbʊkɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★

1 an arrangement to buy a travel ticket, stay in a hotel room etc at a later date: RESERVATION 预订；预约：*Holiday bookings are up 20% on last year.* 节假日的预订比去年增加了20%。◆ **make a booking** *You can make a booking by phone with a credit card.* 你可以用信用卡进行电话预订。

2 an arrangement made by a performer to perform at a particular place and time in the future 演出预约；演出合同

3 an occasion when a football player's name is officially recorded by the REFEREE because he or she has broken a rule（裁判员对足球运动员作出的）记名警告

ˈbooking ˌclerk noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to sell tickets, for example at a railway station or a theatre（火车站或戏院等的）售票员

ˈbooking ˌoffice noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where you can buy travel tickets 售票处

bookish /ˈbʊkɪʃ/ adj more interested in studying and reading books than in taking part in physical activities such as sports 好学习的；喜欢读书的

bookkeeping /ˈbʊkˌkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U] the job of recording an organization's financial accounts 簿记；记账 —**bookkeeper** noun [C]

booklet /ˈbʊklət/ noun [C] ★★ a small thin book that gives you information about something 小册子：*a free booklet on breast cancer* 关于乳腺癌的免费小册子

bookmaker /ˈbʊkˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to take BETS from people on the result of a race or competition, and to pay them if they win（赛马或竞赛的）赌注登记经纪人 —**bookmaking** noun [U]

bookmark[1] /ˈbʊkˌmɑːk/ noun [C] **1** something you put inside a book so that you can find the page you want（夹在书中的）书签 **2** an electronic way of marking an Internet WEBSITE so that you can easily find it again（用于标记网站的）电子书签

bookmark[2] /ˈbʊkˌmɑːk/ verb [T] to mark an Internet WEBSITE in an electronic way so that you can easily find it again 为（网站）设定书签

bookmobile /ˈbʊkməʊˌbiːl/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a MOBILE LIBRARY

ˌBook of Common ˈPrayer, the the official book, used in Church of England and Anglican churches, that contains the prayers used during a church service 英国国教祈祷书

bookplate /ˈbʊkˌpleɪt/ noun [C] a piece of paper with your name on it that you stick inside the front of a book that you own（贴于书中的）藏书者标签

bookrest /ˈbʊkˌrest/ noun [C] a frame for holding a book so that you do not need to use your hands（放置摊开的书的）看书架，阅读架

bookseller /ˈbʊkˌselə/ noun [C] a person or business that sells books 书商；书店

bookshelf /ˈbʊkˌʃelf/ (plural **bookshelves** /ˈbʊkˌʃelvz/) noun [C] ★ a shelf that you put books on 书架

bookshop /ˈbʊkˌʃɒp/ noun [C] ★ a shop that sells books 书店 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**bookstore**

bookstall /ˈbʊkˌstɔːl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small shop with an open front that sells books, newspapers, and magazines, for example at a railway station（火车站等处的）书报摊，书亭 **a.** a temporary place for selling books, for example in a market or at a JUMBLE SALE（临时的）书摊

bookstore /ˈbʊkˌstɔː/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a BOOKSHOP

ˈbook ˌtoken noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of paper of a particular value that can be used for buying books in a BOOKSHOP, usually given as a present 购书券；购书礼券：*a £10 book token* 一张10英镑的购书券

ˈbook ˌvalue noun [C] *business* 【商】the official or expected value of a company or product, as calculated in accounts or stated in information about prices 账面价值

bookworm /ˈbʊkˌwɜːm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who enjoys reading books and spends a lot of time doing it 极爱读书者；书呆子

Boolean /ˈbuːliən/ adj *computing* 【计】a Boolean search is one using the words 'and', 'or', and 'not' to find a word or combination of words using an Internet SEARCH ENGINE. For example you could ask to search for 'car or automobile', or 'New York and not New York state'. 布尔搜索的（使用 and, or 和 not 或单词组合，用因特网搜索引擎进行搜索）

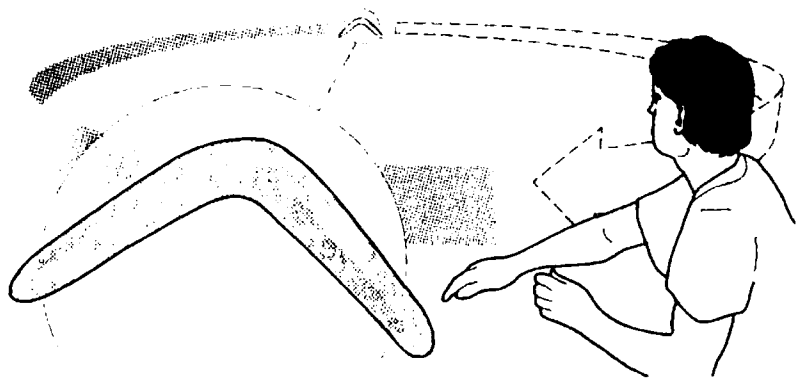
boom[1] /buːm/ noun ★★

1 economic increase 经济增长
2 increase in popularity 流行度的提高
3 deep loud sound 低沉的巨响
4 long pole 长杆
5 for blocking river 用于拦阻河流

1 [C/U] a sudden major increase in trade, profits etc in a particular country or region (贸易、利润等的)激增,暴涨: *the economic boom of the 1980s* 20 世纪 80 年代的经济迅速增长 ◆ *boom years* 迅速增长年份 **1a.** [C] a similar increase in the activity of a particular industry or part of a country's economy (某一行业或国家部分经济活动的)迅速增长,蓬勃发展: *an export/investment/house-building boom* 出口/投资/建房的迅速增长 ◆ **+ in** *The island is experiencing a boom in tourism.* 该岛的旅游业在蓬勃发展。→ BABY BOOM
2 [C] a sudden increase in the popularity of something 盛行;兴起: *the aerobics boom of the 1980s* 20 世纪 80 年代的有氧健身操热 ◆ **+ in** *the recent boom in all kinds of counselling and therapy* 最近各种咨询服务和疗法的兴起
3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a deep loud sound that continues for some time, for example the noise of THUNDER or an explosion (打雷、爆炸等的)隆隆声,低沉响声
4 [C] a pole with a camera or MICROPHONE attached to it, used in FILM-MAKING or broadcasting (照相机或麦克风的)活动支架,吊杆 **4a.** a long pole attached to the bottom of a boat's sail, that is used for changing the direction of the sail (帆的)下桁,张帆杆
5 [C] a large floating object that is used for blocking a river or stream, for example to stop pollution flowing into it (用于阻止污染物等进入河流的)水栅,挡栅

boom² /bu:m/ verb [I] ★
1 [usually progressive 通常用进行式] if a country, region, or industry is booming, it is experiencing a period of economic success, with a lot of trade and business activity (国家、地区或行业)繁荣,迅速发展: *The housing market is booming.* 房产市场在迅速发展。**1a.** if an activity is booming, it is becoming very popular (活动)兴起,变得流行: *Interest in archaeology is booming.* 考古热正在兴起。
2 to make a deep loud sound that continues for some time 发出隆隆声;发出低沉巨响: *Thunder boomed in the distance.* 远处雷声隆隆。◆ **+ out** *A voice boomed out from the loudspeakers.* 喇叭里传出一个低沉的声音。— **booming** adj: *booming sales of computer software* 计算机软件激增的销售额 ◆ *his deep booming laugh* 他那低沉的笑声

ˌboom and ˈbust noun [U] a situation in which a country's economy regularly goes through periods of success followed by periods of failure 经济繁荣与萧条
ˈboom ˌbox noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a GHETTO BLASTER
boomer /ˈbu:mə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a BABY BOOMER
boomerang¹ /ˈbu:məˌræŋ/ noun [C] a curved stick that comes back to you when you throw it. It was traditionally used by Australian ABORIGINALS for hunting. 回飞镖(澳大利亚土著居民用以捕猎的飞镖,掷出后可飞回)
boomerang effect a situation in which something has the opposite effect from the one you intended 自作自受;自食其果
boomerang² /ˈbu:məˌræŋ/ verb [I] if something boomerangs on you or against you, it has a bad effect on you instead of on the person it was intended to affect 自食其果;自作自受
ˈboom ˌtown noun [C] a town or city that suddenly becomes successful because there is a lot of new business activity 新兴城镇
boon /bu:n/ noun [singular 用单数] something useful that brings great benefits or makes your life easier 非常有用的东西;方便生活的东西: **+ for/to** *Falling PC prices are a boon for consumers, but bad news for manufacturers.* 个人电脑价格下降使消费者受益,但对厂商来说却是个坏消息。



boomerang
回飞镖

ˌboon comˈpanion noun [C] *literary* 【文】a very good friend 好友;挚友
boondocks, the /ˈbu:ndɒks/ or **boonies, the** /ˈbu:niz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a place that is a long way from a town or city 边远地区;偏僻地区
boor /bʊə/ noun [C] someone who behaves in a rude way and ignores other people's feelings 粗鲁无礼的人
boorish /ˈbʊərɪʃ/ adj rude and not caring about other people's feelings 粗鲁的;无礼的: *his boorish behaviour* 他粗鲁的举止 — **boorishly** adv, **boorishness** noun [U]

boost¹ /bu:st/ verb [T] ★★
1 to help something to increase, improve, or become more successful 提高;改善;推动;促进: *Their share price climbed again today, boosted by rising sales.* 销售额增加使他们的股票价格今天再次攀升。◆ *a drug that boosts serotonin levels in the body* 提高体内血清素水平的药物 ◆ *an attempt to boost the minister's popularity* 为提高部长的声望所作的努力
2 to make someone feel more positive or more confident 增强…的信心;激励: **boost morale/confidence** *The change of management has boosted morale throughout the company.* 管理人员的变更激励了公司上下的士气。
3 *mainly Am E* 【主美】to try to make people want to buy a product, visit a place etc, by talking about it publicly in a very positive way 宣扬;吹捧;推广
4 boost or **boost up** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to lift someone up, so that they can reach something that is high up 托起(某人)

boost² /bu:st/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★
1 an action or event that helps something to increase, improve, or become more successful 提高;改善;推动;促进: *The festival has been a major boost for the local economy.* 这节日对当地经济的发展起了很大的推动作用。**1a.** an increase in the amount of something (数量的)增加: **+ in** *They are calling for a boost in the minimum wage.* 他们要求提高最低工资。
2 something that helps you to feel more positive or more confident 激励: **give sb a boost** *Getting the job gave him a terrific boost.* 得到那份工作给了他很大的激励。◆ **+ for** *Victory tomorrow would be a much-needed boost for the national team.* 明天赢得胜利对于国家队会是一个及时的激励。
give sb a boost (up) *mainly Am E* 【主美】to lift someone up, so that they can reach something that is high up 托起某人

booster /ˈbu:stə/ noun [C] **1** something that makes you feel more confident, more healthy etc 令人鼓舞的事物;促进健康的事物: *Fruit is an excellent health booster.* 水果是促进健康的好东西。◆ **confidence/morale booster** *A new haircut can be a great confidence booster.* 一个新发型可能会大大地增强信心。**2** a small extra amount of a medical drug that you are given so that a drug you had before will continue to be effective (增

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强旧药剂效力的）附加剂量，增效剂量：*a tetanus booster* 破伤风的增效剂量 **3** an extra engine on a SPACECRAFT that gives it enough power to leave the Earth's atmosphere（宇宙飞船的）助推器，推进器 **4** *Am E*【美】someone who publicly supports a person, plan, or organization 热心支持者；拥护者

'booster ,seat or **'booster ,cushion** noun [C] a seat for a small child that raises him or her to a higher position, for example in a car（汽车等内为幼童设置的）增高椅，增高垫

boot[1] /bu:t/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a type of shoe that covers all of your foot and part of your leg. You often wear boots to protect your feet and legs, for example from snow or rain. 靴子：**walking/hiking/riding/ski boots** *a new pair of ski boots* 一双新滑雪靴 ♦ **ankle/knee/thigh boots** *She wore black leather ankle boots.* 她穿着黑色短筒皮靴。**1a.** *Br E*【英】a type of shoe that you wear for a particular sport 运动鞋：*football boots* 足球运动鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

2 *Br E*【英】the covered space at the back of a car, used for carrying things in（汽车后部的）行李箱 *Am E*【美】**trunk** —*picture* 图 → C8

the boot is on the other foot *Br E*【英】used for saying that a situation has changed completely, so that the person who had the least power now has the most 情况完全变了；此一时，彼一时：*I was always the poor one, but now the boot is on the other foot.* 我过去一直很穷，但是今非昔比了。

get the boot or **be given the boot** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】**1** to be told to leave your job or your school 被解雇；被开除：*He was useless, and soon got the boot.* 他毫无用处，很快就被炒了鱿鱼。**2** to be told by your boyfriend or girlfriend that they do not want to see you any more 被（男友或女友）抛弃

put/stick the boot in *Br E informal*【英，非正式】**1** to criticize or unfairly attack someone who is already in a difficult position（在某人处于困境时）落井下石，雪上加霜：*That's just like him to put the boot in when I'm down.* 当我情绪低落时他又雪上加霜，他就是这么个人。**2** to kick someone hard, especially when they are on the ground（尤指当某人倒地时）再狠踢一脚

quake/shake in your boots *humorous*【幽默】to feel very afraid 吓得发抖

to boot *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing the last point in a list of comments or criticisms 而且；除此之外：*The vegetables were overcooked and tasteless, and cold to boot.* 蔬菜煮过头了，淡而无味，而且还是凉的。

too big for his/her boots *Br E*【英】used for saying that someone thinks they are more important or powerful than they really are 自高自大；自以为了不起

boot[2] /bu:t/ verb ★

1 [T] *informal*【非正式】to kick something or someone hard 猛踢：**boot sth up/down/around/into etc** *He kept booting the ball into the crowd.* 他不断地把球踢进人群中。

2 *computing*【计】**boot** or **boot up** [I/T] if a computer boots, or if you boot it, it starts working and becomes ready to use 启动：*It'll take my laptop a couple of minutes to boot.* 我的笔记本电脑需要几分钟才能启动。

,boot 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to make someone leave a place, their job, or something that they are involved in 赶走；解雇；开除；抛弃：*His girlfriend has booted him out.* 他的女朋友抛弃了他。♦ **boot sb out of** *They were booted out of the club for fighting.* 他们因为打架而被赶出了俱乐部。

,boot 'up phrasal vb *same as* 同 **boot**[2] 2

'boot ,camp noun [C] **1** a place where young criminals are treated very strictly and have to do hard physical exercise 少年犯劳役营 **2** a camp for training people who have just joined the US armed forces（美国武装部队的）新兵训练营

bootees /'bu:tiz; ,bu:'tiz/ noun [plural 用复数] soft shoes or woollen socks that babies wear before they are old enough for shoes（婴儿穿的）毛绒鞋，毛绒袜

'boot ,fair noun [C] *Br E*【英】a CAR BOOT SALE

booth /bu:ð/ noun [C] ★

1 an enclosed space, big enough for one person, where you can do something without other people seeing or hearing you, especially vote or make a phone call（尤指供一人投票或打电话用的）小间 **1a.** a small enclosed space where you can buy things, look at things, or use a service 售货棚；摊点；摊位：*a reduced-price ticket booth specializing in West End musicals* 专门出售伦敦西区音乐会折扣票的售票亭

2 a table in a restaurant enclosed by two long seats with high backs（餐馆里的）火车座

booties /'bu:tiz; ,bu:'ti:z/ another spelling of **bootees** 单词 bootees 的另一种拼法

bootlaces /'bu:t,leɪsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] long strings used for fastening boots 靴带

bootleg[1] /'bu:t,leg/ verb [I/T] to make or sell something illegally, especially music or alcohol 非法制造，非法贩卖（尤指唱片或酒）—**bootlegger** noun [C], **bootlegging** noun [U]

bootleg[2] /'bu:t,leg/ adj bootleg goods are made and sold illegally 非法制造的；非法贩卖的：*bootleg whisky/CDs/software* 私酿的威士忌/盗版 CD/盗版软件

bootleg[3] /'bu:t,leg/ noun [C] a CD or record that has been recorded illegally 盗版 CD；盗版唱片

'boot ,sale noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a CAR BOOT SALE

bootstraps /'bu:t,stræps/ noun **pull yourself up by your bootstraps** to become richer or more successful through your own hard work, without anyone else's help 靠自己的努力致富；靠自己的努力获得成功

booty /'bu:ti/ noun [U] **1** *mainly literary*【主文】valuable goods that are taken illegally or by force, especially in a war（尤指战争中的）缴获物，战利品 **2** *humorous*【幽默】valuable goods that you have obtained, for example by shopping（购得的）宝贝：*She couldn't wait to get her booty home and try it on.* 她迫不及待地把购得的宝贝带回家试穿。

booze[1] /bu:z/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】alcoholic drink 酒

booze[2] /bu:z/ verb [I] *informal*【非正式】to drink alcohol 喝酒 —**boozing** noun [U]

boozer /'bu:zə/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】**1** a PUB or bar 酒馆；酒吧 **2** someone who drinks a lot of alcohol 痛饮者；酒鬼

'booze-up noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a party or social event where people drink a lot of alcohol 狂饮作乐的聚会

boozy /'bu:zi/ adj *informal*【非正式】containing alcohol, drinking a lot of alcohol, or showing the effects of alcohol 含酒的；暴饮的；喝醉的：*She walked in with a big boozy grin on her face.* 她醉醺醺地咧嘴笑着走进来。♦ *a boozy evening* 狂饮的一夜 —**boozily** adv

bop[1] /bɒp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a dance to popular music（流行音乐伴奏的）博普舞 **2** [C] a gentle hit 轻轻的一击：*a bop on the head* 在头上轻轻的一击 **3** [U] BEBOP

bop[2] /bɒp/ verb **1** [I] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to dance to popular music（随博普爵士乐）曳步起舞 **2** [T] to hit someone, especially on the head 打，击（尤指头部）

borage /'bɒrɪdʒ/ noun [U] a plant with rough leaves used for giving a fresh flavour to food. Borage is a **herb**. 琉璃苣（一种香草）

borax /'bɔ:ræks/ noun [U] a chemical used for making glass and for cleaning 硼砂

Bordeaux /,bɔ:'dəʊ/ noun [C/U] red or white wine from the Bordeaux region of southwest France（法国西南部波尔多地区产的）波尔多葡萄酒

bordello /bɔ:'deləʊ/ noun [C] *mainly literary*【主文】a place where men pay to have sex: BROTHEL 妓院

border[1] /'bɔːdə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the official line separating two countries or regions 国境;边界;边境: **+between** *the border between Hungary and Romania* 匈牙利和罗马尼亚的边界 ◆ **+with** *Iraq's northern border with Turkey* 与土耳其接壤的伊拉克北部边界 ◆ **across/over the border** *Thousands of refugees were fleeing across the border.* 成千上万的难民逃过边界。◆ **cross the border** *You can't cross the border without a passport.* 没有护照不能越过边界。◆ **close/seal a border** *Troops have sealed the border in an effort to catch the guerillas.* 部队为了追捕游击队员封锁了边界。**1a.** the area close to a border 边境地区: **on the border** *a town on the Canadian border* 在加拿大边境地区的一个城镇 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] close to or relating to a border 国界的;边境的: *border guards* 边防卫兵 ◆ *the border town of Venlo* 边境城镇芬洛 ◆ *border disputes between neighbouring countries* 邻国间的边境纠纷

In the UK, 'the border' often refers to the border between England and Scotland. 在英国,the border 常指英格兰和苏格兰交界的边境: *an issue that is dominating politics north of the border* (=in Scotland) 控制边境北部苏格兰政治的一个问题

In the US, it usually refers to the border between the US and Mexico. 在美国,它通常指美国和墨西哥交界的边境。

2 a band or pattern around the edge of something, especially for decoration (尤指装饰用的)边,缘,边饰: *cotton sheets with a lace border* 带花边的棉布被单
3 a narrow area at the edge of a LAWN or garden path, with flowers and other small plants in it (草坪或花园小路边缘的)狭长花坛,狭长的绿化地带
4 the land around the edge of something 边缘地带: *Rushes grew on the borders of the lake.* 灯心草长在湖边。

border[2] /'bɔːdə/ verb [T] ★
1 to form a line along the edge of something 形成…的边界;成为…的界线: *The canal is bordered by poplar trees.* 运河的两边是杨树。◆ *the wide avenue that borders the park* 公园边上的宽阔大街
2 border or **border on** to be next to another country or region 毗邻;与…接壤: *Jordan holds a key position, bordering both Israel and Iraq.* 约旦与以色列和伊拉克接壤,处在关键的地理位置上。
'border ,on phrasal vb [T] [**border on sth**] **1** to be very near to a particular quality, feeling, state etc 近似;接近: *a feeling of mistrust bordering on hatred* 近似憎恨的不信任感 **2** *same as* 同 **border**[2] 2
borderland, the /'bɔːdəˌlænd/ noun *mainly literary* 【主文】the area close to the border between two countries 边境地区
borderline[1] /'bɔːdəˌlaɪn/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** not good enough to definitely pass an examination 处于及格边缘的: *Borderline cases are decided by an interview.* 处于及格边缘的情况由面试决定。**2** almost reaching a particular level 接近的;差不多的: *people with high, or borderline high, cholesterol levels* 胆固醇高或接近高的人 **3** not clearly belonging to a particular type (类型)不确定的,含糊不清的: *borderline personality disorders* 边缘型人格障碍
borderline[2] /'bɔːdəˌlaɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] an imaginary point dividing one feeling or state from another, where it is hard to tell the difference between the two 不明确的界线;含混不清的境况: *the borderline between infatuation and love* 迷恋和爱之间的模糊界线
bore[1] /bɔː/ verb ★
1 [T] to make someone feel impatient or dissatisfied, especially by talking to them about things that are not very interesting (尤指谈论不太有趣的事情而)使厌烦: *I hope I'm not boring you.* 我希望我没有使你感到厌烦。◆ **bore sb with sth** *I won't bore you with all the details.* 我不会谈论所有的细节而使你厌烦的。
2 [I/T] to make a deep hole in something hard 钻(孔);挖(洞): **+into/through** *insects that bore through furniture* 蛀穿家具的虫子
'bore ,into phrasal vb [T] [**bore into sb/sth**] if someone's eyes bore into you, they look at you very hard and this makes you feel nervous (令人紧张地)盯住看

bore[2] /bɔː/ noun ★
1 [C] someone who talks too much about things that are not very interesting 令人厌烦的人: *Her husband is such a bore.* 他的丈夫是个令人讨厌的人。◆ *a typical wine/computer bore* 令人厌烦的典型酒鬼/计算机迷 **1a.** [singular 用单数] a boring or annoying activity or situation 令人讨厌的事(或情况): *I find cleaning a real bore.* 我发现打扫卫生实在令人讨厌。
2 [U] *Br E* 【英】a unit for measuring the inside of a gun BARREL (枪管的)口径,内径: *a 12-bore shotgun* 12口径的猎枪

bore[3] the past tense of **bear**[1]

bored /bɔːd/ adj ★★
1 feeling impatient or dissatisfied, because you are not interested in something or because you have nothing to do. If you want to say you are extremely bored, you can say you are **bored stiff/rigid/silly** or **bored to tears/to death** 厌烦的;不满的;不感兴趣的: *Oh, I'm so bored!* 烦死我了! ◆ *Beth ordered a coffee from a bored-looking waiter.* 贝思向一个满脸厌烦表情的服务员要了杯咖啡。◆ **+with** *Steve was getting bored with the game.* 史蒂夫玩腻了这个游戏。
2 feeling annoyed about something that has continued for too long (因持续时间太长而)厌倦的: *I'm getting pretty bored with his endless complaining.* 我对他那没完没了的抱怨很厌倦。

Bored describes how you feel. bored 描述个人的感觉: *I hated school, and I was always bored.* 我不喜欢学校,我总是感到很厌烦。◆ *He is clearly bored with his job.* 显然他对他的工作感到厌倦。

Boring describes things or situations that make you feel bored. boring 描述使人厌烦的事或情形: *I always found school very boring.* 我总是觉得学校很讨厌。◆ *It was a very boring lesson.* 这是一堂很无聊的课。

Only people and animals can be described as bored. 只有人和动物可以用 bored 来描述。

boredom /'bɔːdəm/ noun [U] ★ the feeling of being bored 厌烦;厌倦;无聊: *I was going mad with boredom.* 我无聊得要发疯了。
borehole /'bɔːˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a very deep narrow hole in the ground made in order to get water or oil 钻孔;井眼
boring /'bɔːrɪŋ/ adj ★★ not at all interesting, and making you feel impatient or dissatisfied 令人厌烦的;乏味的;无聊的: *a boring badly paid job* 工资低的无聊工作 ◆ *It gets boring just being at home all day.* 一整天都呆在家里很无聊。◆ *Our maths teacher is so boring.* 我们的数学老师很讨厌。—**boringly** adv→ BORED
born /bɔːn/ adj ★★★
1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] when a baby is born, it comes out of its mother's body and starts its life. The time when you are born is your **birth**, and a mother **gives birth** to a baby. 出生;诞生: *Her grandfather died before she was born.* 她的祖父在她出生前就去世了。◆ **+in** *I was born in Tokyo.* 我在东京出生。◆ **+on** *The twins were born on 29 August, 1962.* 这对双胞胎出生于1962年8月29日。◆ **+into** *Meg was born into a large family.* 梅格出生于一个大家庭。◆ **+to** *More children are now born to older women.* 现在更多的孩子是由年龄较大的妇女所生。**1a.** used for saying where someone was born 生于…的: *a German-born tennis player* 出生于德国的网球运动员 **1b.** used for saying that someone had a particular condition, personal quality, name, or social status at the time when they were born 生来就有的: *He was born blind.* 他生来就

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是失明的。◆ *In extreme cases, babies can be born addicted to heroin.* 在极罕见的情况下婴儿可能生来就对海洛因上瘾。◆ *George Washington Carver was born a slave.* 乔治·华盛顿·卡弗生来就是个奴隶。◆ *Elton John, born Reginald Dwight* 埃尔顿·约翰，本名为雷金纳德·德怀特

2 used for emphasizing that someone has a natural ability to do something well or to behave in a certain way 天生的；有天才的：*Natalie was born to be a dancer.* 纳塔利是个天生的舞蹈家。◆ *a born salesman/leader/optimist* 天生的推销员/领袖/乐观主义者

3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if a new organization, idea etc is born, it begins to exist（机构、想法等）问世的，诞生的：*the laboratory where nuclear physics was born* 核物理学问世的实验室

be born with a silver spoon in your mouth to have advantages because you come from a rich family 含着银匙出生；生在富贵人家；生来富贵

born and bred used for saying where someone was born and grew up 土生土长的：*Jane was born and bred in Seattle.* 简在西雅图土生土长。◆ *He's a Londoner, born and bred.* 他是个土生土长的伦敦人。

born of/out of sth happening as the result of something 是某事的结果：*With a strength born of desperation, he forced open the door.* 绝望带来的力量使他强行打开了门。

I wasn't born yesterday *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are not stupid enough to believe what they are saying 别拿我当小孩哄骗

there's one born every minute *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone has been very stupid, especially because they have been tricked into doing something（尤指某人已被骗做某事后）随时会上当的，极其愚蠢的

ˌborn-aˈgain adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]
1 a born-again Christian is someone who has had a strong religious experience, and is therefore very enthusiastic about their Christian beliefs and wants to share them with other people（基督徒）再生的（指某人有着强烈的宗教体验，所以热衷于基督信仰并想与其他人分享） **2** very enthusiastic about a belief or way of life that is new to you or that you have recently become involved with again（对某信仰或生活方式）热衷的，新近重感兴趣的，兴趣复萌的：*a born-again environmentalist* 新近对环境保护重感兴趣的人

borne[1] /bɔːn/ adj **be borne in on/upon sb** *literary* 【文】if something is borne in on you, you realize that it is true 为某人所意识到；为某人所认识

borne[2] the past participle of **bear[1]**

-borne /bɔːn/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing how something is carried from one person or place to another（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"由…携带的，由…传播的"：*Malaria is a mosquito-borne disease.* 疟疾是由蚊子传播的疾病。◆ *airborne pollution* 空气传播的污染

borough /ˈbʌrə/ noun [C] ★★ a town or a district in a city that is responsible for its own schools, libraries etc（拥有自己的学校、图书馆等的）市镇，区：*the London borough of Enfield* 伦敦市恩菲尔德区 ◆ *the borough council* 市镇议会

borrow /ˈbɒrəʊ/ verb ★★
1 [T] to receive and use something that belongs to someone else, and promise to give it back to them later 借入；借来：*Can I borrow your calculator?* 我能借用你的计算器吗？◆ **borrow sth from sb/sth** *I borrowed a camera from Alex.* 我向亚历克斯借了架照相机。**1a.** [I/T] to borrow money, especially from a bank. Money that you borrow is called a **loan**.（尤指从银行）借（钱）：*We borrowed £20,000 to start up the business.* 我们借款20,000英镑来创办企业。◆ **borrow heavily** *He'd borrowed heavily to pay for the car.* 他借了巨款来买这辆车。**1b.** [T] to borrow books from a library（从图书馆）借（书）

2 [I/T] to use an idea, method, phrase etc that was first used by another person or in another place or situation 借用，采用（他人的观点、方法等）：**borrow sth from sb/sth** *His speech was, to borrow a phrase from Shakespeare, 'full of sound and fury'.* 他的演说，借用莎士比亚的话来说，就是"充满吵闹"。◆ *English is full of words that have been borrowed from other languages.* 英语中充满了从其他语言借用来的单词。◆ **borrow freely/heavily** *His designs borrow freely from ancient Egyptian art.* 他的设计大量借鉴了古埃及艺术风格。

(living) on borrowed time or **be on borrowed time** likely to fail or die very soon 撑不了多久；可能很快失败（或死亡）

If you **borrow** something, someone gives it to you and you agree to give it back. 如果你borrow某物，别人把东西给你而且你同意归还：*Please may I borrow your umbrella?* 我能借你的伞用一下吗？◆ *He borrowed an umbrella from his friend.* 他向朋友借了把伞。

If you **lend** something, you give it to someone else and they agree to give it back to you. 如果你lend某物，你把东西给别人而且他们同意归还给你：*Could you lend me your umbrella?* 你能把伞借给我吗？◆ *She lent me her umbrella.* 她把伞借给了我。

borrower /ˈbɒrəʊə/ noun [C] ★ someone who borrows money from a bank 贷款者：*High interest rates are bad news for borrowers.* 高利率对于贷款者来说是坏消息。

borrowing /ˈbɒrəʊɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [U] the practice of borrowing money 借款；贷款：*The cost of borrowing has risen again.* 贷款的费用又上涨了。**1a. borrowings** [plural 用复数] money owed by a business, country, or organization（企业、国家或组织的）欠款总额：*an Internet start-up with borrowings of over £10 million* 欠款一千多万英镑的新兴网络公司

2 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word or phrase that comes from another language 借用词语；外来语：*a borrowing from French* 从法语借用的词

ˈborrowing ˌpowers noun [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】the amount of money a company is able to borrow 借款额；举债额

borstal /ˈbɔːstl/ noun [C] the old name for a prison in the UK for criminals who are too young to be in an adult prison（古时用语）（英国）青少年犯教养院

bosom /ˈbʊz(ə)m/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】a woman's chest, or the clothes covering it（女人的）胸，胸衣 **1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman's breast（女人的）乳房 **2** [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】the imaginary place where your deepest emotions are felt 内心；胸怀

bosom friend/buddy/pal a very close friend 知心朋友

in the bosom of sth *mainly literary* 【主文】with people who love you and will look after you 在某人的关怀下；在某人的怀抱中

bosomy /ˈbʊzəmi/ adj a bosomy woman has large breasts（女人）乳房丰满的

boss[1] /bɒs/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the person who is in charge of you at work 老板；上司：*I'll ask my boss if I can have a day off next week.* 我要请示我的老板下星期我能否请一天假。**1a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】someone with a powerful position in an organization（组织中的）领袖，首领，头目：*The new constitution reduces the power of local party bosses.* 新宪法削减了地方党组织领袖的权力。◆ *Company bosses are opening a new office in San Francisco.* 公司的头儿们在旧金山开了家新办事处。**1b.** *informal* 【非正式】the person that other people have to obey（别人必须服从的）头儿，老大：*OK, you're the boss!* 行，你是老大！

2 a circular decoration at the centre of something（位于某物中心的）圆形装饰物：*the ancient hall, with its magnificent ceiling bosses* 有华丽的天花板浮凸饰物的古代大厅

be your own boss to work for yourself and not be employed by someone else 自己当老板

show sb who's boss to make someone understand that you have more power than them 让某人知道谁是头儿；让某人明白谁掌权

boss² /bɒs/ verb **¡boss a'round** or **¡boss a'bout** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**boss sb around/about**] to keep telling other people what to do 对…发号施令：*He's used to bossing his little brother around.* 他习惯于对他的弟弟发号施令。

bossa nova /¡bɒsə 'nəʊvə/ noun [C] a fast dance from Brazil, or the music for this dance（源于巴西的）波萨诺伐舞，波萨诺伐舞曲

boss-eyed /¡bɒs 'aɪd/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is boss-eyed has both eyes looking in towards their nose 内斜视的

bossy /'bɒsi/ adj someone who is bossy keeps telling other people what to do, in a way that annoys them 专横的；发号施令的：*Don't be so bossy!* 别这么指手划脚的！—**bossily** adv, **bossiness** noun [U]

'bossy-¡boots noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is always telling other people what to do, in a way that annoys them 爱发号施令的人；霸道的人

Boston Tea Party, the /¡bɒstn 'ti: ¡pɑ:ti/ a protest held in the US city of Boston in 1773. Americans threw boxes of tea from British ships into the sea to show the British government that they did not want to pay tax on the tea. The protest was one of the events that led to the **American War of Independence**. 波士顿倾茶事件（1773 年在美国波士顿举行的抗议。美国人把一箱箱茶叶从英国船上倾倒入海中，以此表明他们不想付茶叶税。这次抗议是美国独立战争的一条导火线）

bosun /'bəʊsn/ noun [C] an officer on a ship whose job is to look after the ship's equipment 水手长

bot /bɒt/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer program that works automatically, especially one that can find information for you on the Internet（能自动执行任务的）机器人程序；（尤指在因特网上搜索信息的）自动搜索程序

botanical /bə'tænɪkl/ adj relating to plants or the scientific study of plants 植物的；植物学的：*botanical research* 植物学研究 ◆ *The botanical name for ivy is 'Hedera helix'.* 常春藤的植物学名称为 Hedera helix。

botanical garden /bə¡tænɪkl 'gɑ:dn/ or **botanic garden** /bə¡tænɪk 'gɑ:dn/ noun [C] a public garden where many types of flowers and plants are grown, for people to enjoy and for scientific study 植物园

botanist /'bɒtənɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies plants, especially as their job 植物学家；专门研究植物的人

botany /'bɒt(ə)ni/ noun [U] the scientific study of plants 植物学

Botany Bay /¡bɒt(ə)ni 'beɪ/ a place in SE Australia where criminals from the UK were sent to live and work as punishment during the early 19th century 博坦尼海湾（位于澳大利亚东南部，19 世纪初期英国罪犯的流放地）

botch¹ /bɒtʃ/ or **¡botch 'up** verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to do something very badly or carelessly 拙劣地做；粗心地做：*Police officers had botched the entire investigation.* 警察把整个调查搞得一团糟。◆ *I've botched this up in a couple of places.* 我弄坏了这个东西的好几个地方。

botch² /bɒtʃ/ or **'botch-up** noun *informal* 【非正式】**make a botch of sth** to do something badly or carelessly 把某事弄糟；粗心地做某事

botched /bɒtʃt/ adj badly done or badly planned, and therefore unsuccessful 拙劣的；一团糟的：*a botched assassination attempt* 拙劣的刺杀企图

'botch-up *see* 见 **botch²**

both /bəʊθ/ function word ★★★

Both can be used in the following ways
both 有以下用法：

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun, but not by a pronoun) 用作限定词（后接名词，不接代词）：*Both children are at school.* 两个孩子都在读书。

as a **predeterminer** (followed by a word such as 'the', 'this', 'his' etc) 用作前置限定词（后接 the, this, his 等词）：*I like both these pictures.* 这两张照片我都喜欢。◆ *Both her children are boys.* 她的两个孩子都是男孩。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*Both arrived at the same time.* 两人都同时到达。(followed by 'of' 后接 of)：*Both of them are learning English.* 他们两人都在学英语。(after a noun or pronoun subject 用在名词或代词主语后)：*The twins both have black hair.* 这对双胞胎两人都长着黑头发。(following a pronoun object 用在代词宾语后)：*I like them both.* 他们两个我都喜欢。(after a modal or auxiliary verb, or after the verb 'to be' 用在情态动词或助动词后，或动词 to be 后)：*We can both speak Spanish.* 我们两人都会说西班牙语。◆ *They are both good singers.* 他们两人都是不错的歌手。

in the expression **both... and...** 用在表达法 both...and... 中：*a method that is both simple and effective* 既简单又有效的方法。

1 used for showing that you are referring to two people or things, and that you are saying the same thing about the two of them 两个；两者；双方：*Both my parents are doctors.* 我的父母都是医生。◆ *You can write on both sides of the paper.* 你可以写在试卷的两面。◆ *There were two separate projects, and both came up with the same results.* 有两个不同的项目，但两者结果都一样。◆ *She invited us both down for a drink.* 她邀请我们俩下去喝一杯。◆ **+of** *Both of the leaders expressed hope that negotiations would continue.* 两位领导人都表示希望谈判能够继续下去。◆ *two companies, both of which are owned by News International* 由国际新闻集团所拥有的两家公司

Do not use **both** in negative sentences. Use **neither**. 不要在否定句中用 both，要用 neither：*Neither of my parents wanted me to leave school* (=my mother did not and my father did not). 我的父母都不想让我离开学校。

2 both... and... used for emphasizing that each of two things is true 两者都；既…又；不仅…而且：*a plant that grows in both Chile and Argentina* 生长在智利和阿根廷的一种植物 ◆ *The results of the research are both impressive and alarming.* 研究的结果既使人印象深刻又令人忧虑。◆ *Both she and her sister now live in New Orleans.* 她和她姐姐现在都住在新奥尔良。

Do not use **both... and...** in negative sentences. Use **neither... nor...**. 在否定句中不要用 both... and...，要用 neither... nor...：*Mary neither drinks nor smokes.* 玛丽既不喝酒也不抽烟。

you and me both *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are in the same situation, have the same problem etc as them 你我都一样

bother¹ /'bɒðə/ verb ★★★

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] if you do not bother to do something, you do not do it, either because there seems to be no good reason or because it involves too much effort 费力；费心：**bother to do sth** *It was such a stupid question, I didn't even bother to reply.* 这个问题太愚蠢了，我甚至懒得回答。◆ *Has anyone ever bothered to ask the students for their opinion?* 有人曾经费心问问学生的意见吗？◆ **+about** *Don't bother about driving me home, I'll walk.* 你不必麻烦开车送我回家，我走着回去就行了。◆ **+with** *Why bother with a car when you have such good public transport here?* 你这里有这样好的公共交

B

通，还费什么心要小汽车呢？◆ **bother doing sth** *He won't come, so why bother inviting him?* 他不会来的，所以为什么要费心邀请他呢？

2 [T] to annoy someone by interrupting them when they are busy or want to be left alone 打扰；烦扰：*I called your office because I didn't want to bother you at home.* 我打电话到你的办公室是因为我不想打到你家里打扰你。◆ *Are the children bothering you?* 孩子们在烦扰你吗？◆ *Doesn't the noise bother you when you're trying to sleep?* 当你想睡觉时那嘈杂声不会打扰你吗？

3 [T] to make someone feel worried or upset 使担心；使苦恼：*There was something about him that bothered her.* 他的一些事使她伤脑筋。◆ **it bothers sb that/when** *Does it bother you that people think you're older than him?* 人们觉得你比他老，你会为此烦恼吗？**3a.** to frighten someone, for example by following them around or trying to talk to them: HARASS 骚扰：*If he keeps bothering you, you should call the police.* 如果他继续骚扰你，你就应该报警。**3b.** to cause someone physical pain 使疼痛：*I could see that his knee was bothering him.* 我看得出他的膝盖很疼。

sb can't be bothered *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for saying that someone will not do something because they feel lazy or because it is too much effort 某人不想费力做（某事）：*I said I'd go out with them tonight, but I can't be bothered.* 我说过今晚要和他们一起出去，但是我不想去了。◆ *She couldn't even be bothered to say hello.* 她甚至连招呼都懒得打。

don't bother *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that they do not need to do something for you. You can also say this in a way that shows you think someone has not been very helpful 不必（麻烦）：*'I'll get you a chair.' 'No, please don't bother.'* "我给你拿张椅子。""不，请不必麻烦。"

I'm not bothered *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is not important to you 我无所谓：*I'm not bothered whether we go out or stay in.* 出去还是呆在家里我倒无所谓。

sorry to bother you *spoken* 【口】used for politely asking someone to do something for you, especially someone you do not know（用于礼貌地请求）对不起，打扰了（尤指对陌生人）：*Sorry to bother you, but would you mind moving your bag?* 对不起，把你的包挪一下你介意吗？

→ HOT¹

bother² /'bɒðə/ noun **1** [U] trouble or difficulty caused by doing something when this is annoying but not very serious: INCONVENIENCE 麻烦；困难：*It will be an awful lot of bother going by bus.* 乘公共汽车去将非常麻烦。◆ **the bother of doing sth** *I didn't want the bother of carrying a camera around.* 我不想带着照相机到处走，太麻烦了。◆ **save sb the bother** *I'll get a taxi and save you the bother of taking me.* 我叫一辆出租车，省得麻烦你开车送我。**2** [singular 用单数] something or someone that causes trouble or annoys you 麻烦的事；讨厌的人：*I hope George wasn't too much of a bother.* 我希望乔治不是太令人讨厌。

it's no bother *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are happy to help someone and it will not cause you any problems or difficulties 没什么麻烦的：*Let me pick up the children from school, it's no bother.* 我去学校接孩子吧，没什么麻烦的。

no bother *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for emphasizing that someone can do something very easily 轻易地：*She'll get another job, no bother.* 她会轻而易举地找到另一份工作。

a spot of bother *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for emphasizing that a problem is small and not serious 小麻烦：*He's in a spot of bother with the police.* 他跟警察有点小麻烦。

bother³ /'bɒðə/ interjection *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】used when you are annoyed about something 讨厌；去你的

bothersome /'bɒðəs(ə)m/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】annoying 令人烦恼的；麻烦的；讨厌的

bothy /'bɒθi/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】a small simple house with one or two rooms（简陋的）小房子

botox /'bɒtɒks/ noun [U] botulinum toxin: a substance that can be INJECTED into someone's face to make the muscles relax and the skin look smoother and younger 肉毒杆菌毒素（用于注射进脸部放松肌肉，以使皮肤看起来更光滑年轻）

bottle¹ /'bɒtl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a glass or plastic container for liquids, usually with a narrow part at the top that is called the neck 瓶：*an empty beer bottle* 空啤酒瓶 ◆ **+of** *a bottle of champagne/perfume/cooking oil* 一瓶香槟酒/香水/烹调油 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER **1a.** the liquid in a bottle or the amount that a bottle contains 一瓶的液体；一瓶的量：*Between them, they drank the whole bottle.* 他们俩喝了一整瓶酒。

2 [C] a plastic container used for giving babies milk or other drinks. It has a rubber part at the top called a **teat**. 奶瓶

3 [U] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】the confidence or COURAGE you need to do something difficult or frightening 信心；勇气：*Nobody had the bottle to ask him why he'd done it.* 没有人有勇气问他为什么做这件事。◆ *He lost his bottle and couldn't jump.* 他失去了信心，跳不了了。

bring a bottle used for asking someone to bring a bottle of wine or other alcoholic drink to a party 自带酒到聚会上喝

hit the bottle/take to the bottle *informal* 【非正式】to start drinking a lot of alcohol 开始酗酒

bottle² /'bɒtl/ verb [T] **1** to put a liquid into bottles in order to sell it or store it 把（液体）装入瓶 **2** to put fruit or vegetables into special glass containers so they can be kept for a long time 把（水果或蔬菜）装瓶保存

bottle it *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to not do something because you do not feel brave enough 因缺乏勇气而不敢做

bottle 'out phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to not do something because you do not feel brave enough 因缺乏勇气而不敢做

bottle 'up phrasal vb [T] to stop yourself from showing negative emotions like anger and disappointment, especially over a long period, so that these feelings develop in a harmful way（尤指长时间地）抑制（负面情感）：*private resentments that she had bottled up for ten years* 她憋了 10 年的个人怨恨

'bottle ,bank noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large container in a public place where people can put empty bottles so that the glass can be RECYCLED (=used again)（公共场所的）玻璃瓶回收箱

bottled /'bɒtld/ adj sold in a bottle 瓶装的：*bottled beer/water* 瓶装啤酒/水

'bottle-,feed verb [T] to feed a baby with milk from a bottle rather than BREASTFEEDING it 用奶瓶喂（婴儿）

,bottle 'green adj very dark green 深绿色的

bottleneck /'bɒtl,nek/ noun [C] **1** a specific problem in part of a process, that causes delays to the whole process 妨碍进展的事；障碍；瓶颈：*bottlenecks in production, resulting from a lack of spare parts* 由于缺少零件而导致的生产障碍 **2** a place where a road is narrow or blocked, causing traffic to move very slowly 狭窄路段；瓶颈路段

'bottle ,opener noun [C] a small tool used for removing the lid from a bottle 开瓶器

bottler /'bɒtlə/ noun [C] **1** a company that puts drinks into bottles 装瓶公司 **2** *Australian informal* 【澳，非正式】something that is very good 极好的东西

'bottle ,shop or **'bottle ,store** noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a shop that sells alcoholic drinks 卖酒的商店

bottom¹ /'bɒtəm/ noun ★★★

1 lowest/deepest part 最低/深处
2 part furthest from you 最远处
3 lowest level in status 地位的最底层

4 part of body you sit on 臀部
5 trousers 裤子
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数] the lowest part of something 底部；下端；末尾：*The page had a line missing from the bottom.* 这一页的下端少了一行。◆ **+of** *She ran down to the bottom of the hill.* 她向下跑到山脚。◆ **at the bottom (of sth)** *The date and time are shown at the bottom of your screen.* 日期和时间显示在屏幕的下端。◆ *a pain at the bottom of my back* 我背部下端的疼痛 **1a.** the lowest surface of an object, on the inside or outside (物体的)下表面，底面：**+of** *Read what it says on the bottom of the box.* 读一下箱子底面上所写的文字。◆ *I can't get the bottom of this pan clean.* 我没法把锅底弄干净。**1b.** the deepest part of the sea or of a pool, lake, or river 海底；池底；湖底；河底：*Can you touch the bottom?* 你能摸到底吗？◆ **+of** *creatures that live at the bottom of the sea* 生活于海底的生物
2 [singular 用单数] the part of something that is furthest away from where you are 最远处；尽头；末端：**+of** *There's an apple tree at the bottom of our garden.* 在我们花园的尽头有一棵苹果树。◆ *Go to the bottom of the street and turn left.* 走到街道的尽头，然后向左拐。
3 [singular 用单数] the lowest level or position, in status or success 最低水平；底层位置：**+of** *a football team that is close to the bottom of the league tables* 接近联盟名次表最末尾的一支足球队 ◆ **start at the bottom** *She started at the bottom and ended up running the company.* 她从最底层干起，最后管理了公司。→ ROCK BOTTOM
4 [C] the part of your body that you sit on 臀部；屁股：*Try to keep the baby's bottom dry.* 要使婴儿的屁股保持干爽。
5 bottoms [plural 用复数] the trousers of a set of loose clothes or sports clothes. The other part is called the **top**. (一套宽松衣裤或运动服中的)裤子：*I usually just wear jogging bottoms and a T-shirt.* 我通常只穿运动裤和T恤衫。◆ *pyjama bottoms* 睡裤
at bottom *formal* 【正式】used when explaining the basic cause or nature of something 基本上；实质上：*Most of these arguments are, at bottom, motivated by a fear of change.* 这些争论的大部分实质上是出于对变革的恐惧。
be at the bottom of sth to be the true cause of something 是某事的真正原因：*His jealousy is at the bottom of most of our problems.* 他的嫉妒是我们大部分问题的真正原因。
the bottom drops out of/falls out of sth used for saying that something stops being successful or stops making money, often because people stop buying a product (某产品)不再畅销，卖不出去：*Analysts are warning that the bottom could soon fall out of the market.* 分析家警告说不久市场可能会暴跌。
bottoms up *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】used for expressing good wishes before drinking an alcoholic drink. The more usual word is **cheers**. 干杯
from the bottom of my heart used for emphasizing that you are very sincere about something 衷心地；真诚地
get to the bottom of sth to find out the true cause or explanation of a bad situation 弄清某事的起因；探明某事的真相

bottom² /'bɒtəm/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in the lowest place or part 最低处的；最底部的：*She sat on the bottom step.* 她坐在最下面的台阶上。◆ *the bottom half of the page* 这一页的下半页 ◆ *Click on the 'Start' button in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen.* 单击屏幕左下角的"开始"按钮。
2 at the lowest level or position, in status or success 最低水平的；最底层的：*We should be able to beat the bottom team in the league.* 我们应该能够战胜联盟中排名最后的队。◆ *people in the bottom 25% of the earnings table* 收入表中收入最低的25%的人群 ◆ **come bottom** (=get the worst result in a test or examination) 考试得末名 *In the last spelling test, I came bottom.* 在上次的拼写测试中，我得了倒数第一。

bottom³ /'bɒtəm/ verb **,bottom 'out** phrasal vb [I] if something such as an economy or price bottoms out, it reaches its lowest level before starting to improve again (经济、价格等开始回升前)降到最低点：*Property prices are still falling, and show no signs of bottoming out.* 房地产价格还在下跌，没有迹象表明已跌到了最低点。

,bottom 'drawer noun [singular 用单数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】things for the house that a woman collects before she gets married 嫁妆

'bottom ,feeder noun [C] **1** a fish or animal that lives and eats at the bottom of a lake, river, the sea etc 生活在水底的鱼；水底动物 **2** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】someone who earns money by doing things that most people do not like or by taking advantage of other people's problems 在底层努力谋生的人；乘人之危赚钱的人

,bottom 'gear noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the GEAR that you use for driving a vehicle very slowly (汽车的)一挡，低速排挡

bottomland /'bɒtəm,lænd/ noun [C] an area where there used to be a river or lake 低洼地；滩地

bottomless /'bɒtəmləs/ adj **1** having no limits or end 无尽头的；无穷的：*There isn't a bottomless pit* (=an endless supply) *of public money.* 公款不是取之不尽用之不竭的。**2** extremely deep and seeming to have no bottom 无底的；极深的；深不可测的：*a bottomless well/lake/gorge* 深不可测的井/湖/峡谷

,bottom 'line noun [C] **1** *business* 【商】the amount of money that a business makes or loses 账本底线；盈亏一览结算线：*He keeps a careful eye on the bottom line.* 他密切注视着盈亏一览结算线。**2 the bottom line** the most basic fact or issue in a situation 最基本的事实(或问题)：*The bottom line is that he lied to Parliament.* 最基本的问题是他对议会撒谎。
sb's bottom line the lowest price someone will accept, or the greatest change they are prepared to accept when they are trying to reach an agreement with someone else 某人的底线；某人可接受的最大变化：*We have to find out what the terrorists' bottom line is.* 我们得了解恐怖分子的底线是什么。

bottommost /'bɒtəm,məʊst/ adj in the lowest or deepest place 最低的；最深的

,bottom-'up adj *Br E* 【英】starting with details rather than a general idea 从细节开始的：*a bottom-up approach to problem-solving* 从细节着手的解决问题的方法 —compare 比较 TOP-DOWN 2

botulism /'bɒtʃʊ,lɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a serious illness caused by eating preserved food that contains harmful bacteria. It often causes death. 肉毒中毒

boudoir /'bu:dwɑ:/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman's bedroom or small private room 女子的卧室；闺房

bouffant /'bu:fɒ̃/ adj bouffant hair is arranged in a style that lifts it away from your head (发型)蓬松的

bougainvillea /,bu:gən'vɪliə/ noun [C/U] a plant with purple or red flowers that grows up walls, especially in hot countries (尤指产于热带国家的)九重葛属植物，叶子花属植物

bough /baʊ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a big branch on a tree 大树枝；粗树枝

bought the past tense and past participle of **buy**[1]

bouillabaisse /,bu:jə'bes/ noun [C/U] a soup made from fish and vegetables (用鱼和蔬菜烹制成的)法式杂鱼汤

bouillon /'bu:jɒn/ noun [C/U] a clear soup made from meat and vegetables 肉菜清汤

'bouillon ,cube noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a STOCK CUBE

boulder /'bəʊldə/ noun [C] a very large rock or piece of stone 巨石；巨砾

boules /bu:l/ noun [U] a game in which players throw small heavy balls towards a smaller ball on the ground 滚

B

球戏;掷地球

boulevard /ˈbuːləˌvɑːd/ noun [C] a wide road in a town or city, often with trees along it 林阴大道 **a. Boulevard** used in street names. The written abbreviation is **Blvd**. 大街(用于街名,缩写为 Blvd): *Ellis Boulevard* 埃利斯大街

bounce¹ /baʊns/ verb ★★

1 hit surface 击中表面
2 move up and down 上下移动
3 be reflected 被反射
4 move energetically 剧烈地移动
5 when cheque is not paid 支票被拒付时
6 when email comes back 电子邮件退回时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if a ball or other object bounces, or if you bounce it, it hits a surface then immediately moves away from it (使)弹起;(使)反弹: *The ball bounced twice before hitting the net.* 球弹了两次才击到网上。◆ **+off/down/along** *Hailstones were bouncing off the roof.* 冰雹从屋顶弹开。◆ **bounce sth off/down/along sth** *Josh bounced the ball down the street.* 乔希沿街拍着球。

2 [I/T] if a person or vehicle bounces or is bounced, they move up and down as if they are on springs (使)上下跳动;(使)颠跳: *She sat bouncing a baby on her knee.* 她坐着把婴儿放在膝上上下颠动。◆ **+on/along** *The kids love bouncing on the bed.* 孩子们喜欢在床上蹦蹦跳跳。◆ *Our jeep bounced along the rough track.* 我们的吉普车沿着崎岖小路颠簸前行。◆ **bounce sb/sth up and down/around** *We were bounced around in the back of the van.* 我们在小货车的后面颠来颠去的。

3 [I] [**+off**] if light or sound bounces off a surface, it hits it and then moves away from it again (光线或声音)反射: *The radar waves bounce off objects in their path.* 雷达波在路径上碰到物体就反射回来。

4 [I] to move quickly and with a lot of energy, as if you are very happy 跳;跃: **+onto/into/around** *The band came bouncing onto the stage.* 乐队一跃跳上舞台。

5 [I/T] if a cheque bounces, or a bank bounces it, the bank refuses to pay it because there is not enough money in the account of the person who wrote it (支票)遭退票;(银行)拒付(支票)

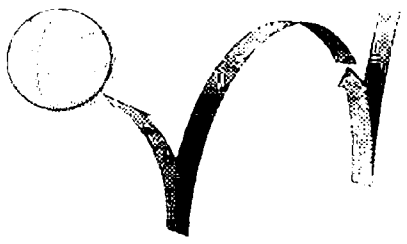
6 [I] if an email message bounces, it is sent back to you without reaching the person you sent it to (电子邮件)被退回

bounce ideas around or **bounce ideas off sb** to discuss ideas with other people in order to get their opinion and make a decision 与某人商讨问题: *They like to get together and bounce ideas around.* 他们喜欢聚在一起讨论问题。◆ *If you have a moment, I'd like to bounce an alternative plan off you.* 如果你有时间,我想与你讨论一个可供选择的计划。

bounce sb into (doing) sth *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 to make someone do something when they did not really want to do it or needed more time to think about it 迫使某人做某事;使某人匆忙做某事

bounce back phrasal vb [I] **1** to become healthy, happy, or successful again after something bad has happened to you 恢复健康;振作起来;恢复元气: *He's sad about Sally leaving him, but he'll bounce back.* 萨莉离开他,他很伤心,但是他很快会振作起来的。◆ *After an early defeat, she bounced back to win the championship.* 上一次失败后,她又重振旗鼓赢得了冠军。**2** *business* 【商】 if a market or price bounces back, it rises again after falling (市场)复苏;(价格)回升: *BT's shares fell dramatically, but bounced back before the end of the day.* 英国电信公司的股票急剧下跌,但是最后在当天收盘前回升了。

bounce² /baʊns/ noun **1** [C] the movement of a ball or other object when it hits a surface and moves away again 弹;反弹 **2** [U] the quality of being able to bounce or to make other things bounce 弹力;弹性: *The pitch is in great condition, with plenty of bounce.* 球场非常好,弹力很足。**3** [U] the quality of having a lot of energy and seeming happy and healthy 活力;精力: *She came back full of confidence and bounce.* 她完全恢复了信心和活力。**4** [singular 用单数] *business* 【商】 a quick increase in prices after they have fallen to a low level (价格的)迅速回升: *After the 1987 stock market crash, there was a 142-point bounce.* 1987年股市崩溃后,已经回升了142点。



bounce
反弹

bouncer /ˈbaʊnsə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make certain that no one causes trouble in a bar or club, for example by not allowing particular people to come in (酒吧或俱乐部的)保安,保镖

bouncing /ˈbaʊnsɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a bouncing baby is healthy and strong (婴儿)健壮的

bouncy /ˈbaʊnsi/ adj **1** a bouncy ball BOUNCES well when it hits a surface (球)弹性好的 **2** a bouncy surface moves up and down when you walk, jump etc on it (表面)有弹性的: *a bouncy bed* 有弹性的床 **3** happy, lively, and enthusiastic 愉快的;充满生气的;满腔热情的: *a bouncy tune/personality* 轻快的曲调/热情的性格

bouncy castle noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large plastic structure filled with air, and often in the shape of a castle. Children play on it by jumping up and down, for example at a party or a FUNFAIR. (供孩子们在上面上下跳动的)充气城堡

bound¹ /baʊnd/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] ★★

1 [**+to**] something that is bound to happen will almost certainly happen 一定的;几乎肯定的: *If you have problems at home, it's bound to affect your work.* 如果你家里有问题的话,一定会影响你的工作。◆ *The kids are out late, so of course she's bound to worry.* 孩子们很晚了还外出未归,她当然是会担心的。◆ *Knowing Jim, he's bound to be late.* 因为了解吉姆,知道他肯定会迟到。◆ *She's bound to find out sooner or later.* 她迟早会发现。

2 having an obligation to do something because of a law, promise etc 有义务的;有责任的;受约束的: *By signing the contract you agree to be bound by its terms.* 签这份合同就表明你同意受其条款约束。◆ **be bound by sth to do sth** *If her patient threatens to kill someone, she is bound by law to inform the police.* 如果她的病人威胁要杀人,根据法律她有责任通知警察。**2a.** feeling that you should do something because you are expected to, or because it is morally right, even if you do not really want to do it 理应…的: **be/feel bound to do sth** *We felt bound to tell her that her son had been taking drugs.* 我们觉得有必要告诉她她的儿子在吸毒。◆ **duty/honour bound** *journalists who feel honour bound to protect their sources of information* 觉得道义上有责任保护消息来源的新闻记者

3 a bound book has a leather, cloth, or paper cover 有封面的: *a bound volume of the whole trilogy* 一部配有封面的整套三部曲 ◆ **+in** *an old book of poems, bound in dark leather* 深色皮面装帧的旧诗集

be bound up/together people or things that are bound together are connected by qualities that they all share 具有同样的特点;联系在一起: *families who are bound together by their shared experiences* 由共同的经历联系起来的家庭

be bound up in/with sth ideas, feelings, or issues that are bound up with each other are connected very closely, so that it is difficult to think of them separately 与某物有密切关系: *His political philosophy was closely bound up with his religious beliefs.* 他的政治哲学与他的宗教信仰密切相关。◆ *Climate change is closely bound up in the whole issue of energy consumption.* 气候的变

化与整个能源消耗问题密切相关。
bound for... 1 travelling towards a place 前往…的: *The drugs were found on a container ship that was bound for Spain.* 在一条开往西班牙的集装箱船中发现了毒品。◆ *a taxi bound for Heathrow airport* 开往希思罗机场的出租车 **2** very likely to do something in the future 将来很有可能要(做某事)的: *Stan was doing a Master's at Harvard, and bound for a career in finance.* 斯坦在哈佛大学攻读硕士,将来很有可能要从事金融业。
I'll be bound *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used when you have said something that you are certain is true 我敢肯定;我确信
I'm bound to say *spoken* 【口】 used when you are going to say something that may annoy or upset someone, for example because it expresses a criticism 我得说: *I'm bound to say I expected better work than this.* 我得说我期待工作完成得比这更好。

bound² /baʊnd/ verb [I] **1** [+into/across/towards] to run or jump taking large steps when you are full of energy or excitement 跳跃;跳动;跳跃着前进: *Polly came bounding into the room holding a letter.* 波利拿着一封信蹦蹦跳跳地跑进房间来。**2** to suddenly increase in value or become more successful 突然增长;急剧上升: *Internet stocks were bounding ahead.* 因特网股票正在上涨。
be bounded by sth *formal* 【正式】 if an area is bounded by a fence, trees, a river etc, this is what is around its edge 与某物毗邻: *The property is bounded on the north and east by a large residential neighbourhood.* 这块地产的北面和东面与大片居住区毗邻。

bound³ /baʊnd/ noun **1 bounds** [plural 用复数] limits that affect and control what can happen or what people are able to do 界限;限度;范围: **within bounds** *The business community was allowed –within reasonable bounds– to set whatever pay rates they wanted.* 企业界可以在合理的限度内定出他们想要的工资额度。◆ **within the bounds of sth** *a decision that is not within the bounds of the mayor's authority* 不属于市长权力范围内的决定 ◆ **beyond/outside the bounds of sth** *investment advice that goes beyond the bounds of good sense* 超出理智范围的投资建议 **2** [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a long or high jump 跳;跃
know no bounds *formal* 【正式】 a feeling or quality that knows no bounds is very strong and seems to have no limits 无尽的;无限的: *Her generosity knew no bounds.* 她的慷慨是无止境的。
out of bounds 1 if a place is out of bounds, you are not allowed to go there (地方)禁止进入的: +**to** *The border areas were still out of bounds to tourists.* 边界地区仍然禁止游客进入。**2** if a subject is out of bounds, you are not allowed to talk about it, know about it etc (主题)禁止的,不许谈论的,不许了解的: *Details of his private life are strictly out of bounds.* 他的私生活细节绝对不准他人谈论。**3** outside the playing area in some sports such as American football or basketball 在比赛场地之外的 → LEAP²

bound⁴ the past tense and past participle of **bind¹**

-bound /baʊnd/ suffix **1** used with some adjectives and nouns, for example place names, to make adjectives describing where someone or something is going (与某些形容词和名词连用构成形容词)表示"往…去的": *a Tokyo-bound plane* 开往东京的飞机 **2** used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that someone is unable to leave a place (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"受限于…的,不能离开…的": *His mother is sick and more or less house-bound.* 他的母亲病了,几乎出不了门。◆ *desk-bound computer operators* 整日坐在办公桌前的计算机操作员 **2a.** used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that something prevents travel in a place (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"被…所困的": **fog/snow-bound** *a fog-bound airport* 大雾弥漫的机场 **2b.** used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that something is preventing people from working or from doing what they want (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"受阻的": *a strike-bound factory* 受罢工影响的工厂

boundary /ˈbaʊnd(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★★
1 something such as a line on a map that marks where one area of land ends and another begins 分界线;边界: *a proposal to redraw the city boundary* 重画城市边界的建议 ◆ *Akbar extended the boundaries of his empire in the north and to the south.* 阿克巴把他在北部的帝国的边界向南扩大。◆ +**with** *Estonians and Latvians began to query the status of their boundaries with Russia.* 爱沙尼亚人和拉脱维亚人开始对他们与俄罗斯的边界状况表示质疑。—compare 比较 BORDER 1 **1a.** a physical object such as a wall or fence that marks the limits of an area 界线: *a boundary fence/wall* 界线栏/墙 ◆ +**between** *The lane once formed the boundary between the two villages.* 这条小巷曾经是这两个村庄的界线。
2 [usually plural 通常用复数] the limits of an activity or experience 界限;范围: *a community in which class boundaries are very clearly drawn* 等级界限分明的社区 ◆ **push back/extend the boundaries of sth** *new research that pushes back the boundaries of genetic science* 扩大遗传学范围的新研究 ◆ **cut across boundaries** *The party's support cuts across religious boundaries* (= is not influenced by differences among religions). 政党的支持超越了宗教界限。**2a.** an imaginary point separating two different qualities, ideas etc (不同的特性、想法等之间的)界限: +**between** *The boundary between fact and fiction in her writing is often blurred.* 在她的作品中事实与虚构之间的界限经常很模糊。
3 the outer edge of the playing area in CRICKET (板球球场的)边界线
know no boundaries to not be limited by physical or imaginary boundaries 没有边界;没有限制: *Electronic information knows no boundaries.* 电子信息没有边界。

Words frequently used with **boundary**
boundary 的常见搭配词

verbs	cross, define, establish, extend, overstep, push back	**2**

bounden /ˈbaʊndən/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 your bounden duty is something you have to do, because you believe it is right 必须做的;有责任的;分内的
bounder /ˈbaʊndə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a man who behaves badly, especially towards women (尤指对妇女)行为不端的人,无赖
boundless /ˈbaʊndləs/ adj without a limit or end 无限的;无穷的;无边无际的: *boundless energy/enthusiasm* 无穷的精力/热情
bounteous /ˈbaʊntiəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 very generous 慷慨的;大方的
bountiful /ˈbaʊntɪfl/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** available in large quantities: ABUNDANT 丰富的;充裕的 **2** giving money, love etc generously 慷慨的;大方的
bounty /ˈbaʊnti/ noun **1** [C] money offered as a reward, especially for catching or killing a criminal (尤指为抓住或杀死罪犯所付的)赏金,奖金 **2** [C/U] *literary* 【文】 the good things that something provides 礼物;赠予物 **3** [U] *literary* 【文】 generous behaviour 慷慨;大方
ˈbounty ˌhunter noun [C] someone who tries to catch criminals in order to receive a reward 为获得赏金而搜捕罪犯的人
bouquet /buːˈkeɪ; bəʊˈkeɪ/ noun **1** [C] a collection of flowers, cut and tied together in an attractive way 花束: *a bouquet of red roses* 一束红玫瑰 **2** [C/U] the particular smell of a wine or flower (酒或花的)香味: *a white wine with a delicate bouquet* 芳香扑鼻的白葡萄酒
bouquet garni /ˌbuːkeɪ ˈgɑːni/ noun [C] a mixture of HERBS in a small bag, that you use to add flavour to soups, sauces etc when you are cooking (烹调时加在汤、调味汁等里的)调味芳草袋
bourbon /ˈbɜːbən/ noun [C/U] a type of WHISKY made in the US, or a glass of this drink (美国产的)波旁威士忌酒,一杯波旁威士忌酒
bourgeois¹ /ˈbʊəʒwɑː/ adj **1** typical of middle-class

B

people and their attitudes. This word often shows that you dislike people like this, especially because you think they are too interested in money and possessions and in being socially respected 中产阶级的;(尤指)追求物质享受的,过分追求名利的: *bourgeois notions of good taste* 中产阶级对于高雅品味的概念 ◆ *She despised her parents' bourgeois lifestyle.* 她看不起她父母庸俗的生活方式。**2** belonging to the class of people who are educated and own property, according to Marxist ideas 资产阶级的;资本家的

bourgeois² /ˈbʊəʒwɑː/ (plural **bourgeois**) noun [C] a bourgeois person 中产阶级的一员;资产阶级的一员;资本家

bourgeoisie, the /ˌbʊəʒwɑːˈziː/ noun **1** the middle class, especially when they are thought of as being too interested in money and possessions and in being socially respected: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 中产阶级,(尤指)过分追求名利的人(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **2** the class of people who are educated and own property, according to Marxist ideas: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 资产阶级(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

Bourke /bɜːk/ **(out the) back o'Bourke** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 in the country, a long way from any towns 在偏远农村

bout /baʊt/ noun [C] **1** a short period when you are ill or you feel unhappy (生病或感到不愉快的)一段,一阵,一次,一场: **+of** *a bout of flu/depression/homesickness* 一阵流感/萧条/思乡病 **1a.** a short period when you do something a lot or something happens a lot (大量做某事或某事大量发生的)一段,一阵: *a drinking bout* 一次狂饮 ◆ **+of** *periodic bouts of instability in the financial markets* 周期性的一次次金融市场不稳定 **2** a BOXING or WRESTLING match 拳击比赛;摔跤比赛: *a world-title bout* 世界冠军拳击赛

boutique /buːˈtiːk/ noun [C] a small fashionable shop, especially one that sells clothes (尤指出售流行服饰的)时装商店,精品店

bovine /ˈbəʊvaɪn/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】 affecting or relating to cows 牛的 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who is bovine is large, moves slowly, and seems rather stupid 迟钝的;呆头呆脑的

bow¹ /baʊ/ verb ★

1 [I] to bend your body forwards from the waist, especially to show respect for someone (尤指表示尊敬)鞠躬,躬身,弯腰: *Paul rose from his chair, bowed, and left the room.* 保罗从座位上站起来,鞠躬,然后离开了房间。◆ **+to** *Do people still have to bow to the Queen?* 人们还必须向女王躬身行礼吗? —*picture* 图 → BEND **2** [I/T] to bend your head forwards so that you are looking down 低下(头): *She knelt and bowed her head.* 她跪下,并低下头。◆ **(with) head/shoulders bowed** *My father was walking along slowly, shoulders bowed.* 我的父亲驼着背慢慢向前走。

bow and scrape (to sb) to show too much respect for someone (对某人)点头哈腰,卑躬屈膝

ˌbow ˈdown to phrasal vb [T] [**bow down to sb**] to show respect to someone who is more powerful than you 向…鞠躬(以示尊敬);躬身致敬

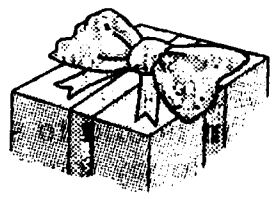
ˌbow ˈout phrasal vb [I] to give up a job or position, especially when you have had it for a long time (尤指工作很长时间后)辞职,退出: **+of** *She has no plans to bow out of politics just yet.* 她还没有打算退出政坛。

ˈbow to phrasal vb [T] [**bow to sth/sb**] to agree to do what someone wants you to do, although you do not want to 屈从于;屈服于;顺从: *the government's unwillingness to bow to the terrorists* 政府不愿意屈服于恐怖分子 ◆ *Laura did not usually bow to her husband's wishes.* 劳拉通常不顺从她丈夫的意愿。◆ **bow to pressure** *Bowing to diplomatic pressure, they have signed the agreement.* 在外交压力下,他们签署了协议。◆ **bow to the inevitable** *He finally bowed to the inevitable and resigned.* 他最终听天由命辞职了。

bow² /baʊ/ noun [C] **1** a forward movement of the top part of your body, especially to show respect (尤指为表示尊敬的)鞠躬: **give a bow** *He smiled, then gave a bow.* 他微笑了一下,然后鞠了一躬。**2** the front part of a ship 船头

take a bow 1 to give a bow at the end of a performance, to thank the audience (表演结束时)鞠躬谢幕 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used for saying that someone has achieved something special 取得令人佩服的成绩: *The organizers can take a well-deserved bow.* 组织者让人佩服得五体投地。

bow³ /bəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a weapon made from a long curved piece of wood, used for shooting ARROWS 弓 **2** a knot that you tie in something such as a piece of string so that there are two circular parts and two loose ends 蝴蝶结: **tie sth in a bow** *She had a yellow ribbon in her hair, tied in a bow.* 她的头发上扎着黄色缎带打成的蝴蝶结。**3** a long thin object that you use for playing instruments such as the VIOLIN or CELLO (小提琴或大提琴等乐器的)琴弓 → STRING¹



bow
蝴蝶结

Bow Bells /ˌbəʊ ˈbelz/ **born within the sound of Bow Bells** someone who is born within the sound of Bow Bells is said to be a true COCKNEY (= someone from the East End of London) 伦敦东区土生土长的

From the name of the bells of St Mary-le-Bow Church, London. 源自伦敦圣玛丽·勒·博教堂的钟的名称。

bowdlerise /ˈbaʊdləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **bowdlerize** 单词 bowdlerize 的英式拼法

bowdlerize /ˈbaʊdləˌraɪz/ verb [T] to remove the parts of a book, film, or play that are likely to offend people, with the result that it is not as good 删节,删改(书、电影或剧本) —**bowdlerized** adj

bowel /ˈbaʊəl/ noun [C] the part of your body where FAECES (= solid waste) are formed. This word is usually used in the plural, except in medical language: INTESTINE 肠(该词除在医学用语之外通常用复数): *cancer of the bowel* 肠癌

the bowels of sth the deepest inner part of something 某物的最深处: *a mine shaft that descends into the bowels of the earth* 向地层深处伸展的矿井

ˈbowel ˌmovement noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the action of getting rid of solid waste from your body, or the solid waste itself 排大便;大便

bower /ˈbaʊə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a pleasant area in a forest or garden where the trees protect you from the sun (森林或花园的)树阴处 **2** a woman's bedroom 闺房

bowl¹ /bəʊl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a round container used for eating, serving, or preparing food 碗;钵;盘: *In a large bowl, mix together the eggs, sugar, and butter.* 在大碗里把蛋、糖和黄油搅拌在一起。◆ *a bowl of fruit/soup* 一盘水果/一碗汤 **1a.** the food in a bowl, or the amount that a bowl contains 一碗食物;一碗的量: *I always eat a bowl of cereal for breakfast.* 我早餐总是吃一碗麦片。

2 a large container without a lid, used for holding liquids (无盖的)盆: *a washing-up bowl* 洗涤盆

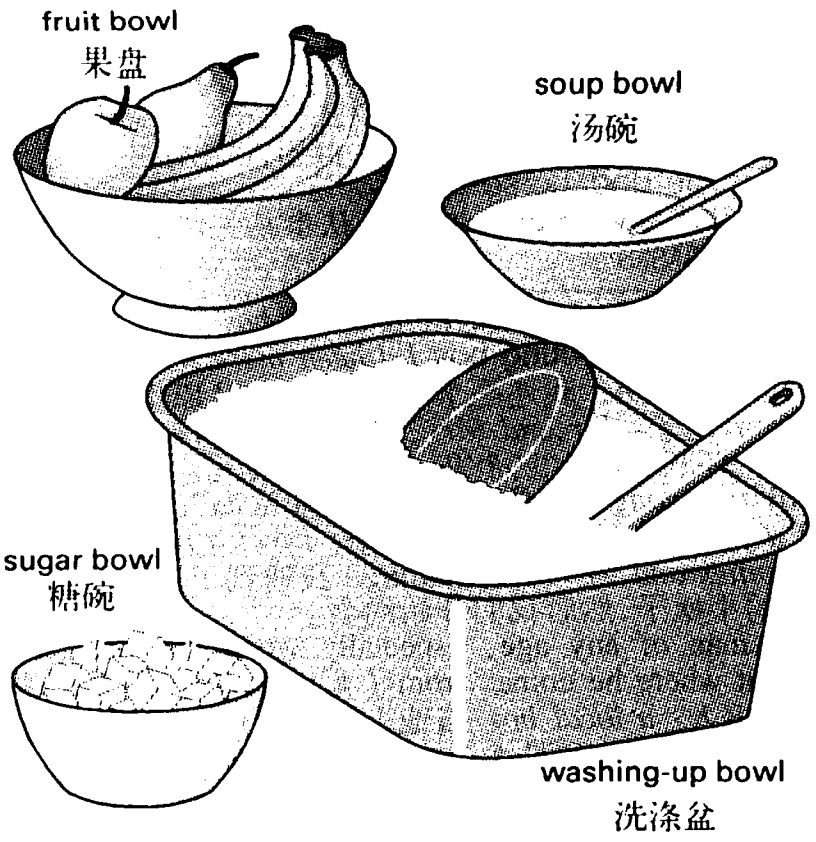
3 part of an object with a round shape like a bowl 碗状物: *the bowl of a spoon/pipe* 匙子舀物部分/烟斗的斗 ◆ *a toilet bowl* 抽水马桶的桶身

4 *Am E* 【美】 used in the names of important American football games, played at the end of the season between the most successful teams (用于橄榄球比赛名称中)橄榄球季后决赛 **4a.** used in the names of some large sports STADIUMS in the US (用于美国大型体育场名称中)椭圆形体育场

→ BOWLS, SUPER BOWL

bowl² /bəʊl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to throw the ball towards the BATSMAN in the sport of CRICKET, trying to hit the WICKET (板球中)投



(球) **1a.** **bowl** or **bowl out** [T] to remove the BATSMAN from play in CRICKET, by hitting the WICKET with the ball (板球中用球击中三柱门)使(击球员)出局
2 [I/T] to roll a ball across the ground in the sport of BOWLS or BOWLING (滚木球戏或保龄球中)滚(球)
3 [I] [**+along/away/on etc**] to travel, move, or progress very quickly and easily 快速旅行;快速移动;快速行进: *The story bowls along at a great pace.* 这个故事的情节发展很快。

ˌbowl ˈover phrasal vb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to surprise someone by being very beautiful, impressive, unexpected etc 使大吃一惊;使惊呆: *We were bowled over by the sheer beauty of the landscape.* 风景之美把我们惊呆了。**2** to knock someone over, because you are hurrying somewhere 撞倒

bow-legged /ˌbəʊ ˈlegɪd/ adj with legs that curve out sideways at the knees 弓形腿的;罗圈腿的;外弯腿的

bowler /ˈbəʊlə/ noun [C] ★
1 the person throwing the ball towards the BATSMAN in the sport of CRICKET (板球的)投球手
2 someone who plays the sport of BOWLS or BOWLING 玩滚木球戏者;玩保龄球戏者
3 a BOWLER HAT

ˌbowler ˈhat noun [C] a hard round black hat, worn especially by businessmen in the past (尤指旧时商人戴的)常礼帽,圆顶黑礼帽 —*picture* 图 → HAT

Bowler hats are thought of as being typical of CIVIL SERVANTS and businessmen in the UK, but in fact they are rarely worn any more and are considered old-fashioned. 常礼帽被认为是英国公务员和商人所戴的典型帽子,但事实上现在很少有人戴这种帽子,人们认为它们过时了。

bowlful /ˈbəʊlfʊl/ noun [C] the food in a bowl, or the amount that a bowl contains 一碗的食物;一碗的量

bowling /ˈbəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] ★
1 an indoor game in which players roll heavy balls along a track, trying to knock down a group of ten PINS (= wooden objects that look like bottles): TEN-PIN BOWLING 保龄球: **go bowling** *Bill and I are going bowling tomorrow night.* 比尔和我明天晚上要去打保龄球。
2 the action of throwing the ball in the sport of CRICKET (板球的)投球

ˈbowling ˌalley noun [C] a building where people go bowling 保龄球场

ˈbowling ˌball noun [C] a heavy solid ball with three holes that you put your fingers in, used in bowling 保龄球

ˈbowling ˌgreen noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area of grass on which people play BOWLS 草地滚木球场

bowls /bəʊlz/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game in which players roll balls across the ground, trying to get as close as possible to a small ball called the **jack** 草地滚木球戏 *Am E* 【美】 **lawn bowling**

bowser /ˈbaʊzə/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a petrol pump 油泵

bowsprit /ˈbəʊˌsprɪt/ noun [C] a long pole that sticks out from the front of a ship 船首斜桁

bow tie /ˌbəʊ ˈtaɪ/ noun [C] a narrow piece of cloth that a man puts around his collar and ties into a BOW, usually for special occasions (蝶形)领结 —*picture* 图 → C4

bow window /ˌbəʊ ˈwɪndəʊ/ noun [C] a window that curves out from a wall: BAY WINDOW 凸肚窗;圆肚窗

bow-wow¹ /ˌbaʊ ˈwaʊ/ interjection used for copying the sound a dog makes (its **bark**), when talking to children or in books for children 汪汪(模仿狗叫的声音,用于对儿童讲话时或儿童图书中)

bow-wow² /ˈbaʊ ˌwaʊ/ noun [C] a dog. This word is used by children or when talking to children. 狗(该词为儿语或用于对儿童讲话时)

box¹ /bɒks/ noun ★★★

1 container 容器
2 space for writing in 填写处
3 in theatre 在剧院里
4 television 电视
5 area of sports ground 运动场区域
6 address 地址
7 tree with shiny leaves 树叶发亮的树
8 for a dead body 用于尸体
9 telephone box 电话亭
10 used by men in sports 男子运动中使用
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a container with straight sides, a flat base, and sometimes a lid 箱;盒;匣: *a stack of cardboard boxes* 一堆纸箱 ♦ *Read the instructions before taking it out of its box.* 把它从箱子里取出来之前先看看说明书。**1a.** the things in a box, or the amount that a box contains 一箱;一盒;一匣;一箱的容量;一盒的容量;一匣的容量: *Jim gave us some chocolates, and we ate the whole box.* 吉姆给了我们一些巧克力,我们把整盒都吃光了。♦ **+ of** *a box of matches* 一盒火柴 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER
2 [C] a space on a printed form, in which you write (表格上的)方框,空格: *Tick the boxes that apply to you.* 在符合于你的空格内打钩。**2a.** a space on a computer screen, where you can read or write a particular type of information (计算机屏幕上的)框: *the dialog/error box* 对话框/错误框
3 [C] a small enclosed space with seats in a theatre or sports ground, separate from where the rest of the audience is sitting (戏院或运动场的)包厢: *a corporate entertainment box* 团体娱乐包厢
4 the box *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the television 电视机: *Is there anything on the box tonight?* 今晚电视有什么可看的节目吗?
5 the box the PENALTY BOX in football (足球的)罚球区
6 [C] an address that some people use instead of having letters delivered to their house: PO BOX 邮政信箱
7 [C/U] a tree with small shiny leaves that people grow especially around the edges of their gardens 黄杨树(常种植在花园四周): *a box hedge* 黄杨树篱
8 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a COFFIN for a dead body 棺材
9 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a TELEPHONE BOX
10 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a hard cover worn by men to protect their sex organs when playing sports (运动时保护运动员的)下体护身
be a box of birds *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 to be happy or in good health 高兴;健康

box² /bɒks/ verb ★
1 [I] to fight in the sport of BOXING 参加拳击比赛

B

2 [T] to put something into a box 把…装入箱子(或盒子)

box sb's ears *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to hit someone on the side of the head, as a punishment 打某人耳光

ˌbox ˈin phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to surround a person or vehicle, so that they cannot move or leave a place 把…困住: *I was boxed in until the other driver came back.* 我被困在里面,一直等到另一个司机回来才脱身。**2** to limit someone's freedom to choose what to do 限制;约束: *If they promise big tax cuts, they could be boxing themselves in.* 如果他们许诺大幅降低税收,他们可能会把自己限制住。

boxcar /ˈbɒksˌkɑː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a railway carriage for carrying goods, with high sides and a roof (火车的)货车车厢

boxed /bɒkst/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] sold in a box 盒装的: *a boxed set of three CDs* 盒装的3张一套的CD

ˌbox end ˈwrench noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a RING SPANNER

boxer /ˈbɒksə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who takes part in BOXING matches, especially as their job (尤指职业的)拳击运动员

2 a large dog with a flat face, smooth brown hair, and a very short tail 斗拳狗

ˈboxer ˌshorts or **boxers** noun [plural 用复数] men's underwear that looks like a pair of short loose trousers 男子宽松内裤;平脚短裤

boxful /ˈbɒksful/ noun [C] the things in a box, or the amount that a box contains 一箱;一盒;一匣;一箱的容量;一盒的容量;一匣的容量

boxing /ˈbɒksɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which two BOXERS fight by hitting each other while wearing large leather **boxing gloves** on their hands. They fight in a square area with ropes around it, called a **boxing ring**. 拳击(运动)

ˈBoxing ˌDay noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 the first day after Christmas Day, that is a public holiday in the UK and Canada 节礼日(圣诞节的次日,为英国和加拿大的法定假日)

From the old custom of giving servants a gift of money called a 'Christmas box'. 源自给仆人名为"圣诞盒子"的赏钱的旧习俗。

ˈbox ˌjunction noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where two roads cross each other, with a yellow box painted on the road surface where you must not stop 路口方形黄线区域

ˈbox ˌlunch noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a cold meal, such as sandwiches and fruit, that is given to someone to eat later, especially at a CONFERENCE or meeting (尤指会议的)盒装午餐

ˈbox ˌnumber noun [C] an address consisting of the number of a PO Box (=an address you use instead of your real address) 邮政信箱号码

ˈbox ˌoffice noun [C] **1** the place in a theatre where you buy tickets (剧院的)售票处 **2** used for referring to the number of tickets a film, play, or performer has sold in order to show how successful they are 票房: *It took £20 million at the box office.* 票房收入为2,000万英镑。◆ *a box-office success/failure* 票房成功/失败 ◆ *the film that launched Travolta as a big box-office star* 使特拉沃尔塔成为卖座大明星的影片

ˈbox ˌroom noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small room, often used for storing things 储藏室

ˈbox ˌscore noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a summary of what happened in a baseball game, printed in newspapers (报纸上刊出的)棒球得分记录表

boxwood /ˈbɒksˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] a tree with small shiny leaves that is often grown for decoration, or the wood of this tree 黄杨树;黄杨木

boy[1] /bɔɪ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 male child/son 男孩/儿子
2 young man 年轻男子
3 man of any age 任何年龄的男子
4 group of male friends 一群男性朋友
5 male dog/horse 雄性狗/马
6 male with particular job 从事某一职业的男子
+ PHRASES

1 a male child 男孩: *a 10-year-old boy* 10岁的男孩 ◆ **a little/small/young boy** *I'd been there for my holidays as a little boy.* 我还是个小男孩时去过那里度假。**1a.** a son 儿子: *Mr and Mrs Wylie have three boys and a girl.* 怀利夫妇有三个儿子和一个女儿。◆ *Their little boy's so naughty.* 他们的小儿子非常淘气。

2 a young man 男青年;小伙子: *I met a boy in his mid-twenties and we started dating.* 我遇到了一个二十五六岁的小伙子,然后我们开始约会。

3 a man of any age, especially when you are talking about where he comes from (尤用于谈论其来自哪里时)男人: *a local boy* 当地人 ◆ *He's a country boy at heart.* 他实际上是个乡下人。◆ *The Minnesota farm boy became a national hero.* 这位来自明尼苏达州的乡下小子成了国家英雄。**3a.** *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 an extremely offensive word used for talking to a black man, especially in the past (尤在旧时用于指)黑人

4 the boys [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a group of men who are friends 一群男性朋友: *Friday night is his night out with the boys.* 星期五晚上是他和朋友们出去的时候。**4a.** *Br E* 【英】 the members of a sports team 运动队队员: *The boys played really well and deserved to win.* 队员们打得确实好,理所当然会赢。

5 used when speaking to a male dog or horse 小家伙(用于称呼雄性的狗或马): *Down boy!* 下来,小家伙! ◆ *Here boy!* 过来,小家伙!

6 a boy or man of any age who has a particular job (从事某一职业的)男孩,男子: *an errand/messenger boy* 男仆/信使

boy meets girl a typical romantic situation or story about two people falling in love (典型的)男女谈情说爱,男女相爱的故事: *All the plots of this week's new films are boy meets girl.* 本周所有新影片的情节都是关于男女相爱的故事。

the boys in blue *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the police 警察

boys will be boys used for saying that some types of behaviour are typical of boys and men, and that they will never change 男孩子总归是男孩子嘛;男人总归是男人

(my) dear boy *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for talking to a man or boy you like (我)亲爱的(用于与喜欢的男人或男孩交谈时)

one of the boys a man who enjoys being with other men and doing things that men normally do 玩伴之一

our boys your country's armed forces, especially when fighting a war (尤指战时)我们的士兵们

→ BIG BOYS, OLD BOY NETWORK, OLD BOY

boy[2] /bɔɪ/ interjection used for expressing a strong reaction, especially admiration or excitement 好家伙,好样的(尤用于表示羡慕或兴奋): *Oh boy! Wait till we tell Ann the news.* 嗬,好家伙!等我们告诉安这个消息吧。◆ *Boy, was she angry!* 好家伙,她生气了!

ˈboy ˌband noun [C] a POP group consisting of attractive young men who usually sing and dance rather than write music or play instruments 少年流行组合,男孩乐队(由英俊年轻男子组成的流行音乐乐队,通常边唱边跳,而不是谱曲或演奏乐器)

boycott[1] /ˈbɔɪˌkɒt/ verb [T] to not take part in an event or not buy or use something as a protest 抵制;排斥;拒绝参加: *Turkey threatened to boycott the conference.* 土耳其威胁拒绝参加会议。◆ *She urged people to boycott the company's products.* 她敦促人们抵制这家公司的产品。

boycott[2] /ˈbɔɪˌkɒt/ noun [C] an act of boycotting something 抵制行为;杯葛行动: **+ of** *The group called*

for a boycott of French goods. 该团体要求联合抵制法国商品。

boyfriend /ˈbɔɪˌfrend/ noun [C] ★★ a man or boy that you are having a sexual or romantic relationship with 男朋友: *She's got a new boyfriend.* 她有了新的男朋友。—compare 比较 GIRLFRIEND 1

boyhood /ˈbɔɪˌhʊd/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the period or state of being a boy (男子的)童年,童年时代

boyish /ˈbɔɪɪʃ/ adj looking or behaving like a boy or typical of a boy, usually in a way that you find attractive 男孩(似)的;男孩子气的: *his boyish good looks* 他那男孩般的漂亮相貌 ◆ *her boyish figure* 她那男孩般的身材 —**boyishly** adv, **boyishness** noun [U]

ˌboy ˈracer noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a young man who drives a powerful car in a very fast careless way 开快车的年轻男子

ˌBoy ˈScout noun [C] a boy who is a member of the Boy Scouts, which is part of the Scout Association, an organization that encourages young people to learn practical skills and help other people 童子军队员 —compare 比较 CUB SCOUT

Boys' Own /ˌbɔɪz ˈəʊn/ adj *Br E* 【英】 brave and involved in exciting and dangerous experiences 勇敢的;敢于冒险的: *a Boys' Own hero* 敢于冒险的英雄

From the *Boys' Own Paper*, a British magazine for boys that was sold at the beginning of the 20th century and contained stories of people having dangerous and exciting experiences. 源自20世纪初的英国男孩杂志《男孩报》,内含有关人们危险和刺激经历的故事。

ˈboy ˌtoy noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an insulting word for a young woman who often tries to please men and attract them sexually (侮辱性用语)玩偶女子(指常常试图取悦并引诱男人的年轻女子) —compare 比较 TOY BOY

ˌboy ˈwonder noun [C] a boy or young man who is very clever, skilful, or successful. This word often shows that you dislike people like this. 神童,年轻有为的男子(该词经常表示不喜欢这样的人)

bozo /ˈbəʊzəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

BPhil /ˌbiː ˈfɪl/ noun [C] a first degree from a college or university in PHILOSOPHY 哲学学士

bpi abbrev bits per inch: a unit for measuring the quality of MAGNETIC TAPE 比特/英寸(磁带质量的单位)

bps abbrev *computing* 【计】 bits per second: a unit for measuring the rate at which information can be sent over an Internet line 比特/秒(信息在因特网上传递速度的单位)

Br. abbrev **1** British **2** Brother

bra /brɑː/ noun [C] ★ a piece of underwear that supports a woman's breasts. The formal word for this is **brassiere**. 胸罩;乳罩

brace¹ /breɪs/ verb **1** [I/T] to get ready for something unpleasant (使)作好准备: **brace yourself for sth** *I braced myself for the results of my blood test.* 我作好准备接受我验血的结果。◆ **brace yourself to do sth** *Smith braced himself to deliver the bad news.* 史密斯作好发布坏消息的准备。◆ **be braced for sth** *Financial markets are braced for another turbulent week.* 金融市场准备好应付又一个动荡的一周。◆ **+for** *The city is bracing itself for the hurricane.* 这个城市在作好防范飓风的准备。**2** [T] to push your body, or a part of it, against something solid and strong in order to support yourself or to avoid falling (身体或身体部位)支住,撑牢(以免摔倒): *She braced herself against the wall.* 她靠墙而立。◆ **brace yourself/sth against sth** *He braced his foot against the door so she couldn't open it.* 他用脚顶着门,使她开不了门。**3** [I/T] to make your body, or a part of it, stiff and strong in order to do something that needs a lot of physical effort (身体或身体某部分)绷紧: *He faced the angry crowd, his arms folded, his legs braced.* 他叉着手,双腿绷紧,面对愤怒的人群。◆ **+for** *The passengers were told how to brace for the crash.* 乘客们被告知如何应付撞车事故。**4** [T] to support an object with a piece of wood, metal etc so that it does not fall down (用木头、金属等)支撑,加固

brace² /breɪs/ noun

1 for supporting 用于支撑
2 for teeth 用于牙齿
3 two birds/objects etc 两只鸟/两个物体等
4 for holding trousers up 用于系吊裤子
5 curly bracket 大括号
6 for making holes 用于钻洞

1 [C] an object that supports a part of your body and holds it in the correct position after you have injured it (支撑身体受伤部位用的)楦具,支架: *a back/neck brace* 背部固定架/颈托 **1a.** [C] a piece of wood, metal etc used for supporting an object so that it does not fall down 支撑物;支架;托架 **1b. braces** [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 a pair of metal objects that someone wears around their legs to help them to walk (辅助行走的)金属支架 *Br E* 【英】 **callipers 2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a set of wires that you wear on your teeth to push them into the correct position 畸齿矫正牙箍 *Am E* 【美】 **braces 3** (plural **brace**) [C] a pair of GAME BIRDS (= birds killed for sport and then eaten) 一对(猎获的鸟): **+of** *three brace of pheasant* 三对雉鸡 **3a.** *literary* 【文】 a pair of people, animals, or objects 一对,一双(人、动物等) **4 braces** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 two long narrow pieces of cloth that go over a man's shoulders and are fastened to the waist of his trousers at the front and back in order to hold them up (裤子的)背带 *Am E* 【美】 **suspenders** —*picture* 图 → C4 **5** [C] *technical* 【术语】 a CURLY BRACKET **6** [C] a part of a tool called a **brace and bit**, used especially in the past for making holes in things. You usually use a **drill** now instead. 手摇曲柄

bracelet /ˈbreɪslət/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that you wear around your wrist 手镯;臂镯 —*picture* 图 → JEWELLERY —compare 比较 BANGLE

bracing /ˈbreɪsɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** cold in a way that makes you feel full of energy 凉爽的;凉快的;令人心旷神怡的: *We went out into the bracing air.* 我们走到外面凉爽的空气中。◆ *a bracing walk* 令人心旷神怡的散步 **2** shocking or unexpected in a way that is good because it makes people notice or think about something 令人惊喜的;意外的: *bracing news from the financial markets* 金融市场传来的令人惊喜的消息

bracken /ˈbrækən/ noun [U] a plant with leaves like large wide feathers, that grows on hills and in forests. It is a type of **fern**. 欧洲蕨

bracket¹ /ˈbrækɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 bracket or **round bracket** *Br E* 【英】 one of a pair of symbols ( ), used in writing or mathematics for showing that the piece of information or set of numbers between them can be considered separately 圆括号 *Am E* 【美】 **parenthesis**: **in brackets** *The codes are given in brackets.* 代码在圆括号里给出。**1a.** *Am E* 【美】 a SQUARE BRACKET→ ANGLE BRACKET, CURLY BRACKETS
2 one of the groups that people or things are divided into, according to a feature such as income (根据收入等划分的)等级,档次: *people in the £75,000—£100,000 bracket* 收入在75,000英镑到100,000万英镑之间的人
3 a piece of wood, metal, or plastic fixed to a wall as a support for something such as a shelf or a light (固定在墙上的)托架,支架

bracket² /ˈbrækɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put brackets around something that is written to show that it is separate information 把…括在括号里 **1a.** to join lines of writing with a bracket to show that they belong together or should be considered together (用括号)把…括在一起: **bracket sth with sth** *Philip saw that another name was bracketed*

B

with his. 菲利普看见另一个名字和他的名字被括在一起。**2** to consider people or things as members of the same group 把…归入同一类;将…相提并论: **bracket sb/sth with sb/sth** *Don't bracket me with your greedy relations.* 不要把我同你那些贪婪的亲戚相提并论。**3** to fix something in place or support something using wooden, metal, or plastic brackets 给…装托架;用托架支撑

brackish /ˈbrækɪʃ/ adj brackish water has a slight taste of salt and is therefore not pure (水)微咸的

bradawl /ˈbrædɔːl/ noun [C] a tool with a sharp point, used for making holes in wood, leather, or cloth (打孔用的)打眼钻,小锥子

Brady Bunch, the /ˈbreɪdi ˌbʌntʃ/ *Am E* 【美】 a group of people, especially a family, that seems to have a perfect happy life with no problems 生活美满的人们;(尤指)生活美满的家庭

From the name of a US television series in the early 1970s about a happy family. 源自20世纪70年代初的一部关于一个幸福家庭的美国电视连续剧。

brae /breɪ/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a slope or the side of a hill 斜坡;山坡;山腰

brag /bræg/ verb [I] to talk about your achievements or possessions in a proud way that annoys other people: BOAST 吹牛;自夸: *I don't mean to brag, but my pecan pie is the best.* 我并不想吹牛,但是我的山核桃馅饼是最好的。◆ **+about** *I wish she'd stop bragging about her famous father.* 我希望她停止吹嘘她那著名的父亲。◆ **+(that)** *He bragged that he'd lasted longer than anyone else.* 他吹牛说他比其他任何人都坚持得更久。

braggadocio /ˌbrægəˈdəʊtʃiəʊ/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a proud way of talking about your achievements or possessions that annoys other people 自夸;吹牛

braggart /ˈbrægət/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who talks about their achievements or possessions in a proud way that annoys other people 自夸者;吹牛者

Brahman /ˈbrɑːmən/ or **Brahmin** /ˈbrɑːmɪn/ noun [C] a Hindu who belongs to the highest CASTE (=social class), in which men were traditionally priests 婆罗门(印度种姓等级中最高等级,男子通常是僧侣)

braid[1] /breɪd/ noun **1** [U] a narrow rope made by twisting fibres around each other, used for decorating clothes, curtains, or furniture (用于装饰衣服、窗帘或家具的)带子,穗带: *the gold braid on his uniform* 他制服上的金色穗带 **2** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a PLAIT of hair 发辫;辫子

braid[2] /breɪd/ verb [T] **1** to twist fibres around each other to make a rope or braid 把…编成绳子(或穗带) **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to PLAIT someone's hair 把(头发)编成辫子 —**braided** adj

braille /breɪl/ noun [U] a reading system for blind people that uses small raised marks that they feel with their fingers 盲文: *The instructions were written in braille.* 用法说明是用盲文写的。

brain[1] /breɪn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the organ inside your head that allows you to think and feel, and controls your body 脑: *The human brain is divided into two halves.* 人脑被分成两半。◆ *The illness had affected his brain.* 疾病影响了他的脑部。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with the brain 脑的;与脑有关的: *a brain tumour/scan/operation* 脑瘤/脑部扫描/脑部手术 ◆ *brain activity/function* 大脑活动/功能 **1b. brains** [plural 用复数] the brain of an animal cooked and eaten as food (煮熟供食用的)动物脑

2 [C often plural 常用复数] mental ability or intelligence 智力;智慧;头脑: *She felt that she could almost see his brain working.* 她觉得她几乎能看见他的脑筋在转。◆ *You have to use your brains in this job.* 做这件工作你得动动脑子。◆ **have brains/a brain** (=be intelligent) 聪明 *He's good-looking, and he's got brains.* 他既英俊又聪明。**2a.** [C] an intelligent person 聪明的人: *The best brains in the country have failed to solve this problem.* 这个国家最聪明的人们都没能解决这个问题。

beat/bash sb's brains out *informal* 【非正式】 to kill or badly injure someone by hitting their head very hard 打破某人的脑袋;把某人打死

the brains behind sth the person responsible for inventing, developing, or organizing something 某事的策划组织者;出谋划策的智囊: *the brains behind the attack on the embassy* 袭击大使馆的幕后策划者

the brains of sth the most intelligent person involved in something 某事中最聪明的人: *Mary is the brains of the group.* 玛丽是这群人中最聪明的一个。

have sth on the brain *informal* 【非正式】 to be very interested in something, so that you keep thinking and talking about it 对某事物非常感兴趣;热衷于某事: *He's got football on the brain.* 他对足球非常着迷。

pick sb's brains *informal* 【非正式】 to talk to someone who knows more about something than you do, in order to find out more about it 向某人咨询;向某人请教: *He phoned to pick my brains about buying a new computer.* 他打电话向我请教买新电脑的问题。

rack your brain(s) to try very hard to remember something or to solve a problem 绞尽脑汁;苦思冥想: *I've racked my brain, but I just can't remember his name.* 我苦思冥想,但就是想不起他的名字。

→ BLOW[1]

brain[2] /breɪn/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone very hard on the head 猛击…的头部

ˈbrain ˌbox noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 an extremely intelligent person 极聪明的人

ˈbrain ˌcell noun [C] **1** one of the millions of cells that your brain is made of 脑细胞 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of intelligence 一点智力: *They don't have a brain cell between them.* 他们一点脑子都没有。

brainchild /ˈbreɪnˌtʃaɪld/ noun [singular 用单数] a clever system, organization, or plan that someone thinks of and develops 脑力劳动的产物: **+of** *The plan is the brainchild of Divisional Officer Jim Smith.* 这项计划是部门主任吉姆·史密斯构想出来的。

ˈbrain ˌdamage noun [U] damage to someone's brain as a result of an accident or illness 脑损伤 —**ˈbrain-ˌdamaged** adj

ˈbrain-ˌdead adj **1** someone who is brain-dead has suffered brain death 脑死亡的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely stupid or careless 极愚蠢的;极粗心的

ˈbrain ˌdeath noun [U] a state in which someone's brain has stopped working, so that they are in fact dead, even though a machine may continue to make their heart work 脑死亡

ˈbrain ˌdrain noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a situation in which a country's most intelligent people, especially scientists, go to another country in order to make more money or to improve their living or working conditions 人才外流;人才流失

brainless /ˈbreɪnləs/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely stupid 没有头脑的;愚蠢的

brainpower /ˈbreɪnˌpaʊə/ noun [U] intelligence, especially the combined intelligence of all the people in a country or organization 智力;智能;(尤指)智囊: *the greatest scientific brainpower ever gathered together in one place* 聚集于一地的最伟大的科学智囊

brainstorm[1] /ˈbreɪnˌstɔːm/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which you cannot think clearly so that you do or say something silly 精神错乱;一时糊涂: *Sorry – I must have been having a brainstorm.* 对不起,我一定是一时糊涂。**2** a BRAINSTORMING discussion 献计献策会;自由讨论会 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a BRAINWAVE

brainstorm[2] /ˈbreɪnˌstɔːm/ verb [I/T] to discuss ideas in a brainstorming discussion 集体解决难题;自由讨论;合力攻关

brainstorming /ˈbreɪnˌstɔːmɪŋ/ noun [U] a way of developing new ideas, through a discussion in which

several people make lots of suggestions and the best ones are chosen 献计献策;集思广益: *a brainstorming session* 献策会

brain teaser /ˈbreɪn ˌtiːzə/ noun [C] a difficult question or problem that you try to solve for fun 难题;智力测验题

ˈbrain ˌtrust noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a group of experts who advise an organization or government 智囊团;顾问班子

brainwash /ˈbreɪnˌwɒʃ/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to force someone to accept a particular set of beliefs by repeating the same idea many times so that the person cannot think in an independent way 对…进行洗脑;强迫…接受某种思想: *Her father said she had been brainwashed by a bizarre religious cult.* 她的父亲说她被一种怪诞的邪教洗了脑。◆ **brainwash sb into doing sth** *People have been brainwashed into believing they need this stuff.* 人们被洗了脑,认为自己需要这种东西。—**brainwashing** noun [U]

brainwave /ˈbreɪnˌweɪv/ noun [C] **1** an electrical signal sent by your brain that can be recorded and measured 脑(电)波 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a sudden very good idea 突然想到的妙计;灵感

brainy /ˈbreɪni/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very intelligent, especially at school or college (尤指上学时)聪明的,有才智的

braise /breɪz/ verb [T] to cook meat or vegetables quickly in oil, then add a small amount of liquid and cook them slowly in a container with a lid on 炖;焖: *braised lamb* 焖羔羊肉

braising steak /ˈbreɪzɪŋ ˌsteɪk/ noun [U] BEEF that is suitable for braising 供炖(或焖)的牛肉

brake[1] /breɪk/ noun [C] ★
1 [usually plural 通常用复数] the equipment in a car, bicycle, or other vehicle that you use for slowing down or stopping 制动器;刹车;车闸: *The brakes failed and the car crashed into a tree.* 刹车坏了,车撞到一棵树上。◆ *We heard a screech of brakes as Jill's car pulled up.* 吉尔的车停下时我们听见一声尖锐刺耳的刹车声。—*picture* 图 → C8 ◆ **slam on/hit the brakes** (= stop suddenly) 突然停止 *I saw the child run out so I slammed on the brakes.* 我看见孩子跑了出来所以我立即猛踩刹车。◆ **brakes squealing/screeching** (= making a loud noise) 发出刺耳声 *I heard the brakes squealing, then a loud crash.* 我听见一阵刺耳的刹车声,然后是一声响亮的碰撞声。
2 [usually singular 通常用单数] an action or a situation that prevents something from developing or making progress 阻碍;抑制: **put a brake/the brakes on sth** *The high level of debt continued to put a brake on economic recovery.* 巨额债务仍抑制着经济复苏。◆ **act as a brake on sth** *Inevitably, insufficient funding acts as a brake on medical research.* 资金不足不可避免地阻碍了医学研究。

brake[2] /breɪk/ verb [I/T] to stop or slow down a car, bicycle, or other vehicle by using the brakes 刹(车): **brake hard/sharply** *I braked hard but couldn't avoid hitting the car in front.* 我猛刹车,但还是撞上了前面的车。◆ **brake (sth) to a halt/stop** *I braked the car to a halt and jumped out.* 我刹住车,跳了出去。

ˈbrake ˌfluid noun [U] a thick liquid used in the brakes of some vehicles (车辆的)制动液,刹车油

ˈbrake ˌlight noun [C] a light on the back of a vehicle that comes on when you use the BRAKES (汽车尾部的)制动灯,刹车灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

ˈbrake ˌpad noun [C] the part of a BRAKE that presses against a DISC inside the wheel of a vehicle in order to stop the vehicle from moving 制动片;刹车片

ˈbrake ˌshoe noun [C] a curved metal part of a BRAKE in some vehicles that presses on the wheel to slow it down 制动瓦;闸瓦

bramble /ˈbræmbl/ noun [C] **1** a bush with thin sharp points on its long branches, especially one that produces BLACKBERRIES (= small soft black or purple fruits) 悬钩子属植物;(尤指)黑莓树 **2** a BLACKBERRY

bran /bræn/ noun [U] the outside of the grain of a CEREAL such as wheat or OATS 糠;麸

branch[1] /brɑːntʃ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of tree 树的一部分
2 part of organization 机构的一部分
3 part of area of study 研究领域的一部分
4 part of family 家族一部分
5 part of river 河流的一部分

1 a part of a tree that grows out of its TRUNK (= main stem) with leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on it. A very small branch is called a **twig**. 树枝: *The wind rustled the bare branches of the trees.* 风把光秃秃的树枝吹得沙沙作响。◆ *There was a bird perched on the topmost branch.* 有一只鸟栖息在树的顶枝上。—*picture* 图 → TREE
2 a shop or office representing a large company or organization in a particular area 分店;分支机构;办事处: *The store has branches in over 50 cities.* 这家商店在50多个城市有分店。◆ *a branch manager* 分店经理 **2a.** the members of an organization, club, or political party in a particular area: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 分支机构全体成员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the president of the Glasgow branch of the AA* 英国汽车协会格拉斯哥分会会长 ◆ *the branch secretary/treasurer* 分公司秘书/财务主管 **2b.** a department that performs a particular job or has a particular responsibility: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 部门(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the anti-terrorism branch of Scotland Yard* 伦敦警察厅反恐部门 → SPECIAL BRANCH **2c.** a part of the government with a particular responsibility. The three branches of government are the **legislative branch** (= the parliament that makes laws), the **executive branch** (= the president or ministers who govern according to those laws), and the **judicial branch** (= the judges and courts who make certain that the laws are used correctly). 政府部门
3 a part of a particular area of study or knowledge (研究或知识领域的)分科,分支: **+ of** *Mechanics is a branch of physics.* 力学是物理学的分支。◆ *the branch of medicine that treats ailments of the stomach* 治疗胃病的医学分科
4 a section of a family who are all related to one person who lived in the past (家族的)一支,分支: **+ of** *One branch of Jane's family lives in San Francisco.* 简的家族的一支居住在旧金山。
5 a part of a river that leads away from the main part: TRIBUTARY 支流: **+ of** *the larger branches of the Mekong River* 湄公河的较大支流

branch[2] /brɑːntʃ/ verb [I] ★ to divide into two or more parts 分支;分叉;分岔;分道: *yellow flowers on branching stems* 分枝丫的黄花 ◆ **+ into** *The road branched into four paths.* 这条路分岔成4条小路。

ˌbranch ˈoff phrasal vb [I/T] to leave the main part of something 分叉;分岔;分道;离开主要部分: *Lanes branch off the main road, leading to the coast.* 小路从干道上分出来,通往海岸。◆ *A small group of soldiers branched off into the jungle.* 一小队士兵离开大路进入丛林。

ˌbranch ˈout phrasal vb [I] to start doing something new or different 开拓新业务;扩大活动范围: *Designers have branched out from clothes to cosmetics and toiletries.* 设计者已经把业务范围从服装扩大到化妆品和梳洗用品。◆ **+ into** *In the longer term, the company wants to branch out into providing investment advice.* 从更长远来看,公司想开拓提供投资建议的新业务。◆ **branch out on your own** *Quinn wanted to leave the company and branch out on his own.* 奎因想离开公司自己创业。

ˈbranch ˌline noun [C] a railway track between small towns on which small and fairly slow trains run. A track between larger towns, with larger and faster trains, is called a **main line**. (小城镇间的)铁路支线

B

brand[1] /brænd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a product or group of products that has its own name and is made by one particular company. The word for a machine or vehicle made by one particular company is a **make**. 品牌;商标: *We stock all leading brands.* 我们备有所有大牌子的货品。◆ **+ of** *a different brand of washing powder* 不同牌子的洗衣粉 → OWN BRAND
2 a particular type of something (特定的)一种: **+ of** *He has his own special brand of humour.* 他有他自己独特的幽默。◆ *Prescott's down-to-earth brand of socialism* 普雷斯科特的务实的社会主义
3 a mark that is burnt onto the skin of an animal such as a cow, to show who owns it (动物身上标明所属的)烙印,火印
4 *literary* 【文】a burning piece of wood 燃烧的木头

brand[2] /brænd/ verb [T] ★
1 to describe someone or something as a bad person or thing, especially when they do not deserve this 给…加上不公平的污名: **brand sb/sth (as) sth** *The men were branded liars by the judge.* 这些人被法官冠以说谎者的污名。◆ *I don't want to be branded as a rebel.* 我不想被加上反叛分子的污名。
2 to burn a mark onto the skin of an animal such as a cow, to show who owns it 打烙印于(牲畜,以标明所属)

branded /'brændɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] branded goods are made by well-known companies, and have the company name on their label or container 名牌的;品牌的

branding /'brændɪŋ/ noun [U] *business* 【商】the use of advertising, design, and other methods to make people recognize and remember a particular product 品牌创建

'branding ˌiron noun [C] a tool used for burning marks onto the skin of an animal such as a cow, to show who owns it (用于在动物身上打烙印用的)烙铁

brandish /'brændɪʃ/ verb [T] to wave a weapon or other object around in your hand so that other people can see it 挥舞(武器等): *A crowd of protesters, some brandishing sticks and machetes, had gathered.* 一群抗议者聚集在一起,其中一些挥舞着棍子和大砍刀。

ˌbrand 'leader noun [C] the product that more people buy than any other product of its type 名牌产品

ˌbrand 'loyalty noun [C/U] the tendency of customers to keep buying the same BRAND of a particular product instead of trying other brands 品牌忠诚(度)

'brand ˌname noun [C] ★ the name that a company chooses for its particular BRAND of product: TRADE NAME 商标 —compare 比较 TRADEMARK 1

'brand-ˌname adj BRANDED

ˌbrand-'new adj ★ extremely new 崭新的;全新的: *a brand-new car* 全新的汽车

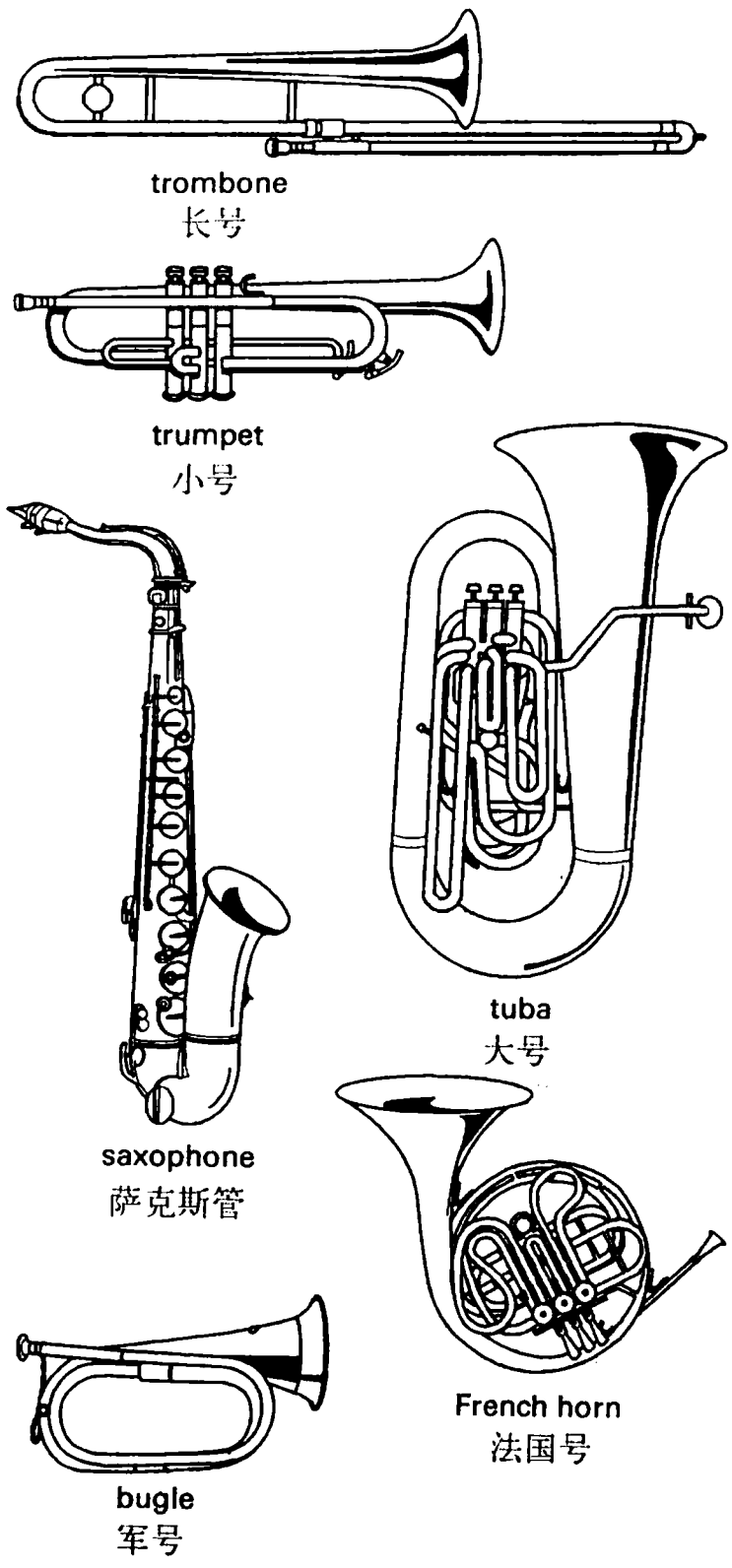
brandy /'brændi/ noun ★ [U] a strong alcoholic drink made from wine 白兰地(酒) **a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯白兰地酒

'brandy ˌbutter noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a thick sweet brandy-flavoured sauce that you eat with CHRISTMAS PUDDING (与圣诞布丁同吃的)白兰地黄油

'brandy ˌsnap noun [C] a sweet hard BISCUIT in the shape of a tube, flavoured with GINGER 酒味姜汁饼干

brash /bræʃ/ adj **1** behaving and talking in a loud and confident way that annoys other people 自以为是的;傲慢的;无礼的: *a brash young salesman* 年轻傲慢的推销员 **2** big, bright, or colourful in a way that is not attractive 醒目的;花哨的

brass /brɑːs/ noun ★★
1 [U] a shiny yellow metal that is used for making musical instruments and objects such as door handles. It is a mixture of COPPER and ZINC 黄铜: *curtain rails made of brass* 黄铜窗帘挂杆 ◆ *doors with brass hinges* 有黄铜铰链的门 **1a.** [C] a flat piece of brass with a picture or writing cut into it, for example on a GRAVE (坟墓等处的)黄铜纪念牌



brass instruments
铜管乐器

2 [singular 用单数] musical instruments made of brass such as TRUMPETS and TROMBONES 铜管乐器: *a piece of music for woodwind and brass* 适合木管乐器和铜管乐器演奏的乐曲
3 the brass *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】TOP BRASS
get down to brass tacks *informal* 【非正式】to start discussing the most important issue 言归正传;开始谈正事

ˌbrass 'band noun [C] a group of musicians who play brass instruments such as TRUMPETS and TROMBONES 铜管乐队

brassed off /ˌbrɑːst 'ɒf/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】annoyed and disappointed 厌烦的;失望的

brasserie /'bræsəri/ noun [C] a restaurant or bar, especially one that serves French food (尤指供应法国菜的)餐馆,酒吧

brassiere /'bræziə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a BRA

ˌbrass 'monkeys or **ˌbrass 'monkey ˌweather** noun [U] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】very cold weather 严寒的天气

ˌbrass 'neck noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】rude and confident behaviour that makes someone capable of doing something that most people would be too embarrassed to do: NERVE 厚脸皮

'brass ˌrubbing noun [U] the activity of making a picture by putting a piece of paper over a BRASS in a church and rubbing something such as a pencil over it (对教堂的黄铜纪念牌等进行的)拓印 **a.** [C] a picture that someone has made in this way 拓印图;拓片

brassy /ˈbrɑːsi/ adj **1** a brassy woman is one who you think talks too loudly, seems too confident, and wears clothes that are bright and do not have much style (女人)吵吵嚷嚷的,厚脸皮的,打扮花里胡哨的 **2** a brassy sound is loud and unpleasant 嘈杂的;刺耳的 **3** with an unpleasant shiny yellow colour 黄铜色的

brat /bræt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an annoying child who behaves badly 顽童;淘气鬼: *Stop acting like a spoiled brat!* 别再像个宠坏的淘气鬼了! **a.** an insulting word for a child (侮辱性用语)捣蛋鬼: *I hope they don't bring their brats.* 我希望他们不要把他们的捣蛋鬼带来。

ˈbrat ˌpack noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a group of young people who are very rich and famous, for example film actors 新鼠党,乳臭派,童子队(指在某一行业早早成名并且很富有的少年群体)

bravado /brəˈvɑːdəʊ/ noun [U] a brave and confident way of behaving, especially when you do not really feel like this 虚张声势;故作勇敢;逞强行为: *teenage bravado* 青少年的逞强行为

brave[1] /breɪv/ adj ★★
1 capable of dealing with danger or pain, without seeming to be frightened: COURAGEOUS 勇敢的;无畏的: *the brave soldiers who fought and died for their country* 为自己的国家战斗并牺牲的勇敢士兵 **1a.** used about someone's behaviour (行为)有勇气的,英勇的: *a very brave act* 非常勇敢的举动 ◆ *a brave attempt to rescue the children* 营救孩子们的英勇尝试 **1b.** used about a child who tries hard not to show that they are frightened or feeling pain (儿童)勇敢的,不害怕的,不怕疼的: *She's been a very brave little girl.* 她是个非常勇敢的小女孩。—opposite 反义词 COWARDLY
2 a brave decision, action, or choice is one that you make even though it involves risk and may cause problems for you (决定、行为或选择)勇敢的: *The project requires huge investment, so it's a very brave venture in the current economic climate.* 这个项目需要巨额投资,所以在当前的经济形势下是个非常勇敢的尝试。
put a brave face/front on sth to try to hide the fact that you are feeling upset or disappointed 强颜欢笑;对某事装出满不在乎的样子: *Employees are putting a brave face on yesterday's news.* 雇员们装作不受昨天消息的影响。—**bravely** adv

brave[2] /breɪv/ verb [T] to deal with an unpleasant or difficult situation in order to achieve something 勇敢地面对: *It was time to brave the rush hour traffic again.* 又是该勇敢地面对上下班拥挤交通的时候了。◆ **brave the elements** (=go outside during bad weather) 冒着风雨外出 *A large crowd braved the elements in the hope of seeing their favourite star.* 一大群人冒着风雨出去希望能见到他们最喜欢的明星。

ˌbrave ˈout phrasal vb [T] to deal with an unpleasant situation in a confident, patient, and determined way 勇敢地应对

brave[3] /breɪv/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】in the past, a NATIVE AMERICAN fighting man (旧时的)北美印第安武士

ˌbrave new ˈworld noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which people expect their lives to be better than before, especially because of new technology, but are often disappointed that things have not improved as much as they had hoped 勇敢的新世界(尤指由于新技术而使人们的生活得到了改善。但这种进步常常是令人失望的,因为事情没有变得像人们所希望的那样好): *the brave new world of Internet banking* 网上银行的勇敢新世界

From *Brave New World*, a novel by the British writer Aldous Huxley that describes a society in which science and technology have not improved people's lives as expected. The expression was first used in Shakespeare's play *The Tempest*. 源自英国作家奥尔德斯·赫胥黎的小说《勇敢的新世界》,书中描写了科技并没有像人们所预期的那样改善人们所生活的社会。该表达法首次出现于莎士比亚的剧本《暴风雨》中。

bravery /ˈbreɪvəri/ noun [U] brave behaviour: COURAGE 勇敢;勇敢的行为: *an award for bravery* 勇敢奖 ◆ *bravery in the face of danger* 面对危险的英勇无畏

bravo /ˌbrɑːˈvəʊ/ interjection used for showing that you admire what someone has done or that you enjoyed their performance 好;真棒

bravura /brəˈvjʊərə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】great skill, enthusiasm, and confidence 出色的技巧;极大的热情;极大的信心: *a bravura display of talent* 才能的精湛展示

braw /brɔː/ adj *Scottish* 【苏格兰】very good, pleasant, or attractive 极好的;令人愉快的;非常漂亮的

brawl[1] /brɔːl/ noun [C] a noisy fight in a public place (在公共场所的)争吵,打架: *a drunken brawl* 醉后的争吵

brawl[2] /brɔːl/ verb [I] to fight in a noisy way, especially in a public place (尤指在公共场所)争吵,打架 —**brawler** noun [C]

brawn /brɔːn/ noun [U] **1** physical strength, especially when compared with mental skill and intelligence (尤指与脑力相对而言的)体力: *a job that needs brains, not brawn* 需要脑力而不是体力的工作 **2** *Br E* 【英】meat from a pig's head that is cooked and pressed into a firm shape, then eaten cold (用猪头肉煮成的)碎肉冻

brawny /ˈbrɔːni/ adj physically strong, with big muscles 身体强壮的;肌肉发达的

bray /breɪ/ verb **1** [I] to make the loud rough sound that a DONKEY makes 发出驴的叫声 **2** [I/T] to talk or laugh in a loud annoying way 粗声地说(或笑) —**bray** noun [C]

brazen[1] /ˈbreɪzn/ adj **1** behaving in a way that is not moral or socially acceptable, and not caring if other people are shocked or offended 厚颜无耻的;厚脸皮的 **1a.** used about someone's behaviour that is not moral or socially acceptable (行为)无耻的: *a brazen lie* 无耻的谎言 **2** *literary* 【文】made of BRASS 黄铜制的 —**brazenly** adv

brazen[2] /ˈbreɪzn/ verb **brazen it out** to deal with a difficult or embarrassing situation by pretending that you do not care if people are shocked or offended by your behaviour, especially when you are in fact embarrassed (尤指尴尬时)厚着脸皮行事

brazier /ˈbreɪziə/ noun [C] a simple metal container in which a fire is lit outside, used for cooking or for keeping people warm (用于烹调或取暖的)火盆,火钵

brazil nut /brəˈzɪl ˌnʌt/ noun [C] a large curved nut that has a hard shell with three sides 巴西果

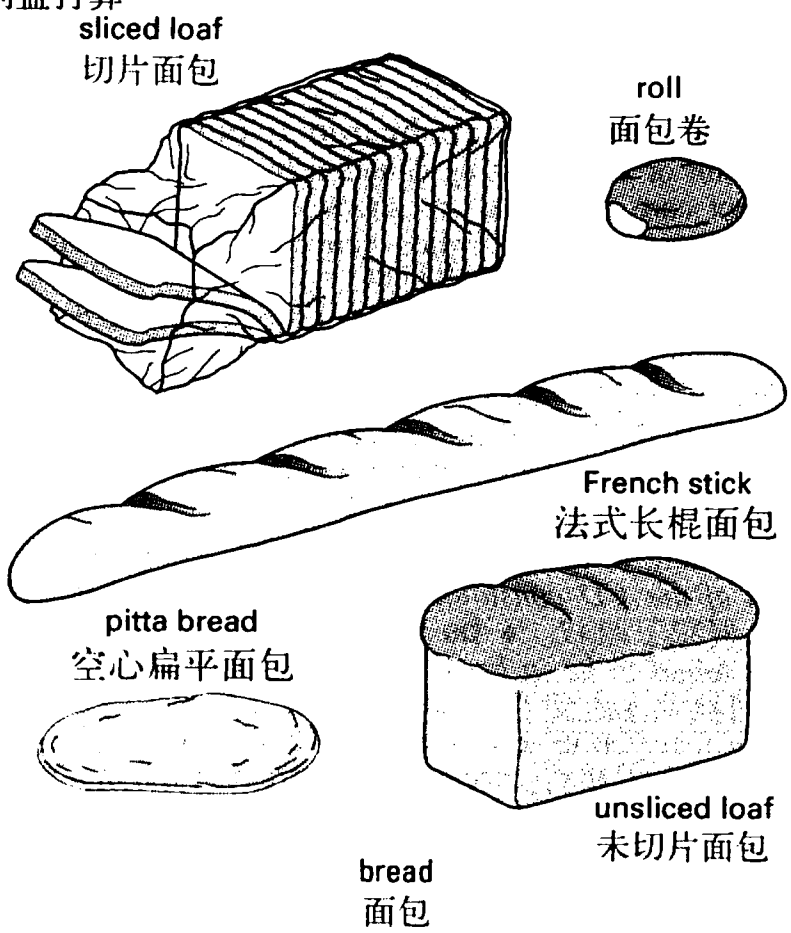
breach[1] /briːtʃ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a failure to follow a law or rule 违反: **+of** *Reproduction of the CD constitutes a breach of copyright.* 复制CD侵犯了版权。◆ **be in breach of sth** *The company was found to be in breach of environmental regulations.* 公司被发现违反了环保规定。**1a.** a failure to do something that you have promised to do or that people expect you to do 不履行: **breach of contract** *If you don't deliver on time, you could be sued for breach of contract.* 如果你不准时交货,你可能因违反合同被起诉。◆ **breach of trust/confidentiality** *a clear breach of patient confidentiality* 明显侵犯病人隐私的行为 **1b.** a situation in which someone does something that goes against accepted rules of social behaviour (对社会行为规则的)违反: *an embarrassing breach of etiquette* 令人难堪的失礼行为
2 *formal* 【正式】a serious disagreement (严重的)不和,破裂: *This could lead to a major breach in our relationship with China.* 这可能导致我们与中国关系的破裂。
3 *formal* 【正式】a space made in a wall, fence, or line of defence, especially during a military attack (尤指军事进攻中打开的)豁口,防御,缺口
breach of the peace *Br E* 【英】the crime of behaving in a noisy or violent way in a public place 扰乱治安(罪)
breach of security a situation in which someone gets into a place that is usually guarded, or discovers information

B

that should be kept secret 违反安全原则;违反保密原则
step into the breach *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to help someone or do someone's job for them when they are unable to do it 挺身相助

breach² /briːtʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★
1 to break a law, rule, or agreement 违反;破坏: *His former employer admitted breaching health and safety regulations.* 他以前的雇主承认违反了卫生与安全规定。
2 to get through something such as a wall or fence 打开(缺口);突破;攻破: *The sea had breached the town's flood defences.* 海水使这座城镇的防洪堤决口。
breach security to get into a place that is usually guarded, or discover information that should be kept secret 破坏安全;泄密: *A group of protesters breached security and got inside the military base.* 一群抗议者破坏安全,进入军事基地。

bread /bred/ noun [U] ★★★
1 a common food made from flour, water, and usually YEAST (= a substance that makes the bread grow larger). Bread is usually sold in a large piece called a **loaf** or made into smaller pieces called **rolls**. You usually cut bread into **slices** to eat it. 面包: *bread and butter* 涂黄油的面包 ◆ *a slice of bread* 一片面包 ◆ *wholemeal/white/olive bread* 全麦/白/橄榄面包 ◆ *Have you ever tried making bread?* 你试过做面包吗? ◆ *a bread roll* 面包卷
2 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 MONEY
cast/throw your bread upon the waters to do something good that gives you no benefit now but may give you some benefit in the future 做善事
know which side your bread is buttered (on) to know who to be nice to or what to do in order to gain advantages for yourself 知道自己利益所在;善于为个人利益打算



bread
面包

ˌbread and ˈbutter noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 something that provides your main income 主要收入来源;生计: *Tourism is the island's bread and butter.* 旅游业是该岛的主要收入来源。
ˌbread-and-ˈbutter adj very important or the most basic 根本的;最基本的: *a bread-and-butter issue* 根本问题
breadbasket /ˈbredˌbɑːskɪt/ noun [C] **1** a container in which you serve bread 面包篮 **2** the area where most of a country's food is produced 主要产粮区
ˈbread ˌbin noun [C] a container that you use for storing bread in (存放面包的)面包盒,面包箱 —*picture* 图 → C2
breadboard /ˈbredbɔːd/ noun [C] a board on which you cut bread 切面包板
breadcrumbs /ˈbredˌkrʌmz/ noun [plural 用复数] very small pieces of bread that can be used in cooking 面包屑
breaded /ˈbredɪd/ adj covered with breadcrumbs and ready to be cooked 沾满面包屑的
breadfruit /ˈbredˌfruːt/ noun [C/U] a large round fruit that looks like bread after you have cooked it 面包果
breadline /ˈbredˌlaɪn/ noun **on the breadline** *Br E* 【英】 very poor 非常穷的

In the past, a breadline was a line of people waiting to get free food. 在过去 breadline 是排队等候领取免费食物的队伍。

breadth /bredθ/ noun **1** [C/U] the distance from one side of an object to the other: WIDTH 宽度;阔度: *5 metres in breadth* 5米的宽度 **2** [U] the fact that something includes a wide range of different things or ideas 广泛性;广度: *The aim of these changes is to give the curriculum more breadth.* 这些变化的目的在于使课程更具广度。◆ **+of** *The really impressive thing about this album is the breadth of her musical influences.* 这张专辑真正令人难忘的是她广泛的音乐影响力。◆ *The book demonstrates a remarkable breadth of knowledge.* 这本书显示了广博的知识面。→ LENGTH
breadwinner /ˈbredˌwɪnə/ noun [C] the person who earns the money to support a family 养家糊口的人

break¹ /breɪk/ (pasttense **broke** /brəʊk/; past participle **broken** /ˈbrəʊkən/ verb ★★★

1 separate into pieces 打成碎片
2 fail to obey rules 不遵守规则
3 make a hole/cut 弄个洞/口子
4 destroy sb's confidence 摧毁某人的信心
5 when people learn news 人们知道消息时
6 stop for a short time 暂停
7 make sth bad end 终止某坏事
8 when the day starts 一天开始时
9 when weather changes 天气变化时
10 when a voice deepens 嗓音变低沉时
11 when waves start to fall 波浪开始落下时
12 learn to understand 学会理解
13 when a fever ends 退烧时
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make something separate into two or more pieces, for example by hitting or dropping it 打破;折断;打碎;使碎裂: *People were throwing stones and several windows were broken.* 人们在扔石头,几扇窗户被打破了。◆ **break sth in half/two etc** *Break the spaghetti in half and put it into the boiling water.* 把意大利式细面条掰成两半,放进开水中。**1a.** [I] if something breaks, it becomes damaged and separates into pieces 破碎;破裂;断: *Shake the snow off the branches to prevent them from breaking.* 摇掉树枝上的雪以防树枝折断。◆ **+into** *The glass slipped from her hand and broke into a dozen pieces.* 玻璃杯从她的手中滑落下来,碎成了许多片。**1b.** [I/T] if a bone in your body breaks, or if you break it, it cracks or separates into two pieces (使)骨折: *She broke her leg playing football.* 她踢足球时腿部骨折了。◆ *Older bones tend to break more easily.* 年纪大一点的人往往更容易骨折。**1c.** [I/T] if a piece of equipment breaks, or if you break it, it stops working correctly because a part of it is damaged (设备)出故障,损坏: *We used to have a toaster, but it broke.* 我们过去有个烤箱,但坏掉了。◆ *Don't play with the camera —you'll break it.* 别摆弄照相机了,你会把它弄坏的。
2 [T] to fail to obey a rule or law 不遵守,违反(规则或法律): *If you break the speed limit, the penalties are severe.* 如果你违章超速行驶,受到的处罚会很严厉。◆ **break the law** *I don't care what your reasons are. The fact is you're breaking the law.* 我不管你有什么理由。实际情况是你在违法。**2a.** to not do something that you promised or agreed to do 违背(诺言或协议):

They have started drilling for oil in the region, breaking an agreement made five years ago. 他们违背了5年前签定的协议,开始在这个地区钻井采油。◆ *Elliot claims that his business partner broke her contract.* 埃利奥特声称他的生意合伙人违约了。

3 [T] to make a hole or cut in the surface of something 弄破…的表面;割破: *The dog bit his leg, but fortunately didn't break the skin.* 狗咬了他的腿,但幸运的是没有咬破皮。◆ *Every so often a fish broke the still surface of the lake.* 不时地有鱼游过,打破湖面的平静。

4 [T] to destroy someone's confidence, determination, or happiness 破坏(信心、决心或幸福);使垮掉: *a campaign of violence and intimidation, that eventually broke the opposition's will* 一场用暴力与威胁最终打垮对手意志的运动 ◆ **break sb's spirit** *Twenty years in prison had not broken his spirit.* 20年的监禁并没有打垮他的意志。**4a.** [I] to lose your determination or confidence, especially when someone is deliberately trying to make this happen 垮掉;失去信心: *She didn't break, even under hours of intense interrogation.* 她甚至在几个小时的严厉审问下也没有垮掉。

5 [I] if important news breaks, it becomes publicly known (消息)传开: *He was back in France when the news broke.* 当消息传开时他已回法国了。◆ *For some days after the scandal broke, the press could find out nothing about him.* 丑闻传开后的一段日子里,新闻界没了解到他的任何情况。**5a.** [T] to publish or broadcast a news story for the first time 首次发表;首次播出: *The* Daily Mirror *broke the story on Christmas Eve.* 《每日镜报》在圣诞节前夕首次刊登了这篇报道。**5b.** [T] to tell someone bad news in a kind way 告诉(坏消息): *I didn't know how to break it to her.* 我不知道如何把这件事告诉她。

6 [I] to stop what you are doing for a short period of time 暂停: *Why don't we break now and meet again tomorrow?* 我们为什么不现在暂停一下,明天再碰头? ◆ **+for** *OK, let's break for lunch.* 好吧,让我们休息一会儿吃午饭吧。

7 [T] to stop a bad situation from continuing 终止;使不再继续: *Everyone must work together to break the cycle of violence.* 人人都必须共同努力终止暴力的循环。◆ *Their goal was to break the monopoly of the state telecoms corporation.* 他们的目标是打破国营电信公司的垄断。◆**break a deadlock** (=end a situation in which no progress is being made) 打破僵局 *The meeting went on late into the night in an attempt to break the deadlock.* 会议开到深夜,试图能够打破僵局。◆ **break sb's hold/grip on sth** *They are determined to break the army's hold on power.* 他们决心结束军队对权力的控制。**7a.** to end your connection or relationship with someone: SEVER 断绝,中断(关系): *The party is looking to break its ties with the far right.* 该党想要与极右派断绝关系。**7b.** to end a quiet or calm period, for example by talking or making a noise 打破(寂静或平静): *Hardly a sound broke the sleepy summer silence.* 几乎没有一点声音打破夏日令人昏昏欲睡的寂静。◆ *The peaceful mood was broken by the blare of a police siren.* 平静的气氛被刺耳的警笛声所打破。**7c.** to end a long period in which you have refused to talk about something 打破(沉默): *Breaking a ten-year silence, he has talked for the first time about his wife's suicide.* 他打破了10年的沉默,第一次谈起他妻子的自杀。

8 [I] when day breaks, it starts to get light in the morning: DAWN 破晓: *The day broke grey and dull.* 破晓时天色灰暗阴沉。

9 [I] if a storm breaks, it starts (暴风雨)来临 **9a.** if the weather breaks, it changes unexpectedly, and usually becomes worse (天气)突变: *The long hot spell finally broke.* 这一阵长时间的炎热天气终于过去了。

10 [I] if a boy's voice breaks, it becomes deeper and he starts to sound like a man (男孩的嗓音)变粗,变声 **10a.** if someone's voice breaks, they become unable to speak clearly, usually because they are upset (嗓音)突变

11 [I] if waves break, they reach their highest point and start to fall (波浪)落下,冲击

12 [T] if someone breaks a CODE (=a secret way of writing), they learn how to understand it 破译(密码)

13 [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if someone's fever breaks, it starts to become less severe (热度)降低;退烧

break your back to work extremely hard to get something done 拼命工作

break the back of sth *Br E* 【英】 to finish the main part or the hardest part of a piece of work 完成某事中最主要(或最艰巨)的部分

break the bank to win more at GAMBLING than the CASINO can pay you (赌博中)把庄家的钱全部赢光

break the... barrier to be larger than the highest previous amount or the highest expected amount 越过…关口;超过…数额: *They're expecting profits to break the £5 million barrier.* 他们期望利润超过500万英镑。

break camp to take down tents and equipment and leave the place where you have been camping 收起帐篷;拔营

break sb's concentration to interrupt someone so that they are unable to continue concentrating on something 分散某人的注意力

break cover to suddenly appear from where you have been hiding 突然从隐蔽处出来;不再躲藏

break even if a person or business breaks even, they neither make a profit nor lose money 不盈不亏;收支相抵

break sb's fall to stop someone who is falling from hitting the ground directly, so that they hurt themselves less than they would have done 减弱下降的力量;使某人不会直接落地

break free or **break loose** **1** to escape from someone who is trying to hold you 挣脱 **2** to escape from an unpleasant person or situation that controls your life 摆脱(某人或某种局面): *She'll never be happy until she breaks free of her family.* 在摆脱她的家庭之前她永远不会幸福。

break a habit to stop doing something that is a habit, especially something bad or harmful 改掉习惯(尤指坏习惯)

break sb's heart to make someone feel extremely sad 使某人感到很伤心;使某人感到万分悲痛: *It broke my heart to leave.* 要离开,我感到很伤心。

break the ice to do or say something that makes people feel less shy or nervous in a social situation 打破僵局;打破沉默

break your journey *Br E* 【英】 to stop somewhere for a short time during a journey 途中逗留

break a leg *spoken* 【口】 used for wishing someone good luck 祝好运;祝成功

break the mould to change a situation completely or do something in a completely new way 改变局面;以全新的方式做

break sb's neck *spoken* 【口】 if someone says they will break your neck, they are threatening to hurt you very badly because they are angry with you (用于威胁)扭断某人的脖子,打死某人: *If you come near this place again, I'll break your neck.* 如果你再走近这个地方,我就扭断你的脖子。

break new ground to do something completely different from what has been done before 开辟新天地;创新

break ranks **1** if a member of a group breaks ranks, they disagree publicly with the rest of the group 与…意见不合: *Toricelli angered fellow Democrats by breaking ranks with the leadership.* 托里塞利与领导层的意见不合激怒了其民主党同仁。**2** if soldiers or police officers break ranks, they stop standing in lines and move away (士兵或警察)解散队列

break a record to do something that is better, faster etc than anything that has been done before 打破纪录: *The painting has broken all records, selling for over £20 million.* 这幅画卖了两千多万英镑,打破了所有纪录。

break sb's serve/service in tennis, to win a game in which your opponent is SERVING (网球)破某人的发球局

break the spell *mainly literary* 【主文】 to spoil or end

B

something very special 破除符咒

break a strike **1** to end a situation in which workers have been ON STRIKE 结束罢工 **2** to start working again when you have been ON STRIKE（罢工后）复工

break wind to allow gas to come out of your bottom 放屁

sth won't break the bank *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that something does not cost very much money 某物不会花费太多：*One night out won't break the bank.* 在外面玩一个晚上不会倾家荡产的。

you're breaking my heart *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you do not feel any sympathy for them concerning what they have just told you 你真是太让我伤心了

break a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to escape from a person, place, or situation 逃脱；挣脱；脱离：*Anna tried to break away but he held her tight.* 安娜试图挣脱，但他紧紧地抓住她。**2** to leave a political party or other group, especially in order to start another one（尤指为创建另一政党或团体而）脱离（某政党或团体）**3** if a part of something breaks away from the rest, it becomes separated from it（从整体中）分离

break 'down phrasal vb **1** [I] if a machine or vehicle breaks down, it stops working（机器或车）损坏，坏掉，出故障：*The car broke down just outside Winchester.* 车就在温切斯特外面坏了。—*picture* 图 → C6 **2** [T] to divide something such as a total amount into separate parts 对…分类；把…分成不同部分：*The amount doesn't seem quite so bad when you break it down into monthly payments.* 当你把总数分成每月支付的款项，这个数额看起来就不那么可怕了。**2a.** [I/T] if a substance breaks down or is broken down into parts, it separates into the parts that it is made up of 分解：*Like all natural substances, it is easily broken down by bacteria.* 像所有的自然物质一样，它很容易被细菌分解。**3** [I] if a relationship or discussion breaks down, it stops being successful（关系或讨论）破裂，失败：*At one point, the talks seemed close to breaking down.* 会谈一度濒于破裂。**4** [I] to start crying, especially in public（尤指在公众场合）开始哭，感情失控：*Many people broke down and wept.* 许多人控制不住开始哭泣。**5** [T] to hit something such as a door or wall very hard so that it falls down 捣毁；拆毁：*Firefighters had to break down the door to get into the flat.* 消防员不得不把门砸开才进入了公寓。**6** [T] to remove a difficulty that prevents something from happening 扫除（障碍）；排除（困难）：*The aim of the agreement is to break down barriers to trade.* 签定这份协议的目的是扫除贸易障碍。

'break for phrasal vb [T] [**break for sth**] to go somewhere quickly, especially in order to escape 迅速去；（尤指）逃往：*We're assuming they'll break for the border.* 我们认为他们将逃往边境。

break 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to enter a building by force, especially in order to steal things（尤指为了盗窃而）闯入：*Someone had broken in through the bedroom window.* 有人从卧室窗户闯入屋里。**2** [I] to interrupt when someone is talking 打断；插嘴：*'Hilary,' he broke in gently, 'I'm just trying to help.'* "希拉里"，他轻轻地插嘴道，"我只是想帮忙。"**3** [T] to help someone get used to something new, for example a new job 使适应（新工作等）；训练 **4** [T] to make new shoes or clothes comfortable by wearing them 使（鞋或衣服）合用：*a stiff pair of boots that took weeks to break in* 穿了好几周才舒适合脚的一双硬靴子 **5** [T] to train a horse that is young or wild 驯（马）

break 'into phrasal vb [T] [**break into sth**] **1** to enter a building by force, especially in order to steal things（尤指为了盗窃）闯进：*A house in Brecon Place was broken into last night.* 昨天晚上布雷肯区的一所房子被人破门而入。**2** to start doing something 开始做：**break into a run/trot/gallop etc** *The children saw the sea and broke into a run.* 孩子们看见大海便开始跑了起来。◆ **break into a smile** *We watched her puzzled face break gently into a smile.* 我们望着她迷惑的脸上轻轻绽放出了笑容。◆ **break into laughter/applause/song** *I almost expected him to break into song.* 我差一点以为他会突然唱起歌来。◆ **break into a sweat** *My legs were shaking with exhaustion, but Phil hadn't even broken into a sweat.* 我疲惫得双腿直抖，但菲尔甚至连汗也没有出一点。**3** to interrupt someone when they are talking or thinking 打断：*Christopher's voice broke into her thoughts.* 克里斯托弗的说话声打断了她的思绪。**4** to start to have success in your career or an area of activity 成功进入，打入（行业或活动领域）：*We see the deal with China as a way of breaking into markets in the Far East.* 我们把与中国的交易看作是打入远东市场的一条途径。◆ *It's always been his ambition to break into broadcasting.* 进入广播业一直是他追求的目标。**5** to start to use an amount of money 动用（钱）：*We had to break into our savings to pay the fine.* 我们不得不动用存款来支付罚金。

break 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to stop doing something, especially speaking 停止；（尤指）停止说话，住口：*Linda broke off, realizing that she was wrong.* 琳达意识到她错了，于是不说了。◆ *People would break off their conversations when she came into the room.* 她走进房间时人们会停止交谈。**2** [T] to end a relationship or a discussion 断绝（关系）；中断（讨论）：**break off an engagement** （=end an agreement to get married）终止婚约 *Did you know they've broken off their engagement?* 你知道他们终止了婚约吗？◆ **break it off** （=to end a romantic relationship）结束恋爱关系 *I've decided to break it off with her.* 我已经决定与她分手。◆ **break off relations/contact** *The two countries have broken off diplomatic relations.* 这两个国家断绝了外交关系。**3** [T] if you break a piece off something, you remove it from the main part 折断；使断开：*Each child broke off a piece of bread.* 每个孩子都掰了一片面包。**3a.** [I] if a part of something breaks off, it becomes separated from the main part 断开；裂开：*Part of the chimney broke off and fell to the ground.* 部分烟囱裂开并倒在地上。

break 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** if something bad such as a war or disease breaks out, it starts（战争或疾病等）爆发，发生：*We got married a month before the war broke out.* 我们在战争爆发前一个月结婚。◆ *The fire must have broken out during the night.* 这场火肯定是在夜间烧起来的。**1a.** to start to appear on the skin（在皮肤上）开始出现：*Sweat was beginning to break out on his forehead.* 他的额头上开始冒汗。◆ **+in** *The skin on my arms was breaking out in a rash.* 我的手臂上出了皮疹。**2** to escape from a prison（从监狱）逃走：**+of** *Six prisoners have broken out of a top-security jail in Yorkshire.* 6名犯人从约克郡守卫最森严的监狱越狱了。**3** to escape from something such as a situation or way of life 改变，逃脱（某种情形或生活方式）：**+of** *the desire to break out of the boring routine of normal daily living* 摆脱乏味的日常生活的愿望

break 'through phrasal vb [I/T] [**break through sth**] **1** to force your way through something that is stopping you from moving forward 冲破；突围：*A group of young demonstrators attempted to break through police lines.* 一群年轻的示威者试图冲破警方的防线。**1a.** to successfully deal with something that is stopping you making progress 消除；克服：*attempts to break through prejudice in the workplace* 在工作场所消除偏见的尝试 **2** if something that was hidden breaks through, it appears 出现：*Maggie's head broke through the surface of the pool.* 玛吉的头探出了池子的水面。**2a.** used about light and the sun（光线或太阳）钻出，冲破：*sunshine breaking through the clouds* 钻出云层的阳光

break 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to break something to make smaller pieces 打碎；粉碎：*Break the chocolate up into squares.* 把巧克力掰开弄成方块。**1a.** [I] if something breaks up, it breaks into smaller pieces 碎裂；碎开：*The plane broke up in mid-air.* 飞机在半空中碎裂了。**2** [I/T] if a relationship breaks up, it ends（使）（关系）破裂：*The marriage broke up just a few years later.* 仅仅几年后这桩婚姻就破裂了。◆ *There were suggestions that her involvement had broken up the partnership.* 有迹象表明她的介入使合作关系破裂。**2a.** [I/T] if two people break up, they end their relationship 断绝（关系）：**+with** *He's just broken up with his girlfriend.* 他

刚刚与女朋友分手。**3** [I/T] if a meeting or other event breaks up, or if you break it up, it ends and people leave (使)(会议等)终止,结束: *The talks didn't break up until after midnight.* 会谈午夜后才结束。◆ *Sorry to break up the party, but I have to go.* 让聚会停下来真不好意思,不过我得走了。**4** [T] to stop a fight 制止(打斗): *The police were called in to break up the rioters.* 警察被叫来制止聚众闹事者。**5** [I] if the sound on a radio or mobile phone breaks up, you can no longer hear the person who is speaking on it (收音机或移动电话里的声音)断掉: *I can't hear you, you're breaking up.* 我听不见你的声音,电话断线了。**6** [I] *Br E* 【英】 if schools break up, or if students or teachers break up, the students and teachers stop working at the end of TERM (学校)放假 **7** [T] to divide a large area or a period of time into smaller parts so that it does not seem so big or long 把(大块地方或大段时间)分隔开: *I usually go for a walk around three o'clock to break up the afternoon.* 我通常3点钟左右去散步以把下午的时间分隔开。

break with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**break with sb/sth**] to leave a group of people, usually because of a disagreement 与…绝交;与…决裂;离开: *That was the year he broke with the Labour Party.* 那是他离开工党的一年。**2** [**break with sth**] if someone breaks with the past or with tradition, they start doing things in a completely new way 摒弃;背弃: *Some women broke with tradition by going to study abroad.* 有些妇女摒弃传统,到国外学习。

break² /breɪk/ noun ★★★

1 (time for) rest/holiday 休息/休假(时间)
2 pause in programme 节目的间歇
3 time of major change 大变化的时期
4 a space in sth 某物的空隙
5 where sth is broken 破裂处
6 chance to be successful 成功的机会
7 a change in sb's voice 某人嗓音的变化
8 in tennis 在网球中
9 in snooker/billiards 在台球戏/弹子戏中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a short period of time when you stop what you are doing so that you can eat or rest 休息(时间);间歇: *Doctors and nurses worked 18 hours without a break.* 医生和护士不间断地工作了18小时。◆ **+from** *A short nap can provide a much needed break from daily stress.* 小睡一会儿能够提供日常紧张所需的休息。◆ **have/take a break** *We decided to take a short break.* 我们决定休息一会儿。◆ **a lunch/tea/coffee etc break** *They usually went shopping in their lunch break.* 他们通常利用午餐休息时间去购物。**1a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a rest from the work or job that you usually do (工间)休息: *I could do with a break* (=I need one). 我需要休息一下。◆ **+from** *The art class is the only time I can get a break from the kids.* 美术课是我唯一能躲开孩子们休息一下的时间。◆ **have/take a break (from)** *I decided to take a break from college and do some travelling.* 我决定休学一段时间去旅行。**1b.** [C] a short holiday 短假期: *a weekend break for two in Florence* 佛罗伦萨周末双人假期 **1c.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a period of time when most people do not go to work 假期: *the Easter/Christmas break* 复活节/圣诞假期 **1d.** [U] *Br E* 【英】 a period of time between lessons when students and teachers can eat, rest, or play 课间休息 *Am E* 【美】 **recess**: *They always play together during break.* 他们课间休息时总在一起玩。

2 [C] a pause between television or radio programmes, especially when advertisements are broadcast (电视或广播节目中的)间歇;(尤指)插播广告的间歇: *We'll be back after the break.* 广告之后我们再回来。**2a.** [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a pause in a sports match (体育比赛的)间歇,休息时间: *the half-time break* 中场休息

3 [C] a time at which one thing ends completely and a new thing begins 突变;决裂;转折期: *Blair represented a decisive break after eighteen years of Conservative government.* 布莱尔代表了保守党政府执政18年后的一种决定性的转折。◆ **+with** *a break with the past* 与过去的决裂 ◆ **make the break** (=finally leave a job, relationship etc) 辞职;断绝关系;决裂 *a story about a woman who makes the break from an abusive relationship* 关于一个女子摆脱虐待关系的故事 →CLEAN¹

4 [C] a space in something such as a line of traffic 空隙;空间: *He waited for ages for a break in the traffic.* 他在车流中等了很久才等到一个空当。

5 [C] a place where something is broken 裂缝;破裂处: *There was a small break at the corner of the frame.* 在框架的角上有一条小裂缝。**5a.** a place where a bone is broken 骨折处

6 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an opportunity that helps you to be successful 机会;机缘;好运: *a lucky break* 好运气 ◆ *Kiefer's big break came with the film* Stand By Me. 影片《伴我同行》给基弗带来了大红大紫的机会。

7 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a sudden lack of control in someone's voice that shows they are upset (因难过而造成的嗓音)突变

8 [C] in tennis, a game that someone wins when their opponent is SERVING (网球的)破发局

9 [C] in SNOOKER or BILLIARDS, the number of points a player scores during a single series of shots (斯诺克或台球戏的)一次连续得分,一杆得分

break of day *literary* 【文】 the time when it begins to get light in the morning 破晓;黎明

give sb a break **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to stop criticizing someone 不再批评某人;停止指责某人: *It's time the national press gave her a break.* 全国新闻界应该停止指责她了。**2** to do something that helps someone 帮忙: *A nurse visits once a week to give Jessica's mother a break.* 护士每星期来给杰西卡的母亲帮一次忙。

give me a break *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are annoyed by something someone has said or done, or that you do not think that what they have said is true 得了吧;我才不信

make a break (**for sth**) to suddenly run away from someone in order to escape (往某物的方向)逃去: *He made a break for the exit.* 他往出口处逃去。

breakable /'breɪkəbl/ adj a breakable object will break easily if you are not careful with it 易碎的

breakables /'breɪkəblz/ noun [plural 用复数] things that break easily 易碎物品

breakage /'breɪkɪdʒ/ noun [U] an act of breaking something 毁坏;破损 **a.** [C] something that someone breaks 损毁物: *All breakages must be paid for.* 所有的损毁物均需赔偿。

breakaway /'breɪkəˌweɪ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of people who have decided to separate from a larger group 脱离组织的;退出团体的;独立的: *Three senior politicians have formed a powerful breakaway group.* 3名资深政治家成立了一个势力强大的独立团体。

breakbeat /'breɪkˌbiːt/ noun [C] a short section of drum beat that is SAMPLED (=recorded from an existing piece of music), LOOPED (=repeated without a break) and then used in a new piece of music 碎拍 **a.** [U] any type of dance music that uses BREAKBEATS 碎拍舞曲

breakdancing /'breɪkˌdɑːnsɪŋ/ noun [U] a type of fast dancing, especially done on the street, that often includes spinning your body around on the ground 霹雳舞

breakdown /'breɪkˌdaʊn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a situation in which something has failed or is beginning to fail 失败;损坏: **+of** *She moved to London after the breakdown of her marriage.* 她婚姻破裂后搬到伦敦。◆ **+in** *They blamed the confusion on a breakdown in communication between departments.* 他们把混乱归咎于部门之间缺乏沟通。

2 [C] a situation in which a machine or vehicle stops working (机器或车辆的)故障,停止运转: *a car breakdown service* 维修汽车故障的业务

3 [C] a NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

B

4 [C] information that has been separated into different groups 分类信息;分析: *We'll need to see a breakdown of these figures before we sign the contract.* 我们必须看一下这些数据的分析才能签合同。

'breakdown ,truck or **'breakdown ,lorry** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a truck used for pulling away another vehicle that has stopped working (拖走故障车辆的)拖车

breaker /'breɪkə/ noun [C] a large wave that rolls over onto a beach (冲上海滩的)碎浪,浪花

breakeven /'breɪk,i:vn/ noun [U] the point at which a business operation no longer loses money and can begin to make a profit 盈亏平衡点;收支平衡: *They predict they'll reach breakeven within two years.* 他们预测两年内将达到盈亏平衡点。

breakfast[1] /'brekfəst/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the first meal you have in the morning 早餐;早饭: *What did you have for breakfast this morning?* 你今天早餐吃的什么? ♦ *I'm never hungry enough for a full breakfast.* 我从来不会饿到早餐大吃一顿。**a.** a meal consisting of the things people often have for breakfast, for example eggs or BACON 早点;早餐膳食: *Try our all-day breakfast – only £3.50!* 试试我们全天供应的早餐,只要3.5英镑! **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about things you eat for breakfast or use at breakfast time 早餐的;早餐时用的: *breakfast cereal* 早餐谷类食物 ♦ *a breakfast bar* 早餐吧 → COOKED BREAKFAST

breakfast[2] /'brekfəst/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to have breakfast 用早餐;吃早饭

,breakfast 'television noun [U] television programmes that are broadcast early in the morning 早间电视节目

'break-in noun [C] an act of entering a building illegally using force, especially in order to steal things (尤指为了盗窃的)非法强行进入,闯入

breaking and entering /,breɪkɪŋ ənd 'entərɪŋ/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the crime of entering a building illegally using force, especially in order to steal things 破门侵入(罪);(尤指)非法入室行窃

breaking point /'breɪkɪ ,pɔɪnt/ noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which there are so many problems or so many things to do that a person or organization can no longer deal with them (形势的)极点,爆发点,危急点: *High unemployment was stretching the welfare system to breaking point.* 高失业率使得福利救济系统濒于崩溃。

breakneck /'breɪk,nek/ adj **at breakneck speed** very fast, especially in a way that is dangerous 极快地;(尤指)以危险的高速

breakout[1] /'breɪkaʊt/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when prisoners escape from a prison 越狱 **2** *business* 【商】 one of several groups that a larger group of people has divided into to discuss something, especially at a CONFERENCE (尤指开会时的)分组: *a breakout session* 分组会议 **3** a sudden appearance of a disease: OUTBREAK (疾病的)爆发: *the 1998 BSE breakout* 1998年疯牛病的爆发 **4** *Am E* 【美】 an appearance of spots on your skin (皮肤的)出疹子

breakout[2] /'breɪkaʊt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Am E* 【美】 involving great success that makes someone or something very popular 大获成功的;大受欢迎的: *We haven't seen a real breakout series from NBC since* Friends. 自从《老友记》之后,美国全国广播公司就没有播出过真正大受欢迎的系列片了。

'break ,point noun [C] in tennis, a situation in which, if a player wins the next point, they will win a game in which their opponent is SERVING (网球的)破发点

breakthrough /'breɪkθru:/ noun [C] ★ **1** a discovery or achievement that comes after a lot of hard work 突破;重大发现;重大成就: *Detectives are still waiting for a breakthrough in their investigations.* 侦探仍在等待调查能有所突破。♦ *Scientists predict a major breakthrough within six months.* 科学家预测在6个月内会有重大突破。 **2** a time when you begin to be successful at something 突破点: *The breakthrough came in the 20th minute with a header from John Barnes.* 第20分钟时约翰·巴恩斯的一个头球成为突破点。

breakup /'breɪkʌp/ noun [C] **1** the end of a serious relationship or marriage (关系或婚姻的)破裂 **2** the division of something such as an organization or country into smaller parts (组织、国家等的)分裂,瓦解

breakwater /'breɪk,wɔ:tə/ noun [C] a strong wall that protects a beach from the force of the waves 防波堤

breast /brest/ noun ★★ **1** [C] one of the two round soft parts on the front of a woman's body that produce milk when she has a baby (女子的)乳房: *She had small round breasts.* 她的乳房小而圆。♦ *breast cancer* 乳腺癌 —*picture* 图 → BODY **2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a person's CHEST 胸;胸部 **2a.** [C] *literary* 【文】 your chest and heart, considered as the part of your body where you feel emotions 胸口;心窝 **2b.** [C] the front part of a bird's body (鸟的)胸脯: *The male has a bright orange breast.* 雄鸟有鲜艳的橙色胸脯。**2c.** [C/U] meat from a bird's breast, or from the front part of the body of some other animals (禽类或其他动物的)胸脯肉: *chicken breast* 鸡胸肉 ♦ *breast of lamb* 羔羊胸脯肉 **3** [C] the top front part of a jacket or coat (夹克或上衣的)胸部,上身前部 → CLEAN[1]

breastbone /'brest,bəʊn/ noun [C] the flat bone in the middle of your chest. The medical word is **sternum.** 胸骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

breastfeed /'brest,fi:d/ (past tense and past participle **breastfed** /'brest,fed/) verb [I/T] to feed a baby with milk from your breasts rather than BOTTLE-FEEDING it 母乳喂养 —**breastfeeding** noun [U]

breastplate /'brest,pleɪt/ noun [C] a piece of metal that soldiers wore in the past to protect their chests 胸铠;护胸甲

,breast 'pocket noun [C] a pocket on the front of a shirt or jacket, over your chest (衬衫或夹克的)胸袋

breaststroke /'brest,strəʊk/ noun [U] a style of swimming in which you pull both arms back at the same time and kick both legs with your knees bent 蛙泳

breath /breθ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the air that goes in and out of your body through your nose or mouth 气息;呼吸的空气: *He could feel her cool breath on his face.* 他可以感觉到她呼在他脸上的那种凉丝丝的气息。♦ *His breath smelt strongly of alcohol.* 他呼出的气中有很浓的酒味。**a.** the act of getting air into your lungs by breathing 呼吸: **take a breath** *She took a long slow breath to calm down.* 她慢慢地长吸一口气,让自己镇静下来。♦ **a deep breath** (= a breath that fills your lungs) 深吸气 *Take a deep breath and dive into the water.* 深深吸一口气然后潜入水中。♦ **a shallow breath** (= a breath in which you breathe only a small amount of air) 浅呼吸 *quick shallow breaths* 急促的浅呼吸

a breath of air/wind *mainly literary* 【主文】 a very small movement of the air 微风

a breath of fresh air 1 *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is new, interesting, and exciting 使人耳目一新的人;带来新鲜感的事物;新的活力 **2** a short time that you spend outside (到户外)呼吸新鲜空气的时段: *I went outside for a breath of fresh air.* 我出去吸了口新鲜空气。

don't hold your breath *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to expect something to happen because it probably will not 你别指望了: *If you're waiting for him to apologize, don't hold your breath.* 如果你在等他来道歉,那就别指望了。

fighting/struggling for breath almost unable to breathe 上不来气;几乎不能呼吸: *He lay there in terrible pain, fighting for breath.* 他躺在那里疼得要命,几乎上不来气。

get your breath back to have a short rest after doing something tiring, so that you can start breathing normally again 喘过气来;恢复正常呼吸

hold your breath to breathe in and not let the air out again for some time 屏住呼吸: *Simon held his breath and dived under the surface.* 西蒙屏住呼吸,潜入水中。
in the same breath 1 used for saying that someone has said two things that cannot both be true 同时(说互相矛盾的话): *She says the treatment is safe, and then in the same breath says that patients should be warned about possible side-effects.* 她说这种治疗是安全的,但同时又说应该警告病人可能出现的副作用。**2** if you talk about two people or things in the same breath, you mention them together because they are similar 同一类;相似: *I don't think you can mention his poetry in the same breath as that of Heaney or Hughes.* 我认为你不能把他的诗和希尼或休斯的诗相提并论。
sb's last/final breath *literary* 【文】 the moment when someone dies 临终;濒死
out of breath breathing fast and with difficulty, for example because you have been running 上气不接下气: *She was out of breath from climbing the stairs.* 她爬楼梯爬得上气不接下气。
save your breath or **don't waste your breath** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they should not give advice to a person because that person will not listen 不要白费口舌
take your breath away 1 to be extremely impressive or beautiful (印象深刻或美丽得)使人目瞪口呆: *It was one of those musical moments that can take your breath away.* 那正是那些能让你大为惊叹的美妙的音乐瞬间之一。**2** to be extremely shocking 使人大吃一惊 → BREATHTAKING
under your breath if you say something under your breath, you say it in a very quiet way so that it is difficult for people to hear 压着嗓子;低声地 → BAD BREATH, CATCH[1]

breathable /ˈbriːðəbl/ adj **1** air that is breathable is clean enough or suitable for people to breathe (空气)适宜呼吸的 **2** clothes that are breathable are comfortable because they are made of cloth that has a lot of very small holes that allow air in (衣服)透气的

breathalyse /ˈbreθəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **breathalyze** 单词 breathalyze 的英式拼法

breathalyser /ˈbreθəˌlaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **breathalyzer** 单词 breathalyzer 的英式拼法

breathalyze /ˈbreθəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] if police officers breathalyze a driver, they use a breathalyzer to check how much alcohol the driver has drunk 对…作呼气测醉检验

breathalyzer /ˈbreθəˌlaɪzə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used by the police for checking how much alcohol a driver has drunk. The driver blows into a special bag that measures the amount of alcohol in their breath. 呼气测醉器

breathe /briːð/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to take air into your lungs through your nose or mouth and let it out again 呼吸: *He held her so tightly she could hardly breathe.* 他紧紧地抱住她,使她几乎透不过气来。◆ *We can no longer have confidence in the quality of the air we breathe.* 我们无法再对我们呼吸的空气质量抱有信心。◆ *Doctors said he was having difficulty breathing.* 医生说他呼吸有困难。◆**breathe deeply/hard/heavily** (=take a lot of air into your lungs) 深呼吸/用力呼吸/呼吸粗重 *She leant against the door, breathing deeply.* 她靠在门上深呼吸。**1a.** [T] to bring other substances into your mouth or lungs as you breathe 吸入: *I don't want to breathe other people's smoke.* 我不想吸入别人吐出的烟。**1b.** [I] [+on] to blow air from your mouth onto something 呼出: *She breathed on her glasses then polished them on her shirt.* 她对着眼镜哈气,然后用衬衫擦亮眼镜。
2 [I] clothes that can breathe are made from cloth with very small holes that allow air in (衣服)透气
3 [T] *literary* 【文】 to say something very quietly 低声说出
4 [I] if you let wine breathe, you open it a short time before you drink it so that the flavour improves (酒)通气透香
breathe down sb's neck to watch closely what someone is doing, in a way that annoys them 密切监视某人: *Go away, I can't work with you breathing down my neck.* 走开,你这么盯着我,我无法工作。
breathe (easily/freely) again to relax because you are no longer in a difficult or dangerous situation 松口气;安下心来: *We found that file, so you can breathe again.* 我们找到了那份档案,所以你可以松口气了。
breathe your last (breath) *literary* 【文】 to die 断气;死去
breathe (new) life into sth to provide something with new ideas, new energy etc, so that it improves and is more likely to be successful again 给某物注入(新的)活力
breathe a sigh of relief to stop worrying because something bad is no longer likely to happen 发出如释重负的轻叹;轻松地舒了口气
breathing fire *informal* 【非正式】 very angry 非常愤怒的
not breathe a word to keep something a secret 只字不提;不透露秘密: *Promise me that you won't breathe a word about this to Ann.* 答应我别将这事告诉安娜。
breathe ˈin phrasal vb [I/T] to take air into your lungs through your nose or mouth 吸(气): *It hurts when I breathe in.* 我吸气时会痛。**a.** [T] to take other substances into your lungs through your nose or mouth 吸入: *They needed medical treatment after breathing in toxic fumes.* 他们吸入毒气后需要治疗。
breathe ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] to send air out of your lungs through your nose or mouth 呼(气): *Now breathe out slowly.* 现在慢慢呼气。**a.** [T] to send other substances out of your lungs through your nose or mouth 呼出: *We breathe in air and breathe out carbon dioxide.* 我们吸入空气呼出二氧化碳。

breather /ˈbriːðə/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a short rest from work or activity. To **take a breather** means to have a rest. 短暂的休息

breathing /ˈbriːðɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the process of taking air into the body and letting it out again, or the sound of this 呼吸;呼吸声: *Julia was asleep, her breathing shallow but regular.* 朱莉娅睡着了,她的呼吸浅而均匀。◆ *heavy/laboured breathing* 粗重/费劲的呼吸 ◆ *breathing difficulties* 呼吸困难

ˈbreathing ˌspace noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** space to move or breathe easily 活动的空间;喘息的空间 **2** a period of rest from a difficult activity that allows you to get your energy back or try a different solution 喘息的时间;休息的时间

breathless /ˈbreθləs/ adj **1** breathing very fast and hard, for example after exercising 呼吸急促的;气喘吁吁的: *She was breathless after running up the stairs.* 跑上楼后她气喘吁吁的。**2** experiencing a very strong emotion, especially excitement (尤指因激动而)喘不过气来的: +**with** *breathless with excitement/laughter* 激动/笑得喘不过气来的 **3** *mainly literary* 【主文】 exciting or impressive 激动人心的;使人印象深刻的: *Washington plays the part with breathless confidence.* 华盛顿信心饱满地扮演着这个角色。◆ *the breathless pace of change* 让人惊叹的变化速度 **4** hot and without fresh air: STUFFY 闷热的;令人窒息的: *a crowded breathless room* 令人窒息的拥挤房间 — **breathlessly** adv, **breathlessness** noun [U]: *He complained of breathlessness and pains in his arms.* 他主诉呼吸困难,双臂疼痛。

breathtaking /ˈbreθˌteɪkɪŋ/ adj ★
1 extremely impressive or beautiful 激动人心的;非常美的: *The scenery along the coast was just breathtaking.* 沿海岸的风景真是令人惊叹。
2 extremely bad or shocking 非常糟糕的;令人震惊的: *I found her rudeness quite breathtaking.* 我发现她粗鲁得令人震惊。— **breathtakingly** adv

ˈbreath ˌtest noun [C] a test in which police officers check how much alcohol a driver has drunk using a BREATHALYZER 呼气测醉检验

B

breathy /ˈbreθi/ adj with loud breathing noises 带有喘息声的：*'I love you,' she whispered with a breathy sigh.* "我爱你，"她喘着气低声说道。

bred the past tense and past participle of **breed**[1]

breech birth /ˈbri:tʃ ˌbɜ:θ/ or **breech delivery** /ˈbri:tʃ dɪˌlɪvəri/ noun [C] a birth in which the baby's head does not come out first 臀位分娩

breeches /ˈbrɪtʃɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] old-fashioned trousers that end at the knee（旧时）长及膝部的裤子，马裤

be too big for your breeches *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 to behave as if you are cleverer or more important than you really are 自高自大；自以为是

breed[1] /bri:d/ (past tense and past participle **bred** /bred/) verb ★★

1 [I] if animals breed, they become the parents of young animals（动物）生育，繁殖：*The birds have bred successfully for the past six years.* 过去的6年里这些鸟进行了成功的繁殖。**1a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 to have children 生孩子 **1b. breed like rabbits** *offensive* 【冒犯】 to have a lot of children 生许多孩子

2 [T] to produce new plants or animals from existing ones, especially in order to produce plants or animals with particular qualities 培植；育（种）：*She breeds sheep.* 她饲养绵羊。◆ *attempts to breed a new disease-resistant type of corn* 培植新型抗疾病谷物的尝试

3 [T] to make negative feelings or situations develop 酿成，招致，引发（负面情感或局面）：*Secrecy breeds distrust.* 保密会使人产生不信任。**3a.** sometimes used for saying that something good is achieved 引起，产生（好事）：*Success tends to breed success.* 成功往往会带来更多的成功。**3b. be bred of sth** *literary* 【文】 to be the result of something 是某事物的结果 → FAMILIARITY

breed[2] /bri:d/ noun [C] ★★

1 a particular type of animal that is different from others but not so different that it is another SPECIES（动物）品种：**+of** *What breeds of dog are especially good with children?* 什么品种的狗对孩子特别友好？

2 a particular type of person or thing（人或物的）种类：**a rare/dying breed** *His father was one of a dying breed —a truly independent politician.* 他父亲是一个真正独立的政治家，实属难得。◆ **+of** *one of the new breed of Internet millionaires* 一个新型的因特网百万富翁

breeder /ˈbri:də/ noun [C] someone who breeds animals or plants, especially as their job（尤指职业的）育种者，饲养者，栽培者，繁殖者

breeding /ˈbri:dɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the process of MATING and producing young animals 繁殖 **1a.** the activity or business of keeping animals or plants and making them produce new animals or plants（动物的）饲养；（植物的）培植：*the world leader in cattle breeding technology* 世界种牛饲养技术的领先者 ◆ **selective breeding** *The tiny animal is the result of generations of selective breeding.* 这只小动物是几代选择性育种的成果。

2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 polite behaviour, especially behaviour that is thought to be connected with the type of family that you come from 礼貌的行为；教养：*Good breeding requires you to treat people with respect.* 良好的教养要求你对人要尊敬。

breeding ground noun [C] **1** [+for/of] a situation or place in which bad things can easily begin to develop（坏事物的）温床，滋生地：*The university was a breeding ground for political radicals.* 这所大学是政治激进派的温床。**1a.** used about good things（好事物的）发源地：*School football has always been a breeding ground for new talent.* 学校足球一直是新人才的发源地。**2** a place where animals BREED（动物的）繁殖地

breeze[1] /bri:z/ noun [C] ★★ a light wind 微风：*The curtains fluttered gently in the breeze.* 窗帘在微风中轻轻飘动。◆ *a gentle/light/slight breeze* 和风 ◆ *a fresh/stiff/strong breeze* 劲风

be a breeze *informal* 【非正式】 to be extremely easy 轻而易举；非常容易：*Everyone thought the test was a breeze.* 每个人都认为测试非常容易。

breeze[2] /bri:z/ verb [I] [+into/out/by] to go somewhere in a confident way, especially when you do not seem to care what other people think 自信地走入：*He breezed into the meeting and took charge.* 他自信地走进来主持会议。◆ *She breezed by without saying a word.* 她一句话也没说，自信地走了过去。

breeze through phrasal vb [I/T] [**breeze through sth**] to do something very easily or confidently 轻而易举地做；信心十足地做

breeze block noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large light brick made from CEMENT and CINDERS that is used in building（建筑用的）煤渣砌块，煤渣砖

breezily /ˈbri:zəli/ adv in a lively and confident way that can seem careless 轻松自信地：*'Don't worry,' he said breezily.* "别担心，"他轻松而自信地说道。

breezy /ˈbri:zi/ adj **1** with a lot of light wind 有微风的；通风的：*a breezy spot by the sea* 海边微风吹拂的地方 **2** lively, confident, and informal 轻松自信的；愉快的：*She gave a bright breezy smile as she came in.* 她走进来时露出轻松自信的微笑。**2a.** used in a negative way for saying that someone is too informal and not careful enough 漫不经心的；过于散漫的：*a breezy attitude towards work* 对待工作漫不经心的态度 → BRIGHT

brethren /ˈbreðrən/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the male members of a religious group 男性教友 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for referring to people who belong to the same community or group 同一社团的成员

breve /bri:v/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a musical note that is equal to two SEMIBREVES 二全音符

breviary /ˈbrevɪəri/ noun [C] a book of prayers used in the Roman Catholic Church（罗马天主教的）每日祈祷书

brevity /ˈbrevəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the use of only a few words（文字的）简短，简洁：*the brevity of her letter* 她简短的信件 **2** the fact that something only lasts for a short time 短暂；短促

brew[1] /bru:/ verb **1** [I/T] to make beer 酿（啤酒） **1a.** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to make a drink of tea or coffee 泡（茶）；煮（咖啡） **2** [I/T] if tea or coffee is brewing, or if you are brewing it, you have made it and left it to develop a stronger flavour 冲泡；煮 **3** [I] if something bad is brewing, it is beginning to happen（坏事）酝酿，即将来临：*A storm was brewing.* 一场风暴即将来临。◆ *The crisis had been brewing since the start of the year.* 年初以来这场危机就一直在酝酿中。

brew up phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to create a situation that causes difficulty, or to develop as a situation that will cause difficulty 策划；酿成：*Those two can brew up a batch of mischief very quickly.* 那两个人很快就能搞出一堆恶作剧来。◆ *I sense a scandal brewing up.* 我觉察出有人在制造一桩丑闻。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to make a drink of tea 泡，沏（茶）

brew[2] /bru:/ noun **1** [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a cup of tea 一杯茶：*I'll make a fresh brew.* 我来沏一杯新茶。**2** [C/U] beer, or a drink of beer（一杯）啤酒 **2a.** a type of beer 酿造的啤酒 **3** [singular 用单数] a mixture of bad things（坏东西的）混合物，炮制品

brewer /ˈbru:ə/ noun [C] a company that makes beer 啤酒公司 **a.** someone whose job is to make beer 啤酒酿造者

brewery /ˈbru:əri/ noun [C] **1** a company that makes beer 啤酒公司 **2** a place where beer is made 啤酒厂

briar /ˈbraɪə/ noun **1** [C/U] a bush with THORNS (= sharp points) on its branches 荆棘（丛） **2** [C] a pipe for smoking tobacco made from briar（用欧石南根制的）烟斗 **3** [C/U] a plant with a hard root that is used for making pipes to smoke tobacco 欧石南

bribe[1] /braɪb/ verb [T] to give money or presents to someone so that they will help you by doing something dishonest or illegal 向…行贿；收买；贿赂：*They were found guilty of trying to bribe officials.* 他们因企图贿赂

官员而被判有罪。◆ **bribe sb to do sth** *They tried to bribe the judge to find their brother not guilty.* 他们试图贿赂法官判他们的兄弟无罪。**a.** to promise something to someone, especially a child, if they will agree to do what you want 哄(尤指小孩): *I tried bribing her with sweets, but it didn't work.* 我试着用糖果哄她,但不起作用。

bribe² /braɪb/ noun [C] money or a present given to someone so that they will help you by doing something dishonest or illegal 贿赂;行贿物: *Some officials had apparently taken bribes from arms dealers.* 一些官员显然接受了武器商的贿赂。**a.** a promise that you will give something to someone, especially a child, if they will agree to do what you want 为买通别人许下的诺言;(尤指)为哄儿童许下的诺言

bribery /'braɪb(ə)ri/ noun [U] ★ the crime of giving money or presents to someone so that they will help you by doing something dishonest or illegal 行贿(罪): *He is appearing in court on charges of bribery and tax evasion.* 他因被控行贿和逃税而出庭受审。**a.** an attempt to make someone do what you want by promising that they can do or have something 收买: *Eventually, I resorted to bribery and promised them ice cream.* 最后我采取收买的办法,答应给他们买冰淇淋。

bric-a-brac /'brɪkəˌbræk/ noun [U] small objects that are not very expensive and that people buy to make their homes look nice 小摆设;小饰品

brick¹ /brɪk/ noun ★★

1 [C] a block used for building walls and other structures 砖块: *He laid every brick himself.* 每一块砖都是他亲手砌的。**1a.** [U] bricks used as a building material (作为建材的)砖: *The church was built entirely of brick.* 这座教堂全部用砖建成。◆ *a brick wall* 砖墙 **1b.** [C] a small block of plastic or wood, used by children for building things (儿童玩的)积木

2 [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a nice helpful person 好心人

do sth brick by brick to do something a little bit at a time 一点一点地做某事

→ WALL¹

brick² /brɪk/ verb **ˌbrick 'up** or **ˌbrick 'in** phrasal vb [T] to fill a space in a wall with bricks 用砖堵住: *The windows were all bricked up.* 窗户全用砖堵了起来。

brickbat /'brɪkˌbæt/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a severe criticism 尖锐的批评

ˌbrick-'built adj *Br E* 【英】 made out of bricks 用砖砌的: *brick-built houses* 砖砌的房子

brickie /'brɪki/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a BRICKLAYER

bricklayer /'brɪkˌleɪə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to build walls using bricks 砌砖工 —**bricklaying** noun [U]

ˌbricks and 'mortar noun [U] a house, flat, or other building considered as property 房屋;房产: *Most of their money is invested in bricks and mortar.* 他们的大部分钱投资在房产上。

ˌbricks-and-'mortar adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *business* 【商】 a bricks-and-mortar business is a traditional business that does not operate on the Internet (与网上交易相比经营方式)传统的 —compare 比较 CLICKSAND-MORTAR

brickwork /'brɪkˌwɜːk/ noun [U] the bricks in a wall or building, or the pattern that they form (墙或房屋的)砖,砖结构

brickworks /'brɪkˌwɜːks/ (plural **brickworks**) noun [C] a place where bricks are made 砖厂

bridal /'braɪdl/ adj relating to a BRIDE (= a woman getting married) or a wedding 新娘的;婚礼的;结婚的: *a bridal bouquet* 婚礼的花束

'bridal ˌparty noun [C] people at a wedding who arrive or sit with the BRIDE, for example her parents and BRIDESMAIDS 新娘一方;娘家人

'bridal ˌshower noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a party for a woman who will soon be getting married, at which she receives presents (为即将出嫁的女子举行的)新娘送礼会

'bridal ˌsuite noun [C] an attractive and expensive hotel room, used especially by people who have just got married (尤指宾馆中供新婚夫妇使用的)结婚套房

bride /braɪd/ noun [C] ★ a woman who is getting married, or who has recently married 新娘

bridegroom /'braɪdˌgruːm/ noun [C] a man who is getting married, or who has recently married. The bridegroom is often simply called the **groom.** 新郎

bridesmaid /'braɪdzˌmeɪd/ noun [C] a girl or young woman who helps a BRIDE before and during her wedding 女傧相;伴娘

ˌbride-to-'be noun [C] a woman who is going to be married 准新娘

bridge¹ /brɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 for crossing river/road 用于跨越河流/道路
2 connection 联系
3 part of ship 船的一部分
4 card game 牌戏
5 thin upper part of nose 鼻子的上部
6 on musical instrument 在乐器上
7 artificial tooth/teeth 假牙
8 narrow piece of land 狭窄地带

1 [C] a road, railway, or path that goes over a river, over another road etc, and the structure that supports it 桥;桥梁: *Go under the bridge and then turn right.* 在桥下走,然后往右拐。◆ *We walked across a wooden bridge.* 我们走过一座木桥。◆ *a railway bridge* 铁路桥

2 [C] something that forms a connection between one group and another or between one situation and another (集团或情况之间的)纽带,联系,桥梁: **+between** *Her job, basically, is to create a bridge between the business community and the world of education.* 她的工作本质上说是在商界和教育界之间建立联系。◆ **+to** *The new assembly is seen by many as a bridge to full independence.* 新议会被许多人看作是通向完全独立的桥梁。

→ BUILD¹

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the part of a ship from which it is controlled 船桥;舰桥;驾驶台

4 [U] a card game for four players who make two teams 桥牌

5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the thin part of your nose between your eyes 鼻梁 **5a.** the part of a pair of glasses that rests on your nose (眼镜的)鼻梁托

6 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a small wooden part on an instrument such as the VIOLIN that holds the strings away from the main part of the instrument (小提琴等乐器上的)琴马,弦马

7 [C] an artificial tooth or group of teeth that is fitted between natural teeth (假牙上的)齿桥

8 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a narrow piece of land that joins two places (连接两地的)狭窄地带

bridge² /brɪdʒ/ verb [T] to make something possible by getting rid of disagreements, differences, or difficulties 弥合(差距);消除(分歧): *Both parties seem implacably opposed to bridging their differences.* 双方似乎极力反对消除他们之间的分歧。

bridge the gap to reduce the differences that separate two things or groups 缩短差距: *a fund that bridges the gap between students' needs and their incomes* 缩短学生需要和学生收入之间差距的基金

'bridge-ˌbuilding noun [U] the activity of improving relationships between people or groups 改善关系

bridgehead /'brɪdʒˌhed/ noun [C] a strong position held by an army on enemy land from which they can attack 桥头堡;桥头阵地 **a.** a strong position from which progress can be made, for example in business 立足点;据点

bridging loan /'brɪdʒɪŋ ˌləʊn/ noun [C] money that someone borrows when they have bought a house but have not yet sold their own house 临时贷款;过渡性贷款

B

bridle[1] /'braɪdl/ noun [C] leather bands that go over a horse's head and hold the BIT in its mouth 马勒;马笼头 —*picture* 图 → HORSE

bridle[2] /'braɪdl/ verb **1** [I] to be angry or offended, and show this in your movements or expression 动怒;生气: *He bridled at the suggestion that he had lied.* 有人暗示他撒了谎,这让他大为恼怒。**2** [T] to put a bridle on a horse 给(马)套笼头

'bridle ˌpath or **bridleway** /'braɪdlˌweɪ/ noun [C] a path in the country that you can walk along or ride a horse along (乡村的)马道

brief[1] /briːf/ adj ★★★

1 lasting only for a short time 短暂的: *Scotland experienced a brief period of population growth during the early nineties.* 苏格兰在90年代初有过短暂的人口增长期。◆ *a brief visit* 短暂的访问 ◆ *I have a phone call to make. I'll keep it brief.* 我要打个电话,很快的。

2 using only a few words 简短的;简洁的: *A brief summary of this article is given here.* 这里是这篇文章的简短摘要。◆ *I don't want to keep you long, so let me be brief.* 我不想打搅你太久,所以我就长话短说吧。**2a.** not saying much, and so seeming to be rude 沉默寡言的: *She can be a bit brief but don't let that put you off.* 她可能有点沉默寡言,但你别因此而扫兴。

3 not covering much of your body: SKIMPY 短而暴露的;暴露身体的: *She was wearing the briefest of miniskirts.* 她穿着最暴露的超短裙。

in brief 1 using as few words as possible, and without many details 简言之: *The plan is to change the radio station's style: in brief, less talk and more music.* 这个计划准备改变广播电台的风格,简言之,少谈话多放音乐。**2** without many details 简明的: *I only heard the news in brief.* 我只听了简明新闻。

Words frequently used with **brief**
brief 的常见搭配词

nouns	encounter, glimpse, interlude, moment, nod, pause, period, stay, visit, word	1

brief[2] /briːf/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】official instructions to do a job, saying how it should be done 简明指示: *His brief was to write a book on 'black holes' for the ordinary reader.* 他的简明指示是为普通读者写一本关于"黑洞"的书。◆ *We are confident we will meet all the requirements of the design brief.* 我们相信我们会达到设计指示的所有要求。

2 a document giving the facts of a legal case 诉讼要点;案情摘要

3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a lawyer 律师

4 *Am E* 【美】a short written summary or report 概要;摘要: *a news brief* 新闻摘要 → BRIEFS

brief[3] /briːf/ verb [T] ★ to give someone information about a situation, especially officially (尤指正式地)向…介绍情况,向…提供信息: **brief sb on sth** *Members of the committee were briefed on the plan last week.* 委员会成员上周听取了有关该计划的情况介绍。

briefcase /'briːfˌkeɪs/ noun [C] ★ a case for carrying documents and other things to work 公文包 —*picture* 图 → C3

briefing /'briːfɪŋ/ noun [C] a meeting or document in which people receive information or instructions 情况介绍会;简报: *a news/press briefing* 新闻发布会 ◆ *a briefing on the budget* 关于预算的简报 **a.** [C/U] the process of giving information or instructions 情况简介;简明指示

briefly /'briːfli/ adv ★★

1 in a way that does not take much time or give many details 简要地;简洁地: *Tell me briefly what your story is about.* 简要地给我讲一讲你故事的内容。**1a.** used when you are about to say something without many details 简言之: *Briefly, there are three principal challenges.* 简言之,有三大挑战。

2 for a short time 短暂地: *As a young man, he had belonged briefly to the Communist Party.* 年轻时,他曾短期加入过共产党。

briefs /briːfs/ noun [plural 用复数] men's short tight UNDERPANTS or women's KNICKERS 男子短内裤;女子短衬裤

brier /'braɪə/ another spelling of **briar** 单词 briar 的另一种拼法

brig /brɪg/ noun [C] **1** a ship with two MASTS and square sails 横帆双桅船 **2** a place on a ship where prisoners are kept, or a small prison (船上的)禁闭室;小监狱;监闭室

brigade /brɪ'geɪd/ noun [C] **1** a large group of soldiers, larger than a **battalion** (军队的)旅 **2** a group of people who have the same opinions or way of life. People often use this word in an insulting way about groups that they do not like. (有相同观点或相同生活方式的)一伙人(人们使用该词时带有侮辱性,表示不喜欢这样的人): *the environmental brigade* 保护环境的一伙人 ◆ *The magazine is targeted at the pipe and slippers brigade* (=older men). 这本杂志面向老年人。

brigadier /ˌbrɪgə'dɪə/ noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British Army (英国)陆军准将

ˌbrigadier-'general noun [C] an officer of high rank in the US Army, MARINES, or Air Force (美国陆军、海军陆战队或空军的)准将

brigand /'brɪgənd/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who steals things, especially from travellers: BANDIT (尤指抢劫旅行者的)土匪,强盗

bright /braɪt/ adj ★★★

1 with strong colour 颜色鲜亮的
2 full of light 光线充足的
3 intelligent 聪明的
4 lively 有活力的
5 likely to succeed 可能成功的
+ PHRASES

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] bright colours are strong but not dark (颜色)鲜亮的,鲜明的: *She was wearing a bright red scarf.* 她戴着一条鲜红色的围巾。◆ *His eyes are bright blue.* 他的双眼是亮蓝色的。◆ *They have used warm bright colours all through the house.* 他们整栋房子都用了温暖明亮的颜色。

2 full of strong shining light 明亮的;光亮的: *It was a bright sunny day.* 这是一个阳光灿烂的日子。◆ *I could see a bright light in the sky.* 我可以看见天空中的一个亮点。◆ *It's nice and bright in here* (=there is a lot of light). 这里的光线很充足。◆ **bright sunshine/sunlight** *We stood blinking in the bright sunshine.* 我们站在灿烂的阳光下眨着眼睛。

3 a bright person is intelligent and usually young and likely to do well at school or in their careers 聪明的;伶俐的: *She was married to a bright young lawyer.* 她嫁给了一位聪明的年轻律师。◆ *one of the brightest students in the class* 班上最聪明的学生之一 ◆ *She's bright enough to know that this is a very good offer.* 她不会笨到不知道这是一个非常好的提议。**3a. a bright idea** a clever idea. This word is often used for showing that you think an idea is stupid. 好主意(该词常用于指愚蠢的主意): *Whose bright idea was that, then?* 那么,那是谁的好主意? **3b. a bright spark** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is clever or who has a clever idea. This word is usually used for showing that you think someone is stupid. 聪明伶俐的人(该词常用于表示认为某人很愚蠢): *Some bright spark suggested a midnight swim.* 某个聪明人建议半夜去游泳。

4 happy and lively: CHEERFUL 欢快的;有活力的: *She gave him a bright smile.* 她给了他一个灿烂的微笑。◆ *His eyes were bright and hopeful.* 他的眼里流露出快乐和希望。

5 likely to be successful: PROMISING 有前途的;有希望的: *I'm sure there is a very bright future for you in this company.* 我相信你在这家公司有光明的未来。◆ *The team's prospects don't look very bright.* 这支球队的前景看来不太乐观。

bright and breezy lively and confident 欢快而自信的: *Their music is bright and breezy but not very memorable.*

他们的音乐欢快而自信,但不是太容易让人记住。
bright and early early in the morning 一大早: *We'll be up bright and early.* 我们会一大早就起床。
bright as a button **1** very clever 聪明绝顶的 **2** very happy and lively 欢快幸福的
the bright lights a big city where you can have an exciting life and be successful 大都市: *At eighteen she left home for the bright lights of London.* 18岁时她离开家来到伦敦这个大都市。
a bright spot something that is good when everything else seems bad 亮点(指其他事都很糟时的一件好事): *The one bright spot is that they have promised to re-examine the case.* 唯一值得高兴的是他们答应重新审查这个案子。
look on the bright side to think about the good parts of a situation that is mostly bad 看事物的光明面;看事物好的一面 —**brightly** adv, **brightness** noun [U]

brighten /'braɪtn/ verb **1 brighten** or **brighten up** [I] to start to have more colour or light 发亮;发光: *The sky slowly brightened.* 天慢慢地亮起来。**1a.** [T] to give something more colour or light 使鲜艳;使明亮: *Light colours brighten a dark room.* 浅色使阴暗的房间明亮起来。**2 brighten** or **brighten up** [I] to start looking or feeling happier 开颜;高兴: *She frowned anxiously, then suddenly her face brightened.* 她忧虑地皱着眉头,然后突然脸上露出喜色。**2a. brighten (up) sb's day/life** to make someone feel happier 使某人高兴

,brighten 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **brighten** 1: *You could brighten up that skirt with a red blouse.* 你穿件红色罩衫可以使那条裙子鲜亮生色。◆ *I think the sky's brightening up.* 我想天色在亮起来。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **brighten** 2: *Sarah brightened up considerably as she thought of Emily's words.* 萨拉想起埃米莉的话就非常高兴。**3** [I] if the weather brightens up, it becomes sunnier 变得阳光灿烂;变得晴朗

bright-eyed /,braɪt 'aɪd/ adj looking healthy and lively 健康活泼的;充满生气的
bright-eyed (and bushy-tailed) very much awake, full of energy, and in a good mood 机警灵活的

brill[1] /brɪl/ noun [C/U] a flat fish eaten as food 菱鲆

brill[2] /brɪl/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】extremely good 非常好的;极出色的 **a.** *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are very pleased about something 很高兴的;很满意的: *'I think I'll come after all.' 'Brill!'* "我想我最终会来。""太好了!"

brilliance /'brɪljəns/ noun [U] **1** great skill or intelligence (卓越的)才华,才智: *her brilliance as a musician* 她作为音乐家的卓越才华 **2** great brightness 光亮;光辉;光彩: *the brilliance of the flames* 火焰的光亮

brilliant /'brɪljənt/ adj ★★★
1 very intelligent 聪颖的;才华横溢的: *a brilliant scientist* 才华横溢的科学家 **1a.** very skilful, impressive, or successful 技艺高超的;杰出的;非常成功的: *It was a brilliant save by the goalie.* 这是守门员一次非常精彩的扑救。◆ *a brilliant legal career* 极为成功的律师生涯
2 extremely bright 光亮的;明亮的: *He'd polished the table to a brilliant shine.* 他把桌子擦得锃亮。
3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】extremely good or enjoyable 极好的;极妙的;极有趣的: *The kids had a brilliant time.* 孩子们玩得很愉快。**3a.** *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are very pleased about something 好极了: *Oh brilliant, I've found my key!* 噢,好极了,我找到了我的钥匙。—**brilliantly** adv: *It worked brilliantly.* 它非常奏效。◆ *brilliantly coloured birds* 色彩鲜艳的鸟

Brillo pad /'brɪləʊ ,pæd/ *trademark* 【商标】a square of WIRE WOOL, used for cleaning metal pans (用来清洗金属锅的)布瑞罗钢丝绒

brim[1] /brɪm/ noun [C] **1** the part of a hat that sticks out from the base 帽檐;帽边 **2** the top edge of a cup or bowl (杯或碗的)边,边缘: *She lifted her cup and looked at us over the brim.* 她端起杯子,从杯沿上看我们。
filled/full to the brim completely full 满的

brim[2] /brɪm/ verb [I] [+**with**] to be full of something 充溢;充满: *Rob was brimming with enthusiasm.* 罗布满腔热情。◆ *I handed him a cup brimming with tea.* 我递给他满满的一杯茶。
,brim 'over phrasal vb [I] **1** to be too full, so that something is falling out 满溢: +**with** *a bowl brimming over with soup* 盛满汤都要溢出来的碗 **2** to be full of a strong emotion 充满;洋溢: *Their eyes met, and his heart brimmed over.* 他们的目光相遇时他心里激动万分。◆ +**with** *I was brimming over with excitement.* 我非常激动。

brimful /,brɪm'fʊl/ adj [+**of**] very full of something 充满的;洋溢的: *She was brimful of energy and ready to start the day.* 她精力充沛,准备好开始新的一天。

brimstone /'brɪm,stəʊn/ noun [U] an old word meaning 'sulphur' (sulphur 的古时用语)

brindled /'brɪndld/ adj with fur that is brown or grey mixed with other colours 棕色(或灰色)毛上有其他颜色斑纹的

brine /braɪn/ noun **1** [U] water that contains a lot of salt 浓盐水;卤水: *a tin of tuna preserved in brine* —罐盐水腌制的金枪鱼 **2 the brine** *literary* 【文】the sea 海洋

bring /brɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **brought** /brɔːt/) verb [T] ★★★

1 take sb/sth somewhere 把某人/某物带到某处
2 move sth somewhere 把某物移至某处
3 attract to a place 吸引到一个地方
4 cause situation/feeling 导致局面/感觉
5 make sth reach a total 使某物达到总数
6 start a legal case 提起诉讼
7 used to change subject 用于转换主题
8 provide with sth 提供某物
+ PHRASES

1 to take someone or something from one place and have them with you when you arrive somewhere else 带来;拿来: *Bring a coat in case it turns cold.* 带件外套来以防天气变冷。◆ *Can I bring the children with me?* 我能带孩子一起来吗? ◆ *My parents always encouraged us to bring our friends home.* 我的父母总是鼓励我们带朋友到家里来。**1a.** to have something with you so that you can give it to someone when you arrive 给…带来: **bring sb sth** *I'll bring you some grapes.* 我会给你带一些葡萄来。◆ **bring sth for sb** *I brought that book for you.* 我把那本书给你带来了。**1b.** to get something for someone and give it to them 为…取来: **bring sb sth** *Could you bring me a plate from the kitchen?* 你能从厨房给我取个盘子来吗? ◆**bring sth to sb** *Don't get up – I'll bring your tea to you.* 别起来,我会把你的茶端给你。
2 to move something somewhere 将…移至: **bring sth down** *He reached into the cupboard and brought down a bottle and two glasses.* 他把手伸进碗橱,取下一个瓶子和两个玻璃杯。◆**bring sth up** *Bring your hands slowly up to shoulder height.* 把你的手慢慢举至齐肩高。◆ **bring sth together** *Bring the two edges together and stick them down.* 将两条边放在一起,把它们粘住。
3 to make someone or something come to a place or be in a place 把…带至: *These policies will help to bring families back to the city centres.* 这些政策将有助于把家庭带回市中心。◆ *Government investment has brought thousands of new jobs to the area.* 政府的投资给这个地区带来了成千上万份新工作。◆ *They built canals to bring water from the river.* 他们建造运河从河里引水。◆ *What brought you to Chicago in the first place?* 最初是什么让你来到芝加哥的?
4 to be the cause of a state, situation, or feeling 是…的原因;导致;产生;引起: *The agreement forms part of our efforts to bring peace to the region.* 这份协议是我们为促进该地区的和平所作努力的一部分。◆ *Bad weather brought chaos to the road and railway networks.* 恶劣的天气导致了公路和铁路网的混乱。◆ *Morning brought no relief from the heat.* 早晨并没有使炎热得到缓解。◆ **bring sb sth** *The baby has brought them great*

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joy. 婴儿给他们带来了极大的乐趣。◆ **bring sb/sth into contact with** *Her work brings her into contact with powerful legal and political figures in Washington.* 她的工作使她接触到华盛顿法律界和政界的权威人士。

5 if something brings a number to a particular total, it makes it reach that total 使达到(某总数): *Forty-three new members joined the society, bringing the total membership to 157.* 43 名新成员加入了协会,使会员总数达到 157 名。◆ *Two other people with the disease bring the number of confirmed cases to 16.* 另外两名患此病的病人使确诊病例数达到 16 个。

6 to start a legal case against someone 提起(诉讼): **bring a case** *The case was brought by the European Commission in 1987 after the government failed to reduce pollution levels.* 因政府未能降低污染水平,欧洲委员会于 1987 年提起了这宗诉讼。◆ **bring an action/prosecution/claim** *The council has brought this action to protect the interests of the residents.* 地方政务会已起诉,以保护居民的利益。◆ **bring charges** *The police are expected to bring charges against both parties.* 预计警方会对双方提出指控。

7 used for saying that you have finished talking or writing about one thing and are going to talk or write about another 给…引来,使…转入(新的话题): *This brings me to the problem of how and when language is acquired.* 这将让我转入讨论有关如何以及何时学会语言的问题。

8 to provide people with something they can buy or use 提供: *Our journalists work to bring you the region's most comprehensive news service.* 我们的记者为您提供该地区最详尽的新闻服务。◆ *Count on us to bring you the best in new technology for the home.* 相信我们会给你带来最好的家用新技术。

bring a smile to your face/lips to make you smile 使人微笑

bring tears to your eyes to make you cry, or feel as if you are going to cry 使人热泪盈眶;使人想哭

bring sth to an end/a close/a halt to make something stop 使某事停止;使某事结束: *He brought the conversation to a close.* 他结束了谈话。

can't bring yourself to do sth to be unable to do something because it is too unpleasant or embarrassing, or makes you too upset 无法使自己做某事: *He can't even bring himself to talk to me.* 他甚至无法跟我交谈。→ BOIL²

bring a'bout phrasal vb [T] to make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation 使发生,导致,引起,造成(尤指变化): *social changes that have been brought about by new technology* 新技术带来的社会变化 ◆ *Major spending is required to bring about substantial improvements in housing.* 需要较大花费才能使住房有实质性的改善。

bring a'long phrasal vb [T] to take someone or something with you when you go somewhere 把…带来: *They are expected to bring along enough school work to keep themselves busy.* 预计他们会带来足够多的学校作业,让自己有事做。

bring a'round phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **bring round** 1 **2** *same as* 同 **bring round** 3

bring 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to cause ideas, feelings, or memories to be in your mind again 使回想起;使回忆起来: *Do these stories bring back any memories?* 这些故事唤起你什么回忆了吗? ◆ **bring it all back** (=make someone remember everything) 使回忆起一切 *Seeing him again brought it all back.* 再次看见他就回忆起了一切。**2** to start using or doing things that were used or done in the past 重新开始使用;重新开始做: *He wants to bring back the glamour of the old Hollywood films.* 他想恢复好莱坞旧电影的魅力。**3** to give someone a job or position that they had in the past 使恢复(工作或职位): *The rebels are attempting to bring back the exiled president.* 反叛者试图让被流放的总统复位。**4** to bring something with you when you come back from a place 带回: *Travellers brought back news of the outside world.* 旅行者带回了外面世界的消息。◆ *He always brings me back something nice when he goes abroad.* 他出国时总是给我带回些好东西。**5** [**bring sb back**] to make a dead person live again 使(死人)复活: *'Anger won't bring Jim back,' she said.* "愤怒不会让吉姆复活,"她说道。**5a.** to save someone's life when they have almost died 救活: *Her heart stopped three times, but they brought her back.* 她的心脏三次停止跳动,但是他们都把她救活了。**6** [**bring sb back to sth**] used for saying that you are going to talk about a subject you have already talked about 重新谈论(旧话题): *This brings us back to the obvious question: why do we bother to watch the programme at all?* 这使我们重新回到那个显而易见的问题:我们为什么要费心去看这个节目?

bring be'fore phrasal vb [T] **1** [**bring sb before sth/sb**] to make someone go to court because they have been accused of doing something wrong 使出庭面对: *He had never been charged or brought before a judge.* 他从来没被指控或出庭受审过。**2** [**bring sth before sth**] to arrange for a case to be discussed in a court, committee, or parliament 把…提交给(法庭、会议或议会): *They plan to bring the issue before the UN Security Council.* 他们计划把这个问题提交给联合国安理会讨论。

bring 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to cause a government or politician to lose power 打倒,击败(政府或政客): *Opposition parties are threatening to bring down the government.* 反对党威胁要让政府倒台。**2** to reduce the rate, level, or amount of something 降低;减少: *Our principal responsibility is to bring down the level of unemployment.* 我们的主要责任是降低失业率。**3** to make someone or something move or fall to the ground 使落下;使倒下: *Strong winds brought down power lines across the region.* 大风刮倒了这个地区的电线。◆ *He managed to bring the plane down safely with only one engine.* 他设法在只有一个发动机的情况下使飞机安全降落了。◆ *Johnson was brought down by an aggressive tackle just a few feet from the goal.* 约翰逊在离球门几英尺处被一个攻击性的擒抱拉倒。

bring 'forth phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to produce something or cause a particular reaction 产生;引起: *Her letter to the paper brought forth a flood of supportive comments.* 她写给报纸的信得到了许多人的支持。

bring 'forward phrasal vb [T] **1** to change the date or time of an event so that it happens earlier 把…提前: *The match has been brought forward to 1.00 pm.* 比赛已提前至下午 1 点钟。◆ *They brought the date of the wedding forward so her cousins could attend.* 他们把婚礼日期提前以便她的表亲能够参加。**2** to announce plans or ideas officially so that people can discuss them 正式提出(计划或意见): *The various departments have not yet brought forward their spending plans.* 各个部门尚未提出他们的支出计划。

bring 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to use the skills of a particular group or person 引入;引进: *An independent investigator will be brought in to look at the allegations.* 将引进一个独立调查人来调查这些指控。◆ *The change of management is an opportunity to bring in new talent.* 管理层的变化是一个引进新人才的机会。**2** to be the reason that someone or something receives a particular amount of money 带来,挣得(钱): *Overseas students bring in more than £30 million a year in tuition fees.* 海外学生一年带来超过 3,000 万英镑的学费。**3** to introduce a new law or system 引进,采用(法律或系统): *She said the government would bring in the necessary legislation to deal with the problem.* 她说政府会采用必要的立法来解决这个问题。**4** to involve someone in a radio or TV discussion 使参加广播(或电视)讨论: *And here I'd like to bring in James Walker to hear his comments.* 这里我想请詹姆斯·沃克参加讨论,听听他的评论。

bring in a verdict to say officially whether someone is guilty or not 宣判;裁决: *There were gasps when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.* 当陪审团宣布无罪的裁决时,大家都倒吸一口凉气。

bring 'off phrasal vb [T] to succeed in doing something difficult 成功地做;做成: *If they can bring off the deal, they'll be able to retire.* 如果他们能够做成这笔

交易，他们就可以退休了。◆ *The concerto is a huge challenge but she brought it off magnificently.* 这首协奏曲是个巨大的挑战，但她成功地完成了。

bring 'on phrasal vb [T] **1** to be the cause of something bad, especially an illness 引起，导致（尤指疾病）：*She nearly died of a heart attack brought on by fear.* 她差点死于由恐惧引起的心脏病。◆ *I don't know what's brought this on – he's usually so friendly.* 我不知道怎么会这样，他通常是很友好的。**2 bring on** or **bring upon** [**bring sth on/upon sb/sth**] to make something bad happen to someone 使（坏事）发生在（某人）身上；给（某人）带来（坏事）：*He accused her of bringing shame and disgrace on the family.* 他指责她给家庭带来耻辱。

bring 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to produce a new product and start to sell it: RELEASE 推出（新产品）：*The next year they brought out a low-priced car to compete with Ford.* 第二年他们推出了一款低价位车与福特车竞争。◆ *She is bringing out an eagerly awaited solo album next month.* 下个月她将推出受到热切期待的独唱专辑。**2** to make someone or something show a quality that they have 使显出（特性）：*The wine really brings out the spicy flavour of the meat.* 酒确实能使肉的香味体现出来。◆ **bring out the best/worst in sb** (= make them show their best/worst qualities) 使某人表现出优秀/恶劣的品质 *There's something about her that brings out the worst in me.* 她身上有些东西把我最恶劣的一面都诱发出来了。

bring sb out in spots to make red spots appear on someone's skin 使某人出皮疹

bring 'round phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】**1 bring round** or **bring around** to take someone or something somewhere, especially to someone's house 把…带来（尤指带到某人家中）：*He promised to bring the letter round in the morning.* 他答应早上把信带来。**2** [**bring sb round**] to persuade someone to agree with you 说服；使信服：*Sam was sure he could bring them round to the deal.* 萨姆确信他能说服他们做成交易。**3 bring round** or **bring around** [**bring sth round/around to sth**] to introduce a new subject when speaking 引入（新话题）：**bring the conversation round to sth** *Eventually I brought the conversation round to the subject of money.* 最后我把谈话引到了钱的问题上。**4** [**bring sb round**] to make someone who is unconscious become conscious 使恢复知觉：*We threw water in his face to try and bring him round.* 我们用水浇他的脸，想使他恢复知觉。

bring to'gether phrasal vb [T] to create a situation in which people meet and do something together, especially when they would not usually do so 使聚在一起；使联合：*The event was unique in bringing together politicians, business leaders, and academics.* 这个活动使政治家、商界领袖和学者聚集到一起，实属难得。

bring 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to look after a child until he or she becomes an adult: RAISE 养育：*She brought up three sons on her own.* 她独自把3个儿子养育成人。◆ *He was brought up by his grandmother.* 他由祖母抚养长大。**1a.** to teach a child to behave in a particular way or to have particular beliefs 教育；培养：**bring sb up to be/do sth** *Our parents brought us up to believe in our own abilities.* 我们的父母教育我们相信自己的能力。**1b.** used for saying where or how someone lived when they were a child 在（某地）长大；伴着…成长：*He was born and brought up in India.* 他在印度出生和长大。◆ **be brought up on sth** *These kids have been brought up on a diet of junk food and endless television.* 这些孩子们伴着垃圾食品和没完没了的电视长大。→ EDUCATE **2** to start discussing a subject 提出；开始讨论：*Brown said the issue would be brought up again at the next climate convention.* 布朗说这个问题会在下次气候会议上再次提出来。◆ *I hate to bring this up but you still owe me £50.* 我不想提这事，但你还欠我50英镑。**3** to make food or drink come back up from your stomach through your mouth: VOMIT 呕出；呕吐

bring sb up on charges of sth to make someone go to court because they have been accused of doing something wrong 因某事传讯某人

bring sb up short to make someone stop what they are doing or saying because they are very surprised 使某人中途停止

'bring u,pon *same as* 同 **bring on** 2

If you **bring**, **take**, or **fetch** something, you hold it and go with it to another place. But which word you choose depends on the situation. 拿着某物到另一地点可以用 bring，take 或 fetch。但用哪个词要视情况而定。

Bring describes movement to another place when the speaker or listener is already there. bring 用来表示去另一个地方，此时说话人或听者已经在那里了：*Bring the photos when you come to visit me.* 你来看我时把照片带来。◆ *I'll bring the photos to your house tonight.* 今晚我会把照片带来你家。◆ *He visited us and brought his sister with him.* 他来看我们，把他妹妹也一起带来了。

Take describes movement to another place when the speaker or listener is NOT already there. take 用来表示去另一地方，此时说话人或听者并不在那里：*Take the photos when you go to visit her tonight.* 今晚你去看她时把照片带去。◆ *I'll take the photos to her house.* 我会把照片带去她家。◆ *He went to visit them and took his sister with him.* 他去看他们，把他妹妹也一起带去了。

Fetch describes movement to another place AND back again, bringing someone or something with you. fetch 用来表示去另一个地方并回来，把某人或某物也带回来：*Fetch the photos from the kitchen, will you.* 去厨房把照片拿来，好吗？◆ *She's gone to fetch her brother from the station.* 她已经去车站接弟弟了。

Say '**bring** it to London' if you are in London; say '**take** it to London' if you are NOT in London; say '**fetch** it from London' if you are NOT in London and are not going to leave it in London. 如果在伦敦，就说 bring it to London；如果不在伦敦，就说 take it to London；如果不在伦敦并且不想把它留在伦敦，就说 fetch it from London。

bring and 'buy ,sale noun [C] a sale to which people bring things they want to sell, and buy things other people have brought 自由集市买卖

brinjal /'brɪndʒəl/ noun [C/U] *Indian English* 【印】an AUBERGINE

brink /brɪŋk/ noun [singular 用单数] ★

1 the brink the point in time when something very bad or very good is about to happen 始发点；边缘：**on the brink of (doing) sth** *She believed she was on the brink of discovering a cure for cancer.* 她相信她快要发现一种治疗癌症的方法了。◆ **bring sb to the brink of sth** *The crisis brought the two nations to the brink of war.* 这场危机将两国拉到了战争的边缘。◆ **back from the brink of sth** *A late goal pulled the team back from the brink of defeat.* 临近终场的一粒进球把球队从失败的边缘拉了回来。

2 *literary* 【文】the top of a very steep cliff 峭壁的顶端

brinkmanship /'brɪŋkmən,ʃɪp/ or **brinksmanship** /'brɪŋksmən,ʃɪp/ noun [U] the act of deliberately taking risks and making a situation as bad as it can be in order to force a particular result 边缘政策（指故意冒险把局势推至极限）

briny /'braɪni/ adj briny water is full of salt, like sea water 盐水的；似海水的

briny, the /'braɪni/ noun *literary* 【文】the sea 海洋

brioche /bri:'ɒʃ/ noun [C/U] a type of sweet French bread 奶油鸡蛋卷（一种法国甜面包）

briquette /brɪ'ket/ noun [C] a lump of coal dust that has been pressed together, used for example as fuel for BARBECUES 煤砖，炭砖（用作烧烤燃料等）

brisk /brɪsk/ adj **1** moving or acting quickly 轻快的；敏

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捷的;迅速的: *We went for a brisk walk.* 我们轻快地散了一下步。◆ *The committee got off to a brisk start at its first meeting.* 委员会很快开始了第一次会议。**1a.** speaking quickly and only saying what is necessary. This word is sometimes used for saying that someone seems unfriendly. (说话)快的(该词有时用于指某人似乎不友好): *He nodded to me with a brisk 'Morning, Sir'.* 他对我点了点头,快速地说了声"早上好,先生。" **1b.** if business is brisk, a lot of things are being sold quickly (生意)兴隆的 **2** if it is brisk, the weather is fairly cold and a fairly strong wind is blowing 寒冷的;刮大风的: *a brisk wind* 寒风 —**briskly** adv, **briskness** noun [U]

brisket /'brɪskɪt/ noun [U] meat, usually BEEF, from an animal's chest (动物,通常指牛的)胸肉

bristle[1] /'brɪsl/ noun [C] **1** a short stiff hair (短而硬的)刚毛 **2** one of the many stiff fibres or short pieces of wire or plastic in a brush (制刷用的)鬃毛

bristle[2] /'brɪsl/ verb [I] **1** to be angry or offended about something: BRIDLE 发怒;被激怒: **+at** *He bristled at the suggestion that he was like his father.* 只要说他像他的父亲,他就怒发冲冠。**2** if an animal's fur bristles, it sticks up because the animal is angry or afraid (动物因发怒或恐惧而毛发)直立

'bristle ,with phrasal vb [T] [**bristle with sth**] to have a lot of something 充满: *The project was bristling with difficulties.* 这个项目困难重重。

bristly /'brɪsli/ adj bristly hair is short and rough (毛发)短而硬的 **a.** bristly skin has short rough hair on it (皮肤)长有硬毛的

Brit /brɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who comes from the UK 英国人

Britain /'brɪtn/ England, Scotland, and Wales (大)不列颠 → GREAT BRITAIN

Britannia /brɪ'tænjə/ a woman who is a symbol of Britain. She wears a HELMET and carries a SHIELD and TRIDENT (=a weapon like a large fork). (大)不列颠(作为英国象征的一位女子,她头戴钢盔,手持盾牌及三叉戟)

'Brit A,wards, the an event at which prizes are given to the most popular British musicians 全英音乐奖

britches /'brɪtʃɪz/ another spelling of **breeches** 单词 breeches 的另一种拼法

British /'brɪtɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is British comes from the UK 不列颠人的;英国人的 **2** relating to the UK, or its people or culture 英国的;英国人的;英国文化的: *the British weather* 英国天气 ◆ *a very British sense of humour* 英国人特有的幽默感 **3 the British** [plural 用复数] the people of the UK 英国人

,British 'Council, the a British organization that helps to spread the English language and British culture and technology around the world. It is supported by the British government. 英国文化委员会(由英国政府资助,旨在世界范围内传播英语和英国文化及技术)

,British 'Empire, the the areas of the world ruled by Britain between the 17th century and the middle of the 20th century. After the Second World War, most of the colonies of the British Empire became independent states and members of the COMMONWEALTH. 英帝国,不列颠帝国(17 世纪至 20 世纪中叶英国统治的地区。第二次世界大战后英帝国的大部分殖民地成为独立的国家和英联邦成员)

,British 'Isles, the the group of islands in western Europe that consists of Great Britain and Ireland, and some smaller islands near them 不列颠群岛(欧洲西部一群岛屿,由大不列颠岛和爱尔兰及附近的一些小岛组成) → GREAT BRITAIN

,British 'Legion, the an organization that helps people who have served in the British armed forces, and their families 英国退伍军人协会(为英国退役军人及其家属提供帮助的机构)

,British 'Lions, the the British national RUGBY UNION team 英国雄狮队(英国国家橄榄球队)

,British 'Open, the a major international competition in golf or another sport, played every year in the UK 英国公开赛(每年在英国举行的高尔夫球或其他体育项目的重大国际比赛)

,British 'Summer ,Time a period of time from the end of March until the end of October when people in the UK put their clocks one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, so that they can have more light in the evenings 英国夏令时间

Briton /'brɪtn/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】someone from the UK. The usual way of talking about someone from the UK is to say that he or she is **British**. 不列颠人;英国人

Britpop /'brɪt,pɒp/ noun [U] a type of British POP music from the 1990s that was influenced by the ROCK AND ROLL style of the 1960s 英式摇滚乐(受 20 世纪 60 年代摇滚乐影响,英国 20 世纪 90 年代出现的一种流行音乐)

brittle /'brɪtl/ adj **1** a brittle substance or object is hard and can easily break into pieces 脆的;易碎的: *Don't pack fragile or brittle objects in your suitcase.* 别把易损坏或易碎物品放进手提箱。**1a.** a brittle relationship or situation is not very strong and could easily be damaged (关系或局势)不牢固的,靠不住的: *the brittle peace between the two nations* 两国间不稳固的和平 **2** *literary* 【文】a brittle laugh or smile does not show real humour or happiness (笑容)冷淡的,不高兴的 **2a.** if you speak in a brittle voice, you sound as if you are about to cry (声音)像要哭的 **3** a brittle sound is rather sharp and unpleasant (声音)尖利的 —**brittleness** noun [U]

,brittle 'bone ,disease noun [U] OSTEOPOROSIS

bro /brəʊ/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】**1** a BROTHER **2** *Am E* 【美】used for talking in a friendly way to a man or boy 伙计,哥们儿(用于友好地称呼男子或男孩)

broach /brəʊtʃ/ verb [T] to begin discussing something with someone, especially when you feel nervous because it may upset them 开始讨论,提出(尤指令人不快的话题): *He decided it was time to broach the subject of a pay rise.* 他确定是提出加薪的时候了。

broad[1] /brɔːd/ adj ★★★

1 wide 宽的;广的;阔的: *He was of medium height, but had very broad shoulders.* 他中等身材,但肩膀很宽。◆ *a broad shady path* 多树阴的宽阔人行道 ◆ *With a broad sweep of his arm, he indicated the town below us.* 他大臂一挥,把底下的城镇指给我们看。◆ **a broad expanse** (=a wide area) 广阔的地区 *The road passed through a broad expanse of flooded fields.* 这条路经过一大片被洪水淹没的田野。—opposite 反义词 NARROW **2** including many different things or people 广泛的;广大的: **a broad range/spectrum** *I meet a broad range of people in my daily life.* 我在日常生活中会遇到各种各样的人。◆ *Our radio station plays a broad spectrum of popular music.* 我们的广播电台播放各种流行音乐。◆ **a broad base** *The party is now struggling to maintain a broad political base.* 该党现在正努力保持广泛的政治基础。◆ **broad appeal** *The new TV show has broad appeal.* 新的电视节目吸引了众多观众。◆ **broad categories** *Tropical diseases fall into two broad categories.* 热带疾病分成两大类。—opposite 反义词 NARROW **3** expressed in a general way, without many details 概括的;粗略的: *We need to define a broad strategy for future development.* 我们需要为将来的发展确立一个粗略的战略。◆ **broad aims** *We support the broad aims which underlie this Bill.* 我们支持构成这一议案基础的大致目标。◆ **a broad outline** *This chapter can only give a broad outline of the subject.* 这一章只能给出这个主题的大概轮廓。◆ **in the broadest sense** *It's conservative, in the broadest sense of the word.* 从最广义上说这算是保守的。◆ **a broad generalization** *You make too many broad generalizations about people.* 你对人们作了太多粗略的概括。**3a.** if there is broad agreement about something, most people agree about it in a general way, even if they do not agree on all its details 普遍的;大体上的: *There is now a broad consensus that the government was right about this.* 现在舆论大体上认为政府在这件事上是对的。

4 a broad ACCENT (=way of speaking) is very noticeable and typical of the area you come from, and may be difficult to understand (口音)重的: *a broad northern accent* 很重的北方口音 **4a.** a broad smile is clearly shown and obvious (笑容)明显的 **4b.** a broad HINT is an instance in which you let someone know something in an obvious way without telling them directly (暗示)明白的

in broad daylight used for saying that a shocking or criminal event happens during the day, when it can easily be seen 在光天化日之下: *They'd robbed the bank in broad daylight.* 他们在光天化日之下抢劫了银行。

it's as broad as it is long *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that you cannot choose between two things or actions because they are equal 都一样;没有区别 → BROADLY

broad² /brɔːd/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】an insulting word for a woman 女人;娘们

ˈB-ˌroad noun [C] in the UK, a main road that is not as large as an A-ROAD and has a number with the PREFIX B as its name (英国的)B级公路

broadacre /ˈbrɔːdˌeɪkə/ adj *Australian* 【澳】relating to farming large areas of land 大面积耕种的

broadband /ˈbrɔːdˌbænd/ adj *science* 【科】able to send different types of communication signals at the same time 宽(频)带的;宽波段的

ˌbroad ˈbean noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large flat bean with a pale green skin 蚕豆

ˈbroad-ˌbrush adj very general and without many details 笼统的;大致的;不详细的: *a broad-brush approach to the problem* 解决这个问题的大致方法

broadcast¹ /ˈbrɔːdˌkɑːst/ (past tense and past participle **broadcast** or **broadcasted**) verb ★★

1 [I/T] to send out messages or programmes to be received by radios or televisions (广播或电视)播出,播送: **broadcast (sth) on sth** *The Pope's speech will be broadcast on all channels at 6.00 this evening.* 教皇的讲话将于今晚6点在所有频道播出。◆ **broadcast (sth) live** (=at the moment that it is happening) 实况转播;现场直播 *The BBC will be broadcasting the match live from Paris.* 英国广播公司将从巴黎现场直播这场比赛。

2 [T] to tell people something, especially something that you wanted to be a secret 传播,散布(尤指原本想保密之事): *You don't have to broadcast my news to the whole world!* 你没必要向全世界散布我的消息! —**broadcasting** noun [U]

broadcast² /ˈbrɔːdˌkɑːst/ noun ★[C] a programme that is broadcast 广播节目;电视节目: *a radio broadcast* 无线电广播节目 ◆ *Channel 5's main news broadcast* 第5频道的主要新闻节目 **a.** [U] the process or action of broadcasting a programme 广播;播出: *The interview is scheduled for broadcast on Tuesday.* 这次采访安排在星期二播出。◆ **make/give a broadcast** *The President will make a special broadcast from the White House this evening.* 总统今晚将在白宫发表特别广播讲话。→ OUTSIDE BROADCAST

broadcaster /ˈbrɔːdˌkɑːstə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to speak on radio or television programmes (广播或电视的)播音员

Broadcasting House /ˌbrɔːdkɑːstɪŋ ˈhaʊs/ the HEADQUARTERS of the BBC in London. People sometimes talk about Broadcasting House to refer to the BBC as an organization. 英国广播公司广播大楼;英国广播公司

ˌbroad ˈchurch noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a group or political party that includes people who have a wide range of beliefs or opinions and come from many different backgrounds (成员的背景和信仰等复杂多样的)群体,政党

broaden /ˈbrɔːdn/ verb ★

1 broaden or **broaden out** [I] to become wider 变宽;变阔: *The street broadened into a square.* 街道拓宽为广场。**1a.** [T] to make something wider 加宽;使变阔: *a project to broaden the road* 加宽路面的工程

2 [T] to make something include more things or people 使扩大: *The scope of the book has been broadened to include the history of Eastern Europe.* 书的范围有所扩大,包括了东欧历史。**2a.** [I] to start including more things or people 扩大: *The protest has broadened to encompass other demands.* 抗议扩大到包括其他要求。**2b. broaden your horizons** to make you see a wider range of opportunities and choices 开阔视野: *College will broaden your horizons.* 大学能开阔你的视野。**2c. broaden your mind** to help you understand the world and make you more able to accept other people's ideas and beliefs 开阔心胸

3 [I] if your smile broadens, you start to smile in a more obvious way (笑容)绽开,变明显 **3a.** if your accent broadens, you start to speak with a more noticeable accent (口音)变重: *As he grew angrier, his accent broadened.* 他越愤怒时,口音就越重。

ˌbroaden ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **broaden**: *The stream broadens out into a pool.* 水流逐渐变宽成为一个水潭。

broadly /ˈbrɔːdli/ adv ★★

1 something that is broadly accepted is accepted by most people in a general way, even if they do not agree about all the details 广泛地;普遍地: *The proposal was broadly welcomed by teachers.* 该提议受到教师们的普遍欢迎。**1a.** something that is broadly true, accurate, or similar is true, accurate, or similar in the most important ways 大体上: *This theory has turned out to be broadly true in practice.* 这个理论在实践中已被证明是大体正确的。◆ *Their proposals are broadly in line with the government's ideas.* 他们的提议与政府的意见大体上一致。◆ *The two wars followed broadly the same pattern.* 两次战争大体上遵循了相同的模式。**1b. broadly/broadly speaking** used for saying that something is true in the most important ways 大体上来说: *Broadly speaking, we agree about most things.* 大体上来说,我们就多数事情达成了一致。

2 in a way that includes a large number of people or things 包括很多人(或物)的: *Only large, broadly focused companies can compete in this market.* 只有产品多元化的大型公司才能在这个市场竞争。

3 if you smile broadly, you smile in a very obvious way (笑容)开怀地

broad-minded /ˌbrɔːdˈmaɪndɪd/ adj willing to accept many different types of behaviour and not easily shocked 心胸开阔的;宽宏大量的: *My dad's pretty broad-minded so he won't mind if you drink.* 我爸爸非常开明,所以他不会介意你喝酒。—opposite 反义词 NARROW-MINDED

Broadmoor /ˈbrɔːdˌmɔː/ a special hospital in southern England for criminals who are mentally ill (收治精神病囚犯的)布罗德莫精神病院

broadsheet /ˈbrɔːdˌʃiːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a newspaper printed on large sheets of paper. Broadsheets are generally believed to contain more serious news than **tabloid** newspapers, which are smaller. (内容较严肃的)宽幅报纸

broadside¹ /ˈbrɔːdˌsaɪd/ noun [C] a strong written or spoken attack (书面或口头的)猛烈抨击: *The paper launched an angry broadside against the government's proposals.* 这家报纸对政府的计划发起了愤怒的抨击。

broadside² /ˈbrɔːdˌsaɪd/ or **ˌbroadside ˈon** adv with the side facing towards something 侧对着;侧向地: *His van hit the car broadside.* 他的货车撞上了那辆小汽车的侧面。

broadside³ /ˈbrɔːdˌsaɪd/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】to crash into the side of another vehicle 撞上(车)的一侧

ˌbroad-ˈspectrum adj able to be used against a wide range of different illnesses or insects 广谱的;效力广泛的: *broad-spectrum antibiotics/pesticides* 广谱抗生素/广效杀虫剂

Broadway /ˈbrɔːdˌweɪ/ a street in New York City with many theatres where you can see popular plays and MUSICALS 百老汇大街 —compare 比较 OFF-BROADWAY

brocade /brəˈkeɪd/ noun [U] expensive thick cloth

B

with a pattern woven into it 锦缎;织锦

broccoli /ˈbrɒkəli/ noun [U] a vegetable consisting of green stems with many small green or purple BUDS on the ends 花椰菜;花茎甘蓝 —*picture* 图 → C11

brochure /ˈbrəʊʃə/ noun [C] ★ a small magazine containing details and pictures of goods or services that you can buy 小册子: *I picked up a copy of their summer travel brochure.* 我得到一本他们的夏日旅游指南。

brogue /brəʊg/ noun [singular 用单数] a strong local ACCENT (=way of speaking), especially an Irish or Scottish accent 土腔,地方腔(尤指爱尔兰腔或苏格兰腔)

brogues /brəʊgz/ noun [plural 用复数] strong leather shoes with a pattern of holes and stitches 粗革拷花皮鞋

broil /brɔɪl/ verb [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to GRILL or BARBECUE food 烧烤

broiler /ˈbrɔɪlə/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a GRILL for cooking 烤架 **2 broiler** or **broiler chicken** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a small chicken for broiling (适于烧烤的)嫩鸡

broke[1] /brəʊk/ adj **be broke** *informal* 【非正式】 to have no money 一文不名;破产: *Can you lend me £5? I'm completely broke.* 你能借给我5英镑吗? 我一个子儿也没有。

go broke *informal* 【非正式】 to no longer have any money and be unable to pay what you owe. **Go bankrupt** is a less informal expression. 不名一文;破产: *The company went broke earlier this year.* 公司在今年年初破产了。

go for broke *informal* 【非正式】 to try as hard as you can to get or achieve something, even if this involves taking risks or doing dangerous things 全力以赴;孤注一掷: *Jacob decided to go for broke and gave up his job to become a writer.* 雅各布决定孤注一掷,辞职当作家。

if it ain't broke, don't fix it *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you think that something is already good or effective and should not be changed 运转良好就无需改变

broke[2] the past tense of **break**[1]

broken[1] /ˈbrəʊkən/ adj ★★

1 damaged physically 身体受损的
2 not working 不工作的
3 extremely sad 极度伤心的
4 not as promised/hoped 不像所承诺的/希望的那样的
5 not continuous 不连续的
6 without hope 没有希望的
+ PHRASE

1 a broken bone has a crack in it 骨裂的;骨折的: *He had several broken ribs and a suspected broken leg.* 他的几根肋骨断了,还有一条腿被怀疑骨折。**1a.** a broken object has been damaged and is in two or more pieces 被打碎的;破碎的: *Nearly all the houses had broken windows.* 几乎所有的房子都有破窗户。◆ *Be careful not to step on the broken glass.* 小心别踩在碎玻璃上。◆ *Fill the bottom of the dish with broken biscuits.* 在盘底装满碎饼干。◆ *a broken fingernail* 裂开的手指甲

2 if a machine is broken, it is not working correctly (机器)损坏的,出故障的: *You can't watch television – it's broken.* 你看不了电视,电视坏了。◆ *He's mended that broken clock.* 他修好了那个坏了的钟。

3 *literary* 【文】 if your heart is broken, you feel extremely sad because a relationship with someone you love has ended or because someone has died 伤心的;悲伤的: *Her husband died, and she died soon afterwards of a broken heart.* 她的丈夫死了,不久她因伤心而去世。

4 used for describing a situation in which you do not do what you promised, agreed, or hoped 背弃的;不被遵守的;破灭的: *He referred to his country as the land of broken dreams.* 他把他的国家称为梦想破灭之地。◆ *a string of broken promises* 一连串背弃的诺言 **4a.** a broken relationship has failed (关系)破裂的: **broken marriages** *I'd had two broken marriages by the time I was 30.* 我30岁时已经有过两次破裂的婚姻。◆ *a broken engagement* 破裂的婚约 **4b. a broken home** a family where the parents are divorced or do not live together, and the children suffer as a result 破裂的家庭: *She works with children who come from broken homes.* 她与来自破裂家庭的孩子们打交道。

5 a broken pattern or sound has spaces in it (模式)不连贯的;(声音)断续的,中断的: *a broken line* 虚线 **5a.** if you have broken sleep or a broken night, you sleep badly, waking up often (睡眠)时断时续的

6 *literary* 【文】 very badly damaged physically (身体)严重受损的 **6a.** having lost all hope and enthusiasm, because of bad experiences 绝望的;沮丧的

broken English/French/German etc if someone speaks in broken English etc, they speak slowly and make a lot of mistakes because they do not know the language very well 蹩脚的英语/法语/德语等

Words you can use instead of **broken**
可以替换 broken 的同义词

Broken is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. broken 是个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

cars/machines/equipment 汽车/机器/设备	not working, faulty, has broken down, bust (*informal* 【非正式】), on the blink (*informal* 【非正式】), has packed up/in
houses/buildings 房屋/建筑	dilapidated, tumbledown, ramshackle, falling down, in disrepair
systems/computers 系统/计算机	down, not working, has failed, playing up (*informal* 【非正式】)
objects 物品	cracked, dented, smashed, chipped
containers 容器	burst, split, leaky
fabric 织物	torn, ripped, split, frayed
paper 纸	torn, ripped, in shreds

broken[2] the past participle of **break**[1]

ˌbroken-ˈdown adj no longer working or in good condition 坏掉的;破旧的: *broken-down machinery* 坏机器

broken-hearted /ˌbrəʊkən ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj extremely sad 心碎的;极其伤心的: *He was broken-hearted when his dog died.* 他的狗死时他非常伤心。

broker[1] /ˈbrəʊkə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to organize business deals for other people, especially a STOCKBROKER or an INSURANCE BROKER 经纪人;掮客;代理人;(尤指)股票经纪人,保险经纪人

2 someone who arranges an agreement (订立契约的)中间人

broker[2] /ˈbrəʊkə/ verb [T] to arrange the details of a deal, plan etc so that everyone can agree to it 作为经纪人(或中间人)来安排: *The new deal has been brokered by the UN.* 新协议由联合国撮合促成。

brokerage /ˈbrəʊkərɪdʒ/ noun [U] the activities of organizing business deals for other people 经纪业

ˈbroker-ˌdealer noun [C] a person or company that buys and sells STOCKS, SHARES, or goods for other people 经纪商;交易商;证券公司

broking /ˈbrəʊkɪŋ/ noun [U] BROKERAGE

brolly /ˈbrɒli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an UMBRELLA

bromide /ˈbrəʊmaɪd/ noun **1** [C/U] a chemical, sometimes used as a drug to make people calm or help them to sleep 溴化物(有时用作镇静剂或催眠物) **2** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a remark that is intended to calm a situation, but is usually not sincere (稳定局面用的)空话

bronchial /ˈbrɒŋkiəl/ adj involving or related to your bronchial tubes 支气管的: *bronchial pneumonia* 支气管肺炎

ˈbronchial ˌtube noun [C] one of the tubes in your chest through which air goes into your lungs 支气管

bronchitis /brɒŋˈkaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness affecting your bronchial tubes in which you cough and find breathing difficult 支气管炎

bronco /ˈbrɒŋkəʊ/noun [C] a horse that is still wild, especially in a RODEO (尤指用于牛仔竞技表演的)野马

brontosaurus /ˌbrɒntəˈsɔːrəs/ noun [C] an old name of an APATOSAURUS (apatosaurus 的古时名称)

bronze[1] /brɒnz/ noun ★★
1 [U] a hard brown metal used for making STATUES and objects for decoration. It is made by mixing COPPER and TIN. 青铜;铜锡合金
2 [C] a STATUE of a person or animal, made of bronze 青铜像
3 [C] a BRONZE MEDAL
4 [U] a red-brown colour 青铜色;古铜色

bronze[2] /brɒnz/ adj ★
1 made of bronze 青铜制的: *a bronze statue of George Washington* 乔治·华盛顿的青铜塑像
2 with an attractive brown colour 青铜色的;古铜色的;红褐色的

ˈBronze ˌAge, the the period of ancient history when people made tools and weapons from bronze, from around 3500 to 1500 BC, after the **Stone Age** and before the **Iron Age** 青铜时代

bronzed /brɒnzd/ adj someone who is bronzed has attractive brown skin because they have spent a lot of time in the sun (皮肤因日晒呈)古铜色的

ˌbronze ˈmedal noun [C] a piece of BRONZE like a coin, given as a prize to someone who comes third in a sports competition 铜质奖章;铜牌 —**ˌbronze ˈmedallist** noun [C]

brooch /brəʊtʃ/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery with a pin on the back that you fasten to your clothes 胸针;饰针 —*picture* 图 → JEWELLERY

brood[1] /bruːd/ verb [I] **1** to think and worry about something a lot 沉思;忧伤;担忧: **+about/over** *Don't sit and brood over it for weeks.* 别为此事坐在那担心好几个星期。**2** if a bird broods, it sits on its eggs until the young birds are born (禽类)孵蛋

brood[2] /bruːd/ noun [C] a group of young birds who all have the same mother and were born at the same time 同窝幼鸟 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 a group of young children who all have the same mother (同母的)孩子们

brooding /ˈbruːdɪŋ/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 making you feel as if something bad or dangerous is about to happen (坏事或危险的事)笼罩的,隐约出现的 **2** looking as if you are thinking and worrying about something 沉思的;忧郁的: *the brooding expression in his dark eyes* 他深色眼睛里忧思的神情

broody /ˈbruːdi/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 wanting to have a baby 想要小孩的: *Seeing tiny babies always makes me feel broody.* 看见小宝宝总是让我觉得自己也想生一个。**1a.** wanting to lay eggs or sit on them 想生蛋的;想抱窝的: *a broody hen* 想抱窝的母鸡 **2** thinking and worrying about something a lot 抑郁的: *Tim plays the role of a broody teenager.* 蒂姆扮演一个抑郁的少年。

brook[1] /brʊk/ noun [C] a small river 小河;溪

brook[2] /brʊk/ verb [T] **not brook sth** or **brook no sth** to definitely not allow or accept something 不容许某事;不容忍某事: *He made it clear that he would brook no dissent.* 他很清楚地表示他不容许有异议。

broom /bruːm/ noun ★
1 [C] a brush with a long handle, used for SWEEPING dirt from floors 扫帚
2 [U] a bush with small yellow flowers 金雀花

broomstick /ˈbruːmˌstɪk/ noun [C] **1** a type of broom made with sticks and TWIGS. WITCHES are often shown riding through the air on broomsticks in children's stories. (童话故事中女巫常骑于空中的带柄的)扫帚 **2** the long wooden handle of a broom 扫帚柄

Bros abbrev Brothers: used in the names of businesses 兄弟公司(用于企业名称中)

broth /brɒθ/ noun [U] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 soup, especially when it is considered to be good for you (尤指对自己有益的)汤 **2** a liquid used for giving flavour when cooking 调味汤

brothel /ˈbrɒθl/ noun [C] a place where men pay to have sex with PROSTITUTES 妓院

brother[1] /ˈbrʌðə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a boy or man who has the same parents as you 兄弟: *My brother's name is Brian.* 我的兄弟名叫布赖恩。◆ *Do you have any brothers and sisters?* 你有兄弟姐妹吗? ◆ *his younger/older/little brother* 他的弟弟/哥哥/小弟弟 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE
2 *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for talking in a friendly way to a man 伙计;老兄;朋友 **2a.** used, especially by black people, for talking about a black man 黑人兄弟,黑人男子(尤为黑人使用)
3 a man who is connected to you in some way and who you have feelings of friendship towards 挚友;伙伴;同胞: *All men are my brothers.* 四海之内皆兄弟。◆ *We pray for all our brothers and sisters abroad.* 我们为所有海外同胞祈祷。
4 brother or **Brother** a man who is a member of a religious group, especially a MONK 教友;(尤指)修士,僧侣: *Brother David* 戴维修士

brother[2] /ˈbrʌðə/ interjection *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for showing that you are surprised or annoyed 天哪,哎呀(用于表示惊讶或恼怒): *Oh brother, what a mess.* 天哪,太乱了!

brotherhood /ˈbrʌðəˌhʊd/ noun **1** [U] the friendship and support that a group of people, especially men, get from one another 兄弟关系;兄弟情谊: *He taught us freedom, tolerance, and brotherhood.* 他教给我们自由、宽容和友爱。**2** [C] a group of people, especially a group of men, who have similar interests or who do the same job (尤指情趣相投或工作相同的)一群男子

ˈbrother-in-ˌlaw (plural **ˈbrothers-in-ˌlaw**) noun [C] **1** the brother of your husband or wife 大伯子;小叔子;内兄;内弟 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE **2** your sister's husband 姐夫;妹夫 **3** the husband of your husband's sister, or of your wife's sister 连襟;丈夫的姐夫(或妹夫);妻子的姐夫(或妹夫)

brotherly /ˈbrʌðəli/ adj typical of the good feelings that a man or boy has for his brothers and sisters 兄弟姐妹般的;情同手足的;友爱的: *'Rachel, stop!' cried John, with brotherly anxiety.* "雷切尔,停下!"约翰关切地喊道。◆ *brotherly love/advice* 兄弟般的情谊/劝告 **a.** typical of the feelings that a man or boy has for his male friends 兄弟般的: *He felt a real brotherly affection for his co-workers.* 他感到对同事有一种真正兄弟般的感情。**b.** if a man's behaviour towards a woman is brotherly, he likes her a lot but he does not love her in a romantic way (男子对女子)友爱的,亲切的: *He gave her a brotherly kiss on the cheek.* 他亲切地在她脸上吻了一下。

brougham /ˈbruːəm; bruːm/ noun [C] a vehicle used in the past, pulled by a horse (旧时由一匹马拉的)布鲁厄姆车

brought the past tense and past participle of **bring**

brouhaha /ˈbruːhɑːˌhɑː/ noun [U] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a lot of complaints or criticism 舆论哗然;骚动;起哄 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a lot of noisy activity 喧闹;喧嚷

brow /braʊ/ noun [C] ★

B

1 *literary* 【文】 the part of your face above your eyes 额: **mop your brow** (=wipe the sweat from your forehead) 擦去额头上的汗 *He mopped his brow with his handkerchief.* 他用手帕擦去额头上的汗水。◆ **furrow/wrinkle/crease your brow** (=look worried or as if you are concentrating) 紧锁眉头 *She worked in silence, her brow furrowed.* 她紧锁着眉头,默不作声地工作。
2 an EYEBROW: *He raised his brows in surprise.* 他吃惊地扬起眉毛。
3 the brow the highest part of a hill, where the ground starts to become flat 坡顶;山顶

browbeat /'braʊˌbi:t/ (past tense **browbeat**; past participle **browbeaten** /'braʊˌbi:tn/) verb [T] to make someone do something by asking or threatening them until they agree: BULLY 吓唬;威逼: **browbeat sb into (doing) sth** *She wasn't going to let him browbeat her into agreeing to go.* 她不会受他威逼而同意去。

brown[1] /braʊn/ adj ★★★
1 something that is brown is the same colour as wood or coffee 褐色的;棕色的;咖啡色的: *He had lovely brown eyes.* 他有一双漂亮的棕色眼睛。
2 with darker skin than usual, after being in the sun a lot 肤色深的;晒黑的: *His face was very brown.* 他的脸部黝黑。

brown[2] /braʊn/ noun [C/U] ★ the colour of wood or coffee 褐色;棕色;咖啡色: *The skirt is also available in brown.* 这种裙子也有咖啡色的。

brown[3] /braʊn/ verb [I/T] to cook something until it turns brown, or to become brown in this way (使)变成褐色(或棕色): *Brown the meat before adding the vegetables.* 把肉炸成褐色再加进蔬菜。

ˌbrown ˈale noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a dark beer with a sweet taste, or a glass or bottle of this (一杯)棕色爱尔啤酒,棕色淡啤酒

brownfield /'braʊnˌfi:ld/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to land in a town that was previously used for industry and where new buildings can now be built 棕色地带的,拆迁的,重建的(指城镇中以前为工业用地,现用于建新建筑的地带): *brownfield sites* 棕色地带

ˈbrown ˌgoods noun [plural 用复数] *Br E business* 【英,商】 electrical goods such as televisions, radios, and computers, used mainly for entertainment 棕色商品(主要用于娱乐,如电视、收音机和电脑等) —compare 比较 WHITE GOODS

brownie /'braʊni/ noun [C/U] a type of flat chocolate cake, served in squares (小方块)巧克力蛋糕

Brownie /'braʊni/ or **ˈBrownie ˌGuide** noun [C] a member of the BROWNIES 幼年女童子军成员

ˈBrownie ˌGuides, the noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the BROWNIES

ˈbrownie ˌpoints noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 approval you get from your teacher or boss by doing extra work or special FAVOURS 老师的称赞;老板的赞许: *He's just trying to win some brownie points.* 他只是试图赢得老师的一些称赞。

Brownies, the /'braʊniz/ noun [plural 用复数] the part of the GUIDES that is for girls between seven and ten years old (7岁至10岁间的)幼年女童子军

ˈbrown-ˌnose verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to try very hard to please someone important or powerful, for example by agreeing with them all the time, in a way that annoys other people 拍马屁;巴结 — **ˈbrown-ˌnosing** noun [U]

brownout /'braʊnaʊt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a temporary reduction of electric power in an area 局部暂时限制用电 —compare 比较 BLACKOUT[3]

ˌbrown ˈrice noun [U] rice that has not had the outer layer of the seed removed 糙米

ˌbrown ˈsauce noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a dark cold sauce containing fruit and SPICES, eaten with meat 调味果酱

browse /braʊz/ verb ★
1 [I/T] *computing* 【计】 to look for information on a computer, especially on the Internet (尤指在因特网上)搜索(信息): *mobile phones that can browse the Web* 可以在网上搜索信息的移动电话 **1a.** to look at a website on the Internet (在因特网上)浏览(网站): *an excellent graphical interface for browsing Web pages* 浏览网页的绝佳的图形界面 **2** [I] to look at things in a shop without being sure whether you want to buy anything (在商店)随意浏览: *Customers are welcome to browse.* 欢迎顾客来商店随意看看。**2a.** [I] [**+through**] to look at information or pictures in a book or magazine, without looking for anything in particular 随意翻阅,浏览(书刊)
3 [I] *technical* 【术语】 if animals browse, they feed on plants, especially the leaves on trees (动物)吃植物,(尤指)吃树叶 —**browse** noun [singular 用单数]

browser /'braʊzə/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】 a computer program that allows you to look at and search through information on the Internet 浏览器 **2** someone who is looking at things in a shop without being sure whether they want to buy anything 逛商店者

bruise[1] /bru:z/ verb ★
1 [T] to cause a mark to appear on someone's body by hitting or knocking it 击伤;碰伤;使出现淤伤: *She bruised her leg quite badly when she fell.* 她跌倒时腿伤得相当重。**1a.** [I] if you bruise easily, marks appear on your body when you are hit or knocked without a lot of force 出现青肿
2 [T] to damage a piece of fruit and cause a soft brown area to appear on its surface 碰伤(水果) **2a.** [I] if fruit bruises easily, it can easily become damaged (水果)被碰伤
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to harm someone's reputation or confidence 损害(声誉);挫伤(自信): *A spokesperson said the star had been bruised by the unfair reports in the press last week.* 发言人说这位明星因上周媒体的不公正报道而名声受损。— **bruised** /bru:zd/ adj: *a bruised ego* 受挫的自尊心 ◆ *a bruised arm* 碰伤的手臂

bruise[2] /bru:z/ noun [C] **1** a mark that you get on your body if you are hit or if you knock against something (人体受击打或碰撞后的)伤痕,青肿: *He had a nasty purple bruise over his eye.* 他的眼睛上方有一块难看的紫色淤伤。◆ *Most of the injuries were just cuts and bruises.* 大部分的伤只是刀伤和跌打伤。**2** a mark on a piece of fruit that has been damaged (水果损伤后的)瘢痕

bruiser /'bru:zə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a big strong man or boy who looks capable of hurting people 彪形大汉 **2** someone who argues with a lot of force, making other people feel rather afraid 极力争辩者;好斗的人

bruising[1] /'bru:zɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] an area of BRUISES on your body (身体的)伤痕,青肿: *He suffered bruising to his face.* 他脸部有伤痕。**1a.** marks on a piece of fruit that has been damaged (水果损伤后的)瘢痕 **2** [singular 用单数] damage to someone's reputation or confidence (对名声或信心的)损伤,挫伤: *He took a bruising in the televised debate.* 他在电视辩论中被挫败。◆ *The team gave the champions an unexpected bruising* (=defeated them easily). 球队轻易地击败了冠军。

bruising[2] /'bru:zɪŋ/ adj very difficult and unpleasant 极为费力的;十分激烈的: *a bruising battle between the two teams* 两队间激烈的较量

brumby /'brʌmbi/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a wild horse, especially one whose mother has escaped from a farm (尤指其母马从农场逃离的)野马

Brummie /'brʌmi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who comes from or lives in Birmingham, in the UK 伯明翰人 —**Brummie** adj

brunch /brʌntʃ/ noun [C/U] a meal that combines breakfast and lunch and is usually served in the late morning 早午餐: *a special brunch menu* 早午餐特供菜

单

brunette /bru:'net/ noun [C] a woman with dark-brown hair 深褐色头发的女子 —**brunette** adj

brunt /brʌnt/ noun **the brunt** the worst part of something that has a bad effect 最糟糕的部分: **bear/take the brunt of** *It was the capital that bore the brunt of the recent flooding.* 首都在最近的洪灾中受灾最重。

bruschetta /brʊs'ketə/ noun [U] Italian bread spread with oil, or oil and tomatoes, then TOASTED (意大利)油烤面包,番茄味油烤面包

brush[1] /brʌʃ/ verb **1** [T] to make something clean or tidy using a brush (用刷子)刷: **brush your hair/teeth** *She hadn't bothered to brush her hair.* 她没梳头发。◆ *How often do you brush your teeth?* 你多久刷一次牙? **1a.** to remove dirt from a surface using a brush 刷掉: **brush sth off/from sth** *Let me brush the dust off your jacket.* 让我刷掉你夹克上的灰尘吧。**1b.** to apply a liquid to a surface using a brush 刷上: *Brush the lacquer on thinly.* 薄薄地刷上漆。◆ **brush sth with sth** *Brush the cut surfaces with the lemon juice.* 在切面上刷上柠檬汁。**2** [I/T] to touch someone or something for a very short time when you go past them 擦过: *Her sleeve brushed the wall.* 她的袖子擦过墙壁。◆ **brush past/against** *She brushed past him.* 她和他擦肩而过。**2a.** [T] to touch someone or something very gently 轻触: *He brushed her lips with his mouth.* 他轻吻她的嘴唇。**3** [T] to remove something by moving your hands quickly over a surface (用手)拂,擦: **brush sth away** *Maggie brushed away her tears as she listened.* 玛吉边听边擦眼泪。◆ **brush sth from/off sth** *He jumped out to brush the snow off the windscreen.* 他跳出来擦去挡风玻璃上的雪。

brush a'side phrasal vb [T] to refuse to accept that something is important or true 不理;不顾;漠视: *The minister brushed aside accusations that he had lied.* 有人指责部长撒谎,可他不予理会。

brush 'down phrasal vb [T] to clean someone or something using your hands or a brush (用手或刷子)刷净: *He stood in the doorway brushing himself down.* 他站在门口把自己身上刷干净。

brush 'off phrasal vb [T] to refuse to listen to someone, or to accept that something is true 不理会;不听;不接受;不承认: *The Foreign Secretary brushed off suggestions that he had considered resigning.* 外交大臣不承认他考虑过辞职。◆ *I tried to tell him, but he just brushed me off.* 我想告诉他,但是他就是不听。

brush 'up phrasal vb [I/T] to practise and improve your skills or knowledge of something 通过练习提高;复习;重温: *I took a class to brush up my German before the trip.* 我在旅行前去听课来提高我的德语水平。◆ **+on** *the opportunity to brush up on various techniques* 提高各种技能的机会

brush[2] /brʌʃ/ noun ★★

1 tool 工具
2 use of a brush 刷子的使用
3 light touch 轻触
4 short experience 短期经历
5 fox's tail 狐狸尾巴
6 trees/branches 树/树枝

1 [C] an object used for painting, cleaning things, or making your hair tidy. It consists of a handle with stiff fibres or thin short pieces of plastic or wire called bristles that are fixed to it. 画笔;刷子: *Remove any loose dirt using a soft brush.* 用软刷子刷去松土。◆ *a wire brush* 钢丝刷

2 [singular 用单数] an instance of making something clean or tidy using a brush (一)刷;(一)掸;(一)拂: **give sth a brush** *I'll give my teeth a brush before we leave.* 在我们走之前我要刷一下牙。

3 [singular 用单数] a very gentle movement against something 轻碰;轻抹;轻擦: *the brush of his hand* 他手的轻拂

4 [C] [**+with**] a short experience of a dangerous or unpleasant situation 短暂的历险;不愉快的小接触: *He'd had a few brushes with the law but nothing serious.* 他有几次差点犯法,但幸亏不严重。◆ *We'd had a brush with death that left us terrified.* 我们有一次差点丢掉了性命,事后觉得很后怕。**4a.** a short argument or minor disagreement with someone 小冲突;小争吵: *He turned out to be the man she'd had the brush with when she first arrived.* 他原来就是她刚到时与她发生过小争执的人。

5 [C] the tail of a FOX 狐狸尾巴

6 [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an area of land with small trees and bushes growing on it 灌木丛;灌木地带: *The deer disappeared into the brush.* 鹿消失在灌木丛中。◆ *a brush fire* 灌木丛火灾 **6a.** BRUSHWOOD → TAR²

brushed /brʌʃt/ adj brushed cloth is very soft (布)非常柔软的,起绒的: *brushed cotton sheets* 绒布被单

'brush-off noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a clear sign to someone that you are not interested in them or their ideas 不理睬

brushstroke /'brʌʃˌstrəʊk/ noun [C] a mark left on a surface by the movement of a brush 刷子印;刷过的痕迹

brushwood /'brʌʃˌwʊd/ noun [U] small branches that have fallen from or been broken off trees, often used for making fires 柴枝

brushwork /'brʌʃˌwɜ:k/ noun [U] the way an artist creates effects using a brush 绘画手法

brusque /bru:sk; brʊsk/ adj speaking quickly in an unfriendly way using very few words: CURT (说话)草率的,唐突的: *His tone was brusque.* 他的语调唐突无礼。**a.** using quick movements, that show that you do not feel friendly towards someone 莽撞的;粗鲁的: *her brusque manner* 她粗鲁的举止 —**brusquely** adv, **brusqueness** noun [U]

Brussels /'brʌslz/ the capital city of Belgium, where the HEADQUARTERS of the European Union is. People often use 'Brussels' for referring to the government of the European Union. 布鲁塞尔(比利时首都,欧盟总部所在地。人们常用该词指欧盟)

Brussels 'sprout noun [C] a small round vegetable consisting of many green leaves wrapped tightly around each other 球芽甘蓝;抱子甘蓝

brutal /'bru:tl/ adj ★

1 extremely violent 野蛮的;凶残的: *her tragic and brutal death* 她不幸的惨死 ◆ *brutal attacks/atrocities* 野蛮的袭击/暴行 ◆ *a brutal war* 残酷的战争 **1a.** a brutal person is extremely violent or cruel (人)粗暴的,残忍的: *The security guards are notoriously brutal.* 保安人员的粗暴臭名昭著。

2 extreme and unpleasant 令人不快的: *The government instituted the reforms in a brutal and disorganized manner.* 政府的改革毫无条理且不受欢迎。◆ *the brutal morning light* 刺眼的晨光 **2a.** extremely honest, in a way that seems unkind 不讲情面的: *Let's be brutal here – he's not good enough.* 我们面对事实吧,他不够优秀。◆ *The brutal truth is that you're too old.* 严峻的事实是你太老了。—**brutally** adv: *The report was brutally honest.* 这篇报道真实得近乎残酷。

brutalise /'bru:təˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **brutalize** 单词 brutalize 的英式拼法

brutality /bru:'tæləti/ noun [U] extreme violence, especially when it is deliberately cruel 残忍;野蛮;粗暴: *accusations of brutality* 对施暴的指控 ◆ *the brutality of the attack* 野蛮进攻 **a. brutalities** [plural 用复数] cruel and violent actions or events 暴行

brutalize /'bru:təˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make someone lose their ability to experience normal feelings, by treating them in a cruel and violent way 使变得残酷无情: *She was brutalized by years of abuse.* 几年的虐待使她变得残酷无情。**2** to do very cruel and painful things to someone 残酷地对待 —**brutalization** /ˌbru:təlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U], **brutalized** adj, **brutalizing** adj

brute[1] /bru:t/ noun [C] **1** a strong man who acts in a cruel or violent way 残暴的人;粗野的人: *a vicious brute* 凶残粗野的人 **1a.** a big man who looks strong 强

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壮的男子：*a big handsome brute of a man* 既强壮又英俊的男子 **2** a big strong animal（大而强壮的）兽 **2a.** an animal that you do not like or that frightens you 畜生；野兽

brute² /bru:t/ adj **brute force/strength** great physical force/strength 暴力；蛮劲：*a game that depended on brute force rather than skill* 靠蛮力而非技巧的比赛

brutish /'bru:tɪʃ/ adj *literary*【文】**1** violent and cruel 残暴的；野蛮的 **2** lacking intelligence or other signs of being human 愚钝的；粗野的

BS¹ /ˌbi: 'es/ abbrev British Standard: used in the UK to show that goods on sale have reached a particular standard of quality and safety 英国标准（英国用于表明销售的商品达到质量和安全的某个标准）

BS² /ˌbi: 'es/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】**1** a **BSc** degree 理学士学位 **2** *impolite*【无礼】bullshit 胡说；废话

BSc /ˌbi: es 'si:/ noun [C] Bachelor of Science: a first degree in a subject such as physics or biology from a university. A first degree in a subject such as languages or history is a **BA**. 理学士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have a BSc 理学士（用于人名后表示其获得理学士学位）

BSE /ˌbi: es 'i:/ noun [U] bovine spongiform encephalopathy: a serious disease in cows that affects the NERVOUS SYSTEM and causes death. Meat from cows that have BSE is believed to cause CJD in humans. 牛海绵状脑病；疯牛病

BSI, the /ˌbi: es 'aɪ/ the British Standards Institution: an organization that sets the standards of quality and safety for products made in the UK 英国标准协会（制订产品质量和安全标准的英国机构）

BST abbrev BRITISH SUMMER TIME

BT /ˌbi: 'ti:/ British Telecommunications plc: the largest British telephone company 英国电信公司

BTEC /'bi: ˌtek/ noun [C] one of a large number of qualifications relating to specific careers rather than academic subjects 职业（技能）资格证书

From the *Business and Technology Education Council*, the organization that organizes these qualifications. 源自组织颁发该证书的英国商业与技术教育委员会。

BTW abbrev by the way: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES for adding additional information（用于电子邮件和手机短信中表示附加信息）

bubble¹ /'bʌbl/ noun [C] ★

1 a ball of air or gas in a liquid（液体中的）泡，水泡，气泡：*Heat the milk until bubbles form around the edge of the pan.* 把牛奶加热至锅边起泡为止。**1a.** a ball of air or gas in a substance that has become solid（固体中的）气泡：*bubbles of air trapped in ice* 冰里的气泡 **1b.** a ball made of a thin outer layer of soap or BUBBLE GUM（肥皂或泡泡糖的）泡：*soap bubbles* 肥皂泡 ◆ *Children love blowing bubbles.* 孩子们喜欢吹泡泡。

2 a structure that is round like a bubble 泡状物

3 the circle around the words said by people in a CARTOON（漫画中用于圈起人物所说的话的）对话框

the bubble bursts used for describing the end of a situation that seemed extremely good 幻想破灭：*When the economic bubble bursts, a lot of people are going to lose their jobs.* 当经济的泡沫破灭时，很多人将失业。

a bubble of sth a feeling that suddenly affects you 一时冲动：*She felt a bubble of hysteria rising in her throat.* 她感到一阵歇斯底里的冲动，想大喊出来。

burst sb's bubble to end someone's happiness by making them realize what is happening 使某人的幻想破灭：*I hate to burst your bubble, but I don't think he remembers you.* 我不想打破你的幻想，但是我想他不记得你了。

bubble² /'bʌbl/ verb [I] ★

1 if liquid bubbles, bubbles form and move in it 冒泡；起泡；沸腾：*When the sauce starts to bubble, remove it from the heat.* 调味汁开始冒泡时，把它从炉火上移开。◆ *A pot of soup was bubbling away on the stove.* 一锅汤在炉子上沸腾。

2 [+away/beneath] if something such as an emotion or violence bubbles away, it continues to exist but is not noticeable（感情、暴力等）继续存在：*Violence is bubbling beneath the surface.* 暗地里暴力活动依然存在。

ˌbubble 'up phrasal vb [I] to increase and become more obvious 增强；变明显：*Tension could bubble up again at any time.* 紧张局势随时都有可能再次恶化。

'bubble ˌwith or **ˌbubble 'over ˌwith** phrasal vb [T] [**bubble (over) with sth**] to be full of a happy or excited feeling 洋溢；充满

ˌbubble and 'squeak noun [U] *Br E*【英】a food made from cold cooked potatoes and CABBAGE, that are mixed together and then cooked in a large pan 卷心菜炒土豆

'bubble ˌbath noun [U] a liquid soap that produces a lot of BUBBLES when you add it to the water in a bath 泡沫浴液 **a.** [C] a bath with bubble bath in it 泡泡浴

'bubble ˌgum noun [C/U] a type of brightly coloured CHEWING GUM that you can blow into to form a BUBBLE 泡泡糖

bubblegum /'bʌblˌgʌm/ adj attractive to children or teenagers because of not being serious or not needing much mental effort 儿童喜爱的；青少年喜爱的：*a bubblegum pop group* 一个深受青少年喜爱的流行乐队

'bubble jet ˌprinter noun [C] a type of computer printer that uses air to blow ink onto paper 喷墨打印机

'bubble ˌwrap noun [U] a sheet of plastic containing BUBBLES of air that is used for protecting things while they are being moved or sent by post 泡沫包装片；泡沫塑料

bubbly¹ /'bʌbli/ adj **1** lively, happy, and friendly 活泼的；快活的；友好的：*She's a lovely, bright, and bubbly girl.* 她是个可爱、聪明而且活泼的女孩。**2** full of BUBBLES 充满泡沫的

bubbly² /'bʌbli/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】CHAMPAGNE

bubonic plague /bju:ˌbɒnɪk 'pleɪg/ noun [U] a serious infectious disease that killed millions of people in Europe in the past but is now fairly rare. It is passed on by the FLEAS that live on black RATS: BLACK DEATH 腺鼠疫；黑死病

buccaneer /ˌbʌkə'nɪə/ noun [C] **1** a sailor in the past who attacked and stole from other ships: PIRATE（旧时的）海盗 **2** someone who is determined to succeed, especially in business or politics, even if this involves taking risks or doing things that many people would not approve of（尤指商业上或政治上的）冒险家

buccaneering /ˌbʌkə'nɪərɪŋ/ adj brave and willing to take risks, even if this involves doing things that many people would not approve of 勇于冒险的

buck¹ /bʌk/ noun [C] **1** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a dollar 一美元 **2 bucks** [plural 用复数] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】money 钱：*More and more bucks are being spent to achieve exactly the same ends.* 为了达到完全相同的目的，越来越多的钱正被花掉。◆**big bucks** (=a lot of money) 很多钱 *This guy makes serious money, I mean big bucks.* 这家伙挣钱很多，我的意思是大笔大笔的钱。**2a. make a buck** or **make a few bucks** to make money 挣钱：*Everyone's trying to think of ways to make a few bucks.* 人人都在想方设法地挣钱。**2b. make a fast/quick buck** to make money quickly and often dishonestly 快速赚钱；迅速敛财：*These companies are just out to make a fast buck.* 这些公司只是出来快速赚钱。**3** the male of some animals such as RABBITS or DEER 雄性动物（雄兔或雄鹿等）— compare 比较 DOE **4** *Am E informal old-fashioned*【美，非正式，过时】a young man 小伙子；年轻男子

the buck stops here/with sb used for saying who should accept the responsibility for something 责任止于此/责任由某人来负：*The buck stops with the players, not with the manager or anybody else.* 责任由运动员来负，而不是由经理或其他任何人来承担。

pass the buck to make someone else deal with something

that you should take responsibility for 推卸责任;推诿责任: *He accused ministers of trying to pass the buck on education.* 他指责部长们试图推卸教育上的责任。

Harry Truman, who was US president just after the Second World War, is reported to have had the expression 'the buck stops here' as a sign on his desk, suggesting that he would not try to 'pass the buck'. 据说,第二次世界大战结束后,美国总统哈里·杜鲁门在书桌上放着写有 the buck stops here 的牌子,暗示他不会 pass the buck(推卸责任)。

buck² /bʌk/ verb [I] if an animal such as a horse bucks, it kicks its back legs in the air or jumps off the ground in an uncontrolled way (马等)踢后腿跳起,弓背跃起

buck the trend/system *spoken* 【口】 to succeed in doing something even though there is a general tendency for this not to happen 顶住趋势/反抗制度: *Scottish industry bucked the UK trend with a 5% rise in exports.* 苏格兰顶住了英国的趋势,工业出口增加 5%。

ˌbuck ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to try to make someone happier, or to become happier (使某人)快活起来,振作起来: *I took him out to lunch to try to buck him up a bit.* 我带他出去吃午饭,试图使他高兴一点。**2 buck up** or **buck your ideas up** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling someone to try harder 加把劲;加油

buck up *Br E spoken old-fashioned* 【英,口,过时】 used for telling someone to hurry 赶快;快点

bucket¹ /ˈbʌkɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a round open container with a handle, used for carrying liquid and substances such as sand or soil 提桶;圆桶

1a. the things in a bucket, or the amount a bucket contains 桶中物;一桶之量: *a bucket of soapy water* 一桶肥皂水

2 a part of a machine shaped like an open container, used for moving soil, stones etc (用于挖泥土、石头等的)挖斗,铲斗

buckets of sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 large amounts of something 大量的某物: *We haven't exactly got buckets of money.* 我们并没有很多钱。

by the bucket *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 in very large quantities 大量: *They buy tickets by the bucket and sell them at a profit.* 他们大量购票,然后把它们卖出去赚差价。

cry/weep buckets *informal* 【非正式】 to cry for a long time about something 大哭一场: *I wept buckets when he left.* 他离开时我大哭了一场。

in buckets *informal* 【非正式】 if it rains in buckets, it rains very hard (雨)倾盆而下

sweat buckets *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to sweat a lot 大汗淋漓

→ KICK¹

bucket² /ˈbʌkɪt/ verb **ˈbucket ˌdown** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to rain very hard (雨)倾盆而下

bucketful /ˈbʌkɪtfʊl/ noun [C] **1** the amount that is contained in a BUCKET 一桶之量 **2 bucketfuls** [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 large amounts of something 大量

by the bucketful *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 in very large quantities 大量

ˈbucket ˌseat noun [C] a low deep seat in a car or aircraft (汽车或飞机上的)凹背坐椅

ˈbucket ˌshop noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a cheap TRAVEL AGENT 廉价旅行社

ˌBuck ˈHouse *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 an informal name for BUCKINGHAM PALACE (白金汉宫的非正式名称)

Buckingham Palace /ˌbʌkɪŋəm ˈpælɪs/ the official home in London of the British king or queen. Buckingham Palace is also used for referring to the institution of the British MONARCHY and the people who work for it. 白金汉宫(英国国王和王后在伦敦的官邸。该词也用来指英国君主政体及其工作人员): *Buckingham Palace refused to confirm or deny the reports.* 白金汉宫拒绝证实或否认这些报道。

buckle¹ /ˈbʌkl/ verb **1 buckle** or **buckle up** [I/T] to fasten a buckle, or be fastened with a buckle (用扣子)扣住,扣紧: *The bag buckles at the side.* 这个包在侧面系扣。**2** [I/T] to bend, or make something bend under great pressure (使)弯曲;(使)变形: *The pillars began to buckle under the strain.* 柱子在作用力下开始变形。**2a.** [I] to suddenly become weak and bend 弯曲: *I could see his knees buckle after that last punch.* 在打出那最后一拳后我看见他的膝盖弯曲起来。

ˌbuckle ˈdown phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to start working hard and seriously: KNUCKLE DOWN 开始认真工作

ˌbuckle ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to fasten your SEAT BELT in a car, plane etc (在汽车、飞机等上)系好安全带 **2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **buckle¹** 1: *Buckle up your case.* 扣紧你的箱子。

buckle² /ˈbʌkl/ noun [C] a metal object through which a STRAP is passed to fasten a belt, shoe, bag etc (安全带、鞋子、包等的)金属扣,搭扣,带扣 —*picture* 图 → FASTENING

Buckley's chance /ˌbʌkliz ˈtʃɑːns/ noun [U] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 used to mean that someone has no chance of achieving a particular goal 没有希望;没有可能: *He's got Buckley's chance of finishing his exams this year.* 他今年不可能完成考试。

ˌbuck ˈnaked adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 not wearing any clothes 裸体的;一丝不挂的

ˈbuck-ˌpassing noun [U] the practice of passing responsibility for something to someone else instead of dealing with it yourself 推卸责任

buckram /ˈbʌkrəm/ noun [U] stiff cotton cloth used for covering books (用于装订书籍封面的)硬棉布

ˌBuck's ˈFizz noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 an alcoholic drink made from CHAMPAGNE and orange juice 橘子汁香槟酒

buckshee /ˌbʌkˈʃiː/ adv *Br E old-fashioned informal* 【英,过时,非正式】 free 免费的

buckshot /ˈbʌkˌʃɒt/ noun [U] small metal balls that are fired from a gun (枪用的)小金属弹,小铅弹

buckskin /ˈbʌkˌskɪn/ noun [U] soft leather made from the skin of a DEER, often used for making coats and shoes 鹿皮革

ˈbuck's ˌparty noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a STAG NIGHT

ˌbuck ˈteeth noun [plural 用复数] top front teeth that stick out more than the bottom teeth 龅牙

buckwheat /ˈbʌkˌwiːt/ noun [U] a type of grain that is eaten or fed to animals 荞麦

bucolic /bjuːˈkɒlɪk/ adj *literary* 【文】 relating to the countryside, especially its pleasant aspects 乡村的;田园的

bud¹ /bʌd/ noun [C] ★

1 a tightly curled up part of a plant that will open to form a leaf or flower 芽;花蕾: *yellow rose buds* 黄色玫瑰花花蕾 ◆ **in bud** (=with buds but no flowers) 含苞待放 *Do not prune fruit trees when they are in bud.* 果树含苞待放时别修剪树枝。

2 *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for talking to a male friend 朋友,兄弟(用于与男性朋友交谈时)

3 *science* 【科】 a part of a living thing that grows from it before separating and becoming a new ORGANISM 芽体 → NIP¹, TASTE BUDS

bud² /bʌd/ verb [I] to produce buds 发芽;萌芽

Buddha¹ /ˈbʊdə/ the title used for referring to Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of Buddhism 佛陀(用作对佛教创始人释迦牟尼的尊称)

Buddha² /ˈbʊdə/ noun [C] a STATUE or picture of the Buddha 佛;佛像

Buddhism /ˈbʊdɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the set of religious beliefs based on the teaching of Siddhartha Gautama. Its followers, called **Buddhists**, worship in

temples. 佛教;佛教教义 —**Buddhist** adj: *a Buddhist monk/temple* 和尚/佛教寺院

budding /'bʌdɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] at the very beginning of a career in writing, acting, politics etc and likely to be successful at it (在写作、表演、政治等职业中)初露头角的: *a short story competition designed to encourage budding authors* 旨在鼓励崭露头角的作家的短篇小说竞赛 **a.** just beginning or developing 刚开始的;发展中的: *budding export markets* 发展中的出口市场

buddy[1] /'bʌdi/ noun [C] **1** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a friend 朋友 **2** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used for talking to a man whose name you do not know 老兄,老弟(用于与不认识的男子交谈时): *Hey buddy, what are you doing?* 嘿,老兄,你在干什么? **3** someone who forms an arrangement with another person in which they help each other 伙伴;搭档

buddy[2] /'bʌdi/ verb [I] **buddy up** phrasal vb *Am E* 【美】to make friends with someone 交朋友 **2** to form an arrangement with someone in which you help each other 陪伴;伴护

buddy-buddy adj *informal* 【非正式】very friendly, especially in a way that seems false or silly (尤指看似虚伪或愚蠢地)亲热的: *She was my friend, before she got all buddy-buddy with the boss.* 她在与老板打得火热前曾是我的朋友。

buddy movie noun [C] a film that is mainly about the friendship between two people 友情电影;伙伴电影

buddy system noun [C] an arrangement in which two people look after each other or help each other to do something (两人互相照顾的)搭伴制,结伴制

budge /bʌdʒ/ verb [I/T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to move, or to move something, especially something that is very heavy or is stuck 移动(尤指重物或卡住的东西): *I pulled again, but the wheel wouldn't budge.* 我又拉了一下,但是车轮一动也不动。◆ *It was wedged between two stones and we couldn't budge it.* 它被插在两块石头中间,我们挪不动它。◆ **+from** *She refused to budge from his office until she got an answer.* 在得到答复之前她拒绝离开他的办公室。

not budge to refuse to change your opinion or decision about something 不改变意见(或决定);不让步: *We've tried everything but they won't budge on the price.* 我们什么都试了,但他们在价格上毫不让步。→ INCH[1]

budge up phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to move so that there is space for someone else 挪出空间;腾出地方

budgerigar /'bʌdʒərɪˌgɑː/ noun [C] a small bright blue, green, or yellow bird often kept as a pet. Budgerigars are often called **budgies**. 虎皮鹦鹉

budget[1] /'bʌdʒɪt/ noun [C] ★★★ the amount of money a person or organization has to spend on something 预算(额): *Two-thirds of their budget goes on labour costs.* 他们预算中的三分之二用于人力成本。◆ *Try to work out a monthly budget and stick to it.* 尽量做出每月的预算并且坚持贯彻下去。◆ *All schools are expected to manage their own budgets.* 所有学校都要求控制自己的预算。◆ **on/within budget** (=spending only as much money as you have) 按预算;在预算内 *So far the project is more or less on budget.* 迄今为止这个项目的花费差不多在预算内。◆ **over/under budget** (=over or under the amount you have to spend) 超过/低于预算 *The film is already way over budget.* 这部电影已经远远超出了预算。◆ **a tight budget** (=a small amount of money) 钱很少;拮据 *They run the magazine on a pretty tight budget.* 他们用非常少的经费办这本杂志。**a.** the amount of money a government has to spend 政府预算: **education/health/defence etc budget** *There will be no further increase in the education budget.* 教育预算将不再增加。◆ **budget deficit** (=the amount of money spent compared with the smaller amount that was available) 预算赤字 *The budget deficit needs to be reduced by some £12 billion.* 预算赤字需减少120亿英镑左右。**b. the Budget** a statement about the financial position of the UK, given in a speech to Parliament every year and including details about future changes to taxes and public spending (英国)政府预算案

budget[2] /'bʌdʒɪt/ verb [I] ★ to plan the way you will spend the money you have, especially so that you do not spend too much 制定预算;制定开支计划: *As a student, you have to learn how to budget.* 作为学生,你得学会如何制定开支计划。

budget[3] /'bʌdʒɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very cheap 廉价的: *high quality goods at budget prices* 物美价廉的商品 ◆ *a budget hotel* 廉价旅馆

budget account noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an account with a bank, shop, or other organization that allows you to pay for something with regular small payments 预算账户

budgie /'bʌdʒi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a BUDGERIGAR

buff[1] /bʌf/ noun **1** [C] someone who is very interested in and knows a lot about a particular subject 爱好者;迷: *a film/computer/wine buff* 电影迷/计算机迷/酒徒 **2** [U] a very light yellow-brown colour, similar to the colour of sand 浅黄褐色;米色

in the buff *informal* 【非正式】wearing no clothes 裸体的;一丝不挂的 → BLIND MAN'S BUFF

buff[2] /bʌf/ verb [T] to make something shine by rubbing it with something such as a soft cloth (用软布等)擦亮

buffalo /'bʌfələʊ/ noun [C] a large African animal similar to a cow, with curved horns 非洲野牛;水牛 → WATER BUFFALO **a.** a large wild animal like a cow with a large head and thick hair on its neck and shoulders: BISON 犏牛;野牛

buffer[1] /'bʌfə/ noun [C] ★

1 something that protects another thing by being between it and something else that could harm it 缓冲物: *The airbag acts as a buffer between the driver and the steering wheel.* 气囊可作为司机和方向盘之间的缓冲物。

1a. *Br E* 【英】one of two metal springs at the front and back of a train and at the end of a railway line that helps to protect the train if it crashes (火车前后或铁轨末端的)防撞栅

2 *computing* 【计】an area in a computer's memory where information is kept temporarily when you are sending it from one system or program to another 缓冲存储器;缓存

3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a man, especially an old man, who you think is slightly stupid but not unpleasant 老糊涂: *a harmless old buffer* 无恶意的老糊涂

4 something you use for polishing something, for example metal or your fingernails (用于擦亮金属或指甲的)抛光工具

hit the buffers *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to fail 失败

buffer[2] /'bʌfə/ verb [T] to help protect something from harm or damage 缓冲;减轻: *a savings plan that can help buffer your earnings against inflation* 能帮助你降低收入对抗通货膨胀风险的储蓄计划

buffer state noun [C] a country that is between two other countries that are enemies but is not involved in the argument or war between them 缓冲国

buffer zone noun [C] an area of land between two armed forces that they are not allowed to enter, making it less likely that they will attack each other 缓冲地带

buffet[1] /'bʊfeɪ/ noun [C] **1** a meal at which all the food is put on a table and people go and choose what they want 自助餐: *The price includes a buffet, all drinks, and live entertainment.* 价格包括自助餐、所有饮料和现场表演。◆ *a buffet lunch/supper* 自助午餐/晚餐 **2** *Br E* 【英】a small café at a bus or railway station (汽车站或火车站的)小餐室,快餐部,点心柜 **2a. buffet** or **buffet car** *Br E* 【英】the part of a train where you can buy drinks, sandwiches etc (火车的)餐车 **3** an old-fashioned piece of furniture in a DINING

ROOM for keeping dishes in and putting food on（旧式的）碗橱，餐具架

buffet² /'bʌfɪt/ verb [T] **1** to keep hitting against something with a lot of force 连续猛击；打击：*All night the wind and rain buffeted the sides of the small tent.* 整个晚上小帐篷的侧面都遭受着风吹雨打。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *mainly literary*【主文】to treat someone in a negative or unfair way 虐待；不公正地对待

buffoon /bə'fu:n/ noun [C] someone who behaves in a stupid and annoying way 蠢人；笨蛋 —**buffoonery** noun [U]

bug¹ /bʌg/ noun ★

1 infectious illness 传染病
2 computer/program fault 计算机/程序的缺陷
3 sudden enthusiasm 突然的热情
4 for secret listening 用于窃听
5 insect 昆虫

1 [C] *informal*【非正式】an infectious but usually minor illness 因病菌引起的疾病；小毛病；病毒；病菌：*a flu bug* 流感病毒 ◆ **get/pick up a bug**（=develop an illness）得小病 *You must have picked up a bug on holiday.* 你肯定是在度假时感染上病菌的。

2 [C] a minor fault in a computer system or in a computer program（计算机系统或程序中的）缺陷，漏洞，小故障：*The new program still has some bugs in it.* 新程序中还有一些小漏洞。

3 [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】a sudden strong enthusiasm for doing something（突然的）强烈兴趣，热衷，着迷：**be bitten by the travel/fitness/cooking etc bug**（=to suddenly become enthusiastic about it）对旅行/健身/烹饪等着迷 *I'd been bitten by the back-packing bug pretty hard.* 我对背包徒步旅行着了迷。

4 [C] a small piece of electronic equipment used for secretly listening to what people are saying 窃听器：*Detectives had planted*（=put）*a bug in his hotel room.* 侦探在他的宾馆房间装了窃听器。

5 [C] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】an insect 昆虫；虫子：*There were bugs crawling all over the kitchen floor.* 虫子在厨房的地板上到处爬。

bug² /bʌg/ verb [T] **1** *informal*【非正式】to annoy someone 烦扰；使厌烦：*It really bugs me when people smoke in restaurants.* 人们在餐馆抽烟时确实令我厌烦。**1a.** to continue asking someone to do something in a way that annoys them 纠缠：**bug sb to do sth** *She keeps bugging me to paint the kitchen.* 她一直缠着要我油漆厨房。**2** to hide a small piece of electronic equipment somewhere so that you can secretly listen to what people are saying 在…装窃听器：*He was convinced that his office was bugged.* 他确信他的办公室被安装了窃听器。

bugbear /'bʌgˌbeə/ noun [C] something that keeps annoying or worrying you 使人烦恼的事；令人担忧的事：*Traffic congestion is still the biggest bugbear for motorists.* 交通拥挤仍然是最令驾车者头疼的事情。

bug-eyed /'bʌg ˌaɪd/ adj *informal*【非正式】a bug-eyed creature or person has eyes that stick out 暴眼的 **a.** very excited or interested, so that your eyes are wide open（因兴奋或感兴趣而）眼睛瞪大的

bugger¹ /'bʌgə/ noun [C] *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】an insulting word for someone who is stupid or annoying 蠢人；讨厌鬼 **a.** *informal*【非正式】used for expressing sympathy about someone you like or feel sorry for 家伙（用于表示喜欢或同情）：*The poor little bugger's broken his leg.* 那个可怜的小家伙摔断了腿。

be a bugger *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】to be difficult or annoying 难办；令人头痛；让人厌烦

bugger all *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**1** nothing at all 根本没有；毫无：*I'm leaving and there's bugger all they can do about it.* 我要离开，对此他们根本毫无办法。**2** none at all 完全没有：*I'm not helping them again. You get bugger all thanks.* 我不会再帮助他们了。他们丝毫没有感激之情。

play silly buggers *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】to behave in a silly or annoying way 干蠢事；胡闹

bugger² /'bʌgə/ verb [T] *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**1** used for saying that you do not care about someone or something 诅咒：*Bugger the lot of them!* 他们这些该死的家伙！**2** to have ANAL sex with someone 与…鸡奸 **3** to break something 打破；弄坏：*Don't tell me she's buggered the TV again!* 别告诉我她又把电视机弄坏了！

bugger me/well I'll be buggered *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】used when you are very surprised about something 天哪（表示非常惊讶）

ˌbugger aˈbout or **ˌbugger aˈround** phrasal vb *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**1** [I] to waste time behaving in a silly way 胡闹 **2** [T] [**bugger sb about/around**] to cause problems for someone 给…添麻烦；难为：*I wish they'd stop buggering us about and pay us.* 我希望他们不再难为我们，付钱给我们。

ˌbugger ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**1** [usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开 **2** to leave or go away 离开；走开

ˌbugger ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】to spoil something or do something badly 搞糟；弄坏

bugger³ /'bʌgə/ interjection *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**bugger** or **bugger it** used for saying that you are annoyed about something 该死；烦死了

buggered /'bʌgəd/ adj *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】**1** broken 弄坏的：*The photocopier's buggered again.* 复印机又坏了。**2** used for emphasizing that you do not know something 确实不（知道）：*I'm buggered if I know what she sees in him.* 我确实不知道她看中他的哪一点。**3** used for emphasizing that you will not do something 绝不做（用于强调）：*I'm buggered if I'm listening to him any more.* 我再也不会听他的话了。

buggery /'bʌgəri/ noun [U] *legal*【法津】ANAL sex 鸡奸（罪）

buggy /'bʌgi/ noun [C] **1** a small vehicle with four wheels, used especially for travelling over rough ground, grass, or sand（尤指用于在不平的地面、草地或沙地上旅行的）四轮小车 → BEACH BUGGY **2** a light vehicle pulled by a horse（单骑）轻便马车 **3** a light folding chair with wheels, used for pushing small children in 折叠式轻便婴儿车

bugle /'bju:gl/ noun [C] a musical instrument, consisting of a curved metal tube that is wide at one end and that you play by blowing into the other. Bugles are sometimes used by the army to show that an activity is about to begin or end. 喇叭；军号 —*picture* 图 → BRASS

build¹ /bɪld/ (past tense and past participle **built** /bɪlt/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to make a building or other large structure by putting its parts together 建筑；建造：*Do you know when this house was built?* 你知道这栋房子是什么时候建造的吗？◆*They're building a new bridge over the river.* 他们正在河上建一座新桥。◆ *You need planning permission to build on this land.* 你必须有规划许可才能在这块土地上建造房屋。**1a.** [T] to make a machine, vehicle, or other structure by putting its parts together 组装，装配，制造（机器、车或其他设备）：*He's building his own computer.* 他在组装自己的计算机。◆ *The boat was built to withstand every weather condition.* 这艘船可以应对任何天气情况。**1b. be built of sth** to be made from a particular material 用某物建造：*The pyramids are built of solid stone.* 金字塔是用坚固的石头建成的。

2 build or **build up** [T] to develop something 发展；建立：*He set out to build a business empire and succeeded.* 他开始着手建立一个企业王国并且获得了成功。◆ *Many popular writers built up their reputations during the war.* 许多受人欢迎的作家是在战争期间声名鹊起的。**2a. build (up) a picture of** to gradually develop an idea of what someone or something is like 构思…；设想…：*We need to build up a picture of the*

B

community's needs. 我们需要逐步构想出社区的需求。
3 build or **build up** [I/T] to increase or to make something increase (使)增长;加强;增强: *The food industry needs to build consumer confidence again.* 食品业需要重新树立消费者的信心。
build bridges to help two people, groups, or countries who have disagreed to have a more friendly relationship 沟通: *He played a key role in building bridges between management and the unions.* 他对管理层和工会之间的沟通起着重要作用。
→ ROME
build a'round phrasal vb [T] [**build sth around sth**] to make a particular aim or idea the main part of something 围绕;以…为中心: *Her whole campaign was built around economic recovery.* 她的整个竞选活动以经济复苏为中心。
build 'in phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to build something such as a piece of furniture so that it becomes part of a wall or room 使成为墙(或房间)的一部分: *They had built in a wardrobe with mirrored doors.* 他们把门上带镜子的衣柜嵌在墙内。**2 build in** or **build into** [**build sth in/into sth**] to make something part of a plan, system, calculation etc 使成为组成部分: *The cost of hiring equipment should be built into your calculations.* 租设备的费用你必须计算在内。
'build on phrasal vb [T] **1 build on** or **build onto** [**build sth on/onto sth**] to build a new room or part onto the outside of a building 在(建筑物外)加建: *They've had an extension built onto the side of the building.* 他们在这栋建筑的侧面又加建了房子。**2 build on** or **build upon** [**build on/upon sth**] to do something in addition to what you have already achieved 以…为基础: *We need to build on the ideas we have had so far.* 我们必须以迄今为止收到的所有意见为基础。
build 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **build**¹ 3: *Don't allow resentment to build up between you and your partner.* 别让你与合伙人之间的怨恨越积越深。◆ *These exercises are good for building up leg strength.* 这些锻炼有助于增强你的腿部力量。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **build**¹ 2: *Stevens played a key role in building up the company.* 史蒂文斯在创建公司的过程中起了重要作用。**3** [T] to talk about someone or something in a very positive way so that people are impressed with them 宣传;吹捧: *They've built him up to be something that he isn't.* 他们把他吹捧成了另外一个人。**4** [T] to make someone bigger, healthier, and stronger, especially by making them eat more 使更强壮;增进…的健康;增强…的体力: *You need lots of fresh fruit to help build you up.* 你需要吃许多新鲜水果来增进你的健康。
build up sb's hopes to make someone think that something good is going to happen when in fact it is very unlikely 使某人抱有希望: *I don't want to build up her hopes if he's not coming back.* 如果他不会回来,我不想让她抱有希望。→ BUILD-UP
'build u,pon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **build on** 2: *The project will build upon existing knowledge.* 这个项目将以现有的知识为依据。
build 'up to phrasal vb [T] [**build up to sth**] to prepare yourself or someone else gradually for something that you are going to say or do 准备;为…作准备: *She'd been building up all week to telling them she was leaving.* 她整个星期都在准备告诉他们她要离开。

build² /bɪld/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the size and shape of someone's body 体形;体格: *He was of medium build and about my height.* 他中等体形,身高跟我差不多。

Words frequently used with **build**
build 的常见搭配词

adjectives medium, muscular, slender, slim, solid, stocky, sturdy, wiry

builder /'bɪldə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone whose job is to repair and build houses 建筑工人: *The builders will start work tomorrow.* 建筑工人明天开始工作。
2 someone whose job is to build a particular type of vehicle, system, or machine (车辆、系统或机器的)制造者: *a firm of boat builders* 造船公司 ◆ *The software has several new features put in by the builder.* 开发者给这个软件加入了几个新特色。
3 something that helps to produce or improve something 建造者;改进者: *a confidence/skills builder* 建立信心/改进技术的人
'builders' ,merchant noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a company that sells things that you need for building, for example bricks and sand 建材公司
building /'bɪldɪŋ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a structure made of a strong material such as stone or wood that has a roof and walls, for example a house 建筑物;房屋: *The church is the only ancient building in the city to survive.* 这座教堂是这个城市仅存的古建筑。◆ *a group of farm buildings* 农场建筑群 ◆ *The town hall was a huge imposing building.* 市政厅是一座宏伟壮观的建筑。
2 [U] the process of building houses, factories, office buildings etc 建筑;建造: *the building of a new hospital* 新医院的建造 ◆ *building materials/regulations* 建筑材料/建筑法规
'building ,block noun [C] **1** one of a set of solid pieces of wood or plastic that young children play with 积木 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] one of the basic parts that something is made from and cannot exist without 构成要素;不可缺少的要素: *Laws are the building blocks of an orderly society.* 法律是和平社会不可缺少的要素。
'building ,site noun [C] a place where something is being built 建筑工地
'building so,ciety noun [C] a financial organization in the UK in which people invest money to earn interest, and from which they can borrow money to buy a house or flat. A building society is similar to a bank but all its customers have a share in owning it. 购房互助会(英国金融机构,成员投资其中赚取利息,可从协会中借钱买房) **a.** an office of one of these organizations 购房互助会办公室 —compare 比较 CREDIT UNION
'build-,up noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a gradual increase in the amount or level of something (数量或程度的)增加,增长,增强,积聚: *The 'greenhouse effect' is caused by the build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.* "温室效应"是由于大气中二氧化碳增多造成的。**2** the time before an event when people are talking about it and preparing for it 准备阶段;准备时间: *the build-up to the wedding* 婚礼筹备期 **3** a description of someone or something in which you make people think they are very good 吹捧;宣传: *After such a huge build-up we were disappointed with her new boyfriend.* 如此大吹一番后我们对于她的新男朋友非常失望。
built¹ /bɪlt/ adj **1** used for describing the size and shape of someone's body 有…体形的;有…体格的: *She's built like a dancer – very tall and slim.* 她有舞蹈家的体形,个子高,又苗条。◆ *a powerfully built wrestler* 身材魁梧的摔跤运动员 **2** used for showing where a machine or structure was produced or made (某地)造的: *the Chinese-built railway* 中国修建的铁路 ◆ *an American-built fighter plane* 美国制造的战斗机
be built like a brick shithouse *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to be very big and strong 膀大腰圆 → JERRY-BUILT
built² the past tense and past participle of **build**¹
built en'vironment, the noun all the structures people have built when considered as separate from the natural environment 建筑环境
built-'in adj forming part of something, and not separate from it 嵌入的;成为组成部分的: *Our new kitchen has built-in cupboards.* 我们的新厨房有内嵌式橱柜。◆ *a word processor with a built-in spellchecker* 带拼写检查的文字处理程序
built-'up adj a built-up area has a lot of buildings in it 建筑物多的: *This is the only built-up area on 500 miles of coastline.* 这是500英里海岸线上唯一有很多建筑物

的地区。

bulb /bʌlb/ noun [C] ★
1 a LIGHT BULB
2 the part of a plant that is shaped like an onion from which a flower grows. You plant bulbs in the ground 鳞茎;球茎: *daffodil bulbs* 黄水仙的鳞茎

bulbous /ˈbʌlbəs/ adj big and round, or shaped like an onion 又大又圆的;鳞茎状的: *the bulbous domes of Orthodox churches* 东正教教堂的大圆屋顶 ◆ *a bulbous red nose* 又大又圆的红鼻子

bulge[1] /bʌldʒ/ noun [C] **1** a shape that curves outwards on the surface of something, often made by something under it or inside it 鼓起;凸出: *She was only three months pregnant but already had a slight bulge.* 她怀孕仅3个月但肚子已经有点鼓起了。**2** an increase in something, especially a temporary one or one that is not too serious (尤指暂时的或幅度不大的)增大,增多: *More convictions are leading to a bulge in the prison population.* 定罪更多导致坐牢人数有所增加。

bulge[2] /bʌldʒ/ verb [I] **1** to stick out in a curved shape 鼓起;凸出: *His biceps bulged as he lifted the weights.* 他举起重物时二头肌鼓了起来。**2** to be very full 塞满;装满

bulging /ˈbʌldʒɪŋ/ adj **1** completely full 满满的: *The fridge was bulging with food.* 冰箱里装满了食物。◆ *a bulging suitcase/briefcase* 塞得满满的手提箱/公文包 **2** sticking out 鼓起的;凸出的: *bulging eyes/veins* 凸出的眼睛/凸起的静脉 ◆ *his big bulging muscles* 他鼓起的大块肌肉

bulgur /ˈbʌlgə/ noun [U] a type of wheat that has been partly boiled and then dried, used especially in Turkish cooking 干小麦(尤用于土耳其烹饪中)

bulimia /bjuːˈlɪmiə/ noun [U] a serious illness in which a person makes himself or herself VOMIT after eating in order to control his or her weight 贪食(症);食欲过盛 —**bulimic** adj —compare 比较 ANOREXIA

bulk[1] /bʌlk/ noun ★★ [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that is very large, wide, and solid 庞然大物: *She heaved her formidable bulk off the frail chair.* 她那庞大得吓人的身体从摇摇晃晃的椅子上站起。◆ *We looked up at the great dark bulk of the cathedral.* 我们抬头看那黑影幢幢的大教堂。**a.** [U] the fact of being large 巨大: *Despite its bulk and weight, the Mercedes handles like a small car.* 尽管梅塞德斯汽车体积庞大笨重,但操控起来像一辆小巧的汽车。
the bulk of sth the majority or largest part of something (某物的)大部分,多半: *Women still undertake the bulk of domestic work in the home.* 女性在家里依然承担着大部分的家务活。
in bulk bought or sold in large quantities 大批;大量: *large companies that buy and sell in bulk* 从事大宗买卖的大公司

bulk[2] /bʌlk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the sale, production, or transport of goods in large quantities (商品的销售、生产或运输)大量的,大批的: *a producer of bulk agricultural chemicals* 生产大批农用化学品的厂家 ◆ **bulk order** *a bulk order for 100 Christmas trees* 100棵圣诞树的大订单 ◆ **bulk buying/purchasing/selling etc** *Members get the price benefit of bulk buying.* 会员得到大宗购买的优惠价。

bulk[3] /bʌlk/ verb **bulk large** *Br E very formal* 【英,非常正式】 to be the most important part of something 成为最重要的部分

ˌbulk ˈout phrasal vb [T] to add something to something else to make it bigger or more satisfactory 使变大;使更令人满意: *You can always bulk out a meal with bread or rice.* 你总是可以用面包或米饭来使一餐更加丰富。

ˌbulk ˈup phrasal vb [I] to become bigger and heavier 变重;变大: *After bulking up for his last film role, he's now down to a slim 11 stone.* 在为饰演上部电影的角色增肥后,他现在已经减至很瘦的11英石。

ˈbulk ˌcarrier noun [C] a ship that carries large amounts of a product 大货轮

bulkhead /ˈbʌlkˌhed/ noun [C] a wall that divides the inside of a ship or plane into separate areas (船的)舱壁;(飞机的)隔板,隔框

bulky /ˈbʌlki/ adj too big to be carried or stored easily 笨重的;庞大的: *The TV was too bulky to fit into the boot of her car.* 电视机太大,装不进她汽车的行李箱。**a.** big and thick 又大又厚的: *a bulky sweater* 肥大的毛线衫 **b.** big, wide, and solid 粗壮的;肥胖的: *a tall bulky man* 高大粗壮的男子 —**bulkiness** noun [U]

bull /bʊl/ noun ★★

1 an adult male cow 成年公牛
2 buyer of shares 股票购买者
3 statement from pope 教皇的声明
4 centre of target 靶心
5 nonsense 胡说八道
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an adult male of the CATTLE family (牛科动物中的)公牛 **1a.** an adult male cow 公牛 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 [C] *business* 【商】 someone who expects the price of SHARES to rise and may buy them so they can sell them later at a profit 多头;买进股票投机图利者 —compare 比较 BEAR[2] 2
3 [C] an official statement from a POPE 教皇诏书
4 [C] the circle in the centre of a TARGET that you try to hit in the sports of shooting or ARCHERY or in the game of DARTS: BULL'S-EYE 靶心
5 [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 something someone says that is stupid or not true: NONSENSE, BULLSHIT 胡说八道: *You're talking bull.* 你胡说八道!
like a bull in a china shop doing something with too much enthusiasm or too quickly and carelessly in a way that may damage things or upset someone 笨手笨脚到处闯祸;鲁莽闯祸
take the bull by the horns to deal with a problem in a very direct and confident way, even though there is some risk in doing this 直接大胆处理问题: *I decided to take the bull by the horns and ask him to leave.* 我决定大胆地直接叫他离开。
→ RAG[1], SHOOT[1]

Bull, John /bʊl, dʒɒn/ an imaginary character who is a symbol of Great Britain, represented as a short strong man wearing a TOP HAT and a WAISTCOAT with the design of the British flag on it 约翰·布尔(象征英国的虚构人物,身材矮小粗壮,头戴高顶大礼帽,身穿印有英国国旗图案的马甲)

Bullamakanka /ˌbʊləməˈkæŋkə/ *Australian* 【澳】 an imaginary town, used as a typical example of a town that is a long way from any other towns or cities (虚构的城镇)布拉玛堪卡,偏远的城镇

ˈbull ˌbar noun [C] a frame of strong metal bars around the front of a car or lorry, used for protecting it if there is an accident (小汽车或卡车的)前保险杠

bulldog /ˈbʊlˌdɒg/ noun [C] a dog with short hair, a short neck and large head, and short thick legs 斗牛犬;叭喇狗

The bulldog is sometimes used as a symbol of England or Britain because of its qualities of determination and its fighting ability. 斗牛犬因其果断力和战斗能力有时被用作英格兰或英国的象征。

ˈbulldog ˌclip *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a small object used for keeping papers together (夹纸的)夹子

bulldoze /ˈbʊlˌdəʊz/ verb **1** [I/T] to clear an area by removing earth, stones etc with a bulldozer (用推土机)清除,整平: *Bulldozing began today to make way for the new bypass.* 今天开始用推土机为修筑新的支路做平整工作。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to force someone to do something that they do not really want to do by being very determined and ignoring what they do to oppose you 强迫;胁迫 **2a.** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to rudely force your way into or through a place (使)强行通过

bulldozer /ˈbʊlˌdəʊzə/ noun [C] a heavy vehicle with a large curved open container at the front, used for

B

moving earth and stones, destroying buildings etc, especially in order to make land ready for new building work 推土机

'bull ,dyke noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay woman whose appearance or behaviour is considered to be typically male 女子同性恋中充当男性角色者

bullet /'bʊlɪt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a small piece of metal that is shot from a gun and causes serious damage to the person or thing it hits 子弹;枪弹;弹头: *She was hit by an assassin's bullet.* 她被刺客的子弹击中。◆ *a bullet wound/hole* 枪伤/弹孔 ◆ **take a bullet** (=be shot) 被子弹打中;中弹 *He took a bullet in his thigh.* 他的大腿被一颗子弹打中。
2 a BULLET POINT
→ BITE[1], MAGIC BULLET

bulletin /'bʊlətɪn/ noun [C] ★
1 a short news broadcast 简明新闻 **1a.** an official statement about something important 公告;布告;公报
2 a magazine or newspaper that a club or organization produces regularly to give information to its members (俱乐部或机构的)期刊,会刊

'bulletin ,board noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】 a place on a computer system or on the Internet where you can leave messages and read messages from other people (网络)公告板,布告栏 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a NOTICEBOARD

'bullet ,point noun [C] a printed circle, square etc before each item on a list in order to emphasize it 着重号

bulletproof /'bʊlɪtˌpru:f/ adj **1** made from a material that stops bullets from passing through 防弹的: *a bulletproof vest/jacket/car* 防弹背心/夹克/车 **2** designed to be protected from problems or damage 防问题的;防损坏的: *a new bulletproof computer operating system* 新的防破坏计算机操作系统

'bullet ,train noun [C] an extremely fast Japanese train (日本)子弹头高速列车

bullfight /'bʊlˌfaɪt/ noun [C] a traditional entertainment in which a person called a matador fights a BULL and tries to kill it. Bullfights are popular especially in Spain and Mexico. 斗牛 — **bullfighter** noun [C], **bull-fighting** noun [U]

bullfinch /'bʊlˌfɪntʃ/ noun [C] a small European bird with grey and pink feathers (欧洲的)红腹灰雀

bullfrog /'bʊlˌfrɒg/ noun [C] a large FROG that makes a deep loud noise 牛蛙;喧蛙

,bull-'headed adj determined to do or get what you want: STUBBORN 固执的 — **,bull-'headedly** adv, **,bull-'headedness** noun [U]

bullion /'bʊliən/ noun [U] gold or silver in the form of solid bars 金(或银)条;金(或银)块

bullish /'bʊlɪʃ/ adj **1** expecting a successful future: OPTIMISTIC 抱有希望的;乐观的: *The team was in a bullish mood before the start of the game.* 球队在比赛开始前很乐观。**2** *business* 【商】 causing or expecting prices to rise in a financial market (金融市场价格)看涨的 — compare 比较 BEARISH — **bullishly** adv, **bullishness** noun [U]

'bull ,market noun [C] *business* 【商】 a situation in which prices of SHARES on the STOCK MARKET are rising 牛市;上涨行情;多头行情 — compare 比较 BEAR MARKET

bullnecked /ˌbʊl'nekt/ adj with a short thick neck 脖子粗短的

bullock /'bʊlək/ noun [C] a young male cow that has been CASTRATED (=had part of its sex organs removed) (小)阉牛

bullpen /'bʊlˌpen/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** a part of a baseball field where PITCHERS practise throwing the ball before they go on the field (棒球场中的)投手练习区 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a room where prisoners are kept temporarily while they are waiting to go into a court of law (关押候审者的)临时囚室

bullring /'bʊlˌrɪŋ/ noun [C] a place where a BULLFIGHT takes place 斗牛场

'bull ,run noun [C] *business* 【商】 a period during which prices of SHARES on the STOCK MARKET are generally rising (股市的)价格上涨期,牛市行情

'bull ,session noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a long friendly discussion, especially among a group of men (尤指一群男子的)闲聊,漫谈

'bull's-,eye noun [C] the circle in the centre of a TARGET that you try to hit in the sports of shooting or ARCHERY, or in the game of DARTS: BULL 靶心 **a.** a shot or throw that hits the centre of a target 打中靶心的一击;直接命中的一击
hit/score a bull's-eye *informal* 【非正式】 to achieve exactly what you intended 正中要害: *The magazine's editorial this month hit a bull's-eye.* 杂志本月的社论正中要害。

bullshit[1] /'bʊlˌʃɪt/ noun [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 something someone says that is stupid or not true 胡说;废话: *Don't give me that bullshit!* 别对我胡说八道!

bullshit[2] /'bʊlˌʃɪt/ verb [I/T] *impolite* 【无礼】 to tell someone something that is stupid or not true (对…)胡说 — **bullshitter** noun [C]

,bull 'terrier noun [C] a small strong dog with short hair 短毛狰

bullwhip /'bʊlˌwɪp/ noun [C] a long heavy whip 长鞭

bully[1] /'bʊli/ verb [T] ★ to frighten or hurt someone who is smaller or weaker than you 威吓;欺侮: *In one study 75 per cent of students reported having been bullied at school.* 在一次调查中,75% 的学生报告说在学校被欺侮过。**a.** to use your influence or status to threaten or frighten someone in order to get what you want 威胁;胁迫: *The government accused the company of bullying its rivals and stifling competition.* 政府指责这家公司威胁其对手,并且扼杀竞争。◆ **bully sb into (doing) sth** *We will not be bullied into accepting an agreement that we do not like.* 我们不会受胁迫接受我们不喜欢的协议。

,bully 'off phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to start a game of HOCKEY by hitting another player's stick and then the ground before trying to hit the ball (曲棍球赛)开球 — **'bully-,off** noun [C]

bully[2] /'bʊli/ noun [C] ★ someone who frightens or hurts someone who is smaller or weaker than they are 恃强凌弱者: *the office/school/class/playground bully* 办公室/学校/班级/操场的恃强凌弱者 **a.** someone who uses their influence or status to threaten or frighten someone else in order to get what they want 威胁者;胁迫者

bully[3] /'bʊli/ **bully for sb** used for praising someone in a way that shows you are not at all impressed with what they have done 某人做得不错(指并非发自内心的口头称赞): *'I've finished all my homework.' 'Well, bully for you!'* "我做完了所有的作业。""哦,不错!"

'bully ,boy noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who uses threats or violence to get what they want 流氓;打手;暴徒: *bully boy tactics* 暴徒手段

bullying /'bʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] behaviour that frightens or hurts someone smaller or weaker 恃强欺弱(行为): *a report about growing cases of bullying at work* 关于工作中越来越多恃强欺弱行为的报告 ◆ *Students are encouraged to tell someone about any incidents of bullying.* 学生们被鼓励说出任何恃强欺弱的事件。

'bully ,pulpit noun [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】 a position of authority that gives someone the ability to influence a lot of people 先声夺人的讲坛

bulrush /'bʊlˌrʌʃ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a tall plant that grows near water, with long thin leaves and a dark brown flower that looks like a stick 宽叶香蒲;灯心草

bulwark /'bʊlwək/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 someone or something that protects or defends something such as a belief, idea, or way of life 保护者;保障;堡垒: *The country is valued as a bulwark of peace, stability,*

and democracy in a difficult region of the world. 这个国家被誉为世界困难地区和平、稳定和民主的保障。◆ **+ against** *a bulwark against a resurgence of fascism* 抵御法西斯主义复活的堡垒 **2** a wall that is built for defence (防御用的)壁垒 **3 bulwarks** [plural 用复数] *technical* 【术语】 the sides of a ship above the DECK (船的)舷墙

bum[1] /bʌm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 the part of your body you sit on: BOTTOM 屁股 **2** someone who spends all their time doing an activity or being in a place they enjoy 迷恋…的人: *a beach bum* 沉湎于海滩的人 **3** *Am E* 【美】 someone without a job or place to live who asks people for money in the street 流浪汉;乞丐 **4** *Am E* 【美】 a lazy person 懒人

bums on seats *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the idea that it is important to have a lot of people going to an event or performance, for example so that you will make more money or it will seem more impressive 认为高上座率才重要的主张: *What counts is bums on seats.* 重要的是高上座率。

bum[2] /bʌm/ verb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to ask someone to give you something such as a cigarette, drink, or money without giving them anything in return 索取;乞求: *I managed to bum the train fare off my dad.* 我设法从父亲那里要到了火车票钱。

ˌbum aˈround or **ˌbum aˈbout** phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I] to spend time relaxing and doing nothing 闲荡: *It's nice to have a day off to just bum around.* 休息一天闲逛放松一下非常不错。**2** [I/T] [**bum around sth**] to spend time travelling around a place without having any particular plans about where you will go next 漫游

ˌbum ˈout phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to annoy someone or make them disappointed 使烦恼;使灰心丧气

bum[3] /bʌm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** bad or unfair 蹩脚的;不公平的: *I think we got a bum deal.* 我认为我们的这次交易不公平。**2** *Am E* 【美】 used for describing a body part that does not work correctly (身体部位)有毛病的,残疾的: *a bum knee/leg/wrist* 有毛病的膝盖/腿/手腕 → BUM RAP

ˈbum ˌbag noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small bag on a belt that you wear around your waist to keep money, keys, and other small things in (装钱、钥匙等小物品的)腰包 —*picture* 图 → BAG

bumble /ˈbʌmbl/ verb [I] **1** to speak in a confused way that is difficult to understand 含糊不清地讲话 **2** to move somewhere without a clear purpose in a way that is not smooth or graceful 跌跌撞撞地行进;踉跄

bumblebee /ˈbʌmblˌbi:/ noun [C] a large BEE 大黄蜂;熊蜂

bumbling /ˈbʌmblɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] behaving in a way that is confused and not properly organized 笨拙的;忙乱的: *a bumbling attempt to start the race* 准备开始比赛的一阵忙乱

bumf /bʌmf/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 written information that you get with something such as a product you have bought (随购买的物品赠送的)印刷品

bummer /ˈbʌmə/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that is annoying or disappointing 讨厌的事;令人失望的事

bump[1] /bʌmp/ verb ★

1 [T] to accidentally hit part of your body against something, making it hurt 撞伤: *Be careful not to bump your head.* 小心别撞伤你的头。◆ **bump sth on/against sth** *I bumped my knee on the corner of the desk.* 我的膝盖撞到了桌角。**1a.** [I/T] to hit against something solid once or many times (使)撞击;(使)猛击: *Small boats were bumping against the wooden pier.* 小船撞在木墩上。

2 [I] [**+ across/along/over etc**] to move with rough up and down movements, especially over a surface that is not even (尤指在不平的表面)颠簸着行进: *The plane bumped slowly across the field.* 飞机颠簸着慢慢飞越田野。

3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 to take a seat away from a passenger on a plane because the AIRLINE has sold too many tickets (飞机因超员)取消…的座位 **3a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to take someone's job away from them 挤掉…的工作

ˌbump aˈlong phrasal vb [I] to continue at around the same level, rising and falling only slightly 略微上下波动: *Their standard of living bumped along without any significant increase.* 他们的生活水平没有大的提高,只是略微上下波动。

ˌbump ˈinto phrasal vb [T] **1** [**bump into sb**] to meet someone unexpectedly 邂逅;碰见: *I bumped into your mother at the supermarket.* 我在超市碰见了你的母亲。**2** [**bump into sth**] to accidentally hit against something 意外撞上: *As I turned round, I bumped into a filing cabinet.* 我转身的时候撞到了公文柜上。

ˌbump ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to murder someone 谋杀;杀死

ˌbump ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to increase something 提高;增加: *She's doing some teaching in the evenings to bump up her income.* 她晚上教一点课来增加收入。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *Am E* 【美】 to move someone to a better position or job 提升(职位)

ˌbump ˈup against phrasal vb [T] [**bump up against sth**] to experience a problem that slows down your progress 碰到(问题)

bump[2] /bʌmp/ noun [C] **1** a raised part on a surface (表面的)隆起部分,凸块: *Every time I went over a bump in the road, my bicycle chain came off.* 每次我经过路上隆起的地方时我的自行车链条就会掉下来。**1a.** a raised part on your skin where you have been injured 肿块: *Her body was covered in bumps and bruises.* 她身上到处都是肿块和伤痕。**2** a hit or knock to a part of your body (身体部位的)碰撞,撞击: *She got a nasty bump on the back of her head.* 她的后脑勺受到严重碰撞。**2a.** a hit or knock against something solid (与硬物的)碰撞,撞击: *We felt the bump and knew the boat had run aground.* 我们感到撞了一下,知道船搁浅了。**2b.** the sound of something hitting against something solid 碰撞声;撞击声 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a minor car accident 不严重的车祸

bump[3] /bʌmp/ adv **things that go bump in the night** *humorous* 【幽默】 frightening and mysterious noises that you hear at night 夜间吓人的怪声

bumper[1] /ˈbʌmpə/ noun [C] a long thin bar of metal or plastic fixed to the front or back of a vehicle, designed to protect it if it hits anything (汽车车身前后的)保险杠

bumper[2] /ˈbʌmpə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] bigger or more successful than usual 更大的;更成功的: *It's been a bumper year for car sales.* 对于汽车销售来说这是个丰年。◆ *a bumper crowd of 80,000* 有8万人之多的一大群人

ˈbumper ˌcar noun [C] a DODGEM CAR

ˈbumper ˌsticker noun [C] a small sign you can stick on your car with a message on it that may be funny or political, or may advertise something (汽车的)保险杠张贴物

ˌbumper-to-ˈbumper adj, adv in a long line of vehicles that are close together and moving very slowly (车辆)一辆接一辆(的),紧挨着(的)

bumph /bʌmf/ another spelling of **bumf** 单词 bumf 的另一种拼法

bumpkin /ˈbʌmpkɪn/ noun [C] an insulting word for someone who lives in the country. This word is used by people who think that people from the country are not intelligent or educated. (侮辱性用语)乡巴佬,土包子

bumptious /ˈbʌmpʃəs/ adj behaving in an annoying way that shows you think you are very important 自以为

B

是的；自负的；狂妄的

bumpy /'bʌmpi/ adj **1** a bumpy surface has a lot of rough or raised parts on it 隆起的；高低不平的：*a bumpy dirt track* 高低不平的土路 **2** a bumpy ride, flight, or journey is uncomfortable because of bad weather or a bad road 颠簸的 **3** involving both failures and successes 有成功有失败的；坎坷不平的：*Financial analysts expect a bumpy year ahead.* 金融分析家估计未来的一年将会坎坷不平。◆ **a bumpy ride/road** (=a situation with both failures and successes) 坎坷不平 *It has been a bumpy road to justice.* 通往正义的路途是坎坷不平的。—**bumpily** adv

ˌbum 'rap noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】unfair criticism or blame for something 不公正的批评；不公正的指责

ˌbum's 'rush noun **get/be given the bum's rush** to be forced to leave a place where people do not want you 被赶走；被撵走

ˌbum 'steer noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a piece of false information or bad advice that influences you to do the wrong thing 假消息；错误的建议

bun /bʌn/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】a small round cake, especially with a sweet sticky surface (尤指表面有甜味且发黏的)小圆蛋糕：*a currant bun* 有无核小葡萄干的小圆蛋糕

2 a small round piece of bread 小圆面包：*a burger in a bun* 汉堡包

3 a hairstyle in which a woman's hair is tied in a tight round ball at the back of or on top of her head (盘在脑后或头顶的)圆发髻

4 buns [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】someone's BUTTOCKS 屁股

have a bun in the oven *humorous* 【幽默】to be pregnant 怀孕

bunch[1] /bʌntʃ/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] a group of people 一群；一伙：*They are a lovely bunch who have made me feel welcome.* 他们是群可爱的人，让我感到很亲切。◆ *The volunteers are a very mixed bunch of people.* 志愿者是人员构成非常复杂的一群人。

2 [C] a group of cut flowers that you hold together or that someone has tied together. A bunch of flowers that someone has arranged in an attractive way is called a **bouquet.** 一束(花) **2a.** a group of BANANAS, GRAPES, CHERRIES etc that grow together 一串(香蕉、葡萄、樱桃等) **2b.** a set of keys that are together on a metal ring 一串(钥匙)

3 bunches [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a girl's or woman's hairstyle in which the hair is tied together in two parts on either side of her head (女子脑后两侧的)束发，(扎起来的)两簇头发 —*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

the best/pick of the bunch the best person or thing in a group 最好的人；最好的东西

a bunch *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a large number or amount 许多；大量：*Take some of my paper clips – I have a bunch.* 从我这里拿些回形针去吧，我有很多。◆ **+of** *I have a bunch of stuff I have to do before lunch.* 午饭前我有一大堆事情要做。

thanks a bunch *spoken* 【口】thank you very much. This phrase is often used when you are angry or as a joke when you really are not grateful 太谢谢你了(用于生气时或用作玩笑，并不真正表示感谢)：*You told Tony what I said? Thanks a bunch.* 你告诉托尼我说的话了？真是要谢谢你。

bunch[2] /bʌntʃ/ verb **1 bunch** or **bunch up** [I/T] if a group of people bunch, or are bunched, they get very close to each other (使)集中；(使)挤在一起：*The girls were bunched up on one side of the room.* 女孩儿们都挤到房间的一侧。◆ **+together** *The guests all bunched together near the buffet table.* 客人们都聚在自助餐台的附近。**2** [I/T] if cloth bunches, or you bunch it, it comes together in small folds (使)打褶：*This skirt tends to bunch around my waist.* 这条裙子容易在腰部起皱。**3** [T] to put things such as flowers into a bunch 使成一束：*We'll bunch these herbs and sell them.* 我们会把这些药草扎成束并卖掉。**4 bunch** or **bunch up** [I/T] to form a tight round shape, or to make something do this (使)形成一团：*He kept bunching his hand into a fist.* 他的手一直紧握成拳。◆ *Karen bunched up the paper and threw it away.* 卡伦把那张纸卷成一团扔掉。

bundle[1] /'bʌndl/ noun [C] ★

1 a group of things that have been tied together, especially so that you can carry them easily (尤指为携带方便而扎成的)捆，束，包：*The women carried heavy bundles on their backs.* 那些女人背上背着很重的包袱。◆ **+of** *a bundle of clean clothes* 一包干净的衣服 ◆ *bundles of firewood* 一捆捆柴火

2 a group of things that are sold or offered as a set 一组；一套：*a software bundle that comes with new computers* 随新计算机赠送的软件包 ◆ **+of** *The government is introducing a bundle of measures to help single parents.* 政府正在采取一套措施以帮助单亲父母。

3 something that is wrapped in something soft such as a BLANKET so that you cannot see its real shape (被毯子等柔软物包住的)包裹，包袱

be a bundle of sth *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that someone has a lot of a particular quality 有一大堆某事物(用于强调某人有某种品质或特性)：*Susan is a real bundle of energy.* 苏珊确实是个精力充沛的人。◆ **a bundle of nerves** (=very nervous) 神经极度紧张的 *Rosie was a bundle of nerves at the interview.* 罗西面试时非常紧张。

be a bundle of fun/laughs *informal* 【非正式】to be very enjoyable or funny. This phrase often shows that you really think someone or something is not enjoyable or funny. 令人愉快，十分有趣(该短语经常表示其实认为某人或某事无聊)：*You haven't exactly been a bundle of fun today.* 你今天并不怎么逗乐嘛。

a bundle *informal* 【非正式】a lot of money 一大笔钱：*A new paint job will cost you a bundle.* 刷一遍新油漆要花你一大笔钱。

not go a bundle on sth *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to not like something 不喜欢某物：*People round here don't go a bundle on opera.* 这里的人不喜欢歌剧。

bundle[2] /'bʌndl/ verb ★

1 [T] to make someone go to a particular place by pushing them in a rough way 把…匆忙打发；推走：**bundle sb into/out of/through etc sth** *He was quickly bundled into a police car.* 他被匆匆推进警车。◆ *They blindfolded him and bundled him through the door.* 他们蒙住他的眼睛，把他推出门外。**1a.** [I/T] to go somewhere quickly with other people, or to make people do this (使)一起急忙去：*Tourists bundled into the waiting buses.* 观光者匆匆上了等候的巴士汽车。

2 bundle or **bundle up** [T] to put things into groups and wrap or tie them together 捆；把…捆成捆：*Their clothes were bundled into plastic bags.* 他们的衣服被捆好并装进了塑料袋里。**2a.** to put two things together so that they can be sold or offered as a single product 把(两件物品)捆成一捆

ˌbundle 'off phrasal vb [T] to make someone go somewhere, especially in order to get rid of them (尤指为摆脱某人)把…送走：*He was bundled off to boarding school when he was ten years old.* 他10岁时就被打发到寄宿学校去了。

ˌbundle 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to put warm clothes on yourself or someone else, or wrap someone in something warm (给…)穿上暖和衣服：*You'll have to bundle up, it's cold outside.* 你得穿上暖和的衣服，外面很冷。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **bundle**[2] 2：*She bundled up her belongings and put them in a bag.* 她把随身物品整理好放进包里。

ˌbundle of 'joy noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a baby. This word is usually used as a joke, especially when a baby is causing problems. 快乐的包袱，婴儿(通常用作玩笑，尤指当婴儿引起麻烦时)

bung[1] /bʌŋ/ noun [C] **1** a round piece of rubber, plastic, CORK etc used for closing the opening of a container (容器的)塞子 **2** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】money that you give to someone secretly in order to make them

do something illegal: BRIBE 贿赂

bung² /bʌŋ/ verb [T] **1** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to put something somewhere quickly and carelessly 匆匆把…放在: *Bring me another beer and just bung it on the bill.* 再给我拿一杯啤酒，记在账上就好了。**1a.** to throw something, often carelessly 扔: *Bung the ball to me, Jack.* 把球扔给我，杰克。**2 bung** or **bung up** to close a container with a bung (用塞子)塞住

ˌbung ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **bung²** 2

be bunged up *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to have a blocked nose because you have a cold (因感冒而)鼻塞

bungalow /ˈbʌŋgəˌləʊ/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】 a house that is all on one level 平房 —*picture* 图 → C1

2 *Am E* 【美】 a small house that is often all on one level 单层小屋

bungee jumping /ˈbʌndʒiː ˌdʒʌmpɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of jumping from a very high place while attached to a long piece of rubber that is just short enough to prevent you from hitting the ground. Each jump is called a **bungee jump**, and the person who jumps is called a **bungee jumper**. 蹦极跳

bungle¹ /ˈbʌŋgl/ verb [I/T] to spoil something by doing it very badly 搞糟；做坏: *Police totally bungled the investigation.* 警察把调查彻底搞砸了。—**bungler** noun [C], **bungling** adj

bungle² /ˈbʌŋgl/ noun [C] a situation that has been dealt with very badly 被搞糟的局面

bungled /ˈbʌŋgld/ adj done very badly and without success 搞糟的；不成功的: *He was arrested after a series of bungled robberies.* 他在进行了一系列不成功的抢劫后被逮捕了。

bunion /ˈbʌnjən/ noun [C] a painful swollen area on the side of your big toe 大趾囊肿

bunk¹ /bʌŋk/ noun **1** [C] a narrow bed, often fixed to a wall (通常固定在墙壁上的)床铺，铺位: *Marcus was lying in the top bunk feeling seasick.* 马库斯躺在上铺，感到晕船。

2 [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 nonsense 废话；胡说

do a bunk *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to leave suddenly without telling anyone where you are going 突然不辞而别

bunk² /bʌŋk/ verb **ˌbunk ˈoff** phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 [**bunk off sth**] to not go to school or work when you do not have a good reason for staying away 逃学；旷工: *Lee's been suspended for bunking off school.* 李因逃课被停学。

ˈbunk ˌbed noun [C] two small beds that are joined together with one above the other 双层床 —*picture* 图 → BED

ˈbunk ˌbeds noun [plural 用复数] a BUNK BED

bunker /ˈbʌŋkə/ noun [C] **1** a small room or large container where you store coal 煤舱；煤箱 **2** a room or set of rooms with very strong walls, built underground as a shelter against bombs 掩体；地堡: *a nuclear bunker* 核掩体 **2a.** a secret place, often underground, where government or military officials work during a war (战争期间政府或军队官员工作的)秘密工作场所 **3** a large hole full of sand on a GOLF COURSE (高尔夫球场的)障碍，沙坑 —*picture* 图 → C14

bunkhouse /ˈbʌŋkˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a building where a group of workers sleep 简易工人宿舍；工棚

bunkum /ˈbʌŋkəm/ noun [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 nonsense 废话；胡说八道

ˌbunk-ˈup noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 if you give someone a bunk-up, you push their feet or bottom up to help them get to a higher place (帮助别人攀登到更高处的)一托，一推

bunny /ˈbʌni/ or **ˈbunny ˌrabbit** noun [C] a RABBIT. This word is used by children or when talking to children. 小兔子(该词用于儿语或对儿童说话时)

(not) a happy bunny *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 someone who is (not) satisfied with a situation (不)满足的人

bunsen burner /ˌbʌnsn ˈbɜːnə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that produces a gas flame, used for scientific experiments in a laboratory (实验室中科学实验用的)本生灯 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

Bunter, Billy /ˈbʌntə, ˌbɪli/ a boy in a series of British children's books who is known for being fat and for eating a lot 比利(英国系列儿童读物中的男孩，以肥胖和吃得多闻名)

bunting /ˈbʌntɪŋ/ noun [U] a line of small flags on a string, used for decorating buildings and streets for special occasions (特殊场合中用来装饰房屋和街道的一长串)小彩旗 **a.** cloth used for making flags 旗布

bunyip /ˈbʌnjɪp/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 in old Australian stories, an imaginary creature that lives in or near water (澳大利亚古老传说中的)沼泽怪兽

buoy¹ /bɔɪ/ noun [C] an object that floats on water to show ships where it is safe and where there is danger 浮标

buoy² /bɔɪ/ or **ˌbuoy ˈup** verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to help a company, market, or economy to be more successful 支持；帮助: *The stock market was buoyed by comments from the Bank of England chairman.* 英格兰银行董事长的评论振奋了股市。**1a.** to encourage someone and make them feel more confident 鼓励；使振作；使具信心: *He has been buoyed up by the news.* 他受到了这一消息的鼓舞。**2** to keep something floating on water 使浮起

buoyancy /ˈbɔɪənsi/ noun [U] **1** the quality of being able to float 浮性: *The raft lacked buoyancy.* 这个木筏不能漂浮。**1a.** the ability of a liquid to make things float in it 浮力 **2** a feeling of happiness and confidence 快乐自信；乐观: *an atmosphere of optimism and buoyancy* 乐观自信的气氛 **3** the ability of a company, financial institution, or economy to be successful again after a difficult period (公司、金融机构或经济的)重获成功的能力，复苏力

buoyant /ˈbɔɪənt/ adj **1** if the economy or an aspect of the economy is buoyant, it is successful and seems likely to remain successful (经济或某一经济领域)成功的，繁荣的: *The housing market remains buoyant.* 房产市场保持繁荣。**2** feeling happy and confident 快乐自信的；乐观的 **3** capable of floating 能浮起的 **3a.** a buoyant liquid is able to make things float in it (液体)有浮力的 —**buoyantly** adv

BUPA /ˈbuːpə/ British United Provident Association: an organization that provides private medical insurance in the UK 英国有远见者联合会(提供私人医疗保险的英国机构)

bur /bɜː/ noun [C] another spelling of **burr** 单词 burr 的另一种拼法

burble¹ /ˈbɜːbl/ verb **1 burble** or **burble on** [I/T] to talk fast about something for a long time, especially in a way that annoys people because they cannot understand what you are saying 絮絮不休；嘟嘟囔囔地说 **2** [I] to make a sound like water flowing 发汩汩声

burble² /ˈbɜːbl/ noun [C] **1** fast talk that is difficult to understand 嘟囔 **2** a gentle sound like water flowing 汩汩声

burden¹ /ˈbɜːdn/ noun [C] ★★

1 [usually singular 通常用单数] a serious or difficult responsibility that you have to deal with 重担；负担: *Unemployment places a heavy burden on the welfare state.* 失业给福利国家增加了沉重的负担。◆ **+of** *Men say they are willing to share the burden of domestic work.* 男人们说他们愿意分担家务活的重担。◆ **shoulder/carry the burden** (=deal with it) 挑起担子；承担责任 *When an elderly relative falls ill, you should not have to shoulder the burden alone.* 当年长的亲戚病倒时，你不必独自挑起担子。◆ **burden of responsibility/care** *An attempt was made to shift the burden of care from hospitals to the local community.* 有人尝试过把护理的重担从医院转到当地社区。**1a.** the responsibility of paying

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an amount of money, especially when this is considered too much (支付钱的)负担: *These proposals would only increase the tax burden on business.* 这些提议只会加重企业税款的负担。◆ **+of** *a huge burden of debt* 巨大的债务负担 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] a negative feeling that is difficult to deal with and that you cannot get rid of 精神负担: *He will always carry a burden of guilt for what happened.* 他对所发生的一切将永远感到内疚。
3 *literary* 【文】 something heavy that you have to carry 重负;负荷
the burden of proof *legal* 【法律】 the responsibility of proving that something is true in a court of law 举证责任: *In a criminal trial, the burden of proof lies with the prosecutor.* 在刑事审讯中,起诉人负有举证责任。
→ BEAST OF BURDEN

burden² /'bɜ:dn/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to create a problem or serious responsibility for someone 烦扰;使负重担: *He was increasingly burdened by ill health.* 他越来越为自己的体弱多病而苦恼。◆ **burden sb with sth** *I don't want to burden you with my troubles.* 我不想因我的烦恼给你添麻烦。
be burdened with sth *literary* 【文】 to be carrying something heavy 背负着某重物

burdensome /'bɜ:dns(ə)m/ adj *formal* 【正式】 creating problems for someone 令人烦恼的;成为负担的

bureau /'bjʊərəʊ/ (plural **bureaux** /'bjʊərəʊz/ or **bureaus**) noun [C] ★★
1 an organization that provides information or services (提供信息或服务的)问讯处,服务处: *an advice bureau* 咨询处 ◆ *the Waste Management Information Bureau* 废物管理问讯处 **1a.** an office where information is collected, for example for a news organization (收集信息的)办事处,分社,所: *Newsweek's Paris bureau* 《新闻周刊》巴黎分社
2 *Br E* 【英】 a piece of furniture with drawers and a top part that opens to make a writing table 书桌;写字台
3 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a government department or part of a government department (政府的)部,司,局,处,署: *the European Affairs Bureau* 欧洲事务部 **3a. the Bureau** the FBI in the US 美国联邦调查局
4 *Am E* 【美】 a CHEST OF DRAWERS

bureaucracy /bjʊə'rɒkrəsi/ noun ★★
1 [U] a complicated and annoying system of rules and processes 官僚制度;官僚体制: *a maze of bureaucracy* 官僚体制的迷宫
2 [C/U] the people employed to run government organizations 官僚;政府官员: *France created a powerful centralized bureaucracy.* 法国产生了强大的中央集权官僚。

bureaucrat /'bjʊərəˌkræt/ noun [C] ★ someone who is employed to help run an office or government department. This word can suggest that you do not like people like this because you think they have too much power and care too much about rules and systems. 官僚,官僚主义者(该词表示不喜欢这类人): *He said the laws were created by interfering bureaucrats.* 他说法律是由爱管闲事的官僚主义者设立的。

bureaucratic /ˌbjʊərə'krætɪk/ adj ★ involving a lot of complicated rules, details, and processes 官僚的;官僚主义的;繁琐的: *a bureaucratic nightmare* 官僚主义的恶梦 **a.** relating to official processes and the people whose job is to make sure that they are followed 官僚主义的;官僚主义者的: *bureaucratic delays/mistakes/organizations* 官僚主义的延误/错误/机构 — **bureaucratically** /ˌbjʊərə'krætɪkli/ adv

bureau de change /ˌbjʊərəʊ də 'ʃɒndʒ/ (plural **bureaux de change** /ˌbjʊərəʊz də 'ʃɒndʒ/ or **bureaus de change**) noun [C] a place where you can buy or sell foreign money 外币兑换所

burgeon /'bɜ:dʒ(ə)n/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to grow or develop quickly 迅速成长;迅速发展

burgeoning /'bɜ:dʒ(ə)nɪŋ/ adj growing or developing quickly 迅速成长的;迅速发展的: *the nation's burgeoning middle class* 这个国家迅速兴起的中产阶级

burger /'bɜ:gə/ noun [C] ★ a BEEFBURGER **a.** pieces of meat or vegetable that are pressed together, cooked in a flat round shape, and served in a bread roll 馅饼: *a veggie/turkey burger* 蔬菜馅饼/火鸡肉饼

burgh /'bʌrə/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a town or part of a large city that has its own local government 自治市

burgher /'bɜ:gə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who lives in a town or city, especially someone who is rich and well respected (尤指富有且备受尊敬的)市民

burglar /'bɜ:glə/ noun [C] ★ someone who enters a building illegally in order to steal things 窃贼

'burglar ˌalarm noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise if someone enters a building while it is switched on 防盗警报器

burglarize /'bɜ:gləˌraɪz/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】 to BURGLE a building 闯入…盗窃

burglary /'bɜ:gləri/ noun [C/U] ★ the crime of entering a building illegally in order to steal things 入室盗窃(罪): *He was jailed for 12 months for burglary.* 他因入室盗窃坐了 12 个月的牢。◆ *Burglaries are on the increase in the area.* 该地区入室盗窃有所增加。

burgle /'bɜ:gl/ verb [T] to enter a building and steal things 入室盗窃;撬窃(某人)的家: *I think we've been burgled!* 我想我们家被偷了。

burgundy¹ /'bɜ:gəndi/ noun **1** [C/U] a type of wine from Burgundy in France (法国的)勃艮第葡萄酒 **2** [U] a dark red colour 紫红色

burgundy² /'bɜ:gəndi/ adj dark red 紫红色的

burial /'beriəl/ noun ★ [C/U] the process of putting a dead body into a GRAVE in the ground at a funeral 埋葬;土葬: *The family chose cremation rather than burial.* 那个家族选择火葬而不是土葬。◆ *burial rites* 葬礼 ◆ *a burial mound* 坟墩 **a.** [U] the act of burying something in the ground 掩埋: *the burial of toxic waste* 有毒废物的掩埋
burial at sea a funeral ceremony that takes place on a ship, in which the dead person's body is dropped into the sea 海葬

'burial ˌground noun [C] a place where dead people are buried, especially an ancient place 墓地;坟地;(尤指)古老的墓地

burk /bɜ:k/ another spelling of **berk** 单词 berk 的另一种拼法

burlap /'bɜ:læp/ noun [U] HESSIAN

burlesque¹ /bɜ:'lesk/ noun [C/U] **1** a performance or piece of writing that makes something funny by repeating or performing it in a silly way 滑稽讽刺表演(或作品) **2** a type of performance or entertainment that involves jokes, songs, and usually STRIPPERS (有笑话、歌曲,通常还有脱衣舞的)滑稽歌舞杂剧

burlesque² /bɜ:'lesk/ verb [T] to represent a serious subject in a silly way in order to make people laugh 装滑稽取笑;嘲弄

burly /'bɜ:li/ adj a burly man is fat and strong 魁梧的;健壮的 — **burliness** noun [U]

Burmese¹ /bɜ:'mi:z/ noun **1 the Burmese** [plural 用复数] people from Myanmar, which was known as Burma until 1989 缅甸人 **2** [U] the official language of Myanmar 缅甸语

Burmese² /bɜ:'mi:z/ adj someone who is Burmese is from Myanmar, which was known as Burma until 1989 (人)来自缅甸的 **a.** relating to Myanmar, or its language or culture 缅甸的;缅甸语的;缅甸文化的

burn¹ /bɜ:n/ (past tense and past participle **burned** or **burnt** /bɜ:nt/) verb ★★★

1 produce light/heat 发光/发热
2 spoil food 弄糟食物
3 cause injury 造成伤害
4 of chemicals 关于化学制品

5 feel strong emotion 感到强烈的情感
6 when cheeks are pink 当脸颊红润时
7 when light is on 当灯开时
8 use fat/energy in body 消耗身体的脂肪/能量
9 of vehicles 关于车辆
10 put information on CD 把信息刻入光盘
+ PHRASES

1 [I] if a fire or flame burns, it produces light and heat 燃烧;烧着: *A fire was burning in the hearth.* 壁炉里面烧着火。◆ *The flames seemed to burn even brighter.* 火焰似乎烧得更旺了。**1a.** [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] if something is burning, it is being destroyed or damaged by fire. You can also say that it is **on fire**. 被烧毁;被烧坏: *Homes were burning all over the village.* 全村的房子都着了火。◆ *The truck had been burning for some time.* 卡车已经起火一段时间了。**1b.** [T] to damage or destroy something with fire 烧毁;烧坏: *Demonstrators burned flags outside the embassy.* 示威者在大使馆外焚烧旗子。◆ **burn a hole in sth** *The cigarette burnt a hole in her blouse.* 香烟把她的罩衫烧了个洞。◆ **burn sth to the ground** (=completely destroy it by fire) 彻底烧毁某物 *The city of Tortona was burnt to the ground.* 托尔托纳城被焚为平地。**1c.** [T] to use something such as petrol or coal to produce heat or energy 燃烧;以…为燃料: *Jets burn less fuel the higher they go.* 喷气式飞机飞得越高用的燃料就越少。◆ *You're not allowed to burn coal in this area.* 这个地区不准烧煤。**1d.** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to injure or kill someone by setting fire to them 烧伤;烧死: *According to early reports, many people were burnt to death in their beds.* 根据早期的报告,许多人被烧死在床上。

2 [I/T] if food burns, or if you burn it, it gets spoiled by being cooked for too long or at too high a temperature (使)(食物)烧焦;(使)烤煳: *Have you burnt the toast again?* 你又把面包烤焦了?

3 [T] to injure someone or a part of your body with something hot 烫伤: *The sand was so hot it burnt my feet.* 沙子非常热,烫伤了我的脚。

3a. if your skin burns, or if the sun burns it, it becomes red and painful because of the heat from the sun 晒伤;晒黑: *Wear a hat so you don't burn your neck.* 戴上帽子,这样你才不会把脖子晒伤。

4 [I/T] if a chemical burns something, it damages it by destroying the places it touches (化学品)烧,腐蚀: *The acid had burnt a hole in my sweater.* 酸把我的毛线衫烧了个洞。**4a.** to produce an unpleasant stinging feeling on your skin (皮肤)有火辣感;扎痛;烫痛: *The antiseptic really burned when I rubbed it on.* 我把抗菌剂涂在皮肤上时确实有灼热感。**4b.** if alcohol or SPICY food burns, it produces an unpleasant stinging feeling in your mouth and throat (酒或辛辣食品)(使)有辛辣感,(使)有火辣感

5 [I] to feel a very strong emotion or a great need for someone or something 充满强烈感情;渴望: **+with** *I was burning with curiosity, but didn't dare ask what happened.* 我非常好奇,但不敢问发生了什么事。◆ **burn to do sth** *I was burning to know how he had got on in New York.* 我非常渴望知道他在纽约进展如何。

6 [I] if your cheeks are burning, they are red, especially because you are embarrassed (尤指由于尴尬而)脸红

7 [I] if a light is burning, it is switched on (灯)开着,发亮: *Sara left all the lights burning.* 萨拉让所有的灯都开着。

8 [T] to use fat or energy in your body 消耗(脂肪或能量): *To change your body shape you need to burn calories.* 要改变你的体形,你需要消耗热量。◆ *fat-burning exercises* 消耗脂肪的运动

9 [I] [**+along/down/through etc**] *informal* 【非正式】 if a vehicle burns somewhere, it goes there very fast (车)高速行驶

10 [T] *technical* 【术语】 if you burn a CD-ROM, you put information onto it 刻录(光盘)

be/get burned 1 to suffer by being treated badly, especially in a relationship (尤指恋爱关系中)遭虐待 **2** to suffer by losing money, especially in an unsuccessful business deal (尤指在不成功的交易中)亏损,赔钱: *musicians who were burned by greedy record companies* 因贪婪的唱片公司而损失惨重的音乐家

be burning a hole in your pocket if money is burning a hole in your pocket, you want to spend it immediately (钱)在口袋留不住,想立刻花掉

burn your boats/bridges to do something that makes it impossible for you to return to the situation you were in before 破釜沉舟;自断退路

burn the candle at both ends to work too hard as well as trying to do other things, so that you do not get enough sleep because you go to bed late and get up early 过分劳累;起早贪黑地工作

burn your fingers or **get your fingers burnt** *informal* 【非正式】 to have a bad experience when something such as a relationship or a business deal goes wrong (由于关系或商业交易出问题等)吃苦头,亏本: *They got their fingers burnt and lost a lot of money.* 他们吃了苦头,损失了很多钱。

burn the midnight oil to work until very late at night 工作到深夜;开夜车

burn rubber *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 to drive a car very fast 开快车

→ EAR, MONEY

burn a'way phrasal vb [I/T] to remove something, or to be removed, by burning (被)烧掉;(被)烧去: *They use lasers to burn away the cancerous cells.* 他们用激光杀死癌细胞。◆ *The paraffin finally burned away.* 石蜡终于烧掉了。

burn 'down phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to destroy a building or something large with fire, or be destroyed in this way 烧毁: *The entire house burnt down in 20 minutes.* 整座房子20分钟就烧毁了。◆ *There are laws against burning down forests.* 有法律禁止烧毁森林。**2** [I] if a fire or flame burns down, it becomes smaller and less hot (火势)减弱: *The fire in the grate gradually burnt down.* 壁炉的火逐渐减弱。

burn 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something by burning it 烧除;烧掉: *They managed to burn off the excess wax.* 他们设法烧掉了多余的蜡。**2 burn off** or **burn up** to use up energy or get rid of fat from your body by doing physical activity 消耗(能量或脂肪): *Swimming can help you burn off those unwanted calories.* 游泳可以帮助你消耗掉多余的卡路里。

burn 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if a fire burns out, or if it burns itself out, it stops burning (火)熄灭 **2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to completely destroy the inside of something such as a vehicle or building 烧空(车辆或建筑物的内部): *an empty house that had been burned out by kids* 被孩子们烧空了的房子 **3** [T] to burn someone's home so that they have to leave it 烧掉…的家 **4** [I/T] if a piece of electrical equipment burns out, or if it is burned out, it gets too hot and stops working (电器因过热而)烧坏 **5** [I/T] if a strong feeling burns out, or if it burns itself out, you stop feeling it (使)(强烈感情)消失: *His rage had been intense, but it had burned itself out.* 他勃然大怒,但后来自己就消气了。**6** [I/T] if you burn out, or if you burn yourself out, you make yourself ill or unable to continue working because you have worked too hard (使)精疲力竭;(使)累垮

burn 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something burns up, or if it is burned up, fire completely destroys it 烧毁;烧尽: *The spacecraft has a heat shield to prevent it burning up when it re-enters the Earth's atmosphere.* 宇宙飞船有隔热层,能防止其在重返地球大气层时被烧毁。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **burn off** 2: *Dancers burn up a lot of calories.* 舞蹈演员消耗大量的卡路里。**3** [T] if a machine or vehicle burns up fuel, it uses the fuel to work (机器或车辆)烧掉,耗掉(燃料) **4** [I] if someone is burning up, they are very hot, especially because they have a fever (人)觉得很热;(尤指)发烧

burn² /bɜːn/ noun ★

1 [C] an injury that you get when something burns your

B



burn
烫伤

skin 烧伤;灼伤;烫伤: *He suffered burns to his face and hands.* 他脸部和双手都被烧伤。**1a.** a mark that appears on something when something burns it 烧痕;烧伤处;灼伤处;烙印: *There were cigarette burns all over the carpet.* 地毯上到处都是香烟的烧痕。
2 the burn *informal* 【非正式】 a hot feeling in your muscles that you get when you do hard physical exercise (进行剧烈体育运动时肌肉的)发热感
3 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small stream, especially in Scotland (尤指苏格兰的)小溪,小河

burned-out /ˌbɜːnd ˈaʊt/ adj BURNT-OUT

burner /ˈbɜːnə/ noun [C] an object used for heating or burning something 燃烧器;炉子: *an incense burner* 香炉 **a.** one of the parts on the top of a COOKER that you heat pans on 炉头 → BACK BURNER

burning /ˈbɜːnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 being destroyed by fire 燃烧的;着火的: *burning buildings* 正在燃烧的建筑物 ◆ *a burning car* 着火的车
2 very hot 高热的;火热的: *I felt his burning forehead.* 我摸了一下他滚烫的额头。◆ *the burning sun of the desert* 沙漠上火辣辣的太阳
3 painful, and feeling as if a part of your body is touching something hot 疼痛的;火辣辣的: *She felt a burning sensation in her mouth.* 她感到嘴里一阵火辣辣的感觉。
4 felt extremely strongly 强烈的: *My burning ambition is to be world champion.* 我的雄心是当世界冠军。
burning issue/question something that people have strong opinions about and think is very important 极其重要的问题;紧急的问题: *The burning question is: can the Internet be regulated?* 急待解决的问题是:能对因特网进行管理吗?

burnish /ˈbɜːnɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** to rub metal until it shines 擦亮,打磨(金属) **2** to improve your reputation or the way you appear to other people 提高(声望);改善(形象) —**burnished** /ˈbɜːnɪʃt/ adj

burnout /ˈbɜːnaʊt/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 the mental and physical condition of having no energy left or becoming ill after a period of very hard work 精疲力竭 **2** a situation in which a plane or SPACECRAFT has used all of its fuel and has no more power (飞机或宇宙飞船燃料用尽的)熄火 **3** damage caused to a piece of electrical equipment when it gets too hot (电器的)烧坏,烧毁

Burns Night /ˈbɜːnz ˌnaɪt/ January 25, the birth date of the Scottish poet Robert Burns, that Scottish people celebrate by having parties where they eat traditional Scottish food, especially HAGGIS 彭斯之夜(在1月25日,苏格兰诗人罗伯特·彭斯的生日那天,苏格兰人民通过晚宴纪念他,晚宴上人们吃传统的苏格兰食物,尤其是肉馅羊肚)

burnt¹ /bɜːnt/ adj injured or damaged by burning 烧伤的;烧坏的;烧掉的: *His face was badly burnt.* 他的脸被严重烧伤。◆ *burnt sausages* 烤焦的香肠

burnt² the past tense and past participle of **burn¹**

ˌburnt ˈoffering noun [C] **1** something that is burnt on an ALTAR and offered to God (在祭坛上焚烧祭神的)燔祭品,供品 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 food that someone has burnt by mistake 烧焦的食物

ˌburnt-ˈout adj **1** a burnt-out building or vehicle has had everything inside it destroyed by fire (房屋或车辆)烧毁的,烧完的,烧空的: *a burnt-out truck* 烧毁的卡车 **2** someone who is burnt-out is very tired and has no energy, usually because of too much work or worry 精疲力竭的;精力耗尽了的

burp¹ /bɜːp/ verb [I] to make a noise when air from your stomach passes out through your mouth: BELCH 打嗝 **a.** [T] to help a baby to bring up air from its stomach by hitting it gently on the back: WIND (轻拍背部)使(婴儿)打嗝

burp² /bɜːp/ noun [C] the noise you make when you burp 打嗝声

burr /bɜː/ noun [C] **1 burr** or **bur** the part of some plants that is covered all over with PRICKLES (= small sharp parts) and contains the seed (某些植物的)刺果 **2** a way of pronouncing English where the 'r' sounds can be heard more strongly than in the standard way of speaking 颤动小舌的r音;粗喉音: *his West Country burr* 他那西部乡下的粗喉音

burra /ˈbʌrə/ adj *Indian English* 【印】 big or important 大的;重要的

burrito /bəˈriːtəʊ/ noun [C] a type of Mexican food made with a TORTILLA (=a piece of flat thin bread) that is folded over and filled with meat or beans and cheese 面卷饼(以肉或豆子及奶酪为馅的墨西哥食物)

burro /ˈbʊrəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a small DONKEY 小毛驴

burrow¹ /ˈbʌrəʊ/ verb [I] **1** [**+into/under/through**] to make a hole or tunnel in the ground 掘地洞;挖地道: *The dog burrowed into the earth, looking for the bone.* 那条狗在地上掘洞寻找那根骨头。**1a.** an animal that burrows digs a hole or tunnel in the ground to live in (动物)挖洞住,挖掘地道住 **2** [**+into/under/through**] to push your hands or part of your body into or under something 躲藏;钻进;钻到…下面: *He burrowed under the duvet.* 他钻到羽绒被下面。

burrow² /ˈbʌrəʊ/ noun [C] a hole or tunnel in the ground made by an animal such as a RABBIT (兔子等动物掘的)地洞,地道

bursar /ˈbɜːsə/ noun [C] someone who is in charge of financial matters in a school or college (中小学或大学的)财务主管

bursary /ˈbɜːs(ə)ri/ noun [C] an amount of money given to someone to pay for their studies at a school, college, or university (中小学、高等专科学校或大学的)奖学金

burst¹ /bɜːst/ (past tense and past participle **burst**) verb ★★
1 [I/T] if something filled with air or water bursts, or if you burst it, it breaks suddenly because there is too much pressure inside it or against it (使)爆裂;(使)胀破;(使)溃决: *Did a tyre burst?* 轮胎爆了吗? ◆ *A dam burst, causing severe flooding.* 堤坝决口,造成严重水灾。◆ *She spitefully burst the little boy's balloon.* 她恶意戳破小男孩的气球。**1a.** [T] if a river bursts its banks, water rises above its sides and spreads over the surrounding area (河水)冲决(堤岸) **1b.** [I] *literary* 【文】 if a bomb or FIREWORK bursts, it explodes (炸弹或焰火)爆炸
2 [I] [**+into/through/out**] to go somewhere quickly and suddenly 突然到(某处);冲;闯: *A man burst into the room waving a gun.* 一名男子挥动着一把枪闯入房间。**2a.** [I] [**+into/onto /upon**] to become noticeable

or successful quickly and suddenly 忽然引人注目；突然成功：*He burst onto the racing scene in 1998.* 1998年他突然引人注目地出现在田径赛场。**2b. burst open** if a door or container bursts open, it opens quickly and suddenly（门或容器）突然打开：*The door burst open and in came Samuel.* 门突然打开，塞缪尔走了进来。

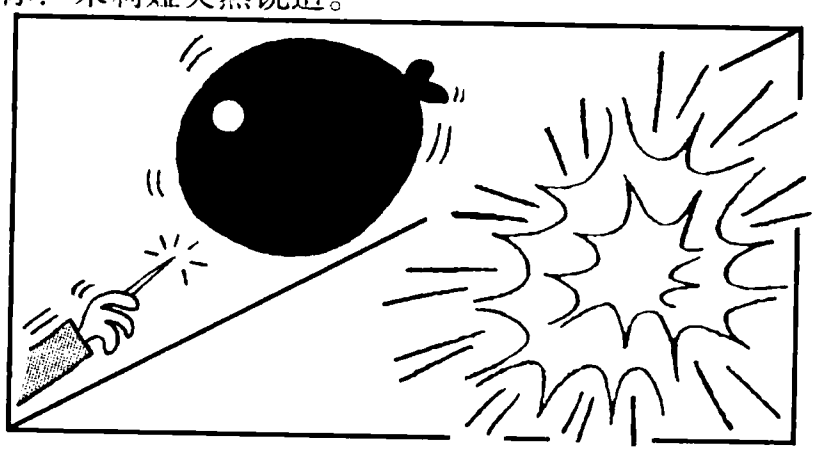
ˌburst ˈin on phrasal vb [T] [**burst in on sb/sth**] to suddenly enter a room where someone is doing something 闯入；突然出现在（某人）面前：*The headmaster could have burst in on them at any moment.* 校长随时都可能突然出现在他们面前。

ˈburst ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**burst into sth**] to suddenly start doing something 突然开始（做某事）：*The audience burst into wild applause.* 听众中突然响起雷鸣般的掌声。◆ **burst into tears/song/laughter** *Terri keeps bursting into tears for no reason.* 特里总是会无缘无故地突然哭起来。

burst into flames to suddenly start burning with large flames 突然燃烧起来：*Their helicopter burst into flames after hitting a power line.* 他们的直升机撞到电线后一下子燃烧起来。

burst into life to suddenly start working or becoming active 突然运转起来；突然活跃起来：*Banks of electronic equipment burst into life.* 一排排的电子设备突然运转起来。

ˌburst ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** [**burst out doing sth**] to suddenly start laughing or crying 突然笑（或哭）起来：*I almost burst out laughing when I saw what she was wearing.* 当我看见她的穿着时我几乎忍不住大笑起来。**2** to suddenly say or shout something 突然说出；突然喊叫："*I hate you!*" *Julia suddenly burst out.* "我恨你！"朱莉娅突然说道。



burst
爆裂

burst² /bɜːst/ noun [C] **1** [**+ of**] a sudden strong emotion that you feel for a short time 强烈感情的突然爆发：*Stephen felt a sudden burst of indignation.* 斯蒂芬感到一阵突然的愤怒。**1a.** a sudden short period of noise 突然的一阵声音：*bursts of machine-gun fire* 一阵机关枪声 **1b.** a short period in which you do something with a lot of energy or effort 一股（劲）；一阵（努力）：*After an initial burst of enthusiasm, she lost interest in her job.* 刚开始的一阵热情过后，她对工作失去了兴趣。◆ *short bursts of intense activity* 一阵紧张的活动 **2** an act of bursting 爆裂；爆炸：*a leak caused by a burst in a water pipe* 水管爆裂造成的一个裂口

a burst of colour an area of a bright colour on a plain background（素色背景中）一块鲜艳的颜色

bursting /ˈbɜːstɪŋ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** [**+ with**] if you are bursting with something such as PRIDE, energy, or love, you feel or have a lot of it 充满的：*He was bursting with excitement.* 他兴奋不已。◆ *The new teacher was enthusiastic and bursting with ideas.* 这位新教师热情满怀，满脑子的点子。**1a.** very eager to do something 渴望的：**bursting to do sth** *I'm absolutely bursting to tell you what's happened.* 我非常渴望告诉你所发生的一切。**2** if a place is bursting, it is very full 挤满的：*The bars were already bursting at 7 o'clock.* 酒吧7点钟时已经挤得满满的了。◆ **bursting at the seams** (=so full that there is no room for any more people or things) 非常挤的 *The camps are bursting at the seams with refugees.* 营地挤满了难民。**3** *spoken* [口] feeling very strongly that you need to URINATE 尿急的

burton /ˈbɜːtn/ noun **gone for a burton** *Br E informal old-fashioned* [英，非正式，过时] destroyed, lost, or dead 被毁掉了；失踪了；死去了

bury /ˈberi/ verb [T] ★★

1 put sth/body in ground 把某物/尸体埋在地里
2 cover sth 覆盖某物
3 push sth into sth else 把某物推入另一物中
4 avoid feeling/memory 避免感觉/回忆起
5 show idea is wrong 表明某观点是错的
6 in football 在足球中
+ PHRASES

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to put someone's dead body in the ground during a funeral ceremony 埋葬：*All his family are buried in the same cemetery.* 他的家人全都埋葬在同一个墓地里。**1a.** used for saying that someone has died 失去（某人）：*It's not long since she buried her mother* (=since her mother died). 她的母亲刚去世不久。**1b.** to put something in the ground and cover it with earth（用土）掩埋，埋藏：*There's supposed to be treasure buried around here.* 据推测这一带埋着宝藏。**2** [often passive 常用被动态] to cover something with a layer or pile of things 掩埋；掩藏：*My French homework is buried somewhere under this pile of books.* 我的法语作业被埋在这堆书下的某个地方。**3** to push one thing into another very hard: SINK 把…插入：**bury sth in/into sth** *Diane screamed as the dog buried its teeth in her arm.* 当狗的牙齿咬进黛安娜的手臂时，她尖叫起来。◆ **sth buries itself in/into sth** *The bullet had buried itself in the floorboards.* 子弹射入了地板里。**4** to stop yourself from having a feeling or memory by not allowing yourself to think about it 忘却；遗忘：*memories buried deep inside her subconscious* 深深埋藏在她潜意识中的记忆 **5** to show that a belief or idea is wrong 证明…是错的；抛开：*It's time to bury the myth that wealth will make you happy.* 是抛开财富能使你幸福的观念的时候了。**6** *informal* [非正式] to kick the ball hard in football into the back of the net, scoring a goal（足球中）劲射得分

bury your face/head in sth to cover or hide your face with something, for example to avoid looking at someone 用某物盖住脸/头；把脸/头掩藏在某物中：*She buried her face in her hands with embarrassment.* 她尴尬得双手掩面。

bury your head in the sand to ignore a problem or an unpleasant situation and hope that it will disappear 采取鸵鸟政策；不正视事实；逃避现实

bury yourself in sth to spend all your time doing and thinking about a particular activity 沉浸于某事；专心于某事：*Some people bury themselves in their work when their relationships end.* 有些人失恋时就埋头工作。

→ HATCHET

bus¹ /bʌs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a large road vehicle with a lot of seats that you pay to travel on, especially one that takes you fairly short distances and stops frequently 公共汽车；巴士；大客车：**by bus** *The children go to school by bus.* 孩子们乘公共汽车去上学。◆ **take/catch a bus** *We took a bus into the centre of town.* 我们乘公共汽车到市中心。◆ **miss the bus** (=not reach it before it leaves) 没赶上公共汽车 *If we don't leave soon, we'll miss the last bus.* 如果我们不快点离开，就赶不上最后一班公共汽车了。—*picture* 图 → C7 **1a.** *mainly Am E* [主美] a COACH **2** *computing* [计] a set of wires that send information from one part of a computer system to another 总线；母线

bus² /bʌs/ (past tense and past participle **bused** or **bussed**; present participle **busing** or **bussing**) verb [T] **1** to take someone somewhere by bus 用大客车运送：*The following night the delegates will be bussed to the beautiful Springfield Castle.* 第二天晚上大客车将送

B

代表们到美丽的斯普林菲尔德城堡。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to take children on a school bus to a different area to go to school, so that children from different backgrounds can be educated together 用校车运送 **2** *Am E* 【美】to remove dirty dishes from the tables in a restaurant (餐馆中)撤去(桌上的脏碗碟)

busboy /'bʌsˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a boy or man who removes dirty dishes from the tables in a restaurant 餐厅收拾脏碗碟的杂工

busby /'bʌzbi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a BEARSKIN hat 熊皮高顶帽

bush /bʊʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a plant that is smaller than a tree and has a lot of thin branches growing close together 灌木;灌木丛: *a holly/rose/currant bush* 冬青/玫瑰/醋栗丛

2 the bush areas in hot countries like Australia and Africa that are not used for growing crops. They are usually far from cities and very few people live there. (澳大利亚和非洲等热带国家的)未开垦地区,偏僻地区 → BEAT¹

'bush ˌbaby noun [C] a small African animal that lives in trees. It has a long tail and very large eyes and ears. 丛猴,夜猴,婴猴(尾巴长,眼睛和耳朵很大)

bushed /bʊʃt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】extremely tired 疲劳不堪的

bushel /'bʊʃl/ noun [C] a unit for measuring grain, vegetables etc equal to 36.4 litres in the UK or 35.24 litres in the US 蒲式耳(谷物、蔬菜等的容量单位,在英国等于36.4升,在美国等于35.24升)

hide your light under a bushel to not tell anyone about your abilities or what you have achieved 不露锋芒

bushman /'bʊʃmən/ (plural **bushmen** /'bʊʃmən/) noun [C] **1** *Australian* 【澳】someone who lives in the Australian BUSH 澳洲丛林居民 **2 Bushman** a member of a group of people who live in southern Africa and who traditionally lived by hunting (非洲南部的)布须曼人

'bush ˌmedicine noun [U] *Australian* 【澳】the traditional ways of treating illnesses used by ABORIGINAL people in Australia 澳大利亚原住民的医术

bushranger /'bʊʃˌreɪndʒə/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】someone who used to live in the Australian BUSH and steal things from people who went there (澳大利亚的)丛林土匪

'bush ˌtelegraph, the noun *Br E* 【英】the way in which a group of people, especially people who work together, quickly find out news or information without it being officially announced (尤指同事之间的)小道消息

bushwalker /'bʊʃˌwɔːkə/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】someone who enjoys HIKING (=going for long walks) in the BUSH 丛林徒步旅行者

bushy /'bʊʃi/ adj **1** bushy hair or fur is very thick (毛发)浓密的: *bushy eyebrows* 浓眉 ◆ *A fox has a long bushy tail.* 狐狸有毛茸茸的长尾巴。→ BRIGHTEYED **2** bushy trees or plants have a lot of leaves and branches growing close together (树木或植物)枝叶茂密的

busily /'bɪzɪli/ adv if you are busily doing something, you are giving all your attention to it 忙碌地: *The little girls were busily engaged in filling their buckets with sand.* 小女孩们在忙着把沙子装进桶里。

business /'bɪznəs/ noun ★★★

1 buying and selling 买卖
2 organization 机构
3 sth to deal with 需要处理的事
4 of one particular person 关于某个人
5 event 事件
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the work of buying or selling products or services for money 买卖;交易;生意;商业: *representatives from business and politics* 来自商界和政界的代表 ◆ *our latest business venture* 我们最近的商业活动 ◆ *the business community* (=all the people who work in business) 商界 ◆ *a business associate/partner* 生意合伙人 ◆ *the business section of the Sunday paper* 星期日报纸的商业版 ◆ **do business with sb** *I found them very easy to do business with.* 我发现和他们做买卖很容易。◆ **go into business** *It was a mistake to go into business with my brother.* 和我兄弟一起经商是个错误。**1a.** used for talking about how well a company or industry is doing 营业;经营状况: *We're hoping that business will improve this year.* 我们希望今年的经营状况会好转。◆ *Cheap imports are damaging our business.* 低廉的进口商品正在使我们的生意受损。◆ *Business was booming* (=doing very well). 生意很兴隆。◆ *A little controversy will be good for business.* 少量的争论对经营会有好处。**1b.** used for talking about how many customers or contracts a company or industry has 客户群;交易量: *They're trying to attract business by cutting prices.* 他们试图通过削价来招揽生意。◆ *a potential source of new business* 潜在的新客户群 ◆ *Companies risk losing business if they don't accept the Euro.* 公司如果不接受欧元就要冒亏损的风险。**1c.** a particular area of business 行业: *What business are you in?* 你在哪一行业工作? ◆ **the music/fashion/advertising etc business** *I have a few contacts in the music business.* 我在音乐界有几个熟人。→ SHOW BUSINESS **1d.** used for talking about business compared to things that you do when you are not working 工作: *Are you here for business or pleasure?* 你在这里是工作还是来玩? ◆ *a business lunch/trip/meeting* 商务午餐/商务旅行/工作会议 ◆ **on business** *Jonathan was away on business.* 乔纳森出差了。→ BIG BUSINESS

2 [C] an organization that buys or sells products or services for money. This word often refers to a small organization that is owned and run by one person or a few people, while **company** can also refer to large organizations. 工商企业,公司,商店,营业所(该词常指一个人或几个人所拥有并经营的小机构,而 company 也指大机构): *a small family business* 小型家族企业 ◆ *Matthew's little shop has turned into a thriving business.* 马修的小店变成了兴隆的商行。◆ *Many small businesses fold* (=fail) *in their first year.* 许多小企业在头一年就倒闭了。◆ **run a business** *Sheryl's parents run a small clothing business.* 谢利尔的父母经营一家小服装店。◆ **start your own business** *After leaving school, Bob started his own computer business.* 鲍勃离开学校后就创建了自己的计算机公司。

3 [singular 用单数/U] something that you have to deal with 事情;事务: *Is there any other business to discuss?* 还有其他事要讨论吗? ◆ **unfinished business** (=things that need to be dealt with) 需要处理的事 *We've still got some unfinished business to settle.* 我们还有一些事情要处理。◆ **the business of (doing) sth** *Nancy had left the business of looking after the dog to her brother.* 南希把照看狗的任务交给了她的兄弟。**3a. a risky/serious/tricky etc business** used for saying that something is dangerous/serious etc 冒险/重要/棘手等的事: *Disposing of chemicals can be a dangerous business.* 处理化学品是件危险的事。◆ *For Jack, golf is a serious business.* 对于杰克来说,打高尔夫球是件重要的事。

4 [U] something that affects or involves a particular person and no one else 个人事务: *It's my business who I go out with.* 我和谁一起出去是我自己的事。

5 [singular 用单数] something that has happened, especially something that has caused problems and has been continuing for a long time (发生的)事情;(尤指)麻烦事: *This business about housework has to be resolved.* 家务劳动这件麻烦事得解决。◆ *I'm fed up with the whole business.* 整个这件事让我觉得厌恶。◆ *Ever since that business with her boyfriend, Becky's been really depressed.* 和她男朋友发生那件事后,贝基十分沮丧。

be back in business to be working or operating normally again 恢复正常工作;恢复正常运转: *The weekly market is back in business after its winter break.* 每周的集市在冬天的暂停后又恢复正常。

be the business *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be very good 非常好: *Those samples you sent us really are*

the business. 你寄给我们的那些样品确实非常好。

be in business 1 if a company is in business, it is operating normally 正在经营: *The company has been in business for almost 100 years.* 这家公司已经经营了将近 100 年。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to be ready to do something, because all the necessary preparations have been made 准备就绪: *Just connect the printer to your computer and you're in business.* 只要把打印机连接到计算机上,你就准备就绪了。

be in the business of doing sth used for saying what the basic aims of someone's actions or business activities are. This expression is often used when you think someone wants or expects something unreasonable. 在做某事(该表达法常用来表示某人想要得到或期待不合理的东西): *I am not in the business of selling my best players.* 我并不想出售我最优秀的球员。

business as usual used for describing a situation in which everything happens normally, especially after a period of time when things happen in a different way 照常营业;一切如常

business is business *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone that people do business to make money and therefore other things, such as people's feelings, do not matter 公事公办

do the business *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to do what people want or expect you to do 把事办成;达到目的: *We reckon our team's good enough to do the business* (=win). 我们认为我们队足够出色,肯定会赢。**2** to have sex 发生性关系

get down to business to start doing something that you need to do 开始干正事;着手办实事;认真做起来: *I have a plane to catch, so let's get down to business.* 我要赶飞机,所以我们开始干正事吧。

go about your business to do the things that you normally do 干自己的工作: *The street was full of people innocently going about their business.* 街上到处都是为自己的工作奔波忙碌的人。

go out of business if a company goes out of business, it stops doing business permanently, especially because it has failed 停业;歇业;(尤指)倒闭

have no business doing sth to do something you should not do, because it does not affect or involve you at all 无权做某事;不该做某事: *You had no business going through my private papers.* 你无权查看我的私人文件。

like nobody's business *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something happens very quickly, in very large quantities, or that someone does something very well 非同寻常地;飞快地;大量地;非常好地: *Letters have been pouring in like nobody's business.* 信件纷至沓来。

make it your business to do sth to make an effort to do something because you think it is important 努力做某事;特意做某事: *She makes it her business to get to know all her staff.* 她努力去了解她所有的员工。

mean business to be very serious about something you have to do 是认真的;当真: *This is not a game. We mean business.* 这不是开玩笑,我们是认真的。

mind your own business 1 mind your own business or **none of your business** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone rudely that you are not going to tell them about something because it does not affect or involve them 你别管闲事;与你无关: *'Who were you with last night?' 'Mind your own business.'* "你昨晚和谁在一起?""你别管闲事。" **2** to be doing the things you normally do, without affecting what other people are doing 做自己的事: *There I was, minding my own business, when this man started yelling at me.* 我正在那里做自己的事,这时这个男人开始朝我叫喊起来。

→ FUNNY BUSINESS, MONKEY BUSINESS

'business ,card noun [C] a small card that has a person's name on it, as well as the address, telephone number, and email address of the company that they work for 名片

'business ,class noun [U] part of a plane that is more comfortable and has better service than the part where most people sit. Business class travel is more expensive than **economy class** travel but less expensive than **first class** travel. (飞机上的)商务舱(比经济舱贵,但比头等舱便宜): *How much does it cost to fly business class to New York?* 乘商务舱飞到纽约要多少钱?

'business ,day noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a WORKING DAY

'business ,end, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 the part of a tool, piece of equipment, or weapon that does the main work (工具、设备或武器的)实用部分,起作用的一端: *He found himself staring at the business end of a gun.* 他不自觉地盯着枪口。

'business ,hours noun [plural 用复数] the hours that a shop or other business is usually open 营业时间;办公时间

businesslike /'bɪznəs,laɪk/ adj serious and effective in the way you deal with things: EFFICIENT 效率高的;有条不紊的: *Alan chaired the meeting in a very businesslike way.* 艾伦把会议主持得有条不紊。

businessman /'bɪznəsmæn/ (plural **businessmen** /'bɪznəsmen/) noun [C] ★★

1 a man who works in business, especially a manager 商人;实业家;(尤指)经理: *a wealthy local businessman* 当地富有的商人

2 a man who is good at dealing with financial matters 善于理财的人: *He's a better football coach than he is a businessman.* 他是个好的足球教练却并不是个善于理财的人。

'business ,park noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a special area for offices and small factories, usually away from the centre of a town 工业园区

businessperson /'bɪznəs,pɜːsn/ (plural **businesspeople** /'bɪznəs,piːpl/) noun [C] someone who works in business, especially a manager 商人;实业家;(尤指)经理

'business ,plan noun [C] a document giving details of a company's plans for the future 商业计划

'business ,studies noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the study of how businesses work, especially the financial and management aspects 商业研究;(尤指)商业经济研究,企业管理研究

'business ,suit noun [C] a formal suit that someone wears for work 工作服;正装

businesswoman /'bɪznəs,wʊmən/ (plural **businesswomen** /'bɪznəs,wɪmɪn/) noun [C] ★

1 a woman who works in business, especially a manager 女商人;女实业家;(尤指)女经理: *She is a successful businesswoman as well as a mother.* 她既是成功的母亲也是成功的女商人。

2 a woman who is good at dealing with financial matters 善于理财的女子: *Madonna is a tough businesswoman and able to get what she wants.* 麦当娜是个很有能力的生意人,总能得到自己想要的东西。

busk /bʌsk/ verb [I] to perform music in the streets and other public places for money 街头卖艺: *He started his career busking outside underground stations.* 他从在地铁站口卖艺开始他的职业生涯。

busk it *informal* 【非正式】 to do something as well as you can, without much preparation 即兴做 — **busking** noun [U]

busker /'bʌskə/ noun [C] someone who performs music in the streets and other public places for money 街头艺人

'bus ,lane noun [C] a part of a wide road that only buses and taxis are allowed to travel on, especially during busy times of the day 公共汽车专用车道

busload /'bʌs,ləʊd/ noun [C] a large number of people on a bus, usually all of the same type or all going to the same event 一车的人: *busloads of football supporters* 一车车的足球球迷

busman's holiday /,bʌsmənz 'hɒlɪdeɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an occasion when you are on holiday, but do the same things as you do when you are working 照常工作的假日;有名无实的假日

B

ˈbus ˌpass noun [C] a special ticket that allows someone to travel by bus without paying each time 公交乘车证 **a.** in the UK, a special ticket that allows people over the age of 60 to travel by bus without paying. This word is often used as a humorous way of thinking about old age or older people. (英国60岁以上老人的)免费乘车证(该词常用作谈论老人的幽默说法): *I'm not ready for my bus pass yet, you know!* 我还没有到拿免费乘车证的年龄,你知道吗!

ˈbus ˌshelter noun [C] a structure that protects you from the weather while you are waiting for a bus 公共汽车候车亭

ˈbus ˌstation noun [C] a building where buses start and finish their journeys, or where buses that travel long distances stop to let passengers get on and off 公共汽车总站

ˈbus ˌstop noun [C] a place marked by a sign at the side of a road where buses stop to let passengers get on and off 公共汽车站

bust¹ /bʌst/ noun ★

1 [C] a model of the head and shoulders of a person made out of stone, wood, metal etc 胸像;半身像: *a bust of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚半身像

2 [C] a woman's breasts, used especially when taking their measurements (女子的)胸部;(尤指)胸围: *Measure the hips, waist, and bust.* 量一量臀围、腰围和胸围。

3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when the police go into a place to search it for illegal goods or activities, especially those relating to drugs (尤指警方对毒品的)搜查,搜捕

4 [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a complete failure: FLOP 彻底的失败: *The movie was a bust.* 这部电影是个彻底的失败。

bust² /bʌst/ (past tense and past participle **bust** or **busted**) verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to break or damage something very badly 打破;打碎;弄坏: *I busted my knee playing basketball.* 我打篮球把膝盖摔破了。◆ *Thieves busted the lock and damaged the sliding door.* 窃贼砸坏了锁,弄坏了推拉门。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if someone is busted, they are arrested, especially for offences relating to drugs (尤指因犯有与毒品有关的罪而)逮捕: **bust sb for sth** *He's been busted for drug trafficking.* 他因贩运毒品遭逮捕。**2a.** if the police bust a place, they search it for illegal goods or activities, especially those relating to drugs 搜查(非法物品或行为);(尤指)搜查(毒品) **3 bust** or **bust up** to stop an activity or organization from continuing to happen or exist 使终止;破坏;阻挠: *Businessmen hired mobsters to bust the unions.* 商人雇佣暴徒来破坏工会的活动。

...or bust *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you will try extremely hard to succeed in something 一定要去…: *It's Hollywood or bust.* 不进好莱坞决不罢休。

ˌbust ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to escape from prison 越狱

ˌbust ˈup phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to have an argument and end a relationship (关系)破裂: *We bust up six months ago.* 我们6个月前分手了。→ BUST-UP **2** [T] *same as* 同 **bust²** 3: *Customs officers have bust up a major gun smuggling operation.* 海关官员破获了一桩重大枪支走私案。

bust³ /bʌst/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a company or organization that is bust has lost all its money and can no longer continue to operate: BANKRUPT 破产的: **go bust** *The company went bust after only a year in business.* 公司只经营了一年就破产了。**2** *Br E* 【英】 broken 破了的;坏了的: *My watch is bust.* 我的手表坏了。

busted flush /ˌbʌstɪd ˈflʌʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 if a person or organization is a busted flush, they no longer have any power or influence 失势的人(或机构);失去影响力的人(或机构)

buster /ˈbʌstə/ noun *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 an impolite word used when talking to a man whose name you do not know, especially someone you are annoyed with (用作对不知姓名的男子,尤指厌烦的人的称呼)小鬼,小子: *Get lost, buster!* 走开,小子!

-buster /bʌstə/ suffix *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used with some nouns to make nouns describing someone or something that attacks or removes something bad (与某些名词连用构成名词)表示"攻击…的人(或事物),除掉…的人(或事物)": *crime-busters* 刑事警探 ◆ *stress-buster* 消除紧张的东西

bustier /ˈbʌstieɪ/ noun [C] a piece of clothing for women that fits close to the top part of the body and does not cover the shoulders or arms (合身的)无吊带紧身胸衣

-busting /bʌstɪŋ/ suffix *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used with some nouns to make adjectives describing someone or something that attacks or removes something bad (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"攻击…的,除掉…的": *a crime-busting initiative* 惩治犯罪的倡议 ◆ *inflation-busting pay rises* 消除通货膨胀的提薪

bustle¹ /ˈbʌsl/ noun **1** [U] a lot of noisy activity in a crowded place 喧闹;熙攘: *the bustle of the big city* 大城市的喧闹繁忙 **2** [C] something that women wore round their waists in the past to hold their skirts away from their bodies at the back (旧时用来撑起裙子后部的)裙撑,腰垫

bustle² /ˈbʌsl/ verb [I] [**+ around/about**] to do something or go somewhere quickly, usually because you are very busy 忙碌;奔忙: *Maggie was bustling about doing the housework.* 玛吉正在做家务,忙得团团转。

bustling /ˈbʌslɪŋ/ adj a bustling place is full of noise and activity and is usually pleasant and interesting (地方)喧嚷的,繁忙热闹的

ˈbust-up noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** a serious argument or fight 争吵;吵架;扭打: *She had a big bust-up with her boss over pay.* 她就工资问题与老板大吵了一番。**2** the end of a relationship (关系的)终止,破裂: *He started drinking after the bust-up of his first marriage.* 他在第一次婚姻破裂后开始酗酒。

busty /ˈbʌsti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 a busty woman has large breasts (女子)胸部丰满的

busy¹ /ˈbɪzi/ adj ★★★

1 having a lot of things to do 忙的;忙碌的: *Parents of young children are always busy.* 有幼儿的父母总是很忙碌。◆ *He is an extremely busy man.* 他是个特别忙的人。◆ **+with** *Irina and Marcus were busy with preparations for their wedding.* 伊琳娜和马库斯在忙着准备他们的婚礼。**1a. busy doing sth** doing something, especially with a lot of attention or effort 忙着做某事: *We're all busy preparing for Christmas.* 我们都在忙着准备过圣诞节。◆ *I was so busy worrying about Julie that I didn't even think about Jake.* 我忙着担心朱莉,甚至没有考虑杰克。**1b.** a busy time is when you have a lot of things to do (时间)繁忙的: *It's been a very busy day.* 这是非常忙碌的一天。◆ *Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to talk to us.* 谢谢你从繁忙的日程安排中抽出时间来和我们谈话。

2 full of people 满是人的: *a busy waiting room* 挤满了人的等候室 **2a.** having a lot of traffic passing through 车辆多的;(交通)繁忙的: *a busy main road* 繁忙的主干道 ◆ *Do not park your car near busy junctions.* 别把车停在来往车辆多的交叉路口附近。◆ *the busiest port in Europe* 欧洲最繁忙的港口 **2b.** having a lot of customers 顾客多的: *Shops are always busier at weekends.* 商店在周末总是会有更多的顾客。

3 if someone's telephone is busy, it is being used when you try to call: ENGAGED (电话)占线的: *All lines are busy –please call back later.* 所有的线路都占线,请稍后再打电话来。

4 a busy design contains too much annoying detail (图案)过于琐碎的,繁杂的

get busy 1 to start doing something 开始做: *There's a lot to do, so let's get busy.* 有很多事情要做,所以我们开始吧。**2** *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 to

have sex 发生性关系
keep sb busy to have or give someone a lot of things to do or think about, often as a way of filling up time 使某人忙碌: *We've got enough work here to keep us busy for weeks.* 我们这里有很多活儿,够我们忙上好几个星期。◆ *You keep them busy while I call the police.* 你稳住他们,我去报警。◆ *I try to keep myself busy as much as possible.* 我尽量让自己保持忙碌。
too busy doing sth used for saying that someone is paying too much attention to something, with the result that they do not have time for someone or something else 过于忙着做某事: *I tried to tell you, but you were always too busy talking to listen.* 我想告诉你,但是你总是忙着说而没空听我讲。→ BUSILY

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being very busy at work is like being **covered with things** or **surrounded by** something such as water or the ground, so that you cannot move easily. 工作非常忙碌就像被东西盖着(covered with things)或被诸如水或地面等东西包围住(surrounded by),无法轻易移动。

They keep **piling** *more work* **on** *me.* 他们不断地把更多的工作堆到我身上。◆ *I'm* **up** *to my* **eyes/ears/eyeballs/neck** *in work.* 我工作非常忙。◆ *I'm* **drowning** *in paperwork.* 我正忙着埋头做文书工作。◆ *I have got a lot of work to* **wade through.** 我有很多工作需要处理。◆ *I'm* **snowed under** *with work.* 我工作忙得不可开交。◆ *I don't have time to* **turn around.** 我忙得连转身的时间都没有。◆ *We're absolutely* **swamped** *at the moment.* 我们现在事情多得难以招架。◆ *We've been* **inundated** *with phone calls.* 我们的电话多得像潮水一般。◆ *They* **buried/immersed** *themselves in their work.* 他们埋头工作。
→ RESPONSIBILITY

busy² /'bɪzi/ verb **busy yourself** to make yourself busy by doing a particular job or activity 使自己忙于: *He busied himself with plans for the future.* 他忙于制定未来的规划。◆ *She busied herself putting the clothes away.* 她忙着把衣服收起来。
busy 'bee noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is always busy doing things 忙碌的人
busybody /'bɪzi,bɒdi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very interested in other people's private lives and activities and tries to get involved in them in a way that is annoying 爱管闲事的人
busy Lizzie /,bɪzi 'lɪzi/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small plant with pink, red, orange, or white flowers 凤仙花
but¹ /*weak* 弱读 bət; *strong* 强读 bʌt/ function word ★★★

But can be used in the following ways
but 有以下用法:

As a **conjunction** (connecting two phrases or clauses)用作连词(连接两个短语或分句): *She's 83 but she still goes swimming every day.* 她已 83 岁了,但还每天游泳。

As a way of starting a new sentence and connecting it to the previous sentence 用于新句子开头,将其与上一句连接起来: *It was in Cairo that he met Nadia. But that's another story.* 他是在开罗遇见纳迪亚的。但那是另一回事了。

As a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *There's been nothing but trouble since he came.* 自从他来之后除了麻烦就没有别的。

As an **adverb** 用作副词: *We can but hope that things will improve.* 我们只能希望情况会好转。

1 used for introducing a different idea used for joining two ideas or statements when the second one is different from the first one, or seems surprising after the first one 但是;可是;然而: *We're making good progress, but we've still got a long way to go.* 我们正在取得可喜的进展,但我们还有很长的路要走。◆ *Anna's a highly intelligent girl, but she's rather lazy.* 安娜是个非常聪明的女孩,但是她相当懒惰。◆ *a simple but effective way of filtering water* 过滤水的简单而有效的方法◆ *What we are about to do is perfectly legal. But please don't discuss it with anyone.* 我们要做的事完全合法,但请不要与任何人讨论这件事。**1a.** used after a negative for introducing what is true instead (用于否定句后引入正确的陈述)而(是): *His death was not a tragedy, but a release from pain and suffering.* 他的死不是悲剧,而是从疼痛和痛苦中的一种解脱。
2 used for changing the subject *mainly spoken* 【主口】used when you are saying that you should not talk any more about a subject that you have just mentioned 但是(用于表示不再详述刚提过的话题): *It was a very complicated operation. But I don't want to bore you with all the details.* 这是个非常复杂的手术。但是我不想再说那些细节让你烦心了。◆ *There's also the question of how we're going to pay for this, but we can discuss that some other time.* 还有我们将如何支付的问题,但我们可以另外找时间来商谈这一点。
3 used in polite questions, requests, and statements *spoken* 【口】used after expressions such as 'I'm sorry' and 'excuse me' to introduce a polite question, request, or statement (用于I'm sorry, excuse me 等表达法中来引导有礼貌的提问、请求或陈述): *Excuse me, but is there a post office anywhere around here?* 对不起,请问这附近有邮局吗? ◆ *I'm sorry, but all our operators are busy at the moment.* 对不起,我们所有的接线员现在都很忙。
4 except used especially after words such as 'nothing', 'everyone', or 'anything' to mean 'except' 除了(尤用于 nothing, everyone, anything 等单词后): *She does nothing but grumble all day long.* 她整天除了抱怨什么也不做。◆ *I refuse to discuss my medical history with anyone but Dr Grant.* 除了格兰特医生,我拒绝与任何人讨论我的病史。◆ *There's no alternative but to scrap the whole plan and start again.* 除了废弃整个计划重新开始之外,别无选择。
5 only *formal* 【正式】only 只;仅仅: *We can but guess at the extent of the problem.* 我们只能猜测问题的程度。◆ *Several Japanese companies already operate in the UK – Nissan, Honda, Fujitsu, to name but a few.* 几家日本公司已经在英国开展业务了,日产公司、本田公司、富士通公司,仅仅列举几家。
6 used for expressing surprise *spoken* 【口】used when you are replying to someone and expressing surprise, disagreement, or ANNOYANCE (用于回答,表示惊讶、反对或恼怒): *'I've decided to resign.' 'But why?'* "我决定辞职了。""为什么呢?" ◆ *But you promised not to do anything without asking me first.* 可是你答应过做任何事情之前先问我的。
7 without sth happening *formal* 【正式】used after negative statements for saying that something does not happen without something else happening or being true (用于否定句后表示如果另一件事不发生某事就不会发生): *I never take a bath but the phone rings or someone knocks at the door.* 我每次洗澡时总会有电话或有人敲门。
but for 1 except for something 除了: *The work was now complete, but for a final coat of paint.* 除了最后一层油漆,现在活儿都干完了。**2** used for saying that something would have happened if something else or someone had not prevented it 倘没有;要不是: *Lee would certainly have been included in the team, but for his recent injury.* 李要不是最近受伤,肯定会被选入队里。◆ *But for your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.* 要不是你及时警告,我们不会意识到有危险。
but then *mainly spoken* 【主口】used when you are adding a remark that makes what you have just said seem less surprising 不过;然而: *What a stupid thing to do! But then I've always thought Colin was a bit of a fool.* 多傻的一件事啊! 不过我一直认为科林有点傻。◆ *No*

B

one ever listens to what I say, but then I'm only the junior clerk. 没有人会听我说的话,不过话说回来,我只不过是个小职员。

last/next but one in a position that is just before the last one/just after the next one 倒数第二/接着第二: *My name was last but one on the list.* 我的名字是名单中的倒数第二个。◆ *My sister lives next door but one* (=there is one house between my house and hers). 我的姐姐住在我隔壁的隔壁。

no doubt/question but that *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that something is certain 毫无疑问: *There was no doubt but that the poor girl had committed suicide.* 毫无疑问那个可怜的女孩自杀了。

→ IF²

but² /bʌt/ noun **no buts** used for telling someone that they must do what you tell them to, and that their reasons for not doing it are not good (用于告诉某人必须服从自己的话)无可争辩: *'I do, but...' 'There are no buts.'* "我可以,但是…""没有但是。"

butane /'bju:teɪn/ noun [U] a type of gas in liquid form that is used as a fuel 丁烷(一种以液态贮存的气体,用作燃料)

butch /bʊtʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】someone who is butch dresses and behaves in a way that is considered typical of a man. This word is often used to refer to gay men or gay women and is sometimes considered offensive. (衣着和举止)像男人的(该词常用于指男同性恋者或女同性恋者,有时被认为具冒犯义) —opposite 反义词 EFFEMINATE

butcher¹ /'bʊtʃə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to sell meat and sometimes also to kill animals for meat. The shop they work in is called a **butcher's** or a **butcher's shop**. 卖肉者;肉贩

2 someone who has killed someone, often a lot of people, in a cruel and violent way 屠杀者;残杀者;刽子手

have/take a butcher's *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have a look at something 看一看

From *butcher's hook*, rhyming slang for 'look'. 源自 look 的同韵俚语 butcher's hook。

butcher² /'bʊtʃə/ verb [T] **1** to kill someone, often a lot of people, in a cruel and violent way 屠杀;残杀: *They saw their parents, brothers, and sisters butchered.* 他们看见自己的父母和兄弟姐妹被残杀。**2** to kill an animal and cut it up so that it can be eaten 屠宰(牲畜)

butchery /'bʊtʃəri/ noun [U] **1** the cruel and violent killing of a lot of people: SLAUGHTER 屠杀;残杀 **2** the work of cutting up animals to be sold as meat 屠宰

butler /'bʌtlə/ noun [C] the most important male servant in a rich person's house, whose job is to organize the other servants, to welcome guests, to pour wine at meals etc 男管家

Butlins /'bʌtlɪnz/ a group of British HOLIDAY CAMPS (=groups of buildings containing restaurants, swimming pools, bars, places to sleep etc where people can spend their holiday). Butlins is not expensive and provides free entertainment for visitors. (英国)巴特林度假营

butt¹ /bʌt/ noun [C] **1** the part of a cigarette or CIGAR that is left after you have finished smoking it 烟蒂 **1a.** the end of the handle of a gun or tool (枪支或工具的)一端,柄: *He was hit over the head with a rifle butt.* 他头部被步枪枪托打了。**2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】the part of your body that you sit on: BOTTOM 屁股;臀部: *They ought to get off their butts and go back to work.* 他们应该站起来回去干活。→ KICK¹ **3** a very large container with curved sides that is used for collecting or storing liquids (用于收集或储存液体的)大桶: *a water butt* 大水桶

be the butt of sth if you are the butt of jokes or criticism, people often make jokes about you or criticize you 成为(开玩笑或批评)的对象: *He became the butt of everyone's silly jokes.* 他成了大家开无聊玩笑的对象。

get your butt in/out of/over here *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used for telling someone rudely to go somewhere or do something 别老坐着;起来做事: *Get your butt over here right now!* 你马上给我起来!

butt² /bʌt/ verb [T] if a person or animal such as a goat butts someone or something, they hit them with the top of their head (用头或角)顶,撞

ˌbutt 'in phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to join a conversation or activity without being asked to 插嘴;插手;干涉

ˌbutt 'out phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】used for telling someone rudely to go away or not get involved in something 滚开;别管闲事

butter¹ /'bʌtə/ noun [U] ★★ a solid yellow food made from cream that you spread on bread or use in cooking 黄油;牛油: *bread and butter* 涂黄油的面包 ◆ *a packet of butter* 一包黄油 ◆ *salted/unsalted butter* 咸黄油/未加盐的黄油

butter wouldn't melt in sb's mouth used for saying that although someone looks as if they are not capable of doing bad things, they are in fact capable of doing them 某人装出一副老实样子 → BREAD-AND-BUTTER

butter² /'bʌtə/ verb [T] to spread butter on something 涂黄油于: *I'll butter the bread.* 我会在面包上涂黄油。◆ *hot buttered toast* 涂有黄油的热乎乎的烤面包 → BREAD

ˌbutter 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to be nice to someone so that they will help or support you 巴结;讨好

'butter ˌbean noun [C] a large pale yellow bean that you usually buy in a dried form and then cook in water 菜豆;利马豆;棉豆

buttercream /'bʌtəˌkri:m/ noun [U] a soft sweet food made of sugar and butter, used on top of or between the layers of a cake (蛋糕上用的)奶油

buttercup /'bʌtəˌkʌp/ noun [C] a plant with small bright yellow flowers 毛茛 —*picture* 图 → C9

butterfat /'bʌtəˌfæt/ noun [U] the fat in milk 乳脂

butterfingers /'bʌtəˌfɪŋgəz/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】someone who has a tendency to drop things 拿不稳东西的人

butterfly /'bʌtəˌflaɪ/ noun ★

1 [C] a flying insect with large colourful wings 蝴蝶 —*picture* 图 → C13

2 [C] someone who keeps changing from one activity or person to another, and never stays long with any of them 见异思迁的人;没常性的人: *She's such a social butterfly!* 她是一个如此易变的交际花!

3 the butterfly a way of swimming in which you lie on your front and move both your arms together above our head in a circular movement while moving your legs up and down together 蝶泳

have/get/feel butterflies (in your stomach) to feel very nervous or excited about something that you have to do, especially something important 感到紧张;心里发慌;感到兴奋

'butterfly ˌnut noun [C] a WING NUT

buttermilk /'bʌtəˌmɪlk/ noun [U] the liquid that remains when fat is removed from cream in order to make butter, used in cooking or as a drink 脱脂乳

butternut squash /ˌbʌtənʌt 'skwɒʃ/ noun [C/U] a long orange vegetable shaped like a bell with a hard skin and solid orange flesh that becomes soft when cooked 冬南瓜

butterscotch /'bʌtəˌskɒtʃ/ noun [U] a type of sweet or a sweet sauce that is made by boiling brown sugar and butter together 黄油硬糖;黄油硬糖糖浆

buttery /'bʌtəri/ adj buttery food has a lot of butter in it, or tastes as if it has butter in it (食物)含黄油的,黄油味的

buttock /'bʌtək/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of the two round parts of your body that you sit on 臀部;屁股 —*picture* 图 → BODY

button¹ /'bʌtn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small object that you press to make a machine start working or perform a particular action 按钮: *Just press this button to start the computer.* 就按这个按钮打开计算机。◆ *Press the pause button.* 按暂停键。◆ *Click the left mouse button twice.* 双击鼠标左键。**1a.** one of the small parts on a telephone that you press to call a number (电话的)按键: *a push-button phone* 按键式电话 **1b.** *computing* 【计】 a symbol on a computer screen that you can use to start programs (计算机屏幕上显示的)按钮: *Click on the Start button.* 单击开始按钮。
2 a small round object that is used for fastening clothes by pushing it through a hole 纽扣;扣子: *He had undone the top button of his shirt.* 他解开了衬衫最上面的纽扣。◆ *a cardigan with small pearl buttons* 有小粒珍珠纽扣的羊毛衫 —*picture* 图 → FASTENING
3 *Am E* 【美】 a round BADGE that you wear on your clothes 圆形小徽章
at the touch of a button if a machine works at the touch of a button, it works extremely quickly and easily (机器运转)极快地: *Customers can buy and sell stock at the touch of a button.* 顾客可以极快地买卖股票。
push/press sb's buttons 1 to deliberately say something in order to make someone angry or upset (故意)激怒某人,惹恼某人: *I try not to get mad, but he knows exactly how to push all my buttons.* 我试着不发火,但他恰恰知道如何来惹恼我。**2** to make someone sexually excited 激起某人的性欲
push/press the right buttons *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to please an audience with a political speech by saying things that the audience agrees with (政治性发言)正合听众的口味: *The Prime Minister's speech pushed all the right buttons.* 首相的讲话正合所有听众的口味。
→ BRIGHT

button² /ˈbʌtn/ verb [I/T] **button** or **button up** to fasten something with buttons, or to be fastened with buttons 用纽扣扣上;扣上扣子: *Button your shirt before we go into the restaurant.* 我们进餐馆之前把你的衬衫纽扣扣上。◆ *a dress that buttons down the back* 在背后扣纽扣的连衣裙
button it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone in a rude way to be quiet 闭嘴;住嘴

ˌbutton ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **button²**: *His jacket was buttoned up right to the neck.* 他的夹克纽扣一直扣到脖子处。

ˈbutton ˌbar noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a row of symbols on a computer screen that you can use to start programs quickly (计算机屏幕上的)按钮条,工具栏

ˈbutton ˌday noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a day on which people buy and wear BADGES with messages on them to show their support for a group or organization 街头募捐日(购买并配带徽章以示对某群体或组织的支持)

ˈbutton-ˌdown adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a button-down shirt has the ends of the collar fastened to the shirt with buttons (衬衫)领尖有纽扣的

buttoned-up /ˌbʌtnd ˈʌp/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 unwilling to show or talk about feelings and emotions 沉默寡言的

buttonhole¹ /ˈbʌtnˌhəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a small hole in a piece of clothing through which you push a button to fasten it 纽孔;扣眼 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a flower that you wear on your clothes, for example at a wedding 别在衣服上的花(例如婚礼上戴的花)

buttonhole² /ˈbʌtnˌhəʊl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to stop someone and make them listen to what you have to say when they do not really want to 强留…听

ˌbutton ˈmushroom noun [C] a small round MUSHROOM (=a type of FUNGUS with a flat, usually white, top that you eat as a vegetable) 草菇

ˌbutton ˈnose noun [C] a small round nose 小圆鼻子

ˈbutton-ˌthrough adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】 a button-through skirt or dress has buttons that go from the top to the bottom (裙子或连衣裙)从上到下都有纽扣的

buttress¹ /ˈbʌtrəs/ noun [C] a structure made of brick or stone that sticks out from the wall of a building to support it 扶壁;扶垛;撑墙 → FLYING BUTTRESS

buttress² /ˈbʌtrəs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone or something stronger by supporting them in some way 支持;支撑

butty /ˈbʌti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a SANDWICH

buxom /ˈbʌks(ə)m/ adj a buxom woman is rather fat in an attractive way, with large breasts (女子)丰满漂亮的,胸部丰满的

buy¹ /baɪ/ (past tense and past participle **bought** /bɔːt/) verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to get something by paying money for it 买;购买: *I need to buy some new clothes.* 我需要买一些新衣服。◆ *Now you can buy and sell shares on the Internet.* 现在你可以在因特网上买卖股票。◆ *Tickets can be bought at the door.* 可以在门口买票。◆ *A lot of people just come into the shop without buying.* 许多人只是逛商店而不买东西。◆ **buy sth from sb/sth** *I bought a ball from the toy shop.* 我从玩具店买了个球。◆ **buy sth off sb** *I said I'd buy his bike off him.* 我说我会买他的自行车。◆ **buy sb sth** *He's always buying me presents.* 他总是给我买礼物。◆ **buy sth for sb** *Ed's parents bought that new computer for him.* 埃德的父母给他买了那台新计算机。◆ **buy sth for £50/£60 etc** *They offered to buy the car for £1,000.* 他们出价 1,000 英镑买这辆车。◆ *Shearer was bought from Blackburn Rovers for £10 million in 1995* (=a football player was transferred from one club to another). 希勒是 1995 年以 1,000 万英镑从布莱克本流浪者队买过来的。◆ **buy (sth) in bulk** *This dog food is cheaper when you buy it in bulk.* 这种狗粮大量购买时较便宜。◆ **buy sth (by) mail order** *We buy all our software by mail order.* 我们所有的软件都是邮购的。—opposite 反义词 SELL **1a.** [T] if an amount of money buys something, it is large enough to pay for that thing 买得到;够支付: *£5 million would buy you a nice house in central London.* 500 万英镑可以让你在伦敦市中心买到一座漂亮的房子。◆ *the best education money can buy* 钱可以买到的最好的教育 **1b. buy** or **buy off** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 to give someone something so that they will do something dishonest for you: BRIBE 收买: *It's nice to know that some people can't be bought.* 很高兴知道有些人不会被收买。
2 [T] to get something you want or need, usually by losing something else that is important (通常失去重要的东西来)获得,换得: **buy sth with sth** *attempts to buy peace with land* 以土地换和平的尝试 ◆ **buy sth at the expense/cost of sth** *Increased profits would be bought at the expense of paying less attention to quality.* 增加利润是以不注重质量为代价的。
3 [T] to do something in order to get more time to do or finish something else 赢得,争取(时间): *a move that should buy us another week* 能够为我们赢得又一个星期时间的行动 ◆ **buy time** *Many feel that these latest negotiations are all part of a rebel plot to buy time to try to win more support.* 许多人觉得最近的这些谈判是争取时间以赢得更多支持的反叛阴谋的一部分。
4 [T] *spoken* 【口】 to believe or accept something, especially something that is unlikely to be true or reasonable 相信,接受(尤指不像是真的或不合理的事): *'It's her birthday, but I told her I had to work late.' 'She'll never buy that!'* "这是她的生日,但我告诉过她我得工作到很晚。""她永远不会接受的。"
(have) bought it *informal* 【非正式】 to have been killed 被杀;死于非命: *Sam nearly bought it in that car accident.* 萨姆险些在那次车祸中丧生。

ˌbuy ˈin phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to buy a large quantity of something 大量买进: *Supermarkets have been buying in champagne for Christmas.* 超市一直在为圣诞节大量买进香槟酒。

ˌbuy ˈinto phrasal vb [T] [**buy into sth**] **1** to buy part of a business, especially in order to get control of it (尤

B

指为控制企业而）买进（企业的一部分），买进…的股份：*Moves to buy into other companies have failed.* 买进其他公司股份的行动失败了。**2** *informal*【非正式】to start to do something that a lot of other people are doing, or to believe something that a lot of other people believe 随大流开始做；随大流开始相信：*You don't buy into all this nonsense, do you?* 你不会随大流相信所有这些胡说八道，是吗？

ˌbuy ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】**1** *same as* 同 **buy**¹ 1b：*Efforts to buy her off have failed.* 收买她的努力失败了。**2** to pay someone to stop threatening you or BLACKMAILING you 出钱摆脱（威胁或敲诈）

ˌbuy ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to pay money to your business partner so that you can control all of a business you previously owned together 买下（合伙人）的全部股份：*The other directors have offered to buy me out.* 其他董事提出要买下我的股份。**2** [**buy sb out**] *Br E*【英】to pay money so that someone can leave an organization, especially the armed forces, before the time that they had originally agreed 出钱使离开（某机构）；（尤指）出钱使提前退伍：**+of** *He bought himself out of the army.* 他出钱使自己提前退伍。

buy out sb's contract *Am E*【美】to pay a person or organization the rest of an amount of money that has been promised in a contract so that someone can leave or be forced to leave their job early 买下某人的合同；买断…

ˌbuy ˈup phrasal vb [T] to buy large amounts of something or all of it that is available 大量买进；全部买下：*Developers have been buying up old theatres and converting them into cinemas.* 开发商已买下所有的旧剧院，把它们改建为电影院。

buy² /baɪ/ noun [C] something that you buy 买到的东西：*Look for our fantastic bargain buys in the January sale!* 在1月份的大减价中来淘物超所值的便宜货吧！◆ **a good/bad etc buy** (=something that is worth/not worth the amount of money you paid for it) 买得合算/不合算等的东西 *That shirt was a really great buy.* 那件衬衫确实买得非常合算。

ˈbuy-ˌback noun [C] *business*【商】an arrangement in which someone agrees to buy back SHARES or goods that they previously sold to someone（出售者对股份或商品的）回买：*a share buy-back* 股份回买

buyer /ˈbaɪə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who buys something 购买者；买主：*Falling interest rates are good news for home buyers.* 利率降低对购房者来说是好消息。◆ *the problem of finding overseas buyers for our products* 为我们的产品寻找海外买主的问题

2 someone whose job is to choose and buy goods for a large store, factory, or shop to sell 采购员

ˈbuy-ˌin noun [C] *business*【商】a situation in which a group of managers buys some or all of the SHARES in a company that they do not work for 买进（其他公司的）股份；收购（其他公司的）股份 —compare 比较 BUYOUT

buyout /ˈbaɪaʊt/ noun [C] *business*【商】a situation in which the managers or people employed in a company take control of it by buying all of its SHARES（管理层或本公司雇员）全部买下（本公司的股份）：*a management buyout* 管理层收购 —compare 比较 BUY-IN

buzz¹ /bʌz/ verb **1** [I] when an insect such as a fly or BEE buzzes, it makes a rough continuous sound（苍蝇、蜜蜂等）发出嗡嗡声，发出嗞嗞声 **1a.** [I] used about machines or electric tools that make a similar sound when they are being used（机器或电动工具）发出嗡嗡声，发出嗞嗞声：*Saws were buzzing everywhere.* 到处都有锯子发出嗞嗞声。**1b.** [I] [**+around/by/past etc**] to move somewhere while buzzing 嗡嗡地移动；嗞嗞地移动：*Flies were buzzing around my head.* 苍蝇在我头上嗡嗡地飞来飞去。◆ *A small plane buzzed past.* 一架小飞机嗡嗡地飞了过去。**1c.** [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] if your ears or your head are buzzing, you can hear a continuous sound inside your head（耳朵或头）嗡嗡作响：*My head was still buzzing hours after leaving the nightclub.* 离开夜总会几小时后我的头还嗡嗡作响。**1d.** [I/T] *spoken*【口】to press a BUZZER to attract someone's attention 按蜂鸣器传唤：*Just buzz me when the client arrives.* 我的客户到达时按蜂鸣器叫我。◆ *Buzz if you know the answer.* 如果你知道答案就请按蜂鸣器。**2** [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] if a place or group of people is buzzing, there is a lot of noise or activity（地方或一群人）充满嘈杂声，热闹喧哗：**+with** *Normally the house was buzzing with cheerful conversation.* 通常这所房子充满了愉快的谈话声。◆ *a classroom buzzing with activity* 热闹的教室 **2a.** [**+with**] if someone's head, mind, or brain is buzzing with ideas, questions etc, they cannot stop thinking about them（头脑中）老想着：*His mind was always buzzing with new and exciting ideas.* 他的头脑中老是有令人兴奋的新想法。◆ *She left the police station, her head still buzzing with all that had happened to her.* 她离开了警察局，脑子里仍然在想着发生在她身上的一切。**3** [T] *informal*【非正式】to fly a plane low over people or buildings（驾驶飞机）低飞掠过：*The locals are fed up of being buzzed by military jets.* 当地人厌倦了军用喷气式飞机在头顶低飞掠过。**4** [I] [**+around/round/about**] to move around quickly and busily 迅速而匆忙地移动：*Jane buzzed around serving drinks and chatting to her guests.* 简给客人斟酒，与客人聊天，忙得团团转。

ˌbuzz ˈoff phrasal vb [I usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *informal*【非正式】used for telling someone in a rude way to go away 走开；滚开：*Buzz off, will you – I'm trying to work!* 你滚开好不好，我要工作！

buzz² /bʌz/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a continuous noise 嗡嗡声；嗞嗞声 **1a.** a continuous sound that an insect or a machine makes（昆虫或机器发出的）嗡嗡声，嗞嗞声 **1b.** the sound of a lot of people talking at the same time（很多人同时谈话时的）嘈杂声：*the low buzz of occasional conversation* 偶尔谈话的低沉的嘈杂声 **2** *informal*【非正式】a strong feeling of pleasure or excitement 高兴；兴奋：*I get a real buzz out of playing in front of an audience.* 我在观众面前演奏确实非常兴奋。**2a.** a lively positive feeling among a group of people or in a particular place 良好的感觉：*There's been a definite buzz about the place since the new manager arrived.* 自从新经理到来之后人们对这个地方感觉良好。**3** *informal*【非正式】information that people are talking about that is not official and is not definitely true: RUMOUR 流言；传闻；小道消息：*The film is getting a lot of good buzz* (=people are saying good things about it) *in Hollywood.* 据说这部影片在好莱坞获得很多好评。◆ *The buzz among fans is that their idol is about to get married.* 影迷中的传闻说他们的偶像即将结婚。**4** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a pleasant feeling of being slightly drunk 陶醉感；微醺的快感

give sb a buzz *informal*【非正式】to phone someone 给某人打电话：*I'll give you a buzz tomorrow.* 我明天会给你打电话。

buzzard /ˈbʌzəd/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a large bird that kills other birds and animals for food. It is a type of **hawk**. 鵟（鹰科猛禽） **2** *Am E*【美】a VULTURE **3** *mainly spoken*【主口】an unpleasant or mean person 讨厌的人；卑鄙小人：*The selfish old buzzard!* 这个自私卑鄙的老家伙！

ˈbuzz ˌcut noun [C] *Am E*【美】a hairstyle in which hair is cut very short using electric CLIPPERS 短平头（用电动推子剪的非常短的发式）

buzzer /ˈbʌzə/ noun [C] a small piece of equipment that BUZZES when you press it, used mainly for getting someone's attention 蜂音器；蜂鸣器：*Press the buzzer and speak into the intercom.* 按蜂音器，对着对讲机讲话。**a.** used by players in a television or radio quiz programme to show that they know the answer to a question（电视或无线电广播中智力竞赛节目的）蜂鸣器：*You have to be quick on the buzzer to win.* 你得快速按蜂鸣器才能赢。

ˈbuzz ˌsaw noun [C] an electric tool for cutting materials such as wood and metal. It has a round blade that goes around at high speed: CIRCULAR SAW 电动圆锯

buzzword /'bʌzˌwɜːd/ noun [C] a word that has become very popular, especially a word relating to a particular activity or subject (尤指关于某项活动或某个主题的)时髦词语: *a speech full of buzzwords and empty promises* 充满时髦词语和空头许诺的讲话 ◆ *The buzzword of the moment is 'accountability'.* 眼下的时髦词语是"负有责任"。

by /baɪ/ function word ★★★

By can be used in the following ways
by 有以下用法:

As a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *The building was destroyed by fire.* 这座建筑被火烧毁了。

As an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *As time went by, things improved.* 随着时间的推移,情况有所好转。

1 used for stating who or what does sth 1a. used, especially with passive verbs, for showing who does something or what causes something 被,由,由…引起(尤与动词被动态连用): *Injured refugees were treated by a Red Cross doctor.* 受伤的难民得到红十字会医生的救治。◆ *The abbey was founded by Henry II in 1170.* 这座大教堂是亨利二世于1170年建造的。◆ *Children are fascinated by the idea of magic.* 孩子们被关于魔法的想法迷住了。◆ *a rebellion by separatist guerrilla forces* 主张独立的游击队发起的叛乱 ◆ *damage caused by the storm* 暴风雨造成的损失 **1b.** used for saying who wrote a book or a piece of music, who painted a picture etc 由…创作;由…谱写;由…画: *a novel by Graham Greene* 格雷厄姆·格林所写的小说 ◆ *mural paintings by Diego Rivera* 迭戈·里维拉所画的壁画 **1c. have a child/baby/son/daughter by sb** used for saying who the other parent of someone's child is 与某人所生: *She had a child by each of her three husbands.* 她与她的三任丈夫各生了一个孩子。

2 used for stating how sth is done 2a. using a particular method to achieve something (用于表示手段)用,靠,通过,凭借: *Foreign languages were taught by the traditional method at my university.* 我所在的大学里用传统的方法教外语。◆ *The palace balcony is shielded by bulletproof glass.* 宫殿的阳台用防弹玻璃保护起来。◆ *Every bit of lace is made by hand* (=not using a machine). 每一寸花边都是手工制作的。◆ **by doing sth** *By using the Internet you can do your shopping from home.* 使用因特网你可以在家里购物。◆ **by post/phone/fax etc** *They exchanged New Year's greetings by email.* 他们通过电子邮件互致新年问候。**2b.** using a particular method of transport 乘(交通工具): **by car/train/bus/air etc** *Sophie's parents arrived by taxi.* 索菲的父母乘出租车到达。**2c.** using a particular road, path, door etc 沿,经由,通过(某条路、门等): *We returned home by a different route.* 我们走不同的路线回到家里。◆ *She went in by the side entrance.* 她从侧门进去的。**2d.** using a particular name or title 以,用(名字或称呼): *Staff generally address each other by their first name.* 员工们通常互相直呼其名。◆ *The UN refugee agency is known by its initials UNHCR.* 联合国难民署以它的首字母缩写 UNHCR 为大家所熟知。**2e.** used for saying how you start or finish something 以…作为开始;以…作为结束: *I'm going to start off by explaining the purpose of our campaign.* 我将以解释我们运动的目的作为开始。

3 before or until 3a. not later than a particular time or date 不迟于: *The meeting should have finished by 4.30.* 会议本来应该在4:30之前结束。◆ *Application forms must be received by 31st March.* 申请表必须在3月31日之前收到。**3b.** during the period until a particular time or date 到…时(为止): *By mid afternoon over 5,000 people had visited the exhibition.* 到下午3点左右已有5,000多人参观了展览。◆ **by the time (that)** *By the time Charlotte was 15, she had already achieved worldwide fame.* 15岁时,夏洛特已闻名于世。

4 how sth happens used when saying that something happens in a way that was not planned or intended 由于(用于表示某事并非按计划或预期发生): *Take care that you don't shoot one of us by mistake.* 当心,别误射到我们。◆ *We met quite by chance.* 我们的相遇十分偶然。◆ *By a stroke of luck I found the perfect title for my new book.* 纯粹是靠运气我为自己的新书找到了极好的书名。

5 used for saying that time passes used for saying that time passes, or how it passes (时间)过去: *As time went by, people's attitudes slowly changed.* 随着时间的推移,人们的态度慢慢改变了。◆ *The days and weeks seem to fly by.* 一天天一周周似乎飞逝而去。

6 used for stating how large a change or difference is used for showing how much something has changed, or how much difference there is between things 相差(用于表示变化或差异的程度): *House prices rose by an average 23% during 1998.* 房价在1998年间平均上涨了23%。◆ *Owen broke last year's world record by 2.4 seconds.* 欧文以快了2.4秒的成绩打破了去年的世界纪录。→ FAR 2b

7 moving past sb/sth used for saying that someone or something goes past you 经过;从…旁边: *She walked right by me without saying a word.* 她从我身边走过时一句话也没有说。◆ *There were angry shouts from the crowd as the president's motorcade drove by.* 当总统的车队驶过时,人群中发出愤怒的喊叫声。

8 beside or near beside or close to someone or something 在…旁边;靠近: *She was sitting over there by the window.* 她坐在那边的窗户旁。◆ *There's an ashtray just by your elbow.* 就在你的肘边有一个烟灰缸。

9 according to rules according to rules or laws 按照,根据(规则或法律): *Casinos are forbidden by law to contribute to political campaigns.* 法律禁止赌场为政治竞选活动捐钱。◆ *In the police force we have to do everything by the rulebook.* 在警察部队中我们一切都得按规则办。

10 according to particular standards used for showing that something is judged according to certain standards of behaviour, quality etc 按照,根据(行为、质量等的标准): *It's no use trying to judge 18th-century morality by modern standards.* 用现代的标准去评判18世纪的道德是没有用的。◆ *Her performance was amazing by any standard.* 她的表演用任何标准衡量都是令人惊异的。

11 visiting a place used for saying that someone stops somewhere for a short time, especially while going to another place 在…暂停;(尤指)顺路到: **drop/stop/come by** *Why don't you stop by on your way home from work?* 你下班回家的路上为什么不顺便来坐一下? ◆ *Peggy dropped by the office this afternoon.* 佩吉今天下午顺便来了一下办公室。

12 used for stating how you hold sb/sth used for saying which part of a person's body or thing you take in your hand when you hold them (用于表示抓住身体或某物的部位): *Taking me by the arm, she led me into the next room.* 她拉着我的手臂,把我领到了隔壁房间。◆ *Always pick up a CD by the outer edge to avoid damaging the surface.* 拿CD时记住拿外缘,以避免刮伤表面。

13 concerning personal details used for referring to someone's character, job, origin, name etc 就(性格、职业、出身、姓名等)来说: **by nature/profession/birth/name etc** *She was, by nature, a cheerful and friendly sort of person.* 她天生是那种快乐友善的人。◆ *An American by birth, Cassidy had spent much of his life in Bolivia.* 卡西迪祖籍美国,但他大部分的时间在玻利维亚度过。

14 used for giving calculations and measurements 14a. used for saying what units of measurement are used 按…计算: *Floor coverings are priced by the square metre.* 地面覆盖物是以平方米来计价的。◆ *Industrial workers are generally paid by the hour.* 产业工人通常按小时来付工资。◆ *sold by the dozen* 按打出售 **14b. divide/multiply by** used for saying how a number is calculated 用…除以;用…乘以: *To convert gallons to litres multiply by 4.54.* 要把加仑换算成升,乘以

B

4.54。**14c.** used for giving the size of an area, object, or space by stating its length, width, height etc（表示大小）: *The house has a spacious dining room, measuring 18 feet by 15.* 这座房子有很宽敞的餐厅，长 18 英尺宽 15 英尺。◆ *We are able to offer our readers a fabulous 70 by 50 cm souvenir poster.* 我们能够为我们的读者提供 70 厘米长 50 厘米宽的精彩纪念海报。

15 used for showing a gradual process 15a. used when saying that something happens or changes gradually（用于表示某事逐渐发生或变化）: *The company grew by degrees until it controlled over 20% of the telecommunication market.* 那家公司逐渐发展，直至控制了超过 20% 的电信市场。◆ **little by little/bit by bit** *Little by little Philip got used to life on the farm.* 菲利普逐渐习惯了农场的生活。◆ **day by day/week by week etc** *His medical condition is continuing to improve day by day.* 他的病情一天天地好转。**15b.** used when things or people do something or are dealt with one after the other（一个）接着（一个）: **one by one/stage by stage** *One by one the men came forward to receive their medals.* 那些人一个一个地上来领取奖章。◆ **item by item** *The finance committee checks through each document, item by item.* 财务委员会逐项核对每份文件。

(all) by yourself/itself/himself etc 1 alone 独自地；单独地: *The child had wandered off by herself into the woods.* 那个孩子独自一人到树林里闲逛。◆ *Her story by itself is not enough to convict him.* 她的故事本身不足以让他信服。◆ *It was miserable spending Christmas all by myself.* 我独自一人过圣诞节太可怜了。**2** without being helped by anyone else 无人帮助地: *He couldn't have planned the whole thing by himself.* 他不可能独自计划了整件事。◆ *You can't carry that big table all by yourself.* 你自己一个人搬不动那张大桌子。

by and by *literary*【文】after a short time 不久以后

by and large used for referring to something in a very general way 总的来说；大体上；基本上: *By and large I think the emphasis should be on recruiting the right people.* 总的来说，我认为重要的是招聘合适的人。

by the by *old-fashioned*【过时】by the way 顺便提一下

by God/gum/Jove etc *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】used for emphasizing what you are saying or for expressing surprise 老天作证，老天（用于强调所说的话或表示惊讶）: *I said we'd be there and, by God, we'll be there.* 我说过我们会到那里，老天作证，我们会到那里的。

by night/day during the night/day 在夜间/在白天: *In the desert we travelled by night to avoid the blistering heat.* 在沙漠里我们夜间旅行以避开炎热。

by the way used for saying that a remark is not relevant to the main subject of your conversation. The abbreviation **BTW** is often used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES. 顺便提一下（缩写 BTW 常用于电子邮件和手机短信中）: *By the way, Jeff called this afternoon and he wants you to call him back.* 顺便说一句，杰夫今天下午来过电话，他要你给他回电话。

bye[1] /baɪ/ interjection ★★★ goodbye 再见: *Bye for now –see you later.* 再见，以后见。

bye[2] /baɪ/ noun [C] a situation in which a player or a team does not have an opponent at a particular stage of a competition and goes straight into the next stage（参赛者或参赛队的）轮空: *Manchester United have a bye through to the second round.* 曼联队轮空直接进入第二轮比赛。

bye-bye /ˌbə ˈbaɪ/ interjection goodbye 再见: *Bye-bye boys and girls.* 再见，孩子们。

bye-byes /ˈbaɪ ˌbaɪz/ noun [U] *Br E spoken*【英，口】**go (to) bye-byes** to go to sleep. This word is used by small children or when talking to small children. 睡觉（该词用于幼儿语或对幼儿说话时）

ˈby-eˌlection noun [C] an election in one particular area to choose a new representative in parliament or on a council, or to replace someone who has died or left the job 补（缺）选（举）

bygone /ˈbaɪgɒn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or existing during a period of time in the past 过去的；以往的: **bygone age/era/days/times** *These photos belong to a bygone age.* 这些照片属于过去的时代。

bygones /ˈbaɪˌgɒnz/ noun **let bygones be bygones** to decide to forget about a disagreement or something unpleasant that has happened in the past 过去的事就让它过去吧（指既往不咎）: *We decided to let bygones be bygones and be friends again.* 我们决定忘记过去，重新成为朋友。

bylaw /ˈbaɪˌlɔː/ noun [C] **1** a law made by a local authority that applies only in that area 地方法规 **2** a rule made by an organization for its members（机构的）内部章程

ˈby-ˌline noun [C] a line at the top of an article in a magazine or newspaper giving the writer's name（报刊文章开头的）作者署名行

BYO /ˌbiː waɪ ˈəʊ/ abbrev *Australian*【澳】bring your own: used by restaurants to show that they do not sell alcohol but that people can bring their own 请自带酒水（餐馆用语，表明餐馆不卖酒，人们需自带酒）

BYOB abbrev bring your own bottle: used on invitations to show that you should take wine, beer, or something else to drink to a party 请自带酒水（请柬用语，表明必须自带葡萄酒、啤酒或其他饮料参加聚会）

bypass[1] /ˈbaɪˌpɑːs/ noun [C] ★

1 a road that goes round a town or city so that you can avoid going through its centre（绕过城镇的）旁道，旁路: *the Newbury bypass* 纽伯里旁路

2 a medical operation to make someone's blood flow past a blocked or damaged part of their heart rather than through it 心脏分流术；心脏搭桥手术: *bypass surgery* 心脏分流手术 ◆ **heart bypass** *He underwent a triple heart bypass operation last March.* 他去年 3 月做了三处心脏分流手术。

3 *technical*【术语】a tube that allows gas or liquid to flow around something rather than through it 旁通管；分路

bypass[2] /ˈbaɪˌpɑːs/ verb [T] ★

1 to avoid dealing with someone or something, especially because you think you can achieve something more quickly without using them（做某事时）避开，越过（某人）: *I bypassed the lawyers and filed the documents myself.* 我避开律师，自己把文件归档。

2 to avoid the centre of a town or city by using a road that goes round it 绕过；绕…走: *I took the road that bypassed the city altogether.* 我选择绕城走的那条路。

3 to perform a medical operation to make someone's blood flow past a blocked or damaged part of their heart rather than through it 用旁通管取代: *an operation to bypass the damaged artery* 用旁通管取代受损动脉的手术

ˈby-ˌproduct noun [C] **1** a product that is made as a result of making another product 副产品: *the by-products of petroleum refining* 石油提炼的副产品 **2** something that is not intended or has not been planned but happens as a result of another situation or something that you do 意外结果；附带结果: *An increase in crime is the by-product of poverty and unemployment.* 犯罪的增加是贫穷和失业的附带结果。

byroad /ˈbaɪˌrəʊd/ noun [C] a quiet minor road 小路；支路

bystander /ˈbaɪˌstændə/ noun [C] someone who is in a particular place by chance when an accident or an unusual event happens but who is not directly connected with it 旁观者；局外人: **innocent bystander** *Three innocent bystanders were wounded in the explosion.* 3 名无辜的旁观者在爆炸中受伤。

byte /baɪt/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a basic unit for storing computer information, used for measuring the size of a document. A byte is usually made of eight **bits**. 字节；位组

byway /ˈbaɪˌweɪ/ noun [C] **1** a quiet minor road that

is not used by many cars or people 旁道;偏僻小路: *the highways and byways of Ireland* 爱尔兰的公路和偏僻小路 **2 byways** [plural 用复数] the less important aspects of a subject 次要方面: *a personal exploration of the byways of Indian history* 对印度历史次要方面的个人探究

byword /ˈbaɪˌwɜːd/ noun [singular 用单数] [+ **for**] if someone or something is a byword for a particular quality, they have a strong reputation for that quality 体现某种特点的词语;某种特点的代名词: *The city is a byword for intolerance.* 这个城市成了不容异己的代名词。

byzantine /bɪˈzæntaɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 complicated and difficult to understand 错综复杂的;难以理解的: *the byzantine power structure of the old department* 旧部门错综复杂的权力结构

B

Cc

c

c[1] /si:/ (plural **c's**) or **C** (plural **C's**) noun [C/U] **1** the third letter of the English alphabet. C is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第3个字母(为辅音字母) **2 C** the first note in the musical SCALE of C major C大调音阶中的第1个音符 **3 C** a mark that a teacher gives to a student's work to show that it is average (学习成绩)中等,C级: *I got a C in my French exam.* 我法语考试成绩为C。 **4 C** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 100 (罗马数字的)100 → C IN C, C OF E, C-SECTION

c[2] abbrev **1** cent(s) **2** century **3 c** or **ca** circa: used before a date that is not exact (用于不确定的日期前): *He died c 1850.* 他于1850年前后去世。

C abbrev **1** Celsius **2** see: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中): *C U 2moro* (= see you tomorrow) 明天见

© a symbol meaning 'copyright' 版权符号

c/- abbrev *Australian* 【澳】 care of: used in an address on a letter or parcel that you are sending to someone at another person's house (写于书信、包裹等邮件的收信地址中): *Peter Lawrence, c/-Joe Maloney...* 乔·马洛尼转彼得·劳伦斯收

C & W /ˌsi: ən 'dʌbəlju:/ noun [U] COUNTRY AND WESTERN music 乡村和西部音乐

ca *see* 见 **c**[2] 3

CAA, the /ˌsi: eɪ 'eɪ/ the Civil Aviation Authority: a British organization responsible for the safety of air travel and for controlling air traffic. A similar organization in the US is called the **Federal Aviation Administration**. 民用航空局(英国负责航空安全和管理空中交通的组织)

cab /kæb/ noun [C] **1** a taxi 出租汽车: *Shall I call you a cab?* 要我为你叫辆出租车吗? **1a.** a vehicle pulled by horses that was used in the past as a taxi (旧时的)出租马车 **2** the front part of a bus, train, or LORRY where the driver sits (火车的)司机室;(公共汽车、卡车的)驾驶室 — *picture* 图 → C6

CAB /ˌsi: eɪ 'bi:/ Citizens' Advice Bureau: a British organization that provides a free service for people who need advice on legal, financial, and other matters (英国)市民咨询处(在法律、金融及其他方面为市民提供免费咨询服务的机构)

cabal /kə'bæl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a small group of people who secretly work together to get power for themselves 阴谋小集团;秘密小集团

cabaret /'kæbəreɪ/ noun **1** [C/U] entertainment in a restaurant or club, performed while you eat or drink (在餐馆、夜总会表演助兴的)卡巴莱歌舞表演 **2** [C] a restaurant or club where there is cabaret 卡巴莱(指有卡巴莱歌舞表演助兴的餐馆、夜总会)

cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a hard round vegetable with green or purple leaves that can be eaten raw in salads or cooked 卷心菜;甘蓝 — *picture* 图 → C11
2 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an offensive word for someone who is completely unable to move or speak because their brain is very badly damaged (因脑部受重伤而完全不能移动或说话的)废人,植物人(该词具冒犯义)

cabbie or **cabby** /'kæbi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a taxi driver 出租车司机

caber /'keɪbə/ noun [C] a heavy wooden pole thrown into the air in a Scottish sport called **tossing the caber** (一项苏格兰投掷比赛中用于投掷的)长木柱

cabin /'kæbɪn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a private room on a ship for a passenger or one of the people working on the ship (船上的乘客、工作人员住的)房舱
2 the part of a plane where the passengers sit (飞机的)客舱
3 a small simple wooden house in the mountains or in a forest (山上或森林里的)小木屋: *a log cabin* 原木小屋

'cabin ˌboy noun [C] a boy who worked on a ship as a servant in the past (旧时的)船舱男服务员

'cabin ˌcrew noun [C] the people on a plane whose job is to look after the passengers (飞机)机舱乘务员

'cabin ˌcruiser noun [C] a large private boat with an engine and space for people to sleep, eat etc (有食宿设备的)大型私人游艇

cabinet /'kæbɪnət/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a piece of furniture with doors and shelves or drawers that is used for storing things or for showing attractive objects 储藏柜;陈列柜;橱;柜: *a medicine cabinet* 药柜 ◆ *a display cabinet* 陈列柜
2 a group of advisers chosen by the leader of a government. In the British political system, members of the cabinet are called **cabinet ministers** and each minister is usually the head of one of the main government departments, such as Health or Defence. 内阁: *a cabinet meeting* 内阁会议

'cabinet-ˌmaker noun [C] someone whose job is to make wooden furniture of high quality 细木工;家具木工

'cabin ˌfever noun [U] the impatient or annoyed feeling you get when you have not been outside for a long time (长期呆在室内引起的)幽闭烦躁症

cable[1] /'keɪbl/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] thick wire covered with plastic that is used for carrying electricity or electronic signals 电缆
2 [C/U] strong thick metal rope (金属)缆绳: *steel cable* 钢索
3 [U] CABLE TELEVISION: *The company broadcasts on satellite and cable.* 该公司通过卫星和有线电视播送节目。
4 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a TELEGRAM

cable[2] /'keɪbl/ verb [I/T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to send someone a TELEGRAM (给…)发电报

'cable ˌcar noun [C] a small vehicle that hangs from a cable, used for taking people up and down mountains 登山缆车

ˌcable 'railway noun [C] a railway attached to a cable by which it is pulled up a mountain 缆车索道

'cable ˌstitch noun [C/U] a pattern of stitches used in KNITTING that looks like a twisted rope (编织的)缆绳状花样

ˌcable 'television or **ˌcable T'V** noun [U] a system for broadcasting television programmes in which signals are sent through underground wires. Cable television is often simply called **cable**. 有线电视

caboodle /kə'bu:dl/ noun **the whole (kit and) caboodle** *informal* 【非正式】 everything 全部;所有

caboose /kə'bu:s/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** the GUARD'S VAN of a train (火车的)守车 **2** *spoken* 【口】 the part of your body that you sit on: BOTTOM 屁股

cabriolet /ˌkæbriə'leɪ/ noun [C] a car with a roof that can be folded back: CONVERTIBLE (车顶可折叠的)折篷汽车

cabstand /'kæbˌstænd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TAXI RANK

cacao /kə'kaʊ/ noun [U] a tropical tree, the seeds of which are used for making chocolate and COCOA 可可树(热带植物,种子用于制作巧克力及可可粉)

cache[1] /kæʃ/ noun [C] **1** a quantity of things that have been hidden, especially weapons 隐藏品;(尤指)隐藏的武器: *a huge cache of illegal guns and home-made explosives* 窝藏的一大堆非法枪支和自制炸药 **1a.** a place where things are hidden 隐藏处;密窖 **2** *computing* 【计】 an area of a computer's memory for storing information that is regularly needed 高速缓冲存储器

cache² /kæʃ/ verb [T] to hide weapons or other things 隐藏(武器等)

cachet /'kæʃeɪ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a special quality that makes people admire someone or something, or makes people want to have something: PRESTIGE (受到人们赞许的)品质,名望

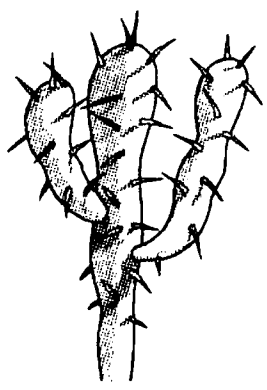
cack-handed /ˌkæk'hændɪd/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is cack-handed does not do things in a skilful way and often drops or damages things 笨拙的;笨手笨脚的

cackle¹ /'kækl/ verb [I/T] to laugh in a loud, unpleasant, and sometimes unkind way 咯咯大笑(有时指不怀好意地笑)

cackle² /'kækl/ noun [C] a loud unpleasant laugh 刺耳的笑声;咯咯大笑声

cacophony /kə'kɒfəni/ noun [singular 用单数] an unpleasant mixture of loud sounds 混杂刺耳的声音 — **cacophonous** adj

cactus /'kæktəs/ (plural **cacti** /'kæktaɪ/) noun [C] a plant that grows in deserts and has thick stems and sharp points called **spines** 仙人掌



cactus
仙人掌

cad /kæd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a man who behaves in an unkind or unfair way, especially towards women (尤指在对待女性方面)粗俗的男子,无赖

CAD /kæd/ noun [U] computer-aided design: the use of computers to design things such as vehicles and buildings 计算机辅助设计

cadaver /kə'dævə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a dead human body: CORPSE 尸体

cadaverous /kə'dæv(ə)rəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely thin and looking pale and ill 枯槁憔悴的;脸色惨白的

CAD/CAM /'kædˌkæm/ noun [U] computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing: the use of computers to design and make machines, equipment, and other products 计算机辅助设计与制造

caddy¹ /'kædi/ noun [C] **1** someone who carries the GOLF CLUBS for a golf player (为高尔夫球手背球杆的)球童 — *picture* 图 → C14 **2** a small container for TEA LEAVES or TEA BAGS 茶叶罐

caddy² /'kædi/ verb [I] to carry the GOLF CLUBS for a golf player 为高尔夫球手背球杆;当球童

cadence /'keɪdns/ noun [C/U] **1** *formal* 【正式】the way in which someone's voice gets higher or lower as they speak, especially the fall of their voice at the end of a sentence 抑扬顿挫;(尤指)降调 **2** *technical* 【术语】a short section of music that ends a longer section (乐曲的)终止式

cadet /kə'det/ noun [C] a young person who is training to be a police officer or military officer 警官学员;军官学员

cadge /kædʒ/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】to ask someone to give you something that you do not want to pay for or do not have enough money to pay for 请求;索取;占便宜: *I cadged a lift down to Brighton with some friends.* 我和几位朋友搭便车到布赖顿。

Cadillac /'kædɪˌlæk/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of car made in the US, known for its good quality and for being very comfortable (美国的)卡迪拉克轿车

cadmium /'kædmiəm/ noun [U] a chemical element that is a metal used, for example, in making BATTERIES (化学元素)镉

cadre /'kɑːdə/ noun [C] a small group of people within a larger organization such as a political party or an army (政党或军队里的)骨干,干部

caesarean /sɪ'zeəriən/ or **caeˌsarean ˈsection** noun [C/U] a medical operation in which a baby is born by being removed from a woman's body through a cut made in her ABDOMEN, because the baby cannot be born in the normal way 剖腹产(手术)

café /'kæfeɪ/ noun [C] ★★ an informal restaurant where you can get simple cheap meals and drinks 小餐馆;小吃店;咖啡馆

cafeteria /ˌkæfə'tɪəriə/ noun [C] an informal restaurant in a place such as a college or hospital where you take the food to the table yourself 自助食堂;自助餐馆

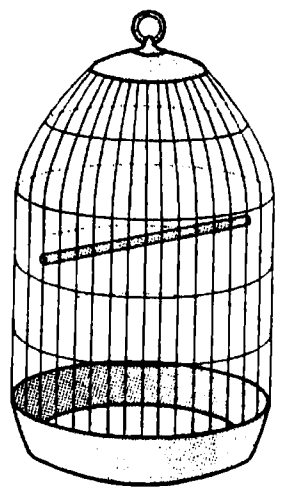
cafetière /ˌkæfə'tjeə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a glass container for making and serving coffee (玻璃)咖啡壶

caff /kæf/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a café, especially one selling cheap food and no alcoholic drinks (尤指不卖酒的)廉价小餐馆,小吃店

caffeine /'kæfiːn/ noun [U] a substance in coffee and tea that makes you feel awake. Drinks that have had the caffeine removed are **decaffeinated** or **caffeinefree**. 咖啡因

caftan /'kæftæn/ noun [C] another spelling of **kaftan** 单词 kaftan 的另一种拼法

cage /keɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★ a container made of wire or metal bars and used for keeping birds or animals in 鸟笼;兽笼 → RATTLE¹



cage
鸟笼

caged /keɪdʒd/ adj kept in a cage 被关在笼中的

cagey /'keɪdʒi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】not saying much about something, because you do not want people to know very much: SECRETIVE 吞吞吐吐的;出言谨慎的: **+about** *He was very cagey about his reasons for leaving.* 他对自己离开的原因守口如瓶。— **cagily** adv

cagoule /kə'guːl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a light plastic jacket or coat with a HOOD that keeps you dry in wet weather 连帽薄风雨衣

cahoots /kə'huːts/ noun **in cahoots (with sb)** *informal* 【非正式】secretly involved with someone in a dishonest activity or plan (与某人)合伙;(与某人)合谋: *The police were, in fact, in cahoots with the drug dealers.* 实际上,警察和贩毒分子是一伙的。

cairn /keən/ noun [C] a pile of stones that marks the top of a mountain or some other special place (山顶等处的)石堆

cajole /kə'dʒəʊl/ verb [I/T] to persuade someone to do something by encouraging them gently or being nice to them 哄劝;哄骗: *I had hoped to cajole them into helping us.* 我原来还指望哄他们帮我们一把。

Cajun¹ /'keɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] a member of a group of people in the US state of Louisiana who speak a type of French and are known for their FOLK MUSIC and SPICY Food (法裔)阿卡迪亚人(美国路易斯安那州一个群体的成员,说法语,以其民间音乐及辛辣食品著称)

Cajun² /'keɪdʒ(ə)n/ adj relating to the Cajuns, or their language or culture, especially their music or spicy food 阿卡迪亚人的;阿卡迪亚语的;阿卡迪亚人文化的;(尤指)阿卡迪亚音乐的,阿卡迪亚菜肴的

cake /keɪk/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a sweet food made by baking a mixture that usually contains sugar, eggs, flour, and butter or oil 蛋糕: *a chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕 ◆ *a birthday/wedding/Christmas cake* 生日/结婚/圣诞蛋糕 ◆ **a piece/slice of cake** *Would you like a slice of cake?* 你想要块蛋糕吗? ◆ **make/bake a cake** *She was making a cake for Peter's birthday.* 她在为彼得做生日蛋糕。

2 [C] a small amount of food formed into a flat round shape and cooked 饼;糕: *rice/potato cakes* 年糕/土豆饼

3 [C] a small hard block of something, especially soap 硬块;(尤指)一块(肥皂)

4 the cake used for talking about something that must be shared among several people or organizations, especially

C

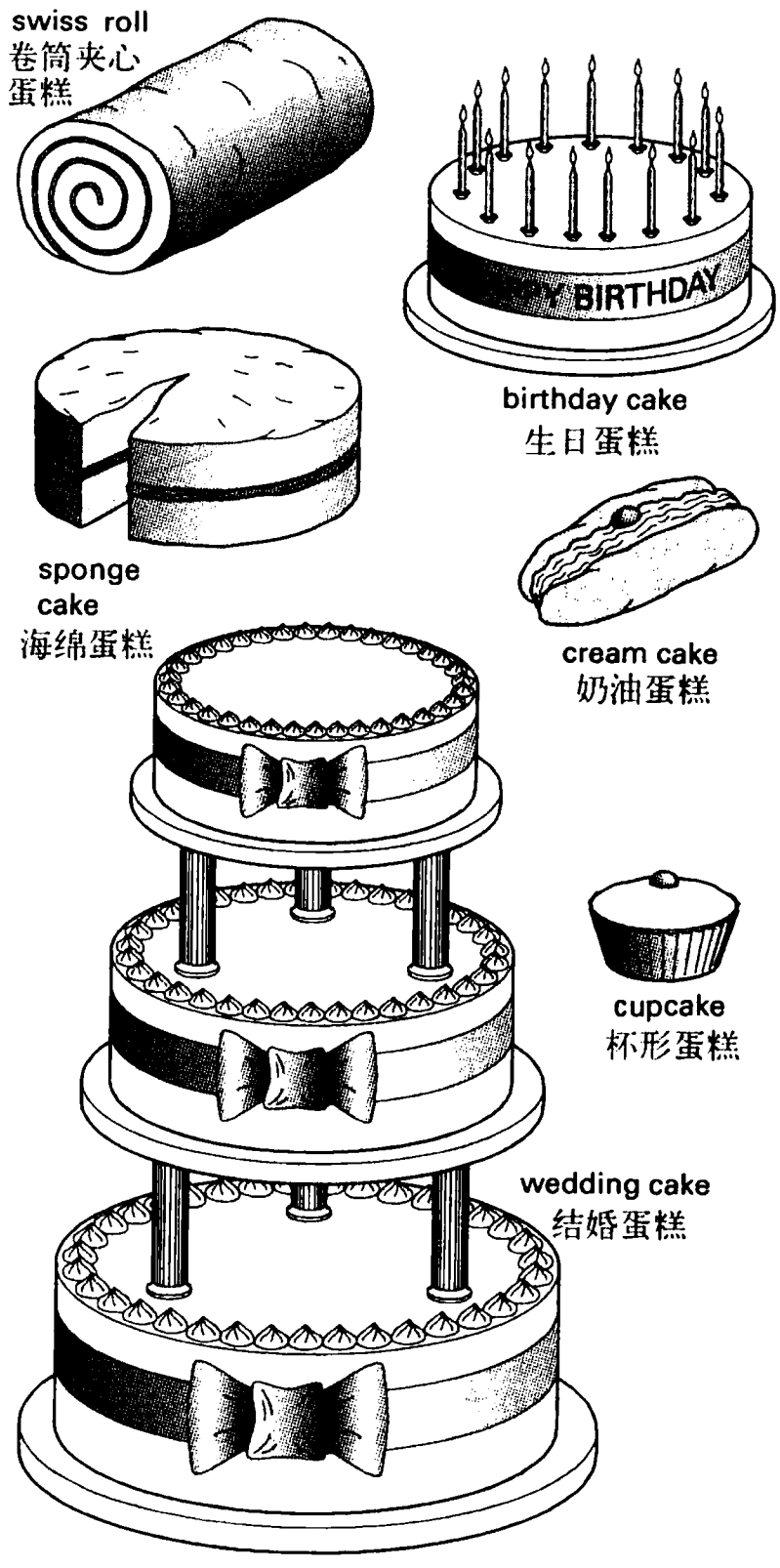
an amount of money（必须分配的）利益;（分享的）份额;（尤指）款额: **a slice of the cake** *They're worried that their slice of the cake is going to get smaller.* 他们担心他们分到的份额会变小。◆ **divide/cut the cake** *They had to agree on ways of dividing the cake.* 他们必须就分成方法达成一致意见。

have your cake and eat it to have all the benefits of a situation when, in fact, having one thing means that you cannot have the other 两者兼得: *He wants to stay with his wife but still see his girlfriend — talk about having your cake and eating it!* 他想和妻子呆在一起,但又想见女友,竟然想两者兼得!

let them eat cake used for talking about the attitude of someone who really does not care about a group of people or does not understand their problems although they pretend to 随他们去吧

a piece of cake *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very easy 很容易的事

take the cake *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to be the worst, most shocking, or most annoying example of something 坏到极点;糟透了 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **take the biscuit** → ICING



caked /keɪkd/ adj covered with a thick layer of something 沾满(厚厚的)…的: *His boots were caked with mud.* 他的靴子沾满了泥。

'cake ˌmix noun [C/U] a powder that you add eggs and milk or water to and then bake in the oven to make a cake（烤蛋糕用的）面粉

'cake ˌpan noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CAKE TIN

'cake ˌtin noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a metal container used for baking a cake（烤蛋糕的）烤盘 **2** a metal container with a lid, used for storing a cake and keeping it fresh（带盖的）糕饼罐

cakewalk /'keɪkˌwɔːk/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very easy to do 很容易做的事;易如反掌的事

calabash /'kæləˌbæʃ/ noun [C/U] a large tropical fruit whose thick hard skin is dried and used as a container or drum 葫芦,加拉巴果(热带水果,外壳晒干后可作容器或鼓)

calabrese /ˌkæləˌbriːs; ˌkæləˈbreɪzi/ noun [U] a dark green vegetable that is a type of BROCCOLI 花茎甘蓝

calamine lotion /'kæləmaɪn ˌləʊʃn/ noun [U] a pink liquid that you put on sore skin to make it feel better 炉甘石洗液(用于治疗皮肤疼痛)

calamity /kə'læməti/ noun [C/U] an event that causes serious damage or causes a lot of people to suffer, for example a flood or fire: DISASTER（水、火等）灾难 **a.** used humorously about something that is annoying but not really serious（幽默用语）不幸,痛苦 —**calamitous** adj

calcify /'kælsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] *science* 【科】 to become hard or to make something hard by adding a substance that contains calcium（使）钙化;（使）硬化

calcium /'kælsiəm/ noun [U] ★ a white chemical element that is an important part of bones and teeth and is found in some types of rock（化学元素）钙

calculable /'kælkjʊləbl/ adj capable of being calculated 可计算的;可估算的

calculate /'kælkjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to discover a number or amount using mathematics or with a piece of equipment such as a CALCULATOR 计算;核算: *We'll need to calculate the overall costs.* 我们需要算出总费用。◆ **+(that)** *He calculates that the proposal would cost £4 million a year.* 他预计这项提案每年要花费 400 万英镑。◆ **+how/what** *The program helps you to calculate how much tax you have to pay.* 这一程序能帮你算出应交纳的税款。

2 to make a judgment about what is likely to happen or likely to be true using the available information 估计;预测;推测: *It's difficult to calculate the long-term effects of these changes in the law.* 很难预测法律上的这些变化会产生怎样的长期影响。

calculated to do sth 1 deliberately intended to have a particular result 打算做某事;蓄意做某事 **2** [in negatives 用于否定句] very likely to have a particular result 很可能做某事: *His decision was hardly calculated to endear him to others.* 他的决定几乎不可能使他和其他人的关系变密切。

'calculate on phrasal vb [T] [**calculate on sth**] to expect something to happen 指望;预料: *We had not calculated on any problem with the application.* 我们没有预料到这一申请会有什么问题。

calculated /'kælkjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj done deliberately in order to have a particular effect 精心计划的;故意做出的;蓄意的: *It was clearly a calculated attempt to embarrass the police chief.* 这显然是蓄意让警长难堪之举。

ˌcalculated 'risk noun [C] a risk that you take after carefully considering the possible results 有意进行的冒险;深思熟虑后的冒险

calculating /'kælkjʊˌleɪtɪŋ/ adj using careful and clever planning to get what you want, even if it hurts other people: RUTHLESS 工于心计的;狡猾的

calculation /ˌkælkjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a series of numbers or symbols that you write when you are calculating something 算式: *a piece of paper covered with scrawled calculations* 写满算式的一张纸 **1a.** [U] the process of calculating something 计算 **2** [C] a judgment about what is likely to happen, based on available information 估计;预测;推算 **3** [U] careful and clever planning designed to achieve something, even if it hurts other people 精打细算;算计

calculator /'kælkjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] ★ a small piece

of electronic equipment used for doing calculations 计算器 —*picture* 图 → C3

calculus /ˈkælkjʊləs/ noun [U] a type of mathematics used for calculating such things as the slopes of curves 微积分

caldron /ˈkɔːldrən/ an Am E spelling of **cauldron** 单词 cauldron 的美式拼法

calendar /ˈkælɪndə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a set of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year 日历;历书: *a wall/desk calendar* 挂/台历
2 a system for measuring the length of a year and dividing it into periods such as weeks and months 历法: *the Jewish/Roman calendar* 犹太/罗马历法
3 a list of important events and the dates they take place 记事录;大事记: *one of the major events of the sporting calendar* 体育大事记中的大事之一
4 *Am E* 【美】 a DIARY where you write things you plan to do 日程表 **4a.** *Am E* 【美】 the things you plan to do within a particular period of time 日程安排: *I don't see how we can fit this into the senator's busy calendar.* 我不知道我们怎样才能把这件事安排到参议员那已经很紧的日程中。

ˌcalendar ˈmonth noun [C] one of the 12 periods of time into which a year is divided, for example January, April, or December 历月(即日历上的一个月,如1月、4月、12月等)

ˌcalendar ˈyear noun [C] the period of time between 1st January and 31st December of a particular year 历年(即自公历1月1日至12月31日)

calf /kɑːf/ (plural **calves** /kɑːvz/) noun [C] ★
1 a young cow. Its meat is called **veal**. 小牛;牛犊 **1a.** a young animal such as a young elephant, WHALE, or GIRAFFE (象、鲸鱼、长颈鹿等的)崽,幼兽
2 the thick back part of your leg between your knee and your ANKLE 腓;小腿肚 —*picture* 图 → BODY

calfskin /ˈkɑːfˌskɪn/ noun [U] soft leather made from the skin of a calf 小牛皮

caliber /ˈkælɪbə/ the Am E spelling of **calibre** 单词 calibre 的美式拼法

calibrate /ˈkæləˌbreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to check or change a piece of equipment used for measuring things in order to make it accurate 调准;校准 **2** *technical* 【术语】 to make a series of regular marks on a piece of equipment for measuring things 在(测量器具)上标定刻度

calibration /ˌkæləˈbreɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of checking or changing a piece of equipment used for measuring things in order to make it accurate 调准;校准 **2** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 one of a series of regular marks on a piece of equipment for measuring things (测量器具上的)刻度

calibre /ˈkælɪbə/ noun [C/U] **1** the level of someone's ability, intelligence etc, or the standard or quality of something, especially when it is high (尤指强的)能力,才干: *The department has the calibre of staff to make the project work.* 该部门具备执行这个项目的人才。◆ *a film with a high-calibre cast* 由高水准演员担纲的电影 **2** *technical* 【术语】 the width of a gun BARREL (=the tube through which the bullet travels) (枪筒的)口径 **2a.** the width of a bullet (子弹的)直径

calico /ˈkælɪˌkəʊ/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 heavy white cloth made of cotton 厚白棉布 **2** *Am E* 【美】 cloth made of cotton with a coloured pattern printed on it 印花棉布

caliph /ˈkeɪlɪf/ noun [C] a Muslim man who was a religious and political leader in the past 哈里发(旧时穆斯林的宗教和政治领袖)

calk /kɔːk/ an Am E spelling of **caulk**[1] 单词 caulk[1] 的美式拼法

call[1] /kɔːl/ verb ★★★

1 use a name for sb/sth 用名字称呼某人/某物
2 describe sb/sth 描述某人/某物
3 telephone sb 打电话给某人
4 shout to sb 对某人大叫
5 say/announce sth loudly 大声说/宣布某事
6 ask/tell sb to come 请/叫某人来
7 organize sth 组织某事
8 visit a place/person 访问某地/某人
9 say what will happen 预测
10 of animals 用于动物
11 in sports 用于体育
12 in card games 用于纸牌游戏
13 shout to lead dancers 喊叫以指导跳舞的人
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to use a particular name or title for someone 把…叫作;称呼…为: **call sb sth** *Her name's Elizabeth, but we call her Liz.* 她名叫伊丽莎白,可我们都叫她利兹。◆ **call sb by their nickname/surname/middle name** *The teachers always called us by our surnames.* 老师们总是称呼我们的姓氏。**1a.** to give someone or something a name or title 给…取名;授予…头衔: **call sb/sth sth** *If the baby is a boy, they'll call him William.* 如果婴儿是男孩,他们就给他取名威廉。◆ *Have you decided what to call the dog yet?* 你想好给这只狗取什么名字了吗? **1b. be called sth** to have a particular name or title 名字是…;名叫…: *My teacher's called Mrs Smith.* 我的老师叫作史密斯夫人。◆ *What's your mother called?* 你母亲叫什么名字?◆ *a book called* The Journey 一本叫做《旅程》的书
2 [T] to describe or refer to someone or something in a particular way 把…称为;把…说成: **call sb/sth sth** *The President called him 'a genuine hero'.* 总统称他为"真正的英雄"。◆ *I would call what's happening there a war.* 我会认为那里所发生的事是一场战争。◆ **sometimes/commonly/often called** *It is sometimes called the Garden State because there is so much green.* 由于绿地很多,它有时被称为"花园国家"。**2a.** to criticize someone or say unpleasant things about them 批评;辱骂: **call sb sth** *They called me stupid and useless.* 他们骂我又蠢又没用。◆ *Are you calling me a liar?* 你说我是个撒谎大王? ◆ **call sb names** (=unpleasant names) 骂某人 *The other children teased her and called her names.* 其他孩子取笑她,骂她。**2b.** to say that something is a particular amount, although this is not the exact amount 把…算作;把…说成是: **call sth sth** *You owe me £5.30 – so let's call it a fiver.* 你欠我5.3英镑,就算5英镑吧。**2c.** to describe yourself in a particular way 自称: **call yourself sth** *He has no right to call himself a socialist.* 他无权自称为社会主义者。
3 [I/T] to telephone someone (给…)打电话: *He called her from the station.* 他在车站给她打电话。◆ *For more information call freephone 0800 521 382.* 欲知详情,请拨打免费电话0800 521 382。◆ **call (sb) to do sth** *Let's meet next Friday – I'll call to confirm.* 我们下星期五聚一聚吧,到时候我会打电话确认。→ COLLECT[2]
4 [I/T] to speak loudly or shout to someone who is not near you 大声说出;(向某人)喊叫: *Did you call me?* 你是在叫我吗? ◆ *Her father called up the stairs.* 她父亲往楼上喊。◆ **call to sb to do sth** *He called to the driver to stop.* 他叫司机停车。◆ **call to sb for sth** *Paul called to the waiter for another drink.* 保罗叫服务员再送一杯饮料。
5 [T] to say loudly the names or numbers on a list 点(名);从(清单上)读出: *When I call your name, raise your hand.* 我点到你的名字时,请举手。**5a.** to announce that passengers should go to their plane because it will soon be leaving (通过广播)呼叫(飞机乘客登机): *It'll be another 45 minutes before our flight is called.* 离我们的航班呼叫时间还有45分钟。
6 [T often passive 常用被动态] to ask or tell someone to come to a place, usually so that you can talk to them 叫(某人)过来;召唤: **call sb across/up/over/to etc** *She called me up to the office to explain.* 她把我叫到办公室去解释清楚。◆ *He called me over and gave me a telling-off.* 他把我叫去训了一通。◆ **be called to a meeting/the telephone** *He's been called to a meeting with the vice-president.* 他被叫去见副总裁。◆ **be called before sth** *Robinson was called before the*

C

commission last week. 鲁宾逊上星期被委员会召见。**6a.** [T] to telephone a person or organization that provides a service and ask them to come 打电话叫(某项服务): *Can you call a taxi for me?* 你能给我叫一辆出租车吗? ◆ **call the police/the fire brigade/an ambulance** *Jack went to call an ambulance.* 杰克去叫救护车了。◆ *Eventually the police were called.* 最后警察被叫来了。◆ **be called to sth** *Firefighters were called to a blaze at a school.* 消防员被叫到一所学校去救火。**6b.** [T] to order someone to be present or give evidence in a court of law 传唤;传审: *She was scared she would be called to give evidence.* 她很怕被法庭传去当证人。**7** [T] to organize something 组织;召开;召集: *Police chiefs appealed to the terrorists to call a halt to their campaign.* 警长们呼吁恐怖分子停止活动。◆ *Harris wants to call a meeting to discuss the new proposals.* 哈里斯想召集会议讨论新的议案。◆ *He should dissolve parliament and call an election.* 他应该解散议会并组织选举。**8** [I] if a train, bus, or ship calls somewhere, it stops there during its journey (火车、公共汽车或轮船)停靠: **+at** *This train calls at Hagley and all stations to Birmingham.* 这趟火车在黑格利和去伯明翰途经的所有站点都会停。**8a.** to stop at a place on your way to another place, usually so that you can do something 中途停下: **+at/into** *Can you call at the shop on your way home and get some milk?* 你回家时顺便到商店买些牛奶好吗? **8b. call** or **call in** or **call round** to visit someone, usually for a short time 访问;拜访: *I'll call tomorrow and we can discuss it then.* 我明天会去你那儿,到时我们再讨论。◆ **call to do sth** *James called to see you.* 詹姆斯来过,他要见你。**9** [I/T] to say what you think will happen, for example in politics or business 预测(政治、商业形势等): **hard/difficult to call** *The situation in the East is hard to call.* 东部局势很难预测。◆ *It's very difficult to call the market.* 市场很难预测。→ CLOSE[2] 11a **9a.** to say which side of a coin you think will be showing when it comes down after being TOSSED in the air 抛硬币时说出哪面朝上;猜硬币: **call heads/tails** *When Neil tossed the coin, she called heads and won.* 尼尔扔硬币时,她猜正面,结果赢了。**10** [I] if an animal calls, it makes the sound it usually makes (动物)啼叫,鸣叫 **10a.** [T] to make an animal come towards you by making the sound it usually makes (模仿动物的叫声)把…引过来 **11** [T] to make an official decision about something that happens in a sports game 判定: *The ball was called out.* 那个球被判出界。**12** [I/T] to say which of the four SUITS of cards will be TRUMPS (=cards with a higher value) in a card game 叫(牌) **12a.** [T] to tell someone that they must show their cards in some card games 叫…摊牌 **13** [I/T] to tell dancers which movements to make, especially for a SQUARE DANCE (尤指方形舞中)喊出(舞步)

be called to the bar to officially become a lawyer 正式成为律师;取得律师资格

be/feel called to do sth to believe that a religious, spiritual, or magic power is telling you to do something 受(宗教、精神或魔力)感召去做某事: *He felt called to go overseas.* 他感到神在召唤他到国外去。

call (sb's) attention to to make someone notice and think about a person or thing 把(某人的)注意力引到…: *a demonstration that was intended to call attention to the plight of endangered species* 旨在引起人们关注濒危物种困境的展示 ◆ *I'd like to call your attention to exhibit A.* 我想请大家注意展品A。

call sth into existence/being *literary* 【文】 to cause something to start existing 使某物存在;产生某物

call sth into question/doubt *formal* 【正式】 to make something seem less certain 使某事受到怀疑: *I think that the association's integrity has been called into question by the affair.* 我认为这件事使这家协会的诚信受到质疑。

call it a day/night to decide that you have finished doing something 到这里为止;到此结束

call sb to account (for sth) to say that someone is responsible for something that has gone wrong and expect them to explain it, deal with it, or be punished for it (因某事出了问题而)要某人(对某事)负责

call the tune/shots *informal* 【非正式】 to be in a position of control or authority 操纵;掌权

don't call us, we'll call you *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you are not going to offer them a job they have applied for 不必打电话来(查询),(一旦录用)我们会打电话通知你(不打算录用某求职者时的用语)

if you can call it that/sth *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you think something is not as good as it should be, or is not what it claims to be 如果可以这么说的话(用于表示某事没有那么好或名不符实): *That was the end of the discussion, if you could call it that.* 讨论就到此为止了,如果可以这么说的话。◆ *She would be in pain for the rest of her life, if you could call it a life.* 她的余生都将在痛苦中度过,如果你还把那称作生活的话。

is that what you call it? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying in an angry or surprised way that you do not believe or accept a description that someone has just given (用于表示愤怒或惊讶)你居然这么说?

(now) that's what I call sth *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something is a very good example of what you are talking about (用于强调)那正是我说的某物: *Now that's what I call a cup of tea!* 这才是我所说的一杯茶!

what do you call it/him/her/them? *spoken* 【口】 used when you are trying to think of the correct name for someone or something 你管它/他/她/他们叫什么来着?

→ BLUFF[2], QUITS, SPADE, TIME[1]

call after phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] [**call sb after sb**] to give a baby the same name as someone else, especially a member of your family 以…的名字命名(尤指用家庭成员的名字): *She was called after her grandmother.* 她以她祖母的名字命名。

call away phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**call sb away**] to ask someone to leave a place, usually by telephoning them or sending them a message (通常指打电话或捎口信)把(某人)叫走: *He was called away unexpectedly today, which is why I came to meet you instead.* 他今天突然被叫走了,所以才换了我来见你。◆ **be called away to do sth** *The doctor has been called away to deal with an emergency.* 医生被请去出急诊了。

call back phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**call sb back**] to telephone someone again, or telephone someone who telephoned you earlier 再打电话;回电话: *I'll call you back when I've heard something.* 我听到什么消息后再给你打电话。**2** [T] to ask someone who is trying to get a job, a part in a play etc to return for another interview or AUDITION 叫(求职者、试演者等)参加复试 **3** [I] to go and see someone again, usually for a short time (常指短时间地)回访: *I'll call back later and see how you are.* 我还会回来看看你的情况如何。

call by phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to visit someone, usually for a short time (常指短时间地)访问: *Do you want me to call by tomorrow?* 明天要我到你那儿去吗?

call down phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 to pray for something bad to happen to someone 祈求降祸于(某人)

call for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**call for sth**] to say publicly that something must happen 呼吁;要求: *Several of the newspapers were calling for his resignation.* 几家报纸都要求他辞职 **2** [**call for sth**] to make something necessary or suitable 使有必要;使适合: *I think that calls for a celebration!* 我认为有必要庆祝一番! ◆ *The quality is variable, so careful selection is called for.* 质量参差不齐,所以有必要仔细挑选。◆ **not called for** (=unpleasant or unfair) 不合适的;不公正的 *I really don't think that remark was called for!* 我真的认为说这种话

不合适！→ UNCALLED FOR **3** [**call for sb/sth**] to go somewhere and get someone or something in order to take them to another place 去接(某人)；去取(某物)：*I'll call for you at eight.* 我 8 点来接你。◆ *Has he called for his parcel yet?* 他去取包裹了吗？

call forth phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to produce a particular reaction: ELICIT 产生；引起

call in phrasal vb **1** [I] *same as* 同 **call**¹ 8b: **call in to do sth** *I called in to see Jeff yesterday.* 昨天我到杰夫家去看他。◆ **+on** *She wondered whether to call in on Mark on the way home.* 她不知道回家的路上是否该去看马克。**2** [I] to telephone a radio or television programme with a comment or question 打电话到(电台、电视台)：*It's a hot topic, and people have been calling in all morning.* 这是个热门话题，整个上午都不断有人打来电话。**3** [T] to ask a person or organization that provides a service to come and deal with something 请来…(帮助处理)：*The company have called in the police to investigate.* 公司已经请来警察进行调查。**4** [T] to ask or tell someone to come to a place, usually so that you can talk to them (通常为了谈话)召来，召去：*The manager called me in and demanded an explanation.* 经理把我叫去，要求我作出解释。**5** [I] to telephone the place where you work and say where you are or what you are doing (向工作单位)打电话汇报 **5a. call in sick** to telephone the place where you work and say you will not come to work because you are ill 打电话请病假

call in a favour to ask someone to help you because you helped them in the past 要…报恩

call in a loan to ask someone to pay you the money that you lent them 要…还钱

call off phrasal vb [T] **1** to decide that something will not happen: CANCEL 取消：*She's called off the wedding.* 她取消了婚礼。**1a.** to decide to stop something that is already happening: ABANDON 决定终止；放弃：*With the weather worsening, they've called off the search for survivors.* 由于天气越来越糟，他们决定停止搜寻幸存者。**2** to tell an animal or person to stop attacking or chasing someone 叫(动物或人)走开；喊走：*I yelled to the man to call off his dog.* 我对那人大喊，要他把狗喝走。

call off the/your dogs *informal* 【非正式】 to stop criticizing or attacking another person 停止批评；停止攻击：*All right, you win – you can call off the dogs now.* 好啦，你赢了，别再纠缠了。

call on phrasal vb [T] **1 call on** or **call upon** [**call on sb/sth to do sth**] to officially ask a person or organization to do something 要求：*The human rights group has called on the US to end the death penalty.* 人权组织要求美国终止死刑。**2** [**call on sb**] to visit someone, usually for a short time (常指短时间地)访问，拜访，探望：*We could call on my parents if we have time.* 如果有时间，我们可以去探望我父母。**3** [**call sb on sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to ask someone to prove a statement they have made 要(某人)证实

call out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to shout something, especially when you are trying to get someone's attention 大声说出；(尤指试图引起某人注意而)叫喊：*Hands up, please – don't call out.* 请举手，别大喊大叫。◆ *'In here!' she called out.* "在这儿呢！"她大喊道。◆ **+to** *I tried to call out to him through the window.* 我试图从窗户里叫住他。**2** [T] to ask a person or organization that provides a service to come and deal with something for you 召来，叫来(帮忙)：*The lifeboat was called out yesterday.* 昨天救生船被叫来了。◆ **call sb out to do sth** *Governor Ross called out the militia to deal with the riot.* 罗斯州长出动了民兵平定骚乱。

call round phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **call**¹ 8b: *I called round yesterday, but you weren't in.* 我昨天来找你，可你不在。

call up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to telephone someone (给…)打电话：*I called him up and told him.* 我打电话告诉过他了。◆ **call (sb) up to do sth** *Nancy had called up to invite him.* 南希打电话过来邀请他。**2** [T] to officially make someone become a member of the armed forces, especially in a war (尤指战时)征召…入伍，招募 **3** [T] to ask someone to play in a sports team, especially in an international match 挑选(运动员参加运动队，尤指参加国际比赛) **4** [T] to make information in a computer appear on the screen (在计算机屏幕上)调出，调用(信息)：*Call up the menu and click on 'Documents'.* 调出菜单，点击"文档"。**5** [T] to make you remember something: EVOKE 使想起；使回忆起：*Seeing Paula in that white dress called up memories of his Aunt Sara.* 看见葆拉穿着那条白裙子使他想起自己的萨拉姨妈。**6** [T] to use magic to try to make the spirit of a dead person appear 通(灵)；招(魂)

call upon phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**call upon sb/sth**] *same as* 同 **call on** 1: *You could be called upon to make a short speech.* 可能会要求你作一个简短的发言。

call² /kɔːl/ noun ★★★

1 act of telephoning 打电话
2 loud shout to sb 对某人的大声喊叫
3 formal request 正式的要求
4 short visit 短时间的拜访
5 announcement 通告
6 decision 决定
7 a guess about the future 对未来的猜测
8 sth needing attention 需注意的事
9 requests for products 对产品的需求
10 animal sound 动物的叫声
11 musical sound 音乐声
12 strong wish to do sth 做某事的强烈愿望
13 in card games 在纸牌游戏中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an act of telephoning someone: PHONE CALL 打电话；通话：*The helpline received 100 calls in the first couple of hours.* 求助热线刚开通几小时就接到了 100 个电话。◆ **make a call** *Can you wait while I make another call?* 你能等我一下吗？我要再打一个电话。◆ **give sb a call** *Why don't you give me a call in the morning?* 你早上为什么不给我打电话？◆ **take/answer a call** *He took the call in his study.* 他在书房接的电话。◆ **return a call** (= telephone someone who tried to telephone you) 回电话 *He never returned her calls.* 他从不给她回电话。◆ **an incoming/outgoing call** *You can't take incoming calls on the payphone.* 你不能通过投币式公用电话接电话。

2 [C] a loud shout to someone who is not near you 呼叫；喊叫：**+for** *A passer-by heard his calls for help.* 一个路人听到他的呼救声。

3 [C] a formal or public request that something should happen (正式或公开的)要求，呼声：**+for** *A government spokesperson has rejected calls for tougher immigration laws.* 一位政府发言人拒绝考虑采取更严厉移民法的呼声。◆ *There were renewed calls for a return to the peace talks.* 要求恢复和谈的呼声重新响起。◆ **a call to sb to do sth** *This is a call to all voters to participate.* 这是要求全体选民都来参与的呼吁。

4 [C] a short visit to someone, especially to their home (尤指对某人的家的)访问，拜访：**pay a call on sb/pay sb a call** *We decided to pay another call on the Browns.* 我们决定再次拜访布朗一家。

5 [C] an announcement in an airport telling passengers to go to their plane because it is leaving soon (通知飞机乘客登机的)呼叫，通知：*This is the last call for flight BA6774 to Stuttgart.* 这是到斯图加特的 BA6774 航班起飞前的最后一次广播。

6 [C] a decision that you have to make, especially when you have to choose between two possible actions 决定；(尤指二选一的)抉择：*'Do we offer him the job?' 'It's your call.'* "我们要给他这份工作吗？""这由你来决定。"◆ *a tough/hard/difficult/easy call* 很难/容易作出的决定 ◆ **make the call** *In cases like this, it's the President that has to make the call.* 在这样的情况下，必须由总统作出抉择。**6a.** a decision made by an official in a sports game (体育比赛中的)裁定，判决：*a line*

call 界线球裁定
7 [C] a guess about what will happen, for example in politics or business (对政治、商业等的)预测,猜测: *The election looks so close that it's anybody's call.* 选举的角逐如此激烈,任何人的猜测都有可能是对的。**7a.** a guess about which side of a coin will be showing when it comes down after it has been TOSSED in the air 掷钱币猜正反面
8 [C] something that needs your time, money, or attention 需要时间(钱或注意力)的事情: **+on** *Parents of young children have so many other calls on their time.* 孩子尚小的父母总有许多其他要花时间做的事。
9 [U usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] the number of requests by customers for a particular product or service (对产品或服务的)需求量: **+for** *We only have orange juice. There's not much call for cranberry juice around here.* 我们只有橙汁。这里对越橘汁的需求量不大。
10 [C/U] the sound that an animal usually makes (动物的)叫声
11 [C] a loud signal played on a musical instrument to tell people to do something (用乐器声示意人们做某事的)信号: *a bugle call* 喇叭呼叫声
12 [singular 用单数] a strong feeling of wanting to do something, especially as a career 强烈愿望;(尤指对事业的)冲动: *Many young people are feeling the call to do charity work.* 许多年轻人都对从事慈善事业有着强烈的愿望。**12a.** a strong feeling that makes you want to go somewhere or have a particular type of life (对某地或某种生活的)强烈向往: **the call of sth** *He could not resist the call of the outdoor life.* 他无法抵制对户外生活的向往。
13 [C] a statement of which of the four SUITS of cards will be TRUMPS (=cards with a higher value) in a card game 叫(主)牌;吊牌
be on call to be available in case you are needed at work, especially as a doctor 听候召唤;待命;(尤指医生)随叫随到: *Tim's on call this weekend.* 这个周末蒂姆值班。
the call of duty the feeling that you must do something because it is your duty 责任的召唤: **beyond the call of duty** (=more than your duty) 超出职责范围 *His efforts frequently went beyond the call of duty.* 他的努力常常超出自己的职责范围。
the call of nature *humorous* 【幽默】 a need to use the toilet 要上厕所;要解手
call to action something that shows that it is necessary to deal with a bad situation in a determined way 行动的号召 → WAKEUP CALL
call to arms something that makes people want to take action and get involved in an attempt to deal with a bad situation 促使采取行动的事
have first call on to be the first person who is offered something, for example the chance to buy something 第一个得到机会
there's no call for sth *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that you think someone is behaving in an unreasonable or rude way 用不着做某事;犯不着做某事: *There's no call for sarcasm!* 犯不着这么挖苦人! **2** used for saying that you think something is not necessary or suitable 没必要: *There's no call for regret.* 没什么好遗憾的。
→ CLOSE[2] 12a, PORT OF CALL

CALL /kɔːl/ noun [U] computer-assisted language learning: the use of computer software for learning languages 计算机辅助语言学习

'call ,box noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a public telephone box: PHONE BOX 公用电话亭 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a telephone at the side of a road that you can use for calling for help 路边求救电话

'call ,centre noun [C] a place where a large number of people are employed to deal with customers by telephone, either in order to sell something or to answer questions 电话服务中心;客户服务中心

caller /'kɔːlə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who makes a telephone call 打电话者: *There's a caller for you on line two.* 2号线有人打电话找你。
2 someone who comes to your house for a short visit 来访者;访问者

,caller I'D noun [C/U] a system that shows you the telephone number of someone who is calling you before you pick up the phone 来电显示系统

'call ,girl noun [C] a woman who is a PROSTITUTE 妓女;应召女郎

calligraphy /kə'lɪgrəfi/ noun [U] beautiful writing done using special pens or brushes 书法;笔迹

'call-,in noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PHONE-IN

calling /'kɔːlɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a strong feeling that you must do a particular type of job, especially one that you consider morally good (尤指从事慈善事业的)冲动,强烈愿望 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a job or profession, especially one that you consider important (尤指自认为重要的)职业,行业

'calling ,card noun [C] **1** evidence that someone or something has been to a place (访问用的)名片,名帖 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a VISITING CARD

callipers /'kælɪpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** a tool consisting of two long narrow pieces of metal joined at one end, used for measuring the DIAMETER (=width) of a round object or a tube 测径规;卡钳;两脚规 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a pair of metal objects that someone wears around their legs to help them to walk (装在腿上用于支撑身体的)金属支架 *Am E* 【美】 **braces**

callisthenics /,kælɪs'θenɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] exercises that you do without special equipment to make your body stronger, thinner, and more healthy 健美操;健身操

callous /'kæləs/ adj a callous person does not feel any emotion when they see other people in trouble or in pain: HEARTLESS (人)无情的,冷淡的 **a.** used about people's behaviour (人的行为)麻木的,无同情心的: *a callous disregard for human life and the environment* 对人类生命和环境的麻木不仁 — **callously** adv, **callousness** noun [U]

calloused /'kæləst/ adj calloused skin is covered with hard thick areas called **calluses** (皮肤)有硬结的,长老茧的

'call-,out noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a visit to your home or office by someone providing a service, for example a PLUMBER or a computer expert (管子工、计算机维修人员等的)上门服务: *Is there a call-out charge?* 要收取上门服务费吗?

callow /'kæləʊ/ adj *literary* 【文】 young and not experienced in life 稚嫩的;无经验的

'call-,up noun [C] **1** a situation in which people are officially ordered to join the armed forces, usually because there is a war (通常因战争而进行的)征兵 *Am E* 【美】 **draft** **2** an invitation to someone to play in a sports team, especially in an international match 征召(运动员加入运动队,尤指参加国际比赛): *Wilkinson's performance earned him his call-up for Saturday's match against Italy.* 威尔金森的表现为他赢得了参加星期六与意大利队比赛的资格。

callus /'kæləs/ noun [C] a hard thick area of skin caused by rubbing, especially on your hands or feet 硬皮;老茧

call waiting /,kɔːl 'weɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] a system that lets you answer a second telephone call without ending your first telephone call (电话的)呼叫等待

calm[1] /kɑːm/ adj ★★
1 not affected by strong emotions such as excitement, anger, shock, or fear 镇静的;沉着的: *An hour after the accident, I was starting to feel calmer.* 事故发生一小时以后,我开始镇静下来。◆ **stay/keep/remain calm** *We were told to stay calm, that help was on the way.* 我们被要求保持镇静,并被告知救援队已在路上。**1a.** used about the way someone talks or behaves (言行)镇定的,平静的: *a calm quiet voice* 平静低沉的嗓音
2 calm water does not move very much (水面)平静的: *The sea looks much calmer today.* 今天的海面看起来更

加平静。◆ *We could see our reflections in the calm surface of the lake.* 我们可以在平静的湖面上看到自己的倒影。
3 if the weather is calm, there is very little wind (天气)无风的: *a calm day* 无风之日 ◆ *We're going to see a period of calmer weather starting this weekend.* 这个周末开始将有一段风和日丽的天气。
4 peaceful and not affected by violence, fighting, or excited activity (因没有暴力、战争或热闹的活动而)宁静的: *The city appears calm after last night's missile attack.* 经过昨夜的导弹袭击,这座城市显得一片宁静。◆ *a calmer day on the stock market after yesterday's big falls* 股市昨天大跌过后相对平静的一天 — **calmly** adv, **calmness** noun [U]

calm² /kɑ:m/ verb ★★ [T] to make someone feel more relaxed and less emotional 使镇定;使平静: *None of our efforts to calm her succeeded.* 我们为使她平静下来作出的种种努力都没能成功。**a.** to make a situation more peaceful and less affected by violence, fighting, or excited activity 平定;使安静

ˌcalm ˈdown phrasal vb [I/T] to begin to feel more relaxed and less emotional, or to make someone do this (使)平静下来;(使)宁静下来;(使)镇定下来: *Calm down and tell us what's going on.* 镇静下来,告诉我们发生了什么事。◆ *She managed to calm him down.* 她设法使他平静下来。

calm³ /kɑ:m/ noun [U] ★
1 a situation in which everything is peaceful and there is no trouble or violence (局势的)平静
2 a state in which you are not affected by strong emotions such as excitement, anger, shock, or fear 镇静;镇定: *He accepted her decision with his usual calm.* 他以他惯有的镇定同意了她的决定。
3 a state in which there is no wind, so that the sea does not move very much (海面的)无风,平静
the calm before the storm a quiet time just before problems or arguments start 暴风雨前的平静

Calor gas /ˈkælə ˌgæs/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a type of gas sold in large metal containers and used as fuel when you are camping or in buildings where there is no gas supply 罐装液化气

calorie /ˈkæləri/ noun [C] ★
1 a unit for measuring how much energy you get from food. People who are worried about getting fat pay a lot of attention to the number of calories in their food. 卡(路里)(食物的热量单位): *How many calories are there in a slice of chocolate cake?* 一块巧克力蛋糕含有多少卡路里? ◆ *a calorie-controlled diet* 控制卡路里摄入量的食谱 ◆ **count calories** *Counting calories is a way of life for most of Hollywood's stars.* 计算卡路里来控制体重是多数好莱坞明星的一种生活方式。
2 *science* 【科】a unit for measuring heat 卡(路里)(热量单位)

calorific /ˌkælə'rɪfɪk/ adj **1** containing a lot of calories and therefore likely to make you fat 含大量卡路里的 **2** *science* 【科】producing energy or heat 产生能量的;产生热量的

calumny /ˈkæləmni/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a comment about someone that is not fair or true and is intended to damage their reputation 诽谤;污蔑

calve /kɑ:v/ verb [I] to give birth to a CALF 生小牛;产犊

calves the plural of **calf**

Calvinism /ˈkælvəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a type of Protestant Christianity based on the ideas of John Calvin. Someone who believes these ideas is a **Calvinist**. Calvinists are often considered to have very strict moral opinions. 加尔文教义(基督教新教的一支,以约翰·加尔文的思想为基础。加尔文派教徒常被认为有非常严格的道德观念)

calypso /kə'lɪpsəʊ/ noun [C/U] a type of Caribbean song, often one that deals with politics in a humorous way (加勒比地区以幽默的方式谈论政治的)卡利普索小调

calyx /ˈkeɪlɪks; ˈkælɪks/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the green part covering a flower before it opens 花萼

cam /kæm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a part fixed to a wheel that makes something move backwards and forwards or up and down when the wheel turns 凸轮

camaraderie /ˌkæmə'rɑ:dəri/ noun [U] friendship and trust between people in a group 同志情谊

camber /ˈkæmbə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a gradual curved slope from the centre of a road down to its sides (道路的)中凸形,拱势(中间高两侧低的形状)

cambric /ˈkæmbrɪk/ noun [U] thin white cloth made from cotton or LINEN (细薄的)白棉布;麻纱

camcorder /ˈkæmˌkɔ:də/ noun [C] a small camera used for recording pictures and sound onto VIDEOTAPE 便携式摄录机

came the past tense of **come¹**

camel /ˈkæml/ noun [C] a large animal with a long neck and one or two HUMPS (=large round raised parts) on its back. It is often used in deserts for carrying people or things. 骆驼

camelhair /ˈkæmlˌheə/ noun [U] a thick soft light-brown cloth made from wool, used for making coats 驼绒(质软而厚实的织物,淡棕色,用于制作外套)

camellia /kə'mi:liə/ noun [C] a red, white, or pink flower shaped like a rose 山茶花

Camelot /ˈkæməˌlɒt/ in old stories, the place in SOUTHWEST England where King Arthur lived with his KNIGHTS 卡米洛(传说中位于英国西南部,为亚瑟王及其骑士的居住地)

Camembert /ˈkæməmˌbeə/ noun [C/U] a type of soft round French cheese with a white skin 卡门贝干酪

cameo /ˈkæmiəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a small part played by a well-known actor in a film or play 明星客串部分: *a cameo role/appearance/performance* 明星客串角色/出场/表演 **2** a piece of jewellery with a raised design, usually in the shape of a woman's head, on a background of a different colour (常为女子头颅形状的)多彩浮雕宝石

camera /ˈkæm(ə)rə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a piece of equipment used for taking photographs 照相机
2 a piece of equipment used for making television programmes, films, or VIDEOS 摄像机
in camera *legal* 【法律】happening in private, without other people knowing what is said 私下里;秘密地
on/off camera while a camera is recording/not recording what is happening 在/不在摄制中: *He was caught on camera robbing the bank.* 他抢劫银行时被摄像头拍下来了。◆ *He made a few remarks off camera.* 他在镜头之外发表了几句评论。

cameraman /ˈkæm(ə)rəˌmæn/ (plural **cameramen** /ˈkæm(ə)rəˌmen/) noun [C] someone who operates a camera for making films or television programmes (电影、电视的)摄影师

ˈcamera-ˌshy adj not willing to have your photograph taken 怕照相的;不愿照相的

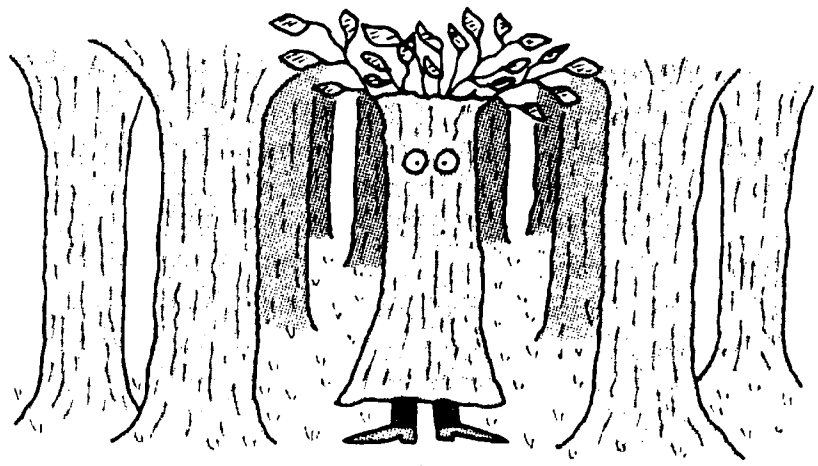
camiknickers /ˈkæmiˌnɪkəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a piece of women's underwear consisting of a camisole top with KNICKERS (女式)连裤紧身内衣

camisole /ˈkæmɪˌsəʊl/ noun [C] a piece of women's underwear that covers the top part of the body, with thin STRAPS at the shoulders 背心式女内衣

camomile /ˈkæməˌmaɪl/ noun [C/U] a plant with small white flowers with yellow centres, used for making a type of tea 黄春菊(开小白花,花蕊为黄色,用于制茶)

camouflage¹ /ˈkæməˌflɑ:ʒ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a way of hiding people or objects by making them look like the natural background 伪装: *an expert in military camouflage* 军事伪装方面的行家 **1a.** the type of clothes or FACE PAINT that soldiers wear to make themselves more difficult to see (战士穿的)迷彩服: *dressed in camouflage* 穿着迷彩服 ◆ *a camouflage jacket/*

uniform 迷彩夹克衫/制服 **2** the colour or shape of an animal that makes it difficult to see because it looks similar to what is around it（动物的）保护色，保护形状 **3** a way of hiding the truth 掩饰（手段）



camouflage
伪装

camouflage² /ˈkæməˌflɑːʒ/ verb [T] **1** to hide a person or object by making them look like the natural background 把…伪装起来 **1a.** to hide a sound with louder or similar sounds（用声音）盖过 **2** to make an animal difficult to see because it looks similar to what is around it 把（动物）伪装起来 **3** to hide the truth 掩盖（真相）

camp¹ /kæmp/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a place with tents or other shelters where people go for a holiday 营地：*The kids were sent away to camp every summer.* 孩子们每年夏天都被送去野营。◆ *She's spending two weeks at a music camp.* 她将在一个音乐营地度过两周。**1a.** a collection of tents or CARAVANS（=small houses on wheels）that people use when they are travelling（供旅行者居住的）营房，帐篷，大篷车：*Their camp was just below the summit.* 他们把帐篷扎在紧挨山顶的下方。**1b.** a place with tents or other shelters for people such as soldiers or prisoners to live in 兵营；军营；关押营：**refugee/internment/detention camp** *After the war, millions of people ended up in refugee camps.* 战争过后，数以百万计的人沦落到难民营。**2** [C] a group of people within a larger group who have the same ideas or support the same person 阵营；集团：*People in the Brown camp*（=who support Brown）*deny this rumour.* 布朗阵营的人否认这种传言。**3** [U] a style of art or entertainment that deliberately does not follow traditional ideas about what is considered good in order to produce a humorous effect（为产生幽默效果的）反传统艺术（或娱乐）风格：*This film is pure camp.* 这部电影纯粹是一种反传统的调侃。

break/strike camp to remove your tent or other shelter and leave 撤营；拔营

have a foot in each camp/in both camps to support or belong to two different groups 脚踩两只船

set up/pitch camp 1 to put tents somewhere and stay there for a while 扎营 **2** to stay outside somewhere and refuse to leave 据守；坚守：*Reporters had pitched camp outside his house.* 记者们据守在他的房子外。

camp² /kæmp/ verb [I] ★

1 to stay somewhere for a short time in a tent or other temporary shelter 露营；宿营；暂住：*They camped for two nights in the forest.* 他们在森林里露营了两个晚上。

2 camp or **camp out** to stay outside a place until you get what you want 据守；坚守：*Journalists had camped in front of the house.* 记者一直据守在房子前。

ˌcamp ˈout phrasal vb [I] **1** to sleep outside, with or without a tent or other shelter 露宿；露营：*He planned to camp out in the wild.* 他计划到野外去露营。**2** to stay in a place without the furniture and equipment that you normally have 暂时住下 **3** *same as* 同 **camp²** 2：*They camped out on the pavement in front of his office.* 他们守在他办公室前的人行道上。

ˌcamp ˈup phrasal vb [T] **camp it up** *informal* 【非正式】to behave in a way that is deliberately artificial, especially in order to make people laugh at traditional ideas about how men and women should behave（尤指为取笑传统的行为方式而）做作；（故意）演得过火

camp³ /kæmp/ adj **1** a man who is camp behaves in a way that does not follow traditional ideas about male behaviour, especially in order to attract attention（尤指男子为引人注意而行为）忸怩作态的，稀奇古怪的 **2** art or entertainment that is camp deliberately does not follow traditional ideas about what is considered good in order to produce a humorous effect（艺术或娱乐）滑稽可笑的，做作的

campaign¹ /kæmˈpeɪn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a series of actions intended to produce political or social change（为引起政治或社会变革而进行的）运动：*a literacy/recruitment/anti-drug campaign* 扫盲/征兵/抵制毒品运动 ◆ **+ for/against** *Local people have launched a campaign against the hospital's closure.* 当地人发起一场反对关闭医院的运动。◆ **campaign to do sth** *There's been a campaign by local fishermen to ban imported cod.* 当地的渔民发起禁止进口鳕鱼的运动。**1a.** a series of things that a politician or political party does to try to win an election 竞选运动：*It is alleged that the party used illegal methods to finance its campaign.* 据称该党用非法手段筹集竞选资金。◆ *an election/leadership/re-election campaign* 竞选/领导人竞选/重选运动 **1b.** a series of things such as television advertisements or POSTERS that try to persuade people to buy a product（电视广告、海报等）宣传活动：*The campaign boosted sales of the jeans by 200%.* 宣传活动使得牛仔服装的销量提高了200%。◆ *an advertising/publicity/marketing campaign* 广告/宣传/营销活动 **2** a series of actions by an army trying to win a war 战役：*This victory was the turning point of the campaign.* 这场胜利是整个战役的转折点。◆ *air/bombing campaign* 空战/轰炸战

Words frequently used with **campaign**
campaign 的常见搭配词

verbs	conduct, fight, launch, lead, mount, spearhead, wage	1

campaign² /kæmˈpeɪn/ verb [I] ★★

1 to try to achieve political or social change by persuading other people or the government to do something 发起运动；进行游说活动：**+ for/against** *She has been campaigning for stronger anti-pollution laws.* 她为制定更强硬的反污染法而到处游说。◆ **campaign to do sth** *They actively campaigned to save their local cinema.* 他们为挽救当地的电影院而积极奔走游说。

2 to try to win an election 进行竞选活动：*The party has been campaigning hard in the North.* 该党在北方努力进行竞选活动。

campanile /ˌkæmpəˈniːli/ noun [C] a tall tower with a bell at the top, especially one near a church but not a part of it（尤指教堂附近独立的）钟塔，钟楼

campanology /ˌkæmpəˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the skill or study of ringing bells 鸣钟术；鸣钟学

ˈcamp ˌbed noun [C] a small light bed that you can fold 行军床；折叠床 —*picture* 图 → BED

ˌCamp ˈDavid the country home of the US president in northern Maryland 戴维营（美国总统的休养别墅，在马里兰州北部）

camper /ˈkæmpə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is staying in a tent or temporary shelter, usually for fun 露营者 **2** a CAMPER VAN

happy camper *informal* 【非正式】someone who is happy 乐天派

ˈcamper ˌvan noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a motor vehicle used for living in on holidays. It is smaller than a CARAVAN. 野营车 —*picture* 图 → C6

campfire /ˈkæmpˌfaɪə/ noun [C] a fire built outside by people who are camping 营火；篝火

ˌcamp ˈfollower noun [C] **1** someone who supports a group or political party but does not officially belong to it, especially in order to get an advantage（尤指为得到

好处而成为集团、党派的）支持者，追随者 **2** someone who travels with an army to sell goods or provide services to the soldiers 随军商贩；随军服务者

campground /ˈkæmpˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a CAMPSITE

camphor /ˈkæmfə/ noun [U] a substance with a very strong smell used for keeping insects away 樟脑

camping /ˈkæmpɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity of living in a tent, usually for fun 野营；露营：*a camping trip* 野营旅行 ◆ **go camping** *We don't go camping as much as we used to.* 我们不像以前那样常去野营了。

campsite /ˈkæmpˌsaɪt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a place where people on holiday can stay in tents or other temporary shelters, usually with toilets and a supply of water.（通常有厕所、供水设施的野）营地 *Am E*【美】**campground 2** *Am E*【美】a piece of land that one person or one group camps on（一人或一群人的）扎营地

campus /ˈkæmpəs/ noun [C/U] ★ an area of land containing all the main buildings of a university（大学的）校园：*a tour of the campus* 校园游览 ◆ *We have rooms for 2,000 students on campus.* 我们学校的房间能够容纳2,000名学生。**a.** used for talking about universities or student life in general（总称）大学生活：*campus politics/newspapers* 校园政治/报纸

camshaft /ˈkæmˌʃɑːft/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a bar in an engine, fixed to a CAM 凸轮轴

can[1] /*weak* 弱读 kən; *strong* 强读 kæn/ modal verb ★★★

Can is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. can 通常后接不带 to 的不定式：*I can speak French.* 我会说法语。Sometimes it is used without a following infinitive. 有时不接不定式：*Come and help us, if you can.* 如果可以，就来帮我们吧。

Can does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. can 没有形式变化，第三人称单数形式不加-s：*She can speak Japanese.* 她会说日语。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 疑问句和否定句形式不加 do：*Can you swim?* 你会游泳吗？

The negative form of **can** is **cannot**. can 的否定形式为 cannot：*We cannot allow this behaviour to continue.* 我们不能让这种行为继续下去。**Cannot** is often shortened in conversation or informal writing to **can't**. cannot 在口语或非正式文体中常缩写为 can't：*I can't find my brown jacket.* 我找不到我的棕色夹克衫。

Can is often used in question tags. can 常用于附加疑问句中：*They can't hear us, can they?* 他们听不见我们，是吧？

Can has no participles and no infinitive form. **Be able to** is used as the infinitive to show ability or possibility. can 没有分词和不定式形式。be able to 用作 can 的不定式形式表示能力或可能性：*I want to be able to choose my own career.* 我想要选择我自己的职业。

Could is used as the past tense of **can** when it means that someone had the ability to do something, or that something was possible. could 可用作 can 的过去式，表示某人有能力或某事可能发生：*New York was a place where anyone could start a business.* 纽约是一个人人都能开始创业的地方。But **was/were able to** is used for saying that someone actually succeeded in doing something. was/were able to 则用于表示某人实际做了某事：*By climbing on the table he was able to reach the window.* 他爬到桌子上就够到了窗户。

There is no future tense of **can**, but **will be able to** is used for saying that someone will have the ability to do something or that something will be possible in the future, especially after a long time. can 没有将来时态，但可以用 will be able to 指某人将来有能力或某事将来可能发生（特别是长时间之后）：*She'll be able to walk soon.* 她很快就可以走路了。◆ *A hundred years from now people will be able to visit Mars.* 从现在算起 100 年以后，人们将可以登上火星。**Can** is usually used when planning or deciding about the near future. can 用于计划或决定将来不久的事情：*We can go shopping tomorrow.* 我们明天可以去购物。

There is no perfect tense of **can**, so **has/have been able to** is used. can 没有完成时态，因此用 has/have been able to 来表示：*I haven't been able to phone my parents yet.* 我还没能打电话给我父母。

1 have the ability or means to do sth 1a. to have the necessary ability, knowledge, money, or equipment to do something（因有必要的能力、知识、资金或设备而）能，能够，会：*'Can you swim?' 'No I can't.'* "你会游泳吗？""不，我不会。" ◆ *Ingrid could play the violin by the time she was six.* 英格里德 6 岁就会拉小提琴了。◆ *The machine can translate simple messages into 24 different languages.* 这种机器可以把简单的信息翻译成 24 种不同语言。◆ *They couldn't afford to pay for a proper funeral.* 他们出不起钱举办一个像样的葬礼。◆ *The UN has promised to help as much as it can.* 联合国已经承诺尽力提供帮助。**1b.** used for saying that you see, hear, feel, taste, smell, understand, or remember something（用于表示各种感官）能够：*Paul could hear someone calling his name.* 保罗听到有人喊他的名字。◆ *There have been May Day celebrations here for as long as anyone can remember.* 在人们的记忆之中，这里一直就有庆祝五一节的活动。

2 used for saying what is possible 2a. used for saying whether the situation makes it possible for you to do something at a particular time（用于表示某时的条件使人可以做某事）能：*I'm sorry, Dr Brown can't speak to you now – she's got someone with her.* 对不起，布朗医生现在不能跟你说话，她有病人在。◆ *If it's fine tomorrow, we can go fishing.* 如果明天天气好，我们就可以去钓鱼。◆ *How can I work with all this noise going on?* 这么大的噪音，我怎么工作？**2b.** used for saying that it is possible to do something（用于表示有可能做某事）可以：*You can travel from London to New York in under 6 hours these days.* 现在从伦敦到纽约只需要不到 6 个小时。◆ *Tickets can be bought from the Tourist Information Centre.* 票可以在旅游信息中心买到。

3 when nothing else is possible used when only one opinion, meaning, or decision is possible（用于表示只有一种意见、含义或决定可行）可能：*How can I possibly refuse such a charming invitation?* 我怎么可能拒绝这么诱人的邀请呢？◆ *Can there be any doubt about his intentions?* 对他的意图可能有什么怀疑吗？◆ *When he slams the door like that, it can mean only one thing – trouble.* 他这么重重地把门关上，只会有一种含义，有麻烦了。

4 used for saying what sometimes happens used for saying that something sometimes happens or is sometimes possible or true（用于表示某事有时发生、有时可能发生或有时是真的）会，可能：*Temperatures can reach 40 degrees C in the summer.* 夏天气温可能达到 40 摄氏度。◆ *Even minor head injuries can be serious.* 头部即使受轻伤也可能很严重。

5 when sth seems very unlikely [always in negatives 总用于否定句] used for saying that you feel sure something is not possible or true（用于表示确信某事不可能或不是真的）不可能：*The hotel can't be far from here.* 旅店不可能离这里很远。◆ *Surely he can't have forgotten about the wedding!* 他绝对不可能把婚礼给忘了！

6 be allowed to do sth to be allowed to do something, or have the right or power to do it（用于表示被允许做某事或有权做某事）可以，允许：*You can borrow my calculator if you want.* 如果需要的话，你可以借用我的

计算器。◆ *Anyone age 18 or over can vote in a general election.* 18岁及以上者均可在普选中投票。◆ *You can't sit there. Those seats are reserved.* 你不能坐在那里。那些位子已经被预订了。◆ *Only the President could order the armed forces into battle.* 只有总统可以命令部队投入战斗。

7 used in requests, offers etc *spoken* 【口】used in requests, or when offering or suggesting something (用于表示请求、给予、建议)可以,能: *Can you tell me where Mr Lawson's office is?* 你能告诉我劳森先生的办公室在哪里吗? ◆ *Can I have another piece of that delicious cake?* 我能再吃一块那可口的蛋糕吗? ◆ *Can I offer you something to drink?* 要我给你拿点什么饮料吗? ◆ *Can I make a suggestion?* 我可以提个建议吗?

8 when sth should not happen [always in negatives 总用于否定句] used for emphasizing that something should not happen or continue (用于强调某事不该发生或继续)不可以: *We can't go on borrowing money when there's no hope of ever paying it back.* 如果没有希望还钱,我们就不该再继续借钱。◆ *These men cannot be allowed to profit from their criminal activities.* 不能允许这些人从其犯罪活动中牟利。

9 used for expressing surprise [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] *mainly spoken* 【主口】used when you want to emphasize how surprised or shocked you are (用于强调惊奇或震惊)居然,可能…(吗): *He can't be here already! I haven't even started getting dressed.* 他不可能已经到了! 我都还没开始穿衣服呢。◆ *Of course I'm not deceiving you. How can you say such a thing!* 我当然不是在骗你。你怎么能这么说呢!

10 used for emphasizing how you feel [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] *spoken* 【口】used with verbs such as 'say', 'imagine', or 'believe' when you are telling someone about a situation and you want to emphasize how strongly you feel about it (与 say, imagine 或 believe 连用,表示强调)能够: *I can't tell you how relieved I am to know that everyone is safe.* 我简直无法向你描述我得知大家都安全时心情有多轻松。◆ *You can guess how I felt when he said I was too old.* 你可以猜到当他说我年纪太大时我感觉如何。◆ *I can't believe she told him that.* 我简直不敢相信她把那事告诉他了。

11 when sb will have to do sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying what someone will have to do, when you are annoyed with them or do not approve of them (用于表示因不得不做某事而生气或不赞同)可以: *If he doesn't want to come to work on time, he can go and look for another job.* 如果他不想准时来上班,他可以去另找一份工作。

no can do *humorous* 【幽默】a very informal way of saying that you cannot do something that you have been asked to do (非正式说法)做不到: *No can do, I'm afraid – I need the boss's signature for that.* 恐怕做不到,那样的话,我必须得到老板的签名。→ CAN-DO

what/who/where can...? *spoken* 【口】used when you cannot understand a situation and you are considering possible explanations (用于表示疑惑或正在考虑可能的解释)究竟什么/谁/哪里会…?: *Who can be phoning us at this time of night?* 谁会在晚上这个时候给我们打电话呢? ◆ *They should have been here an hour ago. What can have happened to them?* 他们一个小时前就应该到这儿了。他们究竟发生什么事了?

can² /kæn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a closed metal container with round sides, for food or drinks. It is opened with a **can opener**. In British English the word **tin** is usually used if a can contains food, but not if it contains a drink. 罐头;听: *empty beer cans* 空啤酒罐 ◆ *a can of beans/soda* 一罐豆子/苏打水 **1a.** a metal container with round sides and a lid, used especially for holding liquids (尤指装液体的圆形带盖的)金属桶: *There's a little paint left in the can.* 桶里还剩下一些油漆。**1b.** SPRAY CAN: *a can of insect repellent* 一罐杀虫剂 **1c.** the amount of food, drink, paint etc that a metal container holds (食品、饮料、油漆等的)一罐,一桶: **+ of** *Add two cans of tomatoes to the sauce and stir.* 往调味汁中加入两罐番茄酱,然后搅拌。

2 the can *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a prison 监狱;牢房

3 the can *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a toilet 厕所

a can of worms a situation that involves a complicated set of problems that you discover when you start dealing with it 棘手的局面;一团糟: *You opened a real can of worms with that last question.* 你提出的最后一个问题很棘手。

in the can *informal* 【非正式】if a piece of work, especially a film, is in the can, it has been finished (作品,尤指电影)已完成

→ CARRY

can³ /kæn/ verb [T] **1** to preserve food in metal containers by storing it without air 把(食品)装罐保存 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to SACK someone 解雇

can it *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used for rudely telling someone to stop talking (粗鲁说法)别说了,闭嘴

Canada Day /ˈkænədə ˌdeɪ/ 1 July, a Canadian public holiday, celebrated because on this day in 1867 Ontario united with Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia 加拿大日(每年的7月1日,加拿大公共假日,因1867年的这一天是安大略省与魁北克省、新不伦瑞克省和新斯科舍省统一的日子)

Canadian¹ /kəˈneɪdiən/ adj **1** someone who is Canadian is from Canada 加拿大人的 **2** relating to Canada, or its language or culture 加拿大的;加拿大语言的;加拿大文化的: *a Canadian accent* 加拿大口音

Canadian² /kəˈneɪdiən/ noun [C] a person from Canada 加拿大人

canal /kəˈnæl/ noun [C] ★★

1 an artificial river 人工河;运河: *Canals were dug to connect England's industrial cities with the sea.* 人们修筑运河把英格兰的工业城市和海洋连接起来。◆ *the Panama Canal* 巴拿马运河

2 a passage in the body shaped like a tube (体内的)管,道: *the alimentary canal* 消化道

caˈnal ˌboat noun [C] a long boat used on canals 运河船

canapé /ˈkænəpeɪ/ noun [C] a small BISCUIT or piece of bread with food such as cheese or meat on top, served at a party (上加干酪或肉的)小饼干,小片开胃面包,薄饼

canard /ˈkænɑːd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a false story or piece of information, especially one that is intended as a joke or to make someone stop respecting someone (尤指开玩笑或恶意中伤的)谣言,虚假报道

canary /kəˈneəri/ noun [C] a small yellow bird that is kept as a pet, known for its beautiful singing 金丝雀

canasta /kəˈnæstə/ noun [U] a card game played with two PACKS of cards 凯纳斯特纸牌戏(同时用两副纸牌玩的游戏)

ˈcan-ˌcan noun [C] a dance performed by a line of women in which they kick their legs high 康康舞,坎坎舞(女子排成一行表演,跳舞时踢高腿)

cancel /ˈkænsl/ (present participle **cancelling**; past tense and past participle **cancelled**) verb **1** [I/T] to say that something that has been arranged will not now happen 取消: *Jackson cancelled the tour after suffering a throat infection.* 杰克逊因喉炎取消了旅行。◆ *The 4.05 train has been cancelled.* 4点5分那趟火车已经取消。**2** [T] to say that a legal agreement or obligation is now ended 废止,废除,终止(法律合同或义务): *There has been a call for Third World debt to be cancelled.* 曾经有人呼吁解除第三世界的债务。**3** [T] to mark a ticket, stamp, or cheque so that it cannot be used again 盖销(车票、邮票或支票);使…作废

cancel a cheque *Br E* 【英】to tell your bank that a cheque you have written should not be paid by them 注销支票 *Am E* 【美】**stop payment on a check**

ˌcancel ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] to stop something from having any effect 抵消: *Our votes will cancel each other out.* 我们的选票会互相抵消。

canceled /ˈkænsld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **cancel**

canceling /ˈkænslɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **cancel**

cancellation /ˌkænsəˈleɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a decision to stop something that has been arranged from taking place 取消：*the cancellation of yesterday's game* 昨天比赛的取消 **1a.** [C] a ticket, time, or place that becomes available because someone decides not to do what they have arranged 被取消了的事物；出让的票；让出的时间；让出的地方：*The hospital will let you know if there are any cancellations.* 如果有取消预约的病人，医院会通知你。**2** [C/U] a decision to end a legal agreement or obligation（法律合同或义务的）撤消，废止，终止：*the cancellation of the contract* 合同的终止

cancer /ˈkænsə/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a serious illness caused by a group of cells in the body increasing in an uncontrolled way. Cancer is often treated by CHEMOTHERAPY (=special drugs) or by RADIOTHERAPY. 癌（症）：*Some cancers are easier to treat than others.* 有些癌症比其他的容易治疗。◆ *cancer cells/patients* 癌细胞/癌症患者 ◆ **lung/breast/prostate cancer** *He died of lung cancer.* 他死于肺癌。◆ **cancer of the cervix/prostate/colon** *She was diagnosed with cancer of the cervix.* 她被诊断患有子宫颈癌。
2 [C] something harmful that affects a lot of people and is difficult to stop（危害大且难以阻止的）弊端，痼疾，社会恶习：*the cancer of greed* 贪婪的毒瘤 —**cancerous** adj: *cancerous cells* 癌细胞

Cancer /ˈkænsə/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a CRAB (=sea animal with a hard shell). A **Cancer** or a **Cancerian** is someone born between 22nd June and 22nd July and is believed by some people to be influenced by this sign. 巨蟹宫；出生于巨蟹宫时段（即6月22日至7月22日）的人

candelabra /ˌkændəˈlɑːbrə/ noun [C] a large CANDLESTICK or light that holds several CANDLES or small lights 枝形大烛台；枝形大吊灯

candid /ˈkændɪd/ adj **1** honest and direct, even when the truth is not pleasant 坦率的；直率而诚恳的；直言不讳的：*She was very candid with him about the standard of his work.* 她对他的工作水准作了直言不讳的评价。◆ *He gave a remarkably candid interview.* 他的访谈非常坦率。**2** a candid photograph of someone is natural and informal and is taken without them knowing that they are being photographed（照相）姿势自然随便的，乘人不备时拍的：*candid shots* 抓拍的照片 —**candidly** adv

candida /ˈkændɪdə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a FUNGUS in the body that can cause an infection called **thrush**（体内的）念珠菌属

candidacy /ˈkændɪdəsi/ noun [C/U] the fact that someone is a candidate in an election 候选人资格：*his candidacy for the presidency* 他的总统候选人资格

candidate /ˈkændɪˌdeɪt; ˈkændɪdət/ noun [C] ★★★
1 one of the people competing in an election 候选人：*the Labour/Liberal/Conservative candidate* 工党/自由党/保守党候选人 **1a.** one of the people competing for a job 求职者：*The candidate must demonstrate good communication skills.* 求职者必须表现出良好的交际能力。◆ **+for** *There were two candidates for the post.* 这一职位有两名求职者。**1b.** one of the people competing for a prize（竞争奖项的）候选人：**+for** *candidates for the award for best actor* 最佳男演员奖的候选人
2 a person or thing that is likely to do or be something 有望做…的人；有望成为…的事：*They needed a location for the film, and the church was the obvious candidate.* 他们需要一个拍电影的场景，教堂显然可能被选中。◆ **+for** *This encounter is a candidate for the tournament's most exciting game.* 这场较量有望成为本次锦标赛中最扣人心弦的一场比赛。◆ **a prime candidate** (=very likely to do something) 很可能的 *She looks like a prime candidate for a nervous breakdown.* 她看上去很可能会神经崩溃。
3 *formal* 【正式】 someone who is taking an examination 投考者；考生：*Candidates may use a calculator.* 考生可以使用计算器。

candidature /ˈkændɪdətʃə/ noun [U] CANDIDACY

candied /ˈkændid/ adj candied fruit has been boiled in sugar to preserve it（水果）糖渍的，蜜饯的

candle /ˈkændl/ noun [C] ★★ a stick of WAX with a string in it called a **wick** that you burn to give light 蜡烛
the game is/it is not worth the candle *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 something is not worth doing because it is too much trouble or effort, or costs too much 不值得；不合算
not hold a candle to to be much less good, beautiful, impressive etc than someone or something else 无法与…媲美
→ BURN[1]

candlelight /ˈkændlˌlaɪt/ noun [U] the light from a burning candle 烛光：*We ate by candlelight.* 我们在烛光下用餐。

candlelit /ˈkændlˌlɪt/ adj lit only by CANDLES 烛光照亮的：*a candlelit dinner* 烛光晚餐

candlestick /ˈkændlˌstɪk/ noun [C] an object for holding a CANDLE 烛台；蜡烛架

candlewick /ˈkændlˌwɪk/ noun [U] cotton cloth that is decorated with lines of soft cotton fibres 灯芯绒（有凸起花纹的棉布）

ˌcan-ˈdo adj keen to do difficult jobs and confident of success 有干劲的；信心十足的：*a can-do attitude* 信心十足的态度

candor /ˈkændə/ the Am E spelling of **candour** 单词 candour 的美式拼法

candour /ˈkændə/ noun [U] honesty, even when the truth is not pleasant 诚实；坦率；直言不讳：*With brutal candour, he pointed out all the flaws in our plans.* 他直言不讳地指出我们计划中的所有毛病。

candy /ˈkændi/ noun *Am E* 【美】 [U] sweets or CONFECTIONERY 糖果 **a.** [C] a sweet 糖
like taking candy from a baby *informal* 【非正式】 very easy to do 轻而易举的 → ARM CANDY, EYE CANDY

ˈcandy ˌcane noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a long red and white sweet shaped like a hook 棒糖（红白相间，一端弯曲）

candyfloss /ˈkændiˌflɒs/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food consisting of very thin strings of sugar wrapped around a stick 棉花糖 *Am E* 【美】 **cotton candy**

ˈcandy-ˌstriped adj covered with a pattern of narrow lines of colour on a white background 条纹图案的

cane[1] /keɪn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the hard light stem of some plants, especially BAMBOO（尤指竹子的）茎 **1a.** [U] the stems of some plants dried and woven together to make furniture（制作家具的）竹料，藤条，芦杆：*cane chairs* 藤椅
2 [C] a long thin stick that a person uses to help them walk, especially one with a curved handle（尤指带弯柄的）拐杖 **2a.** a stick used for punishing children in schools（惩罚学生的）笞杖，藤条 **2b. the cane** a punishment given to children in schools in which they are hit with a cane 杖罚

cane[2] /keɪn/ verb [T] to punish a child in school by hitting them with a stick 用笞杖打；用藤条抽打

canine[1] /ˈkeɪˌnaɪn/ adj relating to dogs 犬的；狗的：*canine health* 犬类保健

canine[2] /ˈkeɪˌnaɪn/ noun [C] **1 canine** or **canine tooth** one of the four pointed teeth towards the front of your mouth. The front teeth between your canines are called **incisors**, and the large square teeth behind them are called **molars**.（人的）犬牙 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a dog 犬

canister /ˈkænɪstə/ noun [C] **1** a round metal container that is used to hold gases or chemical substances under pressure（在压力状态下存放气体、化学物质的）

罐,筒: *tear gas canisters* 催泪弹筒 **2** a metal container with a lid for storing food such as coffee, sugar, or flour (存放咖啡、糖、面粉等食物的)金属罐 **3** a low round metal container for storing film 胶卷盒

canker /'kæŋkə/ noun **1** [C/U] a disease that affects trees and plants (树木等植物的)根瘤病,枝枯病 **2** [U] a disease that causes painful infected areas in the ears of cats and dogs (猫、狗耳内的)溃疡 **3** [C] *literary* 【文】 a harmful influence that spreads and is difficult to stop (难制止的)祸患,弊端

cannabis /'kænəbɪs/ noun [U] a drug made from the HEMP plant and usually smoked. Cannabis is illegal in most countries: MARIJUANA 大麻(被大多数国家列为非法)

canned /kænd/ adj canned food has been preserved in a metal container without air: TINNED (食品)罐装的,罐头的: *canned beans/peaches* 罐头豆子/桃

ˌcanned ˈlaughter noun [U] recorded laughter added to a television or radio programme (电视、电台用的)预录笑声

cannelloni /ˌkænəˈləʊni/ noun [U] tubes of pasta filled with a meat or cheese mixture 塞肉粗通心粉;塞干酪粗通心粉

cannery /'kænəri/ noun [C] a factory where food is put into cans 罐头厂

cannibal /'kænɪbl/ noun [C] **1** someone who eats human flesh 食人肉者 **2** an animal that eats other animals of its own type 同类相食的动物

cannibalise /'kænɪbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **cannibalize** 单词 cannibalize 的英式拼法

cannibalism /'kænɪbəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of being a CANNIBAL 吃人肉;同类相食

cannibalize /'kænɪbəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to take parts of something, for example parts from a machine, in order to make something else 拆卸(机器)的可用部件 **2** *business* 【商】 to take ASSETS (= money or property) from one business in order to improve another one 从…调拨资金(或财产)(以改善另一企业) **3** to eat another human, or another animal of the same type 吃(人);吃(同类)

cannon[1] /'kænən/ noun [C] **1** a large powerful gun used in the past that shot large solid metal balls (旧时的)大炮,加农炮 **2** a large heavy gun on a ship or TANK (船、坦克上的)机关炮 → LOOSE CANNON

cannon[2] /'kænən/ verb [I] [**+into/off**] to knock into someone or something with a lot of force 重击

cannonball /'kænənˌbɔːl/ noun [C] a heavy solid metal or stone ball shot from a cannon 炮弹

ˈcannon ˌfodder noun [U] ordinary soldiers whose lives are not considered important during war 炮灰(指战争中成为牺牲品的士兵) **a.** a person or group that is used by other people to help them achieve something, not caring if they are harmed 牺牲品

cannot /'kænɒt/ modal verb ★★★ the negative form of CAN. The less formal way of saying and writing this is **can't**. (单词 can 的否定形式,较不正式的形式为can't): *Please don't tell me what I can and cannot do!* 请别对我指指点点的! ◆ *What if the parties cannot agree?* 如果各方意见不统一怎么办? ◆ *You cannot escape the law.* 你逃脱不了法律的制裁。

cannot (help) but *formal* 【正式】 to have no choice except to do something 忍不住;禁不住: *You cannot help but like her.* 你忍不住会喜欢上她。◆ *As I look back over my career, I cannot but smile.* 我回顾自己的生涯时,不禁笑了。

canny /'kæni/ adj good at judging situations, especially in business, and careful not to be tricked (尤指生意上)判断准确的,谨慎的

canoe[1] /kəˈnuː/ noun [C] ★ a long narrow boat that you push through the water using a PADDLE 独木舟

canoe[2] /kəˈnuː/ verb [I] to travel in a canoe 乘独木舟

canon /'kænən/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a generally accepted rule 规范;标准;原则: *The economy's extraordinary growth defies the canons of economics.* 经济的超常增长与经济学原则背道而驰。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] all the writing, music etc that is generally accepted as the work of one writer, musician etc (作家、音乐家等的)真作(集): *a lesser-known film in the Kubrick canon* 库布里克真作中鲜为人知的电影 **2a.** the list of writers, musicians etc whose work is generally accepted or studied 名家名单 **3** a Christian priest who works in a CATHEDRAL (大教堂的)神职人员 **4** a type of music in which different instruments or voices start the same series of notes, one after another 卡农(一种复调音乐)

canonical /kəˈnɒnɪkl/ adj **1** following the generally accepted rules of something 规范的;典范的 **2** based on the laws of a Christian church 教规的

canonise /'kænəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **canonize** 单词 canonize 的英式拼法

canonize /'kænəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to announce officially that someone is a SAINT (= a Christian person whose life was very holy) 正式宣布…为圣徒 — **canonization** /ˌkænənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

ˌcanon ˈlaw noun [U] the set of laws of a Christian church 基督教教规

canoodle /kəˈnuːdl/ verb [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to hold and kiss another person in a romantic way 拥吻

canopy /'kænəpi/ noun [C] **1** a cloth cover above something such as a bed or chair (床或椅的)顶盖,顶篷,华盖 **2** a curved roof over part of a building 天篷 **3** a mass of leaves and branches that form a cover high above the ground 树冠: *the forest canopy* 森林的树冠 **4** a transparent cover over the front part of a plane where the pilot sits (飞机的)驾驶舱盖

canst /*weak* 弱读 kənst; *strong* 强读 kænst/ verb **thou canst** an old phrase meaning 'you can' (you can 的旧时用语)

can't /kɑːnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing CANNOT. This is not often used in formal writing. (cannot 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *Can't you come a little earlier?* 你就不能早点来吗? ◆ *They can't be serious!* 他们不可能是认真的!

cant /kænt/ noun **1** [U] talk that is not sincere, often about religion or morals (常指宗教、道德方面)伪善的话 **2** [C] *technical* 【术语】 a slope or angle 斜面;角

Cantab abbrev used for showing that a university degree is from Cambridge University in the UK (学位)剑桥大学的: *Professor J. Spears, MA (Cantab)* 斯皮尔斯教授,文学硕士(剑桥大学)

cantaloupe or **cantaloup** /'kæntəˌluːp/ noun [C] a large round fruit with a thick grey-green skin and sweet orange flesh. A cantaloupe is a type of **melon**. 甜瓜;皱皮香瓜

cantankerous /kænˈtæŋk(ə)rəs/ adj always complaining or arguing and easily annoyed 爱抱怨的;坏脾气的

cantata /kænˈtɑːtə/ noun [C] a piece of religious music performed by singers and an orchestra 康塔塔,大合唱(由歌手和交响乐队演出的宗教音乐)

canteen /kænˈtiːn/ noun [C] ★
1 a room in a factory, school, or hospital where cheap meals are served (工厂、学校或医院的)食堂: *canteen food* 食堂饭菜
2 a small container for carrying water when you are walking (步行时携带的)水壶
3 *Br E* 【英】 a box containing a set of knives, forks, and spoons (盛放一套餐具的)餐具盒: *a canteen of cutlery* 一套餐具

canˈteen ˌculture noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the attitudes of some male police officers and other men who are considered to be SEXIST and RACIST 食堂文化(指警官等男性中的性别主义者及种族主义者)

canter[1] /'kæntə/ verb [I] if a horse canters, it runs fairly fast. If it runs slowly, it **trots**, and if it runs as

fast as it can, it **gallops**. （马）小跑，中速跑

canter² /'kæntə/ noun [singular 用单数] the way a horse runs when it canters （马的）小跑，中速跑 **a.** a ride on a horse that is cantering 骑马小跑

cantilever /'kæntɪˌliːvə/ noun [C] a piece of wood or metal fixed to the side of an upright post or a wall and used for supporting something such as a bridge 悬臂；悬臂梁：*a cantilever bridge/roof/beam* 悬臂桥/由悬臂支撑的屋顶/悬臂梁

canto /'kæntəʊ/ noun [C] a section of a long poem （长诗的）篇章

canton /'kæntɒn/ noun [C] one of the political regions into which Switzerland and some other countries are divided （瑞士等国家的）行政区，州

Cantonese /ˌkæntə'niːz/ adj connected with the Guangdong region of southern China, or its language, food, or culture 广东的；广东话的；粤菜的；广东文化的：*a delicious Hong Kong-style Cantonese meal* 美味的港式粤菜

Canuck /kə'nʌk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is Canadian, especially French Canadian. This word is sometimes used as an insult. 加拿大人，（尤指）法裔加拿大人（该词有时具侮辱义）—**Canuck** adj

Canute /kə'njuːt/ a king of England, Denmark, and Norway who once stood in front of the sea and ordered it to stop moving towards the land. People sometimes refer to Canute when they are talking about actions that will never succeed. 克努特（英格兰、丹麦和挪威国王；他曾站在大海面前命令其停止向大陆移动。人们有时用克努特指永远不可能成功的行为）

canvas /'kænvəs/ noun ★

1 [U] strong heavy cotton cloth used for making tents, shoes, and sails 帆布

2 [U] canvas or other cloth on which artists paint with oil paints 油画布 **2a.** [C] a picture painted with oil paints on canvas or other cloth 帆布画；油画

under canvas *Br E* 【英】in a tent 在帐篷里；在营地里：*We spent three months living under canvas.* 我们在帐篷里住了3个月。

canvass¹ /'kænvəs/ verb **1** [I/T] to ask many people in an area for their opinions and encourage them to vote for someone or support something （向…）游说：*The prime minister has spent the day canvassing in Doncaster.* 首相在唐卡斯特游说了一天。◆ **+for** *Party supporters were called on to help canvass for their candidate.* 该党派的支持者被号召起来为候选人拉选票。◆ **canvass support** *The Home Secretary has been canvassing support for his new crime bill.* 内政大臣一直在为新的犯罪法案寻求支持。**1a.** [T] to ask many people in different places for their opinions （广泛）征求（意见）：*We will be canvassing the views of teachers all over the country.* 我们将向全国各地的教师广泛征求意见。**2** [T] to discuss an idea in order to decide whether to accept it or not 讨论（以决定是否接受）：*Various possibilities have been canvassed.* 各种可能性都得到了讨论。—**canvasser** noun [C]

canvass² /'kænvəs/ noun [C] a period of time spent asking people for their opinions or support 争议期；寻求支持期

canyon /'kænjən/ noun [C] a long deep valley with very steep sides made of rock 峡谷

cap¹ /kæp/ noun [C] ★★

1 soft hat 软帽
2 lid/covering 盖子
3 limit on money 限额
4 top part 顶部
5 artificial tooth cover 牙套
6 in sports 在体育中
7 for stopping pregnancy 用于避孕
8 explosive in toy gun 玩具枪的炸药
+ PHRASES

1 a soft hat with a stiff part called a **peak** that comes out over your eyes （有帽檐的）帽子：*a baseball cap* 棒球帽 ◆ *an elderly man in a peaked cap* 戴着便帽的老人 **1a.** a soft hat that people wear as part of a uniform 制服帽：*a nurse's/chauffeur's/sailor's cap* 护士帽/司机帽/水手帽 ◆ *a school cap* 学生帽 **1b.** a soft hat that you wear to protect or cover your hair （保护头发的）套，罩：*a swimming/bathing/shower cap* 游泳帽/浴帽/淋浴帽

2 a lid or part that fits over the top of something 盖：*Meg screwed the cap back on the bottle.* 梅格把瓶盖旋回瓶子上。—*picture* 图 → C8

3 a limit on the amount of money that you can spend or charge （支出或收费的）限额，上限：*Airlines began to impose a $50 cap on commissions for domestic flights.* 航空公司开始把国内航班手续费的上限规定为50美元。◆ *The government introduced new spending caps for local authorities.* 政府为地方当局规定了新的支出限额。

4 *literary* 【文】the top part of a mountain 山顶：*the hills with their snowy caps* 山顶为积雪覆盖的群山 **4a.** the top part of a wave 浪尖 **4b.** the round top part of a MUSHROOM （蘑菇的）菌盖

5 a hard cover fixed to a tooth to protect it or replace part of it 牙套；假牙的齿冠

6 *Br E* 【英】if a football, RUGBY, or CRICKET player wins a cap, they play for their country in an international match 队员帽（代表国家参加国际比赛的运动员的标志）：**win/receive/get a cap** *He won seventeen caps for England in the 1990s.* 他在20世纪90年代总共17次代表英格兰参加比赛。**6a.** a player who has played for their country's team 国家队队员：*Barber is joined in the midfield by the England cap Nick Pickering.* 英格兰国家队选手尼克·匹克林为巴伯队踢中场。

7 cap or **Dutch cap** *Br E* 【英】a rubber object that a woman puts inside her VAGINA so that she can have sex without getting pregnant: DIAPHRAGM （避孕用的）子宫帽

8 a small amount of EXPLOSIVE that is used to make a loud noise in a toy gun called a **cap gun** 火药纸，啪啪纸（一种用于叫作 cap gun 的玩具枪中的纸包火药，产生轻微爆炸声）

get/put your thinking cap on *informal* 【非正式】to try to think of a new idea or a new solution to a problem 动脑筋想；认真思考

go cap in hand to sb to ask someone to give you money in a way that makes you feel ashamed 向某人乞讨

if the cap fits (wear it) *Br E mainly spoken* 【英，主口】used for saying that if someone thinks that a general criticism you have made is true about them, they should accept the criticism 如果批评中肯（会接受的）

set your cap at sb *old-fashioned* 【过时】to try to make someone fall in love with you 追求某人

cap² /kæp/ verb [T] ★

1 set limit on money 规定限额
2 in sports 在体育中
3 be better than sb/sth 胜过某人/某物
4 fix cover on tooth 上牙套
5 put cover on sth 给某物加盖
+ PHRASES

1 to set a limit on the amount of money that someone can spend or charge 规定（收费或支出）的上限；规定…的限额：*The Department of the Environment is capping local authorities' spending.* 环境部正在限定地方当局的支出限额。◆ *The interest rate has been capped at 7.5 per cent.* 利率上限规定为7.5%。

2 *Br E* 【英】to give a player a place in a country's team for an international match in football, RUGBY, or CRICKET 使（足球、橄榄球、板球等球员）成为国家队队员：*Rix was capped for England 17 times.* 瑞克斯17次入选英格兰国家队。◆ *He has now become Brazil's most capped goalkeeper.* 他现在成为巴西入选国家队次数最多的守门员。

3 to say or do something that is better, funnier, cleverer etc than something good, funny, clever etc that someone has just said or done 超过；胜过 **3a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to be a very good or very important event that happens at the end of a series of events 使圆满完成；使

结束：*His victory in the world championship capped a brilliant week's skiing.* 他在世界锦标赛上的胜利给一周精彩的滑雪比赛画上了圆满的句号。◆ *The festivities were capped by a presentation to all the committee members.* 庆典活动以对全体委员的致词作为圆满结束。

4 to fix a hard cover to a tooth to protect it or replace part of it 包(牙)；镶(牙)：*She smiled, revealing a row of perfectly capped teeth.* 她笑了，露出一排镶得很整齐的牙齿。

5 to put a cover or lid on something 给…加盖：*It's a good idea to cap the chimney to prevent dirt from getting in.* 给烟囱加盖以防灰尘进入，这是个好主意。

be capped with/by *literary* 【文】 to have something on top 被…所覆盖：*The mountains were capped with snow.* 山顶覆盖着积雪。

to cap it all *informal* 【非正式】 used when you are saying that a bad or disappointing thing happens after several other bad or disappointing things have already happened 更有甚者；更糟糕的是

CAP, the /ˌsi: eɪ 'pi:/ the Common Agricultural Policy: a set of laws about farming and food production made by the European Union 共同农业政策(指欧盟就耕种及食品生产颁布的一系列法律)

capability /ˌkeɪpə'bɪləti/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 the ability to do something 能力；才能；技能：*She could win the competition – she certainly has the capability.* 她能赢得这场比赛，她确实有这个能力。◆ *The firm wants to increase its manufacturing capability.* 该公司想提升其制造能力。◆ **the capability to do sth** *The train has the capability to reach speeds of over 200 miles per hour.* 这列火车时速可达200英里以上。◆ **the capability of doing sth** *He has the capability of becoming an excellent teacher.* 他有能力成为一名出色的教师。

2 the number of weapons, soldiers etc that a country has for fighting a war (国家的)战斗力：**military/defence capability** *The country has virtually no military capability of its own.* 该国实际上没有自己的军事力量。◆ **nuclear capability** *The allies agreed to retain NATO's nuclear capability.* 盟国同意维持北大西洋公约组织的核战斗力。

within/beyond sb's/sth's capabilities able/not able to be done by someone or something 在某人/某物的能力范围内；超出某人/某物的能力范围：*These calculations are beyond the capabilities of even the most advanced computers.* 即使最先进的计算机也无法完成这些运算。◆ *The course is well within the capabilities of most people.* 这个课程可以为多数人所接受。

capable /'keɪpəbl/ adj ★★★

1 [+of] able to do something 有能力的；有才能的：*I want to see you achieve what you are capable of.* 我想看到你发挥你的能力。◆ **capable of (doing) sth** *The port is capable of handling 10 million tonnes of coal a year.* 这个港口具有1,000万吨煤的年吞吐量。◆ *He is capable of anything* (=any action, however bad) *if it furthers his ambition.* 只要有助于实现他的抱负，他什么都做得出来。

2 very good at doing a job 有本领的；能干的：*The staff all seem very capable.* 所有员工看上去都很能干。◆ *I was impressed by his capable handling of the situation.* 他处理情况时的那种精明干练使我印象深刻。— **capably** adv: *I asked Gail to take over, which she did very capably.* 我让盖尔接手，她做得很好。

capacious /kə'peɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 large enough to contain a lot of things easily 容量大的；宽敞的

capacitor /kə'pæsɪtə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a piece of equipment in which electricity is stored 电容器

capacity /kə'pæsəti/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 the amount of something that can be put in a container or the number of people that a place has room for 容量；容积；容纳力：*There are plans to increase the capacity of the stadium.* 已经有了扩大体育馆容纳力的计划。◆ **+of** *The fuel tanks have a capacity of 25,000 litres.* 油罐的容量为25,000升。◆ *a concert hall with a seating capacity of 800* 能容纳800名听众的音乐厅 ◆ **filled/full to capacity** (=completely full) 满的 *All the country's prisons are full to capacity.* 全国所有的监狱都满了。◆ **a capacity crowd/audience** (=a very large crowd/audience that completely fills a place) 密集的人群/满座的观众 *The game is set to attract a capacity crowd of 42,000.* 这场比赛预计会吸引42,000名观众。

1a. the amount of information that can be stored on a computer disk (计算机硬盘的)容量

2 the amount of goods that a company can produce or the amount of work it can do 产量；工作量：*New machinery could increase our production capacity by 25 per cent.* 新机器能使我们的产量增长25%。◆ *The plant has a capacity of 120,000 tonnes per annum.* 工厂每年的产量为12万吨。◆ *The present rail network has plenty of spare capacity.* 目前的铁路网络还有充足的备用运营能力。◆ **at full capacity** (=producing as many goods as possible, or doing as much work as possible) 以最高生产量；以最大生产力 *The factory is now operating at full capacity.* 工厂目前正全力投入生产。**2a.** the amount of energy or power that something can produce (最高)发电量

3 the ability to do something 能力：*Her poor health limits her earning capacity.* 身体不好限制了她的谋生能力。◆ **capacity to do sth** *They are worried about their capacity to invest for the future.* 他们担心自己未来的投资能力。◆ **+for** *Harry had a tremendous capacity for work.* 哈里的工作劲头很足。

in a professional/personal/advisory etc capacity *formal* 【正式】 having a particular job or position when you do something 以专业人员的身份/以个人身份/以顾问身份等：*I am here in a personal capacity, not on behalf of the company.* 我以个人身份到这儿，而不是代表公司。◆ **in your capacity as** *The Princess was there in her capacity as patron of the charity.* 公主是以慈善机构监护人的身份到场的。

cape /keɪp/ noun [C] **1** a large area of land that continues further out into the sea than the land it is part of. This word is often used in the names of places. 海角，岬(常用于地名) **2** a loose piece of clothing without sleeves that hangs from your shoulders 披肩；披风

Cape Canaveral /ˌkeɪp kə'næv(ə)rəl/ the home of the KENNEDY SPACE CENTER in Florida where US space vehicles and missiles are built and sent into space 卡纳维拉尔角(在佛罗里达州，为美国肯尼迪航天中心所在地)

Cape Cod an area in southern Massachusetts, US where many people go on holiday 科德角(位于美国马萨诸塞州南部的度假胜地)

caper[1] /'keɪpə/ noun [C] **1** a food with a strong flavour that consists of a small green flower BUD preserved in salt or VINEGAR (用盐或醋腌制的续随子花蕾制成的)续随子酱 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an activity that is not honest or not very serious 玩笑；恶作剧：*How did you get involved in that caper?* 你是怎么卷入那场恶作剧的？

caper[2] /'keɪpə/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to run or jump around happily 跳跃；雀跃

capillary /kə'pɪlərɪ/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a very small tube that carries blood around your body. Capillaries are a type of **blood vessel**. 毛细血管

capital[1] /'kæpɪtl/ noun ★★★

1 capital or **capital city** [C] the city where a country or region has its government 首都：*Madrid is the capital of Spain.* 马德里是西班牙的首都。◆ **state/regional/provincial capital** *Tallahassee is the state capital of Florida.* 塔拉哈西是佛罗里达州的首府。**1a.** the most important place for an activity or industry (某项活动的)中心；工业中心：*Milan, Italy's fashion capital* 意大利的时装业中心米兰 ◆ **+of** *Officials will fly to Houston, capital of the American oil industry.* 官员们将飞到美国的石油工业中心休斯敦。

2 capital or **capital letter** [C] the large form of a letter, for example 'A' or 'B', that you use at the beginning of a sentence or name 大写字母(如A或B)：**in**

capitals *He wrote the title in capitals.* 他用大写字母写下题目。

3 [U] money or property that you use to start a business or invest to earn more money 资本;资金

4 [C] *technical* 【术语】the decorated top part of a COLUMN (=tall stone post that supports a building) 柱头;柱顶

make capital out of sth to get an advantage from a situation, especially a bad situation 从某事中获利,利用某事(尤指糟糕的局面): *She accused him of trying to make political capital out of an important issue.* 她指控他试图利用这个重要议题捞取政治资本。

capital² /'kæpɪtl/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a capital letter is the large form of a letter, for example 'A' or 'B', that you use at the beginning of a sentence or name (字母)大写的

2 *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】excellent 优秀的

with a capital A/B/C etc used for emphasizing that something is very true 真正的…;名副其实的…: *This is a case of incompetence with a capital I.* 这真是名副其实的无能。

capital 'asset noun [C] *business* 【商】something such as equipment or buildings that a company owns and uses in doing its business 资本资产;固定资产

capital 'city *see* 见 **capital¹** 1

capital 'crime noun [C] a crime for which the punishment is death 死罪

capital ex'penditure noun [U] *business* 【商】money that a company spends on things such as equipment and buildings that it needs to operate as a business 基本建设费用;资本支出

capital 'gains tax noun [U] a tax that you pay on the profit you get from selling property or from money you have invested 资本收益税

capital-in'tensive adj a capital-intensive business or activity needs to have a lot of money invested in it 资本密集型的 —compare 比较 LABOUR-INTENSIVE

capitalise /'kæpɪtəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **capitalize** 单词 capitalize 的英式拼法

capitalism /'kæpɪtəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★★ an economic system in which property, businesses, and industry are owned by individual people and not by the government 资本主义

capitalist¹ /'kæpɪt(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who supports the system of capitalism 资本主义者

2 someone who is successful in business or invests money in businesses for profit 资本家

capitalist² /'kæpɪt(ə)lɪst/ adj ★ based on or supporting the system of capitalism 资本主义的: *a capitalist society/economy/country* 资本主义社会/经济/国家

capitalistic /ˌkæpɪtə'lɪstɪk/ adj relating to CAPITALISM or typical of capitalism 资本主义的

capitalize /'kæpɪtəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to write something using capital letters 把…大写 **2** *business* 【商】to sell something you own for money that you need 使资本化;使资金化: *You can choose to capitalize some of the value of your pension.* 你可以选择使养老金的一部分价值变为资金。

highly/well capitalized *business* 【商】a highly/well capitalized business has a lot of money invested in it 高度资本化的;资金投入很大的

'capitalize on phrasal vb [T] [**capitalize on sth**] to use an event or a situation to help you achieve something or get an advantage 利用…从中获利: *He is trying to capitalize on popular discontent with the government.* 他正企图利用公众对政府的不满心理。

capital 'letter *see* 见 **capital¹** 2

capital of'fence noun [C] a crime for which the punishment is death 死罪 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】something that is considered a very bad thing to do 恶行

capital 'outlay noun [U] CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

capital 'punishment noun [U] the punishment of being legally killed 死刑;极刑

capitation /ˌkæpɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [C] *business* 【商】a tax or payment where the same amount of money is paid by each person 人头税;按人数均摊的费用

Capitol, the /'kæpɪtl/ **1** the building in Washington, DC where the US Congress meets to make laws (美国)国会大厦 **2** the building in the main city of each US state where government officials meet to make state laws (美国)州议会大厦

Capitol 'Hill **1** the hill in Washington, DC on which the Capitol is built (华盛顿特区的)国会山 **2** the US Congress (美国)国会: *He was Capitol Hill's most militant health-care campaigner.* 他是美国国会里最激进的医疗保健活动家。

capitulate /kə'pɪtjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】**1** to stop opposing what someone wants and agree to it, usually because they are stronger than you 屈从;停止抵抗: *The police capitulated and allowed the march to go ahead.* 警察只好让步,允许游行继续下去。◆ **+to** *We will not capitulate to the demands of terrorists.* 我们不会屈服于恐怖分子的要求。**2** to stop fighting in a war and accept that you are defeated: SURRENDER 投降 — **capitulation** /kəˌpɪtjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [U]

cap'n /'kæpn/ noun *spoken* 【口】a way of writing 'captain' that shows how it sounds, used for speaking to the CAPTAIN of a ship (captain 的一种写法,表明其读音,用于对船长说话时)

capping /'kæpɪŋ/ noun [U] the policy of setting an official limit on the amount of money that someone can spend or charge 限额支出;限额收费

cappuccino /ˌkæpə'tʃi:nəʊ/ noun [C/U] strong coffee made with hot milk and often with CINNAMON or chocolate powder on top 卡普契诺咖啡

caprice /kə'pri:s/ noun [C/U] a sudden and unexpected change of opinion or behaviour without any good reason: WHIM (意见或行为的)突然变化,反复无常,怪念头

capricious /kə'prɪʃəs/ adj suddenly and unexpectedly changing your opinion or behaviour without any good reason 反复无常的;善变的;任性的 — **capriciously** adv

Capricorn /'kæprɪˌkɔ:n/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a goat. A **Capricorn** is someone born between 22 December and 19 January and is believed by some people to be influenced by this sign. 摩羯宫;出生于摩羯宫时段(12 月 22 日至 1 月 19 日)的人

capri pants /kə'pri: ˌpænts/ noun [plural 用复数] women's narrow trousers that end just below the knee 卡普里裤(女子紧身裤,裤长仅略低于膝盖处)

capsicum /'kæpsɪkəm/ noun [C/U] a red, green, or yellow PEPPER 辣椒

capsize /kæp'saɪz/ verb [I/T] if you capsize a boat or if it capsizes, it turns upside down or onto its side in the water (使)翻船

capstan /'kæpstən/ noun [C] a round piece of equipment that you turn to wind a heavy rope, especially on a ship or at a port (尤指船上或港口的)绞盘,起锚机

capsule /'kæpsju:l/ noun [C] **1** a small round container filled with medicine that you swallow whole 胶囊: *Take two capsules three times a day.* 每次服两粒胶囊,每日三次。**2** the part of a space vehicle in which people travel (太空飞行器的)密封舱 **3** a small container in which seeds or eggs develop in some plants and animals (种子)荚膜;(卵)被膜

'capsule hoˌtel noun [C] a type of hotel in Japan where people stay when they finish work late and do not have time to go home. They sleep in small narrow areas like long boxes. (日本上班族加班到很晚没时间回家时暂住的)舱式旅馆

Capt. abbrev captain

C

captain[1] /'kæptɪn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an officer of middle rank in the army, MARINES, or US Air Force (陆军、海军、美国空军)上尉 **1a.** an officer of high rank in the navy 海军上校 **1b.** in the US, a police officer of high rank, above that of LIEUTENANT (美国)警察局副巡官
2 the player who leads a sports team (运动队)队长: *She was captain of the Olympic swimming team.* 她是奥林匹克游泳队队长。
3 the person in charge of a ship or aircraft 船长;舰长;机长: *We were invited to dine with the captain of the ship.* 我们应邀和船长一起进餐。

captain[2] /'kæptɪn/ verb [T] **1** to be in charge of a sports team 当(运动队)队长;率领: *He captained England for two seasons.* 他在两个赛季里担任英格兰队的队长。**2** to be in charge of a ship or aircraft 担任…的船长;担任…的机长

captaincy /'kæptənsi/ noun [C/U] the job of being the captain of a sports team, or the time during which someone is captain (运动队)队长职位、队长的任期: *McNeal will take over the captaincy next season.* 麦克尼尔将于下个赛季接任队长职位。

ˌcaptain of 'industry noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】someone who owns or manages a large important company 行业巨头;大企业家

caption[1] /'kæpʃn/ noun [C] words printed near or on a picture that explain something about the picture (图片的)说明文字 **a.** a joke that is printed underneath a humorous drawing or photograph (印在幽默的绘画、照片下面的)俏皮话

caption[2] /'kæpʃn/ verb [T] to put a caption above or below a picture 给…加文字说明

captious /'kæpʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】tending to complain about things that are not important 吹毛求疵的;过分挑剔的

captivate /'kæptɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] to attract or interest someone very much 使…着迷;吸引;迷住: *Their romance captivated the whole country.* 他们的浪漫故事风靡全国。

captivating /'kæptɪˌveɪtɪŋ/ adj very interesting or attractive in a way that takes all your attention 迷人的: *a captivating tale* 迷人的传说 ◆ *His smile was captivating.* 他的微笑很迷人。

captive[1] /'kæptɪv/ noun [C] someone who is being kept as a prisoner 俘虏

captive[2] /'kæptɪv/ adj ★ kept as a prisoner 被俘虏的;被监禁的: **take/hold sb captive** *She was kidnapped and held captive for over a week.* 她遭到绑架并被囚禁了一个多星期。**a.** a captive wild animal is kept in a place such as a park or ZOO instead of being allowed to live in its natural environment (野生动物)圈养的

ˌcaptive 'audience noun [C] a group of people who must listen to what someone is saying because they cannot leave 被动听众;受制听众

captivity /kæp'tɪvəti/ noun [U] a situation in which a person is being kept as a prisoner 监禁;囚禁: *The girls should be released from captivity immediately.* 那些女孩子应当马上被解禁释放。◆ **in captivity** *At least a quarter of the prisoners died in captivity.* 至少有1/4的囚犯在狱中死去。**a.** a situation in which wild animals are kept in a place such as a park or ZOO instead of being allowed to live in their natural environment (野生动物的)圈养: **in captivity** *crocodiles that were born in captivity* 动物园里出生的鳄鱼

captor /'kæptə/ noun [C] someone who is keeping you as a prisoner 捕捉者;俘获(他人)者

capture[1] /'kæptʃə/ verb [T] ★★

1 catch person/animal 俘获人/捕获动物
2 take equipment/place 夺取设备/攻占某地
3 express how sb/sth is 表现出某人/某物的样子
4 record in film/photo 用胶卷/照片记录
5 put data on computer 把数据输入计算机中
6 in games like chess 在象棋等比赛中
+ PHRASES

1 to catch someone so that they become your prisoner 俘虏;捕获: *Most of the men had been either killed or captured.* 这些人大多数不是被杀就是被捕。**1a.** to catch an animal 捕获(动物): *Police officers finally cornered and captured the dog.* 警官们最后终于围捕到了那条狗。
2 to get equipment or control of a place from your enemy during a war (战争中)夺取,占领: *Rebel forces captured the village.* 叛军占领了村子。◆ *They captured or destroyed over 400 tanks.* 他们缴获或摧毁的坦克数量超过了400辆。**2a.** to get control of something from an opponent in business or politics (从生意或政治对手手中)夺取、得到: *Japanese firms have now captured over 50% of the market.* 日本公司现已占领了50%以上的市场。◆ *Conservatives had hoped to capture a larger share of the vote.* 保守党原指望能获得更大份额的选票。
3 to express what someone or something is really like in a way that people can clearly recognize 逼真地表现;再现: *The film succeeds in capturing the mood of the 1960s.* 电影成功地再现了20世纪60年代人们的精神状态。◆ *The artist has captured her perfectly.* 艺术家已将她完美地表现了出来。
4 to record an event in a film or photograph (用胶卷、照片)摄录,记录: *The whole incident was captured by a young American photographer.* 整个事件都被一名年轻的美国摄影师拍下来了。◆ **capture sth on film/camera/video** *The idea was to capture on film how the countryside was changing.* 这个想法就是要以胶片形式记录乡村的变化。
5 *computing* 【计】to put information or pictures into a form that can be used by a computer 处理(信息或图像);把(信息或图像)转换为计算机可使用的形式
6 in a game such as CHESS, to win the right to remove one of your opponent's pieces (国际象棋等中)吃掉(对方的棋子)
capture the headlines to be the main story in the news 成为头条新闻
capture sb's heart to make someone love you 赢得某人的心
capture sb's interest/imagination/attention etc to make someone interested in or excited about something 引起某人的兴趣/想象/注意等: *Her story captured the interest of the world's media.* 她的故事引起了全世界媒体的兴趣。
capture a title to win an important race or competition 赢得比赛

Words frequently used with **capture**
capture 的常见搭配词

nouns	atmosphere, essence, flavour, mood, spirit	3

capture[2] /'kæptʃə/ noun [U] ★
1 the act of catching someone so that they become your prisoner 俘获;捕获: **avoid/evade/escape capture** *He tried to evade capture by leaving the country.* 他企图逃离这个国家以免被抓获。
2 the act of getting control of something from your enemy during a war 夺取;占领;攻占: *The campaign culminated in the capture of Rome.* 这场战役的高潮是攻陷罗马。**2a.** the act of getting control of something from an opponent in business or politics (从生意、政治对手手中的)夺取,抢占: *the capture of a huge sector of the satellite TV market* 对卫星电视大块市场份额的抢占
3 *computing* 【计】the process of putting information or pictures into a form that can be used by a computer 信息处理;图像处理: *a new system for data capture* 新的数据处理系统

car /kɑ:/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a road vehicle for one driver and a few passengers.

Someone who drives a car is called a **driver** or a **motorist.** 汽车;轿车: *She's learning to drive a car.* 她在学开车。◆ *She got into her car and drove away.* 她上车后便驱车而去。◆ *I'll take you to the station in the car.* 我开车送你到车站。◆ *a car accident/factory/manufacturer* 车祸/汽车厂/汽车制造商 ◆ **by car** *It's quicker to go by car.* 开车去更快。—*picture* 图 → C7, C8

2 *Am E* 【美】 a CARRIAGE of a train (火车的)车厢 **2a. buffet/dining/sleeping car** the part of a train used for a particular purpose, for example eating or sleeping 自助餐车/餐车/卧铺车厢

carafe /kə'ræf/ noun [C] a glass container for serving wine or water at meals, with a wider top than a bottle (用餐时盛酒或水的)卡拉夫瓶,宽口玻璃瓶

'car a,larm noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise when someone tries to steal your car 汽车报警器

caramba /kə'ræmbə/ interjection (**ay**) **caramba** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used for expressing your excitement, pleasure, or enjoyment (用于表示激动、高兴等)太好啦

caramel[1] /'kærə,mel/ noun **1** [C/U] a sweet made from sugar, butter, and milk 卡拉梅尔奶糖 **2** [U] burnt sugar used for colouring and flavouring food (调色、调味用的)焦糖

caramel[2] /'kærə,mel/ adj light yellowish-brown in colour 焦糖色的;淡褐色的

caramelised /'kærəmə,laɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **caramelized** 单词 caramelized 的英式拼法

caramelized /'kærəmə,laɪzd/ adj caramelized food has a layer of slightly burnt sugar on it (食物)含焦糖的,浇上焦糖的

carapace /'kærə,peɪs/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 a hard shell on the back of an animal such as a TURTLE (龟等动物的)硬壳,甲壳 **2** *literary* 【文】 an attitude that someone has developed as a protection against other people (自我保护的)姿态,外表

carat /'kærət/ noun [C] **1** a unit for measuring how pure gold is 开(黄金的纯度单位): *an 18-carat gold ring* 18 开的金戒指 **2** a unit for measuring the weight of DIAMONDS and other jewels. It is equal to 0.2 GRAMS. 克拉(钻石等珠宝的重量单位,1 克拉 =200 毫克): *a 30-carat diamond* 一枚 30 克拉的钻石

caravan /'kærə,væn/ noun [C] ★★
1 *Br E* 【英】 a vehicle that people can live and travel in on holiday. Caravans are usually **towed** (=pulled) by a car. 旅行拖车,活动房屋(通常用汽车拖拽) *Am E* 【美】 **trailer**: *a six-berth luxury caravan* 有 6 个铺位的豪华旅行拖车 ◆ *a caravan holiday* 乘旅行拖车度过的假日 **1a.** a vehicle that GYPSIES live in, sometimes pulled by a horse (吉卜赛人的马拉式)大篷车
2 a group of people and vehicles travelling together, especially in a desert (尤指沙漠里的)旅行队

caravanning /'kærə,vænɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of going on holiday in a caravan 乘旅行拖车度假

'caravan ,park noun [C] a CARAVAN SITE

'caravan ,site noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where people can stay with their caravans, either on holiday or as a permanent place to live 旅行拖车停车场

caraway /'kærə,weɪ/ noun [U] the seeds of a plant used for flavouring food such as bread or cakes 葛缕子籽(用作面包、蛋糕等的调味品)

carbine /'kɑ:,baɪn/ noun [C] a short light RIFLE 卡宾枪(一种轻型短来复枪)

carbohydrate /,kɑ:bəʊ'haɪdreɪt/ noun [C/U] a substance found in foods such as sugar, bread, and potatoes. Carbohydrates supply your body with heat and energy. 碳水化合物,糖类(存在于糖、面包、马铃薯等食物中,为身体提供热量和能量) **a.** [C] a food that contains carbohydrates 含碳水化合物的食物;糖类食物

'car ,bomb noun [C] a bomb hidden in or under a car (藏在汽车内部或底部的)汽车炸弹

carbon /'kɑ:bən/ noun ★★
1 [U] a chemical element that is found in all living things, and can also exist as DIAMONDS or coal (化学元素)碳
2 [C] a piece of CARBON PAPER (一张)复写纸

carbonated /'kɑ:bə,neɪtɪd/ adj a carbonated drink has small BUBBLES of air in it (饮料)含二氧化碳的

,carbon 'copy noun [C] someone or something that is almost exactly like another person or thing 非常相似的人(或物);一模一样的事物

The original meaning of carbon copy was a copy made using carbon paper. carbon copy 原指用复写纸誊写的复写本。

carbon dating /,kɑ:bən 'deɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] a method of finding out the age of a very old object by measuring the amount of RADIOACTIVE CARBON it contains (古物的)放射性碳年代测定法

carbon dioxide /,kɑ:bən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/ noun [U] ★ a gas without colour or smell, produced when you breathe out or when substances containing CARBON are burnt. The fact that the earth is getting hotter because of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is called **the greenhouse effect.** 二氧化碳

,carbon e'missions noun [plural 用复数] carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide in the atmosphere, produced by vehicles and industrial processes (车辆及工业过程中的)二氧化碳和一氧化碳排放

carbonised /'kɑ:bə,naɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **carbonized** 单词 carbonized 的英式拼法

carbonized /'kɑ:bə,naɪzd/ adj used for describing something that is so badly burnt that it is black in colour 烧焦的

carbon monoxide /,kɑ:bən mɒ'nɒksaɪd/ noun [U] a poisonous gas without colour or smell, produced by the engines of vehicles 一氧化碳

'carbon ,paper noun [C/U] very thin black or blue paper that you place between two pieces of paper in order to copy your writing from the top piece onto the bottom piece 复写纸

'carbon ,tax noun [C/U] a tax on vehicles or factories that produce a lot of CARBON EMISSIONS 碳税(指对大量排放一氧化碳、二氧化碳的车辆或工厂征收的污染税)

,car 'boot ,sale noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a market where people sell things they do not want from the back of their car (把旧物摆在汽车行李箱内出售的)旧货市场

carbuncle /'kɑ:,bʌŋkl/ noun [C] **1** a big painful lump under your skin, caused by an infection 痈;疖 **2** a red jewel 红宝石;红玉 **3** a building that is extremely unpleasant to look at 丑陋不堪的建筑: *concrete carbuncles* 丑陋不堪的混凝土建筑物

carburetor /,kɑ:bə'retə/ the Am E spelling of **carburettor** 单词 carburettor 的美式拼法

carburettor /,kɑ:bə'retə/ noun [C] the part of a car engine that mixes air and petrol in order to provide power for the vehicle (汽车的)汽化器,化油器

carcass /'kɑ:kəs/ noun [C] **1** the body of a dead animal 动物尸体 **2** the outside part of a vehicle, building, or other object that is left when the rest of it has been destroyed (车辆、建筑等的)残骸,空壳

carcinogen /kɑ:'sɪnədʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a substance that can cause cancer 致癌物(质)

carcinogenic /,kɑ:sɪnə'dʒenɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】 likely to cause cancer 致癌的

card[1] /kɑ:d/ noun ★★★

1 thick stiff paper 硬纸片
2 for sending greetings 用于送去问候
3 for playing games 用于游戏
4 with information 附有信息
5 for paying/getting money 用于付/取款
6 sth giving an advantage 能给予优势的事物
7 in a computer 用于计算机中

8 sb who makes you laugh 逗人发笑者
+ PHRASES

1 [U] *Br E* 【英】 thick stiff paper, thinner than CARDBOARD (略薄于硬纸板的)卡片,硬纸片
2 [C] a piece of thick stiff paper folded into two equal parts, with a picture and a message on it: GREETINGS CARD 贺卡: *She sent me a lovely card on my birthday.* 她在我生日那天寄来一张可爱的贺卡。◆ **a card says/reads sth** *The card read, 'Get Well Soon! Love from all at the office'.* 贺卡上写着,"祝早日康复! 办公室全体成员。" ◆ **birthday/Christmas/get-well etc card** *Did we get a Christmas card from your brother this year?* 我们今年收到你弟弟的圣诞贺卡了吗? **2a.** a POSTCARD: *I scribbled a quick card to my parents.* 我草草地写了张明信片寄给了父母。
3 [C] one of a set of 52 small pieces of thick stiff paper used for various games. The set is called a **pack** or **deck** and is divided into four **suits**: **hearts**, **diamonds**, **clubs**, and **spades**: PLAYING CARD 扑克牌 —*picture* 图 → C16 **3a.** [C] one of a set of small pieces of thick stiff paper used in games or activities such as HAPPY FAMILIES or TAROT (用于玩"快乐家庭"或"塔罗牌"的)纸牌 **3b. cards** [plural 用复数] the activity of playing games with a set of 52 cards 玩扑克牌: *I've always been lucky at cards.* 我打牌时运气向来很好。◆ **play card** *Let's play cards this evening.* 我们晚上打牌吧。◆ **game of cards** *There's time for a quick game of cards.* 还有时间抓紧打一把牌。**3c. the cards** [plural 用复数] PLAYING CARDS or TAROT used for trying to discover what will happen in the future (用于预测将来的)扑克牌,塔罗牌: *The cards never lie.* 纸牌预测得很准。◆ *She said she had seen our future in the cards.* 她说她已经用纸牌卜出了我们的未来。
4 [C] a small piece of thick stiff paper or plastic that shows who you are and that you have authority or permission to do something 身份卡;会员卡;入场券: *I handed the assistant my library card.* 我把借书证递给管理员。◆ *I can't find my membership card for the sports centre.* 我找不到我在体育中心的会员卡了。◆ **flash a card** (=show someone a card quickly) 晃一下证件 *They said they were police and flashed cards at us.* 他们说他们是警察,还对着我们晃了一下证件。**4a.** a small piece of thick stiff paper with your name, your job, and the name of your company printed on it: BUSINESS CARD 名片: *Let me give you my card.* 我给你一张我的名片。**4b.** a piece of thick stiff paper on which you record information about something 信息卡: *To register with the doctor you need your medical card.* 要有医疗证才能挂号看病。◆ *I looked at my score card.* 我看着自己的记分卡。**4c.** a piece of thick stiff paper with printed information on it, usually part of a set (通常能收集成套的)商品广告卡: *a collection of recipe cards* 收集的一批食谱卡片 **4d.** a list of the sports events that are planned to take place at a particular time (体育比赛的)项目单,安排表: *There are six events on the card today.* 今天有6项赛事。
5 [C] a small flat piece of plastic used for getting money from a bank, CASH MACHINE etc or for buying things. You are usually given a special number, called a **PIN number**, with your card so that you can get money from a machine. 借记卡;信用卡: *I gave the waiter my card.* 我把信用卡递给服务员。◆ *She produced her Visa card and paid the bill.* 她掏出Visa信用卡付账。**5a.** a PHONE CARD
6 [C] something that gives you an advantage in doing something 优势;王牌: **sb's strongest/best/trump/winning card** *His strongest card was his friendship with the prince.* 他最厉害的王牌是他与王子的友谊。
7 [C] *computing* 【计】 a part inside a computer that holds a CHIP 插件;(芯片)卡: *You'll have to install a new ethernet card.* 你必须装一个新的以太网卡。
8 [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who makes you laugh 滑稽的人
the cards are stacked against sb *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone will probably fail 情况对某人不利
the cards are stacked in sb's favour *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone will probably be successful 情况对某人有利
get/be given your cards *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to be told by your employer that you no longer have a job 被解雇
have a card up your sleeve to have a secret advantage that you can use later 有锦囊妙计
hold/have all the cards to be in a good position when you are competing against someone because you have all the advantages 掌握整个局势;占尽优势
hold/keep/play your cards close to your chest to not tell people what you are thinking or planning (对自己的想法、计划等)守口如瓶,秘而不宣
(if you) play your cards right *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that if someone does something right and is lucky, they might get what they want 办事高明;做事有心计
lay/put your cards on the table to tell people exactly what you are thinking or what you are intending to do 摊牌
on the cards very likely to happen 很可能发生的
play the... card to use a particular quality, argument etc in order to gain an advantage 使出…的一招;打出…的招牌: *politicians who play the nationalist card in order to get votes* 为赢得选票而打出民族主义者幌子的政客

card² /kɑ:d/ verb [T] **1** to give a player a RED CARD or YELLOW CARD in football, for bad behaviour (足球比赛中为惩罚犯规行为而)对…亮红牌(或黄牌): **be red/yellow carded** *Copland was red carded for two offences.* 科普兰因两次犯规而吃到了红牌。**2** to pull a tool like a COMB through wool or cotton to make it ready for spinning 梳理(羊毛或棉纤) **3** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to achieve a particular score, especially in golf (尤指高尔夫球运动中)得(分): *Vickery finished third after carding a score of 68.* 维克里以68分的成绩排名第3。

cardamom /'kɑ:dəməm/ noun [U] the seeds of a plant used for giving a particular flavour to food. Cardamom is a spice. 豆蔻果实(一种调味品)

cardboard¹ /'kɑ:dˌbɔ:d/ noun [U] ★ very stiff thick paper, used especially for making boxes (尤指用于做纸箱的)硬纸板

cardboard² /'kɑ:dˌbɔ:d/ adj **1** made of cardboard 硬纸板做的: *a cardboard box* 纸箱 ◆ *a life-sized cardboard cut-out of a police officer* 真人大小的纸板警察模型 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not seeming very real 不太真实的: *a film full of cardboard characters* 充满虚构角色的电影

ˌcardboard 'city noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an area in a city where people who have no homes make shelters from cardboard boxes (城市里无家可归的人居住的)纸板区,板房区

'card-ˌcarrying adj belonging to an organization, especially a political organization, and supporting it very strongly (尤指政治组织成员)正式的

'card ˌcatalogue noun [C] a CARD INDEX

cardholder /'kɑ:dˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] someone who owns a CREDIT CARD or DEBIT CARD for buying things with 信用卡持有人;借记卡持有人

cardiac /'kɑ:diˌæk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *medical* 【医】 connected with your heart 心脏的: *The cause of death was cardiac failure.* 死因是心脏衰竭。

ˌcardiac ar'rest noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a HEART ATTACK

cardie /'kɑ:di/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a CARDIGAN

cardigan /'kɑ:dɪgən/ noun [C] a jacket KNITTED from wool, that you fasten at the front with buttons or a ZIP 开襟羊毛衫 —*picture* 图 → C5

Cardigans are usually thought of as an old-fashioned, rather boring piece of clothing, worn mainly by older

people. 开襟羊毛衫常被认为是一种老式沉闷的服装，主要为老年人所穿。

cardinal[1] /ˈkɑːdɪn(ə)l/ noun [C] a priest with a very senior position in the Roman Catholic Church, below that of the POPE（罗马天主教的）红衣主教

cardinal[2] /ˈkɑːdɪn(ə)l/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal*【正式】very important 非常重要的: *The cardinal rule in working with large powerful animals is never to take any risks.* 对待大而凶猛的动物的重要规则是永远不要冒险。◆ *a cardinal error* 重大错误

ˌcardinal ˈnumber noun [C] an ordinary number such as 1, 2, or 3, as opposed to an **ordinal number** such as 1st, 2nd, or 3rd 基数（如1，2或3，以别于第一、第二、第三等序数）

ˌcardinal ˈpoint noun [C] *technical*【术语】one of the four main points on a COMPASS (=a piece of equipment that shows direction)（罗盘上的）基本方位

ˌcardinal ˈsin noun [C] **1** *humorous*【幽默】something that is considered to be bad or wrong so that you must not do it 大罪；大错: *He committed the cardinal sin of forgetting their anniversary.* 他竟忘记了他们的周年纪念日，是犯了个大错。**2** something that the Christian religion says is bad so you must not do it（基督教规定的）主罪

ˈcard ˌindex noun [C] *Br E*【英】a box of cards, each of which has different information on it, usually arranged in alphabetical order 卡片索引

cardiology /ˌkɑːdiˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *medical*【医】the area of medicine that deals with the heart and the diseases that affect it 心脏病学

cardiovascular /ˌkɑːdiəʊˈvæskjʊlə/ adj *medical*【医】connected with the heart and the BLOOD VESSELS 心血管的

ˈcard ˌphone noun [C] *Br E*【英】a public telephone that you use by putting in a PHONE CARD (=a special plastic card) instead of money 磁卡电话

ˈcard ˌsharp noun [C] a professional card player who cheats in order to win money 以赌牌行骗为生的人

ˈcard ˌtable noun [C] a small table that folds up when not in use, used especially for playing card games 牌桌

care[1] /keə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] effort and attention 用心；注意: *I can see that a lot of care has gone into your work.* 我看得出你对工作相当用心。◆ **with care** *The label on the box said 'Handle with care'.* 箱子的标签上写着"小心轻放"。◆ **great/special/extra care** *He was choosing his words with great care.* 他用词非常小心谨慎。◆ **exercise care** *formal*【正式】: *The police must exercise more care in the arrest of young offenders.* 警察在逮捕年轻犯人时必须格外小心。◆ **reasonable/due care** *legal*【法律】: *The employer had failed to exercise reasonable care.* 雇主没能给予应有的关注。

2 [U] the activity, skill, or profession of looking after someone who needs help or protection 照顾；照料；护理: *Some of the injured were in need of hospital care.* 一些受伤人员需要住院接受护理。◆ *The unit provides specialist medical care for premature babies.* 该部门为早产儿提供专家医疗护理。◆ *The elderly residents receive an excellent standard of care and treatment.* 上了年纪的居民享受到一流的照顾和治疗。◆ *I left him in your care – you should have watched him!* 我把他托付给你照看，你本该看好他的！◆ **+of** *a technique used in the care of mental patients* 照顾精神病人时使用的技巧 **2a.** in the UK, the system in which local government looks after children whose parents are either dead or not able to look after them themselves（英国地方政府对孤儿等的）收养，监护: **in care** *She spent 12 years in care.* 她被收养了12年。◆ **take sb into care** *Her two children were taken into care.* 她的两个孩子由福利院收养。→ CARE IN THE COMMUNITY

3 [U] the use of skill and effort to keep something in good condition 维护；照料: *advice on the proper care of your new car* 正确维护新车的忠告 ◆ *a good skin-care routine* 良好的日常护肤程序

4 [C/U] *mainly literary*【主文】a worry about someone or something 担心；忧虑

care of used when saying where you can send someone's letters while they are not at home. You write the abbreviation **c/o** on the envelope, before the address 由…转交: *Send it to Pedro care of me, if you like.* 如果愿意，你可以寄给我，再由我转交佩德罗。

have a care *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】used for telling someone to be careful, especially so that they do not upset someone（用于提醒某人）当心，小心

not have a care in the world to not be worried about anything 无忧无虑

take care 1 to be careful 当心；小心: *Take care on those steps!* 小心那些台阶！◆ **+(that)** *Take care that you don't fall.* 小心，别摔倒了。◆ **take care (not) to do sth** *Please take care not to tread on the cables.* 当心别踩到电缆。◆ *She took extra care to lock all the doors this time.* 她这次格外小心，把所有门都锁上了。◆ **+with** *You need to take more care with your writing.* 你在书写方面必须多加注意。**2** *spoken*【口】used for saying goodbye to someone in a friendly way（告别用语）多保重: *Bye now! Take care!* 再见！多保重！

take care of 1 to do the necessary things for someone who needs help or protection 照顾: *Who will take care of the children?* 这些孩子将由谁照顾？**2** to treat something carefully so that it stays in good condition 护理；照料: *All the neighbours take very good care of their gardens.* 所有邻居都把花园料理得很好。**3** to do what is necessary to deal with a person or situation 照管；负责: *I'll leave you to take care of the refreshments.* 我要把准备茶点的事交给你负责。◆ *Can you take care of this customer, please?* 请你照顾这位顾客好吗？**4** *informal*【非正式】to pay for something: used especially when you are offering to pay for someone else 支付（尤指替他人付款）: *She picked up the bill, saying, 'Let me take care of that'.* 她拿起账单说："我来付账。"

care[2] /keə/ verb [I/T] ★★★ [never progressive 不用进行式] to be interested in someone and want them to be well and happy（对…）在意，关心: *I wish I had someone who cared.* 我真希望有人关心我。◆ *Only Ed cared enough to come and talk to her.* 只有埃德在意她，过来和她说话。◆ **+about** *I don't think she cares about him at all.* 我认为她根本不在乎他。**a.** to be interested in something and feel strongly that it is important 在乎；介意: **+about** *No one seemed to care about her feelings.* 好像谁也不在乎她的感情。◆ **+what/why etc** *Of course I care what happens to the school!* 我当然关注学校发生的事！◆ **genuinely care** *He wasn't lying – he genuinely didn't care whether he passed his exams or not.* 他没有撒谎，他真的不在乎他考试是否及格。◆ **care deeply/passionately** *They cared passionately about the environment.* 他们热切关注环境。◆ **not care either way/one way or the other** (=to not worry about what is decided) 无所谓；怎样都行 *Our mother said she didn't care either way, as long as we were all happy.* 母亲说只要我们都快乐，她就无所谓。◆ **neither know nor care** *He neither knew nor cared what she meant by that remark.* 他不知道也不在乎她说那句话是什么意思。

any person/thing you care to name/mention anyone or anything at all, used especially in comparisons 任何人/事（尤用于比较）: *It was definitely hotter than any place in the tropics you'd care to mention.* 那地方绝对比任何热带地区都热。

be past caring *Br E spoken*【英，口】to be no longer interested in someone or something, because they have made you feel annoyed or tired of them 不再在乎: *'Don't you want to know what she said?' – 'No, I'm past caring.'* "你难道不想知道她说了什么？""不想，我已经不在乎了。"

sb couldn't care less or **as if sb cares** or **what does sb care?** *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing that someone thinks something is unimportant. These phrases usually show that the speaker is angry or upset. 某人根本不

C

在乎，谁在乎（通常表明说话人生气或不安）：*I couldn't care less how you do it – just do it.* 我根本不在乎你怎么做，你做就是了。◆ *As if she cares whether he's happy or not!* 她压根儿不在乎他是否快乐！◆ *What does the bus company care if you have to wait for three hours?* 即使你不得不等上 3 个小时，公交公司又怎么会在乎呢？

for all sb cares *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone would not be worried or affected by a particular situation or action 与某人全然不相关；不关某人的事：*For all he cares, I could be lying dead somewhere.* 即使我死在什么地方了，也不关他的事。◆ *Ask my parents yourself, for all I care – it won't make any difference.* 你自己问我父母去吧，我才不管呢，不会有什么分别的。

more/longer etc than sb cares to remember/admit/mention used for saying that something has been happening for a long time or very much 记不清是多少/多久；不愿承认；不愿提起：*I've been doing this job for more years than I care to remember.* 我已经记不清干这个工作有多久了。◆ *He had hurt her more than she cared to admit.* 他对她的伤害太深了，以致她都不愿承认。

not care to do sth *formal* 【正式】 to not want to do something 不想做某事：*The Prime Minister said he did not care to comment.* 首相说他不想作任何评论。

perhaps sb would care to do sth/would sb care to do sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to do something, in a way that shows that you are angry or upset（表示说话者生气或心烦）或许某人会做某事？：*Perhaps one of you would care to explain this to me?* 或许你们中有人愿意把这向我解释清楚？◆ *Would someone care to tell us just what is going on here?* 谁能告诉我们这里发生什么事了？

see if I care *spoken* 【口】 used when talking to someone who has made you angry or upset, for saying that their actions do not worry or interest you（表示说话者被惹恼或心烦）我才不在乎呢：*Oh, just go – see if I care!* 哦，你就去吧，我才不在乎呢！

who cares? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not think something is important and that you are not worried about it 有谁在乎呢？管它呢？（表示无所谓、不关心）：*'I don't know. Who cares?'* "我不知道。管它呢！"◆ *I mean, really, who cares whether he lied or not?* 我真是这么想的：有谁在乎他是否撒了谎呢？

would you care for sth *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used for asking politely whether someone would like something 您想要点…吗（表示礼貌地询问）：*Would you care for a coffee?* 您想要杯咖啡吗？

would you care to do sth *spoken formal* 【口，正式】 used for asking politely whether someone would like to do something 请您做某事好吗（表示礼貌地询问）：*Would you care to sit down?* 请您坐下好吗？

ˈcare for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**care for sb**] to love someone, especially in a way that is based on friendship rather than sex 喜欢，钟爱（尤指基于有别于性爱的友谊）：*He really cared for her.* 他真的很喜欢她。◆ *She made him feel special and cared for.* 她让他觉得自己很特别，并得到了她的关爱。**2** [**care for sb**] to do the necessary things for someone who needs help or protection: LOOK AFTER 照顾；照看：*The inspectors make sure that the elderly residents are well cared for.* 督察员确保老年人都得到很好的照顾。◆ *Teach your children how to care for their pets.* 教你的孩子如何照顾宠物。**2a.** [**care for sth**] to treat something carefully so that it stays in good condition: LOOK AFTER 保护；维护：*Your clothes won't last if you don't care for them properly.* 如果不正确保养，你的衣服就穿不久。**3** [often in negatives or questions 常用于否定句或疑问句] [**care for sth/sb**] *formal* 【正式】 to like or want something or someone 喜欢；想要：*I don't much care for chocolate.* 我不太喜欢吃巧克力。

ˈcare asˌsistant noun [C] someone who looks after old people or people with serious illnesses, often in a special hospital（常指专科医院里照料老年病人或重病人的）护理人员

careen /kəˈriːn/ verb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 [**+down/along/off**] to move forwards quickly and suddenly, going from side to side in an uncontrolled way 歪歪斜斜地猛冲：*The bus careened off the road and plunged into a river.* 公共汽车在路上横冲直撞，然后栽进了河里。**a.** [**+from/towards**] to be in a situation that changes quickly in an uncontrolled way（形势）急剧变化：*The country has careened from one crisis to another.* 这个国家接二连三地陷入危机。◆ *an economic system careening towards collapse* 走向崩溃的经济制度

career¹ /kəˈrɪə/ noun [C] ★★★ a job or series of related jobs that you do, especially a profession that you spend a lot of your working life in 事业；职业；生涯：*Choosing a career can be a very difficult decision.* 职业选择可能是一项很艰难的决定。◆ *the problems of combining a career and a family* 事业和家庭兼顾的难题 ◆ **+in** *a career in computer science* 从事计算机科学方面的职业 ◆ **+as** *He has just started out on a career as a photographer.* 他刚刚开始自己的摄影师生涯。◆ **academic/political/managerial etc career** *Rosen had decided on an academic career.* 罗森已经决定从事学术工作。◆ **pursue/embark on/follow a career** *Only 20 per cent of the students intend to pursue careers as engineers in industry.* 只有 20% 的学生打算成为工业工程师。◆ **make a career out of sth** *young graduates looking to make a career out of teaching* 指望以教书为职业的年轻毕业生 ◆ **end/ruin sb's career** *the financial scandal that ruined her career* 毁了她事业的经济丑闻 ◆ **a chequered career** (= sometimes successful and sometimes not) 盛衰无常的职业生涯 *an entrepreneur with a rather chequered career* 事业时好时坏的企业家 ◆ **a distinguished/successful/glittering career** *He subsequently enjoyed a distinguished career in the diplomatic service.* 他后来在外交领域里取得了突出的成就。**a.** the time when a sports player, entertainer, or artist is active or working（运动员、演员、艺术家等的）职业生涯：*the biggest fight of his career* 他职业生涯中最重大的比赛◆ *She played more than 800 games in a career spanning 20 years.* 在 20 年的职业生涯中，她参加了 800 多场比赛。◆ **sb's playing/acting career** *the injury that ended his playing career* 结束他运动生涯的伤病 ◆ **launch a/your etc career** *The 25-year-old actress is now launching her career over here.* 这名 25 岁的女演员现在要在这里开创她的事业。◆ **the peak/height of sb's career** *In 1999 Mackay was at the peak of her show business career.* 1999 年是麦凯表演生涯的鼎盛时期。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with someone's career 职业的：*a good career choice* 正确的职业选择 ◆ *He felt like a career change and went into teaching.* 他想换一个职业，便去教书了。◆ *a job with excellent career prospects* 前途无量的工作

a good/smart/clever career move an action or change of job that helps you to be successful in your career 良好的/机智的/聪明的职业行为（或职业变动）：*Insulting the boss's daughter was not a good career move.* 侮辱老板的女儿可不是良好的职业行为。

make a career out of (doing) sth to do something regularly, often something wrong or silly, so that you get a reputation for it 专爱（做）某事（尤指错误或愚蠢的事）：*My brother seems to be making a career out of upsetting people.* 我弟弟好像专爱做些令人讨厌的事。

→ CAREERS

Words frequently used with **career**
career 的常见搭配词

adjectives	brilliant, chequered, distinguished, glittering, promising, successful, varied

career² /kəˈrɪə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a career politician, soldier, teacher etc wants to be in their profession for a long time and to achieve success

or power in it（政治家、士兵、教师等）职业的

career³ /kəˈrɪə/ verb [I] **1** [+ **into/along/down etc**] to move forwards very quickly in an uncontrolled way 猛冲；疾驰；飞奔：*The driver lost control and careered into a tree.* 司机失控，汽车一头撞到了树上。**2** to be in a situation that you cannot control because things are happening so quickly 失去控制：*The economy is in danger of careering out of control.* 经济有失控的危险。

caˈreer ˌbreak noun [C] *Br E*【英】a short period of time when you decide not to work in your profession, for example because you want to travel or to look after your children（为旅行、照顾小孩而暂时选择的）职业中断

careerist /kəˈrɪərɪst/ noun [C] someone who enters a profession in order to be successful in it, but does not care very much about its principles. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 野心家，不择手段的人（该词表示不喜欢此类人）—**careerist** adj

careers /kəˈrɪəz/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E*【英】connected with the process of choosing a career 职业选择的：*She went to the university's careers service for advice.* 她到大学的择业服务中心咨询。◆ *We can offer you the careers guidance you need.* 我们能为你提供所需的择业指导。

caˈreer ˌstructure noun [C] *Br E*【英】a system for making regular progress in your career by moving to a more important job or position each time 职业结构：*Nursing offers excellent training and a good career structure.* 护理专业提供优秀的训练和良好的职业结构。

caˈreer ˌwoman (plural **caˈreer ˌwomen**) noun [C] a woman who is more interested in her career than in being married and having children. People who use this word often think this is a bad thing. 职业女性，事业型女性（常含贬义）

carefree /ˈkeəˌfriː/ adj happy and without any worries, problems, or responsibilities 无忧无虑的：*She was feeling perfectly relaxed, almost carefree.* 她感到轻松极了，几乎是无忧无虑。◆ *Dan thought back to those carefree days when he was a student.* 丹回忆起学生时代那些无忧无虑的日子。

careful /ˈkeəfl/ adj ★★★

1 if someone is careful, they think about what they are doing so that they do not do anything wrong or so that they avoid problems 仔细的；认真的；小心的：*Teachers have to be careful when criticizing pupils.* 老师在批评学生时必须谨慎。◆ *Even the most careful proofreader will miss the occasional error.* 即使是最仔细的校对者也会偶尔出错。◆ **+about** *People should be more careful about the things they say.* 人们说话时应当更小心。◆ **+who/what/how** *You must be careful who you accept a lift from.* 搭谁的便车，你必须谨慎从事。◆ **+(that)** *Be careful that the medicine is kept away from children.* 注意把药品放在孩子们拿不到的地方。◆ **be careful to do sth** *She was careful to keep her records up to date.* 她很注意更新自己的唱片。**1a.** trying hard not to cause harm or damage 小心翼翼的：*Brighton welcomes careful drivers.* 布赖顿喜欢谨慎小心的司机。◆ **+with** *Please be very careful with those plates!* 用那些盘子时请一定小心！**1b.** used about someone's actions（行为）细心的，仔细的：*The project needs careful planning.* 该工程需要仔细规划。◆ *After careful consideration, we are giving the prize to a children's book.* 经过仔细考虑，我们打算把奖授给一本儿童读物。◆ *She took a few careful steps into the water.* 她小心翼翼地在水中趟了几步。

2 spending money only when it is necessary 花钱谨慎的；精打细算的：*We're going to have to be more careful now that Dad's lost his job.* 父亲失业了，我们就更应该精打细算。◆ **be careful with (your) money** *She's always been careful with money.* 她花钱一向很谨慎。**2a.** used humorously about someone who is not as generous with money as they should be（幽默用语）吝啬的，小气的

(be) careful *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to pay attention, for example in order to avoid an accident 当心；小心：*There's some ice there – be careful!* 那边有冰，小心！◆ *Careful, Peter! You'll fall!* 小心，彼得！你会摔跤的！

if sb isn't careful *spoken*【口】used for warning or threatening someone 要是某人不小心（表示警告或威胁）：*If you're not careful, you'll break it.* 要是不小心，你会把它打破的。

you can't be too careful *spoken*【口】used for saying that it is important not to take risks 无论怎么小心也不过分（劝告别人不要冒险）—**carefully** adv: *a carefully worded letter* 措词谨慎的信 ◆ *He washed the antique plates very carefully.* 他非常仔细地擦洗那些古董盘子。

Words frequently used with **careful**
careful 的常见搭配词

nouns	analysis, assessment, consideration, deliberation, examination, handling, observation, planning, preparation, scrutiny, supervision, thought, timing, watch

ˌcare in the comˈmunity noun [U] the policy of looking after people with problems with their physical or mental health at home rather than in hospitals 社区照顾（指在家里而不是医院照顾有身体或心理疾病的人的一种政策）

ˈcare ˌlabel noun [C] a label inside a piece of clothing that tells you how you should wash and dry it（衣服上的）洗涤标签，洗涤方法说明

careless /ˈkeələs/ adj ★

1 a careless person does not think about what they are doing, so they make mistakes, hurt people, or damage things（人）粗心的，疏忽的，粗枝大叶的：*Try not to be so careless next time!* 下次尽量别那么粗心了！◆ **it was careless of sb** *It was very careless of you to leave the medicine where the children could get it.* 你居然把药物放在孩子们拿得到的地方，真是太粗心了。**1a.** used about someone's actions（行为）草率的，轻率的：*a careless piece of work* 很糙的活儿 ◆ *careless driving* 粗心驾驶

2 [+ **of/about**] *formal*【正式】not thinking or worrying enough about something 淡漠的；不关心的：*an administration that is careless of press freedom* 漠视新闻自由的政府

3 natural and relaxed 自然的；随便的：*a lazy, almost careless gesture* 懒散随意的手势 ◆ *a careless laugh* 开怀大笑 **3a.** *old-fashioned*【过时】CAREFREE：*It had been a careless, happy time.* 那是一段无忧无虑的快乐时光。—**carelessly** adv, **carelessness** noun [U]

ˈcare ˌorder noun [C] a legal arrangement in the UK for the local Social Services to look after a child instead of the child's parents（英国指定地方社会服务机构代替父母照顾小孩的）照顾令

carer /ˈkeərə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone who looks after a person who is ill or unable to look after themselves 看护者；护理人员

caress¹ /kəˈres/ verb [T] **1** to move your hands gently over someone's face or body in a way that shows you love them 爱抚；抚摸：*She caressed his shoulder lovingly.* 她爱抚着他的肩膀。**2** *literary*【文】to touch someone or something gently in a pleasant way 轻拍

caress² /kəˈres/ noun [C] a gentle movement of your hands over someone's face or body in a way that shows you love them 爱抚；抚摸；轻拍

caretaker¹ /ˈkeəˌteɪkə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to look after a large building such as a school, office building, or block of flats（学校、办公楼等的）看守人，管理员 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**janitor 2** someone whose job is to look after a house or land, usually for an owner who is away（主人不在时其房子或土地的）看管人 **3** *mainly Am E*【主美】a CARER

caretaker² /ˈkeəˌteɪkə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] responsible for a duty or activity for a short

C

time until someone else is employed or elected 临时代理的: *The club has recently appointed a caretaker manager.* 俱乐部最近任命了一名临时代理经理。

'caretaker ,government noun [C] a temporary government that is in charge of a country until a new government is elected 临时政府

careworn /'keə,wɔ:n/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 looking tired, worried, and unhappy 忧心忡忡的

cargo /'kɑ:gəʊ/ (plural **cargoes**) noun [C/U] ★ things that are being sent by ship, plane, train, or truck (船、飞机、火车、货车等所载的)货物: *a cargo of oil bound for New York* 运往纽约的石油 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about ships, planes etc that carry goods (轮船、飞机等)载货的: *a cargo ship/plane* 货轮/货机

'cargo ,pants noun [plural 用复数] loose trousers made of heavy cotton with six pockets, two of which are at the side of the legs just above the knees (有6个口袋,其中两个在膝盖两侧的)货船裤,船员裤,工装裤

caribou /'kærə,bu:/ noun [C] a large brown animal with long thin legs and horns on its head that lives in northern North America 北美驯鹿

caricature[1] /'kærɪkətjʊə/ noun **1** [C] a drawing of someone that strongly emphasizes their main features, especially in order to make them seem funny 漫画: *She made a living from sketching caricatures of political leaders.* 她靠画有关政界领袖的漫画为生。**2** [C/U] a description of a person, place, or situation that makes them seem silly by emphasizing only some aspects of them 讽刺手法;漫画手法 **2a.** someone or something that seems silly because they show very strongly the aspects that are considered very typical of a particular person, thing, or group 滑稽人物;滑稽可笑的事物

caricature[2] /'kærɪkətjʊə/ verb [T] to draw or describe someone or something in a way that makes some aspects of them seem funny 将…画成漫画;使滑稽化

caricaturist /'kærɪkətjʊərɪst/ noun [C] someone who draws or writes caricatures 漫画家

caring /'keərɪŋ/ adj kind, helpful, and sympathetic towards other people 体贴的;善解人意的

'caring pro,fession noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a profession that involves looking after other people, for example SOCIAL WORK and NURSING 照料和护理行业

carjacking /'kɑ:,dʒækɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a crime in which someone attacks the driver of a car and steals the car. Someone who does this is called a **carjacker**. 劫车(罪)

carnage /'kɑ:nɪdʒ/ noun [U] a situation in which there is a lot of death and destruction 大屠杀: *a scene of carnage* 大屠杀的惨象 **a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a situation that is difficult or full of problems 艰难的局势: *There was economic carnage on the stock exchange yesterday.* 昨天的股票交易中出现了惨跌局面。

carnal /'kɑ:nl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 relating to or involving sex or the body 性欲的;肉体的 —**carnality** /kɑ:'nælətɪ/ noun [U], **carnally** adv

carnation /kɑ:'neɪʃn/ noun [C] a flower with a sweet smell, often worn as a decoration on formal occasions such as weddings 康乃馨 —*picture* 图 → C9

Carnegie Hall /,kɑ:nəgi 'hɔ:l/ a famous CONCERT HALL in New York City (纽约市)卡内基音乐厅

carnet /'kɑ:neɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small book of tickets that you can use on public transport 公交车票簿

carnival /'kɑ:nɪvl/ noun **1** [C/U] a lively festival in which people walk through the streets playing music, dancing, and often wearing unusual colourful clothes 狂欢节 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FAIR that has machines you can ride on, and where you can try to win prizes by playing games 游乐场 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】 an event held at a school in which you can play games for prizes (学校的)比赛,竞赛

carnivore /'kɑ:nɪ,vɔ:/ noun [C] an animal that eats other animals. An animal that only eats plants is called a **herbivore**, and an animal that eats flesh and plants is called an **omnivore**. 食肉动物 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone who eats meat. This word is used especially by VEGETARIANS. 吃肉的人(尤为吃素者所用)

carnivorous /kɑ:'nɪv(ə)rəs/ adj a carnivorous animal eats other animals (动物)食肉的

carob /'kærəb/ noun [U] a sweet brown powder that tastes like chocolate and is made from the seeds of a Mediterranean tree 角豆粉(产于地中海)

carol /'kærəl/ noun [C] a traditional song sung at Christmas 圣诞颂歌

caroling /'kærəlɪŋ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 CAROL SINGING

'carol ,singing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of singing Christmas CAROLS in the street, especially in order to collect money to help other people (尤指为募捐助人而进行的)唱颂歌活动

carotid artery /kə,rɒtɪd 'ɑ:tərɪ/ noun [C] one of the two main ARTERIES on each side of your neck that carry blood from your heart to your head 颈动脉

carouse /kə'raʊz/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to drink alcohol and enjoy yourself in a noisy way 狂饮;大喝大闹

carousel /,kærə'sel/ noun [C] **1** a moving surface in an airport from which you collect your bags (机场的)行李传送带 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a ROUNDABOUT

carp[1] /kɑ:p/ (plural **carp**) noun [C] a large fish that lives in lakes and rivers 鲤鱼

carp[2] /kɑ:p/ verb [I] to complain a lot, especially about things that are not important 挑剔;找茬儿;吹毛求疵

carpal tunnel syndrome /,kɑ:pl 'tʌnl ,sɪndrəʊm/ noun [U] a medical condition in which a nerve in your wrist is squeezed and your hand hurts 腕管综合征

'car ,park noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area or a building where people can leave their cars for a short time 停车场;停车房

carpenter /'kɑ:pɪntə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make things from wood or repair things that are made of wood 木匠;木工

carpentry /'kɑ:pɪntrɪ/ noun [U] the activity of making things from wood or repairing things that are made of wood 木匠活

carpet[1] /'kɑ:pɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a thick soft cover for a floor 地毯: **fitted/wall-to-wall carpet** (=cut to fit a room) 铺满整个地板的地毯 *There was a green fitted carpet in the hall.* 整个大厅铺着一块绿色地毯。

2 [C] [**+of**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a layer of something soft covering the ground 一层(覆盖地面的柔软物质)

→ RED[1], SWEEP[1]

carpet[2] /'kɑ:pɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to cover a floor with a carpet 在…上铺地毯 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to criticize someone very severely for something they have done wrong 训斥;呵斥

carpetbag /'kɑ:pɪt,bæg/ noun [C] a bag you use when travelling made from very thick cloth (毡制)旅行包

carpetbagger /'kɑ:pɪt,bægə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who invests in a BUILDING SOCIETY simply in order to make a quick profit if it is changed into a bank (投资房屋互助协会的)投机家,冒险家 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone who gets involved in politics in a place away from where they live, because they think they will be more successful there (尤指非本地居民而涉足政治的)外来政客 **2a.** someone from the North of the US who went to the South to get political or financial advantages after the Civil War (美国内战以后到南方)投机钻营的北方人

'carpet-,bomb verb [T] to drop a lot of bombs from planes all over an area in order to destroy everything on the ground 对…进行地毯式轰炸

carpeted /ˈkɑːpɪtɪd/ adj a carpeted room or area has carpet on the floor（房间、场所）铺地毯的

carpeting /ˈkɑːpɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] thick woven material used for making carpets 地毯织料

ˈcarpet ˌslippers noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a pair of soft shoes that you wear in your home 软拖鞋

ˈcarpet ˌsweeper noun [C] a piece of equipment that you use for cleaning a carpet, consisting of a box with a brush inside and a long handle 地毯清扫器

ˈcar ˌpool noun [C] **1** a group of car owners who agree to travel together to work, college etc so that only one car is used each time 合伙用车的一群人 **2** a group of cars owned by a company that can be used by people who work for the company（可由本公司员工使用的）车队 —**ˈcar-ˌpool** verb [I]

carport /ˈkɑːˌpɔːt/ noun [C] a shelter for a car that is joined to the side of a house and consists of a roof but no walls（沿房搭建的）汽车棚

carrel /ˈkærəl/ noun [C] a small enclosed area in a library, usually containing a desk and a chair for one person to study at（图书馆内通常供一人学习用的）小阅览室

carriage /ˈkærɪdʒ/ noun ★

1 vehicle pulled by horse 马车
2 part of train 火车的一部分
3 for moving sth heavy 用于移动重物
4 (cost of) moving goods 货物运输(费)
5 moving part of machine 机器的转动部分
6 way sb walks 某人的走路姿势

1 [C] a vehicle with wheels that is pulled by horses, especially one used in the past before cars were invented（尤指旧时汽车发明之前使用的）马车
2 [C] *Br E* 【英】one of the vehicles that are joined together to make a train（火车）车厢 *Am E* 【美】**car**
3 [C] a piece of equipment with wheels used for moving something heavy, especially a large gun 轮架;（尤指）炮架
4 [U] *Br E* 【英】the process of moving goods from one place to another（货物的）运输 **4a.** the cost of moving goods（货物的）运费
5 [C] a moving part of a machine that supports another part（机器的）托架,支架: *a typewriter carriage* 打字机滑架
6 [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】the way someone moves their body when they are walking 步态

ˈcarriage ˌclock noun [C] a clock inside a glass container with a handle on top 旅行钟;便携式时钟

carriageway /ˈkærɪdʒˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】one side of a major road, used by vehicles travelling in the same direction 车道: *the northbound carriageway of the M1* M1 公路的北行车道 → DUAL CARRIAGEWAY

carrier /ˈkæriə/ noun [C] ★

1 company that moves sth 运输公司
2 vehicle that moves sth 运输车辆
3 of a disease 关于疾病
4 bag 包
5 metal frame on bicycle 自行车上的金属框架

1 a company that moves goods or people from one place to another 运输公司: *an international carrier* 国际运输公司
2 a vehicle or ship used for moving goods or people, especially soldiers 运输工具;(尤指)军车,运输舰 → AIRCRAFT CARRIER
3 someone who can pass a genetic disease to their children without suffering from it themselves（遗传性疾病的）隐性基因携带者 **3a.** a person or animal that can infect another person or animal with a disease without getting it themselves 带菌者,病媒(指传播疾病但自身不受其害的人或物)
4 *Br E* 【英】a CARRIER BAG
5 a metal frame fixed to a bicycle and used for carrying things（自行车上的）载物架

ˈcarrier ˌbag noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a cheap bag that a shop gives you for carrying your goods home 购物袋 —*picture* 图 → BAG

ˈcarrier ˌpigeon noun [C] a PIGEON that has been trained to carry messages 信鸽

carrion /ˈkæriən/ noun [U] the decaying flesh of dead animals（动物尸体上的）腐肉

carrot /ˈkærət/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a long hard orange vegetable that grows under the ground and has green leaves on its top 胡萝卜 —*picture* 图 → C11
2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that someone promises you as a way of encouraging you to do something（为鼓励某人做某事而作出的）诱人的承诺: *the electoral carrot of early tax cuts* 早期减免税的选举承诺

carrot and stick a mixture of promises and threats to persuade someone to do something, especially to work harder 胡萝卜加大棒;威逼利诱;软硬兼施

carry /ˈkæri/ verb ★★★

1 take sb/sth somewhere 带某人/某物到某处
2 spread disease 传播疾病
3 always have a feeling 总怀有某种心情
4 publish/broadcast sth 发表/广播某事
5 have a guarantee 得到担保
6 do sb else's work 做他人的工作
7 lead to punishment 导致受罚
8 have message/warning 带有消息/警告
9 vote for and accept 投票通过
10 support weight 支撑重量
11 involve risk/danger 涉及风险/危险
12 make an aim possible 使目标成为可能
13 encourage support 鼓励支持
14 accept responsibility 承担责任
15 have goods for sale 出售商品
16 of smells/sounds 关于气味/声音
17 develop to certain level 发展到某一水平
18 in adding numbers 在数字相加中
19 be pregnant 怀孕
20 win election 赢得选举
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to hold someone or something using your hands, arms, or body and take them somewhere 提;抱;扛;背;搬: *Do you mind carrying this box for me?* 你介意帮我搬这个箱子吗? ◆ *Luke was carrying a bag over his shoulder.* 卢克肩上挎着一个包。◆ *Sarah carried her cup of coffee back to her desk.* 萨拉把咖啡端回到自己桌上。**1a.** to have something with you, usually in your pocket or bag 携带: *I never carry much cash with me.* 我身上从来不带很多现金。◆ *British police officers don't normally carry guns.* 英国警察一般不带枪。**1b.** to take or deliver a message to someone 送(口信);捎带: *They carried the news of the massacre back to their villages.* 他们把大屠杀的消息带回到村子里。**1c.** if water or air carries something or someone, it takes them with it as it moves along（水流、空气）夹带: *The oil was carried by the tide onto the shore.* 石油被潮水冲到海岸上。**1d.** if a vehicle carries someone or something somewhere, it takes them there（运载工具）把…送往: *A plane carrying 120 passengers has crashed in India.* 一架搭载着 120 名乘客的飞机在印度坠毁了。**1e.** if a road, pipe, or wire carries something along it, that thing moves or flows along it 运输;传送;输送: *a cable carrying electricity to nearby homes* 为附近居民送电的电缆
2 [T] to have a disease and be capable of infecting someone else with it 传播(疾病) **2a.** to have a gene that causes a particular medical condition that you can pass to your children 携带(隐性疾病遗传基因)
3 [T] if you carry a feeling with you, you have it in your mind all the time 怀着(某种感情): *He would carry the guilt with him forever.* 他会永远内疚。
4 [T] to publish or broadcast a news story 刊登;广播:

C

All the papers carried the story the next day. 各家报纸都在第2天刊登了这篇报道。
5 [T] if something carries a GUARANTEE, it has it 具有，带有(保质期)：*All our products carry a full 25-year guarantee.* 我们的所有产品都有整整25年的保质期。
6 [T] to do some of the work that someone else should be doing so that they can continue to do their job 干(别人的活儿)：*His colleagues rapidly grew annoyed at having to carry him.* 因为要替他干活儿，他的同事们很快变得气恼起来。
7 [T] if a crime carries a particular punishment, that is the punishment people will receive for committing it (罪行)受(某种惩罚)：*Murder carries a compulsory sentence of life imprisonment.* 谋杀意味着必然要受到终身监禁。
8 [T] if something carries a message or warning, it has it written on it 标有，附上(信息或警告)：*Packets of cigarettes must carry a government health warning.* 香烟盒上必须印有政府的健康警告。
9 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if a MOTION (=a formal suggestion of policy) is carried, it is accepted officially because the majority of people have voted for it 投票通过(议案)
10 [T] if walls or posts carry part of a building or structure, they support its weight 支撑；承载
11 [T] if something carries a danger, it might cause something bad to happen 带有(危险等)：*The treatment carries less risk than some medications.* 这种治疗方法比某些药物治疗所带来的风险要小。
12 [T] to make it possible for someone to achieve something 推动；支持：*His determination to succeed carried him to the top of his profession.* 他矢志成功的决心推动他达到了事业的顶峰。
13 [T] to persuade a number of people to support your ideas 赢得…的支持；说服：*She seemed to carry the whole audience with her.* 她好像说服了所有的听众。
14 [T] if you carry responsibility or blame for something, you accept it 承担(责任或责备)：*The government must carry the blame for this terrible tragedy.* 政府必须为这场可怕的悲剧承担责任。
15 [T] if a shop carries goods or products, it has them for sale 出售：*We are urging shops not to carry goods made with child labour.* 我们要求商店不要出售童工生产的商品。
16 [I] if a smell or sound carries, it can be smelt or heard over a distance (气味)散发得远；(声音)传得远：*His voice doesn't carry very well.* 他的声音不够响亮。
17 [T] to do or develop something to a particular point or level 完成；发展：*Can we trust him to carry the task to completion?* 我们能指望他完成任务吗？◆ *Carried to extremes, such behaviour can be self-destructive.* 若任其发展下去，这样的行为会导致自我毁灭。◆ *I know we all need to be careful with our money, but some people carry it too far!* 我知道我们用钱必须精打细算，但有些人做得太过分了！
18 [T] *spoken* 【口】 to add a number to the bottom of the next row of numbers on the left when adding rows of numbers 使进位
19 [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 if a woman is carrying a child, she is pregnant 怀(胎)
20 [T] *Am E* 【美】 to win an election in a particular state or district 在(某个州或地区)赢得选举：*A Democrat has not carried Arizona since 1948.* 从1948年起，民主党在亚利桑那州就没有赢过。
as fast as your legs can carry you at the quickest speed that you can run 以最快的速度：*Her son hurtled down the drive as fast as his little legs could carry him.* 她儿子在路上迈开小腿使劲跑。
be carrying five stone/a few pounds/a little bit etc to weigh more than you should by a particular amount 体重超出5英石/几磅/一点点等：*He was in his mid-forties, I guessed, and carrying a bit of extra weight.* 我猜他45岁左右，略胖。
carry all/everything before you to be extremely successful and defeat all your opponents 势如破竹；大获全胜
carry the can *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to be the person considered responsible for something 承担责任
carry conviction *Br E* 【英】 to be capable of persuading someone that something is true or real 能说服人；令人信服
carry the day to be the winner in a competition, debate, argument, or fight 获胜；战胜
carry a (heavy) load/burden to have responsibility for something difficult or unpleasant 挑(重)担；承担重任：*He carries the heavy burden of leadership.* 他承担着领导的重任。
carry sth in your head/mind to remember information correctly without having to write it down 把某事记在脑子里
carry a torch for sb to be in love with someone, usually when they do not realize this 单恋某人
carry a tune to sing musical notes correctly 唱准音调
carry weight to be respected and have influence 受到尊重；有分量：*Dr Watson has worked in the region for 40 years, and his opinions carry great weight.* 沃森博士在该地区工作了40年，所以他的意见很有分量。
carry yourself to hold or move your body in a particular way 表现；举止：*You're tall and you carry yourself extremely well.* 你身材高挑，并且举止非常优雅。
get carried away to become so excited or involved in something that you lose control of your feelings or behaviour 忘乎所以；失去理智：*Let's not get carried away. The deal could still fall through.* 我们别忘乎所以，交易仍然可能失败。

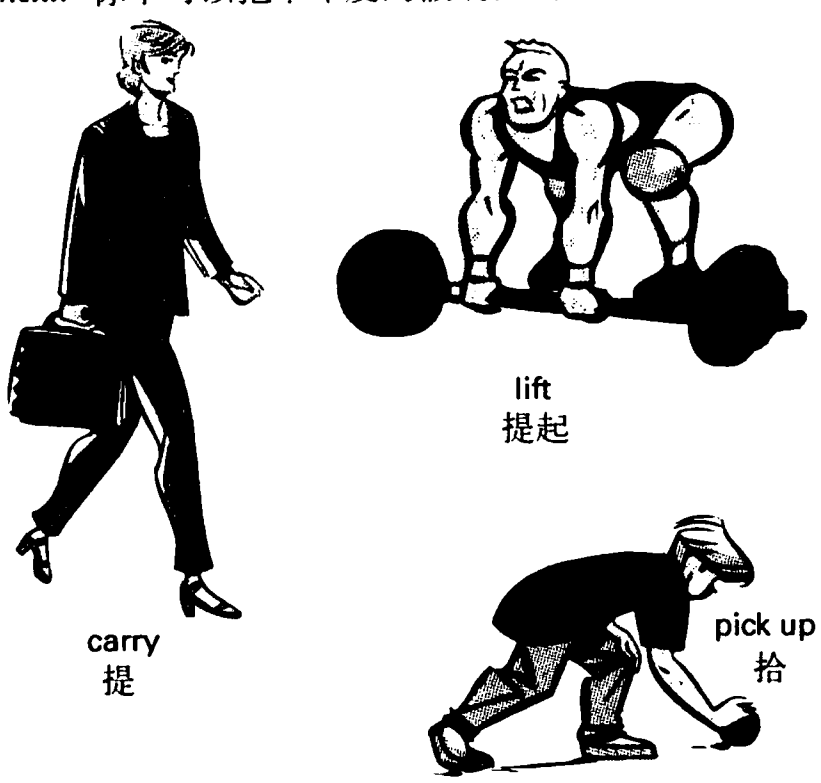
carry 'forward phrasal vb [T] **1** to take the total of a COLUMN of numbers from the bottom of one page to the top of the next 把(总数目)转入下页；结转 **2** to take something such as money or holidays that are available for you to use in one period of time into the next one 把(钱、假期等)留到下次用

carry 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to deal successfully with something difficult 成功地应对(难事)：*Both actors have the stylish self-confidence needed to carry off these roles.* 两位演员都具有演好这些角色所需的优雅的自信。**2** to win a prize 获(奖)：*At last week's Oscars, a small number of films carried off nearly all the prizes.* 上周的奥斯卡颁奖大会上，少数几部电影几乎包揽了所有的奖项。

carry 'on phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**carry on sth**] to continue doing something (使)继续：*Carry on. You're doing fine.* 接着干，你做得不错。◆ *He moved to London to carry on his work.* 他搬到伦敦继续他的事业。◆ *For the moment we've been told to carry on as usual.* 我们目前得到的指令是照常进行。◆ **+with** *Just carry on with what you were doing.* 接着做你们以前在做的就是了。◆ **carry on doing sth** *If you carry on spending money like that, you'll end up in debt.* 如果你继续那样花钱，你会债台高筑的。**1a.** [I] to continue going in the same direction (按同一方向)继续前进：*Turn left at the traffic lights and carry on up the high street.* 在红绿灯处左拐，沿大街一直往前走。**1b.** [T] to continue something that someone else started 继续(他人已开始的事)：*Her daughter intends to carry on her mother's research.* 女儿打算将她母亲的研究继续下去。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to behave in an angry, excited, or emotional way 发怒；动感情：*'It's no good you carrying on, Mother,' said Sally. 'I'm not going to marry him.'* "妈妈，你发火也没用，"萨莉说道，"我不打算嫁给他。" **3** [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 if two people are carrying on, they are having a sexual relationship that you do not approve of 发生不正当性关系

carry 'out phrasal vb [T] to do a particular piece of work, research etc 承担：*The building work was carried out by a local contractor.* 施工是由当地一家承包商承担的。◆ *An investigation is being carried out by the prison governor.* 监狱长在进行一项调查。**a.** to do something that you have said you will do or that you have been told to do 履行；执行：*I expect my instructions to be carried out to the letter.* 我希望我的指示得到严格执行。

carry 'over phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something carries over or is carried over from one situation into another, it has the same effect in the new situation as it had in the old one (使)继续下去;(使)延伸: *Stresses at work can often be carried over into your home life.* 工作中的压力经常会被带到家庭生活中。**2** [T] to take something that you earn or are given in one year or period of time into the next one 转结;累计: *You are not allowed to carry over holiday entitlement from one year into the next.* 你不可以把本年度的假期留到下一年。



carry 'through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**carry sth through**] to complete something that was planned, often despite difficulties or opposition (常指不顾困难或反对)坚持到底,完成: *It's a tough job, and we're relying on you to carry it through.* 工作很难,我们指望你能坚持到底。**2** [**carry sb through (sth)**] to make it possible for someone to deal successfully with a difficult or unpleasant situation 帮…渡过(难关): *In the end, it was her passionate belief in justice that carried her through.* 最后,是她对公正的热忱信念帮助她渡过了难关。

carryall /'kæri,ɔ:l/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a HOLDALL

carrycot /'kæri,kɒt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small bed with handles that you use for carrying a baby in 手提式婴儿床

carryings-on /,kæriɪŋz 'ɒn/ noun [plural 用复数] *spoken* 【口】unusual, surprising, or annoying behaviour 怪异的行为;令人吃惊的行为;讨厌的行为

'carry-,on[1] noun [singular 用单数] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】an annoying, silly, or unreasonable situation 令人恼火的局面;愚蠢的行为

'carry-,on[2] adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] carry-on bags or cases are ones that you can keep with you on a plane (登机时)可随身携带的

,Carry 'On ,Film noun [C] one of several very successful humorous films made in the UK during the 1960s and 1970s. The same actors appear in each film and each film includes silly situations and a lot of jokes about sex. 幽默电影(指英国20世纪60、70年代制作的几部成功的幽默题材的电影之一。每部电影的演员阵容完全相同,以愚蠢的局面和性笑话为特点)

carryout /'kæriaʊt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a TAKEAWAY meal or restaurant 外带食品;外卖餐厅

'carry-,over noun [singular 用单数] **1** something that happens now that is the result of a situation that existed in the past 剩余物;遗留物 **2** an amount of money that has not been used within a period of time and can be kept and used later (结转的)余款

car-sharing /'kɑ: ,ʃeərɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】an arrangement in which a group of people travel together in one car to work or school 合伙用车

carsick /'kɑ:,sɪk/ adj feeling ill from travelling in a car 晕车的 —**carsickness** noun [U]

cart[1] /kɑ:t/ noun [C] ★
1 a vehicle with four wheels and no roof that is pulled by a horse and is used for carrying things (马拉的)大车,马车
2 *Am E* 【美】a SHOPPING TROLLEY
3 *Am E* 【美】a TROLLEY for serving food or drinks (用于送上食品或饮料的)手推车
put the cart before the horse to do one thing before another thing that you should have done first 前后颠倒;本末倒置

cart[2] /kɑ:t/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to carry or take something somewhere, especially something that is heavy or difficult to hold 运送,提(尤指重物)

,cart 'off phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to take someone somewhere, especially to a prison or hospital 运送;(尤指)把…送到(监狱或医院): *I was carted off in an ambulance with the sirens blaring.* 我被一路鸣笛的救护车带走了。

'car ,tax noun [C/U] money that you pay to the government so that you can drive your car on the roads 道路税

carte blanche /,kɑ:t 'blɑ:ntʃ/ noun [U] the freedom to do what you want in a particular situation 全权;自由处理权

cartel /kɑ:'tel/ noun [C] a group of people or companies who all agree to sell something at the same price so that they can all make profits without competing with one another (指实行价格联盟的)卡特尔,同业联盟

carthorse /'kɑ:t,hɔ:s/ noun [C] a big strong horse used for pulling CARTS and other heavy things in the past (旧时的)拉车大马,干重活的马

cartilage /'kɑ:təlɪdʒ/ noun [U] a substance similar to bone that surrounds the JOINTS (= places where two bones meet) in your body 软骨

cartload /'kɑ:t,ləʊd/ noun [C] the amount that you can carry in a CART 一车的装载量
cartloads of sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a lot of something 大量的某物;大批的某物: *He had cartloads of work to do.* 他有一大堆的活儿要干。

cartography /kɑ:'tɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the work of making maps 地图绘制 —**cartographer** noun [C]

carton /'kɑ:tn/ noun [C] **1** a container for liquids that is made of stiff thick paper (盛液体的)硬纸盒: *a milk carton* 牛奶盒 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER **1a.** the liquid in a carton or the amount that a carton contains 纸盒里装的液体;一盒的量: *She drank a whole carton of orange juice.* 她喝了整整一盒橙汁。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a container for goods, made of CARDBOARD (用于装货物的)纸板箱

cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/ noun [C] ★
1 a humorous drawing in a magazine or newspaper, often with words written below (常配有简短文字说明的)漫画 **1a.** a series of drawings in a magazine or newspaper that tell a funny story 连环漫画
2 a film or TV programme, especially for children, that is made by photographing a series of drawings so that people and things in them seem to move 动画片
3 *technical* 【术语】a drawing that an artist does as preparation for doing a painting or other work of art (绘画的)草图

cartridge /'kɑ:trɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a small container with ink inside that you put into a printer or pen (打印机的)墨盒;(钢笔的)墨水囊,笔芯 **2** a small metal tube containing a bullet and a substance that will explode that you put inside a gun 子弹;弹药筒 **3** a small container with film or MAGNETIC TAPE inside that you put into a camera or TAPE RECORDER (照相机的)暗盒,胶卷盒;(录音机的)磁带盒

'cartridge ,paper noun [U] *Br E* 【英】thick paper with a rough surface that you use for drawing (绘画用的)粗面纸,绘图纸

cartwheel /'kɑ:t,wi:l/ noun [C] **1** a circular movement in which you throw yourself sideways with your hands on the floor, swing your legs over your head, and

C

then come back with your feet on the floor 侧手翻 **2** a large wooden wheel from a CART (木制的马车)车轮 — **cartwheel** verb [I]

carve /kɑ:v/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to make an object by cutting it from stone or wood 雕刻: *He carved a statue of her out of an old log.* 他用一段旧原木为她雕刻了一座塑像。**1a.** [T] to produce a pattern or writing on the surface of something by cutting it 刻: *She carved his name on her school desk.* 她把他的名字刻在自己的课桌上。

2 [I/T] to cut a large piece of cooked meat into thin pieces before serving it 切(肉)

3 [T] if wind, a river etc carves something in the land, it produces it over a period of many years (风、河流等)侵蚀形成, 冲刷出: *The river has carved a series of spectacular gorges.* 河流冲刷出一系列非常壮观的峡谷沟壑。

carve 'out phrasal vb [T] to develop a career or position for yourself by working hard 开拓(事业);提高(地位)

carve 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to divide something such as land between different people or countries, especially in a way that seems unfair (尤指不平等地)分割, 划分, 瓜分 **2** *informal* 【非正式】to attack and cut someone with a knife (用刀)攻击, 砍伤 **3** *Br E informal* 【英, 非正式】to drive past another car that is travelling in the same direction as you and then move in front of it too soon 快速超车

carver /'kɑ:və/ noun [C] someone who carves objects from stone or wood 雕刻者;雕刻师

carvery /'kɑ:vəri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a restaurant where meat is cut for you at a table in the restaurant 烤肉餐馆

carving /'kɑ:vɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ an object, pattern, or piece of writing made by cutting stone or wood 雕刻品: *a beautiful wooden carving* 漂亮的木刻

'carving ,fork noun [C] a large fork with a long handle and two PRONGS, used for holding a large piece of cooked meat while you cut it 切肉叉

'carving ,knife noun [C] a large knife for cutting cooked meat into thin pieces 切肉刀 — *picture* 图 → KNIFE

'car ,wash noun [C] a place with special equipment for washing cars 洗车处

Casanova /,kæsə'nəʊvə/ noun [C] a man with a reputation for having many sexual partners 花心男人, 卡萨诺瓦式的人物(指以有许多性伴侣而出名的男子)

This is one of several names from literature that can be used to refer to men like this. Others are Don Juan, Lothario, and Romeo. 这是用来指称此类男子的几个文学作品人物之一, 其他的有 Don Juan (唐璜), Lothario (洛斯里奥)和 Romeo(罗密欧)。

cascade¹ /kæ'skeɪd/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】a small WATERFALL 小瀑布 **2** a series of things that come quickly one after the other 一连串: *The bank's collapse led to a cascade of business failures.* 银行倒闭引发了一连串的商业受挫。**3** *mainly literary* 【主文】something that hangs down in large amounts, for example cloth or hair 瀑布状物(如衣服、头发等)

cascade² /kæ'skeɪd/ verb [I] [**+ to/down/from/over**] to flow down or hang down in large amounts 像瀑布般落下: *The tears cascaded down her cheeks.* 泪水顺着她的脸颊不停地往下流。◆ *dark hair that cascaded to her shoulders* 她的披肩黑发

case¹ /keɪs/ noun ★★★

1 example/instance 例子
2 situation affecting sth 影响某事的情况
3 legal matter for court 交由法庭处理的法律事件
4 reasons for/against sth 赞成/反对某事的理由
5 situation/person 情况/人
6 container/cover 容器/盖子
7 in language 在语言中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an example or instance of something 事例;实例: **+of** *a serious case of nerves* 严重的神经性病例 **1a.** an instance of a disease 病例: **+of** *a bad case of food poisoning* 严重的食物中毒病例 **1b.** a person with a disease 病人: *He treated several cases of severe sunburn.* 他治疗过好几位被太阳严重灼伤的病人。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a situation or set of conditions, especially one involving a particular person or thing (尤指涉及特定之人或事的)情况, 状况: *I think we can make an exception in your case.* 我认为我们可以对你的情况例外处理。◆ **be the case** *This was the case in the past, but now life is different.* 过去是那样, 但现在生活不同了。◆ **if that's the case** *If that's the case, I'm not surprised he was angry.* 如果是那样的话, 他生气我就不觉得奇怪了。◆ **it is the case that** *Isn't it the case that they're afraid of change?* 他们害怕变化, 难道不是吗? ◆ **it's a case of** *It really is a case of 'no news is good news'.* 这真是"没消息就是好消息"。◆ **in that case** *'I don't need it tonight.' 'In that case, I'll keep it until tomorrow.'* "我今晚不用。""那样的话, 我就留到明天。"◆ **in which case** *They had the choice to comply with the conditions, in which case the bombing would have stopped.* 他们可以选择顺从实际情况, 这样的话轰炸本来是可以阻止的。◆ **as is the case** *Often, as is the case for these families, there is no other source of support.* 在许多情况下, 就像这些家庭那样, 没有其他资助来源。**2a. as the case may be** used for saying that either of two things may be true, depending on the actual situation 视具体情况而定: *An important consideration is the candidates' experience, or lack of it, as the case may be.* 要考虑的重要一点是求职者的工作经验, 或者是工作经验的缺乏。**2b. on a case by case basis** according to the particular facts relating to each situation 根据具体情况: *The only thing we can do is to negotiate on a case by case basis.* 我们唯一能做的就是视具体情况进行谈判。

3 [C] a legal matter that will be decided in a court (诉讼)案件, 官司: *a civil/criminal case* 民事/刑事案件 ◆ *The case involved charges of police corruption.* 这个案子涉及到对警察腐败的起诉。◆ **a murder/rape/libel case** *A number of libel cases were taken to the Court of Appeal.* 数起诽谤案都被提交到上诉法院。◆ **+against** *He was confident the case against him would be dropped.* 他深信对他的起诉最终会被撤回。◆ **win/lose a case** *He would do anything to win a case.* 为了打赢官司他会无所不为。**3a.** a crime that the police are trying to solve (有待侦查、审理的)犯罪案件: *At least a dozen officers are investigating the murder case.* 至少有 12 名警察在调查这起谋杀案。**3b.** the evidence and arguments that one side can use against the other in a law court (诉讼一方提出的)证据, 论点: **the case for the prosecution/the defence** *Mr Scott informed the judge that he had completed the case for the prosecution.* 斯科特先生告诉法官他已经陈述完毕控方观点。◆ **have a case** (=have a chance of winning) 有获胜的可能 *The lawyers told me I didn't have a case.* 律师们都告诉我说, 我不可能打赢官司。

4 [C] a set of facts and arguments that you can state for or against something 事实;根据: *This strengthens the case of those who argue that the UK should have a Bill of Rights.* 这为那些认为英国应当有"人权法案"的人提供了有力的证据。◆ **+for/against** *There is a strong case for government intervention.* 政府干预有充足的理由。◆ **state your case** *She was being offered a chance to state her case.* 她得到一个陈述事实的机会。◆ **make (out) a case for sth** *Calvin makes a good case for this unpopular policy in his article.* 卡尔文在文章里充分阐述了这一政策不受欢迎的理由。◆ *A case can be made for reducing taxes right now.* 现在正是减税的最佳时机。

5 [C] a situation or person to be dealt with, often by an official (常指官员要处理的)状况, 工作对象: *reports of cases of neglected and abused children* 关于无人照管儿童和受虐待儿童状况的报道 ◆ *Each social worker was assigned 30 cases.* 给每位社会工作者分配了 30 个照顾对象。

6 [C] a container or cover for keeping or protecting something 容器；套；罩；箱；盒；壳；鞘：*Have you seen my glasses' case anywhere?* 你看见我的眼镜盒了吗？♦ *The paintings were shipped in large wooden cases.* 那些油画都是用大木箱运送的。**6a.** a piece of furniture made of wood and glass in which objects are shown in a shop or museum 橱窗 **6b.** a container for holding a large number of separate things, especially bottles, or the things in the container（尤指盛放瓶子的）箱子；箱子里的东西：**+of** *We bought a case of wine.* 我们买了一箱酒。**6c.** a suitcase 手提箱

7 [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】a form of a noun, adjective, or pronoun in some languages that shows its relationship to other words in a sentence 格（一些语言中名词、形容词或代词等的一种形式，表明其与句中其他词的关系）

a case in point an example of the situation or behaviour that you are talking about 合适的例子：*Shoppers tend to think that high prices mean high quality. Electrical goods are a case in point.* 购物者通常认为高价意味着高质量，电器就是一个很好的例子。

get off sb's case [usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】to stop criticizing someone 停止批评某人

in any case 1 whatever the situation is or will be 无论如何；总之：*Traffic may be bad, but in any case we'll be there in time for dinner.* 交通可能不好，但无论如何，我们都会准时赴宴。**2** used for adding information to support a statement or make it clearer 不管怎么说：*Nobody saw her on the train. In any case, she probably didn't have enough money for a ticket.* 谁也没有看到她在火车上。不管怎么说，她很可能没有足够的钱买票。

in case 1 in order to be prepared for something that may happen 万一；以防：*Take an umbrella in case it rains.* 带上雨伞以防下雨。♦ **just in case** *I'll make some sandwiches, just in case we get hungry later on.* 我会做些三明治，以防一会儿我们肚子饿。♦ **+of** *In case of bad weather, the wedding will be held indoors.* 万一下雨，婚礼将在室内举行。**2** used for explaining why you are doing something 也许，说不定（用于解释为何做某事）：*In case you were wondering, I'm here to see your brother, not you.* 也许你会感到奇怪，可我来这儿是看你哥哥而不是看你。**3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】if 假使；如果：*In case you can't come, give me a call before I leave for work.* 如果你来不了，在我去上班之前给我打个电话。

on sb's case *spoken* 【口】criticizing someone all the time 不停地批评某人

on the case dealing with something 正在处理某事：*'Who's finding out about the hotel?' 'Don't worry, Jane's on the case.'* "谁去找旅馆了？""别担心，简在负责这事。"

case² /keɪs/ verb [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】if a criminal cases a place, such as a bank, they watch it and look around it to help them plan their crime（为谋划犯罪而）探察，察看，窥探：*He saw McVeigh casing the Oklahoma City federal building before it was bombed.* 俄克拉何马城联邦大楼被炸之前，他看见麦克维在那儿窥探。**a. case the joint** *often humorous* 【常幽默】to look carefully at a place that you intend to visit later 仔细探察

be cased in sth to be completely covered in something, especially as a protection 被某物掩盖住（尤指为了保护）

'case ,history noun [C] the details of someone's past illnesses or problems that are kept as a record for use by doctors or SOCIAL WORKERS 病历；（社会工作者对工作对象的）问题详录

caseload /'keɪs,ləʊd/ noun [C] all the cases that someone is responsible for dealing with at the same time, especially a doctor, lawyer, or SOCIAL WORKER（尤指医生、律师、社会工作者的）工作量：*She has a heavy caseload* (=many cases). 她的工作量很大。

casement /'keɪsmənt/ or **,casement 'window** noun [C] a window that swings opens like a door 门式窗 —compare 比较 SASH WINDOW

'case ,study noun [C] **1** a piece of research that records details of how a situation develops over a period of time 个案研究：*a case study of a tribal group in Borneo* 婆罗洲一个部落的个案研究 **2** a set of events that is a good example of a particular idea or situation 典型个案；例子：*The country's decline is a case study in economic mismanagement.* 该国的衰落就是经济管理不善的一个典型案例。

'case ,work noun [U] work that a SOCIAL WORKER does to help a particular person or group of people with social problems. The person who does this work is called a **case worker**. 社会工作

cash¹ /kæʃ/ noun [U] ★★★

1 money in the form of notes and coins 现金；现款：*Some of the supermarket checkouts only take cash.* 一些超市的收银台只收现金。♦ **in cash** *Do you want to pay in cash or by credit card?* 你想用现金还是信用卡付账？**2** money in any form, especially money that is available for you to use when you need it（尤指随时能用的）钱，金钱：*The government has cash reserves of about £500 billion.* 政府的现金储备约有5,000亿英镑。♦ **short of cash** *Olga's short of cash so she decided to put off her trip.* 奥尔加现在缺钱，所以她决定推迟旅行。

cash² /kæʃ/ verb [T] ★ to exchange a cheque for its value in notes and coins 把（支票）兑换成现金：*Can I cash a cheque at Reception?* 我可以在接待处把支票兑成现金吗？

,cash 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to use an opportunity to make a profit or gain an advantage（利用…）赚钱，牟利：**+on** *They accused her of trying to cash in on her daughter's fame.* 他们指责她企图利用女儿的名声赚钱。**2** [T] to exchange something such as an INSURANCE POLICY or SHARE OPTION for its value in money 兑换（保险单、股权）

,cash 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to count and check all the money that a shop has received in a day（商店对当天营业额）结算，结账

,cash-and-'carry noun [C] a large shop where people can buy large amounts of goods at a cheap price, often so that they can then sell them in their own shops（可以进行低价大宗购物的）付现自运商店

cashback /'kæʃ,bæk/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】**1** money from your bank account that you can get from a shop when you pay for goods with a **debit card**（用借记卡）结算时的取款：*Can I have £20 cashback, please?* 请问我可以结算并支取20英镑吗？**2** money that is returned to you after you have paid for something, usually because you accept particular conditions（尤指因接受某些条件）返还的已付现金：*They're offering £100 cashback on orders made before the end of August.* 凡8月底之前订货的人，他们将提供100英镑的现金返还。

'cash ,card noun [C] a plastic card that you put into a **cashpoint** to get money from your bank account（用于自动提款机的）取款卡

'cash ,cow noun [C] a product or business that earns a lot of money, especially when this money is used to pay for something else 摇钱树；稳赚项目

'cash ,crop noun [C] a crop that farmers grow so that they can sell it, rather than using it themselves 经济作物

'cash ,desk noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the place in a shop where you pay for your goods（商店的）付款处

,cash 'discount noun [C] a reduction in the price of something that is offered if you pay the full amount immediately in CASH 现金折扣

'cash dis,penser noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a CASHPOINT

cashew /'kæʃuː; kæ'ʃuː/ or **'cashew ,nut** noun [C] a curved nut eaten as a food 腰果

'cash ,flow noun [U] ★ *business* 【商】the rate at which a business takes in money through sales and pays it out for the things it needs to continue operating 现金流转速度：*Getting the money upfront will improve our cash flow significantly.* 得到预付款可以极大地提高我们的现金流转速度。♦ *cash flow problems* 现金流转问题 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】the amount of money you have

available to spend（可以花的）现钱

cashier[1] /kæˈʃɪə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to receive or give money in a shop, bank etc 出纳员；收银员

cashier[2] /kæˈʃɪə/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make someone leave a position of responsibility, especially in the armed forces, because they have done something wrong（尤指军队里）把…撤职，开除

ˌcash-in-ˈhand adj *Br E*【英】a cash-in-hand-payment is made with coins and notes so that there is no record of it 现金支付的

cashless /ˈkæʃləs/ adj done without any exchange of cash 不用现钞的：*The use of credit cards is making us a cashless society.* 信用卡的使用正在为我们创造一个不用现钞的社会。

ˈcash maˌchine noun [C] a CASHPOINT

cashmere /ˈkæʃˌmɪə/ noun [U] very soft wool that comes from a type of goat 开士米；山羊绒

ˌcash on deˈlivery noun [U] COD

cashpoint /ˈkæʃˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a machine that gives you money when you put a **bank card** into it 自动提款机；自动柜员机 *Am E*【美】**ATM**

ˈcash ˌregister noun [C] a machine with containers for holding notes and coins that shows customers in shops how much they have to pay. The usual word is **till**. 现金出纳机；收银机

ˈcash-ˌstrapped adj not having as much money as you need 拮据的；缺钱的

casing /ˈkeɪsɪŋ/ noun [C] a layer of a substance that is used for covering something 罩；套；壳：*rubber/copper/aluminium casing* 橡胶外胎/铜镀层/铝镀层

casino /kəˈsiːnəʊ/ noun [C] a place where people GAMBLE (=risk money in the hope of winning more) by playing card games, ROULETTE, or SLOT MACHINES 赌场

cask /kɑːsk/ noun [C] a round wooden container for storing a liquid, especially alcoholic drink: BARREL 桶；（尤指）酒桶

casket /ˈkɑːskɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small decorated box for keeping jewellery and valuable objects in 首饰盒 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】a COFFIN for a dead body 棺材

Cassandra /kəˈsændrə/ noun [C] someone who always says that something very bad is going to happen and who is therefore not listened to 卡桑德拉式的人物；预言凶兆但不见信于人者

From old Greek stories in which a princess of Troy called Cassandra knew what would happen in the future but was not believed. 源自希腊神话中的特洛伊公主卡桑德拉，她能预卜未来但无人相信。

cassava /kəˈsɑːvə/ noun [U] a tropical plant with roots that can be cooked and eaten or made into flour 木薯

casserole /ˈkæsəˌrəʊl/ noun [C/U] a deep dish with a lid, used for cooking a mixture of meat, vegetables etc in the oven 砂锅 **a.** food prepared in a casserole dish 砂锅菜：*a chicken and vegetable casserole* 鸡肉蔬菜砂锅 —*picture* 图 → C2

cassette /kəˈset/ noun [C] ★ a small flat plastic case containing AUDIOTAPE for playing and recording music and other sounds 盒式录音带 **a.** a flat plastic case with VIDEOTAPE inside: VIDEO CASSETTE 盒式录像带

casˈsette ˌdeck noun [C] a TAPE DECK

casˈsette ˌplayer or **casˈsette reˌcorder** noun [C] a TAPE RECORDER

cassock /ˈkæsək/ noun [C] a long loose piece of clothing, often black and covering the whole body, traditionally worn by some priests（牧师的）法衣，长袍

cast[1] /kɑːst/ (past tense and past participle **cast**) verb ★★★

1 choose actor for part 为角色选派演员
2 describe sb as a type 把某人归类
3 look at sb/sth 看某人/某物
4 give light/a shadow 发光/投射影子
5 throw 扔
6 move fishing line/net 甩鱼竿/撒鱼网
7 make sth in a mould 铸造某物
8 tell the future 预卜未来
9 slide out of skin 蜕皮
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to choose a performer for a particular part or for a particular type of part in a film, play etc 选派（演员）：*Ralph Fiennes was cast in the lead role of King Richard.* 拉尔夫·法因斯被选中扮演主角理查国王。♦ **cast sb as sth** *She was tired of always being cast as a sex symbol.* 她对总是被派以性感角色感到厌烦。**1a.** to choose all the performers for a film, play etc（为电影、戏剧等）选派所有演员

2 [T] to describe someone or something as belonging to a particular type: CATEGORIZE 把…分类：**cast sb as sth** *From his earliest days on the team he was cast as a troublemaker.* 从刚入队时起他就被认定是个惹是生非者。

3 [T] to look at someone or something in a particular way 看；瞅：**cast a look/glance** *She cast an impatient look at Mitch and stormed out of the room.* 她很不耐烦地看了米奇一眼，然后冲出了房间。♦ **cast an eye over/cast your eyes over** *Harry cast his eyes over the bewildering array of instruments on the control panel.* 哈里把目光投向控制盘上那堆令人不知所措的仪器。

4 [T] *mainly literary*【主文】to make light or a shadow appear in a particular place 将（光线、影子）投射到

5 [T] *literary*【文】to throw someone or something somewhere 扔；掷

6 [I/T] to swing a FISHING ROD forwards so that the end of the line falls into the water 甩（渔竿）**6a.** to throw a fishing net into the water 撒（渔网）

7 [T] to form an object by pouring liquid metal or liquid plastic into a MOULD 浇铸；铸造：*The Rodin sculptures are cast in bronze.* 罗丹的塑像都是用青铜铸造的。

8 [T] to make a HOROSCOPE in order to say what will happen in the future, by calculating the positions of stars and planets（通过计算恒星和行星的位置）预测，预卜

9 [T] if a snake casts its skin, it slides out of it（蛇）蜕（皮）

be cast away to be left on an island or beach because your ship has sunk（因船只沉没）被抛弃在岛上，被弃于沙滩上

be cast down *mainly literary*【主文】to feel upset or disappointed 沮丧的；失望的

cast doubt on sth to make something seem less certain, good, or real 对某事产生疑虑：*The recent downturn in sales casts doubt on the company's future.* 近来销售量的下降令人对公司的未来产生疑虑。♦ *fresh information that casts doubt on his integrity* 让人对他的诚实产生疑虑的新信息

cast sth from your mind to stop thinking about something, so that you will no longer be affected by it or worried about it 把某事置之脑后；不再考虑某事

cast your mind back *Br E*【英】to think about something that happened in the past, especially in order to remember something important 回顾；回忆：*Try to cast your mind back to the last conversation you had with her.* 尽力回忆你和她最后一次谈话的内容。

cast your net wide to consider or involve a large variety of people or things 把网撒开；从各个方面考虑：*Velikovsky had cast his net wide in search of supporting evidence for his theory.* 为了找到能支持其理论的证据，维利柯夫斯基把网撒得很开。

cast (new/fresh) light on sth to provide information that helps people understand something more clearly 使人们对某事有（新的）认识；使人们更了解某物：*Human genome research is casting new light on Alzheimer's disease.* 人类基因组的研究使人们对阿尔茨海默病有了新的认识。

cast a shadow over sth to make a situation seem less hopeful and more likely to end badly 在…上投下阴影：*Last night's killings cast a dark shadow over the peace*

talks. 昨晚的枪杀案为和谈蒙上了深深的阴影。

cast a spell on/over sb 1 to use magic to make something happen to someone 对某人施以魔法 **2** to have a strong emotional effect on someone 使某人着迷：*Stonehenge never fails to cast a spell over the traveller.* 巨石阵总是能把游客迷住。

cast a vote to vote in an election 投票：*Fewer than 20% of the votes cast were for conservative candidates.* 不到20%的选票投给了保守党候选人。

ˌcast aˈround for or **ˌcast aˈbout for** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [T] [**cast around for sth**] to look for or try to think of something, especially when you feel pressure to do something quickly 到处寻找；试图想出：*Casting around for a safe topic, she made a comment about the weather.* 她试图找到一个稳妥的话题，便谈论起天气来。

ˌcast aˈside phrasal vb [T] to get rid of someone or something because it is no longer interesting or valuable to you 抛弃；丢掉

ˌcast ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [T] to get rid of someone or something 摆脱；丢掉：*It took many years for Chicago to cast off its reputation as the home of violent gangsters.* 芝加哥花了很多年才摆脱掉"暴徒之家"的名声。**2** [I/T] to untie the rope fastening your boat to the land so that you can sail away 解(船缆) **2a.** [I] if a boat casts off, it is untied and moves away from the land 解缆出航 **3** [I/T] to finish a piece of KNITTING by removing the stitches from the needle and making a tidy edge (针织品)收针，收边

ˌcast ˈon phrasal vb [I/T] to start a piece of KNITTING by making the first row of stitches 起针；开始织

ˌcast ˈout phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 to force someone or something to leave a place 把…赶走；驱逐

cast² /kɑːst/ noun ★

1 all actors in film/play 电影/戏剧的全体演员
2 for broken body part 用于摔伤处
3 sth made in a mould 铸件
4 particular type 特性
5 in fishing 用于捕鱼

1 [C] all the performers in a film, play etc (电影、戏剧等的)全体演员：*An all-star cast includes Michael Douglas as the US President.* 全明星阵容中包括扮演美国总统的迈克尔·道格拉斯。◆ **+of** *The play has a cast of four.* 该剧总共有4位演员。◆ *She was a member of the cast of* The Sound of Music *for years.* 她在《音乐之声》中担任了几年的演职人员。

2 [C] *medical* 【医】 a hard cover for protecting a broken or injured part of the body, such as an arm or leg, while it is getting better: PLASTER CAST (固定骨折断骨用的)硬质敷料，石膏：*Sheila broke her arm skiing and had to wear a cast.* 希拉滑雪时胳膊骨折了，只好打上石膏。

3 [C] an object formed into a particular shape by pouring a liquid into a MOULD, allowing the liquid to become hard, and then removing the mould 铸型；模型：*The museum's study hall has casts of many Greek statues.* 博物馆的展厅里有许多希腊塑像的模型。**3a.** a MOULD used to form a particular shape 模子；模具

4 [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a particular type of something, especially someone's mind, face, or features 特性；脸型；特征：**cast of mind** *men of a military cast of mind* 好斗的男人 **4a.** the particular way that something looks, especially if it is only slightly noticeable 表情；神情：*His face had a slightly greenish cast.* 他脸上微微泛着青色。

5 [C] the action of swinging a fishing line or net into the water 抛鱼线；撒网

castanets /ˌkæstəˈnets/ noun [plural 用复数] a Spanish musical instrument consisting of a pair of small round pieces of wood or plastic held in one hand and brought together quickly to make a CLICKING sound, used especially by dancers 响板(西班牙乐器，用木板或塑料板制成，舞蹈时用手合击发声，尤为舞蹈者所用)

castaway /ˈkɑːstəˌweɪ/ noun [C] someone whose ship has sunk and who is left on an island or beach where there are no other people (因船失事而)流落到荒岛的人，流落到荒滩的人

caste /kɑːst/ noun **1** [C/U] one of the social classes that people are born into in Hindu society, or the system of having these classes (印度社会的)种性，等级制度 **2** [C] a group of people who have the same social or professional status 同一等级的人

castellated /ˈkæstəˌleɪtɪd/ adj *technical* 【术语】 a castellated building is made to look like a castle, usually with BATTLEMENTS 城堡状的

caster /ˈkɑːstə/ noun [C] one of a set of small wheels that can move in any direction and are often attached to the bottom of a piece of furniture or equipment (家具或设备底部的)小脚轮，自位轮

ˈcaster ˌsugar noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 white sugar in the form of very small grains, used especially in cooking (尤指用于烹饪的)白砂糖

castigate /ˈkæstɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to criticize someone or something severely 申斥；严厉批评：*He was castigated as a racist by his opponents.* 他被对手斥责为种族主义者。—**castigation** /ˌkæstɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U]

casting /ˈkɑːstɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] the process of choosing people to act in a film, play etc 挑选演员；角色分配 **2** [C] an object formed into a particular shape by pouring a liquid into a MOULD: CAST 铸件；浇铸品

ˈcasting ˌcouch, the noun *humorous* 【幽默】 a situation in which someone agrees to have sex in return for getting a job as an actor 以肉体换角色：*Her rise to stardom owed much to the casting couch.* 她成为明星很大程度上归功于她与导演的性交易。

ˌcasting ˈvote noun [C] the vote that gives one group a majority when the other votes are equally divided. The person in charge of a committee, for example, often has the right to give a casting vote. 决定票

ˌcast ˈiron noun [U] very hard iron that breaks easily. •It is made into objects by being heated and poured into MOULDS. 铸铁；生铁

ˌcast-ˈiron adj **1** made of cast iron 铸铁制的 **2** very definite, and certain to be effective 明确的；确定有效的：*She claims to have a cast-iron alibi.* 她宣称自己有不在犯罪现场的铁证。◆ *cast-iron safety procedures* 得力的安全措施 **3** very strong, or able to deal with difficult conditions 强壮的；坚强的：*a cast-iron stomach* 强健的胃 ◆ *cast-iron nerves* 坚强的意志

castle /ˈkɑːsl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large strong building with thick walls, built in the past to protect the people inside from being attacked (旧时的)城堡，堡垒

2 one of the pieces used in the game of CHESS: ROOK (国际象棋中的)车 —*picture* 图 → C16

build castles in the air to have hopes and dreams that are unlikely to become real 建空中楼阁；做白日梦；抱有不切实际的愿望

ˈcast-ˌoff noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of clothing that you no longer want and give to someone else 旧衣服：*I'm sick of wearing my sisters' cast-offs!* 我厌倦了一直穿姐姐们留下的旧衣服！

castor /ˈkɑːstə/ another spelling of **caster** 单词caster的另一种拼法

ˌcastor ˈoil noun [U] a type of oil with a bitter taste, used in medicines in the past (旧时用于药品中的)蓖麻油

ˈcastor ˌsugar another spelling of **caster sugar** 单词caster sugar的另一种拼法

castrate /kæˈstreɪt/ verb [T] to remove the TESTICLES (=the pair of male sexual organs) of a man or animal 阉割(男性或雄性动物) —**castration** noun [U]

casual /ˈkæʒuəl/ adj ★★

1 relaxed/informal 放松的/非正式的
2 comfortable to wear 穿起来舒适的
3 not planned 未经计划的
4 temporary 临时的

C

C

5 not doing sth regularly 不经常做某事的
6 without strong feeling 无强烈感情的

1 relaxed and informal 放松的;随意的;非正式的: *The bar has a casual low-key atmosphere.* 酒吧的气氛轻松而低调。◆ *The interview took place around the kitchen table and was very casual.* 采访是在厨房的餐桌上进行的,非常随意。**1a.** seeming relaxed and not worried about anything 轻松随意的;无忧虑的: *Paul tried to sound casual but I could tell something was worrying him.* 保罗尽量显得轻松,但我看得出他有烦心事。**1b.** used when you are criticizing someone for being too relaxed or not careful enough about what they do or say 漫不经心的: *The report notes the firm's casual attitude towards safety procedures.* 报告指出了该公司在安全程序方面态度很不严谨。
2 casual clothes are comfortable, and suitable for wearing in informal situations (服装)随意的,休闲的
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening without being planned or thought about 未经计划的;偶然的: *a casual meeting/remark* 邂逅/随口说出的话 ◆ *The disease cannot be spread by casual contact.* 偶然的接触不会传染该疾病。
4 working in temporary jobs 临时的;不定期的: *a casual labourer* 临时工 ◆ *The workforce is mainly unskilled and casual.* 这些劳动力大部分是不熟练的临时工。**4a.** used about jobs that are not regular or permanent (工作)不定期的,临时的: *casual employment* 临时就业
5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] doing something sometimes, but not often or regularly: OCCASIONAL 偶尔的: *casual filmgoers* 偶尔去看电影的人 ◆ *Even casual readers of the business pages will be aware of Greenspan's influence.* 即使偶尔看报纸商务版的人也能意识到格林斯潘的影响力。
6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not involving strong feelings or emotions 漠不关心的;冷淡的: *casual friendships* 泛泛的友谊 ◆ *He described himself as a casual acquaintance of the local MP.* 他说他和当地的议员是泛泛之交。◆ **casual sex** (=between people who do not know each other well) 随便的性关系 *He was only looking for casual sex.* 他只是在寻找临时性伙伴。—**casually** adv: *Please dress casually.* 穿着请随便些。◆ *She glanced casually through a magazine as she waited.* 她一边等一边漫不经心地翻看一本杂志。

casualise /ˈkæʒuəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **casualize** 单词 casualize 的英式拼法

casualize /ˈkæʒuəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to employ workers only when they are needed instead of as permanent staff 临时雇佣 —**casualization** /ˌkæʒuəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

casuals /ˈkæʒuəlz/ noun [plural 用复数] informal clothes 便装;休闲服

casualty /ˈkæʒuəlti/ noun **1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] someone who is injured or killed in an accident or military action (事故、战争中的)死伤者,伤亡人员: *There were no reports of casualties from the attack.* 没有关于这场袭击中伤亡人员的报道。◆ **heavy casualties** *A small group of rebels inflicted heavy casualties* (=many people injured or killed) *on the government forces.* 一小撮叛军使政府军伤亡惨重。**2** [C] someone or something that is damaged or suffers as a result of something else 受害者: **+of** *Education has again been a casualty of government spending cuts.* 教育又一次成为政府削减支出的受害者。**3** [U] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a hospital where people go when they are injured or suddenly become ill. The official name for this is **Accident and Emergency.** 急救室 *Am E* 【美】 **emergency room**: *I hear that they've taken him to casualty.* 我听说他们把他送到急救室去了。

casuistry /ˈkæzjuɪstri/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the use of clever arguments, especially on moral issues, to try to make someone believe something that is not true 诡辩

casus belli /ˌkɑːsʊs ˈbeli/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an event or situation that causes a war 交战理由;战争借口;战争的导火线

cat /kæt/ noun [C] ★★★ an animal with soft fur, a long thin tail, and WHISKERS, that people keep as a pet or for catching mice. A young cat is called a **kitten.** 猫 **a.** a wild animal that looks like a big cat, for example a lion or TIGER: BIG CAT 猫科动物(如狮子或老虎)
be the cat's whiskers *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be better than everyone else 比任何其他人都好
(has the) cat got your tongue? *spoken* 【口】 used when someone does not speak when you expect them to 猫把你的舌头叼去啦? 你为什么不吭声?
let the cat out of the bag to tell someone something that was intended to be secret 泄露秘密: *He has let the cat out of the bag about the government's true intentions.* 他已经把政府的真实意图泄露出去了。
like a cat on hot bricks *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 unable to stay still or concentrate because you are very nervous or worried 像热锅上的蚂蚁;局促不安;如坐针毡
like the cat that got the cream very pleased about something you have achieved (对取得的成就)心满意足,得意洋洋
look like something the cat dragged/brought in *informal* 【非正式】 to have a very dirty or untidy appearance 不修边幅;十分邋遢
not have a cat in hell's chance *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to have no chance at all of doing something 毫无机会;无任何可能: *We don't have a cat in hell's chance of changing her mind.* 我们根本不可能让她改变主意。
put/set the cat among the pigeons to cause trouble by doing or saying something (言行)引起麻烦,惹出乱子
when/while the cat's away (the mice will play) *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that people will do what they want and have fun if someone in authority is not there 猫儿不在(老鼠翻天) → CAT AND MOUSE, FAT CAT, FIGHT¹ 2b, RAIN², ROOM¹

cataclysm /ˈkætəˌklɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a sudden violent change, especially a social or political one (尤指社会或政治的)大变革,剧变 **2** a sudden natural event that causes a lot of damage, for example a flood or an EARTHQUAKE 自然灾害(如洪水、地震等)

cataclysmic /ˌkætəˈklɪzmɪk/ adj **1** changing a situation in a sudden, violent, and unpleasant way 剧变的;剧烈的;突发的: *a cataclysmic eruption* 大爆发 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that something is very bad 糟糕的;灾难性的: *a cataclysmic failure* 灾难性的失败

catacombs /ˈkætəˌkuːmz/ noun [plural 用复数] a series of passages and rooms below ground where dead people are buried in the walls 地下墓穴

Catalan /ˈkætəˌlæn/ noun [U] a language that people speak in parts of the northeast of Spain (西班牙东北部的)加泰罗尼亚语

catalog /ˈkætəˌlɒg/ the Am E spelling of **catalogue** 单词 catalogue 的美式拼法

catalogue¹ /ˈkætəˌlɒg/ noun [C] ★★
1 a list of all the things in an exhibition, sale, or library (展览品、拍卖品或图书馆的)目录: *an online/illustrated catalogue* 在线/有插图的目录
2 a book containing pictures and information about things you can buy 商品目录;购物指南: *a mail order catalogue* 邮购目录
3 [**+of**] a series of bad things that happen 一连串(不幸的事): ◆ **a catalogue of complaints/disasters/errors/injuries** *A catalogue of disasters has recently affected the travel industry.* 近来一连串的灾害对旅游业产生了影响。◆ *a catalogue of complaints against the teaching profession* 对教学界的一系列投诉

catalogue² /ˈkætəˌlɒg/ verb [T] **1** to make a list of all the things in a collection 将…编目分类: *We are in the process of cataloguing the documents.* 我们正在对文件进行编目分类。**2** to list a series of related things 列

举(一系列相关事物)：*Mr Johnson catalogued the reasons for the failure of his business.* 约翰逊先生列举了他生意失败的各种理由。

catalyst /ˈkætəlɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that causes something to happen or change 触发因素；刺激因素：**+for** *The new development will act as a catalyst for growth in business and tourism.* 新的发展将成为商业和旅游业的增长因素。**2** *science* 【科】a substance that causes a chemical reaction to happen more quickly but is not affected itself 催化剂

catalytic /ˌkætəˈlɪtɪk/ adj **1** *science* 【科】causing a chemical reaction to happen more quickly 催化的 **2** causing something to happen or change 触发的；刺激的；促进的

ˌcatalytic conˈverter noun [C] a piece of equipment fitted to a car that reduces the amount of poisonous gases that it sends into the air 催化式排气净化器

catamaran /ˌkætəməˈræn/ noun [C] a sailing boat that looks like two boats fastened together 双体船；双连舟

ˌcat and ˈmouse noun [U] a situation in which you let someone else believe that they have managed to escape, before you actually catch them 猫戏老鼠；欲擒故纵：*a game of cat and mouse* 欲擒故纵的游戏 ◆ **play cat and mouse (with sb)** (和某人)玩欲擒故纵的把戏 *Dora knew the detective was playing cat and mouse with her, waiting for his chance to trap her.* 多拉知道侦探正在和她玩欲擒故纵的把戏，伺机抓住她。

catapult[1] /ˈkætəˌpʌlt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】an object that children use for firing stones. It consists of a stick in the shape of a 'Y' with a thin band of rubber across the top. 弹弓 *Am E* 【美】**slingshot 1a.** a large weapon used in the past for firing heavy stones (旧时的)石弩，抛石机 **2** a piece of equipment on a ship used for sending aircraft into the air (船上的)飞机弹射器

catapult[2] /ˈkætəˌpʌlt/ verb [T] **1** to suddenly put someone into an important position 突然提拔 **2** to push or fire someone or something very quickly through the air 把…推向空中；把…发射到空中

cataract /ˈkætəˌrækt/ noun [C] **1** a medical condition affecting your eyes in which they become white and you gradually lose the ability to see 白内障 **2** *literary* 【文】a large WATERFALL 大瀑布

catarrh /kəˈtɑː/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your nose and throat become blocked with a thick liquid called MUCUS, usually when you have a cold 卡他；黏膜炎

catastrophe /kəˈtæstrəfi/ noun [C] an event that causes a lot of damage or makes a lot of people suffer: DISASTER 大灾害；灾难：*an economic/humanitarian/natural catastrophe* 经济灾难/人道主义灾难/自然灾害 **a.** used about an event that causes serious difficulty for a particular person or group of people 大祸；极为麻烦的局面；悲惨的结局：*It would be a catastrophe if we didn't qualify for the World Cup next year.* 如果明年我们不能取得世界杯的参赛资格，那可就麻烦了。

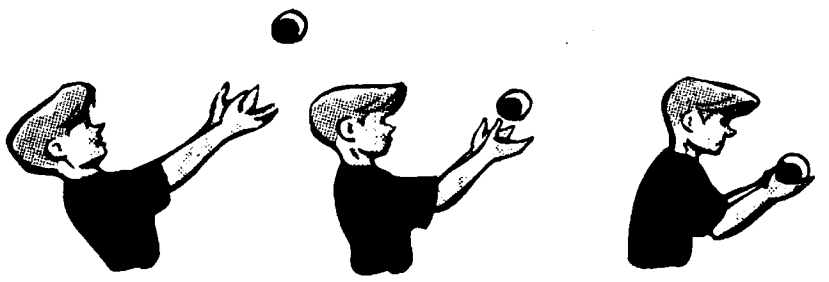
catastrophic /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk/ adj causing a lot of damage or making a lot of people suffer 灾难性的：*Catastrophic floods have devastated the region.* 灾难性的洪水摧毁了整个地区。**a.** used for describing something that is very bad 惨重的；悲惨的：*the company's catastrophic losses* 公司遭受的惨重损失 — **catastrophically** /ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪkli/ adv: *Supplies were running catastrophically low.* 补给品极其短缺。

catatonic /ˌkætəˈtɒnɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】unable to move or control your movements as a result of illness or shock 紧张症的

ˈcat ˌburglar noun [C] a thief who gets into buildings by climbing up walls 翻墙入室的窃贼；飞贼

catcall /ˈkætˌkɔːl/ noun [C] a loud WHISTLING sound that someone in an audience or a crowd makes to show that they do not like a person or a performance (喝倒彩的)口哨声，嘘声

catch[1] /kætʃ/ (past tense and past participle **caught** /kɔːt/) verb ★★★



catch
接住

1 stop and hold sth/sb 截住并接住某物/某人
2 stop sb escaping 阻止某人逃走
3 find and arrest 找到并逮捕
4 get on public vehicle 搭乘公共交通工具
5 (hunt and) stop animal (猎)捕动物
6 discover sb doing sth 发现某人在做某事
7 find sb not prepared 发现某人毫无准备
8 see/smell for short time 短时间看/闻到
9 get sb's attention etc 引起某人的注意等
10 get disease/illness 患病
11 hear sth that sb says 听见某人说的某事
12 talk to/telephone sb 跟某人说话/打电话给某人
13 discover soon enough 及早发现
14 see/watch/listen to sth 看/观看/听某事
15 get into bad situation 陷入糟糕境地
16 get stuck on sth 被某物钩住
17 of light 关于光
18 wind/wave 风/浪
19 between possibilities 在可能性之间
20 hit part of body 击中身体部位
21 show/represent 揭示/体现
22 start to burn 开始燃烧
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to stop and hold something that is moving through the air, especially an object that someone throws 接住：*She tossed the packet of crisps to Kate, who caught it with one hand.* 她把那包薯片扔给凯特，凯特一只手就把它接住了。◆ *'Can I borrow your pen?' 'Here, catch!'* "我可以借用你的钢笔吗？""喏，接住！" **1a.** [T] to stop and keep hold of someone who is falling 扶住(要倒的人)：*Anne stayed close enough to catch the child if he fell.* 安就呆在旁边，如果孩子摔倒，她可以扶住他。**1b. catch** or **catch out** [T] *Br E* 【英】to end a CRICKETER's period of play by stopping and keeping hold of a ball they have hit before it touches the ground (板球中在球触地前)接住球使(击球手)出局 **1c.** [I] to be the CATCHER in baseball (棒球比赛中)充当接球手 **1d.** [T] if a container catches liquid or small objects or pieces, they fall into it when it is below them 接(水)：*Put a bucket over there to catch the drips as they fall.* 把一只水桶放到那边去接滴下来的水。

2 [T] to get hold of and stop someone you have been chasing so that they cannot escape 抓住；拦住：*She raced to catch the toddler before he could make it out of the front gate.* 她赶在蹒跚学步的孩子迈出大门之前拦住了他。◆ *'Can't catch me,' her brother shouted as he ran up the stairs.* "抓不到我，"她哥哥一边往楼上跑一边喊道。**2a.** to take hold of someone or a part of their body with your hands 抓住；揪住：*Jack caught her as she made for the door.* 她朝门口冲出去时，杰克一把揪住了她。◆ **catch sb by the wrist/elbow/sleeve etc** *With one swift movement, he caught her by the wrist.* 他敏捷地一把抓住她的手腕。◆ **catch hold of sb/sth** *She caught hold of his arm and pulled him back.* 她抓住他的手臂，把他拉了回来。

3 [T] if the police catch someone, they find them and arrest them (警察)捉住，逮住：*The police say they're doing all they can to catch the culprits.* 警察说他们正在尽其所能逮捕罪犯。

4 [T] to get on a train, bus, plane, or boat that is travelling somewhere 搭乘(火车、公交车、飞机或轮船)：*I*

C

caught the next train back to London. 我是搭乘后面一班火车回伦敦的。**4a.** to arrive in time to get on a train, bus, plane, or boat that is travelling somewhere 及时赶上: *If we want to catch that bus we'll have to leave right now.* 要想赶上那班公共汽车,我们现在就该出发了。◆ **have a train/bus/plane etc to catch** *I have a train to catch, so we have to finish by 4.30.* 我得赶火车,所以我们必须在4:30之前结束。

5 [T] to stop an animal, bird, or insect and prevent it from escaping, especially using a TRAP (尤指设置陷阱)捕捉: *a device used for catching flies* 捕蝇器具 ◆ *We rescued a rabbit caught in a trap.* 我们救了一只被困在陷阱里的兔子。**5a.** to hunt and stop an animal in order to kill and eat it 捕获;捕食: *Wolves hunt in packs, using careful strategies to catch their prey.* 狼通常是成群地觅食,用精心安排的策略捕获猎物。**5b.** to get a fish from a river, lake, or sea, using a fishing net or ROD 捕(鱼): *Drift nets are used mainly for catching tuna.* 流网主要用来捕捞金枪鱼。◆ **freshly/locally caught** *freshly caught trout* 刚捕获的鳟鱼

6 [T] to find someone doing something that they do not expect you to see, especially something wrong or illegal 发现,发觉(某人做了错事或违法的事): **catch sb doing sth** *Several times she'd caught him staring at her.* 她好几次发现他盯着她看。◆ **catch sb red-handed** (= find someone doing something wrong or illegal) 当场撞见某人;当场抓住某人做坏事 *Diana was caught red-handed taking money from her mother's purse.* 戴安娜从她母亲的钱包里拿钱时被当场发现。◆ **catch sb in the act (of doing sth)** *Burglars who are caught in the act have little chance of escaping punishment.* 当场被抓的盗贼几乎逃脱不了惩罚。◆ **catch sb at it** *They've been trying to catch her at it, but she's too clever.* 他们一直想当场抓住她,但是她太聪明了。

7 [T] to find someone in a situation that they are not expecting or prepared for 发现对…无准备: *The railway companies had all been caught completely unprepared by the sudden snowfalls.* 暴风雪突降让毫无准备的铁路公司全都措手不及。◆ **catch sb by surprise** *The question caught their spokesperson by surprise.* 这个问题令他们的发言人措手不及。◆ **catch sb at a bad moment/time** *I've obviously caught you at a bad moment. I'll come back later.* 我显然来得不是时候,我过后再来吧。◆ **catch sb off (their) guard** (= do something that someone is not ready for) 让某人措手不及 *Harry looked up suddenly, catching Emily off her guard.* 哈里突然抬起头来,让埃米莉措手不及。

8 [T] to see or smell something for a very short time (短暂地)看到,闻到: **catch a glimpse of sb/sth** *People lined the streets outside the theatre to catch a glimpse of her.* 人们排队站在戏院外的街道上,就是为了看她一眼。◆ **catch sight of sb/sth** *As she went out, she caught sight of herself in the mirror.* 她出去的时候看到了镜子中的自己。◆ **catch a whiff of sth** (= smell something) 闻到 *Adam caught a whiff of expensive perfume as she passed by.* 她经过的时候,亚当闻到一股高级香水的味道。

9 [T] to have a sudden effect on something such as someone's attention or imagination (突然)引起…的注意,吸引住,迷住: *Suddenly my attention was caught by a lorry parked a short distance ahead.* 我的注意力突然被前面不远处停着的一辆卡车所吸引。◆ *His campaign seems to have caught the imagination of many other Germans.* 他的竞选活动好像已经吸引了许多其他德国人。

10 [T] to get a disease or illness 染上(疾病): *He caught the flu and had to stay in bed.* 他患了流感,只好卧床。◆ **catch sth from sb/sth** *Brian caught chickenpox from his nephew.* 布赖恩是从他侄子那儿染上的水痘。◆ **catch your death (of cold)** (= get a bad cold) 患重感冒 *Get out of those wet clothes or you'll catch your death of cold.* 脱掉那些湿衣服,不然你会得重感冒的。

11 [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to hear something that someone says 听见: *The music was so loud I didn't catch what he said.* 音乐声太大了,我没听见他说什么。◆ *I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name.* 对不起,我没听清你的名字。

12 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to find someone available to talk by going to or telephoning them at the place where they are 找到(某人): *Call me at the office. You can usually catch me there after 8.30.* 打电话到我办公室。通常8:30以后你就可以找到我。◆ *Margaret caught me just as I was leaving.* 我正要离开时,玛格丽特来找我了。

13 [T] to discover a problem or medical condition and stop it from becoming worse 及早发现(问题或病情): *Doctors assured her that her symptoms had been caught early enough to treat.* 医生让她放心,说她的症状已被及早发现,还来得及治疗。

14 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to see, watch, or listen to something 看;听: *Want to catch a film tonight?* 今晚想去看电影吗?

15 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to become unexpectedly involved in an unpleasant or annoying situation 遭遇;陷入(困境): **be caught in sth** *We were caught in a heavy storm.* 我们遇到一场大暴风雨。◆ *Sorry I'm late – I got caught in traffic.* 对不起,我迟到了,我遇上塞车了。◆ **be/get caught up in sth** *She got caught up in a clash between protesters and police.* 她被卷入抗议者和警方的冲突之中。◆ **be caught in the middle** (= be involved in a disagreement between other people) 被夹在中间 *My parents are always arguing, and it's me who gets caught in the middle.* 我父母总是吵架,被夹在中间的是我。

16 [I/T] to become stuck on something, or make something do this (被)钩住;(被)绊住: *As she ran, her foot caught on something and she fell.* 她跑的时候脚被什么东西绊住,于是摔了一跤。◆ *I must have caught my shirt on a nail when I was moving that wood.* 我的衬衣一定是在我搬木头的时候让钉子钩住了。

17 [T] if light catches something, or if something catches the light, the light shines on it and makes it look bright and shiny (光)照射于;受(光)照射: *A fish in the river catches the light one second and swims off into a dark pool the next.* 河里的一条鱼闪现了一下,紧接着游到旁边的深水池里去了。

18 [T] if the wind or a wave catches something, it gets behind or under it and suddenly blows or pushes it hard (风)吹动;(浪)推动: *The balloon was caught by the wind and carried away.* 气球被一阵风刮走了。

19 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are caught between two opposite feelings or actions, you do not know how to react to something 使进退两难: *We were caught between wanting to believe him and finding his story too unlikely for words.* 我们不知该相信他还是该认为他的故事太离谱。

20 [T] to hit someone on a part of their body 打击;击中: *He caught his opponent with a right cross to the chin.* 他一记右钩拳正中对手的下巴。**20a.** to hit part of your body on something by accident (偶然)撞到,磕到: *Sue slipped in the yard and caught her head on the gate post.* 苏在院子里滑倒了,头撞在门柱上。

21 [T] to show or be a symbol of something 表现;象征着: *It wasn't a very radical or intellectual newspaper, but it caught a mood of dissent in mid-1950s America.* 这家报纸并不是很激进,学术性也不强,但却揭示了20世纪50年代中期美国人的叛逆心理。

22 [I/T] to start to burn (使)着火: *The dry twigs soon caught fire.* 枯枝很快就着火了。

be caught with your pants/trousers down *informal* 【非正式】 to be embarrassed by something that happens because you are not prepared for it 让人措手不及

catch your breath 1 to stop breathing suddenly for a short time because you are surprised or impressed (因惊讶或感动而)屏息: *beautiful scenes that make you catch your breath* 美得让你屏息的景色 **2** to take time to start to breathe normally again after physical exercise (运动后)喘气: *I had to stop about halfway up the hill and catch my breath.* 我不得不在大约半山腰的地方停下来喘口气。

catch sb's eye 1 if something catches your eye, you

suddenly notice it 突然吸引某人的注意: *There was one painting that caught my eye.* 有一幅画突然吸引了我。**2** to get someone's attention by looking at them 引起某人的注意: *He tried to catch the attendant's eye but the man was already turning away.* 他试图引起服务员的注意,但那人已经转过身去了。

catch the post *Br E* 【英】 to post a letter in time for the next collection 赶上邮局收信的时间

catch some rays *spoken* 【口】 to lie in the sun for pleasure or to make your skin darker 晒太阳

catch the sun **1** to be in a sunny position 有阳光照射 **2** *Br E* 【英】 *informal* 【非正式】 to get red painful skin because of being in the sun for too long 被晒伤

catch you later *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye to someone when you expect to see them soon, or later the same day 回头见;一会儿见

you won't/wouldn't catch sb doing sth used for saying that it is very unlikely that someone will or would do something 某人不可能做某事: *You wouldn't catch me taking work home every night.* 我不可能每天晚上都把工作带回家去做。

→ HOP², ROCK¹, SHORT²

ˈcatch at phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**catch at sth**] to reach out and try to get hold of something 伸手去抓: *He caught at her arm as she tried to move away.* 她要走开时他伸手去抓她的手臂。

ˌcatch ˈon phrasal vb [I] **1** to become popular or fashionable 受欢迎;变得流行: *Sports drinks have caught on as consumers have become more health-conscious.* 随着消费者健康意识的增强,运动型饮料开始流行起来。**2** to understand 理解;明白: *He didn't catch on at first.* 一开始他并没有理解。◆ **+to** *Then I caught on to what it was the man was saying.* 然后我才弄清那人在说什么。

ˌcatch ˈout phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 **1** to show that someone has made a mistake or is not telling the truth, especially by asking them questions (尤指通过提问)揭露(某人犯了错误或说谎): *He asked her casual questions, less from genuine interest than to see if he could catch her out.* 他随便问了她几个问题,并不是真正感兴趣,而是想让她露出马脚。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to put someone in an unpleasant or difficult situation that they are not prepared for 使某人措手不及: *They came close to being caught out by the weather during another climb on Mont Blanc.* 在另一次爬勃朗山时,他们差点因天气而落得个措手不及。**3** *same as* 同 **catch**¹ 1b

ˌcatch ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**catch sb/sth up**] to go faster so that you reach the person or vehicle in front of you 赶上(某人或车辆): *We left before them, but they soon caught us up again.* 我们先于他们动身,但他们很快就又赶上来了。◆ **+with** *If you hurry, you should catch up with them at the bridge.* 你如果快点,应该能在桥边赶上他们。**2** [I/T] [**catch sb/sth up**] to improve so as to reach the same standard or rate as someone or something (在水平或速度方面)赶上,与…并驾齐驱: *He's missed so much school that he's going to find it hard to catch up.* 他漏了很多课,要想赶上将很困难。◆ **+with** *Pressure grew for salaries to catch up with inflation.* 为了与通货膨胀保持同一水平,加薪的压力增大了。**3** [I] to do something that should have been done before 补做;赶着做: *The deadline's tomorrow. How are we ever going to catch up in time?* 明天就是最后期限了,我们怎么样才能及时赶出来呢? ◆ **+on** *I just want to go home and catch up on some sleep.* 我只想回家好好补睡一觉。◆ **+with** *Staff are struggling to catch up with the backlog.* 员工们都在努力赶着把积压的工作做完。**4** [I] to talk to someone you have not seen for some time and find out what they have been doing 通过交谈了解彼此的近况: *Come over tomorrow and we can catch up.* 明天过来,我们可以聊聊最近的情况。◆ **+with** *I'll catch up with you another time, Kevin.* 凯文,我改天要和你好好聊一聊。◆ *It'll give them a chance to talk and catch up with all their news.* 这会给他们一个聊天的机会,交流各自的消息。

ˌcatch ˈup with phrasal vb [T] [**catch up with sb**] **1** to find and arrest someone who has committed a crime after searching for them or chasing them 逮捕;抓获: *The police will catch up with you sooner or later.* 警察迟早会把你捉拿归案的。**2** to begin to have an effect on someone 开始对…产生影响: *The lack of sleep caught up with her, and she began to doze off.* 睡眠不足开始影响她了,她打起了瞌睡。

catch² /kætʃ/ noun ★

1 stopping and holding sth 接住某物
2 amount of fish caught 捕鱼量
3 sth for fastening 用于固定的东西
4 hidden problem 隐藏的问题
5 game of throwing ball 扔球游戏
6 suitable partner 合适的伙伴
7 pause in speech 话语中的停顿

1 [C] an act of stopping and holding an object moving through the air, especially a ball 接;(尤指)接球: *Well done! Good catch!* 不错! 接得好!

2 [C] an amount of fish that have been caught (鱼的)捕获量: *Catches of Scottish salmon have declined significantly.* 苏格兰鲑鱼的捕获量显著下降。

3 [C] an object used for fastening something such as a window, door, or container 门闩;门扣;窗钩;锁闩: *a broken window catch* 坏掉的窗钩 → SAFETY CATCH

4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a hidden problem or difficulty in something that seems extremely good 隐患;隐藏的困难: *It sounds like a fabulous opportunity, so what's the catch?* 这听起来是个很好的机会,那么有什么潜在的问题呢?

5 [U] a game in which children throw a ball to each other (小孩玩的)相互传接的手球游戏

6 [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who would be a very suitable husband, wife, or partner 理想的丈夫(或妻子);合适的合作伙伴

7 [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a sudden pause in what someone is saying as a result of a strong emotion (说话过程中由于感情强烈而产生的)突然停顿

catch-22 /ˌkætʃ twentiˈtuː/ noun [C] a difficult situation that is impossible to escape from because each part of the problem must be solved first 第22条军规;让人左右为难的情况;无法逾越的障碍

From the title of a novel by the US writer Joseph Heller, first published in 1962. The novel is about a group of people in the US air force who find themselves in a number of funny situations caused by silly military rules. 源自美国作家约瑟夫·海勒1962年出版的同名小说。小说讲述的是一群美国空军由于愚蠢的军规而遭遇的一连串滑稽事件。

ˈcatch-ˌall¹ adj intended to include a lot of different things 涵盖广泛的;包罗万象的

ˈcatch-ˌall² noun [C] a word, phrase, or group that includes a lot of different things 含义广泛的词;含义广泛的短语;包罗万象的群体

catcher /ˈkætʃə/ noun [C] in baseball, the person who stands behind the person who is hitting the ball and catches any balls that are not hit (棒球的)接球手 — *picture* 图 → C15

catching /ˈkætʃɪŋ/ adj an illness, mood, or idea that is catching spreads quickly to other people: CONTAGIOUS (疾病)传染性的;(情绪、想法)有感染力的

catchment area /ˈkætʃmənt ˌeəriə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the area for which a school or hospital provides a service (学校的)生源地;(医院面向的)服务地区 **2** the area of land around a river or lake that it gets its water from (河、湖的)集水区,汇水盆

catchphrase /ˈkætʃˌfreɪz/ noun [C] a short phrase that many people know because a famous person often says it 名言;流行语

ˈcatch-ˌup noun **play catch-up** *Am E* 【美】 to try to make as much progress as someone or something that you are competing with (竞争中的)赶超

catchword /ˈkætʃˌwɜːd/ noun [C] a word used for representing a particular idea, usually one that is popular

C

for a short time (通常指在短时间内流行的)口号,时髦词汇

catchy /'kætʃi/ adj if a tune or phrase is catchy it attracts your attention and is easy to remember 易记的

catechism /'kætə,kɪz(ə)m/ noun [singular 用单数] a set of questions and answers, especially a formal way of teaching people about the Christian religion 问答集;(尤指基督教的)教义问答集

categorical /,kætə'gɒrɪkl/ adj clear and definite about what you mean 明确的;直截了当的: *a categorical assurance/statement* 明确的保证/直截了当的陈述

categorically /,kætə'gɒrɪkli/ adv in a very clear and definite way 明确地;直截了当地: *He categorically denies the charges.* 他明确地否认了那些指控。

categorise /'kætɪgə,raɪz/ a Br E spelling of **categorize** 单词 categorize 的英式拼法

categorize /'kætɪgə,raɪz/ verb [T] to put people or things into groups according to their qualities: CLASSIFY 把…分类;将…归类 —**categorization** /,kætɪgəraɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

category /'kætəg(ə)ri/ noun [C] a group of people or things that have similar qualities 种类;类别;范畴: *The winners in each of the seven categories were then chosen.* 然后从7个类别中分别选出获胜者。◆ **+of** *a proposal to ban some categories of weapons* 禁用某几类武器的提议 ◆ **fall into a category** (=belong to a category) 属于某类 *Computer viruses fall into three broad categories.* 计算机病毒分为3大类。

cater /'keɪtə/ verb ★★ [I/T] to provide food and drinks at an event (为…)提供饮食,承办酒席

'cater for phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**cater for sb/sth**] to provide people with everything they want or need 为…提供服务;满足…的需要: *The school aims to cater for children of all abilities.* 学校以满足各种能力的孩子的需要为目标。◆ *Football fans are well catered for.* 足球迷们得到了满足。

'cater to phrasal vb [T] [**cater to sth**] to provide people with something they want or need, especially something unusual or special 迎合;投合: *TV shows catering to young male audiences* 迎合男性青年观众的电视节目

caterer /'keɪtərə/ noun [C] a person or business that organizes the food and drinks at an event such as a party or meeting (聚会、会议等的)酒席筹办者,提供饮食者

catering /'keɪtərɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the job of organizing the food and drinks for an event such as a party or meeting 酒席筹办;提供饮食服务: *Who's doing the catering for the reception?* 谁承办这次招待会的酒宴? ◆ *the catering staff* 酒席筹办方的员工

caterpillar /'kætə,pɪlə/ noun [C] a small long thin insect with many legs that eats plants and develops into a BUTTERFLY or MOTH 毛虫,蠋(蝶、蛾的幼虫) —*picture* 图 → C13

caterwaul /'kætə,wɔ:l/ verb [I] if a person or animal caterwauls, they make an unpleasant loud high noise (人或动物刺耳地)尖叫,号叫

catfish /'kæt,fɪʃ/ noun [C/U] a fish with long hard hairs near its mouth that lives in lakes and rivers 鲇鱼;鲶鱼

'cat ,flap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a hole in a door with a cover that swings, used by a pet cat for getting in and out of its owner's house (门上供宠物猫出入的)吊门,猫窦

catgut /'kæt,gʌt/ noun [U] strong string made from animals' INTESTINES, used for making the strings of musical instruments (制琴弦用的)肠线

catharsis /kə'θɑ:sɪs/ noun [U] the process of expressing strong feelings that have been affecting you so that they do not upset you any longer 情感的宣泄

cathartic /kə'θɑ:tɪk/ adj allowing you to express strong feelings that have been affecting you so that they do not upset you any longer 有发泄作用的;可以宣泄情感的

cathedral /kə'θi:drəl/ noun [C] ★★ the most important church in an area that a BISHOP controls (一地区的)大教堂,主要教堂: *The wedding was held at Lincoln Cathedral.* 婚礼是在林肯大教堂举行的。

catherine wheel /'kæθrɪn ,wi:l/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a circular FIREWORK (=an object that burns to produce coloured light and noise) that you fix to something so that it spins around when it starts to burn 转轮烟火 *Am E* 【美】**pinwheel**

catheter /'kæθɪtə/ noun [C] a thin tube put into your body to remove a liquid such as URINE (植入身体的)导液管,导尿管

catheterise /'kæθɪtə,raɪz/ a Br E spelling of **catheterize** 单词 catheterize 的英式拼法

catheterize /'kæθɪtə,raɪz/ verb [T] to put a catheter into a part of someone's body 将导管插入(身体)

cathode /'kæθəʊd/ noun [C] *science* 【科】the part of a piece of electrical equipment such as a BATTERY where an electric current leaves 阴极;负极 —compare 比较 ANODE

,cathode 'ray ,tube noun [C] *science* 【科】a piece of equipment in televisions and computers that sends an image to the screen 阴极射线管

catholic /'kæθ(ə)lɪk/ adj including a wide variety of different things 统括一切的;广泛的;包罗万象的: *Jane has fairly catholic tastes in music.* 简的音乐爱好相当广泛。

Catholic[1] /'kæθ(ə)lɪk/ noun [C] a member of the Roman Catholic Church 天主教教徒

Catholic[2] /'kæθ(ə)lɪk/ adj connected with the Roman Catholic Church 天主教的

Catholicism /kə'θɒlɪ,sɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the religion of the Roman Catholic Church 天主教

catkin /'kætkɪn/ noun [C] a long soft group of small flowers that hangs from the branches of WILLOWS and some other trees 柔荑花序

'cat ,litter noun [U] a substance onto which a pet cat passes waste from its body in a container called a **litter tray** (承载猫粪的)猫沙

catmint /'kæt,mɪnt/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a plant with a strong smell that attracts cats and makes them excited 假荆芥;猫薄荷

catnap /'kæt,næp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a short sleep, especially during the day (尤指白天的)瞌睡,小睡,打盹儿 —**catnap** verb [I]

catnip /'kætnɪp/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】CATMINT

CAT scan /'kæt ,skæn/ or **CT scan** /,si: 'ti: ,skæn/ noun [C] a medical test in which computer technology is used for producing an image of the inside of a part of your body, or the image that is produced in this way 计算机化X射线轴向分层造影扫描;CAT扫描

,cat's 'cradle noun [U] a game in which children hold a piece of string around their hands and make patterns by moving their fingers through the string 翻绳儿,挑绷子(一种儿童游戏)

Catseye /'kætsaɪ/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】one of a line of objects in the middle or side of a road that reflect a car's lights and help you to see when driving at night (设在道路中间或两边的)"猫眼" —*picture* 图 → C6

catsuit /'kæt,su:t/ noun [C] a piece of women's clothing with long sleeves and legs that fits tightly over the body 女式紧身连衣裤

catsup /'kætsəp/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】KETCHUP

cattery /'kætəri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where you pay to leave your cat when you are away from home. You leave your dog in **kennels**. (付费寄养猫的)猫屋

cattle /'kætl/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ cows and BULLS kept by farmers for their milk or meat. A group of cattle is called a **herd**. 牛: *dairy cattle* (=cows kept for their milk) 奶牛 ◆ *a cattle ranch* 养牛的牧场

'cattle ,grid noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a set of metal bars

fixed over a hole in the ground that cows, sheep etc cannot cross 拦畜沟栅(指置于地上坑洞中使牛羊无法通过的金属栅栏) *Am E* 【美】 **cattle guard**

cattleman /ˈkætəlmən/ (plural **cattlemen** /ˈkætəlmən/) noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who owns or looks after CATTLE 养牛人;牧牛工人

ˈcattle ˌprod noun [C] a stick that can give an ELECTRIC SHOCK, used for making an animal move in a particular direction 赶牛(电)棒

catty /ˈkæti/ adj used for describing someone who enjoys saying cruel or unpleasant things about other people 恶毒的;恶意的;刁钻刻薄的 —**cattily** adv, **cattiness** noun [U]

catwalk /ˈkætˌwɔːk/ noun [C] **1** the raised area at a FASHION SHOW that the MODELS walk along (时装表演用的)T 形台 **1a.** used for referring to FASHION SHOWS and the fashion industry 时装表演;时装业: *Denim once again made an appearance on the catwalks in the spring and summer collections.* 丹妮又一次在春夏时装展示会上出场。**2** a structure for people to walk on, built high on the side of a building or above a stage in a theatre (建筑物、舞台等的)脚手架

Caucasian /kɔːˈkeɪziən/ adj *formal* 【正式】 used for describing a white person, for example from Europe, North America, or Australia 白种人的 —**Caucasian** noun [C]

caucus[1] /ˈkɔːkəs/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** a group of politicians within a political party who have special interests or responsibilities (有特殊利益、责任的)政党决策层,核心小组 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】 a meeting of a caucus 政党核心小组会议 **2** a meeting in some US states of members of a political party to choose who will represent the party in the election for President (美国一些州某党派决定其总统候选人的)政党决策会议

caucus[2] /ˈkɔːkəs/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】 to meet in a group to discuss plans 召开核心会议

caught the past tense and past participle of **catch**[1]

cauldron /ˈkɔːldrən/ noun [C] **1** a large round metal container used for cooking over a fire 大锅

In stories, cauldrons are traditionally used by witches to mix things together for their magic spells. 故事中,巫师通常用大锅搅拌药物用于施魔法。

2 [usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a dangerous or exciting situation where you cannot be sure what will happen next (不清楚将发生什么事情的)危急时刻,激动人心的时刻: **a cauldron of emotions/suspicion/hatred etc** *The city had become a cauldron of lawlessness and unrest.* 该市情况危急,已经变得无法无天、动荡不安。

cauliflower /ˈkɒliˌflaʊə/ noun [C/U] a vegetable with a hard round white central part surrounded by green leaves 菜花;花椰菜 —*picture* 图 → C11

ˌcauliflower ˈear noun [C] a medical condition in which someone's ear is permanently swollen, usually because of an injury (通常指因受伤而永久性肿胀的)开花耳朵

caulk[1] /kɔːk/ verb [T] to fill the spaces between pieces of wood on a boat or around the edge of a window with a special substance that keeps water out (用防水材料)填塞(船的漏洞),涂抹(窗缝)

caulk[2] /kɔːk/ or **caulking** /ˈkɔːkɪŋ/ noun [U] a substance that you use for caulking something 防水填塞材料

causal /ˈkɔːzl/ adj ★

1 *formal* 【正式】 if there is a causal connection or relationship between two events, one event causes the other 原因的;构成原因的;因果关系的: *They long ago established a causal link between smoking and lung cancer.* 他们很久以前就确定吸烟和肺癌之间有因果联系。

2 *linguistics* 【语言】 a causal conjunction such as 'because' introduces a statement describing the cause of something (连接词)表示原因的 —**causally** adv

causation /kɔːˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of causing something to happen or exist 引起;导致

causative /ˈkɔːzətɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 causing something 起因的: *Infection plays a causative role in the development of the disease.* 感染是病情恶化的起因。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】 used for describing verbs, forms, and structures that show that something causes something to happen. For instance, in the sentence 'She makes me laugh', 'makes' is a causative verb. (动词、构词形式和结构)使役的

ˈcause /kʌz/ conjunction *informal* 【非正式】 a way of writing 'because' that shows how it sounds in informal speech (because 的一种写法,表明其在非正式言语中的发音): *We're really good friends, 'cause we've known each other for years.* 我们真的是好朋友,因为我们已经认识好几年了。

cause[1] /kɔːz/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an event, thing, or person that makes something happen 原因;起因: *The major cause of these accidents is drivers going too fast.* 这些事故的主要原因是司机开得太快了。◆ *an essay on the causes of the First World War* 关于第一次世界大战起因的文章 **1a. cause and effect** the principle that one thing causes another 因果;因果原理

2 [C/U] a reason for behaving in a particular way or for feeling a particular emotion 理由;缘故: **+for** *His departure was cause for celebration in the village.* 村里的庆祝会是为欢送他而举行的。◆ **no cause for concern/alarm** *The doctor's report on the biopsy states that there is no cause for concern.* 医生的活组织检查报告指出没有什么好担心的。◆ **without good cause** *He wouldn't have done it without good cause* (=a good reason). 他不可能无缘无故就这样做的。**2a. have (good) cause to do sth** *formal* 【正式】 to have a strong reason for doing, thinking, or feeling something 完全有理由做某事: *Joe's father had good cause to be proud of him.* 乔的父亲完全有理由为他感到自豪。◆ **have no cause to do sth** *I have no cause to question his integrity.* 我没有理由怀疑他的正直。

3 [C] an aim, idea, or organization that you support or work for, for example in politics 目标;观念;事业: *Campaigners hope that people will be sympathetic to their cause.* 活动家们希望人们同情支持他们的事业。◆ **champion a cause** *He has championed* (=strongly supported) *the cause of renewable energy since the mid-1970s.* 他从 20 世纪 70 年代中期开始就积极支持可再生能源事业。**3a.** an organization, plan, or activity that you are willing to support because it provides help or benefit to people who need it (造福于人的)事业,活动: **a good/worthy cause** *Please give as much as you can: it's for a very worthy cause.* 请尽力捐赠:这是为了一项很崇高的事业。◆ **all in a good cause** *It may be hard work but it's all in a good cause.* 工作可能很苦,但这一切都是为了正义的事业。

4 [C] *legal* 【法律】 a case in a law court 诉讼案件

make common cause (with sb) *formal* 【正式】 to work together with a person, group etc that you do not usually agree with, in order to achieve a shared aim (与某人)合作发展共同的事业,追求共同的目标

→ LOST CAUSE

Words frequently used with cause
cause 的常见搭配词

verbs	advance, champion, espouse, further, promote, support	3

cause[2] /kɔːz/ verb [T] ★★★ to make something happen, usually something bad 造成;引起: *a politician who causes controversy wherever he goes* 一个走到哪里都会引起争议的政治家 ◆ *The fire was caused by an electrical fault.* 这场火灾是由电力故障引起的。◆ **cause damage/problems/trouble** *The storm caused widespread damage.* 暴风雨造成了大范围的损失。◆ **cause sb/sth to do sth** *An injury to the goalkeeper*

C

caused him to limp off after ten minutes. 守门员因受伤在 10 分钟后一瘸一拐地下了场。◆ *Greenhouse gases are widely believed to be causing the earth's atmosphere to heat up.* 人们普遍认为温室气体导致地球大气层温度升高。◆ **cause sb sth** *He apologizes for causing you any embarrassment.* 他为给你带来的一切为难之处而道歉。**a.** used about something that makes an illness start 是…的病因: *Indigestion is caused by excess acid in the stomach.* 消化不良是由于胃酸过多而引起的。◆ *The drug has been found to cause epileptic fits in laboratory mice.* 已经发现这种药会引起试验鼠癫痫发作。**b.** *legal* 【法律】 used about someone who has done something wrong 引发: *He was arrested for causing a disturbance.* 他因为引发一场骚乱而被捕。◆ *She was charged with causing death by dangerous driving.* 她因危险驾驶造成死亡而被起诉。

Words frequently used with **cause**
cause 的常见搭配词

nouns alarm, concern, confusion, controversy, damage, distress, embarrassment, harm, problems, suffering, trouble

Academic writing
学术写作

When you are writing about the **causes** of something, your choice of words depends on whether you want to draw attention to the cause itself or to the thing that has been caused. It also depends on whether something is the main cause or just one of several causes. Here are some verbs and expressions that you can use. 描写某事的原因时,措词取决于想要读者注意起因本身还是产生的结果;同时还取决于是主要原因还是诸多原因之一。以下是一些可用的动词和表达法:

saying that A causes B 表示 A 导致 B
Each eruption **gives rise to** *one or sometimes more columns of hot fluid rising through the inside of the volcano.* 每次喷发都会引起一股或有时多股的热流从火山内部涌出。

be responsible for, be the cause of, bring about, cause, give rise to, precipitate, produce, trigger

saying that A is one of the causes of B 表示 A 是导致 B 的原因之一
For a computational product, the processing requirements **are an** *important* **factor in** *the choice of system.* 对于计算机产品来说,其运行要求是选择系统时的一个重要因素。

be a factor in, contribute to, facilitate, have a hand in, influence, play a part in, underlie

saying that B is caused by A 表示 B 是由 A 引起的
There are many problems involved in calculating the number of cancers and deaths **resulting from** *the Chernobyl accident.* 在计算切尔诺贝利事故引起的癌症和死亡人数时牵涉到许多问题。

arise from/out of, be attributable to, be due to, be the result of, can be ascribed/attributed to, derive/follow/stem from, result from

saying that A stops B from happening or succeeding 表示 A 阻止 B 发生或成功
State planning and regulation of the economy **inhibit** *its efficient operation by distorting market forces.* 国家对经济的计划和管制扭曲了市场力量,导致经济不能有效运行。

check, impede, inhibit, prevent

Other ways of indicating cause 表示原因的其他方法
Many transitive verbs contain ideas of cause, effect, and change: for example if A **increases** B, A causes B to increase. By expressing something in the passive, you can mention the effect or change without mentioning the cause or means: for example, by saying B **was increased**. 不少及物动词含有原因、结果和变化的意思:如果说 A increases B, 则 A 使 B 增加。用被动语态表达时,可以不提及原因或方式而只说明结果或变化,如:B was increased.

The following linking words, prepositions, and conjunctions can also be used as a way of indicating cause. 下列连系词、介词和连词也可用于表示原因:

as, because, because of, due to, on account of, as a result of, owing to, since

→ RESULT

cause cé lèbre /ˌkɔːzsəˈlebrə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a legal case or political issue that a lot of people become interested in and argue about 引起公众关注的案件;轰动一时的事件

causeway /ˈkɔːzˌweɪ/ noun [C] a raised road or path across ground that is wet or is sometimes covered by water (通过潮湿地带或水洼的)砌高的堤道,砌道

caustic /ˈkɔːstɪk/ adj expressing severe criticism of someone, often in a funny or clever way 讽刺的;挖苦的

cauterise /ˈkɔːtəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **cauterize** 单词 cauterize 的英式拼法

cauterize /ˈkɔːtəˌraɪz/ verb [T] *medical* 【医】 to close a cut by using a hot instrument in order to prevent infection or to stop blood flowing out (为消毒或止血而用烙器)烧灼,烙(伤口)

caution[1] /ˈkɔːʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] careful thought and lack of hurry in order to try to avoid risks or danger 小心;谨慎;慎重: **with caution** *He was instructed to act with extreme caution.* 他被指示要极其小心地行事。◆ **exercise caution** (=behave with care) 谨慎行事 *Politicians should exercise caution in their expenditure of taxpayers' money.* 政治家们在花纳税人的钱时应该谨慎从事。◆ **urge/advise caution** *The US favours an immediate military response but European leaders are urging caution.* 美国支持立即采取军事回击,而欧洲领导人则主张应当慎重。**1a.** careful thought before accepting something as true 仔细考虑: *Scientists have advised caution in interpreting these results.* 科学家们建议在解释这些结果时应当慎重。◆ **treat sth with caution** *The evidence of police informants needs to be treated with caution.* 警方情报员搜集的证据应当得到慎重对待。

2 [U] a warning that you should be careful 告诫;警告: **a word/note of caution** *A word of caution: the roads are very icy.* 警告:路面因结冰很滑。

3 [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official warning that the police give when they arrest someone, to tell them that anything they say may be used as evidence against them (声明被捕者的任何话语都会被当作证据的)警告 **3a.** *Br E* 【英】 an official warning from the police to someone who has broken the law, stating that they will be punished if they do it again (警察对犯轻罪者的)警告,训诫

throw/cast caution to the wind(s) to stop being careful and do something you know has risks 不顾一切;鲁莽行事

caution[2] /ˈkɔːʃn/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone about a danger or problem that they need to know about or avoid. In ordinary speech, it is more usual to say that you **warn** someone. 警告: **+ that** *Researchers cautioned that the drug is only partly effective.* 研究者警告说,这种药只在一定程度上有效。◆ **caution (sb) against sth** *The judge cautioned them against taking the law into their own hands.* 法官警告他们不要玩弄法律。◆ *The report cautions against over-optimistic expectations.* 报告警告人们不要有过分乐观的期盼。**2** *Br E* 【英】 when the police caution someone they are arresting, they warn them officially that anything they say may be used as evidence against them 警告(被捕者其所说的任何话都可能被当作证据) **2a.** *Br E* 【英】 when the police caution someone who has broken the

law, they warn them officially that they will be punished if they do it again (警察)警告,训诫(违法者下不为例)

cautionary /ˈkɔːʃnəri/ adj warning someone that they should be careful 劝人谨慎的;告诫的: *cautionary remarks* 忠告

ˌcautionary ˈtale noun [C] a story or series of events in which something bad happens that you can use as a warning for the future 警世的故事

cautious /ˈkɔːʃəs/ adj ★ careful to avoid problems or danger 小心的;谨慎的: *Perhaps a more cautious approach would bring better results.* 更谨慎一些的方法也许会带来更好的结果。◆ *The new principal gave a cautious welcome to developments in the neighbourhood* (=was pleased but careful not to be too excited). 新校长对街区的发展表示谨慎的欢迎。◆ **cautious about doing sth** *Companies seem cautious about investing* (=are unwilling to invest) *money in research and development.* 公司在研究开发方面的投资似乎比较谨慎。— **cautiousness** noun [U]

cautiously /ˈkɔːʃəsli/ adv in a cautious way 小心地;谨慎地: *She approached the pony cautiously.* 她小心翼翼地靠近小马驹。**a. cautiously optimistic** hopeful about something, but recognizing the problems involved 谨慎乐观的: *Jim is cautiously optimistic that a deal may now be struck.* 吉姆对现在可能有一笔生意成交持谨慎乐观的态度。

cavalcade /ˌkævlˈkeɪd/ noun [C] **1** a line of people, walking, on horses, or in vehicles, who are moving slowly as part of a ceremony 队列;马队;车队 **2** a number of important people, things, or events appearing or happening in a short space of time (重要人物、事情等的)连续出场;(重要事件的)接连发生: **+of** *a nuclear accident that prompted a cavalcade of new safety regulations* 促成一系列新的安全条例出台的核事故

cavalier /ˌkævəˈlɪə/ adj not caring about other people's feelings or about the seriousness of a situation 简慢的;漫不经心的: *a cavalier attitude* 漫不经心的态度

Cavalier /ˌkævəˈlɪə/ noun [C] a supporter of the king in the English Civil War of the 17th century 保王党成员(17世纪英国内战时国王的支持者) — compare 比较 ROUNDHEAD

cavalry /ˈkævəlri/ noun [U] in the past, the part of an army consisting of soldiers who rode horses (旧时的)骑兵部队 **a.** used in the names of some groups in modern armies (用于现代军队中某些部队的名称)部队: *the Queen's Household Cavalry* 女王的王室禁卫军

the cavalry *humorous* 【幽默】 people who come and solve all your problems when you are in difficulties 救兵;援兵: *Our research grant had nearly run out, until the cavalry arrived in the shape of the Rowntree Foundation.* 我们的研究基金就要用完时,朗特里基金就像救兵般地来临了。

cavalryman /ˈkævəlrɪmən/ (plural **cavalrymen** /ˈkævəlrɪmən/) noun [C] a soldier who fought on a horse as part of an army 骑兵

cave[1] /keɪv/ noun [C] ★★ a large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground 洞穴

cave[2] /keɪv/ verb **ˌcave ˈin** phrasal vb [I] **1** if a roof or wall caves in, it falls down or inwards (屋顶、墙等)塌陷,坍塌 **2** to suddenly stop opposing something, especially because people have persuaded you (尤指经人劝说而)屈服,投降

caveat /ˈkæviˌæt; ˈkeɪviˌæt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a warning of the limits of a particular agreement or statement 警告;告诫;限制性条款: *She will be offered radiation treatment – with the caveat that the method has only around a 30% chance of success.* 将为她进行放射治疗,但她被告诫说这种方法只有30%左右的成功率。

caveat emptor /ˌkæviæt ˈemptɔː/ *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that when you buy something you are responsible for checking its quality 买主自行小心;货物售出概不退换

A Latin phrase meaning 'buyer beware'. 拉丁语词组,意为"买主当心"。

ˈcave-in noun [C] the sudden fall of the roof of a CAVE or mine (山洞、矿井的)突然坍塌

caveman /ˈkeɪvˌmæn/ (plural **cavemen** /ˈkeɪvˌmen/) noun [C] **1** one of the people who lived thousands of years ago mainly in CAVES 穴居人 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a man who behaves in a violent, stupid, or rough way 野蛮人;愚蠢的人;粗野的人

cavern /ˈkævən/ noun [C] a large CAVE 大洞穴

cavernous /ˈkævənəs/ adj a cavernous room or building is very large and dark 像大洞穴的;大而幽暗的

caviar /ˈkæviˌɑː/ noun [U] fish eggs eaten as food, usually spread on bread. In many countries caviar is considered to be a special and expensive food, eaten mainly by rich people. 鱼子酱

cavil /ˈkævl/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to argue or protest about unimportant details 挑剔;吹毛求疵

caving /ˈkeɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of walking and climbing through CAVES under the ground 洞穴探险运动

cavity /ˈkævəti/ noun [C] a hole or space inside a solid object 洞 **a.** a space inside someone's body (身体的)腔: *the chest cavity* 胸腔 **b.** a hole in a tooth, caused by decay 龋齿的洞

ˈcavity ˌwall noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an outside wall of a building, built with two lines of bricks or stones with a space between them 空心墙

ˌcavity ˌwall insuˈlation noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a substance that is put into a cavity wall to keep heat inside a building 空心墙的保温材料

cavort /kəˈvɔːt/ verb [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to play, dance, or have fun with someone, especially in a sexual way 寻欢作乐;纵欲嬉戏: *He was seen cavorting with two scantily clad women.* 有人看见他和两个穿着很暴露的女人在寻欢作乐。

caw /kɔː/ verb [I] when CROWS (=large black birds) caw, they make a loud unpleasant sound (乌鸦)呱呱地叫 — **caw** noun [C]

cayenne pepper /ˌkeɪen ˈpepə/ noun [U] a red powder made from a type of pepper that has a strong flavour. It is added to food to make it taste SPICY. 辣椒粉

CB /ˌsiː ˈbiː/ or **ˌCB ˈradio** noun [U] Citizens' Band: a radio system that people, especially truck drivers, use for talking to one another (尤指卡车司机用于对讲的)民用波段,民用电台频带

CBC /ˌsiː biː ˈsiː/ Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: a Canadian television company that receives money from the government 加拿大广播公司

CBE /ˌsiː biː ˈiː/ noun [C] Commander of the British Empire: a special title given to someone in the UK whose work has helped the country 英帝国三等勋位爵士;英帝国司令勋章

CBI /ˌsiː biː ˈaɪ/ abbrev computer-based instruction 基于计算机的教学

CBI, the /ˌsiː biː ˈaɪ/ the Confederation of British Industry: an organization in the UK that represents large businesses 英国工业联合会

CBS /ˌsiː biː ˈes/ Columbia Broadcasting System: one of the major television broadcasting companies in the US (美国)哥伦比亚广播公司

cc /ˌsiː ˈsiː/ abbrev **1** cubic centimetre: used for measuring the amount of a liquid or the size of an engine 立方厘米(液量单位或发动机容积单位): *a 750cc motorbike* 发动机容积为750立方厘米的摩托车 **2** used on a business letter or email for saying that a copy is being sent to the person mentioned 抄送,副本转给(用于商业信函或电子邮件): *To Jack Brown, cc: Paul Davis.* 交杰克·布朗,副本转保罗·戴维斯。

CCTV /ˌsiː siː tiː ˈviː/ abbrev closed-circuit television 闭路电视: *a CCTV camera* 闭路电视摄像机 ◆ *They caught him leaving the club at midnight on CCTV.* 他们从闭路电视上发现他是半夜离开俱乐部的。

C

CD /ˌsi: 'di:/ noun [C] ★★ compact disc: a small round piece of hard plastic with sound recorded on it or computer information stored on it 激光唱片；光盘：*He had a huge collection of CDs and cassettes.* 他收集了大量的激光唱片和磁带。

ˌC'D burner noun [C] a CD WRITER

ˌC'D ˌplayer noun [C] a piece of equipment used for playing CDs with music on them 激光唱机；光盘播放机

Cdr abbrev Commander

CD-R /ˌsi: di: 'ɑ:/ abbrev compact disc recordable: an empty CD you can use only once to record music or information from a computer 可刻录式光盘

CD-ROM /ˌsi: di: 'rɒm/ noun [C/U] ★ compact disc read-only memory: a CD that stores large amounts of information for use by a computer 只读光盘；只读光盘存储器：*The encyclopedia is now available on CD-ROM.* 这套百科全书的光盘现已上市。

CD-RW /ˌsi: di: ɑ: 'dʌblju:/ abbrev compact disc rewritable: a CD you can use as many times as you want to record music or information from a computer 可擦写式光盘

CDT /ˌsi: di: 'ti:/ noun [U] Craft, Design, and Technology: a British school subject in which you learn technical and design skills 工艺、设计和技术课(英国学校开设的一门课程)

ˌC'D ˌwriter noun [C] a piece of equipment used for recording information onto CDs 光盘刻录机

cease /si:s/ verb ★★

1 [I] *formal* 【正式】to stop happening or continuing 中断；终止：*Conversation ceased when she entered the room.* 她进房间后，谈话就停止了。◆ *The rain had almost ceased by the time we left.* 我们离开的时候，雨几乎已经停了。◆ **cease to exist** *If we don't get more money, community theatre will cease to exist here.* 我们如果筹不到更多的钱，这里的社区剧院就将不复存在。

2 [T] to stop doing something 停止：*The government has ceased all contact with the rebels.* 政府已经停止了和叛乱分子的所有接触。◆ **cease doing/to do sth** *In 1981 he ceased being a player and moved into management.* 1981 年他不再当运动员而进入管理层。◆ *I had ceased to care what happened to her.* 我已经不再关心她发生什么事了。

sth never ceases to amaze sb used for emphasizing that you are always impressed or surprised by a particular person or thing, even though you know them well 某事不断给某人带来惊奇：*It never ceases to amaze me how quick email is.* 电子邮件的快捷一直令我感到惊奇不已。◆ *He never ceased to be amazed by her physical strength.* 他一直对她的体力感到惊奇。

Words frequently used with **cease**
cease 的常见搭配词

nouns	activities, operations, production, publication, trading 2

ceasefire /'si:sˌfaɪə/ noun [C] ★ an agreement to stop fighting for a period of time, especially in order to discuss permanent peace (尤指为商谈永久和平而达成的)停火协议，停战协议：*He believed the ceasefire would hold.* 他相信停火将持续下去。

ceaseless /'si:sləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】continuing without stopping 不停的；不断的；不绝的：*Martin was growing tired of their ceaseless chatter.* 马丁越来越对她们不停的闲聊感到厌烦。—**ceaselessly** adv

cedar /'si:də/ noun [C] a tall tree with red wood and thin sharp leaves that do not fall off in the winter 雪松 **a. cedar** or **cedarwood** [U] the wood of a cedar tree, that has a pleasant smell 雪松木

cede /si:d/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to allow someone to take something such as power or land away from you 割让；让予

cedilla /sə'dɪlə/ noun [C] a mark under the letter 'c' in some languages, such as French and Portuguese, that shows that 'c' has the sound of the letter 's', not 'k'. It is written as 'ç'. 下加符，尾形符(法语和葡萄牙语等一些语言中，字母 c 下面的一个标志符，用以表示字母 c 发字母 s 的音而不是 k 的音，写作 ç)

Ceefax /'si:ˌfæks/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】a written information service on British television, provided by the BBC 图文电视咨讯

ceilidh /'keɪli/ noun [C] a social event at which people sing and dance to traditional Scottish or Irish music (有传统苏格兰、爱尔兰歌舞的)社交同乐会

ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★

1 the surface that is above you in a room 天花板；顶棚

2 an upper limit set on the number or amount of something 上限：*They imposed a ceiling on agricultural imports.* 他们为农产品的进口规定了上限。◆ *A ceiling of £100 was put on all donations.* 所有捐款的上限规定为 100 英镑。

3 *technical* 【术语】the greatest height at which an aircraft can fly and be safe 最高飞行限度；上升限度

4 *technical* 【术语】the distance from the surface of the Earth to the lowest clouds 云幕高度(低层云与地面的距离)

→ GLASS CEILING

celeb /sə'leb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a CELEBRITY

celebrant /'seləbrənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who leads or takes part in a religious ceremony 司仪教士；参加宗教仪式的教士

celebrate /'seləˌbreɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to do something enjoyable in order to show that an occasion or event is special 庆祝：*Let's have a party to celebrate your birthday.* 我们开个聚会庆祝你的生日吧。◆ *The team is celebrating their third successive win.* 球队在庆祝他们连续第 3 次的胜利。◆ *They've just finished their exams and have gone out to celebrate.* 他们刚考完试，出去庆祝了。

2 [T] *formal* 【正式】to show admiration for someone or something in a piece of writing, music, or art or in a ceremony 赞扬；赞美；歌颂：*The bravery of warriors was celebrated in song.* 战士们的勇敢精神在歌里得到赞颂。

3 [T] to perform a religious ceremony, especially a Christian MASS 举行(宗教仪式，尤指弥撒)

celebrated /'seləˌbreɪtɪd/ adj ★ famous and praised by many people 著名的；驰名的：*a celebrated artist* 著名艺术家 ◆ **+for** *The garden became celebrated for its exotic plants.* 这座花园因有异国风情的植物而变得远近驰名。

celebration /ˌseləˈbreɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a party or special event at which you celebrate something such as a birthday or a religious holiday 庆祝活动；庆典；典礼：*The whole family showed up for our anniversary celebration.* 全家人都来参加我们的周年庆典了。◆ *The town's centennial celebrations will begin with a parade.* 这个城镇的百年庆典活动将以一场游行拉开帷幕。**1a.** [U] the activity of celebrating something 庆祝：*It was a night of dancing and celebration.* 这是一个充满歌舞和欢庆的夜晚。◆ **in celebration of sth** *He's having a party in celebration of his 84th birthday.* 他在举行聚会庆祝自己的 84 岁生日。

2 [C] an occasion when you show your admiration of someone or something 颂扬仪式：*The ceremony will be a celebration of his life.* 此仪式是为颂扬他的一生而举办的。

celebratory /ˌseləˈbreɪt(ə)ri; *Am E* 【美】səˈlebrəˌtɔ:ri/ adj a celebratory meal, drink etc is one that you have in order to celebrate a special event 庆典的

celebrity /səˈlebrəti/ noun ★

1 [C] a famous person, especially in entertainment or sport (尤指娱乐界、体育界的)名人，名流：*The hotel is well known for its celebrity guests.* 这家饭店因有明星入住而闻名遐迩。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】the state of being famous 出名；著名：*Unlike many actors, he never enjoyed his celebrity.* 和许多演员不同的是，他从不喜欢出名。

ceˌlebrity ˈchef noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a famous professional cook who is often seen on television showing

people how to cook 名厨

celerity /sə'lerəti/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】great speed 快速;迅速

celery /'seləri/ noun [U] a pale green vegetable with a group of long stems that are eaten raw or cooked 芹菜 —*picture* 图 → C11

celestial /sə'lestiəl/ adj **1** in or relating to the sky, heaven, or space 天空的;天上的;太空的 **2** *literary* 【文】very good or beautiful 非凡的;美妙的: *celestial music* 美妙的音乐

ˌcelestial 'object or **ˌcelestial 'body** noun [C] something in space, such as a star or planet 天体

celibacy /'selɪbəsi/ noun [U] a state of not having sex for a period of time or never having sex 禁欲: *Their priests take a vow of celibacy* (= promise to not have sex). 他们的牧师都发誓禁欲。

celibate /'seləbət/ adj not having sex 禁欲的 **a.** never having sex, often because of religious beliefs (常因为宗教信仰而)禁欲的 —**celibate** noun [C]

cell /sel/ noun [C] ★★★

1 small part of body 身体的细小组成单位
2 small room 小房间
3 on computer screen 在计算机显示屏上
4 small group of people 小组
5 for making electricity 用于生成电
6 cellphone 移动电话

1 the smallest part of a living structure that can operate as an independent unit. The middle of a cell is called the **nucleus** 细胞: *nerve/blood/brain/cancer cells* 神经/血/脑/癌细胞

2 a small room where a prisoner is kept 小牢房;单人牢房: *a police/prison cell* 拘留室/牢房 **2a.** a small room where a MONK or a NUN sleeps in a religious community (修道院的)单人小室 **2b.** an individual unit inside a structure consisting of many similar units 巢室: *a cell in a honeycomb* 蜂房的巢室

3 a small square in a pattern of squares on a computer screen for writing numbers or words in (计算机屏幕上的)单元格

4 a small group of people who work together as members of a larger organization, often a political one (常指政治组织的)活动小组

5 *science* 【科】a piece of equipment that uses chemicals, heat, or light to produce electricity 电池

6 *Am E spoken* 【美,口】a CELLPHONE

cellar /'selə/ noun [C] ★

1 a room under a building, below the level of the ground, usually used for storing things 地下室;地窖

2 a collection of wines in a restaurant or someone's home 窖藏的酒

→ SALT CELLAR

-celled /seld/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing how many cells a living structure has (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"…细胞的": *a single-celled organism* 单细胞生物

cellist /'tʃelɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays the cello 大提琴手

cello /'tʃeləʊ/ noun [C] a large musical instrument with strings, held between the legs by someone who is sitting and played by pulling an object called a **bow** across the strings 大提琴 —*picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT

cellophane /'seləˌfeɪn/ noun [U] a very thin clear material used for wrapping things (包装用的)玻璃纸

cellphone /'selˌfəʊn/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a MOBILE PHONE

cellular /'seljʊlə/ adj **1** relating to or consisting of animal or plant cells 细胞的: *diseased cellular tissue* 有病害的细胞组织 **2** relating to a mobile phone or its system of communication 移动电话的;移动通信的 **3** made up of small units or enclosed spaces 格状的: *a cellular structure* 格状结构 **4** made of a material with holes in it that keeps you warm in cold temperatures and comfortable in warm temperatures 多孔的;有网眼的: *a cellular blanket* 有网眼的毛毯

ˌcellular 'phone noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a MOBILE PHONE

cellulite /'seljʊˌlaɪt/ noun [U] small lumps of fat just below the skin, especially on the upper legs (尤指大腿上的)皮下脂肪团

celluloid /'seljʊˌlɔɪd/ noun [U] a thin clear plastic material used in the past for making FILM for cameras (旧时制作胶卷用的)赛璐珞,明胶 **a.** this material used for making films (制作电影胶片用的)赛璐珞 **b.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for referring to the cinema in general (总称)电影: *the latest celluloid star to brave the stage* 向舞台发起挑战的最新电影明星

cellulose /'seljʊˌləʊs/ noun [U] a substance that forms the walls of plant cells and plant fibres 纤维素

Celsius /'selsiəs/ noun [U] a system for measuring temperature that is part of the METRIC SYSTEM, in which water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees 摄氏温度 —compare 比较 FAHRENHEIT

Celt /kelt/ noun [C] a member of an ancient group of people who lived in parts of Western Europe 凯尔特人(指古代西欧人) **a.** someone who is related to the ancient Celts 凯尔特人的后裔

Celtic /'keltɪk; 'seltɪk/ adj relating to the Celts, or their language or culture 凯尔特人的;凯尔特语的;凯尔特文化的: *Celtic art* 凯尔特艺术

ˌCeltic 'fringe, the noun Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, especially when considering their culture and history 凯尔特外缘(尤在涉及到其文化与历史时指苏格兰、爱尔兰和威尔士)

cement[1] /sə'ment/ noun [U] ★

1 a grey powder used in building that becomes very hard when you mix it with sand and water 水泥

2 *formal* 【正式】something that helps to make a relationship, idea etc stronger (对关系、看法等起巩固作用的)纽带: *A belief in freedom is often seen as the cement of our nation.* 对自由的信仰常常被看作是联系我们民族的纽带。

cement[2] /sə'ment/ verb [T] **1** to make a relationship, idea etc stronger or more certain 加强,巩固(关系、看法等): *The aim of the president's visit was to cement relations between the two countries.* 总统来访的目的是要巩固两国之间的关系。**2 cement** or **cement over** to cover a surface with cement 铺水泥于…上 **2a.** to fix something with cement or a similar substance 用水泥黏合: *The gatepost has been cemented onto the wall.* 门柱已经和墙黏合上了。

ceˈment ˌmixer noun [C] a machine that mixes cement, sand, and water to make CONCRETE 混凝土搅拌机

cemetery /'semət(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★ an area of ground where dead people are buried 墓地;公墓 —compare 比较 GRAVEYARD

cenotaph /'senəˌtɑːf/ noun [C] a large structure built to remind people of soldiers, sailors etc who died in wars 纪念碑 **a. the Cenotaph** a structure like this in London (伦敦的)死难者纪念碑

censor[1] /'sensə/ verb [T] to remove parts of a book, film, letter etc for moral, religious, or political reasons (出于道德、宗教、政治原因)审查,删改(书、电影、信件等的某些部分): *The book had been heavily censored.* 这本书已经被大量地删改。

censor[2] /'sensə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to remove any parts of books, films etc that they consider unsuitable for moral, religious, or political reasons (书、电影等的)审查员

censorious /sen'sɔːriəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】always wanting to criticize other people or ideas and find faults in them 好挑剔的;吹毛求疵的

censorship /'sensəʃɪp/ noun [U] the process of removing parts of books, films, letters etc that are considered unsuitable for moral, religious, or political reasons

（对书籍、电影、信件等的）审查

censure[1] /'senʃə/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】severe criticism of someone 谴责；责备：*a vote of censure* 不信任票

censure[2] /'senʃə/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to criticize someone severely 严厉批评；谴责：*He was censured by the party leader for his comments.* 他因所作的评论而受到政党领袖的严厉批评。

census /'sensəs/ noun [C] ★ an occasion on which government officials count the people who live in a country and record other information about them 人口统计；人口普查：*statistics from the 2001 census* 2001 年人口统计数据 ◆ *census returns* 人口普查报告

cent /sent/ noun [C] ★ a small unit of money used in many countries, for example the US, Canada, and Australia. There are 100 cents in a **dollar** and its symbol is ¢. 分（其符号为 ¢，是美国、加拿大、澳大利亚等许多国家的辅币单位）

a red cent *mainly Am E*【主美】a very small amount of money 极少的钱；一点点钱：*He said not one red cent of taxpayers' money had been spent on the construction.* 他说纳税人的钱没有一分被用在建设上。

centaur /'sentɔ:/ noun [C] a creature in ancient Greek stories with the head, arms, and chest of a man, and the body and legs of a horse（古希腊神话中）半人半马的怪物

centenarian /ˌsentɪ'neəriən/ noun [C] someone who is 100 years old or older 百岁老人；百岁以上老人

centenary /sen'ti:nəri; sen'tenəri/ noun [C] a day or year that people celebrate exactly 100 years after an important event 一百周年纪念

centennial /sen'teniəl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a CENTENARY

center /'sentə/ the Am E spelling of **centre** 单词 centre 的美式拼法

centered /'sentəd/ the Am E spelling of **centred** 单词 centred 的美式拼法

centigrade /'sentɪˌgreɪd/ noun [U] *old-fashioned*【过时】CELSIUS

centigram or **centigramme** /'sentɪˌgræm/ noun [C] a unit for measuring weight in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 100 centigrams in one gram. 厘克（重量单位）

centiliter /'sentɪˌli:tə/ the Am E spelling of **centilitre** 单词 centilitre 的美式拼法

centilitre /'sentɪˌli:tə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring an amount of liquid or gas in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 100 centilitres in one litre. 厘升（液体或气体的计量单位）

centimeter /'sentɪˌmi:tə/ the Am E spelling of **centimetre** 单词 centimetre 的美式拼法

centimetre /'sentɪˌmi:tə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring length in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 100 centimetres in one metre. 厘米

centipede /'sentɪˌpi:d/ noun [C] a very small insect with a long narrow body and many pairs of legs 蜈蚣

central /'sentrəl/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] the central part of a place is the area in the middle of it 中心的；在中间的：*They live in central London.* 他们住在伦敦中部。◆ *in some regions of central and eastern Asia* 亚洲中部和东部的一些地区 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a central place is in the middle of something 中央的：*The hotel's rooms are built around a central courtyard.* 宾馆的房间是围绕着一个中央庭院而建的。**1b.** used for saying that something is in the middle of an area, so it is very convenient for using shops, theatres etc 位于中心地区的：*My flat is very central.* 我的公寓位于中心地带。◆ **a central location** *All hotels have been specially selected for their central location.* 特意选择这些宾馆是因为它们所处的中心位置。

2 a central idea, aspect, system etc is one of the main ones that is used or needed 主要的；首要的：*This organization occupied a central role in the development of US economic policy.* 这个组织对美国经济政策的发展起着重要作用。◆ **a central feature** *Political life has changed since broadcasting became a central feature of our lives.* 自从广播成为我们生活中的焦点后，政治生活就发生了变化。◆ **+to** *Her work remains central to an understanding of this period of history.* 她的著作对于理解这一段历史仍然至关重要。◆ **+in** *issues that are central in the lives of women prisoners* 女犯人生活中的关键问题 ◆ **of central importance** (=very important) 非常重要的 *Listening skills are of central importance to a child's development.* 听力技巧对于一个孩子的发展非常重要。**2a.** something that is central is extremely important, and often causes something else to happen or develop 极其重要的；起主导作用的

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] central control comes from one main organization that usually tells a lot of smaller organizations what they should do 起领导作用的；为首的：*The system is subject to massive and increasing central control.* 该制度受制于庞大且日益增强的中央控制。**3a.** a central organization is a main organization that controls a lot of smaller ones 中央的：*the Communist Party's central committee* 共产党的中央委员会 **3b.** used in the names of organizations（用于组织名称）中央的：*workers at Conservative Central Office* 保守党中央办公室的工作人员 —**centrality** /sen'trælɪti/ noun [U]

Words frequently used with **central**
central 的常见搭配词

nouns	argument, aspect, debate, feature, idea, importance, issue, role, theme
2	

ˌcentral 'bank noun [C] a national bank that controls a nation's policies on money and INTEREST RATES（控制一国货币政策和利率的）中央银行

ˌcentral 'government noun [C/U] the government of a whole country 中央政府：*a new partnership between local and central government* 地方政府和中央政府新的合作关系

ˌcentral 'heating noun [U] a system for heating a whole building by sending hot air or water through pipes to all the rooms 集中供热系统；中央供暖系统

centralise /'sentrəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **centralize** 单词 centralize 的英式拼法

centralism /'sentrəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of controlling a country, company etc in which the main authority comes from one central group of people 中央集权制；集中制

centralize /'sentrəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to give control of a country, organization, or industry to one central group of people 使归中央控制；使集中：*The company plans to centralize its financial services at its new location.* 该公司计划把自己的金融服务集中在其新的办公地点。

ˌcentral 'locking noun [U] an electronic system for locking all the doors of a car at the same time（汽车的）中央锁闭系统

centrally /'sentrəli/ adv **1** something that is done centrally is dealt with by a central organization or system 在中央；由总部：*Our staff are now recruited centrally rather than locally.* 我们的职员现在是集中招聘而不是由地方招聘。◆ **centrally heated** *in our cosy centrally heated houses* 在我们那舒适的集中供暖的家里 **2** *formal*【正式】in the middle of a space 在中间：*The table was placed centrally in the room.* 饭桌就放在房间的中央。**2a. centrally located** near the middle of a city or area, and therefore very convenient 地处中心：*the centrally located Hotel Miramar* 地处中心的米拉玛酒店 **3** *formal*【正式】mainly 主要地：*This is what the Cold War was centrally about.* 这就是冷战的主要内容。

ˌcentral 'nervous ˌsystem noun [C] the part of your NERVOUS SYSTEM that consists of your brain and your SPINAL CORD 中枢神经系统

central processing unit /ˌsentrəl 'prəʊsesɪŋ ˌju:nɪt/ noun [C] a CPU in a computer（计算机的）中央处理器

ˌcentral reserˈvation noun [C] *Br E*【英】a narrow raised piece of ground that separates the two sides of a motorway or other main road 中央分车带 *Am E*【美】**median** —*picture* 图 → C6

centre[1] /ˈsentə/ noun ★★★

1 middle 中间
2 part of town with shops 城里的商业区
3 a building for sth 有某种用途的建筑
4 important place for sth 某事的重要场所
5 player in sport 球员
6 main subject/cause 主题/主要原因
7 not left- or right-wing 非左翼或右翼的

1 [C] the middle of a space or area (空间或区域的)中央,中间: *in the centre of the room* 房间中央 ◆ **the exact/very centre** *Libourne is at the very centre of the wine-making region.* 利布尔讷位于酿酒地区的正中心位置。**1a.** the point that is in the middle of a circle or SPHERE (=a shape like a ball) (圆形或球体的)圆心,中心 **1b.** the middle of a chocolate, sweet, or cake (巧克力、糖果或蛋糕的)夹心
2 [C] *Br E*【英】the part of a town or city that contains most of the shops, restaurants, and places of entertainment (城镇的)中心地区: *We caught a bus into the centre.* 我们乘公共汽车到市中心。◆ **+of sth** *a hotel close to the centre of Edinburgh* 靠近爱丁堡中心地带的宾馆 ◆ **city/town center** *Follow the signs to the town centre.* 沿着路标走到城中心。◆ *city centre shops* 市中心的商店
3 [C] a building or group of buildings where people go for advice, help, or information: used with many nouns and adjectives (咨询、求助、信息)中心: *a health/job center* 健康/就业中心 ◆ *the local Tourist Information Centre* 当地旅游信息中心 ◆ *the National Exhibition Centre* 国家展览中心 ◆ *You should contact the visitor centre before you go.* 你走之前应该和旅游中心联系一下。**3a.** a building or group of buildings where people go to do a particular activity (活动)中心: *a sports/shopping center* 体育/购物中心 ◆ *an adult education center* 成人教育中心 ◆ *She runs a conference centre in Dover.* 她在多佛尔经营一家会议中心。**3b.** used in the names of some buildings or organizations 中心(用于建筑、机构名): *the Oxford Business Advice Centre* 牛津商务咨询中心
4 [C] an important place for a particular activity (某一活动的)中心(地区): *attempts to make Prague a cultural centre* 为使布拉格成为文化中心所作的努力 ◆ *one of the world's most important financial centres* 世界最重要的金融中心之一 ◆ **+of** *the greatest centre of learning in northern Europe* 北欧最大的教育中心 ◆ **+for** *The town is a major centre for the American book publishing trade.* 该镇是美国图书出版业的一个主要中心。**4a.** [C] [**+of**] a place where there is a lot of something 中心区;集中地: *people who live in the main centres of population* 住在人口稠密区的人们 **4b. the centre of activity/things** the main area where something is happening 活动中心/活动集中的地方: *She rented a flat in town to be at the centre of things.* 她在城里的繁华地段租了一套公寓。
5 [C] a player in some team sports whose position is in the middle of the line of attacking players (某些团体体育运动中的)中锋 —*picture* 图 → C15
6 [C usually singular 通常用单数] [**+of**] the main subject or cause of something 主题;焦点;中心: *an issue that has been the centre of debate in this country recently* 近来成为该国辩论焦点的议题 ◆ **centre of attention** *He's very shy and hates being the centre of attention.* 他很害羞,不喜欢成为人们注意力的中心。**6a. be at the centre of sth** to be the main subject or cause of something 处于某事的中心: *the man at the centre of the latest political scandal* 最新政治丑闻的中心人物
7 the centre a political party, group of parties, or position that is not extreme because it is neither left-wing nor right-wing (非左翼、非右翼的)中间派,中间立场: *an attempt to make the Labour Party a party of the centre* 使工党成为中间党派的努力
→ CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE, CENTRE OF GRAVITY

centre[2] /ˈsentə/ verb ★★ [T] to put something in the centre of a space or area 把…放在中央: *You haven't centred the heading properly.* 你没有把题目放在中间合适的地方。
ˈcentre aˌround or **ˈcentre ˌround** or **ˈcentre ˌon** or **ˈcentre uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] **1** if something centres around someone or something, or you centre something around them, they are its main subject of attention or interest 围绕;以…为中心: *The debate centred around the issue of finance.* 辩论是围绕财政问题展开的。**2** [**centre around sth**] if something centres around a place, or you centre something around it, it happens mainly there 发生在…周围: *The celebrations will all centre around the church.* 所有的庆祝活动都将在教堂周围举行。

centred /ˈsentəd/ adj *formal*【正式】sensible, calm, and confident 镇定自若的

-centred /sentəd/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing who or what is considered most important when planning a policy or activity (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"以…为中心的": *child-centred learning methods* 以孩子为中心的学习方法 ◆ *a student-centred approach* 以学生为中心的教学法 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the centre of something (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"带有…心的": *soft-centred chocolates* 软心巧克力

centrefold /ˈsentəˌfəʊld/ noun [C] the two pages at the centre of a magazine (杂志的)中间折页,中间跨页 **a.** these pages showing a photograph of someone wearing no clothes 刊登裸体照的中间折页 **b.** a person who appears with no clothes on in the centrefold of a magazine 裸体照刊登在中间折页上的人

ˌcentre ˈforward noun [C] *Br E*【英】the person in the centre of the front row of attacking players in some team sports (某些团体体育运动中的)中锋

ˌcentre of ˈexcellence noun [C] a place where there are very high standards of work 优秀的…中心: *The college is a centre of excellence in the teaching of music.* 该学院是优秀的音乐教育中心。

ˌcentre of ˈgravity noun [singular 用单数] the point in any object around which its weight balances 重心

centrepiece /ˈsentəˌpiːs/ noun [C] the most important object or decoration in a particular place 最重要的东西;焦点;中心装饰: *This Picasso painting will be the centrepiece when the museum opens.* 博物馆开馆时,毕加索的这幅画将成为焦点。**a.** the most important feature of something 最重要的特色: *The president's speech was the centrepiece of the event.* 总统发言是这一活动最重要的部分。

ˌcentre ˈstage noun [U] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a position in which someone or something is attracting a lot of interest or attention (兴趣或注意力的)焦点: *The economy is again at centre stage.* 经济又一次成为焦点问题。◆ **take centre stage** *The debate over the environment is likely to take centre stage.* 关于环境问题的辩论很可能成为焦点。

centrifugal force /ˌsentrɪfjuːgl ˈfɔːs/ noun [U] *science*【科】an effect in which an object that is moving around a central point appears to be moved away from the centre by some force 离心力

centrifuge /ˈsentrɪˌfjuːdʒ/ noun [C] a machine that uses centrifugal force to separate heavier substances from lighter ones by spinning them round in a container 离心(分离)机

centripetal force /senˌtrɪpɪtl ˈfɔːs/ noun [U] *science*【科】a force that makes things move towards the centre of something when they are moving around that center 向心力

centrist /ˈsentrɪst/ adj *formal*【正式】not extreme in your political beliefs: MODERATE (政治上)中间路线的,

温和的 —**centrist** noun [C]

centurion /sen'tjʊəriən/ noun [C] a military officer in ancient Rome who was in charge of about 100 soldiers (古罗马军队的)百人队队长

century /'sentʃəri/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a period of 100 years, usually counted from a year ending in -00. For example, the **20th century** is the period from 1900 to 1999 世纪: *His family has ruled Morocco since the 17th century.* 他的家族从17世纪开始就统治摩洛哥了。◆ *They discovered paintings dating from the 17th century.* 他们发现了17世纪的画作。◆ **the early/mid/late 15th etc century** *a castle built in the early 10th century* 10世纪初建造的城堡 ◆ **the turn of the century** (=around the end of one century and the beginning of the next) 世纪之交 *The population will probably reach 60 million by the turn of the century.* 到本世纪末下世纪初,这里的人口可能会达到6,000万。**2** [C] any period of 100 years 百年: *It was the worst storm in nearly a century.* 这是近一百年来最大的一场暴风雨。**2a. centuries** [plural 用复数] hundreds of years 几百年: *The tribe had died out centuries before.* 该部落早在几百年前就已经消亡了。**3** [C] a score of 100 RUNS (=points) made in CRICKET by one player (板球运动员一局中得的)100分: *Lamb has just scored his sixth Test century.* 兰姆在国际板球赛中刚刚得到了第6个100分。

CEO /ˌsi: i: 'əʊ/ noun [C] Chief Executive Officer: the most senior manager in a company who has more authority than anyone else and is responsible for its success 首席执行官

ceramic /sə'ræmɪk/ adj made from clay baked at a very high temperature so that it has become hard 陶瓷的: *ceramic tiles* 瓷砖

ceramics /sə'ræmɪks/ noun **1** [U] the art or process of making ceramic objects 制陶艺术;制陶 **2** [plural 用复数] ceramic objects, decorations, or art 陶瓷器;陶瓷装饰品;陶瓷艺术

cereal /'sɪəriəl/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a food made from grain, for example wheat, OATS, or CORN, mainly eaten with milk for breakfast 谷类食品;麦片: *a bowl of cereal* 一碗麦片粥

2 [C] a plant that produces grain, used as food for people and animals 谷类植物: *cereal crops* 谷类作物

cerebellum /ˌserə'beləm/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the part of your brain that is responsible for your balance and movement 小脑

cerebral /'serəbrəl; sə'ri:brəl/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 relating to or affecting your brain 脑的;大脑的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 dealing with complicated ideas rather than with emotions: INTELLECTUAL 理智的: *her rather cerebral style of fiction* 她那相当理智的小说写作风格

ˌcerebral 'palsy noun [U] a medical condition affecting someone's control over their movement and speech, usually caused by damage to the brain before or during birth 大脑性瘫痪

ceremonial¹ /ˌserə'məʊniəl/ adj **1** a ceremonial event follows a formal or traditional pattern 仪式的;礼仪的: *This drum is only used on ceremonial occasions.* 这种鼓只用在礼仪场合。**1a.** used in a ceremony 用于礼仪的: *a ceremonial dagger* 礼仪匕首 **2** a ceremonial job exists for traditional reasons, and the person who has it does not have much power (职务)礼仪性的 —**ceremonially** adv

ceremonial² /ˌserə'məʊniəl/ noun [C/U] all the activities and traditions relating to a particular ceremony 仪式;礼仪: *an expert on royal wedding ceremonial* 皇家婚礼仪式专家

ceremonious /ˌserə'məʊniəs/ adj suitable for a ceremony 合乎礼俗的: *looking splendid and ceremonious in his gold dressing gown* 穿上他的金色长袍显得既高贵又隆重 —**ceremoniously** adv

ceremony /'serəməni/ noun ★★

1 [C] a formal public event with special traditions, actions, or words 典礼;仪式: *a ceremony to honour those who died in the war* 为战争中牺牲的勇士举行的纪念仪式 ◆ *an awards ceremony* 颁奖仪式

2 [U] the formal traditions, actions, and words used to celebrate a traditional or religious event 礼仪;礼节: *They celebrated Easter with lavish ceremony.* 他们用很铺张的礼仪庆祝复活节。

without ceremony in a quick, informal, and sometimes impolite way 随意地;没有礼貌地: *Dumping the report on his desk without ceremony, she turned and walked out.* 她随意把报告往他桌子上一扔,转身就出去了。

→ STAND¹

cerise /sə'ri:z/ adj bright red-pink in colour 鲜红色的 —**cerise** noun [U]

cert /sɜ:t/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that is certain to happen or succeed 必然发生的事;必定成功的事: *I think it's a cert.* 我认为这是必然发生的事。◆ **a dead cert** (=definitely certain) 绝对肯定的事 *She's a dead cert to win.* 她绝对会赢。

certain¹ /'sɜ:tn/ adj ★★★

1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] having no doubts that something is true: SURE 确定的;无疑的: *I'm not absolutely certain, but I think I'm right.* 我没有完全的把握,但我认为我是对的。◆ **+(that)** *You can be pretty certain she's not going to like it.* 她不会喜欢这个的,这点你可以相当肯定。◆ **+who** *We still can't be certain who is going to win.* 我们还不能肯定谁会赢。◆ **+of/about** *I've never been more certain of anything in my entire life.* 这是我一生中最有把握的事。◆ *You don't seem too certain about it.* 你看来对此并没有多大把握。◆ **know/say for certain** *I think I met her in 1985, but I can't say for certain.* 我想我是在1985年见到她的,但不敢肯定。—opposite 反义词 UNCERTAIN

2 definitely going to happen 肯定会发生的;必然的: *They face certain death if they are sent back to their home country.* 如果被遣送回国,他们就必死无疑。◆ *Success is by no means certain.* 并非一定能成功。◆ **be certain to do sth** *Interest rates seem certain to rise next month.* 下个月利率似乎肯定会提高。◆ **it is certain (that)** *It's not certain that this method would have worked.* 并不能肯定这种方法是否起了作用。◆ **+of** *Mexico is now certain of a place in the finals.* 墨西哥队现在肯定能进入决赛。**2a.** definitely true 肯定的;千真万确的: *One thing was certain: someone had been in his room.* 有一点是肯定的:有人进过他的房间。**2b.** definitely known 确知的: **it is certain who** *It's not yet certain who the driver of the car was.* 还不能确定谁是这辆车的司机。

make certain to take action in order to be sure that something happens or be sure that it is true: MAKE SURE 确保: **+(that)** *You should call the office to make absolutely certain everything is in order.* 你应该打电话到办公室以确保一切正常。

certain² /'sɜ:tn/ determiner ★★ used for referring to someone or something without being specific about exactly what or who they are 某些;一些: *Certain basic rules must be obeyed.* 一些基本规则必须遵守。◆ *There are certain things we need to discuss urgently.* 有些事我们急需讨论。**a.** *spoken* 【口】 used for referring to someone or something without saying their name, when you know that the person you are talking to knows who or what you are referring to (指听者知道说话者所指的)某个(人或物体): *A certain person is going to be there, so you might not want to come.* 某个人会到那儿,所以你也许不想来。

a certain 1 some, but not very much 一点;一些: *Did she detect a certain smugness in his tone?* 她是否听出他话里带了点沾沾自喜的口气? ◆ **a certain amount of sth** *A certain amount of fat in your diet is good for you.* 饮食中含有一定量的脂肪对你有好处。**2** used for talking about someone when you know their name but nothing else about them 某个叫做…的人: *The owner of the house, a certain Mr Brady, was reportedly living abroad.* 据报道,房子的主人,一个叫做布雷迪的人,住在国外。

certain³ /ˈsɜːtn/ pronoun **certain of** *formal* 【正式】 several specific people or things belonging to a larger group: SOME 某些;一些: *Certain of the criticisms made then are now widely accepted.* 当时所作的一些批评现已为人们所广泛接受。

certainly /ˈsɜːtnli/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasizing that something is definitely true or will definitely happen 无疑地;必定: *I certainly hope you're right.* 我当然希望你是对的。◆ *There certainly wasn't any point in doing it now.* 现在做这事的确毫无意义。

2 used for expressing agreement or giving permission (用于表示同意、许可)当然,行: *'We'd like you to explain your proposal to us in greater detail.' 'Certainly.'* "我们希望你能更详细地解释你的方案。""当然可以。"

certainly not used for saying no or refusing permission in a strong clear way 当然不: *'Barney will be so relieved. Can I tell him?' 'Certainly not.'* "巴尼会大松一口气。我可以告诉他吗?""当然不行。"

certainty /ˈsɜːtnti/ noun ★★

1 [C] something that will definitely happen or that you feel very sure about 必然的事;确定的事实: *He clung to the certainties of his Catholic faith.* 他坚守着天主教的信条。

2 [U] the feeling of being completely sure about something: CONVICTION 确信;肯定: **with certainty** *I can't tell you with any certainty what the outcome of the operation will be.* 我无法肯定地告诉你手术的结果会怎样。

certifiable /ˌsɜːtɪˈfaɪəbl/ adj **1** someone who is certifiable is officially considered to be seriously mentally ill 可证明为精神病患者的 **1a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 behaving in a crazy unreasonable way 疯子般的 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 able to be officially accepted or approved 可接受的;可被认可的: *certifiable financial information* 可靠的金融信息 —**certifiably** adv

certificate /səˈtɪfɪkət/ noun [C] ★★ an official document or record stating that particular facts are true. For example a **birth certificate** gives the official facts about your birth and a **health certificate** gives the facts about your state of health. 证明;证书 **a.** an official document stating that you have passed an examination, successfully completed a course, or achieved the necessary qualifications to work in a particular profession 考试及格证书;资格证明

certificated /səˈtɪfɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj a certificated professional person has done all the training they officially need to do 合格的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **certified**

certified /ˈsɜːtɪfaɪd/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 CERTIFICATED

certified mail noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 RECORDED DELIVERY

certified public accountant noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

certify /ˈsɜːtɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to state officially that something is true, accurate, or of a satisfactory standard 证实;证明…合格: *Government auditors will certify the financial reports.* 官方审计员将验证这些财务报表。◆ *Beef exports must be certified safe and disease-free.* 出口牛肉必须具备安全和无疾病的证明。**1a.** to give someone an official document stating that they have passed an examination or have achieved the qualifications necessary to work in a particular profession 给…发证书 **2** to state officially that someone is seriously mentally ill 确诊…为精神病患者: *The doctor said she should be certified.* 医生说她应该被诊断为精神失常。

certitude /ˈsɜːtɪtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the feeling of being certain about something 确信

cervical /ˈsɜːvɪkl; səˈvaɪkl/ adj *medical* 【医】 **1** relating to a woman's CERVIX 子宫颈的: *cervical cancer* 子宫颈癌 **2** relating to your neck 颈的: *a broken fourth cervical vertebra* 折断的第4根颈椎

cervical smear noun [C] *Br E medical* 【英,医】 a medical test in which cells are taken from a woman's cervix to check for cancer 子宫颈涂片(取自子宫颈的细胞涂片,用以检测子宫颈癌) *Am E* 【美】 **Pap smear**

cervix /ˈsɜːvɪks/ noun [C] the entrance to the WOMB (=the part of a woman's body where a baby can grow) 子宫颈

cesarean /sɪˈzeərɪən/ or **ceˌsarean ˈsection** noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a CAESAREAN

cessation /seˈseɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 an end to something 终止;停止: **+of** *a cessation of hostilities* 停战

cesspit /ˈsesˌpɪt/ noun [C] **1** a large covered hole or container in the ground for collecting the liquid and solid waste that flows from a building: CESSPOOL 污水坑;化粪池 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a place or situation in which people behave in a way that is not moral 污秽场所: *The film wallows in a cesspit of contemporary immorality.* 这部电影沉溺于当代道德沦陷的泥沼中不能自拔。

cesspool /ˈsesˌpuːl/ noun [C] a CESSPIT

cf /ˌsiː ˈef/ abbrev used for referring to something that is connected with the subject that is being written about 比较;参见

From the Latin word *confer* meaning 'compare'. 源自意为"比较"的拉丁语词 *confer*。

CF /ˌsiː ˈef/ abbrev cystic fibrosis

CFC /ˌsiː ef ˈsiː/ noun [C] chlorofluorocarbon: a gas used in FRIDGES and in some AEROSOL containers. CFCs are not often used any more because they damage the OZONE LAYER of the Earth's atmosphere. 含氯氟烃(用于冰箱及喷雾器中)

CFO /ˌsiː ef ˈəʊ/ noun [C] Chief Financial Officer: the person in charge of the financial policy and decisions in a company (公司的)财务总监

CGT /ˌsiː dʒiː ˈtiː/ abbrev *Br E* 【英】 capital gains tax

Chablis /ˈʃæbliː/ noun [C/U] a type of white wine from central France 夏布利白葡萄酒(产于法国中部) **a.** a type of white wine similar to French Chablis, made in California 类夏布利白葡萄酒(产于加利福尼亚)

cha-cha /ˈtʃɑːˌtʃɑː/ noun [C] a South American dance with short quick steps, or the music for this dance (南美快节奏的)恰恰舞(曲)

chador /ˈtʃɑːdɔː/ noun [C] a loose piece of usually black clothing that covers a woman's whole body including her head, worn by some Muslim women (穆斯林女式)披风

chafe /tʃeɪf/ verb **1** [I] to feel annoyed and impatient about something that stops you doing what you want 恼怒;着急;焦躁: **+at/under** *We were all beginning to chafe a little under such close supervision.* 受到这么严密的监督,我们都开始有点焦躁不安。**2** [I/T] to rub the skin on a part of your body and make it sore 擦破;擦伤;擦痛: *The collar had been chafing his neck.* 领口把他的脖子磨疼了。◆ *The straps of the backpack were beginning to chafe.* 背包的带子开始磨人。**2a.** [T] to rub a part of your body in order to make it warm 摩擦(身体某部位以生热)

chaff¹ /tʃɑːf; tʃæf/ noun [U] the outer part of wheat and other grains that is removed before the grains are used 谷壳;糠

separate/sort the wheat from the chaff to decide which people or things among a group are good, useful, important etc, and which are not 分清好坏;甄别优劣

chaff² /tʃɑːf; tʃæf/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to say things to someone that are intended to make them feel silly or embarrassed in order to have fun: TEASE 取笑;戏弄

chaffinch /ˈtʃæfɪntʃ/ noun [C] a small bird that is common in Europe and Asia. The male has a red-brown breast and a grey head. 苍头燕雀(常见于欧洲和亚洲,雄性鸟胸脯呈红棕色,头呈灰色)

chagrin /ˈʃægrɪn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling of being very annoyed, disappointed, or embarrassed 懊

C

恼;失望;尴尬: **to sb's chagrin** *The report finds (much to the chagrin of male drivers) that women are generally safer behind the wheel than men.* 报告指出(很让男司机们尴尬),女人开车通常比男人更安全。— **chagrined** adj

chain[1] /tʃeɪn/ noun ★★★

1 connected metal rings 金属链
2 series of people/things 一连串人/一系列事物
3 group of businesses 联号企业
4 in selling houses 用于卖房
5 sth limiting freedom 限制自由的事物
6 unit of length 长度单位

1 [C/U] a series of metal rings connected to each other, used for fastening, pulling, or lifting things 链子;链条;铁链: *There was a rusty iron chain hanging from the gate.* 一条生锈的铁链从大门口垂下来。◆ *The crate was secured with a strong chain.* 货箱用一条很结实的链条加固。**1a.** [C] a series of small metal rings connected to each other that is worn as a decoration 项链;手链: *She wore a delicate gold chain around her neck.* 她脖子上戴着一条精致的金项链。**1b.** [C] the circle of connected metal parts that turns the wheels of a bicycle 自行车链条 **1c.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a long series of heavy metal rings fastened like a rope to a prisoner's arms and legs 枷锁;镣铐: **in chains** *Women prisoners were kept in chains during childbirth.* 女犯人生孩子的时候都带着镣铐。

2 [C] a series of people or things of the same type that form a connected line 一系列: **+of** *In 1910 there was a proposal for a chain of telegraph stations to link up the empire.* 1910 年有人提议成立一系列电报局把帝国连接起来。◆ *The region includes Sumatra, Java and a chain of smaller islands extending eastwards.* 这个地区包括苏门答腊、爪哇以及向东延伸的一群小岛。◆ **human chain** (=line of people) 人墙 *Firefighters formed a human chain to carry the injured climbers to safety.* 消防队员筑起一道人墙,把受伤的攀登者送到安全地带。→CHAIN OF COMMAND **2a.** a long series of events, facts, or ideas that are all related to each other 一系列;一连串: **+of** *a chain of events that eventually led to murder* 最终导致谋杀案的一系列事件 ◆ *The virus becomes weaker as it passes down the chain of infection.* 经过一连串的感染,病毒变弱了。**2b.** *science* 【科】 a series of atoms connected in a line (原子)链: *a polymer chain* 聚合物链

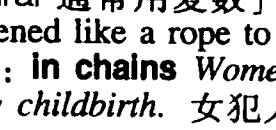
3 [C] a group of businesses such as shops, hotels, or restaurants that all belong to the same person or company 连锁店;联号企业: *Japan's leading hotel chain* 日本主要的连锁宾馆 ◆ **+of** *a chain of electrical goods shops* 家用电器连锁店

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which you cannot sell your house until the person whose house you are buying has bought their new home. This situation can involve many people because the sale of each person's house depends on the sale of the next. 连环购房链: *We've been in a chain for five months.* 我们已经被套了 5 个月还没把房子卖出去。

5 chains [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 conditions that limit your freedom, especially unpleasant responsibilities or bad conditions that you live in 羁绊;束缚

6 [C] a unit for measuring length, used in the past 测链(旧时的长度单位)

chain[2] /tʃeɪn/ verb [T] to use a chain to fasten something so that it cannot be stolen, or to fasten someone so that they cannot escape 用链子拴住: *The more dangerous prisoners were kept chained.* 比较危险的犯人被戴上镣铐。◆ **chain sb/sth to sth** *Protesters had chained themselves to the railings.* 抗议者们把自己缚在栏杆上。◆ **chain sb/sth up** *rows of chained up bikes* 几排锁在一起的自行车


chain
链条

be chained to sth to be forced to stay in an unpleasant situation 受到某事束缚;被困于…: *With a major deadline to meet, Hannah had been chained to her desk all weekend.* 为了赶上最后期限,汉娜整个周末都不得不伏案工作。

'chain ˌgang noun [C] a group of prisoners who are chained together while they work outside 用链子拴在一起劳动的囚犯

'chain ˌletter noun [C] a letter sent to several people asking them to send a copy of the letter to several other people. The letter often contains a threat that something bad will happen if it is not sent to other people or a promise of money if it is. 连锁信(寄给数人的信,要求收信人复制数份再分寄给其他人,常对不寄信的人威胁厄运将降临或对寄信者许诺财运将至)

ˌchain-link 'fence noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a fence made of WIRE NETTING 钢丝网眼栅栏

'chain ˌmail noun [U] clothing made from metal rings that soldiers in the past wore for protection (旧时士兵穿来保护自己的)锁子甲

ˌchain of com'mand noun [C] a system in which each person in an organization has a particular status and gives orders to the person immediately junior to them 行政管理系统

ˌchain re'action noun [C] a series of events that happens very fast, with each event causing the next one (事件的)连锁反应 **a.** a series of chemical reactions, each one of which causes the next one 连锁(化学)反应

'chain ˌsaw noun [C] a tool used for cutting down trees, with a blade consisting of a set of connected metal points that are driven round very fast by a motor 链锯

'chain-ˌsmoke verb [I/T] to smoke one cigarette immediately after another 一支接一支地抽(烟) —**'chain-ˌsmoker** noun [C]

'chain ˌstitch noun [C] a way of sewing in which each stitch is made by pulling the THREAD through the stitch before it 链状针脚

'chain ˌstore noun [C] one of a group of shops that all belong to the same person or company 连锁商店

chair[1] /tʃeə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of furniture for one person to sit on, with a back, legs, and sometimes two arms 椅子: *I had to sit on a hard wooden chair all day.* 我不得不整天坐在硬邦邦的木椅上。

2 [C] the person who is in charge of a meeting, committee, or company 主持人;主席;总裁: *All questions must be addressed to the chair.* 所有问题都必须向主持人提出。◆ **+of** *He is the former chair of the Atomic Energy Commission.* 他是原子能委员会的前任主席。**2a.** the position or job of being a PROFESSOR in a university 大学教授(职位): *He held the Chair of Botany at Cambridge for 30 years.* 他在剑桥当了 30 年的植物学教授。→ CHAIRMAN, CHAIRPERSON, CHAIRWOMAN

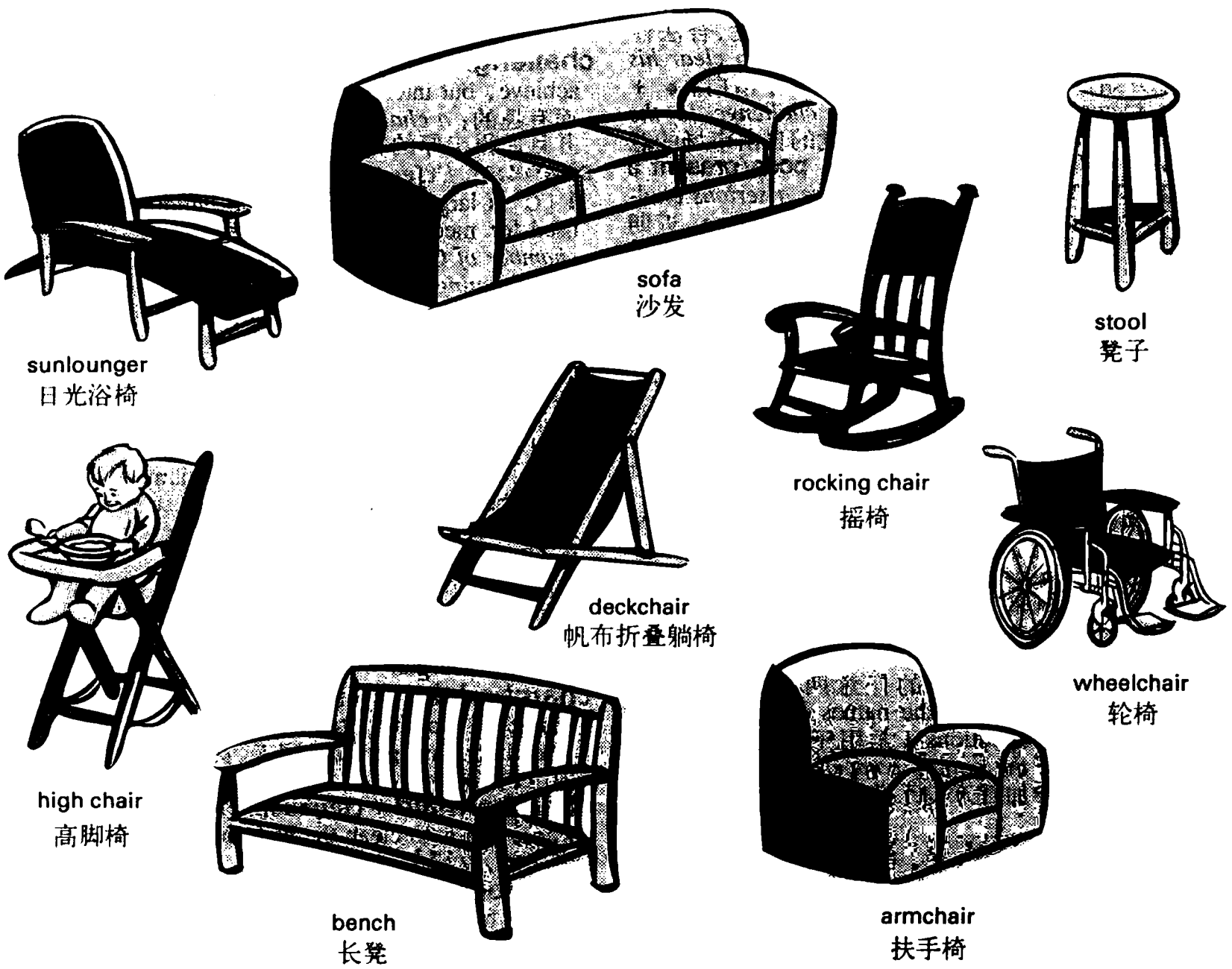
3 the chair *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 the ELECTRIC CHAIR

chair[2] /tʃeə/ verb [T] ★ to be the person in charge of a meeting, committee, or company 担任…的主持人;担任…的主席;担任…的总裁: *She subsequently chaired the executive board of the UN Children's Fund.* 她随后担任了联合国儿童基金理事会的主席。

chairlift /'tʃeəˌlɪft/ noun [C] a line of chairs that carry people up and down a mountain, especially people who want to SKI (尤指运送滑雪者上、下山的)升降滑车

chairman /'tʃeəmən/ (plural **chairmen** /'tʃeəmən/) noun [C] ★★★ the person who is in charge of a meeting or committee. Many people prefer to say **chair** or **chairperson**, because the word **chairman** suggests that the person in this position is always a man. (会议、委员会的)主持人,主席 **a.** the person in charge of a large organization or company (大型组织或公司的)主席,总裁,董事长: *the new chairman of Malaysian Airlines* 马来西亚航空公司的新一任总裁

chairmanship /'tʃeəmənʃɪp/ noun [C/U] the position of being a chairman, or the time during which someone is a chairman 主席职位;总裁职位;主席任期;总裁任期



chairperson /ˈtʃeəˌpɜːsn/ (plural **chairpersons** /ˈtʃeəˌpɜːsns/) noun [C] the person in charge of a meeting or committee (会议)主持人;(委员会)主席 **a.** the person in charge of a large organization or company (大型组织或公司的)董事长,总裁

chairwoman /ˈtʃeəˌwʊmən/ (plural **chairwomen** /ˈtʃeəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] the woman who is in charge of a meeting or committee (会议、委员会的)女主席,女主持人 **a.** the woman in charge of a large organization or company (大型组织或公司的)女董事长,女总裁

chaise /ʃeɪz/ noun [C] **1** in the past, a type of CARRIAGE with two wheels, pulled by a horse (旧时的)两轮轻便马车 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a CHAISE LONGUE

chaise longue /ˌʃeɪz ˈlɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a SUNLOUNGER **2** a chair with an arm on only one side and a long seat on which you can sit with your legs stretched out 躺椅;睡椅

chalet /ˈʃæleɪ/ noun [C] a wooden house built in a mountain area, especially in Switzerland. Its roof usually has steep sides. (尤指瑞士山区屋顶陡斜的)小木屋

chalice /ˈtʃælɪs/ noun [C] a large cup for wine, especially one used during the Christian ceremony of HOLY COMMUNION 大酒杯;(尤指基督教圣餐仪式上使用的)圣餐杯→ POISONED CHALICE

chalk[1] /tʃɔːk/ noun [U] a type of soft white stone 白垩 **a.** [C/U] a stick of white or coloured chalk, used for writing or drawing, especially on a **blackboard** 粉笔

chalk and cheese used for saying that two people or things are completely different from each other 迥然不同;天壤之别: *Even though they're twins, their personalities are chalk and cheese.* 尽管他们是双胞胎,但他们的性格却迥然不同。→LONG[1]

chalk[2] /tʃɔːk/ verb [T] to write or draw something with chalk 用粉笔写;用粉笔画: *An X was chalked on the fence marking the spot.* 篱笆上用粉笔画着一个"X"作为标记。

chalk ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to score points or achieve success in a game (在比赛中)得分,取胜: *In 1989, she chalked up the first of her five successive championships.* 1989年,她赢得了五连冠的第一次冠军。**1a.** to achieve a particular level or number 实现,达到(某一水平或数量): *He has already chalked up over 100 hours of solo flying time.* 他已经实现了单飞超过100小时的纪录。◆ *The stock market fell back after chalking up record gains.* 股市上涨达到历史纪录后开始回落。**2** *Am E* 【美】 to consider something as having a particular cause: ATTRIBUTE 把…归因于: *Low voter turnout was chalked up to a dull campaign.* 低投票率被归咎于竞选活动的乏味无趣。

chalk sth up to experience to consider something bad that happens to you as an experience that will help you to deal better with similar situations in the future 从某事中吸取教训

chalkboard /ˈtʃɔːkˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BLACKBOARD

chalky /ˈtʃɔːki/ adj **1** containing CHALK 含白垩的: *chalky soil* 白垩质土壤 **2** feeling or tasting like CHALK 似白垩的;似粉笔的

challenge[1] /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] something that needs a lot of skill, energy, and determination to deal with or achieve, especially something you have never done before and will enjoy doing 艰巨任务;难题;挑战: *I was bored with my job and felt I needed a new challenge.* 我对当时的工作感到厌烦,觉得需要新的挑战。◆ **meet a challenge** (=deal with it successfully) 成功应对挑战 *Are western nations ready to meet the enormous environmental challenges that lie ahead?* 西方国家作好准备应对眼前大量的环境问题了吗? ◆ **+of** *We were all keen walkers, and enjoyed the challenge of this remote place.* 我们都是徒步旅行爱好者,喜欢面对来自这个边远地方的挑战。◆ **the challenge is to do sth** *The challenge for policymakers is to achieve economic growth without damaging the environment.* 决策者们面临的难题是在不破坏环境的情况下实现经济增长。◆ **face a challenge** (=have to deal with one) 面临挑战 *The new government faces the daunting challenge of completing the building on time.* 新政府面临按时建成这座大楼的艰巨任务。

C

2 [C] an action or idea that questions whether something is true, accurate, or legal (对真实性、准确性、合法性的)质疑,疑问: *He began a legal challenge to clear his name.* 他开始依法提出质疑,以还自己一个清白。◆ **+ to** *There seems to be no significant challenge to the party's free-market ideology.* 对于该党的自由市场的意识形态似乎没有什么重大的质疑。◆ **pose/present a challenge to sth** *Recent discoveries pose a serious challenge to accepted views on the age of the universe.* 近期的发现向已被普遍接受的有关宇宙年龄的观点提出了重大的质疑。**2a.** a refusal to accept someone's authority 反抗;反对: **+ to** *The strike was seen as a direct challenge to the authority of the government.* 这次罢工被看作是对政府权威的直接挑战。◆ **mount a challenge** (=make one) 提出抗议 *They have failed to mount a serious challenge to the existing leadership.* 他们没能对现任领导层提出严正抗议。**2b.** *legal* 【法律】 a refusal to accept someone as a member of a JURY (对某陪审员的出庭表示的)反对

3 [C] an invitation to someone to compete or fight, especially in sport (尤指体育比赛中的)挑战,决斗: **+ for** *Agassi returned to make a major challenge for the Wimbledon title.* 阿加西重返赛场挑战温布尔登网球赛冠军头衔。◆ **issue a challenge** *One of the men issued the challenge, 'I'll take on any two of you.'* 其中一人发出挑战,"我要和你们中的任意两个较量。" **3a.** [singular 用单数] used in the names of competitions, especially sports competitions (尤用于体育赛事的名称)挑战赛: *one of the golfers competing in the Million Dollar Challenge* 参加百万美元挑战赛的高尔夫球手之一

Words frequently used with **challenge**
challenge 的常见搭配词

adjectives	biggest, daunting, formidable, greatest, major, new, serious	1
verbs	accept, enjoy, face, meet, pose, present, relish, rise to	1

challenge² /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to question whether something is true, accurate, or legal 怀疑,质疑(某事的真实性、准确性或合法性): *No one has challenged the assumptions that are made in the report.* 谁也没有怀疑报告中所提出的假设。◆ *This decision is likely to be challenged by the oil companies.* 这一决定很可能遭到石油公司的质疑。◆ **challenge sb on sth** *They're not likely to challenge us on any of the details.* 他们不可能在任何细节上对我们提出质疑。◆ **challenge sb to do sth** *We challenged the company to prove that its system was safe.* 我们要求公司证明它的系统是安全的。**1a.** to refuse to accept someone's authority 反抗(某人的权威): *The president has accused the provincial government of challenging his leadership.* 总统指控省级政府公然反抗他的领导。**1b.** *legal* 【法律】 to refuse to accept someone as a member of a JURY 反对…作为陪审员

2 to invite someone to compete or fight 邀请…进行比赛: **challenge sb to sth** *The girls challenged the boys to a cricket match.* 女孩们邀请男孩子进行板球比赛。

3 to test someone's skill and abilities 考验,检验(某人的技术和能力): *My present job doesn't really challenge me.* 我目前的工作没能真正考验我的能力。◆ *a problem that has intrigued and challenged me for many years* 吸引并考验我多年的一个问题

4 [usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are challenged by someone, they ask you who you are and why you are in a particular place 查问;盘查: *We were immediately challenged by armed guards.* 我们马上就受到武装门卫的盘查。

challenged /ˈtʃælɪndʒd/ adj **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 unable to do particular things without difficulty because of being disabled in some way 因残疾而欠缺的;有障碍的: *visually challenged* (=unable to see well) 有视力障碍的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 used with other words to mean that someone lacks a particular quality or ability 缺乏…的(与其他词连用): *vertically challenged* (=not very tall) 不够高的 ◆ *sartorially challenged* (=badly dressed) 穿着不够得体的

challenging /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ adj difficult to deal with or achieve, but interesting and enjoyable 有挑战性的;困难而有趣的: *a challenging and rewarding job* 富于挑战性并且回报丰厚的工作

chamber /ˈtʃeɪmbə/ noun ★★

1 [C] a large room in a public building, especially one used for meetings 大厅;(尤指)会议厅: *the council chamber of Chiswick Town Hall* 奇西克市政厅的会议厅 ◆ *a debating chamber* 辩论厅 **1a.** an old word for a private room or a bedroom (古时用语)私人单间,寝室: *the master's chamber* 老爷的卧室 **1b.** a room used for a particular purpose (有某种用途的)室: *Tutankhamun's burial chamber* 图坦卡蒙的墓室 ◆ *a torture chamber* 行刑室 **1c. chambers** [plural 用复数] the offices used by judges or BARRISTERS 法官(或律师的)办公室

2 [C] one of the sections of a parliament. In many systems there is a **lower chamber** such as the British **House of Commons** and an **upper chamber** such as the British **House of Lords**. 议院

3 [C] an enclosed space, especially one inside a machine, a plant, or someone's body (尤指机器、植物或人体内的)腔,室: *the chambers of the heart* 心房 **3a.** the part of a gun where you put the bullets 枪膛;炮膛

chamberlain /ˈtʃeɪmbəlɪn/ noun [C] the official in charge of looking after the house of a king, queen, or other important person (国王、女王或其他重要人物的)内臣,管家

chambermaid /ˈtʃeɪmbəˌmeɪd/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to clean the bedrooms in a hotel (打扫宾馆客房的)女服务员

ˈchamber ˌmusic noun [U] a type of classical music played by a small group of musicians 室内乐(指小乐队演奏的古典音乐)

ˌchamber of ˈcommerce noun [C] an organization of people who own shops and businesses in a particular town or city. Their aim is to improve conditions for business in their area. (某城镇的)商会

ˈchamber ˌorchestra noun [C] a small orchestra that plays classical music 室内乐队

ˈchamber ˌpot noun [C] a round container kept in a bedroom in the past and used as a toilet during the night (旧时的)便盆,夜壶

chameleon /kəˈmiːliən/ noun [C] **1** a type of small LIZARD with skin that changes colour to match the colours around it 变色龙 **2** someone who changes their opinions, ideas, or behaviour to fit any situation 见机行事的人;见风使舵的人

chamois /ˈʃæmwɑː; ˈʃæmi/ noun **1** [C] a wild animal similar to a goat that lives in the mountains of Europe and Asia 岩羚羊(产于欧洲和亚洲山区) **2** [C/U] soft leather made from the skin of a chamois, goat, or sheep, used for cleaning things and making them shine (擦拭用的)软羊皮

chamomile /ˈkæməˌmaɪl/ another spelling of **camomile** 单词 camomile 的另一种拼法

champ¹ /tʃæmp/ verb [I/T] to bite or eat food noisily: CHOMP 大声地嚼;出声地吃

be champing at the bit to be impatient and unable to wait to start doing something 迫不及待;急不可耐

champ² /tʃæmp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a CHAMPION

champagne /ˌʃæmˈpeɪn/ noun [U] a type of French SPARKLING wine that people often drink to celebrate special occasions 法国香槟酒

ˌchampagne ˈsocialist noun [C] someone with left-wing political opinions who is very rich. This word is often used to show that you dislike people like this. 香槟社会主义者(该词表示不喜欢这样的人)

champers /ˈʃæmpəz/ noun [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 CHAMPAGNE

champion¹ /ˈtʃæmpiən/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who has won an important competition,

especially in sport (尤指体育比赛的)冠军;(重要竞赛的)优胜者: *the world heavyweight boxing champion* 世界重量级拳击冠军 ◆ *Brazil's first game will be against Italy, the defending champions* (=the team that is the champion at this time). 巴西队的第一场比赛将迎战卫冕冠军意大利队。

2 someone who publicly supports or defends a set of beliefs, political aims, or a group of people 支持者;拥护者;捍卫者: **+of** *a champion of the rights of developing nations* 发展中国家权利的维护者

champion² /ˈtʃæmpiən/ verb [T] ★ to publicly support or defend a set of beliefs, political aims, or a group of people 支持;拥护;捍卫

championship /ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a competition to find the best player or team in a sport or game 锦标赛: *the World Chess Championships* 国际象棋锦标赛 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the position of being a champion 冠军地位;冠军称号: *Two more points and the championship will be his!* 再得两分,冠军就是他的了!

2 [U] the support someone gives to a set of beliefs, political aims, or a group of people 捍卫;拥护;支持: **+of** *their championship of the homeless* 他们对无家可归者的支持

chance¹ /tʃɑːns/ noun ★★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an opportunity for you to do something, especially something that you want to do: OPPORTUNITY 机会: **get/have a chance** *We work together whenever we get a chance.* 我们一有机会就在一起工作。◆ **the chance to do sth** *Participants are given the chance to learn another language.* 参加者有机会学习另一种语言。◆ **+for** *The meetings are very short, so there is little chance for real discussion.* 会议都很短,所以没有多少机会进行真正的讨论。◆ **blow your chance** *informal* 【非正式】(=have an opportunity but not use it well) 错失机会 *They've blown their chance of getting the money back.* 他们已经错失了把钱要回来的好机会。◆ **given the chance** (=if you had the opportunity) 若有机会 *What would you say, given the chance to talk to her again?* 如果再有机会跟她说话,你会说什么? ◆ **give/offer/provide a chance** *The show provides a chance for the public to look at all the latest software.* 这场演示给公众提供了一个见识所有最新软件的机会。◆ **jump at/seize/grab a chance** (=use an opportunity when it appears) 抓住机会 *Gina got up to leave and Sam, seizing his chance, followed her out.* 吉娜起身离开,山姆乘机跟了出去。◆ **a second/another chance** *These players deserve another chance.* 应当再给这些运动员一次机会。◆ **last chance** *I warned her that this was her last chance.* 我警告她这是她的最后一次机会。**1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] used for talking about the opportunities that someone has in life 机遇: *Unemployment is clearly associated with reduced life chances.* 失业显然与人一生机遇的减少有关。

2 [C/U] the possibility that something will happen 可能性;把握: *The chance of rain is less than 20%.* 下雨的可能性不到20%。◆ **a chance of (doing) sth** *For the first time in 15 years, they have a realistic chance of winning an election.* 15年来,他们第一次有了赢得选举的现实可能。◆ **+(that)** *Is there any chance they will reverse their decision?* 他们有没有可能彻底改变决定? ◆ **a good/fair/slim chance** *There is now only a slim chance that a recession can be avoided.* 现在避免衰退的可能性已经很小。◆ **not stand a chance** (=be not at all likely to be able to do something) 根本不可能 *He doesn't stand a chance of winning the tournament.* 他根本不可能赢得这场锦标赛。◆ **a fighting chance** (=a chance to succeed if you try very hard) 需经努力奋斗才能获得成功的机会 *We still have a fighting chance of beating them if we keep our minds on the game.* 我们如果全身心投入比赛就还有可能把他们打败。◆ **a fifty-fifty chance/an even chance** (=a situation in which the chances of something happening or not happening are equal) 50%的可能性/成败机会相等 *He had a fifty-fifty chance of surviving the operation.* 他手术后存活的可能性为50%。

3 [U] the way things happen without being planned or expected: LUCK 巧合;运气;侥幸: *The results may simply be due to chance.* 这样的结果可能只不过是巧合。◆ **by chance** *It was simply by chance that Nicholson was cast in the film.* 尼科尔森只是偶然成为这部电影的演员。◆ **pure/sheer chance** *Pure chance had brought us together that day.* 我们那天相遇纯属偶然。

any chance of...? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to give you something or do something for you 有可能…吗?(表示向某人要某物或要某人做某事): *Any chance of a cup of coffee, Steve?* 史蒂夫,能给我一杯咖啡吗?

be in with a chance *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have a good chance of achieving something 很可能: *The factory is in with a good chance of winning a major order.* 这家工厂很可能赢得一笔大宗订单。

by any chance *spoken* 【口】used when you are asking questions to find out whether something is true 也许,可能(用于对某事的询问): *You don't happen to recall his name, by any chance?* 你不记得他的名字吗?

the chance of a lifetime or **a chance in a million** an opportunity to do something that you will never have again 千载难逢的机会

sb's chances the degree to which someone is likely to achieve something 某人实现某事的可能性: *If I wanted to get a job in advertising, what do you think my chances would be?* 要是我想在广告行业找份工作,你认为我有多大把握? ◆ **sb's chances of (doing) sth** *What are their chances of taking the championship this season?* 他们这一赛季夺冠的可能性有多大? ◆ **fancy your chances** (=think you can succeed) 认为自己有可能成功 *If you fancy your chances against a bigger team, give us a call.* 如果你们认为能够打败更强大的队伍,那就给我们打电话。

(the) chances are *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is likely to happen but is not certain 很可能: *The chances are that I will be looking for a new job soon.* 我可能很快就会去找一份新的工作。

chance would be a fine thing *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that something that you would like to happen is extremely unlikely 发生的可能性极小

fat chance *very informal* 【非常不正式】used for saying that something is extremely unlikely 极不可能的;机会很小的: *You think she will let you go by yourself? Fat chance.* 你认为她会让你自己去吗?不太可能。

on the off chance if you do something on the off chance, you do it even though you think it is unlikely to succeed 希望侥幸…: *She thought of ringing him on the off chance of catching him at home.* 她想给他打电话,希望侥幸能在家里找到他。

take a chance (on) or **take chances** to do something even though it involves risk 冒险;碰运气: *Lorraine didn't know me but she took a chance on my honesty.* 洛兰并不认识我,但她就我的诚实冒了一回险。◆ *It is just not worth taking any chances.* 这事根本不值得去冒险。

chance² /tʃɑːns/ verb **1** [T] to do something even though you know it involves a risk 冒险(做某事): *He stepped back and chanced a look at Martha.* 他往后退并冒险看了马莎一眼。◆ **chance it** *informal* 【非正式】: *It looked like rain so I decided not to chance it and brought my umbrella.* 看上去要下雨了,所以我决定不抱侥幸,还是带上雨伞。**2** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to do something in a way that is not planned 碰巧;偶然发生: **+to** *Roger would have seen her if he chanced to look round.* 罗杰当时要是碰巧往四周看看,本来是可以看见她的。

chance your arm/luck *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to decide to try to do something even though it may be dangerous or you may not succeed 碰运气;冒险

'chance on or **'chance upon** phrasal vb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to find or see someone or something when you did not expect to 偶然发现;偶然遇见: *I was browsing in a bookshop when I chanced upon an old friend.* 我在逛书店时碰巧遇见一位老朋友。

C

chance³ /tʃɑːns/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not planned or expected 偶然的;碰巧的: *a chance meeting/discovery/encounter* 偶遇/偶然的发现/邂逅

chancel /ˈtʃɑːnsl/ noun [C] the part of a church where the priests and CHOIR sit during a religious ceremony (教堂内牧师和唱诗班就坐的)高坛

chancellery /ˈtʃɑːnsləri/ noun **1** [C] a building where a chancellor has his or her office (大臣或总理的)官邸,公署 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the officials who work in a chancellor's office 官邸的全体人员;公署的全体人员 **2** [C] an AMBASSADOR's office in an EMBASSY 大使办公处

chancellor /ˈtʃɑːnsələ/ noun [C] ★★
1 the CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER
2 the leader of the government in some countries, for example Germany and Austria (德国、奥地利等的)总理
3 the official representative of a British university at public ceremonies (英国大学的)名誉校长 **3a.** the official in charge of a US university (美国大学的)校长

Chancellor of the Exchequer noun [C] the member of the British government who is responsible for taxes and for deciding how the government spends its money (英国)财政大臣

chancer /ˈtʃɑːnsə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is always willing to take a risk in order to get an advantage, even if it means doing something that other people do not approve of 爱冒险的人;投机家

chancery /ˈtʃɑːnsəri/ noun [singular 用单数] **1 Chancery** a division of the British High Court of Justice (英国高等法院的)大法官法庭 **2** a government office where official documents are kept 档案处;档案馆 **3** *legal* 【法律】the part of law or a court of law that considers fairness and not just existing laws when making decisions 衡平法;衡平法院

chancy /ˈtʃɑːnsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】involving a risk and not certain to be successful: RISKY 不确定的;冒险的: *Buying a second-hand car is always a bit chancy.* 买二手车总是有点冒险。

chandelier /ˌʃændəˈlɪə/ noun [C] a large light that hangs from a ceiling and has branches for holding electric lights or CANDLES 枝形吊灯

chandler /ˈtʃɑːndlə/ noun [C] **1 chandler** or **ship's chandler** someone who sells equipment that people need on a ship 船上用品商 **2** someone in the past who made and sold CANDLES (旧时的)蜡烛制造商,蜡烛经销商

change¹ /tʃeɪndʒ/ verb ★★★

1 become/make different 变得不同/使不同
2 start sth new 开始新的情形
3 replace sb/sth 代替某人/某物
4 exchange money 兑换货币
5 put on different clothes 穿上不同的衣服
6 get on different vehicle 换乘车辆
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to become different or to make someone or something different (使)改变;(使)变化: *Some things never change.* 一些事永远不会变。◆ *After a few days the weather changed dramatically.* 几天以后,天气骤变。◆ *The law was changed in 1989.* 这条法律是1989年更改的。◆ *the changing role of women in the workplace* 女性在职场中正在改变的角色 ◆ **change little** (=not very much) 变化很小 *The school has changed little since it was built 30 years ago.* 自从30年前建成以来,这所学校几乎没有发生什么变化。◆ **change (sth) from sth to sth** *The town has changed from a small fishing port to a bustling tourist centre.* 这个镇从一个小渔港变成了热闹的旅游中心。**1a.** if the wind changes, it starts coming from a different direction (风向)改变 **1b.** to become a different colour (颜色)变化: **change from sth to sth** *The signal changed from green to red.* 信号灯从绿色变为红色。◆ **change colour** *The leaves are already starting to change colour.* 树叶已经开始变色。

2 [I/T] to stop doing one thing and start doing something different 转换;变换: *Dave said he might be changing jobs.* 戴夫说他可能会换工作。◆ **change (sth) to sth** *I changed the order to once a year instead of quarterly.* 我把订单从一个季度一次变为一年一次。◆ *Consumers are increasingly changing to lowfat milk.* 消费者越来越多地转向饮用低脂牛奶。
3 [T] to replace something with a new or different thing 替换;更换: *I'm sick of these curtains – let's change them.* 我对这些窗帘烦透了,我们把它们换掉吧。◆ *Can you help me change a tyre?* 你能帮我换一个轮胎吗? **3a.** if you change a bed or change the sheets, you put clean sheets, covers etc on the bed 给(床)换床单;更换(床单) **3b.** if you change a baby or change its NAPPY, you take off the dirty nappy and put a clean one on 给(婴儿)换尿布 **3c.** *Br E* 【英】if you change something you have bought, you take it back to the shop and get a different one: EXCHANGE 退换(商品): *I'm going to take that shirt back and change it: I don't like the colour.* 我打算把衬衣拿回去换:我不喜欢这种颜色。◆ **change sth for sth** *Why don't you change it for something else?* 你为什么不把它换成别的东西? **3d.** if you change someone who performs a service for you, you use someone else 更换(服务的提供者): *Have you changed your hairdresser?* 你换理发师了吗?
4 [T] to exchange money from one country for money with the same value from another country 兑换(货币): **change sth for/into sth** *I need to change some dollars into pesos.* 我需要把一些美金换成比索。**4a.** to exchange a note or coin of high value for notes or coins of lower value 将…换成零钱: *Can anyone change a ten pound note?* 有没有人能换开10英镑的钞票?
5 [I/T] to take off the clothes or a piece of clothing you are wearing and put on different ones 换(衣服): *Hang on, I'll just go and change.* 别挂断,我只是去换件衣服。◆ *I had a bath and changed my clothes.* 我洗了个澡,换了衣服。◆ **+ into** *You should change into some dry socks.* 你应该换上干袜子。◆ **+ out of** *He went straight upstairs to change out of his good suit.* 他直接上楼去把考究的套装换下来。◆ **get changed** *Have I got time to get changed before we go?* 我们走之前还有时间让我换衣服吗?
6 [I/T] to leave one plane, train, bus etc to get on another 换乘(飞机、火车、汽车等): *You'll have to change at Manchester.* 你得在曼彻斯特换车。◆ *We changed planes in Paris.* 我们在巴黎转机。**6a. all change** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for telling people on a train or bus that they must leave it because it is not going any further 全体下车

change direction/course 1 to start doing something completely new or different 改变方向/进程(做全新的或完全不同的事): *Most students change direction during their first year.* 大多数学生第一年就改变了专业方向。**2** to start moving in a different direction 改变(移动的)方向: *I felt the boat change direction.* 我感觉到船改变了航向。

change ends if two opponents or teams change ends, they each move to the opposite half of a tennis COURT or football PITCH (比赛中)交换场地

change for the better/worse to start being better/worse 变得更好/坏: *As the afternoon wore on the weather changed for the worse.* 随着下午慢慢过去,天气变得越来越糟了。

change gear/gears 1 to start using a different GEAR when you are driving a car or riding a bicycle (汽车、自行车)换挡 **2** to start to work or develop in a different way or at a different speed 变换方法;改变速度: *With business concluded, the convention changes gear and becomes like a huge party.* 事务处理完后,会议发生了转变,变得像一个大聚会一样。

change hands 1 if something changes hands, it gets a new owner 更换主人;易手: *The house has changed hands several times in the last few years.* 这座房子最近几年已经几次易主。**2** if money changes hands, one person gives it to another as payment, sometimes in a dishonest way (钱)被转手: *No money actually changed*

hands. 实际上钱并没有转手。
change your mind to change a decision or an opinion 改变主意：*Travis was about to say something, then changed his mind.* 特拉维斯刚想说点什么，又改变了主意。◆ **+about** *I've changed my mind about Steve.* 我已改变对史蒂夫的看法。
change sides to stop supporting one person or group in an argument and start supporting the other 改变立场
change the subject to stop talking about one thing and start talking about another, especially because the first thing is difficult or embarrassing in some way 转换话题：*I can see that you're getting upset. Let's just change the subject.* 看得出来你不高兴了。我们就换个话题吧。
change tack to try to get what you want by using a different method 换一种方法；改变策略：*He suddenly changed tack and asked us if we had any problems.* 他突然改变策略，问我们有没有什么问题。
change your tune *informal* 【非正式】 to start saying something different about a subject or situation or behaving in a different way 转换话题；改变举止：*He soon changed his tune when he saw how angry I was.* 他看到我很生气时就很快转换了话题。
→ CHOP¹

Words frequently used with **change**
change 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, considerably, dramatically, drastically, fundamentally, radically, significantly	1

change ˈdown phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to start driving in a lower GEAR (开车)挂低挡
change ˈinto phrasal vb [I/T] [**change into sth**] **1** to stop being in one state, condition, or form and start being in another, or to make something do this (使)(状态、条件或形式)改变；(使)变成：*At what point does boiling water change into water vapour?* 沸水在多少度时变成水蒸气？ **2** in stories, if a person or thing changes into something, or is changed into something, they become that thing by magic (故事中因魔法而)变成：*The frog changed into a handsome prince.* 青蛙变成了英俊的王子。
change ˈover phrasal vb [I/T] to stop doing or using one thing and start doing or using something else 改做；改用：**+to** *When did the UK change over to the metric system?* 英国什么时候开始改用公制的？
change ˈup phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to start driving in a higher GEAR (开车)挂高挡

Other ways of saying **change**
change 的其他表达方式

alter a more formal word for 'change' 改变(change 更正式的用语)：*His election could alter the balance of power in the region.* 他的当选可以改变该地区的权力制衡。

adjust to change something slightly so that it is exactly the way you want it 调整(将某物稍作改变使其完全符合要求)：*You adjust the volume using the remote control.* 你用遥控器调一下音量。◆ *Can you adjust the height of the seat?* 你能把座位的高度调整一下吗？

adapt to change something to deal with a specific situation 使适应(为应对某特殊情况而改变某物)：*The recipes can be adapted for vegetarians.* 这些食谱可以为吃素者作些调整。◆ *They need to adapt their military forces to the needs of the post-Cold War situation.* 他们必须调整军事力量，以适应冷战后形势的需要。

convert to change something so that it can be used for a different purpose 把…改变(以适应不同用途)：*We're going to convert the spare room into a study.* 我们打算把空闲的房间改为书房。

modify to make small changes , for example to a machine or system, in order to make something suitable for a different situation 修改(为了使某物适应不同的情况而进行小的改动，例如修改机器或系统)：*The exhaust system has to be modified to meet new emission standards.* 必须对排气系统进行改进才能达到新的排放标准。

transform to change something completely so that it looks or works much better 使改观(完全改变某物，使其看起来或工作起来更好)：*Putting in a larger kitchen has completely transformed the house.* 整个房子在加装了更大的厨房后彻底改观。◆ *new discoveries that could transform the way we treat cancer* 能改变癌症治疗方法的新发现

vary to make continuous or repeated changes to something 不断变换：*It's important to vary your diet.* 不断变换饮食是很重要的。

change² /tʃeɪndʒ/ noun ★★★

1 difference 不同
2 when sb/sth is replaced 某人/某物被替换时
3 enjoyable new activity 令人愉快的新活动
4 small amounts of money 小数额的钱
5 another set of clothes 另一套衣服
6 on a journey 在旅途中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a situation in which something becomes different or you make something different 改变；转变；变化：*A number of significant changes have taken place since the 1960s.* 20 世纪 60 年代以来发生了许多重大变化。◆ **+in** *a change in the law* 法律的变更 ◆ **+to** *The report proposes some fundamental changes to the social security system.* 报告提议对社会保障制度作一些根本的改变。◆ **undergo a change** *The computer industry has undergone enormous changes in the last 20 years.* 计算机行业在最近 20 年里经历了巨大的变革。◆ **make a change** *We made a few changes to the team for tonight's match.* 针对今晚的比赛我们将队伍作了一些调整。 **1a.** [U] the process by which things become different 变化过程：*Older people sometimes find it hard to accept change.* 老人有时觉得很难接受变化。◆ *a conference on climate change* 关于气候变化的会议
2 [C] a situation in which one person or thing is replaced by another 变更；替换：**+of** *There's been a change of plan.* 计划作了改变。◆ *a change of address* 地址的变更 ◆ **+from** *the change from military to civilian rule* 从军事统治到平民统治的转变
3 [singular 用单数] a new activity or experience that is different and enjoyable (活动或经历的)改变，变换：**+from** *Everyone needs a change from the same old routine.* 每个人都需要从一成不变的旧生活中改变一下。◆ **make/be a change** *We had a Chinese meal, which made a nice change.* 我们吃了顿中餐，换个口味挺不错的。
4 [U] the money that someone gives back to you when you give more money than it costs to buy something 找回的零钱；找零：*Here's your change.* 这是找给你的零钱。◆ **keep the change** *They told the driver to keep the change.* 他们告诉司机不用找零了。 **4a.** coins rather than notes 硬币：*I'm sorry I haven't got any change.* 对不起我没有硬币。◆ **loose change** *She opened her purse and took out a handful of loose change.* 她打开钱包抓出一把硬币。◆ **small change** (=coins of low value) 硬币零钱 *We'll need a couple of pounds in small change to pay for the rides.* 我们需要几英镑硬币付车费。◆ **in change** *He had about £5 in change.* 他有 5 英镑左右的硬币。 **4b.** [+for] if you have change for a note or coin of high value, you have notes or coins of lower value that you can exchange for it 辅币；零钱：*Have you got change for a five pound note?* 你能换开一张 5 英镑的钞票吗？
5 [C] another set of clothes that you take with you so that you can wear them instead of the ones you are wearing, if necessary 替换衣物：**a change of clothes/clothing/**

socks/underwear etc *It's going to be wet and muddy, so bring a change of clothes.* 天气潮湿,道路泥泞,所以要带一套换洗的衣服。

6 [C] a part of a journey when you leave one plane, train, bus etc to get on another 换乘: *The journey takes five hours, with a change in Newcastle.* 旅途需要 5 个小时,中途在纽卡斯尔换车。

a change for the better/worse something new or different that will make a situation better/worse (形势的)好转/恶化: *Mr Appleby described the new legislation as definitely a change for the better.* 阿普尔比先生认为新的立法绝对能使形势得到改善。

a change of direction/course **1** a situation in which someone starts doing something completely new or different 方向/进程的改变: *He was looking for a complete change of direction.* 他在寻求全新的改变。**2** a situation in which a person or vehicle starts moving in a different direction (人或汽车)移动方向的改变

a change of heart a situation in which you change your opinion about someone or something 改变主意: *The government seems to have had a change of heart about nursery education.* 政府似乎对学前教育改变态度了。

a change of scene/scenery/air a period of time that you spend in a different place in order to feel better or more healthy 改换环境/空气: *I fancied a change of scene from London.* 我很想离开伦敦换个环境。

for a change instead of what usually happens 为了改变一下;换换口味: *Why don't you let me drive for a change?* 为什么不改变一下,让我来开车? ◆ *It's nice to hear some good news for a change.* 不时地能听到些好消息真好。

→ RING[1], SEA CHANGE

Words frequently used with **change**
change 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dramatic, drastic, fundamental, major, radical, significant, sweeping **1**

changeable /ˈtʃeɪndʒəbl/ adj tending to change suddenly and often: UNPREDICTABLE 易变的;不定的: *a period of rather changeable weather* 天气多变期 — **changeability** /ˌtʃeɪndʒəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

changed /tʃeɪndʒd/ adj★ different from before 经过改变的;变化了的: *Changed climate conditions could bring many problems to the world's farmers.* 变化了的气候条件可能给世界各地的农民带来许多问题。◆ **a changed man/woman** *After Catherine's death, Mr Edwards was a changed man.* 凯瑟琳去世后,爱德华兹先生完全变了个人。

changeless /ˈtʃeɪndʒləs/ adj *literary* 【文】 remaining the same, and never changing 不变的;无变化的

changeling /ˈtʃeɪndʒlɪŋ/ noun [C] in stories, a child believed to have been left by FAIRIES when they stole the real child from its parents (故事中)被仙女偷换后留下的孩童

ˌchange of ˈlife, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 the MENOPAUSE

changeover /ˈtʃeɪndʒˌəʊvə/ noun [C] a change from one method, system, or activity to another (方法、制度、活动的)更换,变更: **+to** *the changeover to a new currency* 改用新的流通货币 ◆ **+from** *the formal changeover from Microsoft to Linux* 从微软到 Linux 系统的正式改变

ˈchange ˌpurse noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PURSE for coins 零钱包

Changing of the Guard, the /ˌtʃeɪndʒɪŋ əv ðə ˈgɑːd/ a ceremony outside Buckingham Palace in London that many tourists go to watch, in which a new set of soldiers replaces the ones guarding the PALACE (英国白金汉宫外可供游客观看的)卫兵换岗仪式

changing room /ˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ ˌruːm/ noun [C] a room in which people can change their clothes before and after playing a sport (运动场的)更衣室 **a.** *Br E* 【英】 a room in a shop in which people can put on clothes before buying them in order to see whether they look good in them (商店的)试衣间

channel[1] /ˈtʃænl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 television station 电视台
2 way to send information 发送信息的途径
3 passage/cut in surface 表面的沟/凹痕
4 narrow area of water 狭长的水域
5 way of using ability 发挥才能的途径

1 a television station and the programmes that it broadcasts 电视频道: *Let's see what's on the other channels.* 我们看看其他频道在播什么。◆ *He changed the channel to a news programme.* 他转到新闻节目频道。

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] a method used for communicating information or for sending or receiving something (交流、收发信息等的)途径,渠道: *We can reach these markets through our existing distribution channels.* 我们可以通过现有的配送渠道打入这些市场。◆ *The government is using diplomatic channels to negotiate a ceasefire.* 政府正在通过外交途径商谈达成停火协议。◆ **+of** *It is important to maintain clear channels of communication.* 维持交流的渠道畅通是很重要的。◆ **go through the proper channels** (=use the correct method) 通过正当途径 *It could take weeks if you went through the proper channels.* 如果通过正当途径,可能要花几个星期的时间。

3 a narrow passage made in the ground so that water can go along it 沟渠;沟槽: *irrigation channels that supply the crops with water* 浇灌庄稼的灌溉渠 **3a.** a long narrow cut in a surface 凹槽: *the channel in which the door slides* 门的滑轨

4 a narrow area of water joining two seas 海峡 **4a.** a narrow area of deeper water in a river, port etc that ships can use 水道;航道

5 [**+for**] a way of showing people what you are feeling or thinking, or of using your energy or ability (表达思想、发挥能力的)方式,渠道: *She was seeking a channel for her creative energies.* 她在寻找能发挥其创造力的渠道。

channel[2] /ˈtʃænl/ (present participle **channelling**; past tense and past participle **channelled**) verb [T] ★

1 use money/supplies 使用金钱/供应品
2 use your energy for sth 把精力用于某事
3 put sth through a system 让某物通过某系统
4 send water in a direction 往某个方向送水
5 speak for a spirit 代幽灵发言

1 to use money or supplies for a particular purpose 把(钱或供应品)用于: **channel sth into sth** *The company has channelled £1.2 million into developing new products.* 公司把 120 万英镑用于开发新产品。

2 to use your energy, ability, feelings, or ideas for a particular purpose 把(精力、能力、感情、想法等)用在: **channel sth into sth** *She channelled all her energies into her career.* 她把全部精力投入到事业中。

3 to make something follow a particular system 传输;输送;传送: **channel sth through sth** *All information on courses is channelled through the admissions office.* 关于课程的所有信息都通过招生办公室发布出去。◆ *All the company's sales are channelled through outside distributors.* 公司的所有产品都是通过外部的分销商销售出去的。

4 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to send something such as water along a passage 把…引到: **channel sth into/to sth** *Water is channelled into the lakes from the canals.* 水是从运河里引到湖中的。

5 to allow the spirit of a dead person to speak using your voice, as some people claim to be able to do 为(死者)通灵;作(死者的)灵媒

Channel, the /ˈtʃænl/ the ENGLISH CHANNEL between England and France 英吉利海峡

channeled /ˈtʃænld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **channel**

ˈchannel ˌhopping noun [U] a way of watching television in which you keep changing quickly from one CHANNEL to another using a REMOTE CONTROL (用遥控器)不停地变换电视频道 —**ˈchannel-ˌhop** verb [I]

channeling /ˈtʃænlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **channel**

ˈchannel ˌsurfing noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 channel hopping 不停更换电视频道 —**ˈchannel-ˌsurf** verb [I]

ˌChannel ˈTunnel, the a train tunnel under the English Channel between England and France (英吉利海峡的)英法海底隧道

chant[1] /tʃɑːnt/ verb [I/T] **1** to keep shouting or singing a word or phrase many times 反复地喊;反复地唱: *Ali was mobbed by adoring crowds chanting his name.* 阿里被高声反复喊着他名字的崇拜者团团围住。**2** to sing a piece of religious music using a very limited range of notes 吟咏,念唱(宗教音乐) —**chanting** noun [U]

chant[2] /tʃɑːnt/ noun **1** [C] a word or phrase that people keep shouting or singing many times 一再重复的话: *The 60,000 crowd set up a chant of 'Go! Go! Go!'* 6万人组成的人群不断地喊着"加油! 加油! 加油!"。**2** [C/U] a piece of religious music sung using a very limited range of notes, or music of this type 赞美诗;颂歌: *a Buddhist chant* 佛教圣歌

Chanukah /ˈhɑːnəkə/ another spelling of **Hanukkah** 单词 Hanukkah 的另一种拼法

chaos /ˈkeɪɒs/ noun [U] ★★

1 a situation in which everything is confused and in a mess 混乱;紊乱;无序状态: **bring/cause/create chaos** *There have been severe floods, bringing chaos to the region.* 这里闹过几场大水灾,使得整个地区一片狼藉。◆ **total/complete/utter/absolute chaos** *The new road construction has caused total chaos in the city.* 新道路的建设使得整个城市一片混乱。◆ **in chaos** *Six months after the revolution, the country is still in chaos.* 革命结束6个月后,这个国家仍然混乱不堪。

2 *science* 【科】 the state believed to have existed before the universe gained order, in which it had no shape or form (传说中天地形成前)宇宙的混沌状态

ˈchaos ˌtheory noun [U] the scientific study of complicated systems whose behaviour is strongly affected by minor changes in conditions 混沌学说(认为只要条件稍有改变,复杂的系统就会受到巨大影响)

chaotic /keɪˈɒtɪk/ adj happening in a confused way and without any order or organization 混乱的;紊乱的;杂乱的: *The situation at the border was chaotic, with thousands of refugees arriving every day.* 随着每天成千上万难民的到来,边界地区的形势一片混乱。—**chaotically** /keɪˈɒtɪkli/ adv

chap[1] /tʃæp/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 ★ a man, especially one that you like (尤指说话者喜欢的)男人,家伙: *Bill's such a nice chap.* 比尔是个相当不错的家伙。◆ *Who's the tall, dark-haired chap?* 那个黑头发的高个男人是谁? → CHAPS

chap[2] /tʃæp/ verb [I/T] if your skin chaps, or if it is chapped, it becomes dry and painful, especially because of cold weather (尤指因天气寒冷而)(使)皮肤皲裂

chapati or **chapatti** /tʃəˈpɑːti; tʃəˈpæti/ noun [C/U] a type of thin flat Indian bread (印度)薄煎饼

chapel /ˈtʃæpl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small church, or a special room used as a church, where Christians can pray or worship 小教堂;(附属)教堂;祈祷室: *The hospital has its own chapel.* 这家医院有自己的小教堂。**1a.** a separate room or area within a church where people can go to pray or worship on their own (教堂内的)私人祈祷室 **1b.** *Br E* 【英】 a church where NONCONFORMISTS go to pray and worship 非国教教徒的教堂

2 a group of TRADE UNION members, especially in the newspaper or publishing industries (尤指报业、出版业的)工会会员

chaperone[1] or **chaperon** /ˈʃæpəˌrəʊn/ noun [C] **1** in the past, an older woman who went with a young woman who was not married to a social event to make sure that she behaved well (旧时陪伴未婚少女参加社交活动以监督其行为的)年长女伴 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a parent or teacher who goes to a school dance or other event to help to look after the children (孩子聚会时)在场监督的父母,在场监督的教师

chaperone[2] or **chaperon** /ˈʃæpəˌrəʊn/ verb [T] to go somewhere with a young woman or group of children as their chaperone 陪伴;监护

chaplain /ˈtʃæplɪn/ noun [C] a Christian priest or MINISTER who works in an institution such as a school or a hospital, or in the army (学校、医院、部队等的)教士,牧师: *the prison chaplain* 监狱牧师

chaplaincy /ˈtʃæplɪnsi/ noun [C] the job of a chaplain, or the place where a chaplain works 教士职位;牧师工作处

chaplet /ˈtʃæplət/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a circle of flowers and leaves that you wear on your head (头上戴的)花冠

chapped /tʃæpt/ adj chapped skin or lips are dry and painful, especially because of cold weather (尤指因天气寒冷而导致皮肤、嘴唇)皲裂的,干燥的

chaps /tʃæps/ noun [plural 用复数] pieces of leather that COWBOYS wear over their trousers to protect their legs when riding horses (牛仔穿的)皮护腿套

chapter /ˈtʃæptə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the sections into which a book is divided. A chapter usually has a number or a title (书的)章,回,篇: *See Chapter Three for more details.* 详细内容请参见第3章。◆ *A number of other theories will be discussed in the following chapters.* 接下来的章节将阐述其他一些理论。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a section of someone's life or a period in history (人生、历史的)一个阶段: *The war was now entering its final chapter.* 战争现已进入最后阶段。◆ **+ of** *It seemed that a chapter of my life was closing.* 好像我人生中的一个时期就要结束了。

3 all the priests who belong to a CATHEDRAL 大教堂的全体教士: *the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's Cathedral* 圣保罗大教堂的主教和全体教士

4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a local club or organization that is part of a much larger club or organization (俱乐部、组织的)地方分会,支部: *She's the president of the Iowa chapter of the Professional Insurance Agents' Association.* 她是职业保险经纪人协会艾奥瓦州分会的主席。

chapter and verse full and accurate information about something 详细情况: *They would have his file and get chapter and verse on his time in the army.* 他们会找到他的档案,获得他当兵那段时间的详细情况。

a chapter of accidents *Br E* 【英】 a series of unpleasant or annoying events that happen quickly one after the other 接踵而来的麻烦: *The whole affair has been a chapter of accidents from start to finish.* 整个事件自始至终麻烦不断。

ˈchapter ˌhouse noun [C] **1** a building where the priests who work in a CATHEDRAL have their meetings 牧师会礼堂;教士礼堂 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a meeting place for students who are members of a FRATERNITY or SORORITY at a university 大学生联谊会会所

char[1] /tʃɑː/ verb **1** [I/T] if something chars or is charred, it is burnt until its outer surface becomes black (使)烧焦: *Cook the peppers under a hot grill until the skin chars.* 把胡椒放到烤架上烤到表皮变焦为止。**2** [I] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to clean a building, especially someone's house, as your job 当清洁工;(尤指)当家庭杂工

char[2] /tʃɑː/ noun *Br E* 【英】 **1** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a CHARWOMAN **2** [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 tea 茶: *a cup of char* 一杯茶

charabanc /ˈʃærəˌbæŋ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type

of bus used in the past for taking people on journeys for enjoyment（旧时的）大型游览车

character /ˈkærɪktə/ noun ★★★

1 qualities of personality 个性品质
2 what makes sth different 使某物不同的东西
3 sb's reputation 某人的名声
4 sb in book, film etc 书、电影等中的某人
5 unusual person 不寻常的人
6 morally good qualities 良好的品德
7 letter/number/symbol 字母/数字/符号

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the qualities that make up someone's personality（人的）个性，品格，性格：*This stinginess with money was one aspect of Steve's character that I didn't like.* 史蒂夫对金钱很吝啬，他性格中的这一点我不喜欢。◆ **in/out of character**（= typical/not typical of someone's usual behaviour）与某人的个性相符/不相符 *I can't understand why Simon refused to help; it seems so out of character.* 我无法理解西蒙为什么拒绝帮忙；这似乎很不符合他的个性。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the qualities that people from a particular place are believed to have（某地人整体的）性格：*He understood so much about our national character.* 他深谙我们的民族性格。

2 [C/U] the qualities that make something clearly different from anything else 特色；特性：*Each of his books has its own distinctive character.* 他的每一本书都各有特色。◆ *The two villages are similar in size but very different in character.* 这两个村子大小差不多，可是特点却大不相同。◆ **+of** *The house was not in keeping with the character of the surrounding area.* 这座房子和周围环境不相称。**2a.** a quality that makes something interesting or attractive（使某物有趣或有吸引力的）特色：*a traditional hotel with a lot of character and charm* 颇具特色和魅力的传统宾馆

3 [C/U] someone's reputation, especially when this shows how honest or reliable they are（尤指好的）名声，声望：*How dare she cast a slur on my character?* 她怎么敢这样损害我的名声呢？◆ *My client is a man of good character.* 我的当事人名声很好。

4 [C] a person in a book, play, film etc（书、戏剧、电影等的）人物，角色：*The book has a solid plot and likeable characters.* 这本书的故事情节真实可信，人物也写得很可爱。◆ **the main/central character** *The film's central character is played by George Clooney.* 这部电影的主角由乔治·克鲁尼出演。

5 [C] a person of a particular type（某种）人：*McMahon is one of the sport's most colourful characters.* 麦克马洪是这项运动中最富有特色的人物之一。◆ *a shady/suspicious/unsavoury character* 难以捉摸/可疑/令人讨厌的人 ◆ **a reformed/changed character** *Jake used to be pretty wild, but he's a reformed character now.* 杰克过去相当野蛮，但他现在已经变了一个人。**5a.** *informal*【非正式】someone with special qualities that make them different from most people and interesting to know 有趣的人；与众不同的人：*She was quite a character, I can tell you.* 我敢说，她相当与众不同。◆ **a real character** *You'd like Joe, he's a real character.* 你会喜欢乔的，他非常有趣。

6 [U] good personal qualities, especially the qualities of being brave and determined when doing something difficult 勇气；毅力：*She had to stand up and make a speech to 500 people, so it was quite a test of character.* 她要站在 500 人前作演讲，这对她的勇气是一次很大的考验。◆ *The team showed real character in coming back from two goals down.* 球队在落后两分的情况下赶上来，体现出真正的毅力。◆ **character-building**（= helping to develop someone's character）性格锻炼 *the idea of competitive sport as a character-building activity* 把竞技体育运动当作性格锻炼活动的想法

7 [C] a letter, number, or symbol that is written, printed, or used in computer programs 字母；数字；符号：*The password may be up to 12 characters long.* 密码可以长至 12 个字符。

ˈcharacter ˌactor noun [C] an actor who plays unusual, strange, or interesting characters instead of being one of the main characters 性格演员

ˈcharacter assassiˌnation noun [C/U] the deliberate and unfair destruction of someone's reputation 诽谤；名誉破坏

characterful /ˈkærɪktəfl/ adj *Br E*【英】unusual in a new or interesting way 新颖有趣的；富有特色的

characterisation /ˌkærɪktəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **characterization** 单词 characterization 的英式拼法

characterise /ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **characterize** 单词 characterize 的英式拼法

characteristic[1] /ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ noun [C] ★★ a particular quality or feature that is typical of someone or something 特性；特征；特点；特色：*In the future parents may be able to choose their children's physical characteristics.* 将来父母也许可以选择自己孩子的身体特征。◆ **the main/defining/distinguishing characteristic** *A purple rash is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the disease.* 紫色皮疹是这种疾病的典型特征。

characteristic[2] /ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ adj ★★ typical of someone or something 特有的；独特的；典型的：*Saffron gives the rice in this dish its characteristic yellow colour.* 藏红花把这盘米饭染成了独特的黄色。◆ *Sue answered with her characteristic frankness.* 苏以她特有的坦率风格来回答。◆ **+of** *The white stone houses are characteristic of the island.* 白色的石头房子是这个岛上的特色。— **characteristically** /ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪkli/ adv: *His speech was characteristically dull.* 他的发言特别乏味。

characterization /ˌkærɪktəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** the way in which a writer creates CHARACTERS in a book, play, film etc（书、戏剧、电影等的）性格描写，人物塑造：*Tey's novels are well constructed with strong characterization and a fine prose style.* 泰的小说构思严谨，人物刻画入木三分，且文风细腻优美。**2** the way in which someone or something is described as a particular type of person or thing（对人、物的）特征描述：*They portray him as a weak leader, but I don't think that's a fair characterization.* 他们把他说成是软弱的领袖，但我认为这种描绘有失偏颇。

characterize /ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz/ verb [T] ★★
1 to be a typical quality or feature of someone or something 成为…的特征：*the rice fields and temples that characterize the island* 成为岛上特色的水稻田和寺庙 ◆ **be characterized by sth**（= have something as a typical quality or feature）具有…的特征 *The 1980s were characterized by high inflation and high unemployment.* 20 世纪 80 年代是以高通货膨胀和高失业率为特征的时代。
2 *formal*【正式】to describe someone or something as a particular type of person or thing 描述…的特征；描绘：**characterize sb/sth as sth** *The military is usually characterized as being very conservative.* 军队通常被描述为很保守的地方。

characterless /ˈkærɪktələs/ adj very ordinary and with no interesting qualities 无个性的；无特征的；无特点的：*a characterless building* 没有特点的建筑

ˈcharacter ˌreference noun [C] a REFERENCE for a job 推荐信；介绍信

charade /ʃəˈrɑːd/ noun [C] an attempt to pretend that a situation is good or satisfactory, when in fact it is not 装模作样；伪装：*I wish they'd drop this pathetic charade of pretending nothing's the matter.* 我真希望他们揭下这种可怜的伪装，别再装作若无其事。◆ *The election was condemned as 'an empty charade'.* 这场选举被斥责为"形同虚设的伪装"。

charades /ʃəˈrɑːdz/ noun [U] a game in which you can use only actions or movements to help the other players to guess a word or phrase（只用动作、行为提示他人的）哑谜猜字游戏

charbroil /ˈtʃɑːˌbrɔɪl/ verb [I/T] *mainly Am E*【主美】to cook food by putting it over a fire made of charcoal 炭烤 —**charbroiled** adj: *a charbroiled steak* 炭烤

牛排

charcoal[1] /ˈtʃɑːˌkəʊl/ noun [U] a black substance made from burnt wood, used as a fuel, especially for cooking food outside. You can also use sticks of charcoal for drawing. 木炭

charcoal[2] /ˈtʃɑːˌkəʊl/ adj something that is charcoal is dark grey in colour 炭黑色的;灰黑色的

chard /tʃɑːd/ noun [U] a vegetable with white stems and large dark green leaves 君迭菜;牛皮菜;厚皮菜

charge[1] /tʃɑːdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 amount of money to pay 支付的钱数
2 when sb is accused 某人被起诉时
3 an attack running fast 冲锋
4 amount of electricity 电量
5 amount of explosive 炸药量
6 sb you take care of 要照顾的某人
7 ability to cause emotion 激发感情的能力
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] an amount of money that you have to pay, especially when you visit a place or when someone does something for you 价钱;费用: *You will have to pay a small admission charge.* 你将要付一小笔入场费。◆ **+of** *There is a charge of £50 if you are over a week late with your payment.* 如果你的付款拖延超过一周就要多付50英镑。◆ **+for** *There is no charge for using the library.* 这家图书馆是免费开放的。◆ **free of charge** (=with no charge) 免费 *The organization provides a range of services free of charge.* 该组织提供各种免费服务。◆ **at no extra charge** (=without having to pay any more) 不需额外付费 *Breakfast may be served in your bedroom at no extra charge.* 早餐可以送到房间里吃,不需要额外付费。

2 [C] an official statement accusing someone of committing a crime 控告;指控: **+of** *They faced charges of conspiracy and murder.* 他们面临搞阴谋活动和谋杀罪的指控。◆ **+against** *The investigation resulted in criminal charges against three police officers.* 调查的结果是3名警察将面临刑事指控。◆ **press/prefer/bring charges** (=officially accuse someone of a crime) 正式起诉 *In the end we decided not to press charges.* 我们最后决定不起诉。◆ **drop the charges** (=no longer officially accuse someone of a crime) 撤诉 *She was accused of shoplifting but the police later dropped the charges.* 她被指控在商店行窃,但警方后来又撤诉了。◆ **release sb without charge** *He was questioned for six hours but released without charge.* 他受到6个小时的审问后被无罪释放。**2a.** a claim that someone or something is bad or has done something bad 指责;批评: **+of** *How do you respond to these charges of racism?* 你如何回应这些有关种族主义的指责?◆ **+that** *The leadership rejected charges that it was insensitive to the plight of the unemployed.* 领导层反驳了指责他们对失业人员的困境无动于衷的言辞。

3 [C] an attack by people or animals running very fast towards someone or something (人或动物的)猛攻,冲锋: *Captain Walker led a charge straight into an enemy stronghold.* 沃克上校领着队伍直接冲向敌人的堡垒。

4 [C] the amount of electricity that something holds or carries 电量;电荷: *The proton has positive electrical charge.* 质子带正电荷。

5 [C] an amount of the substance that makes a bomb explode 炸药量

6 [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone that you are responsible for and take care of 被照管的人;需要照料的人: *She didn't like it when her young charges started crying.* 她照管的孩子哭起来时,她就不高兴了。

7 [singular 用单数] the ability to produce strong emotions or feelings 感召力;感染力: *The issue still carries a charge in American politics.* 这个问题在美国政治中仍然具有感召力。◆ *a real-life tragedy that gave the film a serious emotional charge* 使电影具有很强的感染力的真实悲剧

in charge (of) if you are in charge, you have control over someone or something and are responsible for them 管理;照管;负责: *Who's in charge here?* 这里谁负责?◆ *The nurse in charge explained what the treatment would be like.* 主管护士解释了治疗的情况。◆ *Philip's in charge of our marketing department.* 菲利普负责我们的市场营销部。◆ **put sb in charge (of sb/sth)** *He was subsequently put in charge of the whole investigation.* 他随后即被指定负责整个调查活动。

in sb's charge if a person or thing is in your charge, you are responsible for taking care of them 由某人负责照管: *She always worried a lot about the young children in her charge.* 她总是很担心由她照管的那些小孩。

take charge (of) to take control and become responsible for someone or something 负责;管理: *It was a great relief when Heather arrived and took charge of the project.* 希瑟来负责这项工程时,人人都松了一口气。

→ COVER CHARGE, DEPTH CHARGE

Words frequently used with **charge**
charge 的常见搭配词

verbs	admit, bring, deny, drop, face, prefer, press, refute **2**

charge[2] /tʃɑːdʒ/ verb ★★★

1 ask sb to pay money 要某人付钱
2 arrange for sb to pay 安排某人付钱
3 accuse sb of crime 指控某人犯罪
4 run towards (to attack) (为进攻)冲向
5 put electricity into 把电充入
6 make sb responsible 让某人负责
7 fill container 装满容器
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to ask someone to pay an amount of money for something you are selling to them or doing for them 要价;(向…)收费: **+for** *Most clubs charge for the use of tennis courts.* 多数俱乐部对使用网球场都要收费。◆ **charge sb sth (for sth)** *You will be charged a small fee for food and lodging.* 你要付一小笔食宿费。◆ *They charged us £20 for three drinks.* 3杯饮料他们收了我们20英镑。◆ **be charged at sth** *All calls are charged at 36p per minute.* 所有电话都按每分钟36便士收费。

2 [T] to arrange for payment to be made later 把…记在(某人的)账上: **charge sth to sb/sth** *The flights were charged to his personal account.* 机票费记在他的个人账户上。◆ *Guests can make phone calls and charge them to their rooms.* 客人可以打电话,电话费记在他们的住宿费里面。**2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to pay for something with a CREDIT CARD 用信用卡支付: *I decided to charge it, since I didn't have any cash on me.* 我决定用信用卡付账,因为我没有带现金。

3 [T] to accuse someone officially of committing a crime 控告;指控: *Two men have been charged in connection with the fire.* 有两人被指控与这场火灾有牵连。◆ **charge sb with sth** *The police have charged him with murder.* 警察指控他犯了谋杀罪。**3a.** *formal* 【正式】 to claim that someone or something is bad or has done something bad (公开)指责,批评: **charge sb/sth with (doing) sth** *The report charges cars with being responsible for half of the century's air pollution problems.* 该报告称汽车是半个世纪以来空气污染问题的罪魁祸首。◆ **+(that)** *Republicans blocked Lee's nomination, charging that he was unqualified for the job.* 共和党阻拦对李的提名,指责他不能胜任这份工作。

4 [I/T] to attack someone or something by running very fast towards them 进攻;冲锋: *The colonel gave the order to charge.* 上校发出冲锋令。◆ *The security men panicked as angry fans charged towards them.* 愤怒的球迷冲向他们时,保安人员陷入惊慌之中。**4a.** [I] to move somewhere quickly and carelessly 猛冲: **+into/around/down etc** *The door flew open and Penny charged into the room.* 门咣的一声打开了,彭尼猛地冲进房间。◆ *problems caused by large lorries charging around country lanes* 大卡车在乡间道路上横冲直撞引发的问题

5 charge or **charge up** [I/T] to put electricity into a piece of electrical equipment such as a BATTERY (给…)

充电：*The phone won't work if it isn't charged up.* 电话没有充电就无法使用。

6 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone officially responsible for doing something 让(某人)负责；使承担任务：**be charged with (doing) sth** *The company has been charged with maintaining our computer systems.* 该公司负责维护我们的计算机系统。

7 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to fill a glass completely 斟满；倒满：*I would ask you all to charge your glasses and join me in a toast to Max and Sue.* 请你们把酒杯斟满，和我一起敬马克斯和休一杯。

ˌcharge ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **charge²** 5

chargeable /ˈtʃɑːdʒəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** if an amount of money is chargeable, it must be paid 应支付的；应入账的：*Interest is chargeable at 5 per cent per year.* 每年应支付5%的利息。**2** if income or property is chargeable, you must pay tax on it 应纳税的：*chargeable assets* 应纳税资产 **3** considered to be a crime that you can be officially accused of 可能受到指控的：*a chargeable offence* 可能受到指控的违法行为

ˈcharge acˌcount noun [C] an account that you have with a shop by which you buy goods with a charge card 赊欠账户

ˈcharge ˌcard noun [C] a plastic card that you get from a particular shop and use to buy its goods and pay for them later (商店提供的)赊购卡，记账卡

charged /tʃɑːdʒd/ adj filled with a strong emotion such as excitement or nervousness 充满激情的；紧张的：*the highly charged atmosphere of the trial* 审判过程中高度紧张的气氛 ◆ **+with** *a silence charged with meaning* 意味深长的沉默

chargé d'affaires /ˌʃɑːʒeɪ dæˈfeə/ noun [C] an official who represents the government of their own country in a foreign country when there is no AMBASSADOR there 代办(代理大使职责的外交代表)

ˈcharge ˌhand noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a worker in charge of a group of other workers, but below a FOREMAN in status 副领班

ˈcharge ˌnurse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a nurse who is responsible for a WARD in a hospital 护士长

charger /ˈtʃɑːdʒə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for providing a BATTERY with electricity 充电器 **2** a horse ridden by a soldier when fighting in battle in the past (旧时的)战马

ˈcharge ˌsheet noun [C] an official record in which the police write down the names of people they have accused of a crime 案情记录

chargrill /ˈtʃɑːˌgrɪl/ verb [I/T] to cook food such as meat or fish very quickly over strong heat 爆炒；煎 — **chargrilled** adj: *a chargrilled steak* 煎牛排

chariot /ˈtʃærɪət/ noun [C] a vehicle with two wheels and no roof that was pulled by horses in races and battles in ancient times. Someone who drove a chariot was called a **charioteer**. (古代的)双轮马车，双轮战车

charisma /kəˈrɪzmə/ noun [U] a strong personal quality that makes other people like you and be attracted to you: CHARM 个人魅力；非凡气质：*a man sadly lacking in charisma* 极其缺乏个人魅力的男人

charismatic /ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk/ adj **1** a charismatic person has a strong personal quality that makes other people like them and be attracted to them 有魅力的；有感召力的：*What the party needs is a more charismatic leader.* 该党需要的是一个更具有感召力的领袖。**2** relating to a group of Christians who believe that God can give people unusual abilities, for example the ability to cure people who are ill (基督徒中的一派)认为有神赐超凡能力的

charitable /ˈtʃærɪtəbl/ adj ★

1 intended to help people who are poor or ill, or who need advice and support 慈善的：*a charitable organization/institution/trust* 慈善组织/机构/信托机构 ◆ *charitable work* 慈善工作

2 a charitable person has a kind attitude towards other people and does not judge them or criticize them too severely 仁慈的；宽厚的；宽容的：*That wasn't a very charitable remark, was it?* 那句话说得可不够宽容，对吧？— **charitableness** noun [U], **charitably** adv

charity /ˈtʃærətɪ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an organization to which you give money so that it can give money and help to people who are poor or ill, or who need advice and support 慈善团体；慈善机构：*The Children's Society is a registered charity.* 儿童协会是一家注册的慈善机构。**1a.** [U] these organizations considered as a group 慈善事业：**raise sth for charity** *The show raised thousands of pounds for charity.* 这场演出为慈善事业筹集了数千英镑。◆ **give/donate sth to charity** *I donated the prize money to charity.* 我把奖金捐给了慈善事业。◆ **a charity event/concert/gala** *a charity event to raise money for the school* 为学校筹款的慈善活动 **1b.** [U] money or food that is given to people who are poor or ill so that they can live 救济金；救济食品：*Their plight is a miserable one, but they do not want charity.* 他们的处境悲惨，但他们不想靠赈济过活。

2 [U] kindness that you show towards other people by not judging them or criticizing them too severely 慈悲；仁爱；宽厚；宽容：**show charity (to sb)** *Steele showed no charity to his former friend and partner.* 斯蒂尔对他以前的朋友兼搭档没有表现出一点儿宽容。

charity begins at home *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you should look after yourself, your own family, friends, or country before you start helping other people 施舍先及亲友

ˈcharity ˌshop noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a shop belonging to a CHARITY that sells things that people have given to it 慈善商店(隶属于慈善机构，靠销售捐赠物品来筹款的商店)

charlatan /ˈʃɑːlətən/ noun [C] someone who cheats people by claiming to have special knowledge or abilities 假充内行的人；冒充者；骗子

Charleston /ˈtʃɑːlstən/ noun [C] a fast dance that was popular in the 1920s 查尔斯顿舞(流行于20世纪20年代的一种快舞)

charley horse /ˈtʃɑːlɪ ˌhɔːs/ noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 a CRAMP in your leg or foot (腿或脚的)肌肉痉挛，抽筋

charlie /ˈtʃɑːlɪ/ noun **1** [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 a stupid person 蠢人；笨蛋：**feel/look a right/proper charlie** (=very silly) 感觉/看上去像个十足的笨蛋 *You must have felt a right charlie when you found out it was all a joke.* 当你发现这全是玩笑时，你一定觉得自己傻透了吧。**2** [U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 the illegal drug COCAINE (毒品)可卡因

charm¹ /tʃɑːm/ noun ★★

1 [U] a personal quality that attracts people to you and makes them like you 魅力；魔力：*Even journalists succumbed to Roosevelt's easy charm.* 连记者都为罗斯福那轻松自如的魅力所折服。◆ **great/considerable/immense charm** *She is a woman of great personal charm.* 她是个魅力十足的女人。◆ **turn on the charm** (=use it to influence someone or achieve something) 施展魅力 *They were reluctant to let us in until Sue turned on the charm.* 他们一开始不让我们进去，直到休施展她的魅力。**1a. charms** [plural 用复数] pleasant or attractive qualities or features 宜人的特点；吸引人之处：*Visitors are delighted by the village's more rustic charms.* 游客对村子里的乡土气息欣喜不已。◆ *The place held no charms for me – it was bare and isolated.* 那地方对我没有什么吸引力：光秃秃的，而且很偏僻。**1b.** [U] the quality of being pleasant or attractive 迷人的特性；魅力：*The building has been modernized but retains its traditional charm.* 这座建筑已经被现代化了，但仍保留了传统的魅力。◆ *a classic children's tale that has lost none of its charm* 一个经久不衰的经典童话

2 [C] something that people believe brings them luck 护身符：*a good-luck charm* 带来好运的护身符 **2a.** a small object worn on a piece of jewellery (嵌在首饰上的)小饰物：*a gold charm* 金坠子 ◆ *a charm bracelet*

带坠子的手镯
3 [C] something believed to have magic power, especially a magic phrase (尤指)咒语,符咒 **3a. work like a charm** to be very effective 十分奏效;效果很好

charm² /tʃɑːm/ verb [T] ★
1 to give someone pleasure or enjoyment 使高兴;使陶醉;吸引;迷住: *The children clearly charmed the audience with their enthusiastic singing.* 显然,孩子们热情的歌唱吸引了观众。◆ *She was charmed by Henry's thoughtfulness.* 她被亨利的周到体贴所吸引。
2 to deliberately make someone like you so that they do what you want them to do 诱使;哄诱: *He was able to charm my mother into helping him financially.* 他总能哄得我母亲在经济上帮助他。
3 to use magic to influence or control someone or something 向…施魔法;用魔法控制

charmed /tʃɑːmd/ adj extremely lucky or FORTUNATE 运气极好的;总能逢凶化吉的: **a charmed life/existence** *He seems to have led a charmed life since arriving in London.* 自从到了伦敦,他就过着一帆风顺的生活。◆ **a charmed circle** (= group of people with special rights or powers) 特权集团 *Those doctors outside the charmed circle were beginning to get impatient for change.* 特权集团以外的医生们开始迫不及待地想要改变现状。

charmer /ˈtʃɑːmə/ noun [C] someone who is good at making people like them, especially in order to gain an advantage (尤指为争取优势而)善于施展魅力的人→ SNAKE CHARMER

charming /ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/ adj ★★ very attractive and pleasant 迷人的;可爱的;有魅力的: *a children's book with charming illustrations* 带有精美插图的儿童书◆ *There are lots of charming little restaurants along the river.* 沿河有许多可爱的小餐馆。**a.** used about someone who behaves in a way people are attracted to 娇媚的;有魅力的: *He's a very charming man.* 他是个很有魅力的男人。◆ *She gave him her most charming smile.* 她对他报以最迷人的微笑。**b.** used about someone, especially a man, who is not trusted although they seem very pleasant (尤指男人)有吸引力但不可信的,风流倜傥的: *He can be charming when he wants something.* 他想要点什么的时候就会显得很可爱。◆ *a charming rogue* 风流倜傥的无赖 **c.** used for saying that you do not like what someone has done (表示不赞成)真够可以的: *They've left all their clothes on the floor. Charming!* 他们把所有衣服都扔在地板上。真够可以的! — **charmingly** adv

charmless /ˈtʃɑːmləs/ adj *formal* 【正式】not attractive or pleasant in any way 无魅力的;无吸引力的;不迷人的

ˈcharm ofˌfensive noun [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a series of actions intended to get people to like and trust you so that you can influence them 魅力攻势(通过一系列行为获得他人信任后,对其施加影响力)

charred /tʃɑːd/ adj black and burnt 焦黑的;乌黑的

chart¹ /tʃɑːt/ noun ★★
1 [C] a list, drawing, or GRAPH showing information in a way that is easy to understand 图;图表;曲线图: *For birth rates in the 1990s, see the chart on page 247.* 要了解 20 世纪 90 年代的出生率,见 247 页的曲线图。◆ *Enter your results on the chart.* 把结果填入图表中。
2 [C] a map, especially one used for planning what direction a ship or aircraft will travel in 地图;(尤指)航海图,航空图
3 [C] a circular drawing used in ASTROLOGY that shows the position of the sun and stars at the time of someone's birth (占星用的)星盘
4 the charts [plural 用复数] a list showing the CDs that people have bought the most copies of in the previous week 每周最流行唱片排行榜: *Their new single is likely to top the charts again this week.* 他们新的单曲唱片很可能将名列本周排行榜之首。

chart² /tʃɑːt/ verb ★
1 [T] to record how something develops and changes 记录(进展与变化): *A team visits every week to chart their progress.* 有一个小组每周都来记录他们的进展情况。
2 [T] to make a map of an area 绘制…的地图
3 [T] to plan a journey or course of action 制订(旅行或行动的计划): *They have already begun charting the course for the next campaign.* 他们已经开始为下一届竞选制订方案了。
4 [I] if a CD charts, it sells enough copies to appear in the charts (某一唱片)进入排行榜

charter¹ /ˈtʃɑːtə/ noun ★★
1 [C] an official document describing the aims, rights, or principles of an organization 章程;宪章: *The Olympic Charter forbids sex discrimination.* 奥林匹克宪章禁止性别歧视。**1a.** [C] *legal* 【法律】an official document that creates a city, organization, university etc and describes its purpose and its legal rights (规定创办城市、组织、大学等的目的及其享有的合法权利的)特许状,许可证: *The BBC has a Royal Charter.* 英国广播公司有皇家特许状。**1b.** [C] *Br E* 【英】a document describing the rights of citizens in a particular group or situation 授予(…)特种权利的法令: *a citizen's/patient's/parent's charter* 公民/病人/父母的权利宪章 **1c.** [C] an official agreement or statement that makes rules for something (官方的)共同纲领: *the Environmental Charter* 环境保护共同纲领 **1d.** [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used about a law that seems to give people the opportunity to do something bad 特许状;特权: *Critics have described the new bill as a strikers' charter.* 批评家把新法令称为罢工者的特权法。
2 [U] the process of hiring a boat, plane, or bus, especially for use by a group of people (尤指供一群人使用的船、飞机或公共汽车的)包租契约 **2a.** [C] a boat, plane, or bus that is available for hire 可供包租的船(或飞机、公共汽车): *a German charter carrying 200 tourists* 载着 200 名游客的德国包机◆ *a charter jet/yacht/aircraft* 包租的喷气式飞机/包租的游艇/包机

charter² /ˈtʃɑːtə/ verb [T] **1** to hire a boat, plane, or bus, especially for use by a group of people (尤指群体)包租(船、飞机、公共汽车) **2** *legal* 【法律】to create a city, university, organization etc by giving it a charter 特许设立(城市、大学、组织等)

chartered /ˈtʃɑːtəd/ adj *Br E* 【英】a chartered professional person has passed examinations in their profession 特许的;持有特许状的: *a chartered engineer/surveyor* 特许工程师/检测官

ˌchartered acˈcountant noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an ACCOUNTANT who has passed a professional examination 特许会计师;注册会计师

ˈcharter ˌflight noun [C] a plane journey arranged by a travel company that has bought all the seats and sells them at a lower price 包机旅行

ˌcharter ˈmember noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a FOUNDER MEMBER of an organization (某组织的)创始成员

chartreuse¹ /ʃɑːˈtrɜːz/ noun [U] a green or yellow alcoholic drink, often drunk after a meal 荨麻酒(呈绿色或黄色,通常饭后饮用)

chartreuse² /ʃɑːˈtrɜːz/ adj bright green-yellow in colour 黄绿色的

ˈchart-ˌtopping adj selling the most copies of a CD in a particular week (唱片在一周中)销量最大的,居排行榜榜首的: *a chart-topping group/song* 居排行榜榜首的乐队/歌曲 — **ˈchart-ˌtopper** noun [C]

charwoman /ˈtʃɑːˌwʊmən/ (plural **charwomen** /ˈtʃɑːˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a woman whose job is to clean a building, especially someone else's house 家庭女清洁工

chary /ˈtʃeəri/ adj *formal* 【正式】[+ **of/about**] unwilling to do something because you are afraid that something bad will happen 有戒心的;谨慎的

chase¹ /tʃeɪs/ verb ★★

1 follow sb/sth quickly 追赶某人/某物
2 force sb from power 撵某人的职

C

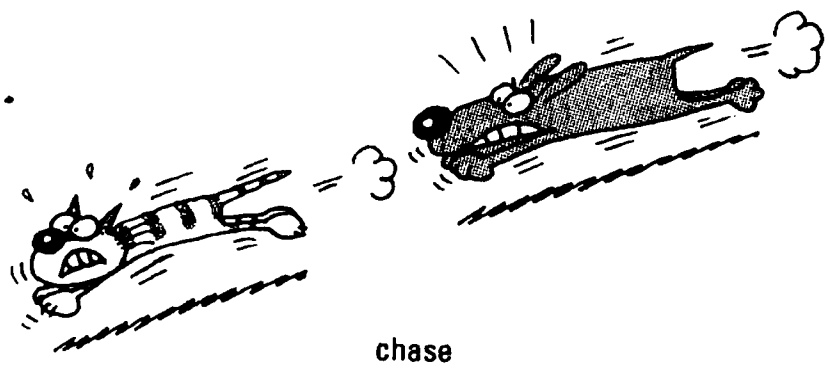
3 hurry 赶忙
4 try hard to get sth 努力获得某物
5 decorate metal 装饰金属
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to follow someone or something quickly in order to catch them: PURSUE 追逐；追赶；追踪：*They were chased by photographers as they took their son to school.* 他们送儿子上学时被摄影师们跟踪上了。◆ **+after** *I chased after the robbers for more than a mile.* 我在那个强盗后面追了一英里多。◆ **chase sb/sth down/up/along sth** *The band have often been chased down the street by enthusiastic fans.* 这个乐队经常在街上被热情的歌迷所追逐。**1a.** [T] to follow someone or something quickly in order to make them go away 赶走；驱逐：**chase sb/sth off** *The male fish chases off other males that try to get too close to the females.* 雄性鱼会将太靠近雌性鱼的其他雄性鱼赶走。◆ **chase sb/sth away** *He chased the snakes away with a stick.* 他用一根棍子把蛇赶走。◆ **chase sb/sth out of sth** *We chased the cat out of the house.* 我们把猫赶出了房子。
2 [T] to force someone out of a position of power 撤…的职：**chase sb/sth from sth** *The military leaders were chased from power two years ago.* 军队领导人们两年前都被革职了。◆ **chase sb/sth out of sth** *Amin was chased out of the country in 1979.* 阿明1979年被该国驱逐出境。
3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to do something in a hurry 赶做；赶路：**+down/up/along** *I saw Jill chasing up the path waving a letter.* 我看见吉尔沿路赶来，手里挥着一封信。◆ **+round** *I've been chasing round all week buying presents.* 我整整一周都在赶来赶去地买礼物。◆ **+all over** *There's no sense in chasing all over the country.* 在全国各地奔波没什么意义。
4 [T] to try hard to get something you want such as a job, prize, or money 努力得到，追求（工作、奖品、金钱等）：*Tiger Woods was chasing another European title.* 泰格·伍兹正在为另一个欧洲冠军称号而努力。◆ *Many companies are still chasing debts that are more than five years old.* 许多公司仍在追讨5年多以前的债务。**4a.** [I/T] to try to get someone to have a sexual relationship with you 追求（某人）；（向…）求爱：*Aren't you getting a bit old for chasing girls?* 你追求女孩子不觉得自己有点老了吗？◆ **+after** *She could not imagine him chasing after other women.* 她无法想象他在追求其他的女人。
5 [T] *technical* 【术语】to decorate metal using a special tool（用特别的工具）镂刻，雕刻：*an elaborately chased silver dish* 雕刻精致的银盘子

chase a'way phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】to get rid of something unpleasant 摆脱（不愉快的事）

chase 'down phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to try hard to catch someone or to get something you need 追赶；追求

chase 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to find out what is being done about something 跟踪；追踪：*My department is responsible for chasing up deliveries.* 我们部门负责跟踪发出去的货。**2** to ask someone who should have done something why they have not done it 追问：*Why don't you chase up those software people today?* 你今天为什么不去追问那些软件开发人员？



chase
追逐

chase² /tʃeɪs/ noun ★
1 [C] the action of following someone or something quickly because you want to catch them 追逐；追赶：*'Stop thief!' they shouted and joined in the chase.* "抓小偷！"他们边喊边加入了追赶的人群。◆ **a car/police chase** *a high-speed car chase* 汽车高速追逐的场面 **1a. give chase** *formal* 【正式】to follow someone quickly in order to catch them 追赶：*The man ran out and Darnell gave chase.* 那人跑了出去，达内尔连忙去追。
2 [singular 用单数] the act of trying to get something you want 追求：*The thrill of the chase motivates many entrepreneurs to attempt takeovers.* 追求的刺激感促使许多企业家对购股兼并跃跃欲试。◆ **+for** *Tiger Woods is leading the chase for the championship.* 泰格·伍兹在冠军争夺中处于领先位置。
cut to the chase *informal* 【非正式】to start to talk about the most important part of something, without wasting time 切入正题：*OK, let's cut to the chase. How much do you want?* 好吧，我们就切入正题吧。你想要多少？

chaser /'tʃeɪsə/ noun [C] a weak alcoholic drink that you drink immediately after a strong alcoholic drink or a strong alcoholic drink you drink immediately after a weak one（饮烈酒后所喝的）淡味饮料；（饮淡味饮料后所喝的）烈酒

chasm /'kæz(ə)m/ noun [C] **1** a very big difference that separates one person or group from another 大差别；大分歧：**+between** *a widening chasm between town and country* 城乡之间日益拉大的差距 **2** a very deep crack in rock or ice 裂隙；深渊；裂口

chassis /'ʃæsi/ (plural **chassis** /'ʃæsiz/) noun [C] **1** the frame and wheels of a vehicle（车辆的）车架 **2** the LANDING GEAR of an aircraft（飞机的）起落架

chaste /tʃeɪst/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who is chaste does not have sex 贞洁的；童贞的 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】showing no interest in sex 无性欲的；纯洁的：*a chaste kiss* 纯洁的吻 —**chastely** adv

chasten /'tʃeɪsn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】to make someone feel ashamed or less confident 惩戒；遏制；磨炼：*She seemed suitably chastened by the experience.* 这次经历似乎正好可以让她受点磨炼。

chastise /tʃæ'staɪz/ verb [T] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to criticize someone 批评 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to punish someone by hitting them 责罚 —**chastisement** noun [U]

chastity /'tʃæstəti/ noun [U] a way of life that does not include any sexual activity, especially for religious reasons（尤指出于宗教原因的）禁欲：*The young monks took vows of chastity and obedience.* 年轻的和尚们宣誓禁欲，并遵守戒律。

'chastity ,belt noun [C] a metal belt used in the past to prevent a woman from having sex（旧时防止女子发生性行为的）贞操带

chat¹ /tʃæt/ verb [I] ★★
1 chat or **chat away** to talk in a friendly way 闲谈；聊天：*The doctor chatted away as she examined my hand.* 医生一边检查我的手，一边聊着天。◆ **+about** *They sat waiting, chatting about nothing in particular.* 他们一边坐着等，一边闲聊。◆ **+to** *Who was that you were chatting to?* 你在和谁聊天？◆ **+with** *She laughed and chatted happily with the other women.* 她大声笑着和其他女人愉快地聊天。
2 to exchange messages with someone using a computer so that you are able to see each other's messages immediately, especially on the Internet（尤指在因特网上）聊天

chat a'way phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **chat¹** 1

chat 'up phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to start a conversation with someone because you want to have a sexual or romantic relationship with them 与…调情；和…攀谈：*When I left, Sally was getting chatted up by the barman.* 我离开时，萨莉正和酒吧男招待调情。

chat² /tʃæt/ noun ★ [C] a friendly conversation 闲谈；聊天：*I just rang up for a chat.* 我打电话只是想随便聊聊。◆ **have a chat (with sb)** *I had an interesting chat with his sister.* 我和他姐姐聊得很高兴。◆ **+about** *I hear you two have been having a cosy little chat*

about me! 我听到你们俩一直在说我的事，而且聊得火热。**a.** [U] informal talk 闲谈：*I've got no time for idle chat.* 我没时间闲扯。

Words frequently used with **chat**
chat 的常见搭配词

adjectives	brief, confidential, cosy, friendly, informal, little, quiet

chateau /ˈʃætəʊ/ (plural **chateaux** /ˈʃætəʊz/) noun [C] a castle or large house in the French countryside (法国乡村的)城堡，庄园

chatelaine /ˈʃætəˌleɪn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman in charge of a castle or large house (城堡或庄园的)女管家

ˈchat ˌgroup noun [C] *computing* 【计】a group of people who regularly exchange messages on the Internet, especially people who share an interest (尤指兴趣相投者组成的)网上聊天组

ˈchat ˌline noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a telephone service that you call if you want to talk to other people for fun 聊天热线

ˈchat ˌroom noun [C] an area on the Internet or a computer NETWORK where people can exchange messages (因特网上的)聊天室 —compare 比较 NEWSGROUP

ˈchat ˌshow noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ a television or radio programme in which famous people talk about themselves and their work (电视、电台的)谈话节目，脱口秀

chattel /ˈtʃætl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *legal* 【法律】something that you own 财产→ GOODS AND CHATTELS

chatter[1] /ˈtʃætə/ verb [I] **1 chatter** or **chatter away** or **chatter on** to talk continuously in a fast informal way, usually about unimportant subjects 喋喋不休；唠叨：*Stop chattering and open your books.* 别叽里呱啦地说个不停了，翻开书本。◆ *She chattered on for twenty minutes while I got ready.* 我在做准备的时候她喋喋不休地说了 20 分钟。◆ **+about** *What have you two been chattering away about all morning?* 你们俩整个早上在那儿嘀咕什么呢？**2** if birds, animals, or machines chatter, they make short high noises (鸟)啭鸣；(动物)吱吱叫，唧唧叫；(机器)发出震颤声：*The monkey was now chattering with rage.* 猴子气得吱吱直叫。◆ *The telex chattered all night.* 传真机整个晚上都响个不停。**3** if your teeth chatter, they knock together from fear or cold (牙齿因害怕、寒冷而)打颤，咯咯作响

chatter[2] /ˈtʃætə/ noun [U] **1** continuous fast informal talk, usually about unimportant subjects 饶舌；喋喋不休：*the excited chatter of the crowd* 人群中激动的谈话 ◆ *There is too much idle chatter in this office.* 这个办公室无聊的饶舌太多了。**2** short high noises that some birds, animals, or machines make (鸟的)啭鸣；(动物的)吱吱声，唧唧声；(机器的)震颤声

chatterbox /ˈtʃætəˌbɒks/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who talks a lot 话匣子；喋喋不休的人

chattering classes, the /ˈtʃætərɪŋ ˌklɑːsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英，主新闻】educated middle-class people who like to express their opinions. This word shows that you do not approve of people like this. (中产阶层中受过教育、爱发表意见的)饶舌族(该词表示不赞同这样的人)

chatty /ˈtʃæti/ adj **1** someone who is chatty enjoys talking a lot in a friendly way 爱闲聊的；爱说话的：*Rosie is certainly in a chatty mood today.* 罗西今天确实话比较多。**2** a chatty writing style is friendly and informal (文章风格)聊天式的，闲谈式的：*a bright, chatty letter* 明快的、聊天式的书信

ˈchat-up ˌline noun [C] *Br E* 【英】something that you say to someone in order to start a conversation with them because you want to have a sexual or romantic relationship with them 调情的话；搭讪的话

chauffeur[1] /ˈʃəʊfə; ʃəʊˈfɜː/ noun [C] someone whose job is to drive a rich and important person around in their car, usually wearing a special uniform (尤指穿着制服受雇于权贵的)司机

chauffeur[2] /ˈʃəʊfə/ verb [T] to drive a rich and important person around in their car as your job, usually wearing a special uniform 专职为(富有的要人)开车

chauvinist /ˈʃəʊvənɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that their own country, race, sex, or group is better than any other. This word is used especially about men and their attitude towards women. 沙文主义者；本民族至上主义者；本性别至上主义者；(尤指)大男子主义者 —**chauvinism** noun [U], **chauvinist** adj, **chauvinistic** /ˌʃəʊvəˈnɪstɪk/ adj

C

cheap[1] /tʃiːp/ adj ★★★

1 not expensive 不昂贵的
2 not of good quality 质量不好的
3 unkind/unfair 不友善的/不公平的
4 without value 没有价值的
5 against spending money 反对花钱的
+ PHRASES

1 not expensive 便宜的；廉价的：*People should have access to cheap, fresh food.* 应该让人们买得到价格低廉的新鲜食品。◆ *The local buses are cheap and reliable.* 当地的公共汽车既便宜又可靠。◆ *a cheap and plentiful source of energy* 廉价而充足的能源 ◆ *The machine is relatively cheap to build but expensive to maintain.* 制造这种机器相对便宜，但维修却很贵。—opposite 反义词 DEAR, EXPENSIVE **1a.** used about something that is lower in price than usual or than you expected (比通常或意料中)便宜的：*Silver is very cheap in Mexico.* 银在墨西哥很便宜。**1b. cheap and cheerful** *Br E* 【英】not expensive and of reasonable quality 价廉物美的：*It's not the best place you'll ever eat at, but it's cheap and cheerful.* 这算不上最好的吃饭的地方，但却价廉物美。

2 not expensive and not of good quality 劣质的；质量差的：*People were drinking cheap wine from plastic cups.* 人们喝着用塑料杯装的劣质酒。◆ *He was always buying her cheap jewellery.* 他总是给她买劣质的珠宝。◆ **a cheap imitation** *Always ask for our products by name —beware of cheap imitations!* 请认准我们的产品名称，谨防假冒！**2a. cheap and nasty** *Br E* 【英】unattractive, not expensive and of very bad quality 低劣俗气的：*a market stall selling cheap and nasty watches* 出售低价劣质手表的地摊

3 a cheap action or remark is unfair or unkind and does not deserve respect 卑劣的；卑鄙的；可耻的：*I'm not interested in scoring cheap points in this debate.* 我对这次辩论赛中靠不光彩手段得分的事不感兴趣。◆ **a cheap joke/jibe** *The Minister should be dealing with the problem, not making cheap jibes.* 这位大臣应该处理问题，而不是说些难登大雅之堂的笑话。◆ **a cheap trick** *He said he realized it had been a cheap trick and he was sorry.* 他说他意识到这是个无聊的把戏，还说他很抱歉。

4 not considered important or valuable 无足轻重的；没有价值的；平庸的：*It happened during the war when life was cheap.* 这事发生在生命无足轻重的战争期间。

5 *mainly Am E* 【主美】not willing to spend money 吝啬的；小气的：*She's so cheap she wouldn't even buy her own mother a birthday card.* 她非常小气，连为母亲买一张生日贺卡都舍不得。

cheap at half the price *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for emphasizing that something is good value and not considered expensive 物美价廉的

cheap at the price *Br E* 【英】used for emphasizing that something is worth more than it costs 物超所值的：*He'd spent £60,000 but said his victory was cheap at the price.* 他花了 6 万英镑，但却说为他的胜利花这些钱值得。

on the cheap *informal* 【非正式】**1** if you buy something on the cheap you do not pay the usual price 便宜地；廉价地：*It's a great opportunity to pick up a car on the cheap.* 这是一个买便宜车的好机会。**2** if you do something on the cheap you spend less money and get a product or service that is not of the best quality (做事)

图便宜的 —**cheaply** adv, **cheapness** noun [U] → TALK²

cheap² /tʃi:p/ adv at a low price 便宜地;廉价地: *I can't believe I managed to get it so cheap.* 真不敢相信我居然那么便宜就买下了。◆ **dirt cheap** *informal* 【非正式】(=at a very low price) 极廉价地 *I got this bike dirt cheap at a car boot sale.* 我在旧货市场以极便宜的价格买了这辆自行车。**a. going cheap** *informal* 【非正式】being sold for a lower price than is usual 削价出售的: *They've got a load of furniture going cheap.* 他们买了一堆降价出售的家具。**b. not come cheap** to cost or charge a lot 价格不低;收费很高: *He doesn't come cheap, but he gets the job done on time.* 他收费不低,但总能按时完成工作。

cheapen /'tʃi:pən/ verb [T] **1** to make someone or something seem less valuable or respected 降低…的身价;贬低: *This type of advertising cheapens the image of the brand.* 这类广告有损该品牌的形象。**2** to reduce the price of something 使降价

cheapie or **cheapy** /'tʃi:pi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that does not cost much money or is of very poor quality 便宜货;廉价品;劣质的东西 —**cheapie** adj

cheapjack /'tʃi:pˌdʒæk/ adj **1** not expensive or valuable 低廉的;无价值的 **2** unfair or unkind 不公正的;卑劣的: *When will the Minister at the Department of the Environment stop making cheapjack political points?* 环境部部长什么时候才会停止提出卑劣的政治观点?

cheapo /'tʃi:pəʊ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely cheap and not of good quality 廉价劣质的

cheapskate /'tʃi:pˌskeɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who does not like to spend money 吝啬鬼;守财奴

ˌcheap 'thrill noun [C] something that is exciting but does not give real satisfaction 华而不实的东西

cheat¹ /tʃi:t/ verb ★

1 [I] to behave dishonestly or not obey rules, for example in order to win a game or do well in an examination 欺骗;作弊: *Kids have always found ways of cheating in school exams.* 孩子们总能找到考试作弊的办法。◆ *You can't do that – it's cheating.* 你不能那样做,这是在作弊! **1a.** to do something that is not correct but makes it easier to succeed 作假: *You can cheat by adding a little flour.* 你可以加点面粉以假乱真。

2 [T] to treat someone dishonestly 欺骗;哄骗: *The builders had cheated her by using low-quality materials.* 建筑工人用劣质材料骗她。◆ **cheat sb (out) of sth** *He was accused of cheating investors out of their life savings.* 他被指控骗取投资者一生的储蓄。**2a. feel/be cheated** to feel that you have not been treated fairly 感到受骗/上当: *I felt cheated by all the drawbacks and delays.* 种种的不利条件和延误让我觉得自己上当受骗了。

3 [I] to have sex with someone who is not your husband, wife, or partner 对配偶(或伴侣)不忠: *He swore to me that he had never cheated.* 他向我发誓他从来没有对我不忠。

cheat death/fate to avoid death when this seems impossible 幸免于难

'cheat on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**cheat on sb**] to secretly have sex with someone other than your husband, wife, or partner. You can also say that someone **is unfaithful to** their husband, wife, or partner 对(配偶或伴侣)不忠: *He discovered she'd been cheating on him.* 他发现她对他不忠。**2** [**cheat on sth**] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to cheat by not obeying the rules on something 在…上作弊: *They say she cheated on her taxes.* 他们说她在纳税问题上弄虚作假。

cheat² /tʃi:t/ noun [C] **1** someone who cheats 骗子;作弊者: *stricter penalties for tax cheats* 对骗税者更严厉的惩罚 **2** something that is dishonest or unfair 欺诈行为;不公平的事 **2a.** something that is not correct, but helps you to succeed 作弊行为

check¹ /tʃek/ verb ★★★

1 check or **check over** [T] to examine something in order to find out whether it is how it should be 检查;查看;核实: *Always check your spelling.* 每次都要检查你的拼写。◆ *He checked the contents of the package carefully.* 他仔细查看了包裹里的东西。◆ *The official checked our passports.* 那位官员检查了我们的护照。◆ *Would you check the tyres for me?* 你能帮我检查一下轮胎吗? ◆ **have sth checked** *You should have your sight checked regularly.* 你应该定期检查视力。**1a.** [I/T] to examine someone or something in order to find out if something is present 查看: *Have you checked your email?* 你查看电子邮件了吗? ◆ **check sth for sth** *I checked the car for signs of damage.* 我把车检查了一下,看看有没有损坏的迹象。◆ **+for** *The doctor checked for a pulse.* 医生号了脉。**1b.** [I/T] to look at writing or pictures in order to get information about something 查阅;查看: *Check the label before you put that shirt in the wash.* 洗衬衣之前先查看一下洗涤说明。◆ **check sth for sth** *Check our website for details of our special offers.* 要想了解我们的特别优惠的详情,请浏览我们的网站。◆ **+through** *She checked through her notes for his address.* 她查看自己的记录找他的地址。

2 [I/T] to make certain of something, for example by looking at the information again or by asking someone 确认;查清: *I think he's gone home – I'll just check.* 我想他已经回家了,我这就去确认一下。◆ *I'll check the dates.* 我会确认一下日期。◆ **+with** *For further information, check with your local tax office.* 想进一步了解情况,就到当地税务所去问清楚。◆ **+that** *Before starting, check that you have everything you need.* 出发前,确认一下你是否把需要的东西都带上了。◆ **+whether** *Could you please check whether a package has arrived for me?* 请你帮我查一下我的包裹到了吗? ◆ **check to see if** *He checked to see if Gail was still there.* 他去查看盖尔是否还在那儿。◆ **it is wise to check sth/it is worth checking sth** *It would be wise to check the availability of seats before going to the concert.* 去听音乐会之前,最好先问清楚是否还有座位。

3 [T] to stop yourself or someone else from doing something 抑制;制止: *Paul was about to answer but checked himself when he saw Julie's expression.* 保罗正要回答,但一看到朱莉的表情就打住了。**3a.** to stop something bad from happening or getting worse 阻止;制止: *They are taking measures to check the spread of the disease.* 他们正采取措施控制疾病的传播。

4 check or **check in** [T] to give your bags and cases to an official at an airport so that they can be put on a plane 托运(行李等): *How many bags do you have to check?* 你有几个包需要托运?

'check aˌgainst phrasal vb [T] [**check sth against sth**] to find out whether information is accurate or useful by comparing it with other information 核对: *The police are checking his fingerprints against their database.* 警察正把他的指纹和数据库里的进行核对。

ˌcheck 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to arrive at a hotel or a private hospital where you have arranged to stay and give your personal details to the person working at the RECEPTION desk 登记住宿;登记住院: *Have you checked in yet?* 你办理完入住手续了吗? **2** [I] to arrive at an airport and show your ticket to an official (在机场)办理登机手续: *You must check in at least one hour before your flight.* 你必须在起飞前至少1个小时到机场办理登机手续。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **check¹** 4: *Roger checked in his suitcase.* 罗杰办好了旅行箱托运手续。**4** [T] [**check sb in**] to deal with someone when they arrive at a hotel or private hospital where they have arranged to stay, or at an airport from which they have arranged to fly 为…办理入住手续;为…办理登机手续: *The receptionist checked us in.* 接待员为我们办理了住宿手续。

ˌcheck 'into phrasal vb [T] [**check into sth**] **1** to arrive at a hotel or private hospital where you have arranged to stay and give your personal details to the person working at the RECEPTION desk 登记入住(酒店或医院): *We won't be able to check into the hotel until 3 o'clock.* 我们要到下午3点才能办理酒店的入住手续。

2 to try to find out more information about a particular subject 查清;弄清: *I'll check into the tours and see how much they cost.* 我会查看各种旅游项目,看看各自的价格如何。

ˌcheck ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to TICK OFF something 在…上打钩

ˈcheck on phrasal vb [T] to look at someone or something so that you are certain they are safe, satisfactory etc 检查,察看(以确定是否安全、满意等): *I sent Michael to check on the kids.* 我让迈克尔去看看孩子们。◆ *The boss arrived to check on our progress.* 老板来检查我们的工作进展情况。

ˌcheck ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to leave a hotel or private hospital after paying the bill (在宾馆或私立医院)结账离开: **+of** *Joan had already checked out of the hotel.* 琼已经结完账离开宾馆了。**2** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to pay for your goods before leaving a supermarket or other large shop (在超市、大商场)结账 **3** [T] to examine someone or something in order to be certain that everything is correct, true, or satisfactory 检查;调查;查看: *The police are checking the woman out.* 警察正在调查那名妇女。◆ *I've been taking loads of photographs, just to check out the camera.* 我拍了一堆相片,只是为了检查照相机是否好用。◆ *Go to the doctor and get yourself checked out.* 去看看医生,让他给你检查一下。**3a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to look at someone or something to see whether you like them 察看: *Have you checked out the local sports centre yet?* 你看过当地的体育中心了吗? **4** [I] if information checks out, you feel that it is true after examining it 得到证实;得到证明: *Their story just didn't check out.* 他们的说法还没有得到证实。**5** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to borrow a book from a library (从图书馆)借(书)

ˌcheck ˈover phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **check**¹ 1: *All written work should be checked over for spelling mistakes.* 所有书面作业都要检查,看是否有拼写错误。**2** [**check sb over**] to examine someone to find out whether there is anything wrong with them 给(某人)体检: *The nurse began checking him over.* 护士开始给他体检。

ˌcheck ˈup on phrasal vb [T] [**check up on sb**] to find out information about someone, especially secretly (尤指悄悄地)调查,核实(某人)

check² /tʃek/ noun ★★

1 examination of sb/sth 对某人/某物的检查
2 sth controlling sth else 控制他物的东西
3 pattern of squares 方格图案
4 in game of chess 在国际象棋比赛中
5 amount you owe 欠的数额
6 cheque 支票
7 mark of agreement 同意的记号
+ PHRASE

1 [C] an examination of something to find out whether it is as it should be 检查;核对: **+for** *a check for spelling errors* 拼写错误检查 ◆ **+on** *routine checks on the condition of the planes* 对飞机状况的例行检查 ◆ **make a check** *He made a final check of the doors to be sure they were locked.* 他最后查看了一遍所有的门,以确认它们都已锁好。◆ **do a check** *They'll be doing a sound check before the concert.* 音乐会之前他们还会对音响进行一下检查。**1a.** an examination of someone to find out whether they are healthy: CHECK-UP 体检: **+for** *a routine check for skin cancer* 皮肤癌的例行检查 **1b.** an examination by the police, army etc of an area, or people or vehicles passing through an area, in order to be certain that there is no danger or illegal activity (警察、部队等对某地区、人群、过往车辆的)安全检查: *Airport police confirmed that the courier had managed to pass through the security check.* 机场警方证实那名情报员已设法通过了安检。◆ **+on** *They run a police check on all applicants for a gun licence.* 他们让警察检查所有申请持枪许可证的人。→SPOT CHECK

2 [C] something that controls another thing and stops it from becoming worse, too powerful etc 抑制(手段);制止(措施): **+on** *Economic forces act as a check on political power.* 经济成为抑制政治权力的力量。

3 [C/U] a pattern of squares, usually of two colours (通常由两种颜色构成的)方格图案: *a sheet with red and white checks* 红白相间的方格床单 ◆ *wearing a check shirt* 穿着方格衬衣

4 [U] the position of the KING in the game of CHESS when it is threatened by another piece (国际象棋中的)被"将军"的局面

5 [C] *Am E* 【美】 the BILL in a restaurant (餐馆的)账单: *How much is the check?* 该付多少钱?

6 the Am E spelling of **cheque** 单词 cheque 的美式拼法

7 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TICK for showing that something is correct (表示正确的)钩号

keep/hold sb/sth in check to control someone or something that might cause damage or harm 控制某人/抑制某事: *attempts to hold global warming in check* 为阻止地球变暖做出的努力

Words frequently used with **check**
check 的常见搭配词

adjectives	final, random, regular, routine, **1** stringent, thorough

checkbook /ˈtʃekˌbʊk/ the Am E spelling of **chequebook** 单词 chequebook 的美式拼法

checkbox /ˈtʃekˌbɒks/ noun [C] a small square on a computer screen that you CLICK on with your MOUSE to choose a feature (计算机)指令选项

ˈcheck ˌcard noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DEBIT CARD

checked /tʃekt/ adj printed or woven in a pattern of squares 方格图案的;方格的: *a red and blue checked shirt* 红蓝相间的方格衬衣 —*picture* 图 → C5

checker /ˈtʃekə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** someone who works at the CHECKOUT in a supermarket (超市的)收款员 **2** any one of the small round pieces used in the game of DRAUGHTS 跳棋的棋子 →CHECKERS

checkerboard /ˈtʃekəˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DRAUGHTBOARD

checkered /ˈtʃekəd/ adj the American spelling of CHEQUERED 单词 chequered 的美式拼法

checkers /ˈtʃekəz/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the game of DRAUGHTS 跳棋游戏

ˈcheck-in noun **1** [singular 用单数] the place you go to when you arrive at an airport or hotel (机场的)登机手续办理处;(酒店的)住宿登记处: *I'll see you at the check-in.* 我在登记处等你。**2** [U] the process you go through when you arrive at an airport 办理登机手续: *check-in time* 办理登机手续的时间

ˈcheck-in ˌcounter noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CHECK-IN DESK

ˈcheck-in ˌdesk noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a desk where you go to give in your bags and cases and have your ticket checked at an airport 办理登机手续处

ˈchecking acˌcount noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CURRENT ACCOUNT

checklist /ˈtʃekˌlɪst/ noun [C] a list of all the things you need to do or consider 一览表;清单: *We ran through the checklist of equipment.* 我们浏览了一下设备清单。

checkmate /ˈtʃekˌmeɪt/ noun [C/U] in CHESS, an attack that your opponent's KING cannot escape from, so that you win the game (国际象棋中的)将死,将军

checkout /ˈtʃekaʊt/ noun [C] the place where you pay in a supermarket or other large shop (超市或其他大商场的)付款处,结账处,收银台

checkpoint /ˈtʃekˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] a place where traffic can be stopped by soldiers or police 公路检查站

checkroom /ˈtʃekˌruːm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CLOAKROOM for leaving coats, bags etc 衣帽间

ˌchecks and ˈbalances noun [plural 用复数] a political system in which no single part of a government can become too powerful, because it needs the agreement of the other parts for its actions to be legal (政治)

制衡制度(指国家权力由不同机关或人员掌握以便相互制约的制度) **a.** a system that limits power within a group or organization (群体、组织的)权力制衡制度

'check-up noun [C] an examination by a doctor or DENTIST (= a doctor who takes care of your teeth) to make sure that you are healthy 体检: *You should have regular dental check-ups.* 你应当定期去检查牙齿。

cheddar /'tʃedə/ noun [C/U] a type of hard yellow cheese 切达干酪(一种黄色硬奶酪)

cheek[1] /tʃi:k/ noun ★★

1 [C] the soft part on each side of your face below your eyes 脸颊;脸蛋: *Sarah kissed her on the cheek.* 萨拉在她脸蛋上亲了一口。◆ *pale/pink/rosy cheeks* 苍白的/粉红的/红润的脸颊 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

2 [singular 用单数/U] behaviour that is rude or does not show respect, especially towards someone who is older or more important (尤指对长者或要人的)没礼貌的行为,厚颜无耻: *I've had enough of your cheek.* 我受够了你的厚颜无耻。◆ **have the cheek to do sth** *He had the cheek to suggest that I should be the one to apologize!* 他居然有脸说应该道歉的人是我!

3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 one of the two soft parts of your body that you sit on: BUTTOCK 半边屁股

cheek to cheek if people dance cheek to cheek, they dance holding each other very close with the sides of their faces touching (跳舞时)脸贴脸

turn the other cheek to deliberately not hurt or upset someone who has hurt or upset you 甘受侮辱;受到伤害不还手

→ JOWL

cheek[2] /tʃi:k/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to speak rudely or without respect to someone, especially someone who is older or more important 无礼地对(长者或要人)说话: *Don't you cheek me like that, young man!* 年轻人,别那么粗鲁地跟我说话!

cheekbone /'tʃi:kˌbəʊn/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of the two bones on each side of your face, below your eyes 颧骨: *She had a thin face with high cheekbones.* 她的脸很瘦削,颧骨高高的。

cheeky /'tʃi:ki/ adj behaving in a way that does not show respect, especially towards someone who is older or more important (尤指对老人、要人)无理的,放肆的,鲁莽的: *You're a cheeky little boy!* 你真是个无礼的小子! **a.** showing a lack of respect, but in a way that seems lively and attractive rather than rude 调皮的;淘气的: *a cheeky grin/look* 调皮的笑/淘气的表情 —**cheekily** adv: *He grinned cheekily and left the room.* 他调皮地咧嘴一笑,然后离开了房间。—**cheekiness** noun [U]

cheep[1] /tʃi:p/ verb [I] if a bird cheeps, it makes short high sounds (鸟等)吱吱地叫,唧唧地叫

cheep[2] /tʃi:p/ noun [C] a short high sound that a bird makes 吱吱声;唧唧声

cheer[1] /tʃɪə/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to give a loud shout of happiness or approval 欢呼;(为…)喝彩: *The crowd cheered and threw flowers to the 57-year-old tenor.* 人群欢呼雀跃着,把鲜花投向这位57岁的男高音歌手。◆ *The prince was cheered by a 10,000-strong audience.* 1万多名观众为王子欢呼。

2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are cheered by something such as a piece of news, it makes you happier or less worried 使高兴;使振奋: *He seemed genuinely cheered at the prospect of my arrival.* 他好像对我的即将到来感到由衷的高兴。

cheer 'on phrasal vb [T] to shout loudly in order to encourage someone 用欢呼声激励;为…加油: *I'll be there to cheer you on when the race starts.* 比赛时我会到那儿给你加油。

cheer 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to become less sad, or to make someone feel less sad (使)高兴起来;(使)感到安慰: *I tried to cheer him up, but he just kept staring out of the window.* 我试图使他高兴起来,可他只是一直盯着窗外。**1a.** [I always in imperative 总用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to try to be happier 振作起来: *'Cheer up,' he said. 'It can't be that bad.'* "振作起来,"他说道。"事情没那么糟。" **2** [I/T] if you cheer a place up, you make it look brighter by adding colourful things (使…)亮堂起来: *Cheer up a dull room with fresh flowers.* 用鲜花把单调的房间装扮得亮堂起来。

cheer[2] /tʃɪə/ noun ★

1 [C] a loud shout of happiness or approval 欢呼声;喝彩声: *A great cheer went up from the crowd.* 人群中响起热烈的欢呼声。◆ *Troops raised a loud cheer as the president appeared.* 总统一出现,军队中就响起了热烈的欢呼声。**1a.** a phrase or short poem that people at a sports event in the US shout to encourage their team (美国运动会上的)加油的口号,加油诗 **1b. three cheers for** used for telling people to shout three times to show their approval of someone or something 为…欢呼三次(表示赞赏某人或赞同某事) **1c. two cheers for** *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that you think something is good but that it could be better 为欢呼两次(表示已经不错,但还需更加努力): *Two cheers for yesterday's bold decision to cut interest rates.* 昨天降低利率的大胆决定还是不错的。

2 [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a feeling of happiness 愉快: *The survey will bring little cheer to teachers.* 这次调查不会带给老师们多少愉悦之情。

→ CHEERS

cheerful /'tʃɪəfl/ adj ★

1 behaving in a happy friendly way 快乐的;友善的: *Stephen was a cheerful, affectionate child.* 斯蒂芬是个快乐的、充满爱心的小孩。◆ *'I'll do everything I can to help you,' she said with a cheerful grin.* "我会尽一切能力帮你。"她说道,友善地咧嘴一笑。◆ *Paula seemed to be her usual cheerful self.* 葆拉似乎还和平常一样快乐。

2 making you feel happy because of being pleasant or enjoyable 令人愉快的;舒心的: *She painted her room in cheerful orange and yellow.* 她把房间漆成令人舒心的橙黄色。◆ *a cheerful pop song* 一首欢快的流行歌曲 ◆ *The fire was a cheerful sight on such a cold, dreary day.* 在这样寒冷、沉闷的日子里,看见火令人精神为之一振。—**cheerfulness** noun [U]

cheerfully /'tʃɪəf(ə)li/ adv **1** in a way that shows that you are happy 高兴地;欢快地: *She could hear him whistling cheerfully in the garden.* 她能听见他在花园里欢快地吹着口哨。**2** in a way that makes you feel happy 令人愉快地: *a cheerfully decorated kitchen* 装修得令人心情愉快的厨房

sb could cheerfully do sth used for saying that you would like to do something bad to someone who has annoyed you 某人真想做某事(用于表示对惹恼自己的人做某种不好的事): *I could cheerfully kill him for this.* 为了这事,我真想把他杀了。

cheerio /ˌtʃɪəri'əʊ/ interjection *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 goodbye 再见

cheerleader /'tʃɪəˌli:də/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** one of a group of people, especially young women, who shout and dance to encourage the crowd to CHEER at a sports event 啦啦队队员(尤指女孩) **2** a strong supporter of a person, organization, or idea (人、组织或想法的)坚定支持者

cheerleading /'tʃɪəˌli:dɪŋ/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** the activity of being a cheerleader at a sports event 当啦啦队队员 **2** strong support of a person, organization, or idea (对人、组织或想法的)坚定的支持

cheerless /'tʃɪələs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 making you feel sad because of being cold, dark, or unpleasant: GLOOMY 惨淡的;阴郁的;凄凉的

cheers /tʃɪəz/ interjection **1** used for expressing good wishes when holding a glass of alcohol, just before you drink it 干杯(用于祝酒时) **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 thank you 谢谢: *'Here's that book you wanted to borrow.' 'Oh, cheers.'* "这是你想借的书。""噢,谢谢!" **3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 goodbye 再见

cheery /'tʃɪəri/ adj feeling or showing happiness: CHEERFUL 兴高采烈的;高兴的;快活的: *Jack was his*

usual cheery self. 杰克和往常一样快活。◆ *a cheery face/smile/voice* 高兴的脸色/愉快的微笑/兴高采烈的声音 —**cheerily** adv: *She rode off, waving cheerily.* 她欢快地挥挥手,骑上车走了。—**cheeriness** noun [U]

cheese /tʃi:z/ noun [C/U] ★★ a solid food made from milk 干酪;奶酪: *a piece of cheese* 一块奶酪 ◆ *a shop selling a range of French cheeses* 出售各种法国奶酪的商店 ◆ *goat's cheese* 山羊奶酪 ◆ *a cheese omelette* 奶酪煎蛋饼

say cheese used for telling someone to smile when you are taking their photograph (拍照时让人微笑的用语)笑一笑→ BIG CHEESE, CHALK[1]

cheeseboard /'tʃi:z,bɔ:d/ noun [C] **1** a board used for serving or cutting cheese (盛或切干酪用的)干酪板 **2** a number of different cheeses served in a restaurant as part of a meal (餐馆供应的)干酪餐

cheeseburger /'tʃi:z,bɜ:gə/ noun [C] a type of BURGER that has a piece of cheese on top of the meat 干酪汉堡包

cheesecake /'tʃi:z,keɪk/ noun [C/U] a type of cake made of BISCUITS, soft cheese, and sometimes fruit 奶酪蛋糕

cheesecloth /'tʃi:z,klɒθ/ noun [U] thin light cotton cloth 干酪包布(一种薄棉布)

cheesed off /,tʃi:zd 'ɒf/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】feeling annoyed or disappointed about something: FED UP 厌烦的;失望的: **+about** *She sounded really cheesed off about it.* 听起来她对这件事真的失望极了。

cheeseparing /'tʃi:z,peərɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the behaviour of someone who tries to save money in an unreasonable way: MEANNESS 吝啬;小气

cheesy /'tʃi:zi/ adj **1** tasting like cheese or tasting of cheese 似干酪的;奶酪味的: *cheesy biscuits* 奶酪饼干 **2** *informal* 【非正式】lacking style or good quality and slightly silly: CRUMMY 劣质的;粗陋的;愚蠢的: *cheesy songs* 粗鄙的歌曲 **3** a cheesy smile is wide and looks false (笑容)虚伪的: *his cheesy grin* 他的假笑

cheetah /'tʃi:tə/ noun [C] a large African wild animal that has yellow fur with black spots and can run extremely fast 猎豹(产于非洲) —*picture* 图 → C12

chef /ʃef/ noun [C] ★ someone who cooks food in a restaurant as their job 厨师

chef d'oeuvre /,ʃeɪ 'dɜ:vrə/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】the best piece of work that a writer, artist etc has ever produced: MASTERPIECE (作家、艺术家等的)杰作,代表作

Chelsea bun /,tʃelsi 'bʌn/ noun [C] a small round cake with dried fruit in it and sugar on the top (涂糖霜的)切尔西果干圆面包

chemical[1] /'kemɪkl/ noun [C] ★★★ a substance used in chemistry or produced by a process involving chemistry 化学物质;化学制品: *You must wear gloves when handling any of these chemicals.* 你接触这些化学物品时必须戴上手套。◆ *the chemical industry* 化学工业 ◆ *the dumping of toxic chemicals* 有毒化学物质的倾倒

chemical[2] /'kemɪkl/ adj ★★ involving chemistry or produced by a method used in chemistry 化学的;用化学方法生产的: *chemical processes* 化学过程 ◆ *the chemical composition of the atmosphere* 大气的化学组成

,chemical engi'neering noun [U] the development of new chemical substances and processes that can be used in industry 化学工程

,chemical re'action noun [C] a process that happens when chemicals combine and form different substances 化学反应: *the chemical reaction between ozone and chlorine* 臭氧和氯气之间的化学反应

,chemical 'warfare noun [U] the use of chemical weapons in wars 化学战

,chemical 'weapon noun [C] a weapon that contains a poisonous chemical substance 化学武器

chemise /ʃə'mi:z/ noun [C] a long loose dress or piece of underwear, worn by women 女式宽松连衣裙;女式宽松内衣

chemist /'kemɪst/ noun [C] ★★

1 chemist or **chemist's** *Br E* 【英】a shop that sells medicines, beauty products, and TOILETRIES: PHARMACY (兼售美容产品、洗漱用品的)药店,药房

2 *Br E* 【英】someone who works in a chemist's shop preparing and selling medicines: PHARMACIST 药剂师

3 a scientist who studies chemistry 化学家: *a brilliant young research chemist* 很有才华的青年化学研究家

chemistry /'kemɪstri/ noun [U] ★★

1 the scientific study of the structure of substances and the way they react with other substances 化学: *organic/inorganic chemistry* 有机/无机化学 ◆ *a professor of chemistry* 化学教授 **1a.** the chemistry of a plant, animal, or thing is its structure and the reactions that take place within it 化学构造;化学机制: *the complex chemistry of the human body* 人体复杂的化学构造

2 the emotional relationship between people, especially when they are strongly attracted to each other (尤指相互强烈吸引的)情感关系: *The chemistry between the marketing manager and his assistant was obvious.* 市场营销经理和他助手之间的爱慕之情是显而易见的。

chemotherapy /,ki:məʊ'θerəpi/ noun [U] the treatment of diseases, especially cancer, by drugs (尤指癌症的)化学疗法,化学治疗

chenille /ʃə'ni:l/ noun [U] thick, soft slightly furry cloth used for making clothes etc 雪尼尔布;绳绒布

cheque /tʃek/ noun [C] ★★ a piece of printed paper that you can use instead of money to pay for things 支票 *Am E* 【美】**check**: **+for** *a cheque for £50* 50 英镑的支票 ◆ **by cheque** *Can I pay by cheque?* 我可以用支票付账吗?

chequebook /'tʃek,bʊk/ noun [C] a book of CHEQUES 支票簿

get your chequebook out *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone will have to pay a lot for something 倾囊而出

,chequebook 'journalism noun [U] the practice of paying people a lot of money for information that can be used in newspaper stories, especially about crime or famous people 重金新闻业(尤指出高价收集关于犯罪行为、名人的消息)

'cheque ,card noun [C] a card given to you by your bank that you show when you write a cheque for someone 支票保付卡

chequered /'tʃekəd/ adj if someone has a chequered past or a chequered career, they have experienced both successes and failures 盛衰无常的;多变的: *Her chequered musical career is indeed the stuff of storybooks.* 她那曲折多变的音乐生涯足可以写成小说。**2** a chequered pattern or design consists of squares in two or more different colours 有方格图案的: *a chequered marble floor* 方格大理石地板

,chequered 'flag noun [C] a flag with black and white squares on it that is waved at the end of a motor race (赛车结束时挥动的)黑白方格旗

Chequers /'tʃekəz/ the official country home of the British prime minister 契克斯别墅(英国首相的乡村别墅)

'cheque ,stub noun [C] the small piece of paper left in your CHEQUEBOOK when you tear out a cheque 支票存根

chequing account /'tʃekɪŋ ə,kaʊnt/ noun [C] *Canadian* 【加】a CURRENT ACCOUNT

cherish /'tʃerɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** to keep something pleasant in your mind for a long time 怀念: *I cherish the memory of those happy times.* 我怀念记忆中的那些快乐时光。**2** to look after someone or something because you love them very much 关爱;爱护 **3** to think that something is very important and to wish to keep it 珍爱;珍视: *I cherished my independence.* 我珍视自己的独立。—**cherished** adj: *a cherished dream/hope/memory* 怀有的梦想/希望/记忆 ◆ *one of my most cherished*

possessions 我最珍爱的物品之一

cheroot /ʃəˈruːt/ noun [C] a CIGAR that is flat at both ends 方头雪茄烟

cherry /ˈtʃeri/ noun ★
1 [C] a small round red or black fruit 樱桃: *cherry pie/jam* 樱桃馅饼/酱 —*picture* 图 → C10
2 cherry or **cherry tree** [C] a tree that produces cherries 樱桃树 **2a.** [U] the wood of a cherry tree 樱桃木
3 cherry or **cherry red** [U] bright red 鲜红色;樱桃红
the cherry on the cake the final thing that makes something perfect 锦上添花的东西
→ BITE[2]

cherrypick /ˈtʃeriˌpɪk/ verb [I/T] to choose only the best things or people out of a group 择优而取

ˈcherry ˌpicker noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a vehicle with a box that can be raised to let someone in it work very high above the ground 移动升降机

ˌcherry toˈmato noun [C] a type of very small tomato 樱桃西红柿;圣女果

cherub /ˈtʃerəb/ noun [C] **1** (plural **cherubim** /ˈtʃerəbɪm; ˈkerəbɪm/) a type of ANGEL that is represented in art as an attractive, slightly fat small child or baby 小天使 **2** an attractive child or one who behaves very well 漂亮乖巧的儿童

cherubic /tʃəˈruːbɪk/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】attractive in the natural and slightly fat way of a small child or baby 胖乎乎的: *his cherubic face* 他那胖乎乎的脸蛋

Cheshire cat /ˌtʃeʃə ˈkæt/ **like a/the Cheshire Cat** with a big or silly smile 咧嘴傻笑的

From the Cheshire Cat, a cat that is always smiling in the novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. 源自英国作家刘易斯·卡洛尔的小说《爱丽丝漫游奇境记》中描述的一只总是咧嘴笑的柴郡猫。

chess /tʃes/ noun [U] ★ a game for two people, played on a board with black and white squares, using different shaped pieces, including two KINGS. The aim is to get the other player's KING into a position where it cannot move. 国际象棋: *Do you play chess?* 你会下国际象棋吗? ◆ *a game of chess* 国际象棋比赛 ◆ *a chess set* 一副国际象棋 —*picture* 图 → C16

chessboard /ˈtʃesˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a square board used for playing chess 国际象棋棋盘 —*picture* 图 → C16

chessman /ˈtʃesˌmæn/ (plural **chessmen** /ˈtʃesˌmen/) or **chesspiece** /ˈtʃesˌpiːs/ noun [C] one of the pieces used for playing CHESS 国际象棋棋子 —*picture* 图 → C16

chest /tʃest/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the upper front part of your body between your neck and your stomach 胸;胸部;胸腔: *a broad/hairy chest* 宽阔的胸膛/多毛的胸部 ◆ *Have you had any chest pains?* 你有过胸腔疼痛吗? **1a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for referring to health problems in the area of your chest, especially in your lungs (用于谈论胸部,尤其是肺部的健康问题)胸部: **a bad chest** *I've got a bad chest.* 我的胸部有毛病。—*picture* 图 → BODY
2 a large strong heavy box used for moving or storing things 大箱子;柜子;橱
3 a CHEST OF DRAWERS
get something off your chest to talk to someone about something that has been worrying you, so that you feel better about it 倾吐某事

chesterfield /ˈtʃestəˌfiːld/ noun [C] a large SOFA, often covered with leather (常指皮制的)长沙发

chestnut /ˈtʃesˌnʌt/ noun **1** [C] a large smooth red-brown nut that you can eat 板栗: *roast chestnuts* 炒板栗 ◆ *chestnut stuffing* 栗子馅 **2 chestnut** or **chestnut tree** [C] a tall tree with large wide leaves that produces chestnuts 栗树 —*picture* 图 → C9 **2a.** [U] the wood of a chestnut tree 栗木 **3** [U] a red brown colour 栗色;红棕色: *She had thick chestnut hair.* 她留着一头浓密的栗色头发。**4** [C] a horse that is red-brown in colour 红棕马
old chestnut a story or joke that has been repeated so often that everyone is bored with it 陈腐的故事;陈腐的笑话: *Not that old chestnut again!* 别再讲那个老掉牙的故事了!

ˌchest of ˈdrawers noun [C] a piece of wooden furniture with several drawers, used mainly for storing clothes 五斗橱;衣柜

chesty /ˈtʃesti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】suffering from or caused by an infection in the lungs 患肺炎的;肺炎引起的: *a chesty cough* 肺炎引起的咳嗽

cheval glass /ʃəˈvæl ˌglɑːs/ noun [C] a long mirror fixed to a frame that stands on the floor 立式镜;穿衣镜

chevron /ˈʃevrən/ noun [C] a shape like a 'V' V形
a. a symbol in the shape of an upside-down 'V' that soldiers, police officers etc wear on their sleeve to show their rank V形臂章

Chevy /ˈʃevi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a Chevrolet, a car made in the US 雪佛兰汽车(产于美国)

chew[1] /tʃuː/ verb ★★ [I/T] to use your teeth to bite food in your mouth into small pieces so that you can swallow it 嚼碎;咀嚼: *High-fibre foods take longer to chew.* 高纤维食物要花较长时间咀嚼。◆ **+on** *He was chewing on his meat as if he found it hard to swallow.* 他嚼着肉的样子就好像他觉得很难下咽似的。**a.** [I/T] to bite something continuously but not swallow it 嚼: *We're not allowed to chew gum in class.* 我们不许在上课时嚼口香糖。**b.** [T] if you chew your nails or your lips, you bite them continuously, especially because you are feeling nervous (尤指因紧张而)不停地咬(指甲或嘴唇)
chew the fat *informal* 【非正式】to have a friendly conversation, often for a long time 促膝长谈;闲聊: *We chewed the fat until the early hours of the morning.* 我们一直聊到第二天凌晨。→BITE OFF

ˈchew on phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**chew on sth**] to think about something carefully for a long time, before making a decision about it 斟酌;仔细考虑: *The investors have several economic reports to chew on.* 投资者有几份经济报告需要仔细思考。

ˌchew ˈout phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong 严厉责骂

ˈchew over phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to think about something carefully or discuss it carefully with other people before making a decision about it 仔细考虑;商讨: *Officials meet regularly to chew over the future of the company.* 官员们定期见面商讨公司的未来。

ˌchew ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to chew something for a long time, until it is very soft or in very small pieces and easy to swallow 嚼烂;嚼碎 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】if something gets chewed up, it becomes torn apart and destroyed 扯破;扯坏: *My new trousers got chewed up in my bike chain.* 我的新裤子被自行车链条钩破了。

chew[2] /tʃuː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a hard sweet that you have to chew until it is soft enough to swallow (需咀嚼的)硬糖果

chewing gum /ˈtʃuːɪŋ ˌgʌm/ noun [U] a type of sweet, usually flavoured with MINT, that you chew for a long time but do not swallow 口香糖: *a stick of chewing gum* 一条口香糖

chewy /ˈtʃuːi/ adj chewy food has to be CHEWED for some time before it is soft enough to swallow 需要多嚼的;难嚼的: *chewy bread rolls* 难嚼的面包卷

Chianti /kiˈænti/ noun [C/U] a red wine from Tuscany in Italy 意大利红勤地葡萄酒(产于意大利的托斯坎纳区)

chiaroscuro /kiˌɑːrəˈskʊərəʊ/ noun [U] the way that light and dark areas create a pattern, especially in drawings and paintings (尤指绘画中的)明暗对照法

chic[1] /ʃiːk/ adj fashionable and attractive in style 时髦的;雅致的: *a sunny waterfront with pavement cafeés*

and chic boutiques 路边开着咖啡馆和时装店的阳光灿烂的滨水区

chic² /ʃiːk/ noun [U] an attractive fashionable style that people admire 流行式样;时尚: *designer/casual/hippie/radical chic* 著名设计师的风格/休闲式样/嬉皮士风格/前卫时尚

chica /ˈtʃiːkə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a girl or young woman 女郎

Chicana /tʃɪˈkɑːnə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a female citizen of the US who was born in Mexico or whose family was originally from Mexico: MEXICAN-AMERICAN 奇卡诺妇女(指在墨西哥出生或祖籍墨西哥的美国女公民)

chicane /ʃɪˈkeɪn/ noun [C] a part of a road, especially a track for racing cars, with a bend shaped like the letter 'S' (尤指赛车道的)S 形弯道

chicanery /ʃɪˈkeɪnəri/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the use of clever, unfair, or dishonest methods to trick people, especially in legal matters (尤指法律事务中的)欺骗,诈骗

Chicano /tʃɪˈkɑːnəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a male citizen of the US who was born in Mexico or whose family was originally from Mexico: MEXICAN-AMERICAN 奇卡诺男子(指在墨西哥出生或祖籍墨西哥的美国男公民)

chi-chi /ˈʃiː ʃiː/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 trying to be fashionable and attractive in a way that is too obvious and complicated 过分艳丽的;虚饰的: *her chi-chi little house* 她那装饰过于时髦的小房子

chick /tʃɪk/ noun [C] **1** a baby bird 雏鸟 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a woman. This word is usually considered offensive. 少女,少妇(该词通常被认为具冒犯义)

chicken¹ /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a bird kept for its eggs and meat. The sound it makes is called **clucking**. The female chicken is called a **hen** and the male is called a **cock** or a **rooster**. A baby chicken is called a **chick**. 鸡 **1a.** [U] the meat of a chicken 鸡肉: *fried/roast/grilled chicken* 炸/烤/烧鸡 ◆ *a chicken leg* 鸡腿 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is not brave enough to do something: COWARD 懦夫;胆小鬼
3 [U] a game played especially by children in which the winner is the person who continues doing something dangerous the longest (尤指儿童玩的)比试胆量的游戏: **play chicken** *The kids were playing chicken on the railway track when the accident happened.* 事故发生时孩子们正在铁轨上比试胆量。**3a.** a situation in which two groups or countries threaten each other until one gives the other what they want (两个群体或国家之间的)较量,僵持: **game of chicken** *The affair degenerated into the longest game of chicken in diplomatic history.* 这件事成为外交史上持续时间最长的较量。
chickens come home to roost used for saying that the bad results of something someone has done are starting to happen or to become clear 开始自作自受;开始遭到报应 → CHICKEN-AND-EGG, COUNT¹

chicken² /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 not brave enough to do something 胆小的;懦弱的: *I was terrified, but I didn't want the others to think I was chicken.* 我吓坏了,但我不想让别人以为我胆小。

chicken³ /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ verb **ˌchicken ˈout** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to not do something you were going to do because you are too frightened (因胆怯而)临阵退缩: *I was going to tell her how much it really cost, but I chickened out.* 我本来要告诉她实际的花费,但最后还是没敢。

ˌchicken-and-ˈegg adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a chicken-and-egg situation is one where it is impossible to say which of two things happened first or caused the other to happen 孰先孰后难定的;因果难定的

From the question: 'Which came first, the chicken or the egg?', which is impossible to answer because neither could exist without the other. 源自问题"先有鸡还是先有蛋?";由于二者缺一便都无法存在,所以无法回答。

ˈchicken ˌfeed noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 an amount of money that is too small to be satisfactory 微不足道的一点钱

ˌchicken-fried ˈsteak noun [C/U] a US dish that consists of a thin piece of BEEF covered with BREADCRUMBS (= very small pieces of bread) and cooked in hot oil (外裹面包屑的)香炸牛排

chickenpox /ˈtʃɪkɪnˌpɒks/ noun [U] an infectious disease that most children get once, in which the skin is covered with red spots. Chickenpox is a more serious disease in adults. 水痘

ˈchicken ˌrun noun [C] an area inside a fence where chickens are kept and allowed to walk around 鸡舍;鸡栏

ˈchicken ˌwire noun [U] a type of light wire net used especially for making fences for keeping chickens inside an area (尤指用作鸡舍篱笆的)轻质铁丝网

ˈchick ˌflick noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a film intended especially for women, often about a romantic relationship (尤指针对女性观众的)爱情电影

chickpea /ˈtʃɪkˌpiː/ noun [C/U] a round yellow-brown seed that can be cooked and eaten 鹰嘴豆(可食用)

chickweed /ˈtʃɪkˌwiːd/ noun [U] a WEED (= a wild plant that spreads quickly) with small leaves and small white flowers 卷耳,繁缕(开小白花的小叶草)

chico /ˈtʃiːkəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a boy or young man 男孩;男青年

chicory /ˈtʃɪkəri/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a vegetable with stiff white leaves that have a bitter taste, usually eaten raw in salads 菊苣(叶硬味苦,呈白色,通常拌成色拉生吃) **2** *Am E* 【美】 an ENDIVE

chide /tʃaɪd/ verb [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to criticize someone or speak to them in an angry way because you think their behaviour is wrong: REBUKE 责备;责怪;责骂: **chide sb for sth** *The company was chided for its lack of original research.* 该公司由于缺乏原创性研究而受到指责。

chief¹ /tʃiːf/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★
1 main or most important 主要的;首要的: *Unemployment was the chief cause of poverty during the 1930s.* 失业是 20 世纪 30 年代贫困的主要原因。◆ *Dana had always considered her looks her chief asset.* 达纳向来认为她的长相是自己的主要资本。◆ *The majority of the market has gone to their chief rival, Renault.* 大部分市场都被他们的主要对手雷诺所占有。
2 highest in authority, position, or rank 为首的;首席的: *Keith joined the company as chief industrial engineer.* 基思成为该公司的工业总工程师。◆ *the government's Chief Medical Officer* 政府的医疗总监

chief² /tʃiːf/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the person who is in charge of an organization or department, or who has the main responsibility for something 首领;领袖;主管人: *The high-powered delegation includes military and foreign intelligence chiefs.* 这个高层代表团包括军事将领和外交情报部门长官。
2 the leader of a group of people who have the same customs, beliefs, and language and live in a particular area: CHIEFTAIN 酋长;族长
too many chiefs (and not enough Indians) *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that there are too many people in charge of something and not enough people doing the work 官多兵少;指挥的多,干活儿的少

ˌchief ˈconstable noun [C] a senior officer who is in charge of the police in a particular district of the UK (英国各地区的)警察局长

ˌchief exˈecutive noun [C] ★
1 chief executive or **chief executive officer** the most senior person working in a company or organization who is responsible for running it: CEO 首席执行官;总经理;

执行总裁
2 the Chief Executive *Am E* 【美】the President of the US 美国总统

chief in'spector noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the British police, in charge of a team or small area (英国)警察总督察

chief 'justice noun [C] the most senior judge in a court of law, especially the US Supreme Court (尤指美国最高法院的)首席法官

chiefly /'tʃi:fli/ adv ★ mainly or mostly, but not completely 主要地;大部分;多半: *He will be remembered chiefly for the innovations of his early years at the school.* 他将主要因自己早年在学校进行的那些革新而被人们记住。◆ *There are branches of the shop all over the country, but chiefly in the south.* 该商店在全国各地都有分店,但主要分布在南方。

chief 'minister noun [C] the political leader of a state in India or of a TERRITORY in Australia (印度的)邦首席部长;(澳大利亚的)州长

chief of po'lice (plural **chiefs of po'lice**) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】the most senior police officer in a city who is in charge of all the police there (城市的)警察局长

chief of 'staff (plural **chiefs of 'staff**) noun [C] **1** the most senior officer in the army, navy, or air force (部队)参谋长 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone whose job is to manage the people who work for a government leader and to advise that leader 政府领导人的顾问

chief 'rabbi noun [C] the leader of the Jewish community in a particular country 首席拉比(犹太社区的教会领袖)

chieftain /'tʃi:ftən/ noun [C] the leader of a TRIBE (=a group of families or communities that are related to each other): CHIEF (部落的)首领,族长,酋长

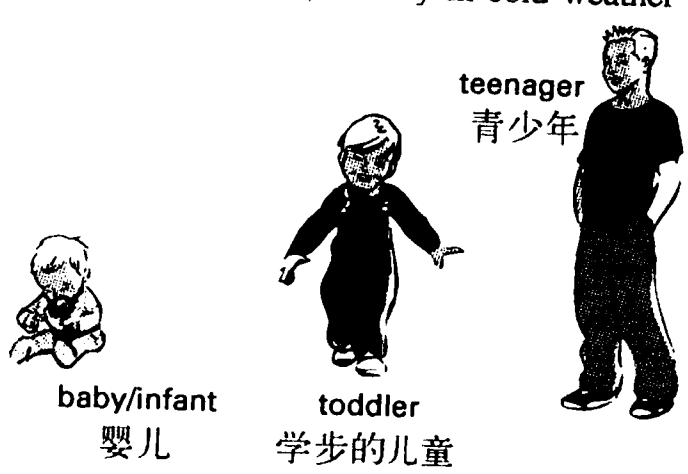
chiffon /'ʃɪfɒn/ noun [U] very thin transparent cloth made from silk or NYLON 雪纺绸;薄绸: *a chiffon scarf* 薄绸围巾

chigger /'tʃɪgə/ noun [C] a small insect LARVA, common in warm parts of the US, whose bite causes painful lumps on your skin 恙螨(一种常见于美国温暖地区的小昆虫幼体,蛰人会引起皮肤肿痛)

chignon /'ʃi:njɒn/ noun [C] a woman's hairstyle in which long hair is tied in a loose ball at the back of the head (女人的)发髻

chihuahua /tʃə'wɑ:wə/ noun [C] a very small dog with short smooth hair and pointed ears 奇瓦瓦狗(体形小,毛短而光滑,尖耳)

chilblain /'tʃɪlˌbleɪn/ noun [C] a painful swollen lump on a finger or toe, usually in cold weather 冻疮



child /tʃaɪld/ (plural **children** /'tʃɪldrən/) noun [C] ★★★
1 a young person from the time they are born until they are about 14 years old (14岁以下的)小孩,儿童: *The nursery has places for 30 children.* 这家托儿所可容纳30个小孩。◆ *The film is not suitable for young children.* 这部电影儿童不宜。◆ *He can't understand – he's just a child.* 他没法理解,他还只是个孩子。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] for or about children 给小孩用的;儿童的: *a child car seat* 汽车的儿童座 ◆ *new programmes to address the problem of child poverty* 致力于解决儿童贫困问题的新计划 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for showing that the person mentioned is a child (指人)儿童的: *a child actor* 儿童演员 ◆ *child workers* 童工
2 someone's son or daughter of any age 子女;孩子: *All of our children are grown and married.* 我们的所有孩子都已长大成人并结婚了。◆ *They're expecting their second child in May.* 他们5月份将迎来自己的第二个孩子。◆ **only child** (=someone who does not have any brothers or sisters) 独生子 *I was an only child and very lonely growing up.* 我是个独生子,成长过程中感到非常孤单。
3 an adult who behaves in ways that are not reasonable or sensible 孩子气的大人;幼稚的人
4 someone whose character is influenced by the main political and social attitudes of a particular period of time 作为某个时代思想产物的人;深受(某时期思想)影响的人: **+of** *a selfish, materialistic child of the '80s* 自私和看重实利的80年代生人
be with child *old-fashioned* 【过时】to be pregnant 怀孕
have a child or **have children** to be or become a parent 有小孩;为人父母: *fertility treatment for couples who can't have children* 为不能生育的夫妻进行生育治疗

'child a,buse noun [U] bad treatment of a child by an adult, especially an adult in a position of trust or authority 虐待儿童

childbearing /'tʃaɪldˌbeərɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of being pregnant and giving birth to children 生孩子;分娩;生育: **of childbearing age** (=old or young enough to give birth) 到生育年龄 *She was just a girl, hardly of childbearing age.* 她还只是个小女孩,几乎还没到生育年龄。

child 'benefit noun [U] in some European countries, money that the government gives regularly to all families with children to look after 儿童津贴(在欧洲一些国家政府定期发给所有有小孩的家庭的款项)

childbirth /'tʃaɪldˌbɜ:θ/ noun [U] the process of giving birth to a baby 分娩;生育: **in childbirth** (=while giving birth to a baby) 分娩 *In many countries, the risk of dying in childbirth is still very high.* 在许多国家,分娩死亡的风险仍然很高。

childcare /'tʃaɪldˌkeə/ noun [U] the job of looking after children, especially while their parents are working (尤指父母上班时的)儿童保育,儿童照管

childhood /'tʃaɪldˌhʊd/ noun [C/U] ★★ the time of your life when you are a child 童年;幼年: *We spent our childhood in a small town in the mountains.* 我们的童年是在山区的小镇上度过的。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with childhood 童年的: *happy childhood memories* 快乐的童年记忆

childish /'tʃaɪldɪʃ/ adj ★
1 behaving in a silly and annoying way, like a small child 孩子气的;幼稚的 **1a.** used about behaviour that is not reasonable or sensible (行为)幼稚的,不理智的: *a childish outburst of temper* 孩子般的大发脾气 ◆ *It's simply childish to refuse to talk to her.* 拒绝和她说话,这简直是幼稚。
2 typical of a child or of the things children do 孩子的;孩子般的;适合孩子的: *She wrote with large, childish letters.* 她写得字很大,像孩子写的。— **childishly** adv, **childishness** noun [U]

childless /'tʃaɪldləs/ adj not having any children 无子女的: *Several fertility treatments are available for childless couples.* 有几种生育治疗法可供无子女的夫妻选择。

childlike /'tʃaɪldˌlaɪk/ adj similar to the way a child looks, behaves, or thinks, and usually pleasant for that reason 天真的;童稚的;孩子般的: *Christmas always fills her with childlike excitement.* 圣诞节总是让她充满了孩子般的兴奋。

Childline /'tʃaɪldˌlaɪn/ an organization in the UK that children who are being badly treated can telephone for help 儿童热线(英国为受虐待儿童设立的电话求助组织)

childminder /'tʃaɪldˌmaɪndə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】

someone whose job is to look after children while their parents are at work, usually in his or her own home (通常指在自己家)代人照看孩子者,保育员

ˌchild ˈprodigy noun [C] a child who is extremely skilful at something that usually only adults can do 天才儿童

childproof[1] /ˈtʃaɪldˌpruːf/ adj something that is childproof is designed so that children cannot use it, open it, or hurt themselves on it 防止儿童使用的;防止儿童打开的;对儿童安全的: *a bottle of pills with a childproof lid* 配有防儿童开启瓶盖的一瓶药

childproof[2] /ˈtʃaɪldˌpruːf/ verb [T] to make something safe for children, or unable to be damaged by children 使(…)对儿童安全;使(…)不被儿童弄坏

children the plural of **child**

ˈchildren's ˌhome noun [C] a place where children can be sent to live if they cannot live with their family 儿童收容所;儿童福利院

ˈchild's ˌplay noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 something that can be done very easily 非常容易的事: *Once you've mastered Italian, learning Spanish should be child's play.* 你一旦掌握了意大利语,学西班牙语就轻而易举了。

ˈchild supˌport noun [U] MAINTENANCE that a parent pays to support a child 子女抚养费

ˌChild SupˈportˌAgency, the a government organization in the UK that decides what payments divorced parents, usually fathers, must make to support their children 子女抚养费事务处(英国政府组织,判定离婚父母,通常指父亲,所需付给孩子的抚养费)

chili /ˈtʃɪli/ the Am E spelling of **chilli** 单词 chilli 的美式拼法

chill[1] /tʃɪl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] if you chill food or drink or it chills, it becomes cold enough to be ready to eat or drink (使)变冷;冰镇: *Chill the dessert in the fridge for about two hours.* 把甜点放进冰箱冷藏两个小时左右。◆ *The wine is chilling right now.* 酒现在正在冰镇。**1a.** [T] to make someone feel cold 使觉得冷: **chill sb to the bone** (= make someone feel very cold) 使某人感到寒冷刺骨 *The icy winds had chilled us to the bone.* 寒风使我们感到寒冷刺骨。

2 [T] to make someone feel extremely frightened or worried 使非常害怕;使非常担心: *They looked across at me, chilled by what Mark had said.* 他们被马克所说的吓坏了,都朝我这边看。◆ **chill sb to the bone/core/marrow** *It was a thought that chilled me to the core.* 这种想法使我不寒而栗。

3 [I/T] if a situation or relationship chills, or if something chills it, it becomes less friendly (使)沮丧;(使)扫兴;(使)消沉: *The border dispute between the two countries chilled their relations for decades.* 两国之间的边界争端使他们几十年来的关系都很冷淡。

4 chill or **chill out** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to relax and stop being angry or nervous, or to spend time relaxing 放松一下: *I'm just going to chill this weekend.* 我这个周末只想放松一下。◆ **+to** *You can dance to it or just chill to it.* 你可以跟着它起舞,或者只是放松放松。

ˌchill ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 *same as* 同 **chill**[1] 4: *I need to chill out for a few hours before seeing them again.* 在再见他们之前,我需要先放松几个小时。

chill[2] /tʃɪl/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数] a feeling of being cold 寒冷;寒意: *There's a noticeable chill in the air today.* 今天空气中有一股很明显的寒意。◆ *Put it in the oven for a few moments just to take the chill off it.* 把它放到微波炉里热一下。

2 [C] a minor illness like a COLD 着凉;感冒: **catch a chill** *I caught a chill and stayed inside for several days.* 我着凉了,在屋里呆了好几天。

3 [C] a feeling of fear 害怕;担心: *The population experienced a chill at the threat of an invasion.* 由于受到侵略的威胁,人们都担惊受怕了一阵。◆ **send a chill down sb's spine** *An unearthly cry rang out that sent a chill down her spine.* 可怕的怪叫声吓得她毛骨悚然。

chill[3] /tʃɪl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** very cold 很冷的;冷飕飕的: *She shivered slightly in the chill February air.* 她在2月的寒冷天气中冻得有点发抖。**2** making you feel nervous or frightened 令人紧张的;令人害怕的: *I was glad to escape the chill atmosphere of the meeting room.* 我很高兴逃离了会议室里的紧张气氛。

chilled /tʃɪld/ adj chilled food or drink has been made cold in order to make it more pleasant or to keep it fresh 冰镇的;冷冻的: *a bottle of chilled champagne* 一瓶冰镇香槟酒 ◆ *imports of chilled beef and lamb* 冷冻牛羊肉的进口

chilli /ˈtʃɪli/ (plural **chillies**) noun **1 chilli** or **chilli pepper** [C] a red or green vegetable with a hot taste, usually thin and pointed in shape 辣椒 **2** [U] a Mexican meal made from beans, tomatoes, onions, chillies, and usually meat, all cooked together (墨西哥)辣味肉末豆子: *a bowl of chilli* 一碗辣味肉末豆子 **3** [U] CHILLI POWDER

chilli con carne /ˌtʃɪli kɒn ˈkɑːni/ noun [U] CHILLI made with meat 辣味肉末

chilling /ˈtʃɪlɪŋ/ adj **1** making you feel suddenly very frightened or worried 令人胆寒的;令人担心的: *The chilling truth is that the killers are still out there.* 令人胆寒的事实是,那些杀手仍然逍遥法外。**2** *Am E* 【美】 making something become less open, friendly, or easy than it was before 令人沮丧的;冷淡的;令人泄气的: *The proposed law would have a chilling effect on freedom of expression.* 提议的这项法律将对言论自由有消极的影响。**3** making you feel cold 使人感到寒冷的: *a damp, chilling wind* 一股潮湿的寒风 —**chillingly** adv

ˈchilli ˌpowder noun [U] a red powder made from CHILLIES, used for adding a hot flavour to food. Chilli powder is a type of **spice**. 辣椒粉

chillout /ˈtʃɪlaʊt/ noun [U] AMBIENT music 环境音乐

chillum /ˈtʃɪləm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a type of pipe used for smoking the drug CANNABIS (吸大麻用的)烟斗

chilly /ˈtʃɪli/ adj **1** cold enough to be unpleasant 寒冷的;冷得难受的: *The days are still warm but the evenings are getting chilly.* 白天还算暖和,但晚上就冷得难受了。**2** unfriendly 冷淡的: *a very chilly response* 很冷淡的反应

chimaera /kaɪˈmɪərə/ a Br E spelling of **chimera** 单词 chimera 的英式拼法

chime[1] /tʃaɪm/ verb [I/T] to make a high ringing sound like a bell or set of bells (使)钟鸣: **the clock chimes one/three/six etc** (= makes a series of sounds to show what the time is) 时钟敲响1/3/6点等的钟声 *Somewhere a clock chimed midnight.* 某处的时钟敲响了子夜的钟声。

ˌchime ˈin phrasal vb [I] to join a conversation by saying something 插话: *Feel free to chime in if you've got something to add.* 如果有什么需要补充的,你可以随时插话。◆ **+with** *George couldn't resist chiming in with his 'helpful hints' about investments.* 乔治忍不住插话发表他对投资的"有益建议"。

ˈchime with phrasal vb [T] to be similar to or agree with someone else's ideas, plans, feelings etc: BE IN TUNE WITH 与…一致

chime[2] /tʃaɪm/ noun **1** [C] a ringing sound made by a bell, or by a clock with a bell inside it 钟声;铃声 **2 chimes** [plural 用复数] a set of bells that are rung together to make a pleasant sound 排钟;编钟

chimera /kaɪˈmɪərə/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a plan or course of action that is not possible to achieve 幻想;妄想 **2** a frightening imaginary creature in old stories. It has a lion's head, a goat's body, a long tail, and it breathes fire. 客迈拉,虚构的怪物(传说中会喷火的怪物,长着狮子头、山羊身和长尾巴) —**chimerical** /kaɪˈmerɪkl/ adj

chimney /ˈtʃɪmni/ noun [C] ★ a tube or passage that

takes smoke from a fire up through a building and out through the roof 烟囱 **a.** the part of a chimney, often made of bricks, that you can see on a roof 烟囱管(指烟囱高出屋顶的部分) —*picture* 图 → CI

'chimney ,breast noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a wall that sticks out into a room above the FIREPLACE and contains the chimney 壁炉腔

'chimney-,piece noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a MANTELPIECE

'chimney ,pot noun [C] a short wide tube that sticks up from the top of a CHIMNEY 烟囱管帽

'chimney ,stack noun [C] **1** a very tall CHIMNEY on a factory or other large building (工厂或其他大型建筑的)高大烟囱 **2** a square part of a house that passes through the roof and contains two or more CHIMNEYS (多烟道的)烟囱体,组合烟囱

'chimney ,sweep noun [C] someone whose job is to clean inside CHIMNEYS 烟囱清扫工人

chimp /tʃɪmp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a CHIMPANZEE

chimpanzee /ˌtʃɪmpæn'zi:/ noun [C] an African animal with black or brown fur that lives and hunts in groups. It belongs to the **ape** family, which is the most similar to humans. 黑猩猩

chin /tʃɪn/ noun [C] ★★ the centre of the bottom part of your face, below your mouth and above your neck 颏;下巴 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

(keep your) chin up *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be brave and happy even though they are in a difficult situation 别气馁;别灰心: *Come on, chin up! We've survived a lot worse than this.* 好了,别气馁! 比这更糟糕的时候我们都挺过来了。

take sth on the chin *informal* 【非正式】 to accept something unpleasant in a brave way without complaining 勇敢地面对某事: *You have to take it on the chin and come back fighting.* 你必须勇敢地面对困难,回来继续奋斗。→DOUBLE CHIN

china /'tʃaɪnə/ noun [U] a thin hard clay used for making plates, cups etc 瓷土 **a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] made from china: PORCELAIN 瓷制的: *a china milk jug* 瓷奶罐 **b.** plates, cups etc made from china (盘、杯等)瓷器: *hand-painted china* 手绘瓷器

,china 'clay noun [U] a soft white clay used for making expensive cups, plates etc: KAOLIN 瓷土

Chinatown /'tʃaɪnəˌtaʊn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] an area in a large city that has many Chinese restaurants and shops and where the population is mainly Chinese 中国城;唐人街

chinchilla /tʃɪn'tʃɪlə/ noun [C] a small South American animal with soft grey fur 绒鼠,毛丝鼠(长软灰色毛,产于南美) **a.** [U] the valuable fur of this animal, sometimes used for making coats 绒鼠毛皮(有时用于制作大衣)

Chinese[1] /ˌtʃaɪ'ni:z/ noun **1** [U] the group of related languages that people speak in China 汉语;中文 **2** [U] Chinese food 中国菜: *She wanted Italian but I said I preferred Chinese.* 她想吃意大利菜,可我说我想吃中国菜。**2a.** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a Chinese restaurant or TAKE-AWAY 中国餐馆;外卖中餐店

Chinese[2] /ˌtʃaɪ'ni:z/ adj **1** someone who is Chinese is from China 中国人的 **2** relating to China, or its languages or culture 中国的;汉语的;中国文化的: *beautiful Chinese silk* 漂亮的中国丝绸

,Chinese 'cabbage noun [C/U] CHINESE LEAVES

,Chinese 'chequers noun [U] a game played by several people on a board shaped like a star. Each player tries to be the first to move a set of MARBLES (= small glass balls) from holes on one side of the board to holes on the other. 中国跳棋

,Chinese 'lantern noun [C] **1** a decoration made of coloured paper around a light 纸灯笼 **2** a plant that has small orange fruits covered with a thin layer like paper 酸浆(植物)

,Chinese 'leaves noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a vegetable that has large pale green leaves with thick white STALKS. It can be cooked or eaten raw in salads. 大白菜

,Chinese 'whispers noun [U] the process by which a piece of information becomes less reliable each time it is told by one person to another 传话(越往下传信息变得越不可靠)

chink[1] /tʃɪŋk/ noun [C] **1** a very small space in a wall or between two things, especially when this lets light through (尤指透过光线的)裂缝,缝隙: *A light shone through a chink in the curtains.* 光线从窗帘的缝隙中照射进来。**1a.** [+of] a small amount of light that shines through a small space (透过缝隙的)一线光: *A chink of moonlight lit his bedroom.* 一线月光照亮他的卧室。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] the sound that is made when two glass or metal objects hit each other: CLINK (玻璃、金属的)撞击声,叮当声: *Ella could hear the chink of glasses amid the chatter and laughter.* 埃拉听见谈笑声中夹杂着碰杯声。**3** [usually singular 通常用单数] [+of] a small amount of a quality 一点(某种性质): *There was just a chink of doubt in his mind.* 他的心头掠过一丝疑虑。**3a. a chink of light** something that makes you feel a little more hopeful 一线希望

a chink in sb's armour a weak point where someone can be attacked 弱点;缺陷: *Chinks are starting to appear in the president's armour.* 总裁的弱点开始显露出来。

chink[2] /tʃɪŋk/ verb [I/T] to make a high ringing sound when knocked together, or to make something do this: CLINK (使)叮当响: *the sound of chinking glasses* 碰杯的声音

Chink /tʃɪŋk/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a Chinese person 中国佬

chinless /'tʃɪnləs/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not brave or determined 胆小的;软弱的;不坚决的

,chinless 'wonder noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a young man of a high social class who is weak or stupid 性格软弱的上层社会男青年;愚蠢的上层社会男青年

chinos /'tʃi:nəʊz/ noun [plural 用复数] trousers made from thick strong cotton cloth 丝光斜纹布裤子

chinstrap /'tʃɪnˌstræp/ noun [C] a thin piece of leather or cloth that you put under your chin to stop a hat or HELMET falling off your head (系于颏下固定帽子或头盔用的)颏带

chintz /tʃɪnts/ noun [U] cotton cloth with a pattern of flowers, used especially for curtains and for covers for chairs 印花棉布(尤用于制作窗帘和椅套)

chintzy /'tʃɪntsi/ adj **1** covered or decorated with chintz 铺印花棉布的;用印花棉布装饰的: *a range of chintzy fabrics* 各种印花面料 **1a.** too colourful and in poor taste 过于花哨的;俗气的 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 cheap and badly made 廉价的;劣质的: *chintzy furniture* 廉价质次的家具 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who is chintzy does not like to spend money or give things to people 小气的;吝啬的

chinwag /'tʃɪnˌwæg/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 an informal conversation about things that are not very important 闲谈;闲聊

chip[1] /tʃɪp/ noun [C] ★★

1 piece of potato 土豆条
2 in computers 在计算机中
3 small piece 碎片
4 in games for money 在赌博中
5 in sport 在体育中
+ PHRASES

1 [usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a long thin piece of potato cooked in hot oil. 炸土豆条;炸薯条 *Am E* 【美】 **French fry**: *fish/sausage/egg and chips* 炸鱼/香肠/鸡蛋和薯条 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】 a CRISP

2 a very small piece of SILICON marked with electronic

connections that is used in computers and other machines: MICROCHIP, SILICON CHIP 集成电路片;芯片
3 [usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece of something such as wood or glass, especially when it has broken off something (尤指东西打破后的)碎片: *There were chips of glass all over the floor.* 地板上到处都是碎玻璃。◆ **wood chips** *Use wood chips as mulch around trees.* 用锯末作树木的覆盖料。**3a.** a place on a plate, cup etc where a small piece of it has broken off (杯、盘等打破后留下的)缺口: **+in** *The cup had a tiny chip in it.* 茶杯上有一个小缺口。
4 a small piece of plastic used instead of money when GAMBLING (=playing games for money) (用于赌博的)筹码
5 in sport, the action of hitting or kicking a ball so that it goes high into the air for a short distance 撮球;切球
be a chip off the old block *informal* 【非正式】to look or behave like one of your parents 酷似父(母)亲: *Jimmy was a chip off the old block with his grey eyes and his dad's smile.* 吉米灰色的眼睛和微笑酷似他父亲。
have a chip on your shoulder to be likely to become angry or offended very easily, especially about something that other people think should not upset you (尤指为其他人不以为然的事而)好动怒,易生气: *Bert had always had a chip on his shoulder because of his accent.* 伯特过去总因为自己的口音而生气。
have had your chips *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** to be in a bad situation that will not get better 完蛋 **2** to be dying 垂死
when the chips are down *spoken* 【口】used for saying what happens when a situation becomes difficult or reaches an important point 关键时刻;危急关头: *When the chips are down, you won't get any help from her.* 危急关头你从她那儿得不到任何帮助。
→ BLUE CHIP

chip² /tʃɪp/ verb ★
1 [I/T] if something hard chips, or you chip it, a small piece of it breaks off 碰缺;(使)有缺口: *Try not to chip these cups when you wash them.* 洗这些茶杯的时候别把它们碰出缺口。
2 [T] to hit or kick a ball so that it goes high into the air for a short distance 切(球);撮(球): *Ginola chipped a superb shot over the goalkeeper's head.* 吉诺拉撮起一记漂亮的射门越过守门员的头顶。
3 [T] *Br E* 【英】to cut potatoes into long thin pieces so that you can cook them in hot oil 将(土豆)切成细条
ˌchip aˈway phrasal vb [T] **1** to gradually make something weaker, smaller, or less effective 使虚弱;使变小;削弱: *The company's dominance of the market is gradually being chipped away.* 该公司对市场的统治地位正逐渐被削弱。◆ **+at** *Her comments were beginning to chip away at his self-confidence.* 她的话开始削弱他的自信心。**2** to remove small pieces from something hard by hitting it with a tool (用工具)敲掉,铲掉,凿掉: *Use a hammer to chip away the edge.* 用锤子把边角敲掉。◆ **+at** *She was chipping away at the ground with a trowel.* 她用铲子在地上不停地挖。
ˌchip ˈin phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [I] to add something to someone else's conversation 插嘴;插话: *'Give her a kiss, Robbie,' chipped in one of the photographers.* "罗比,吻她一下,"其中一位摄影师插嘴道。◆ *I'd just like to chip in, Bill, if I might.* 比尔,如果可以的话,我想插句话。**2** [I/T] [**chip in sth**] if people chip in, they each give some money to help pay for something 凑(钱);凑份子: *The three of us chipped in and bought the boat between us.* 我们仨凑钱买了一条船。◆ *Both organizations chipped in sizeable sums of money to finance the project.* 两家机构凑出了一大笔钱投资这个项目。
ˌchip ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to remove small pieces of something from a surface by hitting it 铲掉;凿掉: *Chip off any loose paint.* 刮掉所有松了的漆。
chipboard /ˈtʃɪpˌbɔːd/ noun [U] a hard material made from small pieces of waste wood pressed together to form boards that are used for making cheap furniture 木屑胶合板;刨花板
chipmunk /ˈtʃɪpˌmʌŋk/ noun [C] a small furry Asian and North American animal with a long tail and bands of darker colour on its back 花鼠,金花鼠(多毛,长尾巴,背部呈黑条状;产于亚洲和北美)
chipolata /ˌtʃɪpəˈlɑːtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small thin SAUSAGE 契普拉特小香肠
ˈchip ˌpan noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large deep pan used for cooking CHIPS in hot oil (炸薯条用的)深平底锅
chipped /tʃɪpt/ adj something that is chipped is damaged because a small piece has broken off its edge 碰破的;有缺口的: *a chipped tooth* 有缺口的牙 ◆ *a chipped plate* 带缺口的盘子 —*picture* 图 → CRACK
chipper /ˈtʃɪpə/ adj *old-fashioned informal* 【过时,非正式】feeling happy and full of energy and hope 兴高采烈的;精力充沛的;充满希望的
chippings /ˈtʃɪpɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】small pieces of stone used as a surface for roads and paths: GRAVEL (铺路用的)碎石,砾石
ˈchip ˌshop noun [C] in the UK, a shop where you can buy FISH AND CHIPS and other hot foods to take away and eat (英国卖炸鱼和薯条等的)外卖店
chiropodist /kɪˈrɒpədɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to treat problems with people's feet 足病医生
chiropody /kɪˈrɒpədi/ noun [U] the area of medicine that deals with people's feet 足病治疗术
chiropractic /ˌkaɪrəʊˈpræktɪk/ noun [U] medical treatment given by a chiropractor 按摩疗法
chiropractor /ˈkaɪrəʊˌpræktə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to treat illnesses by pressing on bones in the body, especially the SPINE (=bones in the middle of your back) (尤指按摩脊柱的)按摩师
chirp /tʃɜːp/ verb **1** [I] when a bird or an insect chirps, it makes a short high sound (鸟)啁啾;(昆虫)唧唧叫 **2** [I/T] to say something in a lively and happy way 喊喊喳喳地说 —**chirp** noun [C]
chirpy /ˈtʃɜːpi/ adj happy and lively 快活的;活泼的
chisel¹ /ˈtʃɪzl/ noun [C] a tool with a flat metal blade used for cutting wood or stone 凿子;錾子 —*picture* 图 → TOOL
chisel² /ˈtʃɪzl/ verb [T] **1** to cut wood or stone with a chisel (用凿子)凿,雕,刻: *a statue chiselled from marble* 用大理石凿成的雕像 ◆ **chisel sth into/from/in sth** *An epitaph had been chiselled into the stone.* 一首墓志铭被刻在了石碑上。**2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to get something from someone by tricking them 欺骗;诈骗: *He makes his money by chiselling unsuspecting elderly people.* 他通过欺骗没有戒心的老人而赚钱。
chiseled /ˈtʃɪzld/ an Am E spelling of **chiselled** 单词 chiselled 的美式拼法
chiselled /ˈtʃɪzld/ adj a man who has a chiselled face, mouth etc has a face, mouth etc that looks very strong and is regular in size and shape (男性的脸、口等)清秀端正的,棱角分明的: *Russ had the chiselled features of a male model.* 拉斯长得如男模特般眉清目秀。
chit /tʃɪt/ noun [C] a piece of paper that shows how much money you owe or have paid or gives details of what you have ordered 欠条;账单;收据
a chit of a girl *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a girl or young woman, especially one you do not like or approve of 鲁莽的黄毛丫头
ˈchit-ˌchat noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】friendly conversation about things that are not very important 聊天;闲谈
chitty /ˈtʃɪti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a CHIT
chivalrous /ˈʃɪvəlrəs/ adj a chivalrous man is polite and kind and shows respect to women (尤指对女人)有骑士风度的,彬彬有礼的 —**chivalrously** adv
chivalry /ˈʃɪvəlri/ noun [U] **1** polite and kind behaviour by which men show respect to women 对女士的彬彬有礼 **2** the qualities of being polite and honest and

having honour that were expected of a KNIGHT (=a man trained to fight while riding a horse in the past)（礼貌、诚实、富有尊严等的）骑士品质，骑士风度

chives /tʃaɪvz/ noun [plural 用复数] a plant with long thin leaves that taste like onion and are used for flavouring food 香葱

C

chivvy /'tʃɪvi/ verb [T] *Br E*【英】to try to persuade someone to do something or to hurry them, especially when they do not really feel like it 强求；催促：**chivvy sb into (doing) sth** *She chivvied me into buying a bigger car.* 她催促我买一辆更大的车。◆ **chivvy sb along/up** *We need someone dynamic to chivvy the team along.* 我们需要一个有活力的人把球队带动起来。

chloride /'klɔ:raɪd/ noun [C/U] a chemical that consists partly of CHLORINE, usually with one other element 氯化物：*potassium chloride* 氯化钾

chlorinated /'klɔ:rɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj chlorinated water has had chlorine added to it in order to kill bacteria（水）用氯消毒的

chlorine /'klɔ:ri:n/ noun [U] a gas with a strong smell, often used for killing bacteria in water 氯，氯气（常用于水的消毒）

chlorofluorocarbon /ˌklɔ:rəʊˌfluərəʊ'kɑ:bən/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *science*【科】a CFC

chloroform /'klɒrəˌfɔ:m/ noun [U] a clear liquid with a strong smell that makes you become unconscious if you breathe it. It was used in the past in medical operations. 氯仿，三氯甲烷（旧时用于医疗麻醉）

chlorophyll /'klɒrəfɪl; 'klɔ:rəfɪl/ noun [U] the green substance in plants that they use to get energy from the sun 叶绿素

choc /tʃɒk/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a CHOCOLATE

chocaholic /ˌtʃɒkə'hɒlɪk/ another spelling of **chocoholic** 单词 chocoholic 的另一种拼法

choccy /'tʃɒki/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a CHOCOLATE

'choc-ˌice noun [C] *Br E*【英】an ICE CREAM covered with a layer of chocolate, shaped like a small block 巧克力冰淇淋；紫雪糕

chock /tʃɒk/ noun [C] a block of wood or metal that you put against a wheel to stop a vehicle from moving（防汽车滑动用的）塞块，垫块

ˌchock-a-'block adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] *informal*【非正式】very full, so that there is not much room for anything or anyone else 塞满的；挤满的：**+ with** *It's an area that's chock-a-block with tourists.* 这个地区到处挤满游客。

ˌchock-'full adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal*【非正式】very full, especially with things that are pleasant or enjoyable 充满的，塞满的（尤指令人愉快的东西）：**+ of** *a book that's chock-full of delicious recipes* 写满了美味食谱的书

chocoholic /ˌtʃɒkə'hɒlɪk/ noun [C] someone who loves chocolate, and eats a lot of it 嗜吃巧克力的人

chocolate /'tʃɒklət/ noun ★★

1 [U] a sweet brown food eaten as a sweet or used for flavouring other food 巧克力；朱古力：*Would you like a piece of chocolate?* 你想吃一块巧克力吗？◆ *chocolate bar/bar of chocolate* (=a long block of chocolate) 巧克力块 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made from or tasting of chocolate 巧克力的；巧克力味的：*chocolate cake/biscuits/mousse* 巧克力蛋糕/饼干/奶油冻 **1b.** [C] a small sweet made from chocolate 巧克力糖：*a box of chocolates* 一盒巧克力糖

2 [C/U] a drink made by pouring hot water or milk over a sweet chocolate powder, or a cup of this drink（用热水或牛奶冲巧克力粉而成的）巧克力饮料，一杯巧克力饮料

3 [U] a dark brown colour 巧克力色；深褐色；红褐色

'chocolate-ˌbox adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E*【英】very attractive in a way that seems artificial and not very interesting 漂亮得不真实的：*a chocolate-box cottage* 图画般的小屋

'chocolate ˌchip noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece of chocolate used in making cakes etc 巧克力屑

ˌchocolate ˌchip 'cookie noun [C] a type of BISCUIT (=sweet flat cake) that contains small pieces of chocolate 巧克力曲奇饼

chocolatey /'tʃɒkləti/ adj a chocolatey food has a lot of chocolate in it, or tastes like chocolate 带巧克力的；有巧克力味的

choice[1] /tʃɔɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the opportunity or right to choose between different things 选择权；挑选机会：*Our aim is to provide greater choice for consumers.* 我们的目标是为消费者提供更多的选择。◆ **have a/the choice** *These people have the choice of whether to buy a house or rent one.* 这些人可以选择买房或租房。◆ **+ between** *Students have a choice between studying French or German.* 学生可以选择学法语或德语。◆ **exercise choice** (=choose) 选择 *I think parents should be able to exercise some choice over what their children see on the Internet.* 我认为父母应当能对孩子们在因特网上浏览的内容进行一些选择。◆ **give sb the choice** *If you were given the choice, would you prefer a cat or a dog?* 如果让你来挑，你喜欢猫还是狗？◆ **freedom of choice** *Freedom of choice is very important for many people.* 选择的自由对许多人而言是很重要的。◆ **personal/parental/consumer choice** *The policy will limit parental choice rather than increase it.* 该政策将限制而不是增加父母的选择。**1a. have no choice/have little choice** if you have no choice or little choice, you have to do something 别无选择；只好：*I had no choice other than to accept what he said.* 我除了接受他所说的之外别无选择。◆ *Many mothers have little choice but to work.* 许多母亲别无选择只好去工作。**1b. leave sb (with) no choice** to make someone feel that they must do something 让某人无选择余地：*I was left with no choice but to report him.* 除了告发他，我别无选择。

2 [C] a decision to choose someone or something 选择；挑选：**+ between** *He was facing a difficult choice between staying with his family or working abroad.* 他正面临着是和家人呆在一起还是到国外工作的艰难抉择。◆ **+ of** *Our childhood experiences can influence our choice of career.* 童年时代的经历可能会影响我们的择业。◆ **make a choice** *He wants people to make their own choices.* 他希望人们作出自己的选择。◆ **an informed choice** (=a decision based on good information) 合理的选择 *The leaflet will enable you to make an informed choice about whether to go ahead with surgery.* 这份宣传页能帮你就是否要动手术作出合理的选择。◆ **a stark choice** (=an unpleasant choice that you cannot avoid) 严峻的选择 *Many poorer people are facing a stark choice between buying food or heating their homes.* 许多较贫困的人都面临着是买食物还是为居室供暖这样严峻的选择。**2a. it's your choice/the choice is yours** used for saying that you disagree with what someone else has decided 是你自己的选择（表示不赞同）：*It sounds completely crazy to me, but it's your choice.* 在我听来这简直是疯了，但这是你自己的选择。**2b. through no choice of sb's own** used for saying that what has happened to someone was not decided or chosen by them 并非出于本人意愿

3 [C] a range of things that you can choose from 供选择的范围：**+ of** *The hotel has a well-run restaurant offering a good choice of dishes.* 这家宾馆内有一家经营得很好的餐厅，提供各种各样的饭菜。◆ **a wide choice** *London has a wide choice of cinemas and theatres.* 伦敦有许多可供选择的电影院和剧院。**3a.** one of the things you can choose from 供选择的东西：*There are three choices of dessert on the menu.* 菜单上有 3 种甜点可供选择。

4 [C] someone or something that you choose 被选中的人；被选中的东西：**+ of** *The top of a mountain was an unusual choice of venue for a wedding.* 把山顶作为举行婚礼的场所是一种很不寻常的选择。◆ **a good/**

popular/excellent choice *Greece is a popular choice for a family holiday.* 希腊是家庭度假经常选择的地方。◆ **sb's first/second/number one etc choice** *I think Edinburgh University would be my first choice.* 我想爱丁堡大学会是我的首选。◆ **the preferred choice** *Research has shown that Owen is the preferred choice amongst middleclass voters.* 调查表明,中产阶层的选民倾向于选欧文。◆ **an obvious/natural choice** *Pitcher, now 56, was not an obvious choice for the job.* 现已56岁的皮彻显然不是这项工作的人选。◆ **a career/holiday choice** *Parents are often crucial in determining their child's career choice.* 父母在决定孩子的择业方面往往很关键。**4a. of your choice** something of your choice is the thing that you choose when you do not have any limits 自由选择的: *Winners will have the chance to dine out at a restaurant of their choice.* 得胜者有机会自选一家餐馆吃饭。

by choice if you do something by choice, you do it because you want to and not because you have to 自愿地: *She repeated that she was very comfortable and lived here by choice.* 她一再强调自己过得很自在,是出于自愿住到这儿的。

the sth of choice the thing that most people prefer to use in a particular situation 多数人的选择: *Penicillin remains the drug of choice in treating this disease.* 青霉素仍然是大多数人治疗这种疾病的首选药物。

→ SPOILED, HOBSON'S CHOICE

choice² /tʃɔɪs/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 of very high quality 上等的;优质的: *We select only the choicest ingredients.* 我们只选择最优质的配料。**2** choice language is very effective and often angry or rude (语言)尖刻的,刻薄的: **choice words** *With a few choice words he had destroyed all her confidence.* 他几句尖刻的话就把她所有的信心给毁了。

choir /kwaɪə/ noun [C] ★

1 a group of singers who perform together, for example in a church or school (学校的)合唱团;(教堂的)唱诗班: *the church/cathedral/school choir* 教堂唱诗班/大教堂唱诗班/学校合唱团 ◆ *choir practice* 合唱训练 ◆ **in a choir** *He sings in a church choir.* 他是教堂唱诗班的歌手。

2 the part of a church where the choir sits (教堂内)唱诗班的座席

choirboy /ˈkwaɪəˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] a boy who sings in a church CHOIR 唱诗班的男童歌手

choirgirl /ˈkwaɪəˌgɜːl/ noun [C] a girl who sings in a church CHOIR 唱诗班的女童歌手

choirmaster /ˈkwaɪəˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] someone who is in charge of a CHOIR 唱诗班指挥

ˈchoir ˌstalls noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the seats in a church where the CHOIR sits 唱诗班座席

choke¹ /tʃəʊk/ verb ★

1 not be able to breathe 无法呼吸
2 squeeze sb's neck 掐某人的脖子
3 speak with difficulty 艰难地说话
4 fill so moving is hard 挤满所以难移动
5 stop development 停止发展
6 stop growth 停止生长
7 lose confidence and fail 失去信心而失败
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if you choke, or if something chokes you, you cannot breathe because there is not enough air or because something is blocking your throat (使)噎住;(使)无法呼吸;(使)窒息: *Joe took a bite of the steak and started to choke.* 乔咬了一口牛排就被噎住了。◆ **+on** *Ruth almost choked on a mouthful of cake.* 鲁思差点被一口蛋糕噎住。◆ **choke to death** *The four-year-old choked to death after swallowing a coin.* 那个4岁的孩子吞下一枚硬币后窒息而亡。◆ **choking smoke/fumes/smog** *The room was filled with choking fumes.* 房间里弥漫着呛人的烟雾。

2 [T] to squeeze someone's neck so they cannot breathe 掐住…的脖子: *Charlie wanted to take Herrick by the throat and choke him to death.* 查理想扼住赫里克的喉咙把他掐死。

3 [I] if your voice chokes, you cannot speak clearly, usually because of a strong emotion or because you are laughing (通常因感情强烈或笑而)说不出话来: **+with** *Her voice choked with emotion when she spoke of the sister she had lost.* 她说起逝去的姐姐时,声音哽住了。**3a.** [T] to say something in a strange voice and with difficulty because you are frightened, angry, sad etc (因恐惧、愤怒或悲伤等)哽咽着说: *'I don't want to be your secretary!' she choked.* "我不想当你的秘书!"她哽咽道。

4 choke or **choke up** [T] to fill a place so that it is difficult to move 塞满;塞住: **+with** *We live in cities that are choked with traffic.* 我们住在交通拥挤的城市里。

5 choke or **choke off** [T] to stop someone or something from developing or being successful 阻止;抑制: *Business leaders claim that the strong pound is choking exports.* 商界领袖宣称坚挺的英镑正在阻碍出口。◆ *If prices are too high, demand is choked off.* 如果价格过高,需求就会受到抑制。

6 [T] if stronger plants choke weaker ones, they surround them and stop them from growing (植物)扼杀: *The weeds quickly choke less robust plants.* 野草很快就覆没了弱小的植物而使其枯萎。

7 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to fail to achieve something, especially because you lose confidence (尤指因失去信心而)失败: *Jordan seemed to choke and missed three easy shots.* 乔丹似乎失去了信心,投丢了3个容易投中的球。

ˌchoke ˈback or **ˌchoke ˈdown** phrasal vb [T] to stop yourself from showing a feeling or emotion 忍住;抑制住: **choke back tears** *Ms Ross choked back tears as she described what had happened.* 罗斯小姐描述事情经过时强忍着泪水。

ˌchoke ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to eat or drink something with difficulty because you do not like it or because you are ill or upset (因不喜欢、生病或心烦而)困难地咽下: *Emma managed to choke down a banana.* 埃玛硬咽下一根香蕉。**2** *same as* 同 **choke back**: *Gail tried to choke down the urge to hit him.* 盖尔试图忍住揍他的冲动。

ˌchoke ˈoff phrasal vb [T] [**choke off sth**] *same as* 同 **choke¹** 5

ˌchoke ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if someone chokes up, or if something chokes them up, they cannot speak because they are starting to cry (使)说不出话来: *When we met again after five years, I just choked up.* 5年以后我们再见面时,我激动得说不出话来。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **choke¹** 4: *Cars and trucks are choking up our streets.* 轿车和卡车把我们的街道堵塞了。

choke² /tʃəʊk/ noun **1** [C] the part of a vehicle that helps it to start by reducing the amount of air going into the engine 阻气门 **1a.** [U] the reduction of air going into an engine, achieved by using a choke 阻气 —*picture* 图 → C8 **2** [C] the action or sound of choking 窒息;噎住的声音

ˈchoke ˌchain noun [C] a chain around a dog's neck that becomes tighter as the dog pulls away 狗项圈

choked /tʃəʊkt/ or **ˌchoked ˈup** adj *informal* 【非正式】 feeling so sad, angry, excited etc that you find it difficult to speak (因伤心、生气、激动等而)说不出话来的: *I was really choked when I heard the news.* 我听到这个消息时真是激动得说不出话来 。

choker /ˈtʃəʊkə/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery or cloth that fits tightly around the neck and is worn by some women as a decoration 项链;领巾

cholera /ˈkɒlərə/ noun [U] a serious disease affecting your stomach and INTESTINES (= the long tube that carries waste out of your body) that often causes death. It is caused by drinking water or eating food infected with bacteria. 霍乱

choleric /ˈkɒlərɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a choleric person becomes angry very easily (人)易怒的,暴躁的

C

cholesterol /kə'lestərɒl/ noun [U] ★ a substance in your blood that can cause heart disease if you have too much of it 胆固醇: *There are many food products that claim to reduce cholesterol levels.* 据称有许多食品能降低胆固醇水平。◆ **low/high in cholesterol** *Avoid fatty foods that are high in cholesterol.* 避免吃油腻的高胆固醇食物。

chomp /tʃɒmp/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to bite something several times in a noisy way 大声地咀嚼: + **on** *He was chomping on a roll.* 他大声地咀嚼着一个面包卷。

choo-choo /'tʃu:tʃu:/ or **choo-chootrain** /'tʃu:tʃu:ˌtreɪn/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】 a train. This word is used by or to young children. 火车(该词用于儿语或对儿童说话时)

choose /tʃu:z/ (past tense **chose** /tʃəʊz/; past participle **chosen** /'tʃəʊzn/) verb [I/T] ★★★ to decide which you want from a number of people or things 选择;挑选;选中: *Do you feel that you chose the wrong career?* 你觉得自己选错职业了吗? ◆ **+from** *There is a huge range of holidays to choose from.* 有各种各样的度假方式可供选择。◆ **+between** *She is forced to choose between her husband and her parents.* 她被迫在丈夫和父母之间作出选择。◆ **+which/where/whether etc** *How do you choose which car you are going to buy?* 你怎么决定买哪部车的? ◆ *I like this job because I can choose when and where I do the work.* 我喜欢这份工作,因为我可以自己选择工作的时间和地点。◆ **choose sb/sth as sth** *Atlanta was chosen as the site for the 1996 Olympic Games.* 亚特兰大被选定为1996年奥运会的赛场。◆ **choose sb/sth for sth** *Surely he wasn't just chosen for his good looks?* 他肯定不仅仅是因为长相好才被选中的吧? ◆ **choose sb/sth out of sb/sth** *The winner was chosen out of thousands who sent in photos.* 获胜者是从几千个寄来照片的人中选出来的。**a.** to decide to do something 决定(做某事): **choose to do sth** *More and more people are choosing to live alone.* 越来越多人选择独居。◆ **choose to ignore** *Hilary chose to ignore the doctor's warning.* 希拉里决定不理会医生的警告。◆ **if sb so chooses** *Why shouldn't they be allowed to come and live here if they so choose?* 如果他们作出了这样的选择,为什么不让他们到这儿来住呢?

choose your words (carefully) to think carefully about what you are saying (仔细)斟酌话语: *'I'm sure the inspectors did the best job they could,' he said, choosing his words carefully.* "我敢肯定督察员们已经尽力了,"他仔细地斟酌着言辞说道。

there is nothing/little to choose between used to say that there is very little or no difference between two people or things 两者不相上下: *There is little to choose between the different methods except for their cost.* 这些方法除了费用不同外,几乎不相上下。

a woman's right to choose used for saying that pregnant women should be legally allowed to decide whether to have the baby or have an ABORTION 妇女的选择权利(指应该让怀孕的妇女自己决定是生小孩还是堕胎)→ PICK[1]

choosy /'tʃu:zi/ adj someone who is choosy has definite ideas about what they like and will not accept other things: FUSSY 挑剔的;过于讲究的: *Shoppers these days are really choosy.* 如今的购物者实在太挑剔了。◆ *Doug was too cold to be choosy about where he spent the night.* 道格冻坏了,对于在哪里过夜已经顾不上挑剔了。

chop[1] /tʃɒp/ verb ★★

1 chop or **chop up** [T] to cut something such as food or wood into pieces 切碎(食物);劈开(木头): *Finely chop the cabbage and cook it in boiling salted water.* 把卷心菜切碎,放进沸腾的盐水中煮。◆ *Next, add the chopped onions.* 然后加入切碎的洋葱。◆ *Don't chop any more wood; we've got enough.* 别再劈柴了;已经够我们用了。◆ **chop sth into sth** *Chop the meat into small cubes.* 把肉切成小方块。—*picture* 图 → C2 **1a.** to cut something roughly using a tool 用…砍: **+through** *Use a spade to chop through the smaller roots.* 用铁锹把较细的根须铲断。◆ *They had to chop their way through the undergrowth.* 他们一路披荆斩棘,穿过了灌木丛。

2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to reduce an amount 减少: *Our grant from the government has been chopped by 20 per cent this year.* 我们的政府补贴今年被削减了20%。

3 [I/T] to hit someone or something hard with the side of your hand (用手掌侧面)劈,砍

chop and change *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to keep changing from one thing to another 不断变化

chop 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a tree or tall plant fall down by cutting through it 砍倒 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make an opponent fall over when you are playing a game, such as football (比赛中)把…摔倒在地,绊倒

chop 'off phrasal vb [T] to remove something by cutting, especially a part of someone's body 砍掉,切除(尤指身体某部位)

chop 'up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **chop[1] 1**: *Sarah was busy chopping up onions.* 萨拉正忙着切洋葱。

chop[2] /tʃɒp/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of meat with a bone in it, usually from a sheep or a pig 排骨;肋条肉: **lamb/pork chops** *We had pork chops for dinner last night.* 昨天晚餐我们吃猪排骨。**2** an act of hitting someone or something hard with the side of your hand (用手掌侧面的)劈,砍: **a karate chop** *She gave him a karate chop to the neck.* 她给他的脖子一记空手道劈击。**2a.** an act of hitting something with a tool (用工具)切,劈,砍

be for the chop *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to be likely to be forced to leave your job 可能被辞退 **2** to be likely to be stopped or ended, usually because of a lack of success (通常因不成功而)可能被中止 → CHOPS

get/be given the chop *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to be forced to leave your job 被迫离职: *More than 200 workers are expected to get the chop due to falling sales.* 预计将有200多名工人由于销量下降而被辞退。**2** to be stopped or ended, usually because of a lack of success (通常因不成功而)中止: *The series failed to win viewers and soon got the chop.* 这部系列片因没能赢得观众而很快停播了。

chop-'chop interjection *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to hurry 快;赶快: *Let's go, chop-chop!* 走吧,快点!

chopper /'tʃɒpə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a helicopter 直升机 **2** a type of MOTORCYCLE 前轮伸出式摩托车 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a heavy knife with a large square blade for cutting meat 砍刀;屠刀

choppers /'tʃɒpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 teeth 牙齿

chopping block /'tʃɒpɪŋ ˌblɒk/ noun [C] a block of wood used for cutting food or wood on 案板;菜墩子;(劈柴用的)墩子

chopping board /'tʃɒpɪŋ ˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat piece of wood or plastic used for cutting food on 案板;砧板 —*picture* 图 → BOARD

choppy /'tʃɒpi/ adj choppy water has a lot of waves in it because the wind is blowing across it 波浪滔滔的: *choppy seas/conditions* 波浪滔滔的大海/起伏不定的局势

chops /tʃɒps/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 your face, especially the mouth and cheeks 脸,面部(尤指嘴巴和脸颊)

chopstick /'tʃɒpˌstɪk/ noun [C] one of a pair of thin sticks held in one hand and used in East Asian cultures for eating food 筷子 —*picture* 图 → STICK

chop suey /ˌtʃɒp 'su:i/ noun [U] a Chinese meal consisting of meat cut into long thin pieces with vegetables 杂碎(用蔬菜和肉炒成的中国菜)

choral /'kɔ:rəl/ adj connected with or sung by a CHOIR (=a group of people singing together) 合唱的;合唱队的: *choral music/singing* 合唱音乐/合唱

chorale /kɒ'rɑ:l/ noun [C] a religious song sung by a CHOIR (=a group of people singing together) 众赞歌;赞美诗 **a.** a large group of people who sing together 合唱团

chord /kɔ:d/ noun [C] ★
1 two or more musical notes played together 和弦;和音 **1a.** a particular position of the fingers on the guitar, producing a particular sound (吉他上的)和弦
2 *technical* 【术语】 a straight line that connects two points in a circle or curved line 弦(指连接圆或弧上两点间的直线)
strike/touch a chord (with sb) to produce an emotion such as sympathy in someone 引起(某人的)共鸣;打动(某人): *Her tale of woe struck a chord with Edward.* 她的悲惨故事打动了爱德华。

chore /tʃɔ:/ noun [C] an ordinary job that must be done regularly 日常琐事: *You can go and play after you've done your chores.* 你做完了日常事务就可以去玩了。 **a.** an unpleasant, boring, or difficult thing that must be done (烦人的)杂务,麻烦事: *Cleaning out the shed is a real chore.* 清扫牲口棚真是件麻烦事。

choreograph /'kɒriəˌgrɑ:f/ verb [T] **1** to plan the movements for a group of dancers to perform 为(舞剧)设计舞蹈动作;为…编舞: *She choreographed her first ballet at 24.* 她24岁时为自己的第一部芭蕾舞剧编舞。 **2** to carefully plan or organize a complicated event or activity (精心)计划,设计,组织: *The company's move to the new building was carefully choreographed.* 公司搬到新大楼是经过精心计划的。

choreographer /ˌkɒri'ɒgrəfə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to plan the movements that dancers perform on stage 舞蹈编导;编舞者

choreographic /ˌkɒriə'græfɪk/ adj relating to choreography 舞蹈设计的;编舞的

choreography /ˌkɒri'ɒgrəfi/ noun [U] **1** the art of planning a series of dance steps for a group of dancers to perform to a piece of music 编舞术;舞蹈动作设计 **2** the dance steps that a group of dancers performs to a piece of music 舞步;舞蹈

chorister /'kɒrɪstə/ noun [C] someone who is a member of a CHOIR (=a group of people singing together) 合唱队队员;唱诗班歌手

chortle /'tʃɔ:tl/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to laugh because you are enjoying something 咯咯地笑 —**chortle** noun [C]

chorus[1] /'kɔ:rəs/ noun ★
1 [C] the part of a song that does not change and is repeated several times (歌曲中的)副歌,叠句: *He encouraged the audience to join in the chorus.* 他鼓励观众和他一起合唱副歌部分。 **1a.** a piece of music that is sung by a large group of people 合唱曲
2 [C/U] a group of people speaking together 齐声说话;异口同声: **in chorus** *'Good morning, Mrs Fulton,' the children answered in chorus.* "早上好,富尔顿太太。"孩子们齐声回答道。 **2a.** [C] a group of people expressing the same opinion 意见一致的一群人: *The government's proposals have been met with a growing chorus of disapproval.* 政府的提案遇到越来越多反对的呼声。
3 [C] a large group of people who sing together 合唱队;合唱团: *the London Philharmonic Orchestra and Chorus* 伦敦爱乐管弦乐队及合唱团 **3a.** a group of singers and dancers who perform together in a show but who are not the main performers (演出中伴舞的)歌舞队: *Her first job was in the chorus and now she plays the leading role.* 她的第一份工作是歌舞队队员,现在她是领舞了。
4 [C] in ancient Greek plays, a group of actors who all speak the same words, describing the action and making comments about it (古希腊戏剧中描述剧情并进行评论的)解说演员
→ DAWN CHORUS

chorus[2] /'kɔ:rəs/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 when people chorus something, they say it together 异口同声地说

'chorus ˌgirl noun [C] a woman who sings and dances as one of a group of performers in a musical play or film (音乐剧、音乐电影等的)歌舞队女演员

'chorus ˌline noun [C] a group of performers in a musical play or film who stand in a straight line and sing and dance (音乐剧或音乐电影中排成一列的)歌舞队

chose the past tense of **choose**

chosen[1] /'tʃəʊzn/ adj ★ something that is chosen is something that you have decided to have or do 选定的;选中的: *This training should help you in your chosen career.* 这种训练对于你所选的职业有帮助。
chosen few a small number of people who have some special right, reward, skill etc that other people do not have 精选的几个;精选的少数人: *Only a chosen few are accepted to a prestigious school like this.* 只有精选的少数人能为这样的名校所接纳。

chosen[2] the past participle of **choose**

chota /'tʃəʊtə/ adj *Indian English* 【印】 small or unimportant 小的;不重要的

chow /tʃaʊ/ noun **1** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 food 食物;食品 **2 chow** or **chow-chow** [C] a dog with long thick hair and a purple tongue, originally from China 中国家犬,狮子狗(原产于中国的一种狗,毛又长又厚,舌头呈紫色)

chowder /'tʃaʊdə/ noun [U] a thick soup usually made with fish or SHELLFISH, milk or cream, and vegetables 海鲜杂烩浓汤

chowkidar /'tʃəʊkɪdɑ:/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a WATCHMAN who looks after a building (大楼的)看守人

chow mein /ˌtʃaʊ 'meɪn/ noun [U] a Chinese meal consisting of NOODLES (= long thin pieces of pasta) cooked in oil with small pieces of meat and vegetables (加有肉和蔬菜的)炒面

Christ[1] /kraɪst/ Jesus Christ, whose ideas the Christian religion is based on 基督;耶稣基督

Christ[2] /kraɪst/ interjection used for expressing a strong emotion such as surprise or anger. Some people find this offensive. (表示惊讶、愤怒等强烈感情)天哪(有些人认为该词具冒犯义)

christen /'krɪsn/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to perform a religious ceremony in which a baby is made a member of the Christian religion and given a name 为…洗礼;(施洗礼时)给…命名: **christen sb/sth** *She was christened 'Annabel'.* 她在洗礼时被取名为安纳贝尔。 **2** to give a name to someone or something 给…取名 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 to use something for the first time 首次使用

Christendom /'krɪsndəm/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 all the Christian countries or all the Christian people in the World 基督教国家;(世界上全体)基督教徒

christening /'krɪs(ə)nɪŋ/ noun [C] a religious ceremony during which a baby is made a member of the Christian religion and given a name (基督教的)洗礼命名仪式

Christian[1] /'krɪstʃən/ adj ★★★
1 relating to Christianity 基督教的: *Christian beliefs* 基督教的信条 ♦ *a Christian minister* 基督教牧师
2 Christian or **christian** behaving in a kind way 友好的;仁慈的: *Leaving them like that wasn't very christian of him, was it?* 他就那样离开他们可不太友好,对吧?

Christian[2] /'krɪstʃən/ noun [C] ★ someone whose religion is Christianity 基督徒;基督教徒;基督信徒

ˌChristian 'era, the noun the period of history that dates from the time that Jesus Christ is believed to have been born 基督纪元;公元

Christianity /ˌkrɪsti'ænəti/ noun [U] the religion based on the ideas of Jesus Christ. Its followers worship in a **church**. 基督教

'Christian ˌname noun [C] someone's first name, or other name they have been given that is different from their family name 洗礼名;教名: *Her Christian name is Elizabeth.* 她的教名是伊丽莎白。

Christian Science noun [U] a religion started by Mary Baker Eddy in 1879 whose members think that illness should be cured through religious belief 基督教科学派(1879年玛丽·贝克·艾迪倡导的宗教,认为疾病应该通过宗教信仰来治愈) — **Christian Scientist** noun [C]

Christie's /'krɪstiz/ a famous British and US AUCTION HOUSE (=a company that sells goods at a public meeting to the person offering the most money for them) (英美两国的)克里斯蒂拍卖行 —compare 比较 SOTHEBY'S

Christmas /'krɪsməs/ noun [C/U] ★★★
1 25 December, celebrated by Christians as the day that Jesus Christ was born 圣诞节(耶稣基督诞生的日子,每年的12月25日): *The day after Christmas is called Boxing Day.* 圣诞日的次日叫做节礼日。◆ *Did you get some nice Christmas presents this year?* 你今年得到些什么好的圣诞礼物了吗? **1a.** 25 December, celebrated as a public holiday in many countries 圣诞节(12月25日)
2 the period before and after 25 December 圣诞节节期: *We spent Christmas abroad last year.* 我们去年在国外过的圣诞节。

Christmas box noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small present or amount of money given at Christmas to someone who delivers things to your house such as the POSTMAN (圣诞节给邮差等的)节礼,圣诞赏钱

Christmas cake noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a heavy FRUIT CAKE eaten at Christmas in the UK (英国的)圣诞蛋糕

Christmas card noun [C] a card that you send to your friends and family at Christmas 圣诞贺卡

Christmas carol noun [C] a song you sing at Christmas 圣诞节颂歌

Christmas cracker noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a tube of coloured paper wrapped round a small present for Christmas. It makes a sudden sharp noise when two people pull it apart. 圣诞彩包爆竹(包裹着圣诞礼物的彩纸筒,两人一拉即发出爆响声)

Christmas Day noun [C/U] 25 December, celebrated by Christians as the day that Jesus Christ was born 圣诞节

Christmas dinner noun [C/U] a traditional meal eaten at Christmas, often consisting of TURKEY (=a large bird) with vegetables, followed by a heavy fruit PUDDING called **Christmas pudding** 圣诞晚餐

Christmas Eve noun [C/U] the day or evening before Christmas Day 圣诞节前夕;圣诞夜

Christmas pudding noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food made with dried fruits and SPICES (=substances that flavour food), eaten at Christmas 圣诞布丁(用干果和调料制成的甜点)

Christmas stocking noun [C] a large sock that children hang on their bed the night before Christmas that is filled with presents while they sleep 圣诞袜(圣诞节前儿童挂于自己床上,供睡觉时放圣诞礼物之用)

Christmassy /'krɪsməsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 typical of or suitable for Christmas 圣诞节的;适合圣诞节的

Christmastime /'krɪsməsˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the period of time around Christmas 圣诞节节期

Christmas tree noun [C] a tree that you cover with lights and other decorations at Christmas. Christmas presents are often placed under the tree. 圣诞树

chromatic /krə'mætɪk/ adj **1** relating to a musical SCALE that uses SEMITONES (=notes that are next to each other on a piano) (钢琴琴键)半音的 **2** *science* 【科】 relating to colour 颜色的;色彩的

chrome /krəʊm/ noun [U] a hard metal ALLOY (=a combination of different metals) used for covering other metals to make them shiny 铬合金

chrome yellow noun [U] a bright yellow PIGMENT (=a substance added to something to give it colour) 铬黄

chromium /'krəʊmiəm/ noun [U] a white metal used for making ALLOYS (=combinations of different metals) and for putting a hard shiny covering on other metals (金属)铬

chromosome /'krəʊməˌsəʊm/ noun [C] one of the things like very small strings in the NUCLEUS (=central part) of all living cells. Chromosomes contain genes. 染色体

chronic /'krɒnɪk/ adj ★
1 a chronic illness or pain is serious and lasts for a long time. A serious illness or pain that lasts only for a short time is described as **acute** (疾病)慢性的;(疼痛)长期的: *chronic back pain* 长期的背部疼痛
2 a chronic problem is always happening or returning and is very difficult to solve (问题)一直有的,反复出现的: *a chronic shortage of food/money/resources* 食物/金钱/资源的长期匮乏
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] doing something again and again, especially something harmful that you are unable or unwilling to stop doing 习惯性的;(尤指坏习惯)积习难改的: *a chronic liar/smoker/workaholic* 习惯性的撒谎者/烟瘾很大的人/习惯性工作狂
4 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very bad 很糟糕的: *The film was pretty chronic, but we had a good laugh.* 电影很糟糕,但我们却笑得很开心。

chronic fatigue syndrome noun [U] an illness caused by a VIRUS that makes you feel tired and weak all the time: ME 慢性疲劳综合征

chronicle[1] /'krɒnɪkl/ noun [C] a record of events that happened in the past, in the order in which they happened 编年史;年代记: **+of** *a detailed chronicle of the Ming dynasty* 明朝编年详史

chronicle[2] /'krɒnɪkl/ verb [T] to make a record of events in the order in which they happened 将(某事件)载入编年史;记载

chronicler /'krɒnɪklə/ noun [C] a writer of history, especially in the past (尤指过去的)编年史家,年代史编者

chronological /ˌkrɒnə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj arranged or described in the order in which events happened 按时间先后顺序排列的: *in chronological order* 按时间先后顺序排列 —**chronologically** /ˌkrɒnə'lɒdʒɪkli/ adv

chronology /krə'nɒlədʒi/ noun **1** [C] the order in which a series of events happened or will happen 按时间先后的排列 **2** [U] the science of discovering the dates and times of historical events 年代学

chronometer /krə'nɒmɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that measures time accurately 精确计时器

chrysalis /'krɪsəlɪs/ noun [C] an insect such as a BUTTERFLY or MOTH at the stage of changing from a LARVA (=a young insect without wings) to an adult, or the hard case in which this happens 蝶蛹;蛾蛹

chrysanthemum /krɪ'sænθɪməm/ noun [C] a plant with large round brightly coloured flowers 菊;菊花 — *picture* 图 →C9

chub /tʃʌb/ noun [C/U] a fish with a round body that lives in rivers in Europe 圆鳍雅罗鱼

chubby /'tʃʌbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slightly fat, in the way a healthy baby or young child is 圆胖的;丰满的: *cute chubby cheeks* 可爱的胖圆脸

chuck[1] /tʃʌk/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to throw something 扔;抛: *Someone had chucked a brick through their window.* 有人把一块砖头扔进了他们的窗户里。◆ **chuck sb/sth** *Chuck me the ball, would you?* 把球扔给我,好吗? **1a.** to put something somewhere in a careless way (随意地)丢弃,扔: *She came in, chucked her books on the table, and went straight to her room.* 她进来后把书往桌上一扔,然后径直走进自己的房间。**2 chuck** or **chuck out** or **chuck away** to get rid of something you do not want 抛弃;丢弃: *This is the pile of things we need, and over here is the pile of things we can chuck.* 这堆东西是我们要的,那一堆是可以扔的。**3** *Br E* 【英】 to end a relationship with someone 和…断绝关系;抛弃(某人): *After two years she chucked her boyfriend.* 两年以后,她抛弃了男友。

chuck a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 *same as* 同 **chuck**¹ 2: *You can just go and chuck all this rubbish away!* 你尽可以去把这堆垃圾扔掉！**2** to waste an advantage or an opportunity you have 错过，浪费（优势或机会）: *We've given you the best education money can buy – don't chuck it all away.* 我们已经给了你金钱所能买到的最好的教育，别把这些都浪费了。

chuck 'in phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to leave or give up something 辞去；放弃: *She decided to chuck in her job.* 她决定辞去工作。◆ *He dreamt of chucking it all in* (=leaving his job, possessions etc) *to sail around the world.* 他梦想放下一切去环球航行。

chuck 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to force someone to leave a place or a job, usually because they have done something wrong 赶走；解雇: *He was chucked out of office for taking bribes.* 他因为受贿而被革职。**2** *same as* 同 **chuck**¹ 2: *I chucked out all the newspapers yesterday.* 我昨天把所有报纸都处理掉了。

chuck 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to VOMIT food from your stomach out of your mouth 呕吐

chuck² /tʃʌk/ noun **1** [C] the part of a DRILL or LATHE (=tools for cutting) that holds the BIT (=the part that does the cutting) and keeps it steady (车床等的)夹头，卡盘，夹盘 **2** [U] a piece of meat that is taken from the neck and shoulder of a cow (牛)颈部到肩部的肉

chuckle /'tʃʌkl/ verb [I] to laugh quietly, especially in a private or secret way 轻声笑；暗笑: *As she read her book, she chuckled softly.* 她一边读着书，一边暗自轻笑。—**chuckle** noun [C]

chuck 'steak noun [U] a piece of meat taken from the neck and shoulder of a cow (牛)颈部到肩部的肉

chuffed /tʃʌft/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 very pleased about something 高兴的；愉快的

chug /tʃʌg/ verb **1** [I] to make a series of low sounds or to move slowly making these sounds (发动机)发出咔嚓声: *The engine chugged and coughed, and finally died.* 发动机突然喀喀作响，最后熄火了。◆ **+up/down/along etc** *a little old car chugging down the road* 咔嚓咔嚓地沿路驶去的破旧小汽车 **2 chug** or **chug-a-lug** [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 to drink all of something, especially beer, without stopping 一饮而尽（尤指啤酒）

chum¹ /tʃʌm/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 a close friend: PAL 好友

chum² /tʃʌm/ verb **chum 'up** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 to become friends, or spend time with someone in a friendly way 成为好朋友；和睦相处: **+with** *She's chummed up with a girl her parents don't approve of.* 她和一个她父母不喜欢的女孩成为了好朋友。

chummy /'tʃʌmi/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 chummy people are friendly with each other, especially in a way that stops other people from joining the group 亲密无间的；非常友好的: **get chummy with sb** (=become very friendly with someone) 和某人很亲密 *I can't see him getting chummy with Bill – they have absolutely nothing in common.* 我看不出他和比尔有多亲密，他们俩绝对没有任何共同之处。

chump /tʃʌmp/ noun [C] **1** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 a stupid person who is easily tricked 易受骗的人；傻瓜 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a thick end of a piece of meat (一块肉中)厚的一端: *a chump chop* 一块厚排骨 **off your chump** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 crazy 发疯；发狂

chunder /'tʃʌndə/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to VOMIT food from your stomach out of your mouth 呕吐

chunk /tʃʌŋk/ noun [C] **1** a large thick piece of something 厚块；大块: *a thick stew with chunks of meat and vegetables in it* 用大块肉和蔬菜熬的浓汤 **2** a large amount or part of something 大量；大部分: *That's a big chunk of money to have to pay every month.* 这是每个月都得付的一大笔钱。

chunky /'tʃʌŋki/ adj **1** thick and square in shape 厚的；四方形厚块的: *a pair of shoes with chunky heels* — 双鞋跟很厚的鞋 **2** containing thick square pieces 含厚块的: *a chunky soup* 肉块汤 **3** a chunky person is short and wide and sometimes fat (人)矮胖的

Chunnel, the /'tʃʌnl/ *informal* 【非正式】 the CHANNEL TUNNEL between England and France 英法海底隧道

From a combination of the words *channel* and *tunnel*.
源自 channel 和 tunnel 的组合。

chunni /'tʃʊni/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a long SCARF that a woman wears around her head or shoulders (女子的)长围巾

chup /tʃʊp/ interjection *Indian English* 【印】 used for telling someone to be quiet 别出声；安静

church /tʃɜ:tʃ/ noun ★★★ [C/U] a building that Christians go to in order to worship. Traditional churches usually contain an **altar** and long wooden seats facing the altar called **pews**. The place where the priest or MINISTER stands to talk to the people is called a **pulpit**. A religious ceremony that takes place in a church is called a **service**. (基督教的)教堂，礼拜堂: *an old country church on the side of a hill* 山坡上一座古老的乡村教堂 ◆ *the church of Our Lady and Saint Michael* 圣母马利亚和圣米迦勒教堂 ◆ **go to church** (=go to a church to worship) 做礼拜 *She doesn't go to church very often these days.* 这些日子她不太经常去做礼拜。◆ **in church** *Did you get married in church?* 你的婚礼是在教堂举行的吗？**a.** [C] all the people who go to a particular church (某教堂的)全体信徒 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a church 教会的；教堂的: *the church choir/doors/funding* 教堂唱诗班/大门/基金 **c.** [C] a group of Christian churches with its own particular beliefs and structures 基督教教会: *the Methodist Church* 循道宗教会 ◆ *the Roman Catholic Church* 罗马天主教教会 **d.** [U] the Christian religion as a political or official organization, and the people who work for it 宗教权力机构；教会组织: *the division between Church and State* 政教分离 ◆ *the power of the Church in the Middle Ages* 中世纪教会的权力→ BROAD CHURCH

churchgoer /'tʃɜ:tʃˌgəʊə/ noun [C] someone who goes to church regularly 按时去教堂做礼拜的人

churchman /'tʃɜ:tʃmən/ (plural **churchmen** /'tʃɜ:tʃmən/) noun [C] a man who is a priest, MINISTER, BISHOP etc 教士；牧师；主教；神职人员

Church of 'England, the the official Christian Church in England that has the king or queen as its Leader 英国国教会；英国圣公会

Church of 'Scotland, the the official Christian Church in Scotland 苏格兰长老会

'church ˌschool noun [C] a school that is connected with a church and gets some of its money from the church 教会学校

churchwarden /ˌtʃɜ:tʃ'wɔ:dn/ noun [C] someone who looks after the property and money of a church in the Church of England (英国国教教区的)教会执事(负责教会财产和财务)

churchy /'tʃɜ:tʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is churchy is very religious. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 忠于教会的，不容异端的（该词表示不喜欢这样的人）

churchyard /'tʃɜ:tʃˌjɑ:d/ noun [C] the area of land around a church where dead people are buried 教堂墓地

churlish /'tʃɜ:lɪʃ/ adj impolite and unfriendly, especially towards someone who does not deserve to be treated in this way 粗暴的；失礼的；脾气坏的: *churlish behaviour* 粗暴的行为 ◆ *It seemed churlish to refuse.* 拒绝显得很失礼。

churn¹ /tʃɜ:n/ verb **1** [T] to mix milk or cream in a special container in order to make butter 用搅乳器搅拌 **1a.** to make butter by mixing milk or cream in a special container 用搅乳器搅制(黄油) **2 churn** or **churn up** [I/T] to move something such as a liquid around violently, or to move in this way (使)搅动；(使)翻腾: *A*

C

hurricane was churning up the bay. 飓风使得海湾波涛汹涌。◆ *the churning seas* 波涛汹涌的大海 **3** [I] if your stomach churns, you have a strong nervous feeling in it because you are worried, afraid, or upset (胃因担心、恐惧或失望而)蠕动,搅动: *My stomach was churning before the first performance.* 第一次演出之前,我的胃直翻腾。**3a.** if your mind or emotions churn, you are upset or worried about a situation (思绪)翻腾: *Her mind churned as she tried to think of a way out of her predicament.* 她思绪翻腾,试图想出一个摆脱困境的办法。

churn 'out phrasal vb [T] to produce something in large quantities quickly and often carelessly 粗制滥造出: *He churns out a blockbuster film once a year.* 他每年粗制滥造出一部大片。

churn 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to damage the surface of the ground by walking or driving over it and making it rough 损坏(地面): *a muddy field churned up by farm vehicles* 被农用车轧坏的泥地 **2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **churn**[1] 2: *The rainstorm churned up the rivers so they ran brown with silt.* 暴风雨把河流搅得翻滚起来,因此泛黄的河流夹杂着泥沙奔流而去。**3** [T] to produce strong emotions in someone 激发(强烈的感情): *Running into his old girlfriend churned up a lot of buried feelings.* 和过去女朋友的邂逅激起他埋在心底的诸多感情。

churn[2] /tʃɜːn/ noun [C] **1** a container in which milk or cream is mixed to make butter 搅乳器;黄油制造机 **2** *Br E* 【英】a MILK CHURN

chute /ʃuːt/ noun [C] **1** a tube or a smooth narrow open surface that people or things slide down 滑道;滑槽;溜槽: *a laundry/rubbish/recycling chute* 洗衣房/垃圾/回收滑道 ◆ *a swimming pool with a water chute* 带滑梯的游泳池 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a PARACHUTE

chutney /'tʃʌtni/ noun [C/U] a cold food made from fruit, SPICES, and VINEGAR, eaten with meat or cheese 酸辣酱(用水果、香料和醋等制成,作为吃肉或干酪时的佐料)

chutzpah /'hʊtspə/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】strong confidence in yourself so that you can say or do rude or shocking things without becoming ashamed or embarrassed. This word usually shows that you admire this quality in a person. 大胆,肆无忌惮(该词通常表示羡慕某人具有的这种特质)

CIA, the /ˌsiː aɪ 'eɪ/ the Central Intelligence Agency: a US government organization that collects secret political, military, and other information about other countries and protects secret information about the US (美国)中央情报局 —compare 比较 FBI

ciabatta /tʃə'bætə/ noun [C/U] a type of flat Italian bread made with OLIVE OIL (意大利)橄榄油面包片

ciao /tʃaʊ/ interjection *spoken* 【口】goodbye 再见

cicada /sɪ'kɑːdə/ noun [C] an insect that lives in trees and tall grass in hot countries and makes a loud high noise by rubbing its legs together 蝉;知了

CID, the /ˌsiː aɪ 'diː/ the Criminal Investigation Department: the department of the police in the UK that is responsible for solving serious crimes (英国警察厅的)刑事调查部

cider /'saɪdə/ noun [C/U] **1** *Br E* 【英】an alcoholic drink made from apples, or a glass of this drink 苹果酒;一杯苹果酒 **2** *Am E* 【美】a drink made from apples, or a glass of this drink 苹果饮料;一杯苹果饮料

cigar /sɪ'gɑː/ noun [C] a tube of dried tobacco leaves that people smoke. Cigars are bigger than cigarettes and do not have paper around them. 雪茄烟

cigarette /ˌsɪgə'ret/ noun [C] ★★★ a narrow paper tube containing tobacco that people smoke 香烟;卷烟;纸烟: *a packet of cigarettes* 一包香烟

ciga'rette ˌlighter noun [C] a small object that produces a flame, used for lighting cigarettes or CIGARS. A cigarette lighter is often simply called a **lighter**. 打火机

ciga'rette ˌpaper noun [C/U] a piece of thin paper used for wrapping tobacco to make your own cigarette (自己卷烟用的)卷烟纸

ciggy /'sɪgi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a CIGARETTE

cilantro /sɪ'læntrəʊ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】CORIANDER

C in C /ˌsiː ɪn 'siː/ abbrev commander in chief

cinch[1] /sɪntʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】something that is very easy to do 易如反掌的事;极容易的事: *This cake is delicious, and a cinch to make.* 这种蛋糕很好吃,而且做起来很容易。**a.** something that is certain to happen 必然发生的事: *It's a cinch that you'll beat them.* 你们一定会打败他们的。

cinch[2] /sɪntʃ/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to pull something such as a belt tightly around something 将(皮带等)勒紧

cinder /'sɪndə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece of something that has been burnt almost completely 灰烬;焦炭: **burnt to a cinder** (= burnt very badly) 被烧成灰烬 *The roast was burnt to a cinder.* 烤肉被烧成了灰烬。**a. cinders** [plural 用复数] the burnt pieces left after a fire has stopped burning: ASH 炉渣;炉灰

'cinder ˌblock noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BREEZE-BLOCK

Cinderella /ˌsɪndə'relə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** someone or something that has good qualities but is treated badly or ignored 灰姑娘;被埋没的人才;被轻视的事物: *Primary education has long been the Cinderella of the education service.* 小学教育在教育事业中长期受轻视。**2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone who suddenly becomes rich, famous, or successful 暴富者的;声名鹊起者的

Cinderella is the main character in a famous children's story. She is a poor girl, badly treated by her stepsisters but, in the end, thanks to the power of magic, she is able to marry the rich attractive Prince Charming. 灰姑娘是一个著名童话故事中的主角。她是个贫穷的女孩,深受同父异母的姐姐们的虐待。最终,在魔法的帮助下,她和富有而英俊的王子结婚。

cine-camera /'sɪni ˌkæm(ə)rə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a camera for producing moving pictures, used before VIDEO CAMERAS were invented 电影摄影机

cine-film /'sɪni ˌfɪlm/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】film for producing moving pictures 电影胶片

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ noun ★★

1 [C] a building where you pay to go and watch a film 电影院 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**movie theater**: *a 10-screen cinema* 一家有 10 块屏幕的电影院 ◆ **go to the cinema** *We went to the cinema last night.* 昨天晚上我们去看电影了。

2 [U] the business of making films, or the films that are made 电影业;电影: *He retired after 40 years in cinema.* 他从事电影事业 40 年后才退休。

cinematic /ˌsɪnə'mætɪk/ adj relating to films 影片的;电影的

cinematography /ˌsɪnəmə'tɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the job or skill of making films 电影摄制工作;电影摄制术 —**cinematographer** noun [C]

cinnamon[1] /'sɪnəmən/ noun [U] a brown powder or small stick made from the BARK of a tree and used for giving a special taste to food, especially sweet food. Cinnamon is a **spice**. 肉桂粉;桂皮香料

cinnamon[2] /'sɪnəmən/ adj light red-brown in colour 肉桂色的;浅红褐色的

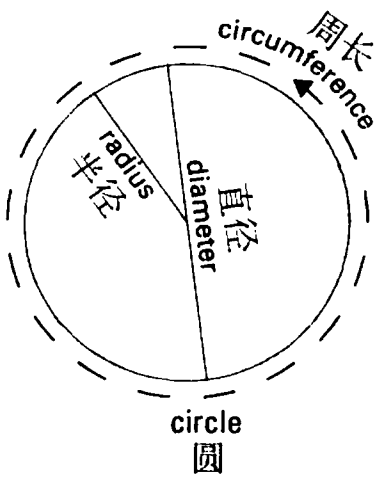
cipher or **cypher** /'saɪfə/ noun **1** [C/U] a secret system of writing, used for sending messages so that no one can understand them unless they know the system: CODE 密码: **in cipher** (= using a cipher) 用密码 *The letter was written in cipher.* 这封信是用密码写的。**2** [C] someone who has no power or is of no importance 无足轻重的人: *He was only a cipher.* 他只是个无足轻重的人。

circa /'sɜːkə/ preposition *formal* 【正式】used before a date or number for showing that it is not exact and may

be a little earlier, later, more, or less. Circa is usually written simply as **c** 大约在,接近于(通常简写作 c): *a story set in France circa 1660* 1660 年前后发生在法国的故事

circadian /sɜ:'keɪdiən/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to a period of 24 hours, especially to the changes in people's or animals' bodies that happen during this period 昼夜的;(尤指人或动物身体变化)昼夜节律的

circle[1] /'sɜ:kl/ noun [C] ★★★



1 a round shape consisting of a curved line that completely encloses a space and is the same distance from the centre at every point. Something in the shape of a circle is **circular**. 圆;圆形: *a mathematical calculation to find out the radius of a circle* 计算圆的半径的数学方法 ◆ **+of** *Cut out a circle of paper.* 用纸剪一个圆圈。**1a.** a group of people or things arranged in a circle 围成圈的人;排成环状的事物: **+of** *a circle of stones* 一圈石头 ◆ **in a circle** *The dancers were standing in a circle around the fire.* 跳舞的人们围着篝火站成一圈。◆ **form a circle** *Now I'd like you to form a circle and hold hands.* 现在我要你们围成一圈,拉起手来。—*picture* 图 → SHAPE

2 a group of people who know one another or are related to one another (熟悉的、相关的人形成的)圈子: **+of** *They have a large circle of friends and acquaintances.* 他们的交友圈范围很广。◆ **a social circle** *I soon became a member of her social circle.* 我很快就成为她社交圈中的一员。◆ **family circle** *He now felt he was a member of the family circle.* 他现在感到自己成了这个家庭圈子中的一员。**2a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] a group of people who are interested in the same things or have the same profession (因有共同的兴趣、职业而组成的)界,阶层: **scientific/academic/literary circles** *He began to move in the scientific circles centred round Sir Charles Cavendish.* 他开始进入以查尔斯·卡文迪什爵士为中心的科学界。◆ **political/financial/business circles** *The bank's failure sent shock waves through international financial circles.* 这家银行的破产在国际金融界引起了震荡。

the circle the upper floor of a theatre or cinema (剧场或影院的)楼厅包厢: *We had seats in the circle.* 我们在楼厅包厢有座位。

come/go/turn full circle if a situation comes, goes, or turns full circle, it becomes the same again as it was at the beginning 循环;又回到原处: *He's back managing the club he first started out in, so his career has come full circle.* 他又经营起当初起家的那家俱乐部,因此他的事业兜了个圈子又回到了原处。

go around/round in circles to do something for a long time without achieving any results because you always return to the same problem that you cannot solve 在原地兜圈子;瞎忙;毫无进展 → SQUARE[3]

circle[2] /'sɜ:kl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to move in a circle in the air 在…上空盘旋: *Vultures circled in slow spirals above the camp.* 兀鹫在营地上空缓慢盘旋。◆ *The plane continued to circle the airport, waiting for permission to land.* 飞机继续在机场上空盘旋,等待得到允许降落的命令。**1a.** to move in a circle on the ground 绕着…移动;转圈: *The dog circled him, barking.* 那条狗绕着他狂吠。◆ **+around** *The two men began circling slowly around each other.* 那两人开始慢慢地互相绕圈。

2 [T] to form a circle around something 使环绕;围绕: *Her arms circled his neck.* 她用手臂搂住他的脖子。

3 [T] to draw a circle around something 绕着…画圈: *Someone had circled the next paragraph.* 有人把下一个段落圈了起来。

4 [I/T] if people are circling, they are watching a situation and waiting for an opportunity to get something they want 伺机;等待机会

circuit /'sɜ:kɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a series of places that are regularly visited by someone involved in a particular activity (与某种活动相关的人)定期前往的一系列场所: *a performer on the New York comedy club circuit* 定期到纽约喜剧俱乐部演出的演员 ◆ *She has competed in many golf tournaments on the European circuit.* 她多次参加了欧洲赛区的高尔夫球比赛。

2 a track that cars, bicycles etc race around (汽车、自行车等的)赛车道

3 the complete path that an electric current flows around 电路;回路;线路→ INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SHORT CIRCUIT

4 a journey all the way around the edge of something 环行路线: **+of** *We did a quick circuit of the park and then went home.* 我们绕公园很快走了一圈后就回家了。

'circuit ˌboard noun [C] a board in a piece of electronic equipment with electrical connections or computer chips in it 电路板

'circuit ˌbreaker noun [C] a piece of equipment designed to stop an electric current automatically if it becomes too strong or dangerous (电流)断路器

'circuit ˌcourt noun [C] one of a number of courts of law in an area that a judge visits regularly in order to deal with local cases 巡回法院

'circuit ˌjudge noun [C] a judge who visits a number of courts of law in an area regularly in order to deal with local cases 巡回法院法官

circuitous /sɜ:'kju:ɪtəs/ adj **1** a circuitous journey, path etc is longer than it needs to be because it is not direct (旅程、道路等)迂回的,绕行的,曲折的: *He took a circuitous route to the library, to avoid passing her house.* 他绕道去图书馆,以避免从她家经过。**2** taking a long time to say what you really mean when you are talking or writing about something (说或写时)拐弯抹角的 —**circuitously** adv

circuitry /'sɜ:kɪtri/ noun [U] a system of CIRCUITS that an electric current flows around 电路系统

'circuit ˌtraining noun [U] an activity in which you do a series of hard physical exercises one after the other in order to improve your physical strength and ability (轮流进行数种艰苦的身体锻炼的)循环训练

circular[1] /'sɜ:kjʊlə/ adj ★

1 in the shape of a circle 圆的;圆形的;环形的: *a circular tray* 圆盘 **1a.** involving movement in a circle 循环的;环形移动的: *a circular tour of the main islands* 对主要岛屿的环游

2 a circular argument or theory does not mean anything because it consists of a series of causes and effects that lead you back to the original cause (论证或理论)循环的,兜圈子的

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] sent to a lot of people at the same time 同时送达多人的;供传阅的: *a circular letter* 供传阅的信件

circular[2] /'sɜ:kjʊlə/ noun [C] a document, especially a letter or advertisement, that is sent to a lot of people at the same time 传阅的文件;(尤指)传阅的信件,传单: *a circular from the Department of Health* 卫生部发出的传阅文件

ˌcircular 'file noun [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】 a way of describing a WASTE PAPER BASKET that makes it sound like an important part of the system used for organizing documents in an office (办公室的)废纸篓

circularise /'sɜ:kjʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **circularize** 单词 circularize 的英式拼法

circularity /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'lærəti/ noun [U] a situation in which a series of causes and effects leads you back to the original cause, producing an argument that does not mean anything (因即是果、果又为因的)循环状态

circularize /'sɜ:kjʊləˌraɪz/ verb [T] to send a circular to a lot of people at the same time 将(函件等)同时分发给

circular saw noun [C] an electrical SAW with a round metal blade (电动)圆锯

circulate /'sɜ:kjʊleɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I] if information or ideas circulate, one person talks or writes about them to another, so that more and more people start to know about them 流传;传播: *Rumours began to circulate that the chairman was going to resign.* 主席打算辞职的谣言开始流传。
2 [T] to send something to all the members of a group of people 散发;散布: **circulate sth to sb** *The letter has been circulated to shareholders.* 这封信已经发到了各位股东手里。
3 [I/T] to move around continuously inside a system or area, or to make something do this (使)循环;(使)流通: *a machine designed to circulate warm air* 为使暖空气环流而设计的机器
4 [I] to move around at a party or social occasion, talking to different people (在聚会或社交场合)来回走动,周旋

circulation /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the continuous movement of blood around your body (血液的)循环: *She suffers from poor circulation.* 她的血液循环不畅。◆ *Exercise will increase muscle strength and improve your circulation.* 锻炼会增强肌肉力量,并增进血液循环。**1a.** [C/U] the continuous movement of liquid, air etc inside a system or area (液体、空气等的)流通
2 [singular 用单数] the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine sold each day, week etc (报刊的)发行量: *a newspaper with a daily circulation of more than 2 million* 日发行量超过 200 万份的报纸
3 [U] the process by which something such as money passes from one person to another (货币的)流通: **in circulation** *a law designed to reduce the number of guns in circulation* 为减少枪支流通量而制定的法律 ◆ **put sth into circulation** *When was the 100-franc note put into circulation?* 100 法郎的纸币是什么时候开始流通的?
be out of circulation to temporarily not be involved in your usual public or social activities (暂时)不从事社交活动: *I was out of circulation for two months after the accident.* 事故发生后我有两个月没有出来参加社交活动。

circulatory /ˌsɜ:kjʊ'leɪt(ə)ri; 'sɜ:kjələt(ə)ri/ adj relating to the movement of blood around your body 血液循环的: *circulatory problems* 血液循环问题

circumcise /'sɜ:kəmsaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to remove the skin at the end of a boy's or man's PENIS for religious or medical reasons 切除(男子的)包皮 **2** to remove a girl's or woman's CLITORIS (=part of her sex organs) 切除(女子的)阴蒂

circumcision /ˌsɜ:kəm'sɪʒn/ noun [U] the process of circumcising someone (包皮、阴蒂的)切除 **a.** [C] a religious ceremony in which someone is circumcised (宗教仪式中的)割礼

circumference /sə'kʌmf(ə)rəns/ noun [C/U] the distance measured around the edge of a circle or a round object or area 圆周;周长: *a circle with a circumference of 2cm* 周长为 2 厘米的圆 ◆ *The island is 50 miles in circumference.* 该岛周长为 50 英里。—*picture* 图 → CIRCLE **a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the edge of a circle or a round object or area 周边: *The lamps threw deep shadows beyond the circumference of the pit.* 灯光在这个坑的周边之外投下很深的影子。

circumflex /'sɜ:kəmfleks/ noun [C] the symbol ^ written above a vowel in some languages such as French. A circumflex often makes the sound of a vowel longer. (法语等的)长音符号(^) —compare 比较 GRAVE[3], ACUTE 4

circumlocution /ˌsɜ:kəmlə'kju:ʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the use of too many words to say something, especially in order to avoid saying something clearly 迂回的说法;遁词 — **circumlocutory** /ˌsɜ:kəm'lɒkjʊt(ə)ri; ˌsɜ:kəmlə'kju:təri/ adj: *a circumlocutory reply* 闪烁其词的回答

circumnavigate /ˌsɜ:kəm'nævɪgeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to sail or fly completely around something, especially the world or an island 环绕(尤指地球、岛屿)航行(或飞行) — **circumnavigation** /ˌsɜ:kəmnævɪ'geɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

circumscribe /'sɜ:kəmskraɪb/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to limit something such as power, rights, or opportunities 限制;约束: *Armstrong was the company president, though his powers were circumscribed.* 阿姆斯特朗是公司的总裁,不过他的权力受到制约。**2** *technical* 【术语】to draw a line around something 在…周围画线 — **circumscription** /ˌsɜ:kəm'skrɪpʃn/ noun [U]

circumspect /'sɜ:kəmspekt/ adj thinking carefully about something before you say or do it: CAUTIOUS 小心谨慎的;慎重的: *a circumspect response* 慎重的反应 ◆ **+about** *Officials were very circumspect about possible causes of the accident.* 官员们对可能造成事故的原因都很谨慎。— **circumspection** /ˌsɜ:kəm'spekʃn/ noun [U], **circumspectly** adv

circumstance /'sɜ:kəmstəns/ noun ★★★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] the facts or conditions that affect a situation 环境;情况;事态;情形: *The circumstances surrounding the child's death are being investigated.* 有关孩子死亡的情况正在调查中。◆ *The circumstances of this case are unusual.* 这个案件的情况很不寻常。◆ **under/in... circumstances** *Cancellation under certain circumstances is covered by your travel insurance policy.* 在某些情况下取消旅行是旅游保险单中所包括的。◆ *Under different circumstances she might have been able to appreciate the irony of it.* 要是在不同的环境下她或许能够欣赏它的讽喻。◆ *In exceptional circumstances students may take examinations at Head Office.* 在特殊情况下学生可以到主任办公室参加考试。◆ **not under/in any circumstances** (=used for emphasizing that something cannot be allowed to happen) 无论如何不;决不 *I would never in any circumstances dream of comparing her with you.* 我无论如何不会拿你和她作比较。◆ *Under no circumstances will we agree to splitting up the company.* 我们无论如何不会同意把公司拆开。◆ **under/considering/given the circumstances** (=considering the situation was difficult or unusual) 在…的情况下/考虑到…的情况 *It's amazing that they did so well under the circumstances.* 他们在那种情况下还做得那么好,这真令人惊奇。
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] your circumstances are the conditions in which you live, especially how much money you have 境况;(尤指)经济状况: *It is very important to make a will, whatever your circumstances.* 不论你的情况如何,立个遗嘱都是很重要的。◆ **family circumstances** *problems caused by unemployment, divorce, or some unusual family circumstances* 因失业、离婚或不寻常的家境所导致的问题 ◆ **a change in circumstances** *You are obliged by law to notify the agency of any change in circumstances.* 你有法律义务把任何情况的改变通知代理处。
3 [U] *formal* 【正式】events and situations that cannot be controlled 机缘;机遇;命运: **a victim of circumstance** *Joanne has been more a victim of circumstance than anything else.* 相比来说,乔安妮更像是个命运的受害者。
due to unforeseen circumstances or **due to circumstances beyond our control** used in official statements for explaining that something unexpected has happened that will prevent an event or situation from continuing normally 由于不可预见的情况;由于不可控制的局势: *Due to circumstances beyond our control, we have been forced to close the exhibition for the next two days.* 由于不可控制的情况的出现,接下来的两天我们不得不关闭了展览。

Words frequently used with circumstance
circumstance 的常见搭配词

adjectives	certain, exceptional, normal, particular, special, unforeseen

circumstantial /ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃl/ adj **1** *legal*【法律】circumstantial evidence makes it seem likely that something is true but does not prove it（证据）间接的，旁证的：*There is strong circumstantial evidence against him.* 存在着对他不利的强有力的旁证。**2** relating to a particular circumstance 与特定环境有关的；与特定条件有关的 —**circumstantially** adv

circumvent /ˌsɜːkəmˈvent/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to find a way of avoiding a rule or law that limits you, especially using a clever trick that does not break the law（尤指机智地）回避，规避（规定或法律）：*Advertising restrictions are easily circumvented.* 广告限制条例很容易被规避。**2** to go around something that is stopping you going where you want 绕过；绕…而行：*motorists attempting to circumvent traffic jams* 企图绕过交通阻塞的司机 —**circumvention** /ˌsɜːkəmˈvenʃn/ noun [U]

circus /ˈsɜːkəs/ noun **1** [C] a group of people, and usually animals, that travels from place to place and entertains people by performing skilful or funny movements and tricks 马戏团 **1a. the circus** a show with circus performers such as **acrobats** and **clowns** and animals such as elephants and horses that takes place in a large tent called a **big top** 马戏（表演）：*Can we go to the circus tomorrow?* 我们明天去看马戏表演好吗？◆ *The kids want us to take them to the circus again.* 孩子们想让我们再带他们去看马戏表演。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a circus 马戏团的：*a circus acrobat/performer/animal/tent* 马戏团杂技演员/表演者/动物/帐篷 ◆ **a circus act**（=performance）马戏表演 *a high-wire circus act* 高空走钢丝表演 **2** [singular 用单数] a situation in which there is too much excitement and uncontrolled activity 喧闹的场面；热闹：**a media circus** *Some celebrities complained that the awards ceremony has become a media circus.* 一些名流抱怨说颁奖典礼已经成为媒体喧闹的场面。**3** [C] a circular area surrounded by rows of seats where people watched fights, races, and performances in ancient Rome（古罗马的）圆形竞技场 **4** [C] *Br E*【英】a circular area in a town where several streets cross one another 环形交叉口；环形广场：*Piccadilly Circus* 皮卡迪利广场

cirrhosis /səˈrəʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical*【医】a serious disease of the liver, often caused by drinking too much alcohol（常因饮酒过度而引起的）肝硬变，肝硬化

cirrus /ˈsɪrəs/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】a type of thin cloud found very high in the sky 卷云

cissy /ˈsɪsi/ a Br E spelling of **sissy** 单词 sissy 的英式拼法

cistern /ˈsɪstən/ noun [C] a container for holding water 贮水器 **a.** a container for holding the water that is used for FLUSHING a toilet（=making water go through it）（抽水马桶的）水箱

citadel /ˈsɪtədl; ˈsɪtəˌdel/ noun [C] **1** a castle intended originally for the defence of a city, usually built on a high place（护城）城堡 **2** [+**of**] *literary*【文】a place that seems to represent all the important aspects of an idea, method, or practice（代表思想、方法、习俗等的）中心，堡垒：*a citadel of learning* 知识的堡垒

citation /saɪˈteɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a phrase or sentence taken from a piece of writing or speech: QUOTATION 引文 **2** [C] an official statement praising someone for something they have done 表彰；表扬 **3** [U] the process of citing something or of being cited 引用；引证 **4** [C] *Am E*【美】an official statement ordering someone to appear in a court of law 传讯；传票：*a citation for reckless driving* 因莽撞开车而受到的传讯

cite[1] /saɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to mention something as an example, explanation, or proof of something else（作为例子、解释或对他事的证明而）提出，举出：*Bates pulled out of the competition, citing personal reasons.* 贝茨因为个人原因退出了比赛。**1a.** to use a phrase or sentence from a piece of writing or speech, especially in order to support or prove something 引用；引证
2 to officially mention someone in a legal case（在案件中正式）引证（某人）
3 to officially praise someone for something they have done 表扬；表彰
4 *Am E*【美】to officially order someone to appear in a court of law 传唤；传讯

cite[2] /saɪt/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a CITATION

citified /ˈsɪtiˌfaɪd/ adj relating to the behaviour or attitudes of people who live in cities. This word shows that you dislike attitudes or behaviour like this.（该词表示不喜欢这样的态度或行为）城市人的，城市气的，城市派头的

citizen /ˈsɪtɪzn/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who has the right to live permanently in a particular country and has the right to the legal and social benefits of that country as well as legal obligations towards it 公民：*citizen's rights* 公民权 ◆ *She married an American and became a US citizen.* 她嫁给了一个美国人而成为美国公民。**a.** someone who lives in a particular town or city 市民；城镇居民：*the citizens of Edinburgh* 爱丁堡市民 →SENIOR CITIZEN

citizenry /ˈsɪtɪznri/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the citizens of a particular place considered as a group: can be followed by a singular or plural verb（总称）公民，市民（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）

ˌCitizens Adˈvice ˌBureau, the an organization in the UK that gives people free advice on legal, financial, and social problems（英国）市民咨询处（在法律、金融及社会事务方面为市民提供免费咨询服务的组织）

ˌcitizen's arˈrest noun [C] an arrest made by an ordinary person, not a police officer 公民（而非警察）对罪犯的逮捕行为

ˈCitizens' ˌBand *see* 见 **CB**

citizenship /ˈsɪtɪznʃɪp/ noun [U] ★ the legal right to be a citizen of a particular country 公民资格；公民身份：*I'm applying for Canadian citizenship.* 我正在申请加拿大公民资格。◆ **dual citizenship**（=the legal right to be a citizen of two countries）双重公民身份 *Mary has dual British and American citizenship.* 玛丽同时具有英国和美国的公民身份。**a.** the obligations and responsibilities that you have as a citizen 公民的义务和责任

citric acid /ˌsɪtrɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [U] an acid contained in the juice of fruits such as oranges and lemons 柠檬酸

citron /ˈsɪtrən/ noun [C] a fruit similar to a large lemon 香橼

citronella /ˌsɪtrəˈnelə/ noun [U] a natural substance used for keeping insects away and for making PERFUMES 香茅油（用于驱虫和制香水）

citrus /ˈsɪtrəs/ noun [C] **citrus** or **citrus tree** a tree that produces fruit such as oranges or lemons 柑橘属果树 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to fruit such as oranges or lemons or the trees that produce them 柑橘的：*a citrus press* 柑橘压榨机 ◆ *a citrus orchard* 柑橘园

ˈcitrus ˌfruit noun [C/U] a fruit such as a lemon or orange 柑橘属水果

city /ˈsɪti/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a large important town 市；城市：*a thriving industrial city on the Tasmanian coast* 塔斯马尼亚海岸边的一座欣欣向荣的工业城市 ◆ **capital city**（=the main city in a country）首都 *Tokyo is Japan's capital city.* 东京是日本的首都。◆ **major city**（=a large and important city）大城市 *New and better hotels are springing up in most of Russia's major cities.* 新建的更高档的宾馆在俄罗斯各大城市中纷纷涌现。**1a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the political, legal, and ADMINISTRATIVE institutions of a city（城市的）市政府，执法机构，行政组织：*The city has agreed to pay damages to those involved.* 市政府已经同意向有关人员支付损失补偿费。◆ *city employees/officials* 市政府雇员/市政官员 ◆ *city hospital/court/legislature* 市立医院/市法庭/市立法机构 **1b.**

C

the people who live in a city 全市居民: *a city that is very optimistic about the future* 对未来非常乐观的全体市民 **1c.** a European town that has a CATHEDRAL (有大教堂的)市,城市
2 *informal* 【非正式】used after some nouns and adjectives to describe a place that has a lot of a particular quality (用于名词、形容词后面)具有某种特性的地方: *'What was the party like?' 'Dull city.'* "聚会如何?""乏味极了。"
the City (of London) *Br E* 【英】an area in central London where there are many large banks and financial institutions. This is often used to refer to the institutions themselves. 伦敦城(指位于伦敦市中心的银行和金融中心): *a stock market panic that rocked the City* 撼动伦敦城的股市恐慌

ˌcity ˈcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the part of a city where the main shops and businesses are 市中心;商业区 *Am E* 【美】**downtown**

ˌcity ˈcouncil noun [C] the elected officials who govern a city: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (总称)市议会,市政会(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

ˈcity ˌdesk noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】the department of a newspaper that deals with financial news (报社的)财经新闻部 **2** *Am E* 【美】the department of a newspaper that deals with local news (报社的)地方新闻部

ˈcity ˌeditor noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a journalist who is responsible for financial news stories in a newspaper (报社的)财经新闻编辑 **2** *Am E* 【美】a journalist who is responsible for local news stories in a newspaper (报社的)地方新闻编辑

ˌcity ˈhall noun *Am E* 【美】[C] the building where the council members and officials who manage a city work 市政厅大楼 **a.** [U] the council members and officials who manage a city 市政官员

cityscape /ˈsɪtiˌskeɪp/ noun [C/U] the way that a city looks, or a particular view of a city 城市风光;城市景色: *architectural projects that have changed the Paris cityscape* 改变巴黎城市风光的建筑项目

city slicker /ˌsɪti ˈslɪkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who lives and works in a city. This word is usually used by people from the countryside who dislike people from the city. (该词通常由农村居民使用表示不喜欢)城里人,城里的老油子

ˌcity-ˈstate noun [C] a city that in the past joined with the area around it to form an independent state (旧时的)城邦

citywide /ˈsɪtiˌwaɪd/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】involving the whole of a city 全城的: *Police launched a citywide hunt for the gunman.* 警方在全城搜捕持枪者。

civet /ˈsɪvɪt/ noun [C] an African or Asian animal similar to a cat 灵猫(产于非洲或亚洲) **a.** [U] a liquid with a strong smell that comes from a civet and is used for making PERFUME 灵猫香(用于制作香水)

civic /ˈsɪvɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a town or city, especially its government and public activities (尤指政府及公众活动)城镇的,城市的: *Civic leaders are delighted at the decision to hold the national competition in Atlanta.* 市领导对于在亚特兰大举行全国性比赛的决定感到很欣喜。**a.** relating to the people who live in a town or city or the duties and responsibilities that they have as citizens 公民的;市民的: *The study showed that most teens felt little sense of civic pride or responsibility.* 研究表明,大多数青少年很少有作为公民的自豪感和责任感。

ˌcivic ˈcenter noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a large public building where events, concerts etc are held (举办活动、音乐会等的)市府礼堂

ˌcivic ˈcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the building in a town or city where its government is based 市府大楼;市政府

civics /ˈsɪvɪks/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a school subject in which you study how government works and what people's rights, duties, and responsibilities are as citizens 公民学;公民课

civil /ˈsɪvl/ adj ★★★

1 polite 有礼貌的
2 private not criminal 民事而非刑事的
3 of people in one country 一国国民的
4 of state not religion 国家而非宗教的
5 not military 非军事的

1 polite, especially in a formal way and without being friendly 文明的;有教养的;有礼貌的;彬彬有礼的: *He could barely bring himself to be civil to them.* 他几乎无法让自己对他们彬彬有礼。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to private legal disagreements between people, rather than criminal law 民事的: *I intend to bring an action in the civil courts.* 我打算到民事法庭去起诉。◆ *He will begin civil proceedings this week.* 他这个星期将开始民事诉讼程序。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the people of a country, especially when they are protesting or fighting about something (尤用于抗议或斗争时)全体国民的,国内的: *Reports of civil unrest continue to come in from the northern provinces.* 国民骚乱的报道不断从北方各省传来。
4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or done by the state, rather than by religious authorities 政府的;国家的;非教会的;世俗的: *We were married in a simple civil ceremony.* 我们举行的是简单的世俗婚礼。
5 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to or involving ordinary people, not the armed forces 平民的;非军事的: *the development of nuclear power for military and civil use* 供军用及民用核能的发展 ◆ *civil aviation* 民用航空

ˌcivil deˈfence noun [U] the organization and training of ordinary people to help defend themselves and their country during a war 民防系统 **a.** the preparations that a country makes for an attack by an enemy 民防

ˌcivil disoˈbedience noun [U] a form of political protest in which large numbers of people refuse to obey a law (拒绝遵守法律的)非暴力反抗: *Gandhi's campaign of civil disobedience against the British authorities* 甘地反对英国当局的非暴力抵抗运动

ˌcivil engiˈneer noun [C] someone whose job is to design and build roads, bridges etc 土木工程师

ˌcivil engiˈneering noun [U] the job of designing and building roads, bridges etc 土木工程

civilian[1] /səˈvɪliən/ noun [C] ★ someone who does not belong to the armed forces or the police 平民;百姓;非军警人员: *Over 700 civilians died as a direct result of the bombings.* 轰炸直接导致 700 多名平民死亡。

civilian[2] /sɪˈvɪliən/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ relating to civilians 平民的;百姓的;民用的;非军职的: *civilian clothes* 便服 ◆ *civilian casualties* 平民伤亡人数

civilisation /ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **civilization** 单词 civilization 的英式拼法

civilise /ˈsɪvəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **civilize** 单词 civilize 的英式拼法

civility /səˈvɪləti/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] polite behaviour 礼貌;客气: *I expect to be treated with a little more civility.* 我希望得到多一点的善待。**a. civilities** [plural 用复数] polite comments, questions etc, especially between people who meet in a formal situation (尤指正式场合的)寒暄,客套: *Jean wasted no time on civilities.* 琼不失时机地寒暄了一番。

civilization /ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a society that has developed its own culture and institutions 文明社会;文明国家: *the history of Western civilization* 西方文明史 ◆ *the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt* 美索不达米亚和埃及的古文明 **1a.** [U] the state of having developed an advanced culture and institutions 文明: *the benefits of civilization* 文明的好处 **1b.** [U] the process by which a society develops its own culture and institutions 开化(过程);教

化(过程) **1c.** [U] human society in general (总称)人类社会,文明世界: *the end of civilization as we know it* 我们所知道的文明世界的终结
2 [U] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a place such as a large city where you have the modern things that make life easy 现代城市的舒适环境;大城市: *After a week of camping, I was glad to get back to civilization.* 露营一个星期之后,我很高兴回到了现代城市的舒适环境。

civilize /ˈsɪvəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make someone behave in a more polite and reasonable way 教化;教导;使文雅;熏陶 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to help a society to develop its culture and institutions 使文明;使开化

civilized /ˈsɪvəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** a civilized country, society etc has developed an advanced culture and institutions 文明的;开化的: *A civilized society does not solve conflicts in a way that causes so much suffering.* 文明社会不会以造成那么多苦难的方式来解决冲突。**2** polite and reasonable 有礼貌的;有教养的;文雅的: *Let's discuss this in a civilized manner.* 让我们以文雅的方式讨论这个问题吧。**3** pleasant, comfortable, and having everything you need or want 舒适的;方便的: *The inn was described as 'a haven of civilized living'.* 那家小酒馆被描写为"文明生活的港湾"。

civilizing /ˈsɪvəlaɪzɪŋ/ adj making someone behave in a more polite and reasonable way 使有礼貌的;教化人的: *Girls are often seen as a civilizing influence on boys.* 女孩子常常被认为对男孩子具有教化作用。

ˌcivil ˈlaw noun [U] the part of law that deals with disagreements between people rather than with crime 民法(非刑法)

ˌcivil ˈliberties noun [plural 用复数] the basic rights that all citizens have to do or say what they want, as long as they do not break the law or affect other people's rights 公民自由

ˈCivil ˌList, the the amount of money that the British parliament gives to members of the British royal family each year (英国议会每年批给王室的)王室费

civilly /ˈsɪvəli/ adv in a polite way, especially without being friendly 礼貌地,客气地(尤指不友好地)

ˌcivil ˈmarriage noun [C/U] a marriage performed by a state official rather than a religious official 公证结婚(指由政府官员而非宗教神职人员证婚)

ˌcivil ˈrights noun [plural 用复数] the basic rights that all people in a society should have, for example the right to be treated fairly by the law, the right to express your ideas, and the right to practise your religion 公民权(包括法律面前的平等、言论自由和信仰自由等): *the civil rights movement of the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代的民权运动 ◆ *a civil rights leader/group/activist* 民权领袖/民权团体/民权积极分子

ˌcivil ˈservant noun [C] someone who works for a government department 文职官员;公务员

ˌcivil ˈservice, the noun [singular 用单数] a country's government departments and the people who work in them (一国政府的)行政机关,全体公务员

ˌcivil ˈwar noun [C/U] ★ a war fought between different groups of people within the same country 内战

civvies /ˈsɪviz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 ordinary clothes rather than a military uniform 便服(非军装)

civvy /ˈsɪvi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a CIVILIAN. This word is used mainly by people in the armed forces. (主要为军队用语)平民,百姓

ˈcivvy ˌstreet noun [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 life outside the armed forces 平民生活;非军人生活

CJD /ˌsiː dʒeɪ ˈdiː/ noun [U] Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease: a serious disease that gradually destroys your brain cells and causes death. Some types may be caused by eating meat from cows that have the disease **BSE**. 克罗伊茨费尔特—雅各布病,克—雅病(一种逐渐损害脑细胞可引起死亡的严重疾病;有些因食用患有疯牛病的牛的肉而引起)

cl abbrev centilitre

clack¹ /klæk/ verb [I] to make a short loud sound like one hard object hitting against another 发出碰击声;发出喀哒声(或啪嗒声): *Emma's heels clacked on the tiled floor.* 爱玛的鞋跟踩在瓷砖地上哒哒作响。

clack² /klæk/ noun [singular 用单数] the short loud sound of one hard object hitting against another 硬物撞击声;喀哒声;啪嗒声

clad /klæd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 wearing a particular type of clothing 穿…衣服的: **+in** *crowds of people clad in New Zealand rugby shirts* 穿着新西兰橄榄球衣的一群人 ◆ **scantily/casually/warmly etc clad** (=dressed in a particular way) 穿得单薄/随意/暖和等的 *scantily clad dancers* 穿着单薄的舞蹈演员

-clad /klæd/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing the type of clothing that someone is wearing (与某些名词连用,构成形容词)表示"穿着…的": *pictures of a denim-clad president relaxing on the ranch* 穿着工作服的总统在农场休闲的照片 **2** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing what something is covered in (与一些名词连用构成形容词)表示"被…覆盖的": *snow-clad central Russia* 积雪覆盖的俄罗斯中部

cladding /ˈklædɪŋ/ noun [U] a hard substance such as wood, stone, or metal that is put on the outside of a structure, especially a building, to protect it or make it look more attractive 包层;(尤指建筑物的)覆面,镀层

claim¹ /kleɪm/ verb ★★★

1 say sth is true 说某事是真实的
2 say sth is yours 说某物是你的
3 when sth kills sb 某事致某人死亡时
4 win prize in sport 体育比赛中得奖
5 need attention/time 需要注意/时间

1 [T] to say that something is true, even though there is no definite proof 声称;主张;断言: **+(that)** *The report claimed that hundreds of civilians had crossed the border to escape the fighting.* 报道称数百平民越过边境以躲避战争。◆ *He claims he is innocent.* 他声称自己是无辜的。◆ **claim to do sth** *The organization claims to represent more than 20,000 firms.* 该组织声称自己代表着 2 万多家公司。**1a.** to say that someone's actions are the cause of something, especially in a court of law (尤指在法庭上)声称,认定: *She is claiming sexual harassment against her boss.* 她声称她的老板对她进行性骚扰。
2 [T] to say that something is yours, especially as a right (尤指作为权利)声称拥有,认领: *Henry VII claimed the English throne after defeating Richard III.* 亨利七世打败理查德三世后即声称继任英国王位。◆ *Has anyone claimed the wallet I handed in yesterday?* 有人来认领我昨天交来的钱包吗? ◆ **claim credit/responsibility/victory etc** (=say it is yours) 要求得到表扬/承担责任/取得胜利等 *I can't claim all the credit for our success.* 我不能把我们的成功全部归功于我自己。**2a.** [I/T] to officially ask for money that you believe you have a right to 要求;索取: *The back of the form tells you how to claim your refund.* 表格的背面告知你如何要求退款。◆ *Are you claiming unemployment benefit?* 你在申请失业补助金吗? ◆ **+on** (=ask for money from an insurance policy) (向保险公司)索赔 *Can you claim on your insurance for damage to furniture?* 你能就家具受损向保险公司索赔吗? **2b.** [T] to officially ask for something as a right 要求;请求: *She claimed political asylum in 1986.* 她于 1986 年请求政治避难。
3 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if war, disease, or an accident claims someone's life, they die as a result of it 夺去(…的生命): *The severe flooding has claimed over 500 lives.* 那场严重的水灾夺走了 500 多人的生命。◆ *The meningitis outbreak claimed a third victim today.* 脑膜炎的爆发今天使第三个人丧生。
4 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to win something such as a prize or a top position in sport 赢得;获得: *1976 was also the year Borg claimed his first Wimbledon*

title. 1976 年也是博格首次赢得温布尔登网球公开赛冠军的那一年。
5 [T] to need something such as your attention or time 需要(时间);值得(注意): *Several more urgent matters were claiming her attention.* 几件更紧急的事需要她予以注意。

claim² /kleɪm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 statement without proof 未经证实的陈述
2 request for money etc 对金钱等的索取
3 right to sth 对某物的权利
4 right to attention/love 得到注意/爱的权利
5 piece of land 土地
+ PHRASES

1 a statement that something is true that you have no definite proof of 声称;主张;断言: *The victim's claims were ignored by the police.* 受害者的陈述被警方忽视了。◆ **+of** *claims of bullying* 声称受到欺侮 ◆ **+that** *I don't believe his claim that he fought in Vietnam.* 我不相信他自称在越南打过仗的话。◆ **make a claim** *Some of the early claims that were made were plainly false.* 早期作出的一些断言显然是错的。
2 an official request for money that you believe you have a right to (正式的)要求,索取: *Your claim should reach us no later than 31 January.* 你的索取函应当最迟在 1 月 31 日之前寄给我们。◆ *an insurance claim* 保险索赔 ◆ **+for** *a claim for Social Security benefits* 领取社会保障金的要求→ NO-CLAIMS BONUS **2a.** an official request for the right to something 请求;要求: *an asylum claim* 避难请求 ◆ **+for** *a claim for the right to safe passage* 获得安全通过权的要求
3 a statement that you have the legal right to something (合法的)所有权要求: **+to** *Britain's claim to the territories was found to be unlawful.* 英国对这些领土的主权要求是不合法的。**3a.** a right to something because of your efforts or achievements 拥有权: **have a claim to sth** *Tottenham's goalkeeper has a valid claim to the title of Britain's best.* 托特纳姆队的守门员完全有资格赢得英国最佳守门员称号。**3b.** a legal right to something (对某物的)合法所有权: *She has no claim on her husband's estate.* 她无权得到丈夫的不动产。**3c. lay claim to sth** to say officially that you believe that something belongs to you 对…提出所有权要求;坚持对…的所有权→ STAKE²
4 [+on] a right to someone's attention, love etc (得到关注力、爱等的)权利: *There are so many competing claims on our attention these days.* 这些日子要求我们给予注意的事很多。◆ **have a claim on sb/sth** *They had helped Franco to victory, and that gave them a claim on his gratitude.* 他们帮助弗朗哥取得了胜利,因此理应得到他的感激。
5 a piece of land that was not owned before and that you say belongs to you (索要的)土地
claim to fame *often humorous* 【常幽默】 the thing that makes a person or place famous or interesting 出风头的事: *My claim to fame is that I once shook hands with Nelson Mandela.* 最让我出风头的事是我曾经和纳尔逊·曼德拉握过手。
make no claim to be sth to admit that you do not have a particular quality or ability 承认没有某种品质(或能力): *I make no claim to be knowledgeable on the subject.* 我承认自己在这个问题上知之甚少。

claimant /'kleɪmənt/ noun [C] someone who makes an official request for money from a government, insurance company etc 要求者;(向政府要钱的)申请人;(向保险公司索赔的)索赔者: *claimants of sickness benefits* 生病补助金的索取者 **a.** someone who says that they have a right to something, especially something that belonged to someone who has died 要求权利(尤指继承权)的人

clairvoyant¹ /kleə'vɔɪənt/ adj used for describing someone who claims to know what will happen in the future, or who communicates with the spirits of dead people 能预卜未来的;通灵的 —**clairvoyance** /kleə'vɔɪəns/ noun [U]

clairvoyant² /kleə'vɔɪənt/ noun [C] someone who is clairvoyant 能预卜未来的人

clam¹ /klæm/ noun [C] a small SHELLFISH (= a sea animal with a hard shell around it) that can be eaten 蛤;蛤蜊

clam² /klæm/ verb **ˌclam 'up** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly stop talking or explaining something, because you are embarrassed, unhappy, or want to keep a secret (突然)闭口不说,沉默不语: *He clammed up when I asked him who else was involved.* 我问他还有谁参与时,他缄默不语。

clamber /'klæmbə/ verb [I] [+up/over/into etc] to climb something with difficulty, using your hands and feet (费劲地)爬,攀: *I clambered up the ladder into the hay loft.* 我费劲地从梯子上爬进干草棚。

clammy /'klæmi/ adj cold and wet in an unpleasant way 又冷又潮的;湿冷的: *Her hands felt cold and clammy.* 她的手摸上去又冷又湿。— **clamminess** noun [U]

clamor /'klæmə/ the Am E spelling of **clamour** 单词 clamour 的美式拼法

clamour¹ /'klæmə/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** an urgent request for something by a lot of people (许多人的)强烈要求,大声疾呼: **+for** *There is a growing clamour for a ban on genetically modified foods.* 要求禁卖转基因食品的呼声越来越高。**2** a very loud noise made by a lot of people or things, for example when a lot of people are shouting 吵闹声;喧嚷声: *I couldn't hear anything above the clamour of the crowd.* 除了人群的喧嚷声,我什么都听不见。

clamour² /'klæmə/ verb [I] **1** to say that you want something and must have it 大声疾呼;强烈要求: **+for** *children clamouring for attention* 强烈要求得到关注的孩子们 **2** to make noise by shouting or talking loudly 吵闹;喧嚷

clamp¹ /klæmp/ verb [T] **1** [+to/around/on] to put or hold something firmly in position 夹住;固定: *Jack has always got a mobile phone clamped to his ear.* 杰克的耳朵上总是夹戴着移动电话。**1a.** to hold two things together using a clamp 用(夹具)夹紧 **2** [often passive 常用被动态] *Br E* 【英】 to put a piece of equipment on a wheel of a car to stop it being moved because it is illegally parked (用夹钳)锁住(违规停靠的车辆)

ˌclamp 'down phrasal vb [I] to make a determined attempt to stop people doing something bad or illegal 严加阻止;强行限制: **+on** *The government plans to clamp down on illegal militant groups.* 政府拟采取措施强行压制非法的暴力团伙。

clamp² /klæmp/ noun [C] **1** a tool used for holding or fastening two things together firmly 夹具;钳 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment put on a wheel of an illegally parked car to stop it being moved (锁住违规停靠车辆的)夹钳

clampdown /'klæmpˌdaʊn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a determined attempt by someone in authority to stop people doing something bad or illegal (对错误、违法行为的)严格限制,压制,严禁,取缔: **+on** *a clampdown on smoking* 禁烟

clan /klæn/ noun [C] **1** a large group of families that are related to each other, especially in Scotland (尤指苏格兰的)宗族,家族: *the Stewart clan* 斯图亚特家族 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a big family 大家庭: *the Kennedy clan* 肯尼迪大家庭 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a group of people who share an interest or aim (因共同利益或目的而集结的)集团,帮派

clandestine /klæn'destɪn; 'klændeˌstaɪn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 secret and often illegal (常指非法地)偷偷摸摸的,暗中的,私下的: *clandestine telephone conversations* 电话里的密谈

clang /klæŋ/ verb [I/T] if something made of metal clangs, or if you clang it, it makes a loud sound (使)铿锵作响;(使)当当作响: *The bells were still clanging in the cathedral tower.* 钟依然在大教堂的钟楼里当当鸣

响。◆ **clang shut** *The door clanged shut behind them.* 门在他们身后砰的一声关上了。— **clang** noun [C]

clanger /'klæŋə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an embarrassing mistake, especially while you are talking. To **drop a clanger** means to make an embarrassing mistake like this. 失言;失礼

clangour /'klæŋə/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】the noise made when metal is hit (敲击金属发出的)铿锵声,叮当声

clank /klæŋk/ verb [I/T] if a heavy metal object clanks or if you clank it, it makes a short loud sound (使)发出叮当声: *The machines whirred and clanked.* 机器时而呼呼作响,时而又叮当作响。— **clank** noun [C]

clannish /'klænɪʃ/ adj concentrating on people in your own family or group and not wanting other people to join it 家族的;排外的

clansman /'klænzmən/ (plural **clansmen** /'klænzmən/) noun [C] a man who is a member of a CLAN 宗族的男成员;集团的男成员

clanswoman /'klænzˌwʊmən/ (plural **clanswomen** /'klænzˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who is a member of a CLAN 宗族的女成员;集团的女成员

clap[1] /klæp/ verb★

1 [I] to hit your hands together many times to show that you liked something or admire someone 鼓掌: *At the end of the speech everyone clapped.* 演讲结束后大家都鼓掌。**1a.** [I/T] to hit your hands together, for example to get someone's attention or because you are happy (为吸引某人注意或因高兴而)拍手: *The children clapped their hands in excitement.* 孩子们激动得直拍手。

2 [T] [**clap sth to/over sth**] to suddenly put something somewhere 猛然放置: *He had to clap his hands over his ears to shut out the noise.* 他不得不猛地用手捂住耳朵,以挡住噪音。

3 [T] [**clap sb in sth**] to suddenly put someone somewhere that they cannot escape from 突然把…关进: *The regime's response was to clap people in jail.* 该政权作出的反应是冷不防地把人们关进监狱。

clap hold of *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to quickly take hold of someone or something (猛然)抓住: *Clap hold of my bag for a minute while I lock the door.* 我锁门时帮我拿着包。

clap sb on the back/shoulder to hit someone on their back/shoulder with your hand in a friendly way (友好地)拍某人的背/肩膀 — **clapping** noun [U]→ EYE[1]

clap[2] /klæp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] an action of hitting your hands together, usually many times, to show enjoyment or admiration 拍手;鼓掌;喝彩: **give sb a clap** *Let's give Molly a clap.* 让我们为莫莉鼓掌。**2** [C] a sudden loud sound 霹雳声;轰隆声: **a clap of thunder** *There was another clap of thunder, and the lightning flashed again.* 又是一阵雷声轰隆,接着又是闪电。**3 the clap** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE, especially GONORRHOEA

clapboard /'klæpˌbɔ:d/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】wooden boards used for covering the outside of a building (覆盖建筑物外墙的)护墙板 **a.** [C] one of these wooden boards 一块护墙板

clapped-out /ˌklæpt'aʊt/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】old and in bad condition, or no longer effective 破旧的;用坏了的;没用的: *a clapped-out old car* 破烂的旧汽车 ◆ *a boring speech from a clapped-out politician* 疲惫不堪的政客所作的乏味的演讲

clapper /'klæpə/ noun [C] the small metal object inside a bell that hits against the bell to make it ring 铃锤;钟锤

go/run/drive etc like the clappers *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to go/run/drive etc extremely fast 走得/跑得/开得等飞快

clapperboard /'klæpəˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] a board consisting of two parts that are hit together before making part of a film, to make sure that the sound and picture happen at the same time (拍摄电影时用的)拍板,场记板

claptrap /'klæpˌtræp/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】stupid talk that you do not believe 胡说

claret[1] /'klærət/ noun [C/U] a type of red wine, especially from the Bordeaux region of France 红葡萄酒;(尤指法国的)波尔多红葡萄酒

claret[2] /'klærət/ adj dark red in colour 暗红色的

clarification /ˌklærəfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】an explanation that makes something clearer and easier to understand 澄清;解释: **+of/on** *Please contact us if you require clarification of any of these matters.* 如果你想弄清这些事情,请与我们联系。◆ **seek clarification** (=ask for it) 要说法 *We are seeking clarification from the judge.* 我们在向法官讨个说法。

clarify /'klærəˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★

1 *formal* 【正式】to explain something more clearly so that it is easier to understand 澄清;阐明: *Could you clarify your remarks?* 你能把话说得清楚些吗? ◆ *He is expected to clarify his position today.* 他今天就得阐明自己的立场。◆ **+what** *It is important to clarify what the change in the law will mean.* 说明法律的变更意味着什么,这很重要。

2 to make a liquid, especially butter, clear and pure, by using heat (加热)净化;(尤指)使(黄油)纯净: *clarified butter* 纯净的黄油

clarinet /ˌklærə'net/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of a long black tube that you play by blowing into it as you press its keys. A clarinet is a **woodwind** instrument. Someone who plays the clarinet is called a **clarinettist**. 单簧管 —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND

clarion call /'klærɪən ˌkɔ:l/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a direct public request for people to take action 响亮的行动号召

clarity /'klærəti/ noun [U] ★

1 the ability to be easily understood 清晰;明晰: *The main weakness of the report is its lack of clarity.* 这份报告的主要缺点是不够清晰。

2 the ability to think clearly or understand things clearly (思路、理解的)清晰,清楚: *I knew with absolute clarity that this was not what I wanted.* 我绝对清楚地知道这不是我想要的。◆ **clarity of purpose/thought/vision** *She was known for her quick wit and clarity of thought.* 她以机智和思路清晰而著称。

3 the ability to be easily seen or heard (画面等的)清晰;(声音等的)清脆: *the power and clarity of her voice* 她声音的力度与清晰

4 the transparent quality of a substance, especially water 清澈;(尤指水的)透明度

clash[1] /klæʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 fight/battle 战斗
2 violent argument 激烈的争吵
3 between two teams 两队之间
4 bad combination 不协调
5 sound of metal hitting 金属撞击声
6 two things at same time 同时发生的两件事
7 bad-looking combination 不好看的组合

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a fight or battle between two groups of people 冲突;交战: **+between** *Yesterday saw violent clashes between police and protesters.* 昨天警察和抗议者之间发生了激烈冲突。

2 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a very angry argument between two people or groups 激烈争吵: **+with** *The Prime Minister faces a clash with business leaders tomorrow.* 明天首相将面临着和商界领袖激烈的交锋。◆ **+between** *a clash between the government and the media* 政府和媒体间的冲突

3 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an important game or competition between two teams or players (重要的)体育比赛: **+with** *Ewing will not be playing in Saturday's third-round clash with Leeds.* 尤因将不会参加星期六

与利兹队的第三轮交锋。
4 a situation in which two people or things are very different from each other so that they cannot exist together or work together 不协调;冲突: **+of** *a problem that has been caused by a clash of cultures* 文化冲突所引发的问题 ◆ **a personality clash** *Many bands break up because of personality clashes between musicians.* 许多乐队都是因为乐手之间性格不合而解散的。
5 a loud sound made when two metal objects hit each other (金属相撞所发出的)铿锵声: *the clash of the cymbals* 钹的锵锵声
6 an annoying situation in which two events happen at the same time 两件事的同时发生;时间冲突
7 a combination of two colours, patterns etc that do not look good together (颜色、图案等的)不相配

clash² /klæʃ/ verb ★

1 argue violently with sb 和某人激烈争吵
2 start fighting 开战
3 happen at same time 同时发生
4 look bad together 看起来不相配
5 play against each other 竞赛
6 hit and make sound 撞击并发出声音

1 [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to argue very angrily with someone 激烈争吵: **clash with sb over sth** *Morgan clashed with editors over whether to publish the story.* 摩根和编辑们就是否发表这篇报道吵起来了。
2 [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if two groups of people clash, they suddenly start fighting with each other 冲突;交战: **+with** *Angry students clashed with riot police in Miami yesterday.* 愤怒的学生和防暴警察昨天在迈阿密发生冲突。
3 [I] if two events clash, they happen at the same time, so that you cannot be present at both of them (两件事因发生的时间相同而)冲突: **+with** *The conference dates clash with John's wedding.* 会议日期和约翰的婚期冲突了。
4 [I] if two colours, patterns etc clash, they do not look good together (颜色、图案等)不协调,不相配: **+with** *His T-shirt clashed with his shorts.* 他的T恤衫和短裤不相配。
5 [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if two teams or players clash, they play an important game or competition against each other (体育)比赛,交锋,对阵: *The two teams clashed in the third round of the cup.* 两支队伍在此次杯赛的第三轮比赛中交锋。
6 [I/T] if two metal objects clash, or if you clash them, they hit each other and make a loud sound (使)撞击发出铿锵声

clasp¹ /klɑːsp/ verb [T] ★
1 *mainly literary* 【主文】 to hold someone or something tightly with your hand 抱紧;握紧: *He clasped Lindsay's hand tightly.* 他紧紧握住林赛的手。◆ **clasp sth to/over sth** *Rick had a handkerchief clasped to his nose to try to stop the bleeding.* 里克用手帕捂紧鼻子以止血。**1a.** if you clasp your hands, or they are clasped, you hold them together with the fingers of one hand in between the fingers of the other (十指交错地)紧握: *Porter clasped his hands behind his head and grinned.* 波特用双手抱住后脑勺,咧嘴笑了。**1b.** *literary* 【文】 to hold someone or something tightly with your arms 拥抱: *She lay beside him, clasped in his arms.* 她躺在他身旁,依偎在他怀里。◆ *She clasped the crying child to her breast.* 她把哭泣的孩子抱到怀里。
2 to fasten something that has a clasp 扣住;扣紧;钩紧

clasp² /klɑːsp/ noun **1** [C] a metal object used for fastening a piece of jewellery, bag, belt etc (金属)扣子,钩子,夹子: *a black handbag with a brass clasp* 带黄铜扣子的黑色手提包 **2** [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a way of holding something tightly: GRIP 紧抱;拥抱;握紧: *Peter took her hand in a firm clasp.* 彼得紧紧握住她的手。

'clasp ˌknife noun [C] a knife with a blade that folds into its handle 折刀

class¹ /klɑːs/ noun ★★★

1 group in society 社会群体
2 students taught together 一起上课的学生
3 group of things/people 事物/人的种类
4 standard of service 服务标准
5 university degree level 大学学位等级
6 group in a competition 比赛组别
7 style/ability/skill 风格/能力/技能
+ PHRASES

1 [C] one of the groups into which people in a society are divided according to their family background, education, job, or income 阶级;阶层: *He appealed to people of all classes.* 他向各阶层的人发出呼吁。◆ *Craftsmen of the period clearly belonged to a lower-middle class.* 那时的工匠显然属于中低阶层。◆ **a social class** *The proposal would unite women of all social classes.* 该提议将把各个社会阶层的女性都团结起来。◆ **the ruling classes** *The members of the ruling classes have always been envied.* 统治阶级成员向来为人羡慕。→ CHATTERING CLASSES **1a.** [U] the existence of differences that cause people to be divided into different social groups 阶级;等级: **social class** *the relationship between social class and educational achievement* 社会等级和所获得的教育成就之间的关系 ◆ **a class system** *A rigid class system still prevails throughout the country.* 森严的等级制度仍然在这个国家普遍存在。◆ **class differences** *a community with marked class differences* 阶级差别明显的社会
2 [C] a group of students who are taught together: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 班级(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *What class is Sophie in now?* 苏菲现在在哪个班? ◆ *Weren't you two in the same class at school?* 你们以前不是同班同学吗? ◆ *My class are all going – why can't I?* 我们班同学都去,我为什么不能? **2a.** [C/U] a period of time during which a group of students is taught together: LESSON 一节课: *I've got classes all afternoon.* 我整个下午都有课。◆ **in class** *We had to write an essay in class.* 我们不得不当堂写一篇作文。◆ **a French/maths/science etc class** *I've got a French class first thing this morning.* 我今天上午第一节上法语课。**2b.** [C] a course of lessons in a particular subject 课程: *I go to my art class on Mondays.* 我每星期一上美术课。◆ *You could join an exercise class at your local sports centre.* 你可以到当地的体育中心参加一门运动课程。◆ **take a class in sth** (= study it) 修某课程 *I've started taking classes in car maintenance.* 我已经开始修汽车维修课了。◆ **teach a class** *Since qualifying in 1986, she has taught regular classes for adults.* 自从1986年取得资格以来,她就一直定期为成人上课。**2c.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a group of people who finish a course of study together in the same year (同年级的)同学: *He attended his class reunion at Cornell University.* 他参加了康奈尔大学的同学聚会。◆ **the class of '64/'81/1995 etc** *He graduated in the class of '87.* 他是87届毕业生。
3 [C] a group of things, animals, or people with similar features or qualities 种类;门类: **+of** *regulations for lower emissions limits for certain classes of vehicles* 对几种交通工具低排放量的规定 **3a. Class A/B/C etc** used for showing which group something belongs to, according to how much of a particular quality or feature it has 一级/二级/三级等: *Class A carrots* (= the best carrots) 一级胡萝卜
4 [C] one of the standards of service available to someone travelling by train, plane etc (火车、飞机等的)服务水准
5 [C] *Br E* 【英】 one of the levels that a university degree qualification is divided into according to how well you do in your final examinations. These are **first class**, **second class**, and **third class**. (大学学位按最终成绩分成的)等级
6 [C] one of the groups into which people are divided in a competition (比赛的)组别: *Andrews won his class by a massive 10-minute margin.* 安德鲁斯在他那组以10分钟的优势遥遥领先。

7 [U] *informal*【非正式】impressive natural style, ability, or skill that someone has 天资;气质;天分: *I'll say this much for him: he's got class.* 对于他我只能这样说:起码他很有天分。

be in a class of your/its own to be much better than anyone or anything else 独一无二;独具一格: *When it comes to exciting cities, New York is in a class of its own.* 说到令人兴奋的城市,纽约可谓是无与伦比。

be in a different class (from) if a person or thing is in a different class from someone or something else, one is much better than the other 无与伦比

not be in the same class (as) if two people or things are not in the same class, one is much better than the other (与…)不是同一档次的

Differences between British and American English: **class**

class 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In both the UK and the US, a **class** is usually a group of students who are learning together. 在英国和美国,class 通常表示一起学习的一群学生: *Jill and I were in the same class at primary school.* 我和吉尔是小学同班同学。In the US, you can also use **class** to mean a group of students who all finished high school or university in a particular year. 在美国也可用 class 表示某一年毕业于高中或大学的同学: *Tim was in the class of 1998.* 蒂姆是 1998 届的学生。**Class** can also mean a series of lessons in a particular subject. class 还可表示某科目的一系列课程: *She's taking a class in business administration* 她在修工商管理课。The usual British word for this is **course**. 英国英语常用 course 表示此意: *a course in business administration* 工商管理课程。**Class** can also mean one of the periods in the school day when a group of students are taught. class 也可表示某一天学生们上的一节课: *What time is your next class?* 你下一节课几点开始? British speakers usually use **lesson** for this meaning, but American speakers do not. 英国英语常用 lesson 表示此意,美国英语则不用。

class² /klɑːs/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to include someone or something in a particular group because they have similar features or qualities 把…归类;把…分类: **be classed as sth** *She is now classed as a professional athlete.* 她现在被归为职业运动员。◆ **be classed with/among sb/sth** *Wilfred Owen is classed with the truly great First World War poets.* 威尔弗雷德·欧文被归入第一次世界大战期间真正伟大的诗人。

class³ /klɑːs/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】extremely good 最优秀的;一流的: *a class player* 一流的运动员

ˌclass ˈact noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal*【非正式】a person or group with great style and skill 出类拔萃的人(或团体)

ˌclass ˈaction noun [C/U] *mainly Am E*【主美】a legal case organized by a group of people who all have the same problem 共同起诉案

ˌClass A ˈdrug noun [C] *Br E*【英】one of the strongest and most dangerous illegal drugs, especially HEROIN or COCAINE, according to British law (英国法律规定的)一级毒品;(尤指)海洛因,可卡因

ˈclass-ˌconscious adj influenced by a strong feeling of belonging to a particular social class and noticing differences between the classes 有阶级觉悟的;有阶级意识的 —**ˈclass-ˌconsciousness** noun [U]

classic¹ /ˈklæsɪk/ adj ★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] completely typical 典型的: *She was displaying classic symptoms of shock.* 她表现出典型的中风症状。◆ **a classic example/case** *Their romance is a classic case of opposites attracting.* 他们的风流韵事是异性相吸的典型例子。

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a classic song, book, play, television programme etc is very good and has been popular and had a lot of influence for a long time 经典的: *William Golding's classic novel* Lord of the Flies 威廉·戈尔丁的经典小说《蝇王》

3 a classic style of clothes, furniture etc is beautiful in a very simple way and will always be fashionable (衣物、家具等)式样简朴的,经典的: *a classic suit* 典雅的套装

4 extremely good 最优秀的;一流的: *It wasn't a classic game, but it was pretty entertaining.* 这不是最好的比赛,但却相当引人入胜。

classic² /ˈklæsɪk/ noun [C] ★★

1 a song, book, play, television programme etc that is very good and has been popular and had a lot of influence for a long time 经典歌曲;名著;经典作品: *Jane Austen's novels are among the best-loved classics in English literature.* 简·奥斯汀的小说是英国文学中最受欢迎的经典作品之一。

2 something that is extremely good and likely to be remembered 杰出的事物;典范: *The goal from Shearer in the 90th minute was a classic.* 希勒在第 90 分钟时的进球堪称经典。

→ CLASSICS

classical /ˈklæsɪkl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 following the original or traditional standard for something 正统的;经典的;传统的: *Keynes's criticism of the classical theory of full employment* 凯恩斯对传统充分就业理论的批评

2 relating to CLASSICAL MUSIC 古典音乐的: *classical composers* 古典音乐作曲家

3 relating to the language, literature, and culture of Ancient Greece and Rome 古典的(指古希腊和古罗马语言、文学和文化): *classical mythology* 古典神话 ◆ *a classical scholar* 古典文学学者

4 *linguistics*【语言】used for referring to an ancient form of a language used during a time when important literature was written 文言的;古文的: *classical Sanskrit/Arabic* 古梵语/古阿拉伯语

classically /ˈklæsɪkli/ adv **1** according to the original or traditional standard for something 根据传统: *classically trained musicians* 受过传统训练的音乐家 **2** in a style based on the Ancient Greek and Roman styles 按古典风格: *the church's classically fluted pillars* 教堂的古典式凹槽柱子 **3** in a beautiful simple style that is always fashionable 古色古香地: *a classically cut suit* 剪裁得古色古香的套装 **4** used for saying what normally happens in a particular situation 通常: *Classically, we end up having different jobs from the ones we wanted as children.* 通常,我们做的工作总是和孩提时代想做的事相差甚远。

ˌclassical ˈmusic noun [U] ★ music written according to standard European forms or structures by people such as Mozart and Beethoven 古典音乐

classicism /ˈklæsɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style of art or literature based on Ancient Greek and Roman styles that is beautiful in a simple controlled way 古典主义

classicist /ˈklæsɪsɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who studies classics 古典学家 **2** an artist or writer whose work is based on the principles of classicism 古典主义艺术家;古典派作家

classics /ˈklæsɪks/ noun [U] the study of the language, literature, and culture of Ancient Greece and Rome (研究古希腊和古罗马语言、文学和文化的)古典学

classification /ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of putting people or things into particular groups according to the features that they have 分类;分级: **+ of** *the collection and classification of data* 数据的收集和分类

2 [C] a group into which someone or something is put because of the features that they have 类别;级别: *Hotels within this classification offer only basic facilities.* 这个级别的宾馆只提供最基本的设施。

classified /ˈklæsɪˌfaɪd/ adj classified information is officially secret and allowed to be known by only a few people connected with the government or armed forces (信息)归入密级的,保密的

C

C

ˌclassified ˈad or **ˌclassified adˈvertisement** noun [C] a short advertisement that you put in a newspaper, for example so that you can sell something: SMALL AD 分类广告

ˌclassified diˈrectory noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a book that lists companies with their addresses and phone numbers, according to the services they offer 分类电话号码簿

classifieds, the /ˈklæsɪfaɪdz/ noun [plural 用复数] the CLASSIFIED ADS in a newspaper (报纸上的)分类广告

classify /ˈklæsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★★
1 to put people or things into particular groups according to the features that they have 把…分类;把…分级: **classify sb/sth according to sth** *In the study families are classified according to their incomes.* 这项研究根据收入对家庭进行分类。◆ **classify sb/sth into sth** *The specimens were then classified into four groups.* 标本被分为4组。**1a.** to decide which group someone or something belongs to, according to the particular features they have 把…归类为: **classify sth as sth** *These cows are now classified as a rare breed.* 这些奶牛现在被归为稀有动物。
2 to make information secret 把(信息)归入保密级别: *The government has classified the results of the nuclear tests.* 政府把核测试的结果归入保密级别。

classism /ˈklɑːsˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] unfair treatment of people because of their social class 阶级偏见;阶级歧视 —**classist** adj

classless /ˈklɑːsləs/ adj **1** not divided into social classes 无阶级的;不分阶级的: *a classless society* 无阶级社会 **2** not belonging to a particular social class 不属于特定阶层的: *His voice was deep and classless.* 他的声音很深沉,并且不带阶层特色。— **classlessness** noun [U]

classmate /ˈklɑːsˌmeɪt/ noun [C] someone in your class at school 同班同学

classroom /ˈklɑːsˌruːm/ noun ★★
1 [C] a room where you have classes in a school 教室 **2** [singular 用单数] the activities and methods involved in teaching 课堂: *School management is often too detached from the classroom.* 学校管理往往太脱离课堂。

ˌclass ˈstruggle or **ˌclass ˈwar** noun [singular 用单数/U] according to Marxism, a situation in which rich and powerful people and working-class people compete for political and economic power (马克思主义的)阶级斗争

ˈclass ˌteacher noun [C] a teacher who teaches or is responsible for a particular group of students in a school 班主任(老师)

classwork /ˈklɑːsˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work that students do in class, not as **homework** 课堂作业

classy /ˈklɑːsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** something that is classy is attractive, fashionable, and of excellent quality 漂亮的;时髦的;高级的: *a classy hotel/ski resort* 高级宾馆/一流的滑雪胜地 **2** someone who is classy has the natural ability to choose the best thing or behave in a suitable way in every situation (人)得体的,举止优雅的: *Caroline's too classy to say anything nasty like that.* 卡罗琳向来举止得体,不可能说出那种脏话。

clatter[1] /ˈklætə/ verb **1** [I/T] if a hard object clatters, or if you clatter it, it makes several loud short noises as it hits against another hard object or surface (使)发哐啷声;(使)发出连续撞击声: *Her shoes clattered on the stone floor.* 她的鞋子踩在石头地板上发出喀哒喀哒的声音。**2** [I] [+ **down/around/up etc**] to move somewhere making a series of loud short noises 喀哒喀哒地移动: *He came clattering down the stairs.* 他噔噔地走下楼。

clatter[2] /ˈklætə/ noun [singular 用单数] a series of loud short noises made when a hard object hits against another hard object or surface (硬物相撞时发出的)连续撞击声: *He put the tray down with a clatter.* 他把托盘哐的一声放下。

clause /klɔːz/ noun [C] ★
1 a part of a legal document or law that officially states that something must be done (法律文件的)条款: *There is a clause in the contract requiring a fee to be paid if the holiday is cancelled.* 合同中有一项条款规定:如果取消度假必须付一笔费用。
2 *linguistics* 【语言】 a group of words that includes a verb and a SUBJECT and is a sentence or a main part of one 从句;分句;小句

claustrophobia /ˌklɔːstrəˈfəʊbiə/ noun [U] **1** a fear of being in a small or crowded space or in a place that seems difficult to get out of quickly 幽闭恐怖(症) **2** an uncomfortable feeling that you have when you think that you do not have enough freedom to do what you want 羁绊;幽闭

claustrophobic /ˌklɔːstrəˈfəʊbɪk/ adj **1** feeling afraid because you are in a small or crowded space or in a place that seems difficult to get out of quickly (患)幽闭恐怖症的 **1a.** a claustrophobic place makes you feel afraid and uncomfortable because it is small, crowded, or difficult to get out of quickly 导致幽闭恐怖症的 **2** feeling unhappy because you are in a situation in which you do not have enough freedom 感觉受束缚的: *I was starting to feel claustrophobic in my relationship with Javier.* 在和杰维尔的相处中,我开始觉得受到了束缚。

clavichord /ˈklævɪˌkɔːd/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to a piano that was used especially in the 18th century (尤指18世纪的)古钢琴

clavicle /ˈklævɪkl/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 one of a pair of bones that go across the top of your chest from the shoulder to the bottom of the neck: COLLARBONE 锁骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

claw[1] /klɔː/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] the sharp curved end of a front leg of a sea creature such as a CRAB that it uses for holding things: PINCER (蟹等海生动物的)螯 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] the sharp curved part at the end of some animals' toes, for example a cat (猫等动物的)爪,脚爪 **3** a curved end on a tool or machine, used for pulling or picking things up (工具或机器的)爪形器具
get your claws into sb **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to get control over someone and make them do what you want, especially in a romantic or sexual relationship (尤指在恋爱、性关系中)控制某人,掌握某人 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to deliberately say cruel or unpleasant things to someone (故意用残酷或令人不快的话语)攻击某人

claw[2] /klɔː/ verb **1** [I/T] to attack someone or try to cut or tear something using claws (用爪)攻击,刮,撕: *The bear had clawed the tree trunk to shreds.* 熊把树干撕成了碎片。◆ **+at** *You could hear the dog clawing at the door.* 你能听见狗在门上乱抓。**1a.** [I/T] to attack someone or try to cut or tear something using your FINGERNAILS (用指甲)抓,掐: *She clawed his left cheek with her long red nails.* 她用长长的红指甲挠他的左脸。◆ **+at** *His bony fingers clawed at my face.* 他用瘦骨嶙峋的手指来抓我的脸。**2** [I] [**+at**] to try to take hold of something with your hands (用手)抓住: *The children were clawing at my trouser legs.* 孩子们抓住我的裤腿。
claw your way out of sth/to sth/back etc to reach a particular place, situation, or state, as a result of great effort or despite great difficulties or opposition (艰难地)走出某处/走到某处/返回等: *The West Indians had clawed their way back into the match.* 西印度群岛人艰难地重新回到比赛中来。

ˌclaw ˈback phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to get something again that you had lost such as power, especially gradually and with difficulty (尤指逐渐地、艰难地)重新获得(权力等) **a.** if a government or company claws back money after losing it, it gets it again, for example by making people pay higher taxes or charging higher prices (政府用增税、公司用提价等形式)收回,弥补

clawback /ˈklɔːˌbæk/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 money that a government or company gets again after losing it,

for example by making people pay higher taxes or charging higher prices 弥补性收入

ˈclaw ˌhammer noun [C] a hammer with two curved metal parts on its head, used for pulling nails out of wood 拔钉锤;羊角榔头

clay /kleɪ/ noun [U] ★★

1 a type of heavy wet soil that becomes hard when it is baked in a KILN (= oven), used for making cups, plates, and other objects 黏土: *clay pots* 土钵

2 a hard surface made from clay on which tennis is played 红土网球场

→ FOOT¹

ˌclay ˈpigeon ˌshooting noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the sport of shooting circular clay objects known as **clay pigeons** that are thrown into the air by a machine 泥鸽靶射击;飞靶射击

clean¹ /kli:n/ adj ★★★

1 not dirty 不脏的
2 not guilty/illegal/wrong 无罪的/合法的/正确的
3 smooth/regular/tidy 顺畅的/平整的/整齐的
4 light and fresh 清新的
5 without writing/errors 空白的/无误的
+ PHRASES

1 not dirty 清洁的;干净的: *Go and put on a clean shirt.* 去换上一件干净衬衣。◆ *nice clean towels* 优质的干净毛巾 ◆ **clean and tidy** *I like to keep the place clean and tidy.* 我喜欢使这个地方保持干净整洁。◆ **spotlessly clean** *Everything in the house was spotlessly clean.* 屋里的一切都一尘不染。◆ **brush/scrub/sweep/wash/wipe etc sth clean** *Tom had scrubbed the floor clean.* 汤姆已经把地板擦干净了。**1a.** clean people and animals keep themselves and the places where they live clean 爱干净的;爱清洁的: *Pigs are actually very clean animals.* 猪实际上是很爱干净的动物。**1b.** clean air or water has no dirty or dangerous substances in it (空气)清新的;(水)洁净的: *Many refugees are living in appalling conditions, without clean water and proper sanitation.* 许多难民生活在条件很差的地方,没有洁净的水和应有的卫生设施。◆ *the clean country air* 乡村的新鲜空气 **1c.** clean machines and processes do not create a lot of pollution 无污染的;清洁的: *clean technologies* 无污染技术 ◆ *We already have the cleanest diesel fuel in the world.* 我们已经拥有世界上最清洁的柴油。

2 not guilty of anything illegal or wrong 清白的;正当的;合法的: *an attempt by the government to project a clean image* 政府为树立清廉形象所作的努力 ◆ *Why couldn't the president send somebody with a totally clean record?* 总裁为什么不派一个完全清白的人来? ◆ *I've got a clean driving licence* (=I have not committed any driving offences). 我的驾照上没有违章记录。**2a.** clean language or humour does not offend people, especially because it does not involve sex (语言或幽默)正经的,不猥亵的: *It was all good clean fun.* 这是个很正经的玩笑。◆ **keep it clean** (=not say anything offensive) 放正经些 *Keep it clean – there are children listening.* 正经点,孩子们在听着呢。**2b.** fair and done according to the rules 公正的;遵守规则的: *It was a good clean fight.* 这是一场公正的比赛。**2c.** *informal* 【非正式】 not carrying anything illegal 未携带非法物品的: *The police stopped him, but he was clean.* 警察截住了他,但他没有携带任何非法物品。**2d.** *informal* 【非正式】 no longer using illegal drugs 不再吸毒的: *Carter's been clean for six months.* 卡特已经戒毒6个月了。

3 clean shapes, lines, or movements are smooth, regular, or tidy (形状、线条或动作)平滑的,流畅的,平整的: *the clean lines of a good design* 精美设计图中的流畅线条

4 clean smells, tastes, and colours are light and fresh (气味、味道、颜色)清新的: *The wine is clean and fresh, though with a robust flavour.* 这种酒尽管味道浓烈,但感觉很清爽。

5 a clean piece of paper does not have anything written on it (纸张)空白的 **5a.** a clean copy of a document has had all the mistakes in it corrected (文件)无错误的

a clean bill of health a statement that someone is healthy or that something is operating correctly or is in good condition 健康声明;完好声明: **give sb/sth a clean bill of health** *These results give Britain's forests a clean bill of health.* 这些结果表明英国的森林状况良好。

a clean break 1 a sudden complete end to something such as a relationship or a period of time spent in a place 决裂;彻底破裂: **make a clean break** *After the divorce, I decided to make a clean break and moved to a new town.* 离婚后,我决定来个彻底的了断,搬到别的城市去。**2** a break in a bone into just two pieces along a straight line 骨裂

a clean sheet *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 a situation in football in which the other team has not been able to score any goals against you (足球赛中的)未失球记录

a clean slate/sheet a situation in which everything bad or wrong that you have done in the past is forgiven or forgotten, and you can make a new start 已勾销错误;重新开始: **start/begin with a clean slate/sheet** *Firms often want to start with a clean sheet when setting up a new subsidiary.* 公司在成立子公司时往往想清清白白地重新开始。

a clean sweep 1 a situation in which one person or team wins all the prizes or all the different parts in a competition 大获全胜: *The United States had a clean sweep in the 100 metres.* 美国囊括了100米赛跑的全部奖牌。**2** a new start after getting rid of old methods, ideas, or staff (旧方法、观点或人员的)全部撤换

come clean to tell the truth about something that you have kept secret 说实话;和盘托出: **+about/on/over** *It is time that the Opposition came clean about their plans for the self-employed.* 现在是反对党把关于自雇者的计划和盘托出的时候了。◆ **+with** *It was time to come clean with my mother.* 该是和我母亲说实话的时候了。

make a clean breast of sth to tell the truth about something wrong that you have done so that you can stop feeling guilty about it 完全承认某事;如实招供某事

→ NOSE¹, SQUEAKY CLEAN, WHISTLE¹

clean² /kli:n/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to remove the dirt from something 打扫;除去…的灰尘: *Paul's cleaning his car.* 保罗正在洗车。◆ *Do you want the windows cleaned?* 你想把窗户擦干净吗? ◆ *You should clean your teeth twice a day.* 你应该一天刷两次牙。◆ **clean sth off sth** *I cleaned the mud off my boots.* 我把靴子上的泥擦掉。

2 [I/T] to remove the dirt and dust in a house or other building 打扫(房屋等): *We've cleaned the house from top to bottom.* 我们把房子彻底打扫了一遍。◆ *I spent the morning cleaning.* 我早上进行了扫除。**2a.** [I/T] to clean houses or buildings as a job 清扫;做清洁工: *His mother supported the family by cleaning offices.* 他母亲靠在办公室做清洁工来养家。◆ **+for** *The woman who cleans for me has got flu.* 我家的清洁女工得了流感。

3 [T] to remove the inside parts of an animal, bird, or fish before cooking it 清除(动物、家禽、鱼等的内脏)

ˌclean ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a place or container clean or tidy by removing objects that are not wanted and getting rid of any dirt or dust in it 清理;把…打扫干净: *They spent the day cleaning out the garage.* 他们花了一天时间彻底清理车库。**1a.** to remove objects from a place or container in order to make it tidy 清理;清除: *I've cleaned out all the junk from the cellar.* 我把地窖里的废旧杂物全部清理掉了。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to empty a place of objects or goods, especially by stealing or buying them in large quantities 把…清空;(尤指)把…偷光,把…买空: *Government soldiers moved in and cleaned the village out.* 政府军的士兵进来把整个村子洗劫一空。◆ *The supermarkets were cleaned out by panicking shoppers.* 恐慌的购物者把超市的东西都买光了。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to use all of

C

your money 用光…的钱;耗尽…的钱财: *This will clean me out. I'll have to sell the house.* 这样会花去我所有的钱。我将不得不卖掉房子。

clean ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to make a place completely clean and tidy 整理;(把…)打扫干净: *We really ought to make a start on getting this place cleaned up.* 我们真的应该开始把这个地方好好打扫一下了。◆ *I'm going to clean up in here this afternoon.* 我今天下午在这里打扫卫生。**1a.** [T] to remove objects from a place in order to make it completely clean and tidy 清理: *Joe can clean up the mess.* 乔能够把这堆凌乱的东西清理出去。**2** [T] to wash someone who is dirty 清洗: *Come into the bathroom and I'll get you cleaned up.* 到浴室来,我给你洗洗。◆ *I cleaned myself up and got ready for dinner.* 我梳洗整齐,准备吃晚饭。**3** [T] to remove pollution from a place or an industrial process 清除(污染): *We need a systematic plan for identifying and cleaning up waste sites.* 我们需要一个系统的计划来确认并清理堆放废料的场所。**4** [T] to stop bad, unfair, or criminal behaviour in a place or activity 整治,清除(不良的、不公正的或犯罪行为): *Is there the political will to clean up the banking system?* 政府有清理整顿银行系统的决心吗? ◆ *a campaign to clean up the city's streets* 整治城市街道的运动 **5** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to make a lot of money 赚钱;发大财: *He really cleaned up on the stock market.* 他真的在股市发大财了。

clean up your act *informal* 【非正式】to start behaving in a more suitable and sensible way 开始规矩起来;开始表现好些

clean ˈup ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**clean up after sb**] to clean a place after someone has made it dirty or untidy 在某人弄脏后跟着打扫: *Residents have been told to clean up after their dogs.* 居民被告知要随时清理他们的狗弄脏的地方。

Other ways of saying **clean**
clean 的其他几种表达方式

wash to clean something using water and sometimes soap 用水洗(有时加肥皂): *Mum was outside washing the car.* 妈妈在外面洗车。◆ *Go and wash your hands before dinner.* 晚饭前先去洗手。

wipe to clean a surface such as a table, window, or shelf using a cloth, especially a slightly wet cloth (尤指用湿布)擦: *A bartender was slowly wiping the counter.* 一个酒吧服务员正慢慢地擦着柜台。

mop to clean a floor using water, soap, and a **mop** (=a cleaning tool with a long handle) 用(水、肥皂和拖把)拖洗: *Don't walk over the floor after I've mopped it.* 别在我拖过的地板上走。

brush to rub something with a brush in order to remove dirt, dried mud, dust etc. You also **brush** your teeth using a **toothbrush**, **toothpaste**, and water. (用刷子)刷洗: *Brush your teeth after every meal.* 每顿饭后都要刷牙。◆ *Ben was brushing mud off his jacket.* 本正把沾在夹克衫上的泥刷干净。

scrub to clean something by rubbing it hard, using a stiff brush with soap and water (用硬刷、肥皂和水)擦洗: *It's going to be hard to scrub that saucepan clean.* 要把那个平底锅擦洗干净很难。

sweep to clean a floor, a set of stairs, or a pavement using a brush with a long handle (用扫把)扫,打扫: *We scrubbed the kitchen floor and swept the hall.* 我们擦洗了厨房的地板,接着又打扫大厅。

dust to remove dust from furniture, shelves, and other surfaces, using a soft cloth (用软布)拭去…的灰尘,拂去…的灰尘: *I hardly ever dust the bedrooms.* 我几乎从来不擦卧室。

cleanse to clean your skin thoroughly, often using a special liquid or cream (用专门的液体或乳膏)清洗(皮肤): *Gently cleanse the wound and apply a loose bandage.* 轻轻擦洗伤口,然后松一点绑上绷带。

clean[3] /kli:n/ adv *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that something happens completely 彻底地;完全地: **clean forgot** *I was so worried about you, I clean forgot to feel sorry for myself.* 我那么担心你,完全忘了可怜我自己。◆ **+through/off/out etc** *The bullet passed clean through his chest.* 子弹完全穿透了他的胸膛。◆ *The blast blew the windows clean out of the building.* 狂风把这座楼的窗户全都刮走了。

clean[4] /kli:n/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】an occasion when you clean something 打扫(工作);清扫(工作): **give sth a (good) clean** *Hilary decided to give the cottage a good clean.* 希拉里决定对小屋进行大扫除。

ˌclean-ˈcut adj a clean-cut man looks clean and tidy (男人外表)整洁清秀的

cleaner /ˈkli:nə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone whose job is to clean the rooms in a building 清洁工
2 a chemical substance used for cleaning things 去污剂
3 a piece of equipment used for cleaning things 清洁器
the cleaners a place where you can get clothes, curtains etc DRY-CLEANED (=cleaned with chemicals, not soap and water): DRY CLEANERS 干洗店
take sb to the cleaners *informal* 【非正式】**1** to take a lot of someone's money, usually by treating them unfairly or dishonestly 使某人输光;骗光某人的钱 **2** to defeat a person or team completely 彻底打败某人

cleaning /ˈkli:nɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or job of making rooms in a building clean 打扫(工作);清扫(工作): **do the cleaning** *Who does the cleaning and cooking in your house?* 你们家谁打扫卫生和做饭?

ˈcleaning ˌlady or **ˈcleaning ˌwoman** noun [C] a woman who works as a CLEANER 女清洁工

cleanliness /ˈklenlinəs/ noun [U] **1** the process of keeping yourself and your possessions and property clean 清扫;打扫 **2** the degree to which something is clean 清洁;干净

ˌclean-ˈliving adj someone who is clean-living has a way of life that is healthy and morally good (生活方式)健康的,规矩的 —**ˌclean ˈliving** noun [U]

cleanly /ˈkli:nli/ adv **1** with one smooth movement 利索地;干净利落地: *She's a strong player who hits the ball cleanly.* 她是个力量型的球手,击球干净利落。**2** without creating a lot of mess or pollution 洁净地;没有污染地: *The good thing about it is that it burns cleanly.* 它的好处在于燃烧时不会带来污染。

cleanse /klenz/ verb **1** [I/T] to clean your skin using a special liquid or cream (使)(皮肤)清洁;清洗: *To have perfect skin you must cleanse, tone, and moisturize.* 想要拥有完美的皮肤,你必须进行洁肤、柔肤和润肤。◆ *a cleansing cream* 洁面乳 **1a.** [T] to clean a cut in your skin 清洗(伤口) **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】to get rid of someone or something bad or unpleasant 清理,整顿(坏人或不良的情形等): **cleanse sb/sth of sb/sth** *The mayor has promised to cleanse the city streets of crime.* 市长已经许诺要整治城市街道的犯罪行为。**3** [T] *literary* 【文】if God cleanses you of a SIN, your sin is forgiven (上帝)净化,免除(罪恶) → ETHNIC CLEANSING

cleanser /ˈklenzə/ noun [C/U] **1** a special liquid or cream used for cleaning the skin on your face 洁面乳 **2** a chemical liquid or powder used for cleaning kitchens, bathrooms etc 去污粉;清洁剂

ˌclean-ˈshaven adj a clean-shaven man SHAVES the hair from his face, so that he does not have a **beard** or **moustache** 胡子刮得干净的

ˈclean-ˌup noun **1** [C] the process of removing pollution or waste from a place or an industrial process 净化环境;清除污染: *liability for clean-up costs* 承担清洁费用的责任 **2** [singular 用单数] an occasion when you make a person or place clean and tidy 收拾;打扫 **3** [C] an attempt to stop bad, unfair, or criminal behaviour in a place or activity (对不良、不公正或犯罪行为的)整治,清除

C

clear[1] /klɪə/ adj ★★★

1 obvious 明显的
2 easy to understand 容易理解的
3 easy to hear 容易听清的
4 transparent 透明的
5 easy to see 容易看清的
6 not confused 不含糊的
7 not blocked 未受阻的
8 without clouds/rain etc 无云/无雨等的
9 eyes: bright and healthy 眼睛:明亮健康的
10 skin: healthy 皮肤:健康的
11 without guilty feelings 没有负疚感的
12 not close to/touching 未挨着的/没碰到的
13 winning by amount 比分领先的
14 left after taxes/cost 税后/成本扣除后剩余的
15 showing nothing wrong 没有问题的
16 time: available 时间:可用的
17 complete 完整的
+ PHRASES

1 obvious and impossible to doubt 显然的;明显的;不容置疑的: **clear evidence** *There was clear evidence putting him at the scene of the crime.* 有他在犯罪现场的明显证据。◆ **a clear indication** *His secretary could give no clear indication of when he was expected back.* 他的秘书无法明确说出他会在什么时候回来。◆ **a clear case** *It appears to be a clear case of discrimination.* 这很显然是歧视。◆ **a clear favourite** *They have always been the clear favourites to win the championship.* 他们向来是最有希望赢得冠军的人选。◆ **it is clear (that)** *It was very clear that something was worrying him.* 显然有什么事令他担心。◆ **it is not clear whether** *It is not clear whether Johnson's brother shares these views.* 还不清楚约翰逊的哥哥是否也有这些想法。
2 easy to understand 易懂的;明白的: *Clear instructions are provided.* 已经给出了清楚的说明。◆ **make sth clear** *He's made his intentions quite clear.* 他把意图说得相当清楚了。◆ **make sth abundantly/perfectly clear** *Anthony had made it abundantly clear that he did not want to see her.* 安东尼已经说得清清楚楚:他不想见她。◆ **get sth clear** *Let's get something absolutely clear: you're not going to get any help from me this time.* 我们明说吧:这次你不会从我这里得到任何帮助。**2a. is that clear?/do I make myself clear?** used for emphasizing your authority over someone when you are telling them to do something 清楚了吗?/我这样说你能明白吗?: *You are not to see him again. Is that clear?* 你不许再见他。听明白了吗?
3 easy to hear (声音)清楚的: *'I did it,' she said in a clear voice.* "是我干的。"她清楚地说道。
4 transparent 透明的: *a clear glass bottle* 透明的玻璃瓶
5 easy to see 易看清的;清晰的: *Though the picture was small, it was clear and sharp.* 尽管画面很小,但却很清晰。
6 not confused 不含糊的;清晰的: *He defines logic as 'the art of clear thinking'.* 他把逻辑定义为"清晰思维的艺术"。◆ *Jane had no clear idea where she would go.* 简不知道自己要去哪里。◆ **be clear about/on sth** *You need to be clear about the purpose of the meeting.* 你要明确这次会议的目的。◆ *I'm not very clear on what this last sentence means.* 我不太清楚最后这句话的含义。◆ **be clear in your mind (about sth)** *I'm completely clear in my mind about what happened that day.* 我心里很清楚那天发生了什么事。
7 if a surface, road, or passage is clear, there is nothing on it that blocks it or gets in the way 畅通的;无障碍的;一览无余的: *From the window there was a clear view of the mountains.* 从窗户往外看是一览无余的群山。◆ **+of** *All the main roads are now clear of snow.* 所有主路上的雪现在都已经清除了。
8 if the sky or the weather is clear, there are no clouds, rain etc (天气)晴朗的: *clear blue skies* 蔚蓝的晴空 ◆ **bright and clear** *The following Sunday was bright and clear.* 接下来的那个星期天天气晴朗。
9 clear eyes are bright and healthy (眼睛)明亮的
10 clear skin is smooth and healthy (皮肤)光滑的,健康的
11 not affected by guilty feelings 问心无愧的;无内疚感的: **sb's conscience is clear** *She had done her duty, and her conscience was clear.* 她已经尽了职责,所以问心无愧。◆ **have a clear conscience** *I have a clear conscience. We didn't do anything wrong.* 我问心无愧。我们没有做错什么。
12 [+of] not touching something or not too close to it 不和…接触的;不挨…太近的: *Make sure your hands are completely clear of the blades.* 千万不要用手去碰那些刀片。
13 winning by a particular distance or number of points in a race or competition (比分)领先的: **+of** *They are now four points clear of their nearest rivals.* 他们现在比分领先最接近的对手 4 分。
14 left after taxes, charges, or costs have been paid (扣除税收、收费、成本后)净得的: **a clear £50/£100/£1,000 etc** *That should leave us with a clear £300.* 那样我们就可以净得 300 英镑。◆ *I made £50 clear profit.* 我净赚了 50 英镑。
15 if a medical test is clear, it shows that there is nothing wrong 没有问题的;健康的: *All the tests came back clear.* 所有化验结果都显示没有问题。
16 if a period of time is clear, you have not arranged to do anything during it (时间)空闲的: *I'll keep Thursday afternoon clear in case we need to meet.* 我会把周四下午空出来以备万一到时我们需要碰头。
17 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】complete 完整的: **a clear fifteen minutes/two hours etc** *There was still a clear fifteen minutes before the others arrived.* 还有整整 15 分钟其他人才会到。
be (as) clear as a bell to be very easy to hear 非常清晰
be (as) clear as day to be very easy to see or understand or impossible to doubt 一清二楚;不容置疑: *I remember it as clear as day.* 我记得清清楚楚。
be (as) clear as mud *humorous* 【幽默】to be very difficult to understand 难以理解: *His explanation was as clear as mud.* 他的解释一点儿也不清楚。
clear blue water *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】something that separates two people or things or makes them different from each other (两个人、两件事之间的)明显差别,鸿沟: **+between** *The debate failed to establish any clear blue water between the competitors.* 辩论没能在参赛者之间决出明显的胜负。
a clear head the ability not to become confused 清醒的头脑: **keep a clear head** *Diane refused another glass of wine. She wanted to keep a clear head.* 黛安拒绝再喝一杯。她想保持清醒的头脑。
→ ALL CLEAR, COAST[1], CRYSTAL CLEAR, LOUD[2], SEE[1]

clear[2] /klɪə/ verb ★★★

1 empty place of sb/sth 把某人/某物从某地清除出去
2 remove sth blocking sth 排除障碍物
3 prove sb not guilty 证明某人无罪
4 when weather improves 天气好转时
5 start to disappear 开始消失
6 become transparent 变得透明
7 become healthy 变得健康
8 stop looking upset etc 不再烦恼等
9 stop being confused etc 不再糊涂等
10 pass without touching 不接触地通过
11 accept cheque 接受支票
12 give/get permission 给予/得到许可
13 pay back money owed 还债
14 earn after taxes/costs 税后/扣除成本后净挣
15 deal with problem 处理问题
16 do all your work 做完所有工作
17 in sport 在体育中
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to remove people or things from a place where they are not wanted 清除;清理;移走: *Millions of acres of tropical forest have been cleared.* 几百万英亩的热带森林被一砍而光。◆ **clear sth from sth** *Julia began to*

C

clear the dishes from the table. 朱莉娅开始收拾桌上的餐具。♦ **clear sth of sth** *The ground should first be cleared of weeds.* 首先得把这块地上的野草除掉。♦ **clear a space for sb/sth** *He cleared a space on his desk for a cup of coffee.* 他在书桌上腾出一个放咖啡的地方。**1a.** [I] if a place clears, the people in it leave it 空出来: *The room cleared quickly after the final speeches.* 最后几场演讲结束后,房间很快就空了出来。
2 [T] to remove something that is blocking a place such as a road or passage 给…排除障碍;清理: *The police cleared a way through to the front of the building.* 警察清理出一条通到楼前的路。**2a.** [I] to stop being blocked 变畅通: *Eventually the roads cleared and the traffic began to flow again.* 道路终于变得畅通了,车辆又开始流动起来。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to prove officially that someone did not do something wrong 证明…无罪;解除…的嫌疑: **be cleared of sth** *The two men were cleared of murder yesterday.* 那两名男子昨天被排除了谋杀的嫌疑。
4 [I] if the sky or the weather clears, the weather becomes brighter and there are no more clouds, rain etc (天气)变晴朗
5 [I] if something such as smoke clears, it starts to disappear (烟雾等)开始消失: *They waited while the mist cleared a little.* 他们等到雾略微散去。
6 [I] if a liquid clears, it becomes transparent after being filled with extremely small pieces of a substance (液体)变清澈
7 [I] if your skin clears, it starts to become smooth and healthy (皮肤)变光滑,变健康
8 [I] if someone's face clears, they stop looking annoyed, upset, or confused (表情)放松,舒展: *She frowned for a moment, then her brow cleared.* 她眉头紧锁了一会儿,然后又舒展开了。
9 [I/T] if your mind or head clears, or if it is cleared, it stops being confused, tired, or affected by something such as alcohol (使)不再困惑;(使)变清醒: **clear sth of sth** *Clear your mind of all negative thoughts.* 把你脑子里那些消极的想法统统抛开。
10 [T] to go over, under, or past an object without touching it (不接触地)越过,通过,穿过: *One horse failed to clear the gate and was injured.* 有一匹马没能越过栅门,受伤了。♦ **clear sth by metres/inches etc** *The aircraft cleared the houses by only a few metres.* 飞机在房屋上方仅几米处飞过。
11 [I/T] if a cheque clears, or a bank clears it, the bank allows the money to be used 兑现,结算(支票): *How long will the cheque take to clear?* 兑现这张支票需要多长时间?
12 [T] to give or obtain permission for something to happen 批准;使获得许可: **clear sth with sb** *You'll have to clear this project with head office.* 你必须把这个项目提交总部批准。**12a.** [T] to give a plane, ship, or person permission to enter or leave a place 准许(飞机、船或人)进入;准许(飞机、船或人)离开: **clear sth for sth** *After half an hour the plane was cleared for take-off.* 半小时以后,飞机被准予起飞。**12b.** [T] to obtain permission to enter a country or take something into a country after being checked by officials 允许通过: **clear immigration/customs/passport control** *Delays are often reported by passengers waiting to clear customs.* 等待通关的旅客们经常抱怨受到耽搁。♦ **clear sth through customs** *Someone from the embassy helped us to clear our baggage through customs.* 大使馆的人帮我们通过了海关的行李检查。
13 [T] to pay back all of the money that you owe to the person you borrowed it from 偿清: **clear a debt** *Try to clear your existing debts first.* 尽量先把现有债务还清。
14 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to earn a particular amount of money after paying taxes, charges, or costs 净赚: *He clears about £500 a week.* 他一个星期净挣500英镑左右。
15 [T] to deal successfully with a problem 解决;成功地处理: **clear an obstacle** *The company has cleared the main obstacle to concluding the sale.* 公司已经清除了完成销售任务的主要障碍。♦ **clear a hurdle** *The first hurdle to clear is persuading investors of the merits of the product.* 要跨越的第一道障碍是使投资者相信该产品的优点。
16 [T] to do all the work that you have to do 做完(所有工作): **clear a backlog** *Extra staff have had to be brought in to clear the backlog.* 需要更多的员工来处理积压的工作。
17 [I/T] if you clear a ball or if it clears in a game such as football, you succeed in kicking or hitting it away from your goal 将(球)踢出(或击出)己方球门区;(球)滚出己方球门区
clear the air to discuss a problem or difficult situation with someone in order to make it better 开诚布公地讨论问题(或困境): *I think it's time we cleared the air, don't you?* 我认为我们该开诚布公地谈一谈了,你说呢?
clear the decks to get rid of everything that is not needed or deal with everything that needs to be done so that you can start doing something more important (为重要的事)清除障碍做好准备: *The Government has cleared the decks for an early general election.* 政府已经为提前举行大选做好了一切准备。
clear your desk *Br E* 【英】 to get rid of everything from your desk because you are leaving your job (因即将离职而)清理桌子
clear sb's name to prove that someone did not do something that they were accused of 证明某人的清白: *The men say they have been falsely accused and are determined to clear their names.* 那些人说他们被冤枉了,并下决心要证明自己的清白。
clear the table to remove all the dirty dishes etc from the table after a meal 收拾餐桌
clear your throat to make a noise in your throat before you speak, so that you can speak without any difficulty 清嗓子
clear the way/ground for sth to do what needs to be done so that something can happen without problems 为某事物铺平道路: *The new law cleared the way for polytechnics to become universities.* 新法规为技术学院升级为大学铺平了道路。

clear ˈaway phrasal vb [I/T] to remove something that you have finished using or no longer want in order to make a place tidy 清除;收走: *A young woman cleared away their empty cups.* 一位年轻女子把他们的空杯子收走了。♦ *You sit down – I'll clear away.* 你坐着,我来收拾。

clear ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to leave a place quickly 迅速离开;溜掉: *They've all cleared off and left me to clean this mess up.* 他们全都溜了,只留下我收拾这个烂摊子。**a.** used for telling someone rudely to go away (粗鲁说法)滚开: *Clear off, both of you!* 你们俩都给我滚!

clear ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to make a place tidy by removing things that are not wanted 清理;整理: *I'm going to clear out the cupboards tomorrow.* 我打算明天把碗橱彻底清理一下。♦ *Isn't it about time you cleared out some of your junk?* 难道你不觉得该清理一下自己的一些杂物吗? **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a place quickly and often permanently 立刻离开;永远离开: **+of** *I sometimes feel like clearing out of here altogether.* 我有时候真想永远地离开这里。**2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 used for telling someone rudely to leave a room or building 滚出去: *Just clear out!* 滚出去!

clear ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] if the weather clears up, the clouds or rain go away (天气)变晴朗,转晴: *It's supposed to clear up tonight.* 今晚天气应该会转晴。**2** [I/T] to make a place tidy by removing things that you have finished using or no longer want 清理;收拾: *I'll clear up if you want to go to bed.* 如果你想睡了,我来清理。♦ *They started clearing up the mess.* 他们开始清理那堆脏乱的东西。**3** [T] to solve a problem or a mystery 解答;解释;澄清: *Obviously the misunderstanding will have to be cleared up.* 显然这一误解必须得到澄清。♦ *The case was never cleared up.* 那个案子一直没有弄清楚。**4** [I/T] if an illness clears up, or if something

clears it up, you stop being affected by it 痊愈;治愈: *Most colds clear up after a few days.* 多数感冒几天以后就会痊愈。◆ *a lotion to clear up spots* 祛斑液

clear ˈup ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**clear up after sb**] to make a place tidy after someone else has made it untidy 跟在…后面收拾整理: *I'm sick to death of clearing up after you.* 整天跟在你后面收拾整理,烦死我了。

clear³ /klɪə/ noun **in the clear 1** no longer believed to be guilty of something bad or illegal 清白的;无辜的: *They've arrested someone else for the robbery, so Dylan's in the clear.* 他们已经抓到了抢劫犯,所以迪伦现在清白了。**2** no longer in a difficult or dangerous situation 不再困难的;已脱险的: *Further tests showed that Sarah was in the clear.* 进一步的化验表明萨拉已经脱离危险。

clear⁴ /klɪə/ adv ★ completely away from something, or out of the way 彻底远离: *Stan grabbed her hands and tried to pull her clear.* 斯坦抓住她的手,想把她拖走。◆ **+of** *Stand clear of the closing doors.* 门关闭时,请站远点。

clear to/across/down etc all the way to/across/down etc 一直到/穿过/沿着等 *The explosion blew them clear across the room.* 爆炸把他们一直抛出了房间。

keep/stay/steer clear (of) to avoid someone or something unpleasant or dangerous 避开: *No one mentioned the divorce, so Lisa decided to steer clear of that subject.* 谁都不提离婚的事,所以莉萨决定避开这个话题。

clearance /ˈklɪərəns/ noun

1 official permission 官方许可
2 between two objects 两物之间
3 removal of sth 某物的清除
4 in sport 在体育中
5 of cheque 关于支票

1 [U] official permission to do something (官方的)许可: **+from** *The UN was awaiting clearance from local authorities before sending a medical team.* 联合国正等待当地政府的许可以便派出医疗队。◆ **clearance to do sth** *We've just received clearance to land.* 我们刚刚接到准许着陆的通知。**1a.** [U] SECURITY CLEARANCE **2** [C/U] an amount of space between two things that keeps them from touching each other 余隙;间隙: *Adjust the door to ensure equal clearance between door and frame.* 调整一下门,保证门和门框之间的空隙相等。**3** [C/U] the process of removing things that are not wanted or used 清除;清理: *a policy of encouraging slum clearance* 鼓励清除贫民窟的政策 ◆ *We do a lot of house clearances* (=removing things from houses). 我们为许多家庭清理废旧物品。**4** [C] a kick or hit of a ball away from your goal in a game such as football (足球等中使对方不能破门的)解围: *a desperate goal-line clearance* 球门线前的拼死解围 **5** [U] the process by which a bank accepts a cheque you have written and pays the money to the person, shop etc that you gave the cheque to (银行支票的)结算,兑现

ˈclearance ˌsale noun [C] an occasion when a shop sells things at very low prices in order to get rid of all of them, usually because it is going to stop doing business 清仓甩卖

ˌclear-ˈcut adj definite and easy to understand, recognize, or make a decision about 明确的;清楚的: *The situation wasn't as clear-cut as he'd have liked.* 形势不如他所希望的那么明朗。

ˌclear-ˈheaded adj able to think in a sensible and calm way 头脑清楚的;冷静理智的

clearing /ˈklɪərɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] an area in a forest where there are no trees or bushes (森林里的)空旷地带 **2** [U] the system in the UK that helps students who have not been successful in obtaining a university place to do this just before courses start (英国)大学预科

ˈclearing ˌbank noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a bank that does business with other banks through a clearing house 票据交换银行;清算银行

ˈclearing ˌhouse noun [C] **1** an organization that collects and provides information on a particular subject (情报)收集所,交流中心 **2** a central office that carries out the business that major banks do with one another (银行)票据交换所,结算所

clearly /ˈklɪəli/ adv ★★★

1 used for showing that what you are saying is true and that most people will realize this: OBVIOUSLY 显然: *Both companies clearly like to do things their own way.* 两家公司显然都想以自己的方式行事。◆ *Clearly we wouldn't want to upset anyone.* 显然,我们不想让任何人不高兴。

2 in a way that people can easily see, hear, or understand 清楚地: *His contract clearly states that he cannot leave before next year.* 他的合同上清楚地写着他明年之前不能离开。◆ *The signs were clearly visible to passing motorists.* 标记可以被过往的司机清楚地看到。**2a.** in a way that is sensible and not confused 清醒地;明白地: *You can't think clearly on four hours' sleep.* 只睡4个小时,你不可能很清醒地思考。

ˈclear-ˌout noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when you get rid of all the things that you have kept but do not need 清除: *We're going to have a really good clear-out.* 我们要进行一次彻底的大清理。

ˌclear-ˈsighted adj able to judge situations quickly and accurately and make sensible decisions 目光锐利的;头脑清楚的

ˈclear-ˌup noun *Br E* 【英】 **1** [C] *spoken* 【口】 an occasion when you make a place tidy by removing things that you have finished using or no longer want 清理: *Right, I think we should have a clear-up now.* 好的,我想我们现在就应该清理一下。**2** [U] the process of solving a crime 破获案件: *The clear-up rate for such attacks is only about 30 per cent.* 这类袭击案件的破获率大约只有30%。

clearway /ˈklɪəˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a part of a road where vehicles are not allowed to stop 禁止停车的路段

cleat /kli:t/ noun [C] **1** a metal object that you tie a rope round in order to fasten something in place, especially on a ship (尤指轮船上的)系缆墩 **2** a piece of metal or hard plastic fixed to the bottom of a shoe in order to prevent it from slipping on the ground (鞋底的)防滑钉

cleavage /ˈkli:vɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** the space between a woman's breasts 乳沟 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a division between two groups of people or things 分裂;分歧

cleave /kli:v/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to cut or break something into two parts with a lot of force 砍开;劈开

ˈcleave ˌto phrasal vb [T] **1** to stay very close to someone, or to stay close together 依恋,粘住(某人) **1a.** to stick firmly to something 坚持 **2** to keep believing an idea or following a tradition 坚信;忠于

cleaver /ˈkli:və/ noun [C] a knife with a large heavy blade used for cutting large pieces of meat 切肉刀

clef /klef/ noun [C] a symbol written at the beginning of a line of music to show the PITCH of the notes 谱号(标记在乐谱开头表明音高的符号)

cleft¹ /kleft/ noun [C] a narrow space in the surface of something, for example in a rock or in someone's chin 裂缝;裂口

cleft² /kleft/ adj divided by a narrow space 劈开的;裂开的

be in a cleft stick *Br E* 【英】 to be in a difficult situation, especially one that forces you to make one of two choices that will each bring problems 陷入进退两难的境地

ˌcleft ˈpalate noun [C] a medical condition in which there is a narrow space inside someone's mouth at the top, so that it is difficult for them to speak clearly 腭裂

clematis /ˈklemətɪs; kləˈmeɪtɪs/ noun [C/U] a plant that grows up walls, fences etc and has large flat flowers 铁线莲(攀缘植物,开扁平的大花)

clemency /ˈkleməns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a

C

decision not to punish someone severely, made by someone in a position of authority 宽待;宽容

clement /'klemənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** clement weather is pleasant because it is neither very hot nor very cold (天气)温和的,温暖的 **2** forgiving someone who has done something wrong although you have the power to punish them severely 宽厚的;仁慈的 —opposite 反义词 INCLEMENT

clementine /'klemən,ti:n/ noun [C] a fruit similar to a small orange 克莱门氏小柑橘

clench /klentʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] if you clench a part of your body such as your hand or your mouth, or if it clenches, you close it tightly, especially because you are angry or upset (尤指因生气或不安)握紧,绷紧,咬紧: *He clenched his fists in frustration.* 他气恼得握紧拳头。◆ *I could see the muscles in his jaw clench.* 我看得出来他下巴的肌肉绷紧了。**2** [T] to hold something very firmly, especially because you are frightened, worried, or angry (尤指因害怕、担心或生气而)紧握住

clenched /klentʃt/ adj closed tightly together 紧咬的;紧握的: **clenched teeth/fists** *'Why won't you listen?' she demanded through clenched teeth.* "你为什么不听?"她咬牙切齿地问道。

clerestory /'klɪə,stɔ:ri; 'klɪəstəri/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the upper part of the wall of a church, where there is a series of windows (教堂墙壁上端的)天窗,气窗

clergy /'klɜ:dʒi/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ the people who lead religious services, especially Christian priests. A man who leads religious services is sometimes called a **clergyman** and a woman who leads religious services is sometimes called a **clergywoman**. (总称)神职人员: *Over 50 clergy marched to Government House to register their protest.* 50多名牧师游行到政府办公大楼前提出抗议。◆ *The Pope may consult certain sections of the clergy, but he alone decides.* 教皇可能会咨询一些牧师的意见,但由他独自作决定。

cleric /'klerɪk/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a member of the clergy 牧师

clerical /'klerɪkl/ adj ★

1 connected with the ordinary work that people do in offices 办公室工作的;文员的: *administrative and clerical staff* 行政和办事人员 ◆ *routine clerical work* 日常的文书工作 ◆ **a clerical error** (=a mistake made by someone working in an office) 笔误 *He blamed the mix-up on a clerical error.* 他把这种混淆归咎为笔误。

2 relating to priests 牧师的: *clerical garments* 牧师法衣

clerk[1] /klɑ:k; *Am E* 【美】 klɜ:k/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to look after the documents in an office, court etc 办事员;职员;文书

2 *Am E* 【美】 a SHOP ASSISTANT

3 *Am E* 【美】 a RECEPTIONIST in a hotel (宾馆)接待员

clerk[2] /klɑ:k; *Am E* 【美】 klɜ:k/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】 to work as a clerk in a hotel, shop, or a judge's or lawyer's office 当职员;当售货员;当书记员;当文书

clever /'klevə/ adj ★★

1 good at learning or understanding things: INTELLIGENT 聪明的;机灵的: *Tony was a charming and clever man.* 托尼是个很有魅力的机灵人。◆ *I'd like to be a doctor but I'm not clever enough.* 我想当医生,可我不够聪明。◆ **a clever boy/girl** *What a clever boy you are!* 你真是个聪明的男孩! **1a.** good at achieving what you want, especially by using unusual or slightly dishonest methods 精明的,滑头的(尤指不太诚实): *She had a clever lawyer, and was never punished for the murder.* 她有个精明的律师,因此一直没有为那起谋杀案受到惩罚。**1b.** good at doing something 擅长于…的;灵巧的: **clever at doing sth** *He's clever at concealing his feelings about her.* 他很善于掩饰自己对她的感情。◆ **+with** *To be a carpenter you've got to be clever with your hands* (=good at making things). 你想当木匠就必须有一双灵巧的手。

2 a clever idea or action is unusual but effective and intelligent 巧妙的;聪明的: *It was a clever idea to sell the boat.* 把船卖掉是个好主意。◆ *The clever use of colour can make fine hair look thick.* 巧妙运用颜色能使细头发看起来密一些。◆ *Using the Welsh name was a clever marketing ploy.* 用这个威尔士名字是个聪明的营销策略。**2a.** a clever tool, machine, or invention is unusual but good and effective 巧妙的;好用的: *This is a very clever piece of software.* 这是个很好用的软件。

3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 saying annoying or offensive things to make yourself look better than someone 耍小聪明的: **+with** *Don't try and get clever with me.* 别跟我耍小聪明。

4 *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that what someone has done is stupid 真聪明(用于讽刺某人做的蠢事): *'I left the door unlocked all night.' 'That was clever.'* "我的门昨晚一整夜都没锁。""你可真行。"

not feel/look too clever *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to feel or look ill 感觉/看上去不太舒服

too clever for your own good or **too clever by half** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very confident about your intelligence and skills in a way that annoys people 精明过头的 —**cleverly** adv, **cleverness** noun [U]

'clever ,clogs or **'clever ,dick** noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who is annoying because they are always right or because they think they are more intelligent than everyone else 自以为是的人;自以为聪明的人

cliché /'kli:ʃeɪ/ noun [C] a phrase or idea that is boring because people use it a lot and it is no longer original 陈词滥调;老生常谈 —**clichéd** adj

click[1] /klɪk/ verb ★

1 make short sound 发出短促的声音
2 use computer mouse 用鼠标
3 understand suddenly 突然领悟
4 like sb immediately 立刻喜欢上某人
5 happen easily 进展顺利

1 [I] to make a short high sound like the sound when you press a switch 发出咔嗒声;发出咔嚓声: *The cameras continued clicking as they drove away.* 他们开车离去时,照相机还在咔嚓咔嚓地响着。◆ **click open/shut** *He pressed a button and the doors clicked open.* 他按了一下按钮,门咔嗒一声开了。**1a.** [T] to make an object make this short sound 使发咔嗒声;使发咔嚓声: *The policeman clicked the handcuffs round his wrists.* 警察咔嚓一声用手铐把他的手腕铐上。◆ *The young soldier clicked his heels and saluted.* 年轻的士兵咔嚓跺一下脚后跟,立正敬礼。◆ **click sth on/off** *She clicked off the bedside light.* 咔嗒一声,她把床头灯关了。**1b.** [T] if you click your tongue, you make a short sound with your tongue, usually to show that you are annoyed or do not approve of something 咂(舌头) **1c.** [T] *Br E* 【英】 if you click your fingers, you make a short sound by rubbing your middle finger against your thumb so that it hits the inside of your hand 打(响指)

2 [I/T] *computing* 【计】 to make a computer do something by pressing a button on the mouse (用鼠标)点击: *Click 'save' and close the document.* 点击"保存",然后关闭文件。◆ **+on** *To send the message, simply click on the 'send' button.* 只要点击"发送"按钮,就可以发送信息。

3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if something clicks, you suddenly understand or realize it 突然明白;顿悟

4 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if two people click, they realize immediately that they like each other and understand each other 一见如故

5 [I] if something clicks in a performance, sports event etc, everything happens easily and in the best possible way 进展顺利

click[2] /klɪk/ noun [C] ★

1 a short sound like the sound when you press a switch 咔嗒声;咔嚓声: *The door closed behind him with a click.* 门在他身后咔嗒一声关上了。

2 *computing* 【计】 the action of making a computer do something by pressing a button on the mouse 点击: *You can order anything with a single click.* 只要点击一下,

你就可以订购任何东西。

clickable /ˈklɪkəbl/ adj *computing*【计】if something on a computer screen is clickable, you make it work by clicking on it with the mouse 可用鼠标点击的

ˈclick ˌrate noun [C] *computing*【计】the number of times a WEBSITE is visited in a particular period of time (网站的)点击率

ˌclicks-and-ˈmortar adj *business*【商】used for describing a business that operates in traditional ways and by using the Internet (企业)传统方式和利用因特网相结合经营的

client /ˈklaɪənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who pays for the services of a professional person such as a doctor or lawyer 顾客;客户;(医生的)病人;(律师的)当事人: *She advises clients on their investments.* 她为客户提供投资建议。**1a.** someone who uses a service that provides help or advice 委托人: *Sometimes a social worker has to act against a client's wishes.* 有时候社会工作者不得不违背委托人的意愿。**2** *computing*【计】a computer, program, or piece of equipment that takes and uses information from a SERVER (服务器的)用户

clientele /ˌkliːɒnˈtel/ noun [singular 用单数] the customers of a shop, hotel, restaurant etc considered as a group (总称)顾客,客人,主顾

ˌclient-ˈserver adj *computing*【计】used for referring to a NETWORK (=group of computers) in which each computer is either a CLIENT or a SERVER. **Clients** are the individual computers that run programs, or the equipment connected to them such as printers, and **servers** are the powerful computers that supply the information that makes them work. 用户—服务器网络

cliff /klɪf/ noun [C] ★★ the steep side of an area of high land 悬崖;峭壁: *They pushed the car over the edge of the cliff.* 他们把车推下了悬崖。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a cliff 悬崖的: *the cliff edge/face/top* 悬崖边/悬崖壁/悬崖顶

cliffhanger /ˈklɪfˌhæŋə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** an exciting end to part of a book or television programme that makes you want to read or watch the next part (书或电视节目某个部分)充满悬念的结尾 **2** a situation in which it is not clear what will happen next 悬而未决的局势

climactic /klaɪˈmæktɪk/ adj a climactic event, moment etc is the most exciting or important one in a series (事件或时刻等)非常激动人心的,高潮的

climate /ˈklaɪmət/ noun ★★

1 [U] the climate of a country or region is the type of weather it has 气候: **a hot/cold/mild/warm climate** *Mexico is renowned for its hot climate and spicy food.* 墨西哥以其炎热的气候和辛辣的食品而出名。**1a.** [C] an area that has a particular type of weather 气候带;地带: *Many northern Europeans spend their holidays in warmer climates.* 许多北欧人都到气候较暖和的地区去度假。**2** [C] the general situation or attitudes that people have at a particular time (某一时期的)社会风气,潮流,环境,气氛: **economic/political/moral/intellectual climate** *We are unable to increase wages in the current economic climate.* 在目前的经济环境下我们无法提高工资。◆ **+of** *The election is being organized in a climate of fear and mistrust.* 选举是在充满担心和不信任的气氛中进行的。◆ **the climate of opinion** *The climate of opinion is now changing on that subject.* 现在有关那个话题的舆论氛围正在变化。

ˈclimate ˌchange noun [U] the changes that are thought to be affecting the world's weather so that it is becoming warmer: GLOBAL WARMING 气候变化(指全球变暖的现象)

climatic /klaɪˈmætɪk/ adj relating to the climate of a country or region 气候的

climax¹ /ˈklaɪmæks/ noun [C] ★

1 the most exciting or important moment in a story, event, or situation, usually near the end (故事、事件或形势的)高潮: **+of/to** *the climax to this season's Champions' Cup* 本赛季冠军杯赛的高潮 ◆ **come to/reach a climax** *The festival reached a climax with a dazzling performance from Pavarotti.* 艺术节随着帕瓦罗蒂精彩的表演而达到高潮。**2** an ORGASM

climax² /ˈklaɪmæks/ verb **1** [I/T] if a story, event, or situation climaxes, it reaches the most exciting or important moment (故事、事件或形势)达到高潮 **2** [I] to have an ORGASM 达到性高潮

climb¹ /klaɪm/ verb ★★★

1 move on hands and feet 手脚并用地移动
2 walk to top of 走到顶部
3 become higher 变得更高
4 get into/out of sth 进/出某地
5 move higher 移动至更高处
6 achieve higher level 达到更高层次
7 when plants grow up sth 植物沿某物生长时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to use your hands and feet to move up, over, down, or across something (手脚并用地)爬,攀爬: *He climbed onto the roof to check the TV aerial.* 他爬到屋顶上去检查电视天线。◆ *We escaped by climbing through a window.* 我们是爬窗户逃出去的。◆ *The barbed wire is to stop people climbing over the fence.* 带刺铁丝网是用来阻止人们爬篱笆的。◆ **climb a ladder/tree/wall** *He climbed the ladder to get onto the roof.* 他爬梯子到屋顶上去。**1a.** to use your hands and feet to move up cliffs or mountains as a sport 登(山);攀(岩): *She was the third woman to climb Mount Qomolangma.* 她是第3位登上珠穆朗玛峰的女性。◆ **go climbing** *If you go climbing you need the right boots.* 你如果去爬山,要穿上合适的靴子。

2 [I/T] to walk to the top of something high 攀登;往上爬: *We left the road and climbed the hill towards the wood.* 我们离开大路,爬山朝树林走去。**2a.** to walk to the top of some steps or stairs 爬(台阶、楼梯): *They had to climb ten flights of stairs because the lift was broken.* 因为电梯坏了,他们不得不爬10层楼梯。

3 [I] if a temperature, price, or the level of something climbs, it becomes higher (气温、价格或水平)增长,上升: *Temperatures climbed into the 90s.* 气温升高到九十几度。◆ *Their profits climbed from £20 million to £50 million last year.* 去年,他们的利润从2,000万英镑增长到5,000万英镑。◆ **climb steadily** *Unemployment has climbed steadily over the past year.* 去年以来失业率稳步上升。

4 [I] to get into or out of something, especially by stepping to a higher or lower position 爬进;爬出: *Sara yawned as she climbed wearily into bed.* 萨拉一边打呵欠,一边疲惫地爬到床上。

5 [I] if an aircraft climbs, it moves up to a higher position in the air (飞机)爬升: *The plane climbed to an altitude of 60, 000 feet.* 飞机爬升到6万英尺的高空。**5a.** if a road or path climbs, it leads upwards gradually to a higher place (道路)斜着上升

6 [I/T] to move to a higher level in your job or social position (工作)晋升;(社会地位)提高: *people who climb to the top of their profession* 攀登事业最高峰的人们 ◆ **climb the career/social ladder** *He began working at eighteen, determined to climb the career ladder.* 他18岁开始工作,并下定决心要取得事业上的成功。**6a.** to achieve a high position in a list or competition (排行榜或比赛中位置)上升,攀升: **+to** *The book climbed steadily to number one on the New York Times bestseller list.* 这本书稳稳上升到《纽约时报》畅销书排行榜的第一位。

7 [I] if a plant climbs up or over something, it grows up it (植物)攀缘向上

climbing the walls *informal*【非正式】very annoyed and impatient, especially because something unpleasant has been happening for a long time (尤指长期的不愉快导致)不耐烦的

C

Words frequently used with **climb**
climb 的常见搭配词

adverbs	rapidly, steadily, steeply	3
	laboriously, stiffly, wearily	4

climb 'down phrasal vb [I] *Br E*【英】to admit you were wrong, especially after expressing an opinion or argument very firmly (尤指坚持己见后)认错

climb² /klaɪm/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★



1 a gradual movement to a higher position by someone who is walking or climbing 攀登;爬: **+up** *The trip includes a climb up the dormant volcano.* 这次旅程包括攀登那座休眠火山。**1a.** a gradual movement to a higher position by an aircraft or vehicle 攀升;爬升: *The plane began a steep climb to 27,000 feet.* 飞机开始陡升到27,000英尺的高空。**1b.** a distance that you have to climb to get somewhere 登高距离: *The summit is only a short climb from here.* 从这儿到山顶只需爬一小段路。
2 an increase in temperature, or in the price or level of something 上升;增长: *We left before the temperature began its daily climb to 30 degrees.* 我们在气温上升到日常的30度之前就离开了。
3 the process of moving to a higher level in your job or social position (工作或社会地位的)晋升,往上爬: *her climb from relative obscurity to international stardom* 她从无名之辈到国际明星的奋斗过程

'climb-,down noun [C] *Br E*【英】a change of attitude in which someone admits they were wrong 认错

climber /'klaɪmə/ noun [C] **1** someone who takes part in the activity of climbing 登山者: *an experienced mountain climber* 经验丰富的登山者 **2** a tall plant that grows by attaching itself to walls, fences etc 攀缘植物

climbing /'klaɪmɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of climbing mountains and rocks for enjoyment and exercise 登山;攀岩

'climbing ,frame noun [C] *Br E*【英】a large structure designed for children to climb on (儿童玩的)攀缘架 *Am E*【美】**jungle gym**

clime /klaɪm/ noun [C] *often humorous*【常幽默】a place with a particular type of weather 地带;气候区

clinch¹ /klɪntʃ/ verb **1** [T] to manage to win or achieve something by doing one final thing that makes it certain 最终赢得;最终取得: **clinch a victory/game/deal** *Tim Johnson scored the goals that clinched the victory.* 蒂姆·约翰逊踢进决定胜利的几个球。**2** [I] if two people clinch, they hold each other tightly, usually in a fight 抱紧;扭打
clinch it (for sb) *informal*【非正式】to make you decide to do something that you were already thinking about (使某人)终于下定决心

clinch² /klɪntʃ/ noun [C] the position of two people who are holding each other tightly 扭抱;紧抱

clincher /'klɪntʃə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】something that settles an argument, makes someone take a particular decision, or helps someone achieve something 关键性的话;决定性的论点

cline /klaɪn/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a gradual change that happens across a range of similar things 渐变群;连续体

cling /klɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **clung** /klʌŋ/) verb [I] ★★
1 to hold onto something or someone tightly with your hands or arms, for example because you are afraid (因害怕等)抓住,抱紧: *Crossing the bridge, she felt dizzy and clung to the rails.* 过桥时她感到头晕,便紧紧抓住栏杆。◆ **+to** *Some children were sobbing and clinging to their mothers.* 一些孩子在哭,紧紧抱住自己的妈妈不放。◆ **+together** *The two monkeys clung tightly together.* 那两只猴子抱得很紧。**1a.** to stay very close to someone, usually because you want them to protect you 依恋;粘着;缠着: *He still clings to his mother even at the age of ten.* 他已经10岁了还缠着妈妈。
2 [**+to**] to keep believing that something is right or real, even though other people do not 坚持;默守;忠于: *Members of the sect have clung to a faith that has been outlawed since the 17th century.* 该宗派的信徒至今默守着从17世纪开始就为法律所不容的信念。
3 [**+to**] to try very hard to keep something 坚守: *The Prime Minister is still clinging to power.* 首相仍然紧握权力不放。
4 [**+to**] to stick to or fit very tightly on something 粘着;紧贴: *Gareth's dripping clothes clung to his body.* 加雷思那还在滴水的衣服紧贴在身上。

clingfilm /'klɪŋˌfɪlm/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a transparent plastic substance used for wrapping around food to keep it fresh 保鲜膜

clingy /'klɪŋi/ or **clinging** /'klɪŋɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】**1** wanting to be with another person all the time in a way that is annoying 过于依赖他人的;缠人的 **2** fitting in a way that shows the shape of your body 紧身的;贴身的

clinic /'klɪnɪk/ noun [C] ★★
1 a place where people go to receive a particular type of medical treatment or advice 诊所;门诊部: **antenatal/family planning/diabetic clinic** *Ask for advice at your local family planning clinic.* 到当地的计划生育门诊部去咨询一下。**1a.** a private hospital where patients have to pay directly for their treatment 私人诊所: *He spent months recovering in a private health clinic.* 他在一家私人诊所呆了数月才得以康复。
2 an occasion when an expert teaches a class on their subject 讲习班: *a coaching clinic* 讲习辅导班
3 *Am E*【美】a group of doctors who work together in one building: PRACTICE (医院的)科,室

clinical /'klɪnɪkl/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving working with people who are ill, rather than in a laboratory 临床的: **clinical trials** *Clinical trials of the anti-cancer drug have produced encouraging results.* 这种抗癌药物的临床试验已经有了鼓舞人心的结果。◆ **clinical practice** *Undergraduate training is divided between study and clinical practice.* 本科培养分为理论学习和临床实习。**1a.** relating to an illness 疾病的: **clinical signs/symptoms** *They may be unaware that they have any clinical symptoms.* 他们可能没有意识到他们有什么症状。
2 not showing any excitement or emotion 冷静的;客观的: *He told us the story in a cold and clinical manner.* 他冷静而客观地给我们讲述了这个故事。
3 *mainly journalism*【主新闻】very skilful and effective 技巧娴熟的;有效的: *They played some excellent football and their passing was clinical.* 他们踢了一些很漂亮的球,带球过人技术娴熟。— **clinically** /'klɪnɪkli/ adv: *He was eventually diagnosed as clinically depressed.* 他最终被诊断为临床抑郁症。

clinician /klɪ'nɪʃn/ noun [C] *medical*【医】a doctor who works directly with people who are ill 临床医师

clink¹ /klɪŋk/ verb [I/T] to make the short high sound of glass or metal objects hitting each other, or to cause objects to make this sound (使)发出叮当声

clink² /klɪŋk/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a short high sound that glass or metal objects make when they hit each other 叮当声 **2 the clink** *informal*【非正式】prison 监狱;牢房

clip¹ /klɪp/ verb ★

1 fasten using sth small 用小东西扣住
2 press into position 压,按
3 cut 剪
4 hit accidentally 偶然击中

5 reduce by small amount 略微减少
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to fasten one thing to another using a small object 夹住;扣住: *He collected up the papers and clipped them together.* 他把文件收拾好并夹在一起。◆ *Clip the microphone to your shirt.* 把麦克风夹在衬衣上。**1a.** [I] to be fastened to something using a small object 夹;扣: **+to/onto** *a safety harness that clips onto your belt* 扣在你腰带上的安全带
2 [I/T] to be pressed or to press something into position so that it makes a quick loud sound 按;压: *Clip the cap over the camera lens.* 把镜头盖扣回到照相机镜头上。◆ *The lid just clips back on.* 盖子咔嗒一声盖回去。
3 [T] to cut off small parts of something in order to make it tidy 修剪: *I asked him to clip the hedge.* 我叫他修剪树篱。◆ *a device for clipping your nails* 指甲剪 **3a.** to remove something by cutting 剪;剪除: *a story clipped from the newspaper* 从报纸上剪下的故事
4 [T] to hit something accidentally while passing it (无意中)击中: *The plane lost control, clipping power cables as it fell.* 飞机失去控制,落下时撞上了电线。
5 [T] to reduce a score or quantity by a small amount 降低;削减: *She clipped 7 seconds off her personal best for the 10,000 metres.* 她在1万米赛跑中将自己的个人最好成绩缩短了7秒。
clip sb round the ear/earhole *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to hit the side of someone's head quickly, especially as a punishment 打某人耳光
clip sb's wings to make someone have less freedom or power than before 限制某人的自由;削弱某人的权力

clip² /klɪp/ noun ★

1 for holding in position 用于固定位置
2 part of film etc 电影等的一部分
3 container for bullets 弹匣
4 piece of jewellery 首饰
5 cutting pieces off sth 修剪某物
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a small object that holds something in position 夹子;回形针;别针: *hair clips* 发夹 ◆ *Use cable clips to secure loose wires.* 用电缆挂钩把松开的电线固定住。
2 [C] a short part of a film, television programme, or news story that is shown separately (电影、电视节目或新闻的)剪辑: **+from** *a news clip from a 1940s news reel* 20世纪40年代新闻片的一段剪辑 ◆ **+of** *They showed a clip of Robbie Williams being interviewed.* 他们播出了一段罗比·威廉姆斯接受采访的镜头。
3 [C] a container for bullets that is loaded into the gun, so that the gun can be loaded and fired quickly 弹夹;弹匣;弹仓
4 [C] a piece of jewellery with two parts that press tightly together so that you can fix it to your clothes 首饰别针;饰针
5 [singular 用单数] the process of cutting pieces off something to make it tidy 修剪
at a fast/good clip *informal* 【非正式】quickly 迅速地
a clip round the ear/earhole *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a quick hit on the side of someone's head 一记耳光

Words frequently used with **clip**
clip 的常见搭配词

nouns film, movie, music, news, video 2

ˈclip ˌart noun [U] *computing* 【计】pictures and designs that you can copy and put into your own documents 剪贴图片集;图库
clipboard /ˈklɪpˌbɔːd/ noun [C] **1** a small board that you can attach papers to, so that you can write on them easily while you are moving around 带夹子的写字板 **2** *computing* 【计】the part of a computer program where you can store information that you are going to copy to another document 剪贴板
ˈclip-ˌclop noun [singular 用单数] the sound that a horse's HOOVES make when the horse is walking (马蹄的)嗒嗒声 —**ˈclip-ˌclop** verb [I]
ˈclip ˌjoint noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a shop, restaurant, or NIGHTCLUB that is too expensive 过于昂贵的商店(或餐馆、夜总会)
ˈclip-ˌon adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] fastening to something using a CLIP 用夹子夹住的;夹式的: *a clip-on tie* 别在衬衣上的领带
clipped /klɪpt/ adj **1** cut short and into a tidy shape 剪短的;修剪整齐的: *clipped hair* 修剪整齐的头发 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】speaking clearly and quickly, in a way that seems unfriendly (说话时不太友好地)清脆快速的
clipper /ˈklɪpə/ noun [C] a large fast sailing ship that was used in the past (旧时的)快速帆船
clippers /ˈklɪpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] an object used for cutting things to make them tidy, consisting of two blades that you press or push together 剪(子): *nail clippers* 指甲剪
clipping /ˈklɪpɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece that you remove when you cut something to make it tidy 剪下物 **2** an article or picture that you have cut from a newspaper or magazine: CUTTING 剪报
clique /kliːk/ noun [C] a small group of people who seem unfriendly to other people 派系;小集团;朋党
cliquey /ˈkliːki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】behaving like a clique 小集团般的;派系的
clitoris /ˈklɪtərɪs/ noun [C] a woman's sexual organ just above her VAGINA that gives a lot of sexual pleasure when it is touched 阴蒂
Cllr abbrev councillor
cloak¹ /kləʊk/ noun ★
1 [C] a long thick loose coat without sleeves, that fastens around your neck 披风;斗篷
2 [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】something that covers or hides something else 覆盖物
cloak² /kləʊk/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to cover or hide something with something else 遮盖;掩盖;掩饰
ˌcloak-and-ˈdagger adj involving mystery or secrets 离奇的;神秘的
cloakroom /ˈkləʊkˌruːm/ noun [C] **1** a room in a theatre, restaurant etc where people can leave their coats 衣帽间 **2** *Br E* 【英】a room with toilets in a theatre, restaurant etc. People sometimes use this word because they think it is more polite than 'toilet'. 厕所;洗手间 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**rest room**
clobber¹ /ˈklɒbə/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to defeat someone easily 打垮 **2** to hit someone very hard 猛打;狠揍 **3** to badly affect someone or something, especially in a way that involves losing money 严重影响(尤指使其遭受经济损失)
clobber² /ˈklɒbə/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】clothes, equipment, or other things that you are carrying with you (衣服、设备等)随身物品
cloche /klɒʃ/ noun [C] **1** a transparent plastic or glass cover used for protecting plants from cold weather (保护植物的)透明塑料罩,玻璃罩 **2** a woman's hat shaped like a bell that fits tightly on her head (紧套于头上的)钟形女帽
clock¹ /klɒk/ noun [C] ★★ an object that shows the time. The object like a clock you wear on your wrist is called a **watch**. Clocks either have a background called a **face** with **hands** that point to the hours and minutes, or they are **digital clocks** that show the time as a set of numbers. You say a **clock** is slow when it shows a time that is earlier than the correct time. You say it is **fast** when it shows a time that is later than the correct time. 钟;时钟: *The only sound was the clock ticking.* 唯一听见的声音是时钟的嘀嗒声。◆ **the kitchen/church/bedside clock** *I glanced at the kitchen clock.* 我看了一眼厨房的钟。◆ **the clock strikes one/five/eleven (o'clock)** *The church clock struck 10 o'clock.* 教堂的钟

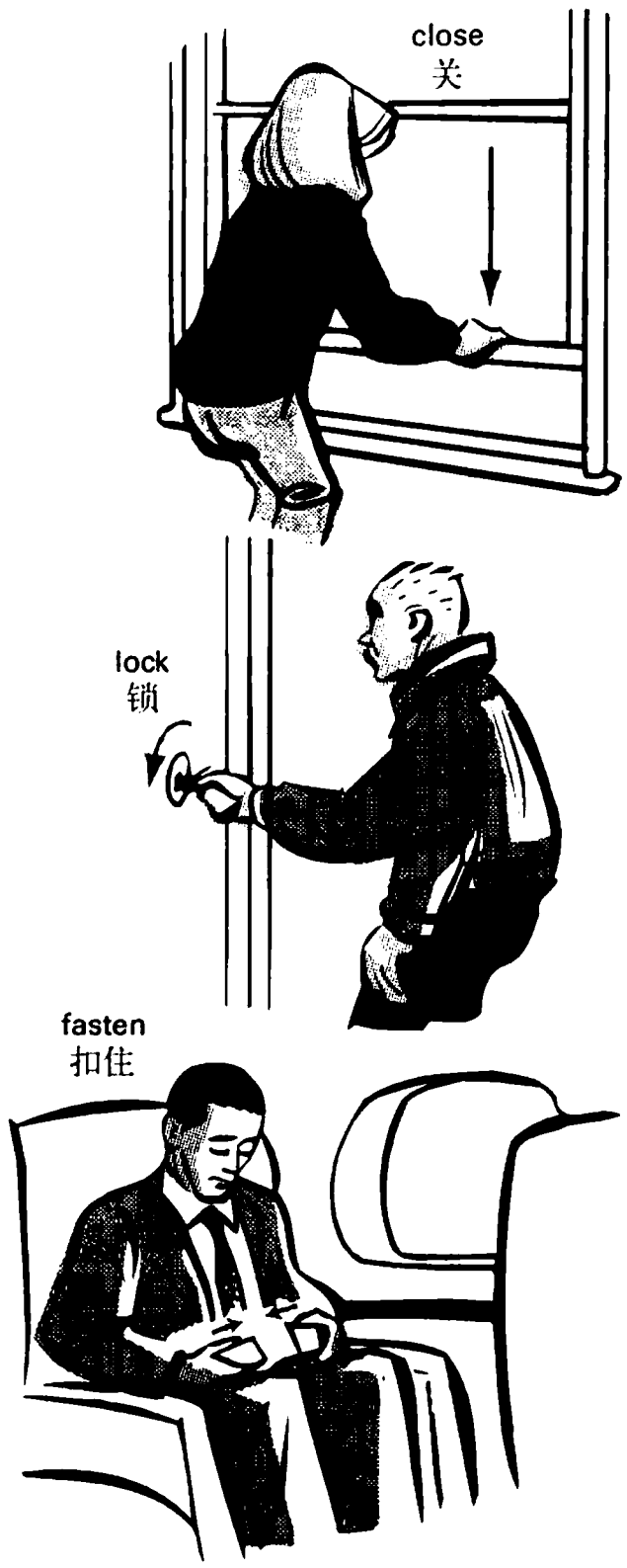
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敲响了10点。◆ **adjust/set a clock** *I'll need to adjust the clock. It's slow again.* 我要把时钟拨一下。它又慢了。
against the clock **1** trying very hard to finish something before a particular time 争分夺秒;抢时间: *Staff are working against the clock to meet the deadline.* 员工们都在抓紧时间工作,想赶在最后期限前完成任务。**2** if you run, swim etc against the clock, you are running, swimming etc for a particular distance as fast as possible 尽可能快地;拼命地
around/round the clock all day and all night 日夜不停;夜以继日: *Rescuers worked around the clock to free people trapped in the wreckage.* 救生员日夜奋战,解救困在沉船里面的人们。
the clock is ticking used for saying that someone must do something quickly because there will soon be no more time left 时间剩下不多
on the clock **1** the amount of time on the clock is the amount of time since something started. The amount of time left on the clock or still on the clock is the amount of time before something finishes. (时间)所用的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying how many miles a vehicle's MILOMETER or SPEEDOMETER shows 车辆的里程表(或速度计)上显示的: *a car with over 82,000 miles on the clock* 一辆里程表上显示已超过82,000英里行程的汽车
put/turn/set the clock back **1** to change the time on a clock to an earlier time 把时钟拨慢 **2** to return to a time in the past 回到从前: *If we could turn the clock back, would you actually change anything?* 假如我们能够回到从前,你真的能改变什么吗?
put/turn/set the clock forward **1** to change the time on a clock to a later time 把时钟拨快 **2** to think about a time in the future, and imagine that it is that time 展望未来
run the clock down *mainly Am E* 【主美】 in the final part of a sports match, to prevent the opposite team from getting the ball so that they are unable to score (比赛快结束时)消磨时间(使对方没有得分机会)
watch the clock to keep looking to see what time it is because you are bored or want something to end 不停地看时钟(以示不耐烦或盼望某事快点结束)

clock² /klɒk/ verb [T] **1** to travel at a particular speed in a race 以…的速度跑: *the skier who clocked the fastest time in practice runs* 在试训中速度最快的滑雪者 **1a.** to measure or record the speed at which a person or vehicle is traveling 测…的速度;给…记时: *He was charged with dangerous driving after being clocked at 112 mph.* 当被测到车速达每小时112英里后,他被指控危险驾驶。**2** *Br E* 【英】 *informal* 【非正式】 to notice someone 注意到 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone 打;揍
clock in or **clock on** phrasal vb [I] in a factory, to pass a special card through a piece of equipment to record that you have arrived at work 打卡上班
clock off or **clock out** phrasal vb [I] in a factory, to pass a special card through a piece of equipment to record that you are leaving work 打卡下班: *The day shift was clocking off.* 日班到了打卡下班的时候。
clock up phrasal vb [T] to reach a particular number or amount 达到(某一数量): *Dawson has clocked up 34 years as a police officer.* 道森已经当了34年的警察。
clock radio noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that consists of a clock and a radio combined 收音机闹钟
clock-watching /ˈklɒkˌwɒtʃɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of not concentrating on your work because you wish it was time to stop 总看钟表等待下班 —**clock-watcher** noun [C]
clockwise /ˈklɒkˌwaɪz/ adj, adv moving in a circle in the same direction as the HANDS on a clock 顺时针(的) —opposite 反义词 ANTICLOCKWISE
clockwork /ˈklɒkˌwɜːk/ noun [U] a set of SPRINGS inside a toy or other object that make it work when you turn a handle or key (玩具等上面的)发条装置 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] operated by a set of springs that work when you turn a handle or key 带发条装置的
(as) regular as clockwork very regularly 极有规律地
like clockwork happening or working correctly, with no problems or delays 准确地;顺利地
clod /klɒd/ noun [C] **1** a lump of soil 土块;泥块 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋;呆子
clodhopper /ˈklɒdˌhɒpə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1 clodhoppers** [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】 large heavy shoes 笨重的鞋子 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who often breaks things or knocks things over 笨手笨脚的人
clog¹ /klɒg/ verb **1** [I/T] to block something such as a pipe, tube, or passage, or to become blocked, so that nothing can get through 阻塞;堵塞: *The drain's clogged again.* 排水管又堵了。◆ **be clogged with sth** *The waterways are clogged with ice in winter.* 航道冬天被冰堵上了。**2** [T] to slow down progress or an activity 阻碍;妨碍: *Unfounded lawsuits are clogging the court system.* 没有根据的诉讼案正妨碍着司法体系的正常运转。
clog² /klɒg/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a shoe with a wooden SOLE (=bottom part), especially a shoe that does not cover your heel (尤指露脚后跟的)木屐→ CLEVER CLOGS, POP²
cloisonné /ˈklwɑːˌzɒneɪ; ˌklwɑːˈzɒneɪ/ noun [U] a way of decorating objects using shapes made of coloured ENAMEL with thin pieces of metal separating them 景泰蓝
cloister¹ /ˈklɔɪstə/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] a covered path around an open area in the centre of a large building such as a CATHEDRAL or MONASTERY (大教堂、修道院等的)回廊 **2** *literary* 【文】 a MONASTERY or CONVENT
cloister² /ˈklɔɪstə/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make someone spend time in a quiet or private place away from other people 使隐居;使与世隔绝
cloistered /ˈklɔɪstəd/ adj kept away from the noise, activity, or unpleasant responsibilities of ordinary life 隐居的;与世隔绝的: *The Countess lived a cloistered existence.* 伯爵夫人过着与世隔绝的生活。
clone¹ /kləʊn/ noun [C] ★
1 *science* 【科】 an exact copy of an animal or plant created in a laboratory from the animal's or plant's DNA 无性繁殖的个体;克隆: *The new law would make it illegal to produce a human clone.* 新法律将规定制造克隆人是非法的。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that looks or behaves exactly like someone or something else 一模一样的人(或东西)
3 *computing* 【计】 a computer designed to work in the same way and use the same software as a more expensive or well-known computer 仿制机;兼容机
clone² /kləʊn/ verb [T] *science* 【科】 ★ to create an animal or plant in a laboratory that is an exact copy of another using the original animal's or plant's DNA 使无性繁殖;克隆: *They were the first to clone a sheep from adult cells.* 他们是首批用成熟的细胞克隆出绵羊的人。
clop /klɒp/ noun [singular 用单数] the sound that a horse's HOOVES (=feet) make when they hit the ground (马蹄发出的)嗒嗒声 —**clop** verb [I]
close¹ /kləʊz/ verb ★★★

1 shut 关闭
2 when business stops 停止营业时
3 stop use of road etc 封闭道路等
4 end/finish 结束
5 reduce distance 缩短距离
6 stop business relations 终止业务关系
7 finish business deal 完成交易
8 put fingers around sth 抓住某物
9 have value at end of day 收盘
10 join edges of wound 愈合伤口
11 connect electrically 电路闭合
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if you close something or it closes, it moves to cover an open area 关;闭: *Close the door quietly behind you.* 进来后轻轻关上门。◆ *Did the fridge door close completely?* 冰箱门是否完全关好了? ◆ *I was just closing my eyes to go to sleep when the phone rang.* 我刚闭上眼睛要睡觉时,电话铃响了。◆ *Her mouth closed after a moment and she said nothing.* 过了一会儿,她闭上嘴,没再说什么。**1a.** [T] to move together the parts of something that was spread to its full size 合上: *Nick closed his book and put it down.* 尼克把书合上后放下。◆ *Closing the umbrella, she ran for the car.* 她一边收起雨伞一边朝车跑去。
2 [I/T] to stop doing business at regular times or temporarily (定点或临时)关门,关闭: *We close the office at noon on Fridays.* 我们每星期五中午关闭办事处。◆ *Snow forced both airports to close.* 下雪迫使两个机场都关闭了。◆ **+for** *We will close for stocktaking next week.* 我们打算下周关店进行盘点。◆ **+on** *The Blue Café closes on Mondays.* 蓝色咖啡馆每星期一歇业休息。**2a. close** or **close down** [I/T] to stop doing business or operating permanently (永久)关闭,关停: *The government plans to close 10 coal mines.* 政府打算关掉10家煤矿。◆ *Small shops are closing because of competition from the large chains.* 由于来自大型连锁店的竞争,小商店纷纷关门大吉。
3 [T] to stop people or vehicles from entering or leaving a place, using a road etc 封锁;封闭: *They have closed their border with Albania.* 他们已经封锁了和阿尔巴尼亚相临的边境地区。◆ **close sth to sth** *There is a proposal to close the park to traffic.* 有人提议禁止车辆进入公园。◆ **close sth for sth** *The bridge will have to be closed for repairs.* 这座桥将要封锁维修。
4 [I/T] if something such as a discussion, activity, or event closes, or you close it, it ends 结束;终止: *Can we close this matter and move on?* 我们能不能结束讨论这件事,接下去谈别的? ◆ *Her latest Broadway show closed after only 3 performances.* 她最新的百老汇演出只演出了3场就宣告结束。◆ **+with** *The letter closes with an appeal for money.* 信的末尾是要钱。◆ **close sth by doing sth** *He closed the meeting by thanking everyone for coming.* 他以对大家到场的感谢结束了会议。◆ **close a case** (=end an investigation) 终止案件调查 *The police are closing the case because of a lack of evidence.* 由于缺乏证据,警方打算终止这个案子的调查。**4a. close** or **close down** [I/T] *computing* 【计】 if a computer program closes, or you close it, it stops operating and disappears from your computer screen 关闭(计算机程序) **4b.** [I] if something such as an offer closes, it stops being available (报价等)停止,中止
5 close or **close up** [I/T] to reduce the distance or difference between people or things 靠拢;紧跟: **+on** *Williams was leading but the other runners were closing on him fast.* 威廉斯领先,但其他赛跑者也跟得很紧。◆ **close the gap between** *Closing the gap between rich and poor would help to improve the health of the nation.* 缩小贫富差距有利于国家的健康发展。
6 [T] *business* 【商】 to stop having an account with a bank, shop etc 撤销(银行账户): *We closed our bank account and opened a new one online.* 我们撤销了银行账户,并在网上新开了一个。
7 [T] *business* 【商】 to successfully complete the arrangements for a business deal 完成,做成(交易等): *He had to lower the price to close the sale.* 他最后不得不降价成交。
8 [I/T] [**+around/over**] to put or have your fingers, hands, or arms around someone or something 抱住;抓住;握住: *Her hand closed tightly over his.* 她紧紧握住他的手。
9 [I] [**+at/up/down**] *business* 【商】 to have a particular value at the end of a day's buying and selling on a STOCK EXCHANGE (股票交易所)收盘
10 close or **close up** [I/T] *medical* 【医】 if you close a WOUND (=injury or cut in your skin) or it closes, the edges join and the skin becomes healthy again (使)(伤口)愈合
11 [T] *science* 【科】 to make a connection in an electric CIRCUIT 使(电路)闭合;接通(电路)



close the book on sth 1 to end something unpleasant that has been continuing for a long time 结束(持续长时间的不愉快之事) **2** to stop working on something because you do not believe that you will achieve your aim 放弃某事
close your ears to sth 1 to ignore what someone is telling you or asking you 对…置若罔闻: *Don't close your ears to criticism.* 不要把批评当耳边风。**2** to not listen to a noise or sound 不听(噪音或声音)
close your eyes to sth to ignore something bad that is happening when you should be doing something to stop it 对某事视而不见: *The government cannot close its eyes to this disease.* 政府不能对这种疾病视而不见。
close your mind to sth to refuse to consider something 不愿考虑某事: *I tried to close my mind to what was happening.* 我尽量不去想所发生的事。
close ranks 1 to join with a group to support and protect yourselves against someone outside your group who is criticizing or attacking you 联合;团结: *Her male colleagues closed ranks against her.* 她的男同事联合起来反对她。**2** if soldiers close ranks, they stand nearer together in order to defend themselves better against an attack (士兵为更好地防御袭击而)排成密集队形

ˌclose ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **close**[1] 2a: *Their intention is to close down the factory.* 他们的意图是关闭工厂。◆ *Hotels are closing down all over the country.* 全国各地的宾馆都纷纷倒闭。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **close**[1] 4a: *Close down all programs that are running before you install the software.* 安装这个软件之前,先关闭所有运行中的程序。**3** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to stop broadcasting at the end of a day's television or radio

programmes（电视或电台播完一天的节目后）停止播放，停止播音

close in phrasal vb [I] **1** to move nearer to someone, especially in order to surround them 逼近；（尤指）包围，围住：*Enemy troops began closing in at dawn.* 敌军在黎明时分开始逼近。◆ **+on** *The police finally closed in on Connors and captured him.* 警察最后把康纳斯包围起来并将其抓获。**2** if the weather closes in, it becomes unpleasant（天气）变坏 **3** *literary*【文】if night or darkness closes in, it becomes night or gets darker（天）变黑 **4** *literary*【文】if the days close in, there are fewer hours of light each day because autumn is starting（白昼）变短

close off phrasal vb [T] to prevent people from entering a place, using a road etc 封锁：*The police have closed off the high street to traffic.* 警察封锁了商业大街的交通。

close up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to lock the doors of a building or business 锁（门）；关（门）；停止（营业）：*As the storm approached, everyone began closing up their businesses.* 暴风雨即将到来，所有商店都开始关门。◆ *All the shops had closed up for the night.* 深夜所有的商店都已经打烊了。**2** [I/T] to move people or things closer together（使）靠拢：*The runners had closed up and were moving in a tight little pack.* 赛跑选手们靠得很紧，挤成一团在跑。**3** [I/T] *same as* 同 **close**[1] 10：*The cut has closed up without a scar.* 伤口已经愈合，没有留下伤疤。**4** [I] to refuse to talk about your true feelings or thoughts 闭口不谈，掩饰（真实感情或想法）：*Why do you close up every time I mention your father?* 为什么我每次提起你父亲你都缄默不语？

close up shop *Am E*【美】to stop an activity or close a business, either for a short time or permanently 停止营业；关门歇业

close[2] /kləʊs/ adj ★★★

1 only short distance away 相距不远的
2 only short time away 相隔时间短的
3 likely to happen soon 可能很快发生的
4 careful 仔细的
5 similar but different 相似但不同的
6 connected by feelings 有感情的
7 related to you directly 与自身直接相关的
8 involved with sb a lot 与某人联系密切的
9 nearly correct 几乎正确的
10 almost equal in amount 数量几乎相等的
11 won by small amount 以微弱优势获胜的
12 when danger is avoided 避开危险时
13 warm 热的
14 cut close to skin 剪到齐根的
15 guarded carefully 戒备森严的
16 not willing to spend 不愿花费的
17 quiet about yourself 不谈自己的
+ PHRASES

1 only a short distance away, or separated by only a short distance（距离上）近的，接近的：*We can walk to the swimming pool – it's quite close.* 我们可以走着去游泳池，离这儿很近。◆ **+to** *The hotel is close to the centre of town.* 宾馆就在城中心附近。◆ **+together** *He had a cruel face with eyes that were too close together.* 他长相很凶，两只眼睛挨得太近。◆ **close proximity** *The area is in close proximity to a huge shopping centre.* 这个地方离一个大型购物中心很近。◆ **at close quarters/range**（=from a very short distance away）在近处；近距离地 *He had observed President Roosevelt at close quarters and absorbed many of his techniques.* 他曾近距离地观察过罗斯福总统，并吸收借鉴了他的许多技巧。◆ **close work**（=done only a short distance from your eyes）细活儿 *I only need my glasses for close work such as sewing.* 我只有在做针线活儿等细活儿的时候才需要戴眼镜。

2 only a short time away, or separated by only a short time（时间上）接近的，靠近的：**+to** *You can't go to the party; it's too close to your exams.* 你不能去参加聚会，它离你考试的时间太近了。◆ **+together** *The two bank holidays are quite close together in May.* 5月份的两个银行假日离得很近。

3 likely to happen soon or to do something soon 很快（将发生或做）的：*Everyone believes that a peace deal is close.* 人人都认为很快就会签署和平协议。◆ **close to tears/collapse/death** *By the end of the race he was close to collapse.* 到赛跑结束时，他几乎都要瘫倒了。◆ **+to doing sth** *We're closer to signing a contract after today's meeting.* 今天的会议之后，我们很快就要签订合同。

4 careful and involving attention to every detail 严密的；仔细的：*I'll take a closer look at your homework tomorrow.* 我明天会更加仔细地检查你的家庭作业。◆ **close scrutiny/examination/inspection** *Fowler's research has come under close scrutiny.* 福勒的研究进行得很细致周密。◆ **keep a close eye/watch on** *The local police kept a close eye on his activities.* 当地警方对他的一举一动进行了严密监视。

5 similar to someone or something else but not exactly the same 接近（但不同）的；相似的：*That's not exactly the shade of blue, but it's close.* 那不完全是蓝色，但很接近。◆ **+to** *The sensation is close to the feeling of floating.* 这种感觉和漂浮的感觉很接近。◆ **bear a close resemblance to sb/sth** *She bears a close resemblance to her mother.* 她长得酷似她母亲。◆ **the closest (thing) to sth** *That's the closest thing to an apology you're going to get from Drew.* 那是你能从德鲁那儿得到的最接近道歉的东西。

6 connected by shared interests and shared feelings such as love and respect 亲近的；亲密的：*My brother and I are very close.* 我和哥哥关系十分亲密。◆ *Jamal and I have been close friends since we were six.* 我和贾梅尔从6岁起就是密友。◆ **+to** *She's close to both her parents.* 她和父母的关系都很亲密。**6a.** used about relationships（关系）密切的：*close family ties* 亲密的家庭关系 ◆ *a close personal relationship* 亲密的私人关系

7 related to you directly, for example by being your parent, child, brother, or sister 近亲的；关系很近的：*He has no close relatives.* 他没有近亲。

8 directly involved with someone and communicating with them a lot, especially as part of your job（尤指工作上）亲密的，关系密切的：*a close business associate* 关系密切的生意伙伴 ◆ **+to** *Sources close to the Prime Minister say he is ready to make a deal.* 与首相关系密切的消息灵通人士说他已准备好达成一项协议。**8a.** used about activities or relationships（活动或关系）密切的：*We've always worked in close cooperation with the local authority.* 我们一向与地方当局保持着密切的合作关系。◆ **in close contact/touch (with sb)** *We don't share an office any more, but we still keep in close contact.* 我们不再共用一间办公室，但仍然保持着密切的联系。

9 *spoken*【口】nearly correct 差不多正确的：*'I'd say you were about 35.' 'You're close! I'm 37.'* "我猜你35岁左右。""差不多！我37岁了。"

10 [+to] if something is close to a particular amount, number, level etc, it is almost that amount, number, level etc（数量、数字、水平等）接近的：*Unemployment on the island is close to 12 per cent.* 那个岛上的失业率将近12%。

11 won or settled by only a few points, votes etc 旗鼓相当的；势均力敌的：*The game was close, but Real Madrid eventually won.* 比赛进行得难解难分，但最终皇家马德里队获胜。◆ *The next election will be a close contest.* 下一次选举将是一次势均力敌的较量。◆ **a close second/third/fourth etc** *Irvine won the race, with Schumacher a close second.* 埃尔文赢得了比赛，紧随其后获得第2名的是舒马赫。**11a. too close to call** if the result of a competition or election is too close to call, it is not clear who the winner is until the competition has ended or all the votes have been counted（比赛或选举）难见分晓，难分胜负

12 *spoken*【口】used for saying that you have just succeeded in avoiding a dangerous or unpleasant situation 侥幸的；险些…的：*That was close! We would've been in trouble if you hadn't swerved.* 好险！如果你没有急转

弯,我们可就麻烦了。**12a. a close call/shave/thing** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 a dangerous or unpleasant situation that you have just succeeded in avoiding 侥幸的脱险;死里逃生
13 warm and uncomfortable because there does not seem to be enough fresh air 不通风的;闷热的
14 a close HAIRCUT or SHAVE is very short and almost to the level of the skin (头发或胡子)紧贴皮肤的,齐根的
15 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] protected, watched, or guarded in a very careful and strict way 严加保护的;严加守卫的;严密监视的: *a close secret* 严守的秘密◆ *The boys are being kept under close supervision for the rest of the term.* 本学期剩下的时间里男孩子们都会受到严格监督。
16 not willing to spend your money or give any to anyone 吝啬的;小气的
17 not willing to share information about yourself or your emotions 守口如瓶的;掩饰感情的
close, but no cigar *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for telling someone that they have failed, although their attempt, guess etc was almost successful 相当接近但还是不对
close to home 1 involving someone directly (与某人)直接相关的: *This problem is particularly close to home for many parents.* 这个问题与许多为人父母者特别有关系。**2** a remark or joke that is close to home makes you embarrassed or upset because it is closely related to your personal problems (话语或笑话因与个人问题直接相关而)令人难堪的,使人不快的
too close for comfort nearer to you or more likely to affect you than you would like 近得令人不舒服的: *Local people feel that the nuclear power station is too close for comfort.* 当地老百姓觉得核电站离他们太近,让他们没有安全感。— **closeness** noun [U]: *Given the closeness of the school, you should be able to walk there.* 既然离学校那么近,你应该可以走路去。◆ *Joe was jealous of the closeness between his mother and his younger brother.* 乔嫉妒他母亲和弟弟之间的亲密关系。
→ BONE¹, HEART

close³ /kləʊs/ adv ★★★
1 only a short distance away (距离上)接近地: *She moved closer, trying to hear what Jack was saying.* 她挪近了一些,试图听清杰克说些什么。◆ **+to** *He clutched his bag close to his chest.* 他把包紧紧抱在胸前。◆ *Mark was standing dangerously close to the edge of the cliff.* 马克站在离悬崖边缘很近的地方,这样很危险。◆ **+together** *They lay close together on the beach.* 他们紧挨着躺在海滩上。◆ **+behind** *Mary went first, with Jill close behind.* 玛丽先走,吉尔紧随其后。◆ **draw/hold sb close** (=pull/hold them against your body) 拉近/拥抱某人 *He drew me close and hugged me tightly.* 他一把把我拉过去紧紧抱住。◆ **close by/close at hand** *We didn't need to worry because help was close at hand.* 我们不用担心,因为身边就有人帮忙。
2 only a short time away (时间上)接近地: *As the summer grew closer, we started to think about leaving.* 随着夏天的临近,我们开始考虑要离开了。
close on/to sth almost a particular amount, number, level etc 接近(某一数量或水平): *Inflation is now running at close to 4%.* 通货膨胀现在已经接近4%。
close up/up close at, to, or from only a short distance away 近距离地: *I didn't see his face close up.* 我没有近距离地看到他的脸。
come close (to sth) to be similar to or almost as good as something or someone (与某事物)差不多,近似: *He's not as good as Amis, but he comes close.* 他没有埃米斯优秀,但是差得不多。
come close to (doing) sth to nearly do something 差点做某事: *I came close to giving up several times.* 我好几次差点要放弃。
run sb close *Br E* 【英】 to be nearly as good or successful as someone 与某人差不多好;与某人不相上下: *For skill on the ball, Michael Owen runs him close.* 就球技而言,迈克尔·欧文与他不相上下。
→ CARD¹

close⁴ /kləʊz/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the end of something such as a period of time, event, or activity 末尾;结尾: **+of** *towards the close of the 18th century* 临近18世纪末 ◆ **at the close of business/trading** *Shares were unchanged at 48p at the close of business today.* 今天到收盘时,股价仍然保持在48便士不变。◆ **draw/come to a close** *The event occurred at the time when the Stone Age was drawing to a close.* 事件发生在石器时代即将结束的时候。◆ **bring/draw/call sth to a close** *I will do anything to help bring this matter to a close.* 我将尽力帮忙解决这件事。◆ *It's time to call this meeting to a close.* 到了结束会议的时候了。

close⁵ /kləʊs/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a street consisting of private houses at the end of which the road stops 死路;死胡同 **1a.** used in street names 巷(用于街道名称): *Appian Close* 阿皮安巷 **2** the area around a CATHEDRAL including the buildings belonging to it (大教堂的)围地,院子

close-cropped /ˌkləʊs ˈkrɒpt/ adj cut very short 剪得很短的: *close-cropped hair/grass/fields* 剪得很短的头发/剪得很短的草/铲得很光的田野

closed /kləʊzd/ adj ★★

1 covering passage/hole 盖住通道/洞口的
2 not doing business 不营业的
3 not allowed to everyone 不对所有人开放的
4 not considering ideas 不考虑想法的
5 with fixed number of sth 有固定数目的某物
6 forming complete circle 形成完整圆圈的
+ PHRASES

1 if a door, window, lid etc is closed, it is covering an open area, passage, or hole (门、窗或盖子等)关闭的,封闭的,闭合的: *closed curtains* 拉上的窗帘 ◆ *All the doors are closed and locked.* 所有的门都已关好并上了锁。◆ **tightly closed/closed tight** *Keep your eyes tightly closed.* 紧闭双眼。
2 not operating or doing business, especially for the night or weekend (尤指夜间或周末)不营业的,关门的: *All the shops were closed.* 所有的商店都打烊了。◆ **+to** *This part of the museum is closed to the public.* 博物馆的这一部分不对公众开放。
3 held in private, with no journalists or members of the public allowed 不公开的;保密的;秘密的: *Cases of this type are tried in a closed military court.* 这类案子一般在不公开的军事法庭审判。◆ **in closed session** *The meeting was held in closed session.* 会议是秘密举行的。
4 not willing to consider the ideas, opinions, or beliefs of other people or groups 不愿接受他人思想的;封闭排外的: *a closed society* 封闭的社会 ◆ *You can't approach these kind of situations with a closed mind.* 你不能以僵化的心态对待这种局势。
5 with a fixed or limited number of parts, members, or answers (部件、成员或答案的数量)有限定的,固定的,有限制的: *a closed question* 有固定答案的问题 ◆ *The law is not a closed set of rules and principles.* 法律并不是一套固定的规章制度和原则。
6 forming a complete circle 形成完整环形的;封闭的: *a closed loop of wire* 封闭的线圈
behind closed doors in a place where other people cannot see or know what is happening 关着门地;秘密地;暗地里
a closed book (to sb) *Br E* 【英】 someone or something that you do not know or understand anything about 对其一无所知的人;完全不熟悉的事物

closed-captioned /ˌkləʊzd ˈkæpʃnd/ adj a closed-captioned television programme has the words being spoken written at the bottom of the screen for people who do not hear well (电视节目)带字幕的

ˌclosed-ˌcircuit teleˈvision or **ˌclosed-circuit TˈV** noun [C/U] a system that allows someone to watch on a television screen what is happening in different parts of a building, town etc. The abbreviation **CCTV** is often used instead of the full word. 闭路电视(常用缩略词CCTV来代替)

C

ˌclosed-ˈdoor adj held in private, with no journalists or members of the public allowed in 不公开的;秘密的

close-down /ˈkləʊzˌ daʊn/ noun [C] **1** a situation in which a company or organization stops its activities and closes its offices, factories etc, either permanently or temporarily (公司或机构永久或暂时的)停工,关闭 **2** *Br E* 【英】the time at the end of the day when a television company stops broadcasting programmes (电视或电台播完一天的节目后的)停止播放,播音结束

ˈclosed ˌseason noun [C] *Am E* 【美】the CLOSE SEASON for fishing 禁渔期;休渔期

ˌclosed ˈshop noun [C] a business where all the workers must be members of a particular TRADE UNION 只雇佣工会会员的企业

close-fisted /ˌkləʊs ˈfɪstɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】not willing to spend your money or give any to anyone: STINGY 吝啬的;小气的

close-fitting /ˌkləʊs ˈfɪtɪŋ/ adj showing the shape of your body (衣服)紧身的

close-grained /ˌkləʊs ˈgreɪnd/ adj close-grained wood is smooth and hard because its fibres are very close together (木头等)纹理细密的

close-knit /ˌkləʊs ˈnɪt/ adj consisting of people who do a lot of activities together and look after one another 紧密联系在一起的;关系密切的: *a close-knit family/community/team* 成员关系密切的家庭/成员关系密切的社区/紧密团结的队伍

closely /ˈkləʊsli/ adv ★★★

1 in a way that involves careful attention to every detail 仔细地;严密地: *Inspectors will examine the accounts very closely.* 督察员会非常仔细地检查所有账目。**1a.** in a very careful and strict way 严格地: *The movement of information across the border was closely regulated.* 跨越边界的信息流通受到严格的控制。

2 in a way that involves sharing ideas, thoughts, or feelings 密切地: *We are all working closely with each other.* 我们彼此之间都在密切协作。

3 in a way that is very similar to something or has an obvious or strong connection with it 很接近地;(联系)紧密地: *The Northern Ireland economy is closely linked to that of the rest of the United Kingdom.* 北爱尔兰的经济与英国其他地区联系紧密。◆ **closely resemble sth** *Soldiers will train under conditions that more closely resemble real combat.* 士兵们将在更加接近实战的环境下接受训练。

4 with very little time or distance between one thing and another 紧接着;紧跟着: **closely followed by** *She left the room, closely followed by her husband.* 她离开了房间,她丈夫紧跟在后面。

close-minded /ˌkləʊs ˈmaɪndɪd/ adj not willing to try new things or consider other opinions 思想僵化的;保守的

close-mouthed /ˌkləʊs ˈmaʊθd/ adj not saying anything about a subject because you want to keep it secret 守口如瓶的;(对某事)保持沉默的

close-run /ˌkləʊs ˈrʌn/ adj *Br E* 【英】won or settled by only a few points, votes etc 险胜的

close season /ˈkləʊs ˌsiːzn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** the period of the year when it is illegal for people to kill animals or catch fish for pleasure 禁猎期;禁渔期 **2** the period of the year when a particular sport is not played and players rest (某种运动在一年中不进行比赛的)休息期,休赛期

close-set /ˌkləʊs ˈset/ adj close-set eyes are very near to each other (双眼)紧靠在一起的

closet[1] /ˈklɒzɪt/ noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a small room or space built into a wall for storing things such as clothes or sheets 壁橱 **2** an old word for a small private room (古时用语)私室,密室

come out of the closet *informal* 【非正式】**1** to admit publicly that you are gay 公开承认自己是同性恋者 **2** to admit publicly that you have a particular belief that you previously kept secret 把(隐藏的信仰)公开出来

→ SKELETON

closet[2] /ˈklɒzɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] keeping your beliefs or activities secret 隐秘的;保密的: *I've always been a closet science-fiction fan.* 我私下里一直是个科幻小说迷。

closet[3] /ˈklɒzɪt/ verb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to shut yourself or someone in a room in order to be alone or have a private discussion 把…关在房间里;把…引进密室会谈: *Senior researchers closeted themselves in a hotel room.* 高级研究员们在宾馆的一个房间里闭门讨论。

closeted /ˈklɒzɪtɪd/ adj a gay person who is closeted has not admitted publicly that they are gay (同性恋者)隐蔽的,不公开的

close-up /ˈkləʊs ʌp/ noun [C/U] a photograph of someone or something taken from a position very near them 特写镜头;特写照片: *I took a close-up of the baby's face.* 我给婴儿的脸拍了个特写。◆ **in close-up** *The photograph showed Burton's face in close-up.* 照片上是伯顿的脸部特写。

close vowel /ˌkləʊs ˈvaʊəl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a vowel sound made with your tongue moved near the top of your mouth 闭元音

closing /ˈkləʊzɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening near or at the end of something 即将结束的;结尾的;最后阶段的: *the closing weeks of the election campaign* 竞选活动的最后几周 ◆ *the chairman's closing remarks* 主席的闭幕致词

ˌclosing ˈargument noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a statement that each lawyer makes at the end of a trial in which they tell a JURY or the judge why they believe their CLIENT should win (律师的)总结发言,结案陈词

ˈclosing ˌdate noun [C] the date by which you must apply for, ask for, or provide something 截止日期: **+for** *The closing date for applications is March 17.* 申请的截止日期为3月17日。

ˈclosing ˌtime noun [C/U] the time when a PUB, restaurant, shop etc closes at the end of each day (酒馆、餐馆、商店等的)打烊时间,停止营业时间

closure /ˈkləʊʒə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the process of making a business or institution stop operating permanently (企业或机构永久性的)关闭,倒闭: *an increase in hospital closures* 医院倒闭的增加 ◆ **+of** *The closure of the centre would be a terrible loss to the community.* 该中心的倒闭对社区来说将是个可怕的损失。**1a.** the process of temporarily preventing people from using a place, for example a road or bridge (道路、桥梁等的暂时)封闭,封锁

2 [U] the end of something such as a discussion, piece of writing, activity, or event (讨论、写作、活动或事件的)结尾,末尾

3 [U] the feeling that an unpleasant experience has ended or been settled (对不愉快经历的)解脱感: **bring/achieve closure** *The investigation should bring some closure to the relatives of those who have died.* 调查应当能给死者亲属带来一些解脱感。

clot[1] /klɒt/ noun [C] **1** a lump consisting of blood or another liquid that has become thick (血或其他液体的)凝块 **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】a stupid person 呆子;笨蛋

clot[2] /klɒt/ verb [I/T] if blood or another liquid clots or something clots it, it becomes thick and stops flowing (使)(血等)凝结成块

cloth /klɒθ/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] material used for making clothes, curtains etc that is made by weaving fibres together 布;布料: *linen/cotton cloth* 麻/棉布

2 [C] a piece of cloth used for a particular purpose such as cleaning or covering a table 抹布;揩布;桌布

the cloth *mainly literary* 【主文】Christian priests and ministers considered as a group (总称)基督教教士 → MAN OF THE CLOTH

→ CUT[1]

ˌcloth ˈcap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a man's flat CAP (= hat) made from cloth or wool with a hard curved front

part. It is sometimes considered to be typical of working-class men. 布帽;羊毛硬檐帽

clothe /kləʊð/ verb [T] **1** to provide someone with clothes 为…提供衣服: *We asked for money to feed and clothe the children.* 我们要钱是为了给孩子们提供衣食。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to put clothes on someone 给…穿衣服: *Mary is old enough to feed and clothe herself.* 玛丽已经长大,可以自己吃饭、穿衣了。

clothed /kləʊðd/ adj **1** dressed in a particular way 穿着…的: *conservatively clothed businessmen* 穿得很保守的商人 ◆ **+in** *A figure appeared clothed in black.* 出现了一个黑衣人。◆ **fully clothed** (=without having removed any clothes) 没脱衣服的 *They fell asleep fully clothed.* 他们和衣而睡。◆ **half/partially clothed** *A partially clothed body was found under the bridge.* 桥底下发现了一具衣衫不整的尸体。**2** [**+in/with**] *literary* 【文】 covered with something 盖着…的

clothes /kləʊðz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★★

1 the things that you wear such as shirts, dresses, trousers etc 衣服;衣物: *a pile of dirty clothes* 一堆脏衣服 ◆ *Carmen wears the most beautiful clothes.* 卡门穿着最漂亮的衣服。◆ **put on clothes** *I'm going to put on some clean clothes.* 我要穿上些干净的衣服。◆ **take off clothes** *Why don't you take those wet clothes off?* 你为什么不把那些湿衣服脱下来? **1a.** clothes worn for a particular activity or event, a particular time of year, or by a particular type of person (在特定场合、特定时间或由特定人群穿着的)服装,礼服: *school/work/sports clothes* 校服/工作服/运动服 ◆ *evening clothes* (=formal clothes) 晚礼服 ◆ *maternity clothes* (=clothes for pregnant women) 孕妇装

2 BEDCLOTHES

ˈclothes ˌbasket noun [C] a basket used for storing clothes that need to be washed or have been washed: LAUNDRY BASKET 放待洗衣物的篮子;放洗过衣物的篮子

ˈclothes ˌhanger noun [C] a frame for hanging clothes on with a hook on the top: HANGER 衣架

ˈclothes ˌhoist noun [C] a frame with pieces of plastic rope used for hanging wet clothes 可升降晾衣架

ˈclothes ˌhorse noun [C] **1** a frame of plastic or wooden bars used for hanging wet clothes inside the house (室内)晾衣架 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who wears very fashionable clothes and looks good in them 穿着时髦的人

ˈclothes ˌline noun [C] a rope on which you hang wet clothes so that they can dry, usually outside your house: WASHING LINE (室外)晾衣绳 —*picture* 图 → LINE

ˈclothes ˌpeg noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a wooden or plastic object used for fastening wet clothes onto a clothes line (晾衣用的)衣夹 —*picture* 图 → PEG

clothespin /ˈkləʊðzˌpɪn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CLOTHES PEG

clothing /ˈkləʊðɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ clothes in general (总称)衣服,服装: *basic necessities like food and clothing* 衣食等基本的必需品 ◆ *a piece/item/article of clothing* 一件衣服 ◆ *the clothing industry* 服装行业 **a.** clothes of a particular type (某一类)服装: *outdoor/protective/waterproof clothing* 室外服装/防护服/防水服

clotted cream /ˌklɒtɪd ˈkriːm/ noun [U] very thick cream made by heating milk until large lumps of cream form 凝脂奶油(通过加热制成的浓缩的块状奶油)

cloud[1] /klaʊd/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a white or grey mass of very small drops of water in the sky 云;云雾: *A few white clouds drifted across the sky.* 几朵白云在天空中飘过。◆ *There's more cloud than yesterday.* 今天的云比昨天的多。

2 [C] a large amount of smoke, dust, steam etc in the air 烟雾;烟尘: *a dust cloud* 一团烟尘 ◆ **+of** *a huge cloud of black smoke* 一大团黑烟 **2a.** any large mass in the sky that looks like a cloud (天空中的)一大群: *A thick cloud of flies buzzed around us.* 黑压压的一群苍蝇围着我们嗡嗡地飞。

3 [C] something unpleasant that spoils an activity, event, or situation (引起不愉快的)阴云,阴影: *a cloud of anxiety/misery/uncertainty* 焦急/悲惨/疑虑的阴影 ◆ **be/cast a cloud over sth** *Violent protests cast a cloud over the president's visit.* 暴力抗议给总统的访问蒙上了一层阴影。◆ **a cloud on the horizon** (=something that is likely to spoil a situation) 可能的麻烦;威胁 *The only cloud on the horizon is the possibility of a hostile takeover.* 唯一令人担忧的就是可能出现恶意接管。

every cloud has a silver lining used for saying that something good usually comes out of a bad situation 黑暗中总有一线光明

on cloud nine *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 extremely happy 非常兴奋的;非常高兴的

under a cloud with your reputation damaged because you may have done something wrong 名誉受损

Words frequently used with **cloud**
cloud 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dark, dense, grey, heavy, low, storm 1
verbs	billow, drift, gather, lift, scud, spread, thicken 1

cloud[2] /klaʊd/ verb ★

1 become darker 变暗
2 stop being transparent 不再透明
3 make sb confused 使某人感到困惑
4 make sth more confusing 使某事更令人困惑
5 spoil activity/event 破坏活动/事件
6 (make) look unhappy etc (使)显得不高兴等
+ PHRASE

1 cloud or **cloud over** [I] to become darker because grey clouds are forming in the sky (天)变暗,阴沉下来 **2** [I/T] if something transparent or shiny clouds, or something clouds it, it becomes difficult to see through or into (使)变模糊: *Steam clouded the mirror.* 水汽使镜面变模糊。**2a.** if something clouds a clear liquid or it clouds, it becomes no longer clear (使)混浊;弄脏: *The solution clouds if you shake it.* 这种溶液经摇晃会变浑浊。

3 [T] to affect your thinking in a way that makes you likely to make a bad decision or forget something 干扰(思考);把(某人)搞糊涂: **cloud sb's judgment** *Make sure that personal motivation is not clouding your judgment.* 一定不要让个人因素干扰你的判断。

4 [T] to make something more complicated or confusing 使变复杂;使变混乱: **cloud the issue** *Unanswered questions have further clouded the issue.* 未予解答的问题使事情更为复杂。

5 [T] to spoil an activity, event, or situation 破坏(活动、事件或局面): *Her political future was clouded by allegations of misconduct.* 对她滥用职权的指控给她的政治前途蒙上了一层阴影。

6 [I/T] if an emotion clouds your eyes, your eyes show the emotion (使)(眼神)显得忧伤

ˌcloud ˈover phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **cloud**[2] 1: *It's beginning to cloud over – we should go back now.* 天色开始暗下来了,我们该回去了。**2** if your face or eyes cloud over, they show a negative emotion (脸色)阴沉下来;(眼神)变得忧伤: *Her face clouded over in confusion at his curt tone.* 他唐突的口气使她不知所措,脸色也沉了下来。

cloudburst /ˈklaʊdˌbɜːst/ noun [C] a short period in which a lot of rain falls 大暴雨

ˌcloud-ˈcuckoo-ˌland noun **sb is (living) in cloud-cuckoo-land** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is silly if they believe that there are no problems in a situation 某人是在幻想

cloudless /ˈklaʊdləs/ adj a cloudless sky has no clouds in it (天空)无云的

cloudy /ˈklaʊdi/ adj **1** full of clouds 多云的: *a cool cloudy morning* 凉爽多云的早晨 **2** a cloudy liquid is not clear (液体)混浊的 **3** confused 模糊的;困惑的: *His*

judgment can sometimes be a little cloudy. 他的判断有时会有点不清楚。

clout[1] /klaʊt/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [U] the authority to make decisions or the power to influence events 权力;影响力: *It is a system in which individual voters have more clout.* 这是选民拥有更大影响力的一种制度。◆ **political/financial/economic clout** *The government has less political clout than the opposition on this issue.* 在这个问题上,政府的政治影响力不如反对派的大。**2** [C] a hard hit with your hand (用手的)猛击,敲击

clout[2] /klaʊt/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone or something hard with your hand (用手)猛击,敲击

clove /kləʊv/ noun [C] **1** a brown dried flower BUD used as a SPICE for flavouring food 干丁香花苞;丁香香料 **2** a small section of the BULB of a GARLIC plant used for flavouring food 蒜瓣

cloven hoof /ˌkləʊvn ˈhuːf/ noun [C] the foot of an animal such as a cow or a sheep that has two separate parts 分趾蹄;偶蹄

clover /ˈkləʊvə/ noun [U] a small plant with leaves that have three round parts 苜蓿;三叶草;车轴草
in clover *informal* 【非正式】 enjoying a pleasant comfortable life, usually because you have a lot of money 生活舒适富裕

cloverleaf /ˈkləʊvəˌliːf/ noun [C] the leaf of a clover plant 苜蓿叶

clown[1] /klaʊn/ noun [C] **1** a performer in a CIRCUS who wears funny clothes and makes people laugh by doing silly things 小丑;丑角 **2** someone who often makes people laugh by doing or saying funny things 爱开玩笑的人;诙谐的人 **3** someone who is silly, stupid, or annoying 笨蛋;无知的人;讨厌鬼: *I'll deal with this clown some other time.* 我改天再好好修理这个笨蛋。

clown[2] /klaʊn/ verb [I] **clown** or **clown around** to do silly things in order to make people laugh 扮小丑;逗人笑

clownish /ˈklaʊnɪʃ/ adj like a clown in behaviour or appearance 小丑般的;滑稽的

cloy /klɔɪ/ verb [I] to make you feel sick or annoyed by being too sweet or too pleasant 倒胃口;腻烦: *The smell of her cheap perfume soon began to cloy.* 她身上那廉价香水的味道很快就让人腻烦起来。—**cloying** /ˈklɔɪɪŋ/ adj: *the film's cloying sentimentality* 这部电影令人作呕的多愁善感

cloze test /ˈkləʊz ˌtest/ noun [C] a test in which students write missing words in the spaces provided in a piece of writing to show that they understand it 填空测试;完形填空

club[1] /klʌb/ noun ★★★

1 society for activity 活动社团
2 sports players and staff 运动员和工作人员
3 place for entertainment 娱乐场所
4 place to relax 休闲场所
5 for buying at low price 为了低价购物
6 for hitting ball in golf 用于打高尔夫球
7 stick used as weapon 用作武器的棍棒
8 suit of playing cards 一套纸牌
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an organization for people who have a common interest in a particular activity or subject 俱乐部: *a sailing club* 帆船运动俱乐部 ◆ **join a club** *I've joined the chess club.* 我加入了国际象棋俱乐部。◆ **member of a club** *Have you thought about becoming a member of our squash club?* 你有没有想过成为我们壁球俱乐部的成员? ◆ **belong to a club** *We both belong to the local tennis club.* 我们俩都是当地网球俱乐部的成员。**1a.** the place where the members of a club meet 俱乐部活动场所;会所: *We go to the club at least once a week.* 我们每周至少去一次俱乐部。**1b.** the people who belong to a club: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 俱乐部会员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The whole of the rowing club are invited to their wedding.* 划船俱乐部全体成员都被邀请去参加他们的婚礼。
2 [C] a team of sports players and the staff who work with them: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (体育)球会,俱乐部(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Manchester United football club* 曼联足球俱乐部 ◆ *a rugby club* 橄榄球俱乐部
3 [C] a place you go to in the evening for entertainment 娱乐场所;俱乐部: *A new comedy club has opened in Birmingham.* 伯明翰新开了一家喜剧表演俱乐部。◆ *This is an exclusive club for members only.* 这家游乐场只对会员开放。**3a.** a place you go to in the evening to dance and drink: NIGHTCLUB 夜总会
4 [C] an organization that provides a place where its members, especially men, can go and eat, relax, or stay (尤指男士用餐、休闲或逗留的)俱乐部: *a gentleman's club* 绅士俱乐部
5 [C] an organization that you join in order to buy something such as books or records that are sent to you by post (书、唱片等的)邮购协会;书友会;读者俱乐部
6 [C] an object used for hitting the ball in golf: GOLF CLUB (高尔夫球的)球杆
7 [C] a thick heavy stick used as a weapon (用作武器的)棍棒
8 [C] a playing card with a pattern like three black balls on a black stem on it 梅花纸牌 **8a. clubs** [plural 用复数] the suit (=group) of playing cards that have a pattern like three black balls on a black stem on them. The other suits are **diamonds**, **hearts**, and **spades**. 一套梅花牌: *the king of clubs* 梅花K —*picture* 图 → C16
in the club *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 pregnant 怀孕的
welcome to/join the club *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you understand an unpleasant situation they are in, because you are in the same situation 咱们都一样惨;同病相怜

club[2] /klʌb/ verb [T] to hit someone with a heavy object (用重物)打,击

ˌclub toˈgether phrasal vb [I] if people club together, each of them gives some money so all the money collected can be used to buy something 凑钱;集资;合资

Club 18–30 /ˌklʌb eɪtiːn ˈθɜːti/ *trademark* 【商标】 a British company that organizes Mediterranean holidays for young single people 18–30俱乐部(一家英国公司,专门组织单身青年到地中海度假)

clubbable /ˈklʌbəbl/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 friendly and good at talking to other people 好交际的;善于交际的

clubbing /ˈklʌbɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of going out in the evenings to dance and drink in CLUBS 去夜总会: *We go clubbing every weekend.* 我们每个周末都去夜总会。—**clubber** noun [C]

ˈclub ˌclass noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a plane in which the seats cost more than ECONOMY CLASS or TOURIST CLASS but less than FIRST CLASS: BUSINESS CLASS 公务舱,中等舱(指机票价格高于经济舱或旅游舱,但低于头等舱的舱位)

ˌclub ˈfoot noun [C] a foot twisted to one side as a result of a medical condition 畸形足 **a.** [U] a medical condition in which someone's foot is twisted to one side 足畸形 —**ˌclub-ˈfooted** adj

clubhouse /ˈklʌbˌhaʊs/ noun [C] **1** a building used for meeting or relaxing in by members of a sports club, especially a GOLF CLUB (尤指高尔夫球)俱乐部会所 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a room used by a sports team for changing their clothes and storing their equipment (运动员更衣和存放运动装备用的)更衣室

ˌclub ˈsandwich noun [C] a thick sandwich that consists of three SLICES of bread with two layers of meat or cheese in between 总会三明治(含三片面包,中间夹两层肉或干酪)

ˌclub ˈsoda noun *Am E* 【美】 [U] SODA WATER **a.** [C] a glass of club soda 一杯苏打水

cluck[1] /klʌk/ verb **1** [I] if a chicken clucks, it makes

its usual short low sound (鸡)咯咯叫 **2** [I] to make a short loud sound with your tongue (用舌头)发咯咯声 **2a.** [I/T] to show that you are annoyed or do not approve of something, especially by making a short loud sound with your tongue (尤指用舌头)发咯咯声(来表示生气或不赞同) **3** [I] to give someone or something a lot of attention, especially attention they do not want or need 给予(不需要的)关注: *She was clucking around him, adjusting his pillows.* 她一边在他身边不停地叮嘱着,一边帮他摆正枕头。

cluck² /klʌk/ noun [C] **1** a short low sound that a chicken makes (鸡的)咯咯声 **2** a short loud sound that you make with your tongue to show that you are annoyed or do not approve of something (生气或不赞同时舌头发出的)咯咯声 **3** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】someone who is silly or stupid 傻瓜;蠢人

clue¹ /klu:/ noun [C] ★★
1 an object or fact that someone discovers that helps them solve a crime or mystery 线索: **search for/look for/find a clue** *Detectives were brought in to help search for clues.* 侦探被找来帮忙寻找线索。◆ **+to/as to/about** *Police still have no clues as to the identity of the killer.* 警方仍然找不到关于凶手身份的线索。**1a.** a piece of information that helps explain a situation or provide a solution to a problem 提示: **+to/as to/about** *His expressionless face gave her no clue as to what he was thinking.* 他的脸上毫无表情,令她无从知晓他在想什么。◆ *These writings provide clues to the crisis in Dickens' private life.* 这些作品提供了狄更斯个人生活危机的线索。
2 a word or phrase provided to help you find an answer in a CROSSWORD (纵横填字游戏的)提示词语 **2a.** a word or phrase that helps you to guess another word or phrase 提示: *'Know who I saw in town today?' 'Give me a clue.'* "知道我今天在城里见到谁了吗?""给我点提示。"
not have a clue *informal* 【非正式】**1** to not know or understand something 不知道;一无所知: *'Do you know where St Paul Street is?' 'I'm sorry, I don't have a clue.'* "你知道圣保罗街在什么位置吗?""对不起,我不知道。"◆ *I haven't got a clue what you're talking about.* 我一点也不清楚你在说什么。**2** to be extremely stupid or extremely bad at doing something 极为愚笨;极为无能: *They don't have a clue about how to look after children.* 他们根本就不会照顾孩子。

clue² /klu:/ verb **ˌclue ˈin** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**clue sb in**] to provide someone with information about someone or something 为(某人)提供线索

clued up /ˌklu:d ˈʌp/ or **ˌclued ˈin** adj *informal* 【非正式】knowing about a particular subject 知情的

clueless /ˈklu:ləs/ adj *informal* 【非正式】stupid or knowing nothing 愚笨的;一无所知的

clump¹ /klʌmp/ noun **1** [C] a group of trees or plants growing very close together (树等的)一丛,一簇 **1a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】a group of people or things very close together (人或物的)一群 **1b.** a mass of a substance 一堆;一团: *a clump of hair/earth* 一团头发/一堆土 **2** [singular 用单数] the sound of heavy steps 沉重的脚步声

clump² /klʌmp/ verb **1** [I] to walk with heavy steps 以沉重的脚步行走: *He clumped down the narrow stairs.* 他拖着沉重的步子从狭窄的楼梯上下来。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **clump together**

ˌclump toˈgether phrasal vb [I/T] to form a solid mass (使)凝集成块: *a chemical that will cause bacteria and dirt to clump together* 能使细菌和尘土凝结成块的化学物质 **a.** if people or things clump together or are clumped together, they get very close to each other in a group (使)聚集成群

clumsy /ˈklʌmzi/ adj ★
1 a clumsy person moves in a way that is not careful or graceful, and breaks things or knocks against them (人)笨拙的,笨手笨脚的
2 a clumsy object is too large and heavy to be useful (物体)笨重难用的
3 expressed without enough skill or thought, and often in a way that is likely to upset people (言语等)不得体的: *His choice of words was clumsy.* 他的措词很不得体。—**clumsily** adv, **clumsiness** noun [U]

clung the past tense and past participle of **cling**

clunk /klʌŋk/ noun [singular 用单数] a low sound made when one hard heavy object hits another 噔的一声,哐啷声(硬物相撞的声音) —**clunk** verb [I/T]

clunky /ˈklʌŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** large, solid, and heavy in a way that is not attractive 笨重的;厚重的;形状难看的: *clunky furniture/shoes* 笨重的家具/鞋子 **2** not modern or advanced enough to be useful 过时的;落后的: *clunky software* 过时的软件

cluster¹ /ˈklʌstə/ noun [C] ★
1 a small group of people or things that are very close to each other 群;组;束;串;簇: *People stood in clusters around the noticeboards.* 人们聚集在通告栏前。**1a.** *technical* 【术语】a lot of stars that are close to each other 星团
2 *technical* 【术语】a series of events of the same type, for example cases of a disease, that all happen in the same place or around the same time 一连串同类事件

cluster² /ˈklʌstə/ verb [I/T] to form a small close group 群集;聚集: *She spotted Luke in a group clustered around the entrance.* 她在聚集于入口处的人群中看见了卢克。

ˈcluster ˌbomb noun [C] a bomb dropped from an aircraft that contains a lot of smaller bombs that it sends out over a large area when it explodes 榴霰弹;子母弹

clutch¹ /klʌtʃ/ verb ★★ [T] to hold someone or something firmly, for example because you are afraid or in pain, or do not want to lose them 紧抓;紧握: *Women clutched small children as they left.* 妇女们离开的时候都紧紧抓住小孩。**a.** [I] [**+at**] to try to take hold of someone or something because you are afraid or in pain, or to stop yourself from falling 试图抓住: *An officer stumbled and clutched at the handrail.* 一个官员绊了一下,赶忙去抓扶手。

clutch² /klʌtʃ/ noun ★

1 in vehicle 在车辆中
2 firm hold on sb/sth 紧抓住某人/某物
3 set of eggs/chickens 一窝鸡蛋/小鸡
4 power sb has over you 某人管辖你的权力
5 group of people/things 一群人/一堆东西

1 [C] a piece of equipment in a vehicle that you press with your foot when you change GEAR (车辆的)离合器 —*picture* 图 → C8
2 [singular 用单数] a firm hold that you have on someone or something, usually because you are afraid or in pain, or you do not want to lose them 握住;紧抓
3 [C] a set of eggs that a chicken produces at one time, or the chickens that come from those eggs 一窝鸡蛋;一窝小鸡
4 clutches [plural 用复数] power or control that someone has over you that you want to escape from 权力;控制: *They fled the country to escape the clutches of the secret police.* 他们逃离该国,避开秘密警察的控制。
5 [C] a small group of people or things 群;组;簇;堆: *This is the best of the recent clutch of political biographies.* 这是近年来最好的政治传记集。

clutter¹ /ˈklʌtə/ or **ˌclutter ˈup** verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to put too many things in a place so that it looks untidy 乱堆;塞满: *His bedroom was cluttered with books and papers.* 他的卧室堆满了书报。**a.** to put too many facts, pictures etc in something so that it becomes hard to understand (用过多的事实、图片等)堆砌,胡乱填充

clutter² /ˈklʌtə/ noun [U] the mess created when there are too many things in a place 凌乱;杂乱的东西

cm abbrev centimetre

Cmdr abbrev commander

CND /ˌsi: en 'di:/ Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: a British organization whose aim is to persuade all countries with nuclear weapons to get rid of them 核裁军运动(一个英国组织,目的在于劝说所有拥有核武器的国家解除核武装)

CNN /ˌsi: en 'en/ Cable News Network: a US organization that broadcasts news on television 24 hours a day to countries all over the world 美国有线新闻电视网

Co.[1] /kəʊ/ abbrev Company: *the Ford Motor Co.* 福特汽车公司 ◆ *Morgan Stanley & Co.* 摩根·斯坦利集团公司

and Co. *spoken* [口] used after someone's name for referring to the other people who are usually connected with that person 及其一行(置于人名后表示与之相关的人员): *John and Co. are coming later.* 约翰及其一行随后就到。

Co.[2] abbrev County: *Co. Antrim* 安特里姆县

C. O. /ˌsi: 'əʊ/ noun [C] Commanding Officer: an officer in charge of a military unit (军队的)指挥官

co- /kəʊ/ prefix **1** together: used with some nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"和,共同"(与某些名词、动词和形容词连用): *coeducation* (=educating boys and girls together) 男女同校制 ◆ *cohabiting couples* (=people living together without being married) 未婚同居者 **2** sharing a job or responsibility: used with some nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"同事,伙伴,副"(与某些名词、动词和形容词连用): *her co-star* (=another main actor taking part with her in the film) 与她搭档的男主角 ◆ *my co-driver* (=someone who drives so that I can rest) 我的副驾驶员

c/o abbrev care of: used in an address on a letter or parcel that you are sending to someone at another person's house 由…转交(写于书信、包裹上): *Mr J. Mason, c/o Mrs M. Smith, 100 Larkhill Road* 拉克希尔路100号,M.史密斯太太转交J.梅森先生收

coach[1] /kəʊtʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] *Br E* [英] a long comfortable vehicle for carrying a large number of passengers, especially on long journeys (尤指长途)公共汽车,客车: *We travelled to Oxford by coach.* 我们坐长途汽车到牛津。◆ **coach tour/trip/holiday** *There are daily coach tours to Venice.* 每天都可以乘坐长途汽车去游览威尼斯。—*picture* 图→C7 **1a.** *Br E* [英] one of the sections of a train 火车车厢 *Am E* [美] **car**: *First class accommodation is in the front two coaches.* 头等座位在火车的前两节车厢。**1b.** an old-fashioned vehicle that is pulled by horses (旧时的)公共马车

2 [C] someone who trains a sports player or team 教练: *Sampras has a new coach.* 桑普拉斯有了一名新教练。◆ *a baseball coach* 棒球教练 **2a.** someone who teaches a special skill, especially one connected with performing such as singing or acting (尤指歌唱、舞蹈等的)指导教师: *An acting coach was brought in for the less experienced actors.* 一名演艺指导被请来辅导经验不够丰富的演员。

3 [U] *Am E* [美] a less expensive type of seat on a plane or train. The British word is ECONOMY or TOURIST CLASS. (飞机的)经济舱;(火车的)普通旅客车厢

coach[2] /kəʊtʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 to train a sports player or team 指导;当…的教练: *Mr Jones coaches the football team.* 琼斯先生执教这支足球队。◆ *I'd like to coach athletics.* 我想成为田径教练。

2 to teach someone a special skill, especially one connected with performing in public 指导(某人的表演等): *a stage school where they coach children in singing and dancing* 教孩子们唱歌跳舞的演艺学校 **2a.** to teach someone a school subject, especially in order to help them prepare for an examination (尤指为帮某人通过考试而)辅导: *My father coached me in maths.* 我父亲给我辅导数学。

3 to tell someone what to say or do in a particular situation 指导(某人在特定场合的言行): *Danielson had been coached by her lawyers, and said very little.* 丹尼尔森按照律师的指示,没说什么话。—**coaching** noun [U]

'coaching ˌinn noun [C] *Br E* [英] a hotel or PUB where old-fashioned coaches and their passengers used to stop for the night (旧时马车及其乘客停留过夜的)马车客栈

coachload /'kəʊtʃˌləʊd/ noun [C] *Br E* [英] a large group of people travelling in a coach 长途汽车的全体乘客: *a coachload of tourists/schoolchildren/football supporters* 一车游客/学生/足球迷

coagulate /kəʊ'ægjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] if a liquid coagulates, it becomes thick and hard 凝结;凝固: *Blood slowly coagulated round the edges of the cut.* 血慢慢在伤口周围凝固了。

coal /kəʊl/ noun ★★★ [U] a hard black substance that is dug from the ground and burned as fuel to provide heat 煤: *Put some more coal on the fire.* 往火里添些煤。◆ *coal dust* 煤尘 ◆ *a piece/lump of coal* 煤块 **a.** [U] used for talking about the industry of digging coal out of the ground 煤炭工业: *Is there a future for coal?* 采煤业有发展前景吗? ◆ *the coal industry* 煤炭工业 **b.** [C] a piece of coal, especially when it is burning (尤指正在燃烧的)煤块: *Nina moved the coals about with the poker.* 尼娜用拨火棍翻动煤块。

carry/take coals to Newcastle *Br E* [英] to supply something to a place or person when they do not need it because they have a lot of it already 多此一举;徒劳无功

rake/haul sb over the coals to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong 斥责某人

'coal ˌbunker noun [C] *Br E* [英] a large container used for storing coal outside the house 储煤库;煤仓

coalesce /ˌkəʊə'les/ verb [I/T] *formal* [正式] to come together and form a group or a single unit 联合;合并

coalface /'kəʊlˌfeɪs/ noun [C] the part of a coal mine where coal is being dug out 采煤工作面;采煤区域

at the coalface *Br E* [英] doing the hardest part of a job instead of just managing or organizing it 做最艰难的工作,做实际工作(而非管理或组织)

coalfield /'kəʊlˌfi:ld/ noun [C] an area where there are layers of coal under the ground that are suitable for MINING 煤田

coalhole /'kəʊlˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *Br E* [英] a small room under a house used for storing coal 地下小煤库

coalition /ˌkəʊə'lɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ a temporary union of different political parties that agree to form a government together (政党临时的)联合,联盟: *a four-party coalition* 四方联盟 ◆ **+between/with** *a coalition between Labour and the Liberal Democrats* 工党和自由民主党的联盟 ◆ **in coalition with** *The FPÖ govern in coalition with the ÖVP.* 奥地利自由党和独立党联合执政。◆ **a coalition government** *The Greens have agreed to join the coalition government.* 绿党已经同意加入联合政府。**a.** a temporary union of different groups who agree to work together to achieve a shared aim (不同组织为共同目的而组成的)临时联盟: *a broad coalition of independent prodemocracy groups* 亲民主独立组织的广泛联盟

coalman /'kəʊlmən/ noun [C] *Br E* [英] a man whose job is to deliver coal to people's houses 送煤工人;运煤工人

'coal ˌmine noun [C] a place where coal is dug up from under the ground 煤矿

'coal ˌminer noun [C] someone who digs coal in a coal mine 煤矿工人

'coal ˌmining noun [U] the industry of digging coal out of the ground 采煤业

'coal ˌscuttle noun [C] *Br E* [英] a metal container used for storing coal and pouring it onto a fire 煤斗;煤桶

coarse /kɔ:s/ adj ★

1 feeling rough and hard 粗的;粗糙的: *a jacket made from coarse grey cloth* 灰色粗布制成的夹克衫 ◆ *the coarse outer leaves of the cabbage* 卷心菜外层粗糙的叶子
2 consisting of large or thick pieces 粗粒的;大粒的: *coarse sand* 粗沙 ◆ *coarse-grained mustard* 粗粒芥末粉
3 rude and offensive 粗鲁的;粗俗的;猥亵的: *They objected to his coarse language.* 他们反感他的粗俗言语。

ˌcoarse ˈfishing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of catching fish in a river or lake, except for TROUT or SALMON 淡水捕鱼(不包括鳟鱼和鲑鱼)

coarsely /ˈkɔːsli/ adv in large or thick pieces 厚片地;大块地: *coarsely chopped celery* 切成大段的芹菜

coarsen /ˈkɔːsn/ verb **1** [I/T] to become rough and hard or to make something become rough and hard (使)变得粗糙: *the coarsened skin on his hands* 他手上变得粗糙的皮肤 **2** [I/T] to become larger and thicker or to make something become larger and thicker (使)变厚实 **3** [T] to make someone or something less polite or less sensitive (使)变粗鲁;(使)变粗野: *The years spent in the army had coarsened his manners.* 当兵的几年使他变得有点粗野。

coarseness /ˈkɔːsnəs/ noun [U] coarse language or behaviour 粗话;粗鲁行为

coast[1] /kəʊst/ noun [C] ★★★ an area of land beside a sea 海岸;海滨;沿海地区: *the east coast of England* 英格兰东海岸 ◆**on the coast** *It was a nice day on the coast.* 那是在海滨度过的愉快的一天。
the coast is clear it is safe to do something because there is no one to see or catch you 没有被发现(或抓住)的危险;危险已过

coast[2] /kəʊst/ verb [I] **1** to achieve success very easily or with very little effort 轻易得到;毫不费力地实现: *Scotland coasted to a 31-12 win over Argentina.* 苏格兰以 31 比 12 轻松战胜阿根廷。**2** to continue to move in a car or on a bicycle after you have switched off the engine or stopped PEDALLING with your legs (汽车或自行车)靠惯性滑行

coastal /ˈkəʊstl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★ on land beside a sea 海岸的;沿海的: *coastal areas/towns/roads* 沿海地区/沿海城镇/滨海道路 **a.** in the sea near to land 近海的: *coastal waters* 近海水域

coaster /ˈkəʊstə/ noun [C] **1** a small flat object that you put under a cup to protect the table 杯垫;杯托 **2** a ship that sails along the coast from one port to another carrying goods 沿海岸航行的货轮 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a ROLLER COASTER

coastguard /ˈkəʊstˌgɑːd/ noun [C] a person or organization responsible for helping people or ships in danger near a coast, or for stopping people bringing goods into a country illegally by boat 海岸警卫员;海岸警卫队

coastline /ˈkəʊstˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the land along a coast, especially when seen from the sea or the air (尤指从海上或空中看到的)海岸线: *Brittany's rugged coastline* 布列塔尼崎岖不平的海岸线

ˌcoast-to-ˈcoast adj from one coast of a country to another 从某国家一侧海岸横穿至另一侧海岸的: *a coast-to-coast bicycle ride* 从一侧海岸横穿至另一侧海岸的自行车旅行 —**ˌcoast to ˈcoast** adv

coat[1] /kəʊt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a piece of clothing with long sleeves that you wear over your other clothes when you go outside. A short coat is also called a **jacket** and a long coat is also called an **overcoat**. 外套: *a woman wearing a fur coat* 穿着皮大衣的女人 ◆ *Put your coat on – we're going out.* 穿上大衣,我们要出去。**1a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a jacket that men wear over a shirt as part of a suit 西装上衣 **1b.** a piece of thick cloth that is put on a dog's back to keep it warm outside in winter 宠物衣服
2 the fur or hair on an animal's skin (动物的)皮毛: *Mountain goats have long shaggy coats.* 山羊长着乱蓬蓬的长毛。
3 a layer of something such as paint that you put onto a surface 覆盖层;涂层: *All the door needs is a new coat of paint.* 这扇门只需涂上一层新漆。

coat[2] /kəʊt/ verb [T] to cover something with a layer of a substance 在…上涂(或盖): *The wind had coated everything with a layer of sand.* 这阵风使所有的东西上都落了一层沙。◆ *truffles coated in white chocolate* 裹着一层白巧克力的软糖

ˈcoat ˌcheck noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CLOAKROOM in a public place such as a theatre (剧院等公共场所的)衣帽间

ˈcoat ˌhanger noun [C] a frame used for hanging clothes on with a hook on top 晾衣架

coating /ˈkəʊtɪŋ/ noun [C] a thin layer that covers something 涂层;覆盖层: *a thin coating of dust on his desk* 他书桌上落的一层薄尘

ˌcoat of ˈarms noun [C] a special design that a family, organization, or place uses as its own sign and is usually found on a SHIELD (用作家庭、组织或地方的标志的)纹章,盾徽

coatstand /ˈkəʊtˌstænd/ noun [C] a piece of furniture consisting of a tall pole with hooks at the top for hanging coats and hats on 衣帽架

ˈcoat-ˌtails noun [plural 用复数] the two long pieces that form the bottom part of the back of a man's formal jacket (燕尾服的)燕尾
on sb's coat-tails using someone else's success to get an advantage for yourself 靠某人提携

coax /kəʊks/ verb [T] **1** to gently persuade someone to do something 哄;劝诱: *After dinner Lily was coaxed into singing several songs.* 晚饭后,莉莉被哄劝唱了几首歌。◆ *Rescuers told how they coaxed a man out of a suicide attempt.* 营救者讲述他们是如何劝一个男人打消自杀念头的。**1a.** if you coax something out of someone, you gently persuade them to tell or give you something 通过哄诱骗得(某物): *She could coax answers to very personal questions out of people.* 她能哄人们回答非常隐私的问题。**2** to make something such as a machine or piece of equipment do what you want it to do by being skilful, gentle, and patient 耐心熟练地摆弄 —**coaxing** noun [U]: *With a little coaxing, he finally agreed to give back the money.* 经过一番劝诱,他最后同意把钱还回去。—**coaxingly** adv

coaxial cable /kəʊˌæksiəl ˈkeɪbl/ noun [C] a type of very strong wire used for sending large amounts of information at high speeds, for example to CABLE TELEVISIONS or computers 同轴电缆

cob /kɒb/ noun [C] **1** a CORN COB **2** *Br E* 【英】 a round LOAF of bread 圆头面包 **3** a strong horse with short legs 结实的矮脚马 **4** *Br E* 【英】 a COBNUT

cobalt /ˈkəʊˌbɔːlt/ noun [U] **1 cobalt** or **cobalt blue** a blue-green colour 钴蓝色 **2** a hard silver-white metal used in ALLOYS (= combinations of metals) and for making things blue (金属)钴 —**cobalt** adj

cobber /ˈkɒbə/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 used for talking in a friendly way to someone, especially a man (尤指称呼男性)朋友,哥们儿

cobble[1] /ˈkɒbl/ noun [C] a COBBLESTONE

cobble[2] /ˈkɒbl/ verb **ˌcobble toˈgether** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make something quickly and without a lot of care, using whatever is available 匆忙拼凑: *He cobbled together a meal from leftovers in the fridge.* 他胡乱用冰箱里剩下的东西做了一顿饭。

cobbled /ˈkɒbld/ adj covered with COBBLESTONES (= round stones) 铺鹅卵石的

cobbler /ˈkɒblə/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose job is to repair shoes 补鞋匠 **2** a type of food consisting of vegetables or fruit covered with a soft thick layer of PASTRY 脆皮面蔬菜馅饼;脆皮面水果馅饼

cobblers /ˈkɒbləz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 something that you think is silly or not true 蠢话;屁话

cobblestones /ˈkɒblstəʊnz/ noun [plural 用复数]

small stones with round tops used in the past to make the surface of a road (旧时用来铺路的)鹅卵石,圆石

cobnut /ˈkɒbˌnʌt/ noun [C] a type of HAZELNUT 欧洲榛子

cobra /ˈkəʊbrə/ noun [C] a poisonous African or Asian snake that spreads out the skin on its neck when it is angry 眼镜蛇

cobweb /ˈkɒbˌweb/ noun [C] a net that a SPIDER makes out of thin sticky strings 蜘蛛网

blow/clear away the cobwebs to make you feel more lively and think more clearly 使人清醒头脑;使人振奋精神

coca /ˈkəʊkə/ noun [C/U] a South American bush whose leaves are used for making cocaine 古柯树(南美灌木,叶子可用于提炼可卡因)

cocaine /kəʊˈkeɪn/ noun [U] ★ a powerful illegal drug that is very ADDICTIVE (=it is difficult to stop taking it) and is usually sold in the form of a white powder that people breathe in through their noses. Cocaine is also called **coke**. 可卡因;古柯碱

coccyx /ˈkɒksɪks/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the small bone at the bottom of your SPINE (=the row of bones down your back) 尾骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

cock[1] /kɒk/ noun [C] **1** an adult male chicken. The noise that a cock makes is called **crowing**. 公鸡 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **rooster** **1a.** an adult male bird of any kind 雄禽;雄鸟: *a cock pheasant* 雄雉鸡 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 a man's PENIS 阴茎;鸡巴 **3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a word used for talking to a man 老兄;伙计

cock of the walk/roost/rock *informal* 【非正式】 a man who thinks he is stronger, cleverer, or more successful than the rest of his group (人群中)称王称霸的人 → SNOOK

cock[2] /kɒk/ verb [T] **1** to raise or turn a part of your body 竖起;翘起;使转向一边: *She cocked her head to listen.* 她竖起耳朵听。◆ *He stood looking amused, with one eyebrow cocked.* 他站在那儿似乎被逗乐了,一边的眉毛翘起。**2** to make a gun ready to fire 扳起(扳机准备射击) **3** to wear or move your hat so that one side of it slopes downwards 使(帽子)倾斜;歪戴

cock an/your ear to listen very carefully 竖起耳朵听;侧耳倾听

ˌcock ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to spoil something by doing it wrongly (因做错事而)把…搞砸

cockade /kɒˈkeɪd/ noun [C] a decoration worn on a hat, often as part of a uniform (常指作为制服的一部分的)帽章,帽徽

cock-a-doodle-doo /ˌkɒkə ˌduːdl ˈduː/ noun [C] the loud sound that a COCK (=male chicken) makes (公鸡的)喔喔声

ˌcock-a-ˈhoop adj pleased and proud about something you have done 洋洋得意的

cock-a-leekie /ˌkɒkə ˈliːki/ noun [U] a type of Scottish soup made from chicken with LEEKS and other vegetables (苏格兰的)鸡肉韭菜汤

cockamamie /ˌkɒkəˈmeɪmi/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 silly or impossible to understand 蹩脚的;荒谬可笑的

ˌcock and ˈbull ˌstory noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a story that is silly and difficult to believe 无稽之谈

cockatoo /ˌkɒkəˈtuː/ noun [C] a large light-coloured Australian bird with a CREST of feathers on its head. A cockatoo is a type of **parrot**. (澳大利亚的)凤头鹦鹉,葵花鹦鹉

cockcrow /ˈkɒkˌkrəʊ/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 the very early morning when it begins to get light 黎明

cockerel /ˈkɒk(ə)rəl/ noun [C] a young COCK (=male chicken) 小公鸡

cocker spaniel /ˌkɒkə ˈspænjəl/ noun [C] a dog with long ears that hang down and long soft hair 猎用小猎犬(耳长而下垂,毛长而柔软)

cock-eyed /ˌkɒk ˈaɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** silly and not practical 荒唐的;不切实际的: *a cock-eyed proposal* 荒唐的提议 **2** not straight or level: CROOKED 不直的;歪的;倾斜的 —**ˈcock-ˌeyed** adv

cockfight /ˈkɒkˌfaɪt/ noun [C] an organized fight between two male chickens with sharp metal SPURS on their feet. Cockfights are illegal in many countries. 斗鸡 —**cockfighting** noun [U]

cockle /ˈkɒkl/ noun [C] a small European SHELLFISH (=a sea animal with a hard shell) (欧洲)鸟蛤

warm the cockles (of sb's heart) *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to make someone feel pleased and happy 使(某人内心)感到高兴

cockleshell /ˈkɒklˌʃel/ noun [C] **1** the shell of a COCKLE 鸟蛤壳 **2** a small light boat 轻舟;小船

cockney or **Cockney** /ˈkɒkni/ noun **1** [C] someone born in the EAST END (=eastern central part) of London, especially a working-class person 伦敦东区人;(尤指)伦敦东区的工人阶层 **2** [U] a type of informal English that cockneys speak 伦敦东区土话 —**cockney** adj: *a cockney accent* 伦敦东区口音

cockpit /ˈkɒkˌpɪt/ noun [C] **1** the part of a plane where the pilot sits (飞行员的)驾驶舱,座舱 **1a.** the part of a racing car where the driver sits (赛车的)驾驶座 **1b.** the part of a boat where the controls are (船的)舵手座 **2** a place where COCKFIGHTS are held 斗鸡场 **2a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a place where there is fighting 战场

cockroach /ˈkɒkrəʊtʃ/ noun [C] an insect similar to a large BEETLE that lives in places where food is kept 蟑螂 —*picture* 图 → C13

cockscomb /ˈkɒksˌkəʊm/ noun [C] the thin red piece of flesh that grows on top of a male chicken's head (公鸡的)鸡冠

cocksure /ˌkɒkˈʃɔː/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very confident in an annoying way 过于自信的;自以为是的

cocktail /ˈkɒkˌteɪl/ noun [C] **1** a drink, usually with a lot of alcohol in it, made by mixing different drinks together 鸡尾酒 **2** a combination of substances, especially ones that are harmful when used together (尤指有害的)混合物: *The smoke contains a cocktail of toxic chemicals.* 烟雾中包含有毒化学混合物。**2a.** a combination of things, for example emotions, especially one with an unpleasant or dangerous result (尤指带来不愉快或危险结果的)混杂物: *a disturbing cocktail of sex and violence* 令人不安的性与暴力的混杂交织

ˈcocktail ˌdress noun [C] a short dress that is suitable for a formal party (正式聚会穿的)晚礼服

ˈcocktail ˌparty noun [C] a formal party in the early evening at which alcoholic drinks and small things to eat are served 鸡尾酒会

ˈcocktail ˌshaker noun [C] a container for mixing different drinks to make COCKTAILS 鸡尾酒调酒器

ˈcocktail ˌstick noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very small pointed stick that you can push through small pieces of food (用来挑起小块食物的)取食签

ˈcock-up noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 a bad mistake or something that has been done very badly 大错;一团糟

cocky /ˈkɒki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very confident in an annoying way 趾高气扬的;自以为是的

cocoa /ˈkəʊkəʊ/ noun ★

1 [U] a brown powder made from cocoa beans that is used for making chocolate or chocolate-flavoured foods and drinks 可可粉

2 [C/U] a hot chocolate-flavoured drink made from milk, cocoa, and sugar, or a cup of this drink 可可饮料;一杯可可饮料

ˈcocoa ˌbean noun [C] the seed of the CACAO tree that is crushed to make cocoa 可可豆

ˈcocoa ˌbutter noun [U] a type of fat made from cocoa beans and used in making chocolate, COSMETICS, and soap 可可油(可用于制造巧克力、化妆品和肥皂)

coconut /ˈkəʊkəˌnʌt/ noun [C] a large nut that has

white flesh and a hard brown shell covered with fibres like rough hair 椰子 **a.** [U] the white flesh of a coconut 椰肉: *chicken curry with coconut* 椰肉咖喱鸡 —*picture* 图 → C10

ˌcoconut ˈmatting noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a substance used for covering floors, made from the rough fibres around a coconut 椰衣垫(用椰子外壳纤维制成)

ˈcoconut ˌmilk noun [U] the sweet thin liquid contained in a COCONUT, used in drinks and in Asian and Caribbean cooking 椰子汁

ˈcoconut ˌshy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where people throw balls at coconuts on posts, usually at a FAIR (以椰子当靶子的)投靶游戏场

cocoon¹ /kəˈku:n/ noun [C] **1** a cover that the young LARVAE of some insects make around themselves when they start changing into their adult form 茧;卵囊;卵袋 **2** *literary* 【文】 a cover that keeps someone safe or warm 防护膜;披盖物 **2a.** something that keeps you safe, but may stop you from learning to deal with problems 庇护物;保护物: *the cocoon of his parents' love* 他父母用爱织起的茧

cocoon² /kəˈku:n/ verb [T] **1** to keep someone safe by preventing them from learning to deal with problems 庇护;将…保护起来: *You cannot remain forever cocooned from the outside world.* 你不能永远生活在与外界隔绝的状态中。**2** to cover or surround someone or something 把…盖住;把…包住

cod /kɒd/ (plural **cod**) noun [C] a fish that lives in the North Atlantic Ocean (产于北大西洋的)鳕鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food 鳕鱼肉

COD /ˌsi: əʊ ˈdi:/ abbrev cash on delivery: a system in which you pay for goods that you have ordered when they are delivered to you 货到付款

coda /ˈkəʊdə/ noun [C] **1** the final section of a long piece of music (乐曲的)完结部,结尾乐段 **2** the final part of a piece of writing or a speech that acts as a summary (作品、演讲的)尾声 **3** something that happens at the end of a series of events (一系列事件的)结局

coddle /ˈkɒdl/ verb [T] **1** to treat someone in a way that gives them too much protection from harm or difficult experiences 溺爱;娇纵 **2** to cook an egg with hot water that does not boil 用文火煮(鸡蛋)

code¹ /kəʊd/ noun ★★★

1 for secret messages 用于秘密信息
2 set of rules 成套的规则
3 set of letters/numbers 成组的字母/数字
4 computer instructions 计算机指令
5 complicated system 复杂的系统

1 [C/U] a system of words, numbers, or signs used for sending secret messages. To put a message into code is to **encode** it, and to translate it back from code is to **decode** it. 密码,代码: **in code** *The message was written in code.* 这封信是用密码写的。◆ **crack/break a code** (=discover how it works) 破译密码 *She worked at Bletchley Park, where they cracked the Enigma codes.* 她在英国的情报机构布莱切利公园工作,在那里德国密码 Enigma 被破译。

2 [C] a set of rules about how something should be done or how people should behave 准则;规范;行为规则: *Even criminals have their own code of honour.* 即使罪犯也有他们自己的荣誉准则。◆ **penal/criminal code** (=the set of laws about crimes and punishment) 刑法 *The death penalty is no longer allowed under France's penal code.* 法国刑法已经不再允许死刑。◆ **code of conduct/practice** *Managers are expected to comply with the company's code of conduct.* 经理们应该遵守公司的行为规范。

3 [C] a set of numbers or letters that gives information about something, for example by showing what it is or when it was made 代码;代号: *The shirt comes in eight colours, each identified by a two-letter code.* 衬衣总共有 8 种颜色,每种都用两个字母的代码标识。◆ *Write the order code in this box.* 在这个箱子上写上顺序编号。**3a.** the first part of a telephone number that shows where someone lives. The **area code** tells you the town or district, and the **international code** is used when calling from another country. (电话号码的)区号 **3b.** a set of numbers that allows you to open a lock or door or turn off an ALARM (开锁、开门或关报警器的)密码: **punch in/key in/enter a code** *She punched in a five-digit security code.* 她输入一个 5 位数的密码。

4 [C/U] *computing* 【计】 a set of instructions that a computer can understand 指令代码;编码

5 [singular 用单数] a complicated system of rules, relationships, or instructions (规则、关系或指令的)复杂系统: *the genetic code* 基因密码

Words frequently used with **code**
code 的常见搭配词

verbs	breach, break, comply with, contravene, keep to **2**

code² /kəʊd/ verb ★★

1 [T] to mark something with a code that gives information about it 标明(信息): *Each item was coded for point of origin.* 每一件物品都标明了来历。**1a.** to mark something with a code instead of a name, so that people do not know what it is 把…编码: *They coded each sample and sent them to the lab for analysis.* 他们把每种样品都编了码,送到实验室进行分析。

2 [T] to put a message in code so that it is secret 把(信息)编成密码

3 [I/T] *computing* 【计】 to write instructions for a computer (给计算机)编写指令

coded /ˈkəʊdɪd/ adj **1** marked with letters or numbers that give information 编号的: *All the tickets are coded.* 所有的票都编了号。**1a.** marked with numbers or letters instead of a name 有代号(而非姓名)的: *Examiners only see coded scripts.* 考官们只能看到有代号的答卷。**2** written using a secret system of words or signs 用密码写的: *He had been sending coded messages to the enemy.* 他一直给敌人发送密码信息。**3** expressed in an indirect way 迂回表达的;转弯抹角说出的: *Her speech was a coded attack on the former leader.* 她的演讲是对前任领导变相的攻击。

codeine /ˈkəʊdi:n/ noun [U] a drug made from OPIUM, used for reducing pain and controlling coughing 可待因(由鸦片制成,用于镇痛和止咳)

ˈcode ˌname noun [C] a name for someone or something that you use when you want to keep their real name secret 代号

ˌcode ˈred interjection used when a situation becomes an emergency 红色代码(用于紧急情况时)

codger /ˈkɒdʒə/ noun [C] an insulting word for an old man (侮辱性用语)老家伙

codicil /ˈkəʊdɪsɪl; ˈkɒdɪsɪl/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 an addition that makes changes to a WILL (=a legal document saying who gets your money and property when you die) (更改遗嘱内容的)遗嘱附件

codify /ˈkəʊdɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make something part of an organized system, especially an official system of laws 编纂;(尤指)把(法律)编集成典

ˌcod-liver ˈoil noun [U] a yellow oil made from the liver of COD. It is taken as a medicine because it contains a lot of VITAMINS. 鱼肝油

codpiece /ˈkɒdˌpi:s/ noun [C] a piece of material covering a man's sexual organs, worn in the 15th and 16th centuries (15 和 16 世纪男子用以遮盖下体的)下体盖片,遮阴布

codswallop /ˈkɒdzˌwɒləp/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that is silly or not true 胡言乱语;胡说八道

coed¹ /ˈkəʊed/ adj *Am E* 【美】 including students of both sexes 男女同校的: *a coed dormitory* 男女生兼住的宿舍

coed² /ˈkəʊed/ noun [C] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 a woman student at a college or university that has both men and women (男女同校的大学

中的）女生

coeducation /ˌkəʊedjʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] the system of educating students of both sexes in the same class or college 男女同校制 —**coeducational** adj

coefficient /ˌkəʊɪˈfɪʃnt/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】in mathematics, a number written before a VARIABLE (= quantity that can change) that shows how much the variable is to be multiplied by 系数

coeliac disease /ˈsiːliæk dɪˌziːz/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a medical condition in which the body cannot DIGEST (= use and get rid of properly) food containing GLUTEN (= wheat protein) 乳糜泻

coerce /kəʊˈɜːs/ verb [T] to make someone do something by using force or threats 强制；迫使；胁迫：*He claims he was coerced into admitting his guilt.* 他称自己是被逼承认有罪的。

coercion /kəʊˈɜːʃn/ noun [U] the use of force or threats to make someone do something 强制；胁迫

coercive /kəʊˈɜːsɪv/ adj using force or threats to make someone do something 强制的；胁迫的

coexist /ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪst/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to live or exist at the same time or in the same place 共处；共存：*These communities have peacefully coexisted for centuries.* 这些社区已经和平共处了好几个世纪。◆ + **with** *It is possible for local wildlife to coexist with industry.* 当地的野生生物和工业共存是可能的。

coexistence /ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪstəns/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a situation in which people live together or things exist together at the same time or in the same place 共处；共存

C of E /ˌsiː əv ˈiː/ abbrev Church of England

coffee /ˈkɒfi/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a hot, slightly bitter drink made by pouring hot water over brown powder consisting of COFFEE BEANS that have been GROUND (= crushed into very small pieces). Coffee served without milk is called **black** coffee, and coffee with milk is **white** coffee. 咖啡：*Would you like a cup of coffee?* 你想喝杯咖啡吗？◆ *Do you take sugar in your coffee?* 你喝咖啡要加糖吗？**1a.** [C] a cup of coffee 一杯咖啡：*Two coffees, please.* 请来两杯咖啡。**1b.** [U] the crushed beans that you use to make coffee 咖啡粉：*We need some more coffee.* 我们还需要些咖啡粉。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] flavoured with coffee, or used for storing, making, or drinking coffee 咖啡味的；用于存放（或制作或喝）咖啡用的：*coffee cake/ice cream* 咖啡蛋糕/咖啡冰淇淋◆ *coffee cups* 咖啡杯

2 [U] a light brown colour 咖啡色

ˈcoffee ˌbar noun [C] a small café where you can have hot drinks and cakes 咖啡吧；小咖啡馆

ˈcoffee ˌbean noun [C] a brown seed that is ROASTED and crushed to make coffee 咖啡豆

ˈcoffee ˌbreak noun [C] a short period of time when you stop working to eat or drink something（工间的）休息时间

ˈcoffee ˌhouse noun [C] a café where people drink coffee. This word is used especially for coffee bars that existed in the past.（尤指旧时的）咖啡馆

ˈcoffee maˌchine noun [C] **1** a machine that you put money into in order to get a hot drink 热饮机 **2** a machine for making coffee at home or in a café 煮咖啡器 —*picture* 图 → C2

ˈcoffee ˌmaker noun [C] a machine for making coffee at home 煮咖啡器

ˈcoffee ˌmorning noun [C] *Br E*【英】a social occasion when people talk and drink coffee, often organized in order to collect money for CHARITY（常指为慈善事业募款的）咖啡早茶会

coffeepot /ˈkɒfiˌpɒt/ noun [C] a container for making or serving coffee 咖啡壶 —*picture* 图 → POT

ˈcoffee ˌshop noun [C] **1** a place, usually in a hotel or department store, where coffee, other drinks, and light meals are served（宾馆、百货商店等的）小吃部 **2** *Am E*【美】an informal restaurant that serves drinks and cheap meals 小吃店

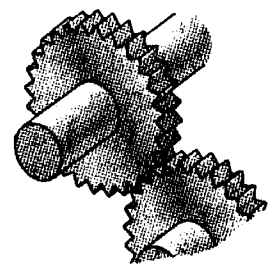
ˈcoffee ˌtable noun [C] a small low table in a LIVING ROOM（起居室的）矮茶几，咖啡桌

ˈcoffee table ˌbook noun [C] a large expensive book with a lot of pictures in it 精装大开本画册

coffer /ˈkɒfə/ noun **1 coffers** [plural 用复数] the supply of money that an organization has available to spend 资金 **2** [C] a large strong box used for keeping valuable things in, especially in the past（尤指旧时的）保险箱

coffin /ˈkɒfɪn/ noun [C] ★★ a long box in which a dead person is buried 棺材；灵柩 →NAIL¹

cog /kɒg/ noun [C] **1** a wheel in a machine that fits into the edge of another wheel or part and makes it turn 齿轮 **2** a person considered as a minor part of a large organization（大机构中的）小人物：*a small cog in the corporate wheel* 大公司里的一个小人物



cog
齿轮

cogent /ˈkəʊdʒ(ə)nt/ adj *formal*【正式】a cogent argument is reasonable and sensible 有说服力的；中肯的 —**cogently** adv

cogitate /ˈkɒdʒɪˌteɪt/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to think about something carefully and for a long time 仔细考虑；沉思

cognac /ˈkɒnˌjæk/ noun [C/U] a type of BRANDY made in France, or a glass of this brandy（法国的）科尼亚克白兰地；一杯科尼亚克白兰地

cognate[1] /ˈkɒgˌneɪt/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】words from different languages are cognates when they have the same origin 同源词

cognate[2] /ˈkɒgˌneɪt/ adj **1** *linguistics*【语言】cognate words or languages have the same origin 同源的 **2** *formal*【正式】related to each other in some way 相关的；同类的

cognisance /ˈkɒgnɪz(ə)ns/ a Br E spelling of **cognizance** 单词 cognizance 的英式拼法

cognitive /ˈkɒgnətɪv/ adj *technical*【术语】a cognitive science or process is one that is connected with recognizing and understanding things 认知的；认知过程的

cognizance /ˈkɒgnɪz(ə)ns/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the process by which you recognize or understand something 认知；获知；认识

take cognizance of sth to consider something before you take action or make a decision 注意到某事物；考虑到某事物 —**cognizant** adj

cognoscenti /ˌkɒgnəˈʃenti/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly literary*【主文】people who are experts in a particular subject 行家；鉴赏家

cohabit /kəʊˈhæbɪt/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】if two people cohabit, they live together and have a sexual relationship without being married 未婚同居 —**cohabitation** /kəʊˌhæbɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

cohere /kəʊˈhɪə/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】if ideas or arguments cohere, they make good sense when they are considered together 连贯；前后一致

coherence /kəʊˈhɪərəns/ noun [U] **1** the state of being coherent 连贯性；一致性 **2** the feeling that you have the same beliefs or purpose as other people in a group 凝聚感

coherent /kəʊˈhɪərənt/ adj ★

1 a coherent statement is reasonable and sensible（陈述）条理清楚的，一致的 **1a.** speaking in a way that is sensible and that people can understand（说话）易于理解的 **2** in which all the different parts fit together in a sensible or pleasing way（衔接）紧凑的，连贯的：*The writer presents this complex character as a coherent whole.* 作者把这个复杂的人物刻画成一个完整紧凑的个体。—**coherently** adv

cohesion /kəʊˈhiːʒn/ noun [U] a situation in which people or things combine well to form a unit 团结；黏合；

凝聚

cohesive /kəʊˈhiːsɪv/ adj combining well to form a strong well-organized unit 团结的;有凝聚力的

cohort /ˈkəʊˌhɔːt/ noun [C] a friend or supporter, especially of someone you do not like (尤指不喜欢的人的)同伙,朋友,追随者

COI /ˌsiː əʊ ˈaɪ/ the Central Office of Information: a department of the British government that provides information to the public (英国)中央新闻署

coiffed /kwɑːft/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】 coiffed hair has been carefully arranged in a special style 做成特殊发型的

coiffure /kwɑːˈfjʊə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a person's hairstyle, usually a special one (通常指特殊的)发型

coiffured /kwɑːˈfjʊəd/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】 coiffured hair has been carefully arranged in a special style 发型特殊的

coil[1] /kɔɪl/ noun [C] ★

1 a length of something that forms rings or curls 卷;盘;匝: *a coil of rope* 一卷绳子 **1a.** something that has a long curved shape 圈;环: *a coil of black smoke* 黑烟圈 **2** a piece of curved wire that produces heat or light when electricity passes through it 线圈;绕组 **3** a part of a vehicle's engine that supplies electricity to the SPARK PLUGS (为汽车发动机火花塞供电的)盘管 **4** a curved piece of plastic that is put inside a woman's UTERUS as a CONTRACEPTIVE (=to prevent her from becoming pregnant) 子宫节育环

coil[2] /kɔɪl/ verb [T] to wind something long and thin into a shape like a series of rings 卷缠;缠绕: *Heavy gold chains were coiled around her long neck.* 她的长脖子上绕着很沉的金项链。 **a.** [I/T] used about something that moves in a curve 蜿蜒;盘绕: *A column of smoke was coiling slowly up into the air.* 一缕烟缓缓地盘旋升入空中。 — **coiled** adj: *a tightly coiled spring* 绕得很紧的弹簧

coin[1] /kɔɪn/ noun ★★ [C] a flat round piece of metal with special designs on it, used as money. A piece of money made from paper is called a **banknote** or a **note**. 硬币 **a.** [U] money in the form of coins 钱币;硬币

flip/toss a coin to throw a coin in the air to decide between two choices, depending on which side of the coin is on top when it lands 抛硬币(以进行选择)

the other side of the coin a different aspect of a situation 事情的另一面

two sides of the same coin two different aspects of the same situation 同一事情的两个方面

coin[2] /kɔɪn/ verb [T] **1** to make coins from metal 铸(币);把…铸成硬币 **2** to use a word or phrase that no one has used before 编造,杜撰(新词语)

be coining it (in) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be earning a lot of money 挣大钱;发大财

to coin a phrase *spoken* 【口】 used when you realize that something you have said is a very well-known phrase or expression 套用一种说法;常言说得好

coinage /ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] the coins used in a particular country or a particular period in history (某国或某历史时期的)货币 **2** [C] a word or phrase that has recently been used for the first time 新创的词语

coincide /ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/ verb [I] ★★

1 to happen at the same time as something else 同时发生;(时间上)巧合: *The arrivals of the boat and the train are supposed to coincide.* 船和火车预计会同时到达。 ◆ **+with** *The statement was timed to coincide with the General's return to Algiers.* 这个声明是有意安排在将军回到阿尔及尔时才发布的。 **2** if ideas or opinions coincide, they agree with one another (想法或意见)相符,一致: **+with** *Our views on this issue coincide closely with those of the British government.* 在这个问题上,我们的观点和英国政府非常一致。

coincidence /kəʊˈɪnsɪd(ə)ns/ noun ★ **1** [C/U] a situation in which separate things happen by chance at the same time or in the same way 巧合: **+that** *It was rather a coincidence that she appeared at that exact moment.* 她正好在那个时候出现真是巧合。 ◆ **by coincidence** *By coincidence, his teaching contract finished at about the same time his first book was published.* 很巧,他的任教合同到期与他第一本书的出版几乎是在同一时间。 ◆ **no coincidence** *It is no coincidence that coastal communities have often been deeply religious.* 沿海地区通常有很强的宗教信仰,这并不是巧合。 ◆ **pure/sheer coincidence** *It might have been planned or it might have been pure coincidence.* 这可能是计划好的,也可能纯属巧合。 **2** [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which ideas or opinions are the same (想法或意见的)一致,相符: **+of** *They have a substantial coincidence of business interests.* 他们的商业利益大体上一致。

coincident /kəʊˈɪnsɪd(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** happening at the same time 同时发生的;(时间上)巧合的 **2** agreeing with one another 相符的;一致的

coincidental /kəʊˌɪnsɪˈdentl/ adj happening or existing by chance and not because of being planned 碰巧的;巧合的: *An official said the timing of the Prime Minister's visit was coincidental.* 一位官员说首相访问的时间安排是巧合。

coincidentally /kəʊˌɪnsɪˈdentli/ adv used for saying that something happens by chance 碰巧地;恰好: *Coincidentally, she lives next door to my mother.* 很巧,她就住在我母亲家隔壁。

coir /ˈkɔɪə/ noun [U] thick rough fibres from the shell of a COCONUT, used for making ropes and covering floors 椰子壳纤维(用于搓绳子及铺地板)

coitus /ˈkəʊɪtəs/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the act of having sex 性交

coke /kəʊk/ noun **1 Coke** [C/U] *trademark* 【商标】 a type of sweet brown FIZZY drink (=with gas in it), or a glass of this drink 可乐;一杯可乐 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the drug COCAINE 可卡因 **3** [U] a solid black substance similar to coal that people burn to produce heat 焦炭;焦煤

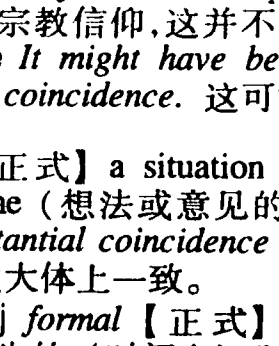
col[1] /kɒl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a PASS between high places in mountains 山坳;山口

col[2] abbrev **1** column **2** colour

Col abbrev Colonel

cola /ˈkəʊlə/ noun [C/U] a sweet brown FIZZY drink (=with gas in it), or a glass of this drink 可乐;一杯可乐

colander /ˈkʌləndə/ noun [C] a bowl with small holes in that you put food into to remove any liquid (过滤、淘洗食物用的)罗,滤器,漏勺



colander 漏勺

cold[1] /kəʊld/ adj ★★★

1 with a low temperature, or a temperature that is lower than normal 冷的;寒冷的: *The water was too cold for a shower.* 那水用来冲澡太凉了。 **1a.** used about the weather (天气)寒冷的: *It was bitterly cold that day.* 那天天气很冷。 ◆ *a cold winter morning* 一个寒冷的冬日早晨 **1b.** used about people and places 感觉冷的;寒冷的: *I was cold, hungry, and thirsty.* 我既冷又饿,还很渴。 ◆ **freezing cold** *Their house is always freezing cold.* 他们的房子总是非常冷。 **1c.** used about food that has been cooked but is not eaten hot (食物)冷食的: *a selection of cold meats* 可供选择的各种冷盘肉 **2** not seeming friendly or sympathetic 冷淡的;不友好的;无同情心的: *Her father was a cold and distant man.* 她父亲是个很冷漠的人。 ◆ *She received a rather cold response.* 她得到的反应很冷淡。 **3** cold colours are colours such as white, blue, and grey that make you think of things that are cold 冷色的 **4** *spoken* 【口】 used especially in children's games to tell someone that they are not close to finding or guessing

C

something（尤用于儿童游戏）离目标很远的，远未猜中的 —opposite 反义词 WARM
in the cold light of day used for saying how people feel about emotional matters when they think about them later in a calmer way 清醒过来后；不再冲动时
leave sb cold to not make someone at all interested or excited 未能打动某人；未能激起某人的兴趣
pour/throw cold water on sth to do or say something that spoils someone's plans or enthusiasm 给某事泼冷水
sb's trail/scent has gone cold it is difficult to find someone because it is a long time since they were seen 某人已踪迹难寻 —**coldly** adv
→ BLOOD, FOOT¹

Other ways of saying that the weather is **cold**
天气 cold 的其他表达方式

cool slightly cold, but often in a pleasant and comfortable way, especially during hot weather 凉快的；（尤指热天）凉爽的：*a cool evening breeze* 凉爽的晚风 ◆ *It's nice and cool in the shade.* 树阴下既舒适又凉快。

chilly cold enough to make you SHIVER and feel uncomfortable 使人冷得发抖的；寒飕飕的：*The evenings there can be chilly, so you'll need to take a jumper.* 那里晚上可能很冷，所以你需要带上羊毛衫。

frosty very cold, but often bright and clear, with layers of ice forming on the ground, the trees etc 严寒的；霜冻的：*Her breath turned to steam in the frosty air.* 她呼出的气体在寒冷的空气中变成了水汽。◆ *a fine frosty morning* 晴朗且有霜冻的早晨。

freezing cold/freezing extremely cold, especially when it is cold enough to turn rivers and pools of water to ice 极冷的；冰冷的：*a freezing cold day* 严寒的一天 ◆ *Shut the door, it's freezing out there!* 把门关上，外面冷极了！

bitter very cold and unpleasant, especially when there are strong cold winds 严寒的；（尤指）寒风凛冽的：*a bitter winter night* 严寒的冬夜。

cold² /kəʊld/ noun ★★
1 [U] cold air or a cold environment 冷空气；寒冷：*Plants need protection against extreme cold.* 植物需要保护，以免受严寒侵袭。◆ **the cold** *Heavy curtains help to keep the cold out.* 厚窗帘有助于抵御寒气。
2 [C] a minor illness that blocks your nose and makes you cough 感冒；伤风：**catch a cold** *I must have caught a cold on my camping holiday.* 我一定是在野营度假期间感冒了。◆ **a heavy/bad cold** *Don't go to work if you have a particularly heavy cold.* 如果你得了特别严重的感冒，就别去上班了。
leave sb out in the cold to deliberately not include someone in an activity or group 把某人排斥在…之外

Words frequently used with **cold**
cold 的常见搭配词

adjectives bad, heavy, nasty, stinking, **2** streaming

cold³ /kəʊld/ adv **1** if you do something cold, you do it without preparing for it 未经准备地；贸然地 **2** suddenly and immediately 突然地；猛地：*Something made her stop cold in the middle of her sentence.* 不知是什么使她话说了一半就突然停下来。
out cold completely unconscious 完全失去知觉的

cold-blooded /ˌkəʊld ˈblʌdɪd/ adj **1** deliberately cruel and showing no emotion 残酷的；无情的 **2** cold-blooded animals have a body temperature that changes to suit their environment（动物）冷血的

ˌcold ˈcall noun [C] an unexpected telephone call or visit by someone trying to sell something（推销员的）冷不防打来的电话（或来访）—**ˌcold-ˈcall** verb [I/T], **ˌcold ˈcalling** noun [U]

ˌcold ˈcomfort noun [U] something that makes a difficult situation slightly better but not much better 不起什么作用的安慰

ˈcold ˌcream noun [U] a cream used for cleaning the skin and making it soft: MOISTURIZER 冷霜；润肤膏

ˈcold ˌcuts noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】thin pieces of different types of cooked meat that you eat cold 冷盘切肉

ˈcold ˌframe noun [C] a large box with glass sides that you keep young plants in before you plant them outside（保护幼嫩植物的）冷床，阳畦

cold-hearted /ˌkəʊld ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj with no sympathy for other people 冷酷无情的 —**cold-heartedly** adv

ˌcold ˈshoulder noun **get/be given the cold shoulder** *informal* 【非正式】to be treated in an unfriendly way by someone you know 受冷遇；被冷落

ˌcold-ˈshoulder verb [T] to be unfriendly towards someone you know 冷待；冷落；怠慢

ˈcold ˌsnap noun [C] a sudden short period of very cold weather 寒汛期；冷汛期；短冷期

ˈcold ˌsore noun [C] a sore area near your lips that is caused by an infection（因感染引起的）唇疱疹

ˈcold ˌspell noun [C] a period of cold weather 寒潮期

ˌcold ˈstorage noun [U] a place that is kept very cold, where you put food to keep it fresh 冷藏室
put sth into cold storage to decide not to do or use something until later 把某物搁置起来

ˈcold ˌstore noun [C] a cold room for storing food in a shop or restaurant（商店、餐馆的）冷藏库

ˌcold ˈsweat noun [singular 用单数] a nervous or worried feeling that causes you to SWEAT although you feel cold（紧张或担忧时出的）冷汗

ˌcold ˈturkey noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the pains that someone feels when they stop taking drugs that they are ADDICTED to（戒毒中出现痛苦不适的）戒断症状

ˌcold ˈwar noun [C/U] unfriendly relations between countries who are not at war with each other 冷战 **a. the Cold War** the unfriendly relations that existed between the Soviet Union and the West from the end of the Second World War to the 1980s（第二次世界大战到20世纪80年代期间苏联和西方国家之间的）冷战

coleslaw /ˈkəʊlˌslɔː/ noun [U] a type of salad made from raw CABBAGE and carrots mixed with MAYONNAISE（用蛋黄酱凉拌卷心菜和胡萝卜而成的）蔬菜色拉

colic /ˈkɒlɪk/ noun [U] pain that a baby has in its stomach（婴儿的）腹绞痛，急腹痛

colicky /ˈkɒlɪki/ adj a colicky baby suffers from colic（婴儿）患腹绞痛的，患急腹痛的

colitis /kɒˈlaɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】a painful medical condition that affects your COLON (= the tube that takes waste food out of your body) 结肠炎

collaborate /kəˈlæbəˌreɪt/ verb [I] ★
1 to work with someone in order to produce something 合作；协作：**+with** *We have been collaborating closely with teachers in devising the lesson plans.* 我们在课程设置方面一直和老师们紧密协作。◆ **+in/on** *She directed the film and collaborated with Goldman on the script.* 她执导这部电影，并与戈德曼合编了电影脚本。
2 to work secretly to help an enemy or opponent（与敌方或对手）勾结：**+with** *He still denies that he collaborated with the Nazis.* 他仍然否认他勾结纳粹分子。

collaboration /kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the process of working with someone to produce something 合作；协作：**in collaboration with** *a tale written in collaboration with Wilkie Collins* 与威尔基·柯林斯合写的故事 **1a.** [C] something that people produce by working together 合作的产物：*The song is one of her recent collaborations with major recording artists.* 这首歌是她最近和主要的录音师们合作的产物之一。
2 [U] help that someone secretly gives to an enemy or opponent（与对手）勾结；通敌

collaborative /kəˈlæb(ə)rətɪv/ adj involving people or groups working together to produce something 合作

的;协作的

collaborator /kə'læbəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who secretly helps an enemy or opponent, for example by giving them information 勾结者;通敌者 **2** someone you work with in order to produce something 合作者;协作者

collage /'kɒlɑːʒ/ noun [C] a picture made by sticking pieces of different materials together on a surface 拼贴画 **a.** [U] the art of making collages 拼贴艺术

collagen /'kɒlədʒ(ə)n/ noun [U] a type of protein that is often used in skin cream and in PLASTIC SURGERY because it makes skin look younger 胶原蛋白

collapse[1] /kə'læps/ verb ★★

1 fall down suddenly 突然倒塌
2 fall because ill/tired 因疾病/疲倦而昏倒
3 fail or stop existing 失败或不复存在
4 be folded/taken apart 被折叠起来/被拆开
5 (make) lose air inside (使)漏气
6 start laughing 开始笑

1 [I] if a building or other structure collapses, it suddenly falls down (房屋等)倒塌,坍塌: *There were fears that the roof would collapse.* 有人担心屋顶会突然坍塌。
2 [I] to suddenly fall down and become very ill or unconscious (突然)倒下,病倒,昏倒: *A man had collapsed on the hospital steps.* 一名男子在医院的台阶上突然昏倒了。◆ *I ended up collapsing with exhaustion.* 我最终累得倒下了。**2a.** to let your body fall onto a chair, bed etc because you are very tired (因疲倦)瘫倒在(椅子、床等)上: **+in/into/onto** *He collapsed in an exhausted heap.* 他累得瘫成一团。
3 [I] to suddenly fail or stop existing (突然)失败,崩溃,瓦解: *The trial collapsed amid allegations that officers fabricated evidence.* 在指控官员们伪造证据的一片申诉声中,审判中止了。◆ **collapse under the strain/pressure** *The old system would have collapsed under the strain.* 旧制度如果受到压力本来是会瓦解的。
4 [I] an object that collapses can be folded or separated into parts, so that it takes up less space 折叠起来;拆开: *The chairs collapse for easy storage.* 这些椅子可以折叠起来便于存放。**4a.** [T] to fold something or separate its parts, so that it takes up less space 把…折叠起来;把…拆开
5 [I/T] to lose the air that is inside and become flat, or to make this happen (使)瘪掉: *His heart was failing and one of his lungs had collapsed.* 他的心脏开始衰竭,有一半的肺部也萎缩了。
6 [I] if you collapse into laughter, you start laughing in an uncontrolled way (失控地)大笑起来

collapse[2] /kə'læps/ noun ★★

1 [U] a situation in which something fails or stops existing 崩溃;瓦解: *The same economic problems had led to the collapse of the government.* 同样的经济问题导致了该政府的垮台。◆ **be on the point/brink/verge of collapse** *The justice system was described as being on the point of collapse.* 这个司法体系被描述为"濒于崩溃的边缘"。
2 [U] an occasion when a building or other structure falls down 倒塌;坍塌
3 [C/U] an occasion when someone falls down and becomes very ill or unconscious (人的)病倒,昏倒
4 [singular 用单数] a sudden fall in the value or level of something (价值的)暴跌;(水平的)陡降: *the collapse of the rouble* 卢布价值的暴跌
in a state of collapse 1 badly damaged or broken 严重损坏的;破损的 **2** very weak and ill (身体)垮掉的,病倒的 **3** used about something such as an organization or system that has nearly stopped operating or existing 即将崩溃的;即将瓦解的

collapsible /kə'læpsəbl/ adj able to be folded into a smaller size 可折叠的: *a collapsible bicycle* 折叠式自行车

collar[1] /'kɒlə/ noun [C] ★★

1 the part of a coat, shirt, or dress that goes around your neck 衣领;领子: *He had his collar turned up against the cold.* 他把领子翻起来防寒。◆ *a fur/lace/velvet collar* 毛皮领/花边领/丝绒领 **1a.** a thin piece of leather or plastic that a dog or cat wears around its neck (猫或狗的)颈圈 **1b.** a priest's DOG COLLAR (牧师的)硬圆领 **1c.** an object that you wear around your neck for medical reasons 护颈
2 a part of an object or machine that fits around something curved and protects it 箍;套管;束套
3 an area around an animal's or bird's neck that is a different colour from the rest of its body (兽、鸟颈部周围皮毛上的)条纹,色圈
4 *very informal* 【非常不正式】an occasion when the police arrest someone 逮捕;抓获 **4a.** someone arrested by the police 被捕的人
hot under the collar *informal* 【非正式】very annoyed or nervous 气恼的;非常紧张的

collar[2] /'kɒlə/ verb [T] **1** *often humorous* 【常幽默】to find someone and talk to them, usually about something that they are not pleased about 拉住(某人)谈起来(通常谈论令对方不快的话题) **2** *very informal* 【非常不正式】to catch or arrest someone 捉住;逮捕

ˈcollar ˌbone noun [C] the bone along the front of your shoulder 锁骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

collate /kə'leɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to arrange information that you have collected in a sensible order 整理(信息) **2** to put sheets of paper into the correct order before they are made into a document or book (装订前)检点(印张)

collateral[1] /kə'læt(ə)rəl/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】property that you agree to give to a bank if you fail to pay back money you have borrowed 担保物;抵押品

collateral[2] /kə'læt(ə)rəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to something but less important than it 附带的;伴随的;次要的

colˌlateral ˈdamage noun [U] ordinary citizens who are killed during a war. This word is used especially by military officers. (战争中)伤亡的平民(尤为军官用语)

collation /kə'leɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [U] the process of collecting information and then arranging or considering it together (信息的)收集整理,校勘 **2** [U] the process of putting pages into the correct order 配页 **3** [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】a simple meal, usually consisting of cold foods (通常由冷食构成的)便餐

colleague /'kɒliːg/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who works in the same organization or department as you 同事;同僚: *Friends and colleagues will remember him with affection.* 朋友和同事们都将深深地记住他。◆ *his Cabinet/party colleagues* 他的内阁同僚/同党党员 ◆ **+at/in/from** *her colleagues at the university* 她在这所大学的同事 **a.** someone in your organization who has the same status or level of responsibility as you (级别相当的)同事: *She was liked both by colleagues and subordinates.* 她受到同级同事和下属的喜爱。**b.** [**+at/in/from**] someone from a different organization or department who you work or deal with 同仁: *It's something that my colleagues at the Foreign Office are extremely concerned with.* 这是外交部同仁们极其关注的事。**c.** [**+at/in/from**] someone who does the same job as you in a different organization, department, or place 同行: *Local firefighters will help colleagues in Eastern Europe by providing advice and equipment.* 当地的消防队员将会提供建议和设备来帮助东欧的同行们。

collect[1] /kə'lekt/ verb ★★★

1 get and keep things 得到并保存物品
2 go and get person/thing 去接人/取物
3 get money 得到钱
4 win/earn money/prize 赢/挣钱/奖品
5 to form/become present 形成/出现
+ PHRASES

C

1 [T] to get things and keep them together for a particular reason 收集;采集: *A lot of families collect newspapers for recycling.* 许多家庭把报纸收集起来回收利用。**1a.** to get and keep objects because they are interesting or valuable (由于有趣或有价值而)收集,收藏: *He collects stamps.* 他集邮。◆ *I didn't know she collected modern art.* 我原先不知道她收藏现代艺术品。**1b.** to get a supply of something that you will use later 收集(以备将来之用): *It's a good idea to collect rainwater for use in the garden.* 把雨水收集起来浇花是个好主意。**1c.** to get information 收集,搜集(信息): *The statistics are collected purely for administrative purposes.* 这些数据纯粹是为行政用途而收集的。◆ *evidence collected by the police* 警察搜集的证据

2 [T] to go and get a person or thing: PICK UP 接(人);取(物): *What time do you collect the kids from school?* 你什么时候去学校接孩子? ◆ *When can I come and collect the keys?* 我什么时候可以来取钥匙? ◆ *The rubbish is collected every Tuesday.* 垃圾每星期二收走。

3 [T] to get money from someone for a particular purpose 收(款): *Someone came to collect the rent.* 有人来收房租。**3a.** [I/T] to collect money from different people, for example to buy a present or to help people who are suffering 募集: *They give up their spare time to collect for various charities.* 他们放弃业余时间为各种慈善事业募捐。**3b.** [T] to receive money officially, for example from the government or an insurance company 领取: *He's old enough to collect his pension.* 他已经到了领取退休金的年龄。◆ *The victim collected £10,000 in compensation.* 受害者领到1万英镑的赔偿金。

4 [T] to win or earn money or a prize 赢得: *She ran well, but failed to collect a medal.* 她跑得很不错,但没能得到奖牌。

5 [I] if a crowd of people collects, it forms: GATHER (人群)聚集 **5a.** [I] if a substance collects somewhere, it gradually goes there 积聚: *With flat roofs, you often find that rain collects in the corners.* 在平屋顶上经常会看到角落里积水。**5b.** [T] if a surface collects a substance, the substance gradually covers the surface (平面上)积满

collect your thoughts to spend a short time thinking about a decision or forming an opinion 集中思想

col,lect 'up phrasal vb [T] to get things from different places or people after people have finished with them 收走;收拾: *Can someone collect up the dirty cups?* 有没有人来把脏茶杯收走?

collect² /kə'lekt/ adv **call sb collect** *Am E* 【美】 to make a phone call that is paid for by the person who receives the call 给某人打对方付费的电话 *Br E* 【英】 **reverse the charges**

collectable¹ /kə'lektəbl/ adj **1** valuable because of being something that people want to own 有收藏价值的: *Some of his pictures are quite collectable now.* 他的一些画现在很有收藏价值。**2** able to be collected or obtained 可收集的;可采集的;可收取的

collectable² /kə'lektəbl/ noun [C] **1** an object that you can collect as part of a set 可以收集(或收藏)的物品 **2** an object that is valuable because people want to own it 珍品

col'lect ,call noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a REVERSE CHARGE CALL

collected /kə'lektɪd/ adj able to control your nervous or confused feelings 镇定的;冷静的;泰然自若的: *She tried to stay calm and collected.* 她尽力保持镇定。

sb's collected works/poems/letters etc all of someone's work/poetry etc published together 某人的作品/诗/书信等全集

collection /kə'lekʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of things 一批: **a vast/extensive collection** *a book borrowed from Jon's vast collection* 从乔恩的大批书籍中借来的书 **1a.** interesting or valuable objects that someone collects 收藏品: *a stamp collection* 一批收集的邮票 ◆ **+of** *a collection of baseball caps* 一批棒球帽收藏 **1b.** works of art that are kept together, for example in a museum (博物馆等的)艺术收藏品: *The gallery houses one of the finest collections of impressionist art.* 这家美术馆珍藏着印象派艺术最精美的作品。**1c.** clothes or other products that become available at a particular time of year 时装;上市的产品: *Dior will launch its spring collection next week.* 迪奥将于下周推出它的春季时装。**1d.** poems, stories, or other pieces of writing that are together in a book 诗集;故事集;文集: *a collection of short stories* 短篇故事集

2 [C/U] the process of collecting things for a particular purpose, or an instance of this 收集;采集;收取: *the collection of household waste* 生活垃圾的收集 ◆ *Your new glasses are awaiting collection.* 你的新眼镜就等你去取了。◆ **+of** *the collection and analysis of information* 信息的采集和分析

3 [C/U] the activity of collecting money for a particular purpose, or the money that is collected 募捐;募集的钱: **a house-to-house /door-to-door collection** *The house-to-house collection raised £255.41.* 上门募捐活动共筹集了255.41英镑。**3a.** the activity of collecting money that people must pay 收款;收账: *tax collection* 收税

4 [C] a group of people 一群(人): **+of** *a motley collection of protesters and student groups* 一群混杂的抗议者和学生

col'lection ,box noun [C] a container for money that is given to a CHARITY 募捐箱

col'lection ,plate noun [C] a dish used in church for collecting money (教堂的)募捐盘

collective¹ /kə'lektɪv/ adj ★★

1 involving all the members of a group 共同的: *ministers who share a collective responsibility* 承担共同责任的部长们

2 owned by the government and run by a group of workers 集体(所有)的

collective² /kə'lektɪv/ noun [C] a farm or business owned by the government and run by a group of workers 集体农庄;集体企业

collective bargaining /kə,lektɪv 'bɑ:gənɪŋ/ noun [U] discussions between employers and TRADE UNIONS about pay and working conditions (雇主与工会就工资、工作条件进行的)集体谈判

collectively /kə'lektɪvli/ adv ★ together, as a group 共同地;集体地: *People refer to these different medical conditions collectively as heart disease.* 人们把这些不同的病情统称为心脏病。◆ *the right to join unions and bargain collectively* 加入工会参加集体谈判的权利

col,lective 'noun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun that refers to a group of people and is followed by a singular or plural verb, for example 'team' or 'family' 集合名词(如team或family,后接动词的单数或复数形式)

col,lective un'conscious noun [U] the part of the mind that some people believe contains ideas, images, and memories that all people have because they were born with them 集体无意识

collectivism /kə'lektɪ,vɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a political system in which the government owns all businesses and controls all institutions 集体主义

collectivist¹ /kə'lektɪvɪst/ adj relating to collectivism 集体主义的

collectivist² /kə'lektɪvɪst/ noun [C] a supporter of collectivism 集体主义者

collector /kə'lektə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone whose job is to collect something from people 收取…的人: *the ticket collector* 检票员

2 someone who collects things for fun 收集者;收藏者: *an avid stamp collector* 热心的集邮爱好者

col'lector's ,item noun [C] a rare or valuable object that collectors want to own 值得收藏的东西;珍品

colleen /kɒ'li:n/ noun [C] *Irish* 【爱尔兰】 a young girl 女孩;姑娘

college /'kɒlɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] in the UK, a place that gives students qualifications below the level of a university degree, often in

the skills they need to do a particular job（英国低于本科的）职业学校，技术专科学校：*He teaches cookery at the local college.* 他在当地的职业学校教烹饪。◆ *I've just started a college course.* 我刚开始修一门职业学校的课程。◆ **be at college**（=be studying at college）读专科学校 *She's at secretarial college.* 她在上文秘学校。◆ **go to college** *Paul's going to college in September.* 保罗9月份就要上专科学校了。**1a.** [C/U] in the UK, a place that gives students degrees in a particular subject（英国授予学位的）大学，学院：*art/agricultural college* 艺术学院/农业大学 ◆ *the Royal College of Music* 皇家音乐学院 **1b.** [C/U] in the US, a place that gives students degrees（美国授予学位的）大学，学院：*a college professor* 大学教授 **1c.** [C] one of the parts that some universities are divided into（大学分成的）学院：*King's College, Cambridge* 剑桥国王学院 **1d.** [singular 用单数] all the students and teachers in a college 学院的全体师生：*The whole college was talking about it.* 整个学院都在谈论这件事。

2 [C] used in the names of some organizations whose members belong to a particular profession, especially a medical profession 学会，协会（用于特定职业，尤指医疗机构名称中）：*the Royal College of Nursing* 皇家护士协会

3 College used in the names of some British PRIVATE SCHOOLS 公学（用于英国一些私立学校的校名）：*Eton College* 伊顿公学

Differences between British and American English: **college**

college 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a college usually means a place where students over age 18 are trained in a particular subject or skill, earning a qualification that is not usually an academic degree. People studying for an academic degree go to a university. In the US, a college is a place where students can earn a bachelor's degree (= first degree), and a university offers both bachelor's degrees and advanced degrees. 在英国，college 通常指年龄在18岁以上的学生就某一学科或技术接受训练、取得学位以外的资格证书的地方。要获得学位的人应去 university 就读。在美国，college 指的是学生可以获得学士学位的地方，university 则授予学士及以上学位。

collegial /kəˈliːdʒiəl/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】**1** sharing ideas and responsibilities with the people you work with, in a friendly way（同事之间）观点和责任一致的，志同道合的 **2** consisting of several colleges or parts 由几个学院（或部分）组成的

collegiate /kəˈliːdʒiət/ adj **1** *mainly Am E*【主美】relating to colleges or intended for students at college 大学的；大学生用的：*collegiate sports* 大学体育 **2** consisting of several colleges or parts 由几个学院（或部分）组成的：*the collegiate system at some universities* 一些大学的学院体制 **3** *very formal*【非常正式】working in a COLLEGIAL way 齐心协力的

collide /kəˈlaɪd/ verb [I] ★

1 if people or things collide, they crash into each other 碰撞；相撞：*The two trains collided about a mile outside the city.* 两列火车在城外1英里左右的地方相撞。◆ **+with** *The truck collided with a row of parked cars.* 卡车撞到了一排停着的汽车上。

2 to find it impossible to agree about something 出现矛盾；发生冲突：*It was the first time she had collided with Gordon's mother over childcare.* 她这是第一次就照管孩子的问题和戈登的母亲发生冲突。**2a.** if ideas or beliefs collide, they are very different and do not work together（想法或信仰）不一致，抵触：**+with** *His religious beliefs often collided with the realities of his life.* 他的宗教信仰常和现实生活相抵触。**2b.** to meet or come together with something that is very different（迥异的事物）碰在一起：*They lived in different worlds, which had now collided.* 他们生活在完全不同的世界里，这两个世界现在却碰到了一起。

collie /ˈkɒli/ noun [C] a dog with long hair, kept as a pet or used as a SHEEPDOG 柯利宠物狗；柯利牧羊犬

collier /ˈkɒliə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a MINER

colliery /ˈkɒljəri/ noun [C] a coal mine and the buildings around it 煤矿

collision /kəˈlɪʒn/ noun [C/U] ★

1 an accident in which a person or vehicle that is moving crashes into something 碰撞事故：**+between** *There was a collision between the French and German boats.* 有一起法国轮船和德国轮船相撞的事故。◆ **in collision with** *Their car was in collision with an ambulance.* 他们的车和一辆救护车撞上了。◆ **a head-on collision**（=in which the front of one vehicle crashes into the front of another）迎面相撞 *The stolen car was involved in a head-on collision with a truck.* 那辆被盗车与一辆卡车迎面相撞。

2 a very serious argument 冲突；争吵：**a head-on collision**（=a situation in which agreement is impossible）正面冲突 *an attempt to avoid a head-on collision between the different branches of the party* 为避免该党各派系之间发生正面冲突所作的努力 **2a.** a very great difference between ideas or beliefs which means that they do not work together（想法或信仰的）分歧 **2b.** an occasion when two very different things meet or come together 碰撞：*The affair is described as a collision between personality and principle.* 该事件被说成是个性和原则之间的碰撞。

on a collision course 1 likely to have an argument because of having very different beliefs or opinions 可能发生冲突的 **2** moving towards something and likely to hit it 可能撞上的

collˌlision ˈdamage ˌwaiver noun [C/U] *legal*【法律】insurance that you can buy when you hire a car so that you do not pay if the car is damaged（租车时购买的）撞挤险

collocate[1] /ˈkɒləˌkeɪt/ verb [I] *linguistics*【语言】words that collocate are often used together（词）搭配

collocate[2] /ˈkɒləkət/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a word that is often used with another word 搭配词

collocation /ˌkɒləˈkeɪʃn/ noun *linguistics*【语言】**1** [U] the fact that a word collocates with other words 搭配 **2** [C] a COLLOCATE

colloquial /kəˈləʊkwiəl/ adj ★ used in informal conversation rather than in writing or formal language 口语的；会话的 —**colloquially** adv

colloquialism /kəˈləʊkwiəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a colloquial word or expression 口语用词；口语表达法

colloquium /kəˈləʊkwiəm/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a large meeting to discuss something, usually an academic subject 研讨会；学术讨论会

colloquy /ˈkɒləkwi/ noun [C] *very formal*【非常正式】a conversation or meeting 谈话；会谈；会议

collude /kəˈluːd/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to work secretly with someone to do something dishonest 勾结；串通：*He was accused of colluding with his brother in the deal.* 他被指控在交易中与他哥哥串通一气。

collusion /kəˈluːʒn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the secret activities of people who work together to do something dishonest 勾结；串通；共谋

collusive /kəˈluːsɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】involving collusion 勾结的；串通的；共谋的

cologne /kəˈləʊn/ noun [C/U] a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your skin. It is usually less expensive than **perfume**. 科隆香水；古龙香水

colon /ˈkəʊlɒn/ noun [C] ★

1 the symbol: used in writing, for example before an explanation or list. A colon is a **punctuation mark**. 冒号（:）

2 *medical*【医】the lower part of your BOWEL（=the tube that takes waste out of your body）结肠

colonel /ˈkɜːnl/ noun [C] ★ an officer of high rank in the army, the MARINES, or the US Air Force（陆军、海军陆战队或美国空军的）上校

Colonel Blimp /ˌkɜːnl ˈblɪmp/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】

a silly old man with old-fashioned ideas who thinks he is important 布林普上校(固守旧观念的自负老头儿);老顽固

colonial[1] /kə'ləʊniəl/ adj ★★

1 relating to a system or period in which one country rules another 殖民制度的;殖民时期的: *years of colonial rule* 殖民统治年代 ◆ *the colonial period/era* 殖民时期/时代 **1a.** relating to the period when the part of North America that became the US was ruled by Britain (北美)殖民地时期的

2 colonial buildings and furniture are made in a style that was common in North America in the 18th century (建筑和家具)殖民地时期式样的

colonial[2] /kə'ləʊniəl/ noun [C] someone who lives in a country that is controlled by their own country (殖民过来的)殖民地居民

colonialism /kə'ləʊniəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a situation in which one country rules another 殖民主义

colonialist[1] /kə'ləʊniəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports colonialism 殖民主义者

colonialist[2] /kə'ləʊniəlɪst/ adj based on or supporting colonialism 殖民主义的;奉行殖民主义的

colonic /kə'lɒnɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to your COLON 结肠的

coˌlonic irri'gation noun [U] a treatment in which someone's COLON is washed, which some people believe is good for health 灌肠(一种疗法)

colonise /'kɒləˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **colonize** 单词 colonize 的英式拼法

colonist /'kɒlənɪst/ noun [C] one of the people who establish a COLONY or go to live in it 殖民地开拓者;移居殖民地者

colonize /'kɒləˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to take control of another country by going to live there or sending people to live there 将(某地)变成殖民地;开拓…成殖民地 — **colonization** /ˌkɒlənaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

colonnade /ˌkɒlə'neɪd/ noun [C] a row of stone COLUMNS 石柱廊

colony /'kɒləni/ noun [C] ★★

1 a country that is being controlled by another country 殖民地: *a former British colony* 英国前殖民地 **1a.** one of the parts of North America that was ruled by Britain before becoming the US (美国独立前的)英属北美地区

2 a group of people of a particular type who live in a particular place 聚居的同类人: *a leper colony* 聚居在一起的麻风病患者 ◆ *a colony of artists, writers, and craftsmen* 聚居的艺术家、作家和工匠 **2a.** a group of animals or birds of the same type that live in the same area (动物或鸟类的)群体

color /'kʌlə/ the Am E spelling of **colour** 单词 colour 的美式拼法

coloration /ˌkʌlə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the colours of something, or the pattern made by its colours (天然的)颜色,色彩,色泽

colored /'kʌləd/ the Am E spelling of **coloured**[1] 单词 coloured[1] 的美式拼法

colorful /'kʌləfl/ the Am E spelling of **colourful** 单词 colourful 的美式拼法

coloring /'kʌlərɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **colouring** 单词 colouring 的美式拼法

colorless /'kʌlələs/ the Am E spelling of **colourless** 单词 colourless 的美式拼法

colossal /kə'lɒsl/ adj extremely great or large 巨大的;其大无比的: *It was a colossal waste of money.* 这是对金钱的极大浪费。◆ *a colossal achievement* 巨大的成就 ◆ *a colossal animal* 庞大的动物

colossus /kə'lɒsəs/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone or something that is very large or impressive 巨人;大人物;庞然大物

colour[1] /'kʌlə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] red, blue, black, yellow etc 色;颜色: *Pink is my favourite colour.* 粉红色是我最喜欢的颜色。◆ *a light brown colour* 浅棕色 ◆ **change colour** *Many fruits change colour as they become ripe.* 许多水果成熟时都会变颜色。◆ **in colour** *His hair is reddish in colour.* 他的头发略带红色。**1a.** [U] the quality of being red, blue, yellow etc, instead of being black and white or transparent (除黑、白或透明外的)彩色,色彩: *Pot plants add colour to a room.* 盆栽植物为房间增添色彩。◆ **in colour** *Are the pictures in colour or black and white?* 那些照片是彩色的还是黑白的? **1b.** [C] something such as clothing or paint that is a particular colour 某种颜色的衣服;某种颜色的漆;颜料: *I prefer wearing dark colours.* 我更喜欢穿暗色衣服。◆ *Mix the colours with your paintbrush.* 用画笔调和各种颜料。**1c.** [C/U] the colour of someone's skin as a sign of their race 肤色: *people of all creeds and colours* 不同信仰、不同肤色的人们 **1d.** [U] the colour of someone's face when it shows how they are feeling 面色;血色;红晕: *Suddenly, the colour drained from his cheeks.* 突然间,他的脸颊失去了血色。◆ *She giggled nervously as colour flooded her face.* 她紧张地咯咯笑,脸上泛起红晕。**1e.** [C/U] a chemical that you put on your hair to make it change colour 染发剂: *Before you spend money on a perm or colour, talk to your hairdresser.* 在花钱烫发或染发前,先咨询一下你的美发师。

2 [U] interest or excitement 趣味;生动: **add/give/bring colour to sth** *The examples chosen add colour to the writing.* 所选的例子为作品增色不少。→ LOCAL COLOUR

3 colours [plural 用复数] the combination of colours used for representing a particular country, team, political party etc (代表国家、球队、政党等的)标志色: *He was wearing the colours of his favourite football team.* 他穿着他钟爱的足球队的球衣。◆ **national colours** *Australia's national colours* 澳大利亚国旗 **3a.** a flag, BADGE etc used as a symbol of a particular country, team, political party etc 国旗;队旗;徽章;绶带: *He gained his school colours for rugby.* 他因为打橄榄球而赢得了一枚学校的徽章。

nail/hoist your colours to the mast *Br E* 【英】to tell people what your opinion is on a subject 表明态度

see the colour of sb's money *informal* 【非正式】to have proof that someone is going to pay you 证明某人是否有支付能力

→ FLYING[1], OFF-COLOUR, TRUE[1]

Talking or writing about **colours**
谈论或描写 colours

General 一般用法

shade one of the different types of a particular colour, especially when describing how dark or light it is 色度(尤指色彩的浓淡深浅): *a deep shade of red* 深红色 ◆ *subtle shades of blue and green* 难以区分的不同深浅的蓝色和绿色。

tone one of the different types of a particular colour 色调(某种颜色的不同类别之一): *a delicate pink tone* 柔和的粉红色调 ◆ *eye shadow in tones of green and brown* 绿色和棕色色调的眼影。

-ish used with colours to make adjectives describing things that looks a bit like that colour (与表示颜色的词连用构成形容词)表示"稍带…色的,有点…色的": *reddish hair* 略带红色的头发。

dark colours 暗色

dark used for describing colours that look more like black than like white (颜色)深的,暗的(看上去更像黑色): *dark green trousers* 深绿色的裤子 ◆ *I think the colour on the walls is far too dark.* 我认为墙上的颜色太暗了。

deep used for describing dark colours, especially when they look attractive (尤指吸引人的)深浓的: *lovely deep blue eyes* 可爱的深蓝色眼睛。

rich used for describing dark colours that look beautiful and expensive 浓的;鲜艳的;富丽的: *rich brown velvet* 富丽的鲜棕色丝绒。

sombre dark in a way that seems suitable for a serious occasion or use 暗淡的,灰暗的(适于严肃场合): *The men were wearing sombre suits and black ties.* 男人们穿着灰暗的西装,打着黑色的领带。

bright colours 鲜亮的颜色

bright strong and noticeable 浓重而鲜亮的: *bright yellow paint* 鲜黄色的漆。

vibrant bright in a way that looks exciting 鲜明的;明亮的: *curtains in vibrant shades of red* 鲜红色的窗帘。

colourful brightly coloured, or having a lot of bright colours 鲜艳的;色彩丰富的: *wonderfully colourful saris* 色彩很鲜艳的莎丽绸。

loud bright in a way that you think looks silly or ugly 花哨的;俗艳的: *He tends to wear silk shirts and loud ties.* 他常常穿着丝绸衬衫,打着俗艳的领带。

gaudy very brightly coloured, especially in a way that you think shows bad taste 华丽而俗气的: *Look at those gaudy purple sunglasses!* 瞧那些俗气的亮紫色太阳镜!

garish very brightly coloured, especially in a way that you think does not look attractive 过分鲜艳的,俗丽的(尤指看上去不漂亮): *garish reds and bright yellows* 刺眼的鲜红色和明黄色。

pale colours 淡色

pale like white with a small amount of a colour mixed in 淡的;浅色的: *pale grey feathers* 淡灰色羽毛。

light pale rather than dark 淡的(而不是暗的): *Light colours work best in north-facing rooms.* 朝北的房间用淡色最合适。◆ *a light blue shirt* 淡蓝色衬衣。

pastel pale in a soft and attractive way: used also as a noun referring to a pastel colour or something of such a colour 淡而柔和的(也用作名词,指浅色或浅色物体): *summer dresses in pastel shades* 颜色清淡优雅的夏装 ◆ *She often wears pastels.* 她经常穿浅色衣服。◆ *pastel pink* 淡粉红色。

faded used for describing something that is pale because it has been washed a lot or because it has been affected by light or the sun (洗过之后)褪色的;(因为受光线或阳光影响)变淡的: *faded blue jeans* 褪色的蓝色牛仔裤 ◆ *The paintwork was faded in places.* 有些地方油漆已经褪色了。

colour² /ˈkʌlə/ verb ★★

1 [T] to add colour to something or make it a different colour 给…染色: *I think I'll colour my hair.* 我想我会去染头发。◆ **colour sth blue/green/red etc** *Rivers and lakes are often coloured green by algae.* 河流和湖泊常常因水藻而变成绿色。**1a.** [I/T] if you colour, or if something colours your face, your face becomes red (使)脸红: *She looked away from him, colouring slightly.* 她有些脸红地避开了他的目光。**1b. colour** or **colour in** [I/T] to use pens, pencils, or CRAYONS to add colour to a picture (给…)着色: *As a child, I could spend hours just colouring in.* 小时候,我会一连花几个小时来填色。◆ **colour sth blue/green/red etc** *Colour the boy's eyes blue.* 把男孩的眼睛画成蓝色。

2 [T] to affect someone's decision or opinion about something 影响(某人对某事的决定、意见): *Don't allow your friends' opinions to colour your judgement.* 不要让你朋友的意见影响你的判断。◆ *early experiences that coloured her attitude to work* 影响她工作态度的早期经历 **2a.** to affect the way someone sounds 影响(某人的语气): *the tinge of regret that coloured her tone* 她语气中透出的一丝遗憾

ˌcolour ˈin phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **colour²** 1b

colour³ /ˈkʌlə/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** a colour photograph, magazine etc is in colour, not black and white (照片或杂志等)彩色的 **2** a colour television, MONITOR etc shows colour pictures or images (电视、监视器等)彩色的

colourant /ˈkʌlərənt/ noun [C] a substance used for giving something a different colour or for making its colour stronger 着色剂;染色剂;色素: *food colourants* 食用色素

ˈcolour ˌbar noun [singular 用单数] a set of laws or customs, especially in the past, intended to stop black and white people living and working together and having equal status in society 种族障碍,肤色障碍(尤指旧时法律或习俗上对黑人设置的歧视性措施)

ˈcolour-ˌblind adj **1** having a medical condition which means you are not able to see the difference between some colours, especially red and green (尤指对红色和绿色)色盲的 **2** not treating people differently because of their race or colour 无种族歧视的;无肤色偏见的 — **ˈcolour-ˌblindness** noun [U]

colour-coded /ˈkʌlə ˌkəʊdɪd/ adj marked with different colours to make it easy to see different features or uses 带色标的;带色码的

coloured¹ /ˈkʌləd/ adj ★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] red, green, orange etc rather than black and white or transparent 彩色的: *pieces of coloured paper* 几张彩纸 ◆ *a coloured light bulb* 彩色灯泡 ◆ *a woman wearing a brightly coloured sari* 穿着色彩鲜艳的莎丽服的女子

2 coloured hair has been treated with a chemical to make it a different colour (头发)染色的

3 *offensive* 【冒犯】someone who is coloured is a black person. Older white people sometimes use this word thinking it is polite, but black people consider it offensive. 有色人种的(指黑人的,年纪大的白人有时用该词,认为其是一种礼貌的说法,但黑人则认为其具有冒犯性)

4 Coloured *South African* 【南非】a coloured person has one parent or grandparent who is white and one who is not 混血的(父母或祖父母中的一位是白人)

coloured² /ˈkʌləd/ noun [C] **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】a black person 黑人 **2 Coloured** *South African* 【南非】someone who has one parent or grandparent who is white and one who is not 白人与有色人种的混血儿

-coloured /kʌləd/ suffix used with some adjectives and nouns to make adjectives describing what colour something is (与某些形容词和名词连用)表示"…色的": *a pale honey-coloured stone* 淡蜜色石头 ◆ *dark-coloured trousers* 暗色裤子

colourfast /ˈkʌləˌfɑːst/ adj colourfast cloth does not lose its colour when you wash it (衣料)不褪色的

colourful /ˈkʌləfl/ adj ★

1 something that is colourful has bright colours or a lot of different colours 颜色鲜艳的;色彩缤纷的: *colourful Mexican rugs* 颜色鲜艳的墨西哥地毯

2 interesting, exciting, and sometimes funny 丰富多彩的;富有趣味的;富于刺激性的: *a family of eccentric and colourful characters* 有着各种各样古怪性格的一家人

3 involving exciting, but slightly shocking or illegal activities 刺激而不光彩的: *He had a colourful past.* 他的过去刺激但不光彩。

4 colourful language is rude or uses offensive words (语言)粗鲁的,辱骂的 — **colourfully** adv: *colourfully dressed dancers* 穿着鲜艳的舞蹈演员

colouring /ˈkʌlərɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [U] the colour of someone's hair, skin, and eyes (头发、皮肤和眼睛的)颜色: *She has the same colouring as her brother.* 她和哥哥肤色相同。**1a.** the colours of an object, animal, or plant (物体、动物或植物等的)天然色: *the protective colouring of butterflies* 蝴蝶的保护色

2 [C/U] a substance that you add to change the colour of something 颜料;染料;色素: *food colouring* 食物着色剂 ◆ *the use of additives and colourings* 添加剂和色素的使用

3 [U] the activity of adding colour to a picture using pens, pencils etc 着色;染色

C

colourless /ˈkʌlələs/ adj **1** something that is colourless has no colour 无色的: *Carbon monoxide is a colourless, poisonous gas.* 一氧化碳是无色有毒的气体。**2** not interesting, exciting, or original 无趣的;不刺激的;呆板的: *a rather colourless individual* 一个相当呆板的人 — **colourlessly** adv, **colourlessness** noun [U]

ˈcolour ˌscheme noun [C] a combination of colours used together somewhere 色彩调配;色彩搭配

ˈcolour ˌsupplement noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a magazine printed in colour that is given away with a newspaper (随报纸发的)彩色增刊

colt /kəʊlt/ noun [C] a young male horse 雄马驹;小公马

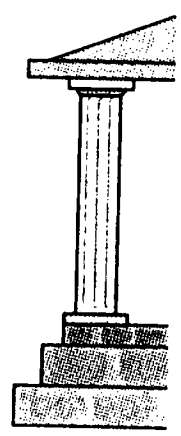
coltish /ˈkəʊltɪʃ/ adj tall and thin, and tending to move fast 高挑的;敏捷的

columbine /ˈkɒləmˌbaɪn/ noun [C] a purple or blue flower grown in gardens 耧斗菜(园艺植物,开紫色或蓝色花)

column /ˈkɒləm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 tall thick post 高而粗的柱子
2 sth rising into the air 升入空中的某物
3 line of people/vehicles 一队人/车
4 of writing/numbers 关于写作/数字
5 in newspaper/magazine 在报纸/杂志上

1 a tall thick post used for supporting a roof or decoratinga building 柱;支柱: *marble columns* 大理石柱 **1a.** a tall thick post built in a public place to honour an important event or famous person 纪念柱 **2** something that rises up into the air in a straight line (直线升入空中的)柱形物: *a column of steam and ash* 一股夹杂烟尘的水蒸气柱 **3** a long line of people or vehicles moving together 一队,一列(人或车辆): *a column of soldiers* 一队士兵 **4** a series of short lines of writing or numbers arranged one below the other on a page 栏: *the left-hand column* 左栏 ◆ *a column of text* 一栏文字 **5** a regular newspaper or magazine article on a particular subject, or by a particular journalist (报纸或杂志的)专栏(文章): *He writes a weekly column for the Daily News.* 他每周为《每日新闻》写一篇专栏。◆ *an obituary/correspondence/political column* 讣告/书信/政治专栏


column
柱

columnist /ˈkɒləmnɪst/ noun [C] a journalist who writes a regular series of articles for a particular newspaper or magazine 专栏作家

com abbrev commercial organization: used in Internet addresses 商业组织(用于因特网网址)

coma /ˈkəʊmə/ noun [C] a state in which someone is unconscious for a long time because they have been seriously injured or are extremely ill 昏迷(状态)

comatose /ˈkəʊməˌtəʊs/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 unconscious or in a coma 无意识的;昏迷的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 in a very deep sleep 酣睡的

comb[1] /kəʊm/ noun ★

1 [C] an object that you pull through your hair to make it tidy, with a row of thin pointed parts called **teeth** 梳子 **1a.** [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the process of making your hair tidy with a comb 梳理: *He gave his hair a quick comb.* 他很快把头发梳了梳。
2 [C] the piece of red flesh on the top of the head of some birds, especially male chickens (飞禽类,尤指公鸡的)冠
3 [C] a HONEYCOMB

comb[2] /kəʊm/ verb [T] ★

1 to make your hair tidy with a comb 梳;梳理: *I didn't even have time to comb my hair.* 我甚至连梳头的时间都没有。
2 to search a place thoroughly 彻底地搜寻;搜索: *Dozens of officers combed the area with search dogs.* 几十名警官带着警犬仔细搜索了这一区域。

ˌcomb ˈout phrasal vb [T] to use a comb to make your hair smooth or straight 梳理;把…梳直

ˌcomb ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] [**comb through sth**] to search carefully among things 在…中仔细搜寻: *Researchers have been combing through data files trying to detect problems.* 研究人员一直在资料档案中搜寻,试图发现问题。

combat[1] /ˈkɒmˌbæt/ noun ★

1 [U] fighting during a war 战斗: *fears of escalating combat* 对战斗升级的担心 ◆ **in combat** *servicemen killed in combat* 战斗中牺牲的军人 **1a.** [C/U] a fight, especially an organized fight, between two people (尤指二人之间的)格斗: *unarmed combat* (=without weapons) 赤手空拳的格斗 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to fighting in a war 作战的;战斗的: *combat force/troops/aircraft* 战斗力/作战部队/作战飞机 ◆ *a combat mission/zone* 作战任务/战区 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about clothes worn in the armed forces, especially in a battle (服装)作战时穿的
2 [singular 用单数] attempts to stop something bad or to solve a difficult problem 斗争;抗争: *These enzymes are important in the combat against bacteria.* 这些酶在与细菌的斗争中起着重要作用。

combat[2] /ˈkɒmˌbæt/ verb [T] ★

1 to do something to try to stop something bad from happening or a bad situation from becoming worse 与…斗争;抗争: *the need for effective action to combat global warming* 采取有效行动阻止全球变暖的必要性 ◆ *measures to combat crime* 打击犯罪行为的措施
2 *very formal* 【非常正式】 to fight an enemy or opponent 与…搏斗

Words frequently used with **combat**
combat 的常见搭配词

nouns	crime, discrimination, disease, fraud, inflation, poverty, racism, terrorism, unemployment, violence	1

combatant /ˈkɒmbətənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a person, group, or country that takes part in a war 参战者;参战团;参战国

ˈcombat faˌtigue noun [U] a mental illness caused by a reaction to fighting in a war 战斗疲劳症

combative /ˈkɒmbətɪv/ adj ready to fight, argue with, or oppose someone 好斗的;好争论的;好与人作对的

combats /ˈkɒmˌbæts/ noun [plural 用复数] clothes with a military style that are worn by ordinary people (老百姓穿的)军式服装

combination /ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something that combines several things 组合体;混合体: *a striking colour combination* 显眼的颜色搭配 ◆ **+of** *a combination of text, illustration, and graphics* 文字、插图和图表的组合 ◆ *an unusual combination of circumstances* 各种情况不同寻常的混杂出现 **1a.** [U] the process of putting, using, or mixing things together 结合;组合;混合: **in combination (with sb/sth)** *Never take this medicine in combination with alcohol.* 千万别把这种药和酒混在一起服用。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] capable of being used for two or more purposes 两用的;多功能的: *combination fax, copier, and printer* 传真、复印和打印三合一的设备 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] using several types of treatment or drugs (治疗或药物)组合的: *combination chemotherapy* 组合化疗
2 [C] a series of numbers or letters used for operating a combination lock (密码锁的)密码: *I've forgotten the combination.* 我把密码锁的密码忘了。

combiˈnation ˌlock noun [C] a lock that you open using a series of numbers or letters in a particular order 密码锁;转字锁

combine[1] /kəm'baɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] if you combine things or they combine, you use, do, or put them together 结合;联合;混合;组合: *This product is the result of many different technologies combining.* 这种产品是许多不同技术相结合的结果。◆ *an attempt to combine the advantages of two systems* 把两种制度的优势结合起来的尝试 ◆ **combine sth with sth** *Combine the excitement of a week in Bangkok with a week on the unspoilt beaches of Phuket.* 在曼谷度过令人兴奋的一周,再去普吉岛天然的沙滩上呆上一周。◆ **combined with sth** *High tides combined with strong winds caused severe flooding.* 大潮加上强风引起了严重的水灾。◆ **combine sth and sth** *a high standard achieved by combining advanced techniques and specialist knowledge* 把先进技术和专业知识结合起来达到的高水准 **1a.** [I/T] if you combine substances or they combine, you mix them together to form a single substance (使)混和;(使)化合: *Combine all the ingredients in a bowl.* 把所有调料放进碗里混匀。◆ **+with** *The minerals in hard water combine with soap to form a scum.* 硬水中的矿物质和肥皂化合形成浮渣。**1b.** [I/T] if two or more organizations or groups combine, or if someone combines them, they join together 合并;组合;联合: *Profits are up since the two companies combined last year.* 自从去年两家公司合并以来,利润便上升了。◆ **+with** *St Peter's has combined with a neighbouring church.* 圣彼得教堂和附近的一所教堂合并了。

2 [I] to use a COMBINE HARVESTER 使用联合收割机

combine[2] /'kɒmbaɪn/ noun [C] **1** a COMBINE HARVESTER **2** a group of companies or organizations that work together, especially in business (尤指业务上的)联合企业

combined /kəm'baɪnd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 done by people or groups working together: JOINT 联合的;共同的: *Crime figures are dropping, due to a combined effort by local people and the police.* 由于当地居民和警察的共同努力,犯罪数量有所下降。

2 formed by adding things together 总计的;总共的: *What is your combined family income?* 你的家庭总收入是多少? ◆ *a combined total of 24,000 troops* 总共24,000名士兵

combine harvester /ˌkɒmbaɪn 'hɑːvɪstə/ noun [C] a large machine used on a farm for cutting grain crops and then removing and cleaning the seeds 联合收割机

combining form /kəm'baɪnɪŋ ˌfɔːm/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a form of a word that has its own meaning but is used only in combination with other words to make new words, for example **-footed** in 'a **four-footed** animal' 组合语素(如four-footed中的-footed)

combo /'kɒmbəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a small group of musicians who perform together, especially jazz musicians 小乐队;(尤指)小型爵士乐队 **2** a combination of people or things 结合在一起的人;一体化的东西

combustible /kəm'bʌstəbl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】able to burn easily 易燃的: *combustible materials* 易燃材料 **2** likely to suddenly become dangerous or violent 易产生危险的: *Nationalism and religion are a highly combustible mix.* 民族主义和宗教是一触即发的混合体。

combustion /kəm'bʌstʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of burning 燃烧 → INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE

come[1] /kʌm/ (past tense **came** /keɪm/; past participle **come**) verb ★★★

1 move/travel (to here) 来/旅行到(这里)
2 reach particular state 达到某状态
3 start doing sth 开始做某事
4 reach particular point 达到某一点
5 be received 被收到
6 happen 发生
7 exist or be produced 存在或被生产出来
8 be somewhere in order 先后到某地
9 reach sexual excitement 达到性高潮
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to move or travel to the place where you are 来;来到: **+across/along/down/into etc** *A tall woman in black was coming across the lawn.* 一位高个子的黑衣女子正穿过草地走过来。◆ *We've got people coming to dinner tonight.* 我们家今晚有客人来吃饭。◆ **come here/home/nearer/downstairs etc** *Billy, I want you to come here at once!* 比利,我要你马上过来! ◆ **come and do sth** *Come and tell me all about it.* 来把一切都告诉我。◆ **come to do sth** *She's got someone coming this morning to fix the computer.* 今天上午她叫人来给她修电脑。◆ **come running/flying/rushing/crashing etc somewhere** *All the glasses came crashing onto the floor.* 所有的杯子哗啦一声摔到了地上。◆ **come by train/car/plane etc** *We flew into Paris and came the rest of the way by train.* 我们乘飞机到巴黎,剩下的路程坐火车。**1a.** [I] to go somewhere with someone (和某人一起)去某地: *I'm off now – are you coming?* 我要走了,你跟我去吗? ◆ **+with** *We're all going into town and we thought you'd like to come with us.* 我们都要进城,我们以为你愿意和我们一块去。**1b.** [T] to move or travel a particular distance to where you are 行进(一定距离)来: *Have you come a long way?* 你是远道而来的吗? ◆ *They've come about 10 miles from the next village.* 他们是从邻村走了10英里左右的路来的。

2 [I] [**+to**] to reach a particular state 达到: **come to a decision/conclusion/view etc** *We came to the conclusion that she must be telling the truth.* 我们得出的结论是,她肯定是在说实话。◆ **come to an end/stop/halt/standstill** *All good things must come to an end.* 世上没有永远的好事。◆ **come to power/prominence** *When the Conservatives came to power they continued these policies.* 保守党上台后,他们继续推行这些政策。

3 [I] [**+into**] to start doing something 开始: **come into existence/operation/effect etc** *The new changes will come into effect next month.* 新调整将于下个月开始生效。◆ **come into view/sight** (=to start to be seen) 进入视线 *As we turned the corner, the top of the Eiffel Tower came into view.* 我们转过了拐角就看见了埃菲尔铁塔的塔尖。

4 [I] to reach a particular point or level 达到(某一点或水准): **come as high/low/far etc as sth** *The road comes as far as the post office and then turns into a dirt track.* 这条路一直通到邮局,然后就是土路。◆ **come up/down to sth** *The water came up to my shoulders.* 水没到了我的肩膀。

5 [I] if something such as a letter or message comes, you receive it (信件或消息)被收到: *The news could not have come at a better time.* 消息来得正是时候。

6 [I] to happen 发生: *Police investigated him for three years before the breakthrough came.* 警方调查他3年之后才有了突破。◆ **come as a shock/surprise/relief/disappointment/reminder etc** (=be a shock etc) 令人震惊/令人吃惊/让人宽慰/令人失望/作为提醒等 *It came as no surprise that she left the company.* 她离开了公司,这并不是件令人吃惊的事。◆ *This news has come as a disappointment to local business leaders.* 对当地的商界领袖来说,这个消息令人失望。◆ **coming soon** *Coming soon, the new smash-hit comedy starring Julia Roberts.* 这部由朱丽娅·罗伯茨主演的新喜剧即将上映。◆ **come in twos/threes etc** (=two/three etc of them happen at the same time) 接二连三地发生 *Instances of bad luck are supposed to come in threes.* 坏运气总是接二连三地出现。

7 [I] to be sold or produced 被出售;被生产: **+in** *The long-sleeved dress comes in yellow and blue.* 这种长袖连衣裙有黄色和蓝色的两种颜色。◆ **+with** *All new cars come with one year's free insurance.* 所有新车都附有一年的免费保险。

8 [I] to be in a particular position in a series or list or at the end of a race 位(于);出现(于): **come before/**

after sb/sth *July comes before August.* 7月在8月之前。◆ **come first/second/third etc** *She came first in a national poetry competition.* 她在全国诗歌比赛中名列第一。◆ *My children always come first* (=are the most important thing for me). 我的孩子总是第一位的。
9 [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 to have an ORGASM (=reach the state of greatest sexual excitement) 达到性高潮
as nice/big etc as they come used for emphasizing how nice/big etc someone or something is 极好/极大等(用于强调): *Her husband is kind, helpful, and as handsome as they come.* 她丈夫又和善又肯帮忙,而且别提有多英俊了。
the best/worst is yet to come the best or worst thing has not happened yet 好戏/更糟的还在后头呢
come again? *informal* 【非正式】 used for asking someone to repeat what they said 再说一遍好吗?
come and go 1 to arrive at a place and then leave it 来来往往: *The woman in the flat downstairs has people coming and going at all hours.* 住在楼下公寓的那个女人不停地有客人来来往往。**2** to be present or happen for a limited time and then stop (在一段时间内)产生又消亡: *Over the centuries we have seen many civilizations come and go.* 几个世纪以来,我们目睹了各种文明来来往往。
come as to wear unusual clothes that make you look like a particular kind of person for a FANCY DRESS PARTY (化装舞会上)装扮成: *He had come as Napoleon.* 他装扮成了拿破仑。
come clean *informal* 【非正式】 to admit the truth, usually about something bad that you have done 全盘招供;和盘托出
come, come/come now *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** used for telling someone not to be upset or nervous 别难过;别紧张 **2** used for telling someone that you do not believe or accept what they are saying 得了吧,拉倒吧(用于表示不相信或不接受)
come good/right *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to end well or successfully 有好结果: *In spite of problems, we kept on filming and hoped it would come good in the end.* 尽管有问题,我们还是继续拍电影,希望能有个好结局。
come into contact (with) to be in a place where you meet someone or experience something (和…)接触: *I'd rather not come into contact with any of her friends.* 我可不想和她的任何朋友接触。◆ *Could she have come into contact with the disease at school?* 她会不会是在学校染上了这种病?
come a long way to improve a lot or make a lot of progress 显著提高;进步很大: *Computers have come a long way since the huge mainframes of the 1950s.* 自从20世纪50年代庞大的主机出现以来,计算机已经有了巨大的进步。
come naturally/easily/easy (to sb) to be easy for someone to do, without them needing to try hard (某人)做起来很自然/很容易
come to do sth 1 to finally reach a state in which something happens or you do something 开始做某事: *She had come to regard him as one of her few real friends.* 她已经开始把他当作少数几个真正的朋友之一。◆ *the man who had come to symbolize the Franco-American alliance* 已经开始成为法美联盟象征的那个人 **2** to do something by chance 碰巧做某事: *I'm just explaining to them how we come to be in Liverpool.* 我正在向他们解释我们是怎么碰巧到了利物浦的。
come to hand to be available easily and immediately 现成的;现有的: *Use whatever tools come to hand.* 利用手头现有的任何工具。
come to life 1 if something such as a machine comes to life, it begins to work (机器等)开始运行 **2** to seem real and natural 显得真实;栩栩如生: *a style of writing that will make your characters come to life on the page* 能把人物刻画得栩栩如生的写作风格 **3** to start to become exciting or lively 变得刺激;变得生动: *The match really came to life in the second half.* 比赛到下半场才真正变得激烈起来。**4** to start to be alive 苏醒
come to mind if someone or something comes to mind, you think of them 出现在脑海中
come to pass *literary* 【文】 to happen 发生
come to think of/about it *spoken* 【口】 used for adding something that you have just remembered about a subject that you are talking about 想起来: *I love getting her letters. Come to think of it, I haven't had one for a while.* 我非常喜欢收到她的来信。想起来了,已经有一段时间没收到了。
come true if something that you have hoped for or expected comes true, it really happens 实现
come undone/untied/unstuck etc to become undone/untied/unstuck etc 松开;变松: *Be careful! Your shoelaces have come undone.* 小心!你的鞋带松开了。
come what may *formal* 【正式】 despite anything that may happen 不论发生什么事情
don't come the sth (with me) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone angrily not to pretend that they have particular feelings or are in a particular situation, because you do not believe them 别(跟我)来这一套;别(跟我)装出…的样子: *Don't come the innocent with me!* 别在我面前装出一副无辜的样子。
get what's coming to you *informal* 【非正式】 to experience something bad, which you deserve 自作自受
have it coming (to you) *informal* 【非正式】 to deserve something bad that happens to you 活该遭报应
here comes sb used for telling other people that someone is moving towards you 某人走过来了: *Here comes Dad, and he doesn't look very happy.* 爸爸走过来了,他看上去不太开心。
how come? *informal* 【非正式】 used for asking why or how something happened 为什么(…)?;怎么会(…)?: *How come you never listen to anything I say?* 为什么你从来都不听我说的话?
not come cheap *informal* 【非正式】 to cost a lot of money 不便宜: *Houses like this don't come cheap.* 这样的房子都不便宜。
not know whether you're coming or going *informal* 【非正式】 to feel very confused, usually because you have too many things to deal with 不知何去何从;不知如何是好
take sth as it comes to not worry about something before it happens and deal with it calmly when it does happen 顺其自然;安于接受: *We're just taking each day as it comes.* 我们只是每天随遇而安。
to come in the future 将来的: **days/weeks/months etc to come** *We were to remain enemies for years to come.* 我们在以后的几年里一直互相为敌。

come a'bout phrasal vb [I] **1** to happen, especially by chance (尤指偶然)发生: **+ through** *The increase in production has come about through the use of technology.* 由于技术的运用,产量出现了提高。◆ **it comes about that** *I don't know how it came about that we stopped loving each other.* 我不知道我们怎么就不相爱了。**2** *technical* 【术语】 if a ship comes about, it changes direction (船)改变方向

come a'cross phrasal vb **1** [T] [**come across sb/sth**] to meet someone or find something by chance 偶然遇见;碰上;偶然发现: *I came across a word I'd never seen before.* 我碰到一个从来没见过的单词。◆ *Have you ever come across such a horrible person in all your life?* 你一生中遇到过这么可怕的人吗? **2 come across** or **come over** [I] if someone or something comes across or comes over in a particular way, you have a particular opinion of them when you meet them or see them 给人(某种)印象: *A lot depends on how well you come across in the interview.* 大部分都取决于你面试时给人留下的印象。◆ **come across as (being) sth** *She comes across as very self-confident.* 她给人留下很自信的印象。**3 come across** or **come over** [I] if something such as a feeling or idea comes across or comes over when you speak, you make it very clear to people (感觉、想法等)被表达清楚

come a'cross with phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**come across with sth**] to provide something that is needed or wanted 提供(所需事物)

come 'after phrasal vb [T] [**come after sb**] to try to

find or catch someone, usually in order to punish or harm them (通常为惩罚或伤害某人而)追赶

come a'long phrasal vb [I] **1** to arrive or become available 到达;出现: *He decided to give the money to the first stranger who came along.* 他决定把钱给第一个出现的陌生人。◆ *He told me to work hard and take every opportunity that comes along.* 他告诉我要努力工作,抓住眼前出现的每一个机会。**2** to go somewhere with someone 一起去: *I've never seen a baseball game – do you mind if I come along?* 我从来没有看过棒球比赛,你不介意我和你一起去吧? **2a.** to go somewhere so that you can be with someone who went there earlier 随后跟来: *Ray had some work to finish and decided to come along later.* 雷还有一些活要干完,决定迟一点再来。**3** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] to make progress or get better in quality, skill, or health (质量、技术或健康)取得进步,进展: *The building work was coming along nicely.* 施工进展顺利。◆ **be coming along with sth** *How's Kathleen coming along with her swimming?* 凯瑟琳游泳学得怎么样了?

come a'part phrasal vb [I] if an object comes apart, it separates into pieces, either because it has been made that way or because it is very old or in very bad condition 破裂;裂开

come apart at the seams 1 to fail completely or come to an end 完全失败;结束 **2** to start behaving in a very strange way because you cannot deal with what is happening to you 无法处理;失去控制

come a'round phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **come round**

come at phrasal vb [T] **1 come at** or **come for** [**come at/for sb**] to move towards someone in order to threaten them or attack them physically 扑向;向…逼近: *A stranger came at him with a knife.* 一个陌生人拿着一把刀向他扑过来。**2** [**come at sb**] if things such as questions or pieces of information come at you, they are directed at you in order to influence or affect you (问题或信息)涌向(某人) **3** [**come at sth**] to examine or deal with something such as a problem in a particular way 考察;处理: *Try coming at it from a different angle.* 试着从另一个角度去处理。

come a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** if one thing comes away from another that it was fixed to, it becomes separated from it by accident 脱离;脱落: *Another block of stone came away from the wall.* 又一块石头从墙上脱落下来。**2** to leave in a particular state or condition (在某种状态或条件下)离开: *We came away with the feeling that they didn't really approve of us.* 我们离开时感到他们并不是真的赞同我们。

come 'back phrasal vb [I] **1** to return to a place 回来: *We decided to come back to Scotland for another holiday.* 我们决定再回到苏格兰度一次假。**2** to start to be remembered again 被回想起;被再次记起: **+to** *I can't think of her name right now, but I'm sure it'll come back to me.* 我现在想不起她的姓名,但我肯定会记起来的。**3** to become fashionable again 重新流行;再度时髦起来 **4** to react or reply, especially by expressing your opinion in a strong clear way (尤指强烈明确地)反应,答复: *Jane came back with a strong response.* 简作出强烈的反应。**5** to become successful or effective after being in a bad situation, especially in a sports event 东山再起;(尤指体育赛事中)反败为胜: *They came back from behind to win 3-2.* 他们在比分落后的情况下最终以3比2反败为胜。

come 'back to phrasal vb [T] [**come back to sth**] to deal again with something that you were dealing with earlier 回到: *Can we come back to my original question?* 我们能回到我原来的问题上来吗?

come be'fore phrasal vb [T] [**come before sb/sth**] **1** to be more important than someone or something else 比…更重要: *In these situations, your family comes before everything else.* 在这些情况下,你的家庭比任何事情都更重要。**2** to be considered, discussed, or judged by someone in authority 被提交给…考虑;被提交给…讨论;被提交给…评判: *The case comes before the Magistrates again in June.* 这个案子6月份再一次被提交到地方法庭。

come be'tween phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come between sb (and sb)**] to cause a disagreement or argument between people 挑拨;离间: *He didn't want this to come between them.* 他不想让这件事损害他们之间的关系。**2** [**come between sb and sth**] to prevent you from doing or getting something 阻碍;妨碍: *She was determined that nothing would come between her and the manager's job.* 她决定不让任何事影响她这份经理的工作。

'come by phrasal vb [T] [**come by sth**] to get something, especially something that is hard to get 得到(尤其是很难得到的事物): *How did you come by such a beautiful house?* 你是怎么弄到这么漂亮的房子的? ◆ **be hard to come by** *At that time, teaching jobs abroad were hard to come by.* 那时,国外教书的工作很难找到。

come 'by phrasal vb [I/T] to go to the place where someone is for a short visit (短时间)拜访: *I'll come by this afternoon and we can talk about what happened.* 我今天下午要去你那儿,我们可以谈谈发生的事。

come 'down phrasal vb [I] **1** to move down to the ground or to a lower level 下来: *He was sitting in a tree and refused to come down.* 他坐在树上不下来。**1a.** if rain, snow etc comes down, it falls to the ground, especially in large amounts (尤指大雨、大雪等)落下 **1b.** if an aircraft comes down, it lands or crashes (飞行器)着陆,坠毁 **1c.** if a building or part of it comes down, it is destroyed and falls to the ground (建筑物)坍塌,塌下 **2** to become less in amount, level, price etc (数量、水平、价格等)降低,下降,减少: *Interest rates have come down significantly in the last three years.* 过去3年利率大幅度下降。**2a.** to agree to ask for or pay a lower price 同意降低(价格): *They are not willing to come down in price.* 他们在价格方面不愿意让步。**3** to travel to a place that is further south or is smaller or less important than the place you are leaving 南下;(从大城市)来到: *My parents are coming down for the weekend.* 我父母要来这儿度周末。—opposite 反义词 COME UP **4** to make a decision that supports or opposes someone or something 决定(支持或反对): *Everything depends on which side the judge comes down on.* 一切都取决于法官站在哪一边。◆ **come down in favour of/against** *The council came down in favour of closing the road.* 政务会决定支持封闭该道路。**5** to continue to exist from a long time ago 流传下来: *the version of the story that has come down to us* 流传下来为我们所知的故事版本 **6** to be long or deep enough to reach a particular lower point or level 长至;深至: **+to/as far as** *The jacket came down almost to his knees.* 夹克衫几乎长及他的膝盖。**7** *informal* 【非正式】to start to feel normal again after a powerful illegal drug has stopped affecting you (毒品药性过后)清醒过来,恢复正常 **8** *Br E* 【英】to leave a university, especially Oxford or Cambridge, at the end of a TERM (=period of study) or a course of study (学期或课程结束时)离校(尤指牛津大学或剑桥大学) —opposite 反义词 COME UP

come down in sb's estimation/opinion to become less respected by someone than you were before, because of something you have done 威望下降;威信降低

come down in the world to become less rich, powerful, successful etc than you were previously 落拓;失势

come 'down on phrasal vb [T] [**come down on sb**] to criticize or punish someone severely 斥责;训斥;惩罚: *She came down pretty hard on the kids for making a mess.* 由于孩子们把东西弄得乱七八糟,她相当严厉地训斥了他们。

come 'down to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come down to sth**] to be the most important aspect of a situation or problem 归结为: *In the end, it all comes down to money.* 最终,所有问题都归结到钱上。**2** [**come down to sb**] to become someone's property because the previous owner has died (财产)由…继承

come 'down with phrasal vb [T] [**come down with sth**] to become ill with a particular disease, usually one that is not serious 得,染(通常为小病)

'come for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come for sb/sth**] to

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come to a place so that you can take someone or something away with you 来接(某人);来取(某物): *The taxi will come for us at around 8 o'clock.* 出租车8点左右来接我们。◆ *I've just come for the book your brother borrowed from me.* 我只是来取回你哥哥向我借的书。**1a.** [**come for sb**] to come to a place in order to arrest someone 来抓(某人): *The police came for him in the middle of the night.* 警察半夜来抓他。**2** [**come for sb**] *same as* 同 **come at** 1

come 'forward phrasal vb [I] to offer help or information 主动提供帮助;主动提供信息: *The National Blood Service is anxious for more donors to come forward.* 国家血液中心急切盼望更多的志愿者来献血。◆ **+with** *Police said that several people had come forward with information about the attack.* 警察说已经有好几个人提供了关于这次袭击的信息。

come from phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come from sb/sth**] to be obtained from, produced by, or found in a particular place or thing 来自;产自;从…中被发现: *The serum comes from a tropical plant.* 这种浆液产自一种热带植物。◆ *Opposition may also come from hardliners within his own party.* 反对还可能来自他自己党派内的强硬派。◆ *I can't tell where the noise is coming from, can you?* 我分不清声音是从哪儿传来的,你呢? **1a.** [**come from sth**] to have something as an origin 来自;起源于: *The word comes from an African language.* 这个词源自一种非洲语言。**2** [**come from sth**] to have been born in a particular place 出生于: *My parents came from Italy.* 我父母出生于意大利。**2a.** to have your home in a particular place 居住于: *We come from London.* 我们来自伦敦。**2b.** to belong to a particular type of family or social group 出身于: *His wife comes from a pretty rich family.* 他妻子出身于一个相当富裕的家庭。◆ *They all come from similar backgrounds.* 他们的出身背景都相似。**3** [**come from sth**] to be the result of something 来源于;是…的结果: *His air of confidence came from his firm belief that he was the best candidate for the job.* 他坚信自己是这份工作的最佳人选,所以显得很自信。◆ **come from doing sth** *It's the kind of accident that comes from being careless.* 这是由于疏忽大意而造成的事故。

coming from sb used for emphasizing that what someone is saying is surprising, annoying, or funny 从某人口中说出: *Coming from him, that's praise indeed!* 从他口中说出,那是真正的表扬!

where sb is coming from *informal* 【非正式】 the ideas, intentions, or feelings that make someone say a particular thing or behave in a particular way (使某人说或做某事的)想法,意图,情感

come 'in phrasal vb [I] **1** to enter a room, building, or other place 进来: *Come in and sit down.* 进来,坐下。**2** to arrive somewhere 到达: *What time does his train come in?* 他那趟火车几点到达? **3** if something such as a message comes in, it is received by someone (消息)被收到: *Reports are coming in of a major air accident.* 有关一起重大飞机事故的报道正不断传过来。**3a.** if money comes in, it is earned or received by someone (钱)到手,进账: *We've got absolutely no money coming in at the moment.* 目前我们没有任何钱进账。**4** to join a conversation or discussion by saying something 插话: *I'd like to come in here and make a suggestion.* 我想在这里插句话,提一个建议。**5** to join other people who are involved in something such as a business project 参与;合资经营: **+on** *If your friend wants to come in on the deal, he'll need to put a lot of money on the table.* 如果你朋友想参与到这场交易中来,他必须投入很多的钱。◆ **+with** *I'm looking for people to come in with me on a new restaurant venture.* 我在寻找愿意和我合作经营一家新餐馆的伙伴。**6** when the TIDE comes in, the sea moves higher up the beach (潮水)上涨 —opposite 反义词 GO OUT **7** to become fashionable at a particular time 时髦;流行起来 **8** if something such as a law or practice comes in, it starts to be used or done (法律、做法等)开始实施 **9** to finish a race in a particular position (赛跑中)取得名次: **come in first/second/third etc** *My horse came in third.* 我的马跑了第三。

come in useful/handy to be useful for a particular situation 好用;方便: *A big sheet of plastic always comes in handy when you're camping.* 露营的时候,有一块大的塑料布总是很方便。

where sb/sth comes in what someone or something is needed for 需要某人/某物的地方;某人/某物可以发挥作用的地方: *We'll need new information systems, and that's where Steve comes in.* 我们将需要新的信息系统,这正是史蒂夫可以发挥作用的地方。

come 'in for phrasal vb [T] [**come in for sth**] to receive something such as criticism 遭到(批评等): *Fast food has come in for further criticism in a report published today.* 在今天刊登的一篇报道中,快餐遭到进一步的批评。

come 'into phrasal vb [T] [**come into sth**] **1** to be an aspect of a situation 是…的一个方面: *The argument was over artistic freedom – money never came into it.* 辩论的话题是艺术自由,钱并不在讨论之列。**2** if you come into something, it becomes yours when someone dies 继承

come into your own to show how effective or useful you can be 施展自己的才干: *In the wintry conditions the Norwegian team really came into their own.* 在寒冷的天气条件下,挪威队的确尽显自己的风采。

come of phrasal vb [T] [**come of sth**] to be the result of something 是…的结果: *I wrote to over twenty companies asking for work, but nothing came of my efforts.* 我给20多家公司写了求职信,但是毫无结果。◆ **that's what comes of (doing) sth** *Don't complain about being tired – that's what comes of watching TV until three in the morning.* 别抱怨有多累,那是看电视看到凌晨3点的结果。

come 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**come off sth**] if something such as dirt or paint comes off something, it is removed by washing or rubbing (灰尘、油漆等)除去,脱落: *The chewing gum wouldn't come off.* 口香糖去不掉。**1a.** to stop being fixed to something 脱落: *I pulled at the drawer, and the handle came off.* 我拉了一下抽屉,把手就掉下来了。◆ *One of the legs has come off the table.* 桌子腿已经掉了一条。**2** [I/T] [**come off sth**] to fall off something that you are riding (从骑坐的某物上)掉下: *She'd come off her new bike and hurt her knee.* 她从新买的自行车上掉下来,把膝盖弄伤了。**3** [I] to succeed 成功: *What if their plan doesn't come off?* 他们的计划要是不成功怎么办? ◆ *The party didn't quite come off as we had hoped.* 晚会不如我们所希望的那么成功。**4** [I] to achieve a particular result in an activity, especially a competition or fight (尤指比赛或争斗)结果是: **come off well/badly/best/worst** *He came off quite badly in the exchange of insults.* 在对骂中他表现得相当差劲。**5** [I] to leave a sports field and be replaced by another member of your team (体育比赛中)被换下场 **6** [T] [**come off sth**] to stop taking something such as a medicine or drug 停止服用(药物或毒品等)

come off it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to stop doing or saying something 停手;闭嘴 **2** used for telling someone that you do not believe them or that what they are saying is stupid 别瞎扯了;别胡说了

come 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** to start working by being switched on 被开启: *I saw a light come on in an upstairs window.* 我看见楼上一扇窗户里的灯亮了。**1a.** to start to be broadcast 开始播出: *We all had to be quiet when the news came on.* 播出新闻的时候我们都得保持安静。**1b.** to start to appear in a television or radio programme (在电视或电台节目上)出现: *Then the president comes on and tells everyone to spend more money.* 然后总统出来讲话,号召大家多消费。**1c.** if an illness comes on, it starts to affect you (疾病)开始发作,袭来: *I can feel another headache coming on.* 我感觉到又一阵头疼开始袭来。**1d.** if something such as rain or snow comes on, it starts to fall (雨、雪等)开始下: **it comes on to do sth** *It came on to rain.* 下起雨来。**2** to arrive on a stage 登场;上台: *When he came on, the audience finally began to show some interest.* 他登场后,观众才终于开始有了一些兴趣。**2a.** to arrive

on a sports field in order to replace another member of your team（球员）上场: *He came on as a substitute.* 他是作为替补队员上场的。◆ **come on for sb** (=replace them) 上场换下某人 *Miller came on for Thompson in the 75th minute of the game.* 比赛进行到第75分钟时，米勒上场换下了汤普森。**3** to develop or make progress 进展；进步: *How's the building work coming on?* 建筑施工进展如何？◆ **+with** *She's coming on fine with her music.* 她的音乐学得不错。**3a.** to improve 提高；进步: *His French has really come on since last year.* 他的法语从去年以来真的进步不小。

come on *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to hurry 快点: *Come on! We're going to be late.* 快点！我们要迟到了。**2** used for encouraging someone to do something such as make a greater effort or stop being sad（用于鼓励）振作起来: *Come on! It's not the end of the world.* 振作点！这又不是世界末日。**3** used for telling someone that you do not believe what they are saying（表示不相信）得了吧 **4** used for trying to make someone fight you（用于挑衅）来呀，动手呀

come on strong *informal* 【非正式】 to show very clearly that you are determined to do something, especially to start a sexual relationship with someone 表现出强烈欲望（尤指要与某人发生性关系）

come on phrasal vb [T] [**come on sb/sth**] to meet someone or find something by chance 偶遇；偶然发现: *We came on an injured animal lying at the side of the road.* 我们偶然发现路边躺着一只受伤的动物。

come on to phrasal vb [T] **1 come on to** or **come to** [**come on to/to sth**] to start to deal with a new subject in a discussion 转到（另一个话题）: *We'll come on to the politics of the situation in a moment.* 一会儿我们要转到对政治形势的讨论上来。**2** [**come on to sb**] *informal* 【非正式】 to behave towards someone in a way that shows you would like to have a sexual relationship with them 对（异性）献殷勤

come out phrasal vb [I] **1** if something such as a book or a film comes out, it becomes available to buy or see（书、电影等）出版，问世: *We've recorded a new album, and it's coming out in the spring.* 我们录制了一盘新专辑，将于春天问世。**1a.** to become easy to notice 显露: *These differences don't come out until you put the two groups in a room together.* 直到你把两组放在同一个房间时，这些差别才会显现出来。**1b.** if the sun, moon, or stars come out, they start to be able to be seen in the sky（太阳、月亮、星星）露出，出现 **1c.** if a flower comes out, it opens（花）开放 **2** if something comes out, it becomes known 传出；被揭晓: *He said it'll all come out in court.* 他说在法庭上一切都会真相大白。◆ **it comes out that** *It eventually came out that she was already married.* 最终传出她已经结婚的消息。**3** to be spoken, heard, or understood in a particular way 被说成；被听成；被理解为: *I didn't mean it to come out as a criticism.* 我没有批评的意思。◆ **come out (all) wrong** *She had only meant to defend herself, but it had come out all wrong.* 她原本只是要为自己辩解，可是完全被理解错了。**4** if a photograph comes out, the chemical process that produces it is successful（照片）显影 **4a.** to have a particular appearance in a photograph（照片）显出，洗出: *The colour of her eyes hasn't really come out.* 她眼睛的颜色没有显出来。**5** to have a particular result or end in a particular way 结果是: *It's impossible at this stage to judge how the vote will come out.* 现阶段不可能判断投票结果会怎样。◆ **come out (all) right in the end** *I'm sure it will all come out all right in the end.* 我敢肯定最后结局会很好。**5a.** [**+at**] to be a particular number or amount that is the result of a calculation or measurement 合计；总计: *The total comes out at well over £10,000.* 总数远远超出1万英镑。**6** to be removed from something such as clothing or cloth by washing or rubbing 被洗掉；被擦掉 **6a.** to stop being fixed somewhere 脱落: *Another of her baby teeth came out yesterday.* 昨天她又掉了一颗乳牙。**7** to state a decision or opinion officially or publicly 公布；宣布: **come out in favour of/against (doing) sth** *The commission has come out against the takeover.* 委员会宣布反对这次接管。**7a.** to say something in an open, honest, or public way that often makes someone feel surprised, embarrassed, or offended 公开表示；当众指出: **come (right) out and say sth** *We were all thinking he'd made a mistake, but nobody would come out and say it.* 我们都认为他犯了一个错误，但谁都不愿意公开说出来。**7b.** to tell people that you are gay 公开说明自己是同性恋者: **+to** *Coming out to her parents was the hardest part.* 向父母公开自己是同性恋是最难的事。**8** *Br E* 【英】 to stop working as a protest: STRIKE 举行罢工: **come out on strike** *It seemed clear that the workers would come out on strike.* 看来工人们显然是要罢工了。**9** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 if a young upper-class woman comes out, she formally becomes part of upper-class society by going to a special party or other social event for the first time（上流社会的年轻女子）初次进入社交界

come out in phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**come out in sth**] to become covered in spots because you are ill or your body reacts to a food or medicine（因生病或食物、药物过敏而）起疹子: *She can't eat shellfish without coming out in spots.* 她一吃贝类食物就会起皮疹。

come out of phrasal vb [T] [**come out of sth**] to be the result of something 是…的结果: *I hope some good will come out of all this.* 我希望这一切会有好结果。

come out of yourself to stop being shy and become more confident and relaxed with other people 战胜自我（指克服害羞从容与人交往）

come out with phrasal vb [T] [**come out with sth**] to say something suddenly, usually something that surprises or shocks people 突然说出（通常指令人震惊的事）: *You never know what the children are going to come out with.* 你永远无法知道孩子们会突然说出什么话来。

come over phrasal vb **1** [I] to visit someone in the place where they are, especially their house 来；拜访: *Why don't you come over for dinner?* 你何不到我家来吃晚饭？◆ **+to** *Come over to my place and we'll discuss it.* 到我这儿来，我们一起讨论这件事。**1a.** to travel to a place, especially a long way across water in order to live in a new country（尤指漂洋过海地）迁移: *Her great-grandparents came over from Ireland in the nineteenth century.* 她的曾祖父母于19世纪从爱尔兰迁移到这里。**2** [I] *same as* 同 **come across 2** **3** [I] *same as* 同 **come across 3** **4** [T] [**come over sb**] if a feeling comes over you, it suddenly affects you in a strong way（某种感情）突然攫住，突然影响: *A wave of anger came over him.* 他忽然感到一阵愤怒。**5** [linking verb 连系动词] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to react in a particular way 表现为；显得: *I came over all emotional when I saw him.* 我一看到他就百感交集。

not know what has come over sb to be unable to explain why someone is behaving in such a strange way 不知道某人是怎么了: *He's not normally so rude – I don't know what's come over him.* 他通常不那么粗鲁的，我不知道他这是怎么了。

come over to phrasal vb [T] [**come over to sb/sth**] to change your position or opinion and start supporting someone you were arguing or fighting with（改变立场或看法）倒戈: *The president announced that there would be an amnesty for all who now came over to him.* 总统宣布，所有现在倒戈支持他的人都可以得到赦免。

come round phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 **1 come round** or **come around** if a regular event comes round, it happens again 再次发生 **2 come round** or **come to** to become conscious again after being unconscious 苏醒 **3 come round** or **come around** to go to a place where someone is, especially their house, in order to visit them 拜访（某人的家）: *Why don't you come round after work?* 你下班后何不到我这儿来？**4 come round** or **come around** to change your opinion or decision because someone has persuaded you to agree with them（经劝说）改变主意，改变决定: *We were sure she'd come round in the end.* 我们相信她最终会改变主意的。

come through phrasal vb **1** [T] [**come through**

C

sth] to be still alive, working, or making progress after a difficult or dangerous experience 安然度过(困难或危险): *It's been a very upsetting time but we've come through it together.* 那是一段很难熬的日子,但我们一起挺过来了。**2** [I] if something such as a signal or a message comes through, you receive it (信号或消息等)传来 **2a.** if a document that you are expecting comes through, it is sent to you (文件)被寄来: *The job offer still hasn't come through.* 工作录用函还没有寄来。**3** [I] if a feeling or quality that someone or something has comes through, it can be clearly understood or seen (感情或品质)体现出来,表现出来 **4** [I] to do something that you have agreed or promised to do 实现诺言: *The team came through when it mattered.* 关键时刻队伍毫不畏惧,迎头而上。

come to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come to sb**] if something comes to you, you think of it or remember it 被想起;被记起: *The idea came to me when we were on holiday.* 我是在我们度假的时候想到这个主意的。◆ *Her name will come to me in a minute.* 我一会儿就会想起她的名字。◆ **it comes to sb that** *It came to her that it was foolish to expect him to help.* 她意识到指望他帮忙是很愚蠢的。**2** [**come to sth**] to reach a particular state or point, especially one that is bad or unpleasant 达到: *If it comes to war, NATO forces will be stronger in the air.* 如果发生战争,北约的空中力量会更强大。**2a.** used for emphasizing how bad a situation is and how shocked or upset you are about it (用于强调糟糕程度)居然达到: **sth has come to this** *So, has our relationship come to this? Two people with nothing to say to each other.* 这么说来,我们的关系已经到这个份上了? 两个人居然彼此没话可说。◆ **what sth is coming to** *You wonder what the world is coming to when young children are dying of hunger.* 让人难以想象孩子们死于饥饿时这世界要变成什么样子。◆ **it comes to sth when** *It comes to something when you don't even remember your own mother's birthday.* 你连自己母亲的生日都不记得,这是有些过分了。**3** [**come to sth**] to reach a particular total when everything is added together 总计;合计: *With salaries and overtime the bill came to £752,000.* 薪水加上加班费总共是752,000英镑。**4** [**come to sth**] *same as* 同 **come on to** 1 **5** [**come to sb**] to become someone's property, especially because the previous owner has died 由…继承 **6** [**come to sth**] to finally achieve a particular level of success 最终取得(成功): **come to nothing/something/not much etc** *His teachers all agreed that he wouldn't come to anything much.* 他的老师们一致认为他不会有多大作为。

when it comes to (doing) sth when the subject being discussed is a particular thing 谈到(做)某事时: *When it comes to holidays, I prefer something lazy.* 说到度假,我宁愿选择懒散一些的方式。◆ *When it comes to writing letters, she's hopeless.* 说到写信,她是无可救药了。

come to phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **come round** 2

come together phrasal vb [I] to finally start to work together successfully 终于开始合作

come under phrasal vb [T] **1** [**come under sth**] to be forced to experience something unpleasant 遭到: *The department had come under criticism for poor performance.* 该部门因为业绩很差而遭到批评。◆ **come under scrutiny/suspicion** *Airport security will now come under increased scrutiny.* 机场的安检将会更严格。◆ **come under pressure** *President Bush has come under pressure to step up the sanctions.* 布什总统面临要求加快制裁的压力。**2** [**come under sb/sth**] to be the responsibility of a particular person or institution 由…负责: *Issues relating to pay come under the personnel department.* 工资的有关事宜由人事部门负责。**3** [**come under sth**] to belong to a particular group or class 属于,归入(某类): *Libraries and swimming pools come under Leisure Services.* 图书馆和游泳池归入休闲服务部门。

come up phrasal vb [I] **1** if a problem comes up, it happens and needs to be dealt with immediately (问题)出现: *I'm going to have to cancel our lunch – something's come up.* 我将不得不取消我们的午餐,因为出了点儿事。**1a.** to be mentioned and need to be considered 被提及;被提出: *A number of interesting points came up at today's meeting.* 今天的会议上有几个有趣的观点被提了出来。**1b.** [only progressive 仅用进行式] to be about to happen soon 即将发生: *We've got a busy period coming up in a couple of weeks.* 两三周以后我们将大忙一阵子。**2** to move towards someone, usually because you want to talk to them 靠近,走近(某人): **+to** *Strangers come up to him in the street and say how much they enjoy his books.* 街上的陌生人走近他,并告诉他他们是多么喜欢读他写的书。**3** if something such as a job comes up, it becomes available (工作岗位等)出现空缺 **4** if the sun, moon, or stars come up, they start to appear in the sky (日、月或星星)出现,升起 **4a.** if a plant comes up, it starts to appear above the ground (植物)长出地面 **5** to travel to a place that is further north or is larger or more important than the place you are leaving 北上;来到(大城市或重要的地方): *My mother's coming up from England for the weekend.* 我母亲从英格兰来这里过周末。— opposite 反义词 COME DOWN **6** if food that you have eaten comes up, your stomach forces it out through your mouth (食物)被吐出,被呕出 **7** to be judged in a court of law 开庭审理: *His case comes up next week.* 他的案子下周开庭审理。**8** to be tall, deep, or long enough to reach a particular higher point or level 高(至);深(至);长(至): **+to/as far as** *The grass in the garden came up to her knees.* 花园里的草长到了与她齐膝高。**9** if your ticket or name comes up in a LOTTERY or similar game, it is chosen as a winner (抽奖等游戏中)被选中,中奖 **10** *Br E* 【英】 to go to a university, especially Oxford or Cambridge, at the beginning of a TERM (= period of study) or a course of study (学期开始时)返回大学(尤指牛津大学或剑桥大学) — opposite 反义词 COME DOWN

come up in the world to become richer, more powerful, or more successful than before 发迹;飞黄腾达

coming (right) up used for saying that you will bring what someone has asked for very soon 立刻就好;马上就好

come up against phrasal vb [T] [**come up against sth**] to have to deal with something difficult or unpleasant 面对,遇到(困难或不愉快的事): *In the first week, we came up against a pretty tricky problem.* 我们在第一周就遇到一个相当棘手的问题。

come up for phrasal vb [T] [**come up for sth**] to reach the time when something should happen 到…的时候: *The contract comes up for review next month.* 合同到下个月要受审查。

come up to phrasal vb [T] [**come up to sth**] **1** to get nearer to a particular time or stage in a process 接近(某一时间或阶段): *As we come up to the end of the first half, the score remains France 3, Italy 3.* 法国队和意大利队比赛的上半场快要结束时,比分仍然是3:3平。**2** to be as good as you want, need, or expect something to be 达到(想要、需要或预期的水平): *It's hard for others to come up to the very high standards she sets for herself.* 其他人很难达到她为自己定出的那么高的标准。

come up with phrasal vb [T] [**come up with sth**] **1** to think of something such as an idea or a plan 想出,提出(想法或计划): *Is that the best you can come up with?* 那是你能想出的最好的办法吗? **2** to produce or provide something that people want 拿出;提供: *We're in big trouble if we don't come up with the money by 6 o'clock.* 如果我们6点之前拿不出钱来,麻烦就大了。

come upon phrasal vb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 [**come upon sb/sth**] to meet someone or find something by chance 偶然遇见;偶然发现

come with phrasal vb [T] [**come with sth**] to exist or develop as a result of something 是…的结果: *the kind of skill that comes with years of practice* 通过多年训练练就的技能

come² /kʌm/ noun [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 SEMEN that a man produces when he has an ORGASM 精液

come³ /kʌm/ preposition *informal* 【非正式】 at a

particular time in the future or when a particular event happens (指未来)当…时,到…时: *Come summer, all the building work should be finished.* 到夏天,所有建筑施工都应该完成。

comeback /ˈkʌmˌbæk/ noun [C] ★
1 a period when someone or something becomes successful or popular again 东山再起;再度流行: **make/stage a comeback** *He's hoping to make his political comeback in the next election.* 他希望在下次选举中重返政治舞台。◆ *Seventies styles have been making a comeback.* 70年代的风格又流行起来。
2 *Br E* 【英】a way of making someone accept responsibility for something bad they have done to you 赔偿: **have no comeback** *You signed away your rights, so you've got no comeback.* 你已经签字放弃了自己的权利,所以你得不到赔偿。
3 a quick clever reply to a comment or criticism 机智的回答

comedian /kəˈmiːdiən/ noun [C] someone whose job is to entertain people by telling jokes and stories to make them laugh 喜剧演员 **a.** sometimes used about someone who says or does something that you do not think is funny (有时指言行)没意思的人,无聊的人: *Who's the comedian who took my drink?* 是哪个无聊的人把我的饮料拿走了?

comedienne /kəˌmiːdiˈen/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a female comedian 女喜剧演员

comedown /ˈkʌmˌdaʊn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a situation in which you suddenly have less status or fewer advantages than you had previously 落泊;失势;败落: *The accommodation was something of a comedown from the comparative luxury of the hotel.* 从宾馆的相对豪华程度来说,这种住宿条件是有点不相称。**2** an unpleasant physical and mental feeling someone gets when an illegal drug stops affecting them (毒品效力过后的)颓废状态,沮丧

comedy /ˈkɒmədi/ noun★★ [U] a type of entertainment intended to make people laugh 喜剧: *The new channel will bring you the best in drama, music, and comedy.* 新频道将给你带来最好的戏剧、音乐和喜剧节目。**a.** [C] a funny film, play or television programme 滑稽电影;滑稽戏;滑稽电视节目: *a fast-moving comedy about the antics of a group of flatmates* 用快镜头描写一群房客可笑举止的滑稽电影 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to comedy 喜剧的: *a comedy series/show/club* 喜剧连续剧/喜剧表演/喜剧社

ˌcomedy of ˈerrors noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a situation so full of silly mistakes and problems that it is funny 闹剧

From the name of the play *The Comedy of Errors* by William Shakespeare. 源自威廉·莎士比亚的戏剧《错误的喜剧》。

ˌcomedy of ˈmanners noun [C] a play, film, television programme etc that shows the behaviour of people belonging to a particular social class in a humorous way 风尚喜剧(以幽默形式表现某个社会阶层的人的行为)

ˌcome-ˈhither adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】intended to attract someone sexually 勾引的;挑逗的

comely /ˈkʌmli/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】a comely woman or girl is attractive (女子)有吸引力的,迷人的

ˈcome-ˌon noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** something you say or do to let someone know you are interested in them sexually 引诱;勾引 **2** something that a business offers at a low price to encourage you to buy more (促销的)低价商品

comer /ˈkʌmə/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] someone who arrives somewhere or takes part in something 来者;参加者: *The first comers will receive a free gift.* 第一批光顾者将得到一份免费礼物。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone who is likely to be successful at a particular activity 有希望成功的人

comet /ˈkɒmɪt/ noun [C] a bright object in space that has a tail of gas and dust 彗星

comeuppance /kʌmˈʌpəns/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】punishment that someone deserves for having done something wrong or unfair 应得的惩罚

comfort[1] /ˈkʌmfət/ noun ★★
1 [U] a physically relaxed state, without any pain or other unpleasant feelings 舒适;舒服: *The airline is keen to improve passenger comfort.* 该航空公司致力于改善旅客的舒适程度。◆ **in comfort** *There is plenty of room to lie down and sleep in comfort.* 有足够的空间可以躺下舒服地睡一觉。
2 [U] a feeling of being less sad or worried about something than you were previously 安慰;慰藉: *My mother was always there to offer comfort.* 我母亲总能及时出现给予安慰。◆ **take comfort from sth** *I take comfort from the fact that his friends are there to help him.* 他的朋友都去帮助他,这使我感到安慰。◆ **a source of comfort (to sb)** *She is a source of great comfort.* 她总能给人带来很大的安慰。◆ **be no/some/small etc comfort (to sb)** *I know it's no comfort, but these things take time.* 我知道这算不上安慰,但这些事情需要时间。**2a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something that makes you feel better when you are sad or worried 给人以安慰的人;给予安慰的事物: *It was a comfort to think that there was no rent to pay.* 想到不用付房租也是一种安慰。◆ **be a comfort to sb** *Her children have been a great comfort to her.* 她的孩子们对她来说一直是一个极大的安慰。**2b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for making yourself feel better when you are sad or worried 使人感到安慰的: *a comfort blanket* 一条令人安适平静的毛毯
3 [U] a pleasant way of life in which you have everything you need (生活的)舒适,安逸: *Now he can live in comfort for the rest of his life.* 现在他可以在安逸中度过余生了。
4 comforts [plural 用复数] things that make your life easier and more pleasant 使生活舒适的东西;奢侈品: *the comforts of domestic life* 家用的舒适品 ◆ **home comforts** *I miss my home comforts when I'm away.* 我外出的时候很想念家庭的舒适。
→ CLOSE[2]

Words frequently used with **comfort**
comfort 的常见搭配词

verbs	bring, derive, draw, find, offer, seek, take **2**

comfort[2] /ˈkʌmfət/ verb [T] ★ to make someone feel less sad, worried, or disappointed 安慰;宽慰: *He went upstairs to comfort the baby.* 他上楼去哄婴儿。

comfortable /ˈkʌmftəbl/ adj ★★★

1 feeling pleasant 舒适的
2 pleasant to use/wear 用起来/穿起来舒服的
3 having enough money 有足够的钱的
4 not worried about sth 不担心某事
5 situation: pleasant 情况:令人愉快的
6 won/winning easily 轻松取胜的

1 feeling physically relaxed, without any pain or other unpleasant feelings 舒服的;舒适的: *Sit quietly in a comfortable position.* 以舒适的姿势静静地坐着。◆ **make yourself comfortable** *Make yourself comfortable and I'll be back in a minute.* 请自便别客气,我一会儿就回来。— opposite 反义词 UNCOMFORTABLE **1a.** not suffering much pain despite being ill or injured (病、伤后)疼痛减缓的
2 a comfortable piece of furniture feels pleasant to sit or lie on (家具)舒适的: *The bed looked warm and comfortable.* 这床看上去既暖和又舒适。— opposite 反义词 UNCOMFORTABLE **2a.** a comfortable room or building is pleasant to spend time in, for example because it has nice furniture or is not too hot or too cold (房间或建筑)舒适的 **2b.** pleasant to wear, hold, or use 穿着舒适的;好拿的;好用的: *loose comfortable clothes* 宽松舒适的衣服

C

3 rich enough to pay for everything you need 富足的;经济宽裕的
4 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if you are comfortable with something, you accept or like it 满意的: **+with** *Is everyone comfortable with the arrangement?* 这样安排每个人都满意吗? ◆ **+about** *Lots of people don't feel comfortable about public speaking.* 很多人都对当众讲话感到不自在。
5 a comfortable situation or way of life is pleasant and does not cause you any problems 无忧虑的
6 easily won 轻松赢得的: *a comfortable victory* 轻松取胜 **6a.** making winning likely 可能赢的: *They have a very comfortable lead.* 他们遥遥领先。—**comfortably** /ˈkʌmftəbli/ adv

ˌcomfortably ˈoff adj rich enough to pay for everything you need 富足的;经济宽裕的

comforter /ˈkʌmfətə/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that COMFORTS you 安慰者;给予安慰的事物 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a wool SCARF 羊毛围巾 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a DUVET

ˈcomfort ˌfood noun [C] food that you enjoy very much and often eat when you are feeling sad (指伤心时吃的)安慰食品

ˈcomfort ˌzone noun [C] a situation, place, or temperature that you feel relaxed in 舒适的场合;舒适的地方;适宜温度

comfy /ˈkʌmfi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 comfortable 舒适的;舒服的

comic[1] /ˈkɒmɪk/ adj ★ funny 滑稽的;好笑的: *The play had comic moments.* 这部剧里有一些搞笑片断。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to COMEDY 喜剧的: *a comic actor* 喜剧演员

comic[2] /ˈkɒmɪk/ noun [C] ★
1 comic or **comic book** a magazine for children that contains stories told in a series of drawings (儿童)连环漫画册
2 someone whose job is to entertain people by telling jokes and stories to make them laugh: COMEDIAN 喜剧演员

comical /ˈkɒmɪkl/ adj something that is comical makes you laugh because it is so strange or silly 好笑的;滑稽的 —**comically** /ˈkɒmɪkli/ adv

ˌcomic ˈopera noun [C/U] an opera that tells a humorous story and contains some spoken parts 喜歌剧

ˌcomic reˈlief noun [U] something that is intended to make you laugh in a generally serious film, play, or situation 轻松场面;喜剧元素

ˈcomic ˌstrip noun [C] a series of drawings that tell a story, especially a funny story 连环漫画

coming[1] /ˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ happening soon or next 即将到来的;下一个的: *Unemployment is likely to rise in the coming year.* 明年失业率很可能会上升。◆ *the coming elections* 即将到来的选举

coming[2] /ˈkʌmɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] ★
the coming of the time when someone or something arrives or happens, especially something new (尤指新事物的)到来: *the coming of spring* 春天的到来→ SECOND COMING

ˌcoming of ˈage noun [singular 用单数] **1** the age at which someone is legally considered an adult 成年 **2** the point at which something is considered to have developed completely 成熟阶段: *the country's coming of age as an industrial and financial power* 这个国家作为工业和金融大国的成熟阶段

ˌcomings and ˈgoings noun [plural 用复数] activity consisting of people arriving and leaving many times 来来往往;进进出出: *The landlady was keeping an eye on his comings and goings.* 女房东留意着他的进进出出。

comma /ˈkɒmə/ noun [C] ★ the symbol, used in writing and printing between parts of a sentence or things in a list. A comma is a **punctuation mark**. 逗号(,)

command[1] /kəˈmɑːnd/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an official order 命令: *He has consistently refused to obey my commands.* 他一再拒绝服从我的命令。**1a.** an instruction that you give to a computer to make it do something (计算机)指令,命令: *the log-on command* 登陆指令
2 [U] control of a group of people, especially in the armed forces (尤指对部队的)指挥,控制: **in command** *Franco was in overall command of the military.* 佛朗哥是军队的总指挥。◆ **be under sb's command** *The ship is under the command of Captain Blake.* 这艘船由布莱克船长指挥。**2a.** control of something such as a situation or your feelings (对形势、感情等的)控制: **take command (of sth)** *United soon took command of the game.* 联队很快就控制了比赛局势。◆ **in command of yourself/your emotions etc** *He tries to project the image of a man in command of himself.* 他尽力表现出一个能驾驭自我的男人的形象。
3 [C] a section of the armed forces that does a particular job and has its own leader 军区;部队;兵团 **3a.** a group of officers who control a section of an army, navy, or air force 指挥部;司令部
at your command if you have something such as a skill at your command, you are able to use it well (技巧等)运用自如: *You will need to use all the tact at your command.* 你需要把所有技巧都运用自如。
command of sth knowledge of a particular subject, especially the ability to speak a foreign language 掌握,精通(尤指一门外语): *She has an excellent command of Russian.* 她精通俄语。

command[2] /kəˈmɑːnd/ verb ★★

1 be leader/in charge 指挥/负责
2 order sb to do sth 命令某人做某事
3 have/get respect 赢得尊敬
4 have (high) price/value 值大价钱/有价值
5 have view 俯瞰

1 [T] to be the leader of a group of people, especially in the armed forces (尤指在军队里)率领,指挥: *a platoon commanded by Lt. John F. Williams* 由约翰·F.威廉姆斯中尉率领的一个排 **1a.** to be in charge of an activity that involves a group of people, especially in the armed forces (尤指在部队中)负责: *Lovell commanded the Apollo 13 mission to the moon.* 洛弗尔负责阿波罗13号的登月飞行任务。
2 [I/T] to officially order someone to do something 命令: **command sb to do sth** *He commanded his men to retreat.* 他命令他的手下撤退。◆ **command that** *The King commanded that she be executed.* 国王下令把她处死。
3 [T] to have something such as people's respect or attention 博得(尊敬);得到(注意): *He commands the respect of everyone who works for him.* 他博得每个为他工作的人的尊敬。
4 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to have a particular price or value, especially a high one 值(高价): *Ivory still commands a very high price.* 象牙仍然值很高的价钱。
5 [T] *formal* 【正式】 if a place commands a view, you can see that view from it 俯瞰,俯临(景色等)

commandant /ˈkɒmənˌdænt/ noun [C] a military officer of high rank who controls a particular institution or group of people 指挥官;司令

comˌmand eˈconomy noun [C] an economic system in which the government controls business and the supply of goods in a country 计划经济;指令经济 —compare 比较 MARKET ECONOMY

commandeer /ˌkɒmənˈdɪə/ verb [T] **1** to officially take someone's property for military use 征用(财产) **2** to take something that belongs to someone else 强占(他人财产)

commander /kəˈmɑːndə/ noun [C] ★★ an officer who is in charge of a military group or operation 指挥官;司令官 **a.** an officer of high rank in the British navy (英国的)海军中校 **b.** a police officer of high rank in the London police (伦敦警务处的)高级警官 **c.** an

officer of high rank in the US Navy or the US Coast Guard（美国海军或海岸警卫队的）队长

com,mander in 'chief noun [C] someone in charge of the whole of the armed forces of a country 总司令

commanding /kə'mɑ:ndɪŋ/ adj **1** powerful and impressive 权力大的；威严的：*his commanding voice/presence* 他那威严的声音/气质 **2** allowing you to see all around you 视界广阔的：*a hill with a commanding view of the valley below* 可以俯瞰山谷的一座山 **3** making it likely that you will win something such as a race or election easily 处于领先地位的；能轻易取胜的：*a commanding lead* 遥遥领先

com,manding 'officer noun [C] an officer of any rank who controls a particular military group or operation 指挥官

com'mand ,line noun [C] *computing*【计】a way of using words or letters to give a computer instructions, instead of using a MOUSE or computer language（代替鼠标或计算机语言给出的）手写指令

commandment /kə'mɑ:ndmənt/ noun [C] according to the Bible, one of the ten rules of behaviour called the *Ten Commandments* that God gave people to obey 戒律（《圣经》中上帝给出的《十诫》之一）

commando /kə'mɑ:ndəʊ/ noun [C] a soldier trained to attack in areas controlled by an enemy 突击队员

com,mand per'formance noun [C] a special performance of a show, play, or film given for a king, queen, or president 御前表演（指特地为国王、王后或总统准备的表演、戏剧或电影）

commemorate /kə'meməˌreɪt/ verb [T] ★ to show that you remember an important person or event by having a special ceremony, or creating a special object 纪念：*A huge bronze statue commemorating the poet stands in the main square.* 为纪念这位诗人而铸的巨大铜像矗立在主广场上。

commemoration /kəˌmemə'reɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something intended to honour and remember an important person or event 纪念物；纪念：**in commemoration of** *She wrote a poem in commemoration of the battle.* 她写了一首纪念这场战斗的诗。

commemorative /kə'mem(ə)rətɪv/ adj produced for an important event to help you remember it 用作纪念的：*a commemorative stamp* 纪念邮票 **a.** done in order to honour and remember an important person or event 为了表示纪念的：*a commemorative service* 纪念活动

commence /kə'mens/ verb [I/T] *formal*【正式】★★ to begin, or begin something 开始：*The lawyers are preparing for the trial, which commences in 30 days.* 律师们正在为这场将于30天后开始的审判进行准备。◆ *In 1993 the company commenced drilling on the property.* 1993年该公司开始在那片地产上钻井。

commencement /kə'mensmənt/ noun **1** [C/U] *formal*【正式】the beginning of something 开始 **2** [C] *Am E*【美】a GRADUATION ceremony 毕业典礼

commend /kə'mend/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to praise someone or something formally or publicly（正式或公开）表扬，称赞，表彰：*His photograph was highly commended in the Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition.* 他的照片在年度野生动物摄影比赛中得到高度评价。**2** to tell someone that a person or thing is good, useful, or suitable: RECOMMEND 推荐：*I commend the book to anyone who wants to know what is really happening in that part of the world.* 我向所有想知道那个地区真正在发生什么的人推荐这本书。**3** an old word meaning 'to give something to someone to look after'（古时用语）托管

commend itself (to sb) if something commends itself to you, you think it is good, useful, or suitable（给某人）留下好印象

commendable /kə'mendəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】deserving praise or admiration 值得表扬的；值得称赞的：*Your commitment to the cause is highly commendable.* 你对事业的奉献精神是值得高度赞扬的。— **commendably** adv

commendation /ˌkɒmen'deɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] *formal*【正式】official or public praise 表扬；表彰 **2** [C] an official prize given to someone who has done something very good or brave 官方嘉奖

commensurate /kə'menʃərət/ adj *formal*【正式】intended to be suitable for the quality, status, or value of something or someone（与某人或某物的品质、地位、价值）相当的，相称的：*a pay increase commensurate with job performance* 与工作业绩相称的提薪

comment[1] /'kɒment/ noun ★★★ [C/U] a written or spoken remark giving an opinion 述评；评论：*I've had enough of your sarcastic comments.* 我受够了你那些讽刺和挖苦的评论。◆ **+on/about** *We would welcome your comments on our work.* 我们欢迎你对我们的工作提出意见。◆ **make a comment** *Did she make any comment about Eddie?* 她对埃迪作什么评论了吗？◆ **pass comment** *No one passed comment on her new hairstyle.* 谁也没有对她的新发型发表意见。**a.** [U] written or spoken discussion of something, especially on television, radio, or in a newspaper（尤指电视、电台或报纸上的）评论：*a page of news and comment* 新闻评论版

be a sad comment on sth to show a bad aspect of something 体现某物不好的方面：*That most young prisoners re-offend is a sad comment on our penal system.* 多数青少年犯再犯罪这一事实体现出我们的刑罚制度中不健全的一面。

fair comment *Br E*【英】used for agreeing that something is a reasonable thing to say 公正的评价；合理的评论

no comment *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are not willing to answer a question, especially a question asked by a journalist 无可奉告

comment[2] /'kɒment/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to make a written or spoken remark, especially giving an opinion 评述；评论；（尤指对…）发表意见：*The spokesman declined to comment.* 发言人拒绝发表评论。◆ **+on** *I'm not in a position to comment on the matter.* 我无权对这件事发表评论。◆ **+that** *Researchers who read the report commented that it has many errors.* 读了这份报告的研究人员说里面错误百出。

commentary /'kɒmənt(ə)ri/ noun ★ **1** [C/U] a discussion of something such as an event or theory 述评；评论：*a commentary on aspects of seventh-century English life* 对7世纪英格兰生活各个方面的评论 ◆ *political commentary* 政治述评 **2** [C] a spoken description of an event or sports competition that is given as the event is happening, especially on radio or television（尤指电台、电视台对事件或体育赛事的）解说，报道

be a sad/appalling/interesting etc commentary (on sth) to show how sad/appalling/interesting something really is 表明（某事）不容乐观/糟糕透顶/是（某事的）生动写照

'commentary ,box noun [C] the place where the commentators sit at a sports game 现场解说席

commentate /'kɒmənˌteɪt/ verb [I] to give a description of an event or sports competition on television or radio 解说

commentator /'kɒmənˌteɪtə/ noun [C] ★★ **1** someone whose job is to give a description of an event or sports competition on television or radio as it happens（电视或电台实况报道的）解说员：*a television sports commentator* 电视体育解说员 **2** someone whose job is to write about a particular subject or discuss it on television or radio 评论员：*a political/social commentator* 政治/社会现象评论员

commerce /'kɒmɜ:s/ noun [U] ★★ the activity of buying and selling goods and services: TRADE 商业；贸易：*the needs of industry and commerce* 工商业的需求

commercial[1] /kə'mɜ:ʃl/ adj ★★★ **1** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to business 商业的；贸易的：*a commercial transaction* 商业交易 ◆ *This property is suitable for domestic or*

C

commercial use. 这种房产适合商住两用。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] producing goods or services to sell 商业性的：*commercial whaling* 商业性捕鲸 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] produced in order to be sold 供出售的；作为商品的：*One of their first commercial products was an electronic typewriter.* 他们最早的商业产品之一是电子打字机。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to making a profit 营利性的：*The film's commercial success made her a star.* 该电影在票房上的成功使她一举成名。◆ *The decision was made on a purely commercial basis.* 这个决定纯粹是从营利的角度作出的。**2a.** paying more attention to making profits than to quality 注重营利(而非质量)的；过分商业化的：*Their music has become so commercial.* 他们的音乐商业味太浓了。
3 making money by broadcasting advertisements instead of being given money by the government 靠广告收入(而非政府拨款)的；商业性的：*commercial radio stations* 商业性电台

commercial² /kəˈmɜːʃl/ noun [C] ★ an advertisement on television or radio (电视或电台播出的)广告：*a TV commercial* 电视广告 ◆ *a shampoo/dog food commercial* 洗发水/狗食广告

com,mercial 'break noun [C] a short interruption in a television or radio programme when advertisements are broadcast 广告插播

commercialise /kəˈmɜːʃəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **commercialize** 单词 commercialize 的英式拼法

commercialism /kəˈmɜːʃ(ə)lˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the activities or attitudes of people who think that making a profit is more important than anything else 商业行为；营利主义

commercialize /kəˈmɜːʃəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to develop something so that you can sell it and make a profit 使商业化；使商品化 — **commercialization** /kəˌmɜːʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

commercialized /kəˈmɜːʃəˌlaɪzd/ adj changed from something enjoyable or important into something that exists to make a profit 商业化的；以营利为目的的：*the increasingly commercialized world of football* 越来越商业化的足球界

commercially /kəˈmɜːʃ(ə)li/ adv **1** in a way that is related to profit 从营利的角度看：*a commercially successful publication* 获利丰厚的出版物 ◆ **commercially viable** (=able to make a profit) 赚钱的 *Forestry has to be commercially viable.* 林业必须能够赚钱。**2** in order to be sold 供出售的：*a crop grown commercially* 经济作物 ◆ **commercially available/obtainable** (=available to buy) 可以买到的 *infections that cannot be treated with commercially available drugs* 市面上可以买到的药物无法治疗的传染病

com,mercial 'traveller noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a SALES REPRESENTATIVE

commie or **Commie** /ˈkɒmi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for a communist (侮辱性用语)共产主义者

commiserate /kəˈmɪzəˌreɪt/ verb [I] to express sympathy to someone who is unhappy about something 同情；怜悯

commiseration /kəˌmɪzəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] sympathy for someone who is unhappy about something 同情；怜悯 **a. commiserations** [plural 用复数] *spoken* 【口】used for expressing sympathy towards someone 同情

commission¹ /kəˈmɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 official group of people 委员会
2 request for art etc 对艺术品等的约稿
3 money paid/earned 佣金/酬金
4 being an officer 当官员
5 act of committing crime 犯罪行为
+ PHRASE

1 commission or **Commission** [C] a group of people that is officially put in charge of something or asked to find out about something 委员会：*a special parliamentary commission* 议会特别委员会
2 [C] a request for someone such as an artist or writer to produce a piece of work for someone in exchange for payment (对艺术或文学作品的)创作委托
3 [C/U] an extra amount of money that you have to pay to a bank or other organization when they provide a service for you 佣金；酬金 **3a.** an extra amount of money that you earn in your job every time you sell a product or get a new customer 提成
4 [C] the position of being an officer in the armed forces (军队的)官职：*He obtained a commission in the Royal Air Force.* 他在皇家空军谋得一个官职。
5 [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of committing a crime 犯(罪)：*the commission of an offence* 犯罪
out of commission 1 not being used or not able to be used 无法使用；不能使用：*Five of their rescue vehicles were out of commission for repairs.* 他们的5辆救援车因为在修理而无法使用。**2** *informal* 【非正式】not able to do anything because you are ill or injured (因伤病而)不能做事的

commission² /kəˈmɪʃn/ verb [T] ★★
1 to officially ask someone to do some work for you 委托制作；委托创作：*He commissioned a series of portraits of his family.* 他委托别人为他全家画一组肖像画。◆ *We have commissioned a full survey of the property.* 我们已经把详细鉴定房产的事委托好了。**1a.** to ask someone such as an artist or musician to produce a piece of work in exchange for payment (付费)委托创作：*She's been commissioned to write a symphony.* 她受人委托写一首交响乐曲。
2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone an officer in the armed forces 委任；任命…为军官

commissionaire /kəˌmɪʃəˈneə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to stand at the entrance to a hotel or other public building and welcome people 迎宾员

commissioner /kəˈmɪʃnə/ noun [C] ★★
1 commissioner or **Commissioner** an important official in a government, especially someone who is in charge of a particular department (尤指政府某部门的)长官，领导 **1a. commissioner** or **police commissioner** a police officer in charge of a particular POLICE FORCE 警察局长；警察厅长
2 a member of a COMMISSION 委员：*the Charity Commissioners* 慈善委员会委员

commit /kəˈmɪt/ verb ★★★

1 do sth illegal/wrong 犯罪/犯错误
2 (make sb) agree to sth (使某人)同意某事
3 in relationships 在关系上
4 say sth/sb will be used 答应使用某物/某人
5 send sb to prison 把某人送入监狱
6 state sb is mentally ill 声明某人患精神病
7 put sb/sth in sb's care 把某人/某物托付某人
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to do something illegal or morally wrong 犯(罪)；犯(错误)：**commit a crime/an offence** *The study aims to find out what makes people commit crimes.* 研究旨在找出人们犯罪的原因。◆ **commit murder/a robbery etc** *conspiracy to commit murder* 谋杀的阴谋 ◆ **commit adultery** *He had admitted to committing adultery.* 他承认犯了通奸罪。◆ **commit suicide** *Reports suggest that the singer committed suicide.* 报道暗示那位歌手是自杀而亡的。
2 [T] to make someone agree or promise to do something 使同意；使承诺：**commit sb to (doing) sth** *The agreement commits them to a minimum number of performances per year.* 协议指定了他们每年应当演出的最少场数。**2a.** [I] to promise to do something 答应；承诺：**commit to (doing) sth** *He would have to commit to spending several thousand pounds.* 他将不得不答应花费几千英镑。◆ *I do not want to commit to any particular date.* 我不想定下具体的日期。
3 [I] to decide to have a permanent relationship with someone 决定确立永久关系：*He's not ready to commit.*

他还没准备好结婚。
4 [T] to say that you will use available things or people for a particular purpose 调拨;投入: **commit sth to sth** *They'll have to commit more money to the project if it's to succeed.* 如果想要成功,他们必须把更多的钱投入该工程。
5 [T] to say officially that someone must go to prison 把(某人)送入监狱;判处监禁(某人): **commit sb to sth** *The judge committed the men to prison for contempt of court.* 法官因那些人藐视法庭而判处其监禁。**5a. commit sb/sth for trial** *Br E* 【英】 if a MAGISTRATE (=a judge in a lower court) commits a person or a case for trial, they send the person or case to a higher court (地方法官)把某人/某事提交高一级法院审理
6 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to officially state that someone is mentally ill and should go to a hospital to be treated 正式声明(某人为精神病患者,应到医院接受治疗)
7 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone or something to someone else to look after 把…托付给
commit sth to memory to study something carefully so that you can remember it exactly 记住某事
commit sth to paper/writing *formal* 【正式】 to write something on paper 把某事写下来
commit yourself 1 to agree to do something important 答应: *Take a little time to think before committing yourself.* 答应之前先用点时间想一想。◆**commit yourself to (doing) sth** *I have committed myself to the task for at least the coming year.* 我已答应至少明年要参与这项工作。**2** to decide to have a permanent relationship with someone 决定确立永久关系: **+to** *It was the first time in his life that he had committed himself to a woman.* 这是他这辈子第一次想和一个女人厮守终身。**3** to give a definite opinion or make a definite decision 表态: *She won't commit herself either way.* 她不置可否。

commitment /kə'mɪtmənt/ noun ★★★

1 strong belief in sth 对某事的信奉
2 a promise to do sth 允诺做某事
3 enthusiasm 热情
4 duty/responsibility 职责/责任
5 use of money etc 花钱等

1 [singular 用单数/ U] a strong belief that something is good and that you should support it 信奉;拥护: **+to** *The government has failed to demonstrate its commitment to the railways.* 政府未能证明它对铁路的支持。
2 [C/U] a promise to do something 承诺;允诺: **+to** *The Government will continue to honour its commitment to pensioners.* 政府将一如既往地向领取养老金的人兑现承诺。◆ **honour/fulfil/meet a commitment** *He's a man who believes in honouring his commitments.* 他是个信守诺言的人。◆ **make a commitment (to do sth)** *We've made a commitment to help, and we will.* 我们已经答应帮忙,就一定会做到的。
3 [U] enthusiasm for something and a determination to work hard at it 热情;决心: *I am delighted with the level of commitment you have all shown.* 我对你们表现出的高度热情感到高兴。◆ **lack of commitment** *Her laziness and lack of commitment are appalling.* 她的懒散和缺乏热情令人震惊。
4 [C] a duty or responsibility that you have accepted 义务;责任: *I can't do this job right now because of other commitments.* 因为还有其他任务要完成,我现在还无法做这件事。◆**financial commitments** *He may have a large income, but he also has huge financial commitments.* 他收入可能不少,但他的经济负担也很大。◆ **family/work/teaching etc commitments** *He couldn't join the class because of work commitments.* 因为工作的缘故,他无法修这门课。
5 [U] the use of money, people, or time for a particular purpose (为某种目的)用钱,用人,花时间

committal /kə'mɪtl/ noun [C/U] the process by which a court officially sends someone to prison or for a TRIAL in a higher court 收监;提交高一级法院审理 **a.** the process by which a court officially sends someone who is mentally ill to a hospital 送入精神病院

committed /kə'mɪtɪd/ adj ★ loyal to a belief, organization, or group, and willing to work hard for it 忠诚的;尽职的: *a committed member of the team* 尽职的队员

committee /kə'mɪti/ noun [C] ★★★ a group of people who represent a larger group or organization and are chosen to do a particular job, for example to study something and suggest what action to take: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 委员会(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a planning/coordinating/management committee* 计划/协调/管理委员会 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a committee 委员会的: *committee meetings* 委员会会议

commode /kə'məʊd/ noun [C] a seat with a container below it, used as a toilet 马桶 **a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a piece of furniture consisting of a set of drawers (带抽屉的)橱柜

commodious /kə'məʊdiəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very large, with a lot of space inside 宽敞的

commodity /kə'mɒdəti/ noun [C] ★★
1 something that can be bought and sold, especially basic food products or fuel (尤指食物、燃料等)商品
2 something that is useful or necessary 有用的东西;必需品: *Time is our most valuable commodity.* 时间是最有价值的东西。

commodore /'kɒməˌdɔ:/ noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British navy (英国海军的)准将

common¹ /'kɒmən/ adj ★★★

1 frequent 经常的
2 used/done etc by group 共用的/共同做的
3 ordinary 普通的
4 reaching usual standard 达到一般标准的
5 of low social class 下层社会的
+ PHRASES

1 happening frequently or existing in large amounts or numbers 经常发生的;普遍的;常见的: *Mergers and takeovers have become increasingly common in recent years.* 近几年来,吞并和接管已经越来越常见了。◆ *The most common criticism was that he was always late.* 对他最多的批评就是他总是迟到。◆ **a common occurrence** *Today smog is a common occurrence in many major cities.* 如今烟雾在许多大城市已是司空见惯的事。◆**it is common for sb/sth to do sth** *It was common for children to play in the street.* 孩子们在街上玩是很平常的事。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in the names of birds and animals that are more common than related birds and animals 普通的(用于同类中更常见的鸟兽名称前)
2 used, done, or shared by two or more people 共用的;共同做的;共享的: *Member states also agreed to pursue a common trade policy.* 成员国还同意执行共同的贸易政策。◆ *a group of people descended from a common ancestor* 有着共同祖先的一群人 ◆ **common language** *She was Swiss and I am from Vietnam, so French was our common language.* 她是瑞士人,我是越南人,所以法语是我们的共同语言。◆ **+to** *questions and issues that are common to all our clients* 我们所有的客户所遇到的共同的问题
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ordinary, with no special status or rank 普通的,一般的(指没有特殊地位或头衔): *a common soldier/criminal* 普通士兵/一般罪犯 ◆ **the common man** *This is true both for the philosopher and the common man.* 这对于哲学家和普通人而言都是正确的。◆ **the common people** *In the fifteenth century the common people could neither read nor write.* 在15世纪,普通人一般都不识字。
4 reaching the standard that you normally expect from most ordinary people (水准)一般的,平常的: **common courtesy** *It would only be common courtesy to return their hospitality.* 回报他们的热情好客只不过是正常的礼节。◆ **common decency** *Why didn't you have the common decency to inform your uncle of where you were going?* 你为什么不告诉你叔叔你要去哪里?怎么连起

码的礼貌都没有了。
5 *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting way of describing someone from a low social class (侮辱性用语)粗鄙的,粗俗的: *He's such a common little man.* 他是个如此粗俗的小人。◆ **as common as muck** *Kate's as common as muck.* 凯特庸俗极了。**5a.** used about people's behaviour or appearance (指行为、外表)粗俗的: *Her language was indescribably common.* 她的言语粗俗不堪。
by common consent with the agreement of everyone involved 一致同意: *It was, by common consent, our finest performance.* 大家都认为那是我们最出色的一次表演。
the common good the benefit of everyone 共同利益
common practice something that is done a lot and is considered normal 惯例;惯常的做法: *It is common practice to offer guests some refreshment.* 为客人送上一些茶点是惯例。
the common touch the ability of someone important or powerful to talk to ordinary people and to understand what they are thinking 平易近人的品质
make common cause with sb *formal*【正式】to work with another person or group in order to achieve a particular aim 与某人合作追求共同目标

common² /ˈkɒmən/ noun [C] a large piece of open land in a village or town where anyone can walk, play sports etc (村庄或城镇的)广场: *They'd been for a walk on the common.* 他们到广场散步去了。
have sth in common (with sb) to have the same interests or opinions as someone else (与某人)有共同点: *We've got such a lot in common.* 我们有那么多共同点。◆ *I don't think they've got much in common with their neighbours.* 我认为他们和邻居完全是两类人。
have sth in common (with sth) to have the same features as something else (与某事物)有共同点: *This area obviously has a lot in common with other inner-city areas.* 这个地区显然和其他内城区有许多共同点。
in common with in the same way as someone or something else 与…一样: *Britain, in common with other European countries, has abolished the death penalty.* 英国和其他欧洲国家一样已经废除了死刑。→HOUSE OF COMMONS

ˌCommon Agriˈcultural ˌPolicy, the laws made by the European Union to control and limit the production of crops and other farm foods and decide prices for them in EU countries 共同农业政策(指欧盟为管理和限制欧盟国家农作物的生产以及定价所制订的法规)

ˌcommon ˈcold noun [C] a minor illness that makes you SNEEZE and cough. A common cold is usually just called a **cold**. 感冒

ˌcommon ˈcurrency noun [C/U] a money system used in more than one state or country 共同货币(在不止一个国家使用的货币体系)
be/become common currency to be something that a lot of people know about and talk about 成为人们的共同话题: *Stories of the President's infidelities became common currency.* 总统偷情的传言成为人们茶余饭后的谈资。

ˌcommon deˈnominator noun [C] **1** a feature that everyone or everything in a particular group has 共同点: *The common denominator in all his novels is the use of the supernatural.* 他所有小说的共同点是对超自然因素的使用。**2** *technical*【术语】a number that can be divided exactly by all the DENOMINATORS (=numbers written below the line) in a particular group of FRACTIONS 公分母

commoner /ˈkɒmənə/ noun [C] someone who does not belong to a royal or NOBLE family 平民

ˌcommon ˈfraction noun [C] *technical*【术语】a FRACTION written as one number above a line and another number below the line, instead of as numbers separated by a DECIMAL POINT: VULGAR FRACTION 普通分数;简分数

ˌcommon ˈground noun [U] something that people can agree about, especially when they disagree about other things (尤指在其他事情上意见不同的情况下的)共同点,共识

ˌcommon ˈknowledge noun [U] something that everyone knows 众所周知的事: *It's common knowledge that smoking and cancer are linked.* 癌症和抽烟有关,这是众所周知的事。

ˈcommon ˌland noun [U] *Br E*【英】land that everyone has a right to use 公用土地

ˌcommon ˈlaw¹ noun [U] the system of law that has developed from customs and judges' decisions instead of from laws made by politicians. The set of laws made by politicians is called **statute law**. 普通法,习惯法(指按照习惯和判例形成的法律制度

ˌcommon ˈlaw² adj **1** according to common law 习惯法的;依据普通法的: *a common law offence* 依据习惯法审理的罪行 **2** involved in a relationship that has continued long enough to be considered a marriage, even though it is not official (非正式但因延续时间长而属于)事实婚姻的: *a common law husband/wife* 事实婚姻的男/女方

commonly /ˈkɒmənli/ adv ★★
1 usually or frequently 通常;常常: *the method most commonly used by researchers* 研究人员最常用的方法 **2** by most ordinary people 由大多数人…地: *nitrous oxide, commonly known as laughing gas* 一氧化二氮,俗称笑气

ˌCommon ˈMarket, the *old-fashioned*【过时】the EUROPEAN UNION

ˌcommon ˈnoun noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a noun that is not the name of a particular person or thing. For example, 'dog' and 'paper' are common nouns, but 'Mary' and 'New York' are **proper nouns**. 普通名词

ˌcommon-or-ˈgarden adj *Br E informal*【英,非正式】very ordinary 很普通的;一般的: *A good chef can turn common-or-garden foods into something special.* 好厨师能把普通的食物做成特别的东西。

commonplace¹ /ˈkɒmənˌpleɪs/ adj not unusual 普通的;平凡的: *It is becoming increasingly commonplace for people to use the Internet at home.* 在家里使用因特网已变成越来越平常的事了。

commonplace² /ˈkɒmənˌpleɪs/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** something that often happens or is often done and is therefore not unusual 寻常的事;常见的事 **2** a statement or idea that is expressed very often 老生常谈;陈词滥调

ˈcommon ˌroom noun [C] a room in a school or college where students go to relax (中学或大学的)学生公共休息室

Commons, the /ˈkɒmənz/ the HOUSE OF COMMONS

ˌcommon ˈsense noun [U] ★ the ability to use good judgment and make sensible decisions 常识;判断力: *Let's use a little common sense here.* 让我们在此运用一点常识。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] using or involving common sense 用判断力的;常识的: *a common-sense approach to the problem* 对该问题的常识性解决方法

commonwealth /ˈkɒmənˌwelθ/ noun [C] a group of countries that have the same political or economic interests (由具有相同政治或经济利益的国家组成的)联合体

Commonwealth, the /ˈkɒmənˌwelθ/ **1** an organization of countries that used to be under the political control of the UK. It is also known as **the Commonwealth of Nations** or **the British Commonwealth**. 英联邦 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or involving this organization 英联邦的: *Commonwealth countries* 英联邦国家 **2 the Commonwealth** or **the Commonwealth of Australia** *Australian*【澳】Australia or its government 澳大利亚;澳大利亚政府

ˌCommonwealth ˈGames, the an international sports competition held every four years in which all the countries of the British Commonwealth compete (四年一度的)英联邦运动会

commotion /kə'məʊʃn/ noun [C/U] noise and confused activity 喧闹；嘈杂；骚乱：*There was a terrible commotion outside.* 外面发生了可怕的骚乱。

communal /'kɒmjʊnl; kə'mju:nl/ adj ★
1 owned or used by everyone in a group, especially a group of people who live in the same building（尤指住在同一栋楼的人）共用的，公共的：*a communal kitchen/garden/stairway* 公共厨房/花园/楼道
2 relating to a particular community 社区的 —**communally** adv

commune[1] /'kɒmju:n/ noun [C] **1** a group of people who live together and share work, food, income, and possessions 社群；群体 **2** the smallest unit of local government in France, Belgium, and some other European countries 村镇（法国、比利时等欧洲国家的最小行政单位）

commune[2] /kə'mju:n/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to communicate with someone or something without using words because you feel especially close to them（与亲密的人或物）无言地交流，非言语沟通

communicable /kə'mju:nɪkəbl/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 a communicable disease can be passed from one person to another（疾病）可传染的，传染性的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 able to be communicated to someone else 可传送的

communicant /kə'mju:nɪkənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who receives COMMUNION in a Christian church ceremony（基督教仪式中的）领圣餐者

communicate /kə'mju:nɪˌkeɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to express thoughts, feelings, or information to someone else, for example by speaking or writing 沟通；传达；联系；交流：*How do whales communicate?* 鲸鱼之间是怎么交流的？ ◆ **communicate sth to sb** *The information was verbally communicated to officials in July 1981.* 这个消息是1981年7月口头传达给官员们的。 ◆ **+with** *They communicate with each other via email.* 他们通过电子邮件互相联系。 ◆ **communicate to sb that** *Can you somehow communicate to him that we're just not interested?* 你能通过什么方式让他知道我们丝毫都不感兴趣吗？ **1a.** [I/T] to make someone understand an emotion or idea without expressing it in words（不用言语）交流，传递：*She has an amazing ability to communicate enthusiasm.* 她有着令人吃惊的传递热情的能力。 ◆ **communicate sth to sb** *He could communicate a feeling of intense excitement to his audiences.* 他能让观众感染到激动的情绪。 **1b.** [I] to let someone know what you are feeling or thinking, so that you have a good relationship（在感情、思想上）交流，沟通：*She says that they no longer seem to communicate.* 她说他们在感情上似乎不再相通。
2 [I] if one room communicates with another or if two rooms communicate, you can get into one room from the other（房间）相通：*The two rooms communicate via a hidden doorway.* 这两个房间通过一扇暗门相通。 ◆ **a communicating door** (=between two rooms)（两个房间之间的）通门 *He saw the handle of the communicating door start to turn.* 他看见通门的门把开始转动。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *medical* 【医】 to pass a disease from one person or animal to another 传染，传播（疾病）

communication /kəˌmju:nɪ'keɪʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the process of giving information or of making emotions or ideas known to someone 传送；交流；沟通：*There was a breakdown in communication.* 交流失败了。 ◆ **nonverbal communication** (=without speaking) 非言语交际 *One of the most powerful forms of nonverbal communication is body language.* 非言语交际最有效的一种形式是身体语言。 ◆ **communication skills** *a workshop to improve teachers' communication skills* 为提高教师的沟通技巧而举办的研习班 **1a.** the process of speaking or writing to someone to exchange information or ideas 交流；通信；联系：**+with** *She has no communication with her family.* 她和家里没有联系。 ◆ **in communication** *The two groups are in regular communication.* 这两个小组保持经常联系。
2 communications [plural 用复数] a system for sending information 通讯：*satellite communications* 卫星通讯 ◆ **communications system/network** *a highly advanced radio communications system* 很先进的无线电通讯系统 **2a.** a transport system for taking people or goods from one place to another 交通体系：*Trade and industry require good communications.* 贸易和工业要求有便捷的交通。
3 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a message such as a letter, phone call, or email 信息（如书信、电话或电子邮件）：*We did not receive that communication.* 我们没收到那条信息。

comˌmuniˈcation ˌcord noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a chain or handle that a passenger can pull to make a train stop in an emergency（火车车厢内的）紧急制动索

comˌmuniˈcations ˌsatellite noun [C] a piece of equipment sent into space which travels around the Earth and passes television, radio, and telephone signals from one place to another 通讯卫星

communicative /kə'mju:nɪkətɪv/ adj ★
1 willing to tell things to other people 爱说话的；健谈的
2 relating to the ability to communicate 交际能力的

communion /kə'mju:nɪən/ noun ★
1 Communion or **Holy Communion** [U] a Christian ceremony in which people eat bread and drink wine in order to remember the LAST SUPPER of Jesus Christ（基督教的）圣餐仪式，圣餐：**take/receive communion** (=eat the bread and drink the wine) 领/受圣餐 *I attended the service but didn't take communion.* 我参加了那场仪式，但没有领圣餐。
2 [C] a group of people or churches with the same religious beliefs 教会；教派：*the Anglican communion* 圣公会
3 [U] *formal* 【正式】 communication with someone or something without using words（非言语的）交流，沟通

communiqué /kə'mju:nɪkeɪ/ noun [C] an official statement, especially to newspapers, radio, or television（尤指媒体上的）公报

communism or **Communism** /'kɒmjʊˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★ a political and economic system in which there is no private ownership of property or industry and in which people of all social classes are treated equally 共产主义制度

communist[1] or **Communist** /'kɒmjʊnɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone who believes in communism 信仰共产主义者 **a.** someone who belongs to a political party that supports communism 共产党党员

communist[2] or **Communist** /'kɒmjʊnɪst/ adj ★ ★ relating to communism or involving people who are communists 共产主义的；共产主义者的；共产党党员的

community /kə'mju:nəti/ noun ★★★

1 people living in area 住在某个地区的人
2 society in general 社会的总称
3 animals living in area 生活在某个地区的动物
4 feeling part of group 集体感
5 European Union 欧洲联盟
+ PHRASE

1 [C] the people who live in an area: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 社区（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*I wanted to work somewhere where I could serve the community.* 我想在能为社区服务的地方工作。 ◆ *small rural communities that rely on agriculture* 依赖农业的乡村小社区 ◆ **close-knit/tightly-knit community** (=where everyone knows each other) 关系密切的社区 *Rock Creek is a close-knit community of several hundred people.* 岩溪是一个由几百名居民组成的关系密切的社区。 ◆ **the wider community** (=the community of which a small group is a part) 大社区 *links between the university and the wider community* 大学和其周围的社区之间的联系 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a community or to the people in it 社区的；社区居民的：*The group visited various youth and community projects in the city.* 这个小组参观了市内的各种青年及社区项目。 ◆ *community affairs*

C

社区事务 **1b.** a group of people in a larger society who are the same in some way: can be followed by a singular or plural verb（由大的团体中有相同之处的人组成的）群体,团体(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *areas where there are large Jewish communities* 大型犹太人团体居住的地区 **1c.** a group of people who live together in the same place, often people who keep themselves separate from society: can be followed by a singular or plural verb（居住在一起常与社会隔绝的）群体,团体(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a community of monks* 僧侣团体

2 the community society in general（总称）社会: *Patients who have received this treatment do well when they return to the community.* 接受过这种治疗的病人回到社会以后表现良好。

3 [C] a group of animals that live in the same place（动物）群落

4 [U] the feeling that you belong to a group and that this is a good thing 归属感: *People feel sad about the loss of community.* 人们因丧失归属感而感到悲哀。◆ **sense of community** *One of the major goals is to develop a sense of community.* 主要目标之一是培养归属感。

5 the Community *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】the EUROPEAN UNION

the international community all of the countries of the world, considered as a group 全世界;国际社会: *She urged the international community to continue to put pressure on the government.* 她号召国际社会继续对该政府施加压力。→ CARE IN THE COMMUNITY

com,munity 'care noun [U] help for people living in their homes who need help looking after themselves 社区照顾

com'munity ,centre noun [C] a building used by members of a community for meetings, social events, and other activities 社区活动中心

com'munity ,college noun [C] **1** in the UK, a SECONDARY SCHOOL that the local community can use for classes in the evening（英国的）社区夜校 **2** in the US, a college that offers students a two-year course of study and does not provide them with a place to live（美国的两年制走读）社区学院

com,munity of 'interest noun [C] a situation in which different people or groups are fighting against the same problem 利益的一致

com'munity ,service noun [U] **1** work that someone does as a punishment, instead of going to prison（作为惩罚的）社区服务 **2** work without payment that someone does to help their local community（义务）社区服务

commutable /kə'mju:təbl/ adj **1** a place that is commutable is close enough to allow you to travel there and back to work every day 可通勤的 **2** *legal*【法律】a commutable punishment can be changed to one that is less severe 可减刑的

commute[1] /kə'mju:t/ verb **1** [I] to travel regularly to and from work 上下班往返(于工作地点与住所之间),通勤: *I commute by train.* 我上下班都坐火车。**2** [T] *legal*【法律】to change a punishment to one that is less severe 减轻(刑罚)

commute[2] /kə'mju:t/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the journey to and from work every day 每天上下班的路程

commuter /kə'mju:tə/ noun [C] ★ someone who travels regularly to and from work 每日经很远路程上下班的人;通勤者: *a train packed with commuters* 挤满上下班乘客的火车 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of commuters or used by commuters 由上下班者组成的;上下班者使用的: *commuter traffic* 上下班的交通 ◆ *a commuter train* 通勤列车

com'muter ,belt noun [C] *Br E*【英】an area surrounding a large city where many people who work in that city live（位于大城市周围的）通勤者居住带

com'muter ,lane noun [C] a CARPOOL LANE

comp /kɒmp/ noun *informal*【非正式】**1** [C] *Br E*【英】a COMPETITION **2** [C] *Br E*【英】a COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL **3** [C] *Am E*【美】something that is given away free, such as a ticket to the theatre or a sports event（戏剧、体育比赛等的）免费票,赠品 **4** [U] *Am E*【美】COMPENSATION that someone receives, for example when they are injured at work（工伤等的）补偿→ COMP TIME

compact[1] /'kɒmpækt; kəm'pækt/ adj ★

1 smaller than most things of the same kind 小型的;小巧的;袖珍的: *a compact car/camera* 小型汽车/袖珍照相机 **1a.** small but arranged in a way that uses space very effectively 紧凑的;密集的: *a compact flat above the garage* 车库上面小而紧凑的公寓 **1b.** small and with only small spaces between parts 紧密的;密实的: *a compact bundle/mass* 密密实实的一捆/一堆 **1c.** a compact person is physically small but looks strong 矮小结实的

2 expressed clearly using few words 简洁的

compact[2] /kəm'pækt/ verb [I/T] to make something smaller or firmer by pressing it, or to become smaller or firmer like this（把…）压实;（把…）塞紧: *Years of heavy use have compacted the soil.* 几年的过度使用使土壤变得硬邦邦的。◆ *The snow compacts and forms a solid layer.* 雪变得很坚实,形成坚硬的一层。

compact[3] /'kɒmpækt/ noun [C] **1** a small flat container for FACE POWDER, with a mirror inside（内有镜子的）化妆粉盒 **2** *formal*【正式】an agreement, often one that people make secretly（常指秘密达成的）协议 **3** *Am E*【美】a small car 小型汽车

,compact 'disc noun [C] a CD

,compact 'disc ,player noun [C] a CD PLAYER

companion /kəm'pænjən/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who is with you 同伴;伙伴: *a travelling companion* 旅伴 **1a.** a friend who you spend a lot of time with 朋友;伙伴: *The dog soon became my constant companion.* 那只狗很快就成为我忠实的伙伴。**1b.** someone who is paid to live or travel with another person（受雇与他人一起居住或旅行的）陪伴者

2 one of a pair or group of things that are related or can be used together 成双的物品之一;成套的物品之一: *Have you seen the companion to this glove?* 你看见这副手套的另外一只了吗? ◆ *A cookery book will be published as a companion volume to his television series.* 一本与他的电视系列节目配套的烹饪手册即将出版。

3 used in the titles of books for showing that they are about a particular subject（用于书名）指南,手册: *the Feminist Companion to English Literature*《英国女权主义文学指南》

companionable /kəm'pænjənəbl/ adj **1** friendly and with the qualities of a good companion 友好的;友善的 **2** a companionable occasion is enjoyable because you like the people you are with（场合）和谐的

companionship /kəm'pænjənʃɪp/ noun [U] the relationship you have with a good friend who spends a lot of time with you 友情;友谊

company /'kʌmp(ə)ni/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an organization that provides services or makes or sells goods for money 公司: *Max works for a large oil company.* 马克斯在一家大石油公司工作。◆ *He joined the company in 1982.* 他1982年加入这家公司。◆ *a local/multinational company* 本地/跨国公司 ◆ **and Company** (=used in company names) 公司(用于公司名称中) *Johnson and Company* 约翰逊公司 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with a company or with the people in a company 公司的: *It's company policy.* 这是公司的政策。◆ *We can't all be company directors.* 我们不可能都是公司经理。

2 [U] people you are with 同伴;伙伴: **mixed company** (=a group that includes men and women) 有男有女的人群 *Some of the jokes weren't really suitable for mixed company.* 在有男有女的场合,其中的一些笑话实在不合适。◆ **polite company** (=people you should behave politely towards) 应该对其讲究礼节的人 *behaviour that is not acceptable in polite company* 注重礼节的人无法接受的行为 ◆ **bad company** (=friends that other people do not approve of) 坏朋友 *Things started to go*

wrong when he got into bad company. 他交了坏朋友以后事情就开始出乱子了。**2a.** the activity of being with other people 陪伴;陪同: *I thought you might be glad of some company tonight.* 我想你今晚可能希望有人陪伴。◆ *She doesn't really feel like company at the moment.* 这时候她真的不想有人陪伴。◆ **the company of sb** *She's always liked the company of powerful people.* 她总爱与有势力的人们交往。◆ **sb's company** *We usually enjoy his company.* 我们一般都喜欢和他在一起。**2b.** a guest or guests 客人: *She's not coming – she's got company.* 她不会来了。她有客人。

3 [C] a group of actors, singers, or dancers who perform together: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 演出团(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the Royal Shakespeare Company* 皇家莎士比亚剧团 ◆ *a dance/theatre company* 舞蹈团/剧团 **3a.** a group of soldiers that is usually divided into two or more smaller groups called **platoons**: company can be followed by a singular or plural verb (军队的)连(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **3b.** the people who work on a particular ship: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 全体船员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the ship's company* 这艘船的全体船员 **3c.** a group that is part of a children's organization such as the Scouts or Girl Guides: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (童子军等里的)儿童团(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **3d.** used in the names of some organizations, often organizations that people with particular jobs or skills can join 行会(用于某些组织名称)

and company *informal* 【非正式】used after someone's name for referring to the people they are connected with or usually spend time with (用于人名后表示与之相关的)一群人,一行: *We need another table for Bruce Reed and company.* 我们还要为布鲁斯·里德一行添一张桌子。

the company sb keeps the people that someone spends time with 某人交往的人;某人的伙伴: *We didn't like the company she was keeping.* 我们不喜欢她交往的那些人。

good company someone who people enjoy spending time with 好伙伴

in company *Br E* 【英】with other people 与别人在一起;当别人的面: *Children need to be taught not to pick their noses in company.* 应该教孩子们不要当着别人的面抠鼻子。

in company with *formal* 【正式】together with someone or something else 和…一起: *Germany, in company with France, refused to lift the ban.* 德国和法国一起拒绝解除禁令。

in good company doing the same thing someone else has done, especially someone who is important or respected. This expression is used especially for telling someone not to worry about something bad they have done. 别人也一样;(尤指)大人物也一样(尤用于安慰他人不要因事情没做好而担心)

join company with to become involved in something that someone else is doing 参与: *Nurses' unions have joined company with the teachers in protesting at the policy.* 护士工会也和教师们一起对该政策表示抗议。

keep sb company to spend time with someone so that they will not feel lonely 陪伴某人: *Would you like me to stay and keep you company?* 要我留下来陪你吗?

keep company with sb to spend time with someone 陪伴某人

part company **1** to end a relationship, for example a marriage 终止(婚姻等)关系 **2** to stop travelling or spending time together and go to different places 分手;分别 **3** to disagree with someone about a particular subject (就某个话题)与某人有分歧: *This is where I part company with the professor.* 这是我和教授的意见相左之处。

present company excepted *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that a statement does not apply to yourself or to the people you are talking to 不包括在座的诸位

two's company, three's a crowd used for saying that two people, especially people having a romantic relationship, would prefer to be alone rather than with other people (尤指恋人)两人为伴,三人添乱

Talking or writing about **companies**
谈论或描写 companies

business a company that makes or sells goods or provides a service, especially one owned and run by one person or a small group of people 公司,企业,工厂,商店(制造或销售产品或提供服务的公司,尤指个人或一小群人拥有并经营的公司): *She left to start her own catering business.* 她离职开起了自己的餐饮店。◆ *He sold the business that his father and grandfather had built up.* 他把父亲和祖父创立起来的公司卖了。

firm a company, especially one providing professional or financial services 公司,事务所(尤指提供职业或金融服务的机构): *a large New York law firm* 纽约的一家大型律师事务所 ◆ *a firm of architects/management consultants* 建筑师/管理咨询事务所。

cooperative a company that is owned and run by all the people who work for it 合作社(由所有员工拥有并经营的公司): *an organic food cooperative* 有机食品合作社。

corporation a large company that employs a lot of people (雇佣大量员工的)大公司,大企业: *the state-run sugar corporation* 国营大型糖厂 ◆ *Some of the Hollywood studios were bought by big Japanese corporations.* 有一些好莱坞电影制作公司被日本的大公司买去了。

multinational a large company that operates in many different countries 跨国公司: *The fund invests mainly in US multinationals.* 资金主要投资于美国的跨国公司。◆ *an advertising agency with several multinational clients, including Coca-Cola* 拥有包括可口可乐公司在内的几家跨国公司客户的广告公司。

subsidiary a company that is owned by a larger company (大公司的)子公司: *Electronics giant Panasonic is a subsidiary of Matsushita.* 电子业巨头松下电器是松下集团的子公司。

plc a large British company that members of the public can invest money in 公共有限公司(公众可以投资的英国大型公司)。

conglomerate a large company made up of several smaller companies and often having a wide range of business activities (由几个公司组成,业务范围广泛的)大型联合企业: *one of the world's largest media conglomerates, with interests in television, magazines, books, and the Internet* 全球最大的大型传媒联合企业之一,在电视、杂志、书籍和因特网领域都有股份。

company car /ˌkʌmp(ə)ni ˈkɑː/ noun [C] a car belonging to your employer that you use while you work for them 公车

company law /ˌkʌmp(ə)ni ˈlɔː/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the laws connected with how businesses may operate 公司法

comparable /ˈkɒmp(ə)rəbl/ adj ★★

1 fairly similar to another thing, so it is reasonable to compare them 类似的;不相上下的: *The two of them are in a comparable financial situation.* 他们俩的财务状况差不多。◆ **+ to/with** *The salary is comparable with that of a junior doctor.* 这份薪水相当于资历较浅的医生的报酬。

2 equal to something else in quality or importance (质量或重要性)比得上…的,可以相提并论的: *No comparable studies exist.* 目前还没有可比的研究。

comparably /ˈkɒmp(ə)rəbli/ adv in a similar way, or to a similar degree 相似地;在相似程度上

comparative[1] /kəmˈpærətɪv/ adj ★★

1 judged in comparison to something such as a previous situation or state: RELATIVE 相比较而言的;相对的: *We sailed into the comparative shelter of the harbour.* 我们驶到海港中相对安全的避风处。◆ *We expected to win*

with comparative ease. 我们希望能比较轻松地取胜。
2 involving the comparison of two or more things 比较的；相比的：*a comparative analysis of a large number of studies* 对大量研究的比较分析
3 the comparative form of an adjective or adverb is the form that shows that something has more of a quality than it previously had or than it has compared to something else. For example, 'newer' is the comparative form of the adjective 'new' and 'more actively' is the comparative form of the adverb 'actively'. (形容词、副词)比较级的 —compare 比较 SUPERLATIVE¹ 2

comparative² /kəmˈpærətɪv/ noun [C] the form of an adjective or adverb that shows that something has more of a quality than it previously had or than it has compared to something else (形容词、副词的)比较级形式：*The comparative of 'good' is 'better'.* good 的比较级形式是 better。

comparatively /kəmˈpærətɪvli/ adv ★ as compared to something else or to a previous situation or state: RELATIVELY 相对地；比较地：*A comparatively large number of students were absent.* 有相当多的学生缺席。◆ *The technology is still comparatively new.* 这种技术仍然比较新。

compare¹ /kəmˈpeə/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to consider how things or people are different and how they are similar 比较：**compare sth with/to sth** *Just compare the one that has been cleaned with the others.* 只要把清洗过的这个和其他的比较一下。◆ *The results are then compared to the results of previous studies.* 然后把结果和以前的研究结果加以比较。◆ **compare and contrast** (=show how things are similar and how they are different) 比较异同 *The research aims to compare and contrast policies in British, American, and Japanese firms.* 这项研究旨在对比英国、美国和日本公司的政策有何异同。**1a.** [I] [+**with**] used for saying how good or bad one thing is in relation to another (与…)相比：*How does the UK's performance compare with that of other European countries?* 英国的表现和其他欧洲国家相比情况如何？◆ **compare favourably/unfavourably/well** *About 2.5% of Scottish land is registered organic: that compares very favourably with the European average.* 苏格兰约有 2.5% 的土地登记为有机的：这比欧洲的平均水平好得多。◆ **sth doesn't compare (with sth)** (=it is not as good) 某物比不上(某物) *It's a good university, but its architecture doesn't compare with that of the older institutions.* 这是一所不错的大学，但其建筑无法与那些老牌的大学相比。
2 [T] to say that one thing or person is similar to another 把…比作：**compare sth to sth** *His poems have been compared to those of the English Romantics.* 他的诗歌被拿来与英国浪漫主义诗歌相提并论。
compare notes to discuss something with someone who has also experienced it or thought about it 交换经验；交流意见

Academic writing
学术写作
You often need to link two points, ideas, or situations by **comparing** them, and indicating that the second is similar to or different from the first, for example in order to support, develop, or contradict what you have just said. Here are some common ways of linking them. 学术写作经常需要通过比较其相似或不同之处而把两种观点、想法或情形联系起来，例如用以支持、展开或反驳前文所述的内容等。以下是一些常用的联系方式：

general ways of introducing comparisons 引入比较的一般表达方式

by analogy, compare..., in/by comparison

when A and B are similar 表示 A 与 B 相似时
The Court has almost unlimited power. **Compare** *this to the position of the Secretary of State.* 法院几乎有着无限的权力。可以将其与国务卿的职位相比较。

in exactly/precisely the same way, just as..., like, likewise, similarly

when A and B are different 表示 A 和 B 有区别时
The interior deserts have greater extremes of temperature than the west coast deserts. **Similarly** *the amount of rainfall varies considerably.* 内陆沙漠的温差比西部沿海沙漠更大。同样，降雨量的差别也相当大。◆ *The United States operates rigorous controls on mergers that promote new monopolies.* **In contrast**, *the UK takes a more neutral view of monopoly.* 美国严格控制会导致新垄断形成的公司合并。相比之下，英国却对垄断采取比较中立的态度。

alternatively, as distinct from, as opposed to, conversely, in/by contrast, however, on the other hand, unlike, whereas, whilst/while

when B contradicts A or shows that it is wrong 表示 B 与 A 相矛盾或表明 A 错误时
Bonuses should not be excluded from the scheme; **on the contrary**, *they should be made an integral part of it.* 奖金不应该被排除在计划之外；相反，它应当成为计划中不可缺少的组成部分。

far from it, in (actual) fact, in reality, on the contrary

Other ways of making a comparison 用于比较的其他表达方式
The following adjectives express ideas of similarity. 下列形容词表示相似的概念：**analogous, comparable, corresponding, equivalent, identical, parallel, same, similar.**

The following adjectives express ideas of contrast and difference. 下列形容词表示对比和差异的概念：**alternative, contrary, contrasting, converse, different, dissimilar, opposite, reverse.**

compare² /kəmˈpeə/ noun **beyond/without compare** *mainly literary* 【主文】used for emphasizing the very good qualities of a person or thing 无与伦比

compared /kəmˈpeəd/ adj [+**to/with**] used for talking about the ways in which two things are different, or about the ways in which something has changed (与…)相比：*Profits were good compared with last year.* 与去年相比，利润是不错的。◆ *Compared to some of the things she's said, this was polite.* 和她说过的一些话相比，这算是客气的。◆ **as compared to/with** *25% of school-age children smoke, as compared to 21% of adults.* 有 25% 的学龄儿童抽烟，而成人只有 21%。

comparison /kəmˈpærɪsn/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the process of considering how things or people are different and how they are similar 比较：**make/draw a comparison** *It is very difficult to make comparisons across schools.* 学校之间很难作比较。◆ +**between/with** *Direct comparison between the two languages is not possible.* 直接比较这两种语言是不可能的。◆ +**of** *We have made a systematic comparison of the techniques used by the different players.* 我们对不同运动员运用的技巧作了系统的比较。**1a.** [C] a document, statement etc in which things are compared 比较报告；对照陈述：*The comparison will show how far politicians' views reflect those of the citizens.* 比较报告将表明政治家的观点在多大程度上反映了市民的观点。◆ +**between/with/of** *Table 2 provides a comparison with last year's results.* 表 2 给出了与去年的结果相比较的情况。
2 [C/U] the process of finding things that are similar between two or more things or people (相同之处的)比较：**make/draw a comparison** *He drew comparisons between the problems faced by the university and those confronting his own establishment.* 他把该大学和他自己的机构所面临的问题进行了比较。◆ +**between/with/of** *The comparison with his work is probably unfair.* 与他的工作进行的比较很可能是不公平的。
3 [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】in grammar, changes in the form of an adjective or adverb to show that something

has more of a quality, such as the change from 'good' to 'better' and 'best' (形容词或副词的)比较(变化)
bear/stand comparison (with) *formal* 【正式】 **1** to be as good as someone or something 比得上;不亚于: *Their performance bears comparison with any hospital in Scotland.* 他们的业务水平不亚于苏格兰的任何一家医院。**2** to be similar 相似(于): *The language of the playground bears little comparison with the language of books.* 运动场上使用的语言和书上的区别很大。
by comparison (with) used for talking about the ways in which two things are different (与…)比较而言: *Their lives were exciting and glamorous; ours seemed dull by comparison.* 他们的生活刺激精彩;比较而言,我们的就显得沉闷了。◆ *By comparison with the lively teenagers, the adults were a joyless lot.* 和活泼的年轻人比起来,成年人一点也不快乐。
in comparison used for talking about the ways in which two things are different 相比之下;比较起来: *Smaller towns have less money to spend, so their systems are very modest in comparison.* 小城镇没有多少钱可花,所以他们的体系相比之下也很简单。◆ **+with** *In comparison with the male, the female is stronger and more energetic.* 和雄性相比,雌性更健壮,精力也更充沛。◆ **+to** *Why are things cheaper in comparison to last year?* 为什么东西都比去年便宜?
invite comparison with *formal* 【正式】 to be similar to someone or something 与…相似: *His powerful performances inevitably invite comparison with those of de Niro.* 他那富有感染力的表演不免让人把他和德尼罗相提并论。
there's no comparison used for saying that one thing is much better than the other 不能相提并论: *I never loved her the way I love you: there's no comparison.* 我从来没有像爱你那样爱过她:两者不能相提并论。

compartment /kəmˈpɑːtmənt/ noun [C] ★
1 one of the separate parts of a container or place where things are stored 分隔的空间;分隔间: *the freezer compartment of a fridge* 冰箱的冷冻室 ◆ *She found a secret compartment behind a drawer in the desk.* 她发现书桌抽屉后有一个暗柜。
2 one of the separate spaces into which a railway carriage is divided (火车车厢的)隔间: *a first class compartment* 头等舱隔间

compartmentalize /ˌkɒmpɑːtˈmentlˌaɪz/ verb [T]
1 to keep things separate in your mind (在头脑中)划分
2 to separate something into different types or groups 把…分类;把…分组

compass /ˈkʌmpəs/ noun ★
1 [C] a piece of equipment used for finding your way, with a needle that always points north 指南针;罗盘
2 [C] a piece of equipment used for drawing circles, consisting of two thin parts joined in the shape of the letter V 圆规
3 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a limit or range 界限;范围

compassion /kəmˈpæʃn/ noun [U] a feeling of sympathy and caring for someone who is in a bad situation 同情;怜悯: *They had acted out of compassion.* 他们这是出于怜悯而为。◆ *Both women shared a compassion for victims of war.* 两个女人都对战争受害者有着怜悯之心。

compassionate /kəmˈpæʃnət/ adj understanding and caring about someone who is in a bad situation 有同情心的;深表同情的 —**compassionately** adv

compassionate leave noun [U] time away from work that you are allowed to have because someone in your family is ill or has died (因亲属生病或去世而特许的)事假,丧假

compatibility /kəmˌpætəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] **1** the fact that different ideas or systems can exist together 共存: **+with** *Christianity's compatibility with science* 基督教与科学的共存 **2** *computing* 【计】 the fact that different pieces of computer equipment and software can be used together (计算机设备或软件的)兼容 **3** the fact that two people are likely to have a good relationship because they are similar 和睦相处

compatible /kəmˈpætəbl/ adj ★
1 ideas or systems that are compatible can exist together 能共存的;协调一致的: **+with** *The proposed new regulation is not compatible with our existing policy.* 新提议的规章和我们的现行政策相悖。
2 *computing* 【计】 if one piece of computer equipment or software is compatible with another, they can be used together (计算机设备或软件)兼容的
3 likely to have a good relationship because of being similar 合得来的;意气相投的: **+with** *You find yourself married to someone with whom you're not compatible.* 你突然意识到自己和一个合不来的人结了婚。

compatriot /kəmˈpætrɪət/ noun [C] someone who is from the same country as someone else 同胞;同国人

compel /kəmˈpel/ verb [T] ★★ to force someone to do something, or to get something from someone using force 强迫: **compel sb to do sth** *The order compelled him to appear as a witness.* 法庭指令迫使他作为证人出庭。◆ **feel compelled to do sth** *I feel compelled to write to thank you.* 我觉得应该写封信感谢你。

compelling /kəmˈpelɪŋ/ adj **1** interesting or exciting enough to keep your attention completely 有强烈吸引力的;引人入胜的;令人激动的: *a compelling story* 引人入胜的故事 **2** able to persuade someone to do something or persuade them that something is true 能说服人的;令人信服的: *There was compelling evidence in her defence.* 她的辩护中有令人信服的证据。

compendium /kəmˈpendɪəm/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a detailed collection of information on a particular subject, especially in a short book 手册;大全: *a compendium of herbal medicine* 中药手册 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a collection of different games sold together in one box (装在一个盒子里出售的)游戏用具,套装玩具

compensate /ˈkɒmpənˌseɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I] to change or remove the bad result of something 补偿;弥补: **+for** *This payment more than compensates for what we've lost.* 这一项付款用来弥补我们的损失绰绰有余。**1a.** to behave in a way that is intended to reduce the effects of a personal fault 抵消: *Lack of confidence is often compensated for by an aggressive manner.* 信心的缺乏往往会用咄咄逼人的姿态来掩饰。
2 [I/T] to pay someone money because they have suffered an injury or loss 赔偿: **compensate sb for sth** *They were unlikely to be compensated for the damage to the house.* 他们不太可能得到房子的损坏赔偿。**2a.** [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to pay someone for the work they do 支付给(某人)报酬

compensation /ˌkɒmpənˈseɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] money that someone receives because something bad has happened to them 补偿金;赔偿金: **pay sb compensation** *Victims of the world's largest industrial accident were paid $470 million compensation.* 世界上最大一起工业事故的受害者们得到了4.7亿美元的赔偿。◆ **+for** *She was awarded £200,000 compensation for her injuries.* 她得到20万英镑的伤害赔偿金。**1a.** *very formal* 【非常正式】 money that someone receives for the work they do (工作的)报酬,酬劳
2 [C/U] something that changes or removes the bad result of something 抵消;补偿: **+of** *Not needing a car is one of the compensations of living in the city.* 不需要汽车是住在城里得到的好处之一。◆ **+for** *He uses speed as compensation for his lack of strength.* 他用速度弥补力量的不足。**2a.** behaviour that is intended to reduce the effects of a personal fault 补救;补偿行为

compensatory /ˌkɒmpənˈseɪtərɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** intended to change or remove the bad result of something 补偿的;弥补的 **2** paid as compensation to someone who has suffered injury or loss 赔偿的

compère[1] /ˈkɒmpeə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to introduce the performers in a show, especially in the theatre (表演节目的)主持人;(尤指剧院的)报幕员 *Am E* 【美】 **emcee** or **master of ceremonies**

compère[2] /ˈkɒmpeə/ verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to introduce

C

the performers in a show, especially in the theatre 当主持人;(尤指在剧院)当报幕员 *Am E* 【美】 **emcee**

compete /kəm'pi:t/ verb [I] ★★★ to try to be more successful than other companies or people in business (商业上)竞争: *We have to compete in a commercial environment.* 我们在商业环境中不得不竞争。◆ **+with/against** *We're too small to compete with a company like that.* 我们的公司太小了,无法与那样的大公司竞争。**a.** to try to win a competition 竞赛: **+in** *Her dream was to compete in the Olympics.* 她的梦想是参加奥运会比赛。◆ **+with/against** *You will be competing against the best athletes in the world.* 你们将和世界上最优秀的运动员角逐。◆ **+for** *Ten teams will compete for the trophy.* 将有 10 个队角逐这块奖牌。**b.** to try to get something that other people also want to have 争夺: **+for** *Several men were competing for her attention.* 几个男人争着引起她的注意。

sb/sth cannot compete (with sb/sth) someone or something can never be as good or successful as someone or something else 某人/某物无法(与某人/某物)媲美;某人/某物比不上(某人/某物): *Companies as small as ours just can't compete at that level.* 像我们这么小的公司根本比不上那种层次的公司。

competence /'kɒmpɪtəns/ noun ★★ **1** [U] the ability to do something in a satisfactory or effective way 能力;技能: *He demonstrated thorough competence in dealing with the issues.* 他在处理这些问题时彻底体现出他的能力。**1a.** [U] *formal* 【正式】 a person's range of skills or knowledge 知识范围;技能范围 **1b.** [C] a particular skill (某种)技能 **2** [U] *legal* 【法律】 the fact of being allowed to have your case judged by a court 权限 **2a.** the fact of being allowed to be a WITNESS in a court case (法庭)有权出庭作证

competent /'kɒmpɪtənt/ adj ★★ **1** capable of doing something in a satisfactory or effective way 能胜任的;能干的: *a competent worker* 能干的工人 ◆ **competent to do sth** *Is he really competent to run the switchboard?* 他真的能胜任操作交换台的工作吗? ◆ **+at** *She is very competent at communicating.* 她很善于交际。**2** good enough for the purpose but not especially good 不错的(但并非特别好的): *a competent piece of work* 完成得不错的工作 **3** *legal* 【法律】 allowed to have a case judged in court (法庭)有权受理的 **3a.** allowed to appear as a WITNESS in a court case 有权出庭作证的 —**competently** adv

competing /kəm'pi:tɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ **1** competing arguments, claims, theories etc cannot all be true or cannot all be dealt with in an equal way (论据、主张、理论等)难以得到平等对待的,互相冲突的: *We have to choose between the competing priorities of industry, health, and education.* 我们不得不在工业、医疗保健和教育这些相互冲突的领域之间作出孰先孰后的选择。**2** competing teams or organizations are all trying to win a competition 互相角逐的;互相竞争的: *Four of the competing nations are from South America.* 参赛国家中的 4 个来自南美洲。

competition /ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn/ noun ★★★ **1** [U] the activities of companies that are trying to be more successful than others 竞争: *Competition has intensified in recent months.* 最近几个月竞争加剧了。◆ **fierce/stiff competition** *They were faced with fierce competition.* 他们面临着激烈的竞争。◆ **+between/among/amongst** *intense competition between the financial institutions* 金融机构之间的激烈竞争 ◆ **+from** *Competition from cheaper imports is making life tough for manufacturers.* 来自廉价进口产品的竞争使制造商的日子很不好过。**1a.** the activities of people who are trying to get something that other people also want (人与人之间为争夺某物而进行的)竞争: **+for** *The competition for jobs is fiercer than ever.* 对工作职位的竞争比以往更激烈了。◆ **+between/among/amongst** *It's normal for there to be competition between brothers and sisters.* 兄弟姐妹之间互相竞争是很正常的事。**1b.** the efforts of people who are trying to win prizes 比赛的争夺: **+for** *Competition for the title will be fierce.* 冠军的角逐将会十分激烈。**2** [C] an organized event in which people try to win prizes by being better than other people 比赛;竞赛: **enter a competition** *He'd entered a competition in the local newspaper.* 他参加了当地报纸举办的一场竞赛。◆ **win/lose a competition** *They should have a good chance of winning the competition.* 他们应该很有可能赢得比赛。◆ **competition to do sth** *a competition to find a name for the new project* 为新项目征集名称的竞赛 **3 the competition** the person, company, or thing that someone is competing with: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 竞争者,对手(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Let's look at what the competition is doing and do it better.* 我们看看竞争对手在做什么,然后比他们做得更好。

in competition with in a situation in which you are trying to get something that other people also want 与…竞争: *We must emphasize that we are not in competition with you.* 我们必须强调我们不是要和你们竞争。

no competition not nearly as good or successful as someone or something else 无法相比;不能媲美: *He's a great person, but no competition for Chris.* 他是很棒,但无法和克里斯媲美。

competitive /kəm'petətɪv/ adj ★★ **1** a competitive activity is one in which companies or teams are competing against each other 竞争的;比赛的: *He quit playing competitive football at the age of 24.* 他 24 岁就不再参加足球赛了。◆ **a competitive edge/advantage** *The weakness of the pound should give manufacturers a competitive edge.* 英镑疲软应该能给制造商带来竞争优势。◆ **highly/fiercely competitive** *Many firms are struggling to survive in a highly competitive marketplace.* 许多公司都为了能在竞争激烈的市场中生存而挣扎。**2** competitive prices are cheaper than many others (价格)有竞争力的: *We offer a wide range of goods at very competitive prices.* 我们提供多种产品,价格很有竞争力。**2a.** offering goods or services at cheaper prices than other companies 以优惠价格提供的: *Many airlines now offer substantial discounts in an effort to remain competitive.* 许多航空公司为了保持竞争力而提供相当大的折扣。**3** always trying to be more successful than other people 有竞争意识的;好竞争的: **highly/fiercely competitive** *She has a reputation for being a fiercely competitive player.* 作为运动员,她以"竞争意识极强"而著称。—**competitively** adv, **competitiveness** noun [U]

competitor /kəm'petɪtə/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a company that sells the same goods or services as another company (商业)竞争对手: *All our major competitors are also bidding for the contract.* 我们的主要竞争对手也参与这份合同的竞标。**2** someone who takes part in a sports competition (体育比赛的)参赛者: *Over 30,000 competitors will run in the New York marathon.* 3 万多名选手将参加纽约马拉松赛。

compilation /ˌkɒmpə'leɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a set of things such as songs or stories produced by different people (歌曲、故事等的)汇编物,集: *The CD is a compilation of disco hits from the 70s.* 这张 CD 是 70 年代迪斯科热门歌曲的汇编。**2** [U] the process of compiling a book using different pieces of information or facts 汇编;编纂: *the compilation of a dictionary* 词典的编纂

compile /kəm'paɪl/ verb [T] ★★ **1** to make something such as a list or book by bringing together information from many different places 汇编;编纂: *The database was compiled from statistics published by the Tourist Board.* 这个数据库是根据旅游局公布的数据汇编而成。**2** *computing* 【计】 to use a computer program to change a set of instructions in a PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE into a

form that can be used directly by a computer 编译(计算机语言)

compiler /kəm'paɪlə/ noun [C] **1** someone who compiles something such as a list, report, or book 汇编者;编纂者 **2** *computing* 【计】 a computer program that changes a set of instructions in a PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE into a form that can be used directly by a computer (计算机的)编译程序

complacency /kəm'pleɪsnsi/ noun [U] a complacent attitude or way of behaving 自满;沾沾自喜

complacent /kəm'pleɪsnt/ adj too confident and relaxed because you think you can deal with something easily, even though this may not be true 自满的;沾沾自喜的: *These results are good, but we cannot afford to be complacent.* 这些结果是很好,但却没有什么好自满的。—**complacently** adv

complain /kəm'pleɪn/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to say that you are not satisfied with something 抱怨;发牢骚;投诉: *'It's far too hot,' she complained.* "太热了,"她抱怨道。◆ **+about** *What are you complaining about?* 你在发什么牢骚呢? ◆ **+(that)** *She complained that she never had any time to herself.* 她抱怨说她从来没有属于自己的时间。◆ **+to** *He threatened to complain to the boss.* 他威胁说要去向老板投诉。

com'plain of phrasal vb [T] [**complain of sth**] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to say that something bad has happened 控诉: *Refugees had complained of being robbed and beaten by officials.* 难民控诉说他们遭到官员的抢劫和殴打。**2** to say that you have a pain or are ill 诉说(病痛): *She'd been complaining of headaches.* 她一直在抱怨说自己头疼。

complainant /kəm'pleɪnənt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 in a court of law, the person who has asked the court to judge their case 原告;起诉人

complaint /kəm'pleɪnt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a written or spoken statement in which someone says they are not satisfied with something 投诉;意见: **make/file/lodge a complaint** *I intend to make a complaint.* 我打算投诉。◆ **+about** *Customers lodged a formal complaint about the way they were treated.* 顾客为他们受到的对待提出正式的投诉。◆ **+against** *An alarming number of complaints have been filed against him.* 对他的投诉多得惊人。◆ **+that** *The council has received complaints that the building is not safe.* 委员会接到该建筑不安全的投诉。◆ **investigate a complaint** *All complaints are thoroughly investigated.* 所有的投诉都得到了彻底调查。◆ **uphold a complaint** (=say it is reasonable) 支持一项投诉案 *The Commission upheld the complaint under Article 13.* 委员会根据第13条支持该投诉案。◆ **grounds/cause for complaint** *If they had a more caring attitude, we'd have less cause for complaint.* 如果他们持有更加关切的态度,我们就少了些投诉的原因。**1a.** [C] something that someone complains about 被投诉的事物: *The main complaint was the noise.* 主要的投诉对象是噪声。

2 [C] an illness or other medical problem 疾病;不适: *minor complaints like headaches* 头痛之类的小毛病 ◆ *a liver complaint* 肝部不适

complaisance /kəm'pleɪzns/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a way of behaving in which you try to please other people 殷勤;讨好

complected /kəm'plektɪd/ adj *Am E* 【美】 COMPLEXIONED

complement¹ /'kɒmplɪˌment/ verb [T] ★

1 to combine well with something, often something that has different qualities 与…相配;与…互补: *The plants are chosen to complement each other.* 所选的这些植物互为补充。◆ *a simple sweater that was perfectly complemented by elegant jewellery* 与优雅珠宝完美搭配的素净毛衣

2 to add another thing to something 补充: *This project is intended to complement, not replace, local authority programmes.* 该工程是为了补充而不是替换地方政府的计划。

complement² /'kɒmplɪmənt/ noun [C] ★

1 sth that is added 添加的某物
2 sth that combines well 结合得好的某物
3 number sth has/needs 拥有/需要的数量
4 in grammar 在语法中
5 in mathematics 在数学中

1 something that is added to something else 补足物;补充: **+to** *Her youthful energy will be a welcome complement to the strength and experience of the team.* 她的青春活力是对于这支球队实力和经验的良好补充。

2 something that combines well with something else 搭配物;配对物: **+to** *Our sauces are the perfect complement to any meal.* 我们的沙司与任何一餐饭都能搭配得很好。

3 the number of people or things that something has 数额;名额: **full complement** (=the largest number possible or necessary) 足额 *We already have our full complement of workers.* 我们的工人数已经足够了。◆ **+of** *the government department with the largest complement of civil servants* 公务员数目最多的政府部门

4 *linguistics* 【语言】 in grammar, a word or phrase after a verb that tells you about the SUBJECT. For example, in 'He was cold', 'he' is the subject, 'was' is the verb, and 'cold' is the complement. In 'He was a nice man', the complement is 'a nice man'. 补(足)语

5 *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, an angle that is added to another angle to form an angle of 90 degrees (数学中的)余角

complementary /ˌkɒmplɪ'ment(ə)ri/ adj ★ things that are complementary combine well together or look attractive together, often because they have different qualities 互补的

ˌcomplementary 'medicine noun [U] *medical* 【医】 medical treatment using methods that are not used by most doctors, treating the causes of a disease rather than the SYMPTOMS. In western societies, ACUPUNCTURE and HYPNOSIS are types of complementary medicine. 补充疗法(西方社会里,针灸和催眠均属于补充疗法)

complete¹ /kəm'pliːt/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing that someone or something has a particular quality 十足的;道地的;完全的: *He's a complete idiot!* 他是个十足的白痴! ◆ *She's the complete opposite to me.* 她和我完全相反。◆ *There had been a complete breakdown of trust and confidence.* 信用和信心曾经一度完全崩溃。◆ **complete and utter** (=used for adding more emphasis) (用于强调)彻头彻尾的 *It was a complete and utter waste.* 这是彻头彻尾的浪费。

2 including all the parts, details, or features 全面的;完整的: *The library is fortunate to have an almost complete set of these publications.* 碰巧这家图书馆几乎藏有整套这种出版物。◆ *The system needs a complete overhaul.* 该系统需要全面检修。◆ *Our family just wouldn't feel complete without our dog.* 没有了我们的狗,一家人会觉得不完整。

3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if something such as a job or process is complete, it is finished 完成的;结束的: *When the chart is complete, stick it on the wall.* 图表画完后,把它贴到墙上。◆ *A similar project for the Stirling area is almost complete.* 斯特灵地区一个类似的项目即将竣工。

the complete... someone who has all the qualities needed for a particular activity 全面的(人): *She was the complete sportsperson.* 她是个很全面的运动员。

complete with with the things mentioned 包括前文所述的: *a comprehensive collection complete with detailed biographies of the artists* 包括所提到的艺术家们的详细传记在内的汇编 ◆ **come complete with** *All our machines come complete with our three-year service warranty.* 我们的所有机器都有3年保修期。

the complete works all of a writer's work, published in one set or in one book 作品全集: *the Complete Works of William Shakespeare* 《威廉·莎士比亚全集》

complete² /kəm'pliːt/ verb *formal* 【正式】 ★★★

C

1 [T] to finish something 完成;结束: *The work was completed in March.* 这项工作是3月份完成的。◆ *She will have completed her training by the spring.* 她到春天就将完成培训了。**1a.** [T] to finish something by adding the parts that are missing 把…填完整;使完全: *Complete this sentence.* 把这个句子填完整。**1b.** [I] to complete the process of buying a house 办好买房手续 **2** [T] to write information in the spaces on an official document. A more usual word is **fill in.** 填写(表格): *You need to complete both of these forms.* 你必须把这两份表格都填好。

completed /kəmˈpli:tɪd/ adj ★ containing all the necessary parts, answers, or information 完整的;全部完成的: *Please put your completed sheet in the box provided.* 请把已完成的答题纸放进所提供的盒子里。

completely /kəmˈpli:tli/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasis (用于强调)完全地,彻底地: *Doctors said the operation was completely successful.* 医生说这次手术非常成功。◆ *Ellen's suggestion took us completely by surprise.* 埃伦的建议完全出乎我们的意料之外。

2 if something is done completely, every part of it is done 全部地;所有地

completion /kəmˈpli:ʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of finishing an activity or job 结束;完成: *Forms will be sent to our clients for completion.* 表格会寄给我们的客户填好。◆ **+of** *After completion of his medical training, Stein went to work in Africa.* 斯坦完成医学培训后就到非洲去工作。◆ **on/upon completion of sth** *Each student is given a certificate on successful completion of the course.* 每个学生顺利修完这门课后都会得到证书。**1a.** the time when an activity or job is finished 完成期: *The completion date for the tunnel is December 2005.* 该隧道的竣工日期定在2005年12月。◆ **nearing completion** *Restoration work on the church is nearing completion.* 教堂的修缮工作即将完成。

2 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】the final part of the process of buying or selling a house, when someone becomes the new legal owner of the house 买房(或卖房)手续的全部办妥;销售完成

complex[1] /ˈkɒmpleks; kəmˈpleks/ adj ★★★

1 with a lot of details or small parts, which makes something difficult to understand or deal with 复杂的;错综的;难懂的: *the complex web of relationships between the two families* 这两家人之间错综复杂的关系网 ◆ *This was a complex and difficult task.* 这是一项复杂艰难的工作。◆ **highly complex** *These rules are highly complex.* 这些规则极为复杂。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *linguistics* 【语言】a complex sentence contains one main CLAUSE and one or more SUBORDINATE CLAUSES (句子)复合的

complex[2] /ˈkɒmpleks/ noun [C] ★★

1 a group of buildings together, or a building that has several parts 综合建筑群;复合式建筑: *The hotel has a superb leisure complex.* 这家宾馆拥有一座一流的休闲综合楼。

2 an emotional problem caused by unreasonable fears or worries (因莫名的恐惧、担心而产生的)情结,夸大的情绪反应: *She grew up with an inferiority complex.* 她在自卑情结中长大。◆ **have/develop a complex about sth** *I used to have a complex about being in crowds.* 我以前在人群中总有一种恐惧感。◆ **give sb a complex** *If you keep telling her she's clumsy, you'll give her a complex.* 如果你不断地说她笨手笨脚,就会惹得她心绪不宁。

3 [**+of**] *formal* 【正式】a large number of things together, especially when they are difficult or confusing (尤指困难、混乱的)一堆: *the complex of delicate wiring* 一堆复杂的线路

complexion /kəmˈplekʃn/ noun ★

1 [C] the appearance of the skin on someone's face, and whether it is pale, dark, smooth etc 面色;面容: *an oily complexion* 油乎乎的面色

2 [singular 用单数] the typical features of something such as an organization, process, or activity (某一组织、过程或活动的)典型特征,面貌: **change the complexion of sth** *The influx of foreign players has changed the whole complexion of British football.* 外籍球员的引进改变了英国足球的整个面貌。

complexioned /kəmˈplekʃnd/ adj someone who is dark or fair complexioned has dark or light skin 有…肤色的

complexity /kəmˈpleksəti/ noun ★★ [U] the complicated nature of something 复杂性: **+of** *Difficulties were caused by the complexity of the legislation.* 困难是由立法的复杂性所引起的。**a. complexities** [plural 用复数] features of something that make it confusing or difficult to deal with 错综复杂的特征: *the complexities of the legal system* 法律体系的错综复杂

compliance /kəmˈplaɪəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】★

1 the practice of obeying a law, rule, or request 服从;遵守: **+with** *strategies to force compliance with air quality standards* 强制遵守空气质量标准的策略◆ **in compliance with** *All building work must be carried out in compliance with safety regulations.* 所有施工都必须遵照安全条例进行。

2 the behaviour of someone who is too willing to do what other people want or too willing to accept their opinions (过于)顺从

compliant /kəmˈplaɪənt/ adj **1** too willing to do what other people want or too willing to accept their opinions 过于顺从的;百依百顺的 **2** designed to follow a particular law, system, or set of instructions 适用的: *All our software is Year 2000 compliant.* 我们的所有软件都不会遇到2000年问题。

complicate /ˈkɒmplɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make something more difficult to deal with or understand 使复杂化;使更麻烦: *Let's not complicate matters by introducing any more restrictions.* 我们不要再采用更多的限制把事情复杂化了。

2 to make a medical condition more dangerous or difficult to treat 使(病情)恶化

complicated /ˈkɒmplɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj ★★

1 difficult to do, deal with, or understand, especially because of involving a lot of different processes or aspects 复杂的;难懂的;难办的: *The situation seems to be getting more and more complicated.* 形势似乎变得越来越复杂了。◆ *a complicated voting system* 复杂的选举制度

2 made up of many different but connected parts 结构复杂的: *a series of complicated designs* 一系列结构复杂的设计

—opposite 反义词 SIMPLE

complication /ˌkɒmplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that makes a medical condition more dangerous or difficult to treat 并发症: *Some people develop complications after surgery.* 有些人手术后会出现并发症。

2 [C/U] something that makes a process or activity more difficult to deal with 使情况复杂的问题;难题

complicit /kəmˈplɪsɪt/ adj involved in or knowing about something bad that happens 串通一气的;知情的;同谋的: *The government itself may have been complicit in the violence.* 政府本身可能就是该暴力事件的参与者。

complicity /kəmˈplɪsəti/ noun [U] the fact that someone is involved in or knows about something bad that happens 同谋;串通;知情

compliment[1] /ˈkɒmplɪmənt/ noun [C] ★

1 something nice that you say to praise someone 称赞;夸奖;恭维: *It is a compliment to be compared to her.* 能与她相提并论是一种称赞。◆ **pay/give sb a compliment** *He kept paying me compliments on my cooking.* 他对我的烹调技术赞不绝口。◆ **take sth as a compliment** (=consider it to be a compliment, even if it was not intended to be) 把某事物当作称赞 *Mum says I'm stubborn, but I'll take that as a compliment.* 妈妈说我很固执,但我把这当作称赞。**1a.** something that shows

you approve of someone or respect them 赞赏；敬意：**pay sb the compliment of** *He paid me the compliment of inviting me to sing at his wedding.* 他为了向我表示敬意，邀请我在他的婚礼上唱歌。— opposite 反义词 INSULT

2 compliments [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned*【过时】used for greeting someone, or giving them your good wishes 致意；祝贺

compliments to sb used for praising someone 向某人致敬：*Compliments to the chef – that lobster was delicious!* 向厨师致敬——那龙虾味道好极了！

fish for compliments to try to make someone give you a compliment, without asking them directly 拐弯抹角地诱使别人夸奖自己

return the compliment to do something for someone in return for something that they did for you 回报某人

with compliments used for showing that you do not have to pay for something someone has sent you 一点心意，不成敬意（用于表示不用付费）

with sb's compliments or **with the compliments of sb** used for showing that you do not have to pay for something 某人的一点心意：*Please accept this wine with the compliments of the management.* 请接受这瓶酒，这是管理层的一点心意。

compliment² /ˈkɒmplɪˌment/ verb [T] to say something nice to or about someone 赞美；夸奖；称赞：*Her parents never praised or complimented her.* 她父母从不表扬或夸奖她。◆ **compliment sb on sth** *Everybody complimented her on the way she handled the emergency.* 人人都称赞她处理这次紧急情况的方式。

complimentary /ˌkɒmplɪˈment(ə)ri/ adj **1** if something is complimentary, you do not have to pay for it：FREE 免费的：*All guests will receive a complimentary bottle of champagne.* 所有客人都将得到一瓶免费的香槟。**2** saying nice things about someone or something 表扬的；赞扬的：*Mrs Stevens was most complimentary about your work.* 斯蒂文斯夫人盛赞你的工作。

ˈcompliments ˌslip noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small piece of paper that a company sends with goods or documents to show who they are from（公司送产品或文件时附上的）礼贴，致意便条

comply /kəmˈplaɪ/ verb [I] ★★ to obey a rule or law, or to do what someone asks you to do 遵守；服从：*If you don't comply you could face a penalty of £100.* 你如果不遵守就要面临 100 英镑的罚款。◆ **+with** *You are legally obliged to comply fully with any investigations.* 根据法律，你必须完全接受各种调查。

Words frequently used with **comply**
comply 的常见搭配词

nouns	demand, legislation, order, regulation, request, requirement, rule

component /kəmˈpəʊnənt/ noun [C] ★★
1 one of the different parts that a machine or piece of equipment consists of 零件；部件：*car components* 汽车部件
2 an individual quality or feature of something 组成部分：*Try breaking the problem down into its separate components.* 试着把这个问题分解成独立的几个部分。

Words frequently used with **component**
component 的常见搭配词

adjectives	essential, key, major, principal, vital **2**

comport /kəmˈpɔːt/ verb **comport yourself** *very formal*【非常正式】to behave in a particular way 行动；表现

compose /kəmˈpəʊz/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to write a piece of music 创作（音乐）；作（曲）：*The song was specially composed for their wedding.* 这首歌是特地为他们的婚礼而创作的。**1a.** [T] *formal*【正式】to write something, especially thinking carefully about it（尤指仔细考虑之后）写：*He sat down and composed a letter of resignation.* 他坐下来写了一封辞职信。
2 [T] *formal*【正式】to arrange the parts of something such as a photograph or a painting in order to get a particular effect 构思（画作）；为（拍摄等）布景
3 [T] *formal*【正式】to form something: MAKE UP 组成；构成：**be composed of** *Muscle is composed of two different types of protein.* 肌肉是由两种不同类型的蛋白质构成的。
compose your thoughts to think carefully about something before you decide what to say or do 理清自己的思绪
compose yourself to make yourself calm after being very angry, upset, or nervous 使自己镇静下来

composed /kəmˈpəʊzd/ adj calm and relaxed 镇定的；镇静的

composer /kəmˈpəʊzə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who writes music, especially classical music（尤指古典音乐）作曲家

composite¹ /ˈkɒmpəzɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ made up of two or more separate parts 混合成的；合成的；拼合成的

composite² /ˈkɒmpəzɪt/ noun [C] something that is made up of separate parts or qualities 合成物

composition /ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the way something is formed from separate parts or people 组成；构成；构成方式：*Households differ widely in their size and composition.* 各个家庭的大小和构成大相径庭。◆ *the chemical composition of stars* 恒星的化学构成
2 [C] something such as a piece of music, a piece of writing, or a painting（音乐、写作、美术等的）作品 **2a.** [U] the skill or process of producing music, writing, or paintings 创作；作曲；写作 —**compositional** adj

compositor /kəmˈpɒzɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to arrange writing and pictures on a page before it is printed 排字工人

compos mentis /ˌkɒmpəs ˈmentɪs/ adj *humorous*【幽默】able to think clearly 心智健全的

compost¹ /ˈkɒmpɒst/ noun [U] a mixture of decaying plants and vegetables that is added to soil to improve its quality 堆肥

compost² /ˈkɒmpɒst/ verb [T] to make decaying plants and vegetables into compost 把…制成堆肥

composure /kəmˈpəʊʒə/ noun [U] the feeling of being calm, confident, and relaxed 镇静；沉着：*The interruption gave him time to regain his composure.* 这次中断使他有时间恢复镇静。

compote /ˈkɒmpəʊt; ˈkɒmpɒt/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from a mixture of fruit cooked with sugar 糖水水果；蜜饯

compound¹ /ˈkɒmpaʊnd/ noun ★★
1 [C] *science*【科】a chemical substance that consists of two or more elements 化合物：*Why do chemical compounds behave as they do?* 化合物为什么会有其自身这些特性？◆ *Water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen.* 水是氢和氧的化合物。**1a.** [C/U] something that consists of two or more substances mixed together 混合物：*a herbal compound used for treating headaches* 治头疼的混合草药
2 [C] a combination of things 组合：*John and Steve working together? That's a lethal compound.* 约翰和史蒂夫一起工作？那是个很危险的组合。
3 [C] an enclosed area where a particular group of people live or where people such as soldiers and prisoners can exercise（围有围墙的）大院（如军营、监狱等）
4 [C] *linguistics*【语言】a combination of two or more words that is used as a single word. The three different types of compound are **noun compounds**（for example 'bus stop'）, **adjective compounds**（for example 'self-centred'）, and **verb compounds**（for example 'wind-surf'）. 复合词

compound² /kəmˈpaʊnd/ verb [T] ★
1 to make a problem or difficult situation worse 加大（困难）；加重：*Their problems are compounded by the fact that Mary's just lost her job.* 他们的困难因玛丽刚刚失

业而变得更加严重了。
2 to mix two or more substances together in order to make a new substance or product 使混合;使合成
be compounded of sth *formal* 【正式】 to be made up of two or more things 由(两种或多种事物)组成(或构成)

compound³ /'kɒmpaʊnd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** made up of two or more parts 复合的: *a compound leaf* 复叶 **2** a compound noun, adjective, or verb is a combination of two or more words (名词、形容词、动词等)复合的

ˌcompound 'fracture noun [C] a broken bone that cuts through the surface of the skin 哆开骨折;有创骨折

ˌcompound 'interest noun [U] interest that is based both on an amount of money that someone has borrowed or saved and on the interest that has been added to it 复利

comprehend /ˌkɒmprɪ'hend/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to understand something 理解;领会: *How could you possibly comprehend the difficulties of my situation?* 你怎么可能理解我的难处呢? ◆ **+that** *Laura gasped, hardly able to comprehend that her brother's life was in danger.* 劳拉深吸一口气,几乎无法理解她哥哥有生命危险。◆ **fully comprehend** *We fully comprehend people's anxieties.* 我们完全理解人们焦急的心情。

comprehensible /ˌkɒmprɪ'hensəbl/ adj able to be understood 可理解的: *a clear comprehensible document* 清楚明了的文件 ◆ *This type of computer jargon is barely comprehensible to most people.* 这类计算机术语对大多数人而言都几乎是无法理解的。

comprehension /ˌkɒmprɪ'henʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] the ability to understand something 理解;理解力: *The students stared at me without comprehension.* 学生们不解地看着我。◆ *We have no comprehension of the traumas these children have suffered.* 我们不理解这些孩子遭受的精神创伤。◆ **beyond (sb's) comprehension** (=impossible for sb to understand) 超出(某人的)理解范围 *Such acts of cruelty are beyond the comprehension of most people.* 这种残酷的行为大多数人都无法理解。
2 [C/U] a test of how well students understand a language, in which they read a piece of writing, or listen to someone speaking, and then answer questions 理解力测试: *a listening/reading comprehension* 听力/阅读理解测试

comprehensive /ˌkɒmprɪ'hensɪv/ adj ★★
1 including many details or aspects of something 综合的;多方面的: *We offer a comprehensive range of goods and services.* 我们提供各种各样的商品和服务。◆ *a comprehensive guide to courses in UK universities* 英国大学课程综合指南 ◆ *a comprehensive strategic review* 综合性策略评论
2 *Br E* 【英】 complete and easily achieved 全面的;轻易取得的: *a comprehensive defeat/win/victory* 全面失败/获胜/胜利
3 relating to a system of education in the UK in which students with different levels of ability are all taught in the same school (英国的学校)综合的: *comprehensive education* 综合教育
4 comprehensive insurance is insurance that pays for every kind of damage or loss, even if you are responsible for it (保险)总括的,综合的 —**comprehensively** adv

ˌcompre'hensive ˌschool noun [C] a UK school for students of different levels of ability between the ages of 11 and 18. A comprehensive school is often simply called a **comprehensive**. (英国招收11至18岁之间不同水平层次的学生的)综合学校 —compare 比较 GRAMMAR SCHOOL

compress¹ /kəm'pres/ verb [T] **1** to press or squeeze something so that it fits into a smaller space 压紧;压缩 **2** to write something in fewer words 压缩(话语);使(语言)简练 **2a.** *computing* 【计】 to reduce the size of a computer FILE so that it can be stored using less space 压缩(文档大小) **3** to make a process or activity last for a shorter period of time than usual 缩短(过程或活动时间)

compress² /'kɒmpres/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that you press onto an injured part of your body to make it less painful (按压在伤处以止痛的)敷布,压布

compression /kəm'preʃn/ noun [U] the process of pressing or squeezing something so that it is smaller 压紧;压缩

compressor /kəm'presə/ noun [C] a machine that COMPRESSES air or gas 压气机;压缩机

comprise /kəm'praɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★ to consist of two or more things 由…组成: **be comprised of** *The course is comprised of ten core modules.* 这门课由10个核心单元组成。**a.** to form something 构成: *People aged 65 and over now comprise nearly 20% of the population.* 65岁及以上的人占现在人口的近20%。

compromise¹ /'kɒmprəˌmaɪz/ noun [C/U] ★★ a way of solving a problem or ending an argument in which both people or groups accept that they cannot have everything they want 妥协;和解: **+between** *This deal is the ideal compromise between your needs and their demands.* 这笔交易是你的需要和他们的要求之间理想的妥协。◆ **reach/arrive at/come to a compromise** *Both sides have agreed to meet, in the hope of reaching a compromise.* 双方已经同意会面,希望能达成妥协。◆ **make a compromise** *Neither of them is willing to make compromises.* 他们两人谁也不愿意妥协。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving a compromise 妥协的: *a compromise solution/agreement/settlement* 妥协的方案/协议/解决办法

compromise² /'kɒmprəˌmaɪz/ verb ★
1 [I] to solve a problem or end an argument by accepting that you cannot have everything that you want 折中解决;让步: *Her refusal to compromise infuriated her colleagues.* 她拒绝让步,这激怒了她的同事。◆ **+on** *We simply cannot compromise on the question of human rights.* 我们就是不能在人权问题上让步。
2 [T] to risk harming or losing something important 危及;损害: *We cannot compromise the safety of our workers.* 我们不能拿工人的安全来冒险。
3 [T] to behave in a way that is not honest by not doing the things that you previously believed in or tried to achieve 妥协: *Traditional supporters are accusing the party of compromising its principles.* 传统的支持者指责该党在原则问题上妥协。
compromise yourself/your position to do something to make people think they cannot trust you 使自己受到怀疑

Words frequently used with **compromise**
compromise 的常见搭配词

nouns	independence, neutrality, reputation, safety, security	2
	beliefs, ideals, principles, standards	3

compromising /'kɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ/ adj likely to damage your good reputation 有损名誉的

'comp ˌtime noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 time off work that is given to you instead of money because you have worked extra hours 补休时间

comptroller /kən'trəʊlə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone whose job is to look after the financial aspects of an organization 审计员;审计官

compulsion /kəm'pʌlʃn/ noun **1** [C] a very strong feeling of wanting to do something, especially a feeling that you cannot control (尤指难以克制的)强烈欲望,冲动: *He felt a sudden compulsion to tell her the truth.* 他感到一阵想告诉她实情的强烈冲动。**2** [U] a legal or other obligation to do something (法律等的)义务: **under compulsion** *You are not under any compulsion to make a statement to the police.* 你没有任何义务向警察作出陈述。

compulsive /kəm'pʌlsɪv/ adj impossible to control and therefore sometimes harmful 难以抑制的;冲动的:

His compulsive need to succeed made him unpopular with the rest of the staff. 他那种渴求成功的强烈欲望使他在其他员工中很不受欢迎。◆ *a compulsive eating disorder* 无节制的暴饮暴食 **a.** used about people who have a habit they cannot control 不能自拔的：*a compulsive gambler/liar* 不能自拔的赌徒/不由自主的撒谎者 **compulsive reading/viewing** a book or television programme that is very interesting and exciting 让人欲罢不能的书/电视节目 —**compulsively** adv

compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/ adj ★★ something that is compulsory must be done because of a rule or law 必须做的；义务的；强制的：*School uniform is no longer compulsory in many British schools.* 校服在英国许多学校已经不再是强制性的。—opposite 反义词 OPTIONAL

compunction /kəm'pʌŋkʃn/ noun [U usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling that you should not do something because it is wrong 良心不安

computation /ˌkɒmpjʊ'teɪʃn/ noun *very formal* 【非常正式】 [C/U] the process of calculating a number or amount 计算 **a.** [C] a number that you have calculated 计算结果；计算出来的数目

computational /ˌkɒmpjʊ'teɪʃnəl/ adj **1** involving the use of computers 使用计算机的：*computational linguistics* 计算语言学 **2** relating to the ability to calculate numbers or amounts 计算（能力）的：*computational skills* 计算能力

compute /kəm'pju:t/ verb [I/T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 ★ to calculate a number or amount 计算

computer /kəm'pju:tə/ noun [C] ★★★ a machine that stores programs and information in electronic form and can be used for a variety of processes, for example writing, calculating, and communicating on the Internet 计算机；电脑：*All our computers are linked to a main network.* 我们的所有计算机都连接到一个主网上。◆ **on/by computer** *Ticket reservations are all done on computer.* 订票全是在计算机上完成的。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to computers 计算机的：*The job requires basic computer skills.* 这份工作要求掌握计算机基本技能。◆ *computer systems/software* 计算机系统/软件 ◆ *a computer program/programmer/game* 计算机程序/编程员/游戏 —*picture* 图 → C3

computer-aided design /kəmˌpju:tər ˌeɪdɪd dɪ'zaɪn/ noun [U] CAD

comˌputer 'dating noun [U] the business of finding sexual partners for people using a computer DATABASE 计算机约会（指利用计算机数据库为人们寻找性伴侣）

comˈputer ˌgame noun [C] a game that is played on a computer 计算机游戏

comˌputer 'graphics noun [plural 用复数] pictures that are made using a computer 计算机制图

computerise /kəm'pju:təˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **computerize** 单词 computerize 的英式拼法

computerize /kəm'pju:təˌraɪz/ verb [T] to use computers to do a particular job or kind of work 用计算机操作；使计算机化

computerized /kəm'pju:təˌraɪzd/ adj stored on computer 储存在计算机上的：*computerized dental records* 储存在计算机上的牙科记录◆ *a computerized database* 计算机上的数据库 **a.** done using a computer 用计算机完成的：*computerized selling* 计算化的销售

comˌputer-'literate adj able to use a computer 会用计算机的

comˌputer 'modelling noun [U] the use of computer images to help you improve the design of something, solve a problem etc 计算机模型设计；电脑模拟

comˌputer 'program noun [C] a set of instructions stored inside a computer that allows the user to do a particular thing, for example produce a document or play a game. Someone who writes computer programs is called a **computer programmer**. 计算机程序

comˌputer 'science noun [U] the study of how computers work and what they can be used for 计算机科学

computing /kəm'pju:tɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or skill of using computers or PROGRAMMING computers 计算机使用；计算机技能；计算机编程

comrade /'kɒmreɪd/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a friend, especially someone you have worked with 伙伴；（尤指）同事 **2 Comrade** used for talking to or about a member of a Socialist Party by other members of a Socialist Party 同志（用于社会主义政党的成员之间）

comradeship /'kɒmreɪdʃɪp/ noun [U] friendship, especially between people who work together or fight together in a war 伙伴关系；（尤指）同志情谊，战友关系

con[1] /kɒn/ noun [C] ★
1 *informal* 【非正式】 a dishonest plan or method for making someone give you money 骗局；诈骗钱财：*The insurance scheme was just a big con.* 这个保险计划只是个大骗局。
2 *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a PRISONER

con[2] /kɒn/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone believe something that is not true, especially in order to get money from them（尤指为了钱财）诈骗，哄骗：*He conned them into believing he was ill.* 他哄骗他们相信自己生病了。◆ *She was conned out of her life savings.* 她终生的积蓄都被骗光了。

Con. abbrev **1** Conservative **2** constable

'con ˌartist or **'con ˌman** noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who lies in order to make people give him money 骗子

concatenation /kənˌkætə'neɪʃn/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a series of related events —连串相关事件

concave /'kɒnkeɪv; kɒn'keɪv/ adj curved inwards 凹的：*a concave mirror* 凹透镜 —opposite 反义词 CONVEX

conceal /kən'si:l/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★
1 to prevent someone from seeing or knowing your feelings：HIDE 掩盖：*He looked at her with barely concealed admiration.* 他以几乎掩饰不住的崇敬目光看着她。**1a.** to not tell someone about something, especially because you are ashamed of it or worried about it: HIDE 隐瞒：*Why did you decide to conceal your true identity?* 你为什么要隐瞒自己的真实身份？◆ **conceal sth from sb** *Concealing evidence from the police is a serious offence.* 向警察隐瞒证据是严重的犯罪行为。
2 to hide something so that it cannot be found 藏；隐藏：*The letters had been concealed under a mattress.* 那些书信被藏到一个垫子下面。**2a.** to cover something so that it is hidden 遮盖：*A long velvet curtain concealed a small doorway.* 一块长长的丝绒窗帘遮住了小门道。

concede /kən'si:d/ verb ★★
1 [T] to admit that something is true 承认（某事属实）：*'All right,' Matt conceded, 'I probably made a mistake.'* "好吧，"马特承认道，"我很可能犯了个错误。"◆ **+that** *Myers was forced to concede that competition had badly affected profits.* 迈尔斯被迫承认竞争已经严重影响了利润。
2 [I/T] to stop trying to win a war, competition, or argument because you realize that you cannot win it 认（输）；承认（失败）：*Holyfield had to concede in the ninth round due to a head injury.* 霍利菲尔德由于头部受伤，在第 9 回合时不得不认输。◆ **concede defeat** *Despite the result, he refuses to concede defeat.* 尽管结果如此，他却拒绝认输。
3 [T] to give something that you own or control to someone so that they own or control it 授予；让与：*The BBC will have to concede some of its broadcasting rights for sporting events.* 英国广播公司将不得不出让体育赛事的一些转播权。**3a.** to be defeated by someone in a game or war and give them something that you previously had 出让；割让
4 [T] if you concede a goal, point, or game, the person or team you are playing scores a goal or point or wins a game 落后（一个球、一分或一局）

conceit /kən'si:t/ noun **1** [U] a conceited attitude or way of behaving 自负；自满 **2** [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】

a clever and unusual idea or way of comparing things, especially in poetry（尤指诗歌中）别出心裁的想法（或比喻）

conceited /kən'si:tɪd/ adj someone who is conceited behaves in a way that shows they think they are very intelligent, skilful, or attractive. This word shows that you do not like people like this.（人）自负的，自高自大的，骄傲自满的（该词表示不喜欢这样的人）— **conceitedly** adv

conceivable /kən'si:vəbl/ adj possible, or possible to imagine 可能的；可想象的：*The book covers every conceivable aspect of the subject.* 这本书涉及了该主题可想到的每个方面。◆ **+that** *It's conceivable that she's been delayed at work.* 很可能她在工作上耽搁了。— opposite 反义词 INCONCEIVABLE — **conceivably** adv: *How can we conceivably negotiate with terrorists?* 我们如何才能和恐怖分子谈判呢？

conceive /kən'si:v/ verb ★★

1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to think of something such as a new idea, plan, or design 构想；设想：*The facilities had been conceived with families in mind.* 在构思设计这些设施时已把家庭考虑在内了。◆ *The exhibition was originally conceived as a tribute to Scott's family.* 这个展览会最初是为了纪念斯科特家族而设计的。

2 [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to imagine something or think of doing something 想象；想出：*I find the whole scenario hard to conceive.* 我感到整个场景都令人难以想象。◆ **+of** *How can they even conceive of doing such an appalling thing?* 他们怎么会想到做那么可怕的事？

3 [I] to become pregnant 怀孕 **3a.** [T always passive 总用被动态] a baby is conceived when its mother becomes pregnant 怀（胎）

concentrate¹ /'kɒnsnˌtreɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to give all your attention to the thing you are doing 集中注意力；专注：*I was sleeping badly and finding it hard to concentrate.* 我没睡好，因此很难集中注意力。◆ **+on** *Stop talking and concentrate on your work.* 别说话了，专心工作。**1a.** [I/T] to give most of your attention to one aim or activity 把注意力集中（于）：**+on** *Luke wants to concentrate on his film career.* 卢克想全力以赴投身电影事业。◆ **concentrate your efforts/attention on sth** *You should concentrate your efforts on passing these exams.* 你应该集中精力通过这些考试。

2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is concentrated in an area, that is where it mainly exists 集结；聚集：*The violence was concentrated mostly in the north.* 暴力事件大多集中在北方。◆ *The population is concentrated along the river banks.* 人口集中在沿河两岸。

concentrate sb's mind to make someone think clearly about what is important 集中某人的思想

concentrate² /'kɒnsnˌtreɪt/ noun [C/U] a substance that has had water removed from it 浓缩物：*tomato concentrate* 浓缩番茄汁

concentrated /'kɒnsnˌtreɪtɪd/ adj **1** concentrated liquids or substances have been made stronger by having water removed 浓缩的；脱水的：*concentrated fruit juice* 浓缩果汁 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] directed completely at one thing, person, or place 集中的：*The presidential palace has been hit again by concentrated artillery fire.* 总统官邸又一次遭到炮火的集中袭击。

concentration /ˌkɒnsn'treɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process of giving all your attention to something 集中精力；专心；专注：*It took all his concentration to stay awake.* 他竭力使自己保持清醒。◆ **lose concentration** *She lost concentration for a moment and slipped.* 她一不留神滑倒了。◆ **a lapse of concentration**（=a short period when you do not concentrate）走神 *He had a little lapse of concentration and lost the game.* 他有点走神，结果输掉了这场比赛。

2 [C/U] a large number of people or things in one area or a large amount of something in particular 聚集的人群（或物）：*large concentrations of Christians in this part of the city* 聚居在城市这一带的大批基督徒

3 [C/U] the amount of a substance that is present in something 含量；浓度：*An investigation found high concentrations of cancer-causing chemicals on the property.* 一项调查发现该建筑含有大量致癌的化学成分。

ˌconcen'tration ˌcamp noun [C] a place like a prison where ordinary people are kept during a war and where they have to live in very unpleasant conditions（战争期间的）集中营

concentric /kən'sentrɪk/ adj concentric circles all have the same center（圆）同心的

concept /'kɒnsept/ noun [C] ★★★ an idea of something that exists 概念：*Some students failed to grasp even the simplest mathematical concepts.* 一些学生连最简单的数学概念都没掌握。◆ **+of** *It's important that children learn to understand the concept of sharing.* 让孩子们明白分享的概念很重要。◆ **basic/key concepts** *The first year introduces the basic concepts of management.* 第一学年介绍管理的基本概念。**a.** an idea for something new 新想法：*The company launched its discount airline concept in 1989.* 该公司于1989年提出航班打折概念。◆ *a new concept in fast food* 快餐新概念 **have no concept of sth** to be unable to imagine what something is like because you have never experienced it（因从未经历过而）对某事没有概念：*People have no concept of what it is like to live in real poverty.* 人们不了解生活在真正赤贫状态是怎么一回事。

'concept ˌalbum noun [C] a record or CD of popular music on which all the songs are about the same subject or tell a single story 概念专辑（指所有歌曲主题均相同的歌带或唱片）

conception /kən'sepʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a belief about what something is like 概念；观念；设想：**+of** *His conception of the world is a very strange one.* 他的世界观非常奇怪。◆ *The report challenges traditional conceptions of the role of women in society.* 该报告对妇女在社会中角色的传统观念提出了挑战。

2 [singular 用单数] the time when someone creates a new idea or thing 创始：*She was with the band from its conception.* 从乐队创办开始，她就是其中的一员。

3 [U] the moment when a woman becomes pregnant after sex 怀孕

have no conception of sth to be unable to understand something because you have no experience of it 对某事毫无概念

conceptual /kən'septʃuəl/ adj relating to ideas and principles 概念的；观念的：*conceptual art* 概念艺术

conceptualise /kən'septʃuəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **conceptualize** 单词 conceptualize 的英式拼法

conceptualize /kən'septʃuəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to form an idea about what something is like or how it should work 使概念化

concern¹ /kən'sɜ:n/ noun ★★★

1 feeling of worry 担心
2 sth you think important 重要的事
3 feeling you care for sb 对某人的关心
4 a responsibility 责任
5 a business 公司
+ PHRASES

1 [U] a feeling of worry about something, especially one that a lot of people have about an important issue 担心；忧虑：**+about/over/at** *Many people expressed concern over moves to restore the death penalty.* 许多人对恢复死刑的举措表示担忧。◆ *There's a lot of public concern about modern farming methods.* 现代耕种方法已引起了公众的广泛关注。◆ **+that** *There is some concern that the country may slide into civil war.* 有些人担心这个国家可能会陷入内战。◆ **express/voice concern** *Many people have voiced concern over the proposed changes in the law.* 许多人就该法律所提议的改动表示了担心。◆ **cause concern/be a cause for concern** *Doctors said her condition was causing concern.* 医

生说她病情堪忧。◆ **growing/widespread concern** *There is growing concern about the safety of mobile phones.* 人们越来越担心移动电话的安全问题。◆ **a matter of concern** (=something that makes people feel worried) 令人担心的事 *The issue of alcohol-related crime is becoming a matter of great concern.* 由饮酒引发犯罪的问题成为许多人关心的事。**1a.** [C] something that worries you 令人担心的事: *Landfill sites raise some important environmental concerns.* 垃圾填埋场引发出一些令人担心的重大环境问题。◆ **+about/over** *The trip was cancelled because of concerns about safety.* 出于对安全的考虑,这次旅行被取消了。◆ **raise/express/voice concerns** *Many doctors have raised concerns about the drug.* 许多医生对这种药表示担心。◆ **deep/grave concerns** *The changes have raised deep concerns in the local community.* 那些变化在当地社区引起了深切的关注。◆ **main/major concern** *Eighteen per cent of people said unemployment was their main concern.* 18%的人说失业是他们主要担心的事。

2 [C/U] something that you think is important 关心的事;重要的事: *My only concern is to find my daughter.* 我唯一关心的事是找到我女儿。◆ **main/primary/major concern** *Our primary concern is to give our clients practical care.* 我们最关心的是给我们的顾客以实际的关怀。

3 [U] a feeling that you care about someone and want them to be happy and well 关心;挂念: **+for** *He showed a complete lack of concern for the children's welfare.* 他一点也不关心孩子们的幸福。◆ **genuine concern** *'Are you alright?' she said with genuine concern.* "你没事吧?"她关切地问道。

4 [singular 用单数 always in negatives 总用于否定句] if something is not your concern, you are not responsible for it and do not need to become involved in it (某人)关心的事: *His private life is no concern of ours.* 他的私生活不关我们的事。**4a.** if something is your concern, you are responsible for it and have to deal with it 责任: *If children are missing school then that is the parents' concern.* 孩子们如果没去上学,那就是父母的责任。

5 [C] a business 公司;企业: *a large concern employing 60 people* 雇用了60个人的大公司

of concern to sb if something is of concern to you, you think it is important and you feel worried about it 与某人有利害关系的: **of major/great concern** *It's an issue of major concern to employers.* 这与雇主有着重大的利害关系。

Words frequently used with **concern**
concern 的常见搭配词

adjectives	central, chief, main, major, overriding, primary, principal 2

concern² /kənˈsɜːn/ verb [T] ★★★

1 [never passive 不用被动态] to worry someone 使担心;使忧虑: *It concerns me that these people are not getting the support they need.* 这些人没有得到所需的支持,这点令我担心。◆ *We want to know about the issues that concern you, the voters.* 我们想知道你们这些选民所关心的问题。

2 [never passive 不用被动态] to be about a particular subject 涉及,关系到(某一主题): *The story concerns a man who was a friend of mine.* 故事讲的是我过去的一个朋友。

3 [never progressive 不用进行式] to involve or affect someone 牵涉到;影响: *My past doesn't concern you.* 我的过去与你无关。◆ *These changes concern everyone who has children of school age.* 这些变化与每个有学龄孩子的人都有关。

concern yourself to pay attention to something because it is important or because it worries you 忙于;关心: **+with** *I'm too busy to concern myself with your affairs.* 我太忙了,没时间管你的事。◆ **+about** *There's nothing in the doctor's report to concern yourself about.* 医生的报告没什么好让你担心的。

to whom it may concern *formal* 【正式】 used for beginning a very formal letter that is not written to a particular person 敬启者,谨致有关人士(正式信函开头用语)

concerned /kənˈsɜːnd/ adj ★★★

1 worried 担心的
2 involved/affected 有关的/受影响的
3 feeling care for sb 关心某人的
4 giving your attention 关注的
5 about 关于
+ PHRASES

1 *formal* 【正式】 worried about something 担心的: *Concerned parents held a meeting to discuss the issue.* 忧心的父母开会讨论这个问题。◆ **+about** *Police said they were very concerned about the boy's safety.* 警察说他们很担心那男孩的安全。◆ **+that** *She was concerned that her name might be given out over the radio.* 她担心她的名字会被电台泄露出去。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] involved in something or affected by something 相关的;有关的: *I suggest you have a quick word with the person concerned.* 我建议你和有关的人简单谈一下。◆ *It was a difficult time for all concerned* (=for everyone who was involved). 这对于所有相关人员来说都是一段艰难的日子。◆ **+with** *This is a company that is directly concerned with the defence industry.* 这是与国防工业直接相关的一家公司。

3 caring about what happens to someone 关心的;在乎的: **+about** *I think she's genuinely concerned about you.* 我认为她是真的关心你。◆ **+for** *He was truly concerned for her happiness.* 他真心在乎她的幸福。

4 [never before noun 不用于名词前] giving your attention to something because you think it is important 关注的;牵挂的: **+with** *He's more concerned with what people think of him than anything else.* 他最关心的是人们对他的评价如何。◆ **concerned to do sth** *The government is chiefly concerned to ensure control of the economy.* 政府关心的主要是确保对经济的控制。

5 [never before noun 不用于名词前] [**+with**] dealing with a particular subject 关于(某个主题)的: *The report is concerned with the relationship between politics and the law.* 这份报告的内容是关于政治和法律之间的关系。

as/so far as I'm concerned used when you are giving your opinion about something, especially when this may be different from other people's opinions 就我而言;依我看来: *As far as I'm concerned, the issue is over and done with.* 依我看,这个问题已经解决了。◆ *That's fine, as far as we're concerned.* 就我们而言,那样挺好。

as far as sth is concerned or **where sth is concerned** used for saying which person or thing you are talking about 就某事而言: *I make the decisions as far as finance is concerned.* 财务方面由我说了算。◆ *Where spelling is concerned, he's never been a strong student.* 在拼写方面,他从来不是很擅长。

concerning /kənˈsɜːnɪŋ/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 ★★ about a particular subject 关于: *a newspaper article concerning the problems of overcrowded cities* 一篇关于城市过分拥挤问题的报刊文章

Concerning is not used after a verb. It usually follows a noun such as 'information', 'question', 'discussion', or 'advice'. concerning 不用于动词后,通常跟在 information, question, discussion 或 advice 等名词后。

concert /ˈkɒnsət/ noun [C] ★★ an event at which an orchestra, band, or musician plays or sings in front of an audience 音乐会: *a pop/rock concert* 流行/摇滚音乐会 ◆ *a concert pianist* (=who performs in concerts) 在音乐会上演奏的钢琴家

in concert performing music or songs in a concert 在音乐会上表演

in concert (with sb) *very formal* 【非常正式】 if two or more people do something in concert, they do it

C

together（与某人）一起（做某事）

concerted /kən'sɜ:tɪd/ adj involving a lot of people or organizations working together in a determined way 齐心协力的：*He called for concerted action against terrorism.* 他呼吁大家齐心协力对付恐怖主义。◆ *We need to make a concerted effort to improve on our results.* 我们需要齐心协力才能提高我们的成绩。

'concert ˌhall noun [C] a large building where people go to listen to concerts 音乐厅

concertina /ˌkɒnsə'ti:nə/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to an ACCORDION that you play by pressing buttons on each side and pushing the two sides together 六角形手风琴 **a.** used about things with parts that can be squeezed or pressed together like the sides of a concertina 六角形手风琴状物

concertinaed /ˌkɒnsə'ti:nəd/ adj consisting of small folds or other parts pushed together 褶裥状的

concerto /kən'tʃeətəʊ/ (plural **concerti**) noun [C] a piece of music for a musical instrument and an orchestra 协奏曲

concession /kən'seʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] something you give or allow to someone in order to reach an agreement 让与物；让步：**make a concession** *You have to be prepared to make concessions in a relationship.* 在恋爱过程中你得随时准备作出让步。◆ **+on** *The company has already made several concessions on pay.* 该公司在工资方面已经作了几次让步。◆ **+to** *He said there could be no concessions to the terrorists.* 他说对恐怖分子决不能作出任何让步。**1a.** [**+to**] something that you choose to do because it is sensible or convenient for the situation you are in 让步：*His only concession to the formality of the occasion was to wear a tie.* 他对这个正式场合作出的唯一让步是系一条领带。**2** [C] a right that is given to a person or group, for example to sell something or do a particular activity 特许权：*Russia has recently sold timber concessions to Japanese and Korean companies.* 俄罗斯最近把木材特许经营权卖给了日本和韩国的公司。**2a.** a small shop or business inside a building owned by a larger business（较大公司拥有的建筑内的）小商铺，小公司

3 [C] a reduction in the price of something for some groups of people such as students 优惠；让利：*Tickets cost £10 (£5 concessions).* 票价为10英镑（优惠5英镑）。◆ **travel concessions** *Not all local authorities provide travel concessions for pensioners.* 并非所有的地方当局都为领养老金的人提供优惠的旅行项目。**3a.** a reduction in the rate of something such as taxes for some groups of people（价格或税率的）降低：*tax concessions* 减税

4 [U] the fact of admitting that you will not win something such as an argument or game 承认失败；认输

Words frequently used with **concession**
concession 的常见搭配词

verbs	gain, grant, obtain, offer, secure, win	1

concessionary /kən'seʃnəri/ adj cheaper than the usual price or rate, offered to some groups of people such as children or disabled people（为儿童、残疾人等而设的）优惠的，减价的：*concessionary fares/travel* 优惠票价/特价旅游

concessive clause /kənˌsesɪv 'klɔ:z/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a part of a sentence that usually begins with 'although', 'though', or 'while' and contains a fact or idea that seems to oppose the information in the rest of the sentence 让步从句（指以 although, though 或 while 开始的句子，里面包含似乎与主句内其他部分信息冲突的事实或观点）

conch /kɒŋk; kɒntʃ/ noun [C] the large curved shell of a sea creature that is also called a **conch** 海螺壳

concierge /'kɒnsiˌeəʒ/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to look after a building containing flats and to watch people entering and leaving the building 看门人；守门人 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】someone whose job is to help people staying in a hotel by dealing with problems and giving them information 酒店服务台接待员

conciliate /kən'sɪliˌeɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal*【正式】to do something in order to end an argument or make someone feel less angry 安抚；抚慰；平息…的怒火

conciliation /kənˌsɪli'eɪʃn/ noun [U] a process that is intended to end an argument between two groups of people 安抚；抚慰；调解

conciliatory /kən'sɪliət(ə)ri/ adj trying to end an argument and make people feel less angry 安抚的；抚慰的；调解的

concise /kən'saɪs/ adj expressed using only a few words, but in a way that is easy to understand 简洁的；简明的：*clear concise instructions* 简明扼要的说明 — **concisely** adv, **conciseness** noun [U]

conclave /'kɒnkleɪv/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a meeting between a group of people who discuss something secretly 秘密集会 **a.** a secret meeting of CARDINALS (=senior priests) in the Catholic church, in which they elect a new POPE（天主教红衣主教选举新教皇的）秘密会议

conclude /kən'klu:d/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to decide that something is true after looking at all the evidence you have 推断出；推论出：**+that** *The report concluded that a world recession was unlikely.* 该报告推断世界范围的萧条不太可能发生。

2 [I] *formal*【正式】to end, especially by someone saying or doing something（尤指通过说或做某事）作为结束：**+with** *The article concludes with the names and addresses of organizations that can help.* 文章最后是能够提供帮助的机构名称和地址。◆ **conclude by doing sth** *I conclude by inviting everyone to look at our work displayed at the back of the room.* 最后我邀请大家看看房间后面我们展出的作品。**2a.** [T] *formal*【正式】to end something, especially by doing or saying something（尤指通过说或做某事来）结束…：**conclude sth with sth** *The author concludes the chapter with a brief summary of her research.* 作者对她的研究作了简要总结来结束这一章。◆ **conclude sth by doing sth** *He concluded the discussion by thanking everyone for attending.* 他结束讨论时感谢大家出席。**2b.** [T] used for reporting the last thing that someone says 最后说；结束时说：*'We must end this injustice now,' Sir Robert concluded.* "我们现在就应该结束这种不公正。"罗伯特爵士结束时说道。**2c.** [T] *formal*【正式】to finish something, especially something that has taken a long time 结束，完成（尤指历时很长的事情）：*They agreed to conclude negotiations as soon as possible.* 他们同意尽快结束谈判。

3 [T] *formal*【正式】to officially arrange something 缔结；议定：*An agreement was concluded under which Thailand would help to develop tourism in Laos.* 缔结的协议商定泰国将帮助老挝发展旅游业。

Words frequently used with **conclude**
conclude 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, contract, deal, pact, treaty	3

concluding /kən'klu:dɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or done at the end of a process, activity, or event 结束时的；结尾的：*concluding remarks/observations/points* 结束语 **a.** the concluding part of something is its final part 最后的：*These points will be discussed again in the concluding chapter.* 这些论点将在最后一章再讨论。

conclusion /kən'klu:ʒn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something you decide is true after thinking about it carefully and looking at all the evidence 结论：**+that** *Her conclusion was that the situation would never improve.* 她的结论是情况将永远不会好转。◆ **come to a conclusion** *Rachel was coming to the conclusion that Leif was only interested in himself.* 雷切尔得出结论，认为利夫只关心自己。◆ **reach/draw a conclusion** *Hubble reached the conclusion that the universe was expanding.* 哈勃得出结论说宇宙在不断膨胀。◆ **logical**

conclusion *The situation becomes more complicated if his argument is taken to its logical conclusion.* 如果根据他的论点得出合乎逻辑的结论，形势会变得更加复杂。
2 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the end of something 结束：*The team has enjoyed a highly successful conclusion to the season.* 这支球队在本赛季取得了非常圆满的结局。◆ **bring sth to a conclusion** *The sooner the war is brought to a satisfactory conclusion the better.* 战争越快完满结束越好。
3 [singular 用单数] the process of deciding or agreeing something 议定；缔结：*The successful conclusion of the deal was announced at a press conference.* 记者招待会上宣布了交易的成功。
a foregone conclusion something that seems certain to happen 似乎肯定会发生的事：*It soon became clear that a victory for Sampras was not a foregone conclusion.* 桑普拉斯并不一定会获胜，这很快就变得明朗了。
in conclusion or **by way of conclusion** used in writing or formal speech for showing that the next thing you say will be the last thing you say 最后；综上所述；总之：*In conclusion, I would like to thank everyone who helped to make this event possible.* 最后，我要感谢促成此事的每个人。
jump/leap to conclusions to make a decision about something too quickly without knowing all the facts 仓促得出结论：*He saw the two of them together and jumped to the wrong conclusion.* 他看见他们俩在一起就草率得出错误的结论。

conclusive /kənˈkluːsɪv/ adj ★ conclusive evidence, proof, or information proves that something is true 结论性的；决定性的；有说服力的：*There is no conclusive evidence to suggest that Mrs Warner was murdered.* 没有确凿的证据表明华纳夫人是被谋杀的。◆ *The results of this experiment seem pretty conclusive.* 这次实验的结果看来相当有说服力。— opposite 反义词 INCONCLUSIVE — **conclusively** adv: *Her innocence was proved conclusively.* 她的无辜已经得到确证。

concoct /kənˈkɒkt/ verb [T] **1** to invent a false explanation or false information, especially for a dishonest purpose 编造（谎言、虚假信息） **2** to produce something unusual by mixing things in a new way, especially a drink or meal 调制（饮料）；配制（菜肴）

concoction /kənˈkɒkʃn/ noun [C] **1** an unusual drink or meal that is made by mixing things in a new way 调制饮料；配制菜肴 **1a.** something that is made or produced by putting several things or features together 混合物：*The hat was a fantastic concoction, all feathers and ribbons.* 这顶帽子是个奇形怪状的混合物，全是羽毛和丝带。**2** a story that is intended to make people believe something that is not true 编造的故事；借口

concomitant /kənˈkɒmɪtənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 happening at the same time as something else 相伴的；相随的

concord /ˈkɒŋkɔːd/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 friendship and peace between people or countries 和睦；和谐；和平 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 the way in which words are used together correctly, according to the rules of grammar （词与词在语法搭配上的）一致

concordance /kənˈkɔːdns/ noun **1** [C] an alphabetical list of the words used in a book or piece of writing, often showing examples of how each word is used in a sentence （按字母顺序排列的）语词索引 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the fact that two things have similar features or qualities 和谐；一致；协调

concourse /ˈkɒŋkɔːs/ noun [C] a large area in an airport or railway station, or in front of a public building, where people can walk （飞机场或火车站内的）大厅；（公共建筑前的）广场

concrete[1] /ˈkɒŋkriːt/ adj ★★
1 made of concrete 混凝土的：*ugly concrete tower blocks* 难看的混凝土塔楼
2 based on facts and information 有真凭实据的：*Do you have any concrete evidence to support these allegations?* 你有具体的证据证明这些指控吗？◆ *Let me give you a concrete example of what I mean.* 我给你举一个具体的例子说明我的意思。**2a.** practical 实在的；实用的：*Some fairly concrete proposals were put forward during the meeting.* 会议上有人提出了一些相当实用的建议。— **concretely** adv

concrete[2] /ˈkɒŋkriːt/ noun [U] ★ a hard substance used in building made by mixing CEMENT, sand, small stones, and water 混凝土：*The floors were made of concrete.* 这些地板是混凝土浇筑的。
be set in concrete to be fixed and impossible to change 固定不变：*The rules are not set in concrete.* 这些规则并不是一成不变的。

concrete[3] /ˈkɒŋkriːt/ verb [T] **concrete** or **concrete over** to cover the surface of the ground or a wall with concrete 用混凝土覆盖（或浇筑）

ˌconcrete ˈjungle noun [C] an unpleasant part of a city where there are a lot of ugly buildings close together 水泥丛林（指难看的密集建筑群）

ˈconcrete ˌmixer noun [C] a machine that mixes CEMENT, sand, small stones, and water to make CONCRETE 混凝土搅拌机

ˌconcrete ˈnoun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun that refers to an object that you can see or touch rather than to an idea or feeling 具体名词

concubine /ˈkɒŋkjʊˌbaɪn/ noun [C] a woman in the past who had a sexual relationship with an important man but was not married to him （旧时的）妾，小老婆

concur /kənˈkɜː/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to agree with someone or something 同意；赞同：*We strongly concur with the recommendations of this report.* 我们坚决同意这份报告的建议。**2** if events concur, they happen at the same time （事件）同时发生

concurrence /kənˈkʌrəns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** agreement between people 同意；一致；赞同 **2** a situation in which two or more things happen at the same time 同时发生

concurrent /kənˈkʌrənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 happening or done at the same time 同时发生（或完成）的

concussed /kənˈkʌst/ adj feeling ill or becoming unconscious for a short time because of a head injury 脑震荡的

concussion /kənˈkʌʃn/ noun [U] a head injury that makes someone feel ill or become unconscious for a short time 脑震荡

condemn /kənˈdem/ verb [T] ★★
1 to say publicly that you think someone or something is bad or wrong 谴责：*Politicians have condemned the attacks.* 政界人士对袭击表示了谴责。◆ **condemn sb/sth as sth** *The minister condemned the proposal as 'very damaging'.* 大臣强烈指责这一提议“非常有害”。◆ **condemn sb for (doing) sth** *He was widely condemned for his behaviour after the match.* 他在赛后的行为受到广泛谴责。◆ **strongly/roundly condemn** *The statement was roundly condemned by members of the opposition party.* 这个声明遭到反对党成员的严厉谴责。
2 [often passive 常用被动态] to give a punishment to someone who has committed a crime 给…判刑：*Both men have been condemned to life imprisonment.* 两人均被判处终身监禁。◆ *Fifty rebels were condemned to death.* 50 名叛乱分子被判死刑。
3 if something condemns you to an unpleasant situation, it forces you to experience it 使（某人）遭受：*Peacock's goal condemned United to their first defeat since March.* 皮科克的进球使得曼联队遭受了 3 月份以来的首次失利。
4 to order something such as a building or machine to be destroyed because it is not safe 下令拆除（不安全的建筑或机器等）

condemnation /ˌkɒndemˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a public statement in which someone criticizes someone or something severely 谴责：*their condemnation of the attack* 他们对袭击的谴责

condemnatory /kənˈdemnət(ə)ri/ adj expressing

C

severe criticism 表示谴责的

condemned /kən'demd/ adj **1** a condemned prisoner is waiting to be killed for their crime (囚犯)被判死刑的 **2** a condemned building is in very bad condition and is going to be destroyed (建筑物)危险的

con'demned ˌcell noun [C] in the US, a room for a prisoner who is waiting to be killed (美国的)死囚牢房,死牢

condensation /ˌkɒnden'seɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the water on windows or walls that forms when steam or warm air changes into liquid (蒸汽、暖气在窗户或墙上冷凝形成的)水珠 **2** the process in which a gas changes into a liquid 凝结;冷凝

condense /kən'dens/ verb **1** [T] to make a piece of writing shorter by removing some parts 缩写 **1a.** to make anything shorter or smaller 缩短;压缩;缩小: *A month-long training course had been condensed into two weeks.* 长达一个月的培训课程被压缩为两周。**2** [I/T] if gas or steam condenses, or if something condenses it, it changes into a liquid (使)凝结;(使)冷凝

condensed milk /kənˌdenst 'mɪlk/ noun [U] thick sweet milk that is sold in cans 炼乳

condenser /kən'densə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment that changes gases into liquids 冷凝器 **2** a piece of equipment in a car engine that stores electricity (汽车引擎内的)电容器

condescend /ˌkɒndɪ'send/ verb [I] to behave in a way that shows that you think you are more important or more intelligent than other people 俯就;有优越感: **+to** *Try not to condescend to the children.* 尽量不要以居高临下的姿态对待小孩。◆ **condescend to do sth** *We waited 20 minutes before she finally condescended to appear.* 我们等了 20 分钟以后她才终于屈尊降贵地出现。

condescending /ˌkɒndɪ'sendɪŋ/ adj showing that you think you are more important or more intelligent than other people 有优越感的;居高临下的 —**condescendingly** adv

condescension /ˌkɒndɪ'senʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the behaviour of someone that shows they think they are more important or more intelligent than other people 屈尊;俯就

condiment /'kɒndɪmənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something such as salt, pepper, or a sauce that you put on food at the table to make it taste better 调味品

condition[1] /kən'dɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the physical state of something 状况;状态: *The survey will assess the condition of thousands of bridges.* 这项调查将对几千座桥梁的状况进行评估。◆ **in good/bad/terrible etc condition** *The house is in fairly good condition.* 这所房子状况尚好。**1a.** the physical state of a person or animal, especially how healthy they are 身体状况;(尤指)健康状况: *She's in excellent physical condition.* 她身体状况很好。**1b.** used for talking about how ill a person in hospital is 病情: *His condition deteriorated overnight and he died the following day.* 他的病情一夜之间恶化,第二天就去世了。◆ **in a serious/critical condition** *A hospital spokesperson said the victim was in a serious condition.* 医院的一名发言人说受害人情况危急。

2 conditions [plural 用复数] the situation or environment in which something happens or exists 环境;条件: *Demand will remain low unless there is a change in economic conditions.* 除非经济状况有变化,需求仍将保持低位。◆ **+for** *the necessary conditions for the formation of sand dunes* 形成沙丘的必要条件 ◆ **under difficult/appalling conditions** *The rescue was carried out under extremely difficult conditions.* 营救是在极为艰苦的条件下进行的。◆ **create the conditions (for sth)** *The teacher creates the conditions that will allow the children to learn.* 这位老师创造了能让孩子们学习的条件。**2a.** the environment in which people must live and work 生活(或工作)环境: *He dedicated his life to improving prison conditions.* 他毕生致力于改善监狱条件。◆ **living/working conditions** *The project aims to provide better living conditions and health care for the elderly.* 该计划旨在为老年人提供更好的生活条件和医疗保健。◆ **in terrible/appalling conditions** *Many of the refugees are living in appalling conditions without clean water.* 许多难民都生活在没有净水的可怕环境中。**2b.** the weather, especially when it is bad (尤指糟糕的)天气: *The storm brought freezing conditions across much of the country.* 暴风雨给全国许多地区带来寒冷天气。◆ **in wet/windy conditions** *Both teams played well in difficult windy conditions.* 在艰苦的大风天气中两支球队都踢得很好。**2c.** [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】life and the situations that people have to deal with, especially when this is difficult 境况;(尤指艰难的)处境: *The reforms actually worsened the condition of people in rural communities.* 这些改革实际上使农村居民的处境更糟了。◆ **the human condition** *philosophers exploring the human condition* 探索人类处境的哲学家

3 [C] something that must be true or be done before another thing can happen, especially as part of an agreement, law, or contract 先决条件;(尤指协议、法律、合同中的)条件: *It is a condition of his release that he stays away from his ex-wife.* 不纠缠他的前妻是他获释的一个先决条件。◆ **meet/satisfy conditions** *In order to qualify for the loan you have to meet strict financial conditions.* 要想有资格得到贷款,你需要符合严格的财务要求。◆ **lay down/impose conditions** *The company is going to challenge the conditions imposed by the council.* 该公司打算对委员会强加的条件提出抗议。◆ **terms and conditions** *Make sure you read the terms and conditions carefully before signing the contract.* 签合同之前一定要仔细阅读各项条款。

4 [C] an illness or health problem that lasts a long time and affects the way you live 病: **heart/liver/lung condition** *David has a severe heart condition.* 戴维有严重的心脏病。◆ **medical condition** *Do you suffer from any medical condition?* 你有什么病吗?

in no condition to do sth to be too ill, upset, or drunk to do something (身体状况)不适合做某事的: *He was certainly in no condition to be driving a car.* 他的身体状况当然还不允许他开车。

on condition (that) used for saying that one thing will happen only if another thing also happens 如果…;在…条件下: *They spoke on condition that their names would not be used in the article.* 他们说出来的条件是他们的名字不会出现在文章里。

out of condition not healthy or fit 不适的;有病的

condition[2] /kən'dɪʃn/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if someone is conditioned by their experiences or by another person, they are influenced by them so that they think or behave in a particular way 影响: *Consumers have been conditioned to expect cheap food.* 消费者已被养成期望买到低价食品的习惯。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】to control or influence something 控制;制约: *Her responses to the questions were conditioned by political considerations.* 她对这些问题的回答受到政治因素的影响。**3** to make your hair or skin feel softer and more healthy by putting a substance on it 保护(头发或皮肤)

conditional /kən'dɪʃnəl/ adj ★

1 something that is conditional will only happen if something else happens 有条件的: *Conditional planning approval was granted.* 有条件的规划审批得到通过。◆ **+on/upon** *The job offer is conditional on passing a medical examination.* 只有通过了体检才能得到这个工作。

2 *linguistics* 【语言】a conditional CLAUSE usually begins with 'if' or 'unless' and says what must happen or exist in order for the information in the main part of the sentence to be true (从句)条件的(条件从句以 if 或 unless 引导,表明使主句成立所需的条件) —**conditionally** adv: *Barcelona's participation in the competition has been conditionally approved.* 巴塞罗那队的参赛资格已被有条件地通过了。

conditional, the /kənˈdɪʃnəl/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】the verb form used for saying that something must happen or exist in order for something else to be true (动词的)条件式

conˌditional ˈdischarge noun [C] a judgment given by a court of law in which someone who has committed a crime will not be punished if they obey particular conditions and rules 有条件释放

conditioner /kənˈdɪʃnə/ noun [C/U] a liquid that you put on your hair after washing it to make it smoother and softer 护发素 **a.** FABRIC CONDITIONER

conditioning /kənˈdɪʃnɪŋ/ noun [U] the influence of things such as culture and education, that make people behave or react in particular ways 熏陶;训练: *social conditioning* 社会熏陶

condo /ˈkɒndəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a CONDOMINIUM

condolence /kənˈdəʊləns/ noun [plural 用复数] **condolences** the things that you say to show sympathy when someone has just died 吊唁;慰唁: *We offer our condolences to David and his family on their tragic loss.* 我们对戴维及其家人失去了一位亲人表示慰问。
a letter/message/book of condolence a letter that you write or a book that you write in to show that you are sorry that someone has died 吊唁信/悼文/悼念书

condom /ˈkɒndɒm/ noun [C] a thin rubber tube that a man covers his PENIS with during sex, in order to prevent a woman from becoming pregnant or to protect against sexual diseases 安全套;避孕套

condominium /ˌkɒndəˈmɪniəm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a building that contains several flats, each of which is owned by the people who live there (分成套间的)公寓楼 **a.** a flat in this building 公寓套间

condone /kənˈdəʊn/ verb [T usually negative 通常用于否定句] to approve of behaviour that most people think is wrong 宽恕;宽容: *The school does not condone bullying of any kind.* 学校决不容忍任何恃强凌弱的行为。

condor /ˈkɒndɔː/ noun [C] a large black and white bird that lives in South America and eats dead animals 大兀鹫(产于南美洲,黑白色,吃动物死尸)

conducive /kənˈdjuːsɪv/ adj [+to] creating a situation that helps something to happen 有助(于…)的;有益的: *Teachers need to create an atmosphere that is conducive to learning.* 老师需要营造一种有助于学习的氛围。

conduct¹ /kənˈdʌkt/ verb ★★★
1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to do something in an organized way. In ordinary speech it is more usual to say that someone **carries something out**. 进行;实施: *The agreement doesn't allow you to conduct business from your home.* 协议不允许你在家里经营生意。◆ *Gonzalez has conducted an impressive electoral campaign.* 冈萨雷斯进行了一场令人印象深刻的选举宣传活动。◆ **conduct a survey/investigation/interview/experiment** *The interview was conducted by telephone.* 采访是通过电话进行的。
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】to take someone somewhere 给…当向导;陪同;引导
3 [T] if something conducts heat or electricity, heat or electricity can move through it 传导(热或电)
4 [I/T] to stand in front of an orchestra or group of singers and direct the way they play or sing 指挥(乐队或合唱团等)
conduct yourself *formal* 【正式】to behave in a particular way 表现;为人: *He has conducted himself with dignity.* 他表现得很有尊严。

conduct² /ˈkɒndʌkt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】★★
1 the way someone behaves, especially in relation to particular rules or accepted ways of behaving 行为;举止: *Two players were sent off for violent conduct.* 两名球员因为暴力行为被罚出场。
2 the way in which a process or activity is managed 处理方式;实施方式: *Many observers criticized the conduct of the trial.* 许多观察员对该审判的进行方式提出了批评。

Words frequently used with **conduct**
conduct 的常见搭配词

adjectives	criminal, disorderly, improper, offensive, violent **1**

conducted tour /kənˌdʌktɪd ˈtʊə/ noun [C] a short visit to a place in which someone shows you around and tells you information about it: GUIDED TOUR 有导游陪同的旅游

conductor /kənˈdʌktə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who directs the musicians of an orchestra or other musical group (乐队等的)指挥
2 someone on a bus or train who checks passengers' tickets and collects money 售票员
3 a substance that allows heat or electricity to pass through it 导体: *Metals are good conductors of electricity.* 金属都是良导体。

conductress /kənˈdʌktrəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman on a bus who checks passengers' tickets and collects money 女售票员

conduit /ˈkɒndjuɪt; ˈkɒndɪt/ noun [C] **1** a pipe or passage that water flows through to go from one place to another 水管;管道 **2** *formal* 【正式】a person, place, or system that is used for passing goods or information from one group of people to another 渠道 **3** a plastic tube that covers and protects wires 导线管

cone¹ /kəʊn/ noun [C] ★
1 an object with a circular base that rises to a point. Something in the shape of a cone is **conical**. 圆锥;锥: *a large building shaped like a cone* 圆锥形大楼 ◆ *a tower with a cone-shaped roof* 有锥形顶的塔 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE
2 *Br E* 【英】a plastic object shaped like a cone that is put in the road to prevent traffic from driving or stopping somewhere 路锥;锥形路标: *a traffic cone* 锥形交通路标 —*picture* 图 → C6
3 a cone shape that you put ice cream in and eat 圆筒(冰淇淋): *an ice-cream cone* 圆筒冰淇淋
4 the fruit of a PINE tree 松树的果实: *a pine cone* 松果

cone² /kəʊn/ verb **ˌcone ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】to put traffic cones across a road to prevent traffic from going along the road 在(路上)设锥形路标: *Police coned off the accident site.* 警察在事故现场设置了锥形路标。

confab /ˈkɒnfæb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an informal private discussion to decide something 私聊;闲谈

confection /kənˈfekʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】**1** any sweet food, especially a cake 甜食;(尤指)蛋糕 **2** something that is made of different parts that look attractive together 花哨的拼凑物

confectioner /kənˈfekʃnə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make or sell sweets and chocolates (专门制作或出售糖果和巧克力的)甜食商

confectionery /kənˈfekʃnəri/ noun [U] sweet foods such as sweets and chocolates 甜食(如糖果、巧克力等)

confederacy /kənˈfed(ə)rəsi/ noun [C] a group of people, states, or political parties that are united 同盟;联盟

Confederacy, the /kənˈfed(ə)rəsi/ in the American Civil War, the group of southern states that fought the northern states. The northern states were called **the Union**. (美国内战期间与北部各州对抗的)南部邦联(北方各州称为 the Union)

confederate¹ /kənˈfed(ə)rət/ noun [C] **1** someone who works with you to achieve something, often something secret or illegal 同谋;同党 **2** a citizen of the Confederacy or a soldier in their army 南部邦联的居民(或士兵)

confederate² /kənˈfed(ə)rət/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** united in order to achieve a particular purpose, especially a political one (尤指政治上)联合的,结盟的 **2** connected with the Confederacy during the American Civil

War（美国内战期间）南部邦联的：*the Confederate States/flag/currency* 南部邦联各州/南部邦联旗/南部邦联货币

confederate[3] /kənˈfedəˌreɪt/ verb [I] to unite with other people, states, or political parties 联合；结盟

confederation /kənˌfedəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] a group of people or organizations that are united 同盟；联盟

confer /kənˈfɜː/ verb ★

1 [T] *formal* 【正式】to give something such as authority, a legal right, or an honour to someone 授予（权力、权利或荣誉等）：*The university conferred an honorary doctorate on her.* 该大学授予她荣誉博士学位。◆ *A share confers certain rights on the person who holds it.* 股份赋予其持有者某些权利。

2 [I] to discuss something with other people in order to reach a decision 讨论；商谈；商议；协商：**+with** *He asked for some time to confer with his lawyers.* 他要求给他一点时间和律师商议。

conference /ˈkɒnf(ə)rəns/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a large meeting, often lasting a few days, where people who are interested in a particular subject come together to discuss ideas（大型）讨论会，会议：*the annual conference of the Police Federation* 警察联合会年会◆ **+on** *an international conference on the control of illegal drugs* 国际毒品控制会议 ◆ **attend a conference** *Many Americans are attending the conference.* 许多美国人将出席会议。◆ **party/peace/sales conference** *the 1991 Middle East peace conference in Madrid* 1991年在马德里召开的中东和平会议 **1a.** a meeting where a small number of people have formal discussions（正式）协商会：*The President arrived for a conference with local officials.* 总统来和当地官员召开一个协商会。◆ **in conference** *I'm afraid you can't see him now; he's in conference.* 你现在恐怕无法见他；他在开会。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for conferences 用于会议的：*a conference table/hall/room/center* 会议桌/厅/室/中心

2 a group of teams that play against each other 参赛小组

Words frequently used with **conference**
conference 的常见搭配词

verbs	address, attend, convene, go to, hold, host, organize

ˈconference ˌcall noun [C] a telephone call in which three or more people use special equipment that allows each of them to hear and speak with the others 电话会议

conferencing /ˈkɒnf(ə)rənsɪŋ/ noun [U] VIDEO CONFERENCING

confess /kənˈfes/ verb [I/T] ★★

1 to admit that you have committed a crime 承认；供认；招供；交代：*After three hours of interrogation, he confessed everything.* 经过3个小时的审问，他全部招供了。◆ **confess to sb** *Eventually he confessed to the police.* 最后他终于向警方认罪。◆ **confess to (doing) sth** *Simpson has confessed to taking the money.* 辛普森承认偷了钱。◆ **+(that)** *He later confessed that he had been involved in the attack.* 他后来承认他参与了那次袭击。**1a.** to admit that you have done something wrong 承认（错误）：*He confessed to Sarah that he had been seeing another woman.* 他向萨拉承认他一直和另一个女人有来往。

2 to admit something about yourself that you would not normally tell people because you are embarrassed about it or they could be disappointed by it 承认（尴尬或令人失望的事）：*I had to confess my ignorance when they asked me to operate the truck.* 他们让我开卡车的时候，我不得不承认自己不会开。◆ **+(that)** *He confessed he did not understand financial matters at all.* 他承认他对金融事务一无所知。◆ **confess to sb that** *Years later Luke confessed to friends that he really fancied me.* 多年以后卢克对朋友坦白说他真的很喜欢我。◆ **confess to doing sth** *Nick confessed to being a secret opera fan.* 尼克承认自己私下里很迷恋歌剧。

3 to tell a priest about the bad things you have done, and ask to be forgiven for them（向牧师）忏悔

I must confess *spoken* 【口】used when you are admitting a feeling or opinion that you would not normally tell people about 说实话：*I must confess I was slightly annoyed by his attitude.* 说实话，他的态度让我有点恼火。

confessed /kənˈfest/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] admitting that you have done something or that you are a particular type of person 自己承认的：*a confessed workaholic/romantic/thief* 公开承认的工作狂/自己承认的浪漫派/已招供的窃贼

confession /kənˈfeʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a spoken or written statement in which you admit that you have committed a crime 供认；招供；坦白；交代：*Higgs later made a full confession to the police.* 希格斯后来向警方全盘招供了。

2 [C/U] a statement about yourself that you would not normally make because you are embarrassed about it 承认：*His speech was seen as a confession of weakness.* 他的发言被看作是承认了自己的弱点。◆ **make a Confession** *I have a confession to make – I forgot your present.* 我有一点要承认，我忘了你的礼物。

3 [C/U] a statement that you make to a priest in which you say what bad things you have done and ask to be forgiven 忏悔；告罪

4 [C] an official statement about what religious beliefs you have（宗教信仰的）公开声明：*a confession of faith* 信仰声明

confessional[1] /kənˈfeʃn(ə)l/ noun [C] a small room in a Roman Catholic church where a person goes to tell a priest about the bad things they have done（天主教堂的）忏悔室，告解室

confessional[2] /kənˈfeʃn(ə)l/ adj admitting to bad or embarrassing things that you have done 忏悔的：*a confessional letter* 忏悔信

confessor /kənˈfesə/ noun [C] a priest who listens to someone admit to the bad things that they have done 听忏悔的神父

confetti /kənˈfeti/ noun [U] small pieces of coloured paper that people throw in the air to celebrate a wedding（婚礼上的）五彩纸屑

like confetti used for saying that things are being given to a lot of people 像五彩纸屑地：*University degrees are being handed out like confetti.* 大学学位像五彩纸屑一样多得满天飞。

confidant /ˈkɒnfɪˌdænt/ noun [C] someone you trust and can discuss your secrets and private feelings with 知己；密友

confidante /ˈkɒnfɪˌdænt/ noun [C] a woman you trust and can discuss your secrets and private feelings with 女性知己；女性密友

confide /kənˈfaɪd/ verb [I/T] ★ to tell someone a secret or discuss your private feelings with them 吐露（秘密）；倾吐（心声）：**+in** *I hope you know that you can always confide in me.* 我希望你知道你可以对我吐露秘密。◆ **confide sth to sb** *He confided his doubts to me.* 他向我道出了他的疑虑。◆ **+that** *She confided to friends that she was scared of her mother.* 她向朋友吐露她很怕她母亲。

confidence /ˈkɒnfɪd(ə)ns/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the belief that you are able to do things well 自信心：**have confidence** *He's a nice boy, but he doesn't have much confidence.* 他是个好男孩，但是他没有多少自信心。◆ **+in** *You should have more confidence in your own abilities.* 你应该对自己的能力多一点信心。◆ **give sb confidence** *Motherhood gave her confidence.* 做母亲给她带来了信心。◆ **gain/lose confidence** *The more he fails, the more he loses confidence in his abilities.* 他失败的次数越多，对自己的能力也就越失去信心。◆ **lack the confidence to do sth** *He would lack the confidence to find a job elsewhere.* 他会缺乏到别处找工作的信心。

2 [U] the belief that someone or something is good and that you can trust them 信赖；信任：**+in** *Public confidence in the police is at an all-time low.* 公众对警察的信任度降到了最低点。◆ **have confidence** *I have complete confidence in our chairman.* 我完全信赖我们的总

裁。◆ **lose confidence** *Many businesses have lost confidence in the government's ability to handle the economy.* 许多公司都对政府管理经济的能力失去了信心。◆ **restore confidence** *We must work to restore local confidence in the school.* 我们必须努力恢复地方对学校的信心。◆ **inspire confidence** *As has already been suggested, their record does not inspire confidence.* 正如已经提到的,他们的纪录无法激励起人们的信心。

3 [U] if you have confidence that something is true, you feel certain that it is true 信心;把握: **have confidence in** *I have complete confidence in these statistics.* 我对这些数据有绝对的把握。◆ **with confidence** *I can say with confidence that all our targets have now been met.* 我可以很有把握地说我们的所有目标现在都已经实现。◆ **+that** *He expressed his confidence that the project would be a success.* 他表示对这个项目的成功很有把握。

4 [C] a secret that you tell someone 秘密

gain/get sb's confidence to make someone feel that they can trust you 赢得某人的信任

in confidence if you tell someone something in confidence, you tell them something secret or private and you trust them not to tell anyone else 秘密地;私下里: **in strict/the strictest confidence** *Any information given during the interview will be treated in the strictest confidence.* 采访期间提供的任何信息都会被当作机密来处理。

take sb into your confidence to tell someone something secret or private 向某人吐露秘密(或隐私)

'confidence ,trick noun [C] a trick in which someone persuades another person to trust them and them gets money from them 骗局

'confidence ,trickster noun [C] a criminal who plays confidence tricks on people 骗子

confident /'kɒnfɪd(ə)nt/ adj ★★

1 someone who is confident believes in their own abilities and so does not feel nervous or frightened 自信的: *a confident mood/smile/manner* 自信的心态/微笑/态度 ◆ **+about** *I was starting to feel more confident about the exam.* 我开始对考试更加有信心了。◆ **confident in/of your ability** *He is confident in his ability to do the job well.* 他自信有能力把工作做好。◆ **supremely confident** *a supremely confident young man* 极其自信的年轻人 ◆ **quietly confident** *Hingis is looking quietly confident as she walks out on court.* 辛吉斯走到场上,显得沉着自信。

2 certain that something will happen or be successful 有把握的;确定的: **+of** *We were confident of victory.* 我们对胜利很有把握。◆ **+that** *We are confident that the show will open on Thursday.* 我们对展览将于星期四开幕很有把握。◆ **confident in the knowledge that** *You can go out, confident in the knowledge that your house is safe.* 你可以出去,只要确保房子安全。

confidential /,kɒnfɪ'denʃl/ adj ★

1 confidential documents or information must be kept secret 秘密的;机密的: **strictly/highly confidential** *The reports are treated as strictly confidential.* 这些报告被当作机密来处理。

2 showing that what you are going to say must be kept secret 神秘的;秘密的: *His confidential manner led me to expect important news.* 他那神秘兮兮的样子使我以为有重要消息。

confidentiality /,kɒnfɪdenʃi'ælətɪ/ noun [U] a situation in which important information must be kept secret 机密

confidentially /,kɒnfɪ'denʃli/ adv if you tell someone something confidentially, you tell them in secret, trusting that they will not tell anyone else 私下里;悄悄地

confiding /kən'faɪdɪŋ/ adj giving information in an open way that shows you trust someone 信任别人的

configuration /kən,fɪgjə'reɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★

1 *technical* 【术语】 the way in which the different parts of something are put together 结构;构造;配置;组装: *We sell computer systems in lots of different configurations.* 我们出售多种配置不同的计算机系统。

2 the way that the different parts of something are arranged to make a particular shape 外形;构造

configure /kən'fɪgə/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to arrange the parts of something, especially the software of a computer, so that it works in the way you want it to (尤指计算机软件的)配置

confine /kən'faɪn/ verb [T] ★

1 [always passive 总用被动态] if something is confined to one area or group of people, it happens only in that area or affects only that group of people 使局限于: *Before 1914 divorce was largely confined to the upper classes.* 1914 年以前,离婚大部分局限于上等阶层。◆ *The risk of infection is confined to relatively small groups.* 感染的危险只局限于较小的人群。**1a.** *formal* 【正式】 to keep an activity within particular limits 限制: *I shall attempt to confine the discussion to broad principles.* 我尽量把讨论局限在大的原则上。

2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to force someone to stay in a place and prevent them from leaving 幽禁;禁闭: *Many prisoners are confined to their cells for long periods of time.* 许多犯人被长期禁闭在牢房里。**2a.** to make someone stay in a place because they are too ill, weak, or disabled to leave 使不外出: *Ill health kept him confined to his room.* 生病使他整天呆在房间里。

3 to prevent something dangerous from spreading 防止…扩散: *They managed to confine the fire to the engine room.* 他们设法把火势控制在发动机房里。

confined /kən'faɪnd/ adj a confined space is so small that you cannot move around in it easily (地方)狭窄的

confinement /kən'faɪnmənt/ noun **1** [U] a situation in which someone is forced to stay in a place, especially a prison, and not allowed to leave 幽禁;禁闭 **2** [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the time during which a pregnant woman gives birth 分娩

confines /'kɒnfaɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the borders or edges of a place 边界: *They spent most of their time within the confines of the school.* 他们多数时间都呆在学校里面。**2** the limits of something such as an activity or way of life 限制: *You can't really discuss politics within the confines of a novel.* 你不可能局限在小说范围内讨论什么政治。

confirm /kən'fɜːm/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to prove that something is true 证实: *The study confirms the findings of earlier research.* 这项研究证实了早期的研究结果。◆ *Please bring something with you that confirms your identity.* 请带上能证明你身份的东西。◆ **+(that)** *The doctor may do a test to confirm that you are pregnant.* 医生可以做个测试来确认你怀孕了。**1a.** to make you feel sure that an idea or belief is right or true 进一步确定;证实: **confirm sb's suspicions** *Their strange behaviour was enough to confirm my suspicions.* 他们奇怪的行为足以证实我的怀疑。◆ **confirm sb's fears** *When she saw the letter her worst fears were confirmed.* 看到信后,她最担心的事得到了证实。◆ **confirm sb in their belief/view/determination etc** *His words confirmed me in my belief that our cause was right.* 他的话肯定了我的信念,即我们的事业是正确的。**1b.** to say that something is definitely true because you know about it 确定;确认: *We cannot confirm the number of jobs that will be lost.* 我们无法确认将会失去多少就业岗位。◆ **+that** *The head teacher confirmed that two pupils had been expelled.* 班主任证实有两名学生已被开除。

2 [I/T] to tell someone, usually by writing or telephoning, that something will definitely happen at the time or in the way that has been arranged (通常指通过书信或电话)确认: *The date of the meeting is still to be confirmed.* 会议日期还没有最后确定。◆ *You can make an appointment now, and then call nearer the time to confirm.* 你可以现在先预约,然后在时间将近时再打电话确认。

3 [T] to formally support something and allow it to happen (正式)批准: *The parliament's decision still has to be confirmed in a referendum.* 议会的决定还有待于公

C

民投票表决。**3a.** to formally accept someone new in an important position 任命：*Nigel Hill was yesterday confirmed as the new chief executive.* 奈杰尔·希尔昨天被正式任命为新的总经理。
4 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to formally accept someone into the Christian Church or a Reform Jewish Church in a special ceremony（基督教或犹太新教中）给…施坚信礼

confirmation /ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] a statement saying that something is definitely true or accurate 证实；证明：*The claims have received independent confirmation from a team of experts.* 这些声明已经从一组专家那儿得到单独的证明。◆ **+that** *There has been no official confirmation that the documents are genuine.* 这些文件的真实性尚未得到官方的证实。
2 [U] a statement that something will definitely happen at the time or in the way that has been arranged 确认：*The hotel will send you written confirmation of your booking.* 宾馆会寄函对你预订的房间进行书面确认。
3 [U] the process of formally supporting or accepting a decision 批准
4 [C/U] a religious ceremony in which someone becomes a full member of a Christian Church or a Reform Jewish Church（基督教或犹太新教的）坚信礼

confirmed /kənˈfɜːmd/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] always living in a particular way, having a particular belief, or behaving in a particular way 坚定的；根深蒂固的：*He is a confirmed bachelor.* 他是个坚定的独身主义者。◆ *a confirmed atheist* 坚定的无神论者 **2** proved and therefore known to be true or accurate 已被证实的：*There have been eight confirmed cases of the disease.* 这种病已经有 8 例确诊病例。

confiscate /ˈkɒnfɪˌskeɪt/ verb [T] to officially remove someone's possessions for legal reasons or as a punishment 缴获；没收：*Police confiscated their weapons.* 警察没收了他们的武器。— **confiscation** /ˌkɒnfɪˈskeɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [C/U]

conflagration /ˌkɒnfləˈgreɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** a very large fire that causes a lot of damage 大火；火灾 **2** a situation in which there is a lot of violence or destruction 冲突；战火

conflate /kənˈfleɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to combine two or more things 合并；混合 — **conflation** /kənˈfleɪʃ(ə)n/ noun [U]

conflict[1] /ˈkɒnflɪkt/ noun [C/U] ★★★
1 angry disagreement between people or groups 冲突；抵触；争端：*I try to avoid conflict wherever possible.* 我总是尽可能地避免争执。◆ **+between** *The issue provoked conflicts between the press and the police.* 这个问题在新闻界和警方之间引发了争议。◆ **+over** *The management team is keen to resolve the conflict over wages.* 管理层渴望解决工资争端。◆ **be in conflict (with sb)** *She is in conflict with her employers over sickness pay.* 她在病假工资上与雇主有争执。◆ **come into conflict (with sb)** *He and his ex-wife frequently came into conflict.* 他和前妻经常发生争执。**1a.** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】fighting between countries or groups（国家或群体之间的）冲突：*diplomatic efforts to end the conflict in Liberia* 停止利比里亚境内冲突的外交努力 ◆ *the Arab-Israeli conflict* 阿以冲突
2 a situation in which it is difficult for two things to exist together or be true at the same time 矛盾；冲突：**+between** *There is a conflict between the two sides of his personality.* 他的性格中存在着互相矛盾的两面。**2a.** a feeling of being nervous or unhappy because you want two different things at the same time（感情的）矛盾冲突：inner conflicts 内心冲突
conflict of interest(s) 1 a situation in which someone cannot make fair decisions because they will be affected by the results（因有利益冲突而）无法做到公正无私 **2** a situation in which something that is good for one person is bad for another person 利益冲突

conflict[2] /kənˈflɪkt/ verb [I] ★ if different ideas or opinions conflict, they cannot all be right or cannot all happen 冲突；抵触：*Our views on childcare often conflict.* 我们经常在照顾孩子的观点上互相抵触。◆ **+with** *His account conflicted with reports received from other journalists.* 他的讲述和从其他记者那儿收到的报道有出入。

conflicted /ˌkənˈflɪktɪd/ adj *mainly Am E*【主美】unable to decide what your feelings or opinions are about something（感情或意见）矛盾的

confluence /ˈkɒnfluəns/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】**1** a place where two rivers join（河流的）交汇点，汇流点 **2** a situation in which two or more things come together 汇合；汇聚

conform /kənˈfɔːm/ verb [I] ★
1 [**+to/with**] to obey something such as a rule or law 遵照；遵守；服从：*All fireworks must conform to British safety standards.* 所有焰火的生产都必须遵照英国安全标准。
2 [**+to**] to be similar to an idea of what is usual or normal 与…相似：*He doesn't conform to the stereotype of a military man.* 他没有军人的那种严肃刻板。
3 to behave in a way that people think is correct or suitable 顺从：*Part of her charm was her refusal to conform.* 她的魅力部分来自她的不愿顺从。

conformist /kənˈfɔːmɪst/ adj behaving in a way that most people think is correct or suitable 墨守成规的；因循守旧的 — **conformist** noun [C]

conformity /kənˈfɔːməti/ noun [U] behaviour that is acceptable because it is similar to the behaviour of everyone else 遵照；遵从；符合
in conformity with *formal*【正式】according to a particular set of rules 与…一致；依照

confound /kənˈfaʊnd/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel surprised or confused, especially by not behaving in the way they expect 使惊讶；使困惑：*She confounded her critics by winning the race.* 她赢了比赛，让她的批评者们惊诧不已。**2** *formal*【正式】to prove that something is wrong 证明（某事）错误；推翻：*This new evidence confounds your theory.* 新的证据推翻了你的理论。**3** *old-fashioned*【过时】to defeat someone or prevent them from being successful 挫败；打败 **4** if you are confounded by something, you cannot understand it 使困惑：*We were totally confounded by her reaction.* 我们完全被她的反应搞糊涂了。
confound it/him/her/them *old-fashioned*【过时】used for showing that you are annoyed 去它的/他的/她的/他们的；讨厌

confounded /kənˈfaʊndɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned*【过时】used for showing that you are annoyed 该死的；讨厌的：*She's a confounded nuisance.* 她真让人讨厌。

confront /kənˈfrʌnt/ verb [T] ★★
1 [often passive 常用被动态] to go close to someone in a threatening way 逼近；对抗：*The guard on duty was confronted by an armed man.* 执勤的哨兵和一名持枪者对峙。
2 to deal with a difficult situation 正视；处理；面对：*It takes courage to confront your fears.* 克服恐惧心理需要勇气。◆ *We need to confront these problems before it's too late.* 我们必须及时处理这些问题，不要等到太迟了。**2a.** if a problem or difficult situation confronts you, you have to deal with it 面临；遭遇：*the problems confronting the church* 教会所面临的问题 ◆ **be confronted with** *She was confronted with the biggest crisis of her political life.* 她正面临着她政治生涯中最大的危机。
3 [usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are confronted with information, it is given to you and you must say whether it is true 使对质；使当面对证：*When confronted with the documents, Hunter admitted the charges against him.* 面对这些文件，亨特承认了那些对他的指控。

confrontation /ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a situation in which people or groups are arguing angrily or fighting 对抗；冲突：*Tom and Sue were anxious to avoid any further confrontation.* 汤姆和休都急于避免进一步的冲突。◆ **+with** *Thirteen people were injured following*

violent confrontations with the police. 与警察发生暴力冲突后有 13 人受伤。

confrontational /ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn(ə)l/ adj behaving in a way that shows you want to have an argument or fight with someone 挑衅的;想吵架(或打架)的

Confucius /kənˈfjuːʃəs/ **Confucius says/Confucius he say** *informal* 【非正式】 a phrase people sometimes say as a joke before giving someone a piece of advice 孔子曰;子曰

Confucius was an ancient Chinese thinker known for saying wise things. 孔子是中国古代思想家,以其充满智慧的警句而闻名。

confuse /kənˈfjuːz/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make someone feel that they do not understand something 使困惑;把…弄糊涂: *If you don't explain clearly, you'll just confuse the reader.* 你如果不解释清楚,就会把读者弄糊涂。◆ *Customers are confused by the range of products on offer.* 顾客搞不清哪些是特价商品。

2 to make something more complicated or difficult to understand 使难懂;使复杂化: *This latest piece of information only confuses the issue further.* 这则最新消息使问题更加复杂化了。◆ **to confuse things/matters** *To confuse matters, each of the experts says something different.* 每位专家都各执一词,把事情都弄乱了。

3 to mistake one thing for a different thing 混淆;错认: *It's easy to confuse them because they're so alike.* 他们长得太像了,很容易就会把他们搞混了。

confused /kənˈfjuːzd/ adj ★★

1 unable to understand something or think clearly about it 迷惑不解的;糊涂的: *She was starting to feel a bit confused.* 她开始感到有点迷惑不解。◆ **+about** *I'm still a little confused about what happened.* 我对发生的事仍然有点不解。◆ **totally/utterly/thoroughly/hopelessly confused** *Polly stared at him, totally confused.* 波利盯着他,一副迷惑不解的样子。**1a.** used for describing someone whose memory or mental powers are starting to fail 神志迷乱的;头脑不清醒的

2 complicated and not well organized or explained 混乱的;解释不清的: *Their ideas were a bit con-fused.* 他们的想法有点混乱。◆ *The situation is still fairly confused.* 局势还是相当混乱。— **confusedly** /kənˈfjuːzədli/ adv

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being confused is like being **lost** or **in the wrong place** or **position**. 感到困惑就像迷了路(lost)或处于错误的位置(in the wrong place or position)。

You've **lost** *me. What do you mean?* 你把我弄糊涂了。你是什么意思? ◆ *I was completely* **at sea**: *it was all so new to me.* 我一片茫然:这一切对于我来说都是那么新奇。◆ *I felt* **adrift** *and alone, with no real* **sense of direction**. 我独自一人漂泊游荡,没有了真正的方向感。◆ *I seem to have* **lost** *my* **bearings**. 我好像已经迷失了方向。◆ *I don't* **know if** *I'm* **coming or going**. 我搞不清楚自己该何去何从。◆ *I feel like* **a fish out of water**. 我感觉就像鱼儿离开了水。◆ *You've got it all* **back to front**. 你把它完全前后颠倒了。
→ KNOWLEDGE, MISTAKE, SITUATION

confusing /kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/ adj ★ if something is confusing, it is not easy to understand because it is complicated or not well organized or explained 混乱的;令人迷惑的: *Some of the questions he asked were very confusing.* 他问的一些问题令人不知所云。◆ *She'd left a very confusing message on my answerphone.* 她在我的录音电话上留了一个含糊不清的留言。— **confusingly** adv: *Their names are confusingly similar.* 他们的名字很相似,很容易搞混。

confusion /kənˈfjuːʒn/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling that you do not understand something or cannot decide what to do 迷惑;困惑: **+about/over** *There seems to be some confusion about who actually won.* 到底谁赢了似乎还不太清楚。◆ **+as to** *There was some confusion as to his real identity.* 他的真实身份还搞不太清楚。◆ **cause/create/lead to confusion** *These changes have just caused more confusion among teachers.* 这些变化在老师们中引起了更大的混乱。◆ **in confusion** *She stared at him in confusion.* 她用迷茫的目光盯着他。

2 [U] a situation in which things are untidy, badly organized, or not clear 混乱状态: *Inside the building was a scene of total confusion.* 楼里是一派乱七八糟的景象。◆ **in (all) the confusion** *In all the confusion, we lost sight of each other.* 混乱中我们找不着对方了。◆ **confusion reigns** *Confusion reigned as officials finally tried to sort out who had won the race.* 裁判员最后试图弄清谁在赛跑中胜出时,场上出现了混乱。

3 [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which you mistake one person or thing for another 混淆;错认: *Could there have been a confusion of identities?* 会不会是认错人了? ◆ **avoid confusion** *The wires are colour-coded to avoid confusion.* 电线用不同颜色标记以避免混淆。

conga /ˈkɒŋgə/ noun [C] a Latin American dance performed in a line with each person's hands on the HIPS of the person in front of them (拉丁美洲的)康茄舞 — **conga** verb [I]

congeal /kənˈdʒiːl/ verb [I] if a substance such as blood or fat congeals, it becomes thick and almost solid (血液、脂肪等)凝结,凝固 — **congealed** adj

congenial /kənˈdʒiːniəl/ adj friendly and enjoying the company of others 意气相投的;情投意合的 **a.** a congenial situation is pleasant, friendly, and enjoyable 和谐的;宜人的;令人愉快的

congenital /kənˈdʒenɪtl/ adj a congenital medical condition is one that a person has had since they were born (病症等)先天的,天生的 **a.** if someone has a congenital fault, they have always had it 天性的;根深蒂固的: *He's a congenital liar.* 他是个无可救药的撒谎者。

conger eel /ˌkɒŋgə ˈiːl/ noun [C] a sea animal like a snake that lives in warm parts of the Atlantic Ocean 康吉鳗(似蛇,生活于大西洋温暖水域)

congested /kənˈdʒestɪd/ adj **1** with so many vehicles or people that it is difficult to move about (因车辆、人群多而)拥挤的: *Many of Europe's major airports are heavily congested.* 欧洲的许多大机场都拥挤不堪。**2** blocked with blood or another liquid 充血的;塞住的: *His nose was congested and his throat hurt.* 他鼻子不通,喉咙痛。

congestion /kənˈdʒestʃ(ə)n/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which a place is crowded with people or vehicles 拥挤;堵车 **2** a condition in which a part of your body is blocked with blood or another liquid 充血;阻塞

conglomerate /kənˈglɒmərət/ noun [C] **1** a large business organization that was formed when several different businesses joined together 大型联合企业;企业集团 **2** something made by combining things of different types 聚集物;混合体

conglomeration /kənˌglɒməˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] a collection of many different types of things 聚集物;混合物

congrats /kənˈgræts/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 CONGRATULATIONS

congratulate /kənˈgrætʃʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★ to tell someone you are pleased about their success, good luck, or happiness on a special occasion 祝贺: *The men were all congratulating one another warmly.* 那些人互相热烈地祝贺。◆ **congratulate sb on sth** *I congratulated him on his recent promotion.* 我祝贺他最近升职了。

congratulate yourself to be proud of yourself for being successful or lucky 暗自庆幸: **+on** *I was congratulating myself on my lucky escape when disaster struck.* 我暗自庆幸灾难降临时自己幸免于难。

sb is to be congratulated for sth a formal way of saying that someone has done well (一种正式说法)某人出色地完成某事: *Your secretary is to be congratulated for his prompt actions.* 你的秘书做事麻利,值得表

扬。

congratulation /kənˌgrætʃʊˈleɪʃn/ noun ★
1 congratulations [plural 用复数] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone you are pleased about their success, good luck, or happiness on a special occasion 祝贺: *'I've passed my driving test.' 'Congratulations!'* "我已通过驾驶考试。""祝贺你!" ◆ *That's great news – give her my congratulations.* 那可是好消息,替我祝贺她。◆ **+on** *Congratulations on your 50th wedding anniversary.* 祝贺你们的50周年结婚纪念。
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 an expression of pleasure to someone for their success, good luck, or happiness on a special occasion 贺词: *We had thousands of letters of congratulation.* 我们收到了许许多多的祝贺信。

congratulatory /kənˌgrætʃʊˈleɪt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 offering congratulations 祝贺的

congregate /ˈkɒŋgrɪˌgeɪt/ verb [I] to gather together in a group 集合;聚集: *Tourists congregated outside the palace.* 游客聚集在宫殿外。

congregation /ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ a group of people gathered together for a religious service (参加宗教仪式的)会众 **a.** the group of people who regularly worship at a particular church (定期参加教会活动的)教堂会众

congress /ˈkɒŋgres/ noun [C] **1** a large meeting of members of a political group (政党的)大会: *His resignation came on the final day of the party congress.* 他的辞呈是在该党集会的最后一天上交的。**1a.** a formal meeting of representatives, for example from different nations or scientific organizations, to discuss ideas, make plans, or solve problems 代表大会: *an international conservation congress* 国际资源保护代表大会 **2** a group of people who are chosen or elected to make laws in some countries 议会;国会: *a new peace initiative approved by Mexico's congress* 经墨西哥国会通过的一项新和平倡议

Congress /ˈkɒŋgres/ the group of people in the US who are elected to make laws. It consists of the **House of Representatives** and the **Senate**. 美国国会(由众议院和参议院组成): *Congress has approved a bill to raise taxes.* 国会已经通过了一项关于增加税收的议案。◆ **member of Congress** *He's been an effective member of Congress and a close ally of the President.* 他一直是国会的实力派议员和总统的亲信。

Congressional Medal of Honor, the /kənˌgreʃn(ə)l ˌmedl əv ˈɒnə/ the most important military honour in the US, given to soldiers who have been extremely brave 荣誉勋章(美国军人的最高荣誉勋章)

congressman /ˈkɒŋgresmən/ (plural **congressmen** /ˈkɒŋgresmən/) noun [C] a man who is a member of the US Congress, especially the House of Representatives (美国)国会议员,(尤指)众议员

congressperson /ˈkɒŋgresˌpɜːsn/ (plural **congresspeople** /ˈkɒŋgresˌpiːpl/) noun [C] someone who is a member of the US Congress, especially the House of Representatives (美国)国会议员,(尤指)众议员

congresswoman /ˈkɒŋgresˌwʊmən/ (plural **congresswomen** /ˈkɒŋgresˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who is a member of the US Congress, especially of the House of Representatives (美国的)国会女议员,(尤指)众议院女议员

congruent /ˈkɒŋgruənt/ adj **1** *very formal* 【非常正式】 similar to or suitable for something 相似的;适合的;适当的 **2** *technical* 【术语】 congruent shapes are exactly the same size and shape (大小和形状)全等的 —**congruence** noun [U]

congruous /ˈkɒŋgruəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 suitable in a particular situation 适合的;适当的

conical /ˈkɒnɪkl/ adj in the shape of a CONE 锥形的

conifer /ˈkɒnɪfə/ noun [C] a type of tree that produces CONES containing its seeds, has long thin leaves called **needles**, and stays green all year 针叶树

coniferous /kəˈnɪf(ə)rəs/ adj a coniferous tree produces CONES 结球果的 **a.** a coniferous forest has only conifers growing in it (森林)由针叶树构成的

conjecture[1] /kənˈdʒektʃə/ noun [U] the development of a theory or guess based on information that is not complete 推测;猜测: **pure conjecture** (=a guess) 纯粹的猜测 *The cause of the crash is pure conjecture at this point.* 目前坠机事故的原因还纯属猜测。**a.** [C] a theory or guess based on information that is not complete 推测出的结论;猜测结果: *If his conjecture was correct, the mixture should explode in a few moments.* 如果他的推测是对的,这种混合物应该过一会儿就会爆炸。—**conjectural** adj

conjecture[2] /kənˈdʒektʃə/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to decide that something is true or likely based on the information you have 猜测;推测

conjoin /kənˈdʒɔɪn/ verb [I/T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to join together or to make things join together (使)结合;(使)联合

conjoined twin /kənˌdʒɔɪnd ˈtwɪn/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 one of two people who are physically joined at birth. The more usual word is **Siamese twin**. 连体婴儿

conjugal /ˈkɒndʒʊgl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to marriage 婚姻的: *the conjugal bed* 婚床

conjugal rights noun [plural 用复数] the rights that each partner has in a marriage, especially the right each has to have sex with the other 配偶同居权

conjugal visit noun [C] a visit to a prisoner by their husband or wife during which they have time together in a private room, and may have sex 配偶探监同居

conjugate /ˈkɒndʒʊˌgeɪt/ verb *linguistics* 【语言】 **1** [T] to state the different forms a verb can have, for example according to the number of people it refers to and whether it refers to the present, past, or future 列举(动词的)词形变化 **2** [I] if a verb conjugates, it has different forms (动词)词形变化: *Today we learn how the verb 'to be' conjugates.* 我们今天要学动词to be有哪些变化形式。

conjugation /ˌkɒndʒʊˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 **1** the way you conjugate a particular verb (某一动词的)词形变化: *the conjugation of the verb 'to see'* 动词to see的词形变化 **2** a group of verbs that all conjugate using the same pattern 词形变化相同的一组动词

conjunction /kənˈdʒʌŋkʃn/ noun **1** [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word that is used to join other words, phrases, CLAUSES, and sentences, for example 'but', 'and', and 'because' 连词(如but, and和because等) **2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a combination of two or more things 结合;联合: *The conjunction of computers and communications is perhaps the most important aspect of information technology.* 计算机和通讯的结合可能是信息技术最重要的方面。**3** [C] a situation in which events or conditions combine, usually influencing other events 同时发生;相结合: *a conjunction of favourable political and economic circumstances* 有利的政治和经济环境的结合
in conjunction with combined with 与…结合: *This diet will only work in conjunction with regular exercise.* 这种节食方法只有和定期锻炼相结合才能起作用。

conjunctivitis /kənˌdʒʌŋktɪˈvaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness in which the inside of your EYELID becomes red and swollen 结膜炎

conjure /ˈkʌndʒə/ verb [I/T] to perform magic tricks to entertain people, especially tricks using quick hand movements 变魔术;用魔术变出
a name to conjure with the name of a person or organization that is very important or has a lot of influence 要人的名字;有影响的机构名称

conjure up phrasal vb [T] **1** to create or achieve something difficult or unexpected, as if by magic (奇迹般地)创造,实现: *They managed to conjure up a goal and won the match.* 他们奇迹般地进了一个球,赢得了这场比赛。**2** to bring something such as a feeling or memory to your mind 使浮现于脑海;使想起: *a name that conjures up the romantic nature of the 1920s* 使人想

起20世纪20年代浪漫主义色彩的名字 **3** to make something appear using magic powers（用魔法）使…显现：*They found her at the bottom of the garden, conjuring up the spirits of her ancestors.* 他们发现她在花园的深处祈求她的祖先显灵。

conjurer or **conjuror** /ˈkʌndʒərə/ noun [C] someone who performs magic tricks as entertainment, especially tricks using quick hand movements. This is called **conjuring**. 变戏法的人；魔术师

conk[1] /kɒŋk/ verb [T] *informal*【正式】to hit someone on their head or nose 击…的头；击…的鼻子

conk ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】**1** to suddenly stop working 突然停止运转；失灵 **2** to go to sleep, especially suddenly（尤指突然）入睡

conk[2] /kɒŋk/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a nose 鼻子

conker /ˈkɒŋkə/ noun *Br E*【英】**1** [C] the large shiny brown seed of the HORSE CHESTNUT tree 七叶树果 **2 conkers** [U] a children's game in which players try to hit and break each other's conkers 康克戏（一种儿童游戏，各方用自己的七叶果击破对方的七叶果）

conman /ˈkɒnmæn/ (plural **conmen** /ˈkɒnmen/) noun [C] a man who tricks other people, especially in order to get their money 骗子；（尤指）骗钱的人

connect /kəˈnekt/ verb ★★★

1 join things/places 连接事物/地方
2 allow communication 使能通讯
3 show a relationship 表示有联系
4 in changing vehicles 在换车时
5 manage to hit sb/sth 打中某人/某物
6 understand sb/sth 理解某人/某物
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to join two things together 连接；联结；结合：*She carefully connected the two wires.* 她小心地把两根电线接起来。◆ *The boxes are connected by lines that show their mathematical relationships.* 这些方框都用线条连了起来，表明其数学关系。◆ **connect sth to/with sth** *It has speakers inside, which you can connect to your sound card.* 里面有扬声器，可以和声卡连接。◆ **+to/with** *This cable connects to the back of the TV.* 这根有线电视线要接在电视背后。**1a.** to join two places, making it possible for people and things to move between them 连通：*A ferry connects the mainland and the island.* 渡船把大陆和岛屿连接起来。◆ **connect sth to/with sth** *The upper town is connected to the lower town by cable car.* 北城和南城之间有索道车相通。**1b. connect** or **connect up** to join something to a supply of electricity, water etc 接通：*Check that your printer is connected and the power is turned on.* 检查一下打印机是否已连上，电源是否已打开。◆ **be connected to sth** *We aren't connected to the municipal water supply.* 我们没有和市里的供水系统接通。

2 [I/T] to make it possible for someone to communicate using a telephone or computer NETWORK 接通（电话或计算机网络）：*Please wait, we are trying to connect you.* 请稍候，我们正在帮你接通。◆ **connect sb to/with sth** *The operator connected her to the police station.* 接线员帮她接通警察局。◆ **+to/with** *Your modem enables you to connect to the Internet.* 有了调制解调器你就可以上网。

3 [T] to show a relationship between one person or thing and another 表明…和…有联系：*There was no evidence then to connect smoking and lung cancer.* 那时没有证据把抽烟和肺癌联系起来。◆ **connect sb with sth** *The public connects him with sport not politics.* 公众把他和体育而不是政治联系起来。◆ **connect sb to sth** *There is no evidence to connect him to the murder.* 没有证据表明他和这起谋杀案有牵连。

4 [I] if one train, plane, bus etc connects with another one, it arrives in time for you to continue your journey on the other one（火车、飞机、公共汽车等的）衔接，联运：*This train connects with the cross-Channel ferry at Dover.* 这列火车在多佛尔和跨海渡船相接。

5 [I] to manage to hit someone or something 击中：*His first punch didn't connect.* 他的第一拳没有击中。◆ **+with** *Her foot connected with the ball.* 她的脚踢到球了。

6 [I] to feel you understand someone or something and have the same ideas, opinions, and beliefs 契合；投合：*As soon as we met, we connected.* 我们一见面就很谈得来。◆ **+with** *Younger audiences didn't connect with the film.* 这部影片不合比较年轻的观众的胃口。

conˌnect ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to join several things or places together 连接：*a network of canals connecting up all the major ports* 把所有主要港口连接起来的运河网 **2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **connect** 1b：*The plumber came and connected up the dishwasher.* 管道工来把洗碗机连接好了。◆ **connect sth up to sth** *I've connected the modem up to the phone line.* 我已经把调制解调器和电话线连接起来了。**3** [I/T] to make it possible for someone to communicate using a computer NETWORK（计算机网络）连接上：**+to** *I'm just trying to connect up to the email server.* 我正在试着和电子信箱服务器连接上。

connected /kəˈnektɪd/ adj ★

1 things such as ideas, events, or facts that are connected are related to each other 相关的；有联系的：*Were the two deaths connected?* 这两起死亡有联系吗？◆ **+with/to** *a meeting to discuss issues connected with genetic engineering* 讨论与基因工程相关问题的会议 ◆ **closely connected** *These three parts of the brain are closely connected.* 大脑的这3个部分是紧密相连的。**1a.** used about people who have a social, business, or family relationship 有来往的；有关系的：**+with/to/by** *How are you connected with the business?* 你和这家公司是如何开始打交道的？◆ *The ruling families are connected by marriage.* 这些统治家族通过婚姻互相关联。**2** able to communicate using a telephone or computer NETWORK 能接通的：*The computers are connected remotely by telephone line.* 这些计算机通过电话线实现远程连接。**3** joined to each other or to something else 相通的：*connected underground tunnels* 彼此相通的地下隧道 ◆ *The dishwasher isn't connected yet.* 洗碗机还没有接好。

connection /kəˈnekʃn/ noun ★★★

1 relationship between …之间的关系
2 in transport 在交通中
3 for TV/computer 用于电视/计算机
4 joining of two things 两物的连接
5 useful people you know 认识的有用之人
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a relationship between things or events 联系；关系：**+between** *I fail to see a connection between the two cases.* 我看不出这两起案件之间有什么联系。◆ **+with/to** *His question had no direct connection with our discussion.* 他的问题和我们的讨论没有直接关系。◆ **make a connection** (=realize that a relationship exists) 意识到有联系 *I knew they had the same surname but I didn't make the connection.* 我知道他们同姓，但我没意识到他们之间有联系。**1a.** [often plural 常用复数] a relationship between people or groups（人们、群体之间的）关系，联系：*China is trying to strengthen its trade connections.* 中国正在努力加强其贸易关系。◆ *Prisoners are encouraged to maintain family connections.* 鼓励囚犯与家人保持联系。◆ **+with** *She was alleged to have connections with the secret police.* 她被指控与秘密警察有联系。

2 [C] a train, bus, or plane that allows you to continue a journey after you arrive by a different train, bus, or plane（火车、公交或飞机的）联运 **miss your connection** *My train was late and I missed my connection.* 我坐的火车误点，结果我错过了联运。**2a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] a road or railway system that allows you to travel from one place to another 联运公路；联运铁路：*Birmingham has excellent road and rail connections.* 伯明翰的公路和铁路联运都是一流的。

3 [C] a means of communicating using a telephone or computer NETWORK 电话连接；计算机网络连接：*a*

C

phone connection via satellite from Dubai 从迪拜通过卫星实现的电话连接 ◆ *a slow connection speed* 缓慢的连接速度

4 [U] the process of joining two things 连接;接通: *The gas board said there will be a connection charge of £30.* 煤气部门说要收 30 英镑的接通费。◆ **+to** *The building is ready for connection to the mains.* 这座楼已经准备通气、通水、通电。**4a.** [C] a place where two things join 接口;连接部分: *The light keeps flickering – there must be a loose connection.* 灯不停地闪,一定是接头松了。

5 connections [plural 用复数] people you know who are able to use their influence to help you 关系网: *He used his party connections to get a government job.* 他利用他的党派关系网在政府部门谋得一份工作。

in connection with *formal* 【正式】 relating to something 和…有关: *Police want to talk to him in connection with his wife's disappearance.* 警方想和他谈谈关于他妻子失踪的事。

connective[1] /kə'nektɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 joining things together 连接的

connective[2] /kə'nektɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a CONJUNCTION

con,nective 'tissue noun [U] *medical* 【医】 the parts of your body that connect or support organs and other parts of your body 结缔组织

connectivity /,kɒnek'tɪvəti/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 the ability of computers and other types of electronic equipment to connect successfully with other computers or programs (计算机等电器的)连接性,连通性

connector /kə'nektə/ noun [C] an object fixed to the end of a wire, used for connecting two pieces of equipment 连接器;连接管

con'nect ,time noun [U] *computing* 【计】 the amount of time that a computer is LOGGED ON (=connected) to another computer through a MODEM. Many Internet SERVICE PROVIDERS charge their customers according to their connect time. (计算机通过调制解调器连通网络后的)接通时间(许多因特网服务商据此向顾客收费)

connexion /kə'nekʃn/ a Br E spelling of **connection** 单词 connection 的英式拼法

connive /kə'naɪv/ verb [I] **1** to plan secretly, especially to do something that is illegal or immoral 密谋;搞阴谋: **connive (with sb) to do sth** *The officials allegedly connived to take public funds for personal use.* 据称,官员们密谋挪用公款以供私用。**2** to ignore behaviour or an activity that is wrong, or do nothing to stop it, so that you seem to approve of it 默许;纵容: **+at** *Such crimes are common and are often connived at by the legal system.* 这样的罪行司空见惯,并且常常得到司法系统的默许。— **connivance** noun [singular 用单数/U]

conniving /kə'naɪvɪŋ/ adj dishonest in a clever way, especially in order to get something you want or in order to harm someone 奸诈的

connoisseur /,kɒnə'sɜ:/ noun [C] someone who knows a lot about a particular thing and enjoys it a lot 行家;鉴赏家: *She thought of herself as a wine connoisseur.* 她认为自己是品酒专家。◆ **+of** *a connoisseur of fine cuisine/art/jazz* 美食家/艺术鉴赏家/爵士乐行家

connotation /,kɒnə'teɪʃn/ noun [C] an additional idea or emotion that a word suggests to you, that is not part of its usual meaning 内涵意义;隐含意义: *the negative connotations of the word 'feminist'* "女权主义者"一词所隐含的负面意义

connote /kə'nəʊt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** if a word connotes something, it suggests an additional idea or emotion that is not part of its usual meaning 包含;隐含: *The adjectives used in the poem all connote death and destruction.* 诗中所用的形容词全都隐含着死亡和毁灭之意。**2** if particular behaviour or a particular situation connotes something, it suggests it 暗示;意味着

connubial /kə'nju:bɪəl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 relating to marriage 婚姻的

conquer /'kɒŋkə/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to take control of land or people using soldiers 征服;占领;攻克: *The tribes were easily conquered by the Persian armies.* 这些部落轻易就被波斯军队征服了。**1a.** [T] to gain control of a situation or emotion by making a great physical or mental effort 克服: *conquer a fear/an addiction/a disease* 克服恐惧/戒掉毒瘾/战胜疾病

2 [T] to succeed in climbing a tall mountain 成功地攀登: *The climbers later conquered six more peaks.* 登山者后来成功登上了 6 座山峰。

3 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to earn the love, admiration, or respect of someone 赢得;征服: *His gentle nature had conquered their hearts.* 他的温文尔雅征服了他们的心。

4 [I] *literary* 【文】 to win a victory 获胜

conqueror /'kɒŋkərə/ noun [C] someone who has taken control of land or people by force 征服者

conquest /'kɒŋkwest/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the process of taking control of land or people during a war 攻取;占领;征服: *the Spanish conquest of Peru* 西班牙对秘鲁的攻占 **1a.** [C] the land or people that a more powerful army or government has taken control of during a war 占领的土地;征服的人民: *territories that were among Hitler's conquests of 1940* 希特勒 1940 年占领的一部分领土

2 [U] the process of gaining control of something through great effort 征服;占领: *our strategy for the conquest of foreign markets* 我们为占领国外市场采取的策略 ◆ *the conquest of Mount Qomolangma* 珠穆朗玛峰的成功攀登

3 [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone you have persuaded to have sex with you 爱情的俘虏

conquistador /kɒn'kwɪstə,dɔ:/ noun [C] a Spanish CONQUEROR during the 16th century (16 世纪的)西班牙征服者

conscience /'kɒnʃ(ə)ns/ noun [C/U] ★★ the ideas and feelings you have that tell you whether something you are doing is right or wrong 良心;良知: *Each person must vote according to his or her own conscience.* 每个人都应当按照自己的良心投票。◆ *The decision must be a matter of individual conscience.* 这个决定的作出一定是出于个人的良知。◆ **guilty conscience** (=a bad feeling because you have done something wrong) 内疚;愧疚 *It's hard to imagine how people live with a guilty conscience.* 很难想象人们愧疚地活着的滋味。◆ **clear conscience** (=the knowledge that you have done nothing wrong) 问心无愧 *We want to leave with a clear conscience, knowing we did the job right.* 知道自己已经把工作做好了,我们想问心无愧地离开。◆ **struggle/wrestle with your conscience** *After a night of wrestling with his conscience, he decided to go to the police.* 和自己的良心作了一夜的斗争之后,他决定去警察局自首。◆ **ease sb's conscience** *People give a few pounds to charity in order to ease their consciences.* 人们为慈善事业捐出几英镑,以使自己在良心上得到安宁。**a.** the ideas and principles of moral behaviour that the members of a community or group share (社区、群体成员的)道德意识: *Discrimination is a problem that's been troubling America's social conscience for years.* 歧视是多年来困扰美国社会道德意识的一个问题。

in (all) good conscience/in all conscience *formal* 【正式】 used for talking about what you believe to be fair or right 凭良心;公平地: *I cannot in all conscience cast my vote against the defendant.* 凭良心我也不能投认定被告有罪的票。

on your conscience causing you to feel guilty 让人感到内疚的

'conscience ,clause noun [C] the part of a law or contract that allows people who do not agree with it for moral or religious reasons not to obey it 道德条款(指法律或合同上规定的人们因道德或宗教原因可不服从的部分条款)

'conscience-,stricken adj feeling guilty about something wrong you have done 感到内疚的;受良心谴责的

conscientious /ˌkɒnʃiˈenʃəs/ adj working hard and careful to do things well 认真的;勤勤恳恳的 —**conscientiously** adv, **conscientiousness** noun [U]

ˌconscientious obˈjector noun [C] someone who refuses to take part in a war because they are morally opposed to all war and violence (出于反对战争和暴力之道德原因的)拒服兵役者

conscious /ˈkɒnʃəs/ adj ★★

1 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] noticing that something exists or is happening and realizing that it is important 意识到的;注意到的: **+of** *Teachers are increasingly conscious of the importance of the Internet.* 老师们越来越意识到因特网的重要性。◆ *He was suddenly conscious of everyone looking at him.* 他突然意识到大家都在看着他。◆ **+(that)** *We are conscious that some people may not wish to work at night.* 我们意识到有些人可能不愿意在晚上加班。

2 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] awake and able to see, hear, and think 神志清醒的;有知觉的: *The patient was fully conscious throughout the operation.* 整个手术过程中病人都是完全清醒的。

3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] done deliberately by someone who knows what the effect will be 有意的;存心的: *I'm going to make a conscious effort to be more cheerful.* 我会有意地努力使自己更快乐些。

4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a conscious thought, memory, experience etc is one that you realize you are having 有意识的;可感觉到的: *She had no conscious memory of having met him before.* 她没觉得以前曾见过他。

-conscious /ˈkɒnʃəs/ suffix used with some nouns and adverbs to make adjectives describing a person or organization that gives a lot of attention to a particular subject or thing (与某些名词或副词连用构成形容词)表示"有…意识的,注重…的": *Our aim is to operate in an environmentally conscious manner.* 我们的目的是以一种能兼顾环境的方式来运作。◆ *Health-conscious mothers are buying more organic baby food.* 注重健康的母亲们正在更多地购买有机婴儿食品。

consciously /ˈkɒnʃəsli/ adv ★

1 in a deliberate way 有意地;故意地: *I wasn't consciously trying to upset you.* 我并不是故意要惹你不高兴的。

2 in a way that makes you certain something exists or happens 有意识地;清楚地: *He did not consciously remember stealing the money.* 他并不记得偷过那些钱。

consciousness /ˈkɒnʃəsnəs/ noun ★★

1 [U] the state of being awake and able to hear, see, and think 知觉;感觉: *He lay there, drifting in and out of consciousness.* 他躺在那儿,恍恍惚惚的。◆ **lose consciousness** *The pain was so bad that I lost consciousness.* 疼痛实在难忍,疼得我都失去了知觉。◆ **regain/recover consciousness** *As a result of the accident, she fell into a coma and never regained consciousness.* 由于那起事故,她昏迷过去了,再也没有醒过来。

2 [singular 用单数/U] the knowledge or understanding that something exists or is important 意识;观念;觉悟: **+of** *We want to increase students' consciousness of health issues.* 我们想提高学生的健康意识。

3 [singular 用单数/U] someone's mind and thoughts 意识;思想: *The sound of the fighting receded from my consciousness.* 打斗声从我的意识中退去了。→ STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS **3a**. [singular 用单数] the beliefs, opinions, and feelings of a group of people 观念;意识: *Individual freedom is a powerful notion in the European popular consciousness.* 个体自由是欧洲大众意识中的一个很有影响力的观念。◆ *political/national/public consciousness* 政治觉悟/民族意识/公众意识

consciousness-raising /ˈkɒnʃəsnəs ˌreɪzɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the process of gaining more knowledge and understanding of moral, political, or social issues 意识的提高

conscript[1] /kənˈskrɪpt/ verb [T] to make someone join the armed forces 征召;招募

conscript[2] /ˈkɒnskrɪpt/ noun [C] someone who has been made to join the armed forces 应征士兵;被征入伍者

conscription /kənˈskrɪpʃn/ noun [U] the process of making people join the armed forces 征兵

consecrate /ˈkɒnsɪˌkreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to perform a religious ceremony in order to make a place or a thing holy (通过宗教仪式)将(某地、某物)奉为神圣: *consecrated ground* 圣地 **2** to perform a religious ceremony in order to make someone a priest, BISHOP, king, or queen 给(某人)祝圣;使就圣职 —**consecration** /ˌkɒnsɪˈkreɪʃn/ noun [C/U]: *the consecration of the bread and wine* 用面包和酒来进行的祝圣

consecutive /kənˈsekjʊtɪv/ adj following one after another in order and with nothing else in between 连续的: *He's been late now on three consecutive days.* 他已经连续3天迟到。◆ *her fifth consecutive defeat* 她接连第5次的失败 —**consecutively** adv: *Most of the staff work for twelve days consecutively and then have three days off.* 大多数员工连续工作12天,然后休3天假。

consensual /kənˈsensjʊəl/ adj *formal* [正式] agreed to by all the people involved 经一致同意的: *consensual sex* 两厢情愿的性爱

consensus /kənˈsensəs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★ agreement among all the people involved 一致同意: *We are still hopeful that further talks will result in a consensus.* 我们仍然希望进一步的会谈能达成一致。◆ **by consensus** *All good decisions are made by consensus.* 所有英明的决定都是经过一致同意作出的。◆ **general consensus** *The general consensus is that we should all get some sleep.* 大家一致认为我们应该睡一会儿。◆ **reach a consensus** *It will be difficult to reach any sort of consensus on this issue.* 在这个问题上将很难达成一致意见。

consent[1] /kənˈsent/ noun [U] ★★ permission to do something 同意;赞同;准许: **with/without sb's consent** *He entered the building without the owner's consent.* 他没有征得主人的同意就进了楼。◆ **+of** *You cannot go on school trips without the written consent of your parents.* 没有父母的书面许可,你就不能参加学校组织的旅行。◆ **+to** *Both the husband's and wife's consent to the sale is required.* 需要夫妻双方都同意后才能出售。◆ **give (your) consent** *The planning authority had previously given consent to the development.* 规划当局以前已经同意这个开发项目。◆ **withhold (your) consent** *A patient has a right to withhold consent to the treatment.* 病人有权拒绝接受治疗。→ AGE OF CONSENT

by common/general consent *formal* [正式] used for saying that nearly everyone agrees with the opinion given 基本同意

by mutual/common consent with the agreement of everyone involved 经一致同意: *The contract was ended by mutual consent.* 经双方同意,合同被终止了。

consent[2] /kənˈsent/ verb [I] ★

1 to give approval for something 同意;赞同;准许: **+to** *The child's parents would not consent to the treatment.* 孩子的父母不会同意这种治疗方案。

2 to agree to do something 同意: *The defence must show that the victim had consented.* 辩方必须表明受害人已经同意。◆ **consent to do sth** *He consented to answer their question.* 他同意回答他们的问题。

conˈsent ˌform noun [C] a document that someone signs to show that they will allow something to happen 许可证书;同意证明

consenting adult /kənˌsentɪŋ ˈædʌlt/ noun [C] someone who is legally old enough and is willing to take part in an activity, especially a sexual activity (尤指在性行为方面)已到法定年龄、有权作出决定的成年人

consequence /ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/ noun [C] ★★★ a result or effect of something 结果;后果: *She said exactly what she felt, without fear of the consequences.* 她没有顾虑任何后果,把自己的感想全说出来了。◆ **+of** *The consequence of such policies will inevitably be higher*

C

taxes. 不可避免地,这些政策的后果将是更高的税收。 ◆ **serious/disastrous/dire consequences** *Climate change could have disastrous consequences for farmers.* 气候变化可能会给农民带来灾难性的后果。◆ **economic/social/health consequences** *Consider the long-term health consequences carefully before deciding.* 决定之前要先仔细考虑长期的健康后果。

accept/face the consequences to accept responsibility for your actions, whatever happens 承担后果

as a consequence/in consequence *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that one thing is the result of another 因此;所以: *She has lived in France, and as a consequence speaks French fluently.* 她曾住在法国,因此法语说得很流利。

of no/little consequence *formal* 【正式】 not important in any way/not very important 不重要的: *Your views are of no consequence in this matter.* 在这件事上,你的观点并不重要。

Words frequently used with **consequence**
consequence 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dire, disastrous, fatal, inevitable, serious, tragic, unforeseen, unfortunate
verbs	accept, consider, face, suffer, take

consequent /ˈkɒnsɪkwənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ★ happening as a result of something 随之发生的;由此引起的: *factory closures and the consequent loss of local jobs* 工厂倒闭及由此而引起的地方性失业

consequential /ˌkɒnsɪˈkwenʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** happening as an indirect result of something 由此间接引起的 **2** important 重要的: *a consequential and ground-breaking study* 重要的突破性研究

consequently /ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/ adv ★★ as a result 因此;结果: *They've increased the number of staff and consequently the service is better.* 他们增加了职员,因此服务更好了。

conservancy /kənˈsɜːv(ə)nsi/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 an organization that is in charge of protecting an area of land or water from damage (水土资源)保护机构,管理局

conservation /ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the management of land and water in ways that prevent it from being damaged or destroyed (对水土资源的)保护: *a wildlife conservation project* 野生动物保护工程 ◆ **+of** *groups calling for the conservation of the countryside* 呼吁保护乡村环境的团体 ◆ **nature conservation** *habitats of considerable interest in terms of nature conservation* 就自然保护而言意义重大的栖息地
2 the careful use of energy, water, and other RESOURCES, so that they are not wasted or lost (能源、水等资源的)节约使用: *energy conservation measures* 节能措施
3 *Br E* 【英】 the protection of buildings or objects of historical importance (历史文物的)保护

ˌconserˈvation ˌarea noun [C] **1** an area of land that is protected from being damaged 保护区 **2** *Br E* 【英】 an area where the buildings are protected because they are of historical importance and new buildings are usually not allowed 历史文物保护区

conservationist /ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃnɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who works to protect the environment from damage or destruction 环境保护主义者

conservatism /kənˈsɜːvəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a tendency to dislike change 保守;守旧 **2** a political belief that it is better for society to change only gradually 保守主义

Conservatism /kənˈsɜːvəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the beliefs of the Conservative Party 保守党的政治主张

conservative[1] /kənˈsɜːvətɪv/ adj ★★
1 not willing to accept much change, especially in the traditional values of society 保守的;守旧的: *The small farm communities are predominantly conservative.* 农场小社区大都比较保守。
2 conservative clothing or styles are traditional and without decoration (衣着或风格)保守的,传统的
3 a conservative guess is usually less than the actual amount (猜测)保守的: *At a conservative estimate, 2.5 million people die each year from smoking.* 据保守估计,每年有 250 万人死于吸烟。— **conservatively** adv: *She dresses very conservatively.* 她穿着很保守。

conservative[2] /kənˈsɜːvətɪv/ noun [C] someone who is not willing to accept much change, especially in the traditional values of society 保守者;因循守旧者

Conservative[1] /kənˈsɜːvətɪv/ adj relating to or belonging to the Conservative Party 保守党的: *The country had a Conservative government for ten years.* 该国的保守党执政了 10 年。

Conservative[2] /kənˈsɜːvətɪv/ noun [C] someone who belongs to or supports the beliefs of the Conservative Party of the UK, Canada, or some other countries. In the UK, a Conservative is also called a **Tory**. (英国、加拿大等国的)保守党成员(英国的保守党党员也称为 Tory) **a. the Conservatives** the Conservative Party 保守党

Conˈservative ˌParty, the 1 one of the three main political parties in the UK. It supports right-wing ideas and policies. A member of the Conservative Party is often called a **Tory**. 保守党(英国三大政党之一) **2** a political organization in Canada and some other countries that supports conservative ideas and policies (加拿大等国家的)保守党派

conservatoire /kənˈsɜːvəˌtwɑː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a school where students study to become professional musicians and actors 音乐学院;影视学院

conservatory /kənˈsɜːvət(ə)ri/ noun [C] **1** a room with glass walls and a glass roof, built next to a house and used for relaxing in or for growing plants 暖房;温室 —*picture* 图 → CI **2** *Am E* 【美】 a CONSERVATOIRE

conserve[1] /kənˈsɜːv/ verb [T] **1** to prevent land, water, or other natural RESOURCES from being damaged or destroyed 保护(水、土等自然资源) **2** to use very little of something such as electricity or water so that it is not wasted 节约使用(电或水)

conserve[2] /ˈkɒnsɜːv/ noun [C/U] large pieces of fruit in a thick SYRUP 蜜饯;果脯

consider /kənˈsɪdə/ verb ★★★

1 think/talk about 考虑/谈论
2 think sth may be true 认为某事可能是真的
3 have particular opinion 持某种观点
4 think about feelings 考虑感情
5 view in particular way 用特别的方式看
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to think about something carefully before making a decision or developing an opinion 考虑;斟酌: *She paused and considered for a moment.* 她停下来考虑了一会儿。◆ *an important factor to consider when choosing a school* 选择学校时应考虑的一个重要因素 ◆ **+whether** *He is considering whether to accept another job offer.* 他正在考虑是否接受另一份工作邀请。◆ **consider doing sth** *He's considering buying a used car.* 他在考虑买一辆旧汽车。**1a.** [T] to formally discuss something before making a decision about it 探讨;讨论: *The committee met to consider issues relating to road maintenance.* 委员会碰头讨论与道路养护有关的问题。◆ *The jury went out to consider its verdict.* 陪审团离席去讨论其判决。◆ **consider sb/sth for sth** *Her manuscript is being considered for publication.* 她的手稿正在被考虑出版。
2 [I/T] to think that something may exist or be true 考虑过;想过: **consider the possibility** *Have you considered the possibility that he just doesn't like you?* 你有没有想过他可能就是不喜欢你? ◆ **+that** *He did not even consider that she might have a different idea.* 他甚至没有想过她可能会有别的想法。
3 [T] to have a particular opinion about someone or

something 认为；把…看作：**consider sb/sth (to be) sth** *We all considered him a hero.* 我们都把他当作英雄。◆ *Consider yourself lucky that I didn't mention it to the boss!* 我没有和老板提起这事，想想你有多幸运吧！◆ *They consider it inevitable that some jobs will be lost.* 他们认为有些人将失业，这是不可避免的。◆ *Remarks like this are generally considered to be unacceptable today.* 如今像这样的话通常被认为是不可接受的。
4 [T] to think about someone's feelings or reactions 体贴；考虑；顾及：*I need to consider my family before I make my decision.* 我必须先考虑家庭之后再作决定。
5 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to look at someone or something in a particular way 细看；端详：*He considered me curiously.* 他好奇地打量我。
all things considered used for saying that you have thought carefully about all aspects of something before expressing an opinion about it 从各方面考虑起来；通盘考虑起来：*Tricia played quite well, all things considered.* 总体上看来，特里西娅演奏得挺好。
consider your position *formal* 【正式】 to think about leaving your job 考虑离职

considerable /kən'sɪd(ə)rəbl/ adj ★★★ large in size, amount, or degree 相当大的；相当多的：*a considerable amount of money* 相当多的钱 ◆ *a matter of considerable importance to all of us* 对我们大家都相当重要的事

considerably /kən'sɪd(ə)rəbli/ adv ★★ a lot 相当地：*It was considerably colder in the mountains.* 山里冷得多。◆ *Twenty-five dollars was considerably more than he expected to pay.* 25 美元比他预计要付的多得多。◆ *The courses vary considerably in length, level, and objectives.* 这些课程的课时、程度和目的都大不相同。

considerate /kən'sɪd(ə)rət/ adj thinking about the feelings and needs of other people 关切的；体贴的；体谅的：*It was very considerate of you to include me.* 你把我算在内，真是体贴周到。

consideration /kənˌsɪdə'reɪʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] careful thought before making a decision or judgment about something 考虑：**give consideration to sth** *We have given careful consideration to your claim for compensation.* 我们对你的赔偿要求给予了仔细考虑。◆ **after serious/careful consideration (of sth)** *After serious consideration of all the issues, the school decided to expel the three students.* 在认真考虑了所有问题之后，学校决定开除那 3 名学生。◆ **for sb's consideration** *Here are a few questions for your consideration.* 这里有几个问题供你考虑。◆ **under consideration** (=being thought about) 正在考虑中 *One of the possibilities under consideration is closing the street to motor vehicles.* 正在考虑的一种可能是禁止机动车在这条街上行驶。**1a.** [C] something that you must think about carefully before you make a decision or judgment 需仔细考虑的事：*practical/ethical/political considerations* 现实的/伦理上的/政治上的考虑 ◆ *For most people, the most important consideration in choosing a mortgage is the cost of repayments.* 对于多数人而言，选择抵押贷款最重要的考虑是还贷的成本。
2 [U] a kind way of behaving that shows you care about other people's feelings and needs 体贴；关心；体谅：*She treats all her patients with consideration and respect.* 她体谅和尊重所有病人。◆ **out of consideration for sb** *Reporters stayed away out of consideration for the family.* 记者们出于对家庭的考虑而置身事外。◆ **show consideration for sb/sth** *Try showing a little more consideration for others.* 尽量对他人多表示一点关心。
3 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a payment for something someone has done for you 报酬；酬金
in consideration of sth *legal* 【法律】 in exchange for something or as a payment for something 作为对某事的报酬
take sth into consideration to think about a particular fact or detail and allow it to have some influence when you are making a decision 把…考虑在内；顾及某事：*The candidate's experience must be taken into consideration.* 应当把求职者的经验考虑在内。

Words frequently used with **consideration**
consideration 的常见搭配词

adjectives careful, detailed, due, serious 1

considered /kən'sɪdəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 carefully thought about 深思熟虑的：*We submitted a carefully considered response.* 我们提交了一个深思熟虑的答复。◆ **sb's considered opinion** *My considered opinion is that she should go to college first.* 我经过仔细考虑后的意见是她应该先上大学。

considering /kən'sɪdərɪŋ/ function word ★★

Considering can be used in the following ways considering 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*Considering her lack of experience, it is surprising she has achieved so much.* 鉴于她没有经验，能够取得这样的成绩令人惊讶。

before words such as **that**, **what**, or **how** to form a **conjunction**. The word 'that' is sometimes left out. 用于 that, what, how 等词之前构成连词，that 有时可省略：*Considering (that) he's 82, he does very well.* 考虑到他已经 82 岁了，他算是做得很好了。◆ *He does very well, considering how old he is.* 考虑到他的年龄，他算是做得很好了。

in spoken English, as a **sentence adverb** at the end of a sentence (making a comment on the whole sentence or clause) 在英语口语中，置于句末用作句子副词(对整句或分句作出评论)：*He does very well, considering.* 总体看来，他做得很好。

used for showing that your opinion about something is affected by a particular fact 考虑到：*They've made remarkable progress, considering they only started last week.* 考虑到他们是上周才开始的，他们已经取得了相当大的进步。◆ *Considering the price we paid, it was a very disappointing meal.* 考虑到我们付的价钱，这顿饭很令人失望。◆ *Young Robert played brilliantly, considering how badly injured he was.* 考虑到他的重伤，小罗伯特算表现得很不错。◆ *I think these results are very satisfactory, considering.* 从总体上看，我认为这些结果令人满意。

consign /kən'saɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to put someone or something somewhere, especially because you do not want to deal with them 把…搁置于：**consign sb/sth to sth** *He consigned his work suits to the back of the wardrobe.* 他把工作服搁在衣橱的后部。**2** to put someone in an unpleasant situation that usually lasts a long time 使陷于(窘境)：**consign sb/sth to sth** *a dictator whose policies consigned his people to starvation* 其政策使人们陷入饥饿的独裁者 **3** to give someone or something to someone else to look after 把…交付给；把…委托给：*We consign our children to the care of the teacher for the day.* 我们白天把孩子留给老师照顾。

consignment /kən'saɪnmənt/ noun **1** [C] an amount of goods delivered 发送的货物：*Another consignment of nuclear waste is due to arrive tomorrow.* 明天又有一批核废料要运来。**1a.** [U] the act of delivering goods to someone who has bought them 送货 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of giving someone or something to someone else to look after 委托；托付

consist /kən'sɪst/ verb ★★★
con'sist in phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**consist in sth**] to have something as the most important aspect or the only aspect 在于；存在于：*True strength does not consist in mere muscle.* 真正的力量并非仅仅存在肌肉中。◆ **consist in doing sth** *His job apparently consisted in sitting behind a little table outside the Minister's office.* 他的工作看上去只是坐在部长办公室外面的小桌子旁。
con'sist of phrasal vb [T] [**consist of sth**] to be made of particular parts or things 由…组成：*His breakfast*

consists of dry bread and a cup of tea. 他的早餐由不涂黄油的面包和一杯茶组成。◆ *This year's team, coached by Jeff Jackson, consisted entirely of college players.* 今年由杰夫·杰克逊执教的球队完全由大学生球员组成。◆ **consist of doing sth** *My role seemed to consist of standing and smiling at people.* 我的职责似乎不过是站在那儿对着人们微笑。

consistency /kənˈsɪstənsi/ noun ★
1 [U] the ability to remain the same in behaviour, attitudes, or qualities 一致;连贯: **+in** *There is no consistency in the way they deal with offenders.* 他们对付罪犯的方式没有一贯性。—opposite 反义词 INCONSISTENCY **2** [C/U] the degree to which a substance is thick, smooth, or firm 黏稠度: *Peanut butter has a thick creamy consistency.* 花生酱有稠奶油般的黏性。

consistent /kənˈsɪstənt/ adj ★★
1 not changing in behaviour, attitudes, or qualities 固守的;坚持的: *Since joining the team last year, he has become our most consistent performer.* 自去年入队以来,他已经成为我们这里最坚持不懈的表演者。◆ **+in** *I have been consistent in my approach over the years.* 我的方法多年来一直保持不变。◆ **be consistent in doing sth** *The government has been consistent in taking the side of large companies against those campaigning for public health and safety.* 政府一贯站在大公司一边,不理会那些呼吁公共卫生和安全的人们。
2 continuing or developing steadily in the same way 稳步的: *a consistent improvement* 稳步的改善
3 containing statements or ideas that are similar or have the same aim 相似的;一致的;一贯的: *the need for a unified and consistent policy* 对统一连贯政策的需求 ◆ **+with** *These results are consistent with the findings of the previous study.* 这些结果与以前的研究结果是一致的。—**consistently** adv: *He has consistently denied the charges.* 他自始至终否认这些指控。—opposite 反义词 INCONSISTENT

consolation /ˌkɒnsəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something that makes you feel less unhappy or disappointed 安慰;慰藉: *It was some consolation to know that no one else had passed the test.* 得知其他人都没有通过考试,这让人略感安慰。

ˌconsoˈlation ˌprize noun [C] a small prize given to someone who has failed to win 鼓励奖;安慰奖

console[1] /kənˈsəʊl/ verb [T] to try to make someone feel better when they are unhappy or disappointed 安慰: *Brenton was crying and she could do nothing to console him.* 布伦顿在哭,而她却不知该如何安慰他。◆ *Harry consoled himself with the thought that he had at least solved part of the mystery.* 哈里想到自己至少解开了部分的谜,便自我安慰起来。

console[2] /ˈkɒnˌsəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a board with switches or buttons that controls a machine or a piece of electronic equipment 控制台 **1a.** a small piece of electronic equipment that you connect to a screen, used for playing video games (游戏的)操作板,操控器: *a games console* 游戏操控器 **2** a piece of furniture designed to hold a television, radio, or other piece of electronic equipment (摆放电视、收音机等的)落地柜

consolidate /kənˈsɒlɪˌdeɪt/ verb ★
1 [T] to make the power, position, or achievements you already have stronger or more effective so they are likely to continue 巩固;加强: *The president is trying to consolidate support for his proposal.* 总裁正努力加强人们对他提议的支持。◆ *The company is consolidating its hold on technology.* 公司正在加强对技术的掌握。
2 [T] to combine several small things, especially companies or organizations, into one large unit 合并 **2a.** [I] to become one large unit 联合;合并 —**consolidation** /kənˌsɒlɪˈdeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

consommé /kɒnˈsɒmeɪ/ noun [U] a type of clear soup made from meat juices 清炖肉汤

consonance /ˈkɒnsənəns/ noun **in consonance with** *very formal* 【非常正式】in agreement with 与…协调;与…一致

consonant[1] /ˈkɒnsənənt/ noun [C] ★ a speech sound made by stopping all or some of the air going out of your mouth 辅音 **a.** a letter of the alphabet used as a symbol for a consonant. All the letters of the English alphabet are consonants except for 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u', which are **vowels**. 辅音字母

consonant[2] /ˈkɒnsənənt/ adj **be consonant with sth** *very formal* 【非常正式】to agree with something 与…一致的;与…协调的;符合…的

consort[1] /kənˈsɔːt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】[**+with**] to spend time with someone who is considered bad, such as a criminal or an enemy (与罪犯、敌人等)结交,勾结

consort[2] /ˈkɒnsɔːt/ noun [C] **1** the wife or husband of a king or queen 国王的配偶;女王的配偶 **2** a small group of classical musicians, especially playing music written between the 14th and the 16th centuries (尤指演奏14至16世纪期间音乐的)古典音乐合奏队 **2a.** the instruments played by these musicians 古典音乐乐器

consortium /kənˈsɔːtiəm/ (plural **consortiums** or **consortia** /kənˈsɔːtiə/) noun [C] a group of companies or people with similar interests or aims who have agreed to work together 财团;联合企业: *a consortium of international oil companies* 国际石油公司联合集团

conspicuous /kənˈspɪkjʊəs/ adj **1** very noticeable or easy to see, especially because of being unusual or different 显著的;显眼的;明显的: *She might have felt less conspicuous if there had been other women there too.* 如果当时也有其他女人在场,她可能就不会觉得那么显眼了。—opposite 反义词 INCONSPICUOUS **2** *formal* 【正式】very great: used for emphasizing how good or bad something is 显著的,巨大的(用于强调): *a conspicuous success/failure* 非凡的成功/巨大的失败
be conspicuous by your absence if you are conspicuous by your absence, people notice that you are not there 因缺席而惹人注意 —**conspicuously** adv, **conspicuousness** noun [U]

conˌspicuous conˈsumption noun [U] the practice of buying expensive things to show people how rich you are 炫耀性消费

conspiracy /kənˈspɪrəsi/ noun ★
1 [C] a secret plan by a group of people to do something bad or illegal, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)阴谋,密谋: **conspiracy to do sth** *evidence of conspiracies to assassinate the president* 刺杀总统阴谋的证据 ◆ **+against** *a conspiracy against the party leadership* 反对该党派领导的阴谋
2 [U] the legal offence of planning a serious crime 阴谋活动: *The charges against them include conspiracy to smuggle heroin.* 对他们的指控包括搞海洛因走私的阴谋活动。

conˌspiracy of ˈsilence noun [C] an agreement between people to keep secret facts that should be publicly known (对应该公之于众之事)保持缄默的密约

conˈspiracy ˌtheory noun [C] the idea that a group of people secretly worked together to cause a particular event 阴谋论

conspirator /kənˈspɪrətə/ noun [C] someone who secretly makes a plan with another person or group to do something bad or illegal, especially in politics (尤指政治方面的)阴谋家,谋反者

conspiratorial /kənˌspɪrəˈtɔːriəl/ adj **1** relating to a secret plan by a group of people to do something bad or illegal, especially in politics (尤指政治上)阴谋的,密谋的: *conspiratorial activities* 阴谋活动 **2** showing that you share knowledge of a secret with someone 阴谋的;诡秘的: *a conspiratorial look/whisper/smile* 诡秘的眼神/耳语/微笑 —**conspiratorially** adv

conspire /kənˈspaɪə/ verb [I] **1** to secretly plan with someone to do something bad or illegal 搞阴谋;密谋: **conspire (with sb) to do sth** *He is accused of conspiring with three others to sell cocaine.* 他被指控与另外3个人密谋出售可卡因。◆ **+against** *Anyone suspected of conspiring against the regime was ruthlessly dealt*

with. 任何被怀疑阴谋反对该政权的人都遭到了无情的处置。**2** if events conspire to produce a particular situation, they seem to be deliberately working together to cause problems for you（事件）凑在一起，共同导致：**conspire to do sth** *Falling demand and high interest rates have conspired to produce a big drop in profits*. 不断下降的需求和高利率凑在一起导致利润大幅下降。◆ **+against** *It seemed that everything was conspiring against her*. 好像什么事都和她过不去。

constable /ˈkʌnstəbl/ noun [C] ★★
1 in the UK, a police officer of the lowest rank: POLICE CONSTABLE（英国级别最低的）警察
2 a police officer in some parts of the US whose rank is below a SHERIFF（美国一些地区职位低于县治安官的）警官，治安官

constabulary /kənˈstæbjʊlərɪ/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】the police of a particular place（某地的）警察机构 **2** *Am E*【美】a group of constables employed in a particular place（某地的）警察部队

constancy /ˈkɒnstənsɪ/ noun [U] **1** *literary*【文】loyalty to a person or belief 忠诚；忠贞 **2** *formal*【正式】the quality of staying the same 始终如一；经久不变

constant[1] /ˈkɒnstənt/ adj ★★★
1 continuous or regular over a long period of time 持续不断的；经常发生的：*a constant flow of traffic on the motorway* 高速公路上川流不息的车辆 ◆ *His health has been a constant source of concern for us*. 他的健康是我们一直关心的事。◆ *The children need constant supervision*. 孩子们需要得到经常性的监督。**1a.** used for emphasizing that something is annoying because it is continuous 不停的；一再重复的：*constant phone calls/interruptions* 连续不断的电话/一再打断
2 continuing at the same rate, level, or amount over a particular period of time（速率、水平或数量）始终如一的：*Maintain a constant speed*. 保持匀速。
3 *literary*【文】loyal to a person or belief 忠实的；忠诚的

constant[2] /ˈkɒnstənt/ noun [C] **1** *formal*【正式】something that always stays the same and never changes 不变的事物：*Her friendship is the one constant in his life*. 她的友谊是他生命中一个永恒的事物。**2** *technical*【术语】a number or amount in mathematics that is always the same（数学中的）常数，常量

constantly /ˈkɒnstəntlɪ/ adv ★★ always or regularly 总是；经常地：*The view across the valley presented a constantly changing panorama*. 山谷那边的景色总是气象万千。◆ *We are constantly reminded of his success*. 总有人向我们提起他的成功。

constellation /ˌkɒnstəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a group of stars in the sky named after the pattern they form 星座 **2** *formal*【正式】a group of people or things that are similar or related 荟萃；群集

consternation /ˌkɒnstəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a shocked or worried feeling, often caused when something unexpected happens: DISMAY 惊愕；恐慌：*His comments caused consternation among environmentalists*. 他的评论在环境保护主义者中间引起一阵恐慌。◆ **to sb's consternation** *She saw to her consternation that it was already after eight*. 她看到已经过了8点了，便感到一阵惊慌。

constipated /ˈkɒnstɪˌpeɪtɪd/ adj not able to move solid waste out of your body easily 便秘的

constipation /ˌkɒnstɪˈpeɪʃn/ noun [U] a condition in which you cannot move solid waste out of your body easily 便秘

constituency /kənˈstɪtjʊənsɪ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a division of a country that elects a representative to a parliament（选举议会议员的）选区 **1a.** the voters in a division of a country who elect a representative to parliament（选区的）全体选民
2 a group of people with similar attitudes or interests who are likely to support a particular idea or buy a particular product（某种思想的）拥护者；（某种产品的）顾客

constituent[1] /kənˈstɪtjʊənt/ noun [C] ★★
1 one of the parts that form something when they combine 成分；构成部分：*The main constituents of wine are acid, tannin, alcohol, and sugar*. 葡萄酒的主要成分是酸、鞣酸、酒精和糖。
2 someone who lives in a constituency and is allowed to vote in elections 选区的选民

constituent[2] /kənˈstɪtjʊənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] forming part of something 组成的；构成的：*constituent parts* 组成部分

constitute /ˈkɒnstɪˌtju:t/ verb *formal*【正式】★★
1 [linking verb 连系动词] if several people or things constitute something, they combine to form it: MAKE UP 组成；构成；形成：*one of the countries that constitute the European Union* 欧盟的成员国之一
2 [linking verb 连系动词] if something constitutes something else, it is considered to be that thing 被视为：*This letter does not constitute an offer of employment*. 这封信并不能视为一封工作录用函。◆ *The invasion constitutes a clear violation of our sovereignty*. 侵略明摆着是对我们主权的侵犯。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to formally establish an organization, institution, government etc and give it the authority to operate 设立，成立（组织、机构、政府等）

constitution /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃn/ noun ★★★
1 constitution or **Constitution** [C] a set of basic laws or principles for a country that describe the rights and duties of its citizens and the way in which it is governed 宪法：*The US Constitution guarantees freedom of the press*. 美国宪法保障出版自由。◆ *The UK does not have a written constitution*. 英国没有成文宪法。**1a.** a set of basic rules and principles for an organization that control how it operates 章程；规章：*Some members were proposing changes to the club's constitution*. 一些会员提议对俱乐部的规章作一些修改。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] your general physical condition, health, and strength 体质；体格：*She has always had a strong constitution*. 她的体格一向很健壮。
3 [C/U] the form or structure of something, or the way in which it is organized 构造；结构：*We plan to change the constitution of the council so that it includes more members of the public*. 我们计划改变委员会的结构，以便把更多的公众成员包括进来。

constitutional[1] /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★
1 allowed by the constitution of a country or organization 宪法（或规章）允许的；合乎宪法（或规章）的：*Whatever procedure we follow, it must be constitutional*. 我们无论遵循哪种程序，都必须符合规章。**1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to the constitution of a country or organization 宪法的；规章的：*constitutional reform* 宪法改革 —opposite 反义词 UNCONSTITUTIONAL
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前 relating to your general physical condition, health, and strength 体质的；体格的

constitutional[2] /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃn(ə)l/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a walk that you take regularly to stay healthy 健身散步

constitutionalism /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃn(ə)lˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] support for a system of government that operates according to a CONSTITUTION 立宪主义

constitutionality /ˌkɒnstɪˌtju:ʃəˈnælətɪ/ noun [U] the quality of being allowed by the CONSTITUTION of a particular country or organization 符合宪法；合宪性

constitutionally /ˌkɒnstɪˈtju:ʃnəlɪ/ adv **1** in a way that is allowed by the CONSTITUTION of a particular country or organization 依照宪法：*the constitutionally protected right of free speech* 受宪法保护的言论自由权
2 in a way that is related to your general physical condition, health, and strength 就体质而言：*constitutionally infirm* 体质虚弱的 **2a.** in a way that is related to your general character 本质上；就性格而言：*He's constitutionally incapable of keeping a secret*. 他天生就不能很

好地保守秘密。

ˌconstiˌtutional ˈmonarchy noun [C] a country ruled by a king or queen whose powers are limited by a CONSTITUTION 君主立宪制国家

constrain /kənˈstreɪn/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】★ **1** to limit someone's freedom to do what they want: RESTRICT 限制;约束: *We are always constrained by our budget.* 我们总是受到预算的约束。◆ *planning regulations that constrain development* 限制发展的规划章程 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to force someone to do something that they do not want to do 强迫;迫使: **feel constrained to do sth** *She should have kept quiet, but felt constrained to answer.* 她本应保持沉默,但却感到必须回答。

constrained /kənˈstreɪnd/ adj *formal*【正式】behaving in a way that is very controlled and not natural 被迫的;拘谨的,不自然的

constraint /kənˈstreɪnt/ noun ★★ **1** [C often plural 常用复数] something that limits your freedom to do what you want: LIMITATION 约束;限制: *The organization has to operate within the usual democratic constraints.* 该机构必须在通行的民主约束范围内运行。◆ *financial/environmental/budget constraints* 财政/环境/预算限制◆ **+on** *constraints on presidential power* 对总统权力的约束 **2** [U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that is very controlled and not natural, usually because you are embarrassed: INHIBITION 克制;拘束

constrict /kənˈstrɪkt/ verb *formal*【正式】**1** [I/T] to become smaller or narrower, or make something do this (使)收缩;(使)压缩;(使)压紧: *His throat constricted making it difficult for him to speak.* 他的喉咙发紧,使得他说话都有困难。**2** [T] to limit what someone is able or allowed to do 限制;约束: *Fear of crime constricts many people's lives.* 对犯罪行为的恐惧约束着许多人的生活。—**constriction** /kənˈstrɪkʃn/ noun [C/U]

construct[1] /kənˈstrʌkt/ verb [T] ★★★ **1** to build something large or complicated, such as a bridge or road 建造;修筑: *The tunnel was constructed in 1996.* 这条隧道是1996年修建的。◆ **be constructed from/of/out of sth** *St Michael's was an older building, almost entirely constructed of red brick.* 圣米迦勒教堂是更古老的建筑,几乎全部用红砖砌成。 **2** to create something such as an idea or system by making various things fit together 组成;形成: *He could now construct short sentences in Spanish.* 他现在能用西班牙语说出简短的句子了。◆ *Police have called in an expert to construct a psychological profile of the murderer.* 警方请来一名专家对该杀人犯进行心理特征分析。 **3** *technical*【术语】to draw a shape in mathematics 绘制(几何图形)

construct[2] /ˈkɒnstrʌkt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** a complicated idea created by making several simpler ideas fit together 构想 **2** an object built from various parts 构成物

construction /kənˈstrʌkʃn/ noun ★★★

1 process of building sth 建造某物的过程
2 building 建筑物
3 in grammar 在语法上
4 creation of idea etc 想法等的产生
5 understanding 理解

1 [U] the process of building something large or complicated, such as a bridge or road 建造;修筑: **+of** *The company will finance the construction of a new community sports centre.* 该公司将投资兴建一座新的社区体育中心。◆ **under construction** (=being built) 在建造中 *The dam is still under construction.* 堤坝仍在修建中。 **1a.** the work or business of building things, especially houses and other buildings 建筑业: *He works in construction.* 他从事建筑业。◆ *a construction company/worker* 建筑公司/工人 **1b.** the way that something has been built 建造方式;构筑方式: *houses of brick construction* 用砖构筑的房子 **2** [C] a building or other large structure 建筑物: *The cathedral is a fantastic modern construction.* 这座大教堂是一座了不起的现代建筑。 **3** [C/U] the way in which words are put together to form a sentence or phrase (句子或词组的)结构;(词的)搭配组合: *difficult grammatical constructions* 难懂的语法结构 **4** [U] *formal*【正式】the process of creating something such as an idea or system (观念或制度的)构建: *Her novel explores the construction of gender roles.* 她的小说探讨了性别角色的构建问题。 **5** [C] *formal*【正式】the meaning that you think a word, sentence, phrase, or action has: INTERPRETATION 意义;解释;阐释: **put/place a construction on sth** *We both heard what he said, but she put quite a different construction on it.* 我们俩都听见他说的话了,但她的理解很不一样。

conˈstruction ˌsite noun [C] a place where a building is being built or repaired 建筑工地

constructive /kənˈstrʌktɪv/ adj ★ intended to be useful or helpful 建设性的;有益的: *constructive criticism/advice* 建设性的批评/忠告 ◆ *He has played a valuable and constructive role in the project.* 他在项目中扮演着重要而积极的角色。—**constructively** adv

conˌstructive disˈmissal noun [C] *Br E*【英】something an employer does in order to try to make a worker decide to leave their job 变相解雇;间接解雇

conˌstructive enˈgagement noun [U] a policy of having political and business relationships with a country, while at the same time supporting political and social change within that country (与一国保持政治与商业关系,但同时支持其国内政治与社会变革的)建设性接触(政策)

constructor /kənˈstrʌktə/ noun [C] a company or person that builds things, especially RACING CARS 建造者;制造者;(尤指)赛车制造商

construe /kənˈstruː/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to understand the meaning of something in a particular way: INTERPRET 解释;理解: **construe sth as sth** *Please do not construe this as any criticism of yourself.* 请别把这理解为对你的批评。

consul /ˈkɒnsl/ noun [C] **1** a government official sent to live in another country and look after their own country's citizens and business interests there 领事 **2** one of the two elected leaders in charge of ancient Rome (古罗马的)二执政官之一 —**consular** adj, **consulship** noun [C/U]

consulate /ˈkɒnsjʊlət/ noun [C] the government building in which a consul works 领事馆

consult /kənˈsʌlt/ verb ★★ **1** [T] to ask for information or advice from someone who has special knowledge about a particular subject 向…咨询;求教: *Before going on a diet, it is advisable to consult your doctor.* 节食之前,最好先向医生咨询。◆ **consult sb about sth** *Mr Bell said he had consulted his solicitor about the matter.* 贝尔先生说他已经向他的律师咨询了这件事。 **2** [I/T] to discuss something with someone or get their permission before you make a decision (与…)商量;征得(某人的)同意: **consult with sb** *We will be consulting with representatives from several different industries.* 我们将和来自几个不同行业的代表们商量。◆ **consult sb about sth** *Why wasn't I consulted about this?* 这件事为什么没有人征得我的同意? **3** [T] to look in a book or at a map or list in order to find information 查阅;查找: *Consult the timetable to see when the last train leaves.* 查一下时间表,看看末班火车什么时候开出。

consultancy /kənˈsʌltənsi/ noun [C] a company with expert knowledge about a particular subject that provides professional help and advice to other companies 顾问服务公司;咨询公司 **a.** [U] the work of a consultancy company 顾问工作: *They specialize in management consultancy.* 他们专门从事管理咨询。

consultant /kənˈsʌltənt/ noun [C] ★★ **1** an expert or a professional person whose job is to give

help and advice on a particular subject 顾问：*a design consultant* 设计顾问
2 *Br E*【英】a senior doctor in a hospital who is an expert in a particular medical subject: SPECIALIST 高级顾问医生；会诊医生：*a consultant cardiologist* 心脏病顾问医生

consultation /ˌkɒnslˈteɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] discussion between people or groups before they make a decision 磋商；商量：*a consultation process/period* 磋商过程/磋商期 ◆ **+with** *We can go ahead only after consultation with the management.* 我们只有在和管理层商量后才能继续下去。◆ **in consultation with sb** (=after discussion and agreement with someone) 经与某人磋商 *Any decision to send in troops will be in consultation with Parliament.* 任何派兵决定都必须在和议会磋商并获得其同意后作出。**1a.** [C] a meeting in which people or groups have a discussion before decisions are made (磋商)会议：**+with** *The CEO has agreed to hold consultations with the staff over this matter.* 首席执行官已经同意召开会议与全体员工商量此事。
2 [C] a meeting with an expert or a professional person to get advice or discuss a problem, especially a meeting with a doctor 咨询；求教；(尤指医生的)面诊：**+with** *She has a consultation with the psychologist at 3.00 pm today.* 她今天下午3点要去找心理医生咨询。**2a.** [U] the process of getting advice from an expert or a professional person 咨询，求教，面诊(的过程)：*Seven other specialists were available for consultation.* 还可向另外7位专家咨询。
3 [U] the process of looking in a book or at a map or list in order to find information 查阅；查找

consultative /kənˈsʌltətɪv/ adj providing advice, information, or help on a particular subject 咨询的；顾问的：*a consultative committee* 咨询委员会

consulting[1] /kənˈsʌltɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] providing professional help and advice about a particular subject 咨询的；顾问的：*He was hired as consulting engineer on the project.* 他被聘为这个项目的顾问工程师。

consulting[2] /kənˈsʌltɪŋ/ noun [U] the business of providing professional help and advice about a particular subject 咨询业；顾问业

conˈsulting ˌroom noun [C] *Br E*【英】a room where a doctor examines a PATIENT and discusses their medical problems with them 诊室

consumable[1] /kənˈsjuːməbl/ adj *business*【商】intended to be bought, used, and then got rid of 可消耗的；会用尽的；供消耗的：*consumable goods* 消耗品

consumable[2] /kənˈsjuːməbl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *business*【商】something that you buy and use, after which you buy a new one 消耗品

consume /kənˈsjuːm/ verb [T] ★★
1 *formal*【正式】to eat or drink something 吃；喝：*Many people have dramatically reduced the amount of red meat they consume.* 许多人已大大减少了对红色肉类的食用量。
2 to use a supply of something such as time, energy, or fuel 消耗，花费(时间、能源或燃料等)：*The new light bulbs consume less electricity.* 新的灯泡耗电量更小。
3 *formal*【正式】to destroy something completely, especially by burning it 毁灭；(尤指)烧毁：*In 1541 a fire consumed most of the town and much of the castle.* 1541年的一场火把镇子的大部分和城堡的相当一部分都烧毁了。
4 to take all of your attention so that you cannot think of anything else 使着迷；使全神贯注：**be consumed with/by sth** *I was consumed with curiosity about my new neighbour.* 我对新邻居充满了好奇心。

consumer /kənˈsjuːmə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who buys and uses goods and services. The expression **the consumer** is often used for referring to consumers as a group 消费者：*He has always shown a shrewd understanding of what consumers want.* 他向来深谙消费者的需要。◆ *more choice for the consumer* 消费者的更多选择 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to consumers 消费者的：*consumer demand/spending/protection* 消费者的需求/支出/保护 ◆ **consumer groups** (=organizations that protect consumers) 消费者保护协会 *The change has been criticized by consumer groups.* 这一变更受到消费者保护协会的批评。

conˌsumer ˈconfidence noun [U] people's confidence in the economy, making them willing to spend money 消费者信心(即对经济的信心及消费意愿)

conˌsumer ˈdurables noun [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】products such as cars, furniture, and electrical equipment that are expected to last for a long time (汽车、家具、电器等)耐用消费品

conˈsumer ˌgoods noun [plural 用复数] things you buy for personal or home use, such as food and clothing (家用)消费品(如食品和服装等)

consumerism /kənˈsjuːməˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that it is good for a country if people buy and use a lot of goods and services. This word shows you think this is a bad thing. 消费主义(认为人们购买和使用大量商品和服务有利于国家经济。该词表明不赞同这种观点)：*policies that simply promote greed and uncontrolled consumerism* 只会助长贪婪和无节制消费主义的政策 **2** protection for people against unfair prices, bad products, advertising claims that are not true etc 消费者权益的保护

conˌsumer ˈprice ˌindex, the noun [U] *Am E*【美】the RETAIL PRICE INDEX

Conˈsumers' Associˌation, the an organization in the UK that tests the quality of products and services and publishes the results in its magazine, *Which?* (英国)消费者保护协会(该组织将对商品和服务质量的检验结果发布于名为《选择》的杂志上)

consuming /kənˈsjuːmɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] so important or interesting to you that you cannot think of anything else 使人全神贯注的；强烈的：*Football is a consuming passion for lots of kids.* 足球让许多孩子都非常着迷。

consummate[1] /kənˈsʌmət; ˈkɒnsəmət/ adj *formal*【正式】showing great skill at doing something 技艺高超的；造诣极高的；高明的：*She is a consummate politician.* 她是个高明的政治家。◆ *It was a demanding part that Collins played with consummate ease.* 柯林斯娴熟弹出的正是难度很大的部分。

consummate[2] /ˈkɒnsəˌmeɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to make a marriage legal by having sex for the first time (初次同房而)完(婚) **1a.** to have sex for the first time in a relationship (一段恋情中)初次发生(性关系) **2** to complete something, especially a business deal or agreement 完成(尤指交易或合同)

consummation /ˌkɒnsəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】**1** the act of consummating a marriage or relationship 完婚；圆房；(一段恋情中)初次的性行为 **2** the time at which something is finally completed 完成；圆满；实现：*the consummation of her whole life's work* 她毕生努力最终取得的圆满成功

consumption /kənˈsʌmpʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】★★
1 the use of something such as fuel or energy, or the amount that people use (燃料或能源等的)消耗，消耗量：*The government is determined to reduce the UK's total energy consumption.* 政府下决心减少英国的能源消耗总量。◆ *Many newer cars have a much lower fuel consumption.* 许多新轿车的耗油量低很多。**1a.** the process of buying or using goods, or the amount that people buy or use (商品的)消费，消费量：*When national income rises, so does consumption.* 国民收入提高时，消费也跟着增加。
2 the process of eating, drinking, or smoking something 食用；饮用；吸入：**fit/unfit for human consumption** *Most of the meat was unfit for human consumption.* 大多数这些肉不可食用。**2a.** the amount that someone eats, drinks, or smokes 食用量；饮用量；吸入量：*Most people*

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need to increase their daily consumption of fruit and vegetables. 大多数人需要增加每天水果和蔬菜的食用量。**3** an old word for the lung disease 'tuberculosis' (古时用语)结核病

for sb's consumption intended for someone to see, hear, read, or know about 供某人了解的: *This report was never intended for public consumption.* 这份报告从来就未打算向公众公开。

consumptive /kənˈsʌmptɪv/ adj an old word used for describing someone with the lung disease 'tuberculosis' (古时用语)患肺痨病的

cont. abbrev **1** content **2 cont.** or **contd.** continued: used for showing that a piece of writing is being continued (表示一篇文章接续前文)

contact[1] /ˈkɒntækt/ noun ★★★

1 communication 交往
2 touching each other 互相触碰
3 useful person you know 认识的有用的人
4 electrical machine part 电动机器部件
5 contact lens 隐形眼镜片

1 [C/U] communication between people, countries, or organizations either by talking or writing 接触;联系;交往: **+between** *There has been no direct contact between the two sides in the dispute.* 争论的双方还没有直接的接触。◆ **+with** *Jury members must avoid contact with the defendants and their families.* 陪审员必须避免和被告及其家人接触。◆ **have contact** *He is no longer allowed to have any contact with his children.* 他已被禁止和他的孩子们再有任何接触。◆ **be in (close/regular) contact** *The school and other care organizations have been in close contact.* 学校和其他看护机构保持着密切联系。◆ **get/keep/stay in contact** *Do you and Jo still keep in contact?* 你和乔还保持着联系吗? ◆ **come into contact** *In Paris she came into contact with other young writers.* 她在巴黎和其他年轻作家有所接触。◆ **put sb in contact** *I asked her if she could put me in contact with a good piano teacher.* 我问她能否帮我联系一位好的钢琴教师。◆ **make contact** *I've been calling him for weeks but I still haven't made contact.* 我几周以来一直在给他打电话,但还没有和他取得联系。◆ **lose contact** *I have lost contact with most of my university friends.* 我和大学时代的朋友大都失去了联系。◆ **bring sb into contact** *Our work brings us into contact every day.* 我们的工作使我们每天都有联系。**1a.** [U] if you have contact with a new idea or way of life, you learn about it by communicating with other people (与新观念或生活方式的)接触: *These people have had very little contact with the modern world.* 这些人和现代世界几乎没有多少接触。

2 [U] a situation in which people or things touch each other (身体或物体的)接触: *The disease is spread through sexual contact.* 这种疾病是通过性接触传播的。◆ **on contact with** *The chemicals become activated on contact with soil.* 这些化学品一旦和土壤接触就会活化。◆ **come into contact (with)** *Make sure the wires do not come into contact with water.* 务必不要让电线碰到水。

3 [C] someone you know who can help you, for example by finding work for you or giving you information 熟人;有用的社会关系: *She has a contact in the software industry.* 她在软件行业有熟人。

4 [C] an electrical part in a machine that touches another part when you switch it on (机器的)触点,接头,接触器

5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a CONTACT LENS

Words frequently used with **contact**
contact 的常见搭配词

verbs	avoid, establish, have, lose, maintain, make	**1**

contact[2] /ˈkɒntækt/ verb [T] ★★★ to write to someone or talk to them on the telephone 与…联系: *Anyone with any information about the incident should contact the police.* 知道此事任何信息的人都应该和警方联系。◆ *You can always contact me on my home number.* 你打我家里的电话总能找到我。◆ *His staff were unable to contact him by telephone.* 他的员工无法通过电话和他取得联系。

contact[3] /ˈkɒntækt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a contact address or telephone number is one that people can use to write to you or talk to you (地址或电话号码)联系用的: *Please give your name, address, and an emergency contact number.* 请告诉我你的姓名、地址和紧急联系电话。**2** having an effect when one thing touches another 接触引起的: *a contact explosive/weedkiller* 接触性炸药/除草剂

ˈcontact ˌlens noun [C] a plastic LENS that you wear in your eye to help you see more clearly 隐形眼镜片

contagion /kənˈteɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun **1** [U] *medical* 【医】a situation in which a disease can be spread from one person to another through touch or through the air (接)触(传)染 **1a.** [C] a disease that can be spread from one person to another through touch or through the air (接)触(传)染病 **2** [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】a situation in which feelings or ideas spread very quickly from one person or place to another (情绪或想法的)感染,传播,蔓延

contagious /kənˈteɪdʒəs/ adj **1** a contagious disease spreads from one person to another through touch or through the air (疾病)(接)触(传)染的 **1a.** someone who is contagious has a contagious disease (人)患(接)触(传)染病的 **2** a contagious feeling or idea spreads quickly from one person or place to another (情绪或想法)有感染力的: *His laughter was contagious.* 他的笑声很有感染力。

contain /kənˈteɪn/ verb [T] ★★★

1 a container, envelope, room etc that contains something has something inside it 装有;容纳: *The envelope contained a few dried rose petals.* 信封里装着几片干的玫瑰花瓣。◆ *There were four or five boxes containing toys and books.* 有四五个装着玩具和书的箱子。**1a.** an area, border, wall etc that contains something surrounds something inside 把…围起: *Contained within the walls of the castle is the kitchen garden.* 城堡的围墙内是菜园子。

2 if a substance contains something, that thing is a part of it 包含;含有: *Brown rice contains a lot of vitamins and minerals.* 糙米含有许多种维生素和矿物质。**2a.** to include something or have it as a part 包括: *The information you need is contained in this report.* 你所要的信息都包括在这份报告里了。

3 to control or hide an emotion 控制,克制(感情): *I couldn't contain my excitement any longer.* 我再也克制不住激动的心情。◆ **barely/hardly contain sth** *Laura barely contained her fury.* 劳拉几乎控制不住自己的愤怒。**3a. contain yourself** to not show your emotions 克制自己: *She could hardly contain herself when she saw him arrive.* 看到他来时,她几乎不能自制。

4 to prevent something harmful from spreading to other people or places 遏制;阻止: *Firefighters are still battling to contain the blaze.* 消防队员们仍在奋力控制火势。◆ *Strong measures are urgently needed to contain the epidemic.* 急需强有力的措施来遏制这种传染病的传播。**4a.** to keep something within limits 限制: *Our main task is to contain expenditure within a budget.* 我们的主要任务是把支出控制在预算内。

container /kənˈteɪnə/ noun [C] ★★

1 something used for storing or holding things, for example a box, bottle, or bowl 容器

2 a very large metal or wooden box designed to be loaded easily onto ships and trucks 集装箱

containment /kənˈteɪnmənt/ noun [U] **1** a policy of controlling an unfriendly country's power or influence (对不友好国家的)遏制(政策): *a policy of containment and isolation* 遏制与孤立政策 **2** the process of controlling a situation or substance that could become harmful or dangerous 控制;抑制: *nuclear waste containment* 核废料的控制

contaminant /kənˈtæmɪnənt/ noun [C] *technical*

【术语】a substance that makes something dirty, polluted, or poisonous 致污物;污染物

contaminate /kənˈtæmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make something dirty, polluted, or poisonous by adding a chemical, waste, or infection 污染;弄脏: *Industrial sewage continues to contaminate our beaches.* 工业污水继续污染着我们的海岸。**2** to affect something or someone in a negative way 玷污;毒害: *Children are becoming contaminated by the prevailing cynicism of the age.* 孩子们开始受到这个时代风行的愤世嫉俗思想的毒害。—**contamination** /kənˌtæmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

contaminated /kənˈtæmɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】made dirty, polluted, or poisonous by the addition of a chemical, waste, or infection 被污染的: *contaminated food/water/blood* 受污染的食品/水/血液

contd abbrev *see* 见 **cont.**

contemplate /ˈkɒntəmˌpleɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to consider doing something in the future 盘算;打算: *I'm contemplating retirement next year.* 我打算明年退休。◆ **contemplate doing sth** *He refuses even to contemplate moving house again.* 他甚至连想都不愿意想再搬家的事。**1a.** to consider the possibility of something happening 预期: *We're not even contemplating defeat.* 我们根本没想过会失败。◆ **too awful/dreadful etc to contemplate** *The alternative is too horrible to contemplate.* 另一种选择可怕得想都不敢想。

2 [I/T] to think very carefully about something for a long time 思忖;思量;仔细考虑: *I haven't got time to sit around contemplating the meaning of life.* 我没时间坐下来思忖人生的意义。

3 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to look at something or someone for a long time 凝视;注视: *He stood contemplating his image in the mirror.* 他站在镜子前注视着镜中的自己。

contemplation /ˌkɒntemˈpleɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of thinking about something or looking at something for a long time 沉思;冥想;凝视;注视 **2** the religious activity of thinking about God (敛心)默祷

contemplative /kənˈtemplətɪv/ adj spending a lot of time thinking very carefully about something 沉思的;冥想的

contemporaneous /kənˌtempəˈreɪniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】happening or existing during the same period of time 发生(或存在)于同时代的;同时期的: *There are several contemporaneous accounts of the meeting.* 同时出现了好几篇有关这次会议的报道。◆ **+with** *His work is contemporaneous with the beginnings of the Pop Art movement.* 他的作品和波普艺术运动属于同一时期。—**contemporaneously** adv

contemporary[1] /kənˈtemp(ə)rəri/ adj ★★★

1 modern or relating to the present time 当代的: *contemporary art/music/literature/dance* 当代艺术/音乐/文学/舞蹈 ◆ *contemporary urban society* 当代城市社会

2 alive or existing at the same time as a particular event or person 同时代的;当时的: *Contemporary sources offer a very different interpretation.* 当时的资料提供了一个大相径庭的解释。◆ **+with** *His work is contemporary with that of Thackeray.* 他的作品和萨克雷的同属一个时代。

contemporary[2] /kənˈtemp(ə)rəri/ noun [C] ★ someone alive at the same time as a particular event or person 同时代的人: *Most of his contemporaries regarded him as a mere eccentric.* 他那个时代大多数的人都只把他当成怪人。

contempt /kənˈtempt/ noun [U] ★

1 a feeling that someone or something is unimportant and deserves no respect 轻视;轻蔑: *I shall treat that remark with the contempt it deserves.* 那句话只会得到我的轻蔑。◆ **+for** *I have nothing but contempt for their ridiculous opinions.* 我对他们那些荒谬的看法只有看不起。◆ **with contempt** *She regarded the tabloid press with absolute contempt.* 她对那份通俗小报嗤之以鼻。◆ **hold sth/sb in contempt** *How could she marry a man whom she holds in such utter contempt?* 她怎么能嫁给一个自己根本瞧不起的人呢? **1a. beneath contempt** if someone or something is beneath contempt, they are so bad or so unimportant that they do not deserve any attention 不屑一顾

2 *legal* 【法律】CONTEMPT OF COURT

3 [**+for**] a failure to show appropriate respect for something that other people consider to be important 蔑视;不敬: *He showed a complete contempt for other people's feelings.* 他全然不顾其他人的感受。◆ *their apparent contempt for international law* 他们对国际法的公然蔑视

→ FAMILIARITY

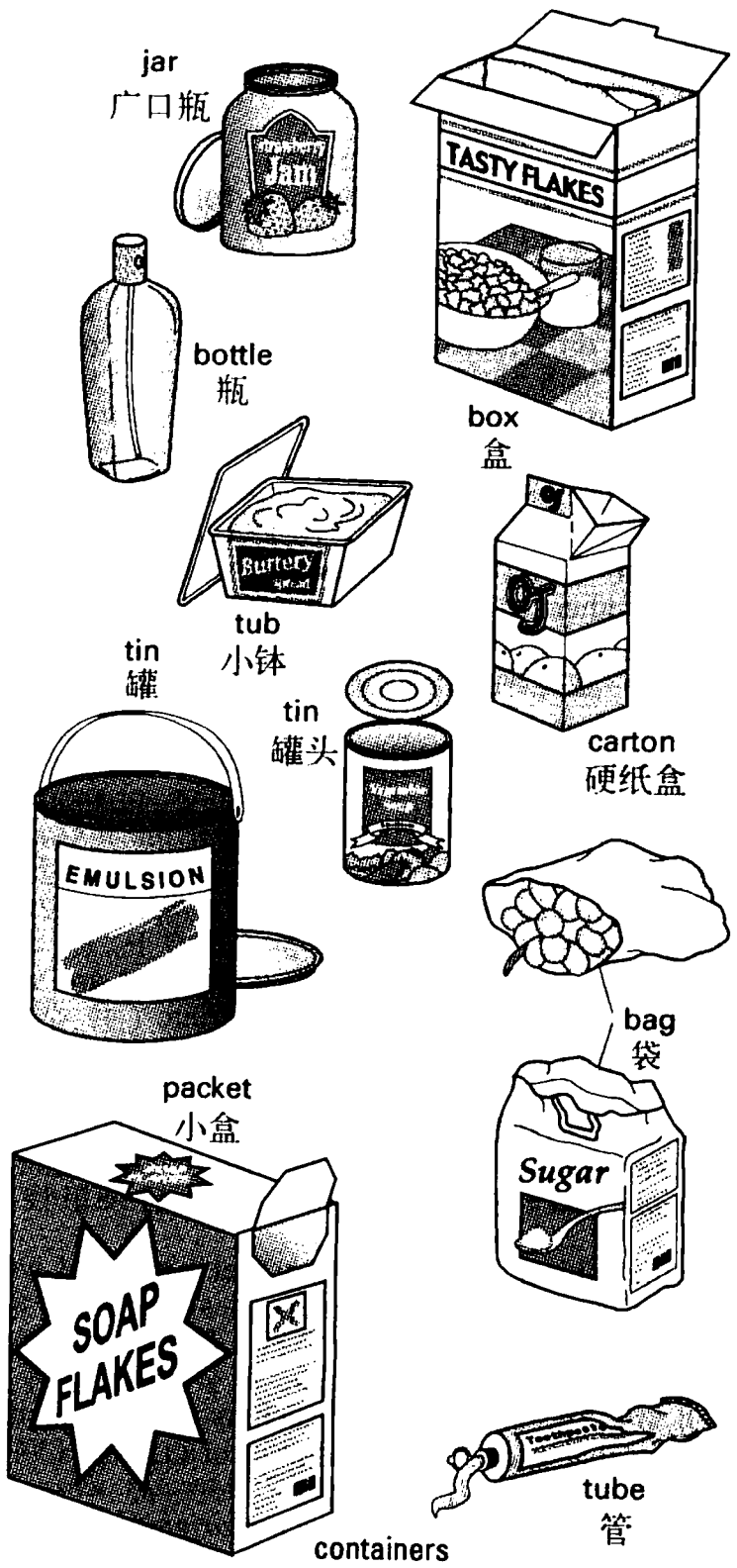
contemptible /kənˈtemptəbl/ adj very bad and deserving no respect 可鄙的;卑劣的: *a contemptible liar* 可鄙的说谎者

conˌtempt of ˈcourt noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the crime of not doing what a judge in a court of law has ordered you to do 蔑视法庭(罪): *The journalist was found to be in contempt of court for refusing to reveal his sources.* 该记者因拒绝透露其消息来源而被判犯有蔑视法庭罪。

contemptuous /kənˈtemptjʊəs/ adj showing that you do not respect someone or something at all 表示轻蔑的;鄙视的: *He gave a contemptuous laugh.* 他轻蔑地大笑起来。◆ **+of** *She has always been openly contemptuous of authority.* 她向来公然蔑视权威。—**contemptuously** adv: *They glanced contemptuously at the other guests.* 他们轻蔑地扫视着其他客人。

contend /kənˈtend/ verb ★

1 [T] [**+that**] *formal* 【正式】to claim that something



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is true 声称；主张；认为：*Critics of the school system contend that not enough emphasis is placed on creativity.* 学校制度的批评者认为创造性没有加以足够的强调。

2 [I] to compete against someone, for example for a victory or for power 竞争；争夺：**+for** *The two teams contending for the championship are very evenly matched.* 争夺冠军的这两支球队势均力敌。

con'tend with phrasal vb [T] to have to deal with problems or difficulties, especially in order to achieve something（尤指为达成目标而）与…搏斗，与…作争斗：*They had to contend with winds of over 40 miles an hour.* 他们必须和风速达每小时 40 多英里的强风较量。◆ *I've got quite enough to contend with bringing up three kids.* 我得拼命养活 3 个孩子，已经受够了。

contender /kən'tendə/ noun [C] someone who competes with other people for a prize or job 争夺者；竞争者：**+for** *She's one of three contenders for the vice-presidency.* 她是副总统职位的 3 个竞争者之一。

content[1] /'kɒntent/ noun ★★★

1 contents [plural 用复数] the things that are inside something such as a box, bottle, building, or room 所含物；容纳的东西：*The entire contents of the house were put up for auction.* 房子里的所有东西都被拿去拍卖了。◆ *He emptied out the contents of his pockets onto the table.* 他把口袋里的东西全部倒在桌上。

2 contents [plural 用复数] the things that are written in a book, magazine, letter, document etc（书、杂志、信件、文件等的）内容：*The contents of the document remain secret.* 文件的内容仍然保密。**2a.** a list at the beginning of a book or magazine, showing the parts into which the book or magazine is divided（书或杂志的）目录：*I can't find it in the contents.* 我在目录里找不到它。

3 [U] the subject, ideas, or story that a piece of writing or a radio or television programme deal with（文章、广播或电视节目的）实质内容，要旨：*The show's content is not suitable for young children.* 该节目的内容不适宜少年儿童。**3a.** any material, such as writing, pictures, or music, that appears on a WEBSITE or CD-ROM（网站或只读光盘包含的）内容：*Several start-ups were bankrupted by the high cost of producing original content.* 新开的几家公司因出版原创内容的高成本而破产了。

4 [singular 用单数] the amount of a substance that something contains 含量：*a breakfast cereal with a high sugar content* 含糖量很高的谷类早餐食品

content[2] /kən'tent/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★ happy and satisfied with your life 满足的；满意的：**quite/perfectly content** *When I last saw her, she seemed quite content.* 我上次见到她时，她显得很满足。**a.** satisfied and willing to accept a situation, and not wanting anything more or better 甘愿的；满足的：*She is content to live quietly by herself.* 她甘愿独自安静地生活。◆ **+with** *He seems to be content with a fairly minor role in the government.* 他似乎满足于在政府中扮演一个不起眼的小角色。**b. not content with sth** not satisfied with what you have or what you have done, but wanting more 不满足于某事物：*Not content with disrupting the meeting, he then proceeded to insult the chairman.* 他打断了会议还不满足，接着又开始侮辱主席。

content[3] /kən'tent/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone feel happy or satisfied 使满足；使满意

content yourself with sth to be willing to accept what you have, although you would prefer to have something else 使自己满足（或甘心）于某事物：*Initially, she contented herself with simply looking after her family.* 起初，她仅是照顾家庭就已满足。

content[4] /kən'tent/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a feeling of happiness and satisfaction 满足；满意

contented /kən'tentɪd/ adj happy and satisfied with your life 满足的；满意的：*I can't imagine a more contented family anywhere.* 我想象不出什么地方还会有更心满意足的家庭了。— **contentedly** adv: *The cat purred contentedly.* 那只猫心满意足地打起呼噜来。

contention /kən'tenʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 [C] an opinion or statement that something is true, especially one made during a discussion or argument（尤指讨论或争论中的）论点：*My main contention is that we should be educating children to be good citizens.* 我的主要论点是我们应当教育孩子们做好公民。

2 [U] disagreement between people or groups 纷争；口角；争论：*The subject remains a source of great contention in the family.* 这个话题仍然是家庭中激烈争论的焦点。

in contention 1 competing for a prize or job, especially when you seem likely to succeed 竞争中，争夺中（尤指似乎极可能成功）：*We are still in contention for the first division title.* 我们还在争夺甲级队的头衔。**2** causing disagreement between people or groups 引起争论（或争吵）：*The matter of who will do what is no longer in contention.* 谁来做什么事，这已经不再被争论了。→ BONE[1]

contentious /kən'tenʃəs/ adj **1** causing disagreement between people or groups: CONTROVERSIAL 引起争议的：*Sex education in schools remains a highly contentious issue.* 在学校开展性教育仍然是个颇有争议的问题。**2** enjoying arguing with other people: ARGUMENTATIVE 好争吵的；爱争论的

contentment /kən'tentmənt/ noun [U] the happiness you feel when you have everything you want and you enjoy your life 满足；满意：*He has found contentment and satisfaction in his work.* 他在工作中得到了满足。

'content pro,vider noun [C] *business* 【商】 a WEBSITE that contains mostly news or information, or a business that provides the information for that website 新闻网站；信息网站；网站内容提供商

contest[1] /'kɒntest/ noun [C] ★★

1 a competition, especially one in which people's skill in a particular activity or sport is tested（尤指关于某项活动或技能的）竞赛，比赛：*a contest between the two top-rated tennis players in the world* 两名世界顶级网球运动员之间的比赛 ◆ *a singing/poetry contest* 歌咏比赛/赛诗会

2 a situation in which two or more people or groups are competing to gain power or an advantage 争夺；竞争：*the contest for the lottery franchise* 彩票特许经营权的竞争 ◆ *She has now withdrawn from the presidential contest.* 她已经退出总统竞选。

no contest *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that it is obvious who will win in a situation where different people, companies, teams etc are competing（因一方胜券在握而）毫无竞争可言

contest[2] /kən'test/ verb [T] ★

1 to state formally that you disagree with something or think it is wrong: DISPUTE 辩驳；质疑：*His children are contesting the will.* 他的子女们在对遗嘱提出异议。

2 to compete for a job or for success in a competition 竞争；争夺：*He plans to contest the world heavyweight title again next year.* 他打算明年再次争夺重量级世界冠军的头衔。

contestant /kən'testənt/ noun [C] someone who takes part in a contest 参赛者；竞争者

context /'kɒntekst/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 the general situation in which something happens, which helps explain it 情境；背景；周围情况：*These events are meaningless outside their historical context.* 这些事件脱离了历史背景就显得毫无意义。◆ **in context** *The decline in the stock market, though dramatic, has to be seen in context.* 股市下跌的幅度尽管很大，但必须从背景方面来看待。◆ **in the context of sth** *In the context of Russian history, recent events are not so surprising.* 从俄罗斯历史的背景来看，近期发生的事件就不那么令人惊讶了。

2 the words surrounding a particular word that help to give it its meaning 上下文；语境：*In this context, 'development' means economic growth.* 在这一上下文中，development 的意思是经济增长。

take/quote sth out of context to use only part of something that someone said, so that the original meaning is changed 对…断章取义

contextualise /kənˈtekstjʊəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **contextualize** 单词 contextualize 的英式拼法

contextualize /kənˈtekstjʊəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to consider an idea, event, activity etc together with everything relating to it in order to understand it better 将…置于背景下考虑

contiguous /kənˈtɪgjʊəs/ adj *formal or technical* 【正式或术语】 next to each other or joining each other 毗连的;互相连接的

continent /ˈkɒntɪnənt/ noun [C] ★★ one of the very large areas of land on Earth that are usually divided into several countries 洲;大洲;大陆: *the North American continent* 北美洲 ◆ *the continent of Africa* 非洲大陆

Continent, the /ˈkɒntɪnənt/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the part of Europe, especially Western Europe, that is on one continuous area of land, as opposed to the UK or Ireland, which are islands 欧洲大陆;(尤指)西欧

continental[1] /ˌkɒntɪˈnentl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 relating to or belonging to any of the Earth's continents (大)洲的;大陆的: *the continental ice mass* 大陆冰块 ◆ *the fauna and flora of continental North America* 北美大陆的动植物 **1a.** forming a continent, and not including any islands off its coast (不包括离岸岛屿的)大陆的: *the continental United States* 美国大陆

2 *Br E* 【英】 relating to or belonging to Europe, especially Western Europe, not including the UK or Ireland 欧洲大陆的: *continental currencies/cooking* 西欧货币/欧陆烹饪 **2a.** typical of the warmer countries in central and southern Europe (指欧洲中部和南部气候暖和的)欧陆国家的: *The café has a relaxed continental feel about it.* 这家咖啡馆有种轻松的欧陆情调。

continental[2] /ˌkɒntɪˈnentl/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 someone from Western Europe, not the UK or Ireland 西欧大陆人

ˌcontinental ˈbreakfast noun [C] a breakfast consisting of bread and butter, coffee or tea, and sometimes PASTRIES or CROISSANTS (包括涂黄油的面包、咖啡或茶,有时还有糕点或羊角面包的)欧洲大陆式早餐 — compare 比较 ENGLISH BREAKFAST

ˌcontinental ˈdrift noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the very gradual movement of CONTINENTS across the Earth's surface 大陆漂移

ˌcontinental ˈshelf noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the part of the edge of a CONTINENT that slopes gradually out into the sea and ends in a sudden steep slope in very deep water 大陆架

contingency /kənˈtɪndʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C] something that might happen in the future, especially something bad 可能发生的事;意外事件;(尤指)不测事件: *We like to be prepared for all contingencies.* 我们想为应对一切不测作好准备。 **a.** something done in order to prepare for a possible bad event 应变措施;应急措施: **+ for** *Most large businesses have cash reserves as a contingency for bad debts.* 大多数大公司都有现金储备以应对坏账。 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing plans or actions that help you prepare for possible bad events 未雨绸缪的;应急的: *contingency measures/plans/arrangements* 应急措施/计划/安排 ◆ *a contingency fund* 应急基金

conˈtingency ˌfee noun [C] a payment for the services of a lawyer that you make only if the lawyer wins in court 胜诉酬金(指胜诉后才付给律师的酬金)

contingent[1] /kənˈtɪndʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] **1** a group of soldiers, police, vehicles etc from a particular place, forming part of a larger group 分遣队;小分队: *France has the largest peacekeeping contingent of any nation.* 法国派出的维和部队是所有国家中人数最多的。**2** a group of people representing a place, organization etc at a meeting or event 代表团: *Let's welcome the Portuguese contingent.* 让我们欢迎葡萄牙代表团。

contingent[2] /kənˈtɪndʒ(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 able to happen only in a particular situation or if something else happens first: CONDITIONAL 附带的;依条件而定的: **+ on/upon** *Acceptance on the course is contingent on your examination results.* 能否学习该课程取决于你的考试结果。

continual /kənˈtɪnjʊəl/ adj ★

1 continuing without stopping 从不间断的;不停的: *a continual process of growth and education* 成长和受教育的持续不断的过程

2 happening again and again, often in an annoying way 多次重复的,频频的(常令人厌烦): *I've had enough of their continual arguing.* 我受够了他们没完没了的争吵。 — **continually** adv: *Our database is being continually updated.* 我们的数据库一直在不断更新。

continuance /kənˈtɪnjʊəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of continuing 继续;延续

continuation /kənˌtɪnjʊˈeɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a situation in which something continues without stopping 继续;持续: *Let's drink to the continuation of our business partnership.* 让我们为业务上的继续合作干杯。

2 [C] a situation in which something begins again at the point at which it was interrupted (停顿后的)再继续,恢复: *We look forward to a continuation of the talks next week.* 我们都盼望下周能继续会谈。

3 [C] something that is joined to something else so that it forms part of it 延续部分;续篇: *The road is a continuation of the M6 motorway.* 这条路是 M6 号高速公路的延伸。

continue /kənˈtɪnjuː/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to keep doing something without stopping (使)继续: *Doctors advised him to continue the treatment for another six weeks.* 医生建议他再继续治疗 6 个星期。 ◆ **continue doing sth** *He continued typing while he spoke.* 他一边说话,一边不停地打字。 ◆ **+ with** *She decided to continue with her studies for another two years.* 她决定再用两年时间继续自己的学业。 **1a.** [I] to keep happening without stopping 持续: *The demonstrations continued until well into the evening.* 示威活动一直持续到很晚。 ◆ **continue to do sth** *The rain continued to pour down all afternoon.* 整个下午倾盆大雨下个不停。

2 [T] to start doing something again after you have stopped 接着做: *He looked up briefly, then continued reading his book.* 他抬头看了一下,然后又接着读他的书。 **2a.** [I] to start speaking again after you have stopped 接着说: *After a pause, he continued: 'She's much better now, of course.'* 停了一会儿,他接着说:"当然,她现在已经好多了。" ◆ *May I continue?* 我可以往下说吗?

3 [I] to walk or travel further in the same direction 继续前行: *The path continued for another fifty yards.* 这条路继续往前延伸有 50 码。 ◆ **+ along/down/towards etc** *She pushed past me and continued down the road.* 她从我身边挤过去,继续沿路而去。 ◆ **+ on** *We continued on towards York.* 我们继续朝着约克方向前进。

to be continued used for saying that a story will begin again at a later date, starting from the point where it stopped 未完待续

continued /kənˈtɪnjuːd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ provided, happening, or done regularly or for a long period 连续的;不间断的;频繁的: *We thank our customers for their continued support.* 我们感谢顾客们的一贯支持。 ◆ *The index rose again due to continued buying by foreign investors.* 由于国外投资者的频繁购买,指数又上升了。

continuing /kənˈtɪnjʊɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening for a period of time without interruption 持续不断的: *The peace talks resumed despite continuing uncertainty about the political situation.* 尽管政局仍变化不定,和谈还是继续进行。

conˌtinuing eduˈcation noun [U] lessons for adults,

often held in the evening, that give them the opportunity to study a wide variety of subjects 继续教育;成人教育

continuity /ˌkɒntɪˈnjuːəti/ noun [U] ★★
1 a situation in which something happens or exists for a long time without stopping or changing 连续性;持续性;连贯性: *The school was like a second family, providing continuity and stability.* 学校就像第二个家庭,提供延续性和稳定性。
2 *technical* 【术语】 the arrangement of scenes and events in a film or television programme so that it seems as if the action continues without interruption (电影的)场景串联;(电视的)节目串联

continuous /kənˈtɪnjʊəs/ adj ★★
1 continuing without stopping or being interrupted 连续不断的;接连的: *a continuous flow of water* 汩汩流水 ◆ *a continuous hum from the air conditioner* 空调持续不断的嗡嗡声
2 a continuous line, curve etc continues without a break or space (直线、曲线等)连续的
3 *linguistics* 【语言】 the continuous form of a verb includes 'be' and the PRESENT PARTICIPLE of a verb to show that an activity is in progress. For example in 'He is running to catch the bus', 'is running' is the continuous form of 'run'. 进行(时)的 —**continuously** adv: *It rained continuously for five days.* 雨一连下了5天。

conˌtinuous asˈsessment noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a way of judging a student by looking at the work they do during the year instead of or in addition to looking at their examination results 连续性评定(指对学生整个学习过程中的表现进行评价而不只或不仅限于看其考试成绩)

continuum /kənˈtɪnjʊəm/ noun [C] a series of events, changes, features etc that all have a particular quality to different degrees —系列(事件、变化、特征等): *a continuum that starts with minor transgressions and can end with serious criminal activity* 由小过失开始并可能以严重的犯罪行为告终的一系列行为

contort /kənˈtɔːt/ verb [I/T] if your face or body contorts or you contort it, it twists into shapes or positions that are not natural 扭曲;歪曲: *A grimace of pain contorted her face.* 疼痛使她的脸扭曲了。◆ **+ with** *His face contorted with pain.* 他的脸因疼痛而扭曲。

contorted /kənˈtɔːtɪd/ adj **1** twisted into a shape or position that is not natural 被扭曲的;被歪曲的: *an acrobat's contorted body* 杂技演员扭曲的身体 **2** very complicated and difficult to understand 复杂的;难以理解的: *contorted logic* 复杂难懂的逻辑

contortion /kənˈtɔːʃn/ noun [C] **1** the process of twisting your face or body into a shape that is not natural, or the positions into which they have been twisted (脸或身体的)扭曲,歪曲: *facial contortions* 脸部扭曲 **2** a complicated process, especially one designed to give you an advantage (尤指能获取优势的)复杂过程: *He apparently believes his own contortions of the truth.* 他显然相信自己对事实的理解。

contortionist /kənˈtɔːʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone who twists their body into unusual shapes or positions as a way of entertaining people 柔体杂技演员

contour /ˈkɒntʊə/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] the shape of the outside edge of something 轮廓: *The sculpture reproduces the smooth contours of the human body.* 这尊雕塑再现了人体的流畅线条。**2 contour** or **contour line** a line on a map joining points that are the same height above or below sea level. The lines are used for showing hills, mountains, and valleys. (地图上的)等高线,轮廓线

contoured /ˈkɒntʊəd/ adj **1** shaped to follow or fit the shape of something else 与…的轮廓吻合的: *a contoured handgrip* 与手形吻合的手柄 **2** curved or with gentle slopes rather than straight or flat 弧形的;平滑的: *a wooden cabinet with contoured corners and edges* 弧形边角的木橱

contraband /ˈkɒntrəˌbænd/ noun [U] goods that are brought into or taken out of a country illegally 违禁品;走私品: *contraband cigarettes and alcohol* 走私的香烟和白酒

contraception /ˌkɒntrəˈsepʃn/ noun [U] methods for preventing a woman from becoming pregnant, or the use of such methods 避孕方法;避孕

contraceptive¹ /ˌkɒntrəˈseptɪv/ noun [C] a drug, method, or object used for preventing a woman from becoming pregnant 避孕药;避孕方法;避孕用具

contraceptive² /ˌkɒntrəˈseptɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] designed to prevent a woman from becoming pregnant 避孕的;节育的: *a contraceptive pill* 避孕药丸

contract¹ /ˈkɒntrækt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a written legal agreement between two people or businesses that says what each must do for the other or give to the other 合同;契约: *After six months she was offered a contract of employment.* 6个月以后,她得到一张聘任合同。◆ *The firm has won a £5 million contract to build ships for the navy.* 该公司赢得了一份总价为500万英镑的海军造船合同。◆ **+ with** *Our contract with the BBC expires next year.* 我们与英国广播公司的合同明年到期。◆ **be on a contract** (=have a contract to work for someone) 订有工作合同 *Are you on a permanent or a fixed-term contract?* 你是正式工还是合同工? ◆ **be under (a) contract to sb/sth** (=have obligations as a result of a contract with them) 与某人/某机构订有合同 *She is still under contract to Microsoft.* 她仍然要履行与微软的合同。◆ **under a contract** *Under his contract he is not allowed to work for any other publisher.* 根据合同,他不可以为任何其他出版商工作。◆ **be in breach of contract** (=have done something the contract says you must not do) 违约;违反合同 *The court found that the company was in breach of contract.* 法院判这家公司违约。◆ **subject to contract** (=not yet agreed by it) 须经签约 *The house has been sold subject to contract.* 这座房子已经卖出去了,但还没有签约。◆ **sign a contract** *He has signed a six-year contract with Manchester United.* 他与曼联队签了6年合同。◆ **award sb a contract** *The contract for building the hospital has been awarded to a Dutch company.* 建造医院的合同已经签给了一家荷兰公司。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 an agreement by which you pay someone to kill another person for you 暗杀协议: *a contract killer/killing* 雇佣杀手/雇佣谋杀 ◆ **take out a contract on sb** *She was accused of taking out a contract on her own husband.* 她因雇人谋杀亲夫被起诉。

Words frequently used with **contract**
contract 的常见搭配词

verbs	award, break, fulfil, honour, negotiate, renew, secure, sign, win	1

contract² /kənˈtrækt/ verb ★★
1 [I] if a substance such as metal contracts, it becomes smaller (金属等)收缩,缩小: *The steel contracts as it cools.* 钢冷却时会收缩。**1a.** if a muscle contracts, it becomes tighter (肌肉)紧缩
2 [T] *medical* 【医】 to become infected with a disease 感染(疾病): *She contracted pneumonia and died.* 她得肺炎死了。
3 [I/T] to agree to do something or make someone agree to do something by a formal written agreement (使)签订合同;(使)立约: **contract to do sth** *They had contracted to supply the machinery by June.* 他们已经订约在6月之前提供机器。◆ **be contracted to do sth** *The firm was contracted to build 25 low-cost homes.* 该公司签下了一份要建造25幢低成本住房的合同。
contract an alliance *formal* 【正式】 to agree formally to form a close relationship with another country or organization 联盟;结盟: *The Labour Party contracted an alliance with the Liberal Democrats.* 工党与自民党签订盟约。
contract a marriage to agree formally to get married to someone 订婚: *Her marriage was contracted when she was only five years old.* 她刚刚5岁的时候就订婚

了。

contract 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to agree by a written legal agreement to be included in something 订约加入;同意参与: **+to** *Most employees chose to contract in to the savings scheme.* 多数雇员选择参加储蓄计划。

contract 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to agree by a written legal agreement not to be included in something: OPT OUT 订约退出(合同);同意不参加: **+of** *Some teachers prefer to contract out of the state pension scheme.* 一些教师希望退出州养老金计划。**2** [T] to give work to another company using a written legal agreement instead of using your own company to do it 订合同把…承包出去: *The firm contracts out most of the basic building work.* 该公司把多数基础建设工程承包出去。

contract bridge /'kɒntrækt ˌbrɪdʒ/ noun [U] a form of the card game BRIDGE in which the highest BIDDER can score no more than the number of points that they said they would score at the start of play 定约桥牌(约定最高分的叫牌人得分不得超出游戏开始时约定的分数)

contraction /kən'trækʃn/ noun ★

1 [C] *medical* 【医】 a movement of a muscle in which it becomes tighter, especially the strong painful movement of the muscles of a woman's WOMB that help push a baby out during birth (尤指分娩时子宫的)收缩,挛缩

2 [U] the process of becoming smaller 收缩;缩小: *the contraction of cooling metal* 金属冷却时的收缩 ◆ *There is likely to be further contraction of the dot. com sector as more firms go bankrupt.* 随着更多公司破产,网络行业很可能进一步收缩。

3 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word made by leaving out a letter or letters of a word or words. For example 'can't' is a contraction of the word 'cannot'. 缩约词,缩约形式(如can't 是 cannot 的缩约形式)

contractor /kən'træktə/ noun [C] ★ a person or company whose job is to provide goods or do work for another person, organization, company etc at a particular price 订约人;承揽人;承包人;承包商: *a building contractor* 建筑承包商

contractual /kən'trækʧʊəl/ adj agreed to or stated in a contract 依据合同的;合同规定的: *contractual obligations* 合同所规定的义务

contradict /ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt/ verb [T] ★

1 to say that the opposite of what someone has said is true 反驳;否认: *He didn't dare contradict his parents.* 他不敢顶撞父母。

2 if one statement, piece of evidence, story etc contradicts another, they disagree and cannot both be true 与…相矛盾;与…抵触;违背: *Her account of the accident contradicts that of the other driver.* 她对事故的陈述和另一位司机的说法不一致。

contradict yourself to say the opposite of what you have said before 自相矛盾: *In his confusion, he kept contradicting himself.* 慌乱中,他不断地说出自相矛盾的话来。

contradiction /ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a difference in two or more statements, ideas, stories etc that makes it impossible for both or all of them to be true 矛盾;不一致: *They appeared unaware of the contradictions in their argument.* 他们好像没有意识到他们论据中的自相矛盾。◆ **+between** *He sees no contradiction between his religious beliefs and his membership of the party.* 他看不出他的宗教信仰和他的党员资格之间有什么矛盾。◆ **in direct contradiction to sth** *Their short-term priorities are in direct contradiction to their long-term goals* (=completely opposite to them). 他们的短期重点和长期目标互相矛盾。

a contradiction in terms a statement consisting of words that mean opposite things 用词自相矛盾的话: *'Fair taxes', a contradiction in terms if ever there was one.* "公平合理的税收"即使存在,也是用词自相矛盾的话。

without fear of contradiction used for saying that you know no one will disagree with you 不怕遭人反驳: *I think I can say, without fear of contradiction, that tonight has been a real success.* 我想我可以很有把握地说,今晚确实很成功。

contradictory /ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt(ə)ri/ adj contradictory statements, information, ideas, or beliefs disagree with each other and cannot both or all be true 矛盾的;抵触的;对立的

contradistinction /ˌkɒntrədɪ'stɪŋkʃn/ noun [C] **in contradistinction to sth** *formal* 【正式】 used for showing differences between two things by comparing them 与某物相对比

contraflow /'kɒntrəˌfləʊ/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which vehicles travelling in both directions use only one side of the road while the other side is being repaired (由于公路另一侧修路而实行的)一侧双向行驶: *a contraflow system* 一侧双向行驶系统

contraindication /ˌkɒntrəˌɪndɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a medical reason why someone should not use a particular drug or medical treatment 禁忌症

contralto /kən'trɑːltəʊ/ noun [C] the lowest female singing voice, or a woman with this singing voice 女低音(歌手)

contraption /kən'træpʃn/ noun [C] a machine or piece of equipment, especially one that looks strange or complicated (尤指奇形怪状或复杂的)机器,设备,装置

contrariwise /kən'treəriˌwaɪz/ adv in the opposite way 相反地

contrary adj ★★

1 /'kɒntrəri/ completely different or opposed to something else 相反的;对抗的: *a contrary view/opinion* 相反的观点/意见 ◆ **+to** *The introduction of such a tax would be contrary to our policy.* 开征这一税种与我们的政策背道而驰。**1a. contrary to sth** used for emphasizing that something is true, even though it is opposite to what other people say or believe 与某事相反: *Contrary to expectations, the level of retail sales fell in January.* 和预期相反,零售水平1月份下降了。◆ **contrary to popular belief** *Contrary to popular belief, the animals do not often attack humans.* 和人们通常的想法相反,动物并不经常攻击人类。

2 /kən'treəri/ someone who is contrary enjoys disagreeing with people and doing the opposite of what is expected or asked (人)乖戾的,好与人作对的,犟的

contrary, the /'kɒntrəri/ noun ★ the opposite 相反;反面;对立面: *Evidence suggests that the contrary is true.* 证据表明事实正相反。◆ **quite the contrary** *I don't disagree – quite the contrary – I think you're absolutely right.* 我不是不同意。恰恰相反,我认为你完全正确。

on the contrary used for emphasizing that something is true, even though it is the opposite of something that has been said 正相反;恰恰相反: *The risk of infection hasn't diminished – on the contrary, it has increased.* 感染的危险并没有减少,恰恰相反,还增加了。

to the contrary making you think that the opposite may be true 相反的;相反地: *Despite all evidence to the contrary, he believed his plan would succeed.* 他相信他的计划一定会成功,尽管所有的证据都表明了情况正相反。

contrast[1] /'kɒntrɑːst/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a noticeable difference between people or things 差别;差异: **+between** *the contrast between her life before the accident and now* 事故前和现在她生活的悬殊差别

2 [C] something that is different from something else in a very noticeable way 对照物;对比物: **+to** *The little village was a total contrast to San Francisco.* 这个小村子和圣弗朗西斯科形成了鲜明对照。

3 [U] the differences in light or colour that you can see in a painting or photograph, or on a television (绘画、摄影或电视图像中的)并置对比,反差

by/in contrast used when you are comparing two things or people and saying that the second one is very different from the first 对比之下: *The technology sector is doing badly. Old economy stocks, by contrast, are*

performing well again. 技术行业表现很差。对比之下，传统经济股则再次表现良好。◆ **in contrast to sb/by contrast with sth** *In contrast to his predecessor, Bush has little appetite for foreign travel.* 和他的前任截然不同的是，布什对到国外旅行没有多少兴趣。◆ **in marked/sharp/stark/striking contrast to** *Johnny's friendliness was in marked contrast to his brother's rude behaviour.* 约翰尼的友好和他哥哥的粗鲁行为形成了鲜明对照。

stand/be in contrast to to be very different from something else 与…形成对照：*Her views stand in stark contrast to those of her colleagues.* 她的观点和其他的同事形成了强烈的对照。

contrast² /kənˈtrɑːst/ verb ★★

1 [I] if one thing contrasts with another, the two things are different from each other, often in a noticeable or interesting way 形成对比(或对照)：**+with** *Her dark hair contrasted sharply with her pale silk gown.* 她的黑头发和她的浅色丝绸礼服形成了强烈的对比。◆ *The poverty of the southern district contrasts markedly with the affluence of the northern suburbs.* 南部地区的贫穷和北部近郊住宅区的富足之间差异显著。

2 [T] to compare two things in order to show how they are different 将…对比；将…对照：*When you contrast their work records, Julie is clearly more qualified.* 你把他们的工作记录作一下对比，朱莉显然更合格。◆ **contrast sb/sth with sb/sth** *He contrasted his party's record on unemployment with that of the last government.* 他把他所在党派解决失业问题的成绩和上届政府的进行了对比。

contrasting /kənˈtrɑːstɪŋ/ adj different from each other in a noticeable or interesting way 对比明显的；形成有趣对照的：*contrasting styles/opinions/colours* 差异明显的风格/迥然不同的意见/对比鲜明的颜色

contravene /ˌkɒntrəˈviːn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to do something that is not allowed by a rule, law, or agreement 与…相抵触；违反(规章、法律或协议)

contravention /ˌkɒntrəˈvenʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the action of doing something that is not allowed by a rule, law, or agreement (对规章、法律或协议的)违反，违背 **a.** [C] something that is not allowed by a rule, law, or agreement 违章(或违法、违约)行为

in contravention of sth in a way that is not allowed by a rule, law, or agreement 与(规章、法律或协议)相违背：*They have acted in contravention of the terms of the treaty.* 他们的行为与合约条款相违背。

contretemps /ˈkɒntrəˌtɒ/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】an argument that is not very serious 口角；拌嘴：*a little contretemps over a parking space* 因停车位而发生的几句口角

contribute /kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to give money, goods, or your time and effort in order to achieve something, especially when other people are also helping 捐助(金钱、物品)；贡献(时间、精力)：**+to** *Many local businesses offered to contribute to the school rebuilding fund.* 当地的许多企业主动向学校的重建基金慷慨解囊。◆ **contribute sth to/towards sth** *He promised to contribute £5,000 towards the cost of the lawsuit.* 他答应出5,000英镑诉讼费。◆ *The UK will contribute 8,000 troops to the NATO operation.* 英国将为北约的行动提供一支8,000人的部队。

2 [I/T] to be a part of a group or an activity and help it to be successful (使)(在团体或活动中)出力，起作用：**contribute sth to sth** *Davis didn't really contribute much to the game in the second half.* 在下半场比赛中，戴维斯并没有真正起多大作用。◆ **have a lot/much/nothing to contribute** *He felt he had nothing to contribute to the discussion.* 他感到自己对这项讨论没有什么可说的。

3 [I] to be one of the things that help to make something happen 有助于；促成：**+to** *The scandal certainly contributed to their defeat at the last election.* 丑闻当然也部分地导致了他们在上次选举中的失败。◆ **contributing factor** (=one of the things that causes something) 促成因素 *Speed is a contributing factor in many road accidents.* 超速是许多公路交通事故的诱因之一。

4 [I/T] to write stories or articles for a newspaper or magazine 投(稿)；撰(稿)：**contribute sth to sth** *She continued to contribute articles to sports magazines.* 她继续为体育杂志撰稿。

contribution /ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that you do that helps to achieve something or to make it successful 贡献；促成作用：**a valuable/outstanding contribution** *This programme could not have been successful without Ken's valuable contribution.* 要是没有肯的重要贡献，这个节目不可能成功。◆ **+to** *her major contribution to the peace process* 她对和平进程的主要贡献 ◆ **make a contribution** *Community police have made a very positive contribution to crime prevention.* 社区警察对防止犯罪做出了非常积极的贡献。

2 an amount of money or something else of value that you give in order to achieve something or to help make it successful 捐款；捐助：**+to/towards** *We asked parents for a contribution towards the cost of the trip.* 我们请求父母资助这次旅行。◆ **make a contribution** *His company made a very large contribution to the campaign fund.* 他的公司为竞选基金捐了一大笔款。◆ **+of** *Each of us was asked to make a contribution of £25.* 我们每个人都被要求捐款25英镑。**2a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] a regular payment that you make when you are working that helps to pay for your pension or for benefits for people who are unemployed or ill (为养老金或失业、医疗补助金而定期支付的)税，缴款，分担额：*Pension contributions have risen steadily over the last few years.* 过去几年以来，养老金的缴纳额稳步上升。◆ *If you earn less, you don't pay contributions at all.* 你如果挣得再少些，就根本无须交税。

3 a story or article that you have written for a newspaper or magazine (投给报刊的)稿件，文稿

Words frequently used with **contribution**
contribution 的常见搭配词

adjectives	great, huge, important, major, outstanding, positive, significant, useful, valuable 1

contributor /kənˈtrɪbjʊtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who gives money, goods, or their time or effort in order to help to achieve something 捐款人；捐助人：**+to** *a major contributor to the campaign* 竞选活动的主要捐款人 **2** someone or something that is one of the causes of a situation, event etc 促成因素 **3** someone who writes a story or article that is published in a newspaper or magazine 投稿者；撰稿者：**+to** *a regular contributor to the magazine* 该杂志的定期撰稿人

contributory /kənˈtrɪbjʊt(ə)ri/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] partly responsible for a situation or event 促成的；负部分责任的：*a contributory factor* 促成因素 **2** a contributory pension or insurance arrangement is one that involves payments by workers as well as employers (养老金或保险的缴纳)由职工和雇主共同分担的 —opposite 反义词 NONCONTRIBUTORY

ˌcontributory ˈnegligence noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the failure of a person who has been injured to take action to avoid or prevent an accident, so that they are considered partly responsible for it 与有过失；共同过失

ˈcon ˌtrick noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a dishonest trick to make someone give you money (诓钱的)骗局

contrite /ˈkɒntraɪt; kənˈtraɪt/ adj very sorry or ashamed because you have done something bad 悔罪的；痛悔的 — **contritely** adv, **contrition** /kənˈtrɪʃn/ noun [U]

contrivance /kənˈtraɪv(ə)ns/ noun **1** [C/U] a plan to trick someone in order to get something for yourself, or the use of such a plan 欺诈 **1a.** a clever or complicated method of achieving a particular effect, especially in a story, that seems artificial (尤指故事中雕琢痕迹明显的)设计，布局 **2** [C] a complicated machine or piece of

equipment designed for a particular purpose（复杂的）机械装置，设备

contrive /kənˈtraɪv/ verb *formal*【正式】**1** [T] to make something happen, especially by using clever or dishonest methods（尤指以聪明或不诚实的方法）筹划，谋划，策划：*They would have to contrive a meeting.* 他们将不得不筹划一次会议。**1a.** [I] to succeed in doing something, especially something difficult 设法做到（尤其是困难的事）：**contrive to do sth** *We contrived to have an enjoyable holiday in spite of the rain.* 尽管下雨，我们还是设法过了一个快乐的假期。**2** [T] to invent or make something in a clever or unusual way 发明；设计；造出

contrived /kənˈtraɪvd/ adj false or artificial 假的；人为的；不自然的

control[1] /kənˈtrəʊl/ noun ★★★

1 power to make decisions 决策权
2 power over machine etc 对机器等的控制
3 law limiting sth 限制某事的法律
4 ability to stop problem 制止问题的能力
5 ability to remain calm 保持冷静的能力
6 switch on machine 机器的开关
7 in scientific test 在科学实验中
8 computer key 计算机上的键
9 check rules are applied 检查规则实施情况
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the power to make decisions about something and decide what should happen 决策；指挥；管理：**+of** *When Marie's father died, control of the business passed into her hands.* 玛丽的父亲去世后，公司的管理权就传到她手中。◆ **have control of/over sth** *Dr Davies believes that children should have control over their own lives.* 戴维斯博士认为，孩子们应该支配自己的生活。◆ **take control of sth** *When we took control of the company, it was losing money.* 我们接管的时候，公司正在亏损经营。◆ **gain/lose control of sth** *Democrats are hoping to gain control of the House of Representatives at the next election.* 民主党希望在下一次选举中能够控制众议院。◆ **be/come under sb's control** *The island is now under French control.* 这个岛屿现在受法国的管辖。◆ **beyond/outside sb's control** *Decisions on financial matters are outside my control.* 我无权作出财务方面的决定。

2 [U] the power to make something such as a vehicle, machine, or animal do what you want（对车辆、机器或动物的）控制，操控：**lose control of sth** *The driver lost control of the vehicle on an icy road.* 这辆车在结冰的路上失控了。◆ **regain control of sth** *He failed to regain control of the aircraft, and it crashed moments later.* 他没能重新控制住飞机，不一会儿飞机就坠毁了。

3 [C/U] a law, agreement, or method that limits something（法律、协议、方法的）管制，限制：*an international agreement on arms control* 军备控制的国际协定 ◆ *wage and price controls* 对工资和价格的管制◆ **+on** *new controls on the importing of live animals* 有关活动物进口的新管理条例 ◆ *tighter controls on vehicle emissions* 更严格的汽车尾气排放限制

4 [U] the ability to stop something from increasing or becoming dangerous 控制，抑制（能力）：*The police were called in to help with crowd control.* 警察被叫来帮助控制人群。◆ **+of** *Control of inflation is the government's top priority.* 抑制通货膨胀是政府的第一要务。

5 [U] the ability to remain calm even when you are feeling upset or angry 自制；克制（力）：**lose control** *The defendant had lost control after telling the victim several times to leave him alone.* 被告几次叫受害人别来惹他以后，就失去了控制。◆ **keep control** *They sat in silence, struggling to keep control of their emotions.* 他们默默地坐着，竭力克制自己的感情。

6 [C] a button or switch that makes a machine do something（机器的）控制按钮，控制开关：*She adjusted the volume control slightly.* 她略微调了一下音量旋钮。**6a. controls** [plural 用复数] the instruments used for operating a large vehicle, especially an aircraft（尤指飞机等大型交通工具的）控制装置，操纵装置：**be at the controls** *We were reassured to know that an experienced pilot was now at the controls.* 得知现在驾驶飞机的是一名很有经验的飞行员时，我们都放心了。

7 [C] a group of people or things that is compared with the people or things being used in a scientific test in order to show whether the test has an effect or not（科学实验中的）对照组，对照物：*Half of the control group suffered further heart attacks, compared with only 12% of those receiving the treatment.* 对照组中，一半的人继续遭受心脏病的折磨，而接受这种治疗的人中这个比率只有12%。

8 [U] the CONTROL KEY on a computer keyboard（计算机键盘上的）控制键：*Press 'control' and 'D' to delete a line.* 按"control"和"D"以删除一行文字。

9 [U] the process of checking to make certain that rules or standards are being applied 检验；核对；核实：*It took us two hours to get through passport control.* 我们花了两个小时才通过护照检查。

in control someone who is in control has the power to make decisions and decide what should happen 掌管着；控制着：*Dr Marion is the person in control of all medical decisions at the hospital.* 马里恩大夫负责医院医疗事务方面的所有决策。◆ *The governing board is in control of the school's budget.* 管理委员会控制着学校的预算。

out of control if something is out of control, people are not able to limit it or make it do what they want it to do 失去控制：*Forest fires can easily get out of control.* 森林火灾很容易失去控制。◆ *Nobody wants to see inflation get out of control.* 谁也不想看到通货膨胀失控。◆ *We have to keep costs from spiralling out of control.* 我们必须得阻止成本无限制地急剧上升。

under control if something is under control, people are able to limit it or make it do what they want it to do 受到控制；处于控制之下：*It was several hours before firefighters could get the blaze under control.* 几个小时以后，消防员才控制住了大火。◆ **keep/have sth under control** *He sometimes has difficulty keeping his temper under control.* 他有时很难控制住自己的脾气。

Words frequently used with **control**
control 的常见搭配词

verbs	exercise, exert, gain, have, keep, lose, maintain, regain, retain, seize, take	1

control[2] /kənˈtrəʊl/ verb [T] ★★★

1 have power to decide 有决定权
2 make act in certain way 使按某种方式行动
3 make sth do sth you want 控制某物
4 stop problem increasing 阻止问题升级
5 keep at right level/limit 保持在适当水平/限度
6 remain calm 保持冷静

1 to have the power to make decisions and decide what will happen to something 控制；管理：*Most of the news media were controlled by the central government.* 多数新闻媒体都是由中央政府控制的。◆ *a property company that controls assets worth £650 million* 管理着6.5亿英镑资产的房地产公司 ◆ *A rebel army was now controlling the northern half of the country.* 一支叛军正控制着该国的北半部。

2 to make people behave in the way you want them to behave 指挥；支配：*New teachers often find it difficult to control their classes.* 新老师们常常发现很难控制课堂。◆ *The generals who seized power used terror to control the people.* 夺取了权力的将军们用恐怖手段控制人民。

3 to make a machine, system, vehicle etc move or operate in the way that you want it to 操作，操纵（机器、系统、车辆等）：*The surgeon controls the device remotely using a computer terminal.* 这位外科医生用电脑终端对设备进行遥控。◆ *I hit a patch of ice and couldn't control the car.* 我撞到一块冰上后便无法控制汽车了。

C

◆ *The flow of water is controlled by a series of valves.* 水流是由一连串的阀门控制的。

4 to prevent something harmful from spreading or becoming more dangerous 抑制,控制(有害物): *We must do more to control the spread of the virus.* 我们必须采取更多的行动来抑制病毒的传播。◆ *a new package of regulations, aimed at controlling pollution and minimizing waste* 旨在控制污染和尽量减少废物排放的一揽子新法规

5 to keep something at the correct level: REGULATE 调节;调控: *The temperature in the museum is carefully controlled.* 博物馆内的温度受到严格控制。◆ *the parts of the brain that control our breathing* 大脑中控制呼吸的部分 **5a.** to prevent something from increasing too much or too quickly 控制(增长过快): *Our two priorities are encouraging investment and controlling inflation.* 我们的两项当务之急是鼓励投资和控制通货膨胀。◆ **tightly/strictly controlled** *Spending in the company was tightly controlled.* 该公司的支出受到严格的控制。

6 to remain calm and not show that you are angry or upset 克制: *Carol struggled to control her anger.* 卡罗尔竭力地克制住愤怒。◆ *I could hardly control my temper.* 我几乎无法控制住火气。◆ **control yourself** *If you can't learn to control yourself, you'll have to leave.* 如果你不学会自制,你就得离开。

con'trol ,freak noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who wants to control every aspect of a situation and will not allow other people to share in making decisions 支配狂;控制狂

con'trol ,key noun [C] a key on a computer keyboard that is used in combination with other keys for doing particular operations. This key is usually marked 'Ctrl'. (计算机键盘上的)控制键(常标作 Ctrl)

controllable /kən'trəʊləbl/ adj capable of being controlled or kept within safe limits 可以控制的: *controllable costs* 可控制成本 ◆ *The disease is controllable but not curable.* 这种疾病可以控制但无法治愈。

controlled /kən'trəʊld/ adj ★

1 calm and showing no emotion even though you are angry or upset: RESTRAINED 克制的;忍耐的: *She gave a cool, controlled smile, then left.* 她从容克制地笑了笑,然后就走了。

2 organized in a way that is likely to produce accurate results 控制性的: *a controlled experiment* 控制性实验 ◆ *Bomb disposal experts have carried out a series of controlled explosions.* 炸弹拆除专家们实施了一系列控制性爆炸。

3 limited by a law 受法律管制的: *controlled exhaust emissions* 受法律管制的尾气排放

-controlled /kəntrəʊld/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing who or what controls something (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"由…控制的": *state-controlled radio* 国家控制的电台 ◆ *a voice-controlled entry system* 声控进入系统

con,trolled 'substance noun [C] *legal* 【法律】an illegal drug 管制药物

con,trolled 'trial noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a scientific test of a drug in which the results from one group of people who take the drug are compared with the results from another group of people who do not take it 对照试验

controller /kən'trəʊlə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to manage an organization or part of an organization 管理者;控制者

2 controller or **comptroller** someone whose job is to manage an organization's money 审计员;审计官

3 a part of a machine that controls a particular process 控制器: *a graphics controller* 显卡

controlling interest /kən,trəʊlɪŋ 'ɪntrəst/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *business* 【商】a situation in which someone owns enough SHARES in a company to be able to make decisions about what the company does 控股权(益)

con'trol ,room noun [C] a room that contains equipment used for operating machines or organizing an activity that involves a lot of people 控制室;机房

con'trol ,tower noun [C] a tall building at an airport from which people control the movement of aircraft. The people who do this job are called **air traffic controllers**. (机场)指挥塔,指挥调度台

controversial /,kɒntrə'vɜːʃl/ adj ★★ a controversial subject, opinion, or decision is one that people disagree about or do not approve of 有争议的;引起争论的: *controversial plans to build a new motorway* 备受争议的修建一条新高速公路的计划 ◆ **a controversial issue/topic/proposal/decision** *We tried to stay away from controversial topics at the dinner party.* 我们在晚宴上尽量避免会引起争论的话题。**a.** sometimes used about a person, especially a person in public life (尤指公众人物)有争议的: *The president's wife was a powerful and controversial figure.* 总统夫人是一个既有影响力又有争议的人物。

controversy /'kɒntrəvɜːsi; kən'trɒvəsi/ noun [C/U] ★★ a disagreement, especially about a public policy or a moral issue that a lot of people have strong feelings about (尤指关于公共政策或道德问题的)争议,争论: *The election ended in controversy, with allegations of widespread vote-rigging.* 选举带着争议结束了,有人称到处存在操纵选票的现象。◆ **+over/about** *the recent controversy over the rates banks charge for exchanging currencies* 最近对银行兑换货币收费问题的争议 ◆ **create/spark/stir/cause controversy** *The decision to allow more cars on the ferry was sure to spark controversy.* 允许更多汽车上渡船的决定肯定会引发争议。

contusion /kən'tjuːʒn/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】a blue or purple mark on your skin where you have been hit: BRUISE 青肿;挫伤

conundrum /kə'nʌndrəm/ noun [C] **1** a difficult problem that seems to have no solution 复杂难题;谜 **2** a question asked as a trick that is answered by using words in a surprising way: RIDDLE 谜语

conurbation /,kɒnɜː'beɪʃn/ noun [C] a large city area that develops when towns that are close to each other get bigger and join together (由多个城镇扩展连接而成的)大都市圈,集合城市

convalesce /,kɒnvə'les/ verb [I] to spend time resting after an illness or operation in order to become healthier or stronger 康复;恢复;养病

convalescence /,kɒnvə'lesns/ noun [U] a period of time spent convalescing 康复期;恢复期

convalescent /,kɒnvə'lesnt/ adj relating to a period of time spent resting and becoming healthier or stronger after an illness or operation 康复期的;恢复期的

convection /kən'vekʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】the process by which heat moves within a liquid or gas (液体或气体的)对流

convector /kən'vektə/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment used for heating a room by moving warm air around it 对流加热器;换流器

convene /kən'viːn/ verb [I/T] to arrange a formal meeting, or to gather for a meeting 召集(会议);集合开会

convener /kən'viːnə/ noun [C] someone who organizes the meetings of a committee (委员会会议的)召集人

convenience /kən'viːniəns/ noun ★

1 [U] a condition that makes it easier to do something and helps you to avoid wasting time or effort 方便;便利;合宜: *Many people enjoy the pleasures and convenience of living in a city centre.* 许多人喜欢住在市中心的乐趣和便利。◆ *Her hair was cut short for convenience rather than fashion.* 她把头发剪短是为了省事而不是赶时髦。◆ *Convenience and speed of preparation are important to people with busy lifestyles.* 对于生活节奏快的人来说,方便和准备的速度非常重要。◆ **for sb's convenience** *A pre-paid envelope is enclosed for your convenience.* 为了您的方便起见,附上一个邮资已付的信封。

2 [C] something that you do to make things easier for

yourself or that is intended to make things easier for you 便利设施;方便装置: *The kitchen was equipped with a range of modern conveniences.* 厨房里配置了很多现代化的便利用具。◆ *The centre offers every convenience for the busy executive.* 该中心为工作繁忙的主管人员提供一切便利。◆ *A second car was a convenience that we came to depend on.* 我们已依赖上了第二辆车带来的方便。

3 [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a public toilet 公厕

at sb's convenience *formal* 【正式】 at a time that suits someone so that they do not have to make a special effort to do something 在某人方便时: *We can meet to discuss this further at your convenience.* 我们可以在你方便的时候碰个头,进一步讨论此事。

at sb's earliest convenience *formal* 【正式】 as soon as someone is able to do something 请(某人)尽快…: *Please call me back at your earliest convenience.* 在你方便时请尽早给我回电话。

con'venience ˌfood noun [C/U] food that is quick and easy to prepare such as food that has already been cooked and only needs to be heated. **Fast food** is food that you can get quickly in a restaurant. 方便食品(指易煮或只需加热的食品

con'venience ˌstore noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a small shop that is open for long hours and sells a variety of goods, especially food and drink, cleaning materials, and newspapers or magazines 便利店;便民店

convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ adj ★★

1 easy to do, or not causing problems or difficulties 方便的;省力的: *If it's convenient, call me tomorrow before noon.* 如果方便的话,明天中午之前给我打电话。**1a.** easy to use or suitable for a particular purpose 提供便利的: *Travelling by underground is fast, convenient, and cheap.* 乘坐地铁快捷方便,还很便宜。**1b.** a convenient place is one that is near the place where you are 近处的;近便的: *The most convenient parking is off Church Street.* 最近的停车场就在教堂街边上。

2 something that is convenient gives someone an advantage or opportunity, often in a way that is slightly dishonest 在合适时刻出现的,适合一时之需的(常稍稍显得不诚实): *a convenient excuse* 现成的借口 ◆ *How very convenient that Gayle was away precisely on the day we needed her.* 盖尔恰巧在我们需要她的那天不在,可真是时候!

conveniently /kən'vi:niəntli/ adv ★

1 in a way that is easy to use, find, deal with etc 方便地: *The shop is conveniently located just off the High Street.* 商店就在大街边上,很容易找到。

2 in a way that gives you an advantage or opportunity and is often slightly dishonest 刻意地;有意地: *He conveniently ignored the facts that did not support his position.* 他刻意忽略了那些不支持他的立场的事实。◆ *She conveniently forgot to return the car keys.* 她故意忘记归还车钥匙。

convenor /kən'vi:nə/ a Br E spelling of **convener** 单词 convener 的英式拼法

convent /'kɒnvənt/ noun [C] a building where a community of NUNS (= women members of a religious organization) live and work 女隐修院;女修道会

convention /kən'venʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a way of behaving that is generally accepted as being normal and right 常例;惯例;准则;社会习俗: *the rules and conventions of the House of Commons* 众议院的规章和惯例 ◆ *She rebelled against convention and refused to marry.* 她反抗社会习俗,拒绝结婚。**1a.** a way of writing, painting etc that is accepted as the usual or right way (写作、绘画等的)传统手法: *the conventions of Greek architecture* 希腊建筑的传统手法 ◆ *Her later novels abandon the narrative conventions of 19th-century fiction.* 她后来的小说摒弃了19世纪小说的传统叙事风格。

2 [C] a formal agreement between governments of different countries about how they should behave towards each other or towards the people in their country (国际)公约: *The government's action may violate the European Convention on Human Rights.* 该政府的行为可能会违反《欧洲人权公约》。◆ *Most European countries have signed up to the Geneva Convention.* 大多数欧洲国家都签署了《日内瓦公约》。

3 [C] a meeting that a lot of people belonging to a particular profession or organization go to in order to discuss things 会议;大会: *Chicago was chosen as the site for an international crime convention.* 芝加哥被选为打击国际犯罪会议的举办城市。◆ *the convention of the National Organization for Women* 全国妇女组织大会

conventional /kən'venʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] of the usual, traditional, or accepted type, instead of being new and different 常例的;传统的;因袭的: *You can cook the meat either in a microwave or in a conventional oven.* 你可以用微波炉或普通的烤炉烹调这些肉。◆ *He wanted a conventional marriage with a wife and kids.* 他想要一种有妻有子的传统婚姻。◆ *the problems associated with conventional methods of energy production* 与传统发电方式相关的问题 ◆ *Her views are remarkably conventional.* 她的观点非常传统。**1a.** someone who is conventional follows the usual and accepted opinions and ways of behaving, especially without questioning them (人)拘泥的,守旧的,(尤指)不质疑常规的

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] conventional weapons are guns, bombs etc of the usual type, not nuclear weapons. A **conventional war** is one that does not involve the use of nuclear weapons. (武器)常规的(与核武器相对应): *the deployment of conventional armed forces in Europe* 欧洲常规军事力量的部署

3 conventional medical treatments are the type of modern medical treatments based on drugs and operations used by most doctors in Europe, North America etc. The expression **conventional medicine** is often used when comparing these methods with **alternative medicine**. (医疗)常规的(指欧洲、北美等地多数医生采用的药物和手术治疗方法

conventional wisdom beliefs or opinions that most people accept as correct 一般人的意见;流行的看法: *The study challenges the conventional wisdom that exercise is good for you.* 这项研究质疑"锻炼有益身体"这一流行的看法。—**conventionally** adv

'convent ˌschool noun [C] a school for girls where all the teachers are NUNS (= women members of a religious organization) 女隐修会学校

converge /kən'vɜ:dʒ/ verb [I] **1** to come from different directions to reach the same point 会合;汇聚: *a station where three railway lines converge* 3条铁路交汇的车站◆ **+on** *Top diplomats were converging on Washington from all over the world.* 高级外交官们从世界各地汇聚到华盛顿。**2** to become the same or very similar 趋同: *Our opinions seldom converged.* 我们的观点很少有相同的时候。—opposite 反义词 DIVERGE

convergence /kən'vɜ:dʒ(ə)ns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which people or things gradually become the same or very similar 趋同: *a convergence of views/beliefs* 观点/信仰的趋同 ◆ *a policy favouring the convergence of tax rates within Europe* 支持欧洲税率趋同的政策

conversant /kən'vɜ:snt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 if you are conversant with something, you know about it and understand it 熟悉的;精通的

conversation /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a talk between two or more people, usually a private and informal one (通常指私人和非正式的)谈话,交谈,会话: *Later in the evening, the conversation turned to politics.* 晚间,谈话内容转向了政治。◆ **+with/between** *a conversation with my neighbour/between two friends* 和我的邻居的交谈/两个朋友之间的交谈 ◆ **have a conversation** *She had a long telephone conversation with her mother.* 她和母亲进行了一次电话长谈。

2 [U] informal talk between people (非正式的)谈话: *With so much loud music, conversation was almost*

C

impossible. 音乐声那么大,几乎没法交谈。◆ **subject/topic of conversation** *He's so boring – his only topic of conversation is football*. 他真烦人,他唯一的话题就是足球。◆ **snatches of conversation** (=short parts of a conversation) 谈话的片言只语 *I overheard a few snatches of conversation and realized we were in trouble*. 我偷听到谈话的片言只语,意识到我们有麻烦了。

get into conversation (with sb) to start talking to someone you have never met before 开始(与刚认识的某人)交谈: *She met Harry at the airport and they got into conversation*. 她在机场遇见哈里,便开始攀谈开了。

make conversation to talk to someone that you do not know well, in order to be polite, not because you really want to talk to them. This type of conversation is also called **small talk**. 没话找话,说应酬话,闲扯(也称为 small talk): *'Nice party, isn't it?' I said, trying to make conversation*. "很不错的聚会,对吧?"我没话找话地说。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
A conversation or discussion is like a **journey**, with the speakers going from one place to another.
一次谈话或讨论就像一次旅程(journey),说话者从一处说到另一处。

Let's **go back** *to what you were saying earlier*. 我们回到你前面所说的话题吧。◆ *Can we* **return** *to the previous point?* 我们能回到前面说的那一点上吗? ◆ *I can't quite see where you're* **heading**. 我不太明白你要说什么。◆ *The conversation took an unexpected* **turn/direction**. 话题突然转了。◆ *I'm listening* – **Go on!** 我听着呢——往下说! ◆ *We've* **covered** *a lot of* **ground**. 我们已谈到了许多方面。◆ *I was just* **coming** *to that*. 我就要说到那儿了。◆ *We eventually* **arrived** *at a conclusion*. 我们终于得出了结论。◆ *It's a* **roundabout** *way of saying she's refusing our offer*. 这是她拒绝接受我们的提议的委婉说法。◆ *You're* **on the right/wrong track**. 你说对/错了。◆ *We* **wandered** *off the topic*. 我们离题了。◆ *The conversation* **drifted** *rather aimlessly*. 谈话漫无边际。◆ *We kept* **going round and round in circles**. 我们一直在同一个话题里转圈子。

conversational /ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn(ə)l/ adj **1** a conversational style of writing or speaking is informal, like a private conversation 谈话式的;亲切随便的: *She spoke in a quiet conversational tone*. 她说话的口气很随意。**2** relating to conversations 谈话的;会话的: *conversational skills* 谈话技巧 —**conversationally** adv

conversationalist /ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] someone who enjoys conversations and always has interesting or funny things to say 爱交谈的人;健谈者

ˌconverˈsation ˌpiece noun [C] an interesting or unusual object that attracts attention and makes people start talking about it 可作话题的东西;谈资

converse[1] /kənˈvɜːs/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to have a conversation 交谈

converse[2] /ˈkɒnvɜːs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 opposite 相反的;逆的: *a converse belief* 相反的信念

converse, the /ˈkɒnvɜːs/ noun *formal* 【正式】 the opposite of a statement or situation 相反的说法(或情形)

conversely /ˈkɒnvɜːsli/ adv ★ used for introducing part of a sentence that says something that is the opposite of the other part 相反(地): *Some wrong answers were marked right and, conversely, some right answers had been rejected*. 一些错误的答案被批改成对的;相反地,一些正确答案却被认为是错的。

conversion /kənˈvɜːʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the process of changing from one system, method, or use to another (制度、方法或用途的)转换,转变,转化: *currency conversion* 货币兑换 ◆ **+of** *the conversion of an office building into a block of flats* 办公楼改建为公寓楼 ◆ **+from** *the conversion from MS Word to Fox Pro DataBase* 从 Word 文档向 Fox Pro 数据库的转化 **1a.** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building that has been changed so that people can live in it 改建成的房屋: *a loft conversion* (=one that has been changed into a flat) 阁楼改成的公寓 **2** [C/U] a change in someone's beliefs, especially their religious beliefs 改变信仰(尤指宗教信仰);皈依 **3** [C] in the game of RUGBY, a goal that is scored after a TRY (橄榄球赛中触地得分后的)附加得分

convert[1] /kənˈvɜːt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to change from one system, use, or method to another, or to make something do this (使)转换;(使)转变;(使)转化: *You have to convert the temperature readings from Fahrenheit to Celsius*. 你得把华氏度读数转换为摄氏度。◆ *The subsidies are to enable farmers to convert to organic production methods*. 补贴是为了让农民改用有机农业生产方法。◆ **convert sth into sth** *They converted the old school into luxury flats*. 他们把旧学校改建成了豪华公寓。
2 [I/T] to change your beliefs, especially your religious beliefs, or to persuade someone do this (使)改变信仰(尤指宗教信仰);(使)皈依: **+to** *At the age of 16, Greene converted to Catholicism*. 格林 16 岁时改信了天主教。
3 [T] to make a conversion in RUGBY (英式橄榄球赛中)以…赢得触地得分后的附加分

convert[2] /ˈkɒnˌvɜːt/ noun [C] someone who has changed their beliefs in an important way 改变信仰者;皈依者: **+to** *Once an atheist, he is now a convert to Islam*. 他曾经是个无神论者,现在却转而信仰伊斯兰教了。

converter /kənˈvɜːtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for converting something from one form into another 转换器

convertible[1] /kənˈvɜːtəbl/ noun [C] a car with a roof that can be folded back or removed completely 折篷轿车 —*picture* 图 → C6

convertible[2] /kənˈvɜːtəbl/ adj something that is convertible can be changed from one form, use, or system into another (形式、用途或制度)可转变的,可转化的,可转换的: *a convertible sofa* (=one that can be changed into a bed) 两用沙发;沙发床 **a.** a convertible CURRENCY is the money from one country that can be exchanged for the money of another country (货币)可兑换的

convertor /kənˈvɜːtə/ another spelling of **converter** 单词 converter 的另一种拼法

convex /ˈkɒnveks; ˌkɒnˈveks/ adj a convex surface curves outwards, rather than being flat or curving inwards 凸的;凸面的 —compare 比较 CONCAVE

convey /kənˈveɪ/ verb [T] ★★
1 to communicate ideas or feelings indirectly (间接地)表达,传达(思想或感情): *A good photograph can often convey far more than words*. 一张好照片常常能够比话语表达更多的含义。◆ *These results will enable us at least to convey a sense of progress*. 这些结果至少能表明我们有所进展。
2 to give official information or a formal message to someone 传达,转达(官方信息或正式讯息): *Please convey my appreciation to your President*. 请转达我对贵国总统的感谢。
3 *formal* 【正式】 to move someone or something from one place to another: TRANSPORT 运送;输送
4 *legal* 【法律】 to make another person or organization the legal owner of a property 转让(财产)

conveyance /kənˈveɪəns/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of moving people, animals, or goods from one place to another 运送;输送 **2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a vehicle 车辆;运输工具;交通工具 **3** [C] *legal* 【法律】 a document that shows that the person who has just bought a property is now its legal owner 产权转让证书

conveyancing /kənˈveɪənsɪŋ/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the legal process by which someone becomes the new owner of a property 产权转让

conveyor or **conveyer** /kən'veɪə/ noun [C] **1** a CONVEYOR BELT **2** someone or something that carries or communicates something, especially news (尤指消息的)传播者

con'veyor ˌbelt noun [C] a machine with a flat wide belt used for moving objects from one place to another, especially in a factory (尤指工厂的)传送带 **a.** used in a negative way to refer to situations in which people are treated as if they are products in a factory 传送带(含贬义,指把人像工厂的产品一样对待): *students on the conveyor belt of higher education* 高等教育传送带上的学生

convict[1] /kən'vɪkt/ verb [T] ★★ to prove in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime (在法庭上)证明…有罪,宣判…有罪: *Anderson faces up to 24 years in prison if convicted.* 如果被判有罪,安德森面临的是最高24年的监禁。◆ **convict sb of sth** *Robinson was convicted of the murder of his mother and brother.* 鲁宾逊因杀害自己的母亲和弟弟被判有罪。

convict[2] /'kɒnvɪkt/ noun [C] someone who is in prison because they have committed a crime 已决犯;(服刑中的)囚犯

convicted /kən'vɪktɪd/ adj proved to be guilty of a crime by a court of law 被判有罪的;被定罪的: *a convicted killer/murderer/rapist* 已定罪的杀手/杀人犯/强奸犯

conviction /kən'vɪkʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a decision by a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime 定罪;判罪: *The conviction of three youths was later overturned by the Court of Appeals.* 对3个年轻人的定罪后来被上诉法庭推翻了。◆ **previous conviction** (=a crime that someone has been convicted of in the past) 前科 *She has a previous conviction for dangerous driving.* 她有一次危险驾驶的前科。

2 [C] a strong belief or opinion about something 坚定的信仰;信念: *She holds deep religious convictions.* 她有着坚定的宗教信仰。

3 [U] the feeling or appearance of being confident or very certain about something 深信;确信: *'Everything will be fine,' she said, though without much conviction.* "一切都会好起来的,"她说道,尽管没有多少把握。◆ *The team's recent performances have lacked conviction.* 这支球队最近的表现显得信心不足。

not carry conviction if someone's words, actions etc do not carry conviction, you do not believe that they are true or honest 没有说服力: *Mel put on a smile, but it didn't carry much conviction.* 梅尔强作笑颜,但一看就知道是装出来的。

convince /kən'vɪns/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make someone believe that something is true 使确信;使信服: **convince sb of sth** *He failed to convince the jury of his innocence.* 他没能说服陪审团相信他的无辜。◆ **convince sb (that)** *Maria had convinced herself that he didn't love her.* 玛丽亚说服自己相信他并不爱她。◆ *You don't have to convince me you're the right person for the job.* 你不必说服我相信你是这份工作的合适人选。

2 to persuade someone to do something 说服: **convince sb to do sth** *They tried to convince him to buy a cheaper car.* 他们试图说服他买一辆更便宜的车。

convinced /kən'vɪnst/ adj ★ certain that something is true 确信的;信服的: *Despite all my father's arguments, I still wasn't convinced.* 尽管父亲提出了各种理由,但我还是不相信。◆ **+(that)** *I am not completely convinced he understood the gravity of the situation.* 我不完全确信他理解情况的严重性。◆ **+of** *Millions of Filipinos remain convinced of her innocence.* 数以百万计的菲律宾人仍然确信她是无辜的。

convincing /kən'vɪnsɪŋ/ adj ★★

1 something that is convincing makes you believe that it is true or persuades you to do something 有说服力的: *a convincing argument/explanation* 有说服力的论据/解释 ◆ *He will demand convincing evidence before he adopts a new theory.* 他接受新的理论之前会要求提供有说服力的证据。**1a.** someone who is convincing seems to be telling the truth or behaving in a natural way (人)令人信服的: *She was very convincing in the title role.* 她演的与片名同名的角色很让人信服。

2 a convincing win is one in which one team or player beats another easily (胜利)轻松的,确定无疑的: *They won by a convincing margin of seven goals to two.* 他们以7比2的悬殊比分轻松获胜。—**convincingly** adv

convivial /kən'vɪviəl/ adj friendly and making you feel welcome 友好的;好交际的

convocation /ˌkɒnvə'keɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a formal meeting of the senior members of a church or university (教会的)主教会议;(大学的)校务评议会 **2** in some universities, especially in the US, an official ceremony at which university students receive their degrees (尤指美国一些大学的)毕业典礼,学位授予典礼

convoluted /'kɒnvəˌluːtɪd/ adj **1** very complicated, or more complicated than necessary 错综复杂的;过分复杂的: *the novel's convoluted storyline* 小说错综复杂的故事情节 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a convoluted shape or surface has many twists and curves 盘绕的;回旋的;卷曲的

convolution /ˌkɒnvə'luːʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a complicated detail or shape (细节或形状的)错综复杂

convolvulus /kən'vɒlvjʊləs/ noun [C] a plant with large flowers that twists around other plants as it grows 旋花植物

convoy /'kɒnvɔɪ/ noun [C] a group of vehicles or ships travelling together, often with other vehicles or ships providing protection for them 护运车队;护航舰队: *an aid convoy bringing food to Sarajevo* 运送食品到萨拉热窝的救援物资护送车队

convulse /kən'vʌls/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are convulsed with a strong emotion, it makes your body move in an uncontrolled way (强烈感情)使前俯后仰,使剧烈抖动: **be convulsed with** *They were convulsed with laughter, and could hardly speak.* 他们笑得前仰后合,几乎说不出话来。**1a.** [I/T] *medical* 【医】 if someone convulses, or something convulses them, their body moves in an uncontrolled way (使)抽搐;(使)惊厥 **2** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to cause major problems or serious harm to someone or something 使猛烈震动;震惊: *ethnic killings that have convulsed the region in recent weeks* 最近几周震惊该地区的种族屠杀

convulsion /kən'vʌlʃn/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** violent movements of a person's body that they cannot control 惊厥;抽搐 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 sudden or extreme changes that cause major problems or serious harm 震动;骚乱;动乱

convulsive /kən'vʌlsɪv/ adj **1** convulsive movements are violent and difficult to control 惊厥的;抽搐的;猛烈的 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 causing major problems or serious harm 骚乱的;动乱的

coo /kuː/ verb **1** [I] to make the soft low sound that birds such as DOVES and PIGEONS make (鸽子等)发咕咕声 **2** [I/T] to speak in a soft and gentle way, especially when saying nice things 柔声说;低语;(尤指)赞赏地说—**coo** noun [C]

cooee[1] /'kuːiː/ interjection *Br E* 【英】 a word used for attracting someone's attention 哎(用于引起注意): *'Cooee!' she shouted. 'It's me!'* "哎!"她叫道。"是我!"

cooee[2] /'kuːiː/ noun **within cooee** *Australian* 【澳】 not far away 在近处

cook[1] /kʊk/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to prepare food and heat it so that it is ready to eat 烹调;煮;烧: *Cook the apple slowly until it is soft.* 用文火把苹果煮软。◆ *When did you learn to cook?* 你什么时候学的做饭? ◆ **cook sth for sb** *Joe's cooking dinner for me tonight.* 乔今晚要为我做晚饭。◆ **cook sb sth** *He offered to cook me lunch.* 他提出要为我做午饭。**1a.** [I] when food cooks, it is heated so that it is ready to eat 被烹调;被烧煮: *The potatoes need to cook*

for about 20 minutes. 马铃薯要煮 20 分钟左右。
2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to change information dishonestly 篡改(信息): *They cooked the scripts to make Adams look stupid.* 他们篡改文稿,想让亚当斯出丑。
2a. cook the books to change accounts and figures dishonestly, usually in order to get money (通常为捞取金钱而)篡改账目
be cooking *spoken* 【口】 to be happening or being planned, often secretly (常指秘密地)发生,在策划: *I'll try and find out what's cooking.* 我会尽力查出其中到底有什么名堂。
cook sb's goose *informal* 【非正式】 to cause a lot of problems for someone or spoil their plans 给某人造成很多麻烦;破坏某人的计划
ˌcook ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to invent a story, excuse, or plan 捏造;编造;策划: *Between them they cooked up some story to tell their parents.* 他们私下里编了个故事来哄父母。

Other ways of saying **cook**
cook 的其他表达方式

boil to cook food in boiling water (用沸水)煮: *Boil the potatoes for about 20 minutes.* 用沸水把马铃薯煮上 20 分钟左右。

simmer to allow something to boil very gently (用文火)煮: *Bring the sauce to a boil, then turn down the heat and simmer gently.* 把调味汁烧开,然后把火关小,用文火炖。

bake to cook food, especially bread or cakes, in an oven (用烤箱)烘,焙,烤(尤指面包或蛋糕): *I spent all afternoon baking cakes.* 我整个下午都在烤蛋糕。

roast to cook meat or vegetables in an oven with fat or oil (用油在烤箱内)烤,炙,烘(肉类或蔬菜): *Roast the chicken in a hot oven.* 用热烤箱烤鸡。

fry to cook food in hot oil 煎;炸: *Do you want your eggs fried or boiled?* 你想吃煎鸡蛋还是煮鸡蛋?

broil *Am E* 【美】 to cook food under or over a very strong heat. The British word is **grill**. (用大火)烤,炙,烧(英国英语中用 grill): *Broil the pork chops about four inches from the heat for four minutes on each side.* 把猪排放在离火约 4 英寸处,两面各烤 4 分钟。

grill *Br E* 【英】 to cook food under or over a very strong heat. The American word is **broil**. (用大火)烤,炙,烧(美国英语中用 broil): *The lamb patties can be grilled in the oven very quickly.* 用这烤炉很快就可以把羊肉饼烤熟。

cook² /kʊk/ noun [C] ★★ someone who prepares and cooks food, either as their job or for pleasure 厨子;厨师: *Steve's a wonderful cook!* 史蒂夫真是个做菜好手! ◆ *They've got a housekeeper, a cook, and two gardeners.* 他们雇用了一个管家、一个厨子和两个园丁。
too many cooks (spoil the broth) *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something may be done badly if too many people try to do it together 厨师多了烧坏汤;人多反倒误事
cookbook /ˈkʊkˌbʊk/ noun [C] a COOKERY BOOK
ˌcook-ˈchill adj *Br E* 【英】 cook-chill meals are cooked and then kept cold before being sold (菜肴)冷盘的
cooked /kʊkt/ adj cooked food has been heated and is ready to eat (食物)已熟的,已烧煮的: *lightly cooked vegetables* 略微煮过的蔬菜 ◆ *Cooked meats are available at the delicatessen counter.* 熟食柜台可以买到熟肉。—opposite 反义词 RAW
ˌcooked ˈbreakfast noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a breakfast of cooked food that is traditional in the UK, usually including eggs, BACON, TOAST, and tea or coffee 煮制的早餐(指英式传统早餐,通常包括鸡蛋、熏肉、吐司以及茶或咖啡)
cooker /ˈkʊkə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ a large piece of kitchen equipment that is used for cooking 厨灶;炉具 *Am E* 【美】 **stove**: *a gas/electric cooker* 煤气灶/电炉 —*picture* 图 → C2
cookery /ˈkʊk(ə)ri/ noun [U] ★ the skill or activity of cooking 烹饪术;烹饪: *cookery classes/lessons* 烹饪课
ˈcookery ˌbook noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a book that contains RECIPES (= a list of the things you need and instructions for preparing and cooking food) 烹饪书;食谱
cookhouse /ˈkʊkˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a place where food is cooked and served, especially to soldiers in a camp (尤指军营的)厨房,伙房
cookie /ˈkʊki/ noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a small sweet BISCUIT 小甜饼;曲奇饼 **2** *computing* 【计】 a file containing information about the user of a computer that is connected to a NETWORK or to the Internet "甜饼",魔块,网络跟踪器(记录上网用户信息的文件)
that's the way the cookie crumbles *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you must accept a situation that you do not like because you cannot change it 事已定局,无可变更
tough/smart cookie *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has a strong character or is intelligent, and deals well with problems and disappointments 硬汉子/机灵鬼
ˈcookie ˌcutter noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a tool used for cutting cookies into particular shapes before you bake them 饼干成形切割刀
ˈcookie-ˌcutter adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for describing people, things, or ideas that are exactly the same as others and not at all original 千篇一律的;俗套的
ˈcookie ˌjar noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a container used for storing COOKIES 甜饼罐
be caught with your hand in the cookie jar *Am E* 【美】 to be caught while you are doing something dishonest 被当场抓住
ˈcookie ˌsheet noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BAKING SHEET
cooking¹ /ˈkʊkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★
1 the process of preparing and heating food so that it is ready to eat 烹饪;烹调;蒸煮: *I do my own cooking and food shopping.* 我自己做饭,自己采购食品。
2 food cooked in a particular way 饭菜: *authentic Italian cooking* 正宗的意大利菜 ◆ *vegetarian cooking* 素食
cooking² /ˈkʊkɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to cooking or suitable for use in cooking 烹饪的;适用于烹饪的: *cooking facilities* 炊具 ◆ *cooking chocolate* 烹调用的巧克力
ˈcooking ˌapple noun [C] a type of large green apple that tastes very sour and is used in cooking 烹调用的苹果(一种大青苹果,味很酸)
cookout /ˈkʊkˌaʊt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an informal meal eaten outside with food usually cooked over a fire or on a BARBECUE 野餐;露天烧烤
cookware /ˈkʊkˌweə/ noun [U] pans and other equipment used in cooking 烹饪用具;炊具
cool¹ /ku:l/ adj ★★★

1 cold (but pleasant) 凉爽的
2 calm and relaxed 冷静放松的
3 not friendly 不友好的
4 fashionable/good 时髦的/好的
5 large amount of money 大笔钱
+ PHRASE

1 rather cold, often in a pleasant way 凉的;凉快的: *The water was wonderfully cool and refreshing.* 水很凉,让人神清气爽。◆ *Store the wine in a cool dry place.* 把酒储藏在凉爽干燥的地方。◆ *Tomorrow it will be cloudy and cool everywhere.* 明天各地都是多云,天气凉爽。**1a.** food that is cool is no longer hot (食物)凉的: *When the biscuits are cool, brush them with melted chocolate.* 等饼干凉了以后,涂上融化的巧克力。**1b.** cool clothes prevent you from feeling too hot (衣服)凉爽的: *He put on a cool cotton shirt and a pair of shorts.* 他穿上凉爽的棉衬衫和短裤。**1c.** cool colours, such as white and blue, give an idea of cold instead of heat

（颜色）冷色调的：*The place was painted in a cool glossy white.* 那地方被粉刷成了光洁的冷白色。
2 calm and relaxed 冷静的；沉着的；从容的：*a cool and calm atmosphere* 平静的气氛 ◆ *her cool handling of the situation* 她对局面的冷静处理
3 not friendly or enthusiastic 冷漠的；冷淡的：*The presidential candidate got a cool reception.* 总统候选人受到了冷遇。◆ *a cool ruthless manner* 冷漠无情的态度
4 *informal* 【非正式】impressive because of being fashionable or attractive 时髦的；酷的：*one of Britain's coolest young designers* 英国最酷的年轻设计师之一 ◆ *It's not considered cool to wear a helmet.* 带头盔让人觉得不够酷。**4a.** used for emphasizing how good someone or something is 美妙的；棒的：*We had such a cool time at your party.* 我们在你的晚会上过得愉快极了。◆ *I met this really cool girl last night.* 我昨天晚上遇见了这位很棒的姑娘。**4b.** *spoken* 【口】used for agreeing to something or saying that something would be convenient 好极了，可以（用于表示同意或方便）：*'We could go to see a film.' 'Cool.'* "我们可以去看场电影。""好极了。"◆ *Any time after five would be cool.* 5点以后的任何时间都可以。
5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】used with an amount of money for emphasizing how large it is（钱）大笔的，不折不扣的，整整的：*He ended up with a cool £50,000.* 他最终得到了整整5万英镑。
play it cool *informal* 【非正式】to behave calmly and not show your emotions, so that people do not know what you are thinking or feeling 显得沉着；表现得若无其事 —**coolness** noun [U]: *We sat and enjoyed the coolness of the shade.* 我们坐在那儿享受着树阴下的凉爽。◆ *There was a definite coolness between the two men.* 这两个男人之间关系明显很冷淡。
→ COOL HEAD, COOLLY, CUCUMBER

cool² /ku:l/ verb ★★
1 cool or **cool down** [I/T] to become cooler, or make something cooler（使）冷却；（使）变凉：*Allow the cake to cool completely.* 让蛋糕完全冷却。◆ *We opened the windows to cool the room.* 我们打开窗户给房间降降温。
2 [I] if a feeling such as love or anger cools, it becomes less strong（爱、怒等感情）冷下来，平息：*Later, when tempers had cooled, they sat down and talked.* 后来，怒气平息以后，他们坐下来谈了谈。◆ *Her enthusiasm quickly cooled.* 她的热情很快就冷了下来。
cool your heels *informal* 【非正式】to have to wait for something, especially when this is annoying and boring（尤指令人厌烦地）久等，空等
cool it *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to become less angry or excited 沉住气；冷静下来：*Cool it and tell me what's wrong.* 冷静点，告诉我出了什么问题。

Words frequently used with **cool**
cool 的常见搭配词

nouns	anger, ardour, enthusiasm, love, temper **2**

cool down phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *same as* 同 **cool²** 1：*We had to wait until the engine had cooled down before restarting the car.* 我们必须等到引擎冷却以后才能重新发动车子。◆ *The rain had cooled everything down.* 那场雨使一切都变得凉了下来。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to become, or cause someone to become, less angry or excited（使）冷静下来：*Just try to cool down and think rationally.* 请你尽量冷静下来，理智地想一想。
cool off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to become cooler after being very hot（使）变凉：*We went for a swim to cool ourselves off.* 我们去游了个泳凉快凉快。**2** [I/T] to become calm again（使）冷静下来：*Let him cool off, you can talk about it later.* 先让他冷静下来，那件事你们可以稍后再谈。◆ *I'm really busy, but when things cool off I'll come and see you.* 我真的很忙，不过等忙完这阵儿以后，我会去看你的。**3** [I] if sales, prices etc cool off, they decrease（销售量、价格等）下降

cool³ /ku:l/ noun **1 the cool** the pleasant cool temperature of a place or time 凉快；凉爽：*We went for a walk in the cool of the evening.* 我们在清凉的傍晚外出散步。**2** [U] the quality of being extremely fashionable: SOPHISTICATION 时髦；酷：*She was the embodiment of cool.* 她是时髦的化身。
keep your cool to remain calm in a difficult situation 沉住气；保持冷静
lose your cool to become angry or excited in a difficult situation 发火；沉不住气；失去冷静

coolant /'ku:lənt/ noun [C/U] a liquid used for preventing machines from getting too hot 冷却剂

coolbox /'ku:lˌbɒks/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a container that can be carried easily and is used for keeping food and drink cool（冷藏食物和饮料的）冷藏箱

cooler /'ku:lə/ noun [C] **1** a machine used for keeping liquids cold 冷却器；冷却装置：*a water cooler* 水冷却器 **2** *Am E* 【美】a COOLBOX

ˌcool 'head noun [singular 用单数] the ability to stay calm and behave in a reasonable way in difficult situations 保持冷静的能力；冷静的头脑：*It's important in this job to keep a cool head.* 做这种工作重要的是要保持冷静的头脑。**a.** [C] someone who has this ability 头脑冷静的人：*Fortunately, cool heads prevailed, and the attack was called off.* 幸好头脑冷静的人占了上风，袭击行动被取消了。

ˌcool-'headed adj always staying calm in difficult situations 头脑冷静的；沉着的

coolie /'ku:li/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word used in the past for a worker with no special skills in China, India, and other parts of Asia 苦力（旧时指中国、印度等亚洲国家的非技术工人）

cooling-off period /ˌku:lɪŋ 'ɒf ˌpɪərɪəd/ noun [C] **1** a pause in an argument, especially one between a company's management and employees, that gives people time to think calmly about how to reach an agreement（尤指使劳资双方冷静下来以达成共识的）冷却期 **2** a period of time in which you are allowed to change your mind about a contract or agreement that you have signed（签合同或协议之前可改变主意的）合同冷却期

cooling tower /'ku:lɪŋ ˌtaʊə/ noun [C] a tall round structure where water used in an industrial process becomes less hot 冷却塔

coolly /'ku:lli/ adv **1** calmly, without getting excited or angry 冷静地；沉着地；从容地：*Kate handled the situation very coolly.* 凯特非常从容地处理了这一情况。**2** in an unfriendly way 冷漠地；冷淡地：*His manner was coolly polite and impersonal.* 他的态度礼貌中透着冷淡，没有什么人情味。

coop¹ /ku:p/ verb **ˌcoop 'up** phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if a person or animal is cooped up in a place, they have to stay there without being able to move around much 禁锢（人或动物）：*I've been cooped up in this office all day.* 我已经被困在这间办公室里一整天了。

coop² /ku:p/ noun [C] a small building or large container where chickens or small animals are kept（关鸡或小动物的）笼子，栏舍

co-op /'kəʊ ˌɒp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a CO-OPERATIVE

cooperate /kəʊ'ɒpəˌreɪt/ verb [I] ★
1 to work with other people to achieve a result that is good for everyone involved 合作；协作：*If the proposal is sensible and reasonable they should cooperate.* 如果提议合情合理，他们就应该合作。◆ **+with** *Local people decided to cooperate with the authorities against the rebels.* 当地人决定和当局联合起来反对叛乱分子。◆ **+in** *The company has agreed to cooperate in the development of this technology.* 该公司已经同意共同开发这项技术。
2 to do what someone asks you to do, especially by providing them with information 配合，协助（尤指提供信息）：*They threatened to harm him if he didn't cooperate.* 他们威胁说，如果他不配合，他们就会伤害他。

cooperation /kəʊˌɒpə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 a situation in which people or organizations work

C

together to achieve a result that will benefit all of them 合作;协作: *A working group will be established to promote cooperation.* 将成立一个工作小组以促进合作。◆ **+between** *economic cooperation between the two countries* 两国间的经济合作 ◆ **+with** *Their duties involved close cooperation with the prince.* 他们的职责需要他们与王子密切合作。
2 help that you give someone: ASSISTANCE 协助;配合: *We are grateful for the cooperation of the police.* 我们很感激警方的协助。

cooperative[1] /kəʊˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ adj ★
1 cooperative people are willing to do what you ask them 有合作意向的;乐意合作的: *Jean is cooperative and helpful in the classroom.* 琼在班上富于合作精神,并乐于助人。—opposite 反义词 UNCOOPERATIVE
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done by people or organizations working together 合作的;协作的: *a cooperative research project involving local businesses and universities* 当地企业和大学的合作研究项目
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a cooperative business or other organization is owned by the people who work in it who also share the profits (企业或其他组织)合作性的: *cooperative stores providing relatively cheap, good-quality foodstuffs* 供应相对物美价廉的食品的合作商店

cooperative[2] /kəʊˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ noun [C] a business or other organization owned by the people who work in it who also share the profits 合作企业;合作社;合作性组织: *agricultural/fishing cooperatives* 农业/渔业合作社 ◆ *a housing cooperative* 住房合作社

co-opt /kəʊˈɒpt/ verb [T] **1** to try to control someone or stop them from harming you by bringing them into your own group or organization 拉拢;笼络;收买: *These industry-wide gatherings are used by the major companies to co-opt their smaller competitors.* 这些业界的聚会被大公司用来拉拢他们较小的竞争对手。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to take someone's idea or plan and use it as if it were your own 吸收,同化(他人的主意或计划)

coordinate[1] /kəʊˈɔːdɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to organize the different parts of a job or plan so that the people involved work together effectively 调节;协调: *A senior embassy official is coordinating efforts to free the captives.* 大使馆的一位高级官员正在协调各方为释放俘虏所作的努力。**1a.** to organize things into a system 整理: *It was her task to coordinate all the relevant information.* 把所有相关信息整理出来是她的任务。
2 to control the movements of different parts of your body so that they work well together 使(身体各部位的运动)协调: *Children have to learn to coordinate eye and hand movements.* 孩子们必须学会协调眼睛和手的动作。

coordinate[2] /kəʊˈɔːdɪnət/ noun [C] **1** one of a set of numbers that give the exact position of something on a map or GRAPH 坐标 **2 coordinates** [plural 用复数] women's clothes that are designed to be worn together (女子的)配套服装

coordinating conjunction /kəʊˌɔːdɪneɪtɪŋ kənˈdʒʌŋkʃn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word such as 'and' or 'but' that joins two parts of a sentence that are of equal importance 并列连词(如 and, but 等) —compare 比较 SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION

coordination /kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 the process of organizing people or things in order to make them work together effectively 调节;协调;整理: *He urged better coordination between NATO and the United Nations.* 他敦促北约和联合国加强协调。◆ **in coordination with** (=working together with) 与…协作 *The operation involves using warplanes in coordination with ground troops.* 这次军事行动需要战机与地面部队协作。
2 the ability to control the movements of different parts of your body so that they work well together (身体各部位的)协调能力: *The brain controls the coordination of muscle movements.* 大脑控制着肌肉运动的协调性。

coordinator /kəʊˈɔːdɪˌneɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to organize the various parts of an activity and make sure that all the people involved work well together 协调人;统筹者: *a campaign/project coordinator* 竞选活动/项目协调人

coot /kuːt/ noun [C] a small black bird with a white beak that lives near water 白骨顶(一种白喙的黑色小鸟,生活于水边)

cop[1] /kɒp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a police officer 警察
play good cop/bad cop *informal* 【非正式】 if two people play good cop/bad cop with someone, one is friendly while the other behaves in a threatening way in order to make the person trust the 'good cop' and tell them the information they want to know 唱红脸/白脸
it's a fair cop *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for admitting that you have done something wrong 抓得有理(用于表示承认错误)
not much cop *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 not very good or useful 不太好;没多大用处

cop[2] /kɒp/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get or receive something, especially something unpleasant 获得,收到(尤指令人不快的事物): *Latif later copped a £115 fine.* 拉蒂夫后来被罚了115英镑。
cop it *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to be punished 受罚 **2** to be killed 被杀

ˌcop ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to meet someone and start a sexual relationship with them 见面并发生性关系;勾搭

ˌcop ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to avoid doing something that you should do because it is difficult 回避;逃避: *He has copped out of his responsibilities.* 他逃避了应负的责任。

cope /kəʊp/ verb [I] ★★★ to deal successfully with a difficult situation or job (成功地)对付,应付;(妥善地)处理: *Considering her injuries, she's coping remarkably well.* 考虑到她的伤,她算是应付得很好了。◆ *Young people especially find it difficult to cope with death.* 年轻人尤其感到很难面对死亡。◆ **+with** *a seminar on 'coping with stress in the workplace'* 以"应付职场压力"为主题的研讨会 **a.** used about systems and machines (系统和机器)应对: **+with** *electronic safety systems designed to cope with engine failure* 为应对发动机失灵而设计的电子安全系统

copier /ˈkɒpiə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a PHOTOCOPIER

ˈco-ˌpilot noun [C] a pilot whose job is to share the responsibility for flying an aircraft with the main pilot 飞机副驾驶员 —**ˈco-ˌpilot** verb [T]

coping[1] /ˈkəʊpɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the final layer of bricks or stone built along a wall (墙顶或屋顶的)护顶,盖顶,压顶板

coping[2] /ˈkəʊpɪŋ/ adj coping behaviour or skills are ways that people have of dealing with difficult situations (行为或技巧)处理问题的,应变的

copious /ˈkəʊpiəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 large, or in large amounts 大的;大量的;丰富的

ˈcop-ˌout noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something you say or do to avoid doing what you should do 借口;逃避: *Telling him you're ill sounds like a cop-out to me.* 跟他说你病了在我听起来像是借口。

copper[1] /ˈkɒpə/ noun ★★
1 [U] a red-brown metal used especially for making wire or pipes (尤用于制造电线或管子的)铜,紫铜,红铜: *a copper pipe/pan/kettle* 铜管/铜锅/铜壶 ◆ *Her hair was the colour of copper.* 她的头发呈紫铜色。
2 [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a police officer 警察
3 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a coin of low value made of copper or BRONZE 铜币

copper[2] /ˈkɒpə/ adj red-brown in colour 铜色的;红棕色的

ˌcopper ˈbeech noun [C] a type of BEECH tree that

has purple-brown leaves 紫叶欧洲山毛榉

copper-bottomed /ˌkɒpə ˈbɒtəmd/ adj a copper-bottomed plan, deal, GUARANTEE etc can be trusted completely (计划、交易、保证等)完全可靠的,稳妥保险的

copperplate /ˈkɒpəˌpleɪt/ noun [U] a style of writing in which the letters are carefully formed in curved flowing shapes 工整的书写体;西文手写圆形草体

coppery /ˈkɒpəri/ adj red-brown in colour 铜色的;红棕色的

coppice[1] /ˈkɒpɪs/ verb [T] to cut trees regularly to ground level in order to make them grow quickly (定期砍树)使成为萌生林

coppice[2] /ˈkɒpɪs/ noun [C] a COPSE

copra /ˈkɒprə/ noun [U] the dried white flesh of a COCONUT that is crushed to make oil (用于榨油的)干椰子肉

copse /kɒps/ noun [C] a small group of trees growing close together, especially ones that are cut regularly (尤指定期修剪的)萌生林,矮林

ˈcop ˌshop noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a POLICE STATION

copter /ˈkɒptə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a HELICOPTER

copula /ˈkɒpjʊlə/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a LINKING VERB

copulate /ˈkɒpjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *technical* 【术语】to have sex 交媾;交配 — **copulation** /ˌkɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

copy[1] /ˈkɒpi/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a document, computer file etc that is exactly like the original one 抄件;副本;复制品: **+of** *Please enclose a copy of your birth certificate.* 请附上你的出生证明的复印件。◆ *Keep back-up copies of all your Word files.* 把你所有的 Word 文档都备份一下。◆ **make a copy (of sth)** *I made copies of the report for the meeting.* 我把报告复印了数份,供开会时使用。**1a.** something exactly like something else 完全相同的事物: *The disease occurs if someone inherits two copies of an abnormal gene.* 如果一个人遗传了两个完全相同的异常基因,就会出现这种疾病。**1b.** something that is deliberately made to look the same as something else 仿制品;摹本: *It's not a genuine Tudor table, but it's a good copy.* 这不是真正的都铎时期的桌子,但却是很逼真的仿制品。

2 [C] a single newspaper, book, CD, piece of software etc that is one of many that are all exactly the same (书的)(一)本;(报纸、CD、软件等的)(一)份: *Her first album sold 100,000 copies.* 她的第一张专辑卖出了 10 万张。◆ **+of** *Have you got a copy of yesterday's newspaper?* 你有昨天的报纸吗?

3 [U] writing that is ready to be published in a newspaper or magazine (准备发表的)原稿,手稿,书面材料: *Copy for our April issue must be submitted by 20th March.* 我们 4 月份那期的稿件必须在 3 月 20 日之前交上来。**3a.** news, opinions, or information published in a newspaper or magazine (报纸、杂志上发表的)题材,新闻,观点,信息: **good/great/interesting etc copy** *His controversial remarks always make good copy.* 他那引起争议的言论总是成为新闻报道的好题材。

→ HARD COPY

copy[2] /ˈkɒpi/ verb ★★

1 make copy of original 对原件进行复制
2 do sth like sb else 像他人一样做某事
3 take ideas/methods 采用观点/方法
4 make sth look the same 使某物看起来相同
5 write the same 抄袭
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make a copy that is the same as the original thing 复制: *They were charged with illegally copying videotapes.* 他们被控非法复制录像带。◆ *Changes can occur when DNA is copied from one cell to another.* 当 DNA 从一个细胞被复制到另一个细胞时,可能会发生变化。**1a.** [I/T] to make a copy of a piece of information by writing it somewhere 抄写: *Just copy what's in the book.* 把书上的照抄下来就行。◆ **+from** *The students spent the whole lesson copying from the blackboard.* 学生们整节课都在抄黑板上的内容。◆ **copy sth into sth** *He copied the number into his notebook.* 他把数字抄到笔记本上。**1b.** [T] to make a PHOTOCOPY 复印: *I copied the letter and kept the original.* 我把信复印了一份,留下了原件。**1c.** [T] to make a copy of a piece of computer DATA, such as a piece of writing or a program 复制,备份(文本、程序等计算机数据): *Use the mouse to highlight the text you want to copy.* 用鼠标选中想要复制的文本。◆ **copy sth over/across/to/onto** *To install, first copy the setup file onto your hard drive.* 安装时先把安装文件复制到硬盘上。

2 [I/T] to do something in the same way as someone else 模仿;仿效: *The instructor does exercises that you can copy while you watch.* 教练做操时你可以边看边模仿。◆ *Children learn by watching and copying.* 孩子们通过观察和模仿进行学习。

3 [T] to take someone else's ideas or methods and use them 仿效;照搬: *Bush's slogan 'compassionate conservatism' was copied by several European politicians.* 布什"富有同情心的保守主义"的口号被欧洲好几位政治家照搬了过去。

4 [T] to deliberately make something that looks exactly like something else 临摹;仿造: *She had painstakingly copied an 18th-century painting.* 她已精心临摹了一幅 18 世纪的油画。—*picture* 图 → DRAW

5 [I/T] to look at someone else's work and write the same as they have, for example in order to cheat in an examination 抄袭;剽窃

ˌcopy ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to write exactly what someone has written or said 抄下来;记下来: *We carefully copied down the chemical formula.* 我们认真抄下了化学式。

ˌcopy ˈin phrasal vb [T] to send someone a copy of an email or letter that you are sending to another person (将电子邮件或信件)抄送给(某人): *I'll email her about it, and copy you in.* 我会发电子邮件告诉她这件事,同时抄送一份给你。

ˌcopy ˈout phrasal vb [T] to write something again exactly as it has been written 抄写出(复本): *We had to copy out sentences from a book.* 我们得抄写书上的句子。

ˈcopy ˌto phrasal vb [T] [**copy sth to sb**] to send a copy of a message or letter to someone 抄送(讯息或信件)给(某人): *I accidentally copied the email to everyone in the company.* 我无意中把电子邮件抄送给了公司的每一个人。

Other ways of saying **copy**
copy 的其他表达方式

photocopy to make an exact copy of a document using a special machine (用复印机)复印: *Make sure you photocopy your accounts before you send them off.* 你把账目寄出去之前一定要先复印。

reproduce to make a copy of a picture, sound, or piece of writing, especially using modern technology (尤指用现代技术)再现,复制(画面、声音或文本): *Old photographs can be digitally reproduced and made to look like new.* 旧照片可以用数码技术再现,看上去跟新的一样。◆ *The system enables record companies to reproduce the performances of celebrated pianists from the past.* 该系统使唱片公司能够再现旧时著名钢琴家的演奏。

imitate to copy someone else's voice, expressions, or movements, often in order to entertain people 模仿(他人的声音、表情或动作,常用于逗人笑): *At school, he used to make everyone laugh by imitating the teachers.* 上学时,他常常模仿老师把大家逗笑。

forge to make a copy of something and illegally pretend that it is the original thing 伪造(指非法复制某物以其冒充真品): *It is alleged that Keen forged his*

C

mother's signature on the will. 据称基恩在遗嘱上伪造了他母亲的签名。

plagiarize to copy someone else's words or ideas and pretend that they are your own 抄袭,剽窃(他人的话或观点并假称是自己的): *His tutors are concerned that part of his thesis may be plagiarized.* 他的导师们担心他的论文有些部分可能是抄袭的。

pirate to make an illegal copy of something such as a book, software, or a video 非法翻印,盗印,盗版(书、软件或录像等): *They're accused of pirating millions of dollars' worth of films and CDs.* 他们被控盗版了价值几百万美元的电影和CD。

copybook /ˈkɒpiˌbʊk/ adj *Br E*【英】perfectly done, and suitable as an example for other people to copy 典范的;样板的 → BLOT¹

copycat¹ /ˈkɒpiˌkæt/ adj similar to something else and considered to be a copy of it 模仿的;抄袭的: *copycat crimes* 模仿性犯罪

copycat² /ˈkɒpiˌkæt/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone you think has copied exactly what someone else has done, and seems to have no ideas of their own 抄袭者;模仿者

ˈcopy ˌeditor noun [C] someone whose job is to correct any mistakes in books, articles etc before they are published 文字编辑

copyist /ˈkɒpiɪst/ noun [C] someone who produces copies of things such as documents, music, or paintings 抄写者;模仿者;仿制者;临摹者

ˈcopy maˌchine noun [C] *Am E*【美】a PHOTOCOPIER

copyright¹ /ˈkɒpiˌraɪt/ noun [C/U] ★ the legal right to have control over the work of a writer, artist, musician etc. If you own the copyright on something, it is your **intellectual property**, and other people must pay you to broadcast, publish, or perform it. 版权;著作权: *The court case was brought to decide who holds the copyright.* 这个案子要判定版权到底归谁所有。◆ *The news report is protected by copyright.* 这则新闻报道受版权保护。◆ **+in** *the owner of the copyright in the word-processing program* 该文字处理程序的版权所有者

copyright² /ˈkɒpiˌraɪt/ verb [T] to obtain or claim the copyright of the work of a writer, artist, musician etc 获得…的版权;拥有…的版权

copyright³ /ˈkɒpiˌraɪt/ adj controlled or protected by copyright 受版权控制(或保护)的

copywriter /ˈkɒpiˌraɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write the words for advertisements 广告文字撰稿人

coq au vin /ˌkɒk əʊ ˈvæ/ noun [U] a French meal made from chicken cooked with red wine 酒焖子鸡(法式菜肴)

coquetry /ˈkɒkɪtri/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that is intended to attract men sexually (女子)卖弄风情

coquette /kɒˈket/ noun [C] *mainly literary*【主文】a woman who behaves in a coquettish way: FLIRT 卖弄风情的女人

coquettish /kɒˈketɪʃ/ adj a coquettish woman behaves in a way that is intended to attract men sexually: FLIRTATIOUS (女子)卖弄风情的 —**coquettishly** adv

cor /kɔː/ interjection *Br E*【英】used for showing that you are surprised, impressed, or enthusiastic 啊;天哪;老天爷: *'Another piece of chocolate cake?' 'Cor, yeah!'* "再来一块巧克力蛋糕吗?""啊,太好了!"

coracle /ˈkɒrəkl/ noun [C] a small round boat made from animal skins 科拉科尔小舟,兽皮小渔船(用兽皮制成的圆形小船)

coral¹ /ˈkɒrəl/ noun **1** [C/U] a very small sea creature that lives in large groups that look like plants, in places where the water is warm 珊瑚(一种非常小的海洋生物,群居于暖水区,状如植物) **2** [U] a hard substance formed from coral. It is often pink or red and was used in the past to make jewellery. (旧时用于制作珠宝的)珊瑚(常呈粉红色或红色)

coral² /ˈkɒrəl/ adj with a colour between pink and orange 珊瑚红色的;浅橘红色的

ˌcoral ˈreef noun [C] a hard natural structure under the sea that is formed from coral 珊瑚礁

cor anglais /ˌkɔː ˈɒŋgleɪ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a musical instrument that looks like a large OBOE 英国管

cord /kɔːd/ noun ★
1 [C/U] strong thick string 粗线;细绳: *a length of cord* 一段细绳 ◆ *Tie it with a nylon cord.* 用尼龙绳把它系好。**1a.** gold string that is used as decoration on uniforms or furniture (用作制服、家具装饰的)金丝线
2 [C] a long piece of material used as a belt 带: *my dressing gown cord* 我晨衣上的带子
3 [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】an electrical wire that connects a machine to the main supply of electricity 电线
cut the cord 1 to cut the UMBILICAL CORD that joins a baby to its mother 剪断脐带 **2** to end your connection with someone, or stop depending on their support 切断联系;断绝关系;独立
→ CORDS

cordial¹ /ˈkɔːdiəl/ adj *formal*【正式】friendly 友好的: *Relations between them remained cordial.* 他们之间的关系仍然很友好。— **cordiality** /ˌkɔːdiˈæləti/ noun [U]

cordial² /ˈkɔːdiəl/ noun [C/U] **1** *Br E*【英】a sweet fruit-flavoured drink that you mix with water (加水饮用的)甜果味饮料 **2** *Am E*【美】a sweet thick alcoholic drink 露酒;加香甜酒

cordially /ˈkɔːdiəli/ adv **1** *formal*【正式】in a cordial way 热情地;友好地 **1a.** used in formal invitations (用于正式邀请)热忱地: *Staff and students are cordially invited to the ceremony.* 热忱邀请教职员工和学生参加典礼。**2** *old-fashioned*【过时】with very strong emotion 真心地;由衷地

cordite /ˈkɔːdaɪt/ noun [U] a chemical that can explode, used in weapons 无烟(硝化甘油)火药

cordless /ˈkɔːdləs/ adj a cordless tool or piece of equipment works without being connected to the electricity supply (工具或设备)无塞绳式的,无绳的: *a cordless drill/telephone* 无塞绳电钻/无绳电话

cordon¹ /ˈkɔːdn/ noun [C] a line of people, especially police officers or soldiers, that stops other people from going somewhere 哨兵线;警戒线: *The army had thrown a security cordon around the hotel.* 部队在旅馆周围布置了警戒线。

cordon² /ˈkɔːdn/ verb **ˌcordon ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] **1** to form a cordon around an area 以警戒线包围;用警戒线封锁: *Police had cordoned off the area.* 警察已设置警戒线封锁了该地区。**2** to stop people from entering an area by putting something such as a rope around it 用绳子围住: *A corner of the restaurant had been cordoned off.* 餐馆一角被绳子圈了起来。

cordon bleu /ˌkɔːdɒ̃ ˈblɜː/ adj relating to the highest standard of quality in cooking 烹饪水平一流的: *a cordon bleu chef* 一流厨师

cords /kɔːdz/ noun [plural 用复数] trousers made of corduroy 灯芯绒裤子

corduroy /ˈkɔːdəˌrɔɪ/ noun [U] **1** a thick cotton cloth with a RIDGED surface (= one covered with raised lines). It is used especially for making jackets or trousers. 灯芯绒 **2 corduroys** [plural 用复数] trousers made of corduroy 灯芯绒裤子

core¹ /kɔː/ noun [C] ★★
1 the most important or most basic part of something 最重要(或最基本)的部分;核心: **+of** *These 2,500 words form the core of the language.* 这2,500个单词构成了这门语言的核心。◆ **at the core of sth** *Financial instability lies at the core of the institute's problems.* 财务不稳定是该研究所最重要的问题。**1a.** the members of a group who do the most work or support it most strongly: NUCLEUS 核心(成员): **+of** *Females comprise the core*

of the monkeys' social unit. 母猴构成了猴子社会群体的核心。
2 the part inside an object that is nearest its center 中心部分: *The ball has a core of hard rubber.* 这个球有个硬橡胶心。◆ **+of** *These six countries are the geographical core of Western Europe.* 这6个国家处于西欧的地理中心。**2a.** the central part of a fruit such as an apple, containing the seeds or PIPS 果心;果核 **2b.** the central part of a planet (行星的)核,中心: *the Earth's core* 地核 **2c.** the central part of a nuclear REACTOR (核反应堆的)活性区
to the core 1 used for emphasizing that an aspect of someone's character is very strong and will not change 十足地;彻底地: *She's a feminist to the core.* 她是个十足的女权主义者。**2 shaken/shocked/thrilled to the core** very surprised, upset, or excited by something 大吃一惊/极为震惊/毛骨悚然

core² /kɔː/ adj ★ most important or most basic 核心的;最重要的;最基本的: *We need to focus on our core activities.* 我们需要把注意力集中在最重要的活动上。◆ **core business** (=a company's main business activity) 核心业务 *Selling insurance is still our core business.* 卖保险仍然是我们的核心业务。◆ **+to** *The computer network is core to our operations.* 计算机网络对于我们的运作极为重要。**a.** used for describing the most important members of a group (成员)核心的,最重要的: *2,000 students joined the core group of activists on the march.* 2,000名学生加入了游行队伍中核心积极分子的行列。**b. core curriculum** the most important and basic subjects that all school students must study 基础课程 **c. core values/beliefs** the most important beliefs of a person or group 核心价值观/信仰

core³ /kɔː/ verb [T] to take the centre out of a piece of fruit such as an apple 去掉…的果核

corer /ˈkɔːrə/ noun [C] a small tool used for taking the centre out of fruit such as apples (水果的)去核器

co-respondent /ˌkəʊ rɪˈspɒndənt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】in a DIVORCE case, someone accused of having sex with the husband or wife of the person who wants to get divorced 共同被告(指离婚案中被控与原告的配偶通奸者)

ˈcore ˌtime noun [U] a period during working hours when workers must be at work even if they are on FLEXITIME (弹性工作时间制的)核心上班时间

corgi /ˈkɔːgi/ noun [C] a small dog with short legs and pointed ears 柯吉犬

coriander /ˌkɒriˈændə/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a plant whose leaves and seeds are used to give flavour to food 芫荽;香菜 *Am E* 【美】**cilantro**

Corinthian /kəˈrɪnθiən/ adj relating to a style of ARCHITECTURE that uses tall thin COLUMNS with decoration at the top 科林斯风格的(指使用上端有装饰的细长柱子的建筑风格)

cork¹ /kɔːk/ noun **1** [C] an object used for blocking the hole in a bottle, especially a bottle of wine. Corks are made of cork or sometimes plastic. You use a **corkscrew** to remove them. 软木瓶塞: *Champagne corks popped as we celebrated our victory.* 我们庆祝胜利时香槟酒瓶塞砰砰地被打开。**2** [U] a light substance forming the BARK (=outer covering) of a tree called the **cork oak** 木栓层(指构成栓皮栎树皮的外层物质);栓皮栎树皮: *cork floor tiles* 软木地砖

cork² /kɔːk/ verb [T] to close something, especially a bottle, with a cork 用塞子盖住;(尤指)用软木瓶塞塞住

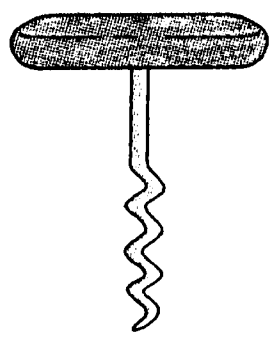
corkage /ˈkɔːkɪdʒ/ noun [U] money that some restaurants charge you if you bring your own wine (某些餐馆对自备酒水收取的)开瓶费

corked /kɔːkt/ adj corked wine tastes unpleasant because the CORK in the bottle has been damaged and has allowed bacteria into the wine (酒因瓶塞损坏进入细菌而)有瓶塞味的,味道不佳的

corkscrew¹ /ˈkɔːkˌskruː/ noun [C] a tool used for pulling the CORKS out of wine bottles (拔软木塞的)瓶塞钻,螺丝起子

corkscrew² /ˈkɔːkˌskruː/ verb [I] to move in a SPIRAL (=a curve that curls upwards) 作螺旋式移动

corkscrew³ /ˈkɔːkˌskruː/ adj in a SPIRAL shape, like a corkscrew 螺旋形的


corkscrew
瓶塞钻

cormorant /ˈkɔːmərənt/ noun [C] a large dark-coloured bird with a long neck that lives near the sea and eats fish 鸬鹚

corn /kɔːn/ noun ★★
1 [U] *Br E* 【英】crops such as wheat and BARLEY (小麦、大麦等)谷物 **1a.** the seeds of wheat, barley etc crushed to make flour (小麦、大麦等的)谷粒: *a sack of corn* 一袋麦子
2 [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】MAIZE **2a.** the seeds of a corn plant that are cooked as food or fed to animals 玉米(粒): *corn bread* 玉米面包 ◆ *cooking in corn oil* 用玉米油烹制
3 [C] a small piece of hard skin on your foot that is painful 鸡眼
→ CORN ON THE COB

corncob /ˈkɔːnˌkɒb/ noun [C] the long hard part at the top of a MAIZE plant, on which large yellow seeds grow 玉米穗轴;玉米棒子芯

corncrake /ˈkɔːnˌkreɪk/ noun [C] a European bird with brown feathers and a loud cry 长脚秧鸡(产于欧洲,羽毛呈棕色,叫声响亮)

ˈcorn ˌdolly noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small model of a person, traditionally made from wheat stems to celebrate the HARVEST (为庆祝丰收、传统上用麦秆做成的)稻草人

cornea /ˈkɔːniə; kɔːˈniːə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】the transparent layer that covers the outside of your eye 角膜

corneal /ˈkɔːniəl/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to the cornea 角膜的

corned beef /ˌkɔːnd ˈbiːf/ noun [U] cooked BEEF that has been preserved in salt water 咸牛肉

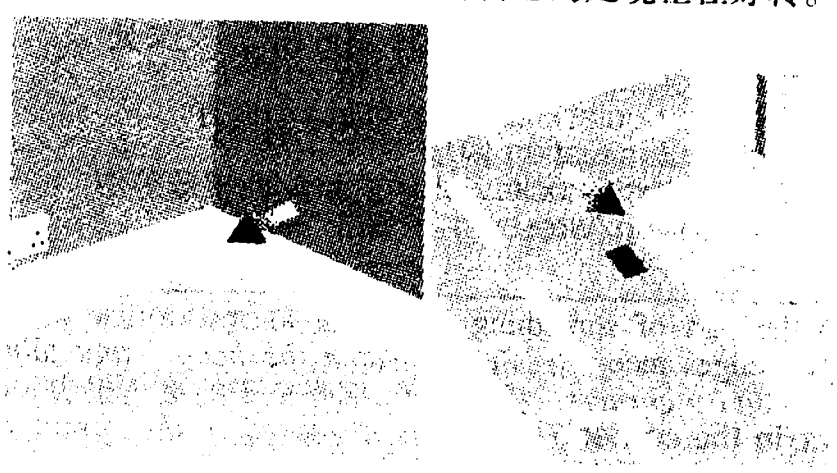
corner¹ /ˈkɔːnə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 where two sides meet 两边的交会处
2 bend/meeting of roads 路的拐弯/交叉处
3 end of mouth/eye 嘴/眼角
4 small (quiet) area (安静的)小地方
5 difficult situation 困境
6 in football/hockey etc 在足球/曲棍球等中
7 in boxing/wrestling 在拳击/摔跤中
+ PHRASES

1 the part of something square or RECTANGULAR where two edges meet 角;角落: *Watch the baby – that table has sharp corners.* 看好孩子,那张桌子的桌角很尖。◆ **at/in the corner** *The date is displayed in the corner of the screen.* 日期显示在屏幕的角上。◆ *I had to park in the far corner of the car park.* 我只好把车停在停车场那头的角落里。◆ **right-hand/left-hand corner** *That's me, in the bottom right-hand corner of the picture.* 那是我,在照片右下角。**1a.** a place where two sides or walls meet, usually inside a room or a box (尤指屋子、箱子内的)角落: **+of** *In a dark corner of the room stood a tall man.* 房间黑暗的角落里站着一个高个子男人。◆ **in the corner** *She sat in the corner reading.* 她坐在角落里看书。
2 a place where two roads or paths meet (道路的)拐角,街角: **on/at the corner** *I get my newspaper from the shop on the corner.* 我在拐角处的商店里买报纸。◆ **turn the corner** (=go around it) 拐弯 *As she turned the corner into Bank Street, she saw us.* 她在拐入银行街的时候看见了我们。◆ **street corner** *people begging on street corners* 在街角乞讨的人们 **2a.** a sharp bend in a road, where you cannot see what is coming 急转弯: *Slow down for the corner.* 急转弯时要缓行。
3 the end of your mouth or eye 嘴角;眼角: **+of** *A tear*

C

trickled from the corner of her eye. 一滴泪从她的眼角落下。◆ *The corners of his mouth turned down disapprovingly.* 他不赞同地垂下嘴角。
4 a small area away from the centre, especially one that is quiet, peaceful, or secret 角落;(尤指)冷僻处,隐秘处: *Let's find a quiet corner and talk about it.* 我们找个安静的角落谈论这事儿。◆ **+of** *Plant it in a sunny corner of your garden.* 把它种在你花园里有阳光的角落。◆ **the four corners of the earth/globe/world etc** *People came from the four corners of the earth to take part in these games.* 人们从世界各地赶来参加这些比赛。
5 a difficult situation that you cannot easily escape from: PREDICAMENT 困境;绝路: *The government is in a corner on the subject of taxes.* 政府在税收问题上陷入了困境。◆ **tight corner** (= difficult situation) 困境 *We've got out of tighter corners than this!* 比这更困难的处境我们都挺过来了!◆ **back/force sb into a corner** *They had me forced into a corner, and I had to admit the truth.* 他们把我逼上了绝路,我只好承认了这个事实。
6 in football, hockey etc, a kick or hit that one team is allowed to take from a corner of the field, near the GOAL where they are trying to score (足球、曲棍球等的)角球: *England's first goal came from a corner.* 英格兰队的第一个进球来自于角球。
7 in BOXING or WRESTLING, one of the corners of the square RING where the fighting happens (拳击场、摔跤场的)场角
around/round the corner 1 not far away 在近处: *The kids go to school just around the corner.* 孩子们就在附近上学。**2** coming very soon 即将到来的: *Spring is just around the corner.* 春天就要到来。
cut corners to do something less carefully or thoroughly than you should because you are trying to save time or money (为节省时间或金钱)草草行事,偷工减料
out of the corner of your eye without looking at something directly 用眼角的余光(看): *Out of the corner of my eye I noticed Tom.* 我用眼角的余光注意到了汤姆。
turn the/a corner to begin to be healthy, happy, or successful again after a difficult period 好转;有起色: *Has the economy finally turned the corner?* 经济终于好转了吗?◆ *With this new job I feel I'm turning a corner.* 有了这份新工作,我觉得自己的处境正在好转。



corner
墙角;街角

corner² /'kɔ:nə/ verb **1** [T] to find someone and make them talk to you when they have been trying to avoid this 强与…面谈: *He cornered me and asked me why I was late.* 他硬缠着我,问我为什么迟到。**1a.** to force a person or animal into a place that they cannot move away from 把…逼到角落;把(人或动物)逼入困境: *He cornered her and tried to kiss her.* 他把她逼到角落里,企图吻她。◆ **have sb/sth cornered** *The dogs had the cat cornered.* 那些狗把那只猫逼到了角落里。**1b.** to put someone in a situation where they have to do something that you want 迫使(某人做某事): *Cornered, he handed her the letter.* 他被逼无奈,只好把信递给她。**2** [T] to get control of an area of business so that no one else can succeed in it, for example because you own all the supply of a particular product 垄断: *Hamden had managed to corner the entire grain supply.* 哈姆登曾经设法垄断了整个谷物供应市场。◆ **corner the market (in sth)** *Her company has cornered the market in frozen vegetarian meals.* 她的公司垄断了整个冷冻素食市场。
3 [I] if a car corners, it moves around a corner or bend in the road (汽车)拐弯,转弯

ˈcorner ˌshop noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small shop that sells food and other products, often found on the corner of a street 街角小店

cornerstone /ˈkɔ:nəˌstəʊn/ noun [C] **1** the basic part of something, on which everything depends: BEDROCK 基础;根本;基石: **+of** *Trust is the cornerstone of their marriage.* 信任是他们婚姻的基础。**2** the stone at one of the bottom corners of a new building, often put there during a special ceremony 奠基石

cornet /ˈkɔ:nɪt/ noun [C] **1** a musical instrument like a small TRUMPET 短号 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a CONE for ICE CREAM (装冰淇淋的)圆锥形蛋卷

cornflakes /ˈkɔ:nˌfleɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] a breakfast food made of small flat dried pieces of MAIZE, eaten with milk 玉米片(加牛奶食用的早餐食品)

cornflour /ˈkɔ:nˌflaʊə/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 white flour made from MAIZE, used in cooking to make liquids thicker (烹饪中使汁液变稠的)玉米淀粉

cornflower /ˈkɔ:nˌflaʊə/ noun [C] a small wild plant with bright blue flowers 矢车菊

cornice /ˈkɔ:nɪs/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a raised line of PLASTER, wood, or stone at the edge of a ceiling 檐口;楣;飞檐

Cornish /ˈkɔ:nɪʃ/ adj from or relating to Cornwall, an area in the extreme southwest of England (英国)康沃尔郡的

ˌCornish ˈpasty noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small PIE for one person, with meat and potatoes inside 菜肉烘饼;康沃尔馅饼

cornmeal /ˈkɔ:nˌmi:l/ noun [U] a type of flour made from MAIZE 玉米粉;玉米面

ˌcorn on the ˈcob noun [C/U] the top part of a MAIZE plant, cooked and eaten as a vegetable 玉米棒子 —*picture* 图 → C11

cornrow /ˈkɔ:nˌrəʊ/ verb [T] to arrange hair in a style consisting of many rows of small tight PLAITS close to the head. These rows are called **cornrows**. 将…梳成排辫的发型;将…梳成"玉米垅"发型

cornstarch /ˈkɔ:nˌstɑ:tʃ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 CORNFLOUR

ˈcorn ˌsyrup noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a thick sweet brown sticky liquid made from MAIZE, used in cooking (用于烹调的)玉米糖浆

cornucopia /ˌkɔ:njʊˈkəʊpiə/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a large quantity and variety of something good 大量,丰盛(的好东西)

corny /ˈkɔ:ni/ adj corny stories, jokes, songs etc have been used so much that they seem silly (故事、笑话、歌曲等)过时的,陈旧的,老一套的: *I know it sounds corny, but it was love at first sight.* 我知道这听起来很过时,但那就是一见钟情。

corollary /kəˈrɒlərɪ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that will also be true if a particular idea or statement is true, or something that will also exist if a particular situation exists 必然结果;推论

corona /kəˈrəʊnə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 **1** the circle of light around the Sun or the Moon, seen especially during an ECLIPSE 日华;月华 **2** the outer atmosphere of the Sun 日冕

coronary¹ /ˈkɒrən(ə)rɪ/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to your heart 心脏的: *the risk of coronary heart disease* 患冠心病的危险

coronary² /ˈkɒrən(ə)rɪ/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a HEART ATTACK: *He suffered a massive coronary.* 他患有严重的心脏病。

ˌcoronary throm'bosis noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】 a HEART ATTACK in which the blood supply to the heart is blocked 冠状动脉血栓形成

coronation /ˌkɒrəˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] a ceremony at which someone officially becomes king or queen (国王或女王的)加冕典礼

coroner /ˈkɒrənə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to decide officially how a person died, especially if they died in a sudden or violent way (尤指调查暴死死因的)验尸官,法医: *The coroner recorded a verdict of suicide.* 法医断定是自杀。

coronet /ˈkɒrənɪt/ noun [C] a small CROWN 小冠冕

Corp. abbrev **1** corporation **2** corporal

corpora a plural of CORPUS

corporal[1] /ˈkɔːp(ə)rəl/ noun [C] a NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER of low rank in the army 下士

corporal[2] /ˈkɔːp(ə)rəl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 relating to your body 肉体的;身体的

ˌcorporal ˈpunishment noun [U] the physical punishment of someone by hitting them 体罚;肉刑

corporate /ˈkɔːp(ə)rət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 relating to large companies, or to a particular large company 大公司的: *Our corporate headquarters are in Madrid.* 我们的公司总部在马德里。◆ *a powerful group that represents corporate America* (= big businesses in the US) 代表美国大公司的强大集团 ◆ *Some companies are introducing ethics into their corporate culture in a big way.* 一些公司正在把伦理道德大力引入它们的企业文化。

2 *formal* 【正式】 shared by or including all the members of a group: COLLECTIVE 全体的;集体的: *Is there a corporate identity shared by all Asian countries?* 所有的亚洲国家是否都具有某个共同的特征?

Words frequently used with **corporate**
corporate 的常见搭配词

nouns	culture, identity, image, planning, strategy, structure

ˌcorporate ˈbond noun [C] *business* 【商】 a type of BOND (= official document given to someone who has lent money, promising to pay that money back) that is provided by a public company 公司债券;企业债券

ˌcorporate hospiˈtality noun [U] entertainment provided by companies for their customers, for example at major sports events, in order to get more business 公司款待(指为得到更多的业务而为客户准备的娱乐活动)

ˌcorporate ˈraider noun [C] *business* 【商】 a person or organization that tries to take control of a company by buying a large number of its SHARES (试图通过大量购买其他公司的股票以取得控制权的)公司劫掠者

ˌcorporate ˈwelfare noun [U] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】 the use of government money or tax policy to support companies instead of poor people 公司福利(利用政府资金或税收政策来支持公司,而不是救济穷人)

corporation /ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] ★

1 a large company or business organization 公司;法人;法人团体: *American tobacco corporations* 美国烟草公司

2 *Br E* 【英】 the local government of a city 市政当局

ˌcorpoˈration ˌtax noun [U] a tax that companies pay on their profits 公司所得税

corporatism /ˈkɔːp(ə)rəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 a political and economic system in which planning and policy are controlled by large groups such as businesses, TRADE UNIONS, and central government 组合主义,社团主义(指计划和政策由企业、工会及中央政府等大集团控制的一种政治经济制度)

corporeal /kɔːˈpɔːriəl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 relating to the physical world, and not to spiritual or emotional states 物质的;有形的

corps /kɔː/ (plural **corps** /kɔːz/) noun [C] ★

1 a part of an army that has particular responsibilities (军队中具有特定职责的)特殊兵种,特种部队: *the Medical Corps* 医务部队 **1a.** *technical* 【术语】 a part of an army that consists of at least two divisions (= large units) 军(团)(由至少两个师组成的军队单位)

2 a group of people who work together to do a particular job: CONTINGENT (从事特定工作的)团,组: *members of the press corps* 记者团成员 ◆ *the diplomatic corps* 外交团

corps de ballet /ˌkɔː də ˈbæleɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] all the members of a group who perform in a BALLET, especially those who are not the main dancers 芭蕾舞团;(尤指芭蕾舞团中的)伴舞队

corpse /kɔːps/ noun [C] ★ the body of a dead person (人的)尸体

corpulent /ˈkɔːpjʊlənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 fat 肥胖的;肥大的

corpus /ˈkɔːpəs/ (plural **corpora** /ˈkɔːpərə/ or **corpuses**) noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a collection of writing, for example all the writings of one person 文集;全集 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a collection of written and spoken language stored on computer and used for language research and writing dictionaries 语料库

corpuscle /ˈkɔːpʌsl/ noun [C] one of the white or red cells in the blood 血细胞

corral[1] /kəˈrɑːl/ verb [T] **1** to move horses, cows etc into a corral 把(马、奶牛等)赶入畜栏 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to move people into a place and stop them from leaving it 把(人)关起来 **2a.** to organize a group of people and persuade them to do something 把(人)召集在一起: *We were corralled into helping him.* 我们被召集来帮助他。

corral[2] /kəˈrɑːl/ noun [C] an enclosed space where horses, cows etc are kept temporarily (临时的)畜栏

correct[1] /kəˈrekt/ adj ★★★

1 right according to the facts, with no mistakes 正确的;对的;无误的: *The first person to give the correct answer wins the contest.* 第一个给出正确答案的人将赢得这场比赛。◆ *Make sure you use the correct address.* 确认一下你用的地址是否正确。**1a.** right according to your opinion or judgment of a situation (根据自己的观点或对形势的判断认为)正确的: *If my calculations are correct, we should arrive in exactly 17 minutes.* 如果我的计算没错的话,我们应该正好在17分钟后到达。◆ *a correct diagnosis* 正确的诊断 **1b.** right according to the established rules or ways of doing something (根据已有的规则或做事方法认为)正确的: *a grammatically correct sentence* 语法上正确的句子 —opposite 反义词 INCORRECT

2 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] behaving in a way that is considered socially right or polite (行为)得体的,合适的,礼貌的: *My father was always very formal and correct.* 我父亲表现得总是很正式、很得体。—**correctly** adv: *She guessed my age correctly.* 她猜对了我的年龄。◆ *They refused, quite correctly, to give us this information.* 他们十分礼貌地拒绝给我们提供这个信息。

correct[2] /kəˈrekt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to show that something is wrong, and make it right 改正;纠正: *I want to correct this false impression that people have of me.* 我想纠正人们对我的这种错误印象。**1a.** to look at a piece of writing and make marks showing where the mistakes are 批改: *She sat correcting the students' homework.* 她坐着批改学生的家庭作业。

2 [T] to deal with a technical or medical problem, in order to make something work in the way that it should 校正;矫正: *She had surgery to correct a defect in her left eye.* 她做了左眼矫正手术。◆ *We need to correct the imbalance in men and women's pay.* 我们必须纠正男女工资的不平衡。

3 [T] to tell someone that what they have said is not right, true, or suitable 纠正(错误或不合适的话): *I started to correct him, then realised there was no point.* 我开始纠正他的话,后来意识到这毫无意义。◆ **correct yourself** *'I'm seventeen. No,' she corrected herself. 'I'm eighteen now.'* "我17岁。不,"她改口道,

"我现在18岁了。"
4 [I] [**+for**] *technical* 【术语】 to change calculations or measurements so that they become more accurate 修正;校准: *To give an accurate figure, you will need to correct for inflation.* 要给出准确的数字,你必须根据通货膨胀率进行修正。
correct me if I'm wrong *spoken* 【口】 used when you are fairly sure that you are right, especially as a way of politely disagreeing with someone (尤指婉转地表示不同意)如果我没说错的话: *Correct me if I'm wrong, but haven't we already discussed that?* 如果我没记错的话,那事我们不是已经讨论过了吗?
I stand corrected *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used when someone has told you that you are wrong, to show that you accept this 我是错了

correction /kə'rekʃn/ noun ★

1 change that corrects 改正
2 change that solves sth 为解决某事而作的改变
3 when investments fall 投资回落时
4 in calculations 在计算中
5 punishment 惩罚

1 [C] a change that makes something correct or accurate 改正;纠正: *spelling corrections* 拼写改错 ◆ **make a correction** *I've made a few small corrections in your essay.* 我对你的文章作了几处小的修改。◆ **issue/publish a correction** *The Minister was forced to issue a correction.* 部长被迫作出更正。**1a.** [U] the action of changing something in order to make it correct or accurate 纠正: *some factual errors that need correction* 需要纠正的几个事实性错误 **1b.** [U] *spoken* 【口】 used for telling people that you are correcting what you just said 纠正一下: *The time is 11.28. Correction, 11.38.* 现在是11点28分。纠正一下,是11点38分。
2 [U] the process of changing something in order to solve a problem or produce the right result 矫正;修正: **+of** *correction of sight problems by lenses or surgery* 通过戴眼镜或手术进行的视力矫正 ◆ *automatic correction of the flight path* 飞行路线的自动矫正 **2a.** [C] a change that solves a problem or produces the right result 校正;修正: *minor corrections to the steering mechanism* 对转向装置的细微校正
3 [C] *business* 【商】 a fall in values on the STOCK MARKET following a period when values have risen very fast (股票价值飞速上扬后的)回落,调整
4 [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process of changing calculations or measurements to make them more accurate 校正;修正: *Correction for the difference in age did not affect the result.* 校正年龄差异并未对结果产生影响。
5 [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 punishment for doing something wrong or illegal 惩治;惩罚

correctional /kə'rekʃn(ə)l/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 relating to prisons and prisoners 监狱的;囚犯的: *correctional systems* 监禁制度

cor'rectional fa,cility noun [C] *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 a PRISON

cor'rection ,fluid noun [U] a white liquid used for covering the mistakes in a piece of writing 涂改液;修正液

corrective[1] /kə'rektɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** designed to solve or improve a physical problem 矫正的;起矫正作用的: *corrective shoes/lenses/surgery* 矫正鞋/矫正镜片/整形外科 **2** corrective action is intended to make a bad situation better (行动)改正的,纠正的

corrective[2] /kə'rektɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** something that corrects a mistake or improves a bad situation 矫正物;起矫正作用的东西 **2** something that changes people's ideas or improves the general effect of something (改变人的观点或改进事物总体效果的)纠正物,修正物: **+to** *This bleak film provides a corrective to Hollywood's usual sentimental treatment of love.* 这部凄凉的电影为好莱坞通常对爱情过于做作的处理提供了一种修正。

correlate[1] /'kɒrə,leɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ if two or more things correlate or are correlated, they are connected in a way that is not caused by chance (使)相关;(使)关联: **+with** *This response to the question did not correlate significantly with age or gender.* 对这个问题的回答与年龄和性别没有多大关系。◆ *Quick reactions are correlated with high intelligence.* 反应快和高智商有关系。**a.** [T] to examine two things and find out whether they are connected 检查…的相关性: **correlate sth with sth** *Attempts will be made to correlate our findings with various environmental factors.* 将会设法检验我们的调查结果和各种环境因素是否有联系。

correlate[2] /'kɒrələt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 one of two things that correlate with each other 互为关联的事物;相关的事物

correlation /,kɒrə'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 ★ a connection or relationship between two or more things that is not caused by chance. A **positive correlation** means that two things are likely to exist together, a **negative correlation** means that they are not. 相互关系;联系;相关: **+between** *the correlation between personal wealth and health* 个人财富和健康的相互关系 ◆ **a significant/strong/high correlation** *There is evidence of a strong correlation between drinking and violence.* 有证据表明饮酒与暴力之间存在着很强的相关性。◆ **a direct/close/clear correlation** *There is usually a direct correlation between an older person's social status and their level of personal achievement.* 年纪更大一些的人的社会地位和他们的个人成就之间通常有着直接的联系。

correlative[1] /kə'relətɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 correlative rights or obligations are connected with or depend on each other (权利或义务)相关的,互相依存的 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 two words that are correlative are often used together but not usually used next to each other. For example, 'either' and 'or' are correlative conjunctions. (词语)关联的(如either和or为关联连词)

correlative[2] /kə'relətɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that is connected with or depends on something else 关联物;相关物

correspond /,kɒrɪ'spɒnd/ verb [I] ★★
1 to be the same as something else, or very much like it 相符合;相一致;相近: *If their statements correspond, we'll have no trouble.* 如果他们的话一致,我们就不会有麻烦。◆ **+with** *The statistics do not correspond with our own experience.* 统计数据和我们自己的经验不相符。◆ **+to** *In 60% of the patients, all symptoms corresponded to what we expected.* 有60%的病人的所有症状都和我们所预料的相同。◆ **closely correspond** *This closely corresponds to the wording of the existing law.* 这和现有法律的措词非常接近。**1a.** used about something in a different country or system that is very much like something in yours 相当于: **roughly correspond** (= not be exactly the same) 大致相当于 *His first post was as an Associate Professor, which roughly corresponds to Lecturer here.* 他的第一个职位是副教授,大致相当于这里的讲师。
2 to be connected or related to something 相联系;相关: **+to** *In machine code, one instruction corresponds directly to one operation of the computer.* 在机器编码中,一个指令直接对应于计算机的一次操作。◆ **+with** *The timing of the gift closely corresponded with Robert's return from Italy.* 礼物送达的时间和罗伯特从意大利回来的时间很接近。**2a.** used about objects that are put together or attached (物品)相配,相称: **+with** *These metal loops should be spaced to correspond with the curtain hooks.* 这些金属环应该留出和窗帘钩相匹配的空间。
3 *formal* 【正式】 if two people correspond, they regularly write letters to each other 通信: **+with** *He corresponded with leading European scholars.* 他和欧洲最重要的学者都有书信往来。

correspondence /,kɒrɪ'spɒndəns/ noun ★★
1 [singular 用单数/U] the process of writing and receiving letters 通信;通信联系: **+with** *She kept up a thirty-year correspondence with Mary Hays.* 她和玛丽·海斯保持了30年的通信联系。**1a.** [U] the letters

that someone sends and receives 信件;信函: *the file where he kept his personal correspondence* 他存放私人信件的文件夹
2 [C] a strong connection between two things (密切的)联系,关系: **+between** *There is a definite correspondence between infant mortality and poverty.* 婴儿死亡率和贫穷之间有明显的联系。

ˌcorre'spondence ˌcourse noun [C] an educational course that you take at home, receiving your work and sending it back by post or by email 函授课程

correspondent[1] /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndənt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a newspaper or television reporter, especially one who deals with a particular subject or area (尤指报道特定主题或领域的)通讯员,记者: *a special report from our political correspondent John Sergeant* 来自我们的政治通讯员约翰·萨金特的专题报道
2 someone who regularly writes letters or emails to another person 通信者

correspondent[2] /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】suitable for a particular situation 适合的;符合的;一致的

corresponding /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 related to or connected with something 相应的;相关的: *Investment in the railways will bring a corresponding improvement in services.* 对铁路的投资会带来服务的相应改善。◆ **corresponding increase/decrease/decline/fall** *Rising prosperity has not been matched by any corresponding decrease in crime.* 不断的繁荣并没有带来犯罪率的相应降低。
2 similar to or the same as something: EQUIVALENT 对应的;类似的;相同的: *Income from tourism is five per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year.* 旅游业的收入比去年同期增长了5%。◆ *Nurses smoke as much as corresponding groups in the general population.* 护士吸烟的人数与总人口中其他类似的群体一样多。

correspondingly /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndɪŋli/ adv used for saying that one thing is related to another, or is caused by another 相应地;对应地: *The service is better and correspondingly more expensive.* 服务越好,相应地也越贵。

corridor /'kɒrɪˌdɔː/ noun [C] ★★
1 a long passage inside a building with doors on each side 走廊;通道: *a hotel/hospital corridor* 宾馆/医院走廊 ◆ *I went along the corridor to her office.* 我沿走廊走到她的办公室。**1a.** a passage on a train (火车车厢的)过道
2 a long narrow area of land that people or animals travel through (可供人或动物通过的)狭长通道,走廊: *A natural corridor at the foot of the Alps* 阿尔卑斯山脚下的天然走廊 ◆ *wildlife corridors* 野生动物通道 **2a.** used about an area of land that belongs to one country but is surrounded by another 走廊(指一国领土伸入他国境内为他国领土所包围的地带) **2b.** used about the land near a major river, road, or railway line (指大河、公路、铁路沿线的)陆地: *the east Thames corridor* 东泰晤士河沿岸地带
the corridors (of power) *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】the places where people use their political influence and major political decisions are made 权力走廊(指人们施展其政治影响及作出重大政治决定的地方): *the lobbyists who inhabit the corridors of power in Washington* 聚集在华盛顿权力走廊上的说客们

corroborate /kə'rɒbəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to support what someone says by giving information or evidence that agrees with them: BEAR OUT 证实;确证: *Details of the killings were corroborated by official documents.* 谋杀的细节得到了官方文件的确证。

corroboration /kəˌrɒbə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】evidence or information that supports what someone has said 证据;确证

corroborative /kə'rɒb(ə)rətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】corroborative evidence supports what someone has said (证据)确证(性)的

corroboree /kə'rɒbəri/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】an ABORIGINAL festival of singing and dancing (澳大利亚原住民的)歌舞会

corrode /kə'rəʊd/ verb **1** [I/T] if metal or another substance corrodes, or if something corrodes it, it is gradually destroyed by a chemical reaction (使)腐蚀;(使)侵蚀: *Acid rain poisons fish, destroys forests, and corrodes buildings.* 酸雨会毒死鱼类,毁灭森林,腐蚀建筑。◆ *The metal structure is corroding badly and needs to be replaced.* 金属架子腐蚀得很厉害,需要进行更换。**2** [T] *formal* 【正式】to make something weak by causing gradual damage (逐渐地)损害,损伤: *a society corroded by fear* 受恐惧困扰的社会

corrosion /kə'rəʊʒn/ noun [U] damage caused to metal or stone when it is corroded 腐蚀;侵蚀: *corrosion-resistant metals* 抗腐蚀金属

corrosive /kə'rəʊsɪv/ adj **1** a corrosive substance contains chemicals that can cause damage 腐蚀性的;侵蚀性的 **2** *formal* 【正式】causing gradual damage to something such as a society, an institution, or a relationship 逐渐损害的

corrugated /'kɒrəˌgeɪtɪd/ adj corrugated materials have been shaped into parallel folds (材料)起皱的,波纹状的,有瓦楞的: *a corrugated iron roof* 瓦楞铁屋顶 ◆ *corrugated cardboard* 瓦楞纸板

corrupt[1] /kə'rʌpt/ adj ★
1 doing dishonest, illegal, or immoral things in order to gain money or power 腐败的;堕落的;不道德的: *corrupt politicians/officials/judges* 腐败的政客/官员/法官 **1a.** used about societies or systems (社会或制度)腐败的: *a brutal, corrupt, and violent dictatorship* 残酷、腐败且暴虐的独裁统治
2 *computing* 【计】corrupt computer programs or files are damaged and do not operate correctly (计算机程序或文件)出故障的,被损坏的 —**corruptly** adv

corrupt[2] /kə'rʌpt/ verb [T] **1** to encourage someone to start doing dishonest, illegal, or immoral things 腐蚀(某人);使堕落: *In his view, the people have been corrupted by their desire for wealth.* 在他看来对财富的贪欲使这些人堕落了。**2** to damage or spoil something 毁坏;损坏: *I feared that my taste might have become corrupted.* 我担心我的品位可能已经不纯正了。**2a.** *computing* 【计】if computer programs or files are corrupted, they have mistakes in them that prevent them from operating correctly 使出故障;损坏

corruptible /kə'rʌptəbl/ adj capable of being corrupted 易腐化堕落的;可收买的

corruption /kə'rʌpʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 dishonest or illegal behaviour by officials or people in positions of power, especially when they accept money in exchange for doing things for someone 腐败行为;(尤指)受贿: *The bank was closed down amid allegations of corruption and fraud.* 这家银行在腐败和欺诈的斥责声中关门了。◆ *the arrest of a number of officials on corruption charges* 许多官员因被指控受贿而被捕
2 the process of CORRUPTING someone or something 腐蚀;堕落;腐化;损坏: *corruption of the morals of the young* 年轻人的道德沦丧 ◆ *corruption of the database* 数据库的损坏
3 *literary* 【文】the process of decay, especially in a dead body (尤指死尸的)腐烂

corsage /kɔː'sɑːʒ/ noun [C] a decoration made of flowers that a woman wears on a dress or suit (女子裙子或套装上的)装饰花

corsair /'kɔːseə/ noun [C] an old word for a 'pirate' (pirate 的古时用语)

corset /'kɔːsɪt/ noun [C] **1** a stiff piece of underwear worn by women to make their waists look thin, especially in the past (尤指旧时女子用来束腰以显得苗条的)紧身褡 **1a.** a piece of clothing that looks like a corset 紧身衣 **2** *medical* 【医】a piece of clothing designed to support your back 围腰;胸衣

corseted /'kɔːsɪtɪd/ adj wearing a corset 穿紧身褡的;穿围腰的

cortège /kɔːˈteɪʒ/ noun [C] a line of people and cars taking part in a funeral 送葬队伍

cortex /ˈkɔːteks/ (plural **cortices** /ˈkɔːtɪsiːz/) noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the outer layer of your brain or another organ (脑等器官的)皮层: *the cerebral cortex* 大脑皮层

cortisone /ˈkɔːtɪˌzəʊn/ noun [U] a drug that is an artificial HORMONE, used to improve medical conditions such as ARTHRITIS and ALLERGIES 可的松(用于缓解关节炎和过敏症等的人工激素药)

coruscating /ˈkɒrəˌskeɪtɪŋ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 lively and impressive 生动而令人印象深刻的: *a coruscating performance* 生动而令人印象深刻的表演

corvette /kɔːˈvet/ noun [C] a small fast ship that is used for protecting other ships 轻型护卫舰

cos[1] /kəz/ conjunction *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a way of writing 'because' that shows how it sounds in informal speech (because 的一种写法,表示其在非正式言语中的发音): *You'll have to pay, cos I've got no money.* 你得付账,因为我没钱。

cos[2] abbrev cosine

Cosa Nostra, the /ˌkəʊzə ˈnɒstrə/ the MAFIA

COSATU /kəˈsɑːtuː/ Congress of South African Trade Unions: a large and powerful organization in South Africa that represents many different TRADE UNIONS 南非工会大会(南非代表许多不同工会的很有影响力的大型组织)

cosh[1] /kɒʃ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a weapon shaped like a short thick stick (用作武器的)短棍

under the cosh *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 experiencing difficulty or criticism 处于被动地位;陷入困境;遭受批评: *The home team was soon under the cosh.* 主队很快就陷入被动。

cosh[2] /kɒʃ/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone with a cosh 用短棍打

cosign /ˈkəʊˌsaɪn/ verb [T] to sign a cheque, contract, formal agreement etc together with another person 联署;在…上联名签署

cosine /ˈkəʊˌsaɪn/ noun [C] in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE, the measurement of an ACUTE angle that is equal to the length of the side between the angle and the right angle divided by the length of the HYPOTENUSE 余弦

cos lettuce /ˌkɒs ˈletɪs/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of long thin LETTUCE 直立莴苣

cosmetic /kɒzˈmetɪk/ adj **1** cosmetic changes only affect the appearance of something instead of its basic structure: SUPERFICIAL 表面的;装饰门面的: *Alterations to the original building have been largely cosmetic.* 对原建筑的改建大都是表面文章。**2** relating to the improvement of someone's appearance 化妆的;美容的: *Several nuts produce oils suitable for cosmetic use.* 好几种坚果都可以用来生产化妆用油。◆ *the cosmetic industry* 美容行业 —**cosmetically** adv

cosmetics /kɒzˈmetɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] substances that you use on your hair or skin to make yourself look more attractive 化妆品

cosˌmetic ˈsurgery noun [U] medical operations that improve someone's appearance 整容外科手术

cosmic /ˈkɒzmɪk/ adj **1** relating to the planets, stars, space, and the universe in general 宇宙的: *the presumed creation of the universe in a giant cosmic explosion* 在宇宙大爆炸中产生宇宙的假定 **2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 very big, important, or difficult to understand 非常大(或重要、难懂)的: *He treated his approaching death as a sort of cosmic joke.* 他把即将到来的死亡当作天大的笑话。

ˌcosmic radiˈation noun [U] a form of RADIATION that reaches the Earth from space 宇宙辐射

ˌcosmic ˈrays noun [plural 用复数] COSMIC RADIATION

cosmologist /kɒzˈmɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies the origin and nature of the universe 宇宙学家;宇宙论者

cosmology /kɒzˈmɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the origin and nature of the universe 宇宙学;宇宙论

cosmonaut /ˈkɒzməˌnɔːt/ noun [C] an ASTRONAUT in the Russian space programme (俄罗斯的)宇航员,航天员

cosmopolitan[1] /ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtən/ adj showing the influence of many different countries and cultures 世界性的;全球的: *a cosmopolitan atmosphere* 世界性的氛围 **a.** used about a place where people from many different countries and cultures live (地方)人口来自世界各地的: *this great cosmopolitan city* 这个世界性大都市 **b.** used about someone who has travelled a lot and knows about different societies and cultures (人)见多识广的,见过世面的: *modern progressive people with a truly cosmopolitan outlook* 真正眼界开阔的现代进步人士

cosmopolitan[2] /ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtən/ noun [C] someone who has a lot of knowledge and experience of many different countries and cultures 见多识广者

cosmos, the /ˈkɒzmɒs/ noun the whole universe 宇宙

cosset /ˈkɒsɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone a lot of care and attention, often too much: PAMPER 宠爱;溺爱

cost[1] /kɒst/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the amount of money that is needed in order to buy, pay for, or do something 价钱;价格;成本;费用: **+of** *A rise in interest rates will increase the cost of borrowing.* 利率的提高会增加借款成本。◆ **cover the cost of sth** (=be enough to pay for something) 支付某物的费用 *We need money to cover the cost of heating.* 我们需要钱来支付取暖费。◆ **the cost of doing sth** *The cost of rebuilding the theatre will be £13 million.* 重建该剧院的费用将达1,300万英镑。◆ **at a cost of** *We're organizing a trip to London, at a cost of £15 per head* (=for each person). 我们正在组织到伦敦旅游,费用是每人15英镑。◆ **+to** *This scheme helps homeless people at no cost to the taxpayer.* 该计划帮助无家可归者,不花纳税人一分钱。→ COST OF LIVING

2 [C/U] damage or loss that is caused to something good or worth having 代价;牺牲;损失: **+of** *the serious environmental costs of the new road network* 新公路网给环境造成的严重破坏 ◆ **+to** *They decided to divorce, whatever the cost to their children.* 他们决定离婚,不管会给孩子带来多大的影响。◆ **at a cost of** *The plant closed down at a cost of over 1,000 jobs.* 工厂倒闭了,失去了1,000多个工作岗位。◆ **the social/human costs of sth** *the social costs of unemployment* 失业的社会成本

3 costs [plural 用复数] money that an individual or organization must spend regularly on things like electricity, rent, and travel 日常花销;日常开支: *Higher fuel prices will lead to increased costs for car owners.* 燃料价格的上升会导致车主的日常开支增加。◆ *Housing and office costs are very high in Tokyo.* 在东京居住和办公的日常开支都很大。◆ **cut/reduce costs** *New technology has helped us to cut costs.* 新技术已经帮助我们降低了日常花销。**3a.** all the money that a business must spend to produce something or provide a service 成本: *At these prices, we are not even covering our costs.* 这样的价格我们连成本都收不回。◆ *manufacturing costs* 制造成本 → RUNNING COSTS, OPERATING COSTS

4 costs [plural 用复数] *legal* 【法律】 money that someone involved in a court case must give in order to help pay for the lawyers and the court, usually after they have lost the case (通常在败诉后支付的)诉讼费用: *He was ordered to pay a fine of £250 plus £100 costs.* 他被勒令交纳250英镑罚款和100英镑诉讼费。

at a cost or **at what cost** used for saying that it may not have been worth doing something because so much has been lost or damaged as a result 付出代价(可能不值得): *He got the job, but at a cost.* 他得到了工作,但也付出了代价。

at all costs or **at any cost** used for saying that something must be done, however difficult it is or however much damage it causes 不惜一切代价: *She was determined to win at any cost.* 她决心不惜一切代价要获胜。
at cost if you sell something at cost, you sell it for the same amount that you spent when you made it or bought it 按成本,以成本价格(出售)
to your cost if you know something to your cost, you know it is true because of a bad experience 付出代价;吃了苦头: *George is not always honest, as I discovered to my cost.* 乔治并不总是诚实的,我可吃过苦头。
→ COST OF LIVING, COUNT¹

Words frequently used with **cost**
cost 的常见搭配词

verbs	cover, cut, defray, incur, meet, offset, recoup, recover, reduce

cost² /kɒst/ (past tense and past participle **cost**) verb [T] ★★★
1 if something costs an amount of money, that amount is needed in order to buy it, pay for it, or do it 价钱为;花费: *A new computer costs around £1,000.* 一台新的电脑要花 1,000 英镑左右。◆ **cost sb sth** *Unemployment costs the taxpayer billions each year.* 失业救济每年要花掉纳税人几十个亿。◆ **cost sth per minute/hour/year etc** *Calls cost 36p per minute.* 电话费每分钟 36 便士。◆ **cost sth per person/head/adult etc** *Dinner cost £35 per person including wine.* 晚餐含酒水花去每人 35 英镑。◆ **cost sth to do sth** *How much does it cost to hire a bike?* 租一辆自行车要多少钱?
2 to cause someone to lose something good or valuable 使付出;使丧失: *The merger will cost jobs.* 兼并会减少工作岗位。◆ **cost sb sth** *His decision to take the car cost him his life.* 他买那辆车的决定要了他的命。◆ **cost sb dearly** (=cause a serious loss) 使某人损失惨重 *We made two mistakes that cost us dearly.* 我们犯了两个使我们损失惨重的错误。
3 (past tense and past participle **costed**) to calculate exactly how much something will cost 计算…的成本;计算…的花费: *All your proposals must be costed before we can consider them.* 你们所有的提案得先计算一下成本,我们才能考虑是否接受。
cost an arm and a leg *informal* 【非正式】to cost a lot of money 花一大笔钱
cost a fortune/the earth/a bomb *informal* 【非正式】to cost a lot of money 花一大笔钱
it'll cost you *spoken* 【口】used for saying that if someone wants something they will have to pay a lot for it 要花你很多钱
sth costs money used for saying that something is expensive, so someone should not expect to have it 某物很费钱: *The kids want new trainers, and they cost money.* 孩子们想要新的运动鞋,可那是很费钱的。

'co-ˌstar¹ noun [C] one of two or more main actors or performers who take part in a film, play, or television programme 联袂出演明星;联合主演者
'co-ˌstar² verb [I] to take part in a film, play, or television programme with another main actor or performer 联袂主演
ˌcost-'benefit aˌnalysis noun [C] *business* 【商】a comparison of the likely costs of a plan or project with the benefit it will bring, done in order to help make a decision 成本效益分析
'cost-ˌcutting noun [U] actions taken to reduce the costs of a business, government, or other organization 成本削减: *The family of the victim blame a hospital system more concerned with cost-cutting than with care.* 受害者家属指责医院的制度更关心成本削减而不是如何照顾病人。◆ *a cost-cutting exercise* 成本削减的实施
ˌcost-ef'fective adj giving the most profit or advantage in exchange for the amount of money that is spent 有成本效益的;值得花费的;合算的 — **ˌcost-ef'fectively** adv, **ˌcost-ef'fectiveness** noun [U]
costermonger /'kɒstəˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】someone who sells fruit and vegetables in the street (在街上卖水果和蔬菜的)小贩
costing /'kɒstɪŋ/ noun [C/U] calculation of the expected cost of a plan, business proposal etc 成本计算;成本会计
costly /'kɒstli/ adj *formal* 【正式】★
1 costing a lot of money: EXPENSIVE 费钱的;昂贵的: *They have been investing in costly new equipment.* 他们一直投资于价格高昂的新设备。◆ **a costly business/process/exercise** *Changing your company's management style can be a costly business.* 改变公司的管理风格可能是一项很花钱的事。**1a.** used about something that costs more money than you want to pay 价格过高的: *Appeals can be costly and time-consuming.* 上诉可能要花很多钱,并且很耗时间。**1b.** used about something that is expensive but of very good quality 值钱的;贵重的: *costly silks/perfumes* 值钱的丝绸/贵重香水
2 causing a lot of problems 代价惨重的: *Dropping the ball with only seconds left to play was a costly mistake.* 在只剩几秒钟的时候丢球是个代价惨重的错误。
ˌcost of 'living, the noun the amount of money you need in order to pay for basic things such as food, clothes, shelter, heating, and transport 生活费用 — **ˌcost-of-'living** adj: *a cost-of-living allowance* 生活费用津贴
ˌcost-'plus noun [C] *business* 【商】an amount calculated by adding the cost of producing something to a profit or charge that has been agreed 成本加成;成本加利润(或费用) — **'cost-ˌplus** adj: *a cost-plus contract* 成本加成合同
'cost ˌprice noun [C/U] the price it costs to produce something, without making any profit 成本价格
costume /'kɒstju:m/ noun ★
1 [C/U] clothes that performers wear in a play, film etc 演出服;戏装: *The costumes, sets, and acting are all superb.* 服装、布景和表演都是一流的。◆ *a costume designer* 戏装设计师
2 [C/U] clothes that are typical of a particular place or of a period in history (某地或某个历史时期典型的)服装式样: *dancers in traditional costumes* 穿着传统服装的舞蹈演员◆ *They were all dressed in 18th-century costume.* 他们全都穿着 18 世纪的服装。
3 [C] clothes that you wear at a FANCY DRESS PARTY, pretending to be a famous person, an animal, a character from a story etc (化装舞会上的)化装服
4 [C] *Br E* 【英】a SWIMMING COSTUME
'costume ˌdrama noun [C] a play or film about a particular historical period in which the actors wear clothes typical of that period 古装剧;古装影片
'costume ˌjewellery noun [U] jewellery that is not valuable but looks expensive 廉价却貌似昂贵的珠宝饰物
'costume ˌparty noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a FANCY DRESS PARTY
costumier /kɒ'stju:miə/ noun [C] a person or company that provides COSTUMES for the theatre or for people to wear to parties (为剧院或参加聚会者提供服装的)服装制作人,服装商
cosy¹ /'kəʊzi/ adj ★
1 warm and comfortable, and making you feel relaxed: SNUG 温暖舒适的;温馨的: *a cosy little house* 温馨的小屋 **1a.** friendly and relaxed 轻松友好的: *a cosy chat* 轻松友好的闲谈 ◆ *a cosy evening at home* 在家里度过的惬意的一晚
2 a cosy relationship, in business or politics, involves people who seem to be using their relationship in a dishonest way to get benefits for each other 相互勾结的: *the cosy relationship between government agencies and private industry* 政府机构和私人企业的相互勾结 — **cosily** adv, **cosiness** noun [U]
→ TEA COSY
cosy² /'kəʊzi/ verb **ˌcosy 'up to** phrasal vb [T] [**cosy up to sb**] to try to become friendly with someone

C

in order to get some benefit for yourself 讨好: *He has been accused of cosying up to the new US president.* 他被指责讨好新任美国总统。

cot /kɒt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a small bed with high sides that a baby sleeps in 婴儿床 *Am E*【美】**crib** **2** *Am E*【美】a CAMP BED

cotangent /ˌkəʊˈtændʒənt/ noun [C] in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE, the measurement of an ACUTE angle that is equal to the length of the side between the angle and the right angle divided by the length of the side opposite the angle 余切

ˈcot ˌdeath noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】the sudden death of a young baby while he or she is sleeping, with no obvious cause 婴儿猝死

coterie /ˈkəʊtəri/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a small group of people who do things together 小圈子;小集团

cotillion /kəˈtɪljən/ noun [C] an old word meaning a 'formal dance' (formal dance 的古时用语)

cottage /ˈkɒtɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★ a small house, usually in a village or the countryside (乡村)小屋;村舍 — *picture* 图 → C1

ˌcottage ˈcheese noun [U] a soft white cheese that does not contain much fat (低脂的)农家鲜干酪

ˌcottage ˈhospital noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small local hospital that does not treat serious illnesses 小医院;乡间诊所

ˌcottage ˈindustry noun [C] **1** a business that involves people producing things at home 家庭小工业;作坊式小工业 **2** an informal business arrangement that involves exchanging information or services for money 信息咨询服务

ˌcottage ˈpie noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】a meal made from small pieces of cooked meat, especially BEEF, covered with a layer of cooked potato and baked in an oven 农家馅饼(由肉末,尤指牛肉末,上覆一层熟土豆烤制而成)

cottaging /ˈkɒtɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】sexual activity between gay men in public places such as toilets (男同性恋者在卫生间等公共场所)搞性关系

cotton[1] /ˈkɒtn/ noun [U] ★★
1 cloth made from the white fibres of a plant called a **cotton plant** 棉布 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made from cotton cloth 棉布制的: *a flowered cotton dress* 棉布花裙子
2 a plant grown in warm regions that has white fibres used for making cotton cloth 棉花: *fields of cotton* 棉田
3 *Br E*【英】THREAD used for sewing 棉线: *Get a needle and cotton and sew that button on.* 拿一根针和棉线把扣子缝上。
4 *Am E*【美】COTTON WOOL

cotton[2] /ˈkɒtn/ verb
ˌcotton ˈon phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】to begin to realize or understand something 明白;领悟;领会: *Suddenly I cottoned on – she'd been lying from the start.* 突然间我明白了,她一开始就在撒谎。◆ **+to** *It took him a while to cotton on to what I was saying.* 他过了好一会儿才明白我在说什么。
ˈcotton to phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】[**cotton to sb/sth**] to begin to like someone or something 对…产生好感;开始喜欢上: *I didn't cotton to him at first.* 一开始我对他没有好感。
ˈcotton ˌball noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a COTTON WOOL BALL
ˈCotton ˌBelt, the the main cotton-growing region of the US, in the southeast of the country (美国东南部地区的)棉花带
ˈcotton ˌbud noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small plastic stick with a small piece of cotton wool at each end used, for example, for cleaning your ears 脱脂棉签
ˌcotton ˈcandy noun [U] *Am E*【美】CANDYFLOSS
ˈcotton ˌreel noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small object used for holding THREAD for sewing 线轴
cottontail /ˈkɒtnˌteɪl/ noun [C] a small North American RABBIT with a white tail 棉尾兔(产于北美的白尾小兔)
cottonwood /ˈkɒtnˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] a North American tree that has seeds covered with white fibres that look like cotton wool 三角叶杨,棉白杨(产于北美,树籽上包有类似棉絮的白色纤维)
ˌcotton ˈwool noun [U] *Br E*【英】soft cotton used, for example, for cleaning a cut in your skin or removing MAKE-UP 脱脂棉;药棉 *Am E*【美】**cotton**
ˌcotton wool ˈball noun [C] a small ball of COTTON WOOL, used for cleaning a cut in your skin, removing MAKE-UP, or cleaning a baby 脱脂棉球

couch[1] /kaʊtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a long low comfortable seat that two or three people can sit on: SOFA 长沙发 **2** a long piece of furniture like a bed that someone lies on while talking about their mental problems with a PSYCHIATRIST (病人接受心理医生治疗时躺的)长榻,诊察台

couch[2] /kaʊtʃ/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal*【正式】to express something in a particular way (以某种方式)表达: **be couched in sth** *Couched in generalities, the report named no one responsible for the incident.* 该报告说得很笼统,没有指出谁应该为这起事故负责。
ˈcouch poˌtato noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who spends a lot of time sitting at home watching television. This word shows that you do not approve of people like this. 终日泡在电视机前的人(该词表明不赞同此类人)

cougar /ˈkuːgə/ noun [C] a large wild cat that lives in mountain areas of North and South America: MOUNTAIN LION 美洲狮

cough[1] /kɒf/ verb ★
1 [I] to force air up through your throat with a sudden noise, especially when you have a cold or when you want to get someone's attention 咳嗽: *My chest felt painful, and I was coughing uncontrollably.* 我感到胸口疼痛,止不住地咳嗽起来。**1a. cough** or **cough up** [T] to force something such as blood out of your lungs by coughing 咳出
2 [I] to make a sound like a cough 发出咳嗽般的声音: *The engine coughed into life.* 发动机突突地发动起来。
ˌcough ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **cough**[1] 1a: *coughing up blood* 咳血 **2** [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to give money to pay for something, especially when you would prefer not to (尤指不情愿地)掏出(钱),付(钱): *Come on, cough up, it's your turn to pay.* 来,掏钱吧,这回轮到你付了。◆ **+for** *I had to cough up for the medical bills.* 我不得不掏钱付医疗费。**3** [T] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to admit something or give information about something that you would prefer other people did not know 勉强说出;供出: *He was eventually forced to cough up details of the crime.* 他最后被迫供出犯罪细节。

cough[2] /kɒf/ noun [C] ★
1 an illness in which you cough often and sometimes your throat and lungs hurt 咳嗽
2 the action of coughing, or the sound you make when you cough 咳;咳嗽声: *He gave an embarrassed cough and looked at the floor.* 他很窘迫地咳了一声,眼睛看着地板。— **coughing** noun [U]: *a fit of coughing* 一阵咳嗽
ˈcough ˌdrop noun [C] a type of sweet containing medicine that you suck when you have a cough or a sore throat 止咳糖;润喉糖
ˈcough ˌmixture noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】a liquid medicine that you take to help cure a cough 止咳合剂;止咳药水
ˈcough ˌsweet noun [C] *Br E*【英】a COUGH DROP
ˈcough ˌsyrup noun [C/U] *Am E*【美】COUGH MIXTURE

could /*weak* 弱读 kəd; *strong* 强读 kʊd/ modal verb ★★★

Could is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. could 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *I'm glad you could come.* 我很高兴你能来。Sometimes it is used without a following infinitive. 有时后面不接不定式: *I came as quickly as I could.* 我尽快赶来了。

Could does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. could 无词形变化,所以第三人称单数后不加-s: *She could play the violin when she was six.* 她 6 岁就会拉小提琴了。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 疑问句和否定句中不带 do: *Could he help you?* 他会帮你吗? ◆ *I could not breathe.* 我透不过气来。

The negative form **could not** is often shortened in conversation or informal writing to **couldn't**. 否定形式 could not 在谈话或非正式书面语中常常缩略为 couldn't: *I couldn't find her phone number.* 我找不到她的电话号码。

Could is often used in question tags. could 常用于附加疑问句中: *They couldn't see us, could they?* 他们看不见我们,对吧?

Could has no tenses, no participles, and no infinitive form. could 没有时态、分词和不定式形式。

There is no past tense, but **could have** followed by a past participle is used for referring to something in the past that was not real, or something that may possibly have been real. could 无过去式,但 could have 后接过去分词表示过去的某事是不真实的或本来可能是真实的: *I could have been killed.* 我本来可能已经被杀了。◆ *What was that noise? Could it have been the wind?* 那是什么声音? 会不会是风?

Could is used as the past tense of **can** when it means that someone had the ability to do something, or that something was possible. 当意为"某人有能力做某事"或"某事可能发生"时,could 用作 can 的过去式: *The Roman army could march 30 miles in a day.* 罗马军队一天能行军 30 英里。

1 past tense of 'can' used as the past tense of 'can' (用作 can 的过去式): *Renee could already read when she was four.* 勒妮 4 岁就识字了。◆ *In the distance I could see a cloud of smoke.* 我能看到远处有一团烟。

2 in requests *spoken* 【口】 used in polite requests, or when offering or suggesting something (用于礼貌地请求以及提供或建议某事物时)可以,能: *Could I have a glass of water?* 我可以要杯水吗? ◆ *Could you post this letter for me?* 你能帮我寄这封信吗? ◆ *I wonder if we could borrow your lawnmower?* 请问我们能否借用一下你的割草机? → CAN¹

3 saying what is possible 3a. used for saying that something is possible or that it may happen 可能: *We could still win – the game isn't over yet.* 我们仍然有可能赢,比赛还没有结束呢。◆ *In a situation like this, anything could happen.* 在这种情况下,任何事情都可能发生。◆ **could easily** *You could easily lose your way in the dark.* 人在黑暗中很容易迷路。**3b.** *spoken* 【口】 used for suggesting to someone a possible course of action, especially when they are in a difficult situation (尤指在困境中时用于向某人提建议)可以: *You could come and stay with us.* 你可以来和我们呆在一起。◆ **could always** *You could always sell the cottage if you need some extra cash.* 如果还需要一些现金,你随时可以把小屋卖掉。

4 expressing annoyance *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are annoyed at the way someone has behaved (用于表示对某人的行为的厌恶)能,可以: *How could you be so cruel!* 你怎么能这么残忍! ◆ *They could at least have said they were sorry.* 他们至少应该说声对不起。

5 for emphasis *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing how angry, happy, bored etc you are (用于强调愤怒、高兴、烦恼等的程度): *It's all Helen's fault. I could strangle her!* 都是海伦的错。我真想勒死她! ◆ *When I heard the news, I was so happy I could have cried.* 听到那条消息时,我高兴得简直要哭了。

could have (done sth) *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that something was possible in the past, even though it did not happen (用于表示过去可能发生而未发生的事)本来可能(做某事): *You could have been killed.* 你本来可能已经被杀了。◆ *I could have told you, but I didn't think you would listen.* 我本来想告诉你,但我当时认为你不会听的。◆ *She could have married Gerald if she'd wanted to.* 她要是愿意的话,早就已经和杰拉尔德结婚了。**2** used for saying that perhaps something was true, although you do not really know (用于表示某事可能是事实)可能: *The explosion could have been caused by a gas leak.* 爆炸可能是由煤气泄漏引起的。◆ *It could have been Dan, but I'm not sure.* 有可能是丹,但我不能确定。

couldn't be better/worse/nicer etc *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that someone or something is extremely good/bad/nice etc 再好/坏不过: *The two brothers couldn't be more different* (= they are very different). 这兄弟俩大不相同。◆ *I was so nervous, but she couldn't have been nicer to me.* 我很紧张,但她对我已经好得无以复加了。

I couldn't *spoken* 【口】 used for politely saying 'no' when someone offers you something (用于礼貌地表示拒绝)我不要了: *'More ice cream?' 'No, thanks. I couldn't.'* "再来点儿冰淇淋?""不,谢谢。我吃不下了。"

I couldn't ask/wish for... *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is so good, you cannot imagine anything better …是再好不过了: *I couldn't wish for a better husband.* 我丈夫已经再好不过了。◆ *We got fantastic support – we couldn't have asked for more.* 我们得到了极大的支持,这已经是再好不过的事了。
→ CARE²

couldn't /'kʊdnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'could not'. This is not used in formal writing. (could not 的通常说法或写法,不用于正式书面语中)

couldst /kʊdst/ verb an old word meaning 'could' (could 的古时用语)

coulis /'ku:li/ noun [C/U] a smooth sauce made from crushed fruit or vegetables 果酱;蔬菜酱;沙司: *raspberry/tomato/peach coulis* 莓子/西红柿/水蜜桃酱

council /'kaʊnsl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the elected politicians who govern a local area: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (地方)政务委员会(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a member of the city council* 市政委员会成员 ◆ *Their planning application was rejected by the council.* 他们的计划申请遭到了市政委员会的拒绝。**1a.** an organization that provides local government in a city, COUNTY etc (市、郡等的)地方议会: *Leeds City Council* 利兹市议会 ◆ *The council is responsible for the library service.* 市议会负责图书馆服务。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or relating to a council 市政委员会的: *a change in council policy* 市政委员会政策的变化
2 an official group of people who have been chosen to make decisions or provide advice: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 委员会,理事会,顾问委员会(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the United Nations Security Council* 联合国安理会 ◆ *the European Union's Council of Ministers* 欧盟部长会议 **2a.** a meeting of a group like this, especially in the past (尤指旧时的)委员会会议: *The Pope summoned his bishops to a council in Normandy.* 教皇把大主教召集到诺曼底开会。

'council ˌchamber noun [C] the room in which a council meets 会议室;议事室

'council esˌtate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area of a city consisting of council houses 市统建住房群

'council ˌhouse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a house owned by the local council (= the council of the town or city where you live), for which you pay a low rent 市建住房

councillor /'kaʊns(ə)lə/ noun [C] ★★ an elected

member of the council that governs a city, COUNTY etc (市、郡等的)政务会委员: *Councillor Marion Atwood* 玛丽昂·阿特伍德委员 ◆ *a county councilor* 郡政务会委员

councilman /ˈkaʊnslmən/ (plural **councilmen** /ˈkaʊnslmən/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a man who is an elected member of the government of a city in the US (美国选举产生的)市政委员

ˌcouncil of ˈwar noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a meeting between officers of high rank in an army, air force, or navy to discuss what to do in a war 军事会议 **2** a meeting between important people to discuss what to do when in an emergency or difficult situation (应对紧急或困难情况的)紧急会议: **hold a council of war** *I propose that we hold a council of war to discuss this.* 我提议我们召开一个紧急会议讨论此事。

councilor /ˈkaʊns(ə)lə/ an Am E spelling of **councillor** 单词 councillor 的美式拼法

ˈcouncil ˌtax noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a tax that you pay to your local council for services such as schools and libraries, based on the value of your house or flat (因享受学校、图书馆等服务而根据房子或公寓价值计算的)市政税

councilwoman /ˈkaʊnslˌwʊmən/ (plural **councilwomen** /ˈkaʊnslˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a woman who is an elected member of the government of a city in the US (美国)市政务会女委员

counsel¹ /ˈkaʊnsl/ (present participle **counselling**; past tense and past participle **counselled**) verb [T] ★★

1 to give someone advice and help with their problems, especially as your job (尤指作为职业)为…提供咨询, 向…提供建议: *She has spent about five years counselling rape victims.* 她为强奸受害者提供咨询服务已经有大约5年的时间了。◆ *Macnade was being counselled for violent tendencies.* 麦克内德因有暴力倾向而正在接受劝导。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to give someone advice about what to do in a particular situation 劝告;提议: **counsel sb to do sth** *Privately, the president was being counselled to end the war.* 私下里,有人提议总统结束战争。

counsel² /ˈkaʊnsl/ noun ★

1 [C] a lawyer who gives someone legal advice and represents them in a court of law 律师;法律顾问: *a defence counsel* 辩护律师

2 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 advice and help 忠告;劝告

keep your own counsel to say nothing about your plans or opinions 将自己的计划(或意见)保密;不透露自己的计划(或意见)

counseled /ˈkaʊnsld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **counsel**

counseling /ˈkaʊns(ə)lɪŋ/ an Am E spelling of **counselling** 单词 counselling 的美式拼法

counselling /ˈkaʊns(ə)lɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ advice and help that you give someone with their problems, especially as your job (尤指作为职业的)辅导,咨询服务: *She was offered counselling after the attack.* 她遭到袭击后接受了心理辅导。◆ *debt counseling* 债务咨询

counsellor /ˈkaʊns(ə)lə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to give advice and help to people with problems 顾问

2 *Am E* 【美】 someone who looks after children at a SUMMER CAMP (儿童夏令营的)管理员,辅导员

counselor /ˈkaʊns(ə)lə/ an Am E spelling of **counsellor** 单词 counsellor 的美式拼法

count¹ /kaʊnt/ verb ★★★

1 say how many there are 计数
2 say numbers in order 数数
3 include in calculation 计入
4 treat/consider as sth 把…当作某事物
5 be important 有重要性
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to calculate how many people or things there are in a group 点…的数目;数;清点: *All the votes have been counted.* 所有选票都清点完毕。◆ *She put the money in her bag without counting it.* 她数都没数就把钱塞到了包里。◆ *At least 60 people were injured, but we're still counting.* 至少有60人受伤,但我们还在清点。

2 [I] to say numbers one after another in order 数数: **+ (up) to** *I can count up to ten in German.* 我能用德语数到10。

3 [I/T] to include something or someone in a calculation, or to be included in a calculation (被)算入;(被)计入: *Points scored after the bell do not count.* 铃响以后的得分不算。◆ **+ towards** *Marks for project work count towards your final exam result.* 课题工作的得分将计入你的期末考试成绩。◆ **+ as** *Do bank holidays count as part of annual leave?* 银行假日算年假的一部分吗? ◆ **count sth as sth/be counted as sth** *For tax purposes, sick pay is counted as income.* 出于税务上需要,病假工资被算作收入。

4 [I/T] to think of someone or something as a particular thing, or to be thought of as a particular thing (把…)看作;(把…)算作: **+ as** *That counts as a lie as far as I'm concerned.* 在我看来,那应该算是撒谎。◆ **count sth as sth/be counted as sth** *Is geography counted as a science subject?* 地理是否算作理科学科? ◆ **count sb as sth** *Beth had a good voice, but had never counted herself as a real musician.* 贝思有一副好嗓子,但她从来没有把自己当成真正的音乐家。◆ **count sb among sth** *He counts John Lennon among his musical influences.* 他把约翰·列侬看作在音乐方面影响他的人之一。◆ **count yourself lucky/fortunate** *We can count ourselves lucky that none of us got hurt.* 我们谁也没有受伤,算得上是幸运的了。

5 [I] to be important or to have influence 有重要性;有影响: *You're late but you're here and that's what counts.* 你迟到了,但你毕竟来了,这才是最重要的。◆ *What really counts is whether you have good computing skills.* 真正重要的是你是否掌握熟练的计算机技能。◆ **count for sth/anything/nothing** *They made me feel my views didn't count for anything.* 他们让我感到我的观点没有任何价值。

and counting *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a number is continuing to increase as time passes 还在增加: *So far we've had over 4,000 calls, and counting.* 到现在为止,我们已经接到4,000多个电话,并且数目还在增加。

count your blessings to realize that there are good things about your situation, as well as bad ones. This phrase is often used for telling someone that they should not complain. 多想想走运的时候(常用来告诉他人不要抱怨)

count the cost *Br E* 【英】 to realize what has been lost or damaged as a result of something 认识到损失: *The whole town is counting the cost of the bombing today.* 今天全城都开始认识到轰炸造成的损失。

count the days/hours/minutes etc to wait for something that you want very much to happen (用于表示急切地等待某事发生)数着日子/小时/分钟等: *I'm counting the days until I see you again.* 我数着日子等着再次见到你。

don't count your chickens (before they're hatched) used for telling someone not to make plans that depend on the success of something until they are certain that it is successful 蛋未孵出不要先数小鸡;别忙打如意算盘

make sth count to make something have as useful and positive an effect as possible 使某事物充分发挥作用: *You only get one chance, so you have to make it count.* 你只有一次机会,所以你得充分利用。

who's counting? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is not important how many things there are, how many times something happens etc 管它有多少呢?: *I've had about ten chocolates already, but who's counting?* 我已经吃了大约10块巧克力了,可是管它多少呢?

you can count sth on (the fingers of) one hand *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that there are very few

things or people of a particular type 某物屈指可数
→ SHEEP, STAND UP, THOUGHT¹

count a'gainst phrasal vb [T] [**count against sb**] to be a disadvantage in a particular situation 对(某人)不利: *I'm worried that my age might count against me.* 我担心我的年龄可能对我不利。

count 'down phrasal vb [I/T] to wait for something to happen, usually noticing every day or moment that passes until it happens 倒数;倒计时: *We are counting down the days until the end of the exams.* 我们倒数着日子,一直数到考试结束。

count 'in phrasal vb [T] [**count sb in**] to include someone in your plans 把…算在内: *'There's a party on Saturday.' – 'Count me in!'* "星期六有晚会。""把我算上。"

'count on or **'count u,pon** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**count on sb**] to depend on someone to do what you want or expect them to do for you 依靠;依赖;指望: *The whole team was counting on me, and I let them down.* 整个队都指望着我,而我却让他们失望了。◆ **count on sb for sth** *You can always count on him for good advice.* 你总是可以从他那儿得到好的建议。◆ **count on sb to do sth** *I knew I could count on you to be on time.* 我知道你能准时到。◆ **count on sb doing sth** *I was counting on Jane driving me home.* 我指望简开车送我回家。**1a.** used in a humorous way for saying that you know someone will behave in a particular way (用于幽默地表示知道某人会怎么样)料想: *You can always count on Ted to make a mess of the cooking.* 你总能看到特德把饭菜弄得一团糟。**2** [**count on sb/sth**] to plan or expect that something will happen 预计;料想;期待: *Tournament directors are counting on good weather.* 赛事指导们期待会有好天气。◆ **count on sb/sth doing sth** *We're counting on about 20 people coming to the meal.* 我们预计将有大约20个人来吃饭。◆ *She hadn't counted on it raining.* 她没料到会下雨。

count 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to count things one by one 逐一数出: *She counted out £100 in £5 notes.* 她数出100英镑面值5英镑的纸币。**2** [**count sb out**] to not include someone in a plan or activity 不把…算入: *If you're going to watch the football, you can count me out.* 你们如果打算去看足球,不用把我算在内。**3** [**count sb out**] in BOXING, to count up to ten, and then say that someone has lost a fight (拳击赛中裁判员)数到10后判(倒地者)失败

count 'up phrasal vb [T] to count all the things or people in a group 算出…的总数

'count u,pon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **count on**

count² /kaʊnt/ noun [C] ★★

1 counting process 点数
2 saying numbers in order 数数
3 amount of sth in sth 某物在另一物中的量
4 each crime 每项罪行
5 person of high status 地位高的人
+ PHRASES

1 the process of counting how many people or things there are in a group 数;清点: *After the count, Ellison had 25% of the votes.* 清点之后,埃利森得到25%的选票。◆ **word/head/traffic etc count** *I did a quick head count and realized Suzie was missing.* 我很快点了一下人数,发现苏西不见了。◆ **at (the) last count** *At the last count, 400 people had agreed to join.* 据最新统计,有400人同意参加。**1a.** the total number of people or things counted 点出的数目;总数: *My count is 80 – what's yours?* 我数的总数是80,你呢? → BODY COUNT
2 the process of saying numbers in order, up to a particular number 数数: *Hold your breath for a count of ten.* 屏住呼吸,一口气数到10。
3 the amount of a substance that is measured as being present in another substance, for example in your blood or in the air 含量;计数: **pollen/sperm/cell etc count** *My eyes start to water when the pollen count is high.* 空气中花粉计数偏高时,我的眼睛就会开始流泪。
4 *legal* 【法律】each crime that someone is charged with 罪状: *Manning was jailed on three counts of corruption.* 曼宁因3项受贿罪状而被关进监狱。
5 Count a NOBLEMAN in some European countries, but not in the UK (除英国外欧洲一些国家的)伯爵: *the Count of Anjou* 安茹伯爵
keep count to remember or record a number as it changes over a period of time 记住,记录(一段时间内数量的变化): **+of** *Try to keep count of how many calories you eat over a week.* 尝试记录你一周内卡路里的摄入量。
lose count of sth used for emphasizing that something has happened very many times 数不清某物;不计其数: *I've lost count of the number of interviews I've given.* 我已经数不清我给多少人面试过。
on both/all/several/many etc counts in both/all/several/many etc ways 在两个/所有/几个/许多等方面: *I thought he was a kind and honest man – I was wrong on both counts.* 我原以为他是个善良、诚实的人,但我两方面都错了。
out for the count unconscious, or sleeping and not likely to wake up 失去知觉的;酣睡中的: *Steve was out for the count, so I answered the phone.* 史蒂夫睡得很熟,所以是我接的电话。

countable /'kaʊntəbl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】a countable noun is a noun that has a plural and can be used after 'a' when it is singular (名词)可数的

countdown /'kaʊnt,daʊn/ noun [C] **1** the counting of numbers backwards, for example from ten to zero, before something important happens 倒计时: *The countdown for the shuttle launch has already begun.* 航天飞机的发射已经开始倒计时了。**2** the period of time just before an important event (重大事件)临近的时刻

countenance¹ /'kaʊntənəns/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】your face or the expression on your face 面容;表情

countenance² /'kaʊntənəns/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to approve of something or allow something to happen 赞同;允许

counter¹ /'kaʊntə/ noun [C] ★★

1 long flat surface 长而平的表面
2 equipment that counts 计数器
3 object for board game 棋子
4 way to oppose/stop sth 反对/制止某事的方法
5 reply to criticism 对批评的反驳
+ PHRASES

1 a long flat surface where customers are served, for example in a shop or a bank 柜台: *There was a long queue and no one behind the counter.* 队伍排得很长,而柜台后面却没有人。◆ *a cheese counter* 干酪柜台 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】a WORKTOP in a kitchen (厨房的)操作台
2 a machine or piece of equipment that counts something and shows the total 计数器: *the casino's high-speed coin counters* 赌场的高速投币计数器 ◆ *a rev counter* 转速计数器
3 a small round coloured object that you use in a BOARD GAME 棋子 —*picture* 图 → C16
4 an action you take in order to oppose or stop something or reduce its negative effect 抵消;制止
5 something you say to reply to a criticism or argument 反驳;还击: *a counter to unfair criticism* 对不公正批评的反驳
over the counter drugs and medicines that are available over the counter can be bought without a doctor's PRESCRIPTION (药)不用处方地
under the counter bought or sold secretly and illegally 秘密地,暗地地(买卖): *They sell pornography under the counter to customers.* 他们偷偷卖黄色书刊给顾客。

counter² /'kaʊntə/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to reply to a criticism or statement that you disagree with 反击;反驳: *'Yes,' Leah countered, 'but the truth is you just don't want to do it.'* "是啊,"利厄反驳道,"可事实是你就是不想做。"◆ *How can we counter these rumours?* 我们怎样才能反驳这些谣言呢? ◆ *The government countered with a flurry of briefings.* 政府发

布了一连串的简报进行反驳。
2 [T] to take action in order to oppose or stop something or reduce its negative effects 反对；制止；抵制；抵消：*Caffeine is known to counter tiredness.* 人们都知道咖啡因能够消除疲劳。◆ *The film's main characters counter the familiar racial stereotypes.* 电影中的主要角色反对人们熟悉的种族陈规。

counter³ /ˈkaʊntə/ adj, adv opposite or with an opposite purpose 相反(的)；对立(的)：**run counter to sth** *The policy is divisive, and runs counter to common sense.* 该政策会制造分裂，而且有悖于常理。

counter- /kaʊntə/ prefix opposing: used with some nouns, adjectives, and verbs 表示"相反的"，"反对的"(与某些名词、形容词和动词连用)：*a counter-proposal* 反提案 ◆ *an effective way to counteract global warming* 阻止全球变暖的有效方法 ◆ *Their efforts have all been counterproductive.* 他们努力的结果却是事与愿违。

counteract /ˌkaʊntərˈækt/ verb [T] to reduce the negative effect of something, by doing something that has an opposite effect 抵制；对抗：*Schools are taking action to counteract bullying.* 学校正在采取措施抵制恃强凌弱的行为。◆ *measures to counteract traffic congestion* 缓解交通拥挤的措施

counterattack¹ /ˈkaʊnt(ə)rəˌtæk/ noun [C] an attack against someone who has just attacked you in a war, game, or argument 反击；反攻

counterattack² /ˈkaʊnt(ə)rəˌtæk/ verb [I] to attack someone who has just attacked you in a war, game, or argument 进行反击；发动反攻

counterbalance¹ /ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns/ verb [T] to have an effect that is equal and opposite to something else 对…起平衡作用；抵消：*The risk is counterbalanced by the potential rewards.* 风险为潜在的收益所抵消。

counterbalance² /ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns/ noun [C] something that has an effect that is equal and opposite to something else 抗衡(力)；平衡力：**+to** *The prisoners' evidence is a useful counterbalance to more official sources.* 这些囚犯的证据是对官方资料的有力抗衡。

counterclaim /ˈkaʊntəˌkleɪm/ noun [C] a statement you make against someone who has made a statement against you, especially in a legal case 反驳；(尤指)反诉 —**counterclaim** verb [T]

counterclockwise /ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkwaɪz/ adv *Am E* 【美】ANTICLOCKWISE

counterculture /ˈkaʊntəˌkʌltʃə/ noun [C] a way of life and set of attitudes that is deliberately different from the main culture in society 反主流文化：*the hippie counterculture of the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代的嬉皮士反主流文化

counterfeit¹ /ˈkaʊntəfɪt/ adj counterfeit bank notes, products, tickets etc are illegal copies made in order to trick people 伪造的；假冒的；仿制的：*counterfeit £50 notes* 50 英镑的假钞

counterfeit² /ˈkaʊntəfɪt/ verb [T] to make an illegal copy of a bank note, product, ticket etc 伪造，仿制(纸币、产品、票券等)

counterfoil /ˈkaʊntəˌfɔɪl/ noun [C] the part of something such as a cheque that you keep as a record of a payment you have made (支票等的)存根，票根

counterinsurgency /ˌkaʊnt(ə)rɪnˈsɜːdʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [U] a military action against people who are fighting against the government of their own country 反暴动；反叛乱

counterintelligence /ˌkaʊnt(ə)rɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] the activities and methods used by a country to stop enemy countries discovering its secrets 反谍报；反间谍

counterintuitive /ˌkaʊnt(ə)rɪnˈtjuːɪtɪv/ adj opposite to what seems obvious or natural 反直觉的；反直观的

countermand /ˌkaʊntəˈmɑːnd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to tell someone to ignore a previous order, usually by giving them a different order 撤消(命令)

countermeasures /ˈkaʊntəˌmeʒəz/ noun [plural 用复数] actions taken to stop something else from happening or having a negative effect 应对措施；对策

counteroffensive /ˌkaʊnt(ə)rəˈfensɪv/ noun [C] an attack against someone who has already attacked you, especially a military attack (尤指军事)反击，反攻

counterpane /ˈkaʊntəˌpeɪn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a BEDSPREAD

counterpart /ˈkaʊntəˌpɑːt/ noun [C] ★★ someone or something that has the same job or purpose as another person or thing, but in a different country, time, situation, or organization 职务相当的人；职能相当的物：*The prime minister is meeting his German counterpart.* 首相正在会见德国总理。◆ *The new model is vastly better than its 1997 counterpart.* 新模型比 1997 年的那个要好得多。

counterpoint¹ /ˈkaʊntəˌpɔɪnt/ noun **1** [C] something that produces a different effect from something else, especially in an interesting or attractive way (尤指有趣或吸引人的)对比物 **2** [U] two or more tunes that are played together to sound like one tune 对位声部；复调

counterpoint² /ˈkaʊntəˌpɔɪnt/ verb [T] to produce a different effect from something else 衬托

counterproductive /ˌkaʊntəprəˈdʌktɪv/ adj having the opposite result to the one you intended 产生相反结果的：*Research shows that sending young offenders to prison can be counterproductive.* 研究表明，把年轻罪犯送进监狱可能会产生适得其反的结果。

ˌcounter-revoˈlution noun [C/U] political or military opposition to a government that is in power as a result of a REVOLUTION 反革命

ˌcounter-revoˈlutionary adj involved in a counter-revolution 反革命的 —**ˌcounter-revoˈlutionary** noun [C]

countersign /ˈkaʊntəˌsaɪn/ verb [T] to sign a document that someone else has already signed 副署，会签(文件)

countertenor /ˌkaʊntəˈtenə/ noun [C] a man who sings with a very high voice 男声最高音歌手

countervailing /ˌkaʊntəˈveɪlɪŋ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】influencing something in an opposite but equally strong way 抗衡的；抵消的；势均力敌的：*countervailing evidence* 相抗衡的证据

counterweight /ˈkaʊntəˌweɪt/ noun [C] **1** a weight that is equal to another weight and creates a balance 砝码；平衡重；秤锤 **2** a COUNTERBALANCE

countess /ˈkaʊntɪs/ noun [C] a woman who is either the wife of an EARL or COUNT, or has the same rank as an earl or count, in an ARISTOCRATIC system 伯爵夫人；女伯爵

counting house /ˈkaʊntɪŋ ˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a place where money and accounts were kept in the past (旧时的)账房

countless /ˈkaʊntləs/ adj ★★ very many, especially more than you think is reasonable 无数的；不计其数的：*his countless television appearances* 他在电视上无数次的亮相 ◆ *The occupying forces committed countless atrocities.* 占领军犯下了罄竹难书的暴行。

ˈcount ˌnoun noun [C] a COUNTABLE noun 可数名词

countrified /ˈkʌntriˌfaɪd/ adj typical of the countryside. This word is often used to show that you do not like the person or thing that you are describing. 土里土气的(该词常用来描述不喜欢的人或事物)

country /ˈkʌntri/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an area of land that has its own government and official borders 国家；国土：*Ministers from four Arab countries met today in Cairo.* 来自 4 个阿拉伯国家的部长今天在开罗会面。◆ *We do not have capital punishment in this country.* 我们这个国家没有死刑。◆ *He felt he had betrayed his country.* 他感到他背叛了自己的国家。**1a. the country** the people who live in a country 全国人民：*a crime that has shocked the whole*

country 震惊全国的罪行
2 [U] areas away from cities and large towns, consisting of fields, farms, villages etc: COUNTRYSIDE 乡下;乡村: *We went for a picnic in the country.* 我们到乡间去野餐。◆ *Unemployment affects both town and country.* 失业对城乡都有影响。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the country 乡下的;乡村的: *a large country house* 乡村大型宅邸 ◆ *friendly country people* 友好的乡下人
3 [U] an area that is known for a particular product, activity, person etc (因某产品、活动、人物等出名的)地区: *East of here is mostly farming country.* 这里的东部大多是农业地区。◆ **Shakespeare/Thomas Hardy etc country** (=an area connected with a famous person) 莎士比亚/托马斯·哈代等的故乡 *The area around Stratfordon-Avon is known as Shakespeare country.* 埃文河畔斯特拉特福地区作为莎士比亚的故乡而远近闻名。
4 [U] COUNTRY MUSIC
go to the country *Br E* 【英】to organize a GENERAL ELECTION 组织大选

ˌcountry and ˈwestern noun [U] COUNTRY MUSIC

ˌcountry ˈbumpkin noun [C] a BUMPKIN

ˈcountry ˌclub noun [C] an expensive private club where the members hold social events and play sports such as golf and tennis 乡间俱乐部

ˌcountry ˈcousin noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for someone from the countryside who does not have much experience of city life (侮辱性用语)乡巴佬

ˌcountry ˈdancing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a traditional type of dancing in which people dance with a partner, moving in lines and circles as part of a larger group 乡村舞;土风舞

ˌcountry ˈhouse noun [C] a large house in the countryside, usually in the UK or Europe, especially one that has been owned by the same family for many years 乡间宅邸;乡间别墅

countryman /ˈkʌntrimən/ (plural **countrymen** /ˈkʌntrimən/) noun [C] **1** someone who is from the same country as you 同胞 **2** a man who lives in the countryside 乡下人

ˈcountry ˌmusic noun [U] a type of popular music based on the traditional music of the southern US, usually containing singing, guitars, and VIOLINS: COUNTRY, COUNTRY AND WESTERN (以美国南部传统音乐为基础的)乡村音乐

ˌcountry ˈseat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large house in the countryside that belongs to someone who is rich (富人的)乡间宅邸,庄园

countryside /ˈkʌntriˌsaɪd/ noun [U] ★★★ the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and trees 农村地区;农村;乡下: *There is growing concern over the future of the countryside.* 人们越来越关心农村地区的未来。◆ *The region boasts some of the most beautiful countryside in the state.* 该地区拥有着本州最美丽的乡村。

countrywide /ˈkʌntriˌwaɪd/ adj, adv in all parts of a country: NATIONWIDE 全国范围(的);全国性(的): *a project that has since been copied countrywide* 自那以后便为全国各地所仿效的工程 ◆ *a countrywide police force* 全国的警力

countrywoman /ˈkʌntriˌwʊmən/ (plural **countrywomen** /ˈkʌntriˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** a woman who is from the same country as you 女同胞 **2** a woman who lives in the countryside 农村妇女;乡下女人

county /ˈkaʊnti/ noun [C] ★★★ a region that has its own local government in some countries such as the UK and US (英美等国的)郡,县: *the county of Essex* 埃塞克斯郡 ◆ *At the age of 12, he represented his county at cricket.* 他12岁就代表他所在的县参加了板球比赛。◆ *the busiest market in the county* 县里最红火的市场 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a county or its government 县(政府)的;郡(政府)的: *county councilors* 郡政务委员会委员 ◆ *She's in the county youth orchestra.* 她在县青年交响乐团工作。

ˌcounty ˈcouncil noun [C] in the UK and some US counties, a group of people who are elected to govern a county (英国的)郡政务委员会;(美国一些地区的)地方议会

ˌcounty ˈcourt noun [C/U] a local court of law in the UK and in some US COUNTIES, that deals with minor legal issues but not serious crimes (英国的)郡法院;(美国一些地方的)县法院

ˌcounty ˈfair noun [C] an event that happens every summer in US counties, with RIDES, games, and competitions for the best farm animals, best PIES etc (美国每年夏天的)县集市

ˌcounty ˈseat noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a COUNTY TOWN

ˌcounty ˈtown noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the town in a COUNTY where its government is based 郡首府;县首府

coup /kuː/ noun [C] ★★
1 coup or **coup d'état** an occasion when a group of people takes control of a country, usually by means of military force (通常用军事力量实现的)政变: **a military/army coup** *There has been a series of military coups since the country gained independence.* 自从该国取得独立以来,发生了一系列的军事政变。◆ **stage/lead/mount a coup** *A band of young disillusioned officers staged a coup.* 一群幻想破灭的年轻军官发动了一场政变。◆ **an attempted/failed/abortive coup** *He was jailed for his part in the attempted coup.* 他由于参加一起未遂的政变而被关进监狱。◆ **+against** *the 1996 coup against General Abacha* 1996年反对阿巴查将军的政变 **1a.** an occasion when someone suddenly gains control in an organization 突然掌控: *a boardroom coup* 对董事会的突然掌控
2 an impressive and surprising success 惊人的成功: *It's a great coup to get Bjork to perform here.* 能请到比约克来这里演出是惊人的成功之举。◆ **a publicity/propaganda/public relations coup** *This is a major publicity coup for the company.* 这是该公司广告宣传的一次巨大成功。

Words frequently used with **coup**
coup 的常见搭配词

verbs	**attempt, launch, lead, mount, plot, stage** 1

coup de grâce /ˌkuː də ˈgrɑːs/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】a final action that destroys or defeats something that was already weak or failing 最后一击;致命的一击

coup d'état /ˌkuː deɪˈtɑː/ *see* 见 **coup** 1

coupé /ˈkuːpeɪ/ noun [C] a car with two side doors and a back that slopes downwards 双门小轿车

couple[1] /ˈkʌpl/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】two things or people of the same type 一对;两个: *'Has he had any serious girlfriends?' 'A couple.'* "他有认真交往的女朋友吗?""有两个。"◆ **+of** *A couple of police officers were standing at the door.* 两名警官正站在门口。◆ *Take a couple of aspirin – you'll soon feel better.* 服两片阿司匹林,你很快就会好起来的。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a small number of things or people 几个;两三个: *There were a couple of things I wanted to discuss.* 我有几件事想讨论一下。
2 [C] two people who are married or involved in a romantic relationship with each other (一对)夫妻,情侣: *The couple first met in 1985.* 这对夫妻第一次见面是在1985年。◆ *A nice young couple have moved in next door.* 一对友好的年轻夫妻搬到隔壁来了。◆ *married couples with children* 有孩子的夫妻 **2a.** two people who are doing something together, who may or may not be involved in a romantic relationship 一对伙伴: *The room was full of dancing couples.* 房间里挤满了一对对的舞伴。◆ *the couple at the next table* 坐在邻桌的一对

C

Differences between British and American English: **couple**
couple 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a couple of things or people nearly always means two of them. 在英国,a couple of 几乎总是指两个: *I need a couple of eggs* (=two eggs) *for this cake.* 做这个蛋糕我需要两个鸡蛋。In the US, **a couple of** may also mean two, but it often means any small number. 在美国,a couple of 也可以指两个,但常指少数几个: *We're going out to a restaurant with a couple of friends* (=a few friends). 我们要和几位朋友一块下馆子。

couple² /ˈkʌpl/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if one thing is coupled with another, they are combined and produce a particular effect 结合: *Her intelligence, coupled with her experience, makes her a perfect candidate for the job.* 她的智力加上经验使她成为这份工作的理想人选。◆ **coupled with the fact that** *The weather, coupled with the fact that the trains were on strike, meant that few reporters turned up.* 天气状况加上铁路罢工意味着没有几个记者到场。**2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if one vehicle or part of a machine is coupled to another, they are joined so that they work together 连接: *Two computer processors can be coupled.* 两台计算机处理器可以连接起来。◆ **be coupled to sth** *A trailer was coupled to the tractor.* 一辆拖车被挂到了拖拉机上。**3** [I] *literary* 【文】 when animals couple, they have sex (动物)交配,交合

couplet /ˈkʌplət/ noun [C] two lines of poetry that are next to each other 对句;对联: *a rhyming couplet* 押韵的对句

coupling /ˈkʌplɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] an object used for joining two things together 连接装置;挂钩 **1a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] a combination of two things 连接 **2** [C/U] *literary* 【文】 sexual activity 交配;交合

coupon /ˈkuːpɒn/ noun [C] ★
1 a piece of paper that allows you to buy something at a reduced price 优惠券;礼券: *This coupon gives £2 off the price of a meal.* 凭这张优惠券吃一顿饭可以省去两英镑。**1a.** a piece of paper that allows you to buy something that is RATIONED 配给券
2 a piece of paper that you write your name and address on and send to someone, for example to enter a competition (参赛等的)报名表

courage /ˈkʌrɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★★ the ability to do something that you know is right or good, even though it is dangerous, frightening, or very difficult 勇气;胆量;勇敢: *She has shown immense courage in opposing a corrupt and violent regime.* 她在反对腐败残暴的政权时表现出了大无畏的精神。◆ **have the courage to do sth** *I didn't have the courage to admit I was wrong.* 我当时没有勇气认错。◆ **pluck up/summon up (the) courage** (=try to make yourself feel brave enough to do something) 鼓起勇气 *Eventually I plucked up the courage and made an appointment with the doctor.* 我最终鼓起勇气与医生约了时间。◆ **it takes courage to do sth** *It took a great deal of courage to leave her friends.* 离开她的朋友们需要极大的勇气。**a.** the ability to be brave when you are in great pain 勇敢: *He had faced his illness with great courage.* 他曾经非常勇敢地面对疾病。
have the courage of your (own) convictions to continue to say or do what you think is right, even when other people think you are wrong 敢于坚持自己的信念
take courage from sth to feel more confident and hopeful because of something 从某事物中获得勇气
take your courage in both hands to decide to do something, even though you are nervous or frightened about it 鼓起勇气

courageous /kəˈreɪdʒəs/ adj very brave and determined 勇敢的;坚定的: *Frank fought a courageous battle against cancer.* 弗兰克勇敢地和癌症作斗争。◆ *a courageous decision/step* 勇敢的决定/坚定的步伐 — **courageously** adv

courgette /kɔːˈʒet/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a long vegetable with dark green skin 密生西葫芦 *Am E* 【美】 **zucchini** —*picture* 图 → C11

courier /ˈkʊriə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to deliver documents or parcels 信使 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to help and look after tourists on an organized holiday 旅游团领队;导游

course¹ /kɔːs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 series of lessons 一系列课程
2 direction sth follows 某物跟随的方向
3 action sb chooses 某人选择的行动
4 way things develop 事物发展的进程
5 part of meal 一餐的一部分
6 medical treatment 治疗
7 area for sport 体育比赛的场地
+ PHRASES

1 a series of lessons or lectures in an academic subject or a practical skill 课程: *a drama/secretarial/Spanish course* 戏剧/秘书/西班牙语课 ◆ **+in** *an introductory course in economics* 经济学导论课 ◆ **do/take a course** *You could do a language course abroad.* 你可以到国外修一门语言课。◆ **run/offer a course** *The school runs courses for beginners.* 该校面向初学者开课。◆ **be on a course** *She's on a time management course this week.* 她这周上时间管理课。
2 the direction that a vehicle, especially a ship or plane, is travelling in or plans to travel in 行驶方向;(尤指)航向: *The captain had to change course quickly.* 船长只得快速掉转航向。◆ **on/off course** (=going/not going in the planned direction) 在正确航向上/偏离航向 *The oil tanker veered off course and hit a rock.* 油轮偏离航向触礁了。**2a.** the direction in which a river flows (河流的)流向: *Several villages along the course of the river were flooded.* 沿河的几个村子都被洪水淹了。
3 the things that you choose to do in a particular situation 行动;做法: **course of action** *What course of action do you recommend?* 你推荐什么样的行动方案? ◆ **the best/safest etc course is to do sth** *The safest course is to avoid alcohol.* 最安全的做法是避免喝酒。
4 the way that things develop over a period of time 进程: **course of events** *In the normal course of events, he would have left and thought no more about it.* 在正常情况下,他可能都已经离开,不再去想这事了。◆ **the course of history** *a speech that changed the course of history* 改变了历史进程的演讲
5 one of the parts of a meal 一道菜: **first/main course** *I had prawns, followed by steak for my main course.* 我先吃虾,接下来主菜吃牛排。◆ **three-course /four-course etc meal** *They do a two-course lunch for £4.99.* 他们花4.99英镑吃一顿有两道菜的午餐。
6 a medical treatment that someone is given over a period of time 疗程: **+of** *The treatment involves a course of steroid injections.* 治疗包含一个疗程的类固醇注射。
7 an area of land or water where races take place 比赛场地: *The mountains are the most difficult part of the course.* 山区是整个赛程中最艰难的路段。**7a.** a GOLF COURSE: *an 18-hole course* 18洞高尔夫球场
in/during/over the course of sth while something is happening or continuing 在某事物的过程中;在某事物期间: *The insurance covers you if you are injured in the course of your employment.* 这种保险赔偿工作期间受到的伤害。◆ *During the course of the morning I learned a lot about the project.* 在这一上午,我对该工程了解了许多。
in the course of time after some time has passed: EVENTUALLY 最终;总有一天: *Don't worry, it will all become clear in the course of time.* 别担心,事情最终都会真相大白的。
on course for sth/to do sth very likely to achieve something or have a particular result 很可能发生某事/做某事: *The company is on course to make its worst-ever losses this year.* 该公司今年很可能是有史以来亏损最严重的一年。

run/take its course to develop in the usual way and reach a natural end 自然发展;顺其自然: *The doctor said we just had to let the disease run its course.* 医生说我们只能让这种病自生自灭。
→ COLLISION, DUE¹, OF COURSE

Words frequently used with **course**
course 的常见搭配词

nouns	correspondence, refresher	1
adjectives	intensive, introductory, residential, vocational	1

course² /kɔːs/ adv *spoken* 【口】 OF COURSE: *'She's not in love with me.' – 'Course she is. It's obvious.'* "她不爱我。""她当然爱你。这是很显然的。"

course³ /kɔːs/ verb **1** [I] to flow somewhere in large amounts 流淌;流动: *Tears coursed down his cheeks.* 泪水顺着他的面颊往下淌。◆ *Fear sends adrenalin coursing through your veins.* 恐惧会使肾上腺素在全身血管中流动。**1a.** if an emotion or physical feeling courses through you, you suddenly feel it strongly (情感、感觉)涌动: *Anger coursed through him.* 怒火涌上他的心头。**2** [I/T] to use dogs to chase RABBITS or HARES as a sport (用猎犬)追踪(兔子)

coursebook /ˈkɔːsˌbʊk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a book that is designed to be used in class by students taking a particular course of study: TEXTBOOK 教材;课本

coursework /ˈkɔːsˌwɜːk/ noun [U] school work that a student must do as part of a course of study, with the mark that they achieve forming part of their exam result 课程作业: *English/Maths/History coursework* 英语/数学/历史课程作业

court¹ /kɔːt/ noun ★★★

1 for cases/trials 用于案件/审判
2 area for sport 运动场地
3 (place for) king/queen 王宫
4 in name of buildings 用于建筑物名称
5 courtyard 庭院
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] a place where trials take place and legal cases are decided, especially in front of a judge and a JURY or a MAGISTRATE: COURT OF LAW, LAW COURT 法庭;法院: **in court** *The letter was read aloud in court.* 这封信在法庭上被大声读出。◆ **appear in court** *Duggan will appear in court on Monday.* 达根将于星期一出庭。→ COURT OF APPEAL **1a. the court** [singular 用单数] the people in a court, especially the judge and JURY 全体出庭人员(尤指法官和陪审团): *A police officer told the court that he had seen Brown leaving the house.* 一名警官告诉法庭他看见布朗离开那座房子。◆ *the evidence before the court* (=being considered by the court) 呈送给法庭的证据 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done by a court or relating to a court 法庭的: *They are dropping their court case against him.* 他们正打算撤回对他的起诉。◆ *She got a court injunction banning her husband from her home.* 她得到了法院禁止她丈夫回她家的禁止令。**1c.** [U] used for referring to the process of taking a legal action against someone (用于表达起诉某人): **go to court** (=begin a court case) 上法庭 *She threatened to go to court if he did not pay up.* 她威胁说如果他不付清钱款,她就上法院告他。◆ **take sb to court** (=begin a case against someone) 把某人送上法庭 *Lynn took her employers to court for compensation.* 林恩把她的雇主送上法庭,要求赔偿。◆ **come to court** (=start to be discussed in court) 开始审理 *It took five years for the case to come to court.* 该案5年后才开庭审理。◆ **settle out of court** (=agree to pay someone in order to avoid a court case) 庭外和解 *Mr Lodge settled out of court for £50,000.* 洛奇先生付了5万英镑得以庭外和解。**1d. the courts** [plural 用复数] the system of courts that decide legal cases 法院裁决: *You can always try to get your money back through the courts.* 你总能通过法院裁决要回你的钱。◆ *The courts ruled that the company are entitled to make a fair profit.* 庭审判定该公司有权赚取合理的利润。
2 [C] an area marked with lines where some sports are played, such as tennis and SQUASH (网球、壁球等的)球场: **tennis/squash/basketball/badminton court** *The hotel has two tennis courts.* 这家宾馆有两个网球场。◆ **on court** *The players had been on court for over two hours.* 选手们已经在场上打了两个多小时。—*picture* 图 → C14
3 [C/U] the place where a king or queen lives and works 王宫;宫廷 **3a. the court** [singular 用单数] a king or queen, together with their family and their servants, advisers etc 王室成员: *an influential member of the court of Henry VIII* 亨利八世王室中一个有影响力的成员
4 Court used in the names of large houses or blocks of flats …大楼,…公寓(用于大房子或公寓区的名称): *They live at 27 Mallory Court.* 他们住在马洛里大楼27号。
5 [C] a COURTYARD
hold court *humorous* 【幽默】 to talk to a group of people who are all paying you a lot of attention because you are interesting, funny, or important 接待仰慕者
pay court to sb *very formal* 【非常正式】 to give someone a lot of attention in order to impress them or make them like you 讨好某人;对某人献殷勤

court² /kɔːt/ verb **1** [T] to try to impress or please someone because you want them to help you in some way 讨好;向…献殷勤: *politicians courting middle-class voters* 试图讨好中产阶级选民的政客 ◆ *Suddenly, she's being courted by newspapers and television reporters every night.* 突然间,报纸和电视台的记者们每晚都向她献起殷勤来。**2** [T] to make special efforts to get something that will benefit you 设法取得;追求: *For years they had been courting influence in Britain's major companies.* 数年来,他们一直设法在英国大公司中树立影响。◆ **court publicity/popularity** *He courted publicity and then complained about his loss of privacy.* 他追求出名,然后又抱怨失去了隐私。**3** [T] to behave in a way that is likely to bring a bad result 招致: **court disaster/danger/scandal** *To ignore her advice would be courting disaster.* 忽视她的忠告将会招致灾难。**4** [I/T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to have a romantic relationship with someone, especially someone that you get married to later (和…)谈恋爱

courteous /ˈkɜːtiəs/ adj polite, especially in a formal way 谦恭的;有礼貌的: *Hotel staff must be courteous at all times.* 宾馆职员任何时候都必须谦恭有礼。—opposite 反义词 DISCOURTEOUS —**courteously** adv, **courteousness** noun [U]

courtesan /ˌkɔːtɪˈzæn/ noun [C] in the past, a woman who had sex with rich and important men in exchange for money, protection, and status (旧时的)交际花,名妓

courtesy¹ /ˈkɜːtəsi/ noun ★ [U] politeness, especially formal politeness in social situations 礼貌;谦恭有礼;(尤指)正式礼仪: *a man who treats everyone with kindness and courtesy* 友好礼貌地对待每个人的男子 ◆ **common courtesy** (=ordinary politeness that everyone expects) 基本的礼貌 *It's only common courtesy to thank someone when they help.* 别人帮助自己时表示感谢只不过是起码的礼貌。**a.** [C] something you say or do to be polite 礼貌的言辞(或行为): *It would be a courtesy to call them and tell them we'll be late.* 打电话告诉他们我们要晚些时候到是有礼貌的行为。**b. have the courtesy to do sth** to be polite enough to do something. This expression is often used when you are annoyed because someone has not behaved politely 出于礼貌做某事(常用于对某人的不礼貌行为感到气恼时): *You might have had the courtesy to return my calls.* 你本该出于礼貌给我回电话的。
courtesy of 1 used for saying who has provided something, and for thanking them for it 承蒙…的好意;承蒙…提供: *First prize is two tickets to Australia, courtesy of Quantas Airlines.* 一等奖是澳大利亚9航空公司提供的两张去澳大利亚的飞机票。**2** as a result of 由

于：*Liverpool won the game courtesy of a fantastic shot by Locke.* 由于洛克一脚精彩的射门，利物浦队赢得了比赛。

courtesy² /ˈkɜːtəsi/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] provided free of charge 免费提供的：*A courtesy room is available for all hotel guests on their day of departure.* 宾馆所有客人离开当日可享受免费房间。

ˈcourtesy ˌbus noun [C] a free bus for a hotel's guests, a company's workers etc (宾馆、公司的)免费班车

ˈcourtesy ˌcall noun [C] a visit or telephone call that you make to a customer in order to be polite 礼节性拜访；礼节性问候电话

ˈcourtesy ˌcar noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a car that a garage gives you to use while it is repairing your own car (汽车修理期间修理厂提供的)免费用车

courthouse /ˈkɔːtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a building that has one or more courts in it for legal trials 法院大楼

courtier /ˈkɔːtiə/ noun [C] someone who has an official position at the COURT of a king or queen, or who spends time there 朝臣；侍臣

courtly /ˈkɔːtli/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very polite in a formal way 有礼貌的；有教养的

ˌcourt-ˈmartial¹ noun [C] a military court for trials of members of the armed forces who have broken military laws 军事法庭 **a.** a trial in a military court 军事法庭审判

ˌcourt-ˈmartial² verb [T] to judge someone in a military court 以军法审判 **a.** to decide that someone is guilty in a military court 按军法判…有罪

ˌcourt of apˈpeal noun [C] a court of law that holds APPEALS (=cases that are judged again because someone was not satisfied with the original judgment) 上诉法院

ˌCourt of Apˈpeal, the in England and Wales, the second highest court able to change decisions made by another court. The highest court is **the House of Lords**. (英格兰和威尔士的)上诉法院

ˌcourt of ˈlaw noun [C] a court where legal trials take place 法院；法庭

Court of St James, the /ˌkɔːt əv s(ə)nt ˈdʒeɪmz/ the official name for the British royal COURT. An AMBASSADOR (=official representative) of another country who works in the UK is formally called an ambassador at the Court of St James. 英国宫廷(正式名称)

ˌcourt ˈorder noun [C] an order that someone must or must not do something, given by a court of law 法院命令；庭谕

courtroom /ˈkɔːtˌruːm/ noun [C] a room where legal cases are judged 法庭；审判室：*Cheers rose from the courtroom when the verdict was given.* 裁决宣布时，法庭里响起一片欢呼声。◆ *a bitter courtroom battle* 激烈的法庭较量

courtship /ˈkɔːtʃɪp/ noun **1** [C/U] the period of time when a man and a woman have a romantic relationship with each other, before they get married 求爱期；恋爱期 **1a.** an attempt to get someone's support, especially in business or politics (尤指业务或政治上的)求助：**+of** *their courtship of Japanese investors* 他们向日本投资者的求助 **2** [U] the behaviour of animals who are trying to attract a sexual partner (动物的)求偶

ˈcourt ˌshoe noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very plain type of woman's shoe with a small heel and no fastening 无带低跟女鞋 *Am E* 【美】 **pump**

courtyard /ˈkɔːtˌjɑːd/ noun [C] a square area that is surrounded by buildings or walls 院子；庭院：*a cobbled courtyard* 鹅卵石铺地的庭院 ◆ *Concerts are held in the courtyard.* 音乐会在庭院里举行。

couscous /ˈkuːskuːs/ noun [U] crushed wheat that is used in a North African meal with meat and vegetables 粗麦粉(用于北非的一道菜中，配上肉和蔬菜食用) **a.** [C/U] a meal made with meat, vegetables, and couscous 粉蒸肉

cousin /ˈkʌzn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a child of your UNCLE or AUNT. This person can also be called your **first cousin**. A child of the cousin of one of your parents is called a **second cousin**. 堂兄弟；表兄弟；堂姐妹；表姐妹：*Harry and I are cousins.* 我和哈里是堂兄弟。◆ *The Duke of Kent is a cousin of the Queen.* 肯特公爵是女王的表兄。**1a.** someone who is related to you through a brother, sister, uncle, or aunt of one of your parents 远房亲戚：*She is a distant cousin (=not a close relation) of the famous author.* 她是那位著名作家的远房亲戚。—*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

2 someone or something that is related to another person or thing 有关系的人(或物)：*Many politicians want to foster closer links with our European cousins.* 许多政客都想和我们的欧洲邻国发展更密切的关系。◆ *These pigs are close cousins of the wild hog.* 这些猪和野猪是近亲。

couture /kuːˈtjʊə/ noun [U] clothes that a famous designer makes for individual customers, or the design of these clothes 时装；时装设计

couturier /kuːˈtjʊərieɪ/ noun [C] someone who designs and makes very expensive clothes: FASHION DESIGNER 时装设计师

cove /kəʊv/ noun [C] a small area of sea that is partly surrounded by land 小海湾

coven /ˈkʌvn/ noun [C] a group or meeting of WITCHES 女巫集会

covenant¹ /ˈkʌvənənt/ noun [C] **1** a legal agreement between two people, for example one relating to a house, land, or property 契约；合同 **1a.** a legal agreement to give money regularly to a CHARITY 慈善捐款合同 **1b. breach of covenant** failure to do what you have agreed to do in a covenant 违约 **2** a formal agreement or promise 盟约；契约

covenant² /ˈkʌvənənt/ verb [T] to legally agree to do something 立约同意 **a.** to legally agree to give money regularly to a CHARITY 立约保证(定期向慈善机构捐款)

Coventry /ˈkɒv(ə)ntri/ *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **send sb to Coventry** to punish someone by ignoring them and not speaking to them 排斥某人；冷落某人

cover¹ /ˈkʌvə/ verb [T] ★★★

1 put sth over sth else 把某物盖在另一物上
2 be all over sth 覆盖某物
3 include and deal with 包括并处理
4 report/describe 报道/描述
5 have enough money for 支付
6 provide insurance 提供保险
7 travel a distance 旅行一段路程
8 perform sb else's song 演唱他人的歌曲
9 point a gun at sb 用枪瞄准某人
10 in sports 在体育中
+ PHRASES

1 cover or **cover up** to put one thing over another, in order to protect or hide it 盖；盖上：*Cover the food until you are ready to eat it.* 把食物盖好，等食用时再打开。◆ **cover sb/sth with sth** *They covered her with a blanket.* 他们给她盖上一床毛毯。◆ **be covered with/by sth** *The floor was covered with plastic sheeting.* 地板上铺着塑料膜。**1a.** to be on top of something 盖上：*A rug covered the hole in the carpet.* 一块小毯子盖住了地毯上的破洞。**1b.** to put your hands over your eyes, ears, or mouth (用手)捂住：*Bob covered his eyes, unable to look at the body.* 鲍勃捂住眼睛，不敢看尸体。**2** to be all over a surface or object 覆盖：*Bruises covered his entire body.* 他浑身都是淤伤。◆ **be covered with/in sth** *His clothes were covered in mud.* 他的衣服上都是泥。◆ *All the furniture was covered with dust.* 所有家具都落满了灰尘。**2a.** to spread something all over a surface or object 在…上铺满：*They covered the path with rose petals.* 他们在小道上撒满了玫瑰花瓣。**2b.** to spread or lie all over an area of land 覆盖：*Dense*

forest covers the lower slopes of the mountain. 浓密的森林覆盖着大山底部的山坡。
3 to include and deal with a particular situation, subject, period of history etc 包括;涉及;处理: *Section 5 covers holiday allowances for part-time workers.* 第5部分涉及兼职工人的假期津贴问题。◆ *Her new book covers the period from 1870 to 1918.* 她的新书涵盖了1870年到1918年这一段时间。◆ *The programme covers all aspects of health and safety at work.* 该方案包括了工作期间健康及安全问题的各个方面。**3a.** if a law, rule, or contract covers a particular situation, type of person etc, it includes or deals with that situation or person: APPLY TO (法律、规则或合同)适用于: *The rights of unmarried fathers are not covered by this legislation.* 这部法律并未规定未婚父亲的权利。
4 to give a report or description of an event on television or radio, or in a newspaper (在电视、电台或报纸上)报道: *We will be covering the game live on Saturday afternoon.* 我们将于星期六下午现场直播这场比赛。◆ *Clare Gray covered the Paris fashion shows for* The Times. 克莱尔·格雷在《泰晤士报》上报道了巴黎的时装表演。
5 to have enough money to pay for something 支付: *We need £1,000 a month to cover the rent.* 我们每个月需要1,000英镑支付房租。
6 if an insurance agreement covers a situation or person, it provides protection against loss for that situation or person 给…保险;承保: *The warranty does not cover damage caused by misuse of the product.* 本保修单不承保因产品使用不当而引起的损坏。◆ **cover sb for sth** *His car insurance covers him for business use.* 他的汽车险包括业务用车。◆ **cover sb to do sth** *Are you covered to drive a truck?* 你开卡车上保险了吗? ◆ **cover sb against sth** *You need to be covered against fire.* 你需要投保火险。
7 to travel a particular distance 走完,行过(一段路程): *We had to cover the last three miles on foot.* 我们只能步行走完最后3英里。
8 to perform or record a song that was first performed by someone else 翻唱,翻录(他人首唱的歌曲): *Her new album covers some old Beatles classics.* 她的新专辑翻唱了甲壳虫乐队的一些经典老歌。
9 to protect someone from attack by pointing a gun at someone who might shoot them (用枪)掩护: *His partner covered him while he ran across the prison yard.* 他跑过监狱院子的时候,他的同伴替他掩护。**9a.** to prevent someone from moving or escaping by pointing a gun towards them (用枪)看住,守住: *You go first while we cover the back door.* 你先走,我们来守住后门。
10 in some sports, to stay very close to an opposing player in order to prevent them from scoring a goal or getting a point (体育运动中)盯防,防守
cover all the bases *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to deal with every possible thing that could happen or that people could want 做到万无一失: *We think the agreement covers all the bases for a lasting peace.* 我们认为该协议已经足以保证永久和平。
cover your tracks to try to hide evidence of something bad that you have done 掩盖证据: *Whoever had taken the money had covered their tracks pretty well.* 偷钱的不管是谁,掩盖得都够巧妙的。
cover yourself or **cover your back** to take action to protect yourself against criticism, blame, or legal problems 保护自己(免受批评、责备或官司的困扰): *They put a warning on the packaging just to cover themselves.* 他们在包装上附上警告语只是为了保护自己。
ˈcover for phrasal vb [T] [**cover for sb**] **1** to do someone's work while they are away or ill 代替(某人的工作): *I'm just covering for Mrs Tyler, so please bear with me.* 我只是接替泰勒夫人的工作,所以请你将就着点。**2** to protect someone from punishment, for example by telling a lie for them 为…开脱;为…打掩护: *If Pauline asks where I am, will you cover for me?* 如果保利娜问我在哪里,你能为我应付一下吗?
ˌcover ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **cover¹** ı **2** [I/T] to put more clothes or covers on your body, to hide it or keep it warm (使)穿更多衣服;(使)穿暖和: *It's freezing outside, so cover up.* 外面很冷,所以要穿暖和一些。◆ *When dad saw my short skirt he told me to cover myself up.* 爸爸看见我穿短裙子时,要我穿暖和一些。**3** [I/T] to hide the truth about something by not telling what you know or by preventing other people from telling what they know 掩盖,隐埋(事实真相): *It was a real scandal, but the school tried to cover the whole thing up.* 这是真正的丑闻,学校却试图把整件事掩盖起来。◆ **+for** *He got his powerful friends to cover up for him.* 他有那些有权有势的朋友包庇他。

cover² /ˈkʌvə/ noun ★★★

1 for putting over sth 用于覆盖某物
2 sheets/blankets 床单/毯子
3 outside of book/CD 书/CD的封面
4 insurance agreement 保险协议
5 place for shelter/hiding 躲避/藏身处
6 protection from attack 掩护
7 for hiding secret/crime 用于掩盖秘密/罪行
8 doing sb else's work 做他人的工作
9 of song 歌曲的
10 place in restaurant 用餐处
11 cover charge 服务费
+ PHRASES

1 [C] something that you put over something else in order to hide it, protect it, or close it 覆盖物;盖子;罩子;套子: *She put plastic covers on all the furniture.* 她把所有家具都用塑料罩盖上。◆ *duvet/cushion covers* 羽绒被套/坐垫套子
2 the covers [plural 用复数] sheets and BLANKETS that you lie under in bed 被子;毯子: *He pulled the covers up and turned out the light.* 他拉好被子并熄了灯。
3 [C] the outside page at the front or back of a book or magazine 封皮;封面;封底: *Her face was once on the cover of* Vogue *magazine.* 她的脸孔曾经上过《时尚》杂志的封面。◆ **read sth from cover to cover** (=read it all) 从头读到尾 *On the train I read the newspaper from cover to cover.* 在火车上,我把整份报纸从头读到了尾。**3a.** the paper or card on the front of a record or CD (唱片或CD的)封套
4 [U] *Br E* 【英】 an agreement by an insurance company to pay money in a particular situation or for a particular event, person, or thing 保险协议 *Am E* 【美】 **coverage**: **+for** *The policy does not provide cover for belongings when they are outside the home.* 财产不在房屋之内时,不在本保险单的承保范围内。◆ **+against** *You need to arrange cover against your traveller's cheques being stolen.* 你得买份保险以防旅行支票失窃。
5 [U] places such as buildings or trees where people or animals can hide or shelter from the weather 掩蔽物;藏身处: *The troops had to run across open fields with no cover.* 部队不得不在没有任何掩护的空地上跑过。◆ **run for cover/take cover** *Everybody ran for cover as the hail started to fall.* 下冰雹时,人人都跑去躲避。◆ **break cover** (=come out from a shelter) 从隐蔽处出来 *We waited patiently for the rabbits to break cover.* 我们耐心地等兔子从躲藏处跑出来。
6 [U] protection from attack, especially from someone with a gun (尤指他人用枪进行的)掩护: **give cover** *Detective Philips entered the house while the other officers gave cover.* 菲利普斯侦探进入房子的时候,其他警察进行掩护。
7 [C] a legal business that is used for hiding an illegal or secret activity (非法或秘密活动的)掩饰,幌子: **+for** *His import-export company was a cover for a drug-smuggling operation.* 他的进出口公司只是贩毒活动的一个幌子。**7a.** a false story that is used for hiding who someone really is 借口;托词: *His cover was that he was an ordinary fan interested in joining the gang.* 他的借口是他只是个喜欢加入帮派的普通球迷而已。◆ **blow sb's cover** (=tell people who someone really is) 揭穿某人的老底 *She had to leave the country after her cover was blown.* 她的老底被揭穿后不得不逃离这个国家。
8 [U] *Br E* 【英】 an arrangement in which a person does

C

the work of someone who is away from work 代替: **+for** *The supply teacher provides cover for teachers who are sick.* 这位代课教师是为生病的老师代课的。◆ **emergency/holiday/maternity cover** *an agency that provides emergency cover* 提供应急措施的机构

9 cover or **cover version** [C] a song that is recorded by someone who is not the original performer 翻录的歌曲: *They did a brilliant cover of the old Abba song.* 他们出色地翻录了阿巴乐队的那首老歌。

10 [C] a place for one person at a table in a restaurant (餐馆供一人用餐的)用餐处

11 [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a COVER CHARGE

under cover pretending to be someone else in order to find out secret information 伪装地;隐匿地: **go/work under cover** *Working under cover is one of the most dangerous types of police work.* 卧底是警察工作中最危险的工作之一。

under cover of night/darkness hidden by darkness 在夜色/黑暗的掩护下: *They planned to attack under cover of darkness.* 他们打算在黑暗的掩护下发起攻击。

under separate cover used in a letter for saying that something will be sent separately (用于信件中)另函寄出

coverage /ˈkʌv(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★★
1 news about something on television or radio or in the newspapers 新闻报道: *You can see live coverage of England's game against France.* 你可以看到英格兰队和法国队比赛的现场报道。**1a.** used about the amount of attention that television, radio, and newspapers give to something, or the way in which something is reported 新闻报道量(或方式): *The murder has received extensive media coverage.* 该谋杀案已经被媒体广泛报道。◆ *Their coverage of the riot was criticized for ignoring its causes.* 他们对那场骚乱的报道因忽略了其起因而受到了批评。
2 information about a range of things, for example in a book or course of education (书、课程等的)覆盖范围: *The course offers good coverage of the subject.* 该课程充分地涵盖了本科目的内容。
3 *Am E* 【美】the amount and type of protection that an insurance agreement gives you 承保范围;保险品种: *a policy that aims to give you cheaper coverage* 旨在提供更便宜的保险业务的保险单

coveralls /ˈkʌvərˌɔːlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】OVERALLS

ˈcover ˌcharge noun [C] money added to the bill in a restaurant in addition to the cost of the food and service (饭店的)服务费,附加费

-covered /kʌvəd/ suffix used with some nouns for making adjectives meaning covered with a particular thing (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"被…覆盖的": *chocolate-covered sweets* 裹有巧克力的糖果◆ *a velvet-covered sofa* 罩着天鹅绒的沙发

covered wagon /ˌkʌvəd ˈwægən/ noun [C] a vehicle pulled by horses that has a curved top like a tent, used in the past by people travelling across North America (旧时北美的)有篷大马车,大篷车

ˈcover ˌgirl noun [C] an attractive young woman whose photograph is on the front of a magazine (杂志的)封面女郎

covering /ˈkʌv(ə)rɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] something that covers something else 覆盖物: *The ground was hidden under a covering of dead leaves.* 地面被一层枯叶覆盖起来了。

ˈcovering ˌletter noun [C] a letter that you send with something, to explain what you are sending or give extra information (说明寄送内容或提供附加信息的)附函,附信

coverlet /ˈkʌvələt/ noun [C] a cover that you put over the other covers on a bed: BEDSPREAD 床罩;床单

ˈcover ˌpage or **ˈcover ˌsheet** noun [C] the first page of a FAX message, giving information such as the name and fax number of the person sending it (传真的)首页(用于提供发件人姓名、传真号码等信息)

ˈcover ˌstory noun [C] **1** a main story in a magazine relating to the picture on the front cover 封面故事 **2** a false story that someone tells in order to hide who they are or what they are doing 托词;借口

covert /ˈkʌvət; ˈkəʊvɜːt/ adj secret 隐蔽的;秘密的: *Detectives often use covert video surveillance.* 侦探经常使用隐蔽的录像监视。◆ *He stole a covert glance at Lily.* 他偷偷看了莉莉一眼。—opposite 反义词 OVERT —**covertly** adv

ˈcover-ˌup noun [C] an attempt to stop people from discovering the truth about something, especially a crime or a serious mistake (尤指对罪行或严重错误的)掩盖,掩饰

ˈcover ˌversion noun [C] a COVER of a popular song 翻录的歌曲

covet /ˈkʌvət/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to want something that someone else has 贪求;觊觎;垂涎

covetous /ˈkʌvətəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】wanting to have something that someone else has, especially money 贪婪的;垂涎的

cow[1] /kaʊ/ noun [C] ★★
1 an animal kept by farmers for its milk or meat. A male cow is called a **bull**, a female is a **cow**, and a young cow is a **calf**. Their meat is called **beef**. The sound a cow makes is written as **moo**. 奶牛;母牛 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 the female of some types of animal such as an elephant or WHALE 雌兽(如雌象、雌鲸)
3 *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】an insulting word for a woman, especially one who is stupid or unkind 蠢婆娘;泼妇;母老虎

have a cow *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to become very angry or upset about something 发火;烦乱

till/until the cows come home *informal* 【非正式】for a very long time 长时间地;久久地

cow[2] /kaʊ/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone do what you want by frightening them: INTIMIDATE 恐吓;威胁: *They refused to be cowed.* 他们显得无所畏惧。

coward /ˈkaʊəd/ noun [C] someone who is not brave enough to fight or do something difficult or dangerous that they should do 胆小鬼;胆怯者;懦夫

cowardice /ˈkaʊədɪs/ noun [U] behaviour that shows you are not brave enough to fight or do something difficult or dangerous that you should do 胆小;怯懦

cowardly /ˈkaʊədli/ adj **1** a cowardly person is not brave enough to fight or do something difficult or dangerous that they should do 胆小的;怯懦的 **1a.** used about someone's behaviour (行为)懦弱的: *a cowardly decision* 懦弱的决定 **2** cruel towards someone who is weaker than you 恃强凌弱的: *a cowardly attack* 恃强凌弱的攻击

cowboy /ˈkaʊˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] **1** a man in stories and films called **Westerns** about the North American West. A cowboy's job was to look after CATTLE, but they are often shown in dangerous situations and especially having fights with NATIVE AMERICANS. 牛仔(出现在有关北美西部的故事和影片中的男子,其工作是放牛,但却经常被放在危险的形势下,尤其是在与美洲印第安人的交战中刻画) **1a.** a man whose job is to look after cows on a RANCH in the US (美国牧场上的)牧牛工 **2** *Br E* 【英】someone in business who provides goods or services that are of very bad quality 奸猾的商人: *cowboy builders* 奸滑的建筑商

ˈcowboy ˌboots noun [plural 用复数] high leather boots with raised heels and pointed toes 牛仔靴 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

ˈcowboy ˌhat noun [C] a high hat with a wide BRIM (=the flat part that surrounds a hat) 牛仔帽 —*picture* 图 → HAT

cower /ˈkaʊə/ verb [I] to move your body down and away from someone or something because you are frightened: CRINGE 蜷缩;畏缩;退缩: *The dog was cowering in a corner.* 狗蜷缩在角落里。—**cowering** adj

cowgirl /'kaʊˌgɜːl/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to look after cows on a RANCH in the US（美国牧场的）牧牛女工

cowhand /'kaʊˌhænd/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after cows on a RANCH in the US（美国牧场的）牧牛工

cowhide /'kaʊˌhaɪd/ noun [U] the skin of a cow, or leather made from the skin of a cow 牛皮

cowl /kaʊl/ noun [C] **1** a part of a piece of clothing that covers the head and shoulders, worn especially by MONKS（尤指修道士穿戴的）蒙头斗篷，风帽 **2** a cover for a CHIMNEY that improves the flow of smoke 烟囱帽

cowling /'kaʊlɪŋ/ noun [C] a metal cover for the engine of an aircraft（飞机的）引擎罩，发动机罩

'co-ˌworker noun [C] someone who works with you, especially someone with a similar position or status in an organization（尤指职位或地位相近的）同事，同僚

cowpat /'kaʊˌpæt/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a round flat piece of solid waste from a cow 牛粪

cowpoke /'kaʊˌpəʊk/ noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美，过时】a COWHAND

cowrie /'kaʊri/ noun [C] a shiny, coloured shell of a sea animal, used in the past as money in parts of Africa and Asia 宝贝贝壳（旧时在非洲、亚洲一些地区用作钱币）

cowshed /'kaʊˌʃed/ noun [C] a farm building where cows are kept 牛棚；牛舍

cowslip /'kaʊˌslɪp/ noun [C] a wild plant with yellow flowers 黄花九轮草

cox /kɒks/ noun [C] someone who directs the people ROWING a boat in a race（赛艇）舵手 —**cox** verb [I/T]

coxcomb /'kɒksˌkəʊm/ noun [C] an old word meaning a man who is too interested in his clothes and appearance（古时用语）花花公子

coxswain /'kɒksn; 'kɒkswen/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a COX

coy /kɔɪ/ adj **1** not willing to give information about something, especially in a way that is slightly annoying 含糊其词的：**+about** *Tim is being very coy about his new job.* 蒂姆对他的新工作闪烁其词。**2** someone who is coy pretends to be shy in order to make themselves seem more attractive 忸怩作态的；装作害羞的 **2a.** used about someone's behaviour 作忸怩状的：*Kate gave him a coy look.* 凯特扭扭捏捏地看了他一眼。—**coyly** adv: *She laughed, rather coyly.* 她挺忸怩地笑了。

coyote /kɔɪ'əʊti/ noun [C] a small wild dog that lives in North America 丛林狼，郊狼（产于北美）

coypu /'kɔɪpuː/ noun [C] an animal with fur used for making clothing, that lives mainly in South America 河狸鼠（主要产于南美，毛皮用于制作服装）

cozy /'kəʊzi/ the Am E spelling of **cosy**[1] 单词 cosy[1] 的美式拼法

CPRE, the /ˌsiː piː ɑːr 'iː/ the Council for the Protection of Rural England: an organization that attempts to prevent the English countryside from being destroyed by the building of new roads etc 英格兰田园保护理事会（一个旨在保护英格兰乡村不受新建道路等破坏的组织）

CPS, the /ˌsiː piː 'es/ the CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE

CPU /ˌsiː piː 'juː/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a central processing unit: the part of a computer that controls what it does 中央处理器

crab /kræb/ noun **1** [C] a SHELLFISH with ten legs and two large CLAWS used for holding things. Crabs walk sideways. 蟹；螃蟹 **1a.** [C/U] the meat from a crab eaten as food 蟹肉：*crab salad* 蟹肉色拉 **2 crabs** [plural 用复数] a medical condition in which you have very small insects in your PUBIC HAIR 阴虱病 **3** [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】someone who is always annoyed and complains about unimportant things 脾气乖戾的人；牢骚满腹的人

'crab ˌapple noun [C/U] a very small sour apple 沙果；花红

crabbed /'kræbɪd/ adj **1** crabbed writing is written in small letters that are very close together and difficult to read: CRAMPED 潦草的；难认的：*crabbed handwriting* 潦草的字迹 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】CRABBY

crabby /'kræbi/ adj easily annoyed by unimportant things: GROUCHY, IRRITABLE 易怒的；暴躁的 —**crabbiness** noun [U]

crabmeat /'kræbˌmiːt/ noun [U] the meat from a CRAB 蟹肉

crabwise /'kræbˌwaɪz/ adv sideways 横向地；蟹行地

crack[1] /kræk/ verb ★★

1 break so line appears 打破并出现裂缝
2 break sth open 使某物裂开
3 make short loud noise 噼啪作响
4 hit part of body hard 猛击身体部位
5 solve problem/mystery 解决问题/解开谜团
6 lose control of yourself 失去自制
7 when voice shakes 声音发颤时
8 stop crime 阻止犯罪
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to damage something so that a line or long narrow hole appears on its surface, but it does not break into pieces 使裂开；使破裂；使爆裂：*I dropped a plate and cracked it.* 我把一个盘子掉在地上打破了。◆ *She cracked several ribs and broke her arm skiing.* 她滑雪时摔裂了几根肋骨，手臂也骨折了。**1a.** [I] if something cracks, a line or long narrow hole appears on its surface, but it does not break into pieces 破裂；裂开：*The ice was starting to crack at the edges.* 冰块的边缘开始裂开了。◆ *The egg cracked open and a little chick struggled out.* 蛋壳裂开了，一只小鸡挣扎了出来。

2 [T] to deliberately break something open in order to get what is inside 打开；砸开：*They used a hammer to crack open the coconuts.* 他们用锤子把椰子砸开。

3 [I] to make a short sudden loud noise like a small explosion 噼啪作响：*Thunder cracked overhead.* 雷在头顶上炸响了。**3a.** [T] to make a whip make a short sudden loud noise 使（鞭）作响 **3b. crack your knuckles** to deliberately pull your fingers so that they make a short loud sound 使指节噼啪作响

4 [T] to accidentally hit a part of your body against something with a lot of force（无意地）用力撞到：*Dad fell and cracked his head against the door.* 爸爸摔倒了，头重重地撞在门上。**4a.** [T] to hit someone on the head with a lot of force: CLOUT, WHACK 猛击；敲击：*She cracked him over the head with a saucepan.* 她用一口平底锅砸他的头。

5 [T] to solve a complicated problem or find the answer to a mystery 解决；破解；破译：*Detectives believe they are near to cracking the case.* 侦探们认为他们已经快要侦破这个案件了。◆ *It was a code that seemed impossible to crack.* 这是个看似无法破译的密码。◆ **crack it** (=succeed in solving a particular problem) 解决；搞定 *I've been trying all morning to get this to work, and I've finally cracked it.* 我整个上午都在想把这个摆弄好，现在终于搞定了。

6 [I] to lose control of yourself and say or do things you would not normally say or do, for example, because you are tired or you have been threatened 失控；垮掉；崩溃：*Heston never cracked, even when they tortured him.* 赫斯顿从来没有垮下，哪怕他们折磨他时也是一样。◆ **crack under the pressure/strain** *She won the game because her opponent cracked under the pressure.* 由于她的对手在压力之下发挥失常，她赢得了比赛。

7 [I] if your voice cracks, it goes higher and lower, and you cannot control it, especially because of a strong emotion or because you are going to cry（尤指嗓音因情绪激动或要哭）变嘶哑

8 [T] to succeed in stopping crime or criminal activity 制裁；打击：*Residents are working together to crack crime on the estate.* 居民正团结一致打击该地区的犯罪活动。

C



crack a joke *informal* 【非正式】to tell a joke 说笑话: *He was very relaxed, smiling and cracking jokes.* 他很放松,微笑着并说着笑话。
crack sth open *informal* 【非正式】to open a bottle or can of alcoholic drink 打开某物
crack a safe to succeed in opening a SAFE in order to steal what is inside it 撬开保险箱
crack a smile *mainly Am E* 【主美】to begin smiling 绽露笑容
crack the whip *informal* 【非正式】to try to make people work harder or faster 鞭策
get cracking *informal* 【非正式】to start doing something or going somewhere immediately 赶快行动起来; 立刻动身: *We'll have to get cracking if we want to get there before dark.* 我们如果想在天黑前赶到那儿就得赶快动身。

crack ˈdown phrasal vb [I] to start dealing with someone or something much more strictly 制裁;镇压;打击: **+on** *The school is cracking down on smoking.* 学校正在严惩抽烟行为。

crack ˈon phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to continue doing something as quickly as possible 继续奋力(做某事): *We really need to crack on with this painting.* 我们真的需要赶紧把这幅画完成。

crack ˈup phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [I] to become mentally ill 发疯;垮掉: *He just cracked up from the stress.* 他压力太大就疯掉了。**2** [I] to suddenly laugh a lot at something 放声大笑: *The girls all cracked up when they saw him.* 女孩们看到他时都放声大笑起来。**2a.** [T] [**crack sb up**] to make someone laugh a lot 使捧腹大笑: *Little kids just crack me up with the things they say.* 小孩子们说的话真的让我捧腹不已。
sth is not all it's cracked up to be *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that something is not as good as people say that it is 某事物不如吹捧的那么好;某事物名不副实

crack² /kræk/ noun ★★

1 line where sth breaks 裂纹
2 narrow opening 缝隙
3 sign sth is weak/failing 某事物虚弱/衰退的迹象
4 short loud noise 短促响亮的噪声
5 hard hit on part of body 身体部位受的重击
6 attempt 尝试
7 rude/insulting joke 粗鲁/侮辱人的笑话
8 illegal drug 毒品
9 craic 愉快的交谈
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a line on a surface where something is beginning to break apart 裂纹;裂缝: *Many old buildings have cracks in their walls.* 许多旧建筑物的墙上都有裂缝。 ◆ **hairline crack** (=an extremely thin crack) 毛细裂纹 *Hairline cracks appear in the paint when it dries too quickly.* 油漆干得太快时就会出现毛细裂纹。
2 [C] a narrow opening between two things or parts of things 缝隙: *She peered out through the crack in the curtains.* 她透过窗帘的缝隙往外看。
3 [C] a sign that an organization, relationship, or plan is weak or beginning to fail (组织、关系或计划的)缺陷,瑕疵,衰败的迹象: *events which deepened the cracks in the monarchy* 加深君主制裂痕的事件 ◆ **cracks start to appear (in sth)** *After only a year cracks started to appear in their marriage.* 仅仅一年以后,他们的婚姻就开始出现了裂痕。
4 [C] a short sudden loud noise like a small explosion 噼啪声;爆裂声;轰响: *the sharp crack of a single gunshot* 一声清脆的枪声
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a hard hit on a part of your body 猛击: *He's had a nasty crack on the head.* 他的头撞得很严重。
6 [C] *informal* 【非正式】an attempt to do something 尝试: **have/take a crack at (doing) sth** *We thought we'd have a crack at running our own business.* 我想我们会尝试开办我们自己的企业。
7 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a rude or insulting joke about someone or something 粗鲁(或侮辱性)的笑话: *Some of the students were making cracks about her appearance.* 一些学生拿她的长相开玩笑。
8 crack or **crack cocaine** [U] a pure form of the

illegal drug COCAINE 强效可卡因: *crack addicts* 嗜强效可卡因者
9 another spelling of **craic** 单词 craic 的另一种拼法
at the crack of dawn extremely early in the morning 拂晓: *I was up at the crack of dawn trying to finish my essay.* 我直到天蒙蒙亮还没睡,想把论文写完。
a fair crack of the whip *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an opportunity to do something or succeed at something 做事(或成功)的机会
slip/fall through the cracks to not be dealt with by a system that is designed to help you or stop you doing something 遭遗漏;被遗忘
what's the crack? *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for asking someone what is happening or what has happened recently 怎么了? 最近发生了什么事?
→ PAPER³

crack³ /kræk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very skilful, especially as a result of being trained well 熟练的;(尤指)训练有素的: *soldiers in a crack regiment* 精锐团的士兵 ◆ **a crack shot** (=someone who is very accurate in shooting a gun) 神枪手 *She's a crack shot with a rifle.* 她是步枪神枪手。

crackbrained /ˈkrækˌbreɪnd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 strange and not sensible 疯狂的;无理性的: *another of her crackbrained schemes* 她的又一个疯狂的计划

crackdown /ˈkrækˌdaʊn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] strong action that someone in authority takes to stop a particular activity: CLAMPDOWN 制裁;镇压;打击: *Police are launching a new crackdown on drug users.* 警方正在对吸毒者进行新一轮的打击。◆ *a government crackdown against terrorists* 政府对恐怖分子的打击

cracker /ˈkrækə/ noun [C]

1 dry biscuit 饼干
2 used at parties 用于聚会
3 sth that is good 好东西
4 attractive woman 迷人的女子
5 firecracker 爆竹

1 a type of thin dry hard BISCUIT often eaten with cheese 饼干 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a decorated paper tube that makes a noise when you pull it apart. It usually has a small toy, joke, and paper hat inside and is traditionally used at Christmas. 彩包爆竹(传统圣诞晚会上通常装有小玩具、笑话和纸的小礼包,拉开时噼啪作响) **3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that is very good or funny 好东西;有趣的东西 **4** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 an attractive woman 迷人的女子 **5** a FIRECRACKER

crackerjack /ˈkrækəˌdʒæk/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 extremely skilful or well done 技术高超的;完成出色的: *a crackerjack baseball team* 技术高超的棒球队

crackers /ˈkrækəz/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 crazy 疯狂的;狂热的

cracking¹ /ˈkrækɪŋ/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 very fast 非常快的: *a cracking pace* 飞快的步子 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 very good 非常好的: *That was a cracking party!* 那真是一场很棒的聚会!

cracking² /ˈkrækɪŋ/ adv *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 very 非常;很

crackle /ˈkrækl/ verb [I] **1** to make continuous short sounds like the sound of wood burning (木头燃烧时)发出噼啪声: *The radio began to crackle.* 收音机开始发出噼里啪拉的声音。**2** to be full of something such as nervousness or excitement 充满(紧张或兴奋等): *The atmosphere crackled with expectation.* 气氛中充满了期待。—**crackle** noun [C/U]: *the crackle of thunder in the distance* 远处的雷鸣声

crackling /ˈkræklɪŋ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the sound that something makes when it crackles 爆裂声;噼啪声: *the crackling of dried leaves underfoot* 脚下干树叶发出的噼啪声 **2** [U] the hard skin on a piece of cooked PORK (熟猪肉的)脆皮

crackly /ˈkrækli/ adj making continuous short sounds like the sound of wood burning 噼啪作响的: *The radio was faint and crackly.* 收音机的声音很微弱,还噼啪乱响。

crackpot /ˈkrækˌpɒt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slightly crazy 古怪的;有点儿疯癫的: *crackpot ideas* 古怪的念头 —**crackpot** noun [C]

cradle¹ /ˈkreɪdl/ noun [C]

1 swinging bed for baby 摇篮
2 place where sth began 某事物的发源地
3 for work on buildings 用于在建筑物上作业
4 for supporting sth 用于支撑某物
5 part of telephone 电话的一部分
+ PHRASES

1 a small bed for a baby that you can move gently from side to side 摇篮 **2** a place where something began: BIRTHPLACE 发源地;策源地: *a region that is regarded as the cradle of Estonian culture* 被看作爱沙尼亚文化发源地的地区 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment for standing on while moving up and down the outside of a tall building, for example, in order to clean windows (沿高层建筑物外侧上下移动时用的)吊篮,吊架 **4** a structure used for supporting something that is being built or repaired, such as a ship (修造船舶等时用的)托架,支架 **5** the place on a telephone where you put the RECEIVER when you are not using it (电话机的)听筒架
from/in the cradle from or at a very early time in your life 从小
from the cradle to the grave through your whole life 从生到死;一生

cradle² /ˈkreɪdl/ verb [T] to hold something carefully and gently in your hands or arms 轻轻地抱着

cradle-snatcher /ˈkreɪdl ˌsnætʃə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who has a sexual relationship with a much younger person 与比自己年轻得多的人发生性关系的人

craft¹ /krɑːft/ noun ★★

1 [C] a traditional skill of making things by hand, for example furniture or jewellery (传统)手(工)艺: *the promotion of traditional Egyptian arts and crafts* 对传统埃及艺术和手工艺的弘扬 ◆ *skilled craft workers* 熟练的工匠 **1a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] something produced skilfully by hand, for example a plate or a piece of furniture 手工艺品: *a display of local crafts* 当地手工艺品展览 ◆ *a craft fair* 手工艺品博览会
2 (plural **craft**) [C] a boat or ship 船: *We passed several other craft on the river.* 我们超过了河上的其他几条船。**2a.** an aircraft or space vehicle 航空器;航天器
3 [C/U] the skill needed for a particular profession (行业)技巧: *The great preachers were masters of their craft.* 这些伟大的修道士是布道大师。

craft² /krɑːft/ verb [T] to make or produce something skillfully 熟练(或灵巧)地制作: *finely crafted leather goods* 精制皮革制品 ◆ *There have been many attempts to craft a permanent peace settlement.* 已经有过许多尝试去精心制定一个永久的和平解决办法。◆ **handcrafted** (=made by hand, not by a machine) 手工制作的 *handcrafted furniture* 手工家具

craftiness /ˈkrɑːftɪnəs/ noun [U] skill at getting what you want, using clever or dishonest methods: CUNNING 诡计;骗术;狡猾

craftsman /ˈkrɑːftsmən/ (plural **craftsmen** /ˈkrɑːftsmən/) noun [C] a man who makes beautiful or practical objects using his hands 工匠;手艺人;巧匠

craftsmanship /ˈkrɑːftsmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the skill involved in making something beautiful or practical using your hands 手(工)艺 **a.** the beautiful or impressive quality of something that has been made using a lot of skill (工艺)精致: *the superb craftsmanship of the temple carvings* 寺庙雕刻的一流工艺

craftsperson /ˈkrɑːftsˌpɜːsn/ (plural **craftspeople** /ˈkrɑːftsˌpiːpl/) noun [C] someone who makes beautiful

C

or practical objects using their hands 工匠;手艺人;巧匠

craftswoman /ˈkrɑːftsˌwʊmən/ (plural **craftswomen** /ˈkrɑːftsˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who makes beautiful or practical objects using her hands 女工匠;女手艺人

crafty /ˈkrɑːfti/ adj good at getting what you want, especially in a slightly dishonest way: CUNNING 精明的;(尤指)狡猾的,诡计多端的: *You crafty so-and-so!* 你这狡猾的家伙! **a.** used about someone's behaviour or actions (行为)狡猾的: *That was a crafty move!* 那可是狡猾的一招! —**craftily** adv

crag /kræg/ noun [C] a very steep rough part of a cliff or mountain 陡崖

craggy /ˈkrægi/ adj **1** steep with a lot of rough rocks 陡峭的;多岩的 **2** a craggy face looks strong and has deep lines in it: RUGGED (脸)粗犷的,布满皱纹的: *craggy features* 布满皱纹的面庞

craic /kræk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *Irish informal* 【爱尔兰,非正式】a pleasant conversation or enjoyable time 愉快的谈话;欢乐时光

cram /kræm/ verb ★

1 [T] to put people or things into a space that is too small 把…塞进: **cram sth into/in/under sth** *The sacks of rice were crammed under a huge table.* 这几袋大米被塞在一张大桌子底下。◆ *Guards cram 40 prisoners into cells designed for 12.* 看守把 40 个囚犯塞进只能容纳 12 个人的牢房里。◆ **cram sth with sth** *He was cramming his mouth with food.* 他正往嘴里塞食物。**1a.** [T] if people cram a place, they fill it completely (人)挤满: *People crammed every street leading to the square.* 人们挤满了通向广场的每一条街道。

2 [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to study hard in order to learn a lot in a short time, especially for an examination (尤指为考试)死记硬背,临时抱佛脚

crammed /kræmd/ adj completely filled with people or things 挤满的;塞满的

crammer /ˈkræmə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a school where students are taught a lot of information in a short time 搞填鸭式教学的学校;强化学校

cramp[1] /kræmp/ noun **1** [C/U] sudden severe pain in a tired muscle that becomes very tight (肌肉)痉挛 **2 cramps** [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】pains that a woman sometimes gets during her PERIOD 痛经

cramp[2] /kræmp/ verb [T] to prevent something from developing as successfully as it could: INHIBIT 束缚;限制;阻碍: *Tight regulations will cramp fresh thinking in the financial services sector.* 严格的规章制度会束缚金融服务部门的新思想。

cramp sb's style to make someone feel that they cannot behave in the way they want 限制某人的自由发挥

cramped /kræmpt/ adj **1** small and crowded 拥挤的: *It was cramped in the little cabin.* 那个小船舱里很拥挤。◆ *horribly cramped prison conditions* 拥挤得可怕的监狱环境 **2** feeling uncomfortable in a space that is too small 压抑的: *I felt cramped and uncomfortable.* 我感到很压抑,极不舒服。

crampon /ˈkræmpɒn/ noun [C] a piece of metal with sharp points that you put on your boots for climbing on snow or ice (登山用的)防滑尖钉鞋底

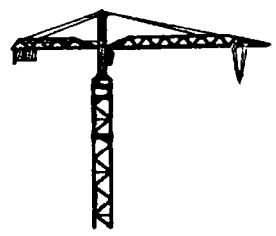
cranberry /ˈkrænb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small sour red fruit that grows on a bush 越橘: *turkey with cranberry sauce* 越橘沙司火鸡肉

crane[1] /kreɪn/ noun [C] ★

1 a very tall machine used for lifting or moving heavy objects and building tall buildings 起重机;吊车: *a crane driver* 起重机司机

2 a large bird with long legs and a long neck that lives near water 鹳;鹤;鹭

crane[2] /kreɪn/ verb [I/T] to stretch your neck out to try to see something 伸长(脖子);探(头): *She craned out of the window, trying to see the sea.* 她把头探出窗外,想看看大海。◆ *He had to crane his neck to see what was happening on stage.* 他得伸长脖子才能看清舞台上的情景。



crane
起重机

crane fly noun [C] a flying insect with very long legs: DADDY LONG LEGS 大蚊;长腿蚊

cranial /ˈkreɪniəl/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to your SKULL (头)颅的

cranium /ˈkreɪniəm/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】your SKULL (头)颅

crank[1] /kræŋk/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】someone whose ideas or behaviour are very strange 怪人: *Protesters were dismissed as cranks.* 抗议者被当作怪物赶走了。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about someone's behaviour or actions 古怪的;神秘的: *Radio stations often get crank calls.* 电台经常收到神秘电话。**2** a piece of equipment that turns to make something move or start 曲柄;曲轴 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】someone who gets angry easily and is unpleasant to other people 脾气火暴的人;坏脾气的人

crank[2] /kræŋk/ verb [T] to start an engine or machine by turning a crank 用曲柄起动(发动机或机器)

crank out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to produce things in large numbers without caring much about their quality 不顾质量地大量制造

crank up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to increase the level or degree of something 提高…的水平(或程度): *We'll have to crank up the air conditioning tonight.* 我们今晚得把空调开大些。

crankshaft /ˈkræŋkˌʃɑːft/ noun [C] a long metal bar in a vehicle's engine that is connected to the wheels and changes power into movement 曲柄;曲轴

cranky /ˈkræŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** strange or unusual 古怪的;不寻常的: *It was just another of his cranky theories.* 这不过是他的又一个古怪理论。**2** likely to stop working at any time 随时可能坏的: *a cranky old lawnmower* 随时可能坏的旧割草机 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone who is cranky gets annoyed easily: IRRITABLE 暴躁的;易怒的: *Travelling can make you cranky, tired, and tense.* 旅行可能使你易怒、疲惫和紧张。**3a.** if a baby or small child is cranky, he or she cries a lot and will not sleep or be calm (婴儿)爱哭闹的

cranny /ˈkræni/ noun [C] a long narrow hole, especially in a wall or rock: CREVICE (尤指墙上或岩石上的)裂缝,缝隙

crap[1] /kræp/ noun *impolite* 【无礼】**1** [U] nonsense 废话;胡扯: *She was talking crap, as usual.* 她和平时一样又在说废话了。**2** [U] something that is of bad quality 蹩脚货;劣质品: *I'm tired of eating the crap they serve in the canteen.* 我已经吃腻了食堂里的劣质饭菜。◆ *They're showing a load of crap on TV this Christmas.* 他们今年圣诞的电视节目简直是一堆垃圾。**2a.** [U] things that are useless, not wanted, or not important 废物;垃圾: *You wouldn't believe the amount of crap he's got in his room.* 你简直不敢相信他房间里的垃圾有多少。**3** [singular 用单数] an occasion when you go to the toilet to get rid of solid waste 拉屎 **3a.** [U] solid waste that has left your body 屎;大便

cut the crap used for telling someone to start talking about what is really important 少废话;说正题吧

I don't need this crap used for saying strongly that someone or something is annoying you 去他(或它)的;我不吃这一套

not take crap from sb to not let someone behave in an unpleasant or unfair way towards you 不容许某人侮辱自己(或对自己不公平)

crap[2] /kræp/ adj *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】bad in quality 劣质的: *I thought the film was crap.* 我认为那部电影很差劲。**a.** bad at doing something 蹩脚的: *He's a crap driver.* 他是个蹩脚的司机。

crap[3] /kræp/ verb [I/T] *impolite* 【无礼】to go to the toilet to DEFECATE 拉(屎)

crap on phrasal vb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】to talk continuously in an annoying or boring way 唠唠叨叨地说;胡

扯

crappy /'kræpi/ adj *very informal* 【非常正式】 very bad 蹩脚的；糟糕的：*crappy food* 糟糕的食物

craps /kræps/ noun [U] a game played especially in the US in which the players throw two DICE and risk money on the numbers (尤指美国的)双骰子赌博戏

crapshoot /'kræpˌʃu:t/ noun [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】 a situation in which you do not know what will happen 难以预料的处境

crash[1] /kræʃ/ verb ★★

1 when vehicle hits sth 车辆撞到某物时
2 hit sth noisily 大声撞击某物
3 in stock market/business 股市/商务用语
4 when computer fails 计算机出故障时
5 sleep for the night 晚间睡觉
6 go to party uninvited 擅自闯入聚会
+ PHRASES

1 [I] if a moving vehicle crashes, it hits something, causing damage 猛撞；撞毁：*The car skidded and I thought we were going to crash.* 汽车打滑了，我以为我们要撞车了呢。◆ **+into** *Three people were killed when their car crashed into a tree.* 他们的车撞到一棵树上，导致3人死亡。**1a.** [T] if someone crashes a moving vehicle, they hit something with it, causing damage 使撞车；撞坏：*On his way to the party, Cliff crashed his car.* 在去聚会的路上，克利夫把自己的车给撞了。—*picture* 图 → C6 **1b.** [I/T] if a plane crashes, or if someone crashes it, it falls from the sky (使)(飞机)坠毁：*A 737 aircraft crashed near Heidelberg.* 一架737飞机在海德堡附近坠毁。◆ *He crashed his plane on landing, causing £9,000 of damage.* 他着陆时把飞机撞了，结果导致了9,000英镑的损失。◆ **+into** *Amazingly, he survived when his plane crashed into the sea.* 令人吃惊的是，他的飞机坠入海里时他居然没死。

2 [I/T] to hit something hard, making a loud noise and often causing damage (使)哗啦一声撞上：**+against/into/through/to** *A ball came crashing through the window.* 一个球哗啦一声把窗户砸破了。◆ *The wind howled and the waves crashed against the rocks.* 风呼啸着，海浪撞击着岩石。◆ **crash to the floor/ground** *As Kelly saw him, the tray she was carrying crashed to the floor.* 凯莉一看见他，手中的盘子便哗啦一声掉在了地上。◆ **crash sth against/into sth** *He lifted his foot and crashed it into the door.* 他抬脚猛地往门上踹去。**2a.** [I] to make a sudden loud noise, as if something is being hit 发出巨响：*Thunder crashed and boomed outside.* 外面雷声轰隆作响。

3 [I] if the STOCK MARKET crashes, its value falls suddenly (股市)暴跌 **3a.** if a business crashes, it fails suddenly and completely (企业)破产

4 [I] if a computer or computer program crashes, it suddenly stops working (计算机或其程序)出故障，崩溃

5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to sleep somewhere for the night, usually when you did not plan to do this (通常在未计划的情况下在某处)过夜：*You can crash at my place if you like.* 如果愿意的话，你可以在我这里过夜。

6 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to go to a party that you have not been invited to: GATECRASH 未受邀请而去参加(聚会)

crash and burn *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 to fail completely 彻底失败

ˌcrash ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to suddenly start sleeping, usually when you are very tired (通常在很疲倦时)很快睡着：*I crashed out around ten in front of the TV.* 我10点左右坐在电视机前睡着了。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to be badly defeated so that you have to leave a competition 惨遭淘汰：**+of** *England crashed out of the European Cup again today.* 英格兰队今天在欧洲杯赛上又一次惨遭淘汰。

crash[2] /kræʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 an accident that happens when a moving vehicle hits something, causing damage 坠毁；猛撞：**a plane/car/train crash** *It was the worst train crash in thirty years.* 这是30年来最严重的火车相撞事故。◆ **in a crash** *He was seriously injured in a car crash.* 他在一次车祸中受了重伤。◆ **a head-on crash** (=between two vehicles that are moving towards each other) 迎面相撞 *a head-on crash between a car and a lorry* 一辆小轿车和货车的迎面相撞

2 a loud noise like the sound of two hard things hitting each other and breaking 哗啦声；破裂声：*There was a loud crash from the kitchen.* 厨房里传来哗啦一声巨响。◆ *the crash of the waves against the rocks* 海浪打在礁石上发出的巨响

3 a sudden fall in prices or in the value of the STOCK MARKET (物价、股价的)暴跌 **3a.** the sudden and complete failure of a business (企业的)倒闭

4 an occasion when a computer or a computer program suddenly stops working (计算机或其程序的)故障，崩溃：*The system is prone to crashes.* 这个系统很容易崩溃。

ˈcrash ˌbarrier noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a low metal fence at the side of a road or along the middle of a motorway (公路两边或高速公路中间的)防撞护栏

ˈcrash ˌcourse noun [C] a course of study in which you are taught a lot about a subject in a short time 速成课程

ˈcrash ˌdiet noun [C] an attempt to lose weight in a very short time 快速减肥

ˈcrash ˌhelmet noun [C] a hard round hat that you wear to protect your head while driving a MOTORCYCLE or RACING CAR 防撞头盔；安全帽

ˌcrash ˈlanding noun [C] an occasion when an aircraft has to land in a sudden and dangerous way (飞机的)强行着陆，迫降

crass /kræs/ adj stupid and offensive because of not being sensitive to other people's feelings 愚钝的；愚笨的 —**crassly** adv, **crassness** noun [U]

crate[1] /kreɪt/ noun [C] a large wooden box used for moving or storing goods 板条箱；货箱 **a.** a container that is divided into smaller individual sections and used for moving bottles (用于运送瓶子的)分格箱：*a milk crate* 牛奶箱 ◆ **+of** *a crate of champagne* 一箱香槟酒 **b.** a large container in which farm animals are kept (家畜)笼子

crate[2] /kreɪt/ verb [T] to put something into a crate in order to move or store it 用板条箱装；把…装入货箱

crater /'kreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** the round hole at the top of a VOLCANO 火山口 **2** a large round hole in the ground caused by an explosion 爆破坑：*a bomb crater* 弹坑 **2a.** a large round hole on the surface of a planet caused by a METEORITE hitting the surface (行星表面受陨石撞击形成的)陨石坑

cratered /'kreɪtəd/ adj covered with craters 坑坑洼洼的

cravat /krə'væt/ noun [C] a wide piece of cloth that a man wears round his neck inside the collar of his shirt (系于衬衫衣领内的)男用领巾

crave /kreɪv/ verb **1 crave** or **crave for** [I/T] to want something very much and in a way that is very hard to control: LONG FOR 渴望；渴求：*He'd craved the attention of the older kids.* 他渴望得到大一些的孩子的注意。◆ *Lewis still craves for the recognition he feels he lacks in America.* 刘易斯仍然渴望得到他觉得自己在美国所缺乏的认同。**2** [T] an old word used for asking for something in a polite way (古时礼貌用语)请求：*I crave your pardon.* 我请求您宽恕。

craven /'kreɪvn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not brave: COWARDLY 胆小的；怯懦的

craving /'kreɪvɪŋ/ noun [C] a very strong feeling of wanting something 渴望；渴求

craw /krɔ:/ noun **stick in your craw** if something sticks in your craw, it is so unpleasant or morally wrong that you cannot accept it 使人不快；使人难以接受

crawfish /'krɔ:ˌfɪʃ/ noun [C/U] a CRAYFISH

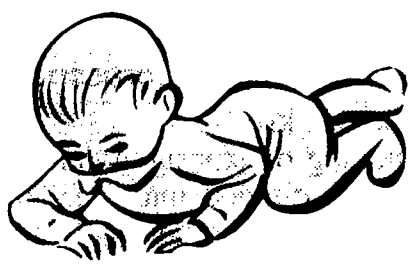
crawl[1] /krɔ:l/ verb [I] ★

1 to move along the ground on your hands and knees or

C

with your body close to the ground 爬;爬行;匍匐行进: *She crawled across the floor, her eyes stinging from the smoke.* 她从地板上爬过去,眼睛被烟熏得生痛。◆ *They crawled through the tunnel.* 他们爬过隧道。**1a.** when a baby crawls, it moves forwards on its hands and knees (婴儿)爬行: *She is just learning to crawl.* 她刚开始学爬。
2 if an insect crawls, it moves forwards using its legs (昆虫)爬行: *Ants were crawling over the cheese.* 蚂蚁在干酪上爬。
3 if a vehicle crawls, it moves forwards very slowly (车辆)缓慢行进: *Cars and lorries crawled along the main road.* 汽车和货车在大路上缓缓行进着。**3a.** if a person crawls somewhere, they move there very slowly or with difficulty (费力地)缓慢移动: *I was so tired I just wanted to crawl into bed.* 我累坏了,只想爬到床上去。**3b.** if time crawls by, it seems to pass very slowly (时间)缓慢过去: *The weeks crawled by until we could meet again.* 这几周好容易挨过去了,我们又能见面了。
4 to try extremely hard to please someone, in order to gain an advantage, in a way that makes other people not respect you 卑躬屈膝;谄媚: **+to** *The way you crawl to them makes me sick.* 你对他们奴颜婢膝的样子真让我恶心。◆ *I'd rather die than go crawling back to him.* 我宁愿死也不愿意向他卑躬屈膝。
be crawling with 1 to be full of people in a way that is unpleasant 挤满;充斥着: *The town was crawling with police.* 城里到处都是警察。**2** to be covered in insects 爬满(昆虫): *The food was crawling with flies.* 食物上爬满了苍蝇。
make your skin/flesh crawl to give you a very unpleasant and slightly frightened feeling 使你起鸡皮疙瘩

crawl[2] /krɔ:l/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a very slow speed at which a vehicle moves forwards (车辆的)缓慢行进: *The traffic had slowed to a crawl.* 车流慢到了像爬一样。**2** a fast style of swimming in which you lie on your front and move one arm over your head and then the other while kicking your legs 爬泳;自由泳


crawl
爬

crayfish /'kreɪˌfɪʃ/ (plural **crayfish**) noun [C] a creature like a small LOBSTER that lives in rivers and lakes and can be eaten 淡水螯虾
crayon[1] /'kreɪɒn/ noun [C] a small stick of coloured WAX used for drawing 蜡笔
crayon[2] /'kreɪɒn/ verb [I/T] to draw something using a crayon 用蜡笔画
craze /kreɪz/ noun [C] something that suddenly becomes very popular, but for only a short time 风靡一时的事物: **+for** *the craze for Irish music* 对爱尔兰音乐的狂热
crazed /kreɪzd/ adj completely crazy and uncontrolled 疯狂的;失控的
-crazed /kreɪzd/ suffix used with some nouns for saying what makes someone behave in a crazy and uncontrolled way (与某些名词连用)表示"为…疯狂的": *a power-crazed politician* 为权力而疯狂的政客
crazily /'kreɪzəli/ adv in a way that is not normal and that you do not expect 莫名其妙地;发疯似地: *The car swerved crazily, and plunged off the road.* 汽车莫名其妙地突然拐弯,冲出道路。◆ *She smiled and, crazily, felt shy.* 她笑了,还莫名其妙地感到很害羞。
crazy[1] /'kreɪzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ not at all sensible or practical 发疯的;荒唐的;不切实际的: *It's crazy. Who would do a thing like that?* 简直是疯了。谁会做那样的事? ◆ *Maybe Lou's idea wasn't so crazy after all.* 也许卢的主意并不是那么不切实际。◆ *They were offering him crazy amounts of money.* 他们给他的钱多得荒唐。◆ **be crazy to do sth** *She knew she would be completely crazy to refuse.* 她知道她如果拒绝就简直是疯了。
crazy about sb very much in love with someone 狂热地爱着某人: *It's pretty obvious he's crazy about you.* 很显然,他为你神魂颠倒。
crazy about sth very enthusiastic about something 热衷于某事物;为某事物着迷: *Judd's crazy about planes and flying.* 贾德对飞机和飞行很着迷。◆ *I'm not exactly crazy about the idea.* 我并不太喜欢这个主意。
drive sb crazy to make someone very upset or angry 使某人发疯;使某人生气
go crazy 1 to become very angry about something 很生气: *My parents will go crazy if they find out.* 我父母如果发现了会气得发疯的。**2** to become bored, impatient, and upset 不耐烦;心烦: *If I work there much longer I'll go crazy.* 如果我在那边工作更长时间,我会烦死的。**3** if an audience or group of people go crazy, they become very excited (人群)疯狂的,狂热的: *He scored and the crowd went crazy.* 他得分了,人群疯狂了。
like crazy to a very great degree: MAD 发疯地;拼命地: *His arm hurt like crazy.* 他的手臂疼得厉害。◆ *They're selling like crazy.* 他们都卖疯了。

Words that may cause offence: **crazy**
可能导致冒犯的词: crazy

Avoid using words like **crazy**, **mad**, and **insane** about people who have mental illnesses or mental health problems. Instead, use an expression such as **mentally ill**. Only use **crazy** in informal situations to describe silly behaviour and actions. 应避免对有精神病或心理健康问题的人使用 crazy, mad, insane 等字眼。可用 mentally ill 之类的表达法来代替。crazy 只用于非正式场合描述愚蠢的行为。

crazy[2] /'kreɪzi/ noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】 someone who is mentally ill 疯子
-crazy /kreɪzi/ suffix used with some nouns for saying what someone is extremely enthusiastic about (与某些名词连用)表示"为…疯狂的": *soccer-crazy youngsters* 为足球而疯狂的年轻人
ˌcrazy 'golf noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of golf in which you hit a ball around a small area containing little tunnels, bridges etc 小型高尔夫运动
ˌcrazy 'paving noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 flat pieces of stone of different shapes and sizes that are fitted together to make a path or hard surface 由不规则石块拼成的路面(或表面)
ˌcrazy 'quilt noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PATCHWORK QUILT
CRE, the /ˌsi:ɑ:r 'i:/ the Commission for Racial Equality: a British organization that works to make sure that people of all races are treated equally 种族平等委员会(致力于确保各种族的人得到平等对待的英国组织)
creak[1] /kri:k/ verb [I] **1** if something creaks, especially something wooden, it makes a high noise when it moves or when you put weight on it (尤指木制品)嘎吱作响: *The chair creaked as she sat down.* 她坐下去的时候,椅子嘎吱嘎吱响。**2** if a system, method, or organization creaks, it no longer works well (系统、方法或组织)出故障
creak[2] /kri:k/ noun [C] a high noise that something, especially something wooden, makes when it moves or when you put weight on it (尤指木制品的)嘎吱声: *the creak of the barn door* 谷仓门的嘎吱声
creaking /'kri:kɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a CREAK
creaky /'kri:ki/ adj **1** making a creaking sound 嘎吱作响的 **2** no longer working well or in good condition 出故障的;摇摇欲坠的;老朽的: *The whole court system is becoming more creaky and inefficient.* 整个庭审制度变得老朽过时,没有效率。
cream[1] /kri:m/ noun ★★
1 [U] a thick yellowish-white liquid taken from the top of milk 奶油;乳脂: *peaches and cream* 奶油桃子 ◆ *Would you like cream or ice cream with your apple pie?* 你的苹果馅饼配奶油还是冰淇淋? **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about food that contains

cream（食物）含奶油的：*fish in cream sauce* 奶油沙司鱼 ◆ *cream cakes* 奶油蛋糕 **1b. cream of sth** a soup containing cream 奶油汤：*cream of tomato soup* 奶油番茄汤

2 [C/U] a thick smooth substance that you put on your skin, for example to protect it from the sun 乳霜；乳膏：*skin cream* 护肤霜 ◆ *sun cream* 防晒霜 ◆ *antiseptic cream* 抗菌乳膏

3 [U] a yellowish-white colour 奶油色；乳白色

the cream of the best people or things in a particular group（某群体的）精英，精华：*the cream of the world's mountain climbers* 世界登山运动员中的精英

the cream of the crop the best people or things of a particular type 精英；精华

cream² /kri:m/ adj ★ yellowish-white in colour 奶油色的；乳白色的：*a cream skirt* 乳白色裙子

cream³ /kri:m/ verb [T] **1** to combine two or more things to form a thick smooth mixture 把…搅成奶油状：*Cream the butter and sugar together in a bowl.* 在碗里把黄油和蔗糖搅成奶油状。◆ *creamed potatoes* 土豆泥 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】to defeat someone easily and completely 轻易彻底打败：*We got creamed in last week's game.* 我们在上周的比赛中败得一塌糊涂。

cream 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to take the best people or things from a larger group in order to form a smaller special group 选出；提取：*They always cream off all the best students.* 他们总是把最好的学生全部挑走。**2** to take a lot of money or profit, especially an unfair amount, in a business deal 捞到；卷走：*He wondered how much Lawton had creamed off in addition to his share.* 他想知道劳顿除了自己的那份以外还捞取了多少额外的钱财。

cream 'cheese noun [U] a type of thick soft smooth white cheese that does not have a strong taste 奶油干酪

cream 'cracker noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a thin dry hard BISCUIT usually eaten with cheese（通常配奶酪食用的）奶油薄脆饼干

creamer /'kri:mə/ noun **1** [C/U] a white liquid or powder used instead of milk or cream（用于替代牛奶或奶油的）代奶油：*non-dairy creamers* 非奶制代奶油 **2** [C] a small container with a handle used for pouring cream 奶油壶

creamery /'kri:məri/ noun [C] a place where butter and cheese are made 乳品厂

cream of 'tartar noun [U] a white substance used in BAKING POWDER 酒石；酒石酸氢钾

creampuff /'kri:mˌpʌf/ noun [C] **1** a small light cake that is empty inside and can be filled with WHIPPED CREAM 奶油泡芙 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very easy to control 软弱无能的人；易控制的人

cream 'soda noun [C/U] a sweet drink with BUBBLES of gas in it that tastes of VANILLA 淇淋苏打水（含香草味的汽水）

cream 'tea noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small meal eaten in the afternoon consisting of tea with SCONES, JAM, and cream 奶油茶点（包括茶及烤饼、果酱和奶油）

creamy /'kri:mi/ adj **1** containing or made from cream 含奶油的；奶油制的：*We had fish with a creamy sauce.* 我们吃了奶油沙司鱼。**2** a creamy substance is thick, soft, and smooth and does not flow easily 奶油状的；糊状的：*Beat the butter in a large bowl until creamy.* 把黄油放到大碗里打成糊状。**3** yellowish-white in colour 乳白色的；奶油色的：*She had golden hair and creamy skin.* 她有一头金发，皮肤白皙。

crease¹ /kri:s/ noun **1** [C] a line made on cloth or paper when it is folded or crushed（布或纸张的）折缝，折痕，皱褶 **2** [C] a line on someone's skin, especially on the face: WRINKLE（尤指脸上的）皱纹：*She has creases at the corners of her eyes.* 她的眼角起皱纹了。**3 the crease** the line in front of the WICKET where a BATSMAN stands to hit the ball in the game of CRICKET（板球的）区域线

crease² /kri:s/ verb [I/T] **1** to make lines on cloth or paper by folding or crushing it, or to become covered in these lines（使）起折痕；（使）起皱：*She was careful not to crease her dress.* 她小心翼翼地以免弄皱裙子。**2** if something creases your face, or it creases, lines appear on your face because your expression changes: WRINKLE（使）（脸）起皱纹：*His face creased with worry.* 他的脸因担心而起了皱纹。

crease 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to laugh a lot, or make someone laugh a lot（使）大笑：*You really crease me up!* 你简直让我笑得直不起腰来！

creased /kri:st/ adj creased cloth or paper is marked with a crease（布或纸）有折痕的：*beautifully creased trousers* 折痕笔挺的裤子

create /kri'eɪt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make something new or original that did not exist before 创造；创建：*How do I create a new file?* 我该怎样创建新文档？◆ *In the last week, 170 new jobs have been created.* 上周创造了170个新的就业岗位。◆ *the story of how God created the world* 上帝创造世界的故事 ◆ **newly/specially/recently etc created** *the newly created post of general secretary* 新设的秘书长职位 **1a.** to cause a situation, feeling, or problem to exist 引起；产生：*Soft music creates a relaxing atmosphere.* 轻柔的音乐营造出一种轻松的气氛。◆ *His comments have created a lot of confusion.* 他的评论引起了许多混乱。◆ *The main road was closed, creating traffic problems.* 主路被封闭了，引发了诸多交通问题。◆ **create an impression**（=make someone think about you in a particular way）形成印象 *I really wanted to create a good impression at the start of the interview.* 我真的很想在面试之初形成一个好印象。**1b.** to make something such as a work of art 创作；设计：*The choreographers had to create a whole new ballet.* 编舞者不得不编一套全新的芭蕾舞。◆ *These hairstyles were created by 'Toni and Guy'.* 这些发型是"托尼和盖依"发廊设计的。

2 to officially give someone a title 封；授予；任命：**create sb sth** *De Burgh was created a marquess in 1825.* 德伯格于1825年被封为侯爵。

creation /kri'eɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the act of creating something 创造；创建；创作：*The government is to provide more money for job creation.* 政府打算在创造就业岗位方面提供更多的资金。◆ **+of** *the creation of Israel in 1948* 1948年以色列国的创立 ◆ *The motorway should aid the creation of new business in the area.* 高速公路应该有助于该地区创办新的企业。**1a.** [C] something that has been created, especially using skill or imagination（尤指运用技巧或想象的）作品，艺术品，产物：*Birds' nests are extraordinary creations.* 鸟巢是非凡的艺术品。◆ *She's the writer's greatest comic creation.* 她是作者笔下最伟大的喜剧人物。◆ *Have you seen my latest creation?* 你见过我的最新作品吗？

2 the Creation the act of making the universe start to exist, when believed to be done by God 创世 **2a.** [U] the universe and all the people, animals, and plants in it 宇宙；天地万物

creationism /kri'eɪʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that the universe was created exactly as the Bible describes it 神造说 —**creationist** noun [C]

creative¹ /kri'eɪtɪv/ adj ★★

1 involving a lot of imagination and new ideas 创造的；创造性的：*Painting is a creative process.* 绘画是一个创造的过程。◆ *the creative use of tax and incentives to achieve economic goals* 为实现经济目标而对税收和激励机制的创造性使用

2 someone who is creative has a lot of imagination and new ideas 有创造力的；有想象力的：*He was a creative genius.* 他是一位很有创造力的天才。◆ *We offer people the opportunity to be creative.* 我们给人们提供发挥创造力的机会。**2a.** used about people who create works of art, especially as their job 创作的；（尤指）职业创作的：*a creative artist/writer* 搞职业创作的艺术家/作家 ◆ *degree courses in the creative and performing arts*

创作及表演艺术的学位课程 —**creatively** adv

creative² /kri'eɪtɪv/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone whose job is to have new ideas, especially in advertising (尤指广告方面的)创作人员: *This city is full of creatives.* 这个城市到处都是广告策划人员。

cre,ative ac'counting noun [U] the practice of showing financial information in a way that gives a false idea but is not illegal 创造性会计(指编制给人以虚假印象的账目但不违法的做法)

cre,ative 'writing noun [U] the activity of writing poetry and FICTION, especially as an educational subject 创造性写作(尤指教学科目中的诗歌和小说创作)

creativity /,kri:eɪ'tɪvəti/ noun [U] ★ the ability to create new ideas or things using your imagination 创造性;创造力;创作能力

creator /kri'eɪtə/ noun ★

1 [C] someone who has created something 创造者;创作者: *Ian Fleming, the creator of James Bond* 伊恩·弗莱明,詹姆斯·邦德的创造者

2 the Creator *formal* 【正式】God 造物主;上帝

creature /'kri:tʃə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 anything that lives except plants 动物: *a small furry creature* 多毛的小动物 **1a.** an imaginary living thing that is strange or frightening (虚构的)怪物,妖怪: *The Gorgon was a mythical creature.* 戈耳戈蛇发女妖是神话中的怪物。

2 a person described in a particular way (以某种方式描述的)人: *He seems rather a pathetic creature.* 他看上去像个可怜虫。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】someone who is completely controlled by another person or organization 受支配的人;奴隶: **+of** *He is a creature of the government.* 他完全受政府支配。

a creature of habit someone who likes to do the same thing at the same time every day 习惯的奴隶;墨守成规者

,creature 'comforts noun [plural 用复数] all the things that you need to feel happy and comfortable 物质享受

crèche /kreʃ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where babies and small children are looked after while their parents are busy 托儿所

cred /kred/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】STREET CRED

credence /'kri:dns/ noun **gain credence** if an idea gains credence, people become more likely to believe it 得到信任

give credence to sth to believe that something is true 相信某事物: *It was too silly an idea for Chrissy to give any credence to it.* 认为克里西居然会相信这种想法真是太愚蠢了。

give/lend/add credence to sth *formal* 【正式】to make people think that something is likely to be true 增加某事物的可信度: *The recent discovery of the largest meteorite crater in Europe gives credence to Prof Solomon's theory.* 最近发现的欧洲最大的陨石坑提高了所罗门教授的理论的可信度。

credentials /krɪ'denʃlz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** personal qualities, achievements, or experiences that make someone suitable for something 品质;成就;经验;资格: *His credentials as a football manager are impressive.* 他作为足球教练的成就是令人钦佩的。◆ *The company is looking to enhance its environmental credentials* (=improve its reputation concerning the environment). 该公司希望能提高它在环保方面的声誉。**2** documents that prove who you are or show your qualifications or status 证明书;证件: *The policeman asked to see the driver's credentials.* 警察要求看司机的证件。

credibility /,kredə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U] ★ qualities that someone has that make people believe or trust them 可靠性;可信性: *The jury had doubts about the credibility of some of the witnesses.* 陪审团怀疑一些证人的可信性。◆ **undermine sb's credibility** (=damage it) 损害某人的信誉 *Claire knew that to argue any more would only undermine her credibility.* 克莱尔知道再争下去只会损害她的信誉。◆ **gain/lose credibility** *The government is losing credibility by its failure to act quickly.* 政府因未能快速采取行动而开始失去公众的信任。**a.** used about things such as systems, statements, or beliefs (制度、声明或信仰等的)可信度: *The credibility of your work will suffer if you get your facts wrong.* 如果你把事实搞错了,会降低你工作的可信度。

credible /'kredəbl/ adj ★

1 able to be believed or trusted 可信的;可靠的: *There was no credible evidence against him.* 没有对他不利的可靠证据。◆ *Boone was not a credible witness.* 布恩不是一个可靠的证人。

2 considered as likely to happen or be successful 据认为可能发生(或成功)的;有实力的: *a credible challenger/opponent/candidate* 有实力的挑战者/对手/候选人 —**credibly** adv

credit¹ /'kredɪt/ noun ★★★

1 arrangement to pay later 以后支付的安排
2 praise for sth you did 对所做的某事的赞扬
3 money added to account 加在账户上的钱
4 money you have right to 有权得到的钱
5 at college/university 在学院/大学中
6 film etc sb worked on 某人摄制的电影等
7 list of who made film etc 电影等的制作人员名单
+ PHRASES

1 [U] an arrangement to receive goods from a shop or money from a bank and pay for it later 赊购: **on credit** *I don't like buying things on credit.* 我不喜欢赊账购物。◆ **give/offer credit** *Some suppliers will not give credit to their customers.* 一些供应商不允许客户赊购。◆ **interest-free credit** *You can get interest-free credit on all our products.* 我们的所有产品都可以免息赊购。

2 [U] praise for something you have done or achieved 赞扬;称赞: **+for** *You deserve credit for making him change his mind.* 你让他改变了主意,应该得到表扬。◆ **take the credit** *He always takes the credit for my ideas.* 他总是把我的想法归功于自己。

3 [C] an amount of money that you add to an account. An amount of money that you take out of an account is a **debit**. 存入款项: *All credits, debits, and charges will show on your bank statement.* 所有的存入款项、取出款项以及手续费都会体现在你的银行对账单上。◆ *the credit column of a balance sheet* 资产负债表的贷方栏 **3a. in credit** *Br E* 【英】to have more money in an account than the amount you have taken out 账户有剩余: *You don't pay any interest if your account remains in credit.* 如果你账户里还有余额,你就不用支付任何利息。

4 [C] an amount of money that you have a right to, for example money that you can use to pay part of your tax bill 退税;抵免: *These tax credits are designed to help offset the costs of child care.* 这些退税旨在帮助抵消儿童护理所需的费用。◆ *The government plans to introduce export credits.* 政府计划采用出口退税政策。

5 [C] a part of a college or university course that you have completed successfully 学分: *This course counts as one credit towards your degree.* 这门课可以为你获得学位加上一个学分。

6 [C] a film, television programme, play etc that a particular person has worked on 作品(指影片、电视节目、戏剧等): *a director whose television credits include* NYPD Blue 拍摄了《纽约重案组》等电视作品的导演

7 the credits [plural 用复数] a list of the people involved in making a film or television programme that is shown at the end or beginning of it (影片或电视节目的)摄制人员名单: **the closing/end/opening credits** *The song plays over the opening credits.* 这首歌曲在片头出现摄制人员名单时播放。

be a credit to sb or **do sb credit** if you are a credit to someone connected with you, or if you do them credit, they should be proud of you 是某人的骄傲;为某人争光: *Our fans are a credit to the club.* 我们的球迷是俱乐部的骄傲。◆ *Her children do her credit.* 她的孩子们为她争光。

credit where credit's due used for saying that someone deserves praise for something they have done 值得赞扬

give sb credit for sth to believe that someone is good at something or has a particular good quality 认为某人擅长某事;认为某人具有某种优点: *She's a much better actor than people give her credit for.* 她是个比人们所认为的要好得多的演员。

on the credit side used before you mention a good or positive aspect of a situation 从好的方面来看: *On the credit side, inflation has not risen this year.* 从好的方面来看,今年的通货膨胀率没有上升。—opposite 反义词 ON THE DEBIT SIDE

to sb's credit 1 used about things that someone has done or achieved 在某人名下;归于某人: *He has fourteen films to his credit.* 他已经完成了 14 部电影。 2 used for saying that someone deserves praise 某人值得表扬: *Jane, to her credit, did not believe her story.* 值得表扬的是,简不相信她的说法。

credit² /'kredɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to add an amount of money to an account 把…存入账户: **credit sb/sth with sth** *Your account has been credited with the amount owed.* 所欠款项已存入你的账户。◆ **credit sth to sb/sth** *The money will be credited to your account by the end of business tomorrow.* 这笔钱将于明天营业结束之前转入你的账户。

2 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to believe that something is true 相信: **scarcely/hardly credit sth** *I could scarcely credit what had happened.* 我几乎不敢相信所发生的事。◆ **+that** *It was hard to credit that he had once been an actor.* 很难相信他曾经当过演员。◆ **would you credit it?** (=it's very surprising) 你相信吗? *Would you credit it? – She's passed all her exams!* 你相信吗? 她所有考试都通过了!

credit sb with sth [often passive 常用被动态] 1 to say or believe that someone is responsible for a particular achievement 把某事归功于某人: *Clinton credited Mike Boorda with bringing peace to Bosnia.* 克林顿感谢迈克·布尔达为波斯尼亚带来了和平。◆ **be widely/generally/wrongly credited with sth** *Fairlie is widely credited with inventing the phrase 'the Establishment'.* 人们普遍认为"权势集团"这个词是费尔利创造的。 2 to say or believe that someone has a particular quality 认为某人有某种品质: *Surely you credit me with more sense than that!* 想必你认为我比那样更有理智!

credit sth to sth to say that someone has achieved something because of a particular thing 把某事物归功于某事物: *The team credited their victory to hard work.* 球队把他们的胜利归功于勤奋。

creditable /'kredɪtəbl/ adj good enough to deserve some praise or admiration 值得表扬的;令人钦佩的: *He finished a very creditable fifth in the race.* 他在赛跑中获得第5名,很令人钦佩。◆ *The company has produced a creditable performance this year.* 该公司今年取得了骄人的业绩。

'credit ,card noun [C] ★★ a small plastic card that you use to buy things now and pay for them later. A similar card that you use to pay for things directly from your bank account is called a **debit card**. 信用卡

'credit ,limit noun [C] the maximum amount of money that a customer can borrow using a particular credit card account 信用额度;信贷限额

'credit ,note noun [C] a document that a shop gives you when you return goods allowing you to buy other goods of the same value from the shop 换货凭证(顾客退货时商店给的票据,可另购等值的其他货品)

creditor /'kredɪtə/ noun [C] ★★ a person or company that is owed money by another person or company 债主;债权人 —opposite 反义词 DEBTOR

'credit ,rating noun [C] financial information about someone that a bank or shop uses for deciding whether to lend them money or give them CREDIT 信誉评价;信用等级

'credit ,transfer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a payment made directly from one bank account to another 银行转账

'credit ,union noun [C] an organization that looks after money that its members have saved and lends them money at low rates of interest 信用合作社;互助储金会

creditworthiness /'kredɪt,wɜːðɪnəs/ noun [U] the degree to which a person, organization, or country is considered likely to pay back money that they borrow 信誉度;信用等级

creditworthy /'kredɪt,wɜːði/ adj likely to pay back money that you borrow 可给予信贷的;有信用的

credo /'kriːdəʊ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a statement of your beliefs 信条

credulity /krə'djuːlətɪ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a tendency to believe that something is true 轻信: *Her claim that she earned only £33,000 a year strained credulity* (=was very difficult to believe). 她自称一年只挣3.3万英镑的说法很难让人相信。

credulous /'kredjʊləs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 tending to believe things that people tell you and therefore easily tricked or cheated: GULLIBLE 轻信的;易受骗的: *Credulous investors were persuaded to part with large sums of money.* 轻信的投资者被说服投入了大笔资金。

creed /kriːd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a set of religious beliefs 宗教信条;教条: *People of all races, colours, and creeds have to live together.* 不同种族、不同肤色和不同信仰的人们不得不生活在一起。 **a.** a set of beliefs about how people should live or behave 信条: *a radical political creed* 激进的政治信条

creek /kriːk/ noun [C] 1 *Br E* 【英】 a long narrow area of sea stretching into the land (海洋的)小湾,小港 2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a narrow stream 小河;小溪

be up the creek (without a paddle) *informal* 【非正式】 **be up shit creek (without a paddle)** *impolite* 【无礼】 to be in a difficult situation 处于困境;死定了: *If we don't get this contract, we're up the creek!* 我们如果拿不到这份合同,麻烦可就大了!

creel /kriːl/ noun [C] 1 a basket used for keeping fish that you have just caught 鱼篓 2 a container used for catching fish, especially LOBSTERS 鱼篮;(尤指捕龙虾的)捕虾篮

creep¹ /kriːp/ (past tense and past participle **crept** /krept/) verb [I] ★

1 if someone creeps somewhere, they move there quietly and slowly 悄悄缓慢地走: *I crept downstairs when everyone was asleep.* 每个人都睡着后,我蹑手蹑脚地下了楼。◆ *She crept quietly into bed.* 她蹑手蹑脚地溜上床。 **1a.** if someone's arm or hand creeps somewhere, it moves quietly and slowly (手臂或手)悄无声息地慢慢移动: *His arm crept around her shoulder.* 他的手臂悄悄揽住了她的肩。◆ *A little hand crept across the table and touched my arm.* 一只小手从桌子对面伸过来碰了碰我的手臂。 **1b.** if something such as fire, the sun, or fog creeps somewhere, it moves slowly (火)蔓延;(太阳)照进;(雾)弥漫开: *The flames were creeping along the corridor behind him.* 火苗在他身后沿着走廊蔓延开来。◆ *I watched the sunlight creep across the window.* 我看着太阳光透过窗户照进来。◆ *As dusk crept in, lights came on.* 随着黄昏的到来,灯都亮了起来。 **1c.** if a vehicle creeps somewhere, it moves very slowly (车辆)缓慢行进: *The traffic kept creeping forwards a few inches and then stopping.* 车流总是缓慢地往前移动几英寸,然后又停下来。→ FLESH¹

2 [**+across/into**] if an expression or colour creeps into someone's face, it gradually appears there (表情或颜色)逐渐浮现: *A little smile crept across her mouth.* 一丝微笑渐渐浮现在她的嘴角。◆ *A scarlet flush was creeping into her cheeks.* 她的双颊渐渐染上一抹绯红。 **2a.** [**+in/into/across**] if an emotion or feeling creeps somewhere, someone gradually starts to experience it (感情或感觉)渐渐出现: *Suspicion began to creep into her mind.* 她心里开始怀疑起来。◆ *She felt a tingling sensation creep across the back of her neck.* 她感到后脖子一阵刺痛。 **2b.** [**+in/into**] to gradually start to

affect or change something 渐渐影响;逐渐改变: *It seems that very few errors crept into the text.* 看来文章里没有出现几个错误。

creep 'by phrasal vb [I] if time creeps by, it passes very slowly (时间)慢慢过去: *The minutes seemed to be creeping by.* 时间似乎过得很慢。

creep 'up [I] to gradually become larger in number or amount (数量)慢慢增加: *The sales figures keep creeping up.* 销售量不断攀升。◆ *The number of missing people has crept up to 40.* 失踪人数已升至40人。

creep 'up on phrasal vb [T] [**creep up on sb**] **1** to move towards someone quietly and slowly, especially because you want to surprise them (尤指为了吓唬人而)悄悄靠近(某人): *I didn't notice him creeping up on me.* 我没有注意到他悄悄走近我。**2** if something creeps up on you, it happens slowly or gradually so you do not notice it happening 不知不觉地发生于: *It's funny how old age suddenly creeps up on you.* 真奇怪,不知不觉间突然就老了。

creep² /kri:p/ noun **1** [C] *informal* 【非正式】an unpleasant person, especially someone who tries to please or impress people in authority 讨厌的人;(尤指)卑躬屈膝的人: *I thought he was a nasty little creep.* 我觉得他是个奴颜婢膝的小人。**2** [U] a slow and gradual change or movement 渐变;缓行

give sb the creeps to make someone feel nervous or frightened 使某人紧张;令某人害怕

creeper /'kri:pə/ noun [C] a plant with long stems that grow along the ground, around other plants, or up walls 攀缘植物;匍匐植物

creeping /'kri:pɪŋ/ adj **1** happening very slowly so that people do not notice 悄悄发生的;慢得令人注意不到的: *creeping privatization* 悄悄发生的私有化 **2** creeping plants grow along the ground (植物)蔓生的,攀缘的

creepy /'kri:pi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】unpleasant in a way that makes you feel nervous or frightened 令人毛骨悚然的;使人紧张的;令人害怕的: *a creepy silence* 令人毛骨悚然的寂静

creepy-crawly /ˌkri:pi 'krɔ:li/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insect. This word shows that you dislike or are afraid of insects. 爬虫(该词表示不喜欢或害怕昆虫)

cremains /krɪ'meɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】ASHES that are left after CREMATION (=burning a dead body instead of burying it) 骨灰

cremate /krɪ'meɪt/ verb [T] to burn the body of a dead person 火化 —**cremation** noun [C/U]

crematorium /ˌkremə'tɔ:riəm/ noun [C] a building where the bodies of dead people are cremated 火葬场

crème caramel /ˌkrem kærə'mel/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from cream, eggs, and sugar 焦糖蛋奶

crème de la crème, the /ˌkrem də læ 'krem/ noun *formal* 【正式】the best people or things of a particular type 精英;精华: *the crème de la crème of Scotland's young artists* 苏格兰年轻艺术家中的精英

crème de menthe /ˌkrem də 'mɒnθ/ noun [C/U] a sweet green LIQUEUR (=an alcoholic drink drunk after a meal) with a MINT flavour, or a glass of this drink (一杯)薄荷甜酒

crème fraîche /ˌkrem 'freʃ/ noun [U] a type of thick cream with a slightly sour flavour 鲜奶油(略带酸味)

crenellated /'krenəˌleɪtɪd/ adj *technical* 【术语】a crenellated wall or castle has BATTLEMENTS (墙或城堡)有雉堞的

creole¹ /'kri:əʊl/ noun **1** [C/U] a language that is a mixture of a European language and one or more other languages and is spoken as the first language of a people 克里奥耳语 —compare 比较 PIDGIN¹ **2 creole** or **Creole** [C] someone with European and African ANCESTORS who lives in the West Indies 克里奥耳人(指居住在西印度群岛的欧洲和非洲后裔)**2a.** someone with Spanish ANCESTORS who lives in the Caribbean, Central America, or South America 克里奥耳人(居住在加勒比地区、中美洲或南美洲的西班牙后裔) **2b.** someone with French ANCESTORS who lives in the southern US 克里奥耳人(居住在美国南部的法国后裔)

creole² /'kri:əʊl/ adj **1** relating to languages that are Creoles 克里奥耳语的 **2** creole food has the typical strong flavour of food from the southern US and usually contains tomatoes, peppers, onions, and rice (食品)克里奥耳风味的(通常含有番茄、辣椒、洋葱和大米)

creosote /'kri:əˌsəʊt/ noun [U] a thick brown liquid that you paint on wood to protect it from the weather (用于保护木材的)杂酚 —**creosote** verb [T]

crepe /kreɪp/ noun **1** [U] a soft thin cloth with small folds in its surface, made from cotton or silk 绉织物;绉纱;绉绸 **2** [U] a light type of rubber used especially for making the SOLES of shoes (尤指用于制作鞋底的)绉胶 **3** [C] a light thin PANCAKE 薄烤饼

crepe 'paper noun [U] thin paper that stretches easily, has small folds on its surface, and is often used for making decorations (常用于装饰的)绉纸

crept the past tense and past participle of **creep¹**

Cres abbrev Crescent: used especially on street signs and when you write someone's address (尤用于街道标识中和写地址时)

crescendo /krə'ʃendəʊ/ noun [C] **1** the loudest part of a piece of music (音乐的)高潮,顶点 **1a.** a gradual increase in sound in a piece of music (音乐的)渐强 **2** *literary* 【文】a gradual increase in something 逐渐增加;渐强 **2a.** the point when something has increased to its highest limit 高潮;顶点

crescent /'kreznt/ noun [C] **1** a curved shape that is wide in the middle and pointed at the ends, like the shape of the moon sometimes 新月形;月牙形 **1a.** this curved shape used as the symbol of Islam (伊斯兰教的)新月形标记 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE **2** a curved street, used especially in street names 新月形街道(尤用于街道名称): *Mornington Crescent* 莫宁顿月牙街

cress /kres/ noun [U] a small plant with round green leaves that have a strong flavour and are eaten raw in salads or used for decorating food 水芹

crest¹ /krest/ noun [C] **1** the top of a hill or mountain (山)顶 **1a.** the white top of a wave (波)峰 **2** a set of feathers on the top of the heads of some birds (某些鸟的)羽冠 **3** a design used as the symbol of a town, institution, or family of high social class 饰章,徽章(用作城镇、机构或上层社会家族的标志): *the royal crest* 皇家饰章

on the crest of a wave enjoying a period of great success or popularity 在最得意的时候;在事业的顶峰: *We seem to have been riding on the crest of a wave since the election.* 自选举以来我们就好像一直很走运。

crest² /krest/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】to reach the top of something such as a hill 到达(小山等)的顶点 **2** [I] if a wave crests, it rises up to its highest point before falling (海浪)形成波峰

crestfallen /'krestˌfɔ:lən/ adj sad and disappointed, especially when something has not succeeded (尤指因失败而)沮丧的,垂头丧气的

Cretaceous, the /krɪ'teɪʃəs/ noun the period from about 144 to 65 million years ago when rock containing CHALK was formed 白垩纪 —**Cretaceous** adj

cretin /'kretɪn/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a very stupid person 笨蛋;蠢货

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease /ˌkrɔɪtsfelt 'jækɒb dɪˌzi:z/ noun [U] the disease CJD 克罗伊茨费尔特—雅各布病;克—雅病

crevasse /krə'væs/ noun [C] a very deep crack in rock or ice (岩石或冰的)裂隙

crevice /'krevɪs/ noun [C] a narrow crack in rock or in a wall (岩石或墙的)裂缝

crew¹ /kru:/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the people who work on a ship, aircraft etc: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 全体船员,全体

机组人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The jet crashed soon after takeoff, killing all the passengers and crew.* 那架喷气式飞机起飞后不久就坠毁了,所有乘客和机组人员无一生还。**1a.** the people who work on a military ship or aircraft, not including the officers: can be followed by a singular or plural verb. (军用舰船或飞机上除军官外的)全体船员,全体机务人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)
2 [C] a group of people with a particular skill who work together: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (一组)工作人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a film crew* 电影摄制组 ◆ *an ambulance crew* 救护队
3 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a group of people. This word usually shows that you dislike the people in the group. 一群,一伙,一帮(该词通常表示不喜欢其中的人员): *They spoke to the leader and his crew.* 他们告诫那位头领以及他的那帮人。◆ **a motley crew** (=a strange mixture of people of different types) 形形色色的人 *Films like these attract a motley crew of enthusiasts.* 像这样的电影吸引着各式各样的爱好者。
4 [C] a team of people who ROW a boat in a race: can be followed by a singular or plural verb. 全体划船队员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **4a.** [U] *Am E* 【美】 the sport of ROWING a boat in races 赛艇运动

crew² /kru:/ verb [I/T] to be a member of the crew of a boat 在…上当船员

'crew ˌcut noun [C] a very short hairstyle for men (男子的)平头,板刷头

crewman /'kru:mən/ (plural **crewmen** /'kru:mən/) noun [C] a man who is a member of the CREW of a ship, aircraft etc 船员;机组人员

'crew ˌneck noun [C] a tight round neck on a SWEATER 水手领 **a.** a SWEATER with a crew neck 水手领羊毛衫 —*picture* 图 → NECKLINE

crib¹ /krɪb/ noun

1 for animal's food 用于放饲料
2 model used at Christmas 圣诞节用的模型
3 paper used to cheat 用来作弊的纸
4 bed for baby 婴儿床
5 card game 纸牌游戏
6 where sb lives 某人的住处

1 [C] a wooden container for an animal's food 饲料槽 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a model of the wooden box that Jesus Christ was born in, according to the Bible. Some Christians have these in their churches and houses at Christmas. (有些基督徒在圣诞节时在教堂或家中摆放的)基督诞生塑像 **3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a sheet of paper or piece of work containing information that a student uses for cheating in an examination (用于考试作弊的)夹带 **4** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a COT for a baby 婴儿床 **5** [U] *informal* 【非正式】the card game CRIBBAGE 克里比奇牌戏 **6** [C] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 the place where someone lives 住处;小窝: *Let's go back to my crib.* 我们回我那个小窝去吧。

crib² /krɪb/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to copy someone's work dishonestly 抄袭;剽窃

cribbage /'krɪbɪdʒ/ noun [U] a card game in which players record the score by putting small PEGS in holes in a wooden board 克里比奇纸牌戏(将小木钉插入木板上的小孔计分的一种纸牌戏)

crick¹ /krɪk/ noun [C] a sudden pain in your neck or back caused when the muscles become stiff (颈或背的)痛性痉挛,痛痉

crick² /krɪk/ verb [T] to injure your neck or back by moving it too suddenly 扭伤(颈或背)

cricket /'krɪkɪt/ noun ★★

1 [U] a game played by two teams of 11 players who get points by hitting a ball with a **bat** and running between two sets of sticks called **stumps**. Someone who plays this sport is called a **cricketer**. 板球(运动): *a game of cricket* 一局板球比赛 ◆ *a cricket match* 一场板球比赛
2 [C] a small brown insect that moves by jumping and makes a loud noise by rubbing its front wings together 蟋蟀

not cricket *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 not fair or socially correct 不公正的;不光明正大的

cried the past tense and past participle of **cry¹**

crier /'kraɪə/ noun [C] a TOWN CRIER

crikey /'kraɪki/ interjection *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for expressing surprise or anger 嗳呀,唷(用于表示惊讶或生气)

crime /kraɪm/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an illegal activity or action 罪;罪行: **commit a crime** (=do something illegal) 犯罪 *She was unaware that she had committed a crime.* 她还没意识到自己已经犯了罪。◆ **the scene of a crime** (=where it happened) 犯罪现场 *There were no apparent clues at the scene of the crime.* 犯罪现场没有明显的线索。◆ **solve a crime** (=find out who did it) 侦破罪案 *It was a crime that would take police years to solve.* 这个案子警察要花好几年的时间才能侦破。**1a.** [U] illegal activities in general (总称)犯罪,犯罪活动: **fight/combat crime** *new laws to help us combat crime effectively* 帮助我们有力打击犯罪活动的新法律 ◆ **juvenile crime** (=crime committed by young people) 青少年犯罪 *an increase in juvenile crime* 青少年犯罪活动的增加 ◆ **organized crime** (=secret organizations that commit a lot of crimes) 犯罪组织 *There were stories about links between the government and organized crime.* 有传言说政府和犯罪集团之间有联系。◆ **crime prevention** *Crime prevention experts are helping to make the hospital secure.* 犯罪预防专家正在参与确保该医院的安全。◆ **crime rate** (=the number of crimes that people commit) 犯罪率 *The crime rate in the city has risen sharply.* 该市的犯罪率急剧上升。◆ **rising crime** (=crime that is increasing) 日益猖獗的犯罪活动 *Rising crime is a key election issue.* 日益猖獗的犯罪活动是选举的一个关键问题。**1b. a crime against humanity** [C] a very serious crime that makes a lot of people suffer, often committed during a war 反人类罪
2 [singular 用单数] something that is wrong or a mistake 罪过;错误: **be a crime to do sth** *It's not a crime to be curious.* 好奇并不是罪过。◆ *Her only crime was to be in love with the wrong man.* 她唯一的过错就是爱上了不该爱的人。

'crime ˌwave noun [C] a sudden increase in the number of crimes committed in a particular area (某地区)犯罪率的激增

criminal¹ /'krɪmɪnl/ noun [C] ★ someone who has committed a crime 罪犯: *The system is designed to prevent criminals from reoffending.* 该制度是为预防罪犯再次犯罪而设的。◆ **a convicted criminal** (=one who has been judged guilty in a court of law) 已被定罪的人;犯人 *Convicted criminals should not profit from publicizing their crimes.* 犯人不应从媒体对其罪行的公开报道中获利。◆ **a hardened criminal** (=someone who has committed many crimes) 惯犯 *Most of the offenders are not hardened criminals.* 大多数犯人都不是惯犯。

Words frequently used with **criminal**
criminal 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**common, habitual, hardened, known, notorious**

criminal² /'krɪmɪnl/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to illegal acts 犯罪的;犯法的: *The book examines the causes of criminal behaviour.* 该书考察了犯罪行为的起因。◆ **a criminal offence/act** *It is a criminal offence to threaten someone with violence.* 用暴力威胁他人是犯罪行为。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to parts of the legal system that deal with crime 刑事的: *the criminal justice system* 刑法体系 ◆ *Police are conducting a criminal investigation into his business affairs.* 警方正在对他的经营活动展开刑事调查。◆ **criminal charges** (=official statements saying that

someone is accused by the police of committing a crime) 刑事起诉 *You could face criminal charges.* 你可能要面临刑事起诉。◆ **criminal proceedings** (= the process of examining a crime in a court of law) 刑事诉讼程序 *There is not enough evidence to start criminal proceedings against him.* 没有足够的证据对他提起刑事诉讼。

1b. [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about people who often commit crimes 常犯罪的: *the criminal element in society* 社会上的犯罪分子 ◆ **the criminal underworld** (= people who regularly commit crimes) 黑社会 *links between politicians and the criminal underworld* 政客和黑社会的联系

2 bad, wrong, or unfair in a way that makes you angry 应受责备的;可耻的: *It's criminal the way they treat their animals.* 他们那样对待动物真是可耻。◆ *That's a criminal waste of resources.* 那样浪费资源太不应该了。

ˌcriminal ˈdamage noun [U] *Br E legal* 【英,法律】 the crime of damaging someone's property 刑事损害(罪);破坏罪

criminalise /ˈkrɪmɪnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **criminalize** 单词 criminalize 的英式拼法

criminalize /ˈkrɪmɪnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make an activity illegal by making a new law (制订新法律)使…为非法 **2** to state that someone is guilty of a crime when they thought they were acting legally 宣告…有罪

ˌcriminal ˈlaw noun [U] the system of laws that deals with crimes and the punishment of criminals 刑法

criminally /ˈkrɪmɪnəli/ adv **1** according to criminal law 根据刑法 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely 极其;极度地: *She's made a criminally stupid mistake.* 她犯了个极其愚蠢的错误。

ˌcriminal ˈnegligence noun [U] the crime of not doing something that would have prevented a serious accident 过失罪

ˌcriminal ˈrecord noun [C] an official list of crimes that someone has committed 犯罪记录: *We have to check whether applicants have a criminal record.* 我们得检查申请者是否有犯罪记录。

criminology /ˌkrɪmɪˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of crime and criminals 犯罪学 —**criminologist** noun [C]

crimp[1] /krɪmp/ verb [T] **1** to make small folds in something by pressing or squeezing it 使起皱;把…压成褶子 **1a.** to make shapes like small folds in your hair using heat from a special tool 使(头发)卷曲;烫(头发) **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to prevent something from increasing or developing 阻碍;束缚: *regulations that have crimped imports* 阻碍进口的条例

crimp[2] /krɪmp/ noun [C] a small fold in something, made by pressing or squeezing 褶皱 **a.** a shape like a small fold in your hair, made using heat from a special tool 卷发

put a crimp in/on sth *Am E* 【美】 to prevent something from increasing or developing 阻止某事;妨碍某事

crimplene /ˈkrɪmpliːn/ *trademark* 【商标】 a cloth made from artificial fibres that stays smooth when it is crushed or folded and is used for making clothes 克林普纶(一种不起皱的人造衣料)

crimson[1] /ˈkrɪmzn/ adj dark purple-red in colour 深红色的;绯红色的

go/turn crimson if someone goes or turns crimson, their face becomes red because they are embarrassed or angry (脸因难堪或生气而)涨得通红

crimson[2] /ˈkrɪmzn/ noun [U] a dark purple-red colour 深红色;绯红色

cringe[1] /krɪndʒ/ verb [I] **1** to move back slightly from something that is unpleasant or frightening 退缩;畏缩 **2** to feel embarrassed or ashamed about something 感到窘迫;感到羞愧

cringe[2] /krɪndʒ/ noun [C] **1** a quick slight movement away from something that is unpleasant or frightening 退缩;畏缩 **2** a feeling that you get when you are embarrassed or ashamed about something 窘迫;羞愧

cringe-making /ˈkrɪndʒˌmeɪkɪŋ/ or **cringeworthy** /ˈkrɪndʒˌwɜːði/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that is cringe-making makes you feel embarrassed or ashamed 令人窘迫的;使人羞愧的

cringing /ˈkrɪndʒɪŋ/ adj a cringing person always obeys people or agrees with them in a way that does not seem sincere. This word shows that you do not respect people like this. 卑躬屈膝的(该词表示看不起这样的人)

crinkle[1] /ˈkrɪŋkl/ or **ˌcrinkle ˈup** verb [I/T] if you crinkle something such as paper or cloth, or it crinkles, you make a lot of small untidy folds in it 弄皱;(使)起皱

crinkle[2] /ˈkrɪŋkl/ noun [C] a small untidy fold in something such as paper or cloth (纸或布等上的)细皱,皱纹

crinkly /ˈkrɪŋkli/ adj **1** something that is crinkly has a lot of crinkles in it 多皱纹的;起皱的 **2** crinkly hair is rough and curly (头发)硬而卷曲的

crinoline /ˈkrɪnəlɪn/ noun [C] a frame that women in the past wore under their skirts to give them a round shape (旧时女子使裙子撑起的)硬衬布衬裙,裙撑

cripes /kraɪps/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for expressing surprise or anger (表示惊讶或生气)天哪,啊呀

cripple[1] /ˈkrɪpl/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for someone who is physically disabled, especially someone who is unable to walk 残疾人;(尤指)跛子,瘸子

cripple[2] /ˈkrɪpl/ verb [T] **1** to destroy something or damage it severely 严重损坏(或毁坏): *The war had crippled the country's economy.* 战争使该国经济陷于瘫痪。**2** to make someone physically disabled, especially unable to walk 使致残;(尤指)使跛脚 **2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to make a part of someone's body very painful 弄疼(某个身体部位): *These shoes are crippling me.* 这双鞋子穿得我脚疼。

crippling /ˈkrɪplɪŋ/ adj **1** causing severe damage or problems 造成严重损失的;引起严重问题的 **2** causing someone to be physically disabled, especially unable to walk 使致残的;(尤指)使跛的 **2a.** causing a lot of pain or other health problems 引起巨痛(或其他健康问题)的

crisis /ˈkraɪsɪs/ (plural **crises** /ˈkraɪsiːz/) noun [C/U] ★★★

1 an urgent, difficult, or dangerous situation 危机: **financial/economic/political crisis** *a period of economic crisis* 经济危机时期 ◆ **defuse/resolve/solve a crisis** *Talks have so far failed to resolve the crisis.* 谈判至今还没能解决这场危机。◆ **+in** *the current crisis in the farming industry* 农业现存的危机 ◆ **in crisis** *We admit that the nursing profession is in crisis.* 我们承认护理行业陷入了危机。**1a.** a dangerous situation in someone's personal or professional life when something could fail 危急关头: *He's the kind of person who copes well in a crisis.* 他是那种在危急关头能够应付自如的人。◆ **a mid-life crisis** (= a time around the age of 40 when someone feels dissatisfied with their life) 中年危机 *Perhaps your father is having some sort of mid-life crisis.* 也许你父亲正遭遇着某种中年危机。

2 *medical* 【医】 a time when a disease starts to get better or worse very suddenly (病情的)转折点

ˈcrisis ˌmanagement noun [U] a method of working in which a manager only makes decisions when there is a crisis 危机管理 **a.** methods for dealing with a crisis 危机处理法

ˌcrisis of ˈconfidence noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which people have stopped believing that someone or something is good 信任危机

ˌcrisis of ˈconscience noun [singular 用单数] a time when someone is worrying because they think they have done something unfair or morally wrong 良心危机

crisp[1] /krɪsp/ adj ★

1 food: firm 食物:硬的
2 cloth/paper: clean 布/纸:干净的
3 weather: cold and dry 天气:干冷的
4 speech/writing: clear 说/写:清楚的
5 movement: quick 移动:迅速的

1 crisp food is firm in a pleasant way and makes a noise when you bite it (食物)脆的,易碎的: *The bacon should be crisp and brown.* 熏肉应该是松脆且为棕黄色的。◆ *a crisp apple/carrot* 脆苹果/胡萝卜
2 crisp cloth or paper is smooth, clean, and fresh (布或纸)平整的,干净的,新的: *He put on a crisp white shirt.* 他穿上一件干净的白衬衣。
3 crisp weather is pleasant because it is cold and dry (天气)清爽的,凉爽的: *a crisp spring day* 凉爽的春日
4 crisp speech or writing is clear and effective (讲话或写作)干脆的,斩钉截铁的: *Her reply was crisp and unemotional.* 她的回答很干脆,不带丝毫感情。
5 a crisp movement is quick and accurate (动作)干净利落的: *a crisp backhand volley* 干净利落的反手截击

crisp[2] /krɪsp/ noun ★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】a thin flat round piece of potato that has been cooked in fat and is eaten cold 炸薯片 *Am E* 【美】**chip** or **potato chip**
2 [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a CRUMBLE
burn sth to a crisp *informal* 【非正式】to burn something completely 把某物烧焦

crisp[3] /krɪsp/ verb [I/T] to become crisp, or to cook something until it becomes crisp (使)发脆

crispbread /'krɪspˌbred/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a thin hard BISCUIT made from RYE or wheat 薄脆饼干

crispy /'krɪspi/ adj food that is crispy is firm in a pleasant way, and makes a noise when you bite it (食物)脆的

criss-cross[1] /'krɪsˌkrɒs/ verb **1** [I/T] to form a pattern of straight lines that cross one another (在…上)画交叉线 **2** [T] to go across a place and back again many times, taking a different path each time (每次路线都不相同地)交叉往返

criss-cross[2] /'krɪsˌkrɒs/ noun [singular 用单数] a pattern of straight lines that cross one another 十字形;十字图案

criss-cross[3] /'krɪsˌkrɒs/ adj consisting of straight lines that cross one another 十字形的

criteria /kraɪ'tɪəriə/ (singular **criterion** /kraɪ'tɪəriən/) noun [plural 用复数] ★★★ standards that are used for judging something or making a decision about something 标准;准则;尺度: **fulfil/meet/satisfy the criteria** *Everyone whose qualifications meet our criteria will be considered.* 条件符合我们标准的每个人都会得到考虑。◆ **+for** *What criteria do you have for selecting patients for treatment?* 你选择病人治疗的标准是什么?

critic /'krɪtɪk/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who does not like something and states their opinion about it 批评者: *Critics say the plan is short-sighted and dangerous.* 批评者们说这个计划目光短浅,很危险。◆ **+of** *She has been the strongest critic of the government's tax proposals.* 她一直是政府税收提案最强烈的批评者。
2 someone whose job is to write or broadcast their opinions about things such as books, films, or plays (书、电影、戏剧等的)评论家,评论员: *Michael is the paper's literary critic.* 迈克尔是这家报纸的文学评论员。

critical /'krɪtɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 saying when sth is wrong 在某事出错时评述的
2 very important 非常重要的
3 difficult to deal with 难对付的
4 at level sth happens 在某事发生时的水平
5 seriously ill/injured 病重的/受重伤的
6 considering carefully 仔细考虑的
7 according to critics 据批评家的说法
+ PHRASES

1 expressing an opinion when you think something is wrong or bad 批判的;爱挑剔的;吹毛求疵的: *Her father was a very critical man.* 她父亲是个非常挑剔的人。◆ *He gave a highly critical speech.* 他作了一场批判性很强的演讲。◆ **+of** *People have been critical of the way she has handled the affair.* 人们对她处理那件事的方式很有意见。
2 very important 非常重要的;关键的: *Classroom practice is a critical factor in children's learning.* 课堂练习是儿童学习的关键因素。◆ **+to** *What happens in the next few days is critical to our success.* 今后几天发生的事对我们取得成功非常关键。◆ **of critical importance** *an issue that is of critical importance to the party* 对该党具有重大意义的问题
3 difficult to deal with because a small mistake could make very bad things happen 很难处理的;危急的: *Negotiations have entered a critical phase.* 谈判已经进入了关键阶段。
4 at a level or standard where important changes start to happen 决定性的;转折性的
5 someone who is critical is very seriously ill or injured and might die 病重的;重伤的;(病情)危急的: *Several of the passengers are still critical.* 其中几位乘客的情况依然很危急。◆ **in a critical condition** *Six of the patients were still in a critical condition.* 其中6位病人仍然情况危急。
6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] considering something carefully and deciding what the good and bad aspects are 审慎的;严谨的;一丝不苟的: *In his book, Laurence takes a critical look at modern life.* 劳伦斯在他的书里以审慎的眼光看待现代生活。
7 according to people whose job is to give their opinion of things such as new books, plays, or films 评论性的;评论家的: *It wasn't the critical success they had hoped for.* 这不是他们所希望的评论家眼里的成功。◆ **critical acclaim** (=admiration) 评论界的赞扬 *Her latest show has won much critical acclaim.* 她最近的表演赢得了评论界的广泛称道。
under sb's critical eye with someone watching to make sure that everything is done correctly 在某人挑剔的眼光下
with a critical eye carefully in order to make sure that everything is correct or good 用挑剔的眼光

Words frequently used with **critical**
critical 的常见搭配词

nouns	**analysis, appraisal, evaluation, examination, scrutiny**

ˈcritical ˌlist, the noun a list of very seriously ill people in a hospital (医院的)病危名单: **on the critical list** *One of the patients is still on the critical list.* 其中一个病人仍然在病危名单上。

critically /'krɪtɪkli/ adv ★
1 extremely and seriously 极其;严重地: **critically ill** *Critically ill patients were given access to experimental treatments.* 病危的病人受到实验性治疗。◆ **critically important** *It is critically important that an agreement is reached this month.* 本月达成协议极其重要。
2 carefully in order to judge what the good and bad aspects of something are 审慎地;严谨地;一丝不苟地: *We are teaching children to think critically.* 我们在教孩子们严谨地思考。
3 in a way that shows you do not like or approve of something 批判地;挑剔地: *No one we interviewed spoke critically of the princess or her brother.* 在我们采访的人中没有一个人对公主或她的哥哥评头论足。
4 by people whose job is to give their opinion of things such as new books, plays, or films 在评论界: **critically acclaimed** (=admired) 得到评论界称赞的 *his critically acclaimed novel* 他那部得到评论界称赞的小说

ˌcritical ˈmass noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the smallest number of people or things needed to make something

happen（使某事发生所需的）最少数量的人（或物）**2** [C/U] *science*【科】the smallest amount of a substance needed to cause a nuclear reaction 临界质量

criticise /ˈkrɪtɪˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **criticize** 单词 criticize 的英式拼法

criticism /ˈkrɪtɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun ★★★

1 [U] comments that show that you think something is wrong or bad 批评；批判；指责：**+of** *He finds criticism of his team's performance hard to take.* 他觉得很难接受人们对他球队的批评。◆ **attract criticism** *It's not unusual for politicians to attract criticism.* 政治家遭到批评是常见的事。◆ **fierce/strong criticism** *Plans for the new road have drawn fierce criticism from local people.* 新公路的修建计划受到了当地人的强烈指责。◆ **constructive criticism**（=criticism that is intended to be helpful）建设性的批评 *We always welcome constructive criticism.* 我们一向欢迎建设性的批评。**1a.** [C] a comment that shows that you think something is wrong or bad 批评：**a valid/fair criticism** *The report contains many valid criticisms of the current system.* 这份报告包含了诸多对现行制度的有力批评。

2 [U] the activity of giving your professional opinion about things such as new books, plays, or films 评论；批评：*literary criticism* 文学批评

Words frequently used with **criticism**
criticism 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adverse, fierce, outspoken, severe, strong, widespread	1

criticize /ˈkrɪtɪˌsaɪz/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to say what you think is wrong or bad about something 批评；批判；指责：*Ministers were told not to criticize the policy publicly.* 部长们被告知不许公开批评这项政策。◆ *It was difficult to be honest without seeming to criticize.* 很难做到既真诚又看不出是在批评。◆ **criticize sb/sth for (doing) sth** *Public health experts criticize the proposals for not going far enough.* 公共卫生专家批评那些提议不够深入。◆ **be strongly/severely/widely/sharply/heavily criticized** *Social services were widely criticized for not taking more action to protect children at risk.* 社会服务工作因没有采取更多行动以保护处境危险的孩子而遭到广泛批评。

2 [T] to consider something carefully and judge what the good and bad aspects of it are 评价；评论

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Criticizing someone or speaking in an angry and unpleasant way to them is like **hitting** or **injuring** them. 批评或斥责某人就像揍（hitting）或伤害（injuring）他/她一样。

She **hit out angrily at** *the judge's decision.* 她生气地指责法官的判决。◆ *He* **lashed out at** *me, accusing me of not caring.* 他痛斥我漠不关心。◆ *They* **tore** *me* **to pieces/shreds.** 他们把我批得体无完肤。◆ *They* **rapped** *me* **over the knuckles** *about it.* 他们因这事斥责我。◆ *They were* **gunning** *for me.* 他们在攻击我。◆ *Don't* **beat** *yourself* **up** *over this.* 别为这件事苛责自己。◆ *Don't* **knock** *what you don't understand.* 不要对不懂的事乱发评论。◆ *There's no need to* **jump down** *my* **throat.** 没有必要那样攻击我。

→ ANGRY, ARGUMENT, FEELING

critique[1] /krɪˈtiːk/ noun [C] ★ a careful written examination of a subject that includes the writer's opinions 评论文章：*a radical critique of globalization* 对全球化的激进性评论文章

critique[2] /krɪˈtiːk/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to express your opinion about something after examining and judging it carefully and in detail 给…写评论；评论

critter /ˈkrɪtə/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】**1** an animal 动物 **2** a person, especially someone you feel sympathy or PITY for 人；（尤指）可怜的人

croak[1] /krəʊk/ verb **1** [I/T] to speak or say something in a low rough voice that sounds as if you have a sore throat 用低沉而沙哑的声音说 **2** [I] when a FROG croaks, it makes a low loud rough sound in its throat（青蛙）呱呱地叫；作蛙鸣声 **3** [I] *informal*【非正式】to die 死

croak[2] /krəʊk/ noun [C] **1** the low loud rough sound that a FROG makes（青蛙的）呱呱叫声；蛙鸣声 **2** the low rough sound of someone's voice that sounds as if they have a sore throat 低沉而沙哑的声音

croaky /ˈkrəʊki/ adj if someone's voice sounds croaky, they speak in a low rough voice that sounds as if they have a sore throat（声音）低沉而沙哑的

crochet /ˈkrəʊʃeɪ/ verb [I/T] to make a piece of clothing that has a pattern of holes, using wool or cotton THREAD and a large needle with a hook on the end 用钩针编织

crock /krɒk/ noun *old-fashioned*【过时】**1** [C] a round container for storing food, usually made of clay（通常用黏土制成的储存食物的）瓦罐，坛子 **2 crocks** [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】CROCKERY

a crock (of shit) *Am E offensive*【美，冒犯】something that you do not believe or accept 胡说八道；屁话

crocked /krɒkt/ adj **1** *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】hurt or broken 受伤的；打破的 **2** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】drunk 喝醉的

crockery /ˈkrɒkəri/ noun [U] plates, cups, bowls etc used for serving food 陶器（指盘、杯、碗等餐具）

crocodile /ˈkrɒkəˌdaɪl/ noun **1** [C] a large REPTILE that lives in water in hot countries. It has a long body and a long mouth with many sharp teeth. 鳄鱼 **1a.** [U] the skin of a crocodile, used especially for making shoes and bags 鳄鱼皮（尤用于制作鞋子和皮包）—*picture* 图 → C13 **2** [C] *Br E*【英】a group of children walking in pairs in a line（两人一排）成纵队的孩子

crocodile tears /ˈkrɒkədaɪl ˌtɪəz/ noun [plural 用复数] sympathy or sadness that is not sincere 鳄鱼眼泪；假慈悲

crocus /ˈkrəʊkəs/ noun [C] a small yellow, white, or purple flower that appears early in spring 藏红花；番红花

Croesus /ˈkriːsəs/ adj **as rich as Croesus** extremely rich 极其富有的

From the name of an ancient king who was famous for being rich. 源自一位古代国王的名字，以富有著称。

croft /krɒft/ noun [C] a small farm in Scotland（苏格兰的）小农场

crofter /ˈkrɒftə/ noun [C] someone who lives and works on a CROFT 佃农；小农场主

crofting /ˈkrɒftɪŋ/ noun [U] farming on a CROFT 小农场耕作

croissant /ˈkwæsɒ̃/ noun [C] a type of light bread with a curved shape that is usually eaten for breakfast 羊角面包，新月形面包（常作早餐食用）

crone /krəʊn/ noun [C] an insulting word for an old woman（侮辱性用语）老不死，老太婆

crony /ˈkrəʊni/ noun [C] a friend or supporter, especially of someone powerful. This word shows that you dislike the person and their friends.（尤指有权力之人的）密友，支持者（该词表示不喜欢这样的人及其朋友）

cronyism /ˈkrəʊniˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of giving jobs and other advantages to friends, especially in politics（尤指政治上的）任人唯亲，搞裙带关系

crook[1] /krʊk/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】someone who is dishonest, especially someone who uses their position of power for their own personal advantage（尤指利用职权为自己牟利的）骗子：*the bunch of crooks who run the government* 掌管着政府的一群贼官 **1a.** a criminal, especially one who steals money 罪犯；（尤指）窃贼 **2** the place where something bends inwards 向内弯曲部分：*the crook of your arm* 臂弯 **3** a long stick that is curved at one end, used by SHEPHERDS for controlling their sheep（牧羊人的）曲柄杖

crook² /krʊk/ verb [T] to bend a part of your body inwards, especially your finger 使(尤指手指)弯曲

crooked /ˈkrʊkɪd/ adj **1** not straight 弯曲的;歪的: *Your tie's crooked.* 你的领带系歪了。◆ *a crooked smile/nose/teeth* 扭曲的笑/鹰钩鼻/长歪的牙齿 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 dishonest and likely to do illegal things, especially in order to get money: CORRUPT 欺诈的;不正当的: *a crooked lawyer* 奸诈的律师 ◆ *crooked deals* 不正当的交易 —**crookedly** adv

croon /kruːn/ verb [I/T] to sing in a slow soft voice 低声哼唱;轻哼 **a.** to speak in a soft voice that is intended to make someone feel calm 轻柔地说

crooner /ˈkruːnə/ noun [C] someone who sings slow love songs in a soft voice 低声哼唱者

crop¹ /krɒp/ noun ★★

1 [C] a plant grown for food, usually on a farm 庄稼;作物: *That year, crop failure led to widespread famine.* 那年,庄稼歉收导致大范围的饥荒。◆ *They're all out planting the crops today.* 他们今天全都出去种庄稼了。◆ *the possible health risks posed by genetically modified crops* 转基因作物可能引起的对健康的危害 ◆ **cash crop** (=grown to be sold for profit) 经济作物 *Tobacco is the state's largest cash crop.* 烟草是该州最主要的经济作物。**1a.** an amount of crops grown in a particular year (某年的)收成,产量: *a good crop of potatoes* 马铃薯的好收成 ◆ **a bumper crop** (=a very large crop) 丰收 *Last year we had a bumper crop of strawberries.* 去年,我们的草莓获得了大丰收。

2 [singular 用单数] [+**of**] several things that happen or are produced at the same time (同时发生或生产的)一批,一系列: *This summer's crop of Hollywood films will be reviewed on Saturday.* 今年夏天的这批好莱坞影片将于星期六审查。**2a.** several people who achieve something or become known for something at the same time (同时涌现的)一群(人): *this year's crop of rookie politicians* 今年涌现的一群政治家

3 [C] a very short hairstyle 平头发型

4 [C] a RIDING CROP

crop² /krɒp/ verb ★

1 [T] to remove a part of a picture or photograph by cutting it 裁切(图画或照片) **1a.** to cut someone's hair very short 把(头发)剪得很短

2 [I] if a plant crops, it produces vegetables, fruit, grain etc 产蔬菜;结果实;产粮食

ˌcrop ˈup phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to appear or happen suddenly or unexpectedly: COME UP (突然)发生,显现: *Alice's name keeps cropping up in our conversations.* 艾丽斯的名字不断出现在我们的谈话中。◆ *Ben had to go back to work – something's cropped up there.* 本必须回去工作,那里发生了一点事。

ˈcrop ˌcircle noun [C] a part of a field where the crops have been pushed flat in the shape of a circle. Some people think these are caused by ALIENS. 麦田怪圈(地里的大片麦田被压倒形成的圈,有些人认为这是外星人所为)

cropped pants /ˌkrɒpt ˈpænts/ or **ˌcrop ˈpants** noun [plural 用复数] wide trousers that end just below the knee 宽松短裤

cropper /ˈkrɒpə/ noun **come a cropper** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to fail or get into trouble 失败;遇到麻烦: *After a good start to the season, Chelsea came a cropper at Leeds.* 切尔西队在本赛季有了良好开端以后,却在利兹队那里栽了跟头。**2** to accidentally fall to the ground with a lot of force 猛摔一跤

ˈcrop roˌtation noun [U] a regular change in the type of crop you grow on a particular area of land, in order to keep the soil healthy 作物轮作

crop-spraying /ˈkrɒp ˌspreɪɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the practice of dropping liquid FERTILIZERS and PESTICIDES onto crops from a plane 作物喷洒(指用飞机喷洒液态肥料或杀虫剂)

ˈcrop ˌtop noun [C] a short shirt for women that does not cover the stomach 露脐短装

croquet /ˈkrəʊki/ noun [U] a game played on grass in which players hit balls through curved pieces of metal called **hoops** using long wooden hammers called **mallets** 槌球(运动)

croquette /krɒˈket/ noun [C] a food made from a mixture of pieces of fish, meat, or vegetables pressed into a circular or tube shape, covered with BREADCRUMBS, and cooked in oil 炸肉丸(把鱼、肉、蔬菜等搅拌在一起,压成圆形或圆管形并蘸上面包粉放在油里炸制而成)

crore /krɔː/ number *Indian English* 【印】 ten million: used especially to mean ten million RUPEES 一千万(尤指一千万卢比)

cross¹ /krɒs/ verb ★★★

1 go to other side 走到另一边
2 be across (each other) (相互)交叉
3 combine animal breeds 动物杂交
4 appear on face 脸上露出
5 in sports 在体育运动中
6 oppose sb 反对某人
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to go from one side of something such as a road or river to the other 穿过(马路等);渡过(河): *She wanted to be sure the children had crossed the road safely.* 她想要确定孩子们已经安全穿过马路。◆ *Wait until there is no traffic and it's safe to cross.* 等到没有车辆时再过马路才安全。**1a.** to go from one side of something such as a room or enclosed area to the other (在房间、封闭区域等处)从一头走到另一头: *A tall woman was crossing the office towards me.* 一个高个子女人正从办公室那头向我走来。◆ **+to** *He crossed to the window and closed the curtains.* 他走到窗户边拉上窗帘。**1b.** to go from one side of a border or line that separates places to the other 越过(边界或边线): *It was dark when we crossed the French border.* 我们越过法国边界时,天已经黑了。◆ **+into** *Refugees had been crossing into Albania all day.* 难民整天都在越界进入阿尔巴尼亚。

2 [I] if things such as roads or lines cross, they go across each other: INTERSECT 交叉: *Meet me at the point where the two paths cross.* 在交叉路口等我。**2a.** [T] to go across something 穿过: *An old Roman road crosses the modern street at right angles.* 一条罗马古道和现代街道成直角相交。

3 [T] to combine one BREED of animal or plant with another to produce animals or plants that are a genetic mix 使(动植物)杂交: **cross sth with sth** *a domestic dog crossed with a wolf* 与狼杂交的家犬

4 [T] if an expression crosses someone's face or lips, it appears there for a short time (脸上或嘴唇短暂地)露出,显露: *A little smile crossed her lips.* 她嘴唇上掠过一丝微笑。

5 [T] in sports such as football, to kick or hit the ball from one side of the field to someone in the middle or on the other side (足球等运动中)横传

6 [T] to oppose someone or disagree with them 反对;不赞同: *No one ever dared cross him.* 谁也不敢反对他。

cross your arms to put one arm over the other in front of your body, so that each hand is on the opposite elbow 交叉双臂

cross a boundary/line to go beyond accepted limits or standards of behaviour 做过头;做过火: *Her humour often crosses the boundaries of good taste.* 她开玩笑经常开过头。

cross a cheque *Br E* 【英】 to draw two lines across a cheque to show that it can be paid only into the bank account of the person whose name is on it 在支票上画两道线(表明只能把款项划到支票上所写之人的账户中)

cross your fingers to put your middle finger over your first finger as a wish for good luck (将食指和中指交叉)祈求好运: *I'm going to see if the car starts; keep your fingers crossed!* 我倒想看看这辆车能否发动;祝你好运!

cross your heart (and hope to die) *spoken* 【口】 used as a way of making a promise, especially between

children（尤指孩子们之间许诺时）在胸口画十字发誓：*'I won't tell – cross my heart!'* "我不会说出去的，我发誓！"

cross your legs to sit with one leg placed over the other at the knee 跷二郎腿

cross sb's mind if something crosses your mind, you think of it, but often not for very long or very seriously（某事物）掠过某人的脑海：*It suddenly crossed his mind that maybe Stephanie had been right.* 他突然意识到斯蒂芬妮也许是对的。

cross sb's palm with silver to give money to someone 给某人钱

cross that bridge when you come to it to deal with something when it happens, and not worry about it before 车到山前必有路；船到桥头自然直

cross yourself to make the shape of the Christian symbol of the Cross over your body, by moving a hand from the head to the chest and then from shoulder to shoulder, especially in the Roman Catholic religion（尤指天主教中）在胸前画十字

paths cross if two people's paths cross, they meet without planning to 不期而遇：*Their paths were to cross several times in the years ahead.* 在之后的几年中他们好几次不期而遇。

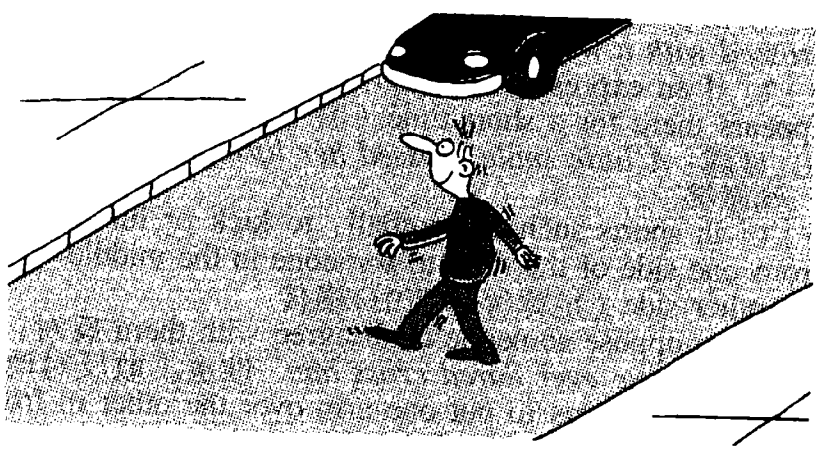
what do you get if you cross a sth with a sth else? *spoken*【口】used in jokes for asking what two things mixed together would make（用于笑话中）如果把某物和另一物混合，结果会怎么样？

→ DOT²

cross 'off phrasal vb [T] to draw a line through something on a list to show that you have dealt with it 划掉，删去（名单上已经处理过的东西）：*The children say their names, and you cross them off.* 孩子们自报姓名，你逐一把他们划掉。

cross 'out phrasal vb [T] to draw an X or a line through writing because it is wrong or you have decided to write something else（在书写中）给…打叉，给…画道线（尤因某事物错误或决定另写）：*Just cross out the old address.* 把旧地址划掉即可。

cross 'over phrasal vb [I] **1** to stop supporting one group and start supporting another 转变立场：**+to** *Another member of the government has crossed over to the opposition.* 又有一名政府成员转向了反对党。**2** to start to belong to a different group or type than before 转到另一方；转型：**+into** *Several Latino singers have crossed over into mainstream rock.* 几名拉丁美洲歌手已转入主流摇滚乐派。



cross
穿过（马路）

cross² /krɒs/ noun [C] ★★

1 symbol X 叉号
2 in Christianity 在基督教中
3 mixed animal/plant 杂交动物/植物
4 in sport 在体育运动中
5 in boxing 在拳击中
+ PHRASE

1 *Br E*【英】the symbol X 叉号 **1a.** used for showing your choice on a written list of choices（单子上）选择的标记，叉号：*Put a cross next to the name of the person you are voting for.* 在你投赞成票的名字旁边打一个叉号。**1b.** used for showing that an answer is wrong 叉号（错误答案的标记）

2 a shape with one long upright line and one shorter line across it, used as a symbol of Christianity（作为基督教象征的）十字架：**on the Cross** *a picture of Christ on the Cross* 被钉死在十字架上的基督画像 **2a.** a model, structure, or piece of jewellery in the shape of a cross 十字形；十字形饰物 **2b. the Cross** the structure on which Jesus Christ died according to the Bible（《圣经》所述耶稣基督被钉死在上面的）十字架：*a painting of Jesus on the Cross* 被钉死在十字架上的耶稣像 → CRUCIFIXION

3 an animal that is a mixture of two different BREEDS 杂交动物 **3a.** a plant, vegetable, or fruit that is the result of mixing two different types to produce a new genetic type 杂交植物；杂交蔬菜；杂交水果：**+between** *The clementine is a cross between a tangerine and a Seville orange.* 克莱门氏小柑橘是柑橘和酸橙的杂交品种。**3b.** something that contains the qualities of two different groups or types 混合物（兼具两种不同的风格特性）：**+between** *Most of their music is a cross between jazz and rock.* 他们的音乐大多是爵士乐和摇滚乐相结合的产物。

4 in sports such as football, the action of kicking or hitting the ball from one side of the field to someone in the middle or on the other side（足球等运动中的）横传

5 in BOXING, a way of hitting your opponent from the side as they try to hit you（拳击中的）摆拳：*a right cross* 右摆拳

a cross（sb has）to bear something unpleasant that someone has to deal with, especially continuously for a long time（某人必须）忍受的（尤指长期持续的）苦难：*We all have our crosses to bear.* 我们都有磨难要忍受。

cross³ /krɒs/ adj angry. This word is used especially by or to children. 生气的（尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时）：*The neighbours got cross every time we put our music on.* 我们每次放音乐时，邻居们都很生气。◆ **+with** *I'm cross with her for lying.* 她撒谎让我很生气。

cross- /krɒs/ prefix **1** across: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"穿越，横过"（与某些名词及形容词连用）：*cross-border traffic* 跨越边境的交通 **2** combining or involving different things: used with some nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"混杂，交叉"（与某些名词、动词及形容词连用）：*cross-cultural events* 跨文化事件

crossbar /'krɒsˌbɑ:/ noun [C] **1** the bar that joins the two upright posts of a goal（球门的）横梁 —*picture* 图 → C14 **2** the metal bar on a bicycle that is between the seat and the HANDLEBARS（自行车的）横梁

cross-bencher /'krɒs ˌbentʃə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a member of the British parliament who does not belong to any particular political party（英国议会的）中立议员 —**'cross-ˌbench** adj: *a cross-bench MP* 中立的议员

crossbones *see* 见 **skull and crossbones**

crossbow /'krɒsˌbəʊ/ noun [C] a weapon used for firing pointed sticks called **bolts** or **arrows**, especially in the past. It is similar to a BOW and ARROW but is held flat.（尤指旧时的）弩

crossbreed /'krɒsˌbri:d/ noun [C] an animal that is a mixture of two different BREEDS 杂交动物

cross-'Channel adj going across the English Channel（=the sea between England and France）跨英吉利海峡的：*a cross-Channel ferry* 跨英吉利海峡的渡船

crosscheck /'krɒsˌtʃek/ verb [T] to check that information is correct by checking it again using a different method（用不同方法）反复核实，反复核对 —**cross-check** noun [C]

cross-'country¹ adj ★
1 going across countryside, not using tracks or roads 越野的：*a cross-country race* 越野赛跑
2 from one side of a country to the other 跨国的：*cross-country services* 跨国服务 —**cross-'country** adv

cross-'country² noun [C/U] a race in which runners run across countryside, not using tracks or roads 越野赛跑

cross-country 'skiing noun [U] a type of SKIING

on level ground instead of down hills 越野滑雪

ˌcross-ˈcultural adj involving or combining different cultures 跨文化的

crosscurrent /ˈkrɒsˌkʌrənt/ noun [C] **1** a current that flows across the main current in a river or sea (河流或海洋与主流交叉中的)交叉水流,逆流 **2** something such as a belief, method, or tradition that is different from what is usual or generally accepted (与惯常或普遍认可的事物)不相同的事物(如信念、方法、传统等)

ˌcross-ˈdressing noun [U] the activity of wearing clothes designed for the opposite sex, especially for sexual pleasure (尤指为了性满足的)易装癖 — **ˌcross-ˈdresser** noun [C]

crossed cheque /ˌkrɒst ˈtʃek/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a cheque that has two lines drawn across it to show that it can only be paid into the bank account of the person whose name is on it (只能把款项划到支票上所写之人的账户上的)划线支票

ˌcross-exˈamine verb [T] to ask a WITNESS questions during a trial after another lawyer has already asked them questions 反诘问(已为对方提供证据的证人) **a.** to ask someone a lot of questions, usually in an unfriendly way: INTERROGATE (通常不友好地)盘问 — **ˌcross-examiˈnation** noun [C/U]

cross-eyed /ˌkrɒs ˈaɪd/ adj having eyes that look towards each other slightly 内斜视的;内斜眼的

ˌcross-ˈfertilise a Br E spelling of **cross-fertilize** 单词 cross-fertilize 的英式拼法

ˌcross-fertiliˈzation noun [C/U] **1** *science* 【科】 the process of FERTILIZING one type of plant with POLLEN from a different type of plant in order to produce a new genetic mix 异花受精 **2** an exchange of ideas, customs, methods etc between different people or groups (思想、习惯、方法等的)交流

ˌcross-ˈfertilize verb **1** [I/T] *science* 【科】 to FERTILIZE one type of plant with POLLEN from a different type of plant in order to produce a new genetic mix (使)异花受精 **2** [T] to add your own ideas, customs, methods etc to those of another person or group (在思想、习惯、方法等方面)使进行交流,使相互影响

crossfire /ˈkrɒsˌfaɪə/ noun [U] **1** bullets coming from two directions, fired by two people or armies who are shooting at each other 交叉火力: *Several civilians were wounded in the crossfire.* 几名平民在交叉火力中受伤。 **2** angry words or actions between two people that may accidentally affect other people who are not directly involved (可能偶然影响未直接参与者的)激烈言行: *Kids often get caught in the crossfire when parents are divorcing.* 孩子们在父母离婚时往往会被卷入到他们的争吵中。

cross-hatching /ˌkrɒs ˈhætʃɪŋ/ noun [U] a pattern of parallel lines that are drawn across each other, used especially in drawings for showing dark areas 交叉平行线;(尤指图画中用来表示深色区域的)交叉影线

crossing /ˈkrɒsɪŋ/ noun [C] ★

1 a journey by boat across a river or sea 横渡: *This was my third transatlantic crossing.* 这是我第3次横渡大西洋。

2 a place where you are allowed to cross something such as a road or border (人行)横道;过境处: *a pedestrian crossing* 人行横道

cross-legged /ˌkrɒs ˈleg(ɪ)d/ adj, adv in a sitting position, usually on the floor, with your knees bent and with the lower legs crossing each other 盘着腿(的): *We sat cross-legged on the floor.* 我们盘腿坐在地板上。 —*picture* 图 → POSTURE

crossover /ˈkrɒsˌəʊvə/ noun [C/U] a change from one situation or style to another 转型;转向

crosspatch /ˈkrɒsˌpætʃ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned informal* 【过时,非正式】 someone who is easily annoyed 脾气暴躁的人

ˌcross ˈpurposes noun **at cross purposes** **1** if two people are at cross purposes, they think they are talking about the same thing when in fact they are not (两个人因未意识到彼此谈论的事物实际上并不相同而)相互误解 **2** if two people, plans, or actions are at cross purposes, they are trying to achieve different things that do not agree with each other 相互矛盾

ˌcross-ˈquestion verb [T] to CROSS-EXAMINE someone 反诘问;盘问

ˌcross ˈreference noun [C] a note in a book that tells you to look at another page for more information 互见条目;参照注释

crossroads /ˈkrɒsˌrəʊdz/ (plural **crossroads**) noun [C] **1** a place where one road crosses another 交叉路口;十字路口 **2** a point during the development of something when you have to make an important decision about what to do next 转折点;重大的抉择时刻: *He was at a crossroads in his career.* 他正处于事业的十字路口。

ˈcross ˌsection noun **1** [C/U] the inside of an object that you can see by cutting through the middle of it from top to bottom 横切面;横断面;截面;剖面 **1a.** a drawing that shows the inside of something 断面图;截面图;剖面图 **2** [C] a group that contains an example of all or most types of people or things 有代表性的人(或事物): **+of** *The study interviews a wide cross section of US citizens.* 该研究采访了一大群有代表性的美国公民。

crosstown /ˈkrɒsˌtaʊn/ adj, adv *Am E* 【美】 going across a town 穿过城镇(的);穿越市区(的): *a 15-minute crosstown drive* 15分钟穿越全城的车程 **a.** from the other side of a town 来自城镇另一边(的): *The team lost 3-0 to crosstown rivals, United.* 该队以0比3输给了同城对手联队。

crosstrainer /ˌkrɒsˈtreɪnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who trains in more than one sport 交叉锻炼者 **2** a type of sports shoe designed for several different activities 多用途运动鞋;综合训练鞋

ˌcross-ˈtrainer noun [C] a piece of exercise equipment with parts that you stand on and parts that you hold, allowing you to move your legs and arms backwards and forwards (扶手与踏板联动的)有氧漫步机 —*picture* 图 → C16

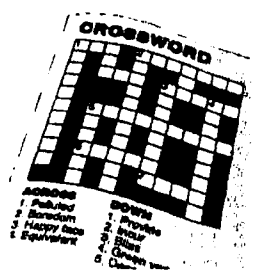
ˌcross-ˈtraining noun [U] the activity of training in more than one sport 交叉锻炼 — **ˌcross-ˈtrain** verb [I]

crosswalk /ˈkrɒsˌwɔːk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

crosswind /ˈkrɒsˌwɪnd/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] a wind that blows across the direction you are travelling in 侧风

crosswise /ˈkrɒsˌwaɪz/ adv **1** across, at an angle, or from one corner of something to the other 交叉地;斜横地;横跨地 — opposite 反义词 LENGTHWISE **2** in the shape of an X 成X形

crossword /ˈkrɒsˌwɜːd/ or **ˈcrossword ˌpuzzle** noun [C] ★ a word game on paper, in which the answers to questions called **clues** are written in rows of squares that cross each other so that some letters are shared 纵横填字游戏



crotch /krɒtʃ/ or **crutch** /krʌtʃ/ *Br E* 【英】 noun [C] the area between your legs where they join your body 胯部 **a.** the part of a piece of clothing that covers this area 裤裆

crotchet /ˈkrɒtʃɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a musical note that is a quarter of the length of a SEMIBREVE 四分音符

crotchety /ˈkrɒtʃəti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is crotchety gets easily annoyed 脾气坏的;易怒的

crouch /kraʊtʃ/ verb [I] ★

1 to move your body close to the ground by bending your knees and leaning forwards slightly 蹲;蹲伏: *She crouched down and reached out to the little boy.* 她蹲下身伸手去抱那个小男孩。

2 to lean forwards with your head and shoulders bent, especially in order to get closer to something 弯腰低头;埋头: *Five or six men were crouched over papers on the*

desk. 五六个人在埋头看桌上的文件。

croup /kru:p/ noun [U] a children's illness that makes you cough and makes it difficult for you to breathe 哮吼,格鲁布(一种儿童疾病,伴有咳嗽和呼吸困难)

croupier /'kru:piə/ noun [C] someone who is in charge of a game in a CASINO (赌场的)赌台管理员

crouton /'kru:tɒn/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece of hard bread served on soup and in salads (汤或色拉里的)小干面包块

crow[1] /krəʊ/ noun [C] a large black bird that makes a loud sound called **cawing** 鸦;乌鸦

as the crow flies in a straight line 沿直线: *We're only 10 miles away as the crow flies, but it's an hour's drive by road.* 我们的直线距离只有 10 英里,但沿公路走却要 1 个小时的车程。

eat crow *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to admit that you were wrong about something 承认错误

crow[2] /krəʊ/ verb [I] **1** if a COCK (= male chicken) crows, it makes a loud high noise (雄鸡)啼叫 **2** to talk very proudly about something you have done, especially when you have defeated someone (尤指因胜利而)得意洋洋地说 **3** *Br E* 【英】 if a baby crows, it makes a sound that shows it is happy (婴儿)欢叫

crowbar /'krəʊˌbɑ:/ noun [C] a metal bar with a curved end, used for forcing open heavy objects such as doors 铁撬棍

crowd[1] /kraʊd/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a large number of people in the same place 人群: *The boys disappeared into the crowd.* 男孩们消失在人群中。◆ *a crowd of 30,000* 3 万人的人群 ◆ *An angry crowd had gathered on the steps of the palace.* 愤怒的人群聚集在王宫外的台阶上。◆ *Crowds of people began making their way to the station.* 一群群人开始朝车站涌去。**1a.** a large group of people at an event (参加活动的)人群: *He takes off his shirt and the crowd goes wild.* 他脱下衬衣,人群疯狂起来。

2 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a group of friends 一伙,一帮(朋友): *I spent an evening out with the usual crowd.* 我和经常在一起的一帮朋友在外面过了一个晚上。

follow the crowd/go with the crowd to do or think the same as the majority of people 随大流

stand out in a crowd to be very different and easy to notice 与众不同;出类拔萃;卓而不群

Words frequently used with **crowd**
crowd 的常见搭配词

verbs	attract, bring, draw, pull	1

crowd[2] /kraʊd/ verb ★

1 [I] to move to a particular place at the same time as a lot of other people 聚集;群集: **+ round/around** *Everyone in the restaurant crowded round them and started singing.* 餐馆里所有的人都拥到他们周围唱了起来。◆ **+ into** *We crowded into the kitchen with the others.* 我们和其他人一起挤到厨房里。

2 [T] if a group of people crowd a place, they make it full by being in it 使挤满: *Hundreds of people crowded the streets.* 好几百人挤在街上。

3 [T] if things such as thoughts or memories crowd your mind, your mind becomes full of them 堆满;塞满: *Images of the accident kept crowding my head.* 我满脑子都是那次事故的情景。

4 [T] to stand so close to someone that it annoys them or makes them feel nervous 挤;推: *Don't crowd me!* 别挤我!

ˌcrowd 'out phrasal vb [T] to become stronger or more successful than another group so that they fail or can no longer compete with you 把…挤出;排挤: *The old inhabitants are being crowded out by rich young professionals.* 这些老住户正在被年轻富有的职业人员挤走。◆ *Traditional industries were crowded out with the growth of mass tourism.* 随着大众旅游业的发展,传统产业被排挤出局。

crowded /'kraʊdɪd/ adj ★ containing a lot of people, especially too many 拥挤的;人数过多的: *a crowded street/train/restaurant* 拥挤的街道/火车/饭馆◆ *Was the pool crowded?* 游泳池里人多吗? **a.** containing a lot of things, especially too many 内容过多的;满满的: *a crowded schedule* 排得满满的时间表

crown[1] /kraʊn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 on king/queen's head 在国王/女王头上
2 sb who rules 统治者
3 title for winning 获胜的称号
4 top part of head/hat 头/帽子的顶部
5 cover for tooth 牙套
6 top part of hill 小山的顶部
7 top part of tree 树的顶部
8 unit of money 货币单位

1 a circular decoration that a king or queen wears on their head as a symbol of power, often decorated with jewels 王冠;冕 **1a.** a decoration for your head shaped like a crown 冠状饰物: *a crown of wild flowers* 野花冠 **2 the crown** or **the Crown** *formal* 【正式】 the king or queen 君主;国王;女王: *the relationship between Parliament and the Crown* 议会和君主的关系 **2a. the crown** the position of being king or queen 王位: *When he dies, the crown will pass to his son.* 他去世后,王位将传给他儿子。**2b. the Crown** the government of a country that has a king or Queen 王国政府: *a minister of the Crown* 王国政府的大臣 ◆ *The Crown was forced to drop the charges because of a lack of evidence.* 由于缺乏证据,王国政府被迫撤诉。

3 a title that you get when you win an important sports competition 冠军称号: *France will be defending their World Cup crown.* 法国将卫冕世界杯冠军头衔。

4 the top part of your head 头顶 **4a.** the part of a hat that covers the crown of your head 帽顶

5 a cover for a tooth that has broken or decayed badly 假齿冠;人造冠: *a gold crown* 金齿冠

6 the round top part of a hill 山顶

7 the wide circular top part of some types of tree 树冠

8 a unit of money used in some European countries 克朗(欧洲一些国家的货币单位) **8a.** a unit of money used in the UK in the past. One crown was worth five **shillings**. 克朗(英国旧时货币单位,1 克朗 =5 先令) →HALF CROWN

crown[2] /kraʊn/ verb [T] ★

1 make king/queen 使成为国王/女王
2 add greatest success 增加最大的成功
3 cover top of sth 覆盖某物的顶端
4 put cover on tooth 给牙齿上套
5 hit sb on head 击打某人头部
+ PHRASE

1 to make someone a king or queen during a ceremony in which a crown is put on their head 为…加冕;立…为君: *James III was crowned at Kelso Abbey.* 詹姆斯三世在凯尔索教堂加冕。◆ **crown sb sth** *Haile Selassie was crowned emperor in 1930.* 海尔·塞拉西于 1930 年被拥立为皇帝。**1a.** to give someone a crown for winning a competition 给(比赛获胜者)加冕: **crown sb sth** *She was crowned Miss America almost twenty years ago.* 她在差不多 20 年前就被加冕为"美国小姐"。**1b.** to give someone a title for winning an important sports competition 授予…称号: **crown sb sth** *They were crowned champions after a dramatic 6-5 final.* 他们戏剧性地以 6 比 5 赢得决赛后被授予冠军称号。

2 to add the last and greatest success to a series of achievements 圆满结束;使登峰造极: *Williams crowned his amazing pop career by taking three of last night's four major awards.* 威廉姆斯摘取了昨晚 4 项大奖中的 3 项,使他的流行音乐事业达到了顶峰。

3 to cover the top of something 覆盖…的顶端: *Almost every hill is crowned with a pretty village.* 几乎每座山上都有一个漂亮的村子。

4 to put a cover on a tooth that has broken or decayed badly 镶上(齿冠)

5 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to hit someone

hard on the head 击打(某人)的头部
to crown it all *informal* 【非正式】used for talking about the last and worst thing in a series of bad things that have happened 最糟糕的是

crowned head /ˌkraʊnd ˈhed/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】a king or queen 君主;国王;女王: *the crowned heads of Europe* 欧洲的君主们

crowning /ˈkraʊnɪŋ/ adj a crowning achievement or moment is the last and greatest one in a series 圆满的;至高无上的;登峰造极的

ˌcrowning ˈglory noun [C] **1** the most impressive and most important part of something 至高无上的荣誉;最重要的东西;使人印象最深的东西 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】your hair 头发

ˌcrown ˈjewels noun [plural 用复数] **1** the CROWN, jewellery, and other valuable objects that a king or queen wears or carries during ceremonies 御宝(国王或女王在典礼上佩戴的珠宝) **2** the most impressive or valuable possessions that you have 珍宝: *These industries are the crown jewels of the French economy.* 这些产业是法国经济的珍宝。

ˌcrown ˈprince noun [C] a prince who will become king after the present king or queen dies 王储;王太子

ˌcrown prinˈcess noun [C] **1** the wife of a crown prince 王太子妃 **2** a princess who will become queen after the present king or queen dies 女王储

ˌCrown Proseˈcution ˌService, the noun the official organization in England and Wales that decides whether the police have found enough evidence to have a court case against someone (英格兰和威尔士的)皇家检察院

ˈcrow's ˌfeet noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】WRINKLES in the skin at the corners of your eyes 眼角皱纹,(眼角外的)鱼尾纹

ˈcrow's ˌnest noun [C] a place near the top of a ship's MAST where a sailor stands to look out over the sea 桅杆瞭望台

crucial /ˈkruːʃl/ adj ★★★ **1** something that is crucial is extremely important because it has a major effect on the result of something 关键性的;至关重要的: *We believe the question being investigated by the Commission is one of crucial importance to the country.* 我们认为委员会正在调查的这个问题对于我国至关重要。◆ *Anderson played a crucial role in the team's 3-2 victory on Saturday.* 安德森在星期六本队以3比2取胜的比赛中起了关键作用。◆ **a crucial factor/element/part** *Experience is, of course, a crucial factor in deciding who would be the best person for the job.* 在决定谁是这项工作的最佳人选时,经验当然是一个关键因素。◆ **+for** *The money is crucial for the research.* 这笔钱对于这项研究至关重要。◆ **+to** *Resolving this issue is crucial to making peace work.* 解决这个问题对于实现和平是至关重要的。◆ **it is crucial (that)** *It is crucial that all students develop these basic skills.* 所有学生都要培养这些基本技能,这是极其重要的。
2 *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】extremely good 极好的;登峰造极的 —**crucially** adv: *This is crucially important.* 这是极其重要的。

crucible /ˈkruːsəbl/ noun [C] **1** a container used for heating substances or MELTING metals at very high temperatures 坩埚 **2** an environment that is very dangerous, difficult, or exciting 炼狱;熔炉;严峻的考验

crucifix /ˈkruːsɪˌfɪks/ noun [C] a model of Jesus Christ dying on a CROSS, often in a church or used as jewellery 耶稣受难像

crucifixion /ˌkruːsɪˈfɪkʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a method of killing someone by fastening them to a CROSS with nails or rope 钉死于十字架 **2 the Crucifixion** the occasion when Jesus Christ was killed on the CROSS according to the Bible 耶稣受难

cruciform /ˈkruːsɪˌfɔːm/ adj *formal* 【正式】shaped like a CROSS 十字形的

crucify /ˈkruːsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】to criticize someone in a very cruel way 狠狠批评: *I'm going to get crucified by the media for this.* 我会为此被媒体批得一无是处。**2** to kill someone by fastening them to a CROSS with nails or rope (用钉子或绳索)把(某人)固定在十字架上处死

crud /krʌd/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】**1** dirt or a similar unpleasant substance 污垢;渣滓 **2** something that you dislike or consider unpleasant 废物;令人厌恶的事物 —**cruddy** adj: *She was wearing a cruddy old sweatshirt.* 她穿着一件很难看的旧运动衫。

crude¹ /kruːd/ adj ★
1 made using very simple methods or materials: BASIC 粗糙的;简陋的: *a crude home-made bomb* 粗糙的自制炸弹 **1a.** not exact or accurate, but often good enough for a particular purpose 粗略的;大致的
2 crude words or actions are offensive because they refer to sex in an unpleasant way 粗俗的;粗鄙的
3 a crude substance is still in its natural state and has not yet been REFINED for use by chemical processes 天然的;未经加工的;未提炼的

crude² /kruːd/ or **ˌcrude ˈoil** noun [U] oil that is still in its natural state and has not yet been REFINED for use by chemical processes 原油

crudités /ˈkruːdɪteɪ/ noun [plural 用复数] raw vegetables cut into pieces and served before a meal with a thick cold sauce called a **dip** 蔬菜色拉

cruel /ˈkruːəl/ adj ★★
1 someone who is cruel enjoys causing pain to other people or animals, or enjoys making them unhappy or upset 残忍的;残暴的: *a cruel parent* 残忍的家长◆ **+to** *How could you be so cruel to someone who never did you any harm?* 你怎能那么残忍地对待一个从未伤害过你的人? **1a.** used about someone's behaviour (行为)残酷的,刻毒伤人的: *She had a cruel look in her eyes.* 她目露凶光。◆ *a cruel sense of humour* 刻毒的幽默感
2 cruel events or situations make people suffer in a way that seems unfair 令人痛苦的;残酷的: *It's a cruel world.* 这是一个残酷的世界。◆ **a cruel blow** *Closing the school would be a cruel blow to this community.* 关闭学校对于这个社区将是一个残酷的打击。
be cruel to be kind to say or do something to someone that seems unkind but is intended to help them 为帮助某人而说一些刺耳的话(或采取一些使人难受的举动) —**cruelly** adv

cruelty /ˈkruːəlti/ noun ★
1 [C/U] behaviour that deliberately causes pain to other people or animals, or makes them unhappy or upset 残忍;残酷;暴行;虐待: *She was shocked by the cruelty of his words.* 她对他那刻毒的话感到震惊。◆ *He is still haunted by the cruelties he witnessed during the war.* 他至今仍被战争期间所目睹的种种暴行折磨着。◆ **mental/emotional cruelty** *She divorced him on the grounds of mental cruelty.* 她以遭受心理虐待为由与他离婚。◆ **+to** *cruelty to children/animals* 对孩子/动物的虐待
2 [U] the unfairness of an event or situation that makes people suffer 残酷;不公: *the cruelty of her untimely death* 她夭折的残酷事实

cruet /ˈkruːɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small container for salt, pepper, or other **condiments**, or an object that holds a set of these containers, used during a meal 调味瓶;调味瓶架 **2** *Am E* 【美】a small glass container with a handle, used for serving VINEGAR or oil (装醋或油的)带柄小玻璃瓶

Cruft's /krʌfts/ a competition for dogs that takes place every year in the UK (英国一年一度的)克拉夫特狗展

cruise¹ /kruːz/ noun [C] ★ a journey on a ship for pleasure, especially one that involves visiting a series of places (尤指游历很多地方的)航行,航游,巡游

cruise² /kruːz/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to sail in a ship for pleasure, especially to a series of places (尤指到一系列地方)航行,航游,巡游: *The first week was spent cruising around the Baltic.* 第一周是巡游波罗的海。◆ *They'll be going cruising the Greek islands next week.* 他们将于下周巡游希腊诸岛。

C

1a. [I] to travel at a steady speed in a car or plane (汽车或飞机)匀速行进: *We are now cruis-ing at a height of 30, 000 feet.* 我们现在正在3万英尺高空匀速飞行。**1b.** [I/T] to drive around slowly in a car for pleasure (开车)缓慢巡行,兜风: *teenage boys cruising the streets in their fathers' cars* 开着父亲的车在街上慢行兜风的小伙子们 **2** [I] [+ **to/into/through**] *informal* 【非正式】 to achieve success easily in a race, game, or competition (比赛中)轻松取胜: *The Rams cruised to their sixth successive win this afternoon.* 公羊队今天下午轻松获得六连胜。**3** [I/T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to go around a place trying to find a sexual partner (在…)勾搭异性;(在…)猎艳

'cruise con,trol noun [U] a piece of equipment in a car that keeps it travelling at the same fast speed for a long distance (汽车上的)巡行控制器

'cruise ,liner noun [C] a CRUISE SHIP

,cruise 'missile noun [C] a nuclear missile that is controlled by a computer and can travel very long distances 巡航导弹

cruiser /'kru:zə/ noun [C] **1** a fast military ship 巡洋舰: *a battle cruiser* 战斗巡洋舰 **1a.** a motor boat used for sailing in for pleasure that is big enough to live on: CABIN CRUISER 游艇 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a police car 警车

'cruise ,ship noun [C] a large comfortable ship used for CRUISES 大型游船

cruller /'krʌlə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small sweet cake with a curly or twisted shape, cooked in oil 炸面圈;炸麻花

crumb /krʌm/ noun [C] [usually plural 通常用复数] a very small piece that falls off a dry food such as bread or cake 食物碎屑: *He brushed the crumbs from his jacket.* 他刷去夹克上的食物碎屑。**a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a very small amount of food 少量食物: *She hasn't touched a single crumb of her dinner.* 她一口饭都没吃。**b.** a very small amount of something 少许;点滴: *a few crumbs of praise for their hard work* 对他们努力工作的点滴表扬 ◆ *The late goal was to be their only crumb of comfort on a miserable afternoon.* 迟来的进球是对他们一个痛苦的下午的唯一一点安慰。

crumble[1] /'krʌmbl/ verb **1** [I/T] to break something into very small pieces, or to be broken into very small pieces 弄碎;(使)成碎屑: *The soft earth of the riverbank crumbled under his feet.* 他把河岸上的松土踩碎了。◆ *Crumble the biscuits over the fruit mixture.* 把饼干弄碎撒在水果拼盘上。**1a.** [I] if something hard such as stone or a brick crumbles, parts of it fall off because it is very old or damaged 脱落;碎裂;破碎: *Part of the roof had rotted away and the exposed plaster was beginning to crumble.* 屋顶的一部分已经朽烂,暴露的灰浆开始脱落。**2** [I] to stop existing or being effective 崩溃;瓦解;消失: *My determination crumbled as soon as I saw her.* 我一看见她决心就荡然无存。◆ *The government seemed powerless, unable to prevent its weak economy from crumbling further.* 政府显得很软弱,无法阻止其低迷的经济进一步崩溃。

crumble[2] /'krʌmbl/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food made from pieces of fruit covered with a mixture of flour, butter, and sugar, and baked in an oven 酥皮水果饼: *apple/blackberry crumble* 酥皮苹果饼/黑莓饼

crumbly /'krʌmbli/ adj breaking easily into very small pieces 易碎的;脆的

crumbs /krʌmz/ interjection *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for expressing surprise 哎呀,天哪(用于表示惊讶)

crummy /'krʌmi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not good in quality 劣质的;糟糕的: *a crummy school* 糟糕的学校

crumpet /'krʌmpɪt/ noun *Br E* 【英】 **1** [C] a flat round cake eaten hot with butter (热吃的)圆烤饼,黄油烤面饼 **2** [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 people considered as sexually attractive 性感的人

crumple /'krʌmpl/ verb **1 crumple** or **crumple up** [I/T] to crush something such as paper or cloth so that it forms untidy folds, or to be crushed in this way 弄皱;(使)起皱: *I quickly crumpled up the letter and shoved it in my pocket.* 我迅速把信揉成一团塞进口袋。◆ *The front section of the car had crumpled in the collision.* 汽车前部在碰撞中变了形。**2** [I] to fall to the ground suddenly, with your body, legs, and arms bent, because you are injured, ill, or upset (因受伤、疾病或悲伤而)摔倒,瘫倒: *He crumpled in a heap at our feet.* 他在我们脚下瘫作一团。**3** [I] if your face crumples, you suddenly look very unhappy or disappointed (脸因不高兴或失望而)紧绷

'crumple ,zone noun [C] the part of a car that is designed to crumple in a crash so that the passengers are protected from the force of the crash (汽车的)防撞压损区,冲撞吸收带

crunch[1] /krʌntʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] to bite hard food, causing it to make a loud noise 嘎吱嘎吱地咀嚼: *Jane was crunching a peppermint noisily.* 简嘎吱嘎吱地嚼着薄荷糖。**2** [I] to make a noise like something being crushed 发出嘎吱嘎吱的响声: *Leaves crunched under our feet as we walked up the path to the house.* 我们沿小路朝房子走去时,树叶在脚底下沙沙作响。**2a.** to move on a surface that makes the noise of something being crushed 嘎吱嘎吱地(在…上)移动: *They crunched across splintered glass and wood to the door.* 他们踩过嘎吱作响的碎玻璃和木头来到门口。**3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 if you crunch numbers, you do a lot of calculations 大量计算 **3a.** if you crunch information, you deal with it quickly 处理(信息)

crunch[2] /krʌntʃ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the loud noise that something hard makes when you bite it 嘎吱嘎吱的声音: *the crunch of crisps* 吃脆饼时发出的嘎吱嘎吱声 **1a.** a noise like something being crushed (东西被碾碎时发出的)嘎吱嘎吱声: *I could hear the crunch of someone's feet on the gravel.* 我能听见有人双脚踩在砾石上发出的嘎吱嘎吱声。**2 the crunch** *informal* 【非正式】 the time when something important or difficult happens or must be decided 关键时刻;危急关头: **if/when it comes to the crunch** *If it comes to the crunch, can I rely on you to support me?* 在关键时刻,我能指望你支持我吗? **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] extremely important, usually because of having a major effect on the result of a situation 至关重要的: *a crunch match* 至关重要的比赛 ◆ **crunch time** *July 1 is crunch time for us.* 7月1日对我们来说是个极其重要的日子。**3** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a situation that is very difficult because you do not have enough of something, especially time or money (尤指缺乏时间或金钱的)危机,危急关头: *a credit/budget crunch* 信用/预算危机

crunchy /'krʌntʃi/ adj *Br E* 【英】 crunchy foods make a loud noise when you bite them (食物)咀嚼时嘎吱作响的,松脆的

crusade[1] /kru:'seɪd/ noun [C] an effort over a long time to achieve something that you strongly believe is morally right: CAMPAIGN (为维护道义而从事的长期)运动: **a crusade to do sth** *a crusade to ban tobacco advertising* 禁止香烟广告的运动 ◆ **+for** *a crusade for equal rights* 争取平等权利的运动 ◆ **+against** *They led an unsuccessful crusade against government corruption.* 他们领导了一场不成功的反对政府腐败的运动。

crusade[2] /kru:'seɪd/ verb [I] to work hard for a long time to achieve something that you strongly believe is morally right 为(道义)而奋斗: **+for** *a lawyer crusading for social justice* 为社会正义而战的律师 ◆ **+against** *They're crusading against child abuse.* 他们在为反对虐待儿童而奋斗。

crusader /kru:'seɪdə/ noun [C] someone who works hard for a long time to achieve something that they strongly believe is morally right 社会改革家

crush[1] /krʌʃ/ verb ★★

1 [T] to hit or press something so hard that you damage it severely or destroy it, especially by making its shape flatter 撞坏;(尤指)压扁: *The front of the car was completely crushed in the accident.* 汽车的前部在事故中被彻底压扁。**1a.** to injure or kill someone by crushing them 压伤;压死: **crush sb to death** *Two of the firefighters were crushed to death when a beam fell on them.* 一根横梁砸在两名消防队员身上,把他们压死了。**1b.** to press something so hard that it breaks into very small pieces 压碎: *Chop the onion and crush the garlic.* 把洋葱切碎并压碎蒜头。◆ *The drink is served over crushed ice.* 饮料中放了碎冰块。—*picture* 图 → C2

2 [T] to completely defeat someone who is opposing you, especially by using force or violence 镇压;征服;制服: *Any antigovernment protest was swiftly crushed.* 任何反对政府的抗议活动都被迅速镇压下去。**2a.** to easily defeat someone who is competing against you 轻松战胜

3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone feel disappointed, embarrassed, or upset 使失望(或尴尬、烦恼): *I was crushed that I wasn't invited.* 我因为没有被邀请而心烦意乱。

4 [I/T] if you crush something such as cloth, or it crushes, it becomes covered with small untidy folds 弄皱;(使)起皱: *She refused to sit down in case she crushed her dress.* 她不愿意坐下,以免弄皱裙子。

crush² /krʌʃ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a crowd of people all extremely close together in an area that is too small for them 拥挤的人群: *We were scared we'd lose them in the crush.* 我们害怕会在人群中找不到他们。◆ *a crush of reporters* 一大群记者 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a feeling of love and admiration for someone, often someone you know you cannot have a relationship with 迷恋: *It wasn't really love, just a schoolgirl crush.* 那不是真正的爱,只不过是一个女学生的迷恋罢了。◆ **have a crush on sb** *I used to have a massive crush on my geography teacher.* 我曾经狂热地迷恋过我的地理老师。

ˈcrush ˌbarrier noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a fence used for preventing people from being crushed at a place where there is a large crowd of people (公共场所的)防挤栏杆

crushing /ˈkrʌʃɪŋ/ adj **1** complete and achieved very easily 压倒性的;彻底的: *a crushing defeat/victory* 惨败/完胜 **2** very severe 非常严重的: **a crushing blow** *It's a crushing blow for the president's foreign policy.* 这对总统的外交政策是个重创。**3** criticizing someone or something very severely 严厉批评的: *a crushing reply* 义正词严的回答

crust /krʌst/ noun [C/U] ★

1 the hard brown outer part of a LOAF of bread 面包皮: **a crust of bread** *Sparrows pecked at a crust of bread.* 麻雀啄着一片面包皮。

2 a layer of cooked PASTRY that forms the outer part of a PIE. The inner part is called the **filling**. 馅饼皮

3 the thick outer surface of the Earth or another planet (地球或其他行星的)外壳: **the Earth's crust** *Molten lava rose up from beneath the Earth's crust.* 熔岩从地壳下面冒出来。

4 a hard layer of a substance covering a softer substance or a liquid (包软物质或液体的)外层,外壳: *I washed the crust of make-up from my face.* 我洗去了脸上厚厚的化妆品。

→ EARN, UPPER CRUST

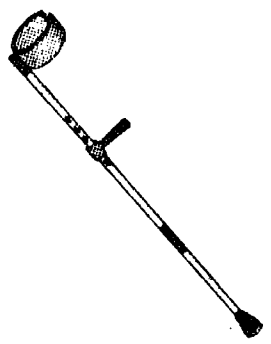
crustacean /krʌˈsteɪʃn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a sea animal such as a CRAB or a LOBSTER with a hard shell and several pairs of legs: SHELLFISH 甲壳纲海生动物(如螃蟹、龙虾等)

crusted /ˈkrʌstɪd/ adj covered with a hard layer of something 有硬壳的

crustie /ˈkrʌsti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who lives a life in which being clean and having a home and possessions are not important "脏皮士"(指过着不在乎干净与否、是否有家庭和财产的生活的人)

crusty /ˈkrʌsti/ adj **1** crusty bread is covered with a hard CRUST (面包)脆皮的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 easily annoyed 爱发脾气的;易怒的

crutch /krʌtʃ/ noun **1** [C] a stick that fits under your arm so that you can lean on it and walk when your leg or foot is injured 拐杖: *a pair of crutches* 一副拐杖 ◆ **be on crutches** *I was on crutches for six weeks.* 我拄了6个星期的拐杖。**2** [singular 用单数] someone or something that you depend on for support or help, especially too much (尤指过分依赖的)精神支柱,依靠 **3** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a CROTCH



crutch
拐杖

crux /krʌks/ noun **the crux (of sth)** the most important aspect of something (某事物的)关键(或症结): *The police didn't have enough evidence against him. That's the crux of the matter.* 警察没有足够的证据控告他,这是问题的关键。

cry¹ /kraɪ/ (past tense and past participle **cried** /kraɪd/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to have tears coming from your eyes, especially because you are sad (尤因伤心而)哭泣,流泪: *I'm sorry –please don't cry.* 对不起,请别哭了。◆ **+for** *She could hear her brother crying for his mother.* 她能听见弟弟哭着要母亲。◆ **cry with pain/happiness/relief/rage etc** *Now she felt like crying with rage at her own stupidity.* 现在,她对自己的愚蠢愤恨不已,真想大哭一场。◆ **+over/about** *Laura was angry with herself for wasting time crying over him.* 劳拉为自己浪费时间为他哭泣而气恼不已。◆ **cry tears of rage/frustration/pain etc** *He cried tears of frustration at his inability to help.* 他为自己帮不上忙而沮丧得哭了。◆ **cry yourself to sleep** (= cry continuously until you start to sleep) 哭着睡着 *I cried myself to sleep at night for weeks after we broke up.* 我们分手后好几个星期的晚上我都是哭着睡着的。**1a.** if a baby cries, it makes a loud noise because it is hungry or uncomfortable (婴儿因饥饿或不舒服而)啼哭

2 [I/T] to shout something 喊;叫;呼唤: *'That's not what I meant,' Polly cried.* "我不是那个意思,"波利嚷道。◆ **cry (sth) in surprise/alarm/horror/delight etc** *'No!' he cried in horror.* "不!"他惶恐地叫道。◆ **cry for help** *Ted could hear a woman's voice crying for help.* 泰德能听见一个女人的呼救声。◆ **cry sb's name** *She sometimes cries his name in her sleep.* 她有时在睡梦中呼唤他的名字。

3 [I] if an animal or bird cries, it makes a loud noise (兽或鸟)大叫

cry foul to say publicly that something is dishonest or illegal, especially when it affects you directly (尤指自己受到直接影响时)公开批评: *Australia has cried foul over the decision to increase export subsidies.* 澳大利亚已对提高出口补贴的决定提出了公开批评。

cry your eyes/heart out *informal* 【非正式】 to cry in an uncontrolled way 痛哭流涕;哭得死去活来

cry on sb's shoulder *informal* 【非正式】 to tell someone about all the things that are making you sad or upset. The person you are talking to is **a shoulder to cry on**. 向某人哭诉

cry over spilt milk to waste time feeling upset about something bad that has happened and cannot be changed 为无可挽回的事而忧伤: *'No use crying over spilt milk,' she said.* "为无可挽回的事忧伤是没有用的,"她说。

for crying out loud *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing anger 岂有此理,天哪(用于表示生气)

ˌcry ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to decide not to do something that you had promised or agreed to do 撤回;取消;打退堂鼓: *They've cried off at the last minute.* 他们在最后时刻打了退堂鼓。

ˌcry ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to make a loud noise because you are in pain or because you are afraid or shocked 大

C

叫;大喊: *It's enough to make most people cry out in horror.* 这足以让大多数人害怕得大叫。**2** [I/T] to shout something, especially when you are surprised or worried (尤指在吃惊或担心时)大声喊叫: *'Be careful!' Miss Honey cried out.* "小心!"霍尼小姐大声喊道。◆ **+for** *Someone was crying out for help.* 有人在大声呼救。

ˌcry ˈout for phrasal vb [T usually progressive 通常用进行式] [**cry out for sth**] to clearly need something a lot 显然迫切需要: *This room is crying out for some new furniture.* 这个房间显然急需添置一些新家具。

cry² /kraɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 of emotion/pain 关于感情/疼痛
2 shouted words 喊出的词语
3 of animal/bird 关于兽/鸟
4 act of producing tears 流泪的行为
5 urgent request 急切的需要
6 emotional reaction 情感反应
+ PHRASES

1 a loud expression of emotion, especially pain, fear, or happiness (尤因疼痛、恐惧或幸福而发出的)叫喊,喊声: **+of** *a cry of pain/anguish* 疼痛/痛苦的叫喊声 ◆ **give/utter a cry** *The horses gave a cry of alarm.* 马儿发出惊恐的嘶叫声。

2 something that someone shouts 喊的内容: *There was a cry of 'Fire!' and everyone started to panic.* 有人喊"着火了!",于是大家都惊慌起来。

3 the noise that an animal or bird makes (兽或鸟的)叫声: *the cry of a wolf* 狼的嗥叫

4 [singular 用单数] a period of time when you have tears coming from your eyes, especially because you are sad 哭;哭泣;流泪: **have a (good) cry** *She went to the toilet and had a good cry.* 她到洗手间大哭了一场。

5 an urgent request for something 急需: **a cry for help** *Was cutting her wrists a cry for help, or was it a real attempt to kill herself?* 她割腕到底是急需帮助,还是真的想自杀?

6 an emotional reaction from the public 公众舆论;呼声: **+of** *A cry of outrage greeted the publication of his book.* 他的书的出版招致一片骂声。◆ *In response to cries of protest, two ministers resigned.* 作为对抗议呼声作出的回应,有两位部长辞职。

be a far cry from *informal* 【非正式】 to be very different from someone or something 与…大不相同: *Paris was a far cry from the village where she grew up.* 巴黎和她从小到大居住的村庄完全是两码事。

in full cry 1 behaving in an enthusiastic and noisy way 拼命地;极力地: *By the next day the tabloids were in full cry, calling for the government to take immediate action or to stand down.* 到了第二天,各家小报极力呼吁政府要么立即采取行动,要么下台。**2** if a group of dogs hunting an animal are in full cry, they are chasing it in a very enthusiastic and noisy way (猎狗群)吠叫着追猎

crybaby /ˈkraɪˌbeɪbi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who cries too much, especially a child 爱哭的人;(尤指)爱哭的小孩

crying /ˈkraɪɪŋ/ adj **a crying need for sth** an urgent need for something 急需某物: *There's a crying need for more investment in the health service.* 医疗卫生部门急需更多的投资。

a crying shame used for emphasizing how bad or unfair something is 可耻;不像话: *It's a crying shame the way they've treated him!* 他们那样对待他太不像话了!

cryogenics /ˌkraɪəʊˈdʒenɪks/ noun [U] the science that studies the effects of low temperatures, especially the use of low temperatures for preserving the bodies of dead people 低温学(尤指为低温保存尸体而进行的研究)

crypt /krɪpt/ noun [C] an underground room where the bodies of dead people are buried, usually under a church (通常指教堂底下的)墓穴,地下室

cryptic /ˈkrɪptɪk/ adj expressing something in a mysterious or indirect way so that it is difficult to understand 有隐义的;隐秘的;难解的: *a cryptic message/comment/note* 隐秘的信息/评论/便条

crypto- /krɪptəʊ/ prefix hidden or secret: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"隐藏的,隐蔽的,隐秘的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *cryptogram* 密文

cryptogram /ˈkrɪptəˌgræm/ noun [C] a secret message written in CODE 密文;密码电文

crystal /ˈkrɪstl/ noun **1** [C] a piece of a substance that has a regular shape with many sides and is formed when the substance becomes solid 结晶;结晶体: *ice/salt/sugar/snow crystals* 冰/盐/糖/雪的结晶体 **2** [C/U] a clear rock that looks like glass, especially QUARTZ 水晶;石英 **2a.** [C/U] a piece of crystal used as a jewel 水晶首饰: *a crystal necklace* 水晶项链 **3** [U] clear glass of very good quality 水晶玻璃: *a set of crystal wine glasses* 一套水晶酒杯 **3a.** objects such as glasses and bowls made from crystal 水晶制品: *We should use the good crystal at dinner tonight.* 今天的晚宴我们要用优质的水晶餐具。**4** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the piece of glass or plastic that protects the FACE of a clock or watch (钟表的)玻璃(或塑料)盖片

ˌcrystal ˈball noun [C] a glass ball that some people believe can show the future 水晶球

ˌcrystal ˈclear adj **1** completely transparent and very bright 清澈的;明澈的: *crystal clear glass/water/air* 明净的玻璃/清澈的水/明净的空气 **2** extremely obvious or easy to understand 清晰的;显而易见的;极易懂的: *Her motives were now crystal clear; she wanted a way out.* 她的动机现在已经很明显:她是想找条出路。

crystalline /ˈkrɪstəˌlaɪn/ adj **1** *science* 【科】 consisting of CRYSTALS or looking like CRYSTALS 含水晶的;晶状的 **2** *literary* 【文】 very transparent and bright 清澈透明的;晶莹的;清晰的

crystallise /ˈkrɪstəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **crystallize** 单词 crystallize 的英式拼法

crystallize /ˈkrɪstəˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] **1** to change into CRYSTALS, or to make something change into CRYSTALS (使)结晶;(使)晶化: *Ice had crystallized on the window pane overnight.* 一夜之间窗格上就结出了冰晶。**2** to become definite or easily understood, or to make something definite or easily understood (使)明确化;(使)具体化: *It was her trips to South and Central America that crystallized her desire to work on environmental issues.* 正是她到中南美地区的旅行明确了她从事环境工作的愿望。

crystallized /ˈkrɪstəˌlaɪzd/ adj crystallized fruits or sweet foods are covered with sugar CRYSTALS (水果或甜食)裹有糖霜的: *crystallized ginger* 糖姜

CSA, the /ˌsiː es ˈeɪ/ the Child Support Agency: a British government organization that decides how much money a parent should pay to help to look after a child who does not live with them 儿童抚养局(英国的政府组织,决定不与孩子居住的父亲或母亲应支付的抚养费数额)

C-section /ˈsiː ˌsekʃn/ noun [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a CAESAREAN

CS gas /ˌsiː es ˈgæs/ noun [U] a gas used by the police for controlling crowds of people. It hurts your eyes and makes it difficult for you to breathe: TEAR GAS 催泪毒气;催泪瓦斯

ct abbrev **1** carat **2** cent

Ct abbrev Court

CTC /ˌsiː tiː ˈsiː/ noun [C] City Technology College: a British school that teaches mainly science and technology to students between the ages of 11 and 18 (英国的)城市技术学院(主要为 11 至 18 岁的学生开设科学和技术课程)

ctrl abbrev control: the CONTROL KEY on a computer keyboard (计算机键盘上的)控制键

CT scan /ˌsiː tiː ˈskæn/ noun [C] a CAT SCAN

cu. abbrev cubic

cub /kʌb/ noun [C] **1** a young bear, lion, FOX, WOLF, or other wild animal 幼兽: *lion/fox cubs* 幼狮/幼狐 **2**

Cub *Br E*【英】a young boy who is a member of the Cubs 幼年童子军

cubbyhole /ˈkʌbiˌhəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a very small room or space in a building, usually used for storing things in (通常作储藏用的)小房间,小壁橱 **2** one of a set of small boxes with open fronts on a desk or shelf, used for putting letters or papers in 小格架

cube[1] /kjuːb/ noun [C] **1** an object like a box with six square sides that are all the same size 立方体;立方形物体: *cubes of cheese* 干酪丁 ◆ *Cut the bread into cubes.* 把面包切成小方块。—*picture* 图 → SHAPE **2** [+ **of**] *technical*【术语】the cube of a number is the larger number that is the result of multiplying the number by itself twice, for example the cube of 2 is 2 x 2 x 2, which is 8 立方;三次幂 **3** *Am E informal*【美,非正式】a CUBICLE in an office (办公室的)小隔间

cube[2] /kjuːb/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *technical*【术语】to multiply a number by itself twice 使自乘两次 **2** to cut cheese, bread, or other food into cubes: DICE 把…切成丁(或小方块)

ˌcube ˈroot noun [C] the cube root of a number is the smaller number that you multiply by itself twice to make the number, for example the cube root of 8 is 2 立方根(如8的立方根为2)

cubic /ˈkjuːbɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** cubic units are used for measuring VOLUME (=the amount of space in an object) 立方的: *a cubic metre/centimeter* 立方米/厘米 **2** measured in cubic units 以立方单位度量的: *cubic capacity* 容积

cubicle /ˈkjuːbɪkl/ noun [C] a small enclosed area in a room, separated from the rest of the room by thin walls or curtains 小房间;小单间;小隔间: *a shower/toilet cubicle* 淋浴间/厕所隔间 ◆ *She went into the changing cubicle to try on the dress.* 她到更衣间试穿裙子。

cubist /ˈkjuːbɪst/ adj relating to an early 20th-century style of painting in which the artist paints several different views of a person or object in a single painting, usually using straight lines 立体画派的 —**cubism** noun [U], **cubist** noun [C]

cubit /ˈkjuːbɪt/ noun [C] an old unit for measuring length, equal to the distance from your elbow to your wrist 肘尺,腕尺(旧时的长度单位,等于从肘部到手腕的距离)

ˌcub reˈporter noun [C] a young journalist working in their first job on a newspaper 初出茅庐的记者;年轻记者

Cubs, the /kʌbz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】the division of the SCOUTS for younger boys 幼年童子军(童子军的分支)

ˈCub ˌScout noun [C] *Am E*【美】a CUB

cuckold[1] /ˈkʌkəʊld/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting word for a man whose wife has sex with another man (侮辱性用语)"乌龟"(妻子有外遇的人)

cuckold[2] /ˈkʌkəʊld/ verb [T] *old-fashioned*【过时】**1** if a wife cuckolds her husband, she has sex with another man (妻子)使(丈夫)戴绿帽子 **2** if a man cuckolds another man, he has sex with the other man's wife (男子)使当"乌龟",与…的妻子通奸

cuckoo[1] /ˈkʊkuː/ noun [C] **1** a grey bird that leaves its eggs in other birds' NESTS and makes a loud call that sounds like its name 杜鹃;布谷鸟 **2** the sound made by a cuckoo 杜鹃的叫声;咕咕声

cuckoo[2] /ˈkʊkuː/ adj *informal old-fashioned*【非正式,过时】crazy 疯狂的

ˈcuckoo ˌclock noun [C] a clock with a model bird inside that comes out of a small door and makes a noise like a cuckoo 布谷鸟自鸣钟

cucumber /ˈkjuːˌkʌmbə/ noun [C/U] a long thin vegetable that has a dark green skin and is white inside. It is usually eaten raw in salads. 黄瓜 —*picture* 图 → C11

as cool as a cucumber *informal*【非正式】very calm and relaxed, especially in difficult situations (尤指在困境中)极其冷静的,镇定自若的

cud /kʌd/ noun [U] food that animals such as cows and sheep bring back into their mouths to CHEW again after they have swallowed it 反刍的食物

chew the cud 1 if an animal chews the cud, it brings food that it has swallowed back into its mouth to CHEW again (动物)反刍 **2** *informal*【非正式】if you chew the cud, you spend a long time thinking about something 深思;反复考虑

cuddle[1] /ˈkʌdl/ verb [I/T] if you cuddle someone, you put your arms round them and hold them close to show that you like or love them 搂抱;拥抱: *He took her in his arms and cuddled her.* 他把她搂过来紧紧抱住。◆ *Couples were kissing and cuddling in corners.* 恋人们在角落里亲吻着、拥抱着。

ˌcuddle ˈup phrasal vb [I] to sit or lie with your body against someone else's because you want to feel warm, protected, or loved 偎着;依偎: +**to** *He cuddled up to her on the sofa.* 他在沙发上依偎着她。

cuddle[2] /ˈkʌdl/ noun [C] an act of cuddling someone 拥抱;搂抱

cuddly /ˈkʌdli/ adj **1** a cuddly person or animal is attractive and makes you want to cuddle them, especially because they look soft or round (尤因人或动物显得软乎乎或圆乎乎而)惹人怜爱的,令人想搂抱的 **2** a cuddly toy is soft and designed to be suitable for cuddling (玩具)适合搂抱的

cudgel[1] /ˈkʌdʒ(ə)l/ noun [C] a short thick stick used for hitting people (用于打人的)粗短的棍棒

take up the cudgels to take action to support or defend a person, idea, political movement etc 奋起保卫;努力捍卫

cudgel[2] /ˈkʌdʒ(ə)l/ verb [T] to hit someone hard and usually several times with a cudgel 用短粗的棍打;棒打

cudgel your brain(s) *old-fashioned*【过时】to think very hard about something, often something you are trying to remember 绞尽脑汁

cue[1] /kjuː/ noun [C] ★

1 something that an actor does or says as a signal to another actor to do or say something (演员之间的)提示,信号 **1a.** an event, action, or statement that tells someone indirectly that they should do something 暗示: +**for** *Greg's arrival seemed to be the cue for everyone to get up and start dancing.* 格雷格的到来似乎暗示大家该起来跳舞了。◆ **a cue to do sth** *I took her tired face as my cue to leave.* 我把她那疲惫的脸色看作我该离开的暗示。

2 a long thin stick that you use for hitting the ball in games such as SNOOKER and POOL (台球的)球杆

(right) on cue *often humorous*【常幽默】at exactly the right moment, or exactly when you expect 就在这时;恰好在此时: *Just as we're leaving, right on cue, the kids say they need the toilet.* 不早不晚,就在我们要离开之时,孩子们说他们要上厕所。

take your cue from sb to behave in the same way as someone else, because you think that is the right thing to do 学某人的样

cue[2] /kjuː/ verb [T] to give someone, usually an actor or other performer, a signal to do or say something 给(通常指演员或其他表演者)提示(或提白)

ˈcue ˌball noun [C] the white ball that you hit with the cue in games such as SNOOKER and POOL (台球的)母球,主球

ˈcue ˌcard noun [C] a large card that someone holds beside a television camera so that a television PRESENTER can read the words they have to say (电视摄像机旁为电视主持人提词的)提示卡

cuff[1] /kʌf/ noun [C] **1** the part of a sleeve that fits around your wrist 袖口 **2** *Am E*【美】a TURN-UP on a pair of trousers (裤脚的)翻边 **3** if you give someone a cuff, you hit them with your open hand, usually on the head (通常对头部的)掌击 **4 cuffs** [plural 用复数] *informal*【非正式】HANDCUFFS → OFF-THE-CUFF

cuff[2] /kʌf/ verb [T] **1** to hit someone with your open

hand, usually on the head 掌击;拍 **2** *informal*【非正式】to HANDCUFF someone 给…戴上手铐: *He had his hands cuffed behind his back.* 他的双手被反铐在背后。

cufflink /ˈkʌflɪŋk/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] an object used instead of a button for fastening the cuff of a man's shirt (衬衫的)袖口链扣

cuisine /kwɪˈziːn/ noun [C/U] **1** a particular style of cooking food, especially the style of a particular country or region (尤指特定国家或地区的)烹饪(法): *Thai/Italian cuisine* 泰式/意式烹饪 **2** the food you can eat in a particular place, especially a restaurant or hotel (尤指餐厅或旅馆的)饭菜: *a chance to try the local cuisine* 品尝当地菜肴的机会

cul-de-sac /ˈkʌl də ˌsæk/ noun [C] **1** a short street closed at one end, so traffic cannot pass through it (不能通行的)死胡同,死巷 **2** a situation in which you can make no more progress or from which you cannot escape 死路;绝境;僵局: *The government has backed itself into another ideological cul-de-sac.* 政府已倒退到另一个意识形态的死胡同。

culinary /ˈkʌlɪn(ə)ri/ adj relating to food and how to cook it 烹饪的: *He likes to show off his culinary skills.* 他喜欢炫耀自己的烹饪技术。◆ **culinary delights** (=very good food) 美味佳肴 *And what culinary delights do you have for us tonight?* 你今晚为我们准备了什么美味佳肴?

cull[1] /kʌl/ verb [T] **1** to collect something such as information from different places 收集,采集(信息等): *recipes culled from magazines* 从杂志上收集的食谱 **2** to kill animals deliberately, especially in order to stop the population from becoming too large 剔除,杀掉(动物,尤指为避免其数量过于庞大)

cull[2] /kʌl/ noun [C] an act of culling animals (对动物的)剔除,宰杀: *a seal cull* 对海豹的宰杀

culminate /ˈkʌlmɪˌneɪt/ verb **culminate in** phrasal vb [T] [**culminate in sth**] to happen or exist as the final result of a process or situation 以…告终: *A series of financial disasters culminated in the collapse of the country's largest bank.* 一系列金融灾难最终导致该国最大的银行倒闭。

culmination /ˌkʌlmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数] the final result of a process or situation 结果: **+of** *This agreement is the culmination of weeks of negotiations.* 该协议是数周谈判的结果。

culottes /kjuːˈlɒts/ noun [plural 用复数] women's short trousers that have wide legs and look like a skirt 女用裙裤

culpable /ˈkʌlpəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】responsible for doing something bad or illegal 该负责任的;应受惩处的

culpable homicide noun [U] *legal*【法律】in Scottish, South African, or Indian law, the crime of killing someone illegally but without intending or planning to kill them (苏格兰、南非或印度法律中的)过失杀人罪

culprit /ˈkʌlprɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who is responsible for doing something bad or illegal 应负责任者;罪犯: *Police have so far failed to find the culprits.* 警方至今尚未找到肇事者。**2** the cause of something bad happening 坏事的起因;罪魁祸首: *The workload is bigger than ever, and technology seems to be the main culprit.* 工作量比以前更大了,技术似乎是主要原因。

cult[1] /kʌlt/ noun [C] ★

1 a religious group, especially one with beliefs that most people consider strange or dangerous 异教;邪教 **1a.** *formal*【正式】a religious system in which people worship a particular god, person, or object 膜拜: *the cult of the goddess Isis* 对伊希斯女神的顶礼膜拜

2 extreme admiration for someone or something 狂热崇拜;迷信: **+of** *The modern cult of beauty puts enormous pressure on young women.* 现代人对美的狂热崇尚给年轻的女性以极大的压力。**2a.** someone or something that a particular group of people are very enthusiastic about 狂热喜爱的对象;崇拜的对象: *The film has become something of a cult amongst young people.* 电影在年轻人中间成为某种狂热喜爱的对象。→ PERSONALITY CULT

cult[2] /kʌlt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very popular with a particular group of people 受崇拜的;广受欢迎的: *a cult figure/hero/band/film* 受崇拜的人物/受崇拜的英雄/广受欢迎的乐队/广受欢迎的电影

cultivate /ˈkʌltɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to make land suitable for growing crops or plants 开垦;耕作: *Most of the world's fertile land is already being cultivated.* 世界上大部分肥沃的土地都已被开垦。**1a.** to grow crops or plants, especially in large quantities 栽培;种植;培育: *Rice is cultivated throughout the coastal regions.* 水稻在所有沿海地区都有种植。

2 to develop something such as an attitude, ability, or skill 培养;养成: *He's trying to cultivate a more caring image.* 他正在努力树立自己更为体贴的形象。

3 to develop a friendship or relationship with someone, usually in order to get an advantage from it 结交(朋友);培植(关系)

cultivated /ˈkʌltɪˌveɪtɪd/ adj **1** a cultivated person is well educated and knows how to behave politely 有修养的;有教养的;文雅的: *a cultivated man/voice/accent* 有教养的人/文气的嗓音/文雅的腔调 **2** cultivated land is used for growing crops or plants (土地)耕种的,耕作的 **2a.** developed from wild crops or plants and grown on farms or in gardens 人工栽培的;非野生的: *wild and cultivated flowers* 野花和人工栽培的花

cultivation /ˌkʌltɪˈveɪʃn/ noun [U] ★

1 the process of growing crops or plants 种植;栽培: *Sugar cane cultivation is in decline on the island.* 岛上甘蔗的种植量在下降。**1a.** the use of land for growing crops or plants 耕种;耕作: **under cultivation** (=used for growing crops) 在耕种中 *Every inch of fertile land was under cultivation.* 每一英寸肥沃的土地都已被耕种。

2 the process of developing something such as a relationship, attitude, or skill (人际关系等的)培植;(态度或技能等的)培养

cultivator /ˈkʌltɪˌveɪtə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a machine used for preparing soil for growing crops 耕耘机;中耕机

cultural /ˈkʌltʃ(ə)rəl/ adj ★★★

1 relating to the culture of a particular group, country, or society 文化(上)的: *an improved understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity* 对民族和文化多样性认识的提高 ◆ *respect for racial and cultural identity* 对种族和文化认同的尊重 ◆ *the cultural traditions of our society* 我们社会的文化传统 ◆ *a misunderstanding that was cultural rather than intellectual* 文化上而非知识上的误解

2 relating to music, literature, and other arts (音乐、文学等)文化艺术的: *London is still very much the cultural capital of the country.* 伦敦在很大程度上仍然是该国的文化之都。◆ *The country enjoys a rich and diverse cultural life.* 该国文化生活丰富多彩。— **culturally** adv: *The two cities are culturally very similar.* 这两个城市在文化上很相似。

culture[1] /ˈkʌltʃə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] activities involving music, literature, and other arts (包括音乐、文学等的)文化活动: *If you're looking for culture, then Paris is the place for you.* 如果你要寻找文化艺术,那么巴黎就是你要找的地方。◆ *Britain's literary culture* 英国的文学文化

2 [C/U] a set of ideas, beliefs, and ways of behaving of a particular organization or group of people 文化(指某一组织或人群的一整套思想、信念和行为方式): *The two firms have very different corporate cultures.* 这两家公司有着非常不同的企业文化。◆ *Some organizations encourage a culture of secrecy.* 一些机构鼓励保密的做法。→ CANTEEN CULTURE, YOUTH CULTURE **2a.** [C] a society that has its own set of ideas, beliefs, and ways of behaving 文化群落: *people from different cultures* 来自不同文化的人们 ◆ *ancient cultures* 古代文明 **2b.** [C/U] a set of ideas, beliefs, and ways of behaving

of a particular society (某一社会的)文化: *societies that share the same language and culture* 有着共同的语言和文化的社会◆ *exposure to Western culture through films and music* 通过电影和音乐同西方文化的接触
3 [C] *science* 【科】 a group of bacteria or cells that have been grown in a scientific experiment 培养菌;培养细胞: *a collection of animal cell cultures* 一组动物培养细胞 **3a.** [U] *science* 【科】 the process by which a group of bacteria or cells are grown in a scientific experiment (细菌或细胞的)培养: *tissue culture* 组织培养
4 [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process of growing crops or BREEDING animals 栽培;种植;养殖: *the culture of genetically modified crops* 转基因作物的栽培

culture² /'kʌltʃə/ verb [T] *science* 【科】 to grow a group of bacteria or cells in a scientific experiment 培养(细菌或细胞)

cultured /'kʌltʃəd/ adj someone who is cultured is well educated and polite and knows a lot about music, literature, and other arts 有教养的;有修养的;有知识的;文雅的

ˌcultured 'pearl noun [C] a type of PEARL grown artificially, instead of that grows in an OYSTER 人工养殖珍珠

'culture ˌshock noun [C/U] the nervous or confused feeling that people sometimes get when they arrive in a place that has a very different culture from their own 文化冲击;文化震惊

'culture ˌvulture noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very interested in music, literature, and other arts. This word shows that you think people like this are annoying or not sincere. 过分热衷文化的人,爱卖弄的文化人(该词表示认为这样的人令人讨厌或不真诚)

culvert /'kʌlvət/ noun [C] a very wide pipe that carries water under a road or railway line 涵洞

cum¹ /kʌm/ preposition used between two words that describe two qualities or uses that someone or something has 连同;兼作: *The hotel has a small bar-cum-restaurant.* 旅馆里有一间小型的酒吧兼餐厅。

cum² /kʌm/ noun [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 a man's SEMEN (男子的)精液

cumbersome /'kʌmbəs(ə)m/ adj **1** not simple, fast, or effective enough and difficult or annoying to use 难使用的;不方便的;低效的: *a cumbersome system/process/technique* 低效的系统/工序/技术 **1a.** large, heavy, and difficult to move or carry 笨重的: *Modern hand-held cameras are far less cumbersome.* 现代的便携式摄像机远比原来的轻巧。**2** cumbersome words or phrases are difficult to understand or remember because they are long or complicated (单词或短语)累赘的: *The book had a very cumbersome title.* 该书的书名非常晦涩难懂。

cumin /'kʌmɪn; 'kju:mɪn/ noun [U] seeds used for adding a special flavour to food, or the plant that produces them. Cumin is a type of **spice**. 小茴香籽(用作调味料);小茴香;莳萝

cum laude /ˌkʌm 'laʊdeɪ/ adv a student who receives a degree cum laude from a US college or university has achieved a mark of the third highest level in their degree. The second highest is called **magna cum laude** and the highest is **summa cum laude**. 以三等优秀成绩(从美国学院或大学获得学位)

From Latin, meaning 'with praise'. 源自拉丁语,意为"带着荣誉"。

cummerbund /'kʌməˌbʌnd/ noun [C] a wide band of brightly coloured cloth that a man wears around his waist as part of a very formal suit (男用)宽腰带(作为极正式套装的一部分)

cumulative /'kju:mjʊlətɪv/ adj ★ developing or increasing gradually as a result of more and more additions 累积的;渐增的: *The team is currently carrying out research into the cumulative effect on the body of repeated doses of the medicine.* 这个小组目前正在研究该药物反复服用对身体的长期影响。—**cumulatively** adv

ˌcumulative 'trauma disˌorder noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 REPETITIVE STRAIN INJURY

cumulus /'kju:mjʊləs/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a mass of large low white clouds that are round at the top and flat at the bottom 积云

cuneiform¹ /'kju:nɪfɔ:m/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to a writing system used in ancient times in the Middle East. The letters are shaped like long thin WEDGES (=wide at one end and narrow at the other). 楔形文字的(为古代中东地区所使用)

cuneiform² /'kju:nɪfɔ:m/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】 cuneiform writing 楔形文字

cunnilingus /ˌkʌnɪ'lɪŋgəs/ noun [U] the use of the tongue and lips to touch a woman's sex organs and give her sexual pleasure 舔阴(用唇舌刺激女性生殖器的性行为)

cunning¹ /'kʌnɪŋ/ adj someone who is cunning uses their intelligence to get what they want, especially by tricking or cheating people (人)狡猾的,狡诈的: *a cunning and resourceful criminal* 狡猾而诡计多端的罪犯 **a.** used about people's behaviour, actions, or ideas (行为、举动或主意)诡诈的: *a cunning marketing strategy* 诡诈的营销策略 —**cunningly** adv

cunning² /'kʌnɪŋ/ noun [U] the use of clever methods to get what you want, especially methods that involve tricking or cheating people 狡猾;狡诈;诡诈: *She displayed remarkable cunning in persuading us all of her innocence.* 她在说服我们大家相信她的无辜时表现得极为狡猾。

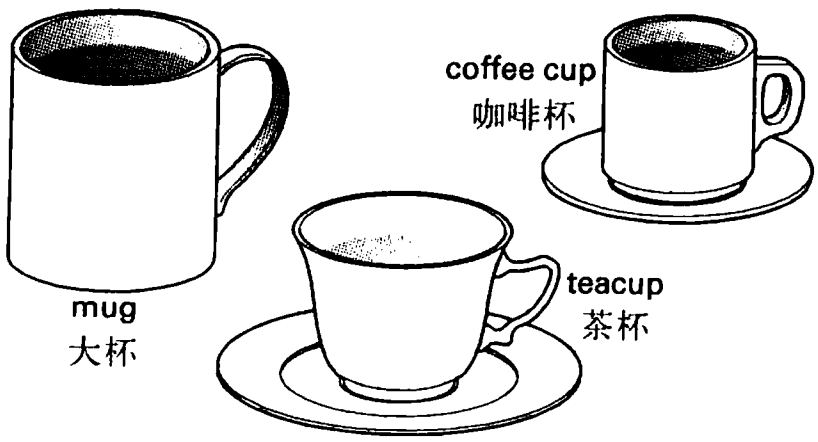
cunt /kʌnt/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** an extremely offensive word for a woman's sex organs 女性阴部 **2** an extremely offensive word for someone you consider unpleasant or annoying 讨厌鬼

cup¹ /kʌp/ noun ★★★

1 container for drink 装饮料的容器
2 metal container as prize 金属奖杯
3 sth round and hollow 中空的圆形物
4 round part of bra 胸罩的圆形部分
5 mixed alcoholic drink 混合的酒精饮料
6 hole with flag in golf 插着旗的高尔夫球洞
7 in sports 在体育运动中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a small round container for a drink, usually with a handle 杯子: *Henry took the coffee cups into the kitchen.* 亨利把咖啡杯拿到厨房。◆ *She filled my cup with hot tea.* 她给我的杯子倒满热茶。◆ **cups and saucers** *Where do you keep the cups and saucers?* 你把杯碟放在什么地方了? **1a.** the drink contained in a cup 一杯饮料: *I've already had two cups.* 我已经喝掉两杯了。◆ **+of** *Would you like a cup of coffee?* 你想要杯咖啡吗? **1b.** the amount that a cup contains, used in the US as a unit for measuring quantities of food when you are cooking (在美国烹饪时计量食物的)一杯之量: **+of** *Mix one cup of sugar with three cups of flour.* 把1杯蔗糖和3杯面粉调匀。
2 [C] a large round metal container with two handles given as a prize to the winner of a competition 优胜杯;奖杯 **2a. Cup** a sports competition in which the prize is a large metal cup 杯赛: *the team's victory in the World Cup* 该队在世界杯上的胜利
3 [C] something that is small, round, and has an empty space inside 杯状物: **the cup of sb's hand** *She held the sweets in the cup of her hand.* 她把糖果捧在手心里。
4 [C] one of the two round parts of a BRA that cover a woman's breasts (乳罩中容纳乳房的)罩杯: *What cup size are you?* 你戴几号罩杯的胸罩?
5 [C/U] an alcoholic drink made from a mixture of two or more drinks, especially wine and fruit juice (尤指含酒和果汁的)混合饮料: *fruit cup* 果汁混合饮料
6 [C] *Am E* 【美】 hole in the game of golf (高尔夫球的)球洞
7 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BOX worn by men when playing sport (男子运动时穿的)下体护身

in your cups *old-fashioned*【过时】drunk 喝醉的
not be sb's cup of tea *informal*【非正式】if someone or something is not your cup of tea, you do not like them or do not consider them interesting 不是某人喜爱的人(或东西)



cup² /kʌp/ verb [T] ★ to hold or support something in your hands after making them into a curved shape (手成杯状)捧;使(手)窝成杯状
cup your hand/hands to make your hand/hands into a curved shape 窝起一只手/双手

cupboard /'kʌbəd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a tall piece of furniture, usually attached to a wall and used for storing things, with shelves inside and one or two doors at the front 橱柜;壁橱: *a kitchen cupboard* 厨房碗橱 ◆ *the cupboard door* 橱柜门 —*picture* 图 →C2
2 *Br E*【英】a very small room with no windows used for storing things 小储藏室 *Am E*【美】**closet**: *the cupboard under the stairs* 楼梯下的储藏室 ◆ **cupboard space** (=space for storing things in cupboards) 储藏室储藏空间 *The house has plenty of cupboard space.* 这座房子的储藏室空间很大。
the cupboard is bare *Br E*【英】used for saying that there is no food left or money left to buy something 没有吃的;没有钱;家徒四壁
→ SKELETON

'cupboard ,love noun [U] *old-fashioned*【过时】love or friendship that someone, especially a child, suddenly starts to show towards someone else because they want something from them (尤指小孩)有所企图的亲热

cupcake /'kʌpˌkeɪk/ noun [C] a small round cake with ICING (=a thick sweet substance made from sugar) on top 杯形蛋糕

'cup ,final noun [C] *Br E*【英】the last match in a competition, especially in football, in which the two best teams play each other (尤指足球的)决赛

cupful /'kʌpfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something that a cup contains 一杯之量: *three cupfuls of water* 3杯水

Cupid /'kjuːpɪd/ noun [C] the Roman god of love, shown as a little boy with wings, holding a BOW and ARROW 丘比特(罗马爱神,形象为长着双翅、手执弓箭的小男孩) **a. cupid** a picture or model of a little boy intended to look like Cupid 丘比特画像;丘比特塑像: *Pictures of little cupids floating in pink clouds covered the ceiling.* 天花板上到处是漂浮在粉色云朵上的小丘比特像。
play Cupid *often humorous*【常幽默】to try to make two people begin a romantic relationship 当红娘;当月下老人;做媒

cupidity /kjuːˈpɪdəti/ noun [U] *very formal*【非常正式】the strong feeling of wanting much more than you need: GREED 贪婪;贪心

cupola /'kjuːpələ/ noun [C] a part of a roof shaped like half a ball, often covered in shiny metal (常覆有闪亮金属的)穹顶,圆屋顶

cuppa /'kʌpə/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a cup of tea or coffee 一杯茶;一杯咖啡: *Do you fancy a cuppa?* 你想喝杯茶吗?

'cup ,tie noun [C] *Br E*【英】a match in a competition, especially in football, that has a cup as the prize for the winners of the competition (尤指足球的)优胜杯决赛

cur /kɜː/ noun [C] **1** an old word meaning a man you dislike or have no respect for (古时用语)卑鄙小人 **2** an old word meaning a dog, especially an angry dog (古时用语)狗,(尤指)恶狗

curable /'kjʊərəbl/ adj possible to cure 能治愈的

curare /kjʊˈrɑːri/ noun [U] a poisonous substance made from a South American plant 箭毒(取自一种南美植物的有毒物质)

curate¹ /'kjʊərət/ noun [C] an Anglican priest who helps a more senior priest (圣公会的)助理牧师

curate² /ˌkjʊˈreɪt/ verb [T] to be the CURATOR of an exhibition in a museum 担任(博物馆)的馆长;担任(展览)的负责人

curate's egg /ˌkjʊərəts 'eg/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E*【英】something that has good parts and bad parts 优劣兼备的事物

curative /'kjʊərətɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】used for curing an illness 用于治疗的 —**curative** noun [C]

curator /kjʊˈreɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after the objects in a museum (博物馆的)馆长,主任,负责人

curb¹ /kɜːb/ verb [T] to control or limit something that is harmful 控制;约束;抑制: *Increased interest rates should curb inflation.* 利率的提高应该能抑制通货膨胀。**a.** to control an emotion or way of behaving that could cause problems 控制(感情);约束(行为): *You'd better curb that temper of yours.* 你最好控制一下自己的脾气。

curb² /kɜːb/ noun [C] **1** a rule or control that stops or limits something 控制;约束;抑制: **+on** *Curbs on the use of mountain bikes in the forest are being called for.* 人们呼吁限制在森林里骑山地自行车。**2** *Am E*【美】a KERB at the edge of a road 路缘

curd /kɜːd/ noun [C/U] the solid substance that forms in milk when it starts to become sour 凝乳

curdle /'kɜːdl/ verb [I/T] if milk or another liquid curdles, or if something makes it curdle, lumps begin to form in it (使)凝结;(使)结成凝乳
make your blood curdle to shock or frighten you very much 使极度惊恐

cure¹ /kjʊə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a medicine or treatment that makes someone who is ill become healthy (有疗效的)药,疗法: *Doctors say there are several possible cures.* 医生说有几种可能奏效的疗法。◆ **+for** *There's no cure for diabetes but the symptoms can be managed.* 糖尿病没有能治愈的药物,但其症状可以得到控制。
2 a solution to a problem 对策;解决方案: **+for** *It's the only possible cure for our chronic trade deficit.* 这是解决我们长期贸易赤字唯一可行的对策。◆ **miracle cure** (=an easy solution that works immediately) 灵丹妙药 *Tax cuts are not the miracle cure the Right seems to think.* 减税并非如右翼人士认为的那样是灵丹妙药。

cure² /kjʊə/ verb [T] ★
1 to stop someone from being affected by an illness 治愈: *It might be several months before she's fully cured.* 她可能需要好几个月才能痊愈。**1a.** to stop an illness from affecting someone 治好: *Many formerly fatal diseases can now be cured.* 原先的许多绝症现在都可以治好了。
2 to control or get rid of a bad habit, feeling, or attitude 控制,消除(不良的习惯、情感或态度): **cure sb of sth** *Nothing seemed to cure him of his nervousness.* 好像什么都没法消除他的紧张。
3 to solve a problem 解决: *Better quality control might cure our production problems.* 更好的质量管理可能会解决我们的生产问题。
4 to preserve meat, fish, or other foods by drying them, or by using smoke or salt (用晒、熏、腌等方法)贮藏(肉、鱼等食品)

'cure-,all noun [C] something that cures every illness or solves every problem: PANACEA 灵丹妙药;万应灵药

curfew /'kɜːfjuː/ noun [C/U] a law that does not

allow people to go outside between a particular time in the evening and a particular time in the morning 宵禁令 **a.** the period of time during which people must not go outside according to a curfew law 宵禁时间 **b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】the time by which someone, especially a child, must be home in the evening (尤指儿童)晚间必须回家的时间

curio /ˈkjʊəriəʊ/ noun [C] an object that is very old or unusual 古董;古玩;珍品

curiosity /ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti/ noun ★
1 [singular 用单数/U] a strong feeling of wanting to find out about something 好奇心: **+about** *All children have a certain curiosity about sexual matters.* 每个孩子都对性问题有一定的好奇心。◆ **out of curiosity** (= *because of curiosity*) 出于好奇 *Just out of curiosity, where were you last night?* 我只是好奇,你昨晚去哪儿了? ◆ **idle curiosity** (=wanting to know something for no specific reason) 纯粹的好奇 *'Why do you want to know?' 'Oh, just idle curiosity.'* "你为什么想知道?""哦,纯粹是好奇。" **1a. curiosity killed the cat** used for warning someone that something dangerous or harmful could happen to them because they are too interested in things that do not concern them 过于好奇会惹祸上身
2 [C] something unusual and interesting 珍品;奇事;奇物

curious /ˈkjʊəriəs/ adj ★★
1 someone who is curious wants to find out about something 好奇的;好探究的: *I didn't mean to pry. I'm just curious. That's all.* 我并不想探听别人的隐私,我只是好奇而已。没别的。◆ **+about** *Children are curious about animals and how they live.* 孩子们对动物及其生活方式感到好奇。◆ **curious to see/hear/know sth** *People were curious to know why the accident happened.* 人们很想知道为什么会发生这场事故。**1a.** used about someone's expression (表情)好奇的: **a curious look/glance** *She shot him a quick, curious look.* 她好奇地瞥了他一眼。
2 unusual and interesting 奇特的;稀奇的: *a set of curious kitchen implements* 一套稀奇的厨房用具 ◆ *He felt a curious mixture of happiness and fear.* 他有一种幸福和恐惧交织在一起的奇特感觉。◆ **it is curious that** *It is rather curious that you've never mentioned this before.* 奇怪的是,你以前从来没有提起过这事。

curiously /ˈkjʊəriəsli/ adv ★
1 in an unusual and interesting way 特别地;奇特地: *They were curiously quiet.* 他们安静得出奇。◆ *I thought him a curiously impressive person.* 我认为他是个给人印象特别深刻的人。
2 in a way that shows that you want to find out about something 好奇地: *Sandra looked at him curiously.* 桑德拉好奇地看着他。

curl[1] /kɜːl/ verb ★★
1 curl or **curl up** [I/T] to form a curved or round shape, or give something this shape 卷;(使)弯曲: *Jane had short hair curling around her face.* 简的短发弯曲着绕在脸旁。◆ *As she talked, she curled a strand of hair on one finger.* 她一边说,一边把一绺头发绕在指头上。◆ *Sam's hands curled up into fists.* 萨姆攥紧了双拳。
2 [I] to move in a curving or twisting way 缭绕;盘绕: *Smoke curled from tall chimneys.* 烟从高高的烟囱中袅袅升起。
3 [I] to curve upwards or downwards at the edges 边缘翘起: *The pages had begun to yellow and curl.* 书页已经开始泛黄卷边。
curl your hair/make your hair curl to make you feel very upset or frightened 使某人毛骨悚然
curl your lip to pull your top lip upwards at one side in a way that shows that you are annoyed, bored, or do not respect someone 撇嘴
→ TOE[1]

curl ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** to sit in a comfortable position, with your legs bent and your feet up off the floor 蜷曲而坐: *We sat curled up on the sofa, watching the late film.* 我们蜷曲在沙发上看晚间电影。**1a.** to lie with your back curved and your legs and arms close to your chest 蜷缩;蜷作一团: *Anna lay curled up in bed, thinking about what happened.* 安娜蜷缩在床上,想着发生的事。**2** *same as* 同 **curl**[1]

curl[2] /kɜːl/ noun ★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a section of hair that grows or is shaped in a curve 鬈发: *blond/dark/brown curls* 金黄色/深色/棕色鬈发 **1a.** [singular 用单数/U] the way that someone's hair grows in curls (头发的)卷曲: *The heat takes all the curl out of your hair.* 热气把你头发上的卷卷全都烫直了。
2 [C] something long and thin that has a curved or circular shape 卷曲物;螺旋状物: **+of** *a curl of smoke/ribbon* 一缕青烟/一条丝带
3 [C] an exercise in which you lift a weight by bending your lower arms or legs upwards 屈体(练习)
a curl of your lip a movement of your top lip upwards at one side in a way that shows that you are annoyed, bored, or do not respect someone 撇嘴

curler /ˈkɜːlə/ noun [C] a plastic or metal tube that you wrap your hair round in order to curl it: ROLLER 卷发器

curlew /ˈkɜːljuː/ noun [C] a brown bird that lives near water and has long legs and a long thin curved beak 麻鹬(生活在水边,腿长,喙细长且呈弧形)

curlicue /ˈkɜːlɪˌkjuː/ noun [C] a curl or twist used as a decoration 卷曲装饰;花饰

curling /ˈkɜːlɪŋ/ noun [U] a game played on ice in which players slide heavy stones towards a mark in the centre of a circle 冰上溜石游戏

ˈcurling ˌtongs noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a small piece of electrical equipment that you heat and wrap your hair round in order to curl it 卷发钳;烫发钳

curly /ˈkɜːli/ adj ★ forming curves or circles 卷曲的;蜷缩的: *curly red hair* 红色的鬈发 ◆ *the pig's curly tail* 卷曲的猪尾巴 ◆ *curly letters/writing* 花体字母/书写

ˌcurly ˈbrackets noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】the symbols { } used especially in mathematics and computer programs for showing that things written between them should be considered together 大括号({})

curmudgeon /kɜːˈmʌdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who gets annoyed easily, especially an old person 脾气坏的人;(尤指)坏脾气的老人

curmudgeonly /kɜːˈmʌdʒ(ə)nli/ adj *formal* 【正式】easily annoyed: BAD-TEMPERED 脾气坏的;易怒的

currant /ˈkʌrənt/ noun [C] a small dark dried fruit often used in cakes 无核小葡萄干(常用于糕点中): *a currant bun* 带葡萄干的小圆面包 **a.** a small round fruit that may be red, black, or white, and grows on a **currant bush** 茶藨子;醋栗: *currant jam* 茶藨子酱

currency /ˈkʌrənsi/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the system of money used in a particular country 通货;货币: *the buying and selling of foreign currencies* 外币的买卖 ◆ *the single European currency* 欧洲单一货币 **1a.** money that is used in a particular country (一国的)货币: *You can use credit cards but it's best to take some currency as well.* 你可以使用信用卡,但最好也带些现款。→ HARD CURRENCY
2 [U] the state of being approved of or used by many people in a society 通行;通用;流行;被广泛认可: *All the modernist styles have become common currency.* 所有现代主义风格都变得风行起来。◆ **gain currency** *The idea of withdrawing from the war has gained wide currency.* 退出战争的想法已经广泛传播开来。

current[1] /ˈkʌrənt/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ happening or existing now 现存的;现行的;当前的: *Production is likely to remain at current levels.* 产量很可能会保持当前的水平。◆ **the current situation/climate** *There are several reasons for the current political situation.* 当前政治形势的形成有几方面的原因。◆ **the current trend** (=the way things are

C

developing）当前的发展态势 *Given current trends, car usage will increase.* 考虑到目前的发展态势，汽车的使用将会增加。**a.** believed or practised by many people at the present time 通行的；通用的；流行的：*current educational thinking* 当前流行的教育思想 ◆ *Two theories were then widely current.* 当时广泛流传着两种理论。**b.** correct or legal at the present time 正确的；合法的；有效的：*Is this your current address?* 这是你目前的地址吗？◆ *A solicitor must have a current practising certificate.* 律师必须有合法的执业证书。

current² /ˈkʌrənt/ noun ★ [C] a strong movement of water in one direction 水流：*Strong currents and winds swept their boat out to sea.* 强劲的水流和大风把他们的小船冲到了海上。**a.** [C] a strong movement of air in one direction 气流：*Birds of prey use air currents to lift them.* 食肉猛禽利用气流使自己飞起来。◆ *A fan supplies a current of fresh air.* 风扇能提供新鲜气流。**b.** [C/U] a flow of electricity 电流：*electric current* 电流

current of opinion/thought/feeling the opinions/thoughts/feelings of the majority of people at a particular time（某一时期）多数人的观点/思想/感情

ˈcurrent acˌcount noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a bank account that you can take money out of whenever you want using a cheque or a CASH CARD 活期存款账户；往来账户；经常账户 *Am E* 【美】 **checking account**

ˌcurrent afˈfairs noun [plural 用复数] political, social, and economic events that are happening now and are discussed in news programmes and newspapers 时事

currently /ˈkʌrəntli/ adv ★★★ at the present time 当前；目前；眼下：*Davis is currently appearing in a play at the Thorndike Theatre.* 戴维斯目前正在桑代克剧院演出一部戏剧。◆ *the best recording currently available on CD* 目前最好的激光唱片

curriculum /kəˈrɪkjʊləm/ noun [C] ★★ the subjects that students study at a particular school or college（某个学校的）课程：*Our mathematics curriculum is much broader now.* 我们的数学课程现在涉及的面广多了。◆ *curriculum planning/development* 课程设置/开发 ◆ **on the curriculum** (=taught as a subject) 开课 *Latin is no longer on the curriculum.* 拉丁语已经不再开课了。

curriculum vitae /kəˌrɪkjʊləm ˈviːtaɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a CV

curry¹ /ˈkʌri/ noun [C/U] an Indian food consisting of meat or vegetables cooked in a sauce with a hot flavour, often eaten with rice 咖喱饭：*a chicken/lamb/vegetable curry* 鸡肉/羔羊肉/蔬菜咖喱饭 ◆ *Curry is rapidly becoming the UK's favourite dish.* 咖喱饭正在快速成为深受英国人喜爱的饭菜。

curry² /ˈkʌri/ verb [T] to cook something such as meat or vegetables in a sauce with a hot flavour 用咖喱烹制：*curried eggs* 咖喱鸡蛋

curry favour (with sb) to try to make someone like you or give you something 讨好（某人）；拍（某人）马屁：*Big tax cuts are often proposed to curry favour with voters.* 大规模减税的提出往往是为了讨好选民。

ˈcurry ˌpowder noun [U] a mixture of SPICES in the form of a powder, used for making curry 咖喱粉

curse¹ /kɜːs/ verb ★

1 [I] to use offensive or impolite language: SWEAR 咒骂；诅咒：*She looked at her watch, cursed, and ran for a taxi.* 她看了看表，骂了一句，然后跑向出租车。**1a.** [T] to say or think offensive or impolite words about someone or something 咒骂；辱骂：*Joe will be cursing me when he finds out I've gone in without him.* 乔如果发现我没等他就进去会骂我的。◆ *She cursed herself for being such a fool.* 她骂自己怎么那么笨。

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to use magic powers to make bad things happen to someone（用魔法）诅咒

curse² /kɜːs/ noun **1** [C] an offensive or very impolite word or phrase: SWEAR WORD 骂人的话；咒骂 **2** [C] a bad situation or event caused by someone's deliberate use of their magic powers 诅咒：*the curse of the Pharaohs* 法老的诅咒 ◆ **put a curse on sb/sth** *He was sure someone had put a curse on his house.* 他肯定有人对他的房子施了咒。**2a.** the words used for causing bad luck 咒语 —opposite 反义词 BLESSING **3** [singular 用单数] an unpleasant situation or influence that continues for a long time 灾祸；祸害：*the curse of unemployment* 失业之灾 **4 the curse** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 a woman's PERIOD 月经；月经期

cursed adj **1** /kɜːst/ affected in a negative way by a magic curse 遭到诅咒的：*They were starting to believe that the house was cursed.* 他们开始相信这房子遭到了诅咒。**2** /ˈkɜːsɪd/ [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 used for emphasizing that you think something is annoying or stupid 可恨的；讨厌的；愚蠢的

be cursed with sth to have a particular serious problem that continues or is repeated for a long time 连续遭遇某事物：*The region has been cursed with a series of floods.* 该地区接二连三地遭到洪水袭击。

cursive /ˈkɜːsɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 cursive handwriting is written with each letter of a word joined to the next letter. A more usual word is **joined-up**. 草书的；草写体的

cursor /ˈkɜːsə/ noun [singular 用单数] a small flashing line on a computer screen that you move to mark the point where you are going to type or do something（计算机屏幕上的）光标

cursory /ˈkɜːsəri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 quick and not thorough: BRIEF 草率的；仓促的；粗略的：*A cursory examination did not reveal any problems.* 粗略的检查没有发现任何问题。

curt /kɜːt/ adj using few words in a way that shows you are impatient or angry 唐突草率的；简短失礼的：*a curt reply/note/announcement* 三言两语的回答/便条/通知 ◆ *She apologized for being so curt with me.* 她因为如此唐突失礼而向我道歉。—**curtly** adv

curtail /kɜːˈteɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to reduce or limit something, especially something good 减少，削减，限制（尤指好的事物）：*a government attempt to curtail debate* 政府减少辩论的尝试 — **curtailment** noun [C/U]

curtain /ˈkɜːtn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a long piece of cloth, usually one of a pair, that hangs down and covers a window 窗帘：**draw/pull/close the curtains** (=move them together) 拉上窗帘 *Draw the curtains and put the light on.* 拉上窗帘，打开灯。◆ **draw/pull/open the curtains** (=move them apart) 拉开窗帘 *Draw those heavy curtains and let some sunlight in.* 把那些厚重的窗帘拉开，让阳光进来一些。**1a.** a long piece of material that hangs down and separates one part of a room from another 布帘；幔；帷幔：*a shower curtain* 浴帘 ◆ *The nurse pulled the curtains around the bed.* 护士把床帘拉上了。**1b.** [usually singular 通常用单数] a very large piece of cloth that is pulled up or to the side on a theatre stage when a performance starts（舞台上的）幕，帷幕：*The audience cheered wildly as the curtain rose.* 帷幕升起时观众热烈地欢呼起来。

2 [singular 用单数/U] a large amount of a substance such as smoke or rain that is too thick to see through 帘状物，幕状物（如浓烟或大雨等）：**+of** *She drove off, the grey curtain of mist suddenly swallowing her up.* 她驱车而去，灰色的浓雾顿时把她吞没了。◆ *A curtain of thick dark hair hid her face.* 浓密的黑发披散下来，遮住了她的脸。

be curtains for *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone or something will die, end, or be in serious trouble 将死；将完蛋：*One more mistake and it'll be curtains for him.* 再犯一次错误，他就完了。

bring down the curtain on sth/bring the curtain down on sth *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to end something 终止某事；结束某事；某事落下帷幕：*They bring down the curtain on their African tour in Cape Town today.* 他们的非洲之行今天在开普敦落下了帷幕。

the curtain falls on sth *literary* 【文】 if the curtain falls on something, it ends 某事结束;某事终止
the final curtain **1** the end of a performance in a theatre (剧院演出的)结束,落幕 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 the end of something, especially life (尤指生命的)终结

'curtain ,call noun [C] the time just after a play or show when the performers come to the front of the stage and the audience APPLAUDS 谢幕

curtained-off /,kɜ:tnd'ɒf/ adj *Br E* 【英】 separated from the rest of a room or area by a curtain 用帘子隔开的

'curtain ,rail noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long thin pole that a curtain hangs from 窗帘杆

curtain raiser /'kɜ:tn,reɪzə/ noun [C] a short performance that is put on before a more important one (正剧演出前的)开场小戏 **a.** an event, especially a sports match, that happens before a more important one, or an event that is the first in a series (事件的)序曲,引子;(尤指一系列体育比赛的)揭幕赛,揭幕战

curtsy[1] or **curtsey** /'kɜ:tsi/ verb [I] if a woman curtsies, she shows her respect for someone by bending her knees with one leg behind the other as a formal greeting (女子)行屈膝礼

curtsy[2] or **curtsey** /'kɜ:tsi/ noun [C] a formal greeting in which a woman bends her knees with one leg behind the other (女子的)屈膝礼

curvaceous /kɜ:'veɪʃəs/ adj a curvaceous woman has large breasts, a small waist, and wide HIPS (女子)有曲线美的,丰满而匀称的

curvature /'kɜ:vətʃə/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the way in which something curves 曲;弯曲: *the angle of curvature* 曲角 **a.** *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which a part of your body, usually your back, is curved too much (通常指背的)弯,曲: *curvature of the spine* 脊柱弯曲

curve[1] /kɜ:v/ noun [C] ★★
1 a shape or line with a gradual smooth bend 曲线;弧形;弯曲: *From high above I saw the gentle curve of the bay.* 从高处我看见港湾那平缓弯曲的海岸线。**1a.** a bend in a road or river (道路或河流的)拐弯处: *As he rounded the curve he saw her standing by the gate.* 他拐弯的时候看见她站在大门口。**1b.** used about a woman's breasts or HIPS (指女子乳房或臀部的)曲线轮廓: *Jane's swimsuit emphasized the curves of her body.* 简的游泳衣突出了她身体的曲线。**1c.** a curved line drawn on a GRAPH (图表上的)曲线
2 a CURVE BALL
throw sb a curve (ball) *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to do something unexpected that makes someone confused or causes problems 戏弄某人;迷惑某人

curve[2] /kɜ:v/ verb [I/T] ★ to form a curve or make something form a curve (使)弯曲;(使)成曲线: *The track curved round the mountain.* 小路蜿蜒曲折绕山而行。◆ *He curved his mouth into a weary smile.* 他嘴角边挤出一丝疲惫的微笑。**a.** to move in a curve or make something move in a curve (使)沿曲线运动: *Simons curved the ball around the goalkeeper and into the net.* 西蒙斯踢了个弧线球,绕过守门员直入网窝。

'curve ,ball noun [C] in baseball, a throw that is difficult to hit because the ball moves in a curve (棒球的)弧线球,旋球

curved /kɜ:vd/ adj ★ forming a curve 成曲线的;成弧形的: *a bull with huge curved horns* 长着巨大弯角的公牛

curvy /'kɜ:vi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 forming or full of curves 弯曲的;有曲线的; *a curvy road* 弯弯曲曲的道路 **a.** a curvy woman has an attractive body with large breasts, a small waist, and wide HIPS (女子)有曲线美的

cushion[1] /'kʊʃn/ noun ★
1 soft cover for seat 柔软的坐垫
2 layer separating objects 分隔物体的隔层
3 protection against sth 针对某事物的保护措施
4 amount sb is winning by 某人正领先的分数
5 edge of table in games 比赛用桌的边缘

1 [C] a cloth bag filled with something soft such as feathers, used for making a seat more comfortable 坐垫;垫子;靠垫
2 [C] a layer that separates two objects and prevents one from hitting or touching the other 减震垫;缓冲垫: *The air cushion reduces the boat's contact with water.* 气垫减少了船与水面的接触。
3 [singular 用单数] something, especially money, that is a protection against the possible effects of something bad 起缓解作用的东西;(尤指)防备不时之需的积蓄
4 [singular 用单数] a number of points or goals by which you are winning during a match or competition (比赛中)领先的分数: *Grayson's goal gives England a five-point cushion.* 格雷森的进球使英格兰队以5分的优势领先。
5 [C] the rubber inner edge of the table that you hit balls against in games such as SNOOKER or BILLIARDS (台球桌等四周的)弹性衬里

cushion[2] /'kʊʃn/ verb [T] **1** if a soft object or substance cushions someone or something, it protects them from the effects of a fall or a hit 使减少震动;使减少冲撞力: *Our landing was cushioned by deep snow.* 厚厚的积雪减少了我们着陆时的冲撞力。**2** to protect a person or thing from the harmful effects of something 缓和…的影响;免受…的冲击: **cushion sb/sth from/against sth** *Computer rental packages cushion customers against upgrade costs.* 电脑配套出租可使顾客免受升级费用的影响。
cushion the blow **1** to reduce the bad effects of something 降低不良影响 **2** to reduce the effect of a fall or hit 减震

cushy /'kʊʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very easy or pleasant and not involving a lot of work 安逸的;舒适的;轻松的: *You're lucky to have such a cushy job.* 你有一份这么轻松的工作真幸运。◆ **a cushy number** (=job) 轻松的工作 *He's got a really cushy number working at a holiday resort.* 他那份在度假胜地的工作真是轻松。

cusp /kʌsp/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 the point where two curves meet (两条曲线相交的)尖点,歧点,会切点 **2** a time when one situation or stage ends and another begins 转折点;过渡点;过渡时间: *the problems confronting Africa on the cusp of the millennium* 千年之交时非洲所面临的问题
on the cusp someone who was born on the cusp was born around the 21st of a month, when one sign of the ZODIAC ends and the next begins (某人)出生于两宫会切时段

cuss[1] /kʌs/ verb [I/T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to swear 诅咒;咒骂

,cuss 'out phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 [**cuss sb out**] to shout offensive words at someone because you are annoyed with them 咒骂;谩骂

cuss[2] /kʌs/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who is annoying and unreasonable 讨厌的人;不讲理的人

cussed /'kʌsɪd/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 not willing to be reasonable 执拗的;蛮不讲理的: *He's just plain cussed, isn't he?* 他就是蛮不讲理,不是吗?

custard /'kʌstəd/ noun [U] a sweet yellow sauce made from milk, eggs, and sugar 蛋奶沙司 **a.** [C/U] a soft, firm sweet food made from a mixture of milk, eggs, and sugar 蛋奶糕;乳蛋糕

,custard 'pie noun [C] a PIE that CLOWNS throw at one another as a joke (小丑打闹时互相投掷的)蛋奶馅饼

Custer's Last Stand /,kʌstəzlɑ:st 'stænd/ a famous battle fought in the 19th century by a US army GENERAL named George Armstrong Custer against a NATIVE AMERICAN people called the Sioux. Custer and all his men were killed. 卡斯特的最后阵地(19世纪美国

乔治·阿姆斯特朗·卡斯特将军与美洲印第安人中的苏族部落作战时的著名战役，卡斯特和他的士兵全部战死）

custodial /kʌˈstəʊdiəl/ adj *legal*【法律】**1** relating to the legal right to take care of someone, especially a child（尤指对儿童）监护的，照管的 **2** relating to putting or keeping someone in prison 拘留的；监禁的

cus,todial ˈparent noun [C] *legal*【法律】the parent who has legal CUSTODY of a child 监护方（指有监护权的父亲或母亲）

cus,todial ˈsentence noun [C] *legal*【法律】a punishment in which someone is sent to prison 监禁判决

custodian /kʌˈstəʊdiən/ noun [C] **1** someone who is responsible for something valuable such as money, property, or a collection of works of art 看管者；看守人；保管人 **2** someone who tries to preserve a set of principles 监督人：*Our universities must serve as custodians of intellectual freedom.* 我们的大学应该成为学术自由的监督人。**3** *Am E*【美】the CARETAKER of a building 看门人；门卫

custody /ˈkʌstədi/ noun [U] *legal*【法律】★★
1 the legal right to look after a child 监护权：*The parents have joint custody of their children.* 父母对子女拥有共同监护权。◆ *The girl's father was awarded sole custody.* 女孩的父亲获得了单独监护权。
2 a situation in which someone is kept in prison until they go to court for trial 拘留；拘押：**be in custody** *One of the men detained is still in custody.* 被扣押的人当中有一个还在拘押中。◆ **hold/keep sb in custody** *Suspects can be kept in police custody for up to 48 hours.* 嫌疑犯最长可被警方拘留 48 小时。◆ **take sb into custody** *The suspect had been taken into custody and was being questioned.* 嫌疑犯已被拘留，正在接受讯问。
3 the protection or care of someone or something 监护；保管；照看：**in sb's custody** *The files in question are in the custody of the FBI.* 有关的档案由联邦调查局保管。

custom¹ /ˈkʌstəm/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] something people do that is traditional or usual 习俗；风俗；惯例：*local customs and traditions* 当地的习俗和传统 ◆ **the custom of doing sth** *the old custom of kissing under the mistletoe* 站在槲寄生树下亲吻的旧习俗 **1a.** something a particular person regularly does（个人的）习惯：*On Wednesday evening, as was his custom, he went down to the village.* 每逢星期三晚上，他都要到村里去，这是他的习惯。
2 [U] *Br E*【英】the practice of buying goods or services from a particular shop or company: BUSINESS 光顾；惠顾：*Several restaurants compete for tourists' custom.* 几家餐厅为赢得游客光顾而展开竞争。
→ CUSTOMS

Words frequently used with **custom**
custom 的常见搭配词

adjectives	age-old, ancient, established, traditional 1

custom² /ˈkʌstəm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E*【主美】CUSTOM-BUILT：*custom systems software* 定制的系统软件

customary /ˈkʌstəməri/ adj ★ usual in a particular society or situation 惯常的；合乎习俗的：*It is customary to offer the repairman a cup of coffee.* 给修理工倒一杯咖啡是惯常的做法。**a.** usual for a particular person（个人）习惯上的：*Michael worked with his customary thoroughness and care.* 迈克尔以他惯有的周到和细心对待工作。—**customarily** adv

ˌcustom-ˈbuilt adj designed and built for one particular person（为某人）定制的，定做的

customer /ˈkʌstəmə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a person or company that buys goods or services 顾客；客户：*Supermarkets use a variety of tactics to attract and retain customers.* 超市利用各种手段来吸引和留住顾客。◆ *Discounts are available for our regular customers.* 老主顾可以享受折扣。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to customers 顾客的；客户的：*customer services/relations/support* 客户服务/关系/支持
2 *informal*【非正式】a particular type of person, especially one who is dishonest or difficult to deal with（尤指不诚实或难打交道的）家伙：*a cool customer* 冷酷的家伙 ◆ *a tricky/awkward/tough customer* 滑头/笨拙/固执的家伙

customise /ˈkʌstəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **customize** 单词 customize 的英式拼法

customize /ˈkʌstəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to change the way something looks or works so that it is exactly what you want or need 按具体要求改造：*You can use the Control Panel to customize Windows.* 你可以使用控制面板对视窗进行自定义设置。

ˌcustom-ˈmade adj [U] designed and made for one particular person（为某人）定制的，定做的

customs /ˈkʌstəmz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ a government department that collects taxes on goods that people bring into a country 海关 **a.** the place at a port, airport, or border where officials check that the goods that people are bringing into a country are legal, and whether they should pay **customs duties**（港口、机场或边境的）海关检查处 **b.** the taxes you pay on goods that you bring into a country: DUTY 关税

ˌCustoms and ˈExcise noun [singular 用单数] the government department in the UK in charge of collecting the taxes to be paid on goods that are bought or sold, or brought into the country（英国）关税及消费税务局

cut¹ /kʌt/ (past tense and past participle **cut**) verb ★★★

1 use knife/sharp tool 用刀/锋利的工具
2 have ability to cut 拥有切割的能力
3 injure part of body 伤及身体部位
4 reduce/lower 减少/降低
5 on computer 在计算机上
6 stop sth moving/working 使某物停止移动/工作
7 make sth shorter 使某物变短
8 divide playing cards 分牌
9 divide area into parts 把地区分成几部分
10 make a record 录制
11 pass through/across 穿过
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to use a knife, pair of scissors, or other sharp tool to divide something into two or more pieces 切；割；剪；截；砍；削：*I'm going to cut the cake now.* 我现在就来切蛋糕。◆ *The telephone wires had been cut.* 电话线被切断了。◆ **cut sth in half/two** *The apples had been cut in half.* 苹果都已经切成了两半。◆ **cut sth into pieces/quarters/three etc** *Cut the pepper into small pieces.* 把辣椒剁碎。**1a.** to use a sharp tool to remove a piece from something 切下：*I cut a slice of bread.* 我切下一块面包。◆ **cut sb sth** *Will you cut me a slice of pizza?* 你能给我切一块比萨饼吗？◆ **cut sth from/off sth** *You should cut that broken branch from the tree.* 你应该把那根断枝从树上砍下来。◆ **cut sth in/through sth** *Firemen had to cut a hole in the car roof to get him out.* 消防员只得在车顶上凿一个洞把他救出来。**1b.** to use a sharp tool to make something shorter: TRIM 修剪；剪短：*You need to cut your toenails.* 你的脚趾甲该剪了。◆ *It's Ken's turn to cut the grass.* 轮到肯修剪草地了。◆ **have/get your hair cut** *I'm going to have my hair cut tomorrow.* 我明天要去理发。
2 [I] to be capable of cutting in a particular way 可以切；可以剪：*These scissors don't cut very well.* 这把剪刀不够快。**2a.** [T] to be able to cut a particular substance 可以切削（某物质）：*a tool that cuts metal easily* 可轻易切割金属的工具
3 [T] to injure a part of your body with something sharp that cuts the skin 切到；割破；划破：*Be careful not to cut your finger.* 小心别切着手指。◆ *He cut himself shaving.* 他刮胡子时把自己割破了。◆ *Her face was badly cut by flying glass.* 她的脸被飞溅的玻璃严重划伤了。

4 [T] to reduce something such as the amount or level of something 减少;削减: *Supermarkets are drastically cutting prices.* 超市在大幅度削价。◆ *We have cut our spending by 33%.* 我们已削减了33%的支出。◆ **cut sth to the bone** (=reduce it as much as possible) 把某物削减到最低程度 *The government has cut our funding to the bone.* 政府已经尽可能多地削减了我们的资金。**4a.** to reduce the strength or effectiveness of something by mixing it with something else 冲淡;稀释: **cut sth with sth** *cocaine cut with chalk powder* 掺着白垩粉的可卡因

5 [T] to remove a part of a computer document, especially in order to PASTE it into another place or document 剪切(计算机文件)→ CUT AND PASTE[1]

6 cut or **cut off** [T] to stop the supply of something or stop something working 停止供应;使停止运转: *The accident had cut the oxygen to her brain.* 事故切断了她的大脑的氧气供应。◆ *All lines of communication had been cut.* 所有通讯线路都已被切断了。◆ *Could you cut the engine for a minute?* 你能让发动机停转一会儿吗?

7 [T] to make something such as a piece of writing, a speech, a film, or a broadcast shorter by removing parts from it 删节,删减(文章、演讲、影片或广播节目): *You need to cut your speech by about 10 minutes.* 你得把演讲缩短10分钟左右。**7a. cut** or **cut out** to remove parts from something such as a piece of writing, a speech, a film, or a broadcast, especially because they are not suitable 删除,剪辑(尤指文章、演讲、影片或广播节目中不合适的部分): *They have cut some sex scenes from the film.* 他们已经将影片里的一些性爱场面剪掉了。

8 [I/T] to divide a set of playing cards into two piles 切(牌)

9 [T] to divide an area into two or more parts 分割(区域): *The River Danube cuts Budapest in two.* 多瑙河把布达佩斯城一分为二。

10 [T] if a musician or band cuts a record, they record it 录制,灌(唱片)

11 cut or **cut across** [T] to pass through or across something 穿过;与…相交: *the place where Kings Road cuts the High Street* 国王路与高街交会处

cut and run *informal* 【非正式】to get out of a situation when it becomes too difficult or unpleasant (当形势变得过于困难或令人不快时)脱身,急忙逃走

cut both ways if something cuts both ways, it has both good and bad aspects 利弊兼具;有利有弊

cut class/school *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to not go to a lesson/school when you should be there 逃课/逃学: *That's the second time you've cut class this week.* 这是你本周第二次逃课了。

cut your coat according to your cloth to not spend more money than you have (花钱)量入为出

cut corners to not do a job as thoroughly as you should, especially because you want to finish it quickly or save money (尤因想快些完成或省钱而)偷工减料

cut a dash *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】to look attractive, especially by wearing fashionable clothes (尤指穿着时髦的衣服)显得很迷人

cut sb dead 1 to pretend not to see or recognize someone you know 装作没看见某人;假装没认出某人: *I shouted hello but she cut me dead.* 我冲她大声打招呼,她却假装不认识我。**2** *Am E* 【美】to hurt someone's feelings by refusing to speak to them 不理睬某人而伤害其感情

cut a deal to make a business deal 做交易

cut a fine/ridiculous etc figure *literary* 【文】to look very attractive/silly etc 显得很迷人/很傻等: *Tom cut a striking figure in his dark dinner jacket.* 汤姆穿着他那件深色的晚礼服看上去很帅气。

cut the ground from under sb's feet to spoil someone's plans or achievements by doing something better than them or by doing it before them 拆某人的台;挖某人的墙脚;先发制人以破坏某人的计划

cut it *informal* 【非正式】to be satisfactory or successful 满意;成功: *We want to know why so many talented youngsters just don't cut it.* 我们想知道为什么这么多才华横溢的年轻人就是没有取得成功。

cut it fine *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to give yourself only a very short amount of time to do something (时间)抠得很紧: *He left the hotel at 9 am, which was cutting it fine for his 9.15 meeting.* 他早上9点离开宾馆去参加9点15分的会议,时间赶得很紧。

cut loose *informal* 【非正式】**1** if someone cuts loose or is cut loose, they stop being influenced or controlled by someone (使)摆脱影响;(使)挣脱束缚: *I think it's about time you cut loose from your family.* 我认为差不多该是你摆脱家庭束缚的时候了。**2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to stop behaving in a controlled way and start having fun 开始无拘无束;放开尽情作乐

cut your losses to get out of a bad situation before it gets worse instead of waiting to see whether it will improve 及时摆脱困境;趁损失不大及早放手

cut no ice/not cut any ice (with sb) to fail to impress or influence someone 无法打动(或影响)(某人)

cut your own throat to behave in a way that causes serious harm or trouble for yourself 自作自受

cut sb short to interrupt someone who is talking so that they cannot finish what they are saying 打断某人讲话

cut sth short to make something last for less time than planned 缩短某事物;中断某事物: *I'm sorry we had to cut our visit short.* 很遗憾我们不得不缩短访问时间。

cut your teeth on sth to get your first experience in a particular job by doing something 试身手;初试牛刀: *actors who cut their teeth on low-budget films* 在低成本的电影中一试身手的演员

cut sb to the bone/heart/quick to say or do something unkind that makes someone feel very upset 伤某人的心: *His mockery, which he meant as a joke, cut her to the bone.* 他的嘲讽原只想开个玩笑,却伤了她的心。

cut to the chase to start dealing with the most important aspect of something rather than things that are less relevant 切入正题

cut a tooth if a child cuts a tooth, it starts to grow through the GUM (幼儿)出牙

not cut the mustard *informal* 【非正式】to not be good enough 不够好

to cut a long story short used for saying that you will not talk about all the details of something but will go directly to the most important point 长话短说

→ CRAP[1]

cut a'cross phrasal vb [T] [**cut across sth**] **1** to go across an area of land instead of going around the edge of it (抄近路)穿过: *We cut across the field to save time.* 为了节省时间我们抄近路从田地里穿过。**2** *same as* 同 **cut**[1] 11: *A river cut across the track about a hundred metres further on.* 一条河和那条小径在约100米远的地方相交。**3** to affect two or more different groups 影响到(两个或更多不同的群体): *These problems cut across class boundaries.* 这些问题影响到阶级界线。

cut a'way phrasal vb [T] to remove the parts of something that you do not want by cutting them 切除;剪去;砍掉: *Cut away any dead growth on your roses.* 把玫瑰树上的枯枝剪掉。

cut 'back phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to reduce the amount of something, especially money that you spend 削减,缩减(尤指开销): *It's time we cut back a little.* 我们是该削减一些开支了。◆ *plans to cut back investment in education* 削减教育投资的计划 ◆ **+on** *We're trying to cut back on the amount we spend on food.* 我们正在试着削减购买食品的开支。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **cut down** 2: *Pete smokes but he's trying to cut back.* 皮特抽烟,但他正在尽量少抽。◆ **+on** *If you cut back on fat and sugar, you'll lose weight.* 如果你少吃油腻食物和甜食就能减肥。**3** [T] to remove parts of a plant or tree in order to reduce its size 修剪;截短

cut 'down phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**cut down sth**] to reduce an amount of something 降低;减少: *How can you cut down the risk of cancer?* 你怎样才能降低患癌症的风险? ◆ **+on** *These improvements will cut down on traffic noise.* 这些改进措施将会减少交通噪音。**2 cut down** or **cut back** [I/T] to start doing less of something,

C

especially because it is bad for your health 减少做(某事,尤因其有害健康): *The doctor advised him to cut down his working hours.* 医生劝他减少工作时间。◆ **+ on** *I'm trying to cut down on salt.* 我正在试着少吃盐。**3** [T] to make something such as a speech or piece of writing shorter 删节(演讲、文章等) **4** [T] to cut through the TRUNK of a tree in order to make it fall to the ground 砍倒(树干) **5** [T often passive 常用被动态] *literary* 【文】 if a weapon, bullet, or illness cuts someone down, it kills or injures them 杀死;伤害

cut sb down to size to make someone accept that they are not as important or impressive as they believe they are 给某人下马威;将某人打回原形

cut 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to interrupt someone who is speaking 插嘴;打断: *'That's rubbish,' Sue cut in.* "那是胡说八道,"休插嘴道。**2** [I] to drive past a vehicle and move quickly in front of it in a dangerous way 超车抢道 **3** [I] if a piece of equipment cuts in, it starts operating automatically when it is needed: KICK IN (设备在需要时)自动运转: *The cooling system cuts in when the temperature gets too high.* 温度太高时,冷却系统会自动运转。**4** [T] [**cut sb in**] *informal* 【非正式】 to allow someone to get part of the profits of something 让(某人)分享利益: **cut sb in on sth** *They wouldn't cut me in on the deal.* 他们不愿意让我参与这笔交易。**5** [I] if someone cuts in when you are dancing with someone, they start dancing with the person you were dancing with 抢走(某人)的舞伴

cut 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something by cutting it 切掉;割掉;剪掉;砍掉: *Cut the tops off the carrots.* 把胡萝卜的顶部切掉。◆ *Why did you cut off all your hair?* 你为什么把头发全剪掉了? **2** *same as* 同 **cut**¹ 6: *The government has threatened to cut off our funding.* 政府已经威胁要停止对我们的资金支持。◆ *They cut off the electricity last week.* 他们上周把电切断了。**3** to stop someone from going somewhere, especially by blocking their way 阻断;截断;停止: *A second policeman cut off his escape.* 另一名警察截断了他的逃路。**4** to make a place difficult or impossible to enter, leave, or communicate with 使隔绝: *The floods completely cut off the town.* 洪水把该镇与外界完全隔绝了。◆ **cut sth off from sth** *Our house is cut off from the rest of the town.* 我们家与镇上的其他住户离得很远。**4a.** to prevent someone from leaving a place, or from communicating with people in another place 使分离;使隔绝: *Having a new baby can cut a young mother off from the adult world.* 有了一个新生儿会使年轻的母亲和成人世界相隔离。**5** to prevent someone from continuing what they are saying 打断: *Don't cut me off when I'm talking.* 我说话时别打断我。**6** to prevent someone from ever receiving your money or property 不让(某人)继承财产: *Her father cut her off without a penny.* 她父亲完全剥夺了她的继承权。**7** [**cut sb off**] to stop having a close or friendly relationship with someone 中断,断绝(密切关系或友谊): *Why did all his friends suddenly cut him off?* 为什么他所有的朋友都突然和他绝了交? **8** [usually passive 通常用被动态] [**cut sb off**] if someone or something cuts you off when you are talking on the telephone, they make the telephone line stop working 切断(某人的)通话: *We got cut off in the middle of the call.* 我们的电话打到一半就被切断了。**9** [**cut sb off**] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to not allow someone to buy any more alcoholic drinks in a bar because they have already drunk too many (因其已喝过量)不再卖酒给(某人)

cut off your nose to spite your face *informal* 【非正式】 to do something that is intended to harm someone even though you know that it will harm you too 跟自己过不去;拿自己出气

cut 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to remove something from a larger piece by cutting 切去;割去;剪去;删去: **cut sth out of sth** *I cut this article out of a magazine for you.* 我从杂志上为你剪下了这篇文章。**1a.** to make something by cutting it from a larger piece 剪出: **cut sth out from sth** *Using the 5cm cutter, cut out six circles from the rectangular cake.* 用5厘米长的刀从长方形蛋糕中切出6个圆块。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **cut**¹ 7a: *They've cut out several scenes in which I appeared.* 他们把有我出现的几个场景剪掉了。**3** [T] to stop eating something or doing something, especially because it is bad for your health (尤因有害健康而)停止食用,戒除: *I've cut out chocolate completely.* 我已经完全不吃巧克力了。**4** [T] [**cut out sth**] to stop something such as noise or light from reaching a place 隔断;关掉 **5** [T] [**cut sb out**] to not allow someone to do something or get something 不许,阻止(某人做某事或得到某物): **cut sb out of sth** *I don't want to cut the children out of our plans.* 我不想把孩子们排除在我们的计划之外。◆ **cut sb out of your will** (=not leave them anything when you die) 剥夺某人的继承权 *Frank's mother cut him out of her will.* 弗兰克的母亲剥夺了他的继承权。**6** [I] if an engine or machine cuts out, it suddenly stops working (发动机或机器突然)停止,中断 **7** [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to suddenly leave a line of traffic and join another one 突然驶出车流

cut it/that out *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to stop doing something that you do not like 停,打住(用于告诉某人停止做某事)

not be cut out for sth/to do sth to lack the right qualities or character for doing something 不适合做某事: *Bill was never cut out to be a parent.* 比尔根本不适合当家长。→ WORK²

cut 'through phrasal vb [T] [**cut through sth**] **1** to go through an area instead of going around the edge of it 从…穿过: *He decided to cut through the forest.* 他决定从森林中穿过去。**2** to make a path through something by cutting 从…中开辟出路: *She tried to cut through the undergrowth.* 她试图从矮丛林中开出一条通道。◆ **cut a way/path/route through sth** *He cut his way through the jungle with a machete.* 他用一把大砍刀在丛林中劈出一条通道。**3** to deal quickly and effectively with something that causes problems or is confusing (快速而有效地)克服,弄清: *We need to cut through the political rhetoric and see what really lies behind the policy.* 我们要透过政治辞令弄清这项政策背后真正的含义。**4** to move quickly and smoothly through something (快速而平稳地)穿过: *England cut through the French defence and scored a try.* 英格兰队快速地撕破法国队的防线,触地得分。

cut 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to cut something into several pieces 切碎;剪碎: *At this stage, your child will need someone to cut up her food for her.* 这个阶段的孩子需要有人帮她把食物切碎。**2** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to drive past a vehicle and move quickly in front of it in a dangerous way 强行超(某人的)车: *Did you see the way he cut me up there?* 你看见他在那儿强行超过我的样子吗? **3** [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to behave in a noisy silly way 胡闹

cut up nasty/rough *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to become angry, threatening, or violent 大发脾气;大打出手: *When Steve cut up rough, she realized she'd gone too far.* 当史蒂夫大发脾气时,她才意识到自己做得太过分了。

cut² /kʌt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 damage from sth sharp 锋利之物造成的伤害
2 reduction in sth 某物的减少
3 act/process of cutting 切削的行为/过程
4 way sth is cut 剪切某物的方式
5 making sth shorter 缩短某物
6 way of arranging film 整理影片的方式
7 piece of meat 肉块
8 sb's part of money 某人的一部分钱
9 refusal to recognize sb 拒认某人
10 piece of music 一段乐曲
11 passage 通道
+ PHRASES

1 an injury on your skin where something sharp has cut it 伤口;裂口: *My son's face was covered in cuts and bruises.* 我儿子满脸都是伤口和擦痕。◆ *She suffered a*

deep cut to her scalp. 她头皮上有一个很深的伤口。
1a. a mark or hole in a surface where something sharp has cut it 切口：*Make a series of small cuts in the meat.* 在肉上切一排小口。
2 a reduction in something 削减；减少：*job/tax/pay/defence cuts* 岗位裁减/减税/降薪/防务开支削减 ◆ **+in** *The government threatened a cut in education spending.* 政府威胁要削减教育支出。
3 [usually singular 通常用单数] the act or process of cutting something 切；割；砍；削；剪：*I chopped the log with one clean cut.* 我利索地一下就把那根原木劈开了。**3a.** the act of cutting someone's hair 理发；剪发：*a cut and blow-dry* 剪吹
4 [usually singular 通常用单数] the way in which someone's hair has been cut 发型；发式：*We gave Jenny's hair a softer cut.* 我们把珍妮的头发剪了剪，使其线条更加柔和。**4a.** the way in which cloth has been cut that gives it a particular style or shape（衣服的）款式，剪裁，样式：*the stylish cut of his evening clothes* 他的晚礼服的漂亮款式
5 an act of making something such as a piece of writing, a speech, a film, or a broadcast shorter（文章、演讲、影片或广播节目的）缩短，删减，删节：*Some drastic cuts have been made in the third act.* 第三幕已进行了一些大的删减。**5a.** an act of removing parts from something such as a piece of writing, a speech, a film, or a broadcast, especially because they are not suitable（文章、演讲、影片或广播节目尤因内容不合适的）删除，删节
6 a way of arranging how a film looks by moving, removing, or adding scenes 剪辑：*the director's cut* 导演的剪辑 **6a.** a quick move from one scene of a film to another（电影场景的）切换
7 a piece of meat that has been cut from a particular part of the animal 肉块：*a lean cut of beef* 一条瘦牛肉→ COLD CUTS
8 [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal*【非正式】someone's part of a total amount of money 份额：*Don't forget your agent takes a 10% cut.* 别忘了你的代理人应得 10% 的份额。
9 [usually singular 通常用单数] a situation in which you pretend not to see or recognize someone you know（对相识之人的）视而不见，不理睬 **9a.** *Am E*【美】a comment or action that hurts someone's feelings 伤人的话（或举动）
10 a piece of music that has been recorded（录制的）乐曲，音乐
11 *Am E*【美】a CUTTING through something such as rock（开出的）通道
be a cut above to be much better than someone or something else 远胜过
the cut and thrust (of sth) *Br E*【英】the lively or determined way in which something is done（某事物的）激烈交锋，激烈争论：*He enjoys the cut and thrust of political life.* 他喜欢政治生活中的激烈交锋。
→ POWER CUT

cut[3] /kʌt/ interjection something that film directors say when they want the actors and people making the film to stop for a short time（电影导演用语）停

ˌcut and ˈdried adj if something is cut and dried, it is already clearly decided or settled 早已确定的；已经解决的

ˌcut and ˈpaste[1] verb [I/T] to move a piece of writing from one place in a computer file to another place 剪贴（计算机文档）

ˌcut and ˈpaste[2] noun [U] a method of moving a piece of writing from one place in a computer file to another place 剪贴；剪切和粘贴

cutaway[1] /ˈkʌtəˌweɪ/ adj a cutaway drawing or model shows an object with a side removed to allow you to see inside it（图片、模型）剖面的

cutaway[2] /ˈkʌtəˌweɪ/ noun [C] a short SHOT in a film that shows something that is not happening in the main scene 切换镜头

cutback /ˈkʌtˌbæk/ noun [C] a reduction in something such as the amount of money available to spend 削减；减少：**+in** *Many hospitals face cutbacks in services.* 许多医院都面临服务削减的问题。◆ *The company will be forced to make cutbacks in all departments.* 该公司将被迫削减各个部门的开支。

cute /kjuːt/ adj **1** attractive, usually small, and easy to like 娇小可爱的；乖巧的：*a cute child* 逗人喜爱的小孩 **2** *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】sexually attractive 性感的 **3** *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】clever in a way that shows a lack of respect or honesty 滑头的：**get cute with sb** *Don't you get cute with me, young man!* 别跟我耍滑头，年轻人！—**cuteness** noun [U]

cutesy /ˈkjuːtsi/ adj *informal*【非正式】attractive in a way that does not seem natural or real 忸怩作态的；矫揉造作的

cutey /ˈkjuːti/ another spelling of **cutie** 单词 cutie 的另一种拼法

ˌcut ˈglass noun [U] glass with designs cut into its surface 雕花玻璃

ˌcut-ˈglass adj **1** made of cut glass 雕花玻璃制的：*a cut-glass bowl* 雕花玻璃碗 **2** *Br E*【英】someone with a cut-glass ACCENT speaks in a way that is typical of people from the highest social class（口音）上等阶层的

cuticle /ˈkjuːtɪkl/ noun [C] a layer of hard skin at the base of a nail on a finger or toe（指甲或趾甲根部的）角质层，角质膜 —*picture* 图 → HAND

cutie /ˈkjuːti/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is attractive 俏妞儿；俊俏人儿

cutlass /ˈkʌtləs/ noun [C] a short sword with a curved blade used in the past by PIRATES（旧时海盗用的）短剑，短弯刀

cutlery /ˈkʌtləri/ noun [U] the knives, forks, and spoons that you use for eating food 餐具 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**silverware**

cutlet /ˈkʌtlət/ noun [C] **1** a flat piece of meat still connected to a bone, usually a piece of LAMB or VEAL 肉排；羊排；牛排 **2** a food made from pieces of vegetables or nuts pressed together into a long flat shape and cooked in oil（由多种蔬菜或坚果混合而成的）炸饼，油炸饼

cutoff /ˈkʌtɒf/ noun **1** [C] a level or limit at which something stops 截止点；停止点：*the cutoff date by which all applications must be received* 收到所有申请的截止日期 **2** [C] a part of a pipe that can be closed to stop a gas or liquid flowing 断流器；隔断器 **3 cutoffs** [plural 用复数] short trousers that you make by cutting part of the legs off old trousers（将裤腿下半部分剪去而成的）短裤

cutout /ˈkʌtaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a shape cut out of a piece of card or wood, usually with a picture stuck on it 剪下的图样 **2** a piece of equipment that automatically switches off a machine when something goes wrong 断流器；保险装置

ˌcut-ˈprice adj *Br E*【英】cheaper than the normal price 削价的；减价的 *Am E*【美】**cut-rate**：*cut-price tickets* 减价票 **a.** used about places that sell cut-price goods 出售减价商品的：*a cut-price shop* 减价商店

cutter /ˈkʌtə/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] a tool used for cutting something 切刀；割刀；切割工具：*a pastry cutter* 糕点刀 ◆ *a pair of bolt cutters* 一把断线钳 **2** a small fast ship 快艇

cutthroat[1] /ˈkʌtˌθrəʊt/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a cutthroat activity or situation is one in which people behave in an unfair or immoral way in order to get an advantage over other people 不公正的；不道德的

cutthroat[2] /ˈkʌtˌθrəʊt/ noun [C] an old word for a murderer or violent criminal（古时用语）凶手，谋杀者，残暴的罪犯

cutting[1] /ˈkʌtɪŋ/ noun [C] ★
1 *Br E*【英】an article cut out of a newspaper 剪报
2 a piece cut from a plant and used for growing into a new plant 插枝；插条
3 *Br E*【英】a passage cut through something such as

C

rock to allow a road or railway to pass through (公路、铁路的)路堑

cutting² /ˈkʌtɪŋ/ adj **1** a cutting remark is cruel and intended to upset someone (话语)尖酸刻薄的,挖苦人的 **2** a cutting wind is strong and very cold (风)凛冽的,刺骨的

ˌcutting ˈedge noun [singular 用单数] **1** the most modern and advanced point in the development of something 前沿;尖端;最前列: **at the cutting edge of sth** *These models are at the cutting edge of computer design.* 这些模型处于计算机设计的前沿。**2** a feature that gives someone or something an advantage 优势特征;优势

ˌcutting-ˈedge adj extremely modern and advanced 前沿的;尖端的: *cutting-edge technology* 尖端技术

ˈcutting ˌroom noun [C] a room where the separate pieces of a film or television programme are put together and the pieces that are not wanted are removed (影片或电视节目的)剪辑室

cuttlefish /ˈkʌtlˌfɪʃ/ noun [C/U] a sea creature with ten arms 墨鱼;乌贼

ˌcut ˈup adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** upset or offended 伤心的;生气的: **+ about** *Maria's still cut up about the way he treated her.* 玛丽亚还在为他那样对待她而伤心。**2** injured by being cut many times 被(多次)割伤的: *He's badly cut up from the broken glass.* 他被碎玻璃严重划伤。

cuz /kəz/ conjunction *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a way of writing 'because' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (because 的一种写法,表示其在非正式口语中的读音)

CV /ˌsiː ˈviː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ curriculum vitae: a document giving details of your qualifications and the jobs you have had in the past that you send to someone when you are applying for a job 简历;履历 *Am E* 【美】**résumé**

cwt abbrev hundredweight

cyan /ˈsaɪən/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】a blue colour used as one of the basic colours in printing 青色(用于印刷的基本色之一)

cyanide /ˈsaɪəˌnaɪd/ noun [U] a very poisonous chemical 氰化物(一种剧毒物)

cyber- /saɪbə/ prefix relating to computers and the Internet: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"计算机和因特网的"(与某些形容词和名词连用)

cybercafé /ˈsaɪbəˌkæfeɪ/ noun [C] a café with computers so that customers can use the Internet 网络咖啡馆;网吧

cybernetics /ˌsaɪbəˈnetɪks/ noun [U] the use of technology to make copies of natural things, for example artificial body parts 控制论 —**cybernetic** adj

cyberpunk /ˈsaɪbəˌpʌŋk/ noun [U] a type of SCIENCE FICTION in which the future is shown as a frightening society in which computers control everything 计算机科幻小说(将未来描绘成一个由计算机主宰一切的可怕社会)

cyberspace /ˈsaɪbəˌspeɪs/ noun [U] the imaginary place that emails and other pieces of information pass through when they are going from one computer to another 网络空间;信息空间;虚拟空间

cybersquatting /ˈsaɪbəˌskwɒtɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】the practice of buying the right to own an Internet address with the same name as that of a well-known company in order to make money by selling the address to that company 域名侵占;抢注域名

cyborg /ˈsaɪˌbɔːg/ noun [C] a creature in SCIENCE FICTION stories that is part human and part machine (科幻小说中的)电子人,半机械人

cyclamen /ˈsɪkləmən/ noun [C] a small plant with pink, white, or red flowers 仙客来(一种小型植物,开粉红色、白色或红色花)

cycle¹ /ˈsaɪkl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a series of events that happen again and again in the same order or at the same times 循环;周期: **+ of** *the cycle of hate and violence in the world* 世间仇恨和暴力的循环往复 **1a.** a set of things that a machine does as part of a process (机器的)运转过程: *the washing machine's rinse cycle* 洗衣机的漂洗过程 **1b.** a set of poems, songs, or pieces of music on a particular subject 组诗;组歌;组曲
2 a bicycle 自行车 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】a MOTORCYCLE

cycle² /ˈsaɪkl/ verb [I] ★ to use a bicycle 骑自行车

ˌcycle ˈrickshaw noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a type of bicycle used as a taxi, with three wheels and a part at the back for carrying passengers 人力三轮车

cyclical /ˈsɪklɪkl/ adj cyclical events happen again and again in the same order or at the same times 循环的;周期性的

cyclist /ˈsaɪklɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who rides a bicycle 骑自行车的人

cyclone /ˈsaɪˌkləʊn/ noun [C] a severe storm in which the wind spins in a circle 旋风;龙卷风

cyclops /ˈsaɪˌklɒps/ noun [C] an extremely large man with only one eye in the middle of his forehead in ancient Greek stories (古希腊神话中的)独眼巨人

cyder /ˈsaɪdə/ a Br E spelling of **cider** 单词 cider 的英式拼法

cygnet /ˈsɪgnət/ noun [C] a young SWAN 小天鹅

cylinder /ˈsɪlɪndə/ noun [C] ★
1 an object shaped like a wide tube 圆柱体,圆柱状物 **1a.** a metal container for gas or liquid 圆筒;金属罐 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE
2 the tube in an engine that a PISTON moves backwards and forwards in (发动机的)汽缸 → FIRE²

cylindrical /sɪˈlɪndrɪkl/ adj shaped like a cylinder 圆柱形的;圆柱状的

cymbal /ˈsɪmbl/ noun [C] a simple musical instrument consisting of a thin circular piece of metal that you play by hitting it with a stick or by hitting two of them against each other. A cymbal is a **percussion** instrument. 钹(一种打击乐器) —*picture* 图 → PERCUSSION

cynic /ˈsɪnɪk/ noun [C] **1** someone who believes that people care only about themselves and are not sincere or honest 愤世嫉俗者;认为人皆自私者 **2** someone who expects things not to be successful or useful 悲观主义者

cynical /ˈsɪnɪkl/ adj ★
1 someone who is cynical believes that people care only about themselves and are not sincere or honest 愤世嫉俗的;认为人皆自私的
2 someone who is cynical expects things not to be successful or useful 悲观的: **+ about** *I know that some of you are very cynical about the proposals.* 我知道你们有些人对这些提案很悲观。
3 willing to let other people be harmed so that you can get an advantage 损人利己的: *Democrats said it was a cynical attempt to smear the President's reputation.* 民主党认为玷污总统的名誉是一种损人利己的行为。—**cynically** /ˈsɪnɪkli/ adv

cynicism /ˈsɪnɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that people care only about themselves and are not sincere or honest 愤世嫉俗;玩世不恭 **2** the belief that things will not be successful or useful 悲观主义 **3** the attitude or behaviour of someone who is willing to let other people be harmed in order to get an advantage 损人利己

cypher /ˈsaɪfə/ another spelling of **cipher** 单词 cipher 的另一种拼法

cypress /ˈsaɪprəs/ noun [C] a tall tree with dark green leaves that do not fall off in winter 柏树;柏属植物

Cypriot¹ /ˈsɪpriət/ noun [C] someone from Cyprus 塞浦路斯人

Cypriot² /ˈsɪpriət/ adj **1** someone who is Cypriot is from Cyprus (人)来自塞浦路斯的 **2** relating to Cyprus or its culture 塞浦路斯的;塞浦路斯文化的

Cyrillic /səˈrɪlɪk/ adj the Cyrillic alphabet is used to write Russian and some Central European languages 西

里尔的(西里尔字母用于书写俄语及一些中欧语言)

cyst /sɪst/ noun [C] a lump containing liquid that grows under your skin or inside your body 囊肿

cystic fibrosis /ˌsɪstɪk faɪˈbrəʊsɪs/ noun [U] a serious medical condition that makes it very difficult for you to breathe and mainly affects children 囊性纤维化(病)

cystitis /sɪˈstaɪtɪs/ noun [U] a minor illness that mainly affects women and makes it painful to URINATE (=get rid of your body's liquid waste) 膀胱炎

cytology /saɪˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of how cells grow and change, especially cells that cause cancer 细胞学

czar /zɑː/ another spelling of **tsar** 单词 tsar 的美式拼法

czarina /zɑːˈriːnə/ another spelling of **tsarina** 单词 tsarina 的另一种拼法

C

Dd

D

d[1] /diː/ (plural **d's**) or **D** (plural **D's**) noun [C/U] **1** the fourth letter of the English alphabet. D is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第4个字母(为辅音字母) **2 D** the second note in the musical SCALE of C major C大调音阶中的第2个音符 **3 D** a mark that a teacher gives to a student's work to show that it is below average (学业成绩)差,丁级,D级 **4 D** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 500 (罗马数字的)500 → D AND C, D-DAY

d[2] abbrev pence: used in the system of money used in the UK before 1971 便士(用于1971年前的英国货币体系)

d. abbrev died: used before the date of someone's death 死,卒(用于某人去世的日期前): *William Shakespeare d. 1616* 威廉·莎士比亚,卒于1616年

-'d short form a way of writing. 'had' or 'would'. This is not often used in formal writing. (had或would的一种写法,不常用于正式书面语): *He realized she'd asked him something.* 他意识到她问了他些什么。◆ *I'd like a glass of milk, please.* 我想喝杯牛奶。

DA /ˌdiː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] district attorney: a lawyer in the US who represents a state against a person or organization accused of committing a crime (美国)地方检察官

dab[1] /dæb/ verb **1** [I/T] to touch a surface gently several times with something such as a piece of cloth, in order to make it clean or dry (用布等)拭,轻擦: *Remove the stain by carefully dabbing it with a cloth.* 用抹布小心地擦拭污迹。◆ **+at** *Marge dabbed at her eyes with a handkerchief.* 玛吉用手帕轻轻擦了擦眼睛。**2** [T] to quickly put small amounts of a substance on a surface (快速地)涂,抹,搽: *Dab some lotion onto the affected area.* 在患处涂些药液。

dab[2] /dæb/ noun [C] **1** a small amount of a substance put on a surface 一点点,少量(涂在表面的物质) **2** a gentle touch on a surface with something such as a piece of cloth, in order to make it clean or dry (用布等的)拭,轻擦 **3** a small flat sea fish 比目鱼

dabble[1] /ˈdæbl/ verb **1** [I] to be involved in an activity for a short time in a way that is not very serious 涉猎;浅尝: **+in** *When he was younger he dabbled in astrology.* 他年轻一点时涉猎过占星术。◆ **+with** *Liz had dabbled with acting at university.* 莉兹上大学时搞过一点儿表演。**2** [T] to put your hands or feet in water and make small quick movements with them 用(手或脚)玩水: **dabble sth in sth** *The children were dabbling their feet in the warm water.* 孩子们把脚浸在温水中嬉戏。

dabble[2] /ˈdæbl/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an attempt to take part in an activity in a way that is not very serious 涉猎;浅尝

ˌdab ˈhand noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who is very good at something 能手;内行: **+at** *She's a dab hand at DIY.* 她是个自己动手组装的高手。◆ **+with** *Mario's a dab hand with the wok.* 马里奥是个造锅能手。

dacha /ˈdætʃə/ noun [C] a house in the countryside in Russia that someone lives in at weekends or during Holidays (俄罗斯用于度周末或度假的)乡间别墅

dachshund /ˈdæksnd/ noun [C] a type of small dog with very short legs, a long body, and long ears 达克斯猎狗,猎獾狗,腊肠狗(一种腿很短、身长耳长的小型狗)

Dacron /ˈdækrɒn/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 a light strong cloth made from artificial fibres 涤纶;的确良

dad /dæd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ your father 爸爸;爹爹: *His dad works in my office.* 他爸爸在我办公室工作。◆ *Can I borrow some money, Dad?* 爸爸,我能借点儿钱吗?

daddy /ˈdædi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 ★ your father. This word is usually used by and to young children. 爸爸(通常为儿语或用于对儿童说话时): *My daddy is a truck driver.* 我爸爸是卡车司机。◆ *Here I am, Daddy.* 我来了,爸爸。→ SUGAR DADDY

ˌdaddy ˈlong legs noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a fly with a thin body and very long thin legs 长脚爷叔;大蚊 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an insect like a SPIDER with a round body and very long thin legs 长脚爷叔;盲蛛;收割蛛

dado /ˈdeɪdəʊ/ noun [C] **1** the lower part of the wall of a room when it is decorated in a different colour or substance from the upper part (与墙身颜色或材料不同的)护壁板,墙裙 **2 dado** or **dado rail** a narrow piece of wood fixed around the middle of the walls of a room as a decoration (固定在房间墙中部的装饰性)镶板

daemon /ˈdiːmən/ noun [C] a spirit in ancient Greek stories that is less important than a god or that protects a particular person or place (古希腊神话中地位次于神或保护特定的人或地方的)精灵,守护神,半神 — compare 比较 DEMON

daffodil /ˈdæfədɪl/ noun [C] a tall yellow flower with a centre shaped like a cup that grows in spring (生长于春季出的)水仙(花),黄水仙 —*picture* 图 → C9

daffy /ˈdæfi/ adj behaving in a strange way that often makes people laugh 古怪的;癫狂的;怪得令人发笑的

daft /dɑːft/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ **1** silly and not sensible or reasonable 愚蠢的;傻的: *I think it's a daft idea.* 我认为这是个愚蠢的主意。◆ **don't be daft** *Don't be daft – of course I won't forget you.* 别犯傻了,我当然不会忘记你。◆ **be daft enough to do sth** *Who would be daft enough to pay so much for a car?* 谁会傻到花这么多钱买一辆汽车? ◆ **daft as a brush** (=very silly) 很傻的;很愚蠢的 *She's daft as a brush, that woman!* 她这个女人傻透了!
2 crazy 疯狂的: *I'm not daft you know. I do remember what it's like to be young.* 你知道我没疯。我确实还记得年轻是什么样的。◆ **go daft** *You could go daft listening to such monotonous music.* 听这么单调的音乐你会发疯的。
be daft about to like something or love someone very much 非常喜欢;酷爱: *Billy's daft about football.* 比利酷爱足球。◆ *George is daft about some woman in his office.* 乔治对他办公室的某个女子爱得神魂颠倒。
drive sb daft to make someone feel very annoyed 使某人十分烦乱: *The kids were driving me daft with their constant noise.* 那些孩子不停的吵闹声让我烦透了。— **daftness** noun [U]

dag /dæg/ noun [C] *Australian offensive* 【澳,冒犯】 **1** someone who looks dirty or whose clothes and hair are untidy 邋遢的人;不修边幅的人 **2** someone who is not very attractive or fashionable 不起眼的人;不时尚的人 **3** someone who behaves in a strange way that often makes people laugh (常引人发笑的)怪人 — **daggy** /ˈdægi/ adj

dagga /ˈdægə/ noun [U] *South African* 【南非】 CANNABIS

dagger /ˈdægə/ noun [C] a weapon like a very small sword 匕首;短剑
be (at) daggers drawn *Br E* 【英】 if two people are at daggers drawn, they feel very angry towards each other 势不两立;剑拔弩张
look daggers at sb to look at someone in a way that shows you are very angry with them 对某人怒目而视

dago /ˈdeɪgəʊ/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a person from Italy, Spain, Portugal, or South America 外国佬,拉丁佬(对意大利人、西班牙人、葡萄牙人或南美人极具冒犯性的用语)

daguerrotype /dəˈgerəˌtaɪp/ noun [C/U] a photograph produced using a very old-fashioned process 用达盖尔银版法拍的照片

dahlia /ˈdeɪliə/ noun [C] a large brightly coloured

flower that is grown in gardens 大丽花;大丽菊

Dail, the /dɔɪl/ the lower of the two houses of the Irish Parliament. The upper house is called the **Senate**. (爱尔兰议会的)下议院

daily[1] /'deɪli/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 done or happening every day 每天的;天天的: *She is in daily contact with her mother.* 她每天都跟她母亲联系。◆ **on a daily basis** *The information is updated on a daily basis.* 信息每天更新。

2 a daily newspaper is published every day, except Sunday (报纸除星期日外)每天出版的

3 a daily amount or rate is the amount or rate for one day 一天的;一日的: *Her daily wages barely covered her travel costs.* 她的日工资仅够她的交通费。

daily[2] /'deɪli/ adv ★★ every day 每天: *Fresh bread is delivered daily.* 新鲜面包每天都送货。◆ **once/twice/three times etc daily** *Take one tablet twice daily.* 每日两次,每次一片。

daily[3] /'deɪli/ noun [C] **1** a newspaper that is published every day, except Sunday (除星期日外出版的)日报 **2 daily** or **daily help** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a woman whose job is to clean someone's house every day (每天为某人打扫住所卫生的)女佣

ˌdaily 'life noun [C/U] all the things that happen or that you do regularly 日常生活: *I don't think that I should have to face discrimination as part of my daily life.* 我认为我不应该得把面对种族歧视作为日常生活的一部分。

dainty /'deɪnti/ adj **1** small and attractive in a delicate way 小巧的;精致的: *dainty china cups* 精致的瓷杯 **2** a dainty movement or action is small and graceful (动作)优雅的,轻盈的: *Mary took dainty bites from the sandwich.* 玛丽优雅地咬着三明治。—**daintily** adv, **daintiness** noun [U]

daiquiri /'daɪkəri; 'dækəri/ noun [C/U] an alcoholic drink made by mixing RUM, LIME juice, and sugar 代基里酒(一种由朗姆酒、酸橙汁和糖混合而成的酒精饮料)

dairy[1] /'deəri/ noun **1** [C] a company that sells milk and makes and sells foods that are made from milk, for example butter and cheese 牛奶公司;乳品公司 **2** [C] a building on a farm where milk is kept and where foods such as butter and cheese are made (农场中的)牛奶间,乳品间 **3** [U] dairy products 乳制品: *The doctor has told me to avoid dairy.* 医生已经告诉我不要吃乳制品。**4** [C] *New Zealand* 【新西兰】 a small local shop 地方小店

dairy[2] /'deəri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** dairy products include milk and foods that are made from milk, for example butter and cheese 乳制品(如黄油和干酪) **2** involved or used in producing milk or foods made from milk 牛奶的;产乳的;产乳品的: *dairy cows/cattle* 奶牛 ◆ *a dairy farm/farmer* 奶牛场/奶牛场场主

dais /'deɪɪs/ noun [C] a PLATFORM in a room that you stand on to make a speech 讲台

daisy /'deɪzi/ noun [C] a type of small white flower with a yellow centre 雏菊 —*picture* 图 → C9

be pushing up (the) daisies *humorous* 【幽默】 to be dead 死;翘辫子 → FRESH

'daisy ˌchain noun [C] a decoration that children make by joining a lot of daisies together by their stems 雏菊花环

dak bungalow /'dæk ˌbʌŋgələʊ/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a house where travellers can stay, used especially by government officials (尤为政府官员使用的)驿站旅馆

daks /dæks/ noun [plural 用复数] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 trousers 裤子

dal /dɑːl/ another spelling of **dhal** 单词 dhal 的另一种拼法

dale /deɪl/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'valley'. It is now mainly used for talking about the valleys in the North of England. (valley 的古时用语,现主要指英格兰北部的山谷)

Dalek /'dɑːlek/ noun [C] a strange and frightening creature from the British television programme *Dr Who* that has a metal body and talks like a machine. Daleks show no emotions, always follow orders, and kill people. 戴立克(英国电视节目《神秘博士》中吓人的怪物,金属身体,说话像机器,没有感情,总是唯命是从,并且杀人)

Daley, Arthur /'deɪli, 'ɑːθə/ a man in a funny British television programme who sells SECOND-HAND cars and is often involved in dishonest deals, most of which are not successful. People use him as an example of a dishonest SALESMAN. 戴利(一个英国滑稽电视节目中销售二手车的人,行为奸诈,但大多数情况下不能得逞,人们把他当作奸商的代表)

Dalit /'dælɪt/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 someone who belongs to the lowest CASTE (=social class) in the traditional Hindu social system (传统印度社会制度中的)贱民,被压迫者

dalliance /'dælɪəns/ noun [C/U] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a short sexual relationship, especially one involving people who are married to other people (尤指与已婚者的)调情 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a short period of time when someone is involved or interested in something but not in a serious way 短期参与;做着玩儿

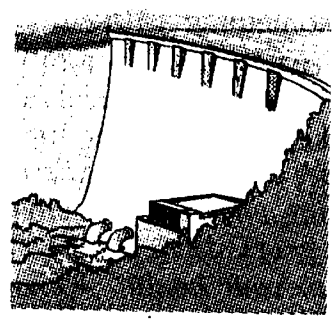
dally /'dæli/ verb [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to be very slow in doing something 慢吞吞地做事

'dally with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**dally with sth**] to consider an idea or course of action but not in a serious way 轻率地对待;不认真地考虑: *She had often dallied with the thought of leaving him.* 她经常轻率地想离开他。**2** [**dally with sb**] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to have a short sexual relationship with someone 与…有短暂的性关系

Dalmatian /dæl'meɪʃn/ noun [C] a type of large dog with smooth white hair and black spots 达尔马提亚犬,斑点狗(一种长着光滑白毛和黑斑的大狗)

dam[1] /dæm/ noun [C] **1** a wall built across a river to stop the water from flowing, especially in order to create a lake or to help to produce electric power 水坝;堤 **2** *technical* 【术语】 the mother of an animal such as a horse or sheep 母兽(如母马或母绵羊)

dam[2] /dæm/ or **ˌdam 'up** verb [T] to stop a river or stream from flowing by building a dam across it 在…中筑堤坝;筑坝拦(水)



dam
水坝

damage[1] /'dæmɪdʒ/ noun ★★

1 [U] physical harm caused to something so that it is broken, spoiled, or injured (有形的)损害,损伤: *Mr Charlton surveyed the damage caused by the bulldozer.* 查尔顿先生检查了推土机造成的破坏。◆ **+ to** *Damage to the building could take six months to repair.* 对大楼的损坏可能需要6个月修理。◆ **do damage** *No damage had been done, and we pushed the van back onto the road.* 没有造成任何损坏,我们把货车推回到路上。◆ **suffer damage** *The house suffered only superficial damage in the fire.* 房子在大火中只是表面受损而已。◆ **serious/severe/extensive damage** *A fire had caused serious damage to their flat.* 大火给他们的公寓造成了严重的破坏。◆ **permanent/irreparable/irreversible damage** *Mining in the area was doing irreparable damage to the environment.* 这个地区的采矿业正在对环境造成无法挽回的破坏。◆ **brain/liver/nerve damage** *a new drug to treat nerve damage* 治疗神经损伤的一种新药 ◆ **storm/flood/fire/bomb damage** (=damage caused by a storm, fire etc) 暴风雨/水灾/火灾/轰炸造成的损失 *Experts have been assessing the level of flood damage.* 专家已在估计水灾造成的损失程度。**1a.** emotional or mental harm caused to someone 感情伤害;精神伤害: *Many traumatic events may be overcome without lasting*

damage. 许多令人痛苦难忘的事件也许可以忘掉，而不造成永久性的精神伤害。

2 [U] negative effects on someone or something 伤害；负面影响：**+to** *The damage to the bank's image is extremely serious.* 对这家银行的形象造成的负面影响是极其严重的。◆ **untold damage** (=damage that is impossible to measure) 不可估量的伤害 *The revelations caused untold damage to his political reputation.* 被揭露出来的内情对他的政治声誉造成了不可估量的损害。

3 damages [plural 用复数] money that a court orders you to pay someone because you have harmed them or their property 损害赔偿金：*Mrs Owen was ordered to pay damages of £6,000.* 欧文太太被判支付6,000英镑的损害赔偿金。◆ *The jury awarded damages of over £9 million to the victims.* 陪审团判给受害者超过900万英镑的损害赔偿金。

the damage is done used for saying that something bad or wrong has already been done and cannot be changed 已造成的伤害无法挽回；生米已成熟饭

what's the damage? *humorous* 【幽默】used for asking someone how much you have to pay them 要花多少钱？要出多少血？

damage² /ˈdæmɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to harm something physically so that it is broken, spoiled, or injured 损害；伤害；破坏：*Many buildings and cars had been damaged in the blast.* 许多楼房和汽车在爆炸中受损。◆ *Jogging on roads can damage your knees.* 在公路上慢跑会损害膝关节。◆ **badly/severely/seriously/extensively damage** *The house had been severely damaged by fire.* 房子已遭大火严重损坏。◆ **irreparably/permanently damage** *Environmentalists argue that the scheme would irreparably damage the island's ecology.* 环境保护论者认为这项规划会对该岛的生态造成不可弥补的破坏。

2 to have a negative effect on someone or something 伤害；对…造成负面影响：*This latest crisis could damage prospects for economic recovery.* 最近的这场危机可能会对经济复苏的前景造成负面影响。◆ **badly/seriously/severely damage** *His political reputation has been seriously damaged in recent years by the scandal.* 他的政治声誉近年来受到了丑闻的严重损害。

ˈdamage conˌtrol or **ˈdamage limiˌtation** noun [U] the process of trying to limit the negative effects of something 损害控制；损失控制

damaging /ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/ adj ★

1 causing physical harm to something so that it is broken, spoiled, or injured 损害性的；伤害性的；破坏性的：*Increased emissions almost certainly have a damaging effect on the environment.* 排放量的增加几乎肯定会对环境造成破坏性影响。◆ **+to** *Smoking is damaging to your health.* 吸烟有害健康。

2 having a negative effect on someone or something 伤害的；有负面影响的：*Hurst resigned after a series of damaging allegations concerning his personal life.* 赫斯特在受到一系列对其个人生活的不利指控后辞职。◆ **+for** *The new tax laws could be very damaging for small businesses.* 新的税法可能会对小公司造成很大伤害。◆ **+to** *These revelations are potentially damaging to the Labour Party.* 这些被披露出来的内情对工党有潜在的负面影响。

Words frequently used with **damaging**
damaging 的常见搭配词

nouns	consequence, effect, impact, result	1
	admission, allegation, criticism, disclosure	2

Damascus /dəˈmæskəs/ **the road to Damascus** an experience that completely changes the way you think about something 完全改变看法的经历

From the story in the Bible in which St Paul hears the voice of God while on his way to Damascus to stop people believing in Jesus Christ. The experience makes him become a Christian. 源自《圣经》故事中圣保罗在去大马士革阻止人们信仰耶稣基督的路上听到上帝的声音一事。这次经历使他成为基督徒。

damask /ˈdæməsk/ noun [U] a thick heavy cloth with a pattern woven into it, used for making things such as curtains and covers for furniture (用于制作窗帘或家具罩等的)花缎，锦缎

dame /deɪm/ noun [C] **1 Dame** used in front of the name of a woman who has been given a special honour by the British government 女爵士(用于英国政府授予特殊称号的女子名字前)：*Dame Joan Sutherland* 琼·萨瑟兰女爵士 **1a.** someone who has this title 女爵士：*She became a Dame in 1990.* 她于1990年成为女爵士。**2** *Br E* 【英】a man dressed as an old woman who performs in a Christmas PANTOMIME (圣诞节童话剧中)扮老妇人的男子 **3** *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美，非正式，过时】a woman. It is sometimes used in a humorous way, but many women find it offensive. 妇女，女子(有时用于表示幽默，但许多妇女觉得该词具冒犯义)

dammit /ˈdæmɪt/ interjection *impolite* 【无礼】used when you are annoyed about something 该死；他妈的

damn¹ /dæm/ interjection *impolite* 【无礼】used when you are annoyed about something 该死；他妈的：*Damn! I've broken one of my nails.* 该死！我把一个指甲撞裂了。

damn² /dæm/ or **damned** /dæmd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *impolite* 【无礼】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed about something 该死的；讨厌的：*I can't open the damn window.* 我打不开这扇该死的窗子。◆ **a damn sight better/cheaper/worse etc** (=much better, cheaper, worse etc) 好/便宜/糟糕得多等 *I feel a damn sight better than I did yesterday.* 我感觉比昨天好多了。

damn³ /dæm/ or **damned** /dæmd/ adv *impolite* 【无礼】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed about something (用于强调)真他妈，太，非常：*She works damn hard.* 她工作得真他妈努力。◆ *He's a damn good teacher.* 他真他妈是个好老师。◆ **damn well** *You'll damn well do as you're told!* 要你做什么你他妈就做什么！◆ **know damn well** *Why did you paint it green? You know damn well I don't like green.* 你为什么把它漆成绿色？你他妈非常清楚我不喜欢绿色。

damn all *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】nothing at all 什么都没有：*He's done damn all since he got in this morning.* 他从今天上午进来后，就他妈的什么都没做。

damn straight *Am E impolite* 【美，无礼】used for expressing strong agreement with something that someone has just said 太他妈对了；简直对极了

damn⁴ /dæm/ noun *impolite* 【无礼】**not give/care a damn (about)** to not care at all about someone or something 一点也不在乎：*I don't give a damn what she thinks.* 我他妈才不管她怎么想呢。

not worth a damn used for saying that something has no value or use 毫无价值；毫无用处：*The contract isn't worth a damn if it hasn't been signed.* 合同如果还没签就毫无价值。

damn⁵ /dæm/ verb [T] to criticize someone or something extremely severely 严厉批评；谴责：*The department's review damned the whole system.* 该部门的评述严厉批评了整个系统。

and damn the consequences/expense etc *impolite* 【无礼】used for saying that you are going to do something without worrying about what will happen as a result/how much it will cost etc 不顾他妈的什么后果/代价等

damn it/you/him etc *impolite* 【无礼】used when you are annoyed about something 该死的/去你的/去他的等：*Jim's never around when he's supposed to be – damn him!* 吉姆该在的时候总是不在——该死的！

damn with faint praise to praise someone or something with such a lack of enthusiasm that it is obvious you do not think they are at all good 明褒实贬

damnable /'dæmnəbl/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 extremely bad or annoying 糟透的;极令人讨厌的 —**damnably** adv

damnation[1] /dæm'neɪʃn/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used when you are annoyed about something 该死;他妈的

damnation[2] /dæm'neɪʃn/ noun [U] the act of sending someone to HELL after they have died, because of the bad things they have done, or the state of being in HELL, according to some religions 遭天罚;下地狱

damned[1] /dæmd/ adj **1** *impolite* 【无礼】 DAMN **2 the damned** people who have been sent to HELL after they have died, because of the bad things they have done, according to some religions (根据某些宗教)死后被罚入地狱的人

sb/sth be damned *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for saying that you do not care at all about someone or something 该死的某人/某事物: *Art be damned! This is rubbish!* 该死的艺术! 这是垃圾!

damned if you do, and damned if you don't *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that no action you take in a situation will produce a good result 做也不是,不做也不是;进也不是,退也不是

I'll be damned/I'm damned *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** used for emphasizing how surprised or shocked you are about something 我太吃惊了 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 used for emphasizing that you refuse to do something (强调拒绝程度)我他妈决不做

damned[2] /dæmd/ adv *impolite* 【无礼】 DAMN

damnedest[1] /'dæmdɪst/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 most strange or surprising 最奇怪的;最令人惊讶的: *People write to us about the damnedest things.* 人们写信告诉我们最奇怪的事。

damnedest[2] /'dæmdɪst/ noun **do your damnedest** *informal* 【非正式】 to make your best effort to do something 竭尽全力: *We knew he would do his damnedest to get it to us on time.* 我们知道他会尽最大努力准时把它送给我们。

damning /'dæmɪŋ/ adj showing that something is wrong or bad, or that someone has done something wrong or bad 极为不利的;确凿的: *damning evidence of corruption in the commission* 委员会腐败的确凿证据 ◆ *a damning report into the way the case was handled* 关于那件案子处理方法的极为不利的报告

damp[1] /dæmp/ adj ★ ★ something that is damp is slightly wet, often in an unpleasant way or when it should be dry 潮湿的: *a cold damp basement room* 寒冷潮湿的地下室 ◆ *The wood won't burn if it's damp.* 木头潮湿时不会燃烧。◆ *Cover the bowl with a warm damp cloth.* 用块湿热的布盖在碗上。—**damply** adv, **dampness** noun [U]

damp[2] /dæmp/ noun [U] slightly wet areas inside a building, especially in the walls (尤指墙上的)潮湿的部分

damp[3] /dæmp/ or **ˌdamp 'down** verb [T] to DAMPEN something 使潮湿

'damp ˌcourse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a layer of plastic material that is built into the bottom of the walls of a building to stop damp from rising up into the walls from the ground (建筑物墙底的)防潮层

dampen /'dæmpən/ verb [T] **1 dampen** or **dampen down** to make something such as a feeling or hope less strong 使扫兴;使沮丧: *Not even defeat could dampen the enthusiasm of his supporters.* 即使失败也不能使他的支持者的热情受挫。**2** to make something slightly wet 使潮湿;把…略微弄湿: *If you dampen laundry, it's much easier to iron it.* 要是你把洗好的衣服弄湿一点,熨起来就容易多了。

dampener /'dæmpənə/ *see* 见 **damper**

damper /'dæmpə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of metal that controls the flow of air into a fire (控制火势的)风门,节气阀 **2** a block of wood covered with cloth, used for making the sound of a piano string less loud (使钢琴弦声音减弱的)制音器

put a damper/dampener on sth *informal* 【非正式】 to make people feel less enthusiastic or hopeful about something 降低人们对某事物的热情(或希望)

ˌdamp 'squib noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an event that is far less impressive or exciting than you expected it to be 令人扫兴的事

damsel /'dæmzl/ noun [C] an old word for a young woman who is not married (古时用语)未婚少女,姑娘

a damsel in distress *humorous* 【幽默】 a woman who is in trouble and needs help 遇到麻烦需要帮助的女子

damson /'dæmzn/ noun [C/U] a soft round fruit with purple skin, like a small PLUM 布拉斯李子;西洋李子: *damson jam* 布拉斯李子酱

dance[1] /dɑ:ns/ verb ★ ★ ★

1 [I] to move your feet and your body in a pattern of movements that follows the sound of music 跳舞: *I was too shy at first to ask you to dance.* 一开始我很害羞,不敢邀你跳舞。◆ **+with** *Who was that you were dancing with?* 跟你一起跳舞的是谁? ◆ **+to** *They danced to the music of a 14-piece band.* 他们跟着 14 人乐队演奏的乐曲跳舞。◆ **+together** *Lily and Charlie were still dancing together.* 莉莉和查利还在一起跳舞。**1a.** [T] to perform a particular type of dance 跳(舞): *Two couples were left on the floor, dancing a waltz.* 两对夫妇留在舞池中跳华尔兹舞。

2 [I] [**+around/across/away etc**] if a person or animal dances somewhere, they move there in a lively graceful way, usually because they are happy or full of energy (人或动物通常因高兴或活力十足而)轻快地移动,跳跃

3 [I] if something dances, it makes a series of quick light movements (某物)摆动,摇晃: *Flames danced in the fireplace.* 火苗在壁炉里跳跃。

dance attendance on sb *Br E* 【英】 to behave like someone's servant by being always ready to do what they ask you to do 对某人唯命是从;俯首帖耳地侍奉某人

dance the night away to spend the whole night dancing 整夜跳舞

dance[2] /dɑ:ns/ noun ★ ★ ★

1 [C] a pattern of movements that you make with your feet and your body, following the sound of music 舞蹈:

do a dance *They did traditional Scottish dances.* 他们跳了传统的苏格兰舞蹈。

2 [C] a piece of music written or played for people to dance to 舞曲: *Outside a band was playing the Cornish Floral Dance.* 一支乐队正在外面演奏《康沃尔花舞曲》。◆ *dance tunes* 舞曲

3 [C] a social event where there is music for people to dance to 舞会: *the school Christmas dance* 学校圣诞舞会

4 [U] the activity or job of dancing in order to entertain an audience 舞蹈;跳舞: *She teaches drama and dance.* 她教戏剧和舞蹈。◆ *a dance teacher/school/class* 舞蹈教师/学校/班

lead sb a (merry) dance *Br E* 【英】 to treat someone badly over a period of time, for example by making them do things that are not necessary or by telling them things that are not true 给某人制造麻烦;戏弄某人 → SONG

'dance ˌband noun [C] a group of musicians who play a type of popular music that people can dance to in COUPLES 伴舞乐队

'dance ˌfloor noun [C] an area in a club, restaurant etc designed for people to dance on (俱乐部、餐馆等的)舞池

'dance ˌhall noun [C] a large room or building where people paid to go and dance to popular music in the past (过去的)舞厅

dancehall /'dɑ:nshɔ:l/ noun [U] RAGGA

'dance ˌmusic noun [U] a type of music with a strong beat for dancing to in clubs, often involving a lot of electronic production 舞曲

dancer /ˈdɑːnsə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who dances, especially as their job 跳舞者;(尤指)舞蹈演员

dancing /ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity of moving your feet and your body in a pattern of movements that follows the sound of music 跳舞;舞蹈: *The celebrations will include fireworks and dancing.* 庆祝活动包括放焰火和跳舞。◆ *dancing classes* 舞蹈班

D and C /ˌdiː ənd ˈsiː/ noun [C] dilation and curettage: a medical operation to remove material from inside a woman's WOMB 刮宫术;扩刮术;扩张刮除术

dandelion /ˈdændɪˌlaɪən/ noun [C] a wild plant with a large yellow flower that changes into a furry white ball of seeds called a **dandelion clock** 蒲公英 —*picture* 图→C9

dander /ˈdændə/ noun **get your/sb's dander up** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to become angry or make someone become angry (使)你/某人发怒

dandle /ˈdændl/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to move a baby or young child up and down gently on your knee or in your arms (在膝上或怀里)上下颠动逗乐(婴儿或小孩)

dandruff /ˈdændrəf/ noun [U] small white pieces of dry skin in your hair 头皮屑

dandy[1] /ˈdændi/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who cares a lot about his appearance and always wears fashionable clothes 穿着时髦爱打扮的男子;花花公子

dandy[2] /ˈdændi/ adj *mainly Am E informal old-fashioned* 【主美,非正式,过时】 excellent 极好的: '*How's things?*' '*Just dandy!*' "一切都好吗?""好极了!"

Dane /deɪn/ noun [C] someone from Denmark 丹麦人

dang[1] /dæŋ/ adj, adv *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed or excited about something 完全(的),十足(的)(强调所说的话,尤用于气恼或激动时)

dang[2] /dæŋ/ interjection *Am E* 【美】 used when you are disappointed or annoyed 该死的,他妈的(用于表示失望或烦恼)

danger /ˈdeɪndʒə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a situation in which harm, death, damage, or destruction is possible 危险: *The notice said 'Danger! Keep Out!'* 告示上写着"危险!请勿靠近!" ◆ **in danger** *The President was in no danger at any time.* 总统任何时候都没有危险。◆ **be in great/grave danger** *You must leave immediately. You're in great danger here.* 你必需马上离开。你在这里非常危险。◆ **put sb/sb's life in danger** *This may put my client's life in serious danger.* 这可能会严重危及我的当事人的生命。◆ **be out of danger** *All three children are now reported to be out of danger.* 据报道,现在3名儿童都已脱离危险。◆ **+from** *danger from exposure to radiation* 受辐射的危险 ◆ **face danger** *This man had faced danger and death without flinching.* 此人毫不畏惧地面对过危险和死亡。

1a. [C/U] a situation in which something unpleasant might happen (不愉快之事可能发生的)危险,风险: **+of** *We must act now to avoid the danger of another rise in interest rates.* 我们现在必须行动,以避免利率再次上调的危险。◆ **+(that)** *There is a danger that the money will simply be wasted.* 这笔钱有白白被浪费掉的危险。◆ **a real/great/serious danger** *There is a very real danger that people will lose interest.* 人们大有失去兴趣的危险。◆ **in danger of (doing) sth** *The peace talks are now in danger of collapse.* 和谈现在有破裂的危险。◆ **there's no danger of that** (=it is very unlikely) 没有那种可能 '*What if he comes back early from lunch?*' '*There's no danger of that.*' "如果他早早回来吃午饭怎么办?""那不太可能。"

2 [C] a person or thing that might harm someone or damage something 威胁;危害: **+to** *The animal is a danger to the public.* 这只动物对公众是个危害。◆ **pose a danger to sb/sth** *Landslides and falling rocks pose a serious danger to tourists.* 塌方和落石对游客构成严重威胁。◆ **+of** *a campaign to warn children of the dangers of electricity* 提醒儿童电有危险的一场运动

be on/off the danger list *Br E* 【英】 to be very ill in hospital and likely to die/no longer very ill in hospital and not likely to die (在医院里)病危/脱离危险 *Am E* 【美】 **be on/off the critical list**

ˈdanger ˌmoney noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 extra money that you get in addition to your normal pay for doing something dangerous 危险工作津贴

dangerous /ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ adj ★★★

1 likely to harm or kill someone or to damage or destroy something 危险的: *a dangerous dog* 一条危险的狗 ◆ *a dangerous stretch of road* 一段危险的路 ◆ *Air pollution has reached dangerous levels in some cities.* 有些城市的空气污染已经达到了危险的程度。◆ **highly dangerous** *an exciting but highly dangerous sport* 一项刺激但又高度危险的运动 ◆ **potentially dangerous** *Children are taught to avoid potentially dangerous situations.* 人们教育儿童要避开可能出现危险的场合。◆ **+to** *It is not yet known whether these chemicals are dangerous to humans.* 这些化学品对人类是否有害还不知道。◆ **it is dangerous (for sb) to do sth** *It's dangerous to walk around here on your own at night.* 夜里独自在这里行走是很危险的。

2 likely to have a bad effect or cause a problem 有危害的;有危险的: *Mr Ashley is playing a dangerous game, pretending to support both parties.* 阿什利先生正在玩一场危险的游戏,假装支持双方。◆ **it is dangerous (for sb) to do sth** *It is extremely dangerous for you to get involved in this.* 你卷入这件事是极其危险的。◆ **a dangerous precedent** (=a decision that others will follow and that will cause problems) 危险的先例 *The sacking of Mr Nolan could set a dangerous precedent.* 开除诺兰先生可能开了个危险的先例。

ˌdangerous ˈdriving noun [U] in the UK, the crime of driving a vehicle in a way that is likely to hurt or kill people (英国的)危险驾驶罪

ˌdangerous ˈground or **ˌdangerous ˈterritory** noun [U] a situation or subject that might cause problems, for example because people disagree strongly about it 危险地带(指危险的情况或话题)

dangerously /ˈdeɪndʒərəsli/ adv **1** to such a degree that harm, death, damage, or destruction is possible 危险地: **dangerously low/high/hot etc** *Her blood pressure was climbing dangerously high.* 她的血压高得很危险。◆ **dangerously close/near** *He was standing dangerously close to the machine.* 他站在机器近旁的危险距离之内。◆ **dangerously ill** *Your father is dangerously ill and may not survive the night.* 你父亲病危,可能活不过今晚。**2** in a way that is likely to harm someone or to damage something 可能有害地;可能危险地: *Rimmington denied that he was driving dangerously last night.* 里明顿否认他昨晚危险驾驶。

live dangerously *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to take risks or choose to do dangerous things 冒险

dangle /ˈdæŋgl/ verb **1** [I/T] if you dangle something or if it dangles, it hangs or swings without anything stopping it (使)悬垂;(使)悬荡: *A single light bulb dangled from the ceiling.* 孤零零的一个灯泡悬吊在天花板上。**2** [T] [**dangle sth before/in front of sb**] to offer someone something attractive as a way of persuading them to do something 用某物引诱某人: *Other teams were dangling huge pay offers in front of him.* 其他球队在用巨额工资来引诱他。

keep/leave sb dangling *informal* 【非正式】 to not tell someone what is going to happen or when it will happen 让某人蒙在鼓里;使某人一无所知: *You can't just leave him dangling while you decide.* 你在作决定时不能让他一无所知。

Danish[1] /ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Danish is from Denmark 丹麦人 **2** relating to Denmark, or its language or culture 丹麦的;丹麦语的;丹麦文化的

Danish[2] /ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ noun **1** [U] the language that people speak in Denmark 丹麦语 **2 Danish** or **danish** [C]

informal【非正式】a DANISH PASTRY

Danish pastry noun [C] a flat sweet cake for one person, containing fruit and nuts and often with ICING on the top 丹麦酥皮饼

dank /dæŋk/ adj a dank room or building is unpleasant because it is cold and has walls and floors that are slightly wet (房间、建筑物)冰冷潮湿的

dapper /'dæpə/ adj a man who is dapper is small and wears attractive clothes that give him a tidy appearance (男人)矮小精悍的

dappled /'dæpld/ adj **1** covered with or forming areas of lighter and darker colour or light and shadow 斑驳的;有花斑的: *the dappled sunlight of the forest* 森林里斑驳的阳光 **2** a dappled horse or other animal has a coat with spots of different colours on it (马或其他动物)有斑点的

dapple-grey /ˌdæpl 'greɪ/ adj a dapple-grey horse is light grey with spots of darker grey (马)浅灰色带黑斑的

dare[1] /deə/ verb ★★

Dare can be used in the following ways
dare 有以下用法:

as an **intransitive verb** (followed by an infinitive with 'to') 用作不及物动词(后接带 to 的不定式): *He doesn't dare to complain.* 他不敢发牢骚。(without a following infinitive 后不接不定式): *She never went there on her own – she didn't dare to.* 她从未独自一人去过那儿——她不敢去。

as a **modal verb** (followed by an infinitive without 'to') 用作情态动词(后接不带 to 的不定式): *No one dared speak.* 没人敢说话。(without a following infinitive 后不接不定式): *Fight with him if you dare.* 有种你就跟他打一架。When **dare** is a modal verb, the third person singular of the present tense does not end in '-s'. When **dare** is a modal verb, negatives and questions are formed without 'do', and the negative **dare not** can be shortened to **daren't** in conversation and in informal writing. 当 dare 用作情态动词时,现在时态的第三人称单数不以-s 结尾。当 dare 用作情态动词时,构成否定和疑问形式时不带 do; 否定式 dare not 在会话和非正式书面语中可以缩约为daren't: *Dare he tell her the truth?* 他敢把真相告诉她吗? ◆ *He dare not/daren't lie.* 他不敢撒谎。

as a **transitive verb** (with an object usually followed by an infinitive with 'to') 用作及物动词(宾语通常后接带 to 的不定式): *Someone dared him to climb the tree.* 有人激他爬树。

1 [I never progressive 不用进行式] if you dare to do something, you are not afraid to do it, even though it may be dangerous or shocking or may cause trouble for you 敢;敢于: *Larry argued with the boss? He wouldn't dare.* 拉里跟老板争吵了? 他不敢的。◆ *I drove as fast as I dared.* 我把汽车开到我敢开的最快速度。◆ **dare to do sth** *Andrei Sakharov was one of the few people who dared to protest.* 安德烈·萨克哈罗夫是敢于抗议的少数几个人之一。◆ **dare do sth** *Neither of the superpowers would have dared use nuclear weapons.* 当时两个超级大国都不敢使用核武器。◆ **dare not do sth** *I daren't risk offending Audrey's parents.* 我不敢冒险触怒奥德丽的父母。◆ **hardly dare** *I hardly dare to go into the room without first getting permission.* 未经同意,我几乎不敢走进那个房间。

2 [T never passive 不用被动态] to try to persuade someone to prove that they are not afraid to do something that is dangerous or likely to cause trouble 激;激将: **I dare you** *Go on, phone the police. I dare you.* 去呀,打电话报警呀。我谅你也不敢。◆ **dare sb to do sth** *The older boys dared Jennings to go up on the roof.* 年纪大一些的男孩子激詹宁斯爬上屋顶。

dare hope/dream/believe [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] if you dare not hope, dream, or believe that something will happen or is true, you think it is very unlikely, but you would very much like it to happen 敢期望/想象/相信: *I never dared dream that peace would come so soon.* 我从来不敢想象和平会这么快到来。◆ *The work was finished much sooner than he'd ever dared hope.* 这项工作完成得比我们敢期望的快得多。

dare I say (it) *spoken formal*【口,正式】used when you are saying something that you think other people may not like 我冒昧地说;我可以说

don't you dare *spoken*【口】used for telling someone not to do something, when you are warning them that you will be very angry if they do it 你敢(用于告诫某人勿做某事以免惹你生气): *'I'll tell Susan what you said about her.' 'Don't you dare!'* "我要把你说苏珊的那些话告诉她。""你敢!" ◆ **don't you dare do sth** *Don't you dare come near me!* 你敢靠近我!

hardly dare (to) breathe to feel extremely nervous or worried about something that is happening or is going to happen 几乎不敢呼吸

how dare you *spoken*【口】used for telling someone how shocked and angry you are about something they have done or said 你竟敢,你怎么敢(表示对他人行为、言辞的震惊和愤怒): *'Were you ever involved with this woman?' 'How dare you! I'm a respectable married man.'* "你与这个女人有一腿吗?""你竟敢这么说!我可是个体面的已婚男人。" ◆ **how dare you do sth** *How dare you go into my room without asking me!* 你怎么竟敢不问我一声就进入我的房间!

I dare say *Br E spoken*【英,口】used for saying that something is probably true, although you do not know for certain 我敢说;我相信: *I dare say you're feeling tired after your journey.* 我相信你旅行后一定感到累了。◆ *Things have changed a good deal, I dare say.* 我敢说情况已经发生了很大的变化。

dare[2] /deə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] an attempt to persuade someone to do something dangerous in order to prove that they are brave 激将;挑战: *'Why don't you fight him?' 'Is that a dare?'* "你怎么不跟他打一架呢?""你在激我吧?" ◆ **for a dare** *When he was 14, he had stayed out all night for a dare.* 他14岁时被人激将在外面呆了一整夜。

daredevil /'deəˌdevl/ noun [C] someone who does dangerous things for enjoyment and does not worry about the risk 喜欢冒险的人;鲁莽大胆的人 —**daredevil** adj

daring[1] /'deərɪŋ/ adj **1** brave enough to do dangerous things 大胆的;勇敢的: *one of the most daring rescues ever attempted* 曾尝试过的最勇敢的救援行动之一 **2** new and different in a way that might offend or upset some people 大胆创新的: *a daring and highly original film* 一部大胆且高度原创的影片 —**daringly** adv

daring[2] /'deərɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the brave attitude of someone who does dangerous things without being afraid (做危险之事的)勇气 **2** the brave attitude of someone who does new and different things, even if they might offend or upset some people (尝试新事物的)胆量

dark[1] /dɑːk/ adj ★★★

1 lacking light 黑暗的;无光的: *a dark and stormy night* 暴风雨的黑夜 ◆ *When Maggie woke up, it was still dark.* 玛吉醒来的时候,天还黑着。◆ **completely dark** *By this time it was ten o'clock and completely dark.* 到这个时候已经是10点钟了,天全黑了。◆ **get/grow dark** (=become dark at the end of a day) (天)黑下来 *When they left, it was already starting to get dark.* 他们离开时天已经开始黑了。◆ **go dark** (=become suddenly dark) 突然黑下来 *The room went dark and the cinema screen flickered into life.* 房间暗下来后银幕便闪烁起来。

2 black or almost black in colour 黑色的;浅黑的: *He was dressed in a dark suit with a white shirt.* 他身穿黑色西服,配着白色衬衫。◆ *There were dark patches on the walls where water had soaked through.* 墙上被水浸透的地方有黑斑。◆ *She glanced up at the dark clouds above the cliffs.* 她抬头看了一眼悬崖上方的乌云。

2a. strong and not pale in colour 深色的: **dark blue/green/red etc** *a dark blue jacket* 深蓝色的夹克衫 **2b.**

dark hair, eyes, or skin are brown or black in colour (头发、眼睛或皮肤)棕色的,黑色的: *He was tanned and had dark curly hair.* 他晒得黑黑的,还长着一头黑色鬈发。◆ *an attractive dark-haired nurse* 一位迷人的黑发护士 ◆ *He looked up at her, his dark eyes strangely bright.* 他抬头看着她,他的黑眼睛亮得出奇。**2c.** if a white person is described as being dark, they have brown or black hair and sometimes skin that is not light in colour (白人)棕色头发及深色皮肤的,黑发及深色皮肤的: *a tall dark man* 棕色头发、深色皮肤的高个男子 **3** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] morally bad, dangerous, or frightening 凶恶的;危险的;可怕的: *I always suspected there was a darker side to his character.* 我总怀疑他的性格有阴暗的一面。**3a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a dark time is one in which people feel frightened, unhappy, and without hope (时期)感到阴郁的,忧愁的,黑暗的: *during the darkest days of the war* 在战争的那些最黑暗的日子里 ◆ **sb's darkest hour** *This was the President's darkest hour.* 这是总统感到最无望的时刻。**3b.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a dark look or remark is angry and threatening (神情或话语)凶恶的 **3c.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] dark thoughts are sad because you believe that something bad is going to happen (思想)悲观的 **3d.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a dark secret or mystery is kept well hidden, especially because people would not approve if they knew about it 隐秘的;深藏的 **3e.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a dark place is distant and mysterious because very little information is known about it (地方)遥远神秘的: *in some dark corner of his mind* 在他头脑中的某个神秘角落

4 if a theatre is dark, there are no performances there during a particular time (剧院等)无演出的

dark² /dɑ:k/ noun ★★★ **the dark** a situation in which there is no light, especially because it is night (尤指夜里的)黑,黑暗: *Timothy is afraid of the dark.* 蒂莫西怕黑。◆ **in the dark** *Why are you sitting here in the dark?* 你为什么坐在这黑乎乎的地方?

after dark after it has become night 天黑后: *Do not go out on your own after dark.* 天黑后不要自己一个人出去。◆ *It was long after dark when we finally reached the farm.* 天黑后很久我们才最终到达农场。

before dark before it becomes night 天黑前: *We were hoping to get home before dark.* 我们希望天黑前赶到家。

in the dark (about sth) not knowing very much about something, because other people are keeping it secret from you (对某事)一无所知的: *We are still very much in the dark about how the money was lost.* 对于钱是怎么丢掉的我们仍然一无所知。◆ **keep sb in the dark (about sth)** (=not tell someone about something because you want to keep it secret from them) 不让某人了解(某事) *You've kept us totally in the dark about what happened that night.* 你一点儿都不让我们了解那天晚上发生的事。

ˈDark ˌAges, the noun [plural 用复数] the period of European history from about the 6th to the 10th centuries 黑暗时代(欧洲历史上约6至10世纪) **a.** a period of history when attitudes, methods, or machines are not very advanced (历史上的)愚昧黑暗时期: *When it comes to technology, some of these companies are still in the Dark Ages.* 谈到技术,这些公司有的仍然处于愚昧黑暗时期。

ˈdark ˌchocolate noun [U] chocolate that is darker in colour than **milk chocolate** because it does not have any milk added to it: PLAIN CHOCOLATE (不加牛奶的)清巧克力,纯巧克力

darken /ˈdɑ:kən/ verb [I/T] **1** to become darker, or make something darker (使)变暗;(使)变黑: *The sky darkened and heavy rain began to fall.* 天空暗了下来,开始下起大雨。◆ *His hair, darkened by sweat, clung to his head.* 他的头发被汗水浸得发暗,贴在头上。**2** to suddenly become serious or less hopeful, or suddenly make a situation seem serious or less hopeful (使)变得阴郁;(使)变得阴沉: *Philip's face darkened.* 菲利普的脸阴沉了下来。◆ *The mood was darkened further by a gloomy economic forecast.* 心情被令人失望的经济预测搞得更加阴郁不欢。

never darken my door again *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for telling someone never to come back to your house again 永远别再踏进我的家门

darkened /ˈdɑ:kənd/ adj a darkened room or building is dark because there are no lights on inside (房间或建筑物因里面没灯光而)黑暗的

ˌdark ˈglasses noun [plural 用复数] SUNGLASSES with very dark LENSES, often worn by someone who does not want to be recognized 墨镜;太阳镜

ˌdark ˈhorse noun [singular 用单数] **1** someone with a secret, especially a secret ability, skill, or achievement, that surprises you when you finally discover it (尤指具有不为人知的能力、技艺或成就而令人惊讶的)黑马,深藏不露的人 **2** someone who wins a race, competition, election etc that no one expected them to win 黑马(指出人意料赢得比赛、竞赛、选举等的人)

darkie /ˈdɑ:ki/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an extremely offensive word for a black person 黑人,黑鬼(该词极具冒犯性)

darkly /ˈdɑ:kli/ adv **1** in an angry and threatening way 气势汹汹地 **2** in a dark colour 深色地: *A figure stood darkly outlined against the window.* 一个人影站立着,在窗上映出黑乎乎的轮廓。

ˌdark ˈmatter noun [U] *science* 【科】a substance that scientists think exists out in space, but for which they have no direct proof 暗物质(一种被科学家认为存在于太空的物质,但没有直接的证据)

ˈdark ˌmeat noun [U] meat from a part of a bird such as its leg that is darker than the rest. Lighter meat is called **white meat**. (禽类的)深色肉,腿部肉

darkness /ˈdɑ:knəs/ noun [U] ★★

1 the lack of light, especially because it is night 黑暗: *Sarah peered into the darkness, trying to see who was crying.* 萨拉往黑处细看,想看看谁在哭。◆ **in darkness** *The front rooms were all in darkness.* 前面的房间里都是一片黑暗。◆ **be plunged into darkness** (=to be suddenly without light from electricity) (突然停电而)陷入黑暗之中 *The power station was shut down and the whole city was plunged into darkness.* 发电厂被关闭了,整座城市顿然陷入黑暗之中。**1a.** night 夜晚: **darkness falls** (=comes) 天黑了 *The search had to be abandoned when darkness fell.* 天黑时搜寻工作只得放弃。◆ **under cover of darkness** (=hidden by it) 在夜色的掩护下 *Later, under cover of darkness, they crept into the house.* 后来,在夜色的掩护下他们蹑手蹑脚地溜进了屋子。◆ **during the hours of darkness** (=during the night) 在夜里 *It's against the law to ride a bicycle without lights during the hours of darkness.* 夜间骑自行车没有车灯是违法的。

2 the dark colour of something 深色;暗色: *the darkness of his eyes/hair/skin* 他眼睛/头发/皮肤的深色

3 *literary* 【文】evil 邪恶: *the forces/powers of darkness* 邪恶力量/势力

4 *literary* 【文】sadness or lack of hope 忧伤;灰心

darkroom /ˈdɑ:kru:m/ noun [C] a room with very little light in it, used for DEVELOPING photographs from film using chemicals (用于冲洗照片的)暗室

darling¹ /ˈdɑ:lɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★

1 *spoken* 【口】used for talking to someone you love 亲爱的;宝贝儿: *Are you sleepy, darling?* 你困了吗,亲爱的?

2 someone who is very kind 好心人: *She's such a darling, isn't she?* 她是个好心人,不是吗?

3 [usually singular 通常用单数] someone who is liked or admired very much by a particular group of people 受人爱戴的人;宠儿: *a stock market/media darling* 股市/媒体的宠儿 ◆ **+of** *He quickly became the darling of the extreme left.* 他很快便成了极左派的宠儿。

darling² /ˈdɑ:lɪŋ/ adj ★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] loved very much

by someone 亲爱的;非常喜爱的: *Darling Peter, you know how much you mean to me.* 亲爱的彼得,你知道你对我有多重要。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] very attractive. People who use this word do not usually sound sincere 迷人的,漂亮的(使用该词的人通常听起来不真诚): *What a darling little dress! I simply must have it!* 多么漂亮的小衣服啊! 我实在是想拥有它!

darn[1] /dɑ:n/ verb [I/T] to repair a piece of clothing by sewing stitches across the hole 织补,缝补(衣服)

darn[2] /dɑ:n/ noun [C] a repair to a piece of clothing, done by sewing stitches across the hole 织补;缝补

darn[3] /dɑ:n/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】used when you are annoyed about something 该死,讨厌(用于对某事物表示厌烦时)
darn it/you/him etc *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】used when you are annoyed about something 该死的: *Darn it! I was sure I'd left my keys here.* 该死的! 我肯定把钥匙落在这儿了。

darn[4] /dɑ:n/ or **darned** /dɑ:nd/ adj, adv *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed about something 该死的,非常(用于强调所说的话,尤用于对某事物表示厌烦): *I can't see a darn thing with these glasses!* 我戴这副眼镜连一件该死的东西都看不到! ◆ *We've worked darned hard on this project!* 我们已经非常玩命地做这个项目了!

darning /'dɑ:nɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of repairing a piece of clothing by sewing stitches across the hole, or clothing that is being repaired in this way 织补;缝补

dart[1] /dɑ:t/ verb ★
1 [I] [**+ across/forward/into/off etc**] to make a sudden quick movement somewhere 猛冲;飞奔: *She darted forward and snatched the bag away from the girl.* 她猛冲上去抢走了那个女孩的包。◆ *A child darted out in front of our car.* 一个小孩猛冲到我们汽车前。
2 [I/T] [**dart sth around/across/at etc**] if you dart a look or a GLANCE, or if your eyes dart somewhere, you look there suddenly and for a very short time 急投(神情或眼光);扫(一眼): *He darted nervous glances around the auditorium.* 他紧张地朝礼堂四处扫了扫。

dart[2] /dɑ:t/ noun ★
1 [C] a small pointed object that you throw at a dartboard in order to score points in the game of DARTS (投镖游戏中的)镖,飞镖
1a. [C] a small pointed object that you fire from a gun or throw as a weapon. Darts often contain poison or a drug to make wild animals become unconscious. (用作武器的)飞镖(常含有毒药或麻醉药,会使野生动物失去知觉)
2 [singular 用单数] a sudden, quick, and usually short movement 猛冲;飞奔: **make a dart for** *The cat made a dart for the door as he came in.* 他进来时那只猫便朝门口飞奔过去。
3 [C] a narrow pointed fold made in a piece of clothing by sewing so that it has a better shape or fits better 缝褶
4 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] *literary* 【文】a sudden, quick, and usually short feeling of fear, anger etc (恐惧、愤怒等的)一阵

dartboard /'dɑ:tˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] a round board that you throw darts at in the game of DARTS (投镖游戏的)圆靶

darts /dɑ:ts/ noun [U] a game in which you throw small pointed objects called **darts** at a round board called a **dartboard** in order to score points 投镖游戏

Darwinian /dɑ:'wɪnɪən/ adj relating to Darwinism 达尔文主义的

Darwinism /'dɑ:wɪˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a theory of EVOLUTION 达尔文主义

From *Charles Darwin*, a 19th-century British scientist who was the first person to develop this theory. 源自该理论的创始人——19世纪英国科学家查尔斯·达尔文。

dash[1] /dæʃ/ verb ★
1 [I] [**+ into/out of/across etc**] to run or go somewhere very quickly because you are in a hurry 猛冲;飞奔: *I dashed out into the street, still in my pyjamas.* 我还穿着睡衣就冲到了大街上。◆ *Maria came dashing down the stairs.* 玛丽亚冲下了楼梯。
2 [T] [**dash sth against/onto/to etc**] to throw or hit something very violently onto a surface, usually so that it breaks 猛掷;猛砸: *Picking up the glass, he dashed it against the wall.* 他抓起杯子,猛地朝墙上砸去。◆ *In a fit of rage James had dashed the priceless vase to the ground.* 詹姆斯一怒之下把那只无价的花瓶猛摔到地上。**2a.** [I] [**+ against**] if water dashes against something, it hits it violently (水)拍击,冲击: *Huge waves dashed against the side of the boat.* 大浪拍击着船舷。
dash sb's hopes to make it impossible for someone to do what they hoped to do 击碎某人的希望: *Saturday's defeat has dashed their hopes of success in the FA Cup this year.* 星期六的失败使他们在今年足总杯上获胜的希望落空。◆ *Hopes for an early economic recovery have now been dashed.* 经济早日复苏的希望现在已经破灭。
dash it (all) *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】used when you are annoyed about something 真该死(用于对某事物表示厌烦时)
I must dash/I have to dash *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you must leave quickly because you are in a hurry 我得赶紧走了

dash off phrasal vb **1** [I] to leave quickly or suddenly because you are in a hurry 迅速离开;突然离开: *I've got to dash off straight after lunch to meet a client.* 我午饭后得赶紧去见个客户。**2** [T] to write or draw something quickly because you are in a hurry (因着急而)迅速写,迅速画: *I sat down and dashed off a couple of notes.* 我坐下来匆匆写了两张便条。

dash[2] /dæʃ/ noun ★

1 act of running/hurrying 跑/猛冲
2 small amount of sth 少量的某物
3 symbol in writing 书写符号
4 signal in Morse code 莫尔斯电码的信号
5 where car controls are 汽车控制器的位置
6 style/confidence/energy 风格/信心/精力
7 short very fast race 快速短跑赛
+ PHRASE

1 [singular 用单数] an act of running or going somewhere very quickly because you are in a hurry 猛冲;飞奔: **make a dash for sb/sth** *She made a sudden dash for the door.* 她突然朝门口冲去。◆ **make a dash for it** (=run very quickly to escape or reach a place) 猛冲逃走;猛跑(向某处) *He looked at his guards and wondered whether he should make a dash for it.* 他看了看他的看守,想着他是否该猛冲逃走。◆ **a mad dash** (=in an extremely fast uncontrolled way) 发疯式的飞奔 *We had a mad dash around town in search of a present for Dad.* 我们在城里四处狂奔,想为爸爸找件礼物。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] [**+ of**] a small amount of a substance added to food or drink to give it a special flavour (加在食品或饮料里调味的)少量东西: *Add a dash of soy sauce for that authentic Chinese taste.* 加点酱油,变成那种正宗的中国风味。**2a.** [**+ of**] a small amount of an interesting or unusual quality that something contains or has added to it (有趣或不寻常特性的)少量: *A dash of glamour was supplied by the presence of a couple of minor TV celebrities.* 几个小电视明星的出现增添了一点诱惑力。
3 [C] the symbol –, used in writing to separate different parts of a sentence 破折号
4 [C] a long signal used for sending messages in MORSE CODE. Short signals are called **dots**. (莫尔斯电码的)长信号
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】the DASHBOARD of a car (汽车的)仪表板
6 [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a combination of style, confidence, and energy 帅气;自信;精力

7 [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a short race in which people run as fast as they can: SPRINT 短跑比赛

cut a dash *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】to look very attractive because you are wearing nice clothes that people will notice (衣着)帅气,精神: *The captain cut quite a dash in his uniform.* 舰长穿着制服非常帅。

dashboard /'dæʃˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] the part inside a car where the SPEEDOMETER and other instruments are 仪表板 —*picture* 图 → C8

dashed /dæʃt/ adj, adv *informal old-fashioned*【非正式,过时】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed about something 极其(的),非常(的)(尤用于对某事物表示厌烦时)

dashing /'dæʃɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned*【过时】a dashing man is attractive and fashionable in an exciting way (男子)有风度的,潇洒的 **a.** used about a man's appearance, clothes, or behaviour (男子的外表、衣服或举止)英俊的,漂亮的,时髦的

dastardly /'dæstədli/ adj *old-fashioned*【过时】very cruel or evil 凶残的;邪恶的: *a dastardly villain* 凶残的恶棍

DAT /dæt/ noun [C] digital audio tape: a type of AUDIOTAPE used for recording sound or information (用于记录声音或信息的)数字音频磁带

data /'deɪtə/ noun [U] ★★★

1 facts or information used for making calculations or decisions: can be followed by a plural verb in scientific English, in which case the singular is **datum** 资料,信息(在科技英语中可后接动词的复数形式,此时单数为datum): *The analysis was based on data collected in the field.* 该分析是建立在所收集的该领域的资料基础之上的。

2 information in a form that a computer can use (计算机可使用的)数据: *The new format carries 30 times more data than a CD-ROM.* 新格式可以存储相当于一张只读存储光盘30倍的数据。

'data ˌbank noun [C] *computing*【计】**1** *old-fashioned*【过时】a DATABASE **2** a large amount of information, especially when it is used by computers (尤指计算机使用的)大量的数据(或信息): *data bank searches on product information* 对产品信息的数据库搜索

database /'deɪtəˌbeɪs/ noun [C] *computing*【计】★★ a large amount of information stored in a computer in an organized way that allows individual pieces of information to be found quickly 数据库

'data ˌcapture noun [U] *computing*【计】the process of collecting DATA and putting it into a computer by electronic methods 数据采集,数据捕获(收集数据并用电子手段输入计算机的过程)

'data ˌmining noun [U] *computing*【计】the process of searching a DATABASE using special software in order to find out information, for example what type of people buy a product. It is often used by companies as a way of trying to increase sales. 数据采掘,数据挖掘(指为了寻找信息而用专用软件搜寻数据库的过程)

Datapost /'deɪtəˌpəʊst/ *trademark*【商标】a service provided by the Royal Mail in the UK for sending letters and parcels very quickly 数据邮政(指英国皇家邮政为快速递送信件和包裹而开设的一种速递服务)

data processing /ˌdeɪtə 'prəʊsesɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing*【计】the operations performed by a computer in order to store, organize, or find information 数据处理

ˌdata pro'tection noun [U] legal control over who can see or use information kept by computers 数据保护

'data ˌset noun [C] *computing*【计】an amount of information stored as a file on a computer 数据集

ˌdata 'warehouse noun [C] *computing*【计】a large amount of information from a company stored on a computer and used for making business decisions 数据仓库(公司计算机中存储的大量数据,用于商业决策)

date[1] /deɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the name and number of a particular day or year 日期: *The date on the report is 24 October, 1998.* 报告上的日期是1998年10月24日。◆ **today's date** *'What's today's date?' 'The 25th.'* "今天几号?""25号。" **1a.** [C] a particular day, month, or year when something happens (某事发生的)日子,日期: **+of** *The precise date of the book's publication is not yet known.* 该书出版的准确日期尚不清楚。◆ *I made a note of the date and time of his arrival.* 我记下了他到达的日期和时间。◆ **set/fix a date** (=choose it) 定下日期 *Should we set a date for the next meeting?* 我们是不是该定一下下次会议的日期呢? **1b.** [singular 用单数] a time in the past or future (过去或未来的)时间,时候: **at a later/future date** *The exact details of the scheme will be worked out at a later date.* 计划的准确细节将在晚些时候制定出来。◆ **at an earlier date** *Johnson had agreed at an earlier date to take on the role of chairman.* 约翰逊早些时候答应担任主席职务。→ DATE OF BIRTH, USE-BY DATE

2 [C] an arrangement to meet someone you are having or starting a sexual or romantic relationship with (男女间的)约会: **have a date (with sb)** *I've got a date with one of the boys on my course tonight.* 我今晚与班上的一个男生有个约会。◆ **go (out) on a date (with sb)** *Phil phoned me last night, and we're going on a date this evening.* 菲尔昨天晚上打电话给我,我们今晚要出去约会。**2a.** *mainly Am E*【主美】someone you have arranged to meet as part of a sexual or romantic relationship 约会对象: *So come on, tell us, who's your date this evening?* 得啦,告诉我们,你今天晚上跟谁约会? **2b. make a date (with sb)** to arrange to meet someone on a particular day (与某人)约会

3 [C] a sweet brown sticky fruit with a hard narrow seed inside that grows on PALM trees 枣;椰枣

to date *formal*【正式】until now 迄今;到现在为止: *There have been no reports of the animal being seen to date.* 迄今还没有任何看到该动物的报告。

→ OUT-OF-DATE, UP-TO-DATE

date[2] /deɪt/ verb ★★★

1 write date on sth 在某物上写日期
2 discover how old sth is 发现某事物的年代
3 seem no longer modern 看起来不再时尚
4 show you are getting old 显示你在变老
5 have relationship with sb 与某人有关系
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to write the date on something 在…上写日期: *The letter was dated 23 February.* 信上注明的日期是2月23日。◆ *a memo dated 16th June* 注明日期为6月16日的备忘录

2 [T] to discover exactly how old something is or when it was made by examining it carefully or making scientific tests 确定…的年代: *The paintings have not yet been accurately dated by the museum's experts.* 这些画还没有经过博物馆的专家确定出准确的年代。

3 [I] to seem no longer modern or fashionable 过时: *a style of building that has hardly dated at all* 几乎一点儿都不过时的建筑风格

4 [T] to prove that you are starting to get old or are older than the people you are talking to 使显老: *I suppose that attitude really dates me!* 我认为那种态度确实使我显老!

5 [I/T] *mainly Am E*【主美】if you and another person are dating, or if you are dating someone, the two of you are having a sexual or romantic relationship with each other (与某人)约会: *They've been dating for over six months now.* 现在他们谈情说爱已经6个多月了。◆ *At college he had dated a medical student from Kansas.* 他上大学时就跟来自堪萨斯州的一位医学专业的学生约会。

ˌdate 'back to phrasal vb [T] [**date back to sth**] to be made or begun at a particular time in the past 始于(过去某个时候);追溯到: *a large collection of records dating back to the 1950s* 可追溯到20世纪50年代的一大批唱片收藏品

'date from phrasal vb [T] [**date from sth**] to be made at a particular time in the past 始于(过去某个时候);可以追溯到: *These sculptures must date from the middle of*

the 7th century. 这些雕刻品肯定可以追溯到7世纪中叶。

datebook /'deɪtbʊk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DIARY where you write things you plan to do 记事本

dated /'deɪtɪd/ adj no longer modern or fashionable 陈旧的;过时的: *These styles are beginning to look dated.* 这些样式开始显得过时了。

'date ˌline, the noun the INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

Dateline /'deɪtˌlaɪn/ *trademark* 【商标】 a company in the UK that finds partners for people who want to begin sexual or romantic relationships 约会热线婚姻交友介绍所(英国一家为人寻找伴侣的公司)

ˌdate of 'birth noun [C] ★ the day, month, and year you were born 出生日期

'date ˌrape noun [C/U] a crime in which one person RAPES another (=forces them to have sex) while on a DATE with them 约会强奸 —**'date-ˌrape** verb [T]

'date ˌstamp noun [C] an object used for printing the date on a document, or the date that is printed 日期戳 —**'date-ˌstamp** verb [T]: *Each letter is date-stamped so we know when it came in.* 每封信都盖有日期戳,所以我们知道信是什么时候到的。

dating agency /'deɪtɪŋ ˌeɪdʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C] a business that finds partners for people who want to begin a sexual or romantic relationship 婚姻交友介绍所

dative /'deɪtɪv/ noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a noun, pronoun, or adjective that you use in some languages when it is the INDIRECT OBJECT of a verb 与格(指某些语言中名词、代词或形容词作为动词间接宾语的形式) —**dative** adj

daub[1] /dɔːb/ verb [T] to spread a wet substance such as paint on a surface in a careless way (用漆等)在…上乱涂,涂抹

daub[2] /dɔːb/ noun **1** [C] a small amount of a wet substance spread on a surface in a careless way (胡乱涂上的)少量物质: **+of** *a daub of blue paint* 乱涂上去的少量蓝色油漆 **2** [U] *technical* 【术语】 a mixture of wet clay and STRAW (=dried plant stems), used for making walls, especially in the past (尤指旧时用于抹墙的)草灰泥 **3** [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a picture painted without skill 拙劣的画

daughter[1] /'dɔːtə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 your female child 女儿 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE
2 a woman who comes from a particular place or grew up in a particular period of time that influenced the way she developed as a person (成长期间受某地、某时期影响的)女儿: *She spoke as a true daughter of the city.* 她作为这个城市的真正女儿讲了话。

daughter[2] /'dɔːtə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] developed from something else and very similar to it 子代的;产物的: *Members of the daughter movement were far more politically active.* 子代运动的成员在政治上要活跃得多。

'daughter-in-ˌlaw noun [C] the wife of your son. You are her **mother-in-law** or **father-in-law**. 儿媳妇 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

daunt /dɔːnt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] if something daunts you, it makes you worried because you think it will be very difficult or dangerous to do 吓倒;使气馁: *I admit I'm daunted by the job, but I'm going to try my best.* 我承认这项工作把我吓住了,但我打算竭尽全力。
nothing daunted *formal* 【正式】 not made less confident or hopeful in any way 毫不气馁;毫不畏惧

daunting /'dɔːntɪŋ/ adj something that is daunting makes you worried because you think it will be very difficult or dangerous to do 吓人的;令人气馁的: **a daunting task/challenge/prospect** *We are left with the daunting task of cleaning up this mess.* 我们被分派了收拾这一烂摊子的可怕任务。—**dauntingly** adv

dauntless /'dɔːntləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 never frightened or worried even by very difficult or dangerous things 无畏的;勇敢的

davenport /'dævnˌpɔːt/ noun [C] **1** a small old-fashioned desk 旧式的小书桌 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a large and comfortable SOFA (= long chair for two or three people), especially one that can be made into a bed (尤指可以作床用的)坐卧两用沙发

David and Goliath /ˌdeɪvɪd ənd gəˈlaɪəθ/ used for describing a situation in which a small person or organization defeats a much larger one in a surprising way 以小胜大;以弱胜强

From the story in the Bible in which David, a young boy, kills Goliath, a giant, with a stone. 源自《圣经》中小男孩大卫用一块石头杀死了巨人歌利亚这一故事。

Davis Cup, the /'deɪvɪs ˌkʌp/ an important international men's tennis competition held every year (每年一度的)戴维斯杯国际男子网球赛

dawdle /'dɔːdl/ verb [I] to go somewhere or do something so slowly that people become annoyed with you 磨蹭;慢悠悠地做

dawn[1] /dɔːn/ noun [C/U] ★★ the beginning of the day, when it begins to get light 黎明;拂晓: *I don't think he went to sleep until dawn.* 我想他不会直到天亮才去睡觉的。◆ **at dawn** *They had decided to leave at dawn.* 他们已经决定在黎明时离开。◆ **at the crack of dawn** (=very early in the morning) 在黎明时;在天放亮时 *We had to get up at the crack of dawn.* 我们不得不在天刚亮时就起床。◆ **dawn breaks** (=starts) 天色破晓 *As dawn broke, queues of people began to form at all the border crossings.* 天色破晓时,人们开始在边境口岸处排起一条条长队。◆ **from dawn till dusk** (=all day) 从早到晚;整天 *He had worked from dawn till dusk without a break.* 他从早干到晚一直没有休息。
the dawn of sth *mainly literary* 【主文】 the time when something such as a new period in history begins (历史上)某事物的开端

dawn[2] /dɔːn/ verb [I] ★
1 if a day or morning dawns, it begins to get light 破晓;天亮: *The big day dawned with a howling wind and heavy rain.* 那个重大的日子天一亮就狂风咆哮,大雨倾盆。**1a.** if something such as a new period in history dawns, it begins 开始;出现: *The camera age was just dawning, and none of us had ever had our pictures taken before.* 照相机时代刚刚到来,以前我们没人照过相。
2 if something such as a thought or a feeling dawns, you begin to realize, understand, or feel it 开始明白;开始理解: **+that** *The realization dawned that few of them would survive.* 开始意识到他们当中很少人会活下来。

'dawn on phrasal vb [T] [**dawn on sb**] if something dawns on you, you realize it for the first time 意识到;理解: *It was several months before the truth finally dawned on me.* 好几个月后我才终于明白了真相。◆ **it dawns on sb that** *Little by little it dawned on Archie that his wife was not coming back.* 阿奇逐渐开始意识到他妻子不会回来了。

ˌdawn 'chorus, the noun *Br E* 【英】 the sound of birds singing at dawn 破晓时的鸟鸣声

ˌdawn 'raid noun [C] a military or police attack made at the beginning of the day, so that the people being attacked will not be prepared for it (军队或警察的)黎明突袭

day /deɪ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] one of the periods of time that a week is divided into, equal to 24 hours (24小时的)一天,一日: *We're going away for five days.* 我们要离开5天。◆ *The animals are kept inside for 14 hours a day.* 这些动物每天在里面关14小时。◆ **24 hours a day** (=during the whole of the day and night) 全天24小时 *The shop is open 24 hours a day.* 这家商店全天24小时营业。**1a.** [C/U] the period of time when it is light outside 白天: *There was not enough of the day left to finish the game.* 白天剩下的时间不够完成比赛。◆ **during the day** *The restaurant is only open during the day.* 那家餐馆只在白天营业。◆ **by day** (=during the day) 在白天 *By day he is a banker, but by night he sings in a club.* 白天他是个银行家,而晚上他在夜总会唱歌。—opposite 反义

词 NIGHT **1b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the period of time when you are awake and doing things 工作日;日常活动日: **every day** *You should try to go for a walk every day.* 你每天应该尽量散散步。♦ **all day (long)** *What do you do at home all day?* 你整天在家干什么? ♦ **a bad/hard/long day** (=a difficult or unpleasant day) 糟糕/艰难/漫长的一天 *She came home exhausted after a hard day at the office.* 她在办公室度过艰难的一天后,回到家里时已是筋疲力尽。♦ **a day off** (=a day when you do not work) 不工作的一天;休息日 *I've got a day off next week.* 我下星期有一天休息。♦ **a day out** (=a day when you go out somewhere for fun or enjoyment) 出门游玩的一天 *All children enjoy a day out at the fair.* 所有的小孩都喜欢出门到游乐场玩一天。

2 [singular 用单数] a time in the past or future (过去或将来的)一天: *We look forward to the day when nuclear weapons will no longer exist.* 我们期盼着核武器不复存在的那一天。♦ **the day will/may/might come (when)** *The day may come when our air becomes too polluted to breathe.* 我们的空气被污染得不能呼吸的那一天或许会到来。

3 days [plural 用复数] a period of time when you are doing a particular thing or when something is happening or is successful (做某事或某事发生、成功的)日子,时代: *I think my days as a footballer are coming to an end.* 我认为我作为职业足球运动员的生涯即将结束。♦ *That was back in the days of the horse and cart.* 那是过去的马车时代。♦ **the early days of sth** *She became famous in the early days of television.* 她成名于电视出现的早期。

all in a day's work *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are willing to do something or are able to deal with it because it is part of your normal job or activities 习以为常;不足为奇

any day now *spoken* 【口】 very soon 很快;不久

(as) clear/plain as day *informal* 【非正式】 very easy to understand, see, or hear 非常容易理解的;一目了然的;很容易听清的

back in the days *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for referring to a time in the past, especially a time when someone was young 过去的时候;(尤指)过去年轻的时候

be on days to be working during the day instead of at night 上白天班

a/the big day a very important day, especially the day arranged for your wedding 重大的日子;(尤指)婚礼日: *Do you think the team's ready for the big day?* 你认为这队人做好婚礼日的准备了吗?

sb's day the period of time when someone was young 某人年轻的时候: *The place has changed completely since my day.* 跟我年轻的时候相比,这个地方已经全变了。♦ *In my day, all young men had to do military service.* 我年轻的时候,所有的小伙子都得服兵役。

day after day every day for a long time, often in a way that is boring or unpleasant 日复一日地(常指令人厌烦或不快)

the day after tomorrow two days from now 后天: *We're going on holiday the day after tomorrow.* 我们后天要去度假。

day and night/night and day all the time 日日夜夜地;夜以继日地: *Electricians have been working day and night to restore electricity supplies to the area.* 电工们为了恢复该地区的供电一直在夜以继日地工作。

the day before yesterday two days ago 前天: *I got back home the day before yesterday.* 我前天回家了。

day by day in small slow stages as each day passes 一天天地;渐渐地: *She's much better now and getting stronger day by day.* 她现在好多了,正一天天强壮起来。

day in, day out every day for a long time, especially in a way that is boring or unpleasant 天天地,日复一日地(尤指令人厌烦或不快): *It's so boring, eating the same food day in, day out.* 天天吃同样的食品乏味得很。

sb's day in the sun the time when someone is young, successful, or famous 某人年轻得意之时;某人的鼎盛时期

sb's day will come *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone will become successful in the future even though they are not successful now 某人成功的日子将会到来

from day one ever since the first day or the very beginning of something 从第一天起;从一开始

from day to day **1** in a way that changes quickly or often (表示变化很快或频繁)天天: *He seems to change his opinion from day to day.* 他好像天天都在改变看法。**2** without thinking about what is going to happen in the future 过一天算一天地: *They lived from day to day.* 他们过一天算一天。

from one day to the next if something changes from one day to the next, it changes suddenly (表示突然变化)从一天到下一天

the good old days a time in the past when everything was much better than now 当年的好日子;过去的好时光

have your day in court to get the opportunity to defend yourself from criticism 有机会为自己辩护

have had your/its day to have stopped being successful, effective, or fashionable, especially because of being no longer young (尤因年老而)已过全盛时期,不再成功

have seen better days *informal* 【非正式】 to be in bad condition 状况不佳;今非昔比

if sb's a day *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is at least as old as the age you are mentioning (年龄)至少: *She's 50 if she's a day.* 她至少50岁了。

in the old days a long time ago, especially a time you remember as being good or happy (尤指记忆中的快乐时光)很久以前,当年

in this day and age in the present or modern times 如今;在今天这个时代: *You can't have people living in these conditions in this day and age!* 如今你不能让人们在这些条件下生活了!

in those days during a particular period in the past (过去)那时候: *Most people married young in those days.* 那时候大多数人都很早结婚。

it's not sb's day *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is having a lot of problems 某人正遇到许多问题;不是某人得意的时候

it's not every day that *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that an event or situation is very unusual and special 并不是每天都: *It's not every day you get the chance to meet a real film star.* 并不是每天你都有机会见到真正的电影明星。

sb's lucky day a day when something good happens to someone 某人走运的日子

make sb's day to make someone feel very happy 使某人非常高兴

make a day of it to spend the whole day, instead of just part of it, doing something enjoyable 玩一整天

make my day *spoken* 【口】 used for warning someone that if they do something, you will enjoy stopping, defeating, or punishing them (用于警告某人敢做某事自己就会乐于阻止、挫败或惩罚他)让我开开心吧

not have all day *spoken* 【口】 to be in a hurry 时间不多了;没那么多时间

of sb's/sth's day during the time when someone or something existed 在某人/某物存在的时候: *When it first came out, it was the finest television of its day.* 它首次出现时是当时最好的电视。

of the day **1** existing at a particular period of time 当时的: *These officials are appointed by the government of the day.* 这些官员都是当时的政府任命的。**2** served on a particular day in a restaurant (餐馆)当日供应的: *the soup/fish of the day* 当日供应的汤/鱼

one day **1** at some time in the future (将来)有一天: *She hopes to own her own business one day.* 她希望将来有一天能有自己的公司。**2** on a day in the past (过去)有一天: *One day he just walked out and never came back.* 有一天,他走了出去,就再也没回来。

one of these days *spoken* 【口】 at some time in the future (将来)总有一天

one of those days *informal* 【非正式】a day when you seem to have a lot of problems 倒霉的一天
the other day *informal* 【非正式】recently 最近;前几天
some day at some time in the future (将来)有一天,总有一天: *I'll go back there some day.* 总有一天我要回到那里。
that'll be the day *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not believe something will happen 不太可能
these days *spoken* 【口】used for talking about things that are happening or true now 现今;如今: *Children grow up much more quickly these days.* 如今儿童长得快多了。
those were the days *spoken* 【口】used for saying that a time in the past was better or happier than now (从前)那真是好时光
to the day used for saying that something happened on the same day in a different year 一天不差;恰好: *It's ten years to the day since we first moved here.* 从我们最初搬来这里到现在正好 10 年。
to this day even now, after a very long time 直到现在;至今: *To this day I don't know exactly what started the fight.* 至今我还不清楚这场打斗的确切起因。
win/carry the day to be successful in dealing with opposition or an opponent 得胜;取得胜利: *Common sense at last won the day.* 常识最终获胜。◆ *It was Foster's bowling that finally carried the day for England.* 福斯特的投球最后使英格兰队获胜。
→ NUMBER²

'day ,boy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a boy who studies at a BOARDING SCHOOL but does not live there (寄宿学校的)走读男生

daybreak /'deɪ,breɪk/ noun [U] the time when light first appears in the morning: DAWN 黎明;破晓

'day ,care noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】care given during the day to people who need special help, for example because they are very old or disabled. The place where this care is given is called a **day care centre**. 日托服务 **2** *Am E* 【美】CHILDCARE

daydream¹ /'deɪ,driːm/ verb [I] to spend time thinking about something pleasant, especially when you should be doing something more serious 空想;做白日梦: *Stop daydreaming and get back to work!* 别做白日梦了,回去工作吧! —**daydreamer** noun [C]

daydream² /'deɪ,driːm/ noun [C] thoughts about something pleasant that you have when you should be doing something more serious 空想;白日梦

'day ,girl noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a girl who studies at a BOARDING SCHOOL but does not live there (寄宿学校的)走读女生

Day-Glo /'deɪgləʊ/ [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *trademark* 【商标】extremely bright yellow, orange, pink, or green in colour "帝高"荧光加色剂的: *Day-Glo orange socks* 荧光橙黄短袜

'day ,job noun [C] the main job of someone who is also trying to succeed in some other career such as singing or acting 主要工作;主业 **a. don't give up the/your day job** *humorous* 【幽默】used for telling someone that you do not think that they will be successful if they try to change their career 别放弃现在的工作(用于告诫某人改换职业不一定会取得成功)

daylight /'deɪ,laɪt/ noun [U] ★ the light outside that you see during the day 日光: *The large windows let in plenty of daylight.* 大窗子可以进来大量的日光。**a.** the period of time during the day when it is light 白天: *It was still daylight when we left.* 我们离开时还是大白天。
see daylight to understand something that you could not understand before 弄明白;搞懂

,daylight 'robbery noun [U] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that you think something is much too expensive 明目张胆的打劫(指要价过高): *I'm not paying that much. It's daylight robbery!* 我不会付那么多钱。这简直是大白天打劫!

daylights /'deɪ,laɪts/ noun *informal* 【非正式】**beat/knock the (living) daylights out of sb** to hit someone very hard many times so that you injure them seriously 狠揍某人至重伤
scare/frighten the (living) daylights out of sb to make someone suddenly feel very frightened 把某人突然吓得要死

,daylight 'saving ,time or **,daylight 'savings** noun [U] *Am E* 【美】SUMMER TIME

'day-,long adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] continuing for a whole day 持续一整天的: *a day-long meeting* 持续一整天的会议

,day re'lease noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a system by which workers go to college one day a week in order to take a course in a subject related to their work (雇员)脱产学习制度(指工人每周上一天大学,学习与工作有关的课程)

,day re'turn noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a ticket that allows you to travel by train or bus at a reduced price because you go and come back on the same day 当日往返票(票价较低)

'day ,room noun [C] a room in a hospital where PATIENTS can go during the day to watch television, read, or talk (医院里病人的)娱乐室,康乐室

'day ,school noun [C] a private school for students who live at home instead of at the school 私立走读学校

daytime /'deɪ,taɪm/ noun [U] ★ the period of time during the day when it is light outside 白天;日间: *He never goes out in the daytime.* 他白天从来不外出。◆ *daytime television* 日间电视

,day-to-'day adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ happening every day as part of your normal life 日常的: *the day-to-day running of the company* 公司的日常管理

,day 'trading noun [U] the activity of buying SHARES and selling them for a profit later in the same day 当日买卖股票投机 —**,day-'trader** noun [C]

'day ,trip noun [C] a journey that you make for pleasure in which you go to a place and come back on the same day —日游 —**'day ,tripper** noun [C]

daze /deɪz/ noun **in a daze** unable to think clearly or understand what is happening because you are surprised, upset, tired, or have been hit on the head (因心烦意乱、疲倦或头部被打而)处于茫然状态

dazed /deɪzd/ adj unable to think clearly or understand what is happening because you are surprised, upset, tired, or have been hit on the head (因心烦意乱、疲倦或头部被打而)茫然的,迷乱的,恍惚的

dazzle¹ /'dæzl/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** if a bright light dazzles you, you cannot see for a short period of time (强光)使目眩,使眼花 **2** to impress someone a lot, for example with your beauty, intelligence, or skill (用美貌、智力或技能)使倾倒,使赞叹不已

dazzle² /'dæzl/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** the extreme brightness of a light that makes you unable to see for a short period of time 耀眼;目眩 **2** an extremely impressive quality 光彩夺目的品质;令人赞叹的品质

dazzling /'dæzlɪŋ/ adj **1** a dazzling light is so bright that it makes you unable to see for a short period of time 耀眼的;眩目的: *the dazzling midday sun* 中午耀眼的阳光 **2** extremely impressive 令人赞叹的;给人深刻印象的 —**dazzlingly** adv: *his dazzlingly white teeth* 他那白得耀眼的牙齿 ◆ *a dazzlingly beautiful girl* 光彩照人的漂亮女孩

dB abbrev decibel

DC /,diː 'siː/ abbrev **1** Detective Constable: a police officer of low rank in the British police force 侦探(英国警察中低级别的警官) **2** direct current: electric current that always flows in the same direction. Electric current that changes direction is called **AC** or **alternating current**. 直流电 **3** District of Columbia 哥伦比亚特区

D-Day /'diː,deɪ/ **1** 6th June, 1944, the day on which the British, US, and other armies arrived on the beaches

of northern France in the Second World War 二战盟军登陆日(指1944年6月6日,当时英国、美国和其他国家的军队在法国北部的海滩登陆) **2** *informal* 【非正式】the day when something important happens, usually something that you have been planning for a long time 重大行动开始日

DDT /ˌdi: di: 'ti:/ noun [U] a poisonous chemical used for killing insects that destroy crops. It also kills animals and is dangerous to humans, so is no longer allowed in many countries. This kind of chemical is called a **pesticide** or an **insecticide**. 滴滴涕(一种有毒化学品,用于杀死破坏农作物的害虫,但也能杀死动物,对人很危险,因此在许多国家已被禁用)

de- /di:/ prefix used with many verbs, nouns, and adjectives for giving a word the opposite meaning 表示"与…相反"(与许多动词、名词和形容词连用): *decaffeinated coffee* 脱咖啡因的咖啡 ◆ *measures that will destabilize the economy* 会破坏经济稳定的措施

deacon /'di:kən/ noun [C] **1** someone with a position just below that of a priest in the Roman Catholic, Anglican, or Orthodox church (天主教的)助祭;(圣公会的)会吏;(东正教的)辅祭 **2** someone whose job is to help a MINISTER (=a priest) in some Protestant churches (基督教新教的)执事

deaconess /ˌdi:kə'nes/ noun [C] a woman who is a deacon 女助祭;女会吏;女辅祭;女执事

deactivate /di:'æktɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] to prevent something such as a bomb or an ALARM from being able to work 使(炸弹)不能爆炸;使(报警器)失灵

dead[1] /ded/ adj ★★★

1 no longer alive 不再活着的
2 not working 不工作的
3 not interesting 没有趣味的
4 no longer relevant 不再相关的
5 very weak/tired/ill 非常虚弱的/非常疲倦的/病重的
6 having no feeling 没有感觉的
7 showing little emotion 未流露情感的
8 no longer spoken 不再说的
9 complete 完全的
10 when place has no life 当某处没有生命时
11 in ball games 在球类比赛中
12 no longer being used 不再使用的
13 in trouble 在困境中
+ PHRASES

1 no longer alive 死的;去世的: *The police don't know whether she's alive or dead.* 警方不知道她是生是死。◆ *He is grieving for his dead father.* 他在哀悼死去的父亲。◆ *I raked up the dead leaves.* 我把枯叶耙在一起。◆ **a dead body** *Rescue workers are still pulling dead bodies out of the rubble.* 救援人员还在从瓦砾里往外拖尸体。◆ **leave sb dead** *The shootings left 14 people dead.* 枪击造成14人死亡。◆ **leave sb for dead** (=leave them to die) 任某人死去不管 *He was beaten and left for dead by a gang of teenagers.* 他遭到一帮青少年殴打后被扔下等死。◆ **be feared/presumed dead** *Three people are still missing, presumed dead.* 仍有3人失踪,推定已经死亡。◆ **clinically dead** (=according to medical standards) 临床死亡的 *Doctors pronounced him clinically dead two days later.* 医生两天后宣布他临床死亡。◆ **more dead than alive** (=very ill, weak, or badly injured) 病得快死的;非常虚弱的;伤势严重的 *They staggered down the mountain, more dead than alive.* 他们摇摇晃晃地走下山,已经快不行了。◆ **dead and gone** *All of that generation are now dead and gone.* 那一代人现在都不在人世了。◆ **long dead** (=dead for a long time) 早已死亡的 *By the time I had my children, Grandma was long dead.* 等到我有孩子时,奶奶早过世了。**1a. the dead** people who are dead 死者: **the dead and injured** *Fifteen of her relatives were among the dead and injured.* 伤亡人员中有15个是她的亲戚。◆ **the dead and dying** *The bridge was soon blocked with the dead and dying.* 大桥很快就被死者和垂死者堵住了。◆ **bury the/your dead** *The people of the town now want to be left alone to bury their dead.* 镇上的人现在要求不要干预他们埋葬死者。

2 a piece of equipment that is dead is no longer working or able to receive an electrical signal (设备)失灵的,无法接收电信号的: *The battery was completely dead.* 电池完全用完了。◆ **go dead** *The phone suddenly went dead.* 电话突然断了。

3 a place, time, or situation that is dead is not very interesting because very little happens in it (地方、时间或情况)无生气的,死气沉沉的: *The street seems dead without all the bustle of the children.* 街上没有孩子们的喧闹就显得死气沉沉的。◆ *Winter is traditionally a dead time of year in the fashion business.* 冬天传统上是时装业一年中的淡季。◆ **be far from dead** *Eleven minutes of this game remaining, and it's far from dead!* 比赛还剩11分钟,精彩的还在后头呢!

4 no longer considered useful, relevant, or likely to be successful 不再有用的;不再相关的;不再可能成功的: *The idea of self-government for the area is now effectively dead.* 该地区自治的主张现在实际上是行不通的。◆ *Feminism is not dead.* 女权主义尚未过时。◆ **be dead and buried** (=have failed completely) 彻底失败 *A government spokesman acknowledged that the peace process is dead and buried.* 一位政府发言人承认和平进程彻底失败了。

5 dead or **half dead** [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】very tired, weak, or ill 精疲力竭的;非常虚弱的;病重的: *You kids seem half dead!* 你们这几个孩子看来是累坏了! ◆ **dead on your feet** (=very tired but still standing) 累得站着不能动 *By the time we had finished we were all dead on our feet.* 到完工时我们都累得站着不能动了。

6 if a part of your body is dead, you cannot feel it or move it normally (身体部位)无感觉的,麻木的: **go dead** *My legs had gone completely dead.* 我的双腿已经完全麻木了。

7 if someone's eyes are dead or their voice is dead, they feel or show no emotion (眼睛或声音)无感情的,冷冰冰的: *She turned to him with her strange dead eyes.* 她转过身用奇怪而冷冰冰的眼神看着他。

8 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a dead language such as Latin is no longer used by people in their ordinary lives (语言)不再使用的,废弃了的

9 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] complete 完全的;彻底的: **dead silence** *She finished speaking, and there was dead silence in the room.* 她讲完话后房间里一片死寂。◆ **dead centre** (=exactly in the centre) 正中心 *The bullet hit the target dead centre.* 子弹正中靶心。◆ **a dead stop** *The truck suddenly came to a dead stop.* 卡车蓦地刹死了。◆ **in a dead faint** (=completely unconscious) 完全失去知觉 *She fell forward and hit the floor in a dead faint.* 她向前倒下,栽在地板上,全然不省人事。

10 a place that is dead has no living plants or animals in it 不毛的;贫瘠的;无生物的

11 a ball is dead in some games if it is outside the area on which the game is played, so that the game stops for a short time (比赛中的球)界外的,死的

12 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a dead glass or bottle is one you have finished drinking from (杯子或瓶子)喝光了的 **12a.** a dead MATCH has already been used and is now useless (火柴)用过了的,熄灭了的

13 [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】in serious trouble 遇上大麻烦的: *If Louise catches you going through her purse, you're dead!* 要是路易丝撞见你在翻她的钱包,你就死定了!

a dead cert *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** something that is definitely going to happen 肯定会发生的事: *I think that a tax increase is a dead cert.* 我认为提高税率是肯定要发生的事。**2** someone or something that is definitely going to be successful or to win something 肯定成功的人(或事物);肯定获胜的人(或事物): **+ for** *Stewart is a dead cert for the men's 100 metres.* 斯图尔特肯定会赢得男子100米(赛跑)的冠军。

be in dead trouble/be dead meat *informal* 【非正式】to be in serious trouble 遇上大麻烦: *You'll be in*

dead trouble when dad finds out! 如果爸爸发现你出去，你就死定了！
dead from the neck up *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】very stupid 笨到极点的；非常笨的
dead in the water completely unlikely to succeed 绝不可能成功的：*The peace process is now dead in the water.* 和平进程现在绝不可能成功。
dead to the world sleeping in a way that makes it very difficult to wake you 酣睡的；沉睡的
drop dead *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone rudely to stop annoying you or to go away, or for saying that you refuse to do something 滚开；去你的；去死吧
over my dead body *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone angrily that you will never allow something to happen 除非我死了（用于气愤地告诉某人永远也不允许某事发生）
rise from/come back from the dead to become alive again after being dead 死而复生；再生；复活
sb wouldn't be seen/caught dead *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone would never wear a particular type of clothing, go to a particular place, or take part in a particular activity because it is not fashionable 某人决不会；某人死也不会：*I wouldn't be seen dead in a jacket like that!* 我死也不会穿那样的夹克衫！

dead[2] /ded/ adv *informal* 【非正式】★
1 completely 完全地；十足地：*You're dead right!* 你完全正确！◆ **stop dead (in your tracks)** (=completely and suddenly) 蓦地停住 *Rachel stopped dead in her tracks when she saw me with Andy.* 雷切尔看见我和安迪在一起时蓦地停住了。◆ **be dead (set) against (doing) sth** (=oppose it completely) 完全反对（做）某事 *My parents are dead against the idea of me going to South America.* 我的父母完全反对我去南美的想法。◆ **be dead set on (doing) sth** (=be determined to do something despite opposition) 决意做某事 *The director is dead set on this location.* 导演决意选定这个地方。◆ **dead on time** (=at exactly the time arranged or expected) 非常准时 *The package arrived dead on time.* 包裹到得很准时。◆ **dead on target** *Most of his shots were dead on target.* 他开的枪大部分都正中目标。
1a. very 很；非常：*That lesson was dead boring!* 那堂课无聊死了！◆ **dead easy** *'I can't work the video.' 'I'll show you – it's dead easy.'* "我不会用这台录像机。""我演示给你看——容易死了。"◆ **dead tired** *I'm dead tired, but I can't miss this meeting.* 我累死了，但我不能错过这次会议。
2 directly 直接地：**dead ahead** *I can see the station dead ahead.* 我能看见正前方的车站。

dead[3] /ded/ noun **in the dead of night/at (the) dead of night** *mainly literary* 【主文】in the middle of the night, during the darkest and quietest time 在深夜；在夜深人静的时候
in the dead of winter *mainly literary* 【主文】in the middle of the winter during the worst, coldest period of it 在隆冬时节

ˌdead ˈbeat adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】extremely tired 极疲倦的；精疲力竭的

deadbeat /ˈdedˌbiːt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** someone who is lazy and does not want to achieve anything in life 游手好闲的人；二流子 **2** *Am E* 【美】someone who tries to avoid paying money that they owe 赖账的人；赖债的人

ˈdead ˌbolt noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the metal bar of a lock that closes when you turn a key or handle 锁定插销

ˌdead ˈduck noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that will certainly fail 肯定要失败的事

deaden /ˈdedn/ verb [T] **1** to make a feeling or a pain less strong 抑制（感情）；缓和（疼痛） **2** to make a sound less loud 减弱（声音）

ˌdead ˈend noun [C] **1** a road or passage that has no way out at one end 死路；死胡同 **2** a situation in which no further progress is possible 绝境；僵局

ˌdead-end ˈjob noun [C] a job that provides you with no chance of getting a better job 没有前途的工作

ˌdead ˈhand noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】a strong harmful influence that something continues to have 不散的阴魂

deadhead[1] /ˈdedˌhed/ verb [T] to remove the dead flowers from a plant 摘去（植物）的枯花

deadhead[2] /ˈdedˌhed/ noun [C] **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】a stupid person 笨蛋；傻瓜 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】someone who uses a free ticket to go to an event or to travel 使用免费票证的人（或旅行者）

ˌdead ˈheat noun [C] a situation in which two people finish a race at exactly the same time, so that they both win (赛跑时）同时到达终点

ˌdead ˈletter noun [C] **1** a letter that can neither be delivered nor returned to anyone, because the addresses are missing or not complete (由于地址缺失或不完整而无法投递或退回的）死信 **2** a law, agreement, or tradition that people no longer pay any attention to 形同虚设的法律（或协议）；不再遵循的传统

deadline /ˈdedˌlaɪn/ noun [C] ★ a specific time or date by which you have to do something 最后期限：*They've given us a five o'clock deadline.* 他们给我们规定的最后期限是5点钟。◆ **+for** *The deadline for applications was last Friday.* 申请的最后期限是上星期五。◆ **+of** *Ministers set a deadline of 5 April for Serbia to accept the peace plan.* 部长们规定4月5日为塞尔维亚接受和平计划的最后期限。◆ **meet/miss a deadline** (=finish/not finish something in time) 按时/未按时完成 *If we can't meet the deadline, they won't give us another contract.* 如果我们无法按时完成，他们就不会再给我们合同。

deadlock /ˈdedˌlɒk/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which neither person or group involved in a disagreement is willing to change their opinions or position 僵局；僵持：*Negotiations are finally due to begin after months of political deadlock.* 几个月的政治僵局之后谈判终于在预定时间开始。◆ **reach deadlock** *Peace talks reached deadlock today.* 和谈今天陷入了僵局。◆ **end in deadlock** *There are real fears that the meeting will end in deadlock.* 确实担心会议将以僵局而告终。◆ **break the deadlock** (=end it) 打破僵局 *Hopes of breaking the deadlock are fading.* 打破僵局的希望正在破灭。**2** [C] *Br E* 【英】a lock that closes with a small metal bar when you turn a key or handle 单闩锁

deadlocked /ˈdedˌlɒkt/ adj if a situation is deadlocked or people are deadlocked, there is a serious disagreement and neither person or group involved in it is willing to change their opinions or position 陷入僵局的

ˌdead ˈloss noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone or something that is completely useless 无用的人（或东西）；废物

deadly[1] /ˈdedli/ adj ★
1 able or likely to kill people 致死的；致命的：*This is a potentially deadly disease.* 这很可能是种致命的疾病。◆ **+to** *Too many water changes can prove deadly to these delicate fish.* 换水太频繁对这些娇弱的鱼来说是致命的。◆ **a deadly weapon** *The police charged him with possession of a deadly weapon.* 警方指控他拥有致命武器。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] complete 彻底的；十足的：**deadly silence** *A deadly silence followed her announcement.* 她宣布之后一片死寂。◆ **a deadly secret** *Don't say anything to anyone – this is meant to be a deadly secret.* 别对任何人说任何相关的事，这可是个绝对的秘密。◆ **in deadly earnest** (=completely seriously) 极其严肃地；极其认真地 *It started as a joke, but soon they were fighting in deadly earnest.* 这开始时是个玩笑，但很快他们就真的打起架来。
3 *informal* 【非正式】very boring 非常令人厌烦的；极其枯燥的：*Some of our lectures were pretty deadly!* 我们有些讲座枯燥极了！
4 always able to achieve the intended result, effect, or purpose 极有效的：*The Australian captain is a deadly*

goal scorer. 那位澳大利亚队长是个命中率很高的得分手。

deadly enemy/foe/rival someone you have always hated or competed with a lot 死敌;死对头

deadly² /'dedli/ adv extremely 极度地: **deadly dull/boring** *a deadly boring play* 极其枯燥的演出 ♦ **deadly serious** *Politics is a deadly serious business.* 政治是件极其严肃的事情。

deadly nightshade /ˌdedli 'naɪtˌʃeɪd/ noun [C/U] a poisonous plant with purple flowers and black fruit 颠茄(一种有毒植物,开紫色花,结黑色果实)

deadpan /'dedˌpæn/ adj pretending to be serious when you are really joking (在真的开玩笑时)面无表情的: *deadpan humour* 冷面幽默 —**deadpan** adv

ˌdead 'ringer noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who looks exactly like someone else 长相酷似的人

ˌdead 'weight noun **1** [C] something that is very heavy and difficult to lift or carry (难以举起或搬动的)重物 **1a.** someone who cannot be lifted easily because they are sleeping, unconscious, or dead (因睡着、失去知觉或死去而)难以搬动的人 **2** [singular 用单数] something that makes it difficult for development, progress, or change to happen 重负;累赘

ˌdead 'wood noun [U] people or things that are no longer considered useful or necessary by an organization 冗员;累赘

deaf /def/ adj ★★ not able to hear anything, or not able to hear very well. Many deaf people wear a **hearing aid** to help them hear. Deaf people often use their hands to communicate in **sign language**, and many can **lipread** what other people are saying. 聋的: **totally/partially deaf** *She's been totally deaf since birth.* 她生下来就是全聋的。♦ **profoundly deaf** *technical* 【术语】(=completely deaf) 全聋的 *He has specialist training in working with profoundly deaf students.* 他受过与全聋学生打交道的特殊训练。♦ **+in** *I'm a little deaf in one ear.* 我的一只耳朵有点儿聋。**a. (as) deaf as a post** *informal* 【非正式】very deaf 聋得什么也听不见的

deaf to sth not willing to listen to something 不愿意听某事物;对…充耳不闻

fall on deaf ears if something such as a warning, a request, or an attempt to change someone's attitude falls on deaf ears, it is completely ignored by the person who hears it (警告、请求或努力等)被完全忽视,不受注意

turn a deaf ear (to) to refuse to listen to a warning, a request, or an attempt to change your attitude 不愿意听;拒绝听 —**deafness** noun [U]

ˌdeaf-and-'dumb adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】not able to hear or speak. This word is now usually considered offensive. 又聋又哑的(该词现在通常被认为具冒犯义)

deafen /'defn/ verb [T] **1** if a noise deafens you, you cannot hear anything else because it is so loud (噪声)把…震聋,使听不见: *They were deafened by the noise of the aircraft.* 他们被飞机的噪声震得耳朵都快聋了。**2** to make someone unable to hear either temporarily or permanently 使变聋

deafening /'defnɪŋ/ adj so loud that you can hear nothing else 震耳欲聋的

a deafening silence a serious failure to say or do something in reaction to a request or action 充耳不闻;置之不理: *All their appeals for help met with a deafening silence.* 他们所有的帮助请求都无人理睬。

ˌdeaf 'mute noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who cannot hear or speak. This word is now usually considered offensive. 聋哑人(该词现在通常被认为具冒犯义)

deal¹ /di:l/ (past tense and past participle **dealt** /delt/) verb [I/T] ★★★

1 deal or **deal out** to give cards to the people playing a game of cards 发(纸牌): *Whose turn is it to deal?* 轮到谁发牌了? ♦ *Each player is dealt three cards.* 每个打牌的人发3张牌。

2 to buy and sell illegal drugs 贩(毒): *Many drug addicts often deal as well.* 许多吸毒的人也经常贩毒。

deal a blow to 1 to harm, upset, or shock someone or something 伤害;搅乱;打击: *This scandal has dealt a blow to his plans to stand as chairman.* 这桩丑闻已搅乱了他参加竞选主席的计划。**2** *formal* 【正式】to hit someone or something 打;击打

'deal in phrasal vb [T] [**deal in sth**] **1** to buy and sell something 经营;交易: *a small company that deals in rare books* 经营珍本书籍的小公司 ♦ *The police said she was dealing in stolen goods.* 警方说她在买卖赃物。**2** to be interested in something 对…感兴趣: *Lawrence was not a man who dealt in rumours.* 劳伦斯不是一个对谣言感兴趣的人。

ˌdeal 'in phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】[**deal sb in**] to allow someone to take part in something with you 让…一起参加: *If you're going hiking this weekend, deal me in.* 如果你们这个周末打算去徒步旅行的话,让我也参加吧。

ˌdeal 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **deal¹** 1: *He dealt all the cards out.* 他把所有的纸牌都发完了。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to give a punishment to someone 惩罚(某人)

'deal with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**deal with sth**] to take action to do something, especially to solve a problem 处理;应付: *The government must now deal with the problem of high unemployment.* 政府现在必须解决高失业率问题。♦ *I spent the morning dealing with my emails.* 我用上午的时间来处理电子邮件。♦ **be best dealt with** (=most effectively) 得到最好的处理 *The subject is probably best dealt with by simply ignoring it.* 这个问题最好的解决办法很可能就是干脆置之不理。**1a.** [**deal with sb**] to take the action that is necessary when you are involved with a particular person or type of person 对付;与…打交道: *He believes young offenders should be dealt with quickly and harshly.* 他认为应该迅速而严厉地对付少年犯。**2** [**deal with sth**] to accept and control a difficult emotional situation so that you can start to live a normal life again despite it 处理(困难局面): *She's dealing with her father's death very well.* 对于她父亲的死亡她处理得很好。**3** [**deal with sb**] to buy goods or services from someone or sell them to someone 与…做买卖: *We have dealt with the company for years.* 我们已经跟这家公司做了多年的生意。**4** [**deal with sth**] to be about a subject 论述;涉及: *Chapter 5 deals only briefly with this issue.* 第5章只是简要论述了这个问题。**4a.** to talk about something 谈论: *We'll deal with the question of poverty in a moment.* 我们一会儿将谈论贫困问题。

deal² /di:l/ noun ★★★

1 a formal agreement 正式协议
2 how sb is treated 某人受到的对待方式
3 act of giving cards 发牌
4 type of wood 木材的种类
5 what is happening 正在发生的事
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a formal agreement, especially in business or politics (尤指商业或政治方面的)协议: *a business/peace/land deal* 商业/和平/土地协议 ♦ **+with** *a deal with a German TV company* 与一家德国电视公司的协议 ♦ **+between** *We think there was a deal between the CIA and the FBI.* 我们认为中央情报局和联邦调查局之间有协议。♦ **do/cut/make/reach/strike a deal (with sb)** *We've cut a deal with Germany on wine imports.* 我们已与德国达成了葡萄酒进口的协议。♦ **a deal goes through** (=happens as arranged) 一切按计划进行 *We're 99% certain the deal will go through.* 我们百分之九十九地确信一切会按计划进行。♦ **a deal falls through** (=does not happen as arranged) 计划失败 *He nearly got the job but then the deal fell through.* 他差点就得到那份工作了,但后来没有成功。♦ **get a good deal (on sth)** (=get it at a low price) 低价买到(某物) *I got a really good deal on my new computer.* 我的新计算机买得十分划算。**1a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] an informal arrangement you have with

someone that gives you advantages or disadvantages (非正式的)协议: **have a good deal** *I've got a really good deal living at Sophie's house.* 我已经实实在在地得到了住在索菲房子里的许可。→ DEALING

2 [singular 用单数] the way in which you are treated by other people 待遇: **a good/better/fair deal (for sb)** *They are demanding a fair deal for nurses.* 他们在要求给予护士公平的待遇。◆ **get a rough/raw deal** (=be treated unfairly) 受到不公平的对待 *Disabled people have got a raw deal under the current government.* 残疾人已受到现政府的不公平对待。→ NEW DEAL

3 [singular 用单数] the act of giving cards to the people playing a game of cards 发牌: *Whose deal is it next?* 下一个轮到谁发牌?

4 [U] wood from FIR or PINE trees used for making furniture (做家具用的)冷杉木,松木: *a set of deal chairs* 一套松木椅子

5 the deal *spoken* 【口】 what is happening or going to happen 情况;局面: **what's the deal?** *So, what's the deal? Is she coming or not?* 那么,情况怎么样?她是来还是不来?

a big deal *spoken* 【口】 something that is very important 至关重要的事物: *Unemployment is a big deal in the region.* 失业是该地区一件至关重要的大事。◆ **it's no big deal** *It's no big deal if you can't pay me back right now.* 如果你现在无法付钱给我也没什么大不了的。◆ **it's not that big a deal** *Relax – it's not that big a deal if we're five minutes late.* 放松点——我们迟到5分钟也没什么大不了的。◆ **make a big deal (out) of sth** (=behave as if it is very important) 对某事小题大做 *I know he's done well in his exams, but I don't see why he has to make such a big deal out of it!* 我知道他考得很好,但我不明白他为什么表现得如此夸张!

big deal *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you do not think that something is very good or impressive (表示不以为然)了不得的事情: *So she's got a part in the school play? Big deal!* 哦,她参加学校的戏剧演出啦?真是了不得哦!

a done deal *informal* 【非正式】 something that has already been decided and cannot be changed 已成定局的事

a good/great deal of sth a large amount or quantity of something 大量的某事物: *A great deal of research has been done already.* 已经作了大量的研究。◆ *She spent a good deal of time on the project.* 她在这个项目上花了大量的时间。

it's a deal *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you agree to something 就这么定了;成交

dealer /'di:lə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a person or company that buys and sells a particular product 商人;贸易公司: *a car dealer* 汽车经销商 ◆ *one of the largest New York art dealers* 纽约最大的一家艺术品贸易公司 ◆ **+in** *a dealer in expensive leather goods* 高档皮货商

2 someone who sells illegal drugs, especially on the streets (尤指街上的)毒品贩子

3 the person who gives cards to the people playing a game of cards (牌戏中的)发牌者

dealership /'di:ləʃɪp/ noun [C] a business that sells the products of a particular company, especially cars (某家公司的)特许经销商;(尤指)汽车特许经销商

dealing /'di:lɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [U] the business of buying and selling 买卖;交易: *property/drug dealing* 房产/毒品交易

2 dealings [plural 用复数] the business activities or the general relationship that you have with another person or organization 交易;交往: **have dealings with sb/sth** *We've had no dealings with their company for years.* 我们同他们公司已经多年没有交易了。

3 [U] the particular way in which you do business with or behave towards other people 经营方式;(待人的)态度: *a reputation for fair/plain/honest dealing* 公正/直率/诚实经营的声誉

'dealing ˌroom noun [C] *business* 【商】 a room at a stock exchange where SHARES are bought and sold (证券交易所的)股票交易室

dealt the past tense and past participle of **deal**[1]

dean /di:n/ noun [C] **1** a senior Anglican priest in a CATHEDRAL or other important church (英国国教的)教长,主任牧师 **2** a senior official at a college or university (学院或大学的)院长,系主任,教务长

deanery /'di:nəri/ noun [C] **1** the area that the dean of a church has authority over 教长辖区 **2** the house of the dean of a church 教长宅邸

'dean's ˌlist noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a list of the students at a college or university who have achieved the best results (学院或大学的)优秀学生名单

dear[1] /dɪə/ adj ★★★

1 at beginning of letter 在信的开头
2 loved/liked very much 很招人爱的/喜欢的
3 expensive 昂贵的
4 used for speaking to sb 用于对某人说话时
5 nice 可爱的
+ PHRASES

1 Dear used in front of someone's name at the beginning of a letter to them (用于信开头某人的名字前)亲爱的: *Dear Diana, I hope you're feeling better now.* 亲爱的黛安娜,希望你现在身体好些了。**1a. Dear Sir/Sirs/Madam** used at the beginning of a very formal letter, for example to a company or to someone you have never met 亲爱的先生/先生们/女士(用于非常正式的信件开头): *Dear Sirs, I am writing to complain about your telephone helpline.* 亲爱的先生们,我写此信想投诉你们的服务热线。

2 loved or liked very much 亲爱的;心爱的: **a dear friend** *She is a very dear friend of mine.* 她是我一位十分亲密的朋友。◆ **dear to sb** *You are both very dear to me.* 你们俩对我都很宝贵。

3 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] expensive 昂贵的;高价的: *Their products are good quality, but a bit dear.* 他们的产品质量很好,但有点儿贵。

4 *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for speaking to someone in a friendly way or in a way that shows that you think you are better or more important than them (用于以友好的方式或高人一等的口吻对人说话)亲爱的: *I'm afraid you're wrong, dear boy.* 恐怕你错了,亲爱的孩子。

5 nice. People who use this word usually do not sound sincere 可爱的,好看的(使用该词的人通常听起来不真诚): **dear little/sweet/old etc** *Raymond is a dear sweet man!* 雷蒙德是个多么逗人喜爱的人啊!

be dear to sb's heart *formal* 【正式】 if something is dear to someone's heart, they are very interested in it and care a lot about it 受到某人的高度重视: *Education is a subject that is very dear to the Prime Minister's heart.* 教育是个受到首相高度重视的话题。

dear God *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing strong emotion, especially anger or shock 天啊,哎呀(表示强烈的感情,尤指愤怒或震惊): *Dear God, what is the matter now?* 天啊,这会儿出了什么事?

for dear life *informal* 【非正式】 using all your strength, speed, or determination in order to avoid danger or serious trouble 拼命地;死命地: *He clung on to the edge of the cliff for dear life.* 他死命抓住悬崖的边缘。

dear[2] /dɪə/ noun [C] ★★

1 *spoken* 【口】 used for talking to someone you love or are friendly with 亲爱的(人)(用于谈论所爱或喜欢之人): *Have you had a nice day, dear?* 亲爱的,你这一天过得愉快吗? ◆ **my dear** *You mustn't worry, my dear. Everything's going to be all right.* 你不必担心,亲爱的。一切都会好的。**1a.** used for talking in a friendly way to someone whose name you do not know 亲爱的(用于对不知其名的人友好地说话): *Be careful on those steps, dear.* 小心那些台阶,亲爱的。

2 someone who is nice, generous, and helpful to others 好人;可爱的人: *She's a lovely person – an absolute dear.* 她是个可爱的人——一个绝对的好人。◆ **be a dear and do sth** *Be a dear and go and get my glasses for me, will you?* 做个好人,帮我拿一下眼镜,好吗?

dear[3] /dɪə/ interjection ★★ used when you are upset, disappointed, annoyed, worried, or surprised about something bad that has happened or something wrong that you have done 哎呀,呵(用于对发生的坏事或所做的错事表示失望、恼怒、担忧或惊讶时): **oh dear** *Oh dear, I'm afraid I've spilt your coffee.* 哎呀,对不起,我把你的咖啡弄洒了。◆ *Oh dear, what's the matter?* 哎呀,出了什么事? ◆ **(oh) dear me** *old-fashioned* 【过时】: *Dear me, that's not a very nice thing to say!* 哎呀,那样说可不大好! ◆ **dear, oh dear** *old-fashioned* 【过时】: *Dear, oh dear, I didn't realize it was that serious!* 哎呀,我当时没意识到会有那么严重! ◆ **dear, dear** *old-fashioned* 【过时】: *Dear, dear, is that what you really believe?* 哎呀,天哪,你真的相信那件事吗?

dear[4] /dɪə/ adv **cost sb dear** *Br E* 【英】 to cause a lot of problems for someone or make them lose a lot of money 使某人遇到许多问题;使某人损失许多钱: *This is a mistake that could cost the company dear.* 这是个可能会使这家公司损失许多钱的错误。

dearest[1] /ˈdɪərəst/ adj **1** most expensive 最昂贵的: *She bought the dearest dress in the shop.* 她买了店里最贵的衣服。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used in front of the name of someone you love at the beginning of a letter to them 最亲爱的(用在信开头所爱之人的名字前): *Dearest Jane, can you ever forgive me?* 最亲爱的简,你能原谅我吗? **3** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about something that you want or hope for more than anything else 最热切的;最衷心的: *It's my dearest wish that you two should get married.* 我最衷心的希望是你们俩能成婚。**4** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 most loved or liked 最心爱的;最喜欢的: **sb's dearest friend** *a letter from her dearest friend* 她最亲密的朋友的一封来信

dearest[2] /ˈdɪərəst/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for talking to someone you love 亲爱的(人): *Yes, dearest, you're absolutely right.* 是的,亲爱的,你说得非常对。**a. sb's nearest and dearest** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone's family and good friends 某人的家人和好友

dearie /ˈdɪəri/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for talking to someone you love or like or for talking in a friendly way to someone whose name you do not know (用于对所爱或所喜欢之人说话,或友好地对不知其名者说话)亲爱的: *Do you need any help, dearie?* 你需要帮助吗,亲爱的?

dearie me *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used when you are upset, disappointed, annoyed, worried, or surprised about something bad that has happened or something wrong that you have done 哎呀(对所发生的坏事或做的错事表示失望、愤怒、担忧或惊讶): *Oh, dearie me, what am I going to do?* 啊,哎呀,我该怎么办呢?

ˌDear ˈJohn ˌletter noun [C] a letter that you send to a man to tell him that you are ending your sexual or romantic relationship with him (女方给男方的)绝情信

dearly /ˈdɪəli/ adv **1** very much 非常;很: *He dearly wants to win.* 他很想赢。◆ *I love him dearly in spite of all his faults.* 尽管他有许多缺点,我还是非常爱他。◆ **would dearly like to do sth** *I'd dearly like to be there when he finds out the truth!* 当他查明真相时,我非常愿意到场! **2** with serious loss, damage, or trouble 代价高地;破坏严重地;麻烦多地: *You're going to pay dearly for that mistake.* 你要为那个错误付出高昂的代价。

dearly beloved *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used by a priest or other religious official as a way of speaking to the people at the start of a Christian ceremony, especially a wedding 亲爱的人们(牧师或其他宗教官员在宗教仪式,尤指婚礼,开始时对人们的称呼)

dearth /dɜːθ/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 [+of] a situation in which there is not enough of something: LACK 缺乏;不足

death /deθ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the state of being dead 死;死亡: *It was clear that Sandra was very close to death.* 桑德拉显然离死不远了。◆ **bleed/starve/burn etc to death** *These people will starve to death unless they receive help soon.* 除非马上得到援助,不然这些人很快就会饿死。◆ **stab/kick/beat etc sb to death** *Two of the prisoners were beaten to death by the guards.* 其中两个囚犯被看守打死了。◆ **escape/cheat death** (=avoid being killed) 死里逃生 *The couple narrowly escaped death when their car skidded off the road.* 当汽车滑出路外时这对夫妇险些丧生。◆ **the cause of death** *The doctor said that the cause of death was brain damage.* 医生说死因是脑损伤。**1a.** an occasion when someone dies 死亡: *the rising number of deaths on the roads every year* 逐年上升的道路交通死亡人数 ◆ *There has recently been a death in their family.* 最近他们家里死了一个人。◆ **deaths from cancer/disease/traffic accidents etc** *The programme is aimed at reducing the number of deaths from cancer.* 该项目旨在减少癌症的死亡人数。

2 [singular 用单数] the time when something ends or the fact that it ends 结束;终止;消亡: **+of** *the death of apartheid in South Africa* 南非种族隔离制度的终结 ◆ **spell the death of sth** (=cause the end of it) 引起某物的消亡 *These regulations could spell the death of the industry.* 这些规定可能会使该行业消亡。**2a. be in at the death (of sth)** *informal* 【非正式】 to be present when something ends or someone suffers defeat, especially because you are pleased about it (某事)结束时在场,看到(某事)失败(尤指很高兴看到这种结果)

at death's door *informal* 【非正式】 very ill and likely to die 病危;行将就木

do sth to death to do something so much that it becomes very boring 过度做某事(以至厌烦)

look/feel like death warmed up *informal* 【非正式】 to look or feel very ill 看起来/感觉病得很厉害

to death *informal* 【非正式】 very or very much 很;非常: **be bored/scared/frightened/worried etc to death** *It went on for hours – we were all bored to death!* 这事持续了好几个小时,我们都厌烦得要死! ◆ **be sick to death of** (=have seen, heard, or had so much of someone or something that you now hate them) 对…讨厌得要命 *I'm sick to death of people complaining all the time!* 我对整天抱怨个没完的人讨厌得要命。

sb/sth will be the death of me *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for saying that someone or something annoys, upsets, or worries you very much 某人/某事物会把我烦死的

you'll catch your death (of cold) *spoken* 【口】 used for warning someone that if they go outside when it is cold or wet they will become ill 你会得病的(用于告诫某人天冷或下雨时外出会生病)

→ KISS OF DEATH, MATTER[1]

deathbed[1] /ˈdeθˌbed/ noun [singular 用单数] a bed in which someone dies or is about to die 临终床

on your deathbed *often humorous* 【常幽默】 going to die very soon 临终;行将死去;生命垂危

deathbed[2] /ˈdeθˌbed/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done when you are about to die 临终时做的: *a deathbed confession* 临终忏悔

ˈdeath ˌblow noun [C] an action or event that causes the sudden and complete end of something important 导致突然结束的行为;导致突然失败的事: **deal a death blow to sth** *The injury dealt a death blow to his hopes of winning the final.* 受伤使他赢得决赛的希望顿时化为泡影。

ˈdeath ˌcamp noun [C] a CONCENTRATION CAMP in which prisoners die or are killed 死亡集中营

ˈdeath cerˌtificate noun [C] an official document signed by a doctor providing details of how and when someone died 死亡证明

ˈdeath ˌknell noun [singular 用单数] an event or situation that is a sign of the end of something 事物完结的信号;丧钟: **sound the death knell of/for sth** *The arrival of supermarkets sounded the death knell of small shops.* 超级市场的到来敲响了小商店的丧钟。

deathless /ˈdeθləs/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *humorous* 【幽默】 deathless writings are

so bad that it is impossible to forget them（文字作品因低劣而）永恒的，不朽的：*an example of her deathless prose* 她的不朽散文的一个例子

deathly[1] /'deθli/ adj making you think of death or a dead person 死的；死一般的：*a deathly silence/hush* 一片死寂

deathly[2] /'deθli/ adv in a way that makes you think of death or a dead person 死一般地：*deathly silent/still* 死一般地寂静 ◆ *deathly pale/white* 死一般地苍白/煞白 ◆ *Her hand was deathly cold.* 她的手死一般地冰冷。

'death ˌpenalty, the noun legal punishment by death, usually for a serious crime such as murder. Killing people officially is called **capital punishment**. 死刑

'death ˌrate noun [C] the number of deaths in a particular area in one year 死亡率

'death ˌrattle noun [singular 用单数] a sound sometimes made in the throat of someone who is dying 临死前的喉鸣

death row /ˌdeθ 'rəʊ/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】the part of a prison for criminals who are going to be EXECUTED (=legally killed)（监狱里的）死囚区

'death ˌsentence noun [C] **1** a judge's official statement ordering someone to be punished by death（由法官判处的）死刑 **2** *informal*【非正式】something that will cause someone to die 致命的东西：*Having cancer is not necessarily a death sentence.* 得了癌症并不一定就是判了死刑。

'death ˌsquad noun [C] a group of people who illegally kill other people, especially their political opponents（尤指杀害政治对手的）杀手小队

'death ˌthroes noun [plural 用复数] **1** the final stages of something before it comes to an end or fails completely（某事终结或失败前的）最后阶段 **2** uncontrolled shaking and twisting movements of someone who is dying in pain 临死时的痛苦挣扎

'death ˌtoll noun [C] the number of people who are killed on a particular occasion（某个事件的）死亡人数

'death ˌtrap noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a place, building, or vehicle that is in such bad condition that it could be dangerous to people 危险场所；危险建筑；危险车辆

ˌDeath 'Valley an area of desert covering parts of the US states of California and Nevada, famous for being one of the hottest places in the world 死谷（位于美国加尼福利亚州和内华达州，因是世界最炎热的地方之一而闻名）

'death ˌwarrant noun [C] an official document ordering someone to be punished by death 死刑执行令

sign your own death warrant *informal*【非正式】to do something that will cause you great danger or very serious problems 自取灭亡；自讨苦吃

'death ˌwish noun [C] a feeling of wanting to die 死亡愿望

deb /deb/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a DEBUTANTE

debacle /deɪ'bɑːkl/ noun [C] something that fails completely in an embarrassing way 惨败；崩溃；垮台

debar /dɪ'bɑː/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to officially prevent someone from doing something（正式地）禁止，阻止

debase /dɪ'beɪs/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to reduce the value, quality, or status of something 贬低；降低

debase yourself to behave in a way that makes people lose respect for you 降低自己的身份 —**debasement** noun [U]

debatable /dɪ'beɪtəbl/ adj something that is debatable is not certain because it is possible for people to have different opinions about it 可争论的；有争议的；可争辩的：*a debatable point/issue/assertion/claim* 有争议的论点/问题/主张/要求 ◆ **it is debatable whether** *It is debatable whether the plan would actually work.* 该计划是否切实可行是有争议的。

debate[1] /dɪ'beɪt/ noun ★★★ [C/U] a discussion in which people or groups state different opinions about a subject 争论；辩论：**+about/on/over** *There has been intense debate over political union.* 在政治联合的问题上出现了激烈的争论。◆ **(a) lively/heated/fierce/intense debate** *The proposals provoked a fierce debate.* 这些提议引起了激烈的争辩。◆ **be the subject of much/some debate** *Her books have been the subject of much debate.* 她的书已成为很多争论的主题。**a.** [C] a formal discussion that ends with a decision made by voting 正式讨论：**+about/on sth** *an emergency debate on the future of the peace talks* 关于和谈之未来的紧急讨论

a matter for/of debate something that people have different opinions about and argue about 有争议的事情

open to debate if something is open to debate, it is not certain or not yet decided because people have different opinions about it 有待讨论的

debate[2] /dɪ'beɪt/ verb [I/T] ★★

1 if people debate a subject, they discuss it formally before making a decision, usually by voting（正式地）辩论，讨论：*Parliament is still debating the bill.* 议会还在讨论这项法案。◆ **hotly debated** (=with very strong opposing opinions) 激烈地辩论 *This is one of the most hotly debated issues today.* 这是今天人们辩论最激烈的问题之一。◆ **+whether** *The two sides debated whether to raise taxes.* 双方就是否应提高税收而进行了辩论。

2 to consider an action or situation carefully before you decide what to do（作决定前）考虑，权衡：*I debated whether or not to call her parents.* 我考虑是否该给她父母打电话。◆ **+what** *He stopped and debated what to do next.* 他停了下来，考虑下一步该做什么。◆ **debate with yourself** *I was debating with myself whether I should stay or go.* 我在考虑是去是留。◆ **debate doing something** *She debated leaving without saying anything but decided against it.* 她打算不辞而别，但又决定不这样做。—**debating** adj：*a debating team* 辩论队

debauch /dɪ'bɔːtʃ/ verb [T] *old-fashioned*【过时】to make someone behave in an immoral way, especially by giving them their first experience of sex, alcohol, or illegal drugs（尤指用性、酒或毒品）使道德败坏，使堕落

debauched /dɪ'bɔːtʃt/ adj someone who is debauched is considered to be immoral, because their way of life involves a lot of sex, alcohol, or illegal drugs（因性、酗酒或吸毒而）道德败坏的，堕落的

debauchery /dɪ'bɔːtʃəri/ noun [U] behaviour that is considered to be immoral because it involves a lot of sex, alcohol, or illegal drugs 道德败坏；堕落

debenture /dɪ'bentʃə/ noun [C] *business*【商】an official arrangement with a company in which the company promises to pay a fixed rate of interest on money you have invested in it 债券

debilitate /dɪ'bɪlɪˌteɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal*【正式】to make someone physically or mentally weak（在身体上或精神上）使虚弱，使衰弱

debilitating /dɪ'bɪlɪˌteɪtɪŋ/ adj *formal*【正式】making someone physically or mentally weak 使身体（或精神）虚弱的：*a debilitating illness/disease/condition* 使人虚弱的病患/疾病/环境

debility /dɪ'bɪləti/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】a state in which you are physically or mentally weak, usually because of an illness（通常因生病造成的）虚弱，衰弱

debit[1] /'debɪt/ noun [C] **1** an amount of money taken from a bank account（银行账户的）借记；提取的款项 **2** an amount of money that you owe, especially when it is recorded in a company's accounts or on a BANK STATEMENT（公司账户或银行结单上的）借项，借项金额 —opposite 反义词 CREDIT

debit[2] /'debɪt/ verb [T] **1** if a bank debits your account, it takes money out of it for a particular purpose（银行）把…记入借方 **2** to show that an amount of money is owed by recording it in a company's accounts or on a BANK STATEMENT（公司账户或银行结单上）把…记入账户的借方 —opposite 反义词 CREDIT

'debit ˌcard noun [C] a plastic card given by a bank that you use for paying for things. It moves money automatically from your bank account to the account of the person you are paying. (银行发放的)借记卡 —compare 比较 CASH CARD, CHEQUE CARD, CREDIT CARD

debonair /ˌdebə'neə/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who is debonair wears fashionable clothes and is attractive, relaxed, and confident 穿着时髦的;潇洒自信的

Debrett's /də'brets/ a book that gives information about British ARISTOCRATS (= people from the highest social classes)《德布雷特英国贵族年鉴》

debrief /di:'bri:f/ verb [T] to get information from someone who has just finished an important job, especially for the armed forces or the government 听取(尤指部队或政府)完成任务的情况

debriefing /di:'bri:fɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a meeting where someone gives a report about an important job they have just finished, especially for the armed forces or the government (尤指部队或政府的)任务完成情况汇报会

debris /'debri:; 'deɪbri:/ noun [U] the broken pieces that are left when something large has been destroyed, especially by an explosion, fire, or accident (尤指爆炸、火灾或事故后留下的)废墟,瓦砾堆,残骸 **a.** rubbish or pieces of useless material that make a place untidy 垃圾;废物

debt /det/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an amount of money that you owe 债务;欠款: *By this time we had debts of over £15,000.* 到这时我们的债务已经超过15,000英镑了。◆ **run up a debt** (= let it increase) 积欠债务 *She had run up debts of nearly £10,000.* 她积欠的债务已高达近10,000英镑。◆ **pay (off)/repay a debt** *Many people experience difficulty in paying off their debts.* 许多人还债时都遇到困难。◆ **clear/settle a debt** (= pay all of it) 还清债务 *She agreed to settle her sister's debts.* 她同意还清她姐姐的债务。◆ **cancel/write off a debt** (= decide that it does not have to be paid) 将债务一笔勾销 *The bank finally agreed to cancel the debt.* 银行最后同意把这笔债一笔勾销。**1a.** [U] a situation in which you owe money to other people 欠债: **be in debt (to sb)** *I don't like being in debt to anyone.* 我不喜欢欠任何人的钱。◆ **go/get/run into debt** *She was terrified of getting into debt.* 她很害怕欠债。◆ **heavily/deeply in debt** *Many students are heavily in debt.* 许多学生都债台高筑。

2 [singular 用单数] an obligation to be grateful to someone because they have done something for you (欠下的)人情,恩义: **owe a debt of gratitude to sb** *I owe a debt of gratitude to my father, who has always supported me.* 我对我父亲感恩不已,他总是支持我。

'debt colˌlector noun [C] someone whose job is to make people pay back the money they owe 收债人

debtor /'detə/ noun [C] ★★ a person, organization, or country that owes money 债务人 —opposite 反义词 CREDITOR

'debt reˌlief noun [U] the practice of letting poor countries not pay back what they owe to rich countries (富国对贫穷国家的)债务免除

debug /di:'bʌg/ verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to look for and remove mistakes from a computer program so that it works correctly 排除(程序错误)

debunk /di:'bʌŋk/ verb [T] to prove that something such as an idea or belief is false and silly 证明…是错误的;揭穿

debut¹ /'deɪbju:/ noun [C] ★ the first time a performer or sports player appears in public (演员或运动员的)首次露面,首次出场: **make your debut** *Cooper made his debut at Covent Garden in 1989.* 库珀于1989年在科文特花园歌剧院首次登台演出。◆ **sb's acting/singing/film/directorial debut** *Madonna's film debut in* Desperately Seeking Susan 麦当娜在电影《寻找苏珊》中的首次露面

debut² /'deɪbju:/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a debut CD, appearance, novel etc is the first that a performer, sports player, writer etc makes 首次发行的;首次出版的;首场演出的

debut³ /'deɪbju:/ verb [I] to perform or be performed in public for the first time 首次演出: *He debuted at Carnegie Hall in New York in 1994.* 他1994年在纽约的卡内基音乐厅首次登台演出。

debutante /'debjuˌtɑ:nt/ noun [C] a young upper-class woman who appears for the first time at a BALL and officially becomes part of fashionable society 初进社交界的上流社会年轻女子

Dec. abbrev December

decade /'dekeɪd/ noun [C] ★★★ a period of ten years, especially one beginning with a year that ends in a 0, for example 1990 to 1999 十年,十年时间(尤指以0结尾的年份开始计算的10年,如1990至1999): **in/over/during/within the past/last/next decade** *Prices have risen sharply in the last decade.* 物价在最近10年中暴涨。

decadence /'dekəd(ə)ns/ noun [U] **1** behaviour that is considered immoral because it concentrates too much on pleasure 堕落;颓废: *a life of sexual decadence* 沉迷于女色的堕落生活 **2** so much pleasure that it almost seems morally wrong (因乐趣过多而近乎的)堕落: *Eating like that every night is sheer decadence.* 每天晚上那样吃东西简直是堕落。

decadent /'dekəd(ə)nt/ adj **1** involving a lot of pleasure that is considered immoral 堕落的;颓废的: *the decadent Berlin of the Twenties and Thirties* 20和30年代时颓废的柏林 **2** allowing yourself or providing so much pleasure that it almost seems morally wrong: SELF-INDULGENT (因乐趣过多而近乎)堕落的: *a deliciously decadent dessert* 美味得近乎堕落的甜点心

decaf /'di:kæf/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 decaffeinated coffee, or a cup of this drink 脱咖啡因咖啡;一杯脱咖啡因咖啡

decaffeinated /di:'kæfɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj decaffeinated coffee or tea has had the CAFFEINE (= a chemical substance that keeps you awake) removed (咖啡或茶)脱咖啡因的

decal /dɪ'kæl; 'di:kæl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a TRANSFER for putting a picture onto a surface 贴花转印图案

decamp /dɪ'kæmp/ verb [I] to leave a place in order to live or work somewhere else (为在他处生活或工作而)离开 **a.** to leave a place quickly because you have done something wrong (因做了错事而)逃离

decant /dɪ'kænt/ verb [T] **1** to pour wine out of one container and into another so that the SEDIMENT is left behind 将(酒)倾注入另一容器(以清除酒渣) **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to move someone from one place to another 将(某人)挪往他处

decanter /dɪ'kæntə/ noun [C] a special glass bottle that you pour an alcoholic drink into before serving it to people 盛酒瓶(斟酒前盛酒用的特殊玻璃瓶)

decapitate /dɪ'kæpɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to cut off someone's head 将…斩首;杀…的头 —**decapitation** /dɪˌkæpɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

decathlon /dɪ'kæθlɒn/ noun [C] a sports event that consists of ten different sports 十项全能运动 —compare 比较 PENTATHLON

decay¹ /dɪ'keɪ/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to be gradually destroyed as a result of a natural process of change, or to destroy something in this way (使)腐烂;(使)腐败: *As dead trees decay, they feed the soil.* 枯树腐烂能使土壤更肥沃。◆ *Too much sugar will decay your teeth.* 吃太多糖会蛀蚀牙齿。

2 [I] if a building or an area decays, its state gradually gets worse because it has not been looked after (因疏于照管而)逐渐破败,逐渐损坏

3 [I] to become gradually worse in quality, or weaker in power or influence (品质)变糟;(权力或影响)衰退,衰败

decay² /dɪ'keɪ/ noun [U] ★

1 the gradual destruction of something as a result of a

natural process of change 腐烂;腐败: *Bacteria cause the decay of dead plants and animals.* 细菌使死去的植物和动物腐烂。◆ *Sweets cause tooth decay.* 糖果会引起蛀牙。**1a.** the part of something that has gradually been destroyed 腐烂部分
2 the process by which a building or area gradually gets into a worse state because it has not been looked after (因疏于照管而)逐渐毁坏,破损: *urban decay* 城市的破损 ◆ **fall into decay** (=get into a worse state) 衰败;破败 *The farmhouse fell into disuse and decay.* 农舍被废弃,变得破烂不堪。
3 the process of becoming gradually worse in quality, or weaker in power or influence 衰退;衰败: *the social and moral decay of the country* 该国的社会和道德沦丧

deceased /dɪ'si:st/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** dead 已死的;死亡的: *flowers on the graves of deceased relatives* 已故亲属坟墓上的鲜花 **2 the deceased** a dead person or people, especially when the death or deaths were recent (尤指新近的)死者: *The deceased was a highly respected member of the farming community.* 死者是农业界一位令人十分崇敬的人。

deceit /dɪ'si:t/ noun [C/U] dishonest behaviour that is intended to trick someone 欺骗;欺诈: *The whole relationship was based on lies and deceit.* 整个关系建立在谎言和欺骗的基础上。

deceitful /dɪ'si:tfl/ adj behaving dishonestly in order to trick people 骗人的;欺诈的 —**deceitfully** adv, **deceitfulness** noun [U] —compare 比较 DECEPTIVE 2

deceive /dɪ'si:v/ verb [T] ★
1 to trick someone by behaving in a dishonest way 欺骗: *'You two don't deceive me,' she said. 'I know what you're trying to do'.* "你们两个别骗我,"她说道。"我知道你们想干什么。" ◆ **deceive sb into doing sth** *He was deceived into giving them all his money.* 他受骗了,把钱全都给了他们。◆ **don't be deceived** *Don't be deceived – she's not as nice as she seems.* 别受骗上当,她可没有表面看上去那样好。
2 if something deceives you, it gives you a false idea about something else 蒙骗;示以假象: **sb's eyes/ears deceive them** *Unless my eyes deceive me, that's your brother over there.* 除非我看花了眼,那不是你兄弟吗!
3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 if someone deceives their husband, wife, or partner, they have a sexual relationship with someone else 对(丈夫、妻子或伴侣)不忠;背叛
deceive yourself to refuse to believe something because you do not want to 欺骗自己;自欺欺人: *You're just deceiving yourself if you think he'll come back to you.* 如果你认为他会回到你身边,那你是在自欺欺人。

decelerate /di:'selə,reɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to move, progress, or drive more slowly 降低速度;减速 —opposite 反义词 ACCELERATE

December /dɪ'sembə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the twelfth and last month of the year, between November and January 十二月: *House prices fell slightly in December.* 房价在 12 月略有下降。◆ *I received a letter from them on December 15th.* 我 12 月 15 日收到了他们的一封信。◆ *Repairs started last December.* 修理工作开始于去年 12 月。

decency /'di:snsi/ noun **1** [U] behaviour that is moral, good, or reasonable (行为的)得体,体面,通情理: *No one with any sense of decency can ignore their request for help.* 通情理的人不会忽视他们的帮助请求。◆ **common decency** (=standards of decency that most people should have) 通常的行为标准 *It would have been only common decency to phone and say you'd be late.* 打个电话说你会迟到,这只是最起码的礼貌。◆ **have the decency to do sth** *You might at least have the decency to say you're sorry!* 你至少也得礼貌地说声对不起! **2 decencies** [plural 用复数] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 standards of behaviour that are generally considered to be good 一般行为准则

decent /'di:snt/ adj ★★
1 good or good enough 好的;像样的;还可以的: *Are there any decent restaurants around here?* 这里附近有什么好的餐馆吗? ◆ *Barcelona have a decent chance of winning the game.* 巴塞罗纳有赢得这次比赛的好机会。
2 behaving towards other people in an honest, fair, and nice way 待人宽厚的;和善的: *a decent caring man* 待人宽厚、关心他人的人 ◆ **it is decent of sb to do sth** *It was decent of David to offer to pay.* 戴维真好,主动提出要付钱。◆ **be decent about sth** *When I told her the truth, she was quite decent about it.* 当我告诉她真相时,她对此事持很宽容的态度。
3 considered by most people to be moral, good, or reasonable 得体的;正派的;适当的: *It's not decent to get married again so soon after your husband has died.* 你丈夫死了没多久就要再结婚,这是不合适的。◆ **do the decent thing** (=do what is right) 做恰当的事 *After such rudeness, the chairman should do the decent thing and apologize publicly.* 在如此粗鲁的举动之后,主席应当做该做的事,公开道歉。
4 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 wearing enough clothes to not be embarrassed to let other people see you (衣着)得体的: *Don't look – I'm not decent yet!* 别看,我还没穿好衣服呢! —**decently** adv

decentralise /di:'sentrə,laɪz/ a Br E spelling of **decentralize** 单词 decentralize 的英式拼法

decentralize /di:'sentrə,laɪz/ verb [T] to take power from a central government or organization and give it to several smaller and more local ones 下放(权力) —**decentralization** /,di:sentrəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

deception /dɪ'sepʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ the act of tricking someone by telling them something that is not true 欺骗(行为): *He was accused of obtaining money by deception.* 他被指控骗钱。

deceptive /dɪ'septɪv/ adj **1** something that is deceptive seems very different from the way it really is 骗人的;靠不住的: **appearances can be deceptive** *The hotel looked nice but appearances can be deceptive.* 这家旅馆看起来很漂亮,不过外表可能是靠不住的。**2** trying to trick someone by telling them something that is not true 造成假象的;虚假的: *new laws against misleading or deceptive advertising* 惩罚误导或虚假广告的新法律 —**deceptiveness** noun [U]

deceptively /dɪ'septɪvli/ adv used for saying that something is different from how it appears 造成假象地;虚假地: *The house looks deceptively small from the outside* (=but really it is big). 这座房子从外面看给人一种显得很小的假象。

decibel /'desɪbel/ noun [C] a unit for measuring how loud a sound is 分贝(测量声音强度的单位)

decide /dɪ'saɪd/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to make a choice about what you are going to do 决定;选定: **decide to do sth** *He decided to stay and see what would happen.* 他决定留下来,看看会发生什么事。◆ *The committee decided unanimously to accept the offer.* 委员会一致决定接受这一报价。◆ **+that** *I decided that it would be best to tell George everything.* 我决定最好把一切都告诉乔治。◆ **+what/whether/how/when/where etc** *I can't decide what to do.* 我无法决定要做什么。◆ *She needs to decide whether or not she wants to keep the house.* 她需要决定是否要保留这座房子。◆ **+between** *Julia has to decide between being an architect or a novelist.* 朱莉娅得决定是当建筑师还是当小说家。◆ **decide for yourself** (=make a choice yourself and not ask or allow someone else to do it for you) 自己决定 *'We think people should have the opportunity to decide for themselves what they want.'* "我们认为人们应当有机会自己决定想要的东西。" **1a.** [T] to influence someone so that they make a particular choice 使下决心: *What finally decided me was the location.* 使我最后下决心的是所处的位置。◆ **decide sb to do sth** *That decided me to finally leave my job.* 那使我下决心最终离职。
2 [T] to produce a particular result 决出,决定(结果): *Today's match will decide the championship.* 今天的比赛将决出冠军。
3 [T] to consider something carefully and officially state what should be done about it 裁决;判决: *It could take*

months before this case is decided. 判决这个案子可能需要数月的时间。◆ *The matter will be decided by a government tribunal.* 这件事将由政府审理委员会裁决。◆ **decide against/in favour of sb** *The court decided against Mrs McLaughlin.* 法庭作出对麦克劳林太太不利的判决。◆ *If the committee decides in his favour, he will be a very rich man.* 如果委员会作出对他有利的裁决,他将成为大富翁。

de,cide a'gainst phrasal vb [T] [**decide against sb/sth**] to not choose someone or something 决定不要: *In the end we decided against the house because it was too small.* 最后我们决定不要这栋房子,因为它太小了。

de'cide on phrasal vb [T] [**decide on sb/sth**] to choose someone or something from a number of possible choices 选定;决定: *We decided on Spain for our holiday this year.* 我们今年决定到西班牙度假。

decided /dɪ'saɪdɪd/ adj impossible to doubt and easy to see 确实无疑的;明显的: *a decided improvement on last year* 去年明显的改善

decidedly /dɪ'saɪdɪdli/ adv **1** in a way that is impossible to doubt and easy to see 确实无疑地;显然: *Chris's car was old and looked decidedly dangerous.* 克里斯的汽车很旧,看起来确实很危险。**2** in a way that shows you are very certain about something 坚决地;果断地: *'I think we should do it,' said Peter decidedly.* "我认为我们应该做这件事,"彼得坚决地说道。

decider /dɪ'saɪdə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a game that makes you the winner of a whole series of games if you win it, or a goal or shot that wins a game 决赛;决定胜负的一分: *Shannon will meet Waterford in the championship decider next month.* 香农队将在下个月争夺冠军的决赛中与沃特福德队相遇。

deciding /dɪ'saɪdɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] producing the final result of a situation or event 决定性的: *In the end, money will be the deciding factor.* 最终,钱将会是决定性的因素。◆ *I had the deciding vote.* 我获得了表决中决定性的一票。

deciduous /dɪ'sɪdjuəs/ adj deciduous trees lose all their leaves each autumn. Trees that keep their leaves all year round are called **evergreen**. (树)落叶的

deciliter /'desɪ,li:tə/ the Am E spelling of **decilitre** 单词 decilitre 的美式拼法

decilitre /'desɪ,li:tə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring an amount of liquid or gas in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 10 decilitres in one litre. 分升(10 分升等于 1 升)

decimal¹ /'desɪml/ noun [C] a number in a system based on the number ten that consists of numbers on either side of a DECIMAL POINT. 0.5, 25.75, and 873.4 are all decimals. 小数

decimal² /'desɪml/ adj based on the number ten 十进位的

decimalise /'desɪmə,laɪz/ a Br E spelling of **decimalize** 单词 decimalize 的英式拼法

decimalize /'desɪmə,laɪz/ verb [I/T] to change a system of money or measurements to one based on the number ten 把(货币或度量衡)改为十进制 — **decimalization** /,desɪməlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

,decimal 'place noun [C] a position that comes after the decimal point in a DECIMAL 小数点后的位数

,decimal 'point noun [C] the symbol . in a DECIMAL 小数点

decimate /'desɪ,meɪt/ verb [T] to spoil or destroy something, for example by getting rid of a lot of people 糟蹋;毁灭;大批杀死: *The department has been decimated by years of budget cuts.* 这个部门已经被几年的预算削减搞得元气大伤。— **decimation** /,desɪ'meɪʃn/ noun [U]

decipher /dɪ'saɪfə/ verb [T] **1** to succeed in reading untidy or careless writing 辨认(潦草的字迹): *I always wonder how people manage to decipher my doctor's handwriting.* 我一直纳闷人们是怎样设法辨认我那医生的字迹的。**1a.** to succeed in understanding the meaning of something written in a secret system of letters or symbols called a **code** 破译(密码) **2** to understand something mysterious or confusing 理解(神秘或难懂的事物): *The look he gave her was hard to decipher.* 他朝她看的那一眼让人难以理解。

decision /dɪ'sɪʒn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a choice that you make after thinking carefully 决定: **make a decision** *The committee should make its decision later this week.* 委员会在本周晚些时候应该作出决定。◆ **take a decision** *Sometimes managers need to take decisions quickly.* 有时候经理需要迅速地作出决定。◆ **come to/reach a decision** *Have you come to a decision yet?* 你们决定下来了吗? ◆ **+ about/on** *We haven't reached a final decision on the funding yet.* 我们还没有对拨款作出最后决定。◆ **reverse/overturn a decision** *The High Court can overturn an earlier decision.* 最高法院可以推翻先前的判决。◆ **the right/wrong decision** *I hope I've made the right decision.* 我希望我作了正确的决定。◆ **a big/tough/difficult decision** *The school is now faced with some very tough decisions.* 这所学校现在面临着一些非常艰难的抉择。◆ **a decision to do sth** *Mrs Osman has announced her decision to retire as manager.* 奥斯曼太太宣布了她退休不再当经理的决定。**1a.** [U] the process of making a choice after thinking carefully 作决定的过程: *The moment of decision has finally come.* 作决定的时刻终于到来了。

2 [U] the ability to make choices quickly, confidently, and effectively 果断;坚决: *He acted with decision.* 他行事果断。

de'cision-,making noun [U] ★ the process of deciding what to do about something, especially in an organization 决策: *the consensus approach to decision-making* 决策的一致方法 ◆ *Employees are now demanding greater involvement in the decision-making process.* 雇员们现在要求更多地参与决策过程。

decisive /dɪ'saɪsɪv/ adj ★★

1 making the final result of a situation completely certain 决定性的: *Gettysburg, site of the final, decisive battle of the Civil War* 南北战争决定性的最后战役的战场葛底斯堡 ◆ *Cleveland's reputation for reliability was the decisive factor in winning the contract.* 克利夫兰诚实可靠的声誉是赢得这份合同的决定性因素。◆ *The UK has played a decisive role in these negotiations.* 英国在这些谈判中发挥了决定性的作用。

2 a decisive victory or defeat is one in which the winner does much better than the LOSER (胜利)决定性的: *a decisive victory for the Labour Party* 工党决定性的胜利

3 able to make choices or decide what to do quickly and confidently 果断的;坚决的: *As a chairman, he was firm and decisive.* 作为主席,他很坚决果断。**3a.** used about someone's behaviour (行为)果断的 **decisive action** *We must take decisive action to solve this problem.* 我们必须果断采取行动来解决这个问题。— **decisively** adv, **decisiveness** noun [U]

deck¹ /dek/ noun [C] ★★

1 part of ship you walk on 可以在上面行走的船的一部分
2 level of ship or bus 船或公共汽车的层
3 wood floor behind house 房后的木制地板
4 set of cards for games 供玩游戏的一副纸牌
5 tape deck/cassette deck 磁带的卡座
6 for records 用于唱片
+ PHRASES

1 the outside top part of a ship that you can walk on 甲板: **on deck** *A lot of passengers were sitting up on deck.* 许多乘客在甲板上坐着。◆ **below deck(s)** (=inside and at a lower level than the deck) 在甲板下 *John stayed below decks in his cabin.* 约翰呆在甲板下他的船舱里。

2 one of the levels on a ship or bus (船或公共汽车的)层: **upper/lower deck** *the first-class cabins on the upper deck* 上层头等舱 ◆ **top/bottom deck** (=of a bus) (公共汽车的)上层/底层 *He was sitting on the top deck, right at the front.* 他就坐在公共汽车上层的前部。

3 *mainly Am E* 【主美】a wooden floor that is built onto the outside of the back of a house (房子后边延伸搭建的)木制平台
4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】a set of cards used for playing card games 一副纸牌 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**pack**: **deck of cards** *He insisted that they play with a fresh deck of cards.* 他坚持他们要打一副新的纸牌。
5 a TAPE DECK or a CASSETTE DECK
6 decks [plural 用复数] the **turntables** (=flat round parts of a record player) that DJs use for MIXING records on (唱机上的)转盘支托面
all hands on deck used for saying that everyone must help because there is an emergency (由于出现紧急情况而)齐心协力
clear the decks *informal* 【非正式】to do work that you need to do before you can do other things 准备行动
hit the deck *informal* 【非正式】to fall or throw yourself to the ground 躺倒在地

deck² /dek/ verb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】to hit someone so hard that they fall to the ground 将(某人)击倒 **2** *same as* 同 **deck out**

ˌdeck ˈout phrasal vb [T] to decorate a person or object with something, usually for a special occasion (通常为特殊的日子而)打扮,装饰: *The streets are decked out with flags and streamers.* 街道装饰着旗子和横幅。

deckchair /ˈdekˌtʃeə/ noun [C] a light chair made of CANVAS (=strong cloth) on a wooden frame that you can fold up, used for sitting on outside in warm weather, especially at the beach (尤指在海滩上用的)帆布折叠躺椅 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR

deckhand /ˈdekˌhænd/ noun [C] someone who works on a ship doing jobs such as cleaning 甲板水手;普通水手

decking /ˈdekɪŋ/ noun [U] wood used for making a floor outside (屋外的)平台铺板

ˈdeck ˌshoe noun [C] a flat shoe that is made of thick cloth and has a rubber bottom (橡胶底的)平底帆布鞋

declaim /dɪˈkleɪm/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to say something, especially in a formal or impressive way 慷慨陈词

declamatory /dɪˈklæmət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】expressing feelings or opinions with great force 慷慨激昂的

declaration /ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ an official announcement that something is happening 宣言;公告;宣告: **+of** *a declaration of war* 宣战 **a.** an important statement 声明: **+of** *his declaration of love* 他的爱的表白 **b.** an official written statement that you sign to show that something is true 申报: *a tax declaration* 税务申报

Declaˌration of Indeˈpendence, the the official document written at the beginning of the American War of Independence in which people in North America stated that they did not want to be ruled by Britain (美国的)《独立宣言》

declarative /dɪˈklærətɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】a declarative sentence is expressed as a statement 陈述的;叙述的

declare /dɪˈkleə/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to announce officially that something is true or happening 宣布;宣告;声明: *Australia declared its support for the agreement.* 澳大利亚宣布支持这项协议。◆ *I was in Germany when war was declared.* 宣战时我在德国。◆ *A state of emergency has been declared in the province.* 该省已宣布进入紧急状态。◆ **declare sb/sth (to be) sth** *The election was declared invalid.* 此次选举被宣布为无效。◆ *Sarah was declared the winner.* 萨拉被宣布为获胜者。**1a.** to say something, especially in a formal or impressive way 断言;声称: *'I'm leaving tomorrow,' James suddenly declared.* "我明天要走,"詹姆斯突然正色说道。◆ **+that** *Brady declared that he had no intention of giving up the fight.* 布雷迪声称他无意放弃这场战斗。
2 to state officially how much you have earned or how much property you own so that you can pay the correct amount of tax 申报(收入、财产等): *All income from investments must also be declared.* 投资获得的所有收入也必须申报。**2a.** to state officially that you have brought goods into a country so that you can pay the correct amount of tax 申报(纳税品等): *Are you going to declare all that wine at customs?* 你打算在海关申报所有那些葡萄酒吗?

deˈclare against phrasal vb [T] [**declare against sb/sth**] to say publicly that you oppose someone or something 表态反对: *Others followed him and declared against the monarchy.* 其他人跟随他表态反对君主制。

deˈclare for phrasal vb [T] [**declare for sb/sth**] to say publicly that you support someone or something 表态支持: *Senator Hopkins has now declared for the tax cuts.* 参议员霍普金斯现已表态支持减税。

declared /dɪˈkleəd/ adj officially or publicly stated 正式宣布的;公开表明的: *This is contrary to the Prime Minister's declared aim of reducing inflation.* 这与首相公开宣布的减少通货膨胀的目标背道而驰。

declassified /diːˈklæsɪˌfaɪd/ noun [C] declassified information is officially no longer secret (信息)解除保密的,不再保密的 —**declassify** verb [T]

declension /dɪˈklenʃn/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】**1** [U] the process by which the form of nouns, adjectives, or pronouns changes in some languages depending on their relationship to other words in a sentence 变格,词形变化(指某些语言中名词、形容词或代词的词形取决于它们与句中其他单词的关系) **2** [C] a group of nouns, adjectives, or pronouns in some languages that all change their form in the same way depending on their relationship to other words in a sentence 词形变化相同的一组词

decline¹ /dɪˈklaɪn/ verb ★★★
1 [I] to become less or worse 减少;变糟;衰退: *The number of people buying their own homes has declined.* 购置自有住房的人数已经减少。◆ *In many cases living standards are declining.* 在许多方面生活水平正在下降。◆ **decline steadily/sharply/rapidly/dramatically** *Share prices declined sharply last week.* 股票价格上星期大幅度下降。
2 [I/T] to say politely that you will not accept something or do something 谢绝;(礼貌地)拒绝: **decline an offer/invitation** *We asked her to the reception, but she declined the invitation.* 我们请她参加招待会,但她谢绝了邀请。◆ *They offered to fly him to Brussels, but he declined.* 他们主动提出用飞机送他去布鲁塞尔,但他谢绝了。◆ **decline to do sth** *The minister declined to comment on the rumours.* 部长拒绝对那些传言发表评论。
3 [I] *linguistics* 【语言】if a noun, adjective, or pronoun declines, its form changes depending on its relationship to other words in a sentence (名词、形容词或代词)变格,词形变化 **3a.** [T] *linguistics* 【语言】to list all the forms of the declension of a noun, adjective, or pronoun 列出(名词、形容词或代词的)词形变化;使变格

decline² /dɪˈklaɪn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a reduction in the amount or quality of something (数量的)减少;(质量的)下降: **+in** *There has been a steady decline in public services over recent years.* 近几年公共服务的质量一直在持续下降。◆ **a sharp/steep/dramatic decline** *a sharp decline in share prices* 股票价格的急剧下降 ◆ **economic/moral decline** *an effort to halt the economic decline of the region* 阻止该地区经济衰退的努力 ◆ **fall/go/slip into a decline** *The industry has now fallen into a decline.* 这个行业现在已不景气了。◆ **in decline** *Agriculture is in decline in many Third World countries.* 许多第三世界国家的农业都在衰退。◆ **on the decline** *Thankfully, this is a disease that is now on the decline.* 令人欣慰的是,这是一种现在越来越少的疾病。

declining /dɪˈklaɪnɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】becoming less or worse 越来越少的;越来越差的: *the declining audience for shows like this* 这种演出越来越少

的观众 ◆ *declining standards in educational achievement* 越来越差的教育水平

sb's declining years the years of someone's life when they are old and becoming weaker 某人的晚年

decode /di:ˈkəʊd/ verb [T] **1** to succeed in understanding the meaning of a message written in CODE: DECIPHER 破译(密码) **2** *computing* 【计】 if a computer decodes information, it changes it into a form that you can understand 解(码)(即计算机把信息转变成可以理解的形式) **3** to change DIGITAL electronic signals into a picture and sound on your television 解(码)(即把数字电子信号转变成电视上的图像和声音) **4** *linguistics* 【语言】 to understand the meaning of a word, especially in a foreign language, without being able to use it correctly in a sentence of your own 理解(尤指外文词义); 解读 —opposite 反义词 ENCODE

decoder /di:ˈkəʊdə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that changes DIGITAL electronic signals into a picture and sound on your television 解码器

décolleté /deɪˈkɒlteɪ/ adj a piece of woman's clothing that is décolleté is very low at the top so that you can see part of her shoulders and breasts (女服)低胸露肩的

decolonization /ˌdi:kɒlənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which a COLONY becomes independent from the country that used to control it 非殖民地化

decommission /ˌdi:kəˈmɪʃn/ verb [T] to stop using something such as a weapon, ship, or nuclear power station 使(武器、船只)退役;关闭(核电站)

decompose /ˌdi:kəmˈpəʊz/ verb [I] **1** to be destroyed by a slow natural process 腐烂;腐败 **2** *science* 【科】 to separate into smaller parts 分解 —**decomposition** /ˌdi:kɒmpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [U]

decompress /ˌdi:kəmˈpres/ verb [T] **1** to reduce the pressure on something, especially air pressure 减压;(尤指)减少…的气压 **2** *computing* 【计】 to make a computer file that has been COMPRESSED return to its full size 解压

decompression /ˌdi:kəmˈpreʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of reducing the pressure on something 减压 **1a.** the process of allowing your body to return to normal air pressure after you have been DIVING deep under water (潜水后使身体恢复到正常气压的)减压 **2** *computing* 【计】 the process of decompressing a computer FILE (对计算机文档的)解压

ˌdecomˈpression ˌsickness noun [U] a serious medical condition that affects DIVERS who come up to the surface of water too quickly (因潜水员过快浮出水面而造成的)减压病

decongestant /ˌdi:kənˈdʒestənt/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a drug that helps you breathe more easily when you have a cold 减充血剂

deconstruct /ˌdi:kənˈstrʌkt/ verb [T] *linguistics* 【语言】 to examine a piece of writing in order to show that it can be understood in a different way by each person who reads it 解构(仔细审视一部作品,以表明每个人对它都可以有不同的理解方式) —**deconstruction** noun [U]

decontaminate /ˌdi:kənˈtæmɪneɪt/ verb [T] to remove a dangerous or poisonous substance from something 消除…的有害物质;净化 —**decontamination** /ˌdi:kəntæmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

decor or **décor** /ˈdeɪkɔ:; ˈdekɔ:/ noun [C/U] the style of decoration and furniture in a building 装饰风格;布置样式

decorate /ˈdekəreɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to make something look more attractive by putting nice things on it or in it 装饰: *Have you decorated your Christmas tree yet?* 你装饰了圣诞树吗? ◆ **decorate sth with sth** *The room had been decorated with balloons.* 房间里装饰了气球。**1a.** used about the thing you put on something 布置: *Framed prints decorate every wall.* 每一面墙上都挂着带镜框的照片。

2 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to put paint or paper on the walls of a room 油漆,裱糊(房间的墙壁);装修: *We decorated the kitchen last weekend.* 我们上周末油漆了厨房。

3 [T] to give someone a MEDAL because they have done something brave or good 授予(某人)勋章: *They were decorated for their bravery.* 他们因勇敢而被授勋。

decorating /ˈdekəˌreɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of putting paint or paper on the walls of a room 油漆;裱糊;装修

decoration /ˌdekəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] something nice that you put on or in something else to make it look more attractive 装饰品: *Dad was putting up the Christmas decorations.* 爸爸正在布置圣诞装饰品。

2 [U] the activity of decorating a room 装修: *Building work and decoration are due to finish next year.* 建筑和装修预计明年完工。

3 [C] a MEDAL given to someone who has done something brave or good 勋章;奖章

decorative /ˈdek(ə)rətɪv/ adj ★ intended to look attractive rather than be useful 装饰性的;作装饰用的: *a decorative border/motif* 装饰性的花边/图案 ◆ *The lighting in the room is functional as well as decorative.* 房间里的灯具既有装饰性又很实用。◆ **highly decorative** *a highly decorative garden plant* 装饰性很强的园艺植物

decorator /ˈdekəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to paint houses and put paper on the walls 油漆匠;裱糊匠 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an INTERIOR DECORATOR

decorous /ˈdekərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 polite and formal 礼貌端庄的;得体的 —**decorously** adv

decorum /dɪˈkɔ:rəm/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 polite behaviour 礼貌端庄;得体

decouple /di:ˈkʌpl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to separate two objects, ideas, or processes 使(两者)分离;拆开

decoy /ˈdi:kɔɪ/ noun [C] **1** a person or thing that you use to trick someone into going somewhere or doing something 引诱者;诱饵 **2** a real or artificial bird used for attracting other birds by people who hunt them (捕鸟人用来引诱鸟的)假鸟,诱饵鸟 — **decoy** /dɪˈkɔɪ/ verb [T]

decrease[1] /di:ˈkri:s/ verb ★★ [I] to become less 减少;降低: *The number of people visiting the park has decreased significantly.* 游览这个公园的人数已经大大减少。◆ *Prices are expected to decrease by less than 1 per cent this year.* 今年物价可望降低不到1%。**a.** [T] to reduce something 减少;降低: *The new system decreases the risk to public health.* 新系统会减少公共卫生的隐患。—opposite 反义词 INCREASE

Other ways of saying **decrease**
decrease 的其他表达方式

be/go/come down to become less, especially in number, value, or price 减少(尤指数目、价值或价格的减少): *Your cholesterol level is down on last month's figure.* 你的胆固醇水平与上个月的数字相比下降了。◆ *I'd like a digital camera, but I'm waiting for the prices to come down.* 我想买个数码相机,不过我在等降价。

drop/fall to decrease in number or quality, especially by a large amount 降低,下降(尤指数量或质量大幅度减少或降低): *falling educational standards* 正在大幅度下降的教育水平 ◆ *At night the temperature drops to below zero.* 晚上温度降到零度以下。

plummet/plunge (*mainly journalism* 【主新闻】) to decrease suddenly and very quickly 暴跌(指突然并快速地减少): *The prime minister's popularity rating has plummeted in recent weeks.* 首相的支持率最近几周骤然降低。◆ *They planned an advertising campaign in an effort to reverse plunging car sales.* 他们计划了一场广告宣传,想扭转骤然下降的汽车销售额。

slump to decrease to a very low level or value, when

this is seen as a bad thing 剧降,暴跌(指水平或价值降得非常低,被认为是坏事): *The dollar has slumped to record lows against the yen.* 美元对日元的汇率已经跌至最低纪录。

dwindle to decrease slowly and steadily until there is almost nothing left (逐渐)减少: *The population of the town has dwindled to about 2,000.* 该镇的人口已经逐渐减少到大约只有2,000人。◆ *their dwindling supplies of food and fuel* 他们那逐渐减少的食品和燃料供应

decline/be in decline to decrease at a steady rate over a long period 减少,下降(指长时间稳定地减少): *The party's membership has declined by 70 per cent over the last ten years.* 该党的党员人数在近10年里已经减少了70%。◆ *The market for cigarettes is in long-term decline.* 香烟市场在长期萎缩。

decrease² /ˈdiːkriːs/ noun [C/U] ★ the process of becoming less or the amount by which something is less 减少;减少量: **+in** *a decrease in the number of violent crimes* 暴力犯罪数量的减少 ◆ **+of** *Profits were $1 million, which is a decrease of 5 per cent on last year.* 利润是100万美元,比去年减少了5%。—opposite 反义词 INCREASE

decree¹ /dɪˈkriː/ noun [C] **1** an official decision or order made by a leader or government (领导人或政府颁布的)政令,法令 **2** a judgment made by a court of law (法院的)判决

decree² /dɪˈkriː/ verb [T] if a leader or government decrees something, they officially decide or order it (领导人或政府)下令,命令

decrepit /dɪˈkrepɪt/ adj old and no longer in good condition 陈旧的;破旧的 **a.** old and no longer in good health 老弱的

decrepitude /dɪˈkrepɪtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the state of being old and no longer in good condition or good health 陈旧;破旧;老弱

decriminalise /diːˈkrɪmɪnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **decriminalize** 单词 decriminalize 的英式拼法

decriminalize /diːˈkrɪmɪnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to change the law so that something that was illegal becomes legal 使(非法的东西)合法化: *a campaign to decriminalize possession of cannabis* 一场使拥有大麻合法化的运动 — **decriminalization** /ˌdiːkrɪmɪnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

decry /dɪˈkraɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to say publicly that you do not approve of someone or something 公开反对;谴责

dedicate /ˈdedɪˌkeɪt/ verb ★★

'dedicate to phrasal vb [T] **1** to spend your time and effort doing something: DEVOTE 把(时间和力量)用在…上: **dedicate sth to sth** *Andy wants to dedicate more time to his hobbies.* 安迪想要在他的业余爱好上投入更多的时间。◆ **dedicate sth to doing sth** *This woman has dedicated her whole life to helping others.* 这位妇女已经花了自己一生的时间来帮助别人。◆ **dedicate yourself to sth** *He dedicated himself to academic work.* 他献身于学术工作。**2** [**dedicate sth to sb**] to say at the beginning of something such as a book or song that it has been written for a person you love or admire (在书或歌曲的开头)题词把…献给(某人): *Lynne has dedicated the novel to her friend Norma.* 林恩题词将这部小说献给她的朋友诺玛。**2a.** to say at an official ceremony that a new building will have a special connection with a particular person as a sign of admiration or respect for them (在正式典礼上)以…命名(建筑物): *a church dedicated to Saint Francis* 以圣弗朗西斯命名的教堂 **3** [**dedicate sth to sth**] to use space, time, or money for a particular thing 把(空间、时间或金钱)用于: *The newspaper dedicated three whole pages to pictures of the princess.* 报纸用了整整3版的篇幅刊登公主的照片。

dedicated /ˈdedɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj ★ **1** spending all your time and effort on something 献身的;一心一意的: *We are fortunate to have such a highly skilled and dedicated workforce.* 我们很幸运,有这么一支非常熟练并有献身精神的员工队伍。◆ *He was very hard-working and dedicated to his research.* 他非常努力,一心一意搞自己的研究工作。**2** made or used for just one purpose 专用的: *a dedicated sports channel* 专用体育频道 ◆ *dedicated hardware* 专用硬件

dedication /ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★ **1** [U] the large amount of time and effort that someone spends on something 奉献;献身: *The project has been a success, thanks to the dedication of all of our staff.* 多亏我们所有员工的献身精神,该项目才获得成功。**2** [C] a statement at the beginning of something such as a book or song that tells people it has been written for a person you love or admire 题词;献辞 **3** [C] an official ceremony at which a new building is given a special connection with a particular person as a sign of admiration or respect for them (新建筑物的)命名典礼

deduce /dɪˈdjuːs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to know something as a result of considering the information or evidence that you have 推断;推理: **+that** *Finding fossils far inland, he deduced that the area had once been covered by water.* 他在遥远的内地发现化石,便推断出该地区曾经为水所覆盖。◆ **deduce sth from sth** *The facts can be deduced from an examination of the data.* 这些事实可以通过对数据的检查推断出来。

deduct /dɪˈdʌkt/ verb [T] to take an amount or number from a total 减去;扣除: **deduct sth from sth** *Nothing will be deducted from your pay without your consent.* 未经你的同意不会扣你的工资。

deductible /dɪˈdʌktəbl/ adj taken away from the total amount of money on which you pay tax 可减免的;可扣除的

deduction /dɪˈdʌkʃn/ noun **1** [C] an amount or number taken from a total 扣除额: *Italian workers pay far more in tax and other deductions.* 意大利工人所交的税和扣除的其他钱更多。**1a.** [U] the process of taking an amount or number from a total 扣除: *Interest will be paid without deduction of tax.* 利息将含税支付。**2** [C] something that you know from the information or evidence you have 演绎推出的结论: *We know he is guilty, but it takes more than deductions to win a court case.* 我们知道他有罪,但要打赢这场官司光凭演绎推论是不够的。**2a.** [U] the process of finding something out by considering the information or evidence that you have 推理;推断;演绎: *his amazing powers of deduction* 他那惊人的推理能力

deductive /dɪˈdʌktɪv/ adj considering carefully the information or evidence that you have in order to find the solution to a question or problem 推理的;推断的;演绎的: *deductive reasoning* 演绎推理

deed /diːd/ noun [C] ★★ **1** *literary* 【文】 something that someone does 行为 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] *legal* 【法律】 an official document that gives details of a legal agreement, especially about who owns a building or piece of land (尤指建筑物或土地的)契约

sb's good deed for the day *humorous* 【幽默】 something good and helpful that someone does 某人做的好事

deejay /ˈdiːdʒeɪ/ noun [C] an informal way of writing 'DJ' that shows how it sounds (表示DJ发音的一种非正式写法)

deem /diːm/ verb [T never progressive 不用进行式] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to consider that someone or something has a particular quality 认为: **deem sth necessary/important/appropriate etc** *The Commission will take as long as is deemed necessary to make its decision.* 委员会将用其认为必要长的时间来作出决定。◆ **deem sb/sth to be sth** *These buildings are deemed to be of architectural importance and must be protected.* 这些建筑被认为具有重要的建筑学意义,必须加以保护。

deep¹ /diːp/ adj ★★★

1 going long way down 向下很深
2 feeling/emotion: strong 感觉/感情:强烈的
3 sound: low 声音:低的
4 colour: dark and strong 颜色:深而浓重的
5 breathing a lot of air 呼吸大量空气
6 sleep: hard to wake from 睡眠:难醒的
7 with complicated ideas 有复杂想法的
+ PHRASES

D

1 going a long way down from the top or the surface (从顶部向下)深的: *The river is quite deep here.* 这里的河水很深。◆ *an area of high hills and deep valleys* 一个山高谷深的地区 **1a.** used for saying or asking the distance from the top or surface of something 厚的: *How deep is the snow?* 雪有多厚? ◆ **2 metres deep/6 feet deep etc** *The pond needs to be at least a metre deep.* 池塘需要至少 1 米深。**1b.** going a long way into something 深入(某物)的;深处的;纵深的: *He had a deep cut on his forehead.* 他的额头有个很深的伤口。◆ **+inside** *By this time we were deep inside enemy territory.* 到这个时候我们已深入敌区。◆ **+in** *a small cabin deep in the woods* 树林深处的一座小屋 **1c.** going a long way back from the front of something (从前到后)深的: *The shelves need to be a bit deeper than that.* 这些架子需要往里再深一点。

2 a deep feeling or emotion is very strong (感情)深厚的,强烈的: *I do feel a very deep sympathy for them all.* 我深深地同情他们所有的人。◆ *a feeling of deep gratitude* 衷心的感激之情

3 a deep sound is low (声音)低沉的: *I recognized George's deep voice on the other end of the phone.* 我听出电话另一端乔治低沉的声音。◆ *a deep roaring sound* 低沉的轰鸣声

4 a deep colour is dark and strong (颜色)深的: *a beautiful deep red* 漂亮的深红色

5 breathing a lot of air into or out of your body (呼吸)深的: *Take a few deep breaths to calm yourself down.* 做几次深呼吸,让自己平静下来。◆ *He looked at Rosie and gave a deep sigh.* 他看着罗茜,深深地叹了口气。

6 a deep sleep is one that you do not wake up easily from 酣睡的: *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她沉沉地睡去了。

7 someone who is deep has very serious thoughts, ideas, or feelings (某人)严肃的,深邃的 **7a.** something that is deep involves very serious thoughts, ideas, or feelings (某事)严肃的: *We had a very deep conversation about love and death.* 我们进行了一次关于爱与死的严肃交谈。

deep in sth completely involved in doing something, especially so you do not notice things happening around you 专心致志做某事;埋头做某事: **deep in conversation** *Her husband seemed deep in conversation with Mrs Beeley.* 她丈夫似乎在专心地与比利太太交谈。◆ **deep in thought** *He was deep in thought, oblivious to all the noise around him.* 他陷入深思中,没注意到周围的喧闹声。

deep in debt owing a lot of money 债台高筑: *How did you manage to get so deep in debt?* 你怎么欠了这么多债?

go off the deep end *informal* 【非正式】to unexpectedly become very angry, especially without a good reason (尤指无端地)大发脾气,暴跳如雷

in deep shit *impolite* 【无礼】in a very difficult situation 陷入困境

in deep trouble in a very difficult situation 陷入困境;惹上大麻烦

in/into deep water in a difficult or serious situation 陷入困境;处于严重的困境中: *I was beginning to feel that I was getting into deep water.* 我开始觉得我正在陷入困境。

thrown in at the deep end made to deal with something difficult without being prepared for it (在毫无准备的情况下)被迫解决难题,仓促上阵

deep² /di:p/ adv ★★★

1 a long way down from the top or the surface 深深地: *men who work deep under the ground* 在地下深处工作的人 ◆ *deep below the ocean's surface* 海洋深处 **1a.** a long way into something 至深处: *They continued deep into the forest.* 他们继续行进至森林的深处。

2 if people or things are two deep, three deep etc, there are two, three etc rows of them behind or on top of one another (排)成…排;(站)成…层: *People were standing three deep at the side of the road to watch the procession.* 三层人站在路边看游行。

deep down 1 if you know or feel something deep down, you do know or feel it, although you try to pretend that you do not 在内心深处;在心底: *Deep down I knew that Caroline was right.* 我在内心深处知道卡罗琳是对的。**2** if you have a particular quality deep down, you have that quality, although you try to keep it hidden from other people 事实上;实际上: *Deep down he's really a very thoughtful person.* 事实上他确实是一个考虑非常周到的人。

deep in/into the night at or until a time that is very late at night 在深夜/直至深夜

run/go deep if a feeling runs or goes deep, it is very strong and difficult to change (感情)变得十分强烈

deep, the /di:p/ noun *literary* 【文】the sea 大海

deepen /'di:pən/ verb

1 bad situation: get worse 糟糕的局势:恶化
2 feeling: get stronger 感情:越来越强烈
3 know/understand more 知道/了解更多
4 become more complex 变得更复杂
5 water: become deeper 水:变得更深
6 colour: become darker 颜色:变得更深
7 sound: become lower 声音:变得更低沉

1 [I] if a bad situation deepens, it becomes worse (糟糕的局势)恶化,变得更为严重: *The economic crisis has deepened.* 经济危机更加严重了。◆ *a deepening conflict between the political rivals* 政敌间日益严重的冲突 **2** [I/T] if a feeling or relationship deepens, or something deepens it, it becomes stronger (使)(感情或关系)变深(或更强烈): *His anxiety deepened when he heard the news.* 当听到这个消息时,他更加焦虑不安了。◆ *Both sides are now deepening their commitment to the peace process.* 双方现在正加强对和平进程的支持。**3** [I/T] if someone's knowledge or understanding deepens, or something deepens it, they know or understand more (使)(知识或了解)加深: *I'm trying to deepen my understanding of local history.* 我正想加深我对当地历史的了解。**4** [I/T] if a mystery deepens, or something deepens it, it becomes more complicated and difficult to understand (使)(神秘的事物)变得更神秘 **5** [I/T] if water deepens, or someone deepens it, it becomes deeper (使)(水)变深: *plans to deepen channels in the Port of Southampton* 加深南安普敦港航道的计划 **6** [I] if a colour deepens, it becomes darker (颜色)变深: *As evening arrived, the shadows deepened.* 随着暮色的降临,阴影也变得更暗了。**7** [I/T] if a sound deepens, or someone deepens it, it becomes lower (使)(声音)变得低沉: *The man suddenly deepened his voice.* 那人的声音突然变得低沉起来。

deep-fat 'fryer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large deep pan used for cooking food in oil 油炸锅

deep 'freeze noun [C] a FREEZER

deep-'fried adj cooked in a lot of hot oil 油炸的: *deep-fried onions* 油炸洋葱

deeply /'di:pli/ adv ★★★

1 very or very much 很;非常: *The comment had offended him deeply.* 这个评论大大伤害了他的感情。◆ *The government said it was deeply concerned about the situation.* 政府表示对局势非常关注。

2 a long way into something 至深处;深深地: *The needle had penetrated deeply into his skin.* 那根针深深地刺入到他的皮肤里。

3 if you breathe or SIGH deeply, you breathe a lot of air into or out of your body (呼吸或叹息)深深地

deep 'pan adj a deep pan PIZZA has a thick DOUGH base (比萨饼)厚面底的

deep-rooted /ˌdi:p 'ru:tɪd/ or **ˌdeeply-'rooted** adj a deep-rooted feeling, belief, idea etc is strong and you have had it for so long that it is difficult to change (感情、信念、思想等)长期存在的,难以改变的,根深蒂固的: *a deep-rooted fear of spiders* 对蜘蛛一向的恐惧

ˌdeep-'sea adj in the deep areas of the sea 深海的: *deep-sea diving* 深海潜水

deep-seated /ˌdi:p 'si:tɪd/ adj DEEP-ROOTED

ˌdeep-'set adj deep-set eyes seem to be a long way back into your face (眼睛)深陷的

ˌDeep 'South, the the states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina in the southern part of the US 南方腹地(指美国南部的亚拉巴马、佐治亚、路易斯安那、密西西比和南卡罗来纳诸州)

ˌdeep vein throm'bosis noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】 a serious medical condition in which a CLOT (=mass of thick blood) forms in a VEIN or ARTERY 重血栓(指血块在静脉或动脉里形成)

deer /dɪə/ (plural **deer** or **deers**) noun [C] ★ a large brown animal with long thin legs. The adult male deer is called a **stag** and may have antlers growing from its head. The female deer is called a **doe** and a young deer is called a **fawn**. 鹿 —*picture* 图 → C12

deerskin /'dɪəˌskɪn/ noun [U] the skin of a deer, used for making things (用于制作物品的)鹿皮

deerstalker /'dɪəˌstɔ:kə/ noun [C] a hat with pieces that cover your ears 猎鹿帽(带有护耳)

This type of hat was famously worn by Sherlock Holmes, the DETECTIVE in the stories of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859—1930). 这种帽子是亚瑟·柯南·道尔爵士(1859 年至 1930 年)故事里的侦探舍洛克·福尔摩斯戴的,因而出名。

deface /dɪ'feɪs/ verb [T] .to deliberately damage something valuable by writing on it or breaking it (故意)损伤…的外观,涂损

de facto[1] /deɪ 'fæktəʊ; di: 'fæktəʊ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** actual, even though not official 实际的: *English is the de facto language of the computer industry.* 英语是计算机行业的实际语言。**2** *Australian* 【澳】 a de facto relationship is between two people who are officially recognized as partners without being legally married to each other (关系)事实上的,实际上存在的

de facto[2] /deɪ 'fæktəʊ; di: 'fæktəʊ/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 in fact 事实上;实际上

defamation /ˌdefə'meɪʃn/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the offence of writing or saying something bad about someone that is not true and makes people have a bad opinion of them 诽谤;诬蔑

defamatory /dɪ'fæmət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 defamatory remarks make people have a bad opinion of someone and are not true 诽谤的;诬蔑的

defame /dɪ'feɪm/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to say or write something bad about someone that is not true and makes other people have a bad opinion of them 诽谤;诬蔑

default[1] /dɪ'fɔ:lt/ noun ★★

1 [C] the way that something will appear or be done if you make no other choice, especially on a computer (尤指计算机中的)默认(值),缺省(值): *Did you change the defaults on your email set-up?* 你更改了电子邮件设置的默认值吗? ◆ *The default drive is 'C'.* 默认驱动器是 C。

2 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the position of someone who has not done something that they were officially ordered to do 不履行;违约: *If you fail to submit an answer within 15 days, you will be deemed in default.* 如果你在 15 天之内未能提交答复,你将被视为未履行义务。

by default **1** if something happens by default, it happens only because someone does not do something else 缺省地 **2** if you win a game or competition by default, you win because the other person does not play or does not finish the game 因对手弃权(而获胜)

in default of sth *formal* 【正式】 because something does not exist or happen 因没有某物;因某事未发生

default[2] /dɪ'fɔ:lt/ verb [I] **1** to fail to pay money that you owe 不偿付债务: *If you default on your payments, the bank will be forced to repossess your car.* 如果你不如期付款,银行将被迫收回你的汽车。**2** to fail to appear in a court of law when you have been ordered to 未到庭 **3** to fail to take part in a game or competition when you have agreed to 弃权 —**defaulter** noun [C]

defeat[1] /dɪ'fi:t/ noun [C/U] ★★ failure to win a competition or succeed in doing something 失败: *England suffered a 2-0 defeat by Scotland.* 英格兰队以 0 比 2 败给苏格兰队。◆ *a humiliating/heavy/crushing defeat* 惨败 ◆ **admit/accept/concede defeat** *a stubborn man who was not prepared to admit defeat* 不准备认输的固执家伙 —opposite 反义词 VICTORY

defeat[2] /dɪ'fi:t/ verb [T] ★★

1 to win against someone in a game, fight, or election: BEAT (在比赛、战斗或选举中)打败,战胜: *Bilbao defeated Salamanca by 2-1.* 比尔博以 2 比 1 击败萨拉曼卡。

2 if something defeats you, it is so difficult that you are unable to do it 难倒(某人): *The test completely defeated me.* 这次考试完全把我难倒了。◆ *new locks that will defeat most thieves* 将难倒大多数盗贼的新锁

3 to prevent something from happening or being successful 挫败;使失败: *The proposal was defeated by 16 votes to 5.* 因 16 票反对,5 票赞成,该提议未能通过。

defeatism /dɪ'fi:tˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] an attitude that shows you think you will fail 失败主义

defeatist[1] /dɪ'fi:tɪst/ adj behaving in a way that shows you think you will fail 失败主义的

defeatist[2] /dɪ'fi:tɪst/ noun [C] someone who always thinks they will fail 失败主义者

defecate /'defəˌkeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to get rid of solid waste from your body at the toilet (在厕所)排便,解大便 —**defecation** /ˌdefə'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

defect[1] /'di:fekt/ noun [C] ★★ a fault in someone or something 缺点;欠缺;不足之处: *There are a few minor design defects.* 有几个设计上的小缺点。◆ *genetic defects* 遗传性缺陷

defect[2] /dɪ'fekt/ verb [I] to leave a country, political party, or organization and go to another one 背叛;叛逃 —**defection** /dɪ'fekʃn/ noun [C/U], **defector** noun [C]

defective /dɪ'fektɪv/ adj not made correctly or not working correctly: FAULTY 有缺陷的;有缺点的;有毛病的: *defective brakes* 有毛病的刹车装置

defence /dɪ'fens/ noun ★★★

1 sb/sth that protects 保护人/保护物
2 proof sb/sth is right 某人/某事正确的证明
3 body stopping illness 身体防御疾病
4 in sport 在体育运动中
5 attempt to win again 试图再次获胜
6 behaviour that protects 保护性的行为

1 [U] actions that you take to protect someone or something that is being attacked 保卫;保护;防御: **come/rush to sb's defence** *Two of his friends came to his defence.* 他的两个朋友挺身保护了他。**1a.** [U] the system of weapons, equipment, and people that is used to protect a country 防御(体系);国防: *Huge amounts of government money are spent on defence.* 政府的钱大笔大笔地用在国防上。◆ *an attempt to reduce the defence budget* 减少国防预算的尝试 ◆ *The President has promised to increase defence spending.* 总统已经承诺增加国防开支。◆ **defence cuts** (=spending less money on defence) 减少国防开支 *More defence cuts are expected next year.* 明年会更多地削减国防开支。**1b.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] the particular structures, weapons, and people that are used for protecting a place 防御工事: *Government forces have breached the rebels' defences.* 政府军已经攻破叛军的防御工事。◆ *The city*

walls were built as a defence against invaders. 把城墙建成抵御侵略者的防御工事。◆ **strengthen sb's/sth's defences** *He stressed the need to strengthen the nation's defences.* 他强调了加强国家防御的必要性。◆ **flood defences** (=structures built to prevent the sea or a river from coming into a place) 防洪堤 *New flood defences are being built along the riverbank.* 沿着河岸正在建造新的防洪堤。

2 [C/U] something that you say to support someone or something that is being criticized 辩护: **+of** *The Minister responded with a strong defence of the government's policy.* 部长作出回应,为政府的政策强烈辩护。◆ **speak/say sth in sb's defence** *Several people spoke in my defence.* 有几个人为我辩护。◆ **in defence of** *Monroe has been fierce in defence of the present system.* 门罗极力为现有的体系辩护。◆ **come/spring/leap to sb's defence** *Martin immediately sprang to her defence, saying she was innocent.* 马丁立刻挺身为她辩护,说她是无辜的。**2a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *legal* 【法律】 all the things that are said and shown in a court case to prove that someone is not guilty. The things that are said and shown to prove that someone is guilty are called the **prosecution** (诉案中证明某人无罪的)辩护: **conduct sb's defence** *She decided to conduct her own defence.* 她决定为自己出庭辩护。◆ **mount a defence** *He mounted a surprisingly effective defence.* 他进行了有效的辩护,令人感到惊讶。**2b. the defence** *legal* 【法律】 the people in a court case who try to prove that someone is not guilty. The people who try to prove that someone is guilty are called **the prosecution**. The defence can be followed by a singular or plural verb 被告方,辩方(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The defence will begin giving evidence tomorrow.* 被告方明天将开始出示证据。

3 [C] something that happens in your body to prevent you from becoming ill (身体抗病的)防御机制,抵抗力: *new drugs that work by strengthening the body's own defences* 加强身体自身抵抗力的新药

4 [C/U] the players in a team game who try to prevent the other team from scoring points 防守队员: *France has a very strong defence.* 法国队的防守很强。◆ *I usually play in defence.* 我通常打防守。

5 [singular 用单数] an attempt by someone to win a competition that they won last time so they keep their position as winner 卫冕(获胜者的地位): *Simpson is in New York this week for the defence of his title.* 辛普森本周在纽约卫冕冠军称号。

6 [C] a way of thinking or behaving that protects you from being tricked or hurt 戒备心理;防备行为: **sb's defences are down** *He got me to sign the contract when my defences were down.* 当我未加心理戒备时他让我签了那份合同。→ SELF-DEFENCE

defenceless /dɪ'fensləs/ adj weak and unable to protect yourself 无防卫能力的;无助的: *It was an evil crime against a defenceless old man.* 这是对一位孤弱无助的老人犯下的邪恶罪行。

de'fence ˌmechanism noun [C] **1** a reaction in your mind that makes you forget things that are unpleasant to think about 防卫机制 **2** a reaction in your body that protects you from illness or danger (身体的)防御机理

defend /dɪ'fend/ verb ★★★

1 protect from attack 防御进攻
2 prevent sth from failing 使某事免遭失败
3 speak to support sb/sth 讲话以支持某人/某事
4 in sport 在体育运动中
5 try to win again 试图再次获胜
6 in law 在法律上

1 [T] to protect someone or something from attack 防卫;保卫: *Thousands of young men came forward, willing to defend their country.* 成千上万的年轻人挺身而出,愿意保卫自己的国家。◆ **defend sb/sth from/against sth** *Steps are being taken to defend the city against attack.* 正在采取措施保护该城市免遭袭击。◆ **defend yourself** *You have a right to defend yourself if you are being attacked.* 如果你受到攻击,你有权进行自卫。

2 [T] to prevent something from failing, stopping, or being taken away 保护;维护: *Hundreds of miners are fighting to defend their jobs.* 数百名矿工正在为保住自己的工作而斗争。◆ *We will defend their right to free speech.* 我们将保护他们言论自由的权利。

3 [T] to say things to support someone or something that is being criticized 为…辩护;为…辩解: *Mr Rose defended the committee's decision to publish the report early.* 罗斯先生为委员会早早公布那份报告的决定进行了辩解。◆ **strongly/strenuously/vigorously defend** *He vigorously defended his party's record on human rights.* 他极力为他的党派在人权方面的记录辩护。◆ **defend yourself against sth** *They must be given the opportunity to defend themselves against these allegations.* 必须给他们机会为自己受到的这些指控而辩护。

4 [I] to play in a team sport in a position in which you are trying to prevent the other team from getting points 防守: *The opposition defended brilliantly in the second half.* 对手在下半场防守得很出色。

5 [T] to attempt to win a competition that you won last time in order to keep your position as winner 卫冕(获胜者的地位);蝉联: *She will be defending her Wimbledon title later this month.* 她将在这个月迟些时候举行的温布尔登网球公开赛赛上卫冕冠军。◆ **successfully defend** *Can Baxter successfully defend his heavyweight championship?* 巴克斯特能成功地蝉联重量级拳击冠军吗?

6 [I/T] to be the lawyer in a court case who tries to prove that someone is not guilty 作(某人的)辩护律师;为…辩护

defendant /dɪ'fendənt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 ★★ someone who has been accused of a crime and is on trial 被告

defender /dɪ'fendə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a player whose job is to stop the other team scoring in a game such as football 防守队员
2 someone who supports something or works to prevent it from being lost or taken away 守卫者;保护人: **+of** *a defender of human rights* 人权卫士

De,fender of the 'Faith a title used by all English kings and queens since Henry VIII 保教功臣,护教者(自亨利八世起英国所有的国王和女王的一种尊号)

defense /dɪ'fens/ the Am E spelling of **defence** 单词 defence 的美式拼法

defensible /dɪ'fensəbl/ adj **1** a defensible belief or idea is one that you can support well against criticism 可辩解的;能辩护的 **2** a defensible place is one that you can protect against attack (地方)能防御的 —opposite 反义词 INDEFENSIBLE

defensive[1] /dɪ'fensɪv/ adj ★★
1 intended or used for protecting a place during an attack 防御性的;防御用的: *defensive weapons* 防御性武器
2 showing that you are angry or offended when you think someone is criticizing you 生气的;发怒的: *He got really defensive when I asked why he had left.* 当我问他为什么离开时,他非常生气。
3 intended to stop the other team from scoring points in a game (比赛中)防守的: *a strong defensive effort* 顽强的防守
4 a defensive player tries to stop the other team from scoring points (运动员)防守的 —**defensively** adv

defensive[2] /dɪ'fensɪv/ noun **on the defensive** trying to defend something from attacks or criticism 采取守势: **put sb on the defensive** *a controversy that has put the school's leadership on the defensive* 使学校领导处于守势的一场争论

defer /dɪ'fɜː/ verb [T] to arrange for something to happen at a later time than you had planned: POSTPONE 推迟;使延期

de'fer to phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to accept someone's opinion or decision, especially because you respect them (尤因尊敬而)听从,接受(观点或决定):

I will defer to Mr Walters on this point. 在这点上,我会听沃尔特先生的。

deference /'def(ə)rəns/ noun [U] behaviour that shows you respect someone and are willing to accept their opinions or decisions 敬重;尊从;恭敬

deferential /ˌdefə'renʃl/ adj showing that you respect someone and want to treat them politely 恭敬的;敬重的 —**de-ferentially** adv

defiance /dɪ'faɪəns/ noun [U] refusal to obey a person or rule 违抗;蔑视: *She spoke with a tone of defiance.* 她带着一种蔑视的口吻讲话。◆ **in defiance of** *Beef was reportedly exported from Britain in defiance of the ban.* 据报道,有人不顾禁令从英国进口牛肉。

defiant /dɪ'faɪənt/ adj refusing to obey a person or rule 违抗的;反抗的;蔑视的: *He was in a defiant mood.* 他处于一种反抗情绪之中。◆ *Mr Lally remains defiant, insisting that he will not give in.* 拉利先生仍然不服,坚持不让步。—**defiantly** adv

deficiency /dɪ'fɪʃnsi/ noun [C/U] ★
1 a lack of something that your body needs 缺乏;缺少;不足: *anaemia caused by iron deficiency* 因缺铁而引起的贫血
2 a fault in someone or something that makes them not good enough 缺陷;缺点: *problems caused by deficiencies in the maintenance programme* 由于维修方案的缺陷引起的问题

deficient /dɪ'fɪʃnt/ adj **1** lacking the correct amount of something 缺乏的: *a diet deficient in vitamin C* 缺乏维生素 C 的饮食 **2** *formal* 【正式】not good enough: INADEQUATE 有欠缺的;不足的: *a deficient education system* 有欠缺的教育制度

deficit /'defəsɪt/ noun [C] ★★
1 the amount by which something is less than you need or should have 赤字;亏损;逆差: **+ of** *a country with trade deficits of £90 billion* 一个有 900 亿英镑贸易逆差的国家
2 *technical* 【术语】a lack of a quality, skill, or ability that you should have (素质、技能或能力的)缺乏,不足

defile /dɪ'faɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to spoil something important, pure, or holy 玷污;糟蹋

define /dɪ'faɪn/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to describe clearly and exactly what something is 使明确;规定;说明: *No one has defined the scope of the project.* 没人明确说过课题所涉及的范围。◆ *The responsibilities of each team member need to be clearly defined.* 每个队员的责任需要规定清楚。
2 to explain the meaning of a word 解释(词义);给…下定义: *Defining the word 'love' can be very difficult.* 很难给"爱"这个词下定义。◆ *Manual work is broadly defined as work that you do with your hands.* 手工劳动大致可以解释为用手干的活。
3 to show the shape of something 表明…的形状;标明…的轮廓
4 to be a feature or quality that shows exactly what someone or something is like 是…的特征;为…的特色: *It is his work that really defines him.* 他的工作确实表现了他的特色。◆ **define sb/sth as** *the high winds that define a storm as a hurricane* 狂风是暴风雨成为飓风的特征 —**defined** adj: *Our roles are all well defined.* 我们的任务都规定得很清楚。◆ *a sharply defined image* 轮廓非常清晰的影像

definite /'def(ə)nət/ adj ★★
1 certain 肯定的;一定的: *This book will be a definite bestseller.* 这本书肯定会畅销。◆ *There's a definite link between smoking and some types of cancer.* 吸烟和某些种类的癌症肯定有联系。
2 clearly decided and specific 明确的;确切的: *We haven't arranged a definite date for our visit yet.* 我们尚未安排一个确切的访问日期。
3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] very clear about what you say so that everyone understands you 清楚的;清晰的: **+ about** *Amy was very definite about her intention to travel the world.* 艾米很清楚自己周游世界的打算。

Academic writing
学术写作

You may sometimes want to emphasize that something is **definitely** true. At other times, you may want to say that you are not completely certain about something, or that there is some doubt about the facts. Here are some linking words and phrases that you can use. 你也许有时候想强调某事肯定(definitely)是真的。其他时候,你可能想说对某事不是完全确信,或者对事实有些怀疑。以下是一些可能用到的连接性单词和短语。

emphasizing that something is definite 强调某事是肯定的
It is **beyond question** *that by the 17th century a distinct change of emphasis had occurred.* 毫无疑问,到了 17 世纪,重点已经发生了显著的变化。

beyond doubt/question, undoubtedly, unquestionably, there can be no question/doubt that..., it is undeniable that...

saying that something is exactly as expected 表示某事完全在意料之中
This proposal **predictably** *caused considerable opposition.* 这个提议不出意料地引起了强烈的反对。

inevitably, predictably, unsurprisingly, ... as predicted/expected

saying that something is likely or possible but not definite 表示某事有可能但不确定会发生
If market failures can be offset by other policies then, **on balance,** *privatization is likely to be desirable.* 如果市场调节失败能够由其他政策弥补,那么总的说来,私有化就可能是有益的。

arguably, conceivably, on balance, perhaps/maybe, possibly, presumably, probably, it can be argued that..., it is likely/feasible/possible/probable that..., it seems clear that..., there are good reasons to believe that...

saying that something is true in most cases 表示某事在大多数情况下是真实的
In general, *the solubility of a gas decreases with increasing temperature.* 一般而言,温度增高,气体的溶解性就会降低。

as a rule, by and large, generally speaking, in general, in most cases, on the whole

saying that something appears to be one thing, but may really be something else 表示某事看起来是一回事,但可能实际上是另一回事
They had been moved from their traditional homelands near the border, **ostensibly** *in order to protect them against the possibility of an enemy advance.* 他们已经从边界附近的家园搬走,显然是为了保护自己免遭可能出现的敌人的进攻。

allegedly, apparently, in theory, ostensibly, seemingly, theoretically

Other ways of indicating that something is definite or not definite 表示某事肯定或不肯定的其他方式

You can use modal verbs such as **could, may,** and **might** to express uncertainty. You can also use verbs such as **seem** and **tend.** 可以使用如 could, may 和 might 这样的情态助动词来表示不确定性,也可以使用如 seem 和 tend 这样的动词。

You can use the following adjectives to suggest that something is possible but not definite. 可以使用以下形容词来表示某事可能但不一定会发生: **alleged, apparent, hypothetical, likely.**

ˌdefinite 'article noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】the word 'the' in English, or a similar type of word in another language (英语或其他语言中的)定冠词

definitely /ˈdef(ə)nətli/ adv ★★
1 without any doubt 毫无疑问;肯定地: *Your dessert is definitely the best one here.* 毫无疑问,你的甜点是这里最好的。◆ *I'm definitely not going to Ben's party tonight.* 我今天晚上肯定不去参加本的聚会。
2 used for emphasizing that you mean 'yes' 当然,一定(用来强调): *'So we'll see you on Sunday at 7 o'clock?' 'Definitely!'* "就这样,我们星期天7点钟和你见面,好吗?""不见不散!"

definition /ˌdefəˈnɪʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a statement of what a word or expression means 词义;定义;释义: **+ of** *The definition of 'family' has changed over the years.* "家庭"的定义在过去几年已经发生了变化。◆ **a clear/precise definition** *We need a clear definition of the concept of human rights.* 我们对人权这个概念需要一个明确的定义。◆ **a legal definition** *Do you know the legal definition of 'larceny'?* 你知道"盗窃"的法律定义吗?◆ **broaden/widen a definition** *Environmentalists are trying to broaden the definition of recycling.* 环境保护主义者正想扩大回收利用的定义。
2 [U] the quality of being clear 清晰: *Some of the photographs lack definition.* 有些照片不够清晰。
by definition as a part of the basic nature of something 就本质而言;从定义上来说: *A dictatorship means, by definition, one centre of power.* 独裁从定义上来说就是权力的集中。

definitive /dɪˈfɪnətɪv/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★
1 better than all others 最好的: *This little book is the definitive travel guide to Moscow.* 这本小书是最好的莫斯科旅游指南。
2 certain and unlikely to change 确定的;最后的;决定性的: *Doctors have now been able to make a definitive diagnosis.* 医生们现已能够做出最后的诊断。◆ *a definitive statement* 最后声明 —**definitively** adv

deflate /diːˈfleɪt/ verb **1** [T] to make someone feel less confident or important 使泄气;使自卑: *Peter's comments completely deflated the boy's confidence.* 彼得的评论彻底挫伤了这个男孩的自信。**2** [I/T] if a tyre or BALLOON deflates, or if you deflate it, air comes out of it (使)跑气;(使)瘪掉 —opposite 反义词 INFLATE **3** [T] *business* 【商】 to make changes in an economy in order to lower prices 降低(物价);紧缩(通货) **4** [T] to show that something is not true 揭穿(谣言): *a comment intended to deflate rumours that the President is ill* 旨在驳斥总统生病的谣传的评论

deflated /diːˈfleɪtɪd/ adj feeling less confident and happy 灰心丧气的;泄气的: *After losing the game, Kelly felt pretty deflated.* 输掉这场比赛后,凯利非常沮丧。

deflation /diːˈfleɪʃn/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 the general reduction of prices or economic activity in an economy 通货紧缩 —opposite 反义词 INFLATION

deflationary /diːˈfleɪʃn(ə)ri/ adj *business* 【商】 causing prices and the level of economic activity to become lower or stop increasing 通货紧缩的: *the deflationary impact of an economic crisis in Asia* 经济危机对亚洲产生的通货紧缩的冲击 —opposite 反义词 INFLATIONARY

deflect /dɪˈflekt/ verb **1** [T] to direct criticism, attention, or blame away from yourself towards someone else 把(批评、注意力或责任)转向;转移: *The company was criticized for trying to deflect the blame for the accident.* 这家公司因企图转移事故的责任而受到批评。◆ **deflect sth from sth** *It was designed to deflect attention from domestic political problems.* 这是为了转移对国内政治问题的注意。**2** [T] to make someone change their plans or stop what they are doing 使改变计划;使停止: **deflect sb from (doing) sth** *Violence will not deflect us from seeking a peaceful political settlement to the problems.* 暴力不会阻挡我们寻求和平的政治途径来解决这些问题。**3** [I/T] if something deflects, or is deflected, it starts to move in a different direction, usually because it has hit something (使)转向: *The ball skimmed off Shearer's head and was deflected past Meldrum.* 球擦着希勒的头飞过,改变了方向并越过麦尔德姆。

deflection /dɪˈflekʃn/ noun [C/U] the action of making something go in a different direction, especially by hitting it (尤指碰撞造成的)转向

deflower /diːˈflaʊə/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to have sex with a woman who has never had sex 使破身;夺去(处女)的贞操

defoliant /diːˈfəʊliənt/ noun [C/U] a chemical used for making the leaves fall off a tree or plant 脱叶剂

defoliate /diːˈfəʊlieɪt/ verb [T] to remove the leaves from a plant or tree using a defoliant (用脱叶剂)使…落叶 —**defoliation** /diːˌfəʊliˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

deforestation /diːˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of removing the trees from an area of land 砍伐树林

deform /dɪˈfɔːm/ verb [I/T] to change shape, or make something change its shape, in a way that is not attractive or good 损坏…的外形;(使)变畸形: *Wearing shoes that are too tight will deform your feet.* 穿太紧的鞋会使你的脚变形。

deformation /ˌdiːfɔːˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of changing shape in a way that is not good or attractive, or a change in shape that results from this 损形;变形

deformed /dɪˈfɔːmd/ adj something that is deformed has a different shape from what is usual or natural and is not attractive to look at 变形的;畸形的

deformity /dɪˈfɔːməti/ noun [C/U] a part of someone's body that is not the normal shape (身体上的)畸形部位

defragment /ˌdiːfrægˈment/ verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to carry out an operation on a computer that brings together all free space and all similar files, and therefore increases the speed at which the computer operates 整理…的磁盘碎片

defraud /dɪˈfrɔːd/ verb [I/T] to get money from a person or organization in a dishonest way 从…那里骗(钱)

defray /dɪˈfreɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to provide money to pay for something 支付: *Grants are offered to help defray the cost of attending the conference.* 提供补助金来帮助支付参加会议的费用。

defrock /diːˈfrɒk/ verb [T] to remove a priest from their job because they have done something wrong 免去(牧师的)圣职

defrost /diːˈfrɒst/ verb **1** [I/T] if frozen food defrosts, or you defrost it, it becomes warmer until it is no longer frozen (使)解冻 **2** [I/T] if a FREEZER or FRIDGE defrosts, or you defrost it, you switch it off so that the ice inside starts to MELT (给)(冰箱)除霜 **3** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to DEMIST a car's windows 给(汽车玻璃)除霜

deft /deft/ adj deft movements are made quickly and with skill 敏捷的;灵巧的 **a.** moving quickly and with skill 机敏的 —**deftly** adv

defunct /dɪˈfʌŋkt/ adj not existing or working any more 不再存在的;不再运转的;失效的

defuse /diːˈfjuːz/ verb [T] **1** to make a situation more relaxed by making people feel less angry or less worried 缓和: *The government is trying to defuse tensions over cuts in public spending.* 政府正尽力缓和公共开支削减问题上的紧张气氛。**2** to stop a bomb from exploding by removing its FUSE 拆除(炸弹)的引信

defy /dɪˈfaɪ/ verb [T] ★
1 to refuse to obey someone or something: DISOBEY 违抗;不服从: *The commander defied a direct order to surrender.* 指挥官不服从直接的投降命令。
2 if something defies description, belief, or understanding, it is strange and almost impossible to describe, believe, or understand 使无法(描绘、相信或理解)
3 to happen in a way that is different from what usually happens or what you expect 违反: *Buildings leaned crazily, defying the law of gravity.* 建筑物倾斜得非常厉害,违反了引力定律。
defy sb to do sth to tell someone to prove that something is possible by doing it 刺激某人做某事: *I defy you to produce one shred of evidence.* 我倒要看看你能不能拿出一点证据。

deg. abbrev degree

degenerate[1] /dɪ'dʒenəˌreɪt/ verb [I] to become worse 恶化: *The demonstration soon degenerated into violence.* 那次示威游行很快演变成暴力冲突。—**degeneration** /dɪˌdʒenə'reɪʃn/ noun [U]

degenerate[2] /dɪ'dʒen(ə)rət/ adj **1** immoral 堕落的; 颓废的: *a degenerate lifestyle* 堕落的生活方式 **2** *technical* 【术语】 in a worse state than before 退化的 —**degeneracy** noun [U]

degenerate[3] /dɪ'dʒen(ə)rət/ noun [C] someone whose behaviour is shocking or immoral 堕落的人

degenerative /dɪ'dʒen(ə)rətɪv/ adj a degenerative disease is one that gradually gets worse (疾病)恶化的

degradation /ˌdegrə'deɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a situation or condition that makes someone feel ashamed and makes people lose respect for them 丢脸;落魄: *the misery and degradation of extreme poverty* 赤贫的凄惨和落魄 **2** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process of changing into a worse condition 恶化;退化: *environmental degradation* 环境恶化

degrade /dɪ'greɪd/ verb **1** [T] to treat someone so badly that they feel ashamed or people stop respecting them 使丢脸;侮辱 **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something worse 使恶化;使退化: *Under no circumstances can the quality of nursing be allowed to be degraded.* 无论在什么情况下都不允许降低护理质量。**3** [I] *science* 【科】 if a substance degrades, it separates into the different substances that it consists of 分解

degrading /dɪ'greɪdɪŋ/ adj causing you to have less respect for yourself or for someone else 丢脸的;有辱人格的: *a life of backbreaking labour in degrading conditions* 在有辱人格的条件下从事繁重劳动的生活

degree /dɪ'gri:/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a unit for measuring temperature. Measurements are often expressed by a number followed by the symbol ° 度,度数(温度的单位,通常由数字后接符号°来表示): *It will probably be a few degrees colder by the weekend.* 周末气温可能会下降几度。◆ *25° centigrade* 25 摄氏度

2 [C] a unit for measuring angles. Measurements are often expressed by a number followed by the symbol ° 度,度数(角度的计量单位,通常由数字后接符号°来表示): *The two lines meet at a 90° angle.* 这两条线垂直相交。

3 [C/U] an amount of something such as a feeling or a quality (感情或品质的)程度: *The job requires a high degree of skill.* 这项工作需要很高的技术。◆ *The schools have had varying degrees of success in improving their results.* 这些学校已不同程度地改善了教学。◆ **some degree of sth** (=a small amount of something) 某种程度的某物 *The project has had some degree of success.* 这个项目已经取得一定的成功。◆ **to a/some degree** (=partly) 在某种程度上 *What you say is true to some degree.* 你说的话在某种程度上是真实的。◆ **to a large degree** *To a large degree it is parents who should take the blame.* 在很大程度上应该责怪的是父母。

4 [C] a course of study at a university, or the qualification that you get after completing the course (大学的)课程,学位: *a biology degree* 生物学课程 ◆ **+ in** *a master's degree in English literature* 英国文学硕士学位 ◆ **do/take a degree** *She's doing a degree at Exeter University.* 她正在埃克塞特大学攻读学位。

by degrees gradually 逐渐地

dehumanise /di:'hju:məˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **dehumanize** 单词 dehumanize 的英式拼法

dehumanize /ˌdi:'hju:məˌnaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make people stop feeling and behaving like normal people, especially by treating them very badly 使失去人性 **2** to make people seem less real or important than normal people 使非人化 —**dehumanization** /di:ˌhju:mənaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U], **dehumanizing** adj

dehumidifier /ˌdi:hju:'mɪdɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that removes water from the atmosphere 除湿机

dehydrate /di:'haɪdreɪt/ verb **1** [I] to lose so much water from your body that you feel weak or ill (人体)脱水,失水 **2** [T] *science* 【科】 to remove the water from something 使脱水 — **dehydration** /ˌdi:haɪ'dreɪʃn/ noun [U]

dehydrated /di:'haɪdreɪtɪd/ adj **1** feeling weak or ill because you have lost a lot of water from your body 因脱水而虚弱的;口渴得要命的 **2** dehydrated food has been preserved by having all its water removed (食品)脱水的,干燥的

ˌde-'ice verb [T] to remove the ice from something such as a plane or the WINDSCREEN of a car 给(飞机或汽车挡风玻璃等)除冰

deify /'deɪɪˌfaɪ; 'di:ɪfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to consider someone to be a god 把…当作神;神化 **a.** to treat someone as if you considered them to be a god 把…奉若神明;崇拜 — **deification** /ˌdeɪɪfɪ'keɪʃn; ˌdi:ɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

deign /deɪn/ verb [I] if someone deigns to do something, they do it but in a way that shows they are not willing 屈尊;俯就: *Mandy was the only person who deigned to speak to him.* 曼迪是唯一一个肯屈尊跟他说话的人。

deity /'deɪəti: 'di:əti/ noun [C] a god 神

dé jàvu /ˌdeɪʒɑ:'vu:/ noun [U] the feeling that you are having exactly the same experience as one you have had before 似曾经历的错觉

dejected /dɪ'dʒektɪd/ adj someone who is dejected has lost all their hope or enthusiasm, especially because they have failed at something (尤指因失败而)灰心的,沮丧的,垂头丧气的: *They sat in silence, looking tired and dejected.* 他们一声不吭地坐着,看上去又累又沮丧。

dejection /dɪ'dʒekʃn/ noun [U] the feeling of being dejected 灰心;沮丧

del. abbrev delete

delay[1] /dɪ'leɪ/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a situation in which something happens later or more slowly than you expected 推迟;延误: *Why the delay?* 为什么耽搁了? ◆ **+ in** *Try to find the reason for any delay in payment.* 想办法找出推迟付款的原因。◆ **delay in doing sth** *Please excuse my delay in replying.* 请原谅我没有及时答复。**1a.** [C] a situation in which a plane, train etc leaves or arrives late (飞机或火车的)延误,晚点: *Trees had fallen near the railway line, causing more delays.* 树倒在铁路线附近,造成更多的火车晚点。◆ *After a long delay, the plane finally took off.* 飞机在长时间的延误之后终于起飞了。

2 [U] failure to do something quickly 耽搁: *We have experienced nothing but obstruction and delay from our suppliers.* 我们所遇到的全是供应商的阻挠和耽搁。◆ **without delay** (=quickly) 毫不延迟地;迅速地 *I hope that discussions will take place without delay.* 我希望讨论能立刻进行。

3 [C] the time between an event and its result or between one event and the next (事件与结果之间或事件之间的)间隔时间

delay[2] /dɪ'leɪ/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to do something later than is planned or expected 耽搁;推迟: *I have delayed my return home because of the weather.* 由于天气不好我已推迟回家。◆ *They agreed to delay the decision for as long as possible.* 他们同意尽量推迟作出决定。◆ *Don't delay if you want to get your order in by Christmas.* 如果你想在圣诞节前拿到订货,就别拖延了。◆ **delay doing sth** *We delayed getting on board for as long as we could.* 我们尽可能推迟登机。

2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone or something late or slow them down 使延期;使延迟: *His plane had been delayed for five hours.* 他的飞机延误了 5 个小时。◆ *If delivery is delayed, we will inform you immediately.* 如果交货要延期,我方将马上通知你方。

3 [I] to deliberately take a long time to do something

（故意）拖延

delayering /diːˈleɪərɪŋ/ noun [C/U] *Br E business* 【英，商】a reduction in the number of levels of management within an organization 压缩管理层次；机构精简：*Many organizations had already experienced downsizing and delayering.* 许多组织已经经历了裁员和机构精简。

delaying tactics /dɪˈleɪɪŋ ˌtæktɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] things that are deliberately said or done to make a process slower 拖延战术

delectable /dɪˈlektəbl/ adj **1** very pleasant, especially to eat or drink: DELICIOUS（尤指饮食）令人愉快的，美味的 **2** *literary* 【文】very attractive 极富魅力的

delectation /ˌdiːlekˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】pleasure or enjoyment 愉悦；快乐；享受

delegate[1] /ˈdeləgət/ noun [C] ★★ someone who is chosen to represent a group of other people at a meeting 代表

delegate[2] /ˈdeləˌgeɪt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to give part of your work, duties, or responsibilities to someone who is junior to you（把）（工作、职责或责任）委托；授权：*Because Henry hated to delegate, he was always overworked.* 由于亨利不喜欢授权下属办事，所以他自己总是劳累过度。◆ **delegate sth to sb** *He always delegates boring tasks to his assistant.* 他总是把乏味的工作交给助手去做。**2** [T] to choose someone to do a job for you or to represent you 委托；委派…为代表：*Bill was delegated to fetch the manager.* 比尔受托去请经理。

delegation /ˌdeləˈgeɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a group of people who represent a country, government, or organization（国家、政府或组织的）代表团：*They agreed to send a delegation to the African summit meeting.* 他们同意派一个代表团参加非洲峰会。
2 [U] the process of giving some of your work, duties, or responsibilities to a less senior person or a less powerful person 委托；授权

delete /dɪˈliːt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to remove or CROSS OUT something that has been written 擦掉；删除：**delete sth from sth** *Several names had been deleted from the list.* 几个名字已从名单上删掉。
2 to remove information stored in a computer 删除（计算机里储存的信息）：*Your records have been deleted from our database.* 我们的数据库里已经删除了你的记录。

deleterious /ˌdelɪˈtɪəriəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】harmful 有害的

deletion /dɪˈliːʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of DELETING something 删除：*The records have been marked for deletion.* 这些记录都已标上了删除记号。

deli /ˈdeli/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a DELICATESSEN

Delia /ˈdiːliə/ *see* 见 **Smith, Delia**

deliberate[1] /dɪˈlɪb(ə)rət/ adj ★★
1 intended, not done by chance or by accident: INTENTIONAL 故意的；蓄意的；有意的：*I'm sure the omission of my name was deliberate.* 我敢肯定我的名字是被故意漏掉的。◆ **deliberate attempt/effort** *Her visit was a deliberate attempt to draw attention to the area.* 她的访问是有意引起人们对这个地区的注意。◆ **deliberate policy/choice** *They are giving preference to women as a matter of deliberate policy.* 他们在故意地实行向女性倾斜的政策。—opposite 反义词 ACCIDENTAL
2 slow and careful 不慌不忙的；沉着谨慎的：*He moved at a deliberate pace.* 他不慌不忙地走着。

deliberate[2] /dɪˈlɪbəˌreɪt/ verb [I/T] to think about or discuss something very carefully, especially before you make an important decision（尤指作重要决定前）仔细考虑，认真讨论

deliberately /dɪˈlɪb(ə)rətli/ adv ★★
1 with a definite intention, not by chance or by accident: INTENTIONALLY 故意地；蓄意地；有意地：*You did that deliberately, just to annoy me.* 你故意做那件事，只是为了使我生气。◆ *Police believe the fire was started deliberately.* 警方认为有人故意纵火。◆ *Her voice was deliberately cool.* 她的声音故意很冷淡。—opposite 反义词 ACCIDENTALLY
2 in a slow careful way 不慌不忙地；谨慎地：*He spoke deliberately, considering each word carefully.* 他不慌不忙地说话，仔细考虑着每个字。

deliberation /dɪˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/ noun **1 deliberations** [plural 用复数] discussions in which a subject is considered carefully 认真的讨论；审议 **1a.** [U] long and careful thought or discussion 深思熟虑；仔细讨论：*After much deliberation, Roy accepted the offer.* 罗伊在深思熟虑之后接受了那个报价。**2** [U] a slow and careful way of speaking or moving 谨慎；不慌不忙

delicacy /ˈdelɪkəsi/ noun **1** [C] a rare or expensive type of food 珍馐；佳肴：*Caviar is considered a delicacy in many countries.* 鱼子酱在许多国家被看成是美味佳肴。**2** [U] a sensitive and careful way of dealing with a difficult situation（应对困境的）敏锐，机敏，谨慎，巧妙 **2a.** the need to be sensitive in order to avoid making people angry or upset 敏感；体贴 **2b.** a careful and gentle way of doing something 细致周到 **3** [U] the quality of being easy to break or damage 脆弱；娇嫩 **3a.** the quality of being delicate in appearance, colour, taste, or smell（外表的）精美，精致；（颜色的）柔和；（味道或气味的）淡雅

delicate /ˈdelɪkət/ adj ★★
1 something that is delicate can easily be damaged or broken 娇弱的；易受损的；易碎的：*Delicate skin must be protected from the sun.* 娇嫩的皮肤必须防止日晒。**1a.** someone who is delicate is rather weak and often ill（人）娇弱的，多病的
2 attractive and thin, small, light, or graceful 纤细的；精美的；优美的：*The plant has delicate pink flowers.* 那种植物开淡粉红色的花。◆ *her delicate hands* 她那纤细的双手 **2a.** attractive with many small details 精美的；精致的：*a delicate floral design* 精美的花卉图案 **2b.** a delicate taste, smell, or colour is pleasant and not too strong（味道或气味）淡雅的，清淡的；（颜色）柔和的
3 a delicate situation needs to be dealt with carefully so that people do not get upset or annoyed（情况）微妙的，棘手的：*There is a rather delicate matter that I need to discuss with you.* 有件相当棘手的事，我需要和你讨论一下。◆ *The negotiations are at a very delicate stage.* 谈判处于非常微妙的阶段。**3a.** a delicate process is difficult, needing care and a lot of skill（过程）难处理的，需要小心处理的：*a very delicate operation* 难度很高的手术 ◆ *a delicate balance between freedom and restraint* 自由和约束之间很难做到的平衡
4 moving with care and skill 灵巧的；熟练的：*He plays the piano with a delicate touch.* 他娴熟地弹奏钢琴。

delicately /ˈdelɪkətli/ adv **1** in a careful way, so that something is not damaged 轻轻地：*He placed the fruits delicately into a box.* 他轻轻地把那些水果放进一只箱子里。**1a.** in a careful way so that people are not upset or annoyed 小心翼翼地：*We need to handle the situation very delicately.* 我们得非常小心地处理这个局面。**1b.** in a graceful way, with small or light movements 文雅地：*She raised the cup delicately to her lips.* 她很优雅地把杯子送到嘴边。**2** in a way that is pleasant and not too strong in flavour, smell, or colour 清淡地；柔和地：*a delicately flavoured fruit* 味道清淡的水果 **2a.** with a graceful design or many small attractive details 优美地；精致地：*delicately embroidered blouses* 精致的绣花女衬衫

delicately balanced balanced in a way that can easily be damaged 容易破坏的平衡

delicates /ˈdelɪkəts/ noun [plural 用复数] clothes that need to be washed with special care 需要小心清洗的衣服

delicatessen /ˌdelɪkəˈtesn/ noun [C] a shop that sells food such as cooked meat, cheese, and food from other countries 熟食店

delicious /dɪˈlɪʃəs/ adj ★
1 with a very pleasant taste or smell 美味的；可口的：*This sauce is delicious with fish or vegetables.* 这种调味

汁做鱼或者蔬菜都很好吃。◆ *The fruit tasted delicious.* 这种水果味道很好。◆ **quite/absolutely/simply delicious** *The cheese is soft and white and quite delicious.* 这种奶酪又软又白,相当可口。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 very pleasant or enjoyable: DELIGHTFUL 令人愉快的;美妙的: *She felt a delicious floating sensation.* 她有一种美妙的飘浮感。

—**deliciously** adv: *a deliciously creamy dessert* 美味的奶油甜点 ◆ *The breeze was deliciously cool.* 微风凉爽怡人。

delight[1] /dɪ'laɪt/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling of great happiness and pleasure 快乐;愉快;高兴: **+in** *Joe's delight in his children's achievements was beautiful to see.* 看见乔对孩子们的成绩感到高兴,真是太好了。◆ **with/in delight** *They would slide down the icy slopes, shrieking with delight.* 他们会溜下覆盖着冰的山坡,高兴得尖声大叫。◆ **to sb's delight** *To my great delight, she said yes.* 让我高兴的是,她同意了。**1a. take (a) delight in (doing) sth** to enjoy something or enjoy doing something 以(做)某事为乐: *He seemed to take great delight in embarrassing me.* 他似乎以让我难堪为乐。

2 [C] something that gives you pleasure or happiness 让人愉快的事物: **be a delight** *I must say she was a delight to teach.* 我必须说,教她是件乐事。◆ **the delights of sth** *Enjoy the delights of rural Spain.* 享受西班牙农村的乐趣吧。

delight[2] /dɪ'laɪt/ verb [T] ★★ to give someone a lot of enjoyment or pleasure 使高兴;使愉快: *His laid-back style delights the reader.* 他自在的风格使读者感到愉悦。◆ *We were all delighted by the news.* 我们听到这个消息都很高兴。

de'light ,in phrasal vb [T] [**delight in doing sth**] to get a lot of pleasure or enjoyment from something 以…为乐: *He delights in corresponding with his old students.* 他以与从前的学生通信为乐。

delighted /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ adj ★★ very happy, especially because something good has happened 高兴的;欢喜的: *They broke into delighted laughter.* 他们高兴地笑了起来。◆ **+with** *We're delighted with our new grandson.* 我们很高兴新添了一个孙子。◆ **+(that)** *The family is delighted that the case is finally over.* 令全家人感到高兴的是案子终于结束了。◆ **delighted to do sth** *I was delighted to see my old friends again.* 再次见到老朋友我感到很高兴。◆ **+at** *The company is delighted at the response to its advertisement.* 看到人们对广告作出的反应,公司非常高兴。◆ **absolutely delighted** *I was absolutely delighted with the way things had turned out.* 我对事情的结果非常满意。**a.** *formal* 【正式】 very happy to do something 乐意做(某事)的: *I'd be delighted to tell you more about our work, if you have the time.* 如果你有时间,我很乐意告诉你更多有关我们工作的事。**b. I'd/we'd be delighted** used for politely accepting an invitation, or agreeing or offering to do something 我/我们将很乐意(用于表示礼貌地接受邀请、同意做某事或主动提出做某事): *Thank you so much, we'd be delighted.* 非常感谢,我们将很乐意。— **delightedly** adv: *The children laughed delightedly.* 孩子们高兴地笑了。

delightful /dɪ'laɪtfl/ adj ★ very pleasant or attractive 令人愉快的;漂亮的: *There is a delightful little garden behind the house.* 房子后面有个漂亮的小花园。◆ *She was a delightful companion.* 她是个令人愉快的同伴。—**delightfully** adv: *It's a delightfully witty and perceptive description.* 这是一种令人愉快、巧妙而又富有洞察力的描述。

delimit /di:'lɪmɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to set the limits of something 确定…的界限;限定;界定

delineate /dɪ'lɪnɪˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to describe something very exactly (非常准确地)描述 **2** *formal* 【正式】 to decide or show the exact limits of something 确定…的界限;勾勒…的界限 **3** *technical* 【术语】 to show a line or border, for example on a map 画出(线条或边界)

delinquency /dɪ'lɪŋkwənsi/ noun **1** [U] criminal or immoral behaviour, especially by young people (尤指青少年的)犯罪行为,不道德行为 **2** [C/U] *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 failure to pay money you owe 拖欠债务

delinquent[1] /dɪ'lɪŋkwənt/ adj **1** behaving in a way that is criminal or ANTISOCIAL 犯法的;危害社会的 **2** *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 a delinquent account or tax bill has not been paid on time (账目或税款)逾期未付的 **2a.** someone who is delinquent in paying their taxes or bills fails to pay the money they owe 拖欠的

delinquent[2] /dɪ'lɪŋkwənt/ noun [C] someone, especially a young person, who behaves in a way that is criminal or ANTISOCIAL 违法者;罪犯;(尤指)少年犯

delirious /dɪ'lɪrɪəs/ adj **1** talking or thinking in a confused way because you are ill (因病而)说胡话的,神志不清的 **2** extremely happy and excited: ECSTATIC 欣喜若狂的;极度兴奋的 —**deliriously** adv

delirium /dɪ'lɪrɪəm; dɪ'lɪərɪəm/ noun [U] **1** a confused state caused by illness (患病造成的)谵妄,神志不清 **2** extreme excitement or happiness 极度兴奋;欣喜若狂

delirium tremens /dɪˌlɪrɪəm 'tri:mənz/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious medical condition caused by drinking too much alcohol. Delirium tremens is often called **the DTs**. 震颤性谵妄(因饮酒过度而引起的一种严重病症)

deliver /dɪ'lɪvə/ verb ★★★

1 take sth/sb to place 把某物/某人送到某处
2 give formal talk 发表正式讲话
3 provide sth (promised) 兑现(承诺的)某事
4 in computing 在计算机操作中
5 give sb a hard hit 猛击某人
6 help woman give birth 帮助妇女生产
7 free sb from situation 使某人从状况中解脱
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to take something, especially goods or letters, to a place 投递,递送(尤指货物或信件): *The package was delivered this morning.* 包裹今天上午投递了。◆ **deliver sth to sth** *Would you like to have the latest fashions delivered to your door?* 你想要最新款式送货上门吗? ◆ **deliver sth by hand** (=take a letter or parcel to a place yourself, rather than using the postal service) 亲自送交(信件或包裹) **1a.** to give information or documents to someone 传送;送交: *The message was delivered by the Finnish ambassador.* 这条口信是芬兰大使传送的。◆ **deliver sth to sb** *These records should be delivered to the Registrar at the end of every financial year.* 这些记录应该在每个财政年度的年底送交给登记员。**1b.** to take someone to a place where they will be guarded or looked after 押送;护送: **deliver sb to** *He was safely delivered to his hotel.* 他被安全护送到下榻的酒店。

2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give a formal talk to a group of people 发表(正式讲话): **deliver a speech/lecture/address** *The main speech was delivered by Anne Samson.* 安妮·萨姆森作了主要发言。**2a.** to give an official decision 宣布(正式的决定): *The jury returned to deliver their verdict.* 陪审团回来宣布他们的判决。

3 [I/T] to do something that you have promised to do 兑现(诺言): *No one believed that he would be able to deliver everything that he had promised.* 没有人相信他会兑现他所许诺的一切。◆ **+on** *The government may find itself unable to deliver on tax cuts.* 政府或许会发现自己无法兑现减税的诺言。**3a.** [T] to provide a service 提供(服务): *These reforms will enable us to deliver health services more efficiently.* 这些改革将使我们能够更加有效地提供医疗保健服务。**3b.** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to win votes or support, especially for a political party (尤指为某个政党)拉(选票或支持): *We're counting on you to deliver votes from younger people.* 我们正指望你能拉到青少年的选票。

4 [T] *computing* 【计】 to make a computer program available 发行,发布(计算机程序): *We'll soon be delivering this software on multiple platforms.* 我们很快将在多功能平台上发布这个软件。**4a.** used for

describing the power of a computer and what it can do 处理(用于描述计算机的能力): *A two-processor configuration should deliver 57 MIPS.* 双处理器的配置每秒钟应该能处理5,700万条指令。
5 [T] to hit someone hard 重击: **deliver a blow/punch** *She delivered a hefty blow to his stomach.* 她朝他的肚子重重地打了一拳。
6 [T] to help a woman to give birth to a baby 为(产妇)接生: *The baby was delivered by a paramedic.* 这个婴儿是由一位护理人员接生的。
7 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to free someone from an unpleasant situation 解放;解救: **deliver sb from sth** *It was another hundred years before they were finally delivered from slavery.* 又过了100年他们才终于从奴隶制度中被解放出来。
deliver the goods to do something that you have promised to do or are expected to do 履行诺言;不负所望: *People doubt that the Minister can really deliver the goods.* 人们怀疑部长能否说话算数。
de,liver 'up phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give something to someone officially and formally (正式)递交,呈交: *All the firm's accounting records have now been delivered up to the court.* 公司所有的会计记录现已呈交法庭。
deliverable /dɪ'lɪv(ə)rəbl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *business* 【商】 something that can be achieved or delivered as the result of a plan or process 可交付的
deliverance /dɪ'lɪv(ə)rəns/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 the process of being saved from danger or harm 解救;解脱
delivery /dɪ'lɪv(ə)ri/ noun ★★★

1 bringing goods to a place 送货到某地
2 providing a service 提供服务
3 process of giving birth 生孩子的过程
4 in computing 在计算机操作中
5 way sb speaks in public 某人公开讲话的方式
6 style of throw or hit 投或击的方式

1 [C/U] the process of bringing goods or letters to a place 送货;投递: *Please allow ten days for delivery.* 请给予10天的送货时间。◆ *They haven't made regular deliveries for a week.* 他们已经一个星期没有定时送信了。◆ **free delivery** *We offer free delivery within the US.* 我们提供美国国内的免费送货服务。◆ **take/accept delivery of sth** *We have recently taken delivery of two new computers.* 我们最近已收到两台新计算机。
1a. [C] goods that are brought to a place 运送的货物: *The last delivery was damaged.* 最后一批运送的货物受损。
2 [U] the process of providing a service (服务的)提供: **+of** *delivery of health care* 医疗服务的提供
3 [C/U] the process of giving birth to a baby 分娩: *She had a relatively easy delivery.* 她分娩比较顺利。
4 [U] *computing* 【计】 the process of providing information through a computer 传输: *desktop delivery mechanisms* 桌面传输机制
5 [singular 用单数] the way in which someone speaks in public 演讲方式: *You need to work on your delivery.* 你需要在演讲方式上下功夫。
6 [singular 用单数] the way that someone throws a ball or makes a hit in a sport 投球方式;击球方式
de'livery ,room noun [C] a room in a hospital where women give birth 产房;分娩室
dell /del/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a small valley 小山谷
delouse /di:'laʊs/ verb [T] to remove LICE (=small insects) from someone's skin, clothes, or hair 除去(皮肤、衣服或头发上)的虱子
delphinium /del'fɪniəm/ noun [C] a tall plant with many small blue flowers (开蓝色小花的)翠雀,飞燕草
delta /'deltə/ noun [C] an area where a river divides into several smaller rivers that flow into the sea 三角洲: *the Nile delta* 尼罗河三角洲
delude /dɪ'lu:d/ verb [T] to make someone think something that is not true: DECEIVE 欺骗: *The government should not be deluded into thinking that it is popular.* 政府不应该受蒙骗误认为它很受人欢迎。**a. delude yourself** to choose to believe something that is not true 自欺欺人
deluded /dɪ'lu:dɪd/ adj believing something that is not true 受骗的
deluge¹ /'delju:dʒ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a lot of things all happening or arriving at the same time, especially if they are hard to deal with: FLOOD 同时涌来的大量事物: *The company received a deluge of complaints about the defective product.* 公司收到许许多多对这种有缺陷产品的投诉。**2** a very heavy fall of rain: DOWNPOUR 暴雨;大雨 **2a.** a flood 洪水
deluge² /'delju:dʒ/ verb [T] **1** if you are deluged with things, you have a lot of them to deal with 应接不暇: *The Commission has been deluged with complaints.* 委员会对潮水般涌来的投诉应接不暇。**2** to fill or cover a place with water: FLOOD 淹没
delusion /dɪ'lu:ʒn/ noun **1** [C/U] an idea or belief that is not true 谬见;错觉 **2** [U] *medical* 【医】 a mental condition in which you believe things that are not true 妄想 **2a.** [C] an idea caused by this condition 错觉 **2b. delusions of grandeur** a belief that you are more important than you really are 妄自尊大 —**delusional** adj
deluxe /də'lʌks/ adj used about things that are better in quality and more expensive than other things of the same type: LUXURY 高级的;豪华的: *a deluxe hotel/model/version* 豪华酒店/汽车/版
delve /delv/ verb [I] **1** to look for information by searching through something thoroughly 探究: *This biography delves deep into the artist's private life.* 这部传记深入探究这位艺术家的私人生活。**2** to search for something in a bag, pocket etc (在包、口袋等中)搜找,查找: *Frank delved into his pocket and brought out a few coins.* 弗兰克从口袋里翻出几个硬币。
demagogue /'demə,gɒg/ noun [C] a political leader who tries to influence people by making emotional speeches 蛊惑民心的政治领导人
demand¹ /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a very firm statement that you want something 请求;要求: *He was sympathetic to their demands.* 他对他们的要求表示同情。◆ **+for** *She repeated her demand for an urgent review of the system.* 她反复要求立即检查系统。◆ **make a demand** *You are not in a position to make demands right now.* 你现在无权提出要求。◆ **meet/satisfy sb's demands** (=agree to them) 满足某人的要求 *She was not willing to meet his demands.* 她不愿意满足他的要求。
2 demands [plural 用复数] the things that need to be done in a particular situation 要求的事: **+of** *the demands of his new job* 他那份新工作的要求 ◆ **demands on** (=what someone has to do) 对…的要求 *Despite demands on her time, she was always courteous to everyone.* 尽管她很忙,但她对大家总是彬彬有礼。
3 [U] the amount of a product or service that people want, or the fact that they want it (对产品或服务的)需求(量): *18,400 new houses will be needed by 2011 to cope with the demand.* 到2011年需要有18,400栋新房子才能满足需求。◆ **+for** *Demand for organic food is increasing.* 有机食品的需求量正在增加。
be in demand to be wanted by a lot of people 需求量大: *Our software is in demand all over the world.* 我们的软件在世界各地需求量都很大。
by popular demand because a lot of people have asked for it 应公众要求
make demands on to be a lot for someone or something to deal with 对…提出要求: *This program makes heavy demands on the computer's memory.* 这个程序对计算机的内存有很高的要求。◆ *Enforcing the current law is making ridiculous demands on police.* 实施目前这项法律对警方提出了荒唐的要求。
on demand whenever people want it —经要求: *We can't simply make cosmetic surgery available on*

demand. 我们无法一经要求就马上进行整容手术。

demand² /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to say in a very firm way that you want something 要求：*Angry MPs are demanding an inquiry into the deal.* 愤怒的下院议员们正要求调查这次交易。◆ *The demonstrators demanded the release of all prisoners.* 示威者要求释放所有的囚犯。◆ **demand to know/see** *She demanded to know what was happening.* 她要求知道发生了什么事。◆ **+(that)** *The panel demanded that the report be made public.* 专家小组要求公开这份报告。◆ **demand sth of sb** *Slowly he counted out the amount demanded of him.* 他慢慢地逐一数出向他索要的数量。**1a.** to ask a question in a very firm or angry way（生硬或生气地）查问，质问：*'Where do you think you're going?' she demanded.* "你想上哪儿去?"她生气地问道。

2 [T] to say that people must have something that you consider necessary 要求（他人）：**demand sth of/from sb** *I demand a lot of others but more of myself.* 我向别人要求很多，但对自己要求更多。◆ *He demanded – and received – great loyalty from his employees.* 他要求并得到了雇员的忠诚。**2a.** [I/T] if a situation or activity demands something, that thing is necessary: REQUIRE 需要：*This is a complex task and demands a high level of skill.* 这是一项复杂的任务，需要很高的技术水平。◆ *His work demands attention from all serious critics.* 他的作品应得到所有严肃评论家的关注。◆ **if/when/as (the) occasion demands** *When the occasion demanded, they could be truly charming.* 必要时，他们可以变得很迷人。

demanding /dɪ'mɑ:ndɪŋ/ adj ★★

1 a demanding person needs a lot of attention and is not easily pleased or satisfied（人）苛求的，难伺候的：*Young children can be very demanding.* 小孩子很难满足。

2 needing a lot of time, ability, and energy 要求高的；费时费力的：*a demanding job* 费时费力的工作

demarcate /'di:mɑ:ˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to decide the limits of something, especially the borders of an area 确定…的界线，给…划界（尤指给某个地区的边界划界）

demarcation /ˌdi:mɑ:'keɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] the process of establishing borders or limits between areas, groups, or things（地区、群体或事物间的）分界，划分 **a.** [C/U] something that establishes borders or limits 分界物；界线

demean /dɪ'mi:n/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make people have less respect for someone: DEGRADE 贬低；降低…的身份；有辱…的人格：*Advertisements like this demean women.* 这类广告有辱妇女的人格。**a. demean yourself** to do something that may make people respect you less 降低自己的身份：*You're a liar, and I won't demean myself by talking to you.* 你在撒谎，我不会降低自己的身份来跟你谈话。

demeaning /dɪ'mi:nɪŋ/ adj demeaning behaviour or treatment makes people have less respect for you: DEGRADING 有失身份的；有辱人格的；丢脸的

demeanour /dɪ'mi:nə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the way you look and behave 风度；举止：*His demeanour in court is usually quiet and timid.* 他在法庭上的举止通常是安静且胆小的。

demented /dɪ'mentɪd/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】affected by dementia 患痴呆症的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】behaving in a strange, stupid, or crazy way 奇怪的；愚蠢的；发狂的

dementia /dɪ'menʃə/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】a serious illness affecting someone's brain and memory in which they gradually stop being able to think or behave in a normal way. Most forms of dementia usually affect only old people. 痴呆（症）（一种影响大脑和记忆的严重病症，患病者无法正常思维或行动，大多数痴呆症通常只影响老年人）

demerara sugar /ˌdemə'reərə 'ʃʊgə/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a type of rough pale brown sugar 德麦拉拉蔗糖（一种浅棕色的粗糖）

demerge /di:'mɜ:dʒ/ verb [I/T] *business* 【商】if a company demerges or is demerged, it is separated from a larger company or is broken into a lot of smaller companies（使）（公司）分离，拆分

demerger /di:'mɜ:dʒə/ noun [C] *Br E business* 【英，商】a demerger takes place when one company separates from a larger group to which it belonged（大公司的）拆分

demerit /di:'merɪt/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a fault or other bad quality 缺点；短处：*the merits and demerits of the agreement* 这个协议的优缺点 **2** *Am E* 【美】a mark or record that shows someone has done something wrong 过失记录

demesne /dɪ'meɪn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a large house and the land that belongs to it 宅邸及其土地

demi- /demi/ prefix **1** half or small: used with some nouns 表示"半…，小…"（与某些名词连用）：*a demitasse* (=a small cup used to serve coffee in) 小咖啡杯 **2** partly or slightly: used with some nouns 表示"部分地，稍微"（与某些名词连用）：*a demiwave* (=a hairstyle in which the hair is slightly curled) 微卷的头发

demigod /'demiˌgɒd/ noun [C] **1** an important person who is admired by people as if they were a god. This word shows that you think people are silly for treating someone like this. 被神化的人（该词表示认为如此看待某人是愚蠢的） **2** a god who is less important than other gods, especially one who is partly a god and partly a human being 半神半人

demijohn /'demiˌdʒɒn/ noun [C] a large glass bottle used for storing wine（贮酒用的）大玻璃酒瓶

demilitarized zone /di:ˌmɪlɪtəraɪzd 'zəʊn/ noun [C] an area where no soldiers or fighting between armies is allowed, usually as the result of an official decision to end a war 非军事区

demise /dɪ'maɪz/ noun [singular 用单数] *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** the time when something stops existing 消亡；不复存在：*the demise of the typewriter in this computer age* 在这个计算机时代打字机的消失 **2** the death of a person 死亡

demister /di:'mɪstə/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a piece of equipment in a car that blows out air to remove CONDENSATION from the windows（汽车上的）除雾器

demo /'deməʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】a protest DEMONSTRATION 示威游行 **2** a piece of recorded music that a new singer or group sends to a recording company（新歌手或演唱团体寄给唱片公司的）录音样带 **3** *computing* 【计】a piece of computer software that you can try for a period before buying the full program 试用软件 **4** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a car that people drive to decide whether they want to buy one like it（决定是否购买前试开的）样车

demob /di:'mɒb/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】to DEMOBILIZE — **demob** noun [U]

demobilise /dɪ'məʊbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **demobilize** 单词 demobilize 的英式拼法

demobilize /dɪ'məʊbəˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T usually passive 通常用被动态] to send members of military forces home, especially after a war has ended（尤指战争结束后）（使）复员，遣散：*Large numbers of soldiers were demobilized.* 大批士兵复员。— **demobilization** /dɪˌməʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]：*the demobilization of troops* 军队的遣散

democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a system of government in which people vote in elections to choose the people who will govern them 民主；民主政体：*the transition towards democracy* 向民主过渡的时期 ◆ *a threat to democracy* 对民主的威胁 **1a.** [C] a country that has democracy 民主国家：**new/emerging/fledgling democracies** *some of the fledgling democracies of the world* 世界上一些新诞生的民主国家

2 [U] a system of running a business or organization in

which everyone can vote and share in making decisions 民主管理: *industrial democracy* 工业民主管理

democrat /'deməˌkræt/ noun [C] ★ someone who supports democracy as a political system 民主主义者;民主人士: *This bill will be welcomed by democrats everywhere.* 这项议案会受到各地民主人士的欢迎。

Democrat /'deməˌkræt/ noun [C] a member of the Democratic Party in the US (美国的)民主党人

democratic /ˌdemə'krætɪk/ adj ★★★

1 involving elections in which people vote for their political representatives 民主的: *a country proud of its democratic system* 为自己的民主体制而自豪的国家

2 based on the principle that all people are equal and should be able to share in making decisions 民主管理的: *a democratic organization* 民主管理的组织

3 Democratic used in the names of some political parties 民主的(用于某些政党名称前): *the Democratic Unionist Party* 民主统一党 —**democratically** /ˌdemə'krætɪkli/ adv: *a democratically elected government* 民主选举的政府

Demo'cratic ˌParty, the one of the two main political parties in the US. Its policies are usually more liberal than those of the other main party, the **Republican Party**. 民主党(美国的两大政党之一,其政策通常比另一大党共和党更自由)

democratise /dɪ'mɒkrəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **democratize** 单词 democratize 的英式拼法

democratize /dɪ'mɒkrəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to change the way of running a government or organization so that the people in it are more equal and can share in making decisions 使民主化

démodé /deɪ'məʊdeɪ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】no longer fashionable 不时髦的;过时的

demographic[1] /ˌdemə'græfɪk/ adj relating to populations 人口的;人口统计的

demographic[2] /ˌdemə'græfɪk/ noun [singular 用单数] a group of people that a company wants to sell its products to 客户群

demographics /ˌdemə'græfɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] the particular features of a population, for example people's age or race 人口特征(如年龄、种族)

demography /dɪ'mɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the study of populations 人口学;人口统计学

demolish /dɪ'mɒlɪʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 to deliberately destroy a building (有意)拆毁(建筑物): *Disused factories were being demolished, and the whole site redeveloped.* 废弃的工厂正被拆除,整块地皮得以重新开发。**1a.** to destroy a building or other structure by accident (偶然)毁坏: *The truck hit a wall at high speed, virtually demolishing it.* 卡车高速撞到一堵墙上,几乎把墙撞毁了。

2 to have a bad effect on someone's feelings or spoil their plans 伤害(感情);破坏(计划): *It was an experience that completely demolished her confidence.* 它是一次彻底摧毁她信心的经历。

3 *informal* 【非正式】to eat all of something very quickly (很快)吃光

4 *informal* 【非正式】to defeat someone easily in a game or competition (在比赛或竞赛中)轻松打败,完胜

demolition /ˌdemə'lɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** the deliberate destruction of a building (故意的)拆毁,毁坏 **2** *informal* 【非正式】an easy defeat in a game or competition (在比赛或竞赛中的)轻松胜利,完胜

demo'lition ˌjob noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** an occasion when someone or something is criticized severely 抨击: *Smith did an effective demolition job on his opponent's ideas.* 史密斯对对手的观点进行了有力的抨击。**2** a complete and easy defeat 轻松胜利;完胜: *Australia's 5-0 demolition job on England* 澳大利亚以5比0轻取英格兰

demon /'diːmən/ noun **1** [C] an evil spirit 恶魔 **2 demons** [plural 用复数] things that worry someone or make them unhappy 令人烦恼的事物;令人扫兴的事物: **inner demons** *He was still wrestling with his inner demons.* 他还在跟他的邪念作斗争。**3** [C] someone who is extremely good at something 高手;能手: *She's a demon at chess.* 她是个国际象棋好手。

the demon drink *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】alcoholic drink 含酒精的饮料

demonic /dɪ'mɒnɪk/ or **demoniac** /dɪ'məʊnɪæk/ adj connected with demons or like a demon 恶魔的;恶魔似的 —**demonically** /dɪ'mɒnɪkli/ adv

demonise /'diːməˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **demonize** 单词 demonize 的英式拼法

demonize /'diːməˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to describe someone or something as very bad or dangerous although they are not 使成为恶魔;使恶魔化: *a community that feels it has been demonized by mainstream society* 觉得自己已被主流社会恶魔化了的社会群体

demonstrable /dɪ'mɒnstrəbl; 'demənstrəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】clear or obvious 明显的;显著的: *a demonstrable improvement in performance* 表演的明显进步 —**demonstrably** adv: *The entire system is demonstrably unfair.* 整个制度显然不公平。

demonstrate /'demənˌstreɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to show clearly that something is true or that it exists 论证;证明;说明;证实: *an experiment intended to demonstrate the importance of family relationships* 旨在说明家庭关系重要性的实验 ◆ **+that** *The study demonstrates that cigarette advertising does encourage children to smoke.* 这项研究证明香烟广告确实会鼓励儿童吸烟。**1a.** to show someone how to do something by doing it yourself (亲自)示范,演示: *Various techniques will be demonstrated.* 有人将演示各种各样的技术。

2 [I] to protest about something with other people in a public place 示威: *the right to demonstrate peacefully* 和平示威的权利 ◆ **+against** *Hundreds of students had gathered to demonstrate against the budget cuts.* 数百名学生已聚集在一起,举行示威反对削减预算。

demonstration /ˌdemən'streɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] an event that proves a fact 论证;证明: *This is a powerful demonstration of what can be achieved with new technology.* 这强有力地证明了使用新技术所能取得的成就。

2 [C] an occasion when a large group of people protest about something 示威(活动): *Angry students held demonstrations in the university square.* 愤怒的学生在大学的广场举行示威。◆ **+against** *There were a number of demonstrations against the new tax.* 出现了一些反对新税收的示威活动。◆ **pro-democracy/independence etc demonstrations** (= demonstrations in support of something) 支持民主/独立等的示威 *A massive pro-independence demonstration soon turned into a riot.* 一场大规模的支持独立的示威活动很快演变成了一场暴乱。

3 [C/U] an occasion when someone shows how something works or how to do something 示范;演示: *cookery demonstrations* 烹调示范

4 [C] an action that shows how you feel (感情的)表露: *a demonstration of his love* 他爱意的表露

demonstrative /dɪ'mɒnstrətɪv/ adj **1** showing kindness or love in the way you behave towards someone 表露好感的;感情外露的: *a very demonstrative child* 一个感情很外露的小孩 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】demonstrative pronouns are the words 'this', 'that', 'these', and 'those' 指示代词(如 this, that, these 和 those) —**demonstratively** adv

demonstrator /'demənˌstreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who marches with other people in public to show they support or oppose something 示威者 **2** someone whose job is to show people how something works or how to do something 示范者;演示者

demoralise /dɪ'mɒrəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **demoralize** 单词 demoralize 的英式拼法

demoralize /dɪ'mɒrəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone lose confidence or hope 使失去信心;使泄气 —**demoralization** noun [U], **demoralized** adj, **demoralizing** adj

demote /diːˈməʊt/ verb [T] to give someone a lower rank or a less important job 使降级;使降职 **a.** to give something a less important position 使降低地位 —**demotion** /diːˈməʊʃn/ noun [C/U]

demotic /dɪˈmɒtɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to or typical of ordinary people 大众的;通俗的

demotivate /diːˈməʊtɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] to make someone lose their enthusiasm and interest 使失去热情;使失去兴趣 —**demotivating** adj

demur[1] /dɪˈmɜː/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to refuse to do something 拒绝;不愿 **a.** to say you do not approve of something 表示异议

demur[2] /dɪˈmɜː/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】refusal or disagreement 拒绝;反对;异议: **without demur** *Both teams accepted the decision without demur.* 两支队伍均毫无异议地接受这一决定。

demure /dɪˈmjʊə/ adj a demure woman is quiet and shy and always behaves well (女子)娴静的,矜持的;羞怯的 **a.** used about a woman's behaviour or the clothes she wears (女子的行为或女装)端庄的: *a demure smile* 端庄的微笑 ◆ *a demure little dress* 端庄的小连衣裙 —**demurely** adv

demutualise /diːˈmjuːtʃʊəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **demutualize** 单词 demutualize 的英式拼法

demutualize /diːˈmjuːtʃʊəˌlaɪz/ verb [I] *business* 【商】if an organization such as a BUILDING SOCIETY or an insurance company demutualizes, it becomes a private company owned by SHAREHOLDERS 非互利化(指建屋互助会、保险公司等机构变成股东拥有的私人公司) —**demutualization** /diːˌmjuːtʃʊəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

demystify /diːˈmɪstɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make something difficult easy to understand, especially by explaining it clearly (尤指通过解释清楚而)使容易理解

den /den/ noun [C] **1** the home of some wild animals 兽穴;兽窝 **2** a secret place where people meet to do illegal things (进行非法活动的)秘密场所,巢穴: *a gambling den* 赌窝 **2a.** a secret place where children go to play (儿童玩耍的)秘密地方 **2b.** *Am E* 【美】a room in a house where someone goes to relax and be alone (房屋里用于放松和独处的)私室 **3** *Am E* 【美】a group of CUB SCOUTS 幼童军

a den of iniquity/vice a place where immoral things happen 罪恶的场所;藏污纳垢之所

deniable /dɪˈnaɪəbl/ adj if something is deniable, you can prove that it is not true 可否定的;可证明是错误的 —opposite 反义词 UNDENIABLE

denial /dɪˈnaɪəl/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a statement that something is not true or did not happen 否认: **a strong/vehement/strenuous denial of sth** *The company has issued a strong denial of responsibility for the mistake.* 公司坚决否认对这一错误负有责任。

2 [U] the refusal to let someone have or do something 拒绝给予;拒绝做: *the denial of human rights to the mass of the population* 拒绝让广大老百姓享有人权

3 [U] *technical* 【术语】refusal to accept the unpleasant truth about a situation or admit what you are feeling 拒绝接受;拒绝承认: **in denial** *I think she's still in denial about his death.* 我认为她仍然拒绝接受他已经去世的事实。

denigrate /ˈdenɪˌgreɪt/ verb [T] to criticize something in a way that shows you think it has no value at all 诋毁;贬低

denim /ˈdenɪm/ noun **1** [U] thick cotton cloth that is usually blue and is used especially to make **jeans** 粗斜棉布;劳动布: *denim jeans and jackets* 劳动布制的牛仔裤和夹克衫 **2 denims** [plural 用复数] a pair of trousers made from denim 牛仔裤

denizen /ˈdenɪzn/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone or something that lives in a particular place or goes there often 居民;栖息者;常客

denominate /dɪˈnɒmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] *business* 【商】to say what UNITS of money are used 以…为货币单位: *dollar-denominated assets/investments* 以美元为单位的资产/投资

denomination /dɪˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a religious group within one of the main religions 教派: *a problem facing the Catholic Church and other Christian denominations* 天主教会和基督教其他教派面临的问题 **2** the value of a particular coin or BANKNOTE (硬币或钞票的)面额: *notes of various denominations* 各种面额的纸币

denominational /dɪˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn(ə)l/ adj relating to a particular religious group 教派的: *denominational schools* 教派

denominator /dɪˈnɒmɪˌneɪtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, the number that is below the line in a FRACTION. The number above the line is the **numerator**. 分母 → LOWEST COMMON DENOMINATOR

denote /dɪˈnəʊt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to be a feature that shows you what something is: INDICATE 表示: *Bad stitching denotes a poor quality carpet.* 针脚不好表示地毯的质量很差。**2** to mean something: REPRESENT 意思是…;代表: *In the table, T denotes time and W weight.* 在这个表里,T 代表时间,W 代表重量。

denouement /deɪˈnuːmɒ̃/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】the end of a book, play, or series of events, when everything is explained (书籍、戏剧或一系列事件的)结局,收场

denounce /dɪˈnaʊns/ verb [T] ★

1 to criticize someone or something severely in public 谴责;痛斥: *American trade policies have been denounced by some European governments.* 美国的贸易政策已受到一些欧洲政府的斥责。◆ **denounce sb/sth as** *Some groups have denounced Bush's decision as ill-judged.* 有些群体谴责布什的决定太轻率。

2 to tell an authority such as the police that a particular person is responsible for a crime 告发;控告: **denounce sb to sb** *It was his own brother who denounced him to the secret police.* 是他的亲兄弟向秘密警察告发了他。

dense /dens/ adj ★

1 with close things/people 有密集的东西/人
2 smoke/gas: thick 烟/气:浓的
3 person: stupid 人:愚蠢的
4 substance: heavy 物质:重的
5 not easy to understand 不易理解的

1 with a lot of trees, plants, or leaves growing close together 茂密的: *dense woodland* 茂密的林地 **1a.** containing a lot of things or people close together 稠密的;密集的: *a dense network of towns and cities* 密集的城镇网络 ◆ *a dense black cloud of flying insects* 密密麻麻乌云般的一大群飞虫

2 dense smoke or gas is so thick that it is difficult to see through it (烟雾或气体)浓密的

3 *informal* 【非正式】someone who is dense is stupid (人)愚蠢的

4 *science* 【科】a dense substance is very heavy in relation to its size (物质)密度大的

5 dense writing is not easy to understand because it contains a lot of information (文字)难懂的 —**densely** adv: *densely populated regions* 人口稠密的地区

density /ˈdensəti/ noun [U] ★★

1 the amount of something in a place (某地某物的数量)密度: *the density of vegetation in the area* 这个地区的植被密度

2 how heavy or thick something is 密度;浓度

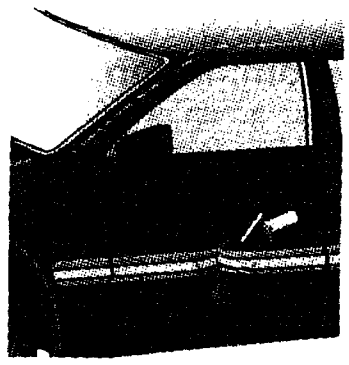
3 *science* 【科】the relationship between the weight and the size of an object 密度(物体重量与体积之间的关系)

dent[1] /dent/ noun [C] a place where a surface has been pushed or knocked inwards 凹痕;凹坑

make a dent in sth *informal* 【非正式】to reduce the amount of something 减少某物

dent[2] /dent/ verb [T] **1** to make a dent in a surface 使凹陷;使产生凹痕: *The impact had dented the car's front bumper.* 撞击使汽车的前保险杠凹了下去。**2** to

have a bad effect on something 对…产生不良影响;伤害: *Their confidence had been badly dented by the defeat.* 这次失败给他们的信心以很大的打击。



dent
凹痕

dental /ˈdentl/ adj ★ relating to teeth 牙齿的: *dental health* 牙齿健康

ˈdental ˌfloss noun [U] a substance like very thin string that you use to clean between your teeth 洁牙线

ˌdental ˈhygienist noun [C] someone whose job is to clean people's teeth and give them advice on how to care for their teeth 牙科保健员

ˈdental ˌnurse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to help DENTISTS in their work 牙科护士

ˈdental ˌsurgeon noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a DENTIST

dentine /ˈdenˌtiːn/ noun [U] the hard substance that your teeth are made of 牙质;牙本质

dentist /ˈdentɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to examine and treat people's teeth. You can refer to the place where a dentist works as **the dentist** or **the dentist's.** 牙科医生,牙医: *I hate going to the dentist's.* 我不喜欢去看牙医。

dentistry /ˈdentɪstri/ noun [U] **1** the job of examining and treating people's teeth 牙医职业 **2** the study of people's teeth and how to treat problems of the teeth and mouth 口腔医学;牙医学

dentures /ˈdentʃəz/ noun [plural 用复数] artificial teeth worn by people who do not have their own teeth 假牙;义齿

denuded /dɪˈnjuːdɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】something that is denuded has had the thing that normally covers it removed 裸露的

denunciation /dɪˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** very strong public criticism of someone or something 谴责;痛斥: *Her comments have been interpreted as a denunciation of government policy.* 她的评论被认为是在痛斥政府的政策。**2** the act of telling the authorities that someone has done something wrong or illegal 告发;控告

deny /dɪˈnaɪ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to say that you did not do something that someone has accused you of doing 否认(指控): **+(that)** *A spokesman denied that the company had acted irresponsibly.* 一位发言人否认该公司当时的行为属于不负责任。◆ **deny (doing) sth** *He still denies murdering his wife.* 他仍否认杀害了自己的妻子。◆ **deny an allegation/accusation/claim/charge** *Both men have denied the allegations.* 两个人都否认这些指控。◆ **vehemently/strenuously/categorically/hotly deny sth** *All three athletes vehemently deny taking the drug.* 所有3位运动员都极力否认服用过兴奋剂。**1a.** to say that something is not true or does not exist 不承认;否定: **deny the existence of sth** *Officials have repeatedly denied the existence of a secret report.* 官员们一再否认存在秘密报告。◆ **deny a rumour** *He has denied rumours that he is having an affair with a government minister.* 他已否认他与一位政府部长有暧昧关系的传闻。◆ **+(that)** *Officials continue to deny that drug use is widespread in the sport.* 官员们仍否认体育界在广泛使用兴奋剂。**1b.** *very formal* 【非常正式】to say that you do not know a particular person or do not have a particular belief or opinion 否认与…有关系;拒绝相信;背弃: *Denying his friend was the only way to survive.* 不认他的朋友是活命的唯一办法。◆ *Neither man was prepared to deny his religion.* 两个人都不准备背弃自己的宗教。

2 to refuse to admit to yourself or other people that you have a particular feeling, illness, or problem 拒绝承认: *I had been denying this anger for years.* 我多年来一直拒绝承认会为此而愤怒。

3 to not allow someone to have something 拒绝给予: **deny sth to sb** *Doctors were accused of denying treatment to older patients.* 医生们被指控拒绝给老年病人提供治疗。◆ **be denied sth** *He had been denied the right to speak to his lawyer.* 他已经无权和律师说话。◆ **deny sb sth** *There are parents who refuse to deny their children anything.* 有些家长对自己的孩子百依百顺。**3a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to stop an opponent from winning or scoring 打败;使不能得分: *The home team was denied victory in the dying minutes of the game.* 主队在比赛的最后几分钟里输掉了比赛。

deny yourself *formal* 【正式】to not allow yourself to have something you would like to have 克制自己;节制

there's no denying *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is clearly true 不容否认;无庸置疑: *There's no denying her popularity.* 无庸置疑,她很受人欢迎。◆ **+(that)** *There's no denying that he was a great man.* 不容否认,他是个伟大的人。

deodorant /diˈəʊd(ə)rənt/ noun [C/U] a substance that you put on your skin to prevent your body from having an unpleasant smell (去除体臭的)除臭剂

depart /dɪˈpɑːt/ verb ★★

1 [I] *formal* 【正式】to leave a place and start a journey 启程;离开: *The plane departed at noon.* 飞机在中午起飞。◆ **+from** *Our flight departs from Shannon Airport at 2 o'clock.* 我们的航班2点钟从香农机场起飞。◆ **+for** *The Foreign Minister will depart for Cairo this evening.* 外交部长今晚将启程前往开罗。**1a.** [T] *Am E* 【美】to leave a place and start a journey 离开(某地): *Before departing Colombo, they visited a Buddhist temple.* 他们在离开科伦坡前参观了一座佛寺。

2 [I] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】to leave your job 离职: *The departing manager said it was time for some fresh ideas.* 即将离职的经理说该是需要一些新思路的时候了。

3 [I/T] *literary* 【文】to die 死去;去世: *He departed this life in the winter of 1973.* 他于1973年冬天去世。

deˈpart from phrasal vb [T] [**depart from sth**] to not use the usual way of doing something 背离;违反: *Some schools are now departing from the traditional idea of homework.* 有些学校现在正放弃布置家庭作业的传统思想。

departed /dɪˈpɑːtɪd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】dead 去世的 **a. the departed** *formal* 【正式】a person who is dead, or people who are dead 死者

department /dɪˈpɑːtmənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the sections in a government, organization, or business that deals with one type of work (政府、组织或公司中的)部,司,局,处,科,部门: *the Education Department* 教育部 ◆ *the Department of Health* 卫生部 ◆ *the sales department* 销售部

2 an area in a large shop that sells a particular type of goods (大商场的)部: *the menswear department* 男装部

3 one of the areas that France and some other countries are divided into (法国等一些国家的)省,行政区

sb's department *informal* 【非正式】if something is your department, you know about it and are responsible for it 某人的职责: *The gardening is Simon's department.* 园艺工作由西蒙负责。

departmental /ˌdiːpɑːtˈmentl/ adj ★ involving one department of a large organization 部门的: *a departmental budget/report/secretary* 部门预算/报告/秘书

deˈpartment ˌstore noun [C] ★★ a large shop divided into separate sections, each section selling a different type of thing 百货商店

departure /dɪˈpɑːtʃə/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] an occasion when someone leaves a job or an organization 离职: *Things had got worse since his departure from head office.* 自从他离开总部后情况越来越糟。**1a.** [singular 用单数] an occasion when someone leaves a place, for example to go on a journey 出发;启程: *The house was quiet again, after the noise of their departure.* 在经历了他们出发时的喧哗之后,房子又安静下来。◆ **+from** *an early departure from London* 很早启程离开伦敦 **1b.** [C] the time when a plane, bus, or train leaves 起飞时刻;发车时刻: *a 10 o'clock departure* 10点钟的发车时间 **1c.** [C] a

plane, bus, or train that leaves a place 航班;车次: *The next departure for New York will be at 11.00.* 到纽约的下一次航班 11 点起飞。
2 [C] something new and different 新事物;新的开始: *Being a teacher is a totally new departure for me.* 当教师对我来说是个全新的开始。◆ **+from** *This is a significant departure from their earlier policies.* 这与他们早先的政策有很大的不同。

de'parture ˌlounge noun [C] a large room in an airport where you sit and wait before going onto a plane (机场的)候机厅,候机室

depend /dɪ'pend/ verb ★★★
it/that depends *mainly spoken* 【主口】used when you cannot give a definite answer, because different things are possible in different situations 那得看情况: **+what/where/how/when/whether/if** *'How much will I have to pay for a car?' 'It depends what sort of car you want.'* "买辆车我得花多少钱?""这得看你想要什么样的车。"

de'pend on or **de'pend upon** *formal* 【正式】phrasal vb [T] **1** [never progressive 不用进行式] [**depend on sth**] if one thing depends on another, it is changed or affected by the other thing 取决于;决定于: *Their future depends on how well they do in these exams.* 他们的未来取决于他们在这些考试中取得的分数。◆ **depend entirely/solely on sth** *How much money you get depends entirely on your individual circumstances.* 你能得到多少钱完全取决于你个人的情况。◆ **depend largely** (=mainly) **on sth** *What the products will look like will depend largely on what customers want.* 这些产品将来的外形主要取决于顾客的需要。**2** [**depend on sb/sth**] to need someone or something in order to survive or be successful 依靠;依赖: *The project's success depends on the support of everyone concerned.* 这个项目的成功依赖于每位相关人士的支持。◆ **depend on sb for sth** *The young birds depend on their parents for food for several weeks.* 这些小鸟靠它们的父母提供好几个星期的食物。◆ **depend on sb to do sth** *The animals all depend on Mr Jackson to feed them.* 这些动物都靠杰克逊先生来喂养。**3** [**depend on sb**] if you can depend on someone to do something, you are sure that they will do it 信任;信赖: *I wasn't worried: I knew I could depend on you.* 我不担心:我知道我可以信任你。
as if your life depends on it with as much effort as possible 尽最大努力
depending on according to 根据: *Prices vary depending on the area you choose.* 价格根据你选择的地区而有所不同。

dependable /dɪ'pendəbl/ adj **1** a dependable person always behaves in a sensible way and does what they say they will do (人)可信赖的 **2** dependable things always work in the way you expect them to (事物)可靠的

dependant /dɪ'pendənt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a child or other relative to whom you give food, money, and a home 受抚养的子女;受抚养的家属: *He still has dependants from a previous marriage.* 他还有上次婚姻留下的子女要抚养。

dependence /dɪ'pendəns/ or **dependency** /dɪ'pendənsi/ noun [U] ★★
1 a situation in which you need someone or something in order to live or succeed 依靠;依赖: **+on** *our dependence on our parents* 我们对父母的依靠 ◆ *the industry's dependence on coal* 工业对煤炭的依赖
2 the fact that someone is ADDICTED to a drug or to alcohol 瘾: *the problems that alcohol dependence creates within the family unit* 酒精上瘾在家庭中引起的问题

dependency /dɪ'pendənsi/ noun [C] a country that is controlled by another country 附属国

dependent[1] /dɪ'pendənt/ adj ★★★
1 if you are dependent on someone or something, you need them in order to live or succeed 依靠的;依赖的: *a married couple with dependent children* 有子女需要照料的已婚夫妇 ◆ **+on/upon** *They hate being dependent on their parents.* 他们不喜欢依靠父母。
2 [**+on**] if one thing is dependent on another, it is affected by the other thing and changes if the other thing changes 取决于…的: *Your pay is dependent on your work experience.* 你的工资取决于你的工作经验。

dependent[2] /dɪ'pendənt/ noun [C] the Am E spelling of **dependant** 单词 dependant 的美式拼法

deˌpendent 'clause noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a CLAUSE in a sentence that gives more information about the MAIN CLAUSE but cannot exist without it 从属分句;从句

depersonalise /diː'pɜːsnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **depersonalize** 单词 depersonalize 的英式拼法

depersonalize /diː'pɜːsnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to do something in a way that does not involve people very much 客观地做 **2** to treat people in a way that makes them feel that their feelings and ideas are not important 使失去个性

depict /dɪ'pɪkt/ verb [T] ★★ to describe someone or something using words or pictures: PORTRAY 描写;描绘: *a television drama depicting the life of a modern student* 描写现代学生生活的电视剧 ◆ **+as** *He was depicted as a hero who died for his beliefs.* 他被描绘成为自己的信念而牺牲的英雄。

depiction /dɪ'pɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] a description of something using words or pictures: PORTRAYAL 描写;描绘: *graphic depictions of war* 对战争的详尽描写

deplane /diː'pleɪn/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】to get out of a plane when it lands: DISEMBARK 下飞机

deplete /dɪ'pliːt/ verb [T] to reduce the amount of something or the number of things 减少;削减: *Wars in the region have depleted the country's food supplies.* 该地区的战争已经使这个国家的食品供应减少。— **depletion** noun [U]: *the depletion of forests in Uganda* 乌干达森林的减少

depleted /dɪ'pliːtɪd/ adj **1** a depleted group has fewer people in it than usual or than before 人员不足的;人员减少的 **2** with less of something than is needed or than existed before 不足的;减少的: *depleted fuel stocks* 不足的燃料储备

deplorable /dɪ'plɔːrəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely bad and shocking: DISGRACEFUL 糟糕的;卑劣的 — **deplorably** adv: *She accused government ministers of behaving deplorably.* 她指责政府部长们的卑劣行径。

deplore /dɪ'plɔː/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to dislike something very much, often because you think it is immoral 谴责;强烈反对

deploy /dɪ'plɔɪ/ verb ★
1 [T] if a government or army deploys soldiers or weapons, it uses them 部署: *Troops have been deployed in the area to counter a possible attack.* 这个地区已经部署了军队以抵御可能的进攻。
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】to use something 使用;利用: *He would have to deploy his considerable patience.* 他将需要有相当的耐心。**2a.** [I] if a piece of equipment deploys, it works correctly when you use it (设备)正常运转: *The driver's airbag had failed to deploy.* 驾驶员的安全气囊未能打开。— **deployment** noun [U]

depopulate /diː'pɒpjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] to cause an area to have far fewer people living in it than before 使…人口剧减

depopulation /ˌdiːpɒpjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [U] a situation in which many people leave a place in order to live somewhere else 人口剧减

deport /dɪ'pɔːt/ verb [T] to send someone out of a country, usually because they do not have a legal right to be there (因无合法居留权而)驱逐…出境
deport yourself *very formal* 【非常正式】to behave in a particular way 使举止有某种特点

deportation /ˌdiːpɔː'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a situation in which someone is deported from a country 驱逐出境: *the deportation of illegal workers* 非法工人被驱逐出境

deportment /dɪ'pɔːtmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the way in which you walk or stand 举止;风度;仪态

depose /dɪ'pəʊz/ verb **1** [T] to force a political leader

or a king or queen out of their position of power 罢免；废黜 **2** [I/T] *legal*【法律】to give information about something in a court of law 出庭作证

deposit[1] /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a first payment that you make when you agree to buy something expensive such as a car or house. The rest of the money that you pay later is called the **balance.** 定金；保证金：*She paid a £500 deposit, and agreed to pay the balance within six months.* 她付了500英镑的定金并同意在6个月内支付余款。◆ **put down a deposit** (=pay it) 付定金 *We've put down a deposit on a new house.* 我们付了新房子的定金。**1a.** an amount of money that you pay when you start to rent something such as a flat or car that is returned to you when you stop renting it（租赁的）押金 **1b.** an amount of money that you pay into a bank account 储蓄；存款：**make a deposit** *He made a £2,000 cash deposit on 5 April.* 4月5日他存入2,000英镑的现金。**1c.** in the UK, an amount of money that someone pays to become a CANDIDATE in an election. Candidates who do not get many votes do not get their deposit back after the election.（英国的）选举保证金：**lose your deposit** (=get very few votes) 得票很少 *The Conservative candidate came last and lost her deposit.* 这位保守党候选人排名最后，得票很少。
2 a layer of a metal or another substance that has formed in soil or rock 矿床；矿藏：*Rich mineral deposits have been discovered in the area.* 已发现这个地区有丰富的矿藏。**2a.** a layer of a substance that gradually forms on or inside something 沉积层；沉淀层：*the build-up of fat deposits in the arteries* 动脉里脂肪层的增厚

deposit[2] /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 *formal*【正式】to put or leave something somewhere 放置；放下：*They deposited their suitcases at the hotel.* 他们把行李箱放在旅馆里。
2 to pay money into a bank account 储蓄；存(钱)：*Billions of dollars are deposited in banks every day.* 每天有数十亿美元存入银行。**2a.** to put something valuable in a safe place 把(贵重物品)存入(安全场所)
3 if a substance is deposited in the soil or in rock, it gradually gathers there and forms a layer 沉积；沉淀：*These sediments were deposited by floods thousands of years ago.* 这些沉积物是几千年前的洪水沉积下来的。

de'posit ac,count noun [C] a SAVINGS ACCOUNT at a bank 定期存款账户

deposition /,depə'zɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] *legal*【法律】a formal written statement by a WITNESS that is read out in a court because the witness cannot be present at the court（未到庭证人写的）作证书 **2** [U] *technical*【术语】a process in which layers of a substance form gradually over a period of time 沉积；沉淀 **3** [C/U] *formal*【正式】the act of removing a political leader or a king or queen from a position of power 罢免；废黜

depositor /dɪ'pɒzɪtə/ noun [C] someone who pays money into a bank 储户

depository /dɪ'pɒzɪt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a place where something is stored 储藏处；仓库

depot /'depəʊ/ noun [C] ★
1 a large building where things can be stored until they are needed 仓库：*an oil depot* 油库
2 *Br E*【英】a place where buses or railway engines are kept when they are not being used（公共汽车）车库；火车头停放处
3 *Am E*【美】a railway station or a bus station 火车站；公共汽车站

depraved /dɪ'preɪvd/ adj *formal*【正式】immoral or evil 不道德的；邪恶的

depravity /dɪ'prævəti/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that is immoral or evil 不道德的行为；邪恶的行为

deprecate /'deprɪ,keɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to criticize something strongly 强烈批评

deprecating /'deprɪ,keɪtɪŋ/ or **deprecatory** /,deprɪ'keɪt(ə)ri/ adj **1** showing that you do not approve of something or someone 不赞同的；反对的 **2** deprecating words or actions show that you think your own ideas or opinions are not important: SELF-DEPRECATING（话语或行为）自我贬低的，过分谦逊的

depreciate /dɪ'pri:ʃi,eɪt/ verb **1** [I] to become less valuable than before 贬值 **2** [T] *formal*【正式】to make something seem less important than it really is 轻视；贬低

depreciation /dɪ,pri:ʃi'eɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of becoming less valuable 贬值；降低

depredation /,deprə'deɪʃn/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal*【正式】damage or harm that is done to something 破坏；损害；伤害

depress /dɪ'pres/ verb [T] ★
1 if something depresses you, it makes you feel unhappy and disappointed, and makes you want to stop trying to achieve things 使沮丧；使灰心丧气：*Losing my job depressed me even further.* 失去工作使我更加沮丧。◆ *It depresses me to see all that time being wasted.* 看到所有的时间都白白浪费使我灰心丧气。
2 *formal*【正式】to make something such as a price or value go down 降低，减少(价格或价值)：*Increased production has depressed oil prices.* 产量的上升降低了油价。
3 *formal*【正式】to press something down 压下；按下

depressant /dɪ'presnt/ noun [C] a drug or substance that makes you feel relaxed and makes your body work and react more slowly 抑制药；镇静剂 — **depressant** adj

depressed /dɪ'prest/ adj ★★
1 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] if you are depressed, you feel very unhappy because of a difficult or unpleasant situation that you feel you cannot change 沮丧的；忧郁的：**+about** *He was very depressed about losing his job.* 他因失去工作而感到很沮丧。◆ **+by** *We were very depressed by the poor response from parents.* 我们对家长们的反应寥寥感到很沮丧。◆ **feel depressed** *I began to feel more and more depressed.* 我开始感到越来越沮丧。**1a.** suffering from a medical condition in which you feel so unhappy that you cannot live a normal life 患抑郁症的：**clinically depressed** *After she lost the baby, Ella became clinically depressed.* 埃拉失去婴儿后便患上了抑郁症。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a depressed area, industry, or economy does not have enough business, employment, or money 不景气的；萧条的
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a depressed level, amount, or price is lower than usual 低于通常水平的

depressing /dɪ'presɪŋ/ adj ★ something that is depressing makes you feel very unhappy and disappointed 令人沮丧的；令人丧气的：*It's depressing to think anyone wants to read this kind of rubbish.* 想到有人愿意读这种垃圾东西就令人沮丧。◆ *We had a week of dull depressing weather.* 我们经历了一周沉闷压抑的天气。◆ **find sth depressing** *I don't watch the news because I find it too depressing.* 我不看新闻节目，因为我觉得它太让人沮丧了。— **depressingly** adv: *a depressingly dull day* 沉闷压抑的一天

depression /dɪ'preʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] a feeling of being extremely unhappy 沮丧；消沉：*Some children show signs of anxiety and depression at exam time.* 有些儿童在考试期间会表现出焦虑和沮丧的迹象。**1a.** a medical condition in which a person is so unhappy that they cannot live a normal life 抑郁症：**suffer from depression** *She suffered a lot from depression after the death of her husband.* 她在丈夫去世后患了严重的抑郁症。
2 [C/U] a period of time when there is a lot of unemployment and poverty because there is very little economic activity 萧条；不景气：*periods of economic depression* 经济萧条时期 ◆ *The country is sliding into a depression.* 该国正陷入经济萧条。**2a. the Depression** in the UK, US, and some other countries, a period during the late 1920s and early 1930s when there were

very few jobs and a lot of poverty because the economy was so bad 大萧条(指英美等国20世纪20年代末和30年代初的经济萧条)
3 [C] *technical*【术语】a large mass of air at low pressure that usually brings colder weather and rain 低气压
4 [C] *formal*【正式】an area on a surface that is lower than the parts around it 凹地;洼地

depressive[1] /dɪ'presɪv/ adj relating to depression or suffering from depression 抑郁的;患抑郁症的

depressive[2] /dɪ'presɪv/ noun [C] someone who suffers from depression 抑郁症患者

deprivation /ˌdeprɪ'veɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] a situation in which people do not have basic things that they need to live a comfortable life 缺乏生活必需品;贫困: *social deprivation* 社会贫困 **2** [C/U] a situation in which you do not have something that you need or want 剥夺;丧失: *He was beginning to show symptoms of sleep deprivation.* 他开始出现失眠的症状。◆ *the deprivations of prison life* 监狱生活的不自由

deprive /dɪ'praɪv/ verb [T] ★ if you deprive someone of something, you take it away from them or prevent them from having it 剥夺;夺去;使丧失: **deprive sb of sth** *As a child he had been deprived of love and attention.* 他小时候就失去了爱和关怀。◆ *The courts cannot deprive me of the right to see my child.* 法庭不能剥夺我看望孩子的权利。

deprived /dɪ'praɪvd/ adj ★ not having the things that are essential for a comfortable life 贫困的: *deprived children in the inner cities* 旧城区的贫困儿童 ◆ *a deprived childhood* 贫困的童年 ◆ *people living in deprived areas* 生活在贫困地区的人们

dept abbrev department

depth /depθ/ noun ★★★

1 distance through sth 某物的深度
2 hidden qualities/ideas 隐藏的品质/想法
3 information/importance 信息/重要性
4 bright quality of colour 颜色的鲜艳
5 not looking flat 看起来不平
6 when sound is low 声音低时
7 deepest parts of sea 海的最深处
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the distance from the top to the bottom of something, for example the sea, a river, or a hole 深度;纵深: **+ of** *What's the depth of the water here?* 这里的水有多深? ◆ **in depth** *The pool ranges from 1 to 4 metres in depth.* 这个水池深度从1米到4米不等。◆ **to/at a depth of** *Pour oil into a pan to a depth of 1 inch.* 往平底锅里倒1英寸深的油。**1a.** the distance from the front to the back of something, for example a cupboard or drawer (前后的)深度,进深: **+ of** *Measure the width and depth of the shelf.* 量一下架子的宽和深。**1b.** the fact that something is very deep or very long from front to back 深(从表面向内部或从前至后的距离大): *Any small object would be difficult to find because of the depth of the water.* 由于水很深,小东西很难找。**2** [C/U] interesting qualities or ideas that are not immediately obvious (想法等的)深度: *His earlier albums were very popular but lacked depth.* 他早期的专辑很受人欢迎,但缺乏深度。◆ **hidden depths** *She obviously had hidden depths of talent.* 她显然有潜藏的才能。**3** [U] the great amount of knowledge or information that a person has or a piece of writing contains 渊博;深刻: **+ of** *I was impressed by the depth of his understanding.* 他那深刻的理解令我印象深刻。◆ *The newspaper is proud of the depth of its coverage of international affairs.* 这家报纸对自己国际时事报道的深度感到自豪。**3a.** the great importance or seriousness of a situation 重要性;严重性: **+ of** *These latest figures have confirmed the depth of the economic recession.* 这些最新数字证实了这次经济衰退的严重性。**3b.** the great strength of a feeling (感情的)深厚: **+ of** *I found it hard to understand the depth of her love for this man.* 我觉得很难理解她对这个男人的爱会这么深厚。**4** [U] the very bright quality of a colour (颜色的)鲜艳,浓度: **+ of** *The plant produces flowers with a wonderful depth of colour.* 这种植物开的花色彩非常鲜艳。**5** [U] if a picture has depth, it does not look flat but looks as if there is a distance between the things at the front and the background (照片的)纵深感 **6** [U] the low and loud quality of a sound (声音的)低沉: *his unmistakable voice with its depth and richness* 他那低沉圆润的清晰声音 **7 the depths** [plural 用复数] *literary*【文】the deepest parts of the sea (海的)深处

the depths of sth 1 a place that is very far away or very far inside an area 某地区的深处: *a village in the depths of the forest* 林中深处的村庄 **2** the most severe part of an unpleasant time, feeling, or situation 某事物最严重的部分: *She was in the depths of despair.* 她处于绝望的深渊。◆ *the depths of winter* 隆冬

in depth in a very detailed way and giving a lot of information 详细地;深入地: *This subject will be covered in depth next term.* 这个话题将在下学期进行深入讨论。◆ *We discussed the issue in some depth.* 我们对这个问题进行了一定深度的讨论。

in your depth able to keep your head above water when your feet are touching the bottom of a swimming pool, the sea etc 在浅水区

out of your depth 1 not able to keep your head above water when your feet are touching the bottom of a swimming pool, the sea etc 在深水区 **2** in a situation that you cannot deal with because it is too difficult or dangerous 力所不及

ˈdepth ˌcharge noun [C] a bomb that is designed to explode under water, used especially for destroying a SUBMARINE 深水炸弹

deputation /ˌdepjʊ'teɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a group of people who are sent somewhere to represent a larger group at a meeting or discussion 代表团

depute /dɪ'pjuːt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to give someone official authority to do something that you are responsible for doing 授(权)给;委派…为代表

deputise /'depjʊˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **deputize** 单词 deputize 的英式拼法

deputize /'depjʊˌtaɪz/ verb [I] to temporarily do the work of someone more senior than you 充当(更高职位的人)的代理人: *You'll be deputizing for the manager while she's on holiday.* 你将在经理度假期间代理她的工作。

deputy /'depjʊti/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone whose job is the second most important in a department or organization, and who takes the responsibilities of the most important person in some situations 副职 **1a.** used in job titles (用于职务名称中)副的;代理的: *the deputy ambassador to Sweden* 驻瑞典的代理大使 **1b.** a police officer in some parts of the US who does the SHERIFF'S job when the sheriff is away (美国一些地方的)县司法长官助理
2 an elected member of parliament in some countries, for example France (法国等国家的)众议员

derail /diː'reɪl/ verb **1** [T] to make a train come off its RAILS 使(火车)出轨;使脱轨 **1a.** [I] if a train derails, it comes off its rails (火车)出轨,脱轨 **2** [T] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to prevent something from continuing in the way it was planned 使离开正常进程: *Disagreements between the two parties have derailed peace talks.* 双方的分歧已经打乱了和谈进程。— **derailment** noun [C/U]

deranged /dɪ'reɪndʒd/ adj behaving in an uncontrolled or dangerous way because of mental illness 精神错乱的;疯狂的 — **derangement** noun [U]

derby /'dɑːbi/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a game between two teams from the same city (同一城市两个队的)比赛,德比大战 **2** *informal*【非正式】a race or competition that anyone can enter (任何人都可参加的)比赛: *a donkey derby* 驴子大赛 **3** *Am E*【美】a BOWLER HAT

deregulate /diː'regjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] to take away the

rules that control something such as an industry 撤销对…的管制规定

deregulation /diːˌregjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of removing the rules that control something such as an industry 撤销管制;解除管制

derelict[1] /ˈderəlɪkt/ adj something such as a building or piece of land that is derelict is empty, not used, and in a bad condition 被遗弃的;破败的

derelict[2] /ˈderəlɪkt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who has no home or job and lives on the streets. A more usual word is a **homeless** person. 无家可归的人

dereliction /ˌderəˈlɪkʃn/ noun [U] the bad condition of something that has not been looked after 遗弃;废弃

ˌdereliction of ˈduty noun [U] a serious failure to do the things you are responsible for in your job 失职

deride /dɪˈraɪd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to criticize someone or something by suggesting that they are stupid, unimportant, or useless 愚弄;取笑;嘲笑

de rigueur /də rɪˈgɜː/ adj *formal* 【正式】 necessary in order to be fashionable or to be accepted by other people in a group 时尚的;合宜的

derision /dɪˈrɪʒn/ noun [U] the opinion that someone or something is stupid, unimportant, or useless 嘲弄;嘲笑: *There were shouts of derision from the audience.* 观众发出嘲笑声。

derisive /dɪˈraɪsɪv/ adj showing that you think someone or something is stupid, unimportant, or useless 嘲弄的;嘲笑的: *derisive remarks/comments* 嘲笑的话/评论 —**derisively** adv

derisory /dɪˈraɪsəri/ adj **1** if something you are offered or given is derisory, you feel insulted because it is not very much 微不足道的;少得可笑的: *He was paid what he considered to be a derisory sum.* 他得到了他认为是少得可笑的一笔工资。**2** DERISIVE

derivation /ˌderɪˈveɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the origin of something 起源;由来 **1a.** [C/U] the origin of a word: ETYMOLOGY 词源 **1b.** [C] a word that comes from another language 外来语: *The name of the town is a French derivation.* 这座城镇的名称是个法语词。**2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of getting something from something else (从某物中)取得

derivative[1] /dɪˈrɪvətɪv/ noun [C] **1** something that has developed or been obtained from something else 派生物;提取物: *a form of music that is a derivative of traditional jazz* 从传统爵士乐发展而来的一种音乐形式 **1a.** *linguistics* 【语言】 a word that is formed from another word, for example an adverb that is formed from an adjective by adding '-ly' 派生词 **2** *business* 【商】 a type of INVESTMENT that will gain in value if the price of a product changes in an expected way 增值投资

derivative[2] /dɪˈrɪvətɪv/ adj something that is derivative is not very interesting or impressive because it is based on something else instead of being original 无独创性的;模仿他人的

derive /dɪˈraɪv/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to receive or obtain something from something else (从某物中)取得,得到: **be derived from sth** *products that are derived from animals* 动物制品 ♦ **derive sth from sth** *They derive such great enjoyment from these simple games.* 他们从这些简单的游戏中得到很大的乐趣。**1a.** [I] to have something as an origin 源自: **+ from** *Their fear derives from a belief that these people have supernatural powers.* 他们的恐惧是由于认为这些人有超自然的力量。

2 [T] *science* 【科】 to get a chemical substance from another substance 提取,衍生(化学物质)

dermatitis /ˌdɜːməˈtaɪtɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition in which parts of your skin become red and sore or covered in spots 皮炎

dermatologist /ˌdɜːməˈtɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a doctor who treats people who have skin diseases 皮肤科医生 —**dermatology** noun [U]

derogatory /dɪˈrɒgət(ə)ri/ adj showing that you have a bad opinion of something or someone, usually in an insulting way 贬义的;侮辱的: *a derogatory remark* 诋毁的话语

derrick /ˈderɪk/ noun [C] **1** a type of CRANE used for lifting things onto and off ships (轮船上的)吊杆式起重机 **2** a tall tower built over an OIL WELL that is used for raising and lowering the DRILL (=the tool that makes the hole in the ground) 油井架;钻塔

derrière /ˌderiˈeə/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 a person's BOTTOM 臀部

derring-do /ˌderɪŋ ˈduː/ noun [U] *humorous* 【幽默】 exciting and dangerous things that brave people do in stories 英勇行为

derv /dɜːv/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the DIESEL that is used instead of petrol in some types of engine 柴油

dervish /ˈdɜːvɪʃ/ noun [C] a member of a Muslim religious group whose members dance very fast during their religious ceremonies (伊斯兰教中在宗教仪式上快速起舞的)托钵僧

desalination /ˌdiːsælɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of removing salt from sea water so that the water can be used. A **desalination plant** is a place where this process takes place. 海水脱盐

descale /diːˈskeɪl/ verb [T] to remove the white powder that forms on metal containers when the water in them contains a lot of chemicals 除去…的水垢

descant /ˈdeskænt/ noun [C/U] a second tune that is higher than the main tune in a piece of music (音乐中的)上方声部,高音部

descend /dɪˈsend/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to go down a mountain or slope, or to go downstairs 下来;走下: *I descended into the valley.* 我走下山谷。♦ *He slowly descended the stairs.* 他慢慢走下楼梯。**1a.** [I] to come nearer to the ground 下降: *The plane was preparing to descend.* 飞机正准备降落。**1b.** [I] to become lower 下斜;降低: *From here the path descends steeply.* 这条小路从这里陡直下斜。**1c.** [I] *humorous* 【幽默】 to come down to a lower level, especially a lower social level 堕落;没落 —opposite 反义词 ASCEND

2 [I] *literary* 【文】 if night or darkness descends, it starts to get dark: FALL (夜幕)降临: *At 6.30 pm the tropical darkness descends.* 下午6点半热带的黑夜降临了。**2a.** if something such as a feeling or quality descends, people start to experience it: FALL (感觉等)降临,到来: *Total silence descended.* 万籁俱寂。

desˈcend from phrasal vb [T] [**descend from sb/sth**] *formal* 【正式】 to develop from something that happened or existed earlier 起源于;来源于: *the cultural traditions that descend from the Bible* 起源于《圣经》的文化传统 **2 be descended from** to be related to a person or animal that lived long ago 是…的后裔;是…的后代: *Her mother's family are descended from the Grant clan.* 她母亲家是格兰特家族的后裔。

desˈcend into phrasal vb [T] [**descend into sth**] if a situation descends into a certain bad state, it becomes bad 陷入…状况: *Filming descended into chaos after further arguments.* 在进一步的争论之后影片拍摄陷入一片混乱。

desˈcend on phrasal vb [T] [**descend on sb/sth**] if people descend on a person or a place, a lot of them arrive, often unexpectedly (很多人)突然造访: *Crowds of tourists descended on the tiny church.* 一群群的游客突然来造访这座小教堂。**a.** used about things that suddenly arrive or appear 突袭;突然出现: *Waves of sadness descended on him.* 他突然感到阵阵悲伤。

desˈcend to phrasal vb [T] [**descend to (doing) sth**] to start behaving in a bad way 坏到;堕落到: *She won't descend to using that kind of language.* 她不会堕落到说那样的话。

descendant /dɪˈsendənt/ noun [C] ★ a relative of a person who lived in the past 后裔;后代: *a descendant of a famous Italian painter* 一位著名意大利画家的后裔 ♦ **direct descendant** *He claims to be a direct descendant*

of the last king. 他声称是末代国王的直系后裔。

descending /dɪ'sendɪŋ/ adj **in descending order** arranged or listed so that each thing is smaller or less important than the thing before it 递降的 —opposite 反义词 IN ASCENDING ORDER

descent /dɪ'sent/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the act of moving down to a lower place or position 下降: *The plane made a sudden descent.* 飞机突然向下俯冲。**1a.** [C] a road or path that slopes down 下坡路;下斜道 —opposite 反义词 ASCENT
2 [U] the origin of your parents or other older members of your family: ANCESTRY 血统;世系: **be of Irish/Polish etc descent** *They're all of Irish descent.* 他们都是爱尔兰人的后代。◆ **by descent** *My mother is German by descent.* 我母亲祖籍德国。
3 [singular 用单数] the process of gradually changing to a worse condition 逐渐变糟;堕落: **+ into/to** *her gradual descent into alcoholism* 她逐渐嗜酒成瘾
4 [singular 用单数] a sudden and unpleasant visit or attack 突然造访;突然袭击

describe /dɪ'skraɪb/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to give details about what someone or something is like 描写;描述: *The email system is fully described in section 10.* 第10节详细描述了这个电子邮件系统。◆ *I don't think that's quite the word to describe my feelings.* 我认为那样的话不足以描述我的感情。◆ **describe sb/sth as sth** *The attacker is described as around 30, with dark hair and a beard.* 据描述,袭击者年龄大约30岁,黑发,蓄须。◆ *Paramedics described the scene as a battlefield.* 护理人员把这一场面描述成战场。◆ **+ how/what/who** *Could you describe how the trip ended?* 你能描述一下旅行是怎么结束的吗?◆ **describe doing sth** *She described feeling so angry that she wanted to hit him.* 她说她气得真想揍他。**1a.** to say that someone or something is a particular type of person or thing 把…说成;把…称作: **describe sb/sth as sth** *Was this the man she had once described as a hero?* 这是她曾经称作英雄的那个人吗?◆ *I wouldn't describe her as a nice person.* 我不会说她是个好人。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to make a shape 形成…的形状: *The river describes an almost perfect arc across their land.* 这条河以一个近乎完美的弧形穿过他们的土地。

description /dɪ'skrɪpʃn/ noun ★★★ [C] a statement about what someone or something is like 描写;叙述: *a brief description of the area* 对这个地区的简要描述 ◆ **give/provide/issue a description (of)** *Barry was unable to give police a description of his attacker.* 巴里无法向警方描绘出袭击他的人。◆ *Police have issued a description of the bomber.* 警方已经发布通告,对安放炸弹的人进行了描述。◆ **accurate/detailed description** *We need you to provide an accurate description of the situation.* 我们需要你准确描述一下情况。**a.** [U] the process of saying what someone or something is like 描述: *the child's powers of description* 小孩的描述能力
beyond description used for emphasizing that something is very extreme, usually in a way that is bad 难以形容的: *I was sickened and shocked beyond description.* 我既厌恶又震惊,简直难以用言语来形容。
defy description **1** if something defies description, it is so unusual that it is difficult to describe (不寻常而)难以描述 **2** used for emphasizing that something is very extreme, usually in a way that is bad (通常指情况很糟糕而)难以形容: *His drunken behaviour defied description.* 他醉酒后的行为简直难以形容。
fit/match/answer sb's description to look the same as a person or thing that someone has described 与描述的相符: *A young girl answering Anne's description had just been brought in by police.* 与安妮描述相符的一个年轻女孩刚刚被警察带进来。
of any description used for emphasizing a negative statement about a type of person or thing (用于强调否定)任何一类的: *I don't believe a teacher of any description would say such a thing.* 我认为任何一位老师都不会说这样的话。
of every description or **of all descriptions** of all types 各种各样的;各色的: *There were cakes of every description.* 那里有各种各样的蛋糕。

Words frequently used with **description**
description 的常见搭配词

adjectives	accurate, brief, detailed, full, general, vivid **1**

descriptive /dɪ'skrɪptɪv/ adj describing something 描写的;叙述的: *descriptive language* 描写性语言

descry /dɪ'skraɪ/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to see or notice something, usually by looking carefully 看到;注意到

desecrate /'desɪˌkreɪt/ verb [T] to deliberately spoil something special or holy 故意破坏;亵渎 —**desecration** /ˌdesɪ'kreɪʃn/ noun [U]

deseed /di:'si:d/ verb [T] to remove the seeds from a fruit or vegetable 除去…的籽

desegregation /ˌdi:segrɪ'geɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of ending a system in which people of different races are officially separated in a society or institution 废除种族隔离制度 —**desegregate** /di:'segrɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T]

deselect /ˌdi:sɪ'lekt/ verb [T] **1** *computing* 【计】 to give a computer an instruction not to do something, usually one of a list of things it could do (从计算机的选择列表中)撤销选择 **2** *Br E* 【英】 to decide that someone who is a Member of Parliament should not be a CANDIDATE at the next election 取消(下院议员)下次的参选资格 —**deselection** /ˌdi:sə'lekʃn/ noun [U]

desensitise /di:'sensəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **desensitize** 单词 desensitize 的英式拼法

desensitize /di:'sensəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone react less strongly to something such as violence or pain, often by making them experience it many times 使麻木;使不敏感: **desensitize sb to sth** *Television desensitizes people to the horrors of war.* 电视让人们对战争的恐怖都麻木了。

desert[1] /'dezət/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a large area of land with few plants and little water and where the weather is always dry 沙漠
2 [C] a boring place where nothing happens or where everything is the same 枯燥乏味的地方: *a desert of car parks and concrete buildings* 停车场和混凝土建筑物构筑的了无生趣的地方

desert[2] /dɪ'zɜ:t/ verb ★
1 [T] to leave someone in a situation where they have no help or support: ABANDON 抛弃,遗弃(某人): *a story in which a woman deserts her husband* 叙述一位遗弃丈夫的女子的故事 **1a.** [T] if people or animals desert a place, no one is left there: ABANDON 离弃(某地): *The birds had already deserted the nest.* 鸟已经弃巢而去。**1b.** [T] if people desert something such as a group or political party, they stop belonging to it 脱离(团体或政党等) **1c.** [I] if soldiers desert, they leave the army without permission (士兵)开小差,擅自离开
2 [T] if a feeling, quality, or skill deserts you, you suddenly no longer have it (感觉、品质等)突然丧失: *Judy felt that her luck had deserted her.* 朱迪感到自己的运气突然没了。

desert boot /ˌdezət 'bu:t/ noun [C] a low boot made of SUEDE (=soft leather with a slightly rough surface) that covers your ankles 沙漠靴

deserted /dɪ'zɜ:tɪd/ adj a deserted place has no people in it 空无一人的: *the deserted streets* 空无一人的街道 **a.** used about places that have not had people in them for a long time: ABANDONED 废弃的: *a deserted farm* 废弃的农场

deserter /dɪ'zɜ:tə/ noun [C] someone who leaves the armed forces without permission 开小差的士兵;逃兵

desertion /dɪ'zɜ:ʃn/ noun [C/U] the act of leaving the armed forces without permission (士兵的)开小差,擅离军队

desert island /ˌdezət 'aɪlənd/ noun [C] a small

tropical island with no people living on it (热带的)无人居住的小岛

deserts /dɪˈzɜːts/ noun **sb's just deserts** bad things that happen to someone because they deserve it 某人应得的惩罚

deserve /dɪˈzɜːv/ verb [T] ★★

1 if you deserve something, it is right that you get it, for example because of the way you have behaved 应得;应受: *After five hours on your feet you deserve a break.* 你们站了5个小时了,该休息一下了。◆ *After the way he treated Millie, he deserves whatever happens to him.* 既然他那样对待米莉,无论怎样惩罚他都不过分。◆ **deserve to do sth** *I work hard and I think I deserve to be well paid.* 我工作努力,我认为我该领到高工资。

2 if a thing deserves something such as your time or attention, you should give time or attention to doing it 值得: *a matter that deserves further consideration* 值得进一步考虑的事 ◆ *The work of the costume designers deserves a special mention.* 服装设计工作值得特别关注。◆ *Their suggestions were treated with the contempt they deserved.* 他们的建议活该受到轻视。

deserve better/more to be worth better things or better treatment than you are getting 应受奖赏;应得到更好的待遇: *He's worked very hard for the company and deserves better.* 他已为公司努力工作,应该得到更好的待遇。

deserve a medal *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think someone has dealt with a difficult situation very well 该得一枚奖章;处理得非常好

get what you deserve to be correctly punished for your mistakes or bad behaviour 罪有应得

Words frequently used with **deserve**
deserve 的常见搭配词

nouns	credit, mention, praise, recognition, respect, support	1

deserved /dɪˈzɜːvd/ adj if something is deserved, it is right that you have or get it 该受的;应得的;理所当然的: *She has a deserved reputation for honesty and sincerity.* 她的诚实和真诚都是名符其实的。

deservedly /dɪˈzɜːvɪdli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that what happens is right 值得地;该受地: *The books are deservedly popular with readers.* 这些书理所当然受到读者的欢迎。◆ **deservedly so** *Jim won first prize, and deservedly so.* 吉姆得了头等奖,理应如此。

deserving /dɪˈzɜːvɪŋ/ adj worth supporting or helping 值得支持的;应受帮助的: *Government money is now only being given to the most deserving areas of the city.* 政府的钱现在只拨给市里最需要救济的地区。

be deserving of sth *formal* 【正式】 to deserve something 应得某物;应受某物

déshabillé /ˌdezəˈbiːeɪ/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the appearance of someone who is not fully dressed, especially a woman (尤指女子的)衣衫不整

desiccated /ˈdesɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj **1** desiccated food has had all the water taken out of it in order to preserve it (食物)脱水的: *desiccated coconut* 干椰子肉 **2** *literary* 【文】 something that is desiccated is much drier than it should be 干燥的

desiderata /dɪˌzɪdəˈreɪtə;dɪˌzɪdəˈrɑːtə/ noun [plural 用复数] *very formal* 【非常正式】 things that you need or want 需要的东西;向往的东西

design[1] /dɪˈzaɪn/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the way that something is made so that it works in a certain way or has a certain appearance 设计: *a completely new design of car* 汽车的全新设计 ◆ *Please note that the designs may vary from those illustrated.* 请注意,设计可能与图片显示的那些不同。◆ *It'll never work efficiently because there's a basic design fault.* 由于存在着基本的设计错误,它将永远无法有效地运转。**1a.** [C] a drawing that shows what something will look like when it is made 图样;图纸: **+for** *We looked at several different designs for the new bridge.* 我们看了新桥的几种不同的设计图。**1b.** [U] the process of deciding how something will be made, including how it will work and what it will look like 设计(过程): *software design* 软件设计 ◆ *the design and construction of new buildings* 新大楼的设计和建造 **1c.** [U] the study of how to make things, especially how to give them a particular shape or appearance 设计学: *a degree in design* 设计学学位

2 [C] a pattern that decorates something 图案: *simple geometric designs* 简单的几何图案

3 [C/U] *literary* 【文】 a plan or idea 计划;想法: *Chapman was left with the freedom to work out his grand designs.* 查普曼可自由制定出自己的宏伟计划。

by design *formal* 【正式】 deliberately 故意地;有意地

have designs on sb *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to want to have someone as a sexual partner 想与某人发生性关系

have designs on sth *formal* 【正式】 to want something and be planning a way to get it 打某物的主意;企图占有某物

design[2] /dɪˈzaɪn/ verb [T] ★★★ to decide how something will be made, including the way it will work or what it will look like, and often to make drawings of it 设计: *The bride wore a cream silk dress that she designed herself.* 新娘穿着一件她自己设计的奶油色丝绸连衣裙。◆ *The bridge was designed by John Rennie.* 这座桥是约翰·雷尼设计的。◆ *a job designing websites* 设计网站的工作

be designed to do sth or **be designed for sth** or **be designed as sth** to be intended for a particular purpose 为了某目的;用作某物: *The law was designed to protect victims from nuisances such as noisy neighbours.* 这项法律是为了保护诸如邻居喧闹等滋扰行为的受害者。◆ *The cell was originally designed for only two prisoners.* 这间牢房原来设计只能关押两名囚犯。◆ *Designed as a dining hall, the grand room is now a visitors' centre.* 这个华丽的房间原来要用作餐厅,现在成了游客中心。

designate[1] /ˈdezɪgˌneɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to formally choose someone or something for a particular purpose 任命;选定;选派: *Nobody has yet been designated as Minister of Education.* 还没有人被任命为教育部长。◆ *social workers designated to work with difficult children* 被选来帮助问题儿童的社会工作者

2 *formal* 【正式】 to give someone or something a particular name, title, or description 把…定名为;授予…称号;把…描述为: *The park was designated as an area of outstanding natural beauty in 1975.* 这个公园于1975年被认定为自然风光极美的地区。

3 to represent something in a particular way, for example with a sign or symbol 表示;代表: *Road hazards are designated by yellow diamond-shaped signs.* 道路危险用黄色的菱形符号来表示。

designate[2] /ˈdezɪgnət/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 chosen for a particular job but not yet officially doing that job 已受任命而未上任的: *the ambassador designate* 已受任命而未上任的大使

designated /ˈdezɪgˌneɪtɪd/ adj marked, separated, or given a name for a particular purpose 标出的;分隔的;指定的: *Picnicking is only allowed in designated areas.* 只允许在指定的地区野餐。

ˌdesignated ˈdriver noun [C] someone at a social event who agrees to drink no alcohol and drive their friends home (社交场合的)指定驾驶员

ˌdesignated ˈhitter noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** in the game of baseball, a player who hits in place of the PITCHER (=the person who throws the ball) (棒球的)指定击球员 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does another person's job temporarily (工作的)临时替代者

designation /ˌdezɪgˈneɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C] a name or title 名称;称号 **2** [C/U] the act of choosing someone or something for a particular purpose 选定;委任

designer[1] /dɪˈzaɪnə/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose job is to decide how to make things or decide their shape or appearance 设计师: *a fashion designer* 时装设计师

designer² /dɪ'zaɪnə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] designer clothes are made by a famous designer and are usually expensive and fashionable (衣服)由著名设计师设计的: *designer jeans* 由著名设计师设计的牛仔裤 ♦ *clothes with designer labels* 带著名设计师标签的衣服 **a.** used about other expensive things that are bought, used, or done by people who like to be fashionable 名贵的: *designer sandwiches* 极其精致的三明治

desirable /dɪ'zaɪrəbl/ adj ★★
1 something that is desirable has qualities that make you want it 令人向往的: *a desirable place to live* 称心如意的居住地 ♦ **highly desirable** *a highly desirable present for any child* 非常合意的儿童礼物 **1a.** used for saying that you would like something to happen 可取的: *It is hardly desirable to sell alcohol at petrol stations.* 在加油站卖酒是很不可取的。♦ **be desirable for sb/sth to do sth** *It is desirable for every country to have access to the sea.* 对于每个国家来说,能够靠海都是很理想的。
2 sexually attractive 性感的

desire¹ /dɪ'zaɪə/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something 欲望;愿望: *ordinary human needs and desires* 凡人之欲 ♦ **a desire to do sth** *his desire to join the army* 他参军的愿望 ♦ **+for** *their desire for peace and stability in Europe* 他们希望欧洲和平与稳定的愿望 ♦ **have no desire for sth/to do sth** *Young people have no desire to work for the government.* 年轻人没有在政府部门工作的愿望。♦ **+that** *the leaders' desire that neither country should lose any territory* 领导人对两国都不要失去领土的希望 ♦ **sb's heart's desire** (=someone or something that you want very much) 某人由衷的希望 *It is her heart's desire to visit Australia before she dies.* 她衷心地希望能在去世前访问澳大利亚。
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a strong feeling that you want to have sex with someone 性欲

Words frequently used with **desire**
desire 的常见搭配词

verbs	express, feel, fulfil, have, indicate 1 satisfy, show

desire² /dɪ'zaɪə/ verb [T] ★★
1 *formal* 【正式】 to want something 向往;想要: *Money and success are things most of us desire.* 金钱和成功是我们大多数人向往的东西。♦ **desire to do sth** *The company naturally desires to avoid negative publicity.* 公司自然想避开负面的宣传。♦ **desire sb to do sth** *We desire you to complete the work within one month of the start date.* 我们想要你开始后一个月内完成工作。
2 to want someone as a sexual partner 想与…发生性关系
if desired if you want it 如果想要的话
if he/she/they etc so desire *formal* 【正式】 if that is what he/she/they etc want 如果他/她/他们等想要这样的话
leave a lot/much/a great deal to be desired *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that something is of a very low standard 有待大幅度提高: *Safety systems in the tunnel left a lot to be desired.* 隧道的安全系统还有大量需要改进的地方。

desired /dɪ'zaɪəd/ adj used about things that people want to have or achieve 期望得到的;希望实现的: *The speech had the desired aim of enthusing staff.* 这次演讲希望能够鼓舞员工的士气。♦ **the desired effect** *It was soon clear that the measures were not having the desired effect.* 这些措施没有取得预期的效果,这很快就一目了然。

desirous /dɪ'zaɪərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 if you are desirous of something, you want to have or do it 渴望的;意欲的

desist /dɪ'zɪst/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to stop doing something 停止: *They were requested to desist from carrying out further experiments.* 有人要求他们停止进一步的试验。

desk /desk/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a table that you sit at to write or work, often with drawers in it 书桌;写字台;办公桌: *an oak desk* 橡木书桌 ♦ *I'm usually at my desk by 9.00 am.* 我通常在上午9点就开始办公了。
2 [singular 用单数] a place that provides information or a service, for example in a hotel or at an airport 服务台;问询台: *Leave a message for me at the desk.* 在服务台给我留个口信。♦ *the reception/inquiry desk* 服务台/问询台
3 [singular 用单数] a particular department of an organization such as a television or radio company or a newspaper (电视台、广播电台或报社的)部,室,组: *the sports desk* 体育编辑室

'desk ,clerk noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a hotel RECEPTIONIST 服务台接待员

deskill /di:'skɪl/ verb [T] to reduce the level of skill a worker needs for a job by using new technology instead 降低对…的技术要求

'desk ,job noun [C] a job you do in an office working at a desk 案头工作

'desk ,tidy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a container kept on top of a desk, used for holding pens and other small pieces of office equipment 笔筒;装小件办公用品的容器 —*picture* 图 → C3

desktop /'desk,tɒp/ noun [C] ★★ a screen on a computer that shows ICONS of the programs that are available (计算机的)桌面

,desktop 'publishing noun [U] the use of small computers to produce newspapers, magazines, or professional documents 桌面出版

desolate /'desələt/ adj **1** a desolate place is completely empty with no people or pleasant features in it 荒芜的;荒凉的;无人烟的: *desolate streets* 空荡荡的街道 **2** feeling very sad and lonely 孤独凄凉的

desolation /,desə'leɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of great sadness and loneliness 悲哀;孤寂 **2** the state of a place that is completely empty or a place where everything has been destroyed 荒芜;荒凉;渺无人烟;荒废

despair¹ /dɪ'speə/ noun [U] ★★ the feeling that a situation is so bad that nothing you can do will change it 绝望: *To my utter despair, the car would not start.* 让我彻底绝望的是,车子发动不了。♦ **in despair** *In despair he phoned the embassy.* 在绝望中他打电话给大使馆。

despair² /dɪ'speə/ verb [I] to feel that a situation is so bad that nothing you can do will change it 绝望;丧失信心: *I despair when I think of spending the rest of my life here.* 当我想到要在这里度过我的余生,我绝望了。♦ *Mike despaired of ever seeing her again.* 迈克对再次见到她已不抱任何希望。

despairing /dɪ'speərɪŋ/ adj feeling that a situation is so bad that nothing you can do will change it 绝望的 — **despairingly** adv

despatch /dɪ'spætʃ/ another spelling of **dispatch¹** 单词 dispatch¹ 的另一种拼法

desperado /,despə'rɑ:dəʊ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an extremely dangerous and violent criminal 亡命之徒;暴徒

desperate /'desp(ə)rət/ adj ★★
1 very worried and angry because you do not know how to deal with an unpleasant situation 绝望的: *The missing man's family are getting increasingly desperate.* 失踪者的家人越来越绝望。**1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] done because you can think of no other way 孤注一掷的: *In a desperate attempt to escape, he killed the guard.* 他孤注一掷想逃走,便杀死了警卫。
2 needing or wanting something very much 极需要的;极向往的: **+for** *They were sold by families desperate for money to buy food.* 它们是由极需要钱来购买食品的家庭出售的。♦ **be desperate to do sth** *She was desperate to see him again.* 她非常想再见到他。
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] extremely severe or serious 非常严重的: *the desperate plight of the refugees* 难民的绝境 ♦ *Parts of this school are in*

desperate need of repair. 这所学校的一些地方急需维修。

Words frequently used with **desperate**
desperate 的常见搭配词

nouns	attempt, bid, effort, struggle	1

desperately /'desp(ə)rətli/ adv ★★
1 in a very worried or angry way 绝望地;拼命地: *She tried desperately to push him away.* 她拼命想把他推开。
2 very much 非常: *John desperately wanted to go to university.* 约翰非常想上大学。**2a.** very 很: *I was desperately lonely.* 我非常孤独。

desperation /ˌdespə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] the worry and anger that someone feels because they do not know how to deal with a bad situation 绝望: *the desperation felt by most victims of violence* 大多数暴力受害者感到的绝望 ◆ **in desperation** *In desperation I phoned the hospitals in case there'd been an accident.* 绝望中我打电话给那些医院了解是否发生了事故。

despicable /dɪ'spɪkəbl/ adj extremely unpleasant 卑鄙的;可鄙的: *These were particularly despicable crimes.* 这些是极其卑劣的罪行。— **despicably** /dɪ'spɪkəbli/ adv

despise /dɪ'spaɪz/ verb [T] to hate someone or something and have no respect for them 鄙视;藐视;看不起: *I despised him for the way he treated his children.* 我鄙视他对待自己孩子的那种方法。

despite /dɪ'spaɪt/ preposition ★★★ used for saying that something happens even though something else might have prevented it: IN SPITE OF 尽管;不管: *Three more nuclear power stations were built despite widespread opposition.* 尽管受到广泛的反对,还是又有3座核电站建了起来。◆ **despite the fact that** *He still loves her, despite the fact that she left him.* 尽管她离开了他,他仍然爱她。

despite yourself if you do something despite yourself, you do it even though you did not intend or expect to 不是出于本意: *Almost despite herself, Lisa began to actually enjoy being with him.* 几乎不是出于本意,莉萨开始真的喜欢和他在一起。

despoil /dɪ'spɔɪl/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to take all the valuable or beautiful objects from a place 掠夺;抢劫

despondent /dɪ'spɒndənt/ adj very unhappy because you do not believe that an unpleasant situation will improve 沮丧的;失望的 — **despondency** noun [U], **despondently** adv

despot /'despɒt/ noun [C] someone who has a lot of power and uses it in a cruel and unreasonable way: TYRANT 暴君

despotic /dɪ'spɒtɪk/ adj using power in a cruel and unreasonable way: TYRANNICAL 霸道的;暴虐的

despotism /'despəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the use of power in a cruel and unreasonable way: TYRANNY 专制;暴政

des res /ˌdez 'rez/ noun [C] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 a very attractive house or flat 漂亮的房子;漂亮的公寓套房

dessert /dɪ'zɜːt/ noun [C/U] ★ sweet food that you eat after the main part of a meal: PUDDING (主食后吃的)甜点

dessertspoon /dɪ'zɜːtˌspuːn/ noun [C] a fairly large spoon used for eating desserts or for adding measured amounts of a liquid or powder. A smaller spoon is called a **teaspoon** and a larger spoon is called a **tablespoon**. 点心匙;中型匙 **a. dessertspoon** or **dessertspoonful** the amount that a dessertspoon holds 一中匙之量: *Add a dessertspoon of sugar.* 加一中匙的糖。— *picture* 图 → SPOON

desˈsert ˌwine noun [C/U] a sweet wine that you drink with a DESSERT (与甜点一起享用的)餐末甜酒

destabilise /diːˈsteɪbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **destabilize** 单词 destabilize 的英式拼法

destabilize /diːˈsteɪbəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to cause problems for a country, government, or person in authority so that they become less effective 使(国家、政府或掌权人)不稳定;破坏…的稳定

destination /ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ the place where someone or something is going 目的地: *a popular holiday destination* 广受欢迎的度假目的地 ◆ **arrive at/reach your destination** *According to Carla, they should reach their destination by about midafternoon.* 据卡拉说,他们下午3时左右就会到达目的地。

destined /'destɪnd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** certain to do something or certain to happen in the future 注定的;肯定的: **+for** *That boy is destined for greatness.* 那个男孩注定会是个伟人。◆ **destined to do sth** *We both felt that we were destined to meet.* 我们俩都认为我们肯定会见面。**2** [+for] intended for a particular purpose or person 指定的;预定的: *a book destined for the Christmas market* 供应圣诞节市场的书 **3** [+for] travelling or being sent to a particular place 前往的;被送往的: *cargo destined for Western Europe* 运往西欧的货物

destiny /'destəni/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the things you will do or the type of person you will become in the future 命运: *Education can give you the power to shape your own destiny.* 教育能给予你塑造自己命运的力量。◆ *He felt it was his destiny to be famous.* 他觉得自己终将成名。**2** [U] a mysterious power that some people believe controls everything that happens 主宰命运的力量: *We don't know what destiny has planned for us.* 我们不知道命运之神是如何为我们安排的。

destitute /'destɪtjuːt/ adj with no money or possessions 赤贫的;一无所有的

destitution /ˌdestɪ'tjuːʃn/ noun [U] the state of having no money or possessions 赤贫;一无所有

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to damage something so severely that it no longer exists or can never return to its normal state 破坏;毁灭;摧毁: *Half the world's rainforests have already been destroyed.* 世界上的一半热带雨林已经被毁。◆ *An earthquake destroyed the town, killing about 20,000 people.* 地震摧毁了这个城镇,造成大约20,000人死亡。◆ *This action destroyed any remaining hope of reaching an agreement.* 这一举动彻底破坏了达成协议所残存的希望。◆ **be destroyed by fire/a bomb/an explosion etc** *Two churches were destroyed by fire last night in northeast Mississippi.* 密西西比州东北部的两座教堂昨晚被大火烧毁。
2 to officially kill an animal because it is dangerous or very ill: PUT DOWN 杀死,消灭(危险或病重的动物): *The dog attacked a child and had to be destroyed.* 那条狗攻击了一个小孩,所以得把它杀死。
3 to cause such severe problems for someone that their life is completely spoilt 摧毁(某人的生活): *Her mother said the strain was destroying them all.* 她母亲说极度的紧张把她们全都给毁了。
4 *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat an enemy or opponent completely 彻底打败(敌人或对手)

destroyer /dɪ'strɔɪə/ noun [C] a small fast ship used for fighting enemy ships 驱逐舰

destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃn/ noun [U] ★★ damage that is so severe that something stops existing or can never return to its normal state 毁灭;摧毁;破坏: *The building must be saved from destruction.* 必须挽救这栋大楼免遭摧毁。◆ *weapons of mass destruction* 大规模杀伤性武器 ◆ **+of** *the destruction of the environment* 环境的破坏

destructive /dɪ'strʌktɪv/ adj causing severe damage or harm 破坏性的;毁灭性的: *the bomb's enormous destructive power* 炸弹巨大的破坏力 ◆ *the destructive effect of unemployment on individuals* 失业对个人的破坏性影响

desultory /'deslt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 showing that you have no plan or enthusiasm for what you are doing 无计划的;无热情的

detach /dɪ'tætʃ/ verb ★
1 [T] to remove a part from something: SEPARATE 拆下;使分离: *A leaf detached itself and fell to the ground.* —

片树叶掉了下来，落到地上。♦ **detach sth from sth** *Two soldiers were struggling to detach the machine gun from its mount.* 两名士兵正奋力把机枪从底座上拆下来。**1a.** [I] to become removed from something 分开；分离：*The hood fastens to the collar with studs and detaches easily.* 风帽用领扣扣在领子上，很容易拆下来。**2** [T] to send a group of soldiers to perform a special job separately from the rest of their group 派遣：*I proposed detaching a squadron to seize the island.* 我建议派一个中队占领该岛。

detach yourself (from) 1 to move away from someone 离开：*He saw William detach himself from the group and move towards them.* 他看到威廉离开那群人，向他们走来。**2** to stop being involved in a close or emotional way with someone or something 不再参与；脱离：*Edward, who appeared to have detached himself from the proceedings, stared out of the window.* 爱德华看来走神了，凝视着窗外。

detachable /dɪ'tætʃəbl/ adj a detachable part can be removed and put back on again 可拆卸的；可分开的：*a jacket with a detachable hood* 带可拆卸风帽的夹克衫

detached /dɪ'tætʃt/ adj ★

1 not feeling involved with someone or something in a close or emotional way 不带感情的；公正的；冷淡的；超然的：*Her face had an expression of detached amusement.* 她的脸上露出一种超然的愉悦。♦ **+from** *Jimmy felt curiously detached from what was going on.* 吉米搞不懂自己为什么对所发生的事提不起兴趣。

2 a detached house is not joined to another house (房子) 独立式的，分开的：*a four-bedroomed detached house* 一座4间卧室的独立住宅 —*picture* 图 → C1

detachment /dɪ'tætʃmənt/ noun **1** [U] a feeling of not being involved with someone or something in a close or emotional way 冷静；超然；客观：*She observed them arguing with a sense of detachment.* 她以冷静的心态看他们争论。**2** [C] a group of soldiers sent to perform a special job separately from the rest of their group 分遣队；独立小分队

detail[1] /'di:teɪl; *Am E* 【美】dɪ'teɪl/ noun ★★★

1 small (unimportant) fact 小的(不重要的)事实
2 information 信息
3 all the small features 所有的小的特征
4 small part of picture 图片的一小部分
5 in armed forces 在军队中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] one of many small facts or pieces of information relating to a situation 细节；详情：*They knew everything about me, down to the last detail.* 他们对我了如指掌，每个细节都知道。**1a.** [C/U] a fact that is not important 枝节：*Don't worry too much about the details.* 别为枝节问题过分烦恼。

2 details [plural 用复数] information 详细情况：**further/full details** *For further details contact Sam Davis.* 欲知详情，请联系萨姆·戴维斯。♦ *Full details are available from the following address.* 从以下地址可以了解全部详情。**2a.** information that you provide about yourself, for example your name and address 个人信息：*Please enter your details below.* 请在下面填入你的个人信息。**2b.** information about something that is for sale, especially a house: PARTICULARS (尤指在售房屋的)详情，细目：*It doesn't mention a garage in the details.* 它没有特别提到车库。

3 [U] all the small aspects or features that something has, especially when they are difficult to notice (尤指难以觉察的)细节，细部：**attention to detail** *Attention to detail is important in this job.* 注意细节对这个工作是很重要的。♦ **eye for detail** *She has an incredibly good eye for detail.* 她对细节有惊人的敏锐眼光。

4 [C] a small part of something such as a painting or photograph, especially when shown separately from the rest of it 局部；细部：*The cover shows a detail from a Victorian painting.* 封面是一幅维多利亚时代绘画的局部。

5 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a group of soldiers or police officers given a particular job (士兵或警察)小分队，特遣队 **5a.** [C/U] a particular job given to a group of soldiers or police officers 特别任务

go into detail (about/on) to mention many facts or aspects of a situation 详细叙述；叙述详情：*Mr Shaw refused to go into detail about the discussions.* 肖先生拒绝说明这些讨论的详细内容。

in detail including many facts or aspects of a situation 详细地：*She talked in detail about future plans for the school.* 她详谈了学校将来的计划。♦ **in greater/more detail** *This method is discussed in greater detail in Chapter 4.* 这种方法将在第4章进行更具体的讨论。

detail[2] /'di:teɪl/ verb [T] ★

1 to list all the facts or aspects of a situation 详述；详细说明：*a report detailing the circumstances surrounding the deal* 详细说明这笔交易情况的报告

2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to give someone a particular job, especially someone in the armed forces (尤指军队中)派遣，选派：*Clarke was detailed to follow him.* 克拉克被派去跟随他。

detailed /'di:teɪld/ adj ★★★ including many small facts or aspects 详细的；详尽的：*He had a detailed knowledge of the region.* 他对这个地区了如指掌。

Words frequently used with **detailed**
detailed 的常见搭配词

nouns	account, analysis, description, discussion, examination, information, investigation, study

detailing /'di:teɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] the decorations or details added to something 细部装饰；细节设计

detain /dɪ'teɪn/ verb [T] **1** to keep someone in a POLICE STATION or prison and not allow them to leave 拘留；扣押：*A 29-year-old man was detained for questioning.* 一名29岁的男子被拘留审问。**1a.** to keep someone in hospital because they are too ill to leave 使住院：*Nine people were treated in hospital and one was detained overnight.* 9人在医院接受了治疗，1人住院一晚。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to delay someone who has to go somewhere 耽搁：*Ms Dawson has been detained, so we will start the meeting without her.* 道森小姐有事耽搁了，所以我们将在她缺席的情况下开始开会。

detainee /ˌdi:teɪ'ni:/ noun [C] someone who is kept in prison, especially because of their political activities 被拘留者；被扣押者

detect /dɪ'tekt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to prove that something is present using scientific methods 查出；测出：*technology capable of detecting the smallest earth tremors* 能测出最轻微地震的技术

2 to notice something, especially when it is not obvious 察觉，发觉，发现(尤指不明显的事)：*I thought I detected a hint of irony in her words.* 我觉得我听出她的话中有讽刺口气。

detectable /dɪ'tektəbl/ adj able to be detected 可查明的；可测出的；可察觉的

detection /dɪ'tekʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of detecting someone or something 察觉；发觉：*aircraft capable of avoiding detection* 能避开探测的飞机 **2** the work of trying to discover information about a crime so that the criminal can be caught 侦查(案件)

detective /dɪ'tektɪv/ noun [C] ★★

1 a police officer whose job is to try to discover information about a crime so that the criminal can be caught (警方)侦探

2 someone who is paid by other people to find out information: PRIVATE DETECTIVE 私人侦探：*a detective agency* 私人侦探社

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a detective story or film is one in which a detective tries to solve a crime (故事或电影)侦探的：*I'm reading a detective novel.* 我正在读一部侦探小说。

detector /dɪ'tektə/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment used for checking whether something is present 探测器；检验器

détente /ˈdeɪˌtɒnt;deɪˈtɒnt/ noun [C/U] a situation in which countries that have had an unfriendly relationship become more friendly (国际关系的)缓和

detention /dɪˈtenʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] the state of being kept in a POLICE STATION or prison and not being allowed to leave 拘留;监禁: *detention without trial* 未经审讯的监禁
2 [C/U] a punishment for a child in which they have to stay at school after the other children have gone home (作为惩罚的)课后留校

deˈtention ˌcentre noun [C] **1** a place where people who have come into a country without permission are kept while the government decides whether they can stay (对非法入境人员的)拘留中心,拘留营 **2** a REMAND CENTRE

deter /dɪˈtɜː/ verb [T] to make someone decide not to do something 阻止;制止;防止: **deter sb from doing sth** *The rain didn't deter people from coming to the game.* 下雨也不能阻止人们来观看比赛。

detergent /dɪˈtɜːdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C/U] a liquid or powder used for washing clothes or dishes 洗衣液;洗洁精;洗衣粉

deteriorate /dɪˈtɪəriəˌreɪt/ verb [I] ★ to become worse 恶化;变坏: *The weather deteriorated rapidly so the game was abandoned.* 天气迅速变坏,所以比赛被迫中止。◆ **+into** *The economic situation could quickly deteriorate into social unrest.* 那种经济形势可能很快恶化为社会动荡。— **deterioration** /dɪˌtɪəriəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

determinate /dɪˈtɜːmɪnət/ adj *formal* 【正式】clearly fixed or decided 明确的;确定的 —opposite 反义词 INDETERMINATE

determination /dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the refusal to let anything prevent you from doing what you have decided to do 坚定;决心: *He has overcome his difficulties with courage and determination.* 他的勇敢和决心帮他克服了困难。◆ **determination to do sth** *The president underlined his determination to pursue the rebels.* 总统强调了他追捕叛乱分子的决心。
2 [U] the process of controlling what something will be 确定;控制: *We don't know exactly what role this gene plays in sex determination.* 我们不能准确知道这个基因在确定性别中的作用。
3 [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of officially deciding or settling something 决定;判决: **+of** *the effect of political considerations in the determination of health policy* 政治上的考虑对医疗决策的影响
4 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the process of calculating something or discovering it by examining evidence 测定: **+of** *methods for the determination of a word's frequency* 测定词频的方法

Words frequently used with **determination**
determination 的常见搭配词

adjectives	absolute, dogged, fierce, grim, gritty, ruthless, sheer, steely
verbs	demonstrate, express, show, signal, underline

determine /dɪˈtɜːmɪn/ verb ★★
1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to control what something will be 控制;决定: *Our prices are determined by the market.* 我们的价格由市场决定。◆ **genetically/culturally/biologically determined** *She claims that most human behaviour is socially determined.* 她断言人类大部分的行为是由社会决定的。
2 [I/T] to officially decide something 判决;裁定: **+whether/why/who** *It is for the court to determine whether she is guilty.* 法庭会判决她是否有罪。
3 [I/T] to calculate something or discover it by examining evidence: FIND OUT 核算;确定: *I am interested in determining the cost.* 我对计算成本很感兴趣。◆ **+why/whether/what** *Technicians were examining the missile to determine why it didn't fire.* 技术人员在检查导弹,以确定不能点火的原因。
4 [T] *formal* 【正式】to decide that you really want to do something 决定;决心: **determine to do sth** *She determined to ignore his faults.* 她决定忽视他的缺点。

determined /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/ adj ★★ not willing to let anything prevent you from doing what you have decided to do 坚定不移的: *a strong, determined woman* 意志坚定的女强人 ◆ **determined to do sth** *I was determined to make it as a jazz musician.* 我决心要成为爵士音乐家。◆ **+(that)** *Baxter is determined that this year things will be different.* 巴克斯特下决心要使今年的情况变个样。**a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] showing that you are determined to do something 坚决的: *determined opposition/resistance* 坚决反对/抵抗 ◆ **a determined effort/attempt/attack** *a determined effort to fight to the bitter end* 战斗到底的决心 —**determinedly** adv

determiner /dɪˈtɜːmɪnə/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word used before a noun for showing which thing or things you are talking about. The words 'a', 'the', 'this', 'some', and 'every' are determiners. 限定词(单词 a, the, this, some 和 every 都是限定词)

determining /dɪˈtɜːmɪnɪŋ/ adj controlling your decision to do something: DECIDING 决定性的: *Cost was the determining factor.* 成本是决定性因素。

determinism /dɪˈtɜːmɪˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that everything is caused by another event or action so you are not free to choose what you do 决定论(认为一切事物都是由另一件事或另一行为引起的,人们无法自由选择自己要做的事)

deterrence /dɪˈterəns/ noun [U] **1** the idea that people will decide not to do something if they believe that something unpleasant could happen to them as a result 威吓 **2** the idea that the possession of a particular weapon will make other countries afraid to attack the country that owns it 威慑: *a policy of nuclear deterrence* 核威慑政策

deterrent[1] /dɪˈterənt/ noun [C] ★
1 something that makes people decide not to do something by making them realize that something unpleasant could happen to them 威慑物: **+to** *Fear of being caught acts as a deterrent to breaking the law.* 逮捕会对违法起到威慑作用。
2 a weapon whose purpose is to make other countries afraid to attack the country that owns it 威慑武器: *Britain's nuclear deterrent* 英国的核威慑武器

deterrent[2] /dɪˈterənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] making people decide not to do something by making them realize that something unpleasant could happen to them 威慑的;遏止的: *Do longer prison sentences have any deterrent effect?* 更长的刑期会有威慑效果吗?

detest /dɪˈtest/ verb [T] to hate someone or something: LOATHE 憎恶;厌恶

detestable /dɪˈtestəbl/ adj extremely unpleasant: HATEFUL 可恶的;可憎的

dethrone /dɪˈθrəʊn/ verb [T] to remove a king or queen from power 废黜(君主) **a.** to defeat a very successful sports player and replace them as CHAMPION 打败…而夺冠

detonate /ˈdetəˌneɪt/ verb [I/T] to explode or make something such as a bomb explode 爆炸;引爆

detonation /ˌdetəˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] an explosion 爆炸 **a.** [U] the act of making something such as a bomb explode 引爆

detonator /ˈdetəˌneɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment on a bomb that makes it explode 雷管;引爆装置

detour[1] /ˈdiːtʊə/ noun [C] a way of going from one place to another that is not the shortest or usual way 绕道: **make/take a detour** *I took a detour round the back streets.* 我绕道走了偏僻的街巷。

detour[2] /ˈdiːtʊə/ verb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to go from one place to another by a way that is not the shortest or usual way 绕道: *One evening we detoured to*

Crystal Bay to watch the sunset. 有天傍晚我们绕道到水晶湾看日落。

detox[1] /'di:tɒks/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** treatment in a special hospital to help someone stop taking drugs or drinking alcohol 戒毒;戒酒: *a detox clinic* 戒毒诊所 **2** the process of removing harmful substances from your body by eating only particular foods (用某些食品进行的)排毒: *a detox diet* 排毒饮食

detox[2] /di:'tɒks/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to have treatment in order to stop taking drugs or drinking alcohol, or make someone do this (使)戒毒;(使)戒酒 **2** to remove harmful substances from your body by eating only particular foods (用某些食品)(给…)排毒

detoxification /di:ˌtɒksɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *science* 【科】 the process of removing poisons from a substance 解毒 **2** DETOX — **detoxify** /di:'tɒksɪfaɪ/ verb [I/T]

detract /dɪ'trækt/ verb **de'tract from** phrasal vb [T] [**detract from sth**] to make something seem less good, attractive, or important 贬低;减损;诋毁: *We should not allow her personal difficulties to detract from her public achievements.* 我们不应该让她的个人困难贬低她的社会成就。

detractor /dɪ'træktə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who publicly criticizes someone or something 贬低者;诋毁者

detrain /di:'treɪn/ verb [I] *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 to get off a train 下火车

detriment /'detrɪmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 harm caused to something as a result of something else 损害;伤害;不利: *Starting formal education too early can be of serious detriment to the child.* 过早开始正规教育会对儿童大为不利。◆ **to the detriment of** *Funding cuts can be implemented, but only to the detriment of patient care.* 削减资金可以实行,只不过会对病人护理不利。

detrimental /ˌdetrɪ'mentl/ adj harmful or damaging 有害的;不利的: *Overexposure to sunlight can have a detrimental effect on the skin.* 日晒过多会对皮肤有害。—**detrimentally** adv

detritus /dɪ'traɪtəs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 waste that remains after something has been destroyed, used, or finished 碎屑;屑粒

de trop /də 'trəʊ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not wanted or needed 不想要的;不需要的

deuce /dju:s/ noun **1** [C/U] the score in tennis when both players have 40 points (网球赛中双方选手都得40分时的)局末平分 **2 the deuce** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used in questions for emphasizing how surprised or annoyed you are (用于强调惊讶或恼怒)活见鬼,啊呀 **3** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a PLAYING CARD with the number two or two marks on it 二点的纸牌

deuced /dju:st; 'dju:sɪd/ adj, adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for adding emphasis to what you are saying 非常;极度

Deutschmark /'dɔɪtʃˌmɑ:k/ noun [C] a unit of money formerly used in Germany: MARK 德国马克

devaluation /ˌdi:vælju'eɪʃn/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 an official reduction in the value of a country's money (货币的)贬值

devalue /di:'vælju:/ verb **1** [I/T] *business* 【商】 to officially reduce the value of a country's money (使)(货币)贬值 **2** [T] to treat someone or something as if they are not important 轻视;瞧不起: *People who are unemployed tend to feel devalued.* 失业的人往往觉得被人瞧不起。

devastate /'devəˌsteɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] ★★

1 to seriously damage or completely destroy something 严重破坏;彻底摧毁: *Western India was devastated by a huge earthquake.* 印度西部被一次大地震摧毁了。

2 to make someone feel very shocked and upset 使十分震惊;使心神不定: *Mary's sisters were devastated by her disappearance.* 玛丽的姐妹们对她的失踪感到非常震惊。

devastated /'devəˌsteɪtɪd/ adj feeling very shocked and upset 十分震惊的;心神不定的

devastating /'devəˌsteɪtɪŋ/ adj ★

1 causing a lot of harm or damage 造成严重破坏的;毁灭性的: *a devastating fire/storm/flood* 破坏性极大的火灾/风暴/洪水 ◆ *Gambling can have a devastating effect on families.* 赌博会对家庭产生破坏性很大的影响。

2 very shocking or upsetting 令人大为震惊的;令人心烦意乱的: *It is always devastating to be diagnosed with a terminal illness.* 被诊断患有不治之症总会令人悲不自禁。

3 very impressive or attractive 非常漂亮的;非常吸引人的: *devastating good looks* 沉鱼落雁之容

4 extremely effective and very difficult to argue with or compete against 极有效的;强有力的: *Another senior player, Brian Tobin, has also been in devastating form.* 另一位资格较老的选手布莱恩·托宾竞技状态也非常好。— **devastatingly** adv: *a devastatingly attractive man* 极为英俊的男子

devastation /ˌdevə'steɪʃn/ noun [U] damage or destruction affecting a large area or a lot of people (大面积的)破坏,毁坏,蹂躏

develop /dɪ'veləp/ verb ★★★

1 grow/change 成长/变化
2 be affected by/affect 受…影响/影响
3 create/improve 创造/改进
4 use land for sth 将土地用于某事
5 prepare photograph 冲洗照片

1 [I] if people, animals, or plants develop, they change or grow as they get older 发育;成长;生长: *All children develop at different rates.* 所有儿童的发育速度都不一样。◆ **+into** *The cell then develops into an embryo.* 细胞然后发育成胚胎。◆ **+from** *Fine white roots develop from the nodes on the stems.* 白色的细根从茎节生长出来。**1a.** [T] to grow something 使生长;长出: *The tree will gradually develop tough bark.* 树会慢慢地长出坚韧的树皮。**1b.** [I] to become bigger or more successful as a company, business, or industry 扩大;发展: *Markets for such high-priced products develop slowly.* 这种高价产品的市场扩展缓慢。**1c.** [T] to make a company, business, or industry bigger or more successful 扩展;发展: *The area is working to develop its tourist industry.* 该地区正致力于发展旅游业。**1d.** [I] to gradually become clear or complete as details are added 展开: *The plot develops further in the second episode.* 剧情在第二集进一步展开。**1e.** [T] to gradually add details to an idea, plan, story etc to make it more clear or complete 使(看法、计划、故事等)展开: *I'd like to fully develop my idea before discussing it.* 在讨论前我想充分阐述自己的看法。**1f.** [I] to change as events or conditions change, especially to become more serious (事态)发展,(尤指)恶化: *We're waiting to see how things develop before we evacuate anyone.* 我们在疏散人们之前在静观情况如何发展。

2 [T] to begin to be affected by a disease or medical condition (开始)患(病): *She died two years after first developing the illness.* 她患这种病两年后便去世了。**2a.** [I] to begin to appear as part of an illness or medical condition (开始)出现,显现: *A rash developed in a couple of days.* 两三天后出现了疹子。**2b.** [T] to begin to have something such as a feeling, habit, interest, or relationship 开始有(感觉、习惯、兴趣或关系等): *She developed a taste for champagne while she was in France.* 她在法国的时候开始喜欢上了香槟酒。**2c.** [I] to start to exist or start to be noticeable 形成;显露: *Their friendship developed at college.* 他们的友谊是在上大学时建立的。**2d.** [T] to begin to have a problem or difficulty 开始遇上(问题或困难): *One of the engines developed a problem soon after take-off.* 起飞后不久其中一个发动机就出现了问题。**2e.** [I] to begin to be a problem or cause difficulties 开始成问题;开始造成

困难：*Trouble with the neighbours soon developed.* 很快就产生了邻里之间的纠纷。
3 [T] to successfully create and use a new product or method 研制；制定：*The companies recently teamed up to develop new communications software.* 这些公司最近合作研制新的通讯软件。**3a.** [T] to improve your abilities, skills, or knowledge 改善；增强：*Get some advice on how to develop your physical strength.* 征求一些有关如何增强身体力量的建议。**3b.** [I/T] to make economic improvements to a country or region 发展（经济）：*A government lending programme is helping the region develop its economy.* 政府的贷款计划正在帮助该地区发展经济。
4 [T] to use land for a particular purpose or in a way that increases its value 开发（土地）：*A company applied to develop the land for housing.* 一家公司申请开发这片土地，建造住宅。
5 [T] to treat a film with chemicals in order to make photographs 冲洗（胶卷）

developed /dɪ'veləpt/ adj ★
1 a developed country, region, or economy has a lot of industries and business activity 发达的：*We spend less on health care than most other developed nations.* 我们花在保健上的钱比其他大多数发达国家少。◆ **the developed world** (=the rich countries) 发达国家 *The developed world has a responsibility towards poorer countries.* 发达国家有责任帮助较贫穷的国家。
2 a skill, idea, or quality that is developed has reached a high level because someone has worked on it, practised it, or thought about it a lot 高水平的：*Working with wine, he has to have a highly developed sense of smell.* 他与葡萄酒打交道，必须具备高度发达的嗅觉。

developer /dɪ'veləpə/ noun ★★
1 [C] someone who buys land or buildings in order to put new or better buildings there and make money from them（土地或建筑物的）开发商
2 [C] someone whose job is to create new ideas and products, especially new computer products（尤指新计算机产品的）开发者：*a software developer* 软件开发人员
3 [U] a chemical substance that is used to develop photographs 显影剂
→ LATE DEVELOPER

developing /dɪ'veləpɪŋ/ adj ★★ a developing country is poor and does not have many industries 发展中的：*Children in many developing countries lack basic medical care.* 许多发展中国家的儿童缺乏基本的医疗保障。◆ **the developing world** (=poor countries) 发展中国家 *agriculture in the developing world* 发展中国家的农业

development /dɪ'veləpmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [U] change, growth, or improvement over a period of time 发展；生长；进步：**+of** *We encourage our staff in their development of new skills.* 我们鼓励员工学习新技能。◆ **development of sth into sth** *the gradual development of her ideas into an advanced theory* 她的想法逐渐发展成为一种高深的理论 **1a.** the growth of a child as time passes, as it changes and learns to do new things 成长：*child development* 儿童的成长 **1b.** the process of improving the economy of a country or region by increasing the amount of business activity（经济的）发展：*the government's regional development policy* 政府的地区发展政策
2 [U] the process of creating a new product or method（新产品或方法的）开发，研制：*His work is mainly in software development.* 他的工作主要是软件开发。**2a.** [C] a new product or method 新产品；新方法：*developments in medical science* 医学科学的新方法
3 [C] a new event that changes a situation 新事件；新情况：*Have there been any further developments in the case?* 这个案子有什么新情况吗？
4 [U] the process of putting new buildings on land（土地的）开发：*The land was sold for development.* 这片土地被出售以供开发之用。**4a.** [C] a group of buildings that have been built together on a piece of land 开发的房地产：*a new development on the edge of town* 城镇边缘新开发的房地产

developmental /dɪˌveləp'mentl/ adj **1** relating to a child's growth and ability to learn things 成长的；发育的：*developmental abnormalities* 发育异常 **2** relating to the development of a country or economy 发展的：*a conference on developmental strategies in Africa* 有关非洲发展策略的会议 **3** relating to the gradual change and improvement in something over a period of time 进步的：*Understanding the past is a developmental process.* 理解过去是一个进步的过程。—**developmentally** adv

devi /'deɪvi/ noun [C] *Indian English*【印】a GODDESS in the Hindu religion（印度教中的）女神

deviance /'di:viəns/ or **deviancy** /'di:viənsi/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that most people do not consider normal or morally correct 异常的行为；反常：*sexual deviance* 性变态

deviant[1] /'di:viənt/ adj deviant behaviour is not considered normal or morally correct by most people（行为）不正常的，异常的，变态的

deviant[2] /'di:viənt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who behaves in a way that most people do not consider normal or morally correct 异常者；变态者

deviate /'di:viˌeɪt/ verb [I] to start doing something different from what is expected or agreed 背离；偏离：*Try not to deviate too much from the script.* 尽量不要与剧本偏离太远。

deviation /ˌdi:vi'eɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a difference in the usual or expected way of doing something 背离；偏离 **2** [C] *technical*【术语】in mathematics, the difference between one number or measurement in a series and the average of all the numbers or measurements in the series 偏差；离差 → STANDARD DEVIATION **3** [C/U] behaviour that most people do not consider morally correct 异常行为；变态行为

device /dɪ'vaɪs/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a machine or piece of equipment that does a particular thing 器械；设备；装置：*Secure your bike with this simple locking device.* 用这种简单的锁把自行车锁起来。◆ **+for** *a device for measuring humidity in the air* 测量空气湿度的装置 ◆ **labour-saving device** (=a machine that reduces the work you have to do) 节省劳力的设备 *labour-saving devices like the dishwasher and the microwave* 诸如洗碗机和微波炉之类节省劳力的机器
2 a bomb 炸弹：*The device exploded only a short distance away from her.* 炸弹就在离她很近的地方爆炸。◆ *a nuclear device* 核弹
3 *formal*【正式】a way of making something happen or making someone do something 手段；方法：*We needed a device to get him out of the house.* 我们需要想个法子让他从房里出来。**3a.** a way that a writer, artist etc creates a particular effect or makes people have a particular reaction（作家、艺术家等的）手法：*Hitchcock employs various devices to build up suspense.* 希区柯克使用各种手段来制造悬念。
leave sb to their own devices to leave someone alone to do whatever they want 听任某人自行其是：*Left to my own devices* (=if no one stopped me), *I'd probably watch TV every night.* 如果没有人管我，我很可能每天晚上都看电视。

devil /'devl/ noun ★★
1 the Devil the most powerful evil spirit in many religions such as Christianity and Islam: SATAN 魔王；撒旦 **1a.** [C] an evil spirit: DEMON 魔鬼：*They believed she had been possessed by devils.* 他们认为她被魔鬼附身。
2 [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who does not behave very well, especially a child. You usually use this word when you are not really angry with the person. 淘气鬼，冒失鬼（尤指儿童，通常并非真含怒意）：*I bet you were a little devil when you were younger.* 我敢说你年轻一点的时候是个小淘气鬼。
3 [C] *informal*【非正式】a person. Used when you are describing someone or saying how you feel about them, especially if you like them. 人，家伙（用于表达对某人

的感受时，尤指对其有好感时）：*Poor old devil, he doesn't get many visitors.* 可怜的老家伙，没有多少人去看望他。

be a devil *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for encouraging someone to do something when they are not sure if they should do it, especially when it is not very bad or serious 勇敢点；别顾虑：*Go on, be a devil. Come out tonight.* 来呀，别顾虑。今晚出去吧。

better the devil you know (than the devil you don't) used for saying that it is safer to deal with a bad but familiar person or thing than to risk dealing with someone or something that you do not know and that could be worse 宁可跟认识的魔鬼打交道（也比跟不认识的魔鬼打交道好）；熟悉的总比不熟悉的好处理

between the devil and the deep blue sea in a difficult situation where you have to choose between two equally bad things 进退两难；左右为难

the devil makes/finds work for idle hands used for saying that people who are bored or do not have enough work will start doing things that they should not do 游手好闲生是非

a devil of a used for emphasizing how difficult or unpleasant something is 非常困难的；非常糟糕的：*We had a devil of a job persuading her not to leave.* 我们费了很大劲劝说她留下。

(the) devil take the hindmost used for talking about a situation where people do only what is best for themselves and do not care what happens to other people 只顾自己不顾别人；各顾各的

have the luck of the devil or **have the devil's own luck** to be very lucky 非常幸运

like the devil *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for emphasizing that someone does something very fast or with a lot of energy 快速地；猛力地；拼命地

talk/speak of the devil *spoken* 【口】 used when someone you have just been talking about arrives unexpectedly 说曹操，曹操到

the very devil *old-fashioned* 【过时】 very difficult or unpleasant to do 棘手的；令人讨厌的

what/who/how the devil *spoken* 【口】 used for asking in an angry way what is happening or who has done something 究竟什么/谁/如何：*What the devil is going on here?* 这里究竟发生了什么事？

devilish[1] /ˈdev(ə)lɪʃ/ adj **1** evil or intended for an evil purpose 邪恶的；恶毒的：*a devilish plot* 恶毒的阴谋 **2** intended to cause trouble, but not in a serious way 淘气的；恶作剧的：*a devilish grin* 奸笑 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing how difficult or unpleasant something is 非常的；极度的

devilish[2] /ˈdev(ə)lɪʃ/ adv *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 very 非常；很

devilled /ˈdevld/ adj devilled food has a strong hot flavour （食物）辣味的

ˌdevil-may-ˈcare adj relaxed and happy, with a tendency to take risks and not worry about the future 无忧无虑的；满不在乎的

devilment /ˈdevlmənt/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 behaviour that is intended to cause trouble but is usually done for fun 捣蛋；恶作剧

devilry /ˈdevlri/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 evil behaviour 恶行

ˌdevil's ˈadvocate noun **play/be devil's advocate** to pretend to disagree with someone in order to start an argument or interesting discussion （为争辩或进行有趣的讨论而）故意持不同意见

ˈdevil's food ˌcake noun [C/U] a type of chocolate cake often eaten in the US （通常指美国的）巧克力蛋糕

devious /ˈdi:viəs/ adj **1** dishonest and clever: CUNNING 狡猾的：*a devious plot to overthrow the government* 企图推翻政府的狡猾阴谋 **1a.** used about people's behaviour （行为）不正当的，狡诈的：*He's devious, self-centred and arrogant.* 他很狡诈，以自我为中心，而且傲慢无礼。**2** *formal* 【正式】 not direct 迂回的；曲折的：*a devious route through the city* 穿过城市的一条迂回的路线 —**deviously** adv, **deviousness** noun [U]

devise /dɪˈvaɪz/ verb [T] ★★ to invent a method of doing something 发明；设计；想出：*They've devised a scheme to allow students to study part-time.* 他们制订了学生的课余学习计划。

Words frequently used with **devise**
devise 的常见搭配词

nouns means, mechanism, method, plan, scheme, strategy, system, way

devoid /dɪˈvɔɪd/ adj lacking something, especially a good quality 缺乏，没有（尤指好的品质）：**+of** *Rob's face was devoid of any warmth.* 罗布的脸上没有任何热情。

devolution /ˌdi:vəˈlu:ʃn/ noun [U] the process of taking power from a central authority or government and giving it to smaller and more local regions （上级或中央对下级或地方的）权力下放

devolve /dɪˈvɒlv/ verb [I/T] to take power or responsibility from a central authority or government and give it to smaller and more local regions 下放（权力）；移交（职责）

deˈvolve to phrasal vb [T] [**devolve to sb**] to become someone's property when someone else dies （财产在所有者死后）移交给，转移给

devote /dɪˈvəʊt/ verb ★★

deˈvote ˌto phrasal vb [T] **1** to spend a lot of time or effort doing something: DEDICATE 致力于…；献身于…：*He's devoted most of his time to his painting.* 他把大部分时间用于绘画。♦ **devote yourself to sth** *Few people are able to devote themselves fully to their career.* 很少有人能够完全献身于自己的事业。**2** [**devote sth to sth**] to use something such as money for a particular purpose 把（钱等）专用于：*All the proceeds from the taxes should be devoted to healthcare.* 所有税收应该全部用于医疗保健。**3** [**devote sth to sth**] to use a particular amount of time or space for dealing with something 用…来做：*The newspaper has begun devoting more review space to children's books.* 该报纸已开始拿出更多的版面用于刊登儿童书籍评论文章。

devoted /dɪˈvəʊtɪd/ adj ★

1 loving someone very much 挚爱的；忠诚的：*a devoted family man* 忠于家庭的男人 ♦ **+to** *They were devoted to each other throughout their marriage.* 他们在整个婚姻期间都是恩恩爱爱的。

2 [**+to**] containing or dealing with one particular thing: DEDICATED 专用于…的：*an exhibition devoted to Rembrandt's etchings* 伦勃朗蚀刻画专题展览

3 very enthusiastic about something 非常狂热的：*a devoted opera fan* 狂热的歌剧迷 **3a.** used about someone who works very hard at something they think is important 献身的：**+to** *The majority of her adult life was devoted to the relief of suffering.* 她的绝大部分成年生活都投入到了解救苦难的工作中。—**devotedly** adv

devotee /ˌdevəʊˈti:/ noun [C] **1** someone who is very enthusiastic about something 仰慕者；爱好者：*a devotee of science fiction* 科幻小说迷 **2** someone who follows a particular religion or religious leader 虔诚的宗教信徒

devotion /dɪˈvəʊʃn/ noun **1** [U] great love, admiration, or loyalty 挚爱；仰慕；忠诚：*Since the accident, they've cared for their son with great devotion.* 自从这次事故之后，他们非常关爱自己的儿子。**2** [U] the process of spending a lot of time or energy on an activity 献身；奉献：**+to** *Atkinson showed great time and devotion to duty.* 阿特金森忠于职守，在工作上投入大量时间和精力。**3** [U] strong religious feeling （宗教的）虔诚，信仰 **3a. devotions** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 religious worship and prayers 礼拜；祈祷

devotional /dɪˈvəʊʃn(ə)l/ adj relating to religious subjects or activities 宗教主题的；宗教活动的：*devotional paintings* 宗教绘画

devour /dɪˈvaʊə/ verb [T] **1** to eat something very fast because you are hungry 虎吞狼咽地吃；吞食 **2** to

read, watch, or listen to something with a lot of interest or enthusiasm 热切地读;热切地看;热切地听: *He was already devouring detective fiction as a young child.* 他小时候就已经在如饥似渴地阅读侦探小说。**3** if you are devoured by a feeling, you feel it very strongly and cannot get rid of it 充满(感情): *Chris was devoured by curiosity.* 克里斯心中充满了好奇。**4** to destroy something completely 吞没;毁掉

devout /dɪ'vaʊt/ adj **1** very religious 虔诚的: *devout Muslims* 虔诚的穆斯林 **2** very enthusiastic in your support for something 狂热的: *a devout capitalist* 狂热的资本家

devoutly /dɪ'vaʊtli/ adv **1** *formal* 【正式】very much 非常;十分 **2** in a way that shows strong religious belief or feeling 虔诚地

dew /dju:/ noun [U] small drops of water that form on the ground during the night (夜间在地面形成的)露水

dewan /dɪ'wæn/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】an important official in the government of an Indian state 地方(印度邦政府里的重要官员)

dewdrop /'dju:ˌdrɒp/ noun [C] a drop of DEW 露珠

dewlap /'dju:ˌlæp/ noun [C] a hanging piece of loose skin under the neck of an animal (动物颈部下面的)垂皮

dewy /'dju:i/ adj wet with drops of DEW 露湿的;带露水的

dewy-eyed /ˌdju:i 'aɪd/ adj **1** showing a lot of emotion, especially when it is not suitable: SENTIMENTAL (尤指不合时宜地)眼中含泪的,动感情的: *She gets slightly dewy-eyed as she talks about her family.* 她在叙说自己的家庭时眼睛湿润了。**2** lacking in experience about life: NAIVE 天真无邪的;幼稚的

dexterity /dek'sterəti/ noun [U] great skill in using your hands or your mind 灵巧;熟练;机敏

dexterous or **dextrous** /'dekst(ə)rəs/ adj able to use your hands skilfully 灵巧的;熟练的

dextrose /'dekˌstrəʊz/ noun [U] a type of sugar that is found in fruit 右旋糖;葡萄糖

DG /ˌdi: 'dʒi:/ noun [C] director-general: the head of a large organization such as the BBC 总裁;总经理

dhal /dɑ:l/ noun [C/U] an Indian food made from cooked LENTILS (印度的)扁豆糊,扁豆汤

dharma /'dɑ:mə/ noun [U] in Indian religions, the basic natural law of the universe (印度宗教中的)达磨,法(指宇宙的基本自然法则)

dhobi /'dəʊbi/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】someone whose job is to wash clothes 洗衣工

dhoti /'dəʊti/ noun [C] a long piece of cloth that Hindu men sometimes wear, wrapping it around their waist and between their legs (印度男子的)缠腰布,印度腰布

dhurrie /'dʌri/ noun [C] a thick cotton RUG (= small carpet), originally from India 印度纺纱棉毯

DI /ˌdi: 'aɪ/ noun [C] Detective Inspector: a police officer of middle rank in the British police force 侦察警官(英国警察中的中级警官): *DI Taylor* 泰勒警探

di- /daɪ/ prefix two or twice: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"二,双,两倍"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *carbon dioxide* (= containing two oxygen atoms) 二氧化碳

diabetes /ˌdaɪə'bi:ti:z/ noun [U] a serious medical condition in which your body does not produce enough INSULIN to reduce the amount of sugar in the blood 糖尿病(一种严重疾病,患者身体无法产生足够的胰岛素来减少血液中的糖分)

diabetic[1] /ˌdaɪə'betɪk/ adj someone who is diabetic has diabetes 患糖尿病的: *a study of diabetic children* 糖尿病儿童患者研究 **a.** made for people who have diabetes 为糖尿病人制作的: *diabetic chocolate* 适合糖尿病患者吃的巧克力

diabetic[2] /ˌdaɪə'betɪk/ noun [C] someone who has diabetes 糖尿病患者

diabolical /ˌdaɪə'bɒlɪkl/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】very bad 恶劣的;很糟的: *The food at the hotel was diabolical.* 那家酒店的食物很糟糕。**2** evil or cruel 邪恶的;凶残的 —**diabolically** adv

diacritic /ˌdaɪə'krɪtɪk/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a mark written above or below a word that shows how you should pronounce that letter in a word 变音符号(写在单词上面或下面的一种记号,标示该词所标记字母在单词中的发音)

diadem /'daɪəˌdem/ noun [C] a metal circle with jewels on it: CROWN 冕;王冠

diaeresis /daɪ'erəsɪs/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the symbol ¨ put above a vowel to show that it is pronounced separately from another vowel, for example in the word 'naïve' 分音符(标记在元音上方,表示该元音的发音与另一个元音分开,例如 naïve)

diagnose /'daɪəgˌnəʊz/ verb [T] ★
1 to find out what physical or mental problem someone has by examining them 诊断: *These questions help doctors diagnose personality disorders.* 这些问题有助于医生诊断人格错乱。♦ **diagnose sb with sth** *When Eva was first diagnosed with cancer she was twenty.* 伊娃首次被确诊患上癌症时是 20 岁。♦ **diagnose sb/sth as sth** *A psychiatrist diagnosed her as severely depressed.* 一位精神病医生诊断她是严重抑郁。
2 to find out why something such as a piece of equipment or software is not working 找出(设备或软件故障的原因): *Scanning software can diagnose general disk faults.* 扫描软件能找出一般磁盘故障的原因。

diagnosis /ˌdaɪəg'nəʊsɪs/ (plural **diagnoses** /ˌdaɪəg'nəʊsi:z/) noun [C/U] ★★ a statement about what disease someone has, based on examining them 诊断(结论): *Early diagnosis and treatment can prevent serious problems.* 早期诊断和治疗能防止出现严重问题。♦ *Her doctor made a diagnosis of appendicitis.* 她的医生作出阑尾炎的诊断。

diagnostic /ˌdaɪəg'nɒstɪk/ adj used for finding out what physical or mental problem someone has 用于诊断的: *a diagnostic examination/test/assessment* 诊断检查/检验/评价 **a.** used for finding out what is wrong with a piece of equipment, usually a computer 诊断(设备故障)的: *a diagnostic program* 故障诊断程序 **b.** used for showing what a student needs to learn 诊断学习需求的

diagnostics /ˌdaɪəg'nɒstɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the practice of using diagnostic methods 诊断 **2** the results of a diagnostic test on a machine (对机器的)诊断结论

diagonal[1] /daɪ'ægən(ə)l/ adj a diagonal line is straight and sloping and connects opposite corners of a flat shape 对角线的 **a.** in a straight sloping line across a surface 斜线的: *a tie with wide diagonal stripes* 宽斜纹领带 —*picture* 图 → HORIZONTAL —**diagonally** adv: *Fold the napkin diagonally to make a triangle.* 将餐巾对角折叠成三角形。

diagonal[2] /daɪ'ægən(ə)l/ noun [C] a straight sloping line across a flat shape or surface 斜线

diagram /'daɪəˌgræm/ noun [C] ★★ a drawing that explains something 图表;示意图: **+of** *a diagram of the manufacturing process* 生产流程示意图

dial[1] /'daɪəl/ (present participle **dialling**; past tense and past participle **dialled**) verb [I/T] ★ to press the buttons or turn the dial on a telephone in order to call someone 拨(电话号码);打电话给…: *In an emergency dial 999.* 出现紧急情况请拨 999。

dial[2] /'daɪəl/ noun [C] **1** the part of a clock or watch that is round and has hands that move to show you the time 钟面;钟盘;表盘 **1a.** a round instrument on a machine that shows you the amount of something, for example heat or pressure (机器上的)仪表盘,刻度盘,标度盘 **2** a round control on a piece of equipment that you turn to change something such as the temperature or sound (仪器上的)调谐度盘,调谐指示板 **3** a circle with holes on an old-fashioned telephone, that you turn in order to call someone (旧式电话的)拨号盘,转盘

dialect /'daɪəˌlekt/ noun [C/U] ★ a way of speaking a language that is used only in a particular area or by a particular group 方言;行话

dialectic /ˌdaɪəˈlektɪk/ or **dialectics** /ˌdaɪəˈlektɪks/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 **1** the way in which two different forces or ideas exist together or affect each other (两种力量或想法的)对立 **2** a method used in PHILOSOPHY to try to discover truth by considering ideas together with opposite ideas 辩证法 —**dialectical** adj

dialed /ˈdaɪəld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **dial**[1]

dialing /ˈdaɪəlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **dial**[1]

dialling code /ˈdaɪəlɪŋ ˌkəʊd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a group of numbers at the beginning of a telephone number that represents a particular town, area, or country (电话)区号,国家代码: *What's the dialling code for Cambridge?* 剑桥的区号是多少?

dialling tone /ˈdaɪəlɪŋ ˌtəʊn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the sound a telephone makes when you pick it up to show that you can make a call (电话)拨号音

dialog /ˈdaɪəˌlɒg/ an Am E spelling of **dialogue** 单词 dialogue 的美式拼法

ˈdialog ˌbox or **ˈdialogue ˌbox** noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a small area that appears on a computer screen for you to type messages, instructions, or choices (计算机屏幕上出现的)对话框

dialogue /ˈdaɪəˌlɒg/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a process in which two people or groups have discussions in order to solve problems 对话;交换意见: **+between** *the need for dialogue between both parents* 双方父母对话的必要性 ◆ **+with** *They are trying to open a dialogue with the opposing party.* 他们正在试着与反对党开始对话。

2 [U] the words characters speak in a book, play, or film (书本、戏剧或电影中的)对话,对白 **2a.** [C] a conversation between characters in a book, play, or film (人物的)对话,对白: **+between** *a dialogue between imaginary characters* 虚构人物间的对话 **2b.** [C/U] a conversation between characters used for teaching languages (用于语言教学的)对话,会话: *The course uses taped dialogues.* 该课程使用录音会话教学。

ˈdial-ˌup adj *computing* 【计】 a dial-up service or system can be used from your computer by means of a telephone line 拨号(入网)的

dialysis /daɪˈæləsɪs/ noun [U] a medical treatment that removes waste substances from the blood of someone whose kidneys are not working properly 血液透析

diamanté /ˌdaɪəˈmɒnteɪ/ noun [U] jewellery decorated with pieces of glass that look like DIAMONDS 闪光饰品

diameter /daɪˈæmɪtə/ noun [C/U] ★ a straight line that crosses a circle through the centre (圆的)直径: *a pipe with a 4-inch diameter* 直径 4 英寸的管子 ◆ **in diameter** *The dome is ten feet in diameter.* 这个穹顶的直径是 10 英尺。—*picture* 图 → CIRCLE

diametrically /ˌdaɪəˈmetrɪkli/ adv **diametrically opposed/opposite** completely different from each other 完全相反的;截然不同的

diamond /ˈdaɪəmənd/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a very hard clear COLOURLESS stone used in expensive jewellery and for cutting hard objects 钻石: *a diamond ring/necklace/bracelet* 钻石戒指/项链/手镯

2 [C] a shape with four straight equal sides that stands on one of its corners 菱形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

3 [C] a playing card with a red diamond shape on it 方块牌 **3a. diamonds** [plural 用复数] the SUIT (= group) of playing cards with red diamond shapes on them. The other suits are **clubs**, **hearts**, and **spades**. 方块花色的牌: *the ten of diamonds* 方块 10 —*picture* 图 → C16

4 [C] the diamond-shaped area of a baseball field with the four bases at its corners (棒球场的)内场 **4a.** the whole of a baseball field (整个)棒球场 —*picture* 图 → C15

ˌdiamond anniˈversary noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a DIAMOND WEDDING

ˌdiamond ˈjubilee noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an event that celebrates the fact that something has continued for 60 years 六十周年纪念

ˌdiamondˈwedding noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the day when people celebrate 60 years of marriage 钻石婚;结婚六十周年纪念

diaper /ˈdaɪəpə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a baby's NAPPY 婴儿尿布

diaphanous /daɪˈæfənəs/ adj very light and thin enough to see through 半透明的;非常薄的

diaphragm /ˈdaɪəˌfræm/ noun [C] **1** the large muscle between your lungs and your stomach that helps you breathe (肺和胃之间的)隔膜,膈 **2** a round rubber object that a woman puts inside her VAGINA as a CONTRACEPTIVE (=to avoid having a baby) (避孕用的)子宫帽 **3** *science* 【科】 a piece of equipment that changes sound into electric signals and electric signals into sound, for example in a telephone RECEIVER (电话机听筒等的)膜片,震动膜

diarist /ˈdaɪərɪst/ noun [C] someone who writes a DIARY, especially someone whose diary is published 记日记者;(尤指公开发表自己日记的)日记作者

diarrhea /ˌdaɪəˈriːə/ the Am E spelling of **diarrhea** 单词 diarrhea 的美式拼法

diarrhoea /ˌdaɪəˈriːə/ noun [U] an illness in which you pass solid waste from your body too often and in a liquid form 腹泻: *an attack of diarrhoea* 闹肚子

diary /ˈdaɪəri/ noun [C] ★★

1 a book in which you write your experiences each day: JOURNAL 日记;日记簿: **keep a diary** *She's kept a diary since she was twelve.* 她从 12 岁起就坚持写日记。

2 a book that has spaces or pages for each day of the year, where you can write down things you have to do 日程登记簿 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **appointment book** or **datebook**: *'Can you make the meeting on the 14th?' 'I'll just check my diary to see whether I'm free.'* "你能把会议时间定在 14 日吗?""我得查一下我的日程登记簿,看看我是否有空。"

diaspora /daɪˈæsp(ə)rə/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the movement of a large group of people from their home country to other countries in the world (某一民族的人群从原住国移居到其他国家的)大移居,大流散 **a.** a large group of people who come from a particular place and are now living in many different parts of the world 移民社群: *the connections between Israel and the Jewish diaspora* 以色列和犹太移民社群的联系

diatonic /ˌdaɪəˈtɒnɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 based on a major or minor musical SCALE 用自然音阶的

diatribe /ˈdaɪəˌtraɪb/ noun [C] a speech or piece of writing that angrily attacks someone or something 抨击;谴责: *The senator launched into a furious diatribe against handguns.* 这位参议员对手枪进行了愤怒的谴责。

dibs /dɪbz/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a right to have something 拥有权

dice[1] /daɪs/ (plural **dice**) noun **1** [C] a small block of wood or plastic with six sides marked with spots, that you roll or throw to play a game 骰子,色子 **1a.** [U] a game that is played with dice, especially in order to win money (尤指赌博性质的)掷骰子游戏 —*picture* 图 → C16 **2** [plural 用复数] small square pieces of food 小方块状食品

the dice are loaded for/against sth used for saying there is a good chance something will/will not happen 某事可能会发生/不可能发生

no dice *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying that something is not possible, especially when someone asks you for something (尤指拒绝某人的请求)不行,没门

dice[2] /daɪs/ verb **1 dice** or **dice up** [T] to cut food into small square pieces 将…切成丁 —*picture* 图 → C2 **2** [I] to play a game of dice 玩掷骰子游戏

dice with death to risk being killed by doing something very dangerous 冒生命危险

dicey /ˈdaɪsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 involving danger

or risk 危险的；冒险的

dichotomy /daɪˈkɒtəmi/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a difference between two opposite things or ideas 一分为二；二分法

dick /dɪk/ noun [C] **1** *impolite*【无礼】a man's PENIS (=sex organ) 阴茎 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】a man who you think is unpleasant and stupid 讨厌的家伙；笨蛋 **3** *Am E informal old-fashioned*【美，非正式，过时】a PRIVATE DETECTIVE

dickens /ˈdɪkɪnz/ noun [U] **a dickens of a hurry/mess/day etc** *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】used for emphasizing something 最匆忙/最乱七八糟/最糟糕的日子等

what/why/how etc the dickens *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】used for emphasizing a question when you are surprised or angry 究竟什么/为什么/怎样等(用于强调惊讶或愤怒)

Dickensian /dɪˈkenziən/ adj typical of the novels of Charles Dickens or of 19th-century England as he described it 具有狄更斯小说特点的；类似狄更斯笔下描述的19世纪英格兰社会的

dickhead /ˈdɪkˌhed/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】a stupid man 蠢货；笨蛋

dicky¹ /ˈdɪki/ noun [C] a false shirt front that a man can wear under a jacket (只有前襟的)假衬衫

dicky² /ˈdɪki/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】not working correctly 有毛病的；出故障的：*a dicky heart* 有毛病的心脏

ˈdicky ˌbird noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a bird. This word is used by children or when you are talking to children. 小鸟(该词用于儿语或对儿童说话时)

not hear a dicky bird *informal*【非正式】to not hear any noise or any news about someone 没听到什么动静；没听到什么消息

dicky bow /ˈdɪki ˌbəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a BOW TIE

Dictaphone /ˈdɪktəˌfəʊn/ *trademark*【商标】a piece of equipment you speak into to make a recorded document that someone can listen to and TYPE later 口述录音机

dictate¹ /dɪkˈteɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to influence or control how something is done 影响；控制：*Their choice was dictated by political circumstances.* 他们的选择受到政治环境的影响。◆ **+that** *Common sense dictates that we approach her with caution.* 经验告诉我们和她打交道要小心。

2 [I/T] to tell someone exactly what to do and how to behave 指定；命令：**dictate sth to sb** *Washington is in no position to dictate terms to Moscow.* 华盛顿无权对莫斯科发号施令。◆ **+what/how etc** *Don't try to dictate what I read.* 别想指挥我去读什么。

3 [I/T] to say the words of a document that someone else will write or TYPE for you 口授；口述：*I have letters to dictate to my secretary before I leave.* 我在离开前要向秘书口授信件。

Words frequently used with dictate
dictate 的常见搭配词

nouns	circumstances, custom, fashion, logic, policy, sense

dictate² /ˈdɪkˌteɪt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a rule or principle that people must obey 规定；要求：*the dictates of conscience* 良心的驱使

dictation /dɪkˈteɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the act of saying something that someone else then writes or TYPES for you, for example a letter 口授；口述：*Jane is taking dictation in Ms Gordon's office.* 简正在戈登女士的办公室里进行口授记录。**1a.** [C/U] the activity in which a teacher reads something to students that they write down in order to see how well they understand and write a language 听写：*My worst mark was in French dictation.* 我的法语听写分数最低。**2** [U] the act of telling someone what to do and how to behave 命令；支配

dictator /dɪkˈteɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who uses force to take and keep power in a country 独裁者；专政者：*a military dictator* 军人独裁者 **2** someone who tells people what to do and refuses to listen to their opinions 专横的人；霸道的人

dictatorial /ˌdɪktəˈtɔːriəl/ adj **1** telling people what to do and refusing to listen to their opinions 霸道的；专横的：*I don't like his dictatorial tone.* 我不喜欢他那种专横的语气。**2** used about someone who takes and keeps power in a country by force 独裁的；专政的：*a dictatorial government* 独裁政府

dictatorship /dɪkˈteɪtəʃɪp/ noun [C/U] government by someone who takes power by force and does not allow elections 独裁统治；独裁政府 **a.** [C] a country controlled by someone who takes power by force and does not allow fair elections 独裁国家

diction /ˈdɪkʃn/ noun [U] **1** the way you pronounce words, especially whether or not you speak or sing clearly 发音法；咬字 **2** the choice of words used in a speech or piece of writing 措词；选词用字

dictionary /ˈdɪkʃən(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★★

1 a book that gives a list of words in alphabetical order and explains what they mean 词典；字典：*a dictionary of the English language* 英语词典 **1a.** a book that lists words in one language and gives translations in another 双语词典；双语字典：*a German-English dictionary* 德英词典

2 a book about a particular subject that gives an alphabetical list of words, phrases, or names with information about them (某个科目的)专业词典，术语大全：*a dictionary of art/music* 艺术/音乐词典

dictum /ˈdɪktəm/ noun [C] an expression or statement that people often repeat because it says something interesting or wise about a subject 名言；格言

did the past tense of **do¹**

didactic /daɪˈdæktɪk/ adj *formal*【正式】intended to teach something, especially a moral lesson 教诲的；教导的；(尤指)道德说教的 **a.** behaving like a teacher, often in a way that is annoying (人)说教的

diddle /ˈdɪdl/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to trick or cheat someone 欺骗：*He got diddled out of his inheritance.* 他继承的财产被骗走了。

diddly /ˈdɪdli/ or **ˌdiddly-ˈsquat** noun [U] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】nothing 无；没有

diddums /ˈdɪdəmz/ interjection *spoken*【口】used for talking to a child or someone you think is behaving like a child (用于对儿童或行为像儿童的人说话的感叹词)

didgeridoo /ˌdɪdʒəriˈduː/ noun [C] a traditional Australian musical instrument consisting of a long wooden tube that you blow into 迪吉里杜管(澳大利亚的一种传统乐器)

didn't /ˈdɪdnt/ short form the usual way of saying 'did not'. This is also often used in writing, but not in formal writing. (did not 的通常说法或写法，也常用于书面语中，但不用于正式文体)

die¹ /daɪ/ (past tense and past participle **died**; present participle **dying**) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to stop being alive 死；去世：*My grandfather died at the age of 86.* 我祖父86岁时去世。◆ **+of/from** *She is dying of cancer.* 她患了癌症，即将死去。◆ **+for** *They were ready to die for their country.* 他们准备为国捐躯。◆ **die young/happy/poor** *Tragically, Keats died young.* 不幸的是，济慈年纪很轻时就去世了。◆ **die a sudden/violent/natural etc death** *Several people in the village have died violent deaths.* 村里有几个人已经惨死。◆ **die a millionaire/hero/coward etc** *I'm proud to tell you that your son died a hero.* 我自豪地告诉你你的儿子英勇牺牲了。

2 [I] to disappear or stop existing 消失；灭亡：*Our memory of her will never die.* 我们将永远怀念她。◆ *Coal mining is dying in this area.* 该地区的采煤业正在消亡。

3 [I] to stop burning or shining 停止燃烧；停止发亮：*They watched the fire dying in the grate.* 他们看着壁炉里的火逐渐熄灭。

4 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to stop operating 停止运行: *The car's just died on me.* 这辆车就是在我手里坏的。
die a death *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to disappear or fail 消失;失败: *The play died a death at the box office.* 这出戏的票房失败得一塌糊涂。
die laughing *spoken* 【口】to laugh a lot 笑死了
dying for sth/to do sth *spoken* 【口】wanting to have/do something so much that you do not want to wait 渴望得到某物/做某事: *I'm dying for a cup of coffee.* 我真想喝杯咖啡。◆ *We're dying to meet your new boyfriend.* 我们非常想见到你新交的男朋友。
dying of boredom/hunger/thirst etc *spoken* 【口】feeling very bored/hungry/thirsty etc 感到极其无聊/饥饿/口渴等
I nearly died/I could have died *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you were very embarrassed or shocked by something 我非常难堪;我大吃一惊
never say die *spoken* 【口】used for encouraging someone to keep trying or hoping 继续努力;别灰心
to die for *informal* 【非正式】so good that you want to have it very much 渴望得到
would rather die or **would die first** used for emphasizing that you refuse to do something 宁愿死也不;决不
die a'way phrasal vb [I] to become quieter or weaker and finally stop 逐渐消失: *The echoes gradually died away.* 回声渐渐消失了。
die 'back phrasal vb [I] if a plant dies back, the part above the ground dies but the roots stay alive (植物)顶死,回枯(地面以上部分枯萎,根部仍存活)
die 'down phrasal vb [I] if something dies down, it becomes much less noisy, powerful, or active 减弱;平息: *I waited for the laughter to die down before I spoke.* 我等到笑声停止才说话。◆ *The wind died down during the night.* 风势在夜里有所减弱。
die 'off phrasal vb [I] if a group dies off, the members die one by one until none exist 相继死去: *The generation that fought in the war are all dying off.* 参战的那一代人都在相继死去。
die 'out phrasal vb [I] to become weaker or less common and then disappear completely 逐渐消失;灭绝: *The tribe's traditional way of life is dying out.* 这个部落的传统生活方式正在逐渐消失。

Words that may cause offence: **die**
可能导致冒犯的词:die

When someone has died, people usually avoid mentioning death directly when they speak to the family and friends of that person. They often say pass away or pass on instead of die, or they use indirect expressions such as 'I am sorry for your loss' or 'I was sorry to hear about your father/mother'. 当有人去世时,人们通常在对死者的亲朋好友说话时避免直接提及死亡。他们经常用 pass away 或 pass on 来代替 die,或者使用I'm sorry for your loss 或 I was sorry to hear about your father/mother 等间接表达方式。

die² /daɪ/ noun [C] **1** a block of metal used for pressing or cutting something into a shape or pattern (金属)模具,压模,铸模 **2** *formal* 【正式】one of a pair of DICE (一对中的一个)骰子,色子 —*picture* 图 → C16
the die is cast used for saying that an event or decision cannot be changed and will have an important effect on the future 事已成定局;木已成舟
diehard¹ /'daɪˌhɑːd/ noun [C] someone who refuses to accept change or new ideas 顽固分子
diehard² /'daɪˌhɑːd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] loyal to particular ideas or beliefs and refusing to change 顽固的;死硬的: *He'll only get the votes of diehard Conservatives.* 他只会获得顽固保守党人投的票。
diesel /'diːzl/ noun ★
1 [U] heavy oil used as fuel instead of petrol in some engines 柴油
2 [C] a vehicle that uses diesel as fuel instead of petrol 柴油车辆

diet¹ /'daɪət/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the food that a person or animal usually eats 食物;饮食: *Poor diet can affect the unborn baby.* 饮食不良会影响未出生的婴儿。◆ *Try to eat a balanced diet.* 尽量均衡饮食。◆ **+of** *The bird has a diet of nuts and berries.* 这只鸟以坚果和浆果为食。**1a.** [C] a limited amount of food that someone eats because they are trying to become thinner 节食: *Most of these diets just don't work.* 这些节食方法大多根本不起作用。◆ **go/be on a diet** *I can't fasten my jeans – I'll have to go on a diet.* 我的牛仔裤都系不上了,我得节食了。**1b.** [C] a limited range of foods that someone eats to improve their health (出于健康考虑的)饮食限制,规定饮食: *products suitable for a wheat-free diet* 适合无麦饮食的产品 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] containing less sugar or fat than other similar foods 低糖(分)的;低脂(肪)的: *diet yoghurt/cola* 低脂酸奶/低糖可乐
2 [C] [**+of**] the things that a person regularly sees or experiences, especially when these are of poor quality (尤指劣质的)经常大量接触的东西: *We are fed a diet of game shows and soap operas.* 我们被灌输大量的游戏节目和肥皂剧。
3 [C] the national parliament in some countries, for example Japan (日本等国的)国会,议会

Words frequently used with **diet**
diet 的常见搭配词

adjectives	balanced, healthy, low-calorie, low-fat, special, varied, vegetarian	1

diet² /'daɪət/ verb [I] to eat particular foods or small amounts of food because you are trying to become thinner 节食 —**dieting** noun [U]
dietary /'daɪət(ə)ri/ adj related to the foods someone eats 与饮食有关的;饮食的: *You'll have to change your dietary habits.* 你得改变自己的饮食习惯。◆ *dietary fibre/fat* 饮食纤维素/脂肪
dietetics /ˌdaɪə'tetɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of how food affects your health 饮食学;营养学
dietitian or **dietician** /ˌdaɪə'tɪʃn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give people advice about the kind of food they should eat 饮食学家;营养学家
differ /'dɪfə/ verb [I] **1** to be different from something else 不同(于);有区别: **+from** *English differs from Spanish in that it is not pronounced as it is written.* 英语和西班牙语的区别在于英语的发音与书写不一样。◆ **+in** *The two animals come from the same family but differ in body shape and breeding habits.* 这两种动物属于同一科,但身体形状和繁殖习惯有区别。◆ **differ from sth to sth** *The techniques used differ from company to company.* 各家公司使用的技术都不一样。◆ **differ widely/significantly/greatly** (=be very different) 大相径庭 *Laws on pollution differ widely from one country to another.* 各国有关污染的法律规定大不相同。**2** to disagree with someone about a subject 发生分歧;持不同看法: **+on/over** *Experts differ on the causes of the disease.* 专家们对该病的致病原因存在分歧。◆ **+with** *Baker also differed with members of Congress over this issue.* 在这个问题上,贝克也与国会议员们看法不一致。◆ **opinions/views differ** *Opinions differ as to the likely winner of the tournament.* 对于谁会获得锦标赛冠军,人们各持己见。**2a.** to stop arguing because you know you will never agree 停止争论;保留意见: **agree to differ** *In the end, we agreed to differ.* 最后我们同意彼此保留不同意见。◆ **beg to differ** (=disagree) *I beg to differ with you a bit there.* 在那个问题上恕我有点不能同意你的意见。

Words frequently used with **differ**
differ 的常见搭配词

adverbs	considerably, greatly, markedly, radically, sharply, significantly, substantially, widely	1

D

difference /ˈdɪfrəns/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] something that makes one thing or person not the same as another thing or person 差别;差异: *cultural/social/political differences* 文化/社会/政治差别 ◆ **+between** *What's the difference between these two computers?* 这两台计算机有什么差别? ◆ **+in** *There's a big difference in the attitudes of town and country people.* 城里人和乡下人的态度大不相同。◆ **slight/subtle/minor differences** *There are subtle differences in their arrangement of the music.* 他们对音乐的改编有细微的差别。◆ **significant/marked/major difference** *the significant difference in sound quality between CDs and records* CD 和唱片之间音质的巨大差别 ◆ **crucial/essential/fundamental difference** *The fundamental difference between John and Jake is their attitudes to money.* 约翰和杰克的根本区别在于他们对钱的态度。—opposite 反义词 SIMILARITY

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the amount by which one thing is different from another thing 差额;差量: *The same car costs £500 less here which is quite a difference!* 同样的车子在这里便宜500英镑,这个差价相当大! ◆ **age/price/temperature difference** *Despite this age difference, they fell in love.* 尽管有年龄上的差别,他们还是相爱了。◆ **a world of difference** (=a very big difference) 很大的差别 *There's a world of difference between liking someone and wanting to marry them.* 喜欢某人和想跟他们结婚之间差别很大。

3 differences [plural 用复数] disagreements about something 分歧: *trying to smooth out differences between them* 试图消除他们之间的分歧 ◆ **have your differences** *Joe and I have had our differences, but we work well together.* 我和乔有分歧,但我们一起工作得很好。◆ **resolve/settle your differences** *The two parties agreed to settle their differences.* 两党就解决双方的分歧达成了一致。◆ **irreconcilable differences** (=disagreements that cannot be settled) 不可调和的分歧 *Journalists were told the talks had broken down because of irreconcilable differences.* 记者被告知会谈因分歧不可调和而破裂。

difference of opinion a disagreement about something 意见分歧: *We had a slight difference of opinion over the design.* 我们对该设计的看法稍有分歧。

make a difference **1** to have an important effect on something, especially a good effect 产生重大影响(尤指好的影响): **+to** *This scheme will certainly make a difference to the way I do my job.* 这项计划无疑将会对我的工作方式产生深远影响。**2** something that makes a lot of difference has a good effect on a person or situation 有关系;有好的影响: **make a big/a great deal of/a lot of difference** *The fact that I can now organize my own time makes a big difference.* 我现在可以安排自己的时间,这样情况就大不相同了。◆ **make all the difference (to sb)** *Having someone to talk to made all the difference to my mother.* 母亲有了能跟她说话的人后,情况有了很大变化。

make no/little difference to not be important or not have any effect 没关系;没有影响: *Anybody can enjoy yoga, and your age makes absolutely no difference.* 任何人都可以享受瑜伽的乐趣,绝不会受年龄的影响。◆ **+to** *The news made little difference to his plans.* 这个消息没怎么影响到他的计划。

tell the difference **1** to notice what is different between similar people or things 区分: **+between** *How do you tell the difference between the kittens?* 你怎样区分这些小猫? **2** to notice what has changed about someone or something 看得出变化: *She said she'd had her hair cut, but I couldn't tell the difference.* 她说她剪了头发,但我看不出有什么变化。

with a difference used for saying that something is more interesting or unusual than other similar things 与众不同的;别具一格的: *It was a wedding with a difference – the bride wore black.* 这是个别具一格的婚礼,新娘穿着黑衣服。

different /ˈdɪfrənt/ adj ★★★

1 not the same as another person or thing, or not the same as before 有差异的;不同的: *I tried on lots of different hats.* 我试戴了许多不同的帽子。◆ *Her new glasses make her look completely different.* 她的新眼镜使她看起来大不一样。◆ **+from** *What makes him different from the rest of the students?* 是什么使他与其他的学生不一样呢? ◆ **+to** *American English is slightly different to British English.* 美国英语与英国英语稍有差异。◆ **+in** *The two cars are different in shape.* 这两辆车的外形不同。◆ **significantly/markedly/radically/vastly different** *The other doctor's attitude was vastly different.* 另一位医生的态度大不一样。◆ **slightly/somewhat/subtly different** *three subtly different styles of writing* 3种差别细微的写作风格 —opposite 反义词 SIMILAR

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] different things are separate things of the same kind 分别的: *Six different boys asked me to dance.* 分别有6个男孩子请我跳舞。

3 unusual and not like other things of the same kind 不平常的;与众不同的;别致的: *I wanted something a bit different, so I painted the room green.* 我想要有点与众不同,所以把房间漆成了绿色。

that's different used when you are explaining that something changes a situation 那可不一样: *'It's not fair, you let Pam do what she likes!' 'That's different, she's 18.'* "这不公平,你让帕姆想做什么就做什么!""那可不一样,她18岁了。" —**differently** adv: *Different people cope differently with failure.* 不同的人面对失败有不同的处理方式。◆ *six differently shaped chairs* 6张形状各不相同的椅子

differential /ˌdɪfəˈrenʃl/ noun [C] the difference between two amounts, values, or rates (数量、价值或比率的)差别,差额

differentiate /ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiˌeɪt/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to see or show a difference between things 区分;区别: *Present your main arguments in clearly differentiated paragraphs.* 在区分得很清楚的段落里提出你的主要论点。◆ **+between** *Neil is colour-blind and cannot differentiate between red and green.* 尼尔是色盲,无法区分红色和绿色。

2 [T] to be the quality or fact that makes one thing different from another 使不同;是…间的差别: **differentiate sth from sth** *The ability to speak differentiates humans from other animals.* 说话能力使人类有别于其他动物。—**differentiation** /ˌdɪfərenʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

differing /ˈdɪf(ə)rɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】different from each other or from someone or something else: VARYING 不同的;有差别的: *Ben and I have widely differing views on this issue.* 我和本在这个问题上的看法大相径庭。

difficult /ˈdɪfɪklt/ adj ★★★

1 not easy to do, deal with, or understand: HARD 难做的;费劲的;难懂的: *Choosing the winner was a difficult task.* 选出获胜者是个艰难的任务。◆ *The exam questions were too difficult.* 这些考题太难了。◆ **difficult to do sth** *It's difficult to say what time I will get home.* 很难说我什么时候会到家。◆ *Her behaviour became increasingly difficult to understand.* 她的行为越来越让人费解。◆ **+for** *Talking to teenagers can be difficult for parents.* 与青少年交谈对家长来说很困难。◆ **find sth difficult (to do)** *Ella finds the children very difficult to cope with.* 埃拉觉得这些小孩很难对付。◆ **make it difficult to do sth** *Her age made it difficult to get another job.* 她的年龄使她很难再找到工作。—opposite 反义词 EASY

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] difficult conditions or situations cause a lot of problems and make it hard for you to succeed (条件或情况)困难的,艰难的: *She had a difficult childhood.* 她的童年充满了艰辛。◆ *helping people who are in difficult circumstances* 帮助处于困境的人

3 someone who is difficult never seems to be happy or satisfied with anything 难以满足的;难以讨好的: *Martin was a difficult baby.* 马丁是个不好哄的孩子。

4 not convenient, or involving a lot of problems 不方便的;问题很多的: *Evenings are difficult – how about the morning?* 晚上不太方便,上午怎么样? **4a. make**

life/things difficult (for sb) to cause problems for someone (给某人)制造麻烦: *My boss seems to enjoy making life difficult for me.* 我的老板好像喜欢给我制造麻烦。

difficulty /ˈdɪfɪklti/ noun ★★★
1 [U] if you have difficulty with something, you are not able to do it easily 困难: **+with** *She's having difficulty with her schoolwork this year.* 今年她在功课上遇到了困难。◆ **difficulty (in) doing sth** *Six months after the accident, he still has difficulty walking.* 事故发生6个月后,他走路仍有困难。◆ **great/considerable difficulty** *We had considerable difficulty finding anywhere to park.* 我们很难找到停车的地方。◆ **do sth with/without difficulty** *Seb was speaking with great difficulty.* 塞伯讲话很吃力。—opposite 反义词 EASE
2 [C] a problem 问题;难事: *learning/reading/breathing difficulties* 学习/阅读/呼吸困难 ◆ **+with/in** *If you experience difficulties in completing the form, ask for help.* 填表时如果遇到什么问题,请找人帮助。◆ **have/experience/encounter difficulties** *students who encounter financial difficulties* 遇到经济困难的学生 ◆ **cause/give rise to/lead to a difficulty** *Implementing the policy caused difficulties within the company.* 执行这项政策使公司内部出现了问题。◆ **the difficulty is** *The real difficulty is that no one in the group has a car.* 真正的问题是小组里没有一个人有汽车。◆ **a difficulty arises** *New difficulties arose from this arrangement.* 这样的安排产生了新的问题。
3 [U/plural 用复数] a bad situation with a lot of problems 困境;危难: **in difficulty** *The loss puts our company in financial difficulty.* 这一损失使我们公司陷入了财务困境。◆ **get/run into difficulty** *The climbers got into difficulties when there was a sudden storm.* 登山者突然遭遇暴风雪,并陷入了困境。
4 [U] how difficult something is 难度: *The courses vary in content and difficulty.* 这些课程在内容和难度上各不相同。

Words frequently used with **difficulty**
difficulty 的常见搭配词

verbs	encounter, experience, face, find, have 2

diffident /ˈdɪfɪdənt/ adj shy 胆怯的;羞怯的 —**diffidence** noun [U]

diffraction /dɪˈfrækʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process by which sound, water, and light waves change when they pass over an object or through a narrow space (声波、水波和光波的)衍射

diffuse¹ /dɪˈfjuːz/ verb **1** [I/T] *technical* 【术语】 if something diffuses through something, it spreads through it 扩散;渗出: *Light gases diffuse through porous surfaces more rapidly than heavy gases.* 质量轻的气体从有孔表面散发出来的速度比重的气体快。**1a.** if light diffuses, or something diffuses it, it shines over a large area but not very brightly (使)(光)漫射 **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to spread something such as information, ideas, or power among a large group of people 传播;散播 —**diffusion** /dɪˈfjuːʒn/ noun [U]

diffuse² /dɪˈfjuːs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** existing over a large area or in many areas 弥漫的;四散的 **2** using too many words and not easy to understand 冗长难懂的

dig¹ /dɪg/ (past tense and past participle **dug** /dʌg/; present participle **digging**) verb ★★
1 [I/T] to make a hole in earth or sand using your hands, a machine, or a tool, especially a **spade** 挖掘;掘(洞): *The children like to dig in the sand.* 孩子们喜欢在沙子上挖着玩。◆ *We dug a hole and planted the tree.* 我们挖了个坑,然后把树种上。◆ **dig for sth** (= dig in order to find something) 挖寻某物 *The boys were digging for worms.* 男孩子们在挖土找虫子。◆ **freshly/newly dug** *a freshly dug grave* 新挖的墓穴
2 [I] to try to find out information about someone, especially when they do not want you to 搜集信息;探听消息: *The press have already started to dig.* 新闻界已经开始挖掘消息了。
3 [T] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to like something. This word was used a lot by HIPPIES in the 1960s. 喜欢(20世纪60年代的嬉皮士大量使用该词): *I really dig their music.* 我确实喜欢他们的音乐。
dig deep 1 dig deep or **dig into your pocket** to manage to find a lot of money for something 掏钱;为…筹集大量资金: *We are asking people to dig deep to help the victims of the war.* 我们号召人们掏钱帮助战争受害者。**2** to try very hard to find out information about someone 寻根究底;细查(某人): *If I'd dug deeper, I might have found out what happened to his wife.* 如果我当时再深入调查下去的话,本来是可以查出他妻子出了什么事。
dig your heels in to refuse to do something even though other people are trying to persuade you 拒绝
dig a hole for yourself *informal* 【非正式】 to do something that will make your situation difficult or embarrassing 使自己陷入困境;使自己难堪;自讨苦吃
dig sb in the ribs to push someone with your elbow because you want to get their attention 用胳膊肘碰碰某人(以引起其注意)
dig your own grave to do something that will cause serious problems for you in the future 自掘坟墓;自取灭亡

dig aˈround phrasal vb [I] **1** to try to find something inside a place or container by searching in every part of it 翻找;四处寻找: *She dug around in her handbag for a pen.* 她在手提包里翻找钢笔。**2** to try very hard to find information about someone, usually when they do not want you to 到处打听

dig ˈin phrasal vb **1** [I] if something digs in, it presses hard into something else 刺入;插入;压入: *She gripped his arm so hard that her nails dug in.* 她使劲抓住他的手臂,把指甲都抠进肉里去了。**2** [T] to mix something into the ground by digging 翻土掺进: *You need to dig the compost in.* 你需要翻土施肥。**3** [I] to prepare yourself for a difficult situation 准备应对(困境): **+for** *Both sides are digging in for a long and bitter dispute.* 双方正在准备进行一场长期而激烈的论战。**4** [I/T] if soldiers dig in, or dig themselves in, they dig TRENCHES where they can wait for an attack 挖掩体隐蔽;掘壕固守 **5** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to start eating food with a lot of enthusiasm: TUCK IN 开始大吃: *Come on, everybody –dig in!* 大家过来,开始吃吧!

dig into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**dig into sth**] to press hard into something 把…插入;把…刺入: *The seat belt was digging into my shoulder.* 安全带紧紧勒入我一侧的肩膀。**1a.** [**dig sth into sth**] to make something press hard into another thing 使插入;使刺入: *Jenny dug her nails into the palms of her hand.* 珍妮用指甲抠她的手掌。**2** [**dig sth into sth**] to mix something into the ground by digging 翻土掺进: *I've been digging manure into the soil.* 我已经在翻土施肥了。**3** [**dig (sth) into sth**] to put your hand in your pocket or bag in order to find something 把手伸进…寻找: *She dug into her pocket and took out a pen.* 她把手伸进口袋里摸索,掏出了一支钢笔。**4** [**dig into sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to start using money that you had been saving 开始动用(存款): *I've had to dig into my savings this month to pay for my car insurance.* 这个月我不得不拿出平日的积蓄来付车子的保险费。**5** [**dig into sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to try to find information about something 寻找,搜集(信息)

dig ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to get something out of a place or out of the ground by digging 挖出: *Rescuers are still digging people out of the rubble.* 营救人员仍然在从瓦砾中往外挖人。**2** to find something that you have not used or seen for a long time 翻出,找出(长时间未用或未见之物): *I'll dig out my old college notes later.* 我以后会把上大学时的旧笔记找出来。

dig ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something from under the ground by digging 挖掘出;掘掉: *We will have to dig that tree up.* 我们得把那棵树挖掉。◆ *They dug up a body in his garden.* 他们在他的花园里挖出一具尸体。**2** to dig holes in an area of land 挖掘;挖(洞):

They've been digging up the road outside our house. 他们一直在挖我们家外边的那条路。**3** to find information by searching carefully 搜集(信息): *When we investigated his background, we dug up some interesting facts.* 我们调查他的背景时发现一些有趣的事。

dig² /dɪg/ noun [C] **1** the activity of digging in the ground in order to find ancient objects 挖;挖掘 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a remark that you make in order to criticize someone or make a joke about them 批评;挖苦;嘲讽 **3** a quick push with your elbow or finger that is intended to get someone's attention: JAB, PROD 碰;戳 → DIGS

digerati /ˌdɪdʒəˈrɑːti/ noun [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】 people who have a lot of technical knowledge of computers and the Internet 计算机专家;因特网专家

digest¹ /daɪˈdʒest/ verb [T] ★
1 when your stomach digests food, it changes it into the substances that your body needs 消化(食物): *Cheese can be difficult to digest.* 奶酪会很难消化。
2 to understand information when there is a lot of it or it is difficult or unexpected: ABSORB, TAKE IN 理解;吸收;领会: *There was a pause while she digested this piece of news.* 她在领会这个消息时顿了一下。

digest² /ˈdaɪˌdʒest/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a summary of a book or report: SYNOPSIS 摘要;概要

digestible /daɪˈdʒestəbl/ adj **1** food that is digestible is easily changed into substances that your body needs 易消化的;可消化的 **2** digestible information is easy to understand 易理解的;易懂的 —opposite 反义词 INDIGESTIBLE

digestion /daɪˈdʒestʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of changing food into the substances that your body needs 消化 **2** [C/U] your ability to digest food 消化能力

digestive¹ /daɪˈdʒestɪv/ adj relating to digestion 消化的: *the digestive process* 消化过程

digestive² /daɪˈdʒestɪv/ or **diˈgestive ˌbiscuit** noun [C] in the UK, a type of BISCUIT that is made from wheat and is slightly sweet (英国的)消化饼干

diˈgestive ˌsystem noun [C] the organs in your body that deal with the food you eat 消化系统

digger /ˈdɪgə/ noun [C] a machine for digging large holes and moving earth 挖掘机

digit /ˈdɪdʒɪt/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 one of the written numbers from 0 to 9 (从0到9的)数字,数位: **five-digit/eight-digit etc** (= a number consisting of five/eight numbers) 五位数/八位数等的 *You will be given a nine-digit account number.* 你将得到一个九位数的账号。**2** *technical* 【术语】 one of your fingers or toes 手指;足趾

digital /ˈdɪdʒɪtl/ adj ★★
1 storing information such as sound or pictures as numbers or electronic signals 数字的;数码的: *a digital recording* 数码录音 ◆ *digital technology* 数码技术 —compare 比较 ANALOGUE 1
2 a digital clock or instrument shows information as a row of numbers 数字显示的: *a digital watch/barometer* 数字式手表/气压计
3 *technical* 【术语】 relating to your fingers or toes 手指的;足趾的

ˌdigital ˈcamera noun [C] a camera that takes and stores pictures in the form of electronic signals 数码相机

ˌdigital diˈvide, the noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the fact that people who can use the Internet have better information and more opportunities than people who cannot use it 数字鸿沟(能使用因特网的人比不能的人接触到更多的信息和机会)

ˌdigital ˈsignature noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a secret way of adding your name to an electronic message to prove that you are who you say you are. Digital signatures are used when you buy goods or make agreements on the Internet. 数字签名(在互联网上购买商品或签订协议时使用)

ˌdigital ˈtelevision noun [U] a system of television broadcasting that uses electronic signals 数字式电视;数码电视

digitise /ˈdɪdʒɪˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **digitize** 单词 digitize 的英式拼法

digitize /ˈdɪdʒɪˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to change pictures or other information into electronic signals 使数字化

dignified /ˈdɪgnɪˌfaɪd/ adj someone who is dignified behaves in a calm way that people respect 有尊严的;高贵的: *He was handsome and dignified.* 他相貌英俊,气质高贵。**a.** used about people's behaviour (举止)庄重的: *She maintained a dignified silence.* 她庄重地保持沉默。◆ *I made what I hoped was a dignified exit.* 我以自己希望的不失尊严的方式退场。**b.** used about places and events (地方或事件)庄严的: *these ancient and dignified Italian towns* 这些庄严的意大利古城 ◆ *a dignified ceremony* 庄严的仪式 —opposite 反义词 UNDIGNIFIED

dignify /ˈdɪgnɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make something or someone seem more important than they really are 美化;抬高…的身价: *I won't dignify his abuse by reacting to it.* 我不会回应他的谩骂而抬高其身价。

dignitary /ˈdɪgnɪt(ə)ri/ noun [C] someone who has an important official position 要人: *visiting dignitaries* 来访的要人们

dignity /ˈdɪgnəti/ noun [U] ★★ the impressive behaviour of someone who controls their emotions in a difficult situation 端庄;庄严;体面: *She faced her death with dignity.* 她庄严地面对死亡。◆ **maintain/retain your dignity** *It can be difficult to maintain your dignity during a divorce.* 在离婚期间很难保持自己的体面。**a.** respect that other people have for you or that you have for yourself 尊严: **lose your dignity** *After the accident, I felt I'd lost my dignity.* 事故后我觉得失去了自己的尊严。**b.** a calm and important quality that a place or organization has that people respect 庄严气氛: *The dignity of the occasion was broken by shouts from the gallery.* 这次盛会的庄严气氛被楼座上传来的叫喊声破坏了。
beneath your dignity if something is beneath your dignity, you think you are too important to do it 有失你的身份;有失你的体面
stand on your dignity to make it very clear to someone that they must treat you with respect 坚持受到应有的礼遇;保持尊严

digress /daɪˈgres/ verb [I] if you digress from a subject, you start to talk or write about something else 离题 —**digression** /daɪˈgreʃn/ noun [C/U]

digs /dɪgz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a room or flat that you rent to live in 租来的房间;租来的公寓;寄宿舍

dike /daɪk/ another spelling of **dyke** 单词 dyke 的另一种拼法

diktat /ˈdɪktæt/ noun [C/U] an official rule that people are forced to obey 勒令;强制令

dilapidated /dɪˈlæpɪˌdeɪtɪd/ adj a dilapidated building, vehicle, or system is old and in bad condition: RUNDOWN 破旧的;破烂的

dilate /daɪˈleɪt/ verb [I] if part of your body dilates, it becomes bigger and wider (人体某部位)膨胀,扩大: *dilated pupils* 扩大的瞳孔 —**dilation** /daɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

dilatory /ˈdɪlət(ə)ri/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 slow to do or decide something 拖拉的;迟缓的

dildo /ˈdɪldəʊ/ noun [C] a piece of rubber shaped like a PENIS, used for giving someone sexual pleasure 人造阴茎

dilemma /dɪˈlemə/ noun [C] ★★ a situation in which you have to make a difficult decision: PREDICAMENT, QUANDARY (必须作出困难决定的)窘境,困境: *moral/ethical/political dilemmas* 道德/伦理/政治困境 ◆ **in a dilemma (over sth)** *I'm in a dilemma over whether to tell him or not.* 我进退两难,不知道是否该告诉他。◆ **face a dilemma** *We now face an embarrassing dilemma: should we stay or go?* 我们现在面临着一

个进退两难的窘境:我们该留下来还是离开呢? → HORN 1

dilettante /ˌdɪləˈtænti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who is interested in something such as art or music but does not know very much about it 浅薄的涉猎者;半吊子

diligence /ˈdɪlɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the attitude or behaviour of someone who works very hard and very carefully 勤奋;用功

diligent /ˈdɪlɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 someone who is diligent works very hard and very carefully: HARD-WORKING 勤奋的;用功的 —**diligently** adv: *the people who worked so diligently to keep the school open* 勤奋工作以维持学校运作的人们

dill /dɪl/ noun [U] a type of HERB (= plant used for giving food a special flavour) 莳萝;小茴香

ˌdill ˈpickle noun [C] a CUCUMBER that has been preserved and given flavour with dill 莳萝味腌黄瓜

dilly bag /ˈdɪli ˌbæg/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a type of bag for carrying things in 草编网袋

dilly-dally /ˈdɪli ˌdæli/ verb [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to waste time 浪费时间;磨蹭

dilute[1] /daɪˈluːt/ verb [T] **1** to make a liquid less strong by adding water or another liquid 稀释;冲淡: **dilute sth in sth** *Dilute the bleach in a gallon of water.* 把漂白剂放到 1 加仑水里稀释。◆ **dilute sth with sth** *He was drinking a glass of wine diluted with water.* 他正在喝一杯用水稀释过的葡萄酒。**2** to make something less strong or effective 削弱;降低: *Nervousness diluted her excitement slightly.* 紧张有点使她兴奋不起来。

dilute[2] /ˈdaɪluːt/ adj a dilute liquid has been mixed with another liquid to make it less strong (液体)经稀释的,冲淡的

dim[1] /dɪm/ adj **1** dim light is not bright (光)暗淡的,昏暗的: *the dim glow of the streetlamp* 路灯昏暗的亮光 —opposite 反义词 BRIGHT, BRILLIANT **1a.** dim places do not have much light in them, so you cannot see very well (地方)昏暗的,朦胧的: *The room was very dim.* 这个房间很暗。**1b.** dim shapes are not clear, because there is not much light or because they are far away: SHADOWY 隐约的;模糊的: *She caught a glimpse of a dim figure in the dark kitchen.* 她看见黑暗的厨房里有个模糊的人影。**2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a dim memory is something that you cannot remember very well because it happened a long time ago (记忆)模糊的: *I had a dim recollection of a visit to a big dark house.* 我依稀记得去过一栋黑暗的大房子。**2a.** used about something that you do not know much about or cannot understand very well 模模糊糊的;不大明白的: *He only had a dim awareness of the issues involved.* 他只是模模糊糊地知道所涉及的问题。—opposite 反义词 CLEAR **3** *informal* 【非正式】 not clever: DENSE, THICK 笨的 —opposite 反义词 BRAINY **4** if the chances of something good happening are dim, it is not likely to happen (好事)不太可能发生的,渺茫的: *Their hopes of victory were starting to look dim.* 他们对胜利抱有的希望开始显得渺茫。

dim and distant used for saying that something happened a long time ago 很久以前的: *the dim and distant past* 遥远的过去

take a dim view of to not approve of someone or something: LOOK ASKANCE AT 不赞成;对…持否定看法: *Many employers take a dim view of workers who speak out against bad working conditions.* 许多雇员对大胆发言抗议工作条件恶劣的工人持否定态度。

—**dimness** noun [U] → DIMLY

dim[2] /dɪm/ verb [I/T] **1** if a light dims, or if someone dims it, it becomes less bright (使)暗下来;(使)变微弱: *The theatre lights dimmed and the show began.* 剧场的灯光暗了下来,表演开始。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 if feelings or hopes dim, or are dimmed, they become weaker (使)(感情)减弱;(使)(希望)变渺茫 **3** *literary* 【文】 if your eyes dim, or if something dims them, you become less able to see clearly (使)(眼睛)变模糊

dime /daɪm/ noun [C] a coin worth ten CENTS in the US and Canada (美国和加拿大的)十分硬币: *I have not taken one dime of his money.* 我没拿他一毛钱。

a dime a dozen *informal* 【非正式】 extremely common 不稀罕的;稀松平常的

turn on a dime *informal* 【非正式】 to turn round in an extremely small space 在极小的空间内转身

dimension /daɪˈmenʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a part of a situation, especially when it influences the way you think about the situation (情况的)部分,方面: *The strikes had now taken on an important political dimension.* 这些罢工现在都带有重大的政治色彩。◆ *Doing voluntary work has added a whole new dimension to my life.* 做志愿者工作已为我的生活增添了全新的内容。**1a.** how difficult or serious a situation is 困难程度;严重性: *The dimensions of this problem are immense.* 这个问题非常严重。

2 [C] length, height, or width 维;长度;高度;宽度: *A hologram represents an object in three dimensions.* 全息图显示物体的三维立体图像。**2a. dimension** [usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the size of something 大小: *The carriage itself is oblong, the dimensions being about 13ft by 7ft.* 马车车身为长方形,尺寸大约是 13 英尺长、7 英尺宽。

Words frequently used with **dimension**
dimension 的常见搭配词

adjectives	added, additional, different, extra, further, new 1

ˈdime ˌstore noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small shop that sells different types of cheap things 廉价杂货店

diminish /dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/ verb ★★

1 [I] to become less: DECREASE 变少;变小;缩小: *The intensity of the sound diminished gradually.* 声音的强度逐渐减弱。◆ *Her enthusiasm was by now fast diminishing.* 她的热情现在正在很快地减弱。

2 [T] to make something become less: LESSEN 减少;减小;缩减: *The delay may well have diminished the impact of their campaign.* 这一拖延完全可能削弱他们宣传活动的影响力。◆ *His reassurances did nothing to diminish her anxiety.* 他作出的种种保证丝毫没有减轻她的忧虑。**2a.** to deliberately make someone or something seem less important than they really are: BELITTLE 贬低: *I did not intend to diminish the importance of her work.* 我没想贬低她工作的重要性。

diminished /dɪˈmɪnɪʃt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 reduced in amount, size, or importance 减少了的;经缩减的;被贬低的: *Their chances of survival are greatly diminished because of their poor health.* 由于身体不好,他们的生存机会大大减少。

diˌminished responsiˈbility noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 a situation in which someone cannot be considered responsible for a crime because they are mentally ill (因精神失常而)减轻的刑事责任

diminuendo /dɪˌmɪnjʊˈendəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 an instruction to play a section of music more and more quietly (音乐的)渐弱 —opposite 反义词 CRESCENDO

diminution /ˌdɪmɪˈnjuːʃn/ noun [C/U] a reduction in the size or amount of something 减小;减少;缩减

diminutive[1] /dɪˈmɪnjʊtɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very short or small: TINY 矮小的;短小的;微小的: *a diminutive woman with bright blue eyes* 有明亮蓝色眼睛的娇小女人

diminutive[2] /dɪˈmɪnjʊtɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word formed by adding a diminutive suffix 指小词(加上表示"小"的后缀构成的词)

diˌminutive ˈsuffix noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a group of letters that are added to the end of a word to show that something is smaller than things of that type usually are, for example '-let' added to 'drop' to make 'droplet' 指小后缀

dimly /ˈdɪmli/ adv **1** in a way that does not provide much light 不明亮地;昏暗地: *dimly lit back streets* 灯

光昏暗的偏僻街道 **2** if you can dimly see or hear something, you can only just see or hear it because it is dark or far away 隐隐约约地;不清楚地: *He could dimly see the house ahead of him.* 他能隐约看见前面的房子。**3** if you dimly remember or understand something, you only remember or understand a little of it 模糊地;朦胧地: *Nina was only dimly aware of the doctor coming in.* 尼娜只是迷迷糊糊地知道医生进来了。

dimmer /ˈdɪmə/ or **ˈdimmer ˌswitch** noun [C] an electrical switch that can change how bright a light is 调光器;变光器 **a.** *Am E* 【美】 a DIP SWITCH for a car's HEADLIGHTS (汽车的)车头灯变光开关

dimple /ˈdɪmpl/ noun [C] **1** a small area on your cheek, chin etc that goes inwards. Dimples are often considered attractive. (脸颊、下巴等处的)酒窝 **2** a small area on the surface of something that goes inwards 浅凹;小坑: *the dimples on a golf ball* 高尔夫球上的浅凹

dimsum /ˌdɪm ˈsʌm/ noun [U] a CHINESE meal consisting of a variety of foods (中国的)点心

dim-witted /ˌdɪm ˈwɪtɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 stupid 笨的;傻的 —**dimwit** /ˈdɪmwɪt/ noun [C]

din[1] /dɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] a very loud unpleasant noise that lasts for a long time RACKET 喧闹声;嘈杂声

din[2] /dɪn/ verb **ˌdin ˈinto** phrasal vb [T] [**din sth into sb**] to teach something to someone by repeating it many times in a very determined way DRUM INTO 再三叮嘱;反复告诫

dinar /ˈdiːnɑː/ noun [C] the unit of money used in several countries, including Iraq, Jordan, and Libya 第纳尔(伊拉克、约旦、利比亚等国家使用的货币单位)

dine /daɪn/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to eat dinner 吃正餐: *They dined together at an expensive restaurant.* 他们在一家昂贵的饭店里共进晚餐。

ˈdine on or **ˈdine off** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**dine on/off sth**] to eat a particular type of food, especially an expensive one 吃(尤指昂贵的食物)

ˌdine ˈout phrasal vb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to eat dinner in a restaurant instead of at home: EAT OUT 外出进餐;去餐馆吃饭

ˌdine ˈout on phrasal vb [T] *humorous* 【幽默】 [**dine out on sth**] if you dine out on an event or experience, people invite you to meals so that you can tell them about it 靠…被邀请吃饭

diner /ˈdaɪnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is eating a meal at a restaurant (餐馆里的)就餐者: *The roof garden seats 45 diners.* 这个屋顶花园餐馆可容纳 45 位就餐者。**2** *Am E* 【美】 a small restaurant that sells simple cheap food 小餐馆

dinero /dɪˈneərəʊ/ noun [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 money 钱

dinette /daɪˈnet/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an area in a kitchen of a house or flat where you eat informal meals (厨房里的)就餐区,小餐厅

ding[1] /dɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** the short sound that a bell makes 钟声;铃声;叮当声 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a small DENT on the surface of something, especially a car (尤指汽车表面的)小凹坑

ding[2] /dɪŋ/ verb **1** [I] to make the short sound of a bell 叮当作响 **2** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to make a small DENT on the surface of something, especially a car 把(尤指汽车)的表面砸出凹坑

ding-a-ling /ˌdɪŋəˈlɪŋ/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 someone who behaves in an unusual way or who often forgets things 怪人;健忘的人

dingbat /ˈdɪŋˌbæt/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 a stupid person 笨蛋

ding-dong /ˈdɪŋ ˌdɒŋ/ noun **1** [U] the sound that a bell makes 钟声;铃声;叮当声 **2** [singular 用单数] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a loud argument, accident, or fight 激辩;大声争吵

dinghy /ˈdɪŋi; ˈdɪŋgi/ noun [C] **1** a small boat used for racing 小赛艇 **1a.** a small boat used for pleasure or for sailing to land from a larger boat 小划艇;小舢板 **2** a RUBBER DINGHY

dingo /ˈdɪŋgəʊ/ noun [C] a wild dog that lives in Australia 澳洲野犬

dingy /ˈdɪndʒi/ adj a dingy place or object is rather dark in an unpleasant way and often looks dirty 暗淡的;灰暗无光的

dining car /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ˌkɑː/ noun [C] the part of a train that is a restaurant (火车的)餐车

dining room /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ˌruːm/ noun [C] ★ the room in a house or hotel where you eat meals (家里或旅馆里的)餐厅

dining table /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ˌteɪbl/ noun [C] a table you sit at to eat meals 餐桌

dinkum /ˈdɪŋkəm/ adj **fair dinkum** *Australian spoken* 【澳,口】 real or honest 真正的;诚实的

dinky /ˈdɪŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 very small and with an attractive shape or appearance 小巧的;精致的: *dinky shops and tearooms* 小巧的商店和茶室 **2** *Am E* 【美】 very small in size, amount, or importance 小的;少量的;无关紧要的: *a really dinky pay raise* 少得可怜的加薪

ˈDinky ˌToy *trademark* 【商标】 a small toy car or truck 玩具车;玩具卡车

dinner /ˈdɪnə/ noun ★★★ [C/U] the main meal of the day, eaten in the evening or at midday. A more usual word for a midday meal is **lunch**. An early evening meal is sometimes called **tea**, and a late evening meal is sometimes called supper. (中午或晚上吃的)正餐,主餐: *If you'll cook dinner, I'll wash the dishes.* 如果你做饭,我就洗碗。◆ **have (your) dinner** *I haven't had dinner yet.* 我还没吃饭。◆ **have sth for dinner** *We had chicken again for dinner.* 我们正餐又吃鸡了。◆ **have dinner with sb** (=as part of a romantic relationship) 与某人共进晚餐(作为谈恋爱的一部分) *Will you have dinner with me this evening?* 你今晚跟我共进晚餐好吗? ◆ **go out to/for dinner** (=eat in a restaurant) 去餐馆吃饭 *Let's go out to dinner tonight.* 我们今晚出去吃饭吧。**a.** [C/U] a special meal that you have to celebrate a particular occasion (为庆祝某节日而吃的)大餐: *a Sunday/Thanksgiving dinner* 礼拜日/感恩节正餐 **b.** [C] a formal evening meal arranged by an organization as a social event for a particular purpose 宴会;晚宴: *They held a benefit dinner to raise money for the hospital.* 他们举行救济宴会为医院募捐。

ˈdinner ˌdance noun [C] a social event in the evening where a formal meal is served and music is played for dancing 晚宴舞会

ˈdinner ˌjacket noun [C] a man's black or white jacket worn on formal occasions 男性晚礼服上装

ˈdinner ˌlady noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a woman whose job is to serve meals to children in a school (学校里为孩子们端饭的)女服务员

ˈdinner ˌparty noun [C] a social event in which you invite people to your house for an evening meal 社交晚宴

ˈdinner ˌservice noun [C] a set of plates and dishes of the same type used for serving a meal 成套西餐具

ˈdinner ˌtable noun **1** [singular 用单数] a time when people are sitting at a table eating their dinner together 一起就餐的时间: *No politics at the dinner table, please.* 吃饭的时候请不要谈论政治。**2** [C] a table at which people eat their DINNER 餐桌

dinnertime /ˈdɪnəˌtaɪm/ noun [singular 用单数] the time of day when you usually eat DINNER 用餐时间

dinosaur /ˈdaɪnəˌsɔː/ noun [C] ★ **1** a large frightening animal that lived a very long time ago but is now EXTINCT (=all of them died) 恐龙 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is very old-fashioned and no longer useful or effective 迂腐落伍的人;过时无用的东西

dint /dɪnt/ noun [C] a DENT in a surface 凹痕;凹坑 **by dint of sth** *formal* 【正式】 by means of something

通过使用某事物

diocese /'daɪəsɪs/ noun [C] an area that a BISHOP (= a senior Christian priest) is in charge of 主教辖区

dioxin /daɪ'ɒksɪn/ noun [C/U] a poisonous chemical produced during the process of making chemicals for killing plants 二噁英,二氧杂芑(用于杀死植物)

dip[1] /dɪp/ verb ★★

1 [T] to lower something into a liquid for a moment before taking it back out again 浸;蘸: **+ in/into** *She dipped her handkerchief in the water and gently began to wipe the dirt from his face.* 她先将手帕在水里蘸了蘸,然后开始轻轻地擦拭他脸上的污垢。**1a.** [T] to put an animal in a bath filled with a chemical that kills insects on its skin 给(动物)洗药浴

2 [I/T] to move or move something downwards 下降;落下;降下: *Joe dipped his head towards her for a quick kiss.* 乔朝她低下头,很快地吻了她一下。◆ *The bright sun dipped low over the city.* 耀眼的太阳低垂在城市上空。◆ *The road dipped and we picked up speed.* 由于变成了下坡路,我们的速度变快了。

3 [I] to become less 减少;下降: *Public support for the project has dipped sharply.* 公众对这个项目的支持率已急剧下降。◆ *Our profits dipped 30%.* 我们的利润减少了30%。

dip your lights/headlights *Br E* 【英】 to make the lights at the front of your car point downwards 将车灯/前灯调为近光

dip 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**dip into sth**] to read, watch, or listen to small amounts of something such as a piece of writing or a programme 翻阅;浏览;稍微听听 **2** [**dip into sth**] to take some money from an amount you have saved, especially when you should not 动用(存款): *You'd better stop dipping into your savings.* 你最好别再动用你的积蓄了。**3** [**dip into sth, dip sth into sth**] to put your hand into a container in order to get something (把手)伸入: *Dipping his hand into his pocket, he produced the letter I'd sent him.* 他把手伸入口袋,掏出了我寄给他的信。

dip into your pocket to use your own money to pay for something, especially when it is not your responsibility to pay for it (尤指不该自己花钱时)掏自己的腰包

dip a/your toe into sth to try something new in a very careful way because you are not confident about it 开始小心尝试某事

dip[2] /dɪp/ noun ★

1 quick swim 快速游泳
2 slight reduction 略微的减少
3 sauce for food 用于食品中的酱
4 where surface is lower 表面较低的地方
5 for animals 用于动物
6 quick look at sth 快速浏览某物
7 stupid person 笨人

1 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a quick swim 游泳: **go for/take/have a dip** *Let's take a dip in the pool to cool off.* 我们在游泳池里游一会儿泳凉快一下吧。

2 [C] a reduction in the amount or level of something 减少;下降: **+ in** *The dip in the share price wiped £36.8 million off the value of the company yesterday.* 昨天股票价格下跌使公司的价值缩水了3,680万英镑。◆ **take a dip** *The President's popularity took a dip before the election.* 总统的声望在选举前有所下降。

3 [C/U] a thick cold sauce for dipping pieces of food into before eating them (用食物蘸着吃的)调味酱

4 [C] a place in a surface that is lower than the surrounding area 凹坑: **+ in** *There's a dip in the road.* 路上有个凹坑。

5 [C/U] a liquid chemical used for killing insects on an animal's skin (动物药浴用的)药液: *sheep dip* 药浴绵羊用药液

6 [C] a short period of reading a book or watching or listening to a programme 翻阅;浏览;稍微听听: *The programme offers a weekly dip into the BBC archives.* 这个节目每周播放英国广播公司档案馆概览。

7 [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 a stupid person 傻瓜;笨蛋

dip. abbrev diploma

diphtheria /dɪf'θɪərɪə; dɪp'θɪərɪə/ noun [U] a serious disease affecting your throat that makes it difficult for you to breathe 白喉

diphthong /'dɪfθɒŋ; 'dɪpθɒŋ/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a sound consisting of one or two vowels that is the combination of two sounds said one after the other. The vowel sounds in the words 'find' and 'fail' are diphthongs. 双母音,二合母音(单词 find 和 fail 中的元音为双元音)

diploma /dɪ'pləʊmə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a course of study at a college or university in a VOCATIONAL subject (= one that prepares you for a particular job) 职业课程: **+ in** *I did a diploma in nursing.* 我上过护理职业课程。**1a.** a course of study at a college or university in an academic subject that people sometimes do after getting a degree (获得文凭后进行的)研究: **+ in** *My son's doing a diploma in social studies.* 我的儿子正在进行社会研究方面的学位后研究。**2** the qualification you get when you have completed a diploma course 毕业文凭;学位证书: **+ in** *He has a diploma in marketing.* 他有市场营销专业的文凭。—compare 比较 CERTIFICATE, DEGREE

diplomacy /dɪ'pləʊməsi/ noun [U] **1** the profession or skill of preserving or creating friendly relationships between countries 外交;外交技巧 **2** the ability to deal with people in a sensitive way that does not upset or offend them (处理人际关系的)交际手段 → SHUTTLE DIPLOMACY

diplomat /'dɪpləˌmæt/ noun [C] **1** an official whose job is to represent their government in a foreign country 外交官;外交家 **2** someone who is good at dealing with people in a sensitive way that does not upset or offend them 圆滑的人;有交际手腕的人

diplomatic /ˌdɪplə'mætɪk/ adj ★★

1 relating to the profession or skill of preserving or creating friendly relationships between countries 外交的: *a diplomatic mission* 外交使团 ◆ **diplomatic sources** (= diplomats) 外交官员 *According to diplomatic sources, elections there have been cancelled.* 根据外交官员的说法,那里的选举已经取消。

2 able to deal with people in a sensitive way that does not upset or offend them 圆滑的;婉转的: *a diplomatic answer* 婉转得体的回答

Words frequently used with **diplomatic**
diplomatic 的常见搭配词

nouns	**activity, channel, initiative, link, mission, recognition, service, source**

ˌdiplomatic 'bag noun [C] a bag that a government uses for sending official documents to other countries. It does not have to be examined by CUSTOMS officials. 外交邮袋(无须海关检查)

diplo'matic ˌcorps noun [C] a group consisting of all the foreign DIPLOMATS working in a particular country 外交使团

ˌdiplomatic im'munity noun [U] the special rights that DIPLOMATS have in a foreign country that protect them from the laws of that country 外交豁免权

ˌdiplomatic re'lations noun [plural 用复数] a relationship between two countries in which they send DIPLOMATS to work in each other's country 外交关系: **establish/break off diplomatic relations** *The United States broke off diplomatic relations with Cuba in 1961.* 美国于1961年与古巴断交。

Diplo'matic ˌService, the the government department that includes all the DIPLOMATS and other people working in EMBASSIES in foreign countries (政府的)外交部门

dipper /'dɪpə/ noun [C] a small bird that lives near rivers 河乌(栖息于河边的一种小鸟) → BIG DIPPER

dippy /'dɪpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 silly, especially

in a pleasant or funny way 傻乎乎的;(尤指)傻得可爱的

dipshit /'dɪpˌʃɪt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

dipso /'dɪpsəʊ/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a dipsomaniac 酒鬼;嗜酒狂患者

dipsomaniac /ˌdɪpsəʊ'meɪniæk/ noun [C] someone who cannot control their feeling of wanting to drink alcohol 嗜酒狂患者

dipstick /'dɪpˌstɪk/ noun [C] **1** a long stick used for measuring the oil in a car's engine (汽车的)油量计,量油尺 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

'dip ˌswitch noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a switch for making theHEADLIGHTS at the front of a car point downwards 汽车前灯变光开关

dire /'daɪə/ adj **1** very severe or serious 极端的;非常严重的: *News reports portray the situation as dire.* 新闻报道把局势描述得非常严峻。◆ **in dire need** *Refugees are arriving in dire need of food and medical attention.* 难民正在到来,亟需食品和医疗。◆ **in dire straits** (=in a very bad situation) 处于非常糟糕的境况 *The farming industry in this country is in extremely dire straits.* 这个国家的农业境况极其糟糕。**2** saying that something very bad is going to happen 预示灾难的: **a dire warning/threat/prediction** *The newspapers have all issued dire warnings about the consequences of failure for the government.* 各家报纸已就失败会引起的后果向政府发出警报。**3** *informal* 【非正式】of a very low standard 差劲的;极差的: *The hotel we stayed in was dire.* 我们住的旅馆很差劲。

direct[1] /dɪ'rekt; daɪ'rekt/ adj ★★★

1 going straight to place 直接去某地
2 not involving others 不涉及其他的
3 exact 确切的
4 with full force 全力的
5 clear and honest 明白诚实的
6 related through parents 与双亲有联系的

1 going straight to a place and not stopping or changing direction on the way there 径直的;笔直的: *direct flights from Scotland to North America* 从苏格兰直飞北美的航班 ◆ *There is a more direct route straight up the motorway.* 有条更近的路可直接上高速公路。◆ *The building had taken a direct hit and was completely destroyed.* 大楼被直接击中,彻底被摧毁。

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] involving only the two people or things mentioned and with no one or nothing else coming in between 直接的: *Only a few of us have direct access to the files.* 只有我们几个人能直接接触这些档案。◆ *Employees have little direct contact with management.* 雇员与管理层很少有直接的接触。◆ *Their study found a direct link between poverty and crime.* 他们的研究发现贫穷和犯罪有直接的关系。◆ *Companies have closed as a direct result of the new law.* 新法律出台的直接结果就是一些公司的倒闭。

3 exact 确切的;正好的: *That's a direct quote from the man himself.* 那就是这个人亲口说的话。◆ *Martin's brother is his direct opposite in character.* 马丁的兄弟的性格与他正相反。◆ *The rewards will be in direct proportion to the work you put in.* 奖励将与你的工作量成正比。

4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] direct heat or light comes straight at a person or object and is not reflected or reduced in strength (热或光)直接的: *Plant in a shady position away from direct sunlight.* 种植在远离阳光直接照射的阴凉处。

5 saying what you really think in a very clear and honest way 坦率的;率直的: *I love New Yorkers – they're sharp, funny, and direct.* 我喜欢纽约人,他们精明、风趣又率直。◆ *She's refused to answer direct questions about her plans for the company.* 对有关她为公司制定计划的直接提问,她一律拒绝回答。

6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] related through your parents, grandparents etc and not through other relatives such as UNCLES or AUNTS 直系的;嫡系的: *Steve says he's a direct descendant of William Shakespeare.* 史蒂夫说他是威廉·莎士比亚的直系后裔。

Words frequently used with **direct**
direct 的常见搭配词

nouns	access, contact, intervention, involvement, link, relevance, result **2**

direct[2] /dɪ'rekt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to aim something at a particular person or thing 针对;对准…目标;把…对准: **direct sth at/to/towards/into/against etc sb/sth** *The incident directed public attention to pollution in the North Sea.* 这一事件把公众的注意力集中到了北海的污染问题上。◆ *Our efforts are primarily directed towards helping children who live in poverty.* 我们的努力主要是为了帮助生活在贫困之中的儿童。◆ *All of his energy was directed into his art.* 他把全部精力都投入到他的艺术中。◆ *increasing levels of violence directed against people and property* 不断升级的针对人身和财产安全的暴力事件 ◆ *At the time, all the criticism was directed at her rather than me.* 那时候,所有的批评都针对她,而不是我。

2 to control or organize how a person or group of people does something 管理;控制;组织: *The manager's job is mainly to direct the activities of others.* 这位经理的工作主要是管理其他人的活动。◆ *With the help of advisers, the President will direct military operations.* 总统将在顾问们的协助下指挥军事行动。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】to order someone to do something 命令;指示: *Take the pills as directed by your doctor.* 遵照医嘱服用这些药片。◆ *The jury was directed to disregard everything Robinson had said.* 陪审团受命对鲁滨逊所说的话不予考虑。◆ **+ (that)** *The judge directed they should be found not guilty.* 法官指示应判决他们无罪。**2b.** to be in charge of making a film or programme, or getting a play ready for performance, especially by telling the actors and technical staff what to do 指导(电影或节目等的拍摄) —compare 比较 PRODUCE

3 to tell or show someone the way to a place or where to go by giving them instructions or pointing 给…指路: *A policeman was injured while directing traffic.* 一位警察在指挥交通时受伤。◆ **direct sb to sth** *Could you direct me to the bus station?* 请问到公共汽车站怎么走?

Words frequently used with **direct**
direct 的常见搭配词

nouns	attention, criticism, effort, energy, research **1**

direct[3] /dɪ'rekt; daɪ'rekt/ adv ★

1 going straight to a place and not stopping or changing direction on the way there 径直地;中间不停顿地: *All the major airlines fly direct to Los Angeles.* 所有大航空公司都有直飞洛杉矶的航线。

2 in a way that involves only the two people or things mentioned, with no one or nothing else coming in between 直接地: *I decided to talk to the manager direct.* 我决定直接与经理谈。◆ *You can buy direct from the manufacturer.* 你可以直接向厂商购买。

ˌdirect 'action noun [U] action such as protests and STRIKES that workers take in order to force employers to agree to what they want (抗议、罢工等)直接行动

ˌdirect 'debit noun [C/U] an order to a bank to regularly pay money from your account to a person or organization 直接借记(指示银行定期从自己账户中直接付款给某人或某组织) —compare 比较 STANDING ORDER

diˌrect de'posit noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】an arrangement in which your salary is always put directly into your bank account 直接存款

direction /dɪ'rekʃn; daɪ'rekʃn/ noun ★★★

1 way sth is moving/facing 某物的移动方向/朝向
2 instructions 用法说明
3 way sb/sth changes 某人/某事变化的方向
4 purpose 目的
5 control/management 控制/管理
6 directing of film/play 影片/戏剧的导演
7 where sth is from 某事物的来源
+ PHRASE

1 [C] the path that someone or something moves along when going towards a place 方位;方向: *Are you sure we're going in the right direction?* 你确信我们走的方向是对的吗? ◆ **change direction** *The wind has changed direction.* 风向已经变了。◆ **in a southerly/easterly etc direction** (=towards the south, east etc) 向南方/东方等 *The River Leadon flows in a southerly direction.* 莱顿河向南流。◆ **in all directions/in every direction** *The birds scattered in all directions.* 这些鸟朝四处飞散。◆ **in the direction of sb/sth** *We drove off in the direction of the mountains.* 我们驾车朝山的方向开去。◆ **in the opposite direction** *I'd give you a lift, but I'm going in the opposite direction.* 我想载你一程,但我走的是相反的方向。◆ **a sense of direction** (=knowing which way to go) 方向感 *Michelle's always getting lost because of her terrible sense of direction.* 由于方向感极差,米歇尔总是迷路。**1a.** the way that someone or something faces or points towards 朝向;指向: *Houses here are built facing an easterly direction.* 这里的房子都是朝东建的。◆ **in sb's/sth's direction** *People walked by without a look in her direction.* 人们从旁边走过,看都不看她的方向。

2 directions [plural 用复数] instructions for doing something or getting to a place 用法说明;指示: **follow directions** *Remember to follow the directions on the label.* 记得按照标签上的说明去做。◆ **give sb directions to sth** *She gave the driver directions to her house.* 她给司机指引去她家的路。

3 [C/U] the general development or progress of someone or something 发展方向;走向;趋势;趋向: **+of** *He was determined to change the direction of the business.* 他决定改变业务走向。◆ **a change of direction** *He was looking for a complete change of direction.* 他正在寻求彻底改变发展方向。◆ **take a direction** *Many Labour supporters are unhappy with the direction the party has taken.* 许多工党的支持者对该党采取的方针不满。

4 [U] the feeling of having a definite purpose 目标;方向: **lack direction** *Your life seems to lack direction.* 你的生活好像缺少目标。◆ **have a sense of direction** *He's always had a strong sense of direction.* 他总是目标十分明确。

5 [U] leadership or management 领导;指导;管理: *Peter was responsible for the general direction of the project.* 彼得负责项目的全面管理。◆ **under the direction of** *The building was designed by William Kent, under the personal direction of Henry Richardson.* 这一建筑是在亨利·理查森的亲自指导下由威廉·肯特设计的。

6 [U] the work of directing a film, programme, or play 导演;(导演的)指示 —compare 比较 PRODUCTION

7 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a point that someone or something comes from or goes to 方面;方向: *I knew it would be pointless to expect any help from his direction.* 我知道期望得到他的帮助是没有意义的。◆ *The evidence is not conclusive, but it does point in this direction.* 证据不确凿,但确实指向这个方向。

pull in different/opposite directions 1 to have different or opposite purposes that cannot be achieved together 有不同的目的/有相反的目的 **2 be pulled in different/opposite directions** to be in a situation in which you feel loyalty to opposing aims or people 倾向于不同/相反的目标 → RIGHT2

directional /dɪ'rekʃn(ə)l; daɪ'rekʃn(ə)l/ adj *technical* 【术语】**1** relating to or pointing in a particular direction 方向的 **2** designed to send or receive radio signals better in one direction than in others 定向的: *a directional microphone/antenna* 定向麦克风/天线

directionless /dɪ'rekʃnləs; daɪ'rekʃnləs/ adj lacking a definite purpose or plan 无目标的;无计划的

directive /dɪ'rektɪv; daɪ'rektɪv/ noun [C] ★★ an official order 命令;指令

directly[1] /dɪ'rektli; daɪ'rektli/ adv ★★★

1 involving no one else 不涉及其他人
2 in a direct line 径直地
3 exactly 恰好地
4 clearly and honestly 明白诚实地
5 immediately 立即
6 soon 不久

1 in a way that involves only the two people or things mentioned, with no one or nothing else coming in between 直接地: *I prefer to deal directly with the manager.* 我更喜欢直接和经理打交道。◆ *I am holding you directly responsible for this.* 我要追究你对此事的直接责任。◆ *This will contribute directly to the strength of the economy.* 这将直接增强经济实力。◆ *Many problems can be directly linked to the decline in manufacturing.* 许多问题可以直接与生产能力下降联系起来。

2 going straight to a place and not stopping or changing direction on the way there 径直地;直接地: *His British lawyer arrived at Frankfurt airport this morning and went directly to the prison.* 他的英国律师今天上午到达法兰克福机场后直接前往监狱。◆ *Patrick took Jane by the elbows and looked directly into her eyes.* 帕特里克拉住简的胳膊肘,直视她的眼睛。

3 exactly 确切地;正好地: *The post office is directly opposite the town hall.* 邮局就在市政厅的正对面。◆ *There was no light on in the room directly above.* 正上方的房间里没有灯光。

4 in a very clear and honest way that shows what you really think 率直地;坦率地;直截了当地: *Jackson avoided saying directly that he disapproved of the proposals.* 杰克逊避免直截了当地说他不赞成这些提议。

5 immediately 马上;立即: *He left the office directly after the meeting.* 他开完会立即就离开了办公室。

6 *old-fashioned* 【过时】in a short time 一会儿;很快: *The manager will be with you directly.* 经理很快就来见你。

directly[2] /dɪ'rektli; daɪ'rektli/ conjunction *Br E* 【英】as soon as —…就…: *I came directly I heard what had happened.* 我一听说发生的事就赶来了。

di,rect 'mail noun [U] advertisements posted to people at home 直接邮寄广告

di,rect 'marketing noun [U] the sale of products to people by post or telephone instead of in shops (不在商店出售而是通过邮寄或电话进行的)直接销售

di,rect 'method noun [singular 用单数/U] a way of teaching a foreign language to someone in which you only use the foreign language (外语教学中单纯使用外语的)直接教学法

,direct 'object noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the noun or pronoun in a sentence that is affected by the action of a TRANSITIVE verb. In the sentence 'Harry was reading a book', the noun phrase 'a book' is the direct object of the verb 'was reading'. 直接宾语

director /də'rektə; daɪ'rektə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who is in charge of making a film or programme, or getting a play ready for performance, especially by telling the actors and technical staff what to do 导演 —compare 比较 PRODUCER

2 someone whose job is to manage all or part of a company, organization, or institution 主管;经理;负责人: *the finance/marketing/personnel director* 财务/销售/人事经理 **2a.** one of the senior managers in charge of a company 董事: *Taylor is now a director of the company as well as its largest single shareholder.* 泰勒现在是公司的董事,也是最大的个人股东。◆ **a board of directors** *Oppenheimer has been on the board of directors since 1984.* 奥本海默自从 1984 年起就一直是董事会成员。

directorate /dɪ'rekt(ə)rət; daɪ'rekt(ə)rət/ noun [C] **1** the directors of a company 董事会 **2** a part of a government department that deals with a particular area of activity 政府主管部门

di,rector 'general noun [C] the person in charge of a large organization such as the BBC 总裁

directorial /,daɪrek'tɔ:rɪəl/ adj relating to the work of a director, especially a film director (尤指电影)导演的

Di,rector of ,Public Prose'cutions, the *Br E* 【英】a government official who decides whether someone accused of a crime by the police should be brought to trial in a court of law 检察官;检控官 → CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE

di'rector's ,cut noun [C] a film in the form that is exactly what the director had intended, before changes are made to produce the final form that is shown to the public 导演剪辑版;未删节的影片

directorship /də'rektəʃɪp; daɪ'rektəʃɪp/ noun [C] the job of being a director of a company 董事职位;主管职位 **a.** the period of time during which someone is a director 董事任期;主管任期

directory /də'rekt(ə)ri; daɪ'rekt(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★★

1 a book that lists the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all the people in a particular area: PHONE BOOK 姓名地址簿;电话号码簿 **1a.** a list of the names and telephone numbers of the people who work in an organization (机构的)人名电话表 **1b.** a book that lists information in alphabetical order (按字母顺序排列的)手册,指南

2 a computer file that contains other files, documents, or programs (计算机文档)目录

di,rectory en'quiries noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the service that you phone to find out the telephone number of a person or company 电话查询台

,direct 'speech noun [U] *Br E linguistics* 【英,语言】the exact words that someone has said. In writing, they are shown inside QUOTATION MARKS. 直接引语

di,rect 'tax noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】a tax collected directly from a person or organization rather than as part of the price of a product or service 直接税 — **di,rect tax'ation** noun [U]

dirge /dɜ:dʒ/ noun [C] a slow sad song often sung at a funeral 挽歌

dirigible /'dɪrɪdʒəbl/ noun [C] an aircraft like a large BALLOON (=a bag filled with gas) with an engine: AIRSHIP 飞船;飞艇

dirk /dɜ:k/ noun [C] a knife used as a weapon by Scottish soldiers in the past (旧时苏格兰士兵使用的)短剑,匕首

dirndl /'dɜ:ndl/ noun [C] a wide skirt or dress that fits tightly at the waist (紧腰的)宽裙,连衣裙

dirt /dɜ:t/ noun [U] ★

1 a substance that makes something dirty 污物;灰尘;尘垢: *His face was covered in dirt.* 他满脸是灰。◆ *Angelo brushed the dirt off his coat.* 安杰洛掸去了他大衣上的灰尘。

2 soil or MUD (=soil mixed with water) 泥土;烂泥: *Groups of children were playing in the dirt.* 成群的孩子在泥地里玩。◆ *mounds of dirt* 泥土堆

3 *informal* 【非正式】information about someone that could damage their reputation if people knew about it 丑闻: *They will publish any dirt they can find on their political opponents.* 他们将公布所有能够收集到的关于他们政治对手的丑闻。◆ **dig up dirt (on sb)** *The papers were looking to dig up all the dirt on Dale.* 这些报纸希望能挖出有关戴尔的所有丑闻。

dog dirt *Br E* 【英】solid waste that comes out of a dog's body 狗屎

treat sb like dirt to behave towards someone in a way that shows you have no respect for them 瞧不起某人

'dirt ,bike noun [C] a vehicle like a small bicycle with an engine that is used for riding or racing on rough ground (适合在崎岖道路上行驶的)轻型摩托车

,dirt 'cheap adj, adv *informal* 【非正式】very cheap 非常便宜的;非常便宜地

,dirt 'poor adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】extremely poor 极其贫穷的

'dirt ,road or **'dirt,track** noun [C] a road or track with a rough or loose surface 土路;泥路

dirty[1] /'dɜ:ti/ adj ★★

1 not clean 肮脏的;不干净的: *I felt dirty, hungry, and cold.* 我觉得身上很脏,又饿又冷。◆ *diseases spread by dirty water* 脏水传播的疾病 ◆ *piles of dirty washing* 一堆堆待洗的脏衣服 ◆ *dirty fingernails* 肮脏的手指甲

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] dirty language or pictures deal with sex in a way that offends some people (语言或图片)下流的,色情的,黄色的: *dirty jokes/films* 下流的笑话/色情电影

3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] using dishonest or unfair methods (方法)不诚实的,不公正的,不道德的: *Politics is a dirty business.* 政治是一种卑鄙骗人的勾当。◆ *a dirty fighter* 卑劣的拳击手

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 令人讨厌的;令人憎恨的: *That's a dirty lie.* 那是个无耻的谎言。

air/wash your dirty linen/laundry in public to discuss private subjects or problems in public 把丑事公开;使家丑外扬: *Washing football's dirty linen in public does nothing for the game.* 宣扬足球界的丑事对这一运动毫无益处。

a dirty word if something is a dirty word, people dislike it or disagree with it, often without good reasons 令人讨厌的事物;忌讳的字眼: *For many teachers, change is a dirty word.* 对许多教师来说,变化是个令人讨厌的字眼。

do the dirty on sb *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to treat someone very badly and unfairly 亏待;卑鄙地对待: *He really did the dirty on her.* 他的确亏待了她。

do sb's dirty work to do an unpleasant or dishonest job for someone so they do not have to do it themselves 干某人的脏活;替某人干卑鄙勾当

get your hands dirty 1 to do hard physical work 干累活 **2** to become involved in something dishonest 做卑鄙的事

give sb a dirty look *informal* 【非正式】to look at someone in a way that shows that you are angry with them or do not like them 恶狠狠地瞪某人一眼

dirty[2] /'dɜ:ti/ adv *Br E spoken* 【英,口】extremely 极其;非常: *She lives in that dirty great big building over there.* 她住在那边的那栋非常大的大楼里。

play dirty to use dishonest or unfair methods 使用卑鄙手法

dirty[3] /'dɜ:ti/ verb [T] to make something not clean, especially by putting marks on it 弄脏

,dirty old 'man noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an older man who offends people by being sexually interested in someone younger than him 老色鬼

,dirty 'tricks noun [plural 用复数] dishonest ways of defeating or harming an opponent, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)卑鄙手段,卑劣伎俩

dis or **diss** /dɪs/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to treat or speak to someone in a way that does not show them respect 蔑视;瞧不起

dis- /dɪs/ prefix: used with some nouns, verbs, and adjectives for giving a word the opposite meaning 表示"不,否定,相反"(与某些名词、动词或形容词连用): *dislike* (=to not like something) 不喜爱 ◆ *dissimilar* (=not similar) 不一样的 ◆ *disbelief* 不相信

disability /,dɪsə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★ a condition in which someone is not able to use a part of their body or brain properly, for example because of an injury 残疾;伤残: *children with learning disabilities* 丧失学习能力的儿童 ◆ **disability allowance/benefit** (= money that someone with a disability receives from the government) 残疾补贴/抚恤金 *a protest against cuts in disability benefits* 对削减伤残抚恤金的抗议

disable /dɪs'eɪbl/ verb [T] **1** to stop a machine or piece of equipment from working properly 使失灵: *Pressing the red button will temporarily disable the printer.* 按下红色的按钮会使打印机暂停工作。**2** to harm someone so that part of their body or brain no longer works normally 使伤残;使残废: *a disease that can kill or disable the young* 会使年轻人丧命或留下残疾的疾病

disabled /dɪs'eɪbld/ adj ★★
1 someone who is disabled is unable to use part of their body or brain properly because of injury or disease 残疾的;伤残的: **severely disabled** (=unable to move most of your body) 严重残疾的 *A motorcycling accident had left her severely disabled.* 摩托车事故导致她严重残疾。
2 the disabled people who are disabled. Some people consider this word offensive and prefer to use the expression 'people with disabilities'. 残疾人(有些人认为该词具冒犯义,更愿意用 people with disabilities 来表达)

Words that avoid giving offence: **disabled**
避免产生冒犯的词:disabled

Use **disabled** to describe someone who has a permanent condition, especially a physical one, that limits their activities in some way – for example, a disability that makes someone unable to walk. The older word **handicapped**, which referred to both physical and mental disabilities, is now usually considered offensive. You can use **blind** or **deaf** to refer to someone who cannot see or cannot hear, but many people now prefer the expressions **visually impaired** and **hearing impaired**. Some people use the word **challenged** (in compounds like **physically challenged** or **visually challenged**) to describe disabilities in a more positive way. But this is more often used in humorous phrases such as **vertically challenged** (= not tall). disabled 用来形容患有终身残疾,特别是身体上残疾的人。这种残疾在某些方面限制人的活动,如使人无法走路的残疾。过时一点的词 handicapped 指身体和精神上的残疾,现在通常被认为带有冒犯意味。可使用 blind 或 deaf 来指看不见或听不见的人,但许多人现在更愿意用 visually impaired 和 hearing impaired 来表达。有些人(在 physically challenged 或 visually challenged 等复合词中)使用 challenged 来友善地描述各种残疾。但这更通常是用在 vertically challenged (个子不高的)等幽默的短语中。

disablement /dɪs'eɪblmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a condition in which someone is not able to use a part of their body or brain properly because of injury or disease 残疾;伤残

disabling /dɪs'eɪblɪŋ/ adj if a condition or injury is disabling it affects your body or your brain and makes you unable to use it properly 残疾的;伤残的

disabuse /ˌdɪsə'bju:z/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make someone realize that they were wrong to believe something 使省悟;使消除错误认识

disadvantage[1] /ˌdɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] ★★ something that makes someone or something less effective, successful, or attractive 不利;损害: *Grants are available for projects that tackle disadvantage in deprived areas.* 对有助于解决贫困地区不利条件的项目可提供资金支持。◆ **+of** *One of the disadvantages of the job are the long hours I work.* 这份工作的一个缺点是我的工作时间很长。◆ **advantages and disadvantages** (=good and bad features of something) 优点和缺点;利弊 *Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living abroad.* 讨论一下在国外生活的利弊。
at a disadvantage less likely to succeed than other people or things 处于不利地位的: *Anyone not familiar with the Internet is at a serious disadvantage.* 任何不熟悉因特网的人都会处于极不利的境地。◆ **put/place sb at a disadvantage** *The strength of the company puts competitors at a great disadvantage.* 那家公司的强大实力使竞争者们处于非常不利的地位。
be/work to sb's disadvantage to make someone unlikely to succeed 对某人很不利: *Making such inflammatory remarks will only work to his disadvantage.* 说这些煽动性的话只会对他不利。

disadvantage[2] /ˌdɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ verb [T] to make it more difficult for someone or something to succeed than other people or things 使处于不利地位

disadvantaged /ˌdɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒd/ adj disadvantaged people do not have the same advantages as other people, for example because they do not have much money 地位低下的;贫困的;处于不利位置的: *economically/socially disadvantaged* 贫困的/社会下层的 ◆ *disadvantaged urban areas* 贫困的城区

disadvantageous /ˌdɪsædvən'teɪdʒəs/ adj unlikely to produce a successful result or be effective 不利的

disaffected /ˌdɪsə'fektɪd/ adj a disaffected member of a group or organization no longer feels any loyalty towards it 不忠的;不满的

disaffection /ˌdɪsə'fekʃn/ noun [U] the state of no longer feeling loyal towards a group or organization 不忠;不满

disagree /ˌdɪsə'gri:/ verb [I] ★★
1 to have an opinion that is different from the opinion that another person has 有分歧;不同意;意见不合: *Teenagers and their parents often disagree.* 青少年和父母经常会意见不合。◆ *Bob disagreed entirely, arguing that it was a risk worth taking.* 鲍勃完全不同意,坚持认为这值得冒险。◆ **+with** *I disagree with you – I think she's done a very good job.* 我不同意你的看法,我认为她干得很出色。◆ *He strongly disagreed with what Anne had said.* 他对安妮说的话很不以为然。◆ **+on/about** *Dole and Evans disagree on many aspects of the new policy.* 多尔和埃文斯对新政策的看法在许多方面都有分歧。
2 to contain different information or produce different results 不一致;不符: *Two pathologists examined the body, but their findings disagreed.* 两位病理学家检查了尸体,但他们的检查结果不一致。

ˌdisa'gree with phrasal vb [T] **1** to not approve of something because you think that it is dishonest or immoral 反对: *Most people strongly disagree with any cruelty to animals.* 许多人强烈反对虐待动物。**2** *mainly spoken* 【主口】if something you have eaten or drunk disagrees with you, it makes you feel ill 使不适;使不舒服: *Spicy food disagrees with me.* 我一吃加香料的食物就不舒服。

disagreeable /ˌdɪsə'gri:əbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** not pleasant or enjoyable 令人不高兴的;讨厌的 **2** not friendly or polite 不友好的;不礼貌的 —**disagreeably** adv

disagreement /ˌdɪsə'gri:mənt/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a situation involving a lot of disagreements 意见不一;争论: *The negotiations ended in disagreement.* 谈判结束时未能达成一致。◆ **+with** *Bowen resigned from the club following a disagreement with the head coach.* 鲍恩在与主教练发生争执后辞去了俱乐部的职务。◆ **+over/about** *There has been considerable disagreement over how best to deal with the crisis.* 在如何处理这场危机最合适的问题上存在很多不同意见。◆ **+between/among** *Money is a source of disagreement between many couples.* 钱是造成许多夫妇不合的一个根源。◆ **be in disagreement** (=not agree) 不同意 *We're still in disagreement with management about the pay offer.* 我们仍然不同意资方提出的工资数额。
2 [U] a difference between things that should be the same 不相符;不一致: **+between** *There was some disagreement between the two statements he had given.* 他的两项声明有些不一致的地方。

disallow /ˌdɪsə'laʊ/ verb [T] to say officially that something cannot be accepted because it is illegal or not allowed by the rules 否决;驳回

disappear /ˌdɪsə'pɪə/ verb [I] ★★★
1 if someone or something disappears, they move somewhere where they can no longer be seen 消失;不见:

Dave said good night to everyone and quickly disappeared upstairs. 戴夫向大家道了晚安,然后很快上楼去了。◆ *The moon disappeared behind the clouds.* 月亮消失在云后。◆ **disappear from view** *She was still waving as the train disappeared from view.* 火车已经从视野里消失了,但她还在挥手。

2 to no longer happen or exist 不再发生;不复存在: *The symptoms should disappear within a few days.* 症状应该会在几天内消失。

3 to be impossible to find 找不到;失踪: *The letter I had left on my desk had disappeared.* 我放在桌子上的信不见了。◆ *the thousands of people who have disappeared in the war* 在战争中失踪的成千上万的人 ◆ **+from** *She disappeared from a London hotel on Monday and has not been seen since.* 她星期一从伦敦的一家旅馆失踪,从那以后就没有人见过她。◆ **disappear without trace/disappear into thin air** (=disappear completely) 消失得无影无踪 *The couple disappeared without trace while on holiday in France.* 这对夫妇在法国度假时突然不知去向。

disappearance /ˌdɪsəˈpɪərəns/ noun **1** [C/U] a situation in which someone or something can no longer be found or seen 消失;失踪;不见: *Richards was 18 at the time of her disappearance.* 理查兹失踪时 18 岁。◆ *mysterious disappearances of radioactive materials* 放射性材料的神秘失踪 **2** [U] a situation in which something stops happening or existing 消亡;灭绝: *the disappearance of several rare species* 几种稀有物种的灭绝

disappearing act /ˌdɪsəˈpɪərɪŋ ˌækt/ noun [singular 用单数] the sudden disappearance of someone you want to talk to (谈话对象的)突然消失

disappoint /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/ verb [I/T] ★★ to make someone feel unhappy because something they hoped for or expected did not happen or because someone or something was not as good as they expected (使)失望: *I hate to disappoint you, but the cake's all gone.* 我真不愿让你失望,不过蛋糕吃完了。◆ **disappoint sb's hopes/expectations** *No one wants to disappoint people's hopes of peace.* 没有人想让人们的和平希望破灭。

disappointed /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/ adj ★ unhappy because something you hoped for or expected did not happen or because someone or something was not as good as you expected 失望的;沮丧的: **+(that)** *She was disappointed that he never replied to her letter.* 他从来不回她的信,她感到很失望。◆ **+at/by/about** *Obviously, I feel very disappointed at not getting the job.* 显然,我对没得到那份工作感到非常沮丧。◆ **+in** *I'm really disappointed in you, Ruth.* 我确实对你很失望,鲁思。◆ **bitterly disappointed** (=extremely disappointed) 极失望的 *Ireland were bitterly disappointed to end the competition with only two points.* 爱尔兰队仅以两分的成绩极其失望地结束了比赛。

disappointing /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/ adj ★ not as good as you had hoped for or expected 令人失望的: *This year's sales figures were very disappointing.* 今年的销售额非常令人失望。

disappointment /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/ noun ★★ **1** [U] the feeling of being unhappy because something you hoped for or expected did not happen or because someone or something was not as good as you expected 失望;扫兴;沮丧: **+at** *Diplomats expressed disappointment at the lack of progress.* 外交家们对未取得进展感到失望。◆ **to sb's disappointment** (=making someone disappointed) 令某人失望的是 *Jackson cancelled the concert, to the great disappointment of his fans.* 杰克逊取消了音乐会,这使他的歌迷们大失所望。◆ **+with** *The representatives acknowledged their disappointment with the negotiations.* 代表们承认他们对谈判感到失望。

2 [C] someone or something that is not as good as you thought they would be 令人失望的人;让人扫兴的事: **a big/great/bitter/major disappointment** *Newcombe has described the defeat as the biggest disappointment of his career.* 纽科姆把这次失败描绘成他事业中最令人失望的事。◆ **be a disappointment to sb** *I'm such a disappointment to her.* 我让她大失所望。

disapproval /ˌdɪsəˈpruːvl/ noun [U] a feeling of not approving of someone or something 不赞成;反对: **+of** *He made no secret of his disapproval of the way the affair was handled.* 他公开表示他不赞成这件事的处理方法。◆ **in/with disapproval** *Dr Jensen shook her head in disapproval.* 詹森博士摇头表示反对。◆ **a chorus of disapproval** (=a lot of people saying that they disapprove of something) 齐声反对;一片反对声 *My suggestion met with a chorus of disapproval.* 我的建议遭到了齐声反对。

disapprove /ˌdɪsəˈpruːv/ verb [I] ★ to not approve of someone or something 不赞成;反对;不喜欢: *She wanted to confide in Alan, but was frightened he might disapprove.* 她想向阿伦吐露秘密,但害怕他会不赞成。◆ **+of** *Why do you always have to disapprove of everything I do?* 为什么我做的每件事你都要反对?◆ **strongly disapprove** *I strongly disapprove of cheating.* 我强烈反对作弊。

disapproving /ˌdɪsəˈpruːvɪŋ/ adj a disapproving expression or reaction shows that someone does not approve of something 不赞成的;反对的 —**disapprovingly** adv

disarm /dɪsˈɑːm/ verb **1** [T] to take someone's weapons so that they can no longer use them 缴…的械;解除…的武装: *a plan to disarm paramilitary groups* 解除准军事团体武装的计划 **1a.** [I] if a country or organization disarms, it reduces or gets rid of its weapons or armed forces 裁减军备;裁军: *Terrorist groups are unlikely to disarm.* 恐怖主义团体不可能削减武器装备。**2** [T] to make someone feel less angry or unfriendly because of the way you behave or talk to them 消解…的怒气;消除…的敌意: *Interviewers are disarmed by her straightforward approach.* 她的坦诚消除了面试考官的敌意。

disarmament /dɪsˈɑːməmənt/ noun [U] a process by which a country reduces or gets rid of its weapons or armed forces 解除武装;裁军: *a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament* 单方面核裁军的政策

disarming /dɪsˈɑːmɪŋ/ adj making someone feel less angry or unfriendly because of the way you behave or talk to them 使人消气的;消除敌意的: *disarming honesty* 消除敌意的诚实 —**disarmingly** adv

disarrange /ˌdɪsəˈreɪndʒ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to upset the order of something or make something look untidy 使紊乱;弄乱

disarray /ˌdɪsəˈreɪ/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which people are very confused or things are not organized, especially because something unexpected has happened 混乱;紊乱: *The committee was in complete disarray.* 委员会混乱不堪。**2** a situation in which clothes or objects are very untidy 不整洁;凌乱

disassemble /ˌdɪsəˈsembl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take something apart in order to repair it or understand how it works 拆卸;拆开

disaster /dɪˈzɑːstə/ noun [C/U] ★★ something very bad that happens and causes a lot of damage or kills a lot of people 灾难;大祸: *A series of disasters forced the company to close down.* 一连串灾难迫使公司倒闭。◆ **a natural disaster** *Protect your property from natural disasters such as flooding.* 保护你的财产免遭洪水等自然灾害的破坏。◆ **disaster strikes** (=a disaster happens) 灾难发生 *Disaster struck when the plane's engine exploded shortly after take-off.* 起飞后不久飞机的引擎爆炸,灾难发生了。◆ **end in disaster** *The expedition ended in disaster, with three people being killed.* 远征以 3 人丧生的灾难性结局告终。◆ **be a disaster for/spell disaster for** (=have a very bad effect on) 给…带来灾难 *More bad weather would spell disaster for this year's wheat crop.* 更多的恶劣天气会给今年的小麦收成带来灾难。**a.** used when talking about something that is annoying or a failure, but is not really very bad 失败(实际上并非很糟): *a series of disasters in the kitchen*

厨房里的一系列灾难 ◆ *My carefully planned party had been a complete disaster.* 我精心筹划的聚会彻底搞砸了。

a disaster waiting to happen used for saying that a situation is likely to develop in a very bad way 可能出现的灾难：*The nuclear power station was an environmental disaster waiting to happen.* 这座新的核电站可能对环境造成灾难性的影响。

di'saster ˌarea noun **1** [C] a place or region that has been badly affected by a disaster 灾区 **2** [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】a place that is very untidy 很不整洁的地方

disastrous /dɪ'zɑːstrəs/ adj ★ causing a lot of damage or harm 造成灾难的；灾难性的：**+for** *The consequences of spending cuts would be disastrous for local schools.* 缩减开支的后果对当地学校来说可能会是灾难性的。**a.** used about something that is very unsuccessful 极失败的；很糟的：*a disastrous dinner party* 极糟的宴会

disavow /ˌdɪsə'vaʊ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to say firmly that you have no connection with someone or something or no responsibility for them 否认；推卸

disavowal /ˌdɪsə'vaʊəl/ noun [C/U] a statement in which you disavow someone or something 否认；推卸

disband /dɪs'bænd/ verb [I/T] if a group of people disbands or is disbanded, its members stop working together (被)解散；(被)遣散

disbar /dɪs'bɑː/ verb [T] to officially stop a lawyer from doing any legal work 取消…的律师资格

disbelief /ˌdɪsbɪ'liːf/ noun [U] the feeling of not believing someone or something, especially something shocking or unexpected 怀疑；不相信：*Public reaction to the announcement has been one of shock and disbelief.* 公众对这一公告的反应是震惊和怀疑。◆ *An expression of disbelief crossed Brody's face.* 布罗迪一脸狐疑。◆ **in disbelief** *Liz stared at us in disbelief as we told her what had happened.* 当我们告诉利兹所发生的事时，她用怀疑的眼光盯着我们。

disbelieve /ˌdɪsbɪ'liːv/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to not believe someone or something 怀疑；不相信

disburse /dɪs'bɜːs/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to pay money from a FUND (=an amount of money available for a particular purpose) (从基金中)支付

disbursement /dɪs'bɜːsmənt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】an amount of money that is paid from a FUND (=an amount of money available for a particular purpose) 支出额；支付款 **a.** [U] the process of paying money from a FUND (从基金中的)支付

disc /dɪsk/ noun [C] ★★

1 flat circular object 圆片状物
2 for computer information 用于计算机信息
3 between bones of back 脊椎骨之间
4 CD 激光唱片
5 for playing music 用于播放音乐

1 a flat circular object or shape 圆片；圆板；圆盘：*rows of copper discs like coins* 一排排硬币似的铜片
2 a computer DISK 计算机磁盘
3 a round flat piece of CARTILAGE between the bones in your back 椎间盘 → SLIPPED DISC
4 a CD：*The band have just released a new disc.* 这支乐队刚发行了新唱片。
5 *old-fashioned* 【过时】a RECORD for playing music 唱片

discard /dɪs'kɑːd/ verb [T] to get rid of something that you no longer want or need 丢弃：*The gang discarded their weapons after the attack.* 这帮歹徒在这次袭击后丢弃了武器。◆ *Remove the seeds from the melon and discard them.* 从瓜中取出种子并扔掉。

'disc ˌbrakes noun [plural 用复数] a pair of small hard surfaces inside the wheel of a car that press against a disc and stop the car from moving 盘式制动器；圆盘刹车

discern /dɪ'sɜːn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to notice something, especially after thinking about it carefully or studying it (尤指仔细思考或研究之后)看出，觉察出：*discern a difference/pattern/reason* 看出差别/模式/原因 **2** to see or hear something, especially something that is far away or not very clear 看到；听到：*We could just about discern a small figure walking towards us.* 我们只能隐约看到一个小小的人影朝我们走来。

discernible /dɪ'sɜːnəbl/ adj able to be seen, noticed, or understood 看得清的；觉察得出的；可理解的：*a discernible improvement in the patient's condition* 病人病情的明显好转 ◆ *A small boat was clearly discernible in the middle of the lake.* 一条小船在湖中央清晰可见。

discerning /dɪ'sɜːnɪŋ/ adj showing good judgment about things such as art, music, and books and able to tell whether something is valuable or well made 有识别力的；有眼光的：*The discerning reader will appreciate the subtleties of Boyd's humour.* 有眼光的读者会欣赏博伊德幽默的微妙之处。

discernment /dɪ'sɜːnmənt/ noun [U] the ability to make good judgments about things such as art, music, and books and to tell whether something is valuable or well made (在艺术、音乐或书籍等方面的)鉴赏力，识别能力

discharge¹ /dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/ verb ★★

1 allow/force sb to leave 允许/迫使某人离开
2 let liquid/gas leave 让液体/气体排出
3 perform a duty 履行职责
4 fire a weapon 发射武器
5 pay what you owe 还债
6 when electricity flows 电流流动时

1 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be officially allowed or forced to leave an institution such as a hospital, a prison, or the army 允许…离开；允许…出院；使退伍；迫使…离开；开除：*The child was taken to hospital but was later discharged.* 这个小孩被送到了医院，但后来出院了。◆ **discharge sb from sth** *After he was discharged from the army, he had intended to return to the world of teaching.* 他复员回家后想重拾教鞭。**1a.** if someone who has been accused of a crime is discharged, they are judged to be not guilty and officially allowed to leave prison or a court of law (无罪)释放：*Baker was discharged after the evidence against her was found to be flawed.* 由于对贝克不利的证据证实是错误的，因此她被释放。**1b.** to allow or force someone to leave an official job or position 允许…离职；解雇：*Judge Richard Groves discharged the jury after it had failed to reach a verdict.* 理查德·格罗夫斯法官因为陪审团未能作出裁定而将其解散。◆ *Mr Givens was discharged from the committee and replaced by Mr Benton.* 吉文斯先生被解除在委员会的职务，由本顿先生接任。
2 [I/T] to allow liquid or gas to leave a place, especially when this has harmful effects (使)流出；(使)排出：*Many cities discharge their sewage into the sea without treating it at all.* 许多城市在根本未经处理的情况下将污水排放到海里。◆ *The mercury had been discharged from a local chemical plant.* 水银已从当地一家化工厂排出。
3 [T] *formal* 【正式】to do everything that needs to be done to perform a duty or responsibility 尽(职)；履行(职责)
4 [T] *formal* 【正式】to fire a weapon 发射，开(枪炮)
5 [T] *formal* 【正式】to pay what you owe to someone 清偿(债务)：**discharge a debt** *He died owing the bank £10,000, and his widow was unable to discharge the debt.* 他去世时欠银行10,000英镑，他的遗孀无法还清这笔债务。
6 [I/T] *science* 【科】if something discharges electricity or if it is discharged, it flows out of that thing (使)放电

discharge² /'dɪstʃɑːdʒ/ noun ★★

1 when sb may leave 某人可能离开时
2 liquid/gas that leaves 排放的液体/气体
3 carrying out of duty 职责的履行

4 act of firing weapon 武器的发射
5 payment of money owed 债务的清偿
6 flow of electricity 电流

1 [C/U] a situation in which someone is allowed to leave an institution such as a hospital, a prison, or the army 获准离开；出院；出狱；退伍：**+ from** *Many patients require ongoing care after discharge from hospital.* 许多病人要求出院后继续接受护理。◆ *Jack was given an early discharge from the army after being severely wounded in battle.* 由于在战斗中受重伤，杰克提前退伍。**1a.** a situation in which someone who has been accused of a crime is judged to be not guilty and officially allowed to leave prison or a court of law（无罪）释放 → CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE
2 [C/U] liquid or gas that comes out of a place, or the process of coming out into water or the air 流出（物）；排出（物）：**+ from** *The authorities are particularly concerned about discharges from nuclear power stations.* 当局特别关注核电站的排放物。◆ **+ of** *a discharge of oil into the River Tees* 对蒂斯河的石油排放 **2a.** a liquid that comes out from a part of someone's body when they are ill（患病时人体器官流出的）分泌物：*a vaginal/nasal discharge* 阴道/鼻腔分泌物
3 [U] the act of performing a duty or responsibility（职责的）履行：*You will be responsible for the efficient discharge of your duties.* 你有责任高效履行自己的职责。
4 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the act of firing a weapon（武器的）发射，开火
5 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the payment of money that you owe（债务的）清偿
6 [C/U] *science* 【科】the flow of electricity, for example from a piece of equipment or during a storm 放电

discharged bankrupt /dɪsˌtʃɑːdʒd ˈbæŋkrʌpt/ noun [C] *Br E business* 【英，商】someone such as a businessman or businesswoman who has not been able to pay money that they owe, but who is officially allowed to have a business again 免除债务的破产者（获得官方允许可以再做生意的破产者）

disciple /dɪˈsaɪpl/ noun [C] **1** someone who admires a famous person such as a political or religious leader and is influenced by them 追随者；崇拜者门徒：*a disciple of the Nobel prize winner Andrei Sakharov* 诺贝尔奖获得者安德烈·萨哈罗夫的崇拜者 **2** one of the twelve original followers of Jesus Christ, according to the Bible 耶稣的十二门徒之一

disciplinarian /ˌdɪsəplɪˈneəriən/ noun [C] someone who thinks that people should obey rules and punishes people who do not 严格执行纪律者：*a strict disciplinarian* 严格执行纪律者

disciplinary /ˈdɪsəˌplɪnəri/ adj connected with the punishment of people who do not obey rules 纪律的；惩戒性的：*Dr Oliver could face disciplinary action after the case is heard.* 奥利弗医生在案子审理后可能受到惩处。◆ *Three police officers face disciplinary proceedings for their part in the incident.* 3名警官因在事故中未能尽职而面临纪律处罚。

discipline[1] /ˈdɪsəˌplɪn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the practice of making people obey rules of behaviour and punishing them if they do not 纪律；惩罚：*He believes in strict discipline.* 他信奉严格纪律。◆ **impose discipline** *He reacted by imposing tough discipline and demanding better results.* 他的反应是执行严格的纪律并要求取得更好的成绩。**1a.** a strict set of rules that controls an activity or situation 规章制度：*the discipline of the market* 市场规则 ◆ **maintain discipline** *It is the teacher's job to maintain discipline.* 维持纪律是教师的责任。**1b.** the ability to control your own behaviour 自控能力；自制力：*Their attention wandered and they lacked the discipline to learn.* 他们的注意力不集中，缺乏学习的自控能力。
2 [C] a subject that people study, especially at a university（尤指大学的）科目，学科：*academic disciplines* 学科

discipline[2] /ˈdɪsəˌplɪn/ verb [T] ★★ to punish someone for something they have done wrong 惩罚；处罚：*the role of parents in educating and disciplining children* 家长在教育和处罚孩子方面的作用 ◆ *The strikers were disciplined by management.* 罢工者受到管理层的处罚。
discipline yourself to train yourself to behave in a particular way, especially to work regularly 训练自己，严格约束自己（尤指定期工作）：*He tried to discipline himself to read two books a week.* 他试图训练自己一星期读两本书。

disciplined /ˈdɪsəˌplɪnd/ adj well organized and following rules or standards 训练有素的；遵守纪律的：*the team's disciplined approach* 该队伍训练有素的方法

ˈdisc ˌjockey noun [C] a DJ

disclaim /dɪsˈkleɪm/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to say that you do not have any responsibility for something, knowledge of something, or interest in something 拒绝承认；否认

disclaimer /dɪsˈkleɪmə/ noun [C] a written statement in which a company or person says that they do not take responsibility for something bad 不承担责任的声明；免责声明

disclose /dɪsˈkləʊz/ verb [T] ★★
1 to give information to people, especially information that was secret 透露，泄露（尤指秘密）：*Most of the people interviewed requested that their identity should not be disclosed.* 被采访的大多数人要求不要透露他们的身份。◆ **+ that** *They were reluctant to disclose that profits had fallen.* 他们不愿意透露利润下降的消息。◆ **+ what/where/how etc** *Officials did not disclose where the explosives were alleged to have been planted.* 官员们没有透露炸弹可能放置的地点。
2 *mainly literary* 【主文】to allow someone to see something by moving the thing that covers or hides it 揭开；使显露

disclosure /dɪsˈkləʊʒə/ noun ★ [U] the process of giving information to people, especially information that was secret 透露；（尤指秘密的）公开：**+ of** *Consumer groups are pushing for full disclosure of product ingredients.* 消费者团体强烈要求完全公开产品的成分。**a.** [C] a piece of information that was previously secret 被公开的秘密：*a series of disclosures that almost wrecked his career* 几乎毁掉他事业的一连串被公开的秘密

disco[1] /ˈdɪskəʊ/ noun ★
1 [C] a place or event where people dance to popular music 迪斯科舞厅；迪斯科舞会
2 disco or **disco music** [U] a type of music with a strong beat that is easy to dance to, popular especially in the 1970s 迪斯科舞曲

disco[2] /ˈdɪskəʊ/ verb [I] to dance to disco music 随着迪斯科舞曲跳舞

discography /dɪˈskɒgrəfi/ noun [C] a list of all the records made by a particular singer, musician, or group（某个歌手、音乐家或团队的）唱片目录，录音作品目录

discoloration /dɪsˌkʌləˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of becoming discoloured 变色；褪色 **a.** [C] an area on the surface of something that is discoloured 变色区域；褪色区域

discolored /dɪsˈkʌləd/ the Am E spelling of **discoloured** 单词 discoloured 的美式拼法

discoloured /dɪsˈkʌləd/ adj something that is discoloured has changed in colour and no longer looks new, clean, or healthy 变色的；褪色的 — **discolour** verb [T]

discomfit /dɪsˈkʌmfɪt/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to make someone feel embarrassed 使局促不安；使窘迫

discomfiture /dɪsˈkʌmfɪtʃə/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】a feeling of being embarrassed 局促不安；窘迫

discomfort /dɪsˈkʌmfət/ noun **1** [U] a feeling of slight pain 不舒服；不适：*abdominal discomfort* 腹部不舒服 **2** [U] a feeling of being embarrassed 不自在；难堪：*His behaviour caused us great discomfort and annoyance.* 他的行为使我们感到非常难堪和恼火。**3** [C] something that makes you feel slightly ill or

uncomfortable 使人不适的事物;使人不舒服的事物

disconcert /ˌdɪskənˈsɜːt/ verb [T] to make someone feel worried, confused, or surprised 使不安;使困惑;使吃惊: *Her sudden silence disconcerted me.* 她的突然沉默使我心慌意乱。

disconcerted /ˌdɪskənˈsɜːtɪd/ adj feeling worried, confused, or surprised 不安的;困惑的;吃惊的: *Victoria looked disconcerted for a moment.* 维多利亚有一阵子显得很不安。

disconcerting /ˌdɪskənˈsɜːtɪŋ/ adj making you feel worried, confused, or surprised 令人不安的;使人困惑的;令人吃惊的: *a disconcerting habit/tendency* 令人不安的习惯/趋势 —**disconcertingly** adv

disconnect /ˌdɪskəˈnekt/ verb **1** [T] to stop the supply of gas, water, or electricity, or the telephone service to a building 切断(煤气、水、电或电话): *They arrived to find that the water had been disconnected.* 他们到达时才发现供水已被切断。**2** [T] to stop a machine or piece of equipment from being connected to a supply of electricity, water, or gas 断开(设备的电、水或煤气供应): *Disconnect all electrical appliances before attempting to clean them.* 在打算清扫电器前断开所有的电源。**3** [I/T] to stop the telephone connection between two people or computers (使)断线: *Many people complained they were disconnected before even reaching the operator.* 许多人抱怨他们还没接通话务员电话就断线了。◆ **+from** *Click 'Work Offline' to disconnect from the Internet.* 点击"脱机工作"来断开因特网的连接。

disconnected /ˌdɪskəˈnektɪd/ adj not organized in a way that makes sense 不连贯的: *disconnected sentences* 不连贯的句子

disconsolate /dɪsˈkɒnsələt/ adj extremely unhappy or disappointed 郁郁寡欢的;绝望的 —**disconsolately** adv

discontent /ˌdɪskənˈtent/ noun [U] the unhappy feeling you have when you are not satisfied with something 不满;不满足: **+with** *Public discontent with the government is growing.* 公众对政府的不满正在日益增加。

discontented /ˌdɪskənˈtentɪd/ adj not satisfied with something 不满的: *discontented employees* 心怀不满的雇员

discontinue /ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuː/ verb [T] **1** to stop doing something that you were doing regularly 停止;中断: *First the dose was reduced, then treatment was discontinued.* 先减少剂量,然后中断治疗。**2** to stop providing a product or service 终止提供: *I'm afraid that product's been discontinued.* 恐怕那种产品已经断货了。

discontinued /ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuːd/ adj if a product is discontinued, it is no longer produced or sold 停产的;断货的

discord /ˈdɪskɔːd/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】disagreement between people 不和;争执 **2** [C/U] a strange sound in a piece of music, made by playing an unusual combination of notes at the same time (音乐中的)不和谐音

discordant /dɪsˈkɔːdnt/ adj **1** not matching other things and therefore strange or unpleasant 不协调的 **2** *formal* 【正式】in which there are a lot of disagreements 不合的;不一致的: *discordant marital relationships* 不和谐的婚姻关系 **3** discordant music sounds strange because it contains discords (音乐)不和谐的

discount[1] /ˈdɪsˌkaʊnt/ noun [C] ★★ a reduction in the price of something 折扣: *Customers can get huge discounts by booking in advance.* 客户提前预订可以享受很低的折扣。◆ **+on/off** *Air Canada are currently offering a 10% discount on selected airfares.* 加拿大航空公司目前在指定航线上提供飞机票价9折优惠。◆ **at a discount** (=at less than the usual price) 低于正常价格;打折扣 *All tickets are now available at a discount.* 所有的票都打折出售。

discount[2] /dɪsˈkaʊnt/ verb [T] ★
1 to reduce the price of something 降低…的价格;把…打折扣: *All sale items have been heavily discounted.* 所有出售的商品都大幅度降价。
2 to consider that something is not important, possible, or likely 不重视;忽视;低估: **discount the possibility** *Police have discounted the possibility that this was a terrorist attack.* 警方排除了这是一次恐怖袭击的可能性。

ˈdiscount ˌcard noun [C] a plastic card that allows someone to buy goods or services at a reduced price 优惠卡;打折卡

discounted /dɪsˈkaʊntɪd/ adj discounted prices or rates are lower than usual 打折的: *discounted rail and air fares* 打折的火车和飞机票价

ˈdiscount ˌrate noun [C] *business* 【商】the rate of interest that a CENTRAL BANK charges another bank that borrows from it (中央银行的)贴现率

discourage /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★
1 to try to prevent something from happening, especially because you do not approve of it or think it is harmful (尤指因反对或认为有害而)阻止,制止: *measures to discourage the use of cars in cities* 限制在城市使用汽车的措施 ◆ **discourage sb from doing sth** *We hope the bad weather won't discourage people from coming along.* 我们希望坏天气不会阻止人们前来。
2 to make someone feel less confident or hopeful 使泄气;使灰心: *What she said didn't discourage me.* 她说的话没有使我灰心。

discouraged /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒd/ adj feeling that it is useless to try to do something 沮丧的;灰心丧气的: *He sounded discouraged by the lack of progress in the talks.* 听起来他对会谈没有进展感到沮丧。

discouragement /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/ noun **1** [U] the feeling you get when you have not achieved something and think it is useless to keep trying 沮丧;灰心丧气 **2** [C] something that makes you feel that it is useless to try to do something 使人泄气的事物;挫折 **3** [U] the act of trying to prevent something from happening, especially because you do not approve of it or think it is harmful 阻拦;阻止

discouraging /dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/ adj making you feel that it is useless to try to do something 令人泄气的;令人沮丧的: *Their attitude was very discouraging.* 他们的态度非常令人沮丧。

discourse[1] /ˈdɪskɔːs/ noun ★
1 [C] *formal* 【正式】a long and serious speech or piece of writing on a particular subject (有关某个主题的)演讲,论文: **+on** *a powerful discourse on art* 一场关于艺术的精彩演讲 **1a.** [U] *formal* 【正式】serious spoken or written discussion of a particular subject (口头或书面的)讨论
2 [U] *linguistics* 【语言】written or spoken language, especially when it is studied in order to understand how people use language 话语;语篇: *discourse analysis* 话语分析

discourse[2] /dɪsˈkɔːs/ verb **disˈcourse on/upon** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】to talk for a long time about a particular subject (长时间地)谈论(某个主题)

ˈdiscourse ˌmarker noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word used in conversation, for showing a change in the way the conversation is developing or showing the other speaker how you are reacting to what they are saying. Typical discourse markers include 'well', 'oh', and 'OK'. 话语标记(典型的话语标记有 well, oh 和 OK) **a.** words such as 'however' or 'furthermore' that provide a connection between ideas in written language 语篇衔接语

discourteous /dɪsˈkɜːtiəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】rude and lacking respect 粗鲁的;失礼的

discourtesy /dɪsˈkɜːtəsi/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】behaviour that is rude and lacks respect 粗鲁的行为;失礼的行为

discover /dɪˈskʌvə/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to find out something that you did not know before 发现,找到(自己以前不知道的事物): *The two men decided to discover the truth for themselves.* 这两个人决心自己去找出事实真相。◆ **+(that)** *He became very*

friendly when he discovered that she was my sister. 他发现她是我妹妹后变得非常友好。◆ **+ whether** *Checks are made to discover whether applicants have a criminal record.* 即将审查申请人是否有犯罪记录。**1a.** to find a place, fact, or substance that no one knew about before 发现(未知事物): *William Herschel discovered Uranus in 1781.* 威廉·赫歇耳在1781年发现了天王星。◆ *New anti-malarial drugs have been discovered.* 新的抗疟疾药物已被发现。→ INVENT **1b.** to find out about a place or activity that is new to you 查明;弄清楚: *Why not spend a week discovering the beauty of Sri Lanka?* 为何不花上一周的时间弄清楚斯里兰卡到底有多美呢?◆ *I have only recently discovered the benefits of meditation.* 我只是在最近才知道沉思默想的好处。

2 to find someone or something that was missing or hidden 找到,发现(失踪或被隐藏的人或物): *Police discovered his body on wasteland yesterday.* 警方昨天在荒野中发现了他的尸体。◆ *I finally discovered the letter at the back of the drawer.* 我终于在抽屉后面找到了这封信。

3 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to recognize the ability of someone such as a writer or performer and help to make them famous 发现…的能力并助其成名

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Discovering things such as facts and information is like **finding** them by **digging** or **searching in the ground**. 发现事实和信息等东西就像通过挖掘(digging)或在地里寻找(searching in the ground)来发现(finding)它们一样。

Let me know if you **dig up** *anything about him.* 如果你搜集到关于他的任何信息都请告诉我。◆ *I* **unearthed** *some useful facts and figures.* 我发现了一些有用的事实和数字。◆ *The facts only* **came to light** *after a long investigation.* 这些事实是在长期的调查后才终于浮出水面的。◆ *We* **left no stone unturned** *in our search for the truth.* 我们千方百计寻找事实真相。◆ *The book is a* **mine/goldmine** *of information.* 该书包含的信息非常丰富。◆ *I think that this will prove a* **rich seam** *to* **mine** *for your research.* 我觉得这会对你的研究大有帮助。◆ *It took me a long time to find it, but I finally* **struck gold/oil.** 我用了很长的时间来寻找它,而我最终也找到了。◆ *You need to read a lot more: you've only just begun to* **scratch the surface.** 你需要读更多的书;你只不过刚刚了解了一些皮毛。◆ *You need to put in a lot of* **spadework.** 你需要做许多艰苦繁杂的准备工作。◆ *The journalists were* **grubbing around** *for something to print.* 新闻记者们在到处寻找能够刊登的东西。◆ *They* **raked up** *a lot of scandals.* 他们挖出许多丑闻。→ KNOWLEDGE, SECRET

discovery /dɪ'skʌv(ə)ri/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the process of learning something that was not known before, or of finding someone or something that was missing or hidden 发现: *The award recognizes distinction in exploration, discovery, and research.* 该奖项表彰在探索、发现和研究方面的卓越贡献。◆ *Our country continues to lead the world in scientific discoveries.* 我们国家在科学发现上继续处于世界领先的地位。◆ **+ of** *Police announced the discovery of the body late last night.* 警方昨天深夜宣布发现了尸体。◆ **+ that** *the discovery that the universe is expanding* 关于宇宙正在扩张的发现 ◆ **make a discovery** *We made some interesting discoveries about our own family.* 我们发现了关于我们家庭的一些趣事。
2 [C] something that is found or something new that is learned 被发现的事物: *This is one of the most important archaeological discoveries of the century.* 这是本世纪最重大的考古发现之一。
3 [C] someone whose ability is recognized by another person who helps them to become famous 被发现的人才: *Gisela is one of Lagerfeld's latest discoveries.* 吉塞拉是拉格斐尔德最近发现的人才之一。
4 [U] *legal* 【法律】 the process of making evidence and other documents available to the people involved in a legal case 透露

discredit[1] /dɪs'kredɪt/ verb [T] **1** to harm someone's reputation 败坏…的名声;诽谤: *She claims there was a conspiracy to discredit her.* 她声称有人密谋要败坏她的名声。**2** to make people think that something is not true 使人怀疑;使人不信: *attempts to discredit evidence* 使人怀疑证据的企图

discredit[2] /dɪs'kredɪt/ noun **1** [U] harm that is done to someone's reputation 名声的败坏;名誉的丧失 **2** [C] someone or something that causes a loss of respect 败坏名声的人;丢脸的事

discreditable /dɪs'kredɪtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 damaging someone's reputation 败坏名声的;丢脸的;可耻的

discreet /dɪ'skri:t/ adj ★
1 careful not to say anything that is secret or that could upset someone 谨慎的;慎重的: *She's very discreet and loyal.* 她为人非常谨慎,忠实可靠。
2 unlikely to attract attention 不引人注意的;觉察不出的: *They followed at a discreet distance.* 他们以让人发觉不了的距离跟在后面。
3 small and not very noticeable 不显眼的: *discreet gold earrings* 不显眼的金耳环 —**discreetly** adv

discrepancy /dɪ'skrepənsi/ noun [C/U] a difference between things that should be the same 差异;差额;不一致: *a discrepancy between estimated and actual spending* 预计开支和实际开支之间的差额 ◆ *There were some discrepancies in the statement he gave to police.* 他给警方的陈述有些不一致之处。

discrete /dɪ'skri:t/ adj *formal* 【正式】 separate 分离的;离散的 —**discretely** adv

discretion /dɪ'skreʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 the right or ability to make a judgment or decision 斟酌决定权;判断力;辨别力: **at sb's discretion** (=according to sb's judgment or decision) 按照某人的判断;由某人斟酌决定 *Shops will exchange unwanted goods entirely at their discretion.* 商店将完全按照自己的判断更换有缺陷的商品。◆ **exercise/use discretion** *Teachers must be allowed to exercise their own discretion in choosing suitable classroom materials.* 必须允许教师自主选择适合的课堂材料。
2 careful and sensitive behaviour that does not upset or offend people 谨慎;慎重: *The investigation will be carried out with the utmost discretion.* 调查将极其谨慎地进行。

discretionary /dɪ'skreʃn(ə)ri/ adj based on someone's judgment of a particular situation rather than on a set of rules 根据判断酌情决定的;自由决定的: *a discretionary grant/award/payment* 自由决定的拨款/奖励/付款

discriminate /dɪ'skrɪmɪneɪt/ verb ★
1 [I] to treat someone unfairly because of their religion, race, or other personal features 歧视: *Employers are not allowed to discriminate on the basis of gender.* 不允许雇员有性别歧视。◆ **+ against** *Caulfield claimed they had discriminated against him because of his nationality.* 考尔菲尔德声称他们因他的国籍而歧视他。
2 [I/T] to recognize the difference between things 辨别;区别: **+ between** *Long-range missile attacks simply cannot discriminate between military and civilian targets.* 远程导弹攻击完全无法辨别军事目标和民用目标。◆ **discriminate sth from sth** *It can be difficult to discriminate one sound from another.* 把一种声音与另一种声音区别开可能是很困难的。

discriminating /dɪ'skrɪmɪneɪtɪŋ/ adj able to judge whether or not something is good or suitable 有鉴别能力的;有识别能力的: *discriminating customers/theatre-goers* 有鉴别能力的顾客/有鉴赏力的看戏者

discrimination /dɪˌskrɪmɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 unfair treatment of someone because of their religion, race, or other personal features 歧视: **sexual/sex/racial/age discrimination** *Ms Howell claimed she had been the victim of sexual discrimination.* 豪厄尔女士声

称她成了性别歧视的牺牲品。◆ **+against** *discrimination against women* 对女性的歧视 ◆ **+in** *The legislation would outlaw discrimination in employment, housing, and education.* 法律将禁止就业、住房和教育方面的歧视。◆ **discrimination on the grounds of** (=because of) 因…引起的歧视 *Discrimination on the grounds of sex or race is unlawful.* 性别或年龄引起的歧视是违法的。
2 the ability to judge whether or not something is good or suitable 辨别力: *Try to exercise discrimination when making your choice.* 选择时尽量发挥你的辨别能力。
3 *formal* 【正式】 the ability to recognize the difference between things 识别力;区分力

discriminatory /dɪ'skrɪmɪnət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 treating a particular group of people unfairly because of their religion, race, or other personal features 歧视的: *discriminatory policies/practices* 歧视政策/行为

discursive /dɪs'kɜːsɪv/ adj including information that is not relevant to the main subject 东拉西扯的;离题的

discus /'dɪskəs/ noun **1** [C] a heavy round flat object thrown as part of a sports event 铁饼 **2 the discus** a sports event in which the competitors throw a discus as far as they can 掷铁饼比赛

discuss /dɪ'skʌs/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to talk about something with someone 讨论;谈论: *We're meeting to discuss the matter next week.* 我们下星期要开会讨论这件事。◆ **discuss sth with sb** *You should discuss this problem with your doctor.* 你应该跟医生谈谈这个问题。◆ **+how/why/whether etc** *Union leaders are meeting to discuss how to deal with the factory closures.* 工会领导人将开会讨论如何解决工厂关闭的问题。
2 to write or talk about a subject in detail 详述;论述: *The causes of stress have already been discussed in Chapter 3.* 产生压力的原因已在第3章论述过了。

Words frequently used with **discuss**
discuss 的常见搭配词

nouns	issue, matter, plan, proposal, question, subject, topic	1

discussion /dɪ'skʌʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a conversation about something, usually something important (通常指重要的)会谈,对话: *Preliminary discussions between the two leaders are now underway.* 双方领导人的预备会谈目前正在进行之中。◆ **+about/on** *an interesting discussion on Internet censorship* 关于因特网审查制度的有趣讨论 ◆ **+with** *Discussions with management have broken down.* 与资方的谈判已经破裂。◆ **have a discussion** *We need to have a discussion about your school work.* 我们需要谈一下你在学校的功课问题。◆ **hold discussions** (=organize or have formal discussions) 举行会谈 *Parents and teachers will be holding discussions next month.* 家长和老师将在下个月进行座谈。◆ **discussions take place** *Discussions about the peace plan took place in Washington last week.* 有关该和平计划的会谈上周在华盛顿举行。
2 [U] the process of talking about something that is important 讨论;商讨: **+of** *There should be wider discussion of these issues.* 应该更广泛地讨论这些问题。◆ **be in discussion with** *They're in discussion with a German company about a possible takeover.* 他们在与一家德国公司商讨接管的可能性。◆ **be under discussion** (=being discussed) 在讨论中 *Proposals for changing the existing system are currently under discussion.* 改变现行体制的提议目前正在讨论之中。
3 [C] a piece of writing about an important or serious subject 阐述;论述: **+of** *What follows is a discussion of the merits of each method.* 以下论述的是每种方法的优点。

dis'cussion ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who meet regularly to exchange ideas on a particular subject 讨论组 **a.** a group of people who use the Internet to exchange ideas on a particular subject (因特网上的)讨论组

disdain[1] /dɪs'deɪn/ noun [U] the feeling that someone or something is not important and does not deserve any respect 鄙视;蔑视;轻视

disdain[2] /dɪs'deɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to think that someone or something is not important and does not deserve any respect 鄙视;蔑视;轻视 **2** if you disdain to do something, you refuse to do it because you think it is unimportant 不屑(做某事)

disdainful /dɪs'deɪnfl/ adj feeling or expressing disdain 鄙视的;蔑视的;轻视的

disease /dɪ'ziːz/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] an illness that affects people or animals, especially one that is caused by infection (尤指感染导致的)病,疾病: **+of** *a disease of the nervous system* 神经系统疾病 ◆ *diseases of horses/cattle/sheep* 马/牛/羊的疾病 ◆ **suffer from a disease** *Studies have revealed that vegetarians suffer less from heart disease.* 研究表明素食者患心脏病的几率较小。◆ **cause a disease** *Smoking can cause fatal diseases.* 吸烟会使人患上致命的疾病。◆ **combat disease** *the way that the body's immune system combats disease* 身体免疫系统与疾病作斗争的方式 ◆ **contract a disease** (=to become infected with it) 染病 *Young people are most at risk of contracting the disease.* 年轻人最有可能得这种病。**1a.** a condition like an illness that affects plants (植物的)病害
2 [C] a serious problem in society or with someone's attitude (社会的)弊病;(人的态度的)不健康

Words frequently used with **disease**
disease 的常见搭配词

verbs	catch, cause, combat, conquer, contract, control, cure, detect, develop, diagnose, fight, get, prevent, suffer from, treat	1

diseased /dɪ'ziːzd/ adj affected by a disease 患病的;生病的

disembark /ˌdɪsɪm'bɑːk/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to get off a ship or plane 下船;下飞机 —**disembarkation** /ˌdɪsembɑː'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

disembodied /ˌdɪsɪm'bɒdɪd/ adj **1** a disembodied voice comes from someone you cannot see (声音)不知来源的,看不见的人发出的 **2** separated from the body 脱离躯体的

disembowel /ˌdɪsɪm'baʊəl/ verb [T] to kill someone by cutting open their stomach and removing their INTESTINES 取出…的肠子(而杀死)

disempower /ˌdɪsɪm'paʊə/ verb [T] to reduce the amount of control that someone has over a situation or over their life 削弱…的权力;使影响力下降

disenchanted /ˌdɪsɪn'tʃɑːntɪd/ adj disappointed and no longer enthusiastic about someone or something 不再抱幻想的;不再着迷的;醒悟了的

disenchantment /ˌdɪsɪn'tʃɑːntmənt/ noun [U] the feeling of being disenchanted 醒悟;不抱幻想

disenfranchise /ˌdɪsɪn'fræntʃaɪz/ verb [T] to no longer allow someone to have the right to vote 剥夺…的投票权

disengage /ˌdɪsɪn'geɪdʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] if part of a machine disengages, or you disengage it, it is no longer connected to the main part of the machine (使)脱开;(使)松开 **2** [T] to separate someone or something from the person or thing that holds them (使)脱离;(使)摆脱 **3** [I] *formal* 【正式】 if an army disengages, it stops fighting in an area 停止交战;退出战斗 —**disengagement** noun [U]

disengaged /ˌdɪsɪn'geɪdʒd/ adj not involved in a situation or not affected by it 脱离的;不介入的;不受影响的

disentangle /ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to separate something from the thing that is holding it or is twisted around it 脱开;解开 **1a.** to remove knots in rope, wool etc 解开…的结 **2** to separate ideas so that they are no longer confused 分清,理顺(概念) **3** to get yourself out

of a situation that you no longer want to be involved in 使摆脱;使解脱

disequilibrium /ˌdɪsiːkwɪˈlɪbriəm/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal*【正式】a situation in which there is more of one thing than another so that there is a lack of balance 不平衡;失调

disestablish /ˌdɪsɪˈstæblɪʃ/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to take away the official status of an institution or organization, especially a church 废除,撤销(尤指教会) — **disestablishment** noun [U]

disfavor /dɪsˈfeɪvə/ the Am E spelling of **disfavour** 单词 disfavour 的美式拼法

disfavour /dɪsˈfeɪvə/ noun [U] an attitude that shows you do not like or approve of someone or something 不喜欢;不赞成

disfigure /dɪsˈfɪgə/ verb [T] to spoil the appearance of someone or something 损毁…的外形;使变丑

disgorge /dɪsˈgɔːdʒ/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to force a large quantity of liquid, gas, or other substance out of something 喷出;吐出: *a volcano disgorging red hot lava* 喷出火红熔岩的火山 **2** to let a large number of people out of a place or vehicle at the same time 使(大批人)离开,使下车: *Buses were disgorging crowds of tourists onto the beach.* 巴士汽车把一群群游客运到沙滩上。**3** to VOMIT food from your stomach out of your mouth 呕吐出

disgrace[1] /dɪsˈgreɪs/ noun **1** [U] the loss of other people's respect because of something bad that you have done 丢脸;耻辱: **in disgrace** *Holman was sent home in disgrace after assaulting one of the other players.* 霍尔曼在攻击另一名运动员后被很不光彩地打发回家。◆ **bring disgrace upon/on sb/sth** *The scandal has brought disgrace on the entire department.* 这个丑闻使整个部门蒙羞。**2** [singular 用单数] *spoken*【口】someone or something that you should feel guilty or sorry about because they are very bad 令人感到羞耻的人(或事): *Hawkins described the team's performance as a disgrace.* 霍金斯把该队的表现描述为颜面尽失。◆ **an absolute/utter disgrace** *The way he treats his dogs is an absolute disgrace.* 他如此对待他的那些狗,真是太不像话了。◆ **be a disgrace to** (=to be so bad that you harm the reputation of the group you belong to) 使…丢脸;是…的耻辱 *You're a disgrace to your family!* 你真让家里人丢脸!

disgrace[2] /dɪsˈgreɪs/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to harm the reputation of a person or group by doing something bad or immoral 使受耻辱;使丢脸: **disgrace yourself** *She has disgraced herself by behaving this way.* 她这样行事真丢人。

disgraceful /dɪsˈgreɪsfl/ adj extremely bad or shocking 极糟糕的;可耻的;令人大为震惊的: *a disgraceful waste of taxpayers' money* 对纳税人的钱的可耻浪费 — **disgracefully** adv: *They behaved disgracefully!* 他们的行为多么可耻!

disgruntled /dɪsˈgrʌntld/ adj disappointed and annoyed about something 不满的;失望的;恼怒的

disguise[1] /dɪsˈgaɪz/ verb [T] ★

1 to hide something such as your feelings or intentions 掩盖;掩饰: *He didn't disguise his bitterness about what had happened.* 他没有掩饰自己对所发生的事的愤怒。◆ *a thinly disguised attempt to embarrass the prime minister* 很容易看出的为难首相的企图

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to make changes in the way someone looks so that other people will not recognize them (某人)假扮,伪装: **be disguised as sb/sth** *She arrived at his home disguised as a man.* 她装扮成男子到了他家。◆ **be disguised in sth** *The intruders were disguised in post office uniforms.* 闯入者穿着邮局制服来伪装自己。◆ **disguise yourself as/in sth** *The soldiers disguised themselves as ordinary civilians.* 士兵们装扮成了普通老百姓。**2a.** to make something look, sound, or seem like something else 伪装(某物): *little tape recorders disguised as cigarette packets* 看似香烟盒的小型磁带录音机

disguise[2] /dɪsˈgaɪz/ noun [C/U] **1** something that you wear to change the way you look so that people will not recognize you 化装用具;用来伪装的东西: *She was wearing a disguise of a blonde wig and glasses.* 她戴着金黄色假发和眼镜来伪装自己。◆ **in disguise** (=wearing a disguise) 化装地 *He often went out in disguise to avoid the ever-present journalists.* 他经常化装出门以避开无处不在的新闻记者。**2** something that hides what something really is, especially by making it seem better than it is 伪装;掩饰: *His cheerful manner is a disguise that hides the pain.* 他表面上快乐的举止掩饰了内心的痛苦。◆ **in disguise** *The more artistic films are dismissed as 'pornography in disguise'.* 艺术性更强的影片被视为"伪装的色情作品"而不予考虑。→ BLESSING

disgust[1] /dɪsˈgʌst/ noun [U] **1** a very strong feeling of not liking something 反感;厌恶: *The idea of eating meat fills me with disgust.* 想到吃肉我就感到厌恶。**2** the feeling that you are going to be physically ill that you get when you see, smell, or taste something very unpleasant 恶心 **3** a strong feeling of anger about something that is very bad or immoral 愤慨: **in disgust** *Half the audience walked out in disgust.* 有一半观众愤然离场。◆ **(much) to sb's disgust** *To his disgust the couple left without even a word of thanks.* 使他大为气愤的是,这对夫妇连一句道谢的话都没说就离开了。

disgust[2] /dɪsˈgʌst/ verb [T] **1** if something disgusts you, it is so bad or immoral that it makes you angry and upset 使生气;使愤慨: *Your whole attitude disgusts me.* 你的整个态度令我气愤。**2** if something very unpleasant disgusts you, it makes you feel physically ill when you see, smell, or taste it 使作呕;使恶心

disgusted /dɪsˈgʌstɪd/ adj **1** feeling very angry and upset about something that you do not approve of 愤慨的;憎恶的: **+at/by/about** *I was disgusted by the way he treated those women.* 他对待那些女人的方式让我觉得很气愤。◆ **+with** *I felt disgusted with myself for eating so much.* 我很生气自己吃了那么多东西。**2** feeling physically ill because something is extremely unpleasant to see, smell, or taste 作呕的;恶心的

disgusting /dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ/ adj ★ **1** extremely unpleasant 令人厌恶的;令人作呕的: *boxes of fish that smelt absolutely disgusting* 闻起来令人恶心无比的一箱箱鱼 **2** very bad or shocking 非常坏的;令人大为震惊的: *It was a disgusting waste of public money.* 这是对公款极大的浪费。◆ *The behaviour of the crowd was quite disgusting.* 人群的行为相当恶劣。— **disgustingly** adv: *a lifestyle that is disgustingly unhealthy* 一种非常不健康的生活方式

dish[1] /dɪʃ/ noun ★★

1 for cooking/serving food 用于烹调/盛食物
2 prepared food 准备好的食物
3 plates etc to be washed 待洗的盘子等
4 sb sexually attractive 性感的人
5 for radio/television 用于收音机/电视

1 [C] an open container like a plate, but not as deep as a bowl, used for serving or cooking food 盘;碟: *Place the fruit in a large shallow dish.* 把水果放进大浅盘里。◆ *an ovenproof dish* 耐热盘 ◆ *a pie dish* 馅饼盘 **1a.** the food contained in a dish —盘食品: **+of** *Dishes of dried fruit and nuts were placed on the counter.* 柜台上放着一盘盘的干果和坚果。**1b.** a container shaped like a dish 盘状物;碟状物: *a soap dish* 肥皂碟

2 [C] food prepared and cooked in a particular way 食品;菜肴: *Do you have any vegetarian dishes?* 有素菜吗? ◆ *Her favourite dish is roast chicken.* 她最爱吃的菜是烤鸡。◆ *a variety of seafood dishes* 各种海鲜食品 ◆ **dish of the day** (=a special dish that is offered on a particular day in a restaurant) 当日特色菜 *The dish of the day is salmon fishcakes.* 当日的特色菜是煎鲑鱼饼。

3 dishes [plural 用复数] the plates, pans etc that have to be washed after preparing and serving a meal 待洗的

餐具: **do/wash the dishes** *Who's going to do the dishes?* 谁去洗碗?
4 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】someone you think is sexually attractive 性感的人 → DISHY
5 [C] a round piece of equipment that sends or receives radio or television messages 抛物面天线;碟形天线: *a satellite dish* 碟形卫星天线

dish² /dɪʃ/ verb **dish the dirt** *informal* 【非正式】to tell people what you know about someone, especially things that could damage their reputation 说人闲话;散布流言蜚语

ˌdish ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】to give things to a number of people 分发: *Some doctors are dishing out drugs their patients do not need.* 一些医生在分发病人不需要的药。**2** to serve food 端上(菜): *He was dishing out a chicken stew.* 他端上一盘煨小鸡。**3** *informal* 【非正式】if someone dishes out something such as criticism or punishment, they criticize or punish someone severely 严厉给予(批评或惩罚): *He's always ready to dish out criticism.* 他总是动不动就批评别人。**3a. sb can dish it out but they can't take it** *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone often criticizes other people but does not like being criticized 某人总爱批评别人但自己不能接受批评

ˌdish ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to put food into dishes so that it is ready to be eaten (把…)装盘

disharmony /dɪsˈhɑːməni/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a situation in which people are angry and arguing with each other 不和谐;不一致;争吵 — **disharmonious** /ˌdɪshɑːˈməʊniəs/ adj

dishcloth /ˈdɪʃˌklɒθ/ noun [C] a small cloth that you use in the kitchen for washing or drying dishes 洗碗布

disheartened /dɪsˈhɑːtnd/ adj no longer confident or enthusiastic about something 沮丧的;泄气的

disheartening /dɪsˈhɑːtnɪŋ/ adj making you less confident or enthusiastic 令人沮丧的;让人泄气的 — **dishearten** verb [T]

disheveled /dɪˈʃevld/ adj an Am E spelling of **dishevelled** 单词 dishevelled 的美式拼法

dishevelled /dɪˈʃevld/ adj if you are dishevelled, your hair and clothes do not look tidy (头发和衣服)凌乱的,不整齐的

dishonest /dɪsˈɒnɪst/ adj ★ willing to do things that are not honest, for example tell lies or steal things 不老实的;不诚实的: *They admitted that there were dishonest officers in the police force.* 他们承认警察队伍里有品行不端者。— opposite 反义词 HONEST — **dishonestly** adv: *It's clear to me that they acted dishonestly.* 我很清楚,他们行事很狡猾。

dishonesty /dɪsˈɒnəsti/ noun [U] behaviour that involves doing things that are not honest 不诚实的行为: *He was accused of dishonesty.* 有人指责他不诚实。

dishonor /dɪsˈɒnə/ the Am E spelling of **dishonour** 单词 dishonour 的美式拼法

dishonour¹ /dɪsˈɒnə/ noun [U] a state in which people no longer respect you because of something bad you have done 耻辱;丢脸: *Their motto was 'Death before Dishonour'.* 他们的座右铭是"士可杀不可辱"。◆ **bring dishonour on/upon** *What she had done had brought dishonour on the whole family.* 她的所做所为使全家蒙羞。

dishonour² /dɪsˈɒnə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】1 to make people stop respecting you because of something bad you have done 使丢脸;使受耻辱 **2** to fail to keep a promise or an agreement that you have made 不遵守(诺言);不履行(协议)

dishonourable /dɪsˈɒn(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】considered bad or morally wrong 无耻的;不光彩的 — **dishonourably** adv

disˌhonourable ˈdischarge noun [C] an order for someone to leave the armed forces because they have broken important rules 开除军籍(令): *The court-martial was followed by a dishonourable discharge.* 开除军籍后还要接受军事法庭的审判。

dishpan /ˈdɪʃˌpæn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a large plastic container that you wash dishes in 洗碟盆

dishtowel /ˈdɪʃˌtaʊəl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a TEA TOWEL for drying dishes (把碗碟擦干时用的)擦碟布

dishwasher /ˈdɪʃˌwɒʃə/ noun [C] **1** a machine that washes dishes 洗碗机 — *picture* 图 → C2 **2** someone whose job is to wash dishes in a restaurant 洗碟工;洗碗工

dishwashing liquid /ˈdɪʃwɒʃɪŋ ˌlɪkwɪd/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】WASHING-UP LIQUID

dishwater /ˈdɪʃˌwɔːtə/ noun [U] dirty water that you have used for washing dishes. People sometimes say that a drink is like dishwater when it looks or tastes weak and unpleasant 洗过碗碟的水: *I paid £1.20 for a cup of dishwater they called tea.* 我付了1.2英镑买了一杯他们称之为茶的洗碗水。

dishy /ˈdɪʃi/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】sexually attractive 性感的

disillusion /ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒn/ verb [T] to make someone disappointed by showing them that someone or something is not as good as they had believed 使不再抱幻想;使失望;使醒悟

disillusioned /ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒnd/ adj disappointed because you have discovered that someone or something is not as good as you had believed 不再抱幻想的;失望的;醒悟的: *Disillusioned teachers were leaving the profession in large numbers.* 失望的教师在大批离开教育界。◆ **+ with** *Voters are very disillusioned with the democratic process.* 选民们对民主进程非常失望。

disillusionment /ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒnmənt/ noun [U] the disappointed feeling you have when you discover that someone or something is not as good as you had believed 不抱幻想;失望;幻想破灭

disincentive /ˌdɪsɪnˈsentɪv/ noun [C] something that makes you not want to do something 起抑制作用的事物;抑制因素

disinclination /ˌdɪsɪnklɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the feeling of being unwilling to do something 不愿意;不情愿

disinclined /ˌdɪsɪnˈklaɪnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】unwilling to do something: RELUCTANT 不愿的

disinfect /ˌdɪsɪnˈfekt/ verb [T] to make something very clean by putting a substance on it that kills bacteria 为…杀菌;为…消毒

disinfectant /ˌdɪsɪnˈfektənt/ noun [C/U] a chemical substance that kills bacteria and is used for making things very clean 杀菌剂;消毒剂

disinformation /ˌdɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] false information that is intended to make people believe something that is not true 假消息;假情报

disingenuous /ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】not really honest or sincere, and only pretending to be 不诚实的;不真诚的;虚伪的 — **disingenuously** adv

disinherit /ˌdɪsɪnˈherɪt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to make legal arrangements so that a close relative, especially your son or daughter, will not receive any of your money or property when you die 剥夺…的继承权

disintegrate /dɪsˈɪntɪˌgreɪt/ verb [I] **1** to be completely destroyed by breaking into lots of very small pieces, for example as the result of an explosion 粉碎;碎裂: *The rocket disintegrated when it re-entered the Earth's atmosphere.* 火箭重新进入地球大气时碎裂解体。**2** if an organization or society disintegrates, it stops working effectively and fails completely (组织或社会)瓦解,解体: *By 1688, King James' regime was beginning to disintegrate.* 到1688年,詹姆斯国王的政权开始瓦解。— **disintegration** /dɪsˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/ noun [U]

disinter /ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜː/ verb [T] **1** to dig a dead body out of the ground 掘出(尸体): *Police are asking for official permission to disinter the body.* 警方正在申请挖掘尸体的正式许可。**2** *formal* 【正式】to start using something

that has not been used or seen for a long time 重新起用；使重现

disinterest /dɪs'ɪntrəst/ noun [U] a lack of interest in something 无兴趣；冷漠

disinterested /dɪs'ɪntrəstɪd/ adj **1** not involved in something and therefore able to judge it fairly: IMPARTIAL 公正的；不偏不倚的：*a disinterested witness and observer* 公正的证人和目击者 ◆ *disinterested advice* 客观的劝告 **2** not interested. Many people think that this use of the word is not correct, and prefer to use **uninterested**. 不感兴趣的，不关心的（许多人认为该词不正确）

disinvestment /ˌdɪsɪn'vestmənt/ noun [U] the act of taking money out of a particular country, industry, or business, and investing it somewhere else 收回投资；抽走资金

disjointed /dɪs'dʒɔɪntɪd/ adj confusing because the different parts seem not to be connected with each other 混乱的；支离破碎的；杂乱无章的

disjunction /dɪs'dʒʌŋkʃn/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】lack of a connection between things that should be connected 分离；分裂

disk /dɪsk/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small flat circular object in a square plastic case that can be used for storing information from a computer and can be easily moved from one computer to another 磁盘；软盘：*Remove the disk from the drive and press any key.* 从驱动器取出磁盘，然后按任意键。

2 an Am E spelling of **disc** 单词 disc 的美式拼法

'disk ˌdrive noun [C] the part of a computer that reads information from a disk or records information onto a disk 磁盘驱动器

diskette /dɪ'sket/ noun [C] a DISK for storing computer information: FLOPPY DISK（储存计算机信息的）磁盘，软盘

'disk ˌjockey an Am E spelling of **disc jockey** 短语 disc jockey 的美式拼法

dislike[1] /dɪs'laɪk/ verb [T] ★★ to not like someone or something 不喜欢；厌恶：*Philip thoroughly disliked her.* 菲利普完全不喜欢她。◆ *He is widely disliked at every level of politics.* 他在政界各个阶层都没有人缘。◆ **dislike doing sth** *Cats dislike getting their fur wet.* 猫不喜欢把毛弄湿。—opposite 反义词 LIKE

Other ways of saying **dislike**
dislike 的其他表达方式

not like to not have very positive feelings about someone or something. This is the most usual way of saying you dislike someone or something. 不喜欢（最常用的表达不喜欢的方式）：*I don't really like coffee.* 我确实不喜欢咖啡。◆ *I don't like him – he's too indecisive.* 我不喜欢他，他太优柔寡断了。

not be crazy about/not be keen on (*informal* 【非正式】) used for saying that you do not like something much, especially in situations where you do not want to sound rude 不太喜欢（尤用于避免显得唐突）：*I'm not crazy about that wallpaper.* 我不太喜欢那种墙纸。◆ *'Would you like some more?' 'No thanks, I'm not very keen on desserts.'* "你想多吃一点儿吗？""不，谢谢。我不太喜欢甜点。"

hate to dislike someone or something in a strong emotional way 憎恶（带有某种强烈的感情）：*I hate that man – he's always criticizing people.* 我讨厌那个人，他老是批评人。◆ *It's a small right-wing party that hates the idea of a multicultural society.* 这是一个憎恨多元文化社会的右翼小党。Sometimes also used in spoken English, as an emphatic way of saying you dislike something because it annoys you. 不喜欢（有时用于英语口语）：*I was just going out when the phone rang – I hate it when that happens.* 我正要出门时电话铃响了，我讨厌发生这样的事。

can't stand/can't bear to dislike someone or something so strongly that it makes you feel angry or upset 无法容忍：*I can't stand all this noise!* 我受不了这么多噪声！◆ *I really can't bear the patronizing way he talks to her.* 我确实无法容忍他对她说话时那种屈尊俯就的样子。

detest/loathe used for emphasizing that you strongly dislike someone or something, especially when you have no respect for them or regard them as morally bad 憎恶/厌恶（尤指对某人心无敬意或认为其道德败坏）：*George was a man who detested all journalists.* 乔治厌恶所有的新闻记者。◆ *She loathed all the insincerity and evasions of her fellow politicians.* 她憎恶与她一起工作的政客们对人们的一切虚伪和遁词。

dislike[2] /dɪs'laɪk/ noun [U] ★ a feeling of not liking someone or something 不喜欢；厌恶：**+ of** *She finds it hard to hide her dislike of small children.* 她觉得很难掩饰自己对小孩子的厌恶。◆ **+ for** *He has a dislike for people in authority.* 他不喜欢有权有势的人。◆ **take a dislike to** *He took an immediate dislike to me.* 他马上就开始不喜欢我。**a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] something you do not like 不喜欢的事物；厌恶的事物：**likes and dislikes** *We were asked to list our top five likes and dislikes.* 我们被要求列出 5 种最喜欢和最不喜欢的事物。

dislocate /'dɪsləˌkeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to do something that forces a bone out of its normal position in its SOCKET 使（骨头）脱位；使脱臼：*He had dislocated his shoulder in training.* 他在训练中肩膀脱了臼。**2** to cause changes that spoil the way something usually works or happens 破坏；扰乱 —**dislocation** /ˌdɪslə'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

dislodge /dɪs'lɒdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to force something out of its position or out of the position where it is fixed（从固定位置上）强行去除，强行移动：*Rescue crews were unable to dislodge the ice.* 营救队员们无法移开坚冰。**2** to force someone out of a position of power 硬把…赶下台；推翻：*a failed attempt to dislodge the military regime* 推翻军人政权的一次失败的尝试

disloyal /dɪs'lɔɪəl/ adj not loyal to someone you have a close relationship with or an organization that you belong to 不忠实的；不忠诚的：*Disloyal Conservatives were welcomed into the Liberal Party.* 不忠诚的保守党人加入自由党受到了欢迎。◆ **+ to** *She has no intention of being disloyal to his friends.* 她无意背叛朋友。—opposite 反义词 LOYAL —**disloyally** adv

disloyalty /dɪs'lɔɪəlti/ noun [U] disloyal behaviour 不忠行为

dismal /'dɪzml/ adj **1** making you feel unhappy and without hope or enthusiasm: DEPRESSING 令人忧郁的；使人沮丧的；凄凉的：*dismal living conditions* 悲惨的生活境况 **2** very bad 很糟的；差劲的：*a dismal performance/record* 很糟的表现/记录 —**dismally** adv

dismantle /dɪs'mæntl/ verb [T] **1** to separate the parts of something such as a machine so that they no longer form a single unit 拆开；拆卸：*All the furniture is easy to dismantle and transport.* 所有家具都很容易拆卸和运输。**2** to end a political or economic system or get rid of an institution 废除；取消：*There were fears that the new government would try to dismantle the state education system.* 人们担心新政府会试图废除国有教育制度。

dismay[1] /dɪs'meɪ/ noun [U] the feeling of being very worried, disappointed, or sad about something surprising or shocking that has happened 不安；失望；难过：*Local people expressed their dismay at the size of the pay rise.* 当地人对工资增加的幅度感到失望。◆ **to sb's dismay/to the dismay of sb** *He is leaving the department, much to the dismay of his colleagues.* 他打算离开这个部门，这使他的同事们大为沮丧。

dismay[2] /dɪs'meɪ/ verb [T] to make someone very worried, disappointed, or sad 使不安；使失望；使难过：*What dismayed me most about their behaviour was their rudeness.* 他们的行为最让我失望的是他们的粗鲁。

dismayed /dɪsˈmeɪd/ adj very upset, disappointed, or annoyed about something surprising or shocking that has happened 不安的;失望的;恼怒的

dismember /dɪsˈmembə/ verb [T] **1** to cut or pull someone's body into pieces 分割…的肢体 **2** to take away important parts of a country, organization, or system so that it can no longer continue to exist or be successful 瓜分;肢解: *Keegan's team is being slowly and painfully dismembered.* 基冈的球队正在缓慢而痛苦地瓦解。—**dismemberment** noun [U]

dismiss /dɪsˈmɪs/ verb [T] ★★

1 to refuse to accept that something might be true or important 不接受;拒绝考虑: *The minister dismissed claims that he had accepted bribes.* 这位部长矢口否认收受了贿赂。◆ *We should not dismiss these ideas just because they are unfamiliar.* 我们不应该由于不熟悉这些观点而拒绝予以考虑。◆ **dismiss sth as sth** *Their evidence was dismissed as completely worthless.* 他们的证据被认定毫无价值而不予采用。◆ **dismiss sth out of hand** (=without considering it) 不考虑某事 *The theory cannot be dismissed out of hand.* 这个理论不能摒弃。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to force someone to leave their job 解雇;开除: *Edwards claimed that he had been unfairly dismissed.* 爱德华兹声称他被无理解雇。◆ **dismiss sb for sth** *He was dismissed for gross misconduct.* 他因行为不端被解雇。◆ **dismiss sb from sth** *Jackson was dismissed from her job because of the allegations.* 杰克逊由于这些指控被免职。

3 to officially tell people that they can leave a place 让…离开: *Judge Helman dismissed the jury after they failed to reach a verdict.* 赫尔曼法官因陪审团未能作出裁决而将其解散。◆ *The class is dismissed.* 现在下课。

4 if a judge dismisses a court case, they officially decide that the case should not continue (法官)驳回: *The case was dismissed because of a lack of evidence.* 这个案子因缺乏证据而被驳回。◆ *The court dismissed his appeal.* 法庭驳回了他的上诉。

Words frequently used with **dismiss**
dismiss 的常见搭配词

nouns	**allegation, claim, idea, notion, suggestion, theory**

dismissal /dɪsˈmɪsl/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an act of making someone leave their job 解雇;开除: *The investigation led to five dismissals.* 这项调查导致5人被解雇。◆ **unfair dismissal** *She is bringing a case of unfair dismissal against the company.* 她要起诉公司无理解雇员工。

2 [U] a refusal to accept that something might be true or important 不予接受;不予考虑: *the committee's dismissal of their complaints* 委员会对他们的投诉不予理会

3 [C/U] an order telling people that they can leave a place 遣散通知;解职令: *the dismissal of jurors* 陪审员的解职令

4 [C/U] a decision by a judge that a court case should not continue 驳回

dismissive /dɪsˈmɪsɪv/ adj reacting to something in a way that shows you do not think it is worth paying attention to 轻蔑的;蔑视的: **+ of** *Many scientists are dismissive of a link between mobile phones and cancer.* 许多科学家对使用移动电话与患癌症有关联的说法不屑一顾。

dismount /dɪsˈmaʊnt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to get off something such as a horse or bicycle 下马;下车 —**dismount** /ˈdɪsmaʊnt/ noun [C]

Disneyland /ˈdɪzniˌlænd/ *trademark* 【商标】a large AMUSEMENT PARK based on the characters and stories in the films of Walt Disney. People sometimes use Disneyland to mean an imaginary world where everything is extremely pleasant. 迪斯尼乐园;幻想世界

disobedience /ˌdɪsəˈbiːdiəns/ noun [U] someone's behaviour when they do not obey orders or rules 违抗;不服从 —opposite 反义词 OBEDIENCE

disobedient /ˌdɪsəˈbiːdiənt/ adj deliberately doing the opposite of what someone in authority has told you to do, or deliberately not obeying rules 违抗的;不服从的;不守规则的: *a disobedient child* 顽皮不听话的孩子 —opposite 反义词 OBEDIENT —**disobediently** adv

disobey /ˌdɪsəˈbeɪ/ verb [I/T] to deliberately do the opposite of what someone in authority has told you to do, or deliberately not obey a rule 违抗;不服从;违反: *If you continue to disobey the rules, you will be punished.* 如果你继续违反规则,你将受到惩罚。◆ *They knew he was too weak to disobey.* 他们知道他太软弱,不会不听话。—opposite 反义词 OBEY

disobliging /ˌdɪsəˈblaɪdʒɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】refusing to help or do what someone asks you to do 不肯帮忙的;不通融的

disorder /dɪsˈɔːdə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] *medical* 【医】an illness or medical condition 紊乱;失调;病: *He had treated her for a stomach disorder.* 他给她治过胃病。

2 [U] a situation in which people behave in a noisy or violent way in public, often as a protest against something (常指为抗议某事而爆发的)骚乱,动乱: **public/civil disorder** *The main problem is public disorder associated with late-night drinking.* 主要问题是与深夜饮酒有关的公众骚乱。

3 [U] a situation in which things are not tidy 杂乱;凌乱: **in disorder** *Everything was in disorder, but nothing seemed to have been taken.* 一切都凌乱不堪,但好像没拿走什么东西。

disordered /dɪsˈɔːdəd/ adj **1** not tidy or not arranged in an organized way 杂乱的;混乱的: *a disordered filing system* 混乱的档案系统 **2** suffering from an illness 精神错乱的: *mentally/behaviourally disordered children* 精神错乱/行为不正常的儿童

disorderly /dɪsˈɔːdəli/ adj **1** not tidy 杂乱的;混乱的: *The books were stacked in a disorderly pile on his desk.* 书本乱七八糟地在他书桌上堆放着。**2** behaving in a noisy or violent way 喧闹的;骚乱的;妨害治安的: *She admitted conducting herself in a disorderly manner.* 她承认自己行为不端。◆ **drunk and disorderly** (=behaving badly because of having drunk too much alcohol) 酗酒闹事的 *He was fined £50 for being drunk and disorderly.* 他因酗酒闹事而被罚款50英镑。

disˌorderly ˈconduct noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the crime of being too noisy or violent in a public place 妨害治安(罪)

disˌorderly ˈhouse noun [C] *legal* 【法律】a BROTHEL

disorganized /dɪsˈɔːgəˌnaɪzd/ adj **1** not arranged according to a clear plan or system 杂乱无章的;无计划的 **2** someone who is disorganized does not deal with things in a clear or sensible way (人)做事无条理的

disorient /dɪsˈɔːriənt/ the Am E spelling of **disorientate** 单词 disorientate 的美式拼法

disorientate /dɪsˈɔːriənˌteɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make someone confused about where they are or what direction they are moving in 使迷失方向: *The sudden drop in altitude disorientated the young pilot.* 高度突然下降使年轻的飞行员迷失了方向。**2** to make someone unable to think clearly or make sensible decisions 使迷惘;使不知所措 —**disorientation** /dɪsˌɔːriənˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

disorientated /dɪsˈɔːriənˌteɪtɪd/ adj **1** confused about where you are or what direction you are moving in 迷失方向的: *I felt sick and disorientated after the fall.* 我掉下来后觉得恶心,不知置身何处。**2** unable to think clearly or make sensible decisions 迷惘的;头脑混乱的: *After the operation you may feel disorientated for a short time.* 手术后你可能会感到短暂的头晕。

disoriented /dɪsˈɔːrientɪd/ the Am E spelling of **disorientated** 单词 disorientated 的美式拼法

disown /dɪsˈəʊn/ verb [T] to say that you no longer want to be connected with someone or something, for example because you are ashamed of them (因感到羞耻等而)与…脱离关系: *I think my parents would disown*

me if I ever got a tattoo. 我觉得如果我文身我的父母就会与我断绝关系。

disparage /dɪ'spærɪdʒ/ verb [T] to say unpleasant things about someone or something that show you have no respect for them 诋毁 —**disparagement** noun [U]

disparaging /dɪ'spærɪdʒɪŋ/ adj showing that you have no respect for someone or something 诋毁的;轻蔑的: *disparaging comments* 诋毁性的评论

disparate /'dɪsp(ə)rət/ adj *formal* 【正式】 disparate things belong to very different groups or classes 迥然不同的;不相干的

disparity /dɪ'spærəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a difference between things 差异;差别: **+in** *There is still a disparity in salaries among people doing the same job.* 做同样工作的人工资仍有差别。

dispassionate /dɪs'pæʃnət/ adj *formal* 【正式】 able to make fair judgments or decisions that are not influenced by personal feelings: DETACHED 不受感情影响的;公平的 —**dispassionately** adv

dispatch¹ /dɪ'spætʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to send someone or something somewhere 派遣;发送;派送: *The goods are dispatched from a warehouse.* 商品从仓库派送。**2** to kill a person or animal 杀死 **3** to get rid of someone or something in a fast and effective way (利索地)除掉,处理掉

dispatch² /dɪ'spætʃ/ noun [C] **1** a report that a military officer sends from a BATTLEFIELD (=a place where a battle is being fought) or a government official sends from a foreign country 战报;(政府官员从国外发回的)公文 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a report that a journalist sends to a newspaper office 报道;电讯

mentioned in dispatches *Br E* 【英】 if a soldier is mentioned in dispatches, a senior officer sends a report to say that the soldier has fought well and should receive a MEDAL 在战报中受到表扬

with dispatch *very formal* 【非常正式】 as soon and as fast as possible 尽快地

dis'patch ˌbox noun **1** [singular 用单数] the place where a senior government minister stands when speaking in the British parliament (英国议会里的)大臣发言席 **2** [C] a red case that a minister in the British government uses for carrying documents (英国大臣用的红色)公文箱

dispatcher /dɪ'spætʃə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to send vehicles where they are needed 车辆调度员

dis'patch ˌrider noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to deliver documents or parcels by MOTORCYCLE (骑摩托车的)通信员

dispel /dɪ'spel/ verb [T] to get rid of unpleasant feelings or false beliefs 打消;消除: *He was keen to dispel any illusions we might have had.* 他急于打消我们可能存有的幻想。

dispensable /dɪ'spensəbl/ adj if someone or something is dispensable, you do not need them and can get rid of them if you want to 可省去的;可有可无的

dispensary /dɪ'spensəri/ noun [C] a place in a hospital where you can get medicines and drugs (医院的)药房

dispensation /ˌdɪspən'seɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 official permission to do something that people are not normally allowed to do, especially from a religious authority (尤指宗教领袖给予的)特许: **special dispensation** *He was given special dispensation from a local rabbi to work on the holiday.* 他得到当地拉比的特许,可以在假期工作。**2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of providing a supply of something, especially officially (尤指官方的)分配,实施: *the dispensation of justice* 法律的施行 **3** [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a political or religious system in use at a particular time (某个时期的)政治制度,宗教体系,教规

dispense /dɪ'spens/ verb [T] **1** if a machine dispenses something such as food, drink, or money, it gives it to you (机器)分配,分发 **1a.** to provide or supply something, especially officially (尤指官方)提供: **dispense justice** *the failure of the country's authorities to dispense justice* 该国当权者的未能主持公正 **2** to prepare medicines and give them to people 配(药)

di'spense with phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**dispense with sb/sth**] to no longer use someone or something because you no longer want or need them 摒弃;不再使用: **dispense with the formalities** (=to not do things usually done in a social situation in order to do something more important immediately) 免去客套;免去礼节 *I think we all know each other, so we can dispense with the formalities.* 我想我们互相认识,所以不必拘礼。♦ **dispense with sb's services** (=stop employing them) 解雇某人 *We have reluctantly decided to dispense with Porter's services after a series of poor results.* 在连续取得很差的业绩后,我们很不情愿地决定解雇波特。

dispenser /dɪ'spensə/ noun [C] a machine or container that gives you a particular type of thing 自动售货机;自动柜员机

dispensing chemist /dɪ'spensɪŋ ˌkemɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a CHEMIST'S shop where medicines are prepared and sold 药店

dispersal /dɪ'spɜːsl/ noun [U] the process of spreading things or people in different directions over a wide area 传播;分散;疏散

disperse /dɪ'spɜːs/ verb [I/T] ★
1 if a crowd of people disperses, or someone disperses it, the people separate and go in different directions (使)分散;驱散: *Soldiers fired tear gas to disperse the crowds.* 士兵们发射催泪弹来驱散人群。
2 to spread or make things spread in different directions over a wide area 传播;散发: *Birds disperse a large proportion of the seeds.* 鸟传播大部分的种子。

dispersion /dɪ'spɜːʃn/ noun [U] the process of dispersing something 分散;传播;散布

dispirited /dɪ'spɪrɪtɪd/ adj someone who is dispirited does not have the hope, enthusiasm, or interest that they had earlier 垂头丧气的;灰心丧气的

dispiriting /dɪ'spɪrɪtɪŋ/ adj making you lose the hope, enthusiasm, or interest you had earlier 令人沮丧的;使人灰心的

displace /dɪs'pleɪs/ verb [T] **1** to force someone to leave their own country and live somewhere else 迫使(某人)离开祖国 **2** to take the place of someone or something 取代;替代: *Investment in the nationalized industries has simply displaced private investment.* 对国有化行业的投资完全取代了私人投资。**3** to force something out of its position or space 挤出;排出: *The device displaces the air inside the container.* 这个装置可排出容器内的空气。

displaced person /ˌdɪspleɪst 'pɜːsn/ noun [C] someone who has been forced to leave their own country and live somewhere else, for example because there is a war in their own country 被迫流落异国者;难民

displacement /dɪs'pleɪsmənt/ noun [U] **1** the process of forcing something out of its position or space 挤出;排出 **2** a situation in which a person is forced to leave their own country and go somewhere else to live 被迫迁徙;流亡 **3** the process of taking the place of someone or something 取代;替代

display¹ /dɪ'spleɪ/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to put something in a particular place so that people can see it easily 陈列;展出: *She displayed some of her paintings at the local arts festival.* 她在当地艺术节上展出了她的一些画作。♦ *Could you display this poster in your window?* 你能把这张海报陈列在你的橱窗里吗?
2 to show a feeling, quality, or attitude by the way you behave 展示;显露;表现: *From an early age he displayed a talent for singing.* 他从小就显露出唱歌的天赋。
3 to show information on a computer screen (计算机屏幕上)显示: *An error message is displayed if invalid information is entered.* 如果输入无效信息就会显示出错。

display² /dɪ'spleɪ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an arrangement of things for people to look at 展览;陈列: *a window display* 橱窗陈列 ◆ **+of** *a unique display of ancient artefacts* 独特的古代人工制品展览
2 a performance that is intended to entertain people 表演: *a firework display* 焰火表演 ◆ **+of** *a thrilling display of footballing skills* 扣人心弦的足球技术表演
3 an occasion when someone shows a particular feeling, quality, or attitude 流露;表现: **+of** *Displays of emotion disgusted her.* 情感的流露使她作呕。◆ *a very public display of Anglo-American unity* 英美联合的非常公开的体现
4 [usually singular 通常用单数] a computer screen or similar piece of equipment that shows information (计算机)显示器
on display in a place that is able to be seen by many people 在展览中: *Her work is on display at the gallery.* 她的作品正在美术馆展出。◆ **place/put sth on display** *The costumes were placed on display at the museum.* 这些服装被放在博物馆展出。
dis'play ˌcase noun [C] a box with a glass lid, or a cupboard with glass doors that contains objects for people to look at, for example in a shop or a museum (商店、博物馆等的)陈列柜
displease /dɪs'pli:z/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to annoy someone or make them angry, for example by making a mistake 惹怒;使生气
displeased /dɪs'pli:zd/ adj *formal* 【正式】annoyed or angry, usually because something is not very good or someone has made a mistake 生气的;不高兴的: **not displeased** (=very satisfied or pleased) 非常满意的 *He was not displeased to find himself the centre of attention.* 他发觉自己成了关注的焦点,感到非常满意。
displeasure /dɪs'pleʒə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the feeling of being annoyed or unhappy 生气;不悦
disport /dɪ'spɔ:t/ verb [T] **disport yourself** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to enjoy yourself, especially in a way that makes other people notice you 自娱;嬉戏
disposable /dɪ'spəʊzəbl/ adj ★ something that is disposable is designed to be thrown away after you have used it once or a few times 用后丢弃的;一次性的: *a disposable razor/camera/lighter* 一次性剃须刀/相机/打火机
disˌposable 'income noun [U] money that you have left to spend after you have paid your bills 可支配收入
disposal /dɪ'spəʊzl/ noun [U] ★★ the process of getting rid of something 丢掉;清除;处理: **+of** *the disposal of nuclear waste at sea* 在海中的核废料处理
at your disposal available for you to use at any time 由某人支配;供某人使用: *A car and driver were placed at my disposal.* 有辆配司机的车子供我随意支配。
dispose /dɪ'spəʊz/ verb ★★
dis'pose of phrasal vb [T] **1** [**dispose of sth**] to get rid of something that you no longer need or want 去掉;丢掉;清除: *Please dispose of your litter thoughtfully.* 请把废弃物仔细清理干净。**2** [**dispose of sth**] to remove something such as a problem by dealing with it successfully 处理;解决: *Most complaints can be disposed of pretty quickly.* 大多数投诉可以相当快地得到处理。**3** [**dispose of sb**] to kill someone 杀死 **4** [**dispose of sb**] to defeat someone in a game, competition etc (在比赛、竞赛等中)战胜: *Tim Henman disposed of Pete Sampras in straight sets.* 蒂姆·亨曼完胜皮特·桑普拉斯。
disposed /dɪ'spəʊzd/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** [**+to**] likely to behave or think in a particular way 有…倾向的: *He was a man of good character and was not disposed to violence.* 他人品很好,没有暴力倾向。**2** [**+to**] used for describing what type of attitude you have towards someone 持…态度的: **well/favourably/kindly etc disposed to sb** *The press in the United States is generally well disposed to Blair.* 美国的新闻界普遍对布莱尔有好感。
be disposed to do sth to be willing to do something 愿意做某事;乐意做某事: *He repeated that he would also be disposed to stay.* 他反复强调他也乐意留下来。
disposition /ˌdɪspə'zɪʃn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the way that someone normally thinks and behaves, that shows what type of person they are 性情;性格: *He is not known for having a warm and friendly disposition.* 他并不以性格热情友好而出名。◆ **of a nervous disposition** *This film is not suitable for viewers of a nervous disposition.* 这部影片不适合易紧张的观众观看。**2** [singular 用单数] a tendency to behave in a certain way 倾向;癖性: *a disposition towards criminal behaviour* 犯罪的倾向 ◆ **have/show a disposition to do sth** *Mowbray has shown a disposition to take unnecessary risks.* 莫布雷总是喜欢冒些不必要的危险。**3** [C/U] the order or arrangement of something 排列;布置: *the size and disposition of the security force* 安全部队的规模和部署 **4** [C/U] *legal* 【法律】the process of giving property or money to someone 赠与;转让
dispossess /ˌdɪspə'zes/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to take something valuable such as land away from someone 剥夺,夺去(某人的土地等)
dispossessed /ˌdɪspə'zest/ adj *formal* 【正式】people who are dispossessed have had something valuable such as their land taken away from them 被夺走的;被剥夺的 **a. the dispossessed** people who are dispossessed 被剥夺了…的人
disproportion /ˌdɪsprə'pɔ:ʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a situation in which things are not equal, or bigger or smaller than they should be in comparison to each other 不相称;不成比例
disproportionate /ˌdɪsprə'pɔ:ʃnət/ adj if something is disproportionate, it is bigger or smaller than it should be in comparison to something else 不相称的;不成比例的;太大的;太小的: *I've been given a disproportionate share of the work.* 分配给我的工作量太大了。◆ **+to** *The size of the fine was disproportionate to the scale of the offence.* 相比其罪行的危害程度,罚款的额度太低了。—**disproportionately** adv: *his disproportionately large head* 他那大得不成比例的头部
disprove /dɪs'pru:v/ verb [T] to prove that something is not correct or true 证明…不正确;证明…虚假;反驳: *Until now no one had been able to disprove the theory.* 直至现在尚无人能驳倒这一理论。
disputable /dɪ'spju:təbl/ adj not accepted as true or correct by everyone 可争辩的;可商榷的;有争议的
disputation /ˌdɪspjʊ'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】a discussion in which people disagree strongly 争论;辩论
dispute¹ /dɪ'spju:t; 'dɪspju:t/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a serious disagreement, especially one between groups of people that lasts for a long time (尤指长时间的)争论,争端,纠纷: **+between** *a territorial dispute between rival gangs* 敌对帮派间的地盘纠纷 ◆ **+over** *a dispute over pay* 工资纠纷 ◆ **+with** *Monroe's behaviour eventually led to a dispute with the referee.* 门罗的行为最终导致与裁判员发生争执。
beyond dispute impossible to disagree with 不容争辩的: *The main part of his argument was beyond dispute.* 他的主要论点无可置疑。
in dispute 1 involved in a public disagreement about something 在争论中: **+with** *Clerical workers found themselves in bitter dispute with the hospital management.* 职员们发现自己与医院管理层激烈争论起来。◆ **+over** *We are in dispute over the terms and conditions of his employment.* 就他雇用合同的条款问题我们发生了争论。**2** if facts are in dispute, people disagree about them 有争议的: *The facts in this case are not in dispute.* 这个案子的事实无可置疑。◆ *It is not in dispute that Mr Turner has suffered serious injuries.* 特纳先生受了重伤,这是无可争议的。
open to dispute if something is open to dispute, people disagree about it 尚有争议的
dispute² /dɪ'spju:t/ verb ★
1 [T] to say that something such as a fact is not true or

correct 对…表示异议；否认：*They do not dispute the fact that the company is in trouble.* 他们不否认公司陷入了困境。◆ *He disputed claims that the drug had not been adequately tested.* 他否认该药未经充分试验的说法。
2 [I/T] to argue about something（对…）表示质疑，提出异议：*The outcome of the election was immediately disputed by the opposition parties.* 选举结果马上遭到反对党的质疑。

disputed /dɪ'spju:tɪd/ adj **1** a disputed area is one that different countries claim belongs to them, so that there is a disagreement or war between them（地区）有争议的：*disputed region/territory/waters* 有争端的地区/领土/水域 **2** a disputed fact, statement, or judgment is one that many people argue about（事实等）有争议的：**hotly disputed**（= argued about with strong feelings）受到激烈争论的 *The importance of Bower's contribution has been hotly disputed for years.* 关于鲍尔贡献的重要性问题已经激烈争论了很多年。

disqualification /dɪs,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a situation in which someone is not allowed to take part in something because they have committed an offence or done something that is not allowed by the rules 无资格；取消资格

disqualify /dɪs'kwɒlɪ,faɪ/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to not allow someone to do something because they have committed an offence 取消…的资格：**disqualify sb from doing sth** *He had been disqualified from driving on three previous occasions.* 他过去曾3次被吊销驾照。**a.** to not allow someone to take part in a competition, or to force them to leave it, usually because they have done something that is not allowed by the rules（通常因违反规则而）取消…的比赛资格：**disqualify sb from sth** *He was disqualified from the competition for cheating.* 他因作弊被取消比赛资格。

disquiet /dɪs'kwaɪət/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a feeling of being very worried or nervous 忧虑；不安

disquieting /dɪs'kwaɪətɪŋ/ adj *formal*【正式】making you feel very worried or nervous 令人忧虑的；令人不安的

disregard[1] /,dɪsrɪ'gɑ:d/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the attitude of someone who does not respect something or consider it important 漠视；轻视：**+of/for** *What we are seeing is disregard of the law.* 我们看到的是漠视法律。◆ **complete/blatant/reckless disregard for** *This decision shows a blatant disregard for the current residents.* 这项决定公然无视当前居住者的权益。

disregard[2] /,dɪsrɪ'gɑ:d/ verb [T] to not consider something important or pay any attention to it 漠视；轻视：*They disregarded safety procedures and that's why the accident happened.* 他们轻视安全程序，这就是发生事故的原因。

disrepair /,dɪsrɪ'peə/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a broken or damaged state 失修；破败：*The place is in such a state of disrepair that it is dangerous.* 这个地方年久失修，很危险。◆ **fall into disrepair** *We've made a study of the number of school buildings falling into disrepair.* 我们调查了年久失修的校舍的数量。

disreputable /dɪs'repjʊtəbl/ adj not respected, and considered dishonest or illegal 名声不好的；不光彩的：*The house was in a disreputable neighbourhood.* 这栋房子位于声名狼藉的街区。

disrepute /,dɪsrɪ'pju:t/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a situation in which people have no respect for someone or something 不名誉；不光彩：**bring sth into disrepute** *The president brought his office into disrepute and betrayed the people's trust.* 总统辱没了作为总统的名声，辜负了人民的信任。

disrespect[1] /,dɪsrɪ'spekt/ noun [U] the attitude or behaviour of someone who does not respect someone or something 不尊敬；蔑视；失礼：**treat sb/sth with disrespect** *No one deserves to be treated with this level of disrespect.* 任何人都不该受到这样无礼的对待。
no disrespect (to) used before you say something that might offend someone, to show that you do not intend to offend them 不是（对…）无礼：*No disrespect to the team, but it wasn't their best performance.* 恕我无礼，不过该队没有发挥出最佳水平。—**disrespectful** adj

disrespect[2] /,dɪsrɪ'spekt/ verb [T] to treat someone without respect 不尊敬

disrobe /dɪs'rəʊb/ verb [I] *very formal*【非常正式】to take your clothes off 脱衣服

disrupt /dɪs'rʌpt/ verb [T] ★★ to interrupt something and prevent it from continuing by creating a problem 中断；扰乱：*Protesters tried to disrupt the meeting.* 抗议者企图扰乱会议。

disruption /dɪs'rʌpʃn/ noun [C/U] ★
1 a situation in which something cannot continue because of a problem 混乱：**+to** *The train strikes caused major disruption to thousands of commuters.* 铁路罢工使成千上万乘火车的通勤者受到严重影响。
2 a problem or action that interrupts something and prevents it from continuing 中断；扰乱

disruptive /dɪs'rʌptɪv/ adj causing difficulties that interrupt something or prevent it from continuing 扰乱的；制造混乱的：*disruptive pupils* 爱捣蛋的学生 —**disruptively** adv

diss /dɪs/ another spelling of **dis** 单词 dis 的另一种拼法

dissatisfaction /dɪs,sætɪs'fækʃn/ noun [U] the annoyed feeling you get when something is not as good as you expected it to be 不满；不满意：**+with** *Teachers expressed dissatisfaction with the conclusions of the council's report.* 老师们对理事会的报告表示不满。

dissatisfied /dɪs'sætɪs,faɪd/ adj ★ annoyed because something is not as good as you expected it to be 不满的；不满意的：**+with** *He had been feeling very dissatisfied with his life in recent months.* 他最近这几个月一直对自己的生活很不满。

dissatisfy /dɪs'sætɪs,faɪ/ verb [T] if something dissatisfies you, it annoys you because it is not as good as you expected it to be 使不满；使不满意

dissect /dɪ'sekt/ verb [T] **1** to cut the body of a dead person or animal into parts in order to examine them 解剖（人或动物的尸体）**2** to think about or discuss the details of something in order to understand it completely 仔细考虑；详细讨论 —**dissection** /dɪ'sekʃn/ noun [C/U]

dissemble /dɪ'sembl/ verb [I/T] *literary*【文】to hide your real thoughts, feelings, or intentions: DISSIMULATE 掩盖，掩藏（想法、感觉或意图）

disseminate /dɪ'semɪ,neɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make something such as information or knowledge available to a lot of people: SPREAD 散布；传播 —**dissemination** /dɪ,semɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [U]

dissension /dɪ'senʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】strong disagreement about something, especially within a group of people（尤指某群体内部的）意见分歧，不合

dissent[1] /dɪ'sent/ noun [U] strong disagreement, especially with what people in authority think or what the majority of people think（尤指异于当权者观点或多数人想法的）意见分歧，意见不同：*He banned political parties and crushed dissent.* 他取缔政党，压制不同意见。**a.** [C/U] *Am E*【美】an official statement in which a judge states that they disagree with the other judges in a legal case（在某一案件中某法官表示与其他法官见解不同的）异议

dissent[2] /dɪ'sent/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to express strong disagreement, especially with what people in authority think or with what most people think 不同意，强烈反对（尤指权威观点或多数人的想法）**a.** *Am E*【美】to officially disagree with the judgment made by the other judges working with you on a legal case 持异议 —**dissenting** adj: *a dissenting voice/view/opinion* 反对的声音/观点/看法

dissenter /dɪ'sentə/ noun [C] someone who strongly disagrees with something 持异议者；持不同意见者

dissertation /ˌdɪsəˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] a long piece of writing on a particular subject that you do as part of a university degree (学位)论文

disservice /dɪˈsɜːvɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 **do sb/sth a disservice/do a disservice to sb/sth** to have a bad effect on someone or something 对某人/某事不利;对某人/某事有危害

dissident /ˈdɪsɪdənt/ noun [C] someone who disagrees publicly with a government, especially in a country where this is not allowed 持不同政见者 **a.** someone who disagrees publicly with the policy of an organization they belong to, especially a political party (尤指某一政党内的)持不同政见者 —**dissident** adj: *dissident views* 持不同政见者的观点

dissimilar /dɪˈsɪmɪlə/ adj different from someone or something else 不同的: *two very dissimilar languages* 两种截然不同的语言 ◆ **+to** *a weaving technique not dissimilar to the way fishermen make their nets* 与渔民织网方式相同的编织技术

dissimilarity /dɪˌsɪmɪˈlærəti/ noun [C/U] the way in which two people or things are different from each other 不同

dissimulate /dɪˈsɪmjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to hide your real thoughts, feelings, or intentions 掩盖;掩饰

dissipate /ˈdɪsɪˌpeɪt/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [I/T] to gradually disappear by becoming less strong, or to make something do this (使)消散;(使)逐渐消失: *a material designed to dissipate heat* 用来散热的材料 **2** [T] to waste something such as time, money, or supplies by not using it in a sensible way (不合理地)浪费,挥霍(时间、金钱、物资等): *The benefits of smaller wage increases for workers have been dissipated by the Government.* 给工人少量加薪用的补助金被政府浪费掉了。

dissipated /ˈdɪsɪˌpeɪtɪd/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 spending too much time and money on physical pleasures that are not good for your health 放荡挥霍的;奢糜的

dissipation /ˌdɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the practice of spending too much time and money on physical pleasures that are not good for your health 放荡;无益的消遣 **2** *formal* 【正式】 the process by which a substance, a feeling, or energy gradually disappears by becoming less strong (物质、感觉或精力逐渐的)消失,消散,耗尽 **3** *formal* 【正式】 the act of wasting something such as time, money, or supplies by not using it in a sensible way 浪费

dissociate /dɪˈsəʊsiˌeɪt/ or **disassociate** /ˌdɪsəˈsəʊsiˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to consider two people or things to be separate, different, or not connected to each other 把…分开;使分离: *I was making films while I was still a pop singer and it was difficult to dissociate the two.* 我在拍电影,同时还是个流行歌手,很难把两者分开。**2** [**dissociate yourself/sb from**] to show clearly that you or someone is not connected with someone or something 表明与…无关系: *MPs have been urging the government to dissociate itself entirely from the war.* 下院议员已强烈要求政府声明与这场战争完全无关。—**dissociation** /dɪˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

dissolute /ˈdɪsəˌluːt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 spending too much time and money on physical pleasures in a way that most people consider immoral 堕落的;放纵的 —**dissolutely** adv

dissolution /ˌdɪsəˈluːʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of officially ending the existence of a group or organization (组织或团体的)取缔 **1a.** the process of formally ending a parliament (议会的)解散 **1b.** the process of officially ending a marriage or other legal agreement (婚姻关系或其他法律协议的)正式解除 **2** the process of gradually getting weaker or smaller and then disappearing 瓦解;消失

dissolve /ɪˈzɒlv/ verb ★★

1 [I] if a solid substance dissolves in a liquid, it is mixed into the liquid so that it becomes included in it 溶解: **+in** *Salt dissolves in water.* 盐溶于水。**1a.** [T] to mix a solid substance into a liquid so that it becomes included in it 使溶解: **dissolve sth in sth** *Dissolve the sugar in one tablespoon of water over a low heat.* 把糖放在一汤匙水里,用小火加热使其溶解。

2 [I/T] if group or organization dissolves, or if someone dissolves it, it stops existing (使)解体;(使)毁灭: *The Soviet Union was dissolved in 1991.* 苏联在1991年解体。**2a.** [T usually passive 常用被动态] to officially end a marriage or other legal agreement (正式)解除(婚姻关系或其他法律协议): *Their marriage was dissolved in 1938.* 他们在1938年离了婚。

3 [I/T] to disappear or stop existing, or to make something do this, especially a feeling (使)消失;(使)破灭: *After four days, her hopes of finding Ben began to dissolve.* 4天后,她找到本的希望开始破灭。

dis'solve into phrasal vb [T] [**dissolve into sth**] if you dissolve into something such as tears or laughter, you begin to cry or laugh in an uncontrolled way 禁不住开始(大哭或大笑等)

dissonance /ˈdɪsənəns/ noun [C/U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which ideas or actions are opposed to each other (想法或行动的)不和谐,不一致 **2** *technical* 【术语】an unpleasant sound created when musical notes played together are not in HARMONY (音乐的)不和谐音 —**dissonant** adj

dissuade /dɪˈsweɪd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to persuade someone not to do something 劝阻;劝止: *Campbell tried in vain to dissuade Paton from quitting.* 坎贝尔没能阻止佩顿放弃。— **dissuasion** /dɪˈsweɪʒn/ noun [U]

distaff /ˈdɪstɑːf/ noun [C] a small stick used in the past for winding wool around when SPINNING (旧时的)纺纱杆

on the distaff side *old-fashioned* 【过时】 on the woman's side of a family 母系的

distance¹ /ˈdɪstəns/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the amount of space between two people or things 距离;间距: **+from** *It is important to consider distance from public transport when buying a house.* 购房时考虑居住地与公共交通系统的距离是很重要的。◆ **+to** *They started to walk the short distance to the camp.* 他们踏上了到营地的那一小段路。◆ **+of** *a distance of five miles* 5英里的距离 ◆ **some/a good/a considerable distance** *His parents live some distance away.* 他父母住得离他有些距离。◆ **long distances** *He's used to driving long distances.* 他习惯于长途驾车。◆ **at a distance of** *Altair, at a distance of 17 light-years, is one of the closest of the bright stars.* 距地球17光年的牵牛星,是离地球最近的发光恒星之一。**1a.** [C/U] the amount of time between two points in time (时间的)间隔: *A definitive cure is still some distance away.* 离找到确定的对策还有一段时间。**1b.** [U] the fact that two people or things are far apart from each other 差距;不同: *The distance has never been a problem for our relationship.* 这种差距从来不会对我们的关系构成什么问题。

2 [singular 用单数/U] if there is a distance between two people, their relationship is not friendly or close 疏远 **2a.** a way of speaking or behaving that is not very friendly and does not encourage other people to talk to you 不友好;冷淡: *It was his distance towards me that was so upsetting.* 他对我很冷淡,这才真正令人心烦。

3 [U] great differences between two people or things (人或物之间的)差别,差距: *the social distance between farmers and farm workers* 农场主和农场工人的社会地位上的差距

4 [U] the amount of progress that needs to be made in order to solve a problem 进展: *There's still some distance to go.* 仍有一些事要做。

at/from a distance 1 at/from a place that is not close 在/从远处: *I've only ever seen him from a distance.* 我只是曾经远远地看见过他。◆ *Tim followed him at a distance* (=keeping a long way behind him). 蒂姆远远跟在他后面。**2** at/from a much later point in time 很久以后/从长远来看: *From a distance I suppose it'll seem*

funny. 长远来看,我认为它似乎很有趣。
go the (full) distance *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to continue doing what is necessary until you achieve your goal 坚持(直到实现目标) **2** to compete in a race or game until the end, continuing to try to win (在体育比赛中)坚持到底,打满全场
in/into the distance at/to a place that is very far from where you are, although you can still see or hear things there 在/朝远处: *The peaks of the Pyrenees could be seen in the distance.* 远处可以看见比利牛斯山脉的一座座山峰。◆ *His gaze shifted, and he stared into the distance.* 他转移目光,凝视着远方。
keep sb at a distance to not let someone become friendly with you 与某人保持一定距离
keep your distance 1 to avoid going near someone or something 与…保持距离 **2** to avoid becoming friendly with someone 避免与某人过于亲近
put some distance between 1 to deliberately make a relationship less close or friendly 在…之间保持一定距离: *My instincts warned me to put some distance between us.* 我的直觉告诫我要保持我们之间的距离。**2** to go away from a person or place, especially in order to avoid a dangerous or unpleasant situation 远离;避开 **3** to say or do something that shows that you are not connected with or do not approve of something 表示与…无关系;表示不支持: *The strategy is to put some distance between the English and Scottish branches of the party.* 该策略是使该党的英格兰支部和苏格兰支部断开联系。
a safe distance far enough away from someone or something not to be in danger 安全距离: *At a safe distance from the action, General Lewis was directing troop movements.* 刘易斯将军正在远离军事行动现场的安全地点指挥部队调动。
within walking/driving etc distance possible to reach by walking/driving etc 在走路/开车等可到达的距离: **+of** *The house was within walking distance of the university.* 这所房子到那所大学并不远,可以走路去。◆ *The village is within commuting distance of London.* 这个村子离伦敦没有多远,乘公交车去就可以。
→ SPIT¹, STRIKE¹

distance² /ˈdɪstəns/ verb [T] **distance yourself/sb from** to act in a way that shows you or someone is not connected with someone or something, usually because you do not approve of them 使与…保持距离;与…疏远: *The company is trying to distance itself from remarks made by the former director.* 公司正在试图表明前任经理的言论与公司无关。

distance³ /ˈdɪstəns/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of or taking part in races in which people run or swim a long distance 远距离的: *the nation's best distance runners* 该国最优秀的长跑运动员

ˈdistance ˌlearning noun [U] a system in which students work at home with the help of television and radio broadcasts and send work to their teachers by post or email 远程学习

distant /ˈdɪstənt/ adj ★★
1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] far away from the place where you are 在远处的: *Her eyes scanned the distant hills.* 她仔细眺望远处的小山。◆ *I could faintly hear the distant rumble of traffic.* 我能隐约听到远处车辆的隆隆声。◆ *The castle was four miles distant.* 城堡在 4 英里外。**1a.** far away in time (时间)久远的,遥远的: *The elections are still five weeks distant.* 离选举还有 5 星期的时间。◆ **in the distant past/future** (=a long time ago/a long time in the future) 在遥远的过去/未来 *One day, in the distant future, I might go and live abroad.* 在遥远的将来的某个时候,我可能移居国外。◆ **in the not too distant future** (=fairly soon) 很快;在不远的将来 *I expect to return in the not too distant future.* 我预计很快就能回来。◆ **a distant memory** (=something you cannot remember very well because it happened a long time ago) 遥远的记忆 *That lovely summer in Majorca already felt like a distant memory.* 在马霍卡度过的那个美好的夏天感觉好像已经是遥远的记忆了。
2 someone who is distant seems unfriendly or does not show their feelings 疏远的;不友好的;冷淡的: *Violet was cold and distant.* 维奥莉特显得冷淡疏远。
3 showing that you are thinking about something else 恍惚的;心不在焉的: *He nodded slowly, a distant look in his eyes.* 他慢慢点了点头,眼里流露出一副心不在焉的神情。
4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] related, but not in a close way 远亲的;远房的: *a distant relative/cousin* 远亲/远房堂兄弟姐妹(或表兄弟姐妹)

distantly /ˈdɪstəntli/ adv **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 far away 在远处: *I heard dogs barking distantly in the hills.* 我听见了远处山里的狗吠声。**2** without any real feeling, usually because you are thinking about something else 心不在焉地: *At this Ivan only smiled distantly.* 听到这个消息,伊万只是心不在焉地笑了笑。**3** not in detail or exactly 粗略地;大致地: *Helen thought she could distantly recall having seen him somewhere before.* 海伦认为她能大致想起以前在什么地方见过他。
be distantly related to sb if two people are distantly related to each other, they are relatives, but not close relatives 与某人是远亲

distaste /dɪsˈteɪst/ noun [U] a feeling of dislike for someone or something that you do not approve of 不喜欢;厌恶

distasteful /dɪsˈteɪstfl/ adj unpleasant in a way that upsets or offends you 令人反感的;讨厌的: *Many people have complained that they found the pictures distasteful.* 许多人抱怨这些图片令人反感。

distemper /dɪˈstempə/ noun [U] **1** a serious infectious disease that affects animals, especially dogs (动物的)瘟热(尤指狗得的一种恶性传染病) **2** thick paint used for painting walls (刷墙的)水粉涂料

distended /dɪˈstendɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 swollen 肿胀的;膨胀的;扩张的

distil /dɪˈstɪl/ verb [T] **1** to make a liquid more pure by heating it until it becomes a gas and then making it colder so that it becomes a liquid again 蒸馏 **1a.** to use this process to make an alcoholic drink such as WHISKY 用蒸馏法生产(酒) **1b.** to obtain liquid or oil from a plant using a similar process 从蒸馏室获取 **2** to produce a summary that contains only the most important ideas or pieces of information 提炼(观点或信息);写出…的摘要 —**distillation** /ˌdɪstɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

distill /dɪˈstɪl/ the Am E spelling of **distil** 单词 distil 的美式拼法

distiller /dɪˈstɪlə/ noun [C] a company that makes strong alcoholic drinks such as WHISKY 酿酒公司

distillery /dɪˈstɪləri/ noun [C] a place where strong alcoholic drinks such as WHISKY are made 酿酒厂

distinct /dɪˈstɪŋkt/ adj ★★
1 separate and different in a way that is clear 有区别的;不同的;单独的: *They were classified into two distinct groups.* 他们被归入两种不同类型的群体。◆ **+from** *The region's linguistic and cultural identity is quite distinct from that of the rest of the country.* 该地区的语言和文化特征与该国的其他地方大不相同。**1a. as distinct from** used for showing that you want to consider something separately from something else 与…不同的: *The company, as distinct from its shareholders, should be liable for any debts.* 公司与其股东不同,负有偿还债务的责任。
2 able to be clearly seen, heard, smelt, or tasted 清晰的;清楚的;明显的: *As dawn broke, the outline of a building became distinct against the sky.* 天亮时建筑物的轮廓在天空的衬托下显得十分清晰。◆ *There was a distinct smell of burning coming from downstairs.* 楼下飘来浓烈的焦糊味。
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] definite and obvious 确实的;显著的: *a distinct change of emphasis* 重点的显著变化 ◆ *I had the distinct impression that he did not like me.* 我明显感觉他不喜欢我。

distinction /dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a difference between two things 差别;不同: *In practice, these distinctions are often blurred* (=not

made very clear). 实践中这些差别经常很模糊。♦ **+ between** *Do other countries have the same distinction between amateur and professional athletes that we do?* 其他国家跟我们一样有业余和职业运动员的区别吗? ♦ **make/draw a distinction** *Medical literature does not always make a distinction between the two terms.* 医学文献并不总是区分这两个术语。♦ **a clear/sharp distinction** *This would lead to a clear distinction between management and the workforce.* 这会导致管理层与工人阶层之间的明显差别。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the excellent qualities, skills, or features that someone or something has 优秀;卓越;杰出: **of (great) distinction** *We are fortunate that so many people of distinction and talent are present.* 有这么多的优秀人才,我们很幸运。

3 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a very high mark in an examination (考试成绩的)优秀: **get/gain a distinction** *She got a distinction in her piano exam.* 她钢琴考试成绩优秀。♦ *Kevin graduated with distinction in history and law.* 凯文以历史和法律优秀的成绩毕业。**3a.** [C] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 an honour given to someone who has achieved a very high standard in their work or helped many people 荣誉;殊勋

4 [singular 用单数] an unusual achievement or feature that makes someone or something different from other people or things 声誉;特征;特点: **have/hold/gain the distinction of** *She holds the distinction of having been the first woman editor of the Harvard Law Review.* 她以成为《哈佛法律评论》的第一位女主编而闻名。♦ *This country has gained the dubious distinction of being one of the world's most dangerous places for journalists.* 这个国家赢得了一个不大好的名声:对于新闻记者而言,它是全世界最危险的地区之一。

with/without distinction in a way that is recognized as being extremely good/bad 优秀地/极差地: *He fought with distinction in the First World War.* 在第一次世界大战中他表现英勇。

without distinction (of sth) used for saying that something affects or includes everyone 不区分(某物): *The aim is to guarantee the rights of all citizens without distinction of nationality, sex, education, or status.* 目标是不分国籍、性别、教育程度或社会地位,保障所有公民的权利。

distinctive /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ adj ★★ easy to recognize because of being different from other people or things of the same type: INDIVIDUAL 与众不同的;特殊的;特别的: *a smooth, rich coffee with a distinctive flavour* 醇和浓郁、味道特别的咖啡 ♦ **a distinctive feature** *Good visuals and diagrams are the magazine's most distinctive features.* 极佳的视觉效果和图示是这家杂志最显著的特色。— **distinctively** adv, **distinctiveness** noun [U]

distinctly /dɪ'stɪŋktli/ adv **1** in a way that is clear to your senses 清晰地;清楚地: **distinctly hear/see/smell etc** *He distinctly heard something move across the room.* 他清楚地听到有东西从房间的一头移动到了另一头。**1a.** in a definite and clear way 明确地;确切地;清楚地: **distinctly remember sb/sth** *I distinctly remember him putting the money in his pocket.* 我清清楚楚地记得他把钱放进了衣兜。**1b.** carefully, so that what you say is easy to hear and understand (说话)清晰地: **speak distinctly** *When she spoke again it was slowly and distinctly.* 当她再次讲话时,她说得很慢很清晰。**2** extremely: DECIDEDLY 极度地;非常: *Lucy felt distinctly uncomfortable.* 露西感到非常不舒服。

distinguish /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to recognize the differences between things: DIFFERENTIATE 区分;辨别: *He learned to distinguish a great variety of birds, animals, and plants.* 他学会了辨认很多不同种类的飞禽、走兽和植物。♦ **+ between** *They concluded that even three-year-olds are able to distinguish between causes and effects.* 他们得出结论,连3岁的孩子也能区分因果。♦ **distinguish sth from sth** *It's very difficult to distinguish satire from other types of comedy.* 很难将讽刺剧与其他类型的喜剧区别开来。

2 [T] to be a feature that makes someone or something clearly different from other similar people or things 使区别于: **distinguish sb/sth from sb/sth** *There is very little to distinguish it from the hundreds of other websites devoted to this subject.* 它与有关这一主题的数以百计的其他网站没有什么区别。

3 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to be able to hear, see, smell, or taste something clearly 听出;看清;闻出;尝出: *I could not distinguish her face in the darkness.* 我在黑暗中看不清她的脸。

distinguish yourself to do something very well so that people notice and respect you 表现突出

distinguishable /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃəbl/ adj **1** clearly different from other people or things of the same type 区别得开的;分辨得出的: *Desktop publishing allows you to achieve results that are barely distinguishable from those achieved by professional publishers.* 桌面出版可以获得几乎同专业出版一样的效果。**2** easy to see, hear, smell, or taste 听得见的;看得清的;闻得出的;尝得出的: *She was numb with cold, and her words were hardly distinguishable.* 她冻僵了,说的话让人几乎都听不清。

distinguished /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt/ adj ★

1 successful and respected by many people 杰出的;卓越的;著名的: *the distinguished painter known as Grandma Moses* 著名画家摩西奶奶 ♦ *a distinguished career in the diplomatic service* 在外交部门的不凡经历

2 looking impressive and as if you deserve respect. This word is not usually used to describe young people 气度不凡的,仪表出众的(该词通常不用来描述年轻人): *a very distinguished silver-haired man* 气度不凡的银发老人

distinguishing /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃɪŋ/ adj a distinguishing feature, mark etc makes someone or something clearly different from other similar people or things 独特的;特殊的

distort /dɪ'stɔːt/ verb [T] ★

1 to change something such as information so that it is no longer true or accurate 歪曲;曲解: *The paper was accused of distorting the truth.* 这家报纸被指控歪曲真相。♦ *The programme presented a distorted picture of her life.* 这个节目歪曲地呈现了她的人生。

2 to change the way something looks, sounds, or behaves so that it becomes strange or difficult to recognize 使变形;使扭曲;使畸形;使失真: *Electronic faults can distort the radio signal.* 电子故障会使无线电信号失真。♦ *Her face was distorted by pain.* 她脸部因疼痛而变得扭曲。

distortion /dɪ'stɔːʃn/ noun [C/U] ★

1 a change that makes something no longer true or accurate 歪曲;曲解: *This is clearly a distortion of the facts.* 这显然是对事实的歪曲。

2 a change in the way something looks, sounds, or behaves so that it becomes strange or difficult to recognize 扭曲;变形;失真: *Practically all these early recordings suffer from distortion.* 实际上所有这些早期的录音都有些失真。

distract /dɪ'strækt/ verb [T] ★ to get someone's attention and prevent them from concentrating on something 分散,转移(注意力): *She was distracted by the sound of running water.* 流水声分散了她的注意力。♦ **distract sb from sth** *We must let nothing distract us from our purpose.* 我们不应该让任何事情转移我们的目标。

distract (sb's) attention from sth to do something in order to stop someone from paying attention to something 转移(某人)对某事的注意力: *They tried to distract attention from the crisis.* 他们想转移人们对这场危机的注意力。

distracted /dɪ'stræktɪd/ adj not able to concentrate on something 注意力分散的;思想不集中的: *Ruth seemed distracted and not really interested in the meeting.* 鲁思似乎思想不集中,对这个会议不是很感兴趣。— **distractedly** adv

distracting /dɪ'stræktɪŋ/ adj preventing you from concentrating on something 分散注意力的;使人分心的: *I find it too distracting to work with the television*

on. 我觉得开着电视工作太分散注意力了。

distraction /dɪˈstrækʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] something that gets your attention and prevents you from concentrating on something else 分散注意力的事物;使人分心的事物: *We have work to do and it is essential that there are no distractions.* 我们有工作要做,最重要的是不要有分心的事干扰。

2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 an activity that you can do for fun or entertainment 消遣;娱乐

drive sb to distraction to annoy someone so much that they become angry or upset 烦得某人忍无可忍: *She was driven to distraction by his constant whistling.* 她被他不停的口哨声吵得忍无可忍。

distrait /dɪˈstreɪ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not able to concentrate on something because you are worried about something else: DISTRACTED 不专心的;心不在焉的

distraught /dɪˈstrɔːt/ adj extremely worried, upset, or confused 极其烦恼的;心烦意乱的;困惑的

distress[1] /dɪˈstres/ noun [U] ★★

1 a feeling that you have when you are very unhappy, worried, or upset 苦恼;悲伤;忧虑: *I wouldn't want to cause her any distress.* 我不想使她苦恼。◆ **in distress** *She'd arrived on Gina's doorstep in obvious distress.* 她走到吉纳家的门阶边,显然非常悲伤。**1a.** great pain 疼痛;剧痛

2 a situation in which a ship, aircraft etc is in great danger and likely to sink or crash 危难;险情: *a distress call/signal/flare* 遇难呼救/信号/照明弹 ◆ **in distress** *a message from a ship in distress* 遇险船发出的信息

3 an unpleasant and difficult situation caused by a lack of money, food, or other basic things 贫困;困苦: **in distress** *In some regions of our country, people are in genuine economic distress.* 在我们国家的一些地区,人们确实面临经济困境。

distress[2] /dɪˈstres/ verb [T] ★ to make someone feel very unhappy, worried, or upset 使苦恼;使悲伤;使忧虑: *It distresses him to think that he has no hope of changing things.* 想到无法改变一切,他很苦恼。

distressed /dɪˈstrest/ adj **1** very unhappy, worried, or upset 苦恼的;悲伤的;忧虑的 **1a.** suffering great pain 疼痛的;剧痛的 **2** a distressed fabric or surface has been deliberately made to look old (织物或表面)故意弄旧的 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 suffering great difficulties because of a lack of money, food, or other basic things 贫困的

distressing /dɪˈstresɪŋ/ adj making you feel extremely unhappy, worried, or upset 令人十分苦恼的;使人极其痛苦的: *distressing news* 使人极其痛苦的消息

distribute /dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to give something such as food, clothes, or money to a group of people, especially so that each person gets an equal share 分发;(尤指)平均分配: *The two men were convicted of distributing anti-government leaflets.* 这两个人因为派发反政府传单而被判罪。◆ **distribute sth to sb** *We distributed beans and maize to the refugees.* 我们把豆子和玉米分发给难民们。**1a.** to share an available supply of something such as money among people or organizations 分配;分享: *A committee decides how the money is distributed.* 委员会决定钱款如何分配。

2 to supply goods from one central place to shops 分送;配送: *Most of Japan's manufacturers distribute their products through separate wholesale companies.* 日本的大部分制造商通过独立的批发公司配送产品。

3 to spread something over an area 使分布;散布: *Water beds distribute body pressure much more evenly than conventional beds.* 水床能比传统床更均匀地分散身体的压力。

distributed /dɪˈstrɪbjutɪd/ adj ★

1 spread or shared in a particular way 分布的;分配的: *randomly distributed data* 随机分布的数据 ◆ *Red squirrels are widely distributed throughout the woodlands.* 红松鼠遍布在整个林区。

2 *computing* 【计】 a distributed computer system involves the use of several computers rather than one central computer (计算机系统)分布式的

distribution /ˌdɪstrɪˈbjuːʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the process of giving something such as food, clothes, or money to a group of people, especially so that each person gets an equal share 分发;(尤指)平均分配: **+of** *Oxfam organized the distribution of food and clothing in the disaster area.* 牛津饥荒救济委员会在灾区组织分发食品和衣服。

2 [C/U] the way in which an available supply of something such as money is shared among people or spread over an area (金钱等的)分配,分享: **+of** *Brazil has a very unequal distribution of income and wealth.* 巴西的收入和财富分配很不平均。

3 [U] the process of supplying goods from one central place to shops (对货物的)分送,配送: **+of** *plans for the marketing and distribution of the new software* 新软件的销售和配送计划

4 [C/U] the process of spreading something over an area or the way in which it is spread 散布;分布;传播: **+of** *Bees are largely responsible for the distribution of pollen.* 蜜蜂主要负责花粉的传播。

distributor /dɪˈstrɪbjʊtə/ noun [C] ★

1 a company or person that supplies goods to shops 批发公司;批发商

2 the part of a car engine that sends electricity to the SPARK PLUGS (汽车上的)配电器

district /ˈdɪstrɪkt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an area of a town or country (城镇或国家的)地区,区域: *They live in one of the most exclusive districts of Paris.* 他们住在巴黎最高档的街区之一。◆ *the new financial district* 新的金融区

2 one of the areas into which town or country is divided for official purposes (城镇或国家的)行政区: *Schools in the district continue to perform badly.* 该区的学校仍然办得很差。◆ *a district judge* 区法官

district attorney noun [C] a lawyer who works for a state or COUNTY government in the US and whose job is to bring people accused of crimes to trial (美国的)地方检察官

district council noun [C] a group of people elected to manage and make decisions about public services in a particular area of the UK (英国的)区政务会

district court noun [C] a court in the US that deals with cases in a particular national or state district (美国的)地方法院

district nurse noun [C] a nurse in the UK whose job is to give people medical treatment in their own homes (英国的上门护理的)社区护士

distrust[1] /dɪsˈtrʌst/ verb [T] to not trust someone or something 不信任: *Most people distrust politicians.* 大多数人不信任政客。—compare 比较 MISTRUST

distrust[2] /dɪsˈtrʌst/ noun [U] a feeling that you cannot trust someone or something 不信任;怀疑: **+of** *a deep distrust of the judicial system* 对司法系统的极度不信任 —compare 比较 MISTRUST

distrustful /dɪsˈtrʌstfl/ adj a distrustful person does not trust a particular person or thing or people in general (人)不信任的,怀疑的: *They were profoundly distrustful of anything new.* 他们对任何新东西都极不信任。—**distrustfully** adv

disturb /dɪˈstɜːb/ verb [T] ★★

1 to interrupt someone and stop them from continuing what they were doing 打断;打扰: *I didn't want to disturb you in the middle of a meeting.* 我当时不想在会议中间打扰你。◆ *Sorry to disturb you, but do you know where Miss Springer is?* 对不起打扰你了,你知道斯普林格小姐在哪里吗? ◆ *Her sleep was disturbed by a violent hammering on the door.* 她的美梦被猛烈的敲门声打断了。

2 to upset and worry someone a lot 使烦恼;使心神不安: *Ministers declared themselves profoundly disturbed by the violence.* 部长们宣布他们对这一暴行深感不安。

3 to make something move 使移动: *A soft breeze gently disturbed the surface of the pool.* 和风轻轻地吹拂池塘的水面。**3a.** to frighten wild animals or birds so that

they run away 惊吓(野生鸟兽)
4 to do something that stops a place or situation from being pleasant, calm, or peaceful 扰乱;滋扰: *Not even a breath of wind disturbed the beautiful scene.* 甚至没有一点风来破坏这美丽的景色。
disturb the peace *legal* 【法律】 to commit the illegal act of behaving in a noisy way in public, especially late at night (尤指深夜)扰乱治安
do not disturb a sign that you hang on a door, especially in a hotel or an office, to say that you do not want to be interrupted 请勿打扰(尤指挂在旅馆或办公室门上的牌子)

Words frequently used with **disturb**
disturb 的常见搭配词

nouns	balance, calm, concentration, equilibrium, peace, sleep, thoughts, tranquillity **4**

disturbance /dɪ'stɜ:bəns/ noun ★★
1 [C] an occasion on which people behave in a noisy or violent way in a public place 骚乱;暴乱: *There were serious disturbances in the city last summer.* 这座城市去年夏天发生了大骚乱。
2 [C] something that interrupts you and stops you from continuing what you were doing 造成干扰的事物;干扰: *We have a lot to do today, so we don't want any disturbances.* 我们今天有许多事要做,所以我们不想受到任何干扰。**2a.** [U] the interruption of a pleasant, calm, or peaceful situation 扰乱;滋扰;打扰: *We are concerned about disturbance to residents from the nightclub.* 我们担心夜总会会打扰居民的正常休息。
3 [C/U] the act of making something move 扰动;移动: *Any disturbance of the sea bed would be disastrous for the fish.* 任何对海底的扰动都会对鱼类产生灾难性的后果。
4 [C/U] a situation in which someone's mind or body develops a problem and stops operating in its usual way (精神或身体的)失常: *emotional/behavioural/psychiatric disturbance* 情感/行为/精神失常

disturbed /dɪ'stɜ:bd/ adj ★
1 affected by mental or emotional problems, usually because of bad experiences in the past 有精神病的;心理不正常的: *These are very disturbed children who need help.* 这些是需要帮助的心理很不正常的孩子。
2 extremely upset and worried 极为烦恼的;心神不安的: *I am very disturbed by the complaints that have been made against you.* 有些人对你很不满,为此我深感忧虑。

disturbing /dɪ'stɜ:bɪŋ/ adj ★ making you feel extremely worried or upset 令人烦恼的;令人不安的: *I found the book deeply disturbing.* 我觉得这本书十分乱人心智。◆ *disturbing images of war and death* 关于战争与死亡的令人不安的图像 —**disturbingly** adv: *The crimes were disturbingly similar.* 这些罪行相似得令人不安。

disunited /ˌdɪsju'naɪtɪd/ adj not agreeing or working together to achieve an aim 不和的;不团结的

disunity /dɪs'ju:nəti/ noun [U] a situation in which people are not in agreement or not working together to achieve an aim 不和;不团结

disuse /dɪs'ju:s/ noun [U] a situation in which something is not being used 不用;废弃: **fall into disuse** *The old bridge fell into disuse.* 这座旧桥废弃不用了。

disused /dɪs'ju:zd/ adj no longer used 不用的;废弃的: *a disused quarry* 废弃的采石场

disyllabic /ˌdaɪsɪ'læbɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 disyllabic words have two SYLLABLES 双音节的

ditch¹ /dɪtʃ/ noun [C] a long narrow hole dug along the side of a road or field, usually so that water can run into it 沟;水沟;渠

ditch² /dɪtʃ/ verb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get rid of someone or something because you no longer like or need them 抛弃;丢弃: *The series was ditched after the star of the show quit.* 在明星演员退场后观众就对这部系列片失去了兴趣。◆ *He ditched the gun in a bin as he ran away.* 他逃跑的时候把枪丢进了垃圾箱。**1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to end a sexual or romantic relationship with someone in a sudden and unkind way 抛弃;甩掉: *She ditched Ryan for a younger man.* 她甩掉瑞安找了个年轻一点的男人。**2** [I/T] if an aircraft ditches, or if the pilot ditches it, it comes down in the sea in an emergency (使)(飞机)海上迫降

ditchwater /'dɪtʃˌwɔ:tə/ *see* 见 **dull¹**

dither¹ /'dɪðə/ verb [I] to be unable to make a decision about something 犹豫不决;踌躇: *She was dithering about what to wear.* 她犹豫不决,不知道该穿什么。—**ditherer** noun [C]

dither² /'dɪðə/ noun **be (all) in a dither** *informal* 【非正式】 to be nervous or excited and unable to concentrate on anything or decide what to do 紧张得不知所措;激动不已

dithering /'dɪðərɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 the process of creating new colours on a computer screen by changing the patterns of the small spots that make up the colours 抖动(变化计算机屏幕上构成颜色像素的排列以得到一种新颜色的过程)

ditransitive /daɪ'trænsətɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a ditransitive verb has both a DIRECT OBJECT and an INDIRECT OBJECT. In the sentence 'Pour him some tea', 'pour' is ditransitive. 双宾语的(双宾语动词带有直接宾语和间接宾语,在 Pour him some tea 这个句子中,pour 是双宾语动词)

ditsy /'dɪtsɪ/ another spelling of **ditzy** 单词 ditzy 的另一种拼法

ditto¹ /'dɪtəʊ/ adv *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you agree with what someone has just said or that your feelings or wishes are the same as theirs 我也一样;同样地: *'I'm having the cheese and tomato pizza.' 'Ditto.'* "我打算吃奶酪和番茄比萨饼。""我也一样。"
ditto (for) sb/sth used for saying that the same is true about or affects someone or something else 某人/某事也一样: *The salad will have to be washed and chopped. Ditto the vegetables.* 色拉得洗洗然后切一切。蔬菜也一样。

ditto² /'dɪtəʊ/ noun [C] the symbol " , written under a word in a list to show that you want to repeat that word 表示重复的符号(")

ditty /'dɪti/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a short simple song or poem 小曲;歌谣;短诗

ditzy /'dɪtsi/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 silly and not reliable 没有头脑的;愚蠢的;不可靠的

diuretic /ˌdaɪjʊ'retɪk/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a substance that makes your body produce more URINE 利尿剂 —**diuretic** adj: *Caffeine is known to have a diuretic effect.* 众所周知,咖啡因有利尿功效。

diurnal /daɪ'ɜ:nl/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】 a diurnal animal is awake and active during the day (动物)昼行性的,白天活动的 —opposite 反义词 NOCTURNAL **2** *very formal* 【非常正式】 happening every day: DAILY 每日的;每天的

diva /'di:və/ noun [C] a famous and successful female singer, especially of opera 女歌唱家;(尤指)歌剧女主角

Divali /dɪ'vɑ:li/ another spelling of **Diwali** 单词 Diwali 的另一种拼法

divan /dɪ'væn/ noun [C] a bed consisting of a MATTRESS on a solid base 带床垫的床 **a.** a long comfortable seat with no back or arms for two or more people (无靠背或扶手的)长沙发

dive¹ /daɪv/ verb [I] ★★

1 jump into water 跳入水中
2 swim underwater 在水下游泳
3 move downwards 下降
4 lose value quickly 迅速贬值
5 jump sideways/forwards 侧身跳/向前跳
+ PHRASE

1 to jump into water with your head first and with your arms stretched out in front of you 跳水: *He hesitated for a second and then dived.* 他犹豫片刻之后跳进水里。◆ **+into/in** *Paul dived into the pool.* 保罗跳进了池里。◆ *Don't dive in without looking!* 不要连看也不看就往里跳。◆ **+off** *She dived off the top board.* 她从最高的跳板跳下水。
2 to swim UNDERWATER, usually using special equipment so that you can breathe (通常指使用呼吸设备的)潜水: **go diving** *We both went diving when we were on holiday.* 我们两人放假时都去潜水了。◆ **+for** *young men diving for pearls* 潜水采珍珠的年轻人 **2a.** to move downwards through water 下潜: *She dived down to the floor of the pool.* 她下潜到池底。
3 to move quickly and suddenly towards the ground from the air 俯冲: *The plane dived to the ground.* 飞机向地面俯冲。
4 to lose value very quickly 迅速贬值: *Earnings per share dived from 24.5p to 14.6p.* 每股的盈利从24.5便士暴跌到14.6便士。
5 to jump sideways or forwards, so that your body moves towards the ground 侧扑;向前扑: *Jones dived on the ball a metre from the line.* 琼斯在离球门线一米的地方向球扑去。**5a.** to move very quickly in a particular direction or into a particular position, especially to avoid something (尤指为躲避某物而)快速向某方向移动,迅速冲向: *He dived out of the way, reaching for his gun.* 他迅速闪开,伸手去掏枪。◆ *They dived into a doorway.* 他们迅速朝门口冲去。**5b.** if a player dives, they deliberately fall to the ground in order to pretend that an opponent has made them fall (运动员)佯倒,假摔

ˌdive ˈin phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to start doing something in a very enthusiastic way 全身心投入;潜心钻研: *Sometimes you've just got to take a chance and dive in.* 有时候你得试着全身心投入。**2** to start eating in a very enthusiastic way 开始大吃: *Food's on the table, just dive in!* 食物都放在桌上了,痛痛快快吃吧!

dive² /daɪv/ noun [C] ★

1 jump into water 跳进水里
2 movement downwards 向下的移动
3 sudden fall in value 价值的突然下降
4 in sports 在体育运动中
5 sudden movement 突然的移动
6 unpleasant bar/club 令人不愉快的酒吧/夜总会

1 a jump into water with your head first and your arms stretched out in front of you 跳水 **1a.** a dive into water from a high board, making skilful movements in the air before entering the water 跳水运动
2 a quick sudden movement towards the ground from the air 俯冲: *The plane lost control and went into a dive.* 飞机失去控制,向地面冲去。
3 a sudden fall in the value of something 突然贬值;暴跌: **take a dive** (=fall) 暴跌 *The share price took a 30% dive last year.* 股票价格去年暴跌了30%。
4 a deliberate fall by a player who is pretending that an opponent made them fall 假摔
5 a sudden movement in a particular direction 扑;冲: *Bond made a dive for the gun lying on the floor.* 邦德向地板上的枪扑去。
6 *informal* 【非正式】a bar or club that is dirty, cheap, and unpleasant (廉价而肮脏的)低级酒吧,低级夜总会

ˈdive-ˌbomb verb [I/T] to attack someone or something by flying quickly down at them 俯冲轰炸

ˈdive-ˌbomber noun [C] a military aircraft that can fly low in order to drop bombs 俯冲轰炸机

diver /ˈdaɪvə/ noun [C] **1** someone who swims under water, especially as their job 潜水者;(尤指)潜水员: *Police divers are searching the river bed.* 警方的潜水员在搜索河底。**2** someone who DIVES into water, for example as a sport 跳水者;跳水运动员

diverge /daɪˈvɜːdʒ/ verb [I] **1** to start to go in separate directions 岔开;分岔: *The two roads diverge at the entrance to the woods.* 这两条路在森林的入口处分岔。**2** to develop and become different after being the same 相异;出现分歧: **+from** *Their views on foreign policy diverge consistently from ours.* 他们对外交政策的看法与我们的一贯有分歧。

divergence /daɪˈvɜːdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [C/U] a difference in the way two or more things develop from the same thing 分歧;差异: **+of** *a wide divergence of opinion on this issue* 对这个问题意见上的很大分坡

divergent /daɪˈvɜːdʒ(ə)nt/ adj things that are divergent are different from each other 不同的;有分歧的

divers /ˈdaɪvəz/ adj an old word meaning 'various' (various 的古时用语)

diverse /daɪˈvɜːs/ adj ★★ very different from each other 不同的: *The newspaper aims to cover a diverse range of issues.* 这家报纸旨在报道各个方面的新闻事件。—**diversely** adv

diversification /daɪˌvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] *business* 【商】the process of developing new products or business activities 新产品的开发;多样化经营: *a costly diversification into electronics and aerospace* 代价高昂的扩展到电子和航空航天产品的多样化经营

diversified /daɪˈvɜːsɪˌfaɪd/ adj consisting of many different parts or people 多样化的;各种各样的: *a highly diversified and skilled workforce* 高度多样化和熟练化劳动力

diversify /daɪˈvɜːsɪˌfaɪ/ verb **1** [I/T] *business* 【商】to develop new products or activities in addition to the ones you already provide or do 开发(新产品);(使)扩大经营范围;(使)从事多种经营 **2** [I] to develop into something different 多样化;不同: *Faced with a changing environment, most organisms will adapt and diversify.* 面对不断变化的环境,大部分生物需要适应和多样化。

diversion /daɪˈvɜːʃn/ noun ★
1 [C] something intended to take someone's attention away from something you do not want them to concentrate on or notice 转移注意力的事物;分心的事物: **create a diversion** *You create a diversion and I'll run for the door!* 你打个掩护,我朝门口跑!
2 [C/U] a change in the use or purpose of something 用途的改变: *This would result in a massive diversion of funds.* 这会导致资金用途的巨大改变。
3 [C] *formal* 【正式】an activity that you do for fun 消遣;娱乐活动: *sightseeing, museum visits, and other pleasant diversions* 观光、参观博物馆和其他令人愉快的娱乐活动
4 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a change in the road or path that you take to get somewhere because the usual road or path is closed 路线的改变;改道;绕道: *The closure of the bridge has caused lengthy diversions.* 大桥的关闭使人们要绕很长一段路。

diversionary /daɪˈvɜːʃn(ə)ri/ adj intended to take attention away from something 转移注意力的

diversity /daɪˈvɜːsəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★ the fact that very different people or things exist within a group or place 多样性: *We value the rich ethnic and cultural diversity of the group.* 我们重视这个团体种族和文化方面的多样性。

divert /daɪˈvɜːt/ verb [T] ★
1 to make something move or travel in a different direction 使转向: **divert sb/sth from sth** *Police are trying to divert traffic away from the trouble spot.* 警方试图指挥车辆行人绕开出事地点。
2 to do something to take people's attention away from something that you do not want them to concentrate on or notice 转移…的注意力: **divert sth from sb/sth** *Cooper claims the council used the inquiry to divert attention from their financial problems.* 库珀声称地方政务会利用这项调查来转移人们对其财务问题的注意力。
3 to use something for a purpose that is different from its original or main purpose 改变,转变(某物的用途): **divert sb/sth from sth** *In an emergency, staff will be*

diverted from less urgent tasks to help out. 出现紧急情况时,将会抽调任务不太紧急的人员前去支援。◆ **divert sb/sth to sth** *Teachers called on the government to divert the extra money to schools.* 教师要求政府改把额外的钱款拨给学校。

diverting /daɪˈvɜːtɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 interesting or enjoyable 有趣的;娱乐的

divest /daɪˈvest/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take away someone's power, rights, or authority 夺去…的权力(或权利)

divest yourself of sth *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** to take off something you are wearing 脱去(衣物) **2** to get rid of something, for example by selling it 抛弃;处理掉;卖掉

divide[1] /dɪˈvaɪd/ verb ★★★

1 separate/be separated 分开/被分开
2 be in between 在…当中
3 in mathematics 在数学中
4 cause disagreement 引起分歧
5 separate into two 分成两部分
6 when cells separate 细胞分裂时
+ PHRASES

1 divide or **diˌvide ˈup** [T] to separate people or things into smaller groups or parts 分开;分割: *Divide the pastry and roll out one part.* 把面团切开,把其中一部分擀薄。◆ **divide sth into pairs/groups/parts etc** *Divide the class into three groups.* 把全班人分成3个小组。**1a.** [I] to have separate parts or form into separate groups 分成…部分: **+ into** *The film divides into two distinct halves.* 影片分成明显不同的两半。**1b.** [T] to separate something into smaller parts and share the parts between people 分享: *Work out how you would like to divide the money.* 算出你们如何分这笔钱。◆ **divide sth between/among sb** *After his death his property was divided among his children.* 他死后,他的财产就由他的孩子们平分。

2 [T] to keep two or more areas or parts separate 把…隔开: *the wall that divides the playground and the sports field* 把操场和运动场隔开的墙 ◆ **divide sth from sth** *The railway divides their family's land from the plains below.* 铁路把他们家的地和下面的大片平地隔开。

3 [I/T] to do a MATHEMATICAL calculation to find out how many times a number contains a smaller number. This is usually shown by the symbol ÷ 除,除以(通常用符号÷表示): **divide sth by sth** *Divide 9 by 3.* 用3除9。◆ *10 divided by 2 is 5.* 10除以2等于5。◆ **+ by** *Add 50 to your original number, then divide by six.* 把你原来的数字加上50,然后除以6。

4 [T] to be the cause of disagreement between people, especially within a group 使产生分歧;(尤指)使分裂: *a subject that divided the nation* 造成国民意见分歧的话题 ◆ *The ruling class was divided by internal conflicts.* 统治阶级由于内部冲突而分裂。→ DIVIDED **4a.** [I] to disagree and form smaller groups 分裂: **divide along party/religious/ethnic etc lines** (= according to your political party, religion, race etc) 根据政党/宗教/种族划分界限 *MPs look certain to divide along party lines.* 下议院议员看来肯定会根据所属政党的不同划分界限。

5 [I] if a road divides, it separates into two roads: FORK (道路)分开,分岔: *When the road divides, take the left-hand route.* 道路分岔时走左边那条路。

6 [I] if a cell in a plant or animal divides, it separates into two cells so that a new cell is formed (细胞)分裂

divide and rule to keep control over people who might oppose you, by encouraging disagreement or fighting among them 分而治之: *The empire was maintained through a strategy of divide and rule.* 这个帝国靠分而治之的策略维持着统治。

divide your time between to do one thing or be in one place for some of the time, and do another thing or be in another place for the rest of the time 在…之间分配时间: *She divides her time between teaching and research.* 她把时间分配在教学和科研两方面。

diˈvide into phrasal vb [T] [**divide sth into sth**] to do a MATHEMATICAL calculation to find out how many times a smaller number will fit into a larger number 用…除: *Divide 3 into 9.* 用3除9。

diˌvide ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to keep one area separate from another 把…隔开: *the fence that divided off the women's section* 把女性区隔开的围栏

diˌvide ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **divide[1]** 1: **+ into** *Divide the children up into groups of four.* 把孩子们分成每4人一组。◆ *a secret Soviet-German pact for dividing up Europe in 1940* 1940年瓜分欧洲的苏德秘密条约 **2** [I] *same as* 同 **divide[1]** 1a: **+ into** *Let's divide up into groups now.* 我们现在分成小组吧。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **divide[1]** 1b: *The money will be divided up among five different charities.* 这笔钱将在5个不同的慈善机构间平分。

divide[2] /dɪˈvaɪd/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] an important difference or disagreement between two people or groups (重大)分歧: *the North-South divide* (= political and economic differences between areas in the north and south) 南北分歧 ◆ **+ between** *There's a clear divide between the two parties on the issue of taxation.* 两党在税收问题上有明显的分歧。**2** *Am E* 【美】 a WATERSHED

divided /dɪˈvaɪdɪd/ adj if a group, organization, or country is divided, there are major disagreements among the people in it 有分歧的;分裂的: *Wilson now found himself leading a weak and divided party.* 威尔逊现在发觉自己在领导着一个软弱的四分五裂的政党。◆ **over/as to** *Traders are divided as to how the market will react to this news.* 在市场将对这一消息作何反应的问题上商人们存在分歧。◆ **deeply/bitterly/sharply divided** *Opinion on Kosovo is deeply divided.* 在科索沃问题上存在很大的意见分歧。

diˌvided ˈhighway noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DUAL CARRIAGEWAY

dividend /ˈdɪvɪˌdend/ noun [C] ★

1 a share of the profits of a company, paid once or twice a year to the people who own the company's shares 红利;股息

2 *Br E* 【英】 the money that can be won in a competition where people have to guess the results of football matches (足球彩票的)彩金

3 *technical* 【术语】 a number that is going to be divided by another number 被除数

pay dividends *informal* 【非正式】 if something that you do pays dividends, you begin to gain benefits from it 产生效益;有回报: *This diet has started paying dividends.* 这种饮食开始带来益处。

divider /dɪˈvaɪdə/ noun [C] **1** something used to mark the place where one thing ends and another begins 分隔物;隔板: *a room divider* 房间隔板 ◆ *coloured subject dividers* 彩色的主题分隔卡 **2** something that creates a difference between people or makes them unequal 造成差别的东西;造成不平等的东西: *In this country, wealth is still the great divider.* 在这个国家,财富仍是造成不平等的一大因素。

dividers /dɪˈvaɪdəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a piece of equipment used for measuring or drawing lines and angles, consisting of two pieces of metal with pointed ends that are joined together at the top 分线规;两脚规

dividing line /dɪˈvaɪdɪŋ ˌlaɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] something that clearly shows the difference between one idea, subject, or issue and another (思想、主题等的)分界线: **+ between** *the dividing line between popular fiction and serious literature* 流行小说和严肃文学的分界线

divination /ˌdɪvɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] the practice of finding out about the future by receiving signs from the spirit world 预测术;占卜

divine[1] /dɪˈvaɪn/ adj ★★

1 like a god, or relating to a god 神一般的;神的: *The calm on their faces seemed almost divine.* 他们脸上看上去带着近乎神明般的镇定。◆ *the many divine beings*

in the Hindu tradition 印度传统中的众多神灵 **1a.** done, sent, or provided by a god 神做(或送、提供)的: *divine intervention/inspiration/justice* 神的干预/启示/审判
2 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 extremely good or pleasant: WONDERFUL 绝妙的;极令人愉快的

divine² /dɪ'vaɪn/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to guess something from what you already know 猜测;推测 **2** [I] to search for underground water using a Y-shaped stick called a **divining rod** 用Y形杖探测地下水

diviner /dɪ'vaɪnə/ noun [C] someone who finds out about the future by receiving signs from the spirit world 占卜者;先知

di,vine 'right noun [singular 用单数] **1** in the past, the idea that a king or queen ruled because of a right given by God so that they could not be opposed or removed from power 神授王权(上帝赋予国王或女王的不可推翻的统治权) **2** a right that you think you have to do what you want, even if it harms or upsets other people 神授权利: *They seem to think they have a divine right to stage the next Olympics.* 他们似乎认为由他们举办下一届奥运会是天经地义的。

diving /'daɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the activity, job, or sport of swimming deep under water, especially using special equipment to carry oxygen (尤指装备吸氧设备的)潜水: *a diving course* 潜水课程 **2** the sport of jumping into water with your head first and your arms stretched out in front of you 跳水(运动)

'diving ,bell noun [C] a large metal container that is shaped like a bell and contains air, used by people working under water 潜水钟

'diving ,board noun [C] a long narrow board at the edge of a SWIMMING POOL that people can DIVE from (游泳池边缘的)跳板,跳水板 —*picture* 图 → BOARD

divinity /dɪ'vɪnəti/ noun **1** [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the study of religions and religious belief: THEOLOGY 神学 **2** [U] the state of being a god 神性 **3** [C] *literary* 【文】 a god 神

divisible /dɪ'vɪzəbl/ adj capable of being divided by another number 可除尽的: **+by** *Seven is not divisible by four.* 7不能被4除尽。

division /dɪ'vɪʒn/ noun ★★★

1 separation into groups 分组
2 part of organization 组织的一部分
3 in mathematics 在数学中
4 disagreement 分歧
5 difference within group 团体内的差别
6 system of voting 投票体系
7 separation of cells 细胞分裂

1 [C/U] the process of separating people or things into smaller groups or parts 分;分开;分裂: **+of** *Civil war eventually led to a permanent division of the country.* 内战最终导致这个国家永久分裂。◆ **division of sth into sth** *Many parents opposed the division of the classes into different sets.* 许多家长反对把班级分成不同的组。 **1a.** the process of separating something into smaller parts and sharing it among two or more people 分享;分配: **+of** *the division of the land after the previous owner died* 前业主去世后的土地分配 ◆ **division of sth between/among sb** *a fair division of responsibilities among the members of the committee* 委员会成员责任的公平分配
2 [C] one of the parts into which a large organization is divided 部门: *the company's electronics division* 公司的电子部 **2a.** a large section in a military force that consists of several smaller units (部队的)师: *armoured divisions* 装甲师 **2b.** one of the groups of football teams in a LEAGUE (足球联赛中的)级: **Premier/First/Second etc Division** *They were promoted to the First Division last year.* 他们去年晋升为甲级球队。
3 [C/U] a calculation in mathematics of how many times a number is contained in a larger number 除法 → LONG DIVISION
4 [C/U] a disagreement between people, especially between people who belong to the same group 分歧;分裂: *The argument revealed deep divisions in the ranks of the Party.* 这一争论表明该党各阶层的分歧很大。
5 [C] a difference in the way that people within the same community or country live, how much money they have, how educated they are etc 差别;差距: *the growing division between rich and poor* 越来越大的贫富差距
6 [C] a system in which members of the British Parliament go into one of two separate places in order to vote for or against a particular issue (英国议会的)分组表决
7 [C/U] the process by which the cells in plants and animals divide to form new cells 细胞分裂

divisional /dɪ'vɪʒn(ə)l/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a division of an organization 部门的: *She was offered a job at divisional headquarters.* 她得到了总部的一份工作。

di'vision ,bell noun [singular 用单数] a bell that is rung to tell members of the British parliament that it is time to vote (英国议会告知议员即将进行表决的)分组表决铃

di'vision ,lobby noun [C] one of the two places where members of the British parliament must go in order to vote 分组投票厅(英国议会议员必须去的两个投票地点之一)

di,vision of 'labour noun [singular 用单数] the way that the work that needs to be done is divided so that different people are responsible for different parts of it 分工

divisive /dɪ'vaɪsɪv/ adj likely to cause arguments between people 引起分歧的;引起争议的;造成分裂的: *a divisive issue* 引起争议的问题

divisor /dɪ'vaɪzə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, the number by which another number is divided 除数

divorce¹ /dɪ'vɔːs/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to take legal action to end your marriage. If two people agree to stop living together, but do not legally end their marriage, they **separate.** (与…)离婚: *She still refuses to divorce him.* 她仍拒绝与他离婚。◆ *Paula's parents divorced when she was 14.* 葆拉14岁时父母离异。
2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to completely separate one thing from another so they are not connected in any way 使分离;使彻底脱离: *Politics should not be divorced from the lives of ordinary people.* 政治不应该脱离普通老百姓的生活。

divorce² /dɪ'vɔːs/ noun [C/U] ★★ a legal way of ending a marriage 离婚: *I wanted a divorce.* 我想要离婚。◆ **get a divorce** *Is it true Tom's getting a divorce?* 汤姆真的要离婚吗? ◆ **end in divorce** *Both of her marriages ended in divorce.* 她的两次婚姻都以离婚而告终。◆ **grounds for divorce** (=a good reason for it) 离婚的正当理由 *Does he have grounds for divorce?* 他有离婚的正当理由吗?

divorcé /dɪ,vɔː'siː/ noun [C] a man who is divorced 离婚的男子

divorced /dɪ'vɔːst/ adj ★★ no longer married because the marriage has been legally ended 离异的;已离婚的: *a divorced mother of three* 有3个孩子的离异母亲 ◆ **get divorced** (=legally end your marriage) 离婚 *After they got divorced, she never remarried.* 他们离婚后她就一直没有再婚。

divorcée /dɪ,vɔː'siː/ noun [C] a woman who is divorced 离婚的女子

divulge /daɪ'vʌldʒ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give information about something, especially something that should be kept secret 泄露,透露(秘密): *They could not divulge any further information.* 他们无法透露进一步的消息。

divvy /'dɪvi/ verb **,divvy 'up** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to divide or share something 分;分享

Diwali /dɪ'wɑːli/ noun [C/U] an important festival in

the Hindu religion that takes place in October or November 排灯节(印度教的一个重要节日,每年 10 月或 11 月举行)

diwan /dɪˈwæn/ another spelling of **dewan** 单词 dewan 的另一种拼法

Dixie /ˈdɪksi/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the southern states of the US, that fought against the northern states during the American Civil War (美国南北战争时期与北方诸州作战的)美国南部各州

Dixieland /ˈdɪksiˌlænd/ noun [U] a type of jazz with a strong beat, originally developed in New Orleans in the early 1900s and usually involving a large group of musicians who IMPROVISE together 迪克西兰爵士乐(最初诞生于 20 世纪初期的新奥尔良,乐曲节奏感强,通常会有很多乐手进行即兴演奏)

DIY /ˌdi: aɪ ˈwaɪ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 do-it-yourself: the activity of making or repairing things for your home instead of paying someone to do them for you 自己动手;自行修理

dizzy /ˈdɪzi/ adj **1** feeling as if you or the things around you are spinning, especially when you think you are going to fall 眩晕的;头晕的: *I felt dizzy and had to sit down.* 我觉得头晕,只好坐下。◆ *The dizzy spells* (= periods when you feel dizzy) *have stopped completely.* 头一点也不晕了。**2** feeling or making you feel excited or confused, especially because everything is changing very fast (尤指一切都变化得非常快时)激动的,使人激动的,使人困惑的,使人晕头转向的: *the dizzy pace of modern life* 现代生活令人眩晕的节奏 ◆ *We were dizzy with excitement.* 我们激动得不知所措。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 silly, careless, and not interested in serious things 愚笨的;粗心的 **the dizzy heights (of sth)** *humorous* 【幽默】 an important or successful position. This is often used to show that the position is not really very impressive. (重要职位的)使人发晕的高度,显赫的地位(该词常表示该地位实际并不那么重要): *Now that you've reached the dizzy heights of supervisor, I suppose you won't be talking to us any more!* 现在你升到了主管这样的高位,我想你再不会跟我们说话了! —**dizziness** noun [U]



dizzy
眩晕的

dizzying /ˈdɪzɪɪŋ/ adj making you feel confused or dizzy 使人糊涂的;使人头晕的: *My studies continued at a dizzying pace.* 我的研究仍在以令人头晕目眩的速度向前推进。◆ *a dizzying view from the thirtieth floor* 从 30 层看到的使人眩晕的景色

DJ¹ /ˈdi:ˌdʒeɪ/ noun [C] **1** disc jockey: someone who plays CDs and records in a club etc (俱乐部里的)唱片播放员 **1a.** someone who introduces and plays music on the radio (电台的)音乐节目主持人 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a DINNER JACKET

DJ² /ˈdi:ˌdʒeɪ/ (present participle **DJing**; past tense and past participle **DJed**) verb [I] to work as a DJ 担任唱片播放员;当音乐节目主持人

DLitt /ˌdi: ˈlɪt/ noun [C] **1** Doctor of Letters 语言博士 **2** Doctor of Literature 文学博士

DM abbrev Deutschmark

DMV, the /ˌdi: em ˈvi:/ *Am E* 【美】 Department of Motor Vehicles: an office in the US where you can apply for DRIVING LICENCES and NUMBER PLATES (美国)机动车管理部,交管局

DNA /ˌdi: en ˈeɪ/ noun [U] ★★ a chemical substance that is found in the cells of all living things, and contains genetic information 脱氧核糖核酸

DNA fingerprinting /ˌdi: en eɪ ˈfɪŋgəˌprɪntɪŋ/ or **DNA profiling** /ˌdi: en eɪ ˈprəʊfaɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] the scientific examination of DNA from body cells, especially in order to find out who committed a crime 脱氧核糖核酸指纹检验;DNA 指纹检验;(尤指)DNA 犯罪鉴定

DNA testing noun [U] the scientific examination of someone's DNA to find out whether they are someone's father, whether they have committed a crime etc 脱氧核糖核酸检验;DNA 检验 —**DNA test** noun [C]

do¹ /du:/ (3rd person singular **does** /*weak* 弱读 dəz; *strong* 强读 dʌz/; past tense **did** /dɪd/; past participle **done** /dʌn/) verb ★★★

Do can be used in the following ways
do 有以下用法:

as an **auxiliary verb**, especially for forming questions and negatives in the simple present or simple past tense (followed by an infinitive without 'to') 用作助动词,尤用于构成一般现在时和一般过去时的疑问句和否定句(后接不带 to 的不定式): *Did you enjoy the party?* 这次聚会你玩得开不开心? ◆ *She does not understand.* 她不理解。In conversation and informal written English the following negative short forms of the auxiliary verb are used: **doesn't**, **don't**, and **didn't**. 会话和非正式的书面英语常使用该助动词的否定缩略形式doesn't,don't 和didn't。

as an **intransitive verb** that replaces or refers to an ordinary verb that was in a previous clause or sentence 用作不及物动词替代或指代前面分句或句子中的普通动词: *You know as much as I do* (= as much as I know). 你知道的跟我一样多。

as an **auxiliary verb** to form a question tag in the simple present or past tense (when there is no auxiliary or modal verb in the main clause) (在主句无其他助动词或情态动词的情况下)用作助动词,构成一般现在时或一般过去时的反意疑问语: *You teach English, don't you?* 你教英语,不是吗? (where **do** is used in the main clause 在使用 do 的主句里): *They don't believe us, do they?* 他们不相信我们,是吗? ◆ *He did well, didn't he?* 他干得很好,不是吗?

as an ordinary **transitive verb** 用作普通及物动词: *He always did his duty.* 他总是能尽到自己的责任。

as an ordinary **intransitive verb** 用作普通不及物动词: *I need something sharp. That screwdriver will do.* 我需要尖的东西。那把螺丝刀就行。

When **do** is an ordinary transitive or intransitive verb, questions and negatives are formed by using the auxiliary verb **do** with it. 当 do 用作普通及物动词或不及物动词时,用助动词 do 与之构成疑问句和否定句: *What do you do in your spare time?* 你在业余时间做些什么呢? ◆ *He didn't do his homework.* 他没有做家庭作业。

1 used for forming a question or negative [auxiliary verb 助动词] used before another verb for forming a question or a negative (用于另一个动词前构成疑问句或否定句): *Do you drive?* 你开车吗? ◆ *The Queen does not interfere in politics.* 女王不干预政治。◆ *What did the doctor say?* 医生怎么说的? ◆ *Didn't they tell you I was coming?* 他们没告诉你我要来吗? ◆ *Max doesn't live here any more.* 马克斯已不住在这里了。◆ *Don't believe what he tells you.* 别听信他跟你说的话。**1a.** used in a QUESTION TAG at the end of a sentence when you are asking someone to agree with you, or when you are asking for information (在要求他人同意自己的意见或索求信息时用于句末的反意疑问句中): *Young William played well, didn't he?* 年轻的威廉打得很好,不是吗? ◆ *You didn't see my keys lying around anywhere, did you?* 你没在什么地方看见我的钥匙,是吗?

2 used for referring back to a previous verb [I] used instead of repeating the same verb that was used earlier in the sentence, or in a previous sentence (用于替代句子前面或前一个句子中相同的动词): '*You promised to come with me.*' '*No I didn't.*' "你答应要和我一起来。""不,我没答应过。" ◆ *She doesn't travel*

D

around as much as I do. 她没有我四处旅行得多。◆ *I like Chinese food, but George doesn't.* 我喜欢吃中国菜,但乔治不喜欢。◆ *'I enjoyed our trip to Brighton.' 'So did I.'* "布赖顿之行我们玩得很愉快。""我也有同感。"

3 used for emphasis [auxiliary verb 助动词] **3a.** used for emphasizing the meaning of a positive statement (用于强调表示肯定的陈述): *Your garden does look nice.* 你的花园看上去确实很漂亮。◆ *My memory isn't very good, but I do remember what she was wearing.* 我的记忆力不太好,但我确实记得她当时的穿着。◆ *I did lock the door. I'm absolutely sure.* 我确实锁了门。我绝对肯定。**3b.** used when you are politely trying to persuade someone to do something (用于礼貌地劝说): *Do stay and have dinner with us.* 留下来和我们共进晚餐吧。◆ *Do be quiet!* 请保持安静!

4 perform an action, activity, or job [T] **4a.** to perform an action 做;干: *I hope you're sorry for what you've done.* 我希望你会对所干的事感到懊悔。◆ *He shouldn't have thrown the bottle – it was a stupid thing to do.* 他不该扔瓶子的,这样做很愚蠢。◆ **do sth for sb** *Is there anything I can do for you?* 我能为你做些什么吗? **4b.** to take part in an activity 参加(活动);做: *I do yoga twice a week.* 我一星期练两次瑜伽。◆ *Are you doing anything this weekend?* 你这个周末有什么安排吗?◆ *While I'm in Norway, I want to do some skiing.* 我到挪威的时候要去滑雪。◆ **nothing to do** *There's nothing to do around here – it's really boring.* 在这儿没有什么事可做,真无聊。**4c.** *informal* 【非正式】 to take part in an activity with others 一起参加;一起做: **do lunch/a film/dinner etc** *Call me and we'll do lunch.* 打电话给我,我们一起吃午饭。**4d.** to perform or complete a job or a piece of work 进行;做;做完: *He's just doing a few jobs around the house.* 他正在房子周围干些杂活。◆ *We'll all be doing exams next week.* 我们下星期都要考试。◆ *Have you done that essay yet?* 你写完那篇论文了吗?◆ *He did his PhD at Harvard.* 他是在哈佛大学攻读的哲学博士学位。◆ **do the washing/ironing/cooking etc** *Who's going to do the cooking?* 谁来做饭呢? **4e.** to perform a play, song, dance etc 表演;演出;唱;跳: *To start with, we'd like to do a song from our first album.* 首先,我们想唱一首我们第一张专辑里的歌。**4f.** to take action in order to deal with a situation 采取(行动);做;干: *Don't just stand there, do something!* 别只站在那儿,行动起来。◆ **do sth about sth** *What is the government going to do about the growing crisis in the Health Service?* 面对医疗保健服务系统日益严重的危机,政府将采取何种措施? **4g. what sb does (for a living)** someone's job or profession (某人从事的)工作,职业: *I'm not sure what she does. I think she works in a bank.* 我不清楚她从事什么工作。我想她在银行工作。◆ *'What did your Dad do for a living?' 'He was a teacher.'* "你的父亲是干哪一行的?""他是位教师。"

5 make things clean or tidy [T] **5a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to clean something, or to make a place tidy 打扫;把…弄干净;整理: *I want to do the sitting room and the bedrooms before our guests arrive.* 我想在客人到达前把起居室和卧室打扫干净。◆ *A man comes in once a week to do the garden.* 有个人每周来整理一次花园。◆ **do the dishes/windows/floors etc** *Here, let me help you do the dishes.* 喂,让我来帮你洗碗。**5b. do your teeth/hair/nails etc** to brush your teeth/arrange your hair/paint your FINGERNAILS etc 刷牙/梳头/涂指甲等: *She was sitting in front of the mirror doing her hair.* 她正坐在镜子前梳头发。◆ *Don't forget to do your teeth before you go to bed.* 别忘了在睡前刷牙。

6 have an effect [T] to have a good or harmful effect 对…产生影响: *It's amazing what a little encouragement can do.* 一点鼓励会有这么大的效果,真是令人吃惊。◆ *Frost can do a lot of damage.* 霜冻会造成很大的破坏。◆ **do sth to sb/sth** *Can't you see what all this stress and uncertainty is doing to our family?* 难道你看不出这种紧张和不确定感对我们家造成的影响吗?◆ **do (sb/sth) good/harm** *The fresh air will do you good.* 新鲜空气对你有好处。◆ *How much harm did the oil crisis do to our economy?* 石油危机对我们国家的经济造成了多大的损害?

7 used for talking about health or success [I] **7a.** [always progressive 总用进行式] used for talking about someone's health or their general situation (用于谈论某人的健康或一般状况): *Sam! I haven't seen you in a while – how are you doing?* 萨姆!有一阵子没见到你了,你好吗?◆ **be doing well/fine etc** *Grandpa's not doing too well – we had to take him to hospital last night.* 爷爷身体不太好,我们昨天晚上只好送他去医院。**7b.** used for talking about how someone is progressing or how successful they are 进行;进展: *How's Monica doing? Has she finished her course yet?* 莫妮卡进展如何?她学完课程了吗?◆ **do well/badly/all right etc** *He did well in the exams.* 他考得不错。◆ *I'm afraid the business is doing badly – profits are right down.* 很遗憾,生意做得很不好,利润降得很低。

8 study [T] *Br E* 【英】 to study a subject 学习;攻读;研究: *'Which subjects are you doing at college?' 'I'm doing history and economics.'* "你在大学里学什么科目?""我在学历史和经济学。"

9 spend time [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to spend an amount of time doing something 度过(一段时间): *I did two years in the navy.* 我在海军服了两年役。

10 provide or sell [T] to provide or sell a particular service or product 提供;供应;出售: *Office Supplies do a nice little computer desk at £35.* 办公用品部以35英镑的价格出售漂亮的小电脑桌。◆ *We do sandwiches and other snacks in the bar.* 我们小吃店供应三明治和其他小吃。

11 make sth [T] **11a.** to prepare a particular kind of food 煮;烧;煎: *I'm doing chicken for dinner tonight.* 今晚晚餐我要做鸡。**11b.** to draw or paint a picture or decoration 画;漆: *All these paintings of Venice were done by Canaletto.* 所有这些关于威尼斯的绘画作品都出自卡纳莱托之手。◆ *Who did the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?* 西斯廷教堂的天花板上的壁画是谁画的?

12 move a particular distance or at a particular speed [T] **12a.** used for saying how far someone or something succeeds in travelling 走过,行过(路程): *We did 32 miles that day, marching over rough mountain roads.* 我们那天在崎岖不平的山路上走了32英里, **12b.** used for saying what speed someone or something achieves 以…速度行进: *The Toyota MR2 will do 130 mph.* 那辆丰田MR2可以以每小时130英里的速度行驶。

13 act like sb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to copy someone's voice, manner, or way of moving, in order to entertain people: IMPERSONATE 模仿: *You should see him do Elvis Presley.* 你应该看看他模仿猫王。

14 change in a particular way [I] *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about how something may change 变化: *I wonder what the weather's going to do.* 我不知道天气会有什么变化。◆ *It all depends on what interest rates do over the next twelve months.* 这完全取决于接下来12个月的利率变化。

15 cheat [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to cheat someone 欺骗: *You paid £50 for that rubbish? You've been done!* 你花了50英镑买那垃圾?你受骗了!

16 use drugs [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to use illegal drugs 吸(毒): *He doesn't drink or do drugs, but he smokes.* 他不喝酒也不吸毒,但他抽烟。

17 catch and punish [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if the police do you for a crime, they catch you and you are punished 逮捕: **get done for sth** *He got done for driving without a licence.* 他因无照驾驶而被捕。

18 visit a place [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to visit a famous place as a tourist 参观: *After we'd done the Pyramids we went back to the Cairo Museum.* 在参观完金字塔后我们回到开罗博物馆。

19 have sex [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex with someone 同…发生性关系

do as you're told *spoken* 【口】 used for telling a child to obey you (用于告诉儿童)照说的去做

do your best/utmost to try as hard as you can 尽力: *I'm not sure if I can win this race, but I'll do my best.* 我没把握能否赢得这场比赛,但我会尽力的。

do it *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex. This phrase is used when you want to avoid saying this directly. 发生性关系，干那事（婉转的说法）: *She says they spent the night together but they didn't actually do it.* 她说他们一起度过了那个晚上，但他们确实没干那事。

that does it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone or something that has been annoying you has finally made you so angry that you will do something （用于表示生气且要采取行动）够了，行了: *That does it! I'm calling the police.* 够了！我要报警了！

that's done it *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used when something goes wrong for saying that you are going to be in trouble 完蛋了: *Well, that's done it. There's no way we can stop him finding out now.* 唉，完蛋了。我们现在没法瞒他了。

that will do *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone, especially a child, to stop talking or behaving badly （尤用于告诫孩子）够了

what is sb/sth doing...? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking why someone or something is in a particular place because you think they should not be there 某人/某物怎么会在…呢?: *That's my diary, but what's it doing on your desk?* 那是我的日记，怎么会在你的书桌上呢? ◆ *What are you doing wandering about the school at this time of night?* 你怎么会在晚上这个时候在学校里闲逛呢?

what's doing? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking what events are taking place 有什么活动?；发生过什么事?: *So what's doing back in the village these days?* 那么这些天我们村子里有什么事情?

will do **1** used for saying that something is enough or is suitable for a particular purpose 足够了；可以了: *If you haven't got a proper bandage, any strip of clean cotton or linen will do.* 如果你没有合适的绷带，干净的棉布条或麻布条也可以。◆ *'I suppose we ought to tip the waiter, but I've only got 20 francs left.' 'That'll do.'* "我认为我们应当给服务生小费，但我只剩下 20 法郎了。""那足够了。" ◆ **+as/for** （=be suitable to be used as something） 可当作…用 *An empty box will do for a table.* 空箱子可以当桌子用。◆ **will do sb** （=will be good enough for someone） 对某人来说足够好了 *'All I've got to offer you is instant coffee.' 'That'll do me.'* "我所能提供给你的只有速溶咖啡。""那对我来说足够了。" **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you will do what they have asked 遵命；行；可以: *'Could you read through this report for me?' 'Will do.'* "你能帮我把这份报告看一遍吗?""可以。"

won't do/wouldn't do/doesn't do *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a particular situation or way of behaving is not sensible or suitable 不合适；不得体: *It wouldn't do for you to be seen with someone like Joe.* 被人看见你与像乔这样的人在一起是不合适的。

would do well to do sth used for advising that someone should do something （用于建议某人）最好还是做某事: *You're still only a junior employee in this business, and you'd do well to remember that.* 你还只是这家公司的一个低级雇员，你最好还是记住这一点。

do a'way with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**do away with sth**] to get rid of something 去掉；废除: *A lot of the restrictions on imports have been done away with.* 对进口的许多限制已被废除了。**2** [**do away with sb**] *informal* 【非正式】 to murder someone 谋杀；干掉；杀死: *There were rumours that Doug had done away with his wife.* 有谣言说道格杀死了他的妻子。

do 'down phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to criticize someone in a way that makes them seem stupid or unsuccessful 贬低；说…的坏话: *Joe had been done down by his teacher so often that he had lost all confidence.* 乔经常被他的老师贬低，所以他已完全失去了自信心。◆ **do yourself down** *You mustn't do yourself down – you have a lot of ability.* 你不应该贬低自己，你很有能力。

'do for phrasal vb [T] [**do for sb**] *Br E* 【英】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to make it impossible for someone to succeed or continue living 击败；杀死: *It was the flu that did for her in the end.* 是流感最后夺去了她的生命。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to regularly clean someone else's house and cook for them 定期为…料理家务: *Mrs Bradley used to come in twice a week to do for us.* 布拉德利夫人过去每周来两次，替我们料理家务。

be done for **1** *informal* 【非正式】 if something is done for, it is in such bad condition or so badly damaged that it cannot be used 破损不堪的；坏了的: *We're going to have to buy a new photocopier – this one's done for.* 我们得买台新复印机，这一台已经坏了。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to be likely to be punished, hurt, or killed 可能受到惩罚的；可能受伤的；可能被杀的: *If the guards see us, we're done for.* 要是卫兵看见我们，我们会没命的。**3** to be so tired that you cannot continue 精疲力竭的: *I'm afraid Oates is pretty well done for – he can't walk any further.* 恐怕奥茨已经精疲力竭了，他一步也走不动了。

do 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to murder someone 谋杀；干掉；杀死: *I reckon someone did her in to get her money.* 我认为是有人为了抢她的钱把她杀了。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *spoken* 【口】 to make someone feel very tired: EXHAUST 使筋疲力尽: *I'm completely done in after all that running around.* 四处跑来跑去，累死我了。◆ *It was climbing that last hill that really did them in.* 爬最后那座山才真正把他们累垮了。

do 'out phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to make a room, cupboard, or drawer thoroughly tidy and clean 打扫；整理: *While I'm down here, I'll do out these cupboards.* 我来这里的时候会整理这些碗橱。**2** to decorate a room 装饰: **do sth out in sth** *They've had their kitchen done out in light wood and blue tiles.* 他们用浅色木材和蓝色瓷砖装修了厨房。

do 'out of phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**do sb out of sth**] to stop someone from getting or having something that they should have, especially in a way that is unfair or dishonest 向…骗取；剥夺: *That guy at the garage did me out of £50 last night.* 汽车修理厂的那个家伙昨天晚上骗了我 50 英镑。◆ *We've got a letter from a war widow who claims she's been done out of her pension.* 我们收到了一位阵亡军人遗孀的来信，她声称被剥夺了抚恤金。

do 'over phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *Br E* 【英】 if your house has been done over, thieves have got into it and stolen things from it, usually causing damage 入室偷窃: *As soon as I opened the door, I could see the place had been done over.* 我一打开门就发现这个地方遭人洗劫了。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to attack someone and hit and kick them 痛打: *He was done over by a gang of kids.* 他遭到一帮年轻人的毒打。**3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to decorate a building or room again in a completely different way 重新装饰: *Can we afford to have the house done over?* 我们付得起重新装修房子的费用吗? **4** [**do sth over**] *Am E* 【美】 to do something again from the beginning, especially because you did it badly the first time （尤指由于第一次做得很差而）重做: *OK, we'll do it over, but try to sing the right words this time.* 好吧，我们重新开始，但这次要尽量把歌词唱对。

'do to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**do sth to sth**] to make changes in something 改变；改动: *What have you done to your hair?* 你对你的头发做了什么处理? ◆ *They did something to the central heating and now it doesn't work.* 他们对集中供暖系统做了些改动，现在它不能运转了。**2** [**do sth to sb**] to treat someone in a way that harms them 恶劣地对待；虐待: *I'll never forgive him for what he did to me.* 他那样虐待我，我永远也不会原谅他。◆ *They did terrible things to some of the prisoners.* 他们残酷虐待一些囚犯。**3** [**do sth to sb**] to affect someone in a way that makes them happy, sad, or excited 使高兴；使悲伤；使兴奋: *When I hear that song, it always does something to me.* 每当我听到那首歌时，心中总会泛起波澜。

do 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to fasten something 扎；扣；捆；系: *Do up your shoelaces.* 系上你的鞋带。◆ *You don't need to do up the top button.* 你不必扣最上面的纽扣。**1a.** [I] if clothes do up in a particular way, they fasten

in that way（衣服）扣上，系上：*The dress does up at the back.* 这件连衣裙是在背后扣扣子的。**2** [T] *Br E* 【英】to repair, paint, and improve an old building, car, boat etc 维修；漆；装修；修缮：*It's a lovely cottage, but it needs doing up a bit.* 那是一栋可爱的小屋，但需要重新装修一下。◆ *We spent our weekends doing up a 1934 Rolls Royce.* 我们用几个周末的时间修理了一辆1934年产的劳斯莱斯汽车。**3** [T] *Br E* 【英】to wrap something in paper or cloth in an attractive way（用纸或布）包，裹：*He held a small parcel done up in coloured paper and ribbon.* 他拿着一个用彩纸和缎带包起来的小包裹。**4** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to tie or arrange your hair in a particular way 扎（头发）；梳（头发）：*Her shiny dark hair was done up in a ponytail.* 她那闪亮的深色头发扎成了马尾辫。**5** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to dress someone in special clothes or put MAKE-UP on them 穿上；打扮：*She had spent hours doing herself up for the party.* 为了参加聚会她花了好几个小时打扮自己。◆ **(all) done up** *Angie was done up in a silky black dress and fishnet stockings.* 安吉穿着黑色的丝质连衣裙和网眼长袜。

ˈdo with phrasal vb [T]

have (sth/anything) to do with or **be sth/anything/nothing to do with** to be connected with someone or something 与…有关/无关：*Most of the articles have to do with America's role in the world since the end of the Cold War.* 大多数文章是关于冷战后美国在世界上的作用的。◆ *Was the dispute anything to do with safety regulations?* 这场争论与安全规定有关吗？

be/have nothing to do with sb 1 used for saying that someone or something is not connected with or involved in a particular fact or situation 与某人无关：*I'm quite sure Nancy's resignation has nothing to do with her health.* 我确信南希的辞职与她的健康状况无关。◆ *Reynolds has always claimed that he had nothing to do with her disappearance.* 雷诺兹一直声称他与她的失踪无关。**2** used for saying that something is personal and private and there is no reason for anyone else to know about it 不关某人的事：*What I do in my own time has nothing to do with you.* 我在私人时间里做什么不干你的事。

could do with sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you want or need something 想要某物；需要某物：*I could do with a nice cup of tea right now.* 我现在想要喝杯好茶。◆ *I'm sure James could do with some help.* 我敢肯定詹姆斯需要一些帮助。

what sb does with sth 1 used for asking what arrangements someone makes for something（用于询问）某人如何处理某事：*What do you usually do with the cat when you're away?* 你不在的时候通常是怎样安置那只猫的？**2** used for asking where someone puts something（用于询问）某人把某物放置在哪里：*'What have you done with my calculator?' 'I put it on your desk.'* "你把我的计算器放在哪里了？""我把它放在你的桌子上了。"**3** used for asking how someone uses something（用于询问）某人怎样利用某物：*What am I going to do with all this food if no one turns up?* 如果没有人来，我该如何处理所有这些食品呢？

what sb does with themselves used for asking how someone spends their time（用于询问）某人如何打发时间：*What are you going to do with yourself during the school holidays?* 学校放假时你打算怎样过？◆ *He won't know what to do with himself while Julie is gone.* 朱莉不在的时候他不知道如何打发时间。

what has sth (got) to do with...? used for asking, often in an angry way, how two people or things are connected or why someone is interested in something（常用于生气地询问）某事与…有什么关系？：*What have her personal problems got to do with my holiday plans?* 她的个人问题跟我的度假计划有什么关系？◆ *As a matter of fact I do have a boyfriend, but what's that got to do with you?* 实际上我确实有男朋友，但那跟你有什么关系？

what is sb doing with sth? *spoken* 【口】used for asking why someone has something（用于询问）某人为什么有某物：*What are you doing with my CD player? I never said you could borrow it.* 你为什么拿着我的CD播放机？我从没说过要借给你。

what sb is going to do with sb *spoken* 【口】used for asking how you are going to make someone behave better（用于询问）某人要如何管教某人：*I don't know what we're going to do with you, Tony. You're always in trouble.* 我不知道我们该怎么说你，托尼。你总是有麻烦。

doˌwithˈout phrasal vb [I/T] [**do without sb/sth**] to succeed in living or working without someone or something 将就；设法对付过去；没有…也行：*There's no more milk, so I guess we'll just have to do without.* 没牛奶了，所以我想我们只好将就了。◆ *Now that they have a regular income, they should be able to do without any help from us.* 现在他们有了固定收入，没有我们的帮助应该也能应付得了。◆ *You'll be gone for six days? I think we can do without you for that long.* 你要去6天吗？我想我们这么长时间没有你也能过得去。

can/could do without sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is annoying you and causing problems for you（因受到滋扰而）希望没有某事：*I could do without all these interruptions.* 我希望没有这些干扰。

do² /duː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a social event such as a party 社交活动；聚会：*We're having a bit of a do to celebrate Pam's birthday.* 我们将搞点活动庆祝帕姆的生日。**2** *Am E* 【美】a hairstyle 发型；发式

do's and don'ts instructions and warnings about what you should and should not do in a particular situation 该做和不该做的事；注意事项：*Here is a list of do's and don'ts for anyone planning to start a business.* 这是给打算创办企业的人的一份注意事项表。

do³ /dəʊ/ another spelling of **doh** 单词doh的另一种拼法

DOA /ˌdiː əʊ ˈeɪ/ adj **1** dead on arrival: used for describing someone who is dead by the time they arrive at hospital 到医院时已死的 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】something that is DOA has not been successful, usually because it did not exist long enough to develop 一开始就失败的

doable /ˈduːəbl/ adj *informal* 【非正式】able to be done 可做的；可行的：*It will take some organizing, but I think it's doable.* 这将需要组织一番，但我认为这是可行的。

dob /dɒb/ verb **ˌdob ˈin** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】[**dob sb in**] to tell someone in authority about something bad that another person has done: SNITCH 告发；告密

d. o. b. abbrev date of birth

Dobermann /ˈdəʊbəmən/ or **Dobermann pinscher** /ˌdəʊbəmən ˈpɪnʃə/ noun [C] a type of dog kept as a pet, for guarding buildings, or sometimes trained to be a POLICE DOG. Dobermanns are large and thin with black or dark brown hair. 杜宾犬（大而瘦，毛呈黑色或深棕色）

doc /dɒk/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】a doctor 医生

doc. abbrev document

docile /ˈdəʊsaɪl; *Am E* 【美】ˈdɑːsl/ adj well-behaved, quiet, and easy to control 温顺的；易控制的：*Ann was a shy docile child.* 安是个羞怯温顺的孩子。—**docility** /dəʊˈsɪləti/ noun [U]

dock¹ /dɒk/ noun ★★

1 [C] an enclosed area of water in a port, where ships stay while goods are taken on or off, passengers get on or off, or repairs are done: WHARF 码头；船坞 **1a.** **docks** [plural 用复数] the area in a port where the docks are 港区：*Liverpool docks* 利物浦港区

2 the dock the part of a court of law where the person who is accused of a crime stands or sits（法庭的）被告席

3 [C/U] a wild plant with large leaves 酸模（一种植物）

dock² /dɒk/ verb **1** [I/T] if a ship docks or someone docks it, it arrives at a dock（使）靠码头 **2** [T] to take money out of someone's salary, especially as a punishment（尤用于惩罚时）扣（工资）：*They dock your*

wages if you're late more than twice. 如果你迟到两次以上，他们会扣你的工资。**3** [I/T] if a SPACECRAFT docks or someone docks it, it joins to another spacecraft while they are still in space (使)(航天器)在太空对接 **4** [T] to cut an animal's tail very short 剪短(动物的尾巴)

docker /'dɒkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to take goods on and off ships at a dock 码头工人

docket /'dɒkɪt/ noun [C] **1** a document that gives information about what is inside something such as a parcel (包裹上的)单据，标签 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a list of the cases that are waiting to be considered in a court of law 备审案件目录表 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】 a list of business to be discussed or things to be done, especially at a meeting 议事日程表；(尤指)会议议程

docking station /'dɒkɪŋ ˌsteɪʃn/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a piece of equipment to which you can connect a PORTABLE computer temporarily, for example when you are travelling between different offices so that you can use it like a PC (便携式电脑的)外部设备扩展坞

dockland /'dɒklənd/ or **docklands** /'dɒkləndz/ noun [C/U] the area of a town or city around its DOCKS 港区；码头区

Docklands /'dɒkləndz/ an area of east London, near the River Thames, where old WAREHOUSES (= large buildings for storing goods) have been changed into fashionable flats and offices (伦敦东部的)港区，码头区

dockside /'dɒkˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the area next to a DOCK 码头邻区；码头边

dockyard /'dɒkˌjɑːd/ noun [C] a place where ships are built or repaired: SHIPYARD 造船厂；修船厂: *a naval dockyard* 海军造船厂

Doc Martens /ˌdɒk 'mɑːt(ə)nz/ *trademark* 【商标】 strong shoes or boots with thick flat SOLES 马丁鞋(鞋跟厚而平的耐穿皮鞋或皮靴)

doctor[1] /'dɒktə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone whose job is to treat people who are ill or injured. When written as a title, the abbreviation of doctor is **Dr**. A doctor who performs medical operations is called a **surgeon**. A doctor who treats people in an area or town is called a **GP**. The most senior type of doctor in a hospital is called a **consultant**. Someone being treated by a doctor or nurse is called a **patient.** 医生: *Hannah had always wanted to be a doctor.* 汉纳一直想当医生。◆ *Doctor Jones specializes in heart problems.* 琼斯医生是心脏病专家。◆ **go to/see a doctor** *Have you seen a doctor yet?* 你看医生了吗？◆ **ask/consult a doctor** *If you are overweight, consult your doctor before trying these exercises.* 如果你超重，要在做这些运动前请教医生。

2 someone who has the highest degree given by a university 博士: *a doctor of theology* 神学博士 ◆ *The research team is headed up by Doctor Beth Levinson.* 研究小组由贝思·莱文森博士领导。

just what the doctor ordered something that is exactly what you need or want 正需要的东西: *Our holiday in Tahiti was just what the doctor ordered.* 在塔希提岛度假正是我们梦寐以求的。

Differences between British and American English: **doctor**

doctor 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **doctor** who works in a local community, not in a hospital, is called a **GP** or a **general practitioner** (or sometimes a **family doctor**), and has the title Dr. 在英国，在地方社区而不是在医院工作的 doctor 叫做 GP 或者 general practitioner (有时称作 family doctor)，其头衔为 Dr: *Could I have an appointment with Dr Jones, please?* 请问我能约见琼斯医生吗？ But **surgeons** (= doctors who perform operations on people), **dentists** (= doctors who look after people's teeth), and **vets** (= doctors who look after animals) are all referred to by the titles **Mr**, **Mrs**, or **Miss**. In the US, however, all of these doctors use the title **Dr**. 但是 surgeon (外科医生)，dentists (牙医)和 vets (兽医)都以 Mr，Mrs 或 Miss 的头衔称呼。然而在美国，所有这些医生都用 Dr 的头衔称呼。

doctor[2] /'dɒktə/ verb [T] **1** to change something, especially facts or numbers, in order to make people believe something that is not true 篡改: *Experts suspected that the company's report had been doctored.* 专家们怀疑公司的报告已被人篡改。**2** to add a substance to food or drink, especially a harmful substance 在…中搀入(尤指有害物质): **doctor sth with sth** *There were worries that the horse's feed had been doctored with drugs.* 有人担心马的饲料已被人搀了药。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to remove the sexual organs of an animal so that it cannot produce babies 阉割(动物)

doctoral /'dɒkt(ə)rəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] related to studying for a doctorate 博士学位的: *She did her doctoral thesis at Cambridge.* 她是在剑桥大学做的博士论文。

doctorate /'dɒkt(ə)rət/ noun [C] the highest qualification given by a university: PHD 博士学位: *He was awarded a doctorate in mathematics.* 他被授予数学博士学位。

doctrinaire /ˌdɒktrɪ'neə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 basing your opinions on very fixed political beliefs, without considering whether they are practical 教条主义的；脱离实际的: *their doctrinaire opposition to publicly run healthcare* 他们对公共医疗保健服务脱离实际的反对 ◆ *a doctrinaire Marxist* 教条主义的马克思主义者

doctrinal /dɒk'traɪnl/ adj relating to a doctrine 教义的；信条的；主义的

doctrine /'dɒktrɪn/ noun [C/U] ★ a set of principles or beliefs, especially religious or political ones 教义；教条；信条；学说: *the Christian doctrine of resurrection* 基督教关于基督复活的学说

docudrama /'dɒkjuːˌdrɑːmə/ noun [C] a television programme or film based on events that really happened 文献片；纪实片

From the first part of **documentary**, combined with **drama**. 由 documentary 的第一部分与 drama 结合构成。

document[1] /'dɒkjʊmənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a piece of paper or a set of papers containing official information 公文；文件: *He refused to sign the documents.* 他拒绝签署这些文件。◆ *Documents relating to his private life were stolen in the burglary.* 与他私人生活有关的文件在这起入室盗窃案中被盗了。◆ *A secret policy document was leaked to the newspapers.* 一份秘密的政策文件被泄露给了报界。

2 *computing* 【计】 a computer file that you can write in (计算机的)文件，文档: *The program will automatically save any documents you have open.* 这个程序会自动保存你打开的任何文件。

document[2] /'dɒkjʊˌment/ verb [T] ★

1 to record something in writing or on film (以书面或胶片方式)记录: *Her report documents the effects of climate change.* 她的报告记录了气候变化产生的影响。

2 to support something with evidence 用证据证实；为…提供证据: *Their allegations are very fully documented.* 他们的指控得到了充分的证明。

documentary[1] /ˌdɒkjʊ'ment(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★ a film or television programme that deals with real people and events 纪录片；纪实性电视节目: **+about/on** *She made a two-part documentary about the war in Kosovo.* 她拍摄了一部关于科索沃战争的两集纪录片。◆ *a documentary on Italian football* 关于意大利足球的纪录片

documentary[2] /ˌdɒkjʊ'ment(ə)ri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a documentary film or programme deals with real people and events (电影或节目)纪录的，纪实的 **2** documentary proof or evidence is in the form of documents (证明或证据)文件形式的，书面的

documentation /ˌdɒkjʊmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 documents used for proving that something is true 文件证据;证明文件: *The insurance company claims that he failed to provide the relevant documentation.* 保险公司声称他未能提供相关的文件证据。
2 written instructions about how to use a computer or computer program (计算机或计算机程序的)书面使用说明,使用说明书: *I am sending the software and documentation.* 我现在寄去软件和使用说明书。

docusoap /ˈdɒkjuːˌsəʊp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a television programme series about the lives of real people 纪实肥皂剧

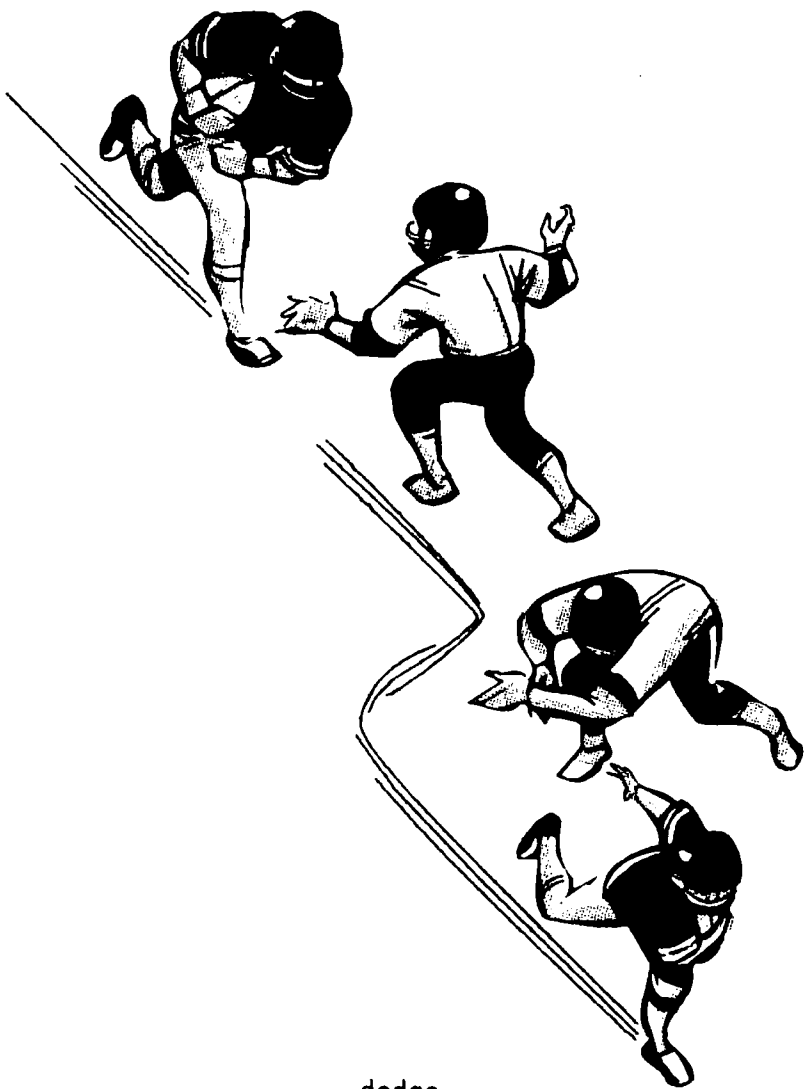
From the first part of **documentary**, combined with the first part of **soap opera**. 由 documentary 的第一部分与 soap opera 的第一部分结合构成。

dodder /ˈdɒdə/ verb [I] to shake slightly when you are walking or moving, especially because you are old or injured (尤指因年老或受伤而)步履不稳,蹒跚而行

doddering /ˈdɒdərɪŋ/ or **doddery** /ˈdɒdəri/ adj shaking slightly when you are walking or moving, especially because you are old (尤指因年老)步履不稳的,蹒跚的

doddle /ˈdɒdl/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **be a doddle** to be very easy to do 是件容易做的事;是件轻而易举的事: *Installing the computer software was a doddle.* 安装计算机软件是件轻而易举的事。

dodge¹ /dɒdʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] to avoid someone or something by moving quickly, especially so that something does not hit you or someone does not see you 闪开;躲开: *Shoppers had to dodge flying glass when the bomb exploded.* 炸弹爆炸时购物的人们不得不躲闪四处横飞的玻璃碎片。◆ *cyclists dodging through the traffic* 在车流中躲闪穿行的骑自行车者 **2** [T] to avoid doing something in a clever or dishonest way (聪明或狡猾地)躲避,逃避: *He tried to dodge the question.* 他企图回避这个问题。◆ *They get smart accountants to help them dodge taxes.* 他们请精明的会计来帮助他们逃税。



dodge
躲闪

dodge² /dɒdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a dishonest or clever way to avoid doing something unpleasant 花招;伎俩;妙计: *He keeps his money overseas as a tax dodge.* 为了逃税他想了个花招,把钱存在海外。**2** a quick movement to avoid something 躲闪

ˈdodge ˌball noun [U] a game played by children standing in a circle using a large rubber ball that one child throws at another, who tries to avoid being hit 躲球游戏(儿童玩的游戏,在一个圈中尽量躲开别人投过来的皮球)

dodgem /ˈdɒdʒəm/ or **ˈdodgem ˌcar** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small electric car at a FUNFAIR, that you drive and use for deliberately hitting other cars (游乐场的)碰碰车
the dodgems [plural 用复数] a form of entertainment at a FUNFAIR in which you drive a dodgem 碰碰车游戏: *Let's go on the dodgems.* 我们去玩碰碰车吧。

dodger /ˈdɒdʒə/ noun [C] someone who illegally avoids doing something such as paying a tax 躲避者;逃避者;逃税者: *He's a well-known tax dodger.* 他是个出了名的逃税者。◆ *fare dodgers on the underground* 地铁逃票者 → ARTFUL DODGER, DRAFT DODGER

dodgy /ˈdɒdʒi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** dishonest, criminal, or not reliable 不诚实的;违法的;不可靠的: *Don't get involved in anything dodgy.* 别卷入任何违法的事。◆ *a dodgy builder* 不诚实的建筑商 **2** not operating correctly 有故障的;有毛病的: *He has a dodgy knee and will miss the match.* 他的膝部有伤,所以将错过这场比赛。**3** dangerous or not certain 危险的;不确定的: *His position is rather dodgy.* 他的位置很不稳固。**4** not very good in quality 差劲的;劣质的: *a dodgy haircut* 难看的发型 ◆ *a dodgy joke* 差劲的笑话

dodo /ˈdəʊdəʊ/ noun [C] a large bird that no longer exists and could not fly (已绝种的)渡渡鸟
(as) dead as a dodo no longer existing, relevant, or important 不复存在的;没有关系的;不再重要的: *After three weeks, the campaign was as dead as a dodo.* 3 个星期之后,这场运动就无声无息了。

doe /dəʊ/ noun [C] a female DEER or the female of some other animals such as a RABBIT. The male of these animals is called a **buck**. 雌鹿;雌兔

doe-eyed /ˌdəʊ ˈaɪd/ adj someone who is doe-eyed has big attractive eyes and looks as if they do not have much experience of life (人)长着天真迷人的大眼睛的

doer /ˈduːə/ noun [C] someone who is active and achieves things 实干家: *He considers himself more of a doer than a thinker.* 他把自己看作实干家而不是思想家。

does 3rd person singular of the present tense of **do¹**

doesn't /ˈdʌznt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'does not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (does not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中)

doff /dɒf/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to take off a piece of clothing, especially a hat 脱去;(尤指)脱帽

dog¹ /dɒg/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an animal kept as a pet, for guarding buildings, or for hunting. A young dog is called a **puppy**. 狗;犬;猎狗: *Have you fed the dog?* 你喂狗了吗? ◆ *Out on the street, a dog began to bark.* 在外面的街道上,一条狗吠叫起来。◆ *dog food/biscuits* 狗食/狗饼干 **1a.** a male dog or a male animal that belongs to the same group of animals as dogs, such as a male WOLF or FOX 公狗;犬科雄兽: *a dog fox* 雄狐
2 *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who is not attractive, especially a woman 丑陋的人;(尤指)丑女人 **2a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an unpleasant man 讨厌的男子 **2b.** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 someone who gives information about people to the police or to another authority 告密者;告发者
3 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 something that is of bad quality or very unsuccessful 劣质的东西;蹩脚货;失败: *I invested in an Internet start-up but it turned out to be a real dog.* 我曾投资开了一家小型因特网公司,但最后血本无归。
dog eat dog a situation in which people compete very hard and will do anything to be successful 残酷无情的竞争: *It's dog eat dog in the television industry.* 电视业的

竞争很激烈。
a dog in the manger *Br E* 【英】someone who does not want or need something, but will not let other people have it 占马槽的狗;占着茅坑不拉屎的人
the dogs *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an event at which dogs race around a track, and people try to win money by BETTING on which dogs will win 赛狗会
a dog's breakfast/dinner *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】something that is very untidy or badly done 一团糟
dressed up like a dog's dinner *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】dressed in a way that shows that you are trying to impress people, but is not suitable for the occasion 打扮得花枝招展
every dog has its/his day used for saying that every person will have a time during their life when they are important, lucky, or successful 人人皆有得意时;风水轮流转
give a dog a bad name *Br E* 【英】used for saying that once someone has a bad reputation, people will blame them for everything 人言可畏;坏名声洗刷不掉
going to the dogs *informal* 【非正式】if a place or organization is going to the dogs, it is not as good as it was in the past 堕落;趋于衰败: *He's always saying that the country is going to the dogs.* 他总是说这个国家在走向衰败。
it's a dog's life *spoken* 【口】used for saying that life is not fair and is full of troubles 这是悲惨的生活;这是猪狗不如的生活
like a dog with a bone *informal* 【非正式】not willing to stop until you have finished dealing with something, especially a problem that is worrying you 坚持处理完(尤指烦忧人的问题)
→ RAIN², SLEEP¹, TAIL¹, TEACH, TOP DOG

dog² /dɒg/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to cause trouble for someone over a long period of time 困扰;折磨: *He has been dogged by persistent back problems.* 他一直以来都被背痛所困扰。**2** to follow someone closely in a way that annoys them 跟踪;尾随: *Photographers dogged the princess all her adult life.* 公主成年后一直有摄影记者追踪拍摄。

'dog ˌbiscuit noun [C] a type of hard dry food given to dogs 喂狗的硬饼干

'dog ˌcollar noun [C] **1** a white stiff round collar worn by priests in the Christian church 牧师领 **2** a collar around a dog's neck that you can fasten to a LEAD (=a long piece of rope, leather etc) 狗项圈 **3** a tight decorated band that you wear around your neck as a decoration (贴颈的)珠饰项圈

'dog ˌdays noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】the hottest days of the year (一年中的)酷热期,三伏天

dog-eared /ˈdɒg ˌɪəd/ adj a dog-eared page or book has been used so much that the corners or edges have become damaged or torn (书页)折角的,卷了角的

'dog-ˌend noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** the end part of a cigarette that is thrown away 烟头;烟蒂 **2** the last and least interesting and useful part of something (最无趣且无用的)剩余部分: *the dog-end of the day* 一天中最无聊的时候

dogfight /ˈdɒgˌfaɪt/ noun [C] **1** a situation in which people argue or compete, especially in an unpleasant way 混战 **2** a fight between military aircraft (战斗机的)激战 **3** a fight between dogs that has been organized for people to watch 斗狗

dogfish /ˈdɒgˌfɪʃ/ noun [C] a small SHARK (=a type of fish with very sharp teeth) 狗鲨(一种牙齿锋利的小型鲨鱼)

dogged /ˈdɒgɪd/ adj determined to achieve something and continuing to try despite difficulties: TENACIOUS 坚持不懈的;顽强的: *Their success was due to the dogged determination of their coach.* 他们的成功要归功于他们教练的顽强决心。— **doggedly** adv, **doggedness** noun [U]

doggerel /ˈdɒg(ə)rəl/ noun [U] bad poetry, or poetry that is intended to be funny rather than serious 拙劣的诗;打油诗

doggie /ˈdɒgi/ another spelling of **doggy** 单词 doggy 的另一种拼法

doggone /ˈdɒgɒn/ adj *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】used when you are annoyed or surprised 去你的,他妈的(表示生气或惊讶)

doggy or **doggie** /ˈdɒgi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a dog. This word is used by or to children. 狗(用于儿语或对儿童说话时)

'doggy ˌbag noun [C] a bag or box that you take home from a restaurant, containing the food that you did not finish eating (从餐馆把剩菜打包带回家所用的)打包盒,剩菜袋

'doggy ˌpaddle noun [singular 用单数/U] *informal* 【非正式】a way of swimming like a dog, in which you move your arms and legs quickly up and down 狗爬式(游泳);狗刨

'dog ˌhandler noun [C] a police officer who trains and works with dogs 警犬训练官

doghouse /ˈdɒgˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a KENNEL
in the doghouse *informal* 【非正式】if you are in the doghouse, someone is angry with you because you have done something wrong (因做错事而)失宠的,受冷落的

dogleg /ˈdɒgˌleg/ noun [C] a bend in a road, path etc where it completely changes direction (道路的)急转弯

dogma /ˈdɒgmə/ noun [C/U] a belief or set of beliefs that people are expected to accept without asking questions about them 信条;教义: *political/religious dogma* 政治信条/宗教教义 ◆ *Their opposition to the reforms is based on pure dogma.* 他们对这些改革的反对纯粹是基于一些僵化的教条。

dogmatic /dɒgˈmætɪk/ adj so sure that your beliefs and ideas are right that you expect other people to accept them 固执己见的;自以为是的: *The party is rigid and dogmatic and unlikely to change.* 这个党派既刻板又固执,不可能有任何改变。— **dogmatically** /dɒgˈmætɪkli/ adv

dogmatism /ˈdɒgməˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the attitude of someone who is dogmatic 武断;教条主义

do-gooder /ˌduːˈgʊdə/ noun [C] someone who always tries to help people, especially people who are poor or in trouble. This word is used as a criticism, to suggest that their help is unnecessary or unsuitable. 老想帮忙的人,帮倒忙的人(该词用作批评语,暗示某人的帮助是不必要或不合适的)

dogsbody /ˈdɒgzˌbɒdi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is forced to do all the jobs that no one else wants to do 干杂活的人;杂务工

'dog ˌsled noun [C] a vehicle pulled by dogs that is used for carrying people or things over snow 狗拉的雪橇

ˌdog-'tired adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely tired 累极了的;精疲力竭的

dogwood /ˈdɒgˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] a bush or tree with red stems and BERRIES (=small fruit), or the wood of this tree 山茱萸科株木属植物;山茱萸科株木属植物的木材;狗木

d'oh /dəʊ/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】used when you realize that you have been silly or made a stupid mistake 哎哟(用于表示意识到自己犯傻了或做了错事)

Made famous by Homer Simpson in the television cartoon series *The Simpsons*. **该词因电视动画系列片《辛普森一家》中霍默·辛普森的使用而出名。**

doh /dəʊ/ noun [C] the first or eighth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶唱名的第1音(或第8音)

DOH, the /ˌdi əʊ ˈeɪtʃ/ Department of Health: a British government department (英国)卫生部

doily /ˈdɔɪli/ noun [C] a round piece of paper or cloth with a pattern of holes that you put on a plate before putting cakes, sandwiches etc on it or that you put on a table or piece of furniture as a decoration (放糕饼、三明治等的)小餐巾;(装饰家具用的)小垫

doing /ˈduːɪŋ/ noun **be sb's doing** to be someone's fault 是某人干的;是某人的过失: *We're very late, and it's all your doing.* 我们迟到了很久,这都是你的过失。**take some doing** used for saying that something will be very difficult to do (做某事)很困难: *It will take some doing to finish this before five o'clock.* 要在5点钟前完成这项工作是很困难的。

doings /ˈduːɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] the things that people do 做的事情;所作所为;活动: *Have you heard about their latest doings?* 你听说过他们最近的活动吗?

ˌdo-it-yourˈself noun [U] the activity of making or repairing things yourself instead of paying someone to do it for you: DIY 自己动手;自行修理: *This book is a big help for all do-it-yourself fans.* 这本书对所有那些喜欢自己动手的人们都有很大的帮助。

doldrums, the /ˈdɒldrəmz; ˈdəʊldrəmz/ noun [plural 用复数] a situation in which there is a lack of success, activity, or improvement 停滞;萧条;低潮: *He's just the player the team needs to lift it out of the doldrums.* 他正是该队重整旗鼓所需要的运动员。◆ **in the doldrums** *After years in the doldrums, the market is finally picking up.* 市场在经历多年的萧条之后终于复苏。

dole[1] /dəʊl/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 ★ money that people who do not have a job get from the government 失业救济金 *Am E* 【美】 **unemployment compensation**: *Have you received your dole money yet?* 你收到了失业救济金吗? ◆ **the dole** *He is unemployed and claiming the dole.* 他失业了,正在申领失业救济金。**be on the dole** *Br E* 【英】 to receive money from the government because you do not have a job 领取失业救济金: *She's been on the dole for over a year.* 她已经领取失业救济金一年多了。

dole[2] /dəʊl/ verb **ˌdole ˈout** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to give something, such as food or money, to a particular group of people or to every person in a group 发放;发给: *The government has agreed to dole out an additional £5 million to schools.* 政府已同意再拨给学校500万英镑。

doleful /ˈdəʊlfl/ adj looking sad 悲伤的;忧郁的: *a doleful expression* 忧郁的表情 —**dolefully** adv

ˈdole ˌqueue, the noun *Br E* 【英】 the number of people who do not have a job and who are receiving money from the government 领取失业救济金的人数

doll[1] /dɒl/ noun ★
1 [C] a children's toy in the shape of a small person 玩偶;玩具娃娃
2 [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 an attractive woman. This word is now usually considered offensive. 漂亮女郎(该词现在通常被认为具冒犯义)
3 [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a nice person 好人

doll[2] /dɒl/ verb **ˌdoll ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**doll sb up**] to make someone or yourself look attractive for a special occasion (为出席某一场合)精心打扮: *We used to doll ourselves up and go into town.* 我们过去总要把自己打扮得漂漂亮亮的再进城去。

dollar /ˈdɒlə/ noun [C] ★★
1 the unit of money used in the US and in several other countries such as Canada and Australia. Its symbol is $. (美国、加拿大、澳大利亚等国的货币单位)元: *a coat costing one hundred dollars* 价值100美元的大衣 ◆ *a multi-million dollar deal* 百万元的交易 **1a.** a BANKNOTE or coin worth a dollar 一元纸币;一元硬币: *a dollar bill* 一元的纸币
2 the dollar used for talking about the value of US money, especially in comparison with that of other countries 美元,美元币值(尤用于与其他国家的币值作比较时) **2a.** used for talking about US economic power (用于谈论美国经济实力): *the mighty dollar* 坚挺的美元 → BET[1], MILLION

ˈdollar ˌsign noun [C] the symbol $, used to show that an amount is in dollars 美元的符号($)

see dollar signs *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to think only about how much money something or someone is worth 只考虑价格(或价值)

dollhouse /ˈdɒlˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DOLL'S HOUSE

dollop /ˈdɒləp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a large lump of a soft substance, especially food (尤指食物的)一团,一块: **+of** *a dollop of cream/mashed potato* 一团奶油/土豆泥 **2** a large amount of something 大量: **+of** *You'll need a big dollop of luck to succeed.* 你需要有很多的运气才能成功。

ˈdoll's ˌhouse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a toy house where children put DOLLS and toy furniture (儿童放玩具娃娃和积木的)玩具小屋

dolly /ˈdɒli/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a DOLL **2** a flat structure with wheels for moving heavy loads or for supporting a film camera (搬运重物的)台车;移动摄影车 → CORN DOLLY

ˈdolly ˌbird noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a woman who is attractive and fashionable but not very clever 漂亮时髦(但不太聪明)的女郎

dolmen /ˈdɒlmen/ noun [C] an ancient stone structure consisting of a large flat stone on top of two or more upright ones, built above the place where someone was buried (古时建造的)石板墓,石桌坟

dolphin /ˈdɒlfɪn/ noun [C] ★ a large sea animal, similar to a fish, with a long nose. Dolphins are known for being intelligent and friendly. 海豚

dolphinarium /ˌdɒlfɪˈneəriəm/ noun [C] a pool where people go and watch dolphins (观看海豚的)海豚馆

dolt /dəʊlt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

domain /dəʊˈmeɪn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a particular area of activity or life (活动或生活的)范围,领域: *This is a subject that has now moved into the political domain.* 这是一个如今已经进入政治领域的话题。**1a.** an area of activity considered as belonging to or controlled by a particular person or group (由某人或某个群体控制的)领域,势力范围: *the common idea that engineering is a male domain* 认为工程学是男性主导的领域的普遍观点 ◆ *Organic foods are no longer the sole domain of healthy-eating fanatics.* 有机食品不再只是为热衷于健康饮食的人们所关注。◆ *The garden has always been Al's domain.* 这个花园一直是阿尔的势力范围。→ PUBLIC DOMAIN[1]
2 *literary* 【文】 an area of land owned and controlled by a particular person, especially in the past (尤指过去的)领地
3 *computing* 【计】 a DOMAIN NAME
4 *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, a range of possible values of a VARIABLE (数学中的)域

doˈmain ˌname noun [C] an address on the Internet (因特网上的)域名

dome /dəʊm/ noun [C] **1** a roof shaped like the top half of a ball 圆屋顶;穹顶: *the huge dome of St Paul's Cathedral* 圣保罗大教堂的巨大穹顶 ◆ *The zoo's main feature is a jungle setting under a glass dome.* 该动物园的主要特色是玻璃圆屋顶下丛林环境的布置。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 an object shaped like the top half of a ball 半球形物

Dome, the /dəʊm/ a large building in Greenwich, London, that was built to celebrate the year 2000. It contained exhibitions intended to educate and entertain people. The official name is the **Millennium Dome**. (伦敦格林威治的)千年穹顶,千年圆顶大厦(为庆祝

2000年新千年的到来而建，内有教育和娱乐内容的展览，正式名称为 the Millennium Dome）

domed /dəʊmd/ adj fitted with or shaped like a dome 有穹顶的；半球形的：*a domed forehead* 高高的前额

domestic[1] /dəˈmestɪk/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to people's homes and family life 家的；家庭的：*a cosy domestic scene* 温馨的家庭场景 ◆ *domestic chores* 家庭杂务 ◆ *a programme that gives some insight into the domestic life of the Victorians* 介绍维多利亚时期人们家庭生活的节目 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in or designed for the home 家用的：*domestic appliances such as freezers and dishwashers* 诸如冰箱和洗碗机之类的家用电器

2 relating to the country being talked about, and not other countries 本国的；国内的：*domestic politics* 国内政治 ◆ *The domestic economy showed no improvement.* 国内经济没有什么起色。◆ *You go to the same terminal for domestic and international flights.* 搭乘国内和国际航班都到同一个候机厅。

3 enjoying activities relating to your home and family, for example cooking and looking after children 喜爱操持家务的

4 a domestic animal is one that is kept as a pet or on a farm 家养的；驯养的：*the habits of the domestic cat* 家猫的习性 —opposite 反义词 WILD

domestic[2] /dəˈmestɪk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】an argument or violence between people who live together. This word is used especially by the police as an informal word for a **domestic dispute.** 家庭纠纷，家庭暴力（该词尤被警察用来替代 domestic dispute，在非正式场合使用） **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone whose job is to cook and clean in a large house etc 佣人；家仆

domesticate /dəˈmestɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to train an animal to live with or work for humans 驯养

domesticated /dəˈmestɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj **1** a domesticated animal has been trained to live with or work for humans 驯化的：*When did dogs first become domesticated?* 狗最早是什么时候被驯化的？◆ *domesticated animals such as sheep and horses* 羊、马一类的家养动物 **2** enjoying or good at activities relating to your home, such as cooking and cleaning 喜爱家庭生活的；擅长家务事的

domesticity /ˌdəʊmeˈstɪsəti/ noun [U] the activities relating to your home and family life 家庭生活：*I'm not cut out for domesticity.* 我不适合过家庭生活。

doˌmestic ˈpartner noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the person you are living with and having a sexual relationship with but are not married to（未婚）同居的伴侣 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**partner**

doˌmestic ˈscience noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】HOME ECONOMICS

doˌmestic ˈservice noun [U] the work of being a servant in someone's house, especially in the past（尤指旧时的）家政服务

doˌmestic ˈviolence noun [U] violence that takes place in the home between family members, especially adults 家庭暴力：*a helpline for victims of domestic violence* 家庭暴力受害者救助热线

domicile /ˈdɒmɪsaɪl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone's home 住处；家

domiciled /ˈdɒmɪˌsaɪld/ adj *formal* 【正式】**be domiciled in** to be living in a particular place 在…居住

domiciliary /ˌdɒmɪˈsɪlɪəri/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】supplied to or taking place in your home, usually because you are ill or old 上门提供的；家中进行的

dominance /ˈdɒmɪnəns/ noun [U] ★ a situation in which one person or thing has more influence or power than any other 优势；支配地位：*the party's growing dominance in the north of the country* 该党在这个国家北部日益增长的优势 ◆ **+of** *With this victory, the team has maintained its dominance of European football.* 这次胜利使该队保持了它在欧洲足坛的优势。◆ **+over** *The males try to establish dominance over their rivals.* 雄性企图确立对其对手的优势。

Words frequently used with **dominance**
dominance 的常见搭配词

verbs	achieve, assert, challenge, confirm, ensure, establish, maintain, retain

dominant /ˈdɒmɪnənt/ adj ★★

1 more important, powerful, or successful than the other people or things of the same type 有优势的；占统治地位的：*The company cannot preserve its dominant position in the market.* 这家公司无法保持它在市场上的统治地位。◆ *The issue of climate change was the dominant theme of the conference.* 气候变化问题是这次会议的主要议题。**1a.** a dominant person or animal is stronger than others in a group and wants to control them 强大的：*It is easy to spot the dominant wolf in the pack.* 要认出这群狼里的头狼是很容易的。◆ *a dominant personality* 霸道的个性 **1b.** more noticeable than the other parts or aspects of something 显眼的：*Red is usually the dominant colour in his paintings.* 红色通常是他的画作的主色。

2 *science* 【科】a dominant gene causes someone to be born with particular genetic features because it is stronger than other genes（基因）显性的 —opposite 反义词 RECESSIVE

dominate /ˈdɒmɪˌneɪt/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to control something or someone, often in a negative way, because you have more power or influence 支配；控制：*She tends to dominate the conversation.* 她往往会在谈话中占支配地位。◆ *As a boy, he was dominated by his mother.* 他还是个小男孩的时候受他母亲控制。◆ *He had been a dominating figure in her life.* 他已成为她的生活中一个举足轻重的人物。

2 [I/T] to be the most important issue, activity, problem etc in a particular situation 在…中占首要地位；在…中成为首要问题：*The earthquake once again dominated the news.* 地震又一次成为最重大的新闻。◆ *Don't allow the computer to dominate your child's life.* 别让计算机主宰了你孩子的生活。◆ *Constitutional issues have become the dominating concern over the last few months.* 宪法问题在过去的几个月中已经成为人们最关心的问题。

3 [I/T] to play much better than your opponents in a game or sport 在（游戏或比赛中）中占优势：*Barcelona completely dominated the first half of the match.* 巴塞罗那队在上半场完全占据了优势。

4 [T] if an object dominates a place, it is so big or high that it is easy to notice 占据…的大量空间；耸立于：*a little room dominated by a huge fireplace* 被大壁炉占去大半空间的小房间 ◆ *Chicago's skyline is dominated by the country's tallest skyscraper.* 这座全国最高的摩天大楼在芝加哥高高耸立。

domination /ˌdɒmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] ★ control or power over other people or things 控制；统治：*the end of two centuries of domination by the Ottoman Empire* 奥斯曼帝国两百年统治的结束 ◆ *male domination in the workplace* 男子在职场的统治地位

dominatrix /ˌdɒmɪˈneɪtrɪks/ noun [C] a woman who controls what happens in a SADOMASOCHISTIC sexual relationship 女性施虐狂

domineering /ˌdɒmɪˈnɪərɪŋ/ adj trying to control other people and make them obey you 专横的；盛气凌人的：*an unpleasant domineering personality* 令人讨厌的专横性格

Dominican /dəˈmɪnɪkən/ noun [C] a priest, MONK, or NUN who belongs to a Christian religious group started by St Dominic 多明我会神职人员；多明我会修道士；多

明我会修女 —**Dominican** adj

dominion /dəˈmɪnjən/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】 control or the right to rule over something 控制;统治;统治权: *At that time the island was under foreign dominion.* 当时该岛是在外国的统治之下。**2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 an area that is ruled by one person or government 领地;领土 **3 Dominion** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a country that belonged to the British Commonwealth in the past (旧时的)英联邦自治领

Doˈminion ˌDay the old name for CANADA DAY, a national holiday in Canada 自治领日(加拿大全国性节日 CANADA DAY 的旧称)

domino /ˈdɒmɪnəʊ/ (plural **dominoes**) noun [C] a small flat piece of plastic or wood with spots on it, used in the game of DOMINOES 多米诺骨牌 **a. dominoes** [plural 用复数] a game in which players take turns to try to place each domino on a table next to another with the same number of spots on it 多米诺骨牌游戏

ˈdomino efˌfect noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which one event causes a whole series of events to happen one after the other 多米诺效应

don[1] /dɒn/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to put on a piece of clothing 穿上

don[2] /dɒn/ noun [C] someone who teaches at a university, especially at Oxford or Cambridge 大学教师;(尤指)牛津大学(或剑桥大学)的教师

donate /dəʊˈneɪt/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to give something such as money or goods to an organization, especially to a school, hospital, political party, or CHARITY 捐;赠: *The centre was bought with money donated by former Beatle, George Harrison.* 这个中心是用前披头士乐队歌手乔治·哈里森捐的钱买下的。◆ **+to** *Many big corporations donate to political parties.* 许多大公司向政党捐款。◆ **donate sth to sth** *Would you be willing to donate some of your time to local charities?* 你愿意抽出一部分时间为当地的慈善机构服务吗?

2 [T] to allow blood to be taken from your body for use in **blood transfusions** 捐献(血) **2a.** to allow SPERM or eggs to be taken from your body and used in FERTILITY TREATMENTS for other people 捐献(精子或卵子) **2b.** to allow an organ to be taken from your body and used to treat someone else or for medical research 捐献(器官)

donation /dəʊˈneɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] money or goods that you give to an organization, especially one that helps people 捐款;捐赠物: *The bank has promised a donation of £24 million towards the disaster fund.* 该银行已答应向救灾基金捐款 2,400万英镑。◆ *If you would like to make a credit card donation, ring us now.* 如果你想用信用卡捐款,现在就给我们打电话。**1a.** [U] the act of giving money or goods to an organization 捐赠;赠送

2 [C/U] the process of giving blood, SPERM, or a part of your body to help someone who needs it (血液、精子或器官的)捐献: *organ/blood/sperm donation* 器官捐献/献血/精子捐献

Words frequently used with **donation**
donation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	generous, handsome, large, substantial 1

done[1] /dʌn/ **1** the past participle of **do**[1] **2** used by some people instead of 'did', for example in sentences such as 'He done it last week.' This use is not considered correct. (被一些人用来代替 did,例如在 He done it last week 这样的句子中。这一用法通常被认为是不正确的) **2a.** *spoken* 【口】 used by some people as an auxiliary verb for saying that something has already happened, for example in sentences such as 'I done shot him.' This use is not considered correct. (被一些人用作助动词表示某事已发生,例如在 I done shot him 这样的句子中。这一用法通常被认为是不正确的)

done[2] /dʌn/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] ★ finished doing something or using something 做完的: *I'm nearly done.* 我差不多做完了。◆ *As soon as I've done I'm going home.* 完事后我就立即回家。◆ **+with** *Are you done with that pen?* 那支笔你用完了吗? **a.** if a job is done, it has been finished (工作)完成的,结束的: *That's the first lot done.* 那是完成的第一批工作。◆ *The beds are done* (=they have been made tidy). 床铺都整理好了。**b.** cooked long enough to be eaten 可食用的;煮熟的 **c. be done and dusted** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if something is done and dusted, you have finished dealing with it and it is not necessary to discuss it any more 已完成的;不必再讨论的

all done *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you have finished doing something 全做完了: *'OK, all done!', said the dentist.* "好了,全弄完了!"牙医说道。

be the done thing/be done to be the correct or suitable thing to do or be the way that people think you should behave 是正确的事/是得体的: *Going to university seemed to be the done thing, so he went.* 上大学似乎是正确的选择,所以他上了大学。◆ **it is not done to do sth** *In those days it really wasn't done to argue with a teacher.* 在那时,与老师争论是很不合适的。

be/get done *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to pay more money than something is worth, especially because someone has tricked you 上当的;受骗的: *Fifty pounds for that old thing? You were done!* 50 英镑买那个旧玩意儿?你上当了!

be/have done with it *informal* 【非正式】 to have finished dealing with something, so that you do not have to think about it any more 了结;结束: *Let's just give them what they want and have done with it.* 我们就给他们想要的东西吧,把这事了结掉。

done in *very informal* 【非常正式】 very tired 累坏的;精疲力竭的: *Poor Tom was done in when he got home.* 可怜的汤姆到家时已精疲力竭了。

done[3] /dʌn/ interjection used for saying that you will accept the price or offer 行,好(用于表示接受价格或建议): *'Let's say £75.' 'Done!'* "我们就说定 75 英镑吧。""行!"

ˌdone ˈdeal noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that has already been decided and cannot be changed 决定好的事;无法改变的事: *He talks about it as if it were a done deal.* 他谈起来就好像这件事已经无法改变了似的。

doner kebab /ˌdɒnə kɪˈbæb/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a Middle Eastern meal that consists of flat pieces of cooked LAMB, served in a PITTA BREAD with salad 旋转烤肉,土耳其烤肉(一种中东食品,常配搭填馅面包和色拉一起食用)

dongle /ˈdɒŋgl/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a piece of equipment that must be connected to a computer before a particular program can work 连接器;适配器

Don Juan /ˌdɒn ˈhwɑːn; ˌdɒn ˈdʒuːən/ noun [C] a man who is very successful at having sex with women 风流浪荡子;花花公子

donkey /ˈdɒŋki/ noun [C] ★

1 a grey or brown animal similar to a horse, but smaller and with long ears. In some countries it is used for riding and for pulling or carrying heavy loads. The sound a donkey makes is called **braying**. 驴 —*picture* 图 → C12

2 *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋;蠢驴

donkey's years *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an extremely long time 很久;多年: *I haven't been swimming in donkey's years.* 我已经很久没游泳了。

ˈdonkey ˌderby noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a race in which people ride on donkeys for fun 骑驴大赛

ˈdonkey ˌjacket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a short coat made of thick dark wool, usually with a piece of leather or plastic on each shoulder. Donkey jackets are often worn by people who do outdoor work, such as building work. (室外作业人员常穿的)短厚外衣,风雨衣

ˈdonkey ˌwork noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 boring work that needs a lot of effort but has to be done as part of a job 乏味的苦差事: *Why do I have to do all the*

donkey work? 我为什么得做这些乏味的苦差事呢?

donnish /'dɒnɪʃ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 serious, intelligent, and mainly interested in academic issues 学究式的

donor /'dəʊnə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who gives blood, SPERM, eggs, or a part of their body to be used in the medical treatment of someone else 献血者;精子提供者;卵子提供者;器官捐献者: *The hospital is searching for a bone marrow donor for the child.* 医院正在为这个小孩寻找骨髓捐献者。◆ *a blood donor* 献血者 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about a body part that a donor has given 捐献的: *a donor heart/kidney/liver* 捐献的心/肾/肝
2 someone who gives things such as money or goods to an organization, especially one that helps people 捐赠者;赠送人: *The museum was saved by an anonymous donor.* 博物馆靠一位匿名人士的捐赠得以保留下来。◆ **+to** *a major donor to the Labour Party* 工党的主要捐赠人

'donor ˌcard noun [C] a card that you keep with you giving permission for your organs to be used after you die to help someone else 器官捐赠卡

don't /dəʊnt/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'do not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (do not 的通常说法和写法,不常用于正式书面语中): *I don't believe you!* 我不相信你! ◆ *Don't tell anyone.* 别告诉任何人。**2** *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'does not'. This use is not considered correct. (does not 的一种说法,这种用法被认为不正确): *He don't care!* 他不介意!

ˌdon't 'know noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who does not answer 'yes' or 'no' to a question, especially a question about political opinions 不知道(尤用于回答有关政治观点的问题): *Over 30% of our sample were don't knows.* 我们抽查对象中的30%回答"不知道"。

donut /'dəʊˌnʌt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a DOUGHNUT

doodad /'du:ˌdæd/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a DOODAH

doodah /'du:dɑ:/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for referring to something that you cannot remember the name of (想不出名称的)东西,玩意儿

doodle[1] /'du:dl/ noun [C] a pattern or picture you draw when you are bored or thinking about other things (厌烦或心不在焉时的)乱涂,乱画

doodle[2] /'du:dl/ verb [I] to draw patterns or pictures because you are bored or thinking about other things (因厌烦或心不在焉)乱涂,乱画

doodlebug /'du:dlˌbʌg/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a flying bomb used by the Germans for attacking Britain in the Second World War (第二次世界大战中德国用来攻击英国的)V型飞弹,嗡嗡弹

doo-doo /'du:du:/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 solid waste from the body. This word is mainly used by and to children. 粪便,屎(该词主要用于儿语或对儿童说话时)
in deep doo-doo *informal* 【非正式】 in serious trouble 处于困境

doofus /'du:fəs/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a stupid person 蠢人;笨蛋

doohickey /'du:ˌhɪki/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used for referring to something such as a small object or tool that you cannot remember the name of (忘记名称的)小玩意儿,小器件,小机件

doolally /du:'læli/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 crazy 发疯的: *Have you gone completely doolally?* 你完全发疯了吗?

doom[1] /du:m/ noun [U] a bad event, usually death, destruction, or complete failure, that will happen in the future and cannot be avoided 厄运;劫数: *He predicted doom for any country that did not act immediately.* 他预言没有立即采取行动的国家注定难逃厄运。◆ **impending doom** (=likely to happen soon) 即将降临的厄运 *A sense of impending doom hung over the meeting.* 一种厄运即将降临的不祥之感笼罩着整个会议。◆ **meet your doom** (=die in an unpleasant way) 丧生;死亡 *the famous castle in Denmark where Hamlet met his doom* 哈姆雷特在其中丧生的那座位于丹麦的著名城堡
doom and gloom a feeling that a situation is very bad and without hope 绝望: *Despite all the doom and gloom in the City, there are still some bright spots in the stock market.* 虽然绝望的情绪弥漫了整个城市,但股市仍有一些使人们重燃希望的亮点。
spell doom for to cause the end, death, or destruction of someone or something 使结束;使死亡;使毁灭: *The arrival of the home computer spelt doom for the typewriter.* 家用电脑的到来结束了打字机时代。→ PROPHET

doom[2] /du:m/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone or something certain to fail, be destroyed, be extremely unhappy etc 注定,命定(失败、毁灭或极不高兴等): **doom sb/sth to sth** *The invention of the train doomed the canals to extinction.* 火车的发明注定了运河必然消亡。◆ **doom sb/sth to do sth** *She felt she was doomed to work in an office all her life.* 她觉得她一生注定要在办公室工作。◆ **be doomed to failure** *These schemes are always doomed to failure.* 这些计划总是注定要失败。

doomsayer /'du:mˌseɪə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who always says that bad things will happen 灾难预言者

Doomsday /'du:mzˌdeɪ/ the time in the future when some people believe the world will end 世界末日
Doomsday scenario an extremely serious or dangerous situation that could end in death or destruction 可能导致毁灭(或死亡)的情形
till/until Doomsday *informal* 【非正式】 for a very long time 永远;直到世界末日: *You can wait till Doomsday to be served in this place.* 在这个地方你即使等到世界末日也不会有人来招待你。

doona /'du:nə/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a large cloth bag filled with feathers or artificial fibres, used on top of a bed for keeping you warm 羽绒被 *Br E* 【英】 **duvet**

door /dɔ:/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a large flat object you open when you want to enter or leave a building, room, or vehicle 门: *a little cottage with a red door* 有一扇红色门的小屋 ◆ *The door creaked slowly open.* 门吱嘎吱嘎地慢慢打开了。◆ *There was a draught coming from under the door.* 门下面吹来一股风。◆ **open/close/shut the door** *The police officer told him to open the car door.* 警官叫他打开车门。◆ *Shut the door – it's cold in here!* 关上门,这里很冷! ◆ **knock on the door** (=so that someone knows you are there) 敲门 *I knocked on the door and a voice answered 'Come in.'* 我敲了敲门,有个声音回答说"进来"。◆ **be at the door** (=be outside the door to someone's house) 在门口 *There's someone at the door.* 门口有个人。◆ **answer/get the door** (=go to your door to see who is there) 去应门 *Go and answer the door, will you?* 你去门口看看,好吗? ◆ **bang/slam the door** (=close it noisily) 砰地把门关上 *He ran out, slamming the door behind him.* 他跑出去,随手砰地把门关上了。◆ **+to/into** *The door to the kitchen was open.* 去厨房的门开着。◆ **back/front/side etc door** *Be sure to lock the back door when you leave.* 离开时一定要锁好后门。◆ **bedroom/shed/car etc door** *The bathroom door was shut.* 浴室的门关着。**1a.** the space created when you open a door: DOORWAY 门口;门道: *A strange figure suddenly came through the door.* 一个陌生人突然穿过门道走进来。◆ **come in the door** *I'd just come in the door when the phone rang.* 电话铃响时我刚刚进门。◆ **out the door** *Anne got out the door as quickly as she could when she saw him there.* 安妮一看到他在那里就赶紧开门出去了。—*picture* 图 → C1
2 an opportunity to do something or a possibility that something will happen 机会;可能;途径;通道: **+to** *For these young men, a sports career can be a door to fame and fortune.* 对这些年轻人来说,运动生涯可以为他们

提供获取名利的机会。◆ **open doors (for sb)** (=create opportunities) 创造机会;打开通道 *This new job has really opened a lot of doors for her.* 这份新工作确实为她创造了许多机会。◆ **open the door to sth** (=make it possible) 使某事可能;给某事物以机会 *This decision could open the door to higher costs.* 这项决定可能会使费用更高。◆ **close/shut the door on sth** (=make it impossible) 使某事不可能;将某事物拒之门外 *The government is reluctant to shut the door on these proposals.* 政府不愿意将这些提议拒之门外。**2a. as/when one door closes, another one opens** used for saying that even though you have lost an opportunity to do one thing, an opportunity to do something else has appeared 失去一个机会还会有另一个机会;天无绝人之路

(from) door to door 1 used for talking about the total length of a journey from the place where you start to the place where you arrive 从起点到终点: *The flight itself is only two hours, but it takes about five hours door to door.* 飞行本身只有两个小时,但整个旅途用了大约五个小时。**2** going to all the houses in an area, for example trying to sell things or asking for information or votes 挨家挨户地

get your foot/toe in the door to get an opportunity to start working in an organization or business, especially when this will give you more opportunities in the future 获得机会加入(企业或组织)

on the door at the entrance to a place, selling tickets, or welcoming or checking the people who want to come in 在门口(做售票、接待或检查工作)

open its/the doors if a building, organization, or country opens its doors, it allows people to enter, especially for the first time (尤指首次)开放,接纳: **+to** *The country has slowly opened its doors to new immigrants.* 这个国家已经慢慢开始接纳新移民。

out of doors outside 在门外;在户外: *He spends a lot of time out of doors.* 他花很多时间进行户外活动。

show sb the door *informal* 【非正式】to tell someone to leave, especially in a rude or angry way 叫某人离开;叫某人滚蛋;向某人下逐客令

shut/slam the door in sb's face 1 to close a door violently when someone is about to come into a room 让某人吃闭门羹;把某人拒之门外 **2** to rudely tell or show someone that you are not interested in listening to their opinion or in helping them 拒绝听某人的意见;拒绝帮助某人

to your door if a company delivers things to your door, it delivers them directly to your house 送货上门: *Simply order from our website and we'll deliver the goods to your door within 24 hours.* 只要从我们网站订货,我们就会在24小时内送货上门。

two/a few etc doors down/up/along used for saying how many rooms or houses you need to count before you come to the room or house you are talking about 隔两个/几个门等的距离: *His office is three doors down from mine.* 他的办公室离我的有3个门远。

→ CLOSED

doorbell /'dɔːˌbel/ noun [C] a button near the front door of a house that you press to make a sound to tell the person in the house that you are there 门铃

ˌdo-or-'die adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] willing to take great risks in order to achieve something 拼死的 **a.** making you take great risks in order to achieve something 生死关头的: *a do-or-die situation* 紧要关头

doorjamb /'dɔːˌdʒæm/ noun [C] a DOORPOST

doorkeeper /'dɔːˌkiːpə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to guard the main door of a building such as a hotel or club and help people when they go in or come out (旅馆、俱乐部等的)门卫,看门人

doorknob /'dɔːˌnɒb/ noun [C] a round handle on a door that you turn to open and close the door 球形门拉手

doorknocker /'dɔːˌnɒkə/ noun [C] a metal ring or bar on the door of a house that you use for knocking when you want someone to open the door: KNOCKER (敲门用的)门环

doorman /'dɔːmən/ (plural **doormen** /'dɔːmən/) noun [C] someone whose job is to be in charge of the main entrance of a building, such as a hotel or a block of flats, and help people when they go in or come out (旅馆、公寓区的)门卫,看门人

doormat /'dɔːˌmæt/ noun [C] **1** a piece of material that you clean the SOLES (=bottoms) of your shoes on before you go into a building 门前擦鞋垫;门口地垫 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who allows other people to treat them badly and does not complain 逆来顺受的人;受气包

doornail /'dɔːˌneɪl/ noun **(as) dead as a doornail** *informal* 【非正式】completely dead 完全死了的: *The plants are all dead as a doornail.* 这些植物全死了。

doorplate /'dɔːˌpleɪt/ noun [C] a piece of metal with someone's name on it that is fixed to a door to show who lives or works there 户名牌;门牌

doorpost /'dɔːˌpəʊst/ noun [C] one of the two upright pieces of wood at the sides of a door: DOORJAMB 门柱

doorstep¹ /'dɔːˌstep/ noun [C] **1** a small step outside the main door to a house or other building 门阶 —*picture* 图 → C1 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a very thick sandwich or piece of bread 厚三明治;厚面包片

on your doorstep very close to where you live 在某人住所旁: *You're lucky having the school and the supermarket on your doorstep.* 你很幸运,学校和超市都在你家门口。

doorstep² /'dɔːˌstep/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】if someone such as a journalist doorsteps you, they come to your house to try to get information from you, although you do not want to talk to them (新闻记者等)上门采访

doorstop /'dɔːˌstɒp/ noun [C] **1** a heavy object that you put against a door to keep it open (保持门敞开的)制门器 **2** a piece of rubber or plastic fixed to a wall that stops a door hitting the wall when you open it (防止门撞墙的)门碰头

ˌdoor-to-'door adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** going to all the houses in a particular area, for example in order to sell something or ask for information or votes 挨家挨户的: *a door-to-door salesman* 挨家兜售的推销员 ◆ *a door-to-door collection for charity* 挨家挨户的慈善募捐 **2** taking someone or something directly from one place to the place they need to go to 直接送到家的;送货上门的: *a door-to-door delivery service* 送货上门服务

doorway /'dɔːˌweɪ/ noun [C] ★★ the space created when you open a door 门;门道: *I turned round and saw him standing in the doorway.* 我转过身来看见他站在门口。

doo-wop /'duː ˌwɒp/ noun [U] a type of ROCK AND ROLL consisting of small groups of singers singing in HARMONY and often without musical instruments 杜—沃普摇滚乐;嘟哇音乐

doozy /'duːzi/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】something that is extremely unusual or special 异乎寻常的东西

dope¹ /dəʊp/ noun *informal* 【非正式】**1** [C] a stupid person 笨蛋;呆子 **2** [U] an illegal drug, especially CANNABIS 毒品;(尤指)大麻: *a dope dealer* 毒贩 **3 the dope** all the information or latest news about someone or something 情报;最新消息: **+on** *What's the dope on Kate's new boyfriend?* 有关于凯特新男友的最新消息吗?

dope² /dəʊp/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1 dope** or **dope up** to give someone a drug to take away their pain or make them sleep 给…服用止痛药;给…服用安眠药: *They've doped her quite heavily because she was in such pain.* 由于她痛得很厉害,他们已给她服用了大量的止痛药。**2** to give a person or an animal a drug so that they run faster in a race 给…服用兴奋剂: *Tests revealed that the horse had been doped.* 检验表明这匹马服用了兴

奋剂。

dopehead /ˈdəʊpˌhed/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who takes a lot of illegal drugs such as CANNABIS or COCAINE 吸毒者;白面客

dopey /ˈdəʊpi/ adj *informal*【非正式】**1** stupid 愚笨的: *He's a really dopey child.* 他是个非常愚笨的孩子。**2** feeling tired and not able to think quickly, especially because you have been given drugs to take away your pain or make you sleep (尤指服用止痛药或安眠药后)昏昏沉沉的: *He had the operation only this morning, so he's still feeling a bit dopey.* 他今天上午才做了手术,所以仍感觉有点昏昏沉沉的。

doppelganger /ˈdɒplˌgæŋə/ noun [C] **1** someone who looks like someone else (与…)相貌相似的人 **2** a spirit that some people believe looks like someone who is alive (与某活人长得相似的)幽灵

dopy /ˈdəʊpi/ another spelling of **dopey** 单词 dopey 的另一种拼法

Dorian Gray /ˌdɔːriən ˈgreɪ/ an imaginary character who leads a bad life in a novel by Oscar Wilde. Every time he does something evil, a picture of him changes and begins to look older and more evil, while he remains young and attractive. 道林·格雷(奥斯卡·王尔德小说中的一个虚构人物。此人一生行恶,每次做坏事时,他的画像就变化,看上去更老更凶恶,而他仍保持年轻迷人)

Doric /ˈdɒrɪk/ adj built in a plain ancient Greek building style (古希腊建筑)多利斯风格的,陶立克式的: *Doric columns* 陶立克式圆柱

dork /dɔːk/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who you think is stupid because they behave or dress in a way not considered fashionable (侮辱性用语)傻瓜,呆子 — **dorky** adj: *He was wearing this really dorky shirt.* 他正穿着这件傻透了的衬衫。

dorm /dɔːm/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a DORMITORY

dormant /ˈdɔːmənt/ adj something that is dormant is not active or developing now, but it may become active or develop in the future 休眠的;冬眠的;蛰伏的: *The plants remain dormant all winter.* 这些植物整个冬天都在休眠。◆ *a dormant volcano* 休眠火山 ◆ **lie dormant** (=remain dormant) 潜伏 *The virus can lie dormant for up to ten years.* 这种病毒的潜伏期可以长达 10 年。— **dormancy** noun [U]

dormer /ˈdɔːmə/ or **ˌdormer ˈwindow** noun [C] an upright window in a sloping roof (斜屋顶上的)屋顶窗,老虎窗

dormitory /ˈdɔːmɪtri/ noun [C] **1** a large room where a lot of people sleep, for example in a school or army camp (学校、军营等的)寝室,宿舍 **2** *Am E*【美】a HALL OF RESIDENCE

ˈdormitory ˌtown noun [C] a place from which many people travel to a city to work 郊外住宅区

Dormobile /ˈdɔːməˌbiːl/ *Br E trademark*【英,商标】a type of road vehicle with beds and kitchen equipment etc in it 行卧两用车;房车

dormouse /ˈdɔːˌmaʊs/ (plural 用复数 **dormice** /ˈdɔːˌmaɪs/) noun [C] a small European animal similar to a mouse but with a furry tail 榛睡鼠

dorp /dɔːp/ noun [C] *South African*【南非】a village or small town 村庄;小镇

dorsal /ˈdɔːsl/ adj *technical*【术语】connected with the back of a fish or animal (鱼或动物的)背部的: *the shark's large dorsal fin* 鲨鱼的大背鳍

DOS /dɒs/ *trademark*【商标】Disk Operating System: the basic software in a computer that makes it work and allows you to use a program. It is usually used only in older computers. 磁盘操作系统;DOS 系统

dosage /ˈdəʊsɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] the amount of a medicine or drug that you take at one time (一次)剂量,服用量

dose¹ /dəʊs/ noun [C] ★★

1 an amount of a drug that has been measured so that you can take it 剂量: **+of** *If you are in pain, increase the dose of painkillers.* 如果你感到疼痛,就加大止痛药的剂量。◆ **a small/low dose** *Taking a low dose of aspirin can help prevent heart attacks.* 服用少量的阿斯匹林有助于预防心脏病发作。◆ **a fatal/lethal dose** (=an amount that will kill you) 致命的剂量 *a lethal dose of morphine* 剂量足以致命的吗啡 → MEDICINE

2 [**+of**] an amount of a particular quality 一份;一点: *Marcus added a healthy dose of scepticism to the discussion.* 马库斯为这次讨论增添了一些不无裨益的怀疑色彩。**2a.** [**+of**] an amount of something bad that happens to you (指糟糕的事)一次,一回: *I've just had a nasty dose of flu.* 我刚得了重感冒。◆ *Local people were exposed to high doses of radiation.* 当地人受到大量辐射。

in small doses in small amounts or for short periods of time 少量地;短期地: *I can only put up with Dave in small doses.* 我只能暂时忍受戴夫一下。

like a dose of salts *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】very fast 很快地

dose² /dəʊs/ verb [T] **dose** or **dose up** to give a measured amount of a drug to someone (按剂量)给…服药: **dose sb (up) with sth** *I'll have to dose myself up with vitamin C.* 我得补充维生素 C。

dosh /dɒʃ/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】money 钱

doss¹ /dɒs/ verb [I] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】**1 doss** or **doss about/around** to spend time doing nothing 混日子;混时间: *We spent the day dossing at home.* 我们那天在家无所事事。**2 doss** or **doss down** to spend the night somewhere where you do not normally sleep, especially on a chair or the floor (尤指在椅子或地上)凑合着过夜: *Can we doss at your house?* 我们能在你家凑合一宿吗?

doss² /dɒs/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a job that is very easy to do 容易做的工作

dosser /ˈdɒsə/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】**1** an insulting word for someone who lives on the streets because they have no home (侮辱性用语)流浪汉,无家可归的人 **2** someone who is very lazy 非常懒惰的人

dosshouse /ˈdɒsˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a building where people who have no home can sleep (供流浪者住宿的)廉价客栈

dossier /ˈdɒsieɪ; ˈdɒsiə/ noun [C] a set of documents about a person or situation 档案;卷宗: **+on** *The FBI had a dossier on him.* 联邦调查局有他的档案。◆ **+of** *a dossier of police evidence* 警方的证据卷宗

dost /*weak* 弱读 dəst; *strong* 强读 dʌst/ verb **thou dost** an old phrase meaning 'you do' (you do 的古时用语)

dot¹ /dɒt/ noun [C] ★

1 a very small spot of ink or colour 点: *The female fish is yellow, with tiny orange dots on the tail.* 雌鱼是黄色的,尾巴有橙黄色的小点。

2 something that looks very small because it is far away (因为相距很远)看上去很小的东西: *We watched until the plane was just a dot in the sky.* 我们注视着飞机直到它在天空中成了一个小黑点。

3 a short flash of light or sound used in MORSE CODE (=a system for sending messages, used especially in the past). A long flash or sound is called a **dash**. (莫尔斯电码中的)点

4 the way you say the symbol . in an Internet or email address 点(因特网或电子邮件地址中的符号 . 的说法): *The URL is www dot, google dot, com.* 网址是 www. google. com。

on the dot at exactly the time that you mention, especially when this is a time that you have arranged 准时地: *He arrived at 8 o'clock on the dot.* 他 8 点准时到达。◆ **+of** *I was there on the dot of four, as agreed.* 我按照事先约好的时间 4 点整到达那里。

since/from the year dot since a very long time ago 很久以来: *We've known each other since the year dot.* 我们已经互相认识很久了。

dot² /dɒt/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to be in many parts of a place 遍布；布满：*Small villages dot the sides of the mountain.* 山坡上星星点点地散落着不少小村落。◆ **be dotted around sth** *The company has more than thirty branches dotted around Spain.* 公司有30多家分公司遍布在西班牙各地。◆ **be dotted with sth** *There was a large lawn dotted with pine trees.* 有一个松树点缀其间的大草坪。**2** to put something on a surface in small amounts with spaces between 散布于；点缀：**dot sth with sth** *Dot the chicken with butter and place in the oven.* 给鸡肉抹上黄油放进烤箱。**3** to put a dot over a letter of the alphabet 在(字母)上加点：*Don't forget to dot the j.* 别忘记在字母j上加点。

cross the t's and dot the i's to finish the final details in something such as a plan or contract 完成最后的细节

dotage /ˈdəʊtɪdʒ/ noun *humorous* 【幽默】 **in your dotage** in the period of time when you are old 在老年期

dot. com¹ /ˌdɒtˈkɒm/ adj relating to the companies that do business using the Internet 网上公司的：*dot. com stocks and shares* 网上公司的股票和股份

dot. com² /ˌdɒtˈkɒm/ noun [C] a company that uses the Internet to sell its products and services 网上公司

Someone who works at a dot. com is called a **dot. commer**. Many people consider dot. commers to be young computer ENGINEERS who are intelligent and enthusiastic and used to earning a lot of money, but lacking experience in business. 在网上公司工作的人被称作dot. commer。许多人认为dot. commer是热情聪明的年轻计算机工程师，过去常赚很多钱，但缺乏商业经验。

dote /dəʊt/ verb **ˈdote on** phrasal vb [T] [**dote on sb**] to love someone very much, often so much that you do not notice their faults 溺爱；过分喜爱：*She absolutely dotes on the grandchildren.* 她极其溺爱孙子和孙女。

doth /dʌθ/ verb an old word meaning 'does' (does的古时用语)

doting /ˈdəʊtɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a doting relative or friend loves you very much, often so much that they do not notice your faults 溺爱的；宠爱的

ˌdot ˈmatrix ˌprinter noun [C] an old-fashioned type of printer that uses very small spots of ink to produce letters 点阵打印机

dotted line /ˌdɒtɪd ˈlaɪn/ noun [C] a line of small spots of ink that are very close together 虚线：*Cut along the dotted line.* 沿虚线剪开。

sign on the dotted line to sign a contract or other legal agreement 在合同上签名；在协议上签名

dotty /ˈdɒti/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 **1** slightly crazy 疯疯癫癫的 **2** [**+ about**] loving someone or something very much 非常喜爱的；着迷的：*She's dotty about him.* 她对他很着迷。

double¹ /ˈdʌbl/ adj ★★★

1 consisting of two things or parts of the same type 双的；成双的：*He went through the double doors.* 他穿过了那道双扇门。◆ *Place the sausages on a double layer of kitchen paper.* 把香肠放在双层的厨房用纸上。**1a.** involving two things happening at the same time 双重的：*a double murder* 双重谋杀 ◆ *He had suffered a double tragedy, losing both parents within a short period.* 他祸不单行，在短时间内失去了双亲。**1b.** with two different uses or features 两用的；双重的：*The measures should achieve the double benefit of protecting the environment and reducing traffic.* 这些措施应该可以取得保护环境和缓解交通的双重效益。◆ **a double meaning** (=two different meanings) 双重意思 *She suspected his words might have a double meaning.* 她怀疑他可能话里有话。

2 containing or consisting of twice as much of something as normal 两倍的；加倍的：*double chocolate chip cookies* 双份的巧克力薄片曲奇饼 ◆ *a double whisky* 一杯双份的威士忌 ◆ **a double portion/helping** *a double portion of chips* 一客双份的油炸土豆条 **2a.** lasting twice as long as normal 两倍时间的：*Sometimes I would work a double shift, which was 16 hours.* 有时候我会工作两班，即16小时。

3 large enough for two people or things 双人的；可容纳两件物品的：*a double room* 双人间 ◆ *a double bed* 双人床 ◆ *a double garage* 双车车库

double t/m/8/9 etc *spoken* 【口】 used when spelling a word or giving a number, to say that a letter or number is repeated 两个t/m/8/9等：*My last name is Reed. That's R –double e –d.* 我的名字是Reed，即R，两个e，d。

double² /ˈdʌbl/ verb ★★

1 [I] to become twice as big, twice as much, or twice as Many 增加一倍；成为两倍：*The number of people without work has doubled in the last five years.* 失业人数在过去的5年里已经增长了一倍。◆ **double in size/amount/price etc** *Their house has doubled in value since they bought it.* 他们的房子自从买下以来已增值一倍。**1a.** [T] to increase something so that it is twice as big, twice as much, or twice as many 使加倍；把…增加一倍：*The government is threatening to double the tax on alcohol.* 政府威胁要把酒税提高一倍。

2 double or **double over** [T] to fold something so that it has two layers of equal size 折叠；把…对折

3 [I] in baseball, to hit the ball far enough so that you can run to the second BASE (棒球中)击出二垒打

ˈdouble as or **ˌdouble ˈup as** phrasal vb [T] [**double (up) as sth**] to have another use or job as something 兼作；兼任：*In the corner was an old sofa that doubled as Simon's bed.* 角落里有张旧沙发，兼作西蒙的床用。

ˌdouble ˈback phrasal vb [I] to turn and go back in the direction that you have come from 沿原路折回：*We doubled back through the fields to the village.* 我们沿原路穿过田野返回村子。◆ **double back on yourself** *When you get to the roundabout, you need to double back on yourself.* 到达环形交叉路口时你要循原路折回。

ˌdouble ˈover phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **double²** 2：*The map on his desk was doubled over so I couldn't see it.* 他桌上的地图对折起来了，所以我看不见。**2** [I/T often passive 常用被动态] to bend forwards because you are in pain or because you are laughing a lot (因疼痛或大笑而)弯着身子：**be doubled over with sth** *She was doubled over with pain.* 她痛得弯下了腰。

ˌdouble ˈup phrasal vb [I] if two people double up, they share something, especially a bedroom 共用，合用(尤指卧室)：*The children won't mind doubling up.* 这些孩子不会介意两人共住一室的。

ˌdouble ˈup as phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **double as**

double³ /ˈdʌbl/ determiner ★ twice as much or twice as many 两倍：*It'll cost you double what you paid last time.* 它的价钱将是你上次花的钱的两倍。◆ **double the amount/number/size etc** *He now earns double the amount he used to.* 他现在赚的钱是他过去的两倍。◆ **double that** (=double that amount) 那个(数量)的两倍 *There are only ten children in the class at the moment but it could be double that after Christmas.* 目前班上只有10个孩子，但圣诞节后可能会增加一倍。

double or quits *Br E* 【英】 used when BETTING money on a game, to say that you will either win twice as much money or lose all of it (赌博时)要么赢双倍，要么输精光

double⁴ /ˈdʌbl/ noun ★

1 sb looking like sb else 看上去像某人的人
2 twice as much money 双倍的钱
3 a drink twice usual size 双份的饮料
4 room/bed for two people 供两人用的房间/床
5 two successes together 两次成功
6 game played in pairs 双人比赛
7 in games with darts/dice 在掷镖/掷骰子游戏中
8 in bets on horse racing 在赛马赌注中
9 in baseball 在棒球比赛中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] someone who looks very similar to another person 酷似的人: **sb's double** *He's his father's double.* 他极像他父亲。**1a.** an actor who takes the place of another actor when making difficult or dangerous parts of a film (电影)替身演员
2 [U] twice as much money 双倍的钱: *Whatever he's offering, we'll pay you double.* 无论他开什么价,我们都会付给你双倍的钱。
3 [C] an amount of a strong alcoholic drink that is twice the usual amount 双份的烈酒: *Two brandies please, and make mine a double.* 两杯白兰地,我那杯要双份的。
4 [C] a room or bed for two people to sleep in 双人床; 双人房间: *I'd booked two single rooms, but they gave us a double.* 我预定了两间单人房,但他们给了我们一间双人房。
5 [C] two victories or successes that you achieve at the same time or one after the other 两次获胜: **score a double** *Beck also scored a double, winning best male artist and best album.* 贝克也同时赢得了最佳男歌手和最佳专辑两个奖项。◆ **go for the double** (=try to win two competitions) 争取赢得两场比赛 *After his victory in Paris, he's going to go for the double here at Wimbledon.* 在巴黎夺冠之后,他打算争取在温布尔登再次折桂。
6 doubles [U] a game such as tennis played between pairs of players. **Singles** is the word for a game played between individual players. 双打比赛: *The Williams sisters are hoping to reach the finals of the doubles.* 威廉姆斯姐妹希望能进入双打决赛。◆ *Who's your doubles partner?* 谁是你的双打搭档?
7 [C] a throw in the game of DARTS, when a player wins twice as many points by throwing a DART so that it lands in a small area near the edge of the board (掷镖游戏中的)得双倍分的一掷 **7a.** [C] in a game using DICE, a throw in which two dice show the same number (掷骰子游戏中的)两骰子点数相同的一掷
8 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a BET on a horse race in which any money that you win on one race is risked on a second race (赛马中的)复式下注(即把一场比赛中赢的钱转投到另一场)
9 [C] in baseball, a situation in which someone hits the ball far enough to be able to run to the second BASE (棒球比赛中的)二垒打
at the double *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 very quickly 迅速地 *Am E* 【美】 **on the double**

double[5] /'dʌbl/ adv ★
bent double bent a long way forwards, for example because you are in pain or laughing a lot (因疼痛或大笑而)弓着身子
fold sth double to fold something so that is has two layers of equal size 把某物对折
see double to have something wrong with your eyes, so that one object looks like two 眼花;看成重影

'double ˌact noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 two people who perform together, especially two entertainers, or a performance by these two people 双人表演者;双人表演
ˌdouble 'agent noun [C] someone who finds out secret information for a government but also for that government's enemy 双重间谍
double-barrelled /ˌdʌbl 'bærəld/ adj **1** a double-barrelled gun has a pair of tubes that bullets come out from (枪)双管的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a double-barrelled name is a family name with two parts, usually joined by a HYPHEN, for example 'Lloyd-Webber' (姓氏)由两部分组成的 **3** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a double-barrelled plan or attack has two parts (计划或攻击)两重的
ˌdouble 'bass noun [C] a large musical instrument shaped like a VIOLIN that you rest on the floor and play standing up by pulling a **bow** across its strings. A double bass is a **stringed** instrument. 低音提琴(一种弦乐器) —*picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT
ˌdouble 'bed noun [C] a bed for two people 双人床 —*picture* 图 → BED
ˌdouble 'bill noun [C] a film or theatre show that consists of two films or performances one after the other (电影)两片连映;(演出的)两场连演
ˌdouble 'bind noun [C] a difficult situation in which you have two choices, but each one will have a bad result 左右为难;进退维谷
ˌdouble-'blind adj *science* 【科】 a double-blind test involves two groups of people, only one of which is really being tested. None of the people in the two groups and none of the scientists performing the test knows which people belong to each group. 双盲的(指在对两组人进行比较的试验中,被试验者和科学家均不知道哪一组在接受测试)
ˌdouble 'bluff noun [C] a situation in which you tell someone the truth but hope that they will not believe you because they will think you are lying 虚实并用的骗术(告知某人实情但却希望此人认为其中有诈)
ˌdouble 'boiler noun [C] a deep pan with a second pan on top of it. You boil water in the lower pan in order to heat or cook the food in the pan above it. 双层蒸锅
ˌdouble-'book verb [I/T] to promise the same seat, table, or room to two different people (将)(同一座位、餐桌或房间)重复预定
double-breasted /ˌdʌbl 'brestɪd/ adj a double-breasted jacket or coat has two parallel lines of buttons down the front when it is fastened (夹克衫或大衣)双排纽扣的
ˌdouble-'check verb [I/T] to check something for a second time so that you are certain it is right 复核
ˌdouble 'chin noun [C] a layer of fat on someone's neck that makes them look as if they have two chins 双下巴
'double-ˌclick verb [I/T] *computing* 【计】 to give an instruction to a computer by quickly pressing the mouse twice with your finger 双击(鼠标) —**'double ˌclick** noun [C]
ˌdouble 'cream noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 thick cream that becomes almost solid when you mix it quickly 高脂浓奶油
ˌdouble-'cross verb [T] to cheat someone, usually when doing something illegal or planning to cheat someone else together (通常指和某人一起干非法之事或行骗后)欺骗,出卖(某人) —**ˌdouble 'cross** noun [C]
ˌdouble 'date noun [C] an occasion when two people and their partners go out together 两对男女一同参加的约会 —**ˌdouble-'date** verb [I]: *Jane and I double-dated with two brothers.* 我和简与两兄弟约会。
ˌdouble-'dealing noun [U] behaviour by which you cheat someone, especially by pretending to do one thing while doing the opposite 欺骗;(尤指)两面派行为,口是心非 —**ˌdouble-'dealer** noun [C]
double-decker /ˌdʌbl 'dekə/ noun [C] **1 double-decker** or **double-decker bus** a bus that has both an upper and a lower level where people can sit 双层公共汽车 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a CLUB SANDWICH
ˌdouble 'digits noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 DOUBLE FIGURES
ˌdouble 'dutch or **ˌdouble 'Dutch** noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 speech or writing that is impossible to understand 难以理解的话;难懂的文字
double-edged /ˌdʌbl 'edʒd/ adj **1** a double-edged comment or remark can have two completely different meanings (评论或言语)模棱两可的 **2** a double-edged knife or sword has two sharp sides (刀或剑)双刃的 → SWORD
ˌdouble-edged 'sword noun [singular 用单数] a situation or decision that has both positive and negative aspects 双刃剑;利弊皆有的处境(或决定)
double entendre /ˌdu:bl ɒn'tɒndrə/ noun [C] a word or phrase that you use deliberately, knowing that it has two meanings, one of which is rude or funny because it refers to sex (猥亵的)双关语
ˌdouble 'fault noun [C] in tennis, a situation in which a player loses a point by doing two bad SERVES

one after the other（网球中的）两次发球失误，双误

double feature noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a DOUBLE BILL

double figures noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】the numbers 10 to 99 两位数（即从 10 至 99 的数字）：**in double figures** *This was the only score in double figures.* 这是唯一的两位数得分。

double first noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a university degree in which you have studied two subjects and have received the highest mark for both subjects（大学的）双优学位

double-glazed adj *Br E* 【英】having windows with two layers of glass（窗户）有双层玻璃的：*The whole house is double-glazed.* 整座房子的窗子都有双层玻璃。—**double-glaze** verb [T]

double glazing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】windows or doors that have two layers of glass, so that the building will be warmer and quieter 双层玻璃窗；双层玻璃门

double-header noun [C] two games played one after the other 连续进行的两场比赛

double indemnity noun [C/U] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美，法律】a section in a life insurance agreement that says the insurance company will pay double the amount of money if the person who bought the insurance dies in an accident rather than because of illness or old age 双倍赔偿（人寿保险协议上条款规定，如果购买保险的人由于事故而不是生病或年老而身亡，保险公司要付双倍赔偿金）

double jeopardy noun [U] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美，法律】a situation in which someone is accused of a crime for a second time after they have already been to trial for that crime（对同一罪行的）两次惩罚，两次审理

double-jointed adj able to bend your JOINTS (= parts of your body where two bones meet) backwards as well as forwards（关节）可前后弯曲的

double life noun [C] a completely separate way of life that you have some of the time and keep secret from other people 双重生活：*She led a double life: she was a teacher during the day and at night a singer.* 她过着双重生活：白天当教师，晚上当歌手。

double negative noun [C] a sentence in which two negative words such as 'not', 'don't', or 'no one' are used when only one would be correct, for example in the sentence 'I don't want no dinner.' 双重否定句（指使用两个诸如 not，don't 或 no one 之类的否定词的句子，例如 I don't want no dinner，这时只用一个否定词才是正确的。）

double-park verb [I/T] to park your car parallel to another car that is already parked at the side of the road 并排停放（指将车停靠在路边的车辆旁）

double-quick¹ adv *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】very quickly 很快地；迅速地

double-quick² adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**in double-quick time** very quickly 很快地；迅速地

double saucepan noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a DOUBLE BOILER

double-sided /ˌdʌbl ˈsaɪdɪd/ adj able to be used on both sides 能两面使用的

doublespeak /ˈdʌblspiːk/ noun [U] DOUBLE TALK

double standard noun [C] a rule or principle that is applied to some people but not others, in a way that is unfair（不公平的）双重标准

doublet /ˈdʌblət/ noun [C] a man's short tight jacket worn from the 14th to 17th century（14 至 17 世纪男子穿的）紧身短上衣

double take noun [C] **do a double take** to react after a slight pause, because you are surprised by what you have just seen or heard 怔住一会儿后恍然大悟

double talk noun [U] a way of saying things that make it impossible for people to understand, used by people in official positions when they want to hide the truth（为掩盖事实而说的）含糊其词的话

doublethink /ˈdʌblˌθɪŋk/ noun [U] belief in two opposing ideas at the same time（同时相信两种矛盾想法的）双重思想，双重信念

double time noun [U] double the amount you normally earn, paid when you work on days or at times when most people do not work（付给加班者的）双倍工资

double vision noun [U] a medical condition in which you see a single object as two objects 复视

double whammy /ˌdʌbl ˈwæmi/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a set of two bad events or situations that have an effect at the same time 双重打击

double yellow line noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】two yellow lines along the side of a road that mean you are not allowed to park your vehicle there（路边表示禁止停车的）双黄线 **2** *Am E* 【美】two yellow lines painted down the middle of a road to tell drivers not to cross to the other side（路中间表示司机不能越到路的另一边的）双黄线

doubly /ˈdʌbli/ adv **1** by a much greater amount or to a much greater degree than usual 加倍地；双倍地：*doubly sure/important/difficult* 加倍确信的/重要的/困难的 **2** for two reasons or in two ways 两种原因地；双重地；两方面地：*He was doubly disadvantaged as a foreigner and an intellectual.* 作为一名外国人和知识分子，他处于双重劣势。

doubt¹ /daʊt/ noun [C] ★★★ a feeling of not being certain about something 怀疑；疑惑：**+ about/as to** *There seems to be some doubt as to whether this is legal.* 人们有点怀疑这是否合法。◆ **have no/little doubt that** *I have no doubt that he will succeed.* 他会获得成功，我对此确信无疑。◆ **there is little/no doubt that** *There's little doubt that the measures will be extremely unpopular.* 毫无疑问，这些措施会很不得人心。◆ **cast doubt on sth** (= make you uncertain about it) 使对某事产生疑虑 *New evidence casts doubt on his murder conviction.* 新的证据使人对他的谋杀判决产生疑虑。◆ **raise doubts** (= make you have doubts) 使人怀疑 *The accident raised doubts about the safety of the aircraft.* 这次事故使人对飞机的安全性产生了怀疑。◆ **nagging/lingering doubts** *Nagging doubts about her story do remain.* 人们对她的叙述仍存有无法消除的疑虑。◆ **grave/serious doubts** *I have serious doubts about whether this system will work.* 我对这套体制能否行得通很是怀疑。

be in doubt **1** if you are in doubt about something, you do not know what to do about it 犹豫不决；拿不准：*He is still in some doubt about whether to go or not.* 他仍然拿不定主意是去还是不去。**2** if something is in doubt, it is not certain whether it will succeed or continue to exist 不确定的：*The future of the company is still in doubt.* 这家公司仍然前途未卜。

beyond (any) doubt **1** if something is beyond doubt, it is completely certain 毫无疑问的：*What is beyond doubt is that he is utterly incompetent.* 毫无疑问的是，他完全不称职。**2** in a way that is completely certain 无疑地；确实地：*His ability to succeed has been established beyond any doubt.* 毫无疑问，他已具备了获得成功的能力。**3 put sth beyond (any) doubt** to make the result of something certain 使某事确实无疑

beyond (a) reasonable doubt *legal* 【法律】to a degree that the law considers to be satisfactory for making a decision 证据确凿地：*The prosecution cannot prove beyond all reasonable doubt that she intended to kill him.* 控方没有确凿的证据证明她想杀他。

have your doubts (about) to have reasons why you do not feel certain about someone or something（对…）有怀疑的理由

if/when in doubt if you are not certain: used when giving advice or instructions 如果没把握，如果拿不准（用于给予忠告或指示时）：*If in doubt, get someone to help you.* 如有疑问，找个人帮你。

no doubt **1** used for emphasizing that something seems certain or very likely 无疑地；很可能：*No doubt she'll tell me everything when she's ready.* 她准备好的时候肯

定会将一切告诉我的。**2** used for showing that you accept something is probably true, but this does not change your opinion 确实地：*No doubt she's very nice, but I just don't like her.* 她确实很好，但我就是不喜欢她。**3 no doubt about it** used for emphasizing that something is definitely true 毫无疑问：*No doubt about it – we've got problems.* 毫无疑问，我们遇到了问题。
open to doubt not definite, and perhaps not even likely 不确定的
without (a) doubt very definitely: used for emphasis (用于强调)无疑地：*She is without a doubt one of our most talented students.* 她无疑是我们最有才能的一个学生。
→ BENEFIT¹

doubt² /daʊt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to think that something is probably not true or that it probably does not exist 怀疑；对…不确信：*Some people doubt my ability but I will prove them wrong.* 有些人怀疑我的能力，但我要向他们证明他们错了。◆ *No one doubts the need for improvement.* 没人怀疑进行改进的必要性。◆ **+(that)** *I don't doubt you're right, but I still disagree.* 我并不怀疑你是对的，但我仍然不同意。
2 to think that something is unlikely 认为…未必可能：*'Do you think they'll win?' 'I doubt it.'* "你认为他们会赢吗？""未必。"◆ **+(that)** *He promised to come but I doubt he will.* 他答应要来，但我认为他未必会来。◆ **+whether/if** *I doubt very much whether we can change it now.* 我很怀疑我们现在能否改变它。
3 to feel that you cannot trust or believe someone 不信任：*How could you have doubted me?* 你怎么能不相信我呢？**3a. doubt sb's word** to believe that someone is probably not telling the truth 不信某人的话
doubt yourself to think that you may be making a mistake 怀疑自己(可能犯错误) —**doubter** noun [C]

doubtful /'daʊtfl/ adj ★★
1 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] not certain or likely to happen or be true 不确定的；未定的：*Already the whole project was looking doubtful.* 整个项目的前景已显得难以预料。◆ **it is doubtful (that)/whether/if/how** *It is doubtful whether he will survive.* 还不能确定他能否生还。**1a.** *mainly journalism* [主新闻] unlikely to be doing something, especially playing in a match (尤指参加比赛)不大可能的：*Kirkwood is doubtful for tonight's match.* 柯克伍德不大可能参加今晚的比赛。
2 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] not feeling certain about something 怀疑的；疑惑的：*You still seem a bit doubtful.* 你似乎还有点疑惑。◆ **+about** *He was doubtful about the accuracy of the results.* 他怀疑这些数据的精确性。◆ **+(that)/whether/if** *The board was doubtful that her estimates were realistic.* 委员会对她的估计是否合乎实际存有怀疑。
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not satisfactory or acceptable：DUBIOUS 不太好的；不合意的；可疑的：*documents of doubtful authenticity* 真实性可疑的文件 —**doubtfully** adv

doubting Thomas /ˌdaʊtɪŋ 'tɒməs/ noun [C] someone who will not believe something unless they see definite proof 有证据才相信的人；怀疑一切的人

In the Bible, the apostle Thomas did not believe Jesus Christ had risen from the dead until he saw his wounds.《圣经》中，耶稣门徒多马在看见耶稣的伤痕前不相信耶稣已复活。

doubtless /'daʊtləs/ adv ★ used for saying that you are certain that something is true or will happen although you have no definite proof 无疑地：*It was doubtless his own fault.* 这无疑是他自己的错。

douche /duːʃ/ noun [C] a method of washing inside a part of someone's body, especially a woman's VAGINA, using a narrow stream of liquid (尤指妇女阴道的)冲洗(法) **a.** the object used to perform a douche 冲洗器；灌洗器

dough /dəʊ/ noun **1** [C/U] a mixture of flour, water, fat etc that is baked to make bread or PASTRY (面粉、水、油脂等混合成的)生面团 **2** [U] *informal* [非正式] money 钱

doughnut /'dəʊˌnʌt/ noun [C] a round sweet food, often in the shape of a ring, that is made by cooking dough in oil 炸面圈；多福饼

doughty /'daʊti/ adj *mainly journalism* [主新闻] determined and not easily frightened 坚定无畏的；勇猛的

doughy /'dəʊi/ adj soft and easily stretched 面团似的；柔软的

dour /dʊə; 'daʊə/ adj **1** very serious, and not smiling or friendly 严厉的；脸色阴沉的 **2** *Br E* [英] not pleasant, interesting, or exciting: GLOOMY 讨厌的；无聊的；令人沮丧的：*a dour industrial city* 一座令人讨厌的工业城市

douse /daʊs/ verb [T] **1** to cover something or someone with a liquid, especially water or fuel 把…浸在液体中；(尤指)把…浸在水(或燃油)中 **2** to make a fire stop burning by pouring water over it (用水)灭(火)

dove¹ /dʌv/ noun [C] **1** a white bird often used as a sign meaning peace 鸽 **2** a politician who wants to use peaceful methods to solve problems rather than fighting 鸽派人物；温和派人物 —opposite 反义词 HAWK

dove² *Am E* [美] the past tense of **dive¹**

dovecote /'dʌvˌkəʊt/ or **dovecot** /'dʌvˌkɒt/ noun [C] a small house for doves or PIGEONS 鸽棚；鸽房

ˌdove-'grey adj light grey in colour 鸽灰色

dovetail¹ /'dʌvˌteɪl/ verb [I/T] to fit together or work together well (使)吻合；(使)紧密配合

dovetail² /'dʌvˌteɪl/ or **ˌdovetail 'joint** noun [C] a type of JOINT used for fitting two pieces of wood tightly together 鸠尾榫；楔形榫

dovish /'dʌvɪʃ/ adj preferring to use peaceful methods to solve problems rather than fighting 鸽派的；温和派的 —opposite 反义词 HAWKISH

dowager /'daʊədʒə/ noun [C] **1** a woman who has a title or property because her dead husband belonged to a high social class (承袭亡夫封号或财产的)寡妇 **2** *informal* [非正式] an impressive older woman, especially one who is rich (尤指富有的)受人尊敬的老妇人

dowdy /'daʊdi/ adj not attractive or fashionable 不吸引人的；过时的

dowel /'daʊəl/ noun [C] a thick pin made of wood, metal, or plastic, used for holding two pieces of wood, metal, or plastic together (用来接合两块木板、金属或塑料的)木钉，暗榫

Dow Jones Average, the /ˌdaʊ 'dʒəʊnz ˌævərɪdʒ/ or **ˌDow 'Jones ˌIndex, the** *trademark* [商标] a number that represents an average of the SHARE value of important companies in the US. It goes up or down every day according to activity on the STOCK MARKET, and is used as a sign of how well the US economy is performing. The Dow Jones Average is often simply called **the Dow Jones** or **the Dow**. 道琼斯平均指数

down¹ /daʊn/ function word ★★★

Down can be used in the following ways
down 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*She was walking down the street.* 她沿着大街向前走。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词)：*She lay down and fell asleep.* 她躺下睡着了。

after the verb 'to be' 用于动词 to be 后：*Oil prices are down.* 油价下降了。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词：*I've been feeling rather down lately.* 我最近情绪特别低落。

1 to or towards a lower place 1a. moving towards a lower place or position 向下；往下：*Someone pushed him and he fell down the stairs.* 有人推了他一下，他便从楼梯上摔了下来。◆ *Snowflakes floated down through the*

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cold night air. 寒冷的夜空飘落着雪花。◆ *Tears were rolling down his cheeks.* 眼泪顺着他的脸颊滚下来。◆ *We watched the sun go down.* 我们看着夕阳西下。**1b.** looking, pointing, or leading to a lower place 向低处(看或指);(通)向低处: *We paused for a moment, gazing down into the valley below.* 我们停了一会儿,低头凝视下面的山谷。◆ *steps leading down to the beach* 通往下面沙滩的台阶 ◆ *the down escalator* 下行的自动扶梯 **1c.** from a higher place to the ground (从高处)向地面: *Their plane came down in a field beside the motorway.* 他们的飞机降落在高速公路旁的田地里。◆ *Get down off that roof – it's dangerous.* 从那屋顶上下来,很危险。**1d.** used for saying that you put something you are carrying onto a lower surface 向较低处(放东西): *Put the box down on the table.* 把盒子放在桌子上吧。

2 in a lower place in a lower place or at a lower level 在低处;在下面: *It was dark and cold down in the cellar.* 下面的地窖又暗又冷。◆ *Your name's further down the list.* 找你的名字要再往名单下面看。◆ **down below** *We could hear noises coming from down below.* 我们能听到下面传来的喧闹声。

3 into or in a sitting or lying position 3a. moving your body into a sitting, bending, or lying position (坐)下;(弯)下;(躺)下: *Why don't you sit down and rest your legs?* 你干嘛不坐下来歇歇腿呢? ◆ *I crouched down behind some bushes.* 我蹲伏在一片灌木丛里。**3b.** remaining in a sitting, lying, or bending position (坐)着;(躺)着;(弯)着: *The headache was so bad she spent the rest of the day lying down.* 因为头痛得很厉害,那天的剩余时间里她一直躺着。◆ *The video has exercises you can do while you are sitting down.* 录像里有坐着就可以做的健身操。

4 along a road, river etc 4a. moving or looking along a road, track, path etc 沿(马路、小道、小径等走或看): *I was walking down the street with a couple of friends.* 我和几个朋友沿着大街向前走。◆ *James looked back down the drive to see if anyone was following him.* 詹姆斯顺着车道向后望去,想看看是否有人在跟踪他。**4b.** moving or looking along a river in the same direction as the current 顺流: *We sailed down the Yellow River towards the open sea.* 我们沿着黄河向广阔的海洋顺流航行。**4c.** at a point somewhere on a road, path etc in a direction away from you 在(马路、小径等的)较远端: *They live somewhere down Park Avenue.* 他们住在帕克大道的另一头。◆ **100 yards/2 miles etc down sth** *The nearest hotel is five or six miles down the main road.* 最近的旅馆离大路有五六英里。**4d.** at a point further along a river in the direction of the current 在下游: *There's another bridge further down the river.* 河的下游还有一座桥。

5 at or to a place that is near 5a. *spoken* 【口】 at or to a place that is near you 在附近;到附近: *Sandra's just gone down to the shops.* 桑德拉刚刚离开到附近的商店去了。◆ *I saw him down at the station this morning.* 我今天上午在车站附近看见过他。

In informal British spoken English down is sometimes used without the preposition 'to' or 'at' when talking about a place that is near you. 在非正式的英国英语口语中,谈论附近地方时只用 down,不加介词 to 或 at: *He's down the pub with his mates.* 他跟同伴在附近的酒吧里。But many people think this is not correct. 但许多人认为这是不正确的。

6 south 6a. going towards the south 向南方: *Thousands of Scottish fans will be travelling down to London for the big match.* 成千上万的苏格兰球迷南下到伦敦观看这场重大比赛。**6b.** in a place that is to the south of where you are 在南方: *Newhaven is down on the south coast.* 纽黑文位于南部沿海地带。

7 when sth is reduced 7a. at or to a smaller amount, lower level etc than before (数量)减少;(水平)降低,下降: *The government is determined to bring down unemployment.* 政府决心减少失业。◆ **+ to** *House prices have come down to a more reasonable level.* 房价已经降到一个更加合理的水平。◆ **+ by** *Overall demand for heating energy last winter was down by about 10%.* 去年冬天对供热的整体需求下降了大约 10%。◆ **+ on** (=less than) 比…少 *Profits are 15% down on last year.* 利润比去年减少了 15%。**7b.** used for saying that something becomes less strong, less violent, or less loud 弱下来;小下来: *The storm had died down by evening.* 暴风雨到晚上就变小了。◆ *Turn down the radio.* 把收音机的音量关小。

8 when sth is damaged used for saying that something is damaged or destroyed and falls to the ground (某物因被损坏或摧毁而)倒下来: *The opera house was burnt down in 1990.* 那座歌剧院在 1990 年被烧毁了。◆ *It's more than ten years since the Berlin Wall came down.* 柏林墙被推倒已经 10 多年了。

9 when you write sth used for saying that you write something on a piece of paper or in a book (写)下: *I copied down his address and phone number.* 我抄下了他的地址和电话号码。◆ *Let me write that down before I forget it.* 让我把它写下来,免得忘记。

10 when sth is fastened used for saying that something is fastened or stuck to a surface (扣)住;(盖)住;(粘)住: *The lid of the box was screwed down tight.* 箱子盖被紧紧钉牢了。

11 when sth is cleaned thoroughly used for saying that the whole of a large object is cleaned from top to bottom (清洗)彻底地: *We need to wash down the walls before we can start painting.* 我们需要把墙壁彻底清洗一下才能开始画画。

12 when you eat or drink sth when food or drink goes down, it goes from your mouth to your stomach (吃)下;喝(下): *He gulped down his tea and got up from the table.* 他把茶一饮而尽,然后起身离席而去。◆ *Lunch consisted of pizza washed down with a glass of milk.* 午餐包括比萨饼配搭一杯牛奶。

13 when sb is ill used for saying that someone has an illness 病倒: **be/go/come down with sth** *Poor Susan went down with flu just before Christmas.* 可怜的苏珊就在圣诞节前患感冒病倒了。

14 for the people who live after you used for saying that something is given to the next GENERATION (=people who are alive after you die) 传给(下一代): **hand/pass down** *The ancient Gaelic songs have been handed down from generation to generation.* 古代盖尔人的歌曲一代代流传下来。

15 unhappy *informal* 【非正式】 unhappy or sad 不高兴的;沮丧的: **be/feel down** *He's been feeling very down since his wife went away.* 他的妻子离开后他一直闷闷不乐。◆ **get sb down** *All these problems are getting her down.* 这些问题弄得她很不开心。

16 chosen or expected to do sth if you are down for a particular job, it has been arranged that you will do it 已被选定的;已被安排的: **+ for** *I think I'm down for babysitting on Monday night.* 我想我已被安排在星期一晚上代人照看小孩。

17 losing a game if a player or team is a certain number of points down, that is the number of points they need in order to reach their opponent's score (比分)落后于对方的: *At half-time our team were two goals down.* 在比赛进行到一半的时候我们队落后两球。

18 when a computer is not working if a computer system is down, it is not working (计算机系统)关闭的,不运转的

19 already done used for saying how many things you have dealt with and how many more still need to be dealt with 已完成的: **one/two etc down and one/two etc to go** *Well, that's another exam over. Two down and four to go.* 好啦,又一门考试结束了。考完了两门,还剩四门。

20 paid now used for saying that you pay an amount of money immediately when you buy something and will pay the rest later 初付;首付: *Own a brand new Fiat Bravo for only £99 cash down and £31.68 a week.* 只要首付 99 英镑现金,以后每星期付 31.68 英镑,就可以拥有一辆崭新的菲亚特布拉沃汽车。

be down on *informal* 【非正式】 to dislike or not approve of someone or something 不喜欢;厌恶: *I always*

get low marks. Why is the teacher so down on me? 我总是得低分。老师为什么这么讨厌我呢?

be down to sb *Br E* 【英】 if something is down to someone, they are responsible for dealing with it or making decisions about it 由某人负责处理;取决于某人: *Whether you stay in the team or not is entirely down to you.* 你是否留在队里完全取决于你自己。◆ *It's down to the prime minister to find out what went wrong.* 首相有责任找出问题的症结所在。

be down to your last sth used for saying that you only have a particular amount of money, food, fuel etc left 只剩下最后的某物: *We were down to our last traveller's cheque when we got back to the airport.* 我们回到机场时只剩下最后一张旅行支票。

down to 1 used for emphasizing that everything or everyone is included, even the smallest thing or the least important person (用于强调包含全面)下至: *Everything had been carefully planned, right down to the last detail.* 所有一切包括细枝末节都已仔细计划好了。◆ *The changes will affect everyone from managing director down to the shopfloor worker.* 这些变动将会影响包括总经理和一线店员在内的每一个人。**2** used for saying how long someone's hair is or how long their clothes are (头发或衣服)长到: *I'm going to grow my hair down to my shoulders.* 我打算把头发留长,直到肩膀。◆ *She wore a long skirt that came down to her ankles.* 她穿着长及脚踝的长裙。**3** *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that something is caused by something else 由…造成的: *Of course there are long delays, and it's all down to a lack of planning.* 当然,出现了长时间的延误,这全都是缺乏计划造成的。◆ **put sth down to sth** (=think that something is caused by something else) 认为某事是由…造成的 *He's always been bad-tempered. I put it down to his unhappy childhood.* 他总是脾气很坏,我认为这是由他童年的不幸经历造成的。

down with... *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are opposed to a leader, government etc and you want to get rid of them. People shout this when they are protesting. 打倒…(人们抗议时喊的口号)

down[2] /daʊn/ noun **1** [U] the small soft feathers of a bird (鸟的)绒羽 **1a.** soft short hairs 绒毛;软毛;汗毛: *the soft down of her cheek* 她脸颊上的汗毛 **2 downs** [plural 用复数] areas of low hills covered with grass, especially in southern England (尤指英格兰南部的)有草的丘陵地区

have a down on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to dislike or not approve of someone or something 不喜欢;不赞成

down[3] /daʊn/ verb [T] **1** to drink or eat all of something quickly 喝下;吃下: *He downed his beer and left.* 他喝下啤酒后离开了。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make an aircraft crash to the ground by attacking it while it is flying 击落(飞机): *The jet was downed by a surface-to-air missile.* 那架喷气式飞机是被一枚地对空导弹击落的。**2a.** to make someone or something fall to the ground 使摔倒;使落下: *Lewis downed his opponent with a punch to the jaw.* 刘易斯一拳打在对手的下巴上,将其击倒在地。**3** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to defeat a player or team 击败(选手或运动队) → TOOL[1]

down- /daʊn/ prefix lower in position, amount, quality, or importance: used with some nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs (与一些名词、动词、形容词和副词连用)表示"降低,减少": *floating downriver* 顺流飘浮 ◆ *another dramatic downturn in sales* 销售额的又一次急剧下降

ˌdown-and-ˈdirty adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** not fair or honest 不公平的;不诚实的;卑鄙的 **2** direct and slightly shocking in a way that people like 直接地;不加掩饰的

ˌdown-and-ˈout[1] adj very poor, with nowhere to live and no job 穷困潦倒的

ˌdown-and-ˈout[2] noun [C] someone who has nowhere to live and no job or money 穷困潦倒的人

ˌdown-at-ˈheel adj **1** looking old and no longer in good condition 破旧不堪的: *down-at-heel offices* 破旧的办公室 **2** wearing old clothes, because you do not have enough money to buy new ones 衣衫褴褛的

downbeat[1] /ˈdaʊnˌbiːt/ adj **1** not happy or hopeful 忧郁的;悲观的: *The President tried to rally downbeat supporters.* 总统试图让他的支持者们重新振作起来。**2** calm and relaxed 镇定的

downbeat[2] /ˈdaʊnˌbiːt/ noun [C] **1** the first beat of music in a BAR (一小节音乐的)第一拍 **2** DOWNTEMPO

downcast /ˈdaʊnˌkɑːst/ adj **1** sad or upset 沮丧的;心烦意乱的 **2** downcast eyes are looking downwards, especially because you are sad, embarrassed, or shy (因沮丧、不安或害羞而眼睛)向下看的

downer /ˈdaʊnə/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [singular 用单数] something that makes you feel sad or disappointed 令人沮丧的事物;令人失望的事物 **2** [C] a drug that makes you feel relaxed or helps you sleep 镇静药;安眠药 —opposite 反义词 UPPER

on a downer 1 feeling sad, negative, or disappointed 沮丧的;消极的;失望的 **2** experiencing a period of failure 经历失败的

downfall /ˈdaʊnˌfɔːl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a sudden loss of power, status, or success 垮台;失败: *bad investments that led to the company's downfall* 导致这家公司垮台的不良投资 **2** something that causes the downfall of a person or group 垮台的原因;失败的原因: *His political ambition was his downfall.* 他的政治野心是他垮台的原因。

downgrade /ˈdaʊnˌgreɪd/ verb [T] **1** to treat something in a way that shows that you think it is now less important than it was 小看;轻视: *The United States had no intention of downgrading its relations with China.* 美国无意轻视与中国的关系。**2** to move someone to a job that is less important and has less pay, or change a job so that it is less important and has less pay 使降级;使降职 **3** to give someone a lower mark for an examination than they received at first 降低(某人)的分数 —**downgrade** noun [C]

downhearted /ˌdaʊnˈhɑːtɪd/ adj sad and feeling that things will not get better: DEJECTED 沮丧的;灰心丧气的

downhill[1] /ˌdaʊnˈhɪl/ adv towards the bottom of a hill or slope 向山下;向坡下: *The car started to roll downhill.* 汽车开始向山下行驶。

go downhill to get worse 日趋衰落;走下坡路: *This area's been going downhill for years.* 这个地区几年来一直在走下坡路。

downhill[2] /ˌdaʊnˈhɪl/ adj going towards the bottom of a hill or slope 下山的;下坡的: *the downhill path* 下山的小路

be all downhill/be downhill all the way 1 to be easy after the difficult things you have just done (做完难事之后)一切都很容易: *There was much celebration as it is all downhill from here.* 由于这以后一切都很容易了,人们热烈庆祝了一番。**2** to become worse 越来越糟;走下坡路: *After the beautiful imagery of the first chapter it's all downhill.* 看过了第一章描写的美丽意象,这本书后面就没什么看头了。

downhill[3] /ˈdaʊnhɪl/ noun [U] a type of SKIING in which you race down a hill or slope 滑降(滑雪) **a.** [C] a downhill race or competition in SKIING 滑降比赛;滑雪比赛

ˈdown-ˌhome adj *Am E* 【美】 relating to the countryside or traditional ways of life 乡下的;传统生活方式的

Downing Street /ˈdaʊnɪŋ ˌstriːt/ noun [U] the prime minister or the government of the UK 英国首相;英国政府: *Within an hour, Downing Street issued another statement.* 在1小时内英国政府发表了另一个声明。

From the street in London where the Prime Minister lives. 源自首相官邸所在地伦敦的唐宁街。

downlighter /ˈdaʊnˌlaɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a light in a room that shines downwards over a small area (房间里小范围的)下照灯 —opposite 反义词 UPLIGHTER

download[1] /ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/ verb [I/T] *computing* 【计】

to move information to your computer from a computer system or the Internet 下载: *You can download this software for free.* 你可以免费下载这个软件。◆ *Wait until it's finished downloading.* 请等到下载完成。

download² /ˈdaʊnləʊd/ noun *computing*【计】**1** [U] the process of downloading information to your computer 下载: *The download failed.* 下载失败了。**2** [C] a downloaded computer file 下载的文件

downmarket /ˈdaʊnˌmɑːkɪt/ adj cheap or of low quality 廉价的;质次的;低端市场的: *the company's downmarket image* 公司面向低端市场的形象 —**downmarket** adv: *They're going downmarket to attract more viewers.* 为吸引更多的观众,他们打算开发低端市场。

ˌdown ˈpayment noun [C] a first payment that you make when you are buying something and are going to pay the rest later 定金;预付款;首期付款;首付

downpipe /ˈdaʊnˌpaɪp/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a pipe on the side of a building that carries RAINWATER down from the roof to the ground: DRAINPIPE (建筑物边上的)水落管,下水管

downplay /ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ/ verb [T] to deliberately make a situation seem less serious or important than it is: PLAY DOWN 对…轻描淡写;贬低: *The senator is downplaying the significance of the issue.* 这位参议员在故意淡化这一问题的重要性。

downpour /ˈdaʊnˌpɔː/ noun [C] a large amount of rain that falls quickly 倾盆大雨

downright¹ /ˈdaʊnˌraɪt/ adv *informal*【非正式】completely or extremely: used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 彻头彻尾地,完全地,极其(用于强调某人很坏或某事很糟糕): *She was downright rude!* 她无礼透顶!

downright² /ˈdaʊnˌraɪt/ adj *informal*【非正式】complete: used for emphasizing how bad something is 彻头彻尾的;十足的: *It was a downright lie.* 这是个彻头彻尾的谎言。

downriver /ˌdaʊnˈrɪvə/ adj, adv at or towards a place that is further along a river as it flows in the direction of the sea 在下游(的);顺流而下(的) —opposite 反义词 UPRIVER

downshift /ˈdaʊnˌʃɪft/ verb [I] **1** to change to a different job or way of life, so that you have less money and responsibility but more satisfaction and happiness 换工作,改变生活方式(由此虽然工资变低责任变小,但生活会更满足快乐) **2** *Am E*【美】to change to a lower GEAR when driving a car (开车时)调到低速挡 —**downshift** noun [C/U]

downside /ˈdaʊnˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the disadvantage or negative aspect of something (事物的)不利方面,消极面 —opposite 反义词 UPSIDE

downsize /ˈdaʊnˌsaɪz/ verb [I/T] *business*【商】to make a company or organization smaller by reducing the number of workers 缩小(公司或机构的)规模;减员

Down's syndrome /ˈdaʊnz ˌsɪndrəʊm/ noun [U] a medical condition that someone is born with, that makes them develop in a different way from most people, mentally and physically. Down's syndrome is often simply called **Down's**. 唐氏综合征(一种先天性病征,患者的精神和身体发育与大多数人不一样。唐氏综合征常简称为Down's)

downstage /ˌdaʊnˈsteɪdʒ/ adj, adv towards or at the front of the stage in a theatre 向舞台前部(的);在舞台前部(的) —opposite 反义词 UPSTAGE

downstairs¹ /ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/ adv ★★ to or on a lower floor of a building, especially the floor at ground level 往楼下,在楼下(尤指底层): *I ran downstairs to see if he had come home yet.* 我跑下楼去看他是否回来了。◆ *They were all downstairs.* 他们都在楼下。—opposite 反义词 UPSTAIRS — **downstairs** /ˈdaʊnsteəz/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]: *They got in through a downstairs window.* 他们从楼下的窗子钻了进来。

downstairs² /ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/ noun [singular 用单数] the floor of a building that is at ground level 楼下;底层 —opposite 反义词 UPSTAIRS

downstate¹ /ˌdaʊnˈsteɪt/ adj, adv *Am E*【美】towards or in the southern part of a state 朝州南部(的);在州南部(的) —opposite 反义词 UPSTATE

downstate² /ˈdaʊnˌsteɪt/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】the southern part of a state 州南部 —opposite 反义词 UPSTATE

downstream¹ /ˌdaʊnˈstriːm/ adv in the direction that a river or stream is flowing 顺流地 —opposite 反义词 UPSTREAM

downstream² /ˈdaʊnˌstriːm/ adj **1** relating to or happening at a later stage in a process (过程)后阶段的: *downstream effects/costs* 后阶段的效果/成本 **2** in a position further along a river or stream as it flows in the direction of the sea 在下游的;顺流而下的

downswing /ˈdaʊnˌswɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a reduction in economic or business activity (经济或商业活动的)减少,下降趋势 **2** the movement that golf players make when they bring the club down to hit the ball (高尔夫球杆的)朝下挥动

downtempo /ˈdaʊnˌtempəʊ/ noun [U] any type of electronic music that is for listening to instead of dancing to 缓拍电子音乐(一种用于欣赏而不是跳舞的电子音乐)

ˈdown ˌtime noun [U] **1** time when a computer or other machine is not working (计算机或其他机器的)停机时间 **2** time when you can relax and not work 停工期

ˌdown-to-ˈearth adj practical and sensible 务实的;实事求是的

downtown¹ /ˈdaʊnˌtaʊn/ adj, adv *mainly Am E*【主美】in or near the centre of a town or city, especially the business or shopping areas 在城镇中心区(的);在闹市区(的): *the streets of downtown Las Vegas* 拉斯韦加斯商业区的街道 ◆ *Let's go downtown.* 我们去市中心吧。—opposite 反义词 UPTOWN

downtown² /ˈdaʊnˌtaʊn/ noun [C/U] *mainly Am E*【主美】the centre of a town or city, especially the business or shopping areas (城镇的)中心区,闹市区,商业区 —opposite 反义词 UPTOWN

downtrend /ˈdaʊnˌtrend/ noun [C] *business*【商】a general reduction in the level or amount of something, especially economic activity (尤指经济活动的)下降趋势

downtrodden /ˈdaʊnˌtrɒdn/ adj treated in a cruel or unfair way by someone in a position of power 被残暴对待的;受到不公平对待的

downturn /ˈdaʊnˌtɜːn/ noun [C] a reduction in economic or business activity (经济或商业活动的)减少,下降趋势: *a severe economic downturn* 严重的经济下滑 ◆ **+in** *There has been a sharp downturn in demand in recent months.* 近几个月需求急剧下降。

ˌdown ˈunder¹ adv *informal*【非正式】to or in Australia or New Zealand 去澳大利亚(或新西兰);在澳大利亚(或新西兰)

ˌdown ˈunder² noun [U] *informal*【非正式】Australia or New Zealand 澳大利亚(或新西兰)

downward¹ /ˈdaʊnwəd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ going towards a lower place or level 向下的: *a downward slope/movement* 下坡/向下的运动 ◆ *a downward trend in interest rates* 利率的下降趋势 ◆ **downward spiral** *The region has been in a downward economic spiral since then.* 从那以后该地区经济形势急转直下。—opposite 反义词 UPWARD

downward² /ˈdaʊnwəd/ adv : DOWNWARDS

downwardly mobile /ˌdaʊnwədli ˈməʊbaɪl/ adj *humorous*【幽默】moving to a lower social class and becoming poorer 趋向没落的;越来越穷的 —opposite 反义词 UPWARDLY MOBILE

downwards /ˈdaʊnwədz/ adv ★ towards a lower place or level 向下: *Make sure that the arrows on the front of the box are pointing downwards.* 一定要保持箱子前面的箭头朝下。

face downwards **1** lying on the front of your body 脸朝下: *He found her lying face downwards on her bed.* 他发现她脸朝下趴在床上。**2** lying on the side that normally faces up 正面朝下: *She placed the photo face downwards on the table.* 她把照片正面朝下放在桌子上。

from sb downwards used for emphasizing that something involves all the people in an organization or group, including the most important person 某人以下的(全体人员): *Everyone, from the managing director downwards, has to attend the meeting.* 总经理及以下的所有人员都得参加会议。—opposite 反义词 UPWARDS

downwind /ˌdaʊnˈwɪnd/ adj, adv in the same direction that the wind is moving 顺风的;顺风地

downy /ˈdaʊni/ adj covered in very soft small hairs or feathers 覆盖绒毛的;毛茸茸的

dowry /ˈdaʊri/ noun [C] money and property that, in some cultures, a woman's family gives to her husband when they get married (新娘的)嫁妆

dowse /daʊz/ verb [I] **1** to search for water underground using a special stick that moves when you are near the right place 用占卜棒探寻地下水 **2** another spelling of **douse** 单词 douse 的另一种拼法 —**dowser** noun [C]

doyen /ˈdɔɪən/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the most respected and famous man in a group or profession (某团体或行业中的)老前辈,元老

doyenne /dɔɪˈen/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the most respected and famous woman in a group or profession (某团体或行业中的)女前辈,女元老

doz. abbrev dozen

doze /dəʊz/ verb [I] to sleep for a short time, especially during the day (尤指白天)小睡,打盹儿 —**doze** noun [singular 用单数]

ˌdoze ˈoff phrasal vb [I] to start to sleep, especially during the day and without intending to (尤指白天)打瞌睡,打盹儿: *I dozed off in front of the television.* 我在电视机前打起盹儿来。

dozen /ˈdʌzn/ (plural **dozen**) determiner ★

1 a set of 12 things or people 一打: *a dozen red roses* 一打红玫瑰 ♦ **half a dozen** (=six) 半打;六个 *We need half a dozen eggs for the cake.* 我们需要半打鸡蛋来做蛋糕。**1a.** a set of about 12 things or people 大约一打;大约十二个: *A few dozen protesters waved placards.* 几十个抗议者挥舞着标语牌。♦ **half a dozen** (=about six) 大约六个 *There were only half a dozen people at the party.* 聚会大约只有6个人。

2 dozens [plural 用复数] lots of things or people 许多: *I must have mentioned him dozens of times in my letters.* 我肯定已在信中提到他许多次了。♦ *Nine people were killed and dozens were injured in street clashes.* 在街上的冲突里有9人死亡,许多人受伤。♦ **dozens and dozens** *I've talked to dozens and dozens of people and they all agree it's wrong.* 我已经跟许许多多的人谈过,他们都一致认为这是错的。

dozy /ˈdəʊzi/ adj **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 stupid 愚蠢的;笨的 **2** tired and likely to go to sleep 困倦的;昏昏欲睡的

DPhil /ˌdiː ˈfɪl/ noun Doctor of Philosophy: the highest university degree 哲学博士(大学的最高学位)

dpi /ˌdiː piː ˈaɪ/ abbrev dots per inch: a measurement of the ability of a computer screen or printer to produce a clear image 每英寸点数(测量计算机显示屏或打印机图像分辨率的单位)

Dr abbrev **1** doctor **2** drive

drab /dræb/ adj not colourful or interesting 不精彩的;无生气的;单调乏味的: *his drab brown clothes* 他那色彩单调的褐色衣服 ♦ *Their lives seem so drab.* 他们的生活似乎很单调乏味。

drabs /dræbz/ *see* 见 **dribs and drabs**

drachma /ˈdrækmə/ noun [C] the former unit of money used in Greece 德拉克马(希腊原货币单位)

draconian /drəˈkəʊniən/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely strict and severe 极其严厉的;非常严酷的

Dracula /ˈdrækjʊlə/ a character from a 19th-century novel who is a VAMPIRE (=someone who sucks the blood out of other people's bodies) 德拉库拉(19世纪小说中的吸血鬼)

draft¹ /drɑːft/ noun [C] ★★

1 of plan/letter etc 关于计划/信件等
2 bank draft 银行汇票
3 into armed forces 加入武装力量
4 amount of liquid 液体量
5 draught 相当于 draught

1 something such as a plan, letter, or drawing that may have changes made to it before it is finished (计划、信件或绘画等的)草稿,草案; **+of** *I showed David a draft of the letter and he suggested a few changes.* 我给大卫看了信的草稿,他建议在几处作点改动。♦ **first/final draft** *My publisher wants to see a first draft by the end of next week.* 我的出版商要在下周末之前看到初稿。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not in a final form and likely to be changed 草拟的;起草的: *draft legislation* 草拟的法规

2 *Br E* 【英】 a BANK DRAFT: *The deposit has to be paid in cash or by draft.* 保证金必须用现金或汇票支付。

3 the draft *Am E* 【美】 CONSCRIPTION into the armed forces 征兵

4 *formal* 【正式】 an amount of liquid that you swallow at one time 一口吞下的液体量

5 the Am E spelling of **draught¹** 单词 draught¹ 的美式拼法

draft² /drɑːft/ verb [T] ★★

1 to write something such as a legal document, speech, or letter that may have changes made to it before it is finished 起草,草拟(法律文件、演讲或信件): *The government's first task was to draft a new constitution for the country.* 政府的首要任务是为国家起草一部新宪法。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] *Am E* 【美】 to CONSCRIBE someone into the armed forces 征召(某人)入伍: **+into** *He was drafted into the army in 1942.* 他于1942年应征入伍。

Words frequently used with **draft**
draft 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, bill, constitution, document, legislation, letter, proposal, speech, treaty	1

ˌdraft ˈin phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] to bring someone into a team or group of people in order to help them do something 征募;选派: *Extra police officers have been drafted in to search for evidence.* 已经增派了警力来寻找证据。♦ **draft sb into sth** *The coach has drafted two new players into the squad for the match.* 教练已经把两个新选手挑选到比赛队。

draft³ /drɑːft/ the Am E spelling of **draught²** 单词 draught² 的美式拼法

ˈdraft ˌdodger noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 someone who avoids joining their country's armed forces when they are officially ordered to 逃避兵役者

draftsman /ˈdrɑːftsmən/ (plural **draftsmen** /ˈdrɑːftsmən/) noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to DRAFT official or legal documents (官方或法律文件的)拟稿人,起草人 **2** the Am E spelling of **draughtsman** 单词 draughtsman 的美式拼法

drag¹ /dræg/ verb ★★

1 pull with difficulty 费力地拉
2 pull sb against will 硬拉某人
3 make sb do sth 使某人做某事
4 touch ground 触地
5 when time seems slow 当时间似乎过得很慢时
6 in computing 在计算机技术中
7 search water with net 用网在水里寻找
+ PHRASES

D

1 [T] to pull something or someone along with difficulty, for example because they are heavy (费力地)拉,拖: **drag sth/sb down/along/through sth** *She dragged her suitcase down the path.* 她拉着箱子沿小道走去。◆ **drag sth/sb to/into/onto sth** *He jumped into the river and dragged her to safety.* 他跳进河里,把她拖到了安全的地方。**1a.** to pull part of your body along the ground because you are injured (因受伤而)拖着(身体某部位): *The bird walked slowly, dragging one wing along.* 那只鸟拖着一只翅膀缓慢移动。**1b.** to pull something somewhere strongly or quickly 用力(或快速)地拉(某物): *I scarcely had time to drag a comb through my hair.* 我几乎没时间梳理头发。

2 [T] [**drag sb along/to/into sth**] to pull someone strongly or violently when they do not want to go with you 硬拉(某人): *Xavier grabbed his arm and dragged him over to the window.* 泽维尔抓住他的手臂,硬把他拉到窗旁。

3 [T] [**drag sb out of/away from/off sth**] to make someone leave or go to a place when they do not want to 迫使(某人)离开;迫使(某人)去: *I'm sorry to call so early – I hope I didn't drag you out of bed.* 对不起,这么早给你打电话,希望没打扰你睡觉。◆ *You drag me away from my meeting just to tell me this!* 你把我从会议上硬拖出来就是为了告诉我这件事!◆ **drag yourself away/up/down etc** *If you can manage to drag yourself away from the TV you can help.* 如果你能不看电视,你就能帮上忙。

4 [I] [**+ along/in/on**] if something drags on the ground, it touches the ground when someone or something is moving along, for example because it is too long or too heavy (因太长或过重等在地上)拖着: *I heard a chain dragging along the ground.* 我听见链条在地上拖动的声音。

5 [I] if time drags, it seems to pass very slowly, usually because you are bored (时间)过得很慢,拖沓: *The first hour of the film really dragged.* 影片的头一个小时确实很拖沓。

6 [T] *computing* 【计】 to move something across a computer screen using the MOUSE (用鼠标)拖动: *Drag the file into a folder.* 把文档拖到文件夹中。

7 [T] to try to find something in an area of water by pulling a net along the bottom of it 拖着网在(水域里)搜寻: *Police are dragging the river near where he was last seen.* 警方正在他最后一次出现之处附近的一条河里拖网搜寻。

drag your feet/heels to do something very slowly because you do not really want to do it (因不情愿而)怠慢,拖拉

drag sb/sth into the 21st century/the modern world to make a person or organization do things in a more modern way 拉着某人/某事物进入21世纪;拉着某人/某事物进入现代世界

drag sb kicking and screaming to make someone do something that they do not want to do 硬逼某人,硬拉某人(做某事): *You'll have to drag him kicking and screaming to the talks.* 你将只好硬逼着他参加会谈。

drag sb/sb's name through the mud to say unpleasant things or tell unpleasant secrets about someone in public 公开某人的丑事;使某人声名狼藉

drag sb through the courts to start a legal case against someone who does not want this to happen 拉某人打官司

→ CAT

drag 'by phrasal vb [I] if time drags by, it seems to pass very slowly (时间)过得很慢

drag 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to cause someone's social position or standards of behaviour to become worse, so other people lose respect for them 使社会地位下降;使道德水平下降: *If you're not careful he'll end up dragging you down with him.* 如果你不小心,他最后会让你跟他一起身败名裂。◆ *Don't let yourself be dragged down to his level.* 别让自己堕落到他那种程度。**2** to make someone feel unhappy or less hopeful 使不高兴;使垂头丧气: *I don't mean to drag you down with all my problems.* 我不想让我的这些问题把你搞得很不高兴。

drag 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to start talking about something that is not connected with what you are discussing and that other people do not want to talk about (在谈话中)硬扯进(不相关或人们不愿谈论的话题): *He seemed determined to drag in irrelevant details about my personal life.* 看来他执意要把有关我个人生活的不相关的细节扯进来。**2** to make someone become involved in a situation when they do not want to 使卷入: *I don't know anything about the project, so don't try and drag me in.* 我对这个项目一无所知,所以别想把我扯进去。

drag 'into phrasal vb [T] [**drag sb into sth**] **1** to start talking about someone who is not connected with what you are discussing (在谈话中)把(某人)扯进去: *How dare you drag my mother into this.* 你竟敢把我母亲扯进这事。**2** to make someone become involved in a situation when they do not want to 使卷入: *The US was afraid of being dragged into the war.* 美国害怕卷入这场战争。

drag 'on phrasal vb [I] to continue for longer than you want or think is necessary 拖;拖长: **+ for** *Some cases drag on for years.* 有些案子拖了好几年。

drag 'out phrasal vb [T] to make something continue for longer than necessary 把拖长: *They dragged the meeting out endlessly.* 他们把会议拖个没完。

drag 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**drag sth out of sb**] to force or persuade someone to tell you something when they do not want to 迫使(某人)说出;劝(某人)说出: *He only told me her name, and I had to drag that out of him.* 他只告诉了我她的名字,但我得劝他把那件事都说出来。

drag 'up phrasal vb [T] to start talking about something when it is not necessary, usually something unpleasant that happened in the past and that other people want to forget 提起(通常指不愉快的、其他人想要忘却的往事): *Must you drag up that old argument?* 你非得提起旧日的那场争论吗?

drag² /dræg/ noun ★

1 sth/sb boring/annoying 乏味/讨厌的事物/人
2 sth that slows progress 使进展缓慢的事物
3 clothes of opposite sex 异性的衣服
4 breathing in smoke 吸烟
5 force that slows 阻力

1 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something or someone that is boring or causes small annoying problems 令人讨厌的事物;惹人厌烦的人: *Work is a real drag at the moment.* 此时工作确实很烦人。◆ *I'm sorry to be a drag, but could you check this again?* 很抱歉麻烦你,你能否再检查一遍?◆ *It's such a drag having to get two buses to school.* 得换乘一次公共汽车才能到学校,非常讨厌。

2 [singular 用单数] something that makes something else develop or progress more slowly 障碍: **+ on** *High interest rates are a drag on the housing market.* 高利率是住房市场发展的一大障碍。

3 [U] women's clothes worn by a man or men's clothes worn by a woman, usually as part of an entertainment 异性服装;男子穿的女服;女子穿的男服: *a drag artiste/act/show* 着异性服装的艺人/表演者穿异性服装的节目/表演者穿异性服装的表演 ◆ **in drag** *They went out in drag to raise money for charity.* 他们穿着女装出去进行慈善募捐。

4 [C] an act of breathing in smoke from a cigarette 吸入一口烟: *He took a quick drag on his cigarette then spoke.* 他很快地吸了一口香烟,然后才说话。

5 [U] the force that slows something down when it moves through air or liquid (空气或液体的)阻力

→ MAIN DRAG

drag-and-'drop verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to move something across a computer screen using the MOUSE and place it where you want it to be (用鼠标)拖放

dragnet /'dræg,net/ noun [C] **1** a net pulled along the bottom of an area of water to collect things 拖网 **2** a very thorough search by the police (警方的)彻底搜查

dragon /ˈdrægən/ noun [C] **1** a large animal in old stories that has wings and a long pointed tail and breathes out fire (长有翅膀和长尖尾巴,并可以喷火的)龙 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an insulting word for an unfriendly frightening woman (污辱性用语)悍妇,凶女人

dragonfly /ˈdrægənˌflaɪ/ noun [C] an insect with a long narrow brightly coloured body and two pairs of transparent wings 蜻蜓

dragoon[1] /drəˈguːn/ noun [C] a soldier in the past who rode a horse and used a gun (旧时骑马、佩枪的)骑兵,龙骑兵

dragoon[2] /drəˈguːn/ verb **draˈgoon ˌinto** phrasal vb [T] [**dragoon sb into sth**] to make someone do something that they do not want to do 迫使…做(某事)

ˈdrag ˌqueen noun [C] a man who wears women's clothes as an entertainer 男扮女装的表演者

ˈdrag ˌrace noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a race between long and very powerful cars over a short distance 短程汽车加速赛 —**ˈdrag ˌracing** noun [U]

dragster /ˈdrægstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a car used in a drag race 短程汽车加速赛参赛车

drain[1] /dreɪn/ verb ★★

1 let liquid flow away 排走液体
2 remove water from land 排去地上的水
3 drink all liquid in sth 喝光某物中的所有饮料
4 use energy until tired 耗尽精力
5 when face becomes pale 脸色变苍白时
6 when feeling goes away 感觉消失时
7 use too much money etc 耗用太多的钱等

1 [T] to let liquid flow away from something 使排走;使流出: *When the pasta is cooked, drain it and serve immediately.* 面煮好后,沥干水并马上端上桌。◆ *All water tanks and pipes should be drained.* 所有水箱和水管中的水都要排掉。◆ **drain sth from sth** *Drain all the syrup from the tins.* 滤去罐头里的所有糖汁。**1a.** [I] if liquid drains from something, it flows away (液体)流掉;流失: **+away/off** *Put the steaks on a rack to let the fat drain off.* 把牛排放在搁物架上,让油滴干。◆ *Rainwater causes flooding when it can't drain away.* 雨水如果排不掉就会引起洪水。—*picture* 图 → C2

2 [T] to get rid of the water in an area of land so that it can be used for farming or building on 排去(某地区)的水: *The marshes have now been completely drained.* 沼泽地的水现在已经全部排光。**2a.** [I] if land or soil drains, water flows out of it so it is not too wet (地或土壤)排水

3 [T] to drink all the liquid in a container 喝光(容器中的饮料): *They all rose and drained their glasses.* 他们都站起来,喝光了杯中酒。

4 [T] to use so much of someone's energy or strength etc that they feel very tired or weak 耗尽(精力或力气)

5 [I] if the blood or colour drains from someone's face, their face quickly becomes very pale, for example because they are shocked (因受惊等而脸色)变得很苍白

6 [I] if a feeling drains from you, it goes away so that you do not feel it any more (感觉)消失

7 [T] to use so much of something such as money or supplies that there is not enough available for other things 过多消耗(财物): *Fighting legal battles is draining the company's resources.* 打官司使公司资财消耗殆尽。

Words frequently used with **drain**
drain 的常见搭配词

nouns	finances, funds, profits, reserves, **7** resources

drain[2] /dreɪn/ noun ★

1 [C] a pipe or passage through which water or waste liquid flows away 排水管;排水沟;下水道: *The drain's blocked again.* 排水管又堵塞了。**1a. the drains** [plural 用复数] the system of pipes and passages that take away water or waste liquid in a town or city (城镇的)排水系统

2 [singular 用单数] something that uses a lot of something such as money or supplies 消耗财物的事物: **+on** *The war was becoming a serious drain on the nation's resources.* 战争对国家资源的消耗日益严重。

3 [singular 用单数] a situation in which a lot of people or things leave a country or organization (国家或机构中大量的人或物的)外流,流失: **+of** *The government pledged to stop the drain of capital overseas.* 政府承诺制止资金流往海外。

4 [C] *medical* 【医】 a tube that carries liquid away from your body, for example one that carries blood away from an injury (将体内液体排走的)导管,引流管: *a chest drain* 胸腔导流管

down the drain *informal* 【非正式】 completely lost or wasted 完全丧失;被浪费掉: *I hate to think of all that hard work going down the drain!* 所有的辛劳都付诸东流,我真不愿去想!

drainage /ˈdreɪnɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** a system of pipes and passages that take away water or waste liquid from an area 排水系统;排水管道 **2** the process of taking away water or waste liquid from somewhere 排水;排泄

drained /dreɪnd/ adj feeling as though you have no mental or physical energy left 精疲力竭的

draining board /ˈdreɪnɪŋ ˌbɔːd/ or **drainer** /ˈdreɪnə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the place next to the SINK in a kitchen where you leave wet dishes to dry (厨房里放湿碗碟的)滴水板 —*picture* 图 → C2

drainpipe /ˈdreɪnˌpaɪp/ noun [C] **1** a pipe on the side of a building that carries RAINWATER down from the roof to the ground (排去屋顶雨水的)泄水管,排水管 —*picture* 图 → C1 **2** a pipe that takes away waste water or liquid from inside a building (排放建筑物内污水或液体的)排水管

ˌdrainpipe ˈtrousers or **drainpipes** /ˈdreɪnˌpaɪps/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 trousers with very narrow legs 瘦腿紧身裤

drake /dreɪk/ noun [C] a male DUCK 公鸭

dram /dræm/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a small amount of an alcoholic drink, especially WHISKY 少量的酒;(尤指)少量的威士忌

drama /ˈdrɑːmə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a play for the theatre, television, or radio 戏剧;电视剧;广播剧: *a television drama about nurses* 一部关于护士的电视剧 **1a.** [U] the study of plays 戏剧(学);戏剧研究: *He teaches drama.* 他教戏剧。◆ *a drama course* 戏剧课程

2 [C/U] something unusual or exciting that happens 戏剧性事件: *a game full of drama* 富有戏剧性的比赛 ◆ **a drama unfolds** (= takes place) 发生戏剧性的事 *A crowd had gathered to watch the drama unfold.* 一群人聚拢过来观看那个戏剧性事件的发生。

make a drama out of sth to treat a particular situation as if it is more serious or exciting than it really is 对某事小题大做

ˈdrama ˌqueen noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who tends to treat situations as more serious or exciting than they really are. This word shows that you are annoyed by people like this. 戏剧王后(指喜欢夸大事实、小题大做的人。该词表示讨厌这类人)

dramatic /drəˈmætɪk/ adj ★★★

1 sudden and surprising or easy to notice 突如其来的;引人注目的: *a dramatic increase in sales* 销售额暴涨 ◆ *The change in him was dramatic.* 他的变化很惊人。

2 exciting and impressive 激动人心的: *a dramatic game* 一场激动人心的比赛

3 dramatic behaviour is done to impress other people (行为)夸张的,戏剧性的,给人深刻印象的: *Don't be so dramatic!* 别这样夸张了! ◆ *She put a hand to her head with a dramatic gesture.* 她动作夸张地把一只手放在头上。

4 relating to the theatre or plays 戏剧的;有关戏剧的: *dramatic techniques* 戏剧技巧 —**dramatically** /drəˈmætɪkli/ adv

draˌmatic ˈirony noun [U] a situation in which an

audience knows more about what is happening in a play or film than the characters do 戏剧性讽示(指观众比剧中或电影中的人物知道更多情况)

dramatics /drəˈmætɪks/ noun **1** [U] the activity of performing plays 戏剧表演: *amateur dramatics* 业余戏剧表演 **2** [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 the behaviour of someone who shows a lot of emotion that is not necessary or sincere 夸张做作的行为

dramatise /ˈdræməˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **dramatize** 单词 dramatize 的英式拼法

dramatis personae /ˌdræmətɪs pɜːˈsəʊnaɪ/ noun [plural 用复数] all the characters in a play 剧中人物

dramatist /ˈdræmətɪst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who writes plays: PLAYWRIGHT 剧作家

dramatize /ˈdræməˌtaɪz/ verb **1** [T] to make a book or story into a play 把(书或故事)改编成剧本 **2** [I/T] to treat a situation as more serious or exciting than it really is (使)戏剧化; 夸大 — **dramatization** /ˌdræmətaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

drank the past tense of **drink**

drape /dreɪp/ verb [T] **1** to put something made of cloth over or around something (把织物)披在…上,包: *He wore a long scarf draped around his neck.* 他的脖子上裹着一条长围巾。**2** to put a part of your body on or over something in a relaxed way (使身体某部位)放松地置于…上: *She sat with one leg draped over the arm of the chair.* 她坐着,一条腿搭在椅子扶手上。→ DRAPES

draper /ˈdreɪpə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who sells cloth and things made of cloth 布商; 服装商; 纺织品商

drapery /ˈdreɪpəri/ noun **1** [C/U] cloth that hangs somewhere as a decoration 帘布; 装饰织物 **2** [U] cloth and things made from cloth 布匹; 纺织品 **2a.** [C/U] a business that sells cloth and things made of cloth 布业

drapes /dreɪps/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 curtains made of heavy cloth 帷幕; 厚帘

drastic /ˈdræstɪk/ adj a drastic action or change has a very big effect (动作或变化)猛烈的,力度大的: *The company will be taking drastic measures to reduce its debt.* 这家公司将采取措施大力减少债务。— **drastically** /ˈdræstɪkli/ adv

drat /dræt/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for showing that you are annoyed 讨厌,见鬼(表示厌恶)

draught¹ /drɑːft/ noun [C] ★★
1 cold air that blows into a room and makes you feel uncomfortable (使人感到不适的)通风气流
2 *Br E* 【英】 any one of the small round pieces used in the game of DRAUGHTS (国际跳棋的)棋子 *Am E* 【美】 **checker**
3 *formal* 【正式】 an amount of liquid that you swallow at one time 一口; 一饮: *a draught of wine* 一口葡萄酒
4 *literary* 【文】 a liquid medicine that you drink 口服药液; 饮剂
on draught beer that is on draught is served directly from a BARREL rather than in bottles or cans (啤酒)从桶中汲取的,散装的

draught² /drɑːft/ adj **1** draught beer is served directly from a BARREL rather than in bottles or cans (啤酒)从桶中汲取的,散装的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a draught animal is used for pulling heavy things (动物)役用的,负重的

draughtboard /ˈdrɑːftˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a board with squares of two different colours on it, used for playing DRAUGHTS 国际跳棋棋盘 *Am E* 【美】 **checkerboard**

draught excluder /ˈdrɑːft ɪkˌskluːdə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a long soft tube put on the floor against a door in order keep cold air out 通风排气管 **2** a long narrow piece of plastic or other material that can be fastened around doors or windows in order to prevent dirt or currents of air from coming in (可装在门或窗上的)防尘片,密封条

draughtproof /ˈdrɑːftˌpruːf/ adj not allowing cold air to blow into a place 不通风的

draughts /drɑːfts/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game for two people, played on a board with black and white squares using 24 round pieces 国际跳棋 *Am E* 【美】 **checkers** —*picture* 图 → C16

draughtsman /ˈdrɑːftsmən/ (plural **draughtsmen** /ˈdrɑːftsmən/) noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to draw the plans for something that people are going to make or build 制图员 **2** someone who draws things 绘画者

draughtsmanship /ˈdrɑːftsmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the ability to draw well 制图技能

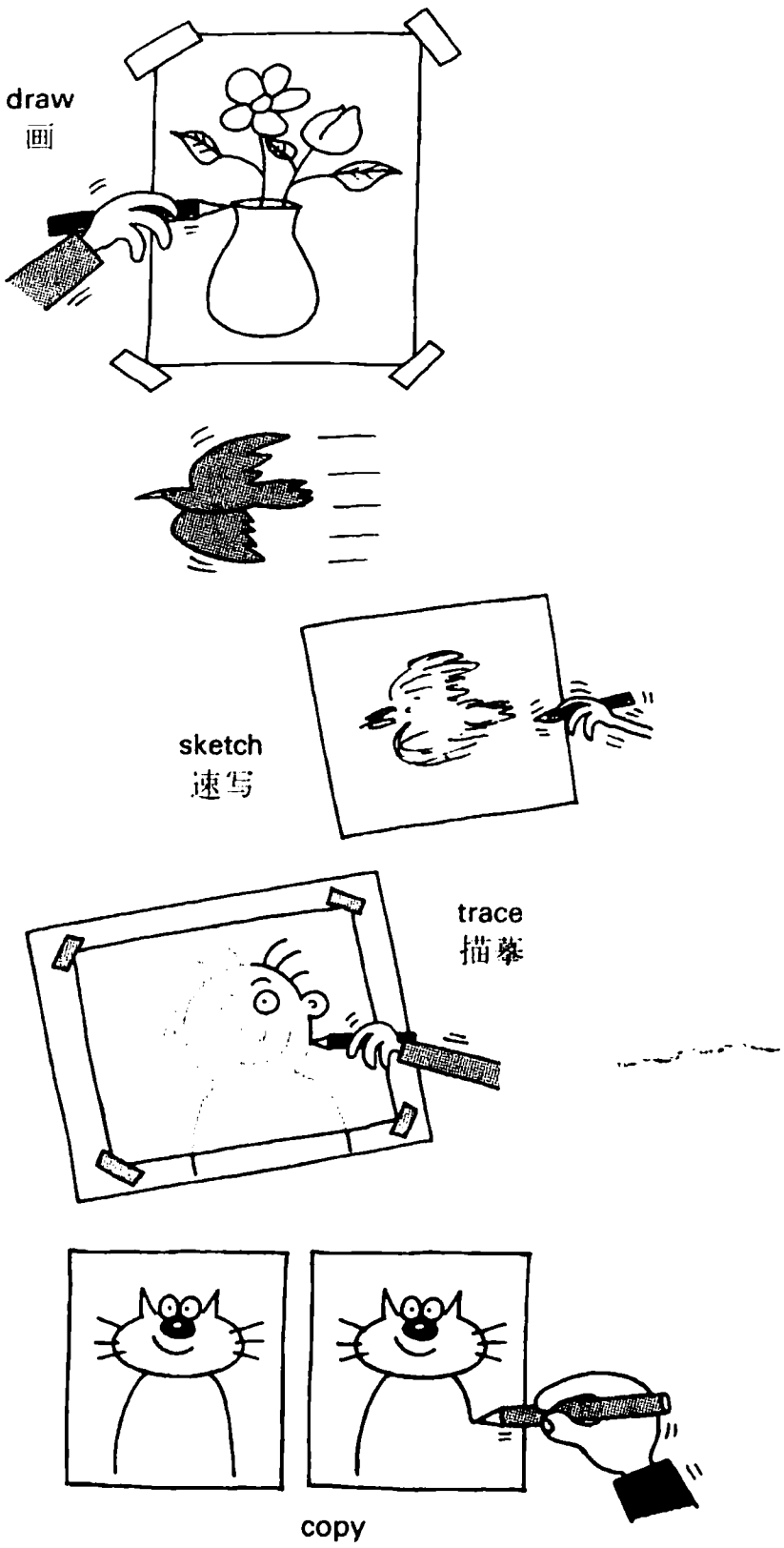
draughty /ˈdrɑːfti/ adj a draughty place is uncomfortable because cold air blows into it 通风的; 有穿堂风的

draw¹ /drɔː/ (past tense **drew** /druː/ ; past participle **drawn** /drɔːn/) verb ★★★

1 create picture 画画
2 pull sth 拉某物
3 choose sb/sth 选择某人/某物
4 move slowly/smoothly 缓慢地/平稳地移动
5 get information from 从…获得信息
6 compare two things 比较两件东西
7 get particular reaction 招来某种反应
8 make sb notice sth 使某人注意某物
9 take money 取走钱
10 persuade sb to say sth 劝某人说出某事
11 when neither side wins 双方不分胜负时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to create a picture by making lines with a pen or pencil 绘画; 画: *Someone had drawn a map of the island.* 有人画了一张该岛的地图。◆ **+ with** *The kids had drawn on the pavement with chalk.* 孩子们用粉笔在路面上画画。**1a.** to be able to make pictures in this way 能画; 会画: *I can't draw at all.* 我根本不会画画。◆ *Can you draw faces?* 你会画脸吗?
2 [T] to pull something across a space in order to close or open it 拉; 拖: **draw the curtains** *The curtains were still drawn at noon.* 中午窗帘还拉着。**2a.** to pull a vehicle 拉(车): *The carriage was drawn by a small pony.* 马车由一匹小马拉着。**2b.** to pull something gently from somewhere (轻轻地)取出: *He drew a handkerchief from his pocket.* 他从口袋里掏出手帕。**2c.** to move something somewhere with a pulling movement 拉动: *Ellie drew a hand across her forehead.* 埃莉用一只手擦了擦额头。**2d.** to pull out a gun, sword, or other weapon so that it is ready to use 拔出(枪、剑等武器) **2e.** to pull out a tooth 拔(牙)
3 [T often passive 常用被动态] to choose a person or thing from a group 挑选: *Our advisers have been drawn from a wide range of experts.* 我们的顾问是从众多专家中挑选出来的。**3a.** to choose one player to compete against another 选定: *Sampras has been drawn to play Martin in the first round.* 桑普拉斯已被抽到在第一轮同马丁比赛。**3b.** to choose a card or ticket in a game, without seeing what is on it (在游戏中)抽到: *I drew the ace of diamonds.* 我抽到了方块A。
4 [I] to move somewhere slowly or smoothly (缓慢或平稳地)移动,行进: **draw near/close** *As we drew nearer, I noticed that the front door was open.* 当我们再走近一些时,我看见前门开着。◆ **draw apart** *Ruth held him for a long time before they drew apart.* 露丝抱住他,两人过了很久才分开。◆ **draw to a halt/standstill/stop** *A taxi was drawing to a halt outside the hotel.* 一辆出租车在宾馆外停下。
5 [T often passive 常用被动态] [**draw sth from sth**] to get ideas, information, or knowledge from somewhere 获得(想法、信息或知识): *She drew inspiration for her stories from her childhood.* 她从自己的童年生活中汲取写作的灵感。◆ *The evidence presented to you has been drawn from many sources.* 提交给你的证据有多处来源。
6 [T] to consider the ways in which two things are different or similar 作(比较); 进行(区分): **draw a line/distinction/boundary** *The law draws a distinction*

between children and adults. 法律区分儿童和成人。♦ **draw a parallel/analogy/comparison** *The writer drew parallels between the two societies.* 作者把两种社会作了一个比较。



7 [T] to get a particular reaction from people 招来;引起: **draw praise/criticism** *The new exhibition has been drawing a lot of criticism.* 这个新近举行的展览已经招来了大量的批评。♦ **draw a refusal/denial** *The claims drew an immediate denial from the President's office.* 那些声明立即受到总统办公厅的否认。

8 [T often passive 常用被动态] to make someone notice something 使注意到;吸引: **draw sb's attention/eye/gaze** *Our attention was drawn by the sound of gunfire.* 我们的注意力被枪炮声所吸引。♦ **+to** *My eyes were drawn to a painting hanging over the fireplace.* 我的目光被挂在壁炉上方的一幅画吸引住了。**8a. draw attention to yourself** to make people notice you 使人注意到自己: *We have to try and get in without drawing attention to ourselves.* 我们得想办法神不知、鬼不觉地溜进去。

9 [T] to take money from a bank account (从银行账户)提取: *Customers can draw up to £250 a day from most accounts.* 对于大多数账户,客户每天至多可以从中提取250英镑。♦ **+out** *I'll need to draw out more cash tomorrow.* 我明天需要提取更多的现金。**9a.** to receive an amount of money regularly (定期)领取: *She wasn't old enough to draw a state pension.* 她还没到领取州养老金的年龄。

10 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to persuade someone to tell you something 使说出;使透露: *I asked her if a decision had been made, but she would not be drawn* (=would not tell me). 我问她是否已经作出了决定,可她就是不肯告诉我。♦ **draw sb on sth** *Journalists tried to draw him on the subject of his wife.* 新闻记者试图让他谈谈他妻子。

11 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 if two teams or opponents draw, they both have the same score so neither wins (两队或两个对手)打成平局,不分胜负 *Am E* 【美】 **tie**: **+with** *They drew 1-1 with Manchester United last week.* 他们上星期和曼联队1比1打成平局。

draw a blank to fail to find something you are looking for 一无所获;无结果

draw blood 1 to make someone BLEED 使人流血: *The cat bit me but it didn't draw blood.* 那只猫咬了我,但没咬出血来。**2** to do something that makes someone suffer or makes them upset 使人痛苦;使人不安: *King first drew blood when she won the opening set 6-1.* 金先声夺人,以6比1赢得开局第一盘。

draw breath to temporarily stop doing something so that you can rest 歇一会儿;休息一会儿

draw comfort if you draw COMFORT from something good in a bad situation, it makes you feel less sad or worried (在困境中)得到安慰,得到慰藉

draw a conclusion/an inference to decide what to believe about something after you have considered the facts 得出结论/作出推断: *Readers are invited to draw their own conclusions from the report.* 这一报道鼓励读者从中得出自己的结论。

draw a crowd if an event draws a crowd, a large number of people come to watch it 吸引很多人

draw level to become equal to someone in a competition when they had previously been winning (比赛中)追平

draw a line under sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to consider something as finished and stop thinking about it 不再去考虑某事

draw the line *informal* 【非正式】 to say that you will definitely not allow or accept something 坚持反对;绝不接受: **+at** *We draw the line at acts of violent protest.* 我们坚决反对暴力抗议行为。

draw lots to make a decision by choosing one of several pieces of paper with different choices written on them 抽签;抓阄

draw near/nigh *mainly literary* 【主文】 if the time when something will happen draws near or nigh, it is nearly that time (时间)临近,迫近

draw a raffle to take a ticket out of a container to see who has won a prize 抽奖

draw to a close/an end to end 结束: *As the evening drew to a close, Hillary thanked everyone for coming.* 晚会结束时,希拉里感谢大家的到来。

draw water to take water from a WELL (=a deep hole in the ground) (从井里)抽水

→ VEIL¹ 3a

draw a'way phrasal vb [I] to move away from a person or place 离开: *People started waving as the train drew away.* 火车启动离去时人们开始挥手告别。♦ **+from** *Ann suddenly drew away from me.* 安突然离开了我。

draw 'back phrasal vb **1** [I] to move away from someone 缩回;退却: *She drew back in horror.* 她吓得往回缩。**2** [T] to pull something such as a curtain into an open position 拉开(窗帘等): *They heard the sound of a bolt being drawn back.* 他们听到门闩被拉开的声音。

draw 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] when the nights or days draw in, it becomes dark earlier in the evening because it will soon be winter (天色)早黑;(白昼)变短 —opposite 反义词 DRAW OUT **2 draw in** or **draw into** [I/T] to arrive in a place 到达(某地): *The train drew into the station.* 列车驶进了车站。**3 draw in** or **draw into** [T often passive 常用被动态] to involve someone in a conversation or situation, often when they do not want to be involved 使参加;使卷入: *We do not want to get drawn into a long and expensive conflict.* 我们不想卷入一场漫长而代价高昂的冲突。**4 draw in** or **draw into** [T]

to take something such as air into your body 吸入: *She drew the smoke deep into her lungs.* 她把烟深深地吸进肺里。

draw off phrasal vb [T] to take some of the liquid out of something 排走(液体)

draw on phrasal vb [T] **1 draw on** or **draw upon** to use something that you have gradually gained or saved 利用;动用: *As an actor, you often draw on your own life experiences.* 作为演员,你经常要利用自己的生活经历。◆ *Your body draws on its reserves of fat when you are fasting.* 禁食的时候,身体会动用储存的脂肪。**2** to breathe in smoke from a cigarette 吸(烟);抽(烟) **3** [often passive 常用被动态] [**draw sth on sth**] to take money from a bank account by writing a cheque 向…支取: *He paid with a cheque drawn on his company's account.* 他用一张由公司账户付款的支票付账。**4** *literary* 【文】 to put on a particular piece of clothing 穿上;戴上

draw out phrasal vb **1** [T] to make something continue longer than usual 拖长;拉长: *This action could draw the dispute out for another six months.* 这一行动可能会使争执再拖长 6 个月。◆ *People with southern accents tend to draw out their vowels.* 南方口音的人往往会拉长元音。**2** [I] to move out of a place 离开: *Slowly the train drew out of the station.* 列车徐徐驶出车站。**3** [T] to encourage someone to talk more by making them feel more relaxed and confident 鼓励(某人)畅谈: *It wasn't easy to draw him out.* 让他畅所欲言很不容易。**4** [I] when the days draw out, it remains light for longer because it will soon be spring (白昼)变长 —opposite 反义词 DRAW IN

draw up phrasal vb **1** [T] to prepare and write something such as a document or plan 起草,写出(文件、计划等): *Guidelines have been drawn up for dealing with emergencies.* 应对紧急情况的指导原则已经起草好了。**2** [I] to arrive at a place and stop 停住;停下来: *A taxi drew up outside the hotel.* 一辆出租车在宾馆外停了下来。

draw up a chair to move your chair so that you are sitting closer to someone or something 把椅子拉近

draw yourself up to stand up very straight so that you look as tall as possible, because you want to impress or frighten someone 站直;笔挺地站着

draw upon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **draw on**[1]: *She would have to draw upon all her courage and determination.* 她将不得不拿出自己全部的勇气和决心。

draw[2] /drɔː/ noun [C] ★★

1 a game that ends with both teams or players having the same number of points: TIE 平局;不分胜负的比赛: **+with/against** *A last-minute goal earned Switzerland a 1-1 draw with Italy.* 最后一分钟的进球使瑞士队以 1 比 1 与意大利队打成平局。

2 a way of choosing something such as a name or number by chance 选名;选号 **2a.** a game in which a ticket with a name or number on is taken out of a container in order to choose who will win a prize 抽奖;抽彩: *a prize draw* 抽奖 **2b.** a way of choosing which teams or players will compete against each other by taking names out of a container 抽签;抓阄

3 an event or performer that a lot of people will come to see 引人注目的事件;引人注目的表演者

4 the process of sucking in smoke from a cigarette 吸烟;抽烟

→ LUCK[1]

drawback /ˈdrɔːˌbæk/ noun [C] a feature of something that makes it less useful than it could be 不足;欠缺: **+of/to** *The main drawback of the scheme is its expense.* 这项计划的主要不足是开支较大。

drawbridge /ˈdrɔːˌbrɪdʒ/ noun [C] a bridge that can be pulled up to let ships pass or to stop people getting into a castle 吊桥

drawer /drɔː/ noun [C] ★★ a part of a piece of furniture that slides in and out and is used for keeping things in. A piece of furniture with a lot of drawers is called a **chest of drawers**. 抽屉: *The photos are in the top drawer of my desk.* 照片在我书桌最上面的抽屉里。—*picture* 图 → C2

drawers /drɔːz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 women's KNICKERS or UNDERPANTS 女式短衬裤;女式内裤 → CHEST OF DRAWERS

drawing /ˈdrɔːɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a picture that someone has drawn 图画: **+of** *The children did drawings of themselves.* 那些小孩画了关于他们自己的画。

2 [U] the activity or skill of making pictures with a pen or pencil (使用钢笔或铅笔的)制图(技术),绘画(艺术): *I'm not very good at drawing.* 我不善于画画。

drawing board noun [C] a large board or table that designers put their paper on when they are working 制图板;画图板

(go) back to the drawing board to try to think of a completely new idea because the one you tried before was not successful (失败后)重起炉灶,从头再来

drawing pin noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a short pin with a flat top, used for fastening paper to a wall 图钉 —*picture* 图 → PIN

drawing room noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a LIVING ROOM

drawl[1] /drɔːl/ noun [singular 用单数] a slow way of speaking, with long vowel sounds 慢吞吞拉长调子的说话方式: *a southern drawl* 南方的那种慢吞吞拉长调子的说话方式

drawl[2] /drɔːl/ verb [I/T] to speak in a drawl 慢吞吞拉长调子说

drawn[1] /drɔːn/ adj someone who looks drawn has a thin face and looks very tired, ill, or worried (脸)憔悴的

drawn[2] /drɔːn/ the past participle of **draw**

drawn-out adj continuing for a long time so that you become bored 冗长乏味的: *a long drawn-out explanation* 冗长乏味的解释

drawstring /ˈdrɔːˌstrɪŋ/ noun [C] a string through the top of a bag or a piece of clothing, used for pulling the edges together (袋口或衣服上的)束带,拉绳

dread[1] /dred/ verb [T] to feel very worried about something that might happen or is going to happen 担心;害怕: *I dread the day she finds out.* 我担心有一天她会发现。◆ **dread doing sth** *She started to dread seeing him.* 她开始害怕见到他。

I dread to think *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are worried about a situation 我不敢想: *I dread to think what it will cost.* 我不敢想它的费用。

dread[2] /dred/ noun [singular 用单数/U] fear of something bad that might happen or is going to happen 害怕;畏惧

be/live in dread of to be continuously afraid of someone or something 老是害怕: *He lives in dread of meeting her again.* 他老是害怕再次见到她。

dread[3] /dred/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 DREADED

dreaded /ˈdredɪd/ adj frightening or worrying 吓人的;令人担心的 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 used about someone or something that annoys you or makes you embarrassed 招人厌烦的;使人狼狈不堪的: *the dreaded family photos* 照得很差的家庭照片

dreadful /ˈdredfl/ adj ★★

1 very unpleasant 糟透了的;非常讨厌的: *dreadful news* 糟糕的消息 ◆ *The journey was dreadful.* 这次旅行糟透了。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing how bad something is 极端的;极度的: *It's a dreadful shame that you can't go.* 你不能去真是太遗憾了。

dreadfully /ˈdredf(ə)li/ adv **1** extremely 极度地: *John felt dreadfully tired.* 约翰感到极其疲倦。**2** very severely 非常严重地: *His head ached dreadfully.* 他的头痛得很厉害。

dreadlocks /ˈdredˌlɒks/ noun [plural 用复数] twisted lengths of hair that hang down to someone's shoulders, worn especially by Rastafarians "骇人"长发绺(尤

指拉斯特法里派成员蓄的长及肩膀的发型）—*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

dreadnought /'dred,nɔ:t/ noun [C] a ship with guns, used in wars at the beginning of the 20th century (20 世纪初战争中使用的)无畏级战舰

dream[1] /dri:m/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that you experience in your mind while you are sleeping. A dream in which frightening things happen is called a bad dream or a **nightmare**. 梦;睡梦: **have a dream** *I had some very strange dreams last night.* 我昨晚做了一个很奇怪的梦。◆ **in a dream** *The idea came to him in a dream.* 他在梦里想到了这个主意。

2 something good that you hope you will have or achieve in the future 梦寐以求的好事: **+ of** *She watched her dreams of success slip away before her eyes.* 她眼看着自己梦寐以求的成功机会擦肩而过。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about things that are the best you can imagine 完美的;梦寐以求的: *a dream job/holiday/home* 梦寐以求的工作/假日/家庭

beyond your (wildest) dreams much better than you imagined or hoped 超乎想象的;出乎意料的: *The amount of money we raised was beyond our wildest dreams.* 我们筹集到的钱的数目之大完全超出了我们的意料。

a dream *informal* 【非正式】someone or something that you like very much 非常喜欢的人(或事物): *Driving this car is a dream.* 开这辆轿车妙极了。

a dream come true something that happens that you have always hoped for 梦想成真: *Meeting you is a dream come true for me.* 见到你让我梦想成真。

in a dream not paying attention to what is happening around you because you are thinking about something else (因在考虑其他事而)出神

in your dreams *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that something is unlikely to happen 痴心妄想;不可能

like a dream 1 very well or very successfully 很好地;很成功地: *The interview went like a dream.* 面试很顺利。**2** very strange, like the things that happen in dreams 如梦如幻

not/never in your (wildest) dreams used for saying that something is much better than you expected or hoped 做梦也想不到: *Never in my wildest dreams did I think this would happen.* 我做梦也想不到会发生这样的事。

of your dreams used about someone/something that you think is perfect 完美的;理想的: *Into the bar walked the girl of his dreams.* 他理想中的女孩走进了酒吧。

sb's dream what a particular type of person wants more than anything else (某人的)梦想,梦寐以求的东西: *It's every schoolboy's dream to play football for his country.* 为自己的国家踢足球是每个男生的梦想。◆ *He was a cute kid – an advertiser's dream.* 他是个惹人喜欢的孩子,为广告商梦寐以求的那种。

dream[2] /dri:m/ (past tense and past participle **dreamed** or **dreamt** /dremt/) verb [I/T] ★★

1 to experience things in your mind while you are sleeping 做梦;梦到: **+ about** *I was dreaming about a black cat.* 我梦见一只黑猫。◆ **+ (that)** *He dreamt that he saw Rosa.* 他梦见自己看见了罗莎。

2 to think about something that you hope to have or achieve 向往;梦想: **dream of doing sth** *She had always dreamed of going to Africa.* 她总是梦想到非洲去。◆ **+ of** *I dreamt of a career in music.* 我曾向往投身音乐事业。◆ **+ about** *They had the kind of house we could only dream about.* 他们住的那种房子我们只能在梦中拥有。

dream on *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that something is unlikely to happen 梦想

I never dreamed (that) used for saying that you are very surprised by something and did not expect it or intend it 我做梦都没想到: *I never dreamed anyone would be offended.* 我做梦都没想到有人会生气。

not dream of doing sth used for emphasizing that you would definitely not do something 决不会做某事: *I wouldn't dream of telling you how to do your job.* 我决不会告诉你该怎样干活。

,dream 'up phrasal vb [T] to think of a new idea or plan, especially one that is silly or unusual 虚构出;空想出

dreamboat /'dri:m,bəʊt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who is very attractive 非常漂亮的人

dreamer /'dri:mə/ noun [C] someone who has a lot of ideas but not very sensible ones 空想家;梦想家

dreamily /'dri:mɪli/ adv in a way that shows you are thinking about pleasant things rather than paying attention 出神地

dreamland /'dri:m,lænd/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a pleasant situation that exists only in your imagination 梦幻世界 **2** sleep 梦乡

dreamless /'dri:mləs/ adj dreamless sleep is sleep with no dreams (睡眠)无梦的

dreamlike /'dri:m,laɪk/ adj strange, like the things you experience in dreams 梦一般的;奇怪的

dreamt a past tense and past participle of **dream**

'dream ,team noun [C] a perfect team made up of the best players 梦之队(由最好的运动员组成的完美运动队)

'dream ,ticket noun [C] **1** a particular group of people, especially in politics, who are likely to work well together and to be successful (尤指政治上的)完美组合,梦幻组合 **2** a perfect opportunity 完美的机会: *The FA Cup is every club's dream ticket.* 足协杯是每个俱乐部的极好机会。

'dream ,world noun [C] a pleasant situation that exists only in your imagination 幻想世界

dreamy /'dri:mi/ adj **1** a dreamy look, expression etc shows that you are thinking about something pleasant rather than paying attention (神色、表情等)出神的 **2** extremely pleasant or attractive 妙不可言的;极吸引人的 **3** someone who is dreamy has a lot of ideas but is not very sensible 爱空想的

dreary /'drɪəri/ adj making you feel bored or unhappy 令人生厌的;令人沮丧的: *dark and dreary weather* 阴沉的天气

dredge /dredʒ/ verb [T] **1** to remove dirt and sand from the bottom of a river or lake 疏浚(河底或湖底的泥沙) **1a.** to look for something at the bottom of a river or lake using a dredger (用挖掘机)采捞,挖掘 **2** to shake something such as sugar or flour over something 撒(糖或面粉)在…上

,dredge 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to tell people about something that someone did in the past that they would prefer to keep secret 发掘;挖出: *Details of his previous affairs were dredged up by the media.* 他以前那些事的细节被媒体挖掘了出来。**2** to manage to remember something that you learned or knew long ago 挖空心思回忆

dredger /'dredʒə/ noun [C] **1** a boat with equipment for removing dirt and sand from the bottom of a river or lake 挖泥船 **2** a container used for shaking something such as sugar or flour onto something 撒粉器

dregs /dregz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the small amount of liquid and solid pieces left in the bottom of a container (留在容器底的)残渣,残液: *dregs of coffee/tea/wine* 咖啡渣/茶叶渣/葡萄酒残液 **2** *informal* 【非正式】the least important or valuable part of something, especially of a group of people 无足轻重的部分(尤指人物);渣滓: *the dregs of society* 社会渣滓

drench /drentʃ/ verb [T] to make someone or something very wet 使湿透

drenched /drentʃt/ adj **1** thoroughly wet 湿透的: *We got completely drenched.* 我们全身都湿透了。**2** something that is drenched in a liquid has too much of the liquid on it 浸湿的

dress[1] /dres/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to put on clothes. This verb is common in writing, but when you are speaking it is more usual to say that you **get dressed**. 穿衣服(该动词在书面语中很常见,



D

但在讲话时通常说 get dressed）: *It only took her ten minutes to shower and dress.* 她淋浴和穿衣服只用了10分钟的时间。**1a.** [I] to put on clothes of a particular type 穿（某类型的）衣服: **+in** *He tends to dress in dark colours.* 他爱穿深色的衣服。◆ **+as** *The nurses had decided to dress as clowns for Halloween.* 护士们已决定在万圣节打扮成小丑。**1b.** [T] to put clothes on someone 给（某人）穿衣: *We wash the children and dress them for school.* 我们给孩子们洗澡穿衣，好让他们上学。◆ **dress yourself** *Our youngest boy can already dress himself.* 我们最小的男孩已经会自己穿衣服了。**1c.** [T] to choose or design the clothes that someone wears 为（某人）挑选衣服；为（某人）设计衣服: *He dresses many of Europe's most glamorous women.* 他为欧洲许多名媛设计服装。**1d.** [I] [**+for**] to put on clothes that are suitable for a particular occasion or event 穿服装；穿礼服: *It would be sensible to dress for cold weather.* 穿御寒的衣服是明智的。◆ *They dressed for dinner every night* (= put on formal clothes for the evening meal). 他们每天晚上都穿礼服赴宴。

2 [T] to clean an injury and cover it with a piece of soft cloth called a **dressing** 清洗并包扎（伤口）

3 [T] to add flavour to a salad by putting a mixture of liquids such as oil and lemon juice on it. The mixture is called a **dressing**. 给（色拉）加调料

4 [T] to prepare something such as a chicken or CRAB (=a sea animal) by cleaning it and taking out the parts that you cannot eat 清洗（鸡、蟹等）并去掉不能吃的部分

dress sb's hair *formal* 【正式】 to make someone's hair look especially attractive by arranging it in a style and putting decorations in it 为某人做头发

dress (up) to the nines to put on extremely fashionable or formal clothes, usually to go to a special event 盛装出席

ˌdress ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I] to wear clothes that are more informal than the clothes you usually wear 穿便装 **2** [T] [**dress sb down**] to speak in an angry way to someone who has done something wrong 狠狠地训斥

ˌdress ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to put on clothes that make you look like someone else, for fun 装扮（使看起来像他人）: *All children love dressing up.* 所有的小孩都喜欢玩乔装打扮的游戏。◆ **+as** *They had dressed up as princes and princesses.* 他们已装扮成王子和公主。**1a.** [T] [**dress sb up**] used about other people 打扮；装扮: *For her birthday party, they had dressed her up as a fairy.* 为了她的生日聚会，他们已把她打扮成仙女。**2** [I] to put on clothes that are more formal than the clothes you usually wear 穿上礼服: *Jonah had obviously made an effort to dress up for the occasion.* 乔纳为参加这次活动显然精心打扮了一番。**3** [T] to make something seem more impressive than it really is 装饰: *He tries to dress it up, but he's basically a waiter.* 他想好好打扮一番，但他毕竟只是个服务员。

dress² /dres/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of clothing that covers a woman's body and part of her legs 连衣裙: *a blue cotton dress* 蓝色的棉质连衣裙 ◆ *I'd never seen her in a dress before.* 我以前从来没见过她穿连衣裙。—*picture* 图 → C4

2 [U] the clothes that are typical of a particular place, time in history, or occasion（某地、某个历史时期或某个场合穿的）服装，礼服: *The children were wearing traditional Norwegian dress.* 孩子们穿着挪威传统服装。◆ *They performed the play in Victorian dress.* 他们穿着维多利亚时期的服装演这出戏。**2a.** the clothes that someone usually wears（通常穿的）衣服，衣着: *He has an unusual style of dress.* 他的服装样式与众不同。

dressage /ˈdresɑːʒ/ noun [U] an activity or competition in which the rider of a horse makes the horse perform particular movements 花式骑术训练；花式骑术比赛

ˈdress ˌcircle noun [C] the seats in the front part of the upper floor in a theatre. The whole of the upper floor is called the **circle** and the lower floor is the **stalls**. （戏院的）上层楼厅的前排座位

ˈdress ˌcode noun [C] a set of rules about what you should wear in a particular place or at a particular event 穿戴规范

dressed /drest/ adj ★

1 wearing clothes of a particular type 穿…服装的: **+in** *She was dressed in a black suit.* 她穿着黑色套装。◆ **+as** *He went to the party dressed as a cowboy.* 他一身牛仔打扮去参加聚会。◆ **well/badly/neatly etc dressed** *Emma was immaculately dressed.* 埃玛穿得太漂亮了。

2 someone who is dressed is wearing clothes 穿好衣服的: *Just a minute, I'm not dressed yet.* 等一会儿，我还没穿好衣服呢。

dressed to kill *informal* 【非正式】 wearing very attractive clothes that will make people notice you 穿得引人注目

get dressed to put your clothes on 穿衣服

ˌdressed ˈup adj **1** wearing formal clothes 穿礼服的: *He was all dressed up, like he was going somewhere fancy.* 他一身正装，像是要去什么高级地方似的。**2** something that is dressed up is made to look better than it really is 打扮过的；修饰过的

dresser /ˈdresə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a large piece of furniture with drawers and cupboards at the bottom and open shelves on top 橱柜 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a CHEST OF DRAWERS **3** a person who dresses in a particular way（遵循某种方式的）穿衣者: *Uncle Frank is a stylish dresser.* 弗兰克叔叔的衣着很时髦。**4** someone whose job is to look after an actor's clothes and help them to dress for a play 服装师

dressing /ˈdresɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a mixture of liquids such as oil and VINEGAR that you pour over salad 色拉调料

2 [C] a piece of material used for covering and protecting a skin injury（覆盖和保护皮肤伤口的）敷料

3 [C/U] *Am E* 【美】 STUFFING that you put inside meat 填馅；填料

ˌdressing-ˈdown noun **give sb a dressing-down** to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong 痛斥某人

ˈdressing ˌgown noun [C] a piece of clothing like a long loose coat that you wear in your house（在家中穿的）晨衣 —*picture* 图 → C5

ˈdressing ˌroom noun [C] **1** a room used by a performer or sports players for preparing for a performance or game（演员的）化装室；（运动员的）更衣室 **2** a small room next to a bedroom where someone keeps their clothes and gets dressed（寝室隔壁的）梳妆室

ˈdressing ˌtable noun [C] a piece of bedroom furniture consisting of a table or set of drawers and a mirror 梳妆台

ˌdressing-ˈup noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the children's

game of putting on different clothes and pretending to be someone else (儿童的)化装游戏

dressmaker /'dres,meɪkə/ noun [C] someone who makes women's clothes, especially as their job 女装裁缝 —**dressmaking** noun [U]

'dress re,hearsal noun [C] **1** an occasion when performers practise their full performance in exactly the same way as it will be performed for an audience 彩排 **2** an event that is a practice for a more important event in the future 演习;彩排

'dress ,sense noun [U] the ability to choose clothes that look good or combine well together 着装品位

'dress ,shirt noun [C] a formal shirt that men wear under a DINNER JACKET (=a black or white jacket worn on very formal occasions) 礼服衬衫

'dress ,uniform noun [C/U] a uniform that members of the armed forces wear on formal occasions 军礼服

dressy /'dresi/ adj **1** dressy clothes are worn on formal occasions (衣服)正规场合穿的,讲究的 **2** someone who is dressy likes wearing formal clothes 爱穿正装的

drew the past tense of **draw**[1]

dribble[1] /'drɪbl/ verb **1** [I] if you dribble, SALIVA (= the liquid in your mouth) comes out onto your chin 流口水: *The baby was dribbling.* 那个婴儿在流口水。**1a.** [I/T] if a liquid dribbles or you dribble it, it flows slowly in small drops (使)滴下,一点一滴落下: *Water was dribbling out from the tap.* 水在从水龙头里滴落下来。♦ *Dribble some melted chocolate over the cake.* 把融化的巧克力滴一些在蛋糕上。**2** [I/T] to move forwards with a ball by kicking or BOUNCING it in games such as football and basketball (足球、篮球等比赛中)带球,运球 —*picture* 图 → C14, C15

dribble[2] /'drɪbl/ noun **1** [U] liquid that has come out of your mouth 口水 **1a.** [C] a small amount of liquid 一点儿;一滴: *a dribble of cream* 一点奶油 **2** [C] the action of moving the ball by kicking or bouncing it in games such as football and basketball (足球、篮球等比赛中的)带球,运球

dribs and drabs /,drɪbz ən 'dræbz/ noun **in dribs and drabs** gradually and in small amounts or numbers 零星地;点点滴滴地: *The guests began arriving in dribs and drabs.* 客人们开始三三两两地到了。

dried /draɪd/ adj ★ dried substances such as food, milk, or flowers have had the water removed from them (食品、牛奶、花等)干的

drier /'draɪə/ another spelling of **dryer** 单词 dryer 的另一种拼法

drift[1] /drɪft/ verb [I] ★★

1 to be pushed along very slowly by the movement of air or water 漂流;飘: *The boat started to drift out to sea.* 船开始漂到海里去了。♦ *Thick smoke drifted across the town.* 浓烟漂过小镇。**1a.** if snow or sand drifts, the wind blows it into a large pile (雪或沙因风吹而)堆积 **2** to move somewhere slowly as though you do not know where you are going 随意走动;游荡: *People were drifting around the conference centre.* 人们在会议中心附近走来走去。**2a.** to go from one state to another without realizing it 无意识地变化: *He was drifting in and out of consciousness.* 他一会儿醒过来,一会儿又昏过去。**3** to do something or happen in a way that is not planned 随意做;偶然出现: *The conversation drifted towards the subject of money.* 谈话的话题不知不觉转到了钱上面。♦ *I just drifted into nursing really.* 我干上护理这一行确实纯属偶然。

,drift a'part phrasal vb [I] if two or more people drift apart, their relationship gradually ends 逐渐疏远

,drift 'off phrasal vb [I] to start to sleep 开始入睡: *I was just drifting off when the door slammed.* 我刚要入睡,突然听到砰的一声门响。

drift[2] /drɪft/ noun ★

1 [C] a large pile of snow or sand formed by the wind 吹积的雪堆;吹积的沙堆: *The car was stuck in a deep snow drift.* 汽车陷在很深的雪堆里。**2** [singular 用单数] a slow and gradual change from one situation or opinion to another 渐变: *the drift away from socialism* 逐渐偏离社会主义 **3** [singular 用单数] a gradual movement of people from one place to another 流动: *the population drift to the cities* 人口向城市的流动 **4** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the meaning that someone is trying to express 意义;含义: **the general drift** *Well, anyway, I'm sure you get the general drift.* 好啦,不管怎么样,你肯定理解大概的意思。♦ **get/catch sb's drift** (=understand the basic meaning) 大概理解某人的意思 *Do you get my drift?* 你理解我的基本意思吗?

drifter /'drɪftə/ noun [C] **1** someone who does not do the same job or stay in the same place for long 漂泊者;流浪者 **2** a boat that has a net that floats next to it, used for catching fish 漂网渔船

'drift ,net noun [C] a very large net for catching fish that hangs upright in the sea 漂网;流网

driftwood /'drɪft,wʊd/ noun [U] wood that is floating in the sea or has come out of the sea 漂流木;海上漂木

drill[1] /drɪl/ noun ★

1 tool for making hole 钻洞的工具
2 way of teaching/training 教学/训练的方法
3 type of strong cloth 一种结实的布
4 line in earth for seeds 条播沟
5 correct way 正确的方法

1 [C] a tool used for making a hole in something. A drill that uses electricity is called an **electric drill** and a drill that works when you turn a handle is called a **hand drill**. 钻: *the sound of a dentist's drill* 牙钻的声音 —*picture* 图 → TOOL **2** [C/U] a way of teaching people something by making them repeat it several times 操练;训练: *grammar drills* 语法训练 **2a.** [C/U] a way of training people so that they know what to do when there is an emergency 演习: *a fire drill* 消防演习 **2b.** [U] military training that involves practising things such as marching or holding weapons 军训 **3** [C/U] a type of strong cotton cloth 粗斜纹布 **4** [C] a line in the earth in which seeds are planted 条播沟 **5 the drill** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the correct or usual way of doing something 正确方法;常规

drill[2] /drɪl/ verb ★

1 make hole with tool 用工具钻洞
2 soldiers practising 士兵训练
3 teach by repeating 通过反复练习传授
4 kick/hit ball hard 用力踢/击球
5 plant seeds in lines 条播种子

1 [I/T] to make a hole using a special tool or machine 钻(洞);钻(孔): **drill sth in sth** *Drill two holes in the wall.* 在墙上钻两个洞。♦ **+through** *They had to drill through the mountainside.* 他们只好把山腰凿穿。♦ **drill for oil/gas** *They are drilling for oil in the area.* 他们在这个地区钻井勘探石油。**2** [I/T] if soldiers drill or if they are drilled, they practise things such as marching or holding weapons 操练 **3** [T] to teach someone by making them repeat something many times 训练;练习: **drill sb in/on sth** *Trainers will be drilling new members of the cabin crew on safety procedures.* 培训教员将训练新的机组人员掌握安全程序。**4** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to kick or hit a ball hard 用力踢,用力击(球) **5** [T] to plant seeds in lines 条播(种子)

'drill ,sergeant noun [C] someone of low rank in the army whose job is to train soldiers to march and do other military exercises (军队的)训练官

'drill ,team noun [C] a team of people who dance or MARCH together to form patterns 操练方队;团体表演队

drily /'draɪli/ adv in a way that expresses humour while appearing to be serious（为达到幽默效果而说话）一本正经地，不形于色地

drink[1] /drɪŋk/ (past tense **drank** /dræŋk/ ; past participle **drunk** /drʌŋk/) verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to take liquid into your body through your mouth 喝；饮：*The staff just stood around drinking cups of tea.* 员工们就在附近站着喝茶。◆ *Drink your juice, Thomas.* 把果汁喝完，托马斯。◆ **+from/out of** *Rosie drank thirstily from a can of cola.* 罗西大口地喝一罐可乐。
2 [I] to drink alcohol, especially regularly or too often 喝酒；酗酒：*My parents don't drink.* 我父母不喝酒。◆ *The young man had been out drinking with his friends.* 这个年轻人已出去和朋友喝酒了。◆ **drink and drive** (=drive after drinking alcohol) 酒后驾车 *The campaign against drinking and driving will continue.* 反对酒后驾车的运动将继续下去。
drink sb under the table *informal* 【非正式】to drink more alcohol than someone else without becoming as drunk as they do 比某人会喝酒；酒量胜过某人
drink 'in phrasal vb [T] to experience something with great enjoyment 陶醉于：*Sit out on the terrace and drink in the stunning view.* 坐到外面的大阳台上，尽情享受那动人心魄的美景吧。
drink 'to phrasal vb [T] [**drink to sb/sth**] to wish for health, happiness, or success for someone or something, then lift your glass and drink from it 为…举杯祝福；为…干杯：**drink a toast to sb** *We will now drink a toast to the bride and groom.* 我们现在来举杯为新娘和新郎祝福吧。
I'll drink to that *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you strongly agree with what someone has said 我完全同意
drink 'up phrasal vb [I/T] to drink all of your drink 喝光：*Drink up, everyone, it's time to go.* 大家都喝光吧，是走的时候了。◆ *I gave the cat some milk and she drank it all up.* 我给了猫一些牛奶，它全喝光了。

drink[2] /drɪŋk/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an amount of liquid that someone drinks 一杯饮料；一份饮料：*Cassie always had a drink and a snack when she got home from school.* 凯茜放学回家后总要喝点饮料吃些点心。◆ **+of** *I need a drink of water.* 我需要喝杯水。**1a.** [C] a particular kind of liquid for drinking（某种）酒，饮料：*What drink would you like?* 你想喝什么？**1b.** [U] drinks in general（泛指）饮料：*They had had no food or drink all day.* 他们一整天没吃也没喝。
2 [C] an alcoholic drink 酒：*Hector ordered drinks at the bar.* 赫克托在酒吧里点了些酒。◆ **go for/have a drink** *Would you like to go for a drink after work?* 你下班后想去喝杯酒吗？**2a.** [U] the habit of drinking alcoholic drinks 饮酒：*After the accident she turned to drink.* 那次事故后她就喝起酒来。◆ **have a drink problem** (=regularly drink too much alcohol) 酗酒 *I've heard that his wife has a drink problem.* 我听说他的妻子酗酒。

drinkable /'drɪŋkəbl/ adj **1** safe to drink 可饮用的 **2** tasting good 味道好的

drink-'driving noun [U] *Br E* 【英】driving after you have drunk too much alcohol 酒后驾车 *Am E* 【美】**drunk driving**

drinker /'drɪŋkə/ noun [C] **1** someone who often drinks alcohol 饮酒者：*Sam is a very heavy drinker.* 萨姆是个大酒鬼。**2** someone who often drinks a particular drink 常喝（某种饮料）的人：*tea/beer/wine drinker* 常喝茶/啤酒/葡萄酒的人

drinking /'drɪŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the activity of drinking alcohol 喝酒：*Andy goes out drinking every Friday.* 安迪每星期五都出去喝酒。

'drinking chocolate noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a sweet brown powder that tastes like chocolate, or a hot drink made with this powder 可可粉；巧克力热饮

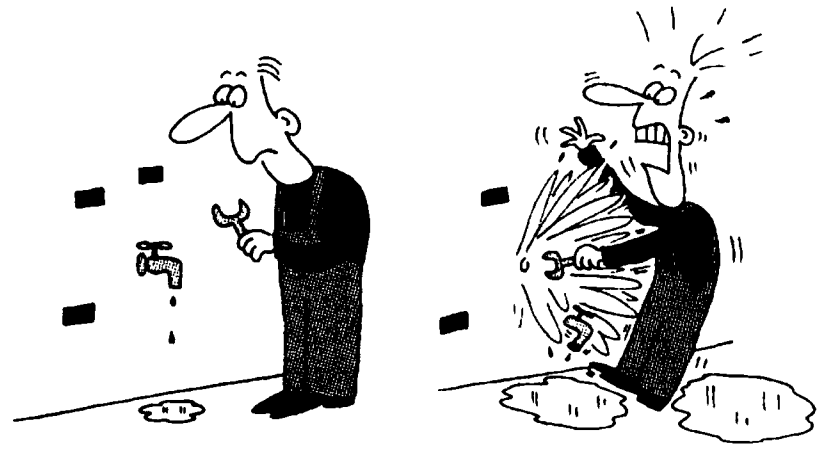
'drinking fountain noun [C] a piece of equipment in a public place that produces water for people to drink（公共场所的）喷泉式饮水器

drinking-'up time noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the time when people are allowed to finish their drinks after a bar has closed（酒吧打烊后）饮尽杯中酒水的时间

'drinking water noun [U] water that is safe to drink 饮用水

'drinks party noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a formal party where people talk and have alcoholic drinks（正式的）酒会

drip[1] /drɪp/ verb **1** [I] if a liquid drips, it falls in very small drops 滴下：*Red paint had dripped on the floor.* 红漆滴到地板上。◆ *Sweat was dripping down his face.* 汗水从他的脸上滴落下来。**1a.** [T] if you drip a liquid, you make it fall in very small drops 使滴下：*Drip some wax onto the paper to make a seal.* 往纸上滴点蜡把它封起来。**2** [I] to produce small drops of liquid 滴水；漏水：*The tap was dripping.* 水龙头在滴水。
be dripping with sth to have a lot of a particular quality or thing 充满某事物：*a comment dripping with irony* 充满讥刺的评论 ◆ *She's always dripping with jewellery.* 她身上总是珠光宝气的。



drip 滴水　　gush 喷水

drip[2] /drɪp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the sound or action of a liquid falling in drops 滴答声；滴水声；滴下：*All I could hear was the drip, drip of water.* 我所听到的只有滴答的滴水声。**1a.** [C] one of the small drops of liquid that fall from something 滴下的液体：*There were drips of blood on the floor.* 地板上有滴落的血迹。**2** [C] a piece of equipment used in a hospital for putting a liquid such as medicine directly into your body 滴注器：**be on a drip** *He was on a drip for two weeks after the accident.* 他在事故后打了两个星期的点滴。**3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who you think is very weak or boring 懦弱的人；乏味的人 **4** [C] a small amount of something such as information that you get regularly 点滴；一点：*a steady drip of data suggesting that the economy is improving* 逐渐增多的、表明经济正在好转的数据

drip-'dry[1] adj drip-dry clothes do not need ironing（衣服）免熨的

drip-'dry[2] verb [I/T] to hang up clothes when they are wet so that you do not need to iron them, or to dry in this way（把…）滴干：*Let this shirt drip-dry.* 让这件衬衫滴干。

'drip-feed[1] verb [T] **1** *medical* 【医】to give food or medicine to someone who is ill through a special piece of equipment with a tube that goes into their body 静脉滴注；用鼻饲法喂 **2** to give something to someone slowly, little by little 渐进供给

'drip-feed[2] noun [C] a system of supplying something slowly, little by little 渐进供给

dripping[1] /'drɪpɪŋ/ adj very wet 湿淋淋的：*She stumbled in from the storm, dripping and cold.* 她跌跌撞撞地跑进来躲避暴风雨，全身又湿又冷。◆ **dripping wet** *The towel is dripping wet.* 毛巾湿透了。

dripping[2] /'drɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】fat and juice that is produced by meat when it is cooked（煮肉时滴下的）油滴，汁

drippy /'drɪpi/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】someone who is drippy is very weak or boring 懦弱的；乏味

的

drive[1] /draɪv/ (past tense **drove** /drəʊv/ ; past participle **driven** /'drɪvn/) verb ★★★

1 control vehicle 控制车辆
2 force sb into bad state 迫使某人进入糟糕的状态
3 force sb to leave 迫使某人离开
4 provide power to move 提供运转的能量
5 make sb work/try hard 使某人拼命工作/努力
6 make sb determined 使某人下决心
7 push sth to hit sth else 使某物撞击另一物
8 hit/kick ball hard 猛击/猛踢球
9 make animals move 使动物移动
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to control a vehicle so that it moves somewhere 驾驶;驾车: *Usually, my sister drives and I read the map.* 在通常情况下,我姐姐开车,我看地图。◆ *You will drive carefully, won't you?* 你开车要小心些,好吗? ◆ **+along/down/through etc** *He drove along for several miles before he saw anyone.* 他往前开了好几英里才看见人。◆ **drive sth along/into etc** *He drove his truck into a wall.* 他开卡车撞到了墙上。**1a.** [I/T] to know how to drive a vehicle 会开车;会驾驶: *Can't you drive?* 你不会开车吗? ◆ *I've been driving for 15 years and I've never had an accident.* 我已经开了15年车了,从来没出过事故。**1b.** [T] to take someone somewhere in a vehicle that you are driving 开车送…去: *Dad will drive us.* 爸爸会开车送我们。◆ **drive sb to/from sth** *Lee drove me to the airport.* 李开车送我到机场。**1c.** [T] to drive a particular type of vehicle regularly 驾驶(某种车辆): *She drives a bus for a living.* 她靠开公交车谋生。1d. [I] to get somewhere by driving a car 驾车去: *We usually drive to Italy, but this year we're flying.* 我们通常驾车去意大利,但今年我们要乘飞机。
2 [T] to force someone into a bad situation or state 迫使;逼迫: **drive sb to do sth** *Desperation finally drove her to ask for help.* 她走投无路,最后只得请求援助。◆ **drive sb to sth** *People are being driven to violence by police action.* 人们被警方的行动逼得采用暴力。◆ **drive sb out of business** *Supermarkets are driving small shops out of business.* 大型超市使许多小商店关门倒闭。**2a.** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to annoy someone by doing something 使(烦恼、生气): **drive sb crazy/mad/up the wall/round the bend** *Will you stop that humming, you're driving me mad!* 你别再哼曲子了好吗,你快把我吵疯了! ◆ **drive sb to desperation/despair** *Driven to desperation, he began to steal from his employer.* 他被逼得走投无路,开始偷他雇主的东西。◆ **drive sb to drink** (= make someone feel very upset or annoyed) 使某人心烦意乱 *It's enough to drive you to drink.* 这就够让你心烦意乱的了。
3 [T] to force someone to leave a place, usually the place where they live 迫使(某人离开): **drive sb from/out of/off/away from sth** *This malicious gossip has driven her out of the village.* 这些恶意中伤的谣言迫使她离开了村子。◆ *Thousands of people have been driven from their homes by the fighting.* 这场战斗迫使成千上万的人离开了家园。◆ *Swarms of mosquitoes drove us inside the house.* 成群结队的蚊子迫使我们躲到屋子里。
4 [T often passive 常用被动态] to provide the power that makes something move 驱动: *The pump is driven by an electric motor.* 这个气泵是由电机驱动的。
5 [T] to make someone work or try very hard 使…拼命工作;激励: *The coach really drives his team, but he gets good results.* 教练员确实逼着他的球队拼命,但他取得了很好的成绩。◆ **drive yourself** *We think you've been driving yourself too hard.* 我们觉得你干得太拼命了。
6 [T] to make someone determined to do something 驱使: *We want to find out what drives a successful businesswoman like Sylvia.* 我们想知道是什么成就了像西尔维娅这样成功的女商人。◆ *Douglas was driven by a need to learn the truth.* 道格拉斯的动力来自对真理的渴求。
7 [T] to push something using a lot of force, so that it enters or hits something else 敲;拧;击: *He drove the nail into the wall.* 他把钉子敲进墙里。
8 [I/T] to hit or kick a ball hard in a particular direction 猛击;猛踢;猛抽: *She drove the ball into the top corner of the goal.* 她一记劲射,把球踢进球门的上角。
9 [T] to make a group of animals move somewhere 驱赶(动物)
drive a coach and horses through sth *Br E* 【英】 to completely ignore a law or agreement and stop it being effective 彻底推翻(某法律或协议)
drive a hard bargain to be very firm when you are making an agreement (谈判时)态度强硬

'drive at phrasal vb [T]
what sb is driving at what someone is really trying to say 某人说话的真正意图: *I can see what you're driving at.* 我能理解你说的意思。

,drive a'way phrasal vb [T] to make someone stop wanting something or stop wanting to be with someone 赶走: *Increasing prices will only drive customers away.* 提高价格只会让顾客离你而去。

,drive 'back phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are driven back by something, it forces you to stop trying to reach a person or place and move back 把…赶回;赶退

,drive 'down phrasal vb [T] to make a price or amount fall to a lower level 压低;降低: *Fierce competition among restaurants has driven down prices.* 餐馆之间的激烈竞争已经使价格降低了不少。

,drive 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] if a vehicle or driver drives off, the vehicle starts moving and leaves (车辆)开走;(驾车者)驱车离开 **2** [T] to force someone to go away, especially when they are attacking or threatening you 把…赶走;击退

,drive 'out phrasal vb [T] to force someone or something to leave a place 驱逐: *Government forces have driven the rebels out of the eastern district.* 政府军已把叛军驱逐出东区。

,drive 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] if a vehicle or driver drives up, the vehicle moves near to a person or place and stops (车辆)开上来;(驾车者)驱车驶近: *A huge Rolls Royce drove up.* 一辆车体庞大的劳斯莱斯汽车开了上来。**2** [T] to make a price or amount rise to a higher level 提高(价格);增加(数量): *The government's policies are driving up interest rates.* 政府的政策促使利率不断升高。

drive[2] /draɪv/ noun ★★★

1 journey in car 驱车旅行
2 wide path for car 宽阔的车道
3 used in street names 用于街名
4 part of computer 计算机的一部分
5 effort to achieve sth 完成某事的努力
6 feeling causing action 引起行动的感觉
7 determination 决心
8 hard hit/kick of ball 猛击/猛踢球
9 power that turns wheels 转动轮子的动力

1 [C] a journey in a car 驱车旅行;驾驶: *I set off on the 30-mile drive to the hospital.* 我驱车30英里到达医院。◆ *The hotel is only 10 minutes' drive from the airport.* 从这家旅馆到机场开车只要10分钟。◆ **go for a drive** *We went for a drive in Jack's new car.* 我们坐杰克的新车去兜风了。
2 [C] a wide path for a car that joins someone's house to a street (连接房子和街道的)私家车道: *There was a BMW in the drive.* 车道上有辆宝马车。—*picture* 图 → C1
3 Drive used in the names of streets 大道,路(用于街名): *25 Oakwood Drive* 奥克伍德大道25号
4 [C] *computing* 【计】 the part of a computer that sends or receives information from a DISK 驱动器: **floppy/hard/CD-ROM drive** *First insert the disk into your floppy drive.* 先把软盘插入软盘驱动器。
5 [C] a big effort to achieve something, especially by a company or government 大型活动;运动: *The company*

is launching a major recruitment drive. 公司将要举办一次大型招聘活动。◆ **+for** *the region's drive for independence* 该地区争取独立的运动 ◆ **a drive to do sth** *The company has embarked on a drive to improve its image.* 公司已开展活动改善自身形象。

6 [C] a feeling that makes you act in a particular way 冲动;欲望: *instinctual desires and drives* 本能的欲望和冲动

7 [U] the energy and determination that makes you try hard to achieve something 干劲;积极性: *As a student she was full of drive and ambition.* 她当学生的时候很有干劲,雄心勃勃。

8 [C] a hard hit or kick of a ball (对球的)猛击,猛踢

9 [U] the power from an engine that turns the wheels of a vehicle 传动力;驱动力: *four-wheel/rear-wheel/front-wheel drive* 四轮/后轮/前轮驱动

'drive-,by[1] adj a situation in which someone is shot from a moving car 从行驶的汽车里射击的: *a drive-by shooting* 从行驶的汽车里开枪射击

'drive-,by[2] noun [C] the act of shooting someone from a moving car 从行驶的汽车里开枪射击

'drive-,in[1] adj used about a place where you can have a meal or watch a film without leaving your car 免下车的;可坐在车上享用的: *a drive-in diner* 在车上用餐的人

'drive-,in[2] noun [C] a restaurant where you can have a meal without leaving your car 汽车餐馆 **a.** a cinema where you can watch a film without leaving your car 汽车电影院

drivel /'drɪvl/ noun [U] stupid and unimportant things that someone says or writes 傻话;蠢话

driven[1] the past participle of **drive[1]**

driven[2] /'drɪvn/ adj always trying very hard to achieve things and be successful 迫切的;有紧迫感的

-driven /drɪvn/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning strongly influenced or caused by something (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"受…影响的,由…驱动的": *a market-driven economy* 由市场变化支配的经济

driver /'draɪvə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who drives a vehicle, especially as their job 司机;驾驶员: *a taxi driver* 出租车司机

2 *computing* 【计】 software that controls a piece of equipment connected to a computer 驱动软件;驱动程序: *a printer driver* 打印机驱动程序

3 a GOLF CLUB with a wooden end for hitting the ball (高尔夫球的)球杆

'driver's ,license noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DRIVING LICENCE

'drive ,shaft noun [C] the part of a vehicle that carries power from the engine to the wheels (车辆的)主动轴,驱动轴

'drive-,through[1] adj a drive-through restaurant, bank etc is one where you are served through a window without leaving your car (餐馆、银行等)免下车的

'drive-,through[2] noun [C] a restaurant, bank etc that serves you through a special window so you do not have to leave your car 免下车餐馆;免下车银行

driveway /'draɪv,weɪ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a DRIVE in front of someone's house (某人屋前的)车道

driving /'draɪvɪŋ/ adj ★ used about people or things that influence something strongly or make it happen 推动的;推进的: *Williams was the driving force behind the business.* 威廉斯是这笔生意的推动者。

driving snow/rain snow or rain that falls very fast 骤雪/骤雨

'driving ,licence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official document that you need in order to drive 汽车驾驶执照 *Am E* 【美】 **driver's license**: *I need to apply for a new driving licence.* 我需要申请新的汽车驾驶执照。◆ *Fred lost his driving licence* (= was not allowed to drive) *after being caught drink-driving.* 弗雷德酒后驾车被抓到后被吊销了汽车驾驶执照。

'driving ,range noun [C] a place where people practise hitting golf balls 高尔夫练球场

'driving ,school noun [C] a company that teaches people how to drive a car 汽车驾驶学校

'driving ,seat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the seat where you sit when you are driving a car 驾驶座 —*picture* 图 → C8

be in the driving seat to be the person who is controlling a situation 掌控局面;处于主管地位

'driving ,test noun [C] the official test that you must pass before you can drive a car alone 驾照考试: *I'm taking my driving test next week.* 我下星期要参加驾照考试。

drizzle[1] /'drɪzl/ verb **1** [I] to rain in a very light way 下小雨;下毛毛雨 **2** [T] to pour a small amount of liquid over food that you are preparing (毛毛雨似地)洒

drizzle[2] /'drɪzl/ noun [singular 用单数/U] very light rain 小雨;毛毛雨

drizzly /'drɪzli/ adj with very light rain falling 下毛毛雨的

droll /drəʊl/ adj funny in an unusual way 滑稽可笑的

drone[1] /drəʊn/ verb [I] to make a low continuous noise 发出嗡嗡声

,drone 'on phrasal vb [I] to talk about something for a long time in a very boring way 冗长单调地谈论

drone[2] /drəʊn/ noun [C] **1** a low continuous sound 嗡嗡声: *the drone of the planes overhead* 头顶上飞机的嗡嗡声 **2** a type of male BEE that does not do any work 雄蜂 **3** someone who does boring work for very little money 干单调工作的人 **4** an aircraft that does not have a pilot but is controlled from the ground 无人驾驶飞机

drongo /'drɒŋgəʊ/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 someone who is boring and stupid 乏味的蠢人

drool /druːl/ verb [I] **1** to look at someone or something with great pleasure 很高兴地看;动情地看: *I saw him – he was literally drooling over her!* 我看见他了,他看着她的那种样子可真叫痴情啊! **2** to let SALIVA (= the liquid in your mouth) come out of your mouth 垂涎;流口水

droop /druːp/ verb [I] **1** to hang downwards 下垂;低垂: *The leaves were drooping in the heat.* 树叶在高温下开始发蔫了。**2** to become tired, weak, or unhappy 变疲乏;变虚弱;变沮丧

droopy /'druːpi/ adj hanging downwards 下垂的;低垂的

drop[1] /drɒp/ verb ★★★

1 let sth fall 让某物落下
2 let yourself fall 让自己摔倒
3 reduce/get less 减少/变少
4 take sb/sth somewhere 带某人/某物至某处
5 let fall from aircraft 使从飞机上落下
6 not continue with sth 不继续某事
7 not include sth/sb 不包括某事/某人
8 stop talking about sth 停止谈论某事
9 fail to win points 未能得分
10 say sth in indirect way 间接说某事
11 end relationship with sb 结束与某人的关系
12 slope downwards 向下倾斜
13 take illegal drug 服用毒品
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to deliberately let something fall 使落下;投下: **drop sth off sth** *The children were dropping stones off the bridge.* 孩子们在桥上扔石头。◆ **drop sth into sth** *He dropped a few coins into my hand.* 他把几枚硬币丢在我手里。**1a.** [T] to let something fall without intending to (无意中)使掉落: *Lucas dropped the ball.* 卢卡斯把球弄掉了。◆ **drop sth down/into sth** *I dropped my keys down the back of the sofa.* 我把钥匙掉在沙发后面了。◆ **drop sth onto/over sth** *You've dropped crumbs all over the floor.* 你把面包屑掉得满地板都是。

1b. [I] to fall to the ground or into something 落下;掉下: *Everyone cheered as the ball dropped into the hole.* 球落入洞中时大家都欢呼起来。◆ *She took off her jacket and let it drop to the floor.* 她脱去夹克衫,任其掉落在地板上。
2 [I] to quickly move downwards or let yourself fall downwards 摔倒;倒下: **+into/to/down** *Teresa dropped into the chair, exhausted.* 特雷莎筋疲力尽,倒在椅子里。◆ *Doyle dropped to a crouch and peered in through the letterbox.* 多伊尔蹲下来,通过信箱仔细往里看。**2a.** [T] to move part of your body downwards 低下;垂下: *He dropped his head into his hands and sighed.* 他低下头,双手捂着脸,叹了口气。**2b.** [I] if someone's jaw drops or their mouth drops open, their mouth opens suddenly because they are very surprised 吃惊地张大嘴巴 **2c.** [I/T] if you drop your eyes or your GAZE, you look downwards (使眼睛)往下看
3 [T] to reduce something to a lower amount or value 使减少;使降低;使下降: *We had to drop the price of our house to sell it.* 为了把房子卖掉我们只好降低价格。◆ *Be sure to drop your speed in wet weather.* 下雨天一定要降低车速。**3a.** [I/T] if you drop your voice or if your voice drops, you speak less loudly 压低(嗓音);(声音)降低 **3b.** [I] if the wind drops, it becomes less strong (风)减弱 **3c. drop** or **drop back** [I] to fall to a lower amount or value (数量或价格)下降,降低: *Infant mortality has dropped dramatically in the last 50 years.* 婴儿死亡率在过去的50年里已经大大降低。◆ **+from/to** *PCM's share value dropped to 750 pence.* PCM的股票价格跌落到了750便士。◆ **+below** *In winter the temperature often drops below freezing.* 冬天温度经常降到零度以下。◆ **+by** *European sales have dropped by over 30%.* 欧洲的销售额已下降30%以上。
4 drop or **drop off** [T] to take someone to a place in a car, usually without getting out of the car yourself 让…下车;顺道运送: *I'm driving into town – can I drop you somewhere?* 我要开车进城,要我顺道送你一程吗?◆ **drop sb at/in** *Can you drop me at the corner of the street?* 在街角停一下让我下车好吗? **4a.** to take something to a place and not stay there very long 捎带(某物到某处);顺便把(某物)送到(某处): *Can you drop these magazines at Nora's house on your way home?* 你能在回家的路上把这些杂志顺便送到诺拉家吗?
5 [T] to let something fall from an aircraft 空投: *The UN is trying to drop supplies into the area.* 联合国正试图把物资空投到该地区。**5a.** [I] to fall into an area from an aircraft, especially using a PARACHUTE 跳伞;空降
6 [T] to not continue with something 放弃;使停止: *The ad was dropped after complaints from the public.* 该广告在受到公众投诉后停掉了。◆ **drop the act** (=stop pretending) 别装了 *Oh, drop the innocent act!* 啊,不要装无辜了! **6a.** to decide not to continue with a court case 撤回(诉讼): *The charges against him were dropped due to insufficient evidence.* 对他的指控因证据不足被撤回了。◆ *Her family wanted her to drop the case.* 她的家人要她撤回诉讼。**6b.** to decide not to continue studying a school subject 放弃,终止修习(某科目): *In Year 10 you can drop geography or history.* 在10年级你可以不再选修地理或历史。**6c.** to stop what you are doing in order to do something else 使停下来: *He told me to drop everything and come over straight away.* 他要我放下手头的一切,马上过来。
7 [T] to not include something 删去;省略: *He asked us to drop the word 'liar' from our headline.* 他要我们从标题中删去liar这个词。◆ *The controversial clauses of the contract were finally dropped.* 合同里有争议的条款最后都删去了。**7a.** to not include someone on a team 使退出;把…除名: *Rogers is injured and has been dropped.* 罗杰斯受了伤,已退出球队。**7b.** to not pronounce a letter when you say a word 不发…的音;省略: *She has a tendency to drop her h's.* 她往往会省去h音。
8 [I/T] to stop talking about something, especially because it is embarrassing someone 停止谈论;放弃: *Let's drop the subject, shall we?* 我们不谈这个话题,好吗?◆ **let sth drop** *She kept asking me about his wife and wouldn't let it drop.* 她不停地问我有关他妻子的事,不肯罢休。
9 [T] to fail to win points in a game, competition, or test 输掉;丢掉: *United have only dropped 3 points this season.* 联队在本赛季只输了3分。
10 [T] to say something in an informal or indirect way 随便说出;含蓄地说出: **drop a hint** *Ferguson dropped a broad hint that he would soon be retiring.* 弗格森含糊地暗示说他很快就会退休。
11 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to end a relationship with someone, especially suddenly (尤指突然)结束(关系)
12 drop or **drop away** [I] if the ground drops, it slopes downwards (地面)向下倾斜,变陡峭
13 [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】to swallow an illegal drug, especially ACID 吞服(毒品,尤指迷幻药)
drop the ball *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】to make a mistake, often by failing to continue with something (常因未能继续而)出差错,犯错误
drop dead *informal* 【非正式】**1** to die suddenly and unexpectedly 猝死;突然死去: *He dropped dead of a heart attack at the age of 31.* 他在31岁时因心脏病发作而突然去世。**2** used as an angry reply to someone who has said something that you do not like 去你的;别烦人;住嘴
drop sb in it *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to cause trouble for someone, especially by telling someone else that they have done something wrong 告发某人;使某人陷入困境
drop sb a line/note to write a short letter to someone 给某人写封短信。
ready to drop *informal* 【非正式】to be very tired 疲惫不堪;非常疲乏
→ BOTTOM[1], FIT[2], FLY[2], PENNY

drop a'way phrasal vb [I] **1 drop away** or **drop off** to become weaker or smaller in amount 变弱;变少;下降: *Support for him has begun to drop away.* 他的支持率开始下降。**2** *same as* 同 **drop[1]** 12: *The land drops steeply away into a small valley.* 地面陡然下降,出现了一个小峡谷。

drop 'back phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **drop[1]** 3c: **+to** *Economic growth will drop back to 3% this year.* 经济增长率今年将下降到3%。**2 drop back** or **drop behind** to move into a lower position in a race or competition (在比赛或竞赛中)落后: *He dropped back towards the end of the race and finished in sixth place.* 他在比赛快要结束时落后了,最终获得第6名。**2a.** to move more slowly than other people so that you are behind them 后退: *Alex dropped back to let me pass.* 亚历克斯退到后面让我通过。

drop be'hind phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **drop back** 2: *Mary dropped behind to walk with Sam.* 玛丽落在后面与萨姆一起走。◆ *Jensen has dropped behind into last place.* 詹森已经退到了最后。

drop 'by or **drop 'in** or **drop 'round** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to make a short visit somewhere 顺便访问: *Why don't you drop by for coffee some time?* 干嘛不找个时间到我家喝杯咖啡?

drop 'off phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **drop[1]** 4: *Can you drop the kids off at school this morning?* 你今天上午能顺道把孩子们送到学校吗? **2** [T] *same as* 同 **drop[1]** 4a: *Is it OK if I drop the documents off to you later?* 我迟点把文件交给你行吗? **3** *same as* 同 **drop away** 1: *Her popularity has dropped off recently.* 她的受欢迎程度近来已经下降了。**4** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to start to sleep 入睡: *He usually drops off in front of the telly.* 他通常会在电视机前睡着。

drop 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** to leave something such as an activity, school, or competition before you have finished what you intended to do 退出活动;退学;退出比赛: *She was injured in the first round and had to drop out.* 她在第一轮受伤,只好退出比赛。◆ **+of** *Too many students drop out of college after only one year.* 有太多大学生仅在学校呆了一年就退学了。**2** to decide not to have an ordinary job or life because you do not want to be part of society 隐退;逃避现实: *He decided to drop*

out and spend his life travelling. 他决定隐退，云游四方，度过余生。

drop 'round phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 *same as* 同 **drop by**: *I thought I'd drop round to see how you are.* 我原打算顺便去看看你的近况。

drop² /drɒp/ noun ★★

1 small amount of liquid 少量的液体
2 fall in amount/value 数量/价值的下降
3 distance to ground 离地的距离
4 small amount of quality 少量的品质
5 small round sweet 圆形小糖果
6 when aircraft drops sth 当飞机空投某物时
7 leaving sth somewhere 把某物留在某处
8 liquid medicine 液体药品
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a very small amount of liquid with a round shape (液体的)一滴: *a tear/rain/dew drop* 泪珠/雨点/露珠 ◆ **+of** *I felt a drop of rain on my face.* 我感到一滴雨落在我脸上。◆ *There were drops of blood on his shirt.* 他的衬衫上有血滴。**1a.** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of a drink 一点饮料；一点酒: **+of** *He asked for a drop of brandy.* 他要了一点儿白兰地。◆ *Would you like a drop more tea?* 你要再喝点儿茶吗？**1b. not touch a drop** *spoken* 【口】 to not drink any alcohol at all 滴酒不沾

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a fall in the amount or value of something (数量或价值的)减少，下降: **+in** *The company announced a 15% drop in profits.* 公司宣布利润下降了15%。◆ *There was a sharp drop in temperature during the night.* 晚间温度急剧下降。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a distance down to the ground from a high place 落差；垂直距离: *At the edge of the cliff is a 100-metre drop.* 悬崖边缘距地面的垂直距离是100米。

4 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of a particular quality 一点点: **+of** *She didn't have a drop of imagination.* 她没有丝毫想象力。

5 [C] a small round sweet 圆形小糖果: *chocolate/mint/lemon drops* 巧克力/薄荷/柠檬糖果

6 [C] an occasion when something or someone is dropped from an aircraft 空投: *Air drops of food were made in the region.* 往该地区空投了食品。

7 [C] the act of leaving or delivering something in a place that has been agreed, especially something secret or illegal 留下；送交: *The kidnappers gave them instructions about where to make the drop.* 绑架者向他们指示放置地点。

8 drops [plural 用复数] liquid medicine that you put into your eyes, ears, or nose 滴眼液；滴耳液；滴鼻液

at the drop of a hat immediately or in a way that shows that you have no doubts about doing something 毫不迟疑地；立即

a drop in the ocean a very small amount that will not have much effect 沧海一粟；杯水车薪: *This money is just a drop in the ocean compared to what's needed.* 与所需要的相比，这点儿钱远远不够，只是杯水车薪。

not touch a drop *spoken* 【口】 to not drink any alcohol at all 滴酒不沾

ˌdrop-dead 'gorgeous adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely attractive 迷死人的；极其迷人的

'drop-down ˌmenu noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a list of choices on your computer screen that stays there until you choose one 下拉菜单

'drop ˌgoal noun [C] a goal scored in RUGBY by a player who drops the ball and then kicks it (橄榄球中的)抛踢球得分

'drop-in ˌcentre noun [C] a place where people can go to get information or help without having to make an arrangement first (无需预约的)问讯处，救助中心

'drop-ˌkick noun [C] a kick in RUGBY where a player drops the ball and kicks it as it comes up from the ground (橄榄球中的)抛踢球

droplet /'drɒplət/ noun [C] a very small drop of liquid 微滴

'drop-ˌoff¹ noun [C] a reduction in the amount or level of something 减少；下降: *We often see a drop-off in business in the winter.* 我们经常会在冬季遇到营业额下降的情况。

'drop-ˌoff² adj used about the time or place that you deliver something somewhere 递送；交付: *a drop-off point/zone* 递送点/区

dropout /'drɒpaʊt/ noun [C] **1** someone who leaves school or college without finishing their course of study 辍学者；退学者 **2** someone who does not live like most people because they do not agree with society's values (不认同社会价值标准的)遁世者

dropper /'drɒpə/ noun [C] a small glass tube with a rubber piece at one end that you squeeze to let out single drops of liquid 滴管

droppings /'drɒpɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] the FAECES (=solid waste) of animals or birds (动物或鸟类的)粪便

'drop ˌshot noun [C] a shot in tennis, SQUASH etc in which the ball falls suddenly so your opponent cannot reach it easily (网球、壁球等的)短球，吊球

dropsy /'drɒpsi/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the medical condition OEDEMA 水肿；积水

dross /drɒs/ noun [U] something that is of very poor quality 质量低劣之物

drought /draʊt/ noun [C/U] a long period of time when there is little or no rain and crops die 旱灾

drove¹ the past tense of **drive¹**

drove² /drəʊv/ noun **1** [C] a large number of animals, especially cows 一群(动物，尤指奶牛) **2 droves** [plural 用复数] large numbers of people 人群: **in droves** *People came in droves to see the show.* 人们成群结队来看表演。

drown /draʊn/ verb ★★

1 [I] to sink under water and die 淹死；溺死: *He fell overboard and nearly drowned.* 他从船上落入水中差点淹死。**1a.** [T] to kill someone by pushing them under water 把…淹死

2 [T] to cover something completely with a liquid, especially in a way that spoils it 淹没；浸没: *He drowned his cornflakes in milk.* 他把玉米片浸在牛奶中。

3 drown or **drown out** [T] to prevent a sound from being heard by making a louder noise (声音)压过，盖过: *The music almost drowned the sound of his voice.* 音乐声几乎盖过了他的声音。

drown your sorrows to get drunk in order to try to forget your problems 借酒浇愁

drowse /draʊz/ verb [I] to be in a light sleep or to feel that you are going to sleep 打瞌睡；打盹；想睡觉

drowsy /'draʊzi/ adj feeling that you want to sleep 昏昏欲睡的: *Some cough medicines can make you feel drowsy.* 有些咳嗽药会让你昏昏欲睡。— **drowsily** adv

drubbing /'drʌbɪŋ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a defeat in which someone loses very easily 轻易打败；轻取

drudge /drʌdʒ/ noun [C] someone who has to do a lot of boring and unpleasant work 做乏味工作的人

drudgery /'drʌdʒəri/ noun [U] boring and unpleasant work that you have to do 乏味无趣的工作

drug¹ /drʌg/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an illegal substance that affects someone physically or mentally when they take it (=put it into their body) 毒品: **take/use drugs** *She had never taken drugs in her life.* 她一生中从未吸食过毒品。◆ **be on drugs** (=take drugs regularly) 吸毒成瘾 *He acted as if he was on drugs.* 他表现得好像吸了毒一样。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving drugs or taking drugs 毒品的；服用毒品的；吸毒的: **drug addict/user/dealer** *Intravenous drug users are at risk from the HIV virus.* 以静脉注射方式吸毒的人有感染艾滋病病毒的危险。◆ **drug trafficking/smuggling** *The government has*

pledged to fight drug smuggling. 政府已承诺要与毒品走私作斗争。
2 a substance that doctors put into someone's body to treat a disease or medical problem 药物: *Your doctor may prescribe drugs for this condition.* 你的医生会根据你的这一病情开药。◆ *a new anti-cancer drug* 抗癌新药

Words frequently used with **drug**
drug 的常见搭配词

nouns	abuser, addict, dealer, smuggler, user	1
verbs	peddle, sell, smuggle, supply, take, use	1

drug² /drʌg/ verb [T] ★
1 to give a drug to someone so that they will go to sleep or become unconscious 给…服安眠药;给…服麻醉药: *There were stories of tourists being drugged and robbed.* 据说有游客被麻醉后遭抢劫。
2 to put a drug in food or drink so that someone will swallow it without knowing 在…中掺药;在…中掺麻醉药;在…中掺安眠药: *She had drugged his wine.* 她在他的酒里掺了安眠药。
'drug a,buse noun [U] the use of illegal or dangerous drugs 吸毒
'drug ,baron noun [C] a powerful person in an organization that deals in illegal drugs 贩毒头子;毒枭
'drug ,czar noun [C] an official employed by a national government to try to stop the trade in illegal drugs 缉毒官员
druggie /'drʌgi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who uses or is ADDICTED to illegal drugs 吸毒者;瘾君子
druggist /'drʌgɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CHEMIST
'drug ,lord noun [C] a DRUG BARON
'drug ,runner noun [C] someone who takes illegal drugs from one country to another 国际贩毒分子
'drug ,squad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the part of the POLICE FORCE whose job is to try to stop the trade in illegal drugs (警察中的)缉毒大队,扫毒组
drugstore /'drʌg,stɔ:/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CHEMIST'S
Druid /'dru:ɪd/ noun [C] **1** a priest in the ancient Celtic religion 德鲁伊特(指古凯尔特人的祭司) **2** a member of a modern religious group with similar beliefs to the ancient Druids 德鲁伊特教信徒
drum¹ /drʌm/ noun ★★
1 [C] a musical instrument consisting of a tight skin stretched over a round frame that you hit with your hands or a stick. Someone who plays a drum is a **drummer**. 鼓(鼓手称作 drummer) → DRUM 'N' BASS, *picture* 图 → PERCUSSION
2 [C] a large round container for liquids such as fuel and chemicals 桶: *an oil drum* 油桶 **2a.** a circular part of a machine such as a WASHING MACHINE (洗衣机等机器中的)滚筒,鼓轮 **2b.** a circular object that you wind wire or rope around (用来缠绕电线或绳子的)卷筒
3 [singular 用单数] [+ **of**] the sound of something continuously hitting a surface 鼓声;咚咚声;笃笃声: *the steady drum of raindrops on the roof* 雨点不停地打在屋顶上的滴答声
bang/beat the drum to publicly show your support for something or someone 公开支持;竭力鼓吹
drum² /drʌm/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a continuous sound by hitting a surface 不停地敲击: *He drummed his fingers on the desk.* 他的手指头不停地敲桌子。**2** [I] to play a drum 打鼓;击鼓
'drum into phrasal vb [T] [**drum sth into sb**] to make someone learn or understand something by repeating it many times 对…反复讲;给…反复灌输
,drum 'out phrasal vb [T] [**drum sb out of sth**] to force someone to leave an organization because they have done something bad 轰走;开除
,drum 'up phrasal vb [T] to try to make people support you or buy something from you 争取;兜揽: *Advertisements should help to drum up some business.* 广告应当有助于兜揽生意。
drumbeat /'drʌm,bi:t/ noun [C] **1** the steady beat of music played on drums 鼓声 **2** a continuous series of things such as complaints 连续不断的事物(如抱怨等)
'drum ,kit noun [C] a set of drums and CYMBALS (= round metal plates that you hit with a stick) (鼓和铙钹等)成套打击乐器
,drum 'major noun [C] the leader of a military MARCHING BAND (军乐队的)行进乐队领队
,drum major'ette noun [C] a girl or woman who walks in front of a MARCHING BAND, spinning a stick called a **baton** 行进乐队女领队
drummer /'drʌmə/ noun [C] someone who plays the drums in a band (乐队中的)鼓手
drumming /'drʌmɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the action or sound of playing drums 打鼓;击鼓声: *Drumming could be heard as the procession began.* 游行开始后便能听到鼓声。**2** the sound of something continuously hitting a surface 敲击声
drum 'n' bass /,drʌm ən 'beɪs/ noun [U] JUNGLE music, especially a style influenced by jazz or AMBIENT 鼓点低音;鼓打贝斯
'drum ,roll noun [C] a continuous series of beats on a drum, especially when something exciting is going to happen 连续击鼓
'drum ,set noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a DRUM KIT
drumstick /'drʌm,stɪk/ noun [C] **1** a stick used for playing a drum 鼓槌 —*picture* 图 → STICK **2** the lower part of the leg of a chicken or other bird, cooked and eaten as food (鸡或其他禽类的)腿下段
drunk¹ /drʌŋk/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] ★★
1 unable to control your actions or behaviour because you have drunk too much alcohol 醉的: **get drunk (on sth)** *She had got drunk on vodka.* 她是喝伏特加而醉的。◆ **blind/roaring drunk** (=very drunk) 酩酊大醉;烂醉如泥 *Andrew came home blind drunk.* 安德鲁回到家时烂醉如泥。—opposite 反义词 SOBER
2 [+ **with**] feeling something so strongly that you do not behave normally 陶醉的;忘乎所以的: *She felt drunk with rage.* 她气得晕头转向。
be drunk and disorderly to be noisy or violent in a public place because you are drunk. This is an offence in the UK. 酗酒闹事(在英国属犯法行为)
drunk as a skunk/lord *informal* 【非正式】very drunk 烂醉如泥;酩酊大醉
drunk² /drʌŋk/ noun [C] someone who has drunk too much alcohol or who regularly drinks too much alcohol 酗酒者;醉汉;酒鬼
drunk³ /drʌŋk/ the past participle of **drink¹**
drunkard /'drʌŋkəd/ noun [C] someone who frequently drinks too much alcohol 酒鬼;醉汉
,drunk 'driving noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】DRINK-DRIVING
drunken /'drʌŋkən/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a drunken person is drunk. This word shows that you do not like people being drunk. 醉的,喝醉的(该词表示不喜欢喝醉的人) **a.** involving or caused by someone being drunk 酒醉的;酒醉引起的: *a drunken brawl/rage/stupor* 酒后胡闹/狂怒/昏迷 —**drunkenly** adv, **drunkenness** noun [U]
dry¹ /draɪ/ adj ★★★

1 with no water in/on it 里面/上面没有水
2 without rain 没有雨的
3 hair/skin: rough 头发/皮肤:干涩的
4 food: with little liquid 食品:汁液很少的
5 joking in serious way 严肃地开玩笑
6 writing: boring/serious 写作:令人厌烦的/严肃的

7 thirsty 渴的
8 alcohol: not sweet 酒:不甜的
9 used about a child 用于谈论小孩
10 without alcohol 没有酒的
+ PHRASES

1 something that is dry has no water in it or on it 干的;干燥的: *Is the grass dry enough to cut?* 草干到能割了吗? ◆ *Vegetables should be stored in a cool dry place.* 蔬菜要存放在凉爽干燥的地方。◆ **wipe/towel/pat sth dry** *Rinse the fish and pat it dry.* 把鱼冲洗干净,然后拍干。**1a.** used about a liquid such as paint when it has become hard or solid (漆等液体)变干的: *Someone walked on the concrete before it was dry.* 有人在混凝土还没干的时候就在上面走。**1b. as dry as a bone** completely dry 很干燥的;干极了的 —opposite 反义词 WET
2 dry weather is when there is no rain 干旱的;干燥的: *The weather is usually dry and sunny at this time of year.* 每年这个时候的天气通常晴朗干燥,阳光明媚。**2a.** used about periods of time (一段时期)干燥的: *Tomorrow will be mostly dry.* 明天大部分时间天气都会很干燥。**2b.** used about regions (地区)干燥的: *warm dry places like southern Spain* 像西班牙南部这样温暖干燥的地方 —opposite 反义词 WET
3 dry hair or skin feels rough because it does not have enough MOISTURE in it (头发或皮肤)水分不足的,干涩的 —opposite 反义词 GREASY
4 dry food contains little or no liquid, such as fat or juice 脱水的;没有脂肪的;没有汁的;干的: *The chicken was overcooked and dry.* 鸡烤过头了,都干掉了。◆ *All they gave me was some dry bread* (=with no butter or anything else on it). 他们给我的都是一些没抹黄油的面包。
5 dry humour involves saying funny things in a serious way (讲笑话时)故作严肃的,一本正经的
6 very serious and boring 生硬的;枯燥乏味的: *The style was too pompous and dry for a children's book.* 这种风格对于儿童书籍来说有点过于浮华生硬。
7 feeling thirsty 口渴的: *Can I have a drink? I'm really dry.* 我能喝杯饮料吗? 我很渴。**7a.** if your mouth is dry, it contains very little SALIVA, for example because you are nervous 口干的
8 dry alcoholic drinks are not sweet (酒)无甜味的,不含糖的,干的: *dry white wine* 干白葡萄酒
9 a child that is dry does not need to wear a NAPPY because they can control when they URINATE (小孩)不需要用尿布的,能自己小便的
10 a dry country does not allow any alcohol to be sold there (国家)禁酒的
dry cough a cough that does not produce any PHLEGM (=a wet substance from your throat) 干咳
not a dry eye (in the house) *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something makes everyone in a place feel strong emotion (屋子里)在场众人无不眼泪汪汪 —**dryness** noun [U]

dry² /draɪ/ verb ★★
1 [T] to remove the water from something by wiping it, heating it, or blowing air onto it 擦干;烘干;吹干: *We washed and dried all the sheets.* 我们把所有的床单都洗过并甩干了。◆ *Dry your hands on this towel.* 用这块毛巾把手擦干。**1a.** [I] to become dry 变干: *I usually let my hair dry naturally.* 我通常让我的头发自然晾干。**1b. dry** or **dry up** [I/T] to wipe the water off dishes after they have been washed 擦干(碗碟): *Whose turn is it to dry?* 轮到谁来擦碗碟?
2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to remove the water from food or plants as a way of preserving them 使脱水;使变干: *dried fruit/herbs/flowers* 水果干/干药草/干花
3 [I] if a liquid such as paint dries, it becomes hard or solid 变干硬: *Leave the varnish to dry overnight.* 让清漆晾一晚上。
4 [I] to stop talking because you have forgotten what you were going to say (因忘记说什么而)张口结舌,说不出话来
dry your eyes *spoken* 【口】a kind way of telling someone to stop crying 把眼泪擦干;别哭 → CUT AND DRIED
dry 'off phrasal vb [I/T] if something dries off or you dry it off, all the water dries or is wiped from its surface (使)变干;弄干;擦干: *Wash the salad and leave it to dry off.* 洗洗凉拌菜,然后把它晾干。◆ **dry yourself off** *He got out of the shower and dried himself off.* 他走出淋浴间,把身上擦干。
dry 'out phrasal vb [I/T] **1** if something dries out or is dried out, some or all the water comes out of it (使)变干;(使)干透: *Water the ground regularly to stop it from drying out.* 要定期往地上浇水,别让地面干透了。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to give up drinking alcohol, or to help someone do this, especially by getting medical treatment (使)戒酒
dry 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something dries up or is dried up, all the water comes out of it (使)干透: *The land had dried up and no crops would grow.* 地已经干透,长不出庄稼了。**2** [I] to stop being available 停止供应;枯竭;用光: *What will happen to the project when the money dries up?* 钱用光时这个计划会怎么样? **3** [I] to stop talking because you do not know what to say (因不知要说什么而)突然住口,突然说不出话 **3a.** *spoken* 【口】used for rudely telling someone to stop talking 住口 **4** [I/T] *same as* 同 **dry²** 1b

Dry, the /draɪ/ noun *informal* 【非正式】the dry season in northern Australia that lasts from April to November (澳大利亚北部4月至11月的)旱季
dryad /'draɪæd/ noun [C] in ancient Greek literature, a female spirit who lives in trees (古希腊文学中的)林中女仙,女树精
'dry ,battery noun [C] a BATTERY that contains no liquid chemicals 干电池
,dry-'clean verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to clean clothes using chemicals rather than water (用化学品)干洗
,dry 'cleaner's noun [singular 用单数] a shop where you take your clothes to be dry-cleaned 干洗店
'dry ,dock noun [C] a place where a ship or boat can be taken out of the water and repaired 干船坞
dryer /'draɪə/ noun [C] a machine that dries things such as clothes or hair 干燥器;干衣机;电风吹
dry-eyed /,draɪ 'aɪd/ adj not crying, although you are in a very sad situation 不哭的;无泪的
,dry 'ginger noun [U] a drink that tastes of GINGER and is often mixed with alcoholic drinks (含酒精的)姜味饮料
'dry ,goods noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E* 【英】goods such as tea, coffee, and flour that contain no liquid 干货 **2** *Am E* 【美】things made of cloth, for example sheets and curtains 布制品(如床单和窗帘)
'dry ,ice noun [U] solid CARBON DIOXIDE that is used for keeping things cold and for producing white smoke in plays and at concerts 固态二氧化碳,干冰(用于冷藏东西或在戏剧演出和音乐会上放出白烟)
,dry 'land noun [U] land, rather than the sea, a river, or a lake 陆地(与海、河或湖相对而言)
dryly /'draɪli/ another spelling of **drily** 单词 drily 的另一种拼法
dry-roasted /,draɪ 'rəʊstɪd/ adj cooked in an oven without any oil 干烤的
,dry 'rot noun [U] a disease that destroys wood 干腐病
,dry 'run noun [C] something that you do as a practice for an important event 演习;排练;排演
,dry-stone 'wall noun [C] a wall built from pieces of stone that fit together without MORTAR (不用灰浆的)干砌墙
DSS, the /,di: es 'es/ the Department of Social Security: the old name for the British government department responsible for making payments to people who have low incomes or who cannot work 社会保障部(负责向低收入或无法工作的人支付生活费的英国政府部门的旧称)

DST abbrev daylight saving time

DTI, the /ˌdi: ti: 'aɪ/ the Department of Trade and Industry: the British government department responsible for trade and industry (英国)贸易工业部

DTP /ˌdi: ti: 'pi:/ abbrev desktop publishing

DTs, the /ˌdi: 'ti:z/ noun delirium tremens: a condition caused by drinking too much alcohol in which your body shakes and you see things that are not there 震颤性谵妄(饮酒过多引起的一种疾病,发病时身体颤抖,产生幻觉)

dual /'dju:əl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ used about things that have two similar aspects, parts, or functions 双的;两重的;双重的: *This car is fitted with dual airbags.* 这辆车配有双气囊。◆ **dual purpose/function** *a dual-purpose exercise which develops strength and flexibility* 有增强力气和灵活性双重目的的锻炼 **a.** someone who has dual nationality or dual citizenship has the legal right to be a citizen of two particular countries 双重国籍的

ˌdual 'carriageway noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a road with two or more LANES (=lines) of traffic going in each direction, separated by a piece of land in the middle (中间有分隔带的)复式车行道,双线车道 *Am E* 【美】**divided highway**

dualism /'dju:əlˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the belief that something has two aspects or parts 二元论

duality /dju:'ælətɪ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the fact that something has two aspects or parts 二元性;双重性

dub[1] /dʌb/ verb [T] ★

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to give someone or something a particular name or description, often a humorous one 给…起绰号;把…称为: *The press have dubbed her 'the Quiet Princess'.* 新闻界把她称为"沉默公主"。◆ *The castle was dubbed the 'pink palace'.* 这座城堡被戏称为"粉宫"。

2 to change an existing TAPE or RECORDING by adding new sound to it 为…配音 **2a.** to make a copy of a TAPE or RECORDING 录制 **2b.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to replace the SOUNDTRACK of a film with one in a different language, so that the actors seem to be speaking the other language 为(电影)配音;译制: *It was an English film dubbed into German.* 这是一部译制成德语的英语电影。

3 to give a man a KNIGHTHOOD (=a title given by a king or queen for special achievements or service to his country) 封…为爵士

dub[2] /dʌb/ noun [U] an electronic type of music based on REGGAE music (在雷盖乐基础上发展而来的)混声电子乐

dubious /'dju:bɪəs/ adj ★

1 not completely good, safe, or honest 令人怀疑的;不确定的;靠不住的: *He had a dubious reputation in the business.* 他在业内的声誉不是很好。◆ *The story seemed a bit dubious to me.* 这种说法我有点怀疑。

2 not sure about the truth or quality of something, or whether you should do something 无把握的;怀疑的: + **about** *I'm very dubious about his ability to do the job.* 我很怀疑他做这项工作的能力。◆ *We were dubious about signing the deal.* 我们对签订这项交易没有把握。

3 used for saying that something is the opposite of the good thing you are describing it as 并非…的: **a dubious honour/pleasure/distinction** *I had the dubious pleasure of meeting him last night.* 我昨天晚上遇见他真倒霉。

—**dubiously** adv, **dubiousness** noun [U]

ducal /'dju:kl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to a DUKE 公爵的

ducat /'dʌkət/ noun [C] a gold coin used in some European countries in the past 达克特(旧时一些欧洲国家使用的金币)

duchess /'dʌtʃɪs/ noun [C] a woman who has the same position as a DUKE 女公爵 **a.** the wife of a DUKE 公爵夫人

duchy /'dʌtʃi/ noun [C] an area of land belonging to a DUKE or DUCHESS 公爵领地;女公爵领地;公爵夫人领地

duck[1] /dʌk/ noun ★★

1 [C] a water bird with short legs, WEBBED feet (=with skin between the toes), and a large flat beak 鸭 **1a.** a female duck. The male is called a **drake**. 母鸭,雌鸭 **1b.** [U] the meat of a duck 鸭肉: *roast duck* 烤鸭 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to ducks 鸭的: *duck feathers* 鸭毛 —*picture* 图 → C12

2 [C] a zero score by a BATSMAN in a game of CRICKET (板球中)零分,鸭蛋

3 duck or **ducks** [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for talking to someone you like 亲爱的: *How are you, duck?* 你好吗,亲爱的?

break the duck to be successful again after a series of failures (在一连串失败后)获得成功

get (all) your ducks in a row to prepare something carefully so that you make no mistakes 精心准备

take to sth like a duck to water to learn a new activity very easily, as if you have been doing it for a very long time 轻而易举学会做某事

→ WATER[1]

duck[2] /dʌk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to lower your head or head and body quickly, in order to move under something or to avoid being hit 低头躲开;屈身通过: *Young children can just duck under the gate and avoid paying.* 小孩子只要能低下头穿过门就不用付钱。◆ *He ducked the blow and came up again.* 他低头躲开那一击,然后又直起身来。

2 [T] to force someone's head under water for a short time, often in rough play (嬉戏中)把(某人头部)按入水中

3 [I] to move quickly into or behind something, especially to avoid being seen 迅速躲藏;闪避: *He ducked behind the wall.* 他迅速躲到墙后。**3a.** to go quickly into a place for a specific purpose 迅速行进;急冲: *Judith ducked under a shop awning to get out of the rain.* 朱迪思急忙跑到商店的雨篷下躲雨。

4 [T] to avoid something such as a difficult question, issue, or duty 回避;逃避: *Stop trying to duck the issue – who paid you for this?* 别想回避这个问题,谁替你付钱买的这东西?

ˌduck 'out phrasal vb [I] to leave a place, especially in a way that is not noticed by other people 离开;(尤指)悄悄离开: *She ducked out for a smoke.* 她悄悄地溜到外面抽烟。

ˌduck 'out of phrasal vb [T] to avoid doing something that you were intending to do or promised to do 躲避,逃避(计划做或答应做的事情)

duckbilled platypus /ˌdʌkbɪld 'plætɪpəs/ noun [C] a small furry Australian animal with a wide flat beak and tail. It lays eggs and feeds milk to its young. 鸭嘴兽



duck
低头躲开

duckboards /'dʌkˌbɔ:dz/ noun [plural 用复数] long wooden boards that you put across MUDDY ground for people to walk on (泥地上铺的)铺道板,板道

duckling /'dʌklɪŋ/ noun [C] a young DUCK 小鸭;幼鸭

duckweed /'dʌkˌwi:d/ noun [U] a plant that grows on rivers and PONDS 浮萍

ducky /'dʌkɪ/ noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】used for talking to someone you like 亲爱的

duct /dʌkt/ noun [C] **1** a pipe or tube in a building that carries something such as air or protects wires (建筑物里的)管道: *air-conditioning ducts* 空调管道 **2** a narrow tube that carries liquid inside your body or in an animal or plant (人体内的)管,导管: *tear ducts* 泪管 ◆ *a bile duct* 胆管

ductile /ˈdʌktaɪl/ adj *science* 【科】 ductile metals are metals such as COPPER and ALUMINIUM that can be pressed or pulled into different shapes (铜、铝等金属)可锻压的,可拉长的,易塑的

ˈduct ˌtape noun [U] strong and very sticky cloth that is often used for covering cracks or holes in pipes 管道胶布

dud[1] /dʌd/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is very disappointing 令人失望的人;不中用的东西 **2** a bomb or other EXPLOSIVE object that fails to explode 未爆炸的炸弹;未爆炸的炮弹;哑弹

dud[2] /dʌd/ adj *Br E* 【英】 broken, useless, or not working correctly 坏的;失灵的;出故障的: *dud fireworks* 放不响的烟火

dud cheque *Br E* 【英】 a cheque that is worth nothing because the person who wrote it does not have enough money in their bank account 空头支票

dude /duːd/ noun [C] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 a man 人;男人 **a.** used for talking in a friendly or threatening way to a man you do not know 伙计,家伙(用于以友好或威胁的口气对不认识的人说话时)

ˈdude ˌranch noun [C] a very large farm in the western US or Canada where people go on holiday to ride horses and do activities such as HIKING (=walking in the countryside)(美国西部或加拿大的)度假牧场

dudgeon /ˈdʌdʒ(ə)n/ noun *literary* 【文】 **in high dudgeon** angry because someone has said or done something to upset you 气恼;愤怒

due[1] /djuː/ adj ★★★

1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if something is due to happen, it is expected to happen or should happen 预定的;预期的: **+on/in/at** *A new version of the software is due in the next couple of weeks.* 该软件的新版预定在几个星期后发行。◆ **due to do sth** *The case is due to go to court next month.* 该案件预定于下月开庭。◆ **+for** *The prisoners are not due for release until next year.* 这些囚犯要到明年才能释放。◆ *I'm due for a pay rise.* 我要加薪了。**1a.** if you are due somewhere, you are expected to be there 预定到场的: *I'm due at a meeting in ten minutes.* 我预定 10 分钟后参加一个会议。**1b.** if a baby is due, it is expected to be born. You can also say that the mother is due 预计应出生的;预计应生孩子的: *Her baby is due in May.* 她的孩子预计在 5 月份降生。◆ *When are you due?* 你的预产期是什么时候? **1c.** something that is due at a particular time or date must be completed by that time or date 应完成的;到期的: *Students' term papers are due next Monday.* 学生的学期论文下星期一必须交。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if money is due, it is time for it to be paid 应支付的;到期的: *You must repay the loan, and any interest that is due on it.* 你必须还清贷款以及应付的利息。◆ *The rent is due on the first day of each month.* 每月的第一天付租金。◆ **+to** *£10,000 is due to her under clause 5.1 of her contract.* 根据她的合同中 5.1 款的规定,应付给她 1 万英镑。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] according to the usual standards or rules 按照标准的;按照规定的;应有的;充分的: *A driver has to have due regard for the safety of other road users.* 驾车者应该充分尊重其他道路使用者的安全。◆ *The committee reached its decision after giving due consideration to the views of the public.* 委员会充分考虑公众的意见后作出了决定。

4 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] if something is due to someone, they should receive it 应得的: *I have been given a lot of support by my colleagues, for which thanks are due.* 我得到了同事们的大力支持,因此我得表示感谢。◆ **+to** *Some credit is due to the government for this improvement.* 能取得这一进步政府也有功劳。

in due course *formal* 【正式】 later when it is the right time, and not before 在适当的时候: *We will announce the results of our investigation in due course.* 我们将在适当的时候宣布调查结果。

with (all) due respect used when you are going to disagree with someone or criticize someone, in order to sound more polite 恕我冒昧;恕我直言: *With due respect, is that question relevant?* 恕我直言,那个问题与此有关吗? ◆ **+to** *With all due respect to the staff, I think the exam results could have been better.* 不是我对员工们不满,但我认为考试结果本可以更好些。

→ DUE TO

Words frequently used with **due**
due 的常见搭配词

nouns	acknowledgment, allowance, care, consideration, notice, regard, respect	3

due[2] /djuː/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] someone's due is something that they have a right to receive 应得的事物: *At last she has the justice that is her due.* 最后她得到了应得的公正待遇。**2 dues** [plural 用复数] money that someone has to pay regularly, for example to be a member of a club or union 应缴款;会费

to give sb their due used when you are going to say something good about someone, after you have been criticizing them 公道地对待某人: *He really upset Lydia, although give him his due, he did apologize afterwards.* 他确实得罪了莉迪娅,不过说句公道话,他过后也确实道歉了呀。

due[3] /djuː/ adv **due north/south/east/west** directly towards the north, south, east, or west 正北/南/东/西: *The village of Kexby is about five miles due east of York.* 凯克斯比市在约克郡正东大约 5 英里处。

ˌdue ˈdate noun [singular 用单数] the date on which something is planned or expected to happen, for example when money must be paid or when a pregnant woman expects to have her baby 预定日期(如预定付款日期或孕妇的预产期等)

duel[1] /ˈdjuːəl/ noun [C] **1** a fight between two men with guns or swords, used in the past by men of high social status to defend their honour after being insulted (旧时两男子使用枪或剑为捍卫自身荣誉而进行的)决斗 **2** a close competition between two people or teams (势均力敌的)竞争,较量 **3** an argument between two people 争论: *a duel of words* 口头争论;论战;舌战

duel[2] /ˈdjuːəl/ (present participle **duelling**; past tense and past participle **duelled**) verb [I] **1** to fight using guns or swords (用枪或剑)决斗 **2** to compete closely in sports or a game (体育或游戏中)势均力敌地较量

dueled /ˈdjuːəld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **duel**

dueling /ˈdjuːəlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **duel**

ˌdue ˈprocess noun [U] *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 the correct way of dealing with a legal trial or other legal matters, that makes sure that people's rights are protected 合法诉讼程序;合法程序

duet /djuːˈet/ noun [C] a piece of music sung or played by two people 二重唱;二重奏

due to /ˈdjuː tuː/ preposition ★★★ because of something 由于;因为: *He almost died due to lack of oxygen.* 他因缺氧而差点死去。◆ *The company's financial losses were due to poor management.* 公司的财政损失是由于管理不善引起的。◆ **partly due to/due in part to** *The workforce was reduced, partly due to budget pressures.* 工人总数被削减,部分原因是由于预算压力。◆ **largely due to** *The negative image of immigrants is largely due to ignorance.* 移民的不良形象的形成主要是因为外界对他们不了解。→ OWING TO

duff[1] /dʌf/ adj *Br E* 【英】 useless, broken, or poor in quality 无用的;出故障的;质量差的

duff[2] /dʌf/ verb **ˌduff ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit or fight with someone and injure them 痛打;打伤

duff[3] /dʌf/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a type of cake 水果布丁(一种蛋糕) **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 your BOTTOM 屁股

up the duff *impolite* 【无礼】 PREGNANT

duffel bag /ˈdʌfl ˌbæg/ noun [C] a large bag made from strong cloth that has a circular bottom and is pulled together at the top with a string (圆筒状的)帆布包,旅行袋

duffel coat or **duffle coat** /ˈdʌfl ˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a coat made from heavy cloth that has long buttons and a HOOD (=a piece that covers your head) 连帽粗呢外套

duffer /ˈdʌfə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is stupid or who does something very badly 蠢人;笨蛋

dug the past tense and past participle of **dig**[1]

dugout /ˈdʌgaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a small shelter by the side of a sports field where team members sit during a game when they are not playing (运动场旁边的)运动员休息处 **1a.** a hole or tunnel in the ground used as a shelter by soldiers during a battle 地下掩体;防空洞 **2** a boat made by cutting out the inside of a LOG (=long piece of wood from a tree) 独木舟

duh /dɜː/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】used for saying that you think something that someone has said or done is stupid 咄(用于表示某人说的话或做的事很愚蠢)

duke /djuːk/ noun **1** [C] a man with a very high social position, just below that of a prince. A woman who has the same social position as a duke, or who is married to a duke, is called a **duchess**. 公爵 **2** [C] a man who ruled a very small country or region in Europe in the past (旧时欧洲小国或地区的)君主 **3 dukes** [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】hands that are closed to make FISTS ready to fight 双拳;拳头

dukedom /ˈdjuːkdəm/ noun [C] **1** the area that a duke owns or rules over 公爵领地 **2** the social position of a duke 公爵爵位

dulcet /ˈdʌlsɪt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】a dulcet sound is soft and pleasant 悦耳的

sb's dulcet tones *humorous* 【幽默】the sound of someone's voice as they speak 某人悦耳的嗓音

dulcimer /ˈdʌlsɪmə/ noun [C] **1** a musical instrument with a lot of strings that you play by hitting the strings gently with two hammers 扬琴 **2** a musical instrument with strings that you hold across your knees, often used for playing American FOLK MUSIC (常用来演奏美国民间音乐的)杜西莫琴

dull[1] /dʌl/ adj ★★

1 boring 乏味的
2 not bright/shiny 不鲜明的/无光泽的
3 not able to react 不会反应的
4 weak and continuous 隐约的
5 low and not clear 低沉不清楚的
6 not intelligent 不聪明的
7 not sharp 不锋利的
8 not busy 不繁忙的
+ PHRASES

1 boring or not interesting 乏味的;无聊的: *Life in a small village can be very dull.* 小村庄里的生活会很无聊的。◆ *a dull lecture* 乏味的讲座

2 not bright or shiny 不鲜明的;无光泽的: *hair that looks dull and lifeless* 看上去无光泽、无生气的头发 ◆ *a dull colour* 暗淡的色彩 **2a.** if the weather is dull, there are a lot of clouds and it is rather dark (天气)阴暗的

3 not able to understand or react to what is happening 愚钝的;迟钝的;呆滞的: *She had a dull expression on her face.* 她的脸上露出呆滞的表情。

4 a dull pain is not very strong but continues for a long time (疼痛)隐约的: *I felt a dull ache in my stomach.* 我觉得胃在隐隐作痛。

5 a dull sound is low and not very clear 沉闷的;低沉的: *There was a dull thud from the flat above.* 楼上房间传来沉闷的重击声。

6 not intelligent 愚蠢的;笨的: *He really is the dullest boy in the class.* 他确实是班上最笨的男生。

7 a dull blade is not sharp (刀口)不锋利的,钝的

8 if business or trade is dull, it is not busy 不繁忙的;不活跃的

(as) dull as dishwater/ditchwater very boring 非常乏味的

never a dull moment *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that a lot of exciting things are happening 决不乏味;非常活跃

dull[2] /dʌl/ verb [T] **1** to make someone's mind slower or less able to understand, think, hear etc 使迟钝: *Fatigue had dulled her mind.* 劳累使她头脑迟钝。◆ *His senses were dulled by drugs.* 吸毒使他感觉迟钝。**2** to make a feeling weaker 减轻;削弱;缓解: *The drug can dull the pain, but not completely eliminate it.* 这药可以缓解疼痛,但无法完全消除疼痛。**3** to make a sound weaker or less clear 使变低沉;使变沉闷: *The carpet dulled the sound of their footsteps.* 地毯使他们的脚步声变得低沉。

dullard /ˈdʌlɑd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who is not intelligent 笨蛋;蠢人

duly /ˈdjuːli/ adv *formal* 【正式】★

1 in the way that you expect or think is suitable 适当地;恰当地: *The guests were all duly impressed with Jack's cooking.* 杰克的烹调给客人们留下了不错的印象。

2 at the correct or arranged time 按时地;及时地: *Murphy was duly elected vice-president the following June.* 墨菲在随后6月份的大选中按期当选为副总统。

dumb[1] /dʌm/ adj **1** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】stupid 笨的;愚蠢的;傻乎乎的: *She's so dumb she can't even figure out her answering machine.* 她很笨,连自己的电话答录机都搞不清楚怎么用。◆ *You gave him your phone number? That was a dumb thing to do.* 你把你的电话号码给了他吗?你做了件蠢事。**1a. play/act dumb** to pretend to not know or understand something 装傻;装聋作哑: *Don't play dumb with me – I know you took the money.* 别跟我装傻,我知道你拿了钱。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】temporarily unable or unwilling to speak, especially because you are very shocked (尤指惊讶得)说不出话的: *Some of the passengers were dumb with terror.* 有些旅客吓得说不出话。◆ **be struck dumb** *I was struck dumb by the clerk's rudeness.* 那位职员竟如此无礼,我一时惊讶得说不出话来。**2a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】permanently unable to speak. This word is now usually considered offensive. The more usual word is **speech impaired.** 哑的,不能说话的(该词现在通常被认为具冒犯义。更常用的词是 speech impaired) —**dumbly** adv

dumb[2] /dʌm/ verb [T] **dumb down** phrasal vb to make something simpler and easier to understand in a way that reduces its quality 使…过于简单化

dumb animal noun [C] any animal. This word is used especially for emphasizing that people have a moral duty to protect animals. 不会说话的动物(尤用来强调人在道义上有保护动物的责任)

dumb-ass adj *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】stupid 愚蠢的

dumbbell /ˈdʌmˌbel/ noun [C] **1** a short metal bar with a weight at both ends that people lift in order to develop their muscles 哑铃 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a stupid person 蠢人;笨蛋

dumb blonde noun [C] an insulting word for a woman with BLONDE hair who is considered to be sexually attractive but not very intelligent (侮辱性用语)脸蛋漂亮但头脑简单的金发美女

dumbfounded /dʌmˈfaʊndɪd/ adj so surprised that you do not know what to do or say 惊呆的;惊讶得说不出话的 —**dumbfound** verb [T]

dumbo /ˈdʌmbəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a stupid person 蠢人;笨蛋

dumbstruck /ˈdʌmˌstrʌk/ adj so surprised or so full of admiration that you cannot speak 惊讶得说不出话的;惊呆的

dumb waiter noun [C] a piece of equipment like a small LIFT used for moving food and dishes up and down between the floors of the kitchen and DINING area of a

restaurant（餐馆各层厨房和用餐区之间运送食品和碗碟的）小型升降机

dum-dum /ˈdʌmdʌm/ noun [C] a type of bullet that breaks into small pieces as it hits someone 达姆弹

dummy[1] /ˈdʌmi/ noun [C]

1 for baby to suck 供婴儿吮吸
2 model of sb's body 某人的身体模型
3 model of object 物体的模型
4 unintelligent person 不聪明的人
5 movement to trick sb 欺骗某人的动作
6 in card game 在牌戏中

1 *Br E*【英】a small plastic or rubber object that a baby sucks（婴儿咂吮用的）橡皮奶头 *Am E*【美】**pacifier** **2** a model of someone's body, used especially for measuring clothes that you are making or for showing clothes in a shop 人体模型 **3** something that is made to look like a real object, used either for practising something or for tricking people（物体的）模型，仿真样品 **4** *informal*【非正式】someone who is not very intelligent or who does not have much imagination 笨人；缺乏想象力的人 **5** *Br E*【英】a sudden movement of your body, especially in sports such as football, in order to make your opponent think you are going to send the ball in a different direction 假动作：**sell a dummy** *Hughes sold a clever dummy and raced towards the goal.* 休斯做了个巧妙的假动作，然后向球门冲去。**6** cards that someone places on the table during a game of BRIDGE so that the other players can see them（桥牌中的）明手牌

dummy[2] /ˈdʌmi/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] designed to look real but in fact not real 仿造的；假的：*Whitman established a dummy company in order to hide his investments.* 惠特曼开了一家假公司来隐瞒他的投资。

ˌdummy ˈrun noun [C] a test of something in which you practise using or doing it before using or doing it in a real situation 试用；演习

dump[1] /dʌmp/ verb [T] ★★

1 get rid of sb/sth 处理掉某人/某物
2 place sth carelessly 随意地放下某物
3 end relationship 结束关系
4 leave sb with sb else 留下某人与另一个人在一起
5 sell goods at low price 低价销售商品
6 copy information 复制信息
+ PHRASE

1 to get rid of someone or something that you no longer want or need 处理掉；开除；扔掉：*Nolan was angry at being dumped from the team.* 诺兰对自己被球队开除愤愤不平。◆ *Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are dumped annually along the coastline.* 每年有 150,000 多吨的垃圾被倒在海岸线上。
2 *informal*【非正式】to put something somewhere in a careless way, especially something that is heavy 乱丢，乱放（尤指重物）：*She dumped her bags on the floor and flopped onto the bed.* 她把包扔在地板上，然后扑通一声倒在床上。
3 *informal*【非正式】to end a sexual or romantic relationship with someone 结束与…的关系；抛弃；甩掉：*Brady's really upset – his girlfriend's just dumped him.* 布拉迪心烦得很，他的女友刚刚抛弃了他。
4 *informal*【非正式】to leave someone in the care of someone else because it is convenient for you, although it may not be for them 把…留给（某人）照看：**dump sb with sb else** *They dumped the kids with her parents while they went on holiday.* 他们去度假时把孩子留给父母照看。
5 *business*【商】to sell goods at a very low price in a foreign country in order to keep prices higher in your own country 抛售；倾销
6 *computing*【计】to copy information that is stored inside a computer to another part of the same computer or onto something such as a DISK 另存；转存

ˈdump on phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】**1** [**dump on sb**] to treat someone in an unfair way, especially by criticizing or blaming them for something 非难；责难；亏待 **2** [**dump sth on sb**] to give someone an unpleasant or difficult job to do instead of doing it yourself or helping them with it 把（工作）推卸给（某人）

dump[2] /dʌmp/ noun [C] ★
1 a place where large amounts of waste are taken, usually outside a town: TIP（通常指郊外的）垃圾场
2 a place where military equipment such as weapons are stored for a short period of time（武器等的）临时存放处：*an ammunition dump* 弹药临时存放处
3 *informal*【非正式】a place or building that is dirty or unpleasant 脏地方；乱七八糟的地方
4 *computing*【计】the process of copying information stored inside a computer to another part of the same computer or onto something such as a DISK 另存；转存
(**down**) **in the dumps** *informal*【非正式】feeling unhappy or without hope 闷闷不乐的；烦闷的：*Some Mondays I just feel in the dumps.* 有的星期一我就会感到闷闷不乐。
take a dump *impolite*【无礼】to go to the toilet to get rid of solid waste 上厕所大便

ˈdump ˌbin noun [C] *Br E*【英】a large open container in a shop for goods that are sold at a cheaper price than usual（商店的）降价商品筐

dumper truck /ˈdʌmpə ˌtrʌk/ noun [C] a truck with a large metal container that can be raised at the front end so that the material in it, such as sand or stones, falls out at the back end 自动倾卸车；翻斗车

dumping ground /ˈdʌmpɪŋ ˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] **1** a place where large amounts of waste are taken and left 垃圾场 **2** a place used for getting rid of things or people that are no longer wanted 废物处理场

dumpling /ˈdʌmplɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a small solid lump of cooked food made from flour and water, sometimes eaten with meat or added to soup 汤团；水饺 **2** a sweet food consisting of PASTRY filled with fruit 水果馅点心；水果布丁

dumpy /ˈdʌmpi/ adj *informal*【非正式】short and fat 矮胖的

dun[1] /dʌn/ adj between brown and grey in colour 暗褐色的 —**dun** noun [U]

dun[2] /dʌn/ verb [T] to ask someone again and again to pay what they owe you, sometimes in a threatening way 向…催债

dunce /dʌns/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】**1** *offensive*【冒犯】someone, especially a child, who has difficulty learning things（学习）迟钝的人，愚笨的人（尤指儿童）**2** *humorous*【幽默】a stupid person 笨蛋；蠢人

dunderhead /ˈdʌndəˌhed/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a stupid person 笨蛋；蠢人

dune /djuːn/ noun [C] a hill of sand on a beach or in a desert: SAND DUNE（海滨或沙漠中的）沙丘

ˈdune ˌbuggy noun [C] a small vehicle used for travelling across sand: BEACH BUGGY 沙滩车

dung /dʌŋ/ noun [U] waste from the body of a large animal such as an elephant or a cow（大象、奶牛等大型动物的）粪便

dungarees /ˌdʌŋgəˈriːz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E*【英】a piece of clothing consisting of trousers and a square piece of cloth that fits over your chest, held up by narrow pieces of cloth over your shoulders 工装裤 *Am E*【美】**overalls** —*picture* 图 → C4 **2** *Am E old-fashioned*【美，过时】trousers made of strong cloth, usually blue DENIM 粗布工装裤；（通常指）蓝色劳动布裤

dungeon /ˈdʌndʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] a dark underground room in a castle that was used as a prison in the past（旧时城堡里的）地牢

ˌDungeons and ˈDragons *trademark*【商标】a game in which players pretend to be in dangerous situations in which they may have to find secret objects or destroy frightening enemies 龙与地下城（一种游戏，玩游戏的人假装陷入危境，得寻找宝物或摧毁可怕的敌人）

dunk /dʌŋk/ verb [T] **1** to put something into liquid for a short time before taking it out again 浸 **1a.** to put a piece of cake, bread etc into a drink before eating it (食用前)将(蛋糕、面包等)放入饮料中浸一浸 **2** to throw the ball downwards into the basket during a game of basketball (篮球中的)扣篮,灌篮 → SLAM-DUNK —*picture* 图 → C15 —**dunk** noun [C]

Dunkirk spirit, the /ˌdʌnkɜːk ˈspɪrɪt/ noun an attitude of being very strong in a difficult situation and refusing to accept defeat (面对困难时顽强不屈的)敦刻尔克精神

From the brave attitude of people who went in small boats from England to Dunkirk, on the French coast, to rescue soldiers from the German army during the Second World War. 第二次世界大战时一些人乘坐小船从英格兰前往法国海岸上的敦刻尔克,营救被德国军围困的士兵。该词源自这些人的勇敢态度。

dunno /dəˈnəʊ/ a way of writing 'don't know' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (用于表示非正式交谈中 don't know 读音的一种写法)

dunny /ˈdʌni/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a toilet 厕所

duo /ˈdjuːəʊ/ noun [C] **1** two people who sing, play music, or perform together 一对表演者: *a comedy duo* 一对喜剧搭档 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 two people who work together or who often do things together 搭档;拍档: *My father and his business partner were a formidable duo.* 我父亲和他的生意合伙人是一对令人生畏的搭档。**2** a DUET for two instruments 二重奏

duodenal /ˌdjuːəʊˈdiːnl/ adj *medical* 【医】 affecting the top part of your SMALL INTESTINE that is called the duodenum 十二指肠的: *a duodenal ulcer* 十二指肠溃疡

duopoly /djuːˈɒpəli/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 a situation in which two companies, people, or groups control something such as a business activity or industry (商业活动或工业的)两强垄断 **a.** two companies, groups, or people who control something such as a business activity or industry 两家垄断公司;两个垄断团体;两个垄断者

dupatta /dʊˈpʌtə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a long SCARF that a woman wears around her head or shoulders (印度妇女戴的)长头巾,长披肩,长围巾

dupe[1] /djuːp/ verb [T] to trick someone into believing something that is not true or into doing something that is stupid or illegal 欺骗;诈骗: *Many voters now feel duped by the government.* 许多选民觉得被政府欺骗了。◆ **dupe sb into doing sth** *Henson duped the couple into letting him into their home.* 亨森哄骗这对夫妇允许自己进到他们家里来。

dupe[2] /djuːp/ noun [C] someone who is tricked into believing or doing something stupid or illegal 受骗上当的人

duplex /ˈdjuːpleks/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a SEMI-DETACHED house 毗联式房屋 **2** a flat that has rooms on two levels 复式公寓;跃层公寓

duplicate[1] /ˈdjuːplɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make an exact copy of something such as a document 复制;复印: *Digital images can be duplicated in seconds.* 数码图像在几秒钟内就能复制好。**2** to create a situation that is exactly like another one 重复: *We hope to duplicate the success of last year's auction.* 我们希望像去年一样,再次取得拍卖的成功。

duplicate[2] /ˈdjuːplɪkət/ adj made as an exact copy of something else 复制的;副本的: *a duplicate form/key* 复制的表格/钥匙

duplicate[3] /ˈdjuːplɪkət/ noun [C] an exact copy of something 副本;复制品: *Please submit a duplicate of your application.* 请提交你的申请书的复印件。
in duplicate if something such as a document exists in duplicate, there are two copies of it 一式两份

duplication /ˌdjuːplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which one thing has the same purpose or effect as another and is therefore not necessary 重复: *We're hoping the new procedures will avoid duplication of effort.* 我们希望新的工作流程会避免重复劳动。**2** the process of making an exact copy of something 复印;复制: *printing and duplication costs* 打印和复印费用

duplicitous /djuːˈplɪsɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 behaving dishonestly in order to trick someone 奸诈的;骗人的

duplicity /djuːˈplɪsəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 dishonest behaviour that is intended to trick someone 奸诈的行为;欺骗的行为

durable /ˈdjʊərəbl/ adj **1** able to stay in good condition for a long time and after being used a lot 耐用的: *durable high quality steel* 耐用的优质钢材 **2** continuing to exist or work for a long time, even if the situation changes 持久的;永久的: *Finding a durable solution will not be easy.* 找到一劳永逸的解决办法不是件容易的事。—**durability** /ˌdjʊərəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

duration /djʊˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 ★★★ the period of time during which something continues to happen or exist 持续期间: *Treatment of the disease depends on its severity and duration.* 这种病的治疗方法取决于病的严重程度和持续时间的长短。◆ **+of** *The duration of the film is 110 minutes.* 该影片的放映时间是 110 分钟。◆ **for the duration of sth** *Passengers are requested not to smoke for the duration of the flight.* 旅客在飞行期间不许吸烟。◆ **in duration** *The solar eclipse was roughly two minutes in duration.* 日食大概持续了两分钟时间。
for the duration *informal* 【非正式】 until a period of time ends 在此期间: *We don't know how long the building work will last, but we'll be staying with friends for the duration.* 我们不知道这项建筑工程要持续多久,但我们在施工期间将住在朋友家。

duress /djʊˈres/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 force or threats that make someone do something they do not want to 强迫;胁迫: **under duress** *Some witnesses claim they signed their statements under duress.* 有些证人说他们是受胁迫在陈述材料上签字的。

Durex /ˈdjʊəreks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of CONDOM 杜蕾斯牌避孕套

during /ˈdjʊərɪŋ/ preposition ★★★ **1** at one point within a period of time or a process 在…期间: *During his visit to South Africa, the president met Archbishop Tutu.* 总统在访问南非期间会见了图图大主教。◆ *Fournier was killed in action during the First World War.* 福尼尔在第一次世界大战期间阵亡。
2 through the whole of a period of time 在…的整个期间: *During the summer season, all the hotels are full.* 整个夏季所有的旅馆都客满。◆ *Many creatures live underground during daylight hours.* 许多生物白天都生活在地下。

durrie /ˈdʌri/ another spelling of **dhurrie** 单词 dhurrie 的另一种拼法

dusk /dʌsk/ noun [U] the period of time at the end of the day just before it becomes dark 黄昏: *The park closes at dusk.* 公园在黄昏时关闭。

dusky /ˈdʌski/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** not very bright 暗淡的: *a dusky pink* 暗粉红色 **2** dark, because of shadows or because night is coming 昏暗的 **3** with dark skin. This word is now often considered offensive. 皮肤黝黑的(该词现在常认为具冒犯义)

dust[1] /dʌst/ noun ★★ **1** [U] very small pieces of dirt that cover surfaces inside buildings like a powder 灰尘: *The dictionaries were covered in dust.* 这些词典上蒙着一层灰尘。**1a.** very small pieces of dry earth or sand that are like powder 尘土;沙尘: *There were clouds of dust in the distance as the truck approached.* 远处驶来的卡车使地面扬起大量尘土。**1b.** very small pieces of something such as wood or metal that form a powder 粉;粉末: *gold/coal dust* 金粉/煤渣
2 [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the action of dusting something 除尘;擦净: *The sideboard is filthy – can you give it a dust?* 餐具柜很脏,你能把它擦干净吗?
let the dust settle to allow a situation to become calm

or normal again after something exciting or unusual has happened 让局面平静下来;让局势恢复正常
turn sth to dust to completely destroy something 摧毁某物;完全毁坏某物
you would not see sb for dust *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that someone would leave a place very quickly in order to avoid trouble or responsibility 某人会消失得无影无踪
→ BITE¹, GATHER¹

dust² /dʌst/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to wipe the dust off the surface of something such as furniture 除去…的灰尘: *I'll just dust the table.* 我来擦桌子。◆ *Elaine has already hoovered and dusted.* 伊莱恩已经用吸尘器打扫干净了。
2 [T] to put a thin layer of powder on something 在…上撒一层粉末: **dust sth with sth** *Dust the work surface with flour.* 在操作台上撒一层面粉。
dust ˈdown phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】to wipe dust or dirt off the surface of something 擦去…的灰尘;拍去…的灰尘,拂去…的灰尘: *She came in from the snow, dusting down her jacket.* 她从雪中走进来,拍打掉夹克衫上的雪。
dust yourself down to quickly try something again or continue to do what you were doing after a problem or failure, without getting upset 不厌其烦地重做;不厌其烦地继续: *You have to learn to just dust down yourself and try again.* 你得学会不厌其烦,再试一次。
dust ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** to get something ready to use that you have not used for a long time 重新采用: *I'm dusting off my old skills and returning to work.* 我正在重新拣起我原来的手艺,再次就业。**2** to wipe dust or dirt off the surface of something 擦去…的灰尘;拍去…的灰尘;拂去…的灰尘: *Would you dust off the shelves?* 你能把架子上的灰尘擦一擦吗?
dust yourself off to wipe dust or dirt off your clothes 拍去自己衣服上的灰尘

dustbin /ˈdʌstbɪn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ a container that you keep outside and use for putting rubbish in (放在室外的)垃圾箱 *Am E* 【美】**garbage can**

ˈdust ˌbowl noun [C] a region where there are a lot of DUST STORMS because the soil has become dry because of a lack of rain 干旱尘暴区

dustcart /ˈdʌstˌkɑːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a truck with a large metal container for carrying waste materials from DUSTBINS 垃圾车 *Am E* 【美】**garbage truck**

ˈdust ˌcover noun [C] a DUST JACKET

ˈdust ˌdevil noun [C] a small WHIRLWIND (= strong circular wind) that is common in hot dry parts of the US. Dust devils are much smaller than **tornadoes** and do not usually cause damage. (美国干热地区的)尘暴,尘旋

duster /ˈdʌstə/ noun [C] **1** a cloth for removing dust from the surfaces of furniture (清除家具表面灰尘的)揩布,抹布 **2** *Am E* 【美】a light coat that you wear to protect your clothes from dust 防尘外衣 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a DUST STORM

ˈdust ˌjacket noun [C] a loose paper cover for a book that protects the hard cover (书的)护封

dustman /ˈdʌstmən/ (plural **dustmen** /ˈdʌstmən/) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a man whose job is to collect the rubbish from outside people's houses (收垃圾的)清洁工 *Am E* 【美】**garbage collector**

ˈdust ˌmite noun [C] a type of very small insect that lives in houses and causes ALLERGIES in some people 尘螨

dustpan /ˈdʌstpæn/ noun [C] a small flat container that you put on the floor and brush dust into 簸箕

ˈdust ˌsheet noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large piece of cloth that covers the floor and furniture in a room that you are painting (油漆时盖在地板和家具上的)防尘布,防尘罩

ˈdust ˌstorm noun [C] a storm during which a very strong wind blows a lot of dry soil around 沙尘暴

ˈdust ˌtrap noun [C] a place where a lot of dust gathers 聚灰尘的地方

ˈdust-ˌup noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a fight, usually a short one (短暂的)争吵,打架

dusty /ˈdʌsti/ adj ★
1 covered with dust 灰尘覆盖的: *a dusty old violin case* 灰尘覆盖的旧小提琴盒
2 covered with dry soil or sand 尘土覆盖的;覆盖沙土的: *A dusty trail led through the forest.* 一条尘土覆盖的小道穿过森林。
3 used for describing a colour that is not bright because it has some grey in it 土灰色的: *a dusty pink* 灰粉红色

Dutch¹ /dʌtʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Dutch is from the Netherlands (人)来自荷兰的 **2** relating to the Netherlands, or to the language and culture of the Netherlands 荷兰的;荷兰语的;荷兰文化的
go Dutch if people go Dutch, each of them pays for their own meal, drinks, entertainment etc when they go somewhere together 各付各的账;按 AA 制付账

Dutch² /dʌtʃ/ noun **1** [U] the language that people speak in the Netherlands 荷兰语 **2 the Dutch** [plural 用复数] the people of the Netherlands 荷兰人

ˌDutch ˈauction noun [C] a sale in which the price of something gradually goes down until someone agrees to buy it 荷兰式拍卖(价格逐渐下降直到有人愿意购买)

ˌDutch ˈbarn noun [C] a farm building with a roof but no walls that is used for storing HAY (= dried grass used for feeding animals) 荷兰式仓棚(有屋顶但没有墙壁的农屋,用于存放牧草)

ˌDutch ˈcap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a type of CONTRACEPTIVE that a woman wears inside her VAGINA while having sex: DIAPHRAGM (避孕用的)子宫帽,阴道隔膜

ˌDutch ˈcourage noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】a feeling of confidence that comes after drinking alcohol 酒后之勇

ˌDutch ˈelm disˌease noun [U] a serious disease that kills ELM trees 荷兰榆树病

Dutchman /ˈdʌtʃmən/ (plural **Dutchmen** /ˈdʌtʃmən/) noun [C] a man from the Netherlands 荷兰人
I'm a Dutchman *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that you definitely do not think that something is true or will happen 我不信;不可能

dutiful /ˈdjuːtɪfl/ adj *formal* 【正式】careful to do things that other people ask or expect you to do 尽心的: *Tom was a loving and dutiful son.* 汤姆是个有爱心的孝顺儿子。—**dutifully** adv

duty /ˈdjuːti/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a legal or moral obligation 责任;义务: *He has a duty under the terms of his contract to pay rent.* 根据他的合同条款,他有交付租金的义务。◆ **be sb's duty to do sth** *It is your duty as a parent to protect your children.* 你作为家长有责任保护你的孩子。◆ **owe/have a duty to sb** *The company has a duty to its shareholders.* 这家公司对它的股东负有责任。◆ **sense of duty** *He has a strong sense of family duty.* 他有强烈的家庭责任感。◆ **do your duty** *I was simply doing my duty as a good citizen.* 我只是尽一个好公民应尽的义务。**1a. duties** [plural 用复数] things that you have to do as part of your job 职责: *He was too unwell to carry out his administrative duties.* 他身体很不好,无法履行自己的管理职责。◆ *Police officers are often injured in the course of their duties.* 警官们在执勤时经常受伤。
2 [C/U] a tax that you must pay on something you buy, or on something you bring into one country from another country 税;关税: *The house buyer has to pay duty at 1% of the purchase price.* 购房者得交纳金额为房价的1%的税。◆ **+on** *The duty on petrol has been raised.* 汽油税已经提高了。◆ **customs/import duty** *Imports from non-EU countries carry customs duty.* 从非欧盟国家进口的物品带有关税。
do duty *Br E* 【英】to be used instead of something else, for a purpose that is not the usual purpose 代替;(当作…)用: *These nails will have to do duty for the*

proper pieces. 没合适的东西，只好将就用这些钉子了。
off duty not working at that moment 下班；不值班：*I was off duty when they called me in.* 他们叫我来的时候我都下班了。
on duty working at that moment 值班；上班：*The nurse on duty called for a doctor.* 值班的护士叫来了一位医生。◆ **on sentry/guard duty** *He fell asleep while on guard duty.* 他在站岗时睡着了。
→ TOUR¹

ˌduty-ˈbound adj *formal* 【正式】 legally or morally responsible for doing something 合情合理的：*We felt duty-bound to challenge the decision.* 我们觉得对这一决定表示怀疑是合情合理的。

ˌduty-ˈfree¹ adj duty-free goods are cheaper than the usual price because you do not pay any tax on them 免税的：*duty-free cigarettes* 免税香烟 — **ˌduty-ˈfree** adv: *You can buy as much beer as you want duty-free.* 想要多少啤酒你都可以免税购买。

ˌduty-ˈfree² noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】 a system of buying or selling goods at a cheaper price than usual in particular places such as airports, because there is no tax to pay on them 免税 **2** [U] goods such as cigarettes and alcohol that you buy without paying tax on them 免税商品 **2a.** [C] a shop that sells duty-free goods 免税商店

ˈduty ˌofficer noun [C] a police officer or other official who is on duty at a particular time 执勤警官

duvet /ˈduːveɪ/ noun [C] a warm cover for your bed, consisting of a large cloth bag filled with feathers or a soft material 羽绒被 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **comforter**

ˈduvet ˌday noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a day when someone stays off work because they are tired or ill 休息日；病假日

DVD /ˌdiː viː ˈdiː/ noun [C] ★★ an object like a CD that has a film or television programme recorded on it. You play a DVD in a machine called a **DVD player**. 数字化视频光盘；DVD 光盘；数字影碟

DVLA /ˌdiː viː el ˈeɪ/ Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency: the British government organization that is responsible for providing people with DRIVING LICENCES and collecting ROAD TAX 驾驶执照和车辆牌照发放局（英国的政府机构，负责发放驾驶执照和收取公路税）

DVT /ˌdiː viː ˈtiː/ noun [U] DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS

dwarf¹ /dwɔːf/ (plural **dwarves** /dwɔːvz/ or **dwarfs**) noun [C] **1** an imaginary creature in children's stories that looks like a very small old man（儿童故事里的）小矮人 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an offensive word for a person affected with the medical condition of dwarfism（冒犯用语）侏儒 **3** *science* 【科】 a very small star that does not shine brightly 矮星

dwarf² /dwɔːf/ adj a dwarf tree, plant, or animal is much shorter or smaller than others of the same type（树、植物和动物比同类）矮小的

dwarf³ /dwɔːf/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to make something seem small or unimportant 使相形见绌；胜过：*Our small investment has been dwarfed by what the private sector has put in.* 我们的那一点投资和私人投资相比简直不值一提。**2** to make someone seem small 使（某人）显得矮小：*At over 1.80 metres in height, she dwarfs her opponents.* 她超过 1.80 米的身高使对手们显得很矮小。

dwarfism /ˈdwɔːfˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 the condition of being much smaller than an average person and having arms and legs that are short compared to the body 侏儒症

dweeb /dwiːb/ noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美，冒犯】 someone who you think is boring or weak and who wears clothes that are not fashionable 讨厌鬼；怪人

dwell /dwel/ (past tense and past participle **dwelled** or **dwelt** /dwelt/) verb [I] *literary* 【文】 **1** to live somewhere 居住 **2** if something such as a feeling dwells in a place, it exists and is very noticeable there（感情等）存在

ˈdwell on or **ˈdwell uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**dwell on/upon sth**] to spend a lot of time thinking or talking about something unpleasant 老是想着，唠叨（令人不快的事）：*He tends to dwell on the negative aspects of his performance.* 他老是对自己表演中的不足之处耿耿于怀。

dweller /ˈdwelə/ noun [C] someone who lives in a particular type of place 居住者；居民：*a city/country/cave dweller* 城市居民/乡村居民/穴居者

dwelling /ˈdwelɪŋ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 ★ a house, flat, or other shelter in which someone lives 住处；住所；住宅

dwelt a past tense and past participle of **dwell**

dwindle /ˈdwɪndl/ verb [I] to become gradually less or smaller over a period of time until almost nothing remains（逐渐）减少，缩小：*Resources are dwindling.* 资源在逐渐减少。◆ **+to** *Water supplies have dwindled to their lowest level in ten years.* 供水已经减少到 10 年里的最低水平。◆ **+away** *Her hopes for success dwindled away to nothing.* 她成功的希望逐渐化为泡影。

dye¹ /daɪ/ noun [C/U] a substance used for changing the colour of something such as clothing or your hair（用于染衣服、头发等的）染料，染剂

dye² /daɪ/ (present participle **dyeing**; past tense and past participle **dyed**) verb [T] to change the colour of something such as clothing or your hair using dye 给…染色

dyed-in-the-wool /ˌdaɪd ɪn ðə ˈwʊl/ adj unwilling to change your opinions or beliefs because you are certain they are correct（观念或信仰）根深蒂固的，顽固不化的：*dyed-in-the-wool Conservatives* 顽固不化的保守党党员

dying¹ /ˈdaɪɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 not likely to live much longer 垂死的；即将死亡的：*Attempts to save the dying man failed.* 拯救这位垂死者的努力失败了。**1a.** done or spoken just before death 临终的：*his dying words* 他的临终遗言
2 a dying tradition, industry, activity etc is not likely to exist much longer（传统、行业、活动等）即将消失的 **2a.** a dying light or fire has almost stopped burning or shining（灯或火）快熄灭的
a dying breed someone with qualities that most people no longer have 特异的人
the dying moments/seconds of sth the period of time just before something ends 某事行将结束的时候
to/until sb's dying day used for saying that someone will always remember or feel something 在有生之年；直到老死：*To my dying day I'll never forget the look on his face.* 我在有生之年永远也忘不了他的表情。

dying² the present participle of **die**

dyke /daɪk/ noun [C] **1** a wall that prevents a river, lake, or sea from flooding the land（河、湖、海等的）堤，坝 **2** a narrow passage in flat land that water can pass through to prevent the land from flooding（平地里的）沟，渠 **3** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a LESBIAN (=woman who is gay) 女同性恋者

dynamic¹ /daɪˈnæmɪk/ adj ★★
1 very lively and enthusiastic, with a lot of energy and determination 强有力的；有活力的：*Profits have doubled under his dynamic leadership.* 在他的强有力的领导下，利润翻了一番。◆ *We're looking for someone positive and dynamic.* 我们想找一个积极、有活力的人。
2 continuously changing, growing, or developing 不断变化的；不断增长的；不断发展的：*The IT sector is fast-growing and dynamic.* 信息技术产业发展迅速，日新月异。◆ *A relationship between two people is a dynamic process.* 两个人的关系在不断发展。
3 *science* 【科】 relating to the forces in nature that produce movement 动力的 — **dynamically** /daɪˈnæmɪkli/ adv

dynamic² /daɪˈnæmɪk/ noun **1** [C] the set of forces that exist in a situation, especially a relationship, and

affect how it changes or develops 动力：*There's a very supportive dynamic between the members of the group.* 组员们之间互相支持，互相鼓励。◆ **+ of** *the complex dynamics of the workplace* 工作场所的复杂关系 **2 dynamics** [plural 用复数] *science* 【科】 the scientific study of movement 动力学：*fluid dynamics* 流体动力学

dynamism /ˈdaɪnəˌmɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** energy, enthusiasm, and determination to succeed 劲头：*People responded positively to Ruth's cheerfulness and dynamism.* 人们对露丝的开朗热诚和十足干劲表示肯定。**2** the quality of always changing or developing 不断变化；不断发展：*the dynamism of the global market* 全球市场的不断变化

dynamite[1] /ˈdaɪnəˌmaɪt/ noun [U] **1** a substance used for causing explosions, especially for breaking rock into pieces 炸药：*sticks of dynamite* 一条条棍状炸药 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is very impressive or exciting 引起轰动的人；引起轰动的事物：*Their new defender is dynamite.* 他们那位新的辩护人引起了轰动。**2a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 something exciting and shocking that could cause a lot of problems 爆炸新闻：*Her revelations look like being political dynamite.* 她所披露的事实看起来像是政治爆炸新闻。

dynamite[2] /ˈdaɪnəˌmaɪt/ verb [T] to destroy something using dynamite（用炸药）炸毁

dynamite[3] /ˈdaɪnəˌmaɪt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very impressive or exciting 令人印象深刻的；激动人心的：*a dynamite performance* 令人印象深刻的表演

dynamo /ˈdaɪnəˌməʊ/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment that changes the movement of an engine or machine into electricity 发电机 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment on a bicycle that changes the movement of the wheels into electricity to make the lights work（自行车上的）发电机 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone with a lot of energy and determination 精力充沛的人

dynasty /ˈdɪnəsti/ noun [C] **1** a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time 王朝：*the Tudor dynasty* 都铎王朝 **1a.** a period of time during which members of the same family rule a country or region 朝代：*a vase dating back to the Ming dynasty* 明朝时制作的花瓶 **2** a family whose members are very successful in business or politics for a long period of time（商界或政界的）王朝 — **dynastic** /dɪˈnæstɪk/ adj

dysentery /ˈdɪsntri/ noun [U] a serious disease that affects your BOWELS and makes you go to the toilet very frequently and become very weak 痢疾；腹泻

dysfunction /dɪsˈfʌŋkʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** *medical* 【医】 any medical condition in which a part of your body does not work normally 机能障碍：*symptoms of neurological dysfunction* 神经机能障碍的症状 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a failure to work well 故障；失灵：*This problem is the result of a dysfunction of bureaucracy.* 这个问题是由于行政机构运作不灵引起的。

dysfunctional /dɪsˈfʌŋkʃn(ə)l/ adj **1** dysfunctional relationships do not work normally and are not happy or successful（关系）不正常的：*a dysfunctional family* 有问题的家庭 **2** not working normally 运作不正常的；有功能障碍的：*dysfunctional brain cells* 机能紊乱的脑细胞 ◆ *a dysfunctional government* 不能有效运作的政府

dyslexia /dɪsˈleksiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition affecting the brain that makes it difficult for someone to read and spell words correctly 诵读困难

dyslexic[1] /dɪsˈleksɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】 affected by dyslexia 诵读困难的

dyslexic[2] /dɪsˈleksɪk/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 someone who has dyslexia 有诵读困难的人

dyspepsia /dɪsˈpepsiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 INDIGESTION

dyspeptic /dɪsˈpeptɪk/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 affected by dyspepsia 消化不良的 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 in an angry or unpleasant mood 脾气坏的；不愉快的

dystrophy /ˈdɪstrəfi/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a condition in which a part of your body gradually becomes weaker 营养不良 → MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

Ee

e /iː/ (plural **e's**) or **E** (plural **E's**) noun **1** [C/U] the fifth letter of the English alphabet. E is a **vowel**. 英语字母表的第5个字母(为元音字母)**2 E** [C/U] the third note in the musical SCALE of C major C大调音阶中的第3个音符 **3 E** [C/U] *informal*【非正式】the illegal drug ECSTASY, in the form of a pill 摇头丸;迷幻药 **4 E** [C] *Br E*【英】a mark that a teacher gives to a student's work to show that it is very bad E等(表示学业成绩极差) **5 E** [C] *informal*【非正式】an E NUMBER

E /iː/ abbrev **1** *Br E*【英】EARTH (=a wire in a piece of electrical equipment) 地线 **2** East **3** Eastern **4** *science*【科】energy

e- /iː/ prefix on or using the Internet: used with some nouns for making new words 表示"网上的,使用因特网的"(与某些名词连用构成新词): *e-business* 电子商务 ◆ *e-learning* 网上学习 ◆ *e-finance* 电子金融

E111 /ˌiː wʌn ɪˈlevn/ noun [C] a document that allows someone living in the European Union to receive free health treatment in another European Union country E111证,欧盟医疗证(持证的欧盟居民可在欧盟的其他国家享受免费医疗)

each /iːtʃ/ function word ★★★

Each can be used in the following ways
each 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a singular countable noun) 用作限定词(后接单数可数名词): *in each corner of the room* 在房间的每个角落

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *three windows, with a different view from each* 三扇窗,从每扇窗看到的风景各不相同 (followed by 'of' 后接of): *I want each of you to fill out an application.* 我要你们每个人都填一份表格。(after a plural subject 用于复数主语之后): *They each played their part.* 他们各自都尽了各自的职责。(after a plural object or a number 用于复数宾语或数字之后): *I gave them each a copy of the script.* 我给了他们每个人一份原稿的复印件。◆ *The cassettes are on sale at £3.50 each.* 磁带在减价,每盒3.5英镑。(after a modal or auxiliary verb, or after the verb 'to be' 用于情态动词、助动词或动词to be之后): *We can each choose our own subject for research.* 我们可以各自挑选自己要研究的课题。◆ *Sampras and Agassi had each won two games.* 桑普拉斯和阿加西各赢两局。

in the phrase **each other** 用于短语each other中: *We always try to help each other.* 我们总是努力相互帮助。

When **each** is part of the subject of a sentence, it is used with a singular verb, except when it follows a plural subject. 当each为句子主语的一部分时,与单数动词连用,除非它用于复数主语之后: *Each man hunts alone.* 每个人都是独自打猎。◆ *They each do their share of the work.* 他们每个人都做自己该完成的那份工作。

In formal writing, a pronoun or possessive adjective that refers back to a noun subject with **each** is usually singular. 在正式写作中,如果代词或所有格形容词指的是前面的带each的名词主语,则该代词或所有格形容词通常用单数: *Each student has his or her own place in the library.* 每个学生在图书馆都有其自己的座位。However, in conversation and informal writing these pronouns and possessives are often plural. 但是,在会话或非正式的写作中,这样的代词或所有格形容词常常用复数: *Each student has their own place in the library.* 每个学生在图书馆都有他们自己的座位。

used for referring to all the people or things in a group, especially when considering every one separately (一个群体中的)每个: *Each request will be given careful consideration.* 每个要求都会被认真考虑的。◆ *The gallery contains work by 5 artists, each with their own individual style.* 陈列室中陈列了5位画家的作品,他们每人都有自己的风格。◆ *As each day dawned, his smile greeted her.* 每天开始的时候,他都以微笑迎接她。◆ *Each programme in the series will be introduced by a well-known musician.* 这一系列的每个节目都将由知名的音乐家来介绍。◆ *Marble columns stand on each side of the entrance.* 入口处的每一边都矗立着大理石柱子。◆ *The United States, Russia, and Germany each won 2 gold medals.* 美国、俄罗斯和德国各得两块金牌。◆ **+ of** *Each of us has a job to do.* 我们每个人都有工作要做。◆ *She kissed each of her children.* 她亲吻了她的每个孩子。◆ **one/two/half etc each** *Water was scarce –we were only allowed 1 litre each per day.* 水很缺乏,我们每人每天只准许使用1升。◆ **£1/$2 etc each** *New batteries cost £3.50 each.* 新电池每节3.5英镑。◆ **each one** *When it was time to bring the cows in, he would call each one by name.* 到了该把牛圈起来的时候,他会叫每头牛的名字。◆ **each and every one** (=used for emphasizing that you mean every person in a group) 每个人(强调某一集体中的每个人) *It is the duty of each and every one of us to protect the environment.* 保护环境是我们每个人的责任。

each ˈother pronoun ★★

1 used for saying that each person or thing does something to the other or others 互相;彼此: *The women looked around at each other and smiled.* 女人们互相看了一下,笑了。◆ *They talk to each other on the phone every night.* 他们每晚都互通电话。

2 used for saying that each person or thing is related in the same way to the other or others 互相(表示人或物之间以相同的方式联系在一起): *Dozens of suitcases were piled on top of each other.* 许多手提箱一个压着一个地摞成了一堆。◆ *Victor and Laurie were sitting next to each other.* 维克托和劳里挨着坐在一起。

You can use **one another** with the same meaning as **each other**. 可以使用one another代替each other,两者意思相同。

ˌeach ˈway adv *Br E*【英】if you BET each way, you win money if the person or animal you choose comes first, second, or third in a race 一注三赢(一种赌法,即无论所下注的人或动物在比赛中获得的是第一名、第二名还是第三名,下注者都可以赢钱) —**ˈeach-ˌway** adj

eager /ˈiːgə/ adj ★★ very keen to do something or enthusiastic about something that will happen 热切的;渴望的: *She looked at the eager faces waiting for her news.* 她看了看那些期待着她的消息的热切的脸孔。◆ **eager to do sth** *He's so eager to learn that he stays late every evening.* 他太好学了,以至每晚都熬夜。◆ **+for** *The girls were bored and seemed eager for new experiences.* 女孩子们感到腻烦了,似乎对新的体验很渴望。

eager to please willing to do anything that other people want 急于取悦某人

only too eager to do sth very keen to do something, especially so keen that it causes problems 过于迫切地想做某事(尤指因太迫切反而导致问题): *Some patients are only too eager to tell you exactly how they feel.* 有些病人太急于告诉你他们的确切感受。— **eagerly** adv: *the most eagerly awaited film of the year* 本年度最受期待的电影 —**eagerness** noun [U]: *Sam fell over in his eagerness to reach the telephone.* 萨姆急着去接电话,结果却摔倒了。

ˌeager ˈbeaver noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is extremely enthusiastic and enjoys working extremely hard 做事过于卖力的人

eagle /ˈiːgl/ noun [C] ★ a large bird that kills other birds and animals for food 鹰

eagle-eyed /ˌiːgl ˈaɪd/ adj able to see or notice things that are very difficult to see 目光锐利的;观察敏锐的

eaglet /ˈiːglət/ noun [C] a young EAGLE 幼鹰

Ealing comedy /ˌiːlɪŋ ˈkɒmədi/ noun [C] one of a series of humorous British films produced during the 1950s 伊琳喜剧片(英国20世纪50年代拍摄的系列喜剧片)

From 'Ealing Studios' in London where the films were made. 源自拍摄此片的伦敦伊琳制片公司。

ear /ɪə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] one of the two parts at the sides of your head that you hear with 耳;耳朵: *He whispered something in her ear.* 他对着她的耳朵低声说了些什么。—*picture* 图 → HEAD

2 [singular 用单数] the ability to hear and judge sounds 听觉;分辨声音的能力: *She has a very good ear for music.* 她很会欣赏音乐。

3 [C] the part at the top of a plant such as wheat that contains the grain 穗: *ears of corn* 玉米穗

all ears *informal* 【非正式】 ready to pay attention to what someone has to say 全神贯注地倾听;洗耳恭听

be out on your ear *informal* 【非正式】 to be suddenly removed from your job or your place in an organization 被突然解雇

close your ears (to) to not listen to what someone is saying or not listen to a sound 不愿听

grin/smile from ear to ear to smile a lot because you are very happy 咧着嘴笑;眉开眼笑

have/keep your ear to the ground to pay attention to what is happening, so that you know about any changes in a situation 关注(事情的)发展动向

have nothing/cotton wool between the ears *offensive* 【冒犯】 to be extremely stupid 蠢死了;笨死了

have sb's ear to know someone with power or authority who will listen to you (看法、意见)会被(某当权者)听取,得到(某当权者)的接纳: *He has the director's ear.* 主管会听取他的意见。

have sth coming out of your ears *informal* 【非正式】 to have a lot of something, or more of it than you need 有过多的…: *We have information coming out of our ears and we just need time to sift through it.* 我们满脑子都是信息,我们只是需要时间来整理一下。

keep your ears open to pay attention to what is happening, especially in order to find out something 密切关注(事态的)发展

lend an ear to listen to someone talking about their problems 耐心而同情地倾听(某人的难处)

play sth by ear 1 to deal with a situation without having a plan, by reacting to things as they happen 见机行事;随机应变 **2** to play music by hearing and remembering it, not by reading it 凭记忆演奏

reach sb's ears to be heard by someone 传到某人的耳朵里: *Rumours of her resignation reached his ears.* 她要辞职的谣言传到了他的耳朵里。

sb couldn't believe their ears used for saying that someone is very surprised by something that they hear 某人简直不敢相信自己的耳朵(表示十分吃惊): *I couldn't believe my ears when he told me we had to leave.* 当他告诉我我们必须离开时,我简直不敢相信自己的耳朵。

sb's ears are burning used for saying that people are talking about someone 某人耳朵在发烧(用于表示别人在背后议论他)

sth goes in one ear and out the other *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone does not remember what you say or pay attention to it 左耳进,右耳出 → SYMPATHETIC, UP¹

earache /ˈɪəreɪk/ noun [C/U] pain in your ear, usually caused by an infection (通常由于感染而)耳痛

earbashing /ˈɪəˌbæʃɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a lot of angry criticism from someone 斥责不休

ˈear ˌdrops noun [plural 用复数] liquid medicine that you put in your ear to treat an ear infection 滴耳药水

eardrum /ˈɪədrʌm/ noun [C] a piece of tightly stretched skin inside your ear that VIBRATES when sound reaches it 耳膜;鼓膜

earful /ˈɪəfʊl/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of talk from someone, especially someone who is angry or complaining 训斥;怨言

earl /ɜːl/ noun [C] a man with a very high social position in the UK (英国的)伯爵

earldom /ˈɜːldəm/ noun [C] **1** the land belonging to an earl 伯爵领地 **2** the social position of an earl 伯爵爵位

earlier¹ /ˈɜːliə/ adv ★★★ used for referring to a time before the present or before the time you are talking about 早些时候: *A few days earlier, he had assured me that he didn't want to come.* 几天前,他还向我保证说他不想来。

earlier² /ˈɜːliə/ adj ★★ happening before the present time or before the time you are talking about 早先的;刚才的;更早些的: *In response to your earlier comments, I have just one thing to say.* 对于你刚才的评论,我只说一点。◆ *an earlier period in history* 历史上较早时期

earliest, the /ˈɜːliəst/ noun the earliest time that something can happen or be done 最早的时间: *The earliest we could be there is 7.30.* 我们最早能在7:30到那儿。◆ **at the earliest** *I can get it done by Monday at the earliest.* 我最早能在周一前完成。

earlobe /ˈɪəˌləʊb/ noun [C] the soft part at the bottom of your ear 耳垂 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

early¹ /ˈɜːli/ adj★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] near the beginning of a period of time 早期的;初期的;早的: *In the early 1980s, several thousand jobs were lost.* 在20世纪80年代初期失去了几千个工作岗位。◆ *The temperature drops to below freezing in the early evening.* 晚上早些时候气温降到了零下。◆ *The plants flower in early spring.* 这些植物在早春开花。**1a.** used about periods in someone's life (某人)早年的: *From an early age, Chaplin believed in his talents.* 从早年起,卓别林就相信自己的才华。◆ *memories of my early childhood* 我童年早期的记忆 ◆ *Julia is in her early thirties.* 朱莉娅30刚出头。**1b.** used about the first part of an activity, process, or event (活动、进程、事件)初期(阶段)的: *The project is still in its very early stages.* 该项目仍处于它的初期阶段。◆ *It is too early to predict whether the unemployment rate has peaked.* 要预测失业率是否已经达到最高点还为时尚早。◆ **in the early days** (= soon after something began) 刚开始的时候 *We didn't think much about the environment in those early days.* 刚开始的时候,我们没有怎么考虑环境问题。**1c.** used about periods of history (某历史阶段的)早期的: *in the early Middle Ages* 在中世纪早期

2 before the time that something usually happens (比往常)提前的: *Spring was unusually early that year.* 那年春季来得异乎寻常地早。◆ *Let's have an early lunch and then go to the cinema.* 我们早一点吃午饭,然后去看电影。◆ *Is it too early to phone them?* 现在打电话给他们太早了吗? **2a.** before the time that something is expected or arranged to happen (比预计或安排的时间)提前的: *My train was ten minutes early.* 我的列车提早了10分钟。◆ **+for** *You're a little early for the party.* 参加聚会你来得有点早。**2b. as early as** at a time that is sooner than people expect 早在…: *We may announce the winners as early as tomorrow.* 我们也许明天就可以公布获胜者。

3 used about the first people or things of a particular type (某一类人或物中的)早期的,最初的: *The early settlers used to heat their cabins with coal.* 早期的殖民者常用煤来在房中取暖。◆ *early editions of the novel* 该小说的最初版本

4 early crops or flowers are ready to be picked before others of the same type 早熟的: *early peaches/roses* 早熟的桃子/早开花的玫瑰

the early hours the period of time between midnight and the very early morning 凌晨: *The attack happened in the early hours of Sunday morning.* 攻击是在星期天的凌晨发生的。
an early night a night when you go to bed earlier than you normally do 早睡: *I think I'll get an early night.* 我想我要提早睡了。
an early start an occasion when you start something early in the morning 一大早就开始(做某事)
it's early days *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that it is too soon to know whether someone or something will be successful (对于某人或某事是否能成功)现在还言之过早
—opposite 反义词 LATE → EARLIEST, OPPORTUNITY

early² /ˈɜːli/ adv★★★
1 before the usual or expected time 早;提早;提前: *I don't get up very early.* 我起床不是特别早。◆ *The flight arrived ten minutes early.* 班机提早了 10 分钟到达。
2 near the beginning of a period of time 在早期;在初期: *Let's meet again early next week.* 我们下周初再见面吧。◆ **+in** *These simple plants appeared very early in the history of life on Earth.* 这些简单的植物在地球生命史的初期就出现了。**2a.** near the beginning of someone's life 在(某人的)早年: *His genius as a musician was shown very early.* 他作为音乐家的天赋在早年就表现出来了。◆ **+in** *She was widowed very early in life.* 她在很年轻的时候就成了寡妇。**2b.** near the beginning of an event or activity 在(事情、活动的)初期(阶段): **+in** *It's best not to rush things this early in your career.* 在你事业还处于这么初期的时候,最好不要仓促行事。
3 near the beginning of a piece of writing 在(文章的)开头部分: **+in** *This point was discussed earlier in the chapter.* 这一点在本章节的开头部分已经讨论了。
4 soon enough to avoid problems 及早: *If we begin the treatment early, we have a better chance of success.* 如果我们及早开始治疗的话,我们成功的机会就更大。
early on in the early part of a process or activity 在初期;在开始不久: *Mr Wood decided quite early on that he was not right for the job.* 伍德先生很早就认定自己不适合这个工作。
—opposite 反义词 LATE

ˈearly ˌbird noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who gets up early in the morning 早起的人 **2** someone who arrives somewhere or does something before other people do 早到的人;捷足先登者
the early bird catches the worm used for saying that if you arrive somewhere or do something before other people, you will have more chance of succeeding 捷足者先登

ˌearly reˈtirement noun [U] a situation when someone leaves their job before the usual age for stopping work. If you do this, you **take early retirement**. 提前退休

ˌearly ˈwarning noun [C/U] warning of a future event that comes early enough for you to prepare for it 预先警报 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a system of defence, called an **early warning system**, that gives warning of a nuclear attack by another country and begins preparations to defeat it (防核攻击的)预警系统的: *early warning computers/aircraft/signals* 预警电脑/飞机/信号

earmark¹ /ˈɪəˌmɑːk/ verb [T] to decide to use something, especially money, for a particular purpose 指定(款项等)作特定用途: *Some funds are earmarked for anti-drug programmes.* 一些拨款被指定专用于禁毒项目。

earmark² /ˈɪəˌmɑːk/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Am E* 【美】 a quality or feature that is typical of someone or something 标志性特征;特色

earmuffs /ˈɪəˌmʌfs/ noun [plural 用复数] a pair of round pieces of cloth or fur connected by a band that you wear over your ears to keep them warm (御寒的)耳罩

earn /ɜːn/ verb★★★
1 [I/T] to receive money for work that you do 挣,赚(钱): *She doesn't earn much money, but she enjoys the work.* 她挣的钱不多,但她喜欢这份工作。◆ *Most people here earn about £30,000 a year.* 这里大多数人每年挣 30,000 英镑左右。◆ *His illness has affected his ability to earn.* 他的病影响了他挣钱。**1a.** [T] to make a profit from business or from money that you have in the bank 获,赢(利): *The company earned profits of £14.9 million in the last year.* 公司去年获得 1,490 万英镑的利润。◆ *Interest earned in this country is subject to tax.* 在该国赚得的利息要交税。
2 [T] to get something as a result of your efforts or your behaviour 博得;赢得;获得: *His goals have earned him a place in the club's first team.* 他的进球为他在俱乐部的首发阵容中赢得了一席之地。◆ *We had a fantastic lunch, but we'd earned it.* 我们午饭吃得很好,但这是我们应得的。◆ **earn respect/praise** *Your employees' respect has to be earned.* 你必须要赢得雇员的尊重。
earn a crust *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to earn just enough money to live on 挣的钱仅能糊口: *I've been an actor for years, earning a crust wherever I can.* 我做演员已经多年了,到处挣钱糊口。
earn your keep 1 to pay for the things that you need by earning money or by working for the people you live with (通过挣钱或为住在一起的其他人干活而)维持生计 **2** if something earns its keep, it is useful or produces an income 有用;可以带来收益
earn your living to earn enough money to pay for everything you need 谋生: *Everyone should have the means to earn their own living.* 每个人都应该有谋生的手段。

ˌearned ˈincome noun [U] *business* 【商】 the money that you earn for doing your job, including your salary, expenses, and any other payments 劳动收入(包括工资及各种福利) —compare 比较 UNEARNED INCOME

earner /ˈɜːnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who earns money by working 挣工资者: **high/low earner** *High earners should not be penalized by the tax system.* 高薪者不应该受到税收制度的惩罚。◆ **wage earner** *There are two wage earners in the family.* 家里有两个挣工资的。**2** something that earns money 赚钱的事物: *Sugar and tourism are their top foreign exchange earners.* 糖和旅游业是他们的两大外汇收入来源。**2a. a nice little earner** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an arrangement from which you get money without having to work hard 可以轻松赚钱的事情

earnest¹ /ˈɜːnɪst/ adj serious, determined, and meaning what you say 认真的;坚决的;郑重的: *an earnest young man* 认真的年轻人 ◆ *earnest discussions* 郑重的讨论 —**earnestly** adv, **earnestness** noun [U]

earnest² /ˈɜːnɪst/ noun **in earnest 1** more seriously or with more energy and determination than before 更严肃地;更带劲地;更坚决地: *She was crying in earnest now.* 她哭得更厉害了。◆ *After the rainy season, building work can begin in earnest.* 雨季过后,修建工作就可以真正开始了。**2** serious and meaning what you say 严肃认真的: *When I said I wanted to help you, I was in earnest.* 我说我想帮助你时,我是认真的。

earnings /ˈɜːnɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】★★
1 the amount of money that you earn 收入;工资: *Over the last decade, earnings rose faster than prices.* 在过去的 10 年中,工资比物价涨得快。◆ *The calculation is based on your average earnings during this period.* 这一计算是以你在这段时期内的平均收入为根据的。
2 the profit made by a company 利润;收益: *The company reported that earnings were down last quarter.* 公司报告说上个季度的利润下降了。◆ *foreign exchange earnings* 外汇收益

ˌearnings per ˈshare noun [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】 a measurement that expresses how much a company pays its shareholders for every SHARE in the company that they own 每股收益

earphones /ˈɪəˌfəʊnz/ noun [plural 用复数] a piece

of electronic equipment with parts that you wear over your ears to listen to recorded music: HEADPHONES 耳机

earpiece /ˈɪəˌpiːs/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of electronic equipment that you put in your ear in order to listen to something, especially recorded music (尤指听音乐所用的)耳塞 **1a.** the part of a telephone RECEIVER that you put to your ear and listen to (电话的)听筒 **2** one of the parts of a pair of GLASSES that fits over your ears 眼镜腿

earplug /ˈɪəˌplʌg/ noun [C] a small piece of plastic or rubber that you put in your ear to keep noise or water out (隔音、防水等用的)耳塞

earring /ˈɪərɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ a piece of jewellery that you wear on your ear 耳环

earset /ˈɪəˌset/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that fits into your ear and is connected to a telephone or computer, allowing you to make telephone calls without using your hands (与电话或计算机连接用以打电话的)耳机

earshot /ˈɪəˌʃɒt/ noun **out of earshot** too far away for you to hear 在听力所及的范围之外

within/in earshot close enough for you to hear 在听力所及的范围之内

ˈear-ˌsplitting adj extremely loud 震耳欲聋的

earth[1] /ɜːθ/ noun ★★★

1 Earth or **earth** [singular 用单数/U] the planet on which we live 地球: *the planet Earth* 地球这颗行星 ◆ **the Earth** *The Moon goes round the Earth.* 月球绕着地球转。◆ *the Earth's surface* 地球表面◆ **on Earth** *They studied life on Earth in all its forms.* 他们研究地球上各种形态的生命。**1a. on/from the face of the earth** on/from the whole of the earth 在/从整个地球上: *These magnificent animals had vanished from the face of the earth.* 这些美丽的动物已经从整个地球上消失了。**2 the earth** the land on which we live 大地;陆地: *They felt the earth shaking beneath their feet.* 他们感到脚下的大地在颤动。**2a.** [U] the substance in which plants grow that covers most of the land: SOIL 土地;土壤: *a pile of damp earth* 一堆湿土 ◆ *The floor was bare earth.* 地面是没有铺过的土地面。

3 [C] a hole in the ground where an animal such as a FOX lives (狐狸等动物的)洞穴

4 [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the wire in a piece of electrical equipment that makes it safe by connecting it to the ground (电器的)地线

bring sb back down to earth (with a bump) to make someone suddenly remember the real situation or things they have to do, after they have been so happy or excited that they forgot 使某人(在激动或欣喜之后)回到现实;使某人清醒过来

come down/back to earth to start normal life again after a time of great excitement or happiness (在激动或欣喜之后)恢复正常生活,回到现实

cost/pay the earth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to cost/pay a very large amount of money 花/支付很多钱

on earth 1 used for emphasizing that someone or something is the best, worst, biggest etc in the world (用以强调最高级)地球上: *The Great Wall is the largest man-made structure on earth.* 长城是地球上最大的人造工程。**2 nothing/nowhere etc on earth** used for adding emphasis to negative statements 根本没什么东西/没什么地方(用于加强否定语气): *Nothing on earth could get me to speak to her.* 什么也无法使我再和她说话。◆ *There is no reason on earth why we shouldn't just leave.* 我们根本没有任何不离开的理由。**3 what/why/how/where on earth** *spoken* 【口】 used for adding emphasis to questions 究竟什么/为什么/怎么样/哪里(用以加强疑问语气): *What on earth do you mean?* 你到底什么意思? ◆ *Why on earth would I want to work for you?* 究竟为什么我会想为你做事呢? **4 like nothing on earth** *informal* 【非正式】 very good or very bad 非常好;非常糟糕: *The sound effects are like nothing on earth.* 音响效果棒极了。◆ *I felt like nothing on earth next day.* 第二天我感觉糟透了。

run sb/sth to earth *Br E* 【英】 to find someone or something after a long search (经过长时间的寻找后)终于找到某人/某物

→ END[1]

earth[2] /ɜːθ/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to connect a piece of electrical equipment to the ground so that it is safe 给…接地线: *Make sure the machine is earthed properly.* 一定要给机器接好地线。

earthbound /ˈɜːθˌbaʊnd/ adj **1** unable to fly 不能离开地面的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 very practical and without much imagination 非常实际的;缺乏想象力的

earthen /ˈɜːθn/ adj **1** made of earth 土的;泥土制的: *an earthen floor* 泥土地面 **2** made of clay 陶制的: *an earthen pot* 陶罐

earthenware /ˈɜːθnˌweə/ noun [U] bowls, cups etc that are made of baked clay 陶器

earthling /ˈɜːθlɪŋ/ noun [C] a human. This word is used in SCIENCE FICTION stories by creatures from other planets. 地球人(该词为科幻作品中其他星球上的生命所使用)

earthly /ˈɜːθli/ adj **1** used for giving emphasis to negative statements or to questions 根本的,绝对的(用于加强否定或疑问语气): *It's no earthly use talking to him.* 跟他说根本没有一点儿用。◆ *There's no earthly reason why we should pay their expenses.* 让我们来支付他们的花销,根本毫无道理。**2** *literary* 【文】 relating to life on earth rather than to heaven 尘世的;世间的

ˈearth ˌmother noun [C] a woman who prefers natural methods and styles of living and likes to look after people, for example by cooking meals for them (乐在其中的)家庭主妇

ˈearth ˌmover noun [C] a large vehicle for digging holes and moving large quantities of earth 推土机

earthquake /ˈɜːθˌkweɪk/ noun [C] ★ a sudden shaking movement of the ground 地震

ˌearth ˈscience noun [C/U] a science that involves studying the Earth, for example geography or GEOLOGY 地球科学(如地理学、地质学等)

ˈearth-ˌshattering adj extremely surprising and important 惊天动地的;意义非凡的

earthwards /ˈɜːθwədz/ adv towards the earth 向着地球;向地面: *a meteor hurtling earthwards* 向着地面飞来的流星

earthwork /ˈɜːθˌwɜːk/ noun [C] a wall made from a pile of earth, built in the past to defend a place against attack (过去人们所建的)土木防御工事

earthworm /ˈɜːθˌwɜːm/ noun [C] a type of WORM that lives in soil 蚯蚓

earthy /ˈɜːθi/ adj **1** looking or smelling like earth 泥土般的;泥土味的: *an earthy smell* 泥土般的气息 ◆ *warm earthy colours* 温暖的土黄色 **2** showing an attitude to sex and the human body that is honest, direct, and sometimes considered not very polite 粗俗的;不文雅的: *her earthy humour* 她粗俗的幽默

ˈear ˌtrumpet noun [C] an object that people used in the past to help them hear, shaped like a tube that is wide at one end (人们早期所用的)号角状助听器

earwax /ˈɪəˌwæks/ noun [U] a dark yellow substance in your ears 耳垢;耳屎

earwig /ˈɪəwɪg/ noun [C] a brown insect with a pair of curved parts at the end of its body 蠼螋

ease[1] /iːz/ noun [U] ★★

1 the ability to do something easily 容易;不费力;轻松: **with ease** *Young children seem to master computer games with ease.* 儿童似乎可以很轻松地学会玩电脑游戏。◆ *We completed the climb with relative ease* (= fairly easily). 我们还算比较轻松地爬了上去。**1a.** the fact that something is easy to do 容易;好做: **+of** *For maximum ease of use the materials are arranged in groups.* 为了最大限度的使用方便,这些材料都是分组摆放的。

2 behaviour that is relaxed and natural 舒适;悠闲;自在: *He was a compassionate doctor blessed with natural ease.* 他是一位富有同情心的、天生从容不迫的医生。

at ease **1** confident and relaxed 自在;不拘束: *He was more at ease in the classroom than on a political platform.* 他在教室里比在政治讲坛上自在多了。◆ **feel at ease** *I did my best to make him feel at ease.* 我尽力让他放松下来。**2** an order to soldiers to stand with their feet apart and their hands behind their backs 稍息(军队口令)

ill at ease not confident or relaxed 局促不安;心神不宁

put sb at (their) ease to make someone who is nervous feel more relaxed 使某人宽心;使某人放松

take your ease *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to rest or relax 休息;放松

→ MIND¹

ease² /iːz/ verb ★★

1 make less severe 使缓解
2 move slowly & carefully 小心缓慢地移动
3 become more relaxed 变得更放松
4 about rule/punishment 关于规定/处罚
5 make process easier 使过程更容易
6 about bad weather 关于坏天气
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make a problem, bad situation, or pain less severe 使(问题、糟糕局面等)缓和;缓解: *Sometimes a mild painkiller is enough to ease the pain.* 有时候一点轻度的止痛药就足以缓解疼痛。◆ *Colleagues are trying to ease the pressure she is under at work.* 同事们正在试图减轻她的工作压力。**1a.** [I] to become less severe 缓和;好转: *In the following two weeks tensions eased somewhat.* 接下来的两周里,紧张局势有些缓和了。

2 [I/T] to move somewhere slowly and carefully (使)小心缓慢地移动: **+into/out of/up etc** *She eased into the seat behind the desk.* 她小心翼翼地坐到了课桌后面的座位上。◆ **ease yourself** *Joseph eased himself off the bed.* 约瑟夫慢悠悠地起了床。◆ **ease your way** *I eased my way through the crowd.* 我小心翼翼地穿过人群。**2a.** [T] to move something somewhere slowly and carefully 小心翼翼地挪动(某物): **+out of/away from** *Monica slowly eased the cork out of the champagne bottle.* 莫尼卡小心翼翼地把香槟酒的瓶塞拔了出来。

3 [I/T] to become more relaxed or less tight, or to make something do this (使)放松: *Slowly his grip on her shoulder eased.* 他抓着她肩头的手慢慢地松开了。◆ *I waited until the child's breathing eased.* 我一直等到孩子的呼吸平静了下来。

4 [T] to make a rule or punishment less severe 放宽(规定);减轻(惩罚): *Sanctions against the country should be eased.* 对该国的制裁应该减轻。◆ *The finance ministry has eased restrictions on the movement of capital.* 财政部已经放宽了对资金流动的限制。

5 [T] to make a process easier 使(过程)更容易: *These ideas helped to ease our transition to democracy.* 这些思想使我们的民主化进程更加容易。

6 [I] if bad weather such as wind or rain eases, it becomes less strong (风、雨等)减弱

ease your conscience/mind to make you feel less guilty/worried 减轻内疚感/忧虑

ease 'off phrasal vb [I] **1 ease off** or **ease up** if something unpleasant or annoying eases off, it becomes weaker (烦恼的事)缓和,减轻,减弱: *If the rain eases off overnight, we'll leave in the morning.* 如果夜里雨能变小的话,我们就早上离开。◆ *The pain should ease off after a couple of hours.* 疼痛会在几个小时后减轻。**2** to go more slowly or try less hard 慢些走;放松些;悠着点: *Ease off a bit as you go round the bend.* 转弯时开慢点。

ease 'out phrasal vb [T] to make someone leave a job or position without saying anything publicly 把(某人)悄悄地打发走;悄悄地将(某人)解职: *Senior party sources say Liddell will be eased out during the next few weeks.* 据党内高级人士称,利德尔会在接下来的几周内被悄然解职。

ease 'up phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **ease off** 1: *They waited nearly four hours for the storm to ease up.* 他们等了近 4 个小时暴风雨才减弱。**2** to become less severe towards someone 对(某人)放松: **+on** *Government forces appear to be easing up on the rebels.* 政府军现在似乎对叛军放松了。

easel /'iːzl/ noun [C] a frame used for supporting the paper or board that you are painting or drawing on 画架

easily /'iːzɪli/ adv ★★★

1 without difficulty 没有困难
2 for saying sth is likely 用于说某事很可能
3 definitely 肯定地
4 in confident/relaxed way 以自信/放松的方式
5 more often than usual 比通常更经常
+ PHRASE

1 without difficulty or effort 容易地;轻松地: *I could easily manage without a car.* 没有车我也可以轻松应付过去的。◆ *To her surprise the key turned easily in the lock.* 让她吃惊的是,这把钥匙在锁孔里可以很轻松地转动。◆ *You could go there and back in a day easily.* 你可以很轻松地当天来回。◆ *I don't think she's easily impressed.* 我认为她没有那么容易被打动。

2 used for saying that something is likely to happen or be true 很可能;极有可能: *The situation could easily get worse.* 情形很可能会更糟糕。

3 definitely 绝对地;一定地;无疑地: *This is easily his best album in years.* 这绝对是他多年来最好的专辑。

4 in a confident and relaxed way 轻松自如地: *Sam and Luke had met before and chatted easily.* 萨姆和卢克以前就见过,两人轻松地闲谈起来。◆ *He moved easily between traditional and modern jazz.* 他在传统与现代爵士乐之间自如地变换。

5 more quickly or more often than is usual or normal 更快;更经常: *Some babies cry more easily than others.* 有些婴儿比其他的更爱哭。

all too easily used for saying that something often happens, especially something bad (尤指糟糕的事)实在是太容易(发生): *Feelings of resentment can all too easily turn to anger.* 怨恨实在太容易转化成愤怒了。

east¹ /iːst/ noun [U] ★★★ the direction that is in front of you when you are facing the rising sun, and is usually on the right on a map 东;东方: *driving from east to west* 驾车由东向西行驶 ◆ *Which way is east?* 哪边是东? **a. the east** the part of a country, region, or place that is in the east (国家、地区的)东部: *They live in the east of the city.* 他们住在该市的东部。◆ *Most of the region's forests are in the east.* 该地区的大部分森林都在东部。

the East **1** the eastern part of the world, especially China and Japan (世界的)东方(尤指中国和日本) **2** the countries in the eastern part of Europe 东欧国家 **3** *Am E* 【美】 the eastern part of the US, especially the states east of the Mississippi and north of Washington, D. C. (美国的)东部(尤指密西西比河以东,华盛顿特区以北的地区)

east² /iːst/ adv towards the east 向东;朝东: *Drive east until you come to the river.* 开车朝东走,一直到河边。◆ *Her house faces east.* 她的房子朝东。◆ **east of** (= at a distance to the east) 在…以东 *She lives 40 miles east of Chicago.* 她住在芝加哥以东 40 英里的地方。

east³ /iːst/ adj **1** in the east, or facing towards the east 东面的;东部的;朝东的: *the east side of the house* 房子的东面 ◆ *East Africa* 东非 **2** an east wind blows from the east (风)从东面吹来的

eastbound /'iːstˌbaʊnd/ adj going towards the east 向东去的;向东行驶的: *an eastbound train* 向东行驶的列车

East 'Coast, the the eastern part of the US, along the Atlantic Ocean (美国的)东海岸地区

EastEnders /iːst'endəz/ *trademark* 【商标】 a British television SOAP OPERA about a group of people who live in an imaginary part of east London 《东伦敦人》(英国肥皂剧,讲的是一群住在伦敦东部一处想象出来的地方的人的故事)

Easter /'iːstə/ noun [C/U] ★ a Sunday in March or April when Christians celebrate the time when Jesus

Christ died then returned to life according to the Bible 复活节 **a.** the holiday period that includes Easter day 复活节假期: *The kids get two weeks off school at Easter.* 孩子们有两周的复活节假期。

Easter bunny, the an imaginary RABBIT that children believe brings Easter eggs at Easter 复活节兔子(在孩子们的眼里,是这只想象中的兔子把复活节彩蛋带给他们的)

Easter egg noun [C] **1** a chocolate egg that you give to someone as a present at Easter (复活节期间作为馈赠礼物的)复活节巧克力彩蛋 **2** an egg that children decorate in celebration of Easter (孩子们为庆祝复活节而染的)复活节彩蛋

Children often go on Easter egg hunts to find eggs that have been hidden around their home by the EASTER BUNNY. 在复活节时,孩子们经常会在自己家附近寻找复活节彩蛋;他们认为是复活节兔子把彩蛋藏在了那里。

easterly[1] /ˈiːstəli/ adj **1** towards or in the east 向东的;在东边的: *the easterly parts of Norfolk* 诺福克的东部地区 **2** an easterly wind blows from the east (风)从东边吹来的

easterly[2] /ˈiːstəli/ noun [C] a wind that blows from the east 东风

eastern /ˈiːst(ə)n/ adj ★★★ in or from the east of a country or place 在东边的;在东部的;来自东边的;来自东部的: *eastern Arizona* 亚里桑那州的东部 ◆ *along the eastern shore of the Mediterranean* 沿着地中海的东海岸

Eastern bloc, the the group of countries including the former USSR, Poland, East Germany, and Czechoslovakia that were controlled by the Soviet Union until 1989 东欧集团国家(包括前苏联、波兰、东德和捷克斯洛伐克,1989 年前受苏联控制)

easterner /ˈiːstənə/ noun [C] someone who lives in or was born in the eastern part of a country (某国家的)东部人 **a.** someone from the eastern US, especially the NORTHEASTERN part of the country (美国的)东部人;(尤指美国的)东北部人

easternmost /ˈiːst(ə)nˌməʊst/ adj furthest towards the east 最东边的;极东边的: *the easternmost Caribbean islands* 加勒比海最东边的岛屿

Easter Sunday noun [C/U] the Sunday in March or April that Easter is celebrated on 复活节星期日

eastward[1] /ˈiːstwəd/ adj towards or in the east 向东的;在东边的: *a long eastward journey* 向东的长途旅程

eastward[2] /ˈiːstwəd/ adv *Am E* 【美】 EASTWARDS

eastwards /ˈiːstwədz/ adv towards the east 向东: *The plane flew eastwards into the wind.* 飞机向东飞行进入风中。

Eastwood, Clint /ˈiːstwʊd, klɪnt/ a film actor known for playing characters who do not say much but fight or shoot very well 克林特·伊斯特伍德(美国知名电影演员,以饰演言语不多,但却精于打斗或枪技精湛的角色而著称)

easy[1] /ˈiːzi/ adj ★★★

1 not difficult to do, or not needing much work 容易的;不费力的: *Finding somewhere to live in London isn't easy.* 要在伦敦找个住所并不容易。◆ **easy to do** *This cake is very easy to make.* 这种蛋糕很好做。◆ *It's quite an easy game to learn.* 这个游戏很容易学。◆ **it is easy to do sth** *It is not always easy to find good teaching materials in this field.* 找到这个领域里的好教材并不总是那么容易。◆ **quite/fairly/relatively easy** *I'll show you how to work the till – it's quite easy.* 我会演示给你看怎样使用这个钱柜,很容易的。◆ **an easy way to do sth** *The easiest way to get to Hertford is on the train.* 去赫特福德最容易的办法是坐火车。◆ **make sth easy** *We all thought computers would make our jobs easier.* 我们都认为计算机会使我们的工作更简单。**1a.** not difficult to know, understand, or believe 容易知道的;容易理解的;容易相信的: *Here's an easy question to start with.* 先来一个容易的问题。◆ **easy to do** *His explanations are clear and easy to follow.* 他的解释清楚明白,很容易懂。◆ **it is easy to see** *It is easy to see why she likes him.* 很容易看出为什么她喜欢他。**1b.** used about something that is easy to do but may not be the best thing to do 省事的;唾手可得的: *It's no good just making a few quick easy decisions.* 仅仅作几个简单省事的决定是没有用的。◆ **easy answer** *There are no easy answers to the problems of our cities.* 在解决我们城市的问题上没有现成的答案。**1c.** an easy time is one when you have very few problems or worries 舒坦的;安乐的: **have an easy time (of it)** *Jill hasn't had an easy time of it since her divorce.* 自离婚以来,吉尔就没有舒坦过。◆ **have an easy day/week/year** *Luckily, I'd had an easy day at the office, so I wasn't tired.* 幸运的是,我在办公室一天都顺心,因此没感到累。

2 an easy way of behaving shows that you are happy, confident, and not worried about anything 自在的;自如的;不拘束的;无忧无虑的: *He'd always admired Doug's easy charm.* 他一直都很欣赏道格从容自如的魅力。**2a. be/feel easy (in your mind)** to feel confident and not worried 感到安心的;感到放松的: *I won't be easy in my mind until they're safe at home.* 在他们安全回到家之前我是不会放心的。

3 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who is easy has a lot of sexual partners 放荡的

get/be given an easy ride *informal* 【非正式】 to experience no problems in a situation that is normally difficult or unpleasant 轻松过关

easy money/pickings money that you get without working hard. This expression sometimes shows that you think the money is obtained dishonestly. 得来容易的钱;横财;不义之财

easy on the eye/ear *informal* 【非正式】 nice to look at/listen to 好看的/好听的: *The book's layout is easy on the eye.* 这本书的版式很好看。

an easy target or **easy prey 1** [+for] someone who it is easy to criticize, cheat, or steal from 容易遭批评的人;容易受骗的人;容易被偷的人: *Military officers make easy targets for the press.* 军官很容易成为媒体抨击的对象。◆ *Tourists are often easy prey for criminals.* 游客常常是不法分子下手的目标。**2** an animal that can be attacked and killed easily 容易猎杀的动物

the easy way out an easy way of doing something or dealing with a problem, but not the right way or the best way 省事的做法(但不是正确或者最好的办法)

I'm easy *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you will accept any choice or decision that someone else makes 我无所谓

it is all too easy (for sb) to do sth used for saying that it is very easy to make a mistake or to do something that will cause problems (对某人来说)做某事太容易了(一般指犯错或惹出麻烦): *For most people it is all too easy to put on weight.* 对大多数人来说,增加体重太容易了。◆ *It is all too easy for someone in authority to think that they are better than everyone else.* 有权的人很容易会认为自己比别人优秀。

it is easy (for sb) to do sth used for saying that someone thinks a situation is simple, when it is really very complicated or difficult (某人)很容易会做某事(一般指将复杂或困难的情况简单化): *It's easy for people in cities to think that small towns have no crime.* 城里人很容易会认为小城镇没有犯罪现象。◆ *It is easy to forget that many problems remain to be solved.* 很容易会忘记许多问题尚未解决。

on easy street *informal* 【非正式】 rich 富有的;手头宽裕的

that's easy for you to say *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that although something may be easy or simple for them, it is not easy or simple for you 你说得倒容易;你说得倒简单

within easy walking/driving distance close enough to walk/drive to in a short time 走路/开车很快就能到达的: *Parking is available within easy walking distance of the museum.* 博物馆附近就有停车场,从那里走着去博物馆很快就到了。— **easiness** noun [U]

→ FREE¹, OPTION

easy² /ˈiːzi/ adv★★★

breathe/rest easy to relax and stop feeling worried 松口气;放心: *Just three more questions and then you can breathe easy.* 再问你3个问题,然后你就可以松口气了。◆ *I won't rest easy until I get my passport back.* 在我把护照弄回来之前,我是不会安心的。

sth comes easy (to sb) used for saying that it is not hard for someone to do something (对某人而言)做某事不难

easier said than done *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something is a good idea but will be difficult to achieve 说时容易做时难

easy come, easy go *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone has spent money quickly, after getting it easily, and often that they should not worry because they have spent it (钱财)来得容易,去得快

easy does it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to do something carefully or gently, especially when they are moving something large 慢慢来,小心些,轻一点(尤指搬大件东西时)

go easy on sb *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to not be very angry or severe when you are dealing with someone 对某人别太生气;对某人宽容点

go easy on/with sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone not to use, eat, or drink too much of something 对用…有节制;对吃…有节制;对喝…有节制: *Didn't the doctor tell you to go easy on the salt?* 难道医生没有告诉你吃盐要有节制吗?

take it easy 1 *informal* 【非正式】 to rest and not do things that will make you tired 别太拼命;放松一些 2 *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be calm when they are upset or annoyed 别烦恼;不要生气 3 *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying goodbye to someone 保重

ˌeasy-ˈcare adj easy-care clothes do not need to be IRONED after they are washed (衣物)免烫的

ˈeasy ˌchair noun [C] a large comfortable chair 安乐椅

easygoing /ˌiːziˈgəʊɪŋ/ adj relaxed, calm, and not getting easily upset about things 心平气和的;随和的

easy listening /ˌiːzi ˈlɪsnɪŋ/ noun [U] relaxing music without complicated tunes or a strong beat 轻松的音乐

easy-peasy /ˌiːzi ˈpiːzi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 extremely easy. This word is used mainly by children. 容易死啦(该词主要为儿语)

eat /iːt/ (past tense **ate** /et; eɪt/; past participle **eaten** /ˈiːtn/) verb [I/T] ★★★ to put food into your mouth and swallow it 吃: *We sat on the grass and ate our sandwiches.* 我们坐在草地上吃三明治。◆ *Don't talk while you're eating.* 吃东西的时候不要讲话。◆ *I've eaten too much.* 我已经吃得太多了。◆ *Finish your lunch – you've hardly eaten anything.* 把午饭吃完,你都没吃什么东西。**a.** to eat a particular type or amount of food 吃(某种特定的食物或一定量的食物): *Do you eat meat/fish/eggs?* 你吃肉/鱼/蛋吗?◆ *I find it difficult to persuade my family to eat a healthy diet.* 我觉着很难说服我的家人吃健康食品。◆ **eat properly/healthily/sensibly** (=eat food that is good for you) 饮食适当/健康/合理 *Many people who live alone don't eat properly.* 许多独居者的饮食都不适当。◆ **eating habits/patterns** (=what someone eats, and when they eat) 饮食习惯/模式 *It will take time to change your children's eating habits.* 要改变你孩子的饮食习惯需要时间。◆ **eat well** (=have a lot of good food) 吃得又好又饱 *We always ate well at Aunt Milly's.* 我们在米莉姨妈家总是吃得又好又饱。**b.** to have a meal 用餐: *We don't eat breakfast together, except at the weekends.* 我们只有在周末时才在一起吃早餐。◆ *Beth ate her evening meal in the hotel.* 贝丝在宾馆吃了晚餐。◆ *What time shall we eat?* 我们什么时候用餐?◆ **+at** *We ate at a small Chinese restaurant several streets away.* 我们在几条街开外的一家中国小餐馆用的餐。◆ **something to eat** (=food) 吃的东西 *Where can we get something to eat?* 我们在哪里可以弄点吃的?◆ **a bite to eat** (=a quick meal) 匆匆吃点东西 *Do you want to grab a bite to eat before we go?* 我们走之前,你想不想赶紧吃点东西?

eat sb alive 1 eat sb alive/for breakfast/lunch to defeat or deal with someone easily 轻松击败某人;轻易摆布某人 **2** if insects eat you alive, they keep biting you (昆虫)不停叮咬: *We were being eaten alive by midges.* 我们被蠓咬得不得安宁。

eat like a bird to eat very little 吃得很少

eat like a horse *informal* 【非正式】 to eat a lot 吃得很多

eat sb out of house and home *humorous* 【幽默】 to eat too much of someone's food when you are a guest in their house (客人)把某人吃穷

eat your heart out *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that you are doing something much better than a famous person does it 比(某位名人)还要厉害

eat your words *informal* 【非正式】 to admit that you were wrong about something 承认自己说错

have sb eating out of your hand to make someone like or admire you so much that they agree with everything that you say 让某人对自己言听计从

what's eating sb? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking why someone is annoyed or unhappy 某人有什么苦恼? → HUMBLE¹

ˌeat aˈway phrasal vb [T] **eat away** or **eat into** to gradually destroy something 侵蚀;使消耗殆尽: *Within a few years inflation had eaten away all the economic gains.* 在几年时间里,通货膨胀使所有的经济增长都化为乌有。

ˌeat aˈway at phrasal vb [T] to make someone feel more and more unhappy or worried 使(某人)愈来愈烦忧: *You could see that jealousy was eating away at her.* 你可以看出来嫉妒正令她寝食难安。

ˌeat ˈin phrasal vb [I] to have a meal at home instead of in a restaurant 在家吃饭 —opposite 反义词 EAT OUT

ˌeat ˈinto phrasal vb [T] [**eat into sth**] **1** if an activity or cost eats into your time or money, it uses more of it than you intended 耗费(过多的时间或金钱) **2** *same as* 同 **eat away**: *The river had eaten into the bank, and part of it had collapsed.* 河水侵蚀了堤岸,有一部分已塌陷了。

ˌeat ˈout phrasal vb [I] to have a meal in a restaurant instead of at home 在外面吃;在餐馆吃 —opposite 反义词 EAT IN

ˌeat ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to eat all of something 吃完;吃光: *Come on, eat up your broccoli.* 快点,把你的西兰花吃完。◆ *Eat up, and we'll go for a walk.* 把东西吃完,然后我们去散步。**2** [T] to use large amounts of your available time or money 耗费(大量时间或金钱): *Having children eats up a lot of a family's income.* 抚养孩子会花掉一个家庭大量的钱。**3** [T] [**eat up sth**] to travel a particular distance easily and steadily 轻松走完(一段路程): *They drove on, eating up the distance between themselves and home.* 他们继续往前开,很快就到了家。

be eaten up by/with sth to feel a negative emotion so strongly that it is difficult to think about anything else 深陷于某种不良情绪: *Paula was eaten up by guilt for days.* 葆拉数日来都深陷于内疚之中。

eat it up *informal* 【非正式】 to like something so much that you want to hear or see more 沉浸其中;乐在其中: *The press argued over the book, and the public was eating it up.* 新闻界对此书展开了争论,公众也是乐在其中。

Other ways of saying **eat**
eat 的其他表达方式

have breakfast/lunch/dinner to eat a particular meal 吃早饭/午饭/晚饭: *Have you had breakfast yet?* 你吃早饭了吗?◆ *He phoned while we were having lunch.* 我们吃午饭的时候他打来了电话。

have something to eat to eat something or to have a meal 吃点东西;吃饭: *We'll stop and have something to eat when we get to Newcastle.* 我们到了纽卡斯尔之后会停下吃点东西。

snack/have a snack to eat something small between your main meals 吃点心;吃零食: *We usually have a drink and a snack around 11.* 我们通常在 11 点左右吃点心喝饮料。♦ *No snacking, now!* 现在不许吃零食!

grab a bite (to eat) (*informal* 【非正式】) to eat a snack or small meal when you do not have much time 匆匆吃点东西: *Maybe we could grab a bite at Charlie's before the film.* 也许我们看电影前可以在查利家赶紧吃点东西。

eat up to finish all the food you have been given 吃完;吃光: *Eat up! There's plenty more.* 吃完吧! 还有很多的。

nibble (at) to take very small bites from your food 小口咬;轻咬: *She nibbled at her sandwich politely, waiting for the others to arrive.* 她礼貌地小口咬着三明治,等着其他人到来。

chew (on) to use your teeth to break food up slowly in your mouth 咀嚼: *He was chewing on a piece of celery.* 他在嚼一块芹菜。

munch or **munch at** to eat something noisily and enthusiastically 津津有味地嚼;用力咀嚼: *The kids were munching crisps in front of the TV.* 孩子们在电视前大嚼炸薯片。

stuff yourself (*informal* 【非正式】) to eat so much that you feel ill or uncomfortable 暴食;狼吞虎咽地吃;吃得过饱: *I'm not surprised you feel sick, the way you stuffed yourself last night.* 你不舒服我一点儿都不吃惊,想想你昨晚的那副贪吃相。

eatable /ˈiːtəbl/ adj good enough to eat or safe to eat 可以吃的;能食用的

eater /ˈiːtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who eats in a particular way (以某种方式)吃东西的人: *a messy/noisy eater* 吃得一片狼藉的人/吃饭声响大的人 ♦ **a healthy/big/hearty eater** (=someone who eats a lot) 食量大的人 *He's small, but he's a healthy eater.* 他个子小,食量却很大。♦ **a picky eater** (=someone who does not like many foods) 挑食的人 *They have a four-year-old child who is a very picky eater.* 他们有个 4 岁的孩子,这个孩子很挑食。**2** a person or animal that eats a particular type of food 吃(某类食物)的人;吃…的动物: *a meat eater* 食肉者

eatery /ˈiːtəri/ noun [C] *mainly Am E mainly journalism* 【主美,主新闻】 a restaurant 餐馆;饭店

eating apple /ˈiːtɪŋ ˌæpl/ noun [C] an apple that you eat raw, not a **cooking apple** 生吃的苹果(不用于烹饪)

eating disorder /ˈiːtɪŋ dɪsˌɔːdə/ noun [C] a medical condition such as ANOREXIA or BULIMIA in which someone does not eat enough or eats too much, and wrongly believes that they are too fat 饮食失调症,进食障碍(如厌食或食欲亢进)

eats /iːts/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 food or meals, usually at a social event (通常指社交场合的)食品,饭菜: *It won't cost anything, except for booze and eats.* 除了酒水和饭菜之外不会花什么钱的。

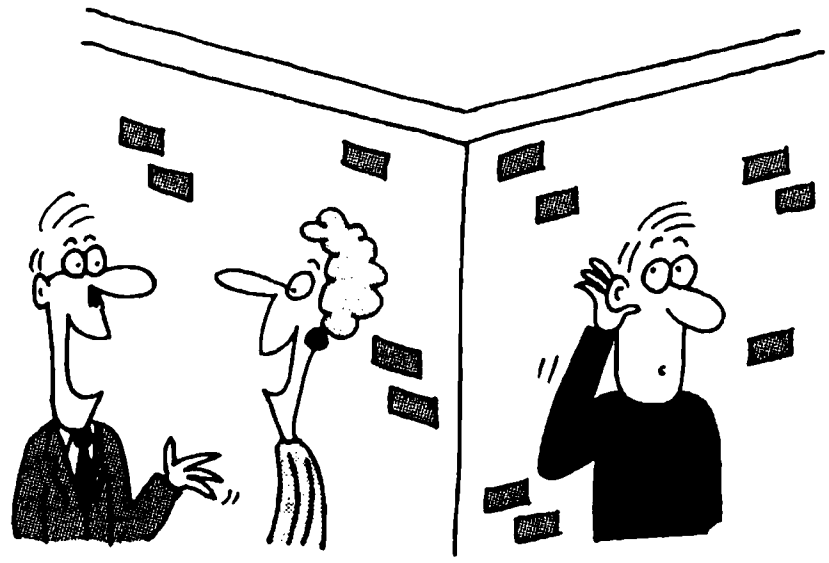
eau-de-cologne /ˌəʊ də kəˈləʊn/ noun [C/U] a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your body. It does not smell as strong as **perfume.** 古龙水

eaves /iːvz/ noun [plural 用复数] the bottom edge of a roof that continues out over the walls 屋檐

eavesdrop /ˈiːvzˌdrɒp/ verb [I] to listen to other people's conversation without them knowing that you are listening 偷听

ebb[1] /eb/ noun [singular 用单数] **1 ebb** or **ebb tide** the process in which the sea level on a coast becomes lower 退潮;落潮 **2** a period when something gradually becomes smaller or less 衰退;低落;减少: *an apparent ebb in the fighting* 明显转入低潮的斗争

be at/reach (a) low ebb to be in a very small, weak, or unsuccessful state 处于低潮;处于衰退状态: *My confidence was at its lowest ebb.* 我的信心跌到了最低点。



eavesdrop
偷听

the ebb and flow 1 the way that a situation keeps changing between two states, for example in a game, fight, or argument (两种状态的)起伏,消长: *the ebb and flow of debate* 辩论声此起彼伏 **2** a situation in which something keeps becoming larger or stronger, and then smaller or weaker (某事物的)兴衰,涨落: *the ebb and flow of their political power* 他们的政治权力的兴衰

ebb[2] /eb/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** if the TIDE ebbs, the sea's level on a coast gradually becomes lower. A more usual word is **go out.** (潮水)退落 **2** to gradually become smaller or less (逐渐)衰退,低落,减少

ebb and flow 1 to keep becoming smaller or weaker and then larger or stronger 时起时落;消长: *Enthusiasm for reform ebbed and flowed.* 对改革的热情时起时落。**2** to keep changing between two states (两种状态间)起起伏伏,不停变化: *The battle ebbed and flowed around them.* 他们周围的战斗时断时续。

Ebola /iˈbəʊlə/ or **Eˈbola ˌvirus** noun [U] a serious disease that causes you to bleed from all parts of your body and usually results in death 伊波拉病毒(感染后会引起全身出血,通常会致命)

ebony[1] /ˈebəni/ noun **1** [C] a tree with hard dark wood 乌木树 **1a.** [U] the wood of an ebony tree 乌木 **2** [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a dark black colour 乌黑色

ebony[2] /ˈebəni/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 dark black in colour 乌黑色的

ˈe-ˌbook noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a book published on the Internet 电子书

ebullient /ɪˈbʌliənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very happy and enthusiastic 兴高采烈的 —**ebullience** noun [U]

ˈe-ˌbusiness noun *business* 【商】 [U] business done on the Internet: DOT.COM 电子商务 **a.** [C] a company that operates on the Internet 网上营运公司

EBV /ˌiː biː ˈviː/ abbrev Epstein-Barr virus

EC /ˌiː ˈsiː/ abbrev European Community: the old name for the EU or European Union 欧共体(欧洲联盟的前身)

ˈe-ˌcash noun [U] money that exists in electronic form and is used to pay for things over the Internet 电子货币

eccentric[1] /ɪkˈsentrɪk/ adj someone who is eccentric often behaves in slightly strange or unusual ways (人)古怪的: *She's regarded as being rather eccentric.* 她被视为一个相当古怪的人。♦ *an eccentric, difficult genius* 古怪的、难相处的天才 **a.** used about actions, decisions, or things that people make that are strange or unusual (行动、决定或事物等)怪异的,反常的: *a rather eccentric decision by the referee* 裁判员作出的有些反常的判决 ♦ *an eccentric family tradition* 怪异的家庭传统 —**eccentrically** /ɪkˈsentrɪkli/ adv

eccentric[2] /ɪkˈsentrɪk/ noun [C] someone who behaves in an eccentric way 行为古怪的人

eccentricity /ˌeksenˈtrɪsəti/ noun [U] strange or unusual behaviour 古怪行为: *Mrs Morton was well known for her eccentricity.* 莫顿夫人以她的古怪行为而出名。**a.** [C] an idea, action, or habit that is strange or unusual 古怪想法;古怪举动;怪僻: *Oh that's just one of Carol's little eccentricities.* 哦,那只是卡罗尔小小的怪癖之一。

Eccles cake /ˈeklz ˌkeɪk/ noun [C] a type of small cake filled with dried CURRANTS (=fruit) 葡萄干馅饼

ecclesiastic /ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪk/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a Christian priest, MINISTER etc (基督教的)牧师,神职人员

ecclesiastical /ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪkl/ or **ecclesiastic** /ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪk/ adj relating to the Christian church 基督教会的

ECG /ˌiː siː ˈdʒiː/ noun [C] a machine used in hospitals for showing how well someone's heart is beating. The picture it shows or prints is also called an **ECG.** 心电图仪;心电图

echelon /ˈeʃəlɒn/ noun [C] **1** one of the levels of status or authority in an organization, or the people at that level 等级;阶层;某一等级(或阶层)的全体人员: **upper/lower echelons** *the upper echelons of power* 权力的上层 **2** an arrangement of soldiers, ships, or aircraft in which each one is slightly to the right or left of the one in front (士兵、军舰、飞机等的)梯形编队

echidna /ɪˈkɪdnə/ noun [C] a small Australian animal that eat ANTS and other insects 针鼹

echinacea /ˌekɪˈneɪʃə/ noun [U] a plant used in some medicines that help your IMMUNE SYSTEM fight illness 紫松果菊(一种用作药材的植物,可以提高人体的免疫力)

echo[1] /ˈekəʊ/ verb ★★

1[I] if a noise echoes, it is repeated because the sound hits a surface and returns (声音)回响: **+around/round/through** *Her question echoed around the room.* 她的提问声在房间里回响着。♦ **+across** *The howl of a coyote echoed across the canyon.* 郊狼的嚎叫在峡谷中回荡。**1a.** if a building, space, or room echoes, noises are repeated there because it is large and empty (建筑物、空间、房间)发出回声: *She led him along deserted echoing corridors.* 她带着他走在空荡荡有回声的走廊上。**1b.** [+with] if a place echoes with a particular sound, it is filled with that sound (地方)充满(某一声音): *The theatre echoed with laughter.* 剧院里充满了欢笑声。**1c. echo in your mind/head** if something that you have heard echoes in your mind, you seem to keep hearing it 在脑海里回荡

2 [T] to express the ideas or feelings that someone else has expressed 附和;对…起共鸣: *Her feelings are echoed by other parents whose kids have left home.* 她的感受引起了子女在外的其他父母的共鸣。♦ *Blake echoed the views of many players.* 布莱克表达了与许多运动员相同的观点。**2a.** to say the same words that someone else has said 重复(别人的话)

3 [T] to repeat a quality or situation 重复,再现(特性或情况): *The Victorian theme is echoed in the furnishings.* 维多利亚时代的主题风格在家具上再现。♦ *This pattern of increased sales was echoed across Europe.* 这种销售增长模式出现在了整个欧洲。

echo[2] /ˈekəʊ/ (plural **echoes**) noun [C] ★

1 a noise that is repeated because the sound hits a surface and returns 回声;回响: *the echo of footsteps in the alley* 小巷里回响的脚步声

2 an idea or phrase that is like one that has been expressed before (观点或语句的)重复: *His argument contains clear echoes of 1980s free-market philosophy.* 他的论点中明显有部分与20世纪80年代的自由市场哲学相呼应。**2a.** something that is very like a thing that happened or was produced before (对过去事物的)再现,仿效: *the violence of the past and its recent echoes* 过去的暴行及其在现今的重演 **2b. find an echo (in)** if an idea finds an echo in a group or country, people there agree with it (在某类人群或某个国家的人民中)引起共鸣

éclair /eɪˈkleə/ noun [C] a type of cake shaped like a tube with chocolate on top and cream inside 奶油巧克力泡芙

éclat /eɪˈklɑː/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 very great success that everyone knows about 巨大成就;辉煌业绩

eclectic /ɪˈklektɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 an eclectic group of people, things, or ideas is interesting or unusual because it consists of many different types 兼收并蓄的;五花八门的: **an eclectic mix/collection/variety** *The song displays an eclectic mix of influences.* 那首歌体现了多种音乐元素对其的影响。—**eclectically** /ɪˈklektɪkli/ adv, **eclecticism** /ɪˈklektɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]

eclipse[1] /ɪˈklɪps/ verb [T] **1** to make someone or something seem less successful or important, by becoming more successful or important than they are 使黯然失色;使相形见绌;光芒盖过…: *His performance was eclipsed by Francisco's winning goal.* 他的表现在弗朗西斯科的致胜进球面前显得黯然失色。♦ *This tragic accident has eclipsed the two disasters on the railways last year.* 这次悲惨事故令去年铁路上的两场灾难相形见绌。**2** to make the Sun or Moon become partly or completely dark because of the position of the Sun, Moon, and Earth in relation to each other 日食;月食;遮住…的光

eclipse[2] /ɪˈklɪps/ noun **1** [C] a short period when all or part of the Sun or Moon becomes dark, because of the positions of the Sun, Moon, and Earth in relation to each other. **A total eclipse** is when the Sun or Moon is completely covered. An eclipse of the Sun is called a **solar eclipse**, and an eclipse of the Moon is called a **lunar eclipse.** 日食;月食 **2** [singular 用单数/U] a time when someone or something starts to seem less successful or important, because another person or thing has become more successful or important than they are 黯然失色;相形见绌: *The rise of one aristocratic family usually meant the eclipse of another.* 一个贵族家庭的兴起往往意味着另一个家庭的衰落。♦ **be in eclipse** *Their political power was in eclipse at the time.* 当时他们的政治权力正处于衰落时期。

eco- /iːkəʊ/ prefix relating to the environment: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"环境的,生态的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *eco-sensitive management* 生态敏感型管理 ♦ *an eco-disaster* (=an accident that causes great harm to the environment) 生态灾难

ˌeco-ˈfriendly adj designed to cause as little harm as possible to the environment 环保的;对环境无害的: *a new eco-friendly engine* 新型的环保发动机

ecological /ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★

1 relating to the environment and the way plants, animals, and humans live together and affect each other 生态的: *worldwide ecological changes* 全球的生态变化 ♦ *The earthquake has caused an ecological disaster.* 这次地震已经造成了生态灾难。

2 working to protect the environment 主张生态保护的;从事生态保护工作的: *It is known as one of the country's leading ecological groups.* 这个团体被认为是该国主要的环保团体之一。— **ecologically** /ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv: *an ecologically sound product* 无公害产品 ♦ *ecologically sensitive areas* 生态上脆弱的地区

ecologist /ɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] **1** a scientist who studies the environment and the way plants, animals, and humans live together and affect each other 生态学家 **2** someone who believes that protecting the environment is important 环境保护主义者

ecology /ɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun ★ [U] the study of the environment and the way plants, animals, and humans live together and affect each other 生态学 **a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the relationship between the plants, animals, and the environment in a particular area (某地区的)生态(环境): *the ecology of the wetlands* 湿地的生态环境

e-commerce noun [U] buying and selling goods on the Internet 电子商务

economic /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk; ˌekəˈnɒmɪk/ adj ★★★
1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to the economy of a particular country or region 经济(上)的: *Economic growth is slowing down.* 经济增长在减缓。◆ *factors that hinder economic development* 阻碍经济发展的因素 **1a.** relating to business, industry, and trade 与工商贸易相关的: *an attack on the government's economic policies* 对政府的经济政策的抨击 ◆ *New opportunities will emerge as the economic climate improves.* 随着经济气候的改善,新的机会就会出现。**1b.** relating to money 与金钱相关的: *Such projects offer social and economic benefits to our local communities.* 这样的计划为我们当地社区带来社会与经济效益。
2 not costing or spending much money: ECONOMICAL 节约的;经济的;省钱的: *We must assist our clients in the most economic way.* 我们必须以最经济的方式协助我们的客户。
3 making satisfactory profit from business activities 有利可图的;赚钱的: *We are going to have to make some cutbacks in order to continue to be economic.* 为了继续保持盈利,我们将不得不裁员。

economical /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪkl; ˌekəˈnɒmɪkl/ adj ★
1 not spending or costing much money 经济的;省钱的: *It would be more economical to switch the machine off at night.* 晚上把机器关掉会比较省钱。◆ *the most economical way to run your new business* 经营新业务最省钱的方法 **1a.** used about something that is not expensive to make, buy, or use 经济实惠的;便宜的: *The material is an economical substitute for plastic or steel.* 这种材料是塑料或钢铁的廉价替代品。◆ *Of course, the car is not the most economical form of transport.* 当然,开汽车并不是最实惠的交通方式。**1b.** used about someone who is careful about spending money (人)节俭的: *He always was economical when it came to buying presents.* 说到买礼物,他总是很节俭的。
2 not wasting anything 不浪费的;节约的: *a beautifully economical process* 非常节约的过程 **2a.** an economical movement is done with as little effort as possible (动作)省力的,简练的: *an economical gesture* 简练的手势 **2b.** an economical way of speaking or writing does not use more words than are necessary (言语或文字)简洁的: *Garland's prose is economical and expressive.* 加兰的散文既简洁又富于表现力。
be economical with the truth *informal* 【非正式】 to say things that are not true, or not tell everything you know 隐瞒真相;撒谎;未完全坦白真相

economically /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪkli; ˌekəˈnɒmɪkli/ adv ★★
1 relating to ECONOMICS or to the economy of a particular country or region 在经济学上;在经济上: *They dismiss the idea that high tax rates are economically harmful.* 他们对那种认为高税率对经济有害的观点不予理会。◆ *Politically and economically, the country is going through enormous changes.* 无论是政治上还是经济上,该国都正在经历巨变。◆ *an economically important industry* 在经济中占据重要地位的产业 ◆ **economically depressed/devastated/disadvantaged** (=experiencing a lot of economic problems) 经济困难的;贫困的 *help for some of the country's economically depressed communities* 为该国一些经济困难社区提供的帮助 **1a.** in ways relating to money 在经济上(与金钱有关): *The project is both technically and economically feasible.* 这项计划不论从技术上还是从经济上来说都是可行的。◆ *Is your life going to be economically better than your parents' lives?* 你的生活将会比你的父母更富裕吗? ◆ *He was still economically dependent on his mother.* 他在经济上依然依赖母亲。◆ *economically active people* (=who are earning money) 赚钱的人们
2 in a careful way, so that there is very little waste 节俭地;节约地: *The average domestic heating system could be run much more economically.* 普通家庭供暖系统还可以做到更加节约。**2a.** in a way that does not cost much money: CHEAPLY 省钱地;便宜地: *You can equip yourself with the necessary tools quite economically.* 你可以很便宜地备齐必要的用具。

economic cycle noun [C] the changes that are repeated continuously in a country's economy 经济周期

economic migrant noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 someone who goes to a new country because living conditions or opportunities for jobs are not good in their own country. This word is used by governments to show that a person is not considered a REFUGEE (=someone who has been forced to leave their country for political reasons). 经济移民(指那些为了寻找更好的经济机会而离开自己国家的人,政府使用该词以使其区别于政治难民)

economics /ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks; ˌekəˈnɑmɪks/ noun ★★
1 [U] the study of the way goods and services are produced and sold and the way money is managed 经济学: *Dillon studied economics at Manchester University.* 狄龙在曼彻斯特大学读经济学。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to economics 经济学的: *an economics teacher/student/class* 经济学教师/学生/课
2 [plural 用复数] the conditions that affect the economic success or failure of a product, company, country etc 经济情况;经济形势: *The simple economics of the case are easy to explain.* 这一问题的基本经济状况很容易解释。◆ *The new developments radically changed the economics of the newspaper industry.* 这些新发展从根本上改变了报业的经济状况。

economies of scale noun [plural 用复数] reductions in the cost of making and selling products that are made possible because a business is very large 规模经济

economist /ɪˈkɒnəmɪst/ noun [C] ★
1 an expert in ECONOMICS, especially one who advises a government department, business, or organization 经济学家;(尤指为政府、企业和组织出谋划策的)经济专家
2 someone who studies or teaches ECONOMICS 经济学研究者;经济学教师

economize /ɪˈkɒnəˌmaɪz/ verb [I] to use something such as money or fuel very carefully, so that you waste as little as possible 节约;节省;有效利用: **+on** *Economizing on food is the only choice we have.* 节约粮食是我们唯一的选择。

economy[1] /ɪˈkɒnəmi/ noun ★★★
1 [C] the system by which a country's trade, industry, and money are organized 经济;经济制度;经济情况: *a modern, industrial economy* 现代工业经济体制 ◆ *the high-growth economies of Southeast Asia* 东南亚高速发展的经济 ◆ *a market/capitalist/planned economy* 市场/资本主义/计划经济体制 **1a.** the whole of a country's business, industry, and trade, and the money that they produce (整个国家的)经济: *Between 1982 and 1988 the economy grew at an average of about 3 per cent per year.* 在1982至1988年间,经济以平均每年3%的速度增长。◆ **boost/stimulate/revive the economy** (=make it stronger) 促进/刺激/振兴经济 *The government has promised to boost the flagging economy.* 政府已经承诺要推动低迷的经济。**1b.** a country considered as an economic system (被视为某个经济实体的)国家: *three of the fastest-growing economies in the Asia-Pacific region* 亚太地区3个发展最快的国家
2 [U] the careful use of money, products, or time so that very little is wasted 节约;节省: *In those days, fuel economy was a central factor in car design.* 在那个时代,燃料的节约是汽车设计中要考虑的一个主要因素。◆ *The audit will concentrate on the economy and efficiency of production.* 监察将集中在生产的节约与效率方面。**2a.** [U] the use of the smallest number of words or movements needed to express or do something well (文字或动作的)简洁,简练: **+of** *The play achieves its effects with a terrific economy of language.* 该剧用非常简洁的语言达到了很好的效果。**2b. economies** [plural 用复数] ways of saving money 节约办法;节省措施: **make economies** *I'm sure, if we make a few economies, we'll be able to afford it.* 我肯定,如果我们厉行节约,我们就能支付得起的。→ ECONOMIES OF SCALE **2c. (a) false economy** something that seems to save money but will really make you spend more 看似省

钱但并不省钱的事情(或事物): *Buying cheap tools is false economy.* 购买价格低廉的工具是看似省钱实际费钱的办法。
3 [U] the cheapest seats on a plane (飞机的)经济舱

economy² /ɪˈkɒnəmi/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** economy travel is the cheapest type of air travel available 坐经济舱(旅游)的 **2** economy goods are cheaper than normal goods, usually because you are buying larger quantities (商品)经济实惠的: *an economy pack of soap powder* 肥皂粉的实惠装 ◆ *Try the new economy size.* 试试这种新型的经济装。

eˈconomy ˌclass noun [U] the cheapest seats on a plane (飞机的)经济舱 —**eˈconomy ˌclass** adj, adv

eˈconomy class ˌsyndrome noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS

eˈconomy ˌdrive noun [C] a period when you try to spend less money than usual 节约;攒钱

ecosystem /ˈiːkəʊˌsɪstəm/ noun [C] *science* 【科】all the plants and animals in a particular area, considered as a system with parts that depend on one another 生态系统

ecoterrorist /ˈiːkəʊˌterərɪst/ noun [C] someone who tries to stop or damage organizations that cause harm to the environment 生态恐怖主义者(试图阻止或摧毁破坏环境的组织的人) —**ecoterrorism** noun [U]

ecotourism /ˈiːkəʊˌtʊərɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the business of creating and selling holidays that give people the chance to learn about a natural environment, and cause as little damage to the environment as possible 生态旅游 —**ecotourist** noun [C]

ecru /ˈeɪkruː/ adj very pale brown 淡褐色的 —**ecru** noun [U]

ecstasy /ˈekstəsi/ noun [C/U] **1** a feeling of great happiness and pleasure, often sexual pleasure 狂喜,高度兴奋(常指性快感) **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】an extreme emotional religious state during which you do not realize what is happening around you (一种宗教状态)入迷,出神,忘我
be in ecstasies or **go into ecstasies** to talk in a very excited way about something that you like or admire 欣喜若狂(地谈论某物)

Ecstasy /ˈekstəsi/ noun [U] an illegal drug that young people take, especially in NIGHTCLUBS. Ecstasy is often called **E.** 迷幻药;摇头丸

ecstatic /ɪkˈstætɪk/ adj extremely happy or pleased 狂喜的;入迷的 —**ecstatically** /ɪkˈstætɪkli/ adv

ECT /ˌiː siː ˈtiː/ abbrev electroconvulsive therapy: a medical treatment for serious mental illness in which electricity is passed through your brain 电休克疗法

ectopic /ekˈtɒpɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】an ectopic PREGNANCY is one in which a baby starts to grow outside its mother's WOMB (怀孕)异位的

ecu /ˈekjuː/ noun [C] European Currency Unit: a unit of money used by businesses who trade in Europe. It was replaced by the **Euro**. 欧洲货币单位(已被欧元取代)

ecumenical /ˌiːkjʊˈmenɪkl/ adj encouraging different Christian churches to work and worship together 促进基督教各派大联合的

eczema /ˈeksɪmə; *Am E* 【美】ɪgˈziːmə/ noun [U] a medical condition that makes your skin dry, sore, and ITCHY 湿疹

ed. abbrev **1** edition **2** editor **3** education

Edam /ˈiːdæm/ noun [C/U] a round, light yellow cheese covered with red WAX, made in the Netherlands 荷兰球形干酪(浅黄色,外层覆以红蜡)

eddy¹ /ˈedi/ noun [C] a current of water or air that moves against the main current in a circular pattern 旋涡;涡流

eddy² /ˈedi/ verb [I] if a current of water or air eddies, it moves against the main current in a circular pattern 起旋涡

Eden /ˈiːdn/ noun **1 Eden** or **the Garden of Eden** in the Bible, the beautiful place where the first humans, Adam and Eve, lived (《圣经》中亚当和夏娃居住的)伊甸园 **2** [C] a beautiful peaceful place 乐园;乐土: *The city is a remote and beautiful Eden.* 这个城市是一个遥远美丽的乐园。

edge¹ /edʒ/ noun ★★★

1 part furthest out 伸出最远的部分
2 sharp side of blade/tool 刀/工具尖锐的一侧
3 angry tone in voice 愤怒的语气
4 advantage 优势
5 strange quality 奇特的品质
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the part of something that is furthest from its centre 边;边线;边缘: *Bring the two edges together and fasten them securely.* 把这两条边合在一起,然后固定牢固。◆ **+of** *Many railway stations are built on the edge of town.* 许多火车站都建在城镇边缘。◆ *Victoria was sitting on the edge of the bed.* 维多利亚正坐在床边。
2 [C] the sharp side of a blade or tool that is used for cutting things 刀口;刃;锋: *the knife's edge* 刀刃
3 [singular 用单数] a quality in the way someone speaks that shows they are becoming angry or upset (声音里透出的)怒气,厌烦: **+to/in** *Had she imagined the slight edge to his voice?* 她有没有感觉到他的声音里透出些微怒气?
4 [singular 用单数] an advantage that makes someone or something more successful than other people or things 优势: **give sb/sth an/the edge over sb/sth** *Training can give you the edge over your competitors.* 培训可以使你比你的竞争者更有优势。
5 [singular 用单数] a strange quality that something such as a piece of music or a book has that makes it interesting or exciting 奇特的品质;不寻常之处: *There is an edge to his new album that wasn't there in the last one.* 他的新专辑中有一种新奇的东西,是上一张专辑所没有的。
live on the edge to have a life with many dangers and risks, especially because you like to behave in an extreme and unusual way 生活在刀刃上(指生活中充满危险,尤其是因为行事极端反常)
on edge nervous and unable to relax because you are worried 紧张不安的;烦躁的
on the edge or **close to the edge** so unhappy or confused that you are close to doing something silly or becoming mentally ill (因过分抑郁或困惑而)几近精神失常
on the edge of sth nearly in a particular state or condition 处于…的边缘: *He seemed to be poised on the edge of Hollywood success.* 他好像马上就要在好莱坞立足扬名了。◆ *She hovered on the edge of sleep.* 她昏昏欲睡。
on the edge of your seat/chair very excited and interested in something because you want to know what happens next 聚精会神地(看或听)
take the edge off sth to make a strong feeling less strong 减轻;弱化: *Aspirin will usually take the edge off the pain.* 阿司匹林通常可以减轻疼痛。◆ *The thought briefly took the edge off her enjoyment.* 这一想法暂时冲淡了她的快乐。
→ TOOTH

edge² /edʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] [**+towards/away/along etc**] to move somewhere slowly, carefully, and with small movements, or to make something do this (使)缓慢小心地移动: *I looked over and saw Michael edging towards the door.* 我看过去,发现迈克尔正慢慢往门口挪动。◆ *She edged the car out into the street.* 她缓缓地把车开到街道上。**2** [I] [**+up/higher/down/lower**] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】if a number or price edges higher or lower, it moves up or down a little at a time (数字或价格)缓慢变动: *Food prices edged up by 0.2 per cent in November.* 食品价格在11月上涨了0.2%。**3** [T] to form the edge of something, or to put something round the edge of another thing 形成…的边;给…

镶边：*A breeze shook the tall trees that edged the garden.* 微风吹动了花园周边的大树。**4** [T] *Am E*【美】to beat someone by a small amount in a sport or competition（在体育比赛或竞赛中以微弱优势）胜出：*In Monday's matches, Germany edged the United States 2:1.* 在周一的比赛中，德国以 2 比 1 小胜美国。

ˌedge ˈout phrasal vb [T] to beat someone in a competition by a small amount（在竞赛中以微弱优势）胜出：*Eileen Petersen edged out Victor Frazer by 27 votes.* 艾琳·彼得森以 27 票的微弱优势战胜了维克托·弗雷泽。

edgeways /ˈedʒweɪz/ or **edgewise** /ˈedʒwaɪz/ adv sideways 边（或刃）朝外；侧着：*Pack the plates edgeways with plenty of paper between them.* 把这些盘子侧着包装好，盘子之间垫足够的纸。

not get a word in edgeways to not manage to say something because another person is talking a lot 插不上话；插不进嘴

edging /ˈedʒɪŋ/ noun [U] something that forms the edge of something else 边缘；边饰；花边：*table linen with lace edging* 带蕾丝花边的桌布

edgy /ˈedʒi/ adj **1** in a bad mood because you are worried or nervous: IRRITABLE 急躁的；紧张不安的 **1a.** used about a situation when it is difficult to feel calm because people are angry or upset（场面）紧张的：*Talks between the rival nations were reportedly edgy today.* 据报道，今天敌对国之间的谈判气氛很紧张。**2** music, films, books etc that are edgy are strange in a way that is interesting or exciting（音乐、电影、书等）奇特的，不寻常的，有趣的

edible /ˈedɪbl/ adj food that is edible is safe or good enough to eat 可食用的：*edible mushrooms* 可食用的蘑菇 ◆ *The food in the cafeteria is barely edible* (= it tastes very bad). 餐厅里的饭菜简直没法吃。

edict /ˈiːdɪkt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】an official order given by a government or person in authority 法令；命令

edification /ˌedɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】**for sb's edification** done in order to increase someone's knowledge or improve their character 为了扩充某人的知识；为了教诲某人

edifice /ˈedɪfɪs/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** a large impressive building（雄伟的）大厦 **2** a complicated system or policy 庞大的体系；复杂的政策：*The whole edifice of EC environmental policy is threatened by this bill.* 欧共体的整个环境政策体系都受到了这个法案的威胁。

edify /ˈedɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to teach someone something that increases their knowledge or improves their character 教诲；教导

edifying /ˈedɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj *formal*【正式】teaching you something that increases your knowledge or improves your character 教诲性的；陶冶性的

Edinburgh Festival, the /ˌednb(ə)rə ˈfestɪvl/ a festival of theatre, dance, and music that takes place every year in Edinburgh, Scotland 爱丁堡艺术节

edit[1] /ˈedɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make a book or document ready to be published by correcting the mistakes and making other changes 编辑；校订：*Her original text has been heavily edited.* 她的原文已经被大量修改了。**1a.** to make changes to a computer FILE on screen（在计算机上）编辑：*The program enables you to copy and edit files in the usual way.* 这个程序使你能够以普通的方式复制和编辑文件。**1b.** to make changes to a piece of film or a video, taking out the parts that you do not want 删减，删节（电影、录像内容等）**1c.** to make changes to a film or to a television or radio programme before it is shown or broadcast 剪辑（电视或广播节目）：*The segment, once edited, ran to 12 minutes.* 这个曾经剪辑过的片断时长 12 分钟。

2 to be the EDITOR in charge of a newspaper or magazine 做（报纸、杂志的）主编：*She edits a prestigious medical journal.* 她是一家声望很高的医学期刊的主编。**2a.** to produce a book by choosing, arranging, and explaining things that other people have written 编选；编写：*the collection of essays edited by Frank Palmer* 由弗兰克·帕尔默编选的论文集 ◆ *He edited the letters of Matthew Arnold.* 他把马修·阿诺德的书信结成了集子。

ˌedit ˈout phrasal vb [T] to remove parts of a film, television, or radio programme that are not wanted before it is shown or broadcast 剪辑（电影和广播电视节目）

edit[2] /ˈedɪt/ noun **1** [C] the process of editing something such as a book, document, or film 编辑；校订；剪辑：*The text is very messy and needs a close edit.* 文章太乱了，需要仔细校订。**2** [U] a menu in some computer programs that allows you to cut, copy, or move parts of a document or file, or look for particular words in it（作为某些计算机软件中菜单的一项的）编辑

edited /ˈedɪtɪd/ adj an edited account of an event is not exactly true or accurate（叙述）经过加工处理的，有出入的

edition /ɪˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ a set of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are published at the same time（报纸或杂志的）一期：*The letter appeared in the Sunday edition of the local newspaper.* 这封信刊登在当地报纸的星期天的一期中。◆ *a copy of the latest edition of our magazine* 我们最新一期的杂志 ◆ *the December edition of* Homes and Gardens《家居与园艺》的 12 月号 **a.** a set of copies of a book that are published at the same time. A new edition of a book is different in some way from the edition before. A set of copies that are exactly the same as the set before is called a **reprint**.（书的）版本，版次：*He had an entry in the 1993 edition of the* Guinness Book of Records. 他被收录到 1993 年版的《吉尼斯世界纪录大全》中。◆ *This remark did not appear in revised editions of the work.* 这一评述在作品的修订版中没有出现。

editor /ˈedɪtə/ noun ★★

1 someone whose job is to be in charge of a newspaper or magazine（报纸或杂志的）主编：*the editor of The Times*《泰晤士报》的主编 **1a.** someone whose job is to be in charge of a particular section of a newspaper, magazine, or news organization（负责报纸杂志或新闻机构的某一特定范围的）编辑：*the political/sports/fashion editor* 政治/体育/时尚编辑 ◆ *the BBC's foreign affairs editor* 英国广播公司的外交事务编辑 → EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

2 someone whose job is to EDIT books, documents, or films 编辑；剪辑者：*She worked as a script editor for years.* 她做文本编辑很多年了。**2a.** someone who produces a book by choosing, arranging, and explaining things that other people have written 编者：*the editor of the four-volume* History of Literature 四卷《文学史》的编者 **2b.** someone whose job is to produce books for a publisher by finding writers and working with them（出版社的）编辑

3 a computer program used for writing or EDITING documents, files, or programs 编辑软件

editorial[1] /ˌedɪˈtɔːrɪəl/ adj relating to the EDITING of books, magazines, newspapers etc 编辑的 —**editorially** adv

editorial[2] /ˌedɪˈtɔːrɪəl/ noun [C] a newspaper article in which the editor gives their opinion on an issue in the news: LEADER, LEADING ARTICLE（报纸的）社论

editorialise /ˌedɪˈtɔːrɪəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **editorialize** 单词 editorialize 的英式拼法

editorialize /ˌedɪˈtɔːrɪəˌlaɪz/ verb [I] **1** to let your opinions show in a piece of writing where you should only be giving facts（在报道中）发表主观评论 **2** *Am E*【美】to express an opinion in an EDITORIAL 发表社论

ˌeditor-in-ˈchief noun [C] the most senior EDITOR working on a newspaper or magazine who decides what will be printed in it（报纸或杂志的）总编辑

editorship /ˈedɪtəʃɪp/ noun [U] the job of being the EDITOR of a newspaper or magazine 编辑的职位；编辑工作

ˈedit ˌsuite noun [C] *Br E formal*【英，正式】a room containing equipment for EDITING films or television programmes（电影或电视节目的）剪辑室

edu /ˈedjʊ/ abbrev educational institution: used in Internet addresses 教育机构(用于因特网地址中)

educate /ˈedjʊˌkeɪt/ verb★★ [T often passive 常用被动态] to teach someone, usually for several years, especially at a school, college, or university (尤指学校)教育,教: *He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge.* 他曾在伊顿公学和剑桥大学的三一学院接受教育。◆ *More and more parents are choosing to educate their children at home.* 越来越多的父母选择让孩子在家里接受教育。◆ **educate sb in sth** *Children were educated in both arts and sciences.* 孩子们接受了文科和理科两方面的教育。**a.** [I/T] to give someone necessary or useful knowledge (提供必要或有用的知识而)教育: *the BBC's mission to inform, educate, and entertain* 英国广播公司的传达信息、教育与娱乐的使命 ◆ **educate sb about sth** *The mining museum was built to educate people about their local history.* 建这座矿业博物馆的目的是让人们了解他们当地的历史。◆ **educate sb to do sth** *Our job is to educate young people to think about the environment.* 我们的工作就是教育年轻人要有环境意识。

Someone who teaches students about particular subjects, usually in a school or university, **educates** them. educate 通常指在学校或大学里教学生们某些科目: *He was educated at a school in Paris.* 他是在巴黎的一所学校接受的教育。◆ *The government spends more on weapons than on educating its children.* 政府在武器上的开支比在儿童教育上的还要多。Someone who looks after their children until the children are adults and who teaches them about life **brings** them **up**. bring up 是指照顾孩子直到成人并教会他们生活: *I was brought up in the city.* 我在城市里长大。◆ *My parents brought me up to always tell the truth.* 我的父母教育我总是要讲实话。

educated /ˈedjʊˌkeɪtɪd/ adj an educated person has received a good education and has a lot of knowledge 受过教育的: *a dating agency for educated, professional people* 面向受过良好教育的职业人士的恋爱婚姻介绍所 **a.** used about the standard to which someone has been educated 受过(某种水准)教育的: *Interpreters should be highly educated as well as fluent.* 口译员既应该语言流利,又应该接受过高等教育。◆ **well educated** *The people who work here are well educated and open-minded.* 在这里工作的人们既有教养又思想开放。**b.** used about the place or way in which someone was educated (在某处或以某种方式)接受过教育的: *a Princeton-educated lawyer* 在普林斯顿大学接受过教育的律师 ◆ *traditionally educated students* 受过传统教育的学生 **c. an educated guess** a guess that is likely to be right because it is based on knowledge of the situation 有依据的猜测

education /ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun★★★

1 [U] the activity of educating people in schools, colleges, and universities, and all the policies and arrangements concerning this 教育;教育体系: *Britain's record on education and training* 英国的教育和培训记录 ◆ *the Minister of Education* 教育部长 **1a.** [U] the activity of teaching about a particular subject (某学科的)教育: *religious/science/sex education* 宗教/科学/性教育 ◆ **+ in** *education in art and design* 艺术与设计教育 **1b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] someone's experience of learning or being taught (个人的)教育,学业: *I came over to England to complete my education.* 我来英国完成我的学业。◆ *the responsibility of parents in the education of their children* 父母教育子女的义务 ◆ **have/get an education** *He wants his children to have a good education.* 他想让自己的孩子接受良好的教育。◆ **a university education** *She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university education.* 她在她家是第一个能够接受大学教育的人。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to education 教育的: *the Scottish Education Department* 苏格兰教育部 ◆ *the government's education policies* 政府的教育政策

2 [U] the process of providing people with information about an important issue (为公众提供重要知识的)教育: *public education about legal problems* 有关法律问题的公众教育 ◆ *the development of a health education policy* 健康教育政策的发展

be an education (to/for sb) used for saying that an experience makes someone change or develop their ideas (对某人来说)是一次长见识的经历: *Seeing India at first-hand was a real education to me.* 亲眼见到印度对我来说的确是一次大长见识的经历。

educational /ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃn(ə)l/ adj★★★

1 relating to education 教育的: *better educational opportunities for women* 妇女的更好的受教育机会◆ *educational achievements/qualifications* 教育成就/证明

2 giving people useful knowledge 有教育意义的;起教育作用的: *We found the programme educational and informative.* 我们觉得这个节目既有教育意义又可以增长见闻。◆ *an educational video* 有教育意义的录像 — **educationally** adv

educationalist /ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃn(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] an expert in education 教育家;教育学家

educator /ˈedjʊˌkeɪtə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** someone who teaches or who is involved in running a school 教师;教育工作者 **2** someone who is an expert in education 教育家;教育学家

edutainment /ˌedjʊˈteɪnmənt/ noun [U] television programmes, videos, software etc that entertain you while they teach you something 寓教于乐的教育材料(如电视节目、录像或软件等)

Edwardian /edˈwɔːdiən/ adj in the styles that were popular in the UK at the time of King Edward VII 英国国王爱德华七世时代的: *Edwardian furniture* 爱德华七世时代的家具

EEC, the /ˌiː iː ˈsiː/ the European Economic Community: the old name of the EUROPEAN UNION 欧洲经济共同体(欧盟的前身)

EEG /ˌiː iː ˈdʒiː/ noun [C] **1** electroencephalogram: a medical test of electrical activity in the brain 脑电图 **2** electroencephalograph: a machine that records electrical activity in the brain 脑电图仪

eejit /ˈiːdʒət/ noun [C] *Irish Scottish spoken* 【爱尔兰,苏格兰,口】someone who is silly or annoying 傻瓜;讨厌鬼

eek /iːk/ interjection *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for showing or pretending that you are frightened (表示惊恐的)唷,呀

eel /iːl/ noun [C] a long thin fish that looks like a snake and can be eaten 鳝鱼;鳗鱼

e'en /iːn/ adv *literary* 【文】EVEN

EEO abbrev *Am E legal* 【美,法律】equal employment opportunity: the US government policy that everyone should have the same chance to get a job and the same pay, conditions, and treatment at work, whatever their race, national origin, sex, age, religion, or physical condition 均等就业机会(美国政府的一项政策,以保证任何种族、民族、性别、年龄、宗教信仰和身体状况的人都有平等就业机会,且能得到同等待遇)

EEOC /ˌiː iː əʊ ˈsiː/ Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: a US government organization that makes sure people can get jobs without being treated in an unfair way because of their race, sex, religion, or age (美国)均等就业机会委员会

e'er /eə/ adv *literary* 【文】EVER

eerie /ˈɪəri/ adj strange and mysterious, and sometimes frightening 神秘的;怪异的;可怕的: *There was an eerie resemblance between them.* 他们两个之间有着神秘的相似之处。— **eerily** adv: *The forest was eerily silent.* 森林里寂静得令人感到恐怖。

efface /ɪˈfeɪs/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to make something disappear 消除;抹去;擦掉

effect¹ /ɪˈfekt/ noun★★★

1 [C/U] a change that is produced in one person or thing by another 影响;作用;结果: **+ on/upon** *Scientists are studying the chemical's effect on the environment.* 科学家正在研究该化学物质对环境的影响。◆ **have an**

effect on sth *Any change in lifestyle will have an effect on your health.* 生活方式的任何改变都将影响你的健康。◆ **have some/little/no effect** *The NAFTA agreement has had little effect on the lives of most Americans.* 北美自由贸易协定对大多数美国人的生活几乎没有什么影响。◆ **an adverse/beneficial effect** (= a bad/good effect) 不利/有益的影响 *East German companies were suffering the adverse effects of German economic union.* 东德的公司正在遭受德国经济统一带来的不利影响。◆ **reduce/counter the effect(s) of sth** *Relaxation can reduce the negative effects of stress on the immune system.* 放松可以减弱压力对免疫系统的负面影响。

2 [C] an appearance or reaction that is deliberately produced, for example by a writer, artist, or musician (刻意制造的)效果,感受: *The bold colours in this room create a dramatic effect.* 这个房间的鲜明色彩创造出一种非常醒目的效果。◆ *That's exactly the effect I wanted.* 这正是我想要的效果。◆ **get/produce/achieve an effect** *Students should learn how they can achieve different stylistic effects in their writing.* 学生应该学会如何在自己的写作中呈现出不同的文风。**2a. effects** [plural 用复数] special artificial images and sounds created for a film: SPECIAL EFFECTS (电影的)特效,特技: *I didn't think much of the plot, but the effects were amazing.* 我觉得情节不怎么样,但特技的效果很好。**2b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] an artificial appearance given to a surface or to an object 仿…;…效果: *marble-effect wallpaper* 仿大理石墙纸

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *technical* 【术语】 something that regularly happens, according to a law, for example in science 效应: *the Doppler effect* 多普勒效应 ◆ *what economists call 'the multiplier effect'* 经济学家称之为"乘数效应"

4 effects or **personal effects** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the things that belong to you 财物;财产

come into effect if a new rule or law comes into effect, it starts to be used (法律或规章)开始实施,开始生效: *The law came into effect on New Year's Day.* 该法律在元旦开始生效。◆ **+from** *The new Council Tax rates came into effect from 1st April.* 新的地方行政税自4月1日起开始实施。

for effect if you do something for effect, you do it in order to impress people 为了给人某种印象

in effect 1 used for giving a summary of what you think the situation really is 实际上;事实上: *In effect, this means we'll all have to work longer hours for the same pay.* 实际上,这意味着我们大家将都得工作更长的时间而拿同样的薪水。**2** if a law or rule is in effect, it is operating 实施;执行: *There's still a flood watch in effect across much of southwestern Ohio.* 在俄亥俄州西南部的大部分地区仍在进行着洪水监测。

put/bring/carry sth into effect to start to use a plan or idea so that it becomes real and has practical results 实现某想法;实施某计划: *I hope the government will put the report's main recommendations into effect.* 我希望政府能将报告中的主要建议付诸实施。

take effect 1 to start to produce the results that were intended 见效;开始起作用: *Try to relax for a couple of hours until the pills take effect.* 在药开始起作用之前,尽量放松一两个小时。◆ *Measures to reduce costs are beginning to take effect.* 降低成本的措施开始见效了。**2** if a new rule or law takes effect, it starts to be used (法律或规章)生效,开始实行: *The new timetable will take effect from the beginning of May.* 新的时间表将从5月初开始实行。

to the effect that or **to this/that effect** used for showing that you are giving a general idea of what someone said instead of their actual words 大意是;大致是: *Harry murmured something to the effect that they would all meet Margaret soon enough.* 哈里嘟哝着说了些话,大意是他们都想尽快见到玛格丽特。◆ *Then Sally said, 'Who is this then?' or words to that effect.* 然后萨莉就说,"那么这个是谁呢?"或大意为此类的话。

to good/full/little etc effect used for saying what kind of result something has 产生好/完全/很少等的效果: *He has used my advice to good effect.* 他采纳了我的意见,取得了很好的效果。◆ *The concerto's slow movement was used to memorable effect in the film 2001.* 在电影《2001》中,这支节奏徐缓的协奏曲的运用产生了让人难忘的效果。◆ *He turned the key in the ignition but to no effect.* 他转动钥匙去点火,结果却没有用。

with effect from *formal* 【正式】 used for saying when something will start 从…起开始实施(或生效): *Trade sanctions have been imposed with effect from 1 April.* 贸易制裁从4月1日起已实行。◆ *I am resigning from the party with immediate effect.* 我将很快退党。

→ SIDE EFFECT

Words frequently used with **effect**
effect 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adverse, beneficial, cumulative, damaging, detrimental, dramatic, harmful, immediate, knock-on, major, negative, positive, profound, serious, significant, substantial	1

effect² /ɪˈfekt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to make something happen: CARRY OUT: 使发生;达到…的效果: *If correctly administered, such drugs can effect radical cures.* 如果正确服用,这些药可以达到根治的效果。

effective /ɪˈfektɪv/ adj★★★

1 someone or something that is effective works well and produces the result that was intended 有效的;产生预想效果的: *You need effective communication within the organization.* 你们需要在组织内部开展有效的交流。◆ *Humour is often far more effective than shouting.* 幽默经常比大喊大叫有效的多。◆ *The troops should be deployed where they will be most effective.* 部队应该部署在效果最佳的地方。◆ **+against** *The new vaccine is highly effective against all strains of the disease.* 这种新疫苗对这种疾病的所有情形都非常有效。◆ **effective way/method/means** *This is a very effective way of controlling pests and weeds.* 这是一个控制害虫与野草的有效办法。**1a.** attractive or impressive, and producing a definite effect 吸引人的;令人印象深刻的;效果不错的: *The decorations are easy to make, yet very effective.* 这些装饰品很容易做,且效果不错。

2 *formal* 【正式】 when a law or agreement becomes effective, it officially begins to be used (法律)生效的: **+from** *Government ministers reached a 30-month agreement, effective from 1 July.* 政府部长们达成了一项时效为30个月的协定,协定自7月1日起生效。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for saying what the situation really is, although its appearance or official description might be different 实际的;事实上的: *The US military is in effective control of the entire region.* 美国军方实际上控制着整个地区。**3a.** used for saying what is really having a particular effect, although other things may be involved in a situation 实际有效的: *the effective agents in the spread of the disease* 传播该疾病的实际途径 —**effectiveness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **effective**
effective 的常见搭配词

nouns	deterrent, intervention, means, mechanism, method, strategy, treatment, way	1

effectively /ɪˈfektɪvli/ adv★★★

1 used for saying what the situation really is, although its appearance or official description might be different 实际上;事实上: *With Australia 24 points ahead at half-time, the game was effectively over.* 半场时澳大利亚就领先了24分,比赛实际上已经结束了。◆ *Effectively the loan is interest-free.* 实际上,这一贷款是没有利息的。

2 in a way that works well and produces the result that you intended 有效地: *a system that could deliver services to local communities more effectively* 可以更有效地为地方社区提供服务的制度

effectual /ɪ'fektʃuəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】producing the effect that you intended: EFFECTIVE 有效的;产生预期效果的 —**effectually** adv

effectuate /ɪ'fektʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to make something that you have planned happen: CARRY OUT 使发生;实现

effeminate /ɪ'femɪnət/ adj an effeminate man looks, behaves, or speaks like a woman (男子)女人气的

effervescent /ˌefə'vesnt/ adj **1** producing a lot of small BUBBLES of air or gas: FIZZY 冒泡的;起沫的 **2** lively and enthusiastic 活泼的;生气勃勃的;兴高采烈的: *an effervescent personality* 活泼的个性 —**effervescence** noun [U]

effete /ɪ'fiːt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】not strong or brave, or weak in moral character 柔弱的;怯懦的;意志不坚的 **a.** used about a man who looks or behaves like a woman (男子)女人气的 —**effetely** adv

efficacious /ˌefɪ'keɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】producing the effect that you intended: EFFECTIVE 有效的;产生预期效果的

efficacy /'efɪkəsi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】effectiveness in producing the result that you intended 功效;效能

efficiency /ɪ'fɪʃnsi/ noun [U] ★★ the ability to work well and produce good results by using the available time, money, supplies etc in the most effective way 效率;效能: *the search for lower costs and greater efficiency* 对更低成本和更高效率的追求 ◆ *The inspectors were impressed by the speed and efficiency of the new system.* 视察者对新系统的速度和效率很满意。◆ **improve/increase efficiency** *new technology aimed at improving efficiency and customer service* 旨在提高效率和客户服务的新技术

efficient /ɪ'fɪʃnt/ adj★★★ something that is efficient works well and produces good results by using the available time, money, supplies etc in the most effective way 效率高的: *The new machine is far more efficient than the old one.* 这台新机器远比旧机器效率高。◆ **efficient way/method** *The most efficient way to plan is to put your tasks in order of priority.* 做计划最有效的办法是把任务按轻重缓急排好。◆ **make efficient use of sth** *This process makes efficient use of limited resources.* 这个方法能够有效利用有限的资源。**a.** someone who is efficient works well and quickly and is good at organizing their work in the way that gets the best results (做事)效率高的: *The hotel's staff are friendly and efficient.* 这个宾馆的员工既友好又高效。◆ **highly efficient** *He became a highly efficient General Secretary.* 他成了做事高效的秘书长。—**efficiently** adv

effigy /'efɪdʒi:/ noun [C] a model of someone, especially one destroyed in a protest against them (尤指用来泄愤的)塑像,模拟像

effing /'efɪŋ/ adj, adv *impolite* 【无礼】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry or annoyed, but want to avoid the more offensive word 'fucking' 该死(的)(尤用于生气或烦恼时为避免使用更具冒犯性的词 fucking 时): *He was calling her an effing this, an effing that.* 他骂她该死的这个,该死的那个。

effing and blinding swearing and using rude words 大骂粗口

effluent /'efluənt/ noun [C/U] liquid waste such as SEWAGE (= human waste) or waste from a factory 废水;污水

effort /'efət/ noun ★★★

1 attempt to do sth 做某事的努力
2 energy needed to do sth 做某事所需的精力
3 activities towards aim 为达到某一目的而进行的行动
4 sth produced/created 生产/创造的某物
5 attempt to score goal 得分的努力
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] an attempt to do something that is difficult or involves hard work 努力;尝试: **an effort to do sth** *The restructuring was part of an effort to boost company profits.* 改组是为提高公司利润所做的一部分尝试。◆ **in an effort to do sth** *Detectives are talking to other witnesses in an effort to corroborate her confession.* 侦探们正在与其他证人交谈,为的是证实她的供词。◆ **make an effort to do sth** *Make a conscious effort to drink less tea and coffee.* 要有意识地少喝茶和咖啡。◆ **make little/no effort** *The drivers made no efforts to check their vehicles.* 司机们懒得对自己的车辆进行检查。◆ **an effort of will/imagination/memory** *She was trembling violently, but with a determined effort of will she stopped.* 她颤抖得厉害,但凭着坚强的意志力,她不再发抖了。◆ **despite sb's efforts** *The man died despite the doctors' efforts to revive him.* 尽管医生们尽力抢救,那个人还是死了。◆ **a concerted/joint effort** (= made together) 共同努力 *a concerted effort by the nations of the world to protect our environment* 全世界国家为保护我们的环境而作出的共同努力

2 [singular 用单数/U] physical or mental energy needed to do something 力气;精力: *The aim is to obtain maximum reward for minimum effort.* 目的就是花最少的力气而取得最大的回报。◆ **physical/mental effort** *The sheer physical effort of shopping is a burden to most of us.* 单单购物所耗费的体力对我们大多数人来说就是个负担。◆ **take/require effort** *Writing a book requires a lot of time and effort.* 写书需要大量的时间和精力。◆ **put effort into sth** *Mary put a lot of effort into this project.* 玛丽在这个项目上花了很大力气。◆ **with an effort** *Nathan controlled his temper with an effort.* 内森尽力控制自己的情绪。

3 [C] the activities of people who are working together to achieve a particular aim (为达到某一目的而进行的)行动: *international relief efforts* 国际救济行动

4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that someone produces or creates, often something of poor quality (常表示质量不高的)成果: *His first effort in 1991 was a collection of short stories.* 他在1991年写出来的第一部作品是一本短篇故事集。◆ *As smiles went it was a poor effort.* 尽管笑了,但笑得很勉强。

5 [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an attempt to score a goal in football (足球中的)射门

be an effort *mainly spoken* 【主口】to be difficult, tiring, or boring to do 是费力的事;是耗神的事;是困难的事: *It's sometimes a real effort just to get up in the mornings.* 早上起床有时候就真是件很困难的事。

make the/an effort (to do sth) *mainly spoken* 【主口】to do something even though you do not want to or you find it difficult 尽量试着(做某事);勉强试着(做某事): *I wish you'd make the effort to get on with her.* 我希望你能试着去和她相处。

Words frequently used with **effort**
effort 的常见搭配词

adjectives big, brave, combined, concerted, determined, feeble, great, individual, joint, last-ditch, massive, solo, sustained, vain, valiant, wasted **1**

Metaphor
隐喻用法
When you put a lot of effort into doing something, it is like **using a part of your body**. 当花很大气力做某事时,就好像动用了身体的某个部分(using a part of your body)。

Does she have the **backbone** *to stand up to them? Or will she just give in?* 她有勇气与他们对抗吗?还是她要屈从?◆ *You have to* **put** *your* **back into** *it.* 你得全力以赴。◆ *They only succeeded by using their political* **muscle**. 他们是靠动用政治力量才获得成功的。◆ *Put a bit more* **elbow grease** *into it.* 再多用点儿劲。◆ **My heart's** *not really in it.* 我的心思没有真的放在这上面。◆ *I had to sweat* **my guts** *out to get it done in time.* 为了把它及时完成,我得拼命

干。♦ *We must all put our* **shoulders to the wheel**. 我们大家都得全力以赴。♦ *Just try to* **put your best foot forward** *now*. 现在要全力以赴。♦ *I've been keeping my* **nose to the grindstone**. 我一直在努力工作。♦ *He was the kind of boss who liked to* **get** *his* **hands dirty**. 他是那种喜欢事必躬亲的老板。

effortless /'efətləs/ adj done well or successfully and without any effort 不费力的;轻松的: *jumps executed with seemingly effortless skill* 好像很轻松就完成的跳跃 —**effortlessly** adv

effrontery /ɪ'frʌntəri/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】behaviour that is rude or shows a lack of respect 厚颜无耻

effusion /ɪ'fju:ʒn/ noun [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】an act of expressing feelings strongly or in an uncontrolled way (情感的)倾泻,迸发

effusive /ɪ'fju:sɪv/ adj expressing happiness, admiration, praise etc in an extremely enthusiastic way (感情)洋溢的,奔放的: *effusive praise* 溢美之词 —**effusively** adv, **effusiveness** noun [U]

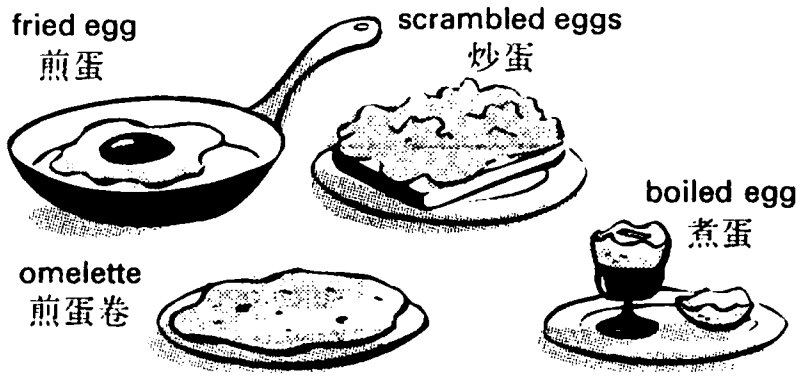
EFL /ˌi: ef'el/ noun [U] English as a Foreign Language: English taught to people who need to learn it for business, travel, or education, and who do not live in an English-speaking country. English taught to people who go to live in an English-speaking country is called **ESL** (=English as a Second Language). 作为外语的英语(教学)

EFTA /'eftə/ the European Free Trade Association: an organization of European countries that have a special trade relationship with the European Union but are not members of it 欧洲自由贸易联盟

e.g. or **eg** /ˌi:'dʒi:/ abbrev for example: used for giving an example of what you mean 例如: *Give details of relevant work experience during the last two years, e. g. weekend or holiday jobs.* 请详细列出最近两年内相关的工作经历,例如周末兼职或假期打工。

From the Latin expression *exempli gratia*, which means 'for the sake of example'. 源自拉丁语的 *exempli gratia*, 其意为"举例来说"。

egalitarian /ɪˌgælɪ'teərɪən/ adj supporting a social system in which everyone has equal status and the same money and opportunities 平等主义的;主张人人平等的: *They were all working towards a society run on egalitarian principles.* 他们都在为创造一个建立在平等理念上的社会而努力。—**egalitarianism** noun [U]



egg[1] /eg/ noun ★★

1 [C] the round object with a shell that a female bird produces and a baby bird develops in. The mother bird **lays an egg**, and later the egg **hatches** and the baby bird comes out. (鸟类的)蛋: *a hen's/pigeon's/sparrow's egg* 母鸡/鸽子/麻雀下的蛋 ♦ *an ostrich egg* 鸵鸟蛋 **1a.** [C/U] a hen's egg used as food (作为食物的)鸡蛋: *We had scrambled eggs for breakfast.* 我们早餐吃了炒鸡蛋。♦ *an egg sandwich* 鸡蛋三明治

2 [C] a small object produced by a female insect, FROG, snake etc, that a young animal comes out of (雌性昆虫、雌蛙、雌蛇等所产的)卵

3 [C] a cell produced inside a woman or female animal that develops into a baby if it is FERTILIZED by a SPERM (=a male cell) 卵子;卵细胞

sb can't even boil an egg *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that someone cannot cook even the simplest food 某人连鸡蛋也不会煮;某人连最简单的饭菜都不会做

a good egg *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a good or reliable person 好人;可靠的人

have/get egg on your face *informal* 【非正式】to be embarrassed or appear stupid because something you tried to do has gone wrong 出丑;丢脸;蒙羞

lay an egg *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to fail completely in what you are trying to do 完全失败

put all your eggs in one basket to depend completely on just one idea, plan, or person so that you have no other possibilities if things go wrong 把一切希望寄托在一件事上;孤注一掷

→ WALK[1]

egg[2] /eg/ verb **ˌegg 'on** phrasal vb [T] to encourage someone to do something they should not do 怂恿,鼓动(某人做坏事): *He'd never have stolen it if she hadn't egged him on.* 如果没有她的怂恿的话,他绝不会去偷的。

'egg ˌcup noun [C] a small container for holding a BOILED EGG while you eat it 蛋杯(盛放煮熟的鸡蛋的小杯)

egghead /'egˌhed/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who has a lot of knowledge and intelligence and is only interested in academic subjects 饱学之士;学究

eggnog /ˌeg'nɒg/ noun [U] a drink made from eggs mixed with milk, sugar, and alcohol (用蛋和牛奶、糖、酒搅拌而成的)蛋奶酒

eggplant /'egˌplɑ:nt/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】an AUBERGINE

eggshell[1] /'egˌʃel/ noun **1** [C] the hard outside layer of an egg 蛋壳 **2** [U] a type of paint that is only slightly shiny 蛋壳漆(一种略带光泽的漆)

eggshell[2] /'egˌʃel/ adj like an eggshell, for example white-yellow in colour, not very shiny, or thin and delicate 蛋壳般的;淡黄褐色的;略有光泽的;薄而易碎的: *eggshell enamel* 蛋壳色瓷釉 ♦ *eggshell china* 蛋壳细薄瓷器 → WALK[1]

'egg ˌtimer noun [C/U] a small glass object containing sand, used for measuring the time that you need to boil an egg 煮蛋计时器

'egg ˌwhite noun [C/U] the clear part of an egg that becomes white when you cook it 蛋白;蛋清

ego /'i:gəʊ/ noun **1** [C] the opinion you have of yourself and your own importance 自我评价;自尊;自负: *a guy with a huge ego* 很自负的家伙 ♦ **boost sb's ego** (=make them feel more confident) 增强某人的自信心 *She needed something to boost her ego.* 她需要一点可以增强自信心的东西。♦ **a bruised ego** (=a loss of confidence) 受挫的自尊心 *The occurrence left him with a badly bruised ego.* 这件事的发生对他的自尊心伤害很大。**2** [singular 用单数] *technical* 【术语】the conscious part of the mind that is responsible for thinking and understanding 自我 —compare 比较 ID

egocentric /ˌi:gəʊ'sentrɪk/ adj behaving as if you are more important than anyone else, and not caring about other people 自我中心的;个人主义的;自私自利的

egoism /'i:gəʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] EGOTISM

egomaniac /ˌi:gəʊ'meɪniæk/ noun [C] someone who behaves in an unreasonable or crazy way because they think that they and their ideas are extremely important 自大狂;极端自我主义者

egotism /'i:gəʊˌtɪz(ə)m/ or **egoism** /'i:gəʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a feeling that you are more important than other people and need not care about them 自我中心;自私自利;自负;自大

egotist /'i:gəʊtɪst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who thinks they are more important than other people and need not care about them 自我中心者;自私自利者

egotistical /ˌi:gəʊ'tɪstɪkl/ adj thinking you are more important than other people and need not care about them: SELF-CENTRED 自大的;以自我为中心的;自私自

利的

'ego ˌtrip noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a situation in which you feel important or admired and only care about increasing these feelings 自我陶醉;追名逐利: *She's a serious writer, not just some kid on an ego trip.* 她是位严肃的作家,而不是个只追求名利的年轻人。

egregious /ɪ'gri:dʒəs/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】extremely bad 极坏的;极差的;极其恶劣的

egress /'i:gres/ noun [U] *very formal*【非常正式】the action of leaving a place 外出

egret /'i:grət/ noun [C] a white bird with long legs that lives near water 白鹭

Egyptology /ˌi:dʒɪp'tɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of ancient Egypt and its culture, history, and language, as shown by the buildings and objects that still exist. A student of Egyptology is called an **Egyptologist**. (从现存的建筑和文物研究古埃及文化、历史和语言的)埃及学

eh /eɪ/ interjection **1** *informal*【非正式】used for showing that you do not understand what someone is saying, or that you are surprised by it 嗯,什么(表示没听懂或者吃惊): *Eh? What's that again?* 嗯?你说什么? ◆ *Eh? You must be joking!* 什么?你一定是开玩笑吧! **2** used for asking someone to agree with you 是吗,对吧(用以征求别人对自己观点的同意): *Pretty good, eh?* 很棒,对吧?

Eid /i:d/ noun [U] the name of two festivals in the Muslim religion. The more important one, **Eid ul-Fitr**, is celebrated at the end of Ramadan. 穆斯林节日(伊斯兰教中两个节日的名称,其中更重要的开斋节称作 Eid ul-Fitr, 在斋月结束时庆祝)

eiderdown /'aɪdəˌdaʊn/ noun [C] a warm cover filled with feathers and put on top of the sheets and BLANKETS on a bed. A warm cover used without sheets or blankets is called a **duvet**. 羽绒垫

eight /eɪt/ number the number 8 (数字)八

eighteen /ˌeɪ'ti:n/ number the number 18 (数字)十八 —**eighteenth** number

eighth /eɪtθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 8 第八: *the eighth of each month* 每个月的第 8 天 **2** one of 8 equal parts of something 八分之一: *an eighth of an inch* 八分之一英寸

eighty /'eɪti/ number the number 80 (数字)八十 —**eightieth** number

eina /'eɪnə/ noun *South African*【南非】**1** [U] pain or difficulty 痛苦;困难 **2** [C] a pain or injury 疼痛;伤口

eisteddfod /aɪ'stedfəd/ noun [C] a festival of Welsh culture at which competitions are held in music, singing, and poetry 威尔士诗歌音乐节;威尔士音乐诗歌竞赛大会

either /'aɪðə/ function word ★★★

Either can be used in the following ways either 有以下用法:

in the expression **either…or** 用于表达法 either…or 中: *Students could choose either French or Spanish.* 学生们可以选择法语或者西班牙语。◆ *You can either come by bus or take a taxi.* 你要么坐公共汽车来,要么坐出租车。

as a **determiner** (followed by a singular countable noun) 用作限定词(后接可数名词的单数形式): *a long room with a door at either end* 两头各有一扇门的长房间。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *Olive oil and corn oil are both suitable, so you could use either.* 橄榄油和玉米油都适合,所以你用哪一种都行。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Does either of you speak Chinese?* 你们两人中有会讲汉语的吗?

as an **adverb** (in negative sentences) 用作副词(用于否定句): *Jerry wasn't there either.* 杰里也不在那儿。

When **either** is the subject of a sentence, it is usually used with a singular verb. 当 either 用作句子的主语时,通常与动词的单数形式连用: *Is either of them at home?* 他们两人中有在家的吗? But in spoken English a plural verb is sometimes used. 但在英语口语中,人们有时也使用动词的复数形式: *Are either of them at home?* 他们两人中有在家的吗?

1 one or the other of two people or things, especially when it does not matter which (两者之中)任意一个: *Cheque or credit card – you can use either.* 支票或信用卡你都可以用。◆ *Applications are welcomed from people of either sex and any age.* 男女老少均可申请。◆ **+of** *It was a long time before either of them spoke.* 很长一段时间他们两个谁都没有开口说话。**1a. either... or (...or)** used for showing two or more possibilities or choices 或者…或者(表示两个或两个以上的可能性或选择): *You must answer either yes or no.* 你必须回答是或者不是。◆ *You can contact us either by phone, by email, or by letter.* 你可以通过电话、电子邮件或者信函来联系我们。◆ *When there's a crisis, they either do nothing or do something totally useless.* 发生危机时,他们或者什么也不做,或者做些无用功。**1b. either... or** used for saying that one of two things has to happen or be true 要么…要么(表示两件事中必然有一件要发生或是真的): *Either you come with us, or you stay at home with your mother.* 要么你和我们一起去,要么你呆在家里陪妈妈。◆ *Either he forgot about the meeting or he deliberately stayed away – I don't know which.* 要么是他忘了要开会,要么是他故意躲开,我不清楚是哪一种情况。**1c. either way** used for saying that it does not matter which of two things happens or is true, because the result will be the same 不管是(两者中的)哪种情况: *Perhaps the boy was really ill, or perhaps he was just exhausted – either way they would have to stop.* 也许这个男孩是真的病了,也许他只是太累了,不管是哪种情况,他们都不能再这样下去了。

2 used in negative statements referring to both of two people or things (用于否定句)两者都(不): *Jackie could play the piano and sing, whereas I couldn't do either.* 杰基会弹钢琴也会唱歌,而我两样都不会。◆ *Most of the troublemakers were not supporters of either team.* 大多数的捣乱者并不是双方球队的支持者。◆ **+of** *I didn't like either of the candidates.* 两个候选人我都不喜欢。→ ALSO **2a.** used for adding that a negative statement is also true of another person or thing 也(不): *We tried another method, but that didn't work either.* 我们又试了一种方法,但也没有用。◆ *It's a problem I can't solve, and I don't think anyone else can either.* 这是个我无法解决的问题,而且我认为其他任何人也解决不了。**2b.** used for adding a negative statement that emphasizes how good, bad, impressive etc something is 而且(用于否定句或否定词组后加强语气): *He did a superb job, and he didn't have any help either.* 他干得好极了,而且还没有人帮助他。**2c. me either** *Am E spoken*【美,口】used when someone else has made a negative statement and you mean it is also true of you. This is considered to be incorrect by speakers of British English who would say **me neither.** 我也不: '*I don't like horror movies.*' '*Me either.*' "我不喜欢恐怖片。" "我也不喜欢。"

either side/end/hand etc each of two sides/ends/hands etc 两边/两头/两只手等: *Her parents were sitting on either side of her.* 她的父母坐在她的两边。◆ *There were stairs at either end of the hall.* 大厅的两头都有楼梯。◆ *Pelham entered the room carrying a briefcase in either hand.* 佩勒姆走进房间,两只手里都提着公文包。

ejaculate /ɪ'dʒækjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** if a man ejaculates, SEMEN comes out of his PENIS during sex 射精 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】to suddenly say or shout something 突然说出;突然喊出

ejaculation /ɪˌdʒækjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the action of ejaculating 射精 **2** [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a sudden loud remark or shout 突然说出的话;突然的叫喊

eject /ɪˈdʒekt/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone leave a place, especially using physical force (尤指强行)驱逐,赶出: **eject sb from sth** *A group of noisy protestors were ejected from the meeting.* 一群吵闹不休的抗议者被赶出了会场。**1a.** to force someone to leave a job or organization 罢免;剥夺…的成员资格 **2** [T] to make something come out from a machine, for example a VIDEOTAPE from a video machine or a CD from a computer 使(录像带、光盘等)弹出 **3** [I] if a pilot ejects, they are thrown out of their plane by their ejector seat, because the plane is likely to crash (飞行员从要坠毁的飞机中)弹射出来 —**ejection** /ɪˈdʒekʃn/ noun [C/U]

ejector seat /ɪˈdʒektə ˌsiːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a seat in a plane that will throw a pilot up and out into the air if the plane is likely to crash (飞机上的)弹射座椅

eke /iːk/ verb **ˌeke ˈout** phrasal vb [T] to get just enough money or food to be able to continue to exist 勉强维持(生活): **eke out a living/an existence** *The family barely manages to eke out a living from their small farm.* 这个家勉勉强强能靠他们的小农场来糊口。**a.** to make something such as money or food last as long as possible 精打细算地维持;尽量节约使用: *Their meagre supplies have to be eked out throughout the winter.* 他们那点匮乏的物资必须省着用以挨过冬天。

elaborate[1] /ɪˈlæb(ə)rət/ adj ★★ very detailed and complicated 详尽的;复杂的: *The government's new healthcare plan is the most elaborate yet.* 政府新的卫生保健计划是目前为止最详尽的。**a.** used about something that is more complicated than is practical or necessary 过于复杂的: *I took no notice of John's elaborate preparations for travel.* 我对约翰为旅行所做的过于细致的准备不予理会。**b.** used about something that has a lot of extra details or features that make it special 精细的;精美的: *There are times when you need a more elaborate flower arrangement.* 有些时候你需要更精美的插花。—**elaborateness** noun [U]

elaborate[2] /ɪˈlæbəˌreɪt/ verb [I] to give more details or information about something 详尽说明: **+on** *The police refused to elaborate on the circumstances of the arrest.* 警方拒绝详细说明逮捕的情况。—**elaboration** /ɪˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

élan /eɪˈlɒ̃, eɪˈlæn/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 enthusiasm, confidence, and style 活力;热忱;锐气

elapse /ɪˈlæps/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 if time elapses, it passes (时间)过去,流逝: *Another hour elapsed and still the wind continued to howl.* 又过了一个小时,风却仍在怒号着。

elapsed time /ɪˌlæpstˈtaɪm/ noun [U] the amount of time that has passed since a particular process started, especially compared to the amount of time that was allowed for in a plan 实耗时间(尤用于和计划用时进行对比)

elastic[1] /ɪˈlæstɪk/ noun [U] a material that stretches easily and can return to its original shape. Elastic is often sewn into clothes to allow them to stretch. 弹性材料;松紧带

elastic[2] /ɪˈlæstɪk/ adj **1** made of elastic 弹性材料制成的;松紧带做的: *an elastic wristband* 松紧带袖口 **2** something that is elastic is able to stretch or bend and then return to its original shape 有弹性的: *You want the dough to be smooth and elastic.* 你得把面团揉得既光滑又有弹性。**3** able to change when the situation changes 易顺应的;灵活的;随意的: *a man of rather elastic morals* 性行为随意的男人

elasticated /ɪˈlæstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】 containing elastic and therefore able to stretch easily 有松紧性的;有弹力的: *elasticated stockings* 弹力长袜

eˌlastic ˈband noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a circle of elastic that you put around several things to hold them together: RUBBER BAND 橡皮筋;橡皮圈

elasticity /ɪˌiːlæˈstɪsəti/ noun [U] **1** the ability of a substance to stretch and then return to its original shape 弹性;弹力: *the strength and elasticity of silk* 丝绸的韧性与弹力 **2** the ability to change when the situation changes 顺应性;灵活性;伸缩性: *the elasticity of the labour market* 劳动力市场的伸缩性

Elastoplast /ɪˈlæstəˌplɑːst/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a type of PLASTER used for covering a cut in your skin 易理妥(弹性创可贴)

elated /ɪˈleɪtɪd/ adj extremely happy and excited 得意洋洋的;兴高采烈的

elation /ɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] a feeling of great happiness and excitement 得意洋洋;兴高采烈

elbow[1] /ˈelbəʊ/ noun [C] ★★ the part in the middle of your arm, where it bends 肘: *She sat with her elbows on the table.* 她双肘支在桌子上坐着。**a.** the part of a sleeve that covers your elbow (衣服袖子的)肘部 —*picture* 图 → BODY

at sb's elbow beside someone 在某人近旁;在某人手边: *Jim was hovering at her elbow, trying to say something.* 吉姆在她身边转来转去,想要说些什么。

give sb the elbow *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to end your relationship with someone 与某人断绝来往 → ARSE[1]

elbow[2] /ˈelbəʊ/ verb [T] to push or hit someone with your elbow 用肘推挤;用肘击打: *She elbowed him sharply in the ribs.* 她用肘猛击他的肋部。**a. elbow your way through/to/towards** to get somewhere by using your elbows to push through a crowd of people (用肘开路)挤过/朝…挤去

ˈelbow ˌgrease noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 hard physical work that you do to clean something (费劲打扫的)重活,体力活

ˈelbow ˌroom noun [U] **1** enough space around you so that you are comfortable 可自由伸展身体的空间;宽裕的空间;充足的活动空间 **2** the freedom to do what you want, without other people annoying you 行动的自由

elder[1] /ˈeldə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] ★ **1** someone in your family or community who is older than you 年纪较长的人;长者;长辈: *We were always taught to respect our elders.* 我们总被教育要尊敬长者。**1a.** an older and experienced member of a group or organization who gives advice and makes decisions 年长而有经验的人;元老: *a council of village elders* 由村里德高望重的老人组成的委员会 ◆ *He had the support of party elders.* 他得到党内元老的支持。**1b.** a member of a Christian church or other religious organization who is not a priest but is in a position of authority (基督教教会或其他宗教组织的)长老

2 a small tree with black BERRIES (=small round fruits) 接骨木(一种结黑色浆果的小树)

be sb's elder to be older than someone, especially someone in your family 比某人年长(尤指家庭成员间): **be 10 years/3 months etc sb's elder** *She was ten years my elder, though she looked a lot younger.* 她比我大10岁,尽管她看起来要年轻得多。◆ **be sb's elder by 10 years/three months etc** *Sharon was her twin's elder by just 20 minutes.* 莎伦比她的双胞胎妹妹仅仅早出生20分钟。

elder[2] /ˈeldə/ adj ★[only before noun 仅用于名词前] older than someone, especially someone in your family 年纪较大的(尤指家庭成员之间): *The elder son works on a farm.* 大儿子在农场工作。◆ **elder brother/sister** *advice from my elder brother* 我哥哥的建议 **a. the elder** the person who is older, especially of two people in the same family 年纪较大的那个(尤指家庭成员之间): *The elder of the two had lost his job as a teacher.* 两人中的哥哥丢了教书的工作。

elderberry /ˈeldəˌberi/ noun [C] a small round black fruit that grows on an elder tree 接骨木浆果: *elderberry wine* 接骨木浆果酒

elderly /ˈeldəli/ adj ★★★ an elderly person is old. Many people now think that this word is offensive but it is often used in talking about policies and conditions that affect old people 上了年纪的,年岁大的(现在很多人认

为这个词具冒犯义，但该词仍旧常常用于谈论有关老人的政策或情况时）：*An elderly gentleman was standing at the reception desk.* 一位老先生站在接待处旁边。◆ *Not all elderly people can live with their relatives.* 并不是所有的老人都能和自己的亲人住在一起。◆ *This treatment is unsuitable for patients who are elderly and frail.* 这种治疗法不适合上了年纪又身体虚弱的病人。**a. the elderly** old people. Many people now think that this expression is offensive. 老年人，上了年纪的人（现在很多人认为该词具冒犯义）→ OLD **b.** *Br E* 【英】used about a car or machine that looks old-fashioned or does not work as well as it used to（车、机器）老式的，老掉牙的：*He was driving an elderly white Mercedes.* 他开着一辆白色的、老掉牙的梅赛德斯车。

ˌelder ˈstatesman noun [C] **1** someone with a lot of experience in politics or government who is given a lot of respect 政界元老 **2** an experienced and respected member of a group or organization 前辈；权威人士；资深顾问

eldest[1] /ˈeldəst/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] oldest of the people in a group, especially the children in a family（尤指家里孩子中）年龄最大的：*My eldest daughter is a doctor.* 我的大女儿是医生。**a. the eldest** the oldest person in a group, especially the oldest child in a family（尤指家里孩子中）年龄最大者：*He was the eldest of three brothers.* 他是三兄弟中的老大。

eldest[2] /ˈeldəst/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】the oldest child in a family 长子；长女；年龄最大的孩子：*Her eldest is getting married next month.* 她最大的孩子下个月结婚。

El Dorado /ˌel dəˈrɑːdəʊ/ an imaginary place where people can find a lot of money and valuable things 黄金国；黄金城

From the name of a place in South America where 16th-century Spanish explorers believed they could find a lot of gold and silver. 源自南美一地名，16世纪的西班牙探险家认为那里遍地黄金。

elect[1] /ɪˈlekt/ verb [T] ★★★ to choose someone by voting so that they represent you or hold an official position 选举；推选：*Every nation should have a right to elect their own government.* 每个国家都应该有权选举出自己的政府。◆ *The council is elected by popular vote.* 委员会是由全民公投选出的。◆ **elect sb to sth** *He was elected to parliament by a large majority.* 他以多数票入选议会。◆ **elect sb as sth** *He was elected the next day as Vice President.* 第二天他当选为副总统。◆ **elect sb president/chairman/leader etc** *Smith was elected executive chairman of a new steering committee.* 史密斯当选为新一届指导委员会的执行主席。◆ **elect sb to do sth** *We were elected to tackle poverty, and that's what we will do.* 我们被选举出来解决贫困问题，而那也正是我们要做的。

elect to do sth *formal* 【正式】to choose to do something 选择做某事：*They had elected to remain at home.* 他们选择留在家里。

elect[2] /ɪˈlekt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] elected to an important position, but not yet given that position officially 当选但尚未就任的；候任的：*the president elect of South Korea* 韩国的候任总统

election /ɪˈlekʃn/ noun ★★★ [C] an occasion when people vote for someone to represent them, especially in a government（尤指政府的）选举：*Only about 20% of the people voted in the local government elections.* 仅有约20%的人参加了地方政府的选举。◆ **hold an election** *Is it really necessary to hold an election every three years?* 有必要每3年就举行一次选举吗？◆ **+to** *Elections to the European parliament are due in May.* 欧洲议会的选举定在5月。◆ **+for** *She is standing for the first time in elections for the National Assembly.* 她第一次参加国民议会的选举。◆ **win/lose an election** *They have only recently won an election under his leadership.* 他们在他的领导下刚刚赢得了一次选举。◆ **contest/fight an election** *The parties formed an alliance to contest the 1988 legislative elections.* 这些政党联合起来角逐1988年的立法选举。**a.** [U] the process of electing a person or government 选举（过程）：*With the election of a new leader, the country became relatively stable.* 随着新的领导人的当选，该国也相对趋于稳定。◆ **+to** *a candidate for election to the Council* 参加议会选举的候选人 ◆ **+as** *His election as President will mean changes in foreign policy.* 他当选总统将意味着外交政策的变化。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to an election 选举的：*the presidential election campaign* 总统竞选活动 ◆ *local election results* 地方选举结果 ◆ *an election victory/defeat* 选举胜利/失败

electioneering /ɪˌlekʃəˈnɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] things that politicians say and do to persuade people to vote for them in an election, often things that do not seem sincere or fair 竞选活动；拉票活动

elective[1] /ɪˈlektɪv/ adj **1** an elective position is one that someone holds because people have voted for them（职位）由选举产生的 **2** elective medical treatment is treatment that you choose to have, rather than treatment that is necessary（治疗）非必需的 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】an elective course of study is one that you choose to do rather than one that you must do（课程）选修的

elective[2] /ɪˈlektɪv/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a course of study that you choose to do, rather than one that you must do 选修课程

elector /ɪˈlektə/ noun [C] someone who has the right to vote in an election 选民；有选举权的人

electoral /ɪˈlekt(ə)rəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ relating to elections 选举的：*He became president in 1999 under a new electoral system.* 在新的选举体制下，他于1999年当选总统。◆ *The government are promising electoral reform* (= changes to the way elections are held) *within five years.* 政府许诺说要在5年内进行选举改革。◆ *It was the party's fourth electoral defeat.* 这是该党第4次在选举中落败。

eˌlectoral ˈcollege noun [C] a small group of people who have the responsibility of electing someone to an important position 选举团

the Electoral College the people chosen by voters in individual states to elect the president and VICE PRESIDENT of the United States（美国的）总统选举团（由各州推选的代表组成，通过投票选举出美国的总统与副总统）

eˌlectoral ˈregister or **eˌlectoral ˈroll** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an official list of all the people in an area who have the right to vote in elections 选民名册

electorate /ɪˈlekt(ə)rət/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] all the people who are allowed to vote in an election 全体选民：*a policy designed to appeal to all sections of the electorate* 旨在迎合各界选民之心意的政策

Electra complex /ɪˈlektrə ˌkɒmpleks/ noun [singular 用单数] the unconscious sexual feelings that a daughter has towards her father, according to the PSYCHOANALYTIC theories of Sigmund Freud 恋父情结

electric /ɪˈlektrɪk/ adj ★★

1 working by electricity 用电的；电动的：*an electric kettle/drill/razor/toothbrush* 电水壶/电钻/电动剃须刀/电动牙刷 ◆ *houses without electric light* 没有电灯的房子 **1a.** used for carrying electricity 充电的；导电的：*an electric socket/plug/cable* 电源插座/电源插头/电缆 **1b.** relating to electricity 电的：*an electric current* 电流 **2** extremely exciting 扣人心弦的；高度刺激的：*The atmosphere here tonight is absolutely electric.* 今晚这儿的气氛实在是太紧张刺激了。

Electric describes things that use electricity to make them work. electric 描述以电为动力的物体：*an electric iron/shaver/guitar* 电熨斗/电动剃须刀/电吉他

Electrical is used in more technical contexts when

referring to the manufacture or use of electricity. electrical则用于更为技术化的场合，表示与电力的生产或使用有关的：*an electrical fault* 电力故障 ◆ *electrical wiring* 供电线路 ◆ *an electrical engineer* 电气工程师

Electrical is also used with general nouns when referring to things that are powered by electricity. electrical也可与比较笼统的名词连用，表示由电力驱动的：*electrical equipment* 电气设备 ◆ *an electrical appliance* 电器

electrical /ɪ'lektrɪkl/ adj ★ ★ working by electricity 用电的；电动的：*They sell all kinds of electrical equipment and appliances.* 他们销售各种电气设备和电器。**a.** relating to electricity 电的：*electrical engineering* 电气工程 ◆ *The fire was caused by an electrical fault.* 火灾是由电力故障引起的。

e,lectric 'blanket noun [C] a BLANKET heated by electricity, used on a bed 电热毯

e,lectric 'blue adj very bright blue 铁青色的

e,lectric 'chair noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a chair to which someone is fastened and legally killed, especially in the US, by having a very strong electrical current passed through their body（尤指在美国用来处死某人的）电椅：*He is scheduled to die in the electric chair this week in Texas.* 他将于本周在德克萨斯州被送上电椅处死。

electrician /ɪ,lek'trɪʃn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to repair or fit electrical equipment 电工

electricity /ɪ,lek'trɪsəti/ noun [U] ★ ★ ★ a form of energy that can produce light, heat, and power for machines, computers, televisions etc 电；电力：*The machines run on electricity.* 这些机器靠电力运转。◆ *an electricity supply* 电力供应 ◆ *Switch off the electricity before you attempt any repairs.* 在你修任何东西之前，都要把电源切断。◆ **generate/produce electricity** *Household waste could be burned to generate electricity.* 可以焚烧生活垃圾来发电。◆ **conduct electricity**（= let it pass through）导电 *Salt water conducts electricity more easily.* 盐水更容易导电。

electrics /ɪ'lektrɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】the electrical system in a building or machine（建筑物或机器内的）电路

e,lectric 'shock noun [C] a sudden strong pain caused by electricity passing through your body 触电；电击

e,lectric 'storm noun [C] a storm with THUNDER and LIGHTNING（= loud noises and bright flashes of light）雷暴，电暴（伴有雷鸣电闪的暴风雨）

electrification /ɪ,lektrɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of making something work by electricity, or of bringing a supply of electricity to a building or town 电气化；通电；供电：**+of** *the electrification of the railways in the 1950s* 20世纪50年代的铁路电气化

electrified /ɪ'lektrɪ,faɪd/ adj something that is electrified has electricity passing through it 带电的；通电的：*an electrified fence* 通电的围栏

electrify /ɪ'lektrɪ,faɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel extremely excited 使极为兴奋；使激动不已：*News of the discovery has electrified scientists worldwide.* 有关这一发现的消息使全世界的科学家都激动不已。**2** to provide something such as a town or a transport system with a supply of electricity 使通电；使电气化

electrifying /ɪ'lektrɪ,faɪɪŋ/ adj extremely exciting 使人兴奋不已的

electro /ɪ'lektrəʊ/ noun [U] a type of African-American electronic music that developed in the 1980s and often includes RAP（起源于20世纪80年代，常包含说唱元素的）黑人电子乐

electrocardiogram /ɪ,lektrəʊ'kɑ:diə,græm/ noun [C] an ECG

electrocardiograph /ɪ,lektrəʊ'kɑ:diə,grɑ:f/ noun [C] an ECG

electroconvulsive therapy /ɪ,lektrəʊkən,vʌlsɪv 'θerəpi/ noun [U] ECT

electrocute /ɪ'lektrə,kju:t/ verb [T] to kill or injure someone with electricity 给…施以电刑；用电刑处死；用电击伤 —**electrocution** /ɪ,lektrə'kju:ʃn/ noun [U]

electrode /ɪ'lektrəʊd/ noun [C] a small metal object that allows electricity to flow through it. In most types of electrical equipment, there are two electrodes, one **positive** and one **negative.** 电极

electroencephalogram /ɪ,lektrəʊen'sefələ,græm/ noun [C] an EEG

electroencephalograph /ɪ,lektrəʊen'sefələ,grɑ:f/ noun [C] an EEG

electrolysis /ɪ,lek'trɒləsɪs/ noun [U] **1** *science* 【科】the process of sending electricity through a liquid in order to change it 电解 **2** the process of using a small current of electricity to remove hair permanently 电蚀除毛

electrolyte /ɪ'lektrə,laɪt/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a liquid that electricity can pass through 电解（溶）液

electromagnet /ɪ,lektrəʊ'mægnət/ noun [C] a powerful MAGNET that uses electricity to create its force 电磁铁；电磁体

electromagnetic /ɪ,lektrəʊmæg'netɪk/ adj relating to the use of an electric current to produce a MAGNETIC FIELD 电磁（场）的

electromagnetism /ɪ,lektrəʊ'mægnə,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] MAGNETISM that is created by electricity 电磁

electron /ɪ'lek,trɒn/ noun [C] ★ a part of an atom that moves around the NUCLEUS（= centre）and has a negative electrical CHARGE 电子 —compare 比较 NEUTRON, PROTON

electronic /,elek'trɒnɪk/ adj ★ ★ ★ using electricity and extremely small electrical parts such as MICROCHIPS and TRANSISTORS 电子的；电子器件的：*an electronic calculator* 电子计算器 ◆ *electronic equipment* 电子设备 **a.** involving the use of electronic equipment, especially computers 电子化的；（尤指）计算机化的：*an electronic voting system* 计算机投票系统 —**electronically** /,elek'trɒnɪkli/ adv

electronica /ɪ,lek'trɒnɪkə/ noun [U] any type of music that is produced using electronic instruments 电子乐

,electronic 'mail noun [U] EMAIL

,electronic 'publishing noun [U] the business of publishing books or documents in a form that you can read on a computer, for example on a CD-ROM 电子出版业

electronics /,elek'trɒnɪks/ noun [U] ★ ★ **1** the science and technology that uses or produces electronic equipment 电子学；电子技术：*the electronics industry* 电子行业 **2** electronic equipment or equipment with electronic parts 电子设备；电子仪器：*Weather can interfere with a car's electronics.* 天气会干扰汽车的电子仪器。

electronic tagging /,elektrɒnɪk'tægɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a system in which you attach a small piece of electronic equipment to a person, animal, or object so that you always know where they are 电子追踪术（把电子装置置于人、动物或其他物体上以确定其行踪的方法）

e,lectron 'microscope noun [C] a very powerful MICROSCOPE that uses waves of ELECTRONS instead of light 电子显微镜

electroplate /ɪ'lektrə,pleɪt/ verb [T] to cover a metal object with a thin layer of another metal, especially silver or gold, using electricity 电镀（尤指镀金或银）—**electroplating** noun [U]

elegant /'elɪgənt/ adj ★ ★ **1** elegant places and things are attractive because they are beautiful in a simple way 优美的；精美的；雅致的；典雅的：*an elegant silk dress* 典雅的丝绸礼服 ◆ *an elegant room/house/restaurant* 雅致的房间/房屋/餐馆 **1a.** an elegant person is attractive and graceful in their appearance and behaviour（人）高雅的，举止优雅的

2 an elegant theory or solution is impressive because it is simple and effective 巧妙的;简洁的: *Their solution was much more elegant than mine.* 他们的解决办法比我的要巧妙许多。— **elegance** noun [U]: *She moved with natural elegance.* 她举止优雅。— **elegantly** adv: *an elegantly dressed young man* 衣着高雅的年轻男子

elegiac /ˌelɪˈdʒaɪək/ adj *formal* 【正式】 expressing sadness, especially because someone has died or something no longer exists 悲哀的;哀悼的

elegy /ˈelədʒi/ noun [C] a poem or other piece of writing expressing sadness, usually about someone's death 悲歌;挽歌;挽诗

element /ˈelɪmənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 basic part of sth 某物的基本组成部分
2 in science 在科学中
3 small important amount 重要的少量
4 for heating 用于加热
5 earth/air/fire/water 土/空气/火/水
6 weather 天气
+ PHRASES

1 an important basic part of something complicated, for example a system or plan 要素;基本组成部分: **an important/essential element** *Our new management system includes two essential elements.* 我们新的管理体系包括两个基本要素。◆ **+in** *Advertising is not the only element in the marketing process.* 广告在市场运作中并不是唯一的要素。◆ **+of** *Fieldwork is a key element of this course.* 实地考察是这门课的主要组成部分。**1a.** one set of people in a group or organization (团体或组织内的)一伙(人): *The article reflected the views of extreme right-wing elements in the party.* 这篇文章反映了党内一伙极端右翼分子的观点。

2 *science* 【科】 a substance that consists of only one type of atom 元素: *hydrogen, oxygen, and other elements* 氢、氧及其他元素

3 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a small but important amount of a particular quality or feeling 一点,少量(重要的特质或感觉): *There is an element of truth in what she said.* 她说的话也有点道理。◆ *The element of surprise could be one of our best weapons.* 来些惊奇也许是我们最好的武器之一。

4 the part of a piece of electrical equipment that produces heat 电热元件

5 earth, air, fire, or water, considered in the past to be the substances that all things were made of 四大元素(指土、空气、火和水,过去人们认为万物都是由这四种元素组成的)

6 the elements [plural 用复数] the weather, especially wind and rain 天气(尤指风雨): *The hood provides added protection against the elements.* 头巾可以为挡风雨提供额外的防护。

be in your element to feel very happy and comfortable in a situation 适得其所

be out of your element to feel unhappy and uncomfortable in a situation 不得其所

the elements of sth the first and most basic things that you learn about a subject 某物的基本原理: *a two-day course on the elements of design* 为期两天的设计基本原理课

elemental /ˌelɪˈmentl/ adj **1** powerful and basic, especially because of being connected with the forces of nature 自然力的;强劲的;基本的: *the elemental presence of the landscape* 风景的自然存在 **2** *science* 【科】 consisting of a simple chemical element 元素的;基本的: *elemental particles* 基本粒子

elementary /ˌelɪˈment(ə)rɪ/ adj★

1 relating to the most basic and important part of something: BASIC 基本的;基础的; *They clearly failed to take even the most elementary precautions.* 很明显他们没有采取甚至是最基本的防范措施。**1a.** relating to the first and most basic things you learn about a subject (课程)初级的,入门的: *a course in elementary German* 初级德语课程 ◆ *elementary reading skills* 初级阅读技巧 **2** easy 容易的;简单的: *elementary tasks* 简单的任务

3 relating to the first years of school 初等的;小学的: *elementary education* 初等教育

elementary, my dear Watson *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that it is very easy to understand or solve something (用于表明做某事很简单)很简单,我亲爱的华生

This phrase is thought to have been said by the detective Sherlock Holmes to his friend Dr Watson in the stories of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859—1930), but in fact the character never says this in any of the stories. 这一表达法据说是亚瑟·柯南·道尔爵士(1859年至1930年)笔下的福尔摩斯侦探对他的朋友华生医生说的话,而实际上这一角色在所有的故事里从来没有讲过这样的话。

elementary particle noun [C] *science* 【科】 one of the parts that make up an atom, for example a PROTON or NEUTRON 基本粒子

elementary school noun [C] in the US, a school for children between the ages of five and about eleven. In the UK this is called a **primary school.** (美国5至11岁的儿童上的)小学

elephant /ˈelɪfənt/ noun [C] ★ a very large wild animal that lives in Africa and Asia. It has thick grey skin and a very long nose called a **trunk.** (动物)象: *a herd* (=large group) *of African elephants* 一群非洲象 — *picture* 图 → C12

elephantine /ˌelɪˈfæntaɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very large, slow, and not graceful 巨大的;迟缓的;笨重的

elevate /ˈeləˌveɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to improve the status or importance of something or someone 提高,提升(地位或重要性): *We need to work together to elevate the position of women in society.* 我们需要为提高妇女在社会中的地位一起努力。◆ **elevate sb/sth to sth** *The brilliant script elevates the film to the status of a classic.* 出色的剧本把该部电影提升为一部经典作品。**1a.** to give someone a more important job or position: PROMOTE 提拔: **elevate sb to sth** *The President elevated him to the chairmanship of the council.* 总统把他提拔为委员会主席。**1b.** to improve something, especially your mind or feelings 提高,提升(修养、情感等): *music that elevates the spirit* 振奋精神的音乐 **2** *technical* 【术语】 to increase the level of something: RAISE 提高(水平): *Hormone treatment was shown to elevate cancer risk.* 激素疗法被证实会增加患癌症的风险。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to raise something to a higher physical position: RAISE 抬高;抬起: *We are looking at elevating homes that have been devastated by this flood.* 我们看着被洪水冲毁的漂浮着的房屋。

elevated /ˈeləˌveɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** raised above the ground, or higher than the surrounding area 架高的: *an elevated railway/motorway* 高架铁路/公路 **1a.** at a higher level or amount than previously or than is normal 升高的;高出正常水平的: *the dangers of elevated blood pressure* 高血压的危险 **2** more important or higher in status 重要的;地位高的: *an elevated position in society* 显赫的社会地位 **3** at a high level mentally or morally 崇高的;高尚的: *elevated notions/standards* 崇高的观念/道德标准

elevating /ˈeləˌveɪtɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 causing people to think about serious, important, or moral subjects 引人向上的;提升思想(或道德)的

elevation /ˌeləˈveɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C] the height of an area of land, usually measured from sea level 高度;海拔 **2** [C] *technical* 【术语】 a side of a building as you would see it in a drawing by an ARCHITECT 立面;立视图: *The museum's front elevation faces the university.* 博物馆的正面对着大学。**3** [C/U] an increase in the level of something 增加;升高 **4** [U] the belief that something has more importance or higher status than other similar things 高贵;崇高: *the elevation of feeling over reason* 情感比理智更崇高 **4a.** the act of giving someone higher status or a more important position 提升;晋级: **+to** *His elevation to the position of Head of State took place in 1936.* 他于1936年晋升为

州长。

elevator /ˈeləveɪtə/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a LIFT in a building 电梯

eleven /ɪˈlevn/ number the number 11 (数字)十一

e,leven-ˈplus noun [singular 用单数] an examination taken in the past by children in the UK at the age of eleven to decide which kind of school they would go to (英国过去为11岁儿童举行的)升学甄别考试

elevenses /ɪˈlevnzɪz/ noun [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】something small to eat and drink in the middle of the morning, between breakfast and lunch 午前茶点

eleventh /ɪˈlevnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 11 第十一: *my eleventh birthday* 我的11岁生日 **2** one of 11 equal parts of something 十一分之一

the eleventh hour the last possible moment that you can do something, especially prevent something bad from happening (尤指可以阻止坏事发生的)最后一刻,最后关头: *An agreement was reached at the eleventh hour.* 协议在最后一刻才达成。

elf /elf/ (plural **elves** /elvz/) noun [C] a small imaginary person with magic powers 小精灵;小妖精

elfin /ˈelfɪn/ adj small and thin with a delicate appearance 瘦小的;小巧玲珑的

elicit /ɪˈlɪsɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to make someone react in that way 引出,引起(某人的某种反应): *The question elicited a positive response from 60% of voters.* 60%的投票者对这个问题给出了肯定的回答。**2** to manage to get information from someone 探出(信息);套出(情报等): *Their research had elicited very little so far.* 到目前为止,他们的调查得到的信息还极少。

elide /ɪˈlaɪd/ verb [T] *linguistics*【语言】to leave out a sound when you say a word or group of words 省略(某个音不读)

eligible /ˈelɪdʒəbl/ adj★★

1 allowed by rules or laws to do something or receive something 符合条件的;合格的: *Fifty-one per cent of eligible voters voted in favour.* 51%的合格选民投了支持票。◆ **+for** *If you are eligible for financial help, we will tell you how to claim.* 如果你符合申请经济补助的条件,我们会告诉你如何申请。◆ **eligible to do sth** *She will be eligible to compete in the next Winter Games.* 下届冬季运动会她就有资格参与角逐了。

2 considered to be suitable as a marriage partner because you are rich or attractive (作为结婚对象)合意的,适合的: *He is one of the most eligible bachelors in Europe.* 他是欧洲最适合作夫婿的单身汉之一。— **eligibility** /ˌelɪdʒəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

eliminate /ɪˈlɪmɪˌneɪt/ verb★★

1 to get rid of something that is not wanted or needed 消除;剔除;根除: *Many infectious diseases have been virtually eliminated.* 事实上许多传染病已经被根除了。◆ **eliminate sth from sth** *He has had to eliminate dairy products from his diet.* 他不得不在饮食上杜绝乳制品。

2 to decide that someone or something is not responsible for something 排除: *We've eliminated the possibility that someone started the fire deliberately.* 我们已经排除了有人故意纵火的可能性。◆ **eliminate sb from your inquiries** (=believe they are innocent) 把某人排除出调查范围 *Police who interviewed the man are eliminating him from their inquiries.* 访谈过这名男子的警察正在把他排除出调查范围。

3 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to remove someone from a competition or election (在比赛或竞选中)淘汰: *Half of the candidates were eliminated after the first round of interviews.* 在第一轮面试之后,一半的应试者被淘汰了。

4 to murder someone who is considered to be a problem 铲除;杀害;铲除

elimination /ɪˌlɪmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of getting rid of something that is not wanted 消除;剔除;根除: **+of** *the elimination of all nuclear weapons* 销毁所有的核武器 **2** [C] defeat in a competition 淘汰: *The team are still stunned by their elimination from the World Cup.* 该队仍然未能摆脱被淘汰出世界杯的沉重打击。**3** [U] the murder of someone who is considered to be a problem 杀害

process of elimination the process of deciding something or solving a problem by getting rid of wrong solutions first 排除法: *We identified the disease by a process of elimination.* 我们通过排除法确认了这种疾病。

elision /ɪˈlɪʒn/ noun [U] *linguistics*【语言】the practice of leaving a sound out when you say a word or group of words, for example when you say it quickly in ordinary conversation (读音时部分音的)省略,省音

elite[1] /ɪˈliːt/ noun [C]★★

1 a small group of people who have a lot of power or advantages 权力集团;上层人士;社会精英: *the elites of wealth and power* 有钱有势的上层人士 ◆ **political/legal/social elite** *members of the political elite* 政坛精英人士

2 the best or most skilful people in a group 尖子;精英: *Only a small elite among mountaineers can climb these routes.* 登山者中只有少数佼佼者才能攀登这些线路。

elite[2] /ɪˈliːt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an elite group has a high status because it contains the best of its kind 精英的;精锐的: *an elite squad/unit/corps* 精锐小分队/部队/军团

elitism /ɪˈliːˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that a small group of people who have a lot of advantages should keep the most power and influence 精英统治论;精英主义: *The older universities were accused of elitism.* 老牌大学被指责为精英主义。— **elitist** adj, noun [C]

elixir /ɪˈlɪksə/ noun [C] *literary*【主文】a liquid that people believe has magic powers, for example the ability to make you live for ever 万灵药;长生不老药

Elizabethan /ɪˌlɪzəˈbiːθn/ adj relating to the time when Elizabeth I was the queen of England, 1558–1603 伊丽莎白一世时代的 — **Elizabethan** noun [C]

elk /elk/ noun [C] a type of large DEER that lives in Europe and Asia: MOOSE 麋鹿

ellipse /ɪˈlɪps/ noun [C] a shape similar to a circle but longer than it is wide 椭圆(形)

ellipsis /ɪˈlɪpsɪs/ (plural **ellipses** /ɪˈlɪpsiːz/) noun [U] *linguistics*【语言】the practice of leaving a word or words out of a sentence when they are not necessary for understanding it (对句子中不必要成分的)省略

elliptical /ɪˈlɪptɪkl/ adj **1** suggesting what you mean rather than saying or writing it clearly 省略的;隐晦的 **2** shaped like an ELLIPSE 椭圆的

Ellis Island /ˈelɪs ˌaɪlənd/ an island near New York City that, in the past, was the place that dealt with people arriving from other countries to come and live in the US 埃利斯岛(靠近美国纽约市,曾是进入美国国境的检查通道)

elm /elm/ noun **1** [C] a large tree with round leaves that fall off in winter 榆树 **2** [U] the wood of the elm tree 榆木

El Niño /elˈniːnjəʊ/ a change in the currents of the Pacific Ocean off the South American coast that can seriously affect the weather in the region, often causing major problems such as floods 厄尔尼诺现象(南美洲沿岸的太平洋海域洋流逆转导致的异常气候,例如洪灾)

elocution /ˌeləˈkjuːʃn/ noun [U] the skill of speaking clearly and with an ACCENT that is considered correct 演说术;演讲的技巧

elongate /ˈiːlɒŋˌgeɪt/ verb [I/T] to become longer or to make something longer: LENGTHEN 拉长;(使)伸长

elongated /ˈiːlɒŋˌgeɪtɪd/ adj longer and narrower than is normal or natural 细长的: *elongated fingers* 细长的手指

elope /ɪˈləʊp/ verb [I] if two people elope, they go away secretly to get married 私奔 — **elopement** noun [C/U]

eloquent /ˈeləkwənt/ adj expressing what you mean

using clear and effective language 雄辩的;口才流利的: *an eloquent speech* 雄辩的讲话 —**eloquence** noun [U], **eloquently** adv

else /els/ adv★★★

Else can be used in the following ways
else 有以下用法:

after a pronoun such as 'something', 'nothing', 'anyone', or 'everyone' 用于 something, nothing, anyone 或 everyone 等代词之后: *He married someone else.* 他和别人结了婚。◆ *Is there anything else you wanted?* 你还想要别的东西吗?

after the adverbs 'somewhere', 'anywhere', 'everywhere', and 'nowhere' 用于 somewhere, anywhere, everywhere 和 nowhere 等副词之后: *You'll have to sit somewhere else.* 你得坐到别的地方去。

after a word such as 'what', 'who', 'how', or 'whatever' 用于 what, who, how 或 whatever 等词之后: *Who else was with you?* 还有谁和你一起?◆ *Where else did you go?* 你还去了哪里?

after 'much' and 'little' 用于 much 和 little 之后: *I have little else to offer.* 我没有别的什么好提供的。

used for showing that you are referring to other things, people, places etc, apart from the particular ones that you mention or know about 其他;另外;别的: *You mustn't tell anyone else – it's a secret between you and me.* 你一定不能告诉别人,这是你和我之间的秘密。◆ *Before we do anything else, we must sit down and make a list.* 在我们做其他任何事情之前,我们必须先坐下来列出一份清单。◆ *There isn't much else to tell you.* 别的没有多少东西要告诉你。◆ *What else have you been doing wrong, Kelly?* 你还做错了其他什么事,凯利?◆ *The police had already interviewed everyone else.* 警方已经问讯了其他所有的人。◆ *This could only happen in the United States – nowhere else in the world!* 这仅仅可能发生在美国,不会发生在世界上的其他任何地方!

or else **1** used for stating the second of two possibilities 或者,不然(用于表示另一种可能性): *You could drive across France, or else fly to Geneva and hire a car.* 你可以开车穿越法国,不然就坐飞机去日内瓦,然后租辆汽车。◆ **either... or else** *Either he's asleep, or else he's just ignoring me.* 要么是他睡着了,要么就是他不想理睬我。**2** used for saying that there will be a bad result if something does not happen 否则(用于表示如果某事不发生就会有坏的结果): *We must leave now or else we'll miss our train.* 我们必须现在动身,否则就赶不上火车了。◆ *Always check the oil level, or else you risk damaging the engine.* 要不断查看油量,否则就有损坏发动机的危险。**3** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for threatening someone 否则,不然的话(用以威胁): *Give me back those letters or else I'll scream.* 把那些信件还给我,不然我就大声喊了。◆ **or else!** (=used when you do not say what you are threatening to do) 要不你等着瞧! *You'd better do as we tell you, or else!* 你最好按我们告诉你的去做,要不你等着瞧! **4** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that something must be true, because the situation would be different if it were not true 不然(用于表示某事一定是真实的,否则情况便会有所不同): *You know I really care about you, or else I wouldn't be here.* 你知道我很在乎你的,不然我也不会在这儿。◆ *I'm sure they're safe, or else we'd have heard something.* 我确信他们是安全的,不然我们就会听到些什么的。→ NOTHING

elsewhere /els'weə/ adv★★★in or to another place or other places 在别处;到别处: *Car prices in the UK are higher than elsewhere in Europe.* 汽车价格在英国比在欧洲别的地方都要高。◆ *In 1998 the market closed down and traders moved elsewhere.* 1998 年市场关闭了,经营者搬到了别处。◆ *The question is discussed elsewhere in the book.* 该问题在书中别处另有讨论。◆ **from elsewhere** *The government is unlikely to help with funding the project, so the money must come from elsewhere.* 政府不可能会为该计划提供资金帮助,因此必须从别处筹钱。

ELT /ˌi: el'ti:/ noun [U] English Language Teaching: the teaching of English to students whose first language is not English (对英语并非母语的人的)英语教学

elucidate /ɪ'lu:sɪˌdeɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something easier to understand by giving more information: CLARIFY 阐明;解释

elude /ɪ'lu:d/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** if a fact, idea, or word eludes you, you cannot remember or understand it 不记得;不理解: *The details of the case elude me.* 这一事情的详细情况我记不起来。**1a.** to not manage to achieve an aim 使(某人)无法实现(某个目标): *Financial success eluded him.* 他未能成为有钱人。**2** to manage to escape or hide from someone or something: ESCAPE 躲避;避开;逃避: *a criminal who eluded the authorities for six years* 逃避当局追捕 6 年之久的罪犯

elusive /ɪ'lu:sɪv/ adj an elusive person or animal is difficult or impossible to find or catch 难找到的;难抓住的: *The rebel leader proved elusive.* 事实证明叛军首领很难抓住。◆ *a rare and elusive bird* 珍稀且难以捕捉的鸟 **a.** difficult or impossible to achieve 难以实现的;无法实现的: *An agreement to end the fighting remains elusive.* 停战协议仍然难以达成。**b.** difficult to remember or understand 难记的;难懂的: *elusive memories* 稍纵即逝的记忆 —**elusively** adv, **elusiveness** noun [U]

elves the plural of **elf**

'em or **em** /əm/ short form a way of writing 'them' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (them 的一种写法,用以表示其在口语中的读法)

emaciated /ɪ'meɪʃieɪtɪd/ adj extremely thin because of serious illness or lack of food (因疾病或饥饿而)消瘦的,骨瘦如柴的 —**emaciation** /ɪˌmeɪsi'eɪʃn/ noun [U]

email[1] /'i:meɪl/ or **'e-ˌmail** noun★★★ [C] a system for sending messages from one computer to another 电子邮件系统: *We communicate by email.* 我们通过电子邮件交流。◆ *Do they have email?* 他们有电子邮件吗? **a.** [U] the messages that you receive by email (收到的)电子邮件: *She checks her email first thing every morning.* 她每天早上都先检查她的电子邮件。**b.** [C] a written message sent by email (发出的)电子邮件: *Send me an email with the details.* 发封详细的电子邮件给我。

email[2] /'i:meɪl/ or **'e-ˌmail** verb [T] ★★to send a message to someone by email 给(某人)发电子邮件: *You can email me the list.* 你可以通过电子邮件把名单发给我。

'email ˌaddress noun [C] a name and address that you use to receive email on the Internet 电子邮件地址

emanate /'eməˌneɪt/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [I] [+**from**] to come from a particular place 来自于;从…散发出: *She could hear raised voices emanating from her parents' room.* 她可以听到从父母的房间里传来的大声争吵。◆ *Wonderful smells emanated from the kitchen.* 香味从厨房里飘了出来。**2** [I/T] if you emanate a lot of a quality or feeling, you show it without expressing it in words 散发: *A sense of joy emanated from him.* 他浑身散发着喜悦之情。—**emanation** /ˌemə'neɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

emancipate /ɪ'mænsɪˌpeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give freedom and rights to someone: LIBERATE 解放;使不受束缚

emancipated /ɪ'mænsɪˌpeɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 free and allowed to have the same rights as other people: LIBERATED 获得解放的;不受束缚的 **a.** an emancipated woman is not limited by traditional ideas about what women can do (妇女)思想获得解放的

emancipation /ɪˌmænsɪ'peɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of giving freedom and rights to someone: LIBERATION 解放: *the emancipation of slaves* 解放奴隶

emasculate /ɪ'mæskjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】

1 to reduce the power or effectiveness of something 削弱;使无效: *He has closed opposition newspapers and emasculated the courts.* 他已经把敌对报纸关闭了,从而削弱了王室的势力。**2** to make a man feel weaker and less male 使缺乏男子气 —**emasculation** /ɪˌmæskjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

embalm /ɪmˈbɑːm/ verb [T] to preserve a dead body using chemicals. A person who does this as a job is called an **embalmer.** (用化学药品)对(尸体)进行防腐处理

embankment /ɪmˈbæŋkmənt/ noun [C] a sloping wall of earth or stone beside a road, railway, or river 堤岸;(铁路、公路的)路堤 —*picture* 图 → C6

embargo[1] /ɪmˈbɑːgəʊ/ (plural **embargoes**) noun [C] **1** a government order preventing trade with another country 禁运;贸易禁令: *an arms/oil/trade embargo* 武器禁运/石油禁运/禁止通商 ◆ **put/place/impose/lift an embargo on sth** *The Senate voted to lift the economic embargo on Vietnam.* 参议院就解除对越南的经济制裁进行投票。**2** a government order preventing a piece of information from being published until a particular time 封锁消息令

embargo[2] /ɪmˈbɑːgəʊ/ verb [T] **1** to stop trade with another country by means of a government order 下令对(某一国家)禁运;禁止与…的贸易 **2** to order officially that a piece of information should not be published until a particular time 下令封锁(消息)

embark /ɪmˈbɑːk/ verb [I/T] ★★ to get on a ship in order to begin a journey, or to put someone or something on a ship (使)上船;装载: *We embarked at Naples.* 我们在那不勒斯上的船。—opposite 反义词 DISEMBARK —**embarkation** /ˌembɑːˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

emˈbark ˌon phrasal vb [T] **1 embark on** or **embark upon** to start a new project or activity, usually one that will be difficult and take time 开始做,着手(通常是困难或是费时间的新项目或活动): **embark on/upon sth** *After leaving college, Lucy embarked on an acting career.* 大学毕业后,露西开始从事表演事业。◆ *The new government embarked upon an energetic legislative programme.* 新政府开始实施一项有力的立法方案。**2** to start a journey by ship 登上(船): **embark on sth** *We embarked on a voyage to the Caribbean.* 我们登上船,开始加勒比海之旅。

embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs/ verb [T] ★
1 to make someone feel nervous, ashamed, or stupid in a social situation 使尴尬;使窘迫;使不安: *It embarrassed me to have to give my opinion in public.* 不得不公开表达出我的意见让我感到很窘迫。
2 to cause problems for someone, especially an organization or politician 给(尤指组织或政治家等)制造麻烦;给…出难题: *The protest may have been timed to embarrass the President.* 抗议也许是事先就安排好要让总统难堪的。

embarrassed /ɪmˈbærəst/ adj ★ ashamed of something, and worried about what other people will think of you 窘迫的;不安的;尴尬的: *I've never felt so embarrassed in my entire life.* 我一生中从来没有这么尴尬过。◆ **+by** *Laura did not like to admit that she was embarrassed by her sister.* 劳拉不想承认自己被姐姐弄得很难堪。◆ **+about** *He was embarrassed about the nature of his illness.* 他对自己的病的性质感到很不安。◆ **too embarrassed to do sth** *They were too embarrassed to ask someone to help.* 他们觉得太难为情了,因而没有请别人帮忙。**a.** making you feel uncomfortable because you do not know what to say or do 不知所措的;局促不安的: *They sat in embarrassed silence.* 他们坐在那里,局促不安地沉默着。

Embarrassed describes how you feel. embarrassed 描述人的感受: *I felt so embarrassed about my mistake.* 我为自己的错误感到很不好意思。◆ *She looked embarrassed when she fell.* 她摔倒时看上去很尴尬。

Embarrassing describes things or situations that make you feel embarrassed. embarrssing 描述令人尴尬的事情或情形: *I found the whole situation embarrassing.* 我觉得整个情况都让人难堪。◆ *It was a very embarrassing accident.* 这是起令人非常尴尬的事故。

embarrassing /ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/ adj ★
1 making you feel nervous, ashamed, or stupid 让人不安的;让人难堪的;令人尴尬的: *The situation was most embarrassing.* 这一情形让人非常难堪。◆ *I wish he wouldn't ask such embarrassing questions.* 我希望他不会问这么令人难堪的问题。**1a.** used for describing something that is very bad 糟糕的: *This performance was embarrassing.* 这场表演糟糕极了。
2 causing problems for someone, especially an organization or politician 给(尤指组织或政客等)惹麻烦的: *a scandal that could prove embarrassing for the government* 可能会给政府招来麻烦的丑闻 —**embarrassingly** adv

Words frequently used with **embarrassing**
embarrassing 的常见搭配词

adverbs	acutely, deeply, highly, intensely, terribly	1

embarrassment /ɪmˈbærəsmənt/ noun ★
1 [U] a feeling of being nervous or ashamed because of what people know or think about you 尴尬;难堪;窘迫: *I felt my face burning with embarrassment.* 我觉得自己难堪得脸直发烫。**1a.** [C] someone or something that makes you feel ashamed 使人为难的事;让人难堪的人: **+to** *He is such an embarrassment to his family.* 他让他的家人感到非常难堪。
2 [C] someone or something that causes problems for an organization or politician (给组织或政客)惹麻烦的人(或事): **+to** *The court case was a huge embarrassment to the company.* 这个案子对公司来说是个巨大的麻烦。
an embarrassment of riches so many good things that it is difficult to choose between them 好东西太多而难以选择

embassy /ˈembəsi/ noun [C] **1** a group of officials who represent their government in a foreign country. The most important official in an embassy is called an **ambassador.** 大使馆全体官员: *The British embassy declined to comment.* 英国大使馆拒绝作出评论。**2** the building where such officials work 大使馆

embattled /ɪmˈbætld/ adj **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 experiencing a lot of problems and likely to be defeated or destroyed 问题缠身的;困难重重的: *He called on the nation to give the embattled president a chance.* 他号召国人给问题缠身的总统一个机会。**2** involved in fighting, especially by being surrounded by enemy soldiers 投入战斗的;(尤指)被敌人围困的: *The situation is deteriorating in the embattled northwest of the country.* 这个国家西北部的被围困的形势正在恶化。

embed /ɪmˈbed/ verb [T] **1** to fix something firmly in a surface or object 使插入;使嵌入: **embed sth in sth** *She let go of the knife, leaving it embedded in the wood.* 她松开了手,刀子稳稳扎在了木头里。**2** to make something a fixed and important part of something else 使成为(…的)重要部分;使融入: *Traces of earlier ways of life are embedded in modern society.* 早期生活方式的痕迹深深融入了现代社会中。**3** *computing* 【计】 to make images, sound, or computer software a part of other software 嵌入,插入(图片、声音、软件等)

embellish /ɪmˈbelɪʃ/ verb [I/T] **1** to make a story more interesting by adding details, especially ones that are not completely true 给(故事)润色;润饰 **2** to make something more beautiful by decorating it 装饰;修饰

embellishment /ɪmˈbelɪʃmənt/ noun [C/U] **1** a detail added to a story to make it more interesting, or the process of doing this (用以渲染故事的)细节,润饰 **2** a decoration added to something in order to make it more beautiful, or the process of doing this 装饰物;装饰

ember /'embə/ noun **1** [C] a piece of wood or coal that is still hot and red after a fire has stopped burning 余烬 **2 embers** [plural 用复数] the last moments or parts of something 最后时刻;最后部分: *the embers of the past* 历史的余烬

embezzle /ɪm'bezl/ verb [I/T] to steal money that people trust you to look after as part of your work 贪污;侵吞(款项) — **embezzlement** noun [U], **embezzler** noun [C]

embittered /ɪm'bɪtəd/ adj angry and unhappy about things that have happened to you in the past 愤恨的;痛苦的;怨恨的

emblazoned /ɪm'bleɪznd/ adj printed, drawn, or decorated in a very noticeable way (印刷、绘制、装饰得)十分显眼的,醒目的

emblem /'embləm/ noun [C] **1** a design or object that is a symbol of something such as a country or organization 徽章;标志 **2** something that is generally accepted as a symbol of a quality, idea, or principle 象征: *a dove, the emblem of peace* 鸽子,和平的象征

emblematic /ˌemblə'mætɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 generally accepted as a symbol of something 象征(性)的;标记(性)的

embodiment /ɪm'bɒdɪmənt/ noun [singular 用单数] [+**of**] something or someone that is the best possible example of a particular quality, especially a good one 体现;化身: *He is the very embodiment of kindness.* 他正是仁慈的化身。

embody /ɪm'bɒdi/ verb [T] ★

1 to be the best possible example of a particular idea, quality, or principle 体现;具体表现: *The spirit of hope is embodied in the character Anna.* 希望的精神体现在安娜这个角色身上。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to include something 包含;包括: *the freedoms embodied in the treaty* 这一条约中包含的自由

embolden /ɪm'bəʊld(ə)n/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone more confidence to do something 给…壮胆;使有胆量

embolism /'embəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 something such as a BLOOD CLOT (= a mass of blood cells) that blocks a BLOOD VESSEL in your body 栓塞;血栓

embossed /ɪm'bɒst/ adj decorated with a raised design 饰以浮雕图案的;有凸饰的: *embossed silver/paper* 饰以浮雕图案的银币/压花纸张

embrace[1] /ɪm'breɪs/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to put your arms around someone to show love or friendship 拥抱

2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to completely accept something such as a new belief, idea, or way of life 欣然接受: *Most countries have enthusiastically embraced the concept of high-speed railways.* 大多数国家都已经欣然接受了高速铁路的概念。**2a.** to accept and include something 接纳;包括: *The scope of foreign policy expanded to embrace areas previously considered unimportant.* 外交政策的范围扩大到以前被认为是不重要的地区。

embrace[2] /ɪm'breɪs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the action of putting your arms around someone to show love or friendship 拥抱

embrocation /ˌembrə'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a substance you rub on your body to reduce pain or relax your muscles (缓解肌肉疼痛、僵硬等的)擦剂,涂抹油

embroider /ɪm'brɔɪdə/ verb [I/T] **1** to decorate cloth with a design of coloured stitches 刺绣: *an embroidered handkerchief* 绣花手帕 **2** to make a story or an account of an event more interesting by adding details you have invented (对故事等)添油加醋,渲染

embroidery /ɪm'brɔɪdəri/ noun [C/U] a design of coloured stitches on cloth 刺绣;刺绣品 **a.** [U] the activity of decorating cloth with coloured stitches 刺绣活儿

embroiled /ɪm'brɔɪld/ adj involved in a difficult situation 卷入…的: **+in** *We must avoid becoming embroiled in another scandal.* 我们必须避免卷入另一场丑闻。

embryo /'embriˌəʊ/ noun [C] **1** an animal or human before it is born, when it is beginning to develop and grow 胚胎 **2** the beginning of something such as a plan or idea 萌芽期;初期: *Planning is still in its embryo stages.* 计划仍处在萌芽期。

in embryo 1 in the early stages of planning and development 在萌芽期的;在酝酿中的 **2** in the early stage of life, before birth 处于胚胎期的

embryology /ˌembri'ɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of embryos 胚胎学

embryonic /ˌembri'ɒnɪk/ adj **1** just beginning to develop and grow 刚刚开始的;刚刚起步的: *an embryonic industry* 新兴行业 **2** relating to an animal or human EMBRYO 胚胎的

emcee /ˌem'si:/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MASTER OF CEREMONIES

emend /ɪ'mend/ verb [T] to correct mistakes in something, especially a piece of writing before it is printed 修改;校订 — **emendation** /ˌi:men'deɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

emerald[1] /'em(ə)rəld/ noun [C] a bright green stone used in expensive jewellery 翡翠;绿宝石

emerald[2] /'em(ə)rəld/ or **ˌemerald 'green** adj bright green in colour 翠绿色的;翡翠色的

ˌEmerald 'Isle, the *literary* 【文】 a name for Ireland 绿宝石岛(爱尔兰的别称)

emerge /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to come out of something or out from behind something 出现;露出: **+from** *After a few weeks, the caterpillar emerges from its cocoon.* 几周之后,毛虫从茧里面出来了。◆ **+into** *The doors opened and people began to emerge into the street.* 门开了,人们开始出现在大街上。

2 to stop being involved in a difficult situation or period of time (从困境中)摆脱出来: **+from** *The country is slowly emerging from a recession.* 这个国家正慢慢从经济衰退中摆脱出来。

3 to become known 显露;知悉: *Some worrying rumours were beginning to emerge.* 一些令人不安的谣传开始露头。◆ **it emerged (that)** *It emerged that he had saved a child by donating his kidney.* 情况清楚了,他曾捐出自己的肾救活了一个孩子。◆ **+from** *Three important factors emerged from our discussions.* 从我们的讨论中出现了3个重要因素。**3a.** to appear or become recognized 出现;为…所公认: *No new leader has emerged to take his place.* 还没有新领导来接替他。◆ **+as** *Leeds is emerging as an important financial centre.* 利兹正逐步成为一个重要的金融中心。

emergence /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] ★

1 [**+of**] the process of appearing or becoming recognized 出现;被认可: *the emergence of the modern French state* 现代法国的出现 ◆ *the emergence of English as the medium of international communication* 英语逐渐成为国际交流语言

2 [**+from**] the process of stopping being involved in a difficult situation or period of time 摆脱(困境): *the company's emergence from bankruptcy* 公司摆脱破产的困境

emergency[1] /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C] ★★★ an unexpected situation involving danger in which immediate action is necessary 紧急情况;突发事件: *Carry a medical kit for emergencies.* 带上药箱以防出现突发情况。◆ **in an emergency** *In an emergency, call this number.* 遇上紧急情况时,拨打这个号码。◆ **in case of emergency** *It's illegal to use the fire alarm except in case of emergency.* 除了紧急情况以外使用火警报警器是非法的。**a.** an unexpected situation in which immediate action is necessary to prevent a bad situation from becoming worse 危急时刻;危机: *The club is now facing a financial emergency.* 该俱乐部正面临着财务危机。→ STATE OF EMERGENCY

emergency[2] /ɪ'mɜ:dʒ(ə)nsi/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ used or done during an emergency 紧急情况下的;应急的: *He underwent emergency surgery.*

他做了紧急手术。◆ *An emergency session of Congress was called.* 国会召开了紧急会议。◆ *emergency lights* 应急灯

e'mergency ,brake noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a HAND BRAKE in a car (汽车的)手刹车,手闸

e'mergency ,services noun [plural 用复数] the organizations that deal with fire, crime, accidents, and injuries, for example the police and the FIRE SERVICES 应急应变部门(如警察局、消防部门等)

emerging /ɪ'mɜːdʒɪŋ/ or **emergent** /ɪ'mɜːdʒ-(ə)nt/ adj just beginning to exist or be noticed 刚出现的;新兴的: *an emerging consensus that global warming is a reality* 就全球变暖是事实这一问题逐渐达成的一致看法 ◆ *emerging businesses/markets/economies* 新兴企业/市场/经济

emeritus /ɪ'merɪtəs/ adj used in the title of someone such as a PROFESSOR, CHAIRMAN, or president if they no longer do that job 荣誉退休的(常与头衔连用): *the BBC's chairman emeritus* 英国广播公司荣誉退休的董事长

emery board /'eməri ˌbɔːd/ noun [C] an object with a rough surface used for shaping your FINGERNAILS 指甲砂锉

emetic /ɪ'metɪk/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a substance that makes you VOMIT 催吐剂 —**emetic** adj

emigrant /'emɪgrənt/ noun [C] someone who leaves their country in order to live in another country. They are known in their new country as an **immigrant**. 移居外国者;移民

emigrate /'emɪgreɪt/ verb [I] to leave your country in order to live in another country 移居外国: **+to** *We're thinking of emigrating to New Zealand.* 我们正考虑移民到新西兰。—**emigration** /ˌemɪ'greɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

émigré /'emɪˌgreɪ/ noun [C] someone who has left their country in order to live somewhere else, especially because they disagree with their country's political system (尤指因政治原因)移居外国的人

eminence /'emɪnəns/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [U] importance because of impressive achievements, character, or status 出众;显赫;卓越 **2** [C] an important, respected person 权威;要人 **2a.** used for referring to a CARDINAL in the Roman Catholic Church 阁下,大人(对红衣主教的尊称): *His Eminence, Cardinal Thomas Wolsey* 红衣主教托马斯·沃尔西阁下

eminent /'emɪnənt/ adj important, respected, and admired 显赫的;杰出的;著名的: *He is one of Britain's most eminent scientists.* 他是英国最杰出的科学家之一。

eminently /'emɪnəntli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 very or very much 非常;极其: *Mike seemed eminently more intelligent than the rest of the team.* 迈克似乎比其他队员聪明得多。

emir /e'mɪə/ noun [C] a male leader in a Muslim country 埃米尔(穆斯林领袖)

emirate /'emərət/ noun [C] a country ruled by an EMIR 酋长国

emissary /'emɪsəri/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who does a job for a government or a leader, especially someone who delivers a message for them 使者

emission /ɪ'mɪʃn/ noun★★ [C] a substance, especially a gas, that goes into the air 排放物,散发物(尤指气体): *New regulations are aimed at reducing vehicle emissions.* 新规章旨在减少汽车尾气排放。◆ **+from** *Emissions from power stations have declined since 1979.* 自 1979 年以来,电站的废气排放已经下降了。**a.** [U] the act of sending gas, light, or heat into the air 排放,散发,发出(气体、光、热): **+of** *the emission of greenhouse gases* 温室气体的排放

emit /ɪ'mɪt/ verb [T] **1** to send something out into the air, especially gas, light, or heat 排放,散发,发出(气体、光或热): *Pulsars emit radiation.* 脉冲星发出辐射。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to make a sound 发出(声音): *He emitted a low moan.* 他发出一声低沉的呻吟。

Emmy /'emi/ *trademark* 【商标】 in the US, an award given to people who work in television (美国电视界的)艾美奖

emollient[1] /ɪ'mɒliənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a substance that you rub on your skin to make it softer or less painful 润肤剂;护肤剂

emollient[2] /ɪ'mɒliənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** designed to make your skin softer or less painful 润肤的 **2** intended to make you calmer or less angry 安抚的;抚慰的

emolument /ɪ'mɒljʊmənt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 payment that you receive for your work 薪水;报酬

'e-ˌmoney noun [U] E-CASH

emote /ɪ'məʊt/ verb [I] to express an emotion in a very obvious way (强烈地)表露情感

emoticon /ɪ'məʊtɪˌkɒn/ noun [C] a symbol that you type in an email or TEXT MESSAGE to show how you feel. For example the emoticon :-) means happy or friendly. (电子邮件或手机短信息中使用的)表情符号

emotion /ɪ'məʊʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a feeling that you experience, for example love, fear, or anger 情绪;情感;感情: *Jealousy is an uncomfortable emotion.* 嫉妒是一种让人不安的情绪。◆ *As a nurse I learned to control my emotions.* 作为一名护士,我学会了控制自己的情感。◆ *The controversy aroused strong emotion.* 争论激起了强烈的情绪。

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃn(ə)l/ adj★★★

1 relating to feelings and the way they affect your life 感情上的: *physical and emotional well-being* 身体和感情上的健康 ◆ *He is in need of emotional support.* 他需要感情上的支持。

2 affected by and expressing strong emotion, especially sadness or anger 情绪激动的;(尤指)愤怒的,伤感的: *Some patients became very emotional.* 一些患者情绪变得很激动。◆ *It was an emotional reunion.* 这是一次伤感的团聚。**2a.** causing strong emotions such as sadness and anger 激起强烈情感的;使人伤感的;令人愤怒的: *This is such an emotional issue.* 这是一个很敏感的问题。—**emotionally** adv: *It's better not to become emotionally involved with clients.* 最好不要和客户产生感情纠葛。

ˌemotional 'blackmail noun [U] a method of trying to persuade a person to do something by making them feel guilty 情感敲诈

ˌemotional 'cripple noun [U] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for someone who has emotional problems that prevent them from having good personal relationships with other people 情感残疾人(指有情感障碍而无法和别人相处的人)

emotionless /ɪ'məʊʃnləs/ adj showing no emotion 不露情感的;冷漠的

emotive /ɪ'məʊtɪv/ adj causing strong feelings 引起强烈感情的;令人情绪高昂的: *a highly emotive issue* 容易引发强烈情感的问题

empathetic /ˌempə'θetɪk/ adj able to understand how someone feels because you can imagine what it is like to be them 移情的;有同感的;产生共鸣的

empathise /'empəˌθaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **empathize** 单词 empathize 的英式拼法

empathize /'empəˌθaɪz/ verb [I] to understand how someone feels because you can imagine what it is like to be them 有同感;产生共鸣;移情: *She empathizes with Kim because of her own experiences as a mother.* 她自己也有做母亲的经历因而很理解金的感受。

empathy /'empəθi/ noun [U] the ability to understand how someone feels because you can imagine what it is like to be them 同感;同情;移情

emperor /'emp(ə)rə/ noun [C] ★ a man who rules an EMPIRE 皇帝

emphasis /'emfəsɪs/ (plural **emphases** /'emfəsiːz/) noun [C/U] ★★★

1 special importance or attention that is given to one thing in particular 重点;重要性: **+on** *The main emphasis should be on quality rather than quantity.* 主要的重

点应该放在质量上而不是数量上。◆ **place/lay/put emphasis on sth** *We should place greater emphasis on staff development.* 我们应该更加重视员工发展。
2 the extra loudness with which you say a particular phrase, word, or part of a word so that people give special attention to it (语气上的)强调,重音: *'I will not!' she said with emphasis.* '我不干!'她强调说。◆ **+on** *The emphasis is usually on the first syllable.* 重音通常落在第一个音节上。

emphasise /'emfəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **emphasize** 单词 emphasize 的英式拼法

emphasize /'emfəˌsaɪz/ verb [T] ★★
1 to give particular importance or attention to something 强调;重视: *At school they emphasize good manners.* 在学校他们强调礼貌待人。
2 to say a phrase, word, or part of a word with extra loudness so that people give special attention to it 强调说;发重音: **+that** *She emphasizes that her novels are not written for children.* 她强调说她的小说不是写给儿童的。
3 to make something more noticeable 使更突出;使更明显: *Naomi's short hair emphasized her cheekbones.* 内奥米的短发使她的颧骨更为突出。

emphatic /ɪm'fætɪk/ adj **1** said or shown in a very strong clear way 着重的;强调的: *He refused my offer with an emphatic shake of the head.* 他用力摇了摇头,拒绝了我的提议。**1a.** making your meaning very clear because you have very strong feelings about a situation or subject 坚决的;斩钉截铁的: **+about** *He was pretty emphatic about me leaving.* 他坚决要我离开。◆ **+that** *The president was emphatic that there would be no negotiating with the terrorists.* 总统断然指出,决不会和恐怖分子谈判。**2** with a very clear result that no one can argue about 明确的;明显的;有目共睹的: *an emphatic win/victory/defeat* 有目共睹的胜利/失败

emphatically /ɪm'fætɪkli/ adv **1** very firmly and clearly 断然地;坚决地: *Adams emphatically denied that the conversation ever took place.* 亚当斯断然否认有过这样的谈话。**2** in a very clear way that no one can argue about 肯定地;明确地: *Scientists proved emphatically that there was a link between smoking and cancer.* 科学家很明确地证实了吸烟与癌症之间有联系。

emphysema /ˌemfɪ'siːmə/ noun [U] a very serious illness affecting your lungs that makes it difficult to breathe 肺气肿

empire /'empaɪə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a number of countries ruled by one person or government 帝国: *the Ottoman Empire* 奥斯曼帝国 ◆ *the collapse of the Roman empire* 罗马帝国的解体
2 a large powerful group of companies ruled by one person or company 大企业;大企业集团: *his international media empire* 他的国际传媒集团

'empire-ˌbuilding noun [U] the process of getting more power for yourself in an organization, without caring about whether this is good for the organization (在某机构内不顾整体利益的)个人势力扩张 —**'empire-ˌbuilder** noun [C]

empirical /ɪm'pɪrɪkl/ adj★ based on real experience or scientific experiments rather than on theory 经验主义的;以科学实验为根据的 —**empirically** /ɪm'pɪrɪkli/ adv

empiricist /ɪm'pɪrɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that ideas should be based on real experience rather than on theory 经验主义者;使用观察实验法的人 —**empiricism** noun [U]

emplacement /ɪm'pleɪsmənt/ noun [C] a place where a large gun is put and fired 炮位;炮台

employ[1] /ɪm'plɔɪ/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to pay someone regularly to do a job for you or work as a member of your organization 雇用: *They employ a nanny, cleaner, and gardener.* 他们雇用了一个保姆、一个清洁工和一个花匠。◆ **employ sb as sth** *Jean was employed by the company as a computer programmer.* 琼受聘在那家公司当电脑程序员。◆ **employ sb to do sth** *We should employ someone to manage production.* 我们应该雇个人来管理生产。◆ **be employed in sth** *A third of the population is employed in the coal mining industry.* 三分之一的人口都受雇于煤炭开采业。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to use something for a particular purpose 使用;采用: *Two methods can be employed.* 有两种方法可以采用。
be employed (in) doing sth *formal* 【正式】 to spend the time you have available doing something 花时间做某事: *You would be better employed in writing an apology.* 你最好写封道歉信。

employ[2] /ɪm'plɔɪ/ noun **in sb's employ** *formal* 【正式】 being paid by someone to work for them 受某人的雇佣

employee /ɪmˌplɔɪ'iː; ˌemplɔɪ'iː/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who is paid regularly to work for a person or an organization 雇员;受雇者: *Their employees worked a ten-hour day.* 他们的雇员每天工作 10 个小时。

employer /ɪm'plɔɪə/ noun [C] ★★★ a person, company, or organization that pays someone to work for them as a member of their staff 雇主;雇用者: *The factory is the largest single employer in the area.* 这家工厂是该地区最大的一位雇主。◆ *Daniel's employers offered to pay for the course.* 丹尼尔的老板们提出要为他支付课程的费用。

employment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ noun [U] ★★★
1 work that you are paid regularly to do for a person or company 职业;工作: *After graduation, she found employment with a local finance company.* 毕业后,她在一家当地的金融公司找到了工作。◆ *a contract of employment* 劳动合同 **1a.** a situation in which someone has regular paid work 就业;在职: *retired workers coming back into employment* 重新就业的退休工人 —opposite 反义词 UNEMPLOYMENT **1b.** the number of people in an area or group who have regular paid work 就业人数: *Employment has risen among people over 55.* 在年龄超过 55 岁的人中,就业人数已经有了提高。—opposite 反义词 UNEMPLOYMENT **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to jobs and work 工作的;劳动的;就业的: *employment law/legislation* 劳动法/立法
2 *formal* 【正式】 the use of something for a particular purpose 使用: **+of** *The employment of wiretaps was determined to be illegal.* 使用窃听器被确定为非法。

emˈployment ˌagency noun [C] a business that helps people find jobs or companies find workers 职业介绍所

emporium /ɪm'pɔːriəm/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a shop that sells many different types of things 大百货商场

empower /ɪm'paʊə/ verb [T] **1** to give someone more control over their life or more power to do something 给予(某人)权力;使自主: *Our goal is to empower teenage girls.* 我们的目标是让少女们自己作主。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to give a person or organization the legal authority to do something 授权: *a court empowered to review the decisions of a lower court* 被授权可以重审低级法院裁决的法院 —**empowerment** noun [U]

empress /'emprəs/ noun [C] a woman who rules an EMPIRE or who is married to an EMPEROR 女皇;皇后

empties /'emptiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 empty containers, especially bottles and glasses after the liquid has been drunk 空容器;(尤指)空瓶子,空罐子

emptiness /'emptɪnəs/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of having no emotion, interest, or purpose (精神上的)空虚 **2** an empty space or state (地方或状态的)空,无: *the vast emptiness of space* 太空的渺无边际

empty[1] /'empti/ adj★★★
1 containing nothing 空的: *an empty jar* 空坛子 ◆ *His pockets were empty.* 他的口袋里空空的。◆ **an empty space** *There were no empty spaces in the car park.* 停车场里没有空位子。**1a.** containing no people 空无一人的: *an empty room* 空无一人的房间 ◆ **stand empty** *Emma's flat stood empty for six months.* 埃玛的公寓空

了6个月之久。**1b.** containing very few people or things 空荡荡的：*The beach was really empty.* 海滩上真是空荡荡的。◆ **+ of** *the early morning, when the streets are empty of traffic* 街道上车辆稀少的清晨 —opposite 反义词 FULL

2 lacking emotion, interest, or purpose（精神上）空虚的，无聊的：*Her life felt empty and meaningless.* 他的生活空虚且毫无意义。◆ *a voice totally empty of expression* 毫无感情的声音

3 empty words or promises are things you say you will do but do not do（话或承诺）空洞的 **3a.** used about things that people do that have no real effect 无实际效果的：*an empty gesture* 无实际效果的手势

empty² /'empti/ verb★

1 empty or **empty out** [T] to make something empty by taking everything out of it 把…倒空：*He ordered her to empty her pockets.* 他命令她把口袋掏空。◆ *When was the last time those ashtrays were emptied?* 上次倒那些烟灰缸是在什么时候？◆ **empty sth of sth** *Empty the box of its contents.* 把盒子里的东西都拿出来。**1a.** to take everything out of a container and put it somewhere else 将…取出（并置于他处）：**empty sth out of sth** *He emptied his clothes out of the drawers.* 他把自己的衣物从抽屉里取出来。◆ **empty sth into/onto sth** *David opened the jar and emptied the sauce into a bowl.* 戴维打开罐子，把调味酱倒入一个碗里。—opposite 反义词 FILL

2 [I] if a place empties, all the people in it leave（场所）变空：*The stadium quickly began to empty.* 体育场里的人很快就走空了。

3 [I] if a river empties into a lake or into the sea, it flows into it（河流）流入，注入

empty your glass/bottle to finish a drink 喝完饮料

empty your mind to try to think about nothing, as a way of staying calm 什么也不想（以放松）

empty 'out phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **empty²** 1：*He was told to empty out his desk and leave.* 他被告知腾空自己的桌子，然后离开。

empty-handed /ˌempti'hændɪd/ adj **1** without getting anything for your effort 一无所获的：*The thieves fled empty-handed.* 小偷们一无所获地逃走了。**2** without bringing a present for someone 未带礼品的；空着手的：*You can't go to the party empty-handed.* 你不能空着手去参加聚会。

empty-'headed adj not sensible or intelligent 没有头脑的；愚笨的

empty nester /ˌempti'nestə/ noun [C] a parent whose children are adults and have left their parents' home 独守空巢者（指子女已经长大离家的父母）

EMT /ˌi: em 'ti:/ noun [C] *medical*【医】emergency medical technician: someone who has a qualification to give medical help to ill or injured people before they reach hospital 急诊医士

emu /'i:mju:/ noun [C] a large Australian bird that has very long legs and cannot fly 鸸鹋（产于澳大利亚的一种鸟，体形大，腿长，不会飞）

EMU /'i:mju:; ˌi: em 'ju:/ European Monetary Union: the process by which all the countries of the European Union start to use the same system of money called the **Euro** 欧洲货币联盟

emulate /'emjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal*【正式】to try to be like someone or something else, usually because you admire them（通常由于羡慕而）仿效：*a legal system that has been emulated all over the world* 在全世界被仿效的法律体系 **2** *computing*【计】if one computer system or program emulates another, it behaves in the same way 仿真 —**emulation** /ˌemjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [U]

emulator /'emjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a piece of software that does the same as another piece of software but works with a different type of computer 仿真程序

emulsifier /ɪ'mʌlsɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a substance added to a food or drink to stop liquid and solid parts from separating 乳化剂

emulsify /ɪ'mʌlsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] *technical*【术语】to combine two substances to form a smooth mixture, or to become combined in this way（使）乳化

emulsion /ɪ'mʌlʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a type of paint that produces a surface that is not shiny. Paint that produces a shiny surface is called **gloss paint.** 乳化漆 **2** a smooth mixture of two or more liquids that do not normally stay mixed together 乳化液 **3** *science*【科】the chemical on the surface of FILM that makes it possible to take photographs 感光乳剂

enable /ɪn'eɪbl/ verb [T] ★★★ to give someone the ability or opportunity to do something 使能够；使有机会：*Enemy communications were destroyed, enabling a surprise attack.* 敌人的通讯已经被摧毁，这就使突袭成为可能。◆ **enable sb to do sth** *This will enable users to conduct live video conversations.* 这将使用户能够进行视频交谈。

-enabled /ɪneɪbld/ suffix *computing*【计】used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning using a particular piece of software（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"使用某软件的"：*WAP-enabled phones* 无线上网电话

enabling /ɪn'eɪblɪŋ/ adj **1** making something possible, especially by giving someone the skills to do it（尤指通过传授某人技巧）使可能的 **2** *technical*【术语】used about laws that allow a government to introduce other laws at a later date 授予权力的

enact /ɪn'ækt/ verb [T] **1** *technical*【术语】to make a proposal into a law 使（提议）成为法律 **2** to perform a story or event as a play 演出；表演 —**enactment** noun [C/U]

enamel¹ /ɪ'næml/ noun [C/U] **1** a hard shiny substance used for protecting or decorating glass, metal, or clay 瓷釉；搪瓷；珐琅 **2** a type of paint used for making a hard shiny surface 瓷漆；亮漆 **3** the hard white outer layer of teeth（牙齿的）珐琅质

enamel² /ɪ'næml/ verb [T] to cover or decorate something with enamel 给…上釉；给…上瓷漆

enamored /ɪ'næməd/ the Am E spelling of **enamoured** 单词 enamoured 的美式拼法

enamoured /ɪ'næməd/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** [**+of/with**] impressed with or enthusiastic about something（对某物）喜爱的，迷恋的：*She was not enamoured of Paris.* 她并不喜欢巴黎。**2** in love with someone 爱恋（某人）的：**+of** *She became enamoured of the boy next door.* 她爱上了隔壁的那个男孩。

en bloc /ɒ'blɒk/ adv all together 一起；全部：*We need to consider the proposals en bloc.* 我们需要把这些提议放在一起考虑。

encampment /ɪn'kæmpmənt/ noun [C] a large group of tents or temporary shelters 临时营帐；露营地

encapsulate /ɪn'kæpsjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] to express something in a short clear form that gives the most important facts or ideas 压缩；概括 —**encapsulation** /ɪnˌkæpsjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

encase /ɪn'keɪs/ verb [T] to completely cover or enclose something 把…包住；把…封起来

encash /ɪn'kæʃ/ verb [T] *Br E formal*【英，正式】to exchange a cheque for money 兑现（支票）

encephalitis /enˌsefə'laɪtɪs; enˌkefə'laɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical*【医】a very serious disease affecting your brain that is caused by an infection 脑炎

enchant /ɪn'tʃɑ:nt/ verb [T] **1** to interest and attract someone very strongly 使陶醉；使入迷：*We were all enchanted by the island.* 我们都被这个岛屿所吸引。**2** to use magic on someone or something 对…施魔法

enchanted /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪd/ adj affected by special magic powers 中了魔法的

enchanter /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntə/ noun [C] someone who uses magic on people or things 施魔法者；魔法师

enchanting /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪŋ/ adj very interesting and attractive 迷人的；令人陶醉的；可爱的 —**enchantingly** adv

enchantment /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntmənt/ noun **1** [U] a feeling of being very interested and attracted by something or someone 陶醉;着迷 **1a.** [C/U] *literary* 【文】 a feature of someone or something that interests and attracts you 令人着迷之处 **2** [C/U] *literary* 【文】 a piece of magic: SPELL 魔法

enchantress /ɪn'tʃɑ:ntrəs/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a woman who you find extremely attractive and interesting 风情万种的女子;迷人的女子 **2** a woman who uses magic on people or things 女魔法师

enchilada /ˌentʃɪ'lɑ:də/ noun [C] a Mexican food consisting of a piece of flat bread rolled up and filled with meat and cheese (墨西哥的)肉馅卷饼

the big enchilada *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 the best or most important person 最棒的人;最重要的人

encircle /ɪn'sɜ:kl/ verb [T] to completely surround something 环绕;围绕;包围: *A high fence encircles the property.* 高高的栅栏把地产圈了起来。

encl. abbrev enclosed or enclosure: used at the end of a letter to show that something else is being sent with it 随信附上…的,附件(用于信的末尾,表示随信寄上某物)

enclave /'enkleɪv/ noun [C] an area of a country or city where a particular group of people live (特定人群的)聚居地: *a Spanish/Muslim/Chinese enclave* 西班牙人/穆斯林/中国人聚居地

enclose /ɪn'kləʊz/ verb [T] ★

1 to surround someone or something 围住: *Her arms enclosed him.* 她用胳臂搂住他。◆ *The swimming pool was enclosed by a high fence.* 游泳池被高高的栅栏围了起来。◆ *Expressions are enclosed in brackets.* 表达式圈在括号里。

2 to send something such as a document with a letter. If you send a document with an email message, you **attach** it 把…封入信封;随信寄出…: *I enclose my completed application form.* 随信寄上我完整的申请表。

enclosed /ɪn'kləʊzd/ adj **1** sent in an envelope with a letter 随信附上的: *Please read the enclosed documents carefully.* 请认真阅读信里附带的文件。**1a. please find enclosed** used for saying that you have sent something with a letter 随信寄上: *Please find my payment enclosed.* 随信寄上我的付款,请查收。**2** surrounded by something and separated from what is outside 封闭的: *a fear of enclosed spaces* 对封闭空间的恐惧 **3** an enclosed community or way of life does not have much communication with the outside world 与世隔绝的

enclosure /ɪn'kləʊʒə/ noun [C] **1** an area surrounded by a fence or wall 圈地;围场;四周有篱笆(或围墙)的土地 **2** *formal* 【正式】 something that is put in an envelope along with a letter (信的)附件

encode /ɪn'kəʊd/ verb [T] ★

1 to put secret information into CODE (= a system of words, numbers, or symbols that hides its real meaning) 把…译成密码

2 *linguistics* 【语言】 to express what you want to say in a foreign language. To **decode** words in a foreign language is to understand them when you see or read them. 用外语表达

3 *computing* 【计】 to change a computer program into a set of instructions that a computer can use 给(计算机程序)编码

encompass /ɪn'kʌmpəs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to include a lot of people or things 包括,包含,涉及(许多人或物): *The student debates will encompass a range of subjects.* 学生辩论将涉及到许多主题。**a.** to include or surround an area completely 包括,包围(一片地区): *His kingdom encompassed 890 square miles.* 他的王国占地890平方英里。

encore[1] /'ɒŋkɔ:/ noun [C] a short performance given after the main performance, because the audience asks for more (应观众热烈要求而)加演的节目

encore[2] /'ɒŋkɔ:/ interjection a word that the audience shouts at the end of a performance when they want the performer to do more 再来一个(在演出结束时观众要求加演节目时的用语)

encounter[1] /ɪn'kaʊntə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a meeting, especially one that was not planned 偶遇;邂逅: *I had not seen her since our brief encounter two years before.* 自两年前匆匆邂逅后,我再也没有见过她。◆ **a close encounter** *We had a frighteningly close encounter with a black bear.* 我们偶然近距离地碰上了一只黑熊,太吓人了。**1a.** an occasion when people have sex, especially in a way that was not planned 性经历(尤指意外的): *Risk of exposure to HIV increases with each casual encounter.* 每发生一次随意的性行为,感染艾滋病病毒的危险就增加一些。**1b.** an occasion when people meet and fight or argue 遭遇战;冲突: *The march ended in a violent encounter with the police.* 游行最终以和警方发生激烈冲突而结束。**1c.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a meeting between opponents in a sports competition (体育比赛中运动员之间的)遭遇,交手: *Their last encounter ended in a draw.* 他们上次交手最终打成了平局。

2 [+ **with**] an experience or discovery of a particular kind 经历;发现: *my earliest encounter with the theatre* 我最早的戏剧表演经历

encounter[2] /ɪn'kaʊntə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to experience or deal with something, especially a problem 遇到,遭遇(尤指问题): *We encountered one small problem during the trial run.* 我们在试运行中,遇到了一个小问题。◆ *The rebels encountered no opposition on their march into the city.* 叛军在进城的过程中没有遇到抵抗。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to meet someone or see something for the first time 初见(某人或某物): *the most critical person I had ever encountered* 我曾见过的最挑剔的人

encourage /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to suggest that someone does something that you believe would be good 鼓励;激励: *We encourage student participation in our classes.* 我们鼓励学生在课堂上积极参与。◆ **encourage sb to do sth** *Mum always encouraged us to discuss our problems.* 妈妈总是鼓励我们讨论我们的问题。

2 to provide conditions that help something to happen 支持;促进;助长: *measures to actively encourage recycling* 积极促进循环利用的措施 ◆ *Poor hygiene encourages the spread of disease.* 恶劣的卫生状况助长了疾病的传播。

3 to give someone confidence or hope 鼓舞;激发: *His optimism encouraged me.* 他的乐观鼓舞了我。◆ **encourage sb in sth** *Frank had encouraged Diana in her ambition to become a model.* 弗兰克激励了黛安娜,使她坚定了要成为模特的志向。

don't encourage sb used for telling other people that you think someone is being silly 别再怂恿某人了

—opposite 反义词 DISCOURAGE

Words frequently used with **encourage**
encourage 的常见搭配词

adverbs	actively, greatly, positively, strongly	1
nouns	cooperation, dialogue, investment, involvement, participation, use	1

encouragement /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 words or actions that give someone confidence or hope 鼓励;鼓舞: *He would run up and down, shouting encouragement to the team.* 他会跑来跑去,为该队加油呐喊。◆ *We needed you there to offer words of encouragement.* 我们需要你去那儿给我们加油鼓劲。

2 words or actions that help something to happen 支持;促进: *financial encouragements to help mothers back to work* 帮助妈妈们重新回到工作中去的经济支持 ◆ *the encouragement of reading and literacy* 对读书与识字的促进

—opposite 反义词 DISCOURAGEMENT

encouraging /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒɪŋ/ adj ★★ giving you

confidence or hope 令人鼓舞的;振奋人心的;给人希望的: *The news from the doctors is very encouraging.* 来自医生们的消息非常令人鼓舞。◆ *an encouraging smile* 令人鼓舞的微笑 —opposite 反义词 DISCOURAGING —**encouragingly** adv

encroach /ɪnˈkrəʊtʃ/ verb [I] **1** to gradually take something such as power or authority from someone else (逐步)侵占(某人的权力): **+on/upon** *The federal government is encroaching on a state issue.* 联邦政府正逐步插手州内的事务。**2** to cover more land gradually (逐渐)侵占,蚕食(土地): **+on/upon** *Housing developments continue to encroach on wildlife habitats.* 房地产的发展继续蚕食着野生动物的栖息地。—**encroachment** noun [C/U]

encrusted /ɪnˈkrʌstɪd/ adj covered with a hard layer of something 有…硬壳的: *a jewel-encrusted box* 有着珠宝外壳的盒子

encrypt /ɪnˈkrɪpt/ verb [T] to put information into a form called a **code** that other people are unable to read 把…加密;将…译成密码 —**encryption** noun [C/U]

encumber /ɪnˈkʌmbə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** if something large, heavy, tight etc encumbers you, it prevents you from moving normally 拖累;牵累: **be encumbered by/with sth** *They were encumbered with heavy suitcases and could not run.* 他们受沉重箱子的牵累而跑不起来。**2** to make it more difficult for someone to do something or for something to develop 妨碍;阻碍

encumbrance /ɪnˈkʌmbrəns/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that prevents you from moving normally or doing what you want to do 拖累;障碍;累赘

encyclical /ɪnˈsɪklɪkl/ noun [C] an official announcement by the POPE in the form of a letter 罗马教皇的通谕

encyclopaedia /ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə/ a Br E spelling of **encyclopedia** 单词 encyclopedia 的英式拼法

encyclopaedic /ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdɪk/ a Br E spelling of encyclopedic 单词 encyclopedic 的英式拼法

encyclopedia /ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdiə/ noun [C] ★ a book or set of books giving information about a lot of different subjects or one particular subject 百科全书;专科大全: *an encyclopedia of science* 科技百科全书

a walking encyclopedia someone who knows a lot about many different things 会走的百科全书(指知识广博的人)

encyclopedic /ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdɪk/ adj **1** used for emphasizing the great amount of knowledge that someone has 百科全书般的;学识渊博的: *her encyclopedic knowledge of modern art* 她对现代艺术的渊博知识 **2** containing facts and information found in an encyclopedia 百科全书的: *an encyclopedic dictionary* 百科词典

end¹ /end/ noun [C] ★★★

1 final part 最后的部分
2 place furthest out 最靠外的地方
3 reason/aim 理由/目标
4 part in activity 活动的部分
5 opposite place 相对的地方
6 sb's death 某人的死亡
7 district of city 城区
+ PHRASES

1 the final part of a period of time (时间的)最后一段,末尾: **at the end of sth** *You're going on holiday at the end of this month, aren't you?* 你月底要去度假,是不是? ◆ **by the end of sth** *The work should be completed by the end of the year.* 这项工作应该在年底前完成。◆ **the very end** *It was only at the very end of the 19th century that this practice was abolished.* 直到19世纪末这一惯例才被废除。**1a.** the final part of something such as a book, film, or piece of music (书、电影、音乐等的)结尾: *You don't really know what it's all about until the end.* 直到结尾你才真正明白这到底讲的是什么。**1b.** the time when a situation, event, or series of events stops 结束;终止: *Are you going to stay till the end of the game?* 你要呆到比赛结束吗? ◆ *This agreement could mean the end of the nuclear threat.* 这一协议也许意味着核威胁的结束。◆ **at the end of sth** *At the end of the war the government made many promises for a better future.* 在战争结束时,政府许下了许多关于创造更美好未来的诺言。◆ **the end of the world** *Astrologers have been predicting the end of the world ever since the Middle Ages.* 自中世纪以来,占星家就一直在预测世界末日。◆ **an end to sth** *We want to put an end to discrimination.* 我们要终结歧视。◆ **no end in sight to sth** (=something seems likely to continue) 某事没有要中止的迹象 *There is still no end in sight to the slaughter and suffering.* 屠杀与苦难似乎还没有要中止的迹象。—opposite 反义词 BEGINNING, START

2 the place that is furthest away from the centre of a long area or object 末端;尽头: *She jumped in the pool at the deep end.* 她跳入游泳池的深水区。◆ *Take hold of both ends of the rope.* 抓住绳子的两头。◆ **at the end of sth** *The only door was situated at the end of the corridor.* 唯一的门位于走廊的尽头。◆ **the far end** *They live at the far end of our street.* 他们住在我们这条街的尽头。**2a.** one of the two halves of the area where a sports game is played 半边球场;半场

3 [usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】the reason for a particular action or the result you want to achieve 理由;目的;目标: *He could have achieved his ends by peaceful means.* 他本来可以通过和平的手段来达到他的目的。◆ **for political/commercial etc ends** *The government manipulates economic data for political ends.* 政府出于政治目的而操纵经济数据。◆ **for his/her/their etc own ends** *She used people for her own ends.* 她利用人们达到自己的目的。

4 *informal* 【非正式】the part you have in an activity or situation 部分;方面: *From our end it looks pretty suspicious.* 从我们这方面看,这事看来很可疑。◆ *Kate is more involved in the research end of things.* 凯特参与研究工作更多一些。◆ **sb's end of the bargain/deal/conversation** *I've kept my end of the bargain, but he hasn't kept his.* 我遵守了我这边作出的约定,但他却没有遵守他作出的。

5 one of two places connected by a telephone conversation, letter, or journey (由电话、信件或旅行连接起来的两地中的)一地,一方: **at the other end** *I'll be there to pick you up in the car at the other end.* 我会用车到终点去接你。。◆ **on the end of sth** *They kept me waiting on the end of the line all afternoon.* 他们让我在电话的这头等了整整一下午。◆ **at this/my end** *It sounds a bit crackly at this end.* 电话这头听起来有点吱吱响。

6 *literary* 【文】someone's death 死亡: *a peaceful end* 安宁的死亡

7 used in the names of some districts of cities 城区(用于城区的名称中): *I was brought up in the East End of London.* 我在伦敦的东区长大。

at an end finished 结束的: *The holiday was at an end and it was time to leave.* 假期结束了,是离开的时候了。

at the end of the day *spoken* 【口】used for saying what you consider is the most important thing about a situation after thinking about it 最终;到头来

bring sth to an end to stop something 使某事结束: *a final battle that brought the war to an end* 结束战争的最后一次战役

come to an end to finish 结束

the end justifies the means any methods, even bad ones, are allowed in order to achieve what you want, especially something good 只要目的正当,可以不择手段

the end of the road/line *spoken* 【口】the moment when someone or something has to stop, for example because they cannot succeed or improve (由于失败或无进展等)停止,结束

get your end away *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have sex 性交

go to the ends of the earth to put a lot of effort into something, especially when there are problems or difficulties 不辞劳苦;竭尽全力

hours/days/weeks etc on end used for emphasizing how long something continues 连续数小时/日/周等: *He talks for hours on end about absolutely nothing.* 他滔

滔不绝地谈论了数个小时,结果是废话连篇。
in the end *mainly spoken* 【主口】 finally, after a period of time or thought 最后;终于: *In the end, we decided not to buy it.* 最后我们决定不买它。
it's not the end of the world *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something bad is not really as serious as someone thinks it is 这还不是世界末日;这并没有那么可怕
keep your end up *informal* 【非正式】 to do what other people in your group expect you to do as your share of the work or responsibility 尽自己的本分;做好自己的本职工作
make (both) ends meet to have just enough money to buy the things you need 使收支能够相抵;勉强维持生计
no end *spoken* 【口】 a lot 非常;许多: *Her English has improved no end.* 她的英语已经有了非常大的提高。◆ **+of** *We've had no end of trouble with this car.* 我们这辆车总是出问题。
play both ends against the middle *informal* 【非正式】 to make two people or groups oppose each other so that you can gain something 使对立双方相争而从中渔利
stand sth on end to put something in a position so that its longest edge is upright 将某物竖起来: *The sofa was stood on end in the corner of the room.* 沙发立在房间的一角。
to the ends of the earth a very long way 到天涯海角;很远的路程
to/until the end of time for a very long time 很长时间;永远
to this end *formal* 【正式】 in order to achieve a particular aim 出于这个目的: *He wanted to discuss his position, and arranged a meeting to this end.* 他想讨论一下他的立场,于是为此目的安排了一场会议。
→ BEGINNING¹ ,DEEP¹ , HAIR, MEANS, STICKY, TETHER²

end² /end/ verb ★ ★ ★
1 [I] to reach a final point 结束;中止: *The marriage ended after only 11 months.* 这场婚姻仅仅维持了11个月就结束了。**1a.** used for talking about a road or path (路)到头: *The narrow lane ended abruptly in a farmyard.* 狭窄的小巷在一个农家宅院前骤然而止。
2 [T] to make something reach its final point 使终止;使结束;使终结: *the peace treaty that ended the war* 使战争得以结束的和平条约 ◆ *A back injury effectively ended his career seven years ago.* 背部受伤实际上使他的事业在7年前就终止了。◆ *I'd like to end my speech by thanking the people who made this conference possible.* 在我讲话的最后,我想感谢促成此次大会召开的所有人。
3 [T] to reach the final point of a period of time while in a particular place or state 到最后时刻: *The Dow Jones Index ended the day 15 points up on yesterday's close.* 道琼斯指数以高于昨天15点收盘。
end it all to kill yourself 自杀
end your days to spend the last part of your life in a particular place or condition 度过余生
the... to end all... the biggest, best, worst etc person or thing of their kind that there has ever been (同类中)最…的
'end in phrasal vb [T] [**end in sth**] to have something as a final result 以…告终: *His attempt to persuade the boy ended in failure.* 他说服那个男孩的企图以失败而告终。◆ *The game ended in a draw.* 比赛以平局结束。
,end 'up phrasal vb [I] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to be in a particular place or state after doing something or because of doing it 最终到达;最终达到: *Somehow they all ended up at my house.* 不知为什么,他们最终都到我家了。◆ *Keep on doing that and you'll end up in serious trouble.* 再继续那样做下去的话,你最终会陷入严重的困境。◆ **end up doing sth** *I ended up spending the night in the airport.* 我最终在机场过了夜。
'end with phrasal vb [T] [**end (sth) with sth**] to have or add something as the final part 以…作为结束: *The festival ended with fireworks.* 庆祝活动最后以燃放烟花作为结束。◆ *Why did you end your essay with a quotation from Shakespeare?* 你为什么引用莎士比亚作品中的句子来作为文章的结尾呢?

endanger /ɪn'deɪndʒə/ verb [T] to put someone or something into a situation where they might be harmed 危及;危害: *The hospital is accused of endangering patients' lives.* 医院被指控危害患者的生命。◆ *new tensions that could endanger the peace process* 可能会危及和平进程的新的紧张局势
endangered species /ɪn,deɪndʒəd'spi:ʃi:z/ noun [C] a type of animal or plant that may soon become EXTINCT (=disappear from the world) 濒危物种
endear /ɪn'dɪə/ verb **en'dear to** phrasal vb [T] [**endear sb to sb**] to make someone like you 使受喜爱: *His brusque manner did not exactly endear him to his colleagues.* 他的粗鲁使得同事们都不怎么喜欢他。
endearing /ɪn'dɪərɪŋ/ adj making people like you 惹人喜爱的;引人爱慕的: *His shyness can be very endearing.* 他的羞怯可能会非常惹人喜爱。— **endearingly** adv
endearment /ɪn'dɪəmənt/ noun [C] a word or phrase that you say to someone you love, for example DARLING or SWEETHEART 表示爱慕的话语;情话
endeavor /ɪn'devə/ the Am E spelling of **endeavour** 单词 endeavour 的美式拼法
endeavour¹ /ɪn'devə/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 an effort to do something, especially something new or difficult 努力;尽力: *The business was built up largely through the endeavours of his mother.* 生意主要是靠他母亲的努力才做起来的。
endeavour² /ɪn'devə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**endeavour to do sth**] to try very hard to do something 努力做(某事);尽力做(某事): *We have endeavoured to make the vehicle environmentally friendly.* 我们尽力使车辆不污染环境。
endemic /en'demɪk/ adj very common or strongly established in a place or situation (在某地或某情况下)常见的,流行的: *countries where malaria is endemic* 疟疾流行的国家 ◆ **+in** *Corruption is endemic in the country's judicial system.* 腐败在这个国家的司法体系中很常见。◆ **+to** *Strikes were endemic to the industry during the 1970s.* 在20世纪70年代这一行业的罢工很普遍。
'end ,game noun [C] the final part of a game, battle, or political process when the result is decided (比赛、战争或政治进程的)最后阶段
ending /'endɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ ★
1 the way in which something such as a story, film, or play ends 结尾;结局: *Children usually prefer books with a happy ending.* 孩子们通常喜欢结局圆满的书。
2 a time when something stops permanently 终结;终止: **+of** *Officials have announced the ending of price controls.* 官员们已经宣布了物价控制的终止时间。
3 *linguistics* 【语言】 the last group of letters in a word 后缀;词尾: *Many abstract nouns have the ending '-ness'.* 很多抽象名词都以-ness作为词尾。◆ *a plural ending* 复数词尾
endive /'endɪv/ noun [C/U] **1** a vegetable with curly green leaves eaten in salad 苣荬菜 **2** *Am E* 【美】 the vegetable CHICORY 菊苣
endless /'endləs/ adj ★ ★ seeming to have no end or limit 无穷的;无尽的;无限的: *A video game will provide endless hours of fun.* 电子游戏将带来无穷的乐趣。◆ *The possibilities were endless.* 有无数种可能性。**a.** continuing for a long time in an annoying or unpleasant way 无休止的: *They asked endless questions about our home town.* 他们不停地问我们家乡的情况。— **endlessly** adv: *The men talked endlessly about local property prices.* 男人们没完没了地谈论着当地的房产价格。
endocrine gland /'endəʊkraɪn ,glænd/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 an organ in your body that produces HORMONES 内分泌腺
endorphin /en'dɔ:fɪn/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a type of HORMONE produced in the body that reduces

pain, especially when you are injured or physically tired 内啡肽(体内产生的一种有镇痛作用的荷尔蒙)

endorse /ɪn'dɔːs/ verb [T] ★★
1 to express support for someone or something, especially in public (尤指公开地)赞同,支持: *All endorsed the treaty as critically important to achieve peace.* 所有人都支持这一条约,认为其对实现和平极其重要。**1a.** if someone famous endorses a product, they say in advertisements that they like it (名人在广告中)吹嘘,声称喜欢(某产品)
2 to write your name on the back of a cheque or official document to make it legal (在支票或正式文件的背面)签名
3 *Br E* 【英】to record an offence committed by a driver on their DRIVING LICENCE (在驾驶执照上)注明违章

endorsement /ɪn'dɔːsmənt/ noun **1** [C/U] an occasion when someone gives official or public support to a particular person or thing 赞同;支持: *The election result can be seen as an endorsement of the government's record.* 选举结果可以看成是对政府政绩的支持。**1a.** [C] an occasion when someone famous says in an advertisement that they like a product (在广告中名人对某产品的)赞许 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】an official record of an offence committed by a driver that is printed in their driving licence (印在驾驶执照的)违章记录

endoscopy /en'dɒskəpi/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】a medical operation in which an ENDOSCOPE (= a very small camera on a long thin tube) is put into someone's body to examine inside it 内窥镜检查

endow /ɪn'daʊ/ verb [T] to give a large amount of money to a school, hospital, or other institution 向(学校、医院等)捐钱;资助

en'dow with phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】to give a particular quality to something, or to say that something has a particular quality 赋予;认为具有某种品质: *The General's supporters endow him with an almost godlike status.* 将军的支持者赋予了他近乎神一般的地位。
be endowed with sth to have a good ability or quality 具有某种能力的;具有某种品质的: *She is endowed with both brains and beauty.* 她生来聪明貌美。

endowment /ɪn'daʊmənt/ noun **1** [U] the act of giving money to a school, hospital, or other institution (对学校、医院等的)捐款,资助: *the endowment of a Professorship at Oxford* 在牛津大学设立的教授资助基金 **1a.** [C] an amount of money that someone gives to an institution 捐款 **2** [C] a good feature or quality that someone has 天资;天赋

en'dowment ,mortgage noun [C] a MORTGAGE with an ENDOWMENT POLICY that is intended to pay back the loan after a number of years 人寿保险抵押

en'dowment ,policy noun [C] a type of insurance policy that you pay money to for an agreed period. At the end of this time, the money you have invested is used for paying back a large amount of money, especially a MORTGAGE. 人寿保险

,end 'product noun [C/U] the thing that is produced at the end of a process 最后产物;最终产品

,end re'sult noun [C] the result of an activity or process 最终结果

endurance /ɪn'djʊərəns/ noun [U] the ability to continue doing something physically difficult or continue dealing with an unpleasant situation for a long time 耐力;忍耐力: *The long journey tested their courage and endurance to the limit.* 长途跋涉考验了他们的勇气和耐力的极限。◆ **beyond endurance** *There was something about him that irritated Lydia almost beyond endurance.* 他的某些行为把莉迪亚气得几乎无法忍受。

endure /ɪn'djʊə/ verb★ [T] to suffer something unpleasant or difficult in a patient way over a long period 忍受;忍耐: *He endured solitude and torture for months at a time.* 他曾经忍受了长达数个月的孤独与折磨。**a.** [I] to last for a long time 持续;持久: *traditions that endure* 持久的传统 —**endurable** adj

enduring /ɪn'djʊərɪŋ/ adj lasting for a long time 持续的;持久的: *his enduring popularity* 他的持久的名气

,end 'user noun [C] a person who buys and uses a product, especially a computer or a piece of software (尤指计算机或软件的)最终消费者,终端用户

endways /'endweɪz/ adv with one end facing forwards 一端朝前地: *If we turn the table endways, it should fit through the door.* 如果我们把桌子转成一端朝前,就应该能够通过这扇门。

'end ,zone noun [C] the part of an American football field where you have to take the ball to score points (美式橄榄球的)球门区 —*picture* 图 → C15

enema /'enəmə/ noun [C] a medical treatment in which liquid is forced into a person's INTESTINES to make them go to the toilet to empty their BOWELS 灌肠 **a.** a liquid used in this treatment 灌肠剂

enemy /'enəmi/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who is opposed to someone else and tries to do them harm 敌人;仇人;反对者: *He must hide from his enemies while he is weak.* 他在虚弱的时候必须躲避开他的敌人。◆ **+of** *They had been labelled enemies of the state.* 他们被认定为国家的敌人。◆ **make an enemy of sb** *Worst of all is to make an enemy of the Minister.* 最坏的结果是与部长为敌。◆ **make enemies** *There was a reign of terror, and he made more and more enemies.* 在恐怖统治下,他树敌越来越多。◆ **a mortal enemy** (= someone who will always be your enemy) 死敌;死对头 *She looked at her husband as if he were her mortal enemy.* 她看着丈夫,就好像他是自己的死对头一样。◆ **a political enemy** *They searched for information on political enemies.* 他们收集政敌们的情报。**a.** a country that is fighting another country in a war: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (战争中的)敌国(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *We must be ready to resist an assault by sea from this country's enemies.* 我们必须做好抵御该国的敌人从海上袭击的准备。◆ **the enemy** *He had to discourage the enemy from attempting to attack his position.* 他得设法阻止对手对他的立场的攻击。**b.** relating to a country's enemy (国家)敌人的: **enemy attack/troops/aircraft/forces etc** *The Serbs were determined to halt the enemy attacks.* 塞尔维亚人决心要中止敌人的攻击。◆ *Over three hundred enemy aircraft were destroyed.* 有300多辆敌机被摧毁。**c.** something that harms or threatens someone or something 大敌;危害: **+of** *Cigarette smoke is the undoubted enemy of a clear fresh complexion.* 香烟的烟雾无疑会对娇嫩白皙的皮肤造成伤害。—opposite 反义词 FRIEND
be your own worst enemy to behave in a way that harms you much more than other people harm you 自己害自己;自作自受
public enemy number one someone that other people dislike or consider as harmful 头号公敌;众人厌恶的人: *She was being made to feel like public enemy number one.* 她被弄得感觉自己像是头号公敌。→ SWORN²

energetic /,enə'dʒetɪk/ adj ★ an energetic person has a lot of energy and is very active 精力充沛的;充满活力的: *Her mother, now an energetic 73, was also present.* 她的母亲,现已73岁但仍旧精神饱满,也在场。◆ *energetic movements* 活力十足的运动 **a.** enthusiastic and determined 积极热心的: *an energetic campaigner for civil rights* 积极参与民权运动者 —**energetically** /,enə'dʒetɪkli/ adv

energise /'enə,dʒaɪz/a Br E spelling of **energize** 单词 energize 的英式拼法

energize /'enə,dʒaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone feel full of energy or enthusiasm 使活跃;使精力充沛 **a.** to make electricity or another form of power flow into a machine 使通电;为(机器)提供能量

energy /'enədʒi/ noun★★★
1 [U] a supply of physical power that you have for doing things that need physical effort 力气;劲;力量: *As children we seemed to have endless energy.* 我们小的时候好像有用不完的劲。◆ *She didn't even have the energy to get out of bed.* 她连起床的力气都没有。**1a.** [C/U] enthusiasm and determination 活力;精力: *She could*

offer youthful energy and talent in abundance. 她可以奉献出大量的青春活力与才华。◆ **put/devote/throw your energy/energies into sth** *Christine threw her energies into her teaching.* 克里斯廷把大量精力花在教学上。

2 [U] electricity and other forms of power used for making things work 能量；能源：*Insulating your home is a good way to save energy.* 做好家里的隔热是节省能源的一个好方法。◆ *Environmentally friendly energy sources include water and wind power.* 对环境无污染的能源包括水能和风能。**2a.** *science* 【科】 the power that is present in all physical things and can be changed into something such as heat, movement, or light 能；能量

enervated /ˈenəˌveɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 feeling tired and weak 乏力的；衰弱的；无精打采的

enervating /ˈenəˌveɪtɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 making you feel tired and weak 使人无力的；令人萎靡不振的

enfant terrible /ˌɒfɒ təˈriːbl/ noun [C] a person, especially a famous one, who tries to shock people or make them feel embarrassed 令人惊愕或难堪的人（尤指名人）

enfeebled /ɪnˈfiːbld/ adj *formal* 【正式】 no longer strong or effective 衰弱的；无力的

enfold /ɪnˈfəʊld/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to surround or enclose someone or something 围住；包住；拥抱

enforce /ɪnˈfɔːs/ verb [T] ★★ to make sure that a law or rule is obeyed by people 实施，执行（法律、规章）：*The main role of the police is to uphold and enforce the law.* 警方的主要任务是维护和执行法律。◆ *Troops were sent into the area to enforce the treaty.* 部队被派遣到这一地区来执行该条约。**a.** to make sure that something happens or is done 强制，迫使（某事发生）：*The only weapon the court has to enforce cooperation is the threat of sanctions.* 法院强制他人合作的惟一手段就是处罚。

enforced /ɪnˈfɔːst/ adj happening because of a situation that you cannot control or prevent 被迫的；强制的

enforcement /ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/ noun [U] ★★ the process of making sure that something happens, especially that people obey a law 执行；实施；强制：*law enforcement* 执法

enforcer /enˈfɔːsə/ noun [C] someone who is given the responsibility to make certain that a particular thing happens or is done, usually in government or business 实施者；执行者：*the unpopular chief enforcer insisting on economic reforms* 不受人欢迎的经济改革的主要实施者

enfranchise /ɪnˈfræntʃaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to give someone the right to vote 给予…选举权 **2** to make a SLAVE free 解放（奴隶） — **enfranchisement** /ɪnˈfræntʃɪzmənt/ noun [U]

Eng. abbrev England or English

engage /ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ verb ★★

1 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to attract and keep someone's interest or attention 吸引住（某人的兴趣、注意力）：*A good radio script should be able to engage the listener.* 好的电台播音稿应该能够吸引住听众。**1a.** to start to employ someone or use their services 雇用；聘用：*The company is to engage a new sales director.* 公司欲聘用一名新的销售经理。◆ **engage sb to do sth** *A magician has been engaged to provide entertainment.* 一位魔术师被请来进行娱乐表演。

2 [I/T] if a part of a machine engages, or you engage it, it fits into another part so that they work together （使）（机器零件等）啮合，咬合：*A microswitch in the gear stick automatically engages and disengages the clutch.* 变速杆里的微型开关自动地与离合器啮合或脱离。◆ *The mechanism failed to engage, causing a fault.* 机械无法啮合，就产生了故障。— opposite 反义词 DISENGAGE

3 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to start to fight with an enemy in battle 开始与…交战

enˈgage in phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**engage in sth**] to take part in a particular activity, especially something that takes a lot of time or effort 从事；忙于：*He is currently engaged in a dispute with his former business partner.* 目前他正忙着解决和从前的生意合伙人之间的争端。

engage sb in conversation to start having a conversation with someone 开始和某人攀谈

enˈgage with phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** [**engage with sb/sth**] to make an effort to understand and deal with someone or something 理会；处理：*She is accused of failing to engage with the problems of her staff.* 她被指责对员工的问题不理不睬。**2** [**engage with sb**] to start to fight an enemy in battle 开始与（敌人）交战

engaged /ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/ adj ★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 involved in doing something 忙于…的

1a. be otherwise engaged to be unable to do something because you have already arranged to do something else 另有其他安排的

2 if two people are engaged, they have formally agreed to get married 已订婚的：*How long have you been engaged?* 你订婚多久了？◆ **+to** *She's engaged to someone she met at work.* 她和一位工作中结识的人订了婚。◆ **become/get engaged** *We got engaged about this time last year.* 我们大约去年这个时候订的婚。

3 *Br E* 【英】 if a telephone line is engaged, it is already being used when you call （电话）占线的：*The number's engaged.* 此号码正在通话中。**3a.** if a toilet is engaged, someone is already in it （厕所）被占用的，正在使用中的

engagement /ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/ noun ★★

1 marriage agreement 婚约
2 arrangement to do sth 安排做某事
3 battle between armies 军队之间的战斗
4 employment 雇用
5 in machines 机器中的
6 involvement 参与

1 [C] a formal agreement to get married 婚约；订婚：**break off an engagement** （=end it） 解除婚约 *Miranda has not met any other man since she broke off their engagement.* 自米兰达解除他们的婚约以来，她还没有和别的男人见过面。**1a.** the period during which two people are engaged to be married 订婚期：*a long engagement* 漫长的订婚期

2 [C] a formal arrangement to meet someone or do something, especially as part of your public duties 约见；（尤指正式的）约定：*Official engagements take up about 50% of his time.* 公务会面占去了他 50% 的时间。◆ *I'm afraid I have a previous lunch engagement.* 恐怕我已经午餐有约在先了。

3 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a battle between armies 交战；战斗：*Heavy engagements are reported between rebels and government forces.* 据报道，在叛军和政府军之间发生了激烈战斗。◆ *the rules of engagement* 战斗规则

4 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 an arrangement to employ someone or use their services 聘用；雇用

5 [U] the action of parts of a machine when they connect with each other （机器零件的）啮合

6 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the feeling of being involved in a particular activity 参与（感）：**+with** *Participants assess their level of engagement with their child's feelings.* 参加者评估了他们对自己孩子情感的关注程度。

enˈgagement ˌring noun [C] a ring that a man gives to a woman when they become engaged 订婚戒指

engaging /ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/ adj attractive and pleasant in a way that makes people like you 迷人的；可爱的；有魅力的 — **engagingly** adv

engender /ɪnˈdʒendə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to cause a feeling or attitude to exist 造成；导致

engine /ˈendʒɪn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a machine with moving parts that uses a fuel to produce movement, for example in a road vehicle or aircraft 发动机；引擎：*a jet/petrol/diesel/steam engine* 喷气/汽油/柴油/蒸汽发动机

2 a vehicle that pulls a train: LOCOMOTIVE 火车头
3 [+of] *literary*【文】something that causes a process to happen 驱动力;推动力: *Industrialization is the most important engine of economic growth.* 工业化是经济发展最重要的驱动力。

'engine ˌdriver noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone whose job is to drive a train 火车司机

engineer[1] /ˌendʒɪ'nɪə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who designs or builds things such as roads, railways, bridges, or machines 工程师 **1a.** someone who controls the engines on a ship or aircraft (轮船上或飞机上操纵发动机的)技师: *the chief engineer* 轮机长 **1b.** *Br E*【英】someone who repairs machines or electrical equipment 机械修理工;电气修理工 **1c.** *computing*【计】someone who designs and repairs computer programs 计算机工程师 **1d.** *Am E*【美】an ENGINE DRIVER **2** someone who is responsible for something useful or successful 责任人;负责人: *Mr Carr had been the engineer of the company's fortunes.* 卡尔先生曾是公司财产的负责人。

engineer[2] /ˌendʒɪ'nɪə/ verb [T] to design things such as roads, railways, bridges, or machines 设计(公路、铁路、桥梁或机械) **a.** to arrange for something to happen, especially in a useful and skilful way (尤指很巧妙地)安排,策划: *Government officials managed to engineer a meeting between the two ambassadors.* 政府官员设法安排了两位大使之间的会见。

engineering /ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★★ the activity of designing things such as roads, railways, bridges, or machines (公路、铁路、桥梁、机械的)设计

English[1] /'ɪŋglɪʃ/ noun **1** [U] the main language that people speak in the UK, the US, Canada, Australia, and some other countries. There are different varieties of English, for example American English, British English, and South African English. 英语 **1a.** this language and its literature as a subject that you study (作为学科的)英语语言文学: *I studied English at college.* 我在大学读英语语言文学。→ QUEEN'S ENGLISH **2 the English** [plural 用复数] the people of England. You use ENGLISHMAN or ENGLISHWOMAN to talk about one English person 英格兰人: *The English are often regarded as being cold and reserved.* 英格兰人常常被认为是冷淡且矜持的。

English[2] /'ɪŋglɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is English is from England 来自英格兰的: *Her mother is English and her father is American.* 她的母亲是英格兰人,父亲是美国人。**2** relating to England or its language or culture 英格兰的;英语的;英国文化的: *a traditional English village* 传统的英格兰村庄

Words that may cause offence: **English**
可能导致冒犯的词: English

Only use **English** to describe people who live in England and whose families come from England. Use **Irish**, **Scottish**, or **Welsh** to describe people who live in Ireland, Scotland, or Wales, or people who originally came from those countries but now live in England. If you do not know which of these countries someone is from, use **British**. English 仅用以指生活在或籍贯是英格兰的人,如果指生活在或籍贯是爱尔兰、苏格兰或威尔士的人,则需使用 Irish, Scottish 或 Welsh。如果不知道对方来自英国的哪一部分,就使用 British。

ˌEnglish 'breakfast noun [C] in the UK, a large breakfast that includes eggs and BACON (=thin pieces of meat from a pig) 英国式早餐(包括鸡蛋、熏肉等)

ˌEnglish 'Channel, the the narrow area of sea between the south coast of England and the north coast of France 英吉利海峡

ˌEnglish 'horn noun [C] *Am E*【美】a COR ANGLAIS

Englishman /'ɪŋglɪʃmən/ (plural **Englishmen** /'ɪŋglɪʃmən/) noun [C] a man from England 英格兰男子;英国男人

ˌEnglish 'rose noun [C] an attractive English woman with an appearance traditionally considered typical of English women (典型的)英国美女

Englishwoman /'ɪŋglɪʃˌwʊmən/ (plural **Englishwomen** /'ɪŋglɪʃˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman from England 英格兰女子

engorged /ɪn'gɔ:dʒd/ adj *formal*【正式】swollen 肿胀的

engrave /ɪn'greɪv/ verb [T] to cut words or pictures into a hard surface such as stone, metal, or glass 雕刻: *a trophy engraved with the winner's name* 雕刻着获胜者姓名的奖品
be engraved on your memory/mind/heart to be impossible to forget 深深铭刻在记忆/脑海/心里
—**engraver** noun [C]

engraving /ɪn'greɪvɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] a picture made by cutting a design into a metal plate, putting ink on it, and pressing it onto paper 版画;雕版印刷品 **2** [U] the process or art of engraving things 雕刻;雕刻术

engross /ɪn'grəʊs/ verb [T] if something engrosses you, you think about nothing else 使全神贯注;占据(某人的)全部注意力

engrossed /ɪn'grəʊst/ adj so interested or involved in something that you do not think about anything else 全神贯注的;专心致志的: **+in** *He was so engrossed in his book that he didn't hear her come in.* 他在全神贯注地看书,连她进来都没有听见。

engrossing /ɪn'grəʊsɪŋ/ adj extremely interesting 引人入胜的;极其有趣的: *an engrossing story* 引人入胜的故事

engulf /ɪn'gʌlf/ verb [T] **1** to cover or surround something in a way that harms or destroys it 吞没;淹没: *Several workers died in the landslide that engulfed the old factory.* 好几个工人死于吞没旧工厂的塌方中。♦ **be engulfed in sth** *Within minutes, the car was engulfed in flames.* 几分钟内,汽车就被吞没在火海中。**2** if a thought or emotion engulfs you, it controls your thoughts or feelings 使陷入(某种思绪或情绪): *A wave of grief engulfed them.* 他们陷入了一阵悲伤之中。**2a.** if something bad or unpleasant engulfs people, it affects them seriously 严重影响: *a conflict that threatened to engulf the entire continent* 可能会席卷整个大陆的冲突

enhance /ɪn'hɑ:ns/ verb [T] ★★ to improve something, or make it more attractive or more valuable 增强;改善;提高: *The measures taken should considerably enhance the residents' quality of life.* 采取的措施应该明显提高居民的生活质量。

enhanced /ɪn'hɑ:nst/ adj made better, especially by artificial methods (尤指通过人工手段)增强的,改进的,提高的: *Digitally enhanced video images might help identify the suspects.* 经过数码改进过的录像图像也许有助于确认嫌疑犯。

enhancement /ɪn'hɑ:nsmənt/ [U] the process of improving something 增强;改善;提高 **a.** [C] an improvement to something that makes it more effective or attractive 强化;美化

enigma /ɪ'nɪgmə/ noun [C] someone or something that is mysterious and difficult to understand 谜;难以理解的人;费解的事

enigmatic /ˌenɪg'mætɪk/ adj mysterious and difficult to understand 谜一般的;神秘莫测的;难以捉摸的: *Little is known about this solitary and enigmatic writer.* 人们对这位深居简出的神秘作家所知甚少。—**enigmatically** /ˌenɪg'mæt-ɪkli/ adv

enjoin /ɪn'dʒɔɪn/ verb [T] **a. enjoin sb to do sth** *formal*【正式】to strongly advise or order someone to do something 吩咐某人做某事;命令某人做某事 **b. enjoin sb from sth** *legal*【法律】to legally order someone not to do something (法律上)禁止某人做某事

enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ verb★★★
1 [T] to get pleasure from something 享受…的乐趣;喜爱: *Do you enjoy cooking or do you just see it as a chore?* 你是喜爱烹饪还是只把它视为烦琐的家务事? ♦ **enjoy doing sth** *I don't enjoy going on holiday as*

much as I used to. 我不像以前那么喜欢度假。**1a. enjoy yourself** to get pleasure from an event or experience 感到愉快;过得高兴: *I haven't enjoyed myself so much for a long time.* 我很久没有玩得这么高兴了。**1b.** [ɪ only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you hope someone enjoys something that they are about to do 祝你玩得开心!
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to have something as a benefit or advantage 享有;拥有: *The hotel enjoys a magnificent view of the harbour.* 从这家宾馆可以看到秀丽的港湾景色。

enjoyable /ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/ adj ★ something that is enjoyable gives you pleasure 令人愉快的;有乐趣的: *We spent an enjoyable evening chatting about old times.* 我们畅谈着昔日时光,度过了愉快的一晚。◆ *Most students find the course very enjoyable.* 大多数的学生都觉得这门课程很有乐趣。—**enjoyably** adv

enjoyment /ɪnˈdʒɔɪmənt/ noun ★
1 [U] pleasure that you get from an activity or experience 乐趣;欢乐;愉快: *He doesn't get any real enjoyment from dancing.* 他并没有从跳舞中得到真正的乐趣。◆ *Lisa ate the cake with obvious enjoyment.* 莉萨吃着蛋糕,显得很开心。◆ *their enjoyment of life* 他们的生活乐趣 **1a.** [C] something you enjoy doing 乐事
2 [U] *legal* 【法律】 the right to own or use something (对…的)享有权: *the enjoyment of civil rights* 享有公民权

enlarge /ɪnˈlɑːdʒ/ verb [T] ★ to make something bigger 使变大;扩大,放大: *I sent the photos back to the lab to be enlarged.* 我把照片送回冲洗室去放大。◆ *The company has built an additional factory to enlarge its operations.* 公司已经建起一个附属工厂以扩大业务。

enˈlarge on or **enˈlarge uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**enlarge on/upon sth**] to give more information about something that you have already mentioned 进一步补充;详述: *He refused to enlarge upon his reasons for leaving his job.* 他拒绝详细说明他辞职的原因。

enlargement /ɪnˈlɑːdʒmənt/ noun [C/U] the process of making something larger, or an increase in size that is the result of it 放大;扩大 **a.** [C] a copy of a photograph or document that is larger than the original one 放大的照片(或文件)

enlighten /ɪnˈlaɪtn/ verb [T] to give someone information about something so that they understand more about it 启发;指导;教导 —**enlightening** adj: *He had found the conversation very enlightening.* 他觉得这次谈话很有启发性。

enlightened /ɪnˈlaɪtnd/ adj someone who is enlightened has attitudes that are considered sensible and modern 有见识的;开通的;明智的

enlightenment /ɪnˈlaɪtnmənt/ noun [U] the process of explaining or understanding something clearly 指导;教导;启发: *Children look to their teachers for enlightenment.* 孩子靠他们的老师来教导。**a.** in the Buddhist religion, the highest spiritual state that you can achieve 般若,觉悟,智慧(佛教中的最高境界)

Enlightenment, the /ɪnˈlaɪtnmənt/ an INTELLECTUAL movement in 18th-century Europe that emphasized the importance of human thought and science rather than religious belief (欧洲18世纪的)启蒙运动

enlist /ɪnˈlɪst/ verb [I/T] if someone enlists or is enlisted, they join the armed forces of their country (使)参军;(使)入伍: *In 1942, Louis enlisted as a private.* 1942年路易斯入伍成为一名二等兵。◆ *Charlie left shortly after he was enlisted in the Army.* 查利参军后不久就离开了。**a.** [T] if you enlist someone or enlist their help, you ask them to help or support you 谋求…的帮助: *We must enlist families as partners in their children's education.* 在儿童的教育上,我们必须寻求家庭的帮助与合作。◆ *Your only option is to enlist the services of a good lawyer.* 你唯一的选择就是找位好律师帮你。—**enlistment** noun [C/U]

enlisted /ɪnˈlɪstɪd/ adj *Am E* 【美】 an enlisted man or woman is a member of the armed forces who is not an officer 普通士兵的

enliven /ɪnˈlaɪvn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something more interesting or lively 使有趣;使生动

en masse /ɒnˈmæs/ adv all together as a group 全体;一起

enmeshed /ɪnˈmeʃt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 involved in a complicated or unpleasant situation that it is difficult to escape from 卷入…的;陷入…之中的

enmity /ˈenməti/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling of strong dislike or opposition between people 敌意;仇恨;愤恨

ennoble /ɪˈnəʊbl/ verb [T] **1** if an experience or event ennobles a person or their mind, it gives them a better character or nature 使高尚;使崇高 **2** to make someone officially a NOBLEMAN or NOBLEWOMAN (=a member of the highest social class) as an honour 封…为贵族

ennui /ˈɒnwiː/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a feeling of being bored and having no interest in anything 倦怠;厌倦

ENO, the /ˌiː en ˈəʊ/ the English National Opera, an English opera company that usually sings in English 英国国家歌剧团

enormity /ɪˈnɔːməti/ noun **1** [U] [**+of**] the fact that something is morally wrong, or the degree to which it is morally wrong 罪恶;极恶;凶暴: *They were desperate to conceal the enormity of what they had done.* 他们拼命去掩盖自己犯下的罪恶。**1a.** [C] an action that is morally wrong 罪行 **2** [U] [**+of**] used to mean the extremely large size of something, although some people consider this to be incorrect 庞大,巨大(有些人认为这种用法是错误的): *He considered the enormity of the task he had been given.* 他考虑过所要承担的任务的艰巨性。

enormous /ɪˈnɔːməs/ adj ★★★ very large in size or quantity 巨大的;极大的;很多的: *The enormous birthday cake dwarfed everything else on the table.* 巨大的生日蛋糕使桌子上的其他一切都显得很小。◆ *The stress they're under is enormous.* 他们承受的压力是巨大的。◆ **an enormous amount/number/volume etc** *An enormous amount of money has been wasted on this project already.* 一笔巨款已经浪费在这个项目上了。

enormously /ɪˈnɔːməsli/ adv **1** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 extremely 极其地;非常地: *It promises to be an enormously enjoyable event.* 这很有可能是非常好玩的事。**2** by a large amount (数量)巨大地: *Demands on computer systems have grown enormously in recent years.* 对电脑系统的需求近年来已经有了巨大增长。

enough /ɪˈnʌf/ function word ★★★

Enough can be used in the following ways enough 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a plural or uncountable noun) 用作限定词(后接复数名词或不可数名词): *There isn't enough time.* 时间不够。◆ *Have I made enough sandwiches?* 我做的三明治够吃吗?

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *I've only got £12 – will that be enough?* 我只有12英镑,够用吗? (followed by 'of' 后接of): *I read enough of the article to get the main idea.* 我一直读到弄明白文章的大意为止。

as an **adverb** (after an adjective, adverb, or verb) 用作副词(用于形容词、副词或动词之后): *The rope isn't long enough.* 这根绳子不够长。◆ *She didn't move quickly enough.* 她的行动不够快。◆ *You haven't practised enough.* 你练习得还不够。

Enough is sometimes used after particular nouns, but this is not common. enough 有时候用于某些特定名词的后面,但这种用法并不常见: *Don't ask questions – there'll be time enough for that later.* 现在不要提问,等会儿有足够的时间来问问题。◆ *He had reason enough to be angry* (=he had a good reason to be

angry). 他有充分的理由生气。◆ *I was fool enough to trust her* (=it was foolish of me to trust her). 我居然傻到会信任她。

1 used for saying that an amount is as much as you need, or that a number of people or things are as many as you need (数量)足够的: *He doesn't have enough experience as a classroom teacher.* 他没有当课堂老师的足够经验。◆ *'Would you like something more to eat?' 'No thanks, I've had enough.'* "你想再吃一些吗?""不要了,谢谢。我已经吃饱了。"◆ **+of** *There aren't enough of us to make up a team.* 我们要组队人数还不够。◆ **+for** *Have we enough knives and forks for everyone?* 我们的刀叉够每个人用了吗?◆ **enough to do sth** *Some of the workers don't earn enough to live on.* 其中一些工人挣不到足以糊口的钱。◆ *They have enough uranium to build more than 30,000 bombs.* 他们的铀足以制造30,000多枚的核弹。◆ **enough for sb/sth to do sth** *There wasn't enough room for us to stretch our legs out.* 没有足够的地方让我们伸腿。◆ **more than enough** (=more than is needed) 过多 *You've had more than enough time to finish the job.* 你有足够的时间来完成这项工作。◆ **not nearly enough** (=much less than is needed) 过少 *Not nearly enough has been done to provide training for new staff.* 给新员工的培训太少了。**1a.** used for saying that someone or something is as good, big, fast etc as necessary, or does something as much as is necessary 足够(大、好、快等)的;充分的: *The teachers aren't strict enough.* 老师们不够严格。◆ *He wants to join the army when he's old enough.* 他够年龄时想去参军。◆ *He told me I hadn't been working hard enough.* 他说我工作还不够努力。◆ *Sure, things have improved, but they haven't improved enough.* 当然,情况已经有所改善,但改善得还不够。◆ **+for** *The software isn't good enough for professional use.* 该软件作为专业用途使用还不够好。◆ **enough to do sth** *Three days later Thorpe was well enough to leave hospital.* 3天后索普恢复得可以出院了。◆ *Not even her roommate had cared enough to warn her.* 就连她的室友也懒得告诫她。◆ **enough for sb/sth to do sth** *The road is barely wide enough for two cars to pass each other.* 这条路的宽度几乎不够两辆车对开。

2 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not want to experience any more of something because it is annoying or boring (因某事令人厌烦或乏味而)受够了的: *I've only been to one of her lectures, and that was quite enough for me!* 我只听过她的一场讲座,但那一次就让我受够了!◆ **+of** *I wish you'd stop criticizing – I get enough of that from Harry.* 我希望你别批评了,哈里的批评就让我受够了。◆ **have had enough of sth** *I'm leaving. I've had enough of all this nonsense!* 我要走了。我已经受够了这些废话! **2a. enough already** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying that you want something to stop 够了;行了: *Enough already! I can't take any more of this bickering.* 够了!这样的争吵我再也听不下去了。**2b. enough is enough** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something must stop 适可而止 **2c. that's (quite) enough** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to stop behaving badly 够了,行了(告诉某人停止不良举止): *That's quite enough! I don't want any more rude remarks from you two.* 行了!我不想再听见你们两个说粗话。

3 used after an adjective or adverb for emphasis 很,十分(用于形容词或副词后面作强调): **nice/common/natural/soon etc enough** *Of course she's upset. It's natural enough, after the way she's been treated.* 她当然不开心。在受到那样的对待之后,这是很自然。◆ *You'll meet the rest of the team soon enough.* 你很快就会见到其他队员。

4 used after adjectives that mean 'stupid' or 'not lucky' for saying that someone does something stupid or that something bad happens to them 真(傻、倒霉)(用于表示"傻"或"不走运"等形容词之后): *Surely the government wouldn't be foolish enough to ignore public opinion?* 政府真的不会愚蠢到忽视公众舆论吗?◆ **be unfortunate/unlucky/unwise/stupid etc enough to do sth** *They had been unfortunate enough to become infect-ed with the virus.* 他们感染上这种病毒真是够不幸的。

can't get enough of sth to like something very much and want a lot of it 爱不够;总不嫌…多: *Fans of horror movies just can't get enough of this sort of stuff.* 恐怖片的影迷们就是看不够这种东西。

it's bad/difficult/hard enough used when saying that a situation is already bad and something else would make it even worse 已经够糟糕/困难/艰难: *It's hard enough earning a living without having to pay out all this money on insurance.* 不要说还得把这些钱都拿去买保险,单单挣钱糊口就已经够困难了。◆ **as if sth wasn't bad enough** *The police were completely unhelpful and, as if that wasn't bad enough, they accused me of wasting their time.* 警察一点儿也帮不上忙,更糟糕的是,他们还指责我浪费他们的时间。

strangely/oddly/funnily enough used for showing that you think a particular fact is strange or surprising 奇怪的是/好笑的是: *Funnily enough, Robert was saying exactly the same thing yesterday.* 好笑的是,罗伯特昨天说了一模一样的话。

en passant /ˌɒ̃ pæˈsɒ̃/ adv *formal* 【正式】 if you say something en passant, you mention it while you are talking about something else 顺便地,附带地(提及)

enquire /ɪnˈkwaɪə/ another spelling of **inquire** 单词 inquire 的另一种拼法

enquiry /ɪnˈkwaɪri/ another spelling of **inquiry** 单词 inquiry 的另一种拼法

enrage /ɪnˈreɪdʒ/ verb [T] to make someone extremely angry 激怒;使非常愤怒 —**enraged** adj

enraptured /ɪnˈræptʃəd/ adj *literary* 【文】 enjoying something very much 着迷的;狂喜的

enrich /ɪnˈrɪtʃ/ verb [T] **1** to make something better or more enjoyable 充实;使丰富 **1a.** to make food taste better by adding something (加入某物)使(食物)更可口 **2** *formal* 【正式】 to make someone richer 使(某人)更富裕 —**enrichment** noun [U]

enrol /ɪnˈrəʊl/ (present participle **enrolling**; past tense and past participle **enrolled**) verb [I/T] if you enrol at a school or other institution, or someone enrols you there, you put your name on the official list of its students or members (使)登记入学;(使)入会;招(生);吸收(成员);注册: **+at** *Andrew cannot enrol at his local school because the class is full.* 安德鲁不能在当地学校入学,因为班级已经满员了。◆ **enrol sb in/on sth** *Isabelle enrolled her brother in a training programme for engineers.* 伊莎贝尔为弟弟报名参加工程师培训。

enroll /ɪnˈrəʊl/ the Am E spelling of **enrol** 单词 enrol 的美式拼法

enrollment /ɪnˈrəʊlmənt/ the Am E spelling of **enrolment** 单词 enrolment 的美式拼法

enrolment /ɪnˈrəʊlmənt/ noun [U] the process of enrolling at a school or other institution 登记;注册;入学;入会: *Fees must be paid at enrolment.* 费用必须在注册时交纳。**a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] someone who has enrolled for a course at a college or other institution (课程的)注册者,报名者: *Enrolments for science courses are down again this year.* 理科课程的报名人数今年又有下降。

en route /ɒnˈruːt/ adv on the way 在途中;在路上: *We happened to be passing through London en route to Germany.* 在去德国的路上,我们碰巧路过伦敦。◆ *The team is en route to a championship.* 该队正在向冠军迈进。

ensconce /ɪnˈskɒns/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 if you ensconce yourself somewhere, you put yourself into a comfortable or safe position 安置;安顿

ensemble /ɒnˈsɒmbl/ noun [C] **1** a group of musicians, dancers, or actors who perform together 合唱组;舞蹈组;(某项表演的)全体演员 **2** a group of things that look good or combine well together (搭配协调的)一组(东西) **2a.** a set of clothes that you wear together

一整套服装

enshrine /ɪn'ʃraɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to officially record something such as an idea or principle in a document so that it cannot be ignored 把…记载入(文件中): *These fundamental freedoms are enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.* 这些基本自由被载入了《世界人权宣言》。

enshroud /ɪn'ʃraʊd/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 **1** to cover or hide something completely 遮蔽;掩盖 **2** to make something difficult to know or understand 使难为人知;使晦涩难懂

ensign /'ensaɪn/ noun [C] **1** a flag on a ship that shows the country it comes from (船上表明国籍的)舰旗 **2** an officer of low rank in the British Army, in the past (旧时英国军队中的)掌旗官,步兵少尉 **2a.** an officer of low rank in the US Navy or COAST GUARD (美国的)海军少尉,海岸警卫队少尉 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a small piece of metal that someone wears on a uniform to show their rank (制服上表明等级的)徽章

enslave /ɪn'sleɪv/ verb [T] **1** to make someone a SLAVE 使成为奴隶;奴役 **2** if a feeling or idea enslaves someone, it influences everything they do or think (情感或思想)束缚,制约(某人) — **enslavement** noun [U]

ensnare /ɪn'sneə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if a bad situation ensnares someone, they are unable to escape from it 使陷入(困境) **a.** to trick someone in an unpleasant way and get control of them 使落入圈套

ensue /ɪn'sju:/ verb [I] to happen after something else, often as a result of it: FOLLOW 接着发生;接踵而来;随之产生

ensuing /ɪn'sju:ɪŋ/ adj an ensuing event or activity happens after something else, often as a result of it 接着发生的;接踵而来的;随之产生的: *The guards returned fire, and the ensuing gunfight lasted all day.* 卫兵们开枪还击,接下来发生的枪战持续了一整天。 **a.** an ensuing period of time comes after the time or event that you have been talking about (时间)接下来的,随后的,后来的

en suite /ɒn'swi:t/ adj an en suite bathroom is one joined to a bedroom, especially in a hotel (尤指宾馆中的卫生间)与卧室构成一套的: *a double room with en suite facilities* 带卫浴设施的双人房 **a.** an en suite bedroom has a bathroom joined to it (卧室)带独立卫生间的: *All rooms are en suite.* 所有房间都有独立的卫生间。

ensure /ɪn'ʃɔ:/ verb [T] ★★★ to make certain that something happens or is done 保证;担保: *The lifejacket had almost certainly ensured her survival.* 救生衣几乎确保了她的生还。◆ **+(that)** *Our new research strategy ensures that we get the best possible results.* 我们新的研究计划保证了我们能取得最好的结果。

ENT /ˌi: en 'ti:/ abbrev *medical* 【医】 ear, nose, and throat

entail /ɪn'teɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** if a situation or action entails a particular thing, it involves having or doing that thing 使成为必要;导致: *All mergers entail some job losses.* 所有的合并都会导致一些工作岗位的减少。◆ **entail doing sth** *Building the airport entails reclaiming huge areas of land from the sea.* 修建机场涉及到大面积地填海造地。 **2** *legal* 【法律】 an old word meaning to arrange for property to be given to someone when you die (古时用语)限定(地产)的继承人

entangle /ɪn'tæŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to twist something up in something such as a wire or net, so that they are stuck and cannot easily be set free (用金属线或网)缠住,套住 **2** to involve someone in a difficult or complicated situation that is hard to escape from 使(某人)陷入(困难或复杂的环境中): *The policy would entangle the nation in conflicts that could easily lead to war.* 这项政策会使国家陷入极易引发战争的冲突中。

entanglement /ɪn'tæŋglmənt/ noun [U] the process of becoming entangled in something 缠住;套住 **a.** a complicated situation or relationship 牵连;卷入;纠葛: *Politicians must avoid personal entanglements if they want to get elected.* 如果想当选,政客们必须避免个人的种种纠葛。

entente /ɒn'tɒnt/ noun [C/U] an informal agreement between countries or groups (国家或团体之间达成的非正式的)协议,谅解

enter /'entə/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to go or come into a place 进入;进来: *Soldiers entered the houses, apparently searching for weapons.* 士兵们进到了房子里,好像是在找武器。◆ *The man had entered through the back door.* 那个人已从后门进去了。◆ *The bullet missed his kidney because it entered his body at an angle.* 子弹没有打中他的肾,因为它是斜着进入身体的。◆ *They were imprisoned for illegally entering the country.* 他们因非法入境被关押起来。 **1a.** [T] to start or reach a particular period of time in a process or activity 进入,到达(某一时期): *The war had already entered its third week.* 战争已经进入第3周。 **1b.** [T] to begin to affect someone's actions or behaviour 开始影响(某人的行动或行为): *A hint of emotion entered his voice for the first time.* 他的声音第一次开始有了一丝感情色彩。

2 [T] to start to take part in a particular activity or work in a particular job 开始做(某事);开始从事: *There are dozens of new companies entering the software market.* 有数十家新公司开始进入软件市场。◆ *She had hoped to enter the legal profession.* 她曾希望能从事法律工作。 **2a.** [I/T] if you enter a race or competition, or someone enters you, you put your name on the list of those taking part (使)参加;(使)报名: *She's entered several poetry competitions.* 她已经报名参加了好几次诗歌大赛。◆ *Each owner can enter a horse for a maximum of three races.* 每人最多可以为自己的马报名参加3场比赛。◆ *The competition is free, and anyone over the age of 18 can enter.* 本次竞赛不收参赛费,任何年满18周岁的人士都可参加。

3 [T] to write something somewhere, for example in a book, on a form, or on a computer 写入;输入: *You enter the customer's name on this line.* 你把客户的名字写在这一行。◆ *Enter your user name and password.* 输入你的用户名和密码。 **3a.** to state something officially 正式提出: *A number of complaints have been entered by senior members.* 高级会员们已经提出了数起投诉。◆ **enter a plea of** (=say formally whether you are guilty of a crime) 提出…的申辩 *The defendant entered a plea of 'not guilty'.* 被告提出了"无罪"的申辩。

enter your mind/head if a thought enters your head, you think about it or consider it: CROSS YOUR MIND (想法)掠过脑海;想到: *Why such a bizarre notion should have entered her head I cannot imagine.* 我无法想象为什么她会有这么奇怪的念头。◆ *It never entered my head to do anything else.* 我从未想过要做别的事情。

ˌenter 'into phrasal vb [T] [**enter into sth**] **1** to start to take part in an official discussion or other formal activity 正式开始;正式参加: *The government had entered into a genuine dialogue with the terrorists.* 政府已经开始和恐怖分子进行真正的对话。 **1a.** to agree to be part of an official agreement or contract 加入(协议);订立(合同): *In 1986, the organization entered into an agreement with a private firm to operate the security system.* 1986年,该组织和一家私人企业达成协议,共同经营这一安全系统。 **2** to be an important aspect of a situation 构成…的重要部分: *When companies are trying to save money, loyalty to workers doesn't enter into it.* 当公司企图省钱时,对工人的忠诚就不重要了。

enter into the spirit (of sth) to behave in the enthusiastic way that people expect in a particular situation, for example in a game or at a party 融入(某事的)气氛中

'enter on or **'enter uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**enter on/upon sth**] to begin something or begin to take part in something 着手做(某事);开始参与(某事)

enteritis /ˌentə'raɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a painful medical condition that affects your INTESTINES

and causes DIARRHOEA 肠炎

'enter ,key noun [C] *computing*【计】a key on a computer keyboard that makes the computer perform an action or start a new line of writing（计算机键盘上的）回车键

enterprise /'entə,praɪz/ noun ★★

1 [C] a large or important project, especially one that is new or different（尤指全新或不同的）事业，计划：*They are involved in an exciting scientific enterprise.* 他们正在从事一项激动人心的科研计划。**1a.** [U] the ability to think of new ideas and make them succeed 事业心；进取心；开拓精神：*Carlson showed extraordinary enterprise for such an inexperienced manager.* 作为一位没有经验的经理，卡尔森表现出了非同一般的开拓精神。**2** [C] a business company or organization 企业；公司；事业单位：*Euro Disney is a much smaller enterprise than its American counterparts.* 比起美国迪斯尼来说，欧洲迪斯尼是家小得多的公司。**2a.** [U] the activity of creating businesses and managing them 创业：*The country needs a government that works to encourage enterprise.* 这个国家需要一个大力鼓励创业的政府。→ FREE ENTERPRISE, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

'enterprise ,zone noun [C] an area where the government encourages companies to start new businesses by offering them lower taxes and other financial advantages 创业园（区）

enterprising /'entə,praɪzɪŋ/ adj willing to try or think of new ideas or methods 有事业心的；有创新精神的；有胆识的

entertain /,entə'teɪn/ verb ★★

1 [T] to give a performance that people enjoy（通过表演）使快乐，给…娱乐：*In professional sports, the responsibility is on everyone to entertain the crowd.* 在职业体育中，每个人都有娱乐观众的责任。**1a.** [I/T] to receive someone as a guest and give them food and drink or other forms of enjoyment 招待；款待；请客：*The Duke loved to entertain when he was staying at Windsor.* 公爵住在温莎城堡时，喜欢大宴宾客。◆ *The company had incurred $37,000 in expenses entertaining a client.* 该公司耗费了37,000美元招待一位客户。**2** [T] *formal*【正式】to consider an idea or feeling and allow it to develop in your mind 考虑；心存；怀着：*If de Gaulle entertained hopes of an alliance, he was to be swiftly disappointed.* 如果戴高乐心存联盟的希望，他很快就会失望的。

entertainer /,entə'teɪnə/ noun [C] ★ someone who entertains people 款待者；表演者；艺人

entertaining /,entə'teɪnɪŋ/ adj★ enjoyable or fun to do 使人愉快的；有趣的：*The book is short but entertaining.* 这本书很薄，但很有趣。◆ *The company produces entertaining and informative programmes.* 该公司制作娱乐性和知识性兼备的节目。

entertainment /,entə'teɪnmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★ performances that people enjoy 娱乐（节目）：*A jazz band provided the entertainment, while people ate and drank under the stars.* 当人们在星空下享用美酒佳肴时，一支爵士乐队为大家演奏助兴。◆ *There will be entertainment and a buffet luncheon for a cost of £30.* 娱乐和自助午餐需30英镑。◆ **entertainment business** *The boy is making his mark in the entertainment business before he has even left school.* 这个男孩还在学校里时就已在娱乐界崭露头角。

enthral /ɪn'θrɔ:l/ verb [I/T] to make you so interested in or excited by something that you give it all your attention 迷住；吸引住：*This is a story that enthrals listeners from beginning to end.* 这是一个从头到尾都能把听众吸引住的故事。

enthralled /ɪn'θrɔ:ld/ adj so interested in or excited by something that you give it all your attention 迷醉的；被强烈吸引的

enthralling /ɪn'θrɔ:lɪŋ/ adj an enthralling activity or event is so interesting or exciting that you give it all your attention 迷人的；吸引人的

enthrone /ɪn'θrəʊn/ verb [T] to make someone the new king, queen, or BISHOP in a formal ceremony 使（国王、女王、主教）登位 —**enthronement** noun [C/U]

enthuse /ɪn'θju:z/ verb [I] to talk in an excited way about something you are interested in 兴奋地说；津津乐道地讲述：**+about/over** *Nick was enthusing about how well things had worked out.* 尼克正大谈事情进展是如何顺利。**a.** [T] to make someone interested in something or excited by it 使感兴趣；使兴奋

enthusiasm /ɪn'θju:zi,æzəm/ noun ★★ [U] the feeling of being very interested in something or excited by it 热爱；热情；热心；热忱：**+for** *His enthusiasm for music has stayed strong throughout his 23 years in radio.* 在整个23年的电台生涯里，他一直酷爱着音乐。◆ **dampen sb's enthusiasm**（=reduce it）消减某人的热情 *The defeat did not dampen the enthusiasm of the home team.* 失败并没有消减主队的热情。**a.** [C] an activity or subject that you are interested in and excited about 感兴趣的活动；热衷的学科

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Enthusiasm and excitement are like **heat** and a lack of enthusiasm and excitement are like **cold** or **wet**. 热情或兴奋就好比是热（heat），缺乏热情或激情就好比是寒冷（cold）或潮湿（wet）。

I haven't got any **burning** *interest in modern art.* 我对现代艺术没有太强烈的兴趣。◆ *It's the* **hottest** *show in town.* 这是城里最热门的演出。◆ *Things* **heated/hotted up** *as soon as the music started.* 音乐一开始，气氛就热烈起来。◆ *The audience was at* **fever pitch**. 观众极度狂热。◆ *The book was received* **warmly**. 该书受到了好评。◆ *He certainly has* **fire in** *his* **belly**. 他确实满腔都是火一般的热情。◆ *She's always very* **sparky**. 她总是充满活力。◆ *They seemed very* **lukewarm** *when I mentioned it to them.* 我在他们面前提起这事的时候，他们似乎很冷淡。◆ *Her response to the suggestion was* **tepid**. 她给这项建议的反应是不冷不热的。◆ *She* **poured cold water on** *all my suggestions.* 她给我所有的建议都泼了冷水。◆ *The party turned out to be a* **damp squib**. 这个聚会结果令人大失所望。◆ *He* **blows hot and cold** *all the time, and I never know where I am with him.* 他总是摇摆不定，我从来都不知道在哪一点我们的意见是一致的。
→ WANT

enthusiast /ɪn'θju:ziæst/ noun [C] someone who is very interested in something or excited by it and spends time doing it or learning about it 热衷者；热心者：*The company was started ten years ago by two young computer enthusiasts.* 该公司是由两位电脑迷在10年前创立的。

enthusiastic /ɪn,θju:zi'æstɪk/ adj★★ very interested in something or excited by it 极感兴趣的；热情的；热心的：*Business leaders gave an enthusiastic welcome to the proposal.* 商界领袖热烈欢迎这项提议。◆ **+about** *For a while, we were enthusiastic about the idea.* 我们曾一度对这个想法很感兴趣。—**enthusiastically** /ɪn,θju:zi'æstɪkli/ adv

entice /ɪn'taɪs/ verb [T] to persuade someone to do something, especially by offering them an advantage or reward（尤指通过给予好处或奖赏）诱使，诱惑，吸引：*I enticed him with more money.* 我用更多的钱引诱他。◆ *How can a promise of £9,000 a year entice older men back to work?* 每年9,000英镑的承诺怎能吸引老年人回到工作岗位上呢？◆ *In many cities drivers are being enticed to take a train or bus to work.* 许多城市正鼓励驾车族搭乘火车或公交车去上班。

enticement /ɪn'taɪsmənt/ noun [C] an advantage or benefit that persuades you to do something 诱惑物；引诱物 **a.** [U] the process of enticing someone 诱惑；引诱；吸引

enticing /ɪn'taɪsɪŋ/ adj something that is enticing is so good or attractive that you want to have it or do it very much 诱人的；有吸引力的：*The kitchen was filled with the rich enticing smell of spices.* 厨房里充满了各种调

料浓郁诱人的香味。♦ *A return to the city was hardly enticing.* 回城几乎没有什么吸引力。— **enticingly** adv

entire /ɪn'taɪə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ used for emphasizing that you mean all or every part of something 全部的;整个的: *the entire adult population* 全部的成年人口 ♦ *He was giving his entire attention to the task of steering the boat.* 他把所有的注意力都集中在驾船上。♦ *The railroad enables distribution across the entire North American continent.* 这条铁路使货物能够横穿整个北美大陆进行配送。

entirely /ɪn'taɪəli/ adv★★★
1 completely, or in every way 完全地;完整地;全部地;彻底地: *Towns only a few miles apart can have entirely different dialects.* 相距仅几英里的城镇可能有完全不同的方言。♦ *The task is to be handled entirely by federal employees.* 这项任务将全部由联邦雇员去完成。♦ *The city of Napier was entirely rebuilt after an earthquake in 1931.* 在1931年的地震后,内皮尔市又获得了彻底的重建。
2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for emphasizing what you are saying 非常;很: *I think it's entirely possible that the two leaders will discuss a treaty today.* 我认为两位领导人今天极有可能会就签署某一条约进行磋商。♦ **not entirely** *I'm not entirely sure I like the tone of your question.* 我不太喜欢你问问题的腔调。

entirety /ɪn'taɪərəti/ noun [U] the whole of something 整体;全部: *They were forced to stay in the hotel for the entirety of their stay.* 整个停留期间他们都被迫呆在宾馆。**a. in its/their entirety** with all or everything included 整个地;全面地: *The film should be shown in its entirety or not at all.* 电影应该完整放映,要不就干脆一点都不放。

entitle /ɪn'taɪtl/ verb [T] ★★★
1 [often passive 常用被动态] to give someone the right to do something 给(某人)权利;给(某人)资格: **entitle sb to sth** *Membership entitles you to reduced season tickets and free souvenirs.* 凭会员身份可以买到便宜的季票,还可以得到免费的纪念品。♦ **entitle sb to do sth** *The people who are entitled to vote should be aware of that fact.* 那些有权投票的人应该知道那个事实。
2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to give a title to a book, poem, or piece of music 给(书、诗歌、乐曲)题名;给…命名: *Her first novel, entitled* More Innocent Times, *was published in 1997.* 她的第一部小说《更纯真的年代》出版于1997年。

entitlement /ɪn'taɪtlmənt/ noun [C/U] the right to receive something or do something (接受某物或做某事的)权利,资格: **+to** *One woman in six retires with an entitlement to a full basic pension.* 六分之一的妇女退休后有权享受全额的基本养老金。♦ **entitlement to do sth** *Few people were aware of their entitlement to visit the palace.* 很少人知道他们可以参观这座宫殿。**a.** an amount of money that someone is entitled to receive(应得的)津贴,补贴: *Make sure you are getting your full entitlement.* 要确保你拿的是全额津贴。

entity /'entəti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】★★ a separate unit that is complete and has its own character 独立存在体;实体: *The two countries fought for the right to become separate entities.* 两个国家为成为独立的实体而战。

entomb /ɪn'tu:m/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to put someone or something in or under something so that they cannot escape 把…困住;把…掩埋起来: **be entombed in sth** *800 bodies are believed to be entombed in the wreck.* 据说在失事船只中有800具遇难者的尸体。**a.** to put a dead person in a TOMB (= an underground room) 埋葬

entomology /ˌentə'mɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of insects 昆虫学 —**entomological** /ˌentəmə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **entomologist** noun [C]

entourage /'ɒntuˌrɑ:ʒ/ noun [C] a group of people who go somewhere with an important person (要人的)随从,随行人员

entrails /'entreɪlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the organs inside the body of an animal or person, especially the INTESTINES (动物或人的)内脏;(尤指)肠

entrance[1] /'entrəns/ noun ★★★ [C] the place where you can enter a room, building, or area 入口;进口: *I'll meet you at the main entrance at six o'clock.* 我6点钟在大门口等你。♦ **+to/of** *The statue of the Little Mermaid stands at the entrance to the harbour.* 小美人鱼雕像矗立在海港的入口。**a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the act of going into a place 进入: *Our conversation ended abruptly with the entrance of a group of reporters.* 由于一群记者进来,我们的谈话突然打住了。**b.** [U] the right or ability to go into a place 进入权;进入许可: **+to** *Entrance to the museums has always been free.* 博物馆一直都是免费对外开放的。♦ **gain entrance** (**=succeed in entering**) 进入;进去 *Police have not yet explained how the men gained entrance to the gallery.* 警方尚未解释那些人是如何进入画廊的。♦ **entrance charge/fee** *There is a £5 entrance fee.* 门票价格是5英镑。**c.** [U] the right to join a group or organization, for example a university or a profession 入会资格;入学资格;入行资格: *the minimum standards of university entrance* 大学入学的最低标准
make an entrance 1 to enter a room or building in a formal way or in a way that makes people notice you (以正式或引人注目的方式)进入 **2** to come onto the stage of a theatre to begin your performance (演员)登台,出场

entrance[2] /ɪn'trɑ:ns/ verb [T] if someone or something beautiful or impressive entrances you, you are so attracted by them that you give them all your attention 使入迷;使神魂颠倒

entranced /ɪn'trɑ:nst/ adj so impressed by someone or something that you cannot look at or think about anyone or anything else 着迷的;出神的

entrancing /ɪn'trɑ:nsɪŋ/ adj someone or something that is entrancing is so beautiful or impressive that you give them all your attention 迷人的;令人出神的

entrant /'entrənt/ noun [C] someone who enters a competition or examination 参赛者;应试者 **a.** *Br E* 【英】someone who joins a profession, university, or school 新就业者;新人行者;新生

entrap /ɪn'træp/ verb [T] to put someone in a dangerous situation that is difficult to escape from 使陷入危险;使陷入困境 **a.** to trick someone into doing something wrong 诱使(某人做坏事)

entrapment /ɪn'træpmənt/ noun [U] a process in which the police or other officials trick someone into committing a crime 诱捕

entreat /ɪn'tri:t/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to keep asking someone to do something in a way that shows you are worried and serious 恳求;乞求

entreaty /ɪn'tri:ti/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a strong request that you make to someone about something worrying or serious 恳求;乞求

entre /'ɒntreɪ/ noun **1** [C] the main part of a meal, especially at a restaurant (尤指饭店的)主菜 **2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the right or opportunity to enter a particular place or become part of a particular group 进入权;入场机会;加入资格;参加机会

entrenched /ɪn'trentʃt/ adj entrenched attitudes or feelings have existed for a long time and are difficult to change (态度或情感)根深蒂固的

entre nous /ˌɒntrə'nu:/ adv *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for telling someone that you do not want anyone else to know what you are about to say 只限我们俩之间(用以告诉对方不能把某事传出去)

From a French expression meaning 'between you and me'. 源自一个法语表达法,意思为"在你和我之间"。

entrepreneur /ˌɒntrəprə'nɜ:/ noun [C] someone

who uses money to start businesses and make business deals 企业家

entropy /'entrəpi/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a lack of order or organization in a system 混乱;无序;熵

entrust /ɪn'trʌst/ verb [T] to give someone responsibility for an important job or activity 委托;交托: *All employees entrusted with the care of children are checked by the police.* 所有受委托照料孩子的雇员都受到了警方的盘查。◆ *We cannot entrust the country's telecommunications to unqualified people.* 我们不能把国家的电信事业交托给不能胜任的人。

E

entry /'entri/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the right or ability to go into a place 进入权;进入许可: **gain entry** (=succeed in entering a place) 进入;进去 *We had to remove the lock on the door to gain entry.* 为了进去,我们不得不把门上的锁撬开。◆ **refuse/deny entry** *Officials have been refused entry to the two camps.* 官员们被拒绝进入这两处宿营地。◆ **+to/into** *Entry to the exhibition costs £5.50.* 展览的票价为5.5英镑。**1a.** the act of entering a place 进入: *They were charged with illegal entry into the US.* 他们被指控非法进入美国国境。**1b. no entry** an instruction, especially one printed on a sign, that people are not allowed to go into a street, area, building, or room (尤用作标示)禁止入内 **1c.** [C] a place where you enter a building. The more usual word is **entrance.** 入口处;入口

2 [U] the process of becoming involved in a situation 加入;参加: **+to/into** *America's entry into the war* 美国的参战 **2a.** the right to become a member of an organization, profession, or other group 加入(某组织、行业或其他团体的)资格: **+to/into** *Older students are being denied entry into full-time education.* 年龄大一些的学生被挡在全日制教育的门外。

3 [C] a set of information that is part of a series of things written in a book, on a list, on a computer DATABASE etc (书、表单、计算机数据库等的)条目,项目,词条: *Her diary entries for that month show how unhappy she was.* 从那个月记下的日记可以看出她是多么不开心。◆ *the dictionary entry for the word 'play'* 词典中play一词的词条 **3a.** something that you have to make or do when you take part in a competition 参赛作品: *The contest attracted entries from all over the country.* 比赛吸引了来自全国各地的参赛作品。

'entry-ˌlevel adj **1** entry-level equipment is the most basic or simple type intended for people who are beginning an activity (设备)初级的,适用于初学者的 **2** an entry-level job is at the lowest level in a company or organization (公司或组织中的工作)初级水平的

entryphone /'entriˌfəʊn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a telephone system at the entrance to a building that lets visitors talk to someone inside and opens the door 应门对讲电话;电话门铃

entryway /'entriˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a room you pass through to go into the main part of a building (作为入口的)小房间;入口通道

entwine /ɪn'twaɪn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to curl or twist one thing around another 使缠绕;盘绕 **2** to connect one thing very closely with another 使紧密相连

'E ˌnumber noun [C] a number that represents a chemical that is added to food (标明食品所含化学品的)E数

enumerate /ɪ'nju:məreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to name each one of a series or list of things 列举;枚举

enunciate /ɪ'nʌnsiˌeɪt/ verb *formal* 【正式】 [I/T] to pronounce words clearly so that they can be easily understood (清晰地)念(字),发(音) **a.** [T] to express an idea clearly and in detail 阐明 **—enunciation** /ɪˌnʌnsi'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

envelop /ɪn'veləp/ verb [T] to surround someone or something completely (完全地)包住,裹住: *Black smoke enveloped the square.* 黑烟笼罩了广场。

envelope /'envələʊp/ noun [C] ★★

1 a flat paper case for a letter or document, with a part that you stick down to close it before you write an address on it and send it through the post 信封 **1a. on the back of an envelope** quickly and without thinking about all the details 匆忙地;不假思索地: *The proposal was no doubt drawn up on the back of an envelope.* 这项提议无疑是草草提出的。**1b. stuff envelopes** to do the boring work of putting letters inside envelopes 做装信这种乏味无聊的工作

2 a thin case that contains something 封套;封皮

push the envelope *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to go to the limits of what you are allowed to do 挑战限制尺度

enviable /'enviəbl/ adj an enviable quality or situation is one that other people admire and would like to have as well 值得羡慕的 **—enviably** adv

envious /'enviəs/ adj unhappy because you want very much to do something that someone else does or have something that they have 嫉妒的;羡慕的: *an envious glance* 羡慕的一瞥 ◆ **+of** *He was envious of the local boys who could see her every day.* 他嫉妒当地那些每天都能看见她的男孩们。—compare 比较 JEALOUS **—enviously** adv

environment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the place in which people live and work, including all the physical conditions that affect them (生活和工作的)环境: *We need to create a safe working environment for all employees.* 我们需要为所有员工创造一个安全的工作环境。◆ *He grew up in a harsh urban environment.* 他在严酷的都市环境中长大。◆ *A dirty environment is a breeding ground for germs.* 肮脏的环境是细菌的孳生地。**1a.** the conditions and influences in which people carry on a particular activity (开展某项特定活动的)环境,状况: *In this competitive environment a business needs to be flexible.* 在这种竞争激烈的环境下,一个企业需要灵活性。◆ *There is an environment of fear and intimidation throughout the organization.* 该组织内充斥着恐惧与恫吓。◆ *Parents are responsible for providing the right environment for their children to grow and learn in.* 父母有责任为他们的孩子提供良好的成长和学习环境。**1b.** *computing* 【计】 the system that a computer or computer program operates in 工作平台: *a database environment* 数据库平台

2 the environment the natural world, including the land, water, air, plants, and animals, especially considered as something that is affected by human activity (尤指受人类活动影响的)自然环境: *Industrial development is causing widespread damage to the environment.* 工业发展在对自然环境造成广泛的破坏。

Words frequently used with **environment**
environment 的常见搭配词

adjectives	competitive, controlled, external, global, hostile, natural, physical, rural, safe, stable, urban, working	1
verbs	affect, damage, destroy, pollute, preserve, protect	2

environmental /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl/ adj ★★★ [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to the natural world and the effect that human activity has on it 自然环境的: *The Minister discussed environmental issues.* 部长讨论了环境问题。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] intended to help or protect the environment 环境保护的: *Some environmental groups have declared a boycott of tourism on the island.* 一些环境保护组织已经宣布抵制在该岛发展旅游。◆ *companies that do not have environmental policies* 没有环境保护政策的公司 **—environmentalism** noun [U]

environmentalist /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentlɪst/ noun [C] ★someone who wants to protect the environment 环境保护论者;环境保护主义者

environmentally /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentli/ adv ★ in a way that affects the environment or is related to it 影响环境地;与环境相关地: *Everybody has some scope for*

doing their job in a more environmentally responsible way. 每个人都有机会以对环境更负责的方式工作。◆ *a less environmentally damaging scheme* 对环境危害更小的方案

en,vironmentally 'friendly adj designed not to harm the natural environment 对环境无害的

en,vironmentally ,sensitive 'area noun [C] an area where the natural environment can easily be harmed 生态环境易受破坏的地区

environs /ɪn'vaɪrənz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】the area that surrounds a place 周边地区;附近: *Edinburgh and its environs* 爱丁堡及其周边地区

envisage /ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★★ to consider something as possible or what you intend 展望;设想: *The plan envisaged the creation of regional councils.* 该计划设想成立地方议会。◆ **envisage doing sth** *We envisage charging a small sum for the use of our services.* 我们设想对我们所提供的服务进行小额收费。◆ **+that** *It was initially envisaged that the work would last for about a month.* 最初的设想是工作将会持续约一个月时间。**a.** to imagine something that has not happened or does not exist 想象;预想: *When he built this house, he never envisaged how much the area would change.* 当他建这座房子的时候,他从未想过这个地方会有多大的变化。◆ **difficult/hard to envisage** *It is difficult to envisage living without the telephone.* 很难想象没有电话的生活。

envision /ɪn'vɪʒn/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】to ENVISAGE

envoy /'envɔɪ/ noun [C] ★ an official who represents their country in another country, with a rank below an AMBASSADOR 外交使节(级别低于大使)**a.** a representative of a government or organization who is sent to another country to deal with a particular situation (政府或组织派赴他国的)代表,特使

envy[1] /'envi/ noun [U] the unhappy feeling you have when you want very much to do something that someone else does or have something that they have JEALOUSY: 羡慕;忌妒: *He was sure that other drivers looked at him with envy.* 他确信别的司机羡慕地看着他。

be the envy of to have good qualities or advantages that people admire very much and would like to have themselves 是羡慕(或忌妒)的对象: *We are in the midst of an economic recovery that is the envy of the world.* 我们正处于令全世界羡慕的经济复苏之中。

envy[2] /'envi/ verb [T] to have the unhappy feeling of wanting to be like someone else or have what they have 羡慕;忌妒: *I envy people who are always confident.* 我羡慕那些总是很自信的人。◆ **envy sb sth** *I envy you your view of the ocean.* 我羡慕你对海洋的看法。

I don't envy you/him etc *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you would not like to do what someone else has to do 我才不羡慕你/他等;幸亏不是我: *You're going to have to tell her, and I don't envy you.* 得由你去告诉她,幸亏不是我。

enzyme /'enzaɪm/ noun [C] ★ a natural chemical produced by animal and plant cells that causes reactions and other processes to start 酶

eon /'iːən/ the Am E spelling of **aeon** 单词 aeon 的美式拼法

epaulet or **epaulette** /,epə'let/ noun [C] a decoration worn on the shoulder of a shirt, jacket, or coat, especially by a soldier as part of a uniform 肩饰;(尤指士兵制服上的)肩章

épeé /'epeɪ/ noun [C] a light thin sword that bends easily, used in the sport of FENCING (击剑运动中的)重剑

ephemera /ɪ'femərə/ noun [plural 用复数] things that are useful or fashionable for only a short time 昙花一现的东西;短期流行的东西 **a.** printed things such as notices and tickets, that people read or use but do not keep (用完就丢弃的)印刷品(如布告、入场券等)

ephemeral /ɪ'femərəl/ adj lasting for only a short time 短暂的 **a.** *technical* 【术语】an ephemeral plant has only a short life (植物)寿命短暂的

epic[1] /'epɪk/ noun [C] a long poem that tells a story about ancient people and gods 史诗;叙事诗 **a.** a long book or film about famous and exciting people and events from the past 史诗般的作品 **b.** a long and difficult event involving many people 史诗般的事件: *the battle of Gettysburg and other American Civil War epics* 葛底斯堡战役及其他美国内战中的重大战役

epic[2] /'epɪk/ adj relating to the writing of epics 史诗的;叙事诗的: *an epic poem/poet* 史诗/史诗作者 **a.** an epic fight or other activity is long and difficult 史诗般的;长期而又艰苦的: *They were engaged in an epic struggle against poverty and ignorance.* 他们与贫穷和无知进行着长期而又艰苦的斗争。

epicenter /'epɪ,sentə/ the Am E spelling of **epicentre** 单词 epicentre 的美式拼法

epicentre /'epɪ,sentə/ noun [C] the area of land directly over the centre of an EARTHQUAKE (地震的)震中

epicure /'epɪkjʊə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who enjoys good food and drink 美食家

epicurean /,epɪkjʊ'riːən/ adj *literary* 【文】relating to the enjoyment of things such as good food and drink 吃喝享乐的;贪口福的

epidemic[1] /,epɪ'demɪk/ noun [C] a situation in which a disease spreads very quickly and infects many people (疾病的)传播,流行: *a flu epidemic* 流感的传播 ◆ *an epidemic of typhoid* 伤寒的流行 **a.** a sudden increase in something bad or unpleasant that affects many people (坏事的突然)盛行,泛滥: *An epidemic of petty crime has hit the area.* 该地区的小案件已经泛滥成灾。

epidemic[2] /,epɪ'demɪk/ adj happening a lot and affecting many people 泛滥的;盛行的: *In some cities, drug taking has reached epidemic proportions.* 在一些城市,吸毒已经达到泛滥的程度。

epidemiology /,epɪdiːmi'ɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of infectious diseases and their causes 流行病学 —**epidemiologist** noun [C]

epidermis /,epɪ'dɜːmɪs/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】the outer layer of skin on your body 表皮

epidural /,epɪ'djʊərəl/ noun [C] a medical treatment in which an ANAESTHETIC (=drug that stops you feeling pain) is put into the lower back, especially of a woman who is having a baby 硬膜外麻醉

epiglottis /,epɪ'glɒtɪs/ noun [C] the small piece of flesh at the back of your tongue (舌头后部的)会厌

epigram /'epɪ,græm/ noun [C] a short poem or sentence that expresses something in a clever or funny way 诙谐短诗;警句

epigrammatic /,epɪgrə'mætɪk/ adj expressing ideas or feelings in a short and clever way 简练精辟的;隽语式的

epigraph /'epɪ,grɑːf/ noun [C] a short piece of writing put at the beginning of a book or on a building or STATUE 题词;卷首语;铭文

epilepsy /'epɪ,lepsi/ noun [U] a serious medical condition that affects the brain and makes you suddenly shake in an uncontrolled way or become unconscious 癫痫;羊角风

epileptic[1] /,epɪ'leptɪk/ adj caused by epilepsy 由癫痫引发的: *an epileptic seizure* 癫痫发作

epileptic[2] /,epɪ'leptɪk/ noun [C] someone who suffers from epilepsy 癫痫病患者

epilogue /'epɪ,lɒg/ noun [C] an extra comment or piece of information added at the end of a novel, long poem, or other piece of writing(小说、长诗或其他作品的)后记,尾声,跋,收场白

epiphany /ɪ'pɪfəni/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a moment when you suddenly realize or understand something important 顿悟

Epiphany /ɪ'pɪfəni/ noun [C/U] January 6th, celebrated by Christians as the day that the baby Jesus Christ was visited by three kings or wise men 主显节,显现节(1月6日,基督徒纪念贤士朝拜耶稣的日子)

episcopacy /ɪˈpɪskəpəsi/ noun [U] a system of governing a church by BISHOPS 主教统辖制度 **a.** [C] the BISHOPS in a church (教堂的)主教

episcopal /ɪˈpɪskəpl/ adj relating to BISHOPS 主教的: *episcopal authority* 主教的权威

Eˌpiscopal ˈChurch, the noun a Protestant Christian Church that developed from the Anglican Church (由英国圣公会发展来的)新教圣公会

Episcopalian /ɪˌpɪskəˈpeɪliən/ noun [C] a member of the Episcopal Church or of another church that developed from the Anglican Church 新教圣公会教徒 —**Episcopalian** adj

episcopate /ɪˈpɪskəpət/ noun [C] the rank or position of a BISHOP 主教职位 **a.** the period of time for which someone is a BISHOP in a church 主教任期 **b. the episcopate** all the BISHOPS in a church (教堂里的)所有主教

episode /ˈepɪsəʊd/ noun [C] ★★
1 an event or set of events that forms part of a longer series but is considered separately (一系列事件中的)一个事件,片断,一段经历: *The raid was one of the bloodiest episodes in a long hard war.* 这次突袭是艰苦的持久战中最血腥的战斗之一。◆ *After this episode, relations between them were strained.* 这一事件后,他们之间的关系就紧张起来。
2 a part of a television or radio story that is broadcast separately and forms one of a series (电视剧或广播剧的)集,一集
3 *medical* 【医】 a time when someone is affected by an illness or a medical condition (一次)患病;(病症的一次)发作

episodic /ˌepɪˈsɒdɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 happening as a series of separate events that have no clear connection between them 有许多片段的 **a.** happening from time to time in a way that is not regular 不定期发生的: *episodic earthquakes* 不定期发生的地震 —**episodically** /ˌepɪˈsɒdɪkli/ adv

epistle /ɪˈpɪsl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a piece of writing in the form of a letter 书信 **a. Epistle** one of the letters written by early Christians that is included in the part of the Bible called **Epistles** 使徒书信(早期基督信徒们的书信,也收录于《圣经》中)

epistolary /ɪˈpɪstələri/ adj *literary* 【文】 relating to the writing of letters 与书信相关的;书信的 **a.** an epistolary novel consists of a series of letters written by the people in the story (小说)书信体的

epitaph /ˈepɪˌtɑːf/ noun [C] a short piece of writing that honours a dead person, especially one written on their GRAVE 悼文;(尤指)墓志铭

epithet /ˈepɪˌθet/ noun [C] a word or phrase that describes the main quality of someone or something (描述某人或某事物主要特征的)描述性词语,表述词语 **a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an offensive or insulting name for someone (侮辱性的)绰号,诨名: *racial epithets* 带有种族歧视的称谓

epitome /ɪˈpɪtəmi/ noun **the epitome of** the best possible example of a particular type of person or thing …的典型;…最好的例子: *She was the epitome of fashionable elegance.* 她是时尚优雅的典范。

epitomize /ɪˈpɪtəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to be the best possible example of a particular type of thing 成为…的典型范例;作为…的缩影: *Singapore's Changi airport epitomizes the state's efficiency.* 新加坡的樟宜机场是该国效率的典型范例。

epoch /ˈiːpɒk/ noun [C] a long period of time in the history of a people or place 时代;纪元 **a.** *technical* 【术语】 a particular period of past time in GEOLOGY (地质)世

ˈepoch-ˌmaking adj having an important effect on the future 划时代的;开创新纪元的: *an epoch-making decision* 划时代的决定

eponymous /ɪˈpɒnɪməs/ adj the eponymous character in a story has the same name as the title (人物与作品标题)同名的

epoxy resin /ɪˌpɒksiˈrezɪn/ noun [U] a type of very strong glue 环氧树脂

Epsom salts /ˌepsəmˈsɔːlts/ noun [plural 用复数] a white substance that is mixed with water and used as a medicine for stomach problems 泻盐

Epstein-Barr virus /ˌepstaɪnˈbɑː ˌvaɪrəs/ noun [U] an infectious VIRUS that makes you feel very tired and weak. Epstein-Barr virus is also called **EBV**: MONONUCLEOSIS 爱泼斯坦-巴尔病毒

EQ /ˌiːˈkjuː/ noun [C] emotional quotient: someone's ability to understand their emotions, deal with emotional problems, and get on well with other people 情商

equable /ˈekwəbl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 calm, reasonable, and not easily made angry or upset (人)平和的,性情温和的 **2** equable weather is not extreme and does not change very much (天气)温和的 —**equably** adv

equal¹ /ˈiːkwəl/ adj ★★★
1 the same in value, amount, or size (价值、数量或尺寸)相同的,相等的: *All the workers have an equal share in the profits.* 所有工人都可分得相等份额的利润。◆ **of equal size/quality/value etc** *His wife was doing work of equal importance.* 他妻子所做的工作一样重要。◆ **equal in value/size/quality etc** *An extension, equal in height to the main building, was added later.* 一个和主楼同等高度的配楼是后来增加的。◆ **+to** *They receive an income equal to the value of the goods they produce.* 他们的收入水平与他们劳动创造的产品价值相当。◆ **roughly/approximately equal** *Roughly equal numbers of men and women enrol each year.* 每年男女生的入学人数大致相等。**1a. sth is equal to sth** used for saying that two things are the same in value, amount, or size 某物与…相当: *One unit of alcohol is equal to one small glass of wine.* 一单位的酒精相当于一小杯葡萄酒。
2 having or deserving the same rights and opportunities as other people 平等的: *He believed that all men and women were equal.* 他认为男女是平等的。◆ *They are equal partners in every aspect of their lives.* 他们这对伴侣在生活中各方面都是平等的。**2a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] giving people the same rights and opportunities (权利、机会)均等的: *Men and women should receive equal pay for equal work.* 男女应该同工同酬。◆ *Everyone should have equal access to healthcare services.* 每人都应该平等享受医疗服务。◆ **equal rights** *He supported equal rights for all citizens.* 他支持所有公民权利平等。
3 an equal game, fight, election, or competition is between people or groups that have the same ability 势均力敌的
all/other things being equal if things stay as expected, or there are no special facts to consider 如果一切如愿的话;如果其他条件不变: *All things being equal, we should get there by the evening.* 如果一切如愿的话,我们应该可以在傍晚到达那里。◆ *Other things being equal, the job would be given to a woman.* 如果其他条件都一样,这项工作应该交给女性负责。
equal to 1 *formal* 【正式】 having the ability and determination needed to do something difficult 胜任的;经得起的: *Patricia would be equal to the task of running a large department.* 帕特里夏会胜任管理一个大部门的任务。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 as good as another thing or person 一样好的;不相上下的: *They were facing soldiers whose skill was at least equal to their own.* 他们面对的是技术上起码和他们自己不相上下的士兵。
in equal measure *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that two things have an equal effect or importance (效果或重要性上)同等的
on an equal footing/on equal terms with the same rights and conditions as the people you are competing with 条件相同的;互不占优势的
some are more equal than others used for saying that two people or groups are not really equal although they appear to be 两者实际上并不平等

equal² /ˈiːkwəl/ (present participle **equalling**; past tense and past participle **equalled**) verb [T] ★

1 to be the same in value or amount as something else 与…相同;等于: *Five plus three equals eight.* 5 加 3 等于 8。◆ *This is the point where total cost equals total revenue.* 这就是总花费等于总收入的那一点。**1a.** to amount to something or have a particular result that you cannot avoid 等同于: *Increased population equals increased demand.* 人口的增加意味着需求的增加。
2 [often passive 常用被动态] to achieve the same standard or level of ability as someone else 比得上,敌得过(某人): *He did everything with a style that I have never seen equalled.* 我还从来没有见过做事风格能比得上他的人。◆ *She equalled the record with a time of 27.69 seconds.* 她以 27.69 秒的成绩平了该项纪录。**2a.** to be as good or large as something else 比得上(某物): *His personal vanity was equalled only by his fear of failure.* 只有他对失败的恐惧才与他的自负不相上下。

equal[3] /ˈiːkwəl/ noun [C] someone or something that has the same value, rights, or importance as another person or thing, or that deserves the same respect 相等的事物;同样的人: *I consider her my equal.* 我把她看作和我一样的人。◆ *It's time we were treated as equals.* 是我们得到平等对待的时候了。◆ **+of** *Our training was the equal of that provided in Germany.* 我们的培训和德国的一样好。
be without equal or **have no equal** to be better than anyone or anything else 无比;无敌

equaled /ˈiːkwəld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **equal**

equaling /ˈiːkwəlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **equal**

equalise /ˈiːkwəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **equalize** 单词 equalize 的英式拼法

equaliser /ˈiːkwəˌlaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **equalizer** 单词 equalizer 的英式拼法

equality /ɪˈkwɒlətɪ/ noun [U] ★★ the state of being equal, especially in having the same rights, status, and opportunities 相等;(尤指)均等,平等: *The Party is committed to sexual and racial equality.* 该党承诺性别及种族平等。◆ *Countless people have died trying to achieve basic equality for women.* 无数人为争取女性基本的平等权利献出了生命。◆ **+between** *equality between husband and wife* 夫妻平等 ◆ **+with** *Young men sought equality with their elders.* 年轻人争取和年长者的平等待遇。—opposite 反义词 INEQUALITY

equalize /ˈiːkwəˌlaɪz/ verb **1** [T] to make something the same in size, amount, or importance for everyone in a place or for all the members of a group 使相等;使平等: *The plan is to equalize spending for all school districts.* 该计划旨在均衡所有学区的经费支出。**2** [I] *Br E* 【英】to score a goal or win a point in a game that gives you the same score as the opposing team (球赛或游戏中)追平比分 —**equalization** /ˌiːkwəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

equalizer /ˈiːkwəˌlaɪzə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a goal or point that gives you the same score as the opposing side 追平比分的得分;追平的进球 **2** something that makes all people equal 使众人平等之物: *Death is the great equalizer.* 死亡面前人人平等。

equally /ˈiːkwəlɪ/ adv ★★★
1 in a way that is fair and the same for everyone 平等地;公平地: *Ministers have agreed to treat all the cases equally.* 部长们已经同意所有情况一视同仁。**1a.** in equal amounts or quantities 数量相等地: *The money raised will be divided equally between the charities.* 筹到的钱款会在各慈善机构之间平均分配。
2 to the same degree (程度)相当地: *This recipe works equally well with soft fruit.* 该种烹制方法采用无核小果作配料效果一样好。**2a.** used for adding another comment that has the same importance as one you have already made (用于补充观点)同样(重要)地: *The views of parents are important, but equally we must listen to teachers.* 父母的看法很重要,但同样地,我们必须听取老师们的意见。

ˌequal oppor'tunity noun [C/U] a situation in which people have the same opportunities in life as other people, without being treated in an unfair way because of their race, sex, religion, or age 均等的机会: *The company will continue to provide equal opportunity in its promotion scheme.* 该公司在晋升计划中将继续提供均等机会。◆ **equal opportunities issues/policies/legislation** *You'll find details of our equal opportunities policies in the company handbook.* 你会在公司手册中找到关于我们的机会均等政策的详细内容。

'equals ˌsign noun [C] the sign = used in mathematics to show that two sets of numbers are the same in quantity or amount 等号

equanimity /ˌekwəˈnɪmətɪ/ noun [U] a calm mental state when you deal with difficult situations (情绪的)平静,镇定: *He seemed to be facing the future with equanimity.* 他似乎很平静地面对未来。

equate /ɪˈkweɪt/ verb **1** [T] to consider something to be the same as something else 等同: **equate sth with/to sth** *These people seem to equate honesty with weakness.* 这些人似乎认为老实就是软弱。◆ **equate sth and sth** *don't make the mistake of equating high test scores and intelligence.* 不要误以为考试得高分就是头脑聪明。**2** [I] [**+with/to**] to be the same as something 与…相等;与…一致: *Market rates don't always equate with reasonable prices.* 市场价格并不总是与合理价格一致。

equation /ɪˈkweɪʒn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a statement in mathematics that two sets of numbers or expressions are equal 等式;方程式: *Solve the equation 5x −3 =27.* 解答方程式 5x − 3 =27。**1a.** a statement in chemistry that uses symbols to show the changes that take place in a chemical reaction 化学方程式;反应式
2 [U] the process of considering one thing to be the same as another 等同: *the false equation of financial success with happiness* 错误地将金钱上的成功等同于幸福 **2a. the equation** all the different aspects that you have to consider in a situation 综合因素: *In a choice between the use of rail and car, the question of cost will come into the equation.* 在选择使用火车还是汽车时,要考虑到成本因素。

equator, the or **Equator, the** /ɪˈkweɪtə/ noun an imaginary line that goes round the Earth and divides it into the northern and southern HEMISPHERES 赤道

equatorial /ˌekwəˈtɔːrɪəl/ adj near the equator or typical of conditions near the equator 近赤道的;赤道附近地区的

equerry /ˈekwərɪ/ noun [C] an official who helps a member of the British royal family in performing their duties (英国王室的)侍从武官

equestrian /ɪˈkwestrɪən/ adj relating to riding horses 骑马的;骑术的;马术的: *the national equestrian team* 国家马术队

equidistant /ˌiːkwɪˈdɪstənt/ adj at the same distance from two places 等距的: **+from/between** *The port is conveniently equidistant from the two major manufacturing centres.* 从这两个主要的制造业中心到该港口是等距离的,而且都很便利。

equilateral /ˌiːkwɪˈlæt(ə)rəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】an equilateral TRIANGLE has three sides that are the same length (三角形)等边的

equilibrium /ˌiːkwɪˈlɪbrɪəm/ noun [C/U] ★
1 a situation in which there is a balance between different forces or aspects 平衡;均衡: *A new arms race in the region would upset the delicate equilibrium between the opposing factions.* 该地区新的军备竞赛会扰乱对立双方之间的微妙平衡。◆ **in equilibrium** *a situation in which supply and demand are in equilibrium* 供需平衡
2 a calm mental state in which you are in control of your feelings (内心的)平静,安宁: *He tried hard to maintain his equilibrium.* 他竭力保持内心的平静。

equine /ˈekwaɪn/ adj relating to horses 马的;马科的: *an outbreak of equine fever* 马瘟的发作 **a.** looking like a horse 似马的: *equine features* 与马类似的特征

equinox /ˈiːkwɪˌnɒks/ noun [C] one of the two days in the year when the day and night are the same length 春分;秋分

equip /ɪˈkwɪp/ verb [T] ★★
1 to provide a person or place with the things they need for a particular purpose 装备;配备: *They received a grant to equip a new dental clinic.* 他们获得了一笔拨款为新开的牙科诊所购置设备。◆ **equip sb/sth with sth** *There is not enough money to equip investigators with the latest computer systems.* 没有足够的钱为调查者配备最新的电脑系统。◆ **well/fully equipped** *a fully equipped gym* 一座设施齐全的体育馆 ◆ **badly/poorly equipped** *poorly equipped soldiers* 装备差的士兵
2 to provide someone with the skills or personal qualities they need in order to deal with a situation successfully 使有能力;使有资格: **equip sb to do sth** *The training had equipped her to deal with emergency situations.* 该训练已经使她能够应付紧急情况。◆ **equip sb for sth** *We aim to equip young graduates for a competitive business environment.* 我们的目标是使年轻的毕业生能够适应竞争激烈的商业环境。◆ **better/best/well equipped** *Jane is better equipped than I am to handle such complex questions.* 简比我更善于处理这样的复杂问题。

equipment /ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the tools, machines, or other things that you need for a particular job or activity 装备;设备;器材: *camping/lifting/safety equipment* 露营装备/起重设备/安全装置 ◆ **piece of equipment** *A computer is the most important piece of equipment you will buy.* 计算机是你将要买的最重要的一件设备。**1a.** the process of providing people with the tools, machines, and other things they need 配备的过程
2 the personal qualities you need in order to be able to do something (做某事应具备的)素质,才能: *They don't have the mental equipment to know any better.* 他们的头脑还不够,无法理解得更深。

equitable /ˈekwɪtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 fair and reasonable because everyone is treated in the same way 公平的;公正的 —opposite 反义词 INEQUITABLE — **equitably** adv

equity /ˈekwəti/ noun ★★
1 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a fair and reasonable way of behaving towards people, so that everyone is treated equally 公平;公正: *a political campaign for pay equity* 争取工资公平的政治运动 **1a.** *legal* 【法律】 a system for obtaining a fair result when existing laws do not provide a solution 衡平法
2 [U] *business* 【商】 the value of a property after you have taken away the amount left to pay on the MORTGAGE (=money borrowed to buy it) 财产净值 **2a.** the value of a company's SHARES 股票价格
3 equities [plural 用复数] company SHARES that can be bought and sold on a STOCK MARKET 股票

Equity /ˈekwɪti/ a trade union for actors 演员工会

equivalence /ɪˈkwɪvələns/ noun [C/U] the condition of two things having the same size, value, importance, or meaning (尺寸、价值、重要性或意思等的)相等

equivalent¹ /ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ adj ★★ of the same size, value, importance, or meaning as something else 相等的;等值的;同义的: *The price is £30,000, or the equivalent amount in Euros.* 价格是3万英镑,或者等值的欧元。◆ *Applicants should have a BSc or equivalent degree.* 申请者应有理科学士学位或同等学力。◆ **+to** *This routine is equivalent to walking about three miles.* 这套舞蹈动作的消耗相当于走了大约3英里的路。

equivalent² /ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ noun [C] ★★ someone or something that has the same size, value, importance, or meaning as someone or something else 相等物;等值物;对应物: *a doctorate or its equivalent* 博士学位或者同等学力 ◆ **+of** *The large carton is the equivalent of three small ones.* 这个大纸箱等于3个小箱子。

equivocal /ɪˈkwɪvəkl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** with more than one possible meaning, in order to avoid making a clear statement: NON-COMMITTAL 模棱两可的;含糊的: *an equivocal response* 模棱两可的回答 **2** not clearly showing the real situation or providing a definite result: INCONCLUSIVE 不确凿的;不肯定的: *Despite extensive research, the evidence remains equivocal.* 尽管进行了广泛调查,证据还是不够确凿。— **equivocally** /ɪˈkwɪvəkli/ adv

equivocate /ɪˈkwɪvəˌkeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to avoid making a clear statement by saying something that has more than one possible meaning 含糊其词;说模棱两可的话 — **equivocation** /ɪˌkwɪvəˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

er /ɜː/ interjection *Br E* 【英】 used for writing the sound people make when they are thinking about what to say next, or when they are not sure how someone will react to what they are going to say 哦,嗯,呃(表示谈话人思考或犹豫时发出的声音): *Where's the, er, the calculator?* 计算器,嗯,在哪里呢? ◆ *'So, are you coming or not?' 'Er, I don't think I can make it. Sorry.'* '那么,你来还是不来?' '嗯,我没办法来。对不起。'

ER /ˌiːˈɑː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an EMERGENCY ROOM in a hospital 急诊室

era /ˈɪərə/ noun [C] ★★ a period of time that has a particular quality or character 时代;纪元: *We are living in an era in which technology is developing very rapidly.* 我们生活在一个科技飞速发展的时代。◆ *the Thatcher era* 撒切尔时代 ◆ **a new era** *The president promised to bring in a new era of peace.* 总统承诺要开创一个和平的新时代。◆ **the end of an era** *Navratilova's retirement marked the end of an era.* 纳芙拉蒂洛娃的退役标志着一个时代的终结。**a.** *science* 【科】 one of the very long periods that PREHISTORIC time is divided into (史前的)代,纪: *the Jurassic era* 侏罗纪 **b.** a historical period with a particular character or feature 历史时期: *the colonial/Roman era* 殖民/罗马帝国时期

eradicate /ɪˈrædɪkeɪt/ verb [T] to get rid of something completely, especially something bad 根除: *a programme to eradicate polio* 旨在根除小儿麻痹症的计划 ◆ **eradicate sth from sth** *Inflation will never be completely eradicated from the economy.* 永远不能将通货膨胀从经济中完全根除。— **eradication** /ɪˌrædɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

erase /ɪˈreɪz/ verb [T] ★
1 to remove all the information stored on a computer DISK or all the sound or pictures recorded on a TAPE 删除(计算机磁盘中的信息);消磁: *The virus erases all the files stored on your hard drive.* 该病毒会删除硬盘上存储的全部信息。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to remove writing, drawing, or marks made by a pencil or pen by rubbing it off with a RUBBER. A more usual British word is **rub out.** (用橡皮擦)擦掉,抹去(笔迹)
2 to get rid of an unpleasant memory, feeling, or thought 消除(不好的记忆、感觉或想法): *A successful campaign would erase doubts about his suitability for the job.* 一次成功的宣传活动就会打消对他能否胜任该工作的疑虑。**2a.** to destroy something completely 销毁;消灭: *They tried to erase all evidence of his existence.* 他们企图销毁他仍活着的所有证据。

eraser /ɪˈreɪzə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a RUBBER for removing pencil marks 橡皮擦 **2** an object used for removing marks from a BLACKBOARD or WHITEBOARD by wiping it 板擦

ere /eə/ preposition, conjunction *literary* 【文】 an old word meaning 'before' (before 的古时用语)

erect¹ /ɪˈrekt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★
1 to build something such as a STATUE or bridge 竖立(塑像等);建造(桥梁等): *A memorial to her was erected after her death.* 她逝世后为她竖立了一座纪念碑。**1a.** to put something such as a fence in an upright position 竖起(栅栏等): *Police erected barriers around the crime scene.* 警察在犯罪现场周围竖起路障。**1b.** to put the parts of something together so that it stands upright 支起;搭建: *Mike and Lee were trying to erect the tent.* 迈克和李在试着搭帐篷。
2 to create a system or theory 建立,创立(体系或理

论）：*The previous administration had erected a complex system of trade barriers.* 上届政府已经建立了一整套复杂的贸易壁垒体系。

erect² /ɪ'rekt/ adj **1** in a straight upright position 直立的：*the erect posture of a professional soldier* 职业军人的直立姿势 **2** an erect PENIS or NIPPLE is stiff and sticks out or up（阴茎）勃起的；（乳头）挺起的

erectile /ɪ'rektaɪl/ adj *technical*【术语】capable of becoming erect 能勃起的：*erectile tissue* 勃起组织

erection /ɪ'rekʃn/ noun **1** [C] a man's PENIS when it is stiff, usually because he is sexually excited（阴茎的）勃起 **2** [U] *formal*【正式】the process of ERECTING something such as a building or fence 竖立；建造：**+of** *Local people opposed the erection of a memorial.* 当地人反对修建纪念馆。**2a.** [C] a structure such as building, wall, or bridge 建筑物

ergative /'ɜːgətɪv/ adj *linguistics*【语言】an ergative verb can have its object as its subject without changing its meaning. For example, 'open' is an ergative verb because you can say 'I opened the door' or 'the door opened'.（动词）动者格的，主动格的 —**ergative** noun [C]

ergo /'ɜːgəʊ/ adv *formal*【正式】therefore 因此；所以

ergonomics /ɜːgə'nɒmɪks/ noun [U] the study of the way furniture, equipment etc can be designed so that it is easy and comfortable to use and produces the most benefits to the user 工效学；人类工程学 —**ergonomic** /ɜːgə'nɒmɪk/ adj, **ergonomically** /ɜːgə'nɒmɪkli/ adv

erm /ɜːm/ interjection *Br E*【英】ER

ERM, the /ˌiː ɑːr 'em/ noun exchange rate mechanism: a system for controlling the exchange rate between some of the countries that belong to the EU（一些欧盟成员国之间用于控制汇率的）汇率机制

ermine /'ɜːmɪn/ noun **1** [U] white fur, used especially to decorate formal clothes worn by kings, queens, and judges（尤指用以装饰国王、王后或法官的长袍的）白鼬毛皮 **2** [C] a small thin animal of the WEASEL family whose fur is white in the winter 白鼬

erode /ɪ'rəʊd/ verb [I/T] ★

1 to gradually damage the surface of rock or land so that it begins to disappear, or to be gradually damaged in this way 侵蚀；腐蚀：*High tides are eroding the coast.* 汹涌的海潮冲蚀着海岸。◆ *a plan to plant more trees before the soil erodes even further* 在土壤遭进一步侵蚀前种植更多树木的计划

2 to gradually reduce the strength or importance of something, or to be gradually reduced in this way（逐步）削弱，损害：*It is feared that international institutions may erode national sovereignty.* 人们害怕国际组织会损害国家的主权。◆ *Western support for Yeltsin was slowly eroding.* 西方对叶利钦的支持正在慢慢减弱。**2a.** to gradually reduce the value or level of something, or to become reduced in this way（使）（逐渐）减少：*A cut in interest rates will erode the value of people's savings.* 利率的降低会减少人们的存款。

erogenous zone /ɪ'rɒdʒənəs ˌzəʊn/ noun [C] an area of your body that makes you sexually excited when it is touched（身体上的）性敏感区

erosion /ɪ'rəʊʒn/ noun [U] ★★

1 the process by which the surface of land or rock is gradually damaged by water, wind etc and begins to disappear（水或风等的）腐蚀，侵蚀：*soil erosion* 土壤侵蚀 **2** the gradual reduction or destruction of something important 逐渐削弱：*the erosion of public confidence in the government* 公众对政府信心的逐渐下降

erotic /ɪ'rɒtɪk/ adj containing scenes or descriptions that make you sexually excited 色情的：*erotic films* 色情电影 **a.** involving sexual excitement 性爱的；性欲的：*erotic thoughts* 淫念 —**erotically** /ɪ'rɒtɪkli/ adv

erotica /ɪ'rɒtɪkə/ noun [plural 用复数] books, films, pictures etc that are intended to make you sexually excited. Erotica is a positive way of describing such things. A more negative word is **pornography**.（书籍、电影、图片等）色情作品

eroticism /ɪ'rɒtɪˌsɪzəm/ noun [U] the quality of being EROTIC 色情；性欲

err /ɜː/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to make a mistake, especially in a judgment or decision（尤指判断或决定）犯错误，出差错：*The court had erred in allowing her parents to testify.* 法院允许她的父母作证，这已经犯了错误。

err on the side of sth to do more than is really necessary in order to avoid a particular situation 表现得过于…：*We are erring on the side of caution and have closed the school.* 我们过于谨慎，已经把学校关闭了。

to err is human used for saying that it is natural for people to sometimes make mistakes 人非圣贤，孰能无过

errand /'erənd/ noun [C] a small job that involves going to collect or deliver something 差使；跑腿：*I'm about to send Tom out on an errand.* 我正要派汤姆去跑趟腿。◆ **run an errand** (=do an errand) 跑腿 *She's out running errands for her mother.* 她在为妈妈跑腿，不在家。

errant /'erənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal*【正式】**1** behaving in a way that is bad or wrong 行为不当的；错误的；出格的：*an errant husband* 不忠的丈夫 **2** travelling in the wrong direction 偏离方向的：*an errant missile* 偏离方向的导弹

erratic /ɪ'rætɪk/ adj changing often or not following a regular pattern, so that it is difficult to know what will happen next：UNPREDICTABLE 不稳定的；难以预测的：*He's a good footballer, but erratic.* 他是个优秀的足球运动员，只是状态不稳定。◆ *the recent erratic performance of the markets* 近来市场难以预测的表现 —**erratically** /ɪ'rætɪkli/ adv

erratum /e'rɑːtəm/ (plural **errata** /e'rɑːtə/) noun [C] *technical*【术语】a mistake in a book that is discovered after it was printed and is then corrected in a list added to the book（已出版的书中勘误表所列出的）错误

erroneous /ɪ'rəʊniəs/ adj *formal*【正式】not correct 错误的：*reports based on erroneous information* 基于错误信息的报道 —**erroneously** adv: *Patients had been erroneously diagnosed as having cancer.* 病人被误诊患了癌症。

error /'erə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a mistake, for example in a calculation or a decision 错误；差错：**+in** *an error in our calculations* 我们计算中出的差错 ◆ **make an error** *If you make a typing error, you can correct it using one of these keys.* 如果打错字，你可以用这些键中的一个来修改。◆ **clerical/factual/grammatical error** *A simple clerical error meant that your order was posted to the wrong address.* 一个小小的笔误就意味着你的订单被发送到了错误的地址。◆ **human/pilot/driver error** *The accident is thought to have been a result of pilot error.* 这次事故被认为是飞行员的过失造成的。

2 [C] a failure in a computer process（计算机程序的）错误

error of judgment a bad decision 判断失误：*Keeping quiet turned out to be a serious error of judgment.* 保持缄默证明是个严重的判断失误。

in error *formal*【正式】**1** by mistake, not deliberately 错误地：*The computer had been switched off in error.* 电脑被错误地关机了。**2** wrong in what you say or have decided 说错地；做错地：*He would not admit he had been in error.* 他不愿承认自己错了。

see the error of your ways *humorous*【幽默】to realize that you are wrong in what you have done or believed 认识到自己做错了；意识到自己想错了

→ TRIAL¹

Words frequently used with error
error 的常见搭配词

verbs	commit, contain, correct, detect, introduce, make, rectify, spot	1

'error ˌmessage noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a message that you get on your computer screen when you have made a mistake or something has gone wrong with the program 出错信息;错误信息

ersatz /'eəzæts/ adj **1** used instead of something better or more expensive 代用的: *ersatz coffee* 代用咖啡 **2** not real or sincere 虚假的;不真诚的: *an ersatz controversy* 虚假的论战

Erse /ɜːs/ noun [U] a language that some people in Ireland and Scotland speak (爱尔兰和苏格兰部分居民所讲的)盖耳语 —**Erse** adj

erstwhile /'ɜːstwaɪl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 an erstwhile friend, employer etc was a friend, employer etc until recently but is not any more. A more usual word is **former**. 以前的,往昔的(更常用的词为 former)

erudite /'erʊˌdaɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 with a lot of knowledge because of having read or studied a lot 博学的;有学问的

erudition /ˌerʊ'dɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 great knowledge gained through reading and studying 学问

erupt /ɪ'rʌpt/ verb [I] **1** if a VOLCANO erupts, it explodes inside and flames, rocks, and LAVA come out of the top (火山)爆发,喷发 **2** to start suddenly with a lot of violence or noise 突然发生;突然爆发: *Police feared that a riot might erupt.* 警方担忧会爆发骚乱。**2a.** if a place erupts, there is suddenly a lot of noise as people start shouting, laughing, or fighting 骚动起来;突然喧闹起来: **+in/into** *The room erupted in laughter as Sally acted out the incident.* 当萨利把这件事用动作表演出来的时候,房间里突然爆发出一片笑声。**2b.** to suddenly express a particular feeling, especially anger, in a noisy way (感情)突然迸发: *He erupted with fury when I suggested he was wrong.* 当我提出他错了的时候,他勃然大怒。**3** if spots erupt on your skin, they suddenly appear there (斑疹等在皮肤上)突然出现 —**eruption** /ɪ'rʌpʃn/ noun [C/U]

escalate /'eskəˌleɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to become, or make something become, much worse or more serious (使)变得更糟;(使)变得更严重: *The tension escalated until it became unbearable.* 压力逐步增大,一直达到无法忍受的地步。◆ *Rebel forces have escalated the fighting.* 叛军已经使战斗升级。◆ **+into** *Any one of these border disputes could escalate into war.* 这些边界争端中的任何一件都可能升级为战争。**2** [I] to increase, especially at a fast rate that causes problems 迅速上涨;扶摇直上: *an effort to control escalating costs* 控制迅猛上涨的费用的努力 —**escalation** /ˌeskə'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U]: *the escalation of prices* 物价上涨 ◆ *an escalation in violence* 暴力的升级

escalator /'eskəˌleɪtə/ noun [C] a set of moving stairs that take people from one level to another in a large building. A machine that you ride in to move between levels is a **lift**. 自动扶梯

escalope /'eskəˌlɒp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a thin piece of meat that you cook in hot fat 油炸薄肉片

escapade /'eskəˌpeɪd/ noun [C] something exciting or dangerous that someone is involved in 恶作剧;越轨行为: *a silly childhood escapade* 孩童时期愚蠢的恶作剧

escape[1] /ɪ'skeɪp/ verb ★★★

1 get away from sth bad 从糟糕的某事中逃脱
2 avoid sth unpleasant 避开不愉快的某事
3 not remember/notice 没有记住/注意到
4 come out by accident 意外泄漏
5 go away on holiday 离开去度假
+ PHRASE

1 [I] to get away from a place where you are in danger 逃离,逃脱(危险): *Three people died in the fire, but John escaped through the bedroom window.* 3 人在火灾中丧生,但约翰从卧室的窗户逃脱。◆ **+from** *His family escaped from Germany and arrived in Britain in 1938.* 他们一家于 1938 年从德国逃到了英国。**1a.** [I/T] to get away from a very unpleasant situation 摆脱: *people trying to escape poverty* 努力摆脱贫困的人们 ◆ **+from** *She saw university as a way to escape from her oppressive home life.* 她把大学看作是摆脱压抑的家庭生活的一种方法。**1b.** [I] to get away from a place that you are not supposed to leave such as a prison 逃跑: *She was shot while trying to escape.* 她在试图越狱时中枪。**1c.** [I/T] to get away from an embarrassing or annoying situation 逃避;躲避: *Maggie started talking to me and I thought I'd never escape.* 玛吉开始和我讲话,我想我决不会逃避。◆ **escape sb's clutches** *He was trying to escape the clutches of two amorous young girls.* 他正试图摆脱两个多情女子的纠缠。
2 [I/T] to avoid being killed or seriously injured in an accident or attack (在事故或攻击中)幸免: *Two security guards escaped injury in the attack.* 两名保安在这次袭击中没有受伤。◆ **+with** *Mr Smith escaped with cuts and bruises.* 史密斯先生逃了出来,浑身是割伤和擦伤。◆ **escape unhurt/unharmed/unscathed** *Her two-week-old baby escaped unscathed.* 她两周大的婴儿也活了下来,毫发无损。◆ **escape with your life** (=avoid being killed) 逃生 *He was lucky to escape with his life.* 他幸运地得以逃生。**2a.** [T] to avoid a difficult or unpleasant situation 避开: *The area has escaped the ravages of war.* 这个地区得以免受战争的破坏。◆ *Hughes seems certain to escape punishment.* 看来休斯肯定可以逃脱惩罚。◆ **narrowly escape** *Durham narrowly escaped defeat in their first match of the season.* 德拉姆在这个赛季的第一场比赛中险些落败。**2b.** [I/T] to avoid thinking about or dealing with an unpleasant situation you are in 逃避(现实): **+from** *The cinema allowed people to escape from the depressing realities of their lives.* 电影院使人们能够逃避生活中令人沮丧的现实。
3 [T] if something escapes you, you cannot remember it or you do not notice it 被遗忘;被忽略: *His name escapes me right now.* 他的名字我一时想不起来。◆ *It seems to have escaped him that I was the one who first introduced him to her.* 他似乎已经忘了是我把他介绍给她认识的。◆ **escape your attention/notice** *It had not escaped my attention that Joseph was absent.* 我注意到约瑟夫没有来。
4 [I] to come out of a container, usually by accident (意外)泄漏,流出: *How will we know if there's any gas escaping?* 如果有气体泄漏,我们怎么知道? ◆ *About five tonnes of crude oil had escaped into the sea.* 约 5 吨的原油泄漏到了海里。**4a.** *literary* 【文】 to come out of your mouth, although you did not intend it to (不自觉地)发出,说出: *A weary sigh escaped from her lips.* 她不禁叹了一口气,显得很厌倦。
5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to go away on holiday 去度假: *We're hoping to escape to the Algarve in May.* 我们希望 5 月去阿尔加维度假。
There's no escaping the fact that used for saying that something is definitely true or important, even though you may prefer to think that it is not 不可否认的是;毫无疑问

escape[2] /ɪ'skeɪp/ noun ★★

1 avoiding sth bad 避开糟糕的某事
2 way not to think of sth 不去想某事的方法
3 gas/liquid escaping 气体/液体泄漏
4 holiday 假期
5 computer key 计算机的键

1 [C/U] an act of avoiding or getting away from a person, place, or bad situation 逃避;逃跑;避开: **+from** *He had no means of escape from his debts.* 他无法逃避债务。◆ **chance/hope of escape** *There was now only a slim chance of escape.* 此时逃脱的机会极小。◆ **make your escape** *She was relieved to make her escape.* 能够逃脱使她很宽慰。◆ **escape route** *Make sure you are aware of possible escape routes from your hotel room.* 你一定要知道宾馆房间的逃生路线。**1a. have a narrow/lucky escape** to avoid being killed or seriously injured only because you were lucky or made a very big

effort 死里逃生;幸运逃脱: *A couple had a narrow escape when a tree fell just in front of their car.* 一对夫妇险些被一棵恰好倒在他们汽车前的大树砸死。
2 [C/U] a way of helping yourself to stop thinking about an unpleasant situation you are in 解闷;忘忧: *He used alcohol as a means of escape.* 他借酒消愁。
3 [C] an amount of gas or liquid that escapes from a container (气体或液体的)泄漏,逸出: **+of** *There was a rapid escape of gas.* 有气体快速逸出。
4 [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a holiday away from home 度假
5 [U] *computing* 【计】 the ESCAPE KEY on a computer (计算机键盘上的)Esc 键,退出键: *Press escape to return to the main menu.* 按退出键以返回主菜单。

esˈcape ˌclause noun [C] conditions in a contract that allow someone to get out of the contract (合同或契约的)例外条款,免责条款

escaped /ɪˈskeɪpt/ adj an escaped prisoner or animal has escaped from a prison or from a ZOO 越狱的;(从动物园)逃脱的

escapee /ɪˌskeɪˈpiː/ noun [C] someone who has escaped from prison 越狱者

esˈcape ˌhatch noun [C] a small door for escaping from a ship, aircraft, or SUBMARINE in an emergency (船、飞机或潜艇的)紧急出口

esˈcape ˌkey noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a key on a computer keyboard that allows someone to stop an action, leave a program, or return to a previous menu. This key is usually marked 'Esc'. (计算机键盘上的)Esc 键,退出键

escapism /ɪˈskeɪpɪzəm/ noun [U] something pleasant or exciting that helps you to forget about real life and the boring or unpleasant parts of it (使人逃避现实的)消遣,解闷: *the pure escapism of James Bond films* 詹姆斯·邦德电影的纯粹消遣 —**escapist** adj: *an escapist fantasy* 逃避现实的幻想

escapologist /ˌeskəˈpɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] someone who entertains audiences by escaping from ropes, chains, boxes etc. This form of entertainment is called **escapology**. 表演脱身术者

escarole /ˈeskəˌrəʊl/ noun [U] a plant with pale green leaves, eaten raw in salads: ENDIVE 苣荬菜

escarpment /ɪˈskɑːpmənt/ noun [C] a steep slope that forms the edge of a long area of high land 悬崖;峭壁

eschew /ɪsˈtʃuː/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to avoid using or doing something, especially for moral reasons (尤指出于道德上的原因)避开,戒除

escort[1] /ˈeskɔːt/ noun [C] **1** a person or a group of people or vehicles that go somewhere with someone in order to protect them or prevent them from escaping 护卫者;押送者;护送车辆: *You should not visit the area without an escort.* 你不应该在没有护卫的情况下访问这个地区。**1a. under escort** with an escort 在护送下: *He arrived in court under police escort.* 在警察的护送下,他到达法院。**2** someone, especially a man, who goes with another person to a formal social event as their partner 社交聚会陪伴者(尤指男性) **2a.** someone who is paid to go out socially with another person. Escort is sometimes used as a polite way of referring to a PROSTITUTE. 受雇陪同外出社交的人(有时用来委婉地指称妓女)

escort[2] /ɪˈskɔːt/ verb [T] **1** to go somewhere with a person or vehicle in order to protect them or prevent them from escaping 护送;护卫;押送: *Her bodyguards escorted her through the airport.* 她的保镖护送她穿过机场。♦ *a battleship escorted by several smaller vessels* 由几艘小型船只护卫的战舰 **2** to go somewhere with someone in order to be certain that they arrive at the right place 护送(某人至某处): *She escorted him to the front door.* 她送他到前门。**3** to go with another person to a formal social event as their partner 陪同(某人参加社交活动): *Denise was escorted by her uncle.* 丹尼斯由她的叔叔陪同出席。

escritoire /ˌeskrəˈtwɑː/ noun [C] a small desk with drawers (有抽屉的)小写字台

escrow /ˈeskrəʊ/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 money, property, or a legal document that is kept by someone until a particular thing has happened 暂交第三者保管的东西(如钱、财产、法律文件等) **a. in escrow** kept by someone until a particular thing has happened 暂交第三者保管(的)

escutcheon /ɪˈskʌtʃ(ə)n/ noun [C] a SHIELD decorated with someone's COAT OF ARMS 饰有纹章的盾

ˈe-ˌsignature noun [C] *computing* 【计】 electronic signature: a way of adding your name to an electronic document such as an email, used when you are buying goods or making agreements on the Internet 电子签名

Eskimo /ˈeskɪməʊ/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** [C] a member of the Inuit people. This word is now sometimes considered offensive. 爱斯基摩人(该词现在有时被认为具冒犯义) **2** [U] the language of the Inuit 爱斯基摩语

esky /ˈeski/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a container used for keeping food and drinks cold, that you can carry around 便携式冰箱

ESL /ˌiː es ˈel/ noun [U] English as a Second Language: the activity of teaching English to people whose first language is not English, but who live in an English-speaking country 作为第二语言的英语(教学)

ESOL /ˈiːsɒl/ noun [U] English for Speakers of Other Languages: the activity of teaching English to people whose first language is not English 对使用其他语种者的英语教学

esophagus /ɪˈsɒfəgəs/ the Am E spelling of **oesophagus** 单词 oesophagus 的美式拼法

esoteric /ˌesəʊˈterɪk/ adj known about or understood by very few people 深奥的;难懂的: *a rather esoteric debate about European tax rules* 就欧洲税制进行的深奥辩论

ESP /ˌiː es ˈpiː/ noun [U] **1** extrasensory perception: the ability to know things that will happen in the future or what someone else is thinking 超感知觉 **2** English for Special Purposes: the teaching of English to people whose first language is not English, but who need English for their job or some other special purpose 专门用途英语

esp. abbrev especially

espadrille /ˌespəˈdrɪl/ noun [C] a light shoe with the top part made of CANVAS (= strong cloth) and the bottom made of twisted rope (底部为绳子编结而成的)帆布便鞋

espalier /ɪˈspælieɪ/ noun [C] a fruit tree or bush that grows flat against a wall on a frame 攀架果树;棚树 **a.** a frame to which you tie a fruit tree so that it grows flat (支撑果树的)棚架,攀架

especial /ɪˈspeʃl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 special 特别的;特殊的

especially /ɪˈspeʃli/ adv ★★★
1 used when mentioning conditions that make something more relevant, important, or true: PARTICULARLY 尤其: *It was a very cold house, especially in winter.* 这房子里面很冷,尤其是在冬天。♦ **+as/because/since** *He did not want to upset his father, especially as his mother was so ill.* 他不想让父亲烦心,尤其是在母亲病得这么重的时候。♦ **+if/when** *You'll need to book your ticket in advance, especially if you want to reserve a seat.* 你需要提前定票,尤其是想订到座位的话。
2 used for emphasizing that a quality or feeling exists to a great degree: PARTICULARLY 特别;格外: *We're especially concerned about the rise in tuition fees.* 我们特别关心学费上涨问题。♦ *I especially like the idea of using music in the classroom.* 我格外喜欢在课堂上使用音乐的想法。
3 used for showing that what you are saying applies to one person or thing more than others: PARTICULARLY 特别是;尤其是: *India, especially the south, has immense*

potential to attract tourists. 印度，尤其是其南部，有着吸引游客的巨大潜力。◆ **especially not sb/sth** *Don't talk to anyone about this – especially not my mother.* 这事不要告诉任何人，特别是我母亲。

4 for a particular purpose or for a particular person 专门；特意：**+for** *a service especially for local people* 专门为当地人提供的服务 ◆ **especially to do sth** *Martin has come especially to see you, you know.* 马丁是专门来看你的，你知道的。

not especially 1 not very 不是很：*I'm not especially interested in football.* 我对足球不是很感兴趣。**2** *spoken* 【口】used for answering 'no' to a question about whether you like something, want something etc. This can sound a little rude. 不（用作否定回答，听上去可能有点不礼貌）

Esperanto /ˌespəˈræntəʊ/ noun [U] a language that was invented in the 19th century so that people from different countries could communicate with each other. It is based on European languages. 世界语

espionage /ˈespiəˌnɑːʒ/ noun [U] attempts to discover your enemy's political, military, or industrial secrets using secret methods. Someone who does this is a **spy**. 间谍行为；谍报活动

esplanade /ˌesplәˈneɪd/ noun [C] a long road for people to walk along, especially one next to the beach in a town（供人散步的）大道；（尤指）海滨大道

espousal /ɪˈspaʊzl/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】support for an idea, principle, or belief（对观点、主张等的）支持，拥护

espouse /ɪˈspaʊz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to give your support to an idea, principle, or belief 支持；拥护：*the policies espoused by the government of Japan* 受日本政府支持的政策

espresso /eˈspresəʊ/ noun [C/U] a small cup of very strong coffee, or this type of coffee 一小杯浓咖啡；浓咖啡

esprit de corps /eˌspriː dә ˈkɔː/ noun [U] a feeling of loyalty that exists between the members of a group 团体精神；团队精神

espy /ɪˈspaɪ/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to see or notice someone or something 看到；注意到

Esq. abbrev Esquire **a.** used instead of 'Mr' after a man's name, especially on an envelope 先生（用于男性人名后代替 Mr，尤见于信封上）**b.** *Am E* 【美】sometimes used after the name of a lawyer who is a man or a woman（有时用于男女律师的名字之后）…律师

-esque /esk/ suffix **1** used with the names of some people to make adjectives describing things relating to that person or their work（用于某些人名后构成形容词）表示"…式的"：*Kafkaesque bureaucracy* 卡夫卡式的官僚作风 **2** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing things that have a particular quality（用于某些名词后构成形容词）表示"…般的，有…特点的"：*a picturesque landscape* 如画的风景

-ess /ɪs; әs/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make nouns referring to women（用于某些名词后构成名词表示女性）：*actress*（=a woman who acts in plays, films etc）女演员 ◆ *waitress*（=a woman who serves people in a restaurant）女侍者 **2** used with some nouns to make nouns meaning a female animal（用于某些名词后构成名词表示雌性动物）：*lioness* 母狮

Words that may cause offence: **-ess**
可能导致冒犯的词：-ess

In old-fashioned English, words such as **actor**, **author**, and **manager** were used only about men, and **actress**, **authoress**, and **manageress** about women. Words ending in **-ess** like these are not often used now, and they may cause offence. Instead, **actor**, **author**, **manager** etc are used about both men and women. 在旧式英语中，诸如 actor，author 和 manager 之类的词仅用来指男性，而 actress，authoress 和 manageress 则指女性。而现在，这些以-ess 结尾的词并不常用，因为可能会冒犯别人。而 actor，author 和 manager 等词既可以指男性又可以指女性。

essay[1] /ˈeseɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 a short piece of writing by a student on a particular subject（学生就某一题目所写的）论说文，短文：**+on/about** *We have to write an essay about Romantic poetry.* 我们得写一篇有关浪漫主义诗歌的文章。

2 a short piece of writing on a particular subject that is published in a book, magazine, or newspaper（书籍或报刊杂志中的）论说文，杂文，散文：**+on/about** *Rousseau's essay on the origin of language* 卢梭就语言起源所写的论说文

essay[2] /eˈseɪ/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to try to do something 企图；尝试

essayist /ˈeseɪɪst/ noun [C] a writer who writes essays 论说文作家；杂文作家；散文家

essence /ˈesns/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] the most important part of something, usually the part that gives it its general character 实质；本质；精髓：**+of** *The essence of their argument is that life cannot be explained by science.* 他们争论的实质是认为生命无法用科学来解释。◆ *Wars were the very essence of the Roman Empire.* 穷兵黩武是罗马帝国的本质。

2 [C/U] a liquid that contains the strong taste or smell of the plant it is taken from 精油；香精：*vanilla essence* 香草精油

in essence *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing what is the most important feature of something 本质上；实质上：*What she is saying, in essence, is that the law does not protect against this type of abuse.* 她其实是在说，法律不保护你免遭这样的辱骂。

of the essence the most important quality in a particular situation 最重要的；不可缺少的

essential[1] /ɪˈsenʃl/ adj ★★★

1 completely necessary 绝对必要的；必不可少的：*In a large organization, good internal communication is essential.* 在一个大机构里，良好的内部交流是绝对必要的。◆ **+for** *Light is absolutely essential for the healthy development of plants.* 光对于植物的健康成长是必不可少的。◆ **+to** *He had acquired the skills essential to his later success in politics.* 他获取了为后来在政坛上的成功所必需的种种技能。◆ **it is essential (that)** *It is essential that you are sure what your goals are.* 你必须明白自己的目标是什么。◆ **it is essential to do sth** *If you want to make major changes, it is essential to involve your staff.* 如果你想进行重大的变革，就必须让员工参与进来。◆ **essential reading** *Her articles are essential reading for anyone interested in the war.* 她的文章对于想了解那次战争的人来说是必读材料。◆ **play an essential role/part in sth** *She has always played an essential part in the smooth running of the business.* 她总是在企业的顺利运作上起着极其重要的作用。

2 the essential features of something are its most basic and typical features 最本质的；最典型的；最基本的：*the essential characteristics of Marxist political thought* 马克思主义政治思想最本质的特征 ◆ *The essential difference between us is that I take life seriously.* 我们之间本质的不同在于我认真对待生活。→ FUNDAMENTAL **2a.** most basic and necessary 基本的；必需的：*essential services such as shops and buses* 诸如商店和公交车之类的基本服务 ◆ *food, fuel, and other essential supplies* 食物、燃料与其他必需的供给 **2b.** used about the substances that your body needs in order to stay healthy 身体健康所需的：*essential vitamins/minerals/nutrients* 身体健康所需的维生素/矿物质/营养

Words frequently used with **essential**
essential 的常见搭配词

nouns	characteristic, component, element, feature, ingredient, part, requirement	1

essential[2] /ɪ'senʃl/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] something that is needed for life, or needed in a particular situation 必需品;不可缺的东西: *food, water, and other essentials* 食品、水和其他必需品 ◆ *She packed a few essentials and headed for the airport.* 她拿了一些生活必需品就直奔机场。◆ **the bare/barest essentials** *Millions of people lack even the bare essentials.* 数百万的人甚至还缺乏最起码的生活必需品。**2 essentials** [plural 用复数] the most basic and important aspects of a subject (某学科的)基础,基本知识: **+of** *He agreed to teach me the essentials of web page design.* 他同意教我网页设计的基本知识。

essentially /ɪ'senʃli/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasizing what is the most important aspect of something or fact about something 本质上;根本上: *That, essentially, is the difference between them.* 从根本上说,那就是他们之间的差异所在。◆ *Essentially, NATO was giving Saddam an ultimatum.* 从本质上说,北约是在给萨达姆下最后通牒。

2 used for saying that something is mostly true, but not completely true 大体上;基本上: *The list is essentially complete.* 清单基本上是完整的。

es,sential 'oil noun [C/U] an oil that contains the qualities of the plant it is taken from, used for making PERFUME and in AROMATHERAPY (香)精油

est. abbrev **1** established: used with a date after the name of a business or other organization to show when it was started (与日期连用置于企业或其他组织之后表示其创始时间): *Graham Carpet Specialists, est. 1972* 格雷厄姆地毯专家,始于 1972 年 **2** estimate

establish /ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make something start to exist or start to happen 建立;创立;设立: *A proper procedure for complaints should be established.* 应当建立处理投诉事宜的合理程序。◆ *The case established an important legal principle.* 该案例创立了一个重要的法律原则。◆ *Mandela was eager to establish good relations with the business community.* 曼德拉急于与商界建立良好关系。**1a.** to start an organization or company 使开业;成立: *The company was established in 1860.* 这家公司创立于 1860 年。◆ *The government agreed to establish two committees to examine the proposals.* 政府同意成立两个委员会来审议这些提议。

2 to discover, prove, or decide that something is true 发现;确定;查实;证实: *The cause of death has not yet been established.* 死因尚未确定。◆ **+(that)** *We have established that you were present that afternoon.* 我们已经查实,你那天下午就在现场。◆ **+whether/how/who etc** *I was never able to establish whether she was telling the truth.* 我从来都无法证实她所讲的到底是不是真话。◆ **establish a link/connection** *Townsend's work firmly established the links between unemployment and poverty.* 汤森的研究强有力地证实了失业与贫穷之间的联系。

3 to achieve success, so that people recognize your skill, qualities, or power 使立足;使被认可;确立: *Within six months, Caesar had established his authority over Gaul.* 6 个月内,凯撒就在高卢确立了权威。◆ **establish yourself/sb (as sth)** *Reagan quickly established himself as a promising film actor.* 里根很快就使自己成为一位大有前途的电影演员。◆ **establish a reputation** *The Institute has established a reputation for the exploration of new art in Britain.* 该学院已经确立了在探索英国新艺术方面的声誉。

4 to make the characters in a story seem real 使(故事的角色)真实: *By what means does the author attempt to establish the character of the narrator?* 作者是通过何种途径使叙述者这一角色显得真实的?

established /ɪ'stæblɪʃt/ adj ★★

1 having existed for a long time, and therefore recognized as good or successful 早已确立的;老牌的: *an old established family firm* 老牌家族式企业 ◆ *They have well-established connections with the Japanese company.* 他们和那家日本公司有着由来已久的联系。◆ *established procedures/methods/criteria* 既定程序/方法/标准 **1a.** established people are well known for being good at their job 知名的: *The cast includes several established stars, as well as two talented newcomers.* 演员阵容中包括几位知名的明星,也包括两位才华横溢的新星。

2 established organizations have official authority (机构)已建立的: *The new Academy sees itself as an alternative to established institutions.* 新的学会自认为可以替代原有的机构。**2a. the Established Church** a church that is officially supported by a country's leaders, especially the CHURCH OF ENGLAND 国教(尤指英国国教)

get/become established **1** to start feeling happy, confident, and successful in a new job or place 立足;站稳脚跟: *She was just beginning to get established here.* 她刚开始在这里站稳脚跟。**2** to start growing successfully in a new place (在新地方)开始成长,开始生长: *The plants quickly produce new roots and become established.* 植物很快生出新根并开始茁壮成长。

establishment /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] *formal* [正式] any institution, organization, or business 机构;团体;企业: *a research/training establishment* 研究/培训机构 ◆ *There are many eating establishments nearby.* 附近有很多用餐的地方。

2 the establishment the most important and powerful people in a country, who are often thought of as being conservative and wanting to preserve their own power and influence (国家的)统治集团,当权派 **2a.** used for referring to powerful people in a particular profession or section of society (某行业或社会某领域中的)权威人士: *the literary/legal/medical establishment* 文学界/法律界/医学界权威

3 [U] [**+of**] the process of starting or creating something such as an organization 建立;创立;设立: *Davis proposed the establishment of a committee with investigative powers.* 戴维斯提议设立具有调查权力的委员会。

estate /ɪ'steɪt/ noun ★★★

1 area of buildings 建筑区
2 of dead person 关于死者
3 large car 大型汽车
4 rulers of country 国家的统治者
5 situation or state 状况或状态

1 [C] *Br E* [英] an area where there are many houses, usually built at the same time by the same company. Many estates are owned by local government and have cheap houses for poorer families: HOUSING ESTATE (由同一公司同时建造并归地方政府所有的)住宅区 *Am E* [美] **development**: *He grew up on an estate.* 他在一个住宅区长大。**1a.** *Br E* [英] an INDUSTRIAL ESTATE or TRADING ESTATE **1b.** a large area of land where a particular crop is grown (某作物的)种植区 **1c.** a very large area of land that belongs to one person, usually with a very big house on it 庄园: *She has a team of six people who manage the estate.* 她有 6 个人打理庄园。

2 [C/U] all the property and money that belongs to someone, especially someone who has just died (某人的所有)财产;(尤指)遗产

3 [C] *Br E* [英] a long car with an extra door at the back and a lot of space behind the back seats 客货两用车;旅行车 —*picture* 图 → C6

4 [C] an old word for each of the three groups of people involved in governing a country (古时用语)社会等级 → FOURTH ESTATE

5 [C] an old word meaning the situation or state that someone is in (古时用语)状态,状况: *the holy estate of matrimony* 神圣的婚姻

es'tate ,agent noun [C] *Br E* [英] someone whose job is to help people buy and sell or rent property 房地产经纪人 *Am E* [美] **realtor** —**es'tate ,agency** noun [C]

es'tate ,duty noun [C/U] *Br E* [英] a tax paid to the government when someone dies that is based on the value of that person's possessions 遗产税

es'tate ,tax noun [C/U] INHERITANCE TAX

esteem[1] /ɪ'sti:m/ noun [U] *formal* [正式] a feeling

of admiration and respect for someone: REGARD 尊敬;尊重: *Teachers feel that they have fallen in public esteem in recent years.* 教师们感觉近年来受到了公众的尊敬。◆ **hold sb in high esteem** *She has always been held in high esteem by fellow actors.* 她一直很受同行演员们的尊重。

esteem² /ɪ'sti:m/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to admire and respect someone 尊敬;尊重

esteemed /ɪ'sti:md/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 admired and respected 受人尊敬的;受人爱戴的

esthete /'i:sθi:t/ an Am E spelling of **aesthete** 单词 aesthete 的美式拼法

esthetic /i:s'θetɪk/ an Am E spelling of **aesthetic** 单词 aesthetic 的美式拼法

estimable /'estɪməbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 deserving to be admired and respected 值得钦佩的;值得尊敬的

estimate¹ /'estɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] ★★★ to say what you think an amount or value will be, either by guessing or by using available information to calculate it 估计;估算: *It's difficult to estimate the cost of making your house safe.* 很难估算维护房屋安全的费用。◆ *The Antarctic ice-cap is estimated to contain 90% of the world's fresh water.* 南极的冰盖估计储存着世界上90%的淡水资源。◆ **estimate sth at sth** *The total cost was estimated at £600,000.* 总花费估计有60万英镑。◆ **+(that)** *We estimate that 20 per cent of the harvest has been lost.* 我们估计损失了20%的收成。◆ **+how much/many** *It is impossible to estimate how many of the residents were affected.* 要估计出有多少居民受到了影响是不可能的。— **estimated** adj: *An estimated 300,000 people came to the demonstration.* 估计有300,000人参加了游行。

estimate² /'estɪmət/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an amount that you guess or calculate using the information available 估计;估算: *According to official estimates, over 25% of carbon emissions come from the United States.* 根据官方估计,超过25%的碳排放都来自于美国。◆ *It is difficult to obtain an accurate estimate of how many tigers are left.* 很难准确估计所剩老虎的数量。◆ **a rough estimate** *The figure mentioned is a very rough estimate.* 所提到的数据是很粗略的估计。**2** a statement telling a customer how much money you will charge if they employ you to do a particular piece of work (承包者的)估价,投标: *The committee are currently getting estimates for repairs to the stonework.* 委员会目前正在为石制部分的修复估价。

Words frequently used with **estimate**
estimate 的常见搭配词

adjectives	accurate, conservative, realistic, reliable, rough	1

estimation /ˌestɪ'meɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the opinion that you have about someone or something 评价;看法: **in sb's estimation** *He's gone down a lot in my estimation after what he said.* 在他说了那些话之后,我对他的评价大大降低。◆ *She was, in our estimation, the best person for the job.* 照我们看来,她是这项工作最合适的人选。

estranged /ɪ'streɪndʒd/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 **1** an estranged husband or wife is no longer living with their partner (与配偶)分居的 **1a.** not seeing friends or relatives very often, especially because of having fought with them (尤指因与亲朋发生争斗而)疏远的,不和的 **2** feeling that you do not belong to a group or community: ALIENATED (感觉与某团体或社区)疏离的,疏远的

estrogen /'i:strədʒən/ the Am E spelling of **oestrogen** 单词 oestrogen 的美式拼法

estuary /'estjuəri/ noun [C] the part of a large river where it becomes wide and flows into the sea 河口;江口

ˌestuary ˈEnglish noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 an English ACCENT (= way of speaking) that many people from London and southeastern England have (很多伦敦人和英格兰东南部地区的人讲的)河口英语

ET /ˌi:'ti:/ noun [C] extraterrestrial 外星人;外星生物

ETA /ˌi: ti: 'eɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] estimated time of arrival: the time when an aircraft, ship, train etc is expected to arrive (列车、飞机、轮船等的)预计到达时间

e-tailer /'i: ˌteɪlə/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a company that sells things on the Internet 网上零售商 — **e-tailing** noun [U]

et al /et'æl/ abbrev used after a name to mean 'and other people whose names are not mentioned', especially people who have written a book together 以及其他人;等人

etc /et'set(ə)rə/ abbrev ★★ used after a list of things to mean 'and others of the same type', when you do not want to mention everything 等等;以及其他同类…: *The children can take part in music, dance, painting etc.* 孩子们可以参加音乐演奏、舞蹈、绘画等活动。

et cetera /et'set(ə)rə/ the full form of ETC (etc 的完整形式)

etch /etʃ/ verb [I/T] to make marks on a hard surface by cutting into it 刻;划 **a.** to use acid to make marks on a metal surface in order to make a picture called an **etching** 蚀刻

etched /etʃt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** if something is etched on your mind or memory, you can still remember it very clearly, sometimes when you would prefer to forget it 记忆犹新的;刻骨铭心的 **2** if a feeling is etched on someone's face, their expression shows clearly what they are feeling (情绪)表现在脸上的

etching /'etʃɪŋ/ noun [C] a picture printed from a piece of metal that has been ETCHED 蚀刻版画

eternal /ɪ'tɜ:nl/ adj continuing for ever or for a very long time 永久的;永远的;永恒的: *the promise of eternal life/youth/friendship* 永生/永远年轻/友谊长存的希望 ◆ *She has earned our eternal gratitude.* 她获得了我们永远的感激。**a.** seeming to continue for too long 无休止的;没完没了的: *The silence was eternal.* 寂静似乎漫长得没有尽头。**b.** always having a particular quality (某特性)永远的: *I'm the eternal optimist.* 我是个永远乐观的人。**c.** always true or important 永恒的;不朽的: *eternal truths/values* 永恒的真理/价值 ◆ *It's the eternal question.* 这是个永恒的问题。

eternally /ɪ'tɜ:n(ə)li/ adv for ever or for a very long time 永久地;永恒地;长期地: *Will the universe continue to expand eternally?* 宇宙会永久地持续扩展吗? **a.** used for emphasizing that something will continue for a very long time 永远地: **eternally grateful** *We'd be eternally grateful if you could help.* 如果你能帮助我们,我们会永远感激你。

eˌternal ˈtriangle noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which two people are both in love or having a sexual relationship with the same third person 三角恋爱;三角恋

eternity /ɪ'tɜ:nəti/ noun **1** [U] the whole of time, with no beginning and no end 永恒;永远: *I will love you for all eternity.* 我会永远爱你。**1a.** the idea that a person's SOUL lives for ever after they die 永生;来世 **2** [C] an extremely long time 极长一段时间: *After an eternity, he gave his answer.* 他过了很久才作答。

ethanol /'eθəˌnɒl/ noun [U] the type of alcohol in alcoholic drinks 乙醇

ether /'i:θə/ noun [U] **1** a clear liquid that is used as a SOLVENT (= a mixture that changes solid substances into liquids) or for making people unconscious 醚;乙醚 **2 the ether** the air or atmosphere, especially when you are talking about it as the substance that radio, telephone, or Internet communications pass through 以太,能媒(尤指无线电、电话或因特网讯息的传播介质): *messages floating around in the ether* 在以太空间传播的讯息 **2a.** *literary* 【文】 the upper part of the atmosphere, far above the clouds 苍穹;苍天

ethereal /ɪ'θɪəriəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ethereal sounds, qualities etc have a delicate beauty that makes

them seem not to be part of the real world（声音、特性等）缥缈的，非人间的

Ethernet /ˈiːθəˌnet/ *trademark*【商标】a system in which several computers in an area are directly connected to each other by wires 以太网（某地多部计算机直接相连组成的局域网）

ethic /ˈeθɪk/ noun **1 ethics** [plural 用复数] a set of principles that people use to decide what is right and what is wrong 道德规范；伦理：*the ethics of filming people without their permission* 在未征得同意的情况下拍摄他人所涉及的伦理问题 ◆ *business/medical/professional ethics* 商业道德/医德/职业道德 **1a.** [U] the study of the principles of right and wrong 伦理学 **2** [singular 用单数] a general principle or belief that affects the way people behave（道德）准则，观念：*commitment to the Christian ethic* 坚守基督教道德观 → WORK ETHIC

ethical /ˈeθɪkl/ adj ★
1 involving the principles used for deciding what is right and what is wrong 伦理的；道德的：*ethical issues/standards/objections* 伦理问题/道德标准/道德缺陷
2 morally right 合乎道德的：*ethical foreign policy/investment/behaviour* 合乎道德的外交政策/投资/行为 ◆ *Is it really ethical to keep animals in zoos?* 把动物关在动物园里真的道德吗？—opposite 反义词 UNETHICAL —**ethically** /ˈeθɪkli/ adv

ethnic[1] /ˈeθnɪk/ adj ★★ relating to a group of people who have the same culture and traditions 种族的；民族的：*The country's population consists of three main ethnic groups.* 该国的人口由3个主要民族构成。**a.** used for referring to people from a particular ethnic group, when they live in a country where most people are from a different ethnic group 少数民族的：*ethnic Albanians living in Kosovo* 生活在科索沃的阿尔巴尼亚人 **b.** used about fighting between people from different ethnic groups living in the same place（某一地区的争斗）种族间的，民族间的：*ethnic conflict/violence* 种族冲突/暴力事件 —**ethnically** /ˈeθnɪkli/ adv

ethnic[2] /ˈeθnɪk/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】someone who belongs to an ethnic group that lives somewhere where most people are from a different race or country 少数民族的一员

ethnic cleansing /ˌeθnɪkˈklenzɪŋ/ noun [U] the use of violence to force people from a particular ethnic group to leave an area 种族清洗

ethnicity /eθˈnɪsəti/ noun [C/U] the fact that someone belongs to a particular ETHNIC group 种族特点；种族渊源

ˌethnic miˈnority noun [C] a group of people with the same culture and traditions who live in a place where most people have a different culture and different traditions 少数民族

ethnocentric /ˌeθnəʊˈsentrɪk/ adj showing a failure to recognize that other people's cultures are also important and valuable 种族中心主义的；种族优越感的

ethnography /eθˈnɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the study and description of different human societies 人种论；民族志 —**ethnographic** /ˌeθnəˈgræfɪk/ adj

ethnology /eθˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the ways in which different societies and cultures have developed 人种学；民族学

ethos /ˈiːθɒs/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】the set of attitudes and beliefs that are typical of an organization or a group of people（组织或团体的）精神特质：*Working 12-hour days seems to be part of the company ethos.* 每天工作12个小时似乎是公司信条的一部分。

ethyl alcohol /ˌiθaɪlˈælkəhɒl/ noun [U] ETHANOL

etiquette /ˈetɪket/ noun [U] a set of rules for behaving correctly in social situations 社交礼仪 **a.** rules about behaviour for people in a particular profession（行业中的）礼节，规矩，规范：*professional/business/diplomatic etiquette* 行业规矩/商务礼节/外交礼节

Etonian /iːˈtəʊnɪən/ noun [C] someone who goes or has gone to school at Eton, one of the oldest, most expensive, and most respected private schools in the UK 伊顿公学学生；伊顿公学毕业生

-ette /et/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make nouns describing something small（与某些名词连用构成名词）表示"小"：*a kitchenette*（=a small kitchen）小厨房 **2** used with some nouns to make nouns referring to women（与某些名词连用构成名词）表示"女性"：*usherette*（=a woman whose job is to show people to their seats in a theatre）女引座员 **3** used with some nouns to make nouns meaning a material that looks like something（与某些名词连用构成名词）表示"（材料的）仿造"：*leatherette*（=a substance that looks like leather）人造革

etymology /ˌetɪˈmɒlədʒi/ noun [C] the origin and development of a particular word 词源 **a.** [U] the study of the origins and development of words 词源学 —**etymological** /ˌetɪməˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

EU, the /ˌiːˈjuː/ noun the European Union 欧盟：*a meeting of EU commissioners* 欧盟委员会会议

eucalyptus /ˌjuːkəˈlɪptəs/ noun [C/U] a tall tree originally from Australia with leaves that do not fall off in winter. It produces an oil that is used in medicines. 桉树

Eucharist, the /ˈjuːkərɪst/ noun the Christian ceremony in which people eat bread and drink wine as a way of remembering Jesus Christ's last meal before he died. In some Christian churches, this ceremony is called **Communion** or **Holy Communion.** 圣餐仪式（纪念耶稣被害前最后一餐的仪式。在某些基督教教会，这种仪式被称为Communion或Holy Communion）**a.** the bread and wine used in the ceremony 圣餐面包及酒

eugenics /juːˈdʒenɪks/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】the idea that society can be improved by allowing people to become parents only if they are likely to produce healthy and intelligent children 优生论；人种改良论

eulogise /ˈjuːləˌdʒaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **eulogize** 单词eulogize的英式拼法

eulogize /ˈjuːləˌdʒaɪz/ verb [I/T] *formal*【正式】to praise someone or something very much 歌颂；颂扬；盛赞

eulogy /ˈjuːlədʒi/ noun [C] **1** a speech or a piece of writing in which you praise someone or something very much 颂词；颂文 **2** a speech at a funeral about the person who has died 悼词；悼文

eunuch /ˈjuːnək/ noun [C] a man whose TESTICLES have been removed, especially, in the past, a man whose job was guarding women in a HAREM（尤指旧时穆斯林闺房中的）太监，宦官，阉人

euphemism /ˈjuːfəˌmɪzəm/ noun [C] a word or expression that people use when they want to talk about something unpleasant or embarrassing without mentioning the thing itself 委婉语；委婉说法：*'Social exclusion' seems to be the latest euphemism for poverty.* "被社会排斥"似乎是"贫穷"最新的委婉说法。

euphemistic /ˌjuːfəˈmɪstɪk/ adj euphemistic expressions are used for talking about unpleasant or embarrassing subjects without mentioning the things themselves（说法）委婉的 —**euphemistically** /ˌjuːfəˈmɪstɪkli/ adv

euphonium /juːˈfəʊniəm/ noun [C] a large musical instrument consisting of a curved metal tube that is wide at one end, that you play by blowing into it as you press its buttons. A euphonium is a **brass instrument.** 上低音大号（一种铜管乐器）

euphoria /juːˈfɔːriə/ noun [U] a feeling of great happiness that usually lasts for a short time only（短暂的）狂喜，兴高采烈：*The news prompted a wave of euphoria.* 这个消息激起了一阵狂喜。

euphoric /juːˈfɒrɪk/ adj feeling extremely happy, often for only a short time 狂喜的；兴高采烈的

Eurasian /jʊəˈreɪʒn/ adj **1** relating to both Europe and Asia 欧亚的：*the Eurasian landmass* 欧亚大陆 **2** someone who is Eurasian is part white and part Asian（人）欧

亚混血的

eureka /juˈriːkə/ interjection used when you are very pleased because you have found the answer to a problem 我发现了！（找到问题解决方法时的欢呼）

Euro or **euro** /ˈjʊərəʊ/ noun [C] ★ the unit of money that is used in most countries in the European Union. Its symbol is €. 欧元（其符号为€）

Euro- /jʊərəʊ/ prefix **1** relating to the European Union: sometimes added to nouns to make new words 表示"欧盟的"（与某些名词连用构成新词）：*the forthcoming Euro-elections* 即将到来的欧盟大选 **2** relating to Europe: used to make adjectives and nouns 表示"欧洲的"（用于构成形容词或名词）：*a team of Euro-American scientists* 一队欧美科学家 ◆ *Eurocentric policies* 以欧洲为中心的政策

Eurocentric /ˌjʊərəʊˈsentrɪk/ adj showing the belief that Europe is the most important part of the world, or that the rest of the world is the same as Europe 欧洲中心论的

Eurocrat /ˈjʊərəʊˌkræt/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a politician or official in the European Union. This word is often used as a criticism to describe officials who have too much influence on the lives and work of people in EU countries. 欧盟政客；欧盟官员

Europe /ˈjʊərəp/ noun [C] **1** the large area of land that is between Asia and the Atlantic Ocean. It is one of the five **continents** of the world. 欧洲 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】the whole of Europe apart from the UK（不包括英国在内的）欧洲大陆 **2** the European Union 欧（洲联）盟：*There have been deep divisions in the party over Europe.* 该党内对欧盟问题存在严重分歧。

European[1] /ˌjʊərəˈpiːən/ adj **1** relating to Europe, or its people or culture 欧洲的；欧洲人的；欧洲文化的：*European languages* 欧洲语言 **2** relating to the European Union 欧（洲联）盟的：*the European parliament* 欧盟议会

European[2] /ˌjʊərəˈpiːən/ noun [C] someone who is from Europe 欧洲人

ˌEuropean Comˈmission, the noun a group of senior politicians chosen by the governments of the European Union who are responsible for making laws and decisions within the European Union. The European Commission is often simply called **the Commission**. 欧洲联盟委员会

ˌEuropean ˈUnion, the noun an organization of European countries whose aim is to improve trade among its members and encourage closer political connections. The European Union is often called **the EU**. 欧洲联盟；欧盟

Eurosceptic /ˌjʊərəʊˈskeptɪk/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a British politician who thinks that Britain should not be part of the European Union 欧洲统一怀疑论者（指认为英国不应该加入欧盟的英国政治家）

Eurostar /ˈjʊərəʊˌstɑː/ *trademark* 【商标】a fast train that travels between Britain, France, and Belgium using the Channel Tunnel 欧洲之星（穿过英吉利海峡隧道在英国、法国和比利时之间运行的高速列车）

Eustachian tube /juːˌsteɪʃn ˈtjuːb/ noun [C] one of the two tubes in your body that connect your ears to your throat and control the air pressure in your ears 耳咽管；咽鼓管

euthanasia /ˌjuːθəˈneɪziə/ noun [U] the practice of killing a very old or very ill person without causing them pain. When someone in this condition asks to be killed, the practice is called **voluntary euthanasia**. 安乐死

evacuate /ɪˈvækjuˌeɪt/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to leave a building or other place because it is not safe 撤离，撤出（某危险建筑物或地方）：*If the alarm sounds, all students should evacuate immediately.* 如果警报响起，所有学生应该马上撤离。**1a.** [T] to make people leave a building because it is not safe 从（某危险建筑物）撤走；疏散（人群）：*We were all evacuated because of a bomb scare.* 由于炸弹威胁，我们全都被疏散了。**1b.** [T] to make people leave their homes because of a dangerous situation such as a war（因战争等）使撤离，疏散：*Over 10,000 refugees have now been evacuated to neighbouring countries.* 1万多难民已经撤到了邻国。

2 [I/T] *medical* 【医】to get rid of solid waste from your BOWELS 排泄（粪便）

evacuation /ɪˌvækjuˈeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of evacuating people from a building or an area that is not safe 撤离；疏散：*the evacuation of all nonessential government officials* 所有非必要政府官员的撤离 ◆ *evacuation procedures/plans* 疏散步骤/计划 **2** [C/U] *medical* 【医】the process of getting rid of solid waste from your BOWELS（粪便的）排泄

evacuee /ɪˌvækjuˈiː/ noun [C] someone who is moved away from their home because of a dangerous situation such as a war（因战争等的）撤离者，被疏散者

evade /ɪˈveɪd/ verb [T] **1** to avoid accepting or dealing with something that you should do 规避；逃避：*He had become an expert at evading responsibility.* 他已成了逃避责任的专家。◆ *She was found guilty of evading taxes amounting to nearly £500,000.* 她被查出逃税近50万英镑。**1a.** to avoid talking about something or answering a question 回避（某话题或问题）：*Jackson skilfully evaded reporters' questions.* 杰克逊巧妙地回避了记者的提问。**1b.** to avoid meeting someone who you do not want to see 躲避（某人）：*There seemed little chance of evading photographers.* 摄影师似乎无所不在。**2** to avoid being caught, especially after you have done something illegal（尤指违法犯罪后）逃脱，躲开（追捕）：**evade capture/prosecution/the authorities** *The armed robbers evaded capture, escaping in a stolen vehicle.* 持械抢劫犯躲过追捕，乘一辆偷来的车逃走了。**3** *mainly literary* 【主文】if something such as success or happiness evades you, you do not succeed in achieving it（成功或幸福等）与（某人）无缘

evaluate /ɪˈvæljuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】★★ to think carefully about something before making a judgment about its value, importance, or quality 评价；评估；估计：*The performance of each employee is evaluated once a year.* 每年要对每位雇员的表现进行一次评估。◆ *The study will evaluate the long-term effects of exposure to radiation.* 这项研究将评估辐射对人的长远影响。—**evaluation** /ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]：*the evaluation of the data* 对数据的评估

Academic writing
学术写作

In academic writing, you need to **evaluate** data, ideas, and situations and give your opinion of them, as well as just describing them. Here are some groups of adjectives that you can use. 在学术写作中，需要评估数据、想法或形势，表达自己的观点并对其进行描述。以下是几组很有用的形容词。

saying that something is good 表示某事物好

Such data is **valuable** *for detecting and monitoring change, for example in the type and cover of vegetation.* 这些数据对于探测和监控变化颇有价值，例如植被的种类和覆盖情况的变化。

desirable, encouraging, favourable, good, positive, right, valuable

saying that something is useful or effective 表示某事物有用或有效

This very basic technique is **effective** *and computationally simple.* 这种非常基本的方法很实用，计算起来也简单。

beneficial, effective, powerful, productive, satisfactory, useful

saying that something is not good 表示某事物不好

The causes of the disease are uncertain, and attempts to cure it have given **poor** *results.* 这种病的病因还不确定，治疗上的种种努力收效甚微。

adverse, bad, disappointing, discouraging,

inferior, negative, poor, undesirable, unfavourable, weak

saying that something is not useful or not effective 表示某事物无用或无效
Such theories are based upon the **flawed** *assumption that it is possible to deter the enemy by the controlled use of nuclear weapons.* 这些理论基于一个错误的设想,即认为有控制地使用核武器可以威慑敌人。

defective, deficient, flawed, inadequate, ineffective, unproductive, unsatisfactory

Other ways of evaluating 其他表示评价的说法
When evaluating something, writers often avoid using direct expressions such as **I believe** and **I consider**. Instead, they use impersonal or indirect expressions such as **it seems likely/probable that...**, it **can be seen that...**, **this may be considered...**, **or it has been proved that...**. 在评价某事物的时候,作者常常避免使用 I believe 和 I consider 等直接的表达方式,而是使用无人称的或间接的表达方式,例如:it seems likely/probable that..., it can be seen that..., this may be consider that..., it has been proved that...。

When evaluating something as bad, writers often use **not** and an adjective with a positive meaning, instead of being more direct and using an adjective with a negative meaning. For example, they might say **results are not encouraging**, rather than **results are discouraging**. 当对事物作出不好的评价时,作者常常使用 not 加上一个褒义的形容词,而不直接使用一个贬义的形容词。例如:他们会说 results are not encouraging 而不说 results are discouraging。
→ SIGNIFICANT

evanescent /ˌevəˈnesnt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 lasting only for a very short time 瞬息的;短暂的

evangelical /ˌiːvænˈdʒelɪkl/ adj **1** relating to a form of Christianity in which church services are very lively and people express their religious beliefs in an open and enthusiastic way 基督教福音派的: *evangelical preachers* 福音传教士 **2** someone who is evangelical is very enthusiastic about something and likes to tell other people how good it is 如福音传教士般的;狂热的;热衷的

evangelise /ɪˈvændʒəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **evangelize** 单词 evangelize 的英式拼法

evangelist /ɪˈvændʒəlɪst/ noun [C] **1** a member of an EVANGELICAL church 基督教福音派成员 **1a.** someone who travels around trying to persuade people to become Christians (基督教)旅行传道者 **1b. evangelist** or **Evangelist** one of the four writers who wrote the parts of the Bible called the GOSPELS that tell the story of Jesus Christ's life《福音书》四作者之一 **2** someone who is very enthusiastic about something and likes to tell other people how good it is (对某事物的)狂热鼓吹者

evangelize /ɪˈvændʒəˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] **1** to tell people about Christianity in order to persuade them to become enthusiastic Christians (对…)宣讲福音;(向…)传道 **2** to tell people how good something is and try to persuade them to do it (向…)鼓吹

evaporate /ɪˈvæpəˌreɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] if liquid evaporates or is evaporated, it changes into gas or steam (使)蒸发;(使)挥发 **2** [I] if something such as a feeling or quality evaporates, it suddenly disappears (情感或特性等)消失,逝去 — **evaporation** /ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

evaporated milk /ɪˌvæpəreɪtɪd ˈmɪlk/ noun [U] thick milk sold in TINS and often poured on fruit or sweet food 淡炼乳

evasion /ɪˈveɪʒn/ noun **1** [U] the practice of avoiding doing something that you should do 规避;回避;逃避: *his evasion of all responsibility* 他对所有责任的规避 ◆ *tax evasion* 逃税 **2** [C/U] something you say in order to avoid telling the truth about something 遁词;借口: *Voters are tired of listening to lies and evasions.* 选民听烦了那些谎言和遁词。→ TAX EVASION

evasive /ɪˈveɪsɪv/ adj not talking or answering questions in an honest way 推脱的;闪避的;含糊其词的: *a series of evasive replies* 一连串含糊其词的答复 ◆ **+about** *The president remains evasive about the site of the proposed nuclear tests.* 总统对于拟议中的核试验的地点仍闪烁其词。
take evasive action to do something to avoid a dangerous situation 采取规避行动(以避开危险) — **evasively** adv, **evasiveness** noun [U]

eve /iːv/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 an evening 夜晚
on the eve of sth on the day before an important event, or during the period of time just before it 在…前日;在…前夕 → CHRISTMAS EVE, NEW YEAR'S EVE

even¹ /ˈiːvn/ adv ★★★

Even is used for emphasis mainly before a word, a phrase, or a clause beginning with 'as', 'if', or 'though'. When emphasizing verbs, **even** comes before an ordinary verb. 单词 even 主要用在单词、短语或 as, if 及 though 引导的从句之前表示强调: *They even served champagne at breakfast.* 他们甚至在早餐时也供应香槟。But **even** comes after an auxiliary verb, a modal verb, or the verb 'to be'. 但 even 用在助动词、情态动词或 be 动词的后面: *She doesn't even know his name.* 她甚至连他的名字都不知道。◆ *Some computers can even talk to you.* 有些电脑甚至可以和你说话。Sometimes **even** is used after a word for emphasis. 有时 even 用在词后表示强调: *São Paulo is a huge city, larger even than New York.* 圣保罗是座特大城市,甚至比纽约市还大。◆ *The task might be difficult, impossible even.* 这项任务也许很困难,甚至不可能完成。

1 used for showing that you are saying something that is surprising 甚至;连;即使: *It always feels cold in this room, even in summer.* 这间屋子总是感觉冷冷的,甚至在夏天也是如此。◆ *Even the dog refused to eat it.* 这东西连狗都不吃。◆ *Lucy's face brightened a little – she even managed to smile.* 露西的脸上泛出一丝喜色,她甚至还笑了笑。◆ **not even** *He never stopped working, not even at Christmas.* 他从未停止工作,连圣诞节都没有。◆ *They didn't even offer me a cup of tea.* 他们连一杯茶都没有让我喝。◆ **even now** (=used for saying it is surprising that something still continues) 甚至是现在 *Even now, after all these years, he cannot mention her name without crying.* 过去这么多年了,但即使是现在,一提到她的名字他还是禁不住潸然泪下。◆ **even then** (=used for saying that something is surprising after what has happened) 即使到那时 *They're going to spend £5 billion on our railway network, and even then it won't be as good as the French system.* 他们将斥资50亿英镑建设铁路网,但即使是到那时,我们的铁路系统也比不上法国的。
2 used for emphasizing that although something is big, good, bad etc, something else is bigger, better, worse etc 更加;愈加: *She admits things are bad, but argues they were even worse under the previous government.* 她承认情况很糟,但又争辩说在前政府的领导下情况更糟糕。◆ *If anything, local people are treated even more harshly than foreigners.* 如果说有什么区别的话,那就是当地人受到的对待比外国人还要严苛。
3 used for adding a more extreme word or phrase to emphasize what you have just said (用于补充一个更为极端的词或短语,旨在加强语气)甚至可以说: *Her latest novel was very good, even brilliant.* 她最新的小说很不错,甚至可以说是杰作。◆ *The quarrel might have ended in violence – murder, even.* 争吵也许已经以暴力的方式结束了,甚至可以说是以凶杀的方式。
even as used for emphasizing that something is happening at exactly the same time as someone is doing or saying something else 恰巧在…的时候;正当: *Even as we speak, a ceasefire agreement is being signed in Geneva.* 就在我们谈话的时候,一项停火协议在日内瓦签署了。
even if used for emphasizing that although something

may happen or may be true, another situation remains the same 即使;尽管: *He's determined to prove his innocence, even if he has to go to the highest court in the land.* 即使要上国家的最高法院,他也决意要证明自己的清白。

even so used for introducing a statement that seems surprising after what you said before 即使如此;尽管这样: *Crashes are rare, but even so, there should be stricter safety regulations.* 撞毁事故是罕见的,尽管如此,仍需要有更为严格的安全条例。

even though used for introducing a fact that makes the main statement in your sentence very surprising 虽然;尽管: *Most of us ignore this good advice, even though we know it to be true.* 虽然知道那是对的,我们中的大多数人还是忽视了那条忠告。◆ *Even though I have a master's degree in business administration, I can't fill out my tax form.* 尽管有工商管理硕士学位,我还是不会填纳税表格。

even² /ˈiːvn/ adj★

1 flat and level 平坦的
2 not changing 不变的
3 equal 相等的
4 same size 同样大小的
5 calm 平静的
6 of numbers 关于数字
+ PHRASES

1 flat and level, without any holes or raised areas 平的;平坦的: *the smooth even surface of the snow* 平滑的积雪表面 ◆ *The table kept wobbling because the floor wasn't quite even.* 这张桌子不停地摇来晃去是因为地板不太平。—opposite 反义词 UNEVEN

2 not changing much in rate, level, or amount (速度、水平或数量)不变的,恒定的,均匀的: *The room should be kept at an even temperature.* 房间内应保持恒温。◆ *He was perfectly relaxed, and his breathing was quiet and even.* 他完全放松了,呼吸平静而均匀。—opposite 反义词 UNEVEN

3 equal in amount (数量)相等的,平均的: *the need for a more even balance between work and recreation* 需要在工作和消遣上更平衡些 **3a.** involving two people or groups who are equal in ability, skill, or achievement 实力相当的;势均力敌的: *The first half of the game was a good even contest.* 上半场比赛双方势均力敌。—opposite 反义词 UNEVEN

4 similar in size and arranged in a level line with equal spaces between 差不多大的;整齐的: *She smiled, showing her small even teeth.* 她笑了,露出小巧而又整齐的牙齿。—opposite 反义词 UNEVEN

5 calm and controlled 平静的;平和的: *'I think you are mistaken,' Theresa said in an even tone.* "我觉得你错了,"特雷莎平静地说。

6 an even number can be divided exactly by two. For example 2, 4, and 6 are even numbers. 双数的;偶数的—opposite 反义词 ODD

be even *informal* 【非正式】if two people are even, neither of them owes the other anything 互不相欠

get/be even (with sb) *informal* 【非正式】to punish or to have punished someone by causing them as much trouble or harm as they have caused you (跟某人)算账/(与某人)扯平: *I'll get even with him if it's the last thing I do.* 不管怎样,我都要跟他算账。

have an even chance (of doing sth) to be equally likely to succeed or fail in doing something (做某事)输赢的机会均等,成功和失败的可能性各半

→ BREAK¹, KEEL

even³ /ˈiːvn/ verb [T] to make the scores level in a game or competition 扳平(比分): *Larmer's shot evened the score 50 seconds into the second half.* 拉莫尔下半场开场后 50 秒的进球扳平了比分。

even the score to punish someone by causing them as much trouble or harm as they have caused you 扯平;结清宿怨

ˌeven ˌout phrasal vb [I/T] **1** if things even out, or you even them out, they show fewer or smaller changes or differences (使)稳定;(使)趋于平稳: *The company saw overseas growth as a way to even out swings in the UK market.* 该公司把海外增长视为平衡英国市场波动的一个方法。**2** to share or divide something equally, or to be shared or divided equally 平均分配: *We would like to be able to even out the workload more fairly.* 我们希望能够更公平地平均分配工作量。

ˌeven ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to make something fairer or more equal 使公平;使相等;变公平;变相等: *A second player was sent off, from the other team this time, which did even things up a bit.* 第二个球员被罚出场,这次是另一队的,这样确实使场上局面显得更公平了些。

even⁴ /ˈiːvn/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】evening 傍晚;晚上 → EVENS

even-handed /ˌiːvnˈhændɪd/ adj dealing fairly with all the people involved in a situation: IMPARTIAL 一视同仁的;不偏不倚的

evening¹ /ˈiːvnɪŋ/ noun★★★

1 [C/U] the part of the day between the end of the afternoon and night, including the time when the sun goes down 傍晚;晚上: *We spend most evenings reading or listening to music.* 我们大多数晚上都在看书或听音乐。◆ **on Monday/Tuesday etc evening** *I'll see you on Thursday evening, OK?* 我们周四晚上见,好吗? ◆ **on Monday/Tuesday etc evening(s)** (= every Monday/Tuesday etc evening) 每个周一/周二等晚上 *We usually go to the theatre on Thursday evenings.* 我们星期四晚上通常去看电影。◆ **in the evening(s)** *I'm so tired in the evenings, all I want to do is sit and watch television.* 我每天晚上累得什么都不想做,只想坐下来看电视。◆ **yesterday/tomorrow evening** *Police say the incident took place at around 9 o'clock yesterday evening.* 警方说这起事件发生于昨晚 9 点钟左右。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done in the evening or taking place in the evening 晚上的: *an evening meal/performance/newspaper* 晚餐/晚场演出/晚报

2 [C] an evening during which a special entertainment has been arranged 晚会: *a musical evening, featuring local performers* 由当地表演者参加的音乐晚会

evening² /ˈiːvnɪŋ/ interjection used for greeting someone in the evening. **Good evening** is a more formal way of saying this. 晚上好

ˈevening ˌclass noun [C] a series of classes for adults in a particular subject that they go to in the evening (成人上的)夜校

ˈevening ˌdress noun **1** [U] formal clothes that people wear when they go to important social events in the evening 晚礼服 **2 evening dress** or **evening gown** [C] a long dress that a woman wears when she goes to an important social event in the evening 女士晚礼服

evenly /ˈiːvnli/ adv★

1 so that all parts of a surface are covered with the same amount of something 均匀地: *Sprinkle the sugar evenly over the cake mixture.* 把糖均匀地撒在蛋糕糊上。**1a.** so that equal amounts of something are given to each person 平均地: *Profits are evenly distributed among the directors at the end of the year.* 利润在年底时平均分配给董事们。

2 with each person having an equal chance to win 获胜机会相当地;势均力敌地: **evenly matched/balanced** *The two teams are fairly evenly matched.* 两支队伍旗鼓相当。◆ *The contest remains evenly balanced.* 比赛依然不分胜负。

3 in a regular way, with equal amounts of space or time between things 有规律地;间隔相等地: *She was asleep and breathing evenly.* 她睡着了,呼吸均匀。◆ *The posts were evenly spaced, about 20 metres apart.* 柱子间距均匀,相隔约为 20 米远。

4 speaking calmly and without emotion (说话)心平气和地

ˌeven ˈmoney noun [U] a situation in which you have an equal chance to win or lose the money that you BET on the result of a race (给比赛下赌注时)输赢的可能性相等

it's even money *spoken* 【口】used for saying that there

is an equal chance that something will or will not happen (某事发生与否的)可能性各半

evens /ˈiːvnz/ noun [plural 用复数] an equal chance that someone or something will win or lose (输赢的)均等机会

evensong /ˈiːvnˌsɒŋ/ noun [U] the church service in the Anglican Church that people go to in the evening (英国圣公会的)晚祷

event /ɪˈvent/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that happens, especially something that involves several people (尤指涉及几个人的)事件: *the most traumatic event of my life* 我一生中最痛苦的事件 ◆ **events surrounding sth** *Police questioned witnesses about the events surrounding his death.* 警方就他死亡前后发生的事件盘问证人。◆ **a chain/sequence/series of events** *The investigation uncovered a chain of events that could have been prevented.* 调查发现了一连串本可避免发生的事件。**1a. events** [plural 用复数] used in a general way to talk about a combination of things that happen 一系列事件: *Events conspired to bring the two lovers together.* 一系列事件促成两个恋人走到了一起。◆ **events unfold** *We are watching to see how events will unfold.* 我们在关注事态如何发展。**2** an organized occasion such as a party or sports competition (聚会或体育比赛等有组织的)活动: *Our next event is a dinner dance on the 18th.* 我们下次活动是18号的晚宴舞会。◆ *The concert is an annual event.* 音乐会是一项年度活动。◆ **stage/organize an event** *They are very good at staging international sporting events.* 他们非常擅长组织国际体育赛事。**2a.** one of the planned activities that take place during an occasion such as a sports competition (体育比赛等的)项目: *She won the first event.* 她在第一个项目中获胜。**2b.** one type of activity in ATHLETICS (田径运动中的)比赛项目: *The javelin is her best event.* 标枪是她最拿手的项目。→ THREE-DAY EVENT

after the event *Br E* 【英】after something has happened, when it is too late to change anything 事后: *It seems obvious now, but that's being wise after the event.* 现在事情看来显而易见,但这也是事后聪明。

the happy event *informal* 【非正式】the birth of a baby 婴儿的降生;添丁之喜

in any event or **at all events** whatever happens or has happened 不管(曾)发生什么事;无论如何: *The main witness was probably lying, but in any event the prosecution's case was very weak.* 主要证人很可能是在说谎,但无论如何,控方提起诉讼的依据很不充分。

in either event if either of two things happens or is true (两件事情中)无论发生哪件事;(两者中)无论哪个是真的

in the event *Br E* 【英】used for saying what happened, especially when it was different from what was expected 结果,到头来(尤用于表示结果出乎意料)

in the event of/that used for saying what will happen in a particular situation 万一发生…/倘若…发生: *In the event of a crash, these added safety features may be lifesavers.* 万一撞车,这些附加的安全装置可能就会起到救生的作用。

in the normal/ordinary course of events used when you are saying what would normally happen 按照通常的情况;如果不出意外: *In the normal course of events police would not respond to this situation.* 按照通常的情况,警方不会对此作出回应。

even-tempered /ˌiːvnˈtempəd/ adj not often angry or upset 性情平和的;不易激动的;稳重的

eventful /ɪˈventfl/ adj with a lot of exciting or unusual things happening 经历丰富的;充满大事的;多变故的

eventing /ɪˈventɪŋ/ noun [U] horse-riding competitions in which different skills are tested, usually over a period of three days (通常为期三天的)综合全能马术比赛

eventual /ɪˈventʃuəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ happening or existing at the end of a process or period of time 最终发生的;结果的: *his eventual capture and imprisonment* 他最终的被捕入狱 ◆ *Pierce lost to the eventual winner of the tournament.* 皮尔斯输给了锦标赛的最终冠军。

eventuality /ɪˌventʃuˈæləti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that might happen, especially something bad that people may have to deal with 可能发生的事情(尤指坏事情);不测事件: *The troops are prepared for any eventuality, including air attack.* 部队对任何可能发生的事情都做好了准备,包括空袭。

eventually /ɪˈventʃuəli/ adv ★★★ at the end of a process or period of time in which many things happen 终于;最终: *Dad was eventually diagnosed as suffering from a chronic heart condition.* 爸爸最终被诊断出患有慢性心脏病。◆ *We're hoping, eventually, to create 500 new jobs.* 我们希望最终能创造500个新的工作岗位。◆ *'Did they ever pay you?' 'Eventually, yes.'* "他们付给你钱了吗?""最终还是给了。"

eventuate /ɪˈventʃuˌeɪt/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】to happen at the end of a process or period of time 结果(为);终于发生

ever /ˈevə/ adv ★★★

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] at any time in the past, present, or future 曾经;从来;在任何时候: *If you ever need any help, just let me know.* 如果你什么时候需要帮助,就告诉我。◆ *Was Desmond ever in the army?* 德斯蒙德曾参过军吗? ◆ **have you ever done sth?** *Have you ever been to Las Vegas?* 你去过拉斯韦加斯吗? ◆ **hardly ever** (=almost never) 几乎从不 *It hardly ever rains here in the summer.* 夏天这里几乎从不下雨。◆ **rarely/seldom, if ever** (=rarely and probably never) 极少 *The method seldom, if ever, fails.* 这个方法极少失败。**1a.** used for emphasizing that something has never happened before or should never happen (用于强调某事从来没有发生过,或者永远也不该发生)曾经,从来: *Don't ever do that again.* 再也不要做那样的事情了。◆ *It was the only serious question he had ever asked me.* 这是他曾问过我的唯一的一个严肃问题。◆ **never ever** *We must never ever forget how those brave men fought for our freedom.* 我们永远也不该忘记那些勇士是如何为我们的自由而战的。◆ **first/last/only... ever** *Trevor Boulton is celebrating his first ever victory in the tournament.* 特雷弗·博尔顿在庆祝开赛以来的首场胜利。**1b.** used for emphasis when making comparisons with the past (用于强调和过去的对比): **more/bigger/better etc than ever** *Isabel's looking lovelier than ever.* 伊莎贝尔比以前更漂亮了。◆ **the most/biggest/best etc ever** *Thailand's largest ever trade fair* 泰国历史上最大的商品交易会

2 used before a COMPARATIVE adjective or adverb for showing that something is growing or developing all the time (用于形容词或副词的比较级前)愈加: *The tax laws grow ever more complex.* 税法变得愈加复杂。◆ *Our aim is an ever closer union of nation states.* 我们的目标是建立一个州与州之间团结得更为紧密的国家。

all sb ever does/wants/gets etc *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that the same thing happens all the time, especially when this is annoying 某人就会…/就想…/得到的往往是…等: *All he ever does is complain.* 他就会抱怨。◆ *A load of grief – that's all I ever get.* 一堆伤心事,这就是我所得到的。

as ever used for saying that someone's behaviour or a situation is the same as usual, or the same as it has always been 和往常一样: *Gordon, as ever, tried to make difficulties.* 像往常一样,戈登企图百般刁难。◆ **as... as ever** *I thought Alex might be angry, but he was as polite and friendly as ever.* 我原认为亚历克斯可能会生气,但他却像原来一样客气、友好。

do/is/can etc sb ever *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】used for emphasizing that someone does something or has a particular quality (强调某人做某事或有某种品质): *Mad? Was he ever!* 生气?他都气疯了!

ever since during the whole period of time since something happened 自从;从此: *I first met Harry at high school and we've been good friends ever since.* 我和哈里初识于高中,从此我们就成了好朋友。◆ *Ever since*

his wife left him, he's had a drink problem. 从妻子离他而去起,他就开始酗酒。

ever so/ever such (a) *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used before an adjective or adverb to mean 'very' (用在形容词或副词之前)很,非常: *It was ever so kind of you to invite us.* 你邀请我们,真是太好了。◆ *They're ever such nice people.* 他们人真好。◆ *She's ever such a good dancer.* 她是个非常好的舞蹈家。

ever such a is used before an adjective and a singular countable noun. ever such a 用在前边有形容词修饰的单数可数名词之前。

ever such is used before an adjective and a plural countable noun or an uncountable noun. ever such 用在前边有形容词修饰的复数可数名词或不可数名词之前。

ever so is used after a verb and before an adjective or adverb without a following noun. ever so 用在动词之后,形容词或副词之前,而且该形容词或副词后不接名词。

for ever used for saying that a situation will always continue in the future, or will continue for a very long time 永远;永久: *It looks as though we're stuck here for ever – the road's still blocked.* 看来我们要永远被困在这里了——道路还被封着呢。◆ **for ever and ever** *Let's just have it as a secret between us for ever and ever.* 就让这成为我们俩之间永远的秘密吧。◆ **gone for ever** *The old way of life is gone for ever.* 旧的生活方式一去不复返了。

if ever there was one/sth used for emphasizing that something or someone is definitely what you say they are 无可置疑;确实: *Now there's a challenge, if ever there was one.* 现在确实有一个挑战。◆ *He realized that if ever there was a time for action, this was it.* 他意识到如果说该有一个有所行动的时候,那就是现在了。

who/why/what etc ever? used for emphasizing a question, especially when you are surprised or upset 究竟是谁/为什么/什么等: *What ever gave you that idea?* 究竟是什么让你有了那个想法?

What ever, who ever etc can also be written as single words: **Whatever, whoever, whenever,** and **wherever.** what ever, who ever 等也可以合写成一个单词,即 whatever, whoever, whenever 及 wherever。

Yours ever/Ever yours *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】used for ending a letter before you sign your name (用于书信结尾处的签名之前)你永远的朋友 → FOREVER, HAPPILY

ever- /evə/ prefix always or continuously: used with many adjectives and '-ing' verb forms 表示"一直,持续,不断"(与很多形容词和动词-ing 形式连用): *paintings by Picasso, Renoir, and the ever-popular Van Gogh* 毕加索、雷诺阿及一直大受欢迎的凡·高的画作 ◆ *the ever-changing countryside* 变化不断的农村 ◆ *ever-increasing numbers of students* 不断增加的学生数量

Everest /'evərɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】something that is very difficult to achieve 难以做到的事: *The team has an Everest to climb to get back into contention.* 该队要想东山再起还有很长的路要走。

From Mt Everest (Qomolangma), the highest mountain in the world. 该词源自世界最高峰:珠穆朗玛峰。

evergreen[1] /'evəgri:n/ noun [C] a tree or plant that does not lose its leaves in winter 常青树;常绿植物

evergreen[2] /'evəgri:n/ adj **1** covered in green leaves all year long, not only in summer 常青的;常绿的 **2** used about performers, songs, and other people or things that have been popular and successful for a long time 长盛不衰的;经久不衰的

everlasting /ˌevə'lɑ:stɪŋ/ adj continuing to exist for ever 永存的;永恒的: *the Christian belief in the everlasting life of the soul* 相信灵魂永生的基督教思想 **a.** continuing for a very long time 持久的: *The visit left an everlasting impression on me.* 这次访问给我留下了持久的印象。**b.** used for describing something that continues for so long that it becomes annoying 无休止的;令人厌倦的: *She sat with that everlasting stupid smile on her face.* 她坐在那里,脸上一直挂着傻乎乎的微笑。

evermore /ˌevə'mɔ:/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】FOREVER

every /'evri/ determiner ★★★

Every is generally used before a singular countable noun. The only exceptions are at Sense 2, where **every** can be used in phrases like 'every three hours', and at Sense 4. every 一般用在单数可数名词前。唯一的例外为其义项 2 和义项 4。在义项 2 中, every 可以用在像 every three hours (每 3 个小时)这样的短语中。

A noun subject that follows **every** is used with a singular verb. every 后跟名词作主语时,动词用单数形式。

In formal writing, a pronoun or possessive adjective that refers back to a subject with **every** is usually singular. 在正式文体中,回指 every 修饰的主语的代词或所有格形容词通常用单数: *Every employee has his or her own key to the building.* 每个员工自己都有大楼的钥匙。However, in conversation and informal writing these pronouns and possessive adjectives are often plural. 但在交谈和非正式文体中,这样的代词和所有格形容词经常用复数: *Every employee has their own key to the building.* 每个员工自己都有大楼的钥匙。

1 used for referring to all the people or things of a particular type or in a particular group, or all the parts of something 每个;每一: *Every bedroom has its own private bathroom.* 每个卧室都有独立卫生间。◆ *She wrote to every member of the committee.* 她给委员会的每一位委员都写了信。◆ *I can remember every detail of our conversation.* 我能记得我们谈话的每个细节。◆ **every single** (=used for emphasis) 每一个(用于强调) *This is a decision that affects every single one of us.* 这是个影响到我们每一个人的决定。◆ **every inch/moment/word** (=used for emphasizing that you mean the whole of something) 每一英寸/每时每刻/每一个词 *A wonderful experience! I enjoyed every moment of it.* 多么美妙的体验啊!每时每刻我都很开心。

2 used for showing how often something happens or how far apart things are, especially when there is a regular time or distance between them 每;每隔: **every day/every two hours/every few miles etc** *You should take one tablet every four hours.* 你应该每 4 个小时吃一片药。◆ *There are army checkpoints every few miles along the road.* 沿路每隔几英里就设有一个军队检查站。◆ **every other day/week/month etc** (=on the first, third, fifth etc days, weeks, or months) 每隔一天/一周/一个月等 *I have to work every other weekend.* 我隔周末上班。◆ *The committee meets every other month.* 每隔一个月委员会碰一次头。◆ **every now and again/every now and then/every so often/every once in a while** (=sometimes but not often) 不时地;有时地 *Every so often he would stop work and look towards the gate.* 他不时会停下工作,朝大门望望。◆ *Every now and then an event occurs that changes public attitudes.* 时不时地就会有改变公众态度的事件发生。

3 used for showing how common something is by giving a number as a part of a larger number 每…之中的: *Almost one in every five computers was found to be faulty.* 几乎每 5 台电脑中就有 1 台被发现有缺陷。

4 used before some words for emphasis (用在某些词前起强调作用): **every reason/sign/intention etc** *The Leeds team have every reason to feel proud after last night's stunning performance.* 有了昨晚的出色表现,利兹队有充足的理由感到自豪。◆ *The economy shows every sign of making a strong recovery.* 有充分的迹象表明经济在强势复苏。◆ *We wish you both every*

happiness in your future life together. 我们希望你们俩在将来的共同生活中能够非常幸福。

every last used for emphasizing that you are referring to all of the people or things in a group 每个(用于强调)：*We'll make sure that every last detail is taken care of.* 我们要确保每个细节都被考虑到。

every time whenever something happens 每一次：*We can't keep calling the doctor every time you get a headache.* 我们不能每次你一头疼就打电话给医生。

→ BIT[1]

everybody /'evri,bɒdi/ pronoun ★ ★ ★ everyone 每个人；人人：*Has everybody remembered to bring a pen and notebook?* 每个人都记住要带笔和笔记本了吗？◆ *Everybody likes birthday cake.* 人人都喜欢生日蛋糕。◆ **everybody else** *Bill had the courage to say out loud what everybody else in the room was thinking.* 比尔敢于把房间里其他人在想的东西大声说出来。

everyday /'evrideɪ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ ★ very common or completely normal, and often not very interesting 日常的；寻常的；普通的：*Many of these expressions now form part of everyday conversation.* 这些表达法中有很多现已成为日常会话的一部分。◆ **everyday life** *Most people now accept that computers are a part of everyday life.* 大多数人如今都承认计算机是日常生活的一部分。

Everyman /'evri,mæn/ noun [singular 用单数] an ordinary person 普通人；一般人

everyone /'evriwʌn/ pronoun ★ ★ ★

When **everyone** is a subject, it is used with a singular verb. 当 everyone 作主语时，动词使用单数形式。In formal writing, a pronoun or possessive adjective that refers back to **everyone** is usually singular. 在正式文体中，回指 everyone 的代词或所有格形容词通常用单数形式：*Everyone should bring his or her own lunch.* 每个人都应该自带午餐。However, in conversation and in informal writing these pronouns and possessive adjectives are more often plural. 但在交谈和非正式文体中，这些代词和所有格形容词更常用复数形式：*Everyone should bring their own lunch.* 每个人都应该自带午餐。

1 every person in a group 人人；每人：*Happy new year, everyone!* 大家新年好！◆ *Everyone at home is thrilled about Jean's baby.* 家里的每个人都为琼的小孩感到激动不已。◆ *James made a point of shaking everyone's hand.* 詹姆斯特意和每个人都握了手。◆ **everyone else** *Everyone else had finished eating, so I sat and had supper alone.* 其他所有人都吃完了，于是只剩我一个人坐在那里吃。◆ **everyone but** (= everyone except) 除了…之外的每个人 *They invited everyone but me and Karen.* 他们邀请了除了凯伦和我以外的每个人。

2 used for talking about people in general 大家(统称)：*Everyone needs a friend.* 大家都需要朋友。◆ **everyone else** *I'm like everyone else – I like a bit of fun.* 和其他所有人一样，我也喜欢来点娱乐。◆ **not everyone** *Maybe private healthcare is better, but not everyone can afford it.* 私人保健也许更好些，但并不是人人都负担得起。

everyplace /'evri,pleɪs/ function word *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】everywhere 到处；各处

everything /'evriθɪŋ/ pronoun ★ ★ ★

When **everything** is a subject, it is used with a singular verb. 当 everything 作主语时，动词用单数形式。

1 all the things, activities etc that are involved in a situation 每样事物；每件事；所有事物：*The earthquake destroyed everything within a 25-mile radius.* 地震毁掉了方圆 25 英里以内的一切。◆ *Everything's done by computer nowadays.* 如今每件事都是由计算机完成的。◆ **everything else** *If you put the books back on the shelves, I'll put everything else away.* 如果你把书摆回到书架上，我就把其他所有东西放好。◆ **everything from sth to sth** (= used for emphasizing that there is a wide range of things) 从…到…的种种事物(用于强调种类繁多) *The restaurant serves everything from beer and wine to exotic cocktails.* 这家饭店提供从啤酒、红酒到外国鸡尾酒的各种酒类饮料。

2 life in general, or a particular situation 生活(统称)；事情：*You look upset – is everything all right?* 你看上去心情不好，一切都还好吗？◆ *Why do you always have to spoil everything, Debbie?* 你为什么总要把什么事情都搞砸啊，戴比？

and everything *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are talking about other similar things, in addition to the ones you have just mentioned 以及其他；等等：*Make sure you've got the passports and tickets and everything before you leave.* 在离开之前，要确保自己已带上护照、票以及其他东西。

be/mean everything (to sb) to be more valuable or important than anyone or anything else (对某人来说)是最重要的，是最珍贵的：*Beauty isn't everything, you know!* 你知道美貌并不是最重要的！◆ *Sarah and Robert meant everything to each other.* 萨拉与罗伯特在彼此眼里都是最重要的。

have everything to have all the qualities or possessions that you need in order to be happy or successful 什么都有；什么都不缺：*James seemed to have everything – good looks, charm, and plenty of money.* 詹姆斯似乎什么都有，美貌、魅力和大把的钞票。

everywhere /'evriweə/ function word ★ ★ ★

Everywhere can be used in the following ways: everywhere 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*We searched everywhere for them.* 我们到处找他们。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*Everywhere was very quiet.* 到处都很安静。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句)：*Everywhere I looked, there was death and destruction.* 我放眼望去，到处都是死亡与毁灭。

1 used for talking about a very large area such as a region, a country, or the whole world 各个地方：*I'd like to thank all my fans everywhere for their support.* 我想感谢各地歌迷对我的支持。◆ *You can use your credit card virtually everywhere in Europe.* 你在欧洲各地几乎都可以使用信用卡。

2 all the places that someone visits or goes to 所有到过的地方；所到之处：*Everywhere we go, people seem to recognize us.* 无论我们走到哪里，人们似乎都能认出我们。◆ *Rosie travels everywhere with me.* 罗西和我一起到处旅行。

3 used for talking about the whole of a small area 到处；各处：*When we got to Newport, we found everywhere was closed* (= all the shops, bars etc). 我们到达纽波特时，发现所有营业场所都关门了。◆ **everywhere else** *My keys must be in the desk, I've searched everywhere else.* 我的钥匙肯定在桌子里，其他所有地方我都找过了。

be everywhere used for saying that something is very common 到处都是；随处可见：*Mobile phones are everywhere these days.* 如今手机随处可见。

evict /ɪ'vɪkt/ verb [T] to legally force someone to leave the house they are living in, usually because they have not paid their rent (通常因某人未付租金将其从房屋里)驱逐，赶出

eviction /ɪ'vɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of evicting someone from the house they are living in (对房屋居住者的)驱逐：*Over 300 families are facing eviction.* 超过 300 个家庭面临着被赶出所住房屋的困境。◆ *an eviction order/notice* 驱逐令/驱逐通告

evidence[1] /'evɪd(ə)ns/ noun [U] ★ ★ ★

1 facts or physical signs that help to prove something 迹象；证据：*Evidence shows that global warming is definitely occurring.* 有迹象表明全球变暖确实正在发生。◆ **+of** *Doctors found no evidence of infection.* 医生们没有发现什么感染的迹象。◆ **+that** *There is some evidence that the economy is improving.* 有一些迹象表

明经济正在改善。◆ **+for/in support of/in favour of** *evidence for the existence of life on other planets* 表明其他星球上有生命存在的证据
2 facts, statements, or objects that help to prove whether someone has committed a crime（证明某人犯罪的）证据，物证，证言：*The police didn't have enough evidence to convict him.* 警方没有充分的证据来证明他有罪。◆ *They destroyed the evidence by flushing it down the toilet.* 他们把物证扔到马桶里冲走，从而销毁了它。◆ **hard evidence**（=definite evidence）确凿的证据 *They are reluctant to prosecute without any hard evidence.* 他们不愿意在没有确凿证据的情况下起诉。**2a.** things that WITNESSES say in a court of law when they answer questions 证言；证词：*In his evidence, he said that he had never met Mr Jones.* 在他的证词中，他说他从来没有见过琼斯先生。◆ **give evidence** *Kemp was never called to give evidence.* 肯普从来没有被叫去作证。
in evidence *formal*【正式】present somewhere and easy to notice 显眼；引人注目

Words frequently used with **evidence**
evidence 的常见搭配词

adjectives	admissible, circumstantial, conclusive, incriminating, sufficient, supporting	2
verbs	collect, destroy, gather, produce	2

evidence² /'evɪd(ə)ns/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to show that something exists or is true 证明（某事物存在或属实）

evident /'evɪd(ə)nt/ adj *formal*【正式】★★ easy to see, notice, or understand 明显的；清楚的；显然的：*Her lack of interest in the job was becoming increasingly evident.* 她对工作缺乏兴趣，这变得越来越明显了。◆ **it is evident (that)** *It is evident that there will be some job losses.* 很显然，将会有一些人失业。

evidently /'evɪd(ə)ntli/ adv★★
1 used for saying that something is obvious 显然；明显地：*Voters have evidently lost faith in the government.* 选民们显然已经对政府失去了信心。
2 used for showing that a statement is based on known facts 根据已知事实：*Evidently, these valleys were formed by glacial erosion.* 从现有证据来看，这些山谷是冰川侵蚀形成的。

evil¹ /'i:vl/ adj★★
1 an evil person does very bad or cruel things（人）凶恶的，邪恶的：*a dangerous and evil dictator* 危险、邪恶的独裁者 **1a.** used about someone's behaviour（行为）邪恶的：*their evil machinations* 他们邪恶的诡计 ◆ *an evil grin* 狞笑 **1b.** connected with the Devil and forces that make bad things happen 恶魔的：*evil spirits* 恶鬼
2 morally bad and causing great harm, especially to society in general 道德败坏的；（尤指）危害社会的：*evil drug-pushers* 邪恶的毒品贩子 ◆ *evil racist propaganda* 有害的种族主义宣传
3 very unpleasant 令人厌恶的；讨厌的：*an evil-smelling chemical* 难闻的化学制品
the evil day/hour *often humorous*【常幽默】the day/time when something unpleasant will happen 倒霉的日子/时刻
give sb the evil eye to look at someone in an unpleasant way, especially because you are angry with them 恶狠狠地看某人

evil² /'i:vl/ noun★★
1 [U] a power that makes people do very bad and cruel things 邪恶；罪恶：*the struggle between good and evil* 善与恶之间的较量 **1a.** very bad or cruel behaviour 恶行；坏事：*Does everyone have the potential for evil?* 每个人都有潜在的向恶心理吗？**2** [C] something that is very bad 祸害；罪恶；灾难：*the view of crime as a social evil* 视犯罪为社会罪恶的观点
the evils of sth the bad effects that something can have 某事物的坏处：*She knows all about the evils of drink.* 她很清楚酗酒的所有坏处。
→ LESSER¹, NECESSARY¹

evince /ɪ'vɪns/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to show a particular feeling, quality, or attitude 表明，显示（感情、特性或态度）

eviscerate /ɪ'vɪsəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to remove organs such as the stomach or heart from inside someone's body 除去…的内脏 **2** to make something such as an organization or system much less effective or powerful 抽去…的精髓；重创…的元气

evocation /ˌi:vəʊ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】something such as words, pictures, or music that creates a clear image of something 唤起；再现：*Her novel is a brilliant evocation of life in eighteenth-century England.* 她的小说是对18世纪英格兰生活的生动再现。

evocative /ɪ'vɒkətɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** an evocative smell or sound makes you think of something, often something you experienced in the past 引起…记忆的；唤起…的：*The sea air was deeply evocative of her childhood on the island.* 海风勾起了她对在岛上度过的童年的深深回忆。**2** an evocative work of art expresses something very clearly and makes you have a strong reaction to it 形象再现的：*stirringly evocative images of human suffering* 对人类苦难的形象再现

evoke /ɪ'vəʊk/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to bring a particular emotion, idea, or memory into your mind 使人想起，唤起（感情、想法或记忆）：*The recent flood evoked memories of the great flood of 1972.* 最近的洪水使人回想起1972年的大水灾。

evolution /ˌi:və'lu:ʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 the scientific theory according to which types of plant and animal change gradually over long periods of time through a process known as **natural selection** to become more suitable for their environment 进化（论）：*The new fossil finds may tell us more about human evolution.* 新发现的化石也许可以使我们对人类进化有更多的了解。
2 the way in which something gradually changes and develops 发展；演化；演变：**+of** *the evolution of language* 语言的演变

evolutionary /ˌi:və'lu:ʃn(ə)ri/ adj **1** connected with the scientific theory of evolution 进化论的；进化的 **2** connected with a gradual process of change and development 发展的；演变的

evolve /ɪ'vɒlv/ verb★★
1 [I] when a type of plant or animal evolves, its physical form changes over a long period of time（生物）进化，演变：*These unique plants evolved undisturbed for millions of years.* 这些独特的植物在没有干扰的情况下经历了数百万年的进化。◆ **+from** *a debate as to whether birds evolved from dinosaurs* 关于鸟是否是由恐龙演变而来的争论 ◆ **+into** *Slowly, these tiny organisms evolved into multicelled creatures.* 慢慢地，这些微小的有机体进化成了多细胞生物。**1a.** [T] to gradually develop particular physical features 使（某种生理特征）逐渐形成：*Flowers have evolved markings that attract bees.* 花朵逐渐产生了招引蜜蜂的斑纹。
2 [I] to gradually change and develop over a period of time 逐步发展；演化：*Computer software will continue to evolve in response to users' needs.* 计算机软件将继续根据用户的需要发展改进。◆ **+into** *They're hoping the trade talks might evolve into a political dialogue.* 他们希望贸易会谈发展为政治对话。◆ **+from** *The research project evolved from a concept first proposed in 1995.* 该研究项目是从1995年首次提出的一个概念发展起来的。**2a.** [T] to develop something gradually 逐步发展：*how teachers can evolve new ways of working* 教师逐步探索出新的工作方式的方法

ewe /ju:/ noun [C] a female sheep. A male sheep is called a **ram.** 母羊

ewer /'ju:ə/ noun [C] a large JUG used in the past for holding water for washing（过去用于盛洗浴用水的）广口水罐

ex /eks/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】the person that someone used to be married to or used to have a romantic relationship with 前夫；前妻；前男友；前女友：*You're not inviting my ex, are you?* 你不会邀请我的前妻，是

吧?

ex- /eks/ prefix used with nouns that describe someone's job, rank, or relationship to someone, showing that they no longer have that job, rank, or relationship 表示"前任的,以前的"(与名词连用): *Tony is an ex-boyfriend of Jane's.* 托尼是简的前男友。◆ *an ex-governor of New York* 纽约州的前州长

exacerbate /ɪgˈzæsəˌbeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make a problem become worse 使恶化;使加剧 —**exacerbation** /ɪgˌzæsəˈbeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exact[1] /ɪgˈzækt/ adj ★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] done, made, or described in a very thorough way, with all the details correct 准确的;精确的;确切的: *This is an exact replica of the original ship.* 这件是和原船一模一样的复制品。◆ *We need to establish the exact sequence of events leading up to the accident.* 我们需要确定造成这起事故的一系列事件的确切顺序。

2 used for emphasizing that you are referring to one particular thing and no other 确切的,准确的(用以强调其唯一性): *She led rescuers to the exact spot where the injured climber was lying.* 她把援救人员领到受伤的登山者所躺的准确位置。◆ *It was a meeting some time in June; I can't remember the exact date.* 那次会议是在6月的某个时候召开的;我记不清楚确切日期了。

3 doing things very carefully, making certain that all the details are correct 严谨的;严格的

the exact opposite used for emphasizing that two things are completely different 截然不同;恰恰相反: *She's very friendly, the exact opposite of her sister.* 她很友好,和她的妹妹截然不同。

not an exact science used for saying that an activity is partly based on guessing rather than scientific methods 一定程度上是凭猜测(而不是依据科学方法)

exact[2] /ɪgˈzækt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to get something from someone by threatening or forcing them or using your authority 强要;勒索

exacting /ɪgˈzæktɪŋ/ adj **1** needing a lot of skill and care 费劲的;需细致小心的 **1a.** exacting standards are very difficult to achieve (标准)严格的,难达到的 **2** expecting other people to work very hard and carefully (对别人)严格的,苛求的

exactitude /ɪgˈzæktɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the fact that something is exact or has been done very carefully 精确;正确;严谨;严格

exactly /ɪgˈzæktli/ adv ★★★

1 no more and no less than a particular amount or time: PRECISELY 精确地;确切地;恰好 *It's exactly three o'clock.* 刚好3点钟。◆ *The wood should measure five centimetres exactly.* 这块木头应该刚好有5厘米。

2 in every way or every detail 完全;全然: *The house is exactly the same as it was 20 years ago.* 房子和20年前完全一样。◆ *She sounds exactly like her mother.* 她的嗓音听起来和她妈妈完全一样。**2a.** used for emphasizing that you are referring to a particular thing and no other (用以强调)恰好,正是: *She was standing exactly where you are now.* 她当时正是站在你现在的位置上。

3 *spoken* 【口】 used as a reply for saying that you completely agree with someone (表示赞同)确实如此,正是如此: '*If he'd gone to bed early, he wouldn't be so tired.*' '*Exactly!*' '要是早点睡觉,他也不会这么困。''确实如此。'

not exactly *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that something is slightly different from a particular thing 不完全是: *It's not exactly a novel, more an extended short story.* 这不完全是部长篇小说,更像是一部加长了的短篇小说。**2** used for saying that something someone says is not completely right 不完全对: '*You're leaving, aren't you?*' '*Not exactly, I'm just going on holiday.*' '你要离开,是吧?''不全对,我只是去度假。' **3** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for emphasizing that someone or something does not have a particular quality (表示强调)并不,并没有: *£300,000 for a picture is not exactly cheap.* 30万英镑买一幅画可并不便宜。◆ *She's not exactly the world's greatest singer.* 她并不是世界上最伟大的歌手。

what/where/when etc exactly used for asking someone for more details about something 具体什么/在哪里/什么时候等: *What exactly did he say?* 他具体说了什么?◆ *Where exactly do you live?* 你具体住在哪里?

exaggerate /ɪgˈzædʒəˌreɪt/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to describe something in a way that makes it seem better, worse, larger, more important etc than it really is 夸张;夸大;言过其实: *Don't exaggerate! It wasn't that bad!* 别夸张了!没有那么差!◆ **greatly/grossly/wildly exaggerate sth** *The paper's political influence has been greatly exaggerated.* 该报的政治影响被大大夸大了。◆ **exaggerate the importance/significance of sth** *We should not exaggerate the importance of this agreement.* 我们不应该夸大这一协议的重要性。

2 [T] *literary* 【文】 to make something seem more extreme 夸张;夸大

exaggerated /ɪgˈzædʒəˌreɪtɪd/ adj **1** describing something in a way that makes it seem better, worse, larger, more important etc than it really is 夸张的;夸大的;言过其实的: *exaggerated claims about the drug's benefits* 对该药之功效夸大其词的说法 **2** done in an extreme way that does not seem sincere or natural 夸张的;过分的;不自然的: *a tone of exaggerated politeness* 过分客气的口吻

exaggeration /ɪgˌzædʒəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] a comment or description that makes something seem better, worse, larger, more important etc than it really is 夸张;夸大;言过其实: *To describe it as depression would be an exaggeration – she was just not very happy.* 将其描述为抑郁是言过其实了,她只是不太开心。◆ **a slight exaggeration/a bit of an exaggeration** (=often used for saying that someone is exaggerating a lot) 有些夸张 *We've had the worst rain since the Biblical flood – well, maybe that's a slight exaggeration.* 我们经历了自《圣经》中大洪水以来最糟糕的大雨——哦,也许这有点夸张。◆ **a gross exaggeration** (=something that is not true at all) 完全是夸大其词 *To say that the government has failed is a gross exaggeration.* 说政府已经失败了完全是夸大其词。◆ **be no exaggeration** (=to be true) 并不夸张;并非言过其实 *It is no exaggeration to say that Jackson was one of the most influential politicians of the 20th century.* 将杰克逊称为20世纪最有影响力的政治家之一并非言过其实。**a.** [U] the act of making a comment or description of this type 夸张的评论(或描述)

exalt /ɪgˈzɔːlt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to praise someone or something very much 颂扬;赞扬 **2** if someone is exalted to a more important position or status, it is given to them 提升;提拔

exaltation /ˌegzɔːlˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the feeling of being extremely happy and proud 兴高采烈;得意洋洋 **2** great praise of someone or something 颂扬;赞扬 **3** the act of giving someone a more important position or status 提升;提拔

exalted /ɪgˈzɔːltɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** an exalted position is an important position in an organization or in society (职位)重要的,显赫的 **1a.** used about people who have important positions (人)尊贵的,地位显赫的: *We were in exalted company* (=among important people). 我们和一群要人在一起。**2** extremely happy and proud 兴高采烈的;得意洋洋的

exam /ɪgˈzæm/ noun [C] ★★

1 an important test of your knowledge, especially one that you take at school or university 考试: **do/take an exam** *Dave's doing his Accountancy exams next week.* 戴夫下周参加会计师资格考试。◆ **pass/fail an exam** *If she passes the entrance exam, she'll go to university in October.* 如果入学考试通过的话,她10月份就将升入大学。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to an exam or exams 与考试相关的;考试的: *The school had some excellent exam results last year.* 这所学校在去年的一些考试中成绩优异。

2 *Am E* 【美】 a medical examination 体检

examination /ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] *formal* 【正式】an exam 考试: **sit/take an examination** *Students will sit a two-hour examination at the end of the year.* 学生们将在年底进行一次时间为两个小时的考试。
2 [C/U] a careful look at something in order to find out about it or see what it is like 检查;细查: **+of** *Engineers made a thorough examination of the wreckage.* 工程师们对残骸进行了彻底的检查。◆ **on closer examination** *It looked like a shed, but on closer examination we could see it was someone's house.* 它乍看起来像个棚子,但再仔细一看,我们看出它是某人的房子。
2a. [C] an occasion when a doctor looks carefully at someone's body to make certain they are healthy 体检: *The doctor will give you a full examination before the trip.* 在踏上行程前,医生将对你进行全面的体检。
2b. [C/U] a careful study of an idea or plan to see how good it is 探究;审查;调查: *These proposals will need detailed examination before a decision can be reached.* 在作出决定前,这些提议尚需仔细审查。◆ **under examination** (=being considered) 在审查中 *Several options are under examination.* 几个选择方案正在审查中。
3 [C/U] an occasion when a lawyer asks someone questions in court 审问;讯问: **+of** *Further examination of the witness revealed that he had met the murdered woman on several occasions.* 对证人更深入的讯问显示他曾见过那位被谋杀的女人几次。

examine /ɪgˈzæmɪn/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to look at something carefully in order to find out about it or see what it is like 仔细检查;细查: *She opened the suitcase and examined the contents.* 她打开手提箱,仔细检查了里面的东西。◆ *He picks up each item and examines it carefully.* 他拿起每样东西仔细检查。**1a.** if a doctor examines you, they look carefully at your body to check if you are healthy (医生)诊察: *I think you should be examined by a doctor.* 我认为你应该找个医生检查一下。**1b.** to study a subject or consider an idea or plan carefully 仔细研究;审查;剖析: *Scientists are examining the impact of global warming on local climates.* 科学家们正在剖析全球变暖对当地气候的影响。◆ *Four key proposals are to be examined.* 将对4个重要提案进行审查。
2 to ask someone questions in a legal trial 审问;讯问
3 *formal* 【正式】to give students an examination to test their knowledge 测验;考试: **examine sb on sth** *Candidates will be examined on their written and oral language skills.* 将测试候选人的书面及口头语言能力。

examiner /ɪgˈzæmɪnə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to test people's knowledge or ability 考官

exˈam ˌpaper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** the list of questions that someone must answer during an exam 试卷
2 the paper that you write your answers on in an exam 答题纸

example /ɪgˈzɑːmpl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 something that you mention in order to show the type of thing you are talking about and to help explain what you mean 例子;实例: *Many sports are still dominated by men –football is an obvious example.* 很多体育项目依然是男子的天下——足球便是一个明显的例子。◆ **+of** *He gave several examples of the ways that big corporations can influence government policy.* 他举了几个大公司如何影响政府决策的例子。◆ **a classic example** (=very typical) 典型例子 *The Mini is a classic example of a great British car.* 迷你车是英国名车中的一个典型。
2 [singular 用单数] a person or way of behaving that is considered as a model for other people to copy 榜样;模范; **set an example** *You should be setting an example to your little brother.* 你应该给你弟弟树立一个榜样。◆ **follow sb's example** *He followed his sister's example and demanded more money.* 他学着妹妹的样子,要更多的钱。◆ **be an example to sb** *With his enthusiasm and determination, he's an example to the rest of the team.* 他既有热情又有决心,是其他队员学习的榜样。
3 a phrase or sentence in a dictionary that shows the way a word is used. It usually follows the **definition** (=the explanation of the meaning). (词典中的)例证
for example used when mentioning something that shows the type of thing you are talking about and helps to explain what you mean 例如: *There are plenty of good deals available – people under 25, for example, can get fare discounts of up to 50 %.* 现在有许多优惠:例如,25岁以下的人可以享受高达50%的票价折扣。
make an example of sb to punish someone severely as a way of warning other people not to do the same thing 惩罚某人以警告他人;杀一儆百

Words frequently used with **example**
example 的常见搭配词

adjectives	classic, good, obvious, prime, typical	1
verbs	cite, give, provide, quote	1

Academic writing
学术写作
You often need to give **examples** of a point when you are explaining something or proving an argument, or when you need to give more detail. Here are some ways of introducing examples. 常常需要举例来解释问题、证明论点或者说明细节。下面是一些引出例子的方法。

very common expressions 很常见的表达法
For example, *the island of Singapore has more native species of palm than the entire African continent does.* 例如,新加坡岛上的土生棕榈树种类比整个非洲大陆的都要多。

e. g., for example, for instance, such as

other useful phrases 其他有用的表达法
Many species are now extinct. **Examples include** *the black Mamo and the Hawaiian Rail.* 许多物种现在都灭绝了。比如说,黑马莫和夏威夷秧鸡。

As an example, consider..., Examples include..., ...by way of illustration..., The following example/case..., This can be exemplified/illustrated as follows:..., ...to exemplify/illustrate this point..., ...to take an example/case...

introducing detail and explanation 引出细节与解释
Study groups are being set up in three other subject areas, **namely** *agriculture, architecture, and teacher training.* 研究小组正在另外三个科目范畴内建立起来,即农业、建筑和教师培训。

a case in point, in particular, i. e., namely, specifically

exasperate /ɪgˈzɑːspəˌreɪt/ verb [T] to make someone feel annoyed and impatient because things are not happening in the way they want 激怒;触怒;使生气

exasperated /ɪgˈzɑːspəˌreɪtɪd/ adj extremely annoyed and impatient because things are not happening in the way you want or people are not doing what you want them to do 恼怒的;恼火的

exasperating /ɪgˈzɑːspəˌreɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel very annoyed and impatient 惹人恼火的;气人的

exasperation /ɪgˌzɑːspəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] the feeling of being extremely annoyed because things are not happening in the way you want them to happen 恼怒;恼火

excavate /ˈekskəˌveɪt/ verb [I/T] to dig in the ground in order to find things from the past 发掘,挖掘(古物) **a.** *technical* 【术语】to dig a large hole in the ground 挖(洞);开凿

excavation /ˌekskəˈveɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of digging in the ground to find things from the past (考古性的)发掘,挖掘: *archaeological excavations* 考古发掘 **a.** [U] *technical* 【术语】the process of digging a large hole in the ground 挖洞;开凿

excavator /ˈekskəˌveɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a large machine

for digging holes in the ground 挖掘机 **2** someone who digs in the ground in order to find things from the past 发掘者

exceed /ɪk'si:d/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★ to be greater than a number or amount 超过,超出(某数量): *Wind speeds exceeded 90 miles per hour.* 风速超过了每小时 90 英里。◆ *You will need to fill in a form for any claim exceeding £500.* 索赔超过 500 英镑时需要填单。 **a.** to go above an official limit 超越(官方限制): *tough penalties for drivers who exceed the speed limit* 对于超速司机的严厉处罚

exceed (sb's) expectations to be much bigger or better than people expected 出乎(某人的)意料;比(某人的)预料大(或好)得多

exceeding /ɪk'si:dɪŋ/ adj, adv an old word meaning 'very great' or 'very much' (古时用语)非常好的,非常

exceedingly /ɪk'si:dɪŋli/ adv **1** *formal* 【正式】 extremely 非常;极其: *Some of the children have done exceedingly well.* 其中一些孩子做得非常好。 **2** an old word meaning 'very much' (古时用语)非常

excel /ɪk'sel/ verb [I] to do something extremely well 擅长;突出;胜过他人: *We aim to give every student the opportunity to excel.* 我们的目的在于给每位学生提供一个显露身手的机会。◆ **+in/at** *Robbie had always excelled at sport.* 罗比一向都擅长体育运动。

excel yourself 1 to do something much better than you usually do 胜过平时;超水平发挥 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 used when someone has in fact done even worse than they usually do 比平时还糟糕

excellence /'eksələns/ noun [U] ★ the quality of being excellent 优秀;卓越;杰出: *The school seems to value sporting success more than academic excellence.* 该校似乎把体育成就看得比学业优秀还重。

Excellency /'eksələnsi/ noun **Your/His/Her Excellency** used for talking politely to or about someone who has a very important official or religious position (对高级官员或高级神职人员的敬称)阁下: *His Excellency the President of Uganda* 乌干达总统阁下

excellent /'eksələnt/ adj ★★★ **1** extremely good 极好的;优秀的;卓越的;杰出的: *It's quite an old bike, but in excellent condition.* 这是辆挺旧的自行车,但车况极好。◆ *a company with an excellent track record in investment advice* 在投资建议上有着极佳记录的公司 ◆ **absolutely/really excellent** *The food was absolutely excellent.* 饭菜确实好极了。 **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are very pleased about something (表示非常满意)好极了,太好了: '*We should be finished in a few hours.*' '*Excellent!*' "我们几个小时后就应该可以完成。""好极了!" —**excellently** adv

except[1] /ɪk'sept/ function word ★★★

Except can be used in the following ways except 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *We haven't told anyone except Leslie's dad.* 我们除了莱斯利的爸爸外没有告诉任何人。

as a **conjunction** (followed by a clause or adverbial phrase) 用作连词(后接从句或副词短语): *I'd go and see him myself, except I don't know where he lives.* 我想自己去看他,只是我不知道他住在哪里。

before a **conjunction** such as 'that', 'when', or 'if' 用在 that, when, if 等连词前: *I don't know much about the man, except that he's a fool.* 我除了知道他是个傻瓜外,其他情况所知甚少。

in the prepositional phrase **except for** 用于介词短语 except for 中: *Everything was perfect except for the weather.* 除了天气之外,一切都很完美。

1 used for introducing the only thing, person, or fact that is not included in your main statement 除…之外: *All the team were there, except Eddie Stratton, who was ill.* 全队都在那儿,除了生病的埃迪·斯特拉顿。◆ *The shop is open every day 9.00 to 5.00, except on Sundays.* 除了星期天之外,这家商店每天都从 9 点营业至 5 点。◆ *Not a sound was heard except the wind howling.* 除了风的怒吼声之外其他什么声音都听不见。◆ **+for** *She was dressed all in black except for a white lace collar.* 她一身黑衣,只有衣领带白色花边。◆ **+(that)** *Airline officials had nothing to tell us except that the flight had been delayed.* 除了说航班延误外,航空公司的官员也没有告诉我们别的。◆ **+when/where/what** *I hardly ever get a chance to study, except when the children have gone to bed.* 我只有在孩子们都睡了的时候才有机会学习。◆ **except do sth** *He's done nothing all day except sit around and watch television.* 他整天都无所事事,只是闲坐着看电视。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for introducing a statement that makes what you have just said seem less true or less possible 只是;若不是;要不是: **+(that)** *I ought to have told the police, except they'd never have believed me.* 我本应该告诉警方的,只是他们根本不会相信我。◆ *I'd be glad to help, except that I'm going to be away this weekend.* 我很乐意帮忙,只是我这个周末不在这儿。

except[2] /ɪk'sept/ verb [T] *legal* 【法律】 to not include something 把…除外;不计: *Certain risks may be excepted from the terms of an insurance contract.* 保险合同的条款中可能不包括某些风险。

excepted /ɪk'septɪd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that you are not including a person or thing in what you are saying 除…外的: *Treatments are given on consecutive days, weekends excepted.* 治疗每天不间断地进行,周末除外。

excepting /ɪk'septɪŋ/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that you are not including a person or thing in what you are saying 除…之外

exception /ɪk'sepʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ someone or something that is different in some way from other people or things and so cannot be included in a general statement 例外;除外: *New technology stocks have done badly in recent months, but Autonomy has been an exception.* 新的科技股近几个月表现很差,但自主公司是个例外。◆ **notable/rare exception** *Most nurses are women; the most notable exceptions are psychiatric nurses.* 大多数护士都是女性,但精神病科护士是最明显的例外。◆ **+to** *There are some exceptions to every grammatical rule.* 每条语法规则都有一些例外的情况。

be no exception if someone or something is no exception, they are the same as all others so they can be included in a general statement 无例外: *Climbers are brave people, and Robert is no exception.* 登山者都是勇敢的人,罗伯特也不例外。

make an exception to deal with something in a different way than usual on a particular occasion only 破例: *I don't usually lend people money, but in your case I'll make an exception.* 通常我是不借钱给别人的,但对你我将破一次例。

take exception to sth to dislike something because you feel annoyed or offended by it 反感(或厌恶)某事物

with the exception of used for saying that a person or thing is not included in what you are saying 除…之外: *The players should all be fit for Saturday's game, with the possible exception of Davis.* 就队员的身体状况而言,参加星期六的比赛应该都没问题,但戴维斯可能例外。

without exception used for emphasizing that what you are saying applies to everyone or everything 无例外地

exceptional /ɪk'sepʃnəl/ adj ★★ **1** extremely good or impressive in a way that is unusual 优异的;非凡的: *The children had shown exceptional courage.* 孩子们表现出了非凡的勇气。◆ **quite exceptional** (=very exceptional) 非常优异 *Her scores were quite exceptional.* 她的成绩非常优异。

2 much more or greater than usual 特别的;格外的: *These works of art must be handled with exceptional care.* 搬动这些艺术品时必须格外小心。

3 unusual and not likely to happen or exist very often 例

外的;罕见的;异常的;特殊的: *We must all accept that this is an exceptional situation.* 我们都必须承认这是特殊情况。◆ **in exceptional circumstances/cases** *Financial assistance may be made available in exceptional circumstances.* 在特殊情况下可以得到财政援助。— **exceptionally** adv: *The weather's been exceptionally mild.* 天气格外地温和。

excerpt /'eksɜ:pt/ noun [C] a short piece of writing or music that is taken from a longer piece 摘录;节选

excess[1] /ɪk'ses/ noun★★

1 [singular 用单数/ U] a larger amount of something than is usual or necessary 过量;过多;过度: *Cover both sides of the meat with flour, shaking off any excess.* 将肉的两面都覆上面粉,再把多余的抖去。◆ **+of** *Tests subsequently revealed an excess of alcohol in the driver's blood.* 检测随后显示该司机的血液中酒精含量超标。**2 excesses** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 cruel or violent actions, especially when committed by a government, army, or police force (尤指政府、军队或警察犯下的)不人道行为,暴行: *the worst excesses of the regime* 该政权最恶劣的暴行 **2a.** any behaviour that you consider wrong because it is too extreme 过火的行为;过分的行为;放肆的行为: *the usual excesses of the rock-star lifestyle* 这位摇滚明星生活中屡见不鲜的放纵行为 **3** [singular 用单数] *Br E business* 【英,商】 an amount of money that someone has to pay towards the cost of something, when an insurance company is going to pay the rest of the cost (保险中的)免赔额 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **deductible**: *Most policies carry a £50 excess.* 许多保险单都有 50 英镑的免赔额。**4** [U] *formal* 【正式】 a way of behaving in which you do dangerous or extreme things 过激;无节制;放纵: *The rest of the family led a life of excess.* 家里其他人过着放荡的生活。

in excess of sth more than a particular amount 超过某数量: *profits in excess of £80 million* 超过 8,000 万英镑的利润

to excess if you do something to excess, you do it so much that it harms you or causes problems 过度;过分;过多

excess[2] /'ekses/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 more than is usual or necessary 过量的;过多的: *Drain off any excess liquid.* 排去所有多余的液体。**2** an excess amount of money is an extra amount that you pay 额外的;附加的: *Passengers travelling on to Buffalo will be required to pay an excess fare of $30.* 去布法罗的乘客将被要求额外再缴纳 30 美元的费用。

ˌexcess 'baggage noun [U] **1 excess baggage** or **excess luggage** bags that weigh more than the official limit that each person is allowed to take on a plane. You have to pay money to take them with you. (需缴纳运费的)超重行李 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 anything that someone wants to get rid of 欲抛弃的东西

excessive /ɪk'sesɪv/ adj★★ much more than is reasonable or necessary 过度的;过分的: *The charges seemed a little excessive.* 收费似乎有点过高。**a.** much greater than is usual 过多的;过量的: *Crops were destroyed by the excessive rainfall last August.* 庄稼被去年 8 月里过多的雨水毁掉了。

exchange[1] /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ noun★★★

1 giving each other sth 交换某物
2 angry conversation 争吵
3 change type of money 兑换货币
4 change places with 互换位置
5 place to buy & sell goods 买卖商品的场所
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a situation in which one person gives another person something, and receives something else of a similar type or value in return 交换;互换: **+of** *The two sides agreed an exchange of prisoners of war.* 双方同意交换战俘。**1a.** a situation in which people give each other information or discuss their ideas and opinions (信息、思想的)交流: **+of** *We had a frank exchange of views.* 我们坦率地交换了看法。◆ *There was an angry exchange of letters between the two firms.* 两家公司在信中争来吵去。**1b.** a situation in which someone shoots at another person and the other person shoots back 交火: **an exchange of fire/gunfire/shots** *There was an exchange of fire and three soldiers fell dead.* 双方发生交火,3 名士兵被打死。

2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 an angry conversation 争吵: **heated exchange** *Paul and Mark were having a heated exchange in the office.* 保罗和马克正在办公室激烈争吵。

3 [U] the act of changing the money of one country to the money of another country (货币的)兑换: *a foreign exchange dealer* 外汇交易员 ◆ **rate of exchange/exchange rate** *What is the rate of exchange for US dollars?* 美元的汇率是多少?

4 [C] an arrangement in which people or groups from different countries visit each other or do each other's jobs, for example in order to study another country's language or improve relationships (以学习语言或增进了解与友谊等为目的的)互访,交流;(交流人员的)互派: *I met Laurence on a French exchange.* 我是在参加一次与法国的交流活动时认识劳伦斯的。

5 [C] a central place where goods of a particular type are bought and sold 交易所: *the former corn exchange* 以前的谷物交易所→ STOCK EXCHANGE **5a.** a central place where telephone calls are received and connected to other lines 电话局;电话交换台→ TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

in exchange if you give someone something in exchange for something else, you give them something and they give you something else of a similar type or value 作为交换: **+for** *Economic sanctions would be lifted in exchange for renewed cooperation.* 经济制裁会被解除,以换取重新合作。

exchange[2] /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to give someone something in return for something that they give you 交换;互换: *We exchanged addresses and promised to write to one another.* 我们交换了地址,答应要给彼此写信。◆ **exchange sth for sth** *The tokens can be exchanged for goods in any of our shops.* 礼券可以在我们的任何一家店兑换商品。

2 if a shop exchanges something that you bought there, it allows you to change it for something of a similar type or value, for example because it is damaged 调换(商品)

3 to change money from the money of one country to the money of another country 兑换(货币)

4 to say something to someone and then listen to what they say 交流;互相说: *We all exchanged greetings.* 我们都互致问候。◆ **exchange ideas/views/information** *Team meetings are an opportunity to exchange ideas.* 团队会议是交流想法的一个机会。◆ **exchange words** *They exchanged a few words in what sounded like Spanish.* 他们交谈了几句,用的好像是西班牙语。**4a.** to look at someone who is looking at you 对视: *They exchanged some puzzled glances.* 他们迷惑不解地相互扫视了对方几眼。◆ *I shook hands and exchanged smiles with Mr Wren.* 我和雷恩先生握了握手,相视一笑。**4b.** to do something to someone who is doing the same thing to you 相互做…: *They sat on the bench together, sometimes exchanging kisses.* 他们一起坐在长椅上,不时地吻来吻去。◆ **exchange blows/punches** (= fight) 对打;互殴 *Blows were exchanged before the two could be pulled apart.* 两人拳脚相向,后来被拉开了。

exchange contracts if the people buying and selling a house exchange contracts, they each sign a contract so that the sale is officially complete (买卖房屋时)签署并互换契约

exˈchange ˌrate noun [C] ★ the value of the money of one country when you change it into the money of another country 汇率;兑换率

exˈchange rate ˌmechanism, the *see* 见 **ERM**

Exchequer, the /ɪks'tʃekə/ noun *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the TREASURY

excise[1] /'eksaɪz/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a tax

that a government charges on services used and goods sold inside its country 消费税;国内货物税

excise² /ɪkˈsaɪz/ verb [T] **1** *medical* 【医】 to remove something harmful that is growing inside a person's body 切除(体内长出的有害部分) **2** *formal* 【正式】 to remove part of a book or film, for example because it is considered offensive 删去(书或影片的某些内容)

excitable /ɪkˈsaɪtəbl/ adj someone who is excitable becomes excited or angry very easily 易激动的;易兴奋的;易怒的

excite /ɪkˈsaɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to make someone feel happy and enthusiastic about something good that is going to happen 使激动;使兴奋: *The prospect of working in Australia really excites me.* 有望在澳大利亚工作确实使我很激动。**1a.** to make someone feel lively, nervous, or upset 使紧张;刺激: *We were warned by the doctors not to excite him.* 医生警告我们不要刺激他。**1b.** to make someone feel that they want to have sex: AROUSE 激发(性欲)
2 if something excites a feeling or reaction, it makes people feel or react in that way 激起;引起;唤起: **excite interest/curiosity/sympathy etc** *The film has so far excited little interest outside the art-house cinemas.* 到目前为止,这部电影在艺术电影爱好者之外的观众中间尚未激起多大兴趣。◆ **excite comment/speculation/rumours** *Two merger announcements excited speculation about further takeover action.* 两则合并声明引起人们对进一步的兼并行动的揣测。
3 *medical* 【医】 to make a nerve or other part of the body start to become more active 刺激(神经或其他身体部位)

excited /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/ adj ★★
1 very happy and enthusiastic because something good is going to happen, especially when this makes you unable to relax 激动的;兴奋的: *I was so excited I couldn't sleep.* 我兴奋得无法入睡。◆ **+about** *I'm so excited about the trip!* 对这次旅行,我真是兴奋极了! ◆ **+by** *Excited by the news, Marie phoned her mother immediately.* 玛丽听到消息十分激动,立刻给妈妈打了个电话。◆ **get/become excited** *They're both getting excited planning the wedding.* 他们两人兴奋地筹划起婚礼来。◆ **+at** *When has anyone ever got excited at the prospect of a cup of tea?* 有谁会为了一杯茶而激动呢?
2 upset, worried, or angry about something 心烦的;忧虑的;气愤的: *Look, Dad, stop getting so excited – I'm sure she'll be home soon.* 好了,爸爸,别这么担心,我肯定她很快就会到家的。
3 feeling that you want to have sex 性兴奋的
nothing to get excited about *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something is not as good as some people think it is 没有什么值得激动的 — **excitedly** adv: *He talked excitedly to reporters about his hopes of winning the race.* 他对记者们兴奋地谈起他赢得比赛的希望。

Excited describes how you feel. 形容自己的感觉用 excited: *I'm excited about my holiday.* 我为假期而兴奋不已。◆ *She didn't seem very excited.* 她似乎不怎么兴奋。

Exciting describes things or situations that make you feel excited. 形容使人感到激动或兴奋的事物或情形用 exciting: *I find circuses very exciting.* 我觉得马戏表演非常刺激。◆ *It was such an exciting adventure.* 这是一次惊心动魄的历险。

Only people and animals can be described as **excited**, not events or experiences. 只有人和动物才能用 excited 来形容,事件或经历则不可以。

excitement /ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/ noun ★★
1 [U] the feeling of being excited 激动;兴奋: *The long wait only added to our excitement.* 长久的等待只是使我们更加兴奋。◆ *There was great excitement amongst the crowd as they waited for the president to arrive.* 大家万分激动地等待着总统的到来。◆ **+of** *the excitement of qualifying for a major championship* 获得重大锦标赛参赛资格的兴奋之情 ◆ **in sb's excitement** (=because someone is excited) 由于激动;出于兴奋 *In his excitement, Peter rushed out and forgot his keys.* 由于激动,彼得急匆匆地跑了出去,钥匙都忘了带。
2 [C] something that makes you feel excited 令人激动(或兴奋)的事物;刺激因素: *After the excitements of the tour, I found it difficult to readjust to life at home.* 经过旅行中的种种兴奋刺激之后,我觉得很难再适应在家里的生活。

exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ adj ★★ making you feel excited and enthusiastic 令人激动的;使人兴奋的: *The launch of our digital satellite service is one of the most exciting things I've worked on.* 推出数字卫星服务是我所参与过的最让人兴奋的事情之一。◆ *an exciting opportunity* 激动人心的机会 **a.** interesting and full of action, especially when you do not know what is going to happen next 惊险刺激的(尤指无法预知下一步将发生什么): *an exciting story of adventure* 惊心动魄的历险故事 → EXCITED

exclaim /ɪkˈskleɪm/ verb [I/T] ★ to say something suddenly and loudly, especially because you are surprised, impressed, or in pain (尤因吃惊、印象深刻或疼痛而)呼喊,感叹,惊叫: *'Wow!' Bill exclaimed. 'You look beautiful!'* "哇!"比尔惊叹道,"你太美了!" ◆ *She exclaimed in horror when she saw me.* 她看见我时吓得惊叫起来。

exclamation /ˌekskləˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C] something you say because you are surprised, impressed, angry etc 呼喊;感叹;惊叫

exclaˈmation ˌmark noun [C] the mark ! used in writing to show that someone says something suddenly and loudly because they are surprised, angry, or impressed by something 感叹号(!)

exclude /ɪkˈskluːd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★★
1 to deliberately not include something (故意)把…排除在外,不包括: *These figures exclude cash receipts.* 这些数字不包括现金收入。◆ **exclude sth from sth** *These costs have been excluded from our calculations.* 这些花销没有包括在我们的计算之内。
2 to deliberately prevent someone or something from being involved in an activity or from entering a place 拒绝…参与;阻止…进入: *Cover it with plastic to exclude light.* 用塑料覆盖起来以避光。◆ **exclude sb from sth** *The committee now has to decide whether to exclude him from the competition.* 委员会现在必须决定是否禁止他参赛。**2a.** to make someone feel that they do not belong to your group 排斥(某人): *I felt as though the other women were excluding me.* 我觉得好像其他女人都在排斥我。**2b.** *Br E* 【英】 to officially tell a child to leave a school because their behaviour is very bad 开除(学生)
3 to decide that something is not possible or worth considering 排除…的可能性;对…不予考虑: *We cannot exclude the possibility that the growth is cancerous.* 我们无法排除肿块癌变的可能性。
— opposite 反义词 → INCLUDE

excluding /ɪkˈskluːdɪŋ/ preposition ★ used for saying that you are not including someone or something in what you are saying 除…之外;不包括: *The average cost, excluding insurance, is around $600 a year.* 不包括保险,每年的平均费用大约为 600 美元。— opposite 反义词 INCLUDING

exclusion /ɪkˈskluːʒn/ noun ★
1 [U] a situation in which someone is deliberately prevented from entering a place or being part of an activity 拒绝;排斥;排除在外: **+of** *Washington is annoyed at the exclusion of US troops from the area.* 华盛顿对美军被拒绝进入该地区感到很恼火。◆ **+from** *He was really irritated at his exclusion from the conference.* 他因被排除在会议之外而感到十分生气。— opposite 反义词 INCLUSION
2 [C] something that is deliberately not included 被排斥在外的事物: *You are protected against most illnesses, with one or two exclusions.* 你对大多数疾病都有免疫力,只有一两种病例外。
3 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which a child is told

to leave a school because their behaviour is very bad (学生的)被开除

to the exclusion of sth when you do something to the exclusion of other things, you only do that one thing and not the other things 把某事物排除在外

ex'clusion ˌzone noun [C] an area where a particular type of activity is not allowed or that people are not allowed to enter 禁区

exclusive[1] /ɪk'sklu:sɪv/ adj ★ ★

1 very expensive, and therefore available only to people who have a lot of money 高档的;高级的;奢华的: *an exclusive shop/restaurant/neighbourhood* 高级商店/高档餐厅/高档住宅区

2 limited to a particular person or group and not shared with others 专用的;独有的;独享的: *The road is for the exclusive use of residents.* 这条路为居民专用道。◆ *They have exclusive rights to market the drug in Africa.* 他们拥有该药物在非洲的专卖权。◆ **+to** *This special offer is exclusive to readers of this magazine.* 这次优惠活动仅限于本杂志的读者。

3 published or reported by only one newspaper, magazine, television station etc (报道)独家的: *She managed to secure an exclusive interview with the star.* 她争取到了对这位明星进行专访的机会。

exclusive of sth not including something 把某事物除外;不包括某事物: *The cost is £20 exclusive of shipping and handling.* 费用为 20 英镑,不包括运输和搬运费。

—**exclusiveness** noun [U], **exclusivity** /ˌeksklu:'sɪvəti/ noun [U]

→ MUTUALLY

exclusive[2] /ɪk'sklu:sɪv/ noun [C] a piece of news that is published or reported by only one newspaper, magazine, television station etc (报纸、杂志、电视台等的)独家新闻,独家报道

exclusively /ɪk'sklu:sɪvli/ adv ★ ★ used for emphasizing that something is available to or limited to one specific thing or group 仅仅;单独地;专门地: *a club exclusively for women* 仅限女士加入的俱乐部 ◆ *a website devoted exclusively to hip-hop music* 嘻蹦乐的专门网站

excommunicate /ˌekskə'mju:nɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to officially say that someone can no longer be a member of the Roman Catholic Church because they have done something that breaks the rules of the Church (因触犯教规)把…逐出(罗马天主教)教会 —**excommunication** /ˌekskəˌmju:nɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

ˌex-'con noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who used to be in prison 曾入狱者

excoriate /ɪk'skɔ:rieɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to criticize someone or something very severely, especially in a public way (尤指公开地)痛斥,严厉指责

excrement /'ekskrɪmənt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the solid waste that your body gets rid of 粪便

excrescence /ɪk'skresns/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a part that has been added to something and looks ugly 多余物;累赘 **a.** an extra unusual part growing on a plant (植物上的)赘生物,瘤

excreta /ɪk'skri:tə/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】the liquid and solid waste that your body gets rid of 排泄物

excrete /ɪk'skri:t/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to pass liquid or solid waste from your body 排泄

excretion /ɪk'skri:ʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] the process of getting rid of the liquid or solid waste from your body 排泄 **a.** [C] liquid or solid waste of this type 排泄物

excruciating /ɪk'skru:ʃiˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** causing extreme physical pain 造成剧痛的: *I tried to move my leg, but the pain was excruciating.* 我想挪动一下腿,但是却疼得要命。◆ *She suffered from excruciating headaches.* 她头疼得厉害。**2** used for emphasizing how bad something is 糟糕透顶的;极度(坏)的: *a moment of excruciating terror* 极其恐怖的时刻 —**excruciatingly** adv: *The situation was excruciatingly embarrassing.* 情形令人极其尴尬。

exculpate /'ekskʌlˌpeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime or other bad action 证明(某人)无罪;为(某人)开脱

excursion /ɪk'skɜ:ʃn/ noun [C] a short journey you take for pleasure 短途出行;远足: *my Saturday morning excursion into town* 我周六上午进城逛的一圈 **a.** a short visit to an interesting place arranged by a tourist organization, often as part of a holiday (常在假日由旅行社安排的)短途旅行: *a one-day excursion to the Grand Canyon* 大峡谷一日游

an excursion into sth *formal* 【正式】an attempt to do something different from what you usually do 对某事物的尝试;对某事物的涉猎: *His rare excursions into poetry show real talent.* 他的那些偶尔为之的诗作却显示出非凡的才华。

excusable /ɪk'skju:zəbl/ adj if something bad is excusable, you can understand why someone did it and forgive them 可原谅的 —opposite 反义词 INEXCUSABLE

excuse[1] /ɪk'skju:s/ noun [C] ★ ★

1 a reason you give to explain why you have done something bad, or why you have not done something that you should have done (辩解的)理由,借口: *a reasonable/valid/legitimate excuse* 合理的/正当的/合法的理由 ◆ **+for** *What excuse did they give for the delay?* 他们对这次延误有什么说法? ◆ **have an excuse** *Joe was late, but as always he had an excuse.* 乔迟到了,但与平时一样,他还是有借口。◆ **make/give an excuse** *He made some excuse about having a lot of work to do.* 他借口说有许多工作要做。

2 a reason for doing something that you want to do (可用以做想做之事的)借口,因由: **+for** *Birthdays are always a good excuse for a party.* 生日总是举行聚会的好借口。◆ **an excuse to do sth** *Emily was glad of an excuse to change the subject.* 埃米莉很高兴能有个借口转换话题。

make your excuses to say why you must leave a place (为离开而)表示歉意: *Will made his excuses and went up to his room.* 威尔表示歉意后就回楼上自己的房间了。

a pathetic/poor/sad excuse for sth *informal* 【非正式】something that is of very bad quality 蹩脚货;极不像样的东西

there is no excuse for sth **1** used for emphasizing that you think someone's behaviour is very bad 某事物不可原谅: *There's no excuse for her talking to you like that.* 她那样跟你说话,真是不可原谅。**2** used for saying that someone should definitely do something 没有理由拒绝做某事: *She only lives five minutes away, so there's really no excuse for not visiting her.* 她住的地方离这儿才 5 分钟路程,所以没有理由不去看看她。

excuse[2] /ɪk'skju:z/ verb [T] ★ ★

1 to forgive someone for something bad they have done, especially something that is not very serious 原谅,谅解(尤指某人的小错误): *Please excuse my untidy handwriting.* 请原谅我字写得潦草。◆ **excuse sb for (doing) sth** *I hope you'll excuse us for leaving so early.* 请原谅我们这么早离开。

2 to provide a reason or explanation for something bad that someone has done, in order to make it seem less bad: JUSTIFY 为…开脱;成为…的理由: *I know he's over 70, but that doesn't excuse his sexist attitudes.* 我知道他 70 多岁了,但那也不能成为他歧视女性的理由。

3 [often passive 常用被动态] to give someone permission not to do something that they usually have to do 免除(某人的责任等): **excuse sb from (doing) sth** *You're excused from doing the washing up tonight.* 今晚你可以不洗碗。**3a.** to give someone permission to leave 准许(某人)离开: *Now if you'll excuse us, we have to get going.* 如果你允许的话,我们得告辞了。

excuse me *spoken* 【口】**1** used for politely getting someone's attention 劳驾,对不起(用于礼貌地引起某人的注意): *Excuse me, do you know what time it is?* 对不起,请问现在几点了? **2** used for showing you are

sorry because your body has made a rude noise 请原谅(用于对自己的身体突然发出不悦的声响表示歉意)**3** used for showing you are sorry for interrupting someone 打扰一下(用于对打断某人表示歉意): *Excuse me, but there's a phone call for you.* 打扰一下,有电话找您。**4** used for politely asking someone to move so that you can get past them 借光,借过(用于礼貌地请某人让路) **5** used for politely telling someone you are leaving 抱歉,失陪(用于礼貌地表示要离开): *Excuse me for a moment – I have to make a phone call.* 失陪一下,我得打个电话。**6** used for politely disagreeing with someone 对不起(用于礼貌地表示不赞成): *Excuse me, but I never said I'd pay for everything.* 不好意思,我从来都没有说我会为所有的东西买单。**7** *Am E* 【美】used for asking someone to repeat something 请再说一遍: *'How old are you?' 'Excuse me?'* "你多大了?""对不起,你说什么?"

excuse the expression or **excuse my French** *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for saying you are sorry for saying something rude 别怪我骂人;请原谅我讲粗话

excuse my ignorance used for asking a question that someone might expect you to know the answer to 请原谅我的无知(用于提问)

excuse yourself to politely say that you are going to leave a place 礼貌地告辞: **+from** *She excused herself from the table and went back to work.* 她礼貌地告辞后便离开桌子,回去工作了。

ex-di'rectory adj *Br E* 【英】a telephone number that is ex-directory is not included in a telephone book and belongs to someone who has asked for it not to be included (电话号码)不在电话号码簿上的 *Am E* 【美】**unlisted**

exec /ɪg'zek/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an EXECUTIVE in a company (公司的)经理,高层管理人员

execrable /'eksɪkrəbl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】of extremely bad quality 恶劣的;糟透的

execrate /'eksɪˌkreɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to criticize someone severely 痛斥;抨击

executable /'eksɪˌkju:təbl/ adj *computing* 【计】an executable program or file can be run on a computer (程序或文件在计算机上)可执行的

execute /'eksɪˌkju:t/ verb [T] ★★

1 to kill someone as a punishment for a crime 处死;处决: *The state will execute him in 24 hours unless his appeal is granted.* 该州将在24小时内对他执行死刑,除非法院受理了他的上诉。◆ **execute sb for sth** *Sidney and Russell were both executed for their part in the plot.* 西德尼和拉塞尔都因参与这起阴谋而被处死。**2** *formal* 【正式】to complete something that you have agreed or planned to do: CARRY OUT 执行;履行;实施: *We check that all work is being executed according to the council's guidelines.* 我们检查所有工作是否是在委员会的指导方针下开展的。**2a.** to perform a difficult action or movement 完成,表演(某一高难动作): *The ankle twisted when she was executing a particularly complex step.* 她在跳一个高难舞步时扭伤了脚踝。**2b.** to create a work of art 创作(艺术品) **3** *legal* 【法律】to make certain that the instructions in someone's WILL are followed after they die 执行(遗嘱) **4** *computing* 【计】to make a computer run a program or carry out an instruction (使计算机)运行(程序),执行(指令)

execution /ˌeksɪ'kju:ʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the act of killing a person as a punishment for a crime 处死;处决: *Convicted drug traffickers may face execution.* 毒品走私犯可能会被处以死刑。◆ *There have been no executions in this state for almost 15 years.* 该州已有大约15年没人被处以死刑了。**2** [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of completing something that you have agreed or planned to do 执行;履行;实施: **+of** *He has failed in the execution of his duties.* 他没有履行自己的职责。**2a.** the act of performing a difficult action or movement (高难动作的)完成,表演 **2b.** the act of creating a work of art (艺术品的)创作 **3** [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of making a computer run a program or carry out an instruction (计算机程序的)运行;(计算机指令的)执行

executioner /ˌeksɪ'kju:ʃnə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to EXECUTE criminals 死刑执行人;行刑人

executive[1] /ɪg'zekjʊtɪv/ noun ★★

1 [C] a senior manager in a business or other organization (企业或其他组织中的)行政主管,经理: *a meeting with some of the company's top executives* 与公司一些高层主管的会晤 **2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a group of people who are responsible for making important decisions in a political party, trade union etc 行政部门;执行委员会: *This matter will be decided by the party's national executive.* 此事将由该党的全国执行委员会决定。**3 the executive** or **the executive branch** *legal mainly Am E* 【法律,主美】the part of government that makes certain that laws are being applied as planned. The other two parts of government are the **legislature** and the **judiciary**. (政府的)行政部门

executive[2] /ɪg'zekjʊtɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 having the power to make important decisions in an organization or government 执行的;行政的: *the executive director of the museum* 博物馆馆长 ◆ *He is a member of the executive committee.* 他是执行委员会的成员。**1a.** used about the power that executives have 执行权的;行政权的: *The secretary has no executive authority.* 那个秘书没有行政权力。**1b.** intended for the most senior people in an organization 行政人员的;供主管人员使用的: *the executive washroom* 行政人员洗手间 **2** designed for rich or important people 专为有钱人设计的;专为要人设计的: *an executive jet* 要员的座机 ◆ *a new development of executive homes* 新开发的豪华住宅区

ex,ecutive 'order noun [C] an order from the president or a department or official of the US government that has the same authority as a law (美国总统或政府部门、官员颁布的)行政命令

ex,ecutive 'privilege noun [U] the right of the president and other senior officials of the US government to keep documents secret if making them public would cause problems for the government 行政特权(指美国总统和其他政府要员保守官方机密不向外透露的特权)

executor /ɪg'zekjʊtə/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】someone who arranges for the instructions of a dead person's WILL to be followed 遗嘱执行人

exegesis /ˌeksɪ'dʒi:sɪs/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】an explanation that helps you to understand a piece of writing, especially one from the Bible (尤指对《圣经》文字的)注解,诠释

exemplar /ɪg'zemplɑ:/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a perfect or typical example of something 典范;榜样

exemplary /ɪg'zempləri/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** excellent, or done in a way that other people should try to copy 优异的;值得效仿的;可作楷模的: *Her patience is exemplary.* 她的耐心可为表率。**2** an exemplary punishment is extremely severe, so that other people will be afraid to commit a similar crime (处罚)惩戒性的

exemplify /ɪg'zemplɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to be a typical example of something 作为…的范例;当作…的典型: *The bank's collapse exemplifies the risks of large-scale currency dealing.* 这家银行的倒闭是反映大规模货币交易的风险的典型例子。**a.** to show something using an example 举例说明: *I will exemplify my point with a story.* 我将用一则故事来说明我的观点。—**exemplification** /ɪgˌzemplɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exempt[1] /ɪg'zempt/ adj allowed to ignore something such as a rule, obligation, or payment (规章、义务或付款等)被免除的,被豁免的: *a tax-exempt savings account* 免税储蓄账户 ◆ **+from** *Currently, developing nations are exempt from certain restrictions on carbon emissions.* 当前发展中国家可以不受某些有关二氧化碳排放量规定的限制。

exempt² /ɪg'zempt/ verb [T] to allow someone to ignore something such as a rule, obligation, or payment 免除,豁免(规章、义务或付款等): *The law will exempt people over the age of 60.* 年过60的人不受限于这条法律。◆ **exempt sb/sth from sth** *Why was he exempted from military service?* 他为什么免服兵役?

exemption /ɪg'zempʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ permission to ignore something such as a rule, obligation, or payment (规章、义务或付款等的)免除,豁免: **+from** *He was granted exemption from military service.* 他被准许免服兵役。◆ **tax exemption** *tax exemptions for companies relocating to deprived areas* 对迁置到贫困地区的公司的税款减免

exercise¹ /'eksəˌsaɪz/ noun ★★★

1 physical activity 体育活动
2 learning activity 学习活动
3 military activity 军事活动
4 for particular purpose 为了特定的目的
5 use of power etc 权力等的行使

1 [U] physical activity done in order to stay healthy and make your body stronger (为强身健体的)运动,锻炼: *Try to do 20 minutes of vigorous exercise every day.* 每天要尽量做20分钟的高强度锻练。◆ **get exercise** *I get plenty of exercise being an aerobics instructor.* 作为一名有氧健身教练,我的运动量很大。◆ **take/do exercise** *You should take more exercise.* 你应该多锻炼。**1a.** [C] a physical action that you repeat several times in order to make a part of your body stronger or more healthy 健身动作: *Roll over and repeat the exercise on the other leg.* 翻身后换另一条腿重复刚才的动作。◆ *deep-breathing exercises* 深呼吸练习 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to exercise or used for exercise 锻炼的;用以健身的: *exercise equipment* 健身器材 ◆ *a new exercise routine* 新的锻炼计划
2 [C] an activity or set of activities that you do in order to learn how to do something 练习;训练: *Have you done your piano exercises yet?* 你练过钢琴了吗? ◆ *a drawing exercise* 绘画练习 **2a.** a set of written questions that you answer in order to help you learn something 习题: *Next I'd like you to do the exercises on page 10.* 接下来请大家做第10页的习题。
3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] activities that the armed forces do in order to be prepared to fight in a war (军事)演习,操练
4 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 an action that has a particular plan, purpose, or result 活动;行动;举措: *The object of the exercise is to get you to think independently.* 这个活动的目的就是教你独立思考。◆ *Comparing prices can be a worthwhile exercise.* 价格比较可能是值得一做的。◆ *a cost-cutting exercise* 削减成本的举措 ◆ **+in** *Good management is often an exercise in compromise.* 出色的管理经常需要妥协。
5 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the use of your power, rights, or skills (权力的)行使;(权利的)运用;(技能的)应用: *public officials in the exercise of their duties* 行使职责的政府官员

exercise² /'eksəˌsaɪz/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to do a physical activity such as walking, swimming, or running in order to stay healthy and make your body stronger 运动;锻炼: *Do you eat properly and exercise regularly?* 你饮食合理并经常锻炼吗? **1a.** [T] to move or use a particular part of your body in order to make it strong 活动(身体某一部位): *The doctor said I should exercise my knee every morning.* 医生说我每天早上都要活动活动膝盖。**1b.** [T] to allow an animal to walk or run so that it stays healthy 遛(动物): *Large dogs should be exercised every day.* 大狗每天都得遛遛。
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to use your power, rights, or influence 行使(权力);运用(权利);施加(影响): *For centuries, the Church exercised almost unquestioned authority.* 几个世纪以来教会一直扮演着几乎不容置疑的权威角色。**2a.** to use a skill or personal quality, especially in order to avoid problems (尤指为避免问题而)应用(技能或个人特点): *Caution must be exercised when operating this equipment.* 操作这台设备时必须小心。
3 [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to worry someone or make them think hard about something 使担忧;使伤脑筋: *They were greatly exercised by the prospect of losing their jobs.* 他们为可能面临的失业感到烦乱不安。

'exercise ˌbike noun [C] a bicycle that stays in one place, used for physical exercise 健身脚踏车 —*picture* 图 → C16

'exercise ˌbook noun [C] a book that students use for writing in 练习本;练习簿

exert /ɪg'zɜ:t/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★
1 to use influence, authority, or power in order to affect or achieve something 施加(影响);运用(权威);行使(权力): **exert influence/pressure/control** *A well-funded national organization would be able to exert more influence in Parliament.* 资金充裕的全国性组织将能够对国会施加更大的影响。◆ *the inadequate degree of control exerted by some parents over their children* 一些父母对子女管束得不够
2 to put force or physical pressure on something 施加(压力): *The heavy gate had exerted considerable pressure on the flimsy post.* 厚重的大门对脆弱的柱子施加了极大的压力。
exert yourself to use a lot of physical or mental effort 用力;努力;尽力: *He didn't want to exert himself on such a hot day.* 他不想在这种大热天里耗费体力。

exertion /ɪg'zɜ:ʃn/ noun [C/U] great physical or mental effort 费力;努力;尽力: *You can expect sore muscles after a lot of physical exertion.* 大量的体力消耗后你会发觉全身肌肉酸痛。

exeunt /'eksiˌʌnt/ verb [I] *technical* 【术语】 used as a written instruction that tells two or more actors to leave the stage at a particular time in a play (用作舞台说明)(两个或多个角色)退场

exfoliant /eks'fəʊliənt/ noun [C] a substance that you put on your face or body to help remove dead skin cells 活肤剂

ex gratia /ˌeks'greɪʃə/ adj an ex gratia payment is made because you are grateful or generous, not because of a legal obligation (付款)作为恩惠的,非出于法律义务的

exhale /eks'heɪl/ verb [I/T] to breathe air out through your mouth or nose 呼(气) —opposite 反义词 INHALE —**exhalation** /ˌekshə'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exhaust¹ /ɪg'zɔ:st/ verb [T] ★
1 to make someone extremely tired and without energy 使(某人)精疲力竭: *Caring for young children can exhaust you physically and mentally.* 照看小孩子会使人身心俱疲。◆ *She was exhausted by running up the steep hill.* 一路冲上这座陡峭的小山,她已经精疲力竭了。
2 to use all you have of something 用光;耗尽: *The expedition was forced to turn back when it exhausted its food supply.* 食物耗尽,探险队被迫折返。**2a.** to use or consider all the possible ways of doing something 穷尽,竭尽(可能的方法): *We need to exhaust all possibilities before we give up.* 我们得试过所有的可能性后才能放弃。**2b.** to talk about something until you have nothing else to say about it 详尽无遗地论述: *We soon exhausted the subject of the weather.* 关于天气的话题我们很快就词穷言尽了。

exhaust² /ɪg'zɔ:st/ noun **1** [C] an EXHAUST PIPE: *The car needs a new exhaust.* 这辆车得换根新排气管。**2** [U] gases or steam produced by an engine as it works (发动机排出的)废气,废蒸汽: *exhaust fumes/gases/emissions* 废气

exhausted /ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/ adj ★
1 extremely tired and without enough energy to do anything else 精疲力竭的;疲惫不堪的: *The exhausted skiers are looking forward to a good night's sleep.* 筋疲力尽的滑雪者盼望着晚上能睡个好觉。◆ *Trying to find a solution to the problem had left the sisters mentally exhausted.* 姐妹几个想方设法要找出问题的解决方法,

结果弄得个个伤透脑筋。
2 empty or finished, because a supply of something has all been used 用光的;耗尽的: *Fuel supplies are nearly exhausted.* 燃料供应几乎告罄。

exhausting /ɪgˈzɔːstɪŋ/ adj extremely tiring 令人疲惫不堪的: *a long exhausting day at work* 令人疲惫不堪的漫长的工作日

exhaustion /ɪgˈzɔːstʃ(ə)n/ noun [U] **1** a feeling of being extremely tired and without energy 筋疲力尽;疲惫不堪: *Weak with exhaustion, the climbers were finally lifted to safety.* 筋疲力尽的登山者最后被用飞机送往安全地带。**2** the use of all you have of something 用光;耗尽: *Increased consumption will lead to faster exhaustion of our natural resources.* 消耗量的增长将会加速我们的自然资源的枯竭。

exhaustive /ɪgˈzɔːstɪv/ adj thorough or complete 彻底的;完全的: *The list is by no means exhaustive.* 这份名单绝不是说毫无遗漏。—**exhaustively** adv

exˈhaust ˌpipe noun [C] a pipe that carries the gases or steam out of an engine (发动机的)排气管 —*picture* 图 → C8

exhibit[1] /ɪgˈzɪbɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to put something interesting in a museum or other public place so that people can go and look at it 展出;展览;陈列: *His work has been exhibited regularly at the Walker Art Gallery in Liverpool.* 他的作品一直定期在利物浦沃克美术馆展出。◆ *Where are you going to exhibit next?* 你的下一场展览将在哪里举行?
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to show a particular feeling, quality, ability, or form of behaviour 表露;展现;显示;表现出: *She's beginning to exhibit symptoms of stress.* 她开始表现出紧张的症状。◆ *Some materials may exhibit the characteristics of both a liquid and a solid.* 有一些材料可呈现出液体和固体的双重特性。
3 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to show something proudly: SHOW OFF 卖弄;炫耀: *He wore short sleeves, exhibiting his new tattoo.* 他穿着短袖,炫耀新近刺的纹身。

exhibit[2] /ɪgˈzɪbɪt/ noun [C] **1** an object that is part of an exhibition 展览品;陈列物: *Each exhibit was clearly labelled with a name and number.* 每一件展品都标明了名称和号码。**2** *Am E* 【美】 an EXHIBITION **3** an object or document used as evidence in a court of law (法庭上出示的)证物,证据: *May I ask the jury to look at Exhibit A, a leather glove found near the body?* 请允许我让陪审团看一下1号证物,在尸体旁发现的一只皮手套。

exhibition /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a public show where art or other interesting things are put so that people can go and look at them 展览;展览会 **+of** *an exhibition of paintings by Henri Matisse* 亨利·马蒂斯的画展 ◆ *the World Trade exhibition* 世界贸易博览会 ◆ *an exhibition hall/centre/space* 展厅/会展中心/展位 ◆ **on exhibition** (=being shown to the public) 在展览中 *On exhibition are costumes from all over the world.* 展出的是来自世界各地的服饰。
2 a particular way of behaving or performing 表现;展示;表演 **2a.** used in a positive way to talk about a performance (好的)表现: *United provided a fine exhibition of skilful and exciting football.* 联队踢了一场球技精湛、扣人心弦的足球赛。**2b.** used in a negative way to talk about behaviour (不好的)表现: *Such an exhibition of rudeness is absolutely unacceptable.* 如此粗鲁的表现实在让人无法接受。
make an exhibition of yourself *Br E* 【英】 to behave badly in public. 当众出丑;出洋相

exhibitionist /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)nɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who likes to be seen or noticed by people and tries to impress them, often in silly or strange ways 好自我表现的人;好出风头的人: *To want to be an actor, you have to be a bit of an exhibitionist.* 要想当演员,你得有一点表现欲。**2** someone who has a mental problem that makes them want to show their sexual organs in public 有露阴癖者 —**exhibitionism** noun [U], **exhibitionist** adj: *exhibitionist tendencies* 好出风头的倾向

exhiˈbition ˌmatch noun [C] a game of football, basketball, tennis etc that is not part of a competition but is intended to show the skills of the players (足球、篮球、网球等的)表演赛

exhibitor /ɪgˈzɪbɪtə/ noun [C] a person, company, or organization that shows their work or products in a public place 展出者;参展者

exhilarate /ɪgˈzɪləˌreɪt/ verb [T] to make someone feel extremely happy, excited, and full of energy 使高兴;使兴奋;使精力充沛: *The risk exhilarated him.* 冒险使他兴奋不已。—**exhilaration** /ɪgˌzɪləˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

exhilarated /ɪgˈzɪləˌreɪtɪd/ adj extremely happy, excited, and full of energy 异常高兴的;极度兴奋的;精力充沛的: *I felt too exhilarated to sleep.* 我兴奋得睡不着觉。

exhilarating /ɪgˈzɪləˌreɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel extremely happy, excited, and full of energy 使人异常高兴的;让人极度兴奋的;令人精力充沛的: *an exhilarating walk on the cliffs* 令人兴奋激动的悬崖散步 —**exhilaratingly** adv

exhort /ɪgˈzɔːt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to try to persuade someone to do something: URGE 规劝;敦促 —**exhortation** /ˌegzɔːˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exhume /eksˈhjuːm/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to remove a dead person's body from where it is buried, especially to find out how they died (尤指为查明死因而)掘出(尸体) —**exhumation** /ˌekshjʊˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exigency /ˈeksɪdʒ(ə)nsi; ɪgˈzɪdʒ(ə)nsi/ or **exigence** /ˈeksɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 something difficult that you must deal with as part of a situation or job 紧急情况;危急关头

exigent /ˈeksɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 urgent, or needing a lot of your attention 紧急的;急迫的

exiguous /ɪgˈzɪgjʊəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 extremely small in quantity 稀少的;细微的;微小的

exile[1] /ˈeksaɪl/ noun ★
1 [U] a situation in which you are forced to live in a foreign country because you cannot live in your own country, usually for political reasons (通常出于政治原因的)流放,放逐,流亡: *poems written by Victor Hugo during his exile in the Channel Islands* 维克托·雨果流亡海峡群岛时所写的诗歌 ◆ **in exile** *The country's former leader has been living in exile for two years.* 这个国家的前领导人已过了两年的流亡生活。◆ **force/send/drive sb into exile** *After a decade of civil war, the losers are being forced into exile.* 十年内战后,战败者被迫流亡他国。◆ **self-imposed exile** *Wanted in Rome on corruption charges, he now lives in self-imposed exile in Tunisia.* 由于受到腐败的指控而遭到罗马的通缉,他现在在突尼斯过着自我流放的生活。**1a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a period of time in which you live or work away from home or the place you prefer 离乡背井的日子;在外(生活或工作)的日子: *He soon returned to Manchester United after a brief exile in Italy.* 在意大利呆了一段时间后他很快就回到了曼彻斯特联队。
2 [C] someone who has been forced to live in a foreign country because they cannot live in their own country, usually for political reasons 被流放者;流亡者 **2a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who is living or working away from home or the place they prefer 离乡背井的人: *a team of Irish exiles in London* 生活在伦敦的一群离乡背井的爱尔兰人 → TAX EXILE

exile[2] /ˈeksaɪl/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to force someone to live in a foreign country, usually for political reasons (通常出于政治原因)流放,放逐,使流亡: *Napoleon was first exiled in 1814.* 拿破仑首次遭到放逐是在1814年。◆ **exile sb to sth** *His father had been exiled to France.* 他的父亲已被流放到法国。

exist /ɪgˈzɪst/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to be real or appear in the real world 存在;实际上有: *Dragons don't exist.* 龙并不存在。**1a.** to be present in a particular place, time, or situation (在某一特定地点、时间或情况下)存在,有: *Opportunities exist in our company for experienced engineers.* 我们公司为有经验的工程师提供很多机会。◆ *There is no evidence that life exists on other planets.* 没有证据表明其他行星上有生命存在。◆ *She walked past me as if I didn't exist.* 她从我身旁走过,好像我不存在似的。◆ **exist to do sth** *The union exists to promote your interests.* 工会存在的目的是为了维护大家的利益。◆ **cease to exist** *The company officially ceased to exist at midnight on March 31st.* 这家公司是3月31日晚上12点正式解散的。

2 to manage to live, especially under difficult conditions: SURVIVE 生存;(尤指在困境中)存活: **+on** *You can't exist on only 500 calories a day.* 一天仅摄入500卡路里热量是无法生存的。◆ **+for** *How can I exist for a week without seeing you?* 一周都不能见你,这叫我怎么活?◆ *You can't exist for long without water.* 没有水人活不了多久。

existence /ɪgˈzɪst(ə)ns/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the state of being a real or living thing, or of being present in a particular place, time, or situation 存在;实有: *The tests confirm the existence of a brain tumour.* 这些检测证实了脑瘤的存在。◆ **in existence** *the only copy of the book that is still in existence* 该书现存的孤本 ◆ **come into existence/go out of existence** *Sudan came into existence at the end of the 1800s.* 苏丹国于19世纪末开始形成。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the way that someone lives their life, especially when their life is difficult 生存;(尤指在困境中的)生活;生活方式: *Jones led a miserable existence in an isolated village for several years.* 琼斯在一个闭塞的乡村过了几年悲惨的生活。◆ **a hand-to-mouth existence** (=having hardly enough food or money to live on) 勉强糊口的生活 *He lived a hand-to-mouth existence in a poor area of London.* 他在伦敦的贫民区过着勉强糊口的生活。◆ **eke out an existence** (=manage to live under difficult conditions) 勉强维持生计 *Families struggle to eke out an existence in this harsh environment.* 在这种艰难的环境中每家每户都在为维持生计而挣扎。

existent /ɪgˈzɪst(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】existing at this time 现行的;现有的

existential /ˌegzɪˈstenʃl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】relating to human existence and experience (人类)存在的;基于(人类)经验的

existentialist /ˌegzɪˈstenʃlɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that human beings create their own moral values and are responsible for the results of their own actions 存在主义者: *existentialist philosophers* 存在主义哲学家 —**existentialism** noun [U]

existing /ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ used for describing something that exists now, especially when it might be changed or replaced 现存的,现行的,目前的(尤指可能会被改变或替代): *The existing system needs to be changed.* 现行的制度需要改变。◆ *the demolition of existing buildings to make way for new office blocks* 为给新办公大楼腾出空间而对现有建筑物的拆毁

exit[1] /ˈeksɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 a door that leads out of a public place such as a room or building (房间或建筑物等的)出口,安全门: *I was wandering round Belgrade Airport looking for the exit.* 我在贝尔格莱德机场转来转去地找寻出口。◆ **emergency/fire exit** (=a door allowing people to leave a building or vehicle quickly when there is danger) 紧急出口/安全门 *Passengers should leave the plane by the nearest emergency exit.* 乘客应从最近的安全门离机。—opposite 反义词 ENTRANCE

2 a small road that allows you to drive off a motorway (高速公路的)出口: *Take the next exit going north.* 从下一个往北的出口驶出。

3 the act of leaving a place 离去;离开;退场: *She stepped in front of me and blocked my exit.* 她走到我的面前,拦住了我的去路。◆ **make an exit** *They made a hasty exit through the back door.* 他们从后门匆忙离开。

4 *formal* 【正式】an occasion when someone stops being involved in a situation or activity, or is no longer in a particular position 退出;引退;脱离: *Safin's inspired performance condemned the champion to an early exit.* 萨芬出色的发挥使这位冠军早早就被淘汰出局。◆ **+from** *the massive election defeat that led to his exit from the political scene* 使他退出政治舞台的大选失败

exit[2] /ˈeksɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to leave an area, for example a room, building, or aircraft 离开(房间、建筑物或飞机等): *Exit the building to your left, please.* 请从左边离开大楼。◆ **+from** *Passengers are requested to exit from the aircraft through the emergency doors.* 乘客应从安全门离开机舱。**1a.** [I] used as a written instruction that tells an actor to leave the stage at a particular time in a play 退场(剧本中的舞台说明): *Exit stage left.* 从舞台左面退场。**2** [I/T] to end a computer program that you are using 退出(当前运行的计算机程序): *Type 'X' to exit the program.* 键入X退出当前程序。

ˈexit ˌpoll noun [C] a way of guessing the results of an election by asking people who have just finished voting who they voted for 票站民意调查;投票后民意调查;出口民调

ˈexit ˌstrategy noun [C] a plan that allows you to stop being involved in a situation without causing any harm or disadvantage to yourself 撤离策略;退出策略

ˈexit ˌvisa noun [C] an official document or mark in a passport that gives you permission to leave the country you are in 出境签证

exodus /ˈeksədəs/ noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which a lot of people leave a place or activity at the same time (大批人的)离开,退出: **+from** *The stock market has seen a recent exodus of investors from high-technology stocks.* 近来股市上高科技股流失了大批投资者。◆ **mass exodus** (=an occasion when everyone leaves a place at the same time) 全体出动;所有人的离开 *There's a mass exodus from the city every Friday.* 每到周五所有人都涌出城去。

ex officio /ˌeks əˈfɪʃiəʊ/ adj *formal* 【正式】an ex officio member of a committee or an organization is a member because the job they have allows them to be involved 出于职位的;出于职权的;当然的: *The Treasurer is an ex officio member of all sub-committees.* 财政大臣是所有小组委员会理所当然的委员。

exonerate /ɪgˈzɒnəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to officially state or prove that someone is not to blame for something: CLEAR 使免受责备;宣布…无罪;证明…无罪: *The evidence completely exonerates the President.* 这条证据彻底洗脱了总统的干系。◆ **exonerate sb of/from sth** *The report did not exonerate the soldiers of responsibility.* 该报告并未证明那些士兵是毫无责任的。—**exoneration** /ɪgˌzɒnəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

exorbitant /ɪgˈzɔːbɪtənt/ adj an exorbitant price or amount of money is much more than is reasonable (价格或金额)过高的,不合理的: *It meant borrowing money at an exorbitant rate of interest.* 这意味着借款的利率高得惊人。◆ *exorbitant wage demands* 高得离谱的工资要求 —**exorbitance** noun [U], **exorbitantly** adv

exorcise /ˈeksɔːˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **exorcize** 单词 exorcize 的英式拼法

exorcism /ˈeksɔːˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] **1** a process or action used for getting rid of an evil spirit, for example a ceremony or prayer (通过仪式或祈祷等)驱除邪魔 **2** something you do that helps you stop thinking about a bad experience or memory 有助于忘却(不好的经历或回忆)的事物: *Music remains a kind of exorcism for him.* 音乐仍可使他忘却痛苦的经历。

exorcist /ˈeksɔːsɪst/ noun [C] someone who gets rid of evil spirits for other people 驱魔者

exorcize /ˈeksɔːˌsaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to get rid of an evil spirit using something such as a ceremony or prayer (通

过仪式或祈祷等）驱除（邪魔）：*A spring festival was held to exorcize all the evil spirits of winter.* 庆祝春节是为了驱除冬日里的所有邪魔妖气。**2** to do something that helps you to stop thinking about a bad experience or memory 消除，除去（不好的经历或回忆）：*This novel is an attempt to exorcize his personal demons.* 这部小说是为了祛除他的心魔。

exotic /ɪgˈzɒtɪk/ adj★ interesting or exciting because of being unusual or not familiar 奇异的；别致的；异乎寻常的：*dancers wearing exotic costumes* 身着奇装异服的跳舞者 **a.** used for describing things that are interesting or exciting because they are in or from distant foreign countries 外国产的；外国来的：*exotic fruits* 外来水果 ◆ *They're always flying off to film in exotic locations.* 他们经常飞到异域拍电影。—**exotically** /ɪgˈzɒtɪkli/ adv

exotica /ɪgˈzɒtɪkə/ noun [plural 用复数] unusual or interesting things from foreign countries（来自外国的）新奇事物；异域事物

exˌotic ˈdancer noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone whose job is to dance wearing little or no clothing to entertain other people 脱衣舞（或艳舞）表演者

exoticism /ɪgˈzɒtɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] an unusual or exciting quality that something has, especially because it is connected with a foreign country 外国风味；异国情调

expand /ɪkˈspænd/ verb★★★

1 become larger in size 变大
2 increase business 增加业务
3 add more details 增添细节
4 spread out 张开
5 write in longer form 以更长的形式写出

1 [I] to become larger in size and filling more space 变大；扩大；膨胀：*The water froze inside the pipe, causing it to expand and burst.* 管道里的水结成了冰，导致管身膨胀爆裂。◆ *We live in an expanding universe.* 我们居住在一个不断膨胀的宇宙里。**1a.** [T] to make something do this 使变大；使扩大；使膨胀：*We plan to expand the pub by adding a family room.* 我们打算通过添一个家庭间来扩大这个酒吧。—opposite 反义词 CONTRACT

2 [I] if a business, organization, or activity expands, it grows by including more people, moving into new areas, selling more products etc（企业、组织或活动）扩展，拓展，发展：*Britain's universities expanded at an unprecedented rate at the end of the 20th century.* 英国大学在20世纪末的扩展速度可谓史无前例。◆ *the rapidly expanding IT sector* 快速发展的信息技术产业 ◆ **+into** *The group has expanded into Germany.* 这个集团已经拓展到德国。**2a.** [T] to make a business, organization, or activity do this 使扩展；使拓展；使发展：*The EU could be expanded to include former communist countries.* 欧盟可以通过吸收前共产主义国家来扩大自己的规模。

3 [I] [**+on/upon**] to talk or write more about something, adding more details or information 详述，充分叙述（以补充）：*I refuse to expand any further on my earlier statement.* 对于之前的声明我拒绝再作任何补充。

4 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to open and spread out 张开；展开；伸展：*The hawk expanded its wings and soared into the sky.* 老鹰展开双翅飞上高空。

5 [T] *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, to write an EXPRESSION in a longer form 展开（数学表达式）

expandable /ɪkˈspændəbl/ adj able to be added to and made larger 可扩大的；可扩展的：*The computer has 64Mb of RAM, expandable to 1024 Mb.* 这台计算机内存为64兆，可扩展到1024兆。

expanse /ɪkˈspæns/ noun [C] a large area of land, water, or sky（陆地、水面或天空的）广阔区域：*vast expanses of farmland* 大片大片的农田

expansion /ɪkˈspænʃn/ noun★★

1 [U] the process of increasing in size and filling more space 扩大；膨胀：*damage caused to buildings through the expansion and contraction of timbers* 木料的热胀冷缩对建筑物造成的破坏

2 [U] the process of making a business, organization, or activity grow by including more people, moving into new areas, selling more products etc（企业、组织或活动的）扩展，拓展，发展：*The company has looked at a number of ways of financing its expansion.* 这家公司在千方百计为自身的扩展筹集资金。◆ *the rapid expansion of private nursing-home care over the last decade* 过去10年里私人疗养服务的迅猛发展 ◆ *We plan to continue our expansion programme.* 我们打算继续推行我们的扩展计划。

3 [C] something that has more detail or information than something done before（以前事物的）延伸，扩充：*His latest work is an expansion of themes foreshadowed in his earlier plays.* 他最近的作品是对其早期剧作中所预示的主题的延伸。

4 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, an EXPRESSION written in a longer form（数学表达式的）展开

expansionary /ɪkˈspænʃnəri/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to actions by a government to increase economic growth 扩张性的

expansionist /ɪkˈspænʃnˌɪst/ adj relating to the efforts of a government or country to increase its land or power. This word shows that you do not approve of policies like this.（政府或国家）扩张主义的（该词表示不赞同此类政策）—**expansionism** noun [U]

exˈpansion ˌslot noun [C] *computing* 【计】a place on a computer where you can connect another piece of equipment to it and make it more powerful 扩展槽；扩充插槽

expansive /ɪkˈspænsɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】friendly, generous, or willing to talk 友善的；豪爽的；健谈的：*an expansive mood/wave/gesture/smile* 开朗的心情/友好的挥手/友善的姿态/爽朗的笑容 **2** including many things or a large area 广阔的；广泛的；全面的：*At 35, she has already created an expansive business empire.* 35岁的她已经建立起一个庞大的商业帝国。◆ *an expansive view across the valley* 山谷间广阔的视野—**expansively** adv, **expansiveness** noun [U]

expat /ekˈspæt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an EXPATRIATE

expatiate /ekˈspeɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】[**+on/upon**] to talk or write a lot or in great detail about something 细说；详述；阐述

expatriate /eksˈpætriət, eksˈpætrieɪt/ noun [C] someone who lives in a foreign country（旅居国外的）侨民：*Prague has a large population of American expatriates.* 布拉格有很多美国侨民。—**expatriate** adj: *expatriate workers* 出国务工人员

expect /ɪkˈspekt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to think that something will happen 预料，预计（某事将发生）：*We're expecting good weather at the weekend.* 我们预计本周末会有好天气。◆ *The trial is expected soon.* 预计很快就会开庭。◆ **+that** *Investors expect that the rate of inflation will rise.* 投资者预料通货膨胀率会上升。◆ **expect sb/sth to do sth** *I didn't really expect you to understand.* 我并不指望你能理解。◆ *We were expecting the letter to arrive by now.* 我们料想这会儿信已经到了。◆ **when you least expect it** *An accident can happen at any time, just when you least expect it.* 就在你最料想不到的时候，事故随时都可能发生。◆ **half expect** (=think that something might happen) 认为某事可能会发生 *She half expected him to be angry with her.* 她想他可能会生她的气。◆ **as expected** (=in the way you expected) 正如所料；不出所料 *As expected, the party was a great success.* 不出所料，那个聚会搞得非常成功。**1a.** *spoken* 【口】used in negative sentences to tell someone not to be too hopeful about something because it is unlikely to happen 指望（用于否定句中，意在告诉别人不要抱太大希望）：*Don't expect me to help you.* 别指望我会帮你。◆ *A new hairstyle will improve your appearance, but you can't expect miracles.* 新发型会使你的形象有所改观，但你可别指望会出现奇迹。**1b. it's (only) to be expected** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is completely normal 这是在意料之中的：*It's only to be*

expected that someone would have to cancel. 总有人不得不取消计划,这是意料之中的事。**1c. what do/can you expect?** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something does not surprise you, even though it is unpleasant or makes you feel disappointed 你还能指望什么呢?: *The food was awful, but from a school canteen what do you expect?* 饭菜很难吃,不过学校的食堂你还能指望什么呢? **1d. what/how/when etc do you expect...?** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone in a slightly annoyed way that something is not possible or reasonable 你指望什么/怎样/什么时候…?(语气微有恼怒,表示不可能或不合理): *How do you expect me to guess what you're thinking?* 我怎么可能猜出你在想什么?

2 [often progressive 常用进行式] to be waiting for someone or something to arrive 期盼(某人的到来);等待(某物的送到): *I'm expecting visitors this evening.* 我今晚有客人。◆ *Are you expecting a parcel?* 你是不是在等包裹? ◆ **expect sb home/back/in** *What time do you expect Sara home?* 你要萨拉什么时候回家呢?

3 to think that it is right or reasonable that something should happen 认为…理应发生;要求: *Our customers expect good service.* 我们的顾客理应得到优质的服务。◆ **expect to do sth** *I expect to get paid on time.* 我理应按时得到报酬。◆ **expect sb/sth to do sth** *It is not fair to expect me to do all the housework.* 要我把家务活儿都揽下来是不公平的。◆ **expect sth of/from sb** *the level of fitness expected of a professional footballer* 职业足球运动员应具备的身体素质 **3a. be too much to expect** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think something is possible or reasonable even though someone else is unlikely to do it or refuses to do it 要求过高: *I guess it's too much to expect that you'll phone when you arrive.* 我想让你一到那边就给我打电话可能是太过分了。

be expecting (a baby) to be pregnant 怀孕

I expect (so) *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think something is probably true 我想(是的): *'Will David be coming to the party?' 'I expect so.'* "戴维会不会来参加聚会?""我想会吧。"◆ **+(that)** *I expect you're hungry.* 我想你饿了吧。

expectancy /ɪkˈspektənsi/ noun [U] a feeling that something good or exciting is soon going to happen 期待;期望: *There was an air of expectancy as the celebrities began arriving.* 名流们开始陆续到达时,到处充满了期待之情。

expectant /ɪkˈspektənt/ adj **1** feeling excited about something you think is soon going to happen 期待的;期望的 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an expectant mother or father will soon be a parent of a new baby 即将当妈妈的;即将当爸爸的 —**expectantly** adv

expectation /ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ **1** the belief that something will happen 预料;预期;期待: **+of** *The team set off without any expectation of success.* 球队出发的时候没有抱任何取胜的希望。◆ **in expectation of** *His associate had given the information in expectation of a reduced penalty.* 他的同伙提供了信息,以期能受到从轻处罚。◆ **contrary to/against (all/sb's) expectations** (=although something was not what you expected) 出乎(所有人/某人的)意料 *Contrary to her expectations, Caroline found the show very entertaining.* 卡罗琳发现这场表演出乎她的意料,竟然十分有趣。◆ **in line with expectations** (=the same as people expected) 正如所料 *The rise in inflation is broadly in line with expectations.* 通货膨胀的上涨幅度跟预料的大致相符。

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] a belief that something should happen in a particular way, or that someone or something should have particular qualities or behaviour 期望;指望: *Mark and Susie went into marriage with very different expectations.* 马克与苏茜结婚时对生活的期望大不相同。◆ *The two teachers have different expectations of their students.* 两位老师对他们学生的期望不相一致。◆ **exceed/surpass sb's expectations** (=be better than someone expected) 比某人预想的要好 *The success of the product has exceeded all our expectations.* 该产品的成功超出了我们所有的预期。◆ **beyond (all) expectations** (=much better than expected) 出乎(所有人的)意料;比(所有人)预期的更好 *The team has performed beyond all expectations.* 球队的表现好得出乎所有人的意料。◆ **have high/low expectations** (=expect something to be very good or very bad) 怀有很高的期望/期望不高 *parents with high expectations of their children* 对子女期望甚高的父母 ◆ **come up to/live up to/meet sb's expectations** (=be as good as someone expected) 不负某人的期望 *We had heard so much about the restaurant, but it did not live up to our expectations.* 我们对那家饭馆闻名已久,可它却让我们很失望。

expected /ɪkˈspektɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ likely to happen or be true 预料的;预期的: *expected future earnings* 未来预期收入 ◆ *Events did not follow their expected course.* 事情并没有朝着他们预想的方向发展。

expectorant /ɪkˈspektərənt/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a medicine used for helping you cough liquid up from your lungs 祛痰剂

expectorate /ɪkˈspektəˌreɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to SPIT, especially after coughing something up from the lungs 吐出;(尤指)咳出(痰等)

expediency /ɪkˈspiːdiənsi/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the use of methods that produce an immediate result or solution to a problem, but may not be fair or honest (可能有失公平或诚信的)权宜之计,应急手段

expedient[1] /ɪkˈspiːdiənt/ adj used for describing an action that produces an immediate result or solution to a problem, even though it may not be fair or honest (手段)权宜的,应急的,利己的: *The Prime Minister can call an election when it is politically expedient.* 如果在政治上对他有利,首相可能宣布进行大选。—**expediently** adv

expedient[2] /ɪkˈspiːdiənt/ noun [C] an action that produces an immediate result or solution to a problem, even though it may not be fair or honest (可能有失公平或诚信的)权宜之计,应急手段: *He gained entry by the simple expedient of bribing the doorman.* 他急中生智,通过贿赂门卫进来了。

expedite /ˈekspəˌdaɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make something happen quickly or easily 促进;加快: *Aid workers are trying to expedite the process of returning refugees to their homes.* 援助人员在尽力加快难民重返家园的进程。

expedition /ˌekspəˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a long journey organized for a particular purpose, especially to a dangerous or distant place 探险;考察: **+to** *the 1910 expedition to Antarctica led by Captain Scott* 1910年在斯科特舰长带领下远赴南极的考察 ◆ **make/mount/undertake an expedition** *We are hoping to mount the first manned expedition to Mars by 2020.* 我们希望到2020年人类能够首次远征火星。◆ **on an expedition** *She died while on an expedition to Peru to study nocturnal mammals.* 她死于前往秘鲁考察夜行哺乳动物的途中。**1a.** a group of people who go on an expedition 探险队;考察队: *The expedition successfully reached the top of Mt Qomolangma.* 探险队成功登顶珠穆朗玛峰。

2 a short journey somewhere, especially for pleasure (尤指休闲性质的短程)旅行,出行: *We plan to go on a shopping expedition.* 我们打算出去采购一番。

3 a long journey made by soldiers in order to attack a particular place or group of people (士兵的)远征: *Rumours spread amongst the rebels that a massive punitive expedition against them was being prepared.* 叛乱者中传言针对他们的大规模征讨正在酝酿当中。

→ FISHING EXPEDITION

expeditionary force /ˌekspəˈdɪʃn(ə)ri ˌfɔːs/ noun [C] a group of soldiers who go to fight in a foreign country 远征军

expeditious /ˌekspəˈdɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】quick

and effective 迅速而有效的 —**expeditiously** adv

expel /ɪkˈspel/ verb [T] **1** to officially force someone to leave a place or organization because of their bad behaviour (官方)强迫(某人)离开;驱逐;开除: *They have no legal power to expel a party member.* 他们没有合法权力开除一位党员。◆ **expel sb from sth** *The police were sent to expel the demonstrators from public buildings.* 警察被派来把示威游行者从公共建筑物前赶走。**1a.** to force a student to leave a school permanently 强迫退学;开除: **expel sb for sth** *He was expelled for threatening a teacher with a knife.* 他因为拿刀子威胁老师被开除学籍。**1b.** to force someone to leave a foreign country, especially for political reasons or for breaking the law (尤因政治原因或触犯法律等而)驱逐…出境: *The authorities are threatening to expel all foreign diplomats.* 当局威胁说要驱逐所有的外交官。◆ **expel sb from sth** *Journalists who reported on the demonstration were expelled from the country.* 对游行示威进行过报道的记者都遭到了该国的驱逐。**2** *technical* 【术语】 to force something out of a container or someone's body (从容器或身体里)排出

expend /ɪkˈspend/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to use time, energy, money etc doing something 花费;消耗;支出: *We've already expended too much energy on this project.* 我们在这个项目上已经耗费了太多精力。

expendable /ɪkˈspendəbl/ adj used for describing someone or something that you are willing to get rid of, lose, or allow to be killed because they are no longer useful or necessary: DISPENSABLE 可抛弃的;可丢掉的;可牺牲的: *His manager made it clear to him that he was expendable.* 他的经理明确告诉他他可有可无。◆ *policies and principles that were deemed expendable in the rush to get elected* 为了急于当选而弃置一旁的政策和原则

expenditure /ɪkˈspendɪtʃə/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★★

1 [C/U] money spent by a government, organization, or person: SPENDING (政府、组织或个人的)花费,开销,支出: *Expenditure should ideally not exceed income.* 理想情况下支出不能超过收入。◆ *government/public expenditure* 政府/公共支出 ◆ *capital expenditure* 资本支出 ◆ **+on** *The budget will certainly include increased expenditure on education.* 这个预算当然包括增加的教育支出。

2 [U] the use of time, money, energy etc doing something 耗费;使用: **+of** *The whole project was a wasteful expenditure of time and effort.* 整项工程都是对时间和精力的浪费。

expense /ɪkˈspens/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an amount of money you spend in order to buy or do something 花费;费用: *Rent is our biggest expense.* 房租是我们最大的开销。◆ *You can claim part of your telephone bill as a business expense.* 你可以把部分电话费用算进业务支出。◆ *travelling/medical/legal expenses* 旅费/医药费/法律费用 ◆ *a factory's operating expenses* 工厂的运营支出 ◆ **incur an expense** *The insurance will cover all expenses incurred during your time in hospital.* 这项保险会替你支付住院期间的所有费用。◆ **cover/meet an expense** *people struggling to meet their basic living expenses* 连基本生活费用都难以支付的人 **1a. all expenses paid** if you do something all expenses paid, someone else pays for everything 由(他人)付费的: *You could win an all expenses paid holiday.* 你也许会赢得一个全程免费的假期。

2 [U] the high cost of something 高额花费: *A powerful computer is worth the expense if you use it regularly.* 如果经常使用的话,花大价钱买一台高性能计算机是值得的。◆ **+of** *the expense and inconvenience of recovering cargo from sunken ships* 从沉船里捞出货物的高额费用与困难 ◆ **go to great/considerable etc expense** (=spend a lot of money) 花费大量金钱 *His parents went to great trouble and expense to make sure the party was a success.* 他的父母为了把聚会开得成功煞费苦心,花费了大量金钱。◆ **go to the expense of doing sth** (=spend money on doing something) 花钱做某事 *We didn't want to go to the expense of sending a courier.* 我们不想花钱派人送信。◆ **put sb to the expense of doing sth** (=make someone spend money on doing something) 使某人花钱做某事 *That little mistake put us to the expense of reprinting the whole book.* 那个小小的错误竟然使我们花钱重印了整本书。

3 expenses [plural 用复数] money you spend as part of your job that your employer later gives back to you (可报销的)工作花销: *The company pays all our expenses.* 公司报销我们所有的费用。◆ **put sth on expenses** (=charge it to your employer) (让雇主)报销某事的费用 *Let me pay – I can put it on expenses.* 让我来付,我可以报销的。◆ **plus expenses** *Your salary will be £50,000 a year, plus expenses.* 你的年薪是50,000英镑,还有业务费。◆ **reimburse expenses** *All reasonable expenses will be reimbursed.* 所有合理费用都将得到报销。

at sb's expense 1 used for saying who pays for something 由某人付费: *We were supposed to provide safety equipment at our own expense.* 我们必须自己掏腰包购买安全设备。**2** if someone has a joke or enjoys themselves at your expense, they enjoy laughing at you 拿某人(寻开心等): *My family and friends all had a good laugh at my expense.* 我家里人和朋友全爱拿我寻开心。

at the expense of sth if one thing exists or happens at the expense of another, the second thing suffers or is not done properly because of the first 以某物为代价: *Military strength is often achieved at the expense of a country's economic health.* 要增强军事实力常常要牺牲国家经济的健康发展。

at great/vast/considerable expense spending a lot of money 巨额花费: *At vast expense, he flew the entire family to Argentina.* 他不惜巨额花费让全家人乘飞机到阿根廷。

→ SPARE²

exˈpense acˌcount noun [C] a system that allows you to get back from your employer any of your own money that you have spent while working 报销 **a.** a record of this money 报销账目

expensive /ɪkˈspensɪv/ adj ★★★

1 something that is expensive costs a lot of money 昂贵的;费钱的: *He always wears expensive clothes.* 他总是穿价格不菲的衣服。◆ *It can be very expensive to train new personnel.* 培训新员工会很费钱。◆ **expensive tastes** (=liking things that cost a lot of money) 对奢侈品的爱好 *young people with expensive tastes and large bank accounts* 喜爱奢华且存款多多的年轻人

2 an expensive mistake or decision is one that causes you serious problems (错误或决定)代价高的: *It was an expensive decision – it cost me my job.* 这个决定代价甚高,它使我丢掉了工作。—**expensively** adv

experience¹ /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ noun ★★★

1 [U] knowledge and skill gained through time spent doing a job or activity (某项工作或活动方面的)经验: *You don't need any experience to work here.* 在这里工作你不需要任何经验。◆ *We would like to find someone with more experience.* 我们想找一位经验更丰富的人。◆ *business/teaching experience* 从商/教学经验 ◆ *limited/considerable/extensive experience* 有限/不少/丰富的经验 ◆ **have experience (in sth)** *She has years of experience in the computer industry.* 她在计算机行业有多年的工作经验。◆ **+with** *Do you have any previous experience with children?* 你以前接触过小孩子吗? ◆ **+as** *We're looking for someone with experience as a teacher.* 我们要找一位有教师工作经验的人。◆ **get/gain experience** *You need to get more management experience.* 你需要获得更多的管理经验。

2 [U] the knowledge you get from life and from being in a lot of different situations (生活的)经验,阅历: *Experience told me not to believe him.* 经验告诉我不要相信他。◆ **from personal/bitter experience** *I can say from personal experience that it's hard not having a job.* 根据我个人的经验我明白没有工作是很艰难的。◆ **from past/previous experience** *Helen knew from past experience*

that there was no point in arguing with him. 海伦根据以往的经验清楚跟他吵没有意义。◆ **in sb's experience** *In my experience, very intelligent people can still make terrible mistakes.* 依我的经验来看,绝顶聪明的人照样会犯严重的错误。

3 [C] something that happens to you, or a situation that you are involved in 经历: *our childhood experiences* 我们童年的经历 ◆ **have an experience** *A lot of the people we talked to had had the same experience.* 与我们交谈的许多人都有着相同的经历。◆ **+of/with** *It was her first experience of dealing with people from another culture.* 这是她第一次和来自另一种文化的人打交道。◆ **+for** *The whole thing must have been an interesting experience for you.* 这整件事对你来说肯定是一次有趣的经历。◆ **a bad/strange/traumatic etc experience** *I had a bad experience in the last place I worked.* 我在前一个工作单位的经历很糟糕。◆ **share your experiences of sth** (=tell people about them) 分享关于某事的经历 *an opportunity for people to share their experiences of living with the disease* 让人们分享患病的生活经历的机会

→ PUT DOWN TO

experience² /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/ verb [T] ★★★

1 if you experience a problem or a situation, you have that problem or are in that situation 经历;体验: *the discrimination experienced by older people* 老年人所遭受的歧视 ◆ **experience difficulty/problems** *Book industries are experiencing the same problems at the moment.* 书业目前也面临着同样的问题。◆ **experience sth at first hand** (=experience something directly, rather than hearing about it) 亲身经历某事 *At the Chans' house I experienced Chinese hospitality at first hand.* 在陈的家里我亲身体验了中国人的热情好客。

2 to feel an emotion or a physical feeling 感到;感受到: *Are you experiencing any pain?* 你有没有觉得疼? ◆ *It was the most wonderful feeling she had ever experienced.* 这是她所体验过的最奇妙的感觉。

experienced /ɪkˈspɪəriənst/ adj ★★ someone who is experienced has skill at something because they have done it a lot 熟练的;有经验的: *I'm a lot more experienced than him.* 我比他有经验得多。◆ *At 16, Hoskins is already an experienced sailor.* 16岁的霍斯金斯就已经是一位有经验的海员了。◆ **+at/in** *She's experienced in dealing with difficult customers.* 她在应对难缠的顾客方面很有经验。

experiential /ɪkˌspɪəriˈenʃl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 relating to or based on experience 关于经验的;基于经验的

experiment¹ /ɪkˈsperɪmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a scientific test to find out what happens to someone or something in particular conditions 实验: *Experiments show that many plants tolerate a wide range of light conditions.* 实验表明很多植物能够忍受很宽范围强度的光照条件。◆ *laboratory experiments using electric shocks* 使用电击的实验室实验 ◆ **+on/with** *a series of experiments on animals* 一系列动物实验 ◆ **do/carry out/conduct/perform an experiment** *Researchers now need to conduct further experiments.* 研究人员现在需要进行进一步的实验。

2 [C] an occasion when you test a new idea, method, or activity to find out what the result will be 试验;尝试: *Let's try an experiment – we'll only use the Internet at weekends.* 我们来做一个尝试,只在周末使用因特网。◆ **+in** *an experiment in tax reform* 税收改革试验 **2a.** [U] the process of testing various ideas, methods, or activities to see what effect they have (对主意、方法、活动的)试验: *Experiment is necessary to find a treatment that suits you.* 要找出适合你的治疗方法得靠试验才行。

experiment² /ɪkˈsperɪˌment/ verb [I] ★

1 to try new ideas, methods, or activities in order to find out what results they will have 试验,尝试(新的主意、方法或活动以检验结果): *a designer who is not afraid to experiment* 不怕进行尝试的设计者 ◆ **+with** *She likes experimenting with different hairstyles.* 她喜欢尝试不同的发式。

2 to perform scientific tests in order to find out what happens to someone or something in particular conditions 进行(科学)实验: **+on/with** *This lab doesn't experiment on animals.* 这个实验室不拿动物做实验。

experimental /ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/ adj ★★

1 using new ideas or methods that are not yet proved to be successful every time 试用的;试验性的;实验的: *The operation is still considered risky and experimental.* 这种手术仍然被认为具有风险性和试验性。◆ *experimental teaching materials* 实验教材

2 relating to, based on, or used in scientific experiments 实验的;根据实验的;实验用的: *results obtained under the new experimental conditions* 在新的实验环境下得出的结果 ◆ *Experimental evidence supports this conclusion.* 实验数据证实了这一结论。

experimentally /ɪkˌsperɪˈmentli/ adv **1** in order to try new ideas or methods to see whether they are successful and reliable 试验性地: *The treatment has been used experimentally, but it is too early to tell whether it works.* 这种治疗方法曾试用过,但要断言是否有效还为时过早。**2** in a way that is related to or involves the use of scientific experiments 用实验方法;实验地: *His theories have been confirmed experimentally.* 他的理论得到了实验的验证。**3** in a way that allows you to see what something is like or what effect it has 尝试性地;试探性地: *I stepped experimentally into the icy water.* 我试探性地趟入冰冷的水里。

experimentation /ɪkˌsperɪmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of testing various ideas, methods, or activities to see what effect they have 实验;试验: *teenage sexual experimentation* 青少年的性爱尝试 ◆ **+in/with** *Experimentation with drugs is dangerous.* 尝试毒品是很危险的。

expert¹ /ˈekspɜːt/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who has a particular skill or knows a lot about a particular subject 专家;行家: *a safety/health/computer expert* 安全/健康/计算机专家 ◆ **+in/on** *an expert in radio communications* 无线电通信专家 ◆ **+at** *He's an expert at getting served in a crowded bar.* 对如何在拥挤的酒吧里及时受到招待,他是个行家。

expert² /ˈekspɜːt/ adj ★★

1 showing special skill or knowledge 熟练的;精通的;有专门知识(或技能)的: *expert workmanship* 精湛的手艺 ◆ *He's an expert skier.* 他是个滑雪高手。◆ **+at** *Over the years we've become quite expert at dealing with these sorts of problems.* 这几年来我们在这些问题的处理上变得得心应手。◆ **+in** *The British royal family are still less than expert in handling the media.* 英国皇室现在还是不大会对付媒体。

2 expert help or advice is given by someone who has a lot of skill and knowledge 专家的;内行的: *training your dog under expert guidance* 在专家指导下训练你的狗 — **expertly** adv

expertise /ˌekspəˈtiːz/ noun [U] ★★ special skill or knowledge that you get from experience, training, or study (从经历、培训或学习中得来的)特殊技能,专门知识: *technical/professional/medical expertise* 技术/职业/医药专长 ◆ **+in** *The company is keen to develop its own expertise in the area of computer programming.* 这家公司注重发展自己在电脑程序设计领域的专长。

ˌexpert ˈsystem noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a type of computer software that uses a process similar to the way humans think in order to provide people with solutions to problems relating to a particular subject 专家系统(仿效人类思维来解决特定问题的计算机程序)

ˌexpert ˈwitness noun [C] an expert in a particular subject who is asked to give a court of law their opinion about technical details of a case 专家证人

expiate /ˈekspiˌeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to show that you are sorry for something bad you have done by doing something good 弥补;补偿;赎罪 — **expiation** /ˌekspiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

expiration /ˌekspəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the

EXPIRY of something 结束;到期

expire /ɪk'spaɪə/ verb [I] ★

1 if an agreement, offer, or official document expires, the period of time during which it exists or can be used comes to an end 结束;期满;到期: *The loan offer is due to expire this week.* 提供贷款的限期到本周截止。◆ **+on/at** *Your contract expires at the end of the month.* 你的合同月底期满。◆ **+in** *My passport expires in a month.* 我的护照一个月后到期。

2 *literary* 【文】 to die 死去

expiry /ɪk'spaɪərɪ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the end of a period of time during which an agreement, offer, or official document exists or can be used 终止;期满;到期: *the expiry of a lease* 租约的期满

ex'piry ˌdate noun [C] the date on which something can no longer be used or is no longer safe to eat 失效日期;有效期限: *We need the expiry date on your credit card.* 我们需要知道你的信用卡的有效期限。

explain /ɪk'spleɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to tell someone something in a way that helps them understand it better 解释;说明: *'My full name is Juliet Avery,' Juliet explained patiently.* '我的全名是朱丽叶·埃弗里,'朱丽叶耐心地解释道。◆ **explain sth to sb** *The doctor explained the risks to me before the operation.* 手术前医生向我说明了手术的风险。◆ **+how/when/what etc** *I will try to explain how a car engine works.* 我会试着解释一下汽车引擎的工作原理。◆ **+(that)** *He explained that he would be moving to another city.* 他解释说他将移居另外一座城市。**1a.** used about a book or picture (用于图书或图片)介绍,说明: *This manual explains how to use your computer.* 这本手册介绍了电脑的使用方法。◆ *a leaflet that explains who can claim benefit* 写明什么人可以领取救济金的传单

2 [T] to give a reason for something that happens, especially when this is not easy to understand 说明…的原因;解释: *Science cannot explain everything.* 科学无法解释一切。◆ *It's difficult to explain the popularity of this new toy.* 很难解释为什么这种新玩具这么受欢迎。◆ *The phenomenon can be explained in various ways.* 这个现象可从多方面解释。**2a.** [T] to be the reason for something 是…的原因: **+why/what etc** *'Tom is in hospital.' 'That explains why he wasn't in school today.'* "汤姆住院了。""那就是了,这就解释了为什么他今天没有来上学。" **2b.** [I/T] used when you want someone to understand and forgive you (用于希望得到理解和原谅时)解释: *I can explain everything.* 我可以解释一切。◆ *Wait! Let me explain!* 等等!听我解释!

explain yourself 1 to tell someone who is angry with you why you did something 解释自己的行为: *You have ten seconds to explain yourself!* 你有 10 秒钟时间对自己的行为作出解释! **2** to tell someone what you mean in a clear way that they can easily understand 把自己的意思解释清楚: *You'll have to explain yourself more clearly.* 你得把自己的意思表达得更为清楚一些。

exˌplain a'way phrasal vb [T] to tell someone about something in a way that makes them think it is unimportant, so that they do not ask questions about it 为…辩解;搪塞: *She made up stories to explain away the missing money.* 她编了几个故事来将钱不见了的事搪塞过去。

explanation /ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 a reason you give for something that has happened or something you have done 解释;说明: *I expected an explanation and an apology.* 我要的是解释和道歉。◆ **+for** *The explanation for this is simple.* 对这件事的解释很简单。◆ **+of** *He gave a detailed explanation of the events leading up to the accident.* 他详细说明了导致这场事故发生的诸多事件。◆ **give/offer/provide an explanation** *You must give me some sort of explanation!* 你对我得有所交代!

2 a description of how something works or of how to do something (对工作原理或处理方法的)解释,说明: **+of/about** *This book provides a clear explanation of how to use the Internet.* 这本书对如何使用因特网作了清楚的说明。

explanatory /ɪk'splænət(ə)rɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 intended to help you understand something 说明的;解释的: *He had attached an explanatory note.* 他附上了一条说明。

expletive /ɪk'spliːtɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a rude word you use when you are angry, annoyed, or upset that might offend some people: SWEAR WORD 秽语;骂人话;咒骂语

explicable /ɪk'splɪkəbl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 easy to explain and understand 容易解释的;容易理解的 —opposite 反义词 INEXPLICABLE

explicate /'eksplɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to make the meaning of a piece of writing, plan etc clear 解释,说明(文章或计划等) —**explication** /ˌeksplɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

explicit /ɪk'splɪsɪt/ adj ★★

1 said or explained in an extremely clear way, so that you cannot doubt what is meant 清楚的;明白的;无可怀疑的: *an explicit statement/warning/threat* 明确的陈述/明确的警告/公然的威胁 ◆ *explicit instructions/directions* 清楚的指示/指令 ◆ **make sth explicit** *Possible side effects should be made explicit.* 可能会产生的副作用应该说清楚。**1a.** if someone is explicit, they say or explain something in a very clear direct way 直率的;坦白的: *Can you be a little more explicit?* 你能不能直截了当一点? ◆ **+about** *He is being very explicit about his dissatisfaction with the company.* 他毫不隐讳自己对公司的不满。

2 showing or describing sex or violence with a lot of detail 赤裸裸表现性爱(或暴力)的;露骨的: *the film's explicit sex scenes* 影片中露骨的性爱镜头 —**explicitly** adv: *Nothing in the contract says explicitly how its terms will be enforced.* 合同中一点儿都没说该如何执行这些条款。◆ *The violence is never explicitly shown.* 从来没有赤裸裸地去表现暴力。—**explicitness** noun [U]

explode /ɪk'spləʊd/ verb ★★

1 burst with great force 剧烈爆发
2 express sudden emotion 突然表达情感
3 increase quickly 迅速增长
4 prove story/theory false 证明故事/理论错误
5 move/change quickly 迅速地移动/变化

1 [I] to burst with a lot of force and a loud noise: BLOW UP 爆炸;发出巨响: *Bombs were exploding all over the city.* 炸弹在城里各处爆炸。**1a.** [T] to make something burst with a lot of force and a loud noise 使爆炸;使炸响: *Terrorists have exploded bombs across the country.* 恐怖分子已经在全国各地引爆了炸弹。**1b.** [I] *literary* 【文】 to make a sudden loud noise 突然发出巨响: *Thunder exploded over the meadow.* 惊雷在牧场上空轰然炸响。

2 [I] to express strong emotions in a sudden, noisy, and often violent way (情感)迸发: *When I told Ian that Maggie had refused to come, he simply exploded.* 听到我说玛吉不来,伊恩不禁大发雷霆。◆ **+in/with** *She suddenly exploded with rage, and stormed off.* 她勃然大怒,气呼呼地离开了。◆ **+into** *The room exploded into uproar when the fire alarm went off.* 火警响起来时,整个房间乱成了一团。

3 [I] to increase a lot in size, amount, or importance over a very short period of time (大小、数量或重要性)急剧增加,激增: *The increased availability of food has caused the deer population to explode.* 能觅取到的食物的增多导致麋鹿数量激增。◆ *Investment in technology stocks exploded in the 1990s.* 20 世纪 90 年代对技术股的投资迅猛增长。

4 [T] to prove that a story or theory that many people believe is in fact false: DEBUNK 推翻;揭穿: *Scientists wanted to explode the myth of a monster living in the lake.* 科学家们想要解开湖中怪物之谜。

5 [I] to move very quickly 迅速移动: *A group of youths exploded out of the door.* 一群青年冲到了门外。◆ **+into** *Suddenly, behind her, the stage explodes into life.* 突然,在她的身后,舞台又焕发了生机。**5a.** to

change very quickly into a new state（快速地）转化，转变

Words frequently used with **explode**
explode 的常见搭配词

nouns	bomb, device, firework, grenade, shell

exploded /ɪkˈsplәʊdɪd/ adj *technical*【术语】an exploded picture, model, or view shows the parts of something separately but in a way that makes clear how they are connected or put together（图形、模型或景象）分解的：*an exploded view of a diesel engine* 柴油机的分解图

exploit[1] /ɪkˈsplɔɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to treat someone unfairly in order to get some benefit for yourself 剥削；压榨：*Children are being exploited in many of these factories.* 这些工厂中有很多在剥削童工。
2 to use a situation so that you get benefit from it, even if it is wrong or unfair to do this（为获取利益而）利用：*We need to exploit every opportunity for media coverage.* 我们需要利用每一个媒体宣传的机会。◆ *A lot of advertisements just exploit our own insecurities.* 很多广告利用的不过是我们自身的不安全感。◆ *an investment designed to exploit a tax loophole* 旨在利用税收漏洞牟利的投资
3 to use NATURAL RESOURCES such as trees, water, or oil so that you gain as much as possible 开发，利用（自然资源）：*exploiting the mineral wealth of Alaska* 开发阿拉斯加丰富的矿产资源 —**exploiter** noun [C]

exploit[2] /ˈeksplɔɪt/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] something unusual that someone does that you think is brave, exciting, or entertaining 英勇事迹；壮举；不同凡响之事：*regaling us with tales of his youthful exploits* 讲他年轻时的壮举逗我们乐 ◆ *Her amazing exploits include walking across Antarctica.* 她的惊人事迹包括徒步穿越南极洲。

exploitation /ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 unfair treatment of someone or the use of a situation in a way that is wrong, in order to get some benefit for yourself 剥削；压榨：*Working people will now be vulnerable to exploitation by unscrupulous employers.* 现在的雇员容易遭到雇主肆无忌惮的剥削。◆ **+of** *bringing an end to the exploitation and oppression of women* 结束对妇女的剥削和压迫
2 the process of making use of something so that you gain as much as possible from it 利用；开发：*commercial/economic/industrial exploitation* 商业/经济/工业开发 ◆ **+of** *the justifiable exploitation of natural resources* 对自然资源的合理开发

exploitative /ɪkˈsplɔɪtətɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】treating people unfairly in order to get some benefit for yourself 剥削的；利用的

exploration /ˌeksplәˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 a journey around an area to learn about it or to search for something valuable such as oil 勘探；探测；勘查：*the future of space exploration* 空间探测的未来 ◆ *oil/gas/mineral exploration* 石油/天然气/矿产勘探 ◆ **+of** *Exploration of the solar system began in the 19th century.* 对太阳系的探测始于19世纪。
2 a thorough examination or discussion of a subject, idea etc（对主题、思想等的）探讨，研究：**+of/into** *Shakespeare's exploration of the theme of friendship* 莎士比亚对友情主题的挖掘

exploratory /ɪkˈsplɒrәt(ә)rɪ/ adj done in order to learn more about something 探索的；考察的；探查性的；试探性的：*The doctor explained the need for exploratory surgery.* 医生解释了探察手术的必要性。◆ *Talks are still in the exploratory stage.* 会谈还处于试探性阶段。

explore /ɪkˈsplɔː/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to travel around an area in order to learn about it or to search for something valuable such as oil 勘探；探测；考察：*The town is a good base from which to explore this charming corner of Italy.* 想在意大利的这一美丽的地区寻幽览胜的话，该镇是个不错的落脚地。◆ **+for** *companies exploring for oil* 石油勘探公司
2 [T] to examine or discuss a subject, idea etc thoroughly 探讨，研究（主题、思想等）：*We are exploring the possibility of taking legal action against the company.* 我们在研究对这家公司采取法律行动的可能性。◆ *It is worth exploring other ways of dealing with this problem.* 处理这个问题的其他方法也值得研究一下。◆ **+how/what/why etc** *He wants to explore how the human brain will function under these circumstances.* 他想研究一下人脑在这些情形下是如何活动的。

explorer /ɪkˈsplɔːrә/ noun [C] someone who travels around a place that other people do not know much about to find out what is there 探险者：*Antarctic explorers* 南极探险者

explosion /ɪkˈsplәʊʒn/ noun ★★
1 [C] an occasion when something bursts with a lot of force and a loud noise, often causing damage 爆炸：*a gas/nuclear explosion* 煤气/核爆炸 ◆ *killed in a car bomb explosion* 在汽车炸弹爆炸中丧命 ◆ **+of** *An explosion of methane gas demolished a pensioner's house on Saturday.* 周六的甲烷爆炸炸毁了一名养老金领取者的住宅。**1a.** [C/U] the process by which something is made to explode 引爆：**+of** *the underground explosion of nuclear devices* 核设施的地下爆炸
2 [C] a very large increase in the size, amount, or importance of something over a very short period of time（规模、数量或重要性的）急剧增加，骤增：*a wage explosion* 工资骤涨 ◆ **+of/in** *There has been a recent explosion of interest in the sport.* 近来人们对这项运动的兴趣骤然高涨。◆ *the explosion in oil prices* 石油价格的急剧上涨
3 [C] a sudden violent expression of a strong emotion（强烈情感的）突然迸发：**+of** *his sudden explosion of anger* 他怒气的突然爆发
4 [C] a sudden loud noise 突然的巨响：**+of** *The music started with a sudden explosion of sound.* 音乐是以一声突如其来的轰响开始的。

explosive[1] /ɪkˈsplәʊsɪv/ adj ★

1 able to explode (sth) 会（使某物）爆炸的
2 likely to cause problems 容易引发问题的
3 suddenly increasing 骤增的
4 showing sudden emotion 情感突然爆发的
5 very powerful 强有力的
6 loud and unexpected 巨大而意外的

1 used for causing an explosion 用于爆破的：*an explosive device*（=a bomb）爆破装置 **1a.** able to explode 会爆炸的：*This gas is highly explosive.* 这种气体极容易爆炸。
2 likely to create difficulties or have a dangerous or violent effect 可能会带来麻烦的；易引发危险（或严重后果）的：*The situation along the border is potentially explosive.* 边境的形势潜藏着一触即发的可能性。
3 very large in size, amount, or importance and happening over a very short period of time（大小、数量或重要性）急剧增加的，骤增的：*explosive population growth* 爆发性的人口增长
4 tending to express strong emotions in a noisy violent way 暴躁的：*an explosive temper* 暴躁的脾气
5 very powerful 强有力的：*The asteroid crashed into the planet with explosive force.* 小行星以极其巨大的冲力撞上了大行星。
6 loud and unexpected 轰然的 —**explosively** adv, **explosiveness** noun [U]

explosive[2] /ɪkˈsplәʊsɪv/ noun [C/U] a substance or an object that can cause an explosion 爆炸物；炸药：*Police found explosives hidden in the garage.* 警方发现了藏在车库里的炸药。◆ *a truckful of explosive* 一卡车炸药 ◆ *explosives experts* 爆破专家

expo /ˈekspәʊ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an EXPOSITION of industrial products or technology（工业品或技术的）博览会，展览会

exponent /ɪkˈspәʊnәnt/ noun [C] **1** *formal*【正式】someone who tries to persuade other people to support an

idea, theory, political plan etc 倡导者;鼓吹者: **+of** *a leading exponent of free trade* 自由贸易的主要倡导者 **2** someone who is very good at a particular skill or activity and is an example to other people 代表;典范: **+of** *the leading exponent of this style of architecture* 这类建筑风格的主要代表人物 **3** *technical* 【术语】 a small number or letter written above and to the right of another number to show how many times you should multiply that number by itself 指数;幂

exponential /ˌekspəˈnenʃl/ adj **1** increasing or growing very fast 增长迅猛的;呈几何级数增长的: *exponential growth* 迅猛的增长 **2** *technical* 【术语】 showing how many times you should multiply a number by itself 指数的: *an exponential factor* 指数 —**exponentially** adv

export[1] /ˈekspɔːt/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the practice or business of selling goods to another country 出口;输出: *a new law controlling the export of works of art* 控制艺术品出口的新法律 ◆ **for export** *They are now manufacturing more goods for export.* 他们现在正在生产更多的产品以供出口。

2 [C] a product that is sold to another country 出口货物;出口产品: *Agricultural products are the country's largest export.* 农产品是该国出口量最大的产品。◆ **+to/from** *the increase in oil exports to the West* 向西方出口石油的增加

—opposite 反义词 IMPORT

export[2] /ɪkˈspɔːt/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to send a product to another country for selling there 出口;输出: *Their flowers are exported around the world.* 他们的花卉出口全世界。◆ **export sth to/from somewhere** *Rocket parts are being illegally exported to other countries.* 火箭零件正在被非法出口到其他国家。

2 [T] to introduce an idea, tradition, or activity into another country 传播(思想、传统、活动等): *nations that export terrorism* 恐怖主义输出国

3 [T] *computing* 【计】 to copy information from a computer system so it can be stored in another part of the computer or in a different form 导出(数据) —**exportation** /ˌekspɔːˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

—opposite 反义词 IMPORT

export[3] /ˈekspɔːt/ adj relating to or used in the sale of goods to another country 出口的: *export earnings/credits/controls* 出口所得/信用/管理 ◆ *an export licence/quota/tax/subsidy* 出口许可/配额/税/补贴 ◆ **export market** *Since 1956 the US has been Britain's largest export market.* 自从1956年以来美国就一直是英国的最大出口市场。◆ **export trade** *Current interest rates are causing damage to the export trade.* 现行利率正使出口贸易受损。—opposite 反义词 IMPORT

exporter /ɪkˈspɔːtə/ noun [C] a person, business, or country that sells goods to another country 出口商;输出国: *Saudi Arabia is the world's largest oil exporter.* 沙特阿拉伯是世界上最大的石油输出国。

expose /ɪkˈspəʊz/ verb [T] ★★

1 to allow something that is usually covered or hidden to be seen 使显露;使露出: *The melting snow exposed the spring flowers.* 积雪融化了,春天的花朵显露出来。◆ *Many people like to expose old floorboards.* 许多人喜欢让旧地板露出来。

2 to fail to protect someone or something from something harmful or dangerous 使暴露于(有害或危险环境中);使无保护: **expose sb/sth to sth** *Many of the soldiers had been exposed to radiation.* 许多士兵曾暴露在辐射中。◆ *Why do we still sunbathe when we know the dangers of exposing our skin to the sun?* 我们明白让皮肤暴露于阳光下的危险,可为什么还要进行日光浴呢? ◆ *The sale exposed the company to widespread criticism.* 这次大减价使该公司遭受到广泛的批评。

3 to deliberately make something known publicly because you believe it is wrong or illegal 揭露;将…曝光: *The press helped to expose the appalling living conditions of the farm workers.* 新闻界帮助揭露了农场工人们令人震惊的生活状况。◆ *The incident exposed the weakness of the government's position.* 该事件暴露出政府立场的软弱。◆ **expose sb/sth as sth** *The videotape of the meeting exposed him as thoroughly corrupt* (= showed that he was corrupt). 会议录像揭露了他的彻底腐败。

4 to allow light to reach the FILM in a camera so that you can take a photograph 使(胶卷)曝光

expose sb to sth *formal* 【正式】 to introduce new ideas, activities etc to someone so that they can learn about them 使某人接触到某物: *Schools are again exposing children to the classics.* 学校重新使孩子们接触到名著。

expose yourself (to sb) **1** to allow someone to see a private part of your body accidentally or deliberately (无意或故意向某人)袒露自己身体的隐私部位 **2** to show your sex organs to someone in a public place because you have a mental problem (故意在公众场合)暴露性器官,露阴

exposé /ɪkˈspəʊzeɪ/ noun [C] a story in a newspaper or on television that tells the truth about a person or situation, usually with the intention of shocking or surprising you (报纸或电视上的)曝光报道

exposed /ɪkˈspəʊzd/ adj **1** not covered or hidden and therefore able to be seen 未被遮盖的;裸露的: *an exposed brick wall* 无遮蔽的砖墙 **2** not protected from the weather 无遮蔽的;暴露于风雨中的: *an exposed site on the hill* 山上的毫无遮蔽之处 **3** not protected from attack 暴露于危险之中的;未受保护的: *an exposed left flank* 易受攻击的左翼

exposition /ˌekspəˈzɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a detailed explanation of something such as an idea or process, or the activity of giving such an explanation 说明;阐述: **+of** *his exposition of recent developments in the teaching of history* 他对历史教学近来的发展所作的说明 **2** [C] a public event or show of industrial products or technology (工业品或技术的)博览会,展览会

expostulate /ɪkˈspɒstʃʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to express strong disagreement 反对;告诫 —**expostulation** /ɪkˌspɒstʃʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exposure /ɪkˈspəʊʒə/ noun ★★

1 being placed in danger 被置于危险中
2 telling public about sth 揭露某事
3 public attention 公众关注
4 harm from cold weather 寒冷天气造成的伤害
5 being uncovered 暴露出来
6 being introduced to sth 接触某事物
7 direction sth faces 某物的朝向
8 film/time for photograph 摄影的胶片/时间

1 [C/U] the state of being put into a situation in which something harmful or dangerous might affect you 暴露: *radiation exposure* 暴露在辐射下 ◆ **+to** *information on how prolonged exposure to the sun affects your skin* 关于长时间晒太阳对皮肤会有何影响的信息

2 [C/U] the act of making something publicly known because you believe it is wrong or illegal 揭露;揭发: **+of** *a journalist famous for his exposure of corruption within the government* 因揭露政府腐败而出名的记者

3 [U] things that are written or said about a person, product, event etc that make them well known 宣传;报道: *Both candidates are getting a lot of exposure in the press.* 双方候选人都在媒体上得到了很多宣传。

4 [U] the harmful effect of very cold weather on your body 暴露在寒冷之中: *Two of the climbers died of exposure.* 两位登山者被冻死。

5 [C/U] the act of allowing something that was covered or hidden to be seen 重见天日;露出: *the exposure of the old carvings* 古老雕刻的重见天日

6 [C/U] the act of introducing someone to new ideas, activities etc 经历;接触: **+to** *the children's exposure to new ideas* 孩子们对新思想的接触

7 [singular 用单数] *technical* 【术语】 the direction in which a room, building, hill etc faces 朝向: *a southern exposure* 朝南

8 [C] *technical* 【术语】 the amount of FILM used for

taking one photograph（底片的）一张 **8a.** [C/U] the amount of time that you allow light to reach the FILM in a camera when taking a photograph 曝光时间

expound /ɪk'spaʊnd/ verb [I/T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to explain something or express your opinion about it in detail 详细说明；解释；阐述：*It will be an opportunity to expound the ideas he has been developing.* 这将是一次机会，让他可以详细解释自己正逐步形成的那些想法。◆ **+on/upon** *He continued to expound on the failings of our educational system.* 他继续阐述我们的教育体制的缺陷。

express[1] /ɪk'spres/ verb [T] ★★★

1 tell feeling/idea/aim 说出情感/想法/目标
2 show feeling/opinion 表露情感/观点
3 show sth in mathematics 用数学方法表示某事物
4 post sth by quick system 用快件邮寄某物
5 force liquid out of sth 从某物中挤出液体
+ PHRASE

1 to tell someone about a feeling, opinion, or aim by speaking or writing about it（用言辞）表达，陈述（情感、想法或目标）：*thoughts that he could not clearly express in words* 他那无法用言辞表达清楚的想法 ◆ *His teachers expressed concern about his progress at school.* 他的老师们对他的学习进步情况表示关注。◆ *The government has reportedly expressed an interest in the scheme.* 据报道，政府已经对该计划表示出了兴趣。◆ *I would like to express my thanks to my parents for their support.* 我想感谢我的父母对我的支持。◆ *The opinions expressed in this book are purely my own.* 该书中所表达的纯粹是我个人的观点。**1a.** used about a letter, book, or other piece of writing（通过信、书或其他文字）表达：*a poem expressing grief at the death of a friend* 一首表达对友人之死的悲恸之情的诗
2 to show a feeling on your face or give information by your behaviour（从神色或举动中）表露，显露：*Her eyes expressed total shock.* 她的眼神显露出完全的震惊。◆ *The chairperson expressed agreement with a slight nod.* 主席轻轻点头表示同意。**2a. sth expresses itself** if an idea or feeling expresses itself in a particular way, it is shown in that way（情感或想法）流露：*Lucy's excitement expressed itself in singing and laughter.* 露西又唱又笑，显得十分兴奋。
3 *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, to show a quantity or problem in a particular way（用数学方法）表示：*Dalton's Law can be expressed mathematically.* 道尔顿定律可以用数学方法来表示。◆ **express sth as sth** *a ratio expressed as a percentage* 以百分比表示的比例
4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to send something using a service that will deliver it very quickly 用快件寄：*I'll express those documents to you.* 我将把这些文件快递给你。
5 *technical* 【术语】 to force a liquid out of something 榨，挤出（液体）
express yourself 1 to talk in a way that other people can understand（用言语）表达自己的意思：*She finds it difficult to express herself in English.* 她觉得很难用英语来表达自己的意思。**2** to show your feelings in a particular way（以特定的方式）表达自己的情感：**+through/by** *students who express themselves through art* 通过艺术来表达自己情感的学生

express[2] /ɪk'spres/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 *formal* 【正式】 very clear, so that there can be no mistake about what is intended: EXPLICIT 明白的；明确表示的：*Against the woman's express wishes, the media publicized her story.* 与她明确表达的愿望相违，媒体对她的事大肆炒作。◆ **express permission/consent** *You must not leave this house without my express permission.* 没有我的明确许可，你不得离开这栋房子。**1a.** deliberate 特意的；存心的：*You came here with the express purpose of causing trouble.* 你来这儿存心是捣乱的。
2 an express train, bus etc makes a particular journey more quickly than ordinary trains, buses etc（火车、公共汽车等）快速的 **2a.** an express service delivers letters or parcels more quickly than the ordinary service（信件或包裹）快递的：*a parcel sent by express post* 用快递方式寄送的包裹 ◆ *an express delivery* 快递

Words frequently used with **express**
express 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, consent, order, permission, wish	1

express[3] /ɪk'spres/ noun **1** [C] a train, bus etc that makes a particular journey more quickly than ordinary trains, buses etc 快车：*the London to Oxford express* 伦敦至牛津的快车 **2** [U] a service that delivers letters or parcels more quickly than the ordinary service 快递：*Make sure you send it by express.* 一定要用快递寄。

express[4] /ɪk'spres/ adv using a service that delivers letters or parcels more quickly than the ordinary service 用快递寄送：*It came express.* 它是用快递送来的。

expression /ɪk'spreʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a word or phrase 词语；短语；措词：*He uses childish expressions like 'easy-peasy'.* 他使用诸如"简单死啦"之类的孩子气的说法。◆ *Avoid colloquial expressions that are out of place in an academic essay.* 要避免在学术写作中使用不适当的口语化措词。**1a. (if you'll) pardon/excuse the expression** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you are sorry for using a slightly offensive word or phrase 请（你）原谅我出言冒犯：*He was, if you'll pardon the expression, pissed out of his mind.* 请你原谅我出言冒犯，不过他就是喝得脑子不清楚了。**2** [C] a look on someone's face that shows what their thoughts or feelings are 表情；神色：**+on** *She had a puzzled expression on her face.* 她一脸迷惑的样子。◆ **+of** *I noticed his expression of disgust.* 我注意到了他厌恶的表情。
3 [C/U] the act of showing what your thoughts or feelings are by your behaviour or through art, music etc 表达；表现；表露；表示：*searching for new forms of artistic expression* 探寻艺术表达的新形式 ◆ **+of** *the expression of anger through violence* 以暴力表达愤怒 ◆ *The parade is a public expression of civic pride.* 这次庆祝游行是一次市民自豪感的公开表现。◆ **give expression to sth** (=express something) 表达某事物；表现某事物 *The sombre music gave expression to his deepest feelings of despair.* 阴沉的音乐表现了他深深的绝望。**3a.** [U] the act of writing or saying what you are feeling or thinking（笔头或口头的）表达 **3b.** [U] a quality in your voice that shows what your thoughts or feelings are（声音中流露出的）感情，表现力：*Some of the actors need to put a lot more expression into their voices.* 有些演员需要在嗓音中投入更多的感情。**3c.** [C] [**+of**] words that you use for showing your thoughts or feelings, especially formally（尤指正式的表达想法或情感的）言辞：*Thank you for all your expressions of sympathy.* 谢谢你所有那些慰问的话。
4 [C] *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, a group of signs and numbers that show a particular quantity or idea（数学）式，表达式：*algebraic expressions* 代数表达式
→ FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

expressionism /ɪk'spreʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style in art, literature, and music in which the artist emphasizes emotions and reactions to things rather than objects as they really appear（艺术、文学或音乐中的）表现主义 —**expressionist** adj, noun [C]

expressionless /ɪk'spreʃnləs/ adj not allowing your feelings to show in your face, eyes, or voice 感情不流露的；无表情的 —**expressionlessly** adv

expressive /ɪk'spresɪv/ adj **1** clearly showing what your thoughts or feelings are, especially by your behaviour（尤指行为）富于表现力的，明确表露（想法或情感）的：*a wonderfully expressive face* 表情丰富的脸 ◆ *He gave an expressive shudder when asked to hold the snake.* 当要他拿着那条蛇时，他吓得直发抖。◆ *an expressive description of childhood experiences* 对童年经历的生动描述 **2** [**+of**] *very formal* 【非常正式】

showing the essential features of an emotion, idea, or quality 表现…的;表达…的: *The letter was expressive of his sincere regret.* 这封信表达了他诚挚的歉意。— **expressively** adv, **expressiveness** noun [U]

ex'press ˌlane noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 the part of a motorway for cars that are travelling a long distance (高速公路上供长途车走的)快车道

expressly /ɪk'spresli/ adv ★
1 *formal* 【正式】 in a way that is clear and definite: EXPLICITLY 明显地;明确地: *The students were expressly forbidden to use the Internet for their research on this occasion.* 这次学生们被明确禁止使用因特网来进行研究。
2 for a particular purpose: SPECIFICALLY 专门地;特意地: *She came expressly to see you.* 她是特意来看你的。

expresso /ek'spresəʊ/ noun [C] an ESPRESSO

expressway /ɪk'spresˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MOTORWAY

expropriate /eks'prəʊpriˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to take someone's land, money, or possessions and use them for public purposes 征用,没收(土地、财产等): *The county expropriated the land to widen the old main road.* 该县征用土地用以拓宽旧的干道。**2** to take something that does not belong to you and use it for yourself 侵占;把…据为己有: *He expropriated food meant for the refugees and sold it on the black market.* 他把用来救济难民的粮食据为己有,并拿到黑市上去出售。— **expropriation** /eksˌprəʊpri'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U], **expropriator** noun [C]

expulsion /ɪk'spʌlʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** an occasion when someone is officially forced to leave an organization or activity permanently because of their bad behaviour. The word for having to leave for a short time is **suspension**. 开除;除名: **+of** *They are calling for the expulsion of three members of Parliament.* 他们要求把3位议员从议会中除名。◆ **+from** *his expulsion from the Republic Party* 他的被开除出共和党 **1a.** the permanent EXCLUSION of a student from a school 开除(学籍) **2** the act of forcing someone to leave a foreign country, especially for political reasons or for breaking the law (尤指出于政治原因或违法活动的)驱逐出境: **+of** *The government retaliated with the expulsion of twenty diplomats.* 作为报复,该政府将20位外交官驱逐出境。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】 the process of forcing something out of a container or your body 呼出;排出: **+of** *an expulsion of breath* 呼气

expunge /ɪk'spʌndʒ/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to remove something completely, especially from a written record (尤指从书面记录中)删除,除去

expurgated /'ekspəˌgeɪtɪd/ adj published after someone has removed parts they consider unsuitable or offensive 经删节的: *the expurgated version of the text* 经删节的文章 —opposite 反义词 UNEXPURGATED — **expurgate** verb [T], **expurgation** /ˌekspə'geɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

exquisite /ɪk'skwɪzɪt/ adj **1** extremely beautiful and delicate 精致的;精美的: *an exquisite hand-painted vase from China* 来自中国的精致的手绘花瓶 **2** showing excellent judgment 有高度鉴赏力的;优雅的: *The furnishings show exquisite taste.* 这些家具体现出高雅的品位。**3** *literary* 【文】 felt in an extreme way: INTENSE (感觉)强烈的,剧烈的 — **exquisitely** adv: *exquisitely beautiful* 精美无比的

ˌex-'service adj ex-service PERSONNEL are people who used to be in the armed forces 退伍的;退役的

ext. abbrev extension

extant /ek'stænt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 still existing, usually despite being very old: SURVIVING 尚存的;现存的

extemporaneous /ɪkˌstempə'reɪniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 said or done without preparing or practicing 即席的;即兴的;无准备的: *an extemporaneous speech* 即席讲话 — **extemporaneously** adv, **extemporaneousness** noun [U]

extempore /ɪk'stempəri/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】 said or done without preparing or practicing 即席的;即兴的;即席地;即兴地

extemporise /ɪk'stempəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **extemporize** 单词 extemporize 的英式拼法

extemporize /ɪk'stempəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to perform or produce something without preparing or practicing 即席讲话;即兴表演;即兴创作

extend /ɪk'stend/ verb ★★★

1 continue in space/time 空间/时间上持续
2 increase size/range etc 增加尺寸/范围等
3 increase length 加长
4 offer greeting 致意
5 lend money etc 借款等
6 affect/include sb/sth 影响/包括某人/某事物
+ PHRASE

1 [I] [**+ from/into/over/beyond/for etc**] to continue for a particular distance or in a particular direction (距离或某一方向上)延伸,延续: *The beach extends beyond the horizon.* 海滩延伸到地平线之外。◆ *An industrial zone extends along the river.* 沿河是一片工业区。◆ *an area extending from the Baltic coast to the Alps* 从波罗的海沿岸一直到阿尔卑斯山之间的地区 **1a.** [**+ over/beyond etc**] *formal* 【正式】 to continue for a particular period of time (时间上)持续,延续: *This licence does not extend beyond the end of May.* 该执照过了5月底就失效了。◆ *a festival that extends over a period of weeks* 持续数周的节日
2 [I/T] to increase the size of a building or area, especially by adding extra parts onto it (尤指通过添加额外部分)扩大,扩建(建筑物或地区): *We're going to extend the first floor.* 我们打算扩建二楼。◆ *a plan to extend the cemetery* 扩大墓地的计划 **2a.** [T] to make something include more things, areas, or subjects 扩大(范围): *The company has recently extended its range of products.* 该公司近来扩大了产品范围。◆ *The course has been extended to include the history of art.* 这门课程已经扩展了内容,把艺术史也包括了进去。**2b.** [T] to increase the power of something 加大,增强(力度): **extend influence/control** *an attempt to extend their influence in world affairs* 增强他们在世界事务中的影响力的尝试 **2c.** [T] to increase the time that something lasts 延长(期限): *I asked if I could extend my holiday.* 我是问是否能延长我的假期。◆ *Your bank might agree to extend the period of the loan.* 银行也许会同意延长你的贷款期限。◆ **extend a deadline** (=give someone more time in which to do something) 推迟最后期限 *They have agreed to extend the deadline for completion of the building work.* 他们已经同意推迟大楼竣工的最后期限。**2d. extend your lead** to increase the amount by which you are winning in a race, match, or competition (在比赛等中)扩大领先优势
3 [T] to increase the length of something: LENGTHEN 加长;使变长: *You can extend the table by pulling out the middle section.* 可以拉出中间部分来加长桌子。**3a.** [T] to stretch out your arms or legs so that they are straight 伸开,伸展(手臂或腿): *He stood there, his arms extended towards the horrified villagers.* 他站在那里,向受惊的村民伸出手来。**3b.** [I] to become longer 变长: *Does this ladder extend?* 这架梯子能拉长吗?
4 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to offer something such as a welcome, thanks, or sympathy to someone (向某人)表示(欢迎、感谢、同情等): **extend sth to sb** *May I extend my congratulations to the winners?* 请允许我向获胜者表示祝贺。◆ *We extend our apologies for the inconvenience caused.* 我们对造成的不便深表歉意。
5 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to agree to lend someone money or to give them CREDIT 提供,给予(钱款或信贷): **extend sth to sb** *banks that extend loans to small businesses* 向小企业提供贷款的银行 ◆ *Suppliers do not always extend credit to new customers.* 供应商并不总是会向新客户提供信贷。
6 [I] to affect or include someone or something 影响;包括: **+to** *This law extends to children under the age of 14*

only. 该法律仅适用于14岁以下的儿童。
extend your hand to hold out your hand to someone so they can shake it as a greeting 伸出手(以握手)

Words frequently used with **extend**
extend 的常见搭配词

nouns apology, congratulations, invitation, **4** sympathy, thanks, welcome

extended /ɪkˈstendɪd/ adj **1** continuing for longer than usual (时间)延长的: *an extended warranty* 保修期延长服务 ◆ *Try to avoid extended periods of time at the computer.* 要尽力避免使用电脑时间过长。**2** an extended hand, arm etc is stretched out (手、胳膊等)伸出的

ex,tended ˈfamily noun [C] a family group that includes grandparents, COUSINS, AUNTS etc (包括祖父母或外祖父母及近亲的)大家庭 —compare 比较 NUCLEAR FAMILY

extension /ɪkˈstenʃn/ noun ★★★

1 extra part added 添加的额外部分
2 telephone line 电话线
3 extra time allowed 允许的额外时间
4 sth added to sth long 长的东西的延长物
5 development of idea etc 想法等的发展
6 stretching of body part 身体某个部分的伸展
7 increase in power 权力的扩张
8 computer file name 计算机文件名
9 special classes 特殊班级
+ PHRASE

1 [C] an extra room or rooms added to a building (建筑物)扩建的部分: *We are building an extension on the back of our house.* 我们正在屋后进行扩建。◆ **+to** *Add a kitchen extension to your home.* 在你家里扩建一个厨房。**1a.** a part of a road or railway line added to the existing one (公路或铁路的)延长部分: *a proposed motorway extension* 拟议中的高速公路的延长路段
2 [C] a telephone line that is one of several lines coming from a main line (电话)分机: *What's your extension?* 你的电话分机号是多少? ◆ *I'm on extension 334.* 我的分机号是334。◆ *a new extension number* 新的分机号
3 [C] extra time you are given to finish a piece of work, especially at college or university (尤指学院或大学中为完成作业所给的)延长的时间,放宽的期限: **+on** *I'm going to ask for an extension on this essay.* 我打算请求延期交这篇文章。**3a.** extra time you are given to pay money that you owe (还款的)延长期限: **+on** *Will the bank give you an extension on the loan?* 银行会给你延长贷款期限吗? **3b.** extra time you are given to use a particular legal document or right (法律文书或权利的)延期: *a visa extension* 签证的延期 ◆ **+to** *Brady wants a two-year extension to his contract.* 布雷迪想将他的合同延长两年。**3c.** extra time that a shop, business, or bar is allowed to stay open (营业时间的)延长: *There was a bar extension until midnight.* 酒吧延时营业至午夜。◆ **+to** *Local shops have been granted an extension to opening hours.* 当地商店已经被允许延长营业时间。
4 [C] something you add to a long thin object to make it able to reach somewhere 延长物: *This lead isn't long enough – do you have an extension?* 这根导线不够长,你有延长线吗? **4a. extensions** [plural 用复数] long pieces of artificial hair that can be fastened to someone's hair to make it look longer 假发
5 [C] [**+of**] something that develops from a particular custom, activity, idea etc (习俗、活动、想法等的)发展,扩展: *Business entertainment seems a natural extension of Japan's gift-giving culture.* 生意上的宴请招待似乎是由日本的送礼文化自然发展而来的。◆ *He sees local history as an extension of family history.* 他把地方史看作是家族史的延伸。
6 [U] *technical* 【术语】 the action of stretching part of your body (身体某个部分的)伸展: *His leg was now capable of full extension.* 他的腿现在能够完全伸展开了。
7 [singular 用单数/U] an increase in the power of something (权力的)扩张: **+of** *the further extension of state control* 国家控制权的进一步扩张
8 [C] *computing* 【计】 the last part of the name of a computer file. For example, 'EXE' and 'DOC' are extensions. (计算机文件的)扩展名(如EXE和DOC)
9 [U] in the UK, a system in which students can take courses at a university without being FULL-TIME students (英国大学为非全日制学生开设课程的)进修部: *courses provided through university extension* 大学进修部开设的课程
by extension used for explaining that a particular person or thing is affected by something only because they are connected to what you have just mentioned 自然地;当然地: *She hates all businessmen and, by extension, me.* 她恨所有的生意人,当然也包括我。

extensive /ɪkˈstensɪv/ adj ★★★

1 very large in amount or degree 大量的;巨大的: *The accident caused extensive damage to both cars.* 这次事故对两辆车都造成了严重损坏。◆ *the restaurant's extensive wine list* 饭店所列的名目繁多的酒水单
2 involving a lot of details and information (细节和信息)全面的,广泛的,广博的: *She has an extensive knowledge of art history.* 她的艺术史知识十分广博。◆ *Scientists have conducted extensive research into the causes of cancer.* 科学家们已经对癌症病因作了广泛的研究。
3 spreading over a large area 大面积的;广阔的;广大的: *the hotel's extensive grounds* 宾馆所占的一大片地方 ◆ *He suffered a broken wrist and extensive bruising.* 他腕关节骨折,身上大面积擦伤。—**extensively** adv: *The building was extensively damaged by fire.* 大楼遭到了大火的严重毁坏。—**extensiveness** noun [U]

extent /ɪkˈstent/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the importance of a problem or situation (问题或情况的)严重程度: **+of** *We were shocked by the extent of the damage.* 我们为损坏的严重程度所震惊。◆ *The government underestimated the extent of the contamination.* 政府低估了污染的严重性。◆ **the full/true extent** *Doctors still do not know the full extent of his injuries.* 医生们尚不清楚他的伤势到底如何。
2 [singular 用单数/U] the degree to which something happens or is likely to happen 程度;限度;范围: **extent to which** *The extent to which your diet is successful depends on your willpower.* 节食能有多大的成效取决于你的意志。◆ *Languages vary in the extent to which they rely on word order.* 语言对词序的依赖程度各不相同。**2a. to a large/great extent** mainly 在很大程度上;主要地: *The complaints were to a large extent valid.* 投诉大体上都是有根据的。**2b. to a lesser/greater extent** used for saying that something is less/more true than a previous statement 在较小/更大程度上: *A child's values come from its parents and, to a lesser extent, from its schooling.* 孩子的价值观大多来自于父母,也有小部分来自于学校教育。**2c. to some/a certain/a limited extent** partly, but not completely 在某种/一定/有限程度上: *To a certain extent, I was relieved.* 我在一定程度上获得了些宽慰。**2d. to the/such an extent that** used for saying that because one thing is happening something else happens 竟然到了…的地步: *His business is failing to such an extent that it is losing over £20,000 a year.* 他生意失败,已落到一年亏损20,000多英镑的地步。
3 [U] the size or area of something 大小;面积: *Open the table to its fullest extent.* 把桌子完全打开。◆ **in extent** *almost an acre in extent* 差不多1英亩的面积

extenuating circumstances /ɪkˌstenjʊeɪtɪŋ ˈsɜːkəmˌstænsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] conditions that make a bad action or mistake seem less serious, especially because they make it seem reasonable 情有可原的情况

exterior[1] /ɪkˈstɪəriə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** the outside part of something, especially a building (尤指建筑物的)外部,外面: *There are plans*

to improve the hotel's exterior. 有计划要改进这家酒店的外观。◆ *a brick exterior* 砖砌的外部 —opposite 反义词 INTERIOR **2** the way someone appears and behaves, especially when this may be different from how they really are（尤指与真实情况不同的某人的）外表，表面：*Underneath that gruff exterior is a very kind person.* 这是一个表面上说话粗暴但心地非常善良的人。

exterior[2] /ɪkˈstɪəriə/ adj on or relating to the outside part of something 外部的；外面的；外表的：*exterior walls* 外墙 —opposite 反义词 INTERIOR

exterminate /ɪkˈstɜːmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to kill all the insects or animals of a particular type in an area 消灭，杀灭（某地的某种昆虫或动物） **a.** to kill a person or a group of people 杀死（某人）；灭绝（某群人） —**extermination** /ɪkˌstɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U], **exterminator** noun [C]

external /ɪkˈstɜːnl/ adj ★★★

1 coming from outside a place or organization 外界的；外部的：*sources of external financing* 外部筹资的来源 ◆ *a bureaucracy that is too vulnerable to external pressure* 易受外界压力影响的官僚政治 **1a.** *Br E*【英】coming from outside a particular school or university 校外的：*An external examiner will mark all exam papers.* 一位校外的考官会为所有的考卷打分。**1b.** involving countries other than your own 涉及外国的；对外的；国外的：*the commissioner for external affairs* 外事专员 ◆ *our country's external debt* 我国的外债

2 on or from the outside of something such as a building or someone's body（建筑物、身体等）外部的，外面的，外表的：*external doors/walls* 外门/外墙 ◆ *her external appearance* 她的外貌 **2a. for external use** if a medicine is for external use, it is intended to be used on the outside of your body only and must not be swallowed（药物）外用的 —**externally** adv: *an externally funded project* 外来投资项目

—opposite 反义词 INTERNAL

externalise /ɪkˈstɜːnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **externalize** 单词 externalize 的英式拼法

externalize /ɪkˈstɜːnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to express feelings and thoughts 表露（情感或想法） —**externalization** /ɪkˌstɜːnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

externals /ɪkˈstɜːnlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the way someone or something appears from the outside, especially when this is different from the way they really are（尤指与真实情况不同的）外观，外表，外部形式：*It's misleading to judge from externals.* 以貌取人是不可靠的。

extinct /ɪkˈstɪŋkt/ adj★

1 an extinct animal, plant, or language no longer exists（动、植物或语言）灭绝的，绝种的，消失的：*The Tasmanian tiger was declared extinct in 1936.* 塔斯马尼亚虎在 1936 年被宣布灭绝。**1a.** an extinct custom, job, type of person etc does not exist any longer because society has changed（因社会发展某种风俗、某种工作、某类型的人等）不复存在的：*Many jobs have become extinct with the advent of computers.* 随着计算机的出现，许多工作都不复存在了。

2 an extinct VOLCANO no longer ERUPTS（火山）死的，不再活跃的 —compare 比较 ACTIVE, DORMANT

extinction /ɪkˈstɪŋkʃn/ noun [U] ★ the situation when an animal, plant, or language no longer exists（动、植物或语言的）灭绝，绝种，消失：*species that are in danger of extinction* 濒临灭绝的物种 **a.** the situation when a custom, job etc does not exist any longer because society has changed（因社会发展某种风俗、某种工作等的）不复存在，消失：*plans to save the mining industry from extinction* 挽救快要消失的采矿业的计划

extinguish /ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** *formal*【正式】to make a fire or cigarette stop burning. A more usual word is **put out**. 熄灭；扑灭：*Firemen fought for hours to extinguish the blaze.* 消防员战斗了几个小时才把大火扑灭。**1a.** *formal*【正式】to make a light stop shining 熄（灯） **2** *mainly literary*【主文】to stop a feeling or idea from continuing to exist 使（情感或想法）破灭

extinguisher /ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃə/ noun [C] a FIRE EXTINGUISHER

extirpate /ˈekstɜːˌpeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to completely destroy or get rid of something 消灭；根除

extol /ɪkˈstəʊl/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to praise something in a very enthusiastic way 赞美；颂扬：*The report extolled the virtues of Internet technology.* 该报告大赞因特网科技的优点。

extort /ɪkˈstɔːt/ verb [T] to illegally get money or information from someone using force or threats 敲诈，勒索（钱财）；逼取（信息）：*Gangsters have been extorting money from local businessmen.* 歹徒们一直从当地商人那里敲诈钱财。

extortion /ɪkˈstɔːʃn/ noun [U] a crime in which someone gets money or information using force or threats 敲诈；勒索；逼取 —**extortionist** noun [C]

extortionate /ɪkˈstɔːʃnət/ adj if a price or request for money is extortionate it is much higher than is reasonable（价格或要价）过分的，过高的：*extortionate rents* 高得过分的租金 —**extortionately** adv: *extortionately priced cosmetics* 价格过高的化妆品

extra[1] /ˈekstrə/ adj★★★ in addition to the usual or expected amount 额外的；另加的；特别的：*There's no extra money for emergencies.* 没有余钱来应急。◆ *We need extra space for guests.* 我们需要额外的地方招待客人。◆ *As an extra precaution, I turned off the electricity.* 作为额外的防范措施，我把电路切断了。

be extra to cost an additional amount of money 费用另计的：*It's £20 for dinner, and drinks are extra.* 晚餐费为 20 英镑，酒水费另计。

extra[2] /ˈekstrə/ noun [C]★

1 something that you can buy with something else for an additional payment 另外计价的事物：*The car comes with most extras that you'd expect, like twin air-bags.* 你希望有的大部分额外配件这辆车都有，如双保险气囊。◆ **optional extra** *A virus checker is available as an optional extra for your computer.* 可为计算机选择安装额外的查毒软件。

2 someone who has a very small part in a film, for example as a member of a crowd（电影中的）临时演员，群众演员

3 a special EDITION of a newspaper that is published when something important happens（报纸的）号外

extra[3] /ˈekstrə/ adv ★

1 more than a particular amount of money（费用）额外地，另计地：*You have to pay extra for insurance.* 你需要额外支付保险费。◆ *It costs extra if you travel before 10 am.* 如果你在上午 10 点前出发旅行，要支付额外的费用。

2 very: used for emphasizing adjectives and adverbs 非常，格外，特别地（用于强调形容词或副词）：*Be extra careful when you go out alone at night.* 晚上独自出去时要特别小心。◆ *an extra special gift* 极为特殊的礼物

extra- /ekstrə/ prefix outside or beyond something: used with some adjectives 表示"在…之外，超出"（与某些形容词连用）：*extramarital* (=not forming part of a marriage) 婚外的 ◆ *an extraterrestrial* (=a creature from outside the Earth) 外星生物

extract[1] /ɪkˈstrækt/ verb [T] ★★

1 *formal*【正式】to remove something from a particular place: TAKE OUT 取出；抽出：*He opened a drawer and extracted a file.* 他打开抽屉，取出一份档案。**1a.** to remove a substance from another substance 榨取；萃取；提炼：*The pulp was crushed to extract the juice.* 果肉被压碎以榨取果汁。◆ **extract sth from sth** *a method of extracting sulphur from copper ore* 从铜矿石中提炼硫磺的方法 **1b.** *medical*【医】to remove one of someone's teeth 拔（牙）

2 to get someone to tell or give you something when they do not want to: OBTAIN 设法获取；强索：*The army uses force to extract confessions.* 军方使用武力来逼供。◆ **extract sth from sb** *It is not easy to extract information*

from the Minister. 从部长那里套取信息可不容易。◆ **extract a promise/concession** *She managed to extract a promise of support from her employers.* 她设法获得了雇主们同意帮忙的承诺。**2a.** to get the exact information you need from a lot of information that you have 提取(信息): **extract sth from sth** *Our data is extracted from the project records.* 我们的数据是从项目记录中提取出来的。

extract² /ˈekstrækt/ noun ★★
1 [C] a short piece of writing taken from something such as a book or letter: EXCERPT 摘录;选段;引文: **+ from** *He read several extracts from his latest novel.* 他读了几段他最新小说中的片断。
2 [C/U] a substance that has been taken from a plant or from another substance 提取物;汁;精华: *malt extract* 麦精 ◆ *natural herbal extracts* 天然草本精华

extraction /ɪkˈstrækʃn/ noun [C/U] the process or action of extracting something 拔出;提取;榨取: *The extraction of precise data can be quite difficult.* 要取得精确的数据可能会相当困难。◆ *a tooth extraction* 拔牙 **be of Chinese/German etc extraction** to be part of a family that is originally from China/Germany etc 华/德裔等的: *a US resident of Thai extraction* 泰国裔的美国居民

extractor /ɪkˈstræktə/ noun [C] **1 extractor** or **extractor fan** a piece of equipment that removes hot or wet air or unpleasant smells from a room 排气扇 **2** a piece of equipment or system that can remove something from another thing 提取器;分离器: *a computer data extractor* 计算机数据分离器 ◆ *a juice extractor* 榨汁机

extracurricular /ˌekstrəkəˈrɪkjʊlə/ adj **1** extracurricular activities are things that you do at school or college that are not part of your course (活动等)课外的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 outside the usual range of activities or behaviour expected in a job or a marriage 工作之外的;婚姻之外的

extraditable /ˈekstrəˌdaɪtəbl/ adj *legal* 【法律】 someone who is accused of an extraditable crime can be sent back to the country where the crime was committed for a trial 可引渡的

extradite /ˈekstrəˌdaɪt/ verb [T] to send a criminal back to the country where a crime was committed for a trial 引渡(罪犯): *He was extradited to Britain on charges of terrorism.* 他因受到参与恐怖活动的指控而被引渡到英国。

extradition /ˌekstrəˈdɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of extraditing someone 引渡

extrajudicial /ˌekstrədʒuˈdɪʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not within the usual powers of the law 法律制裁范围之外的;法院管辖范围之外的

extramarital /ˌekstrəˈmærɪtl/ adj involving a married person and another person who is not their marriage partner 婚外的: *an extramarital affair* 婚外情

extramural /ˌekstrəˈmjʊərəl/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 extramural courses are given by a university or college for people who are not its usual students (大学或学院课程)为校外学生提供的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 extramural activities are additional to your job or your organization's usual work (活动)工作之外的 **3** *formal* 【正式】 coming from or happening outside a particular organization, city etc 机构之外的;市外的: *extramural funds* 来自机构外的基金

extraneous /ɪkˈstreɪnɪəs/ adj **1** not relating to the subject or situation you are dealing with 无关的: *I deleted some extraneous material.* 我删掉了一些无关的东西。◆ **+to** *All these factors are extraneous to our objectives.* 所有这些因素都和我们的目标无关。**2** existing or coming from outside something 外部的;外来的

extraordinaire /ɪkˌstrɔːdɪˈneə/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for describing someone who is very good at doing something 非凡的;卓越的;出色的: *Gary Vine, master chef extraordinaire* 非凡的厨艺大师加里·瓦因

extraordinarily /ɪkˈstrɔːdnərəli/ adv ★
1 extremely 极其: *It was an extraordinarily difficult situation.* 这是极其困难的情况。◆ *He has served his country extraordinarily well.* 他服役期间表现极其出色。
2 in a way that seems strange or unusual 非常奇怪地;不寻常地

extraordinary /ɪkˈstrɔːdn(ə)ri/ adj ★★
1 very unusual and surprising 非常奇怪的;令人惊奇的: *It's an extraordinary story.* 这是一个离奇的故事。◆ **most/quite extraordinary** *The whole idea is most extraordinary.* 整个想法很令人吃惊。◆ **it is extraordinary that** *It's extraordinary that no one disagreed with him.* 非常奇怪的是没有一个人不同意他的意见。**1a.** much better or worse than is usual 不平常的;不寻常的: *His courage and determination were extraordinary.* 他的勇气与决心是非凡的。◆ *The picture does not capture her extraordinary beauty.* 这张照片没有捕捉到她的非凡美貌。◆ *shocked by his extraordinary behaviour* 震惊于他的反常行为
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 done in addition to the normal activities or costs of an organization 特别的: *an extraordinary meeting/session* 特别会议 ◆ *In such circumstances the school had to take extraordinary measures.* 在这样的情形下,学校不得不采取特别措施。

extrapolate /ɪkˈstræpəˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to say what is likely to happen or be true by using information that you already have 推断;推知: *It's possible to predict students' success by extrapolating from current exam scores.* 通过现在的考试成绩有可能推知学生将来的成就。**2** *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, to calculate an amount that you do not know by basing your calculations on amounts that you already know (在数学中)外推,外插 —**extrapolation** /ɪkˌstræpəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

extrasensory perception /ˌekstrəˌsensəri pəˈsepʃn/ noun [U] ESP

extraterrestrial¹ /ˌekstrətəˈrestriəl/ adj relating to things that exist on planets other than Earth 地球外的;外星球的

extraterrestrial² /ˌekstrətəˈrestriəl/ noun [C] a living being believed by some people to come from another planet 外星生物

extraterritorial /ˌekstrəˌterɪˈtɔːriəl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 outside the borders of a particular country 在疆界之外的 **2** *legal* 【法律】 extraterritorial rights allow you to obey your own country's laws rather than the laws of the country where you are living 治外法权的;不受当地法律限制的

extra time noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a period of time that can be added to the end of a match if both teams have the same score 加时赛

extravagance /ɪkˈstrævəgəns/ noun **1** [U] the practice of spending a lot of money, especially more than you should 奢侈;铺张;浪费 **1a.** [C] something that you spend a lot of money on, especially more than you should 奢侈品: *My main extravagances are shoes and perfume.* 我的主要奢侈品是鞋子和香水。**2** [U] the extreme, unusual, or unreasonable quality of something 过分;过度;放肆

extravagant /ɪkˈstrævəgənt/ adj **1** spending or costing a lot of money, especially more than is reasonable 奢侈的;铺张的;浪费的: *an extravagant present* 奢侈的礼物 **1a.** using too much of something 大手大脚的;过度使用的: *an extravagant use of natural resources* 对自然资源的过度利用 ◆ **+with** *Someone has been very extravagant with paper.* 某人对纸张非常浪费。**2** extreme, unusual, or unreasonable 极端的;过分的;放肆的: *He made extravagant claims on his son's behalf.* 他代儿子提出了过分的要求。—**extravagantly** adv

extravaganza /ɪkˌstrævəˈgænzə/ noun [C] a large and impressive celebration or event 盛大庆典;盛大活动

extra virgin adj extra virgin OLIVE OIL is the highest quality of oil, produced by pressing the whole fruit (橄

榄油)特级的: *extra virgin olive oil* 特级橄榄油

extreme[1] /ɪkˈstriːm/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very great in degree 极其的;极度的: *extreme poverty/hardship* 极度贫穷/艰苦 ◆ *Use extreme caution when driving in wet conditions.* 下雨天开车要极其谨慎。◆ *Will the clothing give protection against extreme cold?* 这衣服能抵御严寒吗?

2 considered unreasonable by most people 极端的;偏激的;过分的: *extreme right-wing views* 极端的右翼观点 ◆ *Their demands were seen as being too extreme.* 他们的要求被认为太过分了。◆ *It seemed a bit extreme to call the police.* 报警似乎有点过分了。

3 very unusual: EXCEPTIONAL 罕见的;极其特别的;非同寻常的: **an extreme case** *In extreme cases, your membership may be cancelled.* 在极个别情况下,您的会员资格可能会被取消。◆ **an extreme example (of sth)** *This city's problems offer an extreme example of the difficulties faced by the country as a whole.* 该城市的问题是整个国家所面临的困难中的一个极端例子。**3a.** much more severe or serious than usual 过于严厉的;极端的;过分的: *The police were accused of using extreme violence against the protesters.* 警方被指控为对示威者过度地使用了暴力。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] furthest away 末端的;在尽头的: **the extreme end/edge/tip** *The wooden buildings are situated at the extreme tip of the island.* 那些木头房子位于岛屿的尽头处。◆ **the extreme left/right/north/south** *The minister is on the extreme left of the picture.* 部长在照片的最左边。

Words frequently used with **extreme**
extreme 的常见搭配词

nouns	case, circumstance, example, form, position	3

extreme[2] /ɪkˈstriːm/ noun [C] ★

1 an opinion or way of behaving that is as different from another as it is possible to be (观点或行为方式的)极端: **at the other/opposite extreme** *Louise goes to the gym every day. At the other extreme, her husband does absolutely no exercise at all.* 路易斯每天都去健身房。而她的丈夫却属于另一个极端,他什么运动都不参加。◆ **from one extreme to the other** *In terms of healthy eating I go from one extreme to the other.* 在健康饮食方面,我从一个极端走向另一个极端。◆ **between two extremes** *The public's views on genetic engineering seem to range between two extremes.* 公众对基因工程的看法似乎是在两个极端之间徘徊不定。

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] a very large or very small degree of something 极度;过分: **+of** *Extremes of temperature are not good for your skin.* 酷热及酷寒都对皮肤不好。◆ *The country still contains extremes of wealth and poverty.* 该国依然贫富悬殊。

go to extremes or **take/carry sth to extremes** to do something much more than is usual or reasonable 走极端: *This is political correctness taken to extremes.* 这是政治上的矫枉过正。

in the extreme *formal* 【正式】 extremely: used for emphasizing what you are saying 极其,极度(用于强调): *It is unlikely in the extreme that she will change her mind.* 她改变主意是绝不可能的。

extremely /ɪkˈstriːmli/ adv ★★★ very: used for emphasizing an adjective or adverb 非常(用于强调形容词或副词): *He knows the area extremely well.* 他对该地区非常了解。◆ *It is extremely important to record everything that happens.* 记录下发生的一切非常重要。◆ *These negotiations will be extremely difficult for the company.* 这些谈判对该公司来说非常困难。

exˈtreme ˌsport noun [C/U] a sport or activity that is exciting and dangerous, for example BUNGEE JUMPING, WHITE-WATER RAFTING, or SNOWBOARDING 极限运动(如蹦极、激流泛舟、滑板滑雪等)

extremis *see* 见 **in extremis**

extremism /ɪkˈstriːmɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a tendency to have political or religious ideas that are considered extremely unreasonable by most people (政治或宗教上的)极端主义,极端性

extremist /ɪkˈstriːmɪst/ noun [C] someone who has beliefs or opinions that are considered to be extremely unreasonable by most people 极端主义者;极端分子: *right-wing extremists* 右翼极端分子 —**extremist** adj: *an extremist regime* 极端主义政权

extremity /ɪkˈstremətɪ/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a part of your body that is furthest from the main part, for example a finger or toe (身体的)末端,末梢 **1a.** [C] a part of something that is furthest from the main part 尽头;末端: *The boatyard is located at the southern extremity of the harbour.* 船坞位于海港的最南端。**2** [U] an extreme degree of something 极度: *silenced by the extremity of his anger* 被他的极度愤怒吓得一言不发 **3** [C] a very bad situation, such as being very ill, injured, or poor 极糟糕的境遇;逆境;绝境: *He had never been reduced to such an extremity before.* 他以前从来没有遇到过如此棘手的情况。

extricate /ˈekstrɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to get someone out of a difficult or unpleasant situation 使摆脱;使脱离: **extricate sb/yourself (from sth)** *Pete had managed to extricate himself from a very embarrassing situation.* 皮特设法使自己从十分尴尬的情形中摆脱出来。**2** to get someone or something out of a place, when this is difficult or dangerous 解救;救出: **extricate sb/sth from sth** *It took two hours to extricate him from the rubble.* 花了两个小时才把他从瓦砾中解救出来。

extrinsic /ekˈstrɪnsɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 coming from outside a particular person or thing 外在的;外来的;外表的: *extrinsic influences* 外部的影响 —opposite 反义词 INTRINSIC

extrovert[1] /ˈekstrəˌvɜːt/ noun [C] someone who is very confident, lively, and likes social situations 性格外向的人 —opposite 反义词 INTROVERT

extrovert[2] /ˈekstrəˌvɜːt/ or **extroverted** /ˈekstrəʊˌvɜːtɪd/ adj confident, lively, and happy in social situations 性格外向的

extrude /ɪkˈstruːd/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to push something out with force through a small hole 挤出 —**extrusion** /ɪkˈstruːʒn/ noun [C/U]

exuberant /ɪgˈzjuːbərənt/ adj happy, excited, and full of energy 兴高采烈的;生气勃勃的: *an exuberant crowd* 兴高采烈的人群 **a.** showing happiness, energy, and excitement 喜气洋洋的;充满生气的: *exuberant designs by a local artist* 当地艺术家设计的充满生气的图样 —**exuberance** noun [U], **exuberantly** adv

exude /ɪgˈzjuːd/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [T] if you exude a particular quality, people notice easily that you have a lot of it 显露: *Carlos exudes enthusiasm.* 卡洛斯热情四射。**2** [I/T] if a smell or liquid exudes from something or something exudes a smell or liquid, it comes out of it slowly (使)流出;(使)逸出;(使)溢出

exult /ɪgˈzʌlt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to feel or show great pleasure and excitement, especially about something you have achieved: REJOICE (尤指因完成某事而)欢欣鼓舞,欢喜: **+at/in** *Exulting in their success, the team did a lap of honour around the stadium.* 这支队伍对取得胜利欢喜万分,因而绕体育场一周以示庆祝。—**exultation** /ˌegzʌlˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

exultant /ɪgˈzʌltənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very pleased and excited, especially about something you have achieved (尤指因完成某事而)欢欣的,欢喜的 —**exultantly** adv

eye[1] /aɪ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 body part for seeing 用来看东西的身体器官
2 expression on sb's face 某人脸上的表情
3 for saying sb is looking 用于说某人正在看
4 calm centre of storm 风暴平静的中心区
5 hole in needle 针眼

6 spot on potato 马铃薯上的圆点
7 part that hook fits into 挂钩子的部分
+ PHRASES

1 one of the two body parts in your face that you use for seeing 眼睛: *Close your eyes and go to sleep.* 闭上眼睛,睡觉吧。◆ *He stared into her eyes as she spoke.* 她说话的时候,他直视着她的眼睛。◆ *The suspect is in his twenties, with blond hair and blue eyes.* 嫌疑犯二十几岁,金发蓝眼。**1a.** your ability to see things 眼力;视力: *These bacteria are invisible to our eyes.* 我们的眼睛看不见这些细菌。**1b. the naked eye** the human eye alone, without special equipment such as a TELESCOPE 肉眼 —*picture* 图 → HEAD
2 used for talking about the expression on someone's face 眼神: *He spoke to her with slight amusement in his eyes.* 他对她说话时,眼睛中流露出些许愉快的神情。◆ *She smiled excitedly, her eyes gleaming.* 她激动地微笑着,眼睛闪闪发光。
3 used for saying that someone is looking at a person or thing 目光: **+on** *I fixed my eye on the clock.* 我盯着时钟看。
4 the calm area at the centre of a storm 风眼;气旋中心
5 the hole at the top of a needle 针眼
6 one of the spots on a potato that new growth comes from (马铃薯的)芽眼
7 the part into which a hook fits to fasten clothing (用在服饰上的)钩扣,钩眼 → HOOK AND EYE
all eyes are on used for saying that everyone is paying attention to a particular person, event, or situation 目光都聚集在: *All eyes were on Carla as she completed her final dive.* 当卡拉完成最后一跳时,所有的目光都聚集在她身上。
be up to your eyes in sth *informal* 【非正式】 to have a very large amount of something to do or deal with 因事情太多而忙得不可开交;忙于做某事: *I can't come out tonight. I'm up to my eyes in schoolwork.* 我今晚不能出来了。作业太多了。
can't take your eyes off to be unable to stop looking at someone or something that is attractive, surprising, or interesting 目不转睛地看;入迷地看
catch sb's eye 1 to get someone to look at you 吸引某人的注意: *I'll try to catch his eye as he leaves the meeting.* 他离开会场时我会尽力吸引他注意的。**2** if something catches your eye, you suddenly notice it 吸引某人的目光: *Something shiny in the grass caught my eye.* 草丛中某种闪亮的东西吸引了我的目光。
close/shut your eyes to sth to refuse to accept or consider something 对某事视而不见;不理会某事物
an eye for an eye (and a tooth for a tooth) the idea that someone who has harmed another person should be punished by having the same thing done to them 以眼还眼(以牙还牙)
sb's eyes are bigger than their stomach/belly *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone has taken more food than they can eat 某人眼睛大肚子小;某人眼馋肚饱
sb's eyes meet if two people's eyes meet, they look at each other and have the same feeling or thought 两人会意地相视
for your eyes only used for saying that only one person is allowed to see a document, letter etc (文件、信函等)只供某人亲阅
give sb the eye *informal* 【非正式】 to look at someone in a way that shows you are sexually attracted to them 向某人送秋波;眉目传情
have an eye for 1 to have a natural ability for seeing or finding something 对…有识别力: *Proofreaders need to have a good eye for detail.* 校对者需要对细节有很好的识别力。**2** to consider a particular type of person sexually attractive 认为…很性感;对(某类型的人)感兴趣: *He's always had an eye for redheads.* 他一贯对红发女郎感兴趣。
have an eye for/to the main chance *Br E* 【英】 to be ready to use any possible opportunity to succeed 留心成功的任何机会
have/keep your eye on sb to be watching someone carefully, especially because you think they are going to do something wrong 密切注意某人;严密监视某人
have/keep your eye on sth to keep looking at something, especially to avoid making a mistake 眼睛盯着某物: *It's important to keep your eye on the ball at all times.* 眼睛要时刻盯着球,这很重要。
have your eye on sb 1 to be considering trying to start a sexual or romantic relationship with someone 看上某人 **2** to consider someone appropriate for a particular job, position, or activity 相中某人(认为其适合某工作、某职位、某活动等)
have your eye on sth to have seen something and want to have it or buy it 看中某物: *I've got my eye on a new DVD player.* 我看中了一款新的 DVD 播放机。
have an eye to sth to be considering something for the future 对某物有所打算: *It is clear that the novelist has an eye to a Hollywood adaptation.* 很明显,这位小说家有打算将自己的小说改编为好莱坞电影剧本。
have eyes in the back of your head *informal* 【非正式】 to notice everything that is happening around you 脑袋后面长眼睛;知道身边发生的一切
have one eye on sth to keep looking at or paying attention to something while you are doing something else (在做其他事的同时)不停地看(或留意): *I had one eye on the clock the whole time.* 整个期间我都不停地看表。
in the eye of the storm in the middle of a difficult situation 处在风暴中心
in sb's eyes according to what someone thinks or feels 在某人的眼里;在某人看来: *In his mother's eyes, the boy can do no wrong.* 在他的母亲看来,她的孩子不会做坏事。
in the eyes of the law/world etc according to the law, what other countries believe is right etc 从法律/世界等的角度而言: *In the eyes of the law, theft is a less serious crime than handling stolen goods.* 从法律的角度看,偷窃比买卖赃物罪行轻些。
in front of sb's (very) eyes or **before sb's eyes** in a place where someone can clearly see something 在某人的眼皮底下: *It happened right in front of my eyes.* 事情就是在我的眼皮底下发生的。
keep an eye on to look after someone or something 照看: *Will you keep an eye on things here until I get back?* 你能在我回来前替我照看一下这边的事情吗?
keep your eyes open/peeled/skinned (for sth) to keep looking for something that you hope to find 留意(某物): *Keep your eyes open for a petrol station.* 留心看一下有没有加油站。
keep an eye out for to keep looking for someone or something, especially when you are doing something else 留意;留神: *He asked me to keep an eye out for any houses to rent.* 他让我留意要出租的房屋。
look sb in the eye/eyes to look directly at someone, especially as a way to show that you are being honest (坦然地)直视某人: *Look me in the eye and tell me you didn't do it.* 看着我的眼睛,告诉我那不是你做的。
one in the eye for sb *Br E* 【英】 something that spoils someone's plans or is a disappointment for them. This expression usually shows that you are pleased about this. 对某人来说可谓失望的事,可谓搞砸某人计划的事(此表达法通常表示幸灾乐祸)
only have eyes for sb to only like or love a particular person 只爱恋某人;对某人情有独钟
open sb's eyes to sth to make someone realize the truth about a situation 使某人看清某事: *It was this incident that opened my eyes to her true character.* 正是这件事让我看清了她的真实性格。
open your eyes to sth to allow yourself to accept or consider something 使自己了解某事;使自己接受某事: *He refused to open his eyes to the truth.* 他拒绝接受事实。
run/cast your eye(s) over sth to look at or read something very quickly 瞟一眼某物;匆匆看一眼某物
see eye to eye (with sb) to agree with someone or have the same opinion as them (与某人)看法一致:

+with *I don't see eye to eye with my father on many things.* 在很多事情上,我和父亲的看法都不一致。
set/lay/clap eyes on to see someone or something, especially for the first time (尤指初次)看见,瞧见
take your eyes off to stop looking at someone or something 将视线移开: *She only took her eyes off the child for a moment.* 她只是有一小会儿没看着那个孩子。
there is more to sb than meets the eye used for saying that someone has qualities or experience that someone else does not know about 某人还有不为人知的品质(或经历)
there is more to sth than meets the eye used for saying that a situation is more complicated than it seems 某事比看起来复杂
through sb's eyes as though a particular person is seeing or experiencing something 通过某人的眼睛;以某人的视角: *The story is told through the eyes of a child.* 故事是以一个小孩的视角来讲述的。
under sb's eye with a particular person watching or taking care of someone or something 在某人的眼皮底下;在某人的看护下: *The girls sat on the ground under the watchful eye of their aunt.* 女孩们坐在地上,她们的姨妈在留神看护着。
with your eyes (wide) open knowing that there could be many problems in a situation 心中有数的: *I went into the job with my eyes open, fully knowing what it would involve.* 我开始干这项工作时是心中有数的,很明白会涉及什么。
with your eyes shut/closed used for saying that it is easy to do something 闭上眼睛也能做(以示容易): *I could do his job with my eyes shut.* 他的活儿我闭上眼睛也能做。
→ BLIND¹

eye² /aɪ/ (present participle **eyeing** or **eying**) verb [T] ★
1 to look at someone or something carefully 仔细打量;注视: *A group of local boys eyed them suspiciously.* 一群当地的男孩子怀疑地打量着他们。
2 *Am E* 【美】 *same as* 同 **eye up**

ˌeye ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to look at someone in a way that shows you are sexually attracted to them 目光在…身上打转

eyeball¹ /ˈaɪbɔːl/ noun [C] the whole round ball that forms your eye 眼球
be up to your eyeballs in sth *informal* 【非正式】 to have a very large amount of something to do or deal with 事情太多而忙得不可开交;忙于做某事
eyeball to eyeball *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 very close together and looking at each other, especially in an angry or threatening way 面对面;(尤指)怒目相向

eyeball² /ˈaɪbɔːl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to look at someone or something directly and carefully 盯着看;仔细打量

eyebrow /ˈaɪbraʊ/ noun [C] ★★ the line of hair above an eye 眉毛: *He has very bushy eyebrows.* 他的眉毛很浓密。—*picture* 图 → HEAD
raise your eyebrows to make your eyebrows go higher, for example because you are surprised 竖起眉毛(表示吃惊): *He raised his eyebrows in disbelief.* 他不相信地竖起了眉毛。
there were raised eyebrows used for saying that people are shocked, surprised, or annoyed by something (对此)人们都竖起眉毛(表示吃惊)

ˈeyebrow ˌpencil noun [C/U] a pencil used for making your eyebrows look darker or thicker 眉笔

ˈeye ˌcandy noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is attractive or enjoyable to look at, but has no other valuable qualities 外表悦目的人;华而不实的东西

ˈeye-ˌcatching adj attractive or unusual and therefore noticed 引人注目的;抢眼的 —**ˈeye-ˌcatchingly** adv

ˈeye ˌcontact noun [U] a situation in which two people look at each other's eyes 目光接触;目光交流: **make/establish eye contact** *He was very shy and found it difficult to make eye contact.* 他很害羞,觉得很难与别人进行目光接触。

-eyed /aɪd/ suffix used with some adjectives for describing someone with a particular colour or shape of eye or a particular expression in their eyes (与某些形容词连用)表示"长着…眼睛的,有…眼神的": *a brown-eyed girl* 长着褐色眼睛的女孩 ◆ *He jumped back wide-eyed with horror.* 他猛地向后跳去,恐惧地睁大了眼睛。

eyeful /ˈaɪfʊl/ noun [C] **1** an amount of something that has got into your eye 满眼: *an eyeful of dust* 满眼尘土 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an attractive person or thing 引人注目的人;好看的事物
get an eyeful (of sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to look at something surprising or shocking 好好看看(令人吃惊的事物);一饱眼福

eyeglass /ˈaɪglɑːs/ noun **1 eyeglasses** [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 GLASSES **2** [C] a MONOCLE

eyelash /ˈaɪlæʃ/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of the hairs along the upper and lower edges of your eyes 睫毛 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

eyelet /ˈaɪlət/ noun [C] a small hole in cloth surrounded by a metal ring, for putting a string or rope through (布料上供穿线或绳用的)孔眼

ˈeye ˌlevel noun [U] the same height as your eyes when you are standing 和眼睛持平的高度: *The mirror should be at eye level.* 镜子的高度应和眼睛持平。

eyelid /ˈaɪlɪd/ noun [C] one of the two pieces of skin that cover your eye when it is closed 眼皮;眼睑

eyeline /ˈaɪlaɪn/ noun [C] the direction in which someone is looking 视线

eyeliner /ˈaɪˌlaɪnə/ noun [C/U] a dark substance used for drawing a line around your eyes 眼线膏 —*picture* 图 → MAKEUP

ˈeye-ˌopener noun [C] a situation that shows you surprising things you did not know before 让人大开眼界的场面 —**ˈeye-ˌopening** adj

ˈeye ˌpatch noun [C] a piece of cloth, plastic etc used for covering one eye 眼罩

eyepiece /ˈaɪpiːs/ noun [C] the glass part that you put your eye against in a MICROSCOPE or TELESCOPE (显微镜或望远镜的)(接)目镜

eye-popping /ˈaɪ ˌpɒpɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely impressive or surprising 使人瞠目的

ˈeye ˌshadow noun [C/U] a coloured substance that you can put on your EYELIDS 眼影;眼睑膏 —*picture* 图 → MAKE-UP

eyesight /ˈaɪsaɪt/ noun [U] the ability to see 视力: *My eyesight is really bad.* 我的视力真的很差。◆ *Reading in poor light can damage your eyesight.* 在光线不佳的地方看书会损害你的视力。

ˈeye ˌsocket noun [C] one of the two parts of your face that your eyes fit into 眼窝

eyesore /ˈaɪsɔː/ noun [C] something that is ugly or unpleasant to look at, especially a building 难看的东西(尤指建筑物)

ˈeye ˌstrain noun [U] a pain in your eyes, for example because you have been reading a lot 眼部疲劳

ˌeye ˈteeth noun **would give your eye teeth for/to do sth** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you wish you could have/do something very much 非常想得到某物;

为某事物不惜牺牲一切：*I'd give my eye teeth for a house like that.* 要是能得到一套那样的房子，我什么都愿意做。

eyewash /ˈaɪwɒʃ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a liquid used for washing your eyes when they hurt 洗眼药水 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 nonsense 胡扯

eyewear /ˈaɪˌweə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 GLASSES

eyewitness /ˈaɪˌwɪtnəs/ noun [C] someone who has seen something happen, especially a crime or an accident 目击者；见证人：*Eyewitnesses describe the man seen running away as tall with brown hair.* 据目击者描述，逃离者是一个棕色头发的高个子男人。

eyrie /ˈɪəri/ noun [C] **1** a place that is very high and difficult to reach 高峻之地 **2** a NEST built high up in trees or mountains by a large bird, especially an EAGLE (大型鸟类建在大树或山上的)巢；(尤指)鹰巢

e-zine /ˈiː ziːn/ noun [C] a magazine that you can read on the Internet 电子杂志；网络杂志

E

Ff

f[1] /ef/ (plural **f's**) or **F** (plural **F's**) noun [C/U] **1** the sixth letter of the English alphabet. F is a **consonant.** 英语字母表的第6个字母(为辅音字母) **2 F** the fourth note in the musical SCALE of C major C大调音阶中的第4个音符 **3 F** a mark that a teacher gives to a student's work to show that they have failed a test or a piece of work 不及格,F级(表示学业成绩不及格的符号)→ F-WORD

f[2] /ef/ abbrev **1** (plural **ff**) following **2** forte

F abbrev **1** Fahrenheit **2** false **3** female

fa /fɑ:/ another spelling of **fah** 单词 fah 的另一种拼法

FA /ˌef 'eɪ/ noun **sweet FA** *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used instead of the offensive phrase FUCK ALL (=nothing at all) 一点儿也不,绝不(用于代替 FUCK ALL)

FA, the /ˌef 'eɪ/ the Football Association: the organization that controls professional football in England and Wales (英国)足球协会,足球总会(管理英格兰和威尔士的职业足球)

FAA, the /ˌef eɪ 'eɪ/ the Federal Aviation Administration: the US government organization that is responsible for the safety of planes and airports 联邦航空局(负责飞机和机场安全的美国政府机构)

fab /fæb/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 extremely good 极好的;绝妙的

fable /'feɪbl/ noun [C/U] a traditional story, usually about animals, that teaches a moral lesson 寓言

fabled /'feɪbld/ adj **1** famous because of being extremely good, beautiful, or interesting: LEGENDARY 著名的;传说的;传奇的 **2** not real or true: IMAGINARY 不真实的;虚构的

fabric /'fæbrɪk/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] cloth, especially when it is used for making things such as clothes or curtains: MATERIAL 布;织物;织品;布料: *plain/patterned/floral fabric* 平纹织物/带图案的织物/带花卉图案的织物 ◆ *a wide range of furnishing fabrics* 各种各样的布料

2 [singular 用单数] the basic structure of a society or organization (社会或组织的)结构,构造,组织: **+ of** *Small shops help to maintain the fabric of neighbourhood life.* 小商店有助于保持社区的生活结构。◆ **the fabric of society** *Drug abuse poses a major threat to the fabric of society.* 毒品的滥用对社会结构造成了很大威胁。

3 [singular 用单数] the roof and walls of a building (建筑物的)结构,构架: **+ of** *The fabric of the building has deteriorated badly.* 该建筑物的构架已破败不堪。

fabricate /'fæbrɪkeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make up a story or piece of information in order to make someone believe something that is not true 捏造;伪造: *The defence accused police of fabricating evidence.* 被告方指控警方伪造证据。**2** *technical* 【术语】 to make something such as a machine from different parts: MANUFACTURE 组装;装配

fabrication /ˌfæbrɪ'keɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a story or piece of information that someone fabricates: INVENTION 捏造的故事;虚构的信息: *The story was a complete fabrication.* 这个故事纯属虚构。**2** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process of fabricating an object 组装;装配

'fabric con,ditioner noun [C/U] a liquid used for making clothes soft when you wash them 衣物柔顺剂

fabulous /'fæbjʊləs/ adj ★

1 *informal* 【非正式】 extremely good: WONDERFUL 极好的;绝妙的: *You look fabulous.* 你看上去棒极了。◆ *a fabulous opportunity* 极好的机会

2 very large or great 巨大的: *fabulous wealth* 巨大的财富

3 *formal* 【正式】 existing only in stories: MYTHICAL 寓言式的;传奇式的;神话式的

fabulously /'fæbjʊləsli/ adv **1** extremely 极其: *fabulously wealthy* 极其富有 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely well 极好地;绝妙地: *He played fabulously.* 他演奏得妙极了。

facade or **façade** /fə'sɑ:d/ noun [C] **1** the front of a building, especially one that is large or impressive (尤指宏伟建筑物的)正面 **2** [singular 用单数] a false appearance or way of behaving that hides what someone or something is really like 假象;伪装: *All that jollity is just a facade.* 所有那些欢乐只是一种假象。

face[1] /feɪs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 front of head 头的前部
2 mountain/building side 山坡/建筑物的面
3 side of coin 硬币的面
4 way sth looks/appears 某物的外观
5 one flat side of object 物体的一个平面
6 front of clock 钟的前面
+ PHRASES

1 the front part of your head, where your eyes, nose, and mouth are 脸;面部: *She wiped her face.* 她擦了擦脸。◆ *He had a big smile on his face.* 他脸上带着灿烂的微笑。◆ *The ball hit me in the face.* 球击中了我的面部。**1a.** the expression on someone's face, that shows how they are feeling 面部表情;面容;脸色: *Marsha came back in with a worried face.* 玛莎带着一脸的焦虑回来了。**1b.** used for referring to a person 面孔: **a familiar face** (=someone you know or recognize) 熟悉的面孔 *It was very nice to see all the familiar faces again.* 又看到所有熟悉的面孔真是太好了。◆ **a new face** (=someone you did not know before) 新面孔;陌生人 *Look out for a couple of new faces in the team.* 注意队里的几张新面孔。—*picture* 图 → HEAD

2 a side of a mountain or building that is high and very steep 斜坡;山坡;(建筑物的)表面: *the north face of the Eiger* 艾格尔山北坡 ◆ *a cliff face* 悬崖峭壁

3 one side of a coin (硬币的)面

4 the way that something looks or appears to people 外表;外观;面貌: **the face of sth** *players who changed the face of tennis* 改变了网球面貌的选手们 **4a.** the qualities that something such as an organization has, or wants people to think it has 面貌;风貌: *This is the new face of banking in America.* 这是美国银行业的新面貌。

5 one flat side of an object such as a CUBE (=a shape with six square sides) (立方体等的)面 **5a.** the open front part of the goal, especially in football (尤指足球的)球门: *The ball flashed across the face of the goal.* 足球闪电般飞进球门。

6 the front of a clock, where the numbers are 钟(表)面

face down with the front or face towards the ground 正面朝下;面朝下

sb's face fits used for saying that someone is the right type of person for something 某人胜任;某人适合

face up with the front or face upwards 正面朝上;面朝上

from/off the face of the earth used for emphasizing that something does not exist anywhere or cannot be found anywhere 无影无踪;无迹可寻: *Steve has disappeared off the face of the earth.* 史蒂夫消失得无影无踪。

get out of my face *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone angrily and rudely to stop annoying you or trying to get involved in what you are doing 滚开

in the face of in a situation where you have to deal with something unpleasant or difficult 面对: *They won in the face of stiff competition from all over the country.* 虽然面临来自全国各地的激烈竞争,他们还是赢得了比赛的胜利。

lose face to lose people's respect, especially by appearing weak or stupid 丢脸;失面子: *We need to find a way to end the conflict without either side losing face.* 我们需要找到一种办法来结束冲突又不使双方丢面子。

make/pull a face to put a silly or rude expression on your face, or an expression that shows you dislike someone or something 扮怪相,做鬼脸(表示厌恶)
on the face of the earth used for emphasizing that something is the biggest, best, worst etc that could possibly exist 全世界(最大、好、坏等): *He's the most expensive designer on the face of the earth.* 他是全世界身价最高的设计师。
on the face of it used for saying that something appears to be true but might not be true when you have examined it in more detail 从表面判断;乍看起来
put your face on *informal* 【非正式】 if a woman puts her face on, she puts MAKE-UP on (女性)化妆
save face to avoid being embarrassed or losing people's respect 保全面子: *This is an attempt by politicians to save face at taxpayers' expense.* 政客们企图用纳税人的钱来保全自己的面子。
set your face against sth *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to be determined not to do or accept something 坚决反对;抵制
to sb's face if you say something to someone's face, you say it to them directly 当着某人的面;直接地
→ BLUE¹, BRAVE¹, EGG¹, FLY¹, IN-YOUR-FACE, LAUGH¹, PRETTY², SHOW¹, STRAIGHT¹ 6b, WRITE

face² /feɪs/ verb ★★★

1 be pointing/turned to 面向/转向
2 deal with problem 处理问题
3 accept 接受
4 talk to sb although hard 尽管困难仍与某人交谈
5 have to compete against 不得不与…竞赛
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to be opposite someone or something so that your face or front is towards them 面对;面向: *The two men faced each other across the table.* 两人隔桌相对。◆ *I turned to face the sun.* 我转身面向太阳。**1a.** [I/T] if something faces in a particular direction, its front is pointing or turned in that direction 朝;向: **+ onto/towards/away from** *The building faces onto a busy road.* 大楼面对着一条繁忙的马路。◆ **+ upwards/downwards/inwards/outwards** *Keep your hands by your sides with the palms facing inwards.* 把手放在身体两侧,手心向内。◆ **face north/south etc** *My dining room faces north.* 我的餐厅朝北。
2 [T] if you face a problem or it faces you, it is likely or certain to happen and you have to deal with it 面临: *How to combine a career and children is a dilemma facing many women.* 怎样兼顾事业和孩子,是许多女性面临的两难问题。◆ **be faced with/by sth** *The country is now faced with the prospect of war.* 这个国家目前正面临战争。◆ **face doing sth** *Many of the shipyard workers face losing their jobs.* 许多造船工人面临失业。
3 face or **face up to** [T] to accept that a bad situation exists and try to deal with it 面对;正视;对付: *We have to face the reality that, so far, the treaty has had little effect.* 我们必须正视该条约至今仍没有多少效力这一现实。◆ *I decided I must face up to the truth.* 我决心面对事实。◆ **face (up to) the fact that** *She had to face the fact that she still missed him.* 她不得不正视仍想念他这一事实。**3a. face facts** used for saying that someone has to accept the truth, although it is unpleasant 面对现实;正视事实: *When are these people going to face facts?* 这些人什么时候才会正视现实? **3b. (let's) face it** *spoken* 【口】 used before saying something that people might not want to accept, although it is true (咱们)实话实说: *Let's face it, unless we plan ahead we are going to be in trouble.* 实话实说,我们如果不事先计划就会有麻烦。
4 [T] to talk to someone or deal with someone although this is difficult or embarrassing (勇敢地)面对,与…交谈,与…交往: *I'll never be able to face her again after what happened.* 那件事发生以后,我再也没脸见她了。
5 [T] to have to compete against a person or team, especially one that is likely to beat you 迎战;对阵: *Torquay face Liverpool on Saturday.* 托基队星期六迎战利物浦队。
can't face sth *spoken* 【口】 to not want to do something because it is too difficult or unpleasant 不想做某事;不愿处理某事: *He couldn't face the washing-up, so he left it until the morning.* 他不想洗碗,所以留到早上去做。◆ **face doing sth** *I just can't face attending another conference.* 我受不了还要参加另一个会议。
face charges/counts (of sth) to be accused officially of committing a crime 被指控;被起诉
face the music *informal* 【非正式】 to accept punishment or criticism for something you have done wrong 认错受罚;接受批评

face 'down phrasal vb [T] to appear strong and confident when someone is threatening or criticizing you 坚强地面对;压倒: *They showed they could face down the opposition.* 他们表示能够压倒反对意见。

face 'up to phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **face²** 3: *He was the only one who faced up to the problem.* 他是唯一正视这个问题的人。

'face ,card noun [C] a PICTURE CARD

facecloth /'feɪs,klɒθ/ noun [C] a small piece of cloth that you use for washing yourself, especially your face 手帕;面巾

'face ,cream noun [C/U] a cream that you put on your face to make your skin softer 面霜

-faced /feɪst/ suffix used with some adjectives to make other adjectives describing the face of someone or something (与某些形容词连用,构成新的形容词)表示"面色…的,面目…的,有…表面的": *a grim-faced receptionist* 面色严肃的接待员 ◆ *a brass-faced clock* 表面镀铜的钟

'face ,flannel noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a FACECLOTH

faceless /'feɪsləs/ adj a faceless person does not seem to be an individual, usually because they are part of a large organization 缺乏个性的;毫无特色的: *decisions taken by faceless bureaucrats* 由毫无个性的官僚们作出的决定 **a.** used about places and organizations (用于描述地点或组织)毫无特色的: *a faceless multinational company* 毫无特色的跨国公司

facelift /'feɪslɪft/ noun [C] **1** a medical operation to make someone's face look younger 整容 **2** work that is done to make something look newer or more attractive 翻修;整修;改造: *The library is getting a £1 million facelift.* 图书馆将获取100万英镑整修费。

'face ,mask noun [C] **1** something that you wear over your face to protect it 面罩;面具 **2** a FACE PACK

'face-,off noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a disagreement or fight between two people or groups: CONFRONTATION 对峙;对抗 **2** the method used for starting a game of ICE HOCKEY (冰球赛的)开球,争球

'face ,pack noun [C] a substance that you put on your face and leave for a short time in order to clean your skin 洁肤膏;面膜

'face ,paint noun [C/U] special thick bright MAKE-UP used on children's faces to create animal faces or draw designs 化装油彩 —**'face ,painting** noun [U]

'face ,powder noun [C/U] powder that women put on their faces as part of their MAKE-UP (女性用的)扑面粉,香粉 —*picture* 图 → MAKE-UP

'face-,saver noun [C] something that you do in order to stop people losing respect for you 保全面子的事

'face-,saving adj done in order to stop people losing respect for you 为保全面子而做的: *a face-saving compromise* 为保全面子所作的妥协

facet /'fæsɪt/ noun [C] **1** an aspect of something such as a situation or someone's character (情形或某人性格的)某一方面 **2** one of the flat sides of a jewel (宝石的)琢面,刻面

'face ,time noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 time spent with other people rather than communicating with them by phone, email, or on the Internet 当面交流的时间

facetious /fə'si:ʃəs/ adj trying to be funny in a way

that is not suitable 荒唐的;可笑的;滑稽的: *I wasn't being facetious.* 我不是在开玩笑。◆ *facetious comments* 荒唐的评论 —**facetiously** adv, **facetiousness** noun [U]

face to face adv **1** in a situation where you are meeting and talking to another person directly 面对面地;直接地: *It would be better if we talked face to face.* 要是我们面对面地交谈,那会更好些。◆ **come face to face with sb** *I came face to face with his mother.* 我碰见了他母亲。◆ **meet (sb) face to face** *They met face to face today for the first time.* 他们今天第一次见面。**2** in a situation where you are forced to deal directly with a problem 被迫直接面对: *Her work brings her face to face with human suffering.* 她的工作使她不得不直接面对人类的苦难。◆ **come face to face with sth** *It would do you good to come face to face with reality for once.* 哪怕只有一次面对现实也对你有好处。

face-to-face adj involving two people who are together in the same place 面对面的;直接的: *a face-to-face meeting* 直接会面

face value noun [C/U] the value of a stamp or coin that is shown on the front of it (邮票或硬币的)面值
take sb/sth at face value or **accept sb/sth at face value** to accept someone or something without considering whether they really are what they claim to be 按字面意义理解某人/某事物: *These threats should not be taken at face value.* 这些威胁不应该按字面意思来理解。

facial[1] /'feɪʃl/ adj on your face 面部的 —**facially** adv: *Facially the two men were very different.* 从面貌来看,两个人差别很大。

facial[2] /'feɪʃl/ noun [C] a beauty treatment in which someone rubs your face and puts creams on it in order to improve your skin 面部美容

facile /'fæsaɪl/ adj too simple to deal with the difficulties of a real situation 轻率的;草率的: *facile conclusions* 轻率的结论

facilitate /fə'sɪləteɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】★ to make it possible or easier for something to happen 使便利;推动;促进: *The counsellor may be able to facilitate communication between the couple.* 顾问也许能够促进这对夫妇之间的交流。—**facilitation** /fəˌsɪlɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [U]

facilitator /fə'sɪləteɪtə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who helps a person or organization to find a solution to a problem 推动者;促进者

facility /fə'sɪləti/ noun ★★★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] something such as a room or piece of equipment that is provided at a place for people to use (房间、设备等)设施: *The hotel has excellent leisure facilities.* 饭店有极好的休闲设施。◆ *There are plans to improve toilet facilities at the station.* 有改进车站卫生设施的计划。◆ *Does the company offer any facilities for employees with young children?* 这家公司是否为有小孩的员工提供一些设施? **1a. facilities** [plural 用复数] a polite way of saying 'bathroom' or 'toilet' 卫生间(bathroom 或 toilet 的委婉说法): *All the rooms have private facilities.* 所有房间都有独立的卫生间。
2 [C] a special feature of a particular tool, system etc (工具、制度等的)特点: *Do you have an overdraft facility at your bank?* 你们银行有透支服务吗? ◆ **have the facility to do sth** *The software has the facility to produce high-quality graphics displays.* 该软件能非常清晰地显示图表。
3 [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an area or building used for a particular purpose (用作某种用途的)区,大楼: *He works at the company's manufacturing facility in Texas.* 他在公司位于得克萨斯州的制造区工作。
4 [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】a natural ability to do something well 天赋;技能;技巧: *He has a facility for languages.* 他有学习语言的天赋。

facing /'feɪsɪŋ/ noun **1** [C/U] an outside layer on a wall or building that is intended to make it look more attractive (墙壁或建筑物外面用作装饰的)面层,饰层 **2** [C/U] cloth fastened to the inside edges of a piece of clothing to make it stronger (使衣服耐穿的)衬里,镶边 **3 facings** [plural 用复数] the collar or CUFFS of a jacket or coat when they are made in a different cloth or colour from the rest (上衣或外套布料或颜色与其他部分不同的)衣领,袖口

facsimile /fæk'sɪməli/ noun [C] **1** an exact copy of something, especially a book or document (尤指书籍或文件的)摹本 **2** *formal* 【正式】a FAX

fact /fækt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a piece of true information 事实: *They have simply attempted to state the facts.* 他们只想陈述事实。◆ **+about** *Here children can discover basic scientific facts about the world.* 孩子们在这里能够发现关于世界的基本的科学事实。◆ **+of** *He wrote an article explaining the main facts of the case.* 他写了一篇文章来解释这个案件的主要事实。◆ **hard/plain facts** (=ones that people may find unpleasant) 真相;实情 *We want the hard facts about what the project is going to cost.* 我们需要知道这项工程到底要花多少钱。**1a.** [U] things that are true or that really happened, rather than things that are imaginary or not true 事实;实际: *The story is based on historical fact.* 这个故事以历史事实为基础。◆ *Margaret does not yet seem to have learned the difference between fact and fiction.* 玛格丽特似乎还没有学会区分事实和虚构。
2 the fact used for talking about a situation that is real or true, especially when you want to emphasize this 事实,实际情况(尤用于强调): *It's obvious you're angry, so why deny the fact?* 显然你生气了,那为什么否认呢? ◆ **+that** *He has never hidden the fact that he's gay.* 他从不隐瞒自己是同性恋的事实。
after the fact after something has happened, when it is impossible to change 事后: *On some vital decisions, ministers were only informed after the fact.* 关于一些重大决策,大臣们只是事后被告知。
the fact (of the matter) is used for emphasizing what you think is the true situation or the most important point 事实上,其实(用于加强语气): *The fact is, he lost because he didn't try very hard.* 事实上,他因为不够努力而失败了。
a fact of life something that you may not like but have to accept because it is always there or always true 客观事实: *The need to ration healthcare resources is a fact of life.* 需要配给保健资源是一个客观事实。
the fact remains that used for emphasizing that something is still true despite what people have said or done (用于强调)事实上: *Everyone talks about sexual equality, but the fact remains that women are paid less than men.* 每个人都在谈论性别平等,但事实上女性得到的报酬仍然低于男性。
the fact that used after expressions such as 'due to' or 'in view of' when you are giving some extra information (由于、关于)…的事实(用在 due to, in view of 等短语后补充信息): *The increase in divorce may be partly due to the fact that people live longer.* 离婚率增长也许部分是由于人们寿命更长了。◆ *I don't like early mornings anyway, quite apart from the fact that I hardly slept last night.* 撇开我昨晚没怎么睡不谈,我压根儿就不喜欢清晨。
facts and figures pieces of information about something, rather than opinions or ideas 事实;实情
the facts of life the facts about sex and how babies are made 性常识
the facts speak for themselves used for saying that the facts of a particular situation provide all the necessary, true information about it 事实不言而喻: *We do not have to defend our record; the facts speak for themselves.* 我们不必为我们的记录辩护,事实本身就能说明问题。
get your facts straight/right to have the correct information about something, especially before criticizing someone or arguing with them (尤指在批评人或与人发生争辩前)弄清事实: *Before you start blaming us, you should get your facts straight.* 在开始责备我们之前你

应该把事实弄清楚。

in (actual) fact 1 used for saying what is really true, when this is surprising or different from what people think 其实,实际上(用来表示令人惊奇或与人们的看法相左的事实): *In actual fact, she was quite right.* 其实,她是完全正确的。◆ *He was paid money for a job that did not in fact exist.* 他以一份实际上不存在的工作为名领取报酬。**2** used when you are adding something to what you have just said, especially something surprising 其实,实际上(用于补充信息,尤其是令人惊奇的信息): *I haven't seen him for years. In fact, I can't even remember what he looks like.* 我好多年没有见过他了。实际上,我甚至记不起他的模样。◆ *She's a friend of mine, a very close friend in fact.* 她是我的朋友,实际上是非常亲密的朋友。

is that a fact? *spoken* 【口】 used for answering someone when they have told you something that you consider surprising or unlikely to happen 是(这样)吗?

it is a fact that used for emphasizing a statement (用来强调某一陈述)实际上是,其实是: *It is an undeniable fact that most people break the speed limit.* 无可否认的事实是大多数人都会超速行驶。

know for a fact (that) used for emphasizing that you are sure something is true 确信(用于强调): *I know for a fact that he was lying.* 我确信他在撒谎。

that's a fact used for emphasizing that you know something is true or agree that it is true 的确如此(用于强调): *We're all getting too old for this and that's a fact.* 我们都太老了,不适宜做这样的事了,这是事实。

→ FACE[2] 3a, MATTER[1]

'fact-ˌfinding adj done in order to find out information for a government or organization (为政府或组织)实地调查的

faction /'fækʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a small group within a larger group, consisting of people with different opinions from the rest (大团体中持不同意见的)小集团,宗派,派别: *The warring factions are nearing agreement on a peace plan.* 交战各派即将就和平计划达成协议。◆ **+of** *a faction of the ruling party* 执政党的一个派别 **1a.** [U] *formal* 【正式】 disagreement or fighting between small groups within a larger group 内讧;派系斗争

2 [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 a story, film, or television programme that is a mixture of real and imaginary events or people (在真实事件中加入虚构成分的)纪实小说(或电影、电视节目);戏说;演义

factional /'fækʃnəl/ adj involving factions in a group 派别(间)的;宗派(间)的;小集团(间)的: *factional fighting* 派系斗争 —**factionalism** noun [U]

factitious /fæk'tɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 artificial 人工的;做作的;虚假的

factoid /'fæktɔɪd/ noun [C] a piece of information that becomes accepted as true because it is repeated very often 公认事实

factor[1] /'fæktə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the things that influence whether an event happens or the way that it happens 因素;要素: **an important/major/key factor** *Safety is the single most important factor in a car's design.* 安全是汽车设计中最重要的一个因素。◆ **risk factor** (= something that may cause something dangerous or harmful) 危险因素 *Lack of exercise is also a risk factor for heart disease.* 缺少锻炼也是引发心脏病的危险因素。◆ **+in** *Public pressure was a factor in the government's decision.* 公众压力是影响政府决策的一个因素。

2 a measurement that shows how strong or large something is (表示事物强度或大小的)系数: *Use a sun cream with a high protection factor.* 请使用防晒系数高的防晒霜。

3 *technical* 【术语】 a number that you can divide a larger number by exactly 因子;因数: *2 and 3 are factors of 6.* 2和3是6的因子。**3a. by a factor of sth** if something increases by a factor of 5, 10, 20 etc, it becomes 5, 10, 20 etc times larger 按某个倍数增长: *The volume of traffic has grown by a factor of four.* 交通流量已增长了4倍。

Words frequently used with **factor**
factor 的常见搭配词

adjectives	crucial, deciding, decisive, determining, important, key, major **1**

factor[2] /'fæktə/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to FACTORIZE a number 分解…的因子;把…分解成因子

'factor in phrasal vb [T] to include a particular amount or factor when you calculate something 把…计入: *Total spending was virtually the same in real terms after factoring in inflation.* 计入通货膨胀因素后,总支出实际上没有变化。

'factor ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**factor sth into sth**] to include a particular amount or factor when you calculate something 把…计入

'factor out phrasal vb [T] to not include a particular amount or factor when you calculate something 不把…计入

factorial /fæk'tɔːriəl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the total that you get when you multiply a number by all the whole numbers below it 阶乘;析因

factorise /'fæktəraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **factorize** 单词 factorize 的英式拼法

factorize /'fæktəraɪz/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to divide a number exactly into smaller numbers that can be multiplied together to make the original number 将…分解成因子 —**factorization** /ˌfæktəraɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

factory /'fæktri/ noun [C] ★★★ a building or group of buildings where large quantities of goods are produced using machines 制造厂;工厂: *She works in a factory.* 她在一家工厂工作。◆ *a car factory* 汽车制造厂 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a factory or working in a factory 工厂的;在工厂工作的: *factory workers/bosses* 工厂的工人/老板

'factory ˌfarm noun [U] a system in which animals or birds are kept inside in small spaces and made to grow or produce eggs very quickly (在狭小空间里饲养禽畜使其快速生长或产蛋的)工厂化农场 —**'factory ˌfarming** noun [U]

ˌfactory 'floor, the noun the area in a factory where goods are produced (工厂里的)生产区,制造区

on the factory floor among the workers in a factory, rather than its managers 处于工人阶层

'factory-gate ˌprice noun [C] *business* 【商】 the price at which a factory sells goods to WHOLESALERS (= companies that sell goods to shops) 出厂价

'factory ˌship noun [C] a large fishing boat that carries equipment to process and freeze fish that are caught 大型捕鱼加工船

factotum /fæk'təʊtəm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone whose job is to do many different jobs for someone else 勤杂工;杂役

'fact ˌsheet noun [C] a piece of paper that gives all the important information about something 情况简报;资料摘要

factual /'fæktʃəl/ adj ★ based on facts or containing only facts, rather than theories or opinions 真实的;确凿的: *factual information* 真实的信息 ◆ *a factual programme* 纪实节目 —**factually** adv: *factually correct* 事实准确的

faculty /'fækəlti/ noun ★★

1 [C] a department or group of departments in a university (大学的)系,科,学院: *the Faculty of Medicine* 医学院 ◆ *the Law Faculty* 法学院

2 [U] *Am E* 【美】 all the teachers in a university, college, or school 全体教员: *a meeting for students, faculty, and administrators* 学生、教师和行政人员全体会议

3 [C often plural 常用复数] a natural physical or mental ability that most people have 天赋;能力;本领: **+of** *the faculty of speech* 演讲的天赋 ◆ **mental faculties** (=the ability to think clearly) 思维能力 *He had not lost his mental faculties.* 他没有丧失思维能力。◆

critical faculties (=the ability to make judgments about things) 判断能力 *For the moment her critical faculties seemed to have deserted her.* 她当时似乎失去了判断能力。◆ **be in full possession of your faculties** (=have all the normal mental and physical abilities) 心理和生理完全正常 *Mrs Findlay was in full possession of all her faculties.* 芬德利夫人的心理和生理完全正常。

FA 'Cup, the noun the most important football competition in England and Wales, played every year by teams belonging to the Football Association (英国)足总杯赛(英格兰和威尔士最重要的足球赛,每年由属于足协的球队参加)

fad /fæd/ noun [C] something that is popular or fashionable for only a short time 一时的风尚;一时的狂热

faddy /'fædi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】strongly liking some foods and disliking others, in a way that seems unreasonable 过分挑食的 —**faddiness** noun [U]

fade /feɪd/ verb ★★

1 become less clear 变得不太清楚
2 become less famous 逐渐不再出名
3 start to die 开始死去
4 lose strength 失去力量
5 stop performing well 表演不再精彩
+ PHRASES

1 [I] if something fades, it gradually becomes less clear or noticeable until it finally disappears 逐渐消失: *Marie's smile slowly faded.* 玛丽的微笑慢慢消失了。◆ *His bruises are starting to fade now.* 他的淤伤正开始消退。**1a.** [I] if a sound fades, it gradually becomes quieter until you cannot hear it any more (声音)渐弱,逐渐消失: *The laughter faded when they saw Karl's face.* 他们一看到卡尔的脸色,笑声就逐渐消失了。◆ **+ into** *They heard footsteps go past the room, then fade into the distance.* 他们听见有人经过房门的脚步声,后来声音逐渐在远处消失。**1b.** [I] if the light fades, it gets dark (光线)变暗 **1c.** [I/T] if the colour of something fades or if something fades it, it gradually becomes paler (使)(颜色)褪去: *The sun had faded the red curtains.* 太阳把红色的窗帘晒得褪色了。**1d.** [I] if a memory or feeling fades, it gradually becomes weaker until you do not have it any more (记忆力)衰退;淡忘;(感情)淡漠: *Hopes that he will be found alive are fading.* 他活着被找到的希望在逐渐破灭。

2 fade or **fade away** [I] to become less famous or less important 不再出名;变得默默无闻: *After one hit record he rapidly faded into obscurity.* 一个人巅峰期过后就会迅速变得默默无闻。

3 [I] if a flower fades, it starts to die (花朵)枯萎,凋谢

4 fade or **fade away** [I] if someone fades, they lose their strength and become ill or die (身体)衰弱,变得虚弱

5 [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】if a player or team fades, they stop performing well and do not win (运动员或运动队水平或竞技状态)退步,下降 —**faded** /'feɪdɪd/ adj: *faded blue jeans* 褪色的蓝色牛仔裤 ◆ *the faded glory of the old hotel* 古老饭店逝去的辉煌

fade a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to disappear slowly 慢慢消失: *Her footsteps faded away down the staircase.* 她的脚步声向楼梯下移去,慢慢消失了。**2** *same as* 同 **fade** 2: *Most of these fashions just fade away and are forgotten.* 这些时尚大多逐渐消逝,然后被人遗忘。**3** *same as* 同 **fade** 4: *If you don't start eating properly you're going to fade away.* 你如果不开始合理进食,身体就会衰弱下去。

fade 'in phrasal vb [I/T] if a sound or picture fades in or you fade it in, it gradually becomes louder or clearer (使)(声音)逐渐变大;(使)(图像)逐渐清晰: *The DJ faded in another record.* 主持人放了另一张唱片。

fade 'out phrasal vb [I/T] if a sound or picture fades out, or you fade it out, it gradually disappears (使)(声音或图像)逐渐消失: *The voice on the radio faded out.* 收音机中的声音逐渐消失了。

faecal /'fi:kl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to faeces 粪便的

faeces /'fi:si:z/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】solid waste from your body 粪便

faerie or **faery** /'feɪəri/ noun [C] an old spelling of 'fairy' 单词 fairy 的旧时拼法

faff[1] /fæf/ verb **,faff a'bout** or **,faff a'round** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to waste time doing things that are not important or necessary 瞎忙

faff[2] /fæf/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】unnecessary trouble involving something that is not important 瞎忙

fag[1] /fæg/ noun **1** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a cigarette 香烟 **2** [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】an offensive word for a gay man 同性恋男子 **3** [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a boring, tiring, or annoying job 烦人的活;苦差事: *It's such a fag having to do homework every night.* 每天晚上做家庭作业真是烦人。**4** [C] a boy who has to do small jobs for an older boy in some British PUBLIC SCHOOLS (=schools that you pay money to go to) (英国某些私立中学里)受高年级学生使唤的低年级学生

fag[2] /fæg/ verb [I] to do small jobs for an older boy in a British PUBLIC SCHOOL (英国私立中学里低年级学生)听高年级生使唤

'fag ,end noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the part of a cigarette that is left when someone has finished smoking it 烟蒂
the fag end of sth the last and worst part of something 最糟糕的末尾部分

fagged /fægd/ or **,fagged 'out** adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】very tired 很累的;精疲力竭的
can't be fagged (to do sth) used for saying that you do not have enough energy or interest to do something 无力(或无兴趣)(做某事)

faggot /'fægət/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a food in the form of a ball made of small pieces of meat mixed with bread (碎肉和面包制成的)肉丸子 **2** *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】an offensive word for a gay man 同性恋男子 **3** small sticks tied together and used for burning on a fire 柴把;柴捆

'fag ,hag noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a woman who likes spending time with gay men 喜欢与同性恋男子在一起的女人

fah /fɑ:/ noun [C] the fourth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶唱名的第4音

Fahrenheit[1] /'færənhaɪt/ noun [U] a system for measuring temperature in which water freezes at 32° and boils at 212° 华氏温度

Fahrenheit[2] /'færənhaɪt/ adj measured in Fahrenheit. The written abbreviation is 'F' 华氏温度的,华氏的(缩写形式为F): *The temperature was 72 degrees Fahrenheit.* 温度是72华氏度。

fail[1] /feɪl/ verb ★★★

1 be unsuccessful 不成功
2 not do sth expected 未能按预期做某事
3 not do well enough 做得不够好
4 no longer work/continue 不再运转/继续
5 lose quality/ability 失去品质/能力
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to be unsuccessful when you try to do something 失败: *Most people who try to lose weight fail dismally.* 大多数想减肥的人都无比沮丧地失败了◆ **fail to do sth** *They have failed to come up with any practical solutions.* 他们没有提出任何切合实际的解决办法。◆ **+ in** *He failed in his attempt to get compensation.* 他争取赔偿的努力失败了。**1a.** used about actions or plans (行动或计划)不成功,失败: *Attempts to revive him failed.* 把他救活的努力失败了。◆ *It looks as if the negotiations are going to fail.* 谈判似乎要失败了。—opposite 反义词 SUCCEED

2 [I] to not do something that people expect you to do

未能做(应做的事): *He failed to come home at the usual time.* 他没有在通常的时间回家。◆ **fail in your duty/obligation** *The government is failing in its duty to protect people.* 政府没能尽到保护民众的责任。**2a.** [T] if someone fails you, they do not do what they promised or what you trusted them to do 令…失望;辜负…的信任: *He felt he had failed his team-mates.* 他觉得辜负了队友们的信任。◆ *The political system has failed us.* 这种政治制度令我们感到失望。**2b. never fail to do sth** used for emphasizing that someone or something always does something that you expect them to do (表示强调)总是: *This recipe never fails to impress people.* 这道菜总是会令人称羡。◆ *You never fail to astonish me!* 你总是令我惊讶!

3 [I/T] to be unsuccessful in achieving a satisfactory level or standard 未能达到;未能通过;未能及格: *The new plane failed a safety test.* 那架新飞机未能通过安全检测。◆ *She failed all her exams.* 她各门考试都不及格。◆ **+on** *I failed on the written part of my driving test.* 我的驾驶执照考试的笔试部分未能及格。**3a.** [T] to decide that someone or something has not achieved a satisfactory score or standard 评定…不及格;判定…未达标: *Examiners failed nearly 30% of the candidates.* 考官判定差不多30%的考生不及格。—opposite 反义词 PASS

4 [I] if something such as a machine or an organ in your body fails, it no longer works correctly (机器或身体器官)失灵,出毛病: *The brakes failed and the van crashed into a tree.* 刹车失灵,货车撞到了树上。**4a.** if someone's health is failing, they are becoming weak and less able to do things (身体)变差,变虚弱 **4b.** if something such as a business or a relationship fails, it has a lot of problems and can no longer continue (企业)破产;(关系)破裂: *If interest rates go up, more small businesses will fail.* 如果利率提高,更多小企业就会破产。**4c.** if crops fail, they do not finish growing and cannot be used for food (农作物)歉收 **4d.** if the rains fail, it does not rain during the usual season or time of the year (雨水)不足,缺少

5 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a quality or ability fails you, you suddenly lose it (品质或能力)突然失去,突然丧失: *At the last minute, her courage failed her.* 在最后关头,她失去了勇气。

I fail to see/understand *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for saying in an annoyed way that you do not understand something (表示恼怒)我不明白,我不理解: *I fail to see why anybody would marry a man like that.* 我不明白为什么有人愿意嫁给那样的人。

if all else fails used for saying that, if other methods do not succeed, there is one last thing that you can try to do 如果别无他法: *If all else fails she can ask her father for money.* 如果别无他法,她可以向她父亲要钱。

Words frequently used with **fail**
fail 的常见搭配词

adverbs	abysmally, completely, dismally, miserably, narrowly	1
nouns	attempt, bid, mission, plan	1

fail[2] /feɪl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a result in a test that shows someone or something has not achieved a satisfactory score or standard (考试)不及格: *Is 45% a pass or a fail?* 45%是及格还是不及格? — opposite 反义词 PASS

without fail 1 used for emphasizing that something always happens in the same way or at the same time (用于强调)总是,老是: *He calls me every Sunday night without fail.* 他每星期天晚上都会毫不例外地打电话给我。**2** used for emphasizing that someone must do something (用于强调)必定,务必: *I want to see you here at 8 o'clock without fail!* 我一定要8点钟在这儿见到你!

failed /feɪld/ adj unsuccessful 失败的;不成功的: *He has two failed marriages behind him.* 他有过两次失败的婚姻。◆ *a failed attempt* 不成功的尝试 ◆ *a failed comedian* 不成功的喜剧演员

failing[1] /'feɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] a fault or a weak point that makes someone or something less effective 缺点;弱点: *He had his failings, but he was basically a good man.* 他有缺点,但本质上是一个好人。◆ *the failings of the criminal justice system* 刑事司法制度的缺点

failing[2] /'feɪlɪŋ/ adj no longer strong or healthy 衰退的;衰弱的: *his failing eyesight* 他不断衰退的视力 ◆ *government money wasted on failing industries* 浪费在衰退产业上的政府资金 **a.** used about someone who is very old and seems likely to die soon 衰老的: *his failing parents* 他老迈的双亲

failing[3] /'feɪlɪŋ/ preposition used for saying that if one thing is not suitable or possible, then there is something else you can try 如果没有;若是…不行的话: **failing that** *You should get them to pay for the damage or, failing that, claim on the insurance.* 你应该让他们赔偿损失,如果不行,就向保险公司索赔。

'fail-ˌsafe adj designed to make a machine or piece of equipment stop working if part of it stops operating normally (机器或设备)能自动防止故障危害的,有安全保障装置的: *a fail-safe mechanism* 能自动防止故障危害的机器 —**'fail-ˌsafe** noun [C]

failure /'feɪljə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a lack of success in doing something 失败: *I'm too proud to admit failure.* 我太骄傲,不肯承认失败。◆ **end/result in failure** *Their first attempt to climb Mount Qomolangma ended in failure.* 他们首次攀登珠穆朗玛峰的努力以失败告终。◆ **failure to do sth** *She is depressed by her continued failure to find a job.* 她对求职连续失败感到沮丧。◆ **+of** *The failure of the talks has made the situation worse.* 谈判失败使形势恶化。—opposite 反义词 SUCCESS **1a.** a situation in which you do not do something that someone expects you to do 未能做到: **+of** *He was angry about the failure of the UN to intervene in the crisis.* 他对联合国未能干预这场危机感到愤怒。◆ **failure to do sth** *Failure to comply with the rules can result in expulsion.* 不遵守规章会被开除。

2 [C/U] a situation in which something such as a machine or an organ in your body stops working correctly (机器的)失灵,故障;(身体器官的)衰竭: **engine/brake/power failure** *The crash seems to have been caused by an engine failure.* 车祸似乎是由于发动机失灵引起的。◆ **heart/liver/kidney failure** *He died from liver failure.* 他死于肝功能衰竭。**2a.** a situation in which a business cannot continue operating 破产: *Business failures soared by more than a third in the second half of this year.* 下半年企业破产猛增了三分之一强。**2b.** a situation in which crops do not finish growing, so that they cannot be used for food (农作物)歉收

3 [C] someone or something that has not achieved success 失败的人;失败的事: *She had to admit that it had all been a total failure.* 她不得不承认它是个完全的失败。◆ *I feel such a failure.* 我觉得自己是个很失败的人。—opposite 反义词 SUCCESS

4 [C/U] a sudden loss of a particular quality or ability, especially in a difficult situation (尤指在困境中某种特性或能力的)突然失去,突然丧失: *a failure of imagination* 想象力的突然丧失 **4a. a sense of humour failure** a situation in which you are unable to see that something is funny 幽默感的丧失

fain /feɪn/ adv **would fain** an old phrase meaning 'would like to' (would like to 的古时用语)

faint[1] /feɪnt/ adj ★★

1 a faint sight, sound, smell, or taste is not strong or clear (景象、声音、气味等)微弱的,不清晰的: *He could see the faint glow of a lamp through the curtains.* 他可以透过窗帘看到微弱的灯光。◆ *His voice was so faint as to be almost inaudible.* 他的声音很微弱,几乎听不见。◆ *the faint scent of woodsmoke* 木头燃烧发出的淡淡烟味 **1a.** used about memories and feelings (记忆或感情)模糊的: *Her memories of her father were very faint.* 她对父亲的记忆很模糊。**1b.** used about the expression on someone's face (面部表情)隐约的: *She shrugged, forcing a faint smile.* 她耸耸肩,挤出一丝微

笑。**2** a faint hope or possibility is very slight（希望）渺茫的；（可能性）极小的：*He looked around the room in the faint hope that Sam might suddenly appear.* 他在房间里茫然四顾，希望萨姆会突然出现。
3 feeling that you are going to become unconscious 昏厥的；晕倒的：*Dan suddenly felt faint.* 丹突然感到头晕。
—**faintness** noun [U]

faint² /feɪnt/ verb [I] ★ to suddenly become unconscious for a short time, and usually fall to the ground 昏厥；晕倒：*Many people in the crowd fainted in the heat.* 人群中许多人热得昏倒了。

faint³ /feɪnt/ noun [C] a short time during which someone is unconscious, after having fainted 昏厥

faintest /'feɪntɪst/ adj used for emphasizing that something is very slight or very small（表示强调）极细微的，极小的：*There wasn't the faintest trace of pity on his face.* 从他脸上看不到一丝一毫怜悯。
not have the faintest idea used for emphasizing that you do not know or understand something：SLIGHTEST（表示强调）一点也不知道，完全不明白：*I haven't the faintest idea what you mean.* 我完全不明白你的意思。

faint-hearted¹ /ˌfeɪnt 'hɑːtɪd/ adj not brave or enthusiastic 怯懦的；胆怯的；冷漠的

faint-hearted² /ˌfeɪnt 'hɑːtɪd/ noun **not for the faint-hearted** *humorous*【幽默】not suitable for people who are easily frightened or shocked 不适合胆怯者：*a fairground ride that is definitely not for the faint-hearted* 完全不适合胆怯者玩的露天游乐场的骑乘游戏

faintly /'feɪntli/ adv **1** in a way that is not clear or strong 微弱地；隐约地；虚弱地：*The car smelled faintly of cigarettes.* 车里隐隐散发出香烟味。◆ *'Where are we going?' she said faintly.* "我们要去哪里？"她声音微弱地说道。**2** slightly 有点；稍微：*He looked faintly ridiculous.* 他看上去有点可笑。

fair¹ /feə/ adj ★★★

1 treating all equally 一律平等对待的
2 reasonable/morally right 合理/公正的
3 when amount etc is large 数量等相当大时
4 likely to be correct 可能正确的
5 light in colour 颜色浅的
6 pleasant and not raining 令人愉快且不下雨的
7 not bad but not very good 不坏但也不是特别好的
8 beautiful 美丽的
+ PHRASES

1 if a situation is fair, everyone is treated equally and in a reasonable way（情况）公平的，合理的：*Life is not always fair.* 生活并非总是公平的。◆ *Everyone has a right to a fair trial.* 每人都有权得到公平的审判。◆ *free and fair elections* 自由而公平的选举 ◆ **it is not fair to sb** *It wouldn't be fair to the others if she is paid more.* 如果她得到更多报酬，对其他人来说就不公平了。**1a.** a fair person treats everyone equally and in a reasonable way（某人）公平的，合理的：*Teachers have to be scrupulously fair in marking examination papers.* 老师在评阅试卷时必须绝对公平。
2 reasonable and morally right 合理的；公正的：**a fair wage/deal/price** *We aim to provide healthy food at fair prices.* 我们的目标是提供价格合理的健康食品。◆ **it is (not) fair to do sth** *It is not fair to attack his personal life in this way.* 用这种方式攻击他的个人生活是不公正的。**2a. it is only fair** used for saying that a particular action is correct or reasonable 只有…才对；只有…才合理：*It is only fair to let him go.* 只有让他走才对。◆ **+(that)** *It's only fair that I should pay half of the cost.* 只有我付一半的费用才合理。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing that an amount, size, number etc is large（用于强调数量、尺寸、数字等）相当大的：*We walked 3 miles to school, which is a fair distance.* 我们步行3英里去上学，这是一段相当长的距离。
4 a fair guess or idea is reasonable and likely to be correct（猜测或想法）合理的，可能的：**have a fair idea of sth** *I had a fair idea of what he was going to say next.* 我大致知道他接着要说什么。
5 fair hair is BLONDE（=light yellow）or very light brown in colour（头发）金色的，浅褐色的 **5a.** someone who is fair has light hair and pale skin 金发且皮肤白皙的 —opposite 反义词 DARK
6 if the weather is fair, it is pleasant and not raining（天气）晴朗的
7 not bad but not very good：AVERAGE 尚好的；中等的
8 *literary*【文】beautiful 美丽的
all's fair in love and war *spoken*【口】used for saying that unfair behaviour is allowed in some situations 在情场和战场上一切手段都是合理的（指在某些情况下不择手段是可以接受的）
be fair *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to stop being unreasonable 要公道些
by fair means or foul using whatever methods are necessary, even dishonest or illegal methods 不择手段
fair and square in a way that is clear and fair, so that no one can complain or disagree 正大光明地：*She had to admit she'd been defeated fair and square.* 她不得不承认她是被对手正大光明地击败的。
fair comment *spoken*【口】used for saying that you accept a statement or criticism 公正的评价
a fair crack of the whip *Br E*【英】a fair chance 均等的机会
fair do's *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for drawing attention to something good about someone although you are criticizing other things about them 公正地说
fair enough *spoken*【口】**1** used for saying that you understand and accept what someone says 说得对；有道理 **2** used for saying that something seems reasonable but you do not agree with it completely（用于表示某事看上去有理但自己却完全不同意）很好：*If you want to waste your time, fair enough, but don't waste mine too.* 如果你想浪费时间，很好，但不要也浪费我的时间。
fair's fair *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone should accept something because it is fair 应当公平才是
a fair shake *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】a fair chance 均等的机会
(I) can't say fairer than that *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for saying that something is the best and fairest offer you can make 这就是最公道的了
it's a fair bet (that) *Br E*【英】used for saying that something seems likely to happen 很可能会
it's fair to say (that) used for saying that a particular statement is likely to be true 可以肯定地说：*I think it's fair to say that people are not happy about this tax rise.* 我认为可以肯定地说，人们不喜欢这次增税。
(more than) your fair share of sth used for emphasizing that an amount is very large, especially an amount of something bad（经历了）太多（尤指糟糕的事）：*Jean has had her fair share of tragedy.* 琼经历了太多的悲剧。
play fair to behave in a way that is fair and honest and follows the rules 依据规则公平诚实行事
seem/look/be set fair *Br E formal*【英，正式】to seem likely to succeed 胜利在望
to be fair or **let's be fair** used for making your criticism of someone or something seem less strong（用来使批评显得更为温和）公正地说：*I have never liked their music, although, to be fair, millions of people disagree with me.* 我从来不喜欢他们的音乐，不过，公正地说，许多人并不赞成我的看法。
with your own fair hands *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】used for saying that you have made or done something yourself 亲自地

Words frequently used with **fair**
fair 的常见搭配词

adverbs	absolutely, completely, entirely, perfectly, scrupulously, very

fair² /feə/ noun [C] ★
1 an event where people or companies bring their products for you to look at or buy 商品展览会；商品交易会；集市：*an antiques/art/book fair* 古董/艺术品/图书展览会

2 fair or **funfair** an event where people ride on special machines and play games to win prizes 露天游乐场
3 fair or **fête** an event organized by a school, church, or CHARITY to make money (学校、教会或慈善机构举办的)义卖会

ˌfair ˈgame noun [U] someone or something that it is fair to criticize or attack 该受批评的对象;可攻击的对象: *The media see politicians as fair game.* 媒体把政治家们看作该受批评的对象。

fairground /ˈfeəgraʊnd/ noun [C] an area of land that is used for FAIRS 集市;商品展览会场;露天游乐场

fair-haired /ˌfeə ˈheəd/ adj with hair that is light in colour 金发的;浅色头发的

fairly /ˈfeəli/ adv ★★★
1 to some degree, but not completely or extremely: RATHER, REASONABLY 相当;还算: *His statement explains the situation fairly well.* 他的陈述把形势解释得相当清楚。◆ *We went to the theatre fairly often.* 我们经常去看戏。◆ *He enjoys fairly good health.* 他身体相当健康。
2 in a fair way 公平地;公正地: *I do my best to treat all my children fairly.* 我尽量公正地对待我所有的孩子。
3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for emphasizing that something happens or is done in an extreme way: POSITIVELY 完全;简直: *She fairly screamed at me.* 她简直是在对我尖叫。

ˌfair-ˈminded adj judging people or situations in a way that is completely fair 公正的;无偏见的

fairness /ˈfeənəs/ noun [U] behaviour that is fair and reasonable 公正;公平;合理
in (all) fairness used for making your criticism of someone or something seem less strong: TO BE FAIR (用来使批评显得更为温和)公正地说: *I should say in fairness to him, that he's quite a shrewd politician.* 我应当公正地说,他是一个相当精明的政客。

ˌfair ˈplay noun [U] **1** the behaviour of players who follow the rules of a game and do not cheat (按照规则进行的)公平的比赛 **2** behaviour that is fair and honest 公正的行为;公道;光明磊落: *He has no sense of fair play.* 他一点也不光明磊落。
fair play to sb *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone is right to do something and for wishing them good luck 祝某人好运

ˌfair ˈsex, the noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】women 女性;妇女

ˌfair to ˈmiddling adj *humorous* 【幽默】not bad but not very good 过得去的;马马虎虎的

fairway /ˈfeəweɪ/ noun [C] the long part of a GOLF COURSE that you hit the ball along to get to the hole (高尔夫球场的)平坦球道 —*picture* 图 → GL4

ˌfair-weather ˈfriend noun [C] someone who only wants to be your friend when things are going well for you 不能共患难的朋友

fairy /ˈfeəri/ noun [C] ★
1 an imaginary creature with magic powers that looks like a small person with wings 小精灵;小仙子
2 *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for a gay man 同性恋男子

ˈfairy ˌcake noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small round cake, usually with ICING on top 小仙人松糕(一种小圆饼,表面常覆有糖霜)

ˌfairy ˈgodmother noun [C] a woman in traditional children's stories who has magic powers and helps people (传统童话中具有法力并帮助人的)仙女,仙姑 **a.** a woman who likes helping people 乐于助人的女子

fairyland /ˈfeərilænd/ noun **1** [U] an imaginary place where FAIRIES live 仙界;仙境 **2** [singular 用单数] a place that has a special and exciting quality 奇境;幻境

ˈfairy ˌlights noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】small lights used for decorating something, especially a tree at Christmas (尤指装饰圣诞树的)彩色小灯

ˈfairy ˌtale or **ˈfairy ˌstory** noun [C] ★
1 a traditional children's story in which magic things happen 童话;神话故事
2 a story or explanation that someone has invented in order to make people believe something that is not true 谎言;荒诞之词

fairytale /ˈfeəriˌteɪl/ adj extremely good, beautiful, or happy 童话式的;神话般的;极好的: *a fairytale romance* 童话般的传奇故事

fait accompli /ˌfeɪt əˈkɒmpliː/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that has already been done and cannot be changed 既成事实

faith /feɪθ/ noun ★★★
1 [U] strong belief in or trust of someone or something 信心;信任;信赖: **have faith in** *I'm delighted to know you have such faith in me.* 得知你对我如此信赖我很高兴。◆ **lose faith in** *The public have lost faith in what the government is doing.* 公众对政府的所作所为失去了信心。◆ **put your faith in** (=decide to trust someone or something) 对…信任 *Maybe we put too much faith in doctors and medicine.* 也许我们对医生和医学太信任了。◆ **restore/destroy your faith in** *The attack has destroyed his faith in humankind.* 这次攻击摧毁了他对人类的信心。◆ **blind** (=unreasonable) **faith** 盲目的信任 *They seemed to accept everything he said with blind faith.* 他们似乎盲目地接受他所说的一切。
2 [U] belief in a god or gods 对上帝的信仰;对神的信仰: *Religious faith expresses itself in a variety of forms.* 宗教信仰体现为各种形式。◆ **+in** *Faith in God helped him through his illness.* 对上帝的信仰帮助他战胜了疾病。**2a.** [C] a religion 宗教;宗教信仰: *people of many different faiths* 有着多种不同宗教信仰的人们◆ **the Christian/Jewish/Muslim etc faith** *a person of the Jewish faith* 信仰犹太教的人
break faith with to stop supporting a person or idea 背弃;不再信仰
keep faith with to continue to support a person or idea even when this is difficult 不背弃;恪守
→ LEAP²

faithful /ˈfeɪθfl/ adj ★
1 continuing to support someone or be their friend, even in a difficult situation: LOYAL 忠诚的;忠实的: **a faithful friend/servant/follower** *He had always been a faithful friend.* 他一直是一个忠诚的朋友。**1a.** continuing to do or believe something, even in a difficult situation 忠诚的;恪守的;虔诚的: *Dr Still gave years of faithful service.* 斯蒂尔医生多年来一直忠诚地为大家服务。◆ **+to** *He remained faithful to his beliefs.* 他坚守自己的信仰。**1b.** used about a dog who behaves like a friend (狗)忠诚的,忠心耿耿的
2 showing or describing something in a way that is exactly correct 逼真的;如实的: *a faithful reproduction of the original painting* 原画逼真的摹本
3 not having sex with anyone other than your partner 忠贞的;贞洁的: **+to** *Ken has always been faithful to his wife.* 肯对妻子一向忠贞。—opposite 反义词 UNFAITHFUL
4 the faithful the people who support a particular political party, sports team, musician etc 忠实信徒;忠实支持者: *His enthusiasm has obviously appealed to the party faithful.* 他的热诚对该党的忠实信徒显然有吸引力。**4a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】the people who believe in a religion (宗教的)信徒,信众 —**faithfulness** noun [U]

faithfully /ˈfeɪθfli/ adv ★
1 in a loyal and honest way 忠实地;忠诚地: *Our party's aim is to faithfully serve the people.* 我们党的目标就是忠实地服务民众。
2 accurately and exactly 准确地;精确地;如实地: *I tried to translate it as faithfully as possible.* 我尽量准确地翻译。
Yours faithfully used at the end of a formal letter when you begin it with 'Dear Sir' or 'Dear Madam'. When you begin a letter with someone's name, for example 'Dear Mrs Smith', you end it with 'Yours sincerely'. 忠诚于您的,您忠实的(用在以 Dear Sir 或 Dear Madam 开头的正式书信的结尾处。如果以姓名开头,如 Dear Mrs Smith, 结尾则用 Yours sincerely)

ˈfaith ˌhealer noun [C] someone who uses prayer to

make ill people well (靠祈祷治病的)信仰疗法医生 —**'faith ,healing** noun [U]

faithless /'feɪθləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】not loyal or honest 不忠诚的;不忠实的;不贞的 —**faithlessness** noun [U]

fajita /fə'hi:tə/ noun [C] a Mexican meal that consists of thin pieces of chicken, vegetables, or meat cooked and then rolled up inside a TORTILLA 墨西哥肉卷,肉菜卷(将鸡肉、蔬菜或肉煮好,然后包入玉米饼卷成的墨西哥菜): *chicken fajitas* 鸡肉卷

fake[1] /feɪk/ adj made to look like something real in order to trick people 假的;伪造的;冒充的 *a fake passport/visa/document* 伪造的护照/签证/文件 **a.** made to look like something else, especially something expensive 仿制的: *fake fur/pearls/leather* 仿制的毛皮/珍珠/皮革 ◆ *a fake tan* 仿制的鞣皮 **b.** a fake action or feeling is false (动作或感情)虚假的,做作的: *a fake smile* 虚假的微笑◆ *fake emotion* 做作的情感

fake[2] /feɪk/ noun [C] **1** a copy of something such as a painting or piece of jewellery that is intended to trick people (绘画、珠宝等的)假货,赝品 **2** someone who pretends to have skills that they do not really have 骗子;冒充内行者

fake[3] /feɪk/ verb [T] **1** to pretend that something has happened when it has not 伪装;假装: *He left the country after faking his own death.* 他通过诈死离开了该国。**2** to make an exact copy of something in order to trick people 仿造;伪造;捏造: *The signature had been faked.* 签名是伪造的。**3** to pretend to have a feeling that you do not have 假装;佯装: *He sighed with faked sadness.* 他假装伤心地叹气。

fakir /'feɪkɪə/ noun [C] a Hindu or Muslim holy man who lives by BEGGING (= asking people for money and food) (印度教的)苦行者;(伊斯兰教以行乞为生的)托钵僧

falafel /fə'lɑ:fl/ noun [U] a Middle Eastern food made from CHICKPEAS, onion, and SPICES made into balls and cooked in oil 炸鹰嘴豆泥,豆粉煎饼(中东地区的一种食品,由鹰嘴豆加洋葱和香料制成)

falcon /'fɔ:lkən/ noun [C] a bird that kills other birds and animals for food and can be trained to hunt 猎鹰

falconer /'fɔ:lkənə/ noun [C] someone who trains and uses falcons to hunt 养猎鹰者;猎鹰训练者;放鹰狩猎人

falconry /'fɔ:lkənri/ noun [U] the activity or skill of training falcons to hunt 鹰猎;猎鹰训练术;猎鹰狩猎术

fall[1] /fɔ:l/ (past tense **fell** /fel/; past participle **fallen** /'fɔ:lən/) verb [I] ★★★

1 move downwards 向下移动
2 become lower in amount 数量减少
3 belong to group/activity 属于群体/活动
4 change to another state 变为另一种状态
5 happen on particular day 在某一天发生
6 lose power/control 失去权力/控制
7 hang down 下垂
8 slope downwards 向下倾斜
9 become quieter 变得更安静
10 about light/shadow etc 关于光线/阴影等
11 notice sb/sth 注意某人/某物
12 emphasize part of sth 强调某物的一部分
+ PHRASES



1 to move quickly downwards from a higher position, usually by accident 下落;跌落: **+ off/through/out of etc** *Ann's just fallen downstairs and hurt her back.* 安刚才摔下楼梯跌伤了背部。◆ *I keep falling off my bike.* 我老是从自行车上摔下来。◆ **fall to your death** *A climber fell to his death today.* 今天有个攀登者摔死了。**1a.** to come down towards or onto the ground from the sky (从空中)降落,落下: *Snow began to quietly fall.* 雪开始悄悄地落下。◆ *Bombs fell on the city throughout the night.* 这座城市一整夜都在遭受轰炸。**1b. fall** or **fall down** to move quickly down onto the ground from an upright or standing position 摔倒;跌倒;坍塌: *I slipped and almost fell down.* 我脚下一滑,差点跌倒。◆ *We heard the crash of falling trees.* 我们听到树倒下的轰隆声。◆ **fall to the ground/floor** *He collapsed and fell to the ground.* 他瘫倒在地上。**1c.** to let yourself drop onto a bed, chair etc because you are tired (因劳累在床或椅子上)倒下,躺下: **+ into/onto** *After work I just want to fall into bed and sleep.* 下班后我只想倒在床上睡觉。

2 to become lower in level, amount, or value (水平、数量或价值)下降,减少,降低: *The temperature has been falling steadily all day.* 温度一整天都在平稳下降。◆ *The programme was cancelled because of falling audience figures.* 因为观众人数越来越少,节目被取消了。◆ **+ by** *Industrial production has fallen by 10%.* 工业生产下降了10%。—opposite 反义词 RISE

3 to belong to a particular group or area of activity 属于: **+ within/into** *Those items fall into the category of luxury goods.* 这些东西属于奢侈品的范畴。◆ **+ outside** *This question falls outside my area of expertise.* 这个问题不属于我的专业知识范围。

4 to change into another state or condition 变成,进入(某种状态): **fall asleep/ill** *Shortly before Christmas she fell ill.* 圣诞节前不久她生病了。◆ **+ into** *I climbed into bed and fell into a deep sleep.* 我爬上床,酣然入睡。◆ **fall into decay/disrepair/ruin/disuse** *The building gradually fell into decay.* 大楼逐渐开始朽坏。**4a.** if something falls open, it opens accidentally 偶然开启;碰巧打开: *The book fell open at a map of the city.* 这本书碰巧在有一张那个城市地图的一页打开。**4b. darkness/night/dusk falls** it becomes dark in the evening 黑暗/夜晚/黄昏降临 **4c. a silence/hush falls** *mainly literary* 【主文】used for saying that a group of people suddenly become quiet 突然沉默/沉寂下来

5 to happen on a particular day or date 适逢: *Christmas falls on a Saturday this year.* 今年圣诞节适逢星期六。

6 to lose a position of power 失势;垮台: *Divisions within the ruling party caused the government to fall.* 执政党内部的分裂导致政府垮台。◆ **fall from power** *The General fell from power in 1955.* 这位将军1955年失势。**6a.** if a place falls in a war, a different army takes control of it 陷落;被攻克: *The city is expected to fall within days.* 这座城市有望在数天内被攻克。**6b.** *literary* 【文】if people fall in a war, they are killed 阵亡;战死 **6c.** if an area falls to a political party during an election, a different party takes control of it (原来支持某一政党的地区在选举中)失守(转而支持另一政党): **+ to** *In the last election, the constituency fell to Labour.* 上次选举中,工党在该选区获得胜利。

7 *mainly literary* 【主文】to hang down 下垂: **+ over/onto/to** *Her long black hair fell over her shoulders.* 她长长的黑发垂在肩上。

8 to slope downwards 向下倾斜: *Here the land rises and falls in gentle hills.* 这里的陆地是连绵起伏的山丘。—opposite 反义词 RISE

9 if someone's voice falls, it becomes quieter (声音)变低沉,减弱: *His voice fell to a whisper.* 他的声音越来越低,最后变成耳语。—opposite 反义词 RISE

10 *mainly literary* 【主文】if something such as a shadow or light falls on a surface, it goes over or onto the surface (光线等)照射;(阴影)落在

11 if your eyes fall on someone or something, you notice them (视线)落在…上

12 if the emphasis falls on a particular part of a word, you emphasize that part when you say or sing it (说话或唱歌时重音或强调部分)落在…上: *In English, the stress in 'Paris' falls on the first syllable.* 在英语中,Paris的重音落在第一个音节上。

fall at the first/final hurdle or **fall at the first/final fence** to fail at the beginning or near the end of something that you are trying to do 开始/结束时遭到失

败
fall foul of to get into trouble with someone or something 同…冲突(或抵触);与…发生麻烦(或纠葛)
fall from grace/favour to lose your position, or to lose the respect or approval of other people 失宠
fall in love to start to love someone 爱上: **+with** *Why do we fall in love with one person rather than another?* 我们为什么会爱上某个人而不是另外的人呢?
fall into place 1 if the details of a problem or PUZZLE fall into place, you suddenly understand how they are connected and can solve the problem (问题或难题的细节)变得明朗,变得清楚 **2** if things fall into place, events happen in a way that is satisfactory for you 按令人满意的方式发生: *When you are playing well, everything falls into place.* 你表演顺利时一切都从心所愿。
fall over yourself to do sth to be very enthusiastic about doing something 热衷于做某事
fall short to not reach a particular level or to fail to achieve something you were trying to do 达不到;不能实现: **+of** *The party is likely to fall short of a parliamentary majority.* 该党可能无法成为议会的多数党。
fall to bits/pieces 1 to be in a very bad condition because of being old or badly made 破碎;散架: *The furniture's falling to pieces.* 这件家具就要散架了。**2** to be so upset or unhappy that you cannot behave normally 心烦意乱 **3** if a theory, system, or relationship falls to pieces, it no longer works (理论、制度或关系)崩溃,破裂
fall to doing sth *literary* 【文】 to start doing something 开始做某事
fall under sb's influence/sway to be strongly influenced by someone 受到某人的影响/支配
→ FOOT[1], PREY[1], VICTIM 2a

Words frequently used with **fall**
fall 的常见搭配词

adverbs	dramatically, rapidly, sharply, slightly, steadily, steeply 2

fall a'bout phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if you fall about or fall about laughing, you laugh a lot at something 捧腹大笑
fall a'part phrasal vb [I] **1** to break because of being old or badly made 破碎;散架: *I've read this book so often it's falling apart.* 我经常读这本书,它都快散架了。**2** to lose control of your emotions and become unable to deal with a difficult situation 情绪失控;崩溃 **3** if something such as an organization, agreement, or relationship falls apart, it no longer continues (组织)解体;(协议、关系)破裂
fall a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** if something falls away, it breaks off from the thing it was fixed to 脱落: *Plaster was falling away from the walls.* 灰泥从墙上脱落下来。**2** to become smaller or lower in amount, level, value etc (数量、水平、价值等)减少,下降,降低: *Sales have fallen away sharply.* 销售量急剧下降。**3** if land falls away, it slopes down suddenly from a particular point 突然向下倾斜 **4** *Br E literary* 【英,文】 if something such as a sound or feeling falls away, it becomes weaker and disappears (声音、感情等)减弱,消失
fall 'back phrasal vb [I] **1** to move so that you are behind someone or something 后退;退却: *Oliver and Sara fell back and started talking.* 奥利弗和萨拉退到后面讲起话来。**2** to become smaller or lower in amount, level, value etc (数量、水平、价值等)减少,降低,下降: *Profits fell back slightly this month.* 本月利润略有降低。
fall 'back on phrasal vb [T] [**fall back on sth**] to use or do something else after other things have failed (退而求其次地)借助;(做某事失败时转而)依靠: *She always has her teaching experience to fall back on.* 她总还有教学经验可以依赖。
fall be'hind phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**fall behind sb**] to move more slowly than other people so that you are behind them 落在(…)后面: *After five miles Tara was tired and started to fall behind.* 走了5英里以后,塔拉累了,开始落在后面。**2** [I/T] [**fall behind sb**] to make less progress or be less successful than other people who are doing a similar job or activity (工作或活动)落在(…)后面: *My daughter is falling behind with her school work.* 我女儿在学校的功课落后了。**3** [I] to fail to do something or pay something at the time that you should 不能按时完成;拖欠: *We started to fall behind with the rent.* 我们开始拖欠房租。
fall 'down phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **fall**[1] 1b: *I fell down and hurt my knee.* 我摔倒弄伤了膝盖。**2** if something such as an argument or system falls down, it fails because a particular part of it is weak or not correct (论据或系统因某部分有弱点或不正确而)失败,站不住脚: **+on** *Their argument falls down on several important points.* 他们的论点在几个要点上站不住脚。**2a. fall down on the job** to do a particular job or activity in a careless way so that you are not successful (因为马虎而)失败 **3** [always progressive 总用进行时] if a building is falling down, it is in very bad condition (建筑物)快要倒塌,破败 **4** if something you are wearing is falling down, it is slipping down your legs (衣服)滑落,脱落
fall for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**fall for sb**] to fall in love with someone 爱上 **2** [**fall for sth**] to believe that a trick or a joke is true 受…的骗;上…的当;对…信以为真: *How could you fall for such an obvious trick?* 你怎么会对这么明显的诡计信以为真?
fall 'in phrasal vb [I] **1** if a roof or wall falls in, it falls to the ground (屋顶或墙)坍塌,垮掉 **2** *literary* 【文】 if you fall in behind or beside someone, you start walking behind or beside them 落后
fall into phrasal vb [T] [**fall into sth**] to start doing something by chance (偶然)开始: *She fell into modelling quite by accident.* 她很偶然地当了模特。
fall into conversation to start having a conversation with someone, especially someone you have just met 开始交谈
fall into sb's hands 1 to be caught by someone or come under their control 落入某人之手: *All the western provinces had fallen into enemy hands.* 西部各省全部落入敌人手中。**2** if something falls into someone's hands, they get it, usually by chance (偶然)得到: *We don't want this information to fall into the wrong hands.* 我们不想让这条信息误入他人之手。
fall into step if you fall into step beside someone, you start walking beside them 开始(与…)并肩而行
fall 'in with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**fall in with sth**] to accept or agree with someone else's ideas, way of behaving etc 接受;赞同: *I tried to fall in with the general mood of celebration.* 我设法融入这欢庆的气氛。**2** [**fall in with sb**] to become friends with someone 结交;结识: *She fell in with a group of troublemakers.* 她结交了一帮捣蛋鬼。
fall 'off phrasal vb [I] if the amount, level, or value of something falls off, it gets smaller (数量、水平或价值)减少,降低,下降: *Sales always fall off in the winter months.* 冬季几个月的销售额总是会下降。
fall on or **fall upon** *mainly literary* 【主文】 phrasal vb [T] **1** [**fall on sth**] to start eating food or start using something as soon as it arrives, in a way that shows you want it very much 马上开始吃;马上开始享用 **2** [**fall on sb**] to take hold of someone suddenly, either to attack them or to HUG them 突然抱住(某人): *She was so grateful she fell on him and kissed him.* 她非常感激,突然抱住他吻了一下。**3** [**fall on sb**] if something falls on someone, it is their responsibility to do it (责任)落在…身上,由…承担: *The burden of caring for elderly parents often falls on women.* 照料年长的父母的责任常落在女性身上。
fall 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to stop being friendly with someone because you have had a disagreement with them 失和;闹翻: *Have you two fallen out?* 你俩闹翻了吗? ◆ **+with** *I'd fallen out with my parents.* 我和父母闹翻了。**2** if something such as your hair or a tooth falls out, it comes out (头发或牙齿)脱落
fall 'over phrasal vb **1** [I] if something falls over, it

falls so that its side is on the ground 跌倒;倒下 **2** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if a computer program falls over, it stops working (电脑程序)失灵,出故障 **3** [I/T] if you fall over or fall over something, you fall or almost fall to the ground (被)绊倒: *The room is full of boxes and people keep falling over them.* 房间里满是盒子,人们不时被绊倒。

ˌfall ˈthrough phrasal vb [I] if something such as a deal, plan, or arrangement falls through, it fails to happen (交易、计划、安排等)失败,告吹,成为泡影

ˈfall to phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**fall to sb**] if a particular job or duty falls to someone, it is their responsibility 由…负责: **fall to sb to do sth** *It fell to me to explain to him what happened.* 由我负责向他解释所发生的事。

fall[2] /fɔːl/ noun ★★★

1 when sb/sth falls 某人/某物倒下时
2 from high place or sky 从高处或天空
3 when amount etc falls 数量等减少时
4 defeat or loss of power 被击败或失去权力
5 downward movement 向下的运动
6 waterfall 瀑布
7 in wrestling/judo 在摔跤/柔道中
8 season 季节
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an occasion when someone or something falls to the ground 落下;跌倒;倒下: *She was taken to hospital after a fall.* 她跌倒后被送往医院。◆ **+from** *The Major was killed in a fall from a horse.* 上校从马上跌落身亡。◆ **break sb's fall** (= stop them from landing on something very hard) 阻止某人的跌落 *Luckily her fall was broken by soft snow.* 幸运的是她跌落到了松软的积雪上。

2 [C] [**+of**] an occasion when something falls to the ground from the sky or from a high place (从高处或天空的)坠落: *There had been a fall of rocks on the road.* 路上有岩石坠落。◆ *a heavy fall of snow* 一场大雪

3 [C] an occasion when the amount, level, or value of something falls (数量、水平或价值的)减少,下降,降低: *Analysts are expecting a fall on Wall Street.* 分析家们预计华尔街的股票价格会下跌。◆ **+in** *There has been a sharp fall in unemployment.* 失业人数急剧下降。◆ **+of** *We have seen a fall of 5% in sales this month.* 我们这个月的销售额下降了5%。—opposite 反义词 RISE

4 [singular 用单数] someone's defeat or loss of power 失败;下台;垮台: **+of** *Khomeini came to power after the fall of the Shah.* 霍梅尼在伊朗国王被推翻后掌权。◆ **the rise and fall of** *the rise and fall of the Roman Empire* 罗马帝国的兴衰◆ **the fall of sth to sb** *Thousands fled after the fall of the city to rebel forces.* 成千上万的人在城市被叛军占领后逃离。

5 [singular 用单数] the downward slope or movement of something 向下倾斜;向下运动: *She watched the steady rise and fall of his chest.* 她看着他的胸部平稳地起伏。

6 falls [plural 用复数] a WATERFALL

7 [C] an act of pushing your opponent to the ground in the sport of WRESTLING or JUDO (摔跤或柔道项目中的)摔倒,压倒

8 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Am E* 【美】 the season between summer and winter: AUTUMN 秋天;秋季

the Fall in the Jewish and Christian religions, the story of how evil came into the world because Adam and Eve did not obey God (亚当和夏娃的)堕落(根据犹太教和基督教的传说,亚当和夏娃没有遵照上帝的旨意,邪恶因此降临世间)

fall from grace/favour an occasion when you lose the respect or approval of other people 失宠;失势

fallacious /fəˈleɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 based on false information or ideas 谬误的

fallacy /ˈfæləsi/ noun **1** [C] an idea or belief that is false but that many people think is true 谬论;谬见 **2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a mistake in an argument or idea that makes it false 错误的推论;谬误推理

fallback /ˈfɔːlbæk/ noun [C] something that you can use if your first plan or idea fails 应急方案;备用品;退路

fallen[1] /ˈfɔːlən/ adj on the ground after falling 落下的;倒下的: *fallen leaves* 落叶

the fallen *formal* 【正式】 the soldiers who have been killed in a war 阵亡士兵;战死的士兵

fallen[2] /ˈfɔːlən/ the past participle of **fall[1]**

ˌfallen ˈwoman noun [C] a word used in the past for a woman who had sex with a man she was not married to (旧时用语)堕落的女子,失身的女子

ˈfall ˌguy noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is blamed or punished for something bad that someone else has done: SCAPEGOAT 替死鬼;替罪羊

fallible /ˈfæləbl/ adj not perfect, and likely to be wrong or make mistakes 不完善的;可能会出错的;难免犯错误的: *Everyone is fallible.* 谁都难免会犯错误。◆ *a fallible legal system* 不完善的法律制度 —**fallibility** /fælәˈbɪlәti/ noun [U]

falling-out /ˌfɔːlɪŋ ˈaʊt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when you have a disagreement with someone 争吵;失和

falling star /ˌfɔːlɪŋ ˈstɑː/ noun [C] a SHOOTING STAR

ˈfall-ˌoff noun [singular 用单数] a reduction in the amount or level of something (数量的)减少;(水平的)下降: *a fall-off in sales* 销售量的下降

fallopian tube /fəˈləʊpiən ˌtjuːb/ noun [C] one of the two tubes in a woman's body that carry eggs produced in her OVARIES to her WOMB (= the part of her body where a baby can grow) 输卵管

fallout /ˈfɔːlaʊt/ noun **1** [U] the dangerous dust that falls to the ground after a nuclear explosion (核爆炸后的)放射性尘埃: *radioactive fallout* 放射性坠尘 **2** [singular 用单数/U] the unpleasant effects of something that has happened 不良后果;后遗症: *The fallout from the Asian financial crisis has continued to affect business.* 亚洲金融危机的余波仍然影响着商业活动。

ˈfallout ˌshelter noun [C] a building under the ground where people can go if there is a nuclear attack 防放射性尘埃掩体

fallow /ˈfæləʊ/ adj **1** fallow land has been PLOUGHED, but does not have crops growing on it (土地)休耕的 **2** a fallow period is a time when not much happens or is achieved 休闲的

ˈfallow ˌdeer noun [C] a small European DEER that has white spots on its fur 黇鹿(一种产于欧洲的小鹿,皮毛上有白色斑点)

false /fɔːls/ adj ★★

1 not true 假的;不真实的: *The report was dismissed as totally false.* 报告因完全失实而被驳回。◆ *a false statement/claim/accusation* 虚假的陈述/断言/指控 —opposite 反义词 TRUE

2 based on a mistake or on wrong information 谬误的;错误的: **a false impression/belief/hope** *The media gave the world a false impression of life in the city.* 关于这个城市的生活媒体给了世人一种错误印象。

3 made to look like something real: ARTIFICIAL 假的;人造的;人工的: *false eyelashes* 人造睫毛 **3a.** not real and intended to trick people 伪造的;假的: *a false passport* 假护照

4 not showing what you really feel or intend: INSINCERE 假装的;不真诚的: *This is no time for false modesty.* 这不是假装谦虚的时候。◆ *a false smile* 假笑

false positive/negative an incorrect result of a scientific test (科学测试的)错误结果

a false sense of security the feeling of being safer than you really are 虚假的安全感

under/by false pretences if you get something under false pretences, you get it by tricking people 用欺骗手段;用欺诈手段: *He obtained money by false pretences.* 他用欺骗手段获取钱财。—**falsely** adv: *My brother was falsely accused of murder.* 我哥哥被诬告犯有谋杀罪。◆ *She smiled falsely.* 她笑得很假。

Words frequently used with **false**
false 的常见搭配词

adverbs	blatantly, completely, entirely, patently, totally, utterly	1
nouns	accusation, allegation, assumption, belief, claim, description, impression, statement	1

Other ways of saying **false**
false 的其他表达方式

imitation made to look like something else, usually something more expensive 仿制的,模仿的(通常指较昂贵的物品):*imitation leather* 仿造的皮革。

artificial made to have the same features or do the same job as something else that exists naturally 人造的;人工的:*artificial cream/sweeteners/flavourings* 人造奶油/甜味剂/调味品。

fake made to look like something valuable or important, often in a way that is meant to trick people 假冒的,仿制的,假的(仿制昂贵或重要的东西,常用以骗人):*fake jewellery or fur* 假珠宝或毛皮。

forged made to look exactly like something valuable or important and used illegally to trick people 伪造的,假的(非法仿制昂贵或重要的东西来骗人):*a forged signature/passport/painting* 伪造的签名/护照/画。

counterfeit made to look exactly like something valuable or important and used illegally to trick people: used especially for describing illegally produced money (尤指钞票)伪造的:*counterfeit currency/traveller's cheques* 假钞/旅行支票。

phoney (*informal* 【非正式】) used for describing behaviour and emotions that are not natural or sincere (行为、感情)伪装的,不真诚的:*He didn't fool anyone with that phoney Italian accent.* 他那假的意大利口音没有骗过任何人。

bogus (*informal* 【非正式】) false and used for tricking people or pretending to be somebody you are not 伪造的;假冒的:*bogus auto parts* 伪造的汽车零件 ◆ *a bogus repairman* 假冒的修理工。

pirate used for describing copies of things such as books or videos that have been made and sold illegally (书或录像带)盗版的:*They were caught selling pirate copies of the album.* 他们销售盗版专辑时被抓。

ˌfalse acˈcounting noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the crime of deliberately giving false information in a company's accounts 做假账

ˌfalse aˈlarm noun [C] a situation in which you think that something bad is going to happen, but it does not 假警报

ˌfalse ˈdawn noun [C] a situation in which you think that something good will happen, but it does not 虚幻的希望;空欢喜一场

ˌfalse eˈconomy noun [C/U] something that you do because you think it will save you money, but in fact costs you more 假省钱(自以为省钱但实际上花费更多的事情)

ˌfalse ˈfriend noun [C] a word in a language that looks or sounds similar to a word in another language but means something different. For example 'actual' in English and 'aktuell' in German look similar but have different meanings. 假相似词(指与另一种语言中某个词在词形或读音上相似但意义上不同的词,如英语的 actual 和德语的 aktual)

falsehood /ˈfɔːlshʊd/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C] a statement that is not true: LIE 谎言;假话 **2** [U] the fact of being not true 虚假 —opposite 反义词 TRUTH

ˌfalse imˈprisonment noun [U] the crime of preventing someone from leaving a place when you have no legal right to do this 非法监禁

ˌfalse ˈmove noun [C] a careless mistake that has a bad effect 失误;失策

ˌfalse ˈstart noun [C] **1** a situation at the beginning of a race when one person starts too soon 抢跑;起跑犯规 **2** an unsuccessful attempt to start something 起步失误;失败的开端:*After a few false starts, he took over the company last month.* 经过开始的几次失误以后,他上个月接管了这家公司。

ˌfalse ˈteeth noun [plural 用复数] a set of artificial teeth (一副)假牙

falsetto /fɔːlˈsetəʊ/ noun [C] a man's singing or speaking voice that is much higher than normal 假声 —**falsetto** adj, adv

falsies /ˈfɔːlsiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 artificial breasts 人造乳房 **a.** pieces of material that a woman puts inside her BRA to make her breasts look bigger 乳罩填充物

falsify /ˈfɔːlsɪfaɪ/ verb [T] to change something deliberately in order to trick other people 篡改;伪造 —**falsification** /fɔːlsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

falsity /ˈfɔːlsəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the fact that something is not true or real 虚假;不真实

Falstaffian /fɔːlˈstæfiən/ adj a Falstaffian person is fat, laughs a lot, drinks and eats too much, and is generally liked by other people 福斯塔夫式的(爱笑、饮食过量且招人喜欢的)

From 'Falstaff', the name of a character in several plays by William Shakespeare. 源自莎士比亚几部戏剧中的一人物之名福斯塔夫。

falter /ˈfɔːltə/ verb [I] **1** to stop being effective or making progress 失效;终止:*Peace talks have faltered.* 和谈中止了。**1a.** to stop doing something because you have lost your confidence or determination 动摇;犹豫;畏缩:*Wright never faltered in his architectural principles.* 莱特在建筑原则上从不动摇。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to stop speaking, or to speak with pauses between the words, because you are nervous or upset (由于紧张或烦恼而)说不出话来,结巴地说 **2a.** if someone's steps falter, they stop walking 蹒跚;踉跄 **2b.** if someone's look or smile falters, they stop looking or smiling (目光)游离;(微笑)僵住

faltering /ˈfɔːlt(ə)rɪŋ/ adj **1** becoming less effective and successful 衰退的;举步维艰的:*the faltering peace process* 举步维艰的和平进程 **2** weak and lacking in confidence: HESITANT 犹豫的;畏缩的;踌躇的:*She spoke to the court in a faltering voice.* 她在法庭上说话支支吾吾的。

fame /feɪm/ noun [U] ★★ the state of being famous 名声;声望;名誉:*Kundera achieved international fame while banned in his own country.* 昆德拉在自己的祖国遭禁,却获得了国际声望。◆ **fame and fortune** (=a lot of money) 名利 *Fame and fortune have come easily to Jo.* 乔轻而易举地名利双收。◆ **rise/shoot to fame** (=become famous quickly) 一举成名 *Albert Finney rose to fame in the British cinema of the early Sixties.* 艾伯特·芬尼在60年代初的英国电影界一举成名。

of TV etc fame used for saying what made someone or something famous 因电视等出名:*Leonard Nimoy of Star Trek fame* 因出演《星际旅行》出名的伦纳德·尼摩伊

→ CLAIM²

famed /feɪmd/ adj known by many people for a particular quality or achievement 有名的;著名的:*a famed poet* 著名的诗人 ◆ **+for** *a restaurant famed for its seafood* 以海味著称的餐馆

familial /fəˈmɪliəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to families 家庭的;家族的

familiar /fəˈmɪliə/ adj ★★★

1 well known to you or easily recognized by you 熟悉的:*People are more relaxed in familiar surroundings.* 人们在熟悉的环境里会更加放松。◆ **+to** *The name*

Harry Potter will be familiar to many readers. 哈利·波特这个名字将会为众多读者所熟悉。◆ **vaguely familiar** *His face looked vaguely familiar but I couldn't think why.* 他的面孔似曾相识，但我记不起来了。◆ **a familiar face/figure/voice etc** *I'm pleased to see so many familiar faces here tonight.* 我很高兴今天晚上在这里看到这么多熟悉的面孔。

2 a familiar sight, problem etc is common and happens a lot 常见的；普通的：*Horse-drawn carts used to be a familiar sight.* 马车过去很常见。◆ **all-too familiar** *an all-too familiar problem* 司空见惯的问题◆ **horribly/painfully/depressingly familiar** *These stories of bureaucratic mistakes are depressingly familiar.* 这样的官僚主义错误普遍得令人沮丧。

3 behaving in an informal or friendly way towards someone you do not know very well, especially so that they feel you do not respect them（尤指过于）随便的，亲昵的，冒昧的：**+with** *Don't be too familiar with the customers.* 不要对顾客太随便。◆ **be on familiar terms with sb** *She seems to be on very familiar terms with the waiter.* 她似乎和侍者关系很熟。

familiar with sth if you are familiar with something, you know about it because you have learnt about it or experienced it before 熟悉；通晓：*Are you familiar with Windows software?* 你熟悉视窗软件吗？◆ *The author assumes that his readers are familiar with certain basic concepts.* 作者认为读者们熟悉一些基本的概念。

familiarise /fəˈmɪliəraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **familiarize** 单词 familiarize 的英式拼法

familiarity /fəˌmɪliˈærəti/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] knowledge of something because you have learnt about it or experienced it before 熟悉；通晓：**+with** *Applicants should demonstrate a familiarity with housing law.* 申请人要显示出自己熟悉有关住房的法律。**2** [U] the fact that something is well known to you or easily recognized by you 亲切感；熟稔：**+of** *She enjoyed the familiarity of being with Phillip.* 她喜欢和菲利普在一起的那种亲切感。**3** [C/U] informal or friendly behaviour towards someone you do not know very well, especially when it makes them feel that you do not respect them 随便；亲昵；冒昧

familiarity breeds contempt used for saying that you stop respecting someone or something when you know them very well 亲昵生轻侮

familiarize /fəˈmɪliəraɪz/ verb [T] to make someone learn or experience something so that they know about it 使熟悉；使通晓：*It's my job to familiarize new employees with office procedures.* 我的工作是使新雇员们熟悉办公室的工作程序。◆ **familiarize yourself with sth** *I need to familiarize myself with the subject first.* 我首先需要熟悉一下这个主题。—**familiarization** /fəˌmɪliəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

familiarly /fəˈmɪliəli/ adv in an informal or friendly way that may show a lack of respect 随便地；亲昵地；冒昧地：*He placed his hand familiarly on my shoulder.* 他亲昵地把手搭在我的肩上。

familiarly known as/called sth called something by people who know it well or by most people 被熟称为…：*the Victoria Theatre, familiarly known as The Old Vic* 维多利亚剧院，熟称为老维克

family[1] /ˈfæmli/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of people who live together and are related to one another, usually consisting of parents and children; can be followed by a singular or plural verb 家，家庭（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*A family with two children live next door.* 一个有两个孩子的家庭住在隔壁。◆ *Is the Watson family going to be there?* 沃森一家会在那儿吗？◆ *He grew up in a large working-class family.* 他在一个工人阶级的大家庭里长大。◆ **single-parent/two-parent family** *Single-parent families are increasingly common.* 单亲家庭越来越普遍。◆ **a family of four/five etc** *The tent is big enough for a family of six.* 帐篷足可容纳一个6口之家。**1a.** [C] a group of people who are all related to one another, including dead members of the group; can be followed by a singular or plural verb 家族（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*Does your family have any history of heart disease?* 你的家族有心脏病史吗？◆ *She did not want the property to go to anyone outside the family.* 她不想财产落到家族以外的任何人手里。◆ **be in sb's/the family** (=belong to that family) 属于某人的/该家族 *The boatyard had been in his family for four generations.* 这个船坞归属他的家族名下已达4代之久。**1b.** [U] people who are related to you; can be followed by a singular or plural verb 亲属，亲戚（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*We spent the holiday period visiting family in Scotland.* 我们利用假期拜访了在苏格兰的亲属。◆ *We ought to help him – after all, he is family.* 我们应该帮助他，毕竟是亲戚嘛！◆ **friends and family/family and friends** *We had Christmas lunch in the company of family and friends.* 我们和亲戚、朋友们共进圣诞节午餐。◆ **one of the family** *He's like one of the family.* 他就像是家中的一员。

2 [C] children in a family; can be followed by a singular or plural verb 子女，孩子（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*The soldier had a wife and family.* 这个士兵有妻子儿女。◆ **start/have a family** (=have children) 生孩子 *They want to get married and start a family.* 他们想结婚生孩子。◆ **bring up/raise a family** *It's difficult raising a family on one salary.* 靠一份工资很难养活一家人。

3 [C] a group of things such as animals or plants that are related（动物或植物的）科：*Kidney beans belong to the bean family.* 菜豆属于豆科。◆ *Helium is one of the family of inert gases.* 氦气是惰性气体的一种。

in the family way *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】pregnant 怀孕的

family[2] /ˈfæmli/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** relating to families or typical of families 家庭的；家庭式的：*Quarrels are a normal part of family life.* 争吵是家庭生活的一个正常组成部分。**2** suitable for a family with children 适合全家使用的；一家老少皆宜的：*a three bedroom family home with a garden* 一套3居室带花园可供全家使用的住房 ◆ *a family film* 适合全家人观看的电影◆ *a family-size packet of cornflakes* 一袋家庭装玉米片

family credit noun [U] money that the British government gives to families who do not earn much money（英国政府给低收入家庭的）家庭补贴

family doctor noun [C] a doctor working in a local SURGERY, not in a hospital, who treats all types of illness. A family doctor is usually called a **GP.** 家庭医生

family man noun [C] a man who likes spending time at home with his wife or partner and children 爱好家庭生活的男人；居家男人 **a.** a man with a wife or partner and children 有妻子儿女的人；有家室的人

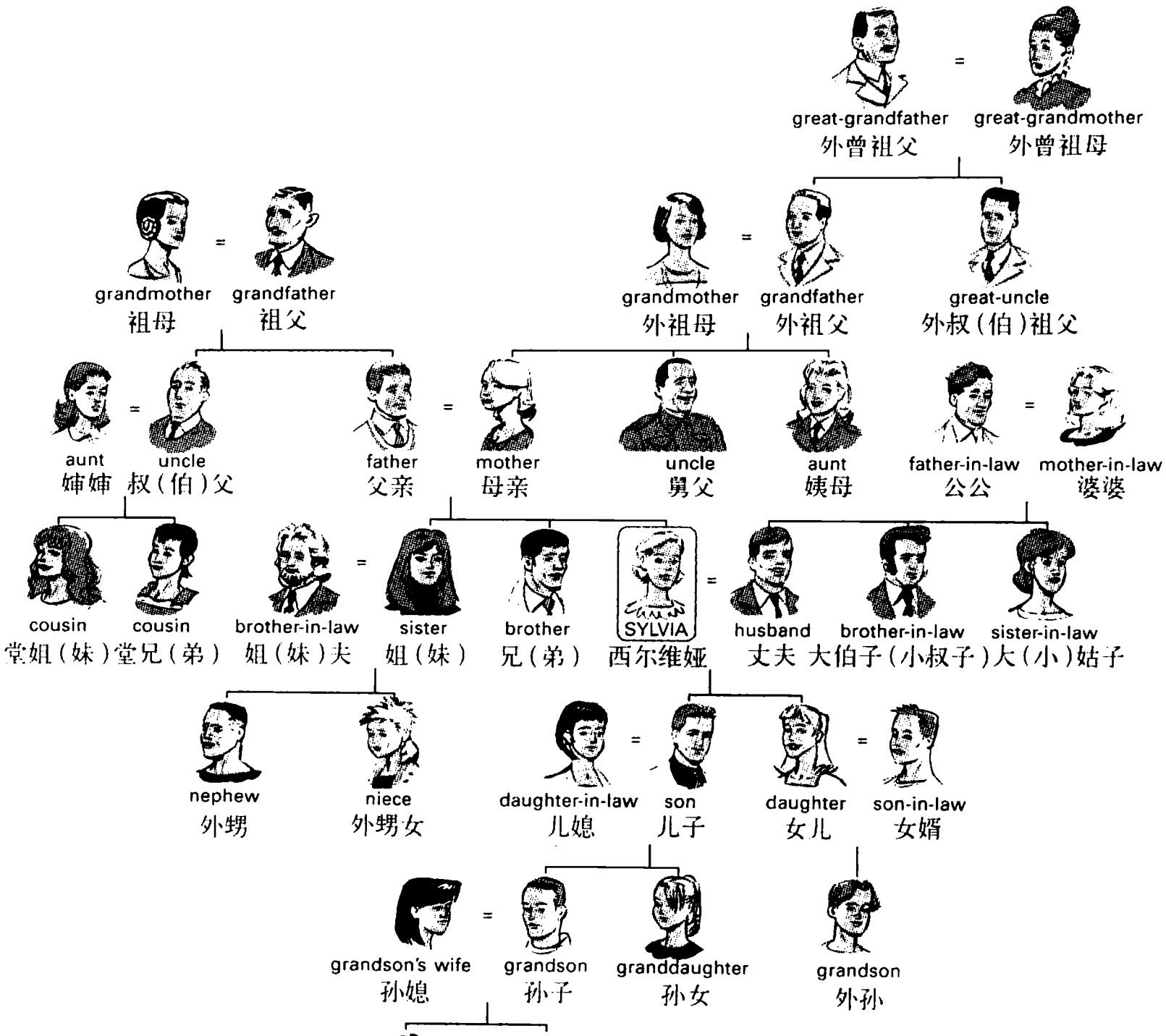
family name noun [C] the part of your name that all the people in your family have; SURNAME, LAST NAME 姓

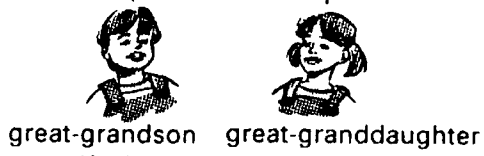
family planning noun [U] the practice of controlling the number of children that you have by using CONTRACEPTIVES (=drugs, objects, or methods that stop a woman becoming pregnant) 计划生育：*a family planning clinic* 计划生育诊所

family practice noun [U] the work of a doctor who deals with general health problems, especially those relating to families 大众医疗；普通医疗；（尤指）家庭医疗 —**family practitioner** noun [C]

family room noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a room in a hotel with enough beds for a family to sleep in（旅馆里可供全家住宿的）家庭客房 **2** *Br E* 【英】a room in a PUB (=a place that serves alcoholic drinks) in the UK that children are allowed into（英国酒吧里儿童允许入内的）家庭间 **3** *Am E* 【美】a room in a house where a family relaxes and watches television, plays games etc 家庭娱乐室

family tree noun [C] a drawing that contains the names of everyone in a family over a long period of time and shows the relationship between them 谱系图；家谱图





family tree
家谱图

family values noun [plural 用复数] the principles on which the traditional family is believed to be based, especially the importance of marriage. This word is used mainly by politicians. 婚姻家庭观

famine /ˈfæmɪn/ noun [C/U] ★ a serious lack of food that continues for a long time and causes many people in a country to become ill or die 饥荒

famished /ˈfæmɪʃt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】very hungry 饿极了的

famous /ˈfeɪməs/ adj ★★★

1 if someone or something is famous, a lot of people know their name or have heard about them 著名的;出名的: *He dreamed of becoming a famous footballer.* 他梦想成为著名的足球运动员。◆ **+for** *The town of Gouda is famous for its cheese.* 豪达镇因其奶酪而闻名。◆ *Alexander Fleming, the Scot famous for discovering penicillin* 因发现青霉素而成名的苏格兰人亚历山大·弗莱明◆ **+as** *She became famous as both a teacher and researcher.* 她成了著名的教师与研究者。—compare 比较 INFAMOUS

2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】very good 极好的;了不起的: *a famous victory* 了不起的胜利

famous last words used after someone has said something positive for showing that you think something bad might easily happen 说得倒好听

Other ways of saying **famous**
famous 的其他表达方式

well-known fairly famous 相当著名的;知名的: *a well-known local reporter* 一位知名的当地记者。

legendary very famous and greatly admired 传奇(式)的;非常著名的;令人崇拜的: *Laurel and Hardy, the legendary comedy duo* 传奇式的喜剧搭档劳雷尔和哈代。

eminent famous, and respected for their achievements, for example in science or academic work (因科学或学术成就而)著名的,声名卓著的: *Professor Graham is an eminent brain surgeon.* 格雷厄姆教授是一位声名卓著的脑外科医生。

notorious famous for being a bad person or a criminal 臭名昭著的;声名狼藉的: *a notorious murderer/drugs baron/gang leader* 臭名昭著的杀人犯/毒枭/黑帮头目。

celebrity someone who is famous and often talked about, especially an entertainer or sports player (尤指演艺界或体育界的)名人: *a magazine that shows photos of celebrities' homes* 一本刊登名人家庭照片的杂志。

star a popular actor, musician, entertainer, or sports player who is very famous and successful (演员、音乐家、歌舞艺人、运动员等)明星: *a movie/football star* 电影/足球明星。

famously /ˈfeɪməsli/ adv in a way that is known about by a lot of people 著名地；出名地：*The city's clubs are famously glamorous.* 这座城市的俱乐部以其新奇刺激而著称。◆ *The Titanic famously sank on its maiden voyage.* 泰坦尼克号首航沉没，举世皆知。

get along/on famously *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】to have a very friendly relationship with someone（与某人）相处得很好

fan[1] /fæn/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who likes watching or listening to something such as a sport, films, or music very much or who admires a famous or important person very much（体育、电影、音乐等的）狂热爱好者，迷；（名流的）狂热仰慕者：**+of** *I'm a big fan of Madonna.* 我是麦当娜的狂热崇拜者。◆ **a football/rugby/tennis etc fan** *a crowd of noisy football fans* 一群吵吵嚷嚷的足球迷 ◆ **a pop/film fan** *Film fans will know his name.* 影迷们将会知道他的名字。

2 a machine with blades that turn and move the air in a room to make it feel less hot 电风扇 **2a.** a flat object that you move backwards and forwards in front of your face in order to make yourself feel less hot 扇子

fan[2] /fæn/ verb [T] ★

1 to move a flat object backwards and forwards in front of someone's face in order to make them feel less hot 扇；为…扇风：*The audience fanned themselves with their programmes.* 观众们用节目单给自己扇风。

2 to make a fire burn more strongly by moving air onto it 煽（火）：*Strong winds fanned the fire, which soon spread.* 火经大风一吹，很快就扩散开来。

3 *formal* 【正式】to make a feeling or belief stronger 煽动；激发：*His excuses fanned her anger even further.* 他的借口更加激起了她的愤怒。◆ **fan the flames of sth** *a speech which fanned the flames of hatred* 激起仇恨火焰的演讲

fan out phrasal vb **1** [I] if a group of people fan out, they move forwards and apart in a straight line（人）成扇形展开前进：*Officers fanned out across the field to look for clues.* 军官们在田野上成扇形散开寻找线索。**2** [I/T] to spread objects or parts out, often in the shape of a SEMICIRCLE（使）成扇形散开：*Her long dark hair fanned out across the pillow.* 她长长的黑发成扇形披散在枕头上。

fanatic[1] /fəˈnætɪk/ noun [C] **1** someone who has very strong religious or political beliefs that often make them behave in an unreasonable way（政治或宗教的）狂热信徒：*attacks by religious fanatics* 狂热的宗教信徒的攻击 **2** someone who likes a sport or activity very much（体育运动或活动的）入迷者：**a film/football/crossword fanatic** *Ask George, he's a film fanatic.* 问乔治，他是个电影迷。

fanatic[2] /fəˈnætɪk/ adj *Am E* 【美】FANATICAL

fanatical /fəˈnætɪkl/ adj **1** behaving in an unreasonable way as a result of very strong religious or political beliefs 狂热的：*fanatical ideologists* 狂热的思想理论家 **2** very enthusiastic about a sport or activity（对体育运动或活动）入迷的，热心的：*a fanatical football supporter* 足球运动的热心支持者 ◆ **+about** *He's absolutely fanatical about keeping fit.* 他非常热衷于健身。—**fanatically** /fəˈnætɪkli/ adv：*a fanatically loyal squad of soldiers* 一队绝对忠诚的士兵

fanaticism /fəˈnætɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] very strong religious or political beliefs that make someone behave in an unreasonable way（对宗教或政治信仰的）狂热，入迷

fanciable /ˈfænsiəbl/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】sexually attractive 性感的

fancier /ˈfænsiə/ noun [C] someone who is interested in a particular type of plant or animal and grows them or BREEDS them for enjoyment（喜欢养育某种植物或动物的）爱好者

fanciful /ˈfænsɪfl/ adj **1** not serious or sensible 幻想的；怪诞的：*What a fanciful suggestion!* 一个多么奇怪的建议！ **2** unusual and complicated rather than plain and practical 奇异的；花哨的：*new fanciful styles of architecture* 花哨的新建筑风格 —**fancifully** adv

fan club noun [C] an organization for people who like a particular famous actor, singer, player etc very much 影迷（或歌迷、球迷）俱乐部

fancy[1] /ˈfænsi/ verb [T] ★★

1 *informal* 【非正式】to want to have or do something 想要；喜欢：*What do you fancy for your lunch?* 你午饭想要吃什么？◆ *I quite fancy the idea of lazing around.* 我很喜欢懒散地过日子。◆ **fancy doing sth** *I don't fancy staying in tonight.* 我今晚不想呆在家里。

2 *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to feel sexually attracted to someone 爱上；爱慕：*I think Steve fancies you!* 我认为史蒂夫爱上你了！

3 *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to believe that someone will be successful in doing something, especially winning a competition or fight 相信，认为（尤指某人会赢得比赛或战斗）：**fancy sb for sth** *I fancy Manchester United for the Cup this year.* 我相信曼彻斯特联队会赢得今年的杯赛。◆ **fancy your chances (for sth)** *So, do you fancy your chances for tomorrow's game?* 那么，你认为你有机会在明天的比赛中取胜吗？◆ **fancy sb to do sth** *Oxford are strongly fancied to win this year's Boat Race.* 牛津大学队被普遍看好会赢得今年的划船比赛。

4 *literary* 【文】to believe or imagine that something is true 相信；想象：*He sometimes fancied that he heard strange sounds.* 他有时想象自己听到了奇怪的声音。

fancy or **fancy that** *spoken* 【口】used when you are very surprised about something（表示惊奇）想不到：*Fancy you knowing my sister!* 想不到你竟认识我妹妹！

fancy yourself *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**1** to believe that you are very attractive, clever, or good at something in a way that is annoying 自负；自命不凡 **2** **fancy yourself (as) sth** to believe, usually wrongly, that you have the qualities or abilities of a particular person or type of person（通常错误地）自信有…，自认为是…

fancy[2] /ˈfænsi/ adj ★

1 expensive/fashionable 昂贵的/时髦的
2 with lots of decorations 有大量装饰的
3 complicated/difficult 复杂的/困难的
4 intended to impress 想要给人深刻印象的
5 prices: too high 价格：过于昂贵的
6 food: very good 食品：优质的

1 expensive, popular, and fashionable 昂贵的；流行的；时髦的：*We stayed at some fancy hotel in the centre of London.* 我们住在伦敦市中心的某家豪华饭店里。◆ *children who are sent to fancy private schools* 被送到收费高昂的私立学校就读的孩子

2 not plain or simple but with a lot of decorations or extra parts 装饰繁复的；花哨的：*The camera comes in a fancy leather case.* 相机配有一个花哨的皮套。◆ *I wanted just a plain handbag - nothing fancy.* 我只想要一个朴素的手袋，不要花里胡哨的。◆ **fancy goods** (=small objects used as decorations) 小装饰品 *a shop selling jewellery and fancy goods* 一家销售珠宝和小装饰品的商店

3 complicated or difficult 复杂的；困难的：*fancy computer graphics* 复杂的电脑图表 ◆ *fancy footballing tricks* 高难的足球技巧

4 intended to seem impressive, important, or clever 华丽的；夸夸其谈的：*The candidate's fancy words lost more votes than they gained.* 候选人的夸夸其谈让他们在选票上得不偿失。

5 fancy prices are much higher than they should be 价格过高的；过分昂贵的

6 *Am E* 【美】fancy food is of very good quality（食品）优质的，特等的

fancy[3] /ˈfænsi/ noun *literary* 【文】**1** [C] a feeling of wanting or liking something, especially a feeling that is not very strong or serious（尤指不太强烈或认真的）希望，喜欢 **2** [C/U] imagination or something that you imagine or dream about 想象；想象力；想象出来的事

物;梦想的事物: *Was it only his fancy, or was there someone watching him?* 这只是他的想象还是真有人看着他呢? ◆ *one of those strange fancies of a dying person* 垂死者奇怪的幻觉之一 → FLIGHT

take a fancy to sb *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly start to like someone or become sexually attracted to them 突然喜欢上某人;突然爱上某人: *I think Sam really took a fancy to you!* 我想萨姆真的爱上你了!

take a fancy to sth *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly start to want to have or do something 突然想要某物;突然开始想做某事

take/catch sb's fancy *informal* 【非正式】 if something takes or catches your fancy, you like it or want to have or do it 中某人的意;吸引某人: *I looked at quite a few dresses, but nothing really took my fancy.* 我看了好多件衣服,但没有一件真正中我的意。

ˌfancy ˈdress noun [U] clothes that you wear for fun to make you look like a particular famous person or a particular type of person, at a **fancy-dress party** (在化装舞会上穿的)化装服: *Some of the party guests turned up in fancy dress.* 有些客人穿着化装服来参加聚会。

ˌfancy ˈdress ˌparty noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a party where people wear clothes that make them look like a famous person, an animal, a character from a story etc 化装舞会

ˌfancy-ˈfree adj able to behave as you like because you are not married or involved in a relationship with anyone (因未婚或无恋爱对象而)无牵挂的,自由自在的

fandango /fænˈdæŋgəʊ/ noun [C] a fast dance from Spain, done by a man and a woman together 方丹戈舞(一种西班牙舞蹈,节奏较快,男女共舞) **a.** the music for doing the fandango 方丹戈舞曲

fanfare /ˈfænfeə/ noun **1** [C] a short loud piece of music played on a musical instrument such as a TRUMPET to announce a special person or event (用来宣布特殊人物出场或特别事件发生的简短而响亮的)喇叭曲,短乐曲 **2** [C/U] information in newspapers and on television and radio intended to make people interested in someone or something (报纸、电视或广播中引人注目的)头条消息

fanfic /ˈfænfɪk/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 stories for a television series written by people who watch the series regularly. The stories are published on the Internet. (由观看某部电视连续剧的观众创作并在因特网上发表的)电视连续剧故事

fang /fæŋ/ noun [C] one of the long pointed teeth that some animals have, for example snakes, dogs, and TIGERS (蛇、狗、老虎等动物的)尖牙,犬齿

ˈfan ˌheater noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that blows out hot air, used for heating a room (用来吹送热风给房间加热的)风扇加热器

fanlight /ˈfænlaɪt/ noun [C] a small window built above a door or another window (门或窗上的)小气窗

ˈfan ˌmail noun [U] letters sent to a particular famous actor, singer etc by people who like them very much 写给明星的信件;仰慕者来信

fanny /ˈfæni/ noun [C] **1** *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an offensive word for a woman's VAGINA (=sex organs) 女性生殖器;女性阴部 **2** *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 the part of your body that you use for sitting on 屁股

ˈfanny ˌpack noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small bag with a belt that you wear around your waist 腰包

ˈfan ˌoven noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an oven that cooks food more quickly than an ordinary oven because a FAN inside it moves the hot air around 风扇鼓风炉

fantabulous /fænˈtæbjʊləs/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely good 极棒的;顶呱呱的;盖了帽的

fantasia /fænˈteɪziə, ˌfæntəˈziːə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of classical music that does not have a fixed form 幻想曲 **a.** a piece of classical music based on other well-known tunes (根据其他名曲创作的)集成曲

fantasise /ˈfæntəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **fantasize** 单词 fantasize 的英式拼法

fantasize /ˈfæntəˌsaɪz/ verb [I/T] to imagine that something pleasant, exciting, or unusual is happening to you 幻想;想象: **+about** *We all fantasize about what we'd do if we won the Lottery.* 我们都幻想要是中了彩票该怎么办。◆ **+that** *I used to fantasize that we were still together.* 我过去经常幻想我们仍在一起。**a.** to imagine having sex with a particular person or in a particular situation 进行性幻想

fantastic /fænˈtæstɪk/ adj ★★

1 *informal* 【非正式】 extremely good or pleasant 极好的;极出色的;极有趣的: *It's a fantastic view from up here, isn't it?* 从这里望去风景好极了,是吧? ◆ *You've done a fantastic job.* 你干得真漂亮。◆ *He looked absolutely fantastic.* 他看上去非常棒。◆ *'We're having another baby.' 'Fantastic!'* "我们又有孩子了。""太棒了!"

2 *informal* 【非正式】 extremely large 巨大的;极大的: *You've all put in a fantastic amount of work.* 你们都做了大量的工作。

3 *formal* 【正式】 not practical or sensible 不现实的;不切实际的;异想天开的: *Where do they get these fantastic ideas?* 他们哪儿来的这些不切实际的想法?

4 fantastic or **fantastical** *mainly literary* 【主文】 strange or imaginary 奇异的;怪诞的;想象的: *fantastic creatures/stories/tales* 奇形怪状的生物/奇异的故事/怪诞的传说

fantastically /fænˈtæstɪkli/ adv **1** extremely 极;极其: *She married a fantastically rich man.* 她嫁给了一个极富有的人。◆ *The economy's doing fantastically well.* 经济状况极好。**2** very well 极好地;极为出色地: *Both of them played fantastically yesterday.* 他俩昨天表演得极为出色。**3** in an unusual or strange way 不寻常地;奇特地;怪异地: *The fantastically named band have just completed recording their first album.* 这支名字怪里怪气的乐队刚录完第一张专辑。

fantasy /ˈfæntəsi/ noun ★★

1 [C] a pleasant, exciting, or unusual experience that you imagine is happening to you 幻想;想象: **sexual/erotic/romantic fantasies** *romantic fantasies of love* 浪漫的爱情幻想 ◆ **have fantasies of/about sth** *He's always had fantasies about living in a castle.* 他总是幻想住在城堡里。**1a.** [U] a state or situation that is not true or real 幻想的状况;想象的情况: *He dismissed the story as 'pure fantasy'.* 他认为这个故事纯粹是幻想出来的,因而弃之不用。◆ *I don't think he can tell the difference between fantasy and reality.* 我认为他无法区分幻想和现实。◆ **live in a fantasy world** *Even as a boy he lived in a fantasy world.* 他还在童年时就生活在幻想世界里。

2 [C/U] a story that shows a lot of imagination and is very different from real life 幻想故事: *science fiction and futuristic fantasy* 科幻小说和关于未来的幻想作品

fanzine /ˈfænziːn/ noun [C] a magazine written for and by FANS 爱好者杂志;影迷(或歌迷、球迷)杂志

fao abbrev for the attention of: written in front of someone's name on a document, letter, or envelope to show that it is intended for them 呈;交;送

FAQ /ˌef eɪ ˈkjuː/ noun [C] frequently asked questions: a list of questions with answers provided, intended to help people understand or use something, especially on the Internet 常问的问题,常见问题(尤指因特网上帮助人们理解或使用某种事物的一系列问题及答案)

far /fɑː/ (comparative **farther** /ˈfɑːðə/ or **further** /ˈfɜːðə/ ; superlative **farthest** /ˈfɑːðɪst/ or **furthest** /ˈfɜːðɪst/) adj, adv ★★★

Far can be used in the following ways
far 有以下用法:

as an adverb 用作副词: *Have you travelled far today?* 你今天走得远吗?

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 之后: *We can walk to school - it isn't far.* 我们可以步行上学,路不远。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词：*on the far side of the river* 在河的对岸。

1 used for talking about distance 1a. [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] a long distance 远(的)；遥远(的)：*You can go outside and play, but don't go far.* 你可以出去玩耍，但不要走远。◆ **+from** *The main post office is not far from the library.* 邮政总局离图书馆不远。◆ **+away** *Then from far away the train whistle sounded.* 接着从远处传来火车的汽笛声。◆ **+back/above/below etc** *He always sat as far back as possible in the lecture hall.* 他总是坐在演讲大厅尽可能靠后的地方。**1b.** used for asking or stating how great a distance is (用来询问或陈述距离)：**how far?** *How far does this road go?* 这条路有多长？◆ *How far is it to the next town?* 到下一个城镇有多远？◆ **as far as** *She had got as far as the museum before he found her.* 她一直走到博物馆时他才找到她。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for referring to the end or side of something that is a greater distance from you 较远端的；对面的：*She moved to the far side of the bed to make room.* 她移到床的另一头以腾出空间。◆ *He saw Lynn standing at the far end of the bar.* 他看见林恩站在酒吧的另一端。**1d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for referring to the part of an area or space that is nearest one side or end of it (表示最靠近一边或一端)：**the far left/right** *I'm the one on the far left.* 我是最左边的那一个。◆ **the far north/south/east/west** *a little village in the far north of Scotland* 苏格兰最北端的一个小村庄 **1e.** *literary* 【文】 distant 遥远的：*a traveller from a far country* 一个来自遥远国度的旅行者

Far is used mainly in questions and negatives (except after 'as', 'so', or 'too') when talking about distance. In positive statements we usually say **a long way.** 在谈论距离时，far 主要用于疑问句和否定句(在 as，so 或 too 后面除外)。肯定陈述句中通常用 a long way：*How far did you come?* 你走了多远来的？◆ *I've travelled a long way to get here.* 我走了很长一段路来到这里。

2 used for emphasis in comparisons 2a. used for emphasizing a difference when you are making a comparison (用于比较时强调差距)远远，…得多：**far more/bigger/better etc** (=much more, bigger etc) 多/大/好得多等 *The situation is bad in England, but it is far worse in Scotland.* 英格兰的情况不妙，苏格兰的情况更是糟糕。◆ *The Prime Minister is far more interested in the vote.* 首相对选票感兴趣得多。◆ **far above/below** (=much more or less than something) 远远高于/低于 *There are more than 97 signatures, which is far above the required number.* 有超过97人签名，远远高于要求的数量。◆ *The results were far below our expectations.* 成绩远远低于我们的期望。◆ **far too much/big/easy etc** (=much too much, much too big etc) 太多/大/容易等 *The issue is far too important to be discussed behind closed doors.* 这个问题极为重要，不能关起门来讨论。◆ *You eat far too much.* 你吃得太多了。**2b. by far** or **far and away** used for saying that something has much more of a particular quality than anything else (用于强调最高级)：*The revolution was by far the bloodiest in the country's history.* 那次革命在该国历史上是最为血腥的。◆ *Football is far and away the most popular sport in Britain.* 足球是英国最受欢迎的体育运动。**2c. far removed from sth** very different from something 和…大不相同；与…相距甚远：*Our dreams are often far removed from reality.* 我们的梦想常常与现实相距甚远。

3 used for talking about progress or success 3a. used for saying or asking how much progress someone or something makes 到…的程度(用来陈述或询问某人或某事的进展)：*How far have you got with the planning?* 你的计划进行得怎么样了？◆ *We want to stress just how far the committee has progressed.* 我们只想强调委员会的进展情况。◆ *We're not going to get very far if we don't trust each other.* 我们如果彼此不信任就不会取得很大的进展。**3b. so far, so good** used for saying that someone or something has been successful up to this point 到目前为止一切顺利：*So far, so good - 96 per cent of calls have been answered within six seconds.* 到目前为止一切顺利，96%的电话在6秒钟内都有人接听。**3c. sb should/will go far** used for saying that you think someone will be successful in the future 某人前程远大

4 to a particular degree 4a. used for asking or saying how true something is or to what degree it happens 到…的程度：*How far do you think the novel supports the idea that women should never rely on men?* 你认为这部小说在多大程度上支持女性永远不该依靠男性这一观点？◆ *The latest opinion polls show how far the government's popularity has fallen.* 最新的民意测验表明政府受欢迎程度降低的情况。**4b.** used for talking about how extreme someone's actions are or how great an effect they have 太(用来表示某人的行动走极端或影响很大)：**go too far** (=be too extreme) 走得太远；太极端；太过分 *Do you think feminism has gone too far?* 你认为女权主义走得太远了吗？◆ **carry sth too far** (=do something too much) 做得太多；太过分 *I realize that she wants to protect her children, but she's carrying it too far.* 我意识到她想保护她的孩子，但她做得太过分了。◆ **go as/so far as to do sth** *He even went as far as to accuse me of betraying him.* 他甚至到了指责我背叛他的程度。**4c. as far as it goes** used for saying that something is good or true only to a limited degree 在有限的程度上；就其本身而言：*His theory is good as far as it goes.* 他的理论就其本身而言是好的。**4d. as far as possible** as much as possible 尽可能地；尽量地：*We should keep to the original plan as far as possible.* 我们应该尽量坚持原来的计划。

5 used for talking about time 5a. a long time in the past or the future, or a long time before or after a particular time (时间上)久远，长期：**+into** *The bank intends to be a global leader far into the next century.* 这家银行计划占据全世界银行的领先地位直到下个世纪。◆ **far back** (=long ago) 很久以前 *A castle has stood on this site since as far back as 1230.* 有座城堡早在1230年就出现在这个地方。◆ **far in advance** (=a long time before something) 远在…之前；提前很长一段时间 *The date of an election is not normally announced so far in advance.* 选举日期通常不会提前这么早公布。

as far as I know/can remember/can see/can tell *spoken* 【口】 used for stating what you think is true when you think there may be facts that you do not know, remember etc 据我所知/记得/所见/所了解：*No one has complained, as far as I know.* 据我所知，没有人抱怨过。◆ *He was the only one who enjoyed the play, as far as I can remember.* 我记得他是唯一一个喜欢这出戏的人。

far and wide in a large area or in many different places, some of them a long way away 到处；各处：**from far and wide** *People came from far and wide to see the show.* 人们从各地汇聚来观看表演。

far be it from me to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used as a way of telling someone that you do not want to criticize them, disagree with them, or say something negative when in fact this is what you are doing 我不是想做某事：*Far be it from me to criticize, but aren't you being a little unreasonable?* 我不是想批评人，但你是不是有点不讲道理啊？

far from used for saying that the real situation is the opposite of what you mention 远远不；完全没有：*The battle is far from over.* 战斗还远远没到结束的时候。◆ **far from doing sth** *Far from seeming glad to see him, Rose looked almost angry.* 罗丝看到他非但不高兴，反而显得有点生气。

far from it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that what was just said is not at all true, and that the opposite is probably true 远非如此：*I'm not saying they're all crooks, far from it! Some of them are very decent.* 我没有说他们都是骗子，其实远不是这样！他们中有些人非常体面。

the far right/left people whose political views are either extremely right-wing or left-wing 极右/左翼
not far off (the mark) or **not far wrong** almost correct or accurate 大体准确;大致不差;基本正确: *I'm told that most of what's been reported in the newspapers is not too far off the mark.* 我被告知报纸上报道的大部分内容是基本准确的。◆ *I thought it would happen in early April, and I wasn't far wrong.* 我认为将会在4月初发生,我的看法基本正确。
not go far 1 if an amount of money does not go far, you cannot buy much with it (一定量的钱)买不了多少东西: *A pound doesn't go far these days.* 如今1英镑买不了多少东西。**2** if an amount or supply of something does not go far, it is too small (某物的数量或供应量)很少,没有多少: *One bottle of water won't go far between us all.* 一瓶水我们大家分着喝没有多少。
so far 1 until now 迄今为止: *So far we have restricted our attention to the local area.* 迄今为止,我们都把注意力局限在当地。◆ *There have been 11 deaths from TB so far.* 迄今为止,有11人死于结核病。**2** up to a particular point or degree 到此点为止;到这个程度: *You can only get so far on good looks alone.* 你仅仅依靠美貌只能达到这个程度。◆ **so far and no further** *I can tolerate this rudeness only so far and no further.* 对这种粗鲁行为我的忍耐已到极限了,不能再过分了。
a ... too far something that comes after a series of other things of the same kind, and causes trouble because it is too extreme 太过分: *The 15% surcharge on fuel will be seen as a tax too far.* 人们会认为15%的燃料附加费是一种高额税费。
→ CONCERNED, CRY², FARTHER, FARTHEST, REACH²

Further, farther, furthest, and farthest can all be used for talking about distance. further, farther, farthest 和 farthest 均可用来谈论距离: *Stand further/farther away from me.* 站得离我远点。◆ *Who can jump furthest/farthest?* 谁能跳得最远?

Further is often used for talking about the degree to which something happens. further 常用于谈论某事发生的程度: *I expect prices to rise further* (=rise more). 我预计价格会进一步上涨。But **farther, farthest,** and **furthest** are not often used in this way. 但 farther, farthest 和 furthest 不常这样用。

Further is also used as an **adjective** to mean 'additional'. further 也可用作形容词,意思是"额外的,更多的,进一步的": *There has been no further news.* 没有更多的消息。But **farther** cannot be used in this way. 但 farther 不能这样用。

faraway /ˌfɑːrəˈweɪ/ adj **1** distant from you or from a particular place (距离)遥远的,很远的: *exotic faraway places* 充满异域风情的偏远之地 **2** happening a long time before or after the present time (时间)遥远的,很久以前(或以后)的: *in that faraway age* 在那个遥远的年代 **3** showing that you are thinking of something that is not connected with the present situation 恍惚的;出神的;心不在焉的: *a woman with a faraway look in her eyes* 一个目光迷离的女人

farce /fɑːs/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a situation or event that is silly because it is very badly organized, unsuccessful, or unfair 可笑的场面(或事件);闹剧: *The trial has been a complete farce, from beginning to end.* 这次审判自始至终完全是一场闹剧。**2** [C] a play or film in which people get involved in silly or unlikely situations that are intended to make you laugh 笑剧;闹剧;滑稽戏 **2a.** [U] the style of writing and acting used for farces 滑稽风格

farcical /ˈfɑːsɪkl/ adj something that is farcical is so badly organized, unsuccessful, or unfair that it seems silly 滑稽的;闹剧性的 —**farcically** /ˈfɑːsɪkli/ adv

fare[1] /feə/ noun ★★
1 [C] the money you pay for a journey 车费;船费;飞机票价: *She had argued with a cab driver after refusing to pay her fare.* 她拒绝付车费后和出租车司机发生了争吵。◆ **air/bus/train/taxi fare** *Have you given the kids their bus fares?* 你给了孩子们乘坐公共汽车的车费了吗? **1a.** a passenger in a taxi (出租车的)乘客
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the type of food that is available, especially in a restaurant or café (尤指饭店或小餐馆的)饭菜,饮食: *More traditional fare can be found at the Plaka restaurant.* 在普拉卡饭店可以吃到更多的传统饭菜。
3 [singular 用单数/U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used for referring to what someone or something usually does or has 常见的东西: *The magazine contained the usual fare of celebrity romances and beauty tips.* 这本杂志登载一些常见的名人轶事和美容小建议等。

fare[2] /feə/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 ★ used for saying how well or how badly someone does something: DO 进展: *We now have a much clearer picture of how schools are faring.* 我们现在对学校的发展状况有了更加清楚的了解。◆ **fare well/badly/better/worse etc** *The Democrats fared better than expected and actually picked up a few seats.* 民主党的情况比预想得要好,实际上还获得了几个席位。

ˌFar ˈEast, the noun the countries of the eastern part of Asia, including China, Malaysia, and Japan 远东地区 —**ˌFar ˈEastern** adj

ˈfare ˌstage noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a section of a bus journey used in calculating the amount of fare to be paid (公共汽车的)计费单位路程 **a.** a BUS STOP marking where a section of a journey begins or ends (公共汽车的)站牌

farewell[1] /ˌfeəˈwel/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for saying goodbye to someone when you do not expect to see them again for a long time (道别用语)再会,再见

farewell[2] /ˌfeəˈwel/ noun [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a goodbye to someone 告别: *Let's say our farewells.* 我们就此作别吧。

farewell[3] /ˌfeəˈwel/ adj done in order to celebrate the fact that someone is leaving a place or job 告别的: *a farewell dinner/party/speech* 告别宴会/聚会/演说

far-fetched /ˌfɑː ˈfetʃt/ adj difficult to believe because it is very unlikely 牵强的;不可信的

ˌfar-ˈflung adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** far away from where you are or from towns and cities 遥远的;偏远的 **2** existing in many different places within a very large area 分布广范的

ˌfar ˈgone adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely drunk, ill, or crazy 烂醉的;病入膏肓的;极其疯狂的 **2** in a very bad state or condition that is unlikely to improve 不可救药的

farm[1] /fɑːm/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an area of land used for growing crops or keeping animals 农场;农庄;畜牧场;养殖场: **on a farm** *Patrick worked on a neighbouring farm.* 帕特里克在附近一家农场工作。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used on or belonging to a farm 农场的;畜牧场的: *farm workers/labourers* 农场工人/劳动力◆ *farm buildings/machinery /implements* 农场的建筑物/农业机械/农具◆ *farm animals/produce* 牲畜/农产品 **1b.** a place where a particular type of animal is produced in order to be sold 畜牧场;饲养场;养殖场: *a fish farm* 渔业养殖场
2 a FARMHOUSE: *Visitors often came to the farm at weekends.* 游客们经常来农场度周末。

farm[2] /fɑːm/ verb [I/T] ★ to use land for growing crops or keeping animals 耕种;放牧;养殖: *The land was farmed intensively.* 土地得到精耕细作。◆ *They've been farming in the area all their lives.* 他们终生都在这个地区经营农场。◆ *He farms sheep.* 他饲养绵羊。

ˌfarm ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to send part of your work to be done by people outside a company 分包(活计、工件): *We could always farm the typing out to freelancers.* 我们可以一直把打字工作分包给自由职业者。**2** to send someone to be looked after by someone else 把(某人)寄养出去: *She farmed out all the children to a childminder.* 她把所有的孩子都寄养到保姆那里。

farmer /'fɑ:mə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who owns a farm or manages it as their job 农场主;农民;牧场主;养殖场主: *a dairy/sheep/pig farmer* 牛奶场主/养羊的农场主/养猪的农场主

farmhand /'fɑ:mˌhænd/ noun [C] someone whose job is to work outside on a farm 农场工人

farmhouse /'fɑ:mhaʊs/ (plural **farmhouses** /'fɑ:mˌhaʊzɪz/) noun [C] ★ the main house on a farm, where the farmer lives 农舍(农场主的住宅)

ˈfarmhouse ˌloaf noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large long piece of white bread with a curved top 农家大面包(一种又长又大的白面包,顶部呈弧形)

farming /'fɑ:mɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or business of a being a farmer 耕种;饲养;农业;畜牧业;养殖业: *European Union talks on the future of farming.* 欧盟常常就农业的未来进行讨论。◆ *sheep/dairy farming* 绵羊/奶牛饲养业◆ *fish/fur farming* 养鱼/养殖毛皮兽

farmland /'fɑ:mlænd/ noun [U] land used for farming 农田;耕地

farmstead /'fɑ:msted/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the main house on a farm and the buildings around it 农庄

farmyard /'fɑ:mjɑ:d/ noun [C] an area beside a FARMHOUSE, surrounded by buildings (农舍边的)农家场院

ˌfar-ˈoff adj **1** far away from you or from a particular place (距离)遥远的: *a far-off land* 遥远的国土 **2** happening a long time before or after the present time (时间)遥远的,久远的: *in those far-off days of our youth* 在我们青年时代那些遥远的日子里

ˌfar-ˈout adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 very strange 奇特的;奇怪的 **2** *informal old fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 very good 非常好的;优秀的

farrago /fəˈrɑ:gəʊ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a confused collection or mixture of things 混杂物;大杂烩

far-reaching /ˌfɑ: ˈri:tʃɪŋ/ adj affecting a lot of people or things in an important way (影响)深远的,广泛的: *The consequences of the decision will be far-reaching.* 这个决定的影响将是深远的。◆ *far-reaching constitutional reforms* 意义深远的宪法改革

farrier /'færiə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make HORSESHOES for horses and fit them on their HOOVES 制造马蹄铁的工匠;蹄铁工

Farsi /'fɑ:si/ noun [U] the language that most people speak in Iran: PERSIAN 现代伊朗语,现代波斯语(大多数伊朗人使用的语言)

ˌfar-ˈsighted adj **1** able to imagine what effects an action will have in the future so that you make good decisions 有远见的;深谋远虑的: *far-sighted policies* 有远见的政策 **2** *Am E* 【美】 LONG-SIGHTED

fart[1] /fɑ:t/ verb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 to allow gases from your stomach to come out through your ANUS 放屁

ˌfart aˈbout or **ˌfart aˈround** phrasal vb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 to waste time doing silly or unimportant things 干蠢事;闲荡

fart[2] /fɑ:t/ noun [C] **1** *impolite* 【无礼】 an act of allowing gases from your stomach to come out through your ANUS 放屁 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 a boring old-fashioned person 讨厌鬼;老顽固

farther[1] /'fɑ:ðə/ adv **1** in or to a place that is more distant (距离)更远地,较远地,再往前地: *The children were too tired to walk any farther.* 孩子们太累了,再也不能向前走了。◆ *I live farther up the road.* 我住在这条路再往北一点的地方。◆ *I wanted to talk to them, but I didn't get farther than the front door.* 我想跟他们谈谈,但我只走到了前门。◆ **farther away/apart/ahead etc** *An owl hooted nearby, and was answered by another farther away.* 一只猫头鹰在附近叫了几声,另一只在更远处回应。◆ **farther north/south/east/west** *The Mexican border is 200 miles farther south.* 墨西哥的边境在南边 200 英里外。**2** to or at a more distant time in the past or future (时间)更远地,较远地,再往前地: *Looking farther into the future, we plan to expand into Europe.* 再往前展望未来,我们计划扩展到欧洲。**3** more 更: *They're even farther to the right than the present government.* 他们甚至比现政府更加右倾。→ FAR

farther[2] /'fɑ:ðə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for referring to the end or side of something that is a greater distance from you 另一头的;另一边的;更远的;对面的: *the farther shore of the lake* 湖对岸

farthest[1] /'fɑ:ðɪst/ adv **1** in or to a place that is most distant (距离)最远,最遥远: *Surfers choose the waves that carry them farthest.* 冲浪者们选择把他们冲得最远的波浪。◆ **farthest away (from sb/sth)** *Sam had chosen to sit farthest away from the door.* 萨姆选择坐在离门最远的地方。◆ **farthest north/south/east/west** *Edinburgh is about the farthest north I've ever been.* 爱丁堡大概是我去过的最靠北的地方。**2** to or at the most distant time in the past or future (时间)最遥远,最久远: *The history of her family in the village went the farthest back of all.* 她的家族历史在村里是最久远的。**3** most 最: *It is often the philosophers who see farthest into the hearts of men.* 常常是哲学家对人的内心最为了解。→ FAR

farthest[2] /'fɑ:ðɪst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] most distant (距离)最远的,最遥远的: *Light from the farthest stars takes three thousand million years to reach us.* 从最遥远的恒星发出的光需要 30 亿年才能到达我们这里。◆ *Children rushed to hide in the farthest corners of the garden.* 孩子们冲到花园最远的角落里藏起来。

farthing /'fɑ:ðɪŋ/ noun [C] an old British coin worth a quarter of an old PENNY 法寻(英国旧时的硬币,值1/4旧便士)

fascia /'feɪʃə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** the DASHBOARD of a car (汽车的)仪表板 **2** a board above a shop on which the shop's name is written (店铺门上面的)招牌

fascinate /'fæsɪneɪt/ verb [T] ★ to attract and interest you very strongly 强烈吸引;使着迷;使神魂颠倒: *It's a subject that has always fascinated me.* 这是一个永远使我着迷的话题。

fascinated /'fæsɪneɪtɪd/ adj very interested or attracted by someone or something 入迷的;着迷的;被强烈吸引的: **+by/with** *We are all fascinated by new technology.* 我们都对新技术着迷。◆ **be fascinated to do sth** *I'd be fascinated to know what you really think.* 我非常想知道你真实的想法。

fascinating /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ adj ★★ making you very interested or attracted 吸引人的;迷人的;使人神魂颠倒的: *a fascinating story/person/place* 引人入胜的故事/很有意思的人/迷人的地方 ◆ **It is fascinating to do sth** *It will be fascinating to see who the Association appoints.* 看看协会任命谁将会是非常有趣的。◆ **find sb/sth fascinating** *I find him absolutely fascinating.* 我发现他绝对让人着迷。—**fascinatingly** adv

fascination /ˌfæsɪˈneɪʃn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the power to interest or attract people very strongly 魅力;吸引力: *The idealism of the 1960s continues to exert a fascination.* 20 世纪 60 年代的理想主义至今仍具有很强的吸引力。◆ **have/hold a fascination for sb** *The place had held a strange fascination for her ever since.* 这个地方从此对她具有了奇特的吸引力。**1a.** [C] something that interests or attracts people very strongly 令人着迷的事物;有吸引力的事物 **2** [singular 用单数/U] the state of being very interested in something or attracted by something 着迷;迷恋: **+with** *the country's fascination with Western culture* 这个国家对西方文化的迷恋◆ **+for** *He had a childish fascination for battles and revolutions.* 他对战斗和革命有着孩子般的迷恋。◆ **in/with fascination** *She watched in fascination as he sketched.* 她着迷地看着他画素描。

fascism /'fæʃɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a very right-wing political system in which the government is very powerful and controls the society and the economy completely, not allowing any opposition, as was practised in Italy and Germany in the 1930s and 40s. 法西斯主义

fascist /'fæʃɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who supports or

believes in fascism 法西斯主义支持者;法西斯分子 **2** an insulting word for someone who has very right-wing opinions (侮辱性用语)极右分子 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who forces people to obey them and does not allow any opposition to what they do or say 专横霸道的人 —**fascist** adj

fashion[1] /ˈfæʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the activity or business that involves styles of clothes and people's appearance 时尚(业);时装(业): *the world of fashion* 时装界 **1a.** [C] a style of dress that is popular at a particular time (衣服的)时新式样,流行款式: *Men's fashions change more slowly than women's.* 男式服装流行款式的变化比女式服装要慢。◆ *the latest fashions* 最新的流行款式 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to fashion or involved in fashion 时装的;时尚的: *an Italian fashion designer* 意大利时装设计师 ◆ *fashion magazines* 时尚杂志

2 [C/U] the fact that something such as a style of dress or an activity is popular at a particular time 时兴;时尚;流行: *Fashions change all the time.* 时尚总是在变化。◆ **+for** *The fashion for sea bathing began in the nineteenth century.* 洗海水浴的时尚开始于19世纪。◆ **be in/come into fashion** *High heels are back in fashion.* 高跟鞋再次风行。◆ **go/be out of fashion** *His ideas have gone right out of fashion.* 他的思想已经很落伍了。

after a fashion not very well or effectively 不太好;勉强凑和: *Things continued working after a fashion.* 情况仍不太妙。

after the fashion of in a style that is typical of a particular person or group 模仿(某人或某团体)的风格: *after the fashion of the French Impressionists* 模仿法国印象派的风格

in a similar/orderly/spectacular etc fashion in a particular way 以相似/有序/壮观等的方式: *Voting was conducted in a peaceful and orderly fashion.* 投票在平静而有序地进行。

like it's going out of fashion *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if you do something like it's going out of fashion, you do it a lot or in a very extreme way 大量地做;疯狂地做

Words frequently used with **fashion**
fashion 的常见搭配词

adjectives	curious, dramatic, haphazard, orderly, piecemeal, spectacular 5

fashion[2] /ˈfæʃn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something, often using a lot of skill or care 精工制作;精心制成: *Softley has fashioned a satisfying film out of Henry James' novel.* 索福特雷根据亨利·詹姆斯的小说精心拍摄了一部令人满意的电影。◆ *toy guns fashioned from bits of wood* 用木头精心制成的玩具枪

-fashion /fæʃn/ suffix used with some nouns to make adverbs meaning in the way that a particular person or thing might do something (与某些名词连用构成副词)表示"像…的样子,以…方式": *He climbs up walls spider-fashion.* 他像蜘蛛一样攀上墙壁。

fashionable /ˈfæʃnəbl/ adj ★★

1 popular at a particular time 流行的;时髦的;时尚的: *Gardening has become very fashionable.* 园艺变得非常流行。◆ *fashionable clothes* 时尚的服装 ◆ **it is fashionable to do sth** *It has become fashionable to criticize public institutions.* 批评公共机构已变得很时髦。

2 popular with rich and successful people, and often expensive 在上流社会流行的;豪华时髦的: *London's most fashionable shopping district* 伦敦最豪华时尚的购物区 ◆ *a fashionable Italian restaurant* 一家受上流社会欢迎的意大利餐馆 **2a.** fashionable people wear fashionable clothes and spend a lot of time at expensive places (人)时髦的,时尚的 —**fashionably** adv: *a fashionably dressed young woman* 穿着入时的年轻女士

ˈfashion ˌhouse noun [C] a company that designs new styles of expensive clothes 时装公司

fashionista /ˌfæʃəˈniːstə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who is very interested in fashion or who works in the fashion industry 赶时髦者;时尚人物;时装界人士;时装界从业人员

ˈfashion ˌshow noun [C] an event at which models show new styles of clothes 时装表演

ˈfashion ˌvictim noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who always wears whatever is considered fashionable, even if it does not suit them 时装癖;时尚狂

fast[1] /fɑːst/ (comparative **faster**; superlative **fastest**) adj ★★★

1 quick 快的
2 exciting 激动人心的
3 of a clock 关于钟表
4 of film 关于胶卷
5 of colours 关于颜色
6 of a woman 关于妇女
+ PHRASES

1 able to move quickly 快的;快速的: *Simon loves fast cars.* 西蒙喜欢速度快的汽车。◆ *a chance for runners to show how fast they are* 运动员们展示他们能跑多快的机会 **1a.** done quickly 快速完成的: *It was quite a fast journey.* 这是一次很快就结束了的旅程。◆ *a fast drive/run* 车开得快/跑得快 ◆ **a fast pace/tempo/speed** *We were expected to work at a fast pace.* 老板希望我们快节奏地工作。**1b.** done without waiting or delaying 迅速的;不拖延的: *The government has promised a fast response to the crisis.* 政府已保证会对危机作出迅速的反应。◆ *We need fast and effective action to combat this problem.* 我们需要采取快速有效的行动来解决这个问题。**1c.** a fast road is one on which you can drive quickly (公路)高速的 **1d.** doing or able to do something quickly 动作迅速的;能做得很快的: **a fast reader/learner** *I'm usually quite a fast learner.* 我通常学得相当快。

2 exciting, with a lot of different things happening in a short time 激动人心的;节奏快的: *The pace of the game was fast.* 比赛节奏很快。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a fast way of life is one in which you travel a lot, meet a lot of people, and do a lot of exciting things (生活)节奏快的

3 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] if a clock is fast, it shows a time that is later than the correct time (钟表)偏快的: *My watch is a few minutes fast.* 我的表快几分钟。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a fast film is one that you use to take photographs of something that is moving quickly or when there is not very much light (胶卷)感光度高的,曝光时间短的

5 colours that are fast will not become paler when clothes are washed 不易褪色的

6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a fast woman is one who has sexual relationships with a lot of different people (女子)放荡的

fast and furious used about situations in which a lot of different things happen one after the other 迅速多变的: *The game was fast and furious.* 比赛过程起伏多变。◆ *Political changes have been fast and furious since the coup.* 发生政变以来,政治局势起伏多变。

a fast talker someone who talks very quickly in order to trick you or persuade you to buy something 巧舌如簧的推销员;花言巧语的骗子

a fast worker *informal* 【非正式】 someone who achieves something very quickly, especially someone who starts a sexual or romantic relationship very quickly (尤指与异性交往)进展神速的人

make sth fast to fix something somewhere so that it cannot move 固定某物: *She slipped the rope round a post and made it fast.* 她把绳子绕到柱子上拴好。

make a fast buck *informal* 【非正式】 to make money quickly and with very little effort 轻而易举地快速挣钱
→ PULL[1]

fast[2] /fɑːst/ (comparative **faster**; superlative **fastest**) adv ★★★

1 quickly 快;快速地: *We drove as fast as we could to*

the hospital. 我们尽快开车前往医院。◆ *I can't run very fast.* 我跑不快。◆ *Can't you work any faster?* 你难道不可以工作得更快些吗？**1a.** over a short period of time 迅速地：*The business has grown very fast.* 生意发展迅速。◆ **fast becoming/developing/disappearing etc** *This company is fast becoming a major exporter of computer software.* 这家公司迅速成为一家电脑软件的主要出口商。**1b.** without waiting or delaying 立即；立刻：*You need to get help fast!* 你需要马上得到帮助！◆ *We got there as fast as we could.* 我们以最快的速度赶到了那里。

2 firmly and strongly or tightly 牢固地；结实地；紧紧地：*She held fast to the railings and refused to move.* 她紧紧抓住栏杆不肯挪动。◆ *The van was stuck fast in the mud.* 小货车深陷在泥里。

be getting/going nowhere fast *informal* 【非正式】to be making very little progress 进展甚微

fast asleep sleeping in a way that makes it difficult to wake you 酣睡

hold fast to sth *formal* 【正式】to refuse to stop believing in something 坚信某事

not so fast *spoken* 【口】used when you are telling someone to wait and not be too quick to do something or believe something 别着急；慢一点

stand fast/firm *formal* 【正式】to continue to do something that you believe is right even when other people are trying to stop you 坚持不变；不让步

fast[3] /fɑːst/ verb [I] to eat no food or very little food for a period of time, often for religious reasons (常因宗教原因而)禁食，节食，斋戒

fast[4] /fɑːst/ noun [C] a period of time when you eat no food or very little food, often for religious reasons 禁食期；斋戒期

ˌfast-ˈacting adj a fast-acting drug has an effect very quickly (药品)见效快的，速效的

ˌfast-ˈbreeder reˌactor noun [C] a large machine used for producing nuclear energy 快中子增殖反应堆

fasten /ˈfɑːsn/ verb ★

1 fasten or **fasten up** [T] to close something such as a piece of clothing or a bag using the buttons, ZIP, CLIP etc on it 扣住，系牢，扎好(衣服或包)：*Please keep your seatbelts fastened while the seatbelt light is on.* 指示灯亮时请系好安全带。◆ **fasten sth with sth** *It was fastened with buttons down the front.* 它是用前面下方的纽扣扣住的 **1a.** [I] if something such as a piece of clothing or a bag fastens in a particular way, you close it in that way 用…扣；用…系；用…扎：**+with** *These trousers fasten with buttons.* 这些长裤用纽扣扣上即可。—*picture* 图 → CLOSE

2 [T] to fix one thing to another using something such as string or nails so that it is held firmly in position (用绳子)系，拴；(用钉子)扎，钉：**fasten sth to sth** *We fastened our boat with rope to a post in the river.* 我们用绳子把船拴在河里的一根柱子上。◆ **fasten sth around sth** *She fastened the rope around her ankle.* 她把绳子系在脚踝上。**2a.** [I] to become fixed to an object or surface and held firmly in position 系(或拴、扎、钉)牢

3 [T] to close a door, gate, or window so that it will not open using something such as a lock, CATCH, or BOLT 锁好，扣好，闩好(门窗)：*I checked that all the windows were properly fastened.* 我检查过了，所有窗户都已闩好。**3a.** [I] if a door or window etc fastens in a particular way, you close it in that way (以某种方式)锁好，扣紧，闩住：*I can't get the back gate to fasten.* 我无法把后门闩好。—*picture* 图 → CLOSE

4 [I/T] to hold something very tightly 紧紧握住；紧紧抓住：**+around/on/onto/into** *His hand moved swiftly to fasten on her arm.* 他的手迅速移过来紧紧抓住她的手臂。◆ **fasten your arms/legs around sb/sth** *She fastened her arms around my neck and hugged me tightly.* 她张开双臂搂住我的脖子并紧紧拥抱我。

ˈfasten on or **ˈfasten ˌonto** or **ˈfasten uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] **1** if your eyes fasten on someone or something, you start to look at them very carefully or for a long time (眼睛)盯着看，仔细看：*Seven pairs of eyes fastened on him at this news.* 听到这条消息，7双眼睛盯着他。◆ **fasten your eyes/gaze on sb/sth** *His gaze was fastened on his daughter.* 他的目光注视着自己的女儿。**2** if your attention fastens on someone or something, you start to pay close attention to them (注意力等)集中在…上：*My mind fastened on this new and terrible thing that was happening.* 我密切关注新发生的这件可怕的事情。◆ **fasten your attention/mind on sb/sth** *I fastened my attention on the noise in the distance.* 我把注意力集中在远处的噪声上面。**3** [**fasten on sth**] to accept and start to use an idea or suggestion very quickly and with enthusiasm 迅速决定采用(某个主意或建议)：*It was a brilliant idea, and I fastened on it immediately.* 这是一个好主意，我马上采用了它。**4** [**fasten on sb**] to keep following or talking to someone and not let them go 紧跟，缠着(某人)

ˌfasten ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **fasten** 1: *It's getting cold out, so fasten up your coat.* 外面天变冷了，扣好大衣吧。

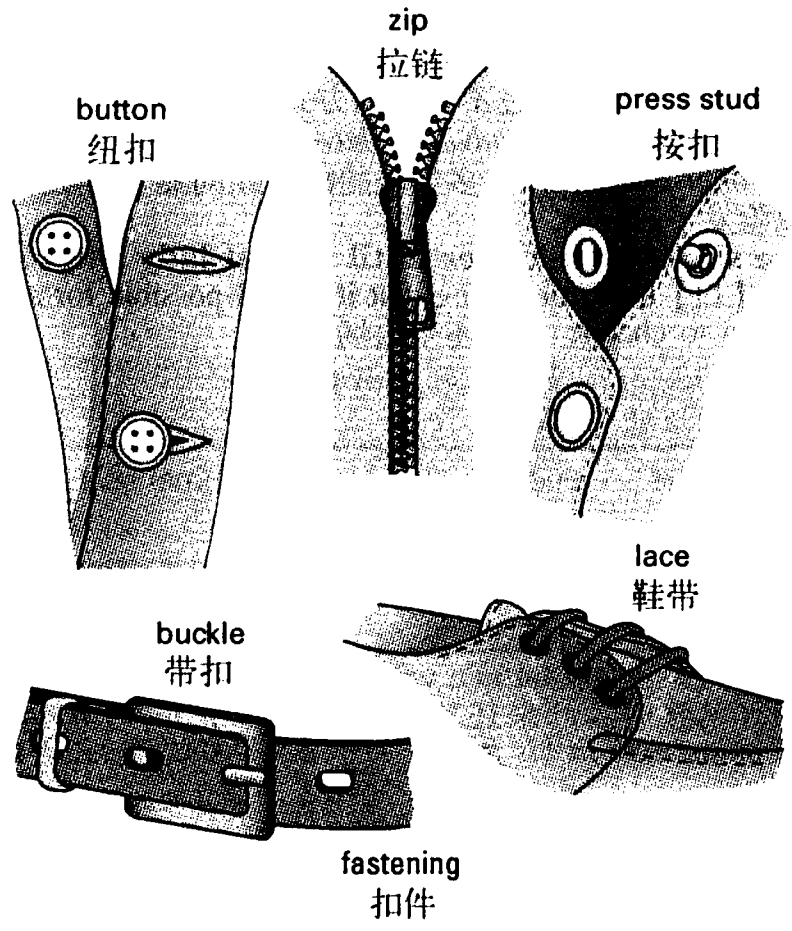
ˈfasten upon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **fasten on**

fastening /ˈfɑːsnɪŋ/ or **fastener** /ˈfɑːsnə/ noun [C] **1** something such as a lock, CATCH, or BOLT that you use to keep a door, gate, or window closed (门窗等的)紧固物，扣拴物 **2** something such as a button, ZIP, or CLIP that you use to fix together the two parts of something such as a piece of clothing or a bag (衣服、包的)扣件，按扣，拉链

ˌfast ˈfood noun [U] ★ food that is made and served very quickly, especially food such as a BURGER that you can take away with you 快餐食品

ˌfast ˈforward noun [U] **1** a button on a piece of electrical equipment that you press to make a video or AUDIOCASSETTE go forwards quickly (录像机或录音机的)快进键 **2** the process by which you make a video or AUDIOCASSETTE go forwards quickly (录像带或录音带的)快进：*Put it on fast forward.* 让它快进吧。

ˌfast-ˈforward verb [I/T] to make a video or an AUDIOCASSETTE go forwards quickly (使)(录像带或录音带)快进：*Let's fast-forward through the adverts.* 我们按快进跳过广告吧。



fastidious /fæˈstɪdiəs/ adj **1** caring a lot about small details and wanting everything to be correct and tidy 纠缠细节的；过分讲究的；爱挑剔的 **2** keeping your clothes, possessions, and property very clean and tidy 爱整洁的 —**fastidiously** adv, **fastidiousness** noun [U]

ˈfast ˌlane noun [C] the outer LANE on a road, used by vehicles travelling fastest 快车道 —*picture* 图 → C6

the fast lane the exciting busy way of life that a successful person has（成功者的）忙碌刺激的生活方式：**life in the fast lane** *He told of life in the fast lane, when he made and lost millions.* 他讲起自己那段忙碌刺激的生活，那阵子他的生意盈亏数额都以百万计。

fast-paced /ˌfɑːst ˈpeɪst/ adj including a lot of different things happening quickly 快节奏的：*a fast-paced game* 快节奏的比赛

fast-talking /ˌfɑːst ˈtɔːkɪŋ/ adj talking very quickly, especially in order to trick someone or to persuade them to buy something 巧舌如簧的；花言巧语的

ˈfast ˌtrack noun [singular 用单数] a way of achieving something more quickly than usual 快速成功之道；快速提升之道：*on the fast track to success* 走上快速成功之路

ˈfast-ˌtrack[1] adj happening, developing, or progressing more quickly than usual 快速的：*fast-track legislation* 快速立法

ˈfast-ˌtrack[2] verb [T] to make something happen, develop, or progress more quickly than usual 加速；加快

fat[1] /fæt/ adj ★★

1 a person or animal that is fat has too much flesh on their body and weighs too much（人或动物）多脂肪的，肥胖的：*He's got a rather fat face.* 他长着一张很胖的脸。◆ **get fat** *She can eat whatever she likes and she never gets fat.* 她可以想吃什么就吃什么，而且从不发胖。

2 a fat object is thicker than other objects of the same type（物体）肥大的，厚厚的，饱满的：*a big fat cigar* 一支粗大的雪茄 ◆ *a fat book/volume* 厚厚的一本书/一卷 ◆ *a fat wallet* 鼓囊囊的钱夹

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 used about an amount of money that is very large（钱）数额大的：*I bet he gets a nice fat salary!* 我敢打赌他拿相当丰厚的薪水！◆ *The company made a fat profit this year.* 公司今年获利丰厚。

fat chance *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you think something is extremely unlikely 极不可能

a fat lot *spoken* 【口】 nothing or not very much at all 根本没有；很少：**a fat lot of good/help/use** *A fat lot of help she'll be!* 她根本帮不上忙！

grow fat on sth to become rich as a result of something, especially in a way that does not seem fair to other people（尤指通过不公正的方式）靠某物发财：*A lot of young financial advisers have grown fat on selling personal pensions.* 许多年轻的财务顾问靠卖个人社会保险发了财。

the show/it isn't over until the fat lady sings *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is still possible for a situation to change 好戏还未收场

Words frequently used with **fat**
fat 的常见搭配词

adverbs	enormously, hugely, immensely, really **1**

Other ways of saying **fat**
fat 的其他表达方式

plump slightly fat in a way that looks quite nice 丰满的（稍胖但看起来还比较悦目）：*a plump friendly-looking man in his forties* 一个 40 多岁、富态和善的男子。

chubby used especially for describing babies and children who look fat in a healthy attractive way（尤指婴儿或孩子）胖乎乎的：*a chubby little boy* 一个胖乎乎的小男孩。

big or **large** used for suggesting that someone is a bit fatter than they should be or than they usually are, especially if they are also tall 粗壮高大的：*The driver was a big man with bright red hair.* 司机是一个大块头，留着一头红发。**dumpy** short and fat 矮胖的：*But I look so plain and dumpy in the uniform!* 但我穿上制服显得那么矮胖而又平庸！

overweight fatter than doctors think is healthy for someone of a particular height 超重的：*You risk heart disease if you are overweight and don't take regular exercise.* 你如果超重又不经常锻炼，就有可能患心脏病。

obese very fat, especially in a way that might be dangerous to your health 过度肥胖的（尤指对健康有害的）：*In some parts of the country, 15% of the population is now considered to be obese.* 在该国的一些地方，有 15% 的人现在被认为是过度肥胖。

fat[2] /fæt/ noun ★★

1 [U] a soft white substance stored in a layer under your skin 脂肪 **1a.** areas of your body where you have a lot of this substance 长脂肪的部位：*rolls of fat around his waist* 他腰部一圈圈的肥肉

2 [U] a soft white substance on meat（肉中的）脂肪，肥肉：*Trim the fat off the meat before cooking it.* 烹制前先把肥肉去掉。

3 [C/U] oil found in food 油（脂）：*Reduce the amount of fat in your diet.* 要减少食物中的油脂量。**3a.** oil in solid or liquid form obtained from plants or animals and used in cooking（动、植物的）脂肪，脂油（用于烹调）：*Fry the meat in a small amount of fat.* 用少量脂油炸一下肉。

the fat is in the fire used for saying that something has happened that is going to cause a lot of trouble 要惹麻烦；会闯祸

→ CHEW[1], LIVE[1]

fatal /ˈfeɪtl/ adj ★★

1 causing someone to die 致命的；致死的：**a fatal accident/injury/disease etc** *a fatal road accident* 致命的交通事故 ◆ *a fatal heart attack* 致命的心脏病 ◆ **prove fatal** (=cause death) 致人死亡 *In the nineteenth century childbirth often proved fatal.* 19 世纪时生孩子常常致人死命。

2 with very serious negative effects 毁灭性的；灾难性的：**prove fatal** (=destroy something) 是毁灭性的；是灾难性的 *The recession has proved fatal to many businesses.* 经济萧条对许多企业来说是灾难性的。◆ **a fatal blow** *The sudden resignations dealt a fatal blow to the government.* 这些人突然辞职给了政府致命的一击。◆ **fatal flaw** (=serious fault) 致命缺陷；严重缺陷 *Yesterday's report highlighted fatal flaws in the system.* 昨天的报告强调指出了这个系统的致命缺陷。◆ **a fatal mistake/error** *I made the fatal mistake of falling in love with him.* 我犯了个严重的错误，就是爱上了他。

2a. *computing* 【计】 a fatal ERROR is one that stops a program from working correctly（使计算机程序无法正常运行的）严重错误

fatalism /ˈfeɪtlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that you cannot prevent things from happening, especially bad things 宿命论

fatalistic /ˌfeɪtlˈɪstɪk/ adj believing that you cannot prevent things from happening, especially bad things 宿命论的

fatality /fəˈtæləti/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【非正式】 a death caused by an accident, war, violence, or disease（车祸、战争、暴力或疾病导致的）死亡：*As well as the 13 fatalities, 17 people were injured.* 除了 13 人死亡，还有 17 人受伤。**2** [U] the feeling that you have no control over events 宿命感：*He began to have a growing sense of fatality.* 他开始有一种越来越强烈的宿命感。**3** [U] the ability of a disease or accident to kill people（疾病或事故的）致命性：*The most serious form of skin cancer has a 30% fatality rate.* 最严重的皮肤癌有 30% 的致死率。

fatally /ˈfeɪtli/ adv **1** so severely that you die as a result 致命地：*fatally injured/wounded/shot* 伤势/枪伤致命的 **2** so seriously that complete failure is the result 毁灭性地；灾难性地：*The government have fatally underestimated public feeling on the matter.* 政府严重低估了公众对此事的抵触情绪。◆ **fatally flawed** (=certain to

fail because of a fault）存在致命缺陷的 *The prosecution case was fatally flawed.* 这个诉讼案存在着致命的缺陷。

'fat ,cat noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a very rich and powerful person, usually in business or politics. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 有财有势的人;(商界或政界的)阔佬,大亨

fate /feɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] the things that happen to someone, especially unpleasant things 命运;(尤指)厄运: **+of** *a meeting which would decide the fate of thousands of employees* 将决定数千员工命运的一次会议 ◆ **suffer a fate** *The refugees have suffered an appalling fate.* 难民们遭遇了骇人听闻的厄运。

2 [U] a power that some people believe controls everything that happens in their lives 天命;天数: *Fate has dealt these people a cruel blow.* 上天让这些人遭受了残酷的打击。

a fate worse than death *often humorous*【常幽默】something very bad that could happen to you 比死亡更悲惨的命运;极糟的事: *He saved me from a fate worse than death.* 他帮助我摆脱了比死亡更糟的厄运。

→ SEAL¹

fated /'feɪtɪd/ adj definitely going to happen because of fate 命中注定的: **be fated to do sth** *He was fated to play an important part in their lives.* 他注定要在他们的生活中起重要的作用。

fateful /'feɪtfl/ adj a fateful action, event, or time is one that has an important and usually bad effect on what happens in the future 重要的;决定性的;(通常为)灾难性的: *Since that fateful day her life had not been worth living.* 自从那个灾难性的日子以后,她的生活就失去了意义。

'fat ,farm noun [C] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】a place where people can go to try to lose weight by eating in a healthy way and doing a lot of exercise 减肥疗养地

,fat-'free adj containing no fat 不含脂肪的: *fat-free yoghurt* 脱脂酸奶

fathead /'fæthed/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is stupid 笨蛋;傻瓜 —**fatheaded** adj

father[1] /'fɑːðə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 your male parent. People often call their father Dad or, especially if they are young children, **Daddy**. In the past, people often called their father **Father** or **Papa**. 父亲;爸爸: *My father taught me to drive.* 我父亲教会我开车。◆ *George suspected that he was not the father of Emily's child.* 乔治怀疑自己不是埃米莉的孩子的父亲。◆ *The thought of becoming a father terrified Mark.* 一想到要当父亲马克就感到恐惧。◆ **sb's real/natural father** *I never knew my real father.* 我从不知道我的生父是谁。◆ **a father of two/three/four etc** *The 32-year-old father of three denies the charges.* 这位32岁有3个孩子的父亲否认这些指控。◆ **be like a father to sb** *Tom has been like a father to me.* 汤姆一直像父亲一样待我。—*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

2 Father used for talking to or about a priest, especially a Roman Catholic priest 神父(对教士,尤其是天主教牧师的尊称): *I need your help, Father.* 我需要您的帮助,神父。◆ *Father Peter said that that wasn't a sin.* 彼得神父说那不是一种罪孽。**2a. Father** used for talking to or about God in the Christian religion (基督教对上帝的尊称)上帝,圣父,天父: **Heavenly/Almighty Father** *Heavenly Father, please hear our prayers.* 上帝啊,请聆听我们的祈祷吧。

3 fathers [plural 用复数] people in your family who lived long before you 祖先;祖宗;前辈: *Spanish was the language of their fathers.* 西班牙语是他们祖先的语言。

the father of sth the man who first started something or first did it successfully …之父: *He is often seen as the father of British television comedy.* 他常被看作英国电视喜剧之父。

from father to son from one GENERATION or period in history to the next 一代一代地: *These traditional crafts were passed on from father to son.* 这些传统工艺代代相传。

like father, like son used for saying that a man or boy has the same attitudes as his father or behaves in the same way 有其父必有其子

father[2] /'fɑːðə/ verb [T] if a man fathers a child, he makes a woman pregnant and becomes a father 成为…的父亲

,Father 'Christmas *Br E*【英】an imaginary old man with a long white BEARD and red clothes who brings children their Christmas presents: SANTA CLAUS 圣诞老人

'father ,figure noun [C] a man who is older than you and who behaves like a father to you by giving you help and advice 父亲般的人物;长者

fatherhood /'fɑːðəhʊd/ noun [U] the state of being a father 父亲的身份,父亲的资格

'father-in-,law noun [C] the father of your husband or wife. You are his **son-in-law** or **daughter-in-law**. 岳父;公公 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

fatherland /'fɑːðəlænd/ noun [singular 用单数] the place where you and your family were born, especially when you feel proud of it 祖国 **a. the Fatherland** Germany during the Second World War 祖国(指二战期间的德国)

fatherly /'fɑːðəli/ adj typical of a good kind father 父亲的;父亲般的;慈祥的;爱护的: *fatherly advice* 父亲般的忠告

'Father's ,Day noun [C/U] a special Sunday in June when people give a card or present to their father 父亲节(6月的第3个星期日)

fathom[1] /'fæðəm/ noun [C] a unit for measuring the depth of water, equal to 1.8 metres and containing 6 FEET 英寻(测量水深的单位,相当于1.8米或6英尺)

fathom[2] /'fæðəm/ or **,fathom 'out** *Br E*【英】verb [T] to understand something complicated or mysterious 理解,弄清(复杂或神秘的事物): *For some reason she couldn't fathom, he seemed angry.* 她弄不清他为什么看上去很生气。

fathomless /'fæðəmləs/ adj *literary*【文】**1** complicated and mysterious 复杂的;神秘的 **2** very deep and impossible to measure 深不可测的

fatigue[1] /fə'tiːg/ noun [U] ★

1 a feeling of being extremely tired, either physically or mentally 疲劳;劳累: *A child's sleep problems cause parents fatigue and unnecessary guilt.* 孩子入睡困难会让父母疲惫不堪甚至感到不必要的内疚。**1a.** the feeling that you have done a particular activity for so long that you no longer want to do it (长期做某事引起的)疲劳,疲倦: *Too many requests for aid can cause compassion fatigue.* 太多的求助会引起同情心的疲惫麻木。

2 a tendency for metal or wood to break as a result of too much pressure (金属或木材的)疲劳

fatigue[2] /fə'tiːg/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make someone extremely tired 使疲劳;使劳累

fatigued /fə'tiːgd/ adj *formal*【正式】feeling extremely tired, either physically or mentally (身体或精神上)疲劳的,疲倦的

fatigues /fə'tiːgz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** simple loose clothes worn by soldiers (士兵穿的)宽松工作服: *combat/camouflage fatigues* 战斗/迷彩服 **2** jobs such as cleaning rooms or cooking food that a soldier is given to do, sometimes as a punishment (士兵们做的)杂役(有时作为一种惩罚)

fatso /'fætsəʊ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who is fat (侮辱性用语)胖子

fatten /'fætn/ verb [T] **1** to make an animal fat so that it will be nicer to eat 喂肥,养肥(牲畜) **2** to make an amount of money larger or make a company's value increase 使(钱)增多;使(公司)升值

,fatten 'up phrasal vb [T] to make a person or animal fatter 使(人或动物)长肥;把…喂肥: *He could do with fattening up.* 他会处理育肥事宜。

fattening /'fætnɪŋ/ adj making you fat 使人发胖的: *Avoid fattening foods and take more exercise.* 要少吃使

人发胖的食物，多锻炼。

fatty[1] /'fæti/ adj containing a lot of fat 油腻的；多脂肪的：*fatty foods* 油腻食品 **a.** consisting of fat 由脂肪构成的：*fatty tissue* 脂肪组织

fatty[2] /'fæti/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who is fat（侮辱性用语）胖子

fatuous /'fætjuəs/ adj *formal*【正式】stupid 愚昧的；蠢的

fatwa or **fatwah** /'fætwə/ noun [C] an official order by a Muslim religious leader（伊斯兰教宗教领袖发布的）正式命令

faucet /'fɔːsɪt/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a water TAP on a bath or SINK 水龙头；旋塞

fault[1] /fɔːlt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the fact of being responsible for a bad or unpleasant situation 责任；过错：**be sb's fault** *It's my fault - I forgot to give him the message.* 是我的错，我忘记告诉他这个口信了。◆ **be sb's fault (that)** *It's not my fault that we're late.* 我们迟到不是我的过错。◆ **be sb's own fault** *If you didn't get enough sleep, it's your own fault.* 如果你睡眠不足，那是你自己的过错。◆ **be all sb's fault** *We've missed the plane and it's all your fault!* 我们没赶上飞机，都怪你！◆ **be sb's fault for doing sth** *It was partly the teacher's fault for not explaining things clearly enough.* 老师有部分责任，他没有把事情解释清楚。◆ **through no fault of your own** *He seems to have lost the job through no fault of his own.* 他似乎不是由于自己的过错而失掉了工作。◆ **the fault lies with** *If a child does not attend school, the fault lies with the parent.* 如果孩子没有上学，责任在父母。

2 [C] a feature of something that makes it less good 缺点；毛病：*The book's main fault is that it is too long.* 这本书的主要缺点是篇幅太长。◆ **for all sth's faults** (=despite them) 尽管某物有缺点 *For all its faults, it is still the best small car on the market.* 尽管有缺点，它仍然是市场上最好的小型汽车。**2a.** a problem with a machine or piece of equipment that stops it from working correctly（机器或设备的）故障：**+in** *An engineer was called out to repair a fault in the alarm system.* 请来了一位工程师修理报警系统的故障。◆ **an electrical/mechanical/technical fault** *The fire was caused by an electrical fault.* 火灾是由电路故障引起的。**2b.** a bad part of someone's character（某人性格上的）缺点，弱点：*She has her faults, but on the whole she's very nice.* 她有缺点，但总的来说很不错。◆ **for all sb's faults** (=despite them) 尽管某人有缺点 *For all his faults, he's been a very good friend to me.* 尽管有缺点，可他一直是我的好朋友。**2c.** a small mistake in a product that spoils its appearance slightly and makes it less than perfect（产品表面的）瑕疵，疵点：*Clothes with faults are sold off cheaply through market stalls.* 有瑕疵的服装通过市场上的摊点廉价销售。

3 [C] a SERVICE in tennis in which the ball does not land inside the correct area（网球的）发球失误

4 [C] a crack on or below the Earth's surface（地表的）断层：*a geological fault* 地质断层◆ *the San Andreas Fault* 圣安德烈斯断层

at fault responsible for a bad or unpleasant situation（对糟糕或令人不快的情形）有过错，有责任：*When a marriage breaks up it is very hard to say who is at fault.* 当婚姻破裂时，很难说是谁的责任。◆ *The teacher was at fault for not telling the child's parents.* 老师错在没有告知孩子的父母。

find fault with to criticize someone or something, often after deliberately looking for mistakes 找…的缺点；挑…的错：*It's demoralizing to work for someone who constantly finds fault with you.* 为不断找茬儿的人干活令人泄气。

to a fault *formal*【正式】used for emphasizing that someone or something has a particular good quality to a very great degree 过分地；过度地：**be generous/loyal/honest etc to a fault** *He's a very kind-hearted man, and generous to a fault.* 他是一个心地很善良的人，但过分慷慨了。

fault[2] /fɔːlt/ verb [T] to find something bad or wrong in a person or thing 找…的缺点；挑剔；责难：*I can't fault the players for effort and commitment.* 我对球员们的努力和奉献无可挑剔。◆ **be hard/difficult to fault** *Sophie's performance was difficult to fault.* 索菲的表演无可挑剔。

fault-finding /'fɔːlt,faɪndɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of looking for mistakes in everything and criticizing people or things because of them, especially in an unfair way 找茬儿；挑剔；责难

faultless /'fɔːltləs/ adj containing no mistakes at all 完美无缺的；无可指责的：*a faultless performance* 完美无缺的表演 —**faultlessly** adv

faulty /'fɔːlti/ adj **1** not working correctly or made correctly 有疵点的；有缺陷的：*You are only entitled to a refund if the goods are faulty.* 你只有在商品有缺陷时才有权退货。◆ *faulty brakes* 有缺陷的刹车 **2** a faulty argument or a faulty way of thinking about something contains mistakes that can produce a wrong decision or opinion（论点或思路）有错误的，不完善的

faun /fɔːn/ noun [C] in ancient Roman stories, a god that has the upper body of a man, the legs of a goat, and a goat's horns on its head（古罗马传说中长着人身羊腿羊角的）农牧神

fauna /'fɔːnə/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】all the animals that live in a particular area. The plants in an area are called the **flora.** 动物群（指某个地区的所有动物）

faux /fəʊ/ adj artificial 假的；人工的；人造的：*faux fur* 人造毛皮

faux pas /,fəʊ 'pɑː/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】something embarrassing that you say or do in a social situation 在社交场合失礼的话（或行为）

fava bean /'fɑːvə ,biːn/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a BROAD BEAN

fave /feɪv/ adj *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】FAVOURITE —**fave** noun [C]

favor /'feɪvə/ the Am E spelling of **favour** 单词 favour 的美式拼法

favorable /'feɪv(ə)rəbl/ the Am E spelling of **favourable** 单词 favourable 的美式拼法

favored /'feɪvəd/ the Am E spelling of **favoured** 单词 favoured 的美式拼法

favorite /'feɪv(ə)rət/ the Am E spelling of **favourite** 单词 favourite 的美式拼法

favoritism /'feɪv(ə)rətɪzəm/ the Am E spelling of **favouritism** 单词 favouritism 的美式拼法

favour[1] /'feɪvə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something that you do for someone in order to help them 恩惠；善行：**do sb a favour** *Could you do me a favour?* 你可以帮我个忙吗？◆ **ask a favour of sb** *Can I ask a favour of you?* 请你帮个忙行吗？◆ **owe sb a favour** *I'll ask Steve. He owes me a favour.* 我将问问史蒂夫，他还欠我一个人情。◆ **return a favour** *Thanks very much for your help. I'll return the favour some time.* 非常感谢你的帮助。以后我会报答你的恩惠。◆ **do sth as a favour** *He wouldn't take any money; he insisted he was doing it as a favour.* 他不愿意收钱，坚持说那是帮忙做的。

2 [U] support or admiration from people 支持；赞赏；喜爱；宠爱：**find/gain/win favour (with sb)** *This approach has won more favour in the US than in Britain.* 这种方法在美国比在英国赢得了更多的支持。◆ **lose favour (with sb)** *Nuclear power stations have lost favour in recent years.* 近年来核电站已经不太受欢迎了。◆ **curry favour** (=try to get someone to support or admire you) 拍马屁 *an ambitious young man willing to curry favour with his superiors* 野心勃勃、乐于拍上司马屁的年轻人

3 [U] behaviour that helps someone and gives them an advantage in an unfair way 偏爱；偏袒：**show favour to sb** *He was careful to show no favour to anyone.* 他小心谨慎地不偏袒任何人。

4 favours [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned*【过时】sexual acts that one person agrees to do with another（同意

与别人发生的)性行为: *He was found guilty of selling secrets in return for sexual favours.* 他因出卖机密来进行性交易而被裁定有罪。

do me/us a favour *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for showing that you think that someone has said or done something silly or annoying 别以为我/我们好骗;我/我们才不相信: *£500? Do me a favour! It's worth twice that! 500* 英镑? 我才不信呢! 值那个数的两倍呢!

in favour liked, popular, or fashionable at a particular time 受宠;受欢迎;流行: *styles in favour at the moment* 目前流行的式样

in sb's favour **1** helping you or giving you an advantage 对某人有帮助;对某人有利: **be/work/count/go etc in sb's favour** *The delay might actually work in our favour.* 延迟事实上也许对我们有利。**2** showing who an amount of money written on a cheque should be paid to (支票)以…为受款人,开给某人的: *He had tricked her into writing a cheque in his favour.* 他骗她开具了一张以他为受款人的支票。

in favour of **1** supporting a person or an idea, proposal etc that you believe is right 支持;赞同: *Those in favour of the motion, please raise your hands now.* 赞成这项动议者,现在请举手。◆ *Councillor Stone then outlined the arguments in favour of the proposed changes.* 斯通议员接着概述了支持所建议的改动的论据。◆ **be all in favour of sb/sth** *I am all in favour of trying to find ways to save money.* 我完全支持尽量想出省钱的办法。◆ **vote in favour of sth** *The council voted 11 - 3 in favour of providing the extra money.* 议会以 11 票对 3 票通过支持提供额外资金。◆ **find/decide/rule in favour of sb** *The court ruled in Mrs Adams' favour.* 法庭作出了有利于亚当斯夫人的裁决。◆ **come down in favour of sb/sth** (=decide to support them) 决定支持某人/某事 *They have come down very strongly in favour of the proposed merger.* 他们决定坚决支持拟议中的合并。**2** preferring to choose someone or something that you believe is better 优先选择: *Manchester was rejected in favour of Liverpool as the new site.* 曼彻斯特不敌利物浦,没有被选作新的地点。

not do yourself any favours to not behave in a way that will help you or get you an advantage 对自己不利;对自己没好处: *You're not doing yourself any favours by going to work in that state.* 在那种状态下去上班对自己没有什么好处。

out of favour no longer liked, popular, or fashionable 失宠;不再受欢迎;不再流行: *Stephenson is currently out of favour with the England team selectors.* 史蒂芬森目前不再受为英国队挑选队员的那些人的青睐了。◆ **fall out of favour (with sb)** *These stocks have steadily fallen out of favour with investors.* 这些股票逐渐地不再受投资者的青睐了。

favour² /'feɪvə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to support an idea and believe that it is better than other ideas that have been suggested 支持,赞成,赞同(想法): *The report strongly favours reform of the electoral system.* 报告强烈支持对选举制度进行改革。

2 to help someone and give them an advantage in an unfair way 偏爱;偏袒: *These tax cuts will favour the rich.* 这些减税措施对富人有利。

3 to make a situation easier or better for someone or something 有利于;有助于: *The wet conditions favoured the home team.* 潮湿的天气状况有利于主队。

4 *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to look like one of your parents or an older relative 长得像(父母或较年长的亲属)

favour with phrasal vb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 [**favour sb with sth**] to give someone something such as a look, smile, or answer to a question 赐与,给予(一瞥、微笑或回答等)

favourable /'feɪv(ə)rəbl/ adj ★★

1 showing that someone likes or approves of someone or something: POSITIVE 赞成的;称赞的;喜欢的: *Reaction to the plan has been generally favourable.* 对该计划的反映普遍是赞许的。◆ **in a favourable light** *The documentary did not portray him in a favourable light.* 记录片没有用赞扬的方式来塑造他。◆ **+to** *Most senior staff were favourable to the idea.* 大多数年长的职员赞成这个观点。

2 giving someone or something an advantage or a benefit 有利的;适宜的: *They decided to delay the trip until conditions were more favourable.* 他们决定推迟旅行直到具备更适宜的条件。◆ *Part-time workers should not receive less favourable treatment than full-timers.* 兼职员工的待遇不应低于全职员工。◆ **+to** *Government policies were overwhelmingly favourable to employers.* 政府的政策绝大多数对雇主有利。**2a.** a favourable price is cheap or reasonable (价格)优惠的,合理的: **favourable terms** *We are offering very favourable terms to our regular customers.* 我们向老顾客提供很大的优惠。

3 showing that something good is likely to happen 有吉兆的;前景乐观的: *a favourable weather forecast* 天气即将好转的预报 ◆ *Analysts said the outlook was favourable after stock markets closed on Friday.* 分析家们说股市星期五收盘后前景乐观。

4 giving agreement to something 同意的;肯定的: *We are hoping for a favourable reply from the committee.* 我们希望该委员会能给一个肯定的答复。

make a favourable impression (on sb) to behave in a way that gives people a good opinion of you (给某人)留下良好的印象 —**favourably** adv: *American reviewers have compared him favourably with John Irving.* 美国评论家们赞赏地把他与约翰·欧文相提并论。

favoured /'feɪvəd/ adj **1** receiving better treatment than other people in a way that seems unfair 受到优待的;受到宠爱的: *the special status enjoyed by a favoured son* 受到宠爱的儿子所处的特殊地位 **2** preferred or chosen 更喜欢的;选中的: *the Prime Minister's favoured candidate for the post* 首相选中的该位置的候选人 **3** a favoured place has qualities that make it attractive (地方)有利的: *The city is making the most of its favoured situation.* 这座城市在充分利用自身的有利条件。

favourite¹ /'feɪv(ə)rət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ your favourite person or thing of a particular kind is the one that you like the best 最喜欢的;最喜爱的: *His favourite pastimes were hunting and golf.* 他最喜欢的消遣是打猎和打高尔夫球。◆ *What's your favourite food?* 你最喜欢的食物是什么? ◆ *Stephen King is one of my favourite writers.* 斯蒂芬·金是我最喜欢的作家之一。◆ **least/most favourite** *Once More is my least favourite song ever.* 《再来一次》是我最不喜欢的歌。

favourite² /'feɪv(ə)rət/ noun [C] ★★

1 the person or thing that you like the best 最喜欢的人;最喜欢的事物: *The bacon sandwich is still a national favourite.* 熏肉三明治仍然是全国范围内人们最喜欢吃的食物。◆ *My teddy bears were always my favourites.* 我的泰迪熊一直是我最喜欢的玩具。◆ **old favourite** *Wuthering Heights is an old favourite with the Japanese.* 《呼啸山庄》长期为日本人所喜爱。**1a.** someone who is treated better than others because a teacher, parent etc prefers them 受宠的人;宠儿: *Colin's always been mum's favourite.* 科林一直是妈妈的宠儿。**1b.** in the past, the special friend of a king or queen (旧时国王或女王的)亲信,心腹

2 the person or animal that is expected to win a race or competition (比赛中)最有希望获胜者,夺冠热门: *His horse started favourite for the 1988 Gold Cup.* 他的马在 1988 年金杯赛开始时最被看好。◆ **hot/firm favourite** *The Americans are hot favourites to win the title.* 美国队是有望赢得这一桂冠的热门队。◆ **favourite to do sth** *Chelsea are 6 - 4 favourites to win the Premiership.* 占 6 成的人认为切尔西队有望赢得联赛冠军。

favouritism /'feɪv(ə)rətɪzəm/ noun [U] the unfair practice of giving someone help or advantages that you do not give to others 偏爱;偏袒: *He was accused of showing favouritism to particular students.* 他被指责偏袒某些学生。

Fawlty Towers /ˌfɔːlti 'taʊəz/ noun a very bad hotel where a lot of things go wrong 蹩脚旅店

From a funny British television series about a hotel. 源自一部关于一家旅店的英国滑稽电视连续剧。

fawn[1] /fɔːn/ noun [C] a young DEER 幼鹿

fawn[2] /fɔːn/ verb **'fawn over** or **'fawn on** phrasal vb [T] [**fawn over/on sb**] to be extremely nice to someone more important than you because you want them to like you or give you something 奉承;讨好;巴结

fawn[3] /fɔːn/ adj light brown in colour 鹿毛色;浅黄褐色

fax[1] /fæks/ noun ★★

1 fax or **fax machine** [C] a piece of equipment used for sending and receiving copies of documents in electronic form 传真机: *What's your fax number?* 你的传真号码是多少? **1a.** [U] the system of sending documents using a fax machine 传真系统;电传: **by fax** *Send me the details by fax.* 用电传把详细资料发送给我。—*picture* 图 → C3

2 [C] a document sent by a fax machine 传真件

fax[2] /fæks/ verb [T] ★ to send a message to someone using a fax machine 用传真发送;把…传真给: *Could you fax me the application form?* 你能把申请表传真给我吗?

faze /feɪz/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel confused, shocked, or upset 打扰;使担忧;烦扰

FBI, the /ˌef biː 'aɪ/ noun the Federal Bureau of Investigation: a US government department that deals with serious crimes that affect more than one state (美国)联邦调查局

FC /ˌef 'siː/ abbrev Football Club: used in the names of football clubs 足球俱乐部(用于足球俱乐部的名称): *Chelsea FC* 切尔西足球俱乐部

FCO, the /ˌef siː 'əʊ/ noun the Foreign and Commonwealth Office: the official name for the British Foreign Office (英国)外交与英联邦事务部

FDA, the /ˌef diː 'eɪ/ noun the Food and Drug Administration: a US government department that controls the food and drugs that are allowed to be sold (美国)食品和药品管理局

fealty /'fiːəlti/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 loyalty that someone promised to a king or queen in the past (旧时对国王或女王的)效忠,忠诚

fear[1] /fɪə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the feeling you have when you are frightened 害怕;恐惧: *Edward knew it was dangerous, but he felt no fear.* 爱德华知道很危险,但并不觉得害怕。◆ **+of** *She eventually managed to overcome her fear of the dark.* 她最终设法克服了对黑暗的恐惧。◆ **live in fear (of)** (= be afraid all the time) (为…而)整日提心吊胆 *Many people live in fear of violence.* 许多人整日生活在对暴力的恐惧中。◆ **in fear** *Martin screamed in fear.* 马丁恐惧地惊叫起来。◆ **be filled with fear** *I was suddenly filled with fear.* 我内心突然充满了恐惧。◆ **shake/tremble with fear** *She was shaking with fear.* 她害怕得直发抖。

2 [C] something bad or unpleasant that you are afraid might happen 担心;忧虑: *A meeting was set up to try to allay workers' fears.* 召开了一次会议设法减轻工人们的担心。◆ **+about** *There are fears about the safety of the nuclear plant.* 人们担心核电站的安全。◆ **+of** *This latest case has raised fears of an epidemic.* 这个最新的病例引起了对传染病的担心。◆ **+for** *He expressed fears for his missing wife's safety.* 他对失踪的妻子的安全表示担忧。◆ **+that** *Sandbags were placed along the shore amid fears that the lake would overflow.* 由于担心湖水泛滥,所以在沿岸放置了沙袋。

3 [C/U] the possibility that something bad will happen (坏事发生的)可能性: **+of** *There's no fear of becoming bored in a place like this.* 在这种地方不会感到厌倦。◆ **+(that)** *I don't think there's any fear that that will happen.* 我认为那种事不会发生。

for fear of (doing) sth/for fear (that) in case you make something bad happen 生怕…;以免…: *I didn't tell Susan about our meeting for fear of upsetting her.* 我没有告诉苏珊我们的会面,生怕使她不安。◆ *Scientists reject a total ban for fear it will undermine efforts to stop the spread of malaria.* 科学家们反对全面禁止,以免削弱为防止疟疾扩散所作的努力。

no fear *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for saying that you definitely do not intend to do something 当然不;绝不

put the fear of God into sb *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel very frightened 恫吓某人;恐吓某人 → STRIKE[1]

Words frequently used with **fear**
fear 的常见搭配词

verbs	conquer, dismiss, overcome	1
	allay, alleviate, assuage, calm, dispel, ease, soothe	2

fear[2] /fɪə/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to feel worried and afraid that something bad will happen or has already happened 担扰;担心;恐怕: *The refugees fear persecution if they return to their own country.* 难民们担心如果回国会受到迫害。◆ *One person is still missing, feared dead.* 仍有一人失踪,恐怕已经死亡。◆ **+(that)** *Health experts fear that a flu epidemic will hit Britain this winter.* 卫生专家们担心今年冬天流行性感冒会袭击英国。

2 to feel afraid of someone or something because they might harm you 害怕;畏惧: *He was hated and feared by his colleagues.* 他遭到同事们的仇视和畏惧。◆ **fear to do sth** *neighbourhoods where police feared to go* 警察害怕去的地区

fear not *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for telling someone not to worry 不用担心;别害怕

fear the worst (for) to feel worried that something very bad will happen or has already happened 感到非常担心;害怕会发生最坏的事: *They were very late, and I was beginning to fear the worst.* 他们很晚还不到,我开始感到非常担心。◆ *Local shopkeepers fear the worst if the new supermarket is built.* 当地的店主害怕新超市一旦建成会对自己极为不利。

I fear (that)/so/not *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for saying that you believe something bad has happened or might happen and that you are sad about it 恐怕会/会这样/不会这样: *I fear that we may never know what really happened.* 恐怕我们永远都不会知道事情的真相。◆ *'Will he help us?' 'I fear not.'* "他会帮助我们吗?""恐怕不会。"

→ NEVER

'fear for phrasal vb [T] [**fear for sb/sth**] to feel worried about someone or something because you think something bad may happen to them or has happened to them 为…担心;为…担忧: *Police now fear for the children, who have not yet been found.* 警方现在为那些尚未找到的孩子们担忧。◆ *He fears for the future of the restaurant if customer numbers continue to fall.* 他担忧如果顾客的人数继续下降饭店的未来会怎样。◆ **fear for sb's life** *Hundreds of innocent civilians fear for their lives.* 数以百计的无辜平民担心自己的生命安全。◆ **fear for sb's safety** *I fear greatly for their safety.* 我非常担心他们的安全。

fearful /'fɪəfl/ adj **1** frightened 恐惧的;害怕的: *Fearful parents kept their children indoors.* 恐惧的父母让孩子们呆在室内。◆ **+(that)** *We're fearful that fighting will start up again.* 我们害怕战事再次爆发。◆ **+of** *Fearful of another attack, civilians are fleeing the capital.* 平民们害怕再次遭到袭击,正在逃离首都。**2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 非常糟的;极坏的: *She's a fearful gossip.* 她极爱说闲话。◆ *a fearful mess/muddle* 非常混乱/乱七八糟 **3** *old- fashioned* 【过时】 frightening 可怕的;吓人的 —**fearfulness** noun [U]

fearfully /'fɪəfli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you are frightened 畏惧地;恐惧地;害怕地: *She kept looking fearfully over her shoulder.* 她不时恐惧地左右张望。**2**

informal old-fashioned 【非正式,过时】 extremely 极其;非常: *I'm fearfully busy at the moment.* 眼下我非常忙。

fearless /ˈfɪələs/ adj not afraid of anyone or anything. This word shows that you admire people like this. 无畏的;不怕的 —**fearlessly** adv, **fearlessness** noun [U]

fearsome /ˈfɪəs(ə)m/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 very frightening 可怕的;恐怖的

feasibility /ˌfiːzəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] the chances that something has of happening or being successful 可行性;可能性: **+ of** *an investigation into the feasibility of building a new bridge* 对修建新桥的可行性所进行的调查 ◆ **a feasibility study** *A feasibility study found the site unsuitable for development.* 可行性研究发现该处不适合开发。

feasible /ˈfiːzəbl/ adj ★ possible or likely to succeed 可行的;可能的: *There seems to be only one feasible solution.* 似乎只有一种可行的解决办法。◆ **it is feasible to do sth** *It is financially feasible to use coal as an energy source.* 用煤炭作为能源从经济上来说是可行的。—**feasibly** adv

feast[1] /fiːst/ noun [C] **1** a large meal 盛宴 **1a.** a large meal for a lot of people, usually in order to celebrate something (通常为庆祝某事而举行的)盛会,筵席 **1b.** a large amount of a particular food that you enjoy eating 大量(的某种食物);盛筵: *a feast of wild raspberries* 野山莓盛筵 **2** a large number of good, enjoyable, or interesting things to do or see 盛会;赏心悦目的盛事: *a feast of football* 足球盛会 **3** a religious festival such as Christmas or Passover 宗教节日(如圣诞节、逾越节等): *the Feast of St Nicholas* 圣尼古拉节

a feast for the eyes/ears something that is impressive and enjoyable to look at or hear 赏心悦目/悦耳的事物

feast or famine a situation in which there is either far too much of something or not nearly enough 要么太多要么不够

feast[2] /fiːst/ verb [I] to eat and drink a lot on a special occasion 大吃大喝

feast your eyes on to take great pleasure in looking at someone or something 对…尽情欣赏

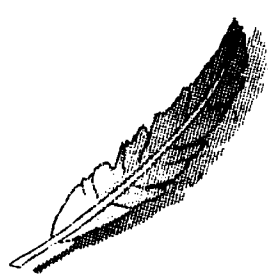
feast on phrasal vb [T] [**feast on sth**] to eat a lot of a particular food with enjoyment 尽情地吃;饱餐: *We feasted on strawberries and cream.* 我们尽情地吃草莓和奶油。

feat /fiːt/ noun [C] something impressive that someone does 技艺;业绩;功绩: *feats of strength/endurance/skill* 展示力量/耐力/技巧的绝技 ◆ **be no mean feat** (= not be easy to achieve) 了不起的业绩 *We've remained profitable for 27 years, and that's no mean feat.* 我们已经27年保持盈利,这是相当了不起的业绩。

feather[1] /ˈfeðə/ noun [C] ★ one of the narrow tubes with thin soft hairs on each side that cover a bird's body 羽毛;翎毛 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] filled with feathers 填满羽毛的: *a feather bed/pillow/duvet* 羽绒褥垫/枕头/被

a feather in your cap an achievement that you can feel pleased and satisfied about 令人高兴和满意的成就;卓越的成就

feather[2] /ˈfeðə/ verb **feather your nest** to obtain money for yourself, usually by doing something dishonest (通常指做不诚实的事)营私,自肥



feather
羽毛

ˈfeather-ˌbedding noun [U] the practice of employing more workers than you need in order to avoid making people unemployed (为避免使人失业而)超量雇用

ˌfeather ˈboa noun [C] a long thin piece of clothing made from feathers that women wear round their neck (妇女用的)羽毛围巾

feather-brained /ˈfeðə ˌbreɪnd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very silly 非常愚蠢的

ˌfeather ˈduster noun [C] a stick with feathers at one end used for removing dust from things 羽毛掸子

feathered /ˈfeðəd/ adj covered with feathers or made from feathers 覆有羽毛的;羽毛制的

our feathered friends *humorous* 【幽默】 birds 鸟

featherweight /ˈfeðəˌweɪt/ noun [C] a BOXER who weighs between 53.5 and 57 kilograms 次轻量级拳击运动员,羽量级拳击运动员(体重在53.5—55公斤之间)

feathery /ˈfeðəri/ adj **1** like a feather 羽毛状的: *a feathery leaf/tail* 羽毛状的叶子/尾巴 **2** soft and delicate 轻柔的;柔软的: *Light feathery snowflakes were falling.* 空中飘落着轻柔的雪花。

feature[1] /ˈfiːtʃə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an important part or aspect of something 特点;特征;特色: *Each room has its own distinctive features.* 每个房间都有自己显著的特点。◆ **safety features** *The latest model has a lot of new safety features.* 最新型产品有许多新的安全特色。◆ **+ of** *the natural features of the landscape* 风景的自然特征

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] a part of your face such as your eyes, nose, or mouth 脸部的一部分(如眼、鼻、嘴等): *Her large blue eyes were her best feature.* 她的蓝色大眼睛是她面容中最好的部分。◆ *his handsome rugged features* 他那英俊而粗犷的面容

3 a newspaper or magazine article that concentrates on a particular subject (报纸、杂志的)特写报道: **+ on** *a special feature on new children's books* 关于为新生儿编写的书籍的特写报道 ◆ **a feature writer/editor/article** *He now works as a freelance feature writer.* 他现在是为报刊撰写特写报道的自由撰稿人。**3a.** a part of a programme on television or radio that concentrates on a particular subject (电视或电台的)专题节目

4 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the main film that you see after a short film at a cinema (电影的)正片,故事片: *We arrived just in time for the main feature.* 我们到达的时候刚好赶上看正片。

Words frequently used with **feature**
feature的常见搭配词

adjectives	distinctive, important, interesting **1** key, main, special, striking, unusual

feature[2] /ˈfiːtʃə/ verb ★★★ [T] if something features a particular person or thing, they are an important part of it 以…为特色;是…的特色: *a concert featuring music by Haydn and Mozart* 以演奏海顿和莫扎特的音乐为特色的音乐会 ◆ **feature sb/sth in sth** *Her work will be featured in a new exhibition.* 一场新展览会将突出展示她的作品。◆ **feature sb/sth as** *The film features Diane Ashmann as a young French student.* 这部影片中戴安娜·阿希曼饰演一位年轻的法国学生。◆ **feature sb/sth on sth** *This month's magazine features the new James Bond on the front cover.* 本月杂志封面上有新的詹姆斯·邦德的特写。**a.** [I] to be an important part or aspect of something 扮演主要角色;起重要作用: **+ in** *She has already featured in two award-winning films this year.* 她今年已主演了两部获奖影片。◆ *Jazz and Blues feature prominently in the magazine.* 爵士乐和布鲁斯音乐在这本杂志里占有重要地位。

ˈfeature ˌfilm noun [C] a film of standard length 正片;故事片

featureless /ˈfiːtʃələs/ adj with no interesting or noticeable features 无特色的;平凡的;平淡无奇的

Feb. abbrev February

febrile /ˈfiːbraɪl/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 excited and full of nervous energy 兴奋的;狂热的 **2** *medical* 【医】 relating to a fever 发热的;发烧的

February /ˈfebruəri/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the second month of the year, between January and March 二月: *I'm starting my new job in February.* 我将在2月开始新的工作。◆ *They fly to Spain on February 16th.* 他们2月16日飞往西班牙。◆ *We're due to complete the project next February.* 我们预定下个月完成这项工程。

feces /ˈfiːsiːz/ the Am E spelling of **faeces** 单词faeces的美式拼法

feckless /ˈfekləs/ adj a feckless person is not reliable,

does not care about achieving anything, and has no clear plans (人)不可靠的,毫不上进的,无条理的

fecund /ˈfekənd/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】**1** able to produce many babies, young animals, or new plants: FERTILE 生殖力旺盛的 **2** producing many good new things 多产的 —**fecundity** /fɪˈkʌndəti/ noun [U]

fed[1] /fed/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】someone employed by the US government to do police work, especially an officer in the FBI (美国)联邦政府执法官员;(尤指)联邦调查局调查员

fed[2] the past tense and past participle of **feed[1]**

Fed, the /fed/ noun *informal*【非正式】the FEDERAL RESERVE

federal /ˈfed(ə)rəl/ adj ★★ a federal country or system is one in which individual states make their own laws, but a national government is responsible for areas such as defence and foreign policy 联邦的;联邦制的: *The US Constitution created the country's federal system.* 美国宪法创立了该国的联邦制度。◆ *the German Federal Republic* 德意志联邦共和国 **a.** connected with the national government of a country rather than with the government of one of its member states 联邦政府的: *The cost will be split between state and federal governments.* 这笔开支将由州和联邦政府分摊。◆ *the federal appeals court* 联邦上诉法院

Differences between British and American English: **federal**
federal 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, **federal** is sometimes used in referring to issues that relate to all the countries in the European Union. 在英国,federal 有时用来指与欧盟所有国家有关的问题: *a federal organization of voluntary environmental groups* 欧盟环保志愿者组织。It is never used in referring to the countries of the UK (England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) or to the central British government. In the US, **federal** refers to the US government or to national laws, taxes, etc, to recognize that they are different from the government or laws of a particular US state. federal 从不用来指英国(包括英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰)或英国中央政府。在美国,federal 则指美国政府或全国性的法律、税收等,以示与各州政府和法律的区别: *the federal government* 联邦政府◆ *federal officials* 联邦官员。

Federal Bureau of Investi'gation, the noun the FBI

federalism /ˈfed(ə)rəlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a FEDERAL political system 联邦制 **2** the belief that a FEDERAL system is the best form of government 联邦主义 —**federalist** noun [C], adj

Federal Re'serve, the the organization that controls the US national bank (美国)联邦储备银行 **a.** the national bank system in the US (美国)联邦储备系统

federate /ˈfedəreɪt/ verb [I] to form a federation 结成联盟;结成联邦 —**federated** adj

federation /ˌfedəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a country made up of individual states with the power to make their own decisions, but with a national government responsible for areas such as foreign policy and defence 联邦;联邦政府: *the Russian Federation* 俄罗斯联邦 **2** a large organization made up of several smaller organizations or groups that share similar aims 联盟;同盟;联合会: *the International Tennis Federation* 国际网球联合会

Federation /ˌfedəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which the six Australian COLONIES joined together on 1 January 1901 to create the Commonwealth of Australia 结盟(指1901年1月1日6个澳大利亚殖民地合并成立澳大利亚联邦)

FedEx /ˈfedeks/ *trademark*【商标】Federal Express: a US company that delivers documents and parcels all over the world (美国)联邦快递公司

fedora /fɪˈdɔːrə/ noun [C] a man's hat with a wide BRIM 宽边男帽

fed 'up adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] *informal*【非正式】★ annoyed or bored with something that you feel you have accepted for too long 厌烦;不满: **+with** *I'm fed up with this job.* 我对这份工作极其厌烦。◆ **be/get fed up (with) doing sth** *She'd got fed up with waiting and gone home.* 她对等待及回家极其厌烦。◆ **fed up to the back teeth** (=very annoyed) 厌烦透顶 *I'm fed up to the back teeth with him.* 我烦透他了。

fee /fiː/ noun [C] ★★★
1 [usually plural 通常用复数] money that you pay to a professional person or institution for their work 费用;服务费;酬金: *Many doctors have a standard scale of fees.* 许多医生都有收费的标准尺度。◆ *Tuition fees at Stanford have now reached £9,000 a year.* 斯坦福大学的学费现已达到每年9,000英镑。◆ **charge/pay fees** *It is reported that he will have to pay legal fees of £2,000.* 据说他将必须支付2,000英镑的诉讼费。
2 an amount of money that you pay to be allowed to do something such as join an organization 会费;入场费: *The gallery charges a small entrance fee.* 该美术馆收取少量的入场费。◆ *The annual fee is £5.* 每年的会费是5英镑。

feeble /ˈfiːbl/ adj **1** physically weak, especially because you are old or ill (尤指因年老或生病而)虚弱的,无力的 **2** not strong enough to be seen or heard clearly (光线或声音)微弱的: *a feeble light/voice* 微弱的光线/声音 **3** not good enough to achieve the intended result 拙劣的;无益的;无效的: **feeble excuse** *That's a pretty feeble excuse for not calling your mother.* 那是一个相当拙劣的借口,不能作为不给你母亲打电话的理由。◆ **a feeble attempt/effort** *He made a feeble attempt to start a conversation with me.* 他徒劳地想和我交谈。**4** afraid to do something difficult or unpleasant 软弱的;胆怯的: *Don't be so feeble. Stand up to her for once.* 别那么胆怯,勇敢地面对她一次。—**feebly** adv

feeble-'minded adj **1** stupid 愚笨的 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】with a lower than average level of intelligence 弱智的;低能的

feed[1] /fiːd/ (past tense and past participle **fed** /fed/) verb ★★★

1 give food to 给…以食物
2 give supply of sth 提供某物
3 push sth into machine 把某物推入机器中
4 make a feeling stronger 使情感更强烈
5 satisfy a need 满足需要
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to give food to a person or an animal 喂养;饲养;为…提供食物: *We've been feeding the ducks on the river.* 我们一直在喂河里的鸭子。◆ **feed sb/sth on sth** *The dogs were fed on raw meat.* 这些狗是用生肉喂养的。◆ **feed sth to sb/sth** *The leftover food is fed to the pigs.* 剩下的食物用来喂猪。◆ **properly fed** *All the children will be properly fed and cared for.* 所有孩子都会得到很好的哺育和照顾。**1a.** [T] to provide people with food so that they can live 养活: *The money he brings home isn't enough to feed a family of five.* 他拿回家的钱不够养活5口之家。◆ *More food supplies are needed to feed the starving population.* 需要更多的食品供应来养活饥饿的人们。**1b.** [I/T] if a baby feeds or you feed it, the baby drinks milk (婴儿)吃奶;给(婴儿)哺乳;给(婴儿)喂奶: *Young babies need to feed every three to four hours.* 婴儿每3到4小时需要吃一次奶。◆ *She sat down to feed the baby.* 她坐下来给婴儿喂奶。**1c.** [I] if an animal feeds, it looks for food and eats it (动物)觅食: *The birds return here to feed at dusk.* 鸟儿黄昏时回到这里觅食。**1d.** [T] to put a substance onto a plant or into the soil to make a plant grow well 给(植物或土壤)施肥: *The plants should be fed and watered regularly.* 植物需要经常施肥和浇水。◆ **feed sth with sth** *Feed tomato plants with a general fertilizer once a week.* 用普通化肥每周给西红柿苗施一次肥。

2 [T] to provide a supply of something for a person or a machine 向(人)提供;向(机器)输送: **feed sb with sth** *He's been feeding the police with information about terrorist activities.* 他一直在向警方提供有关恐怖活动的情报。◆ **feed sth into sth** *Information is fed into the computer and stored in a database.* 将信息输入计算机并储存在数据库里。◆ **feed sth to sb/sth** *the main arteries that feed blood to the brain* 将血液输送给大脑的主动脉

3 [T] to push something into a machine, especially slowly and gently (尤指缓慢而轻轻地)给(机器)进料: **feed sth into sth** *She saw him feeding documents into the shredder.* 她看见他把文件放入碎纸机。◆ **feed sth through (sth)** *Feed the fabric gently through the machine.* 要把织物轻轻地送入机器。◆ **feed sth with sth** *I fed the parking meter with my remaining change.* 我把剩下的零钱投进了停车收费器。

4 [T] to make a feeling stronger 加深;强化: *The newspapers are feeding public anxiety about contaminated food.* 报纸在加深公众对受污染食物的忧虑。

5 [T] to provide what is necessary 维持;满足: **feed a habit** *Many young drug users turn to crime to feed their habit.* 许多年轻的吸毒者依靠犯罪来维持恶习。◆ **feed an addiction** *Her son was using his dinner money to feed his gambling addiction.* 她儿子用餐费来过赌瘾。

feed your face *informal* 【非正式】to eat a lot 大吃大喝: *I was out working in the garden while you lot were feeding your faces!* 我在外面园子里干活,而你们统统在大吃大喝!

feed sb a line *informal* 【非正式】to give someone false information 欺骗某人

→ BITE[1]

feed off phrasal vb [T] [**feed off sth**] **1** if animals feed off something, they eat it (牲畜)以…为食 **2 feed off** or **feed on** to use something in order to continue to exist or become stronger 从…得到滋养;因…而助长: *Both sides in the conflict feed off old suspicions.* 冲突双方加深了旧有的猜疑。

feed on phrasal vb [T] [**feed on sth**] **1** if an animal feeds on something, it eats it, especially as its usual food (牲畜)以…为食 **2** *same as* 同 **feed off** 2: *She seemed to feed on his despair.* 她似乎从他的绝望中得到了满足。

feed up phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to give someone more food than usual in order to make them stronger or less thin (用比通常更多的食物)养肥,养壮(某人)

feed[2] /fi:d/ noun ★

1 when you give baby milk 当给婴儿喂奶时
2 food given to animals 给牲畜的食物
3 for making plants grow 用于促使植物生长
4 part of machine 机器的部分
5 large meal 丰盛的一餐

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】an occasion on which you give milk to a baby 哺乳;喂奶: **have a feed** *She had her last feed at two o'clock.* 她上一次是两点钟喂的奶。◆ **give sb a feed** *I'll give him another feed just before we leave.* 就在我们走之前我会再给他喂一次奶。

2 [C/U] food given to animals 饲料;牧草: *Hay is used as winter feed for the cows.* 干草用作奶牛冬天的饲料。

3 [U] a chemical substance used for making plants grow well 化肥

4 [C] the part of a machine through which you put things into the machine (机器的)进料装置

5 [singular 用单数] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a meal 一餐;一顿: *He looks as though he could do with a good feed.* 他看上去似乎能吃下一大桌食物。

feedback /'fi:dbæk/ noun [U] ★★

1 comments about how well or how badly someone is doing something, which are intended to help them do it better 反馈;反应: **give/provide/get feedback** *Marks and comments on assignments provide feedback to students.* 给作业的打分和评语向学生们提供反馈。◆ **+on** *Complaints are valuable feedback on the effectiveness of the organization.* 投诉是对该组织工作效率有价值的反馈。◆ **+from** *Initial feedback from parents has been encouraging.* 最初从父母那里得到的反应是让人振奋的。◆ **negative/positive feedback** *Feedback was generally positive.* 反应大体上是肯定的。

2 the high loud noise that electrical equipment makes when part of the sound it sends out goes back into it (电器发出的)噪声,回声

feedbag /'fi:dbæg/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a NOSEBAG for a horse (拴在马嘴下的)饲料袋

feeder /'fi:də/ noun [C] **1** a container that you fill with food so that birds or animals can eat from it 饲槽;饲盘;饲料袋 **2** the part of a machine through which you put things into the machine (为机器进料的)进料装置,给料箱,装料斗: *a paper feeder* 进纸装置 **3** an animal, bird, or insect that eats a particular food or eats food in a particular way 食…者(指吃某种食物或以某种方式进食的动物、鸟类或昆虫): *Some insect larvae are root feeders.* 有些昆虫的幼虫以植物的根为食。**3a.** a baby that eats its food in a particular way (以某种方式)进食的婴儿: *a good/bad/slow feeder* 吃得好/坏/慢的婴儿 **4** a minor road, railway line, or air service that leads to a major one 公路支线;铁路支线;航空支线 **4a.** a small stream that flows into a larger river (河流的)支流

feeder school noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a school from which students go to a bigger school when they are older 初级学校

feeding bottle noun [C] a transparent plastic bottle with a small rubber TEAT on the top from which a baby or young animal drinks milk 奶瓶

feeding frenzy noun [C] an occasion when people compete with one another in an excited and uncontrolled way in order to get something 疯狂的争夺;弱肉强食的竞争

feeding ground noun [C] a place where a group of animals, birds, or fish regularly go to look for food and eat it (动物、鸟类或鱼的)聚食场

Feeding of the Five Thousand, the noun *humorous* 【幽默】a situation in which you have to provide food for a lot of people 养活许多人

From the story in the Bible in which Jesus feeds 5,000 people with only five loaves of bread and two fish. 源自《圣经》中耶稣仅用5个面包和两条鱼养活5,000人的典故。

feel[1] /fi:l/ (past tense and past participle **felt** /felt/) verb ★★★

1 have emotion/feeling 有情感/感觉
2 give sb a feeling 给某人一种感觉
3 touch to learn sth 触摸以了解某物
4 notice sth (touching) 感觉到某事物
5 think particular way 以某种方式认为
6 be affected by sth 受某事物的影响
7 try to find with hands 试图用手摸来发现
+ PHRASES

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to be in a particular state as a result of an emotion or a physical feeling 感觉;觉得: *I was feeling quite cheerful when we set out.* 我们出发的时候,我觉得特别高兴。◆ *Sam felt cold and utterly miserable.* 萨姆觉得又冷又凄凉。◆ *Are you feeling ill?* 你觉得不舒服吗? ◆ *I don't feel very well.* 我觉得不太舒服。◆ *How do you feel now?* 你现在感觉如何? ◆ *I feel such a fool for believing him.* 我觉得相信他的话真傻。◆ *He never felt at ease with interviewers or photographers.* 他面对采访者或摄影师时总觉得不自在。◆ **feel like** *When I came back to England, I felt like a stranger.* 我回到英格兰时感觉非常陌生。◆ **feel as if/as though** *I felt as though someone had just punched me in the stomach.* 我觉得好像有人刚刚在我的腹部猛击了一拳。**1a.** [T] to experience a particular emotion or physical feeling 感到;体会到: **feel sadness/happiness/anger/relief etc** *She felt some sadness when the time*

came to leave. 到了要离开的时刻,她感到有些悲伤。◆ **feel guilt/remorse** *Richard felt no guilt at all for what he had done.* 理查德对自己的所作所为丝毫不觉得内疚。◆ **feel the need to do sth** *Cara felt the need to talk to someone.* 卡拉觉得需要找人谈谈。◆ **feel (a) pain** *He felt a sudden pain in his chest.* 他突然感到胸部一阵疼痛。◆ **feel the cold/heat** *Children don't seem to feel the cold as much as adults do.* 孩子们似乎不像成年人那么怕冷。

2 [linking verb 连系动词 not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] if something feels nice, good, strange etc, it gives you this feeling 感觉是;似乎: *It felt strange being on my own again.* 我再次独自生活感觉很奇怪。◆ *It certainly felt good to be back home.* 回到家肯定感觉不错。◆ **feel like/as if/as though** *The clock said it was only eight o'clock but it felt like midnight.* 时钟显示的时间只有8点钟,但感觉像是午夜。

3 [T] to touch something with your hand so that you can discover what it is like 触摸: *She felt the child's forehead to see if he was feverish.* 她摸摸孩子的前额看他是否发烧。◆ *Feel this scarf – it's incredibly soft!* 摸摸这条围巾——软得简直让人难以置信! **3a.** [linking verb 连系动词 not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] if something feels soft, hard etc, that is what it is like when you touch it (某物)摸上去: *Your hair feels so soft.* 你的头发摸起来这么软。◆ **feel like** *The table felt like plastic, not wood.* 桌子摸上去像是塑料的,不像是木头的。

4 [T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to notice something that is touching you or something that is happening to your body 感觉到;注意到;意识到: *Can you feel the draught coming from under the door?* 你能感觉到门底下进来的风吗? ◆ *I could feel his hot breath on my neck.* 我可以感觉到他呼到我脖子上的热气。◆ **feel sb/sth do sth** *I suddenly felt something brush against my arm.* 我突然感觉到有什么东西拂着我的手臂。◆ **feel sb/sth doing sth** *I felt him pulling against me.* 我觉得他在拉我。◆ **feel yourself do/doing sth** *Donna felt herself dozing and sat upright.* 唐娜觉得自己在打瞌睡,就坐直了身子。**4a.** to notice something that you know is there but cannot see, hear, touch, or smell (直觉地)感到: *Sarah could feel the man's presence before she saw him.* 萨拉还没有看见那人就能感觉到他的存在。◆ **+(that)** *I felt I was being watched.* 我感觉有人在注视着我。

5 [I/T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to have a particular way of thinking about something, especially one that depends on your emotions rather than on facts or evidence 觉得;认为;以为: **+(that)** *I feel that more should be done to help young people.* 我认为应该做更多的事来帮助年轻人。◆ **+about** *I don't know how Mary feels about eating meat.* 我不知道玛丽对吃肉怎么看。◆ **feel strongly about sth** *I know that Sally feels quite strongly about this issue.* 我知道萨莉对这个问题深有感触。◆ **feel sth (to be) sth** *We felt it an appropriate gesture in the circumstances.* 我们认为那个手势在这种情况下是得体的。◆ **feel it appropriate/necessary/important etc to do sth** *He always felt it necessary to explain his actions.* 他总觉得有必要为自己的行为作出解释。

6 [T] to be affected by something 受到…的影响: **feel the effects/repercussions/benefits etc of sth** *People should feel the benefits of the tax cuts by next month.* 人们到下个月就应该能感受到减税的益处。◆ **feel sb's death** *I'm sure we all feel his death very keenly.* 我确信我们都为他的死而深感哀伤。

7 [I] to try to find something with your hands, especially because you cannot see clearly (尤因看不清楚而)摸索: **feel around/about** *I felt around on the ground but couldn't find the torch.* 我在地上到处摸索,但找不到手电筒。◆ **feel (around/about) for sb/sth** *Adam felt in the pocket of his shorts for the key.* 亚当在短裤的裤兜里摸钥匙。

feel free *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they can do something if they want to 请随意;不要拘礼: *Feel free to contact us at any time.* 不要拘礼,随时和我们联系。

feel like to want something or want to do something 想要;想做: *I feel like a cup of coffee.* 我想要一杯咖啡。◆ *I felt like I needed a walk.* 我想要散散步。◆ **feel like doing sth** *Do you feel like going for a swim?* 你想去游泳吗?

feel your age to realize that you are becoming older and less able or willing to do things that younger people do 觉得自己上了年纪;意识到自己老了

feel your way 1 to move slowly and carefully, touching things with your hands because you cannot see 摸索着走 **2** to make decisions and changes slowly, because you are not certain about what you are doing 谨慎行事

not feel yourself to be feeling slightly ill 觉得有点儿不适

→ BONE[1], HOME[1]

ˈfeel for phrasal vb [T] [**feel for sb**] to feel sympathy for someone 同情(某人)

ˌfeel ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to try to discover in a careful or indirect way what a situation is like or what someone's attitude is 探清(情况);试探出(某人的态度)

ˌfeel ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to touch someone sexually without them wanting you to 强行下流地抚摸;猥亵

ˌfeel ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**feel up to sth**] to feel that you are strong or healthy enough to do something 觉得能够担当;觉得可以对付: *I don't feel up to eating anything.* 我觉得吃不下什么东西。

feel[2] /fi:l/ noun [singular 用单数] ★

1 the way that something seems when you touch it or when it touches you 触觉;感觉;手感: *I love the feel of this jacket.* 我喜欢这件短上衣的手感。◆ *Ben was enjoying the feel of the breeze in his hair.* 本喜欢微风吹拂头发的感觉。

2 the way that something such as a place generally seems to you 感觉;气氛: *The village has a lovely friendly feel.* 这村子给人的感觉可爱而友好。

3 an act of touching someone or something 触摸

get a feel for sth/the feel of sth *informal* 【非正式】 to develop a good knowledge or understanding of something 弄明白某事物: *I'm still trying to get a feel for what the software can do.* 我仍想弄清楚那个软件可以做些什么。

have a feel for sth *informal* 【非正式】 to have a natural ability to do or understand something 有做某事的天赋: *He's really got a feel for tennis.* 他真的有打网球的天赋。

feelers /ˈfi:ləz/ noun [plural 用复数] the two long thin parts on an insect's head that it uses to feel things (昆虫的)触角,触须

put out feelers to begin to find out what people think about something you are hoping to do 试探

ˈfeel-ˌgood adj a feel-good film, song etc is intended to make you happy and satisfied (电影、歌曲等)使人愉悦的

ˈfeel-good ˌfactor, the noun the feeling that people have when things such as the economy are going well (经济状况良好等时的)快乐感,好感觉

feeling[1] /ˈfi:lɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an emotional state, for example anger or happiness 心情;感觉: **+of** *Parents often experience deep feelings of guilt if their children fail.* 如果孩子们失败了,父母常常会深感内疚。**1a. feelings** [plural 用复数] emotions, especially when these are sensitive and likely to be affected by what other people say or do 感情;(尤指敏感的)情绪: *He found it difficult to express his feelings.* 他觉得很难表达自己的感情。◆ **hurt sb's feelings** (=upset someone) 伤害某人的感情 *I didn't want to hurt his feelings.* 我并不想伤害他的感情。**1b.** [singular 用单数] the emotional effect that a place has on you (某地的)感觉,气氛: *There's a feeling of hopelessness about the place.* 这个地方有一种绝望的气氛。

2 [C] an opinion that you have about something, especially when it is based on general thoughts rather than definite reasons (尤指与理智相对而言的)感觉,直觉看法: *My feeling is that we should wait a week or*

two. 我的感觉是我们应该等一两个星期。◆ **+about** *Sarah has very strong feelings about environmental issues.* 萨拉对环境问题的看法很激烈。**2a.** [U] the opinions of most people 普遍看法: *The feeling is that the economy will continue to improve.* 普遍认为经济将持续好转。◆ **+on/about** *The minister underestimated the strength of public feeling on this issue.* 在这个问题上部长低估了舆论的力量。◆ **+against** *There is now strong national feeling against the nuclear plant.* 现在全国对核电站群情激奋。

3 [C] something you feel physically in your body (身体的)感觉,知觉: **+of** *A feeling of nausea came over her.* 她有一种恶心的感觉。◆ *I suddenly had an overwhelming feeling of tiredness.* 我突然感到疲惫不堪。**3a.** [U] the ability to feel pain, heat etc in your body (对疼痛、热量等的)感觉,知觉: *When I woke up I had no feeling in my legs.* 我醒来时双腿毫无知觉。◆ **lose feeling in sth** *She had lost all feeling in her right arm.* 她右臂完全失去了知觉。

bad/ill feeling angry feelings that remain between people after a disagreement (意见不同导致的)恶感,反感,不满

feelings are running high used for saying that people have very strong ideas or opinions about something 情绪高涨;群情激奋

have/get a feeling (that) or **have/get the feeling (that)** to be conscious of something but not certain about it 有(…的)感觉;感觉到(…): *I have a feeling we've met before.* 我觉得我们以前见过面。◆ *I had the feeling she was watching me.* 我感觉她在注视着我。

have/get a feeling for sth to have or develop a natural ability to do something 拥有/获得做某事的天赋

have mixed feelings about sth to like or approve of some aspects of a situation and not like or approve of other aspects 对某事物有复杂的感情;对某事物爱恨交织: *I had mixed feelings about meeting Laura again.* 我对再次见到劳拉感觉很复杂。

I know the feeling *spoken* 【口】 used for showing sympathy 我理解这种感情;我知道这种感觉

→ HARD¹, MUTUAL¹ 1b

Metaphor
隐喻用法
When something has an emotional effect on you, you feel as if you have been **hit hard**, **shaken**, **touched**, or **injured**. 当某种事物对情感产生影响时,会感觉似乎受到了沉重打击(hit hard)、震惊(shaken)、触动(touched)或伤害(injured)。

The news has **hit** *him* **hard.** 这条消息给了他沉重的打击。◆ *The news* **came as a blow.** 传来的消息是个打击。◆ *I was* **reeling** *from the shock.* 我惊呆了。◆ *It had a huge* **impact** *on them.* 这对他们产生了巨大的影响。◆ *We were very* **moved/touched** *by her story.* 我们被她的故事深深地打动了。◆ *It was very* **upsetting.** 这非常令人不安。◆ *It* **shook** *us to the core.* 这使我们极为震惊。◆ *He made a* **stirring** *speech about duty and loyalty.* 他就职责和忠诚发表了振奋人心的演讲。◆ *She's a real* **knockout.** 她迷人极了。◆ *I was* **bowled over/blown away** *by her.* 她让我大吃一惊。◆ *I was very* **torn:** *I didn't know what to do.* 我非常苦恼,不知道该怎么办。◆ *You've* **injured/hurt** *her feelings.* 你伤害了她的感情。◆ *She made some very* **hurtful** *remarks.* 她说了一些很伤人的话。◆ *It* **pains** *me to see you like this.* 看到你这样让我很痛苦。◆ *It was* **agony** *waiting for the results.* 等待结果是痛苦的。◆ *Sam looked a bit* **knocked back** *by the news.* 萨姆看上去对这条消息有点儿吃惊。

→ ANGRY, ENTHUSIASM, HAPPY

feeling² /'fi:lɪŋ/ adj sensitive and showing emotion 敏感的;动情的;富有感情的: *She did not appear to be a particularly feeling person.* 她似乎不是特别易动感情的人。—**feelingly** adv

fee-paying /'fi: ˌpeɪɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 **1** a fee-paying school is one that you pay money to go to (学校)收费的 **2** a fee-paying passenger, student etc pays money for a service (乘客、学生等)交费的

feet the plural of **foot¹**

feign /feɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to pretend to have a particular feeling 假装;佯装: *'OK,' she said, feigning indifference.* "好的,"她装出一副漠不关心的样子说。

feint¹ /feɪnt/ noun [C] a movement that you pretend to make, especially to trick an opponent in a sport or fight (尤指在体育运动或打斗中的)虚击,佯攻

feint² /feɪnt/ verb [I/T] to pretend to make a movement, especially to trick an opponent in a sport or fight (尤指在体育运动或打斗中)虚击,佯攻

feint³ /feɪnt/ adj *Br E technical* 【英,术语】 paper that is feint has light narrow lines printed across it for writing on 隐格纸

feisty /'faɪsti/ adj full of energy and lively determination 精力充沛的;活跃的;坚决的: *feisty young women* 精力充沛的年轻女子

felafel /fə'lɑ:fl/ another spelling of **falafel** 单词 falafel 的另一拼法

feldspar /'felspɑ:/ noun [U] a type of hard pale stone 长石(一种坚硬的浅色石头)

felicitous /fə'lɪsɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 suitable or carefully chosen for a particular situation 恰当的;贴切的 —**felicitously** adv

felicity /fə'lɪsəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** great happiness 极乐;幸福 **2** the quality of being exactly right or suitable 恰当;贴切

feline¹ /'fi:laɪn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a cat or other member of the cat family 猫;猫科动物

feline² /'fi:laɪn/ adj **1** connected with cats or other members of the cat family 猫的;猫科动物的: *the feline population* 猫科动物的总数 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 having the graceful looks or movements of a cat (像猫一样)优雅的,轻巧的

fell¹ /fel/ verb [T] to cut down a tree 砍伐,砍倒(树木) **a.** *literary* 【文】 to knock someone down by hitting them 击倒,打倒(某人)

fell² /fel/ noun [C] a hill or area of high land, especially in northern England (尤指英格兰北部的)丘陵,高地

fell³ the past tense of **fall¹**

fella /'felə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a man 伙伴;伙计;小伙子 **a.** a boyfriend 男朋友

fellatio /fe'leɪʃiəʊ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the practice of using the mouth and tongue on a man's PENIS to give him sexual pleasure (对男子的)口交

feller /'felə/ another spelling of **fella** 单词 fella 的另一种拼法

fellow¹ /'feləʊ/ noun [C] ★★

1 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man 男人;小伙子: *a nice young fellow* 好小伙 **1a.** used for talking to a man in a friendly way (对男子的友好称呼)伙计: *My dear fellow, how are you?* 我的好伙计,你好吗?

2 a member of a professional society or educational institution (专业团体的)会员;(教育机构的)研究员: *a fellow of the Geological Society* 地质学会会员 ◆ *a fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge* 剑桥大学耶稣学院的研究员

3 fellows [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the people that you work with, go to school with, or often spend time with 同事;同学;同伴

fellow² /'feləʊ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ used for talking about people who are similar to you or in the same situation as you 同类的;同伴的;处境相同的: **fellow students/pupils/workers etc** *Discuss your experiences with a fellow student.* 和同学讨论讨论你的经历。◆ **fellow countrymen/citizens/Australians etc** *His fellow countrymen have honoured him for his bravery.* 同胞们对他的勇敢深表敬意。

your fellow man/men other people 其他人

ˌfellow ˈfeeling noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a feeling of sympathy and friendship between people who have the same feelings or have had similar experiences 同情;同感;同病相怜

fellowship /ˈfeləʊʃɪp/ noun ★
1 [U] a feeling of friendship and support between people who do the same work or have the same interests 交情;友谊 **1a.** [C] a group of people who share the same interests 志趣相投一群人
2 [C] the status of a senior member of a university or college (大学的)研究员(职位): *a fellowship in law* 法学研究员 **2a.** an amount of money given to an advanced student for teaching and doing research (发给大学研究生的)奖学金

ˌfellow ˈtraveller noun [C] **1** a person who travels with someone else 旅伴 **2** someone who supports a political party, especially the Communist party, but is not a member of it (某一政党,尤指共产党的)支持者

felon /ˈfelən/ noun [C] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美,法律】someone who has committed a serious crime such as murder or ROBBERY (犯谋杀罪、抢劫罪等的)重罪犯

felony /ˈfelənɪ/ noun [C/U] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美,法律】a serious crime such as murder or ROBBERY 重罪(如谋杀、抢劫等) —compare 比较 MISDEMEANOUR

felspar /ˈfelˌspɑː/ another spelling of **feldspar** 单词 feldspar 的另一拼法

felt¹ /felt/ noun [U] thick soft cloth made from wool, hair, or fur fibres that have been rolled and pressed flat 毛毡: *a felt hat* 毡帽

felt² the past tense and past participle of **feel¹**

ˌfelt-ˈtip or **ˌfelt-tip ˈpen** noun [C] a pen that has a piece of felt as its writing point 毡头笔

fem. abbrev **1** feminine **2** female

female¹ /ˈfiːmeɪl/ adj ★★★ a female person or animal belongs to the sex that can produce babies or eggs 女(性)的;母的;雌的 **a.** a female plant is one that produces fruit (植物)雌的,结果实的 **b.** a female part of a machine has a hole in it into which a **male** part fits (机器零件)阴的,内孔的

female² /ˈfiːmeɪl/ noun [C] ★★ a female person or animal 女性;雌性动物

ˌfemale imˈpersonator noun [C] a man who dresses and acts like a woman, as a way of entertaining people 扮作女子的男演员;反串女子角色的男演员

feminine /ˈfemənɪn/ adj ★
1 having qualities that are traditionally considered to be typical of women, for example being gentle and delicate 女性的;优雅的;娇柔的: *The look this year is soft and feminine.* 今年流行柔和而优雅的服饰。◆ *Fresh flowers gave a feminine touch to the table.* 鲜花为餐桌带来了一种优雅的气息。◆ *conventional notions of feminine beauty* 对女性美的传统观念 —opposite 反义词 MASCULINE
2 *linguistics* 【语言】in some languages, feminine nouns, pronouns, and adjectives have different forms from MASCULINE or NEUTER words 阴性的(某些语言中名词、代词和形容词的一种形式,以别于阳性或中性形式)

femininity /ˌfemәˈnɪnәtɪ/ noun [U] qualities that are considered to be typical of women, for example the quality of being gentle and delicate 女性气质;优雅;娇柔 —opposite 反义词 MASCULINITY

feminise /ˈfemәˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **feminize** 单词 feminize 的英式拼法

feminism /ˈfemənɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men 女权主义;男女平等主义 **a.** a movement that works to achieve equal rights for women 女权运动

feminist /ˈfemənɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone who supports equal rights and opportunities for women 女权主义者;男女平等主义者 —**feminist** adj: *the feminist movement* 女权运动

feminize /ˈfemәˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to increase the importance of women in an activity, or make it more suitable for women 提高…的女性地位;使女性化

femme fatale /ˌfæm fәˈtɑːl/ noun [C] a woman who is sexually attractive but cruel and dangerous to men who have a relationship with her 红颜祸水;妖妇;危险妖冶的女人

femur /ˈfiːmә/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】the bone in the top part of your leg, above your knee. A less technical name for this is the **thigh bone**. 股骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

fen /fen/ noun [C] an area of wet flat land, especially in eastern England (尤指英格兰东部的)沼泽地带

fence¹ /fens/ noun [C] ★★
1 a flat upright structure made of wood or wire that surrounds an area of land 栅栏;围栏;篱笆 **1a.** a structure that horses jump over in a competition or race (赛马跨越的)障碍物 —*picture* 图 → C1
2 *informal* 【非正式】someone who buys and sells stolen property 销赃者
on the other side of the fence in a completely different situation or position from the one you are used to 处境(或地位)完全不同
sit/be on the fence to refuse to support either side in an argument 抱骑墙的态度;保持中立

fence² /fens/ verb **1** [I] to fight with a light thin sword as a sport 击剑 **2 fence** or **fence in** [T] to put a fence around something 用栅栏围起;用篱笆围起 **3** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to buy or sell stolen property 销(赃)

ˌfence ˈin phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同**fence²** 2 **2** to limit someone's freedom 限制(某人)的自由

ˌfence ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to separate an area by surrounding it with a fence 用栅栏隔开;用篱笆隔开

fencer /ˈfensә/ noun [C] someone who uses a light thin sword in the sport of fencing 击剑者;击剑手

fencing /ˈfensɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the sport of fighting with a light thin sword 击剑(运动) **2** fences, or the materials such as wood and wire used for making them 栅栏;篱笆;修筑栅栏(或篱笆)的材料

fend /fend/ verb **fend for yourself** to look after yourself without help from anyone else 自己照料自己

ˌfend ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to defend yourself against an attack 避开;挡开 **a.** to protect yourself from a criticism or difficulty by ignoring it or not dealing directly with it 回避(批评);逃避(困难)

fender /ˈfendә/ noun [C] **1** a low frame round a FIREPLACE that is designed to prevent burning coal or wood from falling out 壁炉围栏 **2** a piece of rope or a tyre that protects the side of a boat from knocks (船只的)护舷绳,碰垫 **2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a part of a vehicle that covers or protects the area round a wheel (车辆的)挡泥板

ˈfender-ˌbender noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a minor accident in which vehicles are slightly damaged 小车祸;磕磕碰碰

feng shui /ˌfʌŋ ˈʃweɪ/ noun [U] a Chinese system of designing buildings according to special rules about the flow of energy that is thought to influence people's lives 风水

fenland /ˈfenlænd/ noun [C/U] a large area of wet flat land, especially in eastern England (尤指英格兰东部的)沼泽地带

fennel /ˈfenl/ noun [U] a pale green vegetable with seeds and leaves that are used for flavouring food 茴香 —*picture* 图 → C11

feral /ˈferәl, ˈfɪәrәl/ adj *formal* 【正式】a feral cat or other animal is one that lives in a wild state but was once kept as a pet or lived on a farm (驯养的猫或其他动物)恢复野生习性的

feringhee /fәˈrɪŋgi/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】someone from a foreign country, especially a white person. This word is sometimes used as an insult. 外国人(尤指白人,有时用作侮辱性用语)

ferment¹ /fәˈment/ verb [I/T] if food or drink ferments or is fermented, a chemical change happens to it

and the sugar in it produces alcohol (使)发酵 —**fermentation** /ˌfɜːmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

ferment² /ˈfɜːment/ noun [U] a time of great excitement or activity that usually leads to change or violence 激动;骚乱;动荡

fern /fɜːn/ noun [C] a plant with leaves shaped like feathers and no flowers 蕨;蕨类植物;羊齿植物 —*picture* 图 → C9

ferocious /fəˈrəʊʃəs/ adj violent and able to cause serious damage or injury 猛烈的;凶猛的;残暴的: *flooding caused by last night's ferocious storm* 昨晚猛烈的暴风雨引起的洪灾 **a.** severe or strong 严厉的;强烈的: *The plan met with ferocious criticism.* 这个计划受到了严厉的批评。—**ferociously** adv, **ferociousness** noun [U]

ferocity /fəˈrɒsəti/ noun [U] violence or extreme force 猛烈;凶猛: *the ferocity of the attack* 进攻的猛烈

ferret¹ /ˈferɪt/ noun [C] a small thin furry animal with a long tail that people use for hunting RABBITS and RATS 白鼬,雪貂(一种长着稀薄皮毛和长尾巴的小动物,用于猎兔和老鼠)

ferret² /ˈferɪt/ verb [I] **1** to search for something in a small space (在小范围内)搜索: **+ around/about** *She was ferreting around in a drawer for her keys.* 她在抽屉里翻找钥匙。**2** to hunt for RABBITS or RATS with a ferret 用雪貂猎兔(或猎鼠)

ˌferret ˈout phrasal vb [T] to discover information by searching for it in a determined way 查明

ferris wheel /ˈferɪs ˌwiːl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a BIG WHEEL at a FAIRGROUND 摩天轮(游乐场里的一种娱乐设施)

ferrous /ˈferəs/ adj *science* 【科】containing or connected with iron 含铁的;铁的

ferrule /ˈferuːl/ noun [C] a piece of metal or rubber fixed to the end of a stick or post to prevent it from being damaged (棍或杆顶端的)金属箍,橡皮箍

ferry¹ /ˈferi/ noun [C] ★ **ferry** or **ferryboat** a boat that makes short regular journeys between two or more places 渡船;渡轮: *There is no ferry service to the island in the winter.* 冬季没有去岛上的渡轮。♦ **take/catch the ferry** *They took the ferry to Dover.* 他们乘渡船到多佛尔。♦ **go by ferry** *We went by overnight ferry from Portsmouth to Caen.* 我们乘坐夜班渡轮从朴次茅斯去卡昂。**a.** the place that a ferry operates from 渡口;渡船场 —*picture* 图 → C7

ferry² /ˈferi/ verb [T] to carry people or goods between two or more places 运送: *Passengers were ferried to the island in a small plane.* 用小型飞机把乘客们运送到了岛上。**a.** *informal* 【非正式】to take someone by car to different places (用汽车)运送: *Mary spent her life ferrying kids.* 玛丽的一生是在开车接送孩子中度过的。

ferryman /ˈferimən/ (plural **ferrymen** /ˈferimən/) noun [C] someone whose job is to operate a ferry 渡船工人;船夫

fertile /ˈfɜːtaɪl/ adj ★

1 fertile land is able to produce good crops or plants (土地)肥沃的,富饶的 **1a.** a fertile person, animal, or plant is able to produce babies, young animals, or new plants (人)能生育的;(动植物)可繁殖的 —opposite 反义词 INFERTILE

2 a fertile mind or situation is able to produce good ideas or results 富有想象力的;富有成果的: *a child's fertile imagination* 孩子丰富的想象力♦ *This is surely fertile ground for experimentation.* 这肯定会是富有成果的实验领域。

fertilise /ˈfɜːtəlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **fertilize** 单词 fertilize 的英式拼法

fertiliser /ˈfɜːtəˌlaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **fertilizer** 单词 fertilizer 的英式拼法

fertility /fɜːˈtɪləti/ noun [U] ★

1 the ability of the soil to produce a lot of good crops or plants 肥沃;富饶: *measures to improve the fertility of the soil* 增加土壤肥力的措施

2 a woman's ability to have babies 生育能力: *Utah has the highest fertility rate in the country.* 犹他州的生育率全国最高。♦ *Jean had been receiving fertility treatment.* 琼一直在接受不孕治疗。♦ *a general decline in fertility* 生育能力的普遍下降 **2a.** used about traditions and ceremonies that encourage fertility (传统和仪式)鼓励生育的: *pagan fertility rites* 异教徒的生殖崇拜仪式♦ *Isis, the fertility goddess of Ancient Egypt* 古埃及掌管生育和繁殖的女神伊希斯

3 someone's ability to have good ideas or produce good work (某人的)想象丰富,多产: *The collection reflects the fertility of contemporary women's art.* 这本文集反映出当代女性艺术的丰富多产。

fertˈility ˌdrug noun [C] a drug given to a woman to improve her fertility 生育药;助孕药;受胎药

fertilization /ˌfɜːtəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of fertilizing an egg or a female animal or plant (动物的)授精;(植物的)授粉 **2** the process of fertilizing soil 施肥

fertilize /ˈfɜːtəlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make an egg, a woman, or an animal start to produce a baby 使受精 **2** to add a natural or chemical substance to soil in order to help plants grow 给…施肥

fertilizer /ˈfɜːtəˌlaɪzə/ noun [C/U] a natural or chemical substance added to soil in order to help plants grow 肥料;化肥

fervent /ˈfɜːvnt/ adj very enthusiastic and sincere, especially about something you believe in or support 热情的;热诚的;热烈的: *I have always been one of his most fervent admirers.* 我一直是他最热心的崇拜者之一。♦ **fervent hope/belief** *I would like to express my fervent hope for your success.* 我想说我衷心希望你获得成功。—**fervently** adv

fervid /ˈfɜːvɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】strong, violent, or extreme 强烈的;激烈的;极端的

fervor /ˈfɜːvə/ the Am E spelling of **fervour** 单词 fervour 的美式拼法

fervour /ˈfɜːvə/ noun [U] very strong feeling or enthusiasm 强烈的感情;热情;热诚: *religious/patriotic/revolutionary fervour* 宗教/爱国/革命热情

fess /fes/ verb **ˌfess ˈup** phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to admit that something is true or that you have done something wrong 承认;供认;坦白

-fest /fest/ suffix *informal* 【非正式】used with some nouns to describe an occasion when people do a lot of a particular activity (与某些名词连用)表示"集会,场合": *What started as a serious meeting became nothing more than a talkfest.* 开始很严肃的会议变成了漫谈会。

fester /ˈfestə/ verb [I] if an injury or sore place on your body festers, it becomes infected 化脓;溃烂: *a festering wound* 化脓的伤口 **a.** if food or waste material festers, it starts to decay and smell bad (食品或垃圾)腐败,腐烂 **b.** if a problem or unpleasant feeling festers, it becomes worse because no one has dealt with it (问题)恶化;(怨恨)郁积: *This festering hatred could tear the community apart.* 这种不断郁积的怨恨能够使社会分裂。

festival /ˈfestɪvl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a series of performances of films, plays, music, or dancing that is usually organized in the same place at the same time each year (每年通常在同一时间、同一地点举行的)节: *the Shetland Folk Festival* 设得兰群岛民间音乐节♦ *a film/music/dance/theatre festival* 电影/音乐/舞蹈/戏剧节 **1a.** an event that is held to celebrate a particular thing or activity 庆祝活动;纪念活动: *a beer festival* 啤酒节♦ *a garden festival* 园艺节

2 a day or period when there is a public holiday, often to celebrate a religious event (常指宗教的)节日: *Religious festivals are held throughout the year.* 宗教节日贯穿全年。

festive /ˈfestɪv/ adj bright and colourful in a way that makes you think of a celebration 节日的;节日般的: *The decorations gave the room a festive air.* 这些装饰给房

间增添了一种节日气氛。**a.** connected with a festival or celebration, especially Christmas 节日的;喜庆的;(尤指)圣诞节的: *Ray was full of the festive spirit.* 雷满心欢喜,像过节一样。◆ **the festive season** (= Christmas) 圣诞节 *He was glad to be home for the festive season.* 他很高兴回家过圣诞节。

festivity /fe'stɪvəti/ noun [U] a happy feeling that people get when they celebrate a special event 欢庆;欢乐 **a. festivities** [plural 用复数] lively and enjoyable celebration 欢庆活动;喜庆活动;庆典: *Festivities include a parade and an open-air concert.* 庆祝活动包括游行和露天音乐会。

festoon[1] /fe'stu:n/ verb [T] to decorate something with bright and colourful objects 用花彩装饰;给…结彩

festoon[2] /fe'stu:n/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a chain of flowers, lights, or other bright objects hanging as a decoration 花彩(装饰)

feta /'fetə/ or **ˌfeta 'cheese** noun [U] a white Greek cheese made from the milk of sheep or goats (希腊的)羊奶干酪

fetal /'fi:tl/ the Am E spelling of **foetal** 单词 foetal 的美式拼法

fetch /fetʃ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to go and get something (去)取来,拿来: *He went to fetch his coat.* 他去取来了大衣。**1a.** to go to find something and carry it back with you (去找到并)拿来: **fetch sb sth** *I asked my son to fetch me a drink of water.* 我叫儿子去给我拿杯水来。◆ **fetch sth for sb** *Let me fetch a chair for you.* 我去给你拿张椅子来吧。◆ **fetch sth from sth** *We used to go and fetch milk from the farm.* 我们过去常去农场取牛奶。**1b.** to go to where someone is and bring them home, especially in your car: PICK UP (尤指用汽车去)接: *She asked me to come and fetch her.* 她叫我来接她。◆ **fetch sb from sth** *Can you fetch the children from school tonight?* 今晚你去学校接孩子们行吗? **1c.** to go to where someone is and bring them back with you because you need their help (去)请来,叫来: *Peter was sent to fetch the doctor.* 彼得被派去请医生。→ BRING

2 to be sold for a particular amount of money, especially at an AUCTION (= sale where goods are sold to the person offering the most money) (尤指通过拍卖)售得,卖得: *The painting is expected to fetch up to £220,000.* 这幅画有望拍到22万英镑。

fetch and carry to do small simple jobs for someone such as bringing them things that they want 做杂务;当听差;打杂

fetch sb a blow/slap *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone 击打/掌掴某人

ˌfetch 'up phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to arrive at a place by accident or without intending to go there: END UP 偶然到达;无意中到达;结果

fetching /'fetʃɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 attractive 迷人的;动人的;有吸引力的

fête[1] or **fete** /feɪt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an outdoor event with goods for sale and competitions, usually organized by a school or church to make money (通常由学校或教会组织的)义卖集会,游乐会 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a celebration 节日;喜庆日;纪念活动

fête[2] or **fete** /feɪt/ verb [T] to honour or entertain someone at a public celebration 招待;款待

fetid /'fetɪd, 'fi:tɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 fetid water or air has a very unpleasant smell, usually caused by decay (水或空气)恶臭的,腐臭的

fetish /'fetɪʃ/ noun [C] **1** an unusual sexual interest in a particular object or material (不正常的)迷恋;恋物: *a foot/shoe/rubber fetish* 对脚/鞋/橡皮的迷恋 **1a.** something that someone enjoys a lot, in a way that is unusual or unreasonable 迷恋物: *an exercise fetish* 锻炼癖 **2** an object believed to be magic or holy and worshipped by people 神物(指被相信具有魔力或神力而受崇拜的物品)

fetishism /'fetɪʃˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] unusual sexual activity involving interest in a particular object or material 恋物癖

fetishist /'fetɪʃɪst/ noun [C] someone who has a sexual FETISH 恋物癖者;恋物狂

fetlock /'fetlɒk/ noun [C] the bottom part of a horse's leg (马腿的)肢关节,球节 —*picture* 图 → HORSE

fetter /'fetə/ verb [T] **1** *literary* 【文】 to limit someone's freedom to do what they want 束缚;羁绊: *We are fettered by petty bureaucracy.* 我们受到小官僚的束缚。**2** to put chains on a prisoner's feet 给…戴脚镣

fetters /'fetəz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** chains for a prisoner's feet, used especially in the past (尤指旧时的)脚镣 **2** *literary* 【文】 something that limits your freedom to do what you want 束缚;羁绊;桎梏: *She was struggling to escape the fetters of family life.* 她在努力摆脱家庭生活的束缚。

fettle /'fetl/ noun **be in fine/good/excellent fettle** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to be healthy or performing or working well 健康;强健

fettuccine /ˌfetʊ'tʃi:ni/ noun [U] pasta in the form of long narrow flat pieces 扁平细面条

fetus /'fi:təs/ the Am E spelling of **foetus** 单词 foetus 的美式拼法

feud[1] /fju:d/ noun [C] an angry disagreement between two people or groups that continues for a long time 长期不和;宿怨;世仇

feud[2] /fju:d/ verb [I] to be involved in an angry disagreement that continues for a long time 长期争斗;结仇

feudal /'fju:dl/ adj relating to feudalism 封建的;封建制度的: *the feudal system* 封建制度 **a.** similar to feudalism because ordinary people do not have many rights 封建主义的;专制的

feudalism /'fju:dlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the social system that existed in Europe in the Middle Ages, in which land belonged to powerful LORDS and the people they allowed to live on the land had to work and fight for them 封建制度;封建主义

fever /'fi:və/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a medical condition in which the temperature of your body is very high and you feel ill: TEMPERATURE 发烧;发热: *Use paracetamol syrup to reduce fever in infants.* 用扑热息痛糖浆给婴儿退烧。◆ **have a fever** *Tom had a high fever all week.* 汤姆整个星期高烧不退。

2 [U] strong excitement and enthusiasm that affects a lot of people 激动不安;高度兴奋;狂热: *The whole country was in the grip of election fever.* 全国掀起了选举热潮。**2a.** [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a very excited or nervous feeling 激动;不安: *I was in a fever of excitement.* 我激动不已。

'fever ˌblister noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a COLD SORE

fevered /'fi:vəd/ adj **1** extremely excited or nervous 极其激动的;高度兴奋的;狂热的: *The stock's price was driven up by fevered speculation.* 股价在狂热的投机推动下上涨。◆ *The whole affair was the product of a journalist's fevered imagination.* 整个事件是记者狂热想象的产物。**2** *literary* 【文】 affected by fever 发烧的;发热的;受发烧影响的: *I mopped her fevered brow.* 我擦了擦她发烧的额头。

feverish /'fi:vərɪʃ/ adj **1** affected by fever 发烧的;发热的;受发烧影响的: *I feel feverish.* 我觉得有点发烧。◆ *feverish dreams* 热病中的幻梦 **2** extremely excited 特别激动的;极度兴奋的;狂热的: *There was a lot of feverish activity backstage.* 有许多秘密进行的狂热活动。—**feverishly** adv, **feverishness** noun [U]

'fever ˌpitch noun [U] a state of great excitement 极度兴奋(状态);狂热(状态): *Excitement remained at fever pitch until the very end of the game.* 狂热一直持续到比赛结束。

few /fju:/ (comparative **fewer**; superlative **fewest**) function word ★★★

Few can be used in the following ways
few 有以下用法：

as a **determiner** (followed by a plural noun) 用作限定词(后接名词的复数形式)：*Few people live there now.* 现在很少有人住在那里。◆ *There were a few animals in the barn.* 牲口棚里有几头牲畜。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*Many have tried, but few have succeeded.* 许多人尝试过,但几乎没有人成功。◆ *There were a few who refused to go.* 有几个人拒绝去。(followed by 'of' 后接 of)：*A few of the visitors left early.* 有几位游客早早离去。◆ *Few of the pictures are any good.* 这些画很少有好的。

The few can be used as a **noun phrase**. the few 可用作名词短语：*Private schools are for the privileged few.* 私立学校是为少数特权阶层的人设立的。

Few can be used as an **adjective**. few 可用作形容词：*Her few decent clothes were now dirty.* 她为数不多的几件体面衣服现在都脏了。

1 some, but not many 一些;几个：**a few** *Outside there are only a few streetlights.* 外面只有几盏路灯。◆ *I spoke with a few colleagues about it.* 我和几位同事谈过此事。◆ *There were a few who failed the test.* 有几个人测试没通过。◆ **+ of** *A few of the plates were chipped.* 一些盘子有豁口。◆ **a few more** *I'm not sure how many I'll need, so give me a few more.* 我不能肯定我需要多少,所以再给我几个吧。◆ **the first/last few** *I've only read the first few pages of the book.* 这本书我只读了开头几页。◆ **the past/next few** *During the past few months, police have interviewed over 200 people.* 在过去几个月里,警方已对 200 多人进行了问讯。◆ *Everything is expected to change in the next few years.* 在今后几年里,一切都有望发生变化。◆ **every few** *Clean the cage every few days.* 每隔几天清理一下笼子。
2 used for emphasizing that a number of people or things is very small, especially when the number is smaller than you would like or expect 很少(的);几乎没有(的)：*Few managers attend the meetings.* 这些会议很少有管理人员参加。◆ *Bush won the election by fewer than 3,000 votes.* 布什以不到 3,000 票的微弱优势赢得大选。◆ *The pictures were taken at one of his few public appearances.* 这些照片是在他少数几次公开露面中的一次拍摄的。◆ *She approached several people, but few were interested.* 她接触过几个人,但几乎没有人感兴趣。◆ *the car with the fewest mechanical problems* 机械故障最少的汽车◆ **+ of** *Few of the retail firms are offering a home delivery service.* 很少有零售商店提供送货上门的服务。◆ **the few** *Poe and his colleagues are among the few to have tackled this question.* 波和他的同事们属于为数不多的处理过这个问题的人。◆ *The few times he did show up, he was late.* 他的确露过几次面,但都迟到了。◆ **precious few** (=a very small number) 极少数 *No one wants to read about important issues, and precious few want to write about them.* 没有人想读有关重大问题的文章,也极少有人想写这些问题。◆ **so few** *Why were there so few women in Parliament?* 议会里的女性为什么这么少? ◆ **too few** *Too much money chasing too few goods causes inflation.* 太多的钱去购买太少的货物引起通货膨胀。◆ **very few** *We get very few complaints of racial discrimination.* 我们很少接到种族歧视的投诉。◆ **be few** *Their victories were few.* 他们很少获胜。

A few usually has a positive meaning and refers to a number of people or things that is not very large. a few 通常有肯定意义,指数量不是太多的几个人或物：*I've got a few questions for you.* 我有几个问题要请教你。

Few usually has a negative meaning and refers to a number that is smaller than you would like or expect. few 通常有否定意义,指数量比自己期望的要少：*Very few people came to her party.* 几乎没有人来参加她的聚会。**Few** is rather formal when used in this negative way and in spoken English it is more usual to say **not many**. few 用于这种否定用法时相当正式,口语中说 not many 更为常见。

as few as used before a number for emphasizing that it is smaller than you might expect (用于数字前,表示强调)少至,仅有：*As few as 10% of patients have benefited from the treatment.* 仅有 10% 的病人受益于这种治疗。
few and far between not happening very often or not existing in many places 稀有的;少有的;很少的：*Opportunities for promotion are few and far between.* 升职的机会很少。
have had a few (too many) *informal* 【非正式】to be drunk 喝醉
no fewer than used before a number to emphasize that it is larger that you might expect (用于数字前,表示强调)不少于,至少：*His library contains no fewer than 800 Latin and Greek volumes.* 他的藏书包括至少 800 册拉丁语和希腊语的书。
quite a few or **a good few** or **not a few** a fairly large number of people or things 相当多(的);好几个;好多：*The letter arrived quite a few days ago.* 这封信是好几天前到的。◆ *I've turned down a good few job offers.* 我拒绝了相当多的好工作机会。
the (privileged) few a small set of people who have more money, opportunities, or advantages than other people 少数有钱有势的人;少数有特权的人：*A government should serve the many, not the few.* 政府应该为多数人,而不是少数人服务。
to name/mention but a few used after mentioning a small number of people or things as examples of a larger group 仅举几例;诸如：*We saw designs by Karl Lagerfeld, Yves Saint Laurent, and Sonia Rykiel, to name but a few.* 我们看到了诸如卡尔·拉格菲尔德、伊夫·圣·洛朗和索尼亚·里基尔等人的设计。
→ LESS, PRECIOUS[2]

fey /feɪ/ adj *literary* 【文】behaving in a strange way that does not seem natural 怪异的;疯疯癫癫的

fez /fez/ noun [C] a small round red hat with a flat top and no BRIM that men wear in some Muslim countries 非斯帽,土耳其帽(有些穆斯林国家男子戴的一种平顶无边的红色小圆帽)

ff abbrev and following: used for referring to the pages or lines that come after the number mentioned (用于表示页码或行数的数字后面)及其后各页(或行)：*pages 25ff* 25 页及其后各页

fiancé /fiˈɒnseɪ/ noun [C] your fiancé is the man you are ENGAGED to and are going to get married to 未婚夫

fiancée /fiˈɒnseɪ/ noun [C] your fiancée is the woman you are ENGAGED to and are going to get married to 未婚妻

Fianna Fail /ˌfiːənə ˈfɔɪl/ one of the two most important political parties in the Republic of Ireland 共和党(爱尔兰共和国两大政党之一)

fiasco /fiˈæskəʊ/ noun [C] a complete and embarrassing failure 彻底惨败

fiat /ˈfiːæt, ˈfaɪæt/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】an official order from a person or group in authority (当权者的)命令,法令

fib[1] /fɪb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a lie about something that is not important 小谎;无关紧要的谎言;无伤大雅的谎言

fib[2] /fɪb/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to tell a lie about something that is not important 撒小谎

fiber /ˈfaɪbə/ the Am E spelling of **fibre** 单词 fibre 的美式拼法

fiberboard /ˈfaɪbəˌbɔːd/ the Am E spelling of **fibreboard** 单词 fibreboard 的美式拼法

fiberglass /ˈfaɪbəglɑːs/ the Am E spelling of **fibreglass** 单词 fibreglass 的美式拼法

fibre /ˈfaɪbə/ noun ★★
1 [U] the parts of fruit, vegetables, and grains that your

body cannot DIGEST (= change into substances it can use). It helps food to pass through your body. (水果、蔬菜、谷物中含的)纤维: **high/rich/low in fibre** *foods that are high in fibre* 富含纤维的食物 ◆ **dietary fibre** *Dietary fibre helps protect us from disease.* 食物纤维可以帮助我们抵御疾病。

2 [C] a very thin piece of a natural or artificial substance (天然或人造的)纤维: *Coir is a strong material made from coconut fibres.* 椰子壳纤维是用椰子的纤维制造的一种坚硬的材料。**2a.** [C/U] a type of cloth or other material made of fibres 纤维织物;纤维材料: *tubes made of carbon fibre* 用碳纤维制作的管子 ◆ **man-made/synthetic/natural fibre** *natural fibres such as linen and cotton* 像亚麻和棉花这样的天然纤维

3 [C/U] one of the thin pieces that form the nerves and muscles in your body (构成人体神经、肌肉的)纤维: **nerve/muscle fibre** *Messages pass along the nerve fibres.* 信息沿着神经纤维传递。

with every fibre of your being *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for saying that a feeling is very strong 整个身心(用于表示感情非常强烈)

fibreboard /'faɪbəˌbɔːd/ noun [U] a hard light substance made from wood fibres pressed together, used in building (建筑用的)纤维板

fibrefill /'faɪbəˌfɪl/ noun [U] artificial fibres used for filling soft objects such as CUSHIONS and PADDED clothing (用于填塞坐垫、衣服衬垫等的)人造纤维填充物

fibreglass /'faɪbəˌglɑːs/ noun [U] a light hard substance made from glass fibres, used for making objects such as containers and boats 玻璃纤维;玻璃棉

ˌfibre ˈoptics noun [U] the use of long fibres of glass or plastic to carry information from one place to another as light signals 光纤通讯

fibrous /'faɪbrəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 containing fibres or similar to fibres 含纤维的;似纤维的;纤维状的: *fibrous tissue* 纤维组织

fibula /'fɪbjʊlə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the outer narrower bone in the bottom part of your leg. The other wider bone is your **tibia**. 腓骨(指小腿外侧较细的一根骨头) —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

fickle /'fɪkl/ adj **1** always changing your mind about who or what you like (心理)多变的,无常的,不坚定的 **2** weather that is fickle changes often and unexpectedly (天气)变化莫测的

fiction /'fɪkʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] books and stories about imaginary events and people. Books that give facts about real events, things, or people are called **non-fiction**. (虚构)小说: *Hardy wrote poetry as well as fiction.* 哈代既写小说,也写诗歌。◆ **romantic/historical/crime/detective fiction** *a successful writer of romantic fiction* 成功的浪漫小说作家

2 [C/U] a report, story, or explanation that is not true 虚构;捏造的事;谎言: *His alibi was pure fiction.* 他不在现场的证据纯粹是捏造出来的。◆ *It is sometimes difficult to distinguish fact from fiction in the book.* 有时很难区分书中的事实和虚构成分。

→ SCIENCE FICTION

fictional /'fɪkʃnəl/ adj ★

1 invented for a book, play, or film: FICTITIOUS 虚构的;编造的: *a fictional character/place/event* 虚构的人物/地点/事件

2 relating to fiction (虚构)小说的: *fictional conventions/techniques* 小说的套路/技巧

fictionalise /'fɪkʃnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **fictionalize** 单词 fictionalize 的英式拼法

fictionalize /'fɪkʃnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to use a real event as the story for a book, play, or film by changing some details 把(真实事件)编成小说(或戏剧、电影);使虚构化: *a fictionalized account of the 1992 presidential campaign* 对 1992 年总统选举的小说化描写

fictitious /fɪk'tɪʃəs/ adj **1** not real or true and used for tricking people 不真实的;捏造的;骗人的: *He had registered at the hotel under a fictitious name.* 他用假名在饭店登了记。**2** invented for a book, play, or film: FICTIONAL (为写书、戏剧或电影)虚构的,杜撰的: *a fictitious character* 虚构的人物

fictive /'fɪktɪv/ adj *technical* 【术语】 imaginary or not true 想象的;虚构的

fiddle¹ /'fɪdl/ verb ★

1 [I] to touch or move something with many small quick movements of your fingers because you are bored, nervous, or concentrating on something else (由于厌烦、紧张或心不在焉而)摆弄,拨弄: **+with** *She fiddled with the sugar packet, avoiding his eyes.* 她摆弄着糖盒,避开他的目光。**1a.** to touch, move, or change something many times in order to improve it or make it work better 反复摆弄(以完善或改善): *Kay was fiddling with the radio dial.* 凯在摆弄收音机的调谐盘。

2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to produce false results or records, in order to get money or other benefits 伪造;篡改: *They all fiddle their taxes.* 他们都虚报税款。◆ **fiddle the figures/books/accounts** *They accuse the government of fiddling the unemployment figures.* 他们指责政府篡改失业人数。

3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to play a tune on the VIOLIN 拉小提琴

fiddle while Rome burns to be busy doing unimportant things when you should be dealing with an important problem 瞎忙;不干正事

ˌfiddle aˈround or **ˌfiddle aˈbout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I] **1** [**+with**] *same as* 同 **fiddle¹** 1: *He's been fiddling around with the VCR again.* 他又开始摆弄录像机了。**2** to waste time doing things that are not important or useful 虚度时光;不干正事

fiddle² /'fɪdl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a dishonest method of getting money or other benefits 骗取;欺诈: *a tax/insurance fiddle* 偷税/骗取保险 ◆ **be on the fiddle** *He thought all self-employed people were on the fiddle.* 他认为所有个体经营者都在行骗。**2** a VIOLIN **3** [usually singular 通常用单数] an act of touching, moving, or changing something many times in order to improve it or make it work better (为完善或改善)反复的摆弄

fit as a fiddle *informal* 【非正式】 very fit 非常健康的

play second fiddle to sb to be less important or less powerful than someone else 充当某人的副手;给某人当二把手

fiddler /'fɪdlə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who plays the VIOLIN, especially someone who plays FOLK MUSIC (尤指演奏民间音乐的)小提琴手,小提琴家 **2** someone who uses a dishonest method of getting money or other benefits 骗子;诈骗者;弄虚作假者

fiddlesticks /'fɪdlˌstɪks/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for expressing disagreement or anger (用于表示不赞成或愤怒)胡说,废话

fiddly /'fɪdli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 difficult and annoying because you have to make small complicated movements with your fingers (精细而)难对付的;麻烦的;需要手巧的: *Bony fish are so fiddly to eat.* 刺多的鱼吃起来很麻烦。

fidelity /fɪ'deləti/ noun [U] **1** the attitude or behaviour of someone who is willing to have sex only with their husband, wife, or partner (对配偶或恋人的)忠贞 **2** *formal* 【正式】 loyalty to a person, organization, or principle (对人、组织或原则的)忠诚 **3** *formal* 【正式】 the degree to which something is an accurate copy or translation of something else (复制或翻译的)精确,忠实→ HIGH FIDELITY

fidget¹ /'fɪdʒɪt/ verb [I] to keep making small quick movements with parts of your body because you are bored, nervous, or impatient: FIDDLE 坐立不安;烦躁 **a.** [**+with**] to touch or move something with many small quick movements of your fingers because you are bored, nervous, or concentrating on something else (由于厌烦、紧张或心不在焉而)摆弄,拨弄: *Gilbert was fidgeting with his gloves again.* 吉尔伯特又在摆弄手套。

fidget² /'fɪdʒɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】

someone, especially a child, who fidgets a lot 坐立不安的人,坐不住的人(尤指儿童)

fidgety /'fɪdʒɪti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 fidgeting a lot 坐立不安的;烦躁的

Fido /'faɪdəʊ/ noun a name often used for referring to a pet dog 菲多(常用作宠物狗的名字)

fiefdom /'fi:fdəm/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 an area or organization that someone controls completely 控制范围;控制机构

field[1] /fi:ld/ noun ★★★

1 area of land/water 地域/水域
2 subject or type of work 工作的领域或类型
3 everyone in competition 参赛的全体人员
4 space for information 输入信息的空间
5 where force has effect 力发生效力的场
6 area that can be seen 可看见的地区
7 team throwing ball 掷球的队
+ PHRASE

1 [C] an area of land used for keeping animals or growing food 牧场;田地: *There were horses grazing in the next field.* 隔壁的牧场上有马在吃草。◆ *a corn/wheat field* 玉米/小麦地◆ **+of** *We drove past huge fields of barley and hay.* 我们开车经过大片的大麦和牧草地。**1a.** an area of land covered in grass and used for sport 运动场;比赛场: *The England striker left the field with a knee injury.* 英格兰前锋因膝伤下场。◆ *a sports/football field* 运动场/足球场 ◆ **take the field** (=walk onto it in order to start playing) 上场 *The crowd gave Ripken a standing ovation when he took the field.* 当里普肯上场时,人群站起来鼓掌欢呼。◆**on/ off the field** *He behaves badly both on and off the football field.* 他在足球场上和场下表现都很糟糕。**1b.** a large area of land or water where something is found 矿场;油田: *a gas field* 天然气田 **1c.** a large area of land or water covered in a particular substance (覆盖着特定物质的)原,场: *an ice field* 冰原 **1d.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 an area of land where people fight a battle: BATTLEFIELD 战场

2 [C] a subject that you study or a type of work that you do (研究或工作的)领域,范围,专业: **+of** *a chemist working in the field of polymer research* 聚合物研究领域的化学家◆ **a field of study/endeavour/enquiry** *She has the ability to succeed in any field of endeavour.* 她有能力在所从事的任何领域取得成功。◆ **a specialist/ expert in a field** *Professor Edwards is one of the main experts in his field.* 爱德华兹教授是他那个领域的主要专家之一。

3 [singular 用单数] all the people or animals taking part in a race or competition: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 全体参赛运动员(或动物)(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Henderson will be competing against a very strong field today.* 亨德森今天将与很强的对手同场竞技。

4 [C] a space where you can type information in a computer program (可以将信息输入计算机程序的)区,栏,框: *Type your name in the User field.* 在用户栏中输入你的姓名。

5 [C] an area where a particular force has an effect (力产生作用的)场: *a gravitational field* 引力场

6 [C] an area that a person or piece of equipment can see at one time (人或设备的)视野: **sb's field of vision** *A man walked into my field of vision.* 一个人走进了我的视野。◆ **sb's/sth's field of view** *The telescope's field of view was too small.* 这副望远镜的视野太小。

7 the field the team in baseball, CRICKET etc that is throwing the ball and trying to catch it when the other team hits it: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (棒球、板球等的)外场员,防守队(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

in the field 1 in conditions that you find in the real world, not in a laboratory or classroom 在实地,在野外(与实验室或教室相对而言): *The new drugs have not yet been tested in the field.* 新药尚未经过临床检验。**2** in a battle or war 在战斗中;参战: *troops in the field* 参战部队

→ PLAY[1]

field[2] /fi:ld/ verb **1** [I] to be the team that throws and tries to catch the ball during a game while members of the other team try to hit it. The other team **bats**. 担任外场队员;担任防守队员: *England chose to field first and put South Africa in to bat.* 英格兰队选择先作防守队,让南非队先进攻。**1a.** [T] to catch or pick up a ball that has been hit and throw it back 接(球);截(球);守(球)**2** [T] to use a person or group of people as your team, representatives, or army 组建(球队或军队);派出(代表): *Liverpool are fielding an impressive team for tomorrow's game.* 利物浦将派出一支引人注目的队伍参加明天的比赛。**3** [T] to deal with something such as a question or a telephone call, especially a difficult one 回答(尤指难以应对的问题);回(尤指难以应对的电话): *The education minister fielded questions from journalists outside the parliament building this morning.* 教育部长今天上午在议会大楼外面回答了记者们的提问。

'field ,day noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SPORTS DAY
have a field day to have the chance to do something that you really enjoy, especially when it causes trouble for someone else 玩得尽兴,尽情享受(尤指因此会给别人添麻烦)

fielder /'fi:ldə/ noun [C] a player in CRICKET, baseball, and some other team sports whose job is to catch or pick up the ball when a player from the other team hits it (板球、棒球及其他一些体育项目的)守场员,外野手

'field e,vent noun [C] a sports event that is not a race and that an ATHLETE does alone, not as part of a team. The **long jump** and the **javelin** are field events. 田赛(如跳远、标枪等)

'field ,glasses noun [plural 用复数] BINOCULARS

'field ,goal noun [C] **1** in American football, a goal scored by kicking the ball over a pole called a **crossbar** (美式橄榄球中的)射门得分 **2** in basketball, an ordinary goal scored while all the players are moving around, rather than after the game has been stopped temporarily (篮球中除罚球外的)投篮得分

'field ,hand noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FARMHAND

'field ,hockey noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 HOCKEY

,field 'marshal noun [C] an officer of the highest rank in the British army (英国的)陆军元帅

fieldmouse /'fi:ld,maʊs/ noun [C] a type of mouse with a long tail that lives mainly in fields 田鼠

fieldsman /'fi:ldzmən/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a FIELDER in CRICKET (板球的)守场员,外场手

'field ,sports noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 activities that involve catching or killing animals, birds, or fish for enjoyment 野外运动(如狩猎或钓鱼等)

'field ,test or **'field ,trial** noun [C] a test of something such as new equipment that involves using it in real conditions, rather than in a laboratory (新设备等的)现场测试,实地试验

'field-,test verb [T] to test something in real conditions, rather than in a laboratory 对…进行现场测试;对…作实地试验

'field ,trip noun [C] a visit to a place that gives students the chance to study something in a real environment, rather than in a classroom or laboratory (学生在课堂或实验室之外的)实地考察

fieldwork /'fi:ld,wɜ:k/ noun [U] work that involves going outside your classroom or laboratory to study something in a real environment (学生在课堂或实验室之外的)实地考察(工作) —**fieldworker** noun [C]

fiend /fi:nd/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a very evil person: MONSTER 魔鬼;恶魔 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is extremely enthusiastic about something 嗜好…成癖者: *My brother is a real fresh air fiend.* 我弟弟是个非常喜欢新鲜空气的人。

fiendish /'fi:ndɪʃ/ adj **1** a fiendish plan or idea is very clever but cruel (计划或想法)刁钻的 **2** a fiendish problem or question is very difficult to solve or deal with (问

题）难以解决的，很难应付的 **3** very evil 极坏的；恶毒的：*a fiendish grin* 恶毒的笑

fiendishly /ˈfiːndɪʃli/ adv used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially how difficult, evil, or clever something is 非常，极其（尤指困难、恶毒或聪明）：*She spent the morning tackling a fiendishly difficult crossword.* 她上午在做一个极难的纵横填字游戏。

fierce /fɪəs/ adj ★★

1 involving very strong feelings such as determination, anger, or hate 感情强烈的；残暴的；凶狠的：**fierce debate/criticism** *The proposals provoked a fierce debate.* 这些提议引发了激烈的辩论。**1a.** very angry or ready to attack: FEROCIOUS 狂怒的；好斗的；凶猛的：*He looked so fierce.* 他看上去凶巴巴的。◆ *a fierce lion* 凶猛的狮子

2 fierce weather is very strong or severe（天气）狂暴的，猛烈的：*A fierce storm forced the crew to abandon the yacht.* 猛烈的暴风雨迫使船员们弃船逃生。

3 involving a lot of force or energy 激烈的：**fierce competition/opposition** *We face fierce competition from overseas competitors.* 我们面临着来自海外对手的激烈竞争。—**fierceness** noun [U]

fiercely /ˈfɪəsli/ adv **1** used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially how strong or severe something is 极其；非常；很：*Publishing has become a fiercely competitive industry.* 出版业成了一个竞争非常激烈的产业。**2** in a fierce way 凶猛地；狂暴地；激烈地；猛烈地

fiery /ˈfaɪri/ adj **1** becoming angry very easily and quickly 易怒的；急躁的；火爆的：*a fiery temper* 暴躁的脾气 **1a.** speaking with great emotion（说话）激动的，激昂的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】very bright in colour, especially bright red, orange, or yellow（尤指鲜红色、鲜橙色或鲜黄色）如火的，似火的 **3** food that is fiery makes your mouth feel very hot when you eat it: SPICY, HOT（食物）辣的，火辣的：*a fiery chilli sauce* 火辣辣的辣椒酱 **4** *mainly literary* 【主文】burning or full of flames 燃烧的；充满火焰的：*a fiery pit* 燃烧的矿井

fiesta /fɪˈestə/ noun [C] **1** a large public celebration, especially a religious festival in countries where people speak Spanish 盛大的庆祝活动；（尤指西班牙语国家的）宗教狂欢节 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a party 聚会

FIFA /ˈfiːfə/ the international organization that makes rules and decisions relating to the sport of football. FIFA is an abbreviation of the organization's French name. 国际足球联合会，国际足联（为该组织法语名称的缩写）

fife /faɪf/ noun [C] a small FLUTE, especially played by someone in a military band（尤指军乐队的）横笛

fifteen¹ /ˌfɪfˈtiːn/ number the number 15（数字）十五

fifteen² /ˌfɪfˈtiːn/ noun [C] a team in the sport of RUGBY, consisting of 15 players 十五人橄榄球队

fifteenth /ˌfɪfˈtiːnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 15 第十五：*his fifteenth birthday* 他的 15 岁生日 **2** one of 15 equal parts of something 十五分之一：*You spend about a fifteenth of your life commuting.* 你一生中大约十五分之一的时间花在上下班的途中。

fifth /fɪfθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 5 第五：*the fifth century* 5 世纪 **2** one of 5 equal parts of something 五分之一：*Over a fifth of those questioned wanted the school to close.* 被询问的人中超过五分之一希望这所学校关闭。

Fifth, the /fɪfθ/ the FIFTH AMENDMENT

Fifth Amendment, the the part of the US Constitution that says that anyone accused of a crime does not have to give information in court if it proves that they are guilty（美国宪法的）第五条修正案（规定任何被告有权拒绝提供证明自己有罪的证据）

take/plead the Fifth (Amendment) *often humorous* 【常幽默】to say that you do not want to answer a question 行使第五修正案（用作不想回答问题的幽默说法）

Fifth Avenue a street in New York City that is famous for its expensive shops（纽约市内以豪华店铺著称的）第五大街

fifth column noun [C] a group of people who secretly support enemies of their country or opponents of the organization they belong to 第五纵队（指秘密支持敌国或敌方组织者）—**fifth columnist** noun [C]

fifties /ˈfɪftiz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the years from 1950 to 1959 五十年代（指 1950 至 1959 年期间）：*She grew up in the fifties.* 她成长于 50 年代。◆ *a fifties hairstyle* 50 年代的发型 **2** a temperature in the fifties is between 50 and 59 degrees Fahrenheit 五十至五十九华氏度

in your fifties aged between 50 and 59 五十多岁（介于 50 岁到 59 岁之间）：*Our guide was a quiet man in his fifties.* 我们的导游是一个五十多岁、沉默寡言的人。

fiftieth /ˈfɪftiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 50 第五十：*her fiftieth birthday* 她的 50 岁生日 **2** one of 50 equal parts of something 五十分之一

fifty¹ /ˈfɪfti/ number the number 50（数字）五十

fifty² /ˈfɪfti/ noun [C] a piece of paper money that is worth fifty pounds or dollars 面值五十英镑（或美元）的纸币：*He gave me two fifties.* 他给了我两张 50 英镑的纸币。**a.** a coin that is worth fifty pence 面值五十便士的硬币

fifty-fifty adj, adv equal, or into two equal parts 各半（的）；对半（的）；平分（的）：*Expenses were shared fifty-fifty.* 开支均摊。◆ *a fifty-fifty chance of winning* 五成胜机

fig /fɪg/ noun [C] a soft fruit with purple or green skin and a lot of small seeds inside. It grows on a **fig tree**. 无花果 —*picture* 图 → C10

not give a fig about/for sth *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】to not care at all about something 对某事物毫不在乎

not worth a fig worth nothing 一文不值的

fig. abbrev figure: a picture in a book（书中的）插图，图表

fight¹ /faɪt/ (past tense and past participle **fought** /fɔːt/) verb ★★★

1 use weapons 使用武器
2 hit/kick/bite each other 互相打/踢/咬
3 disagree/argue 有分歧/争论
4 try hard to prevent sth 努力阻止某事
5 try hard to achieve sth 努力成就某事
6 try not to show/do sth 尽力不显露/做某事
7 compete to win/get sth 争取赢得/得到某物
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if people fight, they use guns or other weapons against each other（与…）作战；（与…）打仗：*These men had fought the Japanese in the Second World War.* 这些人在第二次世界大战中曾和日本人交战过。◆ **+against** *The French had no desire to fight against the British.* 法国人不想与英国人交战。◆ **+for** *We believed we were fighting for freedom and democracy.* 我们相信我们在为自由和民主而战。◆ **fight to do sth** *Allied troops fought to liberate the city.* 盟军为解放这座城市而战斗。◆ **fight a war/battle** *The terrorists claim that they are fighting a just war.* 恐怖分子声称他们在进行一场正义的战争。◆ **fight bravely/valiantly/hard** *The young soldiers fought valiantly but were soon defeated.* 这些年轻士兵虽然英勇奋战，但很快就被击败了。

2 [I/T] if people or animals fight, they hit, kick, or bite each other（与…）打架；（与…）搏斗：**+with** *Protesters fought with the police outside the Embassy building.* 抗议者在使馆大楼外面与警察发生冲突。◆ **+over** *Children fought over scraps of food.* 孩子们为了一点点食物打架。◆ **fight to the death** *Male lions rarely fight to the death over females.* 雄狮很少为争夺雌狮而死战。**2a.** to hit someone as part of a sport, especially BOXING（尤指在拳击中）对阵，和…进行比赛：**fight sb for sth** *He hopes to fight the champion for the world title.* 他希望与冠军进行比赛以争夺世界冠军头衔。

3 [I] to disagree or argue about something 争吵；争论：**+over** *Look, I don't want to fight over this.* 听着，我不

想为此争吵。◆ **+ about** *What are you two fighting about now?* 你俩现在在争论什么?
4 [I/T] to try very hard to prevent something from happening or getting worse 竭力阻止;遏制: *The government has restated its determination to fight terrorism.* 政府重申了坚决打击恐怖主义的决心。◆ **+ against** *All her life she fought against racism.* 她毕生都在反对种族主义。
5 [I/T] to try in a very determined way to achieve something 奋斗;斗争;争取: *The survivors have fought a ten-year battle for justice.* 幸存者们已经为伸张正义进行了 10 年的斗争。◆ **fight to do sth** *Local campaigners are fighting to save the hospital from closure.* 当地的活动家们正在为保住这家医院免于关闭而斗争。◆ **+ for** *Many of the injured are still fighting for compensation.* 许多受伤者仍在争取赔偿。
6 [T] to try very hard not to show a feeling or not to do something you want to do 努力抑制;克制: **fight the urge/impulse/desire** *She fought the urge to run after him.* 她努力克制想去追他的冲动。
7 [I/T] to compete in order to win something or get something 争取;争夺: *Our party is ready to fight an election at any time.* 我们党已经准备好随时可以参与竞选。◆ **+ for** *Four teams will be fighting for a place in the final.* 4 支队伍将争夺决赛的席位。
fight a fire/blaze to try to stop a large fire from burning 奋力扑灭大火
fight for breath to have difficulty breathing 艰难地呼吸
fight for your life to be very ill or injured and likely to die 奄奄一息;在死亡线上挣扎
fighting a losing battle trying to achieve something that you will probably not be able to achieve 打一场无望取胜的仗: *Police are fighting a losing battle against the rising crime rate.* 警方正在针对不断上升的犯罪率进行一场无望取胜的战斗。
fighting for survival trying to remain successful or continue to exist 为生存而斗争: *Many corner shops are now fighting for survival.* 许多街头小店现在正在奋力求生存。
fight like cat and dog to fight or argue often or with a lot of anger 争吵不休;怒气冲冲地争论
fight shy of *Br E* 【英】 if you fight shy of something, you do not feel willing to do it because it might cause problems for you 逃避;避开
fight your corner to defend your opinions when criticized by other people 为自己辩护
fight your way to move through a group of people by pushing them away 奋力挤出一条路: *Steve fought his way to the front of the hall.* 史蒂夫奋力挤到大厅的前面。
have a fighting chance to have a good chance of being successful 有机会获得成功: *United still have a fighting chance of winning the league.* 联队还有机会赢得联赛。

Words frequently used with **fight**
fight 的常见搭配词

nouns	corruption, crime, discrimination, prejudice, terrorism	**4**
adverbs	desperately, doggedly, hard, stubbornly, tenaciously	**5**

fight 'back phrasal vb **1** [I] to hit or kick someone who is attacking you 回击;反击: *The course teaches women how to fight back if attacked.* 这门课程教女性遭到攻击时如何反击。**2** [I] to try to stop someone from criticizing you or doing something harmful 反击(批评或伤害): **+ against** *The concert organizers have fought back against their critics.* 音乐会的组织者对批评家们予以了反击。**3** [T] [**fight back sth**] if you fight back an emotion, you try very hard not to show it: HOLD BACK 忍住;克制: *Mary bit her lip and fought back her tears.* 玛丽咬着嘴唇强忍住眼泪。
fight 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop someone who is trying to attack you 击退;阻止: *The woman managed to fight off her attackers.* 这位妇女设法击退了攻击者。**2** if your body fights off an illness, it prevents the illness from making you ill 竭力击退(疾病)
fight 'out phrasal vb [T]
fight it out if two people fight it out, they fight or argue until something is decided 斗争(或争论)到底

fight² /faɪt/ noun ★★★

1 hitting and kicking 打架
2 between soldiers 士兵之间
3 disagreement/argument 分歧/争论
4 competition to win sth 赢取某物的竞争
5 attempt to stop/achieve 反对/争取
6 determination to try 斗志
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a situation in which people hit each other 打架;搏斗: **have a fight with** *He had a fight with a man outside a pub in North London.* 他在伦敦北部一家酒馆外面和人打了一架。◆ **+ between** *Every week there are fights between rival fans.* 每周在对立的球迷之间都会发生打斗。◆ **get into a fight** *As a young man, he was always getting into fights.* 他年轻时总是卷入打架事件中。◆ **pick/start a fight** *The man seemed determined to pick a fight with someone.* 那人似乎决心要找人打架。**1a.** an occasion when people fight as part of a sport, especially BOXING 比赛;(尤指)拳击赛: **+ against** *He knew it was going to be a hard fight against Lewis.* 他知道和刘易斯之间的较量将会是一场硬仗。◆ *Don't miss the big fight!* 不要错过这场大战!
2 [C] a battle between soldiers or armies 战斗
3 [C] a situation in which people disagree or argue with each other: DISAGREEMENT 争吵;争论: **have a fight with** *All teenagers have fights with their parents.* 十几岁的青少年都会和父母吵架。
4 [C] a situation in which people compete in order to win or get something 争取;争夺: **+ for** *The fight for control of the company lasted several weeks.* 争夺公司控制权的斗争持续了数周。
5 [C] a determined attempt to prevent something from happening or getting worse: STRUGGLE 反对;斗争: **+ against** *This is an important step forward in the fight against terrorism.* 这是反恐斗争向前迈进的重要一步。◆ *She died yesterday after a long fight against cancer.* 她和癌症作了长期斗争后昨天去世了。**5a.** a determined attempt to achieve something 奋斗;争取: **+ for** *Sarah finally won her long fight for compensation.* 萨拉经过长期的斗争终于赢得了赔偿。◆ **a fight to do sth** *We will continue our fight to protect vulnerable children.* 我们要继续奋斗,保护易受伤害的孩子们。
6 [U] energy and determination to continue trying to achieve something 斗志: *After her husband died there was very little fight left in her.* 丈夫死后,她就没有多少斗志了。
a fight to the death a fight or disagreement that ends when someone is killed or something is destroyed 殊死搏斗
put up a good/brave fight to try in a determined way to achieve something even though you do not succeed 英勇地战斗;顽强地斗争
→ SPOIL

fightback /'faɪtˌbæk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which you end by defeating an opponent who was winning before 反击;反攻

fighter /'faɪtə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a military plane that is designed for battles with other planes 战斗机: *a fighter pilot* 战斗机驾驶员 ◆ *jet fighters* 喷气式战斗机
2 someone who takes part in the sport of BOXING or any other sport in which people fight physically 拳击运动员;拳击手 **2a.** someone who often gets involved in physical fights 好斗者
3 someone who refuses to be defeated even in the most difficult situations 抗争者;斗士

'fig ˌleaf noun [C] **1** a leaf from a FIG tree. You often see a fig leaf covering the sex organs of people in

paintings.（绘画作品中常用来遮羞的）无花果树叶 **2** something that hides another thing that is considered morally wrong 遮羞物；掩人耳目的东西

In the Bible, Adam and Eve used leaves from a fig tree to cover their sex organs. 《圣经》中亚当和夏娃用无花果树叶遮羞。

figment /'fɪgmənt/ noun **a figment of your imagination** something that you have imagined or invented and therefore does not really exist 臆想的事物；虚构的事物

figurative /'fɪgərətɪv/ adj **1** if you use words in a figurative way, you use them not in their normal LITERAL meaning but in a way that makes a description more interesting or impressive 比喻的；借喻的 **2** figurative art represents people, objects, and scenes, rather than representing feelings or ideas as **abstract** art does（艺术）象征的

figuratively /'fɪgərətɪvli/ adv using words not in their normal LITERAL meaning but in a way that makes a description more interesting or impressive 比喻性地：*I laughed until I nearly died, figuratively speaking, of course.* 我差点笑死了，这当然是比喻性的说法。

figure[1] /'fɪgə/ noun ★★★

1 number/amount 数字/数量
2 important person 重要人物
3 person or person's shape 人或人的身形
4 mathematical shape 数学图形
5 drawing in a book 书中的图表
+ PHRASE

1 [C often plural 常用复数] an official number that has been counted or calculated 数字；数据：*Government figures show a continued decline in unemployment.* 政府数据表明失业率在持续下降。◆ *This year's sales figures were excellent.* 今年的销售数据很不错。◆ *The final inflation figure was 6.5% for the year.* 这一年最终的通货膨胀数字为6.5%。**1a.** a number 数字：*She sat and stared at the figures on the page.* 她坐下来盯着这一页上的数字。◆ **single/double figures**（=a number above/below 10）一位数/两位数 *Inflation has reached double figures for the first time in 15 years.* 通货膨胀15年来首次达到两位数。**1b.** an amount of money 价格；金额：*What kind of figure are we looking at for this project?* 这项工程我们打算要什么样的价格？◆ **put a figure on sth** *It's difficult to put an exact figure on the rebuilding work.* 对重修工程很难准确估价。◆ **three/four/five/six figures** *The chairman's bonus payment could well reach six figures this year.* 主席今年的奖金可能足足有6位数。**1c. figures** [plural 用复数] calculations that you do using numbers 算术；计算：**have a good head for figures** *I've never had a good head for figures.* 我从来不擅长算术。

2 [C] someone who is important in some way 人物；名人：**a prominent/key/leading figure etc** *She was the dominant figure in British politics in the 1980s.* 她是20世纪80年代英国政坛的显要人物。**2a. a father/mother figure** someone who is considered by others to be like a father or mother 父亲/母亲般的人物

3 [C] used for talking about someone you do not know, when you are referring to the shape of their body 外形；轮廓；人影：*A small figure appeared in the doorway.* 有个小个子出现在门口。**3a.** a picture or model of someone 画像；肖像；塑像；雕像：*There are three figures in the foreground.* 图画的前景上有3个人像。◆ *a stone figure of a man* 一个男子的石像 **3b.** the shape of a woman's body, for example whether she is fat or thin（女子的）体形，身材，风姿：*how to achieve the perfect figure without dieting* 如何不用节食就能获得完美的体形 ◆ *Now in her fifties, she still has a fabulous figure.* 她现在50多岁了，仍保持着美妙的身材。◆ **keep your figure**（=stay thin）保持苗条的身材 *After a certain age, you have to work hard to keep your figure.* 过了一定的年龄后，你就必须努力保持身材了。◆ **watch your figure**（=be careful about what you eat so that you do not become fat）注意保持体形 *No cake for me, thanks, I have to watch my figure.* 我不要蛋糕，谢谢，我得注意保持体形。

4 [C] *technical*【术语】a shape in mathematics（数学）图形：*a five-sided figure* 五边形

5 [C] a drawing in a book that gives information: ILLUSTRATION, DIAGRAM（书中的）示意图，图表：*Figure 8 illustrates changing patterns of employment over the years.* 图8显示了这些年来不断变化的就业模式。

a figure of fun *Br E*【英】someone who is laughed at by other people 笑柄；笑料

→ FINE[1]

figure[2] /'fɪgə/ verb ★★

1 [I] to be an important part of something 占有重要的地位；举足轻重：**+in** *Marriage doesn't figure in their plans.* 婚姻在他们的计划中无足轻重。◆ **figure prominently** *This issue will figure prominently in the next election.* 这个问题在下次选举中将会是举足轻重的。

2 [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to believe that something is true, although you do not know for certain 认为；估计；揣测：**+(that)** *I figured that Joe would have received my letter by now.* 我估计乔现在已经收到我的信了。

it/that figures *spoken*【口】**1** used for saying that something seems reasonable 有道理；合乎情理 **2** used for saying that you are not surprised when something bad happens to you 那是意料之中的事：*It figures that I'd break my leg as soon as the skiing season started.* 果不其然，滑雪季节一开始我就摔伤了腿。

figure 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to be able to understand something or solve a problem 理解；明白；想出：*We had to figure out the connection between the two events.* 我们必须弄清楚这两件事之间的联系。◆ **+how/what/who etc** *I couldn't figure out what the teacher was talking about.* 我不明白老师在讲什么。**2** [**figure sb out**] to understand what someone is like and why they behave in the way they do 摸透某人的脾气（或行为方式）

figurehead /'fɪgə,hed/ noun [C] **1** a leader who has no real power or influence, especially a leader of a political party 傀儡；（尤指政党的）名义领导人 **2** a wooden model of a person fixed to the front of an old-fashioned ship 艏饰像；船首雕饰

figure of 'eight noun [C] *Br E*【英】the shape of the number 8 8字形

figure of 'speech noun [C] an expression in which the words are used FIGURATIVELY, not in their normal LITERAL meaning 修辞手段；修辞格；比喻

'figure ,skating noun [U] a type of SKATING in which you have to jump, spin, and move round the ice in a particular way 花样滑冰 —**'figure-,skater** noun [C]

figurine /,fɪgə'ri:n/ noun [C] a small model of a person kept as a decoration（用作装饰的）小雕像，小塑像

filament /'fɪləmənt/ noun [C] **1** a very thin fibre, or an object that looks like a thin fibre 细丝；细线；丝状物 **2** *technical*【术语】the thin wire inside a LIGHT BULB（电灯泡的）灯丝

filch /fɪltʃ/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to steal something 偷

file[1] /faɪl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a set of papers, documents, or records that you keep because they contain information 档案；案卷；卷宗：*The insurance company may want to check your medical files.* 保险公司也许要查一查你的医疗档案。◆ **keep/hold a file on sth/sb** *The company keeps personal files on all its employees.* 公司保存着所有雇员的个人档案。◆ **+on** *The police file on this particular case has now been closed.* 警方有关这一案件的卷宗现已封存。◆ **on file**（=kept in a file）存档 *We have all your details on file.* 我们已把有关你的所有详细信息都存了档。**1a.** a set of information on a computer（计算机的）文件，文档：*First, you have to create a new file.* 首先，你得创建一个新的文档。◆ *I've forgotten the file name.* 我忘记了文件名。

2 a metal tool used for making wood or metal smooth 锉刀；锉子 —*picture* 图 → TOOL

3 a line of people walking or standing behind each other 排成纵列的人
4 a box or container in which papers are kept together 文件箱；文件夹；公文架 —*picture* 图 → C3

file² /faɪl/ verb ★★
1 [I] if people file somewhere, they walk there in a line 排成纵列行进；鱼贯而行：*The soldiers filed past the podium.* 士兵们列队经过台前。◆ **+ into/across etc** *Students were filing into the lecture hall.* 学生们排队进入报告厅。
2 [T] to put a document into a container with other documents 把（文件）归档：*Please file the invoices in chronological order.* 请把发票按时间顺序归档。◆ **file sth under sth** *Letters of complaint are filed under 'problems'.* 投诉信按"问题"归档。
3 file or **file down** [T] to rub something with a metal tool in order to make it smooth or to cut it 锉；把…锉光；把…锉断：*She sat quietly filing her nails.* 她坐下来静静地锉指甲。◆ **file through sth** *They had somehow managed to file through the metal bars.* 他们不知怎么锉断了金属栅。
4 [T] to take official action, for example to make an official complaint 提出，提起（正式投诉等）：*The family has filed a lawsuit against the company.* 这家人已经对该公司提起诉讼。**4a.** to send something official, for example a report to a newspaper 发送（报告等正式文件）给报纸

file aˈway phrasal vb [T] to put a document away in a file 把（文件）存档：*All the relevant documents are filed away with the property deeds.* 所有相关文件都与房产契约一起存档了。

file ˈdown phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **file²** 3：*File the edges down in order to give a smooth finish.* 把边缘锉一下使表面光洁。

ˈfile for phrasal vb [T] [**file for sth**] to officially ask a court for something, for example ask them to give you a DIVORCE or state officially that you are BANKRUPT 向法院正式申请（离婚、宣布破产等）

ˈfile exˌtension noun [C] *computing* 【计】the second part of the name of a computer file, which tells you what kind of file it is 文件扩展名

ˈfile ˌmanager noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer program that organizes computer files into groups and shows you where they are when you need to find them again 文件管理程序

filename /ˈfaɪlˌneɪm/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】the name that someone gives to a particular computer file 文件名

ˈfile ˌserver noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer that stores information that can be used by people with other computers connected to the same NETWORK 文件服务器

filet /ˈfɪlɪt/ another spelling of **fillet¹** 单词 fillet¹ 的另一种拼法

filial /ˈfɪliəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】concerning sons and daughters and their relationship to their parents 子女的；孝顺的

filibuster /ˈfɪlɪˌbʌstə/ noun [C] a situation in which a politician deliberately delays or prevents a proposal from becoming law by continuing to speak until the end of a debate 阻挠议事（指政客为了拖延或阻止议案成为法律而故意拖长演说直到辩论结束）—**filibuster** verb [I]

filigree /ˈfɪlɪgriː/ noun [U] delicate patterns made from thin gold or silver wire, used as decoration 金丝（或银丝）的细工饰品

ˈfiling ˌcabinet noun [C] a tall piece of office furniture with drawers in which you keep documents 文件柜 —*picture* 图 → C3

filings /ˈfaɪlɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] very small pieces of metal that have been removed from a larger piece 锉屑

Filipina /ˌfɪlɪˈpiːnə/ noun [C] a woman or girl from the Philippines 菲律宾妇女；菲律宾女孩 —**Filipina** adj

Filipino¹ /ˌfɪlɪˈpiːnəʊ/ noun [C] someone from the Philippines 菲律宾人

Filipino² /ˌfɪlɪˈpiːnəʊ/ adj **1** someone who is Filipino is from the Philippines（人）来自菲律宾的 **2** relating to the Philippines or its culture 菲律宾的；菲律宾文化的

fill¹ /fɪl/ verb ★★★

1 make sth full 使某物装满
2 become full of sth 装满某物
3 put sth in hole/gap 把某物放入洞/空隙中
4 about sound/smell/light 有关声音/气味/光线
5 be given job/position 给予工作/职位
6 feel emotion strongly 强烈地感受到情感
7 spend time doing sth 做某事打发时间
8 put sth in hole in tooth 用某物填补牙洞
+ PHRASES

1 fill or **fill up** [T] to make something full 装满；填满；注满；使充满：*Let me fill your glass.* 我来把你的杯子满上。◆ *Tears filled her eyes.* 她热泪盈眶。◆ *Crowds of spectators are expected to fill the streets tonight.* 预计今晚街上将挤满大群的观众。◆ *The hut was filled with thick smoke.* 小屋里满是浓烟。◆ **fill sth with sth** *She filled the bowl with warm water.* 她给碗里倒满温水。
2 fill or **fill up** [I] to become full of something 挤满；占满；装满：**+with** *The bar was slowly filling with people.* 酒吧里人慢慢地满了起来。◆ *Katherine's eyes filled with tears.* 凯瑟琳的眼里充满了泪水。
3 fill or **fill in** [T] to put something into a hole or GAP so that the hole or GAP no longer exists 填充；填补；填满：*We used cement to fill the cracks.* 我们用水泥填补裂缝。
4 [T] if sound, smell, or light fills a place, it is very strong or noticeable（声音、气味或光线）充满，弥漫：*Brilliant sunlight filled the whole room.* 灿烂的阳光洒满了整个房间。◆ **fill sth with sth** *The air was filled with the scent of roses.* 空气里弥漫着玫瑰花香。
5 [T] if someone fills a job or position, they are given that job or position 充任，担任（职位）
6 [T] if something fills you with a particular emotion, you feel that emotion very strongly 使充满（感情）：**fill sb with sth** *The sound of his voice filled me with dread.* 他的声音使我感到恐惧。◆ *His heart was filled with joy.* 他满心欢喜。
7 [T] if you fill a period of time, you spend it doing something 打发，度过（时间）：*She didn't know how to fill her days.* 她不知道怎样打发日子。
8 [T] to repair a tooth by putting a hard substance into a hole in it 填补，修补（牙齿）：*Most of my teeth have already been filled.* 我的牙齿大多数已经补好了。
fill a need/gap/void/vacuum to provide something that is missing or needed 满足需要/填补间隙/空虚/空缺：*The company is hoping to fill a gap in the market.* 公司希望填补市场上的空缺。◆ *He wondered how he would ever fill the void left by his son's death.* 他不知道怎么填补他儿子死去留下的空虚。

Words frequently used with **fill**
fill 的常见搭配词

nouns	apprehension, dread, fear, foreboding, horror, remorse, terror, trepidation **6**

ˈfill ˈin phrasal vb **1** [T] to add information such as your name or address in the empty spaces on an official document: FILL OUT 填写；填充：*Please fill in your name and address in the space provided.* 请在所留空白处填写你的姓名和地址。◆ *I spent over two hours filling in the application form.* 我花了两个多小时填写申请表。◆ *Fill in the missing words.* 填入所缺单词。◆ **fill in the blanks**（=to give or learn information that is needed in order to understand something properly）填补空白；补充所需信息 *We know roughly how the system works, but Brian is here to fill in the blanks.* 我们大致了解这一系统的运行方式，但布赖恩将在这里为我们作详细说明。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **fill¹** 3：*The canal is now disused and partly filled in.* 运河现在废弃不用了，部分淤塞。**3** [T] [**fill sb in**] *informal* 【非正式】to give someone details

about something 向(某人)提供详情: *Did Sam fill you in about the new project?* 萨姆对你说过这个新项目的详情吗? ♦ *My secretary will fill you in on the details.* 我的秘书将向你说明详细情况。**4** [I] to do someone's job for them while they are away: STAND IN 临时补(某人的)缺;暂时替代: **+for** *I'm filling in for the receptionist at the moment.* 我目前暂时接替接待员的工作。

ˌfill ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] to add information such as your name or address in the empty spaces on an official document: FILL IN 填写;填充: *It took me several hours to fill out the application form.* 我花了几个小时填写申请表。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if someone fills out, their body becomes less thin 长胖;变丰满: *Sam's really filled out, hasn't he?* 萨姆真的长胖了,是吧?

ˌfill ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **fill¹** 1: *Jenny kept filling my glass up with champagne.* 珍妮不断给我的杯子里斟满香槟酒。**2** [I] *same as* 同 **fill¹** 2: *By eight o'clock the restaurant was beginning to fill up.* 到8点钟的时候,饭馆里开始满了起来。**3** [I/T] if you fill someone up or they fill up, they eat enough food so that they no longer feel hungry (使)吃饱: *They filled me up with cakes and sandwiches.* 他们用蛋糕和三明治把我填饱了。♦ *If you're hungry, fill up on pasta or rice.* 你如果饿了,吃些面食或米饭吧。

fill² /fɪl/ noun **eat/drink your fill** to keep eating or drinking until you are not hungry or thirsty any more 吃饱/喝足

have your fill of sth to experience so much of something that you do not want any more 饱尝某物;受够了某物

filler /ˈfɪlə/ noun **1** [U] a substance used for repairing holes in walls and in wood (填补墙上和木头上的洞隙的)填充物,填料 **2** [C] something that you add to a story, broadcast, article, film etc only because you have space or time to fill (故事、广播、文章、电影等的)补缀,补白

ˈfiller ˌcap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the small round lid that covers the hole where you put the petrol in a car or other vehicle (汽车或其他车辆的)油箱盖

fillet¹ /ˈfɪlɪt/ noun **1** [C] a single side of the body of a fish, with the bones removed 鱼片: *a salmon fillet* 鲑鱼片 **2** [C/U] a long thin piece of meat with no bones in it 肉片: *fillet of beef* 牛肉片

fillet² /ˈfɪlɪt/ verb [T] to prepare fish or meat for cooking by removing the bones 把(鱼或肉)切成片

ˈfill-ˌin noun [C] someone who does another person's work while they are away 临时补缺者;替工

filling¹ /ˈfɪlɪŋ/ noun **1** [C/U] the cream, fruit etc that forms the inside part of a cake or PIE (糕点或馅饼里的)馅: *a pie with cherry filling* 樱桃馅饼 **1a.** the substance that forms the inside part of something that is soft and made of cloth: STUFFING 填充物;填料: *The filling was beginning to come out of the pillow.* 填料开始从枕头里掉出来了。**2** [C] a small mass of metal or plastic used for filling a hole in a tooth (用于补牙的金属或塑料)填补物

filling² /ˈfɪlɪŋ/ adj food that is filling makes you feel full quickly (食物)使人很快感到饱的

ˈfilling ˌstation noun [C] a PETROL STATION

fillip /ˈfɪlɪp/ noun [singular 用单数] something that improves a situation or encourages someone: BOOST 刺激;刺激物;刺激因素

ˈfill-ˌup noun [C] an act of filling something until it is completely full, especially the PETROL TANK of a car 装满;充满;(尤指)加满油箱

filly /ˈfɪlɪ/ noun [C] **1** a young female horse 小母马 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a young woman. Men used to use this word, but people now consider it offensive. 姑娘(男人们以前常用这个词,但现在人们认为该词具有冒犯性)

film¹ /fɪlm/ noun ★★★

1 [C] moving pictures that you can watch at the cinema or at home: MOVIE 电影;影片: *Have you seen the new James Bond film?* 你看过詹姆斯·邦德的新影片了吗? ♦ **+about** *We watched a film about prison life.* 我们看了一部关于监狱生活的影片。♦ **make/shoot a film** *The film was made on location in India.* 这部影片在印度拍的外景。**1a.** [U] the job or business of making films 电影制作;电影业: *I'd love to work in film.* 我喜欢在电影业工作。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to films or involved in making films 电影的;电影制作的: *the film industry* 电影业 ♦ *the beginning of her film career* 她电影事业的开始

2 [C/U] the material that is used for taking photographs or recording moving pictures 胶卷;软片: *I need a new film for my camera.* 我的相机需要换胶卷。♦ **a roll of film** (=film that is held in a round metal container) 一卷胶卷 *I've only got one roll of film left.* 我只剩一卷胶卷了。♦ **on film** *The bomb blast was captured on film.* 炸弹爆炸被用胶卷拍摄了下来。

3 [C] a very thin layer of something that forms on a surface 薄层;薄膜;薄皮: *There was a film of grease on all the kitchen surfaces.* 厨具表面都有一层油污。

Talking or writing about **films**
谈论或描写 films

Types of films 影片的种类

thriller a film with an exciting story that often involves a crime 惊悚片

horror film a film that tries to make the audience very scared 恐怖片

comedy a film that tries to make the audience laugh 喜剧片

romantic comedy a type of film that combines a love story with a comedy 爱情喜剧片

drama any serious film 正剧

costume drama a historical film 古装片

sci-fi film a film that is set in the future and deals with imaginary scientific developments 科幻片

animated film a film in which the characters are drawn, made by computer, or made from models 动画片

cartoon a short humorous film in which the characters are drawn 卡通片

Places where you see films 看电影的场所

cinema the place where you go to see films 电影院

pictures *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 the cinema 电影院: *What's on at the pictures?* 电影院在放什么影片?

multiplex a cinema with many screens 多屏幕电影院

People who work in films 电影工作者

director the person who is responsible for the artistic aspects of a film 导演

producer the person who is responsible for the business aspects of making a film 制片人

star a famous film actor 电影明星

Other vocabulary 其他词汇

trailer a series of short sections of a film that are shown to advertise it 电影预告短片

soundtrack the music that accompanies a film 电影配乐

credits a list of the people involved in making a film, shown at the beginning or end of it (电影开头或结尾显示的)演职员表

film² /fɪlm/ verb [I/T] ★ to record moving pictures using a camera 拍摄;把…拍成电影: *The programme was filmed entirely in South Africa.* 这个节目完全是在南非拍摄的。♦ *We hope to start filming next week.* 我

们希望下周开始拍摄。

ˌfilm ˈover phrasal vb [I] to become covered in a thin layer of something 蒙上了薄薄的一层(东西)

ˈfilm ˌfestival noun [C] an event at which many new films are shown in cinemas in one town over a period of several days 电影节

filmic /ˈfɪlmɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a filmic novel, play etc is like a film, especially in the way it describes things or in the way it tells a story (小说、戏剧等)像电影的,电影似的

filming /ˈfɪlmɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of making a film or working as an actor in a film 电影制作;演电影

ˈfilm-ˌmaker noun [C] a film director, especially an independent director who has full control over the films he or she makes 电影制片人;(尤指)独立制片人

film noir /ˌfɪlm ˈnwɑː/ noun [U] films that present the world as a sad place in which the characters are caught in complicated or dangerous situations 黑色电影(具有悲观或宿命论色彩的影片)

ˈfilm ˌstar noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very famous film actor 电影明星

filmstrip /ˈfɪlmˌstrɪp/ noun [C] **1** a film, especially a short film that gives information, rather than one that tells a story 影片;(尤指)资料短片 **2** a series of still photographs shown on a screen in a particular order like a film 幻灯片

filmy /ˈfɪlmi/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 so thin that you can see through it: SHEER 极薄的;轻薄透明的: *filmy chiffon* 轻薄透明的绸子

Filofax /ˈfaɪləʊˌfæks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a book in which you write people's addresses and telephone numbers, made in a way that allows you to add and remove pages 活页记事簿

filo pastry /ˈfiːləʊ ˌpeɪstri/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 very thin PASTRY (= mixture of flour and water) 薄片酥皮

filter¹ /ˈfɪltə/ noun [C] ★★

1 for removing sth 用于去除某物
2 on camera 在照相机中
3 on computer 在计算机里
4 filter tip 过滤嘴
5 traffic light 交通信号灯

1 an object or piece of equipment that allows you to remove substances that are not wanted from a liquid or gas 过滤器: *a water filter* 滤水器
2 a glass or plastic object that you put on a camera to change the colour or amount of light that passes through the LENS (照相机的)滤色镜,滤光器
3 a computer program that prevents some types of information from appearing on your computer when you search the Internet 过滤程序
4 a FILTER TIP
5 *Br E* 【英】 a traffic light that gives a separate signal to traffic turning in a particular direction (指示车辆转弯的)分流指示灯

filter² /ˈfɪltə/ verb ★

1 about light/sound 关于光线/声音
2 about news/information 关于消息/情报
3 pass through a filter 通过过滤器
4 about traffic 关于交通
5 go somewhere gradually 缓缓去某处
+ PHRASE

1 [I] [**+through/in/into etc**] if light or sound filters into a place, only a little of it enters that place (光线或声音)透过: *The August sunlight filtered in through the blinds.* 8月的阳光透过百叶窗照射进来。◆ *The noise of the traffic filtered through the heavy curtains.* 车辆的噪声透过厚重的窗帘传进来。
2 [I] [**+through/out/back etc**] if news or information filters out or through to people, they receive it gradually or after a period of time (消息或情报)走漏,慢慢传开: *News of the decision filtered out to reporters.* 有关这个决定的消息慢慢传到了记者们那里。◆ *These new ideas have not yet filtered down to sales staff.* 这些新想法还没有传到销售人员那里。
3 [T] to pass something through a filter to remove particular things contained in it 过滤: *Everything we download from the Internet is automatically filtered through our virus software.* 我们从因特网上下载的所有东西杀毒软件都会自动进行过滤。
4 [I] *Br E* 【英】 if traffic filters somewhere, it turns right or left when a separate traffic light gives it the signal to go (车辆)看到分流指示灯的信号后转弯: *Most of the cars filtered off to the right.* 大多数汽车看到分流指示灯的信号后向右转弯。
5 [I] [**+in/into/out etc**] if people filter somewhere, they gradually go there 慢慢走进: *People began to filter into the theatre.* 人们开始慢慢走进电影院。

ˌfilter ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something that is not wanted using a filter 过滤掉;滤除: *Reed beds filter out much of the pollution.* 长有芦苇的河床过滤掉许多污染物。**2** to remove things from a group 剔除;筛选掉: *At the first meeting we filter out all unsuitable candidates.* 我们第一次会面时筛选掉所有不合适的候选人。

ˈfilter ˌtip noun [C] an object at the end of a cigarette that removes some of the harmful chemicals from the smoke (烟头上的)过滤嘴 **a.** a cigarette with a filter tip 过滤嘴香烟 —**ˈfilter-ˌtipped** adj

filth /fɪlθ/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 words or pictures that are very offensive, usually because they deal with sex in an unpleasant way 脏话;下流话;淫秽图片 **2** dirt that is especially unpleasant, usually because there is a lot of it 污物;污秽

filthy¹ /ˈfɪlθi/ adj ★
1 very dirty 肮脏的;污秽的
2 *informal* 【非正式】 very offensive, usually because of dealing with sex in an unpleasant way 下流的;淫秽的: *filthy language* 淫猥的语言
3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 filthy weather is very unpleasant, usually because there is a lot of rain or snow and wind: FOUL (天气)恶劣的,多雨雪的 —**filthily** adv, **filthiness** noun [U]

filthy² /ˈfɪlθi/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 **filthy rich** very rich 很有钱的
filthy dirty extremely dirty 极肮脏的

filtration /fɪlˈtreɪʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the process of removing something from a substance by passing the substance through a FILTER 过滤;滤除

fin /fɪn/ noun [C] **1** a thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out (鱼的)鳍 **2** a part on the back of an aircraft that sticks out and helps it to move smoothly (飞机的)垂直尾翼 **3** a thin flat part on the back of a vehicle that is used for decoration (车辆尾部的)鳍状稳定板

finagle /fɪˈneɪgl/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get something by cheating people or behaving in an unfair way 用欺诈手段获得;耍花招弄到

final¹ /ˈfaɪnl/ adj ★★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing as the result of a long process 最后的;最终的: *The final score was 2-2.* 最终比分为2比2。◆ *Changes to the production process will not affect the final product.* 生产过程的改变不会影响最终的产品。◆ *These issues will all be discussed in the final report.* 这些问题在最后的报告中都会得到讨论。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] last in a series: LAST (一个系列中)最后的: *the final episode of this exciting drama series* 这部激动人心的连续剧的最后一集 ◆ *The final payment is due next month.* 最后一笔付款下个月到期。◆ *We've got time for one final question.* 我们还有时间再回答最后一个问题。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] showing that something has finished 终结的;结束的: *Beckham scored only minutes before the referee blew the final whistle.* 贝克汉姆就在裁判吹响终场哨声前几分钟进球得分。
4 if something is final, it cannot be changed 最终的;不

可变更的：*The editor's decision is final.* 主编的决定是不可改变的。◆ **the final decision/say** *The board will have the final say over who is appointed.* 董事会对任命谁有最终的决定权。

final² /ˈfaɪnl/ noun [C] ★★
1 the last game, race etc in a competition. The winner of the final is the winner of the whole competition. 决赛：*Last year the team made it all the way to the final.* 去年该队一路杀进决赛。◆ *the World Cup Final* 世界杯决赛 ◆ **grand final** *The grand final will be held in July.* 总决赛将于7月举行。◆ **finals** (=the last few games, races etc in a competition) 决赛阶段的比赛 *Will England qualify for the World Cup Finals?* 英格兰队有资格参加世界杯决赛阶段的比赛吗？
2 finals [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】the last set of examinations that students take before they finish at a college or university (大学)毕业考试：*I've got my finals next month.* 我下个月参加毕业考试。
3 *Am E* 【美】the last examination that students take before they finish a class at a school or university (中小学或大学的)课程终结考试，期终考试

finale /fɪˈnɑːli/ noun [C] **1** the last part of a performance, usually one that involves a lot of performers singing or dancing together (通常由许多演员一起唱歌或跳舞的)终场，末乐章，终曲，最后一幕 **2** the last event in a series of events, especially one that is very exciting or impressive (尤指激动人心或令人印象深刻的一系列事件的)结尾

finalise /ˈfaɪnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **finalize** 单词 finalize 的英式拼法

finalist /ˈfaɪn(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] a player or team that takes part in the final game in a competition 决赛选手；决赛队伍

finality /faɪˈnæləti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the fact or feeling that something has ended and has no possible future 终结；定局；终结感；定局感：*the finality of death* 死亡的定局 ◆ *There was a terrible air of finality about the whole occasion.* 整个场面有一种可怕的终结气氛。

finalize /ˈfaɪnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make the final decisions or arrangements concerning something 最后决定；确定：*We still need to finalize a few details.* 我们还需要确定几处细节。—**finalization** /ˌfaɪnlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

finally /ˈfaɪn(ə)li/ adv ★★★
1 after a long time, process, or series of events 最后；终于：*We finally arrived home at midnight.* 我们终于在午夜时分回到家里。◆ *My father finally agreed to let me go on the trip.* 我父亲最终同意让我去旅行。
2 as the last thing that you want to say 最后：*Finally, I'd like to thank everyone for coming along this evening.* 最后，我要感谢大家今晚能够到场。
3 *formal* 【正式】if something is decided or agreed finally, it is decided in a way that cannot be changed 最终地；不可变更地：*The exact amount has not been finally decided.* 准确的数量尚未最后决定。

Final Solution, the noun a plan made by the Nazis during the Second World War to kill all the Jews in Europe 最后解决(第二次世界大战期间纳粹德国制定的杀害欧洲所有犹太人的计划)

finance¹ /ˈfaɪnæns, faɪˈnæns/ noun ★★★
1 [U] decisions on how money is spent or invested 财政；财务；金融：*He's now studying international banking and finance.* 他目前正在研究国际银行业和金融。◆ *the company's finance committee* 公司的财务委员会
2 [U] money that is used to pay for something such as a large project 资金；财源：*The college has had to close due to lack of finance.* 这所大学由于缺乏资金只得关闭。◆ **+for** *It is not yet clear where finance for the project will come from.* 尚不清楚该项目的资金从何而来。◆ **raise/obtain finance** *We are now trying to raise finance for more research projects.* 我们现在正在为更多的研究项目筹集资金。**2a. finances** [plural 用复数] your finances are how much money you have and how well you spend it or save it 经济状况；财务状况：*Students need to be taught how to handle their finances.* 需要教会学生们如何理财。◆ *My finances are in a terrible mess at the moment.* 目前我的经济状况糟透了。

finance² /ˈfaɪnæns, faɪˈnæns/ verb [T] ★★★ to pay for something such as a large project 为…提供资金；为…筹措资金：*The scheme is being financed by the Arts Council.* 该项目是由艺术委员会资助的。

ˈfinance ˌcompany noun [C] a business that lends money to companies 借贷公司；金融公司

financial /faɪˈnænʃl/ adj ★★★ involving money 财政的；金融的；财务的：*banks and other financial institutions* 银行及其他金融组织 ◆ **financial service** *We offer a range of financial services.* 我们提供一系列的金融服务。◆ **financial adviser** *She is an independent financial adviser.* 她是一位独立理财顾问。—**financially** adv: *The decision does not affect us financially.* 这个决定不会对我们的财务产生影响。

Fiˌnancial ˈTimes, the noun a British newspaper containing mainly business and financial articles, printed on pink paper《金融时报》

fiˌnancial ˈyear noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a period of twelve months that a company or organization uses to calculate how much profit it has made and how much it owes 财政年度 *Am E* 【美】**fiscal year**

financier /faɪˈnænsiə/ noun [C] a person or an organization that manages or lends large amounts of money 金融家；金融组织

finch /fɪntʃ/ noun [C] a small bird with a short thick beak. There are many types of finch. 雀科鸣禽

find¹ /faɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **found** /faʊnd/) verb [T] ★★★

1 discover (by searching) (通过寻找)发现
2 get sth 得到某物
3 experience emotion etc 经历情感等
4 have as opinion 认为
5 make formal decision 作出正式决定
6 have enough of sth 有足够的某物
+ PHRASES

1 to discover something or see where it is by searching for it 发现；找到：*Police have found a weapon.* 警察发现了一件武器。◆ *Illegal drugs were found in the singer's luggage.* 在这位歌手的行李中发现了违禁药物。◆ *I can't find my shoes!* 我找不到鞋了！**1a.** to discover something by chance (偶然)发现：*Everyone dreams of finding a valuable old painting in the attic.* 大家都梦想着在阁楼里会发现一幅值钱的古画。◆ *I found a ten pound note on the pavement!* 我在人行道上捡到了一张面值10英镑的钞票！**1b.** to discover or notice something 发现；注意到：*We arrived to find the house in darkness.* 我们赶到时发现房子里一片漆黑。◆ **find sb doing sth** *I found her wandering the streets in a complete daze.* 我发现她恍恍惚惚地在街上游荡。**1c.** to discover a fact or piece of information 找到，查明(事实或信息)：*We hope to find the answers to some of these questions.* 我们希望找到其中一些问题的答案。◆ *No explanation for this phenomenon has yet been found.* 这一现象还没有找到合理的解释。**1d.** to suddenly discover or realize something 突然发现；突然发觉：**+(that)** *I put my hand into my pocket and found I'd left my keys at home.* 我把手伸进衣兜，突然发现把钥匙忘在家里了。**1e. be found** if something is found in a particular place, it lives, grows, or exists there 生长；存在；有：*a rare flower found only in the French Alps* 一种只在法国境内阿尔卑斯山中生长的稀有花卉◆ *The lowest rates of smoking are found in people aged over 60.* 人们发现60岁以上的人群吸烟率最低。◆ *Specialist foods can be found at your local delicatessen.* 在你们当地的熟食店可以买到特色食品。
2 to get something 找到；得到：*Have you found accommodation yet?* 你找到住的地方了吗？◆ **find work/employment/a job** *It is very difficult for young people in this area to find work.* 这个地区的年轻人很难找到工作。

3 to experience an emotion that you have not experienced in the past 感到;觉得: *He found happiness late in life with his second wife.* 他晚年和第2任妻子生活在一起感到很幸福。◆ *Doug finally found the courage to speak.* 道格终于鼓起勇气开口说话了。**3a.** to experience something in a particular way 觉得: **find sth difficult/frightening/relaxing etc** *William now finds walking very difficult.* 威廉现在觉得走路很困难。◆ **find sb attractive/irritating etc** *Men always found her extremely attractive.* 男人们总是觉得她特别有魅力。

4 to have something as an opinion because of things you have noticed or experienced yourself 认为;发觉: **+(that)** *I find that children need a lot of encouragement.* 我发觉孩子们需要多加鼓励。

5 to make a formal decision about something after listening to all the facts 裁决;判决;判定: **+(that)** *The court found that the company was in breach of its contract.* 法庭裁决该公司违反了合同。◆ **find sb guilty/not guilty** *He was found guilty and sentenced to three years in prison.* 他被裁定有罪,判了3年监禁。◆ **find in sb's favour** (=decide that someone is right) 作出有利于某人的裁决 *The industrial tribunal found in our favour.* 工业法庭作出了有利于我们的裁决。◆ **find against sb** (=decide that someone is wrong) 作出不利于某人的裁决 *The court found against the plaintiff.* 法庭作出了不利于原告的裁决。

6 if you find the time or money to do something, you have enough time or money to do it 有,找到(时间或金钱做某事): *We've got to find an extra £200 by Friday.* 我们星期五之前必须再弄到200英镑。◆ *I never seem to find the time to read these days.* 最近我似乎没有时间读书了。

find its way if something finds its way somewhere, it is in that place but you do not know how it arrived there (莫名其妙地)到达,出现: *Somehow the letter had found its way onto my boss's desk.* 这封信不知怎么搞的竟到了我老板的办公桌上。

find your feet to start to feel confident and able to deal with something 开始有信心(处理某事)

find yourself somewhere or **find yourself doing sth** to realize that you are in a place or doing something without really intending or planning to (不知不觉中)发现自己到达某处,发现自己在做某事: *Later that evening I found myself back at Jason's flat.* 那天晚上晚些时候,我发现自己回到了贾森的公寓。◆ *I found myself agreeing with everything she said.* 我发现自己同意她所说的一切。

find your way if you find your way somewhere, you manage to get to that place 设法到达: *She managed to find her way home.* 她设法回到了家。

find 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to discover a fact or piece of information 发现,查明,弄清(事实或信息): *We may never find out the truth about what happened.* 我们也许永远无法弄清发生了什么事。◆ **+who/what/why** *The police are determined to find out who killed Louise.* 警方决心查明是谁杀害了路易丝。◆ **+(that)** *Her parents found out that she had a boyfriend.* 她父母发现她有了男朋友。◆ **+about** *I don't want anyone else to find out about this.* 我不想让其他任何人发现这件事。**2** [T] [**find sb out**] to discover that someone has been dishonest or deceitful 发现,查出(某人不诚实或欺骗他人): *It was only a matter of time before someone found him out.* 他被人发现只是个时间问题。

find² /faɪnd/ noun [C] ★ something good, interesting, or valuable that you find by chance (优秀、有趣或有价值的)发现: *The statue could be one of the finds of the century.* 这尊塑像可能是本世纪最有价值的发现之一。◆ **a real find** *Our new nanny is a real find!* 我们新找的保姆真的很不错!

finder /'faɪndə/ noun [C] someone who finds something, especially something valuable that someone else has lost (尤指某人遗失的贵重物品的)发现者

finders keepers (losers weepers) *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that if you have found something accidentally, you are allowed to keep it 谁拾得就归谁(谁丢失谁倒霉)

fin de siècle /ˌfæ də 'sjeklə/ adj from the last years of the 19th century, or typical of that period's reputation as a time of immoral behaviour and doubt 十九世纪末的;具有十九世纪末社会特征的;颓废的

findings /'faɪndɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ information that you discover or opinions that you form after doing research 发现;研究结果: *The government seems to have ignored the findings of its own report.* 政府似乎忽视了自己报告中的那些发现。

fine¹ /faɪn/ adj ★★★

1 if something is fine, it is good enough and acceptable to you 很好的;不错的;可以接受的: *'Is your room all right?' 'Yes, fine, thanks.'* "你的房间还好吧?""是的,很好,谢谢。"◆ *'Is it okay if we join you later?' 'Yes, that's fine.'* "我们晚些时候加入你们行吗?""行,可以。"◆ **+for** *I'm not very hungry. A sandwich will be fine for me.* 我不是很饿,给我一块三明治就可以了。◆ **fine by sb** (=acceptable to sb) 某人可以接受的 *If that's what he wants, that's fine by me.* 如果那是他想要的,我没意见。**1a.** of very good quality 优质的;优秀的;出色的: *one of the city's finest Victorian buildings* 该市最好的维多利亚时期的建筑之一◆ *She has a remarkably fine singing voice.* 她有一副非常好的歌喉。◆ *fine clothes/food/wine* 华丽的服装/精美的食品/优质葡萄酒 **1b.** a fine person is good and honest 好的;诚实的: *Mr Huddlestone was a very fine man.* 赫德尔斯通先生人很好。**1c.** if you are fine, your health is good and you have no problems 健康的;身体好的: *'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'* "你好吗?""很好,谢谢。"◆ *Sarah's been quite ill, but she's fine now.* 萨拉生过重病,但现在已经好了。◆ *Your blood pressure is absolutely fine.* 你的血压绝对正常。**1d.** if the weather is fine, it is sunny and not raining (天气)晴朗的: *a fine summer's afternoon* 晴朗的夏日午后 ◆ *We'll go to the beach tomorrow if the weather's fine.* 如果明天天气晴朗,我们就去海滩。

2 very thin and narrow, not thick or heavy 纤细的;细小的: *I've got very fine hair.* 我的头发很细。◆ *Everything was covered in a fine layer of dust.* 所有东西上面都覆盖了一层薄薄的尘土。◆ *The rain had slowed to a fine drizzle.* 雨减弱成了毛毛细雨。**2a.** a fine substance is made up of very small pieces 细的;颗粒微小的: *fine sand/gravel/soil* 细沙/细碎的砾石/细土 **2b.** if someone has fine features, their eyes, nose, etc look small and delicate 娇小的;纤巧的: *an attractive girl with fine features* 娇小迷人的姑娘 **2c.** fine details are small and sometimes difficult to notice 细微的;难以觉察的: *It seems a very fine distinction to make.* 差异似乎微乎其微。◆ **fine details/points** *He spent hours explaining the finer details of the scheme.* 他用了好几个小时解释这个方案的细节。

a fine figure of a man/woman a man or woman with a strong attractive body 健美的男子/身材迷人的女子

a fine line between if there is a fine line between two things, they seem very similar and it is difficult to see a difference between them (两事物的)极其相似,细微差别: *There's a very fine line between personal ambition and ruthlessness.* 个人野心和冷酷无情之间几乎没有差别。

finer feelings your finer feelings are feelings such as love, loyalty, and care for others 好感(如爱、忠诚、体贴等): *Matthew knows how to appeal to people's finer feelings.* 马修知道怎样博取人们的好感。

not to put too fine a point on it used before saying something in a very direct way that may seem rude 不用拐弯抹角地说;直截了当地说: *Emily is, not to put too fine a point on it, a liar.* 埃米莉,直说了吧,就是在撒谎。

fine² /faɪn/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ in a way that is acceptable and good enough 很好;不错: *My car's working fine now.* 我的汽车现在开起来很好。◆ *Don't worry if you can't work as quickly as the others - you're doing fine.* 你如果不能干得和别人一样快,不要担心——你干得很不错。◆ **do (sb) fine** (=be enough for someone) (对某人来说)足够了 *A bowl of soup will*

do me fine. 我要一碗汤就够了。
cut it fine to leave only just enough time to complete something or arrive somewhere 把时间安排得很紧凑

fine³ /faɪn/ noun [C] ★★ an amount of money that you have to pay because you have broken the law 罚金；罚款：*He had to pay a hefty fine.* 他得交纳一大笔罚金。◆ *I got a £100 fine for speeding.* 我因超速行驶被罚款 100 英镑。◆ *Firms could face fines of up to £5,000.* 公司可能面临最多 5,000 英镑的罚款。◆ *The court has the right to impose heavy fines.* 法庭有权罚以重金。

Words frequently used with **fine**
fine 的常见搭配词

adjectives	heavy, hefty, large, stiff, substantial
verbs	face, get, pay, receive

fine⁴ /faɪn/ verb [T] ★ to make someone pay an amount of money as punishment for breaking the law 对…处以罚金；对…处以罚款：**fine sb for (doing) sth** *She was fined £250 for speeding.* 她因超速行驶被罚款 250 英镑。

ˌfine ˈart noun [U] objects such as paintings that are created to be looked at because they are beautiful or interesting 美术作品（如绘画）
have/get sth down to a fine art *informal* 【非正式】 to be or become very good at doing something, especially something difficult 擅长做某事（尤指困难的事情）
the fine arts activities in which people create beautiful or interesting objects, for example painting and SCULPTURE 美术（如绘画、雕塑等）

Fine Gael /ˌfɪnə ˈgeɪl/ one of the two most important political parties in the Republic of Ireland 统一党（爱尔兰共和国的两大政党之一）

finely /ˈfaɪnli/ adv ★
1 into very small pieces 微细地；细碎地：*Add one onion, finely chopped.* 加一个切碎的洋葱。
2 with the great care and skill that is needed to produce something excellent 仔细地；精确地；巧妙地：*a finely crafted novel* 构思巧妙的小说 ◆ *He ran a finely judged race.* 他赛跑时对场上情况判断得很精确。
3 if something such as a situation or a game is finely balanced or finely POISED, it is impossible to guess how it will end （形势或比赛等）不明朗地，难分伯仲地

ˌfine ˈprint noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 important details of an agreement that are usually printed in very small letters: SMALL PRINT （通常用小号字母印刷的协议的）附加细则

finery /ˈfaɪnəri/ noun [U] beautiful clothes and jewellery, especially the sort that people wear only on special occasions （尤指只在特殊场合穿的）华丽服饰

finesse¹ /fɪˈnes/ noun [U] **1** a delicate and skilful quality in the way you move or handle something 优雅；巧妙 **2** skill in dealing with difficult situations, especially situations in which you might easily offend people 策略；技巧；手段

finesse² /fɪˈnes/ verb [I/T] to get something by dealing with people and situations in a skilful way 巧妙地应付；巧妙地获取

ˌfine-tooth ˈcomb or **ˌfine-toothed ˈcomb** noun [C] a COMB with very thin parts and very narrow spaces between them 细齿梳子
with a fine-tooth comb very carefully, so that you notice or find everything 仔细地

ˌfine-ˈtune verb [T] to make small changes to something in order to make it as good or effective as possible 微调；对…稍加改变

finger¹ /ˈfɪŋgə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 your fingers are the long thin parts on the end of your hands （大拇指以外的）手指：*He had long bony fingers.* 他的手指又瘦又长。◆ *She ran her fingers over the smooth wood.* 她用手指抚过光滑的木头。**1a.** the part of a piece of clothing that covers one of your fingers （手套的）套手指部分：*There was a hole in one of the fingers of her glove.* 她手套上的手指部位有一个洞。
2 a long thin piece of something 指状物；长条物；细长条：*Serve with fingers of toast.* 配有长条烤面包。
be all fingers and thumbs to be unable to do a small difficult job because you cannot control your fingers well enough 笨手笨脚
burn your fingers or **get your fingers burnt** to suffer, especially by losing money, because you became involved in something that was not successful （尤指因亏本而）吃苦头，遭受损失：*A lot of small investors got their fingers burnt.* 许多小投资者都蒙受了损失。
cross your fingers or **keep your fingers crossed** to hope that things will happen in the way you want them to. People sometimes put one of their fingers over another one to show this hope. （交叉手指）祈求好运：*We'll just have to keep our fingers crossed that it doesn't rain.* 我们只得祈求老天不要下雨。◆ *Fingers crossed for Friday!* 但愿星期五有好运！
give sb the finger *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to express anger at someone in a very rude way by holding up your longest finger towards them with your palm facing you （手掌向内）向某人伸中指（一种表示愤怒的粗野举动）
have a finger in every pie *informal* 【非正式】 to be involved in a lot of different things 插手许多不同的事；多管闲事
pull/get your finger out *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 to start to make more effort 开始更加努力；再加把劲
put/stick two fingers up at sb *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** to express anger at someone in a very rude way by holding up your first two fingers in the shape of a 'V' with your palm facing you 做 V 型手势侮辱某人（一种表示愤怒的粗野动作，手掌向内，伸出食指和中指成 V 字形）：*This is his way of sticking two fingers up at society.* 这是他向社会表达愤怒的方式。**2** to do something rude as a way of showing you do not care what someone thinks 做手势表示蔑视；做手势表示不在乎
snap/click your fingers to make a sound by rubbing one of your fingers quickly against your thumb, usually in order to attract someone's attention 弹指头，打响指（通常为了引起别人的注意）
→ LAY¹, POINT², PULSE¹, SLIP¹, WORK¹

finger² /ˈfɪŋgə/ verb [T] **1** to touch or feel something with your fingers 用手指触碰；拨弄；抚摸：*He nervously fingered the knife.* 他紧张地拨弄着刀。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to tell the police that someone has committed a crime 向警察告发（罪犯）

ˈfinger ˌbowl noun [C] a small bowl filled with water and placed on a table for you to wash your fingers in after you have eaten （放在餐桌上供人餐后洗手指用的）洗手碗

fingering /ˈfɪŋgərɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the positions of your fingers and the way you move them when you are playing a musical instrument （弹奏乐器时的）指法

fingermark /ˈfɪŋgəˌmɑːk/ noun [C] a mark on something that someone has touched with dirty fingers 指迹；指痕

fingernail /ˈfɪŋgəˌneɪl/ noun [C] any of the hard smooth parts that cover the ends of your fingers 指甲
hang on by your fingernails to just manage to avoid failure or danger 侥幸成功；侥幸躲过危险

fingerplate /ˈfɪŋgəˌpleɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat piece of metal fixed to a door near the handle to protect the door from dirty marks from fingers （安装在门把手边的）手污防护板

fingerprint¹ /ˈfɪŋgəˌprɪnt/ noun [C] a mark that you leave on something when you touch it, showing the pattern of lines on the skin of your fingers 指纹
sb's fingerprints are on/all over sth used for saying that you can see someone's influence on something 某物上面有/到处都有某人留下的痕迹

fingerprint² /ˈfɪŋgəˌprɪnt/ verb [T] if the police fingerprint someone, they make a copy of their fingerprints

取…的指纹

fingerstall /ˈfɪŋgəstɔːl/ noun [C] a cover that you wear over an injured finger to protect it (戴在受伤的手指上的)护指套

fingertip /ˈfɪŋgəˌtɪp/ noun [C] the end of your finger 指尖

at your fingertips **1** near you or available for you to use immediately 近在手边;随时可供使用: *He has all the information he needs at his fingertips.* 他手头有自己所需要的所有信息。**2** if you have a subject at your fingertips, you have a thorough knowledge of it and can give useful information to others whenever they ask for it (对某学科)精通,了如指掌

to your fingertips if you are a particular type of person to your fingertips, you are a perfect example of that type of person, in every detail 完全地,典型地(属于某种类型)

finicky /ˈfɪnɪki/ adj **1** liking things only when they are correct in every detail 爱挑剔的;过分讲究的;过分重视细节的: *Some children are finicky eaters.* 有些孩子很挑食。**2** more complicated than necessary and difficult to deal with 过分复杂的;过分繁难的;难以对付的

finish[1] /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ verb ★★★

1 finish or finish off [I/T] to do the last part of something so that it is complete 结束;完成: *I've nearly finished my work.* 我的工作差不多要完成了。◆ *I wish you'd let me finish my sentence!* 我希望你能让我把这句话说完! ◆ **finish doing sth** *She had just finished dressing the children when the phone rang.* 她刚给孩子们穿好衣服电话就响了。**1a.** to stop happening 结束;完毕: *Lessons finish at midday.* 中午课就会上完。◆ *The game finished with the score at 1-1.* 比赛以1比1的比分结束。

2 finish or **finish off** or **finish up** [T] to eat, drink, or use all of something so that there is none left 吃完;喝完;用尽: *We finished a bottle of wine between us.* 我俩喝完了一瓶葡萄酒。

3 [I/T] to be in a particular position at the end of a race or competition (在竞赛中)获得名次: **finish first/second etc** *She finished fifth.* 她获得了第5名。

4 [T] to rub a surface or put a substance on it to make it smooth and attractive 给…抛光;使…的表面光洁: *The table was beautifully finished.* 桌子被擦得光洁美观。

the finishing touch/touches the last small details that make something complete 最后的润饰;最后的加工

finish 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **finish[1]** 1: *They hired a smaller company to finish off the job.* 他们雇了一家更小的公司完成这项工作。◆ *I just need to finish off a few things first.* 我只是需要先做完几件事情。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **finish[1]** 2: *Do you want to finish off these sandwiches?* 你想吃完这些三明治吗? **3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to kill someone 杀死;干掉;解决: *It was the drink that really finished him off.* 正是这种饮料要了他的命。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to make someone feel extremely tired 使精疲力竭: *That walk round the lake just about finished me off!* 那次绕湖散步差点儿把我累死!

finish 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to be in a particular place or situation at the end of a long series of events 最后到达;最后处于: *She eventually finished up in London.* 她最后一站抵达了伦敦。◆ *I always finish up doing most of the work!* 最后总是我干大部分的工作! **2** [T] *same as* 同 **finish[1]** 2: *Finish up your drinks, please.* 请把你的饮料喝完。

'finish with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**finish with sth**] if you have finished with something, you have stopped using it and no longer need it 用完: *When you've finished with the sponge, simply rinse it in cold water.* 用完海绵后,在冷水里冲洗一下就行了。**2** [**finish with sb**] *informal* 【非正式】to end a relationship with someone so that they are no longer your boyfriend or girlfriend 与…分手;与…终止恋爱关系

finish[2] /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 the end of something 结束;终结: *A swim in the sea seemed a perfect finish to the day.* 到海里去游泳似乎为那天画上了完美的句号。◆ *I didn't see the finish of the game.* 我没有看到比赛结束。◆ **from start to finish** *The holiday was absolute bliss from start to finish!* 这个假期自始至终过得都快乐极了! ◆ **a close/tight finish** *Turnbull came in second in a very close finish.* 特恩布尔以极微小的差距获得第2名。

2 the appearance of a surface, for example whether it is smooth or rough (光滑或粗糙的)表面: *Sand the wood thoroughly for a lovely smooth finish.* 用砂纸仔细打磨木头,使其表面光洁可人。◆ *a matt/shiny/glossy finish* 粗糙的/光亮的/光滑的表面

finished /ˈfɪnɪʃt/ adj ★

1 something that is finished has been completed 完成的;结束的;完结的: *We can move in as soon as building work is finished.* 建筑施工一结束我们就可以搬进去。◆ *None of the paintings looked finished to me.* 这些画在我看来一幅也没有完成。◆ **the finished product/goods** *It will be nice to see the finished product after all these months of work.* 经过好几个月的努力后看到完成的作品一定会很让人开心。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if you are finished, you have completed the job that you were doing 完成的;结束的: *I'll be finished in a minute.* 我几分钟以后就会结束。

3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】if you are finished, you are no longer able to continue doing something, for example because you do not have any money or because people no longer trust you (因缺钱或不再被信任而)完结的,完蛋的: *Once the scandal breaks, he'll be finished as a politician.* 丑闻一旦败露,他的政治生涯就完蛋了。

finishing school /ˈfɪnɪʃɪŋ ˌskuːl/ noun [C/U] an expensive private school that teaches young women the skills needed to be successful in upper class society 精修学校(一种学费昂贵的私立学校,向青年女子传授在上层社会获得成功所需要的各种技巧)

finite /ˈfaɪnaɪt/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】existing only in limited numbers or amounts or continuing only for a limited time or distance 有限的;有限制的: *The world's finite resources must be used wisely.* 世界上有限的资源必须得到合理的使用。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】a finite verb is a form of a verb that matches the form of other words in a sentence (动词)限定的

fink /fɪŋk/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a person you dislike, especially because they give information to the police 卑鄙的家伙;讨厌鬼;(尤指)告密者

Finn /fɪn/ noun [C] someone from Finland 芬兰人

Finnish /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Finnish is from Finland (人)芬兰的 **2** relating to Finland or its language or culture 芬兰的;芬兰语的;芬兰文化的: *a Finnish folk tale* 芬兰的民间故事

fiord /ˈfiːɔːd; fjɔːd/ another spelling of **fjord** 单词fjord的另一种拼法

fir /fɜː/ noun [C] a tall tree with thin sharp leaves that do not fall off in winter. It produces brown woody fruits called **cones** and can be called a **fir** or a **fir tree**. 冷杉;枞 **a.** [U] the wood of a fir tree 冷杉木;枞木 — *picture* 图 → C9

fire[1] /faɪə/ noun ★★★

1 uncontrolled burning 失控的燃烧
2 controlled burning 受控制的燃烧
3 equipment for heating 取暖器
4 shooting with gun 用枪炮射击
5 strong feeling 强烈的感情
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] flames and heat from something that is burning in an uncontrolled way 火灾;失火: *The school was badly damaged by fire.* 学校因失火而损毁严重。◆ *Three children died in a fire at their home last night.* 有3个孩子昨晚在家中死于大火。◆ **be destroyed by fire** *The theatre was completely destroyed by fire.* 剧院被大火完全烧毁。◆ **start a fire** *It is thought that local youths*

may have started the fire. 据认为可能是当地的年轻人放的火。◆ **fight/tackle/put out a fire** *Twenty firefighters tackled the fire.* 20 名消防队员前去灭火。◆ **a fire breaks out** *43 people died when a fire broke out in a Paris nightclub.* 巴黎一家夜总会失火造成 43 人死亡。◆ **a forest fire** *The hot dry weather has increased the risk of forest fires.* 炎热干燥的天气增加了发生森林火灾的可能性。

2 [C] a small pile of burning wood, coal, etc that you make in order to produce heat 火;炉火: *a coal fire* 炭火 ◆ **make/build a fire** *We went off to collect wood to build a fire.* 我们出去拾柴生火。◆ **light a fire** *Once the fire was lit, the room seemed more inviting.* 火一点燃,房间里就显得更加舒适了。◆ **a blazing/roaring fire** *We sat in front of a blazing log fire.* 我们坐在原木燃起的熊熊篝火前。

3 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment that uses electricity or gas to heat a room 取暖器: **an electric/gas fire** *There was an old gas fire in the bedroom.* 卧室里有一个旧煤气取暖器。

4 [U] shots from a gun 射击;炮火: *We heard a sudden loud burst of machine gun fire.* 我们听见突然响起了一阵机关枪射击声。◆ *Armed police arrived on the scene, and there was an exchange of fire.* 全副武装的警察赶到现场,双方交了火。

5 [U] *formal* 【正式】 strong feelings especially anger or enthusiasm 强烈的感情(尤指怒气或热情): *His words were full of fire and passion.* 他的话语中激情洋溢。

catch fire to start burning 着火: *The car overturned and caught fire.* 汽车翻了,燃起了大火。

come under fire 1 to be criticized 受到批评: *The government will come under fire again when the latest crime figures are released.* 一公布最新的犯罪数字,政府就会再次受到批评。**2** to be attacked with guns 遭到炮火袭击: *British troops came under fire again yesterday.* 英国军队昨天再次遭到炮火袭击。

draw fire to be severely criticized 招致猛烈抨击;遭到猛烈批评: *The proposed merger is drawing fire from all sides.* 合并提议招致各方的猛烈抨击。

fight fire with fire to criticize someone who is criticizing you 以牙还牙;还击: *The President answered his critics by fighting fire with fire.* 总统以牙还牙,对那些批评他的人反唇相讥。

hang/hold fire 1 to wait before you take action 暂不采取行动;等待: *The banks have decided to hold fire and not raise interest rates until after the election.* 银行决定暂不采取行动,等选举后再提高利率。**2** to not shoot at someone (枪炮)不开火,延缓发射: *He ordered his men to hold their fire.* 他命令手下先不要开火。

in the line of fire 1 in a position where you will be hurt if someone shoots a gun 在火力线上;在枪炮射程之内: *If anyone had started shooting, we would have been right in the line of fire.* 要是有人开始射击,我们正好就处于火力范围之内。**2** if you are in the line of fire, you are the person who is likely to be criticized for something 首当其冲;处于遭抨击的地位

on fire burning 着火;燃烧: *The building was still on fire three hours later.* 大楼 3 个小时后还在燃烧。

open fire to start shooting at someone 开火;开始射击: *A gunman opened fire in a crowded shopping centre.* 一名持枪歹徒在一家拥挤的购物中心里开枪射击。

set fire to sth or **set sth on fire** to make something start burning 使某物燃烧;点燃某物: *A group of youths had set fire to an old truck.* 一群青年放火烧了一辆旧卡车。—*picture* 图 → BURN

→ LIGHT[3]

fire[2] /faɪə/ verb ★★★

1 shoot a weapon 开火
2 make sb leave their job 解雇某人
3 ask sb a question 向某人提问
4 when engine starts 引擎发动时
5 bake clay 烧制陶器
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if a weapon fires or someone fires it, someone uses it to shoot 开火;发射;开(枪);开(炮): *She squeezed the trigger, but the gun failed to fire.* 她扣动了扳机,但枪没有响。◆ **+at** *Jed lifted his rifle and fired at the target.* 杰德举起步枪朝目标射击。◆ **+on/upon** *Police threatened to fire on demonstrators.* 警察威胁将向示威者开火。◆ **fire a gun/weapon** *The rebels fired their machine guns into the air.* 叛乱分子用机关枪向空中射击。◆ **fire a bullet/round/shot/missile etc** *Several shots were fired, and three men were seen running away.* 响了几枪之后,有人看见有 3 个人跑开了。◆ **fire back** (= shoot at someone who is shooting at you) 还击 *The gunmen fired, and police fired back.* 持枪歹徒开了枪,警察进行了还击。

2 [T] to make someone leave their job, sometimes as a punishment 解雇;开除: *She was fired for refusing to comply with safety regulations.* 她因为拒绝遵守安全规定而被解雇了。◆ *He's the person responsible for hiring and firing.* 他负责人员的招聘和解聘工作。

3 [T] to ask someone a question, especially one that is difficult for them to answer 提问(尤指难以回答的问题): **fire questions at sb** *Reporters fired questions at her as she left the court house.* 她离开法院的时候,记者们向她连珠炮似地提出了很多问题。

4 [I] if an engine fires, it starts to work (引擎)点火,发动

5 [T] to bake clay at a very high temperature so that it becomes very hard 烧制(陶器)

fire away used for giving someone permission to ask a question 请说吧;请问吧

fire sb's imagination to make someone feel very interested in something and excited about it 激发某人的想象力

fire sb with enthusiasm to make someone feel very enthusiastic 唤起某人的热情

firing on all cylinders putting a lot of energy and effort into doing something 竭尽全力

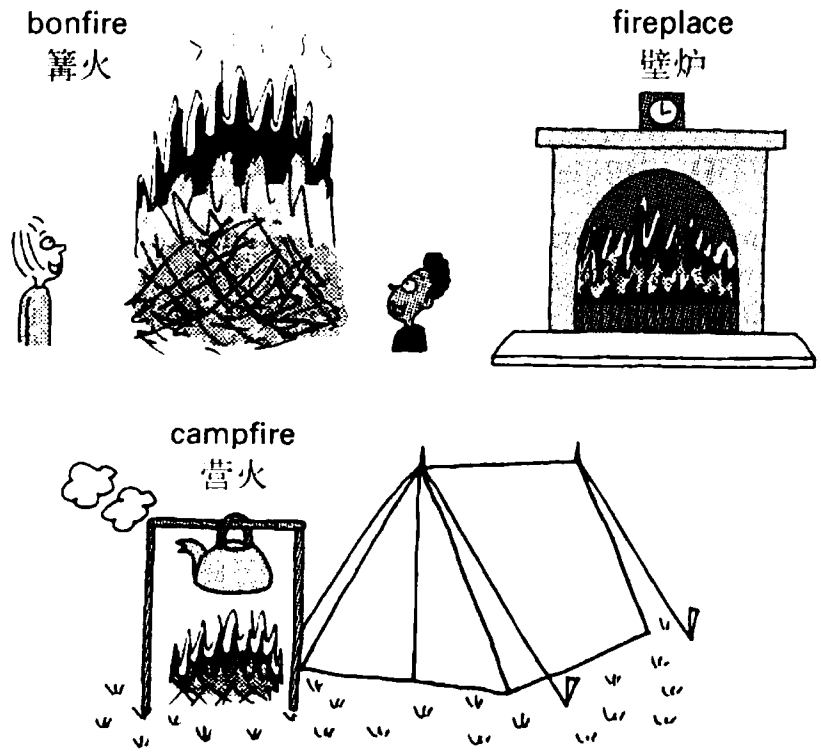
ˌfire ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** to quickly send a message or give instructions 匆忙发出(讯息或指示): *I sat down and fired off a letter to my MP.* 我坐下来匆忙给我的议员发了一封信。**2** to shoot with a gun or other weapon 开(枪);开(炮): *The British ship fired off a few warning shots.* 英舰开了几炮以示警告。

ˌfire ˈup phrasal vb [T] to make someone feel very enthusiastic 使热情高涨: *She's all fired up about this new course she's taking.* 她对选的这门新课非常感兴趣。

ˈfire aˌlarm noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise to warn people that there is a fire and that they must leave the building 火警报警器

firearm /ˈfaɪərˌɑːm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a gun, especially a small gun that you hold in one hand 火器;枪支;(尤指)手枪

fireball /ˈfaɪəˌbɔːl/ noun [C] **1** a burning cloud of gas at the centre of a nuclear explosion (核爆炸中心出现的)火球 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a



BALL OF FIRE

firebomb /'faɪəˌbɒm/ noun [C] a bomb that is designed to start a fire when it explodes 燃烧弹 —**firebomb** verb [T]

firebrand /'faɪəˌbrænd/ noun [C] someone who has strong feelings, especially about politics, and wants to change things or encourage other people to feel the same (尤指政治上的)狂热分子,蛊惑人心者 **a.** someone who has strong feelings of anger or enthusiasm and often expresses them 容易发怒的人;热情洋溢的人

firebreak /'faɪəˌbreɪk/ noun [C] a narrow area of land from which all the trees and bushes have been removed in order to prevent fires from spreading from one part of the countryside to another 防火障(指清除掉了全部树木和草丛以防止大火蔓延的狭长地带)

'fire briˌgade noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ an organization whose job is dealing with fires in a particular town or area 消防队 *Am E* 【美】 **fire department**

'fire cerˌtificate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official document that the fire brigade gives to the owner or manager of a building to show that, concerning the risk of fire, it is safe for people to live or work in 消防安全证

firecracker /'faɪəˌkrækə/ noun [C] a kind of FIREWORK that makes a lot of loud noises when it explodes 鞭炮;爆竹

'fire ˌdoor noun [C] a very strong door that you close to prevent fire from spreading from one room to another 防火安全门

'fire ˌdrill *Br E* 【英】 noun [C] an occasion when all the people in a building pretend there is a fire inside and practise getting out safely 消防演习

fired-up /ˌfaɪəd 'ʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 feeling very excited about something or eager to do something 非常激动的;热情高涨的

'fire-ˌeater noun [C] an entertainer who does tricks with fire, including putting burning sticks into their mouth 吞火魔术师

'fire ˌengine noun [C] a large road vehicle that FIREFIGHTERS use for driving to a fire and carrying the equipment they need 消防车

'fire eˌscape noun [C] a metal STAIRCASE on the outside wall of a building that people use to get out of the building when there is a fire inside 太平梯;安全通道

'fire exˌtinguisher noun [C] a metal container filled with water or a chemical that you pour onto a fire to stop it burning 灭火器

firefighter /'faɪəˌfaɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to put out fires and help people to escape from other dangerous situations 消防队员 —**firefighting** noun [U]

firefly /'faɪəflaɪ/ noun [C] an insect that produces a flashing light when it flies at night 萤火虫

fireguard /'faɪəˌgɑːd/ noun [C] a metal screen that you put in front of a fire in a room to make it safer 炉栏

'fire ˌhose noun [C] a long thick rubber tube used for sending water onto a fire to stop it burning 消防水带;消防水龙管

'fire ˌhydrant noun [C] a water pipe in a street from which water is taken to stop a fire 消防栓;消防龙头

'fire ˌirons noun [plural 用复数] tools that you use for putting pieces of coal or wood onto a fire (用来夹煤或木柴的)火炉用具

firelight /'faɪəˌlaɪt/ noun [U] the light that a fire produces 火光

firelighter /'faɪəˌlaɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of a substance made from chemicals that is used for lighting a fire 引火物;火种

fireman /'faɪəmən/ noun [C] a male FIREFIGHTER 男消防队员

fireplace /'faɪəˌpleɪs/ noun [C] ★ a place in a room where a fire burns 壁炉 **a.** a frame around a fireplace, which is sometimes impressive or part of a room's decoration (作装饰用的)壁炉架 —*picture* 图→ FIRE

firepower /'faɪəˌpaʊə/ noun [U] **1** the weapons available to use against an enemy 火力: *NATO's firepower* 北约的火力 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the amount of money or skills available 资源(指可用的资金或技术): *financial/intellectual firepower* 金融/智力资源

'fire ˌpractice noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a FIRE DRILL

fireproof /'faɪəˌpruːf/ adj a fireproof object cannot be damaged by fire 防火的

fire-raiser /'faɪə ˌreɪzə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who deliberately starts fires 纵火者;放火者 —**'fire-ˌraising** noun [U]

fire-retardant /'faɪə rɪˌtɑːd(ə)nt/ adj fire-retardant cloth has chemicals in it that make it difficult to burn (布料)耐火的,不易燃的

'fire ˌsale noun [C] an occasion when goods are sold at low prices because a shop or factory has been damaged by fire (商店或工厂因火灾受损而进行的)大拍卖,大甩卖 **a.** an occasion when something is sold for a very low price 大拍卖;大甩卖

'fire ˌscreen noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a FIREGUARD

'fire ˌservice noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the organization that deals with fires and helps people to escape from dangerous situations 消防署;消防部门

fireside /'faɪəˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the part of a room near a fire 炉边;壁炉旁: *a fireside chair* 炉边椅

ˌfireside 'chat noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an informal broadcast by the president or another politician (总统或其他政治家的)炉边谈话,广播闲谈

'fire ˌstation noun [C] the building where FIREFIGHTERS have their office and keep their vehicles and equipment 消防站

firestorm /'faɪəˌstɔːm/ noun [C] **1** a very large fire that is caused by bombs (炸弹爆炸引起的)风暴性大火 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a sudden expression of strong protests or criticism (突然爆发的)强烈抗议,猛烈抨击

'fire ˌtrail noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a path through an area of woods or countryside, used by FIREFIGHTERS if there is a fire, and also by people walking or riding bicycles (林间或乡间的)消防小径(也供人步行或骑自行车)

firetrap /'faɪəˌtræp/ noun [C] a building that would burn easily or would be difficult to get out of if there was a fire 易引起火灾的建筑物;发生火灾时难以逃生的建筑物

'fire ˌtruck noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FIRE ENGINE

firewall /'faɪəˌwɔːl/ noun [C] **1** a wall built to stop a fire from spreading from one area of a building to another area 防火墙 **2** *computing* 【计】 a computer program that prevents people from entering a computer system illegally and stealing information or causing damage 防火墙(一种防止他人非法侵入计算机窃取信息或造成损坏的计算机程序)

firewater /'faɪəˌwɔːtə/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 any strong alcoholic drink 烈酒

firewood /'faɪəwʊd/ noun [U] wood used as fuel for a fire 木柴;柴火

firework /'faɪəwɜːk/ noun ★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] an object that explodes when you light it and produces coloured lights and loud noises 焰火;烟花: *a firework display/party* 焰火表演/晚会

2 fireworks [plural 用复数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 signs of strong emotions or impressive skills 发火;绝招: *Any fireworks will come later in the trial.* 在审判后期会使出各种招术。◆ *They're a good team, but don't expect any fireworks.* 他们是一支不错的球队,但不要指望他们有什么绝招。

firing line /'faɪərɪŋ ˌlaɪn/ noun **be in/out of the firing line 1** to be/not be criticized or blamed 处于/不处于受批评(或受指责)的地位: *After any defeat, their manager is always in the firing line.* 每次失利以后,他

们的教练总会受到指责。**2** to be/not be in danger 处于/不处于危险的境地

firing squad /ˈfaɪərɪŋ ˌskwɒd/ noun [C] a group of soldiers who shoot and kill someone as a punishment (执行枪决的)行刑队

firm[1] /fɜːm/ noun [C] ★★★ a business or company 公司;事务所;商行: *a building/engineering/law firm* 建筑公司/工程公司/律师事务所 ◆ **a large firm** *She works for a large firm.* 她在一家大公司工作。◆ **+of** *a firm of accountants/architects/solicitors* 会计师/建筑师/律师事务所

firm[2] /fɜːm/ adj ★★★

1 solid but not hard 结实的;坚实的: *The ground underfoot was fairly firm and not too muddy.* 脚下的地面结实而且不太泥泞。◆ *I sleep better on a firm mattress.* 我在硬床垫上会睡得好一些。◆ *firm, ripe tomatoes* 坚实的、熟透了的西红柿 —opposite 反义词 SOFT

2 steady and fixed in place 稳固的;牢固的: *Make sure the ladder is firm before you start to climb.* 在开始爬以前,一定要先把梯子摆稳了。**2a.** steady and not likely to change 稳定的;不大会变的: *The dollar remained firm against the yen today.* 今天美元对日元的比值仍很坚挺。—opposite 反义词 UNSTABLE

3 definite and not likely to change 确定的;坚定的: *Have you set a firm date for the meeting?* 你们为会议定下确切日期了吗? ◆ **a firm commitment** *We want a firm commitment that resources will be provided.* 我们希望得到为我们提供资源的明确承诺。◆ **a firm belief/conviction** *It is my firm belief that we must encourage debate.* 我坚信我们应该鼓励辩论。◆ **a firm believer** *Mark's a firm believer in discipline for children.* 马克坚信对孩子们应严加管束。◆ **a firm favourite** *The Rams are firm favourites to take the title this year.* 公羊队是今年的夺冠大热门。**3a.** definite and reliable 确切的;可靠的: **firm evidence** *No firm evidence links pollution with asthma.* 没有可靠的证据证明污染和哮喘病有联系。◆ **firm news** *All we have at the moment is rumours – no firm news.* 我们目前知道的都是谣传,没有确切的消息。

4 showing that you are in control of a situation and will not be easily forced to do something 严格的;严厉的;强硬的;坚强的: *Her staff regard her as firm but fair.* 她手下的员工认为她要求很严格,不过很公平。◆ *What the party needs now is firm leadership.* 该党现在需要的是坚强的领导。◆ **be firm with sb** *You sometimes have to be firm with young children.* 对小孩子有时必须严厉。◆ **take firm action** *The government must take firm action to stop the fighting.* 政府必须采取严厉行动制止这场争斗。**4a.** physically or mentally strong (身体或心理上)坚强的,有力的: *She took a firm hold of the stick and pulled hard.* 她紧紧抓住棍子,用力拉。◆ *Her handshake was firm and her smile warm.* 她握手有力,微笑亲切。◆ *Bruce put a firm hand on my arm.* 布鲁斯一只手紧紧抓住我的胳膊。**4b. hold firm to sth** to continue to believe in or support something despite pressure from other people (顶着压力)坚持信仰,继续支持: *NATO held firm to their policy on aggression.* 北约坚持其对侵略的政策。**4c. stand firm** to refuse to change your opinion or policy despite pressure from other people (顶着压力)坚持(意见或政策): *They are standing firm against pressure from the rest of Europe.* 他们顶着来自欧洲其他国家的压力,坚持不改变立场。**4d. take a firm stand/line** to state your opinion and refuse to change it 采取强硬的立场/路线: *The government has taken a firm line on illegal immigration.* 政府已对非法移民采取强硬政策。

a firm hand if someone needs a firm hand, they need to be controlled in a strict way 强硬手段;铁腕政策 —**firmly** adv: *I firmly believe that we must act at once.* 我坚信我们必须马上行动。—**firmness** noun [U]

firm[3] /fɜːm/ verb **1** [T] to make something more solid and strong 使坚实;使牢固: *Gently firm the earth around the new plants.* 轻轻拍实新栽植物周围的泥土。**1a.** [I] *literary* 【文】 to become or appear stronger 变硬;显得结实: *Anna's jaw firmed as she thought of what she must do.* 安娜想到必须做的事,下巴就挺了起来。**2** [I] to become less likely to change 坚挺;稳定: *Share prices have firmed for the fourth day in a row.* 股价已连续4天保持稳定。

firm ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] become more definite or make something more definite 确定;使更明确: *Negotiators will meet later this week to firm up the deal.* 谈判双方将会在本周晚些时候碰面把该项交易确定下来。◆ *Voting preferences have firmed up over the past few months.* 过去几个月来,投票的倾向性已经更加明确了。**2** [T] to make the muscles in a part of your body stronger 使(身体某一部分的肌肉)更加强健 **2a.** to give someone or something what they need in order to be stronger 加强;强化: *They've agreed to firm up their peacekeeping force.* 他们已同意加强他们维和部队的力量。

firmament, the /ˈfɜːməmənt/ noun **1** *literary* 【文】 the sky 天空;苍穹 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the most famous or important people in an area of activity (某一活动领域的)名人,要人: *the stars of the rugby firmament* 橄榄球运动中的明星

ˈfirm ˌfriends noun [plural 用复数] very good friends 很要好的朋友;铁哥们儿

ˌfirm ˈoffer noun [C] a definite offer to buy something for a particular price 实盘(明确的报价)

firmware /ˈfɜːmweə/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 instructions for a computer that are stored in a memory unit rather than in software (计算机的)固件(指存储在存储器而非软件中的指令)

first /fɜːst/ function word ★★★

First can be used in the following ways
first 有以下用法:

as a **number** 用作数词: *This is the first car I've ever owned.* 这是我拥有的第一辆小汽车。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *It's often tougher for a team in their second year than their first.* 对一支球队而言,第二年往往比第一年更艰难。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *Speak to me first, before you do anything.* 你做任何事情前都先跟我讲一下。

as a **sentence adverb** (making a comment on the whole sentence or clause) 用作句子副词(对整个句子或分句进行评价): *First, I want to explain the purpose of this meeting.* 首先,我想说明一下这次会议的目的。

as a **noun** 用作名词: *He got a first from Oxford.* 他获得了牛津大学的优等学位。◆ *That visit was a first for me.* 那次访问对我来说是第一次。

1 before any others or before everything else 1a. coming, happening, or starting before all the others 第一;首先;最初(的): *He has two daughters from his first marriage and a son from his second.* 他第一次婚姻给他带来两个女儿,第二次带来一个儿子。◆ *Julia got there first, but Susan arrived just a few minutes later.* 朱莉娅首先到达那里,不过苏珊几分钟后就来了。◆ *I was first in the queue so I think I should be served first.* 我排在第一位,所以我认为应该先得到服务。◆ **the first** *The lecture is the first in a series that will be presented at the university.* 该讲座是这所大学将要举办的系列讲座的第一讲。**1b.** if you do something first, you do it before you do anything else 首先;先: *First, let's go around the room and introduce ourselves.* 首先,我们在房间里转转并作一下自我介绍吧。◆ *Can't I just finish reading this article first?* 难道我就不可以先看完这篇文章吗? **1c.** used for introducing the thing that comes before the others in a series or list (用于介绍一连串事物或清单中的第一条)第一,首先: *There is a strict procedure you must follow: first make sure the safety catch is on.* 有一个你必须严格遵循的程序:首先务必将保险栓拉上。**1d.** used for referring to a thing or place that you reach before any other when you are going somewhere (到达的)第一个: *Take the first turning on the right.* 在第一个拐弯处向右转。◆ *It's the first house*

that you come to. 这是你看到的第一幢房子。
2 never done before 2a. used for referring to something that has never happened before, or has not happened since a particular time 最初(的);第一次(的): *This will be Kenny's first trip overseas.* 这将是肯尼第一次到海外旅行。◆ *I first met him in 1980.* 我1980年第一次见到他。◆ **the first** *The strike is the first in the industry since 1987.* 这是1987年以来该行业的首次罢工。◆ **the first time** *I remember the first time I went to church.* 我记得我第一次上教堂做礼拜的情景。**2b. the first** used for referring to someone who does something that no one has ever done before, or that no one has done since a particular time 第一个(人);第一位: *Who was the first man on the moon?* 谁是第一个登上月球的人?◆ *'Has anyone else visited you?' 'No, you're the first.'* "还有其他人来看望过你吗?""没有,你是第一个。"◆ **the first to do sth** *Hillary and Norgay were the first to climb Qomolangma.* 希拉里和诺盖是最早攀登珠穆朗玛峰的人。**2c. a first** something that has never happened before and is therefore important or exciting 第一次: *He cooked me a meal, which was a first for him.* 他为我做了一顿饭,这对他来说是破天荒第一次。
3 at the beginning of something 3a. at the beginning of a period of time, a situation, an activity etc (时间、情景、活动等)最初(的),开始(的): *They borrowed $65 million to cover the first six months of 1993.* 他们借了6,500万美元来应付1993年前6个月的开支。◆ *When I first started running, I could do a mile in nine minutes.* 我刚开始跑的时候,跑1英里花9分钟。◆ *The first few days of our holiday were wonderful.* 我们假期开始的那几天过得很愉快。
4 more important than anyone or anything else 4a. used for referring to the main or most important thing 首先;最: *His first love was music.* 他最喜欢的是音乐。◆ *Our first consideration must be the safety of the passengers.* 我们首先考虑的必须是乘客的安全。**4b.** used for giving an important fact or reason that will be followed by other less important facts (重要事实或原因中)第一,首先: *There are four reasons. First, the company has to make money.* 有4个原因。第一,公司必须赚钱。
5 better than anyone or anything else better than anyone or anything else in a game, competition etc (比赛、竞赛等中)优胜,第一名: *Karen has always been first in her class.* 卡伦总是她班上的第一名。◆ **come first** *Phil Gray came first in the under-12 competition.* 菲尔·格雷在12岁以下年龄组的竞赛中获得第一名。◆ **first prize/place** *Crowe's book of poems won first prize in last year's competition.* 克罗的诗集在去年的比赛中获得一等奖。
6 university degree in the UK and Australia, the highest mark for an UNDERGRADUATE degree from a university (英国和澳大利亚大学本科生获得的)最高成绩,优等学位: **get a first in sth** *He got a first in maths from Imperial College.* 他获得了皇家学院的数学优等学位。
7 the lowest gear used for referring to the lowest GEAR of a car, bicycle etc (汽车、自行车等的)一挡,最低挡: *Move down to first gear.* 降到一挡。◆ *Now put the car in first.* 现在把车开到一挡。
at first in the beginning before something changes 起初;开始时: *At first he wouldn't even talk about it.* 开始时他甚至不愿意谈这件事。
at first sight/glance at the moment when you first see something or find out about something, before you know more details 乍一看;乍看起来: *At first glance, the theory seems to make a lot of sense.* 乍看起来,这个理论似乎很有道理。◆ *There was nothing especially attractive about him at first sight.* 他乍看起来并没有什么特别吸引人的地方。
come first to be the most important person or thing to someone (对某人来说)最重要,排在第一位: *My children will always come first, and they know that.* 我的孩子们永远是最重要的,他们是知道这一点的。◆ **+with** *Does business always come first with Luke?* 卢克总是把生意放在第一位吗?
first and foremost used for emphasizing the main point or the most important reason for something 首先;首要的是: *He was first and foremost an educator who cared about his students.* 首先,他是一位关心学生的教育家。◆ *'Why not get a job that pays more?' 'First and foremost, because I really like what I'm doing.'* "为什么不找一份报酬更多的工作呢?""首先,因为我真的喜欢我现在的工作。"
first choice the thing or person you like more than all the others 首选;第一选择
first come, first served used for saying that if you arrive before other people you will be served or dealt with before them 先来先招待
first of all *spoken* [口] **1** used for introducing the first of several things that you are going to say 首先;第一: *First of all, I'd like to give you a little background information.* 首先,我想给你们讲一些背景知识。**2** before doing anything else 首先: *First of all, clean the surface that you are going to paint.* 首先,把要刷涂料的表面弄干净。
first off *spoken* [口] used for introducing the first of a series of things that you are going to say 首先: *First off, I want to tell you how much I like your work.* 首先,我想告诉你我是多么喜欢你的工作。
the first sb hears/knows of sth the moment that someone hears/finds out about something new, especially when other people already know about it 当某人第一次听说/得知某事物的时候
first thing (in the morning) at the very beginning of the day 早上第一件事
first things first used for saying that the most important things should be dealt with before anything else 要紧的事应当先做
from the (very) first from the beginning 从一开始: *It was obvious from the first that they would win.* 他们会赢,这一点从一开始就很明显。
in the first instance *Br E formal* [英,非正式] at the beginning of a series of actions 在开始时;一开始: *These scholarships will normally be awarded for one year in the first instance, with a likely extension.* 这些奖学金通常一开始只颁发一年,有可能会延长。
in the first place 1 used for stating the most basic reason for something (用来陈述最根本的原因)首先: *There were several reasons he couldn't sleep. In the first place, Peg snored.* 他有几个原因不能入睡。首先,佩格打鼾。**2** at the beginning of a situation (在某种情况出现之初)首先: *If you don't like her, why invite her in the first place?* 如果你不喜欢她,为什么首先邀请她呢?
make the first move to take action before anyone else 首先采取行动
not know the first thing/not have the first idea about sth to not know anything about a subject or not have the skills to do something 对某事物一无所知;对某事物一窍不通
put sb/sth first to decide that someone or something is more important than anything else 把某人/某事物放在第一位: *I always put my marriage first.* 我总是把婚姻放在第一位。
ˌfirst ˈaid noun [U] basic medical treatment given as soon as someone is injured or becomes ill 急救
first aider /ˌfɜːst ˈeɪdə/ noun [C] *Br E* [英] someone who is trained to give first aid 急救员
ˌfirst ˈaid ˌkit noun [C] a small box or bag with the things you would need to treat someone if they were injured or suddenly became ill 急救药箱;急救包
ˌfirst ˈbase noun [singular 用单数] **1** the first successful step in an attempt to achieve something 成功的第一步;初步成功: **get to/past first base** *Our project never got to first base.* 我们的项目从未迈出成功的第一步。**2** in the game of baseball, the first of four places the BATTER must run to after hitting the ball (棒球比赛中的)一垒
get to first base *Am E informal old-fashioned* [美,非正式,过时] to kiss someone 亲吻

F

firstborn /ˈfɜːstˌbɔːn/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned*【过时】someone's first child 头胎子女

first ˈclass[1] noun [U] ★★
1 the best and most expensive seats on a plane or train, or the best and most expensive ACCOMMODATION (= place to sleep) on a ship (火车的)头等座位;(飞机或轮船的)头等舱: *He's sitting in first class.* 他坐在头等舱。**2** the class of post that is more expensive and quicker (费用较高、优先投递的)第一类邮件

first ˈclass[2] or **first-ˈclass** adj ★
1 of the best quality or the highest standard 一等的;甲等的;一流的: *a first-class hotel* 一流的旅馆 ◆ *first-class service* 一流的服务
2 relating to the best and most expensive seats on a plane or a train, or the best and most expensive ACCOMMODATION on a ship (火车座位、飞机或轮船舱位)头等的: *a first-class ticket* 头等舱机票 ◆ *The price includes first-class rail travel to Paris.* 这个价格包括到巴黎的头等火车票。
3 relating to the class of post that is more expensive and quicker (邮件)第一类的,优先投递的: *Three first class stamps please.* 请给我3张优先投递的邮票。◆ *Use first class post to avoid delay.* 使用优先投递邮件以免延误。

first ˈclass[3] adv using the most expensive form of transport or post 乘坐头等车(或头等舱);用优先投递的方式: *She always travels first class.* 她总是乘坐头等舱。◆ *I sent the letter first class.* 我用优先投递的方式把信寄出。

first ˈcousin noun [C] a child of your AUNT or UNCLE 嫡堂兄弟;嫡堂姐妹;嫡表兄弟;嫡表姐妹

first-deˈgree adj **1** a first-degree burn is the least serious type (烧伤)一度的,最轻度的 **2** *Am E*【美】a first-degree murder is the most serious type, in which someone deliberately plans to kill someone (谋杀)一级的

first eˈdition noun [C] one of the first printed copies of a book (书籍的)第一版 **a.** one of the first printed copies of a newspaper published for a particular day (报纸一天中的)第一次印刷 **b.** the first set of printed copies of a new magazine, newspaper etc 第一版的杂志(或报纸等)

First ˈFamily, the noun the family of the president of the US 第一家庭(指美国总统一家)

First ˈFleet, the noun *Australian*【澳】the group of ships that took the first British prisoners to Australia in 1788 第一舰队(指1788年运送第一批英国囚犯到澳大利亚的船队)

first ˈfloor, the noun **1** *Br E*【英】the next floor of a building above the one which is at the same level as the ground outside 二楼 *Am E*【美】**second floor**: *On the first floor there are three bedrooms.* 二楼有3间卧室。**2** *Am E*【美】the floor of a building that is at the same level as the ground outside 一楼;底层 *Br E*【英】**ground floor**

first ˈfooting noun [U] *Scottish*【苏格兰】the tradition in Scotland of visiting people as soon as the New Year starts (苏格兰的新年传统习俗)第一个登门拜年

first ˈfruits noun [plural 用复数] the first successful results of an activity (活动的)最初成果,初步收益

first ˈgear noun [U] the lowest GEAR in a vehicle, used for starting or moving slowly (车辆的)一挡,头挡,最低挡

first geneˈration noun [singular 用单数] **1** the GENERATION of people who were the first from their country to come and live in another country (移民的)第一代 **1a.** the first people to do something 最初做某事的人: *Two thirds of the first generation of mill workers were women.* 制造厂最初的工人中三分之二是妇女。**2** the first type of a particular machine or piece of equipment to be produced (机器或设备的)第一批,第一代: *the first generation of mobile phones* 第一代移动电话 — **first-geneˈration** adj: *first-generation immigrants* 第一代移民 ◆ *a first-generation satellite/computer game* 第一代卫星/电脑游戏

first ˈhalf noun [C] ★ the first part of a sports match (体育比赛的)上半场,上半时

first-ˈhand[1] or **firsthand** /ˌfɜːstˈhænd/ adj obtained directly from someone who is involved in something 第一手的;直接的;原始的: *first-hand information* 第一手资料 **a.** gained by doing something yourself 直接获得的;亲身的: *first-hand experience* 亲身经验

first-ˈhand[2] or **firsthand** /ˌfɜːstˈhænd/ adv in a direct way from someone who is involved in something 第一手得来地;直接地: *I got it first-hand from Harry that he's being promoted.* 我直接从哈里那里获悉他就要升职了。**a.** in a direct way by doing something yourself 直接地;亲自: *He wants to see firsthand how the policies are affecting people.* 他想亲自看看这些政策是如何影响人们的。

First ˈLady, the noun the wife of the president of the US or of a GOVERNOR of a US state 第一夫人(指美国总统或州长的夫人)

first ˈlanguage noun [C] **1** the first language that you learn to speak: NATIVE LANGUAGE 第一语言;母语 **2** the main language that people speak in a region or country (某一国家或地区的人使用的)主要语言

first lieuˈtenant noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the US army, air force, or Marines (美国陆军、空军或海军陆战队的)中尉

first ˈlight noun [U] the time in the morning when the sun is rising: DAWN 黎明;破晓

firstly /ˈfɜːstli/ adv ★★
1 used for beginning a list of events that happened, or for saying what will happen first (用来列举事物)第一,首先
2 used for beginning a list of reasons, arguments etc (用来列举原因、论点等)首先,第一: *Firstly, this car looks awful, and secondly, it's unreliable.* 首先,这辆汽车外观难看;其次,性能不可靠。

first ˈmate noun [C] an officer of high rank on a ship that is not part of the navy (非军用船只上的)大副

first ˌname noun [C] ★ the name that comes before your family name (放在姓前面的)名字,教名: *I don't know his first name.* 我不知道他的名字。◆ **be on first name terms with sb** (=know them well enough to call them by their first name) (与某人交情好而)直呼某人名字,对某人以名相称 *She is on first name terms with the boss.* 她和老板关系好得可以直呼其名。

first ˈnight noun [C] **1** the night when a play or show is publicly performed for the first time: OPENING NIGHT (戏剧或表演的)初演,首次上演 **2** *Am E*【美】a public celebration of NEW YEAR'S EVE 除夕的庆祝活动

first ofˈfender noun [C] someone who has committed their first crime 初次犯法者;初犯

first ˈofficer noun [C] a FIRST MATE on a ship (船上的)大副

first ˈperson, the noun *linguistics*【语言】**1** the form of the pronoun or verb that you use about yourself, and about someone who is with you. The first person pronouns in English are 'I', 'me', 'we', and 'us'. (代词或动词的)第一人称形式(英语第一人称代词为I,me,we,和us) **2** a way of writing a story as if it happened to you (叙述手法)第一人称: *Most of his stories are written in the first person.* 他的故事大多数是用第一人称写的。

first ˈprinciples noun [plural 用复数] the basic ideas or rules about something 基本概念;基本规则

first-ˈrate adj of the highest quality 第一流的;头等的;极好的;优秀的: *The service is first-rate.* 服务是第一流的。◆ *He's doing a first-rate job.* 他做得很出色。

first ˈreading noun [C] the first time that a parliament considers a proposal for a new law (议会审议新的法律议案的)初读

first reˈfusal noun [U] the opportunity to buy something before it is offered to anyone else 第一购买权;优先购买权

first ˈstrike noun [C] an attack with nuclear weapons that is intended to destroy an enemy's nuclear weapons

（意在摧毁敌方核武器的）第一次核打击

ˌfirst-ˈstring adj first-string players in a sports team are the best players（运动员）最佳的，优秀的

ˌfirst-time ˈbuyer noun [C] someone who is buying a house for the first time 初次购房者

ˌFirst ˈWorld, the noun the richest countries of the world, in which industry and trade are very well developed 第一世界 —compare 比较 THIRD WORLD

ˌFirst World ˈWar, the noun a war fought mainly in Europe between 1914 and 1918: WORLD WAR I 第一次世界大战

firth /fɜːθ/ noun [C] in Scotland, the MOUTH of a river, where it meets the sea（苏格兰的）河口湾，港湾

fiscal[1] /ˈfɪskl/ adj ★★

1 relating to money and financial matters, especially taxes 金融的；财政的；（尤指）税收的：*fiscal and monetary policies* 财政和货币政策

2 *Am E* 【美】relating to how an organization plans to spend money during a particular period（某一组织）财政的 **—fiscally** adv

fiscal[2] /ˈfɪskl/ noun [C] in some countries, a PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (=lawyer for the government)（某些国家的）检察官

ˌfiscal ˈyear noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a FINANCIAL YEAR

fish[1] /fɪʃ/ (plural **fish** or **fishes**) noun ★★★

1 [C] an animal that lives in water and swims. It breathes by using its gills and moves by using its tail and **fins**. **Saltwater** fish live in the sea and **freshwater** fish live in rivers and lakes 鱼：*Little silver fish swam past.* 小银鱼游了过去。◆ *Did you catch any fish?* 你钓到鱼了吗？◆ *Kenny keeps tropical fish.* 肯尼饲养热带鱼。

2 [U] fish eaten as food. Fish and other sea animals such as SHRIMPS are called **seafood**. 鱼肉：*They serve the best fresh fish and seafood dishes.* 他们供应上乘的鲜鱼和海味。

a big fish in a small pond someone who is important or powerful only because there are not many other people competing with them 小池塘中的大鱼；小地方的要人

a cold fish someone who is not friendly 冷漠的人

drink like a fish to drink a lot of alcohol regularly 经常大量饮酒

a fish out of water someone who is in a situation that they know nothing about or are not used to 离水之鱼（指处于生疏或不习惯之地的人）

have bigger/other fish to fry to have more important things to do or think about 有更要紧的事情要做（或考虑）

neither fish nor fowl used for saying that you do not know what something is 非驴非马；不伦不类

there are plenty more fish in the sea *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone whose boyfriend or girlfriend has left them that they will soon have another relationship 海里有的是鱼，天涯何处无芳草（用于安慰失恋者）

→ FISH[1], KETTLE

fish[2] /fɪʃ/ verb ★★

1 [I] to try to catch fish, for example using a net or a FISHING ROD 捕鱼；钓鱼：*The ship was not permitted to fish in Canadian waters.* 该船不准在加拿大水域捕鱼。◆ **+for** *The boys were fishing for trout.* 男孩们在钓鲑鱼。◆ **go fishing** *Les goes fishing almost every weekend.* 莱斯几乎每个周末都去钓鱼。**1a.** [T] to catch fish in a particular area of water 在（某个水域）捕鱼：*Many boats fish these waters.* 许多小船在这些水域捕鱼。

2 [I] to try to find something by feeling inside a bag, a box etc 搜寻；寻找：**+for** *She stopped and fished for her door key.* 她停下来找门钥匙。◆ **+around** *Matthew started fishing around in a file of papers.* 马修开始在一堆文件中到处搜寻。

3 [I] to try to make someone tell you something, without asking them directly 间接地探听；拐弯抹角地打探：*Stephen was fishing, but I didn't tell him anything.* 斯蒂芬在拐弯抹角地打探，但我什么也没有告诉他。◆ **+for** *'Having trouble?' he asked casually, fishing for information.* "有麻烦啦？"他漫不经心地问道，想探听点消息。◆ **fish for compliments** *When I said I was overweight, I wasn't fishing for compliments.* 当我说我超重时，我不是在拐弯抹角地寻求赞扬。

ˌfish ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to pull someone or something out of the water 把…拉出水；捞起：*A tourist jumped into the canal to fish the boy out.* 一位游客跳进运河去救那个男孩。**2** to pull something out of a bag or other container 拖出；掏出：*She reached into her bag and fished out a pen.* 她伸进包里掏出一支钢笔。

ˌfish and ˈchips noun [U] ★ a meal consisting of fish and long thin pieces of potato, both cooked in very hot oil 炸鱼加炸薯条

ˌfish and ˈchip ˌshop noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a shop that sells fish and chips that you usually take somewhere else to eat 出售炸鱼加炸薯条的商店

fishbowl /ˈfɪʃbəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a glass bowl for keeping live fish as pets 玻璃鱼缸 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a situation where nothing is private and people can see everything that happens 毫无隐秘的状态

fishcake /ˈfɪʃˌkeɪk/ noun [C] **1** a flat round food made from pieces of fish and potato covered in BREADCRUMBS and then cooked（用碎鱼肉和土豆裹上面包屑做熟的）鱼饼 **2** a type of Asian food that is made from fish and is usually served with rice and vegetables 鱼饼（一种亚洲食物）

fisherman /ˈfɪʃəmən/ (plural **fishermen** /ˈfɪʃəmən/) noun [C] ★ a man who catches fish for fun or as his job 渔民；渔夫；渔工 —compare 比较 ANGLER

fishery /ˈfɪʃəri/ noun [C] **1** an area of the sea where fish can be caught to be sold 渔场 **2** a place where fish are BRED, either to be sold for food or to be put into lakes and rivers to catch as sport 养鱼场

ˌfish-eye ˈlens noun [C] a type of LENS used on a camera for taking photographs 鱼眼镜头；超广角镜头

ˈfish ˌfarm noun [C] an enclosed area of water where fish are BRED 养鱼场

ˈfish ˌfarming noun [U] the practice of BREEDING fish 养鱼

ˌfish ˈfinger noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a food that consists of a long thin piece of fish that is covered in breadcrumbs and then cooked（裹上面包屑做熟的）鱼条

fishing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the sport or business of catching fish 捕鱼；钓鱼

ˈfishing expeˌdition noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an attempt to find out more information by asking a lot of questions 盘问；调查

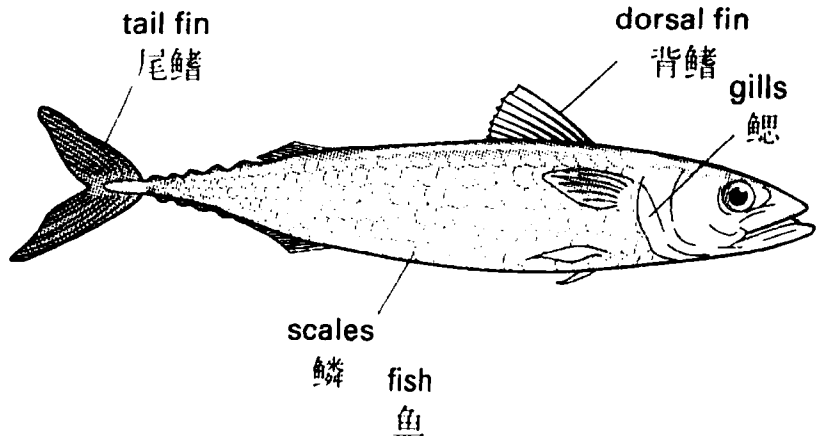
ˈfishing ˌline noun [C/U] strong string used with a fishing rod for catching fish 钓线；钓丝 —*picture* 图 → LINE

ˈfishing ˌrod noun [C] a long thin pole that you use with fishing line and a hook for catching fish 钓竿

ˈfishing ˌtackle noun [U] the equipment you use to catch fish 捕鱼索具；钓具；渔具

ˈfish ˌknife noun [C] a knife with a wide blade that is used for eating fish（吃鱼用的）鱼刀

fishmeal /ˈfɪʃmiːl/ noun [U] a powder of dried fish that you use to feed animals or FERTILIZE the soil to help plants grow（用作饲料或肥料的）鱼粉



F

fishmonger /'fɪʃˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to sell fish 鱼贩;鱼商

fishnet /'fɪʃnet/ noun [C/U] a string net used for catching fish 渔网

ˌfishnet 'stockings noun [plural 用复数] STOCKINGS that have a pattern of small holes, like a fishnet 网眼袜

ˌfishnet 'tights noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 FISHNET STOCKINGS

'fish ˌslice noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an object used for turning food while it is cooking that consists of a wide flat metal blade with holes in it and a handle 煎鱼锅铲

fishtail /'fɪʃteɪl/ verb [I] if a vehicle fishtails, its back end moves from side to side in an uncontrolled way (车辆)摆尾行驶

fishwife /'fɪʃwaɪf/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who speaks rudely in a loud voice 说话粗声大气的女人;泼妇

fishy /'fɪʃi/ adj **1** tasting or smelling like fish 鱼味的;似鱼的: *a terrible fishy odour* 难闻的鱼腥味 **2** not completely right, honest, or legal 不完全正确的;不可靠的;不完全合法的: *Their story sounds fishy to me.* 他们的说法在我看来不完全正确。

fission /'fɪʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 **1** the process of dividing an atom in order to create energy 核裂变;核分裂 —compare 比较 FUSION[3] **2** the process in which a cell divides into two or more parts (细胞的)分裂,分裂生殖,裂殖

fissure /'fɪʃə/ noun [C] a long deep crack in something, especially the ground (尤指地面上深长的)裂缝,裂隙

fist /fɪst/ noun [C] ★★ your hand when your fingers are closed tightly 拳;拳头: *He banged the table with his fist.* 他用拳头猛击桌子。◆ **clench your fist** (= squeeze your fingers closed) 握紧拳头 *She was clenching her fists with the pain.* 她痛苦地握紧拳头。

make a (good) fist of sth *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to be successful in your attempt to do something 把某事做得(很)成功 → CLOSE-FISTED, HAND[1]

'fist ˌfight noun [C] a fight in which people use their fists to hit each other 拳斗;用拳头的斗殴

fistful /'fɪstfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something youcan hold in your FIST 一把: *a fistful of lottery tickets* 一把彩票

fisticuffs /'fɪstɪkʌfs/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a fight in which the opponents hit each other with their FISTS 拳斗;用拳头的斗殴

fit[1] /fɪt/ (past tense and past participle **fitted** or **fit**) verb ★★★

1 be right size/shape 大小/形状合适
2 about clothes 关于衣服
3 be suitable/similar 合适/类似
4 match truth/description 符合事实/描述
5 be suitable for sth 适合某物
6 measure for clothes etc 测量以制作衣服等
7 add equipment to sth 给某物添加设备
8 provide qualifications 使合格
+ PHRASES

1 [I never progressive 不用进行式] if someone or something fits somewhere, they are small enough or the right size and shape to go there (大小或形状)适合,合适: *I don't think that box will fit.* 我认为那个盒子不合适。◆ **+in/into/on etc** *The book is small enough to fit in your pocket.* 这本书够小,适合放入衣袋。◆ *I redesigned the chart so that it fitted onto one page.* 我重新设计了表格以便它能放在一页纸上。◆ *The cover fits neatly over the pipe.* 盖子盖在管子上正合适。◆ *Can we all fit around the table?* 我们全部围着桌子的话坐得下吗? **1a.** [T never progressive 不用进行式] if you can fit a person or thing somewhere, there is enough space for you to put them there 放到: *I couldn't fit my head through the gap.* 我的头无法钻过这个缺口。◆ **fit sth into/onto/over sth** *She can fit two more people into her car.* 她的汽车还可以再坐两个人。

2 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] if clothes fit, they are the right size for you (衣服)合身: *It is important that children's shoes fit correctly.* 孩子们的鞋正合脚是很重要的。◆ *I like the suit, but the jacket doesn't fit me.* 我喜欢这套衣服,但上衣不合身。◆ **fit (sb) like a glove** (=fit extremely well) 非常合身 *The dress fitted her like a glove.* 这件衣服她穿非常合身。

3 [I never progressive 不用进行式] to be suitable or similar enough to belong to a group 相称;类似;属于: **+into** *His writing did not fit into any traditional literary category.* 他的作品不属于任何传统的文学范畴。◆ **+with** *Their policies do not fit with the ideal of democratic government.* 他们的政策与民主政府的理想不相称。

3a. [T] to put something in a particular place or group because it belongs there 把…放到(或归入): **fit sth into/with sth** *You can't fit all types of human behaviour into a clear pattern.* 你不可能把所有的人类行为都归入一个明晰的模式。

4 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to be the truth or the same as what someone describes or asks for 符合(事实、描述或要求): *Something in her story did not fit.* 她的说法中有些不符合事实。◆ *None of the candidates fits our criteria.* 这些候选人没有一个符合我们的标准。◆ **fit the description of** *He fits the description of a man seen running away from the scene.* 他符合对被看见从现场逃跑的那个人的描述。

5 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to be suitable or right for something 适合;与…协调: *We need a name that fits our image.* 我们需要一个适合我们形象的名称。◆ **+with** *A dark wooden table wouldn't fit with the decor in here.* 深色木桌与这里的装饰不协调。

6 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to measure a person and then provide the correct size of clothing or piece of equipment 给…提供(合身的衣服);为…配备: *When you buy a new suit, you should be professionally fitted.* 你买新套装的时候,应该请专业人员为你量一下尺寸。◆ **fit sb for sth** *I'm taking the children to be fitted for new shoes.* 我带孩子们去试新鞋。◆ **fit sb with sth** *Mr Clayton was fitted with a hearing aid.* 给克莱顿先生配了助听器。◆ **have sth fitted** *She's had a brace fitted* (=to make her teeth straight). 她配了一个牙齿矫正器。

7 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to add a piece of equipment to something else 给…安装(设备): *We were advised to fit a burglar alarm.* 有人建议我们安装防盗报警器。◆ **fit sth with sth** *Some cars are fitted with hand controls for people with physical disabilities.* 有些汽车装有供残疾人使用的手动控制器。◆ **fit sth to/onto sth** *You can fit a bike rack to the rear of your car.* 你可以在汽车后面装上一个自行车架。

8 [T] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 to provide someone with the qualifications or qualities they need for a job or particular purpose 使合格;使胜任: **fit sb/sth for sth** *Everything in his background fitted him for a diplomatic career.* 他的背景使他完全胜任外交工作。

fit the bill to have the qualities that someone needs or has asked for 满足需要;符合要求: *We need a fast car, and this one fits the bill.* 我们需要一辆速度快的汽车,这辆车正合要求。

In British English, the past tense and past participle is usually FITTED. For meanings 6, 7, and 8, the past tense and past participle is always FITTED. 在英国英语中,fit 的过去式和过去分词通常为 fitted,但义项 6、7 和 8 的过去式和过去分词总是 fitted。

ˌfit 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to belong to a group, plan, or situation 相合;适合;适应: *He explained the project to me and how my job fits in.* 他向我解释这个项目以及我的工作如何与之相适应。◆ **+with** *He didn't fit in with her plans, so she left him.* 他不适合她的计划,因此她离开了他。**2** [I] to be accepted by a group of people because you are similar to them 被接受;相处融洽: *I tried to fit in but they were all much younger than I was.* 我尽量融入他们,但他们都比我年轻得多。◆ **+with** *She fitted in with her new colleagues straight away.* 她马上就和新同事们相处融洽了。**3** [T] to have enough

time to deal with someone or something（有足够的时间）应付，处理：*He fits in his work around his family commitments.* 他可以处理好工作与所分担的家务。◆ *Dr Halden can fit you in this morning at 10.* 霍尔登大夫今天上午 10 点可以给你看病。**4** [T] to have space for someone or something 可以容纳；装得下：*How many lines can you fit in per page?* 你每页能写多少行？◆ *I'll come in your car, if you can fit me in.* 如果坐得下，我就坐你的汽车来。

fit ˈin with phrasal vb [T] [**fit in with sth**] to be correct, suitable, or sensible in relation to something else 和…相符；和…一致；符合：*His explanation didn't fit in with what I saw.* 他的解释和我所见到的不相符。

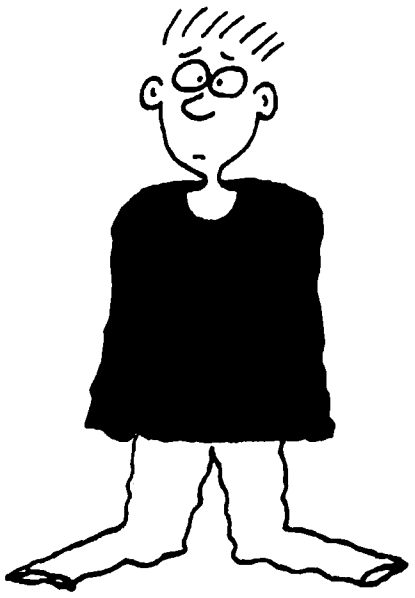
fit ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to put equipment into a room or building so that it can be used for a particular purpose 装备；配备：*They are fitting out new offices.* 他们在装备新办公室。◆ **fit sth out with sth** *The kitchen has been fitted out with pine cupboards.* 厨房配备了松木橱柜。**2** to measure part of someone's body in order to give them the right shoes or clothing 量尺寸以便配备（鞋或衣服）：**fit sb out with sth** *We fitted them out with wet suits and surf boards.* 我们为他们量了尺寸以便配备湿式潜水服和冲浪板。

fit ˈtogether phrasal vb **1** [I] if things fit together, they are the right size or shape so that you can join them 可连接；可组装：*The ends of the tube fit together.* 管子两端可连接起来。**1a.** [T] if you fit things together, you join them in the right way to make something 连接；组装：*I've got all the pieces; now I just have to fit them together.* 我有全部零件；现在只需把它们组装起来。**2** [I] if ideas or facts fit together, they can be joined to make a sensible story or explanation 串联；结合；组合：*We have all the evidence but we don't know yet how it fits together.* 我们拥有全部证据，但还不知道怎样把它们组合起来。

fit ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】**1** to put equipment into a room or building so that it can be used for a particular purpose 装备；配备：*He fitted up a laboratory in his house.* 他在家里装备了一间实验室。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to make it seem that someone is guilty of a crime when they are not 给（某人）罗织罪状；陷害（某人）

fit² /fɪt/ adj ★★

1 healthy, strong, and able to do physical exercise without getting very tired 健康的；强健的：*Running around after the kids keeps me fit.* 追着孩子们到处跑使我保持健康。◆ **+ for** *McCarthy hopes to be fit for the match on Saturday.* 麦卡锡希望能保持身体强健以参加星期六的比赛。◆ **fit to do sth** *You have to be reasonably fit to do this job.* 你的身体得足够健壮才能胜任这份工作。◆ **get fit** *I need to get fit before the football season starts.* 我得在足球赛季开始以前恢复健康。



Bob's clothes don't fit.
鲍勃的衣服不合身。

→ FIDDLE², KEEP FIT

2 in a good enough physical or mental condition 健康的；健全的：**fit to do sth** *The accused was declared fit to stand trial.* 被告被宣布其健康状况可以接受审讯。◆ **not in a fit state/in no fit state** *You are in no fit state to drive.* 你的健康状况不适合开车。

3 of a good enough standard for someone or something 适合的；胜任的；相称的：**+ for** *He seems to think that typing documents is all I'm fit for.* 他似乎认为打印文件便是我所适合的全部工作。◆ **fit for sth** *The house was not fit for human habitation.* 这房子不适合住人。◆ **fit to do sth** *He is not fit to be a teacher.* 他不适合当教师。◆ **fit to eat/drink** *That wine is not fit to drink.* 那种葡萄酒不宜饮用。◆ **fit for a king/queen** (= of very high quality）适合国王/王后的；高档的 *She made me a dress fit for a queen.* 她给我做了一件很高档的衣服。**4** *informal* 【非正式】sexually attractive: used mainly by young people 性感的；有魅力的

fit to drop *Br E* 【英】extremely tired from physical exercise or work 累倒了；极度疲惫

laughing/crying/coughing fit to bust/burst *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to be laughing/crying etc a lot 大笑/大哭/猛咳

see/think fit to decide that something is the best thing to do. You often use this expression to refer to decisions or actions that you do not agree with 认为/觉得适合（常用来表示不赞成）：*She did not see fit to apologize for her behaviour.* 她认为不必为自己的行为道歉。◆ *The court will deal with the matter as it thinks fit.* 这件事法庭觉得该怎么处理就怎么处理。

fit³ /fɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a strong sudden physical reaction you cannot control, for example coughing or laughing（如咳嗽、大笑等的）突发，发作：**fit of laughter** *Everyone collapsed in fits of laughter.* 大家爆发出阵阵大笑。◆ **fit of the giggles** *Julie suddenly got a fit of the giggles.* 朱莉突然格格地笑了起来。◆ **a coughing/sneezing fit** *When his sneezing fit was over, Milton resumed lecturing.* 喷嚏打完之后，米尔顿接着讲课。**1a.** a sudden strong emotion that you cannot control（感情的）突发，阵发，发作：**a fit of rage/jealousy/panic** *She smashed the plate in a fit of rage.* 她狂怒之下摔碎了盘子。◆ **fit of depression** *He often suffers from fits of depression.* 他经常饱受抑郁症发作的痛苦。

2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when someone becomes unconscious for a short time and their body shakes 昏厥；痉挛：**have/suffer a fit** *She has epilepsy and suffers frequent fits.* 她患有癫痫症，经常昏厥。

3 [singular 用单数] used for saying whether something is the right size and shape for someone or something（大小、形状）合适的东西：*When buying a rucksack, it is important to get a good fit.* 买帆布背包时，重要的是要买到合适的。◆ *You can adjust the width of the boot to get a better fit.* 你可以调整靴子的宽度使其更合脚。◆ **a tight fit** *The sofa will go in here but it's a tight fit.* 沙发将摆在这里，不过会摆得很紧。

by/in fits and starts stopping and starting again many times, rather than progressing steadily 一阵一阵地；时断时续地；间歇地

have/throw a fit *informal* 【非正式】to get very angry and shout or become violent 勃然大怒；大发脾气

in fits *informal* 【非正式】laughing a lot 大笑

fitful /ˈfɪtfl/ adj starting and stopping often 断断续续的；间歇的：*fitful sleep* 时断时续的睡眠 —**fitfully** adv

fitment /ˈfɪtmənt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of furniture or other object that is built into a room（房间里定位安装的）家具，设备：*light fitments* 灯具

fitness /ˈfɪtnəs/ noun [U] ★★

1 the state of being physically healthy and strong 健康；健康状况：*She needs to improve her fitness.* 她需要改善自己的健康状况。◆ *The striker is certain to pass his fitness test.* 这位前锋肯定能通过健康测试。

2 how suitable someone or something is 适合；胜任：**+ for** *There are questions as to his fitness for office.* 对他是否胜任要职有怀疑。◆ **fitness to do sth** *The director has to monitor their fitness to hold a licence.* 主管必须密切注视他们是否适合持有执照。

ˈfitness ˌcentre noun [C] a place where people go to exercise, swim, or play sports 健身中心

fitted /ˈfɪtɪd/ adj **1** made to fit the shape of something closely（按某物形状大小）定制的：*a fitted shirt* 定制的衬衫 **2** *Br E* 【英】built or made to fit a particular space（按特定空间）定做的：*fitted cupboards/carpets* 定做的碗橱/地毯

ˌfitted ˈkitchen noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a kitchen with cupboards, shelves, and APPLIANCES that are fixed in particular places where they fit exactly 装有定位安装家具设备的厨房

fitter /ˈfɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to put in

place machines, pipes, or pieces of equipment so that they are ready to use 装配工: *a gas/window fitter* 天然气/窗户装配工

fitting[1] /ˈfɪtɪŋ/ adj ★ suitable for a particular situation 合适的;恰当的;相称的: *The dinner was a fitting end to Carter's 25 years with the company.* 这次晚宴对卡特为公司效力25年是一个恰当的结局。

fitting[2] /ˈfɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] ★
1 [often plural 常用复数] a small part that you connect to something 接头: *pipe fittings* 水管接头 ◆ *bathroom fittings* 浴室接头
2 *Br E* 【英】 a piece of furniture such as a COOKER that is fixed to part of a house but can be removed to be taken to another house. Fixed things that cannot be moved are called **fixtures**. 可移动的定位安装家具
3 an occasion when someone puts on a piece of clothing that is being made for them to see if it fits 试衣;试穿

-fitting /fɪtɪŋ/ suffix used with some adjectives and adverbs to make adjectives describing how clothing fits someone (与某些形容词和副词连用构成形容词)表示"合身的": *loose-fitting clothes* 宽松的衣服 ◆ *tightly-fitting trousers* 紧身长裤

ˈfitting ˌroom noun [C] a room in a clothes shop where you can put on clothes before you buy them: CHANGING ROOM 试衣间

five[1] /faɪv/ number [C] the number 5 (数字)五

five[2] /faɪv/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a five pound note: FIVER 五英镑钞票
give me five *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to hit their open hand against yours, usually as a way of celebrating 跟我击掌(通常表示庆贺)
take five *informal* 【非正式】 to stop working for a short period of time 稍事休息;放松一下

ˌfive-and-ˈdime or **ˌfive-and-ˈten** noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a shop that sells a variety of goods that are not expensive: DIME STORE 出售廉价小商品的杂货店;小零售店

ˌfive-a-ˈside noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of football played with five players in each team 五人制足球

ˌfive o'clock ˈshadow noun [U] a slight growth of hair on a man's face in the afternoon when he has SHAVED in the morning (早上刮过下午又长出的)短须

fiver /ˈfaɪvə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 a five pound note 五英镑钞票 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a five dollar bill 五美元钞票

ˈfive-ˌstar adj a five-star hotel or restaurant is of excellent quality (宾馆或饭店)五星级的

ˈfive-ˌstones noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a children's game in which you throw a small object in the air and try to pick up a number of other small objects before catching it 五石游戏(一种儿童游戏,先将一件小物件抛向空中,在接住前设法抓起其他数个小物件)

fix[1] /fɪks/ verb [T] ★★★

1 fasten so cannot move 固定使不能移动
2 set price/amount/date 确定价格/数量/日期
3 arrange event 安排事情
4 remember sth 记住某事物
5 dishonestly arrange sth 用不正当手段操纵某事
6 punish/prevent 惩罚/阻止
7 prepare food/drink 准备食品/饮料
8 make sth work again 修理某物
9 arrange hair/clothing 整理头发/衣服
10 stop colour change 防止变色
11 prevent having babies 使不能生育
+ PHRASES

1 to fasten something somewhere so that it cannot move 使固定;使牢固;钉牢;安装: *Andrew is fixing some shelves in the bedroom.* 安德鲁正在卧室里安装一些架子。◆ **fix sth to/onto/on sth** *Smoke detectors should be fixed to the ceiling.* 烟雾探测器应该固定在天花板上。◆ *She fixed hooks to the window frame.* 她把窗钩钉在窗框上。
2 to make a decision about a price or amount and not allow it to change 确定,决定(价格或数额): *We have fixed our fees for the next three years.* 我们确定了我们今后3年的收费额。◆ **fix sth at sth** *Interest rates have been fixed at 5%.* 利率确定为5%。**2a.** to decide the date when something will happen 确定,决定(日期): *They fixed a meeting for next Friday at 9.* 他们定于下星期五9点开会。◆ *A delivery date has not yet been fixed.* 交货日期尚未确定。
3 to arrange for something to happen 安排: *Can you fix it for me to meet the president?* 你能为我安排会见总统吗?
4 if you fix something in your mind, you always remember it or think of it in a particular way 牢记
5 to dishonestly arrange something such as a game or election so that it has the result that someone wants 用不正当手段操纵(比赛、选举等)
6 *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying angrily that you will punish someone or stop them from doing something 惩罚;教训;阻止: *He thinks he's won but I'll fix him!* 他认为自己已经赢了,但我要教训教训他!
7 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to prepare food or drink 准备(食品或饮料): *I'll fix dinner.* 我要准备晚餐。◆ **fix sb sth** *Jackie fixed me a drink.* 杰基为我准备了一杯饮料。
8 to repair something 修理;维修: *Jessica fixed my watch.* 杰西卡修了我的手表。◆ **have/get sth fixed** *I have to get my car fixed.* 我得找人修修车。**8a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to find a solution to a situation where things are not working well 修补;挽救: *Is it too late to fix their marriage?* 挽救他们的婚姻是不是太晚了?
9 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to arrange your hair or clothing so that you look nicer 梳理;整理: *How should I fix my hair?* 我应该怎样梳理头发?
10 to use chemicals on something so that its colours do not change or disappear, for example on a photograph: SET 固着(颜色);定(影): *The substance fixes the dye so it won't wash out.* 这种物质使染料固着,因此不会被洗掉。
11 *Am E* 【美】 to SPAY or to NEUTER an animal 阉割(牲畜)

ˈfix on phrasal vb [T] **1** to choose someone or something after considering the situation (经过考虑后)确定,选定: *We've finally fixed on the Lake District for our summer holiday.* 我们最后决定在湖区度暑假。**2** [**fix sth on sth**] if you fix your eyes or your attention on someone or something, you look straight at them and at nothing else 注视;凝视;盯: *She fixed her gaze on Jeff.* 她凝视着杰夫。◆ *I kept my eyes fixed on the horizon.* 我注视着地平线。
be fixed on (doing) sth *informal* 【非正式】 to think about something so much or be so determined to do something that you do not think about anything else 专注于(做)某事

ˌfix ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to arrange for something to happen 安排: *Perhaps we can fix up a meeting for next week.* 也许我们下周可以安排一次会议。◆ *I went to the bank to fix up a loan.* 我到银行去安排贷款。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 if you are fixed up to do something you have arranged to do it 安排好: *He's fixed up to take someone out.* 他安排好了带人出来。**2** *spoken* 【口】 to arrange for someone to have something that they need 为…安排: *If you need more equipment, Mark will fix you up.* 如果需要更多的设备,马克可以为你们安排。◆ **fix sb up with sth** *I can fix you up with a place to live.* 我可以为你安排好住的地方。**3** to clean, repair, or decorate something 收拾;修理;装饰: *They take old furniture and fix it up.* 他们把旧家具拿去修好。◆ *I'm going to fix up the house before my mother-in-law arrives.* 我要在婆婆来之前把房子收拾一下。**4** *spoken* 【口】 to arrange for two people to meet so that they might begin a romantic relationship 为…安排相亲: **fix sb up with sb** *Jimmy wants to fix Joe up with his sister.* 吉米想安排乔和他妹妹相亲。

ˈfix with phrasal vb [T] [**fix sb with sth**] if you fix someone with your eyes, you look directly in their eyes

so that they feel they cannot turn away 注视;凝视;盯: *Mary fixed him with a cool gaze.* 玛丽冷冷地盯着他。

fix² /fɪks/ noun **1** [C] something that solves a problem or corrects a mistake 办法;措施: **a quick fix** (=a fast solution but one that is usually only temporary) 应急措施 *We need a long-term solution, not just a quick fix.* 我们需要长期的解决办法,而不仅仅是应急措施。**2** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult situation or a big problem 困境;窘境;大难题: *I can get you out of this fix.* 我能使你摆脱这一困境。◆ **in a fix** *We're all in the same fix.* 我们都处于同样的困境。**3** [singular 用单数] an amount of a drug that someone feels they need to take regularly 毒品注射量 **4** [singular 用单数] a dishonest arrangement intended to produce a particular result (用不正当手段的)操纵: *Everyone knows the contest was a fix.* 大家都知道竞赛被操纵了。

get/have a fix on sth to understand clearly what something is like 清楚地了解某事物

fixated /fɪk'seɪtɪd/ adj **1** so interested in someone or something that you do not pay attention to anything else 专注的;迷恋的: **+ on** *He seems fixated on losing weight.* 他似乎迷恋上了减肥。**2** *technical* 【术语】 having feelings about sex that have not developed normally because you loved someone or something a lot as a child (因小时候过于爱恋某人或某物而导致性倾向不正常)固恋的,不正常偏爱的

fixation /fɪk'seɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a very strong interest in something that prevents you from paying attention to anything else 专注;迷恋;偏爱: *Doug has a fixation with sports cars.* 道格迷恋赛车。◆ **+ about** *She seems to have a fixation about someone called Tony.* 她似乎迷恋上了一个叫托尼的人。**2** *technical* 【术语】 a mental condition in which your feelings about sex have not developed normally because you loved someone or something a lot as a child 固恋,不正常的偏爱(因小时候过于爱恋某人或某物而导致的性倾向不正常)

fixative /'fɪksətɪv/ noun [C] **1** a chemical used for keeping the colours of a photograph, painting, cloth etc from changing 定影液;定色剂;固定剂;固着剂 **2** a type of glue 固着胶水

fixed /fɪkst/ adj ★★

1 something such as an amount, date, or time that is fixed has been agreed on and will not change 固定的;确定的: *a fixed price* 固定的价格 ◆ *The contract is for a fixed period of three years.* 这份合同有3年的固定期限。◆ *The interest rate on the loan is fixed.* 贷款的利率是固定的。**1a.** a fixed expression on someone's face does not change or look natural (表情)僵硬的,不动的,不自然的: *a fixed smile* 僵硬的微笑 **1b.** a fixed idea or opinion does not change although it may be wrong 固执的: *My mother has fixed ideas about how to bring up children.* 我母亲对怎样养育孩子的观点很固执。

2 something that is fixed is fastened in one position so that it does not move 固定的: *Make sure bookcases are securely fixed to the wall in case of earthquake.* 一定把书架牢牢地固定在墙上以防地震。◆ *These fixed curtains cannot be fully opened.* 这些固定的窗帘不能完全打开。

3 if something such as a game or election is fixed, it is dishonestly arranged so that it has the result someone wants (比赛、选举等)被操纵的

how sb is fixed for sth *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about whether someone has enough of something or has the thing they need 某人是怎样安排某事物的: *How are you fixed for time on Monday?* 你星期一的时间是怎么安排的?

fixed 'asset noun [C] *business* 【商】 something a company owns and uses but does not sell, for example machines, buildings, or land 固定资产

fixed 'capital noun [U] *business* 【商】 machines and tools that a company can use many times to produce other things 固定资本

fixed 'income noun [C] an income that does not change or get bigger over time 固定收入: *Senior citizens on fixed incomes have been hard hit by price rises.* 靠固定收入生活的老年人受到物价上涨的沉重打击。

fixedly /'fɪksɪdli/ adv if you look at something or think about something fixedly, you do not pay attention to anything else 凝视地;专注地

fixer /'fɪksə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who deals with problems for someone else 为别人处理麻烦事的人: *a well-known former Cabinet minister and Tory fixer* 著名的前内阁部长、为保守党调停争端的人 **2** someone who uses illegal or dishonest methods to arrange matters and get the results they want (用非法或不正当的手段)操纵结果者

fixings /'fɪksɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 things used for holding things together such as SCREWS or BRACKETS 固着器具;固定用品 **2** *Am E* 【美】 TRIMMINGS for a meal 花色配菜

fixity /'fɪksəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the fact that something does not change 固定性;稳定性;永恒性

fixture /'fɪkstʃə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of furniture or equipment that is fixed in its place and is considered part of the building so you do not take it with you when you move. Something that is fixed but can be moved is called a **fitting**. 不可移动的定位安装家具(或设备): **become a fixture** *Their display could become a fixture of the show.* 他们的表演可能成为这次演出的保留节目。**1a.** used about a person considered to be permanently established in a job, place etc 长期从事某项工作的人;永远固定在某个地方的人 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a sports event that happens at a regular time and place 经常性的体育活动: *The club is having to play all its fixtures away from home.* 俱乐部不得不在本部之外举行各种经常性的体育活动。

fizz¹ /fɪz/ verb [I] if a liquid fizzes, it has small gas BUBBLES on the surface that burst and make a soft noise 冒气泡;起泡沫

fizz² /fɪz/ noun [U] the small gas BUBBLES that are in some drinks (某些饮料的)小气泡

fizzle¹ /'fɪzl/ or **ˌfizzle 'out** verb [I] to gradually fail, become less enthusiastic, or disappear, especially after starting successfully (尤指开始很成功而后逐渐)丧失热情,萎靡,消失: *The group's efforts at reform fizzled out after their leader left.* 这个小组的领导人离开以后,他们改革的努力逐渐夭折了。

fizzle² /'fɪzl/ noun [C] **1** a gradual failure, especially in a situation that seemed to start out successfully (尤指开始时似乎很成功而后逐渐的)失败,夭折,挫折 **2** a soft HISSING sound 嘶嘶声

fizzy /'fɪzi/ adj a fizzy liquid has BUBBLES of gas in it (液体)冒气泡的,起泡沫的 **a.** *Br E* 【英】 a fizzy drink is a sweet drink without alcohol that has BUBBLES (饮料)不含酒精的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **soft drink**

fjord /'fiːɔːd; fjɔːd/ noun [C] a narrow section of sea between high rocks, especially on the coast of Norway (尤指挪威海岸的)峡湾

flab /flæb/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 loose fat flesh 松弛的肌肉

flabbergasted /'flæbəˌgɑːstɪd/ adj very surprised or shocked 大吃一惊的;目瞪口呆的

flabby /'flæbi/ adj **1** flabby flesh is loose and fat (肌肉)松弛的,松垂的: *a flabby stomach* 肌肉松弛的腹部 **2** *Br E* 【英】 not effective or powerful enough 软弱的;无力的: *flabby phrases/arguments* 软弱无力的措词/论点 —**flabbiness** noun [U]

flaccid /'flæksɪd; 'flæsɪd/ adj **1** flaccid skin or muscles are loose and soft (皮肤或肌肉)不结实的,松弛的,松垂的 **1a.** *medical* 【医】 a flaccid PENIS is not hard 阳痿的 **2** a flaccid argument or idea is not effective (论点或观点)软弱的,无力的: *The article's thesis is flaccid and misguided.* 文章的论点没有力量,而且错误。

flack /flæk/ another spelling of **flak** 单词 flak 的另一种拼法

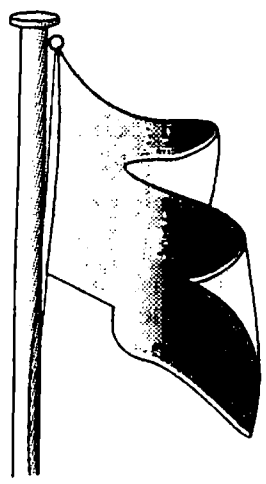
flag¹ /flæg/ noun [C] ★★

1 a piece of cloth decorated with the pattern and colours that represent a country or organization. A flag is often

hung from a pole called a **flagpole**. 旗;旗帜;国旗: *The British flag is called the Union Jack.* 英国国旗被称为"联合王国国旗"。◆ *There was a march with flags flying and drums beating.* 行军队伍飘着旗帜,擂着战鼓。

2 a piece of coloured cloth that is used for giving a signal 信号旗: *A green flag indicates the start of the race.* 绿色信号旗表示比赛开始。

3 the flag the country that someone belongs to 祖国: *loyal to the flag* 忠于祖国



flag
旗

4 a small piece of cloth or paper fixed to a stick or pin that is sold on FLAG DAY (旗日出售的)小旗

fly/wave/show the flag to show that you support your country or organization 挥舞旗帜(表示支持自己的祖国或组织)

flag² /flæg/ verb **1** [I] to become tired or weak, or begin to lack enthusiasm 疲乏;衰弱;低落;沮丧: *After a long day, his energy flagged.* 经过漫长的一天后,他精疲力竭。◆ *The conversation was flagging until the mention of her name.* 谈话一直很低落,直到提起她的名字。**2** [T] to mark something so that you will be able to find it again 标注;标记: *I flagged any words I didn't know.* 我把不认识的单词标注出来。

ˌflag ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to wave at the driver of a car so that they stop 招手拦(车): *tourists trying to flag down a cab* 招手拦出租车的游客

ˈflag ˌday noun [C] in the UK, a day when people collect money in the street for CHARITY. Small pieces of cloth or paper called **flags** are sold to the people who give money. (英国)慈善事业募捐日,旗日(捐赠者得一布制或纸制的小旗)

ˈFlag ˌDay noun [C/U] in the US, the day of 14th June when people celebrate the day a flag was chosen for the country in 1777 (美国)国旗制定纪念日(即6月14日,以纪念1777年该国国旗被选定的日子)

flagellant /ˈflædʒələnt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who hits themselves with a whip as a religious punishment (作为宗教惩罚的)自笞者

flagellation /ˌflædʒəˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the practice of hitting yourself with a whip as a religious punishment 赎罪自笞 **a.** the practice of hitting someone with a whip or stick for sexual excitement (为寻求性刺激的)鞭打,鞭笞,棒打 —**flagellate** /ˈflædʒəleɪt/ verb [T]

flagged /flægd/ adj covered with flat pieces of stone 铺着石板的: *a flagged path* 铺着石板的小径

flagging /ˈflægɪŋ/ adj becoming weaker, more tired, or less enthusiastic 衰弱的;疲乏的;低落的

flagon /ˈflægən/ noun [C] a large container for liquids with a handle 有柄大壶

flagpole /ˈflægpəʊl/ noun [C] a tall thin pole used for hanging a flag on 旗杆

flagrant /ˈfleɪgrənt/ adj done in an obvious way that shows you do not care if you break rules or offend people 明目张胆的;公然的: *a flagrant disregard for the law* 对法律的公然蔑视 —**flagrantly** adv

flagrante delicto *see* 见 **in flagrante delicto**

flagship /ˈflægʃɪp/ noun [C] **1** a large ship that leads a group of ships 旗舰 **2** the biggest, most important, or best thing in a group (同类中)最大的事物,最重要的事物,佼佼者: *a flagship store* 旗舰店

flagstone /ˈflægstəʊn/ noun [C] a hard flat piece of stone used for making a path or floor (铺路或地面用的)石板

flag-waving /ˈflæg ˌweɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] behaviour that shows strong feelings of love and loyalty for your country 爱国行为;爱国情绪的强烈表现

flail¹ /fleɪl/ verb **1** [I/T] to move your arms and legs about in an uncontrolled way 胡乱摆动(手臂和腿) **2** [T] to hit someone many times with something such as a stick 鞭打;抽打 **3** [I/T] to hit grain with a special tool in order to break it apart (用专门的工具)打(谷)

flail² /fleɪl/ noun [C] a farm tool consisting of a long stick with a smaller stick that swings from it at the end, used for hitting grain to break it apart 连枷(一种用于打谷的农具)

flair /fleə/ noun [U] an attractive, skilful, or interesting way of doing something (做事方式的)潇洒,擅长,有趣: *She always dresses with flair.* 她总是穿得很亮丽。

have a flair for sth to be very skilful at something 很擅长做某事: *Our youngest son has a flair for drawing.* 我们的小儿子很擅长绘画。

flak /flæk/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 criticism and argument 批评;争论: *The policy is getting a lot of flak.* 这项政策遭到很多批评。**2** bullets or bombs that are shot at planes from the ground 高射炮火

flake¹ /fleɪk/ noun [C] **1** a small flat piece of something 小薄片: *bran flakes* 麸片 ◆ *a flake of snow* 雪片 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a crazy person 疯疯癫癫的人;古怪的人

flake² /fleɪk/ verb **1 flake** or **flake off** [I] to come off a surface in small flat pieces (成小片地)剥落: *Her skin was itchy and beginning to flake.* 她的皮肤发痒并开始成片剥落。**2** [I/T] if food such as fish flakes or you flake it, it breaks easily into small flat pieces (使)(鱼等食物)成小薄片

ˌflake ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to go to sleep very quickly because you are very tired (因疲倦而)很快入睡

ˈflak ˌjacket noun [C] a heavy jacket with a metal layer inside that soldiers and police officers wear for protection against bullets 防弹衣

flaky /ˈfleɪki/ adj **1** breaking easily into small flat pieces 易碎成薄片的: *flaky chocolate* 易碎成薄片的巧克力 **1a.** breaking off a surface in small flat pieces 成小片剥落的: *flaky paintwork/skin* 成小片剥落的油漆/皮肤 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 crazy 疯疯癫癫的;古怪的

ˌflaky ˈpastry noun [C/U] a type of PASTRY that consists of a lot of thin layers 酥饼;千层饼

flambé /ˈflɒmbeɪ/ or **flambéed** /ˈflɒmbeɪd/ adj served covered with a burning alcoholic drink such as BRANDY (食物)面上浇酒(如白兰地)点燃后端出的

flamboyant /flæmˈbɔɪənt/ adj **1** behaving or dressing in a way that deliberately attracts attention 浮夸的;炫耀的;奢华的;华丽的 **2** brightly coloured or decorated 色彩艳丽的;装饰华丽的: *a flamboyant silk tie* 色彩艳丽的丝质领带 —**flamboyance** noun [U], **flamboyantly** adv

flame¹ /fleɪm/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the brightly burning gas that you see coming from a fire 火焰;火舌: *He sat by the fire staring at the flames.* 他坐在火旁凝视着火焰。◆ **in flames** (=burning) 着火;燃烧 *The whole building was soon in flames.* 整幢大楼不久就着火了。◆ **burst into/go up in/erupt in flames** *A car had overturned and burst into flames.* 汽车翻了,燃起了熊熊大火。◆ **douse/smother/extinguish the flames** (=stop a fire burning) 浇灭火/捂灭火/熄灭火等 *Bryan smothered the flames with his coat.* 布莱恩用外衣把火捂灭。

2 [C/U] *literary* 【文】 a sudden strong feeling 激情;突然的强烈感情: **+ of** *a flame of passion/anger/desire/hope* 突然的激情/愤怒/欲望/希望

3 [C] *computing* 【计】 an angry email or an email that insults someone 火焰邮件(表示愤怒的或侮辱性的电子邮件)

shoot sb down in flames to refuse to accept someone's suggestion without even considering it 断然拒绝某人的建议

→ OLD FLAME

flame² /fleɪm/ verb **1 flame** or **flame up** [I] to burn more brightly 烧得更旺 **2** [I] if your face flames, it becomes red, especially because you are embarrassed or

angry（脸尤因羞愧或愤怒而）变红：*His cheeks flamed.* 他的双颊变红了。**3** [I/T] *computing*【计】to send an angry or insulting message over the Internet（通过因特网）发送火焰邮件

flamenco /flə'meŋkəʊ/ noun [C/U] a traditional lively dance from Spain 弗拉明科舞（一种节奏欢快的西班牙传统舞蹈）**a.** [U] the music for a flamenco 弗拉明科舞曲

flameproof /'fleɪmpru:f/ adj not easily damaged by fire or flames: FIREPROOF 耐火的；抗火的；防火的

flame-retardant /'fleɪm rɪˌtɑ:d(ə)nt/ adj flame-retardant clothing or substances have been treated with chemicals that stop them from burning easily in a fire（服装或物质）阻燃的

flame thrower /'fleɪm ˌθrəʊə/ noun [C] a machine that shoots burning liquid, used either as a weapon or for destroying trees and other plants（用作武器或焚毁树木及其他植物的）火焰喷射器，喷火器

flaming /'fleɪmɪŋ/ adj **1** burning brightly with flames 燃烧的；冒火焰的：*flaming torches* 燃烧的火炬 ◆ *a flaming building* 燃烧的建筑物 **2** involving a lot of angry emotion: BLAZING 大怒的；激烈的：*We had another flaming row last night.* 我们昨夜又发生了激烈的争吵。**3** brightly coloured red, orange, or yellow 火红的；亮橙色的；亮黄色的：*a flaming orange sunset* 亮橙色的落日 **4** *spoken*【口】complete: used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is（用于强调坏的程度）十足的，彻头彻尾的：*What flaming idiot left the door open?* 是哪个十足的笨蛋把门敞开着的？

flamingo /flə'mɪŋgəʊ/ noun [C] a large pink or red tropical bird that has a long neck and long legs and lives near water 红鹳，火烈鸟（一种生活在水边的热带大鸟，羽毛呈粉红色或红色，脖子和腿较长）

flammable /'flæməbl/ adj likely to burn very quickly and easily 易燃的；可燃的 — opposite 反义词 NON-FLAMMABLE

'Flammable' and 'inflammable' both describe something that burns easily and quickly, but most people use 'flammable' because 'inflammable' looks like it means 'not flammable'. flammable 和 inflammable 都表示易于燃烧，但大多数人用 flammable，因为 inflammable 看上去意思似乎是"不易燃烧的"。

flan /flæn/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a cake or PIE without a top that has a filling of cheese, fruit, or vegetables 果馅饼；蔬菜馅饼 **2** *Am E*【美】CRÈME CARAMEL

flange /flændʒ/ noun [C] an edge that sticks out on a wheel so that it stays in the correct position 轮缘；凸缘

flank[1] /flæŋk/ verb [T] to be at the side of something or someone 在…的侧面：*The president entered the room, flanked by his advisers.* 总统走进房间，两侧跟着他的顾问们。

flank[2] /flæŋk/ noun [C] **1** the side of your body between your HIP and your RIBS 胁；胁腹 **1a.** the side of an animal's body between its HIP and its RIBS, or the meat from this part of an animal's body（动物身体的）胁，胁下的肉 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **2** a position on the right or left side of a team or army, or the people in that position（球队、军队或人们的）侧翼 **3** one side of a large structure such as a mountain or building（山、建筑物等的）侧面

flannel /'flænl/ noun **1** [U] soft cotton cloth used for making clothes and sheets 棉绒布 **1a.** [U] soft cloth made from wool, used for making clothes（羊毛制的）法兰绒 **1b.** [C] *Br E*【英】a small piece of cloth used for washing yourself（洁身用的）擦布 *Am E*【美】**washcloth 2 flannels** [plural 用复数] trousers made of wool flannel 法兰绒长裤 **3** [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】talk that deliberately avoids dealing with a subject honestly or directly 虚伪的话；拐弯抹角的谈话

flannelette /ˌflænə'let/ noun [U] light cotton flannel 棉法兰绒：*flannelette sheets* 棉法兰绒被单

flap[1] /flæp/ noun ★

1 [C] a thin flat piece of something that is fixed to something else along one edge 片状悬垂物：*a flap of leather/skin/plastic* 皮革/毛皮/塑料制作的片状悬垂物 ◆ *He held back the flap of the tent.* 他收回帐篷的门帘。

2 [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】a situation in which people are confused, excited, or angry: FUSS 混乱；激动；愤怒；忙乱：*Why has there been such a political flap over his appointment?* 为什么针对他的任命出现了这样的政治混乱？◆ **in a flap** *They were in a real flap over the lost passport.* 他们为丢失的护照着实手忙脚乱了一番。

3 [C] a single fast movement of something in the air, for example a bird's wings 飘动；摆动；（鸟翼的）振动 **3a.** the sound of fast movement through air 飘动声；摆动声；振动声

4 [C] a part of the wing of a plane that moves up and down to help control the plane（飞机的）襟翼，副翼，阻力板

flap[2] /flæp/ verb **1** [I/T] if a bird's wings flap, or the bird flaps them, they move quickly up and down（鸟翼）振动；（鸟）振（翅）：*The swan hissed and flapped its huge wings.* 天鹅咕咕叫着，拍动着巨大的翅膀。**1a.** [I/T] if your arms, hands etc flap, or you flap them, they move quickly up and down（手、臂等）拍动，拍打 **1b.** [I] to move noisily up and down or from side to side, especially in the wind（尤指在风中）飘动，摆动：*I tried to keep up, my coat flapping in the wind.* 我努力支撑着，大衣在风中飘动。**2** [I] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to be very worried, nervous, or excited about something 忧虑；紧张；激动：*Just keep calm and don't flap.* 保持镇静，不要紧张。

flapjack /'flæpˌdʒæk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a BISCUIT made of OATS, butter, and SYRUP 甜燕麦饼 **2** *Am E*【美】a PANCAKE

flapper /'flæpə/ noun [C] a young woman in the 1920s who had short hair, wore short dresses, and had a lot of fun at parties（指20世纪20年代蓄短发、穿短衣服、在聚会中寻欢作乐的）年轻女子

flare[1] /fleə/ noun ★

1 [C] a bright flame that burns for a short time（短暂的）明亮火焰，闪光 **1a.** a bright light or flame that burns steadily and is used as a signal in the dark 信号灯；照明弹

2 [singular 用单数] a shape that becomes wider at one end 喇叭形：*a skirt with a slight flare* 喇叭裙 **2a. flares** [plural 用复数] a type of trousers that become wider at the bottom 喇叭裤

flare[2] /fleə/ verb [I] ★

1 flare or **flare up** to suddenly burn or shine brightly 突然烧旺；闪耀：*The candle flared, then flickered and went out.* 蜡烛突然烧旺了一下，接着闪了闪便熄灭了。

2 to suddenly become angry or violent 突然发怒；突然爆发：*Tempers flared during the debates.* 在辩论中突然发起脾气。

3 flare or **flare up** if fighting or trouble flares, it begins or becomes worse（战斗或困境）开始，恶化，加剧：*Trouble flared in Greece, Cyprus, and the Czech Republic.* 希腊、塞浦路斯及捷克共和国的问题加剧了。

4 flare or **flare out** to spread out or become wider at one end 呈喇叭形张开：*The horse's nostrils flared.* 马的鼻孔张开了。

ˌflare ˈout phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **flare**[2] 4：*The trousers flare out below the knee.* 这条长裤膝部以下呈喇叭形张开。

ˌflare ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **flare**[2] 1：*The fire could flare up again at any time.* 火势随时可能重新变大。**2** *same as* 同 **flare**[2] 3：*It looked as if long-feared violence might flare up.* 看起来人们长期担心的暴力活动似乎会加剧。**3** if an illness or medical condition flares up, it becomes worse（疾病或症状）恶化，加剧：*In moments of stress, his asthma always flares up.* 在有压力的时候，他的哮喘总会加剧。

ˈflare-ˌup noun [C] **1** an occasion when people suddenly start behaving in an angry or violent way（怒气或暴力活动的）突然爆发：*A flare-up along the border*

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threatened the peace talks. 边境突发的暴力事件威胁着和谈。**2** an occasion when a disease suddenly returns after you have not had it for some time（疾病的）突然复发

flash[1] /flæʃ/ verb ★★

1 shine for short time 闪烁
2 appear for short time 闪现
3 pass quickly 飞驰而过
4 show sudden emotion 表现出突然的感情
5 show sex organs 露出性器官
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to shine brightly for a very short time, or to shine on and off very quickly 闪光；闪烁：*Thunder roared and lightning flashed.* 雷鸣电闪。◆ *His watch flashed in the sunlight.* 他的手表在阳光下闪闪发光。◆ *flashing neon signs* 闪烁的霓虹灯招牌 **1a.** [T] to switch a bright light on, or on and off, especially as a signal（尤指作为信号）闪亮，闪烁：*A truck drove close behind me and flashed its headlights.* 一辆卡车紧跟在我身后，闪着大灯。**2** [I] to appear for a very short time and then quickly disappear 闪现；掠过：**+ across/by/on/past** *The faces of Hollywood's most glamorous stars flashed across the screen.* 好莱坞最有魅力的明星们的面孔从屏幕上闪过。**2a.** [T] to communicate something very quickly and for a short time, for example a message, image, or look 闪现，闪映，迅速传递（如信息、图像、容貌等）：**flash sth across/on/to sth** *They flashed political slogans on the screen.* 他们让政治口号闪现在屏幕上。◆ *Our nerves flash messages to the brain.* 我们的神经把信息迅速传递给大脑。◆ **flash sb sth** *Ted flashed me a huge grin and looked away.* 特德冲我迅速地咧嘴一笑，然后就把目光移开了。**2b.** [I] if a thought flashes across your mind, it comes and goes very quickly（想法）闪现，突发：**+ across/through/into** *The thought that I might die flashed through my mind.* 我会死去的想法突然闪现在脑海里。
3 [I] to pass very quickly 飞驰；闪过：*Traffic flashed past us in the other lane.* 另一条车道的车辆从我们身边飞驰而过。◆ *The week seemed to flash by.* 这一周似乎一晃就过去了。
4 [I] *mainly literary*【主文】if someone's eyes flash, a sudden strong emotion appears in them, especially anger（眼睛）突然闪耀；（尤指）怒视
5 [I] if a man flashes, he commits the crime of showing his sex organs in public in order to frighten or upset people（男子）露阴

flash 'around phrasal vb [T] to show something to a lot of people because you want to impress them 到处炫耀：*If you're carrying a lot of cash, don't flash it around.* 如果你带着大量现金，就不要到处炫耀。

'flash on phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】[**flash on sth**] to realize or remember something 意识到；记起

flash[2] /flæʃ/ noun ★

1 bright light/colour 明亮的光/色彩
2 sudden understanding 突然理解
3 sudden emotion 突发的情感
4 sudden appearance 突现
5 display of riches 显示财富
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a bright light that appears for a very short time 闪光：*a flash of lightning* 一道闪电 ◆ *The bomb exploded with a blinding flash.* 炸弹爆炸时发出令人目眩的闪光。**1a.** a bright colour that you see for a very short time 一闪的亮色：*The little bird swooped down with a flash of blue.* 小鸟飞扑下来，闪过一抹亮眼的蓝色。**1b.** a bright light on a camera that flashes as you take a photograph in order to provide enough light（照相机的）闪光灯
2 [C] a sudden understanding or idea 突然理解；顿悟：**a flash of inspiration/insight/brilliance etc** *It's a dull book but there are occasional flashes of insight.* 这是一本乏味的书，但偶尔会出现一些顿悟。
3 [C] a sudden instance of a particular emotion（感情的）突发：**+ of** *a flash of anger/humour/panic* 突然一阵怒气/好情绪/恐慌
4 [singular 用单数] the sudden appearance of an object for a very short time 闪现；突现：*the flash of a knife* 刀的闪现
5 [U] *informal*【非正式】behaviour that is intended to impress other people by showing them how rich you are 炫耀财富；夸富
a flash in the pan *spoken*【口】someone or something that is popular or successful for a very short time only 昙花一现
in a flash/like a flash/quick as a flash very quickly 闪电似地：*She was at his side in a flash.* 她一闪之间便出现在他的身边。

flash[3] /flæʃ/ adj **1** *informal*【非正式】expensive and new in a way that is intended to impress people 昂贵而崭新的：*He drives around in a big flash car.* 他开着一辆崭新的豪华轿车到处转。**1a.** *informal*【非正式】if someone is flash, they own expensive things in order to show how much money they have. This word usually shows that you do not like people like this. 奢华的，炫耀的，显摆的（该词通常表示不喜欢这样的人）**2** involving a very quick process（过程）快速的，迅速的：*flash freezing* 速冻

flashback /'flæʃˌbæk/ noun **1** [C] a very clear memory of something unpleasant or painful that happened in the past（不愉快或痛苦的往事的）重现，再现 **1a.** a sudden very clear memory of something you experienced while under the influence of a drug 药效幻觉重现：*an LSD flashback* 麦角酸酰二乙胺产生的药效幻觉重现 **2** [C/U] a part of a book, film, or play that tells you what happened during an earlier time（书、电影、戏剧的）倒叙，闪回

'flash ˌbulb noun [C] a small LIGHT BULB fixed to a camera that produces a flash of light for taking a photograph. Most cameras now have **electronic flashes**.（照相机的）闪光灯

'flash ˌburn noun [C] a burn caused by being near sudden strong heat, for example during an explosion（爆炸时的）闪光灼伤

flashcard /'flæʃˌkɑːd/ noun [C] a small card printed with words, pictures, or numbers that helps someone learn something 抽认卡（一种用来帮助学习的小卡片，上面有词语、图片或数字）

flasher /'flæʃə/ noun [C] **1** a man who commits the crime of showing his sex organs in public in order to frighten or upset someone 露阴者；暴露狂 **2** *Am E*【美】a light that flashes on and off on a vehicle as a warning signal（车辆的）闪光信号灯

ˌflash 'flood noun [C] a sudden unexpected flood 骤发的洪水；暴洪

ˌflash-'freeze verb [T] to freeze food very quickly in order to preserve its fresh taste 快速冷冻；速冻

flashgun /'flæʃgʌn/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for producing a flash of light while taking a photograph 闪光枪（一种照相设备）

flashlight /'flæʃˌlaɪt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a TORCH

flashpoint /'flæʃˌpɔɪnt/ noun **1** [C] a place where violence is likely to develop（暴力活动的）爆发点 **1a.** [C/U] a situation in which serious problems are likely to develop 紧急关头；临界点：*The situation has reached flashpoint.* 形势已到紧急关头。**2** [C] *science*【科】the lowest temperature at which a gas from a liquid will burn in the air（液体蒸气的）燃点，闪点

flashy /'flæʃi/ adj **1** very fashionable or expensive in a way that is deliberately intended to impress people 华丽的；奢华的 **2** very bright and colourful, usually in a way that looks ugly 俗艳的；俗丽的：*a flashy red tie* 俗艳的红领带

flask /flɑːsk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a VACUUM FLASK **2** a small flat bottle that fits in your pocket, used especially for carrying alcohol（可以放在衣袋里的）小扁瓶；（尤指）小酒瓶 **3** a glass container with a wide base

and a narrow top used in science laboratories for holding liquids 烧瓶 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

flat[1] /flæt/ noun ★★★

1 rooms for living in 居住的房间
2 flat part of sth 某物的扁平部分
3 note semitone lower 降半音的音符
4 low flat area of land 平坦的低地
5 a puncture 穿刺
6 shoes with no/low heels 平底鞋/低跟鞋
+ PHRASE

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a large building 套房；公寓 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**apartment**: *They bought a flat in Chelsea.* 他们在切尔西买了一套公寓。◆ *The family live in a fourth-floor flat.* 这家人住在4楼的一套公寓里。◆ *Let's meet at my flat.* 我们在我的公寓里见面吧。◆ *a block of flats* (=a building with a lot of flats in it) 一幢公寓

2 [singular 用单数] a flat surface or part of something 平面；扁平部分: *She hit the table with the flat of her hand.* 她用手掌拍打餐桌。

3 [C] a musical note that is one SEMITONE lower than a particular note (音符)降半音 **3a.** a written symbol ♭ for showing that you must play or sing a note a SEMITONE lower 降半音符号(♭)

4 flats [plural 用复数] a low flat area of land, usually wet land near a large area of water (通常指近水的)浅滩，洼地

5 [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】a PUNCTURE

6 flats [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】shoes without heels or with very low heels 平底鞋；低跟鞋

on the flat on level ground that has no slopes or hills 在平地: *The race is run mostly on the flat.* 这场赛跑大部分在平地进行。

flat[2] /flæt/ adj ★★★

1 level/smooth 水平的/光滑的
2 lying on surface 平躺在平面上的
3 rate/amount: fixed 比率/数量：固定的
4 lacking emotion/interest 没有感情/趣味的
5 spoken directly 话语直截了当的
6 tyre: no air 轮胎：没气的
7 battery: no power 电池：没电的
8 drink: no bubbles 饮料：无气泡的
9 shoes: with low heels 鞋：低跟的
10 about voice/speech 关于嗓音/言语
11 about line on graph 关于图表上的线
12 of organization/system 关于组织/系统的
13 musical note: lower 音符：低的
14 in economics/business 在经济学/生意方面

1 level and parallel to the ground 平的；水平的: *The building has a flat roof.* 这栋大楼有个平屋顶。◆ *You need a flat surface to work on.* 你需要一个平面以便在上面工作 **1a.** smooth on the surface, with no lumps or slopes 平坦的；光滑的: *The farmland is very flat.* 农田非常平整。◆ *a firm flat stomach* 结实光滑的腹部 **1b.** thin and wide and not curving inwards or outwards 扁平的: *a monitor with a flat screen* 平面显示器 ◆ *She put the fruit on a large flat plate.* 她把水果放在扁平的大盘子上 **1c. as flat as a pancake** very flat 非常平的: *The sea by then was as flat as a pancake.* 大海当时风平浪静。

2 stretched out or lying on a surface 平放的；平躺的；平卧的: *Stand with your feet flat on the floor.* 双脚平踩地板站立。◆ **flat on your back** *She was flat on her back asleep.* 她平躺着入睡。

3 a flat rate or amount is the same in all situations, so you do not pay more or less (比率或数量)固定的，无起伏的: *The bank charges a flat fee of £5 for money transfers.* 银行统一收取5英镑的转账费。

4 lacking emotion, interest, or excitement 平淡的；没有感情的；没有兴趣的；没精打采的: *Ben's voice was curiously flat when he told us the news.* 本在告诉我们这条消息的时候声音出奇地平淡。◆ *The victory celebrations seemed rather flat.* 庆祝胜利的活动似乎相当平淡。

5 said directly and definitely (话语)直截了当的，断然的: *a flat refusal* 断然的拒绝 ◆ *It was a flat statement of fact, with no apology.* 这是对事实的直接陈述，并无道歉。

6 a flat tyre does not have enough air in it (轮胎)没气的，瘪的

7 a flat BATTERY does not have enough power left in it (电池)电力不足的，没电的

8 a flat drink has lost its BUBBLES of gas, so it does not taste good (饮料)跑气的，无气泡的

9 flat shoes have very low heels or no heels (鞋)平底的，无跟的

10 spoken in a voice that does not go up and down. This word is often used for describing the speech of people from a particular region. (声调)无变化的，无起伏的(常用来描述某个地区人们的说话方式)

11 *technical* 【术语】appearing as a line on a GRAPH that does not go up or down, showing no activity or variety (图表上的线)平的，无变化的

12 used for describing an organization or system in which there are not many different levels of status (组织或系统)内部层次不多的: *Many companies are adopting a flatter management structure.* 许多公司将采用内部层次更少的管理结构。

13 a B flat, E flat etc is a musical note that is one SEMITONE lower than B, E etc (音符)降半音的 **13a.** slightly lower than the musical note that should be played or sung (音符)降音的

14 with very little business or activity happening 生意萧条的；活动很少的: *August was a flat month.* 8月是一个生意萧条的月份。

flat[3] /flæt/ adv ★

1 stretched out or lying on a surface 平放地；平躺地；平卧地: *Carole says she's not comfortable lying flat.* 卡萝尔说她平躺着不舒服。◆ *We heard a bang and threw ourselves flat on the ground.* 我们听到砰的一声就马上趴在地上。◆ *He laid out the map flat on the table.* 他在桌上铺开地图。

2 singing or playing musical notes that are slightly lower than they should be (唱歌或演奏时)音调偏低地: *Brenda has always sung terribly flat.* 布伦达唱歌时音调总是低得厉害。

3 *informal* 【非正式】exactly: used for emphasizing how quickly something is done 正好，恰恰(强调做事迅速): *I fell asleep in five seconds flat!* 我正好5秒钟就睡着了！

4 *informal* 【非正式】completely 完全地；彻底地: *They turned me down flat.* 他们把我撞了个四脚朝天。◆ **flat broke** (=having no money at all) 彻底破产 *We were flat broke at the time.* 当时我们彻底破产了。◆ **go flat against sth** (=completely ignore someone's authority) 对某事物全然不理睬 *I warned you not to do it but you went flat against my advice.* 我警告你们不要做，但你们全然不理睬我的劝告。

fall flat to not succeed in entertaining someone or making them laugh 没能使人发笑；沉闷: *Without him the whole evening would have fallen flat.* 要是没有他，整个晚上就会很沉闷。◆ *My attempt at a joke fell flat.* 我想讲个笑话，但没能逗人发笑。

fall flat on your face **1** to fall forwards so that you are lying on your front 摔趴在地上 **2** to fail completely, especially in an embarrassing way (尤指以尴尬的方式)完全失败，彻底失败

flat out *informal* 【非正式】**1** as quickly or with as much effort as possible 尽快地；竭力地: *He worked flat out from morning until night.* 他竭尽全力从早干到晚。**2** directly, without trying to avoid offending or upsetting people 直截了当地；坦率地: *Michael said flat out that he didn't believe me.* 迈克尔坦率地告诉我他不相信我。**3** *Am E* 【美】completely and without doubt 完全地；无疑地: *He was just flat out wrong.* 他完全错了。

flatbed /ˈflætˌbed/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a truck or TRAILER with no roof or sides, used for carrying

large or heavy goods 平板卡车;平板挂车

flatbed scanner noun [C] a type of SCANNER that consists of a flat surface on which you put documents to be SCANNED 平板扫描仪

flat cap noun [C] *Br E*【英】a man's cloth hat with a narrow BRIM at the front, often considered to show that someone is working class 男式窄沿布帽(常被看作工人阶级的象征)

flatcar /'flæt,kɑ:/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a railway CARRIAGE with no roof or walls, used for carrying large or heavy goods (铁路)无顶平板货车,敞车

flat-chested /,flæt 'tʃestɪd/ adj having small breasts 平胸的;乳房小的

flatfish /'flætfɪʃ/ noun [C] a type of sea fish with a thin flat body. **Sole** and **plaice** are types of flatfish. 比目鱼(一种身体扁平的海鱼)

flat-footed /,flæt 'fʊtɪd/ adj **1** having a medical condition in which the whole of the bottom of the foot touches the ground. Feet that do this are called **flat feet**. (扁)平足的 **2** *Br E informal*【英,非正式】not quick or graceful when you move 走不快的;走路姿势难看的

flat iron noun [C] an iron for pressing clothes, especially an old-fashioned one that is heated on a fire 熨斗;(尤指旧式的)烙铁

flatland /'flætlænd/ noun [U] level land without mountains, hills, or valleys 平地 **a. flatlands** [plural 用复数] a region in which the land is level 平原地区

flatlet /'flætlət/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small flat 一套小公寓

flatline[1] /'flæt,laɪn/ noun [U] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】a situation in which someone or something is dead or no longer operating 死亡

Taken from the shape of the mark on an EEG machine when someone dies. 源自人死时在脑电图仪上显示的形状。

flatline[2] /'flæt,laɪn/ verb [I] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】**1** to die 死亡 **2** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to fall to a very low level 降到很低的水平: *After a period of rapid growth, demand for mobile phones has almost flat-lined.* 对移动电话的需求经过一段时间的快速增长后降到了极低的水平。

flatly /'flætli/ adv **1** in a firm and definite way intended to end discussion of a subject 断然地;毅然地: **flatly refuse/deny/reject** *He flatly denied being near the scene of the crime.* 他断然否认接近过犯罪现场。**2** without showing any emotion or interest 毫无感情地;毫无兴趣地: *'How can I help you?' the clerk asked flatly.* "我能帮你点什么吗?"办事员淡淡地问。

flatmate /'flæt,meɪt/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone you share a flat with 合住公寓套间者;同公寓房客 *Am E*【美】**roommate**

flat-pack noun [C] a piece of furniture that is sold in parts, which the customer must then fit together 散装组件家具

flat race noun [C] a horse race on flat ground with no fences or jumping 平地赛马 —**flat racing** noun [U]

flat rate noun [C] a price, payment, or interest rate that does not change even if conditions change 统一价格;固定费率;固定利率: *The hotel charges a flat rate per room per night.* 旅馆每晚每个房间的收费价格统一不变。

flat share noun [C] *Br E*【英】a situation in which two or more people share a flat 合住公寓套房

flat spin noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a situation in which you are confused and unable to behave in a sensible way 惊慌失措

flatten /'flætn/ verb **1 flatten** or **flatten out** [I/T] if something flattens or you flatten it, it becomes flat or flatter (使)变平: *This exercise helps to flatten a flabby stomach.* 这种锻炼有助于使松弛的腹部变平坦。♦ *A longer pile carpet will flatten over time.* 较长的绒毛地毯过一段时间会变得平伏。**2** [T] to destroy something completely 夷平;摧毁: *Entire neighbourhoods were flattened during the bombing raids.* 整个街区在轰炸中被夷为平地。**3** [T] to press yourself against something 紧贴: *I flattened myself against the wall.* 我紧贴着墙壁。**4** [T] *informal*【非正式】to knock someone down by hitting them hard 猛击;击倒 **4a.** to completely defeat someone in a fight, argument etc (在打斗、争论等中)完全打败,彻底击败

flatten out phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *same as* 同 **flatten** 1: *The mountainous region flattens out to a vast plateau.* 山区向外延伸变得平坦,成为一片广阔的高原。**2** if the price or amount of something flattens out or something flattens it out, it becomes lower or less likely to change (使)(价格、数量)降低;(使)达到稳定状态: *This agreement is expected to flatten out the price of crude oil.* 该协议有望稳定原油价格。

flattened /'flætnd/ adj **1** upset and unhappy about something someone has said (对于某人说的话)不安的,不快的 **2** seriously damaged or completely destroyed, for example in a war 严重受损的;被彻底摧毁的

flatter /'flætə/ verb [T] **1** to praise someone in order to get something you want, especially in a way that is not sincere 奉承;阿谀;谄媚: *You're trying to flatter me, and it won't work.* 你想奉承我,但这不会有用的。**2** if something flatters you, it makes you look good when you use or wear it 使形象比(本人)漂亮

don't flatter yourself *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that they are not as important, good etc as they think they are 不要自以为了不起;不要自以为是

flatter yourself to persuade yourself that you are better, more attractive, more important etc than you are 自以为是;自以为了不起: *He liked to flatter himself that she was in love with him.* 他喜欢自以为是地认为她爱上了他。

flattered /'flætəd/ adj feeling pleased that someone notices and admires you 感到高兴的;感到满意的;感到荣幸的: *I'm flattered that you asked me to speak at the convention.* 我很高兴你们请我在大会上讲话。

flatterer /'flætərə/ noun [C] someone who praises another person in order to get what they want 阿谀奉承者;拍马屁的人: *The president was surrounded by careerists and flatterers.* 总统周围全是追名逐利之徒和阿谀奉承之辈。

flattering /'flæt(ə)rɪŋ/ adj **1** making you look more attractive 使更讨人喜欢的;使更漂亮的: *a flattering gown* 使人更漂亮的长袍 **2** making you feel important or special 使人感到荣幸的;使人感到特别的: *They've made me a very flattering offer.* 他们向我提出了一个令我深感荣幸的提议。**2a.** intended to praise someone and make them feel pleased: COMPLIMENTARY 奉承的;谄媚的;讨好的;恭维的: *a flattering remark/comment* 奉承话/奉承的评论 —**flatteringly** adv

flattery /'flætəri/ noun [U] praise that is not sincere but is intended to get you something that you want 恭维;奉承;阿谀;谄媚: *She decided that a bit of flattery might bring results.* 她觉得说点儿奉承话也许会奏效。

flattery will get you anywhere/everywhere *spoken*【口】used in a humorous way for telling someone that you know they are FLATTERING you but you are not offended 奉承使你无所不能(一种幽默的说法,表示明知别人在奉承自己但并不生气)

flattery will get you nowhere *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that you will not do what they want just because they are praising you 奉承不会给你带来什么好处;奉承是没用的

flattop /'flæt,tɒp/ noun [C] a hair style in which your hair is cut short and flat on the top 平头(一种发型)

flatulence /'flætjʊləns/ noun [U] too much gas in your stomach or INTESTINES 气胀;腹胀

flatulent /'flætjʊlənt/ adj having too much gas in your stomach or INTESTINES 气胀的;腹胀的

flatware /'flæt,weə/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】**1** flat or nearly flat dishes such as plates, SAUCERS, and PLATTERS

平底盘 **2** knives, forks, and spoons that you use for eating rather than serving or cooking 扁平餐具(指刀、叉和勺子)

flaunt /flɔ:nt/ verb [T] to deliberately try to make people notice your possessions, beauty, abilities etc, because you want them to admire you 炫耀;夸耀;夸示: *Lawrence didn't flaunt his wealth – he lived a simple life.* 劳伦斯从不炫耀他的财富,他的生活很简朴。◆ **flaunt yourself** *Models flaunted themselves in tight designer jeans.* 模特儿们穿着著名设计师设计的紧身牛仔裤展示自己。

if you've got it, flaunt it *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you should be proud of your success, beauty, money etc and not hide it (用于表示应该为自己的成功、美丽、富有等感到骄傲,而不必遮掩)如果拥有,就要显露

flautist /'flɔ:tɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who plays the FLUTE 吹长笛者 *Am E* 【美】**flutist**

flavor /'fleɪvə/ the Am E spelling of **flavour** 单词 flavour 的美式拼法

flavored /'fleɪvəd/ the Am E spelling of **flavoured** 单词 flavoured 的美式拼法

flavorful /'fleɪvəfʊl/ the Am E spelling of **flavourful** 单词 flavourful 的美式拼法

flavoring /'fleɪvərɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **flavouring** 单词 flavouring 的美式拼法

flavour[1] /'fleɪvə/ noun ★★

1 [C] the particular taste that food or drink has 味;味道;滋味;风味: *a nutty/spicy/bitter flavour* 坚果味/辛辣味/苦味 ◆ *a distinctive/delicate/subtle flavour* 独特的/清淡的/少许的味道 ◆ **have a flavour** *The drink has a very strong citrus flavour.* 这种饮料有很浓的柠檬味。◆ **give a flavour** *Fresh ginger gives an eastern flavour to the dish.* 鲜姜使这道菜具有东方风味。**1a.** [U] a pleasant or strong taste 香味;浓烈的味道: *This beer has no flavour.* 这种啤酒淡而无味。◆ **add flavour** *Add flavour to your meal by using more herbs and garlic.* 多用点香草和大蒜给你的饭菜调味。

2 [singular 用单数/U] an idea of what something is like 风格;风味;风韵: **give/impart a flavour** *The music gives some flavour of the traditional ways of singing.* 这种音乐具有传统演唱方式的某些风格。

3 [singular 用单数/U] a particular quality that is typical of something 特色;特点: *The foreign visitors added an international flavour to the occasion.* 外宾们给这次活动增添了国际特色。◆ *His paintings really catch the mood and flavour of the country.* 他的绘画真正抓住了这个国家的情调和特色。

flavour of the month something or someone that is very popular for only short time 红极一时的人物: *She is very much flavour of the month in Hollywood.* 她目前是好莱坞红极一时的人物。

flavour[2] /'fleɪvə/ verb [T] **1** to add something to food or drink that changes its taste or gives it a particular taste 给…调味;给…添加味道: *banana flavoured with rum* 用朗姆酒调味的香蕉 **2** to give a piece of art, writing etc a particular quality 使(艺术品、文章等)具有某种特点

flavoured /'fleɪvəd/ adj **1** tasting a particular way or of a particular thing 有…味道的;带…味的: *chocolate-flavoured milk* 巧克力味的牛奶 **1a.** having had something added to give a particular taste 添加…味道的: *The pastry is subtly flavoured with honey and spices.* 这种油酥点心带有淡淡的蜂蜜和香料的味道。**2** having a specific style or quality 有特色的;有风味的

flavourful /'fleɪvəfʊl/ adj tasting especially good 可口的;美味的: *a flavourful drink* 美味的饮料

flavouring /'fleɪvərɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a substance added to food or drink to give it a particular flavour 调味品: *This product contains no artificial flavourings.* 该产品不含任何人工调味品。

flaw /flɔ:/ noun [C] a mistake or fault in something that makes it useless or less effective 错误;缺陷: *There are serious flaws in the way we train our teachers.* 我们培训教师的方法有严重缺陷。◆ **fatal flaw** (= that makes something completely useless or wrong) 致命的缺陷 *What you've just said is the fatal flaw in your argument.* 你刚才说的话是你的论点中的致命缺陷。**a.** a mark or fault that spoils something and makes it less beautiful or perfect 缺点;瑕疵: *There was a tiny flaw in the diamond.* 这颗钻石有一处微小的瑕疵。**b.** a fault in someone's character: WEAKNESS (性格上的)缺点,弱点: *My father definitely had his flaws and failings.* 我父亲肯定有缺点和不足。

flawed /flɔ:d/ adj spoiled by something such as a fault or mark, or lacking something 有缺点的;有缺陷的;有瑕疵的: *Experts say the flawed gene triggers cancer.* 专家们说有缺陷的基因会引发癌症。◆ *The current healthcare system is seriously flawed.* 现行的医疗制度有严重的缺陷。**a.** a flawed person has some faults in their character (性格上)有缺陷的,有缺点的

flawless /'flɔ:ləs/ adj without any mistakes, marks, or bad features: PERFECT 无缺点的;无瑕的;完美的: *flawless skin* 完美的肌肤 ◆ *a flawless diamond* 无瑕的钻石 ◆ *a flawless performance* 完美的表演 —**flawlessly** adv

flax /flæks/ noun [U] **1** a plant with small blue flowers that is grown for the fibres in its stem and the oil in its seeds 亚麻 **2** the fibres from the stem of a flax plant, used for making LINEN (=a strong cloth) 亚麻纤维

flaxen /'flæksn/ adj *literary* 【文】flaxen hair is pale yellow (头发)亚麻色的,淡黄色的

flay /fleɪ/ verb [T] **1** to hit or whip a person or animal severely, so that the skin is broken 痛打;把…打得皮开肉绽 **1a.** to remove the outer layer of something, usually the skin of an animal 剥(通常指动物)的皮 **2** to criticize someone or something in a very severe or cruel way 严厉批评;痛斥

flea /fli:/ noun [C] a small jumping insect that lives on animals and bites them 蚤;跳蚤

send sb off with a flea in their ear *Br E* 【英】to criticize someone severely 严厉批评某人;痛斥某人

fleabag /'fli:bæg/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】someone or something that is dirty, or has a bad reputation 邋遢的人;肮脏的东西;声名狼藉的人 **2** *Am E* 【美】a dirty cheap hotel 肮脏的廉价旅馆 —**fleabag** adj

fleabitten /'fli:ˌbɪtn/ adj old, dirty, and unpleasant 破旧的;肮脏的

'flea ˌcollar noun [C] a collar for a pet dog or cat that keeps FLEAS away (宠物狗或猫的)灭蚤项圈

'flea ˌmarket noun [C] a market where old things are sold at low prices 跳蚤市场;廉价旧货市场

fleapit /'fli:pɪt/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an old dirty cinema 蚤窝(指肮脏破旧的电影院)

fleck /flek/ noun [C] **1** a small area of one colour on a background of another colour 色斑;斑点;斑块: **+ of** *flecks of grey in his hair* 他头发上的灰色斑块 **2** a small piece or amount of something on a surface (表面上的)微粒,小块: **+ of** *They found a fleck of blood on the wall.* 他们发现墙壁上有一小块血迹。

flecked /flekt/ adj with small spots of colour 有色斑的;有斑块的;有斑点的;斑驳的: **+ with** *green eyes flecked with golden brown* 有金褐色斑的绿眼睛

fledged /fledʒd/ adj with feathers that are developed enough to fly 羽毛已丰的;能飞翔的

fledgling[1] or **fledgeling** /'fledʒlɪŋ/ noun [C] a young bird that has just learnt to fly 刚学飞的小鸟

fledgling[2] or **fledgeling** /'fledʒlɪŋ/ adj recently formed and still developing, without very much experience 刚形成的;缺乏经验的: *fledgling democracies that could be overwhelmed by new waves of refugees* 有可能淹没在新难民浪潮中的新生民主国家 **a.** without much experience of a job or situation because you are new to it 初出茅庐的;没有经验的: *fledgling pop stars* 初出茅庐的流行歌星

flee /fli:/ (past tense and past participle **fled** /fled/) verb [I/T] ★★ to escape from a dangerous situation or place very quickly 逃走;逃离;逃脱: *Earthquake victims*

have been forced to flee their homes. 地震灾民被迫逃离了家园。◆ *Police caught up with one of the gang, but the other three fled.* 警方抓住了一个匪徒，但其余3人逃脱了。◆ **+across/from/to/into** *Thousands of refugees had fled across the border to Albania.* 成千上万的难民越过边境逃到阿尔巴尼亚。

fleece[1] /fli:s/ noun **1** [C/U] the wool on a sheep（绵）羊毛 **2** [U] a type of soft artificial cloth used for making clothes, that looks and feels like a sheep's fleece 人造羊毛呢：*a fleece pullover* 人造羊毛呢套衫 **2a.** [C] *Br E* 【英】a short jacket or PULLOVER made of soft artificial material 人造羊毛呢夹克衫；人造羊毛呢套衫 —*picture* 图 → C4

fleece[2] /fli:s/ verb [T] to cheat or trick someone as a way of getting their money 欺诈；敲诈

fleecy /'fli:si/ adj something fleecy looks or feels soft and light, especially because it is made of fleece 羊毛似的；轻软的；（尤指）羊毛制的：*a fleecy jacket/cloud* 羊毛夹克衫/羊毛似的白云

fleet[1] /fli:t/ noun [C] ★★

1 a group of vehicles, planes, boats, or trains, especially when they are owned by one organization or person（尤指某机构或个人所拥有的）车队，机群，船队：*the company's fleet of vehicles* 公司的车队 ◆ *Survivors were taken to hospital in a fleet of ambulances.* 幸存者们被救护车队送往医院。

2 fleet or **Fleet** a group of ships or all the ships in a nation's navy 舰队；海军：*the French/US/Greek fleet* 法国/美国/希腊舰队

3 all the boats used for fishing from one port, area, or country, or for a particular type of fish 捕捞船队：*the whaling fleet* 捕鲸船队 ◆ *Spain has Europe's largest fishing fleet.* 西班牙拥有欧洲最大的捕鱼船队。

fleet[2] /fli:t/ adj *literary* 【文】able to move fast 能快速移动的；敏捷的

ˈfleet ˌadmiral noun [C] an officer of the highest rank in the US Navy（美国）海军五星上将

ˌFleet ˈAir ˌArm, the noun the part of the British Royal Navy whose members are trained to fly and fight using Planes（英国）皇家海军航空兵

fleeting /'fli:tɪŋ/ adj continuing for only a very short time 短暂的；简短的：*He made only a fleeting reference to his resignation.* 他只提了一下他辞职的事。◆ **fleeting glimpse** *She caught a fleeting glimpse of him as he rounded the corner.* 在他绕过街角时她瞥见了他。◆ **fleeting moment** *For a fleeting moment she felt almost envious.* 有一瞬间，她几乎感到嫉妒了。—**fleetingly** adv

ˈFleet ˌStreet noun [U] the British newspaper industry 舰队街；英国报业

The offices of most national newspapers were in this street in central London in the past. Although most of them have now moved to other parts of London, especially Docklands to the east, the phrase 'Fleet Street' is still sometimes used for referring to the newspaper industry. 英国大多数全国性报纸的办公室以前均位于伦敦中部的舰队街。尽管现在大部分已迁至伦敦其他地区，特别是东边的达克兰地区，但有时仍以 Fleet Street 指英国报业。

Flemish[1] /'flemɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Flemish comes from Flanders in Belgium（来自比利时弗兰德斯地区的）佛兰芒人 **2** relating to Flanders, or its language or culture 佛兰德斯的；佛兰芒语的；佛兰芒文化的

Flemish[2] /'flemɪʃ/ noun [U] the language that people speak in Flanders. It is a variety of Dutch. 佛兰芒语（佛兰德斯地区的人使用的语言，为荷兰语的一种变体）

flesh[1] /fleʃ/ noun [U] ★★

1 the soft part of people's or animals' bodies that consists mostly of muscle and fat 肉：*The dog's teeth sank into my flesh.* 狗牙咬进了我的肉里。**1a.** a person's skin（人的）皮肤：*I felt the soft flesh of his cheek.* 我摸了摸他脸蛋上软软的肉。

2 the soft part of a fruit or vegetable that is under the skin 果肉；蔬菜的可食部分：*These pears have a sweet, juicy flesh.* 这些梨的果肉香甜多汁。

3 the flesh physical experiences and feelings, especially sexual ones, rather than mental or spiritual experiences 肉欲，情欲（与心理或精神体验相对）：**the pleasures of the flesh** *He often preached against the pleasures of the flesh.* 他经常布道谴责情欲之乐。

in the flesh present here and now, instead of by television, telephone, radio etc: IN PERSON 当面；本人：*It was a pleasure to finally meet him in the flesh.* 很高兴终于见到了他本人。

make sb's flesh crawl/creep to make someone feel afraid or DISGUSTED 使某人害怕；令某人恶心：*The thought of him makes my flesh creep.* 想到他就让我恶心。

put flesh on (the bones of) sth to give more details about something so that people can see more clearly what it would be like 充实某事物的内容：*We need you to put some flesh on the bones of these proposals.* 我们需要你给这些建议补充一些细节。

→ POUND[1], PRESS[2], THORN

flesh[2] /fleʃ/ verb **ˌflesh ˈout** phrasal vb [T] to add more details about something in order to make it easier to understand or imagine 给…补充细节；完善；丰富：*Her stories flesh out the world in which these historical characters lived.* 她的故事使这些历史人物生活的世界变得鲜活起来。

ˌflesh and ˈblood noun [U] used for saying that someone has the same qualities that all people share, especially qualities that limit what people are capable of 血肉之躯；肉体；人：*The endless noise is more than flesh and blood can stand.* 无休止的噪声让人无法忍受。◆ *They now realize that their hero is, after all, only flesh and blood.* 他们现在认识到他们的英雄毕竟只是血肉之躯。

sb's (own) flesh and blood someone's relative 某人的骨肉：*She's your own flesh and blood – how can you treat her like that?* 她可是你的骨肉，你怎能那样对待她呢？

ˈflesh-ˌcoloured adj the colour of white people's skin 肉色的；白人肤色的

fleshly /'fleʃli/ adj *literary* 【文】physical or sexual 肉体的；肉欲的；性的

fleshpots /'fleʃˌpɒts/ noun [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】places where you can find sexual pleasure or entertainment 满足肉欲的场所；寻欢作乐的场所

ˈflesh ˌwound noun [C] an injury that cuts your skin but does not affect your bones or important organs 皮肉伤；轻伤

fleshy /'fleʃi/ adj **1** covered with more than the usual amount of flesh 多肉的；肥胖的：*His arms were thick and fleshy.* 他的双臂粗壮多肉。**2** a fleshy plant, fruit, vegetable etc is soft and thick（植物、水果、蔬菜等）肉质的，柔软肥厚的 **3** containing flesh 肉的；肉体的：*The needle is inserted into a fleshy part of the body.* 针插进身体的肉里。

flew the past tense of **fly[1]**

flex[1] /fleks/ verb [T] to move or bend a muscle or body part, usually in order to stretch or exercise it（通常为伸展或锻炼而）移动，屈（肌肉或肢体）

flex your muscles to show how powerful or strong you are, especially as a warning or threat to another person or country 显示实力（尤指作为对他人或他国的警告或威胁）

flex[2] /fleks/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a plastic covered wire that bends easily, used for connecting an object that needs electricity to an electric current（电器用的）皮线，花线

flexibility /ˌfleksə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U] ★★

1 the ability to make changes or to deal with a situation that is changing 可变性；灵活性：*Being self-employed allowed him the flexibility to work unusual hours.* 自己为自己工作使他可以灵活掌握时间，可以在通常不上班的时间工作。◆ **+in** *We need greater flexibility in the use of resources.* 我们在能源的使用方面需要更大的灵

活性。
2 the ability to bend or move easily 易弯曲性;柔韧性;灵活性: *exercises to improve your flexibility* 增强身体柔韧性的体操

flexible /'fleksəbl/ adj ★★
1 able to make changes or deal with a situation that is changing 可变通的;灵活的: *A more flexible approach to childcare arrangements is needed.* 在儿童看护的安排方面需要更灵活的方法。◆ *Accountancy can offer flexible working hours.* 会计工作可以提供弹性工作时间。
2 able to bend or move easily 易弯曲的;柔韧的;有弹性的: *a flexible rubber strip* 弹性橡筋带 ◆ *A gymnast has to be flexible above all else.* 体操选手必须比其他人身体更柔韧。

flexitime /'fleksi,taɪm/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a system in which workers choose the hours each day that they work, as long as the hours add up to the same fixed number of hours every week or month 弹性工作时间;弹性工作制

flibbertigibbet /,flɪbəti'dʒɪbɪt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a silly person whose opinions are not considered seriously by other people 傻瓜;蠢人

flick[1] /flɪk/ verb ★
1 [T] to make something move quickly and suddenly, especially with a quick movement of the hand (尤指用手快速地)弹,拂,掠,投,掷,扔: *He flicked a speck of cigarette ash off his sleeve.* 他拂去衣袖上的一点烟灰。◆ **flick sth over/across/at/into/back/down etc** *She flicked back her long dark hair.* 她把长长的黑发甩向脑后。◆ *Martin flicked the ball at the goalpost.* 马丁把球掷向门柱。◆ **flick sth open** *He flicked open the file in front of him.* 他把文件在面前一甩,文件就打开了。
1a. [I] [**+over/across etc**] to move quickly and suddenly 拂过;掠过: *A branch flicked across her face.* 一根树枝掠过她的脸。◆ *The figures on the clock flicked to 5:36.* 钟上的数字跳到5点36分。
2 [T] to move a switch in order to turn something such as a light or machine on or off 开,关(灯、机器等): **flick sth on/off** *He flicked on the car radio.* 他打开了车上的收音机。
3 [I/T] to look at someone or something quickly 扫视;瞟;掠过: *Linda's eyes flicked across the map.* 琳达的眼睛扫过地图。◆ *She flicked a glance at the door.* 她朝门口瞟了一眼。

,flick 'through phrasal vb [T] [**flick through sth**] **1** to turn the pages of a book, magazine, newspaper etc very quickly looking at some of the pages for a very short time 快速翻阅某物 **2** to quickly change from one television CHANNEL to another, having a very quick look at each to see what programme is on 快速地转换(电视频道): *She flicked through the channels but nothing interesting was on.* 她不停地换着频道,但没有什么有趣的节目。

flick[2] /flɪk/ noun [C] **1** a sudden quick movement 轻弹;轻拂;轻投;轻掷: **+of** *He dealt the cards with a flick of his wrist.* 他手腕一掷出了牌。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 a film 电影: *a seventies crime flick* 一部20世纪70年代的犯罪片
at the flick of a switch quickly and easily, especially by using a computer (尤指通过使用计算机)迅速地,轻易地
have a flick through sth to look quickly at things such as the pages of a book or magazin 快速翻阅某物

flicker[1] /'flɪkə/ verb [I] **1** if a flame or light flickers, it does not burn evenly, or it goes on and off (火焰、灯光)摇曳,闪烁: *The flame flickered as the breeze picked up.* 火焰随着微风的增强而闪烁。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to last for only a moment and then disappear 闪现: *A little smile flickered around the corners of his mouth.* 他的嘴角掠过一丝微笑。**3** to make a sudden small movement 颤动;抖动: *His eyelids flickered slightly.* 他的眼睑轻微地颤动了一下。

flicker[2] /'flɪkə/ noun [C] **1** a light that goes quickly on and off, or becomes brighter and then less bright 闪烁的光线;摇曳的光线: *The flicker of a candle flame caught our eyes.* 蜡烛闪烁的火焰吸引了我们的目光。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 an experience of an emotion that is weak, or lasts a very short time (情感的)闪现,掠过: *They both saw the flicker of annoyance on the prince's face.* 他俩都看见王子脸上闪过厌烦的神色。**3** a sudden small movement 颤动;抖动

'flick ,knife noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a knife whose blade is hidden inside the handle. It comes out very quickly when you push a button on the handle 弹簧刀

flicks, the /flɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 the cinema 电影院

flier /'flaɪə/ another spelling of **flyer** 单词flyer的另一种拼法

flies /flaɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the opening at the front of a pair of trousers that is fastened with buttons or a ZIP (裤子前面的)拉锁扣,纽扣盖

flight /flaɪt/ noun ★★★

1 journey in air/space 空中/太空旅行
2 (bird) movement in air (鸟)在空中的飞翔
3 moving through air 在空中的飞行
4 an attempt to escape 试图逃跑
5 set of stairs 楼梯的一段
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a journey through air or space in a vehicle such as a plane 空中旅行;太空旅行;搭机旅行: ◆ *My flight has been delayed.* 我的航班延误了。**+to/from** *The flight from New York to Heathrow took about 5 hours.* 从纽约飞往希思罗机场用了大约5个小时。◆ **on a flight** *I need to be on the next flight out of here.* 我需要乘坐从这里出发的下一个航班。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a flight 飞行的: *the airline's flight schedule* 航空公司的飞行日程 ◆ *a flight ban after midnight* 午夜以后的禁飞令
2 [C] a movement through the air by a bird or object 飞翔;飞行: *Pigeons make flights of over 10,000 miles.* 鸽子能飞行10,000多英里。◆ *Several factors control the ball's flight.* 有几个因素控制球的飞行。**2a.** *literary* 【文】 a group of birds flying together 飞翔的鸟群: *We saw a flight of geese heading south.* 我们看到一群大雁向南飞。
3 [U] the act or process of moving through the air, or the ability to move through the air 飞行;飞行能力: *What was the direction of flight when the plane crashed?* 飞机坠毁时是朝哪个方向飞的? ◆ *the evolutionary advantages of developing flight* 不断增强的飞行能力对进化的益处 ◆ **in flight** *Swallows have a very distinctive shape in flight.* 燕子有一种很独特的飞行姿态。
4 [C/U] the act of running away or trying to escape from someone or something 逃跑;溃退: *The refugees made a desperate flight to freedom.* 难民们拼命奔逃,寻求自由。**4a. take flight** to run away or try to escape 逃跑;逃走: *Suddenly the herd of antelope took flight.* 羚羊群突然开始奔逃。**4b. put sb to flight** to make someone run away or try to escape 使某人逃跑;使某人试图逃走: *The advancing army put the rebels to flight.* 不断推进的军队使叛军溃退。
5 [C] a set of stairs going from one level to another 楼梯的一段: *The toilets are two flights up.* 盥洗间在两层楼梯上面。◆ **flight of stairs/steps** *A flight of stone steps leads down to the courtyard.* 一段石阶通往下面的庭院。
flight of fancy/imagination an idea that is unusual and exciting or fun, but silly or not practical 异想天开的想法

'flight at,tendant noun [C] someone whose job is to look after passengers on a plane (飞机上的)空中服务员

'flight ,bag noun [C] a small soft suitcase that can be carried on a plane (适于飞机上携带的)旅行手提包

,flight 'data ,recorder noun [C] a FLIGHT RECORDER

'flight ,deck noun [C] **1** the area at the front of a large plane where the pilot works: COCKPIT (飞机的)驾

驶舱 **2** the open area on a large ship where aircraft can take off and land（航空母舰的）飞行甲板

flightless /'flaɪtləs/ adj a flightless bird, insect etc cannot fly even though it has wings（鸟类、昆虫等）不会飞的

ˌflight lieu'tenant noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the British air force（英国）空军上尉

'flight ˌpath noun [C] the ROUTE that an aircraft, space vehicle, or missile follows as it travels through the air（飞机、宇宙飞船或导弹的）飞行路线，航迹

'flight reˌcorder noun [C] a machine in a plane that records various types of information, such as speed, direction, and ALTITUDE during a flight: BLACK BOX（记录飞行的速度、方向、高度等信息的）飞行记录仪，黑匣子

'flight ˌsergeant noun [C] a person of low rank in the British air force（英国）空军上士

'flight ˌsimulator noun [C] a machine used for training pilots that provides an environment and experience like flying a plane（训练飞行员的）飞行模拟装置，飞行练习器

'flight-ˌtest verb [T] to test a new plane by flying it in order to make certain that it is safe 试飞（飞机）

flighty /'flaɪti/ adj changing your opinions and behaviour often, and not serious or reliable 反复无常的；轻浮的；不可靠的

flimflam /'flɪmˌflæm/ noun *informal*【非正式】**1** [C] a plan to steal from or cheat someone 盗窃阴谋；欺诈计划 **2** [U] nonsense 废话；胡扯；鬼话 —**flimflam** verb [T]

flimsy /'flɪmzi/ adj **1** light and not providing very much protection 轻薄的；脆弱的：*a flimsy cotton blouse* 轻薄的棉布罩衫 **2** badly built or made, and so likely to break easily 胡乱搭建的；粗制滥造的；易损坏的：*Thousands live in flimsy huts in the hills surrounding the capital.* 成千上万的人住在首都周围山上胡乱搭建的棚屋里。**3** not very reliable or not easy to believe 不可靠的；不足信的；可疑的：*He was convicted on very flimsy evidence.* 他被以极其站不住脚的证据定罪。◆ *a flimsy excuse* 不足信的借口

flinch /flɪntʃ/ verb [I] to make a sudden small movement because you are afraid, surprised, or in pain（因害怕、吃惊或疼痛而）退缩，畏缩：*Pamela flinched each time he yelled at her.* 他每朝她叫嚷一次，帕梅拉就退缩一下。

flinch from (doing) sth [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to avoid dealing with a difficult responsibility or decision 躲避，逃避（责任或决定）：*We won't flinch from making tough decisions.* 我们不会逃避作出艰难的决定。

not flinch if someone does not flinch, they remain calm despite danger or shock 不慌乱；保持镇静：*McGahey withstood the pressure and criticism without flinching.* 麦加希顶住压力和批评，毫不慌乱。

fling[1] /flɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **flung** /flʌŋ/) verb [T] ★

1 throw carelessly 随意乱抛
2 move (part of) body 移动（部分）身体
3 say sth to hurt sb 说话伤害某人
4 open sth quickly 快速打开某物
5 send somewhere quickly 快速送到某处
+ PHRASES

1 to throw something carelessly or with a lot of force 乱抛；乱丢；猛扔；猛掷：**fling sth over/across/onto etc** *She flung a book across the room at me.* 她从房间那头把书向我扔过来。◆ *His coat had been flung over the back of a chair.* 他的外套胡乱搭在椅背上。

2 to move your body or part of your body quickly, and with a lot of force 急伸，猛动（身体或部分身体）：**fling sth around/up/back etc** *I flung my arms around him.* 我猛地张开双臂抱住他。◆ **fling yourself down/into/onto/to sth** *Martin flung himself to the ground to stop the ball.* 马丁猛地扑倒在地去挡球。

3 to say something to someone that is intended to hurt them 说（意在伤人的话）：*Don't start flinging accusations just because you're upset.* 不要仅仅因为你心烦就开始指责别人。

4 to quickly open a door, window, or curtain 快速打开（门、窗或窗帘）：**fling sth open/back/off** *She flung open the curtains to let in the sunlight.* 她猛地拉开窗帘让阳光照射进来。

5 to send someone to a place or make them move quickly and with force 使突然陷入；猛推；狠抛：*The king could have you flung into prison.* 国王可以把你投进监狱。◆ *He survived unhurt after being flung 25 metres in the crash.* 他在车祸中被抛出 25 米后却毫发无伤。◆ **fling sb out** (=make them leave) 把某人赶走 *The management flung them out for causing a disturbance.* 资方以引起混乱为由将他们赶走。

fling yourself into/at sth to start doing something with energy or enthusiasm 全力投身于某事：*He flung himself into his work.* 他全身心地投入到工作中。

→ FAR-FLUNG

ˌfling 'off phrasal vb [T] if you fling off your clothes, you take them off quickly 匆匆脱掉（衣服）

ˌfling 'on phrasal vb [T] if you fling clothes on, you put them on quickly 匆匆穿上（衣服）

fling[2] /flɪŋ/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a sexual relationship that does not last very long, and is not very serious 一时的放纵：*She had a fling with a car salesman.* 她和一位汽车推销员有过一段风流韵事。**2** a short time during which you have a lot of fun, especially before you start doing something more serious（尤指开始更严肃的事前短暂的）尽情欢乐：*This holiday is my final fling before I start college.* 这个假期是我上大学前的最后一次狂欢。

flint /flɪnt/ noun **1** [U] a hard grey stone that was used in the past for making tools（过去用于制作工具的）燧石，火石 **1a.** [C] a piece of flint 一块燧石；一块火石 **2** [C] a small piece of metal used in a cigarette LIGHTER for lighting the flame（打火机用的）电石，火石

flintlock /'flɪntˌlɒk/ noun [C] an old-fashioned gun that uses a flint to start shooting（旧时的）燧发机，明火枪

flinty /'flɪnti/ adj a flinty expression is unfriendly and without emotion（表情）不友好的，严峻的

flip[1] /flɪp/ verb **1** [I/T] to turn over quickly, or make something turn over（使）迅速翻转；（使）迅速翻动：*The car flipped as it went round the final curve.* 汽车绕过最后一个弯道时翻了车。◆ *You're supposed to flip a new mattress regularly.* 你应该经常翻动新床垫。◆ *Just six months ago, she was flipping hamburgers for $6 an hour.* 就在6个月以前，她还在干每小时6美元的做汉堡包的工作。**1a.** to throw a coin into the air, making it turn over quickly, in order to decide about an issue: TOSS（为作出选择而）捻掷，轻抛（硬币）**2** [I] to change suddenly from one subject, activity, or opinion to another（话题、活动或意见）突然改变，突然转换：**+ between** *She can flip between Spanish and English very easily.* 她能够在西班牙语和英语之间轻松自如地转换。◆ *They've flipped back and forth between supporting and opposing these proposals.* 他们在支持和反对这些建议之间摇摆不定。**2a.** [I/T] to quickly change the CHANNELS on a television 快速调换（电视频道）：*Would you stop flipping channels!* 你能不能不要老是换频道！**2b.** [T] to quickly turn the pages in a book, magazine etc 快速翻动（书页、杂志等）**3** [T] to change the position of something, or exchange the positions of two or more things 改变，交换（位置）：**flip sth around/round** *Flip the last two numbers around and there's your answer.* 交换最后两个数字的位置就是你要的答案。**4 flip** or **flip out** [I] *informal*【非正式】to become very angry 勃然大怒：*Her father flipped when he saw the phone bill.* 她父亲看到电话账单时勃然大怒。**4a.** to become very enthusiastic or happy 变得狂热；变得狂喜：*He flipped when he heard that he'd won.* 他听说自己获胜，于是欣喜若狂。

flip a switch *mainly Am E*【主美】to switch a light, machine etc on or off 按开关

flip your lid *informal* 【非正式】 to become so angry that you lose control 怒不可遏

flip 'off phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to switch off a light, machine etc 关上(电灯、机器等)

flip 'on phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to switch on a light, machine etc 打开(电灯、机器等)

flip 'out phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 *same as* 同 **flip**¹ 4

flip 'through phrasal vb [T] [**flip through sth**] to quickly look through a magazine or book, or quickly look at several different television programmes: FLICK THROUGH 匆匆翻阅(杂志或书);浏览(电视节目)

flip² /flɪp/ noun [C] **1** an action of quickly hitting a small object with your fingers or thumb, especially so that it spins in the air (用手指或拇指)急弹,捻掷: **the flip of a coin** *The game was decided by the flip of a coin.* 比赛通过抛硬币来决定。**2** an action of jumping up and turning completely over in the air 空翻;筋斗: *He broke his arm trying to do a flip.* 他空翻时摔断了手臂。

flip³ /flɪp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not serious enough, or not showing enough respect: FLIPPANT 轻率的;鲁莽的;无礼的: *a flip answer/remark* 轻率的回答/评论

'flip ,chart noun [C] large sheets of paper connected at the top that you use to show pictures or to write things on when talking to a group of people (顶部相连可以翻页的)活动挂图

'flip-,flop¹ noun [C] a rubber shoe without a top or back, held to your foot by a STRAP in the shape of a 'V' that goes between your toes 人字拖鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

'flip-,flop² verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to change your opinion completely in a way that annoys other people 彻底改变观点

flippant /'flɪpənt/ adj treating a serious subject or situation in a way that is not serious, especially when this annoys other people 轻率的;轻浮的: *His flippant remarks only made the judge angrier.* 他轻率的评论只是让法官更加愤怒。—**flippancy** noun [U], **flippantly** adv

flipper /'flɪpə/ noun [C] **1** a wide flat body part like an arm that some sea animals such as PENGUINS, DOLPHINS, and SEALS use for swimming (企鹅、海豚、海豹等海洋动物的)鳍(状)肢,前肢,鳍足 **2** a wide flat rubber shoe that you use to swim faster 脚蹼;橡皮脚掌

'flip ,phone noun [C] a small MOBILE PHONE that closes by folding in the middle to make it easier to carry 翻盖式移动电话;翻盖式手机

flipping /'flɪpɪŋ/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for emphasis, usually when someone is angry 极讨厌的,糟糕透顶的,该死的(用于强调,通常用在生气时): *I missed the flipping end of the film.* 我没有看到这部电影该死的结尾。—**flipping** adv: *Paul's mother is flipping well angry!* 保罗的母亲气坏了!

'flip ,side noun [C] **1** the negative aspects of an idea, plan, or situation (思想、计划或形势的)反面,对立面: *The flip side of the government's economic growth policy is high inflation.* 政府的经济增长政策的对立面就是高通货膨胀。**2** the side of a record that has the less popular song on it (录有相比正面不太流行的乐曲的)唱片的反面

'flip ,top noun [C] a lid on a container that stays connected to the container when it is opened (打开后仍和容器相连的)拉盖

flirt¹ /flɜ:t/ verb [I] to behave towards someone in a way that shows your sexual or romantic interest in them 调情;打情骂俏: *Can you be taught how to flirt?* 你能学会打情骂俏吗? ♦ **+with** *He was really cute, so I flirted with him.* 他真的很帅,所以我就和他调起情来。

'flirt with phrasal vb [T] [**flirt with sth**] to consider an idea or plan, but not very seriously 不认真考虑某事物;不严肃对待某事物: *They've been flirting with the idea of selling up.* 他们一直没有认真考虑将产业卖掉。

flirt with danger/disaster to do something that you know you should not do and that may cause you serious trouble 玩命;冒险

flirt² /flɜ:t/ noun [C] someone who flirts a lot 调情者;卖俏者 —**flirty** adj

flirtation /flɜ:'teɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] behaviour that shows someone that you have a romantic or sexual interest in them 挑逗行为;调情;卖俏 **1a.** [C] a short and not very serious sexual or romantic relationship 短暂的风流韵事 **2** [C] an instance of someone being interested in or involved with a new idea or activity for a short period of time 一时的兴趣(或参与): *a brief flirtation with left-wing politics* 对左翼政治的一时兴趣

flirtatious /flɜ:'teɪʃəs/ adj behaving in a way that shows your romantic or sexual interest in someone 调情的;卖俏的

flit¹ /flɪt/ verb [I] **1** to move quickly from one place to another without stopping long (不作长时间停留地)匆匆移动;掠过: *She has flitted from one country to another seeking asylum.* 她匆忙地从一个国家跑到另一个国家寻求避难。♦ *Birds flitted across the grass.* 鸟儿掠过草地。**2** to appear for a very short time 短暂地出现: *The ghost of a smile flitted across her features.* 一丝笑意掠过她的面容。

flit² /flɪt/ noun **do a moonlight flit** *Br E* 【英】 to leave a place secretly, especially during the night, to avoid paying money that you owe (尤指为了躲债而在夜间)偷偷搬家,暗中逃走

float¹ /fləʊt/ verb ★★

1 be on liquid & not sink 在液体上且不下沉
2 be lighter than air 比空气轻
3 about sound/smell 关于声音/气味
4 move softly/gracefully 轻柔/优雅地移动
5 act without clear plan 没有明确计划地行动
6 start to sell shares 开始销售股票
7 suggest idea 提出想法
8 about money 关于货币
9 in ball games 在球类运动中
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to rest or move slowly on the surface of a liquid and not sink 浮;浮起;漂浮;浮动;漂动: *Their raft would not float.* 他们的木筏浮不起来。♦ **+on/in** *Leaves and twigs floated on the water.* 树叶和细枝漂在水上。♦ **+by/along/towards etc** *Miranda floated by on her back.* 米兰达仰面漂了过去。**1a.** [T] to place something or make it move on the surface of a liquid 使漂浮;使浮起;使漂动: *They were floating little paper boats on the lake.* 他们正在湖上放小纸船玩。—opposite 反义词 SINK

2 [I] to be lighter than air, and move slowly through it 飘浮;飘动;飘荡: **+in/through/across/over etc** *Bubbles floated in the air.* 气泡漂浮在空中。♦ *A cloud floated across the moon.* 一片云彩飘过月亮。

3 [I] if a sound or smell floats, it moves through the air so that it can be heard or smelt in different places (声音或气味)飘,飘荡: **+up/down/across/through etc** *Music floated up from the garden.* 音乐声从花园里飘来。♦ *Perfume floated around her.* 她周身散发着香水味。

4 [I] to move in a very soft and graceful way 飘然移动;翩然走动: **+down/up/across etc** *Fabia floated down the stairs in a long white dress.* 法比亚穿着白色长裙从楼梯上飘然而下。

5 [I] to behave in a way that shows you do not have a clear plan for what you want to do 毫无计划地行事;悠闲度日;闲荡: *She just sort of floats through life.* 她只是生活上有点得过且过。

6 [T] *business* 【商】 to start to sell a company's SHARES on the STOCK MARKET 开始发行(股票);使上市: *The company was floated in 1993.* 这家公司于 1993 年开始发行股票。

7 [T] to suggest an idea for people to consider to see how they will react 提出;提议: *Various explanations for his resignation are being floated.* 对他的辞职正出现种

种解释。**7a.** [I] *informal*【非正式】if an idea floats, it is successful or accepted (思想)获得成功,被接受: *Old TV shows refurbished as films rarely float.* 由于电影几乎不被接受,旧电视剧重新登场。
8 [I/T] *business*【商】if a government floats its CURRENCY, its value is allowed to change in relation to other currencies (使)(货币)浮动
9 [T] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to kick or hit a ball so that it moves slowly through the air 把(球)踢飞(或打飞)
floating on air/on a cloud very happy, as if you were dreaming 飘飘然的;非常高兴的
whatever floats your boat *spoken*【口】used for saying that although an idea or plan does not seem good to you, you can accept that someone else likes it 虽然你不喜欢,但你能够接受别人喜欢

float 'around phrasal vb [I] *spoken*【口】**1** if something is floating around, you have seen it somewhere near but you are not certain where it is 就在附近: *There's a pen floating around here somewhere.* 就在这儿附近的某个地方有支钢笔。**2** if an idea is floating around, it has been suggested but not yet considered 悬而未决: *We have various issues floating around that we need to discuss.* 我们有各种各样的问题悬而未决,需要讨论。

float² /fləʊt/ noun [C]

1 object that floats 漂浮物
2 decorated vehicle 彩车
3 in business 在商业中
4 extra money 额外的钱
5 drink with ice cream 有冰淇淋的饮料

1 an object used in fishing that floats on the water 鱼漂;浮子 **1a.** an object that floats on the water and supports your body (支撑身体的)漂浮物;救生圈;救生衣 **2** a large vehicle decorated and driven as part of a PARADE (游行用的)彩车→ MILK FLOAT **3** *business*【商】the first time that a company starts to sell its SHARES on the STOCK MARKET: FLOTATION (公司股票)上市,开始发行: *The company directors made over £1 million each from the float.* 公司董事们每人从股票上市中赚了100多万英镑。**4** a small extra amount of money in coins and notes, kept by a shop so that customers can be given CHANGE when they buy something (商店内的)备用零钱 **5** *Am E*【美】a SOFT DRINK with ice cream floating in it 里面漂着冰淇淋的软饮料

floater /'fləʊtə/ noun [C] **1** a very small object that moves around in your eye (在眼睛里移动的)悬浮物,飘浮物 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】someone who does different jobs in a company as needed 流动工;临时工

floating /'fləʊtɪŋ/ adj ★ not fixed or permanent, and therefore likely to change 不固定的;流动的;浮动的: *a floating exchange rate* 浮动汇率 ◆ **floating population** *a floating population of migrant workers* 由流动工人组成的流动人口

floating 'voter noun [C] *Br E*【英】a voter who has not decided who to vote for in an election 未确定选谁的选民;无党派投票人

flock¹ /flɒk/ noun ★

1 [C] a group of birds, sheep, or goats (禽类、绵羊、山羊的)一群: **+ of** *a flock of sheep* 一群绵羊 ◆ *The farmer kept a flock of geese.* 那个农民养了一群鹅。**1a.** a large group of people 一大群人: **+ of** *Flocks of people were lining up to see Nelson Mandela.* 大群大群的人在排队想见纳尔逊·曼德拉。**1b.** the group of people who go to a particular Church: CONGREGATION (某个教堂的)会众,全体教徒
2 [U] soft material used for filling furniture, CUSHIONS, or MATTRESSES (用来填充家具、坐垫或褥垫的)柔软填料

flock² /flɒk/ verb [I] to gather together in a large group, usually because there is something interesting or exciting (通常因某种有趣或刺激的事物而)群集,聚集,蜂拥: *Tourists still flock to the Tower of London.* 游客们仍在向伦敦塔蜂拥而去。

flock 'wallpaper noun [U] WALLPAPER that has a raised pattern in soft material 植绒糊墙纸

floe *see* 见 **ice floe**

flog /flɒg/ verb [T] **1** to hit someone very hard with a stick or whip as a punishment 杖笞;鞭笞 **2** *informal*【非正式】to sell 出售
flog sth to death *informal*【非正式】to talk about something so much that no one else wants to hear any more about it 絮絮叨叨地谈论某事物;唠叨某事物到使人厌烦
→ HORSE¹

flogging /'flɒgɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a punishment in which someone is hit many times with a stick or whip 杖笞;鞭笞

flood¹ /flʌd/ verb ★★

1 when water covers sth 水淹没某物时
2 when light fills place 光线充满某处时
3 arrive in large numbers 大批地到达
4 about engine 关于发动机
5 suddenly start to cry 突然哭起来
6 when face turns red 脸变红时
7 feel emotion strongly 感情洋溢
+ PHRASES

1 [T] if water floods a place, it covers it (水)淹,淹没: *Water burst through the dam and flooded local villages.* 水决堤淹没了附近的村庄。◆ *The ground floor of the house was flooded.* 房子的底层被淹了。**1a.** [I] to become covered or filled with water 被淹没;充满水: *Ten years ago the valley flooded.* 10年前这个山谷被淹没。**1b.** [I] if a river floods, water rises up over its edges and covers the land around it (河流)泛滥 **1c.** [I] if water floods somewhere, it flows there quickly and in large amounts 涌流: **+ in/out/down etc** *Water was flooding in through the back door.* 水正从后门涌进来。**2** [I/T] if light floods into a place or floods a place, the place becomes filled with bright light (光线)倾泻,照亮: **+ into/out of/through** *I opened the curtains and light flooded into the room.* 我拉开窗帘,光线泻满了房间。◆ *Pale sunshine flooded the classroom.* 淡淡的阳光泻满教室。◆ **be flooded with sth** *Suddenly the house was flooded with moonlight.* 霎时间屋子里泻满了月光。**3** [I/T] if people or things flood somewhere, they go there or arrive there in large numbers 蜂拥而至;充斥: **+ into/out of/across etc** *Calls have been flooding into our office from worried parents.* 焦虑的家长们纷纷将电话打到我们的办公室。◆ *Refugees are flooding out of the capital.* 难民们从首都蜂拥出逃。◆ **be flooded with sth** *The TV station was flooded with complaints.* 各种投诉涌向电视台。**4** [I/T] if you flood an engine or it floods, too much fuel goes into it and it will not start (使)(发动机的燃料)溢流
5 [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】if tears flood your eyes or your eyes flood with tears, you suddenly start to cry (使)突然开始哭泣
6 [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】if colour floods your face or cheeks or your face floods with colour, your face suddenly turns red because you feel a strong emotion (面部因为强烈的感情而)突然变红
7 [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】if an emotion floods through you or you are flooded with an emotion, you suddenly feel it strongly (使)(感情)洋溢,充满: *Relief flooded through him.* 他全身感到一阵轻松。
flood the market to make such a large number of goods or services available for sale that they cannot all be sold and the price falls (商品或服务)充斥市场: *Cheap imported goods are flooding the market.* 廉价的进口商品充斥着市场。

flood 'back phrasal vb [I] if memories or feelings flood back, you suddenly remember them very clearly (记忆或感情)突然涌现: *When he told me his name, it all came flooding back.* 当他告诉我他的名字时,所有往事都突然涌现出来。

flood 'out phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动

态] if people are flooded out, their home becomes filled with water and they are forced to leave 洪水迫使…离开家园

flood² /flʌd/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a large amount of water that covers an area that was dry before 洪水;水灾: *The southwest of England has been badly hit by floods.* 英格兰西南部遭受了严重的洪灾。◆ *Ambulances could not get through the floods.* 救护车无法从洪水中开过去。◆ *After three weeks the flood waters finally receded.* 3周后洪水终于退了。**1a. in flood** *Br E* 【英】 if a river is in flood, it has a lot more water in it than usual and water may rise up over its edges onto the land (河流)涨潮,涨水 **1b. the Flood** in the Bible, the occasion when God covered the earth with water to punish people (《圣经》中上帝为了惩罚人类而发的)灭世洪水,大洪水

2 [C] a large number of people or things that move somewhere or arrive somewhere at the same time (蜂拥而至的)一大批,大量: **+of** *The border areas are trying to cope with a flood of refugees.* 边境地区在设法应付纷至沓来的难民。◆ *We received a flood of letters protesting against the change.* 我们收到大量的信件抗议这项改变。**2a.** a large number of things that happen at the same time (同时发生的)一大批,大量: **+of** *This year has seen a flood of new consumer legislation.* 今年颁布了一大批新的消费法规。

3 [C] a flood of light is a strong light that fills a place 一片强光

4 [C] a flood of memories or feelings is a lot of strong memories or feelings that suddenly affect you (记忆或感情)洪水般的突然涌现: *The song brought back a flood of memories.* 这首歌带回了潮水般的回忆。

in floods of tears crying a lot 泪流如注;大哭: *She rushed out of the room in floods of tears.* 她大哭着冲出房间。

in full flood *Br E* 【英】 in as strong a way as possible 进入高潮: *The students' protest was in full flood by the afternoon.* 学生们的抗议活动到下午进入了高潮。

flooded /'flʌdɪd/ adj **1** covered or filled with water as a result of a flood 被淹的;被淹没的: *The basement is still flooded.* 地下室仍然淹在水中。**2** an engine that is flooded has too much fuel in it and will not start (发动机的燃料)溢流的

floodgate /'flʌdˌgeɪt/ noun [C] a gate that controls a flow of water in a river or lake (江河或湖泊的)防洪闸(门),(泄)水闸门

open the floodgates to suddenly make it possible or easier for a lot of things to happen 打开闸门(指突然使许多事情得以发生或更容易发生): *Political reforms have opened the floodgates to foreign investment.* 政治改革为外国投资打开了闸门。

flooding /'flʌdɪŋ/ noun [U] a situation in which water from a river or from rain covers large areas of land 洪灾;水灾: *Last weekend's flooding left over 10,000 people homeless.* 上周末的洪灾使10,000多人无家可归。

floodlight /'flʌdˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a very strong light that is used for lighting a public building or sports event at night 泛光灯;(泛光)探照灯

floodlit /'flʌdlɪt/ adj a floodlit event, area, or building is lit at night by using floodlights 用(泛光)探照灯照明的: *a floodlit tennis court* 用泛光灯照明的网球场

ˈflood ˌplain noun [C] a flat area of land near a river that often floods when the water level rises 洪泛区;泛滥平原;河漫滩

ˈflood ˌtide noun [C] **1** the rising of the level of the sea each day until it reaches its highest point and begins to fall again 涨潮 **2** a sudden increase in something 突然增加;激增

floor¹ /flɔː/ noun ★★★

1 flat area you walk on 行走的平面
2 level in building 建筑物的层
3 of ocean/valley etc 关于大洋/山谷等
4 for discussions 用于讨论
5 where shares are sold 出售股票的场所
6 lowest level allowed 可允许的最低限度
+ PHRASE

1 [C] the flat area that you walk on inside a building or room (建筑物或房间内的)地面,地板: *The house has polished wooden floors.* 这幢房子有抛光的木地板。◆ *We were sitting on the floor watching TV.* 我们坐在地板上看电视。**1a.** a flat area for dancing 舞场;舞池: *He invited me onto the dance floor.* 他邀请我到舞池跳舞。◆ **take (to) the floor** (=start dancing) 开始跳舞 *They were the first couple to take the floor.* 他们是第一对开始跳舞的。

2 [C] one of the levels in a building: STOREY (建筑物的)层: *The toilets are on the floor below.* 盥洗间在下面那层楼。◆ *a first-floor flat* 二楼的一套公寓 ◆ **on the ground/first/second/top floor** *The toy department is on the second floor.* 玩具部在三楼。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the ground at the bottom of a natural structure or area 底部: **+of** *The floor of the cave was slippery.* 洞底很滑。◆ **forest/ocean/valley floor** *a map of the ocean floor* 洋底地图

4 [singular 用单数] a place where discussions or debates take place, especially in a parliament (尤指议会的)议席: *There were angry exchanges on the floor of the House of Commons.* 众议院议席上发出了愤怒的争辩。◆ **take the floor** (=start talking in a discussion or debate) (讨论或辩论中)开始发言 *The chairman took the floor.* 主席开始发言。◆ **have the floor** (=be speaking in a discussion or debate) (讨论或辩论中)在发言 *Excuse me, Mr Gregory, but Ms Barnes has the floor.* 对不起,格雷戈里先生,巴恩斯女士正在发言呢。**4a.** the audience at a public discussion or debate (公开讨论或辩论的)听众: *The speaker will now take questions from the floor.* 讲话人现在将回答听众提出的问题。

5 [C] *business* 【商】 an area where SHARES in companies are bought and sold 股票交易场所: *the floor of the New York Stock Exchange* 纽约证券交易所的股票交易厅

6 [singular 用单数] the lowest level that an amount is allowed to reach 最低水平;底线: *A floor was established below which workers' wages would not fall.* 确定了一个最低额,工人们的工资不得低于此线。

go through the floor *informal* 【非正式】 to fall to an extremely low level 降到最低限度

→ FACTORY FLOOR, SHOP FLOOR, WIPE¹

floor² /flɔː/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel so surprised and confused that they cannot react 使震惊;使茫然;使不知所措: *The question floored him completely.* 这个问题使他完全不知所措。**2** to hit someone hard so that they fall to the ground 击倒 **3** to put a particular type of floor inside a room 给…铺设地板(或地面): *We're going to floor the kitchen with ceramic tiles.* 我们打算给厨房的地面铺瓷砖。

floorboard /'flɔːˌbɔːd/ noun [C] **1** a long wooden board that is part of a wooden floor 长条型木地板 — *picture* 图 → BOARD **2** *Am E* 【美】 the floor in a car (汽车的)底板

flooring /'flɔːrɪŋ/ noun [U] materials such as wood or TILES that are used for making or covering a floor 地面铺设材料(如木材、瓷砖);地材

ˈfloor ˌlamp noun [C] a STANDARD LAMP

ˈfloor-ˌlength adj a floor-length curtain, dress etc hangs so that it almost reaches the floor (门帘、窗帘、长裙等)拖到地的

ˈfloor ˌmodel noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an example of a product that is kept in a shop for customers to see 产品样品;陈列样品

ˈfloor ˌplan noun [C] a drawing that shows the shape, size, and arrangement of rooms in a building from above (俯视的)楼层平面图,楼面布置图

ˈfloor ˌshow noun [C] a performance by singers or dancers in a club, bar etc (俱乐部、酒吧等的)歌舞表

F

演

floozy /'flu:zi/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting word for a woman who likes to attract men and have sex (侮辱性用语)骚货,荡妇

flop[1] /flɒp/ verb [I] **1** to sit or lie down in a heavy way by relaxing your muscles and letting your body fall 猛然坐下(或躺下): *He got home and flopped into a chair.* 他回到家,一屁股坐到椅子上。◆ **+down** *Jamie flopped down beside me.* 杰米在我身边猛然躺下。**2** to move or hang in a loose, heavy, and uncontrolled way 笨重地移动;松散地下垂: *Her long hair flopped down over her eyes.* 她的长发松散地垂到眼睛上。**3** if a play, film, or new product flops, it is completely unsuccessful (戏剧、电影、新产品)砸锅,彻底失败

flop[2] /flɒp/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a complete failure 砸锅;彻底失败: *The film was a commercial flop.* 这部电影从商业上来说彻底地失败了。—opposite 反义词 HIT **2** the movement or sound of something that is not hard or made of metal falling against something else 坠落;拍;扑;坠落声;拍击声

flophouse /'flɒphaus/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】a cheap hotel, especially one that has many beds in one room (尤指房间内有多张床铺的)廉价旅馆

floppy /'flɒpi/ adj soft and hanging down in a loose or heavy way 松软的;松松垮垮的;下垂的: *a big floppy hat* 松软的大帽子

floppy disk noun [C] *computing*【计】★ a small square plastic object that you use for copying information from a computer. A floppy disk is often simply called a **floppy** or a **disk.** The part of the computer where you put the floppy disk is called a **disk drive**: DISKETTE 软盘

flora /'flɔ:rə/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】all the plants that grow in a particular region. The animals of a region are called its **fauna**. (某一地区生长的)植物群

floral /'flɔ:rəl/ adj **1** made of flowers or decorated with pictures of flowers 用花制的;饰以花卉图案的: *a pretty floral dress* 漂亮的裙子 **2** smelling of flowers 有花的气味的: *a floral scent* 花的芳香

floret /'flɒrət/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】**1** a small flower that grows with a lot of other small flowers on one stem of a plant (植物茎上复花序中的)小花 **2** one of the small parts that make up vegetables such as BROCCOLI or CAULIFLOWER (组成花茎甘蓝、花椰菜等蔬菜的花球的)小花

florid /'flɒrɪd/ adj **1** containing too much decoration: ORNATE 装饰华丽的;过分装饰的 **2** a florid face is red (面色)红润的

Florida Keys, the /ˌflɒrɪdə 'ki:z/ a group of small islands off the southern coast of Florida, US, that are very popular with tourists. The Florida Keys are often simply called **the Keys.** 佛罗里达群岛(美国佛罗里达州南部海岸外的一群小岛,为旅游胜地)

florin /'flɒrɪn/ noun [C] a coin used in the UK in the past, worth one-tenth of a pound 弗洛林(英国旧时硬币,币值为十分之一英镑)

florist /'flɒrɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to arrange and sell flowers. The shop they work in is also called a **florist** or a **florist's**. 花商

floss[1] /flɒs/ noun [U] DENTAL FLOSS

floss[2] /flɒs/ verb [I/T] to clean between your teeth with DENTAL FLOSS 用洁牙线清洁(牙齿): *You should floss your teeth every day.* 你应该每天用洁牙线洁牙。

flotation /fləʊ'teɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] *business*【商】the sale of SHARES in a company for the first time (公司股票的)首次发行,首次发售: *The firm is planning a £30 million stock market flotation.* 公司计划在证券市场首次发售 3,000 万英镑的股票。**2** [U] the ability to float or the process of floating 浮力;漂浮: *a flotation vest* 救生背心

flo'tation com,partment noun [C] a large container filled with gas or air that is fastened to something to make it float 浮力舱

flo'tation de,vice noun [C] *formal*【正式】a LIFEBELT or LIFEJACKET

flo'tation ,tank noun [C] a large container filled with salt water in which people float in order to completely relax 漂浮箱(一种里面装满盐水的大容器,人浮在上面以彻底放松)

flotilla /flə'tɪlə/ noun [C] a group of small boats or ships 一队小船;一队小轮船

flotsam /'flɒtsəm/ or **flotsam and jetsam** /ˌflɒtsəm ən 'dʒetsəm/ noun [U] **1** things that you find floating in the sea or lying on the beach, especially parts of a ship that has sunk (漂浮在海上或冲到岸上的)漂浮碎片;(尤指沉船的)漂浮残骸 **2** things that are lying around a place in an untidy way 乱七八糟的东西;零散杂物 **3** an insulting word for people who have no homes or jobs 流离失所者;失业者;流浪者

flounce[1] /flaʊns/ verb [I] to walk quickly, in an impatient way, because you are angry (因生气而)急不可耐地走: *She flounced out of the room.* 她急匆匆地走出房间。

flounce[2] /flaʊns/ noun [C] **1** a wide piece of cloth that is formed into folds and fastened for decoration to the edge of something such as a piece of clothing or a curtain (镶嵌在衣服或窗帘边缘的)荷叶边 **2** a sudden impatient movement that shows people you are angry (生气时不耐烦地)急动,骤动,突然扭动

flounced /flaʊnst/ adj decorated with a flounce or flounces 饰有荷叶边的: *a flounced skirt* 饰有荷叶边的裙子

flounder[1] /'flaʊndə/ verb [I] **1** to experience difficulties and be likely to fail 处于困境: *The country's economy is floundering and the future is uncertain.* 该国的经济正处于困境,未来还是未知数。**2** to feel confused and not know what to say or do next 感到茫然;感到不知所措: *Maureen floundered, trying to think of a response.* 莫林感到不知所措,试图想出应对之词。**3** to move with great difficulty and in an uncontrolled way 挣扎;乱动;踉跄: *The horses were floundering in the deep snow.* 这些马在深深的雪中挣扎。

flounder[2] /'flaʊndə/ noun [C/U] a thin flat fish that lives at the bottom of the sea 鲆,鲽(一种生活在海底、体型扁平的鱼)

flour[1] /flaʊə/ noun [U] ★ a white or brown powder made by crushing grains. Flour is used for making bread, cakes, pasta etc 面粉;(谷物磨成的)粉: *Add two tablespoons of flour.* 加两大汤匙面粉。◆ *whole wheat flour* 全麦粉 ◆ *plain/self-raising flour* 普通/自发(酵)面粉

flour[2] /flaʊə/ verb [T] to cover a surface with flour 撒粉于 —**floured** /flaʊəd/ adj: *Place the dough on a lightly floured board.* 把揉好的面团放到撒有一层薄薄的面粉的木板上。

flourish[1] /'flʌrɪʃ/ verb ★

1 [I] to grow well and be healthy: THRIVE 茂盛;兴盛: *Most plants flourish in this rich soil.* 大多数植物在这种肥沃的土壤里长得很茂盛。◆ *Wildlife seems to flourish in the area.* 野生动植物在这个地区似乎很兴盛。

2 [I] to be very successful: THRIVE 成功;繁荣;兴旺: *His new business is flourishing.* 他的新生意很兴旺。◆ *The congregation continued to grow and flourish.* 教堂会众不断增加,更加兴盛。

3 [T] to wave something in the air so that people notice it (为引起注意而)挥舞: *She came in flourishing a photograph.* 她走了进来,手中挥舞着一张照片。

flourish[2] /'flʌrɪʃ/ noun [C] **1** a confident movement made so that other people notice (为引起注意而做的)自信(或炫耀)的动作: *Andreé reached for her hand and kissed it with a flourish.* 安德烈伸手拉过她的手,自信地吻了一下。**2** a curved line that you add to the top or bottom of letters when you are writing in order to make them look more attractive (手写花体字的)花饰 **3** a short part of a speech, piece of music, game etc that is impressive and skilful —小段华丽的词藻,精彩的乐曲,

精彩的比赛：*He finished his round with a flourish by sinking a long putt at the 18th hole.* 他在第 18 洞以一记精彩的长推杆结束了他这一轮。

flourmill /'flaʊəˌmɪl/ noun [C] a building where flour is made from grain 面粉厂

floury /'flaʊri/ adj **1** covered with flour 撒有(面)粉的 **2** like flour in taste or appearance 像(面)粉味的；粉状的

flout /flaʊt/ verb [T] to deliberately refuse to obey a rule or custom 违抗；藐视；轻视：*Skateboarders know they will be prosecuted if they flout the law.* 玩滑板的人知道藐视法律会被起诉。

flow[1] /fləʊ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the continuous movement of a liquid in one direction 流；流动：*drugs that improve the blood flow around the body* 促进周身血液流动的药物 ◆ **+of** *Leaves in the ditch were blocking the flow of water.* 沟里的树叶阻塞着水的流动。**1a.** the continuous movement of a line of vehicles or people 车流；人流：*The new system should speed up the traffic flow.* 新系统应该可以加快交通流速。◆ **+of** *There was a steady flow of refugees leaving the country.* 离开这个国家的难民流一直持续不断。

2 [C/U] a supply of something that continues without stopping 持续的供应；不断的输送：*Reducing tariffs is the key to developing a substantial trade flow.* 降低关税是形成稳定通畅的贸易往来的关键。◆ *the agency's work flow* 办事处的工作流程 ◆ **+of** *News media provided a steady flow of information about the war.* 新闻媒体源源不断地提供有关这场战争的信息。

3 [C/U] a way of talking or thinking in an easy natural way, without any pauses or difficulties (谈话、思绪的)流畅，连贯：**+of** *She kept up an easy flow of conversation throughout the journey.* 整个旅途中她一直侃侃而谈。◆ *The phone rang, interrupting the flow of his thoughts.* 电话响了，打断了他的思绪。

4 [singular 用单数] the movement of the sea in towards the land (大海的)涨潮：*the ebb and flow of the tide* 潮水的涨落

go with the flow *spoken* 【口】 to do what seems like the easiest thing in a particular situation 从最容易的事做起：*Stop complaining and just go with the flow!* 不要抱怨了，就从最容易的事做起吧！

in full flow *Br E* 【英】 doing something, especially talking, with such enthusiasm that you do not want to stop (尤指谈话)滔滔不绝地，源源不断地：*I didn't want to interrupt him when he was in full flow.* 在他滔滔不绝地讲话的时候，我不想打断他。

flow[2] /fləʊ/ verb [I] ★★

1 move continuously 持续移动
2 when supply continues 供应畅通的时候
3 about words/ideas 有关说话/思想
4 suddenly have feeling 突然产生感情
5 about hair/clothing 有关头发/衣服
6 when people drink a lot 痛饮(酒)的时候
7 when sea moves 海水移动时
+ PHRASE

1 if a liquid flows, it moves smoothly and continuously in one direction 流；流动；流淌：*Her tears began to flow more freely.* 她的眼泪开始更加肆意地流淌。◆ **+through/around/from** *Hot water flows through the pipes.* 热水流经管道。◆ *Blood flowed from the wound on her face.* 血从她脸上的伤口流出来。◆ **+into** *The Sacramento River flows into San Francisco Bay.* 萨克拉门托河流入圣弗兰西斯科湾。**1a.** if an electric current flows, it passes continuously through something (电流)流通 **1b.** if a line of people or vehicles flows, it moves steadily without stopping (人潮或车辆)涌流：**+past/by/into** *A constant stream of people flowed past.* 川流不息的人群汹涌而过。

2 if a supply of something flows, it continues without stopping 持续供应；畅通：*We have to keep information flowing within the company.* 我们必须保持信息在公司内部畅通无阻。◆ **+into/from etc** *Millions of pounds of new investment are flowing into the region.* 数百万英镑的新投资正在流入该地区。

3 if words or ideas flow, they follow each other in an easy, natural, continuous way (说话或思想)流畅，顺畅：*The conversation did not flow smoothly.* 谈话进展不畅。◆ *When I write, the words just flow from my pen.* 我写作的时候，文思泉涌。

4 if a feeling flows through you, you suddenly feel it strongly (感情)喷涌，洋溢：**+through/over/into** *Excitement and energy seemed to flow right through me.* 我感觉精力充沛，兴奋不已。

5 if hair or clothing flows, it falls or moves in a smooth graceful way around someone's body (头发或衣服)飘垂，飘拂

6 *informal* 【非正式】 if alcoholic drinks flow, people drink a lot of them 痛饮(酒)：*Champagne flowed freely all evening.* 人们整夜无拘无束地痛饮香槟。

7 if the TIDE flows, the sea comes in towards the land (海水)涨潮

ˈflow ˌfrom phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**flow from sth**] to be a natural result of something 产生于(某事物)；由(某事物)引起：*Important consequences flow from this decision.* 这个决定会产生重大的后果。

ˈflow ˌchart or **ˈflow ˌdiagram** noun [C] a drawing that represents a complicated process by using a series of lines to show the different ways in which the process can happen and the different choices you can make 流程图

flower[1] /'flaʊə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the coloured part of a plant from which the plant's fruit develops. A flower is often made up of many petals. 花：*The plant has small white flowers.* 这种植物开小白花。**1a.** a flower and its stem that have been removed from a plant (从植物上采摘的)花：**a bunch/bouquet of flowers** *He gave me a big bunch of flowers.* 他送我一大束花。**1b. in flower** if a plant is in flower, flowers are growing on it 开花：*The garden looked beautiful with all the roses in flower.* 玫瑰都开的时候花园看上去很美。—*picture* 图 → C9

2 a plant that is grown because its flowers are attractive 开花植物；花卉：*I'm going to plant more flowers in the front garden this year.* 今年我要在前园里多种些花。

the flower of sth *literary* 【文】 the best part or best example of something 某物最好的部分；某物中的精华：*Men were killed in the flower of their youth.* 男人们风华正茂的就被杀害。

flower[2] /'flaʊə/ verb [I] **1** if a plant flowers, it produces flowers 开花 **2** to become more successful and completely developed 发育；成熟；繁荣；兴旺：*His musical talent flowered in his twenties.* 他的音乐才能在 20 多岁时得以发挥出来。

ˈflower arˌranging noun [U] the skill of arranging flowers in an attractive way to use for decoration 插花艺术

flowerbed /'flaʊəˌbed/ noun [C] an area in a garden or park where flowers are grown 花坛；花圃 —*picture* 图 → C1

flowered /'flaʊəd/ adj decorated with a pattern of flowers 饰有花卉图案的；印花的：*a flowered sundress* 印花太阳裙 —*picture* 图 → C4

ˈflower ˌgirl noun [C] **1** a young girl who carries flowers in a wedding ceremony (婚礼中执花的)女花童 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 a girl or woman who sells flowers at a market 卖花女

flowering[1] /'flaʊərɪŋ/ noun [C] the time when something becomes successful and completely developed 兴盛时期；成熟期：*the flowering of modern democracy* 现代民主的兴盛时期

flowering[2] /'flaʊərɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a flowering plant produces flowers 开花的；有花的

flowerpot /'flaʊəˌpɒt/ noun [C] a container in which plants are grown 花盆

ˈflower ˌpower noun [U] the idea that war is wrong,

that love is important, and that money and possessions are not important. This word was used especially about the ideas of HIPPIES in the 1960s and 1970s. 权力归花儿（尤指20世纪60年代和70年代美国嬉皮士们的思想，主张反对战争、珍视爱情、蔑视钱财）

flowery /'flaʊəri/ adj **1** decorated with a pattern of flowers 饰有花卉图案的；印花的：*a flowery dress* 印花长裙 **1a.** full of flowers 多花的；开满花的：*a flowery meadow* 开满花的草地 **1b.** a flowery smell or taste reminds you of flowers（气味或味道）花香的，芳香的 **2** flowery language or writing uses many complicated words that are intended to make it more attractive 词藻华丽的

flowing /'fləʊɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** flowing clothes or hair hang in an attractive way（衣服或头发）松垂的，飘拂的：*The women wore long flowing skirts.* 女人们穿着飘曳的长裙。**2** flowing water is moving along（水）流动的：*a fast-flowing stream* 水流湍急的小溪

flown the past participle of **fly**[1]

fl. oz. abbrev FLUID OUNCE

flu /flu:/ noun [U] ★ a very common infectious disease that lasts a short time and makes you feel hot or cold, weak, and tired: INFLUENZA 流行性感冒；流感：*He's in bed with flu.* 他因患流感卧病在床。◆ **the flu** *I've got the flu.* 我患了流感。

fluctuate /'flʌktʃuˌeɪt/ verb [I] to change frequently 波动；起伏；涨落：*The price fluctuates between 50 pence and £1 per kilo.* 价格在每千克50便士到1英镑之间波动。

fluctuation /ˌflʌktʃu'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U] frequent changes in the amount, value, or level of something 波动；起伏；涨落：*Even a minor fluctuation in the water temperature can affect the fish.* 水温即使有微小的波动也会对鱼类产生影响。

flue /flu:/ noun [C] a metal tube that takes smoke and heat from a fire to the outside of a building 烟道

fluent /'flu:ənt/ adj ★

1 able to speak a foreign language very well（外语）流利的：**+in** *I'm fluent in three languages.* 我可以流利地说3种语言。**1a.** spoken well and without difficulty 流利的：*Steve speaks fluent Japanese.* 史蒂夫讲一口流利的日语。

2 expressing yourself in a clear and confident way, without seeming to make an effort（表达思想）熟练的，流畅的：*As a lecturer, she is fluent, witty, but also scholarly.* 作为一位讲演者，她熟练自如，聪明机智，而且具有学者风度。◆ *his fluent uncomplicated style of writing* 他流畅简洁的写作风格

3 a fluent READER can read without any difficulties（阅读）娴熟的，毫无困难的

4 fluent movements are smooth and seem to be done without any effort（动作）娴熟的，熟练自如的 —**fluency** noun [U]: *This job requires fluency in Spanish.* 这份工作需要能流利地使用西班牙语。—**fluently** adv: *He speaks English fluently.* 他英语说得很流利。

fluff[1] /flʌf/ noun **1** [U] very small pieces of hair, dust, or cloth that stick together or to the surface of something else（聚在一起或粘在其他东西表面的）头发团，灰团，布团 **2** [U] soft light fur or feathers from a young animal or bird（幼兽或雏鸟的）软毛 **3** [C] *informal*【非正式】a small mistake that you make when you are speaking or reading to an audience（演讲、阅读时的）口误，误念 **4** [U] *mainly Am E*【主美】something that is entertaining but not serious or important 不严肃的娱乐；有趣但毫无意义的东西：*That film was pure fluff.* 那部电影纯粹是毫无意义的娱乐剧。

fluff[2] /flʌf/ verb [T] **1 fluff** or **fluff up** or **fluff out** to shake something so that more air goes into it and it becomes larger and softer 抖松；拍松：*Fluff the pillows after you use them.* 用过枕头后把它们抖松。◆ *When he's frightened, the cat fluffs up his tail.* 猫害怕时就抖起尾巴。**2** *informal*【非正式】to do something badly 把…搞糟：*She started to fluff tasks that should have been childishly simple.* 她开始出错，把本来对小孩子来说都很简单的任务搞糟了。◆ **fluff your lines**（=say them badly when acting in a play）念错台词 *Try not to fluff your lines!* 注意不要念错台词！

fluffy /'flʌfi/ adj **1** covered with very soft hair or feathers 覆有绒毛的；毛茸茸的：*fluffy kittens* 毛茸茸的小猫 **1a.** made of something very soft such as wool 羊毛制的：*a fluffy jumper* 无袖套头羊毛罩衫 **2** food that is fluffy is soft and light because it contains a lot of air（食品）松软的：*a fluffy cake* 松软的蛋糕 —**fluffiness** noun [U]

fluid[1] /'flu:ɪd/ noun [C/U] ★ *formal*【正式】a liquid 液；液体：*Drink lots of fluids during exercise.* 锻炼时多喝些水。◆ *cleaning fluid* 清洁液 **a.** *science*【科】a liquid or gas 流体（包括液体和气体）→ BRAKE FLUID

fluid[2] /'flu:ɪd/ adj **1** graceful and continuing without any pauses or sudden changes 优美的；流畅的：*a fluid writing style* 流畅的文体 ◆ *a fluid movement* 优美的动作 **2** likely to change 易变的；不稳定的：*The situation remains fluid.* 局势仍然不稳定。— **fluidity** /flu:'ɪdəti/ noun [U]

ˌfluid 'ounce noun [C] a unit for measuring an amount of liquid, equal to 0.02841 litres. There are 20 fluid ounces in a PINT. 液盎司，液量盎司（液体容量单位，等于0.02841升，1品脱等于20液盎司）

fluke /flu:k/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】something that happens unexpectedly because of an accident or good luck 偶然事故；侥幸；侥幸的成功：*I think their last win was just a fluke.* 我认为他们上次获胜只是侥幸罢了。—**fluky** adj

flummoxed /'flʌməkst/ adj extremely confused 极为困惑的：*I was flummoxed by her direct question.* 她直率的问题使我感到极为困惑。—**flummox** verb [T]

flung the past tense and past participle of **fling**[1]

flunk /flʌŋk/ verb *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】[I/T] to fail a test or a course 通不过（考试）；（课程）不及格：*John flunked maths.* 约翰数学不及格。

ˌflunk 'out phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】to have to leave a school because your work is not satisfactory（因功课不理想而）退学：**+of** *Marie has flunked out of college.* 玛丽从大学退学了。

flunkey or **flunky** /'flʌŋki/ noun [C] **1** an insulting word for someone who is always keen to please or obey more powerful people（侮辱性用语）马屁精，势利小人 **2** an insulting word for someone who does unimportant work（侮辱性用语）碌碌无为者

fluorescent /flɔ:'resnt/ adj **1** a fluorescent colour is very bright and seems to reflect light 荧光的；荧光色的：*a fluorescent yellow jacket* 荧黄色上衣 **2** a fluorescent substance produces light when you pass electricity through it 发荧光的 —**fluorescence** noun [U]

fluorˈescent ˌlight noun [C] a very bright light that consists of a long glass tube containing fluorescent gas 荧光灯；日光灯

fluoridate /'flɔ:rɪdeɪt/ verb [T] to add fluoride to water 给（水）加氟化物 — **fluoridation** /ˌflɔ:rɪ'deɪʃn; flʊərɪ'deɪʃn/ noun [U]

fluoride /'flʊəraɪd/ noun [U] a chemical that is sometimes added to water and TOOTHPASTE because it protects your teeth 氟化物（一种化学物质，因可保护牙齿，有时加入水和牙膏中）

fluorocarbon /ˌflʊərəʊ'kɑ:bən; ˌflɔ:rəʊ'kɑ:bən/ noun [C] a chemical that is thought to damage the OZONE LAYER of the Earth's atmosphere 碳氟化合物（一种化学物质，被认为会破坏地球大气中的臭氧层）

flurry /'flʌri/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a short period of activity or emotion（活动、感情的）一阵：*There was a flurry of activity outside the university.* 大学外面有一阵骚动。**1a.** a series of things that happen suddenly（事情）突然发生的一连串：*a flurry of blows/punches* 一番打击/一顿猛揍 **2** a small amount of snow, rain, or leaves blown around in a twisting movement 小阵（雪、雨或树叶）：*small flurries of*

snow 阵阵小雪

flush[1] /flʌʃ/ verb ★

1 [I] if someone flushes, their face becomes red because they are hot or ill, or feeling angry, embarrassed, or excited 脸红: *Lisa flushed and looked away.* 莉莎脸红了,往别处看去。◆ **+with** *Mark flushed with annoyance, but said nothing.* 马克因为不安而脸红,但没有说什么。◆ **sb's face/cheeks flush (with sth)** *Her cheeks flushed with embarrassment.* 她因为窘迫而双颊飞红。

2 [I/T] to make water pass through a toilet 冲洗(厕所)

2a. [T] to get rid of something by putting it into a toilet and flushing it (放进抽水马桶里)冲掉,清除: **flush sth down the toilet** *If any medicine is left over, flush it down the toilet.* 如果有药物剩下,就倒进抽水马桶冲掉。**2b.** [I] if a toilet flushes, water passes through it (抽水马桶)冲水: *The loo won't flush!* 抽水马桶不能冲水!

3 [T] to clean something by pouring a lot of water over it or through it 冲刷;冲洗: *Hot water is then flushed through the pipe.* 接着用热水冲刷管子。

4 flush or **flush out** [T] to force a person or animal to leave a place where they have been hiding 把(人或动物)从隐蔽处赶出;使暴露: **flush sb from sth** *The rebels were flushed from their hiding places and shot.* 暴乱者们被从隐蔽处赶出来击毙。

Words frequently used with **flush**
flush 的常见搭配词

adverbs	angrily, darkly, deeply, guiltily, hotly

flush 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to clean something using a lot of water 冲洗;冲刷: *Flush the pipes out with clean water.* 用净水冲洗管道。**1a.** to remove something by pouring a lot of water through the place where it is 冲掉;清除: *Use plain water to flush out the debris.* 用清水冲掉碎片。◆ **flush sth out of sth** *Drinking plenty of water helps to flush harmful substances out of your body.* 喝大量的水有助于把有害物质从体内清除出去。**2** *same as* 同 **flush**[1] 4: *The hounds are sent in to flush out the fox.* 猎犬被放进去把狐狸赶出来。

flush[2] /flʌʃ/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a red colour that appears on someone's face because they are hot or ill, or feeling angry, embarrassed, or excited 脸红;潮红;红晕: *A dark flush betrayed her real feelings.* 通红的面颊暴露了她的真实感情。**1a.** a sudden strong feeling 一阵(强烈的感情): *a flush of irritation/embarrassment/anger/pride* 一阵愤怒/难堪/生气/自豪 **2** a piece of equipment on the toilet that makes water pass through it (厕所里的)冲水设备,抽水马桶: *a flush toilet* 抽水马桶 **2a.** an act of making water pass through a toilet in order to clean it 冲洗 **3** a group of cards held by someone in a card game that all belong to the same SUIT (=one of the four types of a set of cards) 同花牌

the first flush of youth/success/love/freedom etc *mainly literary* 【主文】 the time when something is new and exciting 青春/成功/恋爱/自由等的新奇感: *She was still in the first flush of her huge success.* 她仍处在巨大成功后最初的兴奋状态。

flush[3] /flʌʃ/ adj **1** if two surfaces or edges are flush, they are exactly level with each other 齐平的;同高的: *The cupboard doors aren't quite flush.* 壁橱门不太平。◆ **+with** *Try to trim the hedge so it's flush with the fence.* 尽量把边缘修剪得和篱笆齐平。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 with a lot more money than you usually have 比平时更有钱的;宽裕的: *Sammy was feeling flush after a win at the races.* 萨米比赛获胜后觉得很宽裕。

flush[4] /flʌʃ/ adv fitted so that two surfaces or edges are exactly level 齐平地;成一条直线地: **+with** *hand-painted tiles set flush with the wall* 镶嵌得和墙齐平的手绘磁

flushed /flʌʃt/ adj looking red because you are hot or ill, or feel angry, embarrassed, or excited 脸红的;发红的;潮红的: *Beth's cheeks were flushed and her eyes bright and excited.* 贝丝的两颊潮红,双眼明亮,闪着兴奋的光芒。◆ **+from** *Jane's face was flushed from heat and exertion.* 简的脸颊由于发热和用力而泛红。◆ **+with** *The man bowed his head, his face flushed with embarrassment.* 那人低下头,难堪得脸红了。

flushed with success/triumph etc very excited and happy in a way that is obvious to other people, when you have achieved something good 洋溢着成功/胜利等的兴奋(或喜悦)

fluster /'flʌstə/ verb [T] to make someone feel confused, embarrassed, or nervous 使不知所措;使难堪;使紧张 —**fluster** noun [singular 用单数]

flustered /'flʌstəd/ adj feeling confused, embarrassed, or nervous, especially because you have too much to do or too little time to do something (尤指因要做的事情太多或时间太少而)不知所措的,难堪的,紧张的: *She arrived at the interview late, flustered and hot.* 她参加面试来晚了,感到非常紧张不安。

flute /flu:t/ noun [C] **1** a musical instrument that you hold sideways to your mouth and play by blowing over a hole at one end as you press its keys. A flute is a **woodwind** instrument. Someone who plays the flute is called a **flautist** in British English and a **flutist** in American English. 长笛 — *picture* 图 → WOODWIND **2** a tall narrow glass, especially one for drinking CHAMPAGNE (尤指用来喝香槟酒的)笛形细长酒杯 — *picture* 图 → GLASS

fluted /'flu:tɪd/ adj decorated with long deep parallel lines 饰有长凹槽(或沟槽)的: *fluted columns* 饰有凹槽的圆柱

flutist /'flu:tɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FLAUTIST

flutter[1] /'flʌtə/ verb **1** [I/T] to move up and down or from side to side with short, quick, light movements, or to make something move in this way (使)挥动;(使)晃动;(使)振动: *Thousands of spectators fluttered Olympic and national flags.* 成千上万的观众挥动着奥运会会旗和国旗。◆ *Alexandra's hands were fluttering around his head.* 亚历山德拉的双手在他的头周围晃动。**1a.** [I] to move through the air with short, quick, light movements 飘动;飘扬;飘落: *Autumn leaves fluttered to the ground.* 秋天的树叶飘落到地面。**2** [I/T] if a bird or insect flutters its wings or its wings flutter, the wings make short, quick, light movements up and down (鸟或昆虫)拍翅,振翼 **2a.** [I] [**+around/from/against**] if a bird or insect flutters somewhere, it moves by making short, quick, light movements with its wings (鸟或昆虫)拍翅(或振翼)而飞: *Attracted by the light, moths fluttered against the windows.* 飞蛾被灯光吸引,对着窗子扑棱着。**3** [I] if your heart or PULSE flutters, its regular movements suddenly become quicker because you are excited or nervous (心跳或脉搏因激动、紧张而)突然加快 **3a.** if your stomach flutters, you have an excited or nervous feeling in it 感到激动;觉得紧张

flutter your eyelashes at sb to try to seem like an attractive woman who needs a man's help (女人)朝某人抛媚眼,向某人卖弄风骚

flutter[2] /'flʌtə/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a series of short, quick, light movements up and down or from side to side 挥动;晃动;振动: *There was a flutter of wings as the birds took flight.* 鸟儿飞起时会振动翅膀。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a series of quick movements of the heart, caused by excitement or nervousness (心脏因激动或紧张的)快速跳动: *Her heart gave a flutter when the phone rang.* 电话铃响的时候,她的心跳得很快。**2a.** *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which your heart BEATS faster than normal 心跳过速;振颤 **3** [singular 用单数] an excited or nervous feeling 激动;紧张: *Rachel jumped up in a flutter and ran to the door.* 雷切尔激动地跳起来朝门口跑去。◆ *a flutter of surprise* 一阵惊喜 **4** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small BET 小赌;小投机

fluvial /'flu:viəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to rivers 河的;河流的

flux /flʌks/ noun **1** [U] a condition of continuous change 不断变化;不断波动: **in a state of flux** *The climate appears to be in a state of flux.* 天气似乎变化无常。◆ **in flux** *Their ideas were still in flux.* 他们的想法仍在不断变化。**2** [U] *technical* 【术语】 a substance used for joining two pieces of metal together 焊剂;(助)熔剂 **3** [C/U] *science* 【科】 the rate at which matter or energy flows across a surface or area 流量

fly[1] /flaɪ/ (past tense **flew** /fluː/; past participle **flown** /fləʊn/) verb ★★★

1 go by/use plane 乘/使用飞机
2 move with wings 用翅膀飞行
3 move fast (through air) (在空中)迅速移动
4 be blown around in wind 在风中飘扬
5 when flag is on pole etc 旗帜在旗杆等上时
6 about time 关于时间
7 about ideas/opinions 关于思想/看法
8 when idea is accepted 想法被接受时
9 leave quickly to escape 迅速逃离
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to travel by plane 乘飞机旅行: *Sometimes it's cheaper to fly.* 有时乘飞机旅行更便宜。◆ **+from/to** *I flew from London to Amsterdam to meet the other members of the group.* 我乘飞机从伦敦到阿姆斯特丹去会见小组的其他成员。◆ **+into** *We flew into Heathrow on Monday evening.* 我们星期一晚上乘飞机抵达希思罗机场。**1a.** [I] if a plane flies, it moves through the air (飞机)飞,飞行: *The bombers were flying over enemy territory.* 轰炸机正在飞越敌方领空。**1b.** [T] to take people or goods somewhere by plane 用飞机运送: *They flew her home for urgent medical treatment.* 他们用飞机送她回家进行紧急治疗。◆ **fly sb/sth in/out** *Helicopters are helping to fly out survivors.* 直升机在帮忙将幸存者运送出来。**1c.** [I/T] to control a plane when it is in the air 驾驶(飞机): *He had always wanted to learn to fly.* 他一直想学驾驶飞机。◆ *My grandfather flew bombers during the war.* 我祖父在战争期间驾驶轰炸机。◆ *a pilot who flew over 100 missions* 执行过100多次飞行任务的飞行员 **1d.** [T] to use a particular company when you are travelling by plane 搭乘(某个航空公司)的航班: *I'm flying British Midland this time.* 我这次将搭乘英国米德兰航空公司的航班。**1e.** [T] to go across an area of water or land in a plane 飞越: *How long does it take to fly the Atlantic?* 飞越大西洋需要多长时间?

2 [I] to use wings to move through the air 飞;飞行: *Not all insects can fly.* 并非所有昆虫都会飞。◆ **+past/over/up etc** *A huge eagle came flying past.* 一只巨鹰飞过来。◆ *White gulls flew over our heads.* 白色的海鸥在我们头顶上空飞翔。→ CROW[1], BIRD

3 [I] to move very fast through the air 飞扬;飞溅: ◆ *Pieces of glass and concrete were flying in all directions.* 玻璃和混凝土碎片在向四周飞溅。**+past/by/towards/into** *A bullet flew past his head.* 一颗子弹从他的头边呼啸而过。**3a.** to move or go very quickly 飞跑;飞奔;疾驶: **+into/along/through/out** *We flew into each other's arms.* 我们飞跑上去相互拥抱。◆ *Sheila flew along the corridor to the control room.* 希拉沿着走廊朝控制室飞奔过去。◆ **fly open** *The door flew open and the head teacher marched in.* 门猛地打开,校长走了进来。

4 [I] to be blown around in the wind 飘扬;飘荡: *She stood on the clifftop, her grey hair flying in the wind.* 她站在峭壁顶上,灰发在风中飘扬。

5 [I/T] if you fly a flag or it flies, it is on the top of a pole or building (使)(旗帜)飘扬: *Some of the buildings were flying the French flag.* 有些大楼上飘扬着法国国旗。◆ *Every American school has a national flag flying outside it.* 美国每所学校外面都有国旗飘扬。**5a.** if you fly a kite or it flies, you hold it on the end of a long piece of string and it blows about in the wind 放飞(风筝): *perfect weather for flying kites* 放风筝的绝好天气

6 [I] if time flies, it seems to pass very quickly (时间)飞逝: **+by** *Six months flew by, and it was time to come home again.* 6个月飞逝而过,又到了回家的日子。◆ **+past** *The weekend with her family seemed to fly past.* 她和家人团聚的周末飞一样就过去了。

7 [I] if ideas or opinions are flying, people are talking about them a lot 到处传播;散播: *The fire was so suspicious that rumours started flying almost immediately.* 这场大火非常可疑,几乎立刻就谣言四起。◆ **+around/about** *There are a lot of wild theories flying around.* 有许多荒诞不经的学说在到处传播。

8 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if an idea or a statement flies, people accept or approve of it (想法或陈述)被接受,得到赞成: *It's a great idea, but will it fly?* 这是一个好主意,但人们会接受吗?

9 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to leave a place suddenly in order to escape from a difficult or dangerous situation: FLEE (使)逃离;(使)逃避: **fly the country** *Thousands flew the country when he came to power.* 他上台后成千上万的人逃往国外。

fly in the face of sth to completely oppose or be completely opposite to something that most people believe or accept 完全违反某事物;与某事物背道而驰: *Flying in the face of public opinion, the local authority has approved the demolition of the old theatre.* 地方当局与公众的意见背道而驰,批准拆除这座古老的剧院。

flying high very happy or successful 情绪高昂;繁荣昌盛

fly into a temper/rage to suddenly become extremely angry 勃然大怒

fly off the handle *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly become extremely angry without a good reason 无缘无故地勃然大怒: *He flies off the handle every time the mail is late.* 每次邮件迟到,他都会无缘无故地大发脾气。

go flying *informal* 【非正式】 to move quickly through the air and fall to the ground 跌落;跌倒: *I tripped over a tree root and went flying.* 我被树根绊了一下,跌倒了。

(I) must fly *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for saying that you must leave quickly (我)得赶紧走: *I must fly, I'll see you later.* 我得赶紧走了,回头见。

let fly 1 to shoot or throw something 射击;扔;投;掷: *We waited until the enemy was within range and then let fly.* 我们等敌人进入射程后才射击。**2** to criticize someone angrily 怒斥: **+at** *The teacher really let fly at Jeff.* 老师狠狠地训斥了杰夫一顿。

send sb/sth flying *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone or something move quickly through the air by hitting them 把某人/某物撞飞(或击飞): *Steve came crashing into me and sent me flying.* 史蒂夫朝我撞过来,把我撞得飞了出去。

→ NEST[1]

fly at phrasal vb [T] [**fly at sb**] to attack someone violently 扑向;猛烈攻击: *She suddenly flew at me, kicking and scratching.* 她突然向我扑来,又是踢又是抓。

fly[2] /flaɪ/ (plural **flies**) noun [C] ★★

1 a common small insect with wings. Flies eat food, are often found near rubbish, and are responsible for spreading many diseases. 家蝇;苍蝇: *A trapped fly buzzed against the window pane.* 受困的苍蝇嗡嗡地朝窗玻璃上乱撞。◆ *a new spray to kill flies and mosquitoes* 消灭蚊蝇的新型喷剂 ◆ **a swarm/cloud/plague of flies** *There were clouds of small flies over the river.* 河面上有一群群的小苍蝇。—*picture* 图 → C13

2 a small hook made to look like an insect, fixed to the end of a fishing line and used for catching fish (作钓饵用的)假蝇

3 a FLYSHEET for a tent (帐篷的)篷顶

4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the FLIES on a pair of trousers (裤子上的)纽扣(或拉锁)盖;(遮盖着的)纽扣(或拉锁)

be a fly on the wall *spoken* 【口】 to be able to watch what people are doing without them noticing you 没有被觉察的观察者: *I'd love to be a fly on the wall when they find out.* 我想在他们搜寻时悄悄地跟着。→ FLY-ON-THE-WALL

a fly in the ointment a problem that spoils something

or makes it difficult 使人扫兴的事物;美中不足之处: *The only fly in the ointment is that we can't use my house for the party.* 美中不足的是我们不能在我的房子里举行聚会。

going down/dropping like flies *informal* 【非正式】 getting ill or dying in large numbers very quickly 大量地迅速病倒(或死亡): *People are dropping like flies with the flu.* 人们大批地患流感死亡。

(there are) no flies on sb *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is not stupid and you cannot trick them easily 某人不愚蠢;某人不会轻易上当

on the fly 1 *informal* 【非正式】 in a very quick and informal way 匆忙地;随便地: *We grabbed some lunch on the fly.* 我们随便吃了些午餐。2 *computing* 【计】 while a computer is running (计算机)正在运行

sb wouldn't hurt/harm a fly *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is very gentle and would not do anything to hurt or upset anyone 某人连苍蝇都不愿意伤害(表示很温和): *Terry may look tough, but he wouldn't hurt a fly.* 特里也许外表粗暴,但他连苍蝇都不愿意伤害。

fly[3] /flaɪ/ adj **1** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 clever and not easy to trick 精明的;不易受骗的 **2** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 very fashionable 非常时髦的

flyaway /'flaɪəweɪ/ adj flyaway hair is very thin and soft, so that it is difficult to keep in a tidy hairstyle (头发)细软的,难以保持发型的

flyblown /'flaɪˌbləʊn/ adj **1** dirty and in bad condition 肮脏的;破烂的 **2** flyblown meat has flies' eggs on it (肉)沾满蝇卵的

'fly-ˌby noun [C] **1** a flight by a SPACESHIP past a planet (宇宙飞船)飞越行星的飞行 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a FLY-PAST

'fly-by-ˌnight adj *informal* 【非正式】 a fly-by-night company or businessman cannot be trusted because they are dishonest or may fail (公司或商家)无信用的,不可靠的,不值得信任的 —**'fly-by-ˌnight** noun [C]

flycatcher /'flaɪˌkætʃə/ noun [C] a small bird that eats insects by catching them in the air 鹟(一种捕食空中飞虫的小鸟)

'fly-drive ˌholiday noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a holiday bought from a travel company that includes a flight, a car to drive, and a place to stay (包括机票、租车和提供住宿的)空陆联游度假

flyer /'flaɪə/ noun [C]

1 printed advertisement 印刷的广告
2 aircraft pilot/passenger 飞行员/乘客
3 plane 飞机
4 flying start 良好的开端
5 animal etc that flies 会飞的动物
6 sb/sth that can go fast 能飞跑的人/物
7 dangerous project 冒险的事情

1 an announcement or advertisement that is printed on a sheet of paper and given to people 小传单;小广告: *Someone was handing out flyers advertising the local sales.* 有人在发放宣传当地减价信息的小广告。**2** an aircraft pilot 飞行员: *Two Navy flyers ejected safely and were rescued.* 两名海军飞行员安全弹射获救。**2a.** someone who travels by plane (飞机的)乘客: *frequent flyers* (=people who are regular customers of a particular airline) 经常(乘坐某家航空公司飞机)的乘客 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 a plane 飞机 **4** *informal* 【非正式】 a FLYING START **5** a bird, insect, or animal that flies in a particular way 会飞的鸟(或昆虫、兽类): *Sandflies are poor flyers.* 白蛉不太会飞。**6** *informal* 【非正式】 a person, animal, or vehicle that can go very fast 能飞跑的人(或动物、车辆): *Sam is a flyer, his pace will always trouble defences.* 萨姆跑得很快,他的速度总是使后卫们苦恼不堪。**7** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a project that involves risks 冒险;投机;孤注一掷

'fly ˌfishing noun [U] the activity of catching fish by using artificial flies on the end of a fishing line 用假蝇钓鱼

ˌfly 'half noun [C] a RUGBY player who plays in the middle of the field behind the SCRUM HALF: STAND-OFF (HALF) (橄榄球队中位于争球前卫身后的)外侧前卫

flying[1] /'flaɪɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 moving fast through the air as a result of an explosion or of being thrown (因爆炸或抛掷而)飞的,飞溅的: *He was knocked unconscious by a flying bottle.* 他被飞过来的瓶子击昏了。◆ **flying debris/glass** *About 20 people were injured by flying glass.* 大约20个人被飞溅的玻璃划伤。

2 able to fly 会飞的: *a flying insect* 会飞的昆虫 **2a.** done by throwing yourself through the air 飞似的;飞跃的: *a flying jump/leap/kick* 急行起跳/飞跃/飞腿踢

with flying colours very successfully 大获全胜地;很成功地: *They both passed with flying colours.* 他俩都很成功地通过了。

flying[2] /'flaɪɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the activity of travelling in an aircraft (坐飞机)飞行: *I'm afraid of flying.* 我害怕坐飞机。

2 the activity of operating or controlling an aircraft 飞机驾驶: *flying lessons* 飞机驾驶课

ˌflying 'buttress noun [C] a curved structure that supports the wall of a building 拱扶垛

ˌflying 'doctor noun [C] a doctor, especially in Australia, who uses a plane to visit people who live far away from a town or city (尤指澳大利亚乘飞机到偏远地区出诊的)飞行医生

ˌflying 'fish noun [C] a fish that can move through the air by using its large FINS as wings 飞鱼;文鳐鱼

ˌflying 'fox noun [C] a FRUITBAT

'flying ˌjacket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a short warm leather jacket, originally designed for pilots 飞行服

ˌflying 'picket noun [C] someone who travels around to places where workers are on STRIKE, and helps them to stop other people from working there (到工人们罢工的地方帮助他们阻止其他人上班的)流动宣传员

ˌflying 'saucer noun [C] a round flat object believed to be a SPACECRAFT from another planet 飞碟;不明飞行物 —compare 比较 UFO

'flying ˌsquad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a group of people, especially police officers, who can go quickly to a place to deal with a problem (尤指警察的)闪电行动队,快速特警队

ˌflying 'start noun [C] a very good beginning to a race, game, or piece of work 快速起跑;良好的开局;良好的开端: *Jimenez got off to a flying start, with two goals in 20 minutes.* 希门内斯开局良好,20分钟内攻入两球。

ˌflying 'tackle noun [C] a way of stopping someone by jumping at them and holding them around the legs so that they fall 凌空拦截;鱼跃阻截

ˌflying 'visit noun [C] a very short visit 闪电式访问

flyleaf /'flaɪˌliːf/ noun [C] the first or last page of a book that is next to the cover and has nothing printed on it (书的)衬页

ˌfly-on-the-'wall adj *Br E* 【英】 a fly-on-the-wall television programme or film shows real people doing what they normally do every day (电视节目或电影)反映人们日常生活的,自然状态下拍摄的,生活化的

flyover /'flaɪəʊvə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a road that crosses above another road like a bridge 立交桥;高架公路 —*picture* 图 → C6

flypaper /'flaɪˌpeɪpə/ noun [C/U] long pieces of paper covered with a sticky poisonous substance, used for catching and killing flies 粘蝇纸;毒蝇纸

'fly-ˌpast noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when several planes fly close together for people to watch as part of a ceremony or AIR SHOW (庆典或飞行表演中的)编队飞行

flyposting /'flaɪˌpəʊstɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of sticking printed announcements or advertisements in places where they are not allowed 胡乱粘贴通

知(或广告)

flysheet /'flaɪˌʃiːt/ noun [C] a separate sheet of material used for covering a tent (帐篷的)篷顶

flyspecked /'flaɪˌspekt/ adj covered with very small bits of dirt produced by flies 留有蝇屎的

'fly ˌspray noun [C/U] a liquid for killing flies and similar insects 灭蝇喷射剂;喷蝇油

flyswatter /'flaɪˌswɒtə/ noun [C] an object used for killing flies that consists of a flat piece of plastic etc on a long handle 苍蝇拍

fly-tipping /'flaɪˌtɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of leaving waste material in a place where it is not allowed 乱倒垃圾

flyweight /'flaɪˌweɪt/ noun [C] a BOXER, WRESTLER, or WEIGHTLIFTER who is light in weight, usually not more than 112 pounds or 51 kilograms 次最轻量级拳击手(摔跤手或举重运动员,体重通常不超过 112 磅,即 51 公斤)

flywheel /'flaɪˌwiːl/ noun [C] a heavy wheel in a machine or engine that keeps it operating at a steady speed (机器或发动机的)飞轮,惯性轮

FM /ˌef 'em/ noun [U] frequency modulation: a system used for broadcasting radio signals of high quality. FM radio usually has a better sound quality than **AM** radio. 调频: *KMEL is located at 106.1 on the FM dial.* KMEL 电台位于调频兆赫 106.1。◆ *an FM radio station* 调频广播电台

FO, the /ˌef 'əʊ/ *Br E* 【英】 the FOREIGN OFFICE

foal[1] /fəʊl/ noun [C] a young horse, or a young DONKEY or MULE 马驹;小毛驴;小骡子

foal[2] /fəʊl/ verb [I] to give birth to a foal 产(驹)

foam[1] /fəʊm/ noun **1** [U] a lot of BUBBLES that stick together on the surface of a liquid and usually look white 泡沫;水沫;白沫: *sea foam* 海上的白沫 **1a.** [C/U] a thick substance containing a lot of BUBBLES, used for cleaning, washing, or stopping fires (用于清洁、洗涤或灭火的)泡沫,泡沫状物: *bath foam* 沐浴泡沫 **2** [U] a soft light rubber or plastic substance containing many very small holes, used especially for making furniture more comfortable 泡沫填料: *insulating foam* 绝缘泡沫 ◆ *foam mattresses/pillows/cushions* 泡沫褥垫/枕头/坐垫

foam[2] /fəʊm/ verb [I] to produce foam 起泡沫

foam at the mouth **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to be very angry (大怒时)唾沫四溅 **2** to have white foam coming from your mouth 口吐白沫

ˌfoam 'rubber noun [U] a soft light type of rubber containing many very small holes, used especially for making furniture more comfortable 泡沫橡胶

foamy /'fəʊmi/ adj consisting of or covered with FOAM 泡沫的;覆有泡沫的

fob[1] /fɒb/ verb **ˌfob 'off** phrasal vb [T] **1** to give someone an answer or explanation that is not true or complete, in order to make them stop asking questions or complaining (为阻止别人提问或抱怨而)搪塞: *I'm tired of being fobbed off.* 我烦透了被人搪塞。◆ **fob sb off with sth** *The politicians on the panel just fob off questioners with banal responses.* 专门小组的政客们只是用带套路的回答搪塞提问者。**2** to give someone something that is not what they want or need 欺骗;打发: **fob sb off with sth** *Customers complain they're being fobbed off with an inferior model.* 顾客们投诉他们被人以次充好受到欺骗。

fob[2] /fɒb/ noun [C] a small chain that connects a fob watch to your clothing 怀表短链 **a.** a small object used as a decoration for the chain of a fob watch or for a KEY RING 怀表短链饰物;钥匙短链饰物 **b.** a fob watch 怀表

'fob ˌwatch noun [C] a watch that you fasten to your clothing with a small chain and keep in a pocket 怀表

focal /'fəʊkl/ adj **1** of major importance: CENTRAL 最重要的;中心的;焦点的: *This is the focal theme of the play.* 这是这出戏的中心主题。**2** *medical* 【医】 a focal disease or infection is limited to one part of the body 病灶的

ˌfocal 'length noun [C] *science* 【科】 the distance from the centre of a LENS or mirror to its focal point 焦距

'focal ˌpoint noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** the most important, interesting, or attractive part of something, that you concentrate on or pay particular attention to 关注的焦点;重心: *The focal point of the exhibition is a painting by Rembrandt.* 展览会上关注的焦点是伦勃朗的一幅画。**2** *science* 【科】 the point where light RAYS meet after being reflected by a mirror or passing through a LENS, or the point from which they seem to start to spread 焦点

fo'c'sle /'fəʊksl/ noun [C] a FORECASTLE

focus[1] /'fəʊkəs/ (present participle **focusing** or **focussing**; past tense and past participle **focused** or **focussed**) verb [I/T] ★★★

1 to concentrate on something and pay particular attention to it 聚焦;集中(注意力): *I know you're tired, but try to focus.* 我知道你累了,但要设法集中注意力。◆ **+on/upon** *We will focus upon three main topics.* 我们将集中讨论 3 个主题。◆ **focus attention on sth** *Attention has been focused recently on the dangers of nuclear reactors.* 最近人们的注意力集中于核反应堆的危险上。◆ **focus your mind on sth** *He found himself struggling to focus his mind on the discussion.* 他发现自己在尽力把心思集中到讨论上来。◆ **focus solely/entirely/particularly/exclusively on sth** *Schools should not focus exclusively on exam results.* 学校不应该只关注考试的结果。◆ **focus efforts/energy on sth** *Efforts are now focused on cleaning up the beaches.* 现在正集中精力清理海滩。

2 to turn a part on a camera, TELESCOPE, MICROSCOPE etc until you can see something clearly 调节(照相机、望远镜、显微镜等的)焦距: *She leaned on a rock, focusing her binoculars.* 她倚着一块岩石,调节双筒望远镜的焦距。◆ **+on** *The television cameras were focused on the crowd.* 电视摄像机的镜头正聚焦于人群。

3 if your eyes focus or you focus your eyes, you look at something carefully until you can start to see it clearly (使)集中目光;(使)逐渐看清: *It took a while for my eyes to focus in the dim light of the cave.* 在洞内暗淡的光线下,过了一会儿我才逐渐看清楚。◆ **focus your eyes/gaze on sb/sth** *Polly focused her gaze on Nathan.* 波利注视着内森。

4 *science* 【科】 if a LENS or mirror focuses RAYS of light or they focus, they meet at a particular point (透镜或镜子)(使)(光线)汇聚,(使)聚焦

focus[2] /'fəʊkəs/ noun ★★★

1 thing concentrated on 关注的事物
2 attention paid to sth 对某事物的关注
3 concentrating on aim 专注于目标
4 when sth is seen clearly 某物清晰可见时
5 focal point 焦点

1 [singular 用单数] the thing that people are concentrating on or paying particular attention to (注意、关注的)中心,重点,焦点: **the main/primary/major focus** *The main focus of the discussion was the way in which women are portrayed in advertising.* 讨论的主要焦点是女性在广告中是如何被刻画的。◆ **+of** *At this point, the focus of the war moved to the Eastern Front.* 在这一阶段,战争的中心移到了东部前线。◆ **+for** *We have chosen six communities as the focus for our study.* 我们选择了 6 个社区作为我们研究的重点。◆ **focus of attention** *The teaching of basic mathematics has been a particular focus of our attention.* 基础数学的教学一直是我们特别关注的焦点。◆ **focus of concern** *The oil crisis became the focus of Western concern in the early 1970s.* 石油危机成了 20 世纪 70 年代初西方国家关注的焦点。

2 [singular 用单数/U] particular attention paid to something 关注;注意: **+on** *I'd like to see more focus on economic policy.* 我希望看到对经济政策的更多关

注。◆ **strong/sharp focus** *The school puts a strong focus on academic achievement.* 学校特别关注学术成果。◆ **greater focus** *The report calls for greater focus on the needs of the poor.* 该报告呼吁多加关注穷人的需求。◆ **shift/change/move the focus** *They are trying to shift the focus more towards domestic policy.* 他们正努力把注意力更多地转向国内政策。◆ **bring/throw sth into focus** (=make people pay particular attention to it) 使某物成为关注的焦点 *The issue of pedestrian safety has been brought sharply into focus this week.* 行人的安全问题本周突然成为人们关注的焦点。

3 [singular 用单数/U] the act of concentrating on a particular aim and not wasting time or energy on other things 目的明确;目标专一;专注: *All the lessons have a very clear focus.* 所有课程都有很明确的目的。◆ *I think this marketing campaign has lost its focus.* 我认为这次销售活动偏离了本来的宗旨。◆ **lack focus** *A lot of young adults seem to lack focus in their lives.* 许多青年人在生活中似乎缺少明确的目标。

4 [U] the state of being able to be seen clearly 清晰: **in focus** (=able to be seen clearly) 对准焦点的;清晰的 *Some of the photographs aren't quite in focus.* 有些照片不太清晰。◆ **come into focus** (=start to be seen clearly) 开始清晰起来 *Dad's face gradually came into focus in the viewfinder.* 爸爸的脸在取景器中逐渐清晰起来。◆ **out of focus** (=not able to be seen clearly) 焦点未对准的;模糊不清的 *Some of the shots seemed to be out of focus.* 有几张照片好像模糊不清。**4a.** [C/U] the part of a camera, TELESCOPE, MICROSCOPE etc that you turn until you can see something clearly (照相机、望远镜、显微镜等的)焦距

5 (plural **foci**) [C] *science* 【科】 a FOCAL POINT

focused /'fəʊkəst/ adj **1** concentrating on a particular aim and not wasting time or energy on other things 集中的;专注的;专心的: *I'm much more focused this year.* 今年我专心得多。◆ *We need a more focused approach to finally eliminating polio.* 我们需要一种更专门的方法最终消灭小儿麻痹症。**2** a focused sound or image is very clear (声音或图像)清晰的

'focus ˌgroup noun [C] a small group of people who are interviewed together and give their opinions about particular subjects, usually to help a company or political party make decisions (帮助公司或政党决策的)顾问小组,专门小组

focussed /'fəʊkəst/ another spelling of **focused** 单词 focused 的另一种拼法

fodder /'fɒdə/ noun [U] **1** food, especially HAY or STRAW, for animals such as cows and horses (尤指牛、马等牲畜的)秣,饲料 **2** someone or something considered useful only for one particular purpose 专门的工具: *We are not just voting fodder for professional politicians.* 我们不仅仅是专门为职业政客们投票的工具。→ CANNON FODDER **3** someone or something that people talk or write about (谈话或写作的)素材: *The band has given plenty of fodder to tabloid journalists.* 这个乐队为小报记者们提供了大量的素材。

foe /fəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 an enemy 敌人

FoE abbrev FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

foetal /'fi:tl/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to a FOETUS 胎的;胎儿的

'foetal poˌsition noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a position in which you lie on your side with your knees close to your chest 胎位(身体侧卧、双膝紧靠胸部)

foetus /'fi:təs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a developing baby human or animal, before it is born 胎儿;胚胎

fog[1] /fɒg/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a thick cloud that forms close to the ground or to water and is difficult to see through. Fog is thicker than **mist**. 雾: **thick/heavy/dense/freezing fog** *Heavy fog forced drivers to slow down.* 大雾使司机们不得不放慢速度。◆ **a patch of fog** *There may be some patches of fog around dawn.* 破晓前后可能会起几阵雾。◆ **a blanket of fog** (=fog that covers everything) 笼罩的大雾 *a thick blanket of fog in the valley* 山谷里笼罩着的大雾 ◆ **fog lifts** (=goes away) 雾散去 *We'll leave when this fog has lifted.* 我们将等这阵雾散去的时候离开。

2 [singular 用单数] a cloud of smoke or some other gas 烟雾;雾气: **+of** *a fog of cigar smoke* 一团雪茄的烟雾

3 [singular 用单数] a confused or confusing situation or state 迷惑;困惑: **in a fog** *My mind's in a complete fog.* 我的内心一片困惑。◆ **+of** *She shook off the fog of sleep.* 她甩头克制自己的睡意。

fog[2] /fɒg/ verb **1 fog** or **fog up** [I/T] if a window or mirror fogs, or if you fog it, it becomes covered with steam so that you cannot see through it or in it (使)(窗户或镜子)起雾 **2** [T] to make someone confused 使困惑;使迷惑: *My brain was fogged by sleep.* 我睡得昏头昏脑。**2a.** to make something confusing or difficult to understand 使令人困惑;使费解: **fog the issue** *Your questions are only fogging the issue.* 你的提问只是在使这个问题变得费解。

'fog ˌbank noun [C] a large area of thick fog in one place, especially at sea (尤指海上的)雾堤,雾阵

fogbound /'fɒgˌbaʊnd/ adj not able to operate normally because of thick FOG 因雾停航的: *a fogbound airport* 因雾停航的机场 **a.** not able to travel because of thick FOG 因雾滞留的: *I'm fogbound at Heathrow at the moment.* 我现在因雾滞留在希思罗机场。

fogey /'fəʊgi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a boring old-fashioned person 守旧者;老保守 → OLD FOGEY

foggy /'fɒgi/ adj **1** full of FOG or covered with fog 多雾的;有雾的: *It was too foggy to drive.* 雾太大,无法开车。◆ *a foggy day* 多雾的日子 **2** confused because you cannot think or see clearly 迷糊的;朦胧的: **+with** *Still foggy with sleep, she groped her way down the hallway.* 她仍旧睡意朦胧,摸索着走过过道。**3** not clearly remembered or understood 模糊的;糊涂的: *a foggy memory* 模糊的记忆

not have the foggiest (idea/notion) *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you do not know anything at all about something 完全不知道;根本不明白: *I don't have the foggiest idea why he called me.* 我压根儿不知道他为何打电话给我。

foghorn /'fɒgˌhɔ:n/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a loud deep sound as a warning to other ships when there is FOG (大雾时发出响亮而低沉的声音以警告其他船只的)雾角,雾喇叭

a voice like a foghorn *informal* 【非正式】 a very loud voice (像雾角一样)响亮的声音

'fog ˌlight or **'fog ˌlamp** *Br E* 【英】 noun [C] a bright light on a car that helps drivers to see in the FOG (汽车的)雾灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

fogy /'fəʊgi/ another spelling of **fogey** 单词 fogey 的另一种拼法

foible /'fɔɪbl/ noun [C] a way of thinking or behaving that is unusual and strange or annoying 怪癖;癖好

foie gras /ˌfwɑ: 'grɑ:/ noun [U] PÂTÉ DE FOIE GRAS

foil[1] /fɔɪl/ noun **1** [U] very light thin sheets of metal used for wrapping things, especially food (尤指包裹食品的)箔,金属薄片: *Wrap the cheese in foil to keep it moist.* 用锡箔包装奶酪以使其保持松软。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something that makes another person or thing seem better or more attractive because of the differences between them 陪衬者;陪衬物: **+to/for** *The plain stone floor is a perfect foil to the highly decorated walls.* 朴素的石头地面对于装饰精美的墙是绝好的陪衬物。**3** [C] a light thin sword used in the sport of FENCING 花剑;轻剑

foil[2] /fɔɪl/ verb [T] to prevent someone from doing something that they are trying to do: THWART 阻挠;挫败;击退: *The escape attempt was foiled by wardens firing in the air.* 逃跑的企图被对空鸣枪的看守们所挫败。

foist /fɔɪst/ verb **'foist ˌon** or **'foist uˌpon** phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**foist sth on/**

upon sb] to force someone to accept or deal with something that they do not want 硬塞;强加: *Voters are tired of new regulations foisted on them by faceless lawmakers.* 选民们对冷酷的立法者们强加给他们的新规定感到厌烦。

fold[1] /fəʊld/ verb ★★

1 [T] to bend a piece of paper or cloth and press one part of it over another part 折叠;对折: *Carrie folded the letter and slid it into a drawer.* 卡丽把信折好塞进抽屉。◆ **fold sth in half/two** *Fold the paper in half diagonally.* 沿着对角线把纸对折。◆ **fold sth neatly/carefully** *She folded the towel neatly and hung it over the rail.* 她把毛巾叠好挂在横杆上。**1a.** to cover something by bending a piece of paper or cloth around it 包;裹: **fold sth in sth** *She picked up the insect and gently folded it in a handkerchief.* 她拾起那只昆虫用手绢轻轻包好。◆ **fold sth around sth** *He folded the newspaper carefully around the plants.* 他用报纸小心地包裹植物。

2 [I/T] if something folds or you can fold it, you can bend part of it so that it becomes smaller and easier to carry or store (使)折叠;可以折叠: *Jed folded the penknife and slipped it into his pocket.* 杰德把铅笔刀合上塞进衣袋里。◆ **fold (sth) up/down/away** *The bed folds away conveniently for storage.* 这张床可以折叠,便于存放。◆ **fold (sth) flat** *The table folds flat for easy storage.* 饭桌可以竖直叠,容易存放。

3 fold or **fold up** [I] if a business folds, it closes because it is not able to make enough money (企业)破产,倒闭,停止营业

4 [I] if your legs fold, they suddenly become weak and unable to support your weight, so that you fall to the ground (腿)突然发软,抽筋: *Sue felt her legs folding under her, then she fainted.* 她觉得双腿突然发软,接着就晕倒了。

fold your arms/hands to cross one arm or hand over the other 双臂/双手交叠(或交叉): *The border guard folded his arms across his chest and glared.* 边防卫士双臂交叉放在胸前怒目而视。

fold sb in your arms *mainly literary* 【主文】 to put your arms around someone 拥抱某人

ˌfold ˈin or **ˌfold ˈinto** phrasal vb [T] [**fold sth in/into sth**] **1** to use a spoon or knife to add something slowly and gently to a mixture 把…调入;把…拌进: *Fold the cocoa into the cake mixture.* 在制作蛋糕的糊里调入可可粉。**2** to combine things that were previously separate so they can be dealt with together 合并;使融合: *The bill would fold three agencies into the State Department in a cost-saving plan.* 法案将按照节约开支的计划把3个机构并入国务院。

ˌfold ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to make something smaller by bending it over on itself more than once 折起;折叠: *His clothes were neatly folded up on a chair.* 他的衣服整整齐齐地叠放在椅子上。**2** [I] *same as* 同 **fold**[1] 3: *Two months later the company folded up.* 两个月后这家公司倒闭了。

fold[2] /fəʊld/ noun ★

1 in paper/cloth 在纸/衣物上
2 piece of cloth/skin 一块布/皮肤
3 for keeping sheep in 用来围住羊群
4 area of low land 低洼地区
5 group of people 一群人

1 [C] a bend or line on a piece of paper or cloth that you make when you press one part of it over another (纸或布的)折痕,褶缝: *Make a second fold 5 centimetres above the first.* 在第一条褶缝上方5厘米处再叠一条褶缝。◆ *Open the paper flat and cut along the fold.* 把纸展平并沿着折痕裁开。

2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a curved piece of cloth that hangs in a loose way (布的)褶,裥: *the soft folds of the curtain* 窗帘柔软的褶 ◆ *Her elegant legs were hidden in the folds of her skirt.* 她优美的双腿隐藏在裙褶里。**2a.** [C] an area of skin that hangs in a loose way on someone's body (皮肤的)皱皮,褶: *folds of fat flesh* 肥肉上的皱皮



fold
折叠

3 [C] a small area enclosed by a fence or wall in a field, used for keeping sheep 羊栏;羊圈

4 [C] *Br E literary* 【英,文】 an area of low land between hills 低谷: *The village is hidden in a deep fold of the hills.* 村子隐藏在山间深谷里。

5 the fold a group of people who share the same ideas or aims or who live or work together 具有共同思想(或目标)的人们;一起生活(或工作)的人们: **in the fold** *He is now firmly back in the conservative fold.* 他现在坚决地回到了保守派当中。◆ **return/come back to the fold** *Emily longed to return to the family fold.* 埃米莉渴望与家人团圆。◆ **bring sb back to the fold** *We are hoping that these policies will bring reluctant voters back to the fold.* 我们希望这些政策会使不愿投票的选民回到投票人的行列。◆ **leave/stray from the fold** *Many Democrats left the Democratic fold because holding different views on the new policy.* 许多民主党人士因对新政策持有不同见解而离开了民主党阵营。

-fold /fəʊld/ suffix used with numbers to make adjectives and adverbs describing how much something increases (与数词连用构成形容词和副词)表示"…倍": *a fourfold increase* (= an increase in an amount that makes it four times larger than before) 4倍的增长

foldaway /ˈfəʊldəweɪ/ adj foldaway furniture can be folded into a smaller shape to make it easier to carry or store (家具)可折叠的,折叠式的

folder /ˈfəʊldə/ noun [C] ★

1 a thin flat container for sheets of paper, usually consisting of a large folded piece of heavy paper (硬纸)文件夹,纸夹

2 a group of programs or documents stored in a computer, shown by a picture of a folder on the screen 文件夹

folding /ˈfəʊldɪŋ/ adj folding furniture can be folded into a shape or position that uses less space (家具)可折叠的,折叠式的: *a folding chair/table* 折叠椅/折叠餐桌

ˈfold-ˌout adj a fold-out table, bed, or page is kept folded in a smaller shape when you are not using it (餐桌、床、纸页)折叠的

foliage /ˈfəʊliɪdʒ/ noun [U] the leaves of a plant or tree (总称)叶,叶子: *red flowers and dark green foliage* 红花和深绿色的叶子

folio /ˈfəʊliəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 **1** a book made with very large pages 对开本: *a folio volume* 对开本 **2** a loose page or sheet of paper 散页;散页纸

folk[1] /fəʊk/ noun ★★

1 folk or **folks** [plural 用复数] people in general 人们(总称): *A lot of folks are upset at the changes.* 许多人

对这些变化感到不安。**1a.** people of a particular type or from a particular place（某种类型或来自某个地方的）人：*Many of the older folk will remember Mrs Poynton.* 许多上了年纪的人都会记得波因顿夫人。◆ *Will local folks get employment in the new business?* 当地人会在这个新企业中找到工作吗？◆ *city folk* 城里人 **1b. folks** [plural 用复数] *spoken*【口】used for talking to a group of people（用作称呼语）各位，大伙儿：*That's all, folks!* 各位，到此为止！◆ *What do you folks think?* 你们大伙儿觉得怎么样？ **2 folks** [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E*【主美】someone's parents 双亲：*His folks bought him a car for his birthday.* 他父母给他买了一辆小汽车祝贺他的生日。 **3** [U] FOLK MUSIC: *The city has annual jazz and folk festivals.* 这座城市每年举办爵士乐和民间音乐艺术节。

folk² /fəʊk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** folk art, traditions, stories etc were developed by people in a particular region and have become traditional there（艺术、习俗、故事等）民间的，传统的：*an old Welsh folk tale* 古老的威尔士民间故事 **2** relating to or based on the beliefs and practices of ordinary people 普通百姓的；民间的：*folk medicine/wisdom* 民间传统医学/民间的智慧◆ *Chicken soup is a popular folk remedy for the common cold.* 鸡汤是一种广为流传的治疗普通感冒的民间药方。

ˈfolk ˌdance noun **1** [C/U] a traditional dance from a particular region or community 民间舞（蹈） **2** [C] the music for doing a folk dance 民间舞曲 — **ˈfolk ˌdancing** noun [U]

ˈfolk ˌhero noun [C] someone who is admired for their achievements by the ordinary people of a particular region（某一地区的）民间英雄

folklore /ˈfəʊkˌlɔː/ noun [U] traditional stories, sayings, and beliefs from a particular region or community 民间传说；民间谚语；民间信仰；民俗

ˈfolk ˌmusic noun [U] **1** traditional music from a particular country, region, or community, especially music developed by people who were not professional musicians 民间音乐 **2** a type of modern popular music developed from traditional folk music, played on guitars and consisting of short songs about personal or social subjects 仿民间音乐，民谣（一种由传统民间音乐发展而成的现代通俗音乐，用吉他演奏，由有关个人或社会生活主题的短歌组成）

ˈfolk ˌsinger noun [C] someone who sings folk songs, especially as their job（尤指职业）民歌手，民歌演唱者 — **ˈfolk ˌsinging** noun [U]

ˈfolk ˌsong noun [C] **1** a traditional song from a particular region or community, especially one that was developed by people who were not professional musicians 民歌 **2** a modern popular song developed from traditional songs that has a simple tune and is played on a guitar 仿民歌，民谣（一种由传统歌曲演变而来的现代通俗歌曲，曲调简单，用吉他演奏）

folksy /ˈfəʊksi/ adj **1** made or done in a way that is intended to remind you of traditional art, customs, or stories 有民间艺术特点的；有民俗风味的：*a folksy piece of music* 有民俗风格的乐曲 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】informal in a friendly way that makes you feel relaxed 随便的；无拘束的；不拘礼节的：*the president's folksy speeches* 主席随意的演讲

ˈfolk ˌtale noun [C] an old traditional story 民间故事；民间传说

follicle /ˈfɒlɪkl/ noun [C] a very small hole in your skin that contains the root of a hair 毛囊

follow /ˈfɒləʊ/ verb ★★★

1 walk/drive behind sb 在某人后面走路/开车
2 happen after sth else 接着某事发生
3 watch/listen carefully 仔细注视/倾听
4 obey order/advice 遵照命令/建议
5 go along river/road etc 沿着河流/道路等行进
6 watch sth's progress 关注某事物的进展
7 understand sth difficult 理解难懂的事物
8 do same as sb else 仿效别人
9 do job or spend life 工作或生活
10 believe in religion etc 信奉宗教等
11 happen in a pattern 按照模式发生
12 when sth must be true 推论出某事时
13 about book/film etc 关于书/电影等
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to walk, drive etc behind someone, when you are going in the same direction as them 跟随；紧跟：*Ralph set off down the hill, and I followed.* 拉尔夫开始下山，我紧随其后。◆ **follow sb up/down/to/through/into etc** *Jim opened the door and followed me down the corridor.* 吉姆打开门跟随我穿过走廊。**1a.** [T] to walk, drive etc closely behind someone in order to watch them 跟踪；盯梢：*I felt sure that someone was following me.* 我肯定有人在跟踪我。◆ *I think we're being followed.* 我觉得我们正在被人跟踪。

2 [I/T] to happen or come after something else 接着（…）发生；紧接：*The six o'clock news follows shortly.* 马上接下来的是6点钟的新闻。◆ **the days/weeks/years etc that followed** *In the weeks that followed the situation was very tense.* 在接下来的几周里形势很紧张。◆ **be followed by sth** *The wedding will be followed by a reception.* 婚礼紧接着是招待会。◆ *We had soup followed by roast lamb with spring vegetables.* 我们喝完汤，紧接着是烤羊羔加春天的时令蔬菜。◆ **to follow**（=available to be eaten next）接着有；下一道菜是 *There's apple pie and cream to follow.* 下一道菜是奶油苹果馅饼。◆ **there follows sth** *There followed seven months of hard negotiations.* 接着是7个月艰苦的谈判。**2a.** to happen as a direct result of something else 由…引起；因…所致：*Wild celebrations followed the announcement.* 这个通告引发了疯狂的庆祝活动。◆ *They were warned that if the rebels did not surrender, severe reprisals would follow.* 他们受到警告，如果叛乱者们不投降，严厉的报复将随之而来。**2b.** [T] if you follow one thing with another, you do the second after you have done the first 使后接：*She followed the success of her first book with another remarkable novel.* 她在第一本书获得成功以后紧接着又写了一本引人注目的小说。

3 [T] to watch where someone or something is going 注视；追踪：*His eyes followed the car to the end of the drive.* 他的眼睛注视着那辆车开往车道的尽头。**3a.** to listen carefully to what someone is saying 倾听：*He followed every word of the trial.* 他专心听了整个审判的每句话。

4 [T] to obey an order or do what someone has advised you to do 遵照，遵守（命令）；听从，采纳（建议）：*You must follow a few simple guidelines.* 你必须遵守几条简单的准则。◆ **follow sb's advice/suggestion** *She refused to follow our advice.* 她拒绝听从我们的劝告。◆ **follow directions/instructions/orders/rules** *The manufacturer's instructions should always be followed carefully.* 应该认真遵守制造商的使用说明。**4a.** [T] to go where signs and directions tell you to go 按照（标志或指示）行进：*We followed Joe's directions and found the house easily.* 我们按照乔的指示走，很容易就找到了那幢房子。◆ *Follow the signs for Lancaster.* 按照前往兰开斯特的标志走。

5 [T] to go along a road, river etc in the same direction as it does 沿着（道路、河流等）走：*Follow the road down the hill into the village.* 沿着这条路下山进村。**5a.** to go along a path parallel to something 沿着…行进：*The road follows the old stream bed.* 这条路沿着以前的小河河床向前延伸。

6 [T] to be interested in the progress or development of someone or something 关心，关注（…的进展或发展）：*My father's followed the same football team for forty years.* 我父亲关注同一支足球队已有40年。◆ *Have you been following the election campaign?* 你一直在关注选举活动吗？

7 [T often in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句

或疑问句] to understand something, especially something long or complicated 理解,明白(尤指冗长或复杂的事物): *I couldn't follow what Professor Hope was saying.* 我听不懂霍普教授所讲的内容。◆ *I'm sorry, I don't quite follow you.* 很抱歉,我不太明白你的意思。◆ **easy/difficult to follow** *Their system is pretty easy to follow.* 他们的系统相当容易理解。

8 [I/T] to do the same thing that someone else has done 仿效: *What one child does, others will follow.* 一个孩子做的事,其他孩子就会仿效。◆ **follow sb into sth** (=decide to do the same job as someone else) 仿效某人从事某项工作 *She decided not to follow her mother into banking.* 她决定不跟她母亲一样从事银行业的工作。◆ **follow sb's example/lead** *Canada may follow the EU's example by banning these products.* 加拿大可能会仿效欧盟禁止这些产品。◆ *Other students followed her lead and boycotted lectures.* 其他学生仿效她抵制讲座。◆ **follow suit** (=do what someone else has done) 跟着做;跟风 *They began to offer takeout food, and other restaurants followed suit.* 他们开始提供外卖,其他饭店纷纷效仿。

9 [T] if you follow a profession or way of life, you do that job or spend your life in that way 从事(…职业);遵循(…生活方式)

10 [T] to believe what a religion or system of ideas teaches and do the things that it tells you to do 信奉;信仰: *I follow the teachings of the Buddha.* 我信奉佛教。◆ *those who follow Christianity* 信奉基督教的人

11 [T] to happen according to a particular pattern or course 按照某种模式(或进程)发生: *All the murders have followed the same grisly pattern.* 所有这些谋杀都按照同样可怖的模式发生。◆ *Up to now, ozone losses have tended to follow a two-year cycle.* 截至目前,臭氧层破坏往往每两年发生一次。

12 [I] if something follows, it must be true because of something else that is true 推论出: **+from** *Two important implications follow from this.* 由此推论出两点重要的含义。◆ **it follows (that)** *It does not necessarily follow that all criminals come from deprived backgrounds.* 未必能这样认为,所有罪犯都来自缺乏良好教育的家庭背景。

13 [T] to deal with the progress or development of someone or something in a book, film, or television programme (书、电影或电视节目)描述,记述: *The film follows the adventures of an ant called Flick.* 这部影片记述了一只名叫弗利克的蚂蚁的历险故事。

as follows used when you are going to give more details about something 如下(用于补充细节)

follow the crowd/herd to do something because most other people are doing it 从众;随大流

follow your nose 1 to do what you feel is right in a particular situation, although you are not certain 凭直觉行事 **2** to go straight forward, without turning 笔直向前: *Just follow your nose until you see the school car park.* 笔直向前走到可以看见学校的停车场。

follow (hard) on the heels of sth to happen very soon after something else 紧随某事发生: *The factory closure follows hard on the heels of several others.* 这家工厂紧随其他几家工厂倒闭了。

→ FOOTSTEP

follow a'round or **follow a'bout** phrasal vb [T] [**follow sb around/about**] to follow someone wherever they go, especially in a way that annoys them (尤指令人厌烦地)到处跟随着: *Henry's been following me around like a puppy!* 亨利一直像小狗一样到处跟着我!

follow 'through phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to continue doing something until it has been completed (把…)进行到底: *Jack is always starting projects, but he rarely follows through.* 杰克老是在开始各项计划,但很少进行到底。◆ **+with** *The government needs to follow through with some very necessary reforms.* 政府需要将有些非常必要的改革进行到底。**2** [I] to continue the movement of your arm or leg after you have hit, kicked, or thrown a ball in a sport (击球后)做随球动作

follow 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to try to find out more about something or do something more to deal with it 追查;追究;(使)贯彻到底: *They never followed my complaint up.* 他们从来没有对我的投诉进行过追查。◆ *The police are now following up some new leads.* 警察现在正在追查一些新线索。**2** [T] [**+with**] to do something in addition to what you have already done, in order to be certain of achieving your aim 采取后续行动;补充(以达到目的): *Follow up the phone call with a written confirmation.* 致电后再追加一份书面确认函。**3** [T] to check the health of someone who has received medical treatment, in order to be certain that it was effective 随访(接受过治疗的人): *The study followed up over 200 heart patients.* 该研究随访了200多位心脏病人。

follower /'fɒləʊə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who believes what a religion or system of ideas teaches, or who supports the person who established them 信徒;追随者;拥护者: *Marx still has many followers in academic circles.* 马克思在学术界仍有许多追随者。◆ *followers of Islam* 伊斯兰教徒

2 someone who is interested in the progress or development of something, especially a sport: SUPPORTER (尤指体育运动的)支持者,拥趸: *a keen follower of football and cricket* 足球和板球的热心球迷

3 someone who supports and travels with an important person such as a military or political leader: SUPPORTER (军队或政党领袖的)支持者,追随者: *The king escaped the country with 50 of his followers.* 国王带着50名追随者逃离了这个国家。

following[1] /'fɒləʊɪŋ/ function word ★★★

Following can be used in these ways
following 有以下用法:

as a preposition (followed by a noun) **用作介词(后接名词):** ***Following months of uncertainty, the government has finally announced its decision.*** **经过几个月的犹疑不决,政府终于宣布了决定。**

as an adjective (only before a noun) **用作形容词(仅用于名词前):** ***She arrived the following day.*** **她于第二天到达。**

as a pronoun 用作代词: ***Please read the following carefully.*** **请仔细阅读下列内容。**

1 after something happens or as a result of something that happens 在…以后: *The team blossomed following the appointment of the new manager.* 球队在任命新教练后好转起来。◆ *Following his military service, Wilkins returned to his home town.* 服兵役结束后,威尔金斯回到了家乡。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] the following day, month, page etc is the next one 接着的;接下来的: *Sadly, Pietro died the following year.* 遗憾的是,彼得罗第二年去世了。◆ *The problem will be discussed in the following chapter.* 这个问题将在下一章讨论。

3 used for referring to something that you are going to say or mention next, especially a list of people or things (尤指列举人或事物)下列的,下述的: *Combine the following ingredients: brown sugar, flour, and butter.* 将下列原料混合:红糖、面粉和黄油。◆ *Make sure you bring the following: sunglasses, sunscreen, a towel, and a swimsuit.* 记住带上以下物品:太阳镜、防晒霜、毛巾和游泳衣。

4 a following wind blows behind a boat, plane, or other vehicle and makes it travel faster (风)顺船(飞机或其他交通工具)向而吹的;顺风的

following[2] /'fɒləʊɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ a group of people who support or admire the work or ideas of a particular person or organization 一批拥护者;一批追随者: *The band still has a very loyal following in Germany.* 这个乐队在德国仍有一批忠实的追随者。

follow-my-'leader noun [U] *Br E* **[英]** a children's game in which all the children copy what one of them does 学样游戏(一种儿童游戏,全部参加者模仿其中一人的动作)

ˈfollow-ˌon noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that is done to continue an activity or effort that began earlier 后继活动;后续活动: *The summit is a follow-on to last year's Economic Conference.* 这次首脑会晤是去年经济会议的后续活动。

ˌfollow-ˈthrough noun **1** [C/U] the final part of the movement you make when you hit, kick, or throw the ball in a sport (击球后的)随球动作 **2** [U] something that is done in order to complete a plan or reaction (计划的)贯彻

ˈfollow-ˌup noun **1** [C/U] something that is done in order to complete something 后续行动;跟进: *Everyone liked my proposal, but there hasn't been any follow-up.* 每个人都喜欢我的建议,但没有任何跟进行动。◆ *The researchers conducted a follow-up study two years later.* 研究者们两年后进行了一项后续研究。**1a.** something that is done in order to be certain that an earlier action was effective 随访: *Regular follow-up is needed to identify patients who require further treatment.* 需要进行定期随访以确认需要进一步治疗的病人。◆ *a follow-up visit to the hospital* 到医院进行的复查 **2** [C] a book, film, or article that is based on or develops an earlier one: SEQUEL (书、电影或文章的)续篇: **+to** *He's currently working on a follow-up to his last novel.* 他目前正在写上一部小说的续篇。**3** [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a question that you ask immediately after another question, in order to get more information 连续提问;补充提问

folly /ˈfɒli/ noun **1** [C/U] a way of thinking or behaving that is stupid and careless, and likely to have bad results 傻念头;蠢事;不谨慎的行为: *The judge described the incident as an act of folly.* 法官把这一事件描述为愚蠢的行为。◆ **it is folly to do sth** *It is absolute folly to go mountain climbing without the proper equipment.* 不带上合适的设备就去登山绝对是愚蠢的。◆ **the folly of (doing) sth** *She soon realized the folly of her actions.* 她很快就意识到自己行为的荒唐。◆ *I pointed out the folly of overspending on that scale.* 我指出那样大规模超支是多么愚蠢。**2** [C] a building that has no practical use and is built as a decoration (没有实际用途而)只能作为装饰的建筑 **2a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a building or project that costs a lot of money and is not useful 造价大而无用的建筑(或项目)

foment /fəʊˈment/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to encourage people to have angry feelings or to protest or fight 挑起;激起;煽动: *He was blamed for fomenting war in the Balkans.* 他因挑起巴尔干地区的战争而受到指责。

fond /fɒnd/ adj ★★

1 [**+of**] liking and caring about someone very much, especially as a result of knowing them well or for a long time 喜欢的;喜爱的: *I was very fond of my Uncle Jim.* 我很喜欢我的吉姆叔叔。◆ *Are you fond of children?* 你喜欢孩子吗? **1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] loving 温情的;慈爱的;深情的: *a fond father* 慈爱的父亲 ◆ *a fond embrace* (= holding someone you love close to you) 深情的拥抱 ◆ **a fond farewell** (= goodbye) 深情的告别 *She bade a fond farewell to her parents and sister.* 她向父母和妹妹深情道别。

2 [**+of**] getting enjoyment and satisfaction from something, especially often or over a long time 爱好的;喜好的: *fond of music/poetry* 爱好音乐/诗歌的 ◆ **fond of doing sth** *Anita is fond of playing the piano.* 阿妮塔喜欢弹钢琴。

fond hope/wish/dream etc 1 something you very much want to happen 热切的希望/愿望/梦想等: *It was their fondest hope that the children would do well at school.* 他们最希望的就是孩子们在学校表现很好。**2 in the fond hope that** hoping that something will happen although it is not very likely (尽管很难实现仍)热望: *I read cinema reviews in the fond hope that I will find time to see a film.* 我看了电影评论,热切希望能有时间看这部电影。

fond memory something that you remember with pleasure 美好的记忆: **+of** *Jane has fond memories of a happy childhood.* 简对幸福的童年有美好的记忆。—**fondness** noun [U]: *his fondness for fast cars* 他对快速汽车的热衷

fondant /ˈfɒndənt/ noun **1** [C/U] a very soft sweet food made from sugar and water, usually spread over cakes as ICING 软糖料(由糖和水制成,通常用作敷在蛋糕上的糖霜)**2** [C] a small piece of fondant eaten as a sweet 软糖;方旦糖

fondle /ˈfɒndl/ verb [T] to squeeze or rub someone or something gently, especially for sexual pleasure (尤指为获得性快感而)爱抚,抚弄

fondly /ˈfɒndli/ adv **1** in a way that shows that you like and care about someone 喜爱地;喜欢地: *She smiled fondly at her brother and his wife.* 她朝弟弟和弟媳深情地微笑。**1a.** with positive or happy feelings 愉快地;快乐地: *He is fondly remembered as a wonderful teacher.* 他作为一位出色的教师被人们铭记于心。◆ *Dave still speaks fondly of his days as a footballer.* 戴夫仍旧会高兴地说起他当足球运动员的日子。**2** in a way that is not sensible because what you hope or believe is unlikely to be true 天真地;盲目地: *His parents fondly imagined that he would continue the family business.* 他的父母天真地以为他将继承家族产业。

fondue /ˈfɒndjuː/ noun [C/U] a meal that consists of hot liquid cheese or chocolate or hot oil in a container, into which you put small pieces of food using a long fork (将食物放入融化的乳酪、巧克力等的)涮制菜肴;乳酪(或巧克力等)火锅

font /fɒnt/ noun [C] **1** a stone bowl, usually on top of a post, that holds water for the BAPTISM ceremony in the Christian church 洗礼盆;圣水盂 **2** *technical* 【术语】a complete set of letters and numbers in one size and style, used for printing or for computer documents (印刷用的)一套铅字;(电脑文件的)字体

food /fuːd/ noun ★★★ [U] the things that people or animals eat 食物;食品: *Prices of food and clothing have risen dramatically in recent years.* 食品和服装的价格近年来急速上涨。◆ *All the food is cooked and served by volunteer helpers.* 所有食品都是由志愿者烹制并端上桌的。◆ *Doctors stress the importance of good fresh food.* 医生们强调优质新鲜食品的重要性。**a.** [C/U] a particular type of food 某种食物(或食品): *People with this complaint cannot digest certain foods.* 有这种疾病的人无法消化某些食物。◆ *I can't eat spicy food.* 我不能吃辛辣食品。◆ **frozen/tinned food** *a new range of frozen foods* 一系列新的冷冻食品 ◆ **cat/dog/pet/baby food** *a tin of cat food* 一罐猫食 ◆ **Italian/Chinese/Indian etc food** *Do you like Chinese food?* 你喜欢中餐吗? **b.** [U] the things that plants need in order to grow: NUTRIENTS (植物生长所需要的)养料,营养物

food for thought something that makes you think a lot about a particular subject 令人深思的事物: *Thanks for your comments - they have given us plenty of food for thought.* 感谢你的评论,它为我们提供了很多令人深思的东西。

off your food *Br E* 【英】not hungry because you are ill or unhappy (因为生病或不高兴而)不饿的,没有食欲的

ˈfood ˌbank noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a place where food collected from shops or individual people is given free to poor people (免费向穷人发放从商店或私人处募集的食品的)食品施舍处

ˈfood ˌchain noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a series of living things that are all connected because each one is eaten by the next in the series 食物链: *Antibiotics used for treating cattle could get into the food chain.* 用于治疗牛的疾病的抗生素可能会进入食物链。**2** the series of processes in which food is grown, treated, stored, and sold 食品生产、加工、储存和销售的过程 **3** *humorous* 【幽默】a series of positions in an organization, with each one more important than the one before (机构内部)等级森严的系列职位: *I was pretty low on the corporate food chain.* 我在森严的公司等级中地位相当低。

ˈfood ˌcoupon noun [C] a FOOD STAMP

'food ,court noun [C] a group of food shops in a SHOPPING CENTRE with a central area where you can sit at tables and eat your food (购物中心的)饮食部,饮食中心

'food ,hall noun [C] the section of a DEPARTMENT STORE that sells food (百货商店的)食品大厅,食品部

foodie /'fu:di/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who enjoys eating or cooking different types of food and talks a lot about food 美食家;烹饪大师

'food ,poisoning noun [U] an illness affecting your stomach, caused by eating food that contains harmful bacteria 食物中毒

'food ,processor noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment used for cutting food into very small pieces or mixing different foods together 食品加工器;食品切碎机;食品搅拌器 —*picture* 图 → C2

'food ,stamp or **'food ,coupon** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small piece of paper that is used to buy food, given to poor people by the US government (美国政府发给穷人的)食品券

foodstuff /'fu:d,stʌf/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a type of food 食品

fool[1] /fu:l/ noun ★★

1 [C] someone who does not behave in an intelligent or sensible way 蠢人;傻子;笨蛋: *You're a fool if you think you'll ever see that money again.* 你如果以为还会再见到那笔钱,你就真是个笨蛋。◆ *How could you be such a stupid fool?* 你怎么会笨到这个地步? ◆ **feel (like) a fool** *I felt such a fool when he used me as an example!* 当他拿我当例子时,我觉得自己真蠢! ◆ **look (like) a fool** *I'm not wearing that; I don't want to look like a fool.* 我不会穿那个的,我可不想显得像个傻瓜似的。 → APRIL FOOL

2 [C] a man in the past whose job was to entertain a king, queen, or other important person by making them laugh: JESTER (过去为国王、王后或其他要人逗笑的)弄臣,小丑

3 [C/U] a sweet food made from crushed cooked fruit mixed with cream and served cold 奶油拌果子泥(一种冷吃的甜食): *gooseberry/rhubarb/raspberry fool* 奶油醋栗/大黄/山莓

any fool used for saying that anyone at all can do or understand something because it is very easy or obvious 随便哪个傻瓜,任何人(表示某事简单、明显到谁都能做或理解): *Any fool can see that she's taking advantage of him.* 傻瓜也能看出她在利用他。◆ *Any fool knows that!* 谁都知道这一点!

a fool and his money (are soon parted) used for saying that someone who is not sensible spends their money carelessly 傻瓜和钱很快就会分手(意指愚蠢的人乱花钱)

fool enough to do sth so stupid that you do something that is not sensible 愚蠢到做某事的程度

fools rush in (where angels fear to tread) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that people who are not sensible do things without thinking carefully about what may happen as a result 莽汉做事不考虑后果

make a fool (out) of sb to deliberately make someone seem stupid, for example by tricking them 愚弄(或欺骗)某人: *I felt that Sally had made a complete fool of me.* 我觉得萨莉完全欺骗了我。

make a fool of yourself to make yourself seem stupid by behaving in a silly or embarrassing way 因干蠢事而出丑: *He made a fool of himself by turning up drunk to a TV chat show.* 他因喝醉酒后参加电视谈话节目而出尽洋相。

(the) more fool you/him/her etc *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think someone is doing something stupid 你/他/她等那样做真傻: *Well, more fool you if you give him any more of your money!* 哎,如果你再把你的钱给他,那你就太傻了!

no/nobody's fool intelligent and with a lot of experience of life so that you do not allow other people to trick you 不是傻瓜,不会轻易上当(表示自己很聪明、生活阅历丰富、不会被别人欺骗)

play/act the fool to deliberately behave in a silly way that annoys people 装傻

fool[2] /fu:l/ verb [T] ★ to trick someone by making them believe something that is not true 愚弄;欺骗: *I was completely fooled by her.* 我完全被她愚弄了。◆ *The men had even issued false documents to fool the police.* 那些人甚至发布假文件欺骗警察。◆ **fool sb into doing sth** *Don't let anyone fool you into handing over large sums of money.* 不要让人骗得你把大笔大笔的钱交出来。◆ **fool yourself** *She realized she'd been fooling herself - he didn't really love her at all.* 她意识到自己一直在自欺欺人,他根本就没有真正爱过她。

just/only fooling *spoken* 【口】 pretending that something is true, as a joke 只是在开玩笑: *Don't look so worried - I was only fooling.* 不要那么着急,我只是在开玩笑。

you could have fooled me *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you do not believe something that someone is telling you 你骗不了我,我才不信你呢(表示不相信别人说的话): *'Sam never meant to upset you.' 'Well, you could have fooled me!'* "萨姆从来没有故意惹你生气。""哎,你可骗不了我!"

,fool 'around or **,fool a'bout** phrasal vb [I] **1** to behave in a silly way for fun 闲荡;混日子: *Mark admits he used to fool around in class.* 马克承认以前常在课堂上瞎混。**2** to have a sexual relationship with someone who is not your usual partner 搞不正当的性关系;鬼混: *He had been fooling around behind her back.* 他一直背着她鬼混。◆ **+ with** *I think he's fooling around with someone from the office.* 我认为他在和办公室的某个人鬼混。

,fool a'round with or **,fool a'bout with** or **'fool ,with** phrasal vb [T] [**fool (around) with sth**] to handle or use something in a stupid or careless way 瞎弄;乱弄: *Someone had been fooling about with the controls.* 不知道是谁在瞎摆弄控制器。

fool[3] /fu:l/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 stupid or silly 愚蠢的;傻的: *What's that fool boy done now?* 那个傻孩子现在干了些什么?

foolhardy /'fu:l,hɑ:di/ adj ignoring obvious dangers in a stupid way: RECKLESS 鲁莽的;莽撞的: *It was foolhardy to get involved in the first place.* 一开始就介入其中是莽撞的。—**foolhardiness** noun [U]

foolish /'fu:lɪʃ/ adj ★

1 lacking good SENSE and judgment 愚蠢的;傻的: *a foolish mistake* 愚蠢的错误 ◆ *I did some stupid things when I was young and foolish.* 我年轻的时候傻乎乎的,干了一些蠢事。◆ **it is foolish to do sth** *It would be foolish to change your mind now.* 现在改变主意非常愚蠢。◆ **very/singularly/extremely foolish** *That was a singularly foolish thing to do.* 做那种事是极其愚蠢的。**2** embarrassed because of something stupid you have done (因做傻事而)困窘的,难堪的: *I tried to ask a question, but just made myself look foolish.* 我想问一个问题,却把自己搞得很尴尬。◆ *I felt so foolish when I realized what I had done.* 我意识到自己的所作所为时觉得非常难堪。—**foolishly** adv, **foolishness** noun [U]

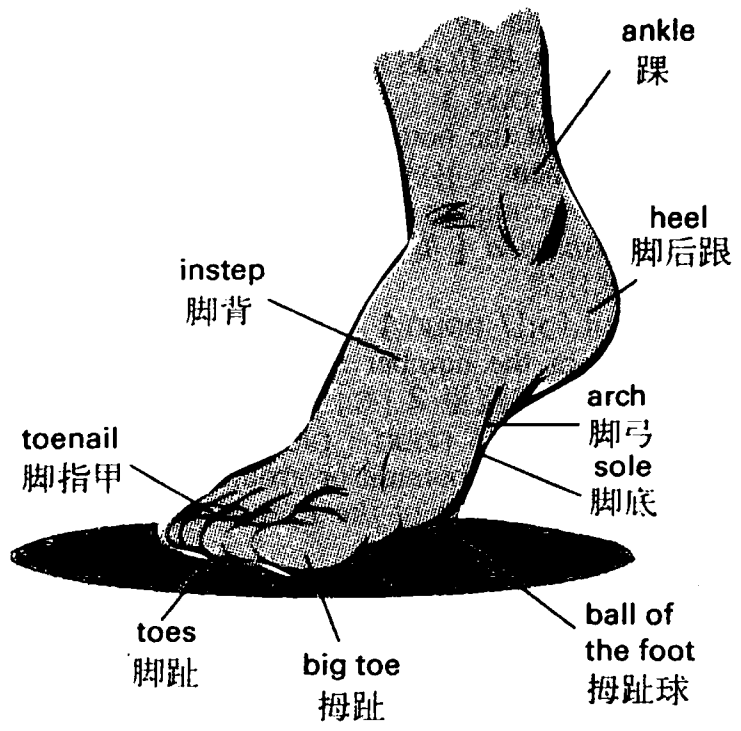
foolproof /'fu:l,pru:f/ adj a foolproof method, plan, or system is so well designed that it cannot go wrong or is certain to succeed (方法、计划、系统等设计得)万无一失的,肯定成功的: *He devised what he thought was a foolproof plan.* 他设计了一个自以为万无一失的方案。

foolscap /'fu:lskæp/ noun [U] a large size of paper about 13 INCHES or 32.5 CENTIMETRES wide and 17 inches or 42.5 centimetres long, used for writing or for printing books 大裁(一种书写印刷纸规格,宽约 13 英寸即 32.5 厘米,长 17 英寸即 42.5 厘米)

,fool's 'gold noun [U] **1** a yellow metal that looks like gold 愚人金(一种像黄金的金属) **2** something you are very attracted to that you later find is not worth very much 华而不实的东西

,fool's 'paradise noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which someone is happy because they are ignoring a

problem or do not realize that it exists 虚幻的幸福



foot[1] /fʊt/ (plural **feet** /fi:t/) noun ★★★

1 body part 身体部分
2 unit of length 长度单位
3 bottom of sth 某物的底部
4 end of sth 某物的一端
5 in poetry 在诗歌中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the part of your body at the end of your leg, on which you stand 脚;足: *Mary slid her feet into her sandals.* 玛丽的脚滑进了凉鞋。◆ **wipe your feet** *He wiped his feet on the mat.* 他在垫子上擦了擦脚。◆ **stamp your feet** *They stamped their feet to keep warm.* 他们跺着脚取暖。◆ **shuffle your feet** *He looked at the teacher and shuffled his feet nervously.* 他看着老师,紧张地把脚在地上蹭来蹭去。◆ **beneath/under your feet** *The deck was slippery beneath her feet.* 她脚下的甲板很滑。**1a.** [C] the part of a piece of clothing that covers your foot (衣物的)足部: *a hole in the foot of her tights* 她连裤袜上脚部的一个洞 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] operated using your foot or feet 用脚操作的: *a foot brake/pump* 脚刹/脚踏式打气筒 → BOOT[1], LEFT[2], SHOOT[1], THINK[1], STAND[1]

2 (plural **feet** or **foot**) [C] a unit used for measuring length, containing 12 **inches** and equal to about 30 CENTIMETRES 英尺(长度单位,等于12英寸,相当于30厘米左右): *The house is 275 feet above sea level.* 这幢房子在海平面以上275英尺。◆ *The dining room measures 30 foot by 10.* 餐厅的尺寸为30×10英尺。◆ *We had over two feet of snow last night.* 我们这里昨晚下的雪超过了两英尺厚。◆ . . . **feet long/high/wide/tall** *The boat is 25 feet long.* 这艘小船长25英尺。

3 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] the bottom of a slope, hill, set of stairs etc (山坡、楼梯等的)底部,脚: *She paused at the foot of the stairs.* 她在楼梯底部停了下来。◆ **foot of a mountain/hill/slope/cliff** *We camped that night at the foot of the mountain.* 我们那晚在山脚下露营。**3a.** the bottom of a page or a COLUMN of words or numbers (书页的)地脚,页底;(词语或数字的)字脚,最下一行: *There was an error message at the foot of the page.* 在页底有一处错误信息。

4 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] the end of a bed where you put your feet (床的)放脚的一端;床尾: *Henry stood at the foot of the bed.* 亨利站在床尾。**4a.** the end of a table opposite to the end where the most important person sits (餐桌的)下首座位: *A young officer at the foot of the table objected to the plan.* 坐在桌子下首位的一位年轻军官反对这个计划。

5 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a section of a line of poetry that consists of one SYLLABLE (=part of a word) that you emphasize when speaking and one or more syllables that you do not emphasize (诗的)音步

back on your feet well or successful again after being ill or having problems 痊愈;东山再起: *Jim's hoping he'll be back on his feet by next week.* 吉姆希望到下周会痊愈。◆ *The new measures are intended to get the business back on its feet.* 新措施的目的是使企业东山再起。

be unsteady on your feet to be unable to stand or walk easily 步履蹒跚: *She was still a bit unsteady on her feet.* 她还是有点儿步履蹒跚。

feet first *humorous* 【幽默】if someone leaves a place feet first, they are carried out of it after they are dead 死后被抬出去: *The only way I'm leaving this house is feet first!* 除非我死了,否则我是不会离开这幢房子的!

find your feet to become confident and feel that you know what to do in a new situation 站稳脚跟;习惯于新的环境: *It's bound to take a bit of time to find your feet.* 肯定要花点儿时间适应新的环境。

get your feet wet *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to start doing something for the first time 开始做;初次尝试;涉足

get/leap/rise/stagger etc to your feet to stand up in a particular way after you have been sitting or lying 站起来/跳起来/站起身来/蹒跚着站起来: *Steve pushed the blankets aside and rose to his feet.* 史蒂夫把毯子推到一边,站了起来。

get off/start off on the right/wrong foot to immediately establish a good/bad relationship with someone when you first meet them or first start working with them 一见面(或刚开始共事)就与人交好/交恶: *I got off on the wrong foot with Patrick.* 我和帕特里克关系一开始就不好。

have/get cold feet to suddenly feel nervous about doing something that you have planned or agreed to do 对计划(或同意)要做的事临阵畏缩

have feet of clay *mainly literary* 【主文】if someone you admire or respect has feet of clay, they are not perfect because they have serious faults (所崇拜或尊敬的人)有严重缺点(而不完美)

have/keep your feet on the ground to keep a sensible and practical attitude to life 注重实际;脚踏实地: *Despite her sudden wealth and fame, she manages to keep her feet firmly on the ground.* 尽管突然名利双收,她仍然设法做到脚踏实地。

have a foot in both camps to be friendly with and accepted by two groups of people who oppose each other 脚踏两只船

have one foot in the grave *humorous* 【幽默】to be very old or ill and likely to die soon 一只脚已踏进坟墓;行将就木

land/fall on your feet to be lucky and get into a good situation after being in a difficult one 化险为夷;转危为安: *Simon always manages to land on his feet.* 西蒙总是能化险为夷。

my foot *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for saying that you do not believe or agree with something that someone has said 算了吧,去你的吧(表示不相信或不同意某人说的话): *'She's an outstanding actress.' 'Outstanding my foot!'* "她是一位杰出的演员。""杰出个头!"

not put a foot wrong to do nothing wrong and not make any mistakes 不出错;没犯错误: *During two days of tough interviews, he never put a foot wrong.* 在两天艰难的面试中,他没有出一点差错。

on your feet standing 站着: *I'm exhausted - I've been on my feet all afternoon!* 我已经精疲力竭了,我站了整整一下午!

on foot walking 走;步行: *The bus didn't come, so we set off on foot.* 公共汽车没有来,所以我们步行出发。

put your best foot forward to start trying hard to behave or work as well as you can 全力以赴

put your feet up to sit down and relax, especially with your feet raised off the ground (尤指把脚抬离地面)放松休息

put your foot down 1 to refuse very firmly to do or accept something 坚决拒绝: *Things can't carry on like this; you'll have to put your foot down.* 情况不能这样继续下去,你必须坚决拒绝。**2** *Br E* 【英】to drive much faster 踩油门;加快车速: *I got onto the motorway and really put my foot down.* 我上了快车道才真的加快了车速。

put your foot in it *Br E* 【英】 to accidentally say something that is embarrassing or that upsets or annoys someone 说话不得体；说错话 *Am E* 【美】 **put your foot in your mouth**: *Jack really put his foot in it by telling Alice about the surprise party.* 杰克真的说错了话，把惊喜晚会的事告诉了爱丽丝。

rushed/run off your feet very busy 奔忙的；非常忙碌的: *We'll be rushed off our feet around lunchtime.* 午饭前后我们将非常忙碌。

set foot to go to a place, especially when there is something special or unusual about you doing this 踏上（某地，尤指这样做很特别或不同寻常）: **+in** *It was the first time she had set foot in the desert.* 这是她首次踏足沙漠。◆ **+on** *He had never before set foot on French soil.* 他以前从未踏上过法国国土。

six feet under *informal* 【非正式】 dead and buried in the ground 死后被埋葬

under sb's feet in someone's way and annoying them by stopping them from doing what they need to do 妨碍着某人；阻碍着某人: *The children have been under my feet all day.* 孩子们一整天都在缠着我。

→ DOOR

foot² /fʊt/ verb **foot the bill (for sth)** *informal* 【非正式】 to pay for something that is expensive or that someone else should be paying for （为…）付账，支付

footage /'fʊtɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** film of a particular subject or event （某一主题或事件的）影片: *dramatic footage of the raid* 关于袭击的戏剧性影片 ◆ **film/video footage** *video footage for a number of documentary projects* 为几部纪录片拍摄的录像 **2** the size of the area covered by a building, especially a shop, measured in square feet （尤指店铺等以平方英尺表示的）面积

ˌfoot-and-ˈmouth disˌease noun [U] a very infectious disease of sheep, cows, and pigs 口蹄疫

football /'fʊtbɔːl/ noun ★★★

1 [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game in which two teams of eleven players kick a round ball and try to score goals. Someone who plays this sport is called a **footballer** or a **football player**. 足球；足球比赛: *a game of football* 足球比赛 ◆ *Rob's going home to watch the football on TV.* 罗布打算回家看足球赛的电视转播。◆ **play football** *He plays football for Barcelona.* 他为巴塞罗那队踢球。

1a. [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to football 足球的: *a football match/pitch/ground/stadium* 足球赛/足球场/足球场地/大型足球场 ◆ *football boots* 足球靴

2 [C] a ball used for playing football or American football 足球；（美式）橄榄球: *Children were kicking a football back and forth.* 孩子们把足球踢来踢去。—*picture* 图 → BALL

3 *Am E* 【美】 AMERICAN FOOTBALL

→AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL

Differences between British and American English: **football**

football 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别：

In the UK, **football** is a sport in which players try to score goals by kicking a round ball into a large net. American speakers call this sport **soccer**. In the US, **football** refers to a sport in which players throw, kick, or carry an **oval** ball into an area at the end of the field to score points. British speakers call this sport **American football**. 在英国，football 是一种由运动员们设法把圆形的球踢进球网得分的体育运动，美国称之为 soccer。在美国，football 指由运动员们将一个椭圆形的球扔、踢或携带到球场一端区域得分的体育运动，英国人称之为 American football。

ˈfootball ˌpools, the noun *Br E* 【英】 a system in which people can win large amounts of money by guessing what the results of football matches will be each week. The football pools are often simply called **the pools**. 足球竞猜赌博

footbridge /'fʊtˌbrɪdʒ/ noun [C] a narrow bridge for people to walk across 人行桥；步行桥

footdragging /'fʊtˌdrægɪŋ/ noun [U] a failure to do something immediately or quickly because you do not really want to do it 拖拉；迟疑

footer /'fʊtə/ noun **1** [C] a line or piece of writing that is repeated at the bottom of every page of a book or computer document （书或电脑文件每页重复出现的）页脚（文字） —compare 比较 HEADER 2 **2** [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 the game of football 足球比赛

footfall /'fʊtˌfɔːl/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *business* 【商】 a count of the number of people who walk past a shop 过往人数；客流量 **2** [C] *literary* 【文】 a FOOTSTEP

foothills /'fʊtˌhɪlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the low hills next to a high mountain or group of high mountains 山麓小丘: *the foothills of the Pyrenees* 比利牛斯山麓丘陵

foothold /'fʊtˌhəʊld/ noun [C] **1** a small hole, crack, or lump on a surface where you can put your foot to support yourself when climbing （攀登时可踩脚的）立脚点 **2** a position from which you can improve your status or become more successful in an organization, profession, or market （在组织、职业、市场中的）立足点，起点: **gain/get/establish a foothold** *They have managed to gain a foothold in the South American market.* 他们设法在南美市场站稳了脚跟。

footie /'fʊti/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 the game of football 足球比赛

footing /'fʊtɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a firm position for your feet on a surface, especially one that is difficult to stand on or walk across （尤指难以站立或通过的）立脚处: **keep/lose/miss your footing** *She lost her footing and tumbled into the river.* 她失足跌进了河里。**2** the basic conditions in which something operates or develops 基础；立足点: **on a sound/secure/firm/strong footing** *The railway system must be placed on a sound financial footing.* 铁路系统必须建立在坚实的财政基础上。◆ **on a war footing** (= ready to fight a war) 准备作战 *The army is now officially on a war footing.* 军队现在正式准备作战。**2a.** the position of one person, group, or thing in relation to another 关系；地位: **on an equal footing (with)** *Smaller economies cannot compete on an equal footing with larger nations.* 较小的经济体无法以平等的地位与更大的国家竞争。◆ **on the same footing (as)** *European negotiators insisted on being treated on the same footing as the Americans.* 欧洲谈判者们坚持要求受到和美国人同等的对待。

footle /'fuːtl/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 [**+ around/about**] to waste time doing things that are not important or necessary 闲混

footlights /'fʊtˌlaɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] a row of very bright lights at the front edge of a theatre stage （舞台前沿的）脚灯

footling /'fuːtlɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 not important or useful and therefore annoying 无足轻重的；无用的；讨厌的

footlocker /'fʊtˌlɒkə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a large strong container for keeping personal possessions, usually placed at the end of a soldier's bed （士兵存放私人物品的）床头柜

footloose /'fʊtˌluːs/ adj not married or involved in a relationship with anyone 未婚的；独身的

footloose and fancy-free able to travel around and behave as you like because you are not married or involved in a relationship with anyone 因未婚（或独身）而自由自在的，行动无拘束的

footman /'fʊtmən/ (plural **footmen** /'fʊtmən/) noun [C] a male servant, especially in the past, who wore a uniform and opened doors for people （尤指旧时穿着制服负责开门的）门房，男仆

footmark /'fʊtˌmɑːk/ noun [C] a mark made by a shoe or foot; FOOTPRINT 鞋印；脚印；足迹

footnote /'fʊtˌnəʊt/ noun [C] **1** a note at the bottom of a page that gives more detailed information about

something on the page 脚注 **2** an additional fact, event, or comment that is not very important 补充说明: *Just as a footnote, it is worth saying that the whole project didn't cost local taxpayers a single penny.* 仅仅补充提一下,有必要指出的是,整个项目没有花当地纳税人一分钱。

footpath /'fʊtˌpɑːθ/ noun [C] a path used only for walking, usually in the countryside (通常指乡间的)人行小径 **a.** *Br E* 【英】 a PAVEMENT

footprint /'fʊtˌprɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a mark made by a human or animal foot, especially in a soft surface such as earth, snow, or sand (尤指软地上的)脚印,足迹: *a set of footprints in the sand* 沙地上的一行脚印 **1a.** a dirty mark made by a foot or shoe on a floor (地板上的)脚印,鞋印: *muddy footprints* 泥泞的鞋印 **2** *business* 【商】 the amount of space on a surface that a structure or piece of equipment, especially a computer, uses (建筑物或设备,尤指计算机)占用的空间 **2a.** *technical* 【术语】 the area that a broadcast signal, especially one from a SATELLITE, can reach (尤指来自卫星的)广播信号覆盖区

footrest /'fʊtˌrest/ noun [C] a part of a chair or vehicle that supports your feet (椅子或车辆的)搁脚物,脚踏板

footsie /'fʊtsi/ noun **play footsie with sb** *informal* 【非正式】 to show sexual interest in someone by touching their feet with yours, usually under a table (在桌下)碰脚调情;桌下调情

Footsie, the /'fʊtsi/ *spoken* 【口】 the FTSE INDEX

footslogging /'fʊtˌslɒgɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of walking that makes you tired 费力的长途步行

'foot ˌsoldier noun [C] **1** a soldier who fights on foot, not on a horse or in a vehicle 步兵 **2** someone with a junior position in a company, whose job is to do necessary but boring work (公司中的)低级职员

footsore /'fʊtsɔː/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 with feet that hurt because of walking a lot (因走路过多而)脚痛的,脚酸的

footstep /'fʊtstep/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] ★ the sound your feet make when you are walking 脚步声: *I heard my husband's footsteps coming up the stairs.* 我听到丈夫上楼梯的脚步声。

follow in sb's footsteps to do the same work or achieve the same success as someone else before you 步某人的后尘;仿效某人;继承某人的事业: *She followed in her mother's footsteps and became a doctor.* 她继承母亲的事业当了一名医生。

footstool /'fʊtˌstuːl/ noun [C] a small low piece of furniture for resting your feet on 脚凳

footwear /'fʊtweə/ noun [U] things that you wear on your feet, such as shoes or boots (总称)鞋类: *You'll need sturdy footwear.* 你将需要结实的鞋子。

footwork /'fʊtˌwɜːk/ noun [U] **1** the way you move your feet when you are dancing or playing sports (跳舞或体育运动的)步法 **2** quick or clever actions to deal with a problem 手腕;策略: **fancy footwork** *It took some pretty fancy footwork to sort that problem out.* 要解决那个问题需要一些相当高明的手腕。

fop /fɒp/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who thinks too much about his clothes and appearance (过分讲究衣着和外表的)纨绔子弟,花花公子 —**foppish** adj

for /*weak* 弱读 fə; *strong* 强读 fɔː/ function word ★★★

For can be used in the following ways
for 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I bought some flowers for Chloe.* 我为克洛伊买了一些花。◆ *Wait there for a while.* 在那里等一会儿。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *I told her to leave, for I was very tired.* 我叫她离开,因为我很疲倦。

1 intended to help or benefit sb or sth 1a. used for stating who or what is intended to receive something or get the benefit of it (表示接受者或受益者)为,给,对,供,适合于: *I've brought a cup of tea for you.* 我给你拿了一杯茶。◆ *Claudia, this present is for you.* 克劳迪娅,这是送给你的礼物。◆ *So, what can I do for you?* 那么,我能为你做点什么呢? ◆ *The academy provides training for young musicians.* 学院为年轻音乐家提供培训。◆ *They'll have to buy furniture for the new house.* 他们必须为新房子购买家具。**1b.** used for saying that someone does something so that someone else does not have to do it (表示为别人代劳)为,替: *Betty will take care of things for us while we're away.* 我们外出时贝蒂将为我们照料一切。**1c.** in order to protect someone or something 为保护(或保卫): *We are here today to honour those who died for their country.* 我们今天在这里纪念那些为国捐躯者。

2 used for stating a purpose 2a. used for stating the purpose of an object or action (表示事物或行动的目的)用于: *We use the basement for storage.* 我们把地下室作储藏之用。◆ *The red button is for turning the machine off.* 红色按钮是用来关掉机器的。

3 used for stating a length of time or a distance 3a. used for stating how long something lasts or continues (表示持续或延续的时间)达,计: *There have been drought conditions for the last two summers.* 过去的两个夏季都有持续的旱情出现。◆ *I've been waiting for 20 minutes.* 我已经等了 20 分钟。◆ **for a while** *We haven't seen Kim for a while.* 我们有一段时间没有看见金。—see usage note at SINCE 见 SINCE 的用法说明 **3b.** used for stating how far something reaches, or how far someone goes (表示到达的距离或走过的路程)达,计: *The desert stretched for hundreds of miles in all directions.* 沙漠往四周延伸达数百英里。◆ *They must have walked for at least three miles.* 他们肯定已经走了至少 3 英里。

4 intended to happen at a particular time 4a. used for stating the particular time or date that something is planned to happen (表示某事计划发生的时间或日期)在,在…的时节: *The meeting was planned for 10 o'clock.* 会议计划在 10 点钟召开。◆ *The release of her new album is scheduled for next August.* 她的新专辑预定在明年 8 月发行。

5 employed by sb or sth used for stating the person or organization that someone is employed by (表示受雇的人或组织)为,在: *She works for an accounting firm downtown.* 她在市商业区一家会计师事务所工作。

6 used for stating how much money is paid 6a. used for stating the cost of a product or a service (表示产品或服务的开支)用,花: *I sold my car for £900.* 我的车卖了 900 英镑。◆ *How much do you want for those two lamps?* 你那两盏灯卖多少钱? ◆ *They bought the entire business for around £15m.* 他们买下整个这家企业花了大约 1,500 万英镑。◆ *He says he won't fix the bike for less than sixty pounds.* 他说修这辆自行车至少要卖 60 英镑。**6b.** used for stating how much someone earns (表示收入的数量)作为对…的报酬: *Some labourers were working for less than £3 a day.* 有些劳动者工作的报酬每天不到 3 英镑。

7 used for stating who or what you support or prefer 7a. used for stating which person or thing someone supports or agrees with (表示支持或赞成的人或事物)支持,赞成: *Everyone says they are for equal opportunities.* 每个人都说赞成机会平等。◆ *Support for the government's reform programme has been overwhelming.* 对政府改革计划的支持一直呈压倒之势。◆ *Eight members voted for the proposal and six against.* 8 名委员投票支持这个提案,6 名反对。◆ **all for** (=supporting something completely) 完全支持 *I'm all for complete freedom of speech.* 我完全支持充分的言论自由。**7b.** if you are for a particular plan or activity, you want to take part in it 同意,愿意参加(某个计划或活动):

I'm for a picnic by the river. 我赞成在河边野炊。◆ *Anyone for tennis?* 有人愿意打网球吗?

8 relating to sb or sth relating to or concerning someone or something 有关;关于: *Living conditions for most of the citizens are very bad.* 大多数市民的生活条件很差。◆ *an advertisement for private health insurance* 关于私人健康保险的广告

9 used for talking about reasons or causes 9a. as a result of something (表示结果)因为,由于: *He was sick for lack of food.* 他饿病了。◆ *We're all much better people for having known Carl.* 我们由于认识了卡尔都变得好多了。**9b.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 because 因为: *She began to grow nervous, for he had promised to meet her at dawn.* 她开始紧张起来,因为他答应过在拂晓和她见面。**9c.** used after nouns such as 'reason' or 'cause' (用在 reason 或 cause 等名词后)因为,由于: *Did he give any reason for arriving so late?* 他说明了来得这么晚的原因吗? ◆ *The current inflation rate is a cause for concern.* 当前的通货膨胀率是人们担心的原因。

10 used for stating who or what your feelings are related to used for showing that your feelings are directed towards a particular person or thing (表示感情所针对的人或事物)为,对: *I'm so happy for you!* 我真为你高兴! ◆ *I feel sorry for his wife.* 我为他妻子感到难过。◆ *It's clear that she has great affection for her grandchildren.* 显然她对孙儿孙女们非常慈爱。◆ *I feel nothing but disgust for the whole process.* 我觉得整个过程令人作呕。

11 representing sb used for stating who you represent when you say or do something (表示代表某人说或做某事)代表: *I'm speaking for everyone here when I say how very grateful we are.* 我代表这里所有人表达我们的由衷感谢。

12 going to a place used for stating the place you are going to when you leave another place (表示目的地)到,前往: *What time are you leaving for home?* 你什么时候动身回家? ◆ *He got on the next plane for San Francisco.* 他上了前往旧金山的下一班飞机。

13 used for stating who or what does sth used after some adjectives, nouns, and verbs for stating who or what does the action of the following verb (用在某些形容词、名词和动词的后面,表示后面动词所表示动作的执行者): **for sb/sth to do sth** *It was difficult for me to understand what he was saying.* 我很难理解他在说的话。◆ *All I want is for you to be happy.* 我希望的就是你幸福。◆ *It is time for Congress to begin exploring some new approaches.* 是国会开始探索一些新途径的时候了。

14 in order to celebrate an occasion in order to celebrate a holiday or special occasion (为庆祝假日或特别的场合): *John gave me a tie for Christmas, as usual.* 和通常一样,约翰送了我一条领带作为圣诞礼物。◆ *We haven't decided what to do for her birthday.* 我们还没有决定如何庆祝她的生日。

15 enough to make sth possible used for stating what a particular amount of time, money, space etc makes possible (表示时间、金钱、空间等)足够,足以: *We haven't got the money for a new car right now.* 我们目前没有钱买新汽车。◆ *Come in - there's room for two.* 进来吧,有两个人的位置。◆ *There just isn't enough time for everyone to have a try.* 只是没有足够的时间让每个人都试一下。

16 in sb's opinion used for stating who has a particular feeling or opinion about something (表示对某事物的感情或意见)在…看来,就…而言,对…来说: *For me personally, it was a complete disaster.* 就我个人而言,这完全是一场灾难。◆ *The biggest concern for most Americans was the quality of public education.* 大多数美国人最关心的是大众教育的质量问题。

17 considering what sb or sth is used for saying that a particular fact about someone or something is surprising when you consider who or what they are (表示令人吃惊的事实)对于,作为: *She sings amazingly well for a child.* 对一个孩子来说,她唱得惊人地好。◆ *It's awfully expensive for a child's toy.* 作为儿童玩具,它的价格贵得可怕。

18 used for showing what sth means used for stating what something means or represents (表示所表达的意思或代表的意义): *What's the Italian word for 'Goodbye'?* 表示"再见"的意大利语单词是什么? ◆ *Red roses are for love.* 红玫瑰代表爱情。

19 suitable for *informal* 【非正式】 used for stating which person a particular thing, activity, or person would be suitable for (表示对某种事物、活动或人适合的人)适合: *I just know this girl will be the one for you.* 我就知道这个姑娘会是适合你的人选。◆ *Mountain climbing's not for me - it looks too dangerous.* 爬山不适合我,似乎太危险了。

be for sb to do sth to be someone's right, responsibility, or duty to do something 该某人享有某项权利;该某人承担某项职责: *It's not for me to decide whether you should quit your job.* 不该由我决定你是否应当离职。◆ *She wouldn't tell me; she said it was for me to figure out.* 她不肯告诉我,她说由我去猜。

for all 1 despite something 虽然;尽管: *For all his complaining, I think he actually enjoyed the day.* 尽管他在抱怨,但我认为他那天实际上玩得很高兴。**2** considering how large or small an amount is (表示数量的大小)考虑到: *For all the trouble he's caused her, you'd think she'd be happy to see him go.* 考虑到他给她带来的麻烦,你会觉得她很高兴看到他走。

for every/each used for talking about the relationship between one number or amount and another (表示数字或数量之间的关系)对于: *For every person who complains, there are always hundreds of satisfied customers.* 数百位顾客中总有一位不满意的。◆ *For each basket of apples you pick, you get £2.* 你每采摘一篮苹果,就得到2英镑。

for the first/last etc time used for talking about how often something has happened (表示事物发生的频率)第一次/最后一次等: *For the first time in my life I realized that I was the powerful one.* 我平生第一次意识到我是强者。◆ *He was late this morning for the third time this week.* 他今天早上迟到了,这是这个星期的第三次了。

for now or **for the moment** or **for the time being** for a short time, until a situation changes (表示在发生变化以前的短时间内)目前,暂时: *There's enough fuel to keep us going for now.* 目前还有足够的燃料供我们使用。◆ *You'll have to stay here for the time being.* 你暂时得留在这里。

for one thing... (for another thing) *spoken* 【口】 used for giving a reason for something (用来说明原因)一方面…(另一方面): *Why didn't we visit? Well, for one thing, it was too far away. And for another, she never invited us.* 我们为什么没去拜访? 唉,一方面呢,隔得太远;另一方面呢,她从来没有邀请过我们。

if it were not for or **were it not for** used for saying what prevents the situation from being different (表示阻碍形势变化的原因)要不是…: *If it were not for the fact that he is my father, I'd accuse him in public.* 要不是因为他是我父亲,我会公开指责他。◆ **if it had not been for/had it not been for** *If it had not been for your help, I would not have succeeded.* 要不是有你的帮助,我不会成功的。

I for one... *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you believe or think, even if other people disagree (强调即使别人不同意也相信或认为)我仍然…: *Nothing has been proved yet, and I for one believe that he is innocent.* 虽然还没有得到什么证实,但我仍然相信他是无辜的。

(in) for it *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you are going to be in trouble because of something you have done (表示因为做过某事而)死定了,势必倒霉: *'Now we're in for it,' Phillip said as they trooped into the headmaster's room.* "现在我们死定了,"他们鱼贯走进校长办公室时菲利普说道。

not for anything used for emphasizing that you definitely will not do a particular thing (强调绝对不会做某事)无论如何都不: *I wouldn't get married again - not for anything.* 我不会再结婚了,无论如何都不。

that's/there's... for you *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that someone should not be surprised or upset when someone behaves in a particular way because that is the way they normally behave (表示不必对某人的行为方式感到吃惊或不安)…就那个样子: *'His room's such a mess.' 'Well, that's teenagers for you!'* "他的房间真乱。""唉,十几岁的孩子就那个样子!" **2** used when you are angry or disappointed at the way you or someone else has been treated (表示对自己或别人被对待的方式生气或失望)简直不…: *They said it was all my own fault. There's justice for you!* 他们说这都是我的错。简直不公平!

forage[1] /'fɒrɪdʒ/ verb [I] **1** to search in a wide area for something, especially food 到处搜寻(尤指食物): *They spend their days foraging for food around the city.* 他们整天在城里四处搜寻食物。**2** to use your hands to search inside something, for example a pocket or a bag (用手在衣兜或袋子里)搜寻,查找

forage[2] /'fɒrɪdʒ/ noun [U] food for animals, especially crops grown for horses and cows (尤指马、牛等牲畜的)草料,饲料

foray /'fɒreɪ/ noun [C] **1** an attempt at doing something new or something you do not usually do 初步尝试: *Anna's forays into cooking were never very successful.* 安娜尝试做饭,但从来都不太成功。**2** a sudden quick attack on an enemy 突然袭击;闪电式攻击 **3** a short journey 短暂的旅程 —**foray** verb [I]

forbade the past tense of **forbid**

forbear[1] /fɔː'beə/ (past tense **forbore** /fɔː'bɔː/; past participle **forborne** /fɔː'bɔːn/) verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to stop yourself from doing or saying something, especially in a way that shows that you are polite or patient (尤指为表示礼貌或耐心而)克制,忍耐,容忍

forbear[2] /fɔː'beə/ another spelling of **forebear** 单词 forebear 的另一种拼法

forbearance /fɔː'beərəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the ability to be polite, calm, and patient in difficult situations 克制力;忍耐力;容忍力

forbearing /fɔː'beərɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 polite, calm, and patient in difficult situations 克制;忍耐;容忍

forbid /fə'bɪd/ (past tense **forbade** /fə'beɪd/; or **forbad** /fə'bæd/; past participle **forbidden** /fə'bɪdn/) verb [T] ★★

1 to state that something is not allowed, according to a rule, law, or custom: PROHIBIT 不准;禁止: *new regulations forbidding the sale of landmines* 禁止销售地雷的新规定 ◆ **forbid sb to do sth/from doing sth** *Army policy forbids soldiers in uniform from talking to the news media.* 军队的政策禁止现役士兵向新闻媒体发表讲话。◆ *International law forbids outsiders to interfere in civil wars.* 国际法禁止外来者干预内战。**1a.** to tell someone that they must not do something 禁止;阻止: *You're not going out tonight - I absolutely forbid it.* 你今天晚上不要出去,我绝对不允许。◆ **forbid sb to do sth/from doing sth** *The situation is so dangerous that the relief agencies have forbidden their workers to go there.* 形势非常危险,救援机构已禁止其工作人员前往该地。◆ *Company directors were forbidden to comment on the crisis.* 公司董事们被禁止就危机发表评论。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to make something impossible or prevent something from happening 使不可能;阻碍: *Hannah is a natural musician, although modesty forbids her to say so.* 汉娜是天生的音乐家,尽管她出于谦逊并没有这样说。

God/Heaven forbid *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you hope something will not happen (强调不希望某事发生)但愿上帝不让这样的事情发生: *What would we do if, God forbid, that happened to one of our kids.* 要是那发生在我们的某个孩子身上,但愿上帝不要让这样的事情发生,我们要怎么办呢?

forbidden /fə'bɪdn/ adj ★

1 not allowed according to a rule, law, or custom 被禁止的;不准的: *Smoking is forbidden in all parts of the building.* 这幢大楼全楼都禁止吸烟。◆ **strictly/expressly forbidden** *The use of mobile phones in the library is strictly forbidden.* 图书馆里严禁使用移动电话。

2 a forbidden place is one that most people are not allowed to enter (地方)禁止进入的: *An electrified fence marks the forbidden border zone.* 通电的栅栏标志着边境禁区。

3 forbidden activities or subjects are things you should not do, talk about, or know about, for example because they are considered morally bad (因被认为有伤风化等)被禁止做(或谈论、了解)的,禁忌的: *forbidden books/secrets* 禁书/禁止谈论的秘密 ◆ *a forbidden romance* 被禁止的风流韵事

forbidden fruit something very nice that you want very much but are not allowed to have 禁果

forbidding /fə'bɪdɪŋ/ adj appearing unfriendly or threatening 严峻的;令人生畏的: *A university can seem a forbidding place to new students.* 大学对新生来说可能是一个令人生畏的地方。

forbore the past tense of **forbear[1]**

forborne the past participle of **forbear[1]**

force[1] /fɔːs/ noun ★★★

1 physical strength 力量
2 influence 影响
3 scientific effect 科学上的力量
4 group of police etc 一队警察等
5 army, navy etc 陆军、海军等
+ PHRASES

1 [U] physical strength or violence 力气;力量;暴力: *They accused the police of using excessive force during the arrest.* 他们指控警察在逮捕时过度使用暴力。◆ **by force** *The army took control of the region by force.* 军队用武力控制了这一地区。◆ **brute force** (=simple physical force) 蛮力 *You can achieve more by persuasion than by brute force.* 用说服比用蛮力可以取得更好的效果。**1a.** the power or energy produced by one thing hitting another (打击、撞击产生的)力,力量: *His body swung round with the force of the blow.* 他的身体被击打的力量打得转了一圈。◆ *The office block took the full force of the blast.* 办公大楼承受了全部的爆炸力。

2 [U] the influence or powerful effect that someone has 影响力;说服力;感染力: *We have convinced people by the force of our argument.* 我们用论辩的感染力说服了人们。◆ **force of personality** *He persuaded them to re-elect him by sheer force of personality.* 他完全凭着人格力量说服人们再次选他。**2a.** [C] something or someone that has a powerful influence on what happens 具有巨大影响的人(或事物): *the social and political forces that shape people's lives* 影响人们生活的社会和政治力量 ◆ *For years he was a dominant force in Spanish politics.* 他多年来一直是西班牙政界举足轻重的人物。◆ **+for** *The UN is a force for stability.* 联合国是一支稳定力量。◆ *The most obvious force for change in industry is technical advance.* 对工业变化最显著的影响力是技术的进步。◆ **driving force** (=the most important influence) 驱动力;最重要的影响 *She was certainly the driving force behind the campaign.* 她肯定是这场运动背后的驱动力。

3 [C] *science* 【科】 a power that makes an object move or changes the way it moves 力: *the force of gravity* 引力;重力 ◆ *electromagnetic forces* 电磁力 **3a.** used with a number for describing how strong a wind is …级风: *a force 9 gale* 9级大风

4 [C] a group of people doing military or police work (总称)军队,部队,警察: *Both countries have now withdrawn their forces from the area.* 两国现在都已从该地区撤军。◆ *a UN peacekeeping force* 联合国维持和平部队 **4a.** a group of people who work together for a particular purpose (为了某一目的共同工作的)团队,队伍: *an effective sales force* 高效的销售队伍 **4b. the force** *informal* 【非正式】 the police 警察: *Bill was a senior police officer, who joined the force back in 1982.*

比尔是一位高级警官，他早在 1982 年就加入了警察队伍。
→ TASK FORCE
5 the Forces [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the army, navy, and air force of a country (一个国家的)军队，武装力量
by/through force of circumstances because of the situation that you are in, which forces you to do a particular thing 由于环境的影响；迫于形势
a force to be reckoned with a person, business etc, especially an opponent, whose influence or ability deserves to be respected 值得尊重的力量(尤指对手)
the forces of darkness/evil evil influences, for example the DEVIL 黑暗/邪恶势力
the forces of nature powerful aspects of nature and weather, for example wind and storms 大自然的威力(如风、风暴等)
in force 1 if a law or rule is in force, it is being applied and people must obey it (法律或规定)有效，在实施中：*The ban on arms exports remains in force.* 武器出口禁令仍然有效。◆ *The new tax regulations come into force next week.* 新的纳税法规下周开始生效。**2** if people do something in force, a lot of people are involved 人数众多地；大批地：*Demonstrators came in force when Bush arrived in Stockholm.* 布什抵达斯德哥尔摩时，示威者们蜂拥而至。
join/combine forces to start to work together in order to achieve a shared goal 合力；共同努力
through/from force of habit without thinking, because you always do a particular thing 由于习惯

force² /fɔːs/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to make someone do something that they do not want to do, for example by using or threatening to use violence: COMPEL (用威胁手段等)强迫，迫使，逼：**force sb to do sth** *He claims that police officers forced him to sign a confession.* 他声称警察强迫他在一份供词上签了字。◆ *Three judges have been forced to resign because of corruption scandals.* 3 名法官因为腐败丑闻被迫辞职。◆ **force sb into/out of sth** *Two men forced him into the back of the van.* 两名男子强迫他进入箱式货车后部。◆ **force yourself to do sth** *Despite the pain, she forced herself to get out of bed.* 尽管很痛，她还是强打精神起了床。**1a.** if an event or situation forces you to do something, you have to do it even if you do not want to 使被迫；使不得不：**force sb to do sth** *Bad health forced her to abandon her studies.* 糟糕的健康状况使她被迫放弃了学业。◆ **force sb into/out of sth** *Lack of skills forces these young men into low-paid jobs.* 缺乏技能使这些年轻人不得不从事报酬很低的工作。◆ *Falling sales eventually forced them out of business.* 不断下降的销售额使他们最后不得不关门歇业。
2 to use physical force to move something in a particular direction 推动：**force sth through/into/out of sth** *She forced the package through the slot.* 她把包裹推过窄通道。◆ *Use a strong jet of water to force blockages out of the pipe.* 用强力喷水把堵塞物冲出水管。**2a.** to use physical force to open something that is locked 用力打开；强行打开：*Police say the back window has been forced.* 警察说后窗被撞开了。◆ **force sth open** *We had to force the door open.* 我们不得不把门砸开。◆ **force a lock** (=break it) 撬锁 *If she doesn't have a key, we'll have to force the lock.* 要是她没有钥匙，我们就得撬锁了。**2b.** to use physical strength to move somewhere by pushing people or things away 挤(到…)：**force your way through/into sth** *She had to force her way through the crowd.* 她不得不从人群中挤过去。
3 to make something happen 促使：*Opposition to the plans forced a rapid reversal of policy.* 对这些计划的反对促使政策迅速转变。◆ *The Knicks scored in the closing seconds, forcing the game into overtime.* 尼克斯队在终场前几秒钟得分，使比赛进入加时。
4 to make a plant grow faster than it would normally, for example by giving it extra heat or light 促使(植物)早熟，催熟
force sb's hand to make someone do something that they did not want to do or make them do something sooner than they intended to do it 迫使某人提前行动
force the issue to make it necessary for someone to make a decision immediately 被迫马上表态
force the pace to make events happen more quickly than they would usually 使加快速度
force a smile/laugh to smile or laugh when you do not really feel like it 强颜欢笑

force 'back phrasal vb [T] if you force back tears, you try very hard not to cry 强忍住(泪水)
force 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to make something become lower 使降低：*Tough competition is forcing down prices.* 激烈的竞争正在使价格下降。**2** to eat or drink something even though you do not want to 强行吞下(或喝下)：*I managed to force down a sandwich.* 我勉强吃下了一个三明治。**3** to force a plane to land 使(飞机)强行着陆；使迫降
force on or **force upon** phrasal vb [T] [**force sth on/upon sb**] to make someone accept something that they do not want 把…强加到…头上：*You took over the meeting and forced your views on everyone.* 你控制了会议，把自己的意见强加到大家头上。
force 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**force sth out of sb**] to force someone to tell you something 逼…说出：*He eventually forced the names out of her.* 他最后逼她说出了那些名字。
force 'through phrasal vb [T] to do something so that a proposal is accepted or an issue is dealt with quickly 强行通过(提案)；使得到迅速处理：*The government hopes to force through legislation before Parliament's summer break.* 政府希望在议会暑期休会前强行通过立法。
force 'up phrasal vb [T] to make something increase 使增加；使上涨：*Increased demand has forced prices up.* 增长的需求促使价格上涨。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Forcing someone to do something is like putting **physical pressure** on them, or **pulling** or **pushing** them. 迫使某人做某事就像用力压(physical pressure)、拉(pulling)或推(pushing)某人一样。

They put **pressure** *on him to go.* 他们向他施加压力让他走。◆ *I was* **under** *a lot of* **pressure.** 我处于巨大的压力之下。◆ *I felt very* **pressured.** 我觉得压力很大。◆ *She* **pushed** *me into agreeing.* 她迫使我同意了。◆ *He was* **hauled** *in by the police for questioning.* 他被警察拖去审问。◆ *They* **squeezed** *a confession out of him.* 他们从他口里挤出了供词。◆ *The country was* **dragged** *into war.* 这个国家被拖进了战争。◆ *They kept* **pressing** *me for an answer.* 他们不断向我施加压力，要求我给予答复。◆ *I didn't want to do it, but they* **twisted** *my* **arm.** 我不想做这件事，但他们向我施加了压力。◆ *She managed to* **twist/wrap** *me* **around** *her* **little finger.** 她设法任意摆布我。
→ POWER

forced /fɔːst/ adj **1** not sincere or natural 勉强的；不自然的：*a forced smile* 勉强的微笑 **2** done or happening because the situation makes it necessary or because someone makes you do it 被迫的；强迫的：*forced redundancies* 无法避免的冗员◆ *the forced resettlement of the refugees* 对难民的被迫重新安置
forced 'labour noun [U] hard physical work that someone is forced to do 强迫劳动
forced 'landing noun [C] the action of making a plane land because of an emergency 强行着陆；迫降
'force-feed verb [T] **1** to force food or drink down a person's or animal's throat, usually with a tube 给(人或动物)强行喂食 **2** to force someone to learn information or accept opinions 强行灌输(信息)；强使接受(意见)：*As children we were force-fed religion.* 我们孩提时代被强行灌输了宗教思想。
forceful /'fɔːsfl/ adj **1** confident and good at influencing people: ASSERTIVE 自信的；有影响力的：*a forceful personality* 坚强的个性 **1a.** clear and likely to persuade

people: CONVINCING 有说服力的: *There are forceful arguments in favour of this.* 存在强有力的论据支持这一点。**2** involving the use of force 用力的;强有力的 — **forcefully** adv, **forcefulness** noun [U]

force majeure /ˌfɔːs mæˈʒɜː/ noun [U] **1** *legal* 【法律】 an unexpected event that stops you doing something you promised to do in a contract (使契约无法履行的)不可抗力 **2** greater strength or power 优势

forceps /ˈfɔːseps/ noun [plural 用复数] a medical tool with two long narrow parts, used for holding things during medical operations (医学手术时用的)镊子,钳子 **a.** a large medical tool used for helping to pull a baby out of its mother's WOMB when it is being born 产钳

forcible /ˈfɔːsəbl/ adj involving the use of force 使用暴力的;强迫的: *There are no signs of forcible entry.* 没有强行闯入的迹象。— **forcibly** adv

ford[1] /fɔːd/ noun [C] a place in a stream or river where the water is not deep and you can walk or drive across (河流)可涉水而过的地方,浅滩

ford[2] /fɔːd/ verb [T] to cross a stream or river by walking or driving through the water (步行或驾车)涉过(河流)

fore[1] /fɔː/ noun **to the fore** into a position of importance 进入重要的地位: *The issue of taxation has once again come to the fore.* 税收问题再次成为焦点。◆ *The new legislation brings patients' needs to the fore.* 新的立法将病人的需要置于重要地位。

fore[2] /fɔː/ adj the fore parts of a ship, plane, or animal are the parts at the front 船头的;(飞机)前舱的;(动物)前腿的

forearm /ˈfɔːrɑːm/ noun [C] the lower part of your arm, between your elbow and your wrist 前臂 —*picture* 图 → BODY

forebear /ˈfɔːbeə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 your forebears are the people in your family who lived a long time ago: ANCESTOR 祖先;祖宗

foreboding[1] /fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ/ noun [U] a strong unpleasant feeling that something very bad is going to happen soon (对不祥之事的)预感,预知

foreboding[2] /fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】 making you feel that something bad will happen (对不祥之事)预感的,预知的

forecast[1] /ˈfɔːkɑːst/ noun [C] ★★ a statement about what is likely to happen, based on available information and usually relating to the weather, business, or the economy (通常指对天气、商务、经济方面的)预测,预报: *The weather forecast is for a dry sunny day tomorrow.* 天气预报说明天天气干燥晴朗。◆ *sales forecasts* 销售预测 ◆ *The Treasury's forecast assumes that inflation will remain below 3%.* 财政部的预测认为通货膨胀将保持在3%以下。◆ **+of** *The UN has revised its forecast of global grain production.* 联合国修改了对全球谷物生产的预测。

forecast[2] /ˈfɔːkɑːst/ (past tense and past participle **forecast** or **forecasted**) verb [T] ★ to make a statement about what is likely to happen, usually relating to the weather, business, or the economy 预报;预测: *More torrential rain is forecast tonight.* 据预报今晚还要下暴雨。◆ *Analysts are forecasting an increase in profits of up to 16%.* 分析家们在预测利润增长将达16%。◆ **+(that)** *He forecast that the economy's downturn would be short-lived.* 他预测经济走低将是短期的。◆ **forecast sth at sth** *Next year's growth rate is forecast at just 1%.* 据预测,明年的增长率仅为1%。

forecaster /ˈfɔːˌkɑːstə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make a statement about what is likely to happen, especially relating to the weather (尤指气象)预报员

forecastle /ˈfəʊksl/ noun [C] the front part of a ship 艏楼;前甲板

foreclose /fɔːˈkləʊz/ verb [I] *legal* 【法律】 to take someone's property because they failed to pay back the money they borrowed to buy it (因未能如期清偿债务)取消(抵押品)赎回权: *The bank was threatening to foreclose on his mortgage.* 银行威胁要取消他的贷款抵押赎回权。— **foreclosure** noun [C/U]

forecourt /ˈfɔːˌkɔːt/ noun [C] an open area in front of a large building or petrol station (大型建筑物的)前院,前庭;(加油站的)加油处

forefathers /ˈfɔːˌfɑːðəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 people belonging to your family or nation who lived a long time ago: ANCESTOR 祖先;祖宗

forefinger /ˈfɔːˌfɪŋgə/ noun [C] the finger that is next to your thumb. Next to your forefinger is your **middle finger**, then your **ring finger**, and the smallest is your **little finger**: INDEX FINGER 食指

forefoot /ˈfɔːfʊt/ (plural **forefeet** /ˈfɔːfiːt/) noun [C] one of the front two feet of an animal that has four feet (四足动物的)前足

forefront, the /ˈfɔːˌfrʌnt/ noun a leading or important position 最前线;最前列;最重要的位置: **at/in the forefront (of)** *We are at the forefront of efforts to tackle inequality.* 我们处于解决不平等问题的最前线。◆ **bring sth to the forefront** *Recent events had brought European issues to the forefront of media attention.* 最近的事件使欧洲问题成为媒体关注的焦点。

foregather /fɔːˈgæðə/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to meet as a group 聚会;集会

forego /fɔːˈgəʊ/ another spelling of **forgo** 单词 forgo 的另一种拼法

foregoing /ˈfɔːˌgəʊɪŋ/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 used for referring to something that has just been mentioned 前面的;前述的: *for the foregoing reasons* 因为上述原因 **a. the foregoing** the things that have just been mentioned 上面提到的东西;上述事物

foregone conclusion /ˌfɔːgɒn kənˈkluːʒn/ noun [singular 用单数] a result that you can be certain about before it happens 必然结局;不出意料的结果: *Once again, a defeat for the Conservatives looked like a foregone conclusion.* 保守党被击败似乎再一次成为必然的结局。

foreground, the /ˈfɔːˌgraʊnd/ noun the front part of a scene or picture. The part at the back is called the **background** (场景或图画的)前景: *She drew a few flowers in the foreground.* 她画了几朵花作为前景。 **in the foreground** *computing* 【计】 being used at the present time. Programs that are running on your computer but not being used are **in the background.** (计算机程序)当前使用的,前台运行的

foreground /ˈfɔːˌgraʊnd/ verb [T] to give something more importance than something else 把…置于更重要的地位;强调

forehand /ˈfɔːhænd/ noun [C] a way of hitting the ball in tennis with the palm of your hand towards your opponent (网球的)正手,正拍,正手击球: *a forehand volley* 正手截击 —*picture* 图 → C14

forehead /ˈfɒrɪd; ˈfɔːhed/ noun [C] ★★ the upper part of your face between your eyes and your hair 额;前额: *She had a long face, with a high forehead.* 她脸长,前额宽大。◆ *Carter wrinkled his forehead in concentration.* 卡特全神贯注,并皱起了眉头。— *picture* 图 → HEAD

foreign /ˈfɒrɪn/ adj ★★★

1 from another country or in another country 从外国来的;外国产的;(在)外国的: *Working in a foreign country takes some getting used to.* 在外国工作需要一段时间去适应。◆ *Do you speak any foreign languages?* 你会说外语吗? ◆ *They've already had two foreign holidays this year.* 他们今年已经出国度假两次。**1a.** dealing with or relating to other countries 对外的;涉外的: *foreign policy* 对外政策 ◆ *the part of the newspaper dealing with foreign affairs* 报纸上关于外交事务的部分

2 not typical of something or someone and therefore not expected or familiar: ALIEN 非典型的;陌生的;不相容的: *In some versions of free-market economics, the notion of public service is quite foreign.* 在自由市场经济学的某些观点中,公共服务这个概念相当陌生。◆ **+to** *She was in a state of deep depression that was totally*

foreign to her nature. 她处于极度消沉的状态，这完全不像她的性格。

3 *medical*【医】not forming a normal part of the body's IMMUNE system 外来的；异体的：*the immune system's response to foreign proteins* 免疫系统对异种蛋白质的反应

ˌforeign ˈbody noun [C] *formal*【正式】something that has entered a place where it should not be, especially someone's body（尤指进入人体的）异物

ˌforeign corresˈpondent noun [C] a journalist who works in another country sending news stories back to their own country 驻外记者

foreigner /ˈfɒrɪnə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who comes from another country 外国人

ˌforeign exˈchange noun [C/U] a system or institution for changing the money of one country for the money of another country 国际汇兑 **a.** [U] the money that a country obtains through this system 外汇

ˌForeign ˈLegion, the a part of the French army that consists mainly of soldiers from outside France. It has a reputation for working in difficult conditions such as the desert and for attracting men who no longer want to be part of normal society. 外籍军团，外籍部队（法国军队的一部分，主要由来自法国以外的士兵组成，以在诸如沙漠等艰苦条件下工作著称，对不再想做普通社会成员者有吸引力）

ˈForeign ˌOffice, the the British government department that deals with Britain's relations with foreign countries. Its full name is the **Foreign and Commonwealth Office**. The US department that has a similar purpose is the **State Department**.（英国）外交部

foreign-returned /ˌfɒrɪn rɪˈtɜːnd/ adj *Indian English*【印】someone who is foreign-returned has returned to live in India after living in a foreign country, usually because they have studied or worked there 海外归来的；归国的

ˌForeign ˈSecretary noun [C] the British government minister who is responsible for Britain's relationships with foreign countries. The US title for a similar job is **Secretary of State**.（英国）外交大臣

foreknowledge /fɔːˈnɒlɪdʒ/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】knowledge of events before they happen 预知；先知

foreleg /ˈfɔːleg/ noun [C] one of the two front legs of an animal that has four legs（四足动物的）前足

forelock /ˈfɔːlɒk/ noun [C] the front part of a horse's MANE that falls forward between its ears（马的）额毛，门鬃 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **a.** the front part of a person's hair that falls forward over their forehead（人的）额发，前发

tug/touch your forelock *Br E*【英】to show too much respect to someone who you think is more important than you 崇拜得五体投地

foreman /ˈfɔːmən/ (plural **foremen** /ˈfɔːmən/) noun [C] **1** a man who is in charge of a team of workers 工头；工长；领班 **2** the person who is chosen to be the leader of a JURY and to tell the court what decision the jury has reached 陪审团团长

foremost /ˈfɔːməʊst/ adj most important or most well known 最重要的；最著名的：*He is one of Mexico's foremost authorities on Aztec culture.* 他是墨西哥研究阿兹特克文化最著名的权威之一。→ FIRST

forename /ˈfɔːneɪm/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a FIRST NAME

forenoon, the /ˈfɔːnuːn/ noun *old-fashioned*【过时】the morning 午前；上午

forensic /fəˈrensɪk/ adj **1** relating to the use of scientific methods to solve crimes and to find out who committed them 法医的：*Forensic experts searched the house.* 法医专家搜查了这幢房子。◆ **forensic evidence** *His defence team had come up with new forensic evidence.* 他的辩护律师团出示了新的法医学证据。**2** relating to lawyers or law courts 律师的；法庭的：*forensic debates* 法庭辩论

forensics /fəˈrenzɪks/ noun [U] **1** scientific methods used to solve crimes and find out who committed them 法医学 **1a.** [plural 用复数] facts that can be used as forensic evidence 法医学证据 **2** [plural 用复数] a police department dealing with forensic evidence 法医鉴定部门：*We're waiting for forensics to send their report.* 我们在等待法医鉴定部门送来他们的报告。

foreordained /ˌfɔːrɔːˈdeɪnd/ adj *formal*【正式】if an event is foreordained, it is the necessary result of previous events or has been determined to happen by God（由以前事件）必然导致的，注定的

foreplay /ˈfɔːpleɪ/ noun [U] sexual kissing and touching that people enjoy before having sex（性交的）挑逗，爱抚

forerunner /ˈfɔːˌrʌnə/ noun [C] **1** an institution, custom, or thing that existed before a newer but similar thing: PRECURSOR 前身；先导；前驱；前任：*Mansholt served as Agricultural Commissioner of the EEC, forerunner of the European Union.* 曼斯霍尔特担任过欧盟的前身欧洲经济共同体的农业专员。**2** an animal or plant that existed before an animal or plant that it is related to: ANCESTOR（动物或植物的）先辈，祖先：*Tree shrews are believed to be forerunners of monkeys.* 树鼩据信为猴子的祖先。

foresee /fɔːˈsiː/ (past tense **foresaw** /fɔːˈsɔː/ ; past participle **foreseen** /fɔːˈsiːn/) verb [T] to see or know something that will happen in the future: PREDICT 预见；预知；预测：*Who could have foreseen such problems?* 谁能预见这样的问题呢？

foreseeable /fɔːˈsiːəbl/ adj a foreseeable event or time is one that can easily be imagined or known about before it happens: PREDICTABLE 可预见的；可预知的；可预测的：*The increased demand for organic produce was not foreseeable ten years ago.* 对有机产品需求的增长在10年前是无法预见的。

for the foreseeable future for as far in the future as can be determined, based on what is known now 对可预见的将来而言：*For the foreseeable future, we need to continue our research.* 对可预见的将来而言，我们需要继续进行研究。

in the foreseeable future at a future time that is not very distant, and that can be at least partly guessed from present conditions 在可预见的将来：*There will certainly be more effective cancer treatments in the foreseeable future.* 在可预见的将来肯定会有治疗癌症更有效的方法。

foreshadow /fɔːˈʃædəʊ/ verb [T] if something foreshadows a future event, it shows or gives a warning that it will happen 预示；是…的先兆：*The storms and rains of that year foreshadowed a long period of unstable weather conditions.* 那年的风暴和雨水预示着长期不稳定的气象条件。

foreshore /ˈfɔːʃɔː/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a narrow area of land beside a sea, a lake, or a wide river, between the water and where trees or houses begin 岸滩；海滩 **2** the area of land beside a sea, between the highest and lowest points that the water reaches（海的高潮线和低潮线之间的）前滨，前滩

foreshortened /fɔːˈʃɔːtnd/ adj if something in a picture is foreshortened, it seems shorter or smaller than it is（在画中显得）缩短的，缩小的

foresight /ˈfɔːsaɪt/ noun [U] the good judgment to think and plan before an event, so that you are prepared for whatever may happen 预见；先见之明：*I'm glad you had the foresight to bring warm clothes.* 我很高兴你有先见之明，带了保暖的衣服。

foreskin /ˈfɔːskɪn/ noun [C] the loose skin that covers the front part of a man's PENIS if he has not had the skin removed in an operation called a circumcision（阴茎的）包皮

forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a large area of land covered by trees and other plants growing close together 森林：*My aunt loved to walk in the forest at sunrise.* 我姑妈喜欢在日出时到森林里散步。◆ *Acid rain is already destroying large areas of forest and lakes in northern Europe.* 酸雨已经在侵蚀北欧广大的森林和

湖泊地区。◆ *forest fire* 森林大火

forestall /fɔːˈstɔːl/ verb [T] to prevent something from happening by saying or doing something before it can happen 预先阻止：*It's hoped that the bank's measure will forestall a return to high inflation.* 人们希望银行的措施可以预防高通胀卷土重来。

forested /ˈfɒrɪstɪd/ adj covered with trees 森林覆盖的：**heavily/thickly forested** *The hills nearby were thickly forested with oak trees.* 附近的小山上长满了茂密的橡树。

forester /ˈfɒrɪstə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after a forest, and to cut down and plant trees 林务官；林务员

forestry /ˈfɒrɪstri/ noun [U] the science of caring for forests, and the trees and other plants that grow in them 林学

ˈForestry Comˌmission, the the British organization responsible for looking after forests（英国）林业委员会

foretaste /ˈfɔːˌteɪst/ noun [singular 用单数] an example of something that will happen in the future to a greater degree 预先的体验；预先的尝试：*The summer job had given her a foretaste of office work.* 暑假的工作使她提前体验了办公室的工作。

foretell /fɔːˈtel/ (past tense and past participle **foretold** /fɔːˈtəʊld/) verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to say what will happen in the future: PREDICT 预言；预示：*No one could have foretold such a freak accident.* 谁也无法预言会发生如此奇特的事故。

forethought /ˈfɔːˌθɔːt/ noun [U] careful thought and planning that prepares you well for a future event 事先的考虑；事先的筹划；预谋：*He wished they had had the forethought to bring extra water.* 他真希望他们事先考虑到多带点水。

foretold the past tense and past participle of **foretell**

forever /fərˈevə/ or **for ˈever** adv ★★

1 for all time in the future, or for as long as you can imagine 永远：*They promised to love each other forever.* 他们发誓永远相爱。**1a. forever and ever** for now and all time in the future: used for emphasis, especially by children or in children's stories（用于强调，尤为儿语或用于童话故事）永永远远：*He promised to be her friend forever and ever.* 他发誓永远做她的朋友。**2** *informal* 【非正式】for a long time, usually longer than you would like 老是；没完没了地：*The film seemed to go on forever.* 电影似乎老完不了。**2a. take forever** to take much more time than you would like 用很长的时间：*The drive to her aunt's house seemed to take forever.* 开车去她姨妈家似乎用了很长时间。

forever doing sth used for emphasizing that someone does something very often, and that this is very annoying 老是做某事：*He is forever talking about his car.* 他老是谈论自己的汽车。

forevermore /fərˌevəˈmɔː/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】FOREVER

forewarn /fɔːˈwɔːn/ verb [T] to warn someone about a problem or dangerous situation that is likely to happen 预先警告；预先告诫；提前告知：*The King was forewarned about the plot and escaped in secret.* 国王被提前告知了这个阴谋，于是秘密逃走了。**a. forewarned is forearmed** used for saying that if you know about a problem before it happens, you can prepare for it 凡事预则立

forewoman /ˈfɔːˌwʊmən/ (plural **forewomen** /ˈfɔːˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** a female worker who leads a team of workers, usually in a factory 女工头；女工长；女领班 **2** a woman who is chosen to be the leader of a JURY 陪审团女团长

foreword /ˈfɔːwɜːd/ noun [C] a short introduction to a book, usually written by someone other than the writer 前言；序言

forex /ˈfɒreks/ noun [U] *business* 【商】foreign exchange 外汇；国际汇兑

forfeit[1] /ˈfɔːfɪt/ verb [T] **1** to be forced to give up a right, a benefit, or something you own, because you have broken a rule or law（因触犯法律等）被剥夺，被没收，被迫放弃：*If they moved away, they would forfeit all rights to their land.* 他们要是搬走了，就会被剥夺对土地的所有权利。◆ *It is the first time she has forfeited a tournament match through injury.* 这是她第一次因伤被迫放弃参加巡回赛。**2** to lose something valuable by making a mistake or doing something wrong（因过失而）丧失：*By attacking too late, they had forfeited the advantage of surprise.* 因为进攻太晚，他们丧失了突袭的优势。

forfeit[2] /ˈfɔːfɪt/ noun [C] something that you must give, pay, or do because you have done something wrong: PENALTY 罚金；没收物；惩罚

forfeit[3] /ˈfɔːfɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】something that is forfeit is taken from you because of something you have done wrong or have failed to do 被没收的；丧失的：*They knew their lands would be forfeit if they lost the war.* 他们知道如果输掉这场战争国土就会沦丧。

forfeiture /ˈfɔːfɪtʃə/ noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】the loss of a right, a benefit, or something you own because you have failed to do something or have done something wrong 没收；丧失：*Reed was sentenced to forfeiture of all benefits.* 里德被判处没收所有收益。

forgather /fɔːˈgæðə/ another spelling of **foregather** 单词 foregather 的另一种拼法

forgave the past tense of **forgive**

forge[1] /fɔːdʒ/ verb ★

1 [T] to develop a successful relationship, especially in business or politics, with another country, organization, or person（与其他国家、组织或个人）缔结，发展（关系，尤指商业或政治关系）：*The company wanted to forge alliances with other motor manufacturers.* 公司希望和其他汽车制造商结成联盟。◆ **forge links** *During the 1970s, the US forged trade links with China.* 美国于20世纪70年代建立了与中国的贸易联系。**1a.** to work hard to achieve something 努力实现：*She forged a new career as a poet and songwriter.* 她以诗人和歌词作者为新的职业努力工作。

2 [T] to illegally copy documents, paper money, or works of art with the intention of cheating people 伪造，假冒（文件、货币或艺术品）：*Someone forged my signature.* 有人假冒我的签名。◆ *The police are searching for stolen goods, forged passports, and drugs.* 警方在搜查被盗商品、假护照和毒品。

3 [T] to heat metal until it is soft, then hit it with a hammer or pour it into a MOULD to form different shapes 锻造

4 [I] [**+on/through**] to keep moving forwards, with a lot of difficulty 艰难前进：*Napoleon's soldiers forged through the snow.* 拿破仑的士兵们艰难地穿过积雪。

Words frequently used with **forge**
forge 的常见搭配词

nouns	alliance, bond, contact, friendship, **1** link, partnership, relationship, tie

forge ˈahead phrasal vb [I] **1** to make strong steady progress 稳步发展；进展顺利：*Export sales continue to forge ahead.* 出口销售继续稳步发展。◆ *He forged ahead with his plans.* 他的计划进展顺利。**2** to move forwards in a strong steady way 稳步前进；突飞猛进

forge[2] /fɔːdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a place where metal is heated until it is soft, and then hit with a hammer or poured into a MOULD to form different shapes 锻造车间；锻造工厂 **2** a machine that makes metal soft by heating it 锻炉

forger /ˈfɔːdʒə/ noun [C] a criminal who makes copies of valuable documents or works of art, and sells the copies illegally to people who think they are original. Someone who copies money is called a **counterfeiter**. 伪造者；假冒者

forgery /ˈfɔːdʒəri/ noun **1** [U] the crime of making copies of valuable documents or works of art in order to make money by selling them 伪造罪 **2** [C] a document, painting, work of art etc that is a copy of an original,

and has been illegally represented as the original (文件、绘画、艺术品等)伪造品,赝品

forget /fə'get/ (present participle **forgetting**; past tense **forgot** /fə'gɒt/ ; past participle **forgotten** /fə'gɒtn/) verb [I/T] ★★★

1 not remember fact 忘记事实
2 not remember to do sth 忘记做某事
3 not take sth with you 忘记带某物
4 stop thinking about 不再思考
5 stop planning to do sth 停止计划做某事
+ PHRASES

1 to be unable to remember a fact or piece of information 忘,忘记(事实或信息): *I've forgotten her phone number.* 我忘记了她的电话号码。◆ **+how/why/where/when etc** *She's forgotten where she's parked her car.* 她忘记把车停在哪儿了。◆ *We first met at university, I forget when exactly.* 我们第一次见面是在上大学时,但我忘记了确切的时间。◆ **+about** *Everyone but me seems to have forgotten about our agreement.* 除了我,大家似乎都忘了我们的协议。◆ **+(that)** *I'd forgotten that you already told me about your sister's new boyfriend.* 我忘了你已经给我讲起过你妹妹的新男友了。◆ **never forget sth** *I'll never forget the look of disappointment on her.* 我永远也不会忘记她脸上失望的表情。

2 to not remember to do something that you intended to do 忘记(做某事): *Phil should be here by now. Do you think he's forgotten?* 菲尔现在该到这里了。你觉得他忘了吗?◆ *I nearly forgot to invite Josie.* 我差点忘了邀请乔西。◆ *I keep forgetting to take my tablets.* 我老是忘记吃药。◆ **+about** *She had forgotten all about posting the letter.* 她把寄信这回事忘得一干二净。◆ **+(that)** *I completely forgot that I promised to come and see you!* 我完全忘记了曾经答应过来看你!◆ **+forget to do sth** *Don't forget to lock the door when you leave.* 你走时别忘记锁门。

3 to not take something with you when you should have 忘记带;遗忘: *She forgot her sunglasses.* 她忘了带太阳镜。◆ **+about** *I remembered everything else but I forgot about the beach towels.* 我其他东西都记住了,但忘了带浴巾。

4 to stop thinking, worrying, or caring about something or someone 忘掉;忽略;不再考虑: **+about** *Try to forget about him.* 尽量忘掉他。◆ **+that** *People tend to forget that the rights we enjoy now were won through a great struggle.* 人们往往会忽略我们现在所拥有的权利是经过艰苦的斗争才赢得的。◆ **be best forgotten** *I think last night's argument is best forgotten, don't you?* 我认为最好忘掉昨夜的争论,好吗?

5 to stop planning to do something because you realize that it will not be possible (因觉得不可能而)忘掉,放弃(计划、打算等): *I think we can forget the idea of a holiday this year.* 我认为我们今年可以放弃度假的想法了。◆ **+about** *We may have to forget about getting a new car.* 我们也许不得不放弃买新车的打算。

don't (you) forget it used for telling someone very firmly how they should behave, especially when they have said or done something that you do not approve of 不要忘记(用来以非常坚决的语气告诫别人,尤指对其言行不赞成时): *Don't call me 'Jim'. I'm Mr Parker to you, and don't you forget it!* 不要叫我"吉姆"。你应该叫我帕克先生,不要忘了!

forget it 1 used for telling someone that they should not worry about something because it is not important 不必在意;别提它了: *'How much do I owe you?' 'Oh, forget it - it's nothing.'* "我欠你多少钱?""哦,算了——没多少。" **2** used for showing that you are annoyed because you think someone's comment or suggestion is completely unreasonable 休想;别指望了: *In the end I said to him, 'Look, forget it - I'm not paying you.'* 最后我对他说,"得了,别指望了,我不会付你钱的。"◆ *If you're just going to stand there and criticize, forget it.* 你要是打算只是站在那里批评人,休想。**3** used for telling someone that the situation is completely different from what they think 根本不像那样;完全不是那回事: *If your idea of a camping trip is a leaky tent and cold baked beans, forget it!* 你要是认为野营旅行就是漏雨的帐篷加上冷冰冰的烤豆子,那可就全错了!

forget yourself to behave in a way that is silly or embarrassing 忘乎所以;行为不得体

not forgetting used when you are adding something to other things you have already mentioned 此外还有;也包括…在内: *She had the children to worry about, not forgetting finding a job.* 她有孩子们要操心,此外还有找工作的事。

Other ways of saying **forget**
forget 的其他表达方式

have no recollection of sth to be completely unable to remember something, so that you think that perhaps it never happened 完全不记得某事物(因此认为或许根本就没发生过): *I have absolutely no recollection of ever seeing this man.* 我完全不记得曾经见过这个人。

slip your mind if something slips your mind, you forget it because you are busy doing other things (因忙于做其他事而)被遗忘,被忽略: *I'm sorry I didn't phone, I was working and it slipped my mind.* 我很抱歉没有打电话,我在工作,把这件事忘了。

be on the tip of your tongue used for saying that you cannot remember a name or fact that you know, but that you think you will remember it soon 到嘴边就忘了;差点就说出: *What was his name again? It's on the tip of my tongue.* 再说一遍他叫什么名字?我到嘴边就忘了。

my mind's gone blank used for saying that you cannot remember something, especially when someone has asked you a question (尤指有人提问时)脑子里一片空白,完全不记得

forgetful /fə'getfl/ adj often unable to remember things 健忘的;记不住事的: *She became increasingly forgetful and withdrawn.* 她越来越健忘,越来越沉默寡言。—**forgetfully** adv, **forgetfulness** noun [U]

for'get-me-,not noun [C] a very small blue flower with pointed leaves 勿忘我

forgettable /fə'getəbl/ adj quickly forgotten because of having no interesting or special qualities (因无趣或没有特点而)容易忘记的: *forgettable TV sitcoms* 让人记不住的电视情景喜剧

forgivable /fə'gɪvəbl/ adj a forgivable action or fault is not very serious, and you can understand it and forgive it 可原谅的;可宽恕的 —opposite 反义词 UNFORGIVABLE

forgive /fə'gɪv/ (past tense **forgave** /fə'geɪv/ ; past participle **forgiven** /fə'gɪvn/) verb [T] ★★

1 to decide that you will not be angry with someone who has offended, upset, or harmed you 原谅;饶恕;宽恕: *His children have never fully forgiven him.* 他的子女们从未完全原谅他。◆ **forgive sb for doing sth** *She eventually forgave him for forgetting her birthday.* 她终于原谅他忘了她的生日。◆ **forgive yourself** *John has never forgiven himself for the accident.* 约翰为了那场事故从未原谅过自己。◆ **forgive sb sth** *They're nice boys, so we tend to forgive them their occasional bouts of bad behaviour.* 他们是乖孩子,所以我们会原谅他们偶尔几次的表现欠佳。

2 *business* 【商】 if a country or bank forgives a DEBT, they decide that the debt does not have to be paid back: CANCEL 免除,取消(债务)

sb could be forgiven for thinking/wondering/believing etc used for saying that it is not surprising that someone thinks or believes something, even though they are wrong to do so 某人认为/感到疑惑/相信等是可以原谅的: *Voters could be forgiven for thinking that the major parties have no policies at all for the environment.* 选民们认为主要政党对环境问题根本没有对策是可以原谅的。

forgive and forget to decide not to continue being angry about something someone has done, and not to allow

your memory of it to influence your future relationship 不念旧恶

forgive me (for doing sth)/forgive my doing sth *spoken* 【口】 used when you want to say or do something that may offend the person you are talking to 请原谅,对不起(用于想说或做某种可能冒犯对方的事): *Forgive me, but I must leave now.* 请原谅,我现在得走了。◆ *Forgive me for asking, but how much did you pay for that vase?* 原谅我问一下,你买那个花瓶花了多少钱?

forgiveness /fəˈgɪvnəs/ noun [U] the action or feeling of forgiving someone 原谅;饶恕;宽恕: *When she realized what she had done, she begged his forgiveness.* 当她意识到自己做的事时,就请求他的宽恕。◆ *They are promoting a policy of peace, forgiveness, and reconciliation.* 他们在倡导一种和平、宽恕与和解的政策。

forgiving /fəˈgɪvɪŋ/ adj **1** willing to forget bad feelings towards someone who has offended or harmed you 宽容的 **2** not causing a major problem if you make a mistake 容许有错误的

forgo /fɔːˈgəʊ/ (past tense **forwent** /fɔːˈwent/ ; past participle **forgone** /fɔːˈgɒn/) verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to decide not to do or have something 放弃;抛弃: *The board members have decided to forgo any salary increase.* 董事会成员决定放弃加薪。

forgot the past tense of **forget**

forgotten[1] /fəˈgɒtn/ adj not thought about or remembered by people any longer 被忽略的;被遗忘的: *her forgotten early novels* 她被人遗忘的早期小说 ◆ *Prisoners' wives are the forgotten victims of crime.* 囚犯的妻子们是被忽略的犯罪受害者。

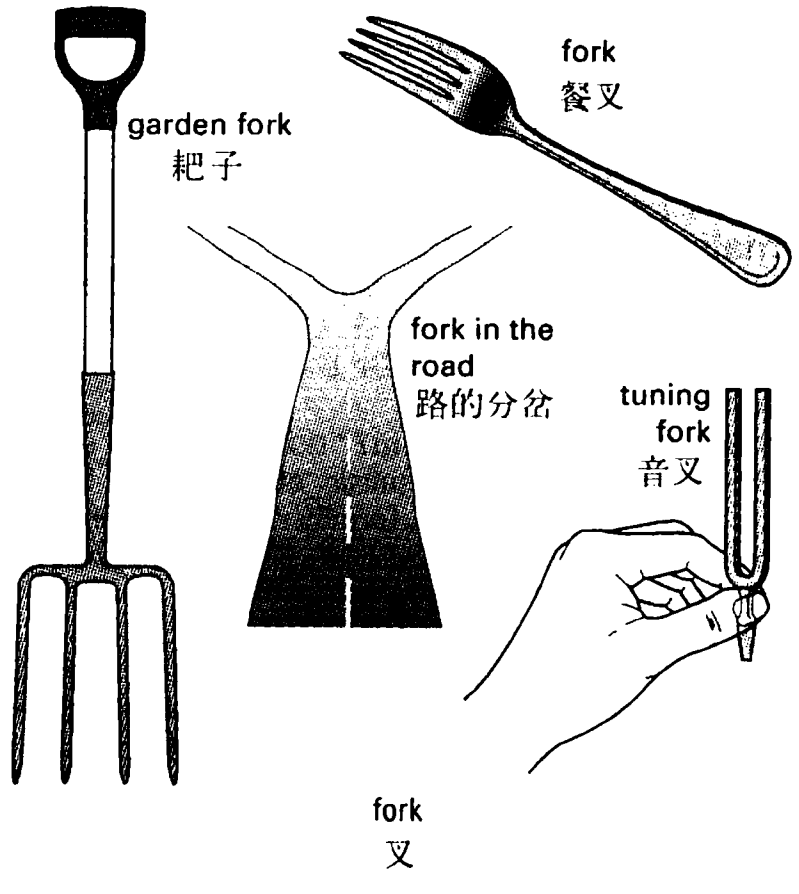
forgotten[2] the past participle of **forget**

fork[1] /fɔːk/ noun [C] ★

1 a metal or plastic object used for eating, consisting of a handle with three or four sharp points on the end 餐叉: *knives, forks, and spoons* 餐刀、餐叉和勺子 ◆ *Beat the mixture with a fork to blend the ingredients.* 用餐叉搅动混合物使这些配料混合在一起。—*picture* 图 → C2

2 a garden tool used for breaking up the earth that consists of a long handle with three or four sharp metal points on the end 叉;耙

3 a place where a road, path, or river divides into two parts to form a shape like a 'Y' (道路、河流的)分岔 **3a.** one of the parts that a road, path, or river divides into 岔路;支流



fork
叉

fork[2] /fɔːk/ verb **1** [I] if a road, path, or river forks, it divides into two separate parts (道路或河流)分岔: *The road forked about two hundred yards in front of her.* 这条道在她前面约200码的地方分了岔。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 to turn and follow one of the parts that a road, path, or river divides into 在岔路口转弯: *With a wave, she forked left and was gone.* 她挥了挥手,在岔路口往左转弯走了。**2** [T] to move food using a fork (用餐叉)叉起: *Jessica didn't answer, she was busy forking food into her mouth.* 杰西卡没有回答,她正在忙着用餐叉把食物送进嘴里。**3** [T] to dig the ground or lift something with a garden fork 耙地;叉起

fork 'out phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to spend money on something, especially when you do not want to (尤指不情愿地)付出,花费: **+on/for** *I'm not forking out 400 quid on ski clothes!* 我可不愿意花400英镑买滑雪服!

forked /fɔːkt/ adj divided into two separate parts in a 'Y' shape 叉状的;有叉的;分岔的: *a snake's forked tongue* 蛇的叉状舌头 ◆ *a forked tail/branch* 叉状的尾巴/分叉的树枝

forked 'lightning noun [U] LIGHTNING that moves across the sky and divides into separate parts when it is near the ground 叉状闪电

forklift truck /ˈfɔːklɪft ˈtrʌk/ noun [C] a vehicle that uses two long metal bars at the front for lifting and moving heavy objects 叉车;铲车

forlorn /fəˈlɔːn/ adj **1** appearing lonely and sad 孤苦伶仃的;凄凉的: *We watched her, a forlorn figure alone on the platform.* 我们看着她,一个凄凉的身影孤单地站在站台上。**1a.** used about places that are empty and in a bad condition (地方)荒凉的,无人居住的: *One of London's best-loved landmarks now stands forlorn and almost derelict.* 伦敦最受人喜爱的地标之一现在凄凉地耸立着,几乎被废弃了。**2** wanted by you very much despite knowing that there is little chance of getting what you want 几乎无望的;希望渺茫的: **forlorn hope** *He knew that winning a medal was a forlorn hope.* 他知道赢得奖牌的希望很渺茫。

form[1] /fɔːm/ noun ★★★

1 type of sth 某物的种类
2 way sth appears/exists 某物显现/存在的方式
3 shape of sb/sth 某人/某物的外形
4 official document 官方文件
5 level of ability 能力水平
6 class at school 学校中的年级
7 one of parts of word 词的部分之一
8 about art/music etc 关于艺术/音乐等
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a type of something 种类;类型: **+of** *The car is by far the most popular form of transport.* 汽车目前无疑是最受欢迎的一种交通方式。◆ *He developed a rare form of cancer.* 他患了一种罕见的癌症。◆ *Everyone agrees that the kids must receive some form of punishment.* 大家一致认为孩子们应受到某种惩罚。

2 [C/U] the particular way in which something appears or exists 形态;存在形式: *The information is also available in electronic form.* 这些资料也有电子形式的。◆ **in the form of** *You can get the medicine in the form of a nasal spray or as a tablet.* 你可以买到鼻腔喷剂或片剂形式的这种药。◆ *Help arrived in the form of six heavily armed police officers.* 6位全副武装的警官前来帮忙。◆ **take the form of** *The aid might take the form of personal service or of cash.* 援助可以采取个人服务或现金的形式。◆ *Neglect of children can take a variety of forms.* 对孩子们的疏于照料可以表现为多种形式。

3 [C] a shape of someone or something 形状;轮廓: *She stared at the lifeless form on the driveway.* 她盯着车道上单调的影子。◆ *Three forms gradually emerged out of the darkness.* 3个人影从黑暗中逐渐显露出来。

4 [C] an official document that has spaces where you can put in information 表;表格: *Use the order form to get new office supplies.* 请使用订货单购买新的办公用品。◆ **fill in/out a form** *Make sure you fill in the application form completely and legibly.* 务必完整清晰地填写申请表。

5 [C] the level of someone's ability at a particular time, especially in a sport (尤指体育运动中)能发挥的水平,竞技状态: *Williams blames a foot injury for her recent*

loss of form. 威廉姆斯把最近竞技状态的下降归咎于脚伤。◆ *The band's new CD marks a welcome return to form* (=to a previous high standard). 乐队新出的CD标志着演唱水平令人欢欣的回升。◆ **in/on (good etc) form** *She is hoping to be on top form in time for the Olympics.* 她希望到奥运会的时候处于最佳状态。**5a.** *Br E* 【英】the state of someone's mood and health at a particular time 情绪;健康状况: **in good/bad etc form** *I saw Sam last night – he was in great form.* 我昨晚看见萨姆了,他的精神状态非常好。**5b. in rare/top etc form** behaving or performing in a way that is especially clever, skilful, amusing etc (表现或表演得)特别/最精彩: *Toronto's outrageous mayor was in rare form during his speech last night.* 多伦多市让人讨厌的市长昨晚发表演讲时表现得特别精彩。

6 [C] *Br E* 【英】a class at school 年级: *He was in my form at school.* 他和我上同一个年级。◆ *She's now in the sixth form.* 她现在上6年级。

7 [C] one part of a verb or other word that has several different parts (动词或其他词的)形式,词形: *It's important to learn all the forms of a verb.* 学会一个动词的所有形式很重要。◆ *nouns like 'child' that have irregular plural forms* 像child这样有不规则复数形式的名词

8 [U] the structure of a piece of writing or music or a painting (文章、音乐或绘画的)结构,体裁,表现形式: *The form of the novel is complex, with numerous flashbacks.* 这部小说结构复杂,有许多倒叙。

bad form *old-fashioned* 【过时】behaviour that is considered to be not polite or socially acceptable 不礼貌的行为;不得体的举止: *Gerald thought it would be bad form to mention the court case.* 杰拉德认为提到这个案件是不礼貌的。

form² /fɔːm/ verb ★★★

1 make sth exist/develop 使某物存在/产生
2 move to create shape 移动以组成形状
3 be (what makes up) sth 作为(构成)某物
4 influence development 影响发展
5 make part of word 构成词的部分

1 [I] to make something exist or develop 形成;产生: *A change in temperature may make moisture form on the windows.* 温度变化会使窗户上形成水汽。◆ *A smile formed on his lips.* 他的双唇露出微笑。◆ *A plan began to form in her mind.* 一个计划开始在她头脑中产生。**1a.** [T] to make something start to exist or develop 使形成;使存在;使养成: *She formed a deep attachment to the child.* 她养成了对孩子深深的眷恋。◆ *The valley was formed by erosion.* 山谷因侵蚀而成。◆ *He has been with the club since it was first formed in 1972.* 他从1972年这家俱乐部创立之初就一直支持它。◆ **form an impression of** *The interview will give you a chance to form an impression of the company.* 面试将给你们提供一次对公司形成印象的机会。

2 [I/T] to move together to create a particular shape 排列;编排: *The boys and girls formed a line behind their teacher.* 孩子们在老师身后排成一条直线。◆ *A dozen or so armed guards formed a ring around the exit.* 十几名武装的卫兵在出口处围成一圈。**2a.** [T] to make something into a particular shape 塑造: **form sth into sth** *Roll the clay between your hands and form it into a ball.* 用双手把黏土揉成一个球。

3 [linking verb 连系动词] to be something or to be the parts that something consists of 构成;组成;成为: *Fieldwork forms an important part of the course.* 野外考察是这门课程的重要组成部分。◆ *Mountains form a natural barrier that keeps invaders out.* 山地构成抵御侵略者的天然屏障。◆ *Land ownership formed the basis of their wealth and power.* 土地所有权成为他们财富和权力的基础。

4 [T] to influence the development of something 培养;养成: *Her character was largely formed by the loss of her family in the war.* 她的性格在很大程度上是由于在战争中失去亲人而养成的。

5 [T] to make one of the parts of a verb or other word that has several different parts 构成(动词或其他词类的词形): *You normally add '-ing' to form the present participle of English verbs.* 通常加-ing构成英语动词的现在分词。

formal¹ /ˈfɔːml/ adj ★★★

1 official 正式的
2 about events/clothes 关于事件/服装
3 about education 关于教育
4 about writing/art etc 关于写作/艺术等
5 about gardens 关于花园

1 following the correct or suitable official methods 正式的: *The government is promising a formal investigation.* 政府许诺进行正式的调查。◆ *They have offered me the job, but I don't yet have a formal contract.* 他们答应给我这份工作,但我还没有签订正式的合同。◆ *We intend to make a formal written complaint.* 我们打算写一份正式的书面投诉。—opposite 反义词 INFORMAL

2 correct or conservative in style, and suitable for official or serious situations or occasions 正式的;拘谨的;刻板的: *When we first met, he was a little stiff and formal.* 我们第一次见面时,他有点严厉刻板。◆ *Business letters do not always have to be impersonal and formal.* 商务信函并非总是没有人情味且十分正式的。◆ *'Ameliorate' is a more formal way of saying 'improve'.* Ameliorate是improve的更正式的说法。**2a.** a formal event or social occasion is an important or official one at which people wear special clothes (活动)正式的: *The Queen will be the host at a formal dinner tonight.* 女王今晚将作为东道主举行一次正式宴会。**2b.** formal clothes are the special clothes that people wear at formal occasions, usually a black jacket and trousers for men and a long dress for women (服装)正式场合穿的 —opposite 反义词 INFORMAL

3 formal education or training is obtained from studying rather than from working at a job (教育或培训)正规的: *She's got a lot of experience but no formal qualifications.* 她经验丰富,但没有正规的资格。

4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to the form or structure of something such as a piece of writing, art, or music (写作、艺术或音乐等)形式(上)的,表面的: *the formal innovations in Mozart's music* 莫扎特在音乐形式上的创新

5 formal gardens have plants and paths arranged in a set of regular patterns (花园)布局整齐的,规则的

formal² /ˈfɔːml/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】

1 a dance to which people wear formal clothes (需穿礼服的)舞会 **2** a long dress that a woman wears to a formal dance (妇女参加舞会时穿的)晚礼服

formaldehyde /fɔːˈmældɪˌhaɪd/ noun [U] a gas with no colour and a strong smell, used mixed with water for preserving dead things in a laboratory 甲醛

formalin /ˈfɔːməlɪn/ noun [U] a chemical made by mixing FORMALDEHYDE with water, used for preserving dead things in a laboratory 甲醛溶液;福尔马林

formalise /ˈfɔːməˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **formalize** 单词formalize的英式拼法

formalism /ˈfɔːməlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style or method in art, literature, music etc in which there is more emphasis on obeying formal rules than expressing meaning or emotion (艺术、文学、音乐等的)形式主义 —**formalist** noun [C]

formality /fɔːˈmæləti/ noun ★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that must be done as part of an official process or that you are expected to do in a social situation 礼节;礼仪;手续: *We went through the usual formalities at customs and passport control.* 我们通过了海关和护照检查处的例行手续。**1a.** [C] something that must be done but that does not have much real meaning or importance 繁文缛节;俗套: **just a formality** *The interview is just a formality.* 面试不过是一种形式而已。

2 [U] formal style of writing, behaving etc (写作风格、行为方式等的)正式,正式性: *A degree of formality in dress is expected in this business.* 做这种工作着装上需

要正式一点。

formalize /'fɔːməˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make something such as a plan, system, or agreement official 使(计划、制度或协定等)正式化: *The French president signed an agreement formalizing his country's contribution of 2 million pounds.* 法国总统签署协议表示他的国家正式捐赠 200 万英镑。— **formalization** /ˌfɔːməlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

format[1] /'fɔːmæt/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 the arrangement, design, or organization of something 安排;设计;组织方式: *Changes have been proposed to the format of the competition.* 有人建议改变竞赛的组织方式。**1a.** the size, shape, and appearance of a book, magazine, or newspaper (书籍、杂志或报纸的)开本,版式,外观: *a tabloid/broadsheet format* 通俗小报式/宽幅开本 ◆ *large-print format* 大号字排印版式 **1b.** the form that a film, television programme, music recording etc is produced in (电影、电视节目、音乐录音等的)制式: *a TV programme in wide-screen format* 宽屏幕制式的电视节目 **1c.** the structure and design of a written document, especially a computer file, for example the size and type of the letters and the width of the written area of the page (书面文件,尤指电脑文件的)格式

2 *computing* 【计】 the way that information is arranged and organized on a computer DISK (磁盘信息的)编排格式

format[2] /'fɔːmæt/ verb [T] ★

1 *computing* 【计】 to prepare a computer DISK so that information can be stored on it 将(磁盘)格式化

2 to arrange written material into a particular format, especially in a computer file 为(书面材料,尤指电脑文件)编排格式

formation /fɔː'meɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process during which something develops or is created 形成;产生: *the formation of stones in the kidneys* 肾结石的形成过程 ◆ *factors that affect the formation of children's personalities* 影响儿童性格形成的因素 **1a.** the process of starting something such as a business, government, or organization for the first time (企业、政府、组织等的)组成,构成: *the formation of the National Health Service* 国民保健制度的组成

2 [C/U] the way in which a moving group of people or things is organized into a particular shape or pattern 编队;队形;阵形: *Leeds played an attacking 4 - 3 - 3 formation.* 利兹联队踢的是 4-3-3 的进攻阵形。◆ *The soldiers broke into a run, keeping formation.* 士兵们突然跑起来,并保持着队形。◆ **in formation** (=in a fixed pattern) 按固定队形(或编队) *planes flying in formation* 按编队飞行的飞机 **2a.** [C] the particular shape of something (某物的)形状,结构: *rock/cloud formations* 岩石/云层的结构

formative /'fɔːmətɪv/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] strongly influencing the development of someone's character and beliefs 强烈影响性格和信仰形成的: *I spent my formative years in the Middle East.* 我在中东度过了我性格的形成时期。

former[1] /'fɔːmə/ function word ★★★

Former can be used in the following ways
former 有以下用法:

as an **adjective** (only before a noun) 用作形容词(仅用于名词前): *She still visits her former husband.* 她仍去看望她的前夫。

as a **pronoun** (after 'the') 用作代词(用于 the 后): *Given the choice between rose pink and olive green, I'd choose the former every time.* 如果在玫瑰红和橄榄绿之间选择,我每次都会选择前者。

1 used for describing someone or something that had a particular job, title, status etc in the past, but not now 前任的;曾经的: *The ceremony honoured all the former presidents who are still living.* 这次庆典向所有仍然健在的前总统表示敬意。◆ *the former Soviet Union* 前苏联 ◆ *He abandoned his former career as a geologist.* 他放弃了曾经作为地质学家的事业。

2 *formal* 【正式】 used for referring to times in the past 以前的;先前的;旧时的: *Marble pillars and high painted ceilings remain from former times.* 大理石柱和有绘画的高大屋顶从先前保留下来。

be a shadow/ghost of your former self to be much less healthy or successful, or to be in much worse condition than before 衰弱(或落拓)得不成样子;大不如前

the former *formal* 【正式】 used for referring to the first of two people or things that you have mentioned. Use **the latter** to refer to the second person or thing. 前者: *Both Williams and Andrews claim the property. The former insists that it was a gift.* 威廉斯和安德鲁斯都宣称财产归自己所有。前者坚持说这是一份遗赠。

former[2] /'fɔːmə/ noun **first/second/third etc former** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a student in the first/second/third etc year of SECONDARY school (中学的)一年级/二年级/三年级等学生

formerly /'fɔːməli/ adv ★★ in the past 以前;从前: *Mr Owen was formerly a partner in a London firm.* 欧文先生以前是伦敦一家公司的合伙人。◆ *Ho Chi Minh City, formerly called Saigon* 胡志明市,旧称西贡

Formica /fɔː'maɪkə/ *trademark* 【商标】 a hard plastic used for covering tables and working areas in kitchens 福米加塑料贴面(用来覆盖餐桌和厨房的工作台表面)

formidable /'fɔːmɪdəbl; fə'mɪdəbl/ adj very impressive in size, power, or skill and therefore deserving respect and often difficult to deal with (尺寸、能量或技巧)令人惊叹的,令人钦佩的,难以对付的: *Meeting the energy demands of a big city is a formidable task.* 满足大城市对能源的需求是一项艰巨的任务。◆ *The company has built up a formidable reputation for quality.* 这家公司树立了令人钦佩的质量声誉。◆ *a formidable opponent/challenge* 难以对付的对手/挑战 —**formidably** adv

formless /'fɔːmləs/ adj with no definite real or imagined shape 无形状的;无定形的: *A dark formless danger terrified her.* —种无形的危险使她恐惧。—**formlessness** noun [U]

'form ˌletter noun [C] a standard letter that is used especially by businesses for a particular type of situation (尤指企业在某种情况下使用的)通函,打印函件

'form ˌteacher or **'form ˌtutor** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a teacher whose job involves looking after a particular class of students, and helping them with any problems (负责照料全年级学生、帮助他们处理任何问题的)年级主任

formula /'fɔːmjələ/ (plural **formulas** or **formulae** /'fɔːmjəliː/) noun ★★

1 [C] a plan or method for dealing with a problem or achieving a result 方案;方法: *The company's winning formula includes excellent service and quality products.* 该公司获胜的法宝是优质的服务和产品。◆ **+for** *What's your formula for a long and happy marriage?* 你们婚姻幸福长久的法宝是什么? ◆ **magic formula** *There is no magic formula for economic success.* 没有使经济成功的妙方。◆ **peace formula** *The two sides are still trying to work out a peace formula.* 双方仍在努力达成和平方案。

2 [C] a group of letters or numbers that represents a rule in science or mathematics (科学或数学中的)方程式,公式: *a mathematical formula* 数学公式 ◆ **+for** *the formula for calculating the area of a circle* 用于计算圆面积的公式

3 [C] a list of the exact amounts of the INGREDIENTS that are used for making something 配方: **+for** *The formulas for the drinks are closely guarded secrets.* 这些饮料的配方是受到严格保护的秘密。**3a.** an exact description of the chemical ELEMENTS that make up a particular substance or COMPOUND, written with chemical symbols 化学式: *a chemical formula* 化学式

4 [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 BABY MILK

formulaic /ˌfɔːmjuˈleɪɪk/ adj using a standard pattern that has been used many times before and is therefore not interesting or original 公式化的;俗套的;无创意的

formulate /ˈfɔːmjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to develop a plan, system, or proposal carefully, thinking about all of its details 构想,制定(计划、制度、建议): *The government is formulating a new strategy to combat crime.* 政府正在制定与犯罪进行斗争的新战略。◆ *The Bush team is formulating its response to the global warming treaty.* 布什班子在构想其对全球变暖条约应该作出的反应。**1a.** [often passive 常用被动态] to prepare a product by combining substances or chemicals in the right amounts 配制: *The milk is specially formulated for babies.* 这种牛奶是专门为婴儿配制的。
2 to express an idea or opinion in a careful organized way 准确地说明;系统地阐述: *It took her a moment to formulate a reply.* 她用了一段时间系统地进行了答复。

formulation /ˌfɔːmjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the way an idea or opinion is expressed in words (对主张或观点的)表述 **2** [U] the development of a plan, system, or proposal (计划、制度或建议的)构想,规划: *foreign policy formulation* 外交政策的构想 ◆ **+of** *the formulation of new guidelines for more efficient use of fuel* 对更加有效地使用燃料的新的指导方针的构想 **3** [C/U] the quantities of different substances that must be mixed together to make a particular product such as a drug or skin cream (药品、润肤霜等产品的)配方 **3a.** [C] a product such as a drug or skin cream (药品、润肤霜等)制剂

fornicate /ˈfɔːnɪkeɪt/ verb [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to have sex with someone you are not married to. This word shows you think this is morally wrong 通奸;私通 —**fornication** /ˌfɔːnɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U], **fornicator** noun [C]

ˌfor-ˈprofit adj *business* 【商】 a for-profit organization aims to make a profit (组织)营利性的

forsake /fəˈseɪk/ (past tense **forsook** /fəˈsʊk/ ; past participle **forsaken** /fəˈseɪkən/) verb [T] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to leave someone or stop helping or looking after them, when they still need you: ABANDON 遗弃,抛弃(某人): *Forsaken by her friends, she sank deeper into depression.* 她被朋友们抛弃后,变得更加消沉。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to stop doing, using, or having something 摒弃,放弃(某事物)

forsooth /fəˈsuːθ/ adv an old word meaning 'certainly' (certainly 的古时用语)

forswear /fɔːˈsweə/ (past tense **forswore** /fɔːˈswɔː/ ; past participle **forsworn** /fɔːˈswɔːn/) verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to agree to give up something or stop doing something 发誓放弃;断然停止

forsythia /fɔːˈsaɪθɪə/ noun [C/U] a tall bush that produces a lot of small yellow flowers in early spring 连翘(一种高大的灌木,每年早春开许多小黄花)

fort /fɔːt/ noun [C] ★
1 a strong building, often with a high wall around it, used by soldiers for defending a place 堡垒;城堡: *an iron-age fort* 铁器时代的城堡
2 *Am E* 【美】 a place where an army lives or trains 要塞: *Fort Irwin* 欧文要塞
hold the fort (for sb) to look after or do something for someone while they are busy doing something else (代某人)处理(或做)某事

forte[1] /ˈfɔːteɪ; fɔːt/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] something that someone is very good at or knows a lot about 特长;专长: *I should warn you that public speaking isn't really my forte.* 我应该提醒你,在公众面前演讲并非真正是我的特长。**2** [C] a musical note or piece of music that should be played or sung loudly 强音;用强音演奏(或演唱)的乐曲

forte[2] /ˈfɔːteɪ; ˈfɔːti/ adv *technical* 【术语】 loudly: used as an instruction in music (用作乐曲说明)响亮地,用强音 —**forte** adj

forth /fɔːθ/ adv *literary* 【文】 ★★
1 away from a place 离去;外出: *Go forth and spread the word of God.* 外出传播神的话语吧。
2 forwards or out 向前;往外: *He drew forth an envelope.* 他抽出一个信封。◆ *Her first novel brought forth the scorn of critics.* 她的第一部小说招来了批评家们的蔑视。
from that day/moment/time etc forth *literary* 【文】 after that day, moment, time, etc 从那天/那会儿/那个时候等起
→ SO[1]

Forth Bridge, the /ˌfɔːθ ˈbrɪdʒ/ noun **like painting the Forth Bridge** used for saying that a job feels like it will never be finished because when you get to the end you have to start again 像画福斯桥一样;没完没了地

From the name of a large bridge in Scotland. 源自苏格兰一座大桥的名称。

forthcoming /fɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or coming soon 即将发生的;即将来临的: *a candidate in the forthcoming general election* 即将来临的大选的一位候选人 ◆ *Forthcoming events include a concert and a trip to the mountains.* 即将举行的活动包括一场音乐会和一次山地旅行。◆ *the title track from their forthcoming album* 选自他们即将发行的专辑的标题曲
2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 provided or available when needed or asked for 随要随有的;现成的;可得到的: *No response was forthcoming.* 没有什么现成的回答。
3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] helpful and willing to tell you things 乐于助人的;愿意提供消息的: *James was more forthcoming than I expected.* 詹姆斯比我期望的更加乐于助人。

forthright /ˈfɔːθraɪt/ adj ★ saying what you think and feel directly and honestly, without being afraid of other people's reactions 直率的;直截了当的: *a forthright politician* 直率的政治家 ◆ *a forthright comment/statement/apology* 直率的评论/声明/道歉

forthwith /fɔːθˈwɪθ; fɔːθˈwɪð/ adv *formal legal* 【正式,法律】 immediately 立即;马上: *The property is to be disposed of forthwith.* 财产必须立即处置。

fortieth /ˈfɔːtiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 40 第四十(个): *her fortieth birthday* 她的 40 岁生日 **2** one of 40 equal parts of something 四十分之一

fortification /ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of making buildings, walls etc stronger in order to defend a place (对建筑、墙等的)加固,加强 **1a.** the process of making something stronger (对某物的)加强 **2 fortifications** [plural 用复数] strong buildings, walls, towers etc built around a place in order to defend it 防御工事

fortified wine /ˌfɔːtɪfaɪd ˈwaɪn/ noun [C/U] an alcoholic drink made by adding a small amount of BRANDY or other alcoholic drink to wine. **Sherry** and **port** are fortified wines. 加度葡萄酒(如雪利酒和波尔图葡萄酒)

fortify /ˈfɔːtɪfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to protect a place against attack by building strong walls, towers, or other structures around it 筑堡垒于;设工事于 **2** to make yourself or someone else feel more determined, powerful, or full of energy 激励;加强;使精力充沛: *They resumed the search, fortified by a hearty breakfast.* 一顿丰盛的早饭使他们精力充沛地继续进行研究。**2a.** to make something more powerful and more likely to be successful 加强;增强: *The deal will help the Democrats to fortify their hold on Congress.* 这笔交易将帮助民主党人加强对国会的控制。**3** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to add a substance to food or drink to make it stronger or healthier 强化(食品);提高…的营养价值: **fortify sth with sth** *All of our cereals are fortified with extra vitamins and minerals.* 我们所有的谷物食品都添加了维生素和矿物质以提高营养价值。

fortissimo /fɔːˈtɪsɪməʊ/ adv *technical* 【术语】 very loudly: used as an instruction in music (用作乐曲说明)非常响的,极强音的 —**fortissimo** adj

fortitude /ˈfɔːtɪtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a

brave and determined attitude 坚忍;刚毅: *She bore her long illness with great fortitude.* 她以超乎寻常的坚忍承受着长期的病痛。

Fort Knox /ˌfɔːt ˈnɒks/ a place that is so well locked or guarded that it is almost impossible to enter it 诺克斯堡;戒备森严的地方;几乎不可能进入的地方

Fort Knox is a military base in Kentucky where the US government keeps its gold. 诺克斯堡是美国肯塔基州的一个军事基地,美国政府在此存放黄金。

fortnight /ˈfɔːtnaɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★★ a period of two weeks 两星期: *a fortnight away from home* 离家两周 ◆ *a fortnight's holiday* 两周的假期 ◆ **once a fortnight** (=every two weeks) 每两周一次 *I see her once a fortnight.* 我每两周见她一次。

fortnightly /ˈfɔːtnaɪtli/ adj, adv *Br E* 【英】 happening every two weeks 两周一次的;每两周地: *a fortnightly review* 两周一次的评论

fortress /ˈfɔːtrəs/ noun [C] a strong well-protected building used for defending a place 要塞;堡垒

fortuitous /fɔːˈtjuːɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 happening by chance, especially in a way that is lucky or convenient (尤指幸运或方便地)偶然的,偶然发生的: *The timing of her departure was entirely fortuitous.* 她对离开时间的选择完全是偶然的。—**fortuitously** adv

fortunate /ˈfɔːtʃənət/ adj ★★ lucky, especially because you have more advantages than other people 幸运的: *Not everyone is as fortunate as we are.* 并非每一个人都像我们这样幸运。◆ *The state provides textbooks for the less fortunate students.* 该州为没那么幸运的学生们提供教材。◆ **fortunate (enough) to do sth** *I was fortunate enough to have a very supportive family.* 我很幸运有一个对我非常支持的家庭。**a.** lucky because you have avoided something bad 侥幸的: **fortunate to do sth** *She was extremely fortunate to escape without injury.* 她安然无恙地逃离,真是极为侥幸。**b.** used about a situation or event that is lucky for you (情况或事件)幸运的,有利的: *These schools are in the fortunate position of being able to choose the best students.* 这些学校处于可以选择最好的学生的有利地位。◆ **it is fortunate that** *It is very fortunate that the doctor was here today.* 很幸运今天医生在这儿。

fortunately /ˈfɔːtʃənətli/ adv ★★ used for emphasizing that something good has happened, especially because of good luck: LUCKILY 幸运地;侥幸地: *There was a proposal to change the exam system again, but fortunately it was rejected.* 又有人建议再次改变考试制度,但幸运的是被拒绝了。◆ *Fortunately for Liverpool, he was able to play.* 对利物浦队来说幸运的是他可以参加比赛。

fortune /ˈfɔːtʃən/ noun ★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a very large amount of money 大笔的钱: *Jordan had inherited a considerable personal fortune from his uncle.* 乔丹从他叔叔那里继承了相当大的一笔个人财产。◆ **make/amass a fortune** *He had made a fortune from mining.* 他开矿发了大财。◆ **make your fortune** (=become very rich) 发大财 *Henry Ford made his fortune with the Model T.* 亨利·福特依靠T型汽车发了大财。**1a.** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of money 大量的钱: **cost a fortune** *Flats in this area cost a fortune.* 这一地区的公寓很值钱。◆ **spend/pay a fortune** *They must have spent a fortune on flowers alone.* 他们单买花肯定就花了很多钱。**1b.** [U] money and success 发迹: *the first step towards fame and fortune* 通往名利的第一步 ◆ *young people who come to the city to seek their fortune* 来城里寻求发迹机会的年轻人 **1c. a small fortune** *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of money 很多钱: *We paid a small fortune for this holiday.* 我们这个假期花了不少钱。

2 fortunes [plural 用复数] the things that happen to someone or something and the changing degree to which they are successful 时运: *a career that illustrates the changing fortunes of the Labour Party* 说明工党不断变化的时运的经历 ◆ *The new board will work to restore the company's fortunes.* 新董事会将着手恢复公司的时运。

3 [U] luck, especially good luck 运气;(尤指)好运: *It was his good fortune to take over the company at exactly the right time.* 他正好在恰当的时候接管公司,运气真是不错。◆ **have the good fortune to do sth** *I had the good fortune to meet Mike through mutual friends.* 我很幸运通过共同的朋友认识了迈克。◆ **a change of fortune** *His friends were delighted with his change of fortune.* 他的朋友们对他时来运转感到高兴。

fortune smiles on sb/sth used for saying that someone or something is lucky and successful 好运向某人/某物微笑

tell sb's fortune to say what will happen to someone in the future using what are claimed to be magic powers 给某人算命

→ SEEK

Fortune 500, the /ˌfɔːtʃən faɪv ˈhʌndrəd/ the 500 largest companies in the US (美国公司的)《财富》500强

From *Fortune*, the name of the US business magazine that regularly publishes a list of the companies' names. 源自定期刊印这些公司名称的美国商业杂志《财富》的名称。

ˈfortune ˌcookie noun [C] a hard thin Chinese BISCUIT that has a piece of paper inside with a message about your future on it 签饼(一种硬而薄的中式小饼,内有纸条,上面写着关于运气的信息)

ˈfortune ˌhunter noun [C] someone who hopes to become rich quickly and easily, especially by getting married to a rich person 企图通过与富人结婚而发财的人

ˈfortune-ˌteller noun [C] someone who looks at your hand, a special set of cards etc in order to tell you what is going to happen to you in the future. This activity is called **fortune-telling**. 给人算命的人;算命先生

forty /ˈfɔːti/ number the number 40 (数字)四十

ˌforty ˈwinks noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a short sleep, especially during the day: NAP 打盹;(尤指)午睡

forum /ˈfɔːrəm/ noun [C] ★★

1 an organized event or meeting at which people discuss something 论坛;研讨会: *the World Economic Forum* 世界经济论坛 ◆ **+on** *an international forum on health issues* 关于健康问题的国际研讨会 **1a.** a website, newspaper, television programme etc where people can express their ideas and opinions (网络、报纸、电视等的)论坛,公开讨论节目: *We hope that these pages will act as a forum for debate.* 我们希望这些网页将作为辩论的论坛。◆ *For years the club has provided a forum for political discussion.* 多年来,这家俱乐部为政治讨论提供了论坛。

2 a place in ancient Roman towns where people met to discuss politics or business (古罗马市镇里人们聚会讨论政治或生意的)广场,市场

forward¹ /ˈfɔːwəd/ function word ★★

Forward can be used in the following ways. forward 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I stepped forward to greet him.* 我走上去跟他打招呼。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *I hope you don't think I'm being too forward.* 我希望你不会认为我太冒失了。◆ *The marines took up forward positions.* 海军陆战队官兵占据了前面的位置。

as part of the preposition phrase **forward of** 用作介词短语 forward of 的一部分: *two yards forward of the vehicle* 车辆前面两码。

1 in the direction in front of you 1a. moving in the direction in front of you 向前: *The car started to roll forward very slowly.* 汽车开始缓慢地向前移动。◆ *Suddenly the door opened, blocking my forward movement.* 门突然打开,挡住了我。◆ *I reached forward to*

touch her hand, but she moved it away. 我把手伸向前去摸她的手,但她把手移开了。**1b.** looking in the direction that is in front of you 向前(看)

2 nearer the front in a position towards the front of a room or vehicle 在(房间或车辆的)前部;靠前: *Let's sit farther forward so we can see the stage better.* 我们坐得再靠前些,这样能够更清楚地看见舞台。◆ *the forward part of the train* 火车的前部

3 towards the future or a better state 3a. thinking about or planning for the future, especially in a hopeful way 面向未来的;前瞻性的: *We are looking forward to new possibilities.* 我们期待着新的可能性。◆ **forward planning/thinking** *A bit more forward planning would have helped.* 更多一点前瞻性的计划本来会有帮助。**3b.** progressing or getting better as time passes 前进的;进展的;好转的: *Officials concede that the way forward will not be easy.* 官员们承认前进的道路并不容易。◆ *a giant leap forward in computer technology* 计算机技术的巨大飞跃 ◆ **no further forward** *The investigation into these allegations seems no further forward.* 对这些指控的调查似乎没有进展。**3c. from that day/time/moment etc forward** starting at that day/time etc and continuing on into the future 从那天/那时/那会儿等起: *From that day forward, he never read another book.* 从那天起,他再也没有读过一本书。

4 confident very confident and direct about saying what you think, in a way that is not socially suitable 冒失的;鲁莽的;无礼的: *Was I being too forward when I asked to stay the weekend?* 我要求留下来过周末的时候是不是太冒失了?

5 to a later time on a clock if you put a clock or watch forward, you change the time it shows to a later time (钟表)往前地

forward of *formal* 【正式】 in front of someone or something 在…的前面: *The men were fighting forward of the main line of defence.* 士兵们在主要防线的前面作战。

Forward and **forwards** have similar meanings and uses, but speakers of American English usually use the form **forward**. Speakers of British English often use the form **forwards** for senses 1, 2, and 5. forward 和 forwards 意思和用法相似,但操美国英语者通常用 forward,而操英国英语者则常用 forwards 来表示释义 1,2 和 5。

forward[2] /ˈfɔːwəd/ verb [T] **1** to send a letter, parcel, email etc that has been sent to your address to someone else at another address 转交,转发,转寄(信件、包裹、电子邮件等): *Your enquiry has been forwarded to our head office.* 你的询问函已转交我们的总部。**2** to help something to progress or get better 促进;助长: *a good opportunity to forward your cause* 促进你们事业的好机会

forward[3] /ˈfɔːwəd/ noun [C] a player in a game such as basketball, football, or HOCKEY whose job is to attack the other team and score (篮球、足球或曲棍球等的)前锋 —*picture* 图 → C14, C15

forwarding address /ˈfɔːwədɪŋ əˌdres/ noun [C] an address that you leave with someone when you go to live somewhere else, so they can send your letters on to you 转递地址

forward-looking /ˈfɔːwəd ˌlʊkɪŋ/ adj looking at the future in a positive way and happy to try new ideas and methods: PROGRESSIVE 向前看的;有远见的;有预见性的: *a forward-looking policy/strategy/plan* 有远见的政策/战略/计划

ˈforward ˌmarket noun [C] *business* 【商】 a FUTURES MARKET

forwardness /ˈfɔːwədnəs/ noun [U] behaviour that is too confident and does not show enough respect for other people 放肆;冒失;鲁莽;无礼

ˌforward ˈroll noun [C] an exercise in which you bend down and put the top of your head on the floor in front of you, and push your body and legs over your head 前滚翻

forwards /ˈfɔːwədz/ adv ★ FORWARD

ˈforward ˌslash noun [C] the symbol/, often used in internet addresses and computer instructions 正斜线(/,常用于互联网的网址和计算机命令中)

forwent the past tense of **forgo**

fossick /ˈfɒsɪk/ verb [I] *Australian* 【澳】 to look for something among a lot of other things (在许多其他东西中)搜寻,寻找 —**fossicker** noun [C]

fossil /ˈfɒsl/ noun [C] ★★

1 an animal or plant, or part of one, that lived many thousands of years ago and is preserved in rock or as a piece of rock 化石: *fossils of shellfish* 贝类化石

2 *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for someone who is old and has old-fashioned ideas (侮辱性用语)老顽固,老脑筋

ˈfossil ˌfuel noun [C/U] a fuel such as coal or oil, made from decayed material from animals or plants that lived many thousands of years ago 矿物燃料

fossilize /ˈfɒsəlaɪz/ verb [I/T] to become a FOSSIL by being preserved in rock for thousands or millions of years, or to preserve something in this way (使)成化石;(使)石化 —**fossilization** /ˌfɒsəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

fossilized /ˈfɒsəlaɪzd/ adj **1** preserved in rock or as rock 成为化石的;石化的: *fossilized dinosaur bones* 成为化石的恐龙骨头 **2** fixed and unlikely to change and become more modern 僵化的;固定不变的;陈腐的: *Our spelling system isn't as fossilized as you might think.* 我们的拼写系统不像你想的那样一成不变。

foster[1] /ˈfɒstə/ verb ★

1 [T] to help something to develop over a period of time: PROMOTE 培养;鼓励;助长: *This approach will foster an understanding of environmental issues.* 这种方法会促进对环境问题的理解。◆ *Overuse of antibiotics may foster the spread of drug-resistant bacteria.* 滥用抗生素可能助长抗药细菌的扩散。

2 [I/T] to look after a child as part of your family for a period of time because the child's parents cannot look after them (在一定时期内)收养,照料(别人的孩子) —compare 比较 ADOPT

foster[2] /ˈfɒstə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to fostering a child. A child who is looked after in someone else's home for a period of time is called a **foster child**, and the people who look after the child are called **foster parents**. (孩子)收养的,寄养的: *She had a good relationship with her foster mother.* 她和养母的关系很好。◆ *foster care* 对所收养的孩子的照料 ◆ **foster home/family** *Both children have been placed with foster families.* 两个孩子都被安置在寄养家庭中。

fought the past tense and past participle of **fight[1]**

foul[1] /faʊl/ adj ★

1 dirty 肮脏的
2 not allowed by rules 规则不允许的
3 angry 生气的
4 about weather 关于天气
5 unpleasant/evil 讨厌的/邪恶的
+ PHRASES

1 very dirty, or smelling or tasting unpleasant 肮脏的;难闻的;难吃的: *What's that foul smell?* 那种难闻的气味是什么? ◆ *The air within the cell was foul.* 牢房里的空气污浊不堪。◆ **foul-smelling/foul-tasting etc** *a foul-tasting medicine* 难吃的药

2 a foul move or throw in a game is one that is not allowed by the rules (比赛中)犯规的

3 if someone has a foul TEMPER or is in a foul mood, they are angry about something and can be annoyed very easily (脾气)暴躁的;(心情)烦躁的

4 foul weather is very unpleasant, with rain, snow, or wind (天气)恶劣的

5 *spoken* 【口】 very bad or unpleasant 糟糕的;讨厌的: *I thought his shirt was foul.* 我觉得他的衬衣糟透了。

5a. *literary* 【文】 evil 邪恶的

fall foul of to do something that annoys someone or breaks a law or rule 冒犯(某人);违犯(法律或规定): *Farmers falling foul of the regulations face large fines.* 违规的农民面临巨额罚款。
foul language swear words 粗话;骂人话 — **foully** adv
→ FAIR¹

foul² /faʊl/ verb **1** [I] to do something in a game that is not allowed by the rules (比赛中)犯规 **1a.** [T] to do something to another player that is not allowed by the rules 对…犯规: *He was sent off for fouling the Chelsea striker.* 他因对切尔西队的前锋犯规被罚下场。**1b.** [I/T] to hit a ball outside the limits of the playing area during a game of baseball (棒球比赛中)击(球)出界 **2** [T] to make something very dirty 把…弄脏;污染: *The oil spillage fouled several miles of beaches.* 溢出的石油污染了几英里的海滩。**3 foul** or **foul up** [I/T] to become twisted around part of a machine, engine, vehicle etc so that it cannot move (在机器、引擎、车辆等上面)缠结,缠住

ˌfoul ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to do something wrong or spoil something, especially by making mistakes (尤指因犯错而)搞乱,弄坏 **2** *same as* 同 **foul²** 3: *Watch out for driftwood which may foul up the boat's engine.* 留神漂浮的木头,它们可能会碰坏船的引擎。

foul³ /faʊl/ noun [C] something that you do in a game or sport that is not allowed by the rules 犯规;犯规动作

ˈfoul ˌline noun [C] **1** in basketball, either of the lines that players get a chance to score points from after an opponent has committed a foul (篮球的)罚球线 **2** in baseball, either of the lines that show the limits of the playing area (棒球的)边线

foul-mouthed /ˌfaʊl ˈmaʊðd, ˌfaʊl ˈmaʊθt/ adj using a lot of swear words 说话下流的;口出恶言的

ˌfoul ˈplay noun [U] **1** *legal* 【法律】 violence or criminal actions that cause someone's death 暴行;谋杀: *The police had no reason to suspect foul play.* 警方没有理由怀疑是谋杀。**2** behaviour that is not fair or honest or does not keep to accepted rules 奸诈的行为

ˈfoul-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a mistake in a process or system that means it cannot work effectively 故障;混乱

found¹ /faʊnd/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] ★★★ to start an organization, company, political party etc 创立;创办;创建: *The newspaper was founded in 1909.* 这家报纸创办于 1909 年。**a.** to start an institution such as a school or college, especially by providing money (尤指提供资金)创办(学校或大学) **b.** to start building a new town, or forming a new community 兴建(城镇或社区): *The monastery was founded in 798 AD.* 这座修道院兴建于公元 798 年。
be founded on/upon to be based on a particular idea, principle, fact, or quality 基于…;建立在…的基础上: *a society founded on the belief that all men are equal* 建立在人人平等这一信仰基础上的社会 ◆ *A good relationship has to be founded on trust.* 良好的关系必须建立在信任的基础上。

found² the past tense and past participle of **find¹**

foundation /faʊnˈdeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 base of building 建筑物的地基
2 most basic part 最基础的部分
3 an organization 组织
4 creating an organization 创办组织
5 face cream/powder 面霜/粉底
+ PHRASE

1 [C often plural 常用复数] the part of a structure of a building that is below the ground and supports the rest of it 地基;地脚: *How long will it take to finish digging the foundations?* 挖地基要用多长时间?
2 [C] the most basic part of something from which the rest of it develops: BASIS 基础: *He believes that religion is the foundation of a civilized society.* 他相信宗教是文明社会的基础。◆ *The first two years of study provide a solid foundation in computing.* 前两年的学习为计算操作打下坚实的基础。◆ *Their current economic prosperity rests on rather weak foundations.* 他们当前的经济繁荣根基相当薄弱。**2a. shake/rock the foundations of sth** or **shake/rock sth to its foundations** to bring major changes or cause serious damage to an institution, set of beliefs etc, especially by making people question their basic ideas (尤指通过质疑其基本思想而)动摇某事物的基础
3 [C] an organization that provides money for things such as medical research or for a CHARITY (向医学研究或慈善团体等提供资金的)基金会
4 [U] the process of creating or establishing a place or organization 建立;设立;创办: *the foundation of the first grammar schools* 首批文法学校的创办
5 [C/U] a cream the same colour as your skin that you put on your face before the rest of your MAKE-UP (化妆用的)粉底霜
be without foundation or **have no foundation** not based on fact and not possible to prove 没有根据

Words frequently used with **foundation**
foundation 的常见搭配词

verbs build, establish, form, lay, provide, **2** strengthen

founˈdation ˌcourse noun [C] in the UK, a course at university or college that covers a range of subjects at a basic level and prepares students for a longer, more advanced course (英国大学或学院中的)基础课程

founˈdation ˌgarment noun [C] a piece of underwear that women wore, especially in the past, to give their body more shape or support (尤指旧时女子穿的)紧身胸衣

founˈdation ˌstone noun [C] **1** a large stone with details of when a building was built, that is placed at the bottom of the building, usually as part of a ceremony (通常在建筑物奠基典礼上放置的)基石,奠基石 **2** the basic ideas, principles, facts etc that something depends on or develops from 基础;根基

founder¹ /ˈfaʊndə/ noun [C] ★ someone who starts a school, organization, business, or community 创建者;缔造者;奠基人: *one of the original founders of the Communist party in Britain* 英国共产党的缔造者之一

founder² /ˈfaʊndə/ verb [I] **1** to begin to fail 开始失败: *Plans for a new stadium have foundered for lack of funds.* 修建新体育馆的计划因缺乏资金而告吹。**2** if a ship or boat founders, it becomes full of water and sinks (船等)沉没

ˌfounder ˈmember noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 one of the people who was a member of a group, organization, club etc when it first started (集团、组织、俱乐部等的)创始成员

founding father /ˌfaʊndɪŋ ˈfɑːðə/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] one of the people who first started an organization, community, set of ideas etc 创建人;缔造者;创始人
the Founding Fathers the group of people who wrote the US Constitution in 1787, when the US began to exist as a country (1787 年美国建国时起草宪法的)制宪元勋

foundling /ˈfaʊndlɪŋ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a baby that is left in a public place, so that it can be found by someone who will look after it 弃婴;弃儿

foundry /ˈfaʊndri/ noun [C] a factory where metal or glass is heated and made into different objects 铸造厂;玻璃厂

fount /faʊnt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a FOUNTAIN
a fount of knowledge/wisdom/advice/ideas etc *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a person, organization, book etc that provides a lot of information, advice, or ideas 知识/智慧/建议/思想等的源泉

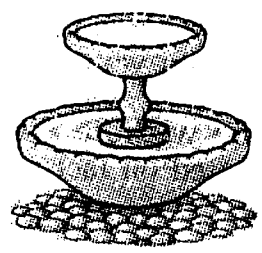
fountain /ˈfaʊntɪn/ noun [C] ★ a structure through which a stream of water is pumped into the air and falls down again 喷泉;喷水池: *The park's ornamental*

fountain is carved from marble. 公园里的装饰性喷泉是用大理石雕成的。**a.** a piece of equipment that you drink water from, usually in a public place: DRINKING FOUNTAIN（通常设于公共场所的）饮水喷泉 **b.** a stream of liquid that rises into the air 喷出的一股液体: *A fountain of blood spurted from the wound in his chest.* 一股血从他胸部的伤口喷出来。

a fountain of sth *literary* 【文】 someone or something that provides a supply of something 某事物的源泉

fountainhead /ˈfaʊntɪnˌhed/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the origin of something: SOURCE 源头；源泉；来源；根源

ˈfountain ˌpen noun [C] a pen that has a container inside that you fill with ink in order to write with it 自来水笔 —*picture* 图 → PEN



fountain
喷泉

four[1] /fɔː/ number the number 4 （数字）四

four[2] /fɔː/ noun **1** [C] a group of four people or things 四个一组: *Stack the crates in fours.* 把板条箱4个一组堆起来。**2** [U] 4 o'clock 四点钟: **at four** *Meet me at four.* 4点钟来接我。**3** [C] the score in a game of CRICKET when a player hits the ball and it reaches the BOUNDARY. If it reaches the boundary without touching the ground, it is a **six**.（板球比赛中把球击到边界）得四分的一击 **4** [C] a narrow ROWING BOAT for four people, used in a boat race 四人赛艇 **4a.** the team of people who ROW the boat 四人赛艇队

on all fours with your hands, knees, and feet on the ground 俯匐着；爬着: *crawling around on all fours* 四肢着地到处爬行 —*picture* 图 → POSTURE

ˌfour-by-ˈfour noun [C] a vehicle that has FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE 四轮驱动车

ˈfour-ˌeyes noun [singular 用单数] *impolite* 【无礼】 an insulting word for someone who wears GLASSES 四眼（对带眼镜者的侮辱性用语）

ˌfour-leaved ˈclover noun [C] a leaf from a CLOVER plant that has four parts instead of the usual three, that is believed to bring good luck 四叶苜蓿，幸运草（据信能给人带来好运）

ˌfour-letter ˈword noun [C] one of the short words considered rude or offensive by most people 四字母粗俗下流词

ˌfour-ˈposter or **ˌfour-poster ˈbed** noun [C] an old-fashioned bed with four tall posts at the corners, which sometimes has a cover over the top and curtains around the sides 有四根帷柱的床 —*picture* 图 → BED

foursome /ˈfɔːsəm/ noun [C] a group of four people 四人一组: *The two couples used to go around as a foursome.* 这两对夫妇过去常常四个人一块儿到处走。

ˌfour-ˈsquare[1] adv firmly and definitely 坚定地；肯定地: *The responsibility lies four-square with the government.* 责任肯定在政府。

ˌfour-ˈsquare[2] adj square in shape, with four equal sides 正方形的

ˈfour-ˌstar[1] adj a four-star hotel, restaurant etc is of a very high standard or quality（宾馆、饭店等）四星级的

ˈfour-ˌstar[2] noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of petrol that contains LEAD（含铅的）四星汽油

ˌfour-star ˈgeneral noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an officer with a very high rank in the US Army or Air Force（美国陆军或空军的）四星上将

ˈfour-ˌstroke adj a four-stroke engine works by repeating four different movements（发动机）四冲程的

fourteen /ˌfɔːˈtiːn/ number the number 14（数字）十四

fourteenth /ˌfɔːˈtiːnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 14 第十四: *It's Rosie's fourteenth birthday on Saturday.* 星期六是罗西的14岁生日。**2** one of 14 equal parts of something 十四分之一: *A pound is a fourteenth of a stone.* 1磅等于1英石的1/14。

fourth /fɔːθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 4 第四: *the fourth of January* 1月4日 ◆ *We came fourth in the quiz.* 我们在问答比赛中排名第4。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 one of 4 equal parts of something: QUARTER 四分之一

ˌfourth diˈmension noun [singular 用单数] used to refer to time, especially by scientists and writers of SCIENCE FICTION. The other three **dimensions** are length, width, and height.（尤指科学家和科幻小说家们用的）第四维（指时间，其余三维为长、宽、高）

ˌfourth eˈstate noun [singular 用单数] journalists and the newspapers, magazines, television, and radio that they work for 新闻界；新闻媒体

> From the idea that journalists are equally important in public life as the three traditional 'estates' of society: the aristocracy, the Church, and the ordinary people. 源自记者与贵族、教会和平民三个传统的社会阶层在公众生活中同样重要的思想。

ˌFourth of Juˈly noun [singular 用单数] a US holiday celebrated every 4th July to mark the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. It is traditionally celebrated with FIREWORKS. It is also called **Independence Day**. 七月四日，独立日（美国独立纪念日，纪念1776年《独立宣言》签署的法定假日，传统上要燃放烟花）

ˌfour-wheel ˈdrive noun [U] a system that provides power to all four wheels of a vehicle 四轮驱动系统 **a.** [C] a vehicle that has this system 四轮驱动车辆

fowl /faʊl/ (plural **fowl** or **fowls**) noun [C] **1** a bird that is kept on a farm for its eggs and meat, for example a chicken or a DUCK 家禽 **2** an old word for 'bird'（bird 的古时用语）→ FISH[1]

ˈfowl ˌpest noun [U] a disease that affects chickens and some other birds, and spreads quickly 鸡瘟；家禽疫

fox[1] /fɒks/ noun ★★
1 [C] a wild animal similar to a small dog, with red-brown fur, a pointed face, and a thick tail 狐狸 **1a.** [U] the fur of a fox, used to make or decorate coats（用于制作或装饰大衣的）狐皮 —*picture* 图 → C13
2 [C] someone who is clever at tricking people 狡猾的人；奸诈
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very sexually attractive, especially a woman 特别性感的人；（尤指）妩媚的女子

fox[2] /fɒks/ verb [T] to confuse you and be impossible for you to understand or solve 使迷惑；使猜不透；把…难住

foxglove /ˈfɒksˌglʌv/ noun [C] a tall plant with purple or white flowers shaped like bells 毛地黄（一种高大的植物，开形似铃铛的紫色或白色花）

foxhound /ˈfɒksˌhaʊnd/ noun [C] a dog that is trained to hunt FOXES 猎狐犬；狐猎

ˈfox-ˌhunting noun [U] an activity in which people on horses chase a FOX with dogs that are trained to catch and kill it 猎狐 —**ˈfox-ˌhunt** noun [C]

ˈfox ˌterrier noun [C] a small dog that is white with some dark spots 狐狸（一种白色小犬，带深色斑点）

foxtrot /ˈfɒksˌtrɒt/ noun [C/U] a dance done by two people together in which some slow steps are followed by some quick steps. The music for this type of dance is also called a **foxtrot**. 狐步舞（一种双人舞，舞步快慢相间）

foxy /ˈfɒksi/ adj **1** looking or smelling like a FOX 似狐的；狐臭的: *a man with a thin, foxy face* 一个脸型瘦削、长得像狐狸的男人 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 sexually attractive 性感的 **3** good at tricking or cheating people 狡猾的；奸诈的

foyer /ˈfɔɪeɪ/ noun [C] **1** a large open space close to the entrance inside a building, hotel, or theatre: LOBBY（大楼、宾馆或剧院的）门厅，休息室 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a small room or space just inside the front door of a house or flat（私人住宅或公寓的）门廊，前厅

Fr abbrev **1** FRANC **2** France or French **3** Father: used before the name of a priest（用在牧师的名字前）: *Fr O'Connor* 奥康纳神父

fracas /'frækɑ:/ noun [singular 用单数] a noisy fight or argument 打闹；大声争吵

fraction /'frækʃn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a small part or amount of something 小部分；片断；些微；少量: **+of** *His shares are now worth a fraction of their former value.* 他的股票现在只值先前价值的一小部分。◆ **a small/tiny fraction** *Unions recruit only a small fraction of the workers.* 工会只吸收一小部分工人。◆ **a fraction of a second/an inch** *Joe glanced at her for a fraction of a second before answering.* 乔在回答前快速地瞥了她一眼。
2 a division or part of a whole number, for example ½ or ¾ 分数，分式，小数（如½ 或¾）

fractional /'frækʃnəl/ adj **1** very small 微小的；少量的；些微的: *a fractional pause* 非常短暂的停顿 ◆ *fractional increases in price* 价格的小幅上涨 **2** relating to fractions 分数的；分式的；小数的

fractionally /'frækʃnəli/ adv by a very small amount: SLIGHTLY 少量地；稍微: *The market closed fractionally higher.* 股市收盘时略有上扬。

fractious /'frækʃəs/ adj **1** easily upset or annoyed 暴躁的；易怒的: *a fractious child* 暴躁的孩子 **2** causing problems and difficult to control: TROUBLESOME 难驾驭的；麻烦的

fracture[1] /'fræktʃə/ noun [C] a break or crack in a bone 骨折: *She was admitted to hospital with fractures of both legs.* 她双腿骨折入院治疗。**a.** a break or crack in a very hard substance 裂缝；裂痕: *The earthquake produced fractures in the concrete bridge supports.* 地震使混凝土桥墩上出现了裂缝。

fracture[2] /'fræktʃə/ verb [I/T] **1** if something hard fractures or is fractured, it breaks or cracks（使）折断；（使）断裂: *He fell off a ladder and fractured his hip.* 他从梯子上摔下来造成臀部骨折。**2** *formal*【正式】if a group or organization fractures or is fractured, it is no longer united（使）（团体或组织）分裂

fractured /'fræktʃəd/ adj broken or cracked 断裂的；折断的；破裂的: *She suffered two fractured ribs in the accident.* 她在事故中断了两根肋骨。

fragile /'frædʒaɪl/ adj ★
1 easy to break or damage 脆的；易碎的；易损坏的: *Most of the exhibits are too fragile to be sent abroad.* 大多数展品非常易碎，无法送往国外。**1a.** used about a situation, agreement, or relationship that can easily be damaged or destroyed（形势、协议或关系）脆弱的，易遭破坏的: *A fragile ceasefire is now in place.* 脆弱的停火协议现在可以开始生效了。◆ *the fragile fishing-based economies of the South Pacific* 南太平洋地区脆弱的以渔业为基础的经济 **1b.** getting upset or losing confidence very easily 烦躁的；脆弱的；容易失去信心的: *It was part of her job to boost fragile egos.* 她的部分工作就是给脆弱的自我打气。**1c.** looking very delicate 纤巧的；纤细的: *her fragile beauty* 她纤巧的美
2 not very strong or healthy 虚弱的；体弱的: *His health has always been fragile.* 他的身体一直很虚弱。**2a.** *Br E*【英】someone who feels fragile feels weak, for example because they are ill（因生病而）虚弱的，乏力的: *I'm feeling a bit fragile this morning.* 今天早上我觉得很虚弱。—**fragility** /frə'dʒɪlәti/ noun [U]

fragment[1] /'frægmənt/ noun [C] ★ a small piece of a larger object that has broken, often into a lot of pieces 碎片；碎块: *The vase hit the wall and shattered into fragments.* 花瓶撞到墙上摔成了碎片。◆ **+of** *Police found fragments of glass on his clothing.* 警方在他的衣服上发现了玻璃碎片。**a.** a small part of something larger 片段；一小部分: **+of** *Fragments of their conversation drifted up to her.* 他们谈话的只言片语传到了她的耳朵里。**b.** a small part of something that remains when the rest has been lost or destroyed 残存部分: *architectural fragments from Mayan sites* 玛雅遗址的建筑残存 ◆ **+of** *a fragment of text* 文本的残篇

fragment[2] /fræg'ment/ verb [I/T] if something fragments or is fragmented, it breaks into a lot of separate pieces or parts（使）破碎；（使）分裂: *The plane fragmented on impact.* 飞机受到撞击后解体。◆ *After their European Cup success the team fragmented.* 该队在欧洲杯上获胜后解散了。—**fragmented** adj: *We had become a fragmented society during the depression.* 在经济萧条时期，我们的社会变得支离破碎。

fragmentary /'frægmənt(ə)ri/ adj made up of a lot of separate pieces that are not connected 碎片的；片断的；不完整的；支离破碎的

fragmentation /ˌfrægmən'teɪʃn/ noun [U] the process f breaking into many pieces or separate parts 破碎；破裂；分裂: *the fragmentation of the Soviet Union into separate states* 苏联到各个独立国家的解体过程

fragrance /'freɪgrəns/ noun [C/U] **1** a pleasant smell 芳香；香味: *flowers that are noted for their fragrance* 以芳香著称的花 **2** a PERFUME（ =a liquid with a pleasant smell that people put on their skin）. This word is often used in advertisements. 香水（该词常用于广告中）

fragrant /'freɪgrənt/ adj with a pleasant smell 香的；芬芳的: *fragrant flowers/herbs* 芬芳的花/药草

frail /freɪl/ adj ★
1 physically weak and not very healthy 体弱的；虚弱的: *He is frail, but still manages to walk with a stick.* 他身体虚弱，但仍尽力拄着拐杖行走。
2 not strong and therefore likely to be damaged or destroyed 不结实的；脆弱的；易损坏的；易遭破坏的: *a garden with a frail wooden fence around it* 四周围着不结实的木栅栏的花园 ◆ *attempts to rebuild the frail economy* 重建脆弱的经济的努力

frailty /'freɪlti/ noun **1** [C/U] the condition of having a weak character or weak moral standards 性格懦弱；意志薄弱: *Figures of authority are all too prone to human frailty.* 权威人物都太容易受到人类意志薄弱的影响。
2 [U] the condition of being physically weak and not in good health 虚弱；衰弱

frame[1] /freɪm/ noun [C] ★★
1 border of picture etc 图片等的边缘
2 part of object 物体的部分
3 one photograph on film 电影的一幅画面
4 shape of sb's body 某人的体形
5 box on Internet page 因特网网页上的框
6 in snooker/bowling 在斯诺克/保龄球比赛中
7 cold frame 抗寒的玻璃罩
+ PHRASES

1 a structure that forms a border for a picture or mirror and holds it in place 画框；镜框: *a silver photograph frame* 银色的相框 **1a.** a border around a door or window 门框；窗框: *The window frames need painting.* 窗框需要上漆。
2 a structure that forms part of an object and gives it its strength and shape 构架；骨架: *a kite with a rigid frame* 骨架坚硬的风筝 ◆ *a rusty bed frame* 生锈的床架 **2a.** **frames** [plural 用复数] the part of a pair of GLASSES that holds the glass or plastic LENSES and has pieces that go over your ears 眼镜架
3 one of the single photographs that together form a piece of cinema or video film（电影的）画面；（录像的）帧
4 [usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly literary*【主文】the particular shape or size of someone's body 身躯；体格；身材: *A shiver shook her small frame.* 她娇小的身躯抖了一下。
5 *computing*【计】a box on an Internet page that contains information you can SCROLL through（ =go up and down by using the mouse）. Pages usually contain several frames.（因特网网页上可以上下拉动的）页面专栏
6 one of the games in a SNOOKER or BOWLING match（斯诺克或保龄球比赛的）一局
7 a COLD FRAME
in the frame *informal*【非正式】involved in something or being considered for something 被卷入；被纳入考虑范

围：*He is back in the frame for the Norway game on Friday.* 他被重新纳入星期五与挪威队比赛的人选范围。**out of the frame** *informal* 【非正式】not involved in something or not being considered for something 未被卷入；未被纳入考虑范围：*With Steve out of the frame, I knew I had a chance with Sarah.* 随着史蒂夫被排除出局，我知道我有机会追求萨拉。

→ FRAME OF MIND, FRAME OF REFERENCE

frame² /freɪm/ verb [T] ★

1 put picture etc in frame 给图片等装框架
2 form border around sth 构成某物的边缘
3 develop plan/law etc 制订出计划/法律等
4 make sb seem guilty 使某人看上去有罪
5 express sth carefully 仔细地表达某事物

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to put a picture or photograph in a frame 给（图片或像片）装框架：*That's a nice photo – you ought to have it framed.* 那是一张很不错的照片，你应该给它装上框。

2 *literary* 【文】to form a border around something 构成…的轮廓；勾勒出：*Long red hair framed her smiling face.* 长长的红发勾勒出她的笑脸。

3 to develop or make up something such as a plan or law 制订，拟订（计划或法律等）：*Many people were involved in framing these proposals.* 许多人参与拟订这些建议。

4 *informal* 【非正式】to make someone seem guilty of a crime when they are not, for example by lying to the police or producing false evidence 诬陷；陷害

5 to express something carefully in a particular way 仔细地表达：*The judge instructed him to frame the question differently.* 法官让他用不同的方式说明这个问题。

-framed /freɪmd/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing what type of frame something has（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"装着…框架的"：*silver-framed glasses* 装着银镜架的眼镜 ◆ *aluminium-framed windows* 配着铝框的窗户 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the size and shape of someone's body（与某些形容词连用构成形容词）表示"有…身材（或体格）的"：*a small-framed woman* 身材娇小的女子

ˌframe of ˈmind noun [C] the mood that someone is in, which influences their attitudes or feelings 心情：*I'm not in the right frame of mind for jokes just now.* 我现在没有心情开玩笑。

ˌframe of ˈreference noun [C] a particular set of principles or ideas that you base your behaviour, judgments, or attitudes on 行为准则；判断标准；参照依据

ˈframe-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a situation in which someone tries to make an INNOCENT person seem guilty of a crime, by lying or producing false evidence 诬陷；陷害

framework /ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ noun [C] ★★

1 a set of principles, ideas etc that you use when you are forming your decisions and judgments 框架；判断标准：**+for** *a framework for the study of television's effect on society* 研究电视对社会所产生影响的标准 ◆ **provide/establish/create a framework** *Einstein's research provided much of the theoretical framework for particle physics.* 爱因斯坦的研究为粒子物理学提供了大部分理论框架。**1a.** a system of rules, laws, agreements etc that establish the way something operates in business, politics, or society（企业、政治或社会运行的）框架：**+of** *the democratic framework of society* 社会的民主框架 ◆ **within a framework** *A free market economy operates within a framework of minimal state intervention.* 自由市场经济在国家尽可能少干预的框架内运行。◆ **a legal/regulatory/constitutional framework** *The universities had considerable independence, within a legal framework laid down by the state.* 在该州制定的法律框架内，大学拥有相当大的自主性。

2 a structure that supports something and makes it a particular shape 构架；框架；结构：*The building had a brick base and a metal framework.* 这幢大楼以砖石为基础，以金属为框架。

franc /frænk/ noun [C] the standard unit of money in some countries, and used in France and Belgium before the EURO 法郎

franchise¹ /ˈfræntʃaɪz/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a formal agreement for someone to sell a company's products or services in a particular place, in exchange for a payment or part of the profits（允许在特定地区经营某公司产品或服务的）特许经销权：*Several teams bid for the franchise.* 几组人投标竞争特许经销权。**1a.** [C] an arrangement under which a television or radio company is allowed to broadcast in a particular area of the country, or a railway company is allowed to operate trains in a particular area（允许电视或广播公司在特定地区播放，或允许铁路公司的火车在特定地区运行的）特许，特权：**win/lose a franchise** *His company won the London weekday franchise last year.* 他的公司去年获得了工作日在伦敦播映的特权。**1b.** [C] a business that operates under a franchise system 特许商店：*Most of the Burger King outlets operate as franchises.* 汉堡王的大多数快餐店都是特许经营的。

2 [singular 用单数/U] the right to vote in elections 选举权：*the extension of the franchise to women* 选举权扩大到女性 ◆ *the principle of universal franchise* 普选原则

franchise² /ˈfræntʃaɪz/ verb [T] to sell someone the right to sell your goods or services in a particular place 出售…的特许权；给…以特许权：*Much of the milk delivery service has been franchised in recent years.* 近年来很多牛奶递送都成了特许经营的服务。

franchisee /ˌfræntʃaɪˈziː/ noun [C] a person or company that has the franchise to sell a particular type of goods or services 特许经营者；特许经营公司

franchiser /ˈfræntʃaɪzə/ noun [C] a business that sells FRANCHISES 授予特许者；出售特许权的企业

Franco- /fræŋkəʊ/ prefix **1** France or French: used to make adjectives and nouns 表示"法国，法国的，法国人的，法语的"（用于构成形容词和名词）：*a Francophile* (=someone who likes France and French things) 亲法者 **2** with or against France: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"支持（或反对）法国的"（与某些形容词和名词连用）：*the Franco-Prussian War* 普法战争

francophone /ˈfræŋkəʊˌfəʊn/ adj speaking French as the main language. Someone who is francophone can be called a **francophone**. 以法语为主要语言的；操法语的

franglais /ˈfrɒŋgleɪ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】a humorous language that is a mixture of the French and English languages（法语与英语混杂的）英语式法语

frank¹ /fræŋk/ adj ★ honest about the situation or your opinions, even if this offends people 坦诚的；直率的；直言不讳的：**+with** *They were perhaps not entirely frank with you.* 他们对你也许不完全坦诚。◆ **+about** *I'd like to be completely frank about the problems we face.* 我想坦率地说出我们面对的问题。

to be frank/let me be frank used when you are going to say something that other people might not like to hear 坦率地说；说老实话：*To be frank, Freddie, you're just not up to the job.* 说老实话，弗雷迪，你胜任不了那份工作。—**frankness** noun [U]

frank² /fræŋk/ verb [T] to put a mark on a letter to show that the charge for posting it has been paid 盖邮戳于（信件）

Frankenstein's monster /ˌfræŋkənstaɪnzˈmɒnstə/ noun [C] an invention that cannot be controlled by the person who created it, especially when it causes harm that the inventor did not intend（尤指造成发明者并不希望看到的伤害的）创造者无法控制的发明

From a character in *Frankenstein*, a 19th-century novel by the British writer Mary Shelley. 源自19世纪英国作家玛丽·雪莱的小说《弗兰肯斯坦》中的一个人物。

frankfurter /ˈfræŋkˌfɜːtə/ noun [C] a long thin SAUSAGE that is often eaten inside a long thin bread roll: HOT DOG 熏肉香肠；法兰克福香肠

frankincense /'fræŋkɪnˌsens/ noun [U] a substance that is burned to produce a nice smell in some religious ceremonies. Frankincense is a type of **incense**. 乳香(一种燃烧时会发出芳香气味的物质,用于某些宗教仪式)

franking machine /'fræŋkɪŋ məˌʃi:n/ noun [C] a machine that prints a mark on a letter to show the date and place that it was posted (加盖邮件投递日期和地点的)邮资机

frankly /'fræŋkli/ adv ★

1 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that what you are about to say is your honest opinion, even though the person you are talking to might not like it 坦率地说;说老实话: *Frankly, I couldn't care less what he thinks.* 坦率地讲,我根本不在乎他的想法。◆ **quite frankly** *The chocolate mousse was, quite frankly, inedible.* 说老实话,这份巧克力奶油冻不宜食用。

2 in an open, honest, and direct manner 公开地;坦率地;直言不讳地: *She talks frankly about her unhappy childhood.* 她坦率地谈起不幸的童年。

frantic /'fræntɪk/ adj ★ done in a very urgent way 紧张匆忙的;忙乱的: *frantic attempts to dig out survivors of the earthquake* 紧急挖掘地震幸存者的努力 ◆ *Her parents are absolutely frantic with worry.* 她父母急得要命。**a.** used about people (人)慌张的,匆忙的: *If I look a bit frantic, it's because I'm running late.* 如果我显得有点儿匆忙,那是因为我要晚了。—**frantically** /'fræntɪkli/ adv: *Everyone was frantically packing up their stuff.* 大家都在紧张地收拾东西。

frappeé[1] /'fræpeɪ/ noun [C] **1** a sweet alcoholic drink served with a lot of small pieces of ice 利口酒刨冰 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a cold thick drink made with milk and flavoured with fruit (用水果拌冻牛奶制成的)掼牛奶

frappeé[2] /'fræpeɪ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] cold and with a lot of ice 冰镇的;冰冻的: *a café frappé* 冷饮店

frat /fræt/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a student FRATERNITY 大学男生联谊会

fraternal /frə'tɜ:nl/ adj **1** belonging to brothers or between brothers 兄弟的;兄弟之间的 **1a.** between friends or people who share the same interests or opinions 兄弟般的: *fraternal feelings* 手足之情 **2** used about certain organizations formed by people who share the same interests 兄弟会的;互助会的: *a fraternal association/order* 兄弟会;共济会

fraˌternal 'twin noun [C] an ordinary TWIN born at the same time as another baby from two different eggs. Two babies born from a single egg look a lot like each other and are called **identical twins**. 异卵双生

fraternise /'frætəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **fraternize** 单词 fraternize 的英式拼法

fraternity /frə'tɜ:nəti/ noun **1** [U] feelings of friendship, trust, and support between people 兄弟关系;友爱;博爱: *the tradition of liberty, equality, and fraternity* 自由、平等、博爱的传统 **2** [C/U] people who do the same job or share the same interests, or the organization they belong to 一群同职业(或兴趣)的人;同职业(或兴趣)者的组织: *The minister met with representatives from the hunting fraternity.* 部长会见了捕猎者协会的代表。◆ *Our group included two members of the legal fraternity.* 我们小组包括法律工作者协会的两名成员。**3** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a type of private club for male students at a university or college in the US. A similar type of club for female students is called a **sorority**. (美国)大学男生联谊会

fraternize /'frætəˌnaɪz/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to spend time with someone as friends (与…)友好来往: **+with** *Staff were warned not to fraternize with reporters from other newspapers.* 员工们被警告不得与其他报纸的记者友好往来。—**fraternization** /ˌfrætənaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

fratricidal /ˌfrætrɪ'saɪdl/ adj involving killing members of your own family or social group 杀害亲属的;杀害同胞的;自相残杀的: *a fratricidal war* 自相残杀的战争

fratricide /'frætrɪˌsaɪd/ noun *formal* 【正式】 [U] the crime in which someone kills their own brother 弑兄弟的罪行 **a.** [C] a person who kills their own brother 弑兄弟者

fraud /frɔ:d/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the crime of obtaining money from someone by tricking them 诈骗;骗取;欺诈: *Police are investigating a complex fraud involving several bogus contractors.* 警方正在调查一起涉及几个冒充承包商的复杂诈骗案。◆ *tax/insurance/benefit fraud* 偷税/骗保/骗取救济金 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to fraud 诈骗的: *fraud trials/cases* 诈骗罪审判/诈骗案 **1b.** [U] the action of producing false documents or information in order to get what you want 欺骗,骗局(伪造文件或信息): *electoral fraud* 选举骗局

2 [C] someone who pretends to be an official or professional person in order to trick people (假冒官员或专业人士进行诈骗的)骗子,诈骗犯 **2a.** something that is not what people claim it is, and is designed to trick people 假货;骗局: *The whole research programme was an elaborate fraud.* 整个研究项目是一场精心设计的骗局。

ˈFraud ˌSquad, the noun *Br E* 【英】 a part of the British police force that deals with fraud (英国警察的)反诈骗部门

fraudster /'frɔ:dstə/ noun [C] someone who commits the crime of FRAUD 诈骗犯;骗子

fraudulent /'frɔ:djʊlənt/ adj made with the intention of tricking someone, especially illegally 欺骗性的;欺诈性的;(尤指非法)诈骗的: *fraudulent hospital accounts* 欺骗性的医院账目 —**fraudulently** adv

fraught /frɔ:t/ adj very worried and with a lot of problems 忧虑的;焦虑不安的;问题成堆的: *Sophie sounded a bit fraught on the phone.* 索菲在电话里听上去有些焦虑不安。**a.** *Br E* 【英】 used about situations (形势)使人忧虑的,令人担忧的: *The meeting was a bit fraught.* 会议有点儿令人担心。

fraught with sth full of problems, difficulties, or things that are confusing 充满某事物: *a thousand-word statement fraught with ambiguities* 满篇含糊之词的千字声明

fray /freɪ/ verb [I/T] **1** if a rope or piece of cloth frays or is frayed, the fibres in it become loose and start to come apart (使)(绳子或织物)磨损;(使)磨散 **2** if someone's nerves or their TEMPER frays or is frayed, they start to get angry or nervous 使(神经)紧张;(使)发脾气

fraying at/around the edges gradually being destroyed or becoming weaker 慢慢受损;逐渐变弱: *Support for the proposals was fraying at the edges.* 对这些建议的支持在逐渐减少。

fray, the /freɪ/ noun an exciting activity or situation in which someone competes with other people 竞争;对抗;冲突: *Other bidders are now likely to enter the fray.* 其他竞标者现在可能卷入冲突。**a.** a fight or argument 打架;争吵

frayed /freɪd/ adj **1** with fibres that are coming apart 磨散的;磨破的: *frayed jeans* 磨破的牛仔裤 —*picture* 图 → CRACK **2** if your nerves or TEMPER are frayed, you are angry or nervous 神经紧张的;发脾气的

frazzle /'fræzl/ noun **burnt/worn to a frazzle** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely burnt or tired 烧为灰烬/精疲力竭

frazzled /'fræzld/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** extremely tired, annoyed, and unable to deal with things 精疲力竭的;疲惫不堪的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 burnt 烧焦的

FRCS /ˌef ɑ: si: 'es/ abbrev Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons: a member of a British organization for SURGEONS (=doctors who do medical operations on people) (英国)皇家外科医师学会会员

freak[1] /fri:k/ noun [C] **1** something with very unusual features that make it very different from other things of its type 怪异的事物 **1a.** someone who looks strange or behaves in a strange way 外表奇特的人;行为怪异的

人：*If you don't like sport they regard you as a freak.* 如果你不喜欢体育运动，他们就把你看作怪人。**2** *informal*【非正式】someone who is extremely interested in a particular subject or activity 狂热爱好者：*a fitness/health freak* 健身迷

a freak of fate/fortune/chance *mainly literary*【主文】something that happens by chance although it was very unlikely to happen 反常的事物；稀罕的事物

freak of nature an animal or plant that develops physical features that are not normal for its type 畸形动物；畸形植物

freak² /fri:k/ adj extremely unusual and unexpected 反常的；怪异的；稀奇的：*a freak hailstorm in summer* 夏季反常的雹灾 ◆ *He was killed in a freak accident.* 他在一场反常的事故中身亡。

freak³ /fri:k/ verb [I/T] **freak** or **freak out** *informal*【非正式】to become or make you become so angry, surprised, excited, or frightened that you cannot control yourself（使）大发雷霆；（使）大吃一惊；（使）极度兴奋；（使）极为恐惧：*She just freaked when she saw the police.* 她一看到警察就大惊失色。◆ *Meeting my dad again after all these years really freaked me out.* 经过这些年后与爸爸重逢，真的使我极度兴奋。

freaking /'fri:kɪŋ/ adv *Am E very informal*【美，非常不正式】used instead of FUCKING to emphasize what you are saying when you do not want to be offensive 极，特别（代替 fucking，用于加强语气）：*She's always so freaking late.* 她老是他妈的迟到。—**freaking** adj

freakish /'fri:kɪʃ/ adj not normal or natural 不正常的；不自然的；怪异的：*a freakish sense of humour* 奇特的幽默感 ◆ *freakish weather* 反常的天气

freaky /'fri:ki/ adj *informal*【非正式】very strange and a little frightening: WEIRD 古怪的；可怕的；离奇的

freckle /'frekl/ noun [C] a small brown spot on someone's skin. A permanent raised brown spot on your skin is called a **mole**. 雀斑；斑点

freckled /'frekld/ or **freckly** /'frekli/ adj covered in freckles 有雀斑的；长雀斑的

free¹ /fri:/ adj ★★★

1 not costing anything 不花任何代价的
2 not prisoner/slave/held 不受监禁的/不受奴役的/不受拘束的
3 not tied/fixed 未缚住的/未固定的
4 not limited by rules 不受规则限制的
5 not affected by sth bad 不受坏事物影响的
6 available for sth 有空做某事的
7 time with no work to do 没有工作要做的时间
8 when you talk/give a lot 当说话/给予很多时
9 in science 在科学中
+ PHRASES

1 something that is free does not cost anything 免费的；无偿的：*All talks start at 2.30 pm and admission is free.* 所有演讲下午2:30开始，免费入场。◆ *There is plenty of free parking.* 有大量免费停车位。◆ **+ to/for** *The swimming pool is free to hotel guests.* 游泳池对宾馆的客人免费开放。◆ **free gift** *You can claim your free gift with your first order.* 你可以凭你的第一张订单领取免费礼品。

2 not a prisoner or a SLAVE 自由的；不受监禁的；不受奴役的：*He will soon be a free man again.* 他不久便会重新获得自由。◆ **set sb/sth free** *He opened the cage and set the eagle free.* 他打开笼子，把鹰放了出去。

3 not held, tied, or fixed to somewhere 松开的；未缚住的；未固定的：*Hand me the free end of the rope.* 把绳子松开的一端递给我。◆ *With his free hand he carefully unfastened his belt.* 他用空着的那只手小心地解开带子。◆ **get free** *Sally struggled to get free from the branches.* 萨莉从树枝中间挣脱出来。

4 not limited or controlled by rules 不受限制的；不受控制（或约束）的：*Officials want free access to all suspect nuclear sites.* 官员们希望可以自由进入所有可疑的核试验场所。◆ *People should have a free choice of lawyers.* 人们应该拥有自由选择律师的权利。◆ **free to do sth** *You are free to come and go as you please.* 你可以随意来去。**4a.** allowed to decide for yourself what you do, say, or think, especially without being controlled by someone in authority（尤指不受当局约束）允许自行决定思想和言行的，有个人自由的：*a free people* 自由的民族 ◆ **a free country/society** *We like to believe we live in a free society.* 我们愿意相信我们生活在一个自由的社会。◆ **free speech** *We'll defend their right to free speech.* 我们将捍卫他们言论自由的权利。◆ **a free election** *the first free elections in Germany since 1946* 1946年以来德国的首次自由选举

5 [**+ from/of**] not containing or involving something unpleasant 无…的；不涉及…的：*We want to give all children a world free from violence.* 我们希望给所有孩子一个没有暴力的世界。◆ *It was a relaxing atmosphere, free of tension.* 这是一种没有压力的轻松气氛。

6 available to see someone, do something, or go somewhere 有时间的；有空闲的：*I'm busy at the moment, but I'll be free this afternoon.* 我这会儿很忙，但下午有空。◆ **+ for** *Are you free for lunch?* 你有空去吃午饭吗？**6a.** available for someone to use 未被占用的；空着的；可以用的：*Is this seat free?* 这个座位有人吗？◆ *There are no free fitting rooms at the moment.* 暂时没有空着的试衣间。

7 free time is time when you do not have any work to do, so you can do whatever you want: SPARE（时间）空闲的，空余的：*Do you have any free time this weekend?* 这个周末你有空吗？◆ *I'll keep a day free next week for our meeting.* 我下周将为我们的会面留出一天时间。

8 [**+ with**] if you are free with your opinions or comments, you say so much that it annoys other people 直言不讳的；坦率的 **8a.** if you are free with something, especially money, you spend or give a lot of it（尤指花钱）大手大脚的，慷慨的：*He's never been particularly free with his cash.* 他花钱从不会大手大脚。

9 *science*【科】not combined with another substance, or not joined attached to anything else 游离的；单体的：*free radicals* 游离基

free and clear without any limits or conditions 无限制的；无条件的

free and easy relaxed and pleasant 无拘无束的；自由自在的

make free with sth *Br E*【英】to use something that does not belong to you as though it does belong to you 擅自使用某物

(there's no such thing as) a free lunch *mainly spoken*【主口】used for saying that even if something seems to not cost anything, there is usually a hidden cost or obligation（世上哪有）免费的午餐（表示即使表面上不花钱的东西，通常也隐含着代价或义务）

→ FEEL¹

free² /fri:/ verb [T] ★★

1 to let someone leave a prison or a place where they have been forced to stay: RELEASE 释放；使自由：*Amnesty International works to free political prisoners.* 大赦国际致力于为政治犯争取自由。◆ *The hostages were freed unharmed.* 人质安全获释。**1a.** to help someone get out of a place 使解脱出来；解救：*Rescuers managed to free the trapped climbers.* 救援人员设法解救出了被困的登山者。◆ **free sb/sth from sth** *They helped free the injured driver from the wreckage.* 他们帮忙把受伤的司机从汽车残骸中救出来。

2 to remove something unpleasant that affects someone or limits their behaviour 使摆脱（不良的影响）；使免除（约束限制）：**free sb/sth from sth** *The aim of the law is to free manufacturing industry from bureaucratic controls.* 这项法律旨在使制造业摆脱官僚控制。◆ **free sb/sth of sth** *He is to be freed of direct responsibility for his staff.* 他对员工们已经不负有直接责任了。

3 free or **free up** to make someone or something available to be used for something else 腾出；省下；使可用于：*By scrapping this scheme, the government has freed vital resources.* 通过放弃这个项目，政府节省出了极为重要的资源。◆ **free sb/sth for sth** *We need to free more police officers for street duties.* 我们需要抽出更多警力到街上巡逻。◆ **free sb/sth to do sth** *A classroom*

assistant frees teachers to concentrate on teaching. 课堂助理使教师得以专心于教学。

free up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **free**[2] 3: *We can probably free up £20,000 for new computer equipment.* 我们大概可以省下两万英镑来购买新的计算机设备。

free[3] /fri:/ adv **1** without paying any money 免费地;无偿地: *We got in free.* 我们没花钱进去的。◆ **do sth for free** *You can't get anything for free in this world.* 在这个世界上你不可能无偿地得到任何东西。◆ **free of charge** *Children can stay free of charge.* 孩子们可以免费住宿。**2** out of a fixed position or out of a place where you are being kept 松开着;脱开着: *I wriggled one hand free from his grasp.* 我从他的紧握中挣脱出一只手来。◆ **break free** *Their prisoner suddenly broke free and ran towards the car.* 他们的俘虏突然挣脱束缚,朝汽车跑去。**3** without being controlled or stopped 无约束地;无阻碍地;自由地: *dogs running free* 到处乱跑的狗 ◆ **go/walk free** (=not be put in prison) 未被监禁 *She is appalled that her kidnappers have walked free.* 让她感到震惊的是,绑架她的那些家伙竟逍遥法外。

-free /fri:/ suffix used with many nouns to make adjectives meaning without a particular thing (与许多名词连用构成形容词)表示"无…的,免除…的": *foods that are almost fat-free* 几乎不含脂肪的食品 ◆ *Any money you earn would be tax-free* (=you would not pay tax on it). 你挣的钱都是免税的。

free agent noun [C] ★
1 someone who is free to do what they want because they are not responsible for anyone else 行动自由的人;可以按自己意愿行事的人
2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a player who is available to sign a contract with any team (可以和任何球队签订合同的)自由球员

free association noun [U] **1** in PSYCHOLOGY, a connection that you make in your mind between things that are not similar to each other in an obvious way (心理学中的)自由联想 **2** a person's right to meet and talk to other people 自由交往的权利

freebase /'fri:beɪs/ verb [I/T] to smoke a very pure form of COCAINE 吸食(精炼可卡因)

freebie /'fri:bi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something that someone gives you free 免费物品;赠品

freeborn /'fri:bɔ:n/ adj not born into SLAVERY 生来自由的

freedom /'fri:dəm/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the right to do what you want, make your own decisions, and express your own opinions 自由权;自主权;自由: *a law that restricts religious freedom* 限制宗教自由的法律 ◆ *Newspapers now enjoy much greater freedom under the new laws.* 根据新的法律,报纸现在享有多得多的自由权。◆ **freedom to do sth** *My parents gave me total freedom to do whatever I liked.* 我父母给我充分的自由做我喜欢的任何事情。◆ **freedom of choice** *The school gives students freedom of choice about what to wear.* 学校允许学生自由选择着装。**1a.** the ability to do what you want because you have no obligations or responsibilities (因没有义务或责任而享有的)自由: *With the children grown up, she is enjoying her new-found freedom.* 子女们长大成人后,她享受着新获得的自由。**1b.** a situation where you are able to go where you want because you are not in prison (未被监禁的)行动自由: *his first taste of freedom* 他对自由滋味的第一次品尝 **1c.** the ability to move or go where you want because there is nothing physically stopping you (因没有阻碍而拥有的)行动自由: *Police road blocks were seen as an attempt to restrict freedom of movement.* 警察设置的路障被看作是试图限制自由通行。
2 [U] [**+from**] a situation in which you are not affected by something unpleasant 摆脱;免除: *freedom from hunger/disease/poverty* 摆脱饥饿/疾病/贫困
3 freedoms [plural 用复数] different types of freedom 各种自由: *basic/fundamental/political freedoms* 基本/根本/政治自由

freedom fighter noun [C] someone who opposes a cruel or unfair government by fighting against it using weapons, usually as part of an organized group. This word is used by people who support these actions. 自由战士(该词常为支持此类活动的人所用)

freedom of expression noun [U] the right to express your opinions 表达自由

freedom of information noun [U] the right of citizens of a country to see official information that governments and other institutions keep about them (公民有权看到政府和其他机关保存的有关自己的官方信息的)信息自由

freedom of speech noun [U] the legal or natural right to say what you believe is true, without being prevented or punished 言论自由

freedom of the city noun [U] an honour that gives someone special rights in a particular city 荣誉市民权

freedom of the press noun [U] the right of newspapers to publish stories and articles without being controlled by the government (报纸的)出版自由,新闻自由

freedom song noun [C] a political song sung by people who are opposing a cruel or unfair government or society 自由之歌(反抗残暴或不公正政府或社会的政治歌曲)

free enterprise noun [U] an economic system in which businesses can compete with each other without being controlled by government 自由企业制(企业不受政府控制、自由竞争的一种经济制度)

free fall noun [U] **1** an occasion when a price or value suddenly becomes much lower (价格或价值的)急剧下跌 **2** the part of a PARACHUTE jump when someone falls quickly towards the ground before the PARACHUTE opens (降落伞张开前的)自由降落 —**free-fall** verb [I]

free-floating adj **1** not fixed to anything, and able to move anywhere 未固定的;自由运动的 **2** not connected with any particular company or organization 不与任何公司(或组织)发生联系的;自由的;独立的 **3** not controlled or fixed by any particular system 不受约束的

Freefone /'fri:fəʊn/ *trademark* 【商标】 a system in the UK by which businesses pay for telephone calls that their customers make to them (英国由接电话公司付费的)免费服务电话

free-for-all noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** an uncontrolled situation in which people are competing with each other to gain as much as they can for themselves 混战 **2** a noisy fight or argument involving a lot of people: BRAWL 打群架;大吵大闹

free hand noun [singular 用单数] the ability to make your own decisions, without having to ask permission 自主决策

freehand /'fri:hænd/ adj drawn without using a RULER or other equipment (不用直尺或其他器材)徒手画的 —**freehand** adv

freehold[1] /'fri:həʊld/ noun [C] an arrangement in which someone completely owns a building or a piece of land (不动产的)完全保有 —compare 比较 LEASEHOLD

freehold[2] /'fri:həʊld/ adj, adv owned under a freehold arrangement 完全保有(的): *a freehold property* 完全保有的财产

freeholder /'fri:həʊldə/ noun [C] the person who owns the freehold on a building or piece of land (不动产的)完全保有者

free house noun [C] a PUB in the UK that is not owned by one particular BREWERY and can therefore sell beer made by various different companies (英国)可以出售各种牌子啤酒的酒馆

free kick noun [C] in football, an occasion when a player is allowed to kick the ball without any opposition, because a player from the other team has broken a rule (足球的)任意球

freelance[1] /'fri:lɑ:ns/ adj freelance work is done by a person who is not permanently employed by a particular

company but sells their services to more than one company（非长期受雇于某家公司、而是向多家公司出售服务的）自由职业者的：*a freelance designer/photographer/journalist* 自由职业设计师/摄影师/记者

freelance² /'fri:la:ns/ verb [I] to sell your work or services to many different companies 做自由职业者

freelancer /'fri:la:nsə/ or **freelance** /'fri:la:ns/ noun [C] a SELF-EMPLOYED person who does work for various companies 自由职业者

freeloader /'fri:ˌləʊdə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who expects to get food, money, or a place to stay from someone else, without giving anything in return 吃白食的人；揩油的人 —**freeload** verb [I]

ˌfree 'love noun [U] the idea that people should have the freedom to have sex with as many different people as they like, whether or not they are married or in a relationship 自由性爱（思想）

freely /'fri:li/ adv ★★

1 without controls/limits 不受控制/拘束
2 easily and smoothly 轻松顺畅地
3 generously 慷慨大方地
4 not exactly 不确切地
5 without hiding anything 没有任何隐瞒
6 in many places 在许多地方

1 without being stopped or controlled by rules or laws 自由地；无拘束地：*a freely elected government* 自由选举的政府 ◆ *Players can move freely between clubs.* 球员们可以在俱乐部之间自由转会。◆ *The shares could be traded freely on the open market.* 股票可以在公开的市场上自由地交易。

2 easily and smoothly, without being stopped or interrupted 通畅地；无阻碍地：*The traffic is moving quite freely this morning.* 今天上午交通相当顺畅。

3 generously or in a willing way 慷慨地；自愿地：*Please give freely to support our cause.* 请为我们的事业慷慨解囊。

4 not in an exact way, but giving a general idea of the meaning of something 粗略地；大概地：*Freely translated, 'quid pro quo' means 'something for something'.* *quid pro quo* 大致可以翻译为"以物易物"。

5 without trying to hide anything: OPENLY 毫不掩饰地；坦率地；公开地：*He freely admits he is jealous.* 他坦率地承认自己感到忌妒。

6 something that is freely available is easy to obtain or buy 容易得到地；容易买到地

freeman /'fri:mən/ noun [C] **1** someone who has been given the FREEDOM OF THE CITY 荣誉市民 **2** an old word meaning 'someone who is not a SLAVE'（古时用语）自由民

ˌfree 'market noun [C] an economic system in which things such as prices and pay are set as a result of competition between different businesses and are not controlled by a government 自由市场（价格由各企业自由竞争产生、而非政府控制结果的一种经济制度）

ˌfree market'eer noun [C] someone who supports the idea of a free market, especially a politician 自由市场思想的支持者（尤指政治家）

Freemason /'fri:ˌmeɪsn/ noun [C] a member of an international secret society of men who agree to help each other. A Freemason is often simply called a **Mason**. 共济会成员（共济会是由同意互相帮助者组成的一个国际性秘密组织）

freemasonry /'fri:ˌmeɪsnri/ noun [U] **1 Freemasonry** the organization, beliefs, and practices of the Freemasons 共济会；共济会宗旨；共济会活动 **2** support, help and understanding between people in the same profession or people in a similar situation（从事同一职业或处境相同者之间的）同舟共济，默契

ˌfree 'pardon noun [C] *Br E legal*【英，法律】an official statement that someone who has previously been found guilty of a crime is now known not to have committed it 无罪释放；赦免

ˌfree 'period noun [C] a part of the school day when a student or teacher does not have a lesson（学生或老师的）无课时间

Freephone /'fri:fəʊn/ another spelling of **Freefone** 单词 Freefone 的另一种拼法

ˌfree 'port noun [C] a port or airport where no tax is paid on goods that are delivered because they are then going to be sent to other countries 自由港；免税港；免税机场

freepost /'fri:pəʊst/ noun [U] a system in the UK by which businesses pay the charges for letters that their customers send to them（英国企业为顾客来信支付邮资的）免费邮递

ˌfree 'radical noun [C] *science*【科】a molecule that has an extra ELECTRON and can react very easily with other molecules. Free radicals sometimes form in the human body and can cause cancer. 自由基，游离基（一种有多余电子、易与其他分子发生反应的分子，有时可在人体内形成并引发癌症）

ˌfree-'range adj free-range chickens, pigs, and other farm animals are allowed to move around and feed naturally. This is considered to be a kinder method of farming than INTENSIVE methods.（鸡、猪及其他家禽家畜）自由放养的 **a.** free-range eggs come from free-range chickens（蛋）自由放养的鸡下的 —compare 比较 BATTERY

ˌfree 'rein noun [U] permission to deal with a particular situation or do a particular job in the way you think is best 全权；完全自由

ˌfree 'ride¹ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】if someone gets a free ride, they get something without paying or working for it. This word usually shows that you think this is unfair. 无本获得的利益，白白得到的东西（该词通常表示认为这样不公平）

ˌfree 'ride² verb [I] to get an advantage from something that someone else has paid for or worked for 无偿利用；白白得到：*Rival firms often free ride on each other's research and development.* 相互竞争的公司常常无偿占用对方的研发成果。

freesia /'fri:ʒə/ noun [C] a small plant with yellow, pink, purple, or white flowers that have a sweet smell 小苍兰（一种小植物，开黄色、粉红色、紫色或白色的芳香花朵）

ˌfree 'speech noun [U] FREEDOM OF SPEECH

ˌfree 'spirit noun [C] someone who lives life the way they want to and does not care about rules or customs 自由自在生活的人；无拘无束的人

freestanding /'fri:ˌstændɪŋ/ adj a freestanding piece of furniture or equipment is not fixed to a surface such as a wall or floor（家具或设备）独立式的

freestyle¹ /'fri:staɪl/ adj **1** in swimming, using the CRAWL（游泳）自由式的：*the 800 metres freestyle champion* 800 米自由泳冠军 **2** in sports, using whatever style or method you want to（体育项目）自由式的 —**freestyle** adv

freestyle² /'fri:staɪl/ noun [C] a race in which you can use any style or method you want to 自由式比赛

freethinker /ˌfri:'θɪŋkə/ or **ˌfree 'thinker** noun [C] someone who forms their own opinions rather than following what other people think or believe 自由思想家；思想自由的人

ˌfree 'trade noun [U] ★ a system of international trade in which companies do not have to pay high taxes on the goods bought from or sold in other countries 自由贸易（制度）：*a free trade agreement/zone* 自由贸易协议/自由贸易区

ˌfree 'verse noun [U] a type of poetry that does not have a regular RHYTHM or RHYME（没有规范的格律或韵脚的）自由诗

freeware /'fri:weə/ noun [U] *computing*【计】computer software that is available free on CD-ROM or from the Internet. Software that you use free for a short time then pay for is called **shareware**.（可从只读光盘或因特网上获得的）免费软件：*freeware programs/games* 免费软件程序/游戏

freeway /'fri:ˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a wide fast road in a US city that you do not pay to use (美国城市里的)免费高速公路,免费高速干道

freewheel /ˌfri:'wi:l/ verb [I] to move on a bicycle without moving the PEDALS, or to move in a car without switching on the engine, usually down a slope (骑自行车或开汽车下坡时)靠惯性滑行

freewheeling /'fri:wi:lɪŋ/ adj not limited by rules, customs, or responsibilities 无拘束的;放任自流的: *a freewheeling lifestyle* 随心所欲的生活方式

ˌfree 'will noun [U] the idea that people can choose what to do and are responsible for their own actions, especially compared to the theory that everything people do is already decided by God or FATE (尤指与上帝或命运决定论相对而言的)自由意志论

of your own free will doing something because you want to do it, not because you are forced to 自愿地

freeze[1] /fri:z/ (past tense **froze** /frəʊz/ ; past participle **frozen** /'frəʊzn/) verb ★★

1 when liquid turns solid 液体变为固体时
2 preserve by making cold 冷冻保存
3 feel extremely cold 感到极冷
4 weather: reach 0°C 天气:降到零摄氏度
5 stop moving/working 停止运动/运转
6 stop officially 正式停止
7 stop sb's money 冻结某人的资金
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if water freezes or something freezes it, it gets very cold and changes into ice (使)结冰: *The lake freezes in winter.* 冬天湖水会结冰。◆ **frozen solid** (=completely hard) 冻硬的 *The water in the cat's bowl was frozen solid.* 猫食碗里的水冻得硬梆梆的。—opposite 反义词 MELT **1a.** if a liquid freezes or something freezes it, it becomes solid because it has reached a low temperature (使)(液体)凝固: *Liquid nitrogen freezes at minus 209 degrees Celsius.* 液态氮在零下 209 摄氏度凝固。**1b.** if a substance freezes or something freezes it, it becomes very cold and hard (使)变得极冷;(使)冻硬: *The soil was frozen.* 泥土被冻硬了。—opposite 反义词 THAW **1c.** if a pipe freezes or the weather freezes it, the water inside it becomes ice (使)(管道)被冰堵塞,结冰 **1d.** if something such as a lock or a machine freezes or something freezes it, it gets stuck and cannot move (使)(锁或机器等)冻结,凝住: *The blanket had frozen to the windscreen.* 毯子冻在挡风玻璃上了。
2 [T] to preserve food or drink by making it extremely cold in a FREEZER (用冰箱)冷冻(食品): *I'll freeze the other pack of sausages.* 我要把另一包香肠冷冻起来。**2a.** [I] if food freezes, it is preserved in this way (食品)冷冻: *Strawberries don't freeze very well.* 草莓不太适于冷冻。**2b.** [T] if you freeze a human body or a part of the body, you preserve it by making it extremely cold 冷冻(人的尸体或器官): *The embryos are frozen at minus 20 degrees and stored.* 胚胎用零下 20 度的温度冷冻储存。
3 [I] to feel extremely cold 感到极冷;寒冷彻骨: *You'll freeze if you go out in that thin coat.* 你穿那么薄的大衣出去会冻坏的。◆ **freeze to death** (=die from being very cold) 冻死 *The lambs looked as if they had frozen to death in the snow.* 那些羊羔看上去似乎是在雪中冻死的。
4 [I] if it freezes, the temperature of the air goes down to 0 degrees Celsius or below (气温)降到零摄氏度以下
5 [I] to stop moving and keep completely still 呆住;发愣;一动不动: *Freeze! Don't move a muscle!* 不准动!呆在那里别动!◆ *Kate froze in horror when she saw all the blood.* 凯特看到那滩血时吓呆了。◆ **frozen to the spot** (=unable to move because you are frightened or shocked) (恐惧或震惊得)呆住的,一动不动的 *I stood frozen to the spot, unable to believe my eyes.* 我站在那里一动不动,无法相信自己的眼睛。**5a.** [I] to stop moving or making progress 停顿;凝固: *Their wine glasses frozen in mid-air, they all stared at me.* 他们把酒杯停在半空中,目不转睛地看着我。◆ *It seemed as though time had frozen.* 时间仿佛凝固了。**5b.** [I/T] *computing*【计】if a computer screen freezes or something freezes it, the images on it become completely still and you cannot move them because there is something wrong with the computer (使)(电脑画面)定格;(使)死机 **5c.** [T] to stop a video or film from moving forward, especially so you can look closely at one particular picture 使(录像或电影画面)定格
6 [T] to say officially that the rate or level of something must stay the same and not increase 冻结(工资、物价等);宣布…维持不动(或不准增加): *Wages were frozen until the end of December.* 工资被冻结到 12 月底。◆ *We are freezing prices at 2001 levels.* 我们将价格维持在 2001 年的水平不变。
7 [T] to legally stop a supply of money from being available to someone 冻结(资金): *The courts have frozen her bank account.* 法庭冻结了她的银行账户。◆ **freeze sb's assets** (=stop someone selling their property to make money) 冻结某人的资产 *The company's assets could be frozen by the banks.* 公司的资产可能被银行冻结了。

ˌfreeze 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to prevent someone from taking part in something 不让(某人)参加;逐出: *He was frozen out of official life.* 他被逐出了官场。

ˌfreeze 'over phrasal vb [I] to become covered with a layer of ice 被冰覆盖;冰封

ˌfreeze 'up phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】**1** if something freezes up it becomes so cold that it does not work or cannot move 被冻结;被封冻: *All the locks had frozen up.* 锁全都被冻住了。**2** to be unable to think of anything to say, especially because you are nervous (尤指因紧张而)呆住,发愣

freeze[2] /fri:z/ noun ★
1 [C] an official decision to prevent any increase in the number, level, or rate of something 冻结: *a pay/wage/price freeze* 薪金/工资/价格的冻结 ◆ **+on** *There has been a freeze on the number of police officers.* 警官人数有定额。
2 [singular 用单数] a drop in temperature to 0 degrees Celsius or below 上冻: *A freeze is expected tonight.* 预计今晚将上冻。**2a.** a period of time when the weather is extremely cold 冰冻期;严寒期: *the big freeze of 1941* 1941 年的严寒期

'freeze-ˌdried adj food that is freeze-dried is made dry very quickly at very low temperatures in order to preserve it (食物)被冷冻干燥保存的: *freeze-dried coffee* 冻干保存的咖啡

'freeze-ˌframe noun [U] the process of stopping a film on a video in order to look at one particular image (录像画面的)定格 **a.** [C] a single image produced when you stop a film in this way 定格画面 —**'freeze-ˌframe** verb [T]

freezer /'fri:zə/ noun [C] ★ a large piece of electrical equipment used for freezing food 冷冻柜;制冷器;冷藏箱

freezing[1] /'fri:zɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】★ very cold 极冷的: *Hurry up! I'm freezing!* 快点!冻死我了!◆ *It's absolutely freezing in here.* 这儿冷极了。◆ **freezing cold** *Your hands are freezing cold!* 你的手冰冷冰冷的!

freezing[2] /'fri:zɪŋ/ noun [U] the temperature at which water freezes and becomes ice 冰点;(水的)凝固点: *five degrees below freezing* 冰点以下 5 度

'freezing ˌpoint noun [C] the temperature at which a particular liquid freezes 冰点;凝固点

freight[1] /freɪt/ noun [U] ★ goods that are carried by vehicles (车辆运输的)货物: *a rail network equipped to carry both passengers and freight* 客货两用的铁路系统 **a.** the transport system that carries goods 货运: **rail/air freight** *The medical supplies were shipped by air freight to Jordan.* 医疗物资被空运到约旦。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in the transport of goods 用于货运的: *specially strengthened freight wagons* 经过专

门加固的货运车厢 ◆ *freight yards/depots/terminals* 货运场/仓库/终点站

freight² /freɪt/ verb [T] to carry goods on a vehicle 以货运运输

freighter /'freɪtə/ noun [C] a large ship or plane that carries goods 货轮;运输机

freightliner /'freɪtˌlaɪnə/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a type of train that transports goods in large containers 集装箱货运列车;货柜列车

ˈfreight ˌtrain noun [C] a train that carries goods 货运列车

French¹ /frentʃ/ noun **1** [U] the language that people speak in France, Belgium, and several other countries 法语: *Max speaks fluent French.* 马克斯能说流利的法语。◆ *The people here have French as a second language.* 这里的人们以法语为第二语言。**2 the French** the people of France. You refer to one person from France as a French person, a **Frenchman**, or a **Frenchwoman**. (总称)法国人: *The French produce wonderful wines.* 法国人生产极好的葡萄酒。

French² /frentʃ/ adj **1** someone who is French is from France (人)来自法国的: *My mother is French.* 我母亲是法国人。**2** relating to France or its culture 法国的;法国文化的: *one of the best French restaurants in London* 伦敦最好的法国餐馆之一 **2a.** relating to the language of France 法语的: *He knows a few French words.* 他知道一些法语单词。

pardon/excuse my French *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you are sorry for swearing 原谅我言辞不恭

take French leave to take time away from your job without asking for permission 擅离职守

ˌFrench ˈbean noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long thin green bean that is eaten whole 菜豆;四季豆

ˌFrench ˈbread noun [U] bread in the form of a long thin stick that is soft on the inside and hard on the outside 法式长条面包

ˌFrench Caˈnadian noun **1** [C] someone from the part of Canada where most people speak French 以法语为母语的加拿大人: *He married a French Canadian.* 他娶了一位讲法语的加拿大人。**2** [U] the type of French that is spoken in Canada 加拿大法语

ˌFrench ˈdoors noun [plural 用复数] FRENCH WINDOWS

ˌFrench ˈdressing noun [C/U] a sauce for pouring over salads, made from oil, VINEGAR, salt, pepper, and sometimes HERBS (用油、醋、盐、胡椒,有时加香草制成的)色拉调料

ˌFrench ˈfries noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 CHIPS (= long thin pieces of potato that have been fried) 炸薯条

ˌFrench ˈhorn noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of a long curved metal tube that is very wide at one end, played by blowing through it. A French horn is a **brass** instrument. 法国号(一种端口较宽的涡旋形铜管乐器) —*picture* 图 → BRASS

ˌFrench ˈkiss noun [C] a kiss between two people with their mouths open and tongues touching (舌头接触的)法式接吻,湿吻

ˌFrench ˈletter noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a CONDOM

ˌFrench ˈloaf noun [C] a FRENCH STICK

Frenchman /'frentʃmən/ (plural **Frenchmen** /'frentʃmən/) noun [C] a man from France 法国男人

ˌFrench ˈpolish noun [U] a clear liquid that you put on wooden furniture to give it a shiny hard surface (木制家具的)罩光漆 —**ˌFrench ˈpolish** verb [T]

ˌFrench ˈstick noun [C] a long thin LOAF of bread made in the French style, that is soft on the inside and hard on the outside 法式长棍面包;法棍 —*picture* 图 → BREAD

ˌFrench ˈtoast noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 bread covered in raw egg and milk and cooked in hot fat (蘸生鸡蛋和牛奶后在热油里炸的)法式吐司

ˌFrench ˈwindows noun [plural 用复数] a pair of glass doors that lead to a garden (通往花园的)落地窗 —*picture* 图 → C1

Frenchwoman /'frentʃˌwʊmən/ (plural **Frenchwomen** /'frentʃˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman from France 法国女人

frenetic /frəˈnetɪk/ adj done very fast and with a lot of energy, often by someone who is in a hurry 忙乱的;狂热的;非常激动的 —**frenetically** /frəˈnetɪkli/ adv

frenzied /'frenzid/ adj done in an extremely uncontrolled way, often by someone who is crazy 狂乱的;疯狂的: *a frenzied attack* 疯狂的攻击 —**frenziedly** adv

frenzy /'frenzi/ noun **1** [C/U] a state of uncontrolled activity or emotion 狂乱;疯狂: *The next speaker whipped the crowd up into a frenzy.* 下一个演讲者把人们煽动得疯狂起来。◆ *She was in a frenzy of rage.* 她处于一种狂怒的状态。**2** [C] a period of great energy and activity 一阵狂热: *Her arrival always triggers a media frenzy.* 她的到来总是激起媒体的一阵狂热。

frequency /'fri:kwənsi/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the number of times that something happens during a period of time (某事发生的)频率: **+of** *Changes in sea temperature will increase the frequency of hurricanes.* 海水温度的变化会增加飓风的频率。◆ **with increasing frequency** (=more often) 更加频繁地 *Accidents occur here with increasing frequency.* 这里事故发生得越来越频繁。**1a.** the number of instances of something (某种情况发生的)次数: **+of** *We hope this treatment will reduce the frequency of heart disease.* 我们希望这种治疗会减少心脏病的发病率。◆ **high/low frequency** *Words with higher frequency are likely to have more complex behaviour.* 使用频率更高的词汇可能具有更加复杂的变化。**1b.** used for saying that something happens a lot 频繁: *We became suspicious of the frequency and size of his bank withdrawals.* 我们对他从银行取款的次数之多、数额之大产生了怀疑。

2 [C/U] *science* 【科】 the rate at which a sound wave, light wave, or radio wave VIBRATES (= moves up and down) (声波、光波或无线电波的)频率: *a frequency of 7.5 MHz* 7.5 兆赫的频率 **2a.** the WAVELENGTH on which a radio programme is broadcast (广播节目播放的)波长

frequent¹ /'fri:kwənt/ adj ★★ happening often 经常发生的;频繁的: *Their arguments were becoming more and more frequent.* 他们的争论变得越来越频繁。◆ **frequent contact** *The President is in frequent telephone contact with the German Chancellor.* 总统和德国总理保持着经常的电话联系。◆ **at frequent intervals** (=regularly) 定期地 *Inspections must be carried out at frequent intervals.* 必须定期进行检查。**a.** doing something often 经常的;惯常的;常见的: *He was a frequent visitor to our house.* 他是我们家的常客。

frequent² /frɪ'kwent/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you frequent a place, you go there regularly 常到;常去;经常出入于

ˌfrequent ˈflyer noun [C] **1** someone who often travels by plane, especially with the same AIRLINE 经常乘坐(尤指同一家航空公司的)飞机的乘客 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a system in which people who often travel by air can get **airline** tickets free or at a reduced price 与经常乘坐飞机的乘客相关的(如可得到免费或打折机票等): *frequent flyer miles/schemes/discounts* 经常乘坐飞机的飞行里程/计划/折扣

frequently /'fri:kwəntli/ adv ★★★ often 经常地;频繁地: *He has frequently been compared to Michael Jackson.* 他经常被比作迈克尔·杰克逊。◆ *The ten most frequently asked questions are listed below.* 下面列出的是最常被问及的 10 个问题。— opposite 反义词 RARELY, SELDOM

fresco /'freskəʊ/ (plural **frescoes** or **frescos**) noun [C] a picture that is painted onto wet PLASTER on a wall, for example in a church (在灰泥未干时绘制的)湿壁画

al fresco outside 在外面：*dining al fresco* 在外面就餐

fresh /freʃ/ adj ★★★

1 food: recently prepared 食物：新近制作的
2 flowers: recently picked 花：新采的
3 recently done/made etc 新做/制造等的
4 clearly new and different 崭新而独特的
5 smelling/tasting natural 气味/味道自然的
6 clean/bright/attractive 干净的/鲜亮的/迷人的
7 water: with no salt 水：不含盐分的
8 cold and windy 寒风凛冽的
9 with feeling of energy 感觉精力充沛的
10 recently arrived 刚到的
+ PHRASES

1 fresh food has been recently picked, caught, or prepared（食物）新鲜的，新采摘的，鲜嫩的：*You can use fresh or tinned tomatoes for this recipe.* 这种烹饪法可以用新鲜或罐装的西红柿。◆ *Fresh salmon is much nicer than frozen.* 新鲜鲑鱼比冷冻的好多了。◆ **+ from/out of** *Our vegetables are fresh from the garden.* 我们的蔬菜是从园子里新采摘的。**1a.** still good to eat because of being prepared or produced recently 新鲜的；仍可食用的；新制的：*Cooked meat will keep fresh for several days in the fridge.* 做好的肉在冰箱里可以保鲜好几天。
2 fresh flowers have been recently PICKED（=taken from the place they were growing in）（花）新采的
3 recently done, made, or experienced 新做的；刚经历的：*fresh footprints in the snow* 雪地上的新脚印◆ *The details are still fresh in my mind.* 这些细节我记忆犹新。
4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] clearly new and different 新颖的；独特的：*We need a completely fresh approach to the problem.* 我们需要一种全新的方法来解决这个问题。◆ *The programme takes a fresh look at this difficult issue.* 该节目采用一种全新的角度来审视这个难题。**4a.** replacing or adding to a previous thing or amount 新的；新添的：*The police made a fresh appeal for witnesses.* 警方再次征集目击者。◆ *I've put fresh towels in your room.* 我在你房间里放了新毛巾。
5 if something smells or tastes fresh, it smells or tastes pleasant and clean（气味或味道）清新的，爽口的，洁净的：*The air smelled clean and fresh after the smoky little hut.* 从冒烟的小屋出来后，空气闻起来干净而清新。◆ *I like drinks with a fresh lemony flavour.* 我喜欢喝带清新柠檬味道的饮料。
6 clean, bright, and attractive in appearance（外表）整洁的，鲜艳的，迷人的：*His cotton shirt looked crisp and fresh.* 他的棉衬衫看上去清爽整洁。◆ *her lovely fresh complexion* 她可爱而迷人的肤色 **6a.** used about colours（颜色）鲜艳的，明亮的：*The walls were painted in a lovely fresh blue.* 墙壁被漆成可爱的亮蓝色。
7 fresh water is water in lakes and rivers that does not contain any salt（水）淡的，不含盐的
8 if the weather is fresh, it is fairly cold and the wind is blowing（天气）寒风凛冽的，清冷的 —opposite 反义词 HUMID
9 if you feel fresh, you have a lot of energy: REFRESHED 精力充沛的；充满活力的
10 [**+ from/out of**] if someone is fresh from a particular place or situation, they have recently come from there（人）新来的，刚到的：*He was just a kid, fresh out of law school.* 他只是个刚从法学院毕业的毛头小伙子。◆ *He came to Wimbledon fresh from his victory in the American Open.* 他刚在美国公开赛上获得胜利，接着又来到温布尔登公开赛。
as fresh as a daisy looking or feeling completely fresh 精神饱满的
fresh out of sth *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】used for saying that you have just finished all of your supply of a particular thing 刚用完某物的：*I'm sorry, I'm fresh out of coffee.* 对不起，咖啡刚用完。
a fresh start a complete change in your way of life or the way you do things, especially after you have previously been unsuccessful（尤指经历不成功之后）全新的开始 —**freshness** noun [U]

fresh- /freʃ/ prefix new or recent: used with past participles 表示"新…，刚…"（与过去分词连用）：*the smell of fresh-baked bread* 新烤面包的香味

ˌfresh ˈair noun [U] the air outside that is pleasant to breathe（户外的）新鲜空气 → BREATH

freshen /ˈfreʃn/ verb **1 freshen** or **freshen up** [T] to make something fresher, cleaner, or more attractive 使清新；使洁净；使焕然一新：*Brushing your teeth freshens your mouth.* 刷牙使口腔保持洁净。◆ *She quickly freshened her make-up.* 她迅速地重新化了妆。**2** [I] if the wind freshens, it becomes colder and stronger（风）变得凛冽，增强 **3** [T] if you freshen someone's drink, you give them more to drink: TOP 添（酒）

ˌfreshen ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **freshen** 1：*Freshen up your room with a coat of paint.* 刷一层漆使你的房间焕然一新。**2** [I/T] to wash your hands and face and make yourself cleaner and tidier 梳洗：*Would you like to freshen yourself up before dinner?* 就餐前你想梳洗一下吗？**3** [T] to improve your skill or knowledge of something 提高（技能或知识）：*You could freshen up your Spanish with some conversation classes.* 你可以上一些口语班来提高自己的西班牙语水平。

fresher /ˈfreʃə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a student in their first year at university 大学一年级学生；大学新生 *Am E*【美】**freshman**

fresh-faced /ˌfreʃˈfeɪst/ adj healthy and with a face that looks young 显得健康的；气色好的；充满青春活力的；朝气蓬勃的 **a.** used for emphasizing that someone is young（用于强调）年轻的：*a photograph of me when I was a fresh-faced youth* 我年轻时候拍的一张照片

freshly /ˈfreʃli/ adv ★ recently: used with past participles 刚，新（与过去分词连用）：*freshly grated cheese* 刚磨碎的奶酪◆ *freshly caught fish* 新捕捉的鱼

freshman /ˈfreʃmən/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a FRESHER

freshwater /ˈfreʃˌwɔːtə/ adj consisting of water that does not contain salt 淡水的：*a freshwater lake* 淡水湖 **a.** living in water that does not contain salt 生活在淡水中的：*freshwater fish* 淡水鱼 —compare 比较 SALTWATER

fret[1] /fret/ verb [I] to worry about something continuously 焦虑；烦恼；发愁：*Don't fret, I'll be fine.* 别发愁，我会好的。◆ *There's no point in fretting about things you can't change.* 为你无法改变的事情而烦恼毫无意义。

fret[2] /fret/ noun [C] one of the raised lines across the narrow part of a guitar where you put your fingers to play the different notes（吉他指板上定音的）品

fretful /ˈfretfl/ adj worried and unhappy, especially because of being nervous or tired（尤因紧张或疲惫而）烦恼的，不快的

fretsaw /ˈfretˌsɔː/ noun [C] a tool used for cutting a design into thin wood. It consists of a thin blade on a frame. 钢丝锯；线锯

fretwork /ˈfretˌwɜːk/ noun [U] designs that you make by cutting pieces out of a thin piece of wood or metal（木制或金属）浮雕细工，回纹细工

Freudian /ˈfrɔɪdiən/ adj relating to the ideas and methods of the PSYCHOANALYST Sigmund Freud, especially his theories about people's SUBCONSCIOUS thoughts and feelings 弗洛伊德学说的；弗洛伊德精神分析法的

ˌFreudian ˈslip noun [C] something you say that is not what you intended to say but might show what you are really thinking 漏嘴；失言

Fri. abbrev Friday

friable /ˈfraɪəbl/ adj *technical*【术语】easily broken into smaller pieces: CRUMBLY 易碎的；脆的

friar /ˈfraɪə/ noun [C] a man who is a member of a particular group in the Christian religion. In the past, friars travelled around teaching people about God.（旧时基督教的）托钵修士，云游传道修士

friary /ˈfraɪəri/ noun [C] a building where a group of

friars lives 男修道院

fricassee /ˈfrɪkəˌseɪ/ noun [C/U] a meal that consists of pieces of meat cooked in a thick white sauce 原汁煨肉块

fricative /ˈfrɪkətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a speech sound that is made by pushing air out through a small space with your mouth almost closed. 'f', 'z', and 'th' are fricatives. 摩擦音(如 f,z 和 th)—**fricative** adj

friction /ˈfrɪkʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] disagreement 不和;分歧;摩擦: **+between** *There is some friction between the various departments in the organization.* 机构内部的各个部门之间有一些分歧。◆ **+with** *The decision is likely to lead to friction with neighbouring countries.* 这个决定有可能导致与邻国发生摩擦。**2** [U] the fact that one thing rubs against another 摩擦: *He had burn marks from the friction of the ropes on his skin.* 他皮肤上有绳子的擦伤。**2a.** *science* 【科】 the physical force that makes it difficult for one surface to move over another 摩擦力

Friday /ˈfraɪdeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Thursday and before Saturday 星期五;周五: *Let's go swimming on Friday.* 我们星期五去游泳吧。◆ *My birthday is on a Friday this year.* 今年我的生日是一个星期五。◆ *He could see you this Friday morning.* 他本周五上午可以见你。◆ *She leaves next Friday.* 她下个星期五离开。◆ **on Fridays** (=every Friday) 每个星期五 *We usually meet on Fridays.* 我们通常在星期五见面。

fridge /frɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment used for storing food at low temperatures: REFRIGERATOR 冰箱: *Chill the wine in the fridge first.* 把葡萄酒先放在冰箱里冰镇一下。◆ *You can spread this butter straight from the fridge* (=it remains soft when it is cold). 你可以把这块黄油直接从冰箱里取出来涂上。

ˌfridge-ˈfreezer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine that consists of a FRIDGE and a FREEZER (冷藏室和冷冻室分开的)电冰箱 —*picture* 图 → C2

fried /fraɪd/ adj ★★cooked in hot oil 油煎的;油炸的: *fried fish/potatoes/bread* 炸鱼/土豆/面包

friend /frend/ noun ★★★

1 [C] someone you know well and like that is not a member of your family 朋友;友人: *She's visiting friends in Scotland.* 她在苏格兰看望朋友们。◆ **close/good/great friend** *Helga is a close friend of mine.* 赫尔佳是我的一位密友。◆ **old friend** (=one that you have had for a long time) 老朋友 *He's meeting an old friend for lunch.* 他要和一位老朋友共进午餐。◆ **friends and relatives/neighbours/acquaintances** *We stayed with various friends and relatives.* 我们和许多亲戚朋友呆在一起。◆ **friend of the family/family friend** *May I introduce Peter Flint, a very old friend of the family.* 我来介绍一下彼得·弗林特,我们家的老朋友。◆ **circle of friends** (=group of friends) 朋友圈子 *She has a wide circle of friends.* 她交游很广。**1a.** used for referring to a person without mentioning their name: ACQUAINTANCE 朋友(用来指代不想提及名字的人): *I'll ask my friend at the office if she knows.* 我问问我办公室的朋友看她是否知道。◆ *The letter was signed simply 'A friend'.* 信上的签名只有"一位朋友"。**1b. friends** [plural 用复数] if two people are friends, each one is a friend of the other 朋友;朋友关系: *They used to be good friends, but they've fallen out recently.* 他们过去是好朋友,但最近闹翻了。◆ *A lot of couples remain friends after their marriage ends.* 许多夫妇在婚姻结束以后仍然保持着朋友关系。◆ **+with** *I've been friends with him for years.* 我和他是多年的朋友。

2 [C] a country that has a good relationship with another country 友好国家: *Japan is a valued friend and partner of this country.* 日本是该国看重的友好国家和伙伴。—opposite 反义词 ENEMY

3 [C] someone who supports a particular organization, political movement etc, especially by giving them money (组织或政治运动等的)支持者,(尤指)赞助者: *Annabel is a friend of the Metropolitan Museum.* 安纳贝尔是大都会博物馆的赞助者。

friends in high places people who are powerful and important and who will help you 身居高位的朋友

just (good) friends used for emphasizing that two people are not having a romantic relationship. People sometimes use this expression to suggest that two people really are having a romantic relationship, even though they claim they are not. 只是(好)朋友(用于强调两人没有谈恋爱,有时用来暗示尽管当事人否认但的确存在这种关系)

make friends 1 to become friends 交朋友: **+with** *They made friends with the children next door.* 他们和隔壁的孩子们交上了朋友。**2** to form friendships 建立友谊: *You'll make a lot of new friends at college.* 你在大学里将结交许多新的朋友。

no friend of used for emphasizing that you oppose someone or something 一点也不支持: *I personally am no friend of feminism.* 我个人绝不支持女权主义。

Words frequently used with **friend**
friend 的常见搭配词

adjectives	best, close, closest, dear, good, great, lifelong, old, trusted **1**

friendless /ˈfrendləs/ adj with no friends 没有朋友的: *She felt alone and friendless.* 她觉得孤单又没有朋友。

friendly[1] /ˈfrendli/ adj ★★★

1 pleasant and helpful 友善并有帮助的
2 liking each other 喜欢对方的
3 game: not in competition 比赛:非竞争性的
4 about a country 关于国家
5 about takeover 关于接管

1 someone who is friendly is always pleasant and helpful towards other people (人)友好的,有帮助的: *I enjoy working there – everyone is so friendly.* 我喜欢在那里工作,每个人都那么友好。◆ *He will be remembered as a kind friendly person.* 他的友善将被人铭记。◆ **+towards/to** *The local people went out of their way to be friendly towards us.* 当地人千方百计与我们交好。**1a.** used about people's behaviour (行为)友好的,有帮助的: **a friendly smile/manner/welcome** *The receptionist greeted us with a friendly smile.* 接待员友好地微笑着跟我们打招呼。**1b.** used about places and situations (地点或情景)友好的: *There's a warm and friendly atmosphere in the pub.* 酒馆里有一种温馨友好的气氛。◆ *It's not a very friendly city.* 这不是一座非常友好的城市。—opposite 反义词 UNFRIENDLY

2 if you are friendly with someone, you are their friend 朋友(般)的;有交情的: *Janet and I used to be very friendly.* 珍妮特和我曾经交情不错。◆ **+with** *Doctors shouldn't get too friendly with their patients.* 医生与病人不应该过分亲近。◆ **on friendly terms** *We parted on friendly terms.* 我们友好地分手了。

3 a friendly game is not part of a competition but is played for fun or to practise skills (比赛)友谊的: *Moscow Dynamo came and played Walsall in a friendly match.* 莫斯科迪那摩队来和沃尔索尔队踢了一场友谊赛。**3a.** used for saying that people compete with each other but are friends (竞争)朋友之间的,友好的: *There was a friendly rivalry between them.* 他们之间存在一种友好的竞争。

4 a friendly country or government has a good relationship with your country and is not your enemy (国家或政府)友好的,无敌意的: *To the Allies, Switzerland was a friendly neutral country.* 对所有同盟国来说,瑞士是一个友好的中立国家。◆ *The new country hopes to establish friendly relations with all its neighbours.* 这个新成立的国家希望和所有邻国建立友好关系。**4a.** on the same side as you in a war (战争中)友方的: *friendly aircraft* 友方的飞机 —opposite 反义词 HOSTILE

5 *business* 【商】 a friendly TAKEOVER is one in which a company has agreed that another company should buy it (公司的兼并)自愿的,友好的 —opposite 反义词 HOSTILE —**friendliness** noun [U]

friendly² /'frendli/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a game that is not part of a competition but is played for fun or to practise skills 友谊赛

-friendly /frendli/ suffix sometimes used with nouns to make a new adjective meaning that something helps or does not harm a particular type of person or thing (有时与名词连用构成形容词)表示"向…提供帮助的,不伤害…的": *the campaign for wildlife-friendly farming* 保护野生生物的农垦运动 ◆ *Science teachers need to take a more girl-friendly approach* (= that helps girls to be interested in science). 教自然科学的教师需要采用更能激发女生兴趣的教学方法。

ˌfriendly 'fire noun [U] shots fired at you accidentally by soldiers from your own army (误伤自己人的)友军的炮火

'friendly soˌciety noun [C] an organization in the UK that saves money for people who give small amounts of money regularly (英国的)共济会,互助会(会员定期缴纳小额款项作为基金的互助组织)

friendship /'frendʃɪp/ noun ★★

1 [C] a relationship between people who are friends 友谊;友好: *The reunion gave us a chance to renew old friendships.* 这次重聚给我们提供了重续昔日友谊的机会。◆ **+with** *His friendship with a local businessman led to allegations of corruption.* 他和当地一位商人的朋友关系被指责为腐败。◆ **sb's friendship** *Whatever happened, I did not want to lose Sarah's friendship.* 无论发生什么事,我都不想失去萨拉的友谊。◆ **close friendship** *She formed a close friendship with Vera Brittain.* 她和薇拉·布里顿建立了亲密的友谊。**1a.** [U] the feeling of being friends with someone or of being with friendly people 友情: *The group provides support and friendship for old people.* 这个小组为老人们提供帮助和关怀。

2 [C/U] a good relationship between countries or governments, in which they help and support each other (国家或政府之间的)友好关系: *They've signed a friendship and co-operation treaty.* 他们签署了友好合作条约。

ˌFriends of the 'Earth *trademark* 【商标】 an international organization that tries to persuade governments and companies to protect the environment 地球之友(一个国际性环保组织)

fries /fraɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] FRENCH FRIES

Friesian /'fri:ʒn/ noun [C] a type of black and white cow that produces a lot of milk 荷兰牛(一种产奶量很高的黑白花牛)

frieze /fri:z/ noun [C] a line of decoration around the walls of a room or building (房间或建筑物墙壁上的)壁缘,饰带

frig /frɪg/ verb *offensive* 【冒犯】 **ˌfrig a'round** or **ˌfrig a'bout** phrasal vb *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 **1** [I] to spend time doing things that are not important 瞎混;虚度光阴 **2** [T] [**frig sb around/about**] to treat someone with no respect 对…无礼

frigate /'frɪgət/ noun [C] a small fast ship used by a navy to protect other ships 护卫舰;护航舰

frigging /'frɪgɪŋ/ adj *spoken offensive* 【口,冒犯】 used for adding emphasis to what you are saying when you are angry (用于加强语气)他妈的,该死的

fright /fraɪt/ noun **1** [C] an experience that makes you feel suddenly afraid: SCARE 惊恐;惊吓: *I got such a fright when Joe burst through the door.* 乔破门而入吓了我一大跳。◆ *Sorry, I didn't mean to give you a fright.* 对不起,我不是故意要吓你的。**1a.** [U] a sudden strong feeling of being afraid: FEAR 恐惧;害怕: *I nearly died of fright when I heard his voice behind me.* 听到他在我身后的说话声,我吓了个半死。**2** [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone or something that looks very untidy: SIGHT 不整洁的人;乱七八糟的东西

give sb the fright of their life *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone suddenly feel extremely afraid 使某人突然感到极度恐惧

take fright **1** to be suddenly frightened by something and want to get away from it 突然受惊吓;突然被吓走 **2** to suddenly feel that you do not want to be involved with something 突然觉得想逃避

frighten /'fraɪtn/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone feel afraid, especially suddenly: SCARE (尤指突然)使惊恐,吓唬: *Stop it! You're frightening the children!* 住手!你吓到孩子们了! **a.** to make someone feel nervous or worried 使不安;使烦恼: *The thought of war frightens me.* 想到战争就让我觉得不安。◆ *It frightens me how quickly children grow up these days.* 现在孩子们长得这么快真吓了我一跳。**b.** [**frighten sb into/out of doing sth**] to persuade someone to do or not do something by making them feel afraid 把(某人)吓得(做或不做某事): *adverts that frighten people into buying expensive security equipment* 吓唬人们去购买昂贵的安全设备的广告

frighten the life out of sb/frighten sb to death *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel extremely afraid or nervous 把某人吓得没命/使某人紧张得要死

ˌfrighten a'way or **ˌfrighten 'off** phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a person or animal so afraid that they run away 把…吓跑 **2** to make someone so worried or nervous that they decide not to become involved with something 使烦恼(或紧张)得不敢介入: *The fall in share prices frightened off possible investors.* 股票价格下跌吓跑了潜在的投资者。

frightened /'fraɪtnd/ adj ★ feeling or showing fear, especially suddenly: SCARED (尤指突然)恐惧的,害怕的,受惊的: *The puppy looked cold and frightened.* 小狗看上去又冷又怕。◆ *Bruckner was watching him with wide, frightened eyes.* 布鲁克纳瞪大双眼,恐惧地看着他。◆ **frightened to do sth** *Now he is frightened to go out at night.* 现在他害怕夜间外出。◆ **+about/of** *There's nothing to be frightened about.* 没有什么可怕的。◆ *I've always been frightened of wasps.* 我一直害怕黄蜂。◆ **+that** *I was frightened that he might see us.* 我怕他会看见我们。**a.** very nervous or worried 非常紧张的;极其担心的: *I'm always so frightened of offending anyone.* 我总是非常害怕得罪人。

Frightened describes how you feel. frightened 描述人的感觉: *I am frightened of spiders.* 我害怕蜘蛛。◆ *She looked very frightened.* 她看上去很恐惧。

Frightening describes things or situations that make you feel frightened. frightening 描述令人恐惧的事物或情形: *The look on his face was extremely frightening.* 他脸上的表情特别恐怖。◆ *It was an extremely frightening experience.* 这是一次非常可怕的经历。

Only people and animals can be described as **frightened**. frightened 只可用于描述人和动物。

frighteners /'fraɪtnəz/ noun [plural 用复数] **put the frighteners on sb** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to threaten someone in order to make them do something 恐吓某人(做某事)

frightening /'fraɪtnɪŋ/ adj ★ making you feel afraid 可怕的;骇人的: *It was supposed to be a horror film but it wasn't very frightening.* 这应该是一部恐怖片,但并不太吓人。**a.** used about things that make you feel nervous or worried 令人不安的;令人担心的: *It's frightening that someone like Adolf Hitler could come to power in a democratic election.* 令人不安的是,像阿道夫·希特勒那样的人有可能在民主选举中上台。→ FRIGHTENED

frighteningly /'fraɪtnɪŋli/ adv **1** in a way that makes you feel afraid or nervous 令人恐惧地;令人不安地: *The town looked frighteningly unfamiliar in the fog.* 小镇在雾中陌生得令人害怕。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing something (用于强调)非常,极其: *a frighteningly expensive watch* 价格贵得惊人的手表

frightful /'fraɪtfl/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 extremely serious or unpleasant 非常严重的;极其讨厌的

frightfully /'fraɪtfli/ adv *informal old-fashioned* 【非

正式,过时】extremely 非常;极其

frigid /'frɪdʒɪd/ adj **1** extremely formal and unfriendly: ICY 呆板的;拘谨的;冷淡的: *her frigid tones* 她冷淡的语气 **2** a frigid woman does not enjoy having sex (女子)性冷淡的 **3** *very formal* 【非常正式】extremely cold: FREEZING 极冷的;寒冷的;冰冷的 — **frigidity** /frɪ'dʒɪdəti/ noun [U]

frill /frɪl/ noun [C] a decoration that consists of a long narrow piece of cloth with many small folds in it (布制的)褶边,饰边,荷叶边

no frills used for referring to something that is good enough but has no unnecessary extra features 无虚饰的;不带多余装饰的;毫无矫饰的: *a no-frills camp site* 没有虚饰的野营地

frilled /frɪld/ adj decorated with a frill 饰有褶边的;带饰边的;带荷叶边的: *a frilled shirt* 饰有褶边的衬衫

frilly /'frɪli/ adj decorated with a lot of FRILLS 满是褶边的: *frilly knickers* 饰有许多褶边的女式短衬裤

fringe[1] /frɪndʒ/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】short hair that hangs down over your forehead 垂在前额的短发;刘海 *Am E* 【美】**bangs**: *My fringe needs cutting.* 我的刘海需要剪了。**1a.** a row of fibres or thin pieces of cloth that hang down from a piece of cloth or clothing (衣物等的)穗,流苏,缘饰: *a blue scarf with long black fringes* 饰有黑色长穗的蓝色围巾 —*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

2 the outer edge of something 边缘;边界: *industrial developments situated on the northern fringe of the city* 这座城市北郊的工业开发

3 people or activities that are considered strange or extreme 偏激的人;极端的活动: *Their views belong to the wilder fringes of European politics.* 他们的观点属于欧洲政治中的极端派。◆ **lunatic fringe** *Vegetarianism is no longer considered the preserve of the lunatic fringe.* 素食主义不再被视作极端分子的专利。◆ **on the fringe/fringes** *He has been forced to live on the fringes of society.* 他被迫生活在社会的边缘。**3a.** activities that are connected with a major public event but are not an official part of it (重大公众活动的)外围活动: *the Edinburgh Festival Fringe* 爱丁堡艺术节的外围活动 ◆ *He made a speech on the fringe of the Conservative Party Conference.* 他在保守党大会的外围集会上发表了演讲。**3b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to the fringe of a society, organization, or event (社会、组织或事件)外围的: *a small right-wing fringe group* 右翼的外围小团体

fringe[2] /frɪndʒ/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to form a line around the edge of something: BORDER 围绕…的边缘: *The lake was fringed with willow trees.* 湖畔柳树成行。

'fringe ,benefit noun [C] **1** something that you get in addition to your salary, for example a car: PERK (除工资外的)附加福利,额外津贴 **2** any extra thing that you get unexpectedly 意外的收获

fringed /frɪndʒd/ adj decorated with a FRINGE or FRINGES 饰有褶边的;装有缘饰的

,fringe 'theatre noun [U] *Br E* 【英】plays, usually performed in small theatres, that are not traditional in their style or subject matter (通常在小剧院演出的)实验戏剧

frippery /'frɪpəri/ noun [C/U] something useless but attractive or enjoyable 俗艳的;无用但有趣的

Frisbee /'frɪzbi/ *trademark* 【商标】a round piece of plastic that you throw to another person in a game played outside (室外投掷游戏用的)飞盘

Frisco /'frɪskəʊ/ *informal* 【非正式】the US city of San Francisco 圣弗朗西斯科(即旧金山,美国城市)

frisk /frɪsk/ verb **1** [I] if young animals frisk, they run and jump: FROLIC, GAMBOL (幼畜)蹦跳,跳跃,嬉戏 **2** [T] to search someone with your hands in order to see if they are carrying anything illegal such as a gun or drugs (用手)搜查,搜…的身: *All of the passengers were frisked by the airport police.* 所有乘客都由机场的警察进行搜身。

frisky /'frɪski/ adj **1** feeling lively and full of fun 活泼的;快活的;爱玩闹的;好嬉戏的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】feeling that you want to have sex 有性冲动的

frisson /'fri:sɒn/ noun [C] a sudden strong feeling of excitement, fear, or pleasure (激动、恐惧或喜悦的)震颤,战栗

fritter[1] /'frɪtə/ noun [C] a food made by covering a piece of food in BATTER and cooking it in hot fat 油炸馅饼: *apple fritters* 油炸苹果馅饼

fritter[2] /'frɪtə/ verb **,fritter a'way** phrasal vb [T] to waste time or money on things that are not necessary or important (在不必要或不重要的事物上)浪费(时间或金钱): *Over the next year he frittered away all his winnings.* 第二年他挥霍掉了所有赢来的钱。

frivolity /frɪ'vɒləti/ noun [U] silly behaviour or attitudes 轻薄的举动;轻浮的态度 **a.** [C] something that is silly 轻浮的事

frivolous /'frɪvələs/ adj **1** behaving in a silly way in situations where you should be behaving in a serious or sensible way 轻佻的;轻浮的 **2** lacking any real purpose or importance 无聊的;琐屑的: *frivolous complaints* 无聊的抱怨 — **frivolously** adv, **frivolousness** noun [U]

frizz /frɪz/ noun [U] hair that has very small tight stiff curls 鬈发 **a.** the condition of hair that has very small tight stiff curls (头发的)鬈曲

frizzle /'frɪzl/ verb [T] *spoken* 【口】if heat frizzles something, it makes it dry, hard, and curly 烘干;烧焦;烫卷

frizzy /'frɪzi/ adj frizzy hair has small tight stiff curls (头发)鬈曲的

fro /frəʊ/ *see* 见 **to and fro**

frock /frɒk/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a dress 连衣裙;长裙 **2** a long loose piece of clothing with sleeves that some priests and MONKS wear 教士服;僧袍

'frock ,coat noun [C] a coat that men wore in the 19th century (19世纪男子穿的)长礼服

frog /frɒg/ noun [C] ★

1 a small animal with smooth skin that uses its long back legs to jump from place to place. Frogs are **amphibians** (=they can live in water and on land) and they develop from **tadpoles**. 蛙;青蛙 —compare 比较 TOAD

2 *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for a French person 法国佬

have a frog in your throat to be unable to speak clearly for a short time because your throat is dry or blocked (因喉咙发干或阻塞而暂时)嗓音沙哑

frogman /'frɒgmən/ (plural **frogmen** /'frɒgmən/) noun [C] someone who does police or military work under water using special clothes and equipment (使用蛙式潜水设备在水下执行警方或军事任务的)蛙人

frogmarch /'frɒgˌmɑ:tʃ/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】if two people frogmarch you somewhere, they force you to walk there while each of them holds one of your arms tightly 将(某人)反剪双臂押送;蛙式押送

frogspawn /'frɒgˌspɔ:n/ noun [U] a mass of FROG'S eggs (一团)蛙卵

frolic[1] /'frɒlɪk/ verb [I] to play in a happy way with a lot of energy and movement 嬉戏;欢快地玩耍

frolic[2] /'frɒlɪk/ noun [C] a happy lively game or activity 嬉戏;欢快的玩耍

frolicsome /'frɒlɪksəm/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】enjoying or involving playing in a happy lively way 爱闹着玩的;嬉戏的

from /*weak* 弱读 frəm; *strong* 强读 frɒm/ preposition ★★★

1 given, sent, or provided by sb used for stating who gives or sends you something or provides you with something (表示给予、赠送或提供的施动者)从,来自: *You'll have to borrow the money from someone else.* 你必须从别人那里借钱。◆ *She wanted an apology from the president.* 她希望得到总裁的道歉。◆ *The watch is a birthday present from his daughter.* 这块手表是他女

儿送的生日礼物。
2 used for stating sb's/sth's origin 2a. used for stating the place where someone lives or used to live, or their general situation in life (表示现在或过去的住址以及生活状况)从…来,来自: *I'm originally from Northern Ireland.* 我来自北爱尔兰。◆ *Rosie Miller from Stratford, East London, received the award.* 获奖者是来自东伦敦斯特拉福德地区的罗齐·米勒。◆ *She married a pharmacist who comes from Bolton.* 她嫁给了一位来自博尔顿的药剂师。◆ *Those from poor backgrounds should not have to pay.* 来自贫穷家庭的人应该不用付费。**2b.** used for stating the place where something was made (表示产地)产自,来自: *red wine from California* 产自加利福尼亚的红葡萄酒 ◆ *imports from Japan* 来自日本的进口产品 ◆ *She collects postcards from all over the world.* 她收集来自世界各地的明信片。**2c.** used for stating what something was originally a part of (表示原先为某事物的一部分)选自,摘录自,引自: *the music from Offenbach's opera* 选自奥芬巴赫的歌剧的乐曲
3 starting at a particular point and moving away 3a. starting at a particular place and moving away (表示出发的地点)从…出发,从…开始: *He's on the 3 o'clock flight from Chicago.* 他乘坐3点钟从芝加哥出发的航班。◆ *Start from that tree over there and run to the house.* 从那边那棵树开始跑到房子那里。◆ **from...to** *We took the train from London to Birmingham.* 我们乘火车从伦敦到伯明翰。**3b.** starting at a particular time and continuing (表示时间)从…起: **from...to** *He's usually in his office from around 9.00 to 6.00.* 他通常从大约9点钟到6点钟在办公室。◆ *She's interested in the period from the early 1940s to now.* 她对20世纪40年代初到现在这段时期感兴趣。◆ **from now/then/that day on** *From now on things are going to be different around here.* 从现在起,这附近的情况将发生变化。**3c.** starting at a particular age and continuing (表示年纪)从…起: *I lived with him from the age of twenty.* 我从20岁起就和他住在一起。**3d.** starting at one amount and increasing or becoming less (表示数量的增加或减少)从…起: **from...to** *The price of bottled water rose from 20 pence to 45 pence a litre.* 瓶装水的价格从每升20便士涨到45便士。
4 used for stating where sb or sth is removed from 4a. used for stating where someone or something was before leaving or being removed (表示离开或被拿走之前所在的地方)从: *Frank snatched the pen from Rachel.* 弗兰克从雷切尔手中夺过钢笔。◆ *Two prisoners have escaped from Durham Jail.* 两个囚犯从达勒姆监狱逃跑了。◆ *He took a hammer from his toolbox.* 他从工具箱里拿出一把锤子。◆ *Remove the pan from the heat.* 把锅从火上移开。**4b.** used for stating an amount that is reduced by having part of it taken away (表示从中减去一部分而使数量减少)从: *Several points were taken from the total.* 从总分中减去几分。◆ *Seventeen from thirty-six is nineteen.* 36减17等于19。
5 used for giving distances used for saying how far away something is in relation to something else (表示两者之间的距离)离: *We live a few miles from the city.* 我们住在离城市几英里远的地方。◆ *We spent the night about eight kilometres from the Uganda-Kenya border.* 我们在离乌干达和肯尼亚边境8公里的地方过夜。
6 because of sth 6a. as a result of something 因为;由于: *Her hair was still damp from her walk in the rain.* 因为在雨中行走,所以她的头发仍是湿的。◆ *She's been suffering badly from stress.* 她一直饱受压力之苦。**6b.** used for giving the reason for a judgment or opinion (用于说明判断或看法的理由)从,根据: *I can tell from your eyes you're a good man.* 我从你的眼睛断定你是好人。◆ *From what I hear, Mr Marlow is not a man to be trusted.* 根据我所听到的情况,马洛先生不是一个值得信任的人。
7 used for giving a range of things used for stating one end of a range of things (用于说明若干事物的起始点)从…起: *A good camera can cost anything from £150 upwards.* 好的照相机要花费至少150英镑以上。◆ **from...to** *Evans is charged with offences ranging from burglary to armed assault.* 埃文斯被指控犯有从入室抢劫到武装袭击等罪行。◆ *The company offers a range of products from haircare to footcare.* 该公司提供从头发护理到足部护理的一系列产品。
8 employed by sth belonging to a particular organization (表示属于某一组织)来自: *a team of experts from the Farm Business Consultancy* 来自农业市场顾问处的一队专家
9 returning after an activity used for stating where someone was or what they were doing before they came back (表示某人回来前所在的地方或从事的活动)从…归来: *We hardly recognized him when he came back from the war.* 当他战后归来时,我们几乎认不出他了。◆ *She was injured in a car crash while returning from a dance.* 她从舞会回来的时候出车祸受了伤。
10 used for stating where sb does sth used for stating where someone is when they see, hear, or do something (表示某人看、听或做某事的地方)从,在: *He works from home three days a week.* 他每周在家工作3天。◆ *Let's watch the fireworks from the roof.* 我们在屋顶观看焰火吧。
11 made of sth used for stating what substance has been used for making something (说明制作某物的材料)用,由: *The toys are made from very durable plastic.* 这些玩具是由非常耐用的塑料制作的。
12 hanging off or sticking out of sth used for stating what something is hanging off or sticking out of (表示某物悬挂或伸出的地方)从,由: *The room was divided by a blanket hanging from the ceiling.* 房间被从屋顶悬挂下来的毯子分隔开来。◆ *Her toe was sticking out from the hole in her shoe.* 她的脚趾从鞋上的洞里伸出来。
13 used for describing the situation before a change used for stating what someone or something was before changing to something else (表示某人或某物变化前的情形)从: *Colesville has changed from a sleepy little town to a bustling city.* 科尔斯维尔从一座冷清的小镇发展成为繁华的都市。
14 used for stating what is prevented used for stating what has been prevented or protected against (表示被阻止或防备的人或事物)以防,以免: *Reporters were prevented from visiting the scene of the accident.* 记者们被阻止进入事故现场。◆ *The machine is protected from the weather by a heavy cover.* 机器由一个很重的罩子保护,以免受到天气的影响。◆ *His restlessness kept him from sleeping.* 他的焦躁不安使他无法入睡。
15 used for showing differences used for talking about differences between two or more people or things (用于说明两个或更多的人或事物之间的差异)和,与: *This recipe is different from the one I usually use.* 这份菜谱与我通常用的那份不同。◆ *He should know right from wrong by now.* 他现在应该知道是非了。
from place to place/room to room etc going to many different places/rooms etc one after another 从一个地方到另一个地方/从一个房间到另一个房间等
from hour to hour/place to place etc used for showing that something changes every hour/is different in every place etc (表示变化或差异)每个小时/地方等: *The situation changes from hour to hour.* 形势每个小时都在变化。◆ *Conditions vary from place to place.* 每个地方条件都有所不同。

fromage frais /ˌfrɒmɑːʒ ˈfreɪ/ noun [U] a soft smooth white cheese used like YOGURT 鲜奶酪

frond /frɒnd/ noun [C] a large long leaf divided into many narrow sections (分成许多窄片、又长又大的)叶: *fern/palm fronds* 蕨类/棕榈树的叶子 **a.** a long narrow piece of SEAWEED (藻类的)藻体

front[1] /frʌnt/ noun ★★★

1 surface facing forwards 朝前的面
2 part furthest forwards 最前面的部分
3 aspect of situation 情况的方面
4 activity to hide secret 掩饰秘密的活动
5 not sincere behaviour 不真诚的行为
6 in weather 在天气中

7 group for/against sth 支持/反对某事的团体
8 in war 在战争中
9 area on sea/lake edge 海滨/湖滨
+ PHRASES

1 [C often singular 常用单数] the surface of something that faces forwards 前面；正面：*house/shop fronts* (= the parts that face the road) 房屋/店铺的前面 ◆ **the front of sth** *Staple a recent photograph to the front of your application.* 请在申请表的正面钉一张近照。◆ **on the front** *a book with a picture of a tiger on the front* 封面上有老虎图片的书 ◆ **down the front** *The dress had buttons down the front.* 这件礼服襟前有一排纽扣。**1a.** [C] the part of your body that faces forwards, especially your chest (身体的)正面；(尤指)前胸：*I always sleep on my front.* 我总是趴着睡觉。**1b.** [singular 用单数/U] the area outside the part of a building that faces forwards (建筑物的)前面：*Go round to the front and I'll let you in.* 绕到前面去，我给你开门。**1c.** [C] an outer wall of a large building that faces in a particular direction (大型建筑物的)外墙：**the north/south/east/west front of sth** *Monet's famous series of paintings of the west front of Rouen cathedral* 莫奈描绘鲁昂大教堂西立面的系列名画 —opposite 反义词 BACK
2 the front the part of something that is nearest the direction it faces 前部；前面：*The glasses are in the cabinet near the front.* 杯子在橱柜里靠外的地方。◆ **in/at the front (of sth)** *Tom was sitting at the front of the bus.* 汤姆坐在公共汽车的前排。◆ *the man at the front of the queue* 排在队首的那个人 ◆ *If you can't see the blackboard, come and sit at the front.* 你要是看不见黑板就坐到前面来。◆ *He showed them where he had signed his name in the front of the book.* 他让他们看他在书前面签名的地方。—opposite 反义词 BACK
3 [C] a particular aspect of a situation 方面：*There's bad news on the job front – two factories are going to close.* 在就业方面有坏消息，两家工厂即将倒闭。◆ *His main problems were in maths and science, but he has made progress on both fronts.* 他的主要问题出在数学和自然科学上，但这两方面他都已经有所进步。
4 [C] an organization or activity that exists to hide an illegal or secret one (非法或秘密活动的)掩护物，幌子：**+for** *They kept a shop as a front for dealing in stolen goods.* 他们开了家商店为销赃进行掩护。
5 [singular 用单数] behaviour that is not sincere because you want to hide your real feelings 假装的样子；伪装：*He always pretended he didn't care but we knew it was just a front.* 他总是一副满不在乎的样子，但我们知道那只是他装出来的。◆ **put on a front** *She's putting on a brave front, but she's really very worried.* 她表面上一副勇敢的样子，但其实她真的很担心。
6 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a line where a large area of cold air meets a large area of warm air (大片冷暖空气相交形成的)锋：*a warm/cold front* 暖锋/冷锋
7 [singular 用单数] a political organization that fights for or against something 阵线：*the National Liberation Front* 全国解放阵线
8 [C] a FRONT LINE in a war (战争的)前线，前方
9 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the area along the edge of the sea or a lake in a town (城镇的)海滨，湖滨：*a walk along the front* 沿着海滨散步 → SEAFRONT
in front **1** a little further forwards than someone or something 在前面；在面前：*I overtook the car in front.* 我超过了前面那辆车。**2** winning a competition, game, or election that is not yet finished (在尚未结束的竞赛、比赛或选举中)暂时领先：*Owen scored to put his team in front.* 欧文射门得分使本队暂时领先。**3** outside the part of a building that faces forwards 在(建筑物的)前面：*a house with gardens in front* 前面带花园的房子
in (the) front in the part of a car where the driver and the controls are 在汽车的前座
in front of sb **1** if something is in front of you, it is in a position where you can see it if you look forwards 在某人的面前：*In front of her, the motorway stretched for miles.* 公路在她面前一直延伸数英里。**2** in a situation where someone is there with you 在某人面前；当着某人的面：*I would never say this in front of my mother.* 我永远不会在我母亲面前这样说的。**3** in a situation where someone is watching you do something 在某人的关注下；在某人的面前：*The match took place in front of a crowd of 60,000 people.* 6万名观众现场观看了这场比赛。**4** used for saying what is going to happen to you in the future 今后；在未来：*I think she's got a brilliant career in front of her.* 我认为她今后会有辉煌的事业。
in front of sth **1** into a place where a moving vehicle might hit you 在可能被车辆撞到的地方：*He stepped into the road in front of a bus.* 他走上公路，差点儿被一辆公共汽车撞到。**2** in a position where you can see a particular thing when you look forwards 在(某物)的面前：*She just sits in front of the television all day long.* 她整天就坐在电视前面。
out front in the part of a theatre where the audience sits (戏院里的)观众席
out (the) front outside the part of a building that faces forwards 在外面门前：*There seem to be some press photographers waiting out front.* 似乎有一些摄影记者等在门外面。
out in front **1** a fairly large distance further forwards than someone or something 在前面很远的地方：*They hurried along the road with George out in front.* 他们沿着公路赶，乔治在前面很远处。**2** winning a competition, game, or election that is not yet finished by a fairly large amount (在尚未结束的竞赛、比赛或选举中)遥遥领先：*Labour are still out in front in the opinion polls.* 工党在民意测验中仍然遥遥领先。
up front **1** in the part of a car where the driver and the controls are 在汽车的前座 **2** with payment made before goods or services are provided or work is started 预付；垫支：*I'll need £500 up front for the cost of materials.* 我买材料需要预付500英镑。**3** playing near the other team's goal and trying to score in a game such as football (在足球等项目中)踢前锋：*United moved Giggs to play up front.* 联队将吉格斯移上去踢前锋。
→ BACK TO FRONT

front² /frʌnt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★
1 at, in, or on the front of something 前面的；前部的：*You can go and play in the front garden.* 你可以到前面的花园里玩。◆ *A tall woman in the front row was blocking my view.* 前排一个高个子的女人挡住了我的视线。◆ *Stephen was still sitting in the front seat of the car.* 斯蒂芬仍坐在汽车的前排。◆ *I've broken one of my front teeth.* 我摔掉了一颗门牙。◆ *front legs/paws* 前腿/爪
2 playing near the other team's goal and trying to score in a sport such as football (足球等)踢前锋的：**the front two/three** *The midfield players aren't giving enough support to the front two.* 中场队员没有给两位前锋提供足够的支持。
3 intended to hide an illegal or secret activity 起掩护作用的；作为幌子的：*Arms exports were conducted secretly using front companies.* 武器出口是利用公司的掩护秘密进行的。
4 *linguistics* 【语言】 a front vowel is made in the front part of your mouth (元音)前舌音的

front³ /frʌnt/ verb **1** [T] to be the leader or main representative of a group 领导；代表：*a financial consortium fronted by Charles Villiers* 以查尔斯·维利尔斯为代表的财团 **1a.** to be the main singer or musician in a band 担任(乐队)的领唱(或领奏)：*I'd love to front my own jazz band.* 我想担任自己爵士乐队的领奏。**1b.** to be the main person appearing in a television programme and telling people what is happening in each part of the programme 主持(电视节目)：*What is it like to front such a popular TV show?* 担任如此受欢迎的电视节目的主持人是一种什么样的感觉？**2** [I/T] if an area or building fronts something or fronts on or onto it, it has that thing at the front of it 朝向：*The theatre is housed in a large building fronting Canning Street.* 戏院设在面朝坎宁大街的一栋大楼里面。◆ *The estate fronts onto the bay.* 庄园正朝着海湾。**2a.** [T] to be in front of something

在…的前面：*A spacious forecourt fronts the handsome house.* 这幢漂亮的房子前面有一个宽敞的前院。

'front for phrasal vb [T] [**front for sb/sth**] to be a person or company that hides an illegal or secret activity for another person or organization 为…作掩护；为…作幌子

frontage /'frʌntɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] **1** the outer front part of a building（建筑物的）正面，前面 **2** the area in front of something such as a building or street 屋前空地；临街地界

frontal /'frʌntl/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** at, in, or on the front part of something 前面的；正面的：*In this position the troops would be vulnerable to a frontal attack.* 部队在这个位置易受正面攻击。**1a.** relating to the front part of the head or brain 前额的；大脑前部的 **2** direct and severe 直截了当的；严厉的：*a frontal assault on the government's latest proposals* 对政府最近提议的严厉攻击 **3** relating to a weather FRONT（气象）锋的：*a frontal system* 锋系

ˌfront 'bench noun [C] the front row of seats in the British Parliament where government ministers and senior opposition politicians sit. Ordinary Members of Parliament sit on the **back benches**.（英国议会里内阁大臣和反对党领导人就座的）前座 **a.** [singular 用单数] government ministers or senior opposition politicians（内阁大臣或反对党领袖等）前座议员：*The Labour front bench reacted angrily.* 工党的前座议员愤怒地回应。

front bencher /ˌfrʌnt 'bentʃə/ noun [C] someone who sits on one of the front benches in the British Parliament（英国议会的）前座议员 —compare 比较 BACKBENCHER

ˌfront 'burner noun **on the front burner** considered very important and urgent 当务之急

ˌfront 'desk noun [C] the place inside the main entrance of a building where you go when you arrive or to get information 前台；服务台

ˌfront 'door noun [C] ★ the main door at the front of a house 前门

frontier /frʌn'tɪə; 'frʌntɪə/ noun ★★

1 [C] a border between two countries, especially one with official points where people or vehicles cross 边境；国界：**+between** *the frontier between Israel and Lebanon* 以色列和黎巴嫩的边界 ♦ **+with** *Italy's frontier with Switzerland* 意大利与瑞士的边界 ♦ **on/at the frontier** *troops massing at the frontier* 在边境集结的部队 **1a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the outer edge of a country or area that is the furthest point where people have started to live and build towns 边疆 **1b.** [singular 用单数] the western edge of the US that Europeans had reached in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries（17至19世纪欧洲移民来到的美国西部的）边远地区 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] on or relating to a frontier 边境的；边界的；边疆的：*frontier controls* 边境管制 ♦ *a frontier town* 边境城镇 ♦ **frontier post**（=official place for crossing）边境口岸 *Armed police manned the frontier post.* 武装警察守卫着边境口岸。

2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] the most advanced or recent ideas about something（思想的）前沿；（知识的）新领域：**the frontiers of knowledge/science/technology** *Their work was on the frontiers of science.* 他们的工作是有关尖端科学的。♦ **extend/push back the frontiers**（=discover more）开拓新的知识领域 *We are dedicated to experimentation, to pushing back the frontiers.* 我们致力于实验，致力于开拓新的领域。

frontiersman /frʌn'tɪəzmən/（plural **frontiersmen** /frʌn'tɪəzmən/）noun [C] a man who lived on the western frontier of the US in the past（旧时美国西部的）边远地区居民

frontispiece /'frʌntɪsˌpiːs/ noun [C] a picture at the beginning of a book on the page opposite the one with the title on it（书籍的）扉画，卷首插图

ˌfront 'line noun [C] the area where two armies face each other and fight during a war（战争的）前线

in/at/on the front line 1 doing the hardest or most important work 在第一线的：*These dedicated people are on the front line of health care.* 这些富有献身精神的人工作在医疗服务的第一线。**2** in a position, especially in an organization or group, where you are the most likely to be criticized or attacked（尤指在组织或群体中）处于最有可能受到批评（或攻击）的位置

'front-ˌline adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** directly involved in fighting during a war 前线的：*front-line troops* 前线部队 **1a.** front-line states have a border with an area of another country where there is fighting（国家）与交战国家相邻的，前线的 **2** with a leading or important position in an activity 主要的；重要的：*a front-line campaigner in the 1987 election* 1987年大选中主要的活动家

'front ˌman noun [C] **1** a man who is the main singer in a group of musicians 领唱者 **2** a man whose job is to represent an organization by talking to journalists or other people, especially in order to improve the organization's reputation 发言人：*He serves as a front man for the tobacco industry.* 他担任烟草业的发言人。**2a.** someone whose job is to hide an illegal or secret activity for another person or organization 打掩护的人 **3** *Br E*【英】a man whose job is to be the main person appearing in a television programme and telling people what is happening in each part of the programme（电视节目的）主持人 **4** *Br E*【英】a player who plays near the other team's goal and tries to score in a sport such as football（足球等的）前锋

'front ˌmatter noun [U] *technical*【术语】the information at the beginning of a book before the main part starts（书籍正文前面的）前页

ˌfront 'office, the noun **1** *Br E*【英】the people in a company that deal with members of the public（公司的）公关部门 **2** *Am E*【美】the managers of a company or organization（公司或组织的）管理人员

ˌfront of 'house noun [U] *Br E*【英】the parts of a theatre, cinema, or CONCERT HALL that the audience uses（戏院、电影院或音乐厅里观众或听众就座的）前厅，大厅 **a.** the activities in a theatre, cinema, or CONCERT HALL that involve dealing with members of the public（戏院、电影院或音乐厅的）公关活动

ˌfront 'page noun [C] the first page of a newspaper（报纸的）头版：*The scandal was all over the front page.* 这桩丑闻铺天盖地地占据了头版位置。

ˌfront-'page adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] important enough to be printed on the first page of a newspaper 头版的；重要的；轰动的：*front-page news/stories/headlines* 头版的新闻/报道/大字标题

ˌfront 'room noun [C] the main room at the front of a house where you sit, watch television etc：LIVING ROOM 客厅；起居室

ˌfront 'runner noun [C] the person or thing considered the most likely to win a competition, game, election etc（竞争、比赛、选举等的）最有可能获胜者，领先者：*She is clearly the front runner for the job.* 她显然是这项工作呼声最高的竞争者。

ˌfront-'running adj most likely to win a competition, game, or election（竞争、比赛、选举等）最有可能获胜的，领先的

ˌfront-wheel 'drive noun [U] a system in which the engine supplies power to the front wheels of a car 前轮驱动（系统）**a.** [C] a car with this system 前轮驱动的汽车

frost[1] /frɒst/ noun ★

1 [U] a thin white layer of ice that looks like powder and forms on things outside when the weather is very cold 霜；白霜：*bushes covered with frost* 白霜覆盖的灌木丛

2 [C/U] a period of weather cold enough to form frost 霜期；冰冻天气：**an early/late frost**（=in early autumn/late spring）早寒（或秋寒）/晚寒（或春寒）*A late frost in May could easily kill these delicate plants.* 5月的晚寒很容易冻死这些娇嫩的植物。♦ **a hard/heavy/sharp frost**（=very cold weather）严寒/厚霜/酷寒

There's going to be a hard frost overnight. 夜间将有严重霜冻。

frost² /frɒst/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】to put ICING on a cake 在(糕饼)上撒糖霜

ˌfrost ˈover or **ˌfrost ˈup** phrasal vb [I/T] to cover something completely with frost or become completely covered with frost (使)结满霜: *The windows were all frosted over.* 窗子上结满了霜。

frostbite /ˈfrɒstˌbaɪt/ noun [U] a medical condition in which cold weather seriously damages your fingers, toes, ears, or nose 冻伤;冻疮

frostbitten /ˈfrɒstˌbɪtn/ adj affected by frostbite 被冻伤的

frosted /ˈfrɒstɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】covered with FROST 结霜的 **2** containing small pieces of a shiny substance 含闪光微粒的: *frosted lipstick* 含闪光微粒的唇膏 **3** *Am E* 【美】covered with ICING 撒满糖霜的: *a pink frosted birthday cake* 撒满糖霜的粉红色生日蛋糕

ˌfrosted ˈglass noun [U] glass that has a rough surface so that you cannot see clearly through it 毛玻璃

frosting /ˈfrɒstɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** *Am E* 【美】ICING for a cake (撒在蛋糕上的)糖霜 **2** a rough surface produced on a transparent or shiny substance such as glass or metal (玻璃或金属等的)磨砂面,毛面

frosty /ˈfrɒsti/ adj **1** cold enough to produce FROST 霜冻的;严寒的: *a frosty morning* 严寒的早晨 **1a.** covered with FROST 结霜的;覆盖着霜的: *frosty streets* 结霜的街道 **2** unfriendly and showing that you do not approve of someone or something 冷淡的;冷若冰霜的: *Alex's mother gave him a frosty look.* 亚历克斯的母亲冷冷地看了他一眼。—**frostily** adv, **frostiness** noun [U]

froth¹ /frɒθ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a mass of small air BUBBLES that form on the surface of a liquid 泡;泡沫: *The coffee had a milky froth on top.* 咖啡表面有乳白色的泡沫。**1a.** a mass of small white BUBBLES of SALIVA coming from a person's or animal's mouth, especially because they are ill (尤指人或动物生病时口里冒出的)白沫 **2** [U] something that seems pleasant or enjoyable, although it has no useful purpose or importance 有趣而无用(或不重要)的事物;空谈: *Most of the shows on TV are froth and trivia.* 大多数电视节目是空泛琐屑的。

a froth of sth a large amount of something soft, light, and delicate 许多轻软精致的某物

froth² /frɒθ/ verb **1 froth** or **froth up** [I/T] if a liquid froths or you froth it, small air BUBBLES form on its surface (使)起泡沫: *The sea heaved and frothed as the winds rose.* 随着风力加大,大海波涛汹涌,白沫四溅。**2** [I] if a person or animal froths, froth comes from their mouth, especially because they are ill (人或动物因为生病而)口吐白沫: **froth at the mouth** *She fell to the floor, frothing at the mouth.* 她倒在地板上,口吐白沫。**3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to be very annoyed, upset, or excited about something 焦躁不安: **froth at the mouth** *Having to wait even a minute always makes him froth at the mouth.* 哪怕是等上一分钟也常常让他气得要命。

frothy /ˈfrɒθi/ adj **1** covered with or consisting of froth 泡沫覆盖的;起泡沫的: *frothy coffee/milk* 有泡沫的咖啡/牛奶 ◆ *Beat the egg whites until frothy.* 搅动蛋清直至起泡。**2** enjoyable but not serious or important 有趣但不严肃(或无价值)的;空洞的: *His new film is a frothy romantic comedy.* 他的新电影是一部空洞的爱情喜剧。**3** forming a soft, light, and delicate mass 轻软精致的: *a frothy white wedding dress* 轻软精致的白色婚纱

frown¹ /fraʊn/ verb [I] ★★ to move your EYEBROWS down and closer together because you are annoyed, worried, or thinking hard (因烦恼、焦虑或沉思而)皱眉,蹙额: *Sarah frowned and shook her head.* 萨拉皱着眉摇了摇头。◆ **+at** *Stephen frowned at Lily over the top of the Sunday paper.* 斯蒂芬越过星期日报纸的上端朝莉莉皱了皱眉。—*picture* → WINK

ˈfrown ˌon or **ˈfrown upˌon** phrasal vb [T] [**frown on sb/sth**] to not approve of something 对…表示不悦;不赞成: *Personal phone calls are frowned on at work.* 上班时间禁止打私人电话。

frown² /fraʊn/ noun [C] ★ an expression on your face made by moving your EYEBROWS down and closer together that shows you are annoyed, worried, or thinking hard 皱眉;蹙额: *He put down his book with a slight frown.* 他眉头微皱着放下了书。

frowsty /ˈfraʊsti/ adj *Br E* 【英】a frowsty room has an unpleasant smell because it does not have fresh air in it (室内)闷热的,不通风的

froze the past tense of **freeze¹**

frozen¹ /ˈfrəʊzn/ adj ★

1 preserved by being made extremely cold and stored at a very low temperature 冷冻的;冷藏的: *frozen food/meals* 冷藏食品/冷餐 ◆ *frozen vegetables/fish/yoghurt* 冷冻蔬菜/鱼/酸乳酪

2 frozen water or snow is covered with a layer of ice (水或雪)结冰的 **2a.** frozen ground has become very hard because the weather is very cold (地面)结冰的

3 *spoken* 【口】feeling very cold 寒冷的;严寒的: *I'm frozen - can't we go inside?* 我觉得很冷,我们到里面去不行吗? ◆ **frozen stiff** (=extremely cold) 冻僵的 *Her fingers were frozen stiff.* 她的手指被冻僵了。

4 unable to move because of fear or surprise 吓呆的;惊呆的: *She stood frozen with terror.* 她被吓得呆若木鸡。

frozen² the past participle of **freeze¹**

fructose /ˈfrʌktəʊs/ noun [U] a type of sugar found in some fruits and HONEY 果糖;左旋糖

frugal /ˈfruːgl/ adj **1** spending very little money and only on things that are really necessary 俭省的;节约的 **2** a frugal meal is simple, cheap, and not very big (一餐饭)简单便宜的,少量的 —**frugality** /fruːˈgælətɪ/ noun [U], **frugally** adv

fruit¹ /fruːt/ noun ★★★

1 (plural **fruit** or **fruits**) [C/U] a type of food that grows on trees or plants. It tastes sweet and contains seeds or a STONE. Apples and oranges are fruit. **Ripe** fruit is ready to eat. 水果: *Peaches are my favourite fruit.* 桃子是我最喜欢吃的水果。◆ **fresh/dried/tinned fruit** *Eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables.* 多吃新鲜水果和蔬菜。◆ **a piece of fruit** (=one apple, orange etc) 一个水果 *She always has a piece of fruit for dessert.* 他常常吃一个水果作为甜点。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made from fruit or relating to fruit 水果制的;水果的: *a fruit tree* 果树 ◆ **fruit juice/yoghurt** *Would you like water or fruit juice?* 你想喝水还是果汁? **1b.** [C] the part of a tree or plant that contains its seeds 果实: *a shrub with white flowers and small red fruits* 开白花、结红色小果实的灌木

2 [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】an offensive word for a man who is gay 男同性恋者

bear fruit 1 to have a successful result 取得成果: *Our policies must be given time to bear fruit.* 我们的政策必须假以时日才能取得成果。**2** if a tree or plant bears fruit, it produces fruit 结果实

the fruit/fruits of sth the good results that you get from something such as hard work (辛勤劳动等的)成果: *The book is the fruit of a collaboration between several groups.* 这本书是几个小组合作编写的成果。◆ **the fruits of your labour** *Retirement is a time to relax and enjoy the fruits of your labour.* 退休是休息和享受自己劳动成果的时间。

the fruits of nature/the earth all the things that are produced as part of nature, that people can eat or use 自然/大地的产物

in fruit if a tree or plant is in fruit, it has fruit growing on it 结着果实

old fruit *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】used for talking in a friendly way to a man 老伙计(用作对人友好的称呼)

fruit² /fruːt/ verb [I] *technical* 【术语】if a tree or plant fruits, it produces fruit 结果实

fruitbat /'fru:tˌbæt/ noun [C] a BAT that eats fruit and lives in tropical regions 果蝠，狐蝠（生活在热带地区的一种蝙蝠，吃水果）

fruitcake /'fru:tkeɪk/ noun **1** [C/U] a heavy cake containing DRIED FRUIT 水果蛋糕 **2** [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who you think is strange or crazy（侮辱性用语）怪人，疯子

ˌfruit 'cocktail noun [C/U] a food consisting of small pieces of different types of fruit, often sold in TINS 什锦水果色拉（包括多种小块的水果，常以罐装出售）

fruiterer /'fru:tərə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】someone whose job is to sell fruit 水果商

'fruit ˌfly noun [C] a very small fly that eats decaying fruit 果蝇

fruitful /'fru:tfl/ adj ★
1 producing good results 富有成果的：*This area of enquiry did finally prove fruitful.* 这个调查领域最后证明的确是富有成果的。◆ *We have had a friendly and very fruitful discussion.* 我们进行了友好而富有成果的讨论。—opposite 反义词 FRUITLESS
2 *literary*【文】producing a lot of crops or fruit 果实结得多的；多产的 **2a.** *literary*【文】producing a lot of children 生多个孩子的 —**fruitfully** adv, **fruitfulness** noun [U]

fruition /fru:'ɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the result that you wanted to achieve from a plan or idea（计划或想法的）实现，完成，取得成果：**come to fruition** *Nobody was sure whether the deal would ever come to fruition.* 谁也不敢肯定这次交易是否能够成功。

fruitless /'fru:tləs/ adj producing no good results, especially despite a lot of work 无结果的；无收益的；徒劳的：*All their efforts to find her proved fruitless.* 他们为寻找她而付出的所有努力都是徒劳的。—opposite 反义词 FRUITFUL —**fruitlessly** adv, **fruitlessness** noun [U]

'fruit maˌchine noun [C] *Br E*【英】a machine that you put coins into and win money from when three pictures of the same object appear 吃角子老虎机（一种投币式赌博机）

ˌfruit 'salad noun [C/U] a food consisting of small pieces of different types of fresh fruit, usually eaten as a DESSERT 水果色拉（通常作为正餐后的甜点食用）

fruity /'fru:ti/ adj **1** tasting or smelling like fruit 果味的：*a fruity red wine* 果味葡萄酒 **1a.** containing a lot of fruit 含许多水果的：*a rich fruity pudding* 有许多水果的布丁 **2** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】dealing with sex in a humorous or slightly shocking way 低级趣味的 **3** a fruity voice or laugh is deep and strong in a pleasant way（嗓音或笑声）圆润的，洪亮的

frump /frʌmp/ noun [C] an insulting word for a woman who dresses in a way that is not attractive or fashionable（侮辱性用语）衣着邋遢的女人，衣着不时髦的女人

frumpy /'frʌmpɪ/ or **frumpish** /'frʌmpɪʃ/ adj wearing clothes that are not attractive or fashionable 衣着邋遢的；衣着不时髦的

frustrate /frʌ'streɪt/ verb [T] ★ to make someone feel annoyed and impatient by preventing them from doing or getting something 阻挠；使烦恼；使灰心：*She has always been frustrated by her inability to draw.* 她一直为不会画画而烦恼。◆ *Activists and reformers are frustrated by the public's lack of interest.* 公众缺乏兴趣使积极分子和改革推进者们备受打击。**a.** to prevent someone or something from succeeding 挫败；使受挫：**frustrate sb's attempts/efforts** *Their attitude frustrated all our efforts to introduce improvements.* 他们的态度使我们为引入改进措施所做的一切努力付诸东流。◆ **frustrate sb's plans/intentions** *The weather continues to frustrate the builders' plans.* 天气继续使建设者们的计划受阻。

frustrated /frʌ'streɪtɪd/ adj ★
1 feeling annoyed and impatient because you are prevented from achieving something 受挫的；懊恼的；失望的；沮丧的：*Frustrated passengers have started to use other forms of transport.* 沮丧的乘客们只好开始改而使用其他交通工具。◆ **+with** *Parents are increasingly frustrated with the local school system.* 家长们对当地的学校体制越来越失望。◆ **+at** *He gets so frustrated at not being able to do things for himself any more.* 他为自己不能再靠自己的力量做事感到非常苦恼。**1a.** feeling unhappy because of a lack of sex（在性方面）受挫的，压抑的：*sexually frustrated* 在性方面受压抑的
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] wanting to be involved in a particular activity but not successful at it 失意的；不得志的；不成功的：*a frustrated actor/footballer* 失意的演员/足球运动员

frustrating /'frʌˌstreɪtɪŋ/ adj ★ making you feel annoyed and impatient because you are prevented from achieving something 使人不快的；令人沮丧的；让人泄气的：*It's frustrating to wait all day for a repairman who doesn't show up.* 真是令人心烦，一整天都在等那个迟迟不来的修理工。—**frustratingly** adv：*frustratingly slow* 极慢的

frustration /frʌ'streɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] an annoyed or impatient feeling that you get when you are prevented from doing what you want 挫折；烦恼；失望；失意：**+at** *He expressed his frustration at not being able to talk openly.* 他表达了对不能公开讲话的失望。◆ **in/with frustration** *My friend shouted in frustration, 'Hurry up!'* 我的朋友不耐烦地喊道："快一点！" ◆ **a sense/feeling of frustration** *There is a growing sense of frustration among hospital staff.* 在医院的员工中弥漫着一种越来越强的挫折感。**1a.** an unhappy feeling because of a lack of sex 在性方面的烦恼（或压抑）：*her jealousy and sexual frustration* 她的忌妒和性压抑
2 [U] [**+of**] the act of preventing something or someone from being successful 挫败；阻挠：*Their objective was the frustration of the peace agreement.* 他们的目标就是阻挠达成和平协议。

fry[1] /fraɪ/ verb ★
1 [T] to cook food in hot oil or fat 油煎；油炸；油炒：*Heat the oil in a large pan and fry the onion and garlic for 5 minutes.* 在大平底锅里热油，把洋葱和大蒜炒 5 分钟。**1a.** [I] to be cooked in hot oil or fat 在油里煎（或炸、炒）：*the smell of chicken frying in the kitchen* 厨房里炸鸡肉的味道 → STIR-FRY
2 [I] *informal*【非正式】to get too hot, for example because the sun is very strong 被晒焦；被烤焦：*Wear a hat or you'll fry.* 戴上帽子，否则会被晒伤的。
3 [I/T] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】to kill someone officially as a punishment using the ELECTRIC CHAIR, or to be killed in this way（被）用电椅处以死刑

fry[2] /fraɪ/ noun [plural 用复数] very small young fish 鱼苗；鱼秧 → SMALL FRY

frying pan /'fraɪɪŋ ˌpæn/ noun [C] a flat metal pan with a long handle, used for cooking food in hot oil or fat（长柄）平底煎锅 —*picture* 图 → C2
out of the frying pan (and) into the fire used for saying that someone who was in a bad situation is now in a worse situation 跳出油锅又入火坑；才出狼窝又入虎穴

'fry-ˌup noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a meal of FRIED food, especially consisting of eggs, BACON, and SAUSAGES（尤指包括蛋、熏肉和香肠的）油煎食品

ft abbrev foot or feet：*a 3 ft deep pond* 3 英尺深的池塘

Ft abbrev Fort: used in the names of places（用于地名）：*a salmon farm near Ft William* 威廉堡附近的鲑鱼养殖场

FT, the /ˌef 'ti:/ the Financial Times：a British financial newspaper with pink pages《金融时报》（英国的一种财经报纸，版面为粉红色）

FT 100 Share Index, the /ˌef ti: wʌn hʌndrəd 'ʃeər ˌɪndeks/ noun the FTSE INDEX

ˌFT 'Index, the noun the FTSE INDEX

FTP /ˌef ti: 'pi:/ abbrev *computing*【计】file transfer protocol：a set of rules for moving computer FILES from one computer to another in a NETWORK, especially over the Internet 文件传输协议

FTSE Index, the /ˈfʊtsi ˌɪndeks/ the Financial Times Stock Exchange Index: an average of the prices of SHARES from the 100 most important companies on the London STOCK EXCHANGE 伦敦《金融时报》指数(指伦敦证券交易所100家最重要的公司股票价格的平均数)

fuchsia /ˈfjuːʃə/ noun **1** [C/U] a small bush with pink, red, or white flowers that hang down 倒挂金钟(一种小型灌木,开呈倒挂状的粉红色、红色或白色的花) — *picture* 图 → C9 **2** [U] a bright pink colour 紫红色

fuck[1] /fʌk/ verb [I/T] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive expression that means to have sex with someone (与…)性交

fuck it/you/them etc *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive expression used for showing anger with someone or something (用于表示愤怒)去你妈的,他妈的

ˌfuck aˈround or **ˌfuck aˈbout** phrasal vb *offensive* 【冒犯】 [I] an extremely offensive expression that means to waste time, especially by doing things that are silly or unnecessary 闲荡;干蠢事;瞎胡闹 **a.** [T] [**fuck sb around**] an extremely offensive expression that means to waste someone else's time or treat them in a bad way 浪费…的时间;粗暴对待

ˌfuck ˈoff phrasal vb *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** [I] an extremely offensive expression used for telling someone to go away when you are angry with them (表示愤怒)滚开;走开 **2** [T] [**fuck sb off**] *Br E* 【英】 an extremely offensive expression that means to make someone very angry 惹人生气;惹人讨厌

ˌfuck ˈover phrasal vb [T] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 an extremely offensive expression that means to treat someone in a bad or unfair way 虐待

ˌfuck ˈup phrasal vb *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** [T] an extremely offensive expression that means to spoil or damage something completely 把…弄糟;毁掉 **2** [I] an extremely offensive expression that means to make a serious mistake or fail completely 犯严重错误;完全失败 **3** [T] an extremely offensive expression that means to make someone very confused, unhappy, or mentally ill 把…弄糊涂;使不快;使发疯

ˈfuck with phrasal vb [T] *offensive* 【冒犯】 [**fuck with sb**] an extremely offensive expression that means to treat someone in an unfair way or trick them, in a way that shows you do not respect them 虐待;欺骗

fuck[2] /fʌk/ interjection *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive expression used for showing anger or surprise (用于表示愤怒或吃惊)他妈的,混账

fuck[3] /fʌk/ noun *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** [C] an extremely offensive word for an act of having sex with someone 性交 **2 the fuck** an extremely offensive expression used for emphasizing something, to show anger or surprise (用于加强语气,表示愤怒或惊讶)他妈的,混账 **3** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an extremely offensive word for a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

not give a (flying) fuck an extremely offensive expression used for emphasizing that you do not care at all about someone or something 一点也不介意;毫不在乎

ˌfuck ˈall noun [U] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 nothing at all 一点也不;根本没有

fucked /fʌkt/ adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** an extremely offensive word that means having no chance of success 不会成功的;失败的 **2** an extremely offensive word that means completely broken or destroyed 完全破碎的;彻底被毁的

ˌfucked ˈup adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** an extremely offensive expression that means so confused, unhappy, or mentally ill that it is hard to live a normal life 被搅得一塌糊涂的;心情不快的;有精神病的 **2** an extremely offensive expression that means completely broken or in a very bad state 完全破碎的;非常糟糕的

fucker /ˈfʌkə/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

fuckface /ˈfʌkˌfeɪs/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

fucking /ˈfʌkɪŋ/ adj, adv *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive expression used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially to show anger (用于加强语气,表示愤怒)他妈的,该死的

fuckoff /ˈfʌkɒf/ adj *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 used for emphasizing how large or impressive something is (用于加强语气)极其的,非常的

ˈfuck-ˌup noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a serious mistake or a complete failure 严重的错误;彻底的失败 **a.** an extremely offensive word for someone who often makes serious mistakes or fails completely 经常犯严重错误的人;彻底失败的人

fuckwit /ˈfʌkˌwɪt/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 a stupid or annoying person 笨蛋;讨厌鬼

fuddled /ˈfʌdld/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 unable to think clearly 糊涂的;思路不清的

fuddy-duddy /ˈfʌdiˌdʌdi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has old-fashioned attitudes and is rather boring 守旧的人;老顽固

fudge[1] /fʌdʒ/ noun **1** [U] a soft brown sweet food made from sugar, butter, and milk or cream (用蔗糖、黄油和牛奶或奶油制成的)乳脂软糖 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】 a sweet soft chocolate that is spread on cakes or poured over ice cream (撒在糕点或冰淇淋上的)软巧克力 **2** [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a method of dealing with a problem that does not solve it completely but hides its difficulties 逃避责任;敷衍

fudge[2] /fʌdʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] to avoid giving a clear decision or answer (对…)逃避责任;敷衍: *People have accused us of fudging the issue.* 人们指责我们在这个问题上逃避责任。**2** [T] to change the details of something or leave out information 篡改;遗漏: *Journalists have always tended to fudge the facts.* 记者们总是倾向于篡改事实。

fuel[1] /ˈfjuːəl/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a substance such as oil, gas, coal, or wood that produces heat or power when it is burned. Coal and wood are sometimes called **solid fuel**. 燃料;燃烧剂: *Drivers are being encouraged to save fuel.* 鼓励司机们节省燃料。◆ *a shortage of food and fuel* 食品和燃料的短缺 **1a.** [U] petrol or DIESEL used in vehicles (车辆使用的汽油、柴油等)油料: *The stolen car was abandoned when it ran out of fuel.* 被盗汽车在油料耗尽后被丢弃。◆ *a car that runs on unleaded fuel* 用不含铅的燃油驱动的汽车 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used as fuel or relating to fuel 用作燃料的;燃料的;油料的: *fuel oil* 燃料油 ◆ *fuel consumption* 燃料消耗 ◆ *fuel tank/pump/gauge* 油箱/油泵/油量表

2 [U] [**+to/for**] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 something that someone can use to support their argument 论据: *Their support gives fuel to the criticism that the government is moving to the right.* 他们的支持为指责政府右倾的言论提供了根据。◆ **add fuel to sth** (=make people argue more) 给某物火上浇油;使争论更加激烈 *Reports from Manila only added fuel to the controversy.* 来自马尼拉的报道只会使争论更加激烈。

fuel[2] /ˈfjuːəl/ (present participle **fuelling**; past tense and past participle **fuelled**) verb **1** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make something increase or become worse, especially something unpleasant 刺激,激起,加剧(尤指令人不快的事物): *Graf's back problem fuelled speculation that she might soon retire.* 格拉芙背部的伤病引起了人们对她不久就将退役的推测。◆ *People's fear of crime is fuelled by sensationalist reports.* 耸人听闻的报道加剧了人们对犯罪的恐惧。**2 fuel** or **fuel up** [I/T] to put petrol into your vehicle (为…)提供燃料;(给…)加油

Words frequently used with **fuel**
fuel 的常见搭配词

nouns	criticism, debate, expectations, fears, rumours, speculation, worries	1

'fuel ˌcell noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the equipment that produces power in an electric vehicle (电动车辆上产生电能的)燃料电池

fueled /'fju:əld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **fuel**

fueling /'fju:əlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **fuel**

'fuel ɪnˌjection noun [U] a system in some cars that makes them go faster by forcing petrol into the CYLINDERS 燃料喷射;喷油

fug /fʌg/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 unpleasant warm air inside a place, especially caused by cigarette smoke (尤指房间内抽烟引起的)污浊空气 —**fuggy** adj

fugitive /'fju:dʒətɪv/ noun [C] someone who has done something illegal and is trying to avoid being caught by the police 逃亡者;亡命者

fugue /fju:g/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of classical music that repeats a simple tune and develops it into a complicated pattern using different instruments or voices 赋格曲(一种重复简单的曲调并用不同乐器或声音赋予复杂曲式的古典音乐)

fulcrum /'fʊlkrəm/ noun [C] **1** *science* 【科】 the point on which an object balances or turns 支点;支柱 **2** the person or thing that everything else depends on 支柱: *Many people see marriage as the fulcrum of their lives.* 许多人把婚姻看成是生活的支柱。

fulfil /fʊl'fɪl/ verb [T] ★★

1 to do a particular job or have a particular purpose 做(某工作);起(作用): **fulfil a function/role/purpose** *The church fulfils an important role in this town.* 教会在这座小镇发挥着重要作用。◆ *We know which part of the human brain fulfils this function.* 我们知道人脑的哪一部分起到这种作用。**1a.** to reach a particular standard or have the qualities that are necessary for something 达到;满足: **fulfil requirements/criteria** *Do you fulfil the entry requirements for the course?* 你达到这门课程的报名要求了吗? ◆ **fulfil conditions** *Aid is dependent on certain political conditions being fulfilled.* 援助取决于某些政治要求能否被满足。**1b. fulfil a need** to provide something that people need 满足需要: *The bus really fulfils a need for this community.* 这趟公共汽车真正满足了这个社区的需要。

2 to achieve something that you wanted to do, or get something you hoped for 实现;达到: **fulfil a dream/ambition** *The journey fulfilled a long-cherished dream.* 这次旅行实现了长期的梦想。◆ **fulfil an aim/objective** *They hope to fulfil their objectives by 2004.* 他们希望在2004年达到目标。◆ **fulfil sb's expectations** (=be as good as they expect) 达到某人的期望 *Supporters feel that the team has not fulfilled their expectations.* 支持者们觉得球队没有达到他们的期望值。**2a. fulfil your potential** to achieve as much as your natural ability makes possible 发挥潜力: *He never really fulfilled his potential as a player.* 他从未真正发挥出他作为运动员的潜质。

3 to do what you must do, for example as part of a job 履行;执行: **fulfil an obligation/duty/commitment** *Landlords who refuse to fulfil their obligations may be liable to fines.* 拒绝履行义务的房东可能会被罚款。**3a.** to do what you have said you will do 实现;兑现: **fulfil a promise/pledge** *The government has failed to fulfil its election promises.* 政府未能兑现在选举中所作的承诺。

4 to make you happy and satisfied because you are using your abilities 使满足: *Being a wife and mother doesn't really fulfil me.* 做贤妻良母并不能真正使我满足。

fulfill /fʊl'fɪl/ an Am E spelling of **fulfil** 单词 fulfil 的美式拼法

fulfilled /fʊl'fɪld/ adj happy and satisfied, especially because you are doing something important or using your abilities 满足的;有成就感的

fulfilling /fʊl'fɪlɪŋ/ adj making you feel fulfilled 令人满足的;使人有成就感的: *a fulfilling career* 使人有成就感的事业

fulfillment /fʊl'fɪlmənt/ the Am E spelling of **fulfilment** 单词 fulfilment 的美式拼法

fulfilment /fʊl'fɪlmənt/ noun **1** [U] a feeling of happiness and satisfaction, especially because you are doing something important or using your abilities (尤指因做重要的事或发挥才干而产生的)满足感,成就感: *Being a doctor gives me a real sense of fulfilment.* 当医生给我一种真正的成就感。**2** [U] the act of doing or achieving something that is promised or expected 履行;实现;达到: **+of** *Is there anything that might interfere with the fulfilment of your duties?* 有什么东西可能会妨碍你履行职责吗? **3** [C/U] the act of something happening or being made to happen 发生;应验: **+of** *fulfilment of a prediction/prophecy* 预测/预言的应验

full /fʊl/ adj ★★★

1 containing all that fits 装满的
2 having a lot of sth 有大量某物的
3 unable to eat more 不能再吃的
4 complete 完全的
5 as much as possible 最大量的
6 busy 忙碌的
7 body: large 身体:丰满的
8 clothing: loose on body 衣服:宽松的
9 about flavour 关于味道
+ PHRASES

1 containing the largest amount that will fit in a particular place 满的;装满的;充满的;挤满的: *The petrol tank is almost full.* 油箱差不多是满的。◆ *a full car park* 挤得满满的停车场 ◆ **+of** *bins full of rubbish* 装满垃圾的垃圾箱 ◆ **full to overflowing/bursting** (=completely full) 充满/爆满 *Our small house was already full to overflowing.* 我们的小房子已经挤得满满当当了。◆ **full to capacity** (=with every seat taken) 满座 *The stadium is expected to be full to capacity for the game.* 这场比赛体育场预计会满座。**1a.** used for talking about how much of something there is in a container or place (表示某个容器或地方的容量): *How full should I fill this pot?* 我应该把这个罐子装到多满? ◆ **half/three-quarters etc full** *This crisp packet is only half full.* 这包马铃薯片只是半满的。

2 [**+of**] having or containing a lot of something 充满的;布满的: *Her life always seemed full of excitement.* 她的生活似乎总是充满刺激。◆ *Your trousers are full of holes!* 你的裤子上到处是洞!

3 full or **full up** not wanting to eat any more because you have eaten a lot 饱的: *'Would you like some dessert?' 'No thanks, I'm full.'* "你想要点甜点吗?""不了,谢谢,我吃饱了。" ◆ **on a full stomach** (=right after you have eaten a lot) 饱着肚子;刚吃过饭 *You should never exercise on a full stomach.* 你千万不要刚吃过饭就锻炼。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] complete 完全的;全部的;整个的: *She is expected to make a full recovery* 她有望完全康复。◆ *a soldier dressed in full uniform* 穿着全套制服的士兵 ◆ *full details/instructions* 全部细节/指示 ◆ *I spent three full days in Paris.* 我在巴黎呆了整整3天。◆ **to your full potential** (=as well as you can) 发挥全部潜力 *He is not yet playing to his full potential.* 他还没有发挥出全部潜力。**4a.** a full member of an organization has all the rights a member can have (组织成员)正式的

5 used for emphasizing that something is as loud, powerful, fast etc as possible 最大(音量)的;最强的;最快的: *He turned the radio on full volume.* 他把收音机调到最大音量。◆ *Why is the heating on full blast on such a warm day?* 为什么在这么暖和的日子把暖气开到最大? **5a. at full speed/tilt/pelt/throttle** as fast as possible 全速: *The horses ran at full pelt round the track.* 马沿着跑道全速奔跑。

6 busy 忙碌的;繁忙的: *I've had a full day at the office.* 我在办公室忙了一整天。◆ **lead/have a full life** (=with many different activities) 过着充实的生活 *She leads a very full life.* 她过着非常充实的生活。

7 if part of someone's body is full, it is large, wide, or

has a round shape, especially in a way that is attractive 丰满的(尤指很吸引人): *full lips* 丰满的嘴唇 **7a. a full/fuller figure** a polite way of talking about the body of a large woman (礼貌说法)丰满的体形
8 a full piece of clothing is loose on your body because it contains a lot of cloth (衣服)宽松的: *a full skirt* 宽松的裙子
9 a full flavour is strong in a pleasant way (味道)浓烈的,浓郁的
be full of yourself *informal* 【非正式】always talking about yourself or your achievements in a way that annoys other people 自吹自擂;自以为是
be full of shit/crap/it *impolite* 【无礼】often saying things that are not true, especially in order to impress people 一派胡言;胡扯
full of beans *old-fashioned* 【过时】very lively and full of energy 兴高采烈的;精力充沛的
full on the mouth/chin etc directly on your mouth/chin etc, especially with a lot of force (尤指使劲地)直接在嘴/下巴等上: *She kissed him full on the lips.* 她使劲吻他的嘴唇。
in full completely, including the whole of something 全部地;足额地: *Fines must be paid in full within 30 days.* 罚款必须在30天以内交齐。
to the full as much as possible 完全地;彻底地;充分地: *My aim is to enjoy life to the full.* 我的目标是充分享受生活。
→ PUMP², STEAM¹

fullback /ˈfʊlbæk/ noun [C/U] **1** in sports such as football or HOCKEY, a DEFENSIVE position near your team's goal or a player in this position (足球、曲棍球等体育运动的)防守后卫的位置,防守后卫 **2** in American football, the OFFENSE position behind the QUARTERBACK, or a player in this position (美式橄榄球的)进攻后卫的位置,进攻后卫

full ˈbeam noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the HEADLIGHTS on a vehicle that shine as brightly as possible (车辆的)前灯,头灯

full-blooded /ˌfʊl ˈblʌdɪd/ adj **1** enthusiastic and determined 热情的;坚决的: *Both teams played good full-blooded football.* 两队踢出了激情四溢的精彩足球。**2** having parents who both belong to the same race 纯种的;纯血统的: *a full-blooded Scotsman* 纯血统的苏格兰人

full-ˈblown adj **1** in its most complete and developed form 成熟的;充分发展的;全面的: *a full-blown economic crisis* 全面的经济危机 ◆ **full-blown AIDS** *Not all HIV patients develop full-blown AIDS.* 并非所有艾滋病病毒携带者都会发展到艾滋病发作。**2** a full-blown flower is completely open (花)盛开的

full ˈboard noun [U] the service you get at a hotel when you eat all your meals there. **Half board** includes only two meals. (旅馆提供的)全食宿

full-ˈcream adj *Br E* 【英】full-cream milk has had no cream removed. **Semi-skimmed** milk has had about half of its cream removed, and **skimmed milk** has had almost all of its cream removed. (牛奶)全脂的

full ˈdress noun [U] a soldier's formal uniform worn on special occasions (士兵们在特殊场合穿的)正装,礼服

fuller's earth /ˌfʊləz ˈɜːθ/ noun [U] a type of clay used for making liquids clearer or removing oil from cloth 漂(白)土;漂(白)泥

full-ˈface adj showing all of someone's face looking straight at you (像片)正面的: *a full-face photograph* 正面照片

full-ˈfat adj *Br E* 【英】full-fat milk, cream, cheese, or YOGHURT has had no fat removed (牛奶、奶油、奶酪、酸乳酪等)全脂的

full-ˈfrontal adj **1** shown or seen from the front, wearing no clothes 正面(全裸)的: *a full-frontal view of a nude model* 裸体模特的正面像 **2** direct and violent 正面的;猛烈的: *a full-frontal attack/assault* 猛烈的进攻/攻击

full-ˈgrown adj FULLY-GROWN

full ˈhouse noun **1** [singular 用单数] a situation in which every seat in a building, for example a theatre or sports STADIUM, has someone sitting in it (戏院、体育场等的)满座 **2** [C] in a card game, a combination of three cards with a particular value and two with another value 满堂红(指由三张点数相同的牌加两张点数相同的牌组成的一副牌)

full-ˈlength¹ adj **1** a full-length coat, dress, or skirt goes down to your feet (大衣、连衣裙或裙子)长及足跟的 **1a.** a full-length mirror or picture shows someone's whole body including their feet (镜子或图片)全身的 **1b.** a full-length sleeve goes to your wrist (衣袖)长及手腕的 **1c.** full-length curtains go to the floor (窗帘)长及地面的,落地式的 **2** a full-length book, film etc is the normal length, not shorter (书籍、电影等)标准长度的,未经删节的

full-ˈlength² adv *Br E* 【英】if you are lying full-length, you are lying down with your legs stretched out 平躺地;双腿伸直地

full ˈmarks noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】**1** the highest score that a student can get in an examination (考试中的)满分: *She got full marks in French.* 她法语得了满分。**2** [+for] *mainly spoken* 【主口】praise that someone deserves 赞扬;称赞: *You have to give him full marks for trying.* 对他作出的努力,你得给予表扬。

full monty, the /ˌfʊl ˈmɒnti/ noun *humorous* 【幽默】every possible thing 所有可能的事物: *She ordered the full monty: sausages, eggs, chips, and beans.* 她点了所有能点的食品:香肠、蛋、炸薯片,还有豆子。

full ˈmoon noun [C] the moon when it looks like a complete circle 满月 —compare 比较 HALF-MOON, NEW MOON

full ˈname noun [C] ★ your whole name, including your FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME, and FAMILY NAME 全名(包括教名、中间名和姓)

fullness /ˈfʊlnəs/ noun [U] the quality of being full 满;充满;丰满: *the fullness of her lips* 她双唇的丰满
in the fullness of time *formal* 【正式】after some time has passed: EVENTUALLY 总有一天;在时机成熟的时候

full-ˈon adj *Br E* 【英】**1** used for emphasizing that someone or something has a lot of a particular quality (用于加强语气)严重的: *Things were developing into a full-on catastrophe.* 事情在逐渐演变成严重的灾难。**2** [never before noun 不用于名词前] used for describing someone who is enthusiastic, especially in a way that is annoying 热情的;(尤指)狂热的

full-ˈpage adj printed on a whole page of a newspaper or magazine (报纸或杂志)整版的,全页的

full proˈfessor noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a teacher at a US college or university who has the highest status and has the right to keep their job as long as they want (美国大学的)正教授,终身教授

ˈfull-ˌscale adj **1** complete or not limited in any way 彻底的;全面的: *a full-scale investigation into the murder* 对谋杀案的彻底调查 ◆ *a full-scale emergency* 全面的紧急状态 **2** a full-scale model or drawing of something is as big as the real thing (模型或绘画)与原物大小一致的,原尺寸的

ˈfull-ˌsize or **full-sized** /ˌfʊl ˈsaɪzd/ adj **1** a full-size object is the normal size for that object, not smaller 全尺寸的;正常尺寸的: *a snooker room with three full-size tables* 有3张全尺寸球桌的斯诺克台球室 **2** a full-size model or drawing of something is as big as the real thing (模型或绘画)与原物大小一致的,原尺寸的

full ˈstop¹ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ the mark . used in writing at the end of sentences and abbreviations 句号(.) *Am E* 【美】**period**
come to a full stop 1 if a vehicle comes to a full stop, it slows until it is completely still (车辆)完全停下来 **2** to end, especially suddenly or unexpectedly (尤指突然地或意外地)终止

full ˈstop² adv *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for emphasizing that there cannot be any argument about a subject 就是这样,不用多说,到此为止(用来强调对某个话题

无须争论）：*Behaving like that is just wrong, full stop.* 那样做就是错的，不用多说。

full-ˈterm adj a full-term baby is born after the normal length of time in its mother's body（婴儿）足月的，足月生产的

ˈfull-ˌtime[1] adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★ done for the number of hours that people normally work in a complete week. **Part-time** work or study is done during just some of these hours. 全日制的；专职的：*It is hard to combine study with a full-time job.* 既想学习又要做专职工作是很困难的。**a.** doing full-time work or study 全日制学习（或工作）的：*a discount for full-time students* 对全日制学生的折扣优惠 **full-time mother** a woman who does not have a job and spends all her time looking after her children（没有工作而整天照料孩子的）专职母亲，全职母亲

full-ˈtime[2] adv ★ during the number of hours that people normally work in a complete week 全日制地；专职地：*Her youngest child goes to nursery full-time.* 她最小的孩子上全托。

full-ˈtime[3] noun [U] *Br E*【英】the end of a sports match, after the teams have played for the usual amount of time（体育比赛的）终场

full-ˈtimer noun [C] someone who works or studies fulltime 专职工作人员；全日制学生

fully /ˈfʊli/ adv ★★★

1 completely 完全地；完整地；充分地：*He was lying on the bed, fully dressed.* 他穿得整整齐齐地躺在床上。◆ *I did not fully appreciate the seriousness of the situation.* 我没有充分意识到形势的严重性。◆ *She still hasn't fully recovered from her shoulder injury.* 她的肩伤尚未痊愈。

2 thoroughly and in detail 彻底地；详细地：*The report did not fully explain the reasons for their son's death.* 报告没有详细解释他们儿子的死因。

3 used for emphasizing the size, number, or amount of something（用来强调大小、数字或某物的数量）整整：*He kicked the ball fully 30 yards.* 他把球踢了整整 30 码远。

Words frequently used with **fully**
fully 的常见搭配词

verbs	appreciate, comprehend, expect, realize, understand **1**

ˌfully-ˈfledged adj **1** completely developed 充分发展的；全面展开的；成熟的：*a fully-fledged riot/battle/problem* 全面展开的暴乱/战斗/问题 **2** completely trained 经过全面训练的：*a fully-fledged doctor* 训练有素的医生 **3** a fully-fledged bird has grown all its feathers and is able to fly（鸟）羽翼丰满的，会飞的

ˌfully-ˈgrown adj a fully-grown person or animal has reached its biggest size and will not grow any more 已经长大的；发育成熟的

fulminate /ˈfʊlmɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to speak or write angrily about something 呵斥；谴责

fulsome /ˈfʊlsəm/ adj *formal*【正式】praising or thanking someone a lot, especially in a way that does not seem sincere 过分恭维的；谄媚的；言过其实的 —**fulsomely** adv

fumble[1] /ˈfʌmbl/ verb **1** [I] to try to hold, move, or find something using your hands in a way that is not skilful or graceful 笨拙地摸；胡乱摸索；乱抓：**+for** *She fumbled for her keys in her bag.* 她在口袋里摸找钥匙。◆ **+with** *Robert began to fumble with his buttons.* 罗伯特开始笨手笨脚地扣纽扣。◆ **+around/about** *He fumbled around in the dark looking for some matches.* 他在黑暗中摸索着想找些火柴。**1a.** [I/T] to drop a ball 失球；漏接球：*Smith fumbled at the goal line.* 史密斯在球门线失球。**2** [I/T] to say something in a way that is not skilful or effective 笨嘴拙舌地说；支支吾吾地说：*a fumbled explanation* 笨拙的解释 ◆ **fumble for words** *He stood there, fumbling for words.* 他站在那里，结结巴巴地不知如何措词。

fumble[2] /ˈfʌmbl/ noun [C] **1** an attempt to hold, move, or find something using your hands in a way that is not skilful or graceful 笨拙的处理；乱抓；乱摸 **2** a failure to hold or catch a ball in sport 失球；漏接球

fume /fjuːm/ verb [I] **1** to feel or show a lot of anger 生气；发怒：*Motorists are fuming over the latest petrol shortages.* 汽车司机们对最近的汽油短缺极为愤怒。**2** to send out smoke or gas 冒烟；冒气

fumes /fjuːmz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ smoke or gas that has an unpleasant smell, especially harmful smoke or gas（难闻的，尤指有害的）烟，气：*Traffic fumes raised pollution to record levels yesterday.* 昨天交通废气使污染程度达到创纪录的水平。◆ *Several residents of the area were overcome by toxic fumes.* 该地区有几位居民被毒气熏倒。

fumigate /ˈfjuːmɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] to treat a place or object with fumes from chemicals in order to kill bacteria or insects（为杀菌或杀虫）烟熏，熏蒸 —**fumigation** /ˌfjuːmɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U]

fun[1] /fʌn/ noun [U] ★★ enjoyment, especially from an activity that is not important or serious 玩笑；嬉戏；娱乐；乐趣：*I hate to spoil your fun but it's time to go home now.* 我不想扫你的兴，但现在该回家了。◆ **have fun** *We haven't had such fun for years.* 我们好多年没有玩得这么高兴了。◆ **great/good fun** *We had great fun comparing our baby photographs.* 我们觉得比较宝宝的照片非常有趣。◆ **a lot of fun/lots of fun** *The kids had a lot of fun with that old tent.* 孩子们用那顶旧帐篷玩得很开心。◆ **a bit of fun** *It was just a bit of harmless fun.* 这不过是个无恶意的小玩笑。**a.** an enjoyable activity 有趣的事；逗人乐的活动：*Spending money is fun!* 花钱真好玩！◆ *That was fun, wasn't it?* 那很有趣，不是吗？◆ *Science can be fun.* 科学可以很有趣。◆ **be good/great fun** *Do come, it'll be good fun.* 一定要来，那会很有意思的。**b.** someone who you enjoy spending time with, especially because you enjoy the same activities（尤指兴趣相同而）喜欢与之相处的人，有趣的人：**be good/great fun** *You'll love Jamal – he's great fun.* 你会喜欢贾迈勒的，他是个很有意思的人。

be full of fun to get a lot of enjoyment from the things you do 充满乐趣

be no fun/not be any fun to not be enjoyable 不好玩；没有意思：*It's no fun living on your own.* 独自生活没有意思。

for fun/for the fun of it because something is enjoyable or funny, not for any important or serious reason 闹着玩儿地；开玩笑地

fun and games 1 enjoyable activities 好玩的事；嬉戏：*Being an actor isn't all fun and games.* 当演员可不仅仅是玩闹。**2** *humorous*【幽默】used about a situation that you do not enjoy dealing with 有趣的事，好戏（用来指不喜欢应付的情况）：*The fun and games begin when we try to put the children to bed.* 我们想让孩子们上床睡觉的时候好戏开始了。

fun-filled/fun-packed full of enjoyable things to do 充满乐趣的：*a fun-packed holiday* 充满乐趣的假期

have your fun to do something that you enjoy or think is funny, especially something that annoys someone else 玩闹；嬉闹：*You've had your fun – now go home!* 你们玩够了，现在回家去！

in fun said or done as a joke, and not intended to annoy anyone 开玩笑地；闹着玩儿地

make fun of or **poke fun at** to make jokes about someone or something in an unkind way 嘲笑；取笑：*The other children made fun of her because she was always so serious.* 其他孩子都取笑她，因为她总是那么严肃。

not my idea of fun *mainly spoken*【主口】used for saying that you do not enjoy an activity that someone else thinks is enjoyable 我觉得没有趣；我认为不好玩

sound like fun to seem to be something that you would enjoy 听上去有趣：*The weekend away sounds like fun.* 出去度周末听起来是件挺有趣的事。

fun[2] /fʌn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ enjoyable 有趣的；令人愉快的：*Scuba diving is a fun thing to do.* 带着配套的水下呼吸器潜水是很有趣的

事。◆ *a fun day at a theme park* 在主题公园度过的愉快的一天

Funny is used for talking about something or someone that makes you laugh. funny 用来指令人发笑的人或事物：*He told a funny joke.* 他讲了一个有趣的笑话。◆ *She's one of the funniest people I know.* 她是我所认识的最有意思的人之一。◆ *Don't laugh; it isn't funny.* 不要笑，没有什么可笑的。

Fun is used for talking about something that is enjoyable or someone that you enjoy being with. fun 用来指令人愉快的事物或喜欢与之相处的人：*Barcelona is a fun city.* 巴塞罗那是一座有趣的城市。◆ *Our day at the beach was really fun.* 我们在海滩度过的日子真的很有意思。◆ *My sister is a fun person.* 我妹妹是一个有趣的人。

function[1] /ˈfʌŋkʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the job that something is designed to do 功能；作用；用途：*The function of advertising is to create a unique image for your company.* 广告的作用是为公司树立一个独特的形象。◆ **perform a function** *All the backup systems performed their function flawlessly.* 所有的备用系统都完美地发挥了作用。**1a.** [C] someone's job or particular responsibility 职业；职务；职责：*a manager's supervisory functions* 经理的监督职责 **1b.** [C/U] something that happens in your body or something that a part of you body does 官能；机能：*He has no muscle function in his upper arms.* 他的上臂存在肌肉机能障碍。◆ *Free radicals have the ability to disrupt bodily functions.* 游离基能破坏身体的机能。**1c.** [C] *computing* 【计】the purpose of a computer program or piece of computer equipment（计算机程序或设备的）功能：*accounting/spreadsheet functions* 会计功能/空白表格程序功能 **1d.** [C] *computing* 【计】a single basic operation performed by a computer（计算机的）基本操作
2 [C] a social event such as a party, especially one for a large number of people（尤指盛大的）社交活动，聚会：*I sometimes attend official functions with my wife.* 我有时带妻子一道出席盛大的正式聚会。
a function of sth 1 *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, if one quantity is a function of another, it changes according to how the second quantity changes（数学）函数
2 the result of a change in something 应变量；变化的结果：*Decreased petrol mileage is largely a function of today's bigger engines.* 汽车每消耗一升汽油所行驶的里程数的减少在很大程度上是现在的汽车发动机排量更大的结果。

function[2] /ˈfʌŋkʃn/ verb [I] ★★
1 to work or operate in the correct way 正常工作；正常运转：*His new kidney began functioning immediately.* 他新换的肾脏立即开始发挥作用。◆ *a functioning communications system* 在正常运转的通信系统 **1a.** to work or operate in a particular way（以某种方式）工作，运转：*We need to get this department functioning efficiently.* 我们需要让这个部门高效地运转。
2 [+**as**] to operate in the same way as something else 用作；起…作用：*a phrase that functions as an adverb* 用作副词的短语
3 to do all the things that you normally do 正常活动：*Some patients cannot function without their drugs.* 有些病人没有药物就不能正常活动。

functional /ˈfʌŋkʃnəl/ adj ★★
1 designed to be good at doing a particular job 实用的；为实用而设计的：*These traditional tools are both functional and attractive.* 这些传统工具既实用又美观。◆ **highly functional** *the highly functional arrangement of the control panel* 控制面板的高度实用的排列方式 **1a.** practical and simple, with no unnecessary features or decorations 简单实用的：*a house filled with functional furniture* 配备了简单实用的家具的房子
2 operating in the correct way 正常运转的：**fully functional** *The new hospital isn't fully functional as yet but should be very soon.* 这家医院尚未完全实现正常运转，但很快就会的。
3 relating to the purpose or function of something 用途的；功能的：*structural and functional descriptions of language* 从结构和功能角度对语言进行的描述◆ *A purely functional view of an organization doesn't work any more.* 纯粹从功能的角度考察一个机构的观点已经行不通了。
4 *technical* 【术语】helping something to operate well or correctly 有助于顺利运转的：*The author sees sports events as functional to society.* 作者认为体育活动有助于社会的正常运转。

functionalism /ˈfʌŋkʃnəlɪzəm/ noun [U] the belief that things should be designed and built to be useful and practical rather than attractive 功能主义；实用主义 — **functionalist** noun [C], adj

functionally /ˈfʌŋkʃnəli/ adv **1** relating to the purpose or use of something 功能上；用途上：*The systems are visually and functionally similar.* 这些系统在外观和功能上是相似的。**2** in a way that is useful and practical 实用地：*a functionally designed kitchen* 设计实用的厨房

functionary /ˈfʌŋkʃnəri/ noun [C] an official who works for a government or a political party, especially one with unimportant or boring office duties（政府或政党的）官员；（尤指处理不重要或繁琐的行政事务的）工作人员，公务员

functioning /ˈfʌŋkʃənɪŋ/ noun [U] the ability of something to work correctly 实用性

ˈfunction ˌkey noun [C] *computing* 【计】a special button on a computer keyboard that is used for a particular operation in a program. The keys near the top of a keyboard marked 'F1' to 'F12' are function keys. 功能键

ˈfunction ˌword noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word used mainly for expressing relationships between other words in a sentence, for example a conjunction like 'but' or a preposition like 'with' 功能词（主要用来表示句中其他词之间的关系，如连词 but 或介词 with）

fund[1] /fʌnd/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an amount of money that you collect, save, or invest 资金；基金；专款：*a fund to buy instruments for young musicians* 为年轻音乐家们购买乐器的资金 ◆ *an investment/pension fund* 投资基金/抚恤金专款 **1a.** a financial organization that manages an amount of money by investing it 基金管理机构；基金会 **1b.** used in the names of organizations that collect money for a particular purpose 基金（用于基金筹集机构名称中）：*the Worldwide Fund for Nature* 世界自然基金 → TRUST FUND
2 [+**of**] a large supply of something, especially something useful 储存；储备：*She had a huge fund of knowledge, skill, and experience.* 她有极其丰富的知识、技能和经验。
3 funds [plural 用复数] money 资金；现金：*I'm a little low on funds just now.* 我目前手头有点拮据。◆ **raise funds** (=collect money) 筹集资金 *I'm not sure I can raise the funds for the holiday.* 我拿不准能不能筹集到度假的钱。**3a. in funds** *formal* 【正式】if someone is in funds, they have a lot of money 很有钱的；富有的
→ FUNDING

fund[2] /fʌnd/ verb [T] ★★★ to provide the money for something that costs a lot 为…提供资金；资助：*The National Asthma Campaign is funding research into allergy and air pollution.* 全国防治哮喘病运动为过敏症和空气污染研究提供资助。◆ *publicly funded legal services* 政府资助的法律服务

fundamental /ˌfʌndəˈmentl/ adj ★★★ **1** relating to the basic nature or character of something 基本的；根本的：**a fundamental flaw/weakness** (=something basic that is wrong) 根本的缺陷/弱点 *Some people see this as a fundamental flaw in his argument.* 有些人把这看作是他论点中的根本缺陷。◆ **fundamental changes** *We shall have to make some fundamental changes in the way we do business.* 我们将不得不对我们做生意的方式做一些根本的改变。◆ **fundamental difference** *There was an even more fundamental difference in attitude between us.* 我们的态度甚至还有一个更根本的差异。◆

fundamental principle/issue/question *A fundamental principle of Anglo-American law is that crimes must be clearly defined.* 英美法律的一条基本原则就是,罪行必须得到明确界定。**2** [**+to**] essential to the existence, development, or success of something 必需的;必不可少的;十分重要的: *My relationship with the actors is fundamental to my work as a director.* 我和演员的关系对我的导演工作有重要影响。

fundamentalism /ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that original religious and political laws should be followed very strictly and not be changed 原教旨主义(主张对最初的宗教和政治法律必须非常严格地遵守而不能改变) **2** the belief of some Christians that every word in the Bible is exactly true 基要主义(部分基督教徒的信仰,认为《圣经》中的每句话都是真实准确的)

fundamentalist /ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who believes that original religious and political laws should be followed very strictly and not be changed 原教旨主义者 **2** a Christian who believes that the exact meaning of every word in the Bible is the true meaning 基要主义者 —**fundamentalist** adj

fundamentally /ˌfʌndəˈmentli/ adv ★ **1** in a very important or basic way 根本地;基本地: *The Internet has fundamentally changed the way people communicate with one another.* 因特网从根本上改变了人们交流的方式。♦ *a choice between two fundamentally different concepts* 在两个根本不同的概念间的选择 ♦ **fundamentally flawed/wrong** *His entire approach to the problem is fundamentally flawed.* 他解决这个问题的整个方法是有根本缺陷的。 **2** used for emphasizing the basic nature or character of something (用来加强语气)从根本上说: *Fundamentally, she is a political writer.* 从根本上说,她是一位政治作家。

fundamentals /ˌfʌndəˈmentlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the most basic and important aspects of something 基本原则;基本规律;纲要: **the fundamentals of sth** *The course deals with the fundamentals of classic French cookery.* 这门课程讲授传统法国烹饪的基本知识。

fundi /ˈfʊndi:/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 someone who knows a lot about a subject: EXPERT 专家

funding /ˈfʌndɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ money that a government or organization provides for a specific purpose 基金;资金;专款: **+of** *an increase in the funding of health care* 医疗服务资金的增加 ♦ **+for** *The government is still failing to provide adequate funding for research.* 政府仍然没有提供足够的研究经费。♦ **government/public/state funding** *Public funding of the arts is essential.* 政府提供给艺术创作的基金是必不可少的。

ˈfund ˌmanager noun [C] someone whose job is managing and investing money for a financial organization 基金管理人;资金管理人

fundraiser /ˈfʌndreɪzə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to persuade people or organizations to give money for a specific purpose, especially for a CHARITY or political party (尤指为慈善机构或政党工作的)资金筹集者,募捐者 **2** a social event organized to make money for a specific purpose, especially for a CHARITY or political party (尤指为慈善机构或政党筹款的)资金筹集(宴)会,募捐(宴)会

fundraising /ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of trying to persuade people or organizations to give money for a specific purpose, especially for a CHARITY or political party (尤指为慈善机构或政党而进行的)资金筹集,募捐

funeral /ˈfju:nrəl/ noun [C] ★★ a ceremony that takes place after someone dies, usually including a religious ceremony, and the formal process of taking the body to the place where it is buried or CREMATED 葬礼;丧礼: *He flew home to arrange for his father's funeral.* 他乘飞机回家去安排父亲的葬礼。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a funeral 葬礼的;丧葬的: *a funeral service/procession* 葬礼/送葬队伍

it's/that's sb's funeral *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone must accept the unpleasant results of doing something stupid or harmful 某人活该倒霉,某人自作自受(表示某人必须承担做蠢事或坏事的后果)

ˈfuneral diˌrector noun [C] someone whose job is to organize funerals: UNDERTAKER 丧事承办者;殡仪员

ˈfuneral ˌhome or **ˈfuneral ˌparlour** noun [C] a place where the body of a dead person is prepared and kept before the funeral, and where relatives and friends may go to see it 殡仪馆

funerary /ˈfju:nərəri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to funerals or GRAVES 丧葬的;葬礼的

funereal /fju:ˈnɪəriəl/ adj very slow or serious 缓慢的;严肃的

funfair /ˈfʌnˌfeə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an event held outside at which people go on RIDES (=large machines that you ride on for pleasure), and play games to win prizes. A funfair is often simply called a **fair**. 露天游乐场 *Am E* 【美】 **carnival**

fungal /ˈfʌŋgl/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 caused by a FUNGUS 真菌引起的: *a fungal infection* 真菌引起的感染 **2** *science* 【科】 relating to a FUNGUS, or similar to a FUNGUS 真菌的;似真菌的

fungicidal /ˌfʌŋgɪˈsaɪdl; ˌfʌndʒɪˈsaɪdl/ adj used for killing a FUNGUS 杀真菌的

fungicide /ˈfʌŋgɪˌsaɪd; ˈfʌndʒɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] a substance used for killing a FUNGUS 杀真菌剂

fungus /ˈfʌŋgəs/ (plural **fungi** /ˈfʌŋgi:/ or **funguses**) noun [C/U] a type of plant without leaves, flowers, or green colour that grows especially in wet conditions or on decaying matter. There are many types of fungi, including MUSHROOMS, MILDEWS, YEASTS, and MOULDS. 真菌;真菌类植物

ˈfun ˌhouse noun [C] a building in an AMUSEMENT PARK containing things to frighten you or make you laugh (游乐场里的)游乐宫

funicular /fju:ˈnɪkjʊlə/ or **fuˌnicular ˈrailway** noun [C] a railway with CARRIAGES that are pulled up a steep slope by a CABLE (用缆索将车辆牵引上陡坡的)缆索铁路

funk[1] /fʌŋk/ noun **1** [U] a type of music that developed in the late 1960s from SOUL and early ROCK AND ROLL, containing lively drum beats, repeated electric bass lines, and often singing 乡土爵士乐,乡土音乐(20世纪60年代从爵士灵乐和早期摇滚乐发展成的一种音乐,由欢快的鼓点、低音电子乐器反复演奏的乐曲组成,常常伴有歌唱) **2** [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal old-fashioned* 【主美,非正式,过时】 sadness, worry, or anger 悲伤;焦虑;愤怒 **2a. in a (blue) funk** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 very frightened 惊恐的

funk[2] /fʌŋk/ verb [T] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to avoid dealing with a situation or problem because you are afraid, or are not sure what to do 逃避;畏缩

funky /ˈfʌŋki/ adj **1** funky music has a strong simple beat that is good for dancing (音乐)质朴而节奏感强的,适于跳舞的 **2** fashionable in a way that is unusual and shows a lot of imagination 时髦的;不同寻常的;富于想象的 **3** *Am E* 【美】 with a strong and unpleasant smell 有恶臭的

ˈfun-ˌloving adj a fun-loving person enjoys having fun 爱玩闹的;爱嬉戏的

funnel[1] /ˈfʌnl/ noun [C] **1** a tube that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for pouring liquid or powder into a container 漏斗 —*picture* 图 →NEXT PAGE 见下页 **2** a tube that lets out smoke and steam from the engine of a boat or old-fashioned train (轮船或老式火车引擎的)烟囱

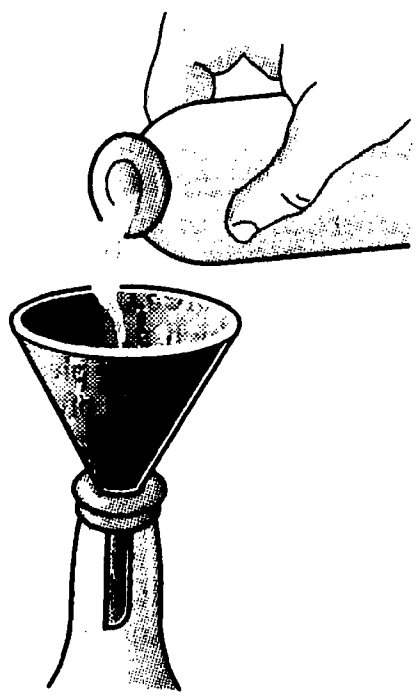
funnel[2] /ˈfʌnl/ (present participle **funnelling**; past tense and past participle **funnelled**) verb **1** [I/T] to move, or make something move, from one place to another through a narrow tube, pipe, or passage (使)流经

漏斗；(使)经过小口子：*Underwater hoses funnel water from the reservoir to a purification plant.* 水下软管使水从水库经过漏斗形的小口子流到净化厂。**2** [T] to supply money or goods to a person or organization, not directly but by using another person, organization, or system (通过其他人、组织或系统)间接地提供(资金或货物)

funneled /ˈfʌnld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **funnel**

funneling /ˈfʌnlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **Funnel**

funnies, the /ˈfʌniz/ noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the section of a newspaper that contains the COMIC STRIPS (= series of drawings that tell a story) (报刊的)滑稽漫画栏



funnel
漏斗

funnily /ˈfʌnɪli/ adv in a strange or unusual way 奇怪的；不寻常的；古怪的：*She reacted funnily to my question.* 她对我提的问题反应很古怪。

funnily enough *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think something is surprising or unusual 令人吃惊的是；不寻常的是；古怪的是：*Funnily enough, I heard someone say exactly the same thing this morning.* 令人吃惊的是，今天早上我听到有人说完全相同的事情。

funny /ˈfʌni/ adj ★★★

1 someone or something that is funny makes you laugh 滑稽的；可笑的；有趣的：*a funny story/joke* 滑稽故事/笑话 ◆ *one of Britain's funniest comedians* 英国最搞笑的喜剧演员之一 ◆ *I don't think that's at all funny.* 我认为那一点也不好笑。◆ *Wouldn't it be funny if we played a trick on him?* 要是我们跟他开个玩笑不是很有意思吗？**1a. it's/that's/this is not funny** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you are annoyed by something they are doing (用来告诉某人自己对其做的事很生气)这/那可不是闹着玩的 **1b. very funny** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you do not believe what they have said (表示不相信别人说的话)真滑稽，一点也不好笑：*'The airline has lost your suitcases!' – 'Very funny, now tell me where they really are.'* "航空公司把你的行李箱弄丢了！""别开玩笑，现在告诉我箱子到底在哪儿吧。" **1c. what's so funny?** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you do not understand why they are laughing, and that you are slightly annoyed by it (表示不理解有人为什么发笑并对此有些不快)有什么可笑的？：*What's so funny about my hair?* 我的头发有什么可笑的？→ FUN

2 strange or unusual 奇怪的；奇特的；不寻常的；反常的：*This tea tastes funny.* 这种茶味道很奇怪。◆ *The drugs did funny things to her head.* 这些药使她的头脑产生了奇怪的反应。◆ *You're in a funny mood today.* 你今天情绪反常。◆ *There's something funny going on.* 正在发生不寻常的事。◆ *If you love her, you've got a funny way of showing it.* 你如果爱她，那么只能说你表达爱意的方式很奇特。**2a. it's/that's funny** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a situation seems strange 这很奇怪：*It's funny but I feel like I've met you before.* 这很奇怪，但我觉得好像以前见过你。◆ *That's funny, she was here a minute ago.* 真奇怪，她刚才还在这儿。◆ **+ how** *It's funny how she passes all her exams without doing any work.* 真奇怪，她一点都不学，不知道是怎么通过所有考试的。**2b. the funny thing is** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you think something is strange 奇怪的是：*The funny thing is, they stole my CDs but didn't take any money.* 奇怪的是，他们偷了我的 CD 却没有偷钱。**2c. funny little** *spoken* 【口】 strange and small 奇特小巧的：*He's got a funny little car, hasn't he?* 他的汽车又小又怪，不是吗？**2d. it's a funny old world/game** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that strange or unfair things sometimes happen 有时会发生奇怪(或不公平)的事

3 dishonest or illegal 耍花招的；欺骗的；非法的：*Do you think there's something funny about their business proposal?* 你认为他们的商业建议中有什么嚎头吗？

feel funny *informal* 【非正式】 to feel slightly ill 觉得有点不舒服的：*I've been feeling a bit funny all day.* 我一整天都觉得有点不舒服。

funny ha-ha or funny peculiar *spoken* 【口】 used for saying or asking whether the word 'funny' is being used to mean amusing or strange funny 是有趣还是奇怪

go funny *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** to stop working correctly 出差错；出毛病：*She says too much reading makes your eyes go funny.* 她说读书过度会让眼睛出问题。**2** to start behaving in a strange way 变得行为古怪：*She goes a bit funny if she stops taking her drugs.* 她如果停止吃药行为就会变得有点古怪。

see the funny side of sth to realize that something bad that happens can also be funny 看到(坏事)也有有趣的一面：*Fortunately, Sharon saw the funny side of my mistake.* 幸运的是，沙伦看到我的错误也有有趣的一面。—**funniness** noun [U]

Other ways of saying **funny**
funny 的其他表达方式

amusing fairly funny, in a way that makes you smile 有点滑稽的；可笑的：*Eddie was full of jokes and amusing stories.* 埃迪脑子里满是笑话和逗人开心的故事。

humorous used for describing stories or remarks that are meant to be funny 幽默的；滑稽的：*a humorous account of his years in professional football* 对他多年职业足球生涯的诙谐描述。

comical or **comic** funny and silly or strange 喜剧般的；滑稽的；荒谬可笑的；奇怪的：*The way we met was quite comical.* 我们见面的方式相当有喜剧色彩。

hilarious very funny, in a way that makes you laugh 非常滑稽的；引人发笑的：*Some people find his comedy routines strange, but I think they're hilarious.* 有些人觉得他的喜剧套路莫名其妙，但我认为它们非常搞笑。

witty used for describing remarks that are funny and clever, or people who often make this kind of remark (言辞)妙趣横生的；(人)说话风趣的。

light-hearted fairly funny and meant to entertain people: used especially when the subject you are talking about is usually considered in a serious way 轻松愉快的，相当有趣的(尤用于谈论通常认为的严肃话题时)：*a light-hearted look at the life of a medical student* 对一个医科学生生活的有趣的观察。

jokey meant to make people laugh 欲使人发笑的；滑稽的：*She found his jokey comments annoying.* 她发现他的滑稽评论很让人讨厌。

'funny ˌbone noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the part of your elbow that hurts when you hit it against something (肘部的)尺骨端，鹰嘴突(被撞击时会发麻)

'funny ˌbusiness noun [U] dishonest or illegal activities 欺骗；非法活动

'funny ˌfarm noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 a hospital for people who are mentally ill 精神病院

ˌfunny ha-'ha adj humorous 幽默的；滑稽可笑的

'funny-ˌlooking adj unusual in appearance 外表古怪的

'funny ˌman noun [C] a man whose job is to entertain people by telling jokes: COMEDIAN 滑稽演员；小丑

'funny ˌmoney noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** money whose value changes often 价值经常变化的货币 **2** money that is illegal because it has not been printed by the government 假钞票 **2a.** money that has been

obtained illegally 非法获得的钱;黑钱

'fun ˌrun noun [C] an event in which many people run a long distance, usually in order to make money for a CHARITY 慈善募捐长跑

fur[1] /fɜː/ noun ★

1 [U] the soft hair that covers the body of some animals (某些动物的)软毛,柔毛: *the dog's thick glossy fur* 那只狗浓密光滑的软毛 **1a.** [C/U] an animal skin covered with soft hair, used for making clothes (用于制作衣物的动物)毛皮: *a black cloak trimmed with fur* 有毛皮镶边的黑色斗篷 ◆ *The original settlers traded furs and skins for food and tobacco.* 最初的定居者用毛皮换食品和烟草。**1b.** [C] a piece of clothing, especially a coat, that is made from fur 毛皮衣服;(尤指)毛皮大衣: *Loren arrived wearing an expensive-looking fur.* 洛伦来了,身上穿着看起来很昂贵的毛皮大衣。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of fur or relating to fur 毛皮制的;毛皮的: *a fur coat/hat/collar* 毛皮大衣/帽/领 ◆ *the fur trade* 毛皮交易

2 [U] material that is made to look and feel like fur, and is used for making clothes and toys. It is sometimes called **fake fur**, **synthetic fur**, or **fun fur**. 人造毛皮;仿制毛皮

the fur starts to fly or **the fur is flying** used for saying that people are very angry and arguing with each other 人们开始争吵

fur[2] /fɜː/ verb **ˌfur 'up** phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】**1** if an ARTERY furs up or is furred up, it becomes blocked (使)(动脉)阻塞,(使)堵塞 **2** if a pipe or container for water furs up or is furred up, it becomes covered inside with LIMESCALE (=a hard white substance) (使)(水管或盛水容器)生水垢

furbished /'fɜːbɪʃt/ adj improved or repaired, and made to look new: REFURBISHED 改进的;修复的;翻新的

Furies, the /'fʊəriz/ noun three female gods in Greek MYTHOLOGY whose hair was made of snakes and who punished crimes (希腊神话中长着蛇发的)复仇三女神

furious /'fjʊəriəs/ adj ★★

1 extremely angry 狂怒的;暴怒的: *Judge Roberts' comments provoked a furious public response.* 罗伯茨法官的评论让公众狂怒不已。◆ **+with** *Dad was furious with us.* 父亲对我们大发雷霆。◆ **+that** *Rosie was absolutely furious that I'd borrowed her car without asking.* 罗茜大发雷霆,是因为我未事先征得她的同意就用了她的汽车。◆ **+at** *They were furious at not being invited to the party.* 他们因未被邀请参加聚会而非常愤怒。

2 done with a lot of energy and determination 热烈的;猛烈的;激烈的: *Haig's speech was greeted by furious applause.* 黑格的演讲受到了听众的热烈欢迎。**2a.** very fast 飞快的: *The game was played at a furious pace.* 比赛节奏非常快。—**furiously** adv: *Strachan reacted furiously to rumours that he was going to resign.* 斯特罗恩对他将要辞职的谣言反应激烈。◆ *Journalists surrounded her, furiously taking notes.* 记者们围着她,飞快地记着笔记。

furl /fɜːl/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to fold or roll a piece of cloth or paper 折拢,收拢,卷起,收卷(布或纸张): *a furled umbrella* 收拢的伞

furlong /'fɜːlɒŋ/ noun [C] a unit for measuring distance in horse races 弗隆,浪(赛马中的长度单位)

furlough[1] /'fɜːləʊ/ noun [C/U] a period of time during which someone is allowed to be away from a job or the armed forces (员工或军人的)休假

furlough[2] /'fɜːləʊ/ verb [T] *Am E business* 【美,商】to allow or order someone to leave work for a period of time 准许…休假

furnace /'fɜːnɪs/ noun [C] a large enclosed container in which you burn fuel, used for heating a building or for an industrial process such as making metal liquid 火炉;暖气炉;熔炉 → BLAST FURNACE

like a furnace *spoken* 【口】very hot 火炉似的;炎热的

furnish /'fɜːnɪʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 to provide furniture for a room or house 为(房间或房屋)配备家具: *Furnishing a new home can be very expensive.* 为新家配备家具可能花费很大。◆ **be furnished with** *Her study was furnished with an antique desk and chair.* 她的书房配备有一套古董桌椅。

2 to provide someone with something that they need, especially information 供应,提供(所需的东西,尤指信息): **furnish sb with sth** *Lyall's evidence may have furnished police with a vital clue.* 莱尔的证据可能为警方提供了一条极其重要的线索。

furnished /'fɜːnɪʃt/ adj **1** a furnished house, flat, or room is one that you rent with furniture already in it (房屋、公寓或房间)配备有家具的 **2** with a particular type or amount of furniture 配备有(某种类型或一定数量的)家具的: *comfortably furnished in a traditional style* 配备有舒适的传统式样家具 ◆ *a fully furnished office* 办公设备齐全的办公室

furnishings /'fɜːnɪʃɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] such things as furniture, carpets, and curtains 室内陈设(如家具、地毯、窗帘等)

furniture /'fɜːnɪtʃə/ noun [U] ★★★ the chairs, tables, beds, cupboards etc that you put in a room or house so you can live in it (总称)家具: *modern/antique furniture* 现代/古董家具

part of the furniture *humorous* 【幽默】someone who has lived or worked somewhere for a long time 长期在某地生活(或工作)的人

furor /'fjʊərɔː/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *Am E* 【美】a FURORE

furore /fjʊ'rɔːri/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】a lot of anger, excitement, or activity caused by a particular event or situation 狂怒;狂热;骚动: *Such a major policy reversal is certain to spark a furore among conservatives.* 如此重大的政策逆转肯定会在保守派中引起骚动。

furred /fɜːd/ adj covered with fur or with something that looks like fur 覆有毛皮的;覆盖仿毛皮物的

furrier /'fʌriə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to design and sell clothes made of fur 皮衣制作者;皮货商

furrow[1] /'fʌrəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a line that a farmer digs in the soil with a PLOUGH where he or she plans to plant a crop 犁沟 **2** a deep line on the surface of something (某物表面的)沟 **2a.** a deep line in the skin of someone's face, especially their forehead (尤指前额上的)皱纹

furrow[2] /'fʌrəʊ/ verb **1** [I/T] if your BROW furrows or you furrow it, deep lines appear on your forehead, for example because you are concentrating or worrying 皱眉;(使)起皱纹 **2** [T] to make a deep line in something 犁;在…开出沟槽

furrowed /'fʌrəʊd/ adj covered with deep lines 布满沟槽(或皱纹)的: *a furrowed brow* 布满皱纹的额头 ◆ *a tree with furrowed bark* 树皮粗糙不平的树

furry /'fɜːri/ adj ★

1 covered with fur 有毛皮的: *kittens with soft furry bodies* 毛茸茸的小猫

2 covered with a substance that looks and feels like fur 仿毛皮的: *furry toys* 仿毛皮玩具

3 a furry tongue feels rough and is covered with a white or yellow substance 长(舌)苔的

further[1] /'fɜːðə/ function word ★★★

Further can be used in the following ways
further 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *She walked further up the hill.* 她朝小山的更高处走去。

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 后: *From our house to the city centre is only six miles, but it's further if you follow the river.* 从我们的房子到市中心只有 6 英里,但你如果沿着河走就更远些。

as an **adjective** (only before a noun) 用作形容词(仅用于名词前): *Further details are available from*

the office. 欲知更多详情,可向办事处查询。as a **sentence adverb** 用作句子副词: *We will not accept any work that is not of a satisfactory standard. Further, you will not be paid for such work.* 我们不会接受达不到令人满意的标准的任何作品。而且,你也不会为此得到报酬。

1 a longer distance 1a. going a longer distance (走得)更远,更往前: *I don't want to drive any further today.* 今天我再也不想往前开了。◆ *The family had moved again, a hundred miles further west.* 这家人再次搬家,又往西搬了 100 英里。◆ **+than** *Paul threw the ball further than Steve.* 保罗把球扔得比史蒂夫更远。**1b.** at a greater distance away from a place, or a greater distance in a particular direction 离得更远的: **+from** *I would like to live further from the main road.* 我想住得离大街更远些。◆ **further away/back/ahead etc** *A little further ahead, you'll come to a crossroads.* 再往前一点,你会走到一个十字路口。◆ *They're further back in the crowd.* 他们在人群中更靠后的地方。

2 past a certain point [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] **2a.** past a certain place or point 比…更远;超过: *The fog was so thick that I could see no further than the front gate.* 雾太浓了,我只能看到前门处。◆ *He had never progressed further than key stage 2 in his musical studies.* 他学习音乐时在达到第 2 阶段的学习要求后就没有再继续。**2b.** used when saying how long before or after a particular time something is (时间上)更久远,更往前: *Most of the songs date back no further than the 18th century.* 这些歌曲大多只能追溯到 18 世纪。◆ **further on/back** *His problems started a lot further back than his divorce.* 他的问题早在离婚以前很久就已出现。◆ *Six years further on and still there's been no decision.* 6 年又过去了,依然没有定论。

3 to a greater degree used for saying that something exists or happens more, or to a greater degree (表示某事物存在或发生)深入的,进一步的: *Matters were further complicated by the unexpected arrival of Stuart.* 因为斯图尔特的不期而至,情况变得更加复杂。◆ **still/even further** *Her health may worsen even further if she doesn't have the operation.* 她如果不动手术,健康状况会进一步恶化。◆ **further and further** (= gradually more) 越来越多 *The party was moving further and further away from its socialist principles.* 该政党越来越偏离其社会主义原则。

4 additional used for talking about an additional thing or amount (表示更多的事物或数量)额外的,更多的: *Further information is available from the secretary.* 可以从秘书那里得到更多的信息。◆ *I have nothing further to say on the subject.* 我对这个问题没什么要说的了。◆ *No further steps have been taken to avoid the crisis.* 没有采取进一步的措施来避免危机。◆ **a further five/ten/hundred etc** *He says the company plans a further 100 UK stores.* 他说公司计划在英国再开 100 家商店。

5 adding another statement *formal* 【正式】 used for introducing another statement that you are adding to what you have just said, especially when you are trying to emphasize or prove something: FURTHERMORE (用来引出对刚说过的话进行补充的另一句话,尤用于试图强调或证明某事时)此外,而且: *The new service will be considerably more expensive. Further, it will only be available in certain areas.* 新的服务价格要昂贵得多,而且,只有在某些地区才可以获得此项服务。

be no further forward to have made no progress 没有取得进展: *We are still no further forward in solving this mystery.* 我们在解开这个谜上仍然没有取得进展。

further to *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 used especially in letters to show that you are referring to a previous letter or conversation (尤用于书信中,指前一封信或前一次交谈)关于,又及: *Further to our recent telephone conversation, I am writing to confirm our meeting.* 还有为了对我们最近的电话会谈作进一步的说明,我写信来确认我们的会面事宜。

go further 1 to say or do something more extreme 甚至: *By sending Lister to prison, the judge went further than the law normally allows.* 法官超越法律通常允许的范围,把李斯特送进了监狱。◆ **go one step further** *Most historians use archives but Professor Bramanti has gone one step further by creating his own.* 大多数历史学家利用档案,而布拉曼蒂教授创建档案,比他们又进了一步。**2** to continue telling someone something 进一步地说: *I'm going to stop you before you go any further.* 在你继续说下去之前,我要打断你的话。**3 not go any further** or **go no further** if you do not want something to go any further, you do not want anyone else to be told about it 不要再告诉别人: *This is sensitive information – please don't let it go any further.* 这是很敏感的信息,请不要再告诉其他人。

nothing could be further from my mind used for saying that you are not thinking about or intending something, when someone has suggested that you are 我根本没有考虑(或打算做)某事: *'You just want my money.' 'Nothing could be further from my mind – I'm only trying to help.'* "你只想要我的钱。""我根本没有这种想法,我只是想帮忙。"

take sth further 1 to develop something such as an opinion or theory 进一步发展(意见、理论等): *You could take the argument further and say that smoking should be made illegal.* 你可以进一步发展这个论点,提出应该使吸烟非法化的主张。**2** to make an official complaint or to take legal action 采取进一步的措施(如正式控告或采取法律行动): *We are prepared to take this matter further and go to court if necessary.* 我们准备如有必要就采取进一步的行动向法院起诉。

→ FAR, LOOK¹, NOTICE²

further² /ˈfɜːðə/ verb [T] to help the progress of something so that it is more likely to be successful 促进;推进;助长: *efforts to further the peace process* 推进和平进程的努力 ◆ *The best way of furthering your career might be to leave your present job.* 推进你事业的最好办法也许是离开目前的工作。

furtherance /ˈfɜːðərəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of helping something develop successfully 促进;推进: *The government has pledged to spend the money in furtherance of its education policy.* 政府已经保证要把这笔钱用在推进教育政策的发展上。

ˌfurther eduˈcation noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 courses of study or training that some people do after they have left school when they do not go to university. Courses of study at a university are called **higher education**. 继续教育;成人教育

furthermore /ˈfɜːðəmɔː/ adv *formal* 【正式】 ★★ used before a statement that is connected to what you have just said and adds something to it 而且;此外: *Mr Brown has earned the respect of farmers everywhere. Furthermore, they know they can trust him.* 布朗先生赢得了各地农民的尊敬。而且,他们知道可以信任他。

furthermost /ˈfɜːðəˌməʊst/ adj *formal* 【正式】 most distant 最远的

furthest /ˈfɜːðɪst/ adj, adv ★★

1 at the greatest distance from something 最远的: **+from** *Which planet is furthest from the sun?* 哪一颗行星离太阳最远? ◆ **furthest away from** *My car is parked in the space furthest away from the building.* 我的汽车停在离大楼最远的地方。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] most distant 最遥远的;最偏僻的: *Merlin's fame had spread to the furthest corners of the land.* 默林的名声已传到了这个国家最偏远的角落。

2 the longest distance 最远: *Which of you can throw the ball furthest?* 你们当中谁能把球扔得最远? ◆ *Trevor travelled furthest to get here.* 特雷弗走了最远的路来到这里。

3 to a greater degree than anyone else or than ever before 在最大程度上;最大限度地;在最大范围内: *The Athenians progressed furthest towards developing a truly democratic society.* 雅典人在建设真正的民主社会方面进步最大。

the furthest thing from sb's mind something that someone is not thinking about at all because they are thinking about other things 某人根本没有考虑的事物

→ FAR

furtive /ˈfɜːtɪv/ adj done quickly and secretly to avoid being noticed 偷偷摸摸的: *a furtive glance* 偷偷的一瞥 **a.** behaving in a way that makes people think you do not want to be noticed 鬼鬼祟祟的;秘密的 — **furtively** adv, **furtiveness** noun [U]

fury /ˈfjʊəri/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★
1 a feeling of very strong anger that usually does not last very long 狂怒;暴怒: **with fury** *She was speechless with fury.* 她气得说不出话来。◆ **+at** *Workers expressed their fury at the tax increases.* 工人们表达了对增税的强烈愤怒。◆ **fly into a fury** (=suddenly become very angry) 勃然大怒 *Rob flew into a fury and left the room.* 罗布勃然大怒,离开了房间。
2 the noise and force of a strong wind, storm, or flood (暴风雨或洪水的)猛烈,剧烈
do sth like fury to do something with a lot of energy and determination 奋力做某事;使劲做某事

furze /fɜːz/ noun [U] a bush with yellow flowers and sharp points: GORSE 荆豆

fuse[1] /fjuːz/ noun [C] ★
1 an object in electrical equipment that makes it stop working when there is too much electricity flowing through it 保险丝
2 an object like string that burns slowly to make a bomb, FIREWORK etc explode 导火线;导火索;引爆线 **2a.** a piece of electrical equipment used for exploding a bomb, FIREWORK etc from a distance 电动引爆线
blow a fuse 1 to make the fuse in electrical equipment operate and make the equipment stop working 使保险丝熔断 **2** *informal* 【非正式】to suddenly become very angry 勃然大怒
have a short fuse/be on a short fuse *informal* 【非正式】to become angry or upset very easily 容易发怒;动辄生气
light a fuse *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to make a dangerous or angry situation worse 火上浇油

fuse[2] /fjuːz/ verb [I/T] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】if a piece of electrical equipment fuses, or you fuse it, it stops working, usually because of a sudden increase in the electric current (使)(电器通常因电流突然增加而)断电: *All the lights downstairs have fused.* 楼下所有的电灯都断电了。
2 if two substances fuse or you fuse them, they become joined to form one thing (使)融合;(使)熔合;(使)结合: **+with** *The sperm fuses with the egg.* 精子和卵子结合。◆ **+to** *a steel sheet with a coating of tin fused to its surface* 表面镀一层锡的钢板 **2a.** if different styles, ideas, designs etc fuse or you fuse them, they combine to form something new (使)(风格、思想、设计等)融合: *Opera and pantomime fuse to create pure magic.* 歌剧和哑剧融合形成纯粹的魔术。

ˈfuse ˌbox noun [C] a box containing the fuses for the electrical system in a building 保险丝盒

fused /fjuːzd/ adj **1** a piece of electrical equipment that is fused contains a FUSE (电器)带保险丝的 **2** *medical* 【医】fused bones, fingers, or toes are joined together when they should be separate (骨头、手指或脚趾)连在一起的

fuselage /ˈfjuːzəˌlɑːʒ/ noun [C] the main part of an aircraft that the wings are fixed to (飞机的)机身

fusilier /ˌfjuːzəˈlɪə/ noun [C] a soldier who fought in the past using a MUSKET (旧时的)燧发枪手,火枪手

fusillade /ˌfjuːzəˈleɪd/ noun [C] **1** a series of shots fired from several guns at the same time (枪炮的)连续齐射 **2** a lot of complaints, criticisms, questions etc coming quickly one after another 连珠炮式的抱怨(或批评、问题)

fusion /ˈfjuːʒn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a process in which different styles, ideas, designs etc combine to form something new (风格、思想、设计等的)融合,结合: **+of** *Leonardo represents the fusion of art and science.* 莱昂纳多代表着艺术和科学的融合。
2 [C/U] a process in which two substances or pieces of a substance join together to form one thing 熔合;结合;接合: *a bone fusion* 骨接合
3 [U] *science* 【科】the process in which atoms combine to form NUCLEAR ENERGY 核聚变
4 [singular 用单数/U] a type of modern music that is a mixture of different styles 融合乐: *jazz fusion* 爵士融合乐

ˈfusion ˌbomb noun [C] a HYDROGEN BOMB

fuss[1] /fʌs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★ a lot of unnecessary worry or excitement about something 紧张不安;大惊小怪;小题大做: *What is all the fuss about?* 都忙乱些什么? ◆ *We got everything done with a minimum of fuss.* 我们尽量有条不紊地做好了一切事情。◆ **make/kick up a fuss** *Stop making such a fuss!* 不要大吵大闹的! ◆ **+about/over** *a lot of fuss over the new technology* 对新技术的大惊小怪 ◆ **a fuss about nothing** *If you ask me, it's a fuss about nothing.* 如果你要问我的看法,我觉得这就是无事自扰。
make a fuss of to give a person or animal a lot of attention to show that you love them 过分关心;过分体贴;过分宠爱

fuss[2] /fʌs/ verb **1** [I] to behave in a way that shows you are nervous or worried, especially about unimportant things 紧张不安;大惊小怪;小题大做: **+about/over** *I spent days fussing about the travel arrangements.* 我为旅行安排紧张了好几天。**1a.** [**+with**] to touch or handle something continuously in a nervous way 对…一直紧张不安: *He kept fussing with his tie.* 他一直紧张不安地摆弄他的领带。**2** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to make someone feel worried and nervous 使紧张不安

ˈfuss ˌover phrasal vb [T] [**fuss over sb/sth**] to give a person or animal a lot of attention to show that you love them 过分关心;过分体贴: *Everyone was fussing over the new baby.* 大家对新生儿都倍加呵护。

fussbudget /ˈfʌsˌbʌdʒɪt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a FUSSPOT

fussed /fʌst/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**not be fussed about sth** to not care what happens or what you do when there is a choice 觉得某事无所谓

fusspot /ˈfʌspɒt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who worries a lot about unimportant things 瞎忙的人;大惊小怪的人

fussy /ˈfʌsi/ adj **1** only satisfied if things are exactly as you want them to be 过分挑剔的;过分注重细节的: *Don't worry about me – I'm not a fussy eater.* 不要为我担心,我不是挑食的人。◆ **+about** *Amy's always been fussy about her personal appearance.* 埃米总是过分注重自己的外表。◆ *'Which film should we see?' 'I'm not fussy.'* "我们看哪部电影好呢?""随便哪部都行。" **2** containing too many small parts or details 过分精细的;过分装饰的: *fussy wallpaper* 过分精细的墙纸 **3** *Am E* 【美】a fussy baby cries easily (婴儿)爱哭的 — **fussily** adv, **fussiness** noun [U]

fustian /ˈfʌstiən/ noun [U] **1** cloth made of thick rough cotton, worn especially in the past (尤指旧时穿的)粗斜纹布 **2** *literary* 【文】a speech or piece of writing that sounds impressive but is unimportant 浮夸的演讲(或文章)

fusty /ˈfʌsti/ adj **1** something that is fusty smells old, dusty, or DAMP: MUSTY 发霉的;霉味的 **2** old-fashioned in appearance, style, or attitude 古板的;过时的;守旧的: *a grand rather fusty hotel* 一家非常气派的旧式宾馆

futile /ˈfjuːtaɪl/ adj unsuccessful or useless 无益的;无效的;无用的;徒劳的: *a futile rescue attempt* 徒劳的救援努力 ◆ *It's futile trying to persuade him to change his mind.* 想要说服他改变主意是办不到的。◆ *The peace talks have proved futile.* 和平谈判证明是徒劳的。

futility /fjuːˈtɪlətɪ/ noun [U] a lack of purpose, importance, or effectiveness 无用;无益;无效: *His efforts were accompanied by a sense of futility and doubt.* 他的努力给人一种无用而可疑的感觉。
an exercise in futility a useless action that cannot

succeed 无用之举;无益之举

futon /ˈfuːtɒn/ noun [C] a type of firm MATTRESS, used as a bed or SOFA. Futons were originally used in Japan. 蒲团;日本式床垫

future[1] /ˈfjuːtʃə/ noun ★★★

1 the future the time that follows the present time 将来;未来;今后: *It's important to plan for the future.* 为将来做好打算很重要。◆ *These young people are the leaders of the future.* 这些年轻人是未来的领袖。◆ **in the future** *Check if the computer can be upgraded in the future.* 检查一下电脑以后能否升级。◆ **in the near/not-too distant /immediate future** (=soon) 在最近的/不太遥远的将来 *I have no plans to go abroad in the near future.* 我最近没有出国的打算。◆ **what the future holds/will bring** (=what will happen) 今后会发生的事 *She has no idea what the future might hold for her.* 她对今后会发生什么事一无所知。◆ **look to the future** (=plan what you will do in the future) 计划未来 *He can now look to the future with confidence again.* 他现在又可以满怀信心地计划未来了。**1a. the future** events that have not yet taken place 未来的事;前景: *The future will depend on our willingness to conserve energy now.* 未来将取决于我们现在是否愿意保护能源。**1b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the opportunity for someone to develop or succeed 前途: *Jack went on holiday to think about his future.* 杰克为了思考自己的前途问题外出度假。◆ **uncertain/painful/bleak etc future** *The people of Grozny face an uncertain future.* 格罗兹尼人民前途未卜。◆ **a bright future** *Joe has a bright future in athletics.* 乔在体育方面前途光明。◆ **have a future** (=be successful) 有前途;会成功 *You won't have much of a future unless you start working harder.* 如果你不开始更加努力地工作,就不会有什么前途。**1c.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the chance that something will continue to exist or be successful 继续存在的可能性;成功的可能性;前途: *We need to safeguard our planet's future.* 我们需要保卫我们星球的未来。◆ *We see no future in continuing the negotiations.* 我们看不出继续谈判会有什么成效。◆ **+of** *The future of the business is in doubt.* 生意能否成功还不能确定。**1d.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something that will make something continue or succeed 希望;未来: *Children are this country's future.* 儿童是这个国家的希望。

2 the future *linguistics* 【语言】the FUTURE TENSE of a verb (动词的)将来时态

3 futures [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】contracts to buy or sell SHARES, goods, or CURRENCY (=money of a country) at an agreed price to be delivered at a time in the future 期货;期货交易

in (the) future from the present time continuing forwards in time 以后;今后: *In future, ask before you borrow my clothes.* 今后借我的衣服前先说一声。

→ FORESEEABLE

future[2] /ˈfjuːtʃə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 expected to exist or happen during the time following the present time 今后的;未来的: *an agreement to repay the money at some future date* 约定今后某个时候还钱的协议 **1a.** used about situations or events in the future (情况或事件)将来的: *the future growth of the company* 公司将来的发展 **1b.** used about someone's existence or development in the future (某人的存在或发展)未来的,今后的: *Cassidy looks like a future champion.* 卡西迪看上去像未来的冠军。◆ *We need to protect the countryside for future generations.* 我们要为子孙后代保护好乡村。**1c.** used about a family relationship after you get married 未婚的: *I'd like you to meet my future wife, Alice.* 我想向您介绍我的未婚妻艾丽斯。

2 relating to the FUTURE TENSE of a verb (动词)将来时态的

for future reference 1 so that you can find some information in the future 供以后参考: *Keep this document with your insurance policy for future reference.* 把这份文件和保险单一起存好,以便以后参考。**2** used for telling someone something that you feel they should know, often when you are slightly annoyed with them 以后要记住: *For future reference, I expect all employees to be punctual.* 以后要记住,我希望所有雇员都能守时。

ˌfuture ˈperfect, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】the verb tense used for showing that an action will be finished at a particular time in the future. The future perfect in English is formed using 'will have', as in 'He will have finished the work by Friday', or 'shall have', as in 'I shall have gone to work by the time you get up'. 将来完成时;将来完成式

ˈfuture ˌshock noun [U] the difficulty that some people experience in dealing with changes in technology and society 未来冲击(指有些人感到的难以适应的技术和社会变化)

ˈfutures ˌmarket noun [C] *business* 【商】the activity of buying and selling SHARES, goods, or CURRENCY at an agreed price to be delivered at a time in the future 期货市场

ˌfuture ˈtense, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】the verb tense used for talking about future time 将来时态

futurism /ˈfjuːtʃərɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a movement in art and literature in the early 20th century that used technology as its subject 未来主义(20世纪初的一种以技术为主题的文艺思潮)

futurist /ˈfjuːtʃərɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who studies the future and says what they think life will be like 未来学家 **2** a writer or artist who was part of the futurism movement 未来主义作家;未来派艺术家

futuristic /ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk/ adj **1** so modern that it seems to belong to the future 先进的;未来的: *the futuristic CN Tower in Toronto* 多伦多先进的加拿大国家电视塔 **2** dealing with events in the future 关于未来的: *a series of futuristic novels by Iain M Banks* 伊恩·M.班克斯的一系列关于未来的小说 — **futuristically** /ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪkli/ adv

futurity /fjuːˈtjʊərəti/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [U] future time 将来;未来 **2** [C] a future event 未来事件

futurology /ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the future, including how people will live, work, and communicate. Someone who studies the future in this way is called a **futurologist**. 未来学(一门研究人们未来的生活、工作和交际方式的学科)

fuze /fjuːz/ an Am E spelling of **fuse**[1] 单词 fuse[1] 的美式拼法

fuzz /fʌz/ noun [U] **1** a lot of short soft hairs or fibres like hairs 绒毛;细毛;茸毛: *peach fuzz* 桃子的绒毛 **1a.** a small mass of FLUFF (一撮)茸毛 **2** *informal* 【非正式】noise that you hear on a radio or television when the signal is bad (收音机或电视信号不好时发出的)噪声 **3 the fuzz** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】an insulting word for the police (侮辱性用语)警察,警方

fuzzy /ˈfʌzi/ adj **1** a fuzzy picture or image is not clear so that you cannot see all its details (图片或图像)不清楚的,不清晰的 **2** covered with short soft hairs or fibres like hair 有绒毛的;毛茸茸的: *a fuzzy animal/chin/apricot* 毛茸茸的动物/毛茸茸的下巴/有绒毛的杏 **3** difficult to understand or not explained clearly 难以理解的;解释不清楚的 **4** *informal* 【非正式】full of love and kindness 慈爱的;友善的: *a warm fuzzy feeling* 温馨友

善的感觉 —**fuzzily** adv [U], **fuzziness** noun

ˌfuzzy ˈlogic noun [U] *computing* 【计】 a type of LOGIC used in computers that are designed to behave like humans 模糊逻辑

fwd abbrev forward

FWIW abbrev for what it's worth: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES for saying that someone may or may not be interested in what you have to say 不管价值如何(用于电子邮件和手机短信息中)

ˈf-ˌword, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about the offensive word FUCK so that you do not have to say it 脏话,脏词(用于替代具有冒犯义的词 fuck): *I got told off for using the f-word in class.* 我因在课堂上说脏话受到斥责。

FX /ˌef ˈeks/ abbrev **1** special effect **2** foreign exchange

FYI abbrev for your information: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES as a way of introducing a useful piece of information 供参考(用于电子邮件和手机短信息中)

Gg

g[1] /dʒi:/ (plural **g's**) or **G** (plural **G's**) noun [C/U] **1** the seventh letter of the English alphabet. G is a consonant. 英语字母表的第 7 个字母(为辅音字母) **2 G** the fifth note in the musical SCALE of C major C 大调音阶中的第 5 个音符 → G-MAN, G-SPOT, G-STRING

g[2] /dʒi:/ abbrev gram

G[1] /dʒi:/ abbrev *Am E* 【美】General Audiences: used for saying that a film is suitable for anyone to watch. G 级(适合所有人观看的电影级别) *Br E* 【英】**U**

G[2] /dʒi:/ noun [C] **1** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】grand: one thousand dollars 一千美元: *He made 70Gs on the deal.* 这笔生意他赚了 7 万美元。**2** *science* 【科】gravity: a measurement of the force of GRAVITY 重力

G7, the noun the Group of Seven: the G8 before Russia became a member 七国集团(俄罗斯加入后称八国集团)

G8, the noun the Group of Eight: the eight most industrial countries in the world, which are the US, the UK, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Russia. Officials from these countries meet regularly to discuss international economic policies. 八国集团(由美国、英国、加拿大、法国、德国、意大利、日本和俄罗斯 8 个工业发达国家组成的集团。这些国家的领导人定期会晤讨论国际经济政策)

G &'T noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】GIN AND TONIC

gab[1] /gæb/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to talk a lot and for a long time about unimportant things 闲聊;喋喋不休: *What were you two gabbing about all evening?* 你们两人整晚喋喋不休地在闲聊什么?

gab[2] /gæb/ noun **the gift of the gab** *informal* 【非正式】the ability to talk a lot without feeling shy, especially when this means you can get out of difficult situations 辩才;口才

gabardine /ˌgæbə'di:n/ noun [U] thick cloth, usually made from cotton or wool, used especially for coats and suits 轧别丁,华达呢(通常为棉质或羊毛质的厚布料,尤用于制作大衣或西服) **a.** [C] a coat or jacket made from gabardine cloth 华达呢大衣;华达呢夹克

Gabba /'gæbə/ *Australian* 【澳】an informal name for the Woolloongabba Cricket Ground in Brisbane, Australia 盖巴板球场(澳大利亚布里斯班乌龙盖巴板球场的非正式名称)

gabble[1] /'gæbl/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to speak or say something very quickly and without making your meaning clear, usually because you are nervous or excited (通常因紧张或激动而)急促而含混地说

gabble[2] /'gæbl/ noun [singular 用单数] the sound of a lot of people talking very quickly at the same time (许多人同时急促说话时发出的)嘈杂声,难以听清的说话声 **a.** [singular 用单数/U] words that someone says very quickly and without making their meaning clear, usually because they are nervous or excited (通常因紧张或激动而说的)急促不清的话

gabby /'gæbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】talking a lot, especially in an annoying way 饶舌的;(尤指)喋喋不休的

gaberdine /ˌgæbə'di:n/ another spelling of **gabardine** 单词 gabardine 的另一种拼法

gabfest /'gæbˌfest/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a long informal discussion 长时间闲谈;非正式的长谈

gable /'geɪbl/ noun [C] the top part of a wall of a building just below the roof, that is shaped like a TRIANGLE 三角墙;山墙

gabled /'geɪbld/ adj a gabled building has one or more gables (建筑)有三角墙的,有山墙的

gad /gæd/ verb [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】to go from place to place enjoying yourself, especially when you should be doing something else 闲逛,游荡(尤指本应做点别的事): *He's out gadding around town.* 他出去到城里闲逛了。

gadabout /'gædəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who goes from place to place enjoying themselves, especially when they should be doing something else 闲逛者;游荡者

gadfly /'gædˌflaɪ/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】someone who continuously annoys another person or an organization, usually by criticizing them 讨人厌者 **2** a fly that bites cows and horses 牛虻

gadget /'gædʒɪt/ noun [C] a small tool or piece of equipment that does something useful or impressive 小巧的机械;小玩意儿: *kitchen gadgets* 精巧的厨房用具

gadgetry /'gædʒɪtri/ noun [U] small tools or pieces of equipment that do useful or impressive things (总称)小巧的装置,精巧的机械: *the latest electronic gadgetry* 最新的各种电子小装置。

Gaelic[1] /'geɪlɪk; 'gælɪk/ noun [U] a Celtic language that people speak in parts of Scotland (苏格兰的)盖尔语 **a.** a Celtic language that people speak in parts of Ireland (爱尔兰的)盖尔语

Gaelic[2] /'geɪlɪk; 'gælɪk/ adj relating to Gaelic or the culture of the people who speak it 盖尔语的;盖尔人文化的

Gaelic 'football noun [U] a game played in Ireland, in which two teams of 15 players try to kick or hit a large round ball into or over a goal in order to score points 盖尔足球(爱尔兰的一种球类运动,分两队比赛,每队 15 人,将一个圆形球踢入或打进对方球门得分)

gaff /gæf/ noun [C] **1** a pole with a hook on the end, used for pulling large fish out of water (将大鱼拖出水面的)手钩 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a building, especially someone's home 建筑物;(尤指某人的)家

blow the gaff *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to accidentally tell someone a secret (不小心)泄露秘密

gaffe /gæf/ noun [C] an embarrassing mistake that you make in public, especially one that offends or upsets someone: BLUNDER, FAUX PAS 失态;失礼;失言

gaffer /'gæfə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to control the use of the lights when a film is being made (拍电影时负责灯光照明的)照明电工 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a man who is in charge of other people, especially workers: BOSS 雇主;老板;领班;工头 **3** *informal* 【非正式】an old man 老头儿

gag[1] /gæg/ verb **1** [T] to tie a piece of cloth over someone's mouth so that they cannot speak or make a noise (用布)封住,塞住(某人的嘴): *They gagged him with his own silk tie.* 他们用他自己的丝绸领带塞住了他的嘴。**2** [I] to be unable to swallow because you feel as if you are going to VOMIT (=bring food back up from your stomach) 噎住;噎得想吐: *Frank gagged on his seafood.* 弗兰克让海鲜噎得直想吐。**3** [T] to officially prevent a person, newspaper etc from talking about or publishing something 禁止谈论;压制…的言论自由

gag[2] /gæg/ noun [C] **1** a piece of cloth tied over someone's mouth to stop them from speaking or making a noise 封口物;塞口物 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a joke, trick, or story that makes people laugh 笑话;笑料 **3** an official order that prevents a person, newspaper etc from talking about or publishing something (限制言论和新闻自由的)禁令: *a gag on the press* 新闻禁令

gaga /'gɑ:gɑ:/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** *impolite* 【无礼】no longer able to think clearly because you are getting very old 老朽的;老糊涂的 **2** not thinking clearly because you have very strong feelings of love for someone or because you are very enthusiastic or excited about something 狂热的;着迷的: *Teenage girls have gone gaga over the band's lead singer.* 十几岁的女孩子们对

那支乐队的主唱很着迷。

gage /geɪdʒ/ an Am E spelling of **gauge** 单词 gauge 的美式拼法

gaggle /ˈgægl/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a group of people, especially a noisy and uncontrolled group 一群人;(尤指)吵闹的人群: *a gaggle of children in the park* 公园里一群闹哄哄的孩子 **2** a group of GEESE 一群(鹅): *a noisy gaggle of geese* 一群吵闹的鹅

ˈgag ˌorder or **gagging order** /ˈgægɪŋ ˌɔːdə/ noun [C] an order from a judge stopping reporters from talking or writing about a case that has not yet been decided (法官禁止记者报道正在审理的案件的)禁声令

gaiety /ˈgeɪəti/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** [U] a feeling or state of happiness and fun: JOY 欢乐;愉快: *There was genuine gaiety in his laughter.* 他的笑声中流露出由衷的快乐。 **2 gaieties** [plural 用复数] events or activities that are fun 娱乐活动

gaijin /ˈgaɪˌdʒɪn/ (plural **gaijin**) noun [C] a word used in Japan to mean a FOREIGNER (日语用语)外国人

gaily /ˈgeɪli/ adv **1** in a happy and lively way 欢乐地;愉快地: *She greeted us gaily with a wave.* 她高兴地向我们挥手致意。 **2** in a way that shows you do not understand or care how what you do affects other people 轻率地;欠思索地: *James gaily continued to offend everyone with his remarks.* 詹姆斯还在毫无顾忌地继续以言语伤人。 **3** with bright attractive colours: BRIGHTLY 花哨地;色彩艳丽地: *gaily lit shop windows* 灯光明亮艳丽的商店橱窗

gain[1] /geɪn/ verb ★★★

1 get/achieve sth 获得/取得某物
2 get benefit/advantage 获得利益/优势
3 increase in value 增值
4 when clock goes too fast 钟表走快时
5 arrive somewhere 到达某地
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to get or achieve something, usually as a result of a lot of effort 获得;取得;赢得: *Extremist political parties gained 11% of the vote.* 极端主义政党获得了11%的选票。◆ *Bolivia gained independence from Spain in 1825.* 玻利维亚于1825年脱离西班牙赢得独立。◆ *She gained a first in her French degree.* 她的法语成绩考了第一名。◆ **gain access/admittance/entry to sth** *He gained entry to the building by showing a fake pass.* 他出示了一张伪造的通行证就进入了这幢大楼。 **1a.** [I/T] to get more of something, usually as a result of a gradual process (逐渐)获得,增加: *Her theories have only recently gained acceptance.* 她的理论最近才逐渐得到认可。◆ **gain sth from/by (doing) sth** *She hopes to gain experience by working abroad for a year.* 她希望能通过在国外工作一年获得经验。◆ **+in** *The property has gained steadily in value since they bought it.* 那处房产自他们购入以来稳步增值。◆ **gain weight** *I've gained a lot of weight this winter.* 今年冬天我的体重增加了很多。◆ **gain speed/momentum** *The toboggan sped down the hill, gaining momentum.* 雪橇从山坡上滑下来,速度越来越快。

2 [I/T] to get a benefit or advantage for yourself 受益;获得(好处): **gain sth from (doing) sth** *There is a lot to be gained from schools working together.* 校际合作益处颇多。◆ **there is nothing to be gained from/by doing sth** *We should act immediately. There is nothing to be gained from waiting.* 我们应当立即行动,等下去没有任何好处。◆ **+from** *Whether you succeed or fail, you are sure to gain from the experience.* 无论成败如何,这次经历肯定会使你受益。◆ **stand to gain** (=be likely to get money or other benefits) 可能获利;可能受益 *When the business is sold, all the brothers stand to gain.* 企业售出后,所有的兄弟都可能从中获益。

3 [I/T] if shares or the markets gain, the value of shares increases (股票或股票市场股价)上扬,增值,增加: *The Nikkei index gained 45 points.* 日经指数上升了45点。◆ *BA shares gained overnight.* BA的股票突然上涨。

4 [I/T] if a clock gains, it operates too fast so that the time it shows is later than the actual time (钟表)走快: *The clock on my computer gains a minute every day.* 我电脑上的表每天快1分钟。—opposite 反义词 LOSE

5 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to arrive at a place, especially one that is difficult to reach (尤指经过艰苦努力)到达: *They finally gained the summit.* 他们最终到达了顶峰。

gain ground 1 to become more successful, popular, or accepted 越来越成功;越来越受欢迎;越来越得到认可: *The Democratic candidate is rapidly gaining ground in many states.* 民主党候选人在很多州迅速地获得人心。 **2** to get control of more of an area in a war (战争中)占领更多地区

gain time to get more time for yourself in order to do something or while you wait for something to happen 赢得时间;争取时间

Words frequently used with **gain**
gain 的常见搭配词

nouns	acceptance, confidence, experience, ideas, information, insight, popularity, recognition, understanding	1

ˈgain on phrasal vb [T] [**gain on sb/sth**] to gradually get closer to someone or something that you are trying to catch 赶上;逼近;接近

gain[2] /geɪn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an improvement or increase in something 改进;增长: *The baby's weight gain during the first six months was normal.* 这个婴儿在头6个月体重增长正常。◆ *The Green Party made big gains in the local elections.* 绿党在地方选举中取得很大进展。◆ **+in** *We have seen impressive gains in productivity over the last twelve months.* 我们看到在过去的12个月里,产量有了惊人的增长。

2 [C] a benefit or advantage 收益;利益;优势: *It is a policy that will bring significant gains to all sections of the community.* 这是一项能使社会各界广泛受益的政策。

3 [U] the money or other benefits that you can get from something 利润;收益;利益: **for personal/material/financial gain** *He seems to have entered politics solely for personal gain.* 看起来他从政纯粹是为了个人利益。 → ILL-GOTTEN GAINS

gainful /ˈgeɪnfl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 providing money or profit 有报酬的;有收益的 —**gainfully** adv: *gainfully employed* 工作有报酬的

gainsay /ˌgeɪnˈseɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to say that someone is wrong or that something is not true: DENY 反驳;否认: *You may not have liked her, but no one could gainsay her determination.* 你可能不喜欢她,但没有人能否认她的决心。

gait /geɪt/ noun [singular 用单数] the way that someone walks 步态;步伐: *his distinctive rolling gait* 他独特的摇摇摆摆的步态

gaiter /ˈgeɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of leather or cloth that covers and protects your leg from the knee to the ankle (皮或布制的)绑腿,护腿

gal /gæl/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a girl or woman 女孩;妇女;女子

gal. abbrev gallon

gala /ˈgɑːlə/ noun [C] **1** a special performance or event to celebrate something 特别演出;欢庆活动;庆典: *a gala performance of* Swan Lake《天鹅湖》特别演出 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a sports competition, especially a swimming competition 运动会;(尤指)游泳比赛: *the school swimming gala* 学校的游泳比赛

galactic /gəˈlæktɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a galaxy 星系的: *a galactic system* 星系

galaxy /ˈgæləksi/ noun ★

1 [C] an extremely large group of stars and planets 星

系：*the Andromeda galaxy* 仙女座星系 ◆ *Edwin Hubble discovered that distant galaxies are moving away from us.* 埃德温·哈勃发现远处的星系正在远离我们。**1a. the Galaxy** the large group of stars and planets that the Earth and our sun are part of 银河系
2 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a large number of famous people 众多名人：*This city has produced a galaxy of soccer talent.* 这个城市出了许多足球天才。

gale /geɪl/ noun [C] **1** a very strong wind 大风；强风：*a force nine gale* (=a very strong gale) 9级大风 ◆ *It's blowing a gale* (=there is a strong wind). 刮大风了。**2** a sudden loud noise of people laughing 一阵笑声：*Gales of laughter floated up from the flat below.* 下面的公寓传来阵阵笑声。

ˈgale-ˌforce adj a gale-force wind is very strong and often causes damage to buildings and trees (风)强的，破坏性的(指常会对建筑物或树木造成破坏)

Galilee /ˈgælɪliː/ the area in the north part of Israel, where, according to the BIBLE, Jesus lived and spread his ideas 加利利(以色列北部地区，据《圣经》记载耶稣曾在此居住并传播他的思想)

gall[1] /gɔːl/ noun **1** [U] an attitude towards other people that shows a lack of respect or care for their needs: NERVE 无礼；厚颜无耻：**have the gall to do sth** *He had the gall to phone me in the middle of the night and demand a lift.* 他厚颜无耻地在半夜给我打电话要求搭我的车。**2** [C] a lump on a tree or plant caused by insects or an infection 瘿，虫瘿(树木或植物因病虫害而出现的瘤)

gall[2] /gɔːl/ verb [T] to make someone feel annoyed or angry, especially because something is not fair (尤指因某事不公平而)使恼怒，使生气 —**galling** adj

gallant[1] /ˈgælənt/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 brave 勇敢的；英勇的：*the gallant knights of Camelot* 英勇的卡米洛特骑士 **2** a gallant effort, attempt, or fight is one in which you try very hard, but do not succeed 努力但未成功的；徒劳的 **3** /ˈgælənt; gəˈlænt/ *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who is gallant treats women in an extremely polite and helpful way: CHIVALROUS (男子对女子)殷勤有礼的，有骑士风度的 —**gallantly** adv

gallant[2] /gəˈlænt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a young man who treats women in an extremely polite and helpful way 对女子殷勤的年轻男子

gallantry /ˈgæləntri/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** brave behaviour, especially when fighting in a war: BRAVERY (尤指战争中的)英勇行为：*an award for gallantry* 对英勇行为的奖励 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 extremely polite and helpful treatment of a woman by a man: CHIVALRY (男子对女子的)殷勤

ˈgall ˌbladder noun [C] the organ next to your liver where your body stores a liquid called **bile** 胆囊

galleon /ˈgælɪən/ noun [C] a large ship with sails used mainly by the Spanish between the 15th and 17th centuries for fighting and for carrying goods (15至17世纪西班牙作战和经商用的)大帆船

gallery /ˈgæləri/ noun ★★
1 [C] a public building where you can look at paintings and other works of art 美术馆；陈列馆：*the National Portrait Gallery* 国立肖像美术馆 ◆ *She spent her free time visiting galleries and museums.* 她利用空余时间参观了一些美术馆和博物馆。**1a.** a private building where you can look at and buy paintings and other types of art (私人的)艺术馆，画廊，字画店：*His work was last shown at the Peter Nathan gallery in Zurich.* 他的作品最后一次展出是在苏黎世的彼得·内森画廊。**1b.** a room in a museum or gallery containing paintings or other works of art (美术馆等的)陈列室：*The Turner exhibition occupies all the galleries on the first floor.* 特纳展览占用了二楼的所有陈列室。
2 [C] an upper level in a building such as a church, court etc: BALCONY 阳台；露台：*Reporters and members of the public packed the public gallery.* 记者和普通民众挤满了公共露台。**2a.** the highest level of a theatre, cinema etc where the least expensive seats are (剧场、电影院等内票价最低的)顶层楼座
3 [C] a passage or long narrow room inside a building 走廊；狭长房间 **3a.** an underground passage in a mine or CAVE: TUNNEL (矿井下的)巷道，坑道
4 [singular 用单数] [+**of**] a group of similar people or things 一群(相似的人或物)：*a gallery of balding middle-aged men* 一群秃顶的中年男人
play to the gallery to say what you think people want to hear in order to gain popularity 迎合大众趣味
→ PRESS GALLERY, SHOOTING GALLERY

galley /ˈgæli/ noun [C] **1** the kitchen on a boat or plane (船或飞机上的)厨舱 **2** a long Ancient Greek or Roman ship that used sails and SLAVES with OARS to move it (古希腊或古罗马由奴隶划桨的)长帆船 **3 galley** or **galley proof** a long sheet of paper on which a book is first printed, so that any mistakes can be corrected before the final pages are printed 长条校样 **3a.** a long flat container that holds TYPE (=small blocks with letters on them), used for printing books 活字盘

Gallic /ˈgælɪk/ adj French or considered typical of France or French people 法国的；法国人的：*Gallic charm* 法国人的魅力

Gallipoli /gəˈlɪpəli/ an area of northern Turkey where thousands of Australian and New Zealand soldiers were killed fighting against Turkish soldiers in the First World War 加利波利(位于土耳其北部，第一次世界大战中数以千计的澳大利亚和新西兰士兵在与土耳其士兵作战时战死于此)

gallivant /ˈgælɪˌvænt/ verb [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 to go from place to place looking for enjoyment 闲逛；游荡

gallon /ˈgælən/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring an amount of liquid, especially petrol or water. In the UK, a gallon is equal to 4.55 litres. In the US, a gallon is equal to 3.79 litres. A gallon contains 8 **pints** or 4 **quarts**. 加仑(液量单位，在英国1加仑等于4.55升；在美国1加仑等于3.79升)：+**of** *a gallon of petrol* 1加仑汽油

gallop[1] /ˈgæləp/ verb ★
1 [I] if a horse gallops, it runs at its fastest speed (马)飞跑，飞奔：*The jockeys were up early galloping their horses around the track.* 骑师们很早就起床，在跑道上策马飞驰。**1a.** [I/T] to ride a horse very fast 骑马飞驰；使飞跑：+**away/off/across etc** *Jason jumped on his horse and went galloping off in the wrong direction.* 贾森跳上马朝错误的方向飞驰而去。
2 [I] [+**down/along/towards etc**] to move, pass, or develop very quickly 飞速移动；极快发展：*The year has just galloped by.* 这一年飞逝而过。

ˈgallop ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] [**gallop through sth**] to do something very quickly 飞快地做；匆匆地做

gallop[2] /ˈgæləp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the fastest speed of a horse (马的)最快速度：**at a gallop** *The pony went off at a gallop.* 小马飞奔而去。◆ **break into a gallop** (=start to gallop) 开始飞奔 *The horse broke into a gallop.* 马飞奔起来。**2** [C] a fast ride on a horse 骑马飞奔：*an early-morning gallop along the beach* 清晨在沙滩上的纵马飞奔 **3** [singular 用单数] an extremely fast speed 极快的速度：**at a gallop** *Technology is moving at a gallop.* 技术在飞速发展。

galloping /ˈgæləpɪŋ/ adj developing or increasing in a very fast uncontrolled way 飞速发展的；增长极快的：*galloping inflation* 急速恶化的通货膨胀

gallows /ˈgæləʊz/ (plural **gallows**) noun [C] a wooden frame used for killing criminals by hanging them from it with a rope around their neck 绞刑架

ˈgallows ˌhumour noun [U] humour about unpleasant or serious things such as death or disease 绞刑架下的幽默；大难临头时的幽默

gallstone /ˈgɔːlˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a small hard mass that can form in your GALL BLADDER 胆(结)石

Gallup poll /ˈgæləp ˌpəʊl/ *trademark* 【商标】 a way of finding out what most people think about an issue by asking a number of them questions, especially in order to

find out how they will vote in an election（尤指推测选举结果的）盖洛普民意测验

galore /gə'lɔː/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] used for emphasizing how large an amount or quantity is 大量的；多的：*There will be competitions galore, with terrific holidays to be won.* 将有很多赛事，并有机会赢得很棒的度假大奖。

galoshes /gə'lɒʃɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] special rubber shoes that you wear over ordinary shoes to protect them when it rains（下雨时可套在普通鞋子上的）橡胶套鞋

galumph /gə'lʌmf/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to move in a heavy noisy way that is not graceful 笨拙而嘈杂地移动

galvanic /gæl'vænɪk/ adj *science* 【科】producing electricity, especially by chemical action（尤指以化学作用）产生电流的

galvanize¹ /'gælvəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to shock or affect someone enough to produce a strong and immediate reaction 使振奋；刺激：**galvanize sb into (doing) sth** *The results of the study galvanized residents into action.* 研究的结果促使居民采取行动。

galvanize² /'gælvəˌnaɪz/ noun [U] *Caribbean* 【加勒比】pieces of galvanized TIN (=a soft white metal) that are used for making roofs or fences 镀锌铁

galvanized /'gælvəˌnaɪzd/ adj galvanized metal is covered with a layer of ZINC (=a blue-white metal) to protect it from being damaged 镀锌的

gambit /'gæmbɪt/ noun [C] **1** something you say or do in an attempt to gain an advantage 策略：*a diplomatic gambit designed to break the stalemate* 为打破僵局而制定的外交策略 ◆ **opening gambit** (=first words or actions) 开场白；第一步 *an opening gambit in a game of seduction* 引诱花招的第一步 **2** a series of MOVES that you can make at the beginning of a game of CHESS（国际象棋中的）开局

gamble¹ /'gæmbl/ verb [I/T] ★

1 to risk money or something valuable in the hope of winning more if you are lucky or if you guess something correctly 打赌；赌博：*We used to gamble at the casino in Monte Carlo.* 我们过去常在蒙特卡洛的赌场赌博。

2 to do something that involves risks but may result in benefits if things happen as you hope they will 投机；冒险；碰运气：**+on** *The improved atmosphere persuaded some foreign investors to gamble on a recovery.* 空气氛围的改善促使一些外国投资者想碰运气挽回损失。◆ **+that** *Mr Bush is gambling that his idea will attract support from the public.* 布什先生把赌注压在他的想法会吸引公众的支持上。

gamble away phrasal vb [T] to lose all of an amount of money by gambling 赌光；输光

gamble² /'gæmbl/ noun [singular 用单数] an action or plan that involves risks but will bring important benefits if it is successful 赌博；投机；冒险：*His bankers opposed the move, but the gamble paid off* (=was successful). 他的银行经营者反对那一举措，但是这一冒险获得了成功。◆ **take a gamble (on sb/sth)** *They may be taking a gamble on a young player by paying him so much.* 他们给这个年轻的球员这么多的钱，似乎是为他孤注一掷了。

gambler /'gæmblə/ noun [C] **1** someone who likes playing games that involve gambling or likes risking their money on the result of races and competitions 赌徒：*a compulsive gambler* 赌棍 **2** someone who is ready to take risks in order to be more successful 投机者：*In business, he was a gambler.* 生意场上他是个投机者。

gambling /'gæmblɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** an activity in which you risk money in the hope of winning more money if you are lucky or if you guess something correctly 赌博 **2** a situation in which you take a risk on something that can give you important benefits 投机；冒险：*gambling on the stock market* 股票投机

gambling den noun [C] a place where people GAMBLE illegally 赌窟

gambol /'gæmbl/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to run, jump, and play like a young child or animal（像小孩或小动物一样）跳跃，嬉戏

game¹ /geɪm/ noun ★★★

1 activity you do for fun 为娱乐进行的活动
2 type of sport 运动项目
3 particular competition 某个比赛
4 event with many sports 有很多项目的运动会
5 sports played at school 学校的体育活动
6 sth not treated seriously 未认真对待的某事
7 activity like a game 像游戏的活动
8 hunted animals etc 猎物等
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an activity that you do for fun that has rules, and that you can win or lose 游戏：*Monopoly is a game for all the family.* "大富翁"游戏是全家人都可以玩的游戏。◆ **ball/card/board/party game** *Do you know any good party games?* 你知道一些适合聚会时玩的游戏吗？◆ **computer/video game** *The kids all love playing computer games.* 孩子们都喜欢玩电脑游戏。**1a.** an activity that children do for fun that may not have rules or a winner 嬉戏；玩耍；玩乐：*The children were playing noisy games in the garden.* 孩子们正在院子里叽叽喳喳地玩耍。**1b. a game of chance** an activity, especially one in which you GAMBLE money, that depends on luck rather than skill 赌博

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a type of sport 运动（项目）：*They take the game of cricket very seriously here.* 在这里他们非常重视板球运动。**2a.** the way that someone plays a sport 比赛方式；比赛技巧：*He has trained hard to improve his game.* 他一直刻苦训练，以提高运动技能。◆ **the English/Italian etc game** (=the way a sport, usually football, is played in England, Italy etc) 英式打法/意大利式打法等 *Hard tackling is part of the English game.* 凶狠的阻截是英式打法的一部分。

3 [C] a particular event in which people take part in a competition 比赛；游戏：*He won the money in a poker game.* 在扑克牌游戏中他赢得了那笔钱。◆ *Are you going to watch the game on TV tonight?* 今晚你会看电视上播放的比赛吗？◆ **+of** *Let's have a game of volleyball.* 我们来打场排球赛吧。**3a.** one of the series of separate parts that make up a particular event in some sports, such as tennis（网球等比赛的）一局，一场：*He won the first set 6 games to 4.* 他以6比4赢了第一盘。

4 games [plural 用复数] an organized event where people from many countries compete in different sports such as running, jumping, and swimming 运动会：*the Olympic Games* 奥林匹克运动会

5 games [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】organized sports that children play at school（孩子们在学校进行的有组织的）游戏活动：*Miss Plumtree takes us for games.* 普卢姆特里小姐带我们玩游戏。

6 [C] an activity or situation that someone seems to be treating less seriously than it should be treated 儿戏；玩笑：*Marriage is just a game to them.* 婚姻对他们来讲不过是儿戏。◆ *They are playing political games with people's safety.* 他们简直是拿人们的安全玩政治游戏。

7 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an activity or type of work that is like a game, for example because it has rules that you must follow 行业；行当：*In this business, you have to know the rules of the game.* 在这一行，你就得知道这一行的规矩。◆ *He worked in the building game all his life.* 他在建筑行业干了一辈子。

8 [U] wild animals, birds, and fish that people hunt, usually for food 猎物

ahead of the game in a situation that is likely to lead to success as the result of good planning, advice, luck etc 处于有利地位；领先

all part of the game or **all in the game** a normal part of a particular activity（某一类活动的）共性：*For teachers, being unpopular is all part of the game.* 对教师来说，不受欢迎是这一职业的共性。

beat/play sb at their own game to do better at an activity than someone who has a reputation for being

very good at it 在某人擅长的领域胜过某人：*Hollywood did not enjoy being beaten by the British at its own game.* 好莱坞可不喜欢在它自己所擅长的领域输给英国人。

the game is up *spoken* 【口】used for saying that the truth has been discovered, especially when someone has been doing something wrong and will have to stop (尤指某人做了错事并不得不收场时)完蛋了，事已败露

give the game away to let people know a secret or surprise when you did not want or intend to let them know 泄露秘密；露马脚：*The expression on her face gave the game away.* 她脸上的表情泄露了秘密。

on the game *informal* 【非正式】working as a PROSTITUTE (=someone who has sex for money) 当妓女；卖淫

the only game in town *mainly Am E* 【主美】the only thing of a particular type available 唯一可用的东西：*At that hour, the hotel bar was the only game in town.* 在那个时候，旅馆里的酒吧是唯一营业的地方。

what's your/his/her game? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone what their true intentions are when you think they are not being honest 你/他/她到底是什么意思？

→ BOARD GAME, FAIR GAME, BALL GAME, NAME¹

game² /geɪm/ adj **1** prepared to join in with or to try a new, difficult, or dangerous activity 勇敢的；敢于冒险的：*He is such good fun –always game for anything.* 他很有趣，总是敢于尝试任何事情。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a game knee or leg sometimes feels stiff or sore, often because of an old injury (膝盖或腿因旧伤而)僵硬的，疼痛的 —**gamely** adv

'game ,bird noun [C] a bird that people hunt and kill for sport 供捕猎的禽鸟

Gameboy /'geɪm,bɔɪ/ *trademark* 【商标】a small machine that you hold in your hand and play computer games on 掌上电子游戏机

gamekeeper /'geɪm,ki:pə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after the wild animals on a piece of private land and to stop anyone from hunting them without permission (私人土地上防止偷猎的)猎场看守人

'game ,plan noun [C] the things that you decide you have to do in order to win a competition or succeed in achieving a goal 比赛战略；行动计划；对策

gameplay /'geɪm,pleɪ/ noun [U] the story and structure of a computer game, and the way that it is played 电脑游戏的设置；电脑游戏的玩法

'game ,point noun [C/U] in a game such as tennis, a situation in which a player will win the game if they win the next point 赛点(网球等比赛中再赢一分即赢得比赛的时刻)

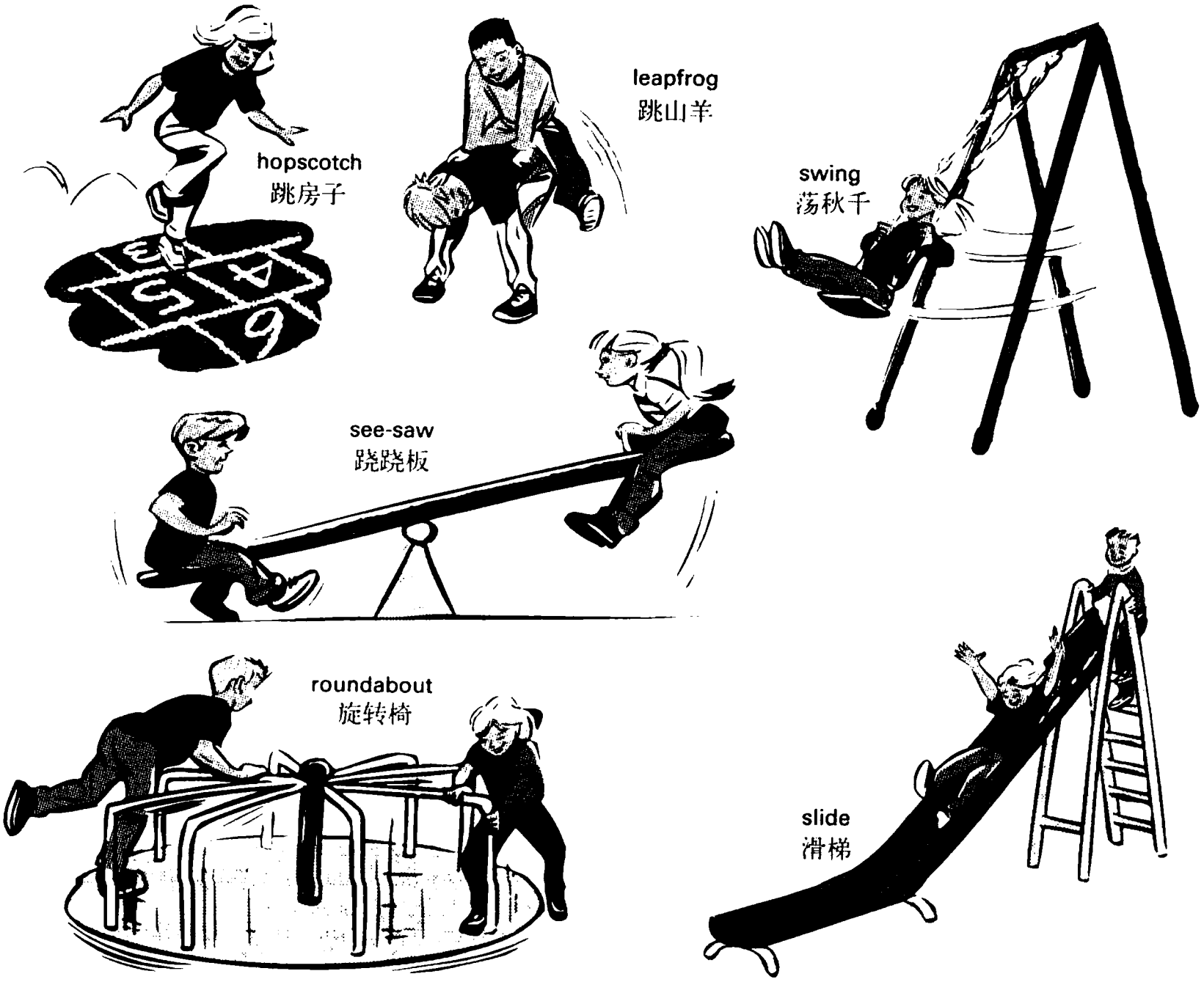
gamer /'geɪmə/ noun [C] someone who plays games, especially computer games or games in which you pretend to be a character 玩游戏的人；(尤指)玩电脑游戏的人，玩角色扮演游戏的人

'game ,reserve noun [C] a large area of land where wild animals live safely or are hunted in a controlled way for sport 野生动物保护区

'game ,show noun [C] a television programme in which people play games or answer questions in order to win prizes 电视游戏节目(观众通过参与或回答问题赢得奖项)

gamesmanship /'geɪmzmən,ʃɪp/ noun [U] a way of increasing your chances of success against an opponent by doing things to make your opponent lose confidence 克敌制胜的方法；比赛策略

'game ,warden noun [C] someone whose job is to see that the rules in a GAME RESERVE are obeyed, especially those relating to hunting (野生动物保护区内的)看守人，(尤指)狩猎监督官



children's games
儿童游戏

gamey /'geɪmi/ adj with the strong flavour of a wild animal or bird 有浓烈的野味味道的;有野生动物气味的

gamine /'gæmi:n/ noun [C] a small, thin, attractive girl or woman who looks like a boy 男孩气的小女孩;假小子

gaming /'geɪmɪŋ/ noun [U] the business of GAMBLING, especially when it is legal (尤指合法的)赌博: *the gaming industry* 博彩业

gamma /'gæmə/ noun [C/U] the third letter of the Greek alphabet 希腊字母表的第3个字母(Γ,γ)

gamma globulin /ˌgæmə 'glɒbjʊlɪn/ noun [U] a natural protein substance that is part of blood, and that protects you against some types of disease 丙种球蛋白

'gamma ˌrays noun [plural 用复数] *science* 【科】 a type of RADIATION with a very short WAVELENGTH, that can pass through solid objects 伽马射线;γ射线

gammon /'gæmən/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of HAM (=cooked meat from a pig's leg) that you eat hot 熏猪腿;腌猪腿

gammy /'gæmi/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a gammy leg or knee is stiff and painful because of an illness or injury (腿或膝因疾病或受伤而)僵硬的,疼痛的

gamut /'gæmət/ noun [singular 用单数] the complete range of things of a particular type (某一类东西的)全部,整个范围: *recipes for the whole gamut of culinary tastes* 包含所有菜系口味的食谱 ◆ **run the gamut** (=include the widest possible range) 最大限度内涵盖;包括全部可能性 *Prices in the restaurants run the gamut from cheap to very expensive.* 这家饭店提供从便宜到昂贵的各种价位的菜肴。

gamy /'geɪmi/ another spelling of **gamey** 单词gamey的另一种拼法

gander /'gændə/ noun [C] a male GOOSE 公鹅

have/take a gander at *spoken* 【口】 to look quickly at something 瞥一眼

gang[1] /gæŋ/ noun [C] ★★

1 a group of young people who spend time together and often cause trouble (青少年的)帮派,团伙: *He asked me to join his gang.* 他让我加入他的帮派。◆ *a study of Chicago street gangs* 对芝加哥街头帮派的调查◆ **+of** *Gangs of youths roamed the streets.* 成帮结派的青少年在街头游荡。

2 a group of criminals working together 犯罪团伙: *Detectives are hunting an armed gang that stole beer worth £20,000.* 侦探们正在搜寻一个盗窃价值2万英镑啤酒的武装犯罪团伙。◆ **+of** *a gang of thieves* 盗窃团伙

3 a group of workers who do physical work 一组,一群(体力劳动者): *A gang of workmen were shovelling rubble onto a lorry.* 一组工人正在往卡车上铲碎石。

4 *informal* 【非正式】 a group of friends, especially young people 一伙,一群(年轻人): *Do you fancy coming out with the gang tonight?* 今晚你想和这帮人出去吗?

gang[2] /gæŋ/ verb **ˌgang 'up on** phrasal vb [T] [**gang up on sb**] to join together in a group to hurt, frighten, or fight someone 联合起来伤害(或恐吓、对付某人): *They feel that the international community is ganging up on them.* 他们感到国际社会正在联合起来对付他们。

'gang ˌbang noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a situation in which a group of people have sex with one person, usually using force 轮奸 **2** a situation in which a lot of people have sex together at the same time 集体淫乱

gangbanger /'gæŋˌbæŋə/ noun [C] **1** someone who takes part in a gang bang 参与轮奸的人;集体淫乱的人 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone who is a member of a GANG 帮派成员;犯罪团伙成员

gangland /'gæŋˌlænd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to organized crime or the people who are involved in it 有组织犯罪的;黑帮的: *fears of a new gangland drug war* 对新一轮黑帮间毒品战的恐惧

gangling /'gæŋglɪŋ/ adj very tall and thin, with long arms and legs, and not graceful 瘦高且动作笨拙的

ganglion /'gæŋgliən/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 **1** a group of nerve cells 神经节 **2** a painful lump full of liquid on your skin, often on the back of the wrist 腱鞘囊肿(经常发生于手腕背部)

gangly /'gæŋgli/ adj GANGLING

gangplank /'gæŋˌplæŋk/ noun [C] a long narrow board that you can put between a boat and the land, or between two boats, so that you can walk across 步桥;跳板

'gang ˌrape noun [C/U] a situation in which a group of people force someone to have sex with each member of the group 轮奸

'gang-ˌrape verb [T] to force someone to have sex with each member of a group 轮奸

gangrene /'gæŋgri:n/ noun [U] a serious medical condition in which a part of someone's body decays when the blood stops flowing to it because of an injury or disease 坏疽

gangrenous /'gæŋgrɪnəs/ adj decaying because an injury or illness has caused blood to stop flowing 生坏疽的;坏疽性的

gangsta rap /'gæŋstə ˌræp/ noun [U] a type of black US RAP music that talks about life in the city, especially about guns, violence, and sex 匪帮说唱乐(以城市生活为主题,尤其以枪支、暴力和性为主题的美国黑人说唱乐)

gangster /'gæŋstə/ noun [C] a member of an organized group of criminals 犯罪团伙成员;匪徒: *a movie about Chicago gangsters in the 1920s* 关于20世纪20年代芝加哥黑帮的电影

gangway[1] /'gæŋweɪ/ noun [C] **1** a space between two sets of seats, for example in a bus, plane, or hall (在公交车、飞机或大厅等内两排座位间的)过道 **2** a flat board or metal structure that can be put in place between a ship and land to let people get off or on the ship 步桥;跳板

gangway[2] /'gæŋweɪ/ interjection used to warn a crowd of people to move apart and form a passage because someone or something is coming through 让路;闪开

ganja /'gændʒə/ noun [U] MARIJUANA, especially of a very strong kind 大麻;(尤指)烈性大麻

gannet /'gænɪt/ noun [C] **1** a large white sea bird that lives on cliffs 鲣鸟;塘鹅 **2** *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 someone who eats a lot and is always hungry 贪吃的人

gantry /'gæntri/ noun [C] **1** a large tall metal structure used for supporting lights, signals etc, or for moving heavy equipment on tracks (信号灯等的)信号架;(起重机的)龙门架 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a large structure that is used to build and repair a ROCKET or other space vehicle (火箭等航天设备的)安装塔架,维修塔架

gaol /dʒeɪl/ a Br E spelling of **jail**[1] 单词jail[1]的英式拼法

gaoler /'dʒeɪlə/ a Br E spelling of **jailer** 单词jailer的英式拼法

gap /gæp/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a space or opening in the middle of something or between things 缺口;裂口;缝隙;裂缝: *Fill in any gaps around windows and doors.* 把窗边和门边的所有缝隙都堵上。◆ **+between** *Through the gaps between the trees I could see a river in the distance.* 通过树间的缝隙我能看到远方的河流。◆ **+in** *We waited for a gap in the busy traffic and crossed the road.* 我们在川流不息的车辆中找了个空,穿过了马路。**1a.** a low area between mountains that people use to cross them 峡谷;山口: *The more southerly route lay across a gap in the mountains.* 更南面的通道横穿山间的峡谷。

2 [**+in**] something missing from a situation or a system that prevents it from being complete or perfect 不足;缺失;空白: *We will then carry out research to fill in the gaps in our knowledge.* 我们不久将会进行一些研究以弥补我们知识上的欠缺。◆ *His death leaves a huge gap*

in the theatrical life of New York. 他的去世给纽约戏剧界留下了巨大空白。

3 a large difference between things or groups 差距;差别: **+between** *The gap between farm incomes and land values is wider than ever.* 农业收入和地价之间的差距比以往更大了。◆ **close/narrow/reduce/bridge the gap** *The book clearly bridges the gap between theory and practice.* 这本书明显弥合了理论和实践之间的鸿沟。◆ **widen the gap** *The Prime Minister was accused of widening the gap between rich and poor.* 总理被指责加剧了贫富差距。

4 a period of time in which something does not happen 间隔;间断: **+of** *The second volume in the series came out after a gap of seven years.* 这一系列的第2卷是间隔7年之后才出版的。

a gap in the market an opportunity to produce something that is not yet available but that people would like to have 市场缺口,市场空白(有需求但无供应)

gape /geɪp/ verb [I] **1** to look at something or someone with your mouth open because you are very surprised 目瞪口呆地看 **2** to open wide or be wide open 敞开;裂开: *Suddenly he was at the door, his pyjama jacket gaping open.* 他突然敞着睡衣出现在门口。

gaping /ˈgeɪpɪŋ/ adj a gaping hole or space is very large (孔或空间)很大的: *a gaping wound* 很大的伤口

gap-toothed /ˌgæp ˈtuːθt/ adj with large spaces between your teeth 齿缝宽的

garage[1] /ˈgærɑːʒ; ˈgærɪdʒ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a building for keeping a car in, especially one that is connected to or near your house (尤指与住宅相连或住宅附近的)汽车间,车库: *a house with a double garage* 带有可停放两辆车的车库的房子 **1a.** an area inside or below a building where you can leave your car 停车场: *an underground garage* 地下停车场 —*picture* 图 → C1

2 [C] a place that repairs or sells cars 汽车维修厂;汽车销售店: *They took the car to a local garage to get it fixed.* 他们把车送到当地的修理厂去维修。

3 [C] a place where you go to buy petrol: PETROL STATION 加油站

4 [U] a type of US dance music that developed from HOUSE MUSIC in the 1980s and is influenced by DISCO music 车库舞曲(20世纪80年代由豪斯音乐演变而来、受迪斯科音乐影响的一种美国舞曲) **4a.** a type of US rock music that developed in the 1960s and is influenced by British ROCK AND ROLL. It was mainly played by people who were not professional musicians. 车库摇滚音乐(发源于20世纪60年代的一种美国摇滚乐,深受英国摇滚乐的影响,多由非职业音乐家演奏)

garage[2] /ˈgærɑːʒ; ˈgærɪdʒ/ verb [T] to keep a vehicle inside a building 把…送入车库;把…停放在车库: *The old barn is used for garaging the vehicles.* 这个旧谷仓被用来停放车辆。

ˈgarage ˌsale noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an occasion when someone sells furniture, clothes, books, toys etc that they do not want any more (出售家具、衣服、书籍、玩具等的)旧物出售

garam masala /ˌgɑːrəm məˈsɑːlə/ noun [U] a mixture of SPICES that make food taste hot, often used in Indian cooking 辣味混和香料(常用于印度烹饪)

garb /gɑːb/ noun [U] a particular type of clothing, for example clothing that shows your situation in life or the work you do (显示生活境遇或工作种类等的)服装,制服: *his customary military garb* 他常穿的军服

garbage /ˈgɑːbɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】RUBBISH that is to be thrown away 垃圾 **2** *informal* 【非正式】something someone says or writes that is completely false, silly, or wrong 废话;无聊的作品

garbage in, garbage out/GIGO *computing* 【计】used for saying that if you put bad information into a computer, the results it produces will also be bad 无用输入,无用输出(表示若将垃圾信息输入计算机,得到的也会是垃圾信息)

ˈgarbage ˌcan noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a DUSTBIN

ˈgarbage colˌlector noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a DUSTMAN or REFUSE COLLECTOR

ˈgarbage disˌposal noun [C] *Am E* 【美】WASTE DISPOSAL

garbageman (plural **garbagemen**) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a DUSTMAN or REFUSE COLLECTOR

garbed /gɑːbd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *literary* 【文】dressed in a particular type of clothing 穿某种特殊服装的;穿制服的: *garbed in black* 穿黑色制服的

garble /ˈgɑːbl/ verb [T] to communicate something badly in speech or writing, so that it is confusing or not accurate 含混不清地说;模糊不清地写: *The armed forces must improve its communications to avoid garbling vital transmissions.* 武装部队必须改进通讯设备以避免重要信息传递不清楚。

garbled /ˈgɑːbld/ adj confusing or not accurate 含混不清的: *a garbled and unconvincing explanation* 含混不清、无法令人信服的解释

Garda, the /ˈgɑːdə/ noun the police force in the Republic of Ireland 爱尔兰共和国警察

garden[1] /ˈgɑːdn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 *Br E* 【英】an area of land next to a house that belongs to the house, usually with grass and plants growing in it 宅旁花园;园子 *Am E* 【美】**yard**: *The house has a large garden with fruit trees.* 这所房子带有一个种着果树的花园。◆ *A stream ran through Florence's garden.* 有一条小溪流过弗洛伦斯的花园。◆ **back/front garden** *The children were playing in the back garden.* 孩子们在房后的花园里玩耍。**1a.** a section of an area of land next to or near a house that is used for growing flowers or vegetables 果园;菜园;花园: *a flower/vegetable garden* 花园/菜园 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in a garden or used in a garden 花园中的;花园用的: *garden path/gate/shed* 花园小径/门/棚屋 ◆ *garden furniture/chair/ornament* 花园用的家具/椅子/装饰 —*picture* 图 → C1

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] a large area of grass, flowers, trees etc that is open to the public for their enjoyment 公园: *They spent the afternoon wandering around Kew Gardens.* 他们整个下午都在伦敦皇家植物园散步。

Gardens used in the names of some streets (用于街道名)街,园,广场: *We lived at 14 Beckford Gardens.* 我们住在贝克福德园14号。

→ COMMON-OR-GARDEN, KITCHEN GARDEN

garden[2] /ˈgɑːdn/ verb [I] to look after a garden and its plants 从事园艺;照看花草: *She spends most weekends gardening.* 她把大多数的周末花在干园艺活儿上。

ˈgarden ˌcentre noun [C] a large store that sells plants, flowers, and the tools and equipment you need for looking after a garden 花卉商店

ˌgarden ˈcity noun [C] a community of homes that includes many parks and public gardens 花园城市

gardener /ˈgɑːdnə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone whose job is to look after a garden 园丁: *the head gardener on an estate* 庄园的首席园丁

2 someone who enjoys growing plants and is good at it 园艺家;园艺爱好者

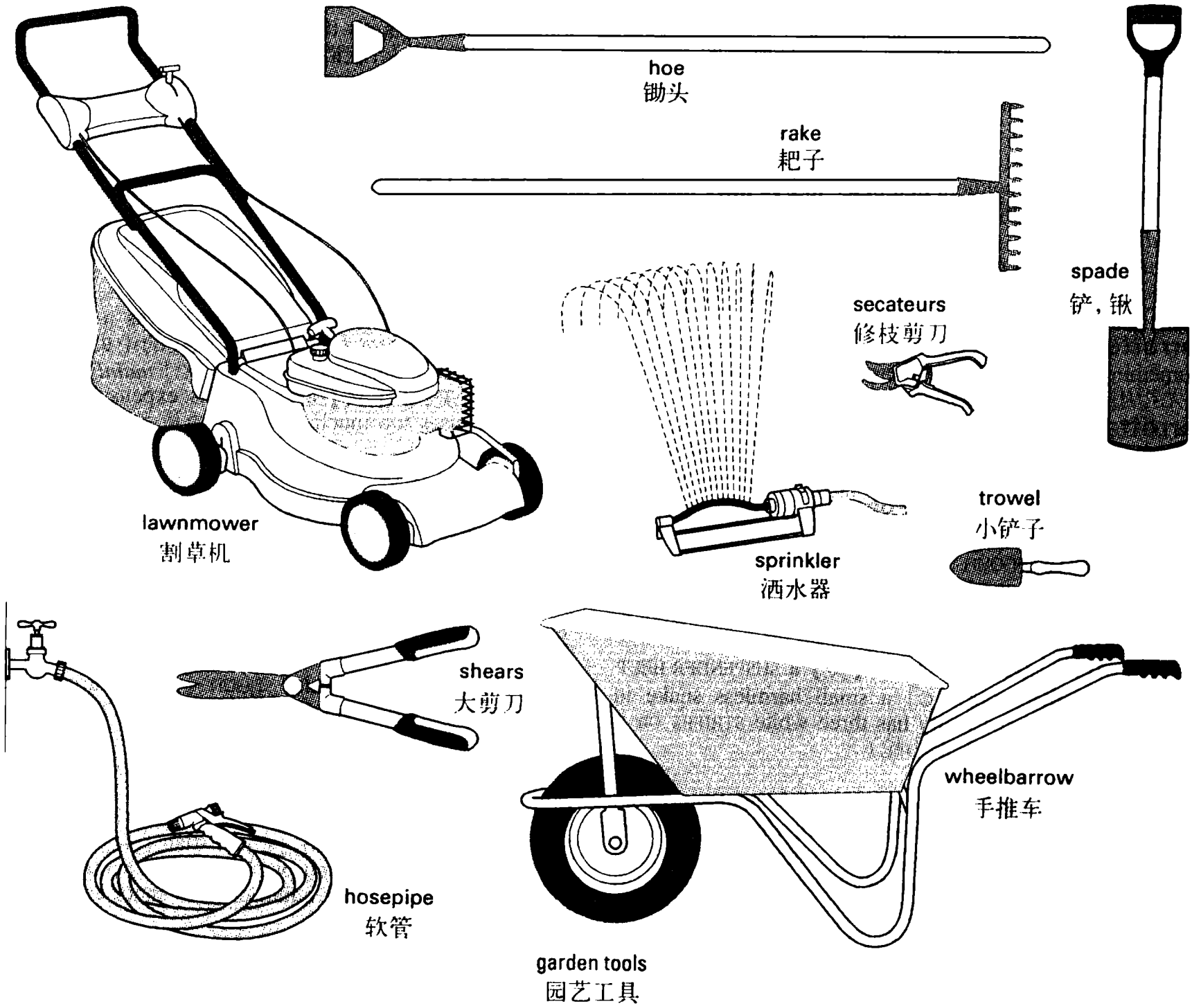
ˈgarden ˌflat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a flat that is on the lowest floor of a house, often below ground level at the front, and with a door at the back leading to a garden 花园公寓(在楼房最底层,前部常低于地面,后部有门与花园相连的公寓)

gardenia /gɑːˈdiːniə/ noun [C] a large white flower that smells very sweet 栀子花

gardening /ˈgɑːdnɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of planning and looking after a garden 园艺活动: *He enjoys gardening.* 他喜欢园艺活动。◆ *a gardening manual/book* 园艺手册/书籍

ˈgarden ˌparty noun [C] a formal party in a large garden for a lot of people (指在大花园举行的)游园会,花园招待会

ˌgarden ˈshed noun [C] a small building for storing



garden tools
园艺工具

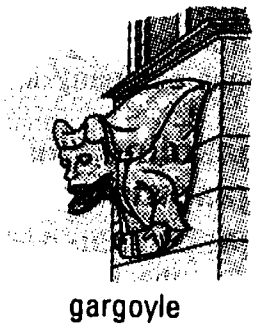
garden tools, bicycles, and other equipment 花园工具棚（用于存放园艺工具、自行车等用品）—*picture* 图 → C1

gargantuan /gɑ:'gæntjuən/ adj extremely big 巨大的；庞大的：*a gargantuan appetite* 骇人的胃口

gargle[1] /'gɑ:gl/ verb [I] to move liquid around in the back of your mouth, in order to clean your mouth and throat 含漱；漱口；漱喉

gargle[2] /'gɑ:gl/ noun **1** [C/U] a liquid that you use for cleaning your mouth and throat（含）漱液 **2** [singular 用单数] the process or sound of gargling 含漱；含漱声

gargoyle /'gɑ:gɔɪl/ noun [C] a stone STATUE of an ugly creature, used mainly on old churches for directing water away from the roof 怪兽状滴水嘴，滴水兽（用于引流房顶上的水）


gargoyle
滴水兽

garish /'geərɪʃ/ adj very bright and colourful in an ugly way 花哨的；俗丽的：*garish colours/pictures/signs* 俗丽的色彩/图片/标志 —**garishly** adv, **garishness** noun [U]

garland[1] /'gɑ:lənd/ noun [C] a ring of flowers, leaves etc that you wear around your head or neck or use for decorating something 花环

garland[2] /'gɑ:lənd/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to decorate someone or something with flowers 用花环装饰

garlic /'gɑ:lɪk/ noun [U] ★ a round white vegetable with small sections called **cloves** which you add to food for a strong pleasant flavour. The whole garlic is called a **bulb**. 蒜；大蒜 —*picture* 图 → C11

garlicky /'gɑ:lɪki/ adj smelling or tasting of garlic 有大蒜味的

garment /'gɑ:mənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 ★★ a piece of clothing. This word is used especially when talking about the production and sale of clothes. 服装，衣服（该词尤用于谈论服装生产及销售）：*waterproof outer garments* 防水外衣 ◆ *The garment workers were being paid very low wages.* 制衣工人拿的工资很低。◆ *the fashion garment industry* 时装业

garner /'gɑ:nə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to collect or obtain a large amount of something useful or important 收集：*His lawyer has garnered considerable evidence in his defence.* 他的律师已为他收集了相当多的辩护证据。

garnet /'gɑ:nɪt/ noun [C/U] a dark, clear, red stone used in jewellery 石榴石

Garnett, Alf /'gɑ:nɪt, ælf/ someone with old-fashioned right-wing opinions who does not like changes such as people coming to live in England from other countries 阿尔夫·加尼特；守旧分子；保守人士

From a character in the British television programme *Till Death Us Do Part*. 源自英国电视节目《到死才分离》中的人物。

garnish[1] /'gɑ:nɪʃ/ verb [T] to add something to a dish of food to make it look more attractive 在（食物）上添加装饰菜：**garnish sth with sth** *Garnish the fish with lemon slices.* 用柠檬片来配鱼。

garnish[2] /'gɑ:nɪʃ/ noun [C] something that you add to a dish of food to make it look more attractive 装饰菜：*Use some of the parsley as a garnish.* 用些香芹作为装饰菜。

garret /'gærət/ noun [C] a very basic room just under the roof of a house 阁楼

garrison[1] /'gærɪs(ə)n/ noun [C] a group of soldiers

living in and defending a particular place 卫戍部队；警卫部队：*The army's regiments spread over the area in small garrisons.* 这支部队的许多团都分成小的卫戍部队分散部署在这个地区。**a.** the place that a group of soldiers are living in and defending 卫戍区；驻防地：*a garrison town* 有驻军的城镇

garrison² /ˈgærɪs(ə)n/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to put soldiers in a place to live there and defend it 派(兵)驻防：*International troops are now garrisoned in the area.* 国际部队正在那一地区驻防。**a.** to live in a place and defend it as a soldier 驻守；镇守：*The district is garrisoned by 1,200 troops.* 这一地区有支1,200人的部队驻守。

garrotte¹ /gəˈrɒt/ verb [T] to kill someone by pulling something very tight round their neck, especially a wire (尤指用金属丝)勒死，扼杀，绞死

garrotte² /gəˈrɒt/ noun [C] a wire that is pulled tight round someone's neck to kill them 勒杀用的金属丝

garrulous /ˈgærʊləs/ adj a garrulous person talks a lot 饶舌的；喋喋不休的 —**garrulously** adv, **garrulousness** noun [U]

garter /ˈgɑːtə/ noun [C] **1** a ring made of ELASTIC that you wear around your sock or STOCKING to prevent it from falling down (用于防止袜子脱落的)袜带 **2** *Am E* 【美】a SUSPENDER

ˈgarter ˌbelt noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SUSPENDER BELT

ˈgarter ˌsnake noun [C] a small harmless snake in North America that usually has three white STRIPES on it 束带蛇(北美的一种无毒小蛇)

gas¹ /gæs/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a substance such as air that is neither a solid nor a liquid 气体：*regulations to cut the emissions of gases such as carbon dioxide* 降低二氧化碳等气体排放量的规章制度 ◆ *They detected high levels of radon gas in the building.* 他们测出这座建筑物内氡气含量非常高。**1a.** [U] a gas burned as fuel, for example to heat your house or cook food 气体燃料；煤气；天然气：*a gas cooker/heater/boiler* 燃气灶/取暖器/热水壶 ◆ *She couldn't pay her gas bill.* 她付不起燃气费。◆ *Can you smell gas?* 能闻到煤气味吗？◆ **gas mark 3/4 etc** (=a way of controlling the temperature of an oven) 气量(挡位)3/4等(一种控制炉温的方法) *Heat the oven to gas mark 6.* 给炉子加温到6挡。**1b.** [U] a gas used for harming or killing people or affecting their behaviour 毒气；瓦斯：*Police used gas to disperse the crowd.* 警察用瓦斯驱散了人群。◆ *A nerve gas attack left hundreds injured.* 神经毒气袭击使上百人受伤。**1c.** [U] a gas given to people before an operation or medical treatment so they will feel no pain (手术或医疗用的)麻醉气 **1d.** [U] *Am E* 【美】WIND produced inside your body by your stomach 胃气

2 [U] *Am E* 【美】PETROL：GASOLINE

sb/sth is a gas *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone/something makes you laugh a lot 某人/某事可笑

Differences between British and American English：**gas** gas 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, gas usually refers to a clear substance like air that is burned to cook food or to heat your house. 在英国，gas 通常指用来煮食物或给房子供热的燃气：*a gas furnace* 燃气炉。Gas can also have this meaning in the US, but when American speakers say gas they are often referring to a type of liquid fuel that is used to produce power in cars. 在美国，gas 也有这种含义，但是说美国英语的人提到 gas，常常指为汽车提供动力的液体燃料：*We'd better get gas on our way out of town.* 我们最好在出城的路上加油。In the UK, you call this fuel petrol. 在英国称汽油为 petrol。

gas² /gæs/ verb **1** [T] to attack or kill someone by making them breathe a poisonous gas 用毒气袭击；用毒气杀死 **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to talk a lot about unimportant things 空谈；闲聊

gasbag /ˈgæsbæg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who talks all the time but says nothing important 夸夸其谈的人；废话连篇的人

ˈgas ˌchamber noun [C] a building or room where officials kill prisoners by filling the air with poison gas (处决囚犯的)毒气室

gaseous /ˈgæsiəs; ˈgeɪsiəs/ adj in the form of a gas or similar to a gas, rather than a solid or liquid 气态的；似气体的

ˈgas ˌfire noun [C] a piece of equipment like a FIREPLACE that makes a room warm by burning gas 燃气取暖器

gas-fired /ˌgæs ˈfaɪəd/ adj using gas as a fuel 燃气的：*gas-fired central heating* 燃气取暖的中央供暖设施

gas guzzler /ˈgæs ˌgʌzlə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】a car that is expensive to drive because it uses too much petrol 耗油量大的汽车；油老虎

gash¹ /gæʃ/ noun [C] a long deep cut in your skin or in the surface of something (长而深的)伤口，裂痕：*Blood poured from a gash in his forehead.* 血从他额头的伤口涌出来。

gash² /gæʃ/ verb [T] to make a long deep cut in something, usually accidentally (通常指无意地)割破，划伤：*Her leg was badly gashed.* 她的一条腿严重划伤。

gasholder /ˈgæsˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] a large metal container for storing gas before it is carried through pipes to buildings (大型)储(煤)气罐，储气柜

gasify /ˈgæsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to change from liquid or solid form to a gas, or to make something do this (使)气化；(使)转化为气体

gasket /ˈgæskɪt/ noun [C] a flat ring of rubber, metal, or plastic that you put between two surfaces in a pipe or machine so that liquid or gas cannot escape 密封垫；垫圈

blow a gasket *spoken* 【口】**1** *informal* 【非正式】to suddenly become very angry 勃然大怒 **2** if a machine blows a gasket, too much pressure inside breaks a gasket and causes liquid or gas to come out (压力过大、垫圈破损导致)漏气，漏液

gaslight /ˈgæsˌlaɪt/ noun **1** [U] the light that burning gas produces 煤气灯光 **2 gaslight** or **gas lamp** [C] an object that produces light by burning gas, mainly used during the 19th and early 20th centuries (19世纪和20世纪早期大量使用的)煤气灯

gasman /ˈgæsˌmæn/ noun [C] a man whose job is to repair machines that burn gas or check your GAS METER 煤气修理工；煤气抄表员

ˈgas ˌmask noun [C] a special covering for your face that protects you from poisonous gas 防毒面具

ˈgas ˌmeter noun [C] a machine that measures the amount of gas you have used in your house, so that the gas company knows how much money to charge you 煤气表

gasoline /ˈgæsəˌliːn/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】PETROL

gasometer /gæˈsɒmɪtə/ noun [C] a GASHOLDER

gasp¹ /gɑːsp/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】★ to breathe in suddenly, for example because you are surprised, shocked, or in pain (因惊讶、惊吓或痛苦而)倒抽气，喘气，喘息：*He gasped as the freezing water hit his body.* 当冰冷刺骨的水袭向他的身体时，他倒抽了一口凉气。◆ **+at** *I literally gasped at how beautiful it was.* 它美得让我真的倒吸了一口气。**a.** to make a violent effort to breathe because you need more air 急促地喘气；猛地吸气：**gasp for air/breath** *Laura coughed and spluttered as she gasped for air.* 劳拉用力喘气时，咳嗽得唾沫星四溅。

gasp² /gɑːsp/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a sudden noisy breath that is usually caused by surprise, shock, or pain (因惊讶、惊吓或痛苦的)大声喘气，倒吸气：**+of** *a gasp of pain/surprise/relief* 痛苦的/惊讶的/放松的喘息 ◆ **give/let out a gasp** *Michelle*

recognized him and gave a gasp of shock. 米歇尔认出了他，惊得倒吸了一口气。**a.** an attempt to get enough air into your lungs by breathing in quickly 急促的喘气：*She fought for breath, taking in great gasps of air.* 她呼吸急促，大口地吸着气。

last gasp 1 the end of something 最后时刻；结尾：*the last gasp of economic activity in this depressed part of the country* 这个国家经济萧条地区最后的经济活动 **2** the last breath that someone takes before dying 临终最后一口气

ˈgas ˌpedal noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】an ACCELERATOR in a car（汽车的）油门

ˌgas permeable ˈlens noun [C] a type of CONTACT LENS（=a piece of plastic you wear on your eye so that you can see clearly）that allows air to reach your eye 透气隐形眼镜

gasping /ˈgɑːspɪŋ/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英，口】**1** very thirsty 非常渴的 **2** [**+for**] wanting something very much 渴望…的：*I'm gasping for a cigarette!* 我非常想抽根香烟！

ˈgas ˌring noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a circular piece of metal on a COOKER that flames come out of so that you can cook food：BURNER（环形喷火口的）煤气灶 **2** a piece of camping equipment that consists of a metal ring that flames come out of so that you can heat water and cook food（露营时用的）轻便煤气灶

ˈgas ˌstation noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a PETROL STATION

gassy /ˈgæsi/ adj containing or creating a lot of gas 充满气体的；产生很多气体的

gastric /ˈgæstrɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to your stomach 胃的；胃部的：*gastric ulcer/lesions/surgery* 胃溃疡/机能障碍/手术

ˌgastric ˈjuices noun [plural 用复数] substances created by your stomach 胃液

gastritis /gæˈstraɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】an illness in which the inner layer of your stomach swells and becomes painful 胃炎

gastroenteritis /ˌgæstrəʊˌentəˈraɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】a short painful illness affecting your stomach and INTESTINES that is caused by bacteria in food or a VIRUS and makes you go to the toilet frequently 胃肠炎

gastronomic /ˌgæstrəˈnɒmɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】relating to skilful cooking and the enjoyment of good food 烹饪法的；美食学的：*a gastronomic festival/tradition* 美食节/烹饪传统

gastronomy /gæˈstrɒnəmi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the activity of cooking and enjoying especially good food 烹饪法；美食学

ˌgas ˈturbine noun [C] a type of engine in which hot gas produced by burning fuel turns a wheel 燃气轮机

gasworks /ˈgæsˌwɜːks/ (plural **gasworks**) noun [C] a factory where gas for fuel is produced 煤气厂；燃气厂

gate /geɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a door in a fence or wall that you go through to enter or leave a place 门：*He walked through a wooden gate into the field.* 他穿过木门，走进了田地里。◆ *Be sure to close the gate to the drive when you leave.* 你离开的时候不要忘记把通向车道的门关上。—*picture* 图→ CI **1a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] the entrance to a large public building or place that a lot of people visit（出入公共场所的）大门：*A crowd had gathered at the gates of the palace.* 一大群人聚在宫殿门口。◆ *Wait for me outside the school gates.* 在校门外等我。**1b.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the entrance to a sports event or other entertainment where people pay for or show their tickets（运动会或娱乐活动的）入口，门口

2 [C] the place at an airport where people get on a plane 登机口：*Flight 267 is boarding now from Gate 12.* 267 次航班现在可以在 12 号登机口登机。

3 the gate the number of people who go to see a sports event or other entertainment（体育赛事或其他娱乐节目的）观众人数 **3a.** the total amount of money collected from people who see a sports event or other entertainmen 门票收入

the gates of heaven/hell *mainly literary* 【主文】the beginning of an extremely good/bad experience 天堂/地狱之门（指非常好的/糟糕的事情的开始）

-gate /geɪt/ suffix *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】sometimes used with nouns to make a name for a political SCANDAL, especially one that affects the president or government of the US（有时与名词连用）表示"…丑闻"（尤指与美国总统或美国政府有关的政治丑闻）

From Watergate, a US political scandal in 1972 that caused President Nixon to leave his job. 源自水门事件，即发生在 1972 年导致尼克松总统辞职的政治丑闻。

gateau /ˈgætəʊ/ (plural **gateaux** /ˈgætəʊz/) noun [C/U] a large cake decorated or filled with sweet foods such as fruit, cream, and chocolate 奶油水果（巧克力）大蛋糕

gatecrash /ˈgeɪtˌkræʃ/ verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to go to a party or other social event although you have not been invited（未被邀请就）擅自参加，贸然前往（聚会或社交活动）—**gatecrasher** noun [C]

gated community /ˌgeɪtɪd kəˈmjuːnəti/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a group of houses or flats in an area surrounded by a fence or wall that can be entered only by people who live there and their guests（用墙或围栏与外面隔开的）住宅小区

gatehouse /ˈgeɪtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a small house built at the entrance to a park or large property（公园门口或大庄园的）门房

gatekeeper /ˈgeɪtˌkiːpə/ noun [C] **1** someone who makes decisions about which people can use something or see someone 看门人；门房 **2** an old word for someone whose job is to open and close a gate for people（古时用语）看门人

ˌgate-leg ˈtable noun [C] a table you can make larger with an extra leg and surface that fold out 折叠式桌子；可部分折叠的桌子

gatepost /ˈgeɪtˌpəʊst/ noun [C] one of the two upright posts that a gate is fixed to 门柱

between you, me, and the gatepost *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are telling someone a secret that they should not repeat to anyone 只有你我知道；你我私下说说

gateway /ˈgeɪtweɪ/ noun [C] **1** an entrance that is opened and closed with a gate 出入口；门口：*You'll see the house as soon as you go through the gateway.* 走过门口，你就能看到房子了。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] [**+to**] a place that allows you to reach or enter a larger place 通道；入口：*Stranraer is the gateway to the whole of Ireland.* 斯特兰拉尔是整个爱尔兰的入口。**3** [usually singular 通常用单数] [**+to**] something that allows you to do or achieve something 手段；途径；方法：*the gateway to mathematics/understanding/life* 通向数学/理解/生活之门 **4** a way of connecting two computer NETWORKS so that information can pass between them（计算机的）网关，网间连接器

gather[1] /ˈgæðə/ verb ★★★

1 come together 来到一起
2 search for and find 搜寻并找到
3 increase 增加
4 bring things together 使事物聚拢
5 believe when not told 未被告知时的看法
6 when clouds appear 云出现时
7 make many folds in cloth 在布上打褶
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if people gather or someone gathers them, they come together in one place to see or do something（使）聚集；（使）集合：*A crowd gathered outside the hotel.* 一群人聚集在酒店门外。◆ *Football fans gathered around the TV in the corner of the bar.* 足球迷们聚在酒吧角落处的电视前。◆ *She gathered her children and ran for shelter.* 她把孩子们拉到一块儿，向避难所跑去。◆

There were 60,000 fans gathered in the stadium. 有6万球迷聚集在体育场。
2 [T] to look for and find information or documents in different places 收集(信息或文件): *Our report is based on information gathered from all parts of the country.* 我们的报告是以收集来自全国各地的信息为基础的。◆ *The police have been gathering evidence against him.* 警方一直在搜集对他不利的证据。◆ *I need to gather together our tax documents.* 我需要把我们所有的税务文件收集在一起。**2a.** to search for and find similar things that you need or want 采集: *They live by gathering shellfish and snails.* 他们靠采集贝类和蜗牛为生。◆ *Bees were gathering pollen from the wild flowers.* 蜜蜂正在采集野花的花粉。
3 [T] if something gathers force, speed, or strength, its force, speed, or strength increases (力量或速度)增加: *The train pulled away slowly, then gathered speed.* 火车缓缓驶离,然后逐渐加速。**3a. gather momentum/pace** to become gradually stronger or more successful 逐渐增强/变成功: *Opposition to the new law is gathering momentum.* 对新法案的反对越来越强烈。
4 [T] to bring things closer together, for example to protect something or make it tidy 聚拢;收拢: *Gathering her robe around her, Maria ran upstairs.* 玛丽亚将身上的睡袍拉紧,向楼上跑去。◆ *She gathered her hair into a knot at the back of her head.* 她把头发拢起来在脑后盘了个发髻。
5 [T] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to believe that something is true, although no one has directly told you about it 猜测;推测: *You're new here, I gather.* 我猜你就在这里。◆ *From what I can gather she's madly in love with him.* 据我推断,她已经疯狂地爱上了他。◆ **+(that)** *I gather that the storm caused a power failure.* 我猜想是暴风雨引起了停电。
6 [I] if clouds gather, they start to appear and cover part of the sky (云)积聚
7 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make a lot of small folds in cloth 给(衣服)打褶: *The dress is gathered at the waist with elastic.* 这条裙子腰部用松紧带打了褶子。
gather dust to not be used or touched by anyone for a long time (因搁置时间久而)蒙上灰尘,久置不用,遭冷落: *Too often, expensive toys just gather dust.* 经常是价格贵的玩具遭冷落。
gather sb into your arms *mainly literary* 【主文】 to put your arms around someone, especially to protect them (尤指为保护而)拥抱某人,搂住某人
gather your strength/courage/energy/wits to prepare yourself for a difficult situation or action 积聚力量/勇气/能量/智慧(来应付困境)
gather yourself (together) *mainly literary* 【主文】 to calm yourself, usually so you can do something you must do 使自己平静(通常这样就可以做必须做的事)
gather 'in phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 to collect crops from the field when they are ready 收割(庄稼)
gather 'up phrasal vb [T] to pick up things from several different places and put them together 收集;把…收起来: *Janet quickly gathered up her books and left the classroom.* 珍妮特赶紧把书收起来,离开了教室。

gather² /'gæðə/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] a small fold that has been made in cloth, usually sewn in place (衣服上的)褶裥

gatherer /'gæθərə/ noun [C] someone who looks for and finds something 收集者: *Internet users are either information providers or information gatherers.* 因特网用户既是信息提供者又是信息收集者。→ HUNTER-GATHERER

gathering¹ /'gæðərɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [C] a group of people meeting together 集会;聚会: *a large social gathering* 大型社交聚会 ◆ *the greatest ever gathering of world leaders in one place at one time* 有史以来世界领导人在同时同地最大规模的聚会 ◆ *Easter is one of the best times for a family gathering.* 复活节是家庭聚会最好的日子。
2 [U] the process or activity of collecting information 收集: *a secret intelligence gathering operation* 一次秘密的情报收集活动

gathering² /'gæðərɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 gradually increasing 逐渐增加的: **gathering darkness/dusk/gloom** *We watched the boats return through the gathering gloom.* 在越来越浓重的昏暗之中我们看到船只回来了。
a gathering storm 1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 trouble that is coming 即将到来的麻烦: *the gathering storm of a close election* 即将到来的势均力敌的竞选大战 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a storm that is coming 即将到来的暴风雨

gator /'geɪtə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an ALLIGATOR

gauche /gəʊʃ/ adj behaving in a rude or unsuitable way in a social situation 不礼貌的;举止粗鲁的;不善交际的

gaucho /'gaʊtʃəʊ/ noun [C] a South American COWBOY 南美牛仔

gaudy /'gɔːdi/ adj brightly coloured and ugly or of bad quality 花哨的;俗艳的;华而不实的 —**gaudily** adv: *a gaudily painted sign* 涂得花里胡哨的标记

gauge¹ /geɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★
1 a piece of equipment that measures the amount of something 测量仪器;量规;计;表: *the fuel/gas/pressure gauge* 燃料/煤气/压力表 ◆ *a rain/snow/hail gauge* 雨量/雪量/雹量计 —*picture* 图 → C8
2 a way of saying how thick something is, especially something made of metal, wire, or plastic 厚度;直径: *a small-gauge needle* 一根很细的针 ◆ *heavy-gauge plastic* 厚塑料 **2a.** the distance between the two metal RAILS (=tracks) of a railway, or between the wheels of the train (铁轨的)轨距: *a narrow-gauge railway* 窄轨距铁道 **2b.** the width of the BARREL of a gun (=the part you fire the bullet through) (枪管的)口径: *a 12-gauge shotgun* 12口径的猎枪
3 [usually singular 通常用单数] a fact or event that can be used for judging someone or something 衡量尺度;判断标准: *New orders are a gauge of how well manufacturers are doing.* 新订单是衡量厂商经营状况的一个尺度。

gauge² /geɪdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to make a judgment or guess about a situation, action, or person based on the information that you have (根据所掌握的信息)估计,判断: *I failed to gauge the strength of her dislike.* 我没有估计到她如此反感。◆ *Gauging by the polls, it's not likely he'll win the election.* 从民意测验判断他不大可能赢得选举。**2** to measure the amount of something, or its strength or speed, using a piece of equipment or a particular method 测量

gaunt /gɔːnt/ adj very thin, usually because you are ill, tired, or worried (通常由于疾病、疲劳、忧虑而)憔悴的,瘦削的: *His face was pale and gaunt.* 他的面容苍白而憔悴。—**gauntness** noun [U]

gauntlet /'gɔːntlət/ noun [C] a thick heavy GLOVE that you wear to protect your hand and lower arm 长手套;防护手套
run the gauntlet to experience a difficult situation, for example a lot of questions, criticism, or attacks 面临质问;受到谴责;遭到攻击: **+of** *It's either get a job or run the gauntlet of unemployment officials.* 要么找一份工作,要么去受负责失业的官员的批评。
throw down the gauntlet to make it clear that you want to argue or fight with someone about something 提出挑战

gauze /gɔːz/ noun [U] **1** white cotton cloth that is very thin and has been woven in a loose way, used in layers for protecting and treating an injury (保护治疗伤口用的)纱布 **2** thin white material with holes in that is used especially for making curtains (尤指用来做窗帘的)薄纱 —**gauzy** adj

gave the past tense of **give**

gavel /'gævl/ noun [C] a small wooden hammer that someone in authority knocks on a table to emphasize a decision, or so that people will listen (强调某一决定或

引起注意时用的）小木槌

gavotte /gə'vɒt/ noun [C] a quick dance popular in France in the 18th century, or the music for this dance（流行于 18 世纪法国的）加伏特舞，加伏特舞曲

gawd /gɔ:d/ interjection *informal*【非正式】a written form of a pronunciation of the word 'God', used humorously for expressing surprise, fear or shock（表示单词 God 的发音的一种写法，是对惊讶、恐惧或震惊等情绪的诙谐表达）

gawk /gɔ:k/ *mainly Am E*【主美】to GAWP

gawky /'gɔ:ki/ adj tall and thin, and moving in a way that does not seem graceful or comfortable 瘦高且举止笨拙的 —**gawkiness** noun [U]

gawp /gɔ:p/ verb [I] *Br E*【英】to look at someone or something for a long time, often in a rude or stupid way and usually with your mouth open in surprise 呆呆地看

gay¹ /geɪ/ adj ★★

1 sexually attracted to people of the same sex. This word is mainly used about men: HOMOSEXUAL 同性恋的；（尤指）男同性恋的：*Gay men and lesbians were represented in almost equal numbers.* 男同性恋者和女同性恋者在数量上几乎相同。◆ *the gay community* 同性恋群体 ◆ *a gay bar/club/disco* 同性恋酒吧/俱乐部/迪斯科舞场

2 *old-fashioned*【过时】brightly-coloured or attractive 色彩艳丽的：*The shops were gay with Christmas decorations.* 圣诞装饰使商店色彩斑斓。

3 *old-fashioned*【过时】happy and excited 欢快的；愉快的：*She gave a gay laugh.* 她发出了欢快的笑声。—**gayness** noun [U]

Words that avoid giving offence: **gay**
避免产生冒犯的词：gay

Use **gay** to describe men who are sexually attracted to other men. **Gay** can also be used about women who are sexually attracted to other women, but the more usual word is **lesbian**. 用 gay 指男同性恋。gay 也可用来指女同性恋，但更常用的词是 lesbian。

gay² /geɪ/ noun [C] someone who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex. This word is mainly used about men. 同性恋者；（尤指）男同性恋者

gaydar /'geɪˌdɑ:/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】the ability of a gay person to recognize other people who are gay（同性恋者）识别其他同性恋者的能力

ˌgay 'rights noun [plural 用复数] the right of gay people to have the same legal and social rights as everyone else 同性恋者的权利

gaze¹ /geɪz/ verb [I] ★★to look at someone or something for a long time, for example because they are attractive or interesting, or because you are thinking of something else（长时间地）盯视，凝视：**+ at/into/toward/upon/up at** *We gazed in wonder at the scene before us.* 我们好奇地看着眼前的情景。◆ *He lay on the bed gazing up at the ceiling.* 他躺在床上目不转睛地盯着天花板。◆ *They gazed into each other's eyes.* 他们直视着对方。

gaze² /geɪz/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★ someone's way of looking at someone or something 凝视；端详：*As he spoke, his gaze remained fixed on the letter in his hand.* 他说话时眼睛一直注视着自己手上的信。◆ *Under his accusing gaze we both blushed.* 在她责备的目光下，我们两个都脸红了。◆ **hold sb's gaze**（=continue looking at someone who is looking at you）直视某人凝视的目光 *She looked away, unable to hold my gaze.* 她移开视线，不敢看我凝视的目光。◆ **meet sb's gaze**（=look directly at someone who is looking at you）迎视某人的目光 *I tried to catch his eye, but he refused to meet my gaze.* 我想捕捉他的眼神，可是他不肯迎视我的目光。

the public gaze attention from the public 公众注意：*They did their best to shield their children from the public gaze.* 他们尽最大努力来使他们的孩子免受公众的关注。

gazebo /gə'zi:bəʊ/ noun [C] a small building, usually in a garden, intended for people to sit in and look out over a beautiful view（通常指公园里俯瞰景色用的）凉亭，观景台

gazelle /gə'zel/ noun [C] a small brown African or Asian animal similar to a DEER, with long thin legs and large eyes 瞪羚（产于非洲和亚洲的一种小羚羊）

gazette¹ /gə'zet/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】an official newspaper that publishes lists of people in government, legal, military, or university jobs（刊载政府、法院、军队、大学供职人员名单的）公报 **2** used in the names of newspapers 报，报纸（现主要用于一些报刊名称中）：*The South London Gazette*《南伦敦报》

gazette² /gə'zet/ verb [T] *Br E formal*【英，正式】to give someone an official job, especially in the military 正式任命（尤指任军职）

gazetteer /ˌgæzə'tɪə/ noun [C] a list of place names given at the end of an ATLAS (=book of maps), or in a dictionary that lists and describes places（地图册或词典的）地名索引

gazillion /gə'zɪliən/ noun [C] *very informal*【非常不正式】a very large number or amount 巨大的数量

gazpacho /gæz'pætʃəʊ/ noun [U] a cold Spanish soup made mainly with raw tomatoes, onions, GARLIC and CUCUMBER 西班牙凉菜汤（主要汤料有生番茄、洋葱、蒜和黄瓜）

gazump /gə'zʌmp/ verb [T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】if you are gazumped, someone who had agreed to sell their house to you sells it to someone else for more money（房价谈妥后）转卖（出价更高者）

GB abbrev Great Britain

GBH /ˌdʒi: bi: 'eɪtʃ/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】grievous bodily harm: the crime of attacking and seriously injuring someone 严重人身伤害

GCE /ˌdʒi: si: 'i:/ noun [C] General Certificate of Education: used to refer to an educational qualification in England and Wales in one of a wide range of subjects. GCE O LEVEL (=ordinary level) examinations were replaced in 1988 by the GCSE. GCE A LEVEL (=advanced level) examinations allow you to go to university.（英格兰与威尔士的）普通教育证书

GCH /ˌdʒi: si: 'eɪtʃ/ abbrev gas central heating 燃气中央供热

GCHQ /ˌdʒi: si: eɪtʃ 'kju:/ Government Communications Headquarters: a British government organization that collects information by listening to the communications of other countries 政府通讯总局（英国政府机构，通过收听其他国家的通讯来获得情报）

GCSE /ˌdʒi: si: es 'i:/ noun [C] General Certificate of Secondary Education: an examination in a wide range of subjects taken by students in England and Wales, usually at the age of 15 or 16 普通中等教育证书考试（英国和威尔士年龄通常为 15 或 16 岁的学生参加的多学科考试）

g'day /gə'deɪ/ interjection *Australian informal*【澳，非正式】hello 你好

Gdns abbrev Gardens: used especially in street names 公园（尤用于街道名）

GDP /ˌdʒi: di: 'pi:/ noun [C] gross domestic product: the total value of the goods and services that a country produces in a year, not including income received from money invested in other countries 国内生产总值（不包括海外投资的产值）—compare 比较 GNP

GDR /ˌdʒi: di: 'ɑ:/ abbrev German Democratic Republic: the name given to East Germany when it was separate from West Germany 民主德国，德意志民主共和国（东西德统一前东德的国名）

gear¹ /gɪə/ noun ★★

1 part of engine/vehicle 发动机/车辆的一部分
2 clothes and equipment 服装和装备
3 (part of) machine 机器（的一部分）
4 (fashionable) clothes（时髦的）服装
5 illegal drugs 毒品
+ PHRASES

G

1 [C/U] the part of an engine that changes engine power into movement. Most cars in the UK have 5 or 6 gears that you operate yourself. (排)挡(在英国汽车大多有5至6挡): **change gear** *Helen changed gear as she approached the junction.* 海伦在接近道路交叉口时换了挡。◆ **first/second/reverse etc gear** *At forty miles an hour you should be in fourth gear.* 时速40英里的时候,你应该挂4挡。◆ **low/high gear** *Always use a low gear when driving down a steep hill.* 当你驾车驶下很陡的山路时,一定要用低速挡。◆ **grind/crash the gears** (=make a noise when changing gear because you do not do it correctly) 摩擦/拉错排挡(因错误操作而使排挡咣当作响) *You'll ruin the gearbox if you keep grinding the gears like that.* 如果你继续像这样拉错排挡,变速器会被你弄坏的。◆ **in gear** (=with one of the gears connected so that the power of the engine will make the wheels move) 挂上挡 *The car won't move unless you're in gear.* 如果你不挂上排挡,车就不会动。◆ **out of gear** (=with no gears connected) 不挂挡;挂空挡 *Take the car out of gear.* 车子不要挂挡。

2 [U] the special clothes and equipment that you use for a particular activity 服装;用具;装备: *Don't forget to bring walking gear.* 不要忘记带上休闲装。◆ *We took down the tent and packed all the gear away.* 我们拆下帐篷,把所有的用具都打包带走。◆ *police dressed in riot gear* 身穿防暴服的警察

3 [U] a machine or part of a machine that does a particular job 机器;装置: *Firefighters with heavy lifting gear battled to free the survivors from the wreckage.* 消防队员带上很重的升降起重装置,奋力解救废墟里面的幸存者。

4 [U] *informal* 【非正式】clothes, especially fashionable ones. This is a rather old-fashioned word and is often used humorously. (尤指)时髦服装(过时用语,现多用于幽默)

5 [U] *informal* 【非正式】illegal drugs, especially HEROIN 毒品;(尤指)海洛因

get/click into gear to start working effectively or making progress 进入工作状态;开始进步;有进展: *Her electoral campaign is finally getting into gear.* 她的竞选活动终于有了进展。◆ *Suddenly my brain clicked into gear and I realized what was happening.* 突然我的脑子开了窍,意识到正在发生什么事。

in/into top gear working very fast or effectively 工作速度非常快;工作非常有效率

move/shift up a gear to start working much more effectively or quickly, or with more energy 开始更有效率地工作;开始更快地工作;开始更精力充沛地工作

put/throw sth out of gear to stop something from working as it should 使不正常;使运转不灵

gear² /gɪə/ verb [I/T usually passive 通常用被动态] to prepare something or make it suitable for a particular situation, group, or use (使)准备好;(使)合适: **+toward** *The museum is geared toward children.* 这个博物馆是面向儿童的。◆ **+for** *We were geared for the visit and are disappointed that it was cancelled.* 我们已经为游览做好了准备,所以当得知游览取消时非常失望。◆ **gear sth for sth** *We are gearing the company for ever-increasing demand.* 我们正在使公司适应越来越高的要求。◆ **gear sth to do/doing sth** *The committee is not geared to carrying out regular school inspections.* 这个委员会不是被安排来对学校进行定期视察的。

ˌgear ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to prepare yourself or prepare something for an activity or event (使)准备好;(使)安排好: *The tobacco companies are gearing up to fight the new tax.* 烟草公司已做好准备应对新的税收政策。◆ *The town is gearing up for the carnival this weekend.* 这个镇已经为本周末的庆祝活动做好了准备。◆ **gear yourself up** *Most banks have geared themselves up for an electronic future.* 很多银行已经为未来的电子化做好了准备。

gearbox /ˈgɪəˌbɒks/ noun [C] a metal box that contains the GEARS of a vehicle, or the system of gears itself 齿轮箱;变速箱;变速器

gearing /ˈgɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E business* 【英,商】the relationship between what a company owns and what it owes 齿轮作用(指资本与负债的关系)

ˈgear ˌstick or **ˈgear ˌlever** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the short metal LEVER in a car that a driver uses to change the GEARS 变速杆;换挡杆;齿轮变速手柄 —*picture* 图→C8

gecko /ˈgekəʊ/ noun [C] a type of small LIZARD that lives mainly in hot countries (生活在热带国家的一种)壁虎

gee /dʒiː/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】used to express a reaction such as surprise or admiration (表示惊奇或羡慕)哎呀

geegaw /ˈgiː gɔː/ noun [C] a small cheap decoration, especially a piece of jewellery 廉价小饰品;(尤指)廉价首饰

ˈgee-ˌgee noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a word meaning horse, used by or to children or when talking about horse racing 马儿,赛马(用于儿语或对儿童说话或谈论赛马时的用语)

geek /giːk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is boring, especially because they seem to be interested only in computers (尤指好像只对电脑感兴趣的)呆子 —**geeky** adj

geese the plural of **goose**[1]

ˌgee ˈwhiz interjection *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】used for expressing a reaction such as surprise or admiration (表示吃惊或羡慕等反应)哎呀

geez /dʒiːz/ anther spelling of **jeez** 单词jeez的另一种拼法

geezer /ˈgiːzə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a man 人;男人 **a. a bit of a geezer** a man who you think is involved with illegal or immoral activities 从事非法活动的人;从事不道德活动的人

Geiger counter /ˈgaɪgə ˌkaʊntə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that finds and measures RADIOACTIVITY 盖革计数器(用于探测和测量放射)

geisha /ˈgeɪʃə/ noun [C] a Japanese woman whose job is to entertain men by singing, dancing, playing music, and making conversation (日本的)艺妓

gel¹ /dʒel/ noun **1** [C/U] a sticky substance that is used in products for the hair and skin (添加于美发护肤品中的)凝胶,凝胶体: *hair/shower gel* 发胶/沐浴凝胶 **2** [C] a thin piece of coloured plastic that is put over a light to create a special effect in the theatre or in a film (戏剧或电影中用来营造特殊效果的)彩色滤光板

gel² /dʒel/ verb **1** [I] when a group gels, the people in it start to form a good relationship with each other or start working together effectively 团结;凝聚: *We never really gelled as a group.* 我们从未真正凝聚成一个集体。**2** [I] if a thought or idea gels, it becomes clearer or more definite 变清晰;变明确 **3** [I] if a substance gels, it becomes thicker or more solid 胶凝;形成胶体 **4** [T] to put hair gel onto your hair 往…涂抹发胶

gelatin the Am E spelling of **gelatine** 单词gelatine的美式拼法

gelatine /ˈdʒeləˌtɪn/ noun [U] a clear substance that has no taste, used in cooking to make liquids become thick and firm 明胶

gelatinous /dʒəˈlætɪnəs/ adj in a wet sticky state between solid and liquid 胶状的

geld /geld/ verb [T] to remove the TESTICLES of a horse 阉割(公马)

gelding /ˈgeldɪŋ/ noun [C] a male horse that has been gelded (已被阉割的)公马

gelignite /ˈdʒelɪgˌnaɪt/ noun [U] a substance used to cause explosions, especially under water 葛里炸药(尤用于水下爆破)

gem /dʒem/ noun [C] **1** a beautiful expensive stone that is used to make jewellery 宝石: *a ring set with precious gems* 嵌有珍贵宝石的戒指 **2** someone who is special in some way, especially because they are useful or helpful 难能可贵的人;不可多得的人 **2a.** something that is special or beautiful in some way 珍品;精品: *He came up with a gem of an idea.* 他想出了个绝妙的主

意。

Gemini /ˈdʒemɪnaɪ/ noun [C/U] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC, represented by TWINS. A Gemini is someone born between May 22 and June 21, believed to be influenced by this sign. 双子宫;出生于双子宫时段(即5月22日至6月21日)的人

gemstone /ˈdʒemˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a GEM

gen[1] /dʒen/ noun [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】information 信息;情报

gen[2] /dʒen/ verb *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】**gen up on** phrasal vb [T] [**gen up on sth**] to learn all you can about a particular subject 了解(某事)的详情

Gen. abbrev General: used in the name of an officer of high rank in the army or air force 将军(用于陆军或空军高级军官的名字中)

gendarme /ˈʒɒnˌdɑːm/ noun [C] a French police officer (法国)警察

gender /ˈdʒendə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the fact of being either male or female: SEX 性别: *The job is open to all applicants regardless of age, race, or gender.* 这份工作面向所有申请者,年龄、种族和性别不限。◆ *The study examines gender roles in Latin America.* 这项研究考察了拉丁美洲的性别角色。

2 [C] all male people or all female people: SEX (总称)男性,女性: *the entire male gender* 所有男性

3 [C/U] in grammar, the gender of a word is whether it is MASCULINE, FEMININE, or NEUTER. In English, only pronouns like 'he' and 'she' and POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS like 'his' have gender, but in other languages such as French all nouns, pronouns etc have gender. (语法)性(如阳性、阴性或中性。英语中只有代词 he 和 she 及物主代词 his 和 her 有性的差异。但在法语等其他语言中所有的名词及代词均有阴阳性)

ˈgender ˌbender noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone, especially an entertainer, who dresses and behaves like a person of the opposite sex 男扮女装者;女扮男装者

ˌgender-speˈcific adj relating only either to males or to females 限定性别的: *a gender-specific disease* 限于单一性别的疾病

gene /dʒiːn/ noun [C] ★★ a pattern of chemicals within a cell that carries information about the qualities passed on to a living thing from its parents 基因: **+for** *a gene for breast cancer* (=that makes you likely to get it) 乳腺癌基因 ◆ **in the genes** (=passed on through the genes) 遗传的 *He believes that shyness is in the genes.* 他认为害羞是可以遗传的。

genealogy /ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi/ noun **1** [U] the study of the history of families using historical documents to discover the relationships between people 家谱学;宗谱学 **2** [C] the history of one family, showing how all the people are related to each other 家谱 —**genealogical** /ˌdʒiːniəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **genealogist** noun [C]

ˈgene ˌpool noun [C] the total of all the genes within a SPECIES (=a group of animals or plants) (某一物种的)基因库

genera the plural of **genus**

general[1] /ˈdʒen(ə)rəl/ adj ★★★

1 not specific/detailed 不具体的/不详细的
2 relevant to most cases 涉及多数情况的
3 true of whole of sth 总体的
4 dealing with all of sth 一般的
5 responsible for whole 负责全部的
+ PHRASES

1 not specific, exact, or detailed 概括的;泛泛的;大概的: *Could you just give us a general description of the work you do?* 你能否大概地给我们描述一下你的工作。◆ *Her predictions are so general that they could apply to anybody.* 她的预测过于笼统,可以适用于任何一个人。◆ **in general terms** *We are prepared to discuss the deal in general terms, but the details are confidential.* 我们准备大概地谈一下这个协议,但具体内容属于机密。◆ **general idea** *I'm probably not making myself very clear, but you get the general idea.* 我可能没有讲清楚,但你应该知道大意了。

2 true for most people, things, or situations, or affecting most of them 普遍的;全面的: *There was general agreement that the plan was too expensive.* 大家普遍认为这项计划耗资过多。◆ *The fighting could escalate into a more general war.* 这场战斗可能会升级为规模更大的战争。◆ *Family planning has now become general throughout society.* 计划生育现已在全社会普遍推广开来。◆ *It's in the general interest that we should have a well-run health service.* 为了大众的利益,我们应该具备运营良好的保健体系。◆ **as a general rule** *As a general rule, shorter sentences are easier to understand.* 一般来讲,较短的句子更易理解。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing the whole of something, without considering the details 整体的;总体的: *I get the general impression that they aren't very happy.* 我的总体感觉是,他们不是很高兴。◆ *He has this general attitude of superiority toward his colleagues.* 他总是带着这种优越感对待他的同事。◆ *Your general physical condition seems remarkably good.* 你的总体健康状况非常不错。

4 dealing with all areas of a subject or activity, rather than concentrating on a particular area 非专门的;一般的: *a good general introduction to linguistics* 对语言学很好的一般性介绍 ◆ **the general reader/viewer** (=someone who is not an expert) 普通读者/观众 *science programmes that are accessible to the general viewer* 面向普通观众的科学节目 ◆ **general contractor/insurer/labourer** (=someone who deals with all types of work) 总承包商/总承保人/包工头 *The building and plumbing work will be done by a general contractor.* 建筑和管道工程都由一个总承包商来负责。

5 used, especially in job titles, for saying that someone is responsible for the whole of something 总,首席(用于官职前): **general manager/secretary** *Peter Klimt is the new European general manager.* 彼得·克利姆特是新的欧洲区总经理。→ SECRETARY-GENERAL

the general direction/area/location of sth an area near or towards something, though perhaps not at that exact place 某物大致的方向/地区/位置: *We were heading in the general direction of the sea.* 我们朝大海的大致方向前进。

in general 1 in most situations or for most people 一般情况下;对大部分人来讲: *In general, my view is that politicians who break the law should be punished.* 一般情况下,我认为政客违法应受到惩罚。◆ *I don't think people in general give much thought to the environment.* 我认为大多数人不太关注环境。**2** as a whole, without giving details 总的来讲: *In general, the standard of your work is very high.* 总的来讲,你的作品水准很高。

Words frequently used with **general**
general 的常见搭配词

nouns	account, conclusion, description, information, principle, rule, statement **1**

general[2] /ˈdʒen(ə)rəl/ noun [C] ★★ an officer of high rank in the army or air force (陆军或空军)将军

ˌgeneral anaesˈthetic noun [C/U] a substance that a doctor puts into your body so that you will sleep and not feel any pain during an operation 全身麻醉剂

ˌgeneral deˈlivery noun [U] *Am E* 【美】a POSTE RESTANTE

ˌgeneral eˈlection noun [C] an election in which every adult in the country can vote for the people who will represent them in parliament 大选;普选

ˌgeneral ˈheadquarters noun [plural 用复数] the office or building from which an organization controls its activities, for example a military operation 总部;总司令部

ˌgeneral ˈhospital noun [C] a hospital that can treat most people and that does not limit itself to one particular

type of medical problem 综合医院;全科医院

generalisation /ˌdʒen(ə)rəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **generalization** 单词 generalization 的英式拼法

generalise /ˈdʒenərəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **generalize** 单词 generalize 的英式拼法

generalist /ˈdʒenərəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who knows a lot about a wide range of subjects 通才;多面手

generality /ˌdʒenəˈrælətɪ/ noun **1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a statement that is not specific but that covers a wide range of situations 概述: *The speech was full of bland generalities.* 讲话内容泛泛,平淡无趣。**1a.** [U] the fact that a statement is general rather than specific 概括性 **2** [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the majority of something, for example most of the people in a group 主体;大多数

generalization /ˌdʒen(ə)rəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a statement that is true in most situations 普遍原理;一般规则: *We can draw some interesting generalizations from this data.* 从这些数据中我们可以得出一些有趣的普遍规律。**a.** a statement that seems to be true in most situations but is based on too few facts or only a small number of instances (以偏概全的)推论,推断: *It's unfair to make generalizations about teenagers being lazy and untidy.* 认为青少年普遍懒惰和不整洁是不公平的。◆ *Such sweeping generalizations reveal the writer's prejudices.* 从这些一概而论的推断足见作者的偏见。

generalize /ˈdʒenərəˌlaɪz/ verb **1** [I] to make a statement or remark about a group of people or things without going into any detail 概括;总结: *We can generalize and say that most of our students are middle-class.* 我们可以笼统地说大部分学生是中产阶级。**1a.** to give an opinion about a group of people or things based on too few facts or only a small number of instances (以偏概全地)推论: **+about** *You can't generalize about the entire population like that.* 你不可以那样以偏概全地对全部人口的情况进行推论。**2** [I/T] to apply a particular fact or example to a larger number of facts or examples 推广;普及: *It is too soon to generalize the study's findings beyond the study group.* 把研究的结果向研究小组以外推广还为时过早。

generalized /ˈdʒen(ə)rəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** dealing with various different things in a general rather than a specific way 概括性的;非具体的;笼统的: *a generalized discussion/book* 广泛的讨论/概述性的书 **2** *medical* 【医】 affecting most of the body rather than just one area 全身的: *generalized pain* 全身疼痛 **2a.** with a general cause or effect, rather than a specific one 普遍的: *generalized anxiety* 普遍的忧虑 **3** happening, existing, or felt over a wide area or among a lot of people 广泛的;整体的;普遍的: *a generalized anger against the government* 对政府的公愤 ◆ *The conflict has become more generalized.* 冲突范围越来越广。

general knowledge noun [U] knowledge about a wide range of subjects rather than detailed knowledge of a particular subject 一般知识;常识: *a general knowledge test* 常识测验

generally /ˈdʒen(ə)rəlɪ/ adv ★★★

1 by most people or in most instances 普遍地;广泛地: *Government analysts generally believe that the recession is over.* 政府分析家们普遍认为经济衰退已经结束。◆ **generally accepted/regarded/considered** *He is generally accepted as the world's greatest expert in the field.* 他被公认为世界上该领域最权威的专家。

2 used for describing something as a whole, without considering details 大致上说;大体上讲: *His attitude to me was generally unfriendly.* 总的来说,他对我的态度不友好。◆ *I had been feeling tired and run-down generally.* 我太累了,可以说是筋疲力尽了。

3 without being specific or giving details 概括地;大致地: *She spoke generally about the challenges of being a single parent.* 她大致讲了一下单亲父母所面临的挑战。

4 used for saying what is usually true or typical 通常地: *She was generally an early riser.* 她通常很早起床。

→ SPEAK

general meeting noun [C] a meeting of all the members of a group or organization 全会;大会

general practice noun **1** [U] the work of a doctor who treats people for a wide range of medical problems, rather than concentrating on a specific type of medical problem 全科医生的工作;全科诊疗: *After medical school, he wants to go into general practice.* 毕业以后,他打算做一个全科医生。**1a.** the work of a lawyer who deals with a wide range of problems (非专项的)全科律师的业务 **2** [C] the place or organization where a doctor or lawyer in general practice works 全科诊所;全科律师的事务所: *Dr Macpherson runs a general practice with his wife in Glasgow.* 麦克弗森与妻子在格拉斯哥经营着一家全科律师事务所。

general practitioner noun [C] a doctor or lawyer who is in general practice 全科医生;全科律师

general public, the noun ★ ordinary people in society, rather than people who are considered to be important or who belong to a particular group; can be followed by a singular or plural verb 大众,公众,普通百姓(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The meeting is not open to the general public.* 会议不对大众开放。

general-purpose adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a general-purpose product or vehicle is appropriate for most situations 多功能的: *a general-purpose cleaning fluid* 多功能洗涤液 **2** not limited to one use or purpose 多用途的;普通的: *Some of the money would come from the general-purpose funds.* 将有部分钱款来自普通基金。

generalship /ˈdʒenərəlʃɪp/ noun [U] the skills or position of an army GENERAL 将才;指挥才能;将军军衔

general staff noun [singular 用单数/U] a group of military officers of middle rank who are under a COMMANDING OFFICER (=an officer of high rank) (同一指挥官管辖的)参谋部,全体参谋人员

general store noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a shop that sells a wide range of products, often found in small communities 杂货店

general strike noun [C] a situation in which most or all the workers in a particular industry or country stop working in order to force their employers to provide better conditions or higher pay 总罢工

generate /ˈdʒenəˌreɪt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make money 赚(钱);创造(财富): *The business is not generating enough revenue to cover its costs.* 这个企业入不敷出。◆ *Millions of pounds are generated for the arts by the national lottery.* 国家彩票业已为艺术行业筹集了上百万英镑的资金。**1a.** to create jobs or work 创造(就业机会): *The new car factory will generate a lot of jobs in the area.* 新汽车厂将为该地区创造大量就业机会。

2 to make a lot of people express feelings or opinions about something 引起;引发: *The advertising campaign generated a lot of interest in our work.* 广告活动使很多人对我们的工作产生了兴趣。◆ *the controversy generated by the report* 报告引发的争议

3 to produce power 发(电): *75% of France's electricity is generated by nuclear reactors.* 法国75%的电能是通过核反应堆发电提供的。

4 if a computer generates a report, image etc, it produces it (计算机)制作(报告、图像等): *computer-generated animation* 计算机制作的动画

generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of people in society who are born and live around the same time 代;一代: *The site was preserved as a monument for future generations.* 这个地方被保存下来,供后人凭吊纪念。◆ *People retiring today are wealthier than the previous generation.* 现在退休的人比上一代人富裕。**1a.** [**+of**] a particular group existing at a particular time (某特殊群体的)一代: *His work has been rediscovered by a younger generation of artists.* 他的作品是由年轻一代的艺术家重新发现的。◆ *Generations of schoolchildren have sat at these desks.* 一代代

的学童曾经坐在这些书桌旁。**1b. the older/younger generation** the people in society at a particular time who are old or young 老一代/年轻一代: *New technology need not be the preserve of the younger generation.* 新技术并非由年轻一代独享。
2 [C] all the members of a family who are of a similar age and whose parents are of a similar age (一个家庭中的)一代人: *My mother was the only one in her generation to go to university.* 我妈妈是她那一代唯一上过大学的人。◆ **+of** *The novel is about several generations of a French family.* 这部小说讲的是一个法国家庭几代人的故事。**2a.** the number of years that usually pass between the birth of a person and the birth of that person's children 一代人的时间: *Within a generation, the family had lost all its wealth.* 只不过一代人,这个家庭就家财罄尽。
3 [C] a group of products that were made at about the same time, intended as an improvement on those that came before them 同一时期的;同一代的: *a new generation of mobile phones* 新一代移动电话
4 [U] the process of producing something 生产;出产;产生: *cheap electricity generation* 廉价发电 —**generational** adj: *generational differences* 代沟

gene'ration ˌgap, the noun the difference in opinions or behaviour between older and younger people which often causes problems between them 代沟

ˌGeneration 'X noun the people born in the 1960s and 1970s, who are sometimes seen as having no strong moral values X 一代(生于20世纪60年代和70年代,没有强烈道德感的一代人)

generative /'dʒen(ə)rətɪv/ adj *technical* 【术语】 capable of producing something 生产的;有生产力的

ˌgenerative 'grammar noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 a type of grammar based on a set of rules that can be used to produce all the sentences possible in a language 生成语法

generator /'dʒenəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] ★ a machine that produces electricity 发电机

generic /dʒə'nerɪk/ adj ★
1 *formal* 【正式】 relating to or suitable for a range or class of similar things 一般的;通用的: *generic software, suitable for use with both Macs and PCs* 苹果机和个人电脑通用的软件 ◆ **generic term/word/name** *'Hoover' is often used as a generic term for all vacuum cleaners.* Hoover 常常被用作所有吸尘器的通称。
2 a generic drug or other product does not have a TRADEMARK and is sold without a company's name on it (没有商标和厂家名称的)商品
3 relating to a GENUS 属的;类的 — **generically** /dʒə'nerɪkli/ adv

generosity /ˌdʒenə'rɒsəti/ noun [U] kindness, especially in giving things to people 慷慨;大方: *He was known for his generosity to his colleagues.* 大家都知道他对同事很慷慨。

generous /'dʒenərəs/ adj ★★
1 giving people more of your time or money than is usual or expected 慷慨的;大方的: *Merton is clearly a warm and generous human being.* 默顿显然是个热心慷慨的人。◆ **+to** *Billy was very generous to people who had less than he did.* 比利对家境不如他的人很慷慨。◆ **+with** *Lawyers have been generous with their time and talents.* 律师们贡献了大量的时间和才干。◆ **generous of sb (to do sth)** *That's very generous of you.* 你真大方。**1a.** a generous present is larger or more expensive than is usual or expected (礼物)贵重的,丰厚的: *The committee expressed thanks to everyone for their generous donations.* 委员会向所有慷慨捐赠者表达了谢意。◆ *a generous gift* 丰厚的礼物 **1b.** a generous action takes more time or effort than is usual or expected (行为)慷慨的,大方的: *a generous gesture* 慷慨的姿态
2 a generous amount is larger than is usual or necessary 丰厚的;大量的: *a generous helping of chips* 大份的薯片 ◆ *a generous court settlement* 数额不菲的法庭裁决 ◆ *There are generous discounts to groups of ten or more.* 对10人以上的团体有大幅度的折扣。
3 kind, friendly, and helpful 宽厚的;友好的;有益的: *Thank you for your generous comments.* 多谢你宽厚友好的评论。—**generously** adv: *They gave generously to local charities.* 他们向地方慈善机构慷慨解囊。◆ *'I'll take the kids,' Nicky offered generously.* "我来带孩子,"尼基热心地建议道。

genesis /'dʒenəsɪs/ noun *formal* 【正式】 the genesis of sth the beginning, birth, or origin of something 起源;创始

'gene ˌtherapy noun [U] a medical treatment in which genes are put into cells in the body in order to cure some types of illness 基因疗法

genetic /dʒə'netɪk/ adj ★★ relating to genes and the study of them 基因的;遗传学的: *Doctors believe the condition is caused by a genetic defect.* 医生们认为这种情况是由基因缺陷引起的。—**genetically** /dʒə'netɪkli/ adv

genetically modified /dʒəˌnetɪkli 'mɒdɪˌfaɪd/ adj a genetically modified substance or crop has had its genetic structure changed in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose (物质或农作物)转基因的

geˌnetic 'code noun [C] the arrangement of genes that makes an individual develop in a particular way 遗传密码

geˌnetic engin'eering noun [U] the practice or science of changing the genes of a living thing, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose 遗传工程;基因工程

genetic fingerprinting /dʒəˌnetɪk 'fɪŋgəˌprɪntɪŋ/ noun [U] a method of examining someone's DNA (=genetic structure) which is individual to them and not shared by anyone else 基因指纹鉴定

geneticist /dʒə'netɪsɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies or works in genetics 遗传学家

genetics /dʒə'netɪks/ noun [U] the study of how the individual features and behaviour of living things are passed on through their genes 遗传学

geˌnetic 'screening noun [U] the practice of examining someone's genes in order to find out what illnesses may be likely to affect them 基因筛选;基因普查

Geneva Convention, the /dʒəˌnivə kənˌvenʃən/ noun an international agreement that describes how people should be treated when they are prisoners in a war 日内瓦公约(规定战俘待遇问题的国际公约)

Genghis Khan /ˌgeŋgɪs 'kɑːn/ noun someone who is very cruel to their enemies 成吉思汗(指对敌人非常残酷的人)

From the first ruler of the Mongolian empire who lived in the 12th century. 源自12世纪蒙古帝国的创立者。

genial /'dʒiːniəl/ adj friendly and kind 友好的;善良的 —**geniality** /ˌdʒiːni'æləti/ noun [U], **genially** adv

genie /'dʒiːni/ noun [C] an imaginary spirit with magic powers in ancient Middle Eastern stories (古代中东国家神话故事中的)神灵,妖怪,精灵
let the genie out of the bottle to do something that causes a situation to change, so that it is no longer possible to go back to an earlier state 把精灵从瓶中放出(指做某事所造成的后果不可逆转)

genital /'dʒenɪtl/ adj relating to the outer sex organs of a person or animal 生殖器的;生殖的: *the genital area* 生殖区 —**genitally** adv

genitals /'dʒenɪtlz/ noun [plural 用复数] the outer sex organs of a person or animal 外生殖器

genitive /'dʒenətɪv/ noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】 a form of the noun or pronoun in the grammar of some languages, used to show possession. In English, this is shown by adding ' 's ' at the end of the word, for example 'Sarah's birthday'. 属格;所有格 — **genitive** adj

genius /'dʒiːniəs/ noun ★

1 [C] someone who is much more intelligent or skilful than other people 天才：*Bach's Magnificat is clearly the work of a genius.* 巴赫的《圣母颂》显然是天才之作。◆ *She was a mathematical genius.* 她是个数学天才。
2 [U] a very high level of skill or ability 天赋：*Dante, Leonardo, and Milton were men of genius.* 但丁、莱奥纳多和米尔顿都是极有天赋的人。◆ *Baking allows you to show your creative genius.* 在烘焙中你可以一展创造才能。◆ **a stroke of genius** (=a very clever act or idea) 好主意；妙计；天才之举 *At the time, his appointment seemed a stroke of genius.* 当时，任命他担任这一职务看起来是个英明的决定。
have a genius for (doing) sth to be very good at something 擅长做某事
you don't have to be a genius or **it doesn't take a genius** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is obvious 显而易见：*You don't have to be a genius to see that it's not going to work.* 显而易见，这行不通。
you're a genius *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are very impressed with something they have just done or said 你真是个天才；你太了不起了

genius loci /ˌdʒi:niəs 'ləʊsaɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the typical character or atmosphere of a place 地方的特色(或氛围)

genocide /'dʒenəˌsaɪd/ noun [U] the murder of large numbers of people belonging to a particular race 种族灭绝 —**genocidal** /ˌdʒenə'saɪdl/ adj

genome /'dʒi:ˌnəʊm/ noun [C] *science* 【科】the complete set of genes in a living thing 基因组；染色体组：*the human genome* 人类基因组

genre /'ʒɒnrə/ noun [C] ★ a particular style used in cinema, writing, or art, which can be recognized by certain features (电影、写作、艺术等的)类型，体裁：*The novel did not really exist as a genre before the 17th century.* 小说作为一种艺术体裁直到17世纪才出现。◆ *There's a whole genre of films about city-dwellers lost in the wilderness.* 专门有一类电影描述城市人在荒原中的迷失。

gent /dʒent/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】a man with kind manners 绅士
gents *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】a way of speaking to or referring to the men in a large group 先生们：*Ladies and gents, could I have your attention?* 女士们先生们，请注意。
the gents the men's toilet in a public place 男厕；男卫生间

genteel /dʒen'ti:l/ adj **1** typical of polite people belonging to a high social class 上流社会的；彬彬有礼的：*genteel manners* 彬彬有礼的举止 **1a.** lived in by rich polite people 上流社会人士聚居的：*a genteel seaside town* 上等人聚居的海边小镇 **2** trying to appear as if you belong to a high social class 装作高贵的；假斯文的 —**genteelly** adv

gentian /'dʒenʃən/ noun [C] a plant with small dark blue flowers that grows in the mountains of western Europe (欧洲西部山区的)龙胆属植物

ˌgentian 'violet noun [U] a purple-blue liquid that people used to put on injuries to prevent infection 龙胆紫

gentile[1] /'dʒentaɪl/ noun [C] someone who is not Jewish 非犹太人

gentile[2] /'dʒentaɪl/ adj concerning religions and cultures that are not Jewish 非犹太的；非犹太人的

gentility /dʒen'tɪlətɪ/ noun [U] **1** a polite way of behaving, considered typical of people belonging to a high social class 风度；文雅；高贵 **1a.** the people who belong to a high social class, thought of as a group 贵族；上流社会 **2** a false way of behaving that is intended to make people believe you belong to a high social class 假斯文；伪高贵

gentle /'dʒentl/ adj ★★

1 person: kind and calm 人：温和平静的
2 movement: lacking force 动作：缺乏力量的
3 wind/rain: not strong 风/雨：不强烈的
4 slope/shape: gradual 坡度/形状：平缓的
5 heat: low 温度：低的

1 a gentle person is kind and calm 温和的；和蔼的：*Joe is such a gentle, loving boy.* 乔是个非常温和可爱的男孩子。**1a.** used about people's behaviour (行为)温柔的，优雅的：*Mother's manner was always gentle.* 母亲的举止总是非常温柔优雅。◆ *a gentle smile* 温柔的微笑
2 gentle movement does not use or need a lot of force or effort 和缓的；缓慢的：*a gentle riverside stroll* 河边的漫步 ◆ *She gave a gentle pull on the dog's leash.* 她轻轻地拉了一下牵狗的绳子。
3 gentle wind or rain is not strong or unpleasant (风、雨等)徐缓的：*a soft June morning with a gentle breeze* 柔风轻拂的6月早晨
4 a gentle slope or shape is gradual, with no sudden changes 坡度平缓的：*The road began to climb gentle sandy hills.* 道路开始攀越平缓多沙的小山坡。◆ *the gentle curve of the bay* 海湾平缓的海岸线
5 gentle heat is low, so that something cooks slowly (温度)低的，微热的，文火的：*Cook for several hours over a gentle heat.* 在文火上煮几个小时。— **gentleness** noun [U]

gentlefolk /'dʒentlˌfəʊk/ noun [plural 用复数] an old word for people who come from families in a high social class (古时用语)出身高贵的人

gentleman /'dʒentlmən/ (plural **gentlemen** /'dʒentlmən/) noun [C] ★★★
1 a man who is always polite and honest and considers other people's needs 绅士：*Everyone always said that James was a real gentleman.* 人人都说詹姆斯是个真正的绅士。
2 *formal* 【正式】used for referring to a man whose name you do not know 先生；男士：*Please could you call a taxi for this gentleman?* 请您为这位先生叫辆出租车好吗？ **2a. gentlemen** [plural 用复数] used for speaking to men in a group or audience 先生们(用于称呼)：*Gentlemen, shall we begin?* 先生们，我们可以开始了吗？◆ *Welcome, ladies and gentlemen.* 女士们先生们，欢迎光临。**2b. gentlemen** [plural 用复数] used for speaking about men in a group 男士们；先生们：*There were flowers for the ladies and cigars for the gentlemen.* 有为女士们准备的花和为男士们准备的雪茄。
3 an old word for a man from a family in a high social class (古时用语)出身高贵的男子：*Christian came from a long line of English country gentlemen.* 克里斯琴出身于历史悠久的英国乡绅家庭。
4 *Am E spoken formal* 【美口，正式】used by a member of a legislature when speaking or referring to another member 男议员：*Does the gentleman from Oregon agree?* 俄勒冈的议员是否同意？

ˌgentleman 'farmer noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a rich man who has a farm on his land but does not need it for his main income (以经营农场为消遣的)乡绅

gentlemanly /'dʒentlmənlɪ/ adj a gentlemanly man behaves in a polite way and considers other people's feelings 绅士的；有绅士风度的

ˌgentleman's a'greement noun [C] a business agreement in which people trust each other without a written contract 君子协定

gentlewoman /'dʒentlˌwʊmən/ (plural **gentlewomen** /'dʒentlˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** an old word for a woman who was well educated or who was from a high social class (古时用语)贵妇，淑女 **2** *Am E formal* 【美，正式】used by a member of a legislature for referring to a woman member 女议员

gently /'dʒentlɪ/ adv ★★★
1 carefully, without a lot of force or sudden change in movement 轻柔地；轻轻地：*She tapped him gently on the shoulder.* 她轻轻地拍了拍他的肩。◆ *Gently peel the paper off.* 轻轻地把纸剥下来。**1a.** with small or slow movements 轻微地：*The trees swayed gently in the*

breeze. 那些树在微风中轻轻摇曳。
2 in a kind way, being careful not to frighten or upset someone 柔和地: *As gently as possible, he told her the bad news.* 他尽可能以平静柔和的口吻告诉她这个坏消息。◆ *Tell your child gently but firmly, 'No'.* 你要温柔但坚决地对孩子说"不"。
3 gradually, with no steep slopes or sudden change in direction 渐进地;平缓地: *a gently rising hill* 坡度平缓的小山

gentrification /ˌdʒentrɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which an area of a city where poor people live becomes an area where middle-class people live, as they buy the houses and repair them 社区改造(指原有贫民居住的地区因中产阶级的迁入而得以改进) —**gentrify** /ˈdʒentrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T]

gentry /ˈdʒentri/ noun [singular 用单数] an old word for someone from a high social class (古时用语)上流人士,绅士: *the landed gentry* 地主乡绅

genuflect /ˈdʒenjuːˌflekt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to bend your knee as a sign of worship or respect 屈膝;跪拜 **a.** to show a lot more respect than is usual or necessary 卑躬屈膝 —**genuflection** /ˈdʒenjuˌflekʃn/ noun [C/U]

genuine /ˈdʒenjuɪn/ adj ★★
1 real, rather than pretended or false 真正的;非伪造的: *Morley looked at her with genuine concern.* 莫利看着她,流露出真心的关切。◆ *We are doing everything we can to help people to work towards genuine democracy.* 我们要尽力帮助人们建立真正的民主。◆ *It was a genuine mistake and we ought to forgive him.* 这的确是个误会,我们应当原谅他。**1a.** used about people (用于描述人): *He is a genuine political refugee who has reason to fear persecution.* 他是个真正的政治难民,有理由害怕遭受迫害。**1b.** used about objects (用于描述物品): *It was undoubtedly a genuine 18th century desk.* 毫无疑问,这的确是张 18 世纪的桌子。—opposite 反义词 FAKE
2 honest, friendly and sincere 真诚的;诚挚的: *Greg was a humble, genuine person.* 格雷格是个谦虚且真诚的人。
the genuine article an example of something that is real and not false: THE REAL THING 真货;非赝品 —**genuine** noun [U]

genuinely /ˈdʒenjuɪnli/ adv ★
1 honestly or in a sincere way 真诚地: *I'm genuinely sorry for the problems I've caused you.* 我对给你造成的麻烦表示真诚的歉意。◆ *Sara's a genuinely nice person.* 萨拉的确是个好人。◆ *I think David genuinely believed he was going to win.* 我认为大卫真的相信他会赢。
2 really: used for emphasizing a particular quality 的确: *These are genuinely difficult issues.* 这些的确是难题。

genus /ˈdʒiːnəs; ˈdʒenəs/ (plural **genera** /ˈdʒenərə/) noun [C] *science* 【科】a group that includes all living things that have similar features (生物的)类,种,属 —compare 比较 SPECIES

geo- /dʒiːəʊ/ prefix earth: used to make adjectives and nouns 表示"地球,土地"(用于构成形容词和名词): *geomagnetic* (=relating to the earth's force of attraction) 地磁◆ *geology* (=the study of the structure of the earth) 地质学

geocentric /ˌdʒiːəʊˈsentrɪk/ adj using the earth as the centre from which other things are measured 以地球为中心的

geochemistry /ˌdʒiːəʊˈkemɪstri/ noun [U] the scientific study of the chemical elements in the earth 地球化学 —**geochemical** adj

geodesic dome /ˌdʒiːəʊˌdiːsɪk ˈdəʊm/ noun [C] a building with a high round frame made of shapes with angles that fit together 网格球顶

geographer /dʒiːˈɒgrəfə/ noun [C] a scientist who studies the earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions 地理学家

geographical /ˌdʒiːəˈgræfɪkl/ or **geographic** /ˌdʒiːəˈgræfɪk/ adj ★★ relating to an area or place, or its geography 地理的;地理学的: *The hospital has an ideal geographical location.* 医院的地理位置很好◆ *a broad geographical distribution of students* 生源的地域分布很广 —**geographically** /ˌdʒiːəˈgræfɪkli/ adv: *The country can be split into three geographically distinct areas.* 这个国家可以分为 3 个地理面貌迥异的地区。

geography /dʒiːˈɒgrəfi/ noun ★★
1 [U] the study of the earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions of the world 地理学: *a geography teacher/lesson* 地理教师/地理课
2 [singular 用单数] the physical features of an area 地形;地势: *Housing development is limited by the geography of the valley.* 住房的建造受到山谷地形的限制。
3 [singular 用单数] the way in which people or things are arranged in an area 分布;布局: *the geography of electoral support* 支持选民的地区分布

geological /ˌdʒiːəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★ relating to geology or the features of the earth's surface 地质学的;地形的: *a geological survey* 地质勘测◆ *a geological period* 地质时期 —**geologically** /ˌdʒiːəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

geologist /dʒiˈɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies geology 地质学家

geology /dʒiːˈɒlədʒi/ noun ★
1 [U] the scientific study of the structure of the earth, the way in which it was formed, and how it has changed over time 地质学
2 [singular 用单数] the way that particular rocks or areas of the earth's surface are formed 地质构成;地质结构: *the geology of oil fields* 油田的地质结构

geometric /ˌdʒiːəˈmetrɪk/ or **geometrical** /ˌdʒiːəˈmetrɪkl/ adj **1** relating to the methods and principles of GEOMETRY 几何学的 **2** relating to simple shapes, especially when these form regular patterns 几何图形的;(尤指)整齐均匀的: *an oriental rug with geometric designs* 有几何图案的东方地毯

ˌgeometric proˈgression noun [C] a series of numbers in which each number is multiplied by a particular quantity in order to get the next number, for example 1, 5, 25, 125 几何级数

geometry /dʒiːˈɒmətri/ noun ★
1 [U] the part of mathematics that deals with the relationships between lines, angles, and surfaces 几何(学)
2 [singular 用单数] the way in which different things are arranged in relation to each other 结构;布局: *The room had a pleasing geometry about it.* 这间房子的布局非常好。

geophysicist /ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪsɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies geophysics 地球物理学家

geophysics /ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪks/ noun [U] the scientific study of the physical processes and forces that affect the earth 地球物理学 —**geophysical** adj

geopolitics /ˌdʒiːəʊˈpɒlətɪks/ noun [U] the study of how a country's position, economy, and population influence its politics, especially in relation to other countries 地缘政治学;地理政治学 —**geopolitical** /ˌdʒiːəʊpəˈlɪtɪkl/ adj

Geordie /ˈdʒɔːdi/ noun [C] someone from Tyneside in northeastern England (英格兰东北部的)泰恩赛德人 **a.** [U] the type of English that people speak in northeastern England 泰恩赛德式英语

George, St. /dʒɔːrdʒ/ the PATRON SAINT of England 圣乔治(英格兰的守护神)

georgette /dʒɔːˈdʒet/ noun [U] a thin type of silk cloth 乔其纱

Georgian /ˈdʒɔːdʒən/ adj **1** in a style typical of the UK and the US in the 18th century 英美 18 世纪风格的;乔治王朝时期风格的: *a Georgian house* 乔治王朝时代的房子 **2** someone who is Georgian is from the central Asian country of Georgia 格鲁吉亚人 **2a.** relating to the country of Georgia, or its language or culture 格鲁吉亚

的;格鲁吉亚语的;格鲁吉亚文化的

geostationary /ˌdʒiːəʊˈsteɪʃn(ə)ri/ adj a geostationary SATELLITE appears to remain in the same place, because it travels at the same speed as the earth (卫星)对地静止的,与地球同步的

geothermal /ˌdʒiːəʊˈθɜːml/ adj relating to the heat at the centre of the earth 地热的;地温的: *geothermal energy* 地热(能)

geranium /dʒəˈreɪniəm/ noun [C] a plant with soft round leaves and bright flowers that are usually pink, red, or white 天竺葵 —*picture* 图 → C9

gerbil /ˈdʒɜːbl/ noun [C] a small animal like a mouse with long back legs, that children often keep as a pet 沙鼠

geriatric /ˌdʒeriˈætrɪk/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *medical* 【医】 relating to old age or the process of getting older 老年的;衰老过程的: *a geriatric ward* 老年病房 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 old. People usually use this word in a humorous way but some people consider it to be offensive. 老迈的,老的(人们经常幽默地使用该词,但一些人认为它具冒犯义)

geriatrics /ˌdʒeriˈætrɪks/ noun [U] the medical study, treatment, and care of old people and their diseases 老年医学;老年保健学

germ /dʒɜːm/ noun **1** [C] a form of bacteria that spreads disease among people or animals 病菌: *It's a germ that causes sore throats.* 病菌导致喉咙疼。**2** [singular 用单数] something that could develop into a greater idea or plan 萌芽;发端;起源: *the germ of an idea* 思想的起源 → WHEATGERM

German[1] /ˈdʒɜːmən/ noun **1** [C] someone from Germany 德国人 **2** [U] the official language of Germany, Austria, and Liechtenstein, and one of the official languages of Switzerland 德语(德国、奥地利、列支敦士登和瑞士部分地区的官方语言之一)

German[2] /ˈdʒɜːmən/ adj **1** someone who is German is from Germany 德国人的 **2** relating to the language or culture of Germany 德语的;德国文化的: *a German restaurant* 德国餐馆

germane /dʒɜːˈmeɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relevant to a subject that is being discussed 有关的;恰当的;贴切的

Germanic /dʒɜːˈmænɪk/ adj **1** relating to or considered typical of Germany or its people, language, or culture 德国式的;日尔曼的 **2** relating to the family of languages that includes English, German, Dutch, and other northern European languages 日尔曼语系的(包括英语、德语、荷兰语及其他北欧语言)

German measles noun [U] an infectious disease that causes red spots on the skin. German measles is a minor illness in children and adults, but can cause serious physical damage to babies before they are born: RUBELLA 风疹;德国麻疹

German shepherd noun [C] an ALSATIAN

germicide /ˈdʒɜːmɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] a substance that kills bacteria 杀菌剂

germinate /ˈdʒɜːmɪˌneɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to develop from a seed, and begin to grow into a plant, or to make a seed begin to develop into a plant (使)发芽: *It's been too cold for seeds to germinate properly.* 天气太冷,种子不能正常发芽。**2** [I] if an idea or feeling germinates, it develops from something very small (思想等)萌发: *A sense of unease began to germinate in the group.* 一种忧虑感开始在那个群体中萌发。—**germination** noun [U]

germ warfare noun [U] the use of bacteria and VIRUSES to kill large numbers of people during a war 细菌战

gerontology /ˌdʒerɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of old age 老年学;老人学

gerrymandering /ˈdʒeriˌmændərɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of dividing a region in which people vote in a way that gives one political group an unfair advantage (为使某政党在选举中获胜而进行的)不公正划分选区行为 —**gerrymander** verb [T]

gerund /ˈdʒerənd/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun formed from a verb by adding '-ing' that describes an action, such as 'running' or 'believing': VERBAL NOUN 动名词

Gestalt psychology /gəˈʃtælt saɪˌkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] a form of PSYCHOLOGY that considers behaviour, feelings, beliefs etc as part of a greater whole, not as simple and separate reactions 完形心理学,格式塔心理学(将人的行为、情感和信仰作为整体而进行考察的心理学派)

Gestapo /gəˈstɑːpəʊ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for referring to cruel actions by officials with complete power over people 盖世太保的;残忍专制的: *Gestapo tactics* 残忍专制的手段

From the name of the Nazi secret police in Germany under Hitler. 源自希特勒手下纳粹秘密警察组织的名称。

gestation /dʒeˈsteɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the time and process during which a human or animal baby develops inside its mother 怀孕;妊娠: **gestation period** (= the time gestation takes) 妊娠期;怀孕期 *Human infants have a gestation period of nine months.* 人类胎儿为怀胎9月后而生。**2** the development in your mind of an idea or plan, before you talk about it to other people (思想、计划的)构思,酝酿

gesticulate /dʒeˈstɪkjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] to make movements with your hands and arms when you are talking, usually because you want to emphasize what you are saying or because you are excited (讲话时为强调因情绪激动而)用手势示意 —**gesticulation** /dʒeˌstɪkjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

gesture[1] /ˈdʒestʃə/ noun ★★

1 [C] a movement that communicates a feeling or instruction 手势;姿势: *a helpless/impatient/dramatic gesture* 表示无助的/表示不耐烦的/充满激情的手势 ◆ **make a gesture** *Ellen rose from the table, and they made the gesture of rising too.* 埃伦从桌边起身,他们也做起身之势。◆ **obscene gesture** *Maxham held up two fingers in an obscene gesture.* 马克斯汉姆举起两指,做了个下流的手势。**1a.** [U] the use of movement to communicate, especially in dance (尤指在舞蹈中的)用动作表达

2 [C] something that you do to communicate your intentions towards someone, especially good intentions (表示善意的)姿态,行为: *It was a very generous gesture.* 这是相当慷慨之举。◆ *a symbolic gesture* 象征性的姿态 ◆ **+of** *a gesture of support/solidarity/goodwill* 表示支持/团结/善意的姿态

gesture[2] /ˈdʒestʃə/ verb [I] to make a movement with your hands or head in order to show or tell someone something 做手势;(用头)示意: *Maria gestured expressively as she talked.* 玛丽亚讲话时手和头的动作很有表现力。◆ **+at/in the direction of/towards** *'What about the these?' she asked, gesturing at the dirty dishes.* "这些是什么?"她指着那些脏盘子说。◆ **+for** *He gestured for her to sit down.* 他示意她坐下。◆ **+to** *Jack gestured to us from across the room.* 杰克从房间的另一头向我们示意。

gesundheit /gəˈzʊndhaɪt/ interjection used for wishing someone good health after they SNEEZE 祝你健康(尤用作对打喷嚏者的祝愿)

From a German word meaning 'health'. 源自德语单词,意指"健康"。

get /get/ (past tense **got** /gɒt/; past participle **got**) verb ★★★

1 obtain/receive 得到/收到
2 become/start to be 变成/开始变为
3 do sth/have sth done 做某事
4 move to/from 移动
5 progress in activity 活动的进展
6 fit/put sth in a place 把某物装入/放在某地

7 understand 理解
8 be able/allowed to do sth 能够/被允许做某事
9 kill/attack/punish 杀害/攻击/惩罚
10 answer door/telephone 应门/接电话
11 use particular vehicle 乘坐某种交通工具
12 receive broadcast 收听广播
13 reach sb by telephone 给某人打电话
14 prepare meal 做饭
15 annoy 使生气
+ PHRASES

1 [T never passive 不用被动态] to obtain, receive, or be given something 得到;收到: *Ross's father got a new job.* 罗斯的父亲有了新工作。◆ *Did you get tickets for the game?* 你有比赛的入场券吗? ◆ *I got a fine for reckless driving.* 我因不慎驾驶被罚款。◆ *You get ten points for each correct answer.* 每答对一题得 10 分。◆ **get sth from sb** *She got a ring from her grandmother.* 她从祖母那里得到了一枚戒指。◆ **get sb sth/get sth for sb** *The agency got the family a new apartment and clothes for the children.* 该机构为这个家庭提供了新的公寓以及孩子们的衣服。◆ **get an answer/reply etc** *She called out to him but got no reply.* 她喊他,可是没有回应。◆ **get the chance/opportunity** *Young players will get the chance to meet one of their heroes.* 年轻的运动员将有机会见到他们的偶像。◆ **get permission/approval** *We got permission from the council to start building.* 地方议会已允许我们破土动工。**1a.** to buy something 买: *Where did you get that wonderful carpet?* 你从哪里买的那么漂亮的地毯? ◆ *They had to stop and get some petrol.* 他们只好停下来加些油。◆ **get sb sth/get sth for sb** *For his birthday this year, I got my dad a sweater.* 今年爸爸的生日,我为他买了件羊毛衫。◆ **get sth for £5/£100 etc** *You can get a jacket from a charity shop for just a few pounds.* 你只需花上几英镑就可以从慈善商店买件夹克。**1b.** to go and bring something back from somewhere else 取出: *She went and got a photograph out of the desk.* 她从桌子里取出了照片。◆ **get sb sth/get sth for sb** *Will you get me a glass of water?* 你能给我拿杯水吗? **1c.** to earn or receive an amount of money 赚(钱): *I think nurses should get more.* 我想护士应该得到更多的报酬。◆ *Helen only gets £3 an hour.* 海伦每小时只赚 3 英镑。◆ **get £20/£100 etc for sth** *I bet you could get at least £50 for the painting.* 这幅画你肯定至少能卖 50 英镑。**1d.** to obtain information 获得(信息): *Where did you get this story?* 你从哪里知道的这个故事? ◆ *I need to get some details from you about the accident.* 我需要向你了解这次事故的一些细节。**1e.** to start to have an idea or feeling 形成(想法、感觉): *Sometimes he gets these weird ideas.* 有时他会冒出这些奇怪的想法。◆ *I got a strange feeling in my stomach as we walked towards the house.* 当我们向那座房子走去时,我的胃部感觉异常。◆ **get the idea/impression/feeling (that)** *I got the impression they were finding the work difficult.* 我感觉他们发现这项工作很难。**1f.** to start to have an illness or medical condition 得(病);患(病): *I hope I don't get the flu this winter.* 我希望今年冬天自己不要得流感。◆ *She eats standing up and then gets indigestion.* 她站着吃饭,结果患了消化不良。**1g.** to obtain a benefit or have a positive feeling when you do something 获得(利益);得到(快乐): *He gets a lot of pleasure from spending time with his grandchildren.* 与孙子孙女共度时光他得到了很多乐趣。◆ *What do you get out of all this exercise?* 通过这些练习你有何收获? **1h.** to obtain a particular result 得到(某种结果): *Add more water to get a thinner batter.* 再多加点水,让面糊更稀些。◆ *What do you get if you mix red and yellow?* 红色和黄色混起来会是什么颜色? **1i.** to be able to receive particular broadcasts on your television or radio 接收(电视广播信号): *Do you get cable here?* 这里装了有线电视吗?

2 [linking verb 连系动词] to start to be in a particular state or have a particular quality: BECOME 变成;成为: *It's getting late – I have to go.* 太晚了,我该走了。◆ *If that spot gets any bigger you should go to the doctor.* 如果那个红斑变大,你就应该去看医生。◆ **get wet/cold/tired/ill etc** *It was raining and we all got wet.* 下雨了,我们都被淋湿了。◆ **get angry/upset etc** *If you got angry with me for this, I wouldn't blame you.* 如果你因为这个生我的气,我不会怪你。◆ **get difficult/interesting etc** *Things are starting to get a bit difficult at home.* 家里的情况开始变得有点艰难。◆ **get to sleep** *Do you ever have problems getting to sleep?* 你曾经失眠过吗? ◆ **get hot/cold/humid etc** *It's been getting more and more humid all afternoon.* 整个下午天气变得越来越潮湿。**2a.** [linking verb 连系动词] to become: used with past participles to form PASSIVES 变成(与过去分词连用构成被动语态): *The team is determined not to get beaten again.* 球队下决心不再输。◆ *I'm sick of getting shouted at for things that aren't my fault.* 我已厌倦没有犯错误而被别人呵斥。◆ *Somehow the paper got ripped.* 不知怎么地,这张纸被撕坏了。◆ *You should wash that cut – it might get infected.* 你应当清洗一下那处伤口,它可能会感染的。**2b.** [T] to cause someone or something to be in a particular state 使处于(某种状态): *I'll get the children dressed.* 我会让孩子们穿上衣服。◆ *Let's get you completely ready to go before we call a cab.* 叫出租车前我们会让你做好充分的准备。◆ *It took them three hours to get the fire under control.* 他们花了 3 个小时才控制住了火势。◆ **get sb/sth dirty/wet etc** *He got his suit all dirty.* 他的衣服全脏了。**2c.** [linking verb 连系动词] to put on or take off clothing 穿(或脱)衣服: **+into/out of/on/off** *It's almost three o'clock and you still have to get into your uniform.* 就快 3 点了,可你还得穿制服。◆ *She looks forward to getting out of her business suit and into comfortable clothes at the end of the day.* 每天快下班时她都盼望能脱下职业装,换上舒适的衣服。

3 [T never passive 不用被动态] to do something or have it done for you 做;使得: **get sth done** *You need to get your hair cut.* 你需要理发了。◆ *I should be able to get the first chapter finished by tonight.* 今晚我应该能完成第 1 章。◆ *They tried to get Marly sent to prison.* 他们试图将马利送进监狱。◆ **get sth doing sth** *Hal managed to get my email working again.* 哈尔想办法让我的电子邮件系统恢复了正常。◆ *She worked all afternoon on the car but never got it running.* 她一下午都在修车,但还是没把它弄好。**3a.** to make someone do something or persuade them to do it 让(某人)做;劝(某人)做: **get sb to do sth** *I'll get Andrew to give you a call.* 我会让安德鲁给你打电话。◆ *She couldn't get them to understand what she was saying.* 她没办法让大家理解她的话。◆ *If we could only get him to try harder.* 如果我们能让他更努力些该有多好啊。

4 [I] to move to or from a position or place 移动;移到: **+down** *Abby had climbed a tree and couldn't get down.* 阿比爬上树但是下不来了。◆ **+in/into** *Dad stopped the car and told me to get in.* 爸爸停下车叫我进去。◆ *She forgot her keys and got into the house through the window.* 她忘了带钥匙,只好爬窗进了房间。◆ **+off** *The hill was so steep we had to get off and push our bikes.* 山坡太陡了,我们只好下来推自行车前进。◆ **+on/onto** *Watch your step when getting on the bus.* 上车时要看清台阶。◆ **+out** *A car stopped and two men got out.* 车停了,两个年轻人走下来。◆ **+up** *Half the audience got up and walked out.* 一半的观众起身离开了。**4a.** [T never passive 不用被动态] to make someone or something move to or from a position or place 使移动: **get sb/sth down** *Firefighters got him down using a ladder.* 消防队员用梯子把他救下来。◆ **get sb/sth in/into** *Let's get you into the house where it's warm.* 你进房间去吧,那里很暖和。◆ **get sb/sth off** *It's impossible to get him off the sofa and make him do anything.* 让他离开沙发做点事情,简直是不可能。◆ **get sb/sth on/onto** *They managed to get him on the bed.* 他们想办法让他上了床。◆ **get sb/sth out** *Get that dog out of my kitchen.* 让那只狗从我的厨房里出来。◆ **get sb/sth up** *I don't know how we'll get this box up the stairs.* 我

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们不知道怎样才能把箱子弄上楼梯。**4b.** [I] to arrive at a place 到达(某地): **+from/to** *How long does it take to get from London to Leeds?* 从伦敦到利兹要多久? ◆ **get home** *What time did you get home last night?* 昨晚你几点回家的? ◆ **get to work/school etc** *I usually get to work at about 8.30.* 我通常8点30分左右上班。◆ **get here/there** *When will we get there?* 我们什么时候到那里? **4c.** [I] to come to be in a position or place 在(某地);处于(某个位置): *How did this button get in my bag?* 这枚扣子怎么会在我的包里? **4d.** [T never passive 不用被动态] to send something to a person or place 发送;送达: *They can get a package across the Atlantic within 24 hours.* 他们在24小时内就能将包裹送至大西洋彼岸。◆ **get sth to sb/sth** *We'll get the timetable to you as soon as we have it.* 我们一拿到时间表就会给你。**4e.** [T never passive 不用被动态] to travel a particular distance 移动,走(某段距离): *How far do you hope to get before lunch?* 你希望在午饭前走多远? ◆ *He got halfway along the road, then remembered he had left his wallet behind.* 他走到半路才想起钱包忘带了。

5 [I] to progress to a particular point when you are doing something 进展: *How far did you get with your homework?* 你的作业做多少了? ◆ **+to** *I got to page 100 of this book before I understood what was going on.* 这本书我读了100页还不明白讲的是什么。**5a.** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to start doing something, making progress, or going somewhere 开始做;开始有进展: **get going/moving/cracking** *They need to get going with this building work if they are going to finish before the winter.* 他们如果想在冬天前完工,就应该开工了。◆ *It's time you got cracking on that assignment.* 到了你处理这项任务的时候了。◆ **get to work** *Enough talking, let's get to work.* 说得够多了,我们开始动手做吧。**5b.** [T never passive 不用被动态] to make or help someone or something start doing something, making progress, or going somewhere 使开始;使进展: **get sb/sth going/moving etc** *A new manager was brought in to get things moving.* 一位新经理被请来启动工作。◆ *We'd better get the kids going or they'll be late.* 你最好让孩子们现在就走,否则他们会迟到的。◆ **not get sb anywhere** (=will not help sb to succeed) 对某人无益 *That aggressive attitude won't get you anywhere with her.* 你用那种咄咄逼人的态度来对待她,对你没有任何好处。**5c. get somewhere/anywhere/nowhere** to make some/no progress, or have some/no success 有点进展/有进展/没有进展: *I'm not getting anywhere with this essay.* 这篇文章我还没有任何进展。◆ *At last she is starting to get somewhere in her career.* 她的事业终于开始有了些起色。◆ *I've worked all day on this, but I feel as if I'm getting nowhere.* 一整天我都在忙这些,但好像没什么进展。**5d. sb's getting there** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is close to achieving something, especially when this is difficult or is taking a long time 终于要成功了: *Everyone finds driving difficult at first, but you're getting there.* 每个人刚开始驾车都会觉得很困难,但你会越开越好的。**5e. it's getting to the stage/point where...** used for saying that a situation has reached a very bad stage 情况糟糕到了…程度: *Things are getting to the point where we can't stand to be in the same room.* 事情糟到了我们不能共处一室的程度。

6 [T never passive 不用被动态] [**get sth into/in/onto sth**] to fit or put something in a place 把(某物)装进(或放在): *You can get a lot of things into this bag.* 这个袋子能装很多东西。◆ *She couldn't quite get all the text onto the page.* 她的整篇文章一页纸放不下。

7 [T never passive 不用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 to understand someone or something 理解: *Everyone laughed, but Harold didn't seem to get the joke.* 每个人都笑了,但是哈罗德好像没听懂那个笑话。◆ **get it** *I don't get it – what's happening?* 我没有搞懂,到底发生了什么事? ◆ *Oh, I get it now.* 噢,我现在弄清楚了。◆ **get why/what etc** *I don't really get why she couldn't do it herself.* 我没有真正明白她为什么不能亲自做这件事。**7a. get sb wrong** *spoken* 【口】 to not understand someone 未能正确理解某人;误解某人: *You've got me all wrong, I never meant to hurt you.* 你误会了,我并非有意要伤害你。◆ *I guess I got you wrong. I thought you meant Tuesday, not today.* 我想是我搞错了,我以为你说的是周二,不是今天。◆ **don't get me wrong** (=please understand what I'm saying) 请理解我;不要误解我 *Don't get me wrong, he's not a bad guy. It's just that he can be selfish sometimes.* 不要误解我的意思,他不是个坏男人,只是有时候有点自私。

8 [I/T never passive 不用被动态] [**get to do sth**] to have the opportunity or be able to do something 有机会做(某事);有能力做(某事): *Did you get to visit the Louvre when you were in Paris?* 你在巴黎时有机会参观卢浮宫吗? ◆ *Her brothers went out a lot, but Lisa never got to go.* 她的兄弟经常出去,但是莉萨却从来不能出去。

9 [T never passive 不用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 to kill someone 杀死: *It was cancer that got him in the end.* 他最终死于癌症。**9a.** to attack someone 攻击: *He's threatened to get me if he ever catches me alone.* 他威胁说只要他发现只有我一个人就会揍我。**9b.** to catch or punish someone 抓获;惩罚: *The police need to get the person who did this.* 警察需要抓住这件事的元凶。◆ **out to get sb** (=determined to harm or punish someone) 决心伤害(或惩罚)某人 *The way he acts, it's like he's out to get me.* 看他那个样子,就像要惩罚我一样。**9c. get it** to be punished for something 受到惩罚: *You're going to get it if you don't stop teasing me!* 如果你还继续取笑我,看你不受到惩罚才怪!

10 [T never passive 不用被动态] *spoken* 【口】 to answer the door or telephone 应(门);接(电话): *It's OK, I'll get it.* 好,我来接。

11 [T never passive 不用被动态] to use a particular vehicle to travel somewhere 搭乘;乘坐: *It's easiest if you get a taxi from the station.* 最简单的办法是你从火车站搭出租车。◆ *He usually tries to get the 9.03 train.* 他通常乘坐9:03的火车。

12 [T never passive 不用被动态] to be able to receive particular broadcasts on your television or radio 接收(电视广播信号): *Do you get cable here?* 这里装了有线电视吗? **12a.** to regularly receive a newspaper or magazine 定期收到(报纸,杂志): *We get* The Observer *on Sundays.* 我们每周日收到《观察家报》。

13 [T never passive 不用被动态] to reach someone by telephone (通过电话)联系到(某人): *Is there a number where I can get you this evening?* 能否留一个今晚能联系到你的电话号码? ◆ *Could you get me the New York office right away, please.* 请马上给我接通纽约办事处。

14 [T never passive 不用被动态] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to prepare a meal 准备(餐食): *It's time to start getting dinner.* 该准备晚饭了。◆ **get sb breakfast/lunch/dinner** *Sit down and I'll get you lunch.* 请坐,我来给你准备午餐。

15 [T never passive 不用被动态] *spoken* 【口】 to annoy someone 使恼火: **it gets me** *It really gets me how everyone laughs at all her stupid jokes.* 每个人都在为她那些愚蠢的笑话而笑,这让我很恼火。◆ **what gets me** *What gets me is the way he's so smug all the time.* 让我恼火的是他总是这么洋洋自得。

you/we get... *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something exists or can be seen in a place 你们/我们可以发现(或知道): *You get a lot of people criticizing teachers who don't know what they're talking about.* 你知道很多人在批评老师,说他们自己都不知道在自己在讲什么。◆ *We get a huge variety of wildlife in this area.* 在这一地区我们发现有种类繁多的野生动物。

you've got me (there) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not know the answer 不知道;不懂

→ HOLD², KNOW¹

get about phrasal vb [I] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 **1** *same as* 同 **get around** 1: *You really need a car to get about here.* 你在这里活动的确需要一辆车。**2** *same as* 同 **get around** 2: *Somehow it got about that Jenny was having a baby.* 不知怎么珍妮怀孕的消息传开了。

get about the business of doing sth to begin to do

something 着手做某事

get a'cross phrasal vb [T] to make people understand something 使明白;使理解;表达: *He sometimes has trouble getting his meaning across in English.* 有时候他不知道如何用英语表达他的想法。◆ **get sth across to sb** *What message are you trying to get across to the consumer?* 你要向消费者传达一个什么样的信息? ◆ **+ how/what etc** *I was trying to get across how much I admired them.* 我想表达的是我非常崇敬他们。

get a'head phrasal vb [I] to be more successful or progress more quickly than other people 获得成功;取得进步: *The best way to get ahead is through hard work.* 取得成功的最佳途径是努力工作。◆ **+ in** *Sometimes you have to be ruthless to get ahead in business.* 有的时候要心狠手辣才能在商界取得成功。

get a'long phrasal vb [I] **1 get along** or **get on** or **get on with** if people get along, they like each other and are friendly to each other 相处融洽: *Sam and his sister don't get along.* 萨姆和他姐姐相处得不好。◆ **+ with** *I get along well with most of my colleagues.* 我和大部分同事都能和睦相处。**2** to manage to continue doing something or make progress in a situation 继续做;取得进展: *I got along much better in my new job.* 我的新工作进展得顺利多了。◆ **+ with** *How are you getting along with your schoolwork?* 你的家庭作业做得怎样了? ◆ **+ without** *I couldn't get along without you.* 没有你我什么也做不成了。**3** *spoken* 【口】 to leave a place 离开: *You'd better be getting along now.* 你最好现在就走。

get a'round phrasal vb **1** [I] to go or travel to different places 走动;旅游: *At the age of 85 Milly still gets around quite well.* 米力85岁的时候还经常四处走动。**2 get around** or **get round** [I] if news gets around, a lot of people hear it (消息等)传播: *It didn't take long for news of his resignation to get around.* 不久,大家就都知道了他辞职的消息。**3 get around** or **get round** [T] [**get around sth**] to find a way of dealing with a problem or avoiding it 找到解决(或回避)问题的办法: *There are ways of getting around the tax rules.* 处理税收制度问题是有办法的。◆ *You can't get around the fact that smoking kills.* 你不能回避吸烟致命的事实。**4 get around** or **get round** [T] [**get around sb**] to persuade someone to do something, especially by being nice to them (尤指通过施以好处)劝某人做某事 **5** [I] *spoken* 【口】 to have sexual relationships with a lot of different people 与多人保持性关系 **5a.** [I] to go out a lot and be involved in many activities 经常外出;活动频频

get a'round to or **get 'round to** phrasal vb [T] [**get around/round to sth**] to do something after you have intended to do it for some time 做(事先计划好的某事): *I meant to call you, but somehow I never got around to it.* 我本想给你打电话,但不知为什么就没打成。◆ **get around to doing sth** *We must get around to cleaning those windows.* 我们必须开始擦这些窗户了。

'get at phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get at sth**] to manage to reach or touch something 够得到;拿得到: *I keep the sweets up here where the children can't get at them.* 我把糖果放在高处孩子们拿不到的地方。**2** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] [**get at sth**] to try to suggest something without saying it directly 暗示: *What are you getting at?* 你想暗示什么? **3** [**get at sth**] to discover the true facts about something 发现(真相): *This was an attempt to stop journalists getting at the truth.* 这只是阻止记者发现真相的企图罢了。**4** [**get at sb**] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to criticize someone again and again in a way that is unfair (尤指反复而不公正地)批评

get a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to escape from a person or place 逃脱;逃离: *A police officer grabbed him, but he got away.* 一个警察抓住了他,但他逃脱了。◆ **+ from** *The dog got away from me in the park.* 在公园里狗从我手中逃脱了。**2** to manage to leave a place, especially your work (尤指从工作岗位)离开: *He said he'd meet me for lunch if he could get away.* 他说如果他能走得开,就和我共进午餐。**3** to go somewhere different from where you live in order to have a rest or holiday 出游休假: **get away from it all** *On days like today, I just want to get away from it all.* 像今天这样的日子,我真想抛开这一切去休假。**4** [I always in imperative 总用于祈使句] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that you are very surprised by what someone has told you 我才不信呢(表示对别人所说的话非常吃惊)

get a'way from phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get away from sth**] to stop having a particular idea or belief that is old-fashioned or not helpful 摆脱(旧思想、老观念): *We want to get away from this idea that in a divorce one partner has to be blamed.* 我们想摆脱这种认为离婚的夫妻双方必有一方犯有过错的观念。**2** [**get away from sth**] to talk about something different from what you should be talking about 离题;跑题: *I think we're getting away from the point.* 我想我们跑题了。**3** [**get away from sb/sth**] used for telling someone to move away from a person or place 离开(某人或某物): *Get away from there! It's hot!* 快走开!那里很热!

you can't get away from sth/there's no getting away from sth used for saying that a fact or situation must be accepted and cannot be avoided 无法回避某事物;必须接受某事物

get a'way with phrasal vb [T] [**get away with sth**] **1** to manage to do something bad without being punished or criticized for it (做坏事但却)逃脱(惩罚或责备): *They have repeatedly broken the law and got away with it.* 他们不断犯法,却总能逃脱惩罚。◆ **get away with doing sth** *How can he get away with speaking to her like that?* 他那样对她讲话,却怎么能不受惩罚? **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to manage to do something without any bad results 完全可以做某事(并不会造成不良后果): *You ought to allow three sandwiches per person, although you could get away with two.* 你应该给每人3块三明治,不过你分两块也并无大碍。

get 'back phrasal vb **1** [I] to return to a place 回到;返回: *It's late, I ought to get back.* 很晚了,我该回去了。◆ *Dad always got back home in time for tea.* 父亲总是按时回家喝茶。◆ **+ from/to** *What time does Sara get back from work?* 萨拉什么时候下班回家? **2** [T] to receive or have something again after a time when it was taken or lost 找回;拿回: *She left her briefcase on the train and she doesn't know how to get it back.* 她把她的公文包落在了火车上,不知道如何找回来。**2a.** if you get your money back, the money that you paid for something is given back to you 取回(退款) **3** [T] [**get sb back**] to do something to hurt or upset someone because they have done something to hurt or upset you 报复(某人) **4** [T] [**get sth back**] to make something return to the state or condition it was in before 使恢复: *It won't take long for us to get things back the way they were.* 不用多久,我们就能让这些恢复原貌。**4a.** [I] to return to the state or condition you were in before 回到(从前状态): **+ to/in/into** *I woke early and couldn't get back to sleep.* 我很早就醒了,再也无法入睡。◆ *She needs to get back in control of her life.* 她应当像以前一样控制自己的生活。**5** [I] to begin doing something again after not doing it for a period of time 恢复,重新(做某事): **+ to/into** *She was eager to get back to work after she had her baby.* 生了孩子之后,她很想回去工作。◆ *A year after his band broke up, he wants to get back into music again.* 乐队解散一年之后,他很想重拾音乐。

get back *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to move away because they are in danger (因有危险)躲开,闪开

get 'back at phrasal vb [T] [**get back at sb**] to do something to hurt or upset someone after they have hurt or upset you 报复(某人): *She was trying to get back at him for humiliating her.* 她决定报复他对她的侮辱。

get 'back to phrasal vb [T] *spoken* 【口】 [**get back to sb**] to phone, write, or speak to someone at a later time because you were busy or could not answer their question earlier (因忙于手头事务)以后再回复: **+ on** *Can you get back to me on those figures by the end of the day?* 你能否在快下班时再就那些数据和我联系一下?

get be'hind phrasal vb **1** [I] if you get behind with work or payments, you have not done as much work or made as many payments as you should have 延期;拖欠

2 [T] [**get behind sb/sth**] to support an idea, project etc, or help someone in what they are trying to do 支持(某事物或某人)

get 'by phrasal vb [I] to have just enough of something such as money or knowledge so that you can do what you need to do 过活;过得去;勉强应付: *My arithmetic isn't very good, but I get by.* 我的算术不太好,但还过得去。◆ **+ on** *I couldn't possibly get by on £500 a month.* 一个月500英镑我恐怕无法生活。◆ **+ with** *You could probably get by with that computer, but a more powerful one would be better.* 你用这台电脑也许能够应付,但功能更强大的会更好。

get 'down phrasal vb **1** [T] [**get sb down**] to make someone feel sad or lose hope 使悲伤;使沮丧: *Doing the same thing every day can get you down.* 整天都做同样的事情会让人很沮丧。**1a.** [I] to start feeling sad or losing hope 感到伤心;感到沮丧: *She gets down from time to time, but mostly she copes very well.* 她偶尔会感到沮丧,但总的来说,她过得很好。**2** [T] to write something somewhere 把…写下来: *I'll just get your address down.* 我会把你的地址写下来。◆ *Someone managed to get down the registration number of the car.* 有人记下了车牌号 **3** [T] to manage to swallow food or drink 吞下;咽下

get 'down to phrasal vb [T] [get down to sth] **1** to start doing something seriously or with a lot of effort 开始认真做;开始努力做: *After lunch we got down to discussing the issue of job redundancies.* 午饭后我们开始认真讨论裁员问题。**2** to have only a few things left to use or deal with 只有(几件)可用的东西;只有(几件)需处理的事

get 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to arrive at home or at work 回家;上班: *You got in very late last night!* 昨晚你很晚才回来!◆ *Mark never gets in before 9.30.* 马克在9点半以前从来不会来上班。**1a.** if a train, plane etc gets in, it arrives (火车、飞机等)到达: *Our flight got in on time.* 我们的航班准点到达。◆ *The London train gets in at 10.05.* 从伦敦来的火车在10:05到达。**2** [I] to be accepted to study at a school or chosen to play for a team etc 入学;被录取;入选(球队等): *It's a very exclusive school and you have to pass an exam to get in.* 这是一所限制甚严的学校,只有通过考试才可入学。**3** [I] to be elected for a political job 当选: *The Labour Party got in again in 2001.* 工党在2001年再次当选。**4** [T] to deliver or send something to a person or place 递交;送达: *I have to get this homework in by the end of the week.* 这周末前我必须交作业。**5** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to ask someone to come to your house, office etc in order to do something for you 请(某人)来帮忙: *We're getting a plumber in to fix the leak.* 我们叫管子工来修漏水的裂缝。**6** [T] to manage to fit something such as an activity or comment into a small amount of time (短时间内)适应 **7** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to buy or collect things that you need 购买;收集: *Kara's friends are coming at the weekend, so get lots of chocolate in.* 卡拉的朋友周末要来,所以多买些巧克力。

get 'in on phrasal vb [T] [**get in on sth**] to become involved in something that other people are doing that is fun or interesting, or that makes money 参加,加入(娱乐、赚钱等活动)

get 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get into sth**] to start enjoying something or become enthusiastic about it 享受;投入: *You feel shy when you start your speech, but then you get into it.* 你刚开始演讲时会有点羞,但接下来就会比较自如了。◆ *She's really getting into the Internet.* 她确实对因特网很着迷。**2** [**get into sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to begin to discuss something 开始讨论: *I don't think we have time to get into that now.* 我想现在我们还没时间讨论这个问题。**3** [**get into sth**] if a train, plane etc gets into a place, it arrives there (火车、飞机等)到达 **3a.** to arrive at work or school 到(学校);上(班) **4** [**get into sth**] to be accepted to study at a school or chosen to play for a team etc 被录取;入选 **4a.** to be elected to a political job 当选 **5** to become involved in a bad situation 陷入(糟糕境地): **get into a fight/argument etc (with sb)** *I don't want to get into an argument with him.* 我不想和他发生争论。◆ **get into trouble/difficulties etc** *Those kids are always getting into trouble.* 那些孩子总是麻烦不断。**6** [**get into sth**] if you get into a TEMPER, a bad mood etc, you start being angry or in a bad mood 开始感到(生气、沮丧等) **7** [**get into sth**] to start doing something regularly in a particular way 养成(某种习惯): *Try to get into the habit of drinking a glass of water every hour.* 养成每小时喝杯水的习惯。

what's got into sb? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking why someone is behaving in an unusual or annoying way 某人怎么这么奇怪(或烦人)?

get 'in with phrasal vb [T] [**get in with sb**] **1** to begin to be involved with a particular person or group 参与;加入 **2** to persuade someone who can help you to be your friend or like you 赢得(某人)的好感: *If you want to be elected to the club, she's the person you need to get in with.* 如果你想入选俱乐部,就要先赢得她的好感。

get 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] used for telling someone to stop touching someone or something 走开;不要碰(某人或某物): *Get off – you're hurting my back.* 不要碰我,你把我的后背弄痛了。◆ **get off sb/sth** *Get off the grass right now!* 不要碰那些草,赶紧走开! **1a.** [T] [**get sb/sth off sb/sth**] used for telling someone to stop another person or thing touching someone or something 让…离开(某人或某物): *Get your dog off me!* 让你的狗离我远点!◆ *Would you please get your feet off the table?* 你能把脚从桌子上拿开吗? **2** [T] [**get sth off**] to have a particular period of time as a holiday 休(假): *I'll try to come, but I'm not sure I'll be able to get that week off.* 我会尽力赶过来,但我不知道那一周我能不能休假。◆ *Do you get much time off at Christmas?* 你圣诞节期间会有很长的假期吗? **3** [I/T] to leave the place you work at the end of the day 下(班): *We get off early on Fridays.* 周五我们下班很早。◆ *What time do you get off work?* 你几点钟下班? **3a.** [T] [**get sb off**] to help someone be ready to leave a place at the right time (按时)送走: *I try to get the kids off in the mornings by 8.30.* 我尽力在早上8点30分之前把孩子们送走。**4** [T] [**get sth off**] to send something, for example in the post 寄出;邮寄: *Have you got your application form off yet?* 你的申请表寄出去了吗? ◆ **get sth off to sb** *I'll get the documents off to you this afternoon.* 下午我把文件寄给你。**5** [I] to not be punished severely or at all for something you have been accused of in court 无罪释放;被从轻处罚: *He was charged with manslaughter, but got off.* 他被控过失杀人,但被从轻处理。◆ **+ with** *At best you can hope to get off with a £100 fine.* 最好的情况是你交100英镑的罚金就没事了。**5a.** [T] [**get sb off**] to help someone avoid being punished by a court 使(某人)免于刑罚 **6** [T] [**get sth off sb**] to borrow or take something from someone (从某人处)借,取,拿 **7** [I/T] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to have an ORGASM, or make someone have an ORGASM (使)(某人)达到性高潮 **8** [T] [**get sb off**] *Br E* 【英】 to help someone to fall asleep 帮(某人)入睡 **8a. get off to sleep** *Br E* 【英】 to fall asleep 入睡

get off my back *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you want them to stop annoying or criticizing you 别烦我了

tell sb where they can get off/where to get off *spoken* 【口】 to tell someone rudely that you are angry or annoyed at them 教训某人;斥责某人

where does sb get off doing sth? *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying that you think someone is wrong to behave in a particular way 某人怎么会做某事?(认为那样做是错误的)

get 'off on phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to enjoy and become very excited about something, especially in a sexual way 因…而兴奋(尤指性兴奋)

get 'off with phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**get off with sb**] to start a new sexual relationship with someone 与…发生性关系

get 'on phrasal vb **1** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to continue doing

something, especially with more effort or more quickly than before 抓紧时间(做某事): *Can we please get on, because there are a lot of things still to discuss.* 请抓紧时间,我们还有很多事情要讨论。◆ **get on and do sth** *I need to get on and cook this chicken before everyone gets here.* 我得抓紧时间在他们到这里前把鸡煮好。**2 get on** or **get onto** [T] [**get on sth**] to be chosen to be part of a group or team 入选: *Clare got on the school board.* 克莱尔入选了学校董事会。**2a.** [**get sb on sth**] to persuade or choose someone to be part of a group 劝(或选)(某人)加入: *They want to get more women on the editorial team.* 他们希望更多的女性加入编辑队伍。**3 get on** or **get onto** [T] [**get on sth**] to be allowed to be on a television or radio programme 上(电视或广播): *She even got on TV talking about her invention.* 她甚至还上了电视谈她的发明。**3a.** [**get sb on sth**] to put someone on a television or radio programme 请…参加电视(或广播)节目: *A famous TV interviewer wanted to get her on his show.* 一个著名的电视访谈节目主持人想请她参加他的节目。**4** [I] *Br E* 【英】 used for asking or talking about how well someone has done a particular activity (用于询问)进展如何,干得怎么样: **+with/in** *How did you get on in your exams?* 你考试考得怎么样? ◆ *Jim seems to be getting on very well with the cleaning.* 看起来吉姆的清扫工作干得不错。**5** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to be successful in life or at work (在生活或工作中)取得成功: *He is prepared to do anything in order to get on.* 他准备尽一切努力取得成功。**6** [I] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **get along** 1: *My parents and I don't get on.* 我和父母相处得不好。◆ *I think you two would get on well.* 我想你们两个会好好相处。◆ **+with** *She seems to get on with everybody.* 她好像和所有人都合得来。**7** [T] [**get on sth**] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to finally do something you have been intending to do for a while 终于做(某事)

get it on *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】 to have sex 性交

getting on 1 fairly old 年老的: *My dad is getting on a bit now.* 我爸爸有点儿老了。**2** *Br E* 【英】 fairly late 很晚的: *It's getting on, we'd better leave.* 很晚了,我们得走了。

getting on for almost a particular time, number, age etc 几乎到了(某个时刻、数字、年龄等): *It was getting on for ten o'clock when she got home from work.* 她下班回家时快到10点了。

get 'on at phrasal vb [T] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 [**get on at sb**] to ask or tell someone many times about something in a way that they do not like 苛责,斥责(某人)

get 'onto or **get 'on to** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get onto sb**] *Br E* 【英】 to write or speak to someone in order to ask them to do something for you (口头或书面)同…联系: *You need to get onto your landlord about that leaky roof.* 你应该和你的房东联系修理屋顶漏水的事。**2** [**get onto sth**] to start talking about a subject 开始谈(某事物): *Let's get on to the next item on our agenda.* 我们来讨论下一项议程。◆ *How did we get onto this subject?* 我们怎么谈起了这个话题? **3** [**get onto sth**] *same as* 同 **get on** 3: *He managed to get onto a local radio show.* 他想办法上了地方台的一个广播节目。**4** [**get onto sth**] *same as* 同 **get on** 2: *Things changed when he got onto the selection committee.* 他入选推选委员会后,情况发生了变化。

get 'on with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get on with sth**] to give your time to something and make progress with it 开展,进行(某事): *The sooner we finish the speeches, the sooner we can get on with the celebration.* 讲话结束得越早,我们就能越早进行庆祝活动。◆ **get on with the job/business/work of sth** *Our priority now is to get on with the job of developing a comprehensive test ban treaty.* 我们目前的首要工作是出台一个全面禁止核试验条约。◆ **get on with doing sth** *The government must get on with addressing these longstanding issues.* 政府必须开始致力于解决这些长期存在的问题。**2** [**get on with sb**] *same as* 同 **get along** 1

get on with your life to stop thinking or worrying about something bad that happened in the past and start living a normal life again 过正常的生活(不要杞人忧天)

get 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] used for telling someone to leave 走开;离开: *The teacher screamed at him to get out.* 老师大声喊着让他离开。◆ **+of** *Get out of my house!* 离开我的房子! **1a.** [T] [**get sb out**] to make another person leave 使离开: *Get that man out of my bedroom!* 让那个人离开我的卧室! **2** [I] to go to different places and spend time enjoying yourself 出行;出游: *We don't get out much, as we have a young baby.* 我们很少出游,因为我们的孩子太小。**3** [T] to remove something that is inside or mixed with something else 去除: *I washed the shirt twice, but I couldn't get the stain out.* 这件衬衫我洗两次了,可还是除不掉那处污渍。◆ **get sth out of sth** *Mike got a splinter of glass out of Jenny's toe.* 迈克从珍妮的脚趾里取出了玻璃片。**4** [I] if something secret gets out, a lot of people find out about it (秘密等)泄露: *There was a huge public outcry when the news got out.* 消息泄露出来,公众十分愤怒。◆ **+that** *It quickly got out that Mariel was leaving Danny.* 很快就有消息说玛丽埃尔就要和丹尼分手了。**5** [T] [**get sb out**] to remove someone from their job, especially from a position of political power 开除;(尤指)使失势: *They were confident they could get the Conservatives out.* 他们很自信能够让保守党下台。**6** [T] to manage to say something 表达;说出: *He tried to protest, but couldn't get the words out.* 他想抗议,可是不知道怎么说。**7** [T] to make something such as a new book available for people to buy 使面世 **8** [I always in imperative 总用于祈使句] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for saying you are surprised by something or do not believe it 不会吧(用于表示吃惊或不相信)

get 'out of phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get out of sth**] to avoid doing something that you should do or said you would do 逃避(义务或承诺): *I said I'd meet him, but now I want to get out of it.* 我说过我会去见他,但我现在不想去了。◆ **get out of doing sth** *Ruth always tries to get out of doing the washing up.* 露丝总想逃避洗衣服。**1a.** [**get sb out of sth**] to help someone avoid doing something 帮(某人)逃避(做某事): *Can you get me out of going to this meeting?* 你能帮我逃过这次开会吗? **2** [**get sth out of sth**] to get pleasure or a benefit from something 从…中获得乐趣(或获益): *He gets a lot of satisfaction out of being a teacher.* 他从教师工作中获得了很多满足。◆ *I don't understand what she gets out of her relationship with him.* 我不明白她和他交往有什么好处。**3** [**get out of sth**] to take off clothes so that you can put on more comfortable clothes 脱去(令人不适的衣服) **4** [**get sth out of sb**] to persuade someone to give you information or money 从(某人处)获得信息(或钱财)

get out of here *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to leave 走开;滚开 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for saying you do not believe what someone is telling you 瞎说;才不信呢

get 'over phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get over sth**] to start to feel happy or well again after something bad has happened to you 恢复过来: *It can take weeks to get over an illness like that.* 这种病需要几个星期才能康复。◆ *Don's pretty upset, but he'll get over it.* 唐非常伤心,但他会恢复过来的。**1a.** [**get over sb**] to start to forget someone and feel happy again after a relationship has ended (在一段恋情结束后)忘记(某人),重新快乐起来 **2** [**get over sth**] to find a way to solve or deal with a difficult problem 克服;战胜: *There are many hurdles still to get over before the new restaurant can open.* 新饭店开张之前,我们还要克服很多的困难。**3 get over** or **get over with** [**get sth over**] to do something or allow something to happen, because you want it to be finished or you want to start something else 完成(某事,以便结束后开始做另一件事): *We decided to get the holidays over before we started decorating the house.* 我们决定在装修房子前先度假。**4** *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **get across**: *We are trying to get this information over as clearly as possible.* 我们想尽可能清楚地表达这一讯息。

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can't get over sth used for saying that you are very surprised by something 简直不能相信某事物(用于表示非常惊讶): *I just can't get over how well we played!* 简直是难以置信,我们打得这么好!

get over here/there *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to come or go somewhere 来这里/去那里

get over it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to stop worrying, complaining, or being upset about something 别再担心了。

get 'over with phrasal vb [T] [**get sth over with**] *same as* 同 **get over** 3: *I wanted to get the interview over with as quickly as possible.* 我想尽快结束这次面试。

get 'round phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】 **1** [I] *same as* 同 **get around** 2: *The news soon got round that people were going to lose their jobs.* 很快就有消息传来说人们会失业。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **get around** 3: *We had to get round the problem that none of us spoke the same language.* 我们每个人都说不同的语言,必须解决这个问题。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **get around** 4: *She gets round her dad easily, but her mother is stricter.* 她能轻易哄得爸爸同意,但她妈妈要严厉一些。

get 'round to phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**get round to sth**] *same as* 同 **get around to**: *I finally got round to reading that book you lent me.* 我终于有时间看你借给我的那本书了。

get 'through phrasal vb **1** [T] [**get through sth**] to manage to deal with a difficult situation or stay alive until it is over 熬过(困境): *The refugees will need help to get through the winter.* 这些难民需要帮助才能熬过这个冬天。◆ *I just have to get through the first five minutes of my speech, and then I'll be fine.* 演讲时只要熬过前5分钟我就不会紧张了。**1a.** [**get sb through/get sb through sth**] to help someone deal with a difficult situation or stay alive until it is over 帮(某人)熬过(困境): *She was relying on luck to get her through.* 她靠运气熬了过来。◆ *He needs a lot of coffee to get him through the day.* 每天他要喝很多咖啡才能熬过来。**2** [I] to be connected to a place by telephone 接通电话: *I couldn't get through – the line was engaged.* 线路忙,我打不通电话。◆ **+to** *I finally got through to Warren on his mobile phone.* 我终于打通了沃伦的手机。**3** [T] [**get through sth**] to finish dealing with some work, a subject etc 处理完(工作或议题等): *There was a lot to get through in the meeting.* 这次会议有很多议题要处理。**4** [T] [**get through sth**] to reach a good enough standard to pass a test 达到(标准);通过(测试): *How did he ever get through his driving test?* 他到底是怎么通过驾驶考试的? **4a.** [T] [**get sb through sth**] to help someone pass a test etc 帮(某人)通过(测试等) **5** [T] [**get through sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to use or finish something 用完;用光: *How do we get through so much milk?* 我们怎么用得了这么多牛奶? **6** [T] [**get sth through sth**] to have a new law accepted by a parliament 通过(一项新法律): *Getting a bill through Congress is a long process.* 国会通过一项法案需要很长时间。**6a.** [I] if a law gets through, it is accepted by a parliament (法律)获得通过

get 'through to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**get through to sb**] to make someone understand what you are trying to say 使明白;使理解: *The teacher feels he is not getting through to some of the kids in his class.* 那个老师认为班上有的学生没有听懂。**2** [**get through to sth**] to go forward to the next stage of a process, for example a competition, because you have succeeded in the previous stage 进入(下一阶段): *She got through to the final round of interviews.* 她进入了最后一轮的面试。

get 'to phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**get to sb**] to annoy or upset someone 使生气;使烦恼: *After a while his teasing started to get to me.* 过了一会儿,他的挑逗就开始让我不舒服了。**2** [**get to doing sth**] to start doing something 开始做(某事): *He got to thinking that it was all his fault.* 他开始认为这都是他的错。

where has sth/sb got to? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking where something or someone is 某物/某人在哪儿?

get 'together phrasal vb **1** [I] if people get together, they meet in order to do something or to spend time together 聚会: *The whole family usually gets together at Christmas.* 全家人通常在圣诞节会聚在一起。◆ **+with** *He got together with some friends to plan a party for her.* 他和几个朋友聚在一起计划为她举办一个聚会。**1a.** [T] [**get sb together**] to ask or make people come together in one place 使聚在一起: *Lou got the girls together and told them about Anna's accident.* 卢把所有的女孩子叫在一起,告诉她们安娜出了事故。**2** [I] to reach an agreement on an issue that people have had different opinions about (就…)达成一致: **+on** *I hope the committee can get together on this matter.* 我希望委员能就这个问题达成一致。**3** [T] to organize or produce something that has many separate parts 组织;组装: *We've got to get this report together by tomorrow.* 我们明天一定要把这个报告完整地弄出来。**4** [T] to find or collect things that you need, so that they are in one place and ready to use 整理;收拾: *I got together a list of all their names and phone numbers.* 我把他们的名字和电话都整理起来列了一个单子。**4a.** to obtain an amount of money that you need 获得,得到(所需的钱) **5** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if two people get together, they start a romantic or sexual relationship 开始谈恋爱;开始有性关系

get it together 1 to be in control of your life, so that you are successful and are doing what you want to do 振作;把事情料理妥贴

2 *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 if two people get it together, they start a romantic or sexual relationship 开始谈恋爱;开始有性关系

get yourself together to become calm and in control of your emotions 平静下来;镇定下来

get 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to get out of bed after sleeping 起床: *He never gets up before nine.* 他从来不在9点前起床。**1a.** [T] [**get sb up**] to wake someone and tell them to get out of bed 叫(某人)起床: *Will you get me up at six tomorrow?* 你明天6点钟叫我起床好吗? **2** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to organize something by asking different people to take part in it or provide help 组织: *Local people got up a petition against the factory closure.* 当地人组织请愿来反对工厂关闭。**3** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to dress someone in a particular way 把(某人)打扮起来: **get sb up in/as** *The children were got up in fairy costumes.* 孩子们穿上了小精灵的服装。◆ *She got herself up as Queen Victoria.* 她把自己打扮成维多利亚女王的样子。**4** [I] if the wind gets up, it starts blowing strongly (风)变得猛烈起来

get it up *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to have an ERECTION 勃起

get 'up to phrasal vb [T] *spoken* 【口】 [**get up to sth**] to do something, especially something that you should not do 做(尤指不该做的事): *The children get up to all sorts of mischief when I'm not here.* 我不在的时候孩子们做了很多淘气的事。

getaway /'getəˌweɪ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a place away from home where you can relax 度假屋;休闲的去处: *We had four days at our mountain getaway.* 我们可以在山间度假屋休息4天。**2** a short holiday 短假: *a weekend getaway* 周末短假

getaway car/van/vehicle the vehicle that criminals use when they are driving away, for example from a bank where they have stolen money 罪犯逃跑用的轿车/客货车/车辆

make a getaway 1 to escape after committing a crime (犯罪后)逃跑 **2** to get away from a boring social situation 逃离(纷繁的世事): *I decided to make my getaway as soon as I got the chance.* 我决定只要有机会就逃离世事的烦恼。

'get-ˌout adj *informal* 【非正式】 allowing you to avoid an obligation or a difficult situation 逃避义务的;避开困境的: *a get-out clause* 逃避义务的条款

get-rich-'quick adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 a get-rich-quick plan is designed to earn you a lot of money in a short period of time, often in a way that is slightly dishonest or not sensible (常指用不诚实或不光彩的手段)快速致富的

'get-to,gether noun [C] an informal social occasion (非正式的)聚会,联欢会

Gettysburg Address, the /,getɪzbɜ:g ə'dres/ an important speech that was given by the US President Abraham Lincoln in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, during the Civil War in 1863. It includes the famous expression 'government of the people, by the people, for the people'. 葛底斯堡演说(1863 年美国内战期间美国总统林肯在宾夕法尼亚州葛底斯堡发表的讲话,其中包括名言"建立民有、民治、民享的政府")

'get-,up noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the clothes that someone is wearing, used especially when you think they look silly (尤指看上去奇怪的)衣服

,get-up-and-'go noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】energy and enthusiasm 精力;热情;干劲

gewgaw /'gju:gɔ:/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GEEGAW

geyser /'gi:zə; 'gaɪzə/ noun [C] **1** hot water and steam that shoot up out of the earth 温泉 **2** *Br E* 【英】a machine used especially in the past for heating water in some houses (旧时家庭用的)热水器

ghastly /'gɑ:stli/ adj **1** shocking in a way that frightens or upsets you 可怕的;恐怖的: *She had a ghastly expression on her face.* 她脸上的表情十分可怕。**2** very bad or unpleasant 糟糕的;令人不愉快的: *a really ghastly wine* 着实糟糕的葡萄酒

ghat /gɑ:t/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】in India, the steps leading down to a river or lake where people wash themselves (印度河边供在河里洗澡的人上下的)台阶

ghee /gi:/ noun [U] butter used in Indian cooking (印度烹饪用的)酥油,黄油

gherkin /'gɜ:kɪn/ noun [C] a small green vegetable preserved in VINEGAR and eaten cold with meals (醋腌)小黄瓜

ghetto /'getəʊ/ noun [C] **1** an area in a city or town where people of a particular type live, usually in poor conditions 贫民窟: *an inner-city ghetto* 旧城区的贫民窟 **2** a part of a European town or city where Jewish people were forced to live in the past (欧洲一些城镇的)犹太人区

ghetto blaster /'getəʊ ,blɑ:stə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a radio or other piece of sound equipment that is large enough to play music very loudly, but small enough to carry. This word is sometimes considered offensive. (有时被认为具冒犯义)手提式大录音机

ghettoise /'getəʊ,aɪz/ a Br E spelling of **ghettoize** 单词 ghettoize 的英式拼法

ghettoize /'getəʊ,aɪz/ verb [T] **1** to force a particular group of people to live in a particular area, usually in poor conditions 强迫…居住在贫民窟 **2** to turn an area into a GHETTO 使成为贫民窟

ghost[1] /gəʊst/ noun [C] ★★ the spirit of a dead person that someone sees or hears 鬼;鬼魂: *Do you believe in ghosts?* 你相信有鬼吗? ◆ **the ghost of sb** *The ghost of a murdered dairymaid is said to walk the farmyard at night.* 有人说那个被谋杀的牛奶厂女工的鬼魂夜晚在那个农家宅院里游荡。

a/the ghost of sth a slight sign or possibility of something 一点…;一丝…: *the ghost of a smile* 一丝微笑 ◆ *a ghost of a chance* 一点机会

give up the ghost *humorous* 【幽默】**1** to stop trying to do something because your efforts have been unsuccessful 停止做某事(因为努力也于事无补) **2** if a car or other machine gives up the ghost, it stops working completely (车或机器)完全报废 **3** to die 一命呜呼

look as if you have seen a ghost to look very frightened and upset 像看见了鬼(形容表情非常可怕)

ghost[2] /gəʊst/ verb [I/T] **ghost** or **ghostwrite** to write something for someone else whose name will appear on it as the writer 为人代笔

ghosting /'gəʊstɪŋ/ noun [U] the appearance of a double image on a television screen, caused by problems with your RECEPTION (因信号接收不好而导致的电视屏幕上的)重影

ghostly /'gəʊstli/ adj reminding you of a GHOST 像鬼的;幽灵似的: *a ghostly light/form/sound* 鬼火/鬼影/幽灵般的声音 ◆ *ghostly pale* 煞白

'ghost ,story noun [C] a frightening story about GHOSTS 鬼故事

'ghost ,town noun [C] a town where most people have left 被废弃的小镇

'ghost ,train noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small train in an AMUSEMENT PARK that takes you through a dark building where objects jump out to frighten you (游乐场里的)鬼怪列车(载着游客穿过黑暗的建筑,里面有物体跳出来吓人)

ghostwriter /'gəʊst,raɪtə/ noun [C] someone who writes something for someone else whose name will appear on it as the writer 为人代笔者;替人捉刀者 — **ghostwrite** verb [I/T]

ghoul /gu:l/ noun [C] **1** an imaginary creature that eats dead people (传说中的)食尸鬼 **2** someone who is interested in or enjoys unpleasant situations involving death or injury 以死亡残忍之事为乐的人

ghoulish /'gu:lɪʃ/ adj **1** reminding you of death in an unpleasant and frightening way 可怕的;令人毛骨悚然的 **2** getting pleasure from unpleasant situations involving death 以恶事为乐的 — **ghoulishly** adv, **ghoulishness** noun [U]

GHQ /,dʒi: eɪtʃ 'kju:/ noun [U] General Headquarter: the place from which a military operation is controlled 总司令部

GI /,dʒi: 'aɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a US soldier in uniform, especially one who is not an officer 美国兵

giant[1] /'dʒaɪənt/ noun [C] ★★

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a very large and successful company 大型的公司: *the Dutch electronics giant Philips* 荷兰电子业巨头飞利浦公司 ◆ *the giants of European soccer* 欧洲足坛巨人 **1a.** used for referring to someone who is very successful and important, especially in the arts (尤指艺术领域的)巨匠,伟人: *giants of the keyboard such as Rachmaninov* 钢琴巨匠拉赫玛尼诺夫

2 an imaginary person in stories, who is extremely tall, strong, and often evil (神话中通常较邪恶的)巨人 **2a.** a man who is much taller and stronger than most men 身材高大的大汉;巨人

giant[2] /'dʒaɪənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ extremely large 巨型的: *giant video screens* 巨型电视屏幕 ◆ *a giant industrial corporation* 特大型工业公司 **a.** used in the names of some animals and plants that are much larger than others of the same type 巨型的(用在动植物名称前): *a giant tortoise/clam/redwood* 巨龟/巨蛤/巨型红杉

a giant step/leap/stride important progress that has been made 一大步;巨大的进步

giantess /'dʒaɪən,tes/ noun [C] an imaginary woman who is extremely tall, strong, and often evil (神话中通常较邪恶的)女巨人

'giant ,killer noun [C] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】**1** someone who defeats a much more powerful, skilful, or famous opponent in a sport (体育运动中)以弱胜强的人,巨人杀手 **2** someone who damages the reputation of a powerful person or business that has behaved dishonestly 揭露强权人物(或大企业)不法行为的人

,giant 'panda noun [C] a PANDA

gibber /'dʒɪbə/ verb [I/T] to speak in a way that is hard to understand because you are ill, cold, or frightened (由于生病、寒冷或害怕而)急促不清地说,叽哩咕噜地说

gibbering /'dʒɪbərɪŋ/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】unable to speak in a sensible way, especially because you are frightened or shocked (尤因害怕或震惊而)语无伦次的: *After a day with the kids I'm a gibbering wreck.* 和那些孩子呆了一天,我就变成一个连话都讲不清的人了。

gibberish /'dʒɪbərɪʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 nonsense 废话

gibbet /'dʒɪbɪt/ noun [C] a tall wooden structure from which criminals were HANGED in the past 绞刑架；绞台

gibbon /'gɪbən/ noun [C] an animal that looks like a monkey with long arms and no tail that lives in the forests of India and Indonesia 长臂猿

gibe /dʒaɪb/ noun [C] a remark that is intended to hurt someone or make them feel stupid 讥笑；嘲弄

giblets /'dʒɪbləts/ noun [plural 用复数] the liver, heart, and neck of poultry that you remove before you cook it (家禽的)内脏，杂碎

giddy /'gɪdi/ adj **1** suddenly feeling that you might become unconscious and fall: DIZZY 头晕的 **2** very excited and happy 兴奋的；非常高兴的

Gideon Bible /ˌgɪdiən 'baɪbl/ noun [C] a Bible put in a hotel room for the people staying there to read 基甸国际所赠的《圣经》

GIF /ˌdʒi: aɪ 'ef/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 Graphic Interchange Format: a type of computer file that contains an image. GIF is also used as part of a file name. 图形交换格式，可交换的图像格式(GIF 也可作文件名的一部分)

gift /gɪft/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that you give to someone as a present 礼物: *He bought generous gifts for all his family.* 他大大方方地为所有的家人都买了礼物。◆ *The video camera was a retirement gift from colleagues.* 摄像机是同事们送的退休礼物。◆ *She made a £50,000 gift to charity.* 她为慈善机构捐资 5 万英镑。

2 a natural ability to do something well 天赋；禀赋；才能: *Making quick decisions is not one of my greatest gifts.* 快速决断并不是我的长项。◆ **+for** *She gets her gift for languages from her mother.* 她从母亲那里继承了语言天赋。

3 something good that you are grateful to have 恩赐: **+of** *the gift of sight/life/love* 天赐的的视力/生命/爱情

4 [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that you get easily that gives you an advantage 轻而易举得到并可利用的东西: **+to** *The scandal was a gift to the tabloid press.* 这个丑闻为小报提供了很好的素材。

be in sb's gift *Br E formal* 【英，正式】 if something is in your gift, you have the right to give it to someone 某人有权授予

don't/never look a gift horse in the mouth used for saying that if you are given something good, you should not complain about it or try to find things that are wrong with it 不要挑剔礼物

→ GAB², GOD'S GIFT

'gift ˌaid noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 an arrangement that allows a CHARITY that you give money to, to get extra money from the government 政府慈善资助

gifted /'gɪftɪd/ adj with an impressive natural ability 有天赋的: *a gifted child* 有天赋的孩子 ◆ **+in** *She's exceptionally gifted in music.* 她有出众的音乐天赋。

'gift ˌshop noun [C] a shop selling things that people like to give and receive as presents 礼品店

'gift ˌtoken or **'gift ˌvoucher** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a document that you buy in a shop as a present for someone, so they can come to the shop later and exchange it for something they want 礼券

'gift ˌwrap noun [U] attractive coloured paper that you use to wrap presents 礼品包装纸

gift-wrapped /'gɪft ˌræpt/ adj covered in attractive paper to be given as a present 用礼品包装纸包装的: *a gift-wrapped birthday present* 包装好的生日礼物 — **gift-wrap** verb [T]

gig¹ /gɪg/ noun [C] ★

1 a public performance, especially of jazz or popular music (尤指爵士或流行音乐的)演奏会，演唱会: *Live gigs are the most enjoyable part of my work.* 现场演奏会是我工作中最有趣的一部分。◆ **play/do a gig** *Buffalo Tom play a one-off gig at London's Powerhaus on March 21.* 布法罗·汤姆 3 月 21 日在伦敦的鲍尔豪斯举办了唯一的一场演唱会。

2 *Am E* 【美】 a piece of work that you do for money, especially if you are SELF-EMPLOYED 工作；(尤指自雇的)谋生之道: *a typing/gardening/writing gig* 打字/园艺/写作工作

3 a vehicle with two wheels pulled by a horse, used in the past (旧时用的)双轮马车

gig² /gɪg/ verb [I] to perform music in public 举办演唱会(或音乐会): *The band started gigging again last year.* 乐队去年又开始举办演唱会了。

gigabyte /'gɪgəˌbaɪt/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a unit for measuring computer information, equal to 1,024 MEGABYTES 千兆字节，吉字节(计算机储存量单位，等于 1,024 兆字节)

gigantic /dʒaɪ'gæntɪk/ adj extremely large 巨大的；庞大的

giggle¹ /'gɪgl/ verb [I] ★ to laugh in a nervous, excited, or silly way that is difficult to control 咯咯笑；傻笑: *The children whispered and giggled all the way through the film.* 看电影期间，孩子们一直在悄声说笑。◆ **+at** *She giggles at the smallest thing.* 一点小事就会让她咯咯笑。

giggle² /'gɪgl/ noun **1** [C] a high laugh, especially a nervous or silly one 咯咯的笑声；傻笑: *The sound of giggles came from the girls' room.* 咯咯的笑声从女孩子们的房间传出来。**2** [singular 用单数] *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 something that you do for fun because you think it is funny 娱乐；有趣的事: *Let's all go into town tonight – it might be a giggle.* 今晚让我们都去镇上吧，那会很有趣。

get/have the giggles to be unable to stop giggling 咯咯笑个不停: *During his speech, I got the giggles and had to leave.* 在他演讲的时候，我咯咯地笑个不停，所以只好离开。

give sb the giggles to make someone giggle and be unable to stop 使某人止不住地笑

giggly /'gɪgli/ adj laughing a lot in a nervous, excited, or silly way 咯咯笑的；傻笑的

GIGO /'gaɪgəʊ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 garbage in, garbage out: the idea that a computer program is only as good as the information that is put into it 无用输入，无用输出

gigolo /'dʒɪgələʊ/ noun [C] a man who is paid to have romantic or sexual relationships with women 男妓

Gilbert and Sullivan /ˌgɪlbət ən 'sʌlɪvn/ two 19th century British writers of music who wrote funny OPERETTAS 吉尔伯特和萨利文(19 世纪两个写诙谐轻歌剧的英国作家)

gild /gɪld/ verb [T] **1** to cover a surface with a very thin layer of gold 给…镀金 **2** *literary* 【文】 if light gilds something, it makes it look golden (光线)把…染成金色

gild the lily used for saying that someone has spoiled a good thing by trying to improve it 画蛇添足

gilded /'gɪldɪd/ adj **1** covered with a very thin layer of gold 镀金的: *a gilded frame* 镀金的镜框 **2** shining like gold 金光闪闪的

gill¹ /gɪl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of the organs behind the head of a fish that allows it to breathe 鳃 —*picture* 图 → FISH

to the gills as full as possible 塞得满满的: *The room was packed to the gills.* 房间里塞得满满的。

gill² /dʒɪl/ noun [C] a unit for measuring liquids equal to one quarter of a PINT 吉耳(液体度量单位，等于 1/4 品脱)

gilt¹ /gɪlt/ adj covered with a thin substance that looks like gold or is made of gold 镀金的；金制的: *a gilt frame/chair* 镀金镜框/椅子

gilt² /gɪlt/ noun **1** [U] a thin layer of gold or something like gold, used for decorating objects 金色涂层；镀金材料: *lettered in gilt* 刻有金字的 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SECURITY (= a financial document that shows you own

something）金边证券

gilt-edged /ˌgɪlt'edʒd/ adj **1** gilt-edged INVESTMENTS are considered to be very safe and reliable（投资）安全的，保险的 **1a.** used about other things that are very valuable or reliable 宝贵的；可靠的：*a gilt-edged promise* 值得信赖的诺言 **2** with gold edges 金边的：*a gilt-edged mirror* 镶金边的镜子

gimcrack /'dʒɪmˌkræk/ adj gimcrack objects appear attractive and expensive, but are in fact badly made and of little value 华而不实的

gimlet /'gɪmlət/ noun [C] a small tool used for making holes in leather or wood 螺丝锥；手钻

gimme /'gɪmi/ short form *informal*【非正式】a way of writing 'give me' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation（give me 的一种写法以示其在非正式交谈时的发音）

gimmick /'gɪmɪk/ noun [C] something that is intended to impress and interest you but is really not useful at all 花招，噱头（引人注意但没什么实际意义的东西）：*It's not a real education policy, it's just a gimmick to win votes.* 这不是什么真正的教育政策，只不过是赢选票的花招罢了。—**gimmicky** adj

gimmickry /'gɪmɪkri/ noun [U] the use of gimmicks 耍花招

gin /dʒɪn/ noun [U] a strong clear alcoholic drink made from grain and small fruits called JUNIPER BERRIES to add flavour 杜松子酒 **a.** [C] a glass of gin 一杯杜松子酒 → GIN RUMMY

ginger[1] /'dʒɪndʒə/ noun [U] a thick light brown root with a strong flavour that is used as a **spice** in cooking 姜 —*picture* 图 → C11 —**gingery** adj

ginger[2] /'dʒɪndʒə/ adj **1** containing or tasting of ginger 姜味的：*ginger biscuits* 姜味饼干 **2** ginger hair or fur is orange-brown（毛发）姜黄色的，赤黄色的

ginger[3] /'dʒɪndʒə/ verb *Br E*【英】**ˌginger 'up** phrasal vb [T] to make something more interesting and exciting 使有趣；使有活力

ˌginger 'ale noun [U] a sweet drink with a ginger flavour 姜味汽水 **a.** [C] a glass or bottle of ginger ale 一杯汽水；一瓶汽水

ˌginger 'beer noun [U] a drink similar to ginger ale, with a stronger flavour, made with fermented ginger 姜啤（类似姜汁汽水，但味更浓）**a.** [C] a glass or bottle of ginger beer 一杯姜味啤酒；一瓶姜味啤酒

gingerbread /'dʒɪndʒəˌbred/ noun [U] a type of cake made with GINGER 姜汁饼干

'gingerbread ˌman noun [C] a BISCUIT with a GINGER flavour in the shape of a person 人形姜饼

'ginger ˌgroup noun [C] *Br E*【英】a group within an organization that tries to get other people in the same organization to discuss new ideas and make changes（一个组织内部的）激进派，活跃派

gingerly /'dʒɪndʒəli/ adv *mainly literary*【主文】in a very slow and careful way, usually because you are injured or afraid of something 谨慎地；小心翼翼地

'ginger ˌnut or **'ginger ˌsnap** noun [C] a type of BISCUIT that has a strong GINGER flavour 浓姜味饼干

gingham /'gɪŋəm/ noun [U] thin cloth made from cotton with a pattern of small coloured and white squares 小方格薄棉布：*a gingham shirt* 小方格薄棉布衬衫

gingivitis /ˌdʒɪndʒɪ'vaɪtɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition that makes your GUMS painful 牙龈炎

ginormous /dʒaɪ'nɔːməs/ adj *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】extremely large: HUGE 巨大的

ˌgin 'rummy or **gin** noun [U] a card game for two people in which players try to collect sets of cards 金罗美纸牌

ginseng /'dʒɪnˌseŋ/ noun [U] the root of a wild plant that many people believe gives them strength and energy 人参：*ginseng tea/capsules* 人参茶/胶囊

ˌgin 'sling noun [C] an alcoholic drink made by mixing GIN with water, sugar, and lemon or LIME 甜味杜松子混调酒

'gin ˌtrap noun [C] an object used for catching small animals and birds 捕鸟夹；捕小动物的夹子

gipsy /'dʒɪpsi/ a Br E spelling of **gypsy** 单词 gypsy 的英式拼法

giraffe /dʒə'rɑːf/ noun [C] ★ a tall African animal that has a very long neck and legs 长颈鹿 —*picture* 图 → C12

gird /gɜːd/ verb [T] *mainly Am E*【主美】to prepare for a difficult activity 为（困难）做准备：*The army is girding itself for a renewed assault by the rebels.* 部队正在为叛乱分子的新一轮进攻做准备。**a. gird up your loins** *often humorous*【常幽默】or **gird yourself (up)** to prepare for something difficult or dangerous 做好准备（应对困难或危险）

girder /'gɜːdə/ noun [C] a very large metal bar used for making the frame of a building, bridge, or other large structure 主梁；大梁

girdle[1] /'gɜːdl/ noun [C] **1** a piece of very tight underwear that women wore in the past to make them look thinner（女子的）束腹紧身衣 **2** a soft narrow belt that you tie round your waist 腰带

girdle[2] /'gɜːdl/ verb [T] *literary*【文】to surround something 环绕

girl /gɜːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a female child 女孩；姑娘：*There are 12 boys and 15 girls in my son's class.* 我儿子的班上有 12 个男孩和 15 个女孩。◆ **little girl** *What a pretty little girl!* 多漂亮的小女孩啊！**1a.** a daughter 女儿：*Mary's two girls still live at home.* 玛丽的两个女儿还住在家里。

2 a female adult, especially a young one. This use is considered offensive by many women. 年轻女子（该词被许多女性认为具冒犯义）：*Who was that beautiful girl I saw you with last night?* 昨天晚上我看到的那个和你在一起的年轻女子是谁？**2a. girls** [plural 用复数] used for talking to or about a group of women, especially by women who are the same age or older. This is often considered offensive when used by men. 姐妹们（男人使用此称谓时被认为具冒犯义）：*So how are you girls doing today?* 姐妹们你们今天好吗？◆ **the girls** (=a woman's female friends)（女子的）女友，女伴 *I'm going out with the girls tonight.* 今晚我要和我的女伴们出去玩。**2b. sb's girl** *old-fashioned*【过时】someone's girlfriend 某人的女朋友：*Do you want to see a picture of my girl?* 想看一下我女朋友的照片吗？**2c.** *old-fashioned*【过时】a young woman who works as a servant or in a shop, office etc 女店员；女职员：*a shop/an office/a factory girl* 女店员/女职员/女工人 **2d. my girl** *Br E spoken*【英，口】used by some people when talking to a girl or woman who is younger than they are, especially to show they are angry. This is usually considered offensive. 丫头（尤指生气时对年轻女子的称谓，常被认为具冒犯义）：*Don't you use that tone of voice with me, my girl!* 你不要用那种口气和我说话，丫头！→ OLD GIRL

3 [often before noun 常用于名词前] a female animal, especially a pet 雌性动物（尤指宠物）：*Is it a girl dog or a boy dog?* 这是只母狗还是只公狗？

Words that may cause offence: **girl**
可能导致冒犯的词：girl

People sometimes say **girl** to refer to a young adult woman, but this use may cause offence. Avoid using **girl** if it would seem wrong to use **boy** about a young man of the same age. Do not use **girl** about an adult woman. 人们有时用 girl 称呼年轻的成年女子，但这种用法具冒犯义。在用 boy 来指代年轻男子不妥当时，避免使用 girl 来指代同样年龄的女子。不要使用 girl 称呼成年女子。

ˌgirl 'Friday noun [C] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】a female secretary 女秘书

girlfriend /'gɜːlˌfrend/ noun [C] ★★

1 a woman who you are having a romantic or sexual relationship with（有恋爱或性关系的）女朋友：*I'd had*

lots of girlfriends, but never one like her. 我有过很多女朋友,但没有一个像她这样的。◆ *Have you got a girlfriend?* 你有女朋友吗?
2 a female friend of a woman (女子的)女友,女伴: *A girl needs to talk to her girlfriends every day.* 女孩每天都需要和她的女伴们交谈。**2a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a friendly name some women use when calling or talking to each other 朋友,老姐妹(女性间友好的称呼): *Listen to me, girlfriend!* 听我说,我的朋友!

ˌGirl ˈGuide noun [C] a girl who is a GUIDE 女童子军

girlhood /ˈgɜːlhʊd/ noun [U] the period of time when a woman is a girl 少女时期

girlie¹ /ˈgɜːli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a girlie show or magazine shows women wearing no clothes (节目或杂志等)含裸体女性内容的 **2** looking or behaving like a young girl 少女般的: *She's very girlie, all frills and curls.* 她很有女孩气,卷卷的头发,穿着有褶皱的衣服。**3** suitable for girls and women rather than boys or men 女性化的: *girlie names* 女性化的名字

girlie² /ˈgɜːli/ noun [C] *Br E offensive spoken* 【英,冒犯,口】 a familiar name for a woman, especially a young one. This use is considered offensive by many women. 丫头(很多女性认为该用法具冒犯性)

girlish /ˈgɜːlɪʃ/ adj looking or behaving like a young girl 少女般的: *She gave a girlish giggle.* 她像小女孩一样地咯咯笑了。

girly /ˈgɜːli/ another spelling of **girlie** 单词 girlie 的另一种拼法

girth /gɜːθ/ noun **1** [C/U] the distance round something thick and round, for example a tree 围长;周长 **1a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 the distance round someone's waist, especially someone large (尤指肥胖的)腰身 **2** [C] a wide belt that you put round the middle of a horse to hold the SADDLE on (马等的)肚带

gismo /ˈgɪzməʊ/ another spelling of **gizmo** 单词 gizmo 的另一种拼法

gist, the /dʒɪst/ noun the main idea or most important point of something that someone has written or said 主旨;要点;大意: **get/catch the gist of sth** *I only got the gist of what he was saying.* 他的话我只明白个大概。

git /gɪt/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 an insulting word for a stupid or annoying person (侮辱性用语)蠢货,笨蛋,讨厌鬼

gîte /ʒiːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a house, usually in the countryside, that you can rent for a holiday in France (通常指法国乡村供假日出租的)度假别墅

give¹ /gɪv/ (past tense **gave** /geɪv/; past participle **given** /ˈgɪvn/) verb ★★★

1 provide sb with sth 提供某人某物
2 make sb owner of sth 使某人拥有某物
3 put medicine in sb 给某人服用药物
4 cause effect/experience 使影响/使经历
5 communicate 交流
6 allow sb to do sth 允许某人做某事
7 pass illness to sb else 传染疾病给某人
8 pay money 付钱
9 stretch/bend/break 伸展/弯曲/折断
10 change decision 改变决定
11 use all time/energy 投入所有时间/精力
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to put something in someone's hand or pass something to someone 传给;递: **give sb sth** *Could you give me that pen?* 你能把那支钢笔递给我吗? ◆ **give sth to sb** *She gave the flowers to me to hold.* 她把花递给我让我拿着。**1a.** [T] to let someone have or keep something as a present (作为礼物)赠与,送: **give sb sth** *We don't know what to give Dad for Christmas.* 我们不知道圣诞节送爸爸什么礼物。**1b.** [I/T] to do something good or helpful for someone 付出;给予: *a relationship where one partner gives more than the other* 一方比另一方付出更多的关系 ◆ *Aid will be given to areas hardest hit by the flooding.* 受水灾最严重的地区将会得到援助。◆ **give sb help/support/encouragement** *Thanks for all the support you've given us.* 谢谢你给我们的所有支持。
2 [T] to make someone the owner of something that you owned 让出;赠送;交出;转让: **give sb sth** *Will the royal family be asked to give the state more of its property?* 会不会让王室把更多的财产上交国家? ◆ **give sth to sb** *There are tax advantages if you give the house to your children before you die.* 如果在去世之前就把房子转到孩子的名下,那样就会少交税。
3 [T] to put medicine into someone's body using a particular method (把药等)注入,服入: *Can't you give her anything for the pain?* 你能否给她服点止痛的药? ◆ *The drug is normally given by injection.* 这种药通常是要注射的。
4 [T] to cause a general result or effect 导致: *The motor oil gives good performance in all weather conditions.* 这种机油在各种天气条件下都性能良好。◆ *The removal of trade restrictions could give the economy a substantial boost.* 贸易壁垒的消除会极大地促进经济的发展。**4a.** to make someone feel or experience something 使经历;使感受: **give sb sth** *These stories have given people enormous pleasure over the years.* 这些故事多年来一直使人们感受到巨大的乐趣。◆ *The results gave us quite a shock.* 结果令我们十分震惊。◆ **give sb trouble/problems** *Since we replaced the clutch, the car has given us no trouble at all.* 自从换了离合器,车子再也没有给我们带来麻烦。**4b.** to make something look, taste, smell, sound, or feel a particular way 使某物(看、尝、闻、听或摸起来)…样: *Some washing powders give cotton a softer feel.* 有些洗衣粉使棉织衣物手感柔软。**4c.** to make someone think or believe something 使认为;使相信: **give sb the idea/impression (that)** *She gave us the distinct impression that the work was nearly finished.* 她让我们清楚地感觉到这项工作很快就要结束了。◆ **be given to understand/believe sth** *formal* 【正式】 *The hotel isn't as luxurious as we were given to understand in the brochure.* 这家宾馆并没有手册上讲的那么豪华。
5 [T] to show or communicate information 显示,传递(讯息): *If you see him, will you give him a message from me?* 你若见到他,能不能帮我捎个信儿? ◆ *They gave me all the instructions over the phone.* 他们在电话里给了我所有的指导。◆ *The answers are given on page 100.* 答案在第 100 页上。**5a.** to perform an action to someone or something 做出(某种行为): **give sb sth** *I gave him a hug before I left.* 离开前我紧紧地拥抱了他。◆ *We need to give the dog a bath this weekend.* 这个周末我们应该给狗洗个澡。◆ **give sb a call/ring** (=to phone someone) 给某人打电话 *I'll give you a ring on Sunday.* 周日我给你打电话。**5b.** used about a speech, talk etc 作(演讲等): *Someone from the university will give a talk on the future of education.* 来自那所大学的某个人将就教育的未来作一个演讲。**5c.** to attempt to do something 尝试(做某事): **give sth a try/shot/go** *I'd never ridden a horse before, but I was prepared to give it a go.* 以前我从没有骑过马,但我准备试一试。**5d.** to spend time thinking about something before you make a decision or judgment about it 考虑: **give sth thought/attention/consideration** *We'll give your suggestions some thought and let you know what we decide.* 我们会考虑一下你的建议,并告知你我们的决定。
6 [T] to allow someone to take action 允许: *Permission to build on the site had to be given by the council.* 在这里建房必须得到市议会的批准。**6a.** to allow someone to do something before other people 允许(某人)优先(做某事): **give preference/priority to sb** *When selecting candidates, priority is usually given to those with experience.* 挑选候选人时,有经验者会被优先考虑。**6b.** to allow someone a limited time to do something 给(某人)限定时间(做某事): **give sb sth** *They have given us six months to develop a new billing system.* 他们给我们 6 个月时间来开发一个新的编制账单系统。
7 [T] to pass an illness or disease to another person 传染: **give sb sth** *She gave the whole office the flu.* 全办公室的人都被她传染了感冒。◆ **give sth to sb** *You*

could easily give the disease to your partner. 你很容易将这种病传染给你的伴侣。

8 [T] *spoken* 【口】 to pay money for something 付(钱): *How much did they give you for your old car?* 他们花多少钱买了你的旧车? ◆ **give sb sth** *Martin gave me £300 for my computer.* 马丁付给我300英镑买我的电脑。**8a.** [I/T] to pay money to CHARITY (=organizations that help people) 捐赠: *We didn't give at all last year.* 去年我们一分钱都没有捐。◆ **give sth to sb** *We prefer to give our money to local causes.* 我们宁可将我们的钱捐给地方事业。**8b.** [T] to provide a large amount of money, for example a LOAN or a GRANT 提供(贷款等): **give sth to sb** *The Small Business Association gives loans to new businesses.* 小企业联盟为新企业提供贷款。

9 [I] if something gives, it stretches, bends, or moves 伸长;弯曲;移动: *The bridge has to be able to give a little in the wind.* 桥梁必须具有一定的抗风性能。**9a.** if something that supports or holds something gives, it breaks 断;折: *The floor of the platform might give if too many people walk on it.* 如果太多的人站在舞台上,舞台的地板就会塌下来。

10 [I] if someone gives, they agree to change a decision, opinion, or intention 改变主意: *I tried to get my husband to come with me, but he wouldn't give.* 我想让我丈夫和我一起来,可他就是不肯改变主意。

11 [T] if you give yourself to something, you use all your time and energy to do it 全力做(某事): *They expect you to give yourself to the job completely.* 他们希望你全力投入到这项工作中。**11a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 if you give yourself to someone, you have sex with them 与…发生性关系

don't give me that *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone you do not believe or like what they are saying 不要和我讲这些

give as good as you get *informal* 【非正式】 to compete or fight as hard as your opponent 以牙还牙;毫不示弱地反击

give sb/sth a chance used for telling someone not to make a judgment about someone or something too quickly 给某人/某事物一个机会

give sth a day/month/year etc used for saying how long you think something will last 认为某事物能持续一天/一个月/一年的时间: *Nobody gave the marriage more than a few months.* 每个人都认为那场婚姻持续不了几个月。

give it to sb straight *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to hide unpleasant facts from someone 直截了当地告诉某人(指对某人不隐瞒坏消息)

give me sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying what you like or prefer 给我某物(用于表示只要拥有某物就满足了): *Just give me a glass of Scotch and a good book and I'm a happy man.* 给我一杯苏格兰威士忌和一本好书,我就会感到十分幸福了。

give or take used for talking about numbers or quantities that are not exact 相差;误差: *Each talk lasts half an hour, give or take five minutes.* 每段演讲半小时,时间误差在5分钟以内。

give sb what for *informal* 【非正式】 to punish someone or speak to them severely because they have done something wrong 给某人应得的惩罚

I give you sb *formal* 【正式】 used in a formal speech for introducing someone or for asking people to show their approval by APPLAUDING (=hitting their hands together) 现在有请某人(在正式讲话中用于介绍某人,希望大家鼓掌欢迎)

I'll give you that *spoken* 【口】 used for saying you accept that part of what someone has said is true, but not all of it 我同意你说的这一点(但不完全同意): *Oh, he's charming enough, I'll give you that, but I wouldn't trust him an inch.* 嗯,他的确很迷人,我同意你说的这一点,但是我一点也不信任他。

I would give my right arm/my eye/my teeth for sth or **I would give anything for sth** used for saying that you would very much like to have something 我愿为某物付出一切;我真的很想要某物: *I would give anything for a trip to Maui right now.* 如果能马上去毛伊岛旅游,我怎么都行。

what gives? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking what is happening in a situation 怎么了?

→ FINGER[1], WAY[1]

give a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** to tell information or facts that you should keep secret 泄露(秘密): *If captured, they might give away vital military secrets.* 一旦被俘,他们有可能泄露重要军事机密。**1a.** to show an emotion or quality that you are trying to hide 流露(情感): *Her face gave nothing away.* 她不露声色。**2** to provide someone with something you no longer want or need 捐赠;分送: *Any plants that were left I gave away to neighbours.* 剩下的所有植物我都送给了邻居。**2a.** if a company gives something away, they let you have it without paying for it 赠送;赠给: *Ten thousand copies of the software package are being given away.* 1万套软件将被赠送出去。**3** in sports, to allow an opponent to win because you make a silly mistake 送分(在比赛中因低级错误而失分): *They gave away two goals in the first half.* 上半场他们白送了对手两球。**4** if a man gives a woman away on her wedding day, he leads her towards the man she is going to marry (将新娘)引交给(新郎)

give 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to give someone something they owned or had before 还给;返还;归还: *The company had to give back all the money customers had paid.* 公司必须返还顾客全款。◆ **give sb back sth** *We just want them to give us back our home.* 我们就是想让他们把我们的家还给我们。**2** to allow someone to feel an emotion again that they had stopped feeling 使恢复(某种感觉): **give sb back sth** *A win today could give her back her confidence.* 今天的胜利使她恢复了自信。

give 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to stop competing or arguing and accept that you cannot win 妥协;屈服;让步;认输: *The champion refused to give in and went on to win the set.* 那个冠军没有认输,而是继续拿下了那一局。◆ **+ to** *The government has said all along that it will never give in to terrorist threats.* 政府一直声称不会屈服于恐怖威胁。**2** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to give something, especially a piece of work, to someone in authority who is expecting it 交给;上交 *Am E* 【美】 **hand in**: *She came to the class with a piece of work she should have given in last week.* 她带着本该上周就交的作业来上课。**3** [I] if you give in to something, you can no longer control the feeling of wanting it 止不住;禁不住: **+ to** *She had to struggle not to give in to a desire to laugh.* 她极力控制自己不要笑出来。

'give of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**give of sth**] if you give of yourself or your time, you do helpful things for people 献出(自己或时间以帮助他人)

give 'off phrasal vb [T] [**give off sth**] to produce something such as heat or a smell 散发出;冒出: *When they die, plants give off gases such as carbon dioxide and methane.* 植物死亡的时候会散发出二氧化碳和甲烷等气体。

'give onto phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**give onto sth**] if something such as a door or window gives onto a place, it leads to that place or you can see through it to that place (门窗等)通向

give 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to give something to several people 分发;提供: *The office gives out financial advice to students who ask for it.* 这个办公室向需要理财建议的学生提供信息。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 used about news and other information that is broadcast 发布(新闻等): *Details of the accident were given out on the nine o'clock news.* 关于事故的有关细节将在9点新闻中播报。**2** [I] if something such as a machine or a part of your body gives out, it stops working (机器或身体部位等)停止运转,出故障: *His heart finally gave out under the strain.* 最后由于过度劳累他的心脏出了问题。**3** [I] if a supply of something has given out, all of it has been used 用尽;消耗尽: *Their water gave out two days ago.* 两天前他们的水就用完了。**4** [T] [**give out sth**] to produce something such as a sound or light 发出;散发出: *The quietest devices give out only a low, almost inaudible hum.* 这种超静音装置噪声极小,几乎听不见。

G

give 'over phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to stop doing something 停止做(某事)：*'You know how fond I am of you.' 'Oh, give over, will you?'* "你知道我多喜欢你。""噢，不要再说了，好吗?" ♦ **give over doing sth** *Give over making that noise!* 不要再发出那种声音了!

give 'over to phrasal vb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 to use something for a particular purpose 用于：*The major part of the garden was given over to growing vegetables.* 园子的大部分地方都用来种蔬菜。**2** if you give something over to someone, it becomes theirs 赠予；送给

give 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to stop doing something you do regularly 中止，停止(经常做的事)：*His wife finally persuaded him to give up smoking.* 他的妻子终于说服他戒掉了烟。♦ *Giving up his job was the last thing we expected him to do.* 放弃工作是我们最不希望他做的事。**1a.** [T] to stop thinking or believing something 放弃(想法、信仰等)：*It was a difficult time, but we never gave up hope.* 那段时间的确很艰难，但我们从未放弃过希望。♦ **give up the idea of sth** (=to no longer want to do something) 不再想做某事 *He had given up the idea of marriage altogether.* 他根本就不再去想结婚的事了。**1b.** [I/T] to stop doing something you are trying hard to do 放弃(努力)：*We've given up trying to persuade them to change.* 我们不再试图说服他们作出改变。♦ *Decide what you want and then don't give up until you've achieved it.* 一旦确定目标就不要放弃，直到你实现为止。**2** [T] to allow someone to have something that was yours 放弃；让出：*The new arrangement would mean giving up some of their political independence.* 新的安排意味着让出他们的部分政治自主权。♦ **+to** *They agreed to give half their office up to the temporary staff.* 他们同意把一半的办公室让出来给临时工。**2a.** to use your time for one activity instead of another 放弃(做某事以腾出时间做其他事)：*Doing this course will mean giving up a lot of my spare time.* 做这道菜意味着我要放弃很多休息时间。**3** [T] if you give yourself up, you allow yourself to be arrested by the police 自首 **4** [T] if you give something up as lost, you believe that you will not find it and you stop looking for it 放弃(寻找丢失物品)：**give sb up for dead** *The men who were still in the boat had given him up for dead.* 还在船上的人认为他已死去而放弃了寻找。

give 'up on phrasal vb [T] [**give up on sb**] **1** to stop hoping that someone will improve and stop trying to help or change them 放弃对(某人)的希望；放弃试图改变(某人)的努力；对(某人)表示绝望：*Most of the teachers gave up on her years ago.* 大多数老师多年前就放弃了试图改变她的努力。**2** to stop hoping that you will find someone alive and stop looking for them 放弃对(某人)生还的希望

give 'up to phrasal vb [T] [**give yourself up to sth**] to let yourself feel or show an emotion that you would normally not feel or show 放任自己去做(某事)

give² /gɪv/ noun [U] the tendency to bend or stretch 弹性；伸展性：*For shoes to be comfortable, there needs to be plenty of give in the leather.* 舒服的鞋的皮革一定要有足够的伸展性。

give and take *informal* 【非正式】 if there is give and take between people, each person allows the other to get something that they want 相互谦让；互相让步

giveaway¹ /'gɪvəˌweɪ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a movement, action, or expression on someone's face that shows the truth about something or lets you realize something that should be a secret 暗示的表情；暗示的举止：**a dead** (=obvious) **giveaway** *I knew she'd passed. Her face was a dead giveaway.* 我知道她通过了，从她脸上的表情就能看出来。**2** [C] a present that a company gives you to try to persuade you to buy things from them (商家为招徕顾客的)赠品

giveaway² /'gɪvəˌweɪ/ adj very cheap or free 免费的；非常便宜的：*designer clothes at giveaway prices* 非常便宜的品牌服装

giveback /'givˌbæk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an amount of money someone receives as part of an agreement 福利归还：*wage givebacks worth $2 million* 价值 200 万美元的工薪福利归还

given¹ /'gɪvn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ **1** used for referring to a particular thing: PARTICULAR 特定的：*About 250 students are working with us at any given time.* 大约有 250 名学生在特定的时间与我们一起工作。♦ *In a given situation, more than one of these methods may be used.* 在特定的情况下，这些方法中不止一种可以使用。

2 a given period has previously been decided on (时间)给定的，限定的：*Many people pay off the money owed within a given time.* 很多人都在限定的期限内还钱。

given to sth *formal* 【正式】 having the tendency to do something 有某种倾向：*He was not a man much given to compassion.* 他不是一个易起怜悯之心的人。

given² /'gɪvn/ preposition because of a particular fact: CONSIDERING 如果；倘若：*Given x =10, then x +3 =13.* 如果 x =10，那么 x +3 =13。♦ **+(that)** *Given that conflict is inevitable, we need to learn how to manage it.* 如果冲突是不可避免的，那么我们就要学会如何处理它。

given³ /'gɪvn/ noun [C] a basic fact that you accept as the truth 基本事实；不争的事实：*It is a given that most animals will protect their young.* 大部分的动物都会保护它们的幼仔，这是一个不争的事实。**a. take sth as a given** to accept that something is true and not expect it to change 认为某事是不争的事实：*We've taken it as a given that our members are honest.* 我们理所当然地认为我们的成员都是诚实的。

given⁴ the past participle of **give**¹

'given ˌname noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the name your parents give you when you are born: FIRST NAME (姓名中的)名字 → NAME

gizmo /'gɪzməʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small piece of equipment, especially one whose name you do not know 小玩意儿；小巧的装置：*high-tech gizmos* 高科技的小玩意儿

gizzard /'gɪzəd/ noun [C] the stomach of a chicken or other bird (禽鸟等的)砂囊，胗

glaceé /'glæseɪ/ adj glaceé fruit is covered with a sugar mixture and looks smooth and shiny 糖渍的；蜜饯的：*glaceé cherries* 樱桃蜜饯

glaceé 'icing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a sugar layer for a cake that makes it look smooth and shiny (蛋糕上的一层)糖衣

glacial /'gleɪʃl/ adj **1** extremely cold 极冷的；严寒的：*a glacial wind* 刺骨的寒风 **2** showing that you are angry or unfriendly 冷淡的；不友好的：*She gave him a glacial look.* 她冷淡地看了他一眼。**3** extremely slow 极其缓慢的：*The plot moves at a glacial pace.* 情节发展得极为缓慢。**4** created by GLACIERS millions of years ago 冰川的：*a glacial lake* 冰川湖

glaciation /ˌgleɪsi'eɪʃn/ noun [U] the process in which land becomes covered by glaciers 冰川作用

glacier /'glæsiə/ noun [C] a very large mass of ice that moves very slowly 冰川；冰河

glad /glæd/ adj [usually after noun 通常用于名词后] ★★★ happy and pleased about something 高兴的；欢喜的：*'We're having a great time.' 'I'm so glad.'* "我们玩儿得很高兴。""那太好了。" ♦ **+(that)** *I'm glad he finally called you.* 我很高兴他终于给你打了电话。♦ **glad to see/hear/be etc** *Maggie was glad to be home in her own bed.* 玛吉回到家躺在自己的床上，觉得非常高兴。♦ **+for** *I'm so glad for him – he really wanted that job.* 我真为他高兴，他的确需要那份工作。♦ **+about** *She wasn't going to leave, and he was glad about that.* 她不准备离开了，他对此感到非常高兴。→ GLADLY

give sb the glad eye *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 to look at someone in a way that shows you think they are sexually attractive 向某人送秋波

glad news/tidings *old-fashioned* 【过时】 news that makes people happy 好消息

glad of sth grateful for something 对某事很感激：*I'd be glad of some help with the cooking.* 如果有人帮我做饭我将很感激。
glad to do sth willing or ready to do something 很愿意做某事的；准备好做某事的：*I'd be glad to watch the kids for you this afternoon.* 今天下午我很乐意为你照看孩子。—**gladness** noun [U]

gladden /ˈglædn/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to make someone happy 使高兴：*It gladdens my heart to see you looking so well.* 你看起来这么健康，我由衷地感到高兴。

glade /gleɪd/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 an area of a forest where there are no trees or bushes：CLEARING 林中空地

ˌglad-ˈhand verb [I/T] to shake hands with a lot of people at a public event（在公开场合）与很多人握手，频频打招呼

gladiator /ˈglædiˌeɪtə/ noun [C] in ancient Rome, someone who fought against wild animals and other gladiators as a form of public entertainment（古罗马）角斗士

gladiatorial /ˌglædiəˈtɔːriəl/ adj like a gladiator or relating to gladiators 角斗士般的；角斗士的：*gladiatorial combat* 角斗

gladiolus /ˌglædiˈəʊləs/ (plural **gladioli** /ˌglædiˈəʊlaɪ/) noun [C] a tall plant with long thin pointed leaves and several flowers 剑兰；唐昌蒲属植物

gladly /ˈglædli/ adv **1** in a willing way：HAPPILY 情愿地：*I would gladly have done anything for her.* 我乐意为她做任何事。**2** in a happy or pleased way 愉快地：*We gladly accept your invitation.* 我们非常愉快地接受你的邀请。

glamor /ˈglæmə/ an Am E spelling of **glamour** 单词 glamour 的美式拼法

glamorise /ˈglæməˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **glamorize** 单词 glamorize 的美式拼法

glamorize /ˈglæməˌraɪz/ verb [T] to make someone or something seem more attractive or exciting than they really are 粉饰；渲染：*a culture that glamorizes drugs, sex, and violence* 一种宣扬毒品、性和暴力的文化

glamorous /ˈglæmərəs/ adj **1** attractive and interesting in an exciting and unusual way 极富魅力的；非常吸引人的：*It's a very glamorous holiday destination.* 这是个非常吸引人的度假胜地。**2** a glamorous person is attractive, rich, and famous（人）迷人且富有的—**glamorously** adv

glamour /ˈglæmə/ noun [U] a special quality that makes a person, place, or situation seem very exciting, attractive, or fashionable 魅力；吸引力：*Most other cities cannot rival Hollywood for glamour.* 大部分城市的魅力都难与好莱坞相匹敌。◆ *Her presence adds a touch of glamour to the government team.* 她的到来为政府班子增添了活力。◆ **sth loses its glamour** *Working for the airline suddenly lost its glamour.* 从事航空工作突然失去了吸引力。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] having glamour 有魅力的：*the glamour spots of Madrid* 马德里的亮点

glance[1] /glɑːns/ verb [I] ★★★
1 [**+at/over/toward etc**] to look somewhere quickly and then look away 瞥；匆匆一看：*He glanced over his shoulder nervously.* 他紧张地回头张望。◆ *I glanced up to see Guido watching me from the window.* 我一抬头，正瞧见吉多从窗子里看着我。◆ *Robin glanced around the room.* 罗宾环顾了一下屋子。◆ *'I must go,' Claudia said, glancing at her watch.* 克劳迪娅看了一下手表说："我得走了。"
2 [**+at/through**] to read something quickly and not very carefully 浏览：*I hadn't even glanced at the report.* 那个报告我还没来得及看上一眼。
ˈglance off phrasal vb [T] [**glance off sth**] to hit something lightly and then move away in a different direction 擦过；掠过：*The bullet glanced off the tree and went through the window.* 子弹擦过那棵树打穿了窗户。

glance[2] /glɑːns/ noun [C] ★★ a quick look at someone or something —瞥：**cast/shoot/throw a glance (at)** *The other wives cast sidelong glances at me.* 其他太太们都斜着看了我一眼。◆ **without a backward glance** *Rob turned and marched off without a backward glance.* 罗布转过身头也不回地大踏步走了。◆ **exchange glances** *The girls exchanged nervous glances.* 女孩们紧张地交换了一下眼神。**a. give/take/have a glance (at)** to read something quickly and not very carefully 草草地读；浏览：*She had a quick glance at the newspaper as she gulped down her coffee.* 她一边浏览报纸一边大口地喝咖啡。
at a glance if you realize something at a glance, you realize it immediately as soon as you see someone or something 一眼看出：*I could see at a glance that it wasn't his own work.* 我一眼就能看出这不是他本人的作品。→ FIRST

Words frequently used with **glance**
glance 的常见搭配词

adjectives	admiring, amused, backward, brief, curious, cursory, furtive, quick, sharp, sidelong, sideways, warning

glancing /ˈglɑːnsɪŋ/ adj hitting something quickly and lightly 轻轻擦过的：**a glancing blow** *The falling branch struck him a glancing blow.* 掉下来的树枝轻轻地擦了一下他。

gland /glænd/ noun [C] a part of your body that produces a chemical substance that your body needs 腺：*the thyroid gland* 甲状腺

glandular /ˈglændjʊlə/ adj relating to the glands in your body 腺的

ˌglandular ˈfever noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a disease that mainly affects young people and makes them feel very tired and weak 腺热

glare[1] /gleə/ verb [I] ★
1 [**+at**] to look at someone or something in a very angry way 怒视：*They glared at each other across the table.* 他们隔着桌子互相怒视。
2 to shine with a very strong light that makes you feel uncomfortable 发出强光：*The sun glared down, dazzling them.* 阳光强烈，照得他们头晕目眩。

Words frequently used with **glare**
glare 的常见搭配词

adverbs	accusingly, angrily, defiantly, fiercely, furiously

glare[2] /gleə/ noun **1** [C] an angry look 怒视；瞪眼：*She gave me a furious glare.* 她非常生气地瞪了我一眼。**2** [singular 用单数/U] an unpleasant bright light that makes you feel uncomfortable 耀眼的光；刺眼的强光：*You can put a filter in front of your computer screen to reduce glare.* 你可以在计算机屏幕前加上防护屏以减少光线刺激眼睛。◆ *the glare of the midday sun* 正午耀眼的日光
the glare of publicity/the media etc attention from newspapers and television, especially when you do not want it 公众的注目/媒体的关注等：*Their relationship will be severely tested in the full glare of media publicity.* 他们的关系将在媒体全面关注下经受严峻的考验。

glaring /ˈgleərɪŋ/ adj **1** a glaring mistake is very obvious（错误）明显的 **2** a glaring light shines very brightly in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable（光）耀眼的，刺目的

glaringly /ˈgleərɪŋli/ adv something that is glaringly obvious is very obvious 明显地；显眼地

glasnost /ˈglæsˌnɒst/ noun [U] an attempt to introduce a more open and democratic political system, especially in the 1980s in the Soviet Union（尤指20世纪80年代苏联的）政治民主化

glass /glɑːs/ noun ★★★

1 clear substance 玻璃
2 for drinking out of 玻璃杯

3 objects made of glass 玻璃制品
4 mirror 镜子
5 barometer 气压计
+ PHRASE

1 [U] a hard clear substance used for making objects such as windows or bottles 玻璃: *car windows made of bulletproof glass* 防弹玻璃车窗 ◆ *the sound of breaking glass* 玻璃破碎的声音 ◆ **slivers/shards of glass** (= small broken pieces) 玻璃碎片 *She had six slivers of glass removed from her cheek.* 从她的脸颊取出了6片碎玻璃。◆ **pane/sheet of glass** *Each pane of glass costs several hundred pounds.* 每块玻璃都值好几百英镑。**1a.** made of glass 玻璃制的: *a glass bowl* 玻璃碗 **2** [C] a small container made of glass used for a drink 玻璃杯: *a wine/brandy/beer glass* 酒杯/白兰地杯/啤酒杯 ◆ *He raised the glass to his lips and drained it at one gulp.* 他把酒杯举到嘴边,一口干掉。**2a.** the liquid in a glass or the amount of liquid a glass contains 一杯(液体);一杯之量: **+ of** *She drank three glasses of milk.* 她喝了3杯牛奶。◆ *Ramon poured himself a tall glass of gin and tonic.* 拉蒙给自己倒了满满一杯加奎宁的杜松子酒。
3 [U] attractive objects made out of glass 玻璃艺术品: *a beautiful collection of Italian glass* 意大利精美玻璃艺术品展销
4 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a MIRROR
5 the glass *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a BAROMETER



people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that people who have faults should not criticize other people for having the same faults 不能五十步笑百步

glassblower /'glɑːsˌbləʊə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to blow liquid glass into shapes in order to make containers and other objects 吹玻璃工

ˌglass 'ceiling noun [C] an unfair system that prevents some people, especially women, from reaching the most senior positions in a company or organization 玻璃天花板,隐形封顶(喻指在公司等机构中阻止某些人,尤其是妇女担任高级职位的不公平制度)

glasses /'glɑːsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ an object that you wear in front of your eyes to help you see better. You usually get your glasses from an **optician**. 眼镜: *Where are my glasses?* 我的眼镜在哪里? ◆ **wear glasses** *Most children hate having to wear glasses.* 大多数孩子不喜欢戴眼镜。◆ **put on (your) glasses** *He put on his reading glasses.* 他戴上了他阅读时戴的眼镜。◆ **a pair of glasses** *I need a new pair of glasses.* 我需要一副新眼镜。

ˌglass 'fibre noun [U] FIBREGLASS

glassful /'glɑːsfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of liquid in a glass 一玻璃杯之量

glasshouse /'glɑːsˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a large glass building used for growing plants in. A small glasshouse in a garden is called a **greenhouse**. 玻璃暖房;温室

glassware /'glɑːsˌweə/ noun [U] objects made of glass 玻璃制品;玻璃器皿

ˌglass 'wool noun [U] a light material made of glass fibres, used for making INSULATION that protects buildings from cold 玻璃棉,玻璃绒(用作建筑的绝热材料)

glassy /'glɑːsi/ adj **1** showing no interest or emotion, for example because of illness or drugs 无生气的;呆滞的: *a glassy stare* 呆滞的眼神 **2** smooth and shiny like glass (像玻璃一样)光滑的,光亮的: *The water was green and glassy.* 绿色的水面光滑如镜。

glassy-eyed /ˌglɑːsi 'aɪd/ adj showing no interest or emotion in your eyes, for example because of illness or drugs 目光呆滞的

Glastonbury /'glæstənb(ə)ri/ a large ROCK MUSIC festival held at Glastonbury in England most summers 哥拉斯顿伯里摇滚音乐节(夏天在英格兰举行的摇滚音乐节)

Glaswegian /glæs'wiːdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] someone who comes from the city of Glasgow 格拉斯哥人 — **Glaswegian** adj: *a Glaswegian accent* 格拉斯哥口音

glaucoma /glɔː'kəʊmə/ noun [U] a serious disease of the eyes that can make you blind 青光眼

glaze[1] /gleɪz/ noun [C/U] **1** a thin layer of milk, sugar, or egg that you put on foods to make them look smooth and shiny (涂在食物表层使之光滑亮泽的)涂层,浆汁 **2** a clear shiny oil that you put on paintings or on objects made of clay, leather, or paper to protect them and make them look attractive (涂在陶瓷、皮毛或纸张上使之光亮的)釉,亮油

glaze[2] /gleɪz/ verb [T] to put a smooth and shiny surface on something 给(某物)涂上光亮的表面

glazed /gleɪzd/ adj **1** made of glass or decorated with glass 玻璃制的;用玻璃装饰的: *glazed doors* 玻璃门 **2** decorated or protected by a smooth shiny top layer 上光的;上釉的;(食物表面)挂浆的: *glazed pastries* 表面光滑闪亮的点心 **3** a glazed look or expression shows that you are not at all interested in something (表情)木然的,漠然的

glazier /'gleɪziə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make and repair glass windows and doors 安装维修玻璃的工人

glazing /'gleɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** thin flat pieces of glass in doors and windows (门窗用的)玻璃 → DOUBLE GLAZING **2** a GLAZE used for giving clay, leather, or paper objects a shiny surface 上光材料;釉料

gleam[1] /gliːm/ verb [I] **1** to shine brightly 闪光;闪烁: *Her car gleamed in the sunshine.* 她的车在阳光下熠熠闪光。**2** if your eyes gleam, you look excited or happy: SHINE (因兴奋而眼睛)发光,发亮 **2a.** if a feeling or emotion gleams in your eyes, you express it with your eyes (某种情感在眼神中)表露

gleam[2] /gliːm/ noun [C] **1** a bright light reflected from something 反光;亮光 **2** a look of emotion or excitement in someone's eyes (情感等的)闪现: *There was an evil gleam in his eye as he spoke.* 当他讲话的时候眼睛里闪着邪恶的光。**2a. a gleam in sb's eye** an idea or wish that someone has, that they cannot yet achieve (指暂时还不能实现的)想法,愿望: *Moving walkways have been a gleam in the eye of town planners for some time.* 移动人行道还只是城镇规划者好长时间内的一个愿望而已。

gleaming /'gliːmɪŋ/ adj shiny, clean, and looking very healthy or new 闪闪发亮的;晶莹的: *his gleaming white teeth* 他的晶莹皓齿

glean /gliːn/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to learn small pieces of information by asking questions or watching or listening carefully: GARNER (通过问、看、听等渠道)一点点地搜集(信息): *Their decisions were based on financial information gleaned from the Internet.* 他们一点

点收集了因特网上的财经信息并据此作出了决定。**2** [I/T] to pick up small amounts of the crops left in a field after they have been cut and collected by the farmer 拾(穗)

gleanings /'gli:nɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 small amounts of information, ideas, or details that you have learned 收集到的点滴信息

glebe /gli:b/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a piece of land belonging to the Church 教会所属的土地

glee /gli:/ noun [U] a feeling of excitement and happiness that often includes pleasure at someone else's bad luck 幸灾乐祸: *Their political opponents will be rubbing their hands with glee.* 他们的政治对手会幸灾乐祸地摩拳擦掌。

'glee ˌclub noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small organization for people who enjoy singing together 小型合唱俱乐部

gleeful /'gli:fl/ adj happy and excited, often because of someone else's bad luck 幸灾乐祸的: *She gave a gleeful chuckle.* 她幸灾乐祸地咯咯笑。—**gleefully** adv

glen /glen/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a valley, especially in Scotland (尤指苏格兰的)山谷

glib /glɪb/ adj **1** a glib person speaks easily and confidently. This word shows that you do not trust the person or what they are saying SMOOTH-TALKING. 油嘴滑舌的: *His opponents say he is glib and deceitful.* 他的对手说他油嘴滑舌,谎话连篇。**2** a glib remark is made without careful thought and suggests that a situation is better or simpler than it really is 信口雌黄的: *glib answers/explanations* 信口雌黄的回答/解释 —**glibly** adv, **glibness** noun [U]

glide /glaɪd/ verb [I] ★
1 to move in a smooth and easy way with no noise 滑行; 滑动: *The blade glided easily over his skin.* 叶片在他的皮肤上轻轻划过。♦ *She glided across the stage of London's Lyric Theatre.* 她在伦敦拉丽克剧院的舞台上翩翩起舞。
2 to fly without using power, carried by the wind 滑翔: *An eagle glided low over the ground.* 一只鹰在低空滑翔。**2a.** to fly in a glider 乘滑翔机飞翔

glider /'glaɪdə/ noun [C] a light plane with no engine that people fly in for pleasure 滑翔机

gliding /'glaɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of flying in a glider 滑翔运动

glimmer[1] /'glɪmə/ noun [C] **1** a soft weak light that is not steady 微弱闪烁的光 **2** a very slight feeling or look that is not easily noticed 不易察觉的感情(或表情): *There was a glimmer of amusement in his eyes.* 他眼里闪过一丝难以察觉的快乐。
a glimmer of hope a very small sign that something might improve or succeed 一丝希望

glimmer[2] /'glɪmə/ verb [I] **1** to shine with a soft weak light that is not steady 微光闪烁: *Camp fires glimmered in the distance.* 远处有营地微弱的火光在闪烁。**2** *literary* 【文】 if a feeling glimmers in your eyes or on your face, it shows there slightly (情感等在眼中或脸上)流露

glimmering /'glɪmərɪŋ/ noun [C] a slight sign of something 迹象;征兆: *The sight gave her the glimmering of an idea.* 那个场景给了她关于一种想法的提示。

glimpse[1] /glɪmps/ noun [C] ★
1 an occasion when you see someone or something for a moment only 一瞥;一看: **+of** *The crowd were anxious for a glimpse of the President.* 人群焦急地等待看总统一眼。♦ *Every so often she got a fleeting* (= very quick) *glimpse of the church steeple through the trees.* 她偶尔瞥一眼树木掩映下的教堂的尖顶。♦ **catch/get/have a glimpse** *I only caught a glimpse, but I think it was a badger.* 我虽然只看了一眼,但我觉得那是只獾。
2 an experience that gives you an idea of what something is like 窥见某物之一斑: **+of/into** *In the villages you'll have a fascinating glimpse of Turkish country life.* 在这个村庄里你可以略微了解土耳其迷人的乡村生活。

Words frequently used with **glimpse**
glimpse 的常见搭配词

adjectives	brief, fascinating, fleeting, intriguing, occasional, quick, rare, tantalizing

glimpse[2] /glɪmps/ verb [T] to see someone or something for a moment or not completely: CATCH SIGHT OF 瞥见: *He glimpsed a short white-haired figure heading for the back gate.* 他看见一个白头发的矮个子向后门走去。**a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for saying that you have a short opportunity to understand someone or something 顿悟;顿时理解: *For a moment Jonathan glimpsed the solitude of the true artist.* 乔纳森突然之间意识到真正艺术家的孤独。

glint[1] /glɪnt/ verb [I] **1** to shine with quick flashes of light 闪烁;闪光 **2** if someone's eyes glint, they show a strong emotion such as anger (强烈的情感在眼神中)流露

glint[2] /glɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a quick flash of light 闪光; 闪烁 **2** a sudden quick appearance of a strong emotion such as anger in someone's eyes (强烈情感在眼神中的)流露

glisten /'glɪsn/ verb [I] if something glistens, it shines because it is wet or covered with oil (潮湿或油亮的表面)闪亮: *His forehead was glistening with sweat.* 他额头上汗光闪闪。

glitch /glɪtʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small and sudden problem: HITCH 小过失;差错

glitter[1] /'glɪtə/ verb [I] **1** to shine with a lot of small quick flashes of light: SPARKLE (很多亮光)闪烁,闪耀 **2** if your eyes glitter, they show a strong emotion such as anger (愤怒等)流露,表露: *Bill's eyes glittered with irritation.* 比尔的眼神中流露出气恼。

glitter[2] /'glɪtə/ noun **1** [U] very small shiny pieces of metal or plastic that you stick on things to make them shine and look attractive (装饰用的)小亮片 **2** [U] a lot of small flashes of light 闪烁的光 **3** [singular 用单数] a look in your eyes that shows a strong emotion such as anger (表露某种情感的)神情 **4** [U] an exciting and attractive quality that something has, often something that has no real value (常指无实际价值的)光鲜,耀眼: *the glitter and glare of Las Vegas* 拉斯韦加斯的浮华

glitterati, the /ˌglɪtə'rɑ:ti/ noun [plural 用复数] people who are rich, famous, and attractive 富人;名流

A humorous combination of ***glitter*** and ***literati*** (= educated people). glitter 和 literati 的幽默组合。

glittering /'glɪtərɪŋ/ adj **1** bright and shining with a lot of quick flashes of light 闪光的;晶莹的: *glittering jewels* 熠熠闪光的珠宝 **2** used for describing situations that involve rich, famous, or successful people 上流社会的;成功人士的: *a glittering line-up of celebrities* 名流云集 ♦ *a glittering career* 前途无量的事业

ˌglittering 'prize noun [C] a prize or successful position that a lot of people want to have very much 炙手可热的奖项;炙手可热的地位

glittery /'glɪtəri/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 bright and shining with a lot of quick flashes of light 闪烁的

glitz /glɪts/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a special quality that makes something seem very exciting and attractive although it has no real value 浮华;华而不实

glitzy /'glɪtsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 bright, exciting, and attractive but with no real value 浮华的;华而不实的: *a glitzy television show* 华而不实的电视节目

gloaming /'gləʊmɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *literary* 【文】 the time of the evening when it is becoming dark: DUSK 黄昏

gloat /gləʊt/ verb [I] to show that you are happy and proud at your own success or at someone else's failure: CROW 沾沾自喜;幸灾乐祸: **+over** *He was there to gloat over their defeat.* 他在那里对他们的失败幸灾乐祸。—**gloat** noun [singular 用单数]

glob /glɒb/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a small amount of a soft thick substance —小团：*a glob of wax* —小团腊

global /ˈgləʊbl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★
1 including or affecting the whole world 全球的：*The global economy has become increasingly unstable.* 全球的经济越来越不稳定。◆ *global changes in climate* 全球气候变化 ◆ *There is no obstacle to making our company truly global.* 我们公司向全球发展没有任何障碍。**2** *formal* 【正式】complete, including all parts of something 全面的；整体的：*We must take a global view of children's needs.* 我们应该全面地了解孩子们的需求。—**globally** adv：*new investment that will enable the company to compete globally* 使公司具备全球竞争力的新投资

globalisation /ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **globalization** 单词 globalization 的英式拼法

globalise /ˈgləʊbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **globalize** 单词 globalize 的英式拼法

globalised /ˈgləʊbəˌlaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **globalized** 单词 globalized 的英式拼法

globalization /ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] the idea that the world is developing a single economy and culture as a result of improved technology and communications and the influence of very large MULTINATIONAL companies 全球化：*the globalization of western culture* 西方文化的全球化 ◆ *Many anticapitalists are opposed to globalization.* 很多反资本主义者反对全球化。

globalize /ˈgləʊbəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make something become generally accepted all over the world 使全球化 **2** to make a business begin operating all over the world 使(企业)全球化

globalized /ˈgləʊbəˌlaɪzd/ adj including or affecting the whole world 全球性的：*the new globalized economy* 新的全球化经济

ˌglobal ˈvillage, the noun *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】the modern world in which all countries depend on each other and seem to be closer together because of modern communications and transport systems 地球村(由于现代通讯和交通的发展全球各个国家之间的联系越来越密切，因而在报章上常将地球称作地球村)

ˌglobal ˈwarming noun [U] ★ the slow increase in the temperature of the Earth caused partly by the **greenhouse effect** increasing the amount of **carbon dioxide** in the atmosphere 全球变暖(由于温室效应而造成的全球气温不断上升的现象)

globe /gləʊb/ noun [C] **1** a round ball that has a map of the world on it 地球仪 **1a. the globe** *mainly literary* 【主文】the world 世界；地球：*the first balloonists to circle the globe* 第一批乘气球环球旅行的人 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】a round object 球体 **2a.** a round cover for a light 球形玻璃灯罩

ˌglobe ˈartichoke noun [C] a round green vegetable in which the leaves grow in a ball shape on a tall stem 朝鲜蓟

globetrotter /ˈgləʊbˌtrɒtə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who travels a lot and visits a lot of different countries 游历很广的人；周游世界的人 —**globetrotting** noun [U], adj

globular /ˈglɒbjʊlə/ adj in the shape of a small round ball 球形的

globule /ˈglɒbjuːl/ noun [C] a small ball of a thick liquid or a sticky substance 液滴；液珠；(黏稠物体的)一滴

glockenspiel /ˈglɒkənˌspiːl/ noun [C] a musical instrument that consists of metal bars on a wooden frame. You play it by hitting the bars with a small hammer. 钟琴

gloom /gluːm/ noun [U] ★
1 the feeling of having no hope 悲观；忧郁：*a time of high unemployment and economic gloom* 高失业率和经济不景气的时期 ◆ **+ over/about** *There is general gloom about the future of the farming industry.* 对农业的未来普遍存在悲观的态度。
2 darkness in which it is difficult to see clearly 昏暗；阴暗：*Harry peered into the gathering gloom.* 哈里凝视着朦胧的暮色。
→ DOOM¹

gloomy /ˈgluːmi/ adj ★
1 feeling sad and without hope 沮丧的；悲观的：*He became very gloomy and depressed.* 他变得非常沮丧抑郁。
2 showing that things are not going well and will probably not go well in the future 无望的；使人气馁的：*gloomy prospects* 黯淡的前景 ◆ *The economic news is gloomy.* 经济消息令人失望。
3 dark in a way that makes you feel sad or a little afraid 阴暗的；幽暗的：*gloomy weather* 阴沉的天气 ◆ *a gloomy old library* 幽暗的旧图书馆—**gloomily** adv

gloop /gluːp/ noun [U] *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】a sticky unpleasant substance (尤指令人讨厌的)黏糊状物

glorified /ˈglɔːrɪˌfaɪd/ adj used for saying what something is really like when other people have described it as far more impressive 夸大了的；被美化了的：*The 'yacht' we rented was just a glorified rowing boat.* 我们租的不过是艘美其名曰"游艇"的小划子。

glorify /ˈglɔːrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make someone or something seem more impressive than they really are 美化；吹嘘：*Politicians have complained that the media glorify drugs.* 政治家们抱怨媒体美化毒品。**2** *literary* 【文】to praise someone 赞美；颂扬：*Her sole purpose in life was to honour and glorify God.* 她生命的唯一目的是尊敬和颂扬上帝。—**glorification** /ˌglɔːrɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]：*They condemn the glorification of violence on TV.* 他们谴责电视对暴力的美化。

glorious /ˈglɔːriəs/ adj ★
1 very beautiful in a way that makes you feel happy 壮丽的；辉煌的；灿烂的：*The cottage is surrounded by the most glorious countryside.* 村舍的周围是绚丽的乡村景致。◆ *The colours are quite glorious.* 色彩非常灿烂。**1a.** glorious weather is sunny and warm (天气)阳光灿烂的，温暖的：*a glorious sunny day* 阳光灿烂的日子
2 extremely successful and likely to be remembered for a long time 光荣的；辉煌的；荣耀的：*Ireland has won a glorious victory over England.* 爱尔兰战胜英格兰，赢得了一次辉煌的胜利。◆ *reminders of the country's glorious past* 这个国家辉煌历史留下的遗迹
3 *informal* 【非正式】very enjoyable 令人愉快的；极好的：*We had a glorious time.* 我们过得非常愉快。—**gloriously** adv：*a gloriously pink sunset* 殷红壮丽的落日

glory¹ /ˈglɔːri/ noun ★★
1 [U] admiration and praise that you get because you have done something impressive 荣誉；光荣：*He is at the height of his fame and glory.* 他处于声望和荣誉的巅峰。◆ **get (all) the glory** *I did the hard work and someone else got the glory.* 我干苦活，别人领奖。◆ **bask in the glory of sth** (=enjoy it) 享受某事物的荣誉 *The film studio is still basking in the glory of its 14 Oscar nominations.* 这家电影公司仍陶醉于获得 14 项奥斯卡提名的殊荣之中。◆ **reflected glory** (=glory because of someone else's success) 分享他人的荣誉 *She enjoyed the reflected glory of her daughter's fame.* 她在分享女儿成名所带来的荣誉。
2 [C] a good quality that makes you admire someone or something 值得称赞之事；值得称道之处：**+ of** *This rose is one of the glories of his garden.* 这玫瑰是他的花园里值得称道的美景之一。◆ **crowning glory** (=the best quality or achievement) 最高成就 *Last week's win was the crowning glory of Kimble's career.* 上周的胜利是金布尔事业的巅峰。
3 [U] great beauty 壮丽；灿烂；辉煌：*It will cost millions of pounds to restore the castle to its former glory.* 恢复城堡的昔日辉煌需要花费数百万英镑。
4 [U] *literary* 【文】praise that you give when you worship God (对上帝的)赞颂
glory (be) *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for expressing

surprise 天哪(表示吃惊)
in all its/their etc glory looking very beautiful or impressive 美丽至极: *The road to the west reveals the forest in all its glory.* 通向西部的路展现了壮丽无比的森林风光。

glory² /'glɔ:ri/ verb 'glory in phrasal vb [T] [**glory in sth**] to get a lot of pleasure or satisfaction from something: REVEL 骄傲;自豪

'glory ˌdays noun [plural 用复数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a successful time in the past 昔日辉煌

gloss¹ /glɒs/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the shiny surface of something such as paper, paint, or a photograph (纸张、图画、照片等表面的)光泽,光滑: *a paint that gives a high* (=very shiny) *gloss* 一种亮度很高的涂料 **1a.** the shiny and attractive appearance of something, especially someone's hair (尤指头发的)光泽,色泽 **2** [U] a substance you put on something to make it shine 增光物: *lip gloss* 唇彩 **2a.** GLOSS PAINT **3** [C] a short explanation of what something means 注释;注解: *Some of the very technical words will need a gloss.* 一些技术性很强的词需要注解。**3a.** a way of describing something that makes it seem better than it really is 粉饰;美化: **put a gloss on sth** *Both sides attempted to put the best possible gloss on the agreement.* 双方都试图极力美化这项协议。**3b.** the way in which someone understands or explains something 理解;解释: *The newspapers all gave their own gloss on the president's offer.* 各家报纸都对总统的提议给出了自己的诠释。
take the gloss off sth to make something seem not as good as you thought it was 掩盖某物的光彩

gloss² /glɒs/ verb [T] **1** to give an explanation of a word or a piece of writing 解释;给…加注释;为…写评论 **2** to put a substance on something to make it look shiny 给…上光: *heavily glossed lips* 涂了厚厚一层唇彩的嘴唇

ˌgloss 'over phrasal vb [T] [**gloss over sth**] to ignore or avoid unpleasant facts 掩盖;掩饰: *He could no longer gloss over his failures.* 他再也无法掩饰自己的失败。

glossary /'glɒsəri/ noun [C] a list of the difficult words used in a piece of writing or subject, with explanations of their meaning 词汇表

'gloss ˌpaint noun [U] paint for wood and furniture that is shiny when it is dry 有光涂料;光泽涂料

glossy¹ /'glɒsi/ adj ★
1 shiny in an attractive way 光洁的;光滑的: *glossy green leaves* 光滑的绿叶
2 attractive, exciting, and fashionable but with no real importance or value 虚有其表的;浮华的: *the glossy world of haute couture* 高级女士时装的浮华世界
3 printed on shiny paper with a lot of bright pictures 用有光纸印刷并附有很多鲜艳图片的: *a glossy travel brochure* 有光纸印刷并附有很多图片的旅游手册

glossy² /'glɒsi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a glossy magazine 用有光纸印刷的杂志

ˌglossy maga'zine noun [C] a magazine printed on shiny paper, containing a lot of bright fashionable pictures but not much serious information 用有光纸印刷的通俗杂志(通常具有很多时尚图片)

glottal stop /ˌglɒtl 'stɒp/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a sound made by stopping air as it passes through the throat. In some varieties of spoken English a glottal stop is often used instead of a 't' sound in the middle or at the end of a word. 喉塞(音);声门(闭)塞音

glottis /'glɒtɪs/ noun [C] the part of your throat that helps you make sounds by opening and closing to let air in and out 声门

glove /glʌv/ noun [C] ★★
1 a piece of clothing that covers your fingers and hands 手套: *a pair of gloves* 一双手套 ◆ *leather/woollen gloves* 皮手套/羊毛手套 ◆ **rubber gloves** *Wear rubber gloves when washing dishes.* 洗碗时戴上橡胶手套。—*picture* 图 → C4
2 a BOXING GLOVE
take the gloves off to start fighting or competing hard in order to achieve something. When this happens, you can say 'the gloves are off'. (用于开始打斗或比赛时说)动手吧
→ HAND¹

'glove comˌpartment noun [C] the small cupboard or shelf in front of the passenger seat of a car (汽车前排乘客座位前的)贮物架,杂物箱 —*picture* 图 → C8

gloved /glʌvd/ adj wearing a GLOVE 戴着手套的

'glove ˌpuppet noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of PUPPET that you move by putting your hand inside 手套式木偶

glow¹ /gləʊ/ verb [I] ★
1 to shine with a soft light 发光: *His desk light glowed in the darkness of the big room.* 他的台灯在黑漆漆的大屋子中熠熠生辉。**1a.** if something very hot glows, it looks red or orange and burns without producing flames (无焰地)燃烧,发红光: *The tip of a cigarette glowed in the dark doorway.* 烟头在黑暗的门口闪烁着。**1b.** if a place or object glows with colour, it has a lot of bright colours (色彩)鲜艳夺目: *The interiors of the churches glow with rich colour.* 教堂内部色彩丰富,绚丽夺目。
2 to show strong and happy emotion, especially in your face 红光满面;容光焕发: *When he talks about them, he positively glows.* 只要一提起他们,他就肯定会非常兴奋。◆ **+with** *She glowed with happiness.* 她高兴地满面红光。◆ *the faces of parents glowing with pride* 父母的脸上洋溢着自豪 **2a.** if your eyes glow with an emotion, they show that emotion very clearly (眼睛因为某种情感而)发亮: *His eyes glowed with an extraordinary fervour.* 他的眼中闪耀着极度热情的光芒。
3 if your face or body is glowing, it looks pink or red, for example because you are healthy or embarrassed (身体或脸部)红润,发红: *The girl's skin glowed and her eyes were bright.* 女孩的皮肤红润,眼睛明亮。◆ **+with** *young men glowing with health* 肤色健康红润的小伙子们

glow² /gləʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] ★
1 a soft light (柔和的)光亮,光辉: *the glow from the street lights* 街灯的亮光 ◆ **a dim/faint/soft glow** *He clicked on the lamp and the room was filled with a soft glow.* 他啪地打开灯,房间里充满了柔和的光亮。**1a.** the red or orange light coming from something that produces heat (发热物体发出的)红光: *the glow of the bonfire* 篝火的红光 **1b.** the light from something such as a television or computer screen (电视或计算机显示器发出的)荧光
2 the pink or red colour that your skin has when you are healthy, hot, embarrassed, or emotional (面部)红润: *Her cheeks had a rosy healthy glow.* 她的面颊有一抹玫瑰色的红润。
3 a strong pleasant feeling (某种)强烈的情感: *She felt a warm glow deep inside.* 她内心感到一阵幸福的暖流。◆ **+of** *Anne felt a glow of pride at Sarah's words.* 听到萨拉的话安妮感到一阵自豪。◆ *a glow of contentment/pleasure/satisfaction* 极其满足/高兴/满意

glower /'glaʊə/ verb [I] to look angrily at someone: GLARE 怒视 —**glower** noun [singular 用单数]

glowering /'glaʊərɪŋ/ adj looking very angry 怒目而视的

glowing /'gləʊɪŋ/ adj **1** burning gently with an orange or red colour 发红光的: *the glowing embers of the fire* 微红的余火 **1a.** shining with a soft warm light 发出柔和光亮的 **1b.** glowing colours are bright and look warm (颜色)明亮温暖的 **1c.** glowing skin looks warm and healthy (皮肤)容光焕发的,血色很好的 **2** full of praise 热烈赞扬的: **a glowing reference/report** *a glowing reference from her former employer* 前雇主提供的对她充满赞誉之词的推荐信 ◆ **in glowing terms** *Lewis wrote in glowing terms about life in the West Indies.* 刘易斯用热情洋溢的话语描述了西印度群岛的生活。

glowingly /'gləʊɪŋli/ adv with a lot of praise 充满赞誉地

G

ˈglow-ˌworm noun [C] a small insect without wings that produces light from its body at night 萤火虫

glucose /ˈgluːkəʊz/ noun [U] natural sugar that exists in some foods 葡萄糖

glue[1] /gluː/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a sticky substance that you use to fix things to each other 胶水: *a pot of glue* 一瓶胶水
2 [U] an idea, person, or thing that unites people 凝聚力: *Is the monarchy the glue that keeps the United Kingdom together?* 君主制是英国保持统一的凝聚力吗?

glue[2] /gluː/ verb [T] ★ to stick things to each other with glue 用胶水粘: **glue sth onto/to sth** *You can glue sequins onto the card.* 你可以把闪光装饰片粘到卡片上。
be glued to sth [passive 用被动态] to be looking at something and not paying attention to anything else 聚精会神地盯着某物: *dealers with their eyes glued to computer screens* 眼睛紧盯计算机屏幕的证券商

ˌglue ˈear noun [U] a medical condition in which a thick substance inside your ear makes it difficult for you to hear. It mainly affects young children. 胶耳

gluey /ˈgluːi/ adj thick, wet, and sticky 黏稠的;黏性的

glug /glʌg/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I/T] if you glug a liquid or it glugs somewhere, you pour it somewhere quickly 倾倒(液体) **2** [T] to drink something quickly 大口喝

glum /glʌm/ adj looking sad, as if you expect something bad to happen 忧郁的;愁闷的 —**glumly** adv

glut /glʌt/ noun [singular 用单数] an available amount of something that is more than people want or need 供过于求: **+of** *a glut of cars on the market* 市场上的汽车供过于求 —**glut** verb [T]

gluten /ˈgluːtn/ noun [U] a sticky natural substance that is found in some foods, especially wheat 面筋

glutinous /ˈgluːtɪnəs/ adj thick and sticky, often in an unpleasant way 黏稠的;胶粘的

glutton /ˈglʌtn/ noun [C] someone who eats much more than they need 贪吃的人
a glutton for punishment someone who is willing to do something even though it is difficult or unpleasant 不辞辛劳的人;任劳任怨的人

gluttonous /ˈglʌt(ə)nəs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 eating or drinking more than you need 贪嘴的

gluttony /ˈglʌt(ə)ni/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the bad habit of eating or drinking more than you need 暴饮暴食

glycerine /ˈglɪsərɪn; ˈglɪsəriːn/ noun [U] a thick clear liquid made from fat that is used for making many things including soap and bombs 甘油

Glyndebourne /ˈglaɪndˌbɔːn/ an opera festival that is held every summer in England (每年夏天在英格兰举办的)歌德堡戏剧节

GM /ˌdʒiː ˈem/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ genetically modified: used for describing crops whose genes have been changed to give them particular qualities, or for describing foods made from them (农作物)转基因的: *GM crops/foods/ingredients* 转基因农作物/食品/成分 **a.** connected with the production of GM crops or foods 有关转基因农作物(或食品)的: *GM research* 有关转基因农作物的研究

ˈG-ˌMan (plural **ˈG-ˌMen**) noun [C] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 a man who works as an AGENT for the FBI 联邦调查局的调查员

GMC, the /ˌdʒiː em ˈsiː/ General Medical Council: a British organization whose members include most of the doctors in the UK 医学理事会(其成员包括大部分英国的医生)

GMO /ˌdʒiː em ˈəʊ/ (plural **GMOs**) noun [C] genetically modified organism: a plant or animal whose genes have been changed to give it a particular quality that it would not normally have 转基因生物体

GMT /ˌdʒiː em ˈtiː/ noun [U] Greenwich Mean Time: the time at Greenwich, in England, used as an international standard 格林尼治标准时间

gnarled /nɑːld/ adj old and twisted and covered in lines 扭曲的;饱经风霜的;布满皱纹的: *gnarled hands* 布满皱纹的手 ◆ *a gnarled old apple tree* 歪歪扭扭的一棵老苹果树

gnash /næʃ/ verb **gnash your teeth** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 **1** to protest about something in an angry way 强烈抗议 **2** to bite your teeth together and from side to side because you are very angry (因愤怒而)咬牙切齿

gnashers /ˈnæʃəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 teeth 牙齿

gnashing /ˈnæʃɪŋ/ noun **(wailing and) gnashing of teeth** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 words or actions that show that you are very angry or upset 咬牙切齿

gnat /næt/ noun [C] a very small flying insect that bites people but is not dangerous (叮人的)小飞虫

gnaw /nɔː/ verb [I/T] to keep biting something (不停地)咬,啃: *David gnawed his lip, obviously worried.* 戴维不停地咬嘴唇,显然他很担心。◆ *A rat had gnawed through the cable.* 一只老鼠咬断了电缆。

ˈgnaw ˌat or **ˌgnaw aˈway at** phrasal vb [T] [**gnaw (away) at sb**] if something gnaws at you, you keep worrying about it or feeling upset about it 不停地困扰(某人)

gnawing /ˈnɔːɪŋ/ adj continuously causing you pain or worrying you 折磨人的;让人痛苦的

gnome /nəʊm/ noun [C] **1** an imaginary little man in children's stories who wears a pointed hat and can do magic (童话里头戴尖帽懂魔法的)侏儒 **2** a stone or plastic model of a gnome, used in gardens for decoration (用于点缀公园的)侏儒塑像

gnomic /ˈnəʊmɪk/ adj *literary* 【文】 a gnomic remark is short and clever but difficult to understand 格言式的;精辟难懂的

GNP /ˌdʒiː en ˈpiː/ noun [U] Gross National Product: the total value of all the goods and services that a country produces in a year 国民生产总值

gnu /nuː/ noun [C] a WILDEBEEST

GNVQ /ˌdʒiː en viː ˈkjuː/ noun [C] in the UK, a course of study for people aged 16 and over in which they study a practical or academic subject 全国普通职业课程(英国为16岁以上者提供的实用或学术课程) **a.** the qualification you get when you have done a GNVQ course 全国普通职业资格

go[1] /gəʊ/ (past tense **went** /went/; past participle **gone** /gɒn/) verb ★★★

1 move/travel 移动/行进
2 travel to activity 行进去从事某项活动
3 continue to place/time 继续去某地/持续到某时
4 happen 发生
5 change to/be in state 变为/处于状态
6 get worse/stop working 坏掉/停止运行
7 die 死亡
8 be kept somewhere/fit 放置在某处/适合
9 be sent 被送出
10 when time passes 时间流逝时
11 spend time doing sth 花时间做某事
12 to be spent/used 被花费/被使用
13 leave job/organization 离职/离开某个组织
14 make sound 发出声音
15 move particular way 以特定方式移动
16 about story/music etc 关于故事/音乐等
17 say 说
18 begin doing sth 开始做某事
19 operate correctly 正常运转
20 be sold 被卖掉
21 pay money for sth 为某物付钱
22 get rid of body waste 去卫生间
+ PHRASES

1 [I] [**+to/into/through/across etc**] to move or travel to a place that is away from where you are now 去;到;行进: *Where did Sue go?* 休到哪里去了? ◆ *She*

went into the bathroom and rinsed her face in cold water. 她走进浴室用冷水洗了一下脸。◆ *The fastest way to get to the library is to go through the park.* 去图书馆最快的路是穿过公园。◆ *We're planning to go to Spain this winter.* 我们打算这个冬天去西班牙。◆ **go by car/train/plane etc** *They'll be going from London to Paris by train.* 他们将乘火车从伦敦去巴黎。**1a.** to leave a place 离开;出发: *What time are you going tomorrow?* 明天你什么时候走?◆ *I'm tired; let's go.* 我累了,我们走吧。**1b.** to move or travel to a place or leave a place in order to do a particular thing 离开(去做某事): **+to** *They've gone to a concert in town tonight.* 他们今晚到镇上去听音乐会。◆ **go to prison/jail** *He went to prison for life.* 他被终生监禁。◆ **go to lunch/dinner** *Are you ready to go to lunch yet?* 你准备好去吃午饭了吗?◆ **go to the doctor ('s)/dentist ('s)/hairdresser ('s) etc** *I'm leaving early to go to the dentist.* 我想早点离开去看牙。◆ **go to/into hospital** *He went into hospital for a routine operation last Tuesday.* 他上周二到医院作了个普通手术。◆ **go and do sth** *I have to go and pick up my friends at the airport.* 我得去机场接我的朋友。◆ **go to do sth** *Jim went to buy some more ice cream about ten minutes ago.* 10分钟前吉姆去多买了些冰淇淋。◆ **go shopping/fishing/dancing etc** *On hot days the kids would go swimming in the river.* 天热的时候孩子们会到河里游泳。◆ **go for a swim/ride/walk etc** *They went for a walk round the neighbourhood.* 他们到附近去散步。**1c.** to move in a particular way or while doing a particular thing (以某种特定方式)运动: **go crashing/flying/crying etc** *Two jet fighters went racing across the sky.* 两架喷气式战斗机快速地划过天空。**1d.** to travel to a place along a particular road or as part of a transport service (公共交通工具等)沿…路线运行至: *The bus goes right to the centre of town.* 这辆公共汽车直接到市中心。

2 [I] to travel to a particular place regularly in order to take part in an activity 去(上学等): **+to** *None of her brothers went to college.* 她的兄弟没有一个上大学的。◆ *When I was young, we went to church every Sunday.* 我小的时候,我们每周日都去教堂。

3 [I] [**+from/to/past etc**] to continue from one place or time to another (从某处)继续到(某处): *The 350-kilometre jungle highway going from Georgetown to Brazil was built with World Bank funds.* 从乔治敦到巴西350公里长的丛林高速公路是在世界银行资助下修建起来的。

4 [I] to happen in a particular way 进展: **how are things going?/how's it going?** *How are things going at work?* 工作进展如何?◆ **go well/smoothly/badly etc** *I think the interview went very well.* 我认为面试进行得不错。

5 [linking verb 连系动词] to change to another condition, usually a worse one 变得(通常指变化到更糟糕的程度): **go deaf/blind/grey/bald etc** *Louise had gone completely blind before she died.* 路易丝去世之前就已经完全失明。◆ **go wild/crazy/mad** *We knew they would go crazy if they ever found out.* 我们知道他们如果发现实情会发疯的。◆ **go bad/sour/rotten** *The milk smells like it's going bad.* 牛奶闻起来好像变质了。**5a.** to be in a particular state or situation, especially one in which you do not have something or in which something is not done 处于(某种状态): **go barefoot/naked/topless etc** *We both love going barefoot on the beach.* 我们两个人都喜欢光脚在沙滩上散步。◆ **go hungry** *Thousands of people are being allowed to go hungry.* 成千上万的人被听任忍受饥饿。◆ **go unseen/unheard etc** *Most of their hard work seems to have gone unnoticed.* 他们做的大部分工作都没有被注意到。◆ *It was a vicious tackle, and the referee couldn't let it go unpunished.* 这是恶意的拦截,裁判员不会置之不理的。

6 [I] to start being in a worse state or stop working correctly as a result of becoming old or damaged 衰退;损坏;退化: *Her hearing is really starting to go.* 她的听力真的开始衰退了。◆ *The battery in this watch is going.* 手表电池快要报废了。

7 [I] *spoken* 【口】 to die 死: *When it's your time to go, there's nothing you can do about it.* 死期将至,你对此没任何办法。

8 [I] [**+in/under/beside etc**] to be usually kept or put in a particular place 放置: *The spoons go in the other drawer.* 汤匙放在另一个抽屉里。**8a.** if something goes in a particular place, it fits there because it is the right size or shape 放得进;适合: *There's no way all this stuff will go in the box.* 这些东西没办法都放在这个盒子里。**8b.** to be suitable, right, or attractive in a particular place or in a particular combination (与…)相配;(与…)和谐: *It's the kind of furniture that would go well in any room.* 这是那种摆在任何房间里都合适的家具。◆ *I don't think these colours really go, do you?* 我真的觉得这些颜色不相配,你说呢?

9 [I] to be sent 被发出;被分发: *I'd like this letter to go first class.* 我想让这封信用第一等级传送。◆ **+to** *The memo should go to all employees.* 这份备忘录应分发到所有雇员手里。

10 [I] if time goes in a particular way, it passes in that way (时间)走,过,流逝: **go fast/quickly/slowly** *This week's gone so fast – I can't believe it's Friday already.* 这周过得这么快。我简直不敢相信已经星期五了。

11 [I/T] to continue or last for a particular amount of time while doing something 继续;持续: **go (for) days/weeks/months etc** *He went several days without eating a single thing.* 他连续好几天都没吃过一点东西。

12 [I] to be spent 被花费: *Where did all their money go?* 他们的钱都花在哪里了?◆ **+on/for** *Half of the cheque went on new shoes for the kids.* 支票上一半的钱都花在给孩子们买新鞋上了。**12a.** if a supply of something goes, it becomes less because more and more of it is used 消耗;用尽: *We were worried because the food was completely gone and the water was going fast.* 食物已经吃光,水也快用完了,所以我们很担心。**12b.** to be got rid of 被清除;被扔掉: **have got to go** *These old trousers of yours have got to go.* 你这些旧裤子一定要扔掉。**12c.** to disappear 消失: *I put my book on the table, and now it's gone.* 我把书放在桌子上,可是现在没了。

13 [I] to leave a job or organization, especially because you are forced to (尤指被迫)离职,离开: *They can fire me, but I won't go quietly.* 他们可以解雇我,可我不会无声无息就走的。

14 [T] to make a particular sound, especially the typical sound of a particular animal 发出(尤指某种动物的声音): *Cows go 'moo'.* 牛哞哞叫。◆ *His alarm kept going 'beep, beep, beep'.* 他的闹钟一直在嘟嘟叫。**14a.** [I] to make a sound as a signal 发出(声音作为信号): *No one leaves until the bell goes.* 直到铃响才可离开。

15 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move in a particular way (以特定的方式)移动: *He kept going like this with his head.* 他的头就一直这样动。

16 [I/T] to consist of a particular series of words, facts, or musical notes (以特定方式)说,讲,唱: *That's not the way the song goes.* 这首歌不是这样唱的。◆ **the story/saying/argument goes (that)** *The story goes that this castle was built by Emperor Frederick Barbarossa.* 传说这座宫殿是由弗雷德里克·巴巴罗沙大帝建造的。

17 [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used when you are telling a story for saying what someone has said (讲故事时)说道,讲到: *So he goes, 'I know what I'm doing', and she goes, 'I don't think so'.* 所以他就说:"我知道我在做什么",然后她说道:"我认为你不知道。"

18 [I] to begin doing something 开始(做某事): *Nobody starts till I say 'Go'.* 大家等我说"开始"再行动。◆ **be ready to go** *We've planned every detail and are ready to go.* 我们已经计划好每一个细节,就等着开始行动。◆ **get going (on sth)** *It won't take me long once I get going.* 一旦开始,我不会用很长时间。

19 [I] if a machine or piece of equipment goes, it operates correctly: WORK 运行;运转: *My old watch is still going.* 我的旧手表还在走。

20 [I] to be sold 被卖掉: *Tickets are going very fast, so I'd advise you to book now.* 票卖得非常快,所以我

建议你现在就订。♦ **be going cheap** (=be for sale at a low price) 减价 *There are some lovely bathroom tiles going cheap today.* 今天有几种非常漂亮的浴室用瓷砖在减价。

21 [I] to pay or accept a particular amount of money for something 付(钱);接受: *I can't go any higher than £500.* 我不会付超过500英镑的钱。

22 [I] *spoken* 【口】 to go to the toilet 去(卫生间): *I need to go right now.* 我现在得去卫生间了。

as sb/sth goes when you consider what other people or things of the same type are like 正如某人/某物: *As history textbooks go, this one is pretty good.* 正如历史教科书一样,这本书非常好。

be going to do sth 1 to intend to do something 打算做某事: *I'm going to watch TV tonight.* 今晚我打算看电视。**2** to be about to do something 马上就做某事: *You're going to fall if you're not careful.* 如果你不小心就会摔倒。♦ *Don't worry. Everything's going to be all right.* 不要担心。一切都会好起来的。

don't go doing sth *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to do something 不要做某事: *Take your time and don't go rushing into anything.* 慢慢来,不要鲁莽行事。

go all out (to do sth/for sth) to try as hard as you can to achieve something 尽最大努力做某事: *UK-based companies are going all out to secure overseas contracts.* 总部设在英国的公司尽最大努力确保海外合同。♦ *We're going all out for a big win in Saturday's game.* 我们会竭尽全力争取在星期六的比赛中大获全胜。

go all the way *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex with someone 和某人发生性关系

go and do sth *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that someone has done something silly or annoying 冒失地做某事: *She's only gone and told him what the surprise was!* 她竟冒冒失失地去告诉他会有什么惊喜! ♦ **have gone and done it** (=have done something extremely silly) 做了蠢事 *You've really gone and done it this time!* 这次你真是做了蠢事! **2** used for telling someone to do something, especially when you are annoyed 去做某事(尤指说话人很生气)

go far to be successful in what you try to do 成功: *With all her skill and ambition, I'm sure Leah will go far.* 以她的能力和抱负,我相信利娅一定会成功。

going, going, gone used by an AUCTIONEER for saying that an object has just been sold (拍卖时)成交

go it alone to do something without depending on anyone else for help 独自干

go one better (than) to do something better than someone else has done or better than you have done before (比…)干得更好

go to do sth if an action, event, or situation goes to do something, it helps to do it 有助于做某事: **go to show (sb) (that)** *It just goes to show that politicians will say anything to get elected.* 这更好地表明,政客为了当选,什么话都说得出来。♦ **go to prove a point** *It all goes to prove my point that you can never be too careful.* 这更好地证明了我说的话,多细心都不过分。

go too far to behave in a way that is unreasonable 做得太过分了: *Threatening legal action is really going too far.* 威胁诉诸法律真的是太过分了。

not go far 1 used for saying that you cannot buy very much with a particular amount of money (用一定量的钱)买不了很多东西: *Twenty pounds doesn't go very far these days.* 现在20英镑买不了太多东西。**2** used for saying that a supply of something is not enough 供给不足: *A few sandwiches won't go far between all of us.* 几个三明治不够我们所有人分的。

not go there *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not want to hear about, discuss, or consider a particular subject 不想谈论;不想考虑: *The situation in my office! I'm not even going to go there!* 我办公室的情况! 我谈都不想谈! ♦ **don't go there** *I'm telling you – don't go there, I don't want to talk about it.* 我告诉你,不要提这些,我不想谈这些。

to go 1 remaining 剩余: *There are just three weeks to go before the end of term.* 只剩3个星期学期就结束了。**2** not yet done or dealt with 未完成;未处理: *Only two chapters to go, and then I'm finished.* 还有两章我就完成了。**3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 if you order food to go from a restaurant, you take it and eat it somewhere else (从餐馆)外带食品: *Do you want this pizza to go?* 这个比萨您要带走吃吗?

the way things are going used for saying what seems likely to happen as a result of what is happening now 从现在事情进展的情况来看: *The way things are going, I should be finished by next week.* 从现在事情进展的情况来看,我下周就会完成。

where does sb go from here? used for asking what someone can do next in a particular situation, especially a difficult one (尤指困境中)下一步某人怎么做?

who goes there? *spoken* 【口】 used by a soldier guarding a place for asking who is coming towards them (站岗士兵询问向他们走过来的人)是谁?

→ ANYTHING, FAR, SAY¹

go a'bout phrasal vb **1** [T] [**go about sth**] to do something that you normally do in your usual way 做;干: **go about your business/work/daily life etc** *There were no further reports of violence in the town, and most people went about their daily activities as usual.* 没有进一步有关镇上的暴力的报道,大部分人日常生活已经恢复正常了。**2** [T] [**go about sth**] to start dealing with a problem, situation, or job in a particular way 着手做;开始干: *I think I'd go about it quite differently.* 我想我会以非常不同的方式来着手做这件事。♦ **go about doing sth** *How did you go about finding a job?* 你如何找工作? **3** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **go around 2** **4** [I/T] *same as* 同 **go around 3** **5** [I/T] *same as* 同 **go around 4** **6** [I] *Br E technical* 【英,术语】 if a ship goes about, it turns and sails in the opposite direction (船)转向行驶

go 'after phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go after sb**] to try to catch or stop someone 追上;制止: *You'd better go after her and tell her you're sorry.* 你最好追上她并告诉她你很抱歉。**1a.** to try to arrest or punish someone 追查;抓捕: *It would be dangerous to go after the killer on your own.* 你一个人去抓捕凶手是很危险的。**2** [**go after sth**] to try to get something that other people are also competing for 争取;竞争: *Our company is going after the software market in western Europe.* 我们公司正在争取西欧的软件市场。

go a'gainst phrasal vb [T] [**go against sb/sth**] **1** to oppose someone or something 违反: *Building it here would go against the wishes of the local community.* 把它建在这里是不受当地社区欢迎的。**1a.** [**go against sth**] to be opposed to something 违背: *This goes against everything I've been brought up to believe in.* 这与我从小接受的观念相违背。**2** if something such as a decision or judgment goes against you, you do not get the decision or judgment you wanted 对…不利: *It appears likely the judge's ruling will go against them.* 法官的判决很有可能对他们不利。

go a'head phrasal vb [I] **1** to start or continue to do something, especially after waiting for permission 开始;继续: *'Go ahead,' he insisted. 'I won't interrupt again.'* "继续",他坚持说,"我不会再插话了。" ♦ **go ahead and do sth** *Go ahead and eat before everything gets cold.* 趁东西还没凉赶紧吃。♦ **+with** *The club will be going ahead with its plans for a new stadium in the summer.* 俱乐部会在夏天开始建造新体育馆。**2** to go to a place before someone else you are with 先去: *You go ahead, and we'll wait here for Sally.* 你先去,我们在这里等萨莉。♦ **+of** *Don went ahead of the others to try to find help.* 唐先走一步去寻求帮助。**3** to happen 发生;进展;进行: *The party went ahead as planned.* 聚会按计划进行。

go a'long phrasal vb [I] **1** to continue to happen or develop 继续;进展: *Everything was going along just fine until she turned up!* 就在她出现以前,一切都进展得很顺利! **1a.** to continue doing something 继续: **as sb goes along** (=while doing something else) 当某人做其他事情时 *The teacher seemed to be making up the*

lesson as he went along. 老师讲课的内容好像是现编的。**2** to travel somewhere with someone else 和(某人)一起去: *He's going to York tomorrow and I think I might just go along too.* 他明天去约克郡,我想我和他一起去好了。

go a'long with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go along with sb/sth**] to agree with someone or something 赞同: *I think I would tend to go along with what Tim was saying.* 我想我倾向于赞同蒂姆所说的。**2** [**go along with sth**] to agree to do something together with other people 同意(和某人做某事): *They describe him as a weak man who went along with the scheme out of fear.* 他们说他是个懦弱的人,他是出于恐惧才参与这场阴谋的。

go a'round or **go 'round** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb **1** [I] to visit a person or a place 参观;走访: *I went around last night, but no one was in.* 我昨天去串门,可是没有人在。◆ **+to** *Are you going around to Tom's after work?* 下班后你去汤姆家吗? **2 go around** or **go about** or **go round** [I] to behave or be dressed in a particular way 行为怪异;穿着特殊: *Why do you always go around without any shoes on?* 你为什么总是不穿鞋? ◆ **go around doing sth** *You can't go around saying things like that!* 你不能到处讲那样的话! **3 go around** or **go about** or **go round** [I/T usually progressive 通常用进行式] [**go around sth**] if something such as an illness or a piece of news is going around, people are giving or telling it to each other 传染(疾病);传播(消息): *He caught a nasty flu virus that's been going around.* 他得了一种正在流行的严重流感。◆ *There's a story going around the office that you're thinking of leaving.* 办公室里正在传说你正考虑离开。**4 go around** or **go about** or **go round** [I] [**+with/together**] to spend a lot of time with someone, going to different places and doing things 与…为伍;和…结伴: *She used to go around with Vicky all the time.* 她过去总是和维基形影不离。**5** [I] to be enough so that everyone can have one or some 足够分: **be enough to go around** *In some classes, there aren't even enough books to go around.* 有些班级甚至没有足够的书分给学生。**6** [I] to move in a circle 绕圈: *The hands of the clock seemed to go around so slowly.* 时针看上去走得很慢。

what goes around comes around used for saying that the way you behave towards other people will influence the way other people behave towards you in the future 投桃报李

'go at phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go at sb**] to attack someone violently 攻击;扑向: *The two boys were going at each other like mad dogs.* 两个男孩像疯狗一样扑向对方。**2** [**go at sth**] to do something with a lot of enthusiasm or energy 拼命干;卖力干: *Harbury was young and ambitious and went at things with a daunting eagerness.* 哈布瑞年轻有抱负,干起事情来冲劲十足。

go a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to move or travel away from a person or place 离开: *If he's bothering you, tell him to go away.* 如果他打扰你,就让他走开。**1a.** to leave your home for a period of time, especially for a holiday (尤指为度假)离家外出: *We've decided to go away for a long weekend.* 我们决定离家去度个长周末。**2** to stop existing or being noticeable 消失: *The pain should go away in a couple of hours.* 几个小时后疼痛就会消失。

go 'back phrasal vb **1** [I] to return to a person, place, subject, or activity 回去;返回: *It started to rain, so we decided to go back.* 开始下雨了,我们决定返回。◆ **+to** *We didn't think he'd go back to his wife after everything that's happened.* 我们没想到发生了所有这一切之后他还会回到他妻子那里。◆ *I'd like to go back to what Abby was saying just a minute ago.* 我想回到刚才阿比谈到的话题。◆ *She should be well enough to go back to work on Wednesday.* 她星期三就会好得差不多,可以回去工作了。◆ **go back to doing sth** *The computer breaks down and you go back to writing things down on pieces of paper.* 计算机坏了,你得像以前一样把东西写在纸上。◆ **+for** *I'd left my keys in the office and had to go back for them.* 我把钥匙落在办公室,只好回去取。**2** [I/T] to have existed since or for a particular time 追溯(到): *My interest in the subject goes back many years.* 我对这个课题的兴趣可以追溯到许多年前。◆ **+to** *Some of these houses go back to the early 19th century.* 这里有些房子早在19世纪初就存在了。**2a.** [T] *spoken* 【口】 if two people go back a particular period of time, they have known each other for that period of time (两人)从…就互相认识: *We go back a long time, don't we?* 我们很早以前就认识了,不是吗?

go 'back on phrasal vb [T] [**go back on sth**] to fail to do something that you have promised or agreed to do 违背(诺言等): **go back on your word/promise** *Both leaders feared that the other would go back on his word.* 两位领导人都害怕对方不能兑现其承诺。

'go be,fore phrasal vb **1** [T] [**go before sb/sth**] to be considered by a judge, committee, or other authority as part of an official process 提交给…考虑: *The case is scheduled to go before the Appeal Court next week.* 这个案件被安排在下周提交上诉法庭审理。**2** [I/T] to have happened previously 以前发生过: *a brief summary of what has gone before* 对以前发生过的事情的简短概括

go be'yond phrasal vb [T] [**go beyond sth**] **1** to be more than something 超出: *The cost of the new prison should not go beyond £12 million.* 新监狱的造价不能超出12,000,000英镑。**2** to refer to, deal with, or include more things than something 涉及,处理,包括(更多): *The British representative argued against any major changes that would go beyond the 1992 Treaty.* 英国代表反对任何违反1992年条约的重大改变。

go 'by phrasal vb **1** [I] if time goes by, it passes (时间)流逝: *Last month went by so fast.* 上个月过得太快了。**2** [T] [**go by sth**] to accept what someone or something says when you are deciding what to do or think 根据…所说;根据…决定: *Going by what Tim said, we should be there by midafternoon.* 根据蒂姆所说,我们应该在下午3点左右到那里。◆ **go by the book** (= obey rules without considering whether they are right) 照章办事 *Police officers protect themselves from criticism by going by the book.* 警察们照章办事以保护自己不受批评。**2a.** [**go by sth**] to base an opinion on something 根据…判断: **go by appearances** *It's never very wise to go by appearances.* 以貌取人向来都不是很明智。**3** [T] [**go by sth**] to use a particular name for yourself that is not your real name 称作(通常不是原名): *When I knew her, she used to go by the name of Ricki.* 我认识她的时候,她被叫做里基。**4** [I/T] to move past a place or stop there for a short time during a journey 路过: *I went by the post office on the way home.* 在回家的路上我顺便去了邮局。

go 'down phrasal vb [I] **1** to sink below the surface of the water 沉没: *The ship went down off the coast of Africa.* 船只在非洲海岸沉没。**1a.** to fall to the ground 掉下来: *We watched as the plane went down in a fiery blaze.* 我们看着飞机燃着熊熊大火从空中坠落。**1b.** when the sun or moon goes down, it moves below the HORIZON so you cannot see it any longer: SET (月亮、太阳)落下去 **1c.** [**+to**] to be long enough to reach a particular lower point or level 足够长;够得到: *There were steps going down to what had once been a lawn.* 这里有台阶一直延伸到原来是一片草坪的地方。**2** to become less 减少;下降: *No one expects house prices to go down in the near future.* 没人认为最近房价会下降。◆ *How long will it take for the swelling to go down?* 多长时间才能消肿? ◆ *The crime rate shows no signs of going down.* 犯罪率没有任何下降的迹象。**3** to be remembered or recorded in a particular place or way (以某种方式)写下来,记下来: **+as** *Hansen will go down as one of the best teachers this school has ever had.* 汉森将作为这所学校最好的教师之一被人们铭记于心。◆ **+in** *Both their names went down in the referee's notebook.* 他们两人的名字都被裁判记录在案。◆ *The efforts they made will go down in history.* 他们的努力将被历史铭记。**4** to produce a particular reaction 引起反响: **go down well/badly (with sb)** *The plan to put rents up has not gone down well with tenants.* 加租的计划遭到房客的反对。**5** if food or drink goes down, you

swallow it (食物)被吞下,被咽下: *You need smaller pills that go down more easily.* 你需要小一点的药片,那会更容易吞下。**6** to travel towards the south 南下: **+ to** *The family is going down to Brighton for a few days.* 全家人将南下布赖顿几天。**6a.** *Br E* 【英】 to travel to a place that is smaller or less important than the place you are leaving 下到(某地,通常指从大地方到小地方): **+ to** *We're going down to the country next weekend.* 下个周末我们去乡下。**7** to be defeated in a competition, especially in sport (尤指在体育比赛中)被击败: **+ to** *Canada went down 3 - 1 to the Russian team.* 加拿大1:3被俄罗斯队击败。**7a.** *Br E* 【英】 to move to a lower DIVISION in a sports LEAGUE (=a group of teams) 降级(在联赛中降到下一级): *'I grew up a United fan,' said Little. 'I'll be very sad if they go down.'* "我从小到大都是联队的球迷,"利特尔说,"他们降级我会感到很伤心。" **8** if something such as a computer or an electrical system goes down, it stops working for a period of time (系统)停止运行 **9** if lights go down, especially in a theatre or cinema, they gradually become less bright and are switched off (尤指剧院或电影院的灯光等)暗下去 **10** to become worse 变差: *I think the quality of their products has really gone down in the past few years.* 我认为他们的产品质量在过去几年里真的是下降了。**11** *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 to happen 发生: *I was nowhere near here when the robbery went down.* 抢劫发生的时候,我离这里还很远。**12** *Br E* 【英】 to leave a university, especially Oxford or Cambridge, at the end of a TERM (=period of study) or a course of study 学期结束后离开(尤指牛津或剑桥大学) —opposite 反义词 GO UP **13** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to go to prison 进监狱

go down in sb's opinion to become less respected by someone than you were before, because of something you have done 某人对…的看法不如从前

go 'down on phrasal vb [T] *impolite* 【无礼】 [**go down on sb**] to have ORAL SEX with someone 和某人口交

go 'down with phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**go down with sth**] to become ill with a particular illness 患上(疾病): *Three people in my office have gone down with the flu.* 我的办公室里已经有3个人患了流感。

go for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go for sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to try to get something that you have to compete for 竞争;追求: *There were 200 people going for just three jobs.* 有200人竞聘仅有的3个职位。**1a. go for it** *spoken* 【口】 used for encouraging someone to do something or to try very hard 加油 **2** [**go for sb/sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to like a particular type of person or thing 喜欢: *I don't really go for horror films.* 我不怎么喜欢恐怖电影。◆ *So what type of men do you go for?* 那你喜欢什么类型的男人? **3** [**go for sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to choose a particular thing 选择: *I think I'll go for the steak. What are you having?* 我想我要吃牛排。你吃什么? **4** [**go for sb**] *informal* 【非正式】 to attack someone physically 攻击,打(某人) **4a.** to criticize someone strongly 严厉批评 **5** [**go for sth**] to be sold for a particular amount of money 卖到…价位: *We expect the house to go for about £200,000.* 我们希望房子能卖到200,000英镑左右的价钱。**6** [**go for sb/sth**] to go somewhere in order to get someone or something 去接(某人);去取(某物): *She's just gone for the kids -she'll be back any minute.* 她只是去接孩子,马上就回来了。◆ *I'm going to go for a newspaper.* 我去取报纸。**7** [**go for sb/sth**] to be true or relevant for someone or something 适用于: *We expect you boys to behave yourselves, and the same goes for the girls.* 我们希望你们这些男孩子能守规矩,女孩子们也一样。**8** if a person or thing has something going for them, they have an advantage, skill, or other positive quality 有优势: **have sth going for you** *With its wide variety and low prices, the new shop has a lot going for it.* 这家新店的货物品种繁多,价格低廉,具有很大优势。

go for nothing to achieve nothing or be completely wasted 毫无用处;全部浪费: *I'd have hated for all that work to go for nothing.* 我很讨厌辛苦的白干。→ BROKE¹

go 'in phrasal vb [I] when the sun or moon goes in, clouds move in front of it (太阳、月亮等)躲到云里

go 'in for phrasal vb [T] [**go in for sth**] **1** to enjoy a particular thing or activity 喜欢: *I don't go in for golf much.* 我不怎么喜欢高尔夫。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to take part in a competition or take an examination 参加(比赛、考试等): *His school had suggested he go in for the Young Musician of the Year competition.* 他的学校建议他参加年度青年音乐家评选。**3** *Br E* 【英】 to choose something as a subject of study or as your career 学习(某个科目);从事(某种职业): *I think he's planning to go in for politics.* 我想他打算从政。

go 'into phrasal vb [T] [**go into sth**] **1** to start working in a particular type of job or business 开始从事: *Alex has decided to go into nursing.* 亚历克斯已决定从事护理工作。◆ *Eric went into the army right after school.* 埃里克一毕业就参军了。**2** to change to a different movement, state, or condition, usually a worse one 陷入(某种糟糕的状况): *Her car went into a dangerous spin.* 她的车危险地打转。◆ *Fur sales went into a steep decline last month.* 毛皮销量从上月开始直线下滑。◆ *One of the victims went into a coma and died.* 有一位受害者休克并死亡。**3** to deal with something in detail 详谈;仔细处理: *That's a good question, but I don't want to go into it now.* 这个问题提得很好,但我现在不想深入展开。◆ *The company is refusing to go into detail about its offer.* 公司拒绝透露其报价的细节。**4** to be used or spent in order to do something 花费;用于: *Over 50% of the budget went into the design of the equipment.* 超过50%的预算用于设备的设计。◆ **go into doing sth** *Months of hard work have gone into making tonight's ceremony a success.* 为使今晚的典礼取得成功已经投入了好几个月的辛勤工作。**5** to start an explanation or statement, especially a long and boring one (尤指冗长地)解释: *He went into a long rant about the high price of petrol.* 他开始了关于油价过高的冗长的解释。**6** if a smaller number goes into a larger number, the larger number can be divided by the smaller a particular number of times 被包含于;可用…整除: *5 goes into 25 5 times.* 25除以5等于5。◆ *4 into 20 goes 5.* 20除以4等于5。◆ *9 into 23 won't go.* 23不能被9整除。**7** to crash into something 撞击: *The truck swerved violently and went into a wall.* 卡车突然猛地转向,撞到了墙上。

go 'in with phrasal vb [T] [**go in with sb**] to join together with someone else in order to do something such as start a business 与…合伙: *She's gone in with an ex-colleague on a new restaurant idea.* 她和一个以前的同事想合伙开餐馆。

go 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] to explode or be fired 爆炸;走火: *The gun went off while he was cleaning it.* 他擦枪的时候,枪走火了。**2** [I] if something such as a light or an electricity supply goes off, it stops working or being available (灯)熄灭;停(电): *All the lights in the building suddenly went off.* 整栋楼的灯突然都灭了。**3** [T] [**go off sb/sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to stop liking someone or something 不再喜欢;放弃: *I went off the idea of buying a sports car after I found out how much it would cost.* 当知道赛车有多贵的时候我打消了买一辆的想法。**4** [I] to leave a place, especially for a particular purpose (尤指为了某种目的)离开: **+ to** *Dave's gone off to the south of France for the summer.* 戴夫动身去法国南部过夏天。◆ **go off to do sth** *He went off to have lunch in the canteen at one o'clock.* 他1点钟去食堂吃的饭。**5** [I] to start making a noise as a signal or warning (警报等)响起来: *I was just lying in bed waiting for the alarm to go off.* 我躺在床上等闹钟响。**6** [I] *Br E* 【英】 if food or drink goes off, it is no longer fresh (食物)变质,变不新鲜 **7** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to become worse in quality (质量)下降: *His work has really gone off recently.* 他的工作水平最近大不如前。**8** [I] to happen in a particular way 进行;进展: *The whole conference went off just as we had planned.* 整个会议正按照我们的计划进行。**9** [I] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to

start to sleep 睡觉: **go off to sleep** *The baby's just gone off to sleep.* 婴儿刚刚睡着。**10** [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to suddenly become angry and start shouting 突然发怒;突然大喊: **+on** *He just went off on her for no apparent reason.* 他莫名其妙地就朝她发火。

go 'off with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go off with sb**] to start a new relationship with someone after leaving the person you were previously having a relationship with 另结(新欢): *Apparently he's gone off with someone he met at a conference last year.* 很明显他和去年在一次会上认识的一个人好上了。**2** [**go off with sth**] to leave with something that belongs to someone else 私自拿走: *Someone's gone off with my coffee cup.* 有人拿走了我的咖啡杯。

go 'on phrasal vb **1** [I] to continue happening or doing something as before 继续;持续: *The meeting went on a lot longer than I expected.* 会议持续的时间比我想象的要久。◆ *We can't go on like this any more. Things have got to change.* 我们不想再这样下去了,应该有所改变。◆ **+with** *Burton smiled and went on with his work.* 伯顿笑了笑继续他的工作。◆ **go on doing sth** *She can't go on pretending that everything is okay when it clearly isn't.* 事情很明显不好,她不能再装作一切都好的样子。**2** [I] to happen 发生: *I wonder what's going on next door – they're making a lot of noise.* 我真纳闷隔壁在干什么,弄出这么大的噪声。**3** [T] [**go on sth**] to start doing a particular activity or being in a particular state 开始做(某事);进入(某种状态): **go on holiday/a cruise/trip/tour etc** *We're going on holiday next week.* 下周我们去度假。◆ **go on strike** (=stop working as a protest) 罢工 *Workers voted by a large majority to go on strike.* 大部分工人投票同意举行罢工。◆ **go on sale/display** *It will go on sale this summer.* 它将在今年夏天上市。◆ **go on a diet** *I really must go on a diet!* 我真的得节食了! **3a.** [**go on sth**] to start taking a particular medicine or drug 服用(药物): *He needs to go on stronger medication.* 他需要服用药效更强一点的药。**4** [I] if something such as a light or an electricity supply goes on, it starts working or becomes available (灯等)开着: *I heard the TV go on in the next room.* 我听到隔壁的电视开着。**5** [I] to talk so much that people become bored or annoyed 喋喋不休地说: *You do go on, don't you?* 你喋喋不休让人烦,难道不是吗? ◆ **+about** *She tends to go on about how clever her children are.* 她总是喋喋不休地说她的孩子有多聪明。◆ **go on and on (about sth)** *He went on and on about me being late for work again.* 他就我工作又迟到的事喋喋不休地讲个没完。**5a.** to start talking again after a pause or interruption (停顿后)继续讲: *Please go on – I didn't mean to interrupt you.* 请继续讲,我不是有意打断你。◆ **+with** *He encouraged her to go on with her story.* 他鼓励她继续讲她的故事。**6** [I] to do something after doing something else (做完某事后)继续做(另一件事): **+to** *When you finish the first section of the test, go on to the next.* 当你完成测验的第一部分后,继续做下一部分。◆ **go on to do sth** *They eventually went on to win the championship.* 他们再接再厉,终于赢得了冠军。**6a.** to go to another place after going somewhere 继续(去某地): **+to** *After Moscow, we went on to St Petersburg for a couple of days.* 去莫斯科之后,我们接下来又去了圣彼得堡几天。**7** [I] if time goes on, it passes (时间)流逝 **8** [T] [**go on sth**] to base an opinion or decision on something 以…为依据: *Since there were no witnesses, the police had little to go on.* 由于没有目击者,警察无以为据。**9** [I] to go to a place before someone else you are with 先走: *Why don't you go on without me?* 你干嘛不先走? 不要等我。**10** [I/T] to walk onto a stage to begin your part in a performance 上场(演出): *I don't go on until the final scene.* 直到最后一幕我才上场。**10a.** [I] to walk onto a sports field in order to replace a member of your team (比赛中)被替换上场: *Owen went on in the 75th minute.* 欧文在第75分钟的时候被替换上场。

go on *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for encouraging someone to do something 来呀,继续吧(用于鼓励某人做某事): *Go on, try it – it's really good.* 来,试一下嘛,这真的不错。**2** *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that you do not believe what someone is telling you 行了,得了(表示不信): *Go on! She didn't really say that.* 行了,她并没有那样讲。◆ **go on with you!** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 *'Don't you look nice!' 'Oh, go on with you!'* "你看上去不是很好吗?""得了吧。"

go on (the) TV/radio to decide to appear on television/radio in order to say something 上电视/上广播(讲话): *The President went on television to appeal for calm.* 总统在电视上发表讲话号召人们保持平静。

going on (for) sth almost a particular age, time, or amount (年龄、时间或数量)接近: *Tina is six, going on seven.* 蒂纳6岁,快7岁了。

go 'on at phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**go on at sb**] to criticize someone regularly or for a long time (不停地)批评,唠叨: **+about** *My mum keeps going on at me about my friends and the way I dress.* 我妈妈不停地批评我的朋友和我的穿着。◆ **go on at sb to do sth** *Everyone's been going on at me to get a haircut.* 每个人都唠叨着让我去剪个头发。

go 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** to leave your house and go somewhere, especially to do something enjoyable 外出;(尤指)游玩: *I wanted the evenings free for going out with friends.* 我希望晚上没事,可以和朋友出去玩儿。◆ **go out doing sth** *We haven't gone out dancing for a long time.* 我们很久没出去跳舞了。◆ **go out to do sth** *Let's go out to eat tonight.* 我们今晚出去吃饭吧。◆ **go out and do sth** *She wasn't allowed go out and play with the other kids.* 她不被允许出去和其他小朋友玩儿。**1a.** to travel to a place that is far away (尤指去远处)旅游: **+to** *She wished she had been able to go out to South Africa with Nicola.* 她希望当初能和尼古拉一起去南非旅游。**1b.** when the TIDE goes out, the water in the sea flows away from the land 退潮 **2** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] to have a romantic or sexual relationship with someone and spend a lot of time with them 与异性交往;恋爱: *How long have Rob and Sue been going out?* 罗布和休交往有多久了? ◆ **+with** *Greg used to go out with Katy.* 格雷格以前和凯蒂谈过恋爱。◆ **+together** *We've been going out together for three months now.* 我们恋爱已经有3个月了。**3** to stop burning or shining 熄灭: *The fire must have gone out during the night.* 火肯定在夜里熄灭了。**4** to be broadcast on the radio or television (在电视或广播里)播放: *The show doesn't go out until after most kids have gone to bed.* 那个节目直到大部分孩子们去睡觉以后才播放。**4a.** to be told to people 被告知;被传播: **+that** *Word went out that the factory was in danger of closing.* 有传言说这家工厂面临关门的危险。**4b.** to be sent by post 被邮寄: *The invitations haven't gone out yet.* 请柬尚未寄出。**5** to not be allowed to take part in the next stage of a competition because you have been defeated (比赛中)被淘汰: *Last year's champion went out in the second round.* 去年的冠军在第二轮就被淘汰了。◆ **+of** *England went out of the World Cup amid great controversy.* 英格兰队在一片争议声中离开了世界杯。**6** to stop being fashionable at a particular time (在某个时期)过时: *That hairstyle went out about ten years ago.* 那种发型10年前就过时了。◆ **go out of fashion/style** *Classic jewellery like this will never go out of fashion.* 像这种古典珠宝永远不会过时。

go out on strike to stop working as a protest 罢工: *If the postal workers go out on strike, other sectors may well join them.* 如果邮局工人罢工的话,其他部门也很有可能参加。

go 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**go out of sb/sth**] if a feeling or quality goes out of someone or something, they do not have it any longer (情感或品质)从…中消失,不复存在: *All the excitement had gone out of living in the city.* 这个城市的所有激情都不复存在。

go 'out to phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**go out to sb**] to be defeated by someone in a competition 被击败: *Sampras went out to young Swiss star Roger Federer.* 桑普拉斯被年轻的瑞士球星罗杰·费德勒击败。

sb's heart/sympathy/thoughts go out to sb used for saying that someone is sympathetic to someone who

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is in a difficult situation 同情某人: *Our thoughts go out to the victims of yesterday's earthquake.* 我们对昨天地震的受害者深表同情。

go 'over phrasal vb **1** [T] [**go over sth**] to check something carefully 仔细检查: *Could you go over this report and correct any mistakes?* 你能仔细看一下这个报告并把错误改过来吗? **1a.** to search a place thoroughly 搜查: *This area is to be gone over with the greatest of care.* 对这一地区一定要非常认真地进行搜查。**2** [T] [**go over sth**] to practise and repeat something in order to learn it 复习;练习: *Sue's going to help me go over my lines for the play.* 休打算帮我练习剧中的台词。**2a.** to repeat a series of things or think about them again in order to understand them completely 回想: *My mind was going over the curious events at Ingard House.* 我的脑中在回想发生在英戈德家中的怪事。**3** [I] to move or travel towards someone or something 走过去;走到: **+to** *He went over to the window and closed the curtains.* 他走到窗边,拉上窗帘。◆ *They went over to John's for dinner last night.* 昨晚他们到约翰家里吃了晚饭。◆ **go over (to sb/sth) to do sth** *We had met a year ago, when I went over to Paris to see an exhibition.* 我们一年前碰过面,那时我去巴黎看一场展览。◆ **go over (to sb/sth) and do sth** *Why don't you go over and say hello?* 你为什么不过去问声好? **4** [I] *Am E* 【美】 to produce a particular reaction 反应;反响: *Last night's performance went over very well.* 昨晚的表演反响很好。◆ **+with** *How did the news go over with your parents?* 你父母对这个消息的反应如何? **5** [T] [**go over sth**] to clean something, especially quickly (尤指迅速地)打扫: **go over sth with sth** *He'd gone over the car with a cloth, wiping fingerprints from the steering wheel and the door handles.* 他用一块布迅速地擦了一下车,并把方向盘和门把手上的指纹擦掉了。

go 'over to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go over to sth**] to change to a new system or way of behaving 转而采用(新方法等): *The school went over to mixed-ability teaching three years ago.* 3 年前学校就开始采用让程度不齐的学生混班上课的方法。**1a.** [**go over to sb/sth**] to join a different group, organization, or political party 加入;参加: *What makes them go over to a party they once fought against?* 是什么使他们加入了他们曾与之斗争的党派? **2** to change to a report or broadcast from a different place (报道或广播)转到(另一地): *We'll be going over to Sydney for live coverage in just a couple of minutes.* 几分钟后我们将转到悉尼进行现场直播。

go 'round phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **go around**

go 'through phrasal vb **1** [T] [**go through sth**] to examine or search something very carefully 彻底检查;彻底搜查: *Someone had broken into the office and gone through all the drawers.* 有人闯入办公室翻遍了所有的抽屉。◆ *Collins went through every legal book she could find.* 柯林斯翻遍了她能找到的所有的法律书。**2** [I/T] if a law goes through, or goes through a law-making institution, it is officially approved (法律)被通过 **2a.** [I] if something such as a request, proposal, or contract goes through, it is officially accepted or approved (请求、建议或合同等)得到正式的认可 **3** [T] to experience something difficult or unpleasant 熬过(困境): *We can't really imagine what they're going through.* 我们难以想象他们所正在经历的。**4** [T] to use, spend, or eat all of something, especially quickly (尤指快速)吃光,用光: *He'd gone through all his money by the end of the first week of his holiday.* 在假期第一周他就用光了所有的钱。**5** [T] to practise all of something such as a speech, song, or play 从头至尾地练习: *Let's go through your lines one more time.* 我们再来练习一下你的台词。**6** [T] if a thought or idea goes through your mind, you consider it for a short time 考虑;想起 **7** [T] to perform a set of actions that you regularly perform 完成(某些常规动作): **go through a routine/ritual** *She went through her daily routine of clearing the breakfast table before settling down to handle the correspondence.* 早饭后她像往常一样收拾完餐桌,然后坐下来处理信件。

go 'through with phrasal vb [T] [**go through with sth**] to do something you have planned or agreed to do, especially after not being sure you want to do it (按照计划)完成(某事): *I can't believe he went through with the divorce.* 我简直不敢相信他真的办了离婚。

'go to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go to sth**] to start doing a particular activity or being in a particular state 开始做(某事);开始进入(某种状态): **go to sleep** *I was just going to sleep when the phone rang.* 电话响的时候我刚要入睡。◆ **go to work (on sth)** *He then went to work on the car and had repaired it by lunchtime.* 他然后就开始修车并在午饭前把车修好了。◆ **go to war (with sb)** *The two countries have gone to war twice over the disputed territory.* 这两个国家已经因这块有争议的领土两度交战。**2** [**go to sb/sth**] to be given to someone or something 向…致以;被给与: *Our thanks go to everyone who helped to make this celebration a success.* 我们感谢每一位为这次庆祝活动成功举办做出贡献的人 ◆ *The house was supposed to go to her children when she died.* 在她死后这所房子会留给她的孩子们。

go to'gether phrasal vb [I] **1** if two or more things go together, they frequently exist together 共存;伴随: *Too often greed and politics seem to go together.* 贪婪往往与政治如影相随。**2** if two things go together, they seem good, natural, or attractive in combination with each other 相配: *I don't think the colours go together very well.* 我认为颜色不太相配。**3** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] *informal* 【非正式】 if two people are going together, they have a romantic or sexual relationship with each other 相恋: *Matt and Michelle have been going together since April.* 马特和米歇尔从 4 月份开始谈恋爱。

go to'wards phrasal vb [T] [**go towards sth**] to be used to help to pay for something 被用于帮助(或支付): *The proceeds from the sale of the grounds will go towards the construction of a new stadium.* 卖这片场地的收益将用于建造一个新的体育馆。◆ **go towards doing sth** *The money raised will go towards rebuilding the children's hospital.* 募得的款项将被用来重建儿童医院。

go 'under phrasal vb [I] **1** to sink below the surface of the water 下沉: *The crowd watched as the ship went slowly under.* 人群看着船缓缓下沉。**2** if something such as a business goes under, it fails completely and stops operating (企业等)倒闭 **3** to become unconscious when a doctor gives you an ANAESTHETIC before an operation (手术前)进入麻醉状态

go 'up phrasal vb [I] **1** to increase 增长: *We'd like to see the baby's weight going steadily up.* 我们很想看到婴儿的体重稳步增长。◆ *The price of oil has gone up by over 50 per cent in less than a year.* 油价在不到一年的时间里上涨了 50% 多。**2** to be built 被建造: *A new office block is going up on Oxford Street.* 牛津街上正在建起新的办公区。**2a.** if something such as a notice or sign goes up somewhere, it is put in a place where people can see it (海报等)被张贴: *Posters for the show are going up all over town.* 表演的海报贴满了全镇。**3** to start burning quickly or explode 快速燃烧;爆炸: *The whole building went up in just a few minutes.* 短短几分钟内整幢建筑就迅速燃烧起来。◆ **go up in flames** *From the air, it looked as if the entire city were going up in flames.* 从空中看整个城市一片火海。**4** to travel towards the north 北上: *Max goes up to Scotland to fish every summer.* 马克斯每个夏天都北上苏格兰去钓鱼。**4a.** *Br E* 【英】 to travel to a place that is larger or more important than the place you are leaving 去(大地方): *Let's go up to London next week.* 下周我们去伦敦吧。**5** *Br E* 【英】 to go to a university, especially Oxford or Cambridge, at the beginning of a TERM (=period of study) or a course of study 上学(尤指在学期初回牛津或剑桥大学) **6** if a noise goes up from a group of people, they all start to make it 发出(声音): **+from** *A cheer went up from the crowd.* 人群发出欢呼声。**7** *Br E* 【英】 to move to a higher DIVISION in a sports LEAGUE (=a group of teams) (在联赛中)升级 **8** [+

to] to be long or tall enough to reach a particular higher point or level 上到;伸到: *The fire escape only went up to the second floor.* 消防通道只到二楼。**9** if lights go up, especially in a theatre or cinema, they are switched on and gradually become brighter (尤指戏院或剧院的灯光等)亮起来 —opposite 反义词 GO DOWN **10** if the curtain goes up in a theatre, it is raised or opened at the beginning of a performance (幕布)升起,拉开 —opposite 反义词 COME DOWN

ˈgo with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**go with sth**] to be provided or offered together with something 与…配套: *Does a car go with the job?* 这份工作是否配车? **1a.** to exist frequently with something 伴随: *A fair amount of stress seems to go with jobs like this.* 像这样的工作会伴随相当大的压力。**2** [**go with sth**] to seem good, natural, or attractive in combination with something 搭配: *Which of the shoes go best with this dress?* 哪双鞋最能和这条裙子搭配? **3**[usually progressive 通常用进行式] [**go with sb**] *informal* 【非正式】to have a romantic or sexual relationship with someone 与(某人)谈恋爱: *I heard that Carol is going with the guy who works downstairs.* 我听说卡萝尔正在和在楼下工作的家伙谈恋爱。**3a.** *informal* 【非正式】to have sex with someone 与…发生性关系 **4** [**go with sth**] to choose or accept something 选择;接受: *I think we should go with yellow for the walls.* 墙面我想我们应该选择黄色。

ˌgo withˈout phrasal vb [I/T] [**go without sth**] to live without something that you need or would like to have 没有(生活所需物等): *Three villages have gone without water for days.* 3个村庄已经好几天没有水了。♦ **go without doing sth** *He went without sleeping for two days.* 他两天没有睡觉了。

it goes without saying (that) used when you think that someone will already know what you are going to tell them because it is so obvious 不言而喻: *It goes without saying that consumers would be happier if prices were lower.* 不言而喻,价格越低消费者越高兴。

go² /gəʊ/ (plural **goes** /gəʊz/) noun ★★

1 [C] an attempt to do something 试图;努力: **have a go at (doing) sth** *She once had a go at writing a novel but quickly gave up.* 她曾经试图写一部小说,但很快就放弃了。♦ **give sth a go** (=try to do it) 尝试做某事 *I'd thought about skiing for some time and finally decided to give it a go this winter.* 我想滑雪已经有一段时间了,最终决定这个冬天试一下。♦ **at/in one go** *Don't try to eat the whole thing in one go.* 不要试图一下子把所有东西都吃掉。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】your chance to play in a game or take part in an activity (游戏或活动中)轮到的机会: *Whose go is it?* 轮到谁了? ♦ **have a go on sth** *Have a go on my exercise bike if you want.* 如果你愿意,可以试一下我的健身自行车。♦ **£1/£2 etc a go** *Donkey rides are £3 a go.* 骑驴一次3英镑。

2 [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】energy and enthusiasm 热情;精力: *She's always so full of go.* 她总是这么精力充沛。

3 [U] a Chinese game for two people, played with black and white stones on a board with lines that cross each other (中国)围棋

4 [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a situation in which something that has been planned can happen or be done 如期举行的事件: *It looks like the party tonight is a go.* 看起来今天的晚会将如期举行。

all the go *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】very fashionable or popular 非常时髦的

have a go *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** to attack someone physically 攻击(某人)**2** to take action yourself to stop someone who is committing a crime, instead of calling the police (自己)试图抓住(罪犯)

have a go at sb *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to criticize someone strongly 严厉批评某人

have sth on the go *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be involved in doing something, especially something that needs a lot of your time and attention 某事在进行之中(尤指需很多时间和精力的事): *He has several projects on the go, including another radio series scheduled for late spring.* 他手头有好几个项目在进行中,另外还有一个广播系列节目计划在晚春进行。

it's all go *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that a situation is full of activity 非常忙

make a go of sth *informal* 【非正式】to do something successfully 成功做某事: *She was determined to make a go of her programming business.* 她决心让她的电视节目制作企业取得成功。

on the go *informal* 【非正式】very busy or active 非常忙的;极其活跃的: *I've been on the go since six o'clock this morning.* 从今天早上6点开始我一直很忙。

goad¹ /gəʊd/ verb [T] to deliberately make someone feel very angry or upset so that they react 刺激;促使;驱使: **goad sb into doing sth** *She was finally goaded into losing her temper.* 她最后被惹得大发脾气。

ˌgoad ˈon phrasal vb [T] [**goad sb on**] to encourage someone to react by making them feel very angry or upset 刺激;唆使

goad² /gəʊd/ noun [C] **1** something that makes someone react, especially by making them feel angry (尤指令人生气的)烦扰因素 **2** a sharp stick used for making animals move (驱赶牲畜用的尖头的)刺棒

ˈgo-aˌhead¹ noun **give/get the go-ahead** to give/get permission to do something 给予/获得许可: *Rosenthal had been given the go-ahead by his doctor to resume training.* 罗森塔尔得到医生的许可恢复训练。

ˈgo-aˌhead² adj with a lot of energy and new modern ideas 有进取心的;有开拓精神的: *an exciting, go-ahead company* 一家令人振奋、锐意进取的公司

goal /gəʊl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that you hope to achieve 目标;目的: *Our goal is to provide a good standard of medical care.* 我们的目标是提供高水准的医疗保健服务。♦ **+ of** *the company's goal of employing as many women as men within five years* 公司要在5年内雇佣和男职员一样多的女职员的目标。♦ **set/establish a goal** *You should set goals for yourself at the beginning of each school year.* 你应该在每学年开始时为自己确立目标。♦ **achieve/reach/attain a goal** *I haven't yet reached my goal of losing 2 stone.* 我还没有实现减掉2英石的目标。

2 the net or structure that you try to get the ball into in games such as football and basketball 球门;球篮 —*picture* 图 → C14; C15 **2a.** the action of putting a ball into a goal 射门;投篮: **score a goal** *Paul scored three goals in the game.* 保罗在比赛中射入3球。♦ **winning goal** *Let's take another look at Italy's fantastic winning goal.* 让我们再欣赏一遍意大利队精彩的制胜入球。**2b.** the point or points that you score by putting a ball into a goal 得分: *At half time, our team was losing three goals to one.* 半场时,我们队以1:3落后。

ˈgoal ˌdifference noun [U] the difference between the number of goals that a team has scored and the number of goals that other teams have scored against them 净胜球数

goalie /ˈgəʊli/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GOALKEEPER

goalkeeper /ˈgəʊlˌkiːpə/ noun [C] ★ the player whose job is to stop the ball going into the goal in games such as football 守门员 —*picture* 图 → C14

goalkeeping /ˈgəʊlˌkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U] the job or skills of a goalkeeper 守门

ˈgoal ˌkick noun [C] an occasion when a GOALKEEPER kicks the ball forward during a game of football in order to start the game again 射门

goalless /ˈgəʊlləs/ adj with no goals scored 零比零的;无进球的

ˈgoal ˌline noun [C] the line at each end of a sports field that a ball must cross to score a goal 球门线 —*picture* 图 → C15

goalmouth /ˈgəʊlˌmaʊθ/ noun [C] the area on a sports field just in front of the goal 球门区

goalpost /ˈgəʊlˌpəʊst/ noun [C] one of the two posts that the ball must go between to score a goal in games such as football 球门柱 —*picture* 图 → C15

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move/shift the goalposts to change the rules and make it difficult for people to achieve something or to know what to do 移动球门柱,改变规则(增加某人做某事的难度)

goat /gəʊt/ noun [C] ★
1 an animal similar to a sheep but with longer legs and a thinner coat. The male goat is called a **billy goat** and the female is called a **nanny goat**. A young goat is called a **kid**. 山羊 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for an old man, especially one who shows a great sexual interest in women (侮辱性用语)老色鬼
act/play the goat *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to deliberately behave in a stupid way 装傻
get sb's goat *informal* 【非正式】to annoy someone 使某人生气: *It really gets my goat – the way she keeps interrupting all the time.* 她一直不停地插嘴实在让我生气。

goatee /ˌgəʊˈtiː/ noun [C] a small pointed BEARD 山羊胡子

goatherd /ˈgəʊtˌhɜːd/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after goats 羊倌;牧羊人

goatskin /ˈgəʊtˌskɪn/ noun **1** [U] leather made from the skin of a goat 山羊皮 **2** [C] a container made from goatskin, used especially for holding wine (尤指用来盛酒的)山羊皮囊

gob[1] /gɒb/ noun **1** [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】someone's mouth 嘴: *Shut your gob!* (= Be quiet!) 闭嘴! **2** [U] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】SALIVA that someone SPITS out of their mouth 口水 **3** [C] a small amount of a sticky liquid (粘性液体的)一块,一团: *gobs of tar* 一块柏油

gob[2] /gɒb/ verb [I] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】to SPIT 吐;啐

gobbet /ˈgɒbɪt/ noun [C] a small piece of something soft (柔软物质的)一小块,一小片,一小团

gobble /ˈgɒbl/ verb **1 gobble** or **gobble down** or **gobble up** [I/T] to eat something quickly and often noisily 狼吞虎咽;大口大口地吃 **2** [I] to make the sound made by a TURKEY 发出像火鸡叫的声音

ˌgobble ˈdown phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **gobble** 1: *He gobbled down his lunch and left.* 他三口两口吃下午饭离开了。

ˌgobble ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to use a lot of something very quickly 很快用完: *The military gobbles up all the money.* 军方很快用完了所有的钱。**2** if a large company or organization gobbles up a smaller one, it takes control of it (公司或机构)吞并 **3** *same as* 同 **gobble** 1: *The cakes had all been gobbled up.* 蛋糕被吃得一干二净。

gobbledegook or **gobbledygook** /ˈgɒbldiˌguːk/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】**1** very complicated or technical language that you cannot understand 非常复杂的语言;难懂的术语 **2** nonsense 胡说;废话

ˈgo-beˌtween noun [C] someone who takes messages between people who cannot meet or do not want to meet 信使;中间人

goblet /ˈgɒblət/ noun [C] **1** a large wine glass with a tall stem 高脚杯 **2** a metal or glass cup used in the past for drinking wine (旧时的金属或玻璃制)酒杯

goblin /ˈgɒblɪn/ noun [C] a creature in children's stories that looks like a small person and enjoys causing trouble 小妖怪;小精灵

gobsmacked /ˈgɒbˌsmækt/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】extremely surprised 惊愕的;震惊的

gobstopper /ˈgɒbˌstɒpə/ noun [C] a large hard round sweet 大糖球

god /gɒd/ noun [C] ★
1 one of the male spirits or BEINGS with special powers that people in some religions believe in and worship 神;男神: *Poseidon was the Greek god of the sea.* 波塞冬是希腊的海神。**1a.** an image of a god that people worship 神像;偶像
2 something that someone thinks is very important and allows to control their life 被极度重视的人(或物);统治者: *Money is his god.* 钱是他的上帝。
3 a man who is extremely attractive 极度受欢迎的人
3a. a man who many people admire or copy 偶像: *He's one of the gods of the fashion world.* 他是时装界的偶像之一。
4 the gods [plural 用复数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】the highest seats in a theatre (剧场中的)顶层楼座
ye gods *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】used for showing that you are very surprised or annoyed 天哪(用以表示非常惊讶或苦恼)

God[1] /gɒd/ noun the spirit, BEING, or force that many people believe created and controls the universe, especially the god of the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions 上帝,天主(尤指基督徒、犹太教徒和穆斯林所信奉的创造并统治宇宙的力量): *Do you believe in God?* 你信仰上帝吗?
by God *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for emphasizing what you are saying in a determined or angry way (用于说话时强调)老天作证
God bless sb *spoken* 【口】**1** used for praying that God will protect someone and treat them well 上帝保佑某人 **2** used for shining that you are grateful to someone for something (用于表示感激) **3** *humorous* 【幽默】used when you are talking in a friendly way about the silly or wrong things that someone does (用于善意地谈论别人做的蠢事或错事)
God bless (you) *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you care about someone, especially when you are saying goodbye to them 上帝保佑(你)(尤用于与某人道别时)
God help sb *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think someone is in a very bad situation and there is nothing anyone can do to improve it (用于指某人已无能为力)只有上帝能帮某人
God (only) knows *spoken* 【口】**1** used for emphasizing that you do not know something (用于强调不知道)天知道,谁都不知道: *God knows how much it's going to cost.* 天知道它值多少钱。**2** used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true (用于强调所说属实)老天作证: *God knows I've tried talking to her, but she just won't listen.* 老天作证我试图和她谈过,但她就是不听。
God rest his/her soul *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】used for showing respect when you mention a dead person's name 愿他/她的灵魂得到安息
God willing *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】used for saying that you hope there will be no problems with your plans 但愿一切顺利
how/what/why etc in God's name *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for emphasizing a question 天哪,怎样才能…/是什么…/为什么…(用于提问时加强语气)
I hope/swear/wish etc to God *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing what you are saying 我真的希望/发誓/想要: *I hope to God I never see her again.* 我真的希望不要再见到她。
→ ACT OF GOD, PLAY[1]

God[2] /gɒd/ interjection used for expressing strong feelings such as anger, surprise, or worry. Some people consider this expression offensive. 天哪,上帝,老天爷(某些人认为这种说法具冒犯义): *God! Would you shut up for a minute?* 天哪! 你能不能闭嘴一分钟? ◆ *My God, you scared me!* 我的天哪,你吓坏我了! ◆ *Oh my God, are you all right?* 噢,我的上帝,你还好吗?

Words that may cause offence: **God**
可能导致冒犯的词: God

Many people think it is wrong to say the name God, Jesus, or Christ in expressions of surprise, shock, anger, or other emotions. Using language like this may cause great offence. 很多人认为表示惊讶或其他情感时用 God, Jesus 或 Christ 是不对的。用这样的词可能会引起很大的冒犯。

ˌgod-ˈawful adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely bad or

unpleasant. Some people consider this word offensive. 糟透的,极坏的(某些人认为该词具冒犯义)

godchild /'gɒdˌtʃaɪld/ (plural **godchildren** /'gɒdˌtʃɪldrən/) noun [C] a child that a **godparent** promises to support and give religious education to during the Christian ceremony of **baptism**. A female godchild is called a **goddaughter** and a male godchild is called a godson. 教子

goddammit /gɒ'dæmɪt/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】used when you are angry or annoyed. Some people consider this word offensive. 该死,要命(某些人认为该词具冒犯义)

goddamn /'gɒdæm/ adj, adv *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry or annoyed. Some people consider this word offensive. 该死(尤用于生气或烦恼时,某些人认为该词具冒犯义)

goddaughter /'gɒdˌdɔːtə/ noun [C] a female GODCHILD 教女

goddess /'gɒdes/ noun [C] **1** one of the female spirits or BEINGS with special powers that people in some religions believe in and worship 女神: *the Greek goddess, Athena* 希腊女神雅典娜 **2** a very beautiful woman 美人 **2a.** a woman who many people admire or copy 被极度尊崇的女子: *pop goddess Madonna* 流行音乐天后麦当娜

godfather /'gɒdˌfɑːðə/ noun [C] **1** a male GODPARENT 教父 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a man who controls a large criminal organization, especially in the MAFIA (黑手党等犯罪组织的)首领,教父 **3** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a man who has had a very strong influence in creating something 大腕;教父级人物: *Mick Jagger, the godfather of rock-and-roll vocals* 米克·贾格尔,摇滚乐声乐的教父级人物

God-fearing /'gɒdˌfɪərɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】always behaving according to the rules of your religion 虔诚的

godforsaken /'gɒdfəˌseɪkən/ adj a godforsaken place has no interesting or attractive qualities at all (地方)偏僻的,冷清的

'God-ˌgiven adj given by God to someone 上帝赋予的;天赋的: *He acts as if he has the God-given right to tell us all what to do.* 他向我们发号施令就像是上帝给了他这种权利似的。

Godhead, the /'gɒdˌhed/ noun *formal* 【正式】God 上帝

godless /'gɒdləs/ adj not believing in God or living according to religious rules. This word shows that you do not approve of people like this. 不信神的,无宗教信仰的(该词表示不赞成这样的人)

godlike /'gɒdlaɪk/ adj better or more impressive than an ordinary human being 如神的;上帝般的

godly /'gɒdli/ adj showing respect for God and living according to religious rules 虔诚的;敬畏上帝的

godmother /'gɒdˌmʌðə/ noun [C] a female GODPARENT 教母 → FAIRY GODMOTHER

godown /'gəʊdaʊn/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a large building with several levels where goods are kept 仓库;货栈

godparent /'gɒdˌpeərənt/ noun [C] an adult who promises during the Christian ceremony of **baptism** to give a child support and religious education. A male godparent is called a **godfather** and a female godparent is called a **godmother**. 教父;教母

ˌGod ˌSave the 'Queen the UK's NATIONAL ANTHEM (=official national song)《上帝保佑女王》(英国国歌)

godsend /'gɒdˌsend/ noun [singular 用单数] something that you are very grateful for because it helps you in a difficult situation 天赐之物;及时雨

ˌGod's 'gift noun *informal* 【非正式】someone who thinks they are extremely attractive or extremely good at something 尤物;天才

'God ˌslot, the noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the time at which religious programmes are usually broadcast on television or radio. Some people consider this word offensive. 宗教节目时间(某些人认为该词具冒犯义)

godson /'gɒdˌsʌn/ noun [C] a male GODCHILD 教子

Godspeed /ˌgɒd'spiːd/ interjection used for wishing someone good luck, especially before a journey 一路顺风

'God ˌsquad, the noun *informal* 【非正式】Christians, especially ones who often talk about their religious beliefs. This word is used especially by people who are not religious and dislike people talking about religion. 上帝使团(不信仰宗教的人常用此词称呼经常谈论宗教信仰的信徒,表示不喜欢)

goer /'gəʊə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman who often has sex with men she does not know very well 荡妇 **2** something that seems likely to be successful 有可能成功的事情

-goer /gəʊə/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns meaning someone who regularly goes somewhere (与某些名词连用构成名词)表示"经常去…的人": *opera-goers* 经常看歌剧的人 ◆ *film-goers* 经常看电影的人 ◆ *a church-goer* 经常去教堂的人

gofer /'gəʊfə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who does boring jobs for someone else such as delivering messages 杂工(做送信等杂事的人)

go-getter /ˌgəʊ 'getə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is determined to succeed and works hard to achieve this. You can describe someone like this as **go-getting**. 积极有为的人;雄心勃勃的人: *She has a reputation as a real go-getter.* 她确实是个积极有为的人。◆ *a go-getting young business executive* 积极能干的年轻经理

gogga /'gɒgə/ noun [C] *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】an insect or a small animal that flies 小飞虫;会飞的小动物

goggle /'gɒgl/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to look at someone or something in a way that shows you are very surprised or impressed by them (由于惊奇或受吸引)瞪大眼睛看: *He goggled at Al in disbelief.* 他不相信地瞪着阿尔。

'goggle-ˌbox, the noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a television 电视

goggle-eyed /ˌgɒgl 'aɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】looking at someone or something in a way that shows you are very surprised or impressed by them 瞪大眼睛的

goggles /'gɒglz/ noun [plural 用复数] special glasses that protect your eyes, for example when you are using a dangerous machine 护目镜

'go-go ˌdancer noun [C] a woman whose job is to dance in a sexually exciting way wearing very few clothes 表演艳舞的舞女

going[1] /'gəʊɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** used for talking about how fast or easily you make progress 进展: **slow/heavy going** *The first half of the film is pretty slow going* (=is rather boring). 这部电影的前半部分节奏十分缓慢。◆ **tough/hard going** *It's hard going until you get back onto the path.* 在回到那条路上之前,你会走得很费力。◆ **good going** *We'd reached London by six o'clock, which was good going.* 我们顺利地在6点钟到了伦敦。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】used about achievements 成就: *She now runs her own company, which is pretty good going for a working-class kid.* 她现在拥有自己的公司,这对工人家庭的孩子而言,是了不起的成就。**2** an occasion when someone leaves a place or job permanently (永久地)离去,离职: *None of us knew the reasons for his going.* 我们没有人知道他离去的原因。→ COMINGS AND GOINGS **3** the condition of the ground for a horse race (赛马比赛的)场地状况

do sth while the going is good *informal* 【非正式】to do something before any problems happen that will prevent you from doing it (条件有利时)抓紧时间做某事

when the going gets tough, the tough get going used for saying that in difficult situations the best people will work harder to succeed and will not stop trying 愈挫

愈勇

going² /ˈgəʊɪŋ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] available 可得到的: **the best/biggest etc going** *These are the best tickets going.* 这些是可以搞到的最好的票。→ RATE¹

ˌgoing conˈcern noun [C] a business that seems likely to continue to make a profit 兴隆的生意

ˌgoing-ˈover noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the process of looking at something to check it 检查;审查: *I'd like you to give these documents a quick going-over.* 我希望你把这些文件快速检查一下。
give sb a going-over *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone a lot 殴打某人

ˌgoings-ˈon noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 events or activities that are strange, dishonest, or illegal (奇怪的、不诚实的或非法的)事件,行为

goitre /ˈgɔɪtə/ noun [C/U] a disease that affects your THYROID GLAND and makes your neck swollen 甲状腺肿

ˈgo-ˌkart noun [C] a long narrow vehicle without a roof, used for racing or for fun 微型单座竞赛汽车

gold¹ /gəʊld/ noun ★★★
1 [U] a valuable yellow metal used for making jewellery 金;黄金: *The picture frames were made of solid gold.* 画框是由纯金制成的。◆ *22 carat gold* 22 开金 **1a.** [U] things such as jewellery and coins that are made of gold 金饰品;金币: *Over £80,000 worth of gold was stolen from the safe.* 价值 8 万多英镑的金饰品被从保险柜中偷走。**1b.** [C/U] a MEDAL made of gold that is given to the winner of a race 金牌: *So Australia gets the gold and Britain the silver.* 这样澳大利亚获得金牌,英国获得银牌。◆ *We always thought Sally was going to win gold.* 我们一直认为萨莉将夺得金牌。**1c.** [U] used for saying that someone or something is very good or valuable 宝贵的东西;难能可贵的人: *That girl is pure gold.* 那个女孩极其纯洁善良。
2 [C/U] the colour of gold 金色;金黄色: *The boat was painted in black and gold.* 这艘船被刷成黑色和金色。◆ *the reds and golds of the autumn foliage* 秋叶的红色和金黄色
a pot/crock of gold a large amount of money that will make someone rich for ever 大笔财富: *Anyone coming here in search of a pot of gold is going to be disappointed.* 任何想到这里来大发横财的人都将失望。

gold² /gəʊld/ adj ★
1 something that is gold is the colour of gold 金色的;金黄的: *The sky was gold and blue in the east.* 东部的天空是金黄和湛蓝的。◆ *blue fabric decorated with gold stars* 装饰着金色星星的蓝色织物
2 made of gold 金制的: *gold jewellery/coins* 金饰品/金币◆ *a gold ring/chain/watch* 金戒指/金链/金表

ˈgold ˌcard noun [C] a type of CREDIT CARD that allows you to spend a lot of money 金卡(信用卡的一种)

ˈgold ˌdigger noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a woman who only wants relationships with men who are rich 只和有钱的男人交往的女人;傍大款的女人

ˌgold ˈdisc noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a prize that a singer or group receives when a lot of people buy their record 金唱片

ˈgold ˌdust noun [U] gold in the form of a powder 金粉;砂金
like gold dust very valuable or difficult to get because a lot of people want it 奇货可居的;不可多得的

golden /ˈgəʊld(ə)n/ adj ★★★
1 bright yellow in colour 金色的: *golden hair* 金发◆ **golden brown** *Fry the chicken joints in the oil until golden brown.* 将带骨鸡肉块放在油中炸,直到变成金褐色。
2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 made of gold 金制的: *a golden ring* 金戒指
3 very happy or successful 很快乐的;很成功的: **golden days/years** *The seventies were the golden years of Australian tennis.* 70 年代是澳大利亚网球的黄金时代。

ˈgolden ˌage noun [singular 用单数] a period of time in the past when something was the most successful 黄金时代;全盛时期: *the golden age of British industry* 英国工业的全盛时期

ˌgolden ˌanniˈversary noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a GOLDEN WEDDING

ˈgolden ˌboy noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a successful man that a lot of people like and admire 受人喜爱的男人;成功男士

ˌgolden ˈeagle noun [C] a large brown bird that lives in mountainous regions of northern countries 金雕

ˈgolden ˌgirl noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a successful woman that a lot of people like and admire 受人喜爱的女人;成功女士

ˌGolden ˈGlobe Aˌwards, the prizes that are given in the US every year to the best films and television programmes and the performers in them 金球奖(美国一年一度的电影及电视奖)

ˌgolden ˈgoal noun [C] in football, the first goal scored in EXTRA TIME in an important game which wins the game 金球(足球比赛加时赛里赢得比赛的第一个进球)

ˌgolden ˈgoose noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that will continue to make someone very rich or successful for a long time 摇钱树;金鹅

ˌgolden ˈhandcuffs noun [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】 ways of trying to stop a senior manager in a company from leaving their job, by offering a lot of money if they stay and making them lose money if they leave "金手铐"(指提供大笔金钱来阻止公司的高级管理人员跳槽)

ˌgolden ˈhandshake noun [C] *business* 【商】 a large amount of money given to a senior manager in a company when they leave their job 高额退休金;高额解雇费

ˌgolden helˈlo noun [C] *business* 【商】 a large amount of money given to someone for accepting an important job (某一重要职务的)高额聘金

ˌgolden ˌjubiˈlee noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an event that celebrates the fact that something has continued for 50 years 50 周年纪念

ˌgolden ˈoldie noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** something such as a song or film that is old but still popular (长期受人喜爱的)老歌,老电影 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 a famous person who has been popular for a very long time 长期受欢迎的名人

ˌgolden opporˈtunity noun [C] a very good chance to do or achieve something 绝佳机会

ˌgolden ˈparachute noun [C] *business* 【商】 a promise to pay a senior manager a lot of money if they are forced to leave their job in the future "金降落伞"(对将来被迫解职的高级管理人员支付一笔巨款的承诺)

ˌgolden ˈraisin noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SULTANA

ˌgolden reˈtriever noun [C] a dog with fairly long yellow-brown fur 金毛狮子狗

ˌgolden ˈrule noun [C] an important basic principle that you should always obey when doing a particular activity 金科玉律

ˌgolden ˈshare noun [C] *Br E business* 【英,商】 a SHARE that is owned by the government in a private company which allows the government to control what the company does after it has been PRIVATIZED 黄金股(指政府持有的私人公司的股票。这些股票使政府有权在公司私有化之后对公司进行控制)

ˌgolden ˈsyrup noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet sticky yellow food made from sugar 金黄色糖浆;果葡糖浆

ˌgolden ˈwedding noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the day when people celebrate 50 years of marriage 金婚纪念日;结婚 50 周年纪念日

goldfinch /ˈgəʊldˌfɪntʃ/ noun [C] a small bird with yellow feathers on its wings that is common in Europe 黄雀;红额金翅雀

goldfish /ˈgəʊldˌfɪʃ/ (plural **goldfish**) noun [C] a small orange fish, often kept as a pet 金鱼

ˈgoldfish ˌbowl noun [C] **1** a round glass bowl in

which people keep goldfish as pets 金鱼缸 **2** a place or situation in which people can watch everything you do 无法躲人耳目的地方;大庭广众

ˌgold ˈleaf noun [U] gold in the form of thin sheets, used for covering the surface of objects 金叶(用以贴饰器物表面)

ˌgold ˈmedal noun [C] ★ a MEDAL that is given to the winner of a race or competition. The person who comes second gets a **silver medal** and the person who is third gets a **bronze medal**. 金牌

ˌgold ˈmedallist noun [C] someone who wins a gold medal 金牌获得者

goldmine /ˈgəʊldˌmaɪn/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a business or an activity that makes large amounts of money very easily 财源宝藏 **2** a place under the ground where there are rocks containing gold 金矿

ˌgold-ˈplated adj covered with a thin layer of gold 镀金的: *a gold-plated watch* 镀金手表

gold-rimmed /ˌgəʊld ˈrɪmd/ adj gold-rimmed glasses have a frame that is made of gold or is covered in gold 镶金边的

ˈgold ˌrush noun [singular 用单数] **1** a period in the past when a lot of people went to a place where gold had been discovered in order to become rich 淘金热 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a situation in which a lot of people suddenly become involved in a particular activity because they hope to make a lot of money 争先恐后牟取暴利的热潮

goldsmith /ˈgəʊldˌsmɪθ/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make or repair gold jewellery and other gold objects 金匠

ˈgold ˌstandard, the noun an economic system in which the value of money is calculated according to the value of gold (货币的)金本位

golf /gɒlf/ noun [U] ★★★ a game in which you use GOLF CLUBS to hit a small white ball into a hole in the ground 高尔夫: **a round of golf** (=a game of golf) 一场高尔夫球赛 *I usually play a round of golf on Saturday.* 我通常在星期六打一场高尔夫。

ˈgolf ˌball noun [C] a small white ball used for playing golf 高尔夫球

ˈgolf ˌclub noun [C] **1** a long stick that you use for hitting the ball in golf 高尔夫球棒: *a set of golf clubs* 一套高尔夫球棒 **2** an organization for people who play golf together in a particular place 高尔夫球会 **2a.** a place with a golf course and CLUBHOUSE where members go to play golf and meet socially 高尔夫球场地及会所

ˈgolf ˌcourse noun [C] a large area of land designed for playing golf that usually has 18 different sections called **holes** 高尔夫球场

golfer /ˈgɒlfə/ noun [C] someone who plays golf, especially as their job 高尔夫球手

golfing /ˈgɒlfɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of playing golf 打高尔夫球 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or used in playing golf 打高尔夫球的: *a golfing holiday/break* 打高尔夫球的假日/打高尔夫球的间歇 ◆ *golfing equipment/shoes* 高尔夫球设备/高尔夫球鞋

ˈgolf ˌlinks (plural **ˈgolf ˌlinks**) noun [C] a GOLF COURSE, especially one near the sea (尤指在海边的)高尔夫球场

goliath /gəˈlaɪəθ/ noun [C] a person or organization that is very large, powerful, or important 巨人;要人;重要组织

golliwog /ˈgɒliˌwɒg/ noun [C] a child's toy that looks like a small man with a black face and black hair. Golliwogs are no longer produced because they are considered offensive to black people. 黑脸黑发的玩偶(被认为对黑人具冒犯义,现已不再生产)

golly[1] /ˈgɒli/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for expressing surprise or slight worry 啊,天哪(用以表示惊讶或些许担心)

by golly used for emphasizing what you are saying 啊,天哪(用来强调所说的内容)

golly[2] /ˈgɒli/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a GOLLIWOG

gonad /ˈgəʊnæd/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a sex organ that makes cells used in producing babies. In men this sex organ is called a **testicle**, and in women it is called an **ovary**. 性腺;生殖腺

gondola /ˈgɒndələ/ noun [C] a long narrow boat with curved ends that you move using a long pole. Gondolas are used on the CANALS in Venice. (威尼斯运河上行驶的)凤尾船,小划船 **a.** the part of a CABLE CAR or SKI LIFT that people sit in (缆车的)车厢;(滑雪者上山乘坐的吊椅的)椅座 **b.** the part fixed to a HOT-AIR BALLOON or an AIRSHIP for people to travel in (热气球或飞艇的)吊篮,吊舱

gondolier /ˌgɒndəˈlɪə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to take people for rides in a gondola in Venice (威尼斯运河上划凤尾船的)船夫

gone[1] /gɒn/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** someone who is gone is no longer present in a place 离去的;不在某处的: *I'll be gone for about half an hour.* 我将离开大约半个小时 ◆ *Bob and his family have been gone about six months now.* 现在鲍勃一家离开已有大约6个月了。**1a.** something that is gone no longer exists or has all been used 不复存在的;用光了的: *Sadly, those days are gone now.* 令人伤心的是那些日子一去不复返了。◆ **all gone** *The milk's all gone.* 牛奶全都没了。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 no longer able to behave or think normally, usually because of alcohol or drugs (由酒或毒品导致的行为或思维)失常的

gone on sb *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 finding someone very attractive so that you think about them a lot 迷恋某人

three/four/five etc months gone *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 pregnant for three/four/five etc months 怀孕3个月/4个月/5个月等

gone[2] /gɒn/ preposition *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 after a particular time: PAST (指时间)过: *It was gone ten o'clock by the time they arrived.* 他们到的时候已过了10点钟。

gone[3] the past participle of **go[1]**

goner /ˈgɒnə/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is certain to die very soon 肯定不久将死的人

gong /gɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** a large circular metal object hanging from a frame. You hit it to make a loud deep noise. 锣 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a MEDAL

gonna /ˈgʌnə/ short form a way of writing 'going to' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (going to 的一种写法,表明其在非正式交谈中的发音): *I think I'm gonna need some help.* 我想我会需要一些帮助。

gonorrhoea /ˌgɒnəˈriːə/ noun [U] a disease affecting the sex organs that is passed on during sex 淋病

gonzo /ˈgɒnzəʊ/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1** strange, unusual, or crazy 怪诞的;癫狂的 **2** gonzo journalism aims to shock or entertain people rather than to report facts (新闻报道)哗众取宠的

goo /guː/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 any thick sticky unpleasant substance 黏性物质

good[1] /gʊd/ (comparative **better** /ˈbetə/; superlative **best** /best/) adj ★★★

1 of high quality/standard 高质量的/高水平的
2 able to do sth well 有能力做好某事的
3 with qualities to do sth 具有做某事的品质的
4 honest & morally correct 诚实且道德上正确的
5 giving pleasant feeling 令人愉快的
6 pleasant to look at 看上去漂亮的
7 feeling healthy/happy 感到健康的/快乐的
8 fairly large amount etc 数额等相当大的
9 usable/not spoiled 可用的/未变质的
10 showing pleasure 表示满足的
11 high in society 上层社会的

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12 likely to earn money 有利可图的
13 giving a lot of value 值得的
14 thorough and complete 完全彻底的
15 funny/interesting 滑稽的/有趣的
16 in sports 在体育运动中
17 more than amount etc 比数额等多的
18 when sth is likely 某事可能时
+ PHRASES

1 of a high quality or standard 质量好的;水平高的: *We saw a really good film last night.* 昨晚我们看了一部非常好的电影。◆ *They were all dressed in their best clothes.* 他们都穿着最好的衣服。◆ *These dishes are too good to use every day.* 这些盘子太好了,不适合天天用。◆ *How good is his English?* 他的英语水平有多高?

2 able to do something well 有能力的;好的: *Francine was a very good cook.* 弗兰辛是个非常好的厨师。◆ **+at** *Bob is pretty good at fixing things.* 鲍勃很会修理东西。**2a.** [**+with**] able to deal with someone or something well, or able to use something well 善于(处理…)的;善于(运用…)的: *Gina has always been good with animals.* 吉纳一向都很善于跟动物打交道。◆ *Jake is really good with his hands* (=skilful at making or doing things using his hands). 杰克的手很巧。

3 having the necessary qualities 适用的;好的: *This rock will make a good paperweight.* 这块石头能做成很好的镇纸。◆ **+for** *Electric cars are good for driving around town.* 电动汽车很适合在城里开。**3a.** reasonable or sensible 合理的;明智的: *Dad gave me some really good advice.* 爸爸给了我一些非常明智的建议。◆ *This is surely the best argument against the death penalty.* 这是反对死刑的最佳论点。◆ *Give me one good reason why I should lend you money.* 给我一个合理的理由,为什么我该借钱给你。**3b.** suitable and likely to produce the results or conditions you want 适宜的;合适的: *Now would be a good time to ask for a pay rise.* 现在是提出加薪的合适时机。◆ *What's the best way to get to the motorway from here?* 从这里上高速公路的最佳路线怎么走? **3c.** convenient 方便的: *What's a good time to call you?* 什么时候给你打电话方便? ◆ **+for** *Thursday is good for me –can you make it then?* 周四对我合适,你行吗?

4 honest and morally correct 诚实的;道德的: *George had always tried to lead a good life.* 乔治一直努力要好好过日子。◆ *It would be good if you took the money back.* 你若把钱拿回来是无可厚非的。**4a.** willing to obey and behave in a socially correct way 乖的;守规矩的: *Ruth's children are always so good.* 鲁思的孩子们总是那么听话。◆ **as good as gold** *He sat there as good as gold the whole time.* 他一直乖乖地坐在那里。◆ **be a good boy/girl** *Be a good boy and play quietly.* 做个乖孩子,安安静静地玩儿。**4b.** willing to obey all the rules of a particular religion or organization 遵守教规的;虔诚的;忠心的: *a good Catholic* 一个虔诚的天主教徒 **4c.** kind, generous, and willing to help 善良的;慷慨的;乐于助人的: **+to** *Helen's parents were always good to us kids.* 海伦的父母对我们这些小孩子总是很好。◆ **+about** *Sheryl's brother has been good about helping out with the new baby.* 谢里尔的兄弟一直乐于帮忙照顾那个新出生的婴儿。◆ **it is good of sb to do sth** *It was so good of you to come.* 你来了真好。

5 giving you a happy or pleasant feeling 令人快乐的;令人愉快的: *We had such a good time in Madrid.* 我们在马德里过得很愉快。◆ *A hot bath would be good now.* 现在洗个热水澡会很舒服。◆ *One more piece of good news: Beth had a bouncing baby girl!* 还有一个让人高兴的消息:贝思生了个健康活泼的女孩! ◆ **it is/feels good to do sth** *It's good to finally meet you.* 终于见到了你,真高兴。

6 attractive 迷人的;漂亮的: *Carol looks better with short hair, don't you think?* 卡洛尔留短发看上去更漂亮,你不这样认为吗?

7 feeling healthy 感到健康的: *I don't feel very good – I'm going to lie down.* 我觉得不太舒服,我要躺下来。**7a.** feeling happy 感到快乐的: *He's not in a very good mood.* 他情绪不佳。**7b.** making you healthy or happy 使人健康的;令人高兴的: **+for** *Exercise is good for you.* 锻炼会使你健康。◆ **it is good (for sb) to do sth** *It's not good to eat so much junk food.* 吃这么多的"垃圾食品"不利于身体健康。**7c.** giving benefits to something 有利的: **+for** *The recent tax cuts will be good for business.* 最近的减税将会对商业有利。

8 fairly large in amount, size, range etc (数额、大小、范围等)相当大的,相当可观的: *He earns a good salary as a consultant.* 他当顾问薪水很高。◆ *The library has a good selection of computer books.* 图书馆里计算机类的书很多。**8a. a good deal** a lot 大量: *The house cost a good deal more than we expected.* 房价比我们预期的高很多。◆ **+of** *There's still a good deal of work to do before we're finished.* 我们还要做很多工作才能完成。**8b. a good many/few** *informal* 【非正式】a large number of people or things 很多的: *They've known each other for a good many years.* 他们相识已经很多年了。

9 not damaged or spoiled in any way and still able to be used or eaten 仍可使用的;还可食用的;没有变质的: *Do you think the eggs are still good?* 你觉得这些蛋还可以吃吗? **9a.** able to be legally used or officially accepted 合法的;有效的: **+for** *The tickets are good for three weeks.* 这些票的有效期为3周。**9b.** [**+for**] still able to be used for a particular period of time or a particular distance 还能用(一段时间)的;还能用上(一段距离)的: *I think these trousers are good for another few months.* 我认为这些裤子还能再穿几个月。**9c.** able to be used because of being real and not false 真的;非伪造的: *a good £20 note* 一张20英镑的真币 **9d. sb's good eye/ear/arm/leg etc** one eye/ear/arm/leg etc that someone can still use normally 某人健康的眼睛/耳朵/胳膊等

10 *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are pleased with someone or pleased about something 太好了(用于表示对某人或某事满意): *'They should be here in half an hour.' 'Good.'* "他们半小时后就会到这里。""太好了。" ◆ *Oh good, you remembered to buy the milk.* 啊,太好了,你记得买牛奶了。**10a.** used when talking about what has been decided or agreed 就这样(用于表示已决定或同意): *Good. Then we'll meet at midday in front of the theatre.* 就这样,我们中午在剧院前见面。

11 having a high and respected position in society (社会地位)高贵的,上层的: *He comes from a very good family.* 他来自一个上流社会家庭。◆ *Your accent doesn't make you better than me.* 按你的口音判断,你的出身不会比我高贵。**11a.** expensive or used by people with a high position in society 昂贵的;高级的: *We moved to a smaller house in a good area.* 我们搬到高级社区一幢较小的房子里。

12 reliable and likely to earn a lot of money for you 挣钱多的;高薪的: *Tony has a good job at the post office.* 托尼在邮局有一份高薪的工作。◆ *They made some good investments.* 他们进行了几次获利丰厚的投资。

13 giving you a lot of value for something you are buying or selling (买卖之物)物美价廉的,值得的,合算的: *Thirty pounds is a good price for jeans.* 30英镑买牛仔裤真是合算。◆ *We got a good deal on our plane tickets.* 我们买到了非常便宜的机票。

14 thorough and complete 彻底的;完全的: *The witness said she got a good look at his face.* 目击者说她把他的脸看得清清楚楚。◆ *What I need is a good night's sleep.* 我需要的是睡一夜好觉。**14a. good and ready/warm etc** *informal* 【非正式】completely ready/warm etc 准备就绪的/暖和的等

15 funny or interesting 滑稽的;有趣的: *a good joke/story* 有趣的笑话/故事

16 a ball that is good in a game such as tennis lands inside the area in which the game is played (比赛中打的球)好的,有效的,可以得分的

17 *informal* 【非正式】more than a particular distance, amount, age etc 多于: *We've been waiting for a good half hour.* 我们已等了半个多小时。

18 if there is a good chance of something happening, it is likely to happen 可能的: *There's a good chance of showers tonight.* 今晚可能有阵雨。

all in good time *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to wait for something and not try to make you hurry 别着急
as good a time/place etc as any *informal* 【非正式】not an especially good time/place etc to do something, but not worse than any other 还算不错的时间/地点等: *I guess now's as good a time as any to tell Dad about the car.* 我想现在是和爸爸谈谈汽车的合适时机。
as good as finished/dead etc almost finished/dead etc or likely to be finished/dead etc very soon 几乎就要完成了/快要死了: *They've as good as admitted it was their fault.* 他们几乎已经承认了是他们的错。
as good as new in almost the same good condition as before being damaged or injured 完全好起来;和以前一样好: *After the operation your back should be as good as new.* 手术以后你的后背会痊愈的。
as good as your word doing what you have promised to do 信守诺言
be as good as it gets *informal* 【非正式】**1** to be not very good and unlikely to improve 就这样了(不太好,但改进的可能不大) **2** to be extremely good, so that nothing is likely to be better 太完美了
be good to go *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to be ready to do something 准备好做某事
good boy/girl used for praising a child or a pet when they have done something correctly 好孩子(用于鼓励孩子或宠物)
good for/on sb *Br E* 【英】used for saying that you are happy about something good that someone has done or that has happened to them 对某人来讲太好了;某人干得真好
good for sth *informal* 【非正式】able or likely to supply something, especially money 能够提供某物,可能会提供某物(尤指金钱)
a good friend someone you know very well and like a lot 好朋友
good Heavens/Lord/God/grief/gracious *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are very surprised, angry, or upset 天哪(用于表示惊讶、愤怒、烦乱)
good old *spoken* 【口】**1** used before the name of someone or something that always does what you want or expect 好样的(用于某人或某物的称呼前) **2** enjoyable or useful 愉快的;有益的: *We had a good old talk.* 我们进行了愉快的谈话。
have a good thing going *informal* 【非正式】to be involved in something that is successful and gives you benefits 参加有益的活动;取得成功
if you know what's good for you *spoken* 【口】used for warning someone that they should do something if they do not want something bad to happen to them 你应该知道好歹(用于告诫某人)
it's a good thing/job that *Br E* 【英】used for saying that you are pleased that something has happened because it prevents something bad from happening 某事做得好: *It's a good thing you called – Mum was starting to get worried.* 你电话打得正是时候,妈妈都开始担心了。
make good *informal* 【非正式】to become successful 获得成功: *He's a local boy made good.* 他是个获得成功的本地男孩。
make good (on) a promise/threat/debt etc to do or pay what you have said you would 履行诺言/实施报复/偿还债务等
make good sth to fix, replace, or pay for something you have done wrong, damaged etc 修复,赔付,赔偿(所造成的损坏等): *We intend to make good any damage we may have caused.* 我们打算赔偿任何我们可能造成的损失。
not good enough *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are not satisfied with what someone has done or is offering you 不能令人满意的: *'I'm sorry I'm late.' 'It's just not good enough. It's the second day in a row.'* "很抱歉我迟到了。""光道歉可不行,这已经是连续第二天了。"
that's a good one *spoken* 【口】**1** used for saying that you think a joke is very funny (笑话)太有趣了,太滑稽了 **2** used for saying that you think that what someone has said is not true and is intended to trick you 别骗我了
too good to be true/to last so good that you cannot believe that such a situation is possible or can continue 好的难以置信/好事不常在的: *If you think the deal they are offering is too good to be true, it probably is.* 如果你认为他们提出的条件好的不像是真的,那很可能就有鬼。
too much of a good thing *informal* 【非正式】so easily available or used so often that you do not enjoy it any more 好事太多也腻味: *Is unlimited phone access too much of a good thing?* 电话通讯太方便是不是一件让人感到腻烦的事呢?
would you be so good as/would you be good enough to do sth *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for asking someone very politely to do something 你能否好心地帮做某事;请帮忙做某事
→ GIVE¹, ONTO, VERY

Words you can use instead of **good**
可以替换 good 的词

Good is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. good 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

films/books/events 电影/书/事件	great, brilliant, excellent, fantastic, fab (*informal* 【非正式】), fabulous, terrific
food/meals 食物/饭菜	delicious, tasty, scrumptious (*informal* 【非正式】), yummy (*informal* 【非正式】), wonderful
performance/piece of work 表演/作品	excellent, brilliant, outstanding, exceptional, first-rate, first-class, skilful, skilled
machines/objects/clothes 机器/物品/衣服	good quality, high quality, quality, well-made, well-built, deluxe, top of the range
people 人	kind, moral, decent, respectable
ideas/suggestions 想法/建议	brilliant, excellent, great, neat, interesting, appealing

good² /gʊd/ noun [U] ★★★
1 advantage or benefit 优势;利益: **for the good of sb/sth** *Hartman should resign for the good of the party.* 哈特曼应该为了政党的利益辞职。◆ **for sb's own good** *I'm only punishing you for your own good.* 我是为了你好才惩罚你的。◆ **do sb good** *I think a trip to the beach would do us all a lot of good.* 我认为到海滨旅行对我们每个人都很有好处。◆ **do more harm than good** *Raising speed limits is likely to do more harm than good.* 提高速度限制可能弊大于利。◆ **the common/general good** (=benefit for everyone in society or in a group) 公众利益 *The country's natural resources should be used for the common good.* 国家的自然资源应该用于造福大众。
2 morally correct behaviour 善;善行: *The Internet can be a force for good by helping to spread knowledge.* 因特网可以为善,成为帮助传播知识的重要力量。◆ **good and evil** *the battle between good and evil* 善与恶的较量 **2a. the good** people who behave in a morally correct way 好人;高尚的人 —opposite 反义词 EVIL
3 the pleasant part or aspects of something 好的方面;令人愉快的方面: *When you're bringing up kids, you have to take the good with the bad.* 养育孩子时,你不得不接受好的和不好的方面。
£10/£20/£100 etc to the good having £10/£20/£100 etc more than you had before 净赚 10 英镑/20 英镑/100 英镑等
be (all) to the good *Br E* 【英】producing benefits or

advantages in a situation that is not completely satisfactory 差强人意

do no good/not do any good to not have any effect or success 没用处;不成功: *I'll talk to her, but it won't do any good.* 我会和她谈的,但不会有什么用。

for good/for good and all *Br E* 【英】 permanently, without the possibility of change in the future 永远;永久地: *It looks like Jamie has left for good this time.* 这一次杰米看起来是永远离开了。

no good/not any good/not much good 1 of a low quality or standard 低质量的;低标准的: *Most of the pictures I took weren't any good.* 我拍的照片大部分效果都很差。**2** not able to do something well 不善于做某事: **+at** *I'm no good at chemistry.* 我不擅长化学。**3** not able to deal with someone or something well or use something well 不善于应付;不善于运用: **+with** *Ken's not much good with kids.* 肯不大会和孩子打交道。**4** not useful or effective 无用的;无效的;不适合的: **+for** *My shoes are no good for hiking.* 我的鞋不适合远足。◆ **it's no good doing sth** *It's no good trying to persuade her to come with us.* 想劝她和我们一起来是没有效果的。**5** not suitable or convenient 不合适的;不方便的: *Tomorrow's no good – I'm busy.* 明天不行,我很忙。

too clever/nice/generous etc for your own good so clever/nice/generous etc that it is a disadvantage instead of an advantage 聪明/善良/慷慨等过头了

up to no good *informal* 【非正式】 doing or planning something bad, illegal, or immoral 做坏事;策划非法之事;为非作歹

what's the good of/what good is (it) (doing) sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not think something will give you any benefit (做)某事有什么用?;做某事有什么好处?: *What's the good of writing them a letter? They never read them anyway.* 给他们写信有什么用? 反正他们从来也不看。

→ GOODS

good³ /gʊd/ adv *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 a way of saying 'well' that many people think is not correct 好: *He's doing pretty good at his new job.* 他的新工作干得相当不错。

ˌgood ˌafter'noon interjection *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 ★ used for saying hello or goodbye to someone in the afternoon 下午好

ˌGood 'Book, the *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the Christian BIBLE 基督教《圣经》

goodbye¹ /ˌgʊd'baɪ/ interjection ★ used when you are leaving someone or when someone is leaving you, or when you are finishing a telephone call. **Bye** is a more informal word and is a more common way of saying goodbye to a friend or to someone you know well. 再见: '*Goodbye, Mr Taylor.*' '*Goodbye, John.*' "再见,泰勒先生。""再见,约翰。"

(it's) goodbye (to) sth (and) hello (to) sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that one activity or period has ended and another one has started 辞(旧)迎(新)

goodbye² /ˌgʊd'baɪ/ noun [C] ★ any word or phrase you say when you leave someone or when someone leaves you 再见;告别的话: *Emma left without even a goodbye.* 埃玛甚至连一句告别的话都没说就离开了。◆ **say your goodbyes** *It was heartbreaking saying our goodbyes at the airport.* 在机场我们告别时很伤感。**a. kiss sb goodbye** to kiss someone when you leave them or as they leave you 吻别某人 **b. say goodbye (to sb)** to use a word or phrase such as 'goodbye' or 'see you' when you leave someone or when someone leaves you (对某人)说再见 **c. wave goodbye (to sb)** to wave your hand when you leave someone or as they leave you (向某人)挥手道别

say/wave/kiss goodbye to sth to accept that you will not achieve, get, or keep something 不再做某事

ˌgood 'day interjection ★★

1 *Australian spoken* 【澳,口】 used for saying hello to someone in the morning or afternoon. Good day is often written 'g'day' to show how it sounds in informal conversation. 日安;你(们)好

2 *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for saying hello or goodbye to someone in the morning or afternoon 日安;再见

ˌgood 'evening interjection *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 ★ used for saying hello to someone in the evening 晚上好

ˌgood 'faith noun [U] the intention of behaving in an honest and sincere way 诚实;真诚: **in good faith** *I borrowed the money in good faith, but now I can't pay it back.* 借钱时我以为好借好还,但现在却无法偿还。

goodfella /'gʊdˌfelə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a violent criminal involved in ORGANIZED CRIME, especially a member of the Mafia in the US 黑帮成员;(尤指美国的)黑手党分子

'good-for-ˌnothing noun [C] someone who is lazy and never does anything useful 无用的人;饭桶

ˌGood 'Friday noun [C/U] the Friday before Easter, which Christians remember as the day that Jesus Christ died (基督教)受难节(复活节前的星期五)

'good ˌguy noun [C] someone who does what is morally right, especially a character in a film (尤指电影中的)好人 —opposite 反义词 BAD GUY

good-hearted /ˌgʊd 'hɑːtɪd/ adj kind, generous, and helpful 好心肠的

good-humoured /ˌgʊd 'hjuːməd/ adj friendly, happy, and not easily annoyed or upset 脾气好的;和气的 —**good-humouredly** adv

goodie /'gʊdi/ another spelling of **goody¹** 单词 goody¹ 的另一种拼法

goodies /'gʊdiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** things that are nice to eat, such as cakes and chocolates 好吃的东西 **2** things that are nice to have but not essential 好东西;佳作;精品

goodish /'gʊdɪʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a goodish distance or amount is fairly long or fairly large (距离)相当长的;(数额)相当大的 **2** fairly good 尚好的;差强人意的

'good ˌlife, the noun a way of living that is easy and enjoyable, usually because you have a lot of money 优裕的生活

good-looking /ˌgʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ adj ★★ physically attractive, especially with an attractive face 好看的;漂亮的

ˌgood 'looks noun [plural 用复数] the physically attractive appearance of someone, especially of their face 美貌;漂亮的外貌;(尤指)漂亮的脸庞

goodly /'gʊdli/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** a goodly number, amount, time etc is fairly large or long 相当多的;相当程度的;相当大的 **2** an old word meaning 'attractive' or 'of a good quality' (古时用语)好看的,漂亮的

ˌgood 'morning interjection *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 ★ used for saying hello or goodbye to someone in the morning 早上好;上午好

good-natured /ˌgʊd 'neɪtʃəd/ adj kind and friendly, and not easily annoyed 性情温和的;和善的 —**good-naturedly** adv

goodness¹ /'gʊdnəs/ interjection ★★ used for showing that you are surprised (用于表示惊讶)天哪,啊呀: *Goodness, is it that time already?* 天哪,已经到时间了吗? ◆ **goodness me** *Goodness me! You've grown!* 天哪! 你已经长大了! ◆ **goodness gracious (me)** *Goodness gracious me! What do you mean?* 天哪! 你是什么意思? ◆ **my goodness (me)** *My goodness, it's warm in here!* 天哪,这里真暖和!

for goodness sake used for showing that you are annoyed, impatient, worried, or surprised 看在上帝的份上(表示生气、急躁、担心或吃惊): *Sit down and be quiet, for goodness sake!* 看在老天爷的面上,坐下来安静一下!

goodness (only) knows used for emphasizing what you say, especially when you do not know something (只有)天知道(强调不知道): *Goodness only knows why she didn't ask us for help!* 天知道她为什么不找我

们帮忙！→ THANK

goodness² /ˈgʊdnəs/ noun [U] ★

1 the quality of being morally good 美德；善良；仁慈：*a man known for his wisdom and goodness* 因智慧和善良而闻名的人 ◆ **out of the goodness of your heart** (= because you are kind and want to help someone) 出于好心 *She acted out of the goodness of her heart.* 她的所为是出于好心。

2 substances such as VITAMINS and proteins that are contained in some foods and help you stay healthy (食物中的)营养成分，对身体有利的成分：*Fresh fruit and vegetables are full of goodness.* 新鲜水果和蔬菜含有很多对身体有利的成分。

→ HONEST-TO-GOODNESS

ˌgood ˈnight interjection ★★ used for saying goodbye to someone in the evening or at night, or before they go to bed at night 晚安

goods /gʊdz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★★

1 objects produced for sale 货物；商品：*a shop specializing in leather goods* 专营皮货的商店 ◆ **stolen goods** *Wilkins was found in possession of £8,000 worth of stolen goods.* 威尔金斯被发现拥有价值8,000英镑的赃物。◆ **goods and services** *The cost of household goods and services fell.* 家居商品与服务的价格下降了。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* [英] carrying large quantities of goods from one place to another 货运的：*a goods train/lorry* 货运火车/货运大卡车

2 objects that someone owns that can be moved from one place to another: POSSESSIONS 动产

come up with the goods/deliver the goods *informal* [非正式] to do what you have said you will do or what people expect 履行承诺；做别人所期待之事

get the goods on sb *informal* [非正式] to find proof that someone has done something bad 发现某人的罪证

the goods *informal* [非正式] exactly what is needed or wanted 正是所需之物；正是想要的东西

ˌGood Saˈmaritan noun [C] a person who helps someone they do not know who is in trouble 助人为乐者

From the Bible story of the Good Samaritan who helped an injured man that no one else would help. 源自《圣经》故事，讲述好心的撒马利亚人帮助受了伤的人，而其他人却无动于衷。

goods and chattels /ˌgʊdz ən ˈtʃætlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *legal* [法律] someone's possessions, not including any houses or land that they own 私人财产

good-tempered /ˌgʊd ˈtempəd/ adj pleasant and not easily annoyed or upset 好脾气的；和气的

ˈgood-time ˌgirl noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* [非正式，过时] a young woman whose main interest is to enjoy life and have fun 贪玩的女孩

goodwill /ˌgʊdˈwɪl/ noun [U] ★

1 a feeling of wanting to be friendly and helpful to someone 友好；善意：**a gesture of goodwill** *As a gesture of goodwill, we agreed to do the work free of charge.* 作为一种友好的表示，我们同意免费做那项工作。

2 *business* [商] the good reputation and good relationships that a company has with its customers, and how much these are worth if the company is sold 信誉

ˌgood ˈworks noun [plural 用复数] activities that you do to help other people, often because of your religious beliefs 善举；慈善行为

goody¹ /ˈgʊdi/ noun [C] *informal* [非正式] someone who is morally good, especially someone in a film or book (尤指电影或书中的)好人 — opposite 反义词 BADDY

goody² /ˈgʊdi/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* [非正式，过时] used for saying that you are happy or excited about something. This word is used especially by children. (尤为儿语)好啊，好哇

ˈgoody ˌbag noun [C] *informal* [非正式] **1** a bag containing small presents and sweets, given to children at a party 装有小礼物(如给小孩的糖果等)的袋子 **2** a bag containing small presents given by a company to help advertise a product or service (企业为做广告赠送的)广告礼品袋

ˈgoody-ˌgoody or **ˌgoody-ˈtwo-ˌshoes** *informal* [非正式] noun [C] someone who always tries to please people in authority. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 媚上的人(该词表示不喜欢这样的人)

gooey /ˈguːi/ adj *informal* [非正式] **1** sticky and soft 黏而软的 **2** showing feelings such as love or admiration in a silly way 过于甜蜜的；过分表示敬仰的

goof¹ /guːf/ noun [C] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] **1** a silly or stupid person 傻瓜；笨蛋 **2** a silly or stupid mistake 愚蠢的错误

goof² /guːf/ verb [I] *Am E* [美] **goof** or **goof up** to make a stupid mistake 犯愚蠢的错误

ˌgoof aˈround phrasal vb [I] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] to spend your time behaving in a silly way 愚蠢地行事

ˌgoof ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] to waste time when you should be working 游手好闲

ˌgoof ˈup phrasal vb [I] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] *same as* 同 **goof²**

goofball /ˈguːfˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* [主美，非正式] a silly or stupid person 傻瓜；笨蛋

ˈgoof-ˌup noun [C] *informal* [非正式] a situation in which you make a stupid mistake 残局

goofy /ˈguːfi/ adj *Am E informal* [美，非正式] **1** silly, especially in a funny or pleasant way 愚蠢的；傻的；可笑的 **2** goofy teeth stick out and are not straight (牙)龇出来的

googly /ˈguːgli/ noun [C] a ball in CRICKET that is difficult to hit because it has been made to go in a different direction from the one that the BATSMAN is expecting (板球)外曲线球，变向曲线球

bowl sb a googly to ask someone a question that is not expected and is difficult to answer 向某人提一个刁钻的问题

gook /guːk/ noun *Am E* [美] **1** [U] *informal* [非正式] a thick sticky substance: GOO 黏稠的物质 **2** [C] *offensive* [冒犯] a very offensive word for someone from Asia 亚洲佬

goolies /ˈguːliz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E very informal* [英，非常不正式] TESTICLES

goon /guːn/ noun [C] *informal* [非正式] **1** a strong or violent man whose job is to protect his employer 保镖；打手：*We were surrounded by security goons.* 我们被保安们包围了。**2** a stupid person who is always breaking things 傻瓜；笨蛋

goonda /ˈguːndə/ noun [C] *Indian English* [印] someone whose job is to hurt or frighten people, so that they will do what their employer wants them to do 打手

goop /guːp/ noun [U] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] GOOK

goose¹ /guːs/ (plural **geese** /giːs/) noun **1** [C/U] a large white or grey bird with a long beak called a **bill**. A male goose is called a **gander** and a young goose is called a **gosling**. A group of geese is called a **flock**. 鹅 **1a.** [U] the meat of a goose 鹅肉 —*picture* 图 → C12 **2** [C] *informal old-fashioned* [非正式，过时] a silly person 笨蛋：*Don't be such a silly goose!* 不要做这样的傻瓜！

the goose that lays the golden eggs a person or thing that provides money 摇钱树

what's good for the goose is good for the gander or **what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander** used for saying that if something is good or acceptable for one person it is therefore good or acceptable for another person 对雌鹅好的东西，对雄鹅也会好(指对一个人好的，对另一个人也适用) → BOO², GOLDEN GOOSE, WILD-GOOSE CHASE

goose² /guːs/ verb [T] *informal* [非正式] to touch or squeeze someone's bottom 摸，捏(某人的臀部)

gooseberry /ˈgʊzb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small green fruit with a sour taste that grows on a bush and can be cooked to make sweet foods 醋栗：*gooseberry pie/*

G

crumble/jam 醋栗派/酥皮点心/果酱

be a gooseberry/play gooseberry *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be with two people who love each other and would prefer to be alone together (在情侣间)当"电灯泡"

'goose ,bumps noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】if you get goose bumps, very small lumps appear on your skin and your hairs stand up straight, because you are cold, frightened, or excited 鸡皮疙瘩

gooseflesh /'gu:s,fleʃ/ noun [U] GOOSE BUMPS

'goose ,pimples noun [plural 用复数] GOOSE BUMPS

'goose-,step verb [I] to march by without bending your leg when you raise it 正步走 — **'goose ,step** noun [C]

GOP, the /,dʒi: əʊ 'pi:/ *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】the Grand Old Party: the Republican Party in the US (美国)共和党

gopher /'gəʊfə/ noun [C] **1** a small furry animal mainly found in North and Central America. It has a short tail and lives in holes that it digs in the ground. 地鼠 **2** another spelling of **gofer** 单词 gofer 的另一种拼法 **3** a system that allows people to connect to Internet sites that are not part of the World Wide Web 因特网地鼠,信息查询服务器(一种能够使用户与非万维网网址相连接的系统)

Gordian knot /,gɔ:diən 'nɒt/ noun **cut the Gordian knot** to solve a very difficult problem in a quick and determined way that may cause other problems in the future 快刀斩乱麻;以大刀阔斧的方法解决复杂问题

gore[1] /gɔ:/ noun [U] blood from an injured person that is thick because it is partly dried 凝固的血;血块

gore[2] /gɔ:/ verb [T] if an animal such as a BULL gores someone, it injures them with its horns (牛用角)顶伤

gorge[1] /gɔ:dʒ/ noun [C] **1** a deep valley with high straight sides where a river has cut through rock 峡谷: *Cheddar Gorge* 切德大峡谷 **2** if someone's gorge rises, they feel sick or angry 厌恶;气愤

gorge[2] /gɔ:dʒ/ verb [I/T] **1** to eat or drink so much of something that you cannot eat or drink any more 拼命吃喝;塞饱: *We gorged ourselves on fresh sardines and salads.* 我们大吃新鲜的沙丁鱼和色拉。**2** to have as much of an enjoyable experience as you want 尽情享受;沉醉: *I gorged myself on memories.* 我沉醉于回忆之中。

gorgeous /'gɔ:dʒəs/ adj ★

1 very beautiful 非常漂亮的: *Mandy was there, looking gorgeous as usual.* 曼迪站在那里,看上去像往常一样漂亮。♦ *a gorgeous red and gold silk sari* 一件非常漂亮的红黄相间的莎丽。

2 very enjoyable, especially to eat or smell 极好的;(尤指食物等)极香的: *The weather was absolutely gorgeous.* 天气简直是太好了。♦ *gorgeous juicy prawns* 极香的浇汁对虾

Gorgon /'gɔ:gən/ noun [C] in ancient Greek stories, a MONSTER in the form of a woman with snakes for hair who changed anyone who looked at her into stone 戈耳戈蛇发女怪(希腊神话中的女怪,见到她的人会立刻变成石头)

Gorgonzola or **gorgonzola** /,gɔ:gən'zəʊlə/ noun [U] a type of soft white and blue Italian cheese with a strong taste 戈尔根朱勒干酪(一种青白色的意大利浓味干酪)

gorilla /gə'rɪlə/ noun [C] **1** a large strong African wild animal that is similar to a monkey but much larger and lives in forests (非洲的)大猩猩 —*picture* 图 → C12 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a big man who seems stupid or violent (大块头的)蠢人,粗暴的人

gormless /'gɔ:mləs/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】stupid 笨的;愚蠢的

gorse /gɔ:s/ noun [U] a small bush that has yellow flowers and THORNS and grows wild in the countryside in Europe 荆豆

gory /'gɔ:ri/ adj **1** covered with a lot of blood 沾有大量血污的;血迹斑斑的 **2** a gory film, computer game, or story involves a lot of killing or injuries (电影、电脑游戏或故事等)充满暴力的,残忍的

the gory details *humorous* 【幽默】the details about something that has happened, especially something unpleasant (尤指令人不快的)细节: *Please, spare me the gory details.* 请你不要和我讲那些残忍的细节。

gosh /gɒʃ/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for showing that you are surprised or a little annoyed 啊呀(用于表示惊讶或轻度的气恼)

gosling /'gɒzlɪŋ/ noun [C] a young GOOSE 小鹅;雏鹅

,go-'slow noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E* 【英】a situation in which workers protest about something by working more slowly than usual 消极怠工

gospel /'gɒspl/ noun **1** gospel or gospel music [U] a type of Christian music influenced by SOUL and R AND B that developed in the churches that black people went to in the south of the US in the past. It is sung by groups of singers who have powerful voices 福音歌曲的;福音音乐的: *a gospel singer/choir* 福音歌手/唱诗班 **2 gospel** or **Gospel** [C] one of the four books in the Bible that tell about the life of Jesus 福音书(《圣经》四福音书之一) **2a. the gospel** or **the Gospel** the things Jesus said and taught 耶稣的福音(或教导): *Jesus told his disciples to go and preach the gospel.* 耶稣叫他的信徒去传布福音。**3** [singular 用单数] ideas that someone wants other people to accept 原则;信条: *He has spent his life preaching the gospel of good design.* 他花了一生的时间来宣传优秀设计的原则。

gospel truth the complete truth 完全真理;绝对真理

take sth as gospel to believe something without doubting it at all 坚信某事

gossamer /'gɒsəmə/ noun [U] **1** *literary* 【文】something very light and delicate 轻而柔软的东西: *gossamer threads of mist* 薄纱般的雾 **2** the very thin light fibres produced by SPIDERS and found hanging on trees and bushes 蛛丝

gossip[1] /'gɒsɪp/ noun **1** [U] conversation about unimportant subjects, especially people's private lives (尤指关于人们私生活的)闲言,流言: *One day Sam heard an interesting piece of gossip.* 一天萨姆听到一段有趣的流言。♦ *I never listen to office gossip.* 我从来就不听办公室里的闲言 **1a.** [singular 用单数] an occasion on which people gossip 闲聊: *He liked a good gossip when he arrived at the office.* 他喜欢到办公室时先闲聊一番。**2** [C] someone who enjoys talking about other people 喜欢对别人品头论足的人: *My uncle Michael was a great gossip.* 我的叔叔迈克尔是个非常喜欢对别人品头论足的人。

gossip[2] /'gɒsɪp/ verb [I] to talk about other people or about things that are not important 闲聊;说长道短

'gossip ,column noun [C] an article that appears regularly in a newspaper or magazine and gives details of the private lives of famous people. Someone who writes a gossip column is called a **gossip columnist**. (报纸或杂志上的)闲话栏目,漫谈专栏

gossipy /'gɒsɪpi/ adj a gossipy person enjoys talking about other people and their lives 爱闲聊的;喜欢传闲话的 **a.** a gossipy letter is lively and full of news about the writer of the letter and about other people (书信)闲聊式的

got[1] /gɒt/ verb *spoken* 【口】used for saying 'have' in informal speech (用于在口语中代替 have): *What you got there?* 你那里有什么? ♦ *You got to be careful what you say to him.* 跟他说什么你得小心。

have got *spoken* 【口】used especially in speech to mean 'have' (尤用于口语中,表示 have): *I've got an extra apple if you want one.* 如果你想要,我还有一个苹果。

got[2] the past tense and past participle of **get**

gotcha /'gɒtʃə/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】**1** used for showing you understand what someone is telling you 知道了;明白了: *'You know what I'm saying?' 'Yeah,*

gotcha.' "你知道我在说什么吗?""是的,知道。" **2** used for showing you are pleased at catching or beating someone 抓住你了;赢你了

From the informal way of writing 'got you'. 源自 got you 的非正式写法。

Goth /gɒθ/ noun **1** [C] a member of a group of people who attacked and destroyed Rome in the fifth century (在5世纪攻打并毁灭罗马帝国的)哥特人 **2 Goth** or **Gothic** [U] a type of modern popular music that is loud and has a strong beat 哥特式摇滚音乐(节奏感很强、声音很响的一种现代音乐) **2a.** [U] a type of fashion that was first popular in the 1980s, in which people have black clothes, black hair, very white MAKEUP and dark LIPSTICK 哥特式时尚(20世纪80年代的一种采用黑衣、黑发、白色化妆及暗色唇膏的流行时尚) **2b.** [C] someone who wears Goth fashion and listens to Goth music 着哥特式时装及听哥特式摇滚音乐的人

Gotham /'gɒθ(ə)m/ an informal name for New York City 纽约市的非正式称谓

Gothic[1] /'gɒθɪk/ adj **1** Gothic styles of building and art were common in Europe between the 12th and 15th centuries 哥特式的(流行于12至15世纪的欧洲建筑风格) **2 Gothic** or **gothic** Gothic novels and films have frightening and mysterious subjects (小说及电影风格)哥特派的,恐怖的: *the Gothic tales of Edgar Allan Poe* 爱德加·爱伦·坡的恐怖故事 **3** Gothic printing or writing uses thick lines and pointed shapes (绘画或字体)哥特风格的,哥特体的

Gothic[2] /'gɒθɪk/ noun [U] **1** Gothic buildings or literature 哥特式建筑;哥特派文学 **2** *see* 见 **Goth** 2

gotta /'gɒtə/ short form a way of writing 'got to' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (got to 的一种写法,表示其在口语中的发音): *He's gotta decide now.* 他现在得作决定了。

gotten the Am E past participle of GET

gouache /gu'ɑ:ʃ/ noun [C] a painting made with paints mixed with water and a type of glue 水粉画 **a.** [U] a style of painting using these paints, or the paints used 水粉画法;水粉画颜料

Gouda /'gaʊdə/ noun [U] a type of hard yellow cheese with a fairly strong flavour that is made in Holland 高德干酪(一种荷兰干酪,色黄而味浓)

gouge[1] /gaʊdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to cut long deep holes in something 在…上凿洞(或槽) **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to make someone pay more money than they should 诈骗;敲诈;敲竹杠: *They managed to gouge a small fortune out of my father.* 他们设法在我父亲那里骗了一小笔钱。

gouge 'out phrasal vb [T] to remove something from a surface by cutting or digging with a sharp object 挖出;掘出: *They threatened to gouge his eyes out.* 他们威胁说要把他的眼睛挖出来。

gouge[2] /gaʊdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a long deep mark left by a sharp object (利器凿出的)狭而深的凿口 **2** a tool with a curved blade that is used for digging out part of something solid 半圆凿;弧口凿

goulash /'gu:læʃ/ noun [C/U] a Hungarian STEW (= thick soup) made from meat and vegetables and hot red pepper 匈牙利红烩肉(将肉、蔬菜和红辣椒烩在一起): *beef goulash* 匈牙利红烩牛肉

gourd /gʊəd/ noun [C] a type of fruit with a hard thick skin. Some gourds can be cooked and eaten. 葫芦 **a.** the hard shell of a gourd used as a container for water or food (用作盛水容器的)瓢

gourmand /'gʊəmənd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** someone who enjoys good food and wine 贪吃贪喝的人 **2** someone who eats too much 食量很大的人

gourmet[1] /'gʊəmeɪ/ noun [C] someone who knows a lot about good food and wine 美食家;饮食专家

gourmet[2] /'gʊəmeɪ/ adj gourmet food is of a very high quality (食物)美味的,讲究的: *a gourmet meal* 佳肴 **a.** a gourmet cook is someone who can make very good food 厨艺高超的

gout /gaʊt/ noun [U] a painful disease that makes the JOINTS in your toes swell 痛风

gov. abbrev **1** governor **2** government

govern /'gʌvn/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to control and manage an area, city, or country and its people: RULE 治理;统治;执政: *The region is now governed by Morocco.* 这一地区现在由摩洛哥统治。◆ *The party will not be able to govern alone.* 这个政党不能单独执政。

2 [T] to control the way things happen 控制;支配: *the laws that govern the movements of the stars* 支配恒星运行的规律 **2a.** if something governs people or their behaviour, it controls or strongly influences them 支配,影响(人们及其行为): *Fear governed their lives.* 恐惧影响着他们的生活。

3 [T] to control the way an organization such as a business or society operates: REGULATE 管理;制约: *The company is governed by strict environmental regulations.* 这个公司被严格的环保规定制约着。◆ *rules governing union elections* 管理联邦选举的规章

governance /'gʌv(ə)nəns/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the process of governing a country or organization 统治;管理;控制

governess /'gʌv(ə)nəs/ noun [C] a woman whose job was to look after and teach her employer's children in their home, especially in the past (尤指旧时的)家庭女教师

governing /'gʌv(ə)nɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a governing authority has the power to govern a country, city etc 执政的;统治的: *a governing party/authority/coalition* 执政党/当局/联盟 ◆ *the governing class of ancient Rome* 古罗马的统治阶层 **2** a governing organization has the power to control a larger organization 管理的: *a governing agency/board* 管理机构/董事会 **3** a governing law or principle is a rule that controls a situation or an activity 居支配地位的;起主导作用的

governing 'body noun [C] an official organization that is responsible for making the rules for an organization such as a school, university, or sport, and for making sure that people follow the rules (学校、体育运动等的)管理机构

government /'gʌvnmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the people who control a country, region, or town and make decisions about its laws and taxes; followed by a singular or plural verb 政府(后接动词的单数或复数形式): *The government has announced plans to raise the minimum wage next year.* 政府已经公布了在下一年提高最低工资的计划。◆ *a democratically elected government* 民主选举的政府 ◆ **under a government** (= during the government of a particular party) 在(某政党)执政期间 *Under the Conservative government things were very different.* 在保守党执政时期情况大不一样。◆ **central government** (= government for an entire country) 中央政府 *This law will take power away from central government and give it to local authorities.* 该法律将把权力从中央政府移交到地方政府。◆ **local government** (= government for a town or area) 地方政府 *The tax surplus is to be given to local governments to spend as they see fit.* 税收余额将交给地方政府,由地方政府以他们认为的合适方式支出。**1a.** the members of the main political party in a parliament, or the members of the CABINET (= the group of politicians with the most important jobs) in a system with a parliament (议会中的)主要政党成员;内阁成员: **form a government** (= choose the people who will have the most important jobs in the government) 组阁;组成政府 *The party with an overall majority is then asked to form a government.* 获得压倒性多数票的政党将被要求组阁。◆ **coalition government** (= in which members of different parties have important jobs in the government) 联合政府 *The Social Democrat Party is threatening to leave the coalition government.* 社会民主党威胁说要离开联合政府。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a

government, especially a national government（尤指一国）政府的：*government employees* 政府公务员
2 [U] the process, method, or effects of governing 统治；管理：*I'm not sure these reforms will necessarily lead to more effective government.* 我并不确信这些改革一定会带来更有效的管理。◆ **big government** (=a situation in which the government has a lot of power) 集权政府 *Conservatives hope that the era of big government is over.* 保守党希望集权政府的时代已经结束。

governmental /ˌgʌvnˈmentl/ adj relating to a government 政府的：*a governmental agency* 政府机构

ˌgovernment ˈhealth ˌwarning noun [C] **1** a message that must appear on advertisements for cigarettes and PACKETS of cigarettes in Britain, that warns people that it is dangerous to smoke（英国香烟广告及烟盒上必须注明吸烟有害健康的）健康警告 **2** *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】 a warning that doing something could cause problems 政府健康警告（表明做某事会有麻烦）：*This job should carry a government health warning.* 这项工作应带有政府健康警告。

governor /ˈgʌv(ə)nə/ noun [C] ★★
1 an elected official who is the political head of a state in the US（美国）州长：*the governor of California* 加利福尼亚州州长 **1a.** an official who governs a country or part of a country that is ruled by another state 行政长官；总督 **1b.** an official who is sent by the central government to govern an area of the country（由中央政府指派治理某一地区的）领导者，主管
2 the person in charge of an institution such as a bank or prison（银行或监狱等的）主管
3 a member of a group that has responsibility for an institution like a school or university（学校等的）管理者，董事会成员：*The school's Board of Governors meet tomorrow night.* 学校的董事会明晚开会。
4 *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 an employer or other person who has authority over you：BOSS 老板：*I'll have to ask the governor.* 我要问一下老板。

ˌgovernor ˈgeneral noun [C] a person who acts as the HEAD OF STATE instead of the British Queen or King in some countries in the British Commonwealth（英联邦中某些国家的）总督

governorship /ˈgʌv(ə)nəʃɪp/ noun [C/U] a governor's job or the period of time someone is a governor 总督（或州长）职位；总督任期

govt abbrev government

gown /gaʊn/ noun [C] ★
1 a special long dress worn by a woman, often for dancing or other special occasions 女裙服；女礼服：*a ball gown* 舞会礼服 ◆ *a white wedding gown* 白色结婚礼服 **1a.** a long dress worn by a woman in the past（旧时妇女穿的）长裙：*ladies in silk gowns* 穿真丝长裙的女士
2 a piece of formal clothing like a loose coat sometimes worn by judges, teachers, lawyers, and members of universities（法官、教师、律师及大学成员穿的）长袍，长外衣：*barristers in wigs and gowns* 戴假发、穿长袍的讼务律师
3 a long loose piece of clothing that a doctor or patient wears during an operation in a hospital（医生或患者在手术期间穿的）罩衣，外科手术服：*a hospital/surgical gown* 住院服/外科手术服

GP[1] /ˌdʒiː ˈpiː/ noun [C] General Practitioner: a doctor who deals with general medical problems and treats the families in a particular area 普通医师；全科医生；非专科医生

GP[2] /ˌdʒiː ˈpiː/ abbrev general practice

GPO /ˌdʒiː piː ˈəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] General Post Office 邮政总局

GPS /ˌdʒiː piː ˈes/ noun [U] global positioning system: a system for finding exactly where you are anywhere in the world using SATELLITES (=objects that go around the earth high in the sky) 全球定位系统

gr. abbrev gram

Gr. abbrev **1** Greece **2** Greek

GR8 abbrev great: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES（用于电子邮件或手机短信中）

grab[1] /græb/ verb [T] ★★
1 to take hold of something in a rough or rude way 抓住；抓取：*He grabs a knife and dives at the robber.* 他抓起一把刀向强盗冲去。◆ *One of the men was grabbed and bundled into a car.* 其中有一个人被抓住并被绑进汽车里。◆ **grab hold of** *I grabbed hold of his hair.* 我抓住他的头发。◆ **grab sb by sth** *Ben grabbed Marco by the arm.* 本抓住马克的胳膊。
2 to succeed in getting something, especially by being quick or by being the best at something 抢先；抢占：*We got there early and grabbed seats at the front.* 我们到得很早，先抢占了前排的位置。◆ *The brand now grabs 26 per cent of sales in the US.* 这个品牌现已抢占了美国26%的销售总量。◆ **grab sb's attention** *It's often the bad characters in a story who grab our attention.* 往往是故事里的反面角色会吸引我们的注意。◆ **grab an opportunity/chance** *I grabbed the chance to escape for a few minutes.* 我抓住机会逃开了几分钟。
3 *informal* 【非正式】 to interest someone or make them feel enthusiastic 吸引；打动：*The idea didn't really grab me.* 那个想法并没有真正地吸引我。
4 *informal* 【非正式】 if you grab food or sleep, you eat quickly or sleep for a short time 抓紧，赶紧（吃东西或睡觉等）：*I'll grab a sandwich back at the hotel.* 我要回旅店赶紧吃个三明治。
grab (the) headlines to get a lot of public attention, especially by appearing in the news 占据新闻头条

ˈgrab at phrasal vb [T] [**grab at sth**] to try to take hold of something in a rough or rude way 猛地去抓：*Suddenly he was on his feet, grabbing at her sleeve.* 他突然站起来，猛地去抓她的衣袖。

grab[2] /græb/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] an attempt to take hold of something 抓：**make a grab at/for sth** *Rose rushed at Dieter and made a grab at his wrist.* 罗斯冲向迪特尔抓住他的手腕。**1a.** used for saying that someone tries to obtain something by acting quickly（快速）抢占：**make a grab at/for sth** *The army chose this moment to make a grab for power.* 军队选择了这个时机抢夺政权。**2** [C] a machine used for catching and lifting objects 抓具
up for grabs *informal* 【非正式】 if something is up for grabs, it is available and many people are trying to get or win it 供人竞购的；待价而沽的

grabby /ˈgræbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 always trying to get more of something 贪心的；贪婪的

grace[1] /greɪs/ noun ★★

1 beautiful movement/look 美丽的举止/外表
2 kind/pleasant behaviour 善良的/令人愉快的行为
3 prayer of thanks 感恩祷告
4 love/kindness God gives 上帝的慈爱/恩惠
5 extra time to do sth 做某事的额外时间
6 grace note 装饰音
+ PHRASES

1 [U] a smooth and beautiful way of moving 优雅；优美：*She moved with natural grace.* 她的举止优雅自然。**1a.** a simple and beautiful quality 简单优美：*the grace of Manueline architecture* 曼努埃尔式建筑的简单优美
2 [U] kind, polite, and fair behaviour 善意；礼貌；体谅：*She captures the character's essential gentleness and grace.* 她抓住了角色温柔善良的本质。◆ **have the (good) grace to do sth** *He should have the grace to admit he was wrong.* 他应当有承认错误的雅量。◆ **with (good/a good) grace** (=in a pleasant and willing way) 有风度地；情愿地 *Davis accepted the defeat with good grace.* 戴维斯不失风度地接受了失败。◆ **with bad/a bad/an ill grace** (=in an unpleasant and unwilling way) 有失风度地；不情愿地 *She responded with an ill grace to our appeal for help.* 她对我们求助的反应很不情愿。**2a. graces** [plural 用复数] skills that are necessary for polite or friendly relationships with other people 社交风度
3 [singular 用单数/U] a short prayer that some people

say before they eat to thank God for the food 餐前感恩祷告：*Eric, would you like to say grace?* 埃里克，做餐前祷告好吗？
4 [U] the love and kindness that God gives to people 上帝的恩惠：**by/through God's grace** *It was only by God's grace that we were saved.* 承蒙上帝的恩惠，我们才会得救。**4a.** the condition of people when they are loved and forgiven by God 天恩眷顾；上帝的宽恕：**state of grace** *He died in a state of grace.* 他死时已得到上帝的宽恕。
5 [U] extra time that you have or that someone allows you to have in order to do something such as pay money you owe: GRACE PERIOD 宽限期：*Could you give me a couple of days' grace to pay the rent?* 你能再给我几天付租金的宽限时间吗？
6 [C] a GRACE NOTE
be in sb's good/bad graces to be in a situation in which someone is pleased or angry with you 得到某人喜爱/厌恶：*Johnson appears to be back in the government's good graces.* 约翰逊看起来重又得宠于政府。
His/Her/Your Grace used for talking about or to a DUKE, a DUCHESS, or an ARCHBISHOP（对公爵、公爵夫人或大主教的尊称）大人
the (three) Graces three beautiful sister GODDESSES from ancient Greek stories（古希腊神话中的）美惠三女神
there but for the grace of God (go I) used for saying that if you were less lucky you might be in the same bad situation as someone else 如若不蒙天恩（我就会）（用于表示若自己运气差一些的话，或许就会像他人一样处于困境）
→ FALL¹

grace² /greɪs/ verb [T] **1** to make something more attractive, pleasing, or interesting 使增色；使生辉：*Her photograph graced many a magazine cover.* 她的照片给很多杂志的封面增色。**2** if someone important graces a group or an event, they go to it. This word is often used in a humorous way to show that someone does not often come to a particular event or has arrived very late 使增光，使荣耀（该词常用于幽默地表示某人常常缺席或姗姗来迟）：*How kind of you to grace us with your presence.* 承蒙您的光临，我们不胜荣幸。

graceful /'greɪsfl/ adj ★
1 a graceful shape or object is attractive 迷人的；优美的：*graceful Moorish architecture* 迷人的摩尔式建筑 ◆ *graceful arms and feet* 好看的手臂和脚
2 graceful movement is smooth and beautiful 优雅的；自然的；美丽的：*She rose to her feet in one graceful movement.* 她十分优雅地站起身。
3 showing good manners and respect for other people 有风度的；得体的：*She was extremely graceful in defeat.* 她失败时非常有风度。◆ *a graceful refusal* 婉拒 —**gracefully** adv, **gracefulness** noun [U]

graceless /'greɪsləs/ adj **1** not attractive 难看的；不优美的 **2** not polite 不礼貌的；粗鲁的

'grace ˌnote noun [C] an extra musical note added in a piece of music 装饰音

'grace ˌperiod noun [C] a period of time that someone allows you to have before you must pay money you owe（偿付欠款的）宽限期，延缓期：*All invoices are issued with the usual 10-day grace period.* 所有发出的货物清单都带有例常的 10 天宽限期。

gracious¹ /'greɪʃəs/ adj **1** showing kindness and good manners 好心的；善良的：*He was gracious enough to invite us to his home.* 他非常好心地请我们到他家。**2** gracious living and gracious buildings show a style of living enjoyed by people who have enough money to buy beautiful things 生活安逸的；豪华舒适的 **3** showing God's kindness（上帝）仁慈的，宽恕的

gracious² /'greɪʃəs/ or **ˌgracious 'me** interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for expressing surprise（用于表示惊讶）天哪

grad /græd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】a GRADUATE —**grad** adj: *a grad student* 研究生

gradable /'greɪdəbl/ adj a gradable adjective can be used with words such as 'very', 'more', or 'less', or have COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE forms. 'Big', 'happy', and 'expensive' are examples of gradable adjectives.（形容词）可分级的

gradation /grə'deɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** one of the steps in a series showing how one thing slowly becomes something else, for example how something becomes more or less heavy, serious, or bright（渐变过程中的）阶段：*subtle gradations of colour* 颜色的细微变化 **2** a mark on something used for measuring, for example one of the marks showing the temperature on a THERMOMETER（计量物的）刻度

grade¹ /greɪd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a level of quality or importance 等级；品级：*Their wool is suitable for finer grades of cloth.* 他们的羊毛适合做较高级的布料。◆ *top grade tennis rackets* 顶级的网球拍
2 a letter or number that shows the quality of a student's work（用字母或数字表示的）分数，评分等级，成绩：*You need to improve your grades.* 你要提高你的成绩。◆ **get/gain/obtain a grade** *I got a Grade 2 for art.* 我过了美术 2 级。
3 the rank of a person, for example in their job 级别；官阶：*The technical and professional grades have become more open to women.* 一些技术和专业级别现在对妇女越来越开放了。◆ *He demanded to be put on a higher grade.* 他要求升职。
4 one of the levels of school in the US that lasts one year. Students in the same grade are all about the same age（美国学校为期一年的）年级：*The topic is covered in the seventh grade.* 这个话题在 7 年级的时候讲到。◆ *eighth grade students* 8 年级的学生
make the grade to succeed in doing something because you are good enough 成功

grade² /greɪd/ verb [T] ★
1 to separate things into different groups according to quality, size, importance etc（按品质、规格、重要性等）将…分级，分组：*The timber is graded according to its thickness.* 木材按厚度分级。
2 to judge the quality of a student's work by giving it a letter or number 给…评分：*The teachers did not grade their own students' papers.* 老师们没有给自己学生的考卷评分。

graded /'greɪdɪd/ adj **1** consisting of a series in which each thing is slightly more difficult, slightly better, slightly stronger etc than the next 分级的；渐进的；逐渐变化的：*tests that measured the response to graded doses of the drug* 对渐进药物剂量的反应所做的测试 ◆ *graded textbooks* 分级教科书 **2** made level or less steep 使平缓的；使不太陡的：*graded land* 经过减小坡度的土地

ˌgraded 'reader noun [C] one of a series of books of various levels of difficulty containing pieces of writing, exercises etc, used by people who are learning to read or learning a language 分级读物（语言学习者使用的按难易程度分级的读物）—compare 比较 READER 3

'grade ˌschool noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a PRIMARY SCHOOL

gradient /'greɪdiənt/ noun [C] **1** a measure of how steep a road is（道路的）坡度 **2** *science* 【科】the rate of change of something such as temperature or pressure（温度或压力变化的）梯度

'grad ˌschool noun [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a GRADUATE SCHOOL

gradual /'grædʒuəl/ adj ★
1 gradual processes and changes happen slowly and by small amounts 逐渐的；渐渐的；逐步的：*a gradual change in the climate* 气候的逐渐变化 ◆ *Any rise in water temperature will be gradual.* 水温是逐渐上升的。
2 a gradual slope is not steep（斜坡）平缓的：*a gradual ascent to the top of the hill* 一条平缓通向山顶的坡路

gradually /'grædʒuəli/ adv ★★★ slowly and in small stages or amounts 渐渐地；逐渐地；逐步地：*She gradually built up a reputation as a successful lawyer.*

她逐渐确立了成功律师的名声。◆ *Gradually add the flour.* 要逐渐添加面粉。

graduate[1] /ˈgrædʒuət/ noun [C] ★★
1 *Am E* 【美】someone who has finished their studies at a HIGH SCHOOL, college, or university 毕业生: *a high school graduate* 高中毕业生
2 someone who has a degree from a university 学位获得者;大学毕业生: *careers for history graduates* 历史专业毕业生的职业生涯 ◆ *an Oxford graduate* 牛津大学毕业生 ◆ **+of** *a graduate of Aston University* 阿斯顿大学的学位获得者 ◆ **+in** *Candidates should be graduates in science or engineering.* 申请者应是理科或工科的毕业生。

graduate[2] /ˈgrædʒuˌeɪt/ verb ★
1 [I] to complete your studies at a university or college, usually by getting a degree 毕业(拿到学位): **+from** *He graduated from Yale University in 1936.* 他1936年毕业于耶鲁大学。◆ **+in** *one of the first women to graduate in history and languages at the Sorbonne* 巴黎大学首批取得历史和语言学位的妇女之一。
2 [I] *Am E* 【美】to finish your studies at a HIGH SCHOOL 中学毕业
3 [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to give a student a degree or other qualification after a course of study 授予(某人)学位(或资格证书等): *Universities in Thailand graduate 6,000 engineers each year.* 泰国的大学每年授予6,000个工程学学位。
graduate (from sth) to sth to make progress or reach a higher position (从…)进步到,升级到: *Some children had graduated to reading books without pictures.* 有些孩子已经进步到可以阅读不带插图的书了。◆ *He eventually graduated from clerical work to his present role.* 他终于从普通职员升到了现在的位置。

graduate[3] /ˈgrædʒuət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** *Am E* 【美】POSTGRADUATE: *graduate students* 研究生 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】graduate studies and courses are for students who already have a degree (课程、学业)研究生的 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**postgraduate**

graduated /ˈgrædʒuˌeɪtɪd/ adj **1** organized according to a series of levels 分级的;分阶段的: *a graduated company tax rate structure* 分级公司税率结构 **1a.** increasing by regular amounts 累进的;渐进的: *a graduated response to events* 对事件的逐步回应 **2** a graduated container or piece of equipment has marks on it to show measurements (容器或设备)标有刻度的

ˈgraduate ˌschool noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a part of a university in the US where students who have a first degree can study for a MASTER'S DEGREE or a DOCTORATE (美国大学的)研究生院

graduation /ˌgrædʒuˈeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the act of receiving a degree or other qualification after finishing your studies at a college or university (大学)毕业: *After graduation she worked as a research chemist.* 毕业后她做了一名化学研究员。**1a.** [C/U] a ceremony at which you are given a degree or other qualification 毕业典礼 **2** [C] one of a series of marks on a container or piece of equipment used for measuring (容器或设备上的)刻度

Graeco- /griːkəʊ; grekəʊ/ prefix Greek or ancient Greek: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"希腊的,古希腊的"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *Graeco-Roman statues* 古希腊罗马雕塑

graffiti /grəˈfiːti/ noun [U] words or pictures drawn on walls in public places (公共场所墙壁上的)涂鸦

graft[1] /grɑːft/ noun **1** [C] a piece of skin, bone etc from one part of your body used to replace or repair a damaged part of your body (皮肤、骨头等的)移植物,移植片: *skin grafts for burns victims* 烧伤者移植用皮肤 **1a.** a piece taken from a plant and joined to a cut made in another plant so that it can grow there (植物)嫁接物 **2** [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】dishonest or illegal activities in politics or business that involve giving people money or advantages in exchange for their help or support 贿赂;行贿 **3** [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】effort needed for doing hard work 艰苦的努力: **hard graft** *The job was finished on time, thanks to the sheer hard graft of those involved.* 工作按时完成了,多亏了那些参与者们的艰苦努力。

graft[2] /grɑːft/ verb **1** [T] to take a piece of skin or bone etc from one part of someone's body and use it to replace or repair a damaged part of their body 移植(皮肤或骨头等): **graft sth onto sth** *Skin was grafted onto the wound to help it heal.* 皮肤被移植到伤者身上帮助康复。**1a.** to take a piece from a plant and join it to a cut made in another plant so that it can grow there 嫁接(枝条): **graft sth onto sth** *The frozen samples will be grafted onto existing trees.* 这些冷冻的样品将被嫁接到现有的树上。**1b.** to add something and make it become a part of another thing 融入;引入: **graft sth onto sth** *Many different peoples have settled here and grafted their own cultures onto native Malaysian culture.* 很多不同民族的人们定居在这里,把他们自己的文化引入马来西亚本地文化中。**2** [I] *Br E* 【英】to work very hard 卖力地工作

Grail, the /greɪl/ *see* 见 **Holy Grail**

grain /greɪn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the seeds from crops such as wheat, rice, or BARLEY that are used for food 谷粒: *bags of mixed grain* 装有混合谷粒的袋子 **1a.** [U] food crops such as wheat, rice, or BARLEY (用作食物的)谷物,粮食: *golden fields of grain* 长满谷物的金色田野 **1b.** [C] an individual seed from one of these crops (谷物的)一颗,一粒: *a grain of rice* 一粒米
2 [C] a very small individual piece of a substance such as sand, salt, or sugar 细粒;微粒;小颗粒 **2a.** [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a very small amount of a quality or feeling 一点点;少量;微量: **a grain of truth** *There was more than a grain of truth in what he'd said.* 他讲的话不无道理。
3 [U] the arrangement, pattern, or direction of fibres in substances such as wood, stone, cloth, or paper 纹理: *There were deep cracks along the grain of the wood.* 沿着木头的纹理有很深的裂缝。
4 [C] an old unit for measuring weight, equal to 0.065 GRAM 格令(旧的重量单位,一格令相当于0.065克)
go against the grain to be completely different from what you feel is right, natural, or normal for you 与自己格格不入
→ SALT[1]

grained /greɪnd/ adj with fibres in a clear arrangement, pattern, or direction 有清晰纹理的: *grained oak doors* 有清晰纹理的橡木门

-grained /greɪnd/ suffix **1** used with some adjectives for describing substances such as wood or stone that have a particular arrangement, pattern, or direction of fibres (与某些形容词连用)表示"有某种纹理的": *fine-grained rock* 纹理细密的岩石 **2** used with some adjectives for describing substances that consist of small individual pieces of a particular type (与某些形容词连用)表示"有某种颗粒的": *coarse-grained salt* 大粒盐 → CLOSE-GRAINED

grainy /ˈgreɪni/ adj **1** grainy photographs or films are not clear and look as if they are made up of small spots, usually because they are old (照片、胶片等)不清晰的,有颗粒的: *photographs shot with grainy black-and-white film* 用有颗粒的黑白胶片拍的照片 **2** a grainy substance or surface has large grains in or on it 有大颗粒的: *grainy mustard* 有大颗粒的介子酱

gram /græm/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring weight in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 1,000 grams in a **kilogram**. 克(公制重量单位,1,000克等于1公斤)

grammar /ˈgræmə/ noun ★★
1 [U] the set of rules that describe the structure of a language and control the way that sentences are formed 语法: *errors in spelling and grammar* 拼写和语法错误 ◆ *the teaching of grammar* 语法教学 ◆ *The book covers all the essential points of English grammar.* 这本书包括了英语语法的全部基本要点。

2 [C] a book explaining the rules of a language 语法书：*Did you borrow the Italian grammar?* 你借意大利语语法书了吗？

grammarian /grə'meəriən/ noun [C] an expert in the study of grammar 语法学家

'grammar ˌschool noun [C] **1** a school in the UK for children between the ages of 11 and 18 who have passed a special examination to be allowed to go there 文法学校（英国供11至18岁孩子上的学校，需通过特殊考试后方能获准进入） **2** *Am E* 【美】a PRIMARY SCHOOL

grammatical /grə'mætɪkl/ adj ★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to grammar and the study of grammar 语法的：*grammatical analysis* 语法分析 ◆ *grammatical errors* 语法错误

2 a grammatical sentence follows the rules of grammar correctly 符合语法的；合乎文法的：*Is this grammatical?* 这合乎语法吗？

3 *linguistics* 【语言】grammatical words help to give sentences their structure, rather than expressing a particular meaning. Examples are words such as 'of' and 'for'. 语法词汇的；虚词的

gramme /græm/ another spelling of **gram** 单词 gram 的另一种拼法

Grammy /'græmi/ noun [C] a prize given in the US each year to the best performers and writers of music on CD 格莱美奖（美国一年一度的音乐奖）

gramophone /'græməˌfəʊn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a RECORD PLAYER

gran /græn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDMOTHER

granary /'grænəri/ noun [C] **1** a building where grain is kept 谷仓；粮仓 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】an area where a lot of grain is grown 大量出产谷物的地方；产粮地

Granary /'grænəri/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】Granary bread is made with flour that contains whole grains of wheat（面包）全麦的

grand[1] /grænd/ adj ★★

1 a grand place, object, or occasion is very impressive（场所）壮丽的，壮观的：*The house was spacious and grand.* 这所房子宽敞壮观。◆ *The ball was a very grand affair.* 那次舞会是一桩盛事。**1a.** a grand idea, plan, or action is impressive because it tries to achieve a lot（想法、计划、行为）宏伟的：*a grand plan to reform US health care* 一项改革美国医疗卫生系统的宏伟计划 ◆ **grand design** *the grand design of a single market for Europe* 欧洲市场一体化的宏伟方案

2 a grand person behaves as if they are very important（人）骄傲的，自负的：*I could have given you some hints, but I suppose you thought yourself too grand.* 我本可以给你点提示的，但是我认为你太自负了。

3 *informal* 【非正式】very good or enjoyable：GREAT 极好的；美妙的：*It would be grand if she could come.* 如果她能来就太好了。◆ *We've been having a grand time.* 我们开心极了。

4 most important. This word is often used in people's titles.（常用在称呼前）大，总：*Robert was the grand marshal of the Saint Patrick's Day parade.* 罗伯特是圣帕特里克节游行的大司仪。◆ *the grand prize* 大奖

grand old old, well known, and usually popular（表示非常老、闻名且通常很受人喜爱）老，大：*the last game played at that grand old stadium* 在大体育馆举行的最后一场比赛

the grand old man of sth a man who is old and very respected because of his achievements in his profession 泰斗；元老；前辈：*the grand old man of science fiction writing* 科普小说写作的泰斗

grand[2] /grænd/ noun [C] **1** (plural **grand**) *informal* 【非正式】a thousand pounds or dollars 一千英镑；一千美元：*Donald made over 75 grand last year.* 去年唐纳德赚了75,000美元。**2** a GRAND PIANO

grandad /'grænˌdæd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDFATHER **a.** an insulting way of talking to an old man, especially one whose name you do not know（侮辱性用语）老头儿（尤用于称呼不知其名的老年人）

grandaddy /'grænˌdædi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDFATHER

the grandaddy of sth the oldest or most famous example of something 祖师爷；同类中最有名者：*the Dow-Jones, the grandaddy of Wall Street indexes* 道琼斯，华尔街股指中的鼻祖

ˌGrand ˌCentral 'Station *Am E* 【美】a place that is very busy and full of people. In the UK people say a place like this is 'like Piccadilly Circus'. 嘈杂拥挤的地方；熙熙攘攘的地方

From the name of a very busy train station in New York City. 源自纽约市一非常繁忙的火车站名。

grandchild /'græntʃaɪld/ (plural **grandchildren** /'græntʃɪldrən/) noun [C] the son or daughter of one of your children. You are their **grandparent**.（外）孙子；（外）孙女

granddad /'grænˌdæd/ the Am E spelling of **grandad** 单词 grandad 的美式拼法

granddaddy /'grænˌdædi/ an Am E spelling of **grandaddy** 单词 grandaddy 的美式拼法

granddaughter /'grænˌdɔːtə/ noun [C] ★ the daughter of one of your children. You are her **grandfather** or **grandmother**.（外）孙女 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

grandee /ˌgræn'diː/ noun [C] **1** a very important and powerful person, especially in politics 大人物；（尤指）政要 **2** a man of very high social class in Spain or Portugal in the past（旧时西班牙或葡萄牙的）大公

grandeur /'grændʒə/ noun [U] **1** an impressive quality that a place, object, or occasion has 壮丽；辉煌：*a landscape of breathtaking grandeur* 令人叹为观止的风景 **2** the important or high position that someone has in society（社会地位的）高贵 → DELUSION 2b

grandfather /'grænˌfɑːðə/ noun [C] ★★ the father of one of your parents. You are his **granddaughter** or **grandson**. You usually call your grandfather **grandad** or **grandpa**.（外）祖父 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

ˌgrandfather 'clock noun [C] an old-fashioned clock in a tall wooden box placed on the floor（旧式的）落地式大摆钟

ˌgrand fi'nale noun [C] **1** the last and most exciting part of a play, opera, or other entertainment, usually involving all the performers（戏剧、歌剧等的）高潮性结尾 **2** an impressive end to something（某事）令人难忘的结局

grandiloquent /græn'dɪləkwənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】expressed in extremely formal language in order to impress people, and often sounding silly because of this 夸张的；夸大的 —**grandiloquence** noun [U]

grandiose /'grændiˌəʊs/ adj **1** designed to look very impressive, but really looking artificial or silly 铺张的；浮夸的：*a grandiose building* 过于华丽的大楼 **2** intended to achieve something important or difficult, but unlikely to be successful because of not being sensible 不切实际的：*grandiose illusions about wielding power* 对权力运用不切实际的幻想

ˌgrand 'jury noun [C] a group of people used in the US legal system for deciding whether someone accused of a crime should be brought to trial in a court of law 大陪审团

grandly /'grændli/ adv in a way that tries to impress you or make you feel admiration but often does not 装模作样地：*'I should like to propose a toast,' he declared grandly.* "我来提议干杯，"他装模作样地宣布。

grandma /'grænˌmɑː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDMOTHER

grand mal /ˌgrɒn 'mæl/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】a serious form of EPILEPSY 癫痫病大发作

grandmama /'grænməˌmɑː/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】an old word meaning 'grandmother'（外）祖母

ˌgrand 'master noun [C] **1** a player who has reached

the highest levels in competitions in the game of CHESS (象棋)大师,高手 **2** a leader in some organizations, especially the FREEMASONS (尤指共济会等组织的)头领

grandmother /'græn,mʌðə/ noun [C] ★★ the mother of one of your parents. You are her granddaughter or grandson. You usually call your grandmother gran or granny. (外)祖母 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

,Grand 'National, the an important horse race held in England every year that many people BET on (=try to win money on by guessing which horse will win) (一年一度在英国举行的)越野障碍赛马

,grand 'opera noun [C/U] an opera with a serious story in which the words are sung 大歌剧

grandpa /'græn,pɑ:/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDFATHER

grandpappy /'græn,pæpi/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a GRANDFATHER

grandparent /'græn,peərənt/ noun [C] ★ the mother or father of your mother or father. You are their grandchild. (外)祖父母

,grand 'piano noun [C] a type of large piano with its strings in a case parallel to the floor, usually used for concerts 大钢琴,平台式钢琴(通常用于音乐会)

Grand Prix /,grɑ̃n 'pri:/ noun [C] an international competition for RACING CARS or MOTORCYCLES that is part of a series to decide who is the best driver in the world 国际汽车(或摩托车)大奖赛 **a.** an important sports competition 体育大赛

,grand 'slam noun [C] **1** a situation in which you win all of a set of important competitions in a particular sport in the same year (全年各项重要比赛的)大满贯,全胜 **2** a HOME RUN in baseball in which you score four RUNS (=points) because there is a player on each of the four BASES (棒球中满垒时的)全垒打 **3** a situation in the card game of BRIDGE in which you win all 13 of the TRICKS (桥牌的)大满贯

grandson /'græn,sʌn/ noun [C] ★ the son of one of your children. You are his **grandfather** or **grandmother**. (外)孙子 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

grandstand /'grænd,stænd/ noun [C] a large structure with rows of seats from which people watch sports events 大看台

a grandstand view (of sth) a view of something in which you are close to it and can see all of it very well (某物的)全景,综览

grandstanding /'grænd,stændɪŋ/ noun [U] behaviour that is intended to get public attention and approval. This word shows that you dislike people who do this. (行为)哗众取宠的,卖弄的

,grand 'total noun [C] a final total of all the amounts or totals that must be added together 总计

,grand 'tour noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】a visit in which someone shows you all the parts of a building or area 观光旅行 **a. the grand tour** or **the Grand Tour** a journey to the most important cities in Europe that young men from rich families made in the past 欧洲大旅行(旧时欧洲贵族子弟环游欧洲最主要城市的旅行)

grange /greɪndʒ/ noun [C] a large COUNTRY HOUSE with farm buildings near it 农场;田庄

granite /'grænɪt/ noun [U] a type of very hard stone, used especially for building 花岗岩,花岗石(尤用于建筑)

granny /'græni/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a GRANDMOTHER

'granny ,flat noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a flat that is part of a family house where an older parent can live near their family and still have an independent life 老奶奶套间(指住宅中供老人居住的相对独立的套间)

'granny ,knot noun [C] a loose knot that comes apart easily 松松的绳结;老奶奶结

granola /grə'nəʊlə/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】MUESLI

grant[1] /grɑ:nt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 *formal* 【正式】to allow someone to have or do what they want 同意;准予: *If permission is granted, they'll start building soon.* 如果得到允许,他们很快就会开工。◆ *The Board has refused to grant your request.* 董事会已拒绝了你的请求。◆ **grant sth to sb** *The US embassy urged the government to grant an amnesty to all political prisoners.* 美国大使馆催促政府准予对所有政治犯进行大赦。◆ **grant sb sth** *On April 30, the club granted him a leave of absence for personal reasons.* 4月30日,俱乐部准予他因个人原因请假。◆ **grant sb's wish** *His wish had finally been granted.* 他的愿望终于实现了。

2 to admit that something is true 承认: **I grant you (that)** *'This thing never works!' 'Well, not very often, I grant you.'* "这绝对行不通!""嗯,是不常行得通的,我承认。" ◆ *You're thorough, I grant you that, but we don't need all this detail.* 我承认你很仔细,但我们不需要这些细节。

take sb for granted to expect someone to always be there and do things for you even when you do not show that you are grateful 视某人(的存在和帮助)为理所当然

take sth for granted to expect something always to happen or exist in a particular way, and not think about any possible problems or difficulties 视某事为理所当然: *Losing my job taught me never to take anything for granted.* 失业使我认识到决不能认为什么事都是理所当然的。◆ **take it for granted (that)** *You can't take it for granted that they'll behave themselves.* 你不能理所当然地认为他们会检点自己的行为。

grant[2] /grɑ:nt/ noun [C] ★★★ an amount of money that the government or an organization gives you for a specific purpose and does not ask you to pay back. Money that you have to pay back is called a **loan**. 资助;拨款;经费: *They've applied for a grant from the lottery.* 他们已经申请了一笔来自彩票业的拨款。◆ *a research grant* 研究经费

granted /'grɑ:ntɪd/ adv used when you are admitting that something is true 不错;的确: *He is a good player, granted, but no better than Williams was.* 他的确是个很好的运动员,可是他比不上威廉。

grant-maintained /,grɑ:nt meɪn'teɪnd/ adj in the UK, a grant-maintained school receives money from the government to manage itself directly and is not paid for by a LOCAL AUTHORITY (=local government) (英国学校)由中央政府资助的

granular /'grænjʊlə/ adj **1** consisting of granules 含小颗粒的 **2** with a surface that has marks on it that make it look like wood or leather 仿原木的;仿皮革的

granule /'grænju:l/ noun [C] a small round piece of something 小颗粒: *coffee/gravy granules* 咖啡晶/调味颗粒

grape /greɪp/ noun [C] ★ a small green or purple fruit that grows in BUNCHES on a VINE, often used for making wine 葡萄 —*picture* 图 → C10 → SOUR GRAPES

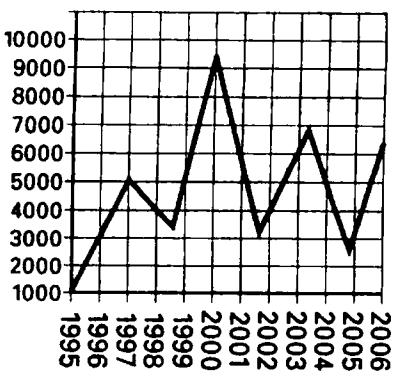
grapefruit /'greɪp,fru:t/ noun [C/U] a fruit like a large orange that is yellow on the outside, yellow or red inside, and has sour juice 葡萄柚;西柚 —*picture* 图 → C10

grapevine /'greɪp,vaɪn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】the way in which information spreads quickly from one person to another through conversation 口口相传;口头传播: **on/through the grapevine** *I heard on the grapevine that you left your job.* 我听别人说你辞职。**2** [C] a plant on which GRAPES grow 葡萄藤

graph /grɑ:f; græf/ noun [C] ★★ a picture that uses lines or curves to show the relationship between numbers or measurements that change 曲线图;图表;坐标图: *The graph shows that the number of working mothers is increasing.* 图表显示有工作的母亲数量在增加。◆ **draw/plot/construct a graph** *You can then draw a graph to illustrate the changes.* 那你可以画个图表来说明变化。

graphic[1] /'græfɪk/ adj ★

1 described giving a lot of detail so you have a clear idea of something, especially something unpleasant (尤指对不愉快之事的描述)详细的,生动的: *He described the accident in graphic detail.* 他绘声绘色地为我们描述了那次事故。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to drawing 绘画的: *the graphic arts* 绘画艺术 ◆ *a graphic image/illustration* 画作/插图



graphic² /ˈgræfɪk/ noun *see* 见 **graphics**

graphical /ˈgræfɪkl/ adj ★
1 showing something using a GRAPH 用图表表示的: *graphical representations/methods* 图表说明/方法
2 relating to GRAPHICS (计算机)图像的: *a graphical interface* (计算机的)图像接口

graphically /ˈgræfɪkli/ adv **1** giving a lot of detail 形象地;具体地;生动地: *The photographs graphically illustrated the violence of the murders.* 这张照片具体地说明了凶手的残暴。**2** in the form of a GRAPH 以图表形式

ˌgraphic deˈsign noun [U] the art of designing pictures and TEXT for magazines, advertisements etc (杂志、广告等的)平面造型设计 — **ˌgraphic deˈsigner** noun [C]

ˌgraphic ˈnovel noun [C] a novel that uses drawings to tell the story 连环画小说

graphics /ˈgræfɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★
1 pictures produced by computers 电脑制作的图像 **1a.** the pictures in a document, magazine etc. A single picture is sometimes called a **graphic**. (文件、杂志等的)图片
2 the activity of designing pictures and TEXT for magazines, advertisements etc (杂志、广告等的)平面造型设计: *a course in computer graphics* 电脑平面造型设计课程

ˈgraphics ˌcard noun [C] the part inside a computer that changes information into images (电脑的)显卡

graphite /ˈgræfaɪt/ noun [U] a soft black substance used in pencils 石墨

graphology /græˈfɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the science of studying people's HANDWRITING to learn about their character 笔迹学

ˈgraph ˌpaper noun [U] paper that has small squares printed on it, used for drawing GRAPHS (有格子的)绘图纸,坐标纸,标绘纸

grapple /ˈgræpl/ verb [I] to fight with someone 与…扭打(或搏斗): *The row led to them grappling on the floor.* 那次争吵使他们在地板上扭打起来。

ˈgrapple ˌwith phrasal vb [T] [**grapple with sth**] to try hard to understand a difficult idea or solve a difficult problem 努力理解;尽力解决: *The government continued to grapple with the issue of public transport.* 政府继续努力解决公共交通问题。

grappling iron /ˈgræplɪŋ ˌaɪən/ or **ˈgrappling ˌhook** noun [C] an iron object with hooks that you tie to the end of a rope and use for holding the rope in place 抓钩

grasp¹ /grɑːsp/ verb [T] ★★
1 to take and hold something or someone very tightly 抓住;抓牢;抓紧: *She grasped his hand and pulled him towards her.* 她抓住他的手拉向自己这边。◆ **grasp sb by the shoulders/arm/wrist etc** *He grasped her firmly by the shoulders.* 他紧紧地抓住她的肩膀。
2 to understand something 理解;明白;领会: *He was finding it difficult to grasp the rules of the game.* 他发现很难弄明白那游戏规则。◆ **grasp the meaning/significance of sth** *You should try to grasp the meaning of whole sentences.* 你应该试着理解整句话的意思。◆ **grasp a concept/principle/point** *Charlie grasped the point at once.* 查利立刻就领会了要点。
3 to take advantage of an opportunity when it happens 抓住(机会): *We must grasp every opportunity if we are going to succeed.* 如果想成功,我们必须抓住每一个机会。◆ *He had failed to grasp his one chance of happiness.* 他没有抓住他那唯一一次享有幸福的机会。
→ NETTLE¹

ˈgrasp at phrasal vb [T] [**grasp at sth**] **1** to try to take hold of something 试图抓住(某物): *Hands were grasping at his coat as he walked past.* 他走过的时候很多手伸出来想抓住他的外套。**2** to try and take the opportunity to do something 试图抓住(机会): *She was grasping at the chance to escape her problems.* 她试图抓住机会逃避问题。→ STRAW

grasp² /grɑːsp/ noun [singular 用单数] ★
1 the ability to understand something 理解力;领悟力: **have/get a grasp of sth** *The government has no grasp of their suffering.* 政府未能理解他们的痛苦。◆ **a good/firm/poor grasp of sth** *She has a good grasp of English.* 她对英语的领悟力很好。◆ **be beyond sb's grasp** (=be impossible for someone to understand) 超出某人的理解力 *The tasks were beyond the intellectual grasp of many pupils.* 这些任务超出了很多小学生的智力范围。
2 the ability to achieve something 能力: **within/in sb's grasp** *Victory was now within their grasp.* 胜利现已在他们的掌握之中。◆ **beyond/out of sb's grasp** *Peace was not completely beyond his grasp.* 和平并非完全是他力所不及的事。◆ **slip from sb's grasp** (=become impossible for someone to achieve) 失去控制 *Just when the game seemed to be slipping from their grasp, they scored a vital goal.* 就在他们失去对比赛的控制时,他们取得了关键的一分。
3 a very tight hold of someone or something 紧握;紧抱: *Suddenly he broke free from her grasp.* 突然他挣脱了她的搂抱。**3a.** power that someone has over someone or something 权力;控制: *He kept the reins of power firmly in his grasp.* 他牢牢地控制着权力。

grasping /ˈgrɑːspɪŋ/ adj only interested in getting as much money as possible (对钱)贪心不足的,一味攫取的

grass¹ /grɑːs/ noun ★★★
1 [U] a very common plant with thin green leaves that covers the ground. A single piece of grass is called a **blade of grass**. (青)草: *We should cut the grass before it starts raining.* 我们应该在开始下雨前割草。◆ *Stephen was lying full length on the grass.* 斯蒂芬伸展全身,躺在草地上。**1a.** [C] a particular type of grass 某一类草: *tall flowering grasses* 高高的开着花的草。**1b.** [U] a tennis court made of grass 草地网球场: *He has proved he can play on grass.* 他已证明他能在草地网球场上比赛。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] covered with or made of grass 被草覆盖的;草制的: *a grass verge* 长草的边沿 ◆ *a grass skirt* 草裙
2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】CANNABIS in the form of leaves or flowering buds 大麻
3 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a person, usually a criminal, who tells the police what other criminals have done: INFORMER 告密者
the grass is (always) greener on the other side life seems better somewhere else, or other people's situations seem better than your own 别处的月亮(总是)比这里圆;别人的情况(总是)比自己这边的好
not let the grass grow under your feet to start doing something without wasting time 不要浪费时间;别坐失良机
put sb out to grass *informal* 【非正式】to force someone to leave a job because they are old and no longer useful (因年迈或不再有用而)强迫某人离职

grass² /grɑːs/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to tell someone in authority, especially the police, about something bad that someone else has done (尤指向警方)告发,揭发: **+on** *He was too loyal to grass on his own brother.* 他很忠诚,不会告发他的亲兄弟。

ˌgrass ˈover phrasal vb [T] to cover an area of ground with grass 用草皮覆盖;给…铺上草皮

grass 'up phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to tell someone in authority, especially the police, about something bad that someone else has done (尤指向警方)告发: *You wouldn't grass up an old mate, would you?* 你不会告发老朋友的,对吗? ◆ *Who grassed him up to the police?* 谁向警察告发了他?

grasshopper /'grɑːsˌhɒpə/ noun [C] a large insect with long back legs that moves by jumping and makes short high sounds KNEE-HIGH 蚂蚱;蝗虫;蚱蜢 —*picture* 图 → C13

grassland /'grɑːsˌlænd/ noun [U] a large area of land where wild grass grows 大片的草地;草场

grass 'roots, the noun [plural 用复数] the ordinary people in a community, country, society, or organization rather than its leaders 基层民众;平民百姓

'grass ˌsnake noun [C] a small harmless snake that lives in the grass 游蛇(一种生长在草中的无毒小蛇)

grassy /'grɑːsi/ adj covered in grass 被草覆盖的;长满草的

grate[1] /greɪt/ verb **1** [T] to rub cheese, vegetables, or chocolate against a GRATER in order to cut them into small pieces 磨碎: *grated cheese* 磨碎的干酪 —*picture* 图 → C2 **2** [I] [**+against/on**] to rub against something and make an unpleasant annoying sound 发出刺耳的摩擦声: *Her nails grated against the wall.* 她的指甲刮擦墙壁发出刺耳的摩擦声。**3** [I] to have an annoying effect on someone 气恼;恼火: *What really grates is her know-all attitude.* 使人恼火的是她一副无所不知的样子。◆ **+on** *His intense stare began to grate on her nerves.* 他全神贯注的凝视开始让她的神经受不了。

grate[2] /greɪt/ noun [C] a frame of metal bars for holding coal or wood in a FIREPLACE (壁炉里的)金属炉架,炉栅

grateful /'greɪtfl/ adj ★★ feeling that you want to thank someone because they have given you something or done something for you 感激的;表示感激的: *Thanks for coming with me. I'm really grateful.* 谢谢你和我一起来。我真的很感激。◆ **+for** *I'm very grateful for all your help with the party.* 我非常感激你对这次聚会的帮助。◆ **grateful to sb for sth** *She was grateful to them for letting her stay at their house.* 她非常感激他们让她住在他们的家里。◆ **+that** *You should be grateful that I didn't tell your parents.* 我没有告诉你的父母,你应该感谢我。

I/we would be grateful if... used for asking someone formally and politely to do something (正式且有礼貌地请求某人做某事)如果…我/我们将不胜感激: *We would be grateful if you could return the signed contracts as soon as possible.* 如果你能将签好的合同尽快返还,我们将不胜感激。—**gratefully** adv: *All comments and suggestions will be gratefully received.* 对所有评论和建议我们都将感激不尽。◆ *Sophie smiled gratefully at the waiter.* 索菲感激地对服务员微笑。

grater /'greɪtə/ noun [C] a tool with a rough sharp surface used for cutting cheese, vegetables, chocolate etc into very small pieces (将干酪、蔬菜、巧克力等磨碎的)磨碎器,擦子: *a cheese grater* 干酪磨碎器 —*picture* 图 → C2

gratify /'grætɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone feel pleased or satisfied 使满意;使满足;使快乐: *She was gratified to find that her advice was of some use.* 看到她的建议有点用处,她很高兴。

gratify sb's desire/need/curiosity etc *formal* 【正式】 to give someone what they want, or tell them what they want to hear 满足某人的渴望/需要/好奇心等 —**gratification** /ˌgrætɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]: *sexual gratification* 性满足

gratifying /'grætɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj making you feel pleased and satisfied 使人高兴的;令人满足的

grating[1] /'greɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] a metal frame with bars across it, used for covering a hole or window (洞口、窗户的)金属栅栏,格栅

grating[2] /'greɪtɪŋ/ adj a grating voice, laugh, or sound is unpleasant and annoying (嗓音、笑声或声音)刺耳的,令人不愉快的 —**gratingly** adv

gratis /'grætɪs/ adj, adv done or provided free 免费(的)

gratitude /'grætɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] a feeling of being grateful to someone because they have given you something or done something for you 感激;谢意: *It would be nice to show your gratitude every now and then.* 时常表示一下感激之情是好的。◆ *We would like to express our gratitude to everyone.* 我们想向所有的人表示我们的感激之情。◆ **owe (sb) a debt of gratitude** *I felt I owed a debt of gratitude to my old teacher.* 我非常感激我以前的老师。

gratuitous /grə'tjuːɪtəs/ adj done or shown without any good reason 无缘无故的;无端的;无根据的: *There's too much gratuitous violence in the film.* 电影中有太多无端的暴力。—**gratuitously** adv, **gratuitousness** noun [U]

gratuity /grə'tjuːəti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a small amount of money that you give to someone to thank them for doing something for you: TIP 小费;赏钱 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a large amount of money given to someone when they leave their job, for example in the armed forces 退职金;遣散费;退伍金

grave[1] /greɪv/ noun [C] ★★

1 the place where a dead body is buried in a deep hole in the ground. A **tomb** is a structure above the ground that contains a dead body. 坟墓;墓穴: *He's never even visited his mother's grave.* 他竟然从未去过他母亲的墓地。

2 the grave *literary* 【文】 death 死亡: *His secret will go with me to the grave* (=I will die without telling anyone). 他的秘密我至死也不会透露。◆ **beyond the grave** *It seemed to him like a voice from beyond the grave* (=the voice of a dead person). 在他听起来那像是从坟墓里发出来的声音。

an early grave death before the natural age that you would expect 早死: *She's drinking herself into an early grave.* 酗酒将使她早亡。

sb would turn in their grave *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone who is now dead would be very surprised or sad about something that is happening if they could see it (某人)九泉之下不得安宁,死不瞑目

→ CRADLE[1], DIG[1], FOOT[1], WATERY

grave[2] /greɪv/ adj ★

1 so serious that you feel worried 严重的;沉重的: *The situation is very grave and appears to be deteriorating.* 情况非常严重,而且看起来正在恶化。**1a.** used for emphasizing how serious something is 认真的;深切的: *The report expressed grave concerns about the safety of meat production.* 报告表达了对肉制品生产安全的深切关注。◆ *I have grave doubts that he'll ever become a doctor.* 我对他能否成为一个医生深表怀疑。◆ **in grave danger (of)** *The peace process is in grave danger of collapsing.* 和平进程极有可能遭到破坏。

2 looking very serious and worried 严肃的;担忧的: *a grave expression/face* 严肃的表情/面容 —**gravely** adv: *Her husband had been gravely ill for some time.* 她的丈夫重病缠身有一段时间了。◆ *She nodded gravely.* 她严肃地点了点头。

grave[3] /grɑːv/ or **ˌgrave 'accent** noun [C] the mark ` above a letter in French and some other languages to show how it is pronounced (法语等语言里的)抑音符号,沉音符 —compare 比较 ACUTE 4, CIRCUMFLEX

gravedigger /'greɪvˌdɪgə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to dig graves 掘墓人

gravel /'grævl/ noun [U] small pieces of stone used for making paths and roads (铺路用的)碎石,砾石

gravelled /'grævld/ adj covered with gravel 铺碎石的

gravelly /'græv(ə)li/ adj **1** a gravelly voice sounds low and rough (声音)低沉沙哑的 **2** covered in gravel 铺碎石的

graven image /ˌgreɪvn 'ɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a picture or STATUE of a god or holy person (神或

圣人的)雕像

graveside /'greɪvˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the area beside a GRAVE where someone is buried 坟墓边

gravestone /'greɪvˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a stone by a GRAVE that shows the name of the person buried there and the dates they were born and died 墓碑

graveyard /'greɪvˌjɑːd/ noun [C] **1** an area of land where dead people are buried, usually around a church 墓地(通常在教堂附近) **2** a place for things that are broken or no longer useful 废物场;垃圾场

'graveyard ˌshift noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a period at night during which people work, usually beginning at midnight (尤指午夜开始的)夜班

gravitas /'grævɪtæs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a serious and impressive attitude or way of behaving 庄严的态度(或举止)

gravitate /'grævɪˌteɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to be attracted to someone or something and tend to move towards them 受吸引;被吸引: *Customers gravitate to the shops that best reflect their social status.* 顾客们总是被吸引到那些最能反映其社会地位的商店。

gravitation /ˌgrævɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the force that causes objects to move towards each other 万有引力;重力

gravitational /ˌgrævɪ'teɪʃn(ə)l/ adj *science* 【科】 relating to the force of gravity 万有引力的;重力的

gravity /'grævəti/ noun [U] ★

1 the force that makes something fall to the ground 重力;地心吸力;万有引力: *the laws of gravity* 万有引力定律

2 [**+of**] the seriousness or importance of something 严重(性);重要(性): *I'm sure you can appreciate the gravity of the situation.* 我确信你能理解形势的严峻。◆ *Offenders should be punished in proportion to the gravity of their offences.* 应按罪行严重程度给予罪犯相应的惩罚。

3 a serious attitude 严肃的态度: *He was criticized for his lack of gravity.* 他因态度不严肃而受到批评。

gravy /'greɪvi/ noun [U] **1** a sauce made from the juices of cooked meat mixed with flour (混有面粉、调味用的)肉汁 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 money or profit that you get unexpectedly 意外之财;意外所得

'gravy ˌboat noun [C] a container used for pouring gravy 盛肉汁的船形器皿

'gravy ˌtrain noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a type of work or activity that provides a lot of money without much effort (工作轻松而收入丰厚的)美差,肥缺

gray /greɪ/ the Am E spelling of **grey** 单词 grey 的美式拼法

graze¹ /greɪz/ verb **1** [I] to eat grass growing in a field 吃草: *The sheep were grazing peacefully.* 羊安静地吃着草。**1a.** [T] to put an animal in a place where it can eat grass 放牧;放…啃食牧草: *Farmers can now graze their cattle on the mountain.* 农民们现在可以在山上放牛。**2** [T] to break the surface of your skin, for example when you fall to the ground 擦伤(皮肤): *He fell off the swing and grazed his knee.* 他从秋千上掉下来,擦破了膝盖。**3** [I/T] to touch something slightly when you pass it (经过某物时)轻擦: *She let her fingers graze lightly against his skin.* 她用手指轻轻地擦了一下他的皮肤。**4** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to eat small amounts of food regularly instead of eating meals 经常吃零食(代替正餐)

graze² /greɪz/ noun [C] a break in the surface of your skin caused by falling down (皮肤的)擦伤: *I have a nasty graze on my elbow.* 我的肘部严重擦伤。

grease¹ /griːs/ noun [U] **1** a thick substance similar to oil, used on machine parts for making them work smoothly (用于机器部件使其顺利运转的)润滑油,油脂 **2** fat that comes out of meat when you cook it (肉中烹出的)油脂

grease² /griːs/ verb [T] **1** to put grease on something to make it work smoothly 给…加润滑油 **2** to rub a small amount of oil or fat on the inside of a container before cooking food in it in the oven (用烤箱烹饪前)给(容器内侧)涂油脂

'grease ˌgun noun [C] a tool used for forcing grease into machine parts (给机器部件加润滑油用的)滑脂枪

'grease ˌmonkey noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone whose job is to repair cars or machines. This word is sometimes used as an insult. 汽车修理工,机修工,油猢狲(该词有时作侮辱性用语)

greasepaint /'griːsˌpeɪnt/ noun [U] the thick MAKE-UP that actors put on their faces 化装用油彩

greaseproof paper /ˌgriːspruːf 'peɪpə/ noun [U] a special type of paper that does not allow oil or GREASE to pass through it, used in cooking and for wrapping food (烹饪或包食物用的)防油纸,耐脂纸

greasy /'griːsi/ adj ★

1 made with much oil/fat 用很多油/脂肪做成的
2 covered in grease 覆有油脂的
3 producing natural oil 自然出油的
4 covered in sth slippery 用滑的东西覆盖的
5 friendly but not sincere 友好但不真诚的

1 prepared with a lot of oil or fat 含油的;含脂肪的;油腻的: *greasy chips* 油腻的炸薯片

2 covered in GREASE 覆有油脂的: *greasy hands/work clothes* 满是油污的双手/工作服

3 producing a lot of natural oil 油性的: *greasy hair/skin* 油性头发/皮肤

4 covered in a substance such as oil or water that makes you slip 滑的

5 very friendly and polite in a way that is unpleasant and not sincere 油滑的 —**greasily** adv

ˌgreasy 'spoon noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small café that serves cheap greasy food (供应廉价油腻食物的)小餐馆

great¹ /greɪt/ adj ★★★

1 more than usual 超过平常的
2 important/powerful 重要的/强大的
3 enthusiastic 热心的
4 able to do sth well 能做好某事的
5 for expressing pleasure 用于表达喜悦之情
6 (not) good/enjoyable (不)好的/愉快的
7 in another generation 属于另一代的
+ PHRASES

1 bigger or more than is usual 巨大的;超乎寻常的: *She had great difficulty in guessing where I was from.* 她难以猜出我是从哪儿来的。◆ *They could be in great danger.* 他们会处于极大的危险之中。◆ *He was in a great hurry.* 他非常匆忙。◆ *It gives me great pleasure to welcome our next guest.* 我非常荣幸地请出我们的下一位来宾。◆ *This is a great opportunity to raise a lot of money.* 这是筹集到大笔钱的大好机会。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing the physical size of something or someone (用于强调某物的规格或某人的个头)大的,巨大的: *They dug this whacking great hole.* 他们挖了这样一个大得惊人的洞。◆ **great big** *a great big piece of chocolate* 一大块巧克力 **1b.** used for emphasizing a large number of people or things (用于强调人或物的数量之多)许多,大量,很大程度: *Shakespeare wrote a great many plays.* 莎士比亚创作了大量戏剧作品。◆ *The great majority disagree.* 绝大多数人不同意。**1c.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 very large and impressive 巨大的;盛大的: *the great river* 大河 ◆ *a great feast* 盛宴 **1d.** used in the names of buildings, rooms, or features of geography that are very large and impressive (用于建筑物、房间或地理特征的名称)大的: *the castle's great hall* 城堡的大厅 ◆ *the Great Barrier Reef* 大堡礁 **1e.** *technical* 【术语】 used in the names of birds or animals that are larger than related birds or animals (用以指称相似动物中较大的一种)大的,巨型的: *the great white shark* 大白鲨 →

DEAL²
2 important or powerful 重要的;主要的;强大的: *a great military power* 军事强国 **2a.** used about an event or situation that affects a lot of people or a large area (事件或形势)影响很大的: *the greatest environmental disaster in decades* 数十年来最严重的环境灾难 ◆ *a great health-care crisis* 医疗保健的重大危机 **2b.** used in the names of important events in history (用于重大历史事件的名称)大的: *the Great Depression of the 1930s* 20 世纪 30 年代的大萧条 ◆ *the Great Fire of London of 1666* 1666 年的伦敦大火 **2c.** used about someone famous or important who is admired by a lot of people, or about their work (受人尊敬的名人、要人或他们的工作)伟大的,崇高的: *one of the greatest writers of the modern age* 近代最伟大的作家之一 ◆ *a great work of art* 伟大的艺术品 **2d.** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing the most important feature of something (用于强调某物最重要的特点)主要的: *The really great thing about this computer is its speed.* 这台计算机的优点主要是速度快。◆ *The great advantage is that this place is so near to town.* 最主要的便利条件是这个地方离城镇非常近。
3 *informal* 【非正式】enthusiastic about something or someone 热心的;热衷的;特别喜爱的: *I'm your greatest admirer.* 我最崇拜你了。◆ *a great football fan* 超级球迷 ◆ **a great talker/walker/reader etc** *She's a great reader of biographies.* 她非常喜欢阅读各种传记。◆ **be a great one for** (=be enthusiastic about) 很喜欢… *I've never been a great one for spiders and snakes.* 我从来不喜欢蜘蛛和蛇。
4 *informal* 【非正式】able to do something very well 擅长(…)的;精于(…)的: *He's a great guitarist.* 他非常擅长弹吉他。◆ **+at** *She's great at maths.* 她精通数学。**4a.** able to deal with certain people very well (和某类人)能很好相处的: *Isn't she great with the children?* 她难道不是很会和小孩相处吗?
5 *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for expressing pleasure or agreement (用于表达喜悦或赞同)太好了,好极了: *It's great to be here.* 来到这儿太好了。◆ *I think it's great he's got a girlfriend.* 他有了女朋友,我觉得这太好了。◆ *Great! I'll pick you up at eight, then.* 好极了!那么我 8 点来接你。
6 *informal* 【非正式】very good, enjoyable, or attractive 非常好的;令人愉快的;吸引人的: *This cake tastes great.* 这蛋糕非常好吃。◆ *We had a great day.* 我们这一天过得非常愉快。◆ *You looked great in that outfit.* 你穿上那套衣服看起来非常漂亮。◆ *This is a great place for families.* 对家庭来说这是个好地方。**6a.** used for saying that something that you expected to be good, enjoyable etc is not 太好了(用作反语): *That's just great! Now I'll have do it all over again.* 那可真是'太好了'!现在我又得重做一遍。**6b.** used about someone who is nice and a pleasure to be with (人)和蔼的,随和的: *He's a great guy.* 他是个很好相处的人。◆ *a great friend* 一个很不错的朋友
7 used for showing relationships between previous GENERATIONS of family members. For example your **great-grandmother** and **great-grandfather** are the parents of your grandparents. Your **great-aunt** is the sister of one of your grandparents. (家族关系)隔代的
great Scott/Heavens *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for expressing surprise, shock, or anger (用于表示惊讶、震惊或愤怒)天哪
great with child *literary* 【文】an old phrase meaning 'pregnant' (pregnant 的古时用语)
→ GUN¹, SHAKE²

great² /greɪt/ adv *informal* 【非正式】very well 很好: *You're doing great.* 你做得很出色。◆ *I don't think we played great.* 我认为我们比赛打得不好。◆ *Things are really going great.* 事情真的进展得很顺利。

great³ /greɪt/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] someone who is admired by a lot of people, especially someone famous 伟人;(尤指)名人: *Fred Perry is one of the all-time greats of tennis.* 弗雷德·佩里是有史以来最伟大的网球选手之一。**1a.** something that is well known and admired by a lot of people 伟大的事物: *an album of jazz greats* 爵士名曲集 **2** the Great used after the name of an important person in history for showing that they had a lot of power or respect (用于历史要人的名字之后,以示其权力之大或颇受尊敬): *Catherine the Great* 凯瑟琳大帝
the great and the good *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】people who are important and respected 要人;大人物

Great Britain noun [U] the island that consists of England, Scotland, and Wales 大不列颠岛(包括英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士)

Great Britain is used for referring to the countries of England, Scotland, and Wales. It is often simply called **Britain.** 大不列颠,指英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士组成的国家,常简称为 Britain。

The United Kingdom is used for referring to Great Britain and Northern Ireland as a political unit. It is often simply called **the UK.** 联合王国,指大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国这一政治联合体,常简称为 the UK。

The British Isles is used for referring to Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, and the many small islands that are near their coasts. 不列颠群岛,指大不列颠、北爱尔兰、爱尔兰共和国以及近海岸的诸多小岛。

greatcoat /'greɪtˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a long heavy coat, worn especially as part of a uniform (尤指作为制服一部分的)厚大衣

great-grandchild (plural **great-grandchildren**) noun [C] your child's GRANDCHILD (=the child of their son or daughter) 曾(外)孙;曾(外)孙女

greatly /'greɪtli/ adv ★★ very much 很;非常: *greatly reduced costs* 大大降低的成本 ◆ *The houses vary greatly in size.* 这些房子大小参差不齐。◆ *Your support is greatly appreciated.* 非常感谢你的支持。

greatness /'greɪtnəs/ noun [U] **1** a position of power, success, or respect (权势、成就或荣誉的)显赫,伟大,崇高: *a woman destined for greatness* 注定有所建树的女人 **2** *literary* 【文】the large and impressive character of something 辽阔;浩瀚: *the greatness of the sky* 天空的浩瀚无边

grebe /griːb/ noun [C] a bird similar to a DUCK that lives by water 鸊鹈(生活在水边的一种类似鸭子的鸟)

Grecian /'griːʃn/ adj from Ancient Greece, or similar to the styles typical of Ancient Greece 古希腊的;古希腊风格的

Greco- /griːkəʊ; grekəʊ/ another spelling of **Graeco-** 前缀 Graeco-的另一种拼法

greed /griːd/ noun [U] **1** a strong wish to have more money, things, or power than you need 贪婪;贪心: *a growing culture of corporate greed* (=the greed of large companies) 大企业日益膨胀的贪欲 ◆ *their greed for power* 他们对权力的贪婪 **2** a strong wish to have more food than you need 贪吃;贪食

greedy /'griːdi/ adj ★
1 wanting to eat or drink more food than you need 贪食的;嘴馋的: *Don't be so greedy!* 别那么贪吃!
2 wanting more money, things, or power than you need 贪婪的;贪心的: **+for** *greedy for power* 贪图权力的
—**greedily** adv

Greek¹ /griːk/ noun **1** [U] the language that people speak in modern Greece 希腊语 **1a.** the language that was spoken in Ancient Greece 古希腊语: *students of Latin and Greek* 学习拉丁语和古希腊语的学生
2 [C] a person from Greece 希腊人
it's (all) Greek to me *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not understand something 我全然不懂;我全然不知

Greek² /griːk/ adj **1** someone who is Greek is from Greece 希腊人: *Her husband is Greek.* 她丈夫是希腊人。**2** relating to Greece or its culture 希腊的;希腊文化的: *the Greek Islands* 希腊诸岛 **2a.** relating to the

language of Greece 希腊语的：*the Greek alphabet* 希腊字母表

green[1] /gri:n/ adj ★★★

1 like grass in colour 颜色如青草的
2 with lots of plants 有很多植物的
3 protecting environment 保护环境的
4 not ready to be eaten 尚不可食用的
5 not experienced 无经验的
6 when sb looks ill 某人面带病容时
7 made of green leaves 由绿叶构成的
+ PHRASES

1 something that is green is the same colour as grass. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a **greenish** colour or a **greeny** colour. 绿色的：*The first bright green leaves were showing.* 第一茬嫩绿的新叶长了出来。◆ *green-blue eyes* 蓝绿色的眼睛
2 a green area has a lot of grass, plants, or trees 长满绿色植物的；葱绿的：*The landscape was gradually getting greener.* 这一地带草木日益葱翠。◆ *a campaign to protect the city's green spaces* 保护城市绿地的运动
3 designed to protect the environment or limit damage to the environment 环保的：*greener farming methods* 更加环保的耕作方法 ◆ *wind farms and other green energy schemes* 风力农场及其他环保能源方案 **3a.** used about people who care about the environment 环保人士的：*Green campaigners are aiming to block development of the site.* 环保活动者们志在阻止开发这块土地。**3b.** used about places in which the environment is protected 环境得到保护的：*He pledged to make Europe greener.* 他保证要保护欧洲的环境。**3c.** green issues are issues that affect the environment 环境问题的 **3d.** Green relating to the GREEN PARTY 绿党的
4 not yet ready to be eaten 未熟的；生的：*green tomatoes* 未熟的西红柿
5 not experienced, especially because of being young (尤指因为年轻而)没有经验的
6 if someone looks green, their face is pale and they look ill 面带病容的；面色苍白的
7 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] made from the green leaves of vegetables 蔬菜的：*a green salad* 蔬菜色拉

be green with envy to feel very unhappy because you wish you had something that someone else has 嫉妒；妒忌
have green fingers *Br E* 【英】to be good at growing plants. You can also say that someone is **green-fingered**. 擅长园艺 *Am E* 【美】**have a green thumb**
—**greenness** noun [U]
→ GRASS[1]

green[2] /gri:n/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the colour of grass 绿色：*She was dressed in green.* 她穿着绿色的衣服。
2 [C] a large area of grass, for example in a village, where people can walk, sit, or play games (大片)草地；(村庄的)公共草地：*They moved to a house overlooking the green.* 他们搬进了一所能俯瞰草地的房子。**2a.** in golf, the area of short grass around a hole (高尔夫球的)球穴区(球穴周围特设的矮草地)：*the 18th green* 第18个球穴区 —*picture* 图 → C14 **2b.** an area of grass where people play BOWLS (=a game in which you roll balls along the ground) (保龄球场的)草地 → PUTTING GREEN
3 Green [C] a member or supporter of the GREEN PARTY 绿党成员；绿党支持者
4 greens [plural 用复数] *spoken* 【口】the green leaves of vegetables, especially when they have been cooked (尤指烹饪后的)绿色蔬菜叶子 → SPRING GREENS

greenback /'gri:n,bæk/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a US dollar 美钞

,green 'bean noun [C] a long thin green vegetable that grows on a tall climbing plant: STRING BEAN 青菜豆；嫩菜豆 —*picture* 图 → C11

'green ,belt noun [C/U] an area of land around large cities where no buildings are allowed in order to protect the countryside (环城)绿化地带，绿化带

,Green 'Beret noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a soldier who is a member of a team trained to do very dangerous work "绿色贝雷帽"(指受训承担危险工作的士兵)

'green ,card noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】an official document that allows someone who is not an American citizen to live and work in the US 绿卡(允许非美国公民在美国居留并工作的官方证件) **2** *Br E* 【英】an insurance document that you need for driving your car in a foreign country (在国外开车所需的绿色)保险卡

greenery /'gri:nəri/ noun [U] green plants that are growing somewhere or used as decoration 绿色植物(可作装饰用)

green-eyed monster, the /,gri:n aɪd 'mɒnstə/ noun *humorous* 【幽默】JEALOUSY

greenfield site /'gri:nfi:ld ,saɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of land that has not previously been built on 未开发地区；新地皮

greenfly /'gri:n,flaɪ/ noun [C] a very small green insect that damages plants (危害植物的)蚜虫

greengage /'gri:n,geɪdʒ/ noun [C] a soft fruit that has a green skin and a large hard seed inside. It grows on a tree and is a type of plum. 西洋李；青梅子

greengrocer /'gri:n,grəʊsə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to sell fruit and vegetables in a shop called a **greengrocer's** 蔬菜水果商

greenhorn /'gri:n,hɔ:n/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who does not have much experience 新手；生手

greenhouse /'gri:n,haʊs/ noun [C] a building made of glass that is used for growing plants that need protection from the weather 温室；暖房

'greenhouse ef,fect, the noun the process in which heat is unable to escape from the atmosphere and causes the temperature of the Earth to rise. The rise in temperature is called **global warming**. 温室效应

'greenhouse ,gas noun [C] a gas that stops heat from escaping from the atmosphere and causes the greenhouse effect. **Carbon dioxide** is a greenhouse gas. 温室气体(造成大气层热量不能散发的气体，如二氧化碳)

greening /'gri:nɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of taking a greater interest in environmental issues and acting to protect the environment 环保化：*the greening of transport policies* 运输政策的环保化

greenkeeper /'gri:n,ki:pə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to look after a large area of grass where people play golf 高尔夫球场看管人 *Am E* 【美】**greenskeeper**

,green 'light noun [C] a signal that gives traffic permission to move forward (交通)绿灯
give sth/sb the green light to give official approval for something to be done 为某事/某人开绿灯；正式批准做某事：*The project has finally been given the green light.* 该工程最终获得了批准。

greenlight /'gri:n,laɪt/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to give your approval for something 批准；准许：*So far three directors have greenlighted the project.* 迄今已有3位主任批准了这项计划。

,green 'man, the noun *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a green light, usually in the shape of a man walking, at a PEDESTRIAN CROSSING (=a place for people to cross the road) (人行横道处告知行人通过的)人形绿灯

,Green 'Paper noun [C] a document published by the government of the UK or Canada that gives details of proposals so that they can be discussed before new laws are made 绿皮书(英国或加拿大政府发布的详细提案文件，以便讨论后制定新的法案)

'Green ,Party, the a political organization whose main aim is to protect the environment 绿党(以保护环境为主要政治目标的政治组织)

Greenpeace /'gri:n,pi:s/ an international organization whose aim is to protect the environment 绿色和平组织

,green 'pepper noun [C] a HOLLOW green vegetable

containing small white seeds. It can be eaten raw in salads or cooked. 青椒;青甜椒

green revolution, the noun the increase in production of crops that has been made possible by improved farming methods and equipment 绿色革命(通过改良耕作方法和农业设备使提高农作物产量成为可能)

green room noun [C] a room where performers can relax in a theatre or television STUDIO (剧院、电视台的)演员休息室

green salad noun [C/U] a salad that consists mainly of LETTUCE (=a round vegetable with thin green leaves) 绿色色拉;生菜色拉

green tea noun [U] a type of tea that is a pale green colour and comes mainly from China or Japan 绿茶(主要产于中国和日本)

Green Welly Brigade, the *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】a name for middle-class British people who live in the countryside, or like to spend time in the countryside 住在乡下的中产阶级;喜欢在乡下休闲的中产阶级

Greenwich Mean Time /ˌgrenɪtʃ ˈmiːn taɪm/ *see* 见 GMT

greet /griːt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to behave in a polite or friendly way towards someone when you meet them 问候;打招呼;迎接: *Natalie rushed to open the door and greet the guests.* 纳塔莉跑去开门,迎接客人。◆ *The Prime Minister greeted him at the airport.* 首相在机场迎接了他。◆ **greet sb with a smile/kiss** *The women greet each other with kisses on both cheeks.* 女人们互相亲吻双颊以示问候。◆ *Bruce was warmly greeted by his colleagues.* 布鲁斯受到了同事们热情的欢迎。

2 to react to an action or news in a particular way 对(行为或新闻)作出反应: *A burst of applause greeted the players.* 对球员们报以一阵掌声。◆ **be greeted with sth** *The announcement was greeted with some scepticism by environmental groups.* 该公告受到环保团体的质疑。◆ **be greeted by sth** *The decision was greeted by violent demonstrations.* 该决定引发了激烈的示威游行活动。

3 [often passive 常用被动态] if you are greeted by a sight, sound, or smell, it is the first thing you notice 使听到;使看到;使闻到: *We were greeted by the familiar smell of baking bread.* 我们闻到了熟悉的烤面包的味道。

greeter /ˈgriːtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to welcome people when they arrive somewhere, especially in a restaurant or shop (尤指饭店或商店的)迎宾员

greeting /ˈgriːtɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [C/U] something polite or friendly that you say or do when you meet someone 问候;招呼;欢迎: *They exchanged greetings and sat down.* 他们互致问候后坐了下来。◆ *He came to meet her, his hands extended in greeting.* 他伸出双手走上前来欢迎她的到来。

2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a friendly message sent to someone on their birthday, at Christmas etc (生日、圣诞节等时的)祝愿词,贺词,祝福: *birthday/Christmas greetings* 生日/圣诞祝福

3 greetings *humorous* 【幽默】an old-fashioned way of saying hello to someone (过时的问候方式)喂,你好

greetings card noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a card you give or send to someone on a special occasion such as their birthday (特殊场合如生日时致某人的)贺卡

gregarious /grɪˈgeərɪəs/ adj **1** a gregarious person enjoys being with other people (人)爱交际的 **2** gregarious animals or birds live in groups (动物或鸟)群居的

Gregorian calendar, the /grɪˌgɔːrɪən ˈkæləndə/ noun the system used in many countries for organizing the days of the year into months 格列高利历;公历;阳历

Gregorian chant /grɪˌgɔːrɪən ˈtʃɑːnt/ noun [U] a type of traditional religious music that people sing in church without any musical instruments 格列高利圣咏(无伴奏的礼拜圣咏)

gremlin /ˈgremlɪn/ noun [C] a small imaginary creature that people blame when they have problems with machines (机器失灵时人们便怪其捣乱的想象中的)小妖精,小精灵

grenade /grɪˈneɪd/ noun [C] a small bomb that someone throws or fires from a gun 手榴弹;枪榴弹

grenadier /ˌgrenəˈdɪə/ noun [C] a soldier who belongs to an important section of the army of the UK (英国)近卫步兵第一团的士兵,掷弹兵

grenadine /ˈgrenəˌdiːn/ noun [U] a sweet thick red liquid that is used in drinks and is made from POMEGRANATES (用来配制饮料的)石榴糖浆

Gretna Green /ˌgretnə ˈgriːn/ a village in Scotland near the English border where people went in the past to get married when they were not allowed to marry in England 格雷特纳格林式婚姻;私奔婚姻

grey[1] /greɪ/ adj ★★★

1 between black and white 介于黑色与白色之间
2 when hair goes whiter 头发更白时
3 when face looks pale 面色苍白时
4 with a lot of cloud 有很多云的
5 boring 单调乏味的
6 without a clear meaning 无明确含义的
7 related to old people 与老年人有关的

1 between black and white in colour. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a greyish colour. 灰色的: *He wore a dark grey suit.* 他穿了套深灰色的衣服。◆ *The water was a greyish-green.* 这水是灰绿色的。

2 if someone goes or turns grey, their hair starts to become white (头发)灰白的,花白的: *She seems to have gone grey very quickly.* 她的头发似乎很快就变得花白了。

3 if someone's face is grey, they look pale, because they are ill, weak, or shocked (因患病、虚弱或震惊而)面色苍白的: **+with** *His face was grey with pain.* 他痛得脸色煞白。

4 used for describing the weather or the light when it is not very bright, because there is a lot of cloud (天气)阴沉的;(灯光)昏暗的: *In London it was a grey November day.* 这是伦敦11月阴沉的一天。◆ *The rain stopped and the grey skies began to clear.* 雨停了,昏暗的天空开始放晴。

5 boring 单调乏味的;郁闷的: *the drab grey tedium of his life* 他那枯燥乏味、沉闷无趣的生活

6 not clear and therefore not easy to deal with 不明确的;难以处理的: *a grey area in environmental law* 环境保护法的灰色区域

7 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing issues that affect old people (用于描述与老人有关的问题)老年人的: *the grey vote* 老年人的选票 — **greyness** noun [U]

grey[2] /greɪ/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a colour that is between black and white 灰色: *shades of grey* 各种灰色色调

2 [C] an animal that is grey in colour, especially a horse or cat 灰色动物(尤指马或猫)

grey[3] /greɪ/ verb [I] **1** to become grey in colour 成为灰色;变得昏暗: *a greying sky* 越来越昏暗的天空 **2** if a person or their hair is greying, their hair is becoming white (头发)变得花白的

grey area noun [C] a situation in which the rules are not clear, or in which you are not sure what is right or wrong 灰色区域(指规则不明确、对错很难确定的情况): *that grey area between legitimate protest and illegal disruption* 介于合法抗议和非法破坏之间的灰色区域

greyhound /ˈgreɪˌhaʊnd/ noun [C] a tall thin dog that can run very fast and is used in races 灵猩(一种身躯瘦长善跑的赛狗)

Greyhound Bus *trademark* 【商标】a type of bus that people use for travelling long distances in the US "灰狗"公共汽车(美国一种长途公共汽车)

grey market noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** the activity of buying and selling company SHARES before

they are officially available 灰市（公司股票正式上市前的股票交易）**2** the business of secretly buying and selling goods in a way that is not illegal but that is considered morally wrong 灰色交易（虽不合法但也不违法的秘密商品交易）

ˈgrey ˌmatter noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】your brain 头脑；智力

grid /grɪd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a pattern of straight lines that cross each other to form squares 格子；方格；网格：*streets laid out on a grid pattern* 呈网格状分布的街道 ◆ *Each spreadsheet page is made up of a grid of columns and rows.* 每一页电子表格都是由有许多行和列的网格构成。**1a.** a pattern of straight lines that form squares on a map, which you use to find a particular place 坐标方格：*When reporting a problem, give a grid reference if you can.* 如果可以的话，报告问题时请给出参考坐标。
2 a set of wires that carries the electricity supply 输电网；电力网：*The village will soon be connected to the national grid.* 该村庄很快就会与国家电力网连通。
3 metal bars arranged in a pattern of straight lines 金属格栅：*Heavy metal grids had been pulled across the shop fronts.* 商店前面拉上了沉重的金属格栅。→ CATTLE GRID
4 the starting place for cars in a race, marked by a pattern of lines on the ground（汽车比赛的）赛车出发点

griddle[1] /ˈgrɪdl/ noun [C] a round flat iron pan used on top of a hot surface for cooking（圆形）平底铁锅

griddle[2] /ˈgrɪdl/ verb [T] to cook something on a griddle 用平底铁锅烹饪

gridiron /ˈgrɪdˌaɪən/ noun **1** [C] a frame of parallel metal bars used for cooking over a fire 烧烤架 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】a field on which American football is played 美式橄榄球场 **2a.** [U] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】American football 美式橄榄球

gridlock /ˈgrɪdˌlɒk/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which there are so many cars on the roads that traffic cannot move 交通大堵塞 **2** a situation in which it is impossible to make progress 僵局

grief /gri:f/ noun [U] ★★ a strong feeling of sadness, usually because someone has died 悲痛；悲伤：*An extraordinary outpouring of grief followed the death of the princess.* 公主死后，人们悲痛万分。◆ **+ at/over** *the family's grief at the loss of their child* 失去孩子带给全家人的悲伤
come to grief 1 to be unsuccessful 不成功；失败 **2** to have an accident 遭意外；出事故
give sb grief *informal* 【非正式】to annoy someone or cause them problems 使某人烦恼；给某人带来麻烦 → GOOD[1]

ˈgrief-ˌstricken adj extremely sad 极度悲伤的

grievance /ˈgri:vns/ noun **1** [C] a complaint about being treated in an unfair way 委屈；不满；抱怨；牢骚；申诉：*Managers were presented with a long list of grievances.* 经理们面临着一大堆的牢骚不满。◆ **have a grievance** *People know who to go to if they have a grievance.* 如果有委屈，人们知道该去找谁。**2** [C/U] a feeling that you have been treated in an unfair way 不平；不满；怨愤：**sense of grievance** *This sense of grievance began with the confiscation of their land.* 土地充公后他们开始有了怨愤的情绪。◆ **nurse a grievance** *For years he nursed a grievance against his former employer.* 多年来他一直对他以前的老板心怀不满。

grieve /gri:v/ verb **1** [I/T] to feel extremely sad because someone has died（尤指因某人亡故而）感到悲痛：*I never had time to grieve properly.* 实际上我从未有时间顾得上悲伤。◆ *They were grieving the death of their father.* 他们为父亲的去世而悲痛。◆ *He's still grieving for his wife.* 他还在为妻子悲伤难过。◆ *Millions of people are grieving over his death.* 数以百万计的人为他的逝世而悲伤。**2** [T] *formal* 【正式】to upset someone 使伤心：*It grieves me to see her like this.* 看到她这样我很伤心。

grieved /gri:vd/ adj *literary* 【文】very upset 极度伤心的

grievous /ˈgri:vəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely serious or severe 极严重的；剧烈的：*a grievous injury* 重伤 ◆ *He has made a grievous error.* 他犯了个大错误。— **grievously** adv：*He has suffered grievously.* 他遭受了极大的痛苦。

ˌgrievous ˌbodily ˈharm noun [U] *legal* 【法律】very serious injuries caused by a violent attack on someone（因暴力袭击引起的）重伤，严重的身体伤害

griffin /ˈgrɪfɪn/ noun [C] a large imaginary creature with the body of a lion and the head and wings of an EAGLE 狮身鹰首兽（神话中的野兽，有狮子的身体和鹰的头及翅膀）

grifter /ˈgrɪftə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】someone who tricks people into giving them their money or possessions 骗子

grill[1] /grɪl/ noun [C] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】the part of a COOKER where food is cooked under strong heat（炉具中的）烤架 *Am E* 【美】**broiler**
2 a flat frame of metal bars on which food can be placed and cooked over a fire（置于火上的金属）烤架
3 a restaurant that serves mainly simple food, especially grilled food 烧烤店
→ MIXED GRILL

grill[2] /grɪl/ verb **1** [I/T] to cook something over a fire on a frame of metal bars（在烤架上）炙烤：*We grill the sausages on the barbecue.* 我们在烤架上烤香肠。◆ *grilled fish/steak/tomatoes* 烤制的鱼/牛排/番茄 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】to cook something by putting it close to strong heat above or below it 烤；烧烤 **2** [T] to ask someone a lot of difficult questions for a long period of time 盘问；拷问：*The committee spent weeks grilling witnesses.* 委员会花了几个星期盘问证人。

grille or **grill** /grɪl/ noun [C] **1** a metal frame with bars or wire across it that is used for protecting a door or window（门窗的）金属护栅，铁栅 **2** the RADIATOR of a motor vehicle（机动车的）散热器

grilling /ˈgrɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] if you give someone a grilling, you spend a long time asking them a lot of difficult questions 盘问；拷问

ˈgrill ˌpan noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large flat metal pan that is used for grilling food 平底大烤锅

grim /grɪm/ adj ★

1 causing worry 引起忧虑的
2 not attractive 无吸引力的
3 serious and unfriendly 严肃且不友好的
4 not enjoyable 令人不快的
5 ill 生病的
+ PHRASES

1 grim news, situations, or events are unpleasant and make you feel upset and worried 令人不快的；令人沮丧的；使人忧虑的：*the grim reality of unemployment* 令人忧虑的失业现状 ◆ *The future looks pretty grim.* 前景看来颇令人担忧。
2 a grim place is ugly and unpleasant（地方）简陋的：*The house was lonely and rather grim.* 房子孤零零的，而且很简陋。
3 very serious and unfriendly 严肃的；不友好的：*His face was set in a grim expression.* 他表情严肃。**3a.** angry and pleased about something at the same time 既气恼又高兴的：*'Exactly what I expected,' he said with grim satisfaction.* '正如我所料。'他满意地嘲讽道。**3b.** very determined to do something 坚定的：*a grim determination to do God's will* 对上帝意志的坚定服从
4 *informal* 【非正式】not very enjoyable, usually because it is of bad quality 令人不快的；讨厌的：*The game was a bit grim.* 比赛有点糟糕。
5 *informal* 【非正式】ill 生病的；不舒服的：*I started to feel grim about an hour after lunch.* 午饭后一小时左右我开始感到不舒服。
hold on like grim death to hold something very tightly 紧紧抓住；死死抓住
paint/draw/present a grim picture to describe a

situation in a way that shows how bad it is 无情地描述 —**grimly** adv, **grimness** noun [U]

grimace[1] /grɪˈmeɪs; ˈgrɪməs/ verb [I] to make an ugly expression by twisting your face, for example because you are in pain or do not like something (因疼痛、厌恶等)做怪相,做鬼脸

grimace[2] /grɪˈmeɪs; ˈgrɪməs/ noun [C] an ugly expression that you make by twisting your face, for example because you are in pain or do not like something (表示疼痛或厌恶等的)怪相,鬼脸

grime /graɪm/ noun [U] thick dirt that forms on surfaces (物体表面厚厚的)尘垢,污垢

Grim ˈReaper, the noun an imaginary character who represents death. It is usually shown as a SKELETON wearing a long black CLOAK with a HOOD and carrying a SCYTHE (=a tool for cutting grass). 狰狞的持镰收割者(指骷髅状死神,身披黑色长斗篷,手拿长柄大镰刀)

grimy /ˈgraɪmi/ adj very dirty 满是污垢的;肮脏的

grin[1] /grɪn/ verb [I] ★★ to smile showing your teeth 露齿而笑;咧嘴笑: **+ at** *Ruth grinned at him as she waved goodbye.* 露丝向他咧嘴笑着,挥手告别。

grin and bear it to accept a difficult situation without complaining or showing how you feel 毫无怨言地忍受;逆来顺受

grin from ear to ear to smile a very big smile 笑得合不拢嘴;咧嘴大笑

grin[2] /grɪn/ noun [C] ★★ a big smile that shows your teeth 露齿笑;咧嘴笑: *'A great win,' Mike said with a broad grin.* "了不起的胜利,"迈克咧嘴大笑着说道。→ WIPE[1]

grind[1] /graɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **ground** /graʊnd/) verb ★★

1 grind or **grind up** [T] to break something into very small pieces or powder, by using a machine or by crushing it between two hard surfaces 磨碎;把…磨成粉状: *The mill was used for grinding corn until the 17th century.* 17世纪以前这个磨坊一直被用来磨玉米。♦ *freshly ground black pepper* 新磨的黑胡椒 **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to MINCE meat 绞碎(肉);绞(肉馅)

2 [T] to press something down onto a surface using a lot of force 用力压: *She ground a half-smoked cigarette into the ashtray.* 她把吸剩下的半支雪茄按在烟灰缸里掐灭了。

3 [T] to make something such as a knife smooth or sharp by rubbing it against a hard surface 磨光;将…磨锋利

4 [I] if a machine or vehicle grinds, it moves or works slowly, noisily, and with difficulty (机器或车辆伴有噪音地)缓慢运转,费力移动: *A truck came grinding up the hill.* 卡车嘎嘎响着慢慢驶上了山。**4a.** [I/T] if parts of a machine grind or if someone grinds them, they rub together and make an unpleasant noise 嘎嘎地磨擦: *the sound of grinding gears* 嘎嘎磨擦的齿轮声

grind the faces of the poor *Br E often humorous* 【英,常幽默】to become rich and powerful by treating poor people in a very unfair way 压榨穷人(升官发财)

grind to a halt 1 if a vehicle grinds to a halt, it moves more and more slowly until it finally stops (车辆)缓缓停下来: *The traffic finally ground to a halt outside the station.* 来往的车辆终于在站外慢慢停下来。**2** if a process or a country grinds to a halt, things gradually get slower until they finally stop 逐渐停止: *There are signs that the economy is grinding to a halt.* 有迹象表明经济在趋于停滞。

grind your teeth to rub your top and bottom teeth together in a way that makes a noise 把牙齿磨得嘎嘎作响 → AXE[1]

grind ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to treat someone in a cruel way over a long period and gradually destroy their confidence or strength 长期欺压;折磨;压迫

grind ˈon phrasal vb [I] if something boring or unpleasant grinds on, it continues happening for a long period of time 令人厌烦地长期持续

grind ˈout phrasal vb [T] to produce something in large quantities, especially when this is boring or difficult (尤指单调地或艰难地)大量生产

grind ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **grind**[1] 1: *The seeds are ground up and later digested.* 种子先被磨碎,然后被消化掉。

grind[2] /graɪnd/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】something that is hard work, boring, and tiring because it takes a lot of your time and energy 枯燥冗长的苦差事: *the usual daily grind of household tasks* 令人厌倦的日常家务活

grinder /ˈgraɪndə/ noun [C] a machine that cuts food into very small pieces, especially coffee, meat, or pepper ORGAN GRINDER (尤指磨咖啡或胡椒及绞肉用的)研磨机,碾磨机

grinding /ˈgraɪndɪŋ/ adj **1** extreme: used for emphasizing how bad a situation is 极端的(用于强调形势的恶劣): *grinding poverty* 贫困不堪 **2** making a sound of one hard thing moving against another 发出磨擦声的: *a grinding noise* 磨擦噪声

a grinding halt a situation in which something stops operating completely 完全停止;彻底停顿: *A transport strike brought the capital to a grinding halt.* 交通系统的罢工使首都完全陷入了瘫痪状态。

grindstone /ˈgraɪndˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a piece of equipment with a large round stone that turns like a wheel and is used for making tools sharp 砂轮

with your nose to the grindstone *often humorous* 【常幽默】working very hard 拼命干;非常努力地工作

gringo /ˈgrɪŋgəʊ/ noun [C] an insulting word used by some people from South America for someone from another country who speaks English, especially someone from the US (侮辱性用语)外国佬(南美洲人对讲英语国家的人尤其是美国人的称呼)

griot /ˈgriːəʊ/ noun [C] *West African* 【西非】someone who is responsible for keeping a record of the traditions and history of a group of people, mainly in West Africa. These accounts are preserved in the form of music, stories, or poetry. 西非歌舞艺人(以音乐、故事或诗歌形式记录民族传统习俗和历史)

grip[1] /grɪp/ noun ★★

1 firm strong hold 紧握
2 power/control 权力/控制
3 for holding hair 用于固定头发
4 part of object for holding 物体的柄
5 sb who moves cameras 移动摄像机的人
6 small bag for travelling 小旅行包
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数] a firm strong hold 抓牢;紧握;紧抓: *Marguerite took my hand in a surprisingly strong grip.* 玛格丽特格外用力地抓住我的手。♦ **tighten your grip** *Pete tightened his grip on her arm.* 皮特紧紧抓住她的胳膊。♦ **release/loosen your grip** *She loosened her grip on the steering-wheel.* 她松开了方向盘。**1a.** [singular 用单数/U] if shoes or tyres have grip, they hold a surface firmly and do not slip (鞋或轮胎的)防滑(性): *I need some winter boots with a better grip.* 我需要防滑效果更好些的冬用靴子。

2 [singular 用单数] [**+ on**] power and control over someone or something 权力;控制;支配: *The President struggled to regain his grip on power.* 总统努力重新掌权。♦ *The church no longer has a strong grip on the population.* 教会再也不能强有力地控制民众了。

3 [C] *Br E* 【英】a small thin piece of folded metal that women use for holding their hair in place: HAIRGRIP 发夹

4 [C] the part of an object that has a special rough surface that you can hold firmly in your hands 柄;把手

5 [C] someone whose job is to move cameras around while television programmes or films are being made (拍摄电视节目或电影时)管理摄像(或摄影)机的工作人员

6 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a small bag that you use when travelling 小旅行包;小提箱

be in the grip of sth to be in a difficult or unpleasant situation 陷入…困境之中;纠缠于…麻烦中: *The*

country was in the grip of an economic crisis. 国家陷入了经济危机。◆ *The forest is still in the grip of winter.* 森林里还是一派冬天的景色。

get a grip on sth to begin to understand a difficult situation and start to find a way of dealing with it 开始控制困难局面

get a grip (on yourself) *spoken* 【口】 to make an effort to control your emotions or your behaviour 控制(自己的感情或行为)

get/come to grips with sth to start to deal with a problem, situation, or job that you have to do 开始处理,开始应对(难题、困境或某项工作)

lose your grip (on sth) to become less able to understand things or deal with them 无法理解,无法应付(某事物);(对某事物)失去控制: *Are you starting to lose your grip on reality?* 你已经无法面对现实了吗?

grip[2] /grɪp/ verb ★★

1 [T] to hold something tightly 紧抓;紧握: *She gripped my hand firmly to show her support.* 她紧握我的手表示支持。◆ *Although the car was stationary, his hands were still gripping the wheel.* 尽管车已经停了,但他的双手还是紧紧握着方向盘。**1a.** [I/T] if shoes or tyres grip, they hold a surface firmly and so do not slip (鞋、轮胎等)防滑

2 [T] to have a strong effect on someone 强烈地影响: *A feeling of fear gripped the crowd.* 人群中充满了恐惧感。◆ *Britain was still gripped by recession.* 英国依然受着经济不景气的影响。

3 [T] to keep someone very interested in something 吸引(某人);使感兴趣: *The case has gripped the public because of the celebrities involved.* 因为涉及到名人,该案件吸引了公众的注意力。

gripe[1] /graɪp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a complaint about something that is annoying but not very important 抱怨;牢骚

gripe[2] /graɪp/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to complain continuously in an annoying way (不停地)抱怨,发牢骚

ˈgripe ˌwater noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a medicine for treating babies with stomach pain 驱风剂(治疗小儿腹痛的药水)

griping /ˈgraɪpɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 a griping pain is a sharp and sudden pain in your stomach (胃部突然)绞痛的

gripping /ˈgrɪpɪŋ/ adj very exciting and interesting 令人激动的;有趣的

grisly /ˈgrɪzli/ adj involving death or violence in a shocking way 恐怖的;可怕的

grist /grɪst/ noun **grist to the mill** something that can be used for achieving an aim 对…有利的事

gristle /ˈgrɪsl/ noun [U] **1** a strong substance that surrounds the JOINTS of animals and is difficult to eat when you find it in meat (肉食中的)软骨 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 CARTILAGE

grit[1] /grɪt/ noun [U] **1** very small pieces of stone or sand 细石子;沙粒;沙砾 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 determination to succeed, even in very difficult situations 坚定;坚毅

grit[2] /grɪt/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to spread grit on roads that have ice on them (往结冰的路上)撒(沙砾)

grit your teeth 1 to press your teeth together tightly, for example because you are angry or in pain (因发怒或疼痛等)咬牙切齿 **2** to show determination in a difficult situation (面临困境时)咬紧牙关,下定决心

grits /grɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 a food made from MAIZE (= a type of grain) that has been crushed and boiled in water, often eaten for breakfast, especially in the southern US (尤指美国南方常作早餐食用的)玉米糊,粗玉米粉

gritter /ˈgrɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a truck that spreads GRIT or salt on roads that have ice on them(往冰路面上撒沙砾的)铺沙车 *Am E* 【美】 **sander**

gritty /ˈgrɪti/ adj **1** showing life as it really is, even when it is not pleasant or attractive 展现真实生活的;实事求是的: *a gritty account of the survival of a professional footballer* 对职业足球运动员生存状况的真实描述 **2** containing or covered with grit 含砂的;覆盖着砂子的 **3** firm in your intentions 坚定的: *a gritty determination to succeed* 取得成功的坚定决心

grizzle /ˈgrɪzl/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to cry quietly and continuously in an annoying way 啜泣;呜咽

grizzled /ˈgrɪzld/ adj a grizzled person has grey hair and looks old (人)头发花白的 **a.** grizzled hair is grey or partly grey (头发)灰白的,花白的

grizzly bear or **grizzly** /ˌgrɪzli ˈbeə/ noun [C] a very large bear with brown fur that lives in the mountains of the north western US. A grizzly bear is often simply called a **grizzly**. 灰熊

groan[1] /grəʊn/ verb ★

1 [I] to make a long low sound, for example because you are in pain or unhappy (因痛苦或烦恼等)呻吟,发出哼哼声 **1a.** if wood, metal, or another material groans, it makes a long low sound as it moves (木头、金属或其他材料)发出吱嘎声: *The floorboards groaned under the weight of the dancers.* 地板在舞蹈演员们的重压下吱嘎作响。

2 [I/T] to speak about something in a way that shows you are unhappy 抱怨: *'Oh no,' he groaned when he saw who it was.* "噢,不。"当看见是谁来了时他抱怨道。◆ *The other people in the queue were moaning and groaning.* 排队的其他人在不满地抱怨着。

3 [I] [**+under/beneath**] if one thing groans under another, it can only just support or bear it (在…的重压下)勉力支撑,难以忍受: *The system was groaning under an avalanche of applications.* 系统运行了大量的应用程序,只能勉强维持运转。**3a.** [**+with/under**] *Br E* 【英】 if a table groans with food, there is a lot of food on it (桌子上)堆满: *The long tables were groaning under the weight of fresh fish.* 长桌上堆满了鲜鱼。

groan[2] /grəʊn/ noun [C] **1** a long low sound that a person makes, especially when they are in pain or unhappy (尤指疼痛或烦恼时的)呻吟,哼哼声 **1a.** a long low sound made by something as it moves (物体移动时低沉的)嘎吱声 **2** a complaint 抱怨;牢骚: *They've got the usual moans and groans like everybody else.* 跟其他所有人一样,他们也有抱怨牢骚。

groat /grəʊt/ noun [C] a coin of low value that was used in the past in England 格罗特(英格兰过去使用的一种小面值硬币)

grobag /ˈgrəʊˌbæg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a plastic bag containing soil that is used for growing vegetables and plants 盆栽袋(装有种植蔬菜和植物用的土壤的大塑料袋)

grocer /ˈgrəʊsə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to sell food and other goods for the home in a small shop. The shop they work in is called a **grocer's**. 食品杂货商

groceries /ˈgrəʊsərɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] food and other goods for the home that you buy regularly 食品杂货

grocery /ˈgrəʊsəri/ adj relating to groceries or grocer's shops 食品杂货的;食品杂货店的: *a grocery basket* 食品杂货篮 ◆ *grocery items* 各种食品杂货

grog /grɒg/ noun [U] an alcoholic drink made with RUM, water, sugar, and lemon juice, often served hot 格罗格酒(用朗姆酒兑水、糖和柠檬汁制成,常热饮)

groggy /ˈgrɒgi/ adj feeling tired, weak, or confused, especially because you are ill or have not had enough sleep (尤指因病或睡眠不足而)虚弱的,昏昏沉沉的

groin /grɔɪn/ noun [C] **1** the area where your legs join the front of your body 腹股沟 —*picture* 图 → BODY **2** another spelling of **groyne** 单词 groyne 的另一种拼法

grommet /ˈgrɒmɪt/ noun [C] **1** a metal or plastic ring that surrounds a hole in cloth to prevent it from tearing (织物上的金属或塑料)扣环,扣眼 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a small tube that is put into a child's ear to remove liquid that is blocking it (放入儿童耳中以除去耳内液体的)细引流管

groom[1] /gruːm/ verb **1** [T] to clean and brush an

animal, especially a horse or a dog 刷洗(马、狗等)**1a.** [I/T] if an animal grooms itself or another animal, it cleans itself or another animal (动物)为(自己或另一动物)梳理皮毛 **1b.** [I/T] to look after your appearance by keeping your hair, body, and clothes clean and tidy (使)整洁;打扮 **2** [T] to prepare someone for a particular job or activity by giving them special training and attention 培养;训练: *The 15-year-old schoolgirl is being groomed for stardom.* 这个15岁的女学生在接受演员培训。**3** [T] to make snow firm for a path 把(雪)压实(成一条小路)

groom² /gru:m/ noun [C] **1** a BRIDEGROOM **2** someone who looks after horses 马夫

groomed /gru:md/ adj tidy and clean in your appearance 外表整洁的

grooming /'gru:mɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the process of making yourself tidy and clean 打扮;修饰 **2** the activity of animals cleaning themselves or one another (动物的)梳毛

groove /gru:v/ noun [C] **1** a line cut into a surface 沟;槽 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a piece of popular music with a good beat 节奏感强的流行乐: *dance grooves* 节奏感强的流行舞蹈音乐

in a/the groove starting to perform very well, especially in sport (尤指在某项体育运动中)开始有上佳表现,渐入佳境

grooved /gru:vd/ adj a grooved object has grooves in its surface (物体表面)有沟的,有纹的,有槽的

groovy /'gru:vi/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 exciting, modern, and fashionable. This word was especially popular in the 1960s 刺激的,流行的,时髦的(该词在20世纪60年代尤为常用): *a groovy hairstyle* 时髦的发型

grope¹ /grəʊp/ verb **1 grope** or **grope around** [I] to search for something inside a container, bag etc by feeling with your hands (在包、袋等中)摸索,寻找: *She was groping around in her bag for her keys.* 她在包里摸钥匙。**1a.** [T] to try to get to a place by feeling the way with your hands 摸索(路等): *I groped my way to the door.* 我摸索着找到了门。**2** [T] to touch someone sexually in a rough way, especially someone who does not want to be touched 猥亵;对…性骚扰 **3** [I] [**+for/towards**] to search for an idea or a way to say something without being certain of what you are doing 搜寻;探索: *She hesitated, seeming to grope for words.* 她犹豫了一下,似乎在寻找合适的字眼。◆ *I have the feeling that we're groping towards a compromise.* 我感觉我们在寻找一个折中的办法。

grope² /grəʊp/ noun [C] the act of touching someone sexually in a rough way, especially someone who does not want to be touched 猥亵;性骚扰

gross¹ /grəʊs/ adj ★★

1 a gross amount of money is the total amount before taxes or costs have been taken out (未扣除税或成本)总的,全部的,毛的: *a company with gross revenues of £50,000,000* 总收入为5,000万英镑的公司 ◆ *In 1984 women earned only 66 per cent of men's gross weekly earnings.* 在1984年,女性员工每周的总收入仅相当于男性员工的66%。—compare 比较 NET

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *legal* 【法律】 gross actions are extremely bad and are considered immoral by most people (行为)极其恶劣的,不端的: *He was dismissed for gross misconduct.* 他因极端恶劣的行为而被解雇。◆ **gross negligence/mismanagement** *They were accused of gross negligence.* 他们被控犯有重大过失。**2a.** extreme and unreasonable 极端的;不合理的: *That is a gross distortion of the truth.* 那是对真相的肆意歪曲。

3 *informal* 【非正式】 extremely unpleasant. This word is used mainly by young people. 极令人厌恶的,极令人不快的(该词主要为年轻人使用)

gross² /grəʊs/ adv earned before anything such as taxes or costs has been taken out 总共(未扣除税或成本): *He earned £60,000 gross.* 他总共挣了6万英镑。—compare 比较 NET

gross³ /grəʊs/ verb [T] to earn a particular amount of money before taxes or other costs have been taken out (未扣除税或成本)总共赚得,获得…的毛利: *The new film grossed an estimated $36.4 million at the box office.* 这部新电影总共获得大约3,640万美元的票房收入。—compare 比较 NET

ˌgross ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 if something grosses you out, it is so unpleasant that it makes you feel ill: DISGUST 使作呕

gross⁴ /grəʊs/ noun [C] 144 of something 罗(144个)

ˌgross doˌmestic ˈproduct noun [U] the total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year, except for income received from money invested in other countries. It is often simply called **GDP**. 国内生产总值

grossly /'grəʊsli/ adv very or extremely 非常;极其: *grossly unfair* 极不公平的

ˌgross ˈmargin noun [C] *business* 【商】 GROSS PROFIT expressed as a percentage (以百分比表示的)毛利,总利润

ˌgross ˌnational ˈproduct noun [U] the total value of all goods and services produced in a country in a year, including income received from money invested in other countries. It is often simply called **GNP**. 国民生产总值

ˈgross-ˌout noun [C] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 something that is so unpleasant it almost makes you ill. This word is used mainly by young people. 令人作呕的事(该词主要为年轻人使用)

ˌgross ˈprofit noun [C] *business* 【商】 the difference between the price that someone sells goods for and what it costs to produce them 毛利;总利润

grotesque¹ /grəʊ'tesk/ adj **1** extremely ugly and strange 极丑陋的;怪异的: *a grotesque statue of the devil* 怪异的魔鬼雕像 **2** unreasonable or offensive 荒诞不经的;荒唐的: *He called the original broadcast a grotesque distortion.* 他称原来的广播是荒谬的歪曲。—**grotesquely** adv

grotesque² /grəʊ'tesk/ noun [C] a person or thing that is extremely strange and ugly 怪人;怪物;丑陋的人;丑陋的东西

grotto /'grɒtəʊ/ (plural **grottos** or **grottoes**) noun [C] a small CAVE that has been built as a decoration in a garden (尤指花园中作装饰用的)洞穴,小洞

grotty /'grɒti/ adj *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】 dirty or unpleasant 肮脏的;讨厌的: *a grotty hotel* 肮脏的旅馆 —**grottily** adv, **grottiness** noun [U]

grouch¹ /graʊtʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who complains a lot or is often in a bad mood 好抱怨的人;脾气坏的人 **2** a complaint 抱怨;牢骚

grouch² /graʊtʃ/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to complain a lot, often without good reason: GRUMBLE (经常无充分理由地)抱怨

grouchy /'graʊtʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 often in a bad mood or complaining a lot: GRUMPY 脾气坏的;喜欢抱怨的

ground¹ /graʊnd/ noun ★★★

1 surface of Earth 地面
2 area of land 一块地
3 reason for sth 某事的原因
4 subject/idea 话题/主题
5 where ideas develop 思想产生的地方
6 sb's set of opinions 某人的一套主张
7 level of progress 进展的程度
8 in electrical equipment 在电气设备中
9 background colour 底色
10 crushed coffee beans 磨碎的咖啡豆
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数/U] the top part of the Earth's surface that people walk on 地面: *I fell to the ground.* 我摔倒在地上。◆ **on the ground** *People were sitting on*

the ground in small groups. 人们三五成群地坐在地上。◆ **above/below ground** *They were working 250 metres below ground.* 他们在地下250米的地方工作。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the layer of soil and rock that forms the Earth's surface 土地: *the destruction caused by getting coal out of the ground* 挖煤所造成的破坏 **1b.** [singular 用单数/U] the soil nearest the Earth's surface in which you can grow plants 泥土;土壤: *Prepare the ground for planting.* 整好地种庄稼。◆ *sandy/marshy/stony/boggy ground* 沙地/沼泽地/多石的地/泥地

2 [U] an area of land 一块地: *an acre of ground* 一英亩地 ◆ **open ground** (=an area of land without trees or buildings) 空地 *She had to cross open ground to get to the sea.* 她得穿过空地才能到达海边。◆ **waste ground** (=an area of land that is not used for anything) 荒地 *a piece of waste ground about 60 feet square* 一块大约60平方英尺的荒地 **2a.** [C] an area of land and the structures on it that are intended to be used for a particular purpose (有某种用途的)场地: *soldiers on the parade ground* 阅兵场上的士兵 ◆ *the polo grounds* 水球场 **2b.** [C] an area of land or sea where a particular thing happens 地域;海域: *the birds' summer feeding grounds* 鸟类夏天的觅食地 ◆ *a traditional fishing ground* 传统的渔场 **2c. grounds** [plural 用复数] the land, gardens, and LAWN that surround a large house or other building (大房子或其他建筑物周围的)庭园,场地: *She found him wandering around the grounds.* 她发现他在庭园里闲逛。◆ *maintenance of the buildings and grounds* 对楼群和庭园的保养

3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a reason for what you say or do, or for being allowed to say or do something 原因;理由: **+for** *There do seem to be some grounds for their complaints.* 他们的抱怨似乎的确有些道理。◆ **reasonable grounds** *He believes he has reasonable grounds for making the demand.* 他相信自己有充分的理由提出要求。◆ **on (the) grounds of** *The Act prohibits discrimination on the grounds of sex or marital status.* 该法案禁止基于性别或婚姻状况的歧视。◆ **on medical/legal/financial etc grounds** *The army turned him down on medical grounds.* 由于健康原因,部队没有招收他入伍。◆ **on the grounds that** *They oppose the bill on the grounds that it is too restrictive.* 他们反对这一议案,是因为该议案限制性过强。

4 [singular 用单数/U] the subject, idea, or information being talked about or written about 话题;主题: *Henry seems anxious to return to more familiar ground.* 亨利似乎急切地想回到他更熟悉的话题。◆ **cover ground** *We'll be covering a lot of new ground in today's lecture.* 今天的讲座我们会涉及很多新的领域。◆ **go (back) over the same ground** *There's no point in going over the same ground twice.* 同一个话题没有必要讨论两次。

5 [singular 用单数/U] an environment in which ideas can develop (某种思想产生发展的)环境,土壤: **fertile ground** *Germany in the 1920s and 30s was fertile ground for such ideas.* 20世纪20年代和30年代的德国是这类思想产生发展的沃土。

6 [singular 用单数/U] someone's set of opinions or attitudes (某人的一套)观点,态度,立场,主张: **middle ground** (=issues that people can agree about) 折中的方案 *Is there likely to be any middle ground in this negotiation?* 在这次谈判中可能有折中的方案吗? ◆ **the moral high ground** (=opinions or standards that are morally better than other people's) 道德水准更高的观点(或标准) *It's a bit late to start claiming the moral high ground.* 现在才开始要求提高道德标准有点晚了。**6a. shift your ground** to change your opinion, especially about something that you seemed very certain of 改变立场(或观点)

7 [U] the level of success or progress that someone or something has achieved 进展的程度: **lose/gain ground** *Most stock markets lost ground after their recent gains.* 近期有所收益后,大多数的股票市场股价下跌。◆ **regain ground** *In Athenian politics, democratic views had been regaining ground.* 在雅典的政治界,民主观点在重新为人们所接受。

8 [C] *Am E* 【美】an electrical EARTH 接地;接地装置;地线

9 [C] *technical* 【术语】a colour used as a background or first layer on a painting, drawing etc (绘画等的)底色,底子

10 grounds [plural 用复数] extremely small pieces of crushed coffee beans, especially after they have been used for making a drink of coffee 磨碎的咖啡豆;(尤指)咖啡渣

be on dangerous ground to say something that is likely to offend other people or make them angry 说有可能得罪人的话

be on shaky ground 1 if someone is on shaky ground, they are not sure about the facts of what they are saying (对自己讲述的情况)不确定,没把握: *Here I must admit that I am on shaky ground.* 在这儿我必须承认我并不确定。**2** if a project, plan etc is on shaky ground, it is not certain to succeed (项目、计划等)没有成功的把握

from the ground up affecting or involving everything or everyone, starting with the most basic things or the least important people 完全地;彻底地: *All systems would be replaced from the ground up.* 所有的系统将被彻底替换。

get (sth) off the ground if you get a project off the ground, you start it and make it successful. You can also say that a project gets off the ground. (使某事)顺利开始

go to ground to hide from people who want to catch you, usually for a long time (通常指长时间地)潜伏,躲藏

on the ground 1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】in the place being discussed, especially a place where there is a war or another serious situation 在现场;当场: *We will be monitoring the situation on the ground.* 我们会在现场追踪事态的发展。**2** on the surface of the earth, rather than in the air 在地上(而不是在空中)

on sb's own ground in a place or area of activity where someone feels confident and in control 在某人最熟悉的地方;在某人最善于驾驭的领域

run/work/drive sb into the ground to make someone work very hard, until they are so tired that they cannot work any more 使某人筋疲力尽

safe/firm ground something that is likely to be correct or accepted 更容易被接受的事物: *Diplomatically, she tried to shift the conversation to firmer ground.* 她婉转地想把谈话转到更容易接受的话题上。

stand/hold your ground 1 to not move when someone attacks you or is going to attack you 不退却;坚守 **2** to refuse to change your opinions, beliefs, or decisions despite pressure to change them 坚持立场;不让步

to the ground if a building burns to the ground, it burns completely, so there is nothing left (建筑物受焚烧程度)完全地,彻底地,荡然无存地

→ BREAK¹, CUT¹

ground² /graund/ verb

1 stop plane flying 使飞机停飞
2 punish by keeping home 罚…呆在家里
3 when boat hits ground 船只搁浅时
4 base decision on sth 决定建立在某事物之上
5 teach basics of subject 教授基本知识
6 in electrical equipment 在电气设备中
7 in sport 在体育运动中

1 [T] to stop a plane from leaving the ground, or stop people from flying somewhere 使(飞机)停飞;使(飞机)留在地面: *All of their planes have been grounded.* 他们所有的飞机均已停飞。**2** [T] to punish a child or young person by stopping them from going to places they enjoy 罚(孩子或年少者)不准出去: *His parents grounded him for two weeks for smoking.* 他的父母因其吸烟罚他两周不准出门。**3** [I/T] if a boat grounds or is grounded, it hits a rock or the ground under the water (使)(船只)搁浅 **4** [T often passive 常用被动态] to base a decision or idea on a particular thing 使(决定、想法)建立在…之上,基于: **be grounded in/on sth** *Any*

new policies need to be firmly grounded in careful analysis of the issues. 任何新政策都必须严格地建立在对问题的认真分析之上。**5** [T often passive 常用被动态] to teach someone the basic parts of a subject 向…传授基本技能；教授…基本知识：**be grounded in sth** *Trainees are grounded in the basic skills.* 受训人接受了基本技能的训练。**6** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to EARTH a piece of electrical equipment 把…接地 **7** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 in sport, to put or hit the ball into the ground, or to make it roll along the ground (体育运动中)掷地滚(球)，击地滚(球)

ground[3] /graʊnd/ adj **1** crushed, especially for use in cooking (尤指用于烹饪的某物)磨碎的：*freshly ground black pepper* 新磨碎的黑胡椒◆ *the smell of ground coffee* 磨碎的咖啡的味道 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening on the surface of the earth, especially in comparison with things happening in the air 地面的；在地面的：*If aerial attacks fail, the only alternative would be a ground assault.* 如果空中打击失败，唯一的选择就是地面攻击了。

ground[4] the past tense and past participle of **grind[1]**

ˈground ˌbait noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 pieces of food etc that someone who is fishing throws in the water to attract fish (捕鱼时投入水中的)水底诱饵 *Am E* 【美】 **chum**

ˌground ˈbeef noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 MINCE

groundbreaking /ˈgraʊndˌbreɪkɪŋ/ adj using new methods or achieving new results 创新的；开辟新天地的：*a groundbreaking study of plant diversity* 关于植物多样性的开创性研究

ˈground conˌtrol noun [U] the people, computers, and other machines on the ground that help to control a SPACECRAFT or aircraft (对航天器或飞机的)地面控制

ˈground ˌcover noun [U] plants that can be used for covering a large area of ground because they spread easily and do not need a lot of care 地被植物

ˈground ˌcrew noun [C] the people who clean, check, and repair aircraft or SPACECRAFT while they are on the ground (负责维护修理飞机或航天器的)地勤人员

grounded /ˈgraʊndɪd/ adj **1** confident and sensible, because you like yourself and you know what is important in life 自信而明智的 **2** based on evidence or good reasons: WELLFOUNDED 有证据的；有充分理由的 —opposite 反义词 GROUNDLESS **3** not allowed to leave the house because you are being punished (因受惩罚而)被留在家中的

ˌground ˈfloor noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the floor of a building that is at or near the level of the ground (建筑物的)底层，一楼：*On the ground floor of the house is the main bedroom.* 房子的一楼是主卧室。◆ *a ground floor flat* 一层的公寓

get/be in on the ground floor to be involved from the beginning in something that is likely to be very successful 从一开始就参与(可能会成功的事)

ˈground ˌforces noun [plural 用复数] military forces that fight on land rather than at sea or in the air 陆军

ˌground ˈglass noun [U] **1** glass that has been crushed into extremely small pieces 玻璃粉 **2** glass whose surface is rough so you cannot see through it 毛玻璃；磨砂玻璃

groundhog /ˈgraʊndˌhɒg/ noun [C] a small furry animal with short legs that is found in North America and lives in holes in the ground: WOODCHUCK 美洲旱獭

grounding /ˈgraʊndɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] a basic knowledge of a subject 基础知识；基础：*a manager with a thorough business grounding* 掌握全面的商业运作技巧的经理 ◆ *You need a good grounding in mathematics for this type of work.* 做这类工作你需要具备扎实的数学基础。

groundless /ˈgraʊndləs/ adj not based on evidence or good reasons: UNFOUNDED 没有证据的；没有充分理由的 —opposite 反义词 WELL-FOUNDED

Words frequently used with **groundless**
groundless 的常见搭配词

nouns	accusations, allegations, charges, claims, concerns, fears, suspicions, worries

ˈground ˌlevel noun [U] the same level as the ground 地平面

groundnut /ˈgraʊndˌnʌt/ noun [C] a PEANUT

ˈground ˌplan noun [C] a drawing that shows the shape of a building or group of buildings from above 平面图

ˈground ˌrent noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 money paid by someone who lives or works in a building to the owner of the land that the building is on 地租

ˈground ˌrules noun [plural 用复数] the basic rules or principles that govern the way something is done 基本原则；准则

groundsheet /ˈgraʊndˌʃiːt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of plastic or other material that you put under a tent (铺在帐篷下的)铺地防潮布

groundskeeper noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a GROUNDSMAN

groundsman /ˈgraʊndzmən/ (plural **groundsmen** /ˈgraʊndzmən/) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who looks after a sports field, park, or public garden 运动场管理员；公园管理员

ˈground ˌstaff noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the people who look after an area where sports are played 运动场工作人员 **2** the people who work for an AIRLINE in an airport rather than on an aircraft: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (机场的)地勤人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

ˈground ˌstroke noun [C] in tennis, an attempt to hit the ball after it has touched the ground. Hitting the ball before it touches the ground is called a **volley**. (网球的)击落地球

groundswell /ˈgraʊndˌswel/ noun [singular 用单数] a sudden increase in people's feelings about something (情绪等的)迅速高涨：*a groundswell of opinion against the early release of the prisoners* 反对提前释放囚犯的呼声的日益高涨

groundwater /ˈgraʊndˌwɔːtə/ noun [U] water that is under the ground 地下水

groundwork /ˈgraʊndˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work that you do in order to prepare for something 基础；底子

lay the groundwork (for sth) to do what is necessary before an event or process can begin (为…)打下基础；(为…)做准备：*We're busy laying the groundwork for another campaign.* 我们正忙着为另一场活动做准备。

ˌground ˈzero noun [U] **1** the point on the surface of the Earth directly above or below where a nuclear explosion has happened 核爆心投影点 **2** a place at the centre of changes that are happening fast or violently 快速而剧烈变化的中心：*Silicon Valley remains ground zero for the electronics industry.* 硅谷仍是电子产业的发展中心。

group[1] /gruːp/ noun [C] ★★★

1 people in same place 在同一处的人
2 people with same ideas 有相同想法的人
3 similar people/things 类似的人/物
4 set of people/things 一组人/物
5 musicians/singers 音乐家/歌手
6 set of companies 公司的集合

1 a small number of people who are together in the same place: can be followed by a singular or plural verb: BUNCH, CLUSTER 群，组(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)：**+of** *There was a group of girls following him.* 一群女孩跟在他后面。◆ *A group of her friends were waiting for her inside.* 她的一群朋友在里面等着她。**1a.** a small number of things, especially things that are not physical objects 少量，组，几个(尤指抽象事物)：*a group of words that make up a phrase* 组成短语的几个

词
2 a set of people who meet or do something together because they share the same purpose or ideas: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (有共同目标或理念的)组织,集体,团体(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The attack was carried out by a rebel group.* 这次袭击是一个叛乱组织干的。◆ **member of a group** *She was a member of a right-wing political group.* 她是一个右翼政治团体的成员。◆ **the leader of a group** *He became the leader of a paramilitary group.* 他成了一个准军事性组织的领导人。◆ **join a group** *Why don't you join the local drama group?* 你为什么不参加当地的戏剧小组? ◆ **form a group** *He eventually formed a religious group, the Church of Nagriamel.* 最后他建立了一个宗教团体,纳格瑞阿迈会。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done or made by a group 集体的;集体完成的;集体制作的: *He didn't join in any of the group activities.* 他没有参加任何集体活动。◆ *Being involved in a group decision can increase an individual's motivation.* 参与集体决策可以提高个人的工作积极性。
3 a set of people, animals, or things that are considered together because they are similar in some way: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (人、动物或事物的)类,类别,层次(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *people from different ethnic and minority groups* 属于不同少数族裔的人 ◆ *Firms should employ more people in the over-55 age group.* 公司应雇用更多年龄超过55岁的人。◆ **belong to a group** *Killer whales belong to the group known as 'toothed whales'.* 虎鲸是齿鲸的一种。◆ **+of** *There are worries about the safety of this group of chemicals.* 人们担忧这类化学品的安全性。
4 one of the sets that a large number of people or things is divided into: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 组(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *We'll be put in the novice group.* 我们将被分到初学者这一组。◆ *All the test subjects in Group B were given the new drug.* 这种新药发给了B组所有的测试对象。◆ *Students can work individually, in pairs, or in groups.* 学生们可以单独、成对或分组工作。◆ **groups of three/four/ten etc** *Can you get yourselves into groups of four, please?* 请你们自己分成四人一组好吗? ◆ **split/divide sb into groups** *The boys were split into four groups.* 男孩们被分成4组。
5 a small number of musicians or singers who perform together regularly: can be followed by a singular or plural verb: BAND 乐队,乐团(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *members of a pop group* 流行乐队的成员◆ *an all-female group* 一个全部由女子组成的乐队
6 *business* 【商】 an organization that consists of several companies or other institutions: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 集团(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The company is part of the Target group.* 该公司是目标集团的一部分。◆ *The Mirror Group already owned a satellite TV channel.* 镜报集团已经拥有了一个卫星电视频道。

group² /gru:p/ verb ★
1 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to put people or things into groups, especially groups in which the members are similar in some way 将…分组;将…分类: *We were told to group the ideas under four headings.* 我们被告知把这些意见分归4个标题之下。◆ **group sb/sth according to sth** *The students are grouped according to ability.* 这些学生是按能力分组的。◆ **group sb/sth into sth** *The topics have been grouped into broad categories.* 题目被分成了几大类。◆ **group sb/sth together** *All the cleaning services will be grouped together for convenience.* 为方便起见,所有的清洁服务将一起归类。
2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be arranged in one or more groups, so that everything in each group is together in a place 使聚集;使围聚: **group sth around/along/on etc** *The new buildings will be grouped around a large courtyard.* 新楼群将分布在大院子的四周。
3 [I/T] to get into one or more groups 分组;集合: *Can you group yourselves into threes?* 你们自己分成三人一组可以吗? ◆ **+together** *I want everyone to group together over here.* 我希望所有的人都到这儿集合。

group captain noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British air force (英国)空军上校
groupie /'gru:pi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very enthusiastic about a particular POP GROUP, and often tries to meet them at their concerts 流行乐团迷 **a.** someone who is very enthusiastic about another person and likes them very much 狂热追随者
grouping /'gru:pɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ a set of people or things that are considered as a group 分成组的人;分成组的事物: *Russians were the dominant national grouping in the Soviet Union.* 俄罗斯人是苏联的主要民族。◆ *Another significant grouping of adjectives is those ending in -y.* 另一个重要的形容词类别是那些以y为词尾的形容词。
group practice noun [C] a group of doctors or other professional people who work together in the same building 联合医疗;小组实践
group therapy noun [U] a treatment for people with emotional problems in which they come together in a group to discuss their problems and possible solutions with a trained THERAPIST 集体治疗(一种将有情感问题者组成小组与治疗专家一起讨论他们的问题和解决途径的治疗方法)
groupware /'gru:pˌweə/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 software and other computer tools that make it possible for people in different places to work on the same project 组件;群件
grouse¹ /graʊs/ noun [C] a large brown bird that lives on the ground and is hunted for its meat 松鸡
grouse² /graʊs/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to complain, often about unimportant things (常对小事)抱怨,发牢骚
grout¹ /graʊt/ noun [U] a substance used for filling the spaces between TILES (瓷砖)勾缝剂
grout² /graʊt/ verb [T] to fill the spaces between TILES with grout 给…灌浆
grove /grəʊv/ noun [C] a group of trees of a particular type, especially trees arranged in lines (尤指树木排列成行的)树丛,小树林: *an orange/olive grove* 橘林/橄榄树林◆ *a grove of coconut trees* 椰林
Grove /grəʊv/ used in the names of some streets (用于某些街道的名称)街: *23 Maple Grove* 枫林街23号
grovel /'grɒvl/ (present participle **grovelling**; past tense and past participle **grovelled**) verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to show too much respect for someone or be too willing to obey someone, because you want to please them or you are afraid of them 卑躬屈膝;奴颜婢膝 —**grovelling** adj
groveled /'grɒvld/ the Am E past tense and past participle of **grovel**
groveling /'grɒvlɪŋ/ the Am E present participle of **grovel**
grow /grəʊ/ (past tense **grew** /gru:/; past participle **grown** /grəʊn/) verb ★★★

1 about children/animals 关于儿童/动物
2 about plants/cells etc 关于植物/细胞等
3 about hair/nails 关于毛发/指甲
4 increase in size 增长
5 increase in success 发展
6 about feelings/qualities 关于感情/品质
7 get more of a quality 发展某种品质
8 develop character 发展性格
9 start to have quality 开始拥有品质
+ PHRASES

1 [I] if children or animals grow, they become taller or larger (儿童或动物)长大,生长,发育: *'Hasn't Michael grown?' said my aunt.* "迈克尔还没长大吗?"我姨妈说道。◆ **grow several inches/a lot/very tall etc** *She must have grown at least four inches since I saw her last.* 自从我上次见到她之后,她肯定长高了至少4英

寸。◆ **grow to a size/height/length** *In the right conditions, shellfish can grow to considerable sizes.* 在适当的条件下,贝类动物可以长得相当大。◆ *Some of these creatures grew to a length of over twelve feet.* 这些动物有的长到 12 英尺多长。◆ **fully grown** (= having grown to full size) 完全长大的;发育成熟的 *a fully grown lion* 发育成熟的狮子

2 [I] if plants or trees grow, they develop and get larger or taller (植物或树木)长高,长大: *plants that grow naturally in peat bogs* 在泥炭沼泽地带自然生长的植物 ◆ *The redwood tree can grow over 80 metres tall.* 红杉树可以长到 80 多米高。◆ **grow to maturity** *We left some of the better trees and let them grow to maturity.* 我们留下了一些较好的树让它们长大。**2a.** [I] if trees or plants grow somewhere, they exist there (树木或植物)生长: *The trees grew almost to the water's edge.* 那些树几乎长到了水边。**2b.** [T] if you grow plants, you look after them and help them to develop: CULTIVATE, PRODUCE 种植,栽培(植物): *the country's largest rice-growing area* 国家最大的稻米种植地 ◆ *They grew all their own vegetables.* 所有的蔬菜都是他们自己种的。◆ *Various crops are grown here.* 这里种植了各种农作物。◆ **grow sth from sth** *I've grown these geraniums from seed.* 我用种子栽培出了这些天竺葵。**2c.** [I/T] if bacteria, cells, or CRYSTALS grow, they develop. You can also say that scientists grow these things. (细菌、细胞或晶体)发育;培育(细菌、细胞或晶体)

3 [I] if your hair or nails grow, they become longer (毛发或指甲)长长 **3a.** [T] if you grow your hair or nails, you let them become longer 蓄,留(毛发或指甲) **3b.** **grow a beard/moustache** to start to let the hair on your face grow, so that you will have a BEARD or MOUSTACHE 蓄须;留胡子

4 [I] to increase in size 增长;增大: *The problem continues to grow.* 问题越来越严重。◆ *The world's population was growing faster than predicted.* 世界人口比预期增长得快。◆ *By 1997, the town had grown big enough to need a school of its own.* 到 1997 年,这个镇的规模已经发展到需要一所自己的学校了。◆ **+to** *a ripple of laughter that grew to a delighted roar* 变成开怀大笑的轻柔笑声 ◆ **grow longer** *The waiting list for housing is growing longer every year.* 等待住房的人数每年都在增加。◆ **grow in size/number/amount** *The database will grow in size as necessary.* 数据库会根据需要扩大容量。◆ **grow at a fast/record etc rate** *By now the road network was growing at an alarming rate.* 目前公路网络仍在以令人担忧的高速度发展。

5 [I] if a business or the economy grows, more money is used in it and it becomes more successful (商业、经济)发展: *In the early part of the century, the industry grew steadily.* 在世纪之初,工业稳步发展。◆ **grow by 10%/20% etc** *The economy has grown by 7% over the past year.* 在过去的一年里,经济实现了 7% 的增长。**5a.** [T] to make a business or the economy grow 使(商业、经济)发展: *He has spent the past seven years growing his business.* 过去 7 年他一直在扩展生意。—opposite 反义词 SHRINK

6 [I] if feelings or qualities grow, they become stronger (感情、素质)增强,变得更强烈: *She could feel the anger growing inside her.* 她能感到自己心头的怒气在上升。◆ *Fears were growing for his safety.* 对他的安全越来越担心。

7 [I] [**+in**] if someone or something grows in a quality, they begin to have more of that quality 变得越来越…: *She was growing in confidence every day.* 她变得一天比一天自信。◆ *The area has gradually grown in importance.* 这个地区逐渐地变得越来越重要了。◆ **grow in popularity** *In recent years cycling has grown in popularity.* 近些年来自行车运动变得流行起来。

8 [I] if you grow, the emotional or spiritual part of your character becomes stronger 变得成熟(或坚强): *People need to be able to grow and develop in relationships.* 人人应该能够变得越来越成熟并且善于培养发展各种关系。

9 [linking verb 连系动词] *literary* 【文】 used for saying that someone or something gradually starts to have a feeling or quality (逐渐)变得: *The nights were growing darker.* 夜变得越来越黑了。◆ *Nina was growing bored.* 尼娜变得越来越烦闷了。◆ *The king grew increasingly suspicious of his officials.* 国王对他的大臣们越来越不信任了。◆ **grow used to/accustomed to** *Branson had grown accustomed to the old man's eccentricities.* 布兰森已经对这个老人的古怪性格习以为常。

sth does not grow on trees *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone that they should not waste or ignore something, because it is valuable and not easy to get (用于告诉某人不应浪费或忽视某物)某物不是能轻易获得的

grow to love/hate/understand etc sth if you grow to feel or understand something, you gradually start to feel or understand it 逐渐爱上/恨/理解等某事物: *They had grown to love the place and the people.* 他们已逐渐爱上了这个地方和这里的人们。◆ *He had grown to realize that she would never change.* 他逐渐意识到她永远都不会改变。

Words frequently used with **grow**
grow 的常见搭配词

adjectives bored, impatient, restless, tired **9**

grow a'part phrasal vb [I] if people grow apart, their relationship gradually changes and they become less close 变得有隔阂

grow a'way from phrasal vb [T] [**grow away from sb**] if you grow away from someone, your relationship gradually changes and you become less close to them 疏远(某人)

grow 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**grow into sth/sb**] to develop and become a particular thing or person 成长为;发展为: *This seedling should grow into a tall attractive plant.* 这棵小苗会长成一株高大而漂亮的植物。◆ *She had grown into a beautiful woman.* 她已经出落成一个漂亮的女人了。**2** [**grow into sth**] if children grow into clothes, they become the right size to wear clothes that were too big (儿童)长得适合穿(原来嫌大的衣服) **3** [**grow into sth**] if you grow into a situation or activity, you gradually start knowing what to do because you have more experience 开始适应(环境或活动): *She needs time to grow into her new role.* 她需要时间来适应新的角色。

'grow on phrasal vb [T] [**grow on sb**] if something or someone grows on you, you start to like them more 使(某人)越来越喜爱: *The new house slowly began to grow on her.* 她开始慢慢地喜欢上这所新房子了。

grow 'out phrasal vb [I] if coloured, cut, or PERMED hair grows out, it grows so that it no longer has the colour or style that it had (头发的染色、发型)消失

grow 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**grow out of sth**] **1** if children grow out of clothes, they grow bigger and the clothes become too small for them (儿童)长大而不能穿(原来的衣服) **2** if someone grows out of a habit, they stop doing it, because they are older or wiser 因年龄增长而不再做(某事);因长大而放弃;长大不再有做(某事)的习惯: *They thought I would grow out of my fear of spiders.* 他们认为我长大后就不会再害怕蜘蛛了。**3** to develop from something, or exist as a result of it 产生于: *Other issues grew out of the policy review.* 其他问题产生于对政策的回顾检讨。◆ *The poems grew out of her disturbed imagination.* 这些诗歌来源于她不安的想象。

grow 'up phrasal vb [I] **1** to change from being a baby or young child to being an older child or adult 长大;成年;成熟: *She's really starting to grow up now.* 现在,她真的开始长大了。**1a.** used for talking about the things that happened while you were a child 成长: *I grew up in London.* 我在伦敦长大。◆ *He never saw his father while he was growing up.* 他从小到大从未见过他的父亲。**2** to stop behaving like a child, and become wiser 成熟: *It wasn't until my marriage ended that I really started to grow up.* 直到我的婚姻破裂我才真正成熟起来。**2a.** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to stop being silly and behaving like a child 别犯傻;成熟点儿

3 to start existing or being seen 形成;产生;发展: *the many small religious sects that grew up and flourished in the area* 在该地区产生和兴盛起来的很多小教派

growbag /ˈgrəʊˌbæg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a GROBAG

grower /ˈgrəʊə/ noun [C] a person, company, or place that grows a type of plant or crop 种植者;栽培者: *organic apple growers* 有机苹果种植者 ◆ *Columbia has replaced Bolivia as the second-largest grower of cocoa.* 哥伦比亚已取代玻利维亚成为第二大可可种植国。

growing /ˈgrəʊɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 a growing feeling or situation is starting to exist more often, and is becoming more important or serious 增强的;增大的;扩大的: *She sensed my growing apprehension.* 她察觉到我越来越担心的心情。◆ *There is growing public concern over the effects of this policy.* 公众越来越关注该政策的效果。◆ **growing trend** *the growing trend towards fitness* 对健康越来越关注的趋势

2 used for describing things that are becoming greater in size or amount (事物)增长中的,发展中的: *the growing popularity of the Internet* 越来越普及的因特网 ◆ **a growing number of** *A growing number of people are choosing to eat less meat.* 越来越多的人选择少吃肉。◆ **fastest growing** *Europe's fastest growing international airport* 欧洲发展最快的国际机场

a growing lad/boy/girl *spoken* 【口】a child who is still growing, especially one who needs a lot of food 发育中的少年/男孩/女孩

Words frequently used with **growing**
growing 的常见搭配词

nouns	awareness, concern, demand, discontent, disenchantment, dissatisfaction, realization, unrest	1

ˈgrowing ˌpains noun [plural 用复数] **1** pains that children and teenagers sometimes get in their arms and legs because they are growing 发育期疼痛 **2** early problems that an organization experiences when it is first starting in business 发展初期的困难

ˈgrowing ˌseason noun [C] the time of year during which plants grow and develop, especially farm crops (植物,尤指农作物的)生长季节

growl[1] /graʊl/ verb [I] ★

1 if an animal growls, it makes a frightening or unfriendly low noise (动物)低声吼叫,狂吠: *The dog growled at me.* 狗冲着我狂吠。**1a.** if THUNDER or a machine growls, it makes a low unpleasant noise (雷或机器)发轰隆声

2 [I/T] to say something in an unfriendly and angry way 粗暴地说;气冲冲地说: *'I couldn't care less', Ben growled.* "我不能不在乎,"本气冲冲地说。

growl[2] /graʊl/ noun [C] a frightening or unfriendly low noise 低沉而吓人的声音

grown[1] /grəʊn/ adj no longer small or young 成年的;长大的: *They didn't want their grown children back in the house with them.* 他们不想让已成年的孩子们回来和他们一起住。**a. a grown man/woman** an adult: used especially for suggesting that someone is not behaving like an adult 成年人(尤用于暗示成年人举止不够成熟): *I've always felt uncomfortable seeing a grown man cry.* 看到成年人哭泣我总是感到不舒服。

grown[2] the past participle of **grow**

ˈgrown-ˌup[1] noun [C] ★ an ADULT: used when talking to children 成年人,大人(尤用于对儿童说话时): *Ask a grown-up to help you.* 找个大人帮你一下。**a.** used when there are children involved in a situation (用于涉及到小孩的情况时)大人: *The kids went to the park while we grown-ups sat in the garden.* 孩子们去了公园,我们大人在花园里坐着。

ˈgrown-ˌup[2] adj ★★ adult 成年的;长大的: *She has two grown-up sons.* 她有两个成年的儿子。**a.** looking or acting like an adult or like a much older child 成熟的;像成年人的: *Louis looked so grown-up in his school uniform.* 路易斯穿上校服看起来成熟多了。**b.** for adults 成年人的: *grown-up entertainment* 成年人的娱乐

growth /grəʊθ/ noun ★★★

1 a gain in number etc 数目等的增加
2 economic increase 经济增长
3 when living things grow 生物生长时
4 sth that grows 生长物
5 lump in/on living thing 生物的肿块
6 emotional development 情感的发展

1 [singular 用单数/U] an increase in the number, size, or importance of something 增加;增长: **+in** *a substantial growth in the number of low-paid jobs* 低薪工作的大量增多 ◆ **+of** *the international growth of capitalism* 资本主义的世界性发展 ◆ **period of growth** *We are entering a period of rapid population growth.* 我们将进入一个人口快速增长的时期。◆ **rate of growth** *The annual rate of growth was 12 per cent.* 年增长率是12%。

2 [singular 用单数/U] an increase in the success of a business or a country's economy, or in the amount of money invested in them: EXPANSION 增长;扩大;扩张: *a market which has showed real growth* 显示出真正增长势头的市场◆ *The engineering sector achieved significant growth last year.* 工程部门去年取得了重大的发展。◆ **economic/industrial growth** *measures designed to stimulate economic growth* 旨在刺激经济增长的措施 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing industries, activities etc that are growing quickly (产业、活动等)快速增长的,快速发展的: *Computing remains a growth area.* 计算机领域仍然是一个快速发展的领域。

3 [singular 用单数/U] an increase in the size or development of a living thing 生长;长大 **3a.** used about children and animals (用于描述儿童或动物)生长,长大: **stunt (sb's) growth** (=stop it from happening correctly) 妨碍(某人的)发育 *Doctors fear that these medicines may stunt your growth.* 医生们担心这些药会影响你的发育。**3b.** used about plants and trees (用于描述植物和树木)生长,长大: *More air means better root growth.* 更多的空气意味着根部更好的生长。**3c.** used about a part of your body, especially your hair or nails (尤指毛发或指甲的)长长: *There is no evidence that the drug increases hair growth.* 没有证据表明该药物会促进头发的生长。**3d.** used about bacteria, cells, or CRYSTALS (用于描述细菌、细胞或晶体)生长: *Some hormones inhibit the growth of cancer cells.* 有些荷尔蒙会抑制癌细胞的生长。

4 [U] something that grows or has recently grown, for example on a plant 生长物: **+of** *He had several weeks' growth of beard.* 他已经有几个星期没刮胡子了。◆ **new growth** *New growth will develop during spring.* 春天会长出新生之物。

5 [C] a lump that grows inside or on a person, animal, or plant, caused by cells that have grown in a way that is not normal (人、动物体内或植物内部)不正常的生长物,肿块: *a cancerous growth* 癌肿

6 [U] someone's emotional and spiritual development 成熟;成长: **personal growth** *ways to encourage our personal and spiritual growth* 鼓励个人和心灵成长的方法

Words frequently used with **growth**
growth 的常见搭配词

verbs	encourage, foster, increase, inhibit, promote, stimulate, stunt	3

ˈgrowth ˌindustry noun [C] an industry that is growing quickly 快速发展的行业

groyne /grɔɪn/ noun [C] a wall built out into the sea to protect the beach from being destroyed by the water (海岸的)防波堤,折流坝

grub[1] /grʌb/ noun **1** [U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】food 食物: *Grub's up* (=the food is ready)*!* 吃饭了! **2** [C] a young insect without wings or legs, like a small WORM 蛴螬;蛆

grub² /grʌb/ verb [I/T] to try to find something by moving things around somewhere, especially somewhere that is dirty or difficult to reach (尤指在肮脏或难以到达的地方)寻找,搜寻: **+around/about** *He was grubbing around at the back of the sofa trying to find loose change.* 他在沙发后面找散落的零钱。

grub ˈup phrasal vb [T] to dig something out of the ground, especially with your hands (尤指用手从地里)挖掘,挖出

grubby /ˈgrʌbi/ adj **1** dirty and needing to be washed 肮脏的;不干净的: *He wore torn jeans and a grubby shirt.* 他穿着一条破牛仔裤和一件脏衬衫。**2** dishonest and morally bad 不诚实的;不道德的 —**grubbiness** noun [U]

grubstake /ˈgrʌbˌsteɪk/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】money that you lend to someone who is starting a business, in return for a part of any future profits (为分红而投资于新企业的)创业资金

grudge¹ /grʌdʒ/ noun [C] a feeling of anger towards someone because they have done something to you that does not seem right or fair 怨恨;恶意: *There's a whole list of people who might bear a grudge against him.* 对他怀恨在心的人足有一长串。

grudge² /grʌdʒ/ verb [T] to give something without wanting to: BEGRUDGE, RESENT 吝惜,舍不得给(某物): *I grudge every minute that I have to stay away from my writing.* 我吝惜写作之外的每一分钟。

ˈgrudge ˌmatch noun [C] a sports match between teams or players that dislike each other a lot 宿敌之间的比赛

grudging /ˈgrʌdʒɪŋ/ adj done in an unwilling way 不情愿的;勉强的: *I couldn't help feeling a grudging admiration for his thoroughness.* 我对他的仔细周到油然而生赞赏之情。—**grudgingly** adv

gruel /ˈgruːəl/ noun [U] a food made by boiling crushed grain in water or milk, often eaten by poor people in the past (过去穷人常喝的)稀粥

gruelling /ˈgruːəlɪŋ/ adj very difficult and involving a lot of continuous effort: PUNISHING 艰苦的;使人精疲力竭的: *a gruelling twelve mile race* 艰苦的12英里比赛 ◆ *the President's gruelling schedule* 总统那疲惫不堪的日程安排

gruesome /ˈgruːs(ə)m/ adj involving or describing death or injury in a very unpleasant way: GRISLY 可怕的;令人毛骨悚然的: *the gruesome details of how she was murdered* 关于她如何被谋杀的骇人细节 ◆ *Police faced the gruesome task of looking for the body parts.* 警方面临着寻找尸块的可怕任务。—**gruesomely** adv

gruff /grʌf/ adj **1** rude and unfriendly: BRUSQUE 粗暴的;无礼的: *Don't let his gruff manner put you off.* 别因他粗暴的态度而生气。**2** a gruff voice has a rough low sound (嗓音)低沉沙哑的,粗哑的 —**gruffly** adv

grumble¹ /ˈgrʌmbl/ verb **1** [I] to complain, especially continuously and about unimportant things: MOAN (尤指不停地对小事)抱怨,发牢骚,挑剔: **+about sth** *Children always grumble about school dinners.* 孩子们总是抱怨学校的伙食。◆ **+at** *She grumbles at her employees over the slightest thing.* 她因为鸡毛蒜皮的小事而向手下发牢骚。◆ **+that** *He grumbled that it was Saturday night and he had nothing to do.* 他抱怨星期六晚上无事可做。**1a.** [T] to say something in a complaining way 埋怨;对…表示不满: *'This house is a mess,' grumbled his mother.* "房子太乱了,"他母亲抱怨道。**2** [I] to make a low continuous sound: RUMBLE 咕哝;发轰隆声: *grumbling subway trains* 轰隆隆的地铁

(I) mustn't/shouldn't grumble *spoken* 【口】used as a reply to someone who asks you whether you are well, for saying that you feel all right (我)情况还不错,感觉很好

grumble² /ˈgrʌmbl/ noun **1** [C] a minor complaint about something 抱怨;牢骚: *My only grumble is that the system is a bit slow.* 我唯一的抱怨是系统有些慢。**2** [U] a low continuous sound 咕哝;轰隆声: *the grumble of water pipes* 水管的隆隆声

grump /grʌmp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who complains a lot and is rarely happy 坏脾气的人;喜欢抱怨的人

grumpy /ˈgrʌmpi/ adj unhappy and dissatisfied, often for no obvious reason 脾气坏的;生气的 —**grumpily** adv

grunge /grʌndʒ/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】dirt and lack of order 脏乱 **2** a type of rock music played on electric guitars that developed in the late 1980s and was influenced by PUNK and HEAVY METAL (出现于20世纪80年代后期的)垃圾摇滚乐 **2a.** a dirty untidy style of clothing that is popular among people who play or like grunge music 垃圾摇滚乐服装

grungy /ˈgrʌndʒi/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】dirty and sometimes untidy or smelling bad 脏的;乱糟糟的: *a grungy pair of jeans* 脏兮兮的牛仔裤

grunt¹ /grʌnt/ verb **1** [I] to make a short low sound in your throat and nose at the same time 咕哝;嘟哝: *He grunted with satisfaction.* 他满意地嘟哝着。**1a.** if an animal such as a pig grunts, it makes a low sound (猪等)发出咕噜声 **2** [T] to say something using low short sounds, especially when you do not want to talk (尤指在不想说话时)咕哝着表示,嘟哝着说: *She grunted a reply.* 她咕哝着回答。◆ *'Are you still here?' he grunted.* "你还在这儿吗?"他嘟哝着说。

grunt² /grʌnt/ noun [C] **1** a short low sound made by a person or an animal (人或动物的)呼噜声,咕噜声,咕哝声: *Paul gave a little grunt of surprise.* 保罗发出惊奇的咕哝声。◆ *the pig's grunts and snuffles* 猪的咕噜声和抽鼻子声 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a soldier of low rank 下等兵 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】someone who does boring work 做无聊工作的人

Gruyère /ˈgruːjeə/ noun [U] a type of hard Swiss cheese with holes in it 格鲁耶尔干酪

GSM /ˌdʒiː es ˈem/ noun [U] Global Systems for Mobile Communication: a system used in MOBILE PHONE communication 全球通;移动通讯全球系统

gsoh abbrev good sense of humour: used in newspaper PERSONAL COLUMNS 幽默感强(用于报纸上的私人广告栏)

g-spot /ˈdʒiː ˌspɒt/ noun [C] a very sensitive area in a woman's VAGINA that gives her extreme sexual pleasure G点(女性阴道中产生性快感的极为敏感的部位)

GST /ˌdʒiː es ˈtiː/ noun [U] Goods and Services Tax: a tax that in some countries forms part of the price of some things that you buy 商品服务税

G-string /ˈdʒiː ˌstrɪŋ/ noun [C] a very small piece of cloth that covers the sexual organs with a very narrow piece of cloth at the back and around the waist 丁字内裤;G带

Gt abbrev great

GT /ˌdʒiː ˈtiː/ abbrev Gran Turismo: used in the names of some fast cars 高性能汽车(用于某些高速轿车名称中)

GTi /ˌdʒiː tiː ˈaɪ/ adj used for showing that a car has a fuel system that makes it go very fast 高性能喷油引擎汽车的(这类车装有特别燃料系统,有助于其高速行驶)

guacamole /ˌgwɑːkəˈməʊli/ noun [U] a sauce made from crushed AVOCADO, often eaten with Mexican food 鳄梨酱

guano /ˈgwɑːnəʊ/ noun [U] solid waste from birds or other animals, sometimes spread on the ground to help plants grow 鸟粪;动物粪便

guarantee¹ /ˌgærənˈtiː/ verb [T] ★★

1 make sth happen 使某事发生
2 promise sth 承诺某事
3 agree to repair/replace 保修/包换
4 pay money sb else owes 还别人所欠之钱
5 protect against harm 保护…免遭伤害

1 to make it certain that something will happen or exist:

ASSURE 确保;保证: *The government provides help for small businesses, but it cannot guarantee their success.* 政府向小企业提供帮助,但不能确保它们一定成功。◆ **+(that)** *We can't guarantee that you are going to get the cheapest fare possible.* 我们不能保证你得到可能的最低票价。◆ **be guaranteed by/under sth** *Freedom of speech is guaranteed by our constitution.* 言论自由受我们的宪法保证。◆ *The right to a fair trial is guaranteed under Article Six of the convention.* 公约的第6条确保了公平审判的权利。◆ **guarantee sb sth** *This win guarantees them a place in the final.* 这场胜利确保他们能够进入决赛。**1a. be guaranteed to do sth** used for saying that something will definitely happen 保证做某事: *You're guaranteed to lose on those machines.* 那些机器一定会让你失败。◆ *People can't be guaranteed to do the right thing.* 人们不能保证一定做正确的事情。**2** to promise that something will happen 承诺;保证;确保…将发生: *You should pass the test first time, but we can't guarantee it.* 你第一次应当会通过考试,但我们不能打包票。◆ **+(that)** *He guaranteed they would be paid on time.* 他保证按时给他们钱。◆ **guarantee to do sth** *Our tutors can virtually guarantee to get you through the exams.* 我们的导师基本上能确保你通过考试。**2a.** to promise someone that they will have something or get something 保证(某人)得到…: **guarantee sb sth** *We can guarantee you the very finest standards of service.* 我们能保证你得到最好的服务。◆ **be guaranteed sth** *You're guaranteed a window seat.* 保证你得到靠窗的座位。

3 to agree to repair or replace something someone has bought if it stops working 保修;包换: *All our products are guaranteed for three years.* 我们所有的产品保修3年。◆ **guarantee sth against sth** *The car's bodywork is fully guaranteed against rusting.* 该车体保证绝不会生锈。

4 to agree to pay back the money that someone else owes if they cannot pay it back themselves 担保;为…作保: *The loan was guaranteed by a Hong Kong property developer.* 贷款由香港的一家房地产开发商担保。**4a.** if a valuable object guarantees something, it is given to someone until you have paid the money you owe or done the thing that you promised to do 以…作担保;以…作抵押: *I used my own personal assets as security to guarantee the loan.* 我用我的个人财产作贷款抵押。

5 [**+against**] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to protect something or someone against damage or harm 保护…免遭破坏(或伤害)

guarantee² /ˌgærənˈtiː/ noun [C] ★★

1 something that makes it certain that something will happen 保证: **+of** *Massive investment is no guarantee of success.* 大量的投资并不能确保成功。◆ **+against** *Being with you is my guarantee against them harming me.* 和你在一起就能保证我免受他们的伤害。◆ **+(that)** *Going to court is the best guarantee that you will both be treated fairly.* 上法庭是你们两人都受到公正对待的最好保证。

2 a promise that something will definitely happen 承诺;保证: **give (sb) a guarantee** *I can't give you any guarantees at the moment.* 现在我不能给你任何承诺。◆ **+(that)** *The company has given a guarantee that there will be no job losses.* 公司保证说不会有人失业。◆ **+against** *The tribes wanted secure guarantees against future invasions.* 那些部落想确保以后不会受到侵略。◆ **+of** *The university insisted on a written guarantee of good conduct from his uncle.* 大学坚持要他的叔叔写一份良好行为的书面保证。◆ **cast-iron guarantee** (= one that is completely reliable) 百分之百的保证 *We need a cast-iron guarantee that the trade in endangered animals will stop.* 我们需要一份停止濒危动物贸易的百分之百的保证。

3 an agreement that if something you buy does not work, it will be repaired or replaced, or you can have your money back: WARRANTY 保修;包换;包退货: *Many companies offer a 30-day money-back guarantee.* 很多公司提供30天的退货保证。◆ **under guarantee** (= protected by a company's guarantee) 在保修期内 *My watch is still under guarantee, so they'll repair it for free.* 我的表还在保修期内,他们会免费给我修理。◆ **sth carries a guarantee** *Window frames carry a thirty-year guarantee against rot or decay.* 窗框保证30年不会腐烂或老化。**3a.** a document containing a guarantee 保证书

4 an agreement to pay back money that someone else owes if they cannot pay it back themselves 担保: **+for** *The bank requires a guarantee for its loans.* 银行贷款需要担保。**4a.** an amount of money or a valuable object that you leave with someone until you have paid the money you owe or done something you promised to do 担保;抵押品;担保品

guaranteed /ˌgærənˈtiːd/ adj ★

1 if something is guaranteed, you will definitely get it or have it 保证的;确保的: *Our salespeople are on a guaranteed income of £1,000 a month.* 我们的销售人员每月保证有1,000英镑的收入。◆ *a land where sunshine is absolutely guaranteed* 一块日照有绝对保证的土地

2 *business* 【商】 a guaranteed LOAN will be paid even if you cannot pay it, because someone else has agreed to pay it or your property will be sold to pay it: SECURED (贷款)有担保的

guarantor /ˌgærənˈtɔː/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who makes an official agreement to be responsible for money that someone else owes, or for someone else's behaviour 担保人;保证人

guard¹ /gɑːd/ noun ★★★

1 sb who protects sb/sth 某人/某物的保护者
2 unit of soldiers/police 一队士兵/警察
3 sth for stopping sth bad 警戒之物
4 official on train 列车长
5 cover for protection 防护罩
6 in sports 在体育运动中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] someone whose job is to look after a place or person so that no one causes damage, steals anything, or escapes 警卫;守卫;哨兵: *a prison guard* 监狱看守 ◆ *uniformed border guards* 穿制服的边境哨兵 ◆ **armed guard** *There was an armed guard on duty outside his door.* 他的门外有一个武装卫兵在执勤。◆ **post a guard** *The captain posted two guards at the gate.* 上尉在大门口安排了两个卫兵。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a group of guards who are working together 警卫队: **change/relieve the guard** *The guard was due to be relieved at six o'clock.* 警卫队在6点钟换班。**1b. Guard** *Irish informal* 【爱尔兰,非正式】 an officer in the Irish police force (爱尔兰警察部门的)警官

2 [singular 用单数] a unit of soldiers or police officers, especially one that has a particular job (由士兵或警官组成的)卫队,警卫队: *members of the Presidential guard* 总统卫队的队员们◆ *troops belonging to the National Guard* 隶属国民警卫队的部队 **2a. Guards** used in the names of some units in an army, especially the British army (尤用于英国军队中某些部队的名称)近卫军,近卫团: *a captain in the Scots Guards* 苏格兰近卫团的上尉

3 [C] something that helps to stop something bad from happening: SAFEGUARD 警戒物: **+against** *We kept the landmines as a guard against invasion from the North.* 我们保留地雷以防北部的入侵。

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone on a train whose job is to check tickets, announce the stations, and look after the passengers. 列车长 *Am E* 【美】 **conductor**

5 [C] something that covers a dangerous part of a machine (机器的)防护罩,防护装置 **5a.** something that you wear to protect a part of your body, for example when playing a sport 护具: *a mouth guard* 护牙 **5b.** the way that BOXERS stand with their hands in front of their face, to protect themselves from an opponent (拳击运动员的)防御姿势: **put up your guard(s)** *They put their guards up and began circling each other.* 他们摆出防御姿势,绕着圈子互相试探。

6 [C] in basketball, a player who tries to stop the other

team from scoring（篮球）后卫 **6a.** in American football, a player who plays next to the CENTRE（美式橄榄球中的）后卫

be/stay on guard or **do guard duty** to be officially put somewhere to guard someone or something 守卫；值勤

drop/lower/let down your guard 1 to relax and trust people, even though this means that you might let yourself be upset or do the wrong thing. If someone does not do this, you can say that their **guard is up**. 放松警惕：*She was not ready to let down her guard and confide in him.* 她还没有对他放松警惕并加以信任。**2** to stop being careful, for example in a game or when you are being attacked 开始松懈：*We cannot afford to drop our guard.* 我们无法承受松懈的代价。

keep a guard on your tongue/temper *old-fashioned*【过时】to be careful about how you speak or behave 说话谨慎；行事谨慎

off (your) guard not thinking about something, so that you might say or do something you did not intend to 疏于防范：**catch/take sb off (their) guard**（= surprise someone）使某人措手不及 *'Why on earth did you tell him that?' 'He caught me off guard!'* "你到底为什么告诉他那件事？""他弄得我措手不及！"

on (your) guard thinking or behaving carefully, so that you do not say or do something you did not intend to 谨慎小心：*There are cameras everywhere, so be on your guard!* 到处都是摄像机，你要小心！

stand/keep guard or **mount a guard** to watch a person or place carefully in order to protect them from attack, or to prevent someone from escaping 守护；看守：*Small groups of men kept guard in the fields.* 人们分成小组在田间守护。◆ **+over** *Armed soldiers stood guard over him.* 武装士兵看守着他。

under guard protected or prevented from escaping by a guard 在…保护（或看守）之下：*He was taken to prison under police guard.* 他被带到监狱，由警方看守。◆ **under heavy guard**（= with a lot of guards）戒备森严 *The Prime Minister arrived under heavy guard.* 首相在严密的护卫下抵达。

guard² /gɑːd/ verb [T] ★★

1 watch place carefully 密切注意某处
2 protect sb/sth from harm 保护某人/某物免遭伤害
3 try hard to keep sth 竭力保持某事物
4 not tell information 不告知消息
5 in sports 在体育运动中
+ PHRASES

1 to watch a place carefully to protect someone from attack, to prevent something from being stolen, or to prevent someone from escaping 守卫；看守：*There were two soldiers guarding the main gate.* 有两个士兵把守着大门。◆ *The palace entrance is guarded round the clock.* 宫殿入口全天有人看守。◆ **heavily guarded** *the heavily guarded office of the Prime Minister* 戒备森严的首相办公室

2 to protect someone or something from something dangerous or unpleasant 保卫；保护：*The male fish guards the eggs.* 雄鱼保护鱼卵。◆ **guard sth/sb from sth** *the trees that guarded the farm from the wind* 保护农场的防风林

3 to try very hard to keep something that is important to you 捍卫：*The company is fiercely guarding its independence.* 公司竭尽全力捍卫自身的独立。

4 if you guard information, you do not tell it to anyone 保密：*They have been guarding the details of their research.* 他们一直对他们研究的细节保密。◆ **closely/jealously guard sth** *The recipe is a closely guarded secret.* 该配方是严格保密的。

5 in a sport such as basketball, to try to prevent your opponent from scoring or from playing effectively（篮球等运动中的）防守

guard your tongue/temper *old-fashioned*【过时】to speak or behave carefully, without using bad language or violence 说话/行事谨慎

Words frequently used with **guard**
guard 的常见搭配词

adverbs	carefully, closely, fiercely, jealously	4

'guard a,gainst phrasal vb [T] [**guard against sth**] **1** to help to prevent something from happening 防止…发生：*Fibre in the diet is thought to guard against heart disease.* 食物中的纤维被认为可以预防心脏病。**2** to try to prevent something from happening 防范；警惕：*We need to guard against the possibility of people losing interest.* 我们得防范人们失去兴趣的可能性。

'guard ,dog noun [C] a dog trained to guard property or people 看门狗

guarded /'gɑːdɪd/ adj not giving much information because you do not want someone to know everything about something 谨慎的；有保留的：*guarded comments* 谨慎的评论 ◆ *He was being fairly guarded about the details.* 他对细节有所保留。—**guardedly** adv

guardhouse /'gɑːd,haʊs/ noun [C] a building for soldiers who are working as guards, sometimes also used as a place for keeping military prisoners 卫兵室；禁闭室

guardian /'gɑːdiən/ noun [C] **1** a person or organization that guards or protects something 看守者；保护者：*They saw themselves as the guardians of morality.* 他们自认为是道德的维护者。**2** someone who is legally responsible for another person such as a child whose parents have died 监护人

,guardian 'angel noun [C] **1** a helpful spirit who some people believe has the job of looking after a particular person 守护天使 **2** someone who looks after someone else when they need help 乐于助人的好心人

guardianship /'gɑːdiənʃɪp/ noun [U] the position of being legally responsible for someone 监护

,guard of 'honour noun [C] *Br E*【英】a group of soldiers who stand or march together at an important official occasion 仪仗队

'guard ,rail noun [C] a bar or fence put for safety at the edge of something such as a road, a bridge, or stairs 护栏；扶栏

guardroom /'gɑːd,ruːm/ noun [C] a room for soldiers who are working as guards, sometimes also used as a place for keeping military prisoners 卫兵室；禁闭室

guardsman /'gɑːdzmən/ (plural **guardsmen**) noun [C] **1** a soldier in a Guards REGIMENT of the British army（英国的）近卫军士兵，近卫团士兵 **2** a member of the US National Guard（美国的）国民警卫队士兵

'guard's ,van noun [C] *Br E*【英】the part of a train in which the guard travels, usually at the back 守车（通常挂在火车的后部）

guava /'gwɑːvə/ noun [C] a large tropical fruit with green or yellow skin. It is pink inside. 番石榴

gubbins /'gʌbɪnz/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a collection of things that are not very important 不重要之物；不值钱的东西

gubernatorial /,guːbənə'tɔːriəl/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】relating to the position of GOVERNOR 州长的；州长职位的

guck /gʌk/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】GUNK

guerilla /gə'rɪlə/ another spelling of **guerrilla** 单词 guerrilla 的另一种拼法

guernsey /'gɜːnzi/ noun [C] **1** a brown and white cow that produces milk 格恩西奶牛（一种褐白色奶牛） **2** a thick dark blue WOOLLEN SWEATER like those that sailors used to wear 格恩西衫（一种深蓝色厚羊毛衫，旧时常为水手所穿）

get a guernsey/be given a guernsey *Australian*【澳】to be praised for something you have done 得到承认

guerrilla /gə'rɪlə/ noun [C] ★ a member of a military group that is not official and usually wants to change a political situation. Their main method is to make unexpected attacks in small groups. 游击队员 **a.** [only

before noun 仅用于名词前] using unexpected methods of attack to surprise the enemy 游击战的;游击的: *guerrilla groups/fighters/leaders* 游击队/战士/领袖 ◆ **guerrilla warfare** *The enemy avoided direct confrontation and concentrated on guerrilla warfare.* 敌人避开正面交锋,集中精力打游击战。

guess[1] /ges/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to say or decide what you think is true, without being certain about it 猜测;推测: *a competition to guess the weight of the pig* 生猪重量竞猜比赛 ◆ **+at** *It's difficult even to guess at the figures.* 即便是数字也很难猜测。◆ **guess sth as sth** *He guessed her age as 14 or 15.* 他猜她的年龄是14岁或15岁。◆ **+what/who/how etc** *Would anyone like to guess what this object is?* 有没有人想猜猜这是什么东西? ◆ **+(that)** *She guessed that it was about midday from the position of the sun.* 她根据太阳的位置猜测大概是中午了。◆ **guess as to sth** *Scientists are really still guessing as to the true cause of ice ages.* 科学家们确实还在猜测冰川期的确切成因。◆ **guess correctly/right** *Whoever guesses correctly will win two tickets to the show.* 不管谁猜对都会赢得两张演出入场券 **a.** to be correct about something that you guess 猜到: *He had already guessed the answer.* 他已经猜到了答案。◆ *Surely she would guess the truth.* 她一定会猜到事实真相的。◆ **+about** *He wondered whether she knew or guessed about Amy.* 他在想埃米的事情她是知道了还是猜测而已。◆ **+(that)** *Tim guessed she was awake.* 蒂姆猜想她是醒着的。◆ *I expect you've guessed by now that I lost the fight.* 我想你已经猜到那次斗争我失败了。◆ **guess sth from sth** *She guessed from the noise that her brothers were home.* 她听声音就猜出来是她的兄弟们回家了。◆ **not be hard to guess sth** *From his expression, it wasn't hard to guess what had happened.* 从他的表情上不难猜出发生了什么。

guess what *spoken* [口] used for introducing what you want to tell someone, especially when you are pleased or excited about it 猜猜看;想不到吧: *Guess what! I won a trip to the Caribbean!* 想不到吧!我赢得了去加勒比海旅行的大奖!

I guess *informal* [非正式] used when you are saying something that you think is probably true or correct 我想: **+(that)** *I guess I'll never be able to explain.* 我想我永远都无法解释。◆ **I guess not** '*So you won't be going there again?*' '*I guess not.*' "所以你再也不会去那里了?""我想不会了。" ◆ **I guess so** (=used for saying yes, but not very strongly) 我想是这样的 '*Were you happy with the result?*' '*Well, I guess so.*' "你对结果满意吗?""嗯,我想是吧。"

I/you/he etc can only guess used for emphasizing that something is not known, especially someone's feelings or the degree to which something is happening 我/你/他等只能猜测: *Why this approach failed, we can only guess.* 我们只能猜测这种方法失败的原因。◆ **+at** *Melissa could only guess at what the child must be feeling.* 梅利莎只能猜测孩子那时的感觉。

I/you/she etc would never guess *spoken* [口] used for showing that you think something is not at all obvious 我/你/她等怎么也想不到: *Looking at her now you'd never guess she'd been so upset.* 看她现在的样子你怎么也想不到她曾经是多么伤心。◆ *I'd never have guessed that they were married.* 我怎么也想不到他们结婚了。

keep sb guessing to deliberately not tell someone what is happening or what is going to happen 故意不告诉某人;故意让某人猜测

let me guess *spoken* [口] used when you are going to say what you think is happening, instead of waiting for someone to tell you 让我猜猜看

I might have guessed used for saying that you should have realized something 我本该猜到的

you can guess *spoken* [口] used for saying that it is very obvious what happened or what is going to happen 你猜得到: *In a bar one night I met a girl, asked her out, and you can guess the rest.* 有个晚上在酒吧我碰到了一个女孩并邀她出去,此后的事你就猜得到了。

you'll never guess *spoken* [口] used for introducing something interesting or exciting that you want to tell someone 你永远都想不到;你肯定猜不到: **+who/what/how etc** *You'll never guess who I sat next to!* 你怎么也想不到我坐在谁的旁边!

you've guessed it *spoken* [口] used for saying that the bad thing someone expects is true or will happen 正如你所料: *The weather forecast for the holiday weekend – yes, you've guessed it! Wet and windy.* 正如你所料,天气预报说这周末有雨和大风。

guess[2] /ges/ noun [C] ★★ the action of saying what you think is true or will happen, without being certain 猜测;推测: **have/make/take a guess** *Have a guess and then check it on your calculator.* 先估测一下,然后用计算器再验证一遍。◆ **+at** *Take a guess at what's behind this screen.* 猜猜看,这个屏幕后面有什么。◆ **+as to** *a guess as to the number of people who might come* 关于有多少人会来的推测 ◆ **rough guess** (=one that is not expected to be accurate) 粗略的推测 *A rough guess would be twenty.* 大概推算一下可能有20个。◆ **wild guess** (=one that is very unlikely to be accurate) 大胆的推测 *OK, I'll make a wild guess, but I really don't know.* 好,那我就大胆地推测一下,但我真的不知道。◆ **good/lucky/inspired guess** *The researchers made several inspired guesses about how the brain works.* 研究者们就大脑如何工作的问题作了一些很有见地的推测。◆ **educated/informed guess** (=one that is based on some knowledge) 有根据的猜测 *I could probably make an educated guess.* 我可以作一个有一定根据的猜测。◆ **hazard a guess** (=make a guess that will probably not be accurate) 冒险猜测一下 *We can only hazard a guess at what happened.* 我们只能冒险猜测一下发生了什么。

at a guess *mainly spoken* [主口] used for making it clear that what you are saying is a guess, and it is likely to not be correct 凭猜测

best guess **1** an opinion about the thing that is most likely to happen 最有可能的情况: *We don't have enough information even to give a best guess.* 因为没有足够的信息我们甚至无法猜测最有可能的情况。**2** an opinion about the best thing that could happen 最好的情况: *Our best guess is that we'll be ready in two weeks.* 最好的情况是我们在两周之内能准备好。

I'll give you three guesses *spoken* [口] used for saying that someone has to try and guess something, because you will not tell them, often because the answer is very obvious 我让你猜三次

sth is anyone's guess used for saying that something is not known by anyone 谁都不知道某事物;谁都拿不准某事物: *What this all means is anybody's guess.* 谁都不知道这一切意味着什么。◆ *It's anyone's guess who'll win the election.* 谁都不知道谁会赢得竞选。

my guess is (that) *spoken* [口] used when you are saying what you think will happen, or what you think has happened 我的猜测是…;我想…

your guess is as good as mine *spoken* [口] used for telling someone that you know as little about something as they know 我和你一样都不知道

Words frequently used with **guess**
guess 的常见搭配词

adjectives	educated, good, informed, inspired, lucky, rough, wild	1

guessing game /'gesɪŋ ˌgeɪm/ noun [C] a situation where people have to guess what is going to happen. You usually use this expression when you think the situation is annoying. (通常指令人气恼的)不确定的情况

guesstimate /'gestɪmət/ noun [C] *informal* [非正式] a calculation of the size, value, or amount of something when all the facts are not available to you 约略的估计 —**guesstimate** /'gestɪˌmeɪt/ verb [I/T]

guesswork /'gesˌwɜːk/ noun [U] the process of trying to find the answer to something by guessing, or the answer found by using this method 猜测;推测: *a theory based on pure guesswork* 基于纯粹猜测的理论

G

guest[1] /gest/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone you have invited to your home, for a party or a meal, or to stay the night 客人;宾客: *tips for getting rid of unwanted guests* 摆脱掉不受欢迎的客人的小方法 ◆ *We've got guests staying this weekend.* 这个周末我们有客人在家。◆ **welcome/greet/receive a guest** *The President and his wife were in the hallway, greeting their dinner guests.* 总统和夫人站在门厅迎候出席晚宴的客人。
2 someone who has been invited to a party, meeting, or other event by the people organizing it (被邀请出席聚会等的)客人,与会者: *She was eager to mingle with the other party guests.* 她急切地想和聚会上其他的客人融在一起。◆ **+at** *He was a guest at our wedding.* 他是我们婚礼上的客人。◆ **+of** *They were at the Festival as the guests of a Greek businessman.* 他们作为一名希腊商人的客人参加了那个节庆活动。◆ **invited guests** *The ceremony will take place before 10,000 invited VIP guests.* 庆典将在10,000名应邀而至的嘉宾面前举行。◆ **honoured/distinguished guests** *Welcome, Mr Prime Minister, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.* 首相先生,各位嘉宾,女士们,先生们,欢迎各位的光临。**2a.** someone you invite to a restaurant, the theatre etc, and whose meal or ticket you pay for (被邀请去餐馆、剧院等的)客人: *You're here as my guest.* 你在这里是我请的客人。**2b.** someone you take with you to a club where you are a member (被邀请同去某俱乐部的)客人: *Please would members remember to sign in all guests before using the pool.* 请会员在使用游泳池前先登记所有同来的客人。
3 someone who is paying to stay at a hotel or eat in a restaurant (宾馆的)客人;(餐馆的)顾客: *the arriving/departing guests* 将要到达/离开的客人 ◆ *There is live music to entertain guests.* 顾客们可以享受现场实况音乐。◆ **hotel guest** *The indoor heated pool is free to hotel guests.* 室内温水游泳池对宾馆客人免费开放。
4 someone who appears on a television or radio show that they do not regularly appear on (电视、广播节目的)嘉宾: *our panel of celebrity guests* 我们的明星嘉宾小组 ◆ *My first guest tonight is famous for both her singing and acting talent.* 今晚我邀请的第一位嘉宾在歌唱和表演两方面都很有名。◆ **guest appearance** *The band agreed to make a guest appearance on his show.* 那个乐队同意在他的节目中以嘉宾身份露面。
be my guest *spoken* 【口】**1** used for saying that someone can do something that you are having difficulty with or do not want to do yourself 请便;随便: '*Can I try opening it?*' '*Be my guest.*' "能让我试开一下吗?""请便。" **2** yes: used as a polite reply to a request 请吧;可以: '*Do you mind if I sit down?*' '*Be my guest.*' "我坐这里可以吗?""请坐吧。"

guest[2] /gest/ adj **1** relating to guests 客人的;有关客人的: **guest list** *Is she on the guest list for our wedding?* 她在我们婚礼客人名单上吗? **2** provided for guests to use 供客人用的: *a set of guest towels* 一套客用毛巾 ◆ *a TV in the guest lounge* 客人休息室内的电视 **3** appearing by invitation to perform at an event 客座的;客串的: *a regular guest conductor with orchestras all over the world* 一位经常和世界各国的交响乐队合作的客座指挥 ◆ **guest star** *The show frequently features well-known guest stars.* 这个节目经常邀请著名的明星嘉宾。◆ **guest speaker/lecturer** *Tonight's guest speaker is Peter Bell.* 今晚的特邀演讲者是彼得·贝尔。

guest[3] /gest/ verb [I] if a famous person guests on a television or radio show, they appear in it on a particular occasion because they have been invited to (在电视或广播节目中)当特约嘉宾 **a.** if a famous person guests at a sports event or guests for a team, they play at the event or for the team (为某队)当特邀运动员,当外援

'guest ,beer noun [C] a type of beer that a bar or PUB sells for a short period of time, in addition to its usual beers (酒吧里限时出售的)特种啤酒

'guest ,book noun [C] a book in which guests or visitors write comments 顾客意见簿

'guest ,house or **guesthouse** /'gest,haus/ noun [C] **1** a small hotel or private home where people can pay to spend the night 宾馆 **2** a small house for guests on the property of a larger house 家庭旅馆

,guest of 'honour noun [C] an important guest at a meeting, party, or other event 贵宾

'guest ,room noun [C] a bedroom for a visitor in someone's home or in a hotel 客房

'guest ,worker noun [C] someone who goes to a foreign country to work for a period of time 外籍工人;外籍劳工

guff /gʌf/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】nonsense or talk that is meant to impress people but has little meaning 瞎扯;胡说

guffaw /gə'fɔ:/ verb [I] to laugh very loudly 大笑;哄笑 —**guffaw** noun [C]

GUI /,dʒi: juə 'aɪ/ abbrev [C] *computing* 【计】Graphical User Interface: a system that uses pictures that you CLICK (=press) on with a computer mouse in order to move between programs 图形用户界面

guidance /'gaɪdns/ noun [U] ★★
1 advice about what you should do or how you should behave 指导: *Many people have given us advice and guidance about the baby.* 很多人都向我们提供了有关婴儿的建议和指导。◆ *marriage guidance* (=help given to people who have problems in their marriage) 婚姻指导 ◆ **+on** *I need some guidance on which university course I should choose.* 在选修哪些大学课程方面我需要些指导。**1a.** advice from an official organization on how to deal with particular situations 方针: *The government is issuing new guidance on inspections in schools.* 政府即将颁布视察学校的新方针。
2 the process of controlling the flight of a missile, an aircraft, or a vehicle in space (导弹、飞机或空间飞行器的)制导: *a missile guidance system* 导弹制导系统

'guidance ,teacher noun [C] someone whose job is to help students with their school or personal problems, or to advise them about choosing a career (为学生的学习、个人及择业等问题提供建议的)指导教师

guide[1] /gaɪd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 book 书
2 for making judgment 用于作判断
3 for finding place/amount 用于查找地点/数量
4 sb who shows you place 指路者
5 sb giving advice 提出建议者
6 Girl Guide 女童子军

1 a book about a city, country, or area 介绍;指南;手册: *The Complete Guide to Norway* 挪威完全手册 ◆ *They publish a range of city guides.* 他们出版了一系列的城市指南。◆ **travel guide** *It is worth buying a good travel guide.* 买一本好的旅游手册是值得的。**1a.** a book about a particular subject or type of activity (有关某类主题或活动的)指导书: *Get the booklet* Income Tax: A Guide for Married Couples. 去买一本名叫《已婚夫妇所得税指南》的手册。◆ **+to** *a comprehensive guide to the new simplified divorce procedure* 简化的离婚新程序综合指南手册 ◆ *I bought a copy of* A Beginner's Guide to Flower Arranging. 我买了本《插花初学者手册》。◆ **step-by-step guide** *See our step-by-step guide on page 17.* 见17页的分步骤详解。◆ **pocket guide** *Lots of publishers produce pocket guides to various hobbies.* 很多出版商出版有关各类业余爱好的袖珍手册。
2 something that helps you to make a judgment about something 准则;指针: **+to/as to** *This will give you a guide as to how much you should weigh.* 这里有正常体重的指标。◆ **good/reliable guide** *A plant's leaves are a good guide to its health.* 植物的叶子是其健康状况的有效指标。◆ **rough guide** *Opinion polls only serve as a rough guide to how people really vote.* 民意测验只能大略地显示人们投票的意向。
3 a piece of equipment that helps you find the correct place or amount for something 路标;指示物: *a cutting guide* 砍伐指示牌 ◆ *This chart can act as a quick*

reference guide. 这个图表可用作简明指引。◆ **use sth as a guide** *Draw up the plan using this pencil outline as a guide.* 以这条铅笔印为指引，把计划表画完。
4 someone whose job is to look after a group of people who are visiting a place and give them information about it 解说员；导游：*Your guide will explain what the different machines were used for.* 你们的解说员会向你们解释不同机器的用途。◆ **tour guide** *There is a tour guide on every coach.* 每辆车上都有一位导游。**4a.** someone who shows you which direction to walk or travel in, especially as their job（尤指职业）向导：**mountain guide** *She's working as a mountain guide in the Swiss Alps.* 她在瑞士阿尔卑斯山当登山向导。
5 someone who helps you to decide what to do by giving you advice or by giving you a good example to follow 指导者：*She was his guide and his inspiration.* 她是他的向导，他的灵感之源。
6 Guide a GIRL GUIDE **6a. the Guides** the GUIDES ASSOCIATION

Words frequently used with **guide**
guide 的常见搭配词

adjectives	approximate, complete, good, practical, reliable, rough, step-by-step, useful **2**

guide² /gaɪd/ verb [T] ★★
1 to show someone which direction they should walk or travel in by going with them 引导；引领：**guide sb through/to/along etc sth** *He guided them through the forest.* 他领着他们穿过森林。◆ *Carol will guide you round the museum.* 卡萝尔会带你去博物馆看一看。◆ **guided tour/walk** *tourists on a guided walk around central London* 由导游带领在伦敦市中心游览的旅游者 **1a.** to physically help someone to move in a particular direction 搀扶：**guide sb to/along etc sth** *Lucy took the old man's arm and gently guided him to his chair.* 露西搀着老人慢慢地走向他的椅子。**1b.** if a light, signal etc guides someone or something, it shows them where to go（光线、信号等）引导，指示：*We had only the stars to guide us.* 我们只能看星星辨方向。◆ *The planes are guided in by radio beacons.* 无线发射台引导飞机进入机场。**1c.** to carefully move a vehicle or other moving object so that it goes where you want it to go 操纵（车辆等）：**guide sth towards/into etc sth** *Slowly he guided the boat towards the dock.* 他慢慢驾船驶向船坞。
2 to help someone to make decisions or judgments about something 指导；供…借鉴：*There was no market research to guide them.* 他们没有市场调查供借鉴。◆ *His entire life was guided by his religious beliefs.* 他的整个生活都以他的宗教信仰为指导。◆ **guiding principle**（=a very important belief that influences your decisions）指导原则 *You must have some guiding principles for the way you run your business.* 你经营企业一定有一些指导原则。**2a.** to help someone to do something by giving them advice at different stages 教导；指导：**guide sb through sth** *We can guide you through the maze of financial planning.* 我们可以指引你们走出财政计划的迷宫。◆ **guide sb in sth** *Students should be carefully guided in their reading.* 在阅读方面学生们需要得到认真指导。
3 to try to make a situation or an organization develop in a particular way 规范；指导：*a code that attempts to guide the behaviour of officials* 旨在规范官员行为的准则◆ **guide sth towards sth** *Harry tried to guide the discussion towards some form of compromise.* 哈里试图把讨论引向某种形式的妥协。

guidebook /'gaɪdˌbʊk/ noun [C] ★ a book for tourists that provides information about a place 导游手册；旅行指南

guided missile /ˌgaɪdɪd 'mɪsaɪl/ [C] a missile whose path is controlled by radio signals or by an electronic system on the missile 导弹

'guide ˌdog noun [C] *Br E*【英】a dog that is trained to lead a person who cannot see 导盲犬 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**seeing eye dog**

guidelines /'gaɪdˌlaɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ official instructions or advice about how to do something 指导方针；行动纲领：**+on/for** *strict guidelines on the training and arming of police officers* 关于警官培训和武器配备的严格条例 ◆ **issue/lay down/provide guidelines** *The Department of Education has issued new national guidelines for science teachers.* 教育部发布了新的全国理科教师指导条例。◆ **under/in accordance with/according to guidelines** *Refugees' applications are handled in accordance with United Nations guidelines.* 难民们的申请根据联合国的指导方针得到了处理。

'guide ˌprice noun [C] *Br E*【英】the price at which you expect to sell something, especially a house（尤指房子的）指导价格

'Guides Associˌation, the noun an international organization for girls and young women that teaches them moral values and practical skills such as how to put up a tent or light a fire. There is a similar organization for boys called the Boy Scouts. 女童子军

guiding light /ˌgaɪdɪŋ 'laɪt/ noun [C] someone who you admire very much and who has had an important influence on you 榜样

guild /gɪld/ noun [C] an organization of people who all have the same job, aims, or interests（由工作、目标或兴趣相同的人组成的）协会

guilder /'gɪldə/ noun [C] the unit of money used in the Netherlands 盾（荷兰的货币单位）

guildhall /'gɪldˌhɔːl/ noun [C] in the past, a building used by members of a GUILD to discuss business. Guildhalls are now sometimes used as places of entertainment.（同业公会）会馆

guile /gaɪl/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the skilful use of dishonest means to trick people or make them do what you want: CUNNING 骗术；诡计

guileless /'gaɪlləs/ adj *formal*【正式】always behaving honestly and expecting other people to be honest 诚实的；正直的 —**guilelessly** adj, **guilelessness** noun [U]

guillemot /'gɪlɪˌmɒt/ noun [C] a black-and-white sea bird that lives in the northern Atlantic and Pacific Oceans 海鸠

guillotine¹ /'gɪləˌtiːn/ noun [C] **1** a machine used in the past for cutting off someone's head. It consisted of a heavy blade that slid down a tall wooden structure, cutting through their neck. 断头台 **2** a tool used for cutting paper, consisting of a long blade fixed to a board 切纸机 **3** *Br E*【英】in Parliament, a way of stopping discussion of a BILL after a particular period of time（英国议会）对议案进行辩论的时限

guillotine² /'gɪləˌtiːn/ verb [T] **1** to kill someone using a guillotine 用断头台将…斩首 **2** *Br E*【英】in Parliament, to stop discussion of a BILL after a particular period of time（英国议会）终止（辩论）

guilt /gɪlt/ noun [U] ★★
1 a feeling of being ashamed and sorry because you have done something wrong 负罪感；内疚；自责：*Instead of satisfaction she felt only guilt.* 她没有感到满足，反倒觉得很内疚。◆ **+about/at/for/over** *I often felt swamped by guilt at having left my children.* 离开孩子们使我内心充满了负罪感。◆ **feeling/sense of guilt** *Her husband's death left her with an overwhelming sense of guilt.* 丈夫的死使她深感内疚。◆ **twinge/pang of guilt** *She felt a sudden twinge of guilt.* 她突然感到一阵内疚。
2 *legal*【法律】the fact that someone has committed a crime 罪；罪行：*It now remains for the jury to decide on the defendant's guilt or innocence.* 现在要由陪审团来裁决被告是否有罪。

guiltless /'gɪltləs/ adj *formal*【正式】not responsible for doing something wrong or committing a crime: INNOCENT 无辜的；无罪的 —**guiltlessly** adv

'guilt ˌtrip noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a strong feeling of being guilty that makes you behave in a particular way 强烈的负疚感

G

lay a guilt trip on sb to make someone feel guilty about something 让某人感到内疚

guilty /ˈgɪlti/ adj ★★★

1 ashamed and sorry because you have done something wrong 愧疚的;负疚的: *You shouldn't feel guilty all the time – you've done nothing to be ashamed of.* 不要总是感到内疚,你并没有做任何不光彩的事。◆ **+about** *I still feel guilty about things I said to my mother when I was a teenager.* 我至今还在为我十几岁时对妈妈讲的话感到内疚。◆ **guilty conscience** (=a feeling that you have done something wrong) 内疚 *It was a clear sign that he had a guilty conscience.* 很明显,他感到很内疚。**1a.** a guilty fact is one that you feel guilty about 令人内疚的: *There goes a man with a guilty secret.* 那个人带着令他内疚的秘密离开了。

2 *legal* 【法律】 someone who is guilty has committed a crime 有罪的;犯罪的: **find sb guilty/not guilty of sth** (=officially decide that they are guilty/not guilty) 判决某人罪名成立/罪名不成立 *He was found guilty of manslaughter.* 他被判谋杀罪名成立。◆ **plead guilty to sth** (=say that you are guilty) 就某事承认有罪 *Wright pleaded guilty to all charges.* 赖特承认对他所有的指控。**2a.** [+**of**] someone who is guilty of something has done it 犯有…错误的;犯有…罪行的: *Patrick knew that he was guilty of lying.* 帕特里克知道自己撒谎是错误的。◆ *This government is guilty of much talk and little action.* 这届政府的问题是说得多,做得少。

the guilty party the person or people who have done something wrong 犯罪的一方;有过错的一方 —**guiltily** adv: *A footstep in the doorway made her leap, guiltily, to her feet.* 门口的脚步声使她内疚地一跳便站了起来。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being guilty is like being **dirty**, and being innocent is like being **clean**. Becoming more moral or getting rid of guilt is like **washing**. 有罪就如同是肮脏的(dirty),无辜就好比是干净的(clean)。改邪归正就像在清洗(washing)。

That was a very **dirty** *trick.* 那是个肮脏的把戏。◆ *I don't want to know about your* **squalid** *activities.* 我不想知道你们那些肮脏的勾当。◆ *Those with* **blood on their hands** *must be punished.* 那些手上沾满了鲜血的人一定要受到惩罚。◆ *It is yet another* **stain/blot** *on his character.* 这是他性格中的另一个污点/缺点。◆ *He made a* **clean breast of it.** 他完全供认了此事。◆ *Her motives were* **pure**, *though nobody believed her.* 她的动机是纯洁的,不过没有人相信她。◆ *My conscience is* **clear.** 我问心无愧。◆ *They have a* **spotless** *reputation.* 他们的声誉没有任何污点。◆ *You had better* **clean up** *your act.* 你最好检点自己的行为。◆ *Let's* **wipe the slate clean** *and start again.* 让我们忘记过去,重新开始。◆ *They* **washed** *their* **hands of** *the whole business.* 他们已经洗手不干了。
→ HONEST

guinea /ˈgɪni/ noun **1** [C] a unit of money or a gold coin used in Britain in the past, worth £1.05 几尼(旧时英国货币单位,合1.05英镑) **2 Guineas** used in the names of two important horse races that take place every spring in England, the 1,000 Guineas and the 2,000 Guineas (用于英格兰春季两大重要赛马比赛名称中)

ˈguinea ˌfowl noun [C/U] a large grey bird, originally from Africa, that is kept for its meat 珍珠鸡

ˈguinea ˌpig noun [C] **1** a small animal with fur, short ears, and no tail. It is often kept as a pet 天竺鼠 **2** someone who is used in an experiment 试验品: *The prisoners were used as guinea pigs by their government.* 囚犯们被政府当作试验品。

Guinness /ˈgɪnɪs/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of strong dark beer originally made in Ireland 吉尼斯黑啤酒

ˌGuinness Book of ˈRecords, the noun a book that records surprising things that exist or skilful things that people have done 吉尼斯世界纪录

guise /gaɪz/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the way someone or something appears to people 外表;伪装: *Revolutions come in many guises.* 革命的形式多种多样。

under/in the guise of looking like someone or something else, or pretending to be them 伪装成…;在…的伪装下: *This is a country where reporters have to visit in the guise of tourists.* 这是个记者只有装扮成旅游者才能访问的国家。

guitar /gɪˈtɑː/ noun [C] ★★★ a musical instrument with six strings, used in a wide variety of musical styles. It can be ACOUSTIC or electric. Someone who plays the guitar is called a **guitarist**. 吉他: *Hanks is on bass guitar, with Nelson on drums.* 汉克斯弹低音吉他,纳尔逊敲鼓。◆ **play (the) guitar** *Her son plays guitar in a rock band.* 她的儿子在一个摇滚乐队弹吉他。—*picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT

gulag /ˈguːlæg/ noun [C] a prison camp used in the past in the Soviet Union, where prisoners were kept in very bad conditions 古拉格(前苏联的劳改营)

gulch /gʌltʃ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a long narrow valley with very steep sides that used to have water flowing quickly along it but is now usually dry 峡谷

gulf /gʌlf/ noun [C] **1** a large and important difference between people or groups: CHASM 鸿沟;隔阂: *trying to close the widening gulf between the rich and the poor* 试图缩小日益扩大的贫富差距 **2** a large area of sea that is almost surrounded by land 海湾: *the Persian Gulf* 波斯湾 ◆ *the warm waters of the Gulf of Thailand* 温暖的泰国湾水域 **3** a long thin deep crack or hole in the ground 深渊;深沟

the Gulf 1 *Br E* 【英】 the Persian Gulf 波斯湾: *the Gulf states* 海湾国家 ◆ *the Gulf war* 海湾战争 **2** *Am E* 【美】 the Gulf of Mexico 墨西哥湾

ˈGulf ˌStream, the noun a current of warm water that flows from the Gulf of Mexico to the north and east across the Atlantic Ocean towards Europe 墨西哥湾流

ˌGulf ˈWar ˌSyndrome noun [U] a disease suffered by soldiers who fought in the 1991 war in the Persian Gulf. The cause of the disease is not exactly known. 海湾战争综合征(参加1991年海湾战争的士兵所患的一种原因不明的病症)

gull¹ /gʌl/ noun [C] **1** a large black and white bird that lives near the sea and has a loud call: SEAGULL 海鸥 **2** an old word meaning someone who is easily tricked (古时用语)呆子,容易上当受骗的人

gull² /gʌl/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 an old word meaning 'to cheat or trick someone' (古时用语)欺骗,诈骗

gullet /ˈgʌlɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the OESOPHAGUS

gulley /ˈgʌli/ another spelling of **gully** 单词gully的另一种拼法

gullibility /ˌgʌləˈbɪləti/ noun [U] the tendency to be gullible 轻信

gullible /ˈgʌləbl/ adj a gullible person is easy to trick because they trust and believe people too easily 轻信的;容易上当受骗的: *gullible tourists* 轻信的旅游者 —opposite 反义词 CYNICAL

gully /ˈgʌli/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow valley with steep sides 峡谷 **1a.** a long narrow hole in rock or earth, usually made by water flowing along it 沟壑 **1b.** a long narrow passage made for something to be taken away 沟渠;水沟: *The excess rainwater collected in the gully.* 多余的雨水汇流到水沟里。**2** in CRICKET, a particular position on the field, or the person placed in this position (板球运动中的)防守位置,防守队员

gulp¹ /gʌlp/ verb **1 gulp** or **gulp down** [T] to swallow food or drink quickly in a way that shows you are very hungry 狼吞虎咽;匆匆吞下 **2 gulp** or **gulp in** [I/T] to quickly take in large breaths of air 大口呼吸: *He lay on the river bank, gulping air into his lungs.* 他躺在河边,大口喘着气。◆ **gulp for air/breath** *She suffers from asthma attacks that leave her gulping for breath.* 她的哮喘病犯了,喘不上气来。**3** [I] to make a

noise as you swallow air because you are surprised, excited, or afraid (因惊讶、兴奋或担忧)倒吸气

gulp 'back phrasal vb [T] to stop yourself from showing tears or an emotion 极力忍住(眼泪、情感等): *Sonia sat in the corner, gulping back the tears.* 索尼娅坐在角落里极力忍住眼泪。

gulp 'down phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **gulp**¹ 1: *I gulped down a coffee and left.* 我匆匆喝下咖啡就离开了。

'gulp in phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **gulp**¹ 2: *He came up from the water, greedily gulping in air.* 他从水里冒出头来,贪婪地大口吸着气。

gulp² /gʌlp/ noun [C] a quick swallow of a large amount of a drink 一大口(水): *The weary driver took another gulp of water.* 疲惫的司机又喝了一大口水。◆ **in one gulp** *He snatched her glass of rum and drank it in one gulp.* 他抓过她的那杯朗姆酒一口就喝了下去。**a.** the noise or action you make when you quickly swallow (大口吞东西时的)咕噜声,狼吞虎咽

gum¹ /gʌm/ noun ★

1 part of mouth 嘴的一部分
2 chewing gum 口香糖
3 type of glue 一种胶
4 substance from trees 树上的一种物质
5 eucalyptus tree 橡胶树
+ PHRASE

1 [C] the firm pink flesh in your mouth that your teeth are fixed into 牙龈;齿龈: *Brushing regularly keeps your gums healthy.* 经常刷牙能保持牙龈健康。◆ *gum disease* 牙龈疾病
2 [U] CHEWING GUM: *a stick of gum* 一条口香糖
3 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of glue, used especially to stick paper (尤指粘贴纸张用的)胶
4 [U] a sticky substance that comes from some trees 树脂;树胶: *aromatic gum* 芳香树胶
5 [C] a EUCALYPTUS tree 橡胶树;桉树
by gum *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for showing surprise or pleasure 天哪(表示惊讶或欢喜)

gum² /gʌm/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to stick one thing to another with glue 用胶粘: *I gummed the photographs onto the page.* 我把照片粘在书页上。**a.** to put glue onto paper so that it can be stuck onto something else 为…粘上背胶: *gummed labels* 有背胶的标签

gum 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to cause things to be stuck together or covered in a sticky substance so that they no longer work smoothly 使粘在一起;弄糟
gum up the works *informal* 【非正式】 to stop a process from working smoothly 把事情弄糟

gumbo /'gʌmbəʊ/ noun [U] **1** a thick soup made with chicken or fish and the vegetable OKRA, eaten mainly in the southern US (常与肉或海鲜等焖煮而成的)秋葵汤 **2** *Am E* 【美】 OKRA

gumboil /'gʌmˌbɔɪl/ noun [C] an ABSCESS in your mouth 牙龈脓肿

gumboot /'gʌmˌbuːt/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a WELLINGTON

gumdrop /'gʌmˌdrɒp/ noun [C] a firm fruit sweet made of JELLY and covered with sugar 橡皮软糖

gummy /'gʌmi/ adj **1** sticky, or covered in something sticky 黏性的;涂胶的 **2** showing a lot of your GUMS 露牙龈的: *a big gummy smile* 露齿的笑容

gumption /'gʌmpʃn/ noun [U] the quality of being sensible and brave enough to do the right thing in a difficult situation 精明;老练

gumshoe /'gʌmʃuː/ noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a DETECTIVE

'gum ˌtree noun [C] a EUCALYPTUS tree 橡胶树;桉树
up a gum tree *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 in a very difficult situation 处于困境

gun¹ /gʌn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a weapon that shoots bullets, for example a **pistol** or a **rifle**. You **load** a gun with **ammunition** and pull the **trigger** to use it. 枪: *a gang armed with machine guns* 一群持有冲锋枪的暴徒 ◆ *'Move!' said Cardiff, waving the gun at them.* "走!"卡迪夫用枪指着他们说。◆ *She found herself looking down the barrel of a gun.* 她忽然发觉一支枪正对着自己。◆ **carry a gun** *Their police officers all carry guns.* 他们的警官都携带枪支。◆ **draw a gun** (=take it out, ready to use) 掏出枪 *He spun around at the noise, drawing his gun.* 他闻声迅速掏枪转身。◆ **aim/point a gun** *He pointed the gun directly at me.* 他把枪直接对准我。◆ **pull a gun on sb** (=take out a gun and point it at someone) 掏出枪瞄准某人 *Suddenly the officer pulled a gun on them.* 突然那个警官掏出枪瞄准他们。◆ **fire a gun** *She was learning how to fire a gun.* 她正在学习如何射击。◆ **a gun goes off** (=it shoots a bullet) 走火 *A police gun went off accidentally during a search of his home.* 在搜查他房间的时候,一支警枪突然走火了。◆ **gun battle** *He was shot dead in a gun battle with police.* 在与警察的枪战中他被击毙。**1a.** a large weapon that fires objects like large bullets, for example a cannon or a mortar 炮: *Enemy guns fired a shell every two or three minutes.* 敌人的大炮每隔两三分钟就会开火。◆ **heavy guns** *Our troops came under prolonged bombardment by heavy guns.* 我们的部队一直经受着持续的重炮轰炸。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is carrying a gun 枪手 **2a. hired gun** someone who is paid to shoot someone else, or to protect someone by using a gun 雇用杀手;持枪保镖
3 a STARTING GUN used in sports competitions 信号枪
4 a tool used for forcing something out of its container using a lot of pressure 喷射器: *a paint/glue/staple gun* 涂料喷枪/胶枪/订书机
go great guns *informal* 【非正式】 to do something very quickly and with a lot of success or enthusiasm 大干一场;进展顺利
hold/put a gun to sb's head *informal* 【非正式】 to BLACKMAIL someone (=force them to do something by threatening to do something bad to them) 胁迫某人
under the gun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 under a lot of pressure and not certain that you will succeed 处在巨大压力之下
with (all/both) guns blazing *informal* 【非正式】 with a lot of enthusiasm or energy 极热情地
→ JUMP¹, STICK TO

gun² /gʌn/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】 to make a car engine work very quickly by pressing your foot on the ACCELERATOR 加大…的油门 **a.** to start driving a car very fast 使(汽车)加速

gun 'down phrasal vb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to shoot someone and kill them or injure them badly, especially someone who is not guilty of anything, or who is not carrying a gun 开枪射杀,用枪击伤(尤指无辜的人或没有持枪的人)

'gun for phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】
be/go gunning for sb to try to hurt someone or damage their reputation 伤害某人;败坏某人的名声
be gunning for sth to try to get something, for example a job or prize 争取(工作、奖项等)

gunboat /'gʌnˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a small fast ship with large guns fixed on it 炮艇;小炮舰

gunboat diˈplomacy noun [U] the threat by one country to use military power against another in order to make it agree to something 炮舰外交(指以武力相威胁的外交政策)

'gun conˌtrol noun [U] laws that prevent people from keeping and using guns 枪支管制法

In the US, the issue of gun control is the cause of much political disagreement, because the constitution gives people the right to own weapons, but many people feel the level of violence in the US is too high. 美国宪法规定公民有权持枪,但很多人认为由此导致了太多的暴力事件,因而枪支管制问题一直是政治家们争论的焦点之一。

G

'gun ,dog noun [C] a dog that is trained to bring back dead birds that someone has shot for sport 猎犬

gunfight /'gʌn,faɪt/ noun [C] a fight between people using guns 枪战 —**gunfighter** noun [C]

gunfire /'gʌn,faɪə/ noun [U] **1** shots from guns 炮火: *Our troops came under heavy gunfire.* 我们的部队遭遇到猛烈的炮火袭击。**2** the sound made by guns being shot 枪炮声;炮火声: *We were woken at dawn by gunfire.* 黎明时分我们被枪炮声惊醒了。

gunge /gʌndʒ/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 any soft, sticky, dirty, and unpleasant substance (肮脏讨厌的)黏糊糊的东西

gung-ho /,gʌŋ 'həʊ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very enthusiastic, especially about something that might be dangerous 狂热的;莽撞的

gunk /gʌŋk/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 GUNGE

gunman /'gʌnmən/ (plural **gunmen** /'gʌnmən/) noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 ★★ someone who uses a gun when fighting or committing a crime 持枪者;持枪歹徒: *Rebel gunmen took up positions on rooftops as tanks entered the town.* 当坦克开进镇里的时候,持枪的叛乱分子占据了房顶的位置。◆ *The gunmen ordered bank employees to lie on the floor.* 持枪歹徒命令银行职员趴到地板上。

gunmetal /'gʌn,metl/ noun [U] **1** a dull grey metal made from COPPER, TIN, and ZINC 炮铜(铜、锡、锌的合金) **2** a dull grey colour 暗灰色

gunnel /'gʌnl/ noun [C] a GUNWALE

gunner /'gʌnə/ noun [C] a member of the armed forces whose job is to fire a large gun 机枪手;炮手

gunplay /'gʌn,pleɪ/ noun [U] the use of guns 射击

gunpoint /'gʌn,pɔɪnt/ noun **at gunpoint** while threatening to shoot someone or being threatened with a gun 持枪胁迫;在枪口下: *Two masked men held the bank clerks at gunpoint for three hours.* 两个戴面具的持枪歹徒劫持银行职员达3个小时之久。

gunpowder /'gʌn,paʊdə/ noun [U] a substance that is used for causing explosions or for making FIREWORKS (= objects that burn to produce noise and coloured light) 火药

'Gunpowder ,Plot, the noun a plan in 1605 by Roman Catholics in England to destroy Parliament in an explosion. The plan failed, but is remembered in Britain every year on GUY FAWKES' NIGHT. 火药阴谋(1605年由英国天主教策划的炸毁议会的阴谋。该阴谋失败之后,此后每年都在盖依·福克斯之夜纪念这一事件)

gunrunner /'gʌn,rʌnə/ noun [C] someone who takes guns into a country secretly and illegally 私运军火者

gunship /'gʌn,ʃɪp/ noun [C] a military HELICOPTER that has guns fixed to it 武装直升机

gunshot /'gʌn,ʃɒt/ noun [C] **1** the sound that is made when someone fires a gun 枪声: *Residents claim they heard gunshots on the night Billy was murdered.* 居民说他们在比利被杀的那一晚听到了枪声。**2** the bullets shot from a gun 子弹: *Police fired gunshots and tear gas to disperse the rioters.* 警察开枪并用催泪弹驱散骚乱的人群。◆ *He died from a gunshot wound to the head.* 他死于头部枪伤。

gunslinger /'gʌn,slɪŋə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a GUNMAN in the American Wild West in the past (过去美国西部的)持枪歹徒,枪手

gunsmith /'gʌn,smɪθ/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to make and repair guns 枪炮匠;枪炮工 **2** someone whose job is to sell guns in a shop 出售枪支者

gunwale /'gʌnl/ noun [C] the upper edge of the side of a boat or ship 船舷的上缘

full to the gunwales completely full 满满的

guppy /'gʌpi/ noun [C] a small brightly coloured tropical fish, often kept as a pet 虹鳉(一种体色鲜艳的热带鱼,常养作宠物)

gur /gʊə/ noun [U] *Indian English* 【印】 a type of dark brown sugar that you buy in solid pieces, not small grains 大块红糖

gurgle¹ /'gɜːgl/ verb [I] **1** to make the low sound that water makes when it is poured quickly from a bottle (水从瓶子里倒出时)发汩汩声: *water gurgling down the plughole* 从排水孔里汩汩地往下流的水 **2** if a person gurgles, they make a low sound in their throat 发咯咯声: *The baby gurgled contentedly.* 婴儿发出满足的咯咯声。**3** if your stomach gurgles, it makes a long low sound, usually because you are hungry: RUMBLE (胃)咕咕作响

gurgle² /'gɜːgl/ noun [C] the sound of someone or something gurgling 咯咯声;汩汩声;咕咕声

gurney /'gɜːni/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TROLLEY for moving people in a hospital (医院里推送病人的)轮床

guru /'guruː/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who other people respect and go to for advice about a particular subject 权威;专家: *a style/fitness guru* 时装大师/健身权威 **2** a religious or spiritual leader, especially in Hinduism 宗教领袖,精神领袖;(尤指印度教的)古鲁

gush¹ /gʌʃ/ verb [I] **1** if a liquid gushes, it flows quickly and in large quantities (液体)涌,喷: *Oil began to gush out of the broken pipe.* 油开始从破裂的管子里喷涌出来。**2** to express admiration or pleasure with so much enthusiasm that people think you are not sincere 装腔作势地说;夸大其词地称赞: *Popular magazines are always gushing about his looks.* 流行杂志总是对他的外表极尽夸奖之能事。**2a.** if words or emotions gush from you, you unexpectedly express them very strongly (话语)迸出;(感情)猛烈爆发

gush² /gʌʃ/ noun [C] **1** a large quantity of liquid or gas that quickly flows out of a place 涌出的液体;喷出的气体 **2** a strong sudden feeling 迸发的感情 —*picture* 图 → DRIP

gushing /'gʌʃɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 expressing admiration or pleasure with so much enthusiasm that people think you are not sincere 装腔作势的;过于动感情的 —**gushingly** adv

gusset /'gʌsɪt/ noun [C] a small extra piece of cloth sewn into a piece of clothing to make it stronger or more comfortable (衣服中的)衬料

gust¹ /gʌst/ noun [C] **1** a sudden strong wind 一阵强风;一阵狂风 **2** a sudden strong feeling or expression of emotion (感情等的)猛烈迸发

gust² /gʌst/ verb [I] if a wind gusts, it blows very strongly for short periods of time (风)一阵猛吹

gusto /'gʌstəʊ/ noun **with gusto** if you do something with gusto, you do it with a lot of enthusiasm 兴致勃勃地;满腔热情地

gusty /'gʌsti/ adj a gusty wind blows strongly for short periods of time (风)阵阵劲吹的

gut¹ /gʌt/ noun **1** [C] the tube in your body that carries food away from your stomach. A more technical name for this is the **intestine**. 肠;肠道: *It takes several hours for food to pass through the gut.* 食物通过肠道需要几个小时的时间。**1a.** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone's stomach, especially when it is fat: BELLY (尤指肥胖的)腹部,肚子 **2** [U] a type of strong string that is made from an animal's INTESTINES 肠线 **3** [often plural 常用复数] a feeling that you are certain is right, although you can give no good reason why 直觉: *I had a feeling in my guts that this was going to be a bad night.* 直觉告诉我这将是个糟糕的夜晚。◆ **gut feeling/instinct** *Beverly had a gut feeling there was something seriously wrong.* 贝弗里本能地感觉到一定出了严重的差错。

bust a gut *informal* 【非正式】 to try extremely hard to achieve something 拼命;玩命: *I nearly bust a gut trying to get the job finished on time.* 为了按时完成这项工作我简直是拼命了。→ GUTS

gut² /gʌt/ verb [T] **1** to remove the organs from inside a fish before you cook it 清除(鱼)的内脏 **2** to destroy the inside of a building or vehicle 毁坏(建筑物)的内部: *The fire gutted the building.* 大火烧空了这座建筑

物。

gutless /ˈgʌtləs/ adj *very informal*【非常不正式】not at all brave or determined 怯懦的;没胆量的

ˌgut reˈaction noun [C] something that you feel or believe strongly without stopping to think about it 直觉;本能的反应: *My gut reaction was that he was lying.* 我本能地感觉到他在撒谎。

guts /gʌts/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal*【非正式】★

1 the quality of being brave and determined 勇气;胆量;意志;决心: *That's what you need to be a referee – guts.* 当一名裁判需要的就是一勇气。◆ **have the guts to do sth** *She had the guts to decide what she wanted and go for it.* 她有勇气确定目标并为之奋斗。◆ **it takes guts to do sth** *It takes a lot of guts and hard work to get where he is.* 胆识加上努力工作使他取得了今天的成绩。

2 all the organs inside your body, especially the ones in the stomach area 内脏;(尤指)肠胃: *The doctors sewed his guts back together.* 医生缝合了他的内脏。

3 the most important parts of a system, plan, or machine (系统、计划或机器的)核心部分: *That's basically the guts of Darwin's theory.* 那基本上就是达尔文理论的要义。

have sb's guts for garters *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】used for saying that you will punish someone severely for something they have done 抽某人的筋;严惩某人

work/slog/sweat your guts out *informal*【非正式】to work extremely hard 拼命工作;玩命干: *I worked my guts out getting my degree.* 我拼命学习,攻读学位。→ HATE¹

gutsy /ˈgʌtsi/ adj *informal*【非正式】brave and determined 勇敢的;坚毅的

gutted /ˈgʌtɪd/ adj **1** *Br E spoken*【英,口】extremely disappointed 绝望的 **2** if a building is gutted, it is badly damaged or completely destroyed (建筑物)严重受损的,破坏严重的: *the shell of a gutted warehouse* 被严重毁坏的仓库的外壳

gutter¹ /ˈgʌtə/ noun **1** [C] the edge of the road, where water flows away (路边的)排水沟 **2** [C] GUTTERING **3 the gutter** the lowest level of moral standards 最低道德水平;道德底线: *dragging politics into the gutter* 把政治拖至道德的底线 **3a.** the bad social conditions of the poorest people in society 穷困潦倒

gutter² /ˈgʌtə/ verb [I] *literary*【文】if a flame gutters, it is weak and does not burn steadily (火焰)趋于熄灭,摇曳不定

guttering /ˈgʌtərɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】the open pieces of pipe that are fixed along the edge of a roof to carry rain water away (屋檐边的)排水檐沟 —*picture* 图 → CI

ˈgutter ˌpress, the noun newspapers that contain a lot of shocking stories about crime, sex, and famous people. This word shows that you do not approve of these newspapers. 低级趣味报纸,黄色报刊(该词表示不赞成此类报刊)

guttural /ˈgʌt(ə)rəl/ adj a guttural sound is deep and made at the back of your throat 喉中发出的;粗嘎的

guv /gʌv/ *Br E spoken*【英,口】used for talking to a man whose name you do not know. This word is mostly used by men to customers and men of a higher social position. 先生(该词主要是男子用来称呼顾客和社会地位高的男子)

guvnor /ˈgʌvnə/ noun [C] *Br E spoken*【英,口】someone who is in charge of your work 老板;雇主

guy /gaɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 *informal*【非正式】a man 人;男人;家伙: *Bob's a really nice guy, isn't he?* 鲍勃人真不错,不是吗? ◆ *She's going out with some French guy she met on holiday.* 她日前在和一个她度假时认识的法国男人约会。◆ **the kind/sort of guy** *He looks like the kind of guy you would trust with your life savings.* 他看起来是那种你可以托付全部家当的人。→ FALL GUY

2 guys [plural 用复数] *spoken*【口】used for talking to a group of people 伙计们;各位;诸位: *Hey, guys, what's happening?* 嘿,各位,发生了什么事?

3 a model of a person made out of old clothes that is burned on Guy Fawkes' Night in the UK 盖依·福克斯模拟像(用于在盖依·福克斯之夜焚烧)

4 a GUY ROPE

no more Mr Nice Guy *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are going to stop being so kind and polite to someone 不再当好人了

Guy Fawkes' Night /ˌgaɪ ˈfɔːks ˌnaɪt/ in the UK, the evening of 5th November, when people light fires outside and have FIREWORKS. Guy Fawkes' Night is also called **Bonfire Night**. 盖依·福克斯之夜(在英国每年的 11 月 5 日,人们燃放烟花等进行庆祝)

ˈguy ˌrope noun [C] a rope or wire that keeps a tent fixed in position on the ground (支帐篷用的)拉绳,牵绳

guzzle /ˈgʌzl/ verb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to eat or drink a lot quickly and with great enthusiasm 狂饮;猛吃;大吃大喝 —**guzzler** noun [C] → GAS GUZZLER

gweilo /ˌgweɪˈləʊ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a word used in Hong Kong for someone who is not Chinese (香港用语)外国人,洋人

gym /dʒɪm/ noun ★

1 [C] a large hall or room with special equipment for doing physical exercises 健身房;体育馆: *a dance class in the school gym* 在学校体育馆上的舞蹈课 **1a.** [C] a building or club where you go to do physical exercises, swim, and play sports 健身房;健身俱乐部: *I try to go to the gym three times a week.* 我努力做到每周去 3 次健身房。

2 [U] the activity of doing indoor physical exercises, especially at school (尤指学校里的)室内健身操

gymkhana /dʒɪmˈkɑːnə/ noun [C] **1** an event at which people riding horses take part in races and other competitions 赛马会 **2** *Am E*【美】a car race around a difficult track (障碍)汽车赛

gymnasium /dʒɪmˈneɪziəm/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a large hall or room with special equipment for doing physical exercises 健身房;体操馆

gymnast /ˈdʒɪmnæst/ noun [C] someone who does GYMNASTICS as a sport, especially someone who takes part in competitions 体操运动员: *an Olympic gymnast* 参加奥运会的体操运动员

gymnastic /dʒɪmˈnæstɪk/ adj relating to gymnastics 体操的: *a gymnastic display* 体操表演

gymnastics /dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/ noun [U] **1** a sport involving difficult physical exercises designed to increase your strength and ability to bend and balance 体操 **2** clever arguments or use of language (辩论或用词的)技巧: *verbal/mental gymnastics* 言语/思维技巧

gymslip /ˈdʒɪmˌslɪp/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a type of dress without sleeves that girls used to wear as part of a school uniform 吉姆衫(一种无袖裙,过去用作小女孩的校服)

gynaecological /ˌgaɪnɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj relating to medical conditions and diseases that affect women and their REPRODUCTIVE organs 妇科的

gynaecologist /ˌgaɪnɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a doctor who treats medical conditions and diseases that affect women and their REPRODUCTIVE organs 妇科医生

gynaecology /ˌgaɪnɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the type of medicine that deals with the study and treatment of medical conditions that affect women and their REPRODUCTIVE organs 妇科;妇科学

gynecologist /ˌgaɪnɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ the Am E spelling of **gynaecologist** 单词 gynaecologist 的美式拼法

gynecology /ˌgaɪnɪˈkɒlədʒi/ the Am E spelling of **gynaecology** 单词 gynaecology 的美式拼法

gyp¹ /dʒɪp/ noun *Br E informal*【英,非正式】**give sb gyp** to be very painful 使某人很痛苦;折磨某人: *Her new shoes were giving her gyp.* 新鞋子使她痛苦不堪。

gyp² /dʒɪp/ verb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 to trick or cheat someone when they buy something (买卖中)欺诈，欺骗

gypsum /'dʒɪps(ə)m/ noun [U] a soft white substance used for making PLASTER OF PARIS 石膏

gypsy /'dʒɪpsi/ noun [C] **1** a ROMANY **2** someone who does not like to live in one place for a long time but prefers to move around 喜欢流浪的人

gyrate /dʒaɪ'reɪt/ verb [I] **1** to move around quickly in circles 旋转 **2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to dance, especially in a sexual way (尤指性感地)跳舞 **3** if prices or values gyrate, they move up and down in an uncontrolled way (价格或价值)波动 —**gyration** /dʒaɪ'reɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

gyro /'dʒaɪrəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a gyroscope **2** a DONER KEBAB

gyroscope /'dʒaɪrəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] a wheel that stays steady when it spins around inside a frame, used for controlling the movement of ships and aircraft or as a child's toy 陀螺仪；回转仪；(儿童玩的)陀螺

G

Hh

h /eɪtʃ/ (plural **h's**) or **H** (plural **H's**) noun [C/U] the eighth letter of the English alphabet. H is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 8 个字母(为辅音字母) → H-BOMB

H_2O /ˌeɪtʃ tuː ˈəʊ/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 water 水

ha[1] /hɑː/ interjection ★★

1 used for showing that you feel pleased, often because you have discovered or achieved something 哈(常用以表示因发现或获得某物而感到高兴): *Ha! I told you they would get here first.* 哈! 我当时就告诉你他们会先到这儿的。

2 used for showing that you disagree 哈(用于表示不同意): *'Do you think Arsenal will win tonight?' 'Ha! I don't think they'll even score.'* "你觉得阿森纳队今晚会赢吗?""哈! 我觉得他们甚至都不会进球。"

ha[2] abbrev hectare

habeas corpus /ˌheɪbiəs ˈkɔːpəs/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 a judge's order to bring a prisoner into court so that the court can decide whether the prisoner should stay in prison or not 人身保护令(指传讯拘留犯出庭以裁决其是否应入狱的令状)

haberdasher /ˈhæbəˌdæʃə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who sells the things that people use when they are making or repairing clothes 缝纫用品商 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone who works in or owns a shop that sells men's clothes 男士服装店店员;男子服饰用品商

haberdashery /ˈhæbəˌdæʃəri/ noun [C/U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the things that people use when they are making or repairing clothes, or the part of a large shop that sells buttons, THREAD etc 缝纫用品;缝纫用品柜台 **2** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 men's clothes, or a shop that sells men's clothes 男子服饰;男子服饰店

habit /ˈhæbɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] something that you do often or regularly, often without thinking about it 习惯: *healthy eating habits* 健康的饮食习惯 ◆ **a good/bad habit** *He had acquired some rather bad habits at college.* 他在大学里养成了一些很坏的习惯。◆ **be in the habit of doing sth** *They were in the habit of going for long walks.* 他们习惯长时间地散步。◆ **get in/into the habit of doing sth** *George has got into the habit of going to bed late.* 乔治养成了晚睡的习惯。◆ **out of habit/from force of habit** (=because it is what you usually do) 出于习惯 *Whenever I walk by her building I look up at her window from sheer force of habit.* 我每次路过她的楼下时总是习惯性地抬头看看她的窗子。**1a.** [C] something that you often do without intending to or without realizing that you are doing it, which can annoy other people (不自觉的)坏习惯, 恶习: **have the habit of doing sth** *He had the annoying habit of tapping the table when he was nervous.* 他一紧张就会犯敲桌子的毛病。**1b.** [C] a physical need to do something regularly such as smoke cigarettes or take drugs 瘾;烟瘾;毒瘾: *He started stealing to finance his heroin habit.* 为了购买海洛因满足毒瘾,他开始偷窃。◆ **kick/break the habit** (=stop it) 戒烟;戒毒 *Over 10 million smokers have succeeded in kicking the habit.* 1,000 多万吸烟者成功地戒了烟。

2 [C] a simple dress worn by NUNS and other members of religious communities (修女、教士等穿的)衣服

habit of mind/thought a usual way of thinking about something 思维习惯: *Low expectations can become a habit of mind.* 凡事都抱低期望会变成一种思维习惯。

not make a habit of doing sth/not be in the habit of doing sth used for saying that you do not usually do something that you have just done 没有做某事的习惯: *I don't make a habit of calling on clients unannounced.* 我没有不事先打招呼就突然拜访客户的习惯。

old habits die hard *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is difficult to change a way of behaving that someone has had for many years 旧习难改

Words frequently used with **habit**
habit 的常见搭配词

adjectives	annoying, bad, dirty, disgusting, **1** filthy, unfortunate

habitable /ˈhæbɪtəbl/ adj a place that is habitable can be lived in 适于居住的

habitat /ˈhæbɪˌtæt/ noun [C] ★ the type of place that an animal normally lives in or a plant normally grows in (动物的)栖息地;(植物的)生长地: **natural habitat** *a rare bird in danger of losing its natural habitat* 面临丧失自然栖息地的危险的珍奇鸟类

habitation /ˌhæbɪˈteɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [U] the fact that someone lives in a place 居住: *The house showed no obvious signs of habitation.* 没有明显的迹象表明这栋房子有人居住 ◆ *The building was declared unfit for human habitation.* 这栋房子被宣布不适宜居住。**2** [C] *literary* 【文】 a house 住宅;住房

habit-forming /ˈhæbɪt ˌfɔːmɪŋ/ adj a habit-forming drug is one that makes you need to use it all the time, even though it is bad for you (药物)易产生依赖性的,易上瘾的 **a.** hard to stop doing because of being very enjoyable (因有趣而)易成习惯的,易上瘾的: *Surfing the Internet can be habit-forming.* 网上冲浪很容易上瘾。

habitual /həˈbɪtʃuəl/ adj usually or often done by someone 习惯性的: *He smiled briefly, then returned to his habitual frown.* 他只稍稍一笑,然后又习惯性地皱起了眉。**a.** used for describing a person who has a particular bad habit 已养成习惯的: *an habitual smoker/drinker/liar/criminal* 抽烟上瘾的人/喝酒上瘾的人/惯于说谎的人/惯犯 —**habitually** adv

habituate /həˈbɪtʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone experience something regularly so that they become familiar with it 使习惯

habitué /həˈbɪtʃuˌeɪ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who often goes to a particular type of place 常客

hacienda /ˌhæsiˈendə/ noun [C] **1** a large farm in Spain or in a country where people speak Spanish (西班牙或西班牙语国家的)大庄园, 大农场 **1a.** the main house on a hacienda, where the owner lives (大农场里的)庄园住宅 **2** *Am E humorous* 【美,幽默】 someone's house 住宅

hack[1] /hæk/ verb ★

1	cut in a rough way 以粗暴的方式砍
2	change and spoil writing 修改和糟蹋文章
3	be able to deal with sth 能处理某事
4	connect to computer 连接到计算机
5	ride horse for pleasure 骑马玩乐
6	cough loudly 大声咳
7	drive taxi 开出租汽车

1 [I/T] to cut something in a rough way, with a lot of energy, or many times 劈;砍: *We hacked a trail through the bushes to bring in our supplies.* 我们在灌木丛中劈出一条小径把必需品带进来。◆ **+(away) at** *The boys were hacking at the undergrowth with heavy sticks.* 男孩子们用粗棍子劈打矮树丛。◆ **hack sth off** *Jo hacked a piece off the block of cheese.* 乔从一大块乳酪上切下一小块来。

2 [T] to spoil a piece of writing by removing or changing a lot of its parts 大幅删改(文章): **hack sth to pieces** *The script had been hacked to pieces by an incompetent editor.* 剧本被一个不称职的编辑删改得支离破碎。

3 [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定

句或疑问句] *informal*【非正式】to have enough energy or interest to deal with something（有足够精力或兴趣）对付，处理：*I wasn't sure I could hack the finance course.* 能否应付财政学这门课我没有把握。◆ **hack it** *She just couldn't hack it as a journalist.* 她根本做不了新闻记者。
4 [I/T] to use a computer to connect to someone else's computer secretly and often illegally, so that you can find or change information on it 非法侵入（他人的计算机系统）：*Young kids are finding they can hack the computers of large corporations.* 孩子们发现他们能够侵入大公司的电脑系统。◆ **+into** *They hack into banks and transfer huge amounts of cash.* 他们侵入银行的电脑系统并转走了大量的现金。
5 [I] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】to go for a ride on a horse for pleasure in the countryside or on ordinary roads（在乡村或马路上）骑马
6 [I] to cough loudly 大声咳
7 [I] *Am E old-fashioned*【美，过时】to drive a taxi 开出租汽车

hack² /hæk/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a journalist, artist, or writer who does boring work or work that is not very good（干单调乏味或蹩脚工作的）文人 **1a.** any professional person who is only interested in making money（只认钱的）雇佣职业者 **1b.** a junior politician or official who does boring work for a political party and is not respected 二流政客；政治仆从 **2** an occasion when you hit or cut something with a large knife or other sharp tool 劈；砍 **3** *informal*【非正式】an old horse that is not easy or good to ride 老马；驽马 **3a.** *Br E*【英】a ride on a horse for pleasure on ordinary roads or in the countryside 骑马消遣 **4** a loud dry cough 大声的干咳

hacked off /ˌhækt ˈɒf/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】very annoyed 非常恼火的

hacker /ˈhækə/ noun [C] someone who uses a computer to connect to other people's computers secretly and often illegally, so that they can find or change information 非法侵入他人计算机者；黑客 **a.** *old-fashioned*【过时】someone who knows a lot about computers and who spends a lot of time using them 计算机迷

hacking cough /ˌhækɪŋ ˈkɒf/ noun [C] a cough that makes a loud rough sound 大声的干咳

hackles /ˈhæklz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** if your hackles rise, or something raises your hackles, you begin to feel very angry 脾气；怒气 **2** the hairs on the back of the neck of cats, dogs, and some other animals that stick up when they are angry（猫、狗等发怒时会竖起的）颈背部毛

hackney carriage /ˈhækni ˌkærɪdʒ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1 hackney carriage** or **hackney cab** *very formal*【非常正式】a taxi 出租车 **2** a CARRIAGE that was used as a taxi in the past, before there were cars（旧时的）出租马车

hackneyed /ˈhæknid/ adj hackneyed words or ideas have been used so often that they no longer seem interesting or original（词语、观念等）陈腐的，老套的

hacksaw /ˈhækˌsɔ:/ noun [C] a type of SAW that you use for cutting metal 弓锯；钢锯

had the past tense and past participle of **have**

haddock /ˈhædək/ (plural **haddock**) noun [C/U] a type of large fish that lives in the North Atlantic Ocean（产于北大西洋的）黑线鳕 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（作为食物的）黑线鳕

Hades /ˈheɪdi:z/ **1** the place where the spirits of dead people go, according to ancient Greek stories（希腊神话中的）冥府，黄泉 **2** HELL

hadn't /ˈhædnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'had not'. This is not often used in formal writing.（had not 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中）

haematology /ˌhi:məˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of blood 血液学

haemoglobin /ˌhi:məˈgləʊbɪn/ noun [U] the substance in blood that contains oxygen 血红蛋白

haemophilia /ˌhi:məˈfɪliə/ noun [U] a serious illness that prevents your blood from CLOTTING (= becoming thick) when it should, for example when you cut yourself 血友病

haemophiliac /ˌhi:məˈfɪliæk/ noun [C] someone who has haemophilia 血友病患者

haemorrhage¹ /ˈhem(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] an occasion when blood flows out of an injured organ inside someone's body, rather than out of their body through a cut in the skin（体内）出血

haemorrhage² /ˈhem(ə)rɪdʒ/ verb **1** [I] to lose a lot of blood because of an injury or another medical condition 出血 **2** [T] if an organization is haemorrhaging people or jobs, a lot of people are leaving 大量流失（人员）

haemorrhoids /ˈhemə,rɔɪdz/ noun [plural 用复数] painful swollen areas around your ANUS (= the hole where solid waste comes out of your body). An informal name for haemorrhoids is **piles**. 痔

hag /hæg/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】an old woman who is ugly or unpleasant 丑陋的老太婆

haggard /ˈhægəd/ adj looking very tired, worried, or ill 憔悴的；形容枯槁的

haggis /ˈhægɪs/ noun [C/U] a Scottish food made from the inner organs of a sheep that are cut up, mixed with grain, and pushed into a bag to be cooked. The traditional bag is made from a sheep's stomach.（苏格兰食品）肚包羊杂碎

haggle /ˈhægl/ verb [I] **1** to argue in order to agree on the price of something 讨价还价：**+with** *You get good prices on materials by haggling with local manufacturers.* 同当地制造商一番讨价还价后，你能以很便宜的价格买到材料。◆ **+over/about** *I didn't bother to haggle about the price.* 我懒得讨价还价。◆ **haggle sth/sb down** *We haggled down the rent by about a third.* 通过讨价还价我们把房租减掉了约三分之一。**2** to argue about the details of something（就某事物的细节）争论不休：**+over/about** *Some countries are still haggling over the terms of the Treaty.* 一些国家还在就条约中的条款细节问题争论不休。— **haggling** noun [U]

hagiography /ˌhægiˈɒgrəfi/ noun [C] **1** a book about the lives of SAINTS 圣徒传记 **2** a book about a person's life that deliberately includes only good things about them 理想化的传记

hah /hɑ:/another spelling of **ha¹** 单词 ha¹ 的另一种拼法

ha 'ha interjection used for representing the sound of laughter. People sometimes say this to show that they think something is not funny. 哈哈（用来表示笑声，有时用来表示某事物很无趣）

haiku /ˈhaɪku:/ noun [C/U] a short poem written in a traditional Japanese style（日本的）俳句

hail¹ /heɪl/ verb ★
1 [T] to say publicly how good or important something is 热情赞扬；向…欢呼：**hail sth as sth** *The court's ruling was immediately hailed as a victory for freedom.* 法庭的裁决立即被赞颂为是自由的一次胜利。
2 [T] *formal*【正式】to shout to someone as a way of attracting their attention 呼喊；招呼：*A familiar voice hailed him.* 一个很熟悉的声音招呼他。**2a.** to signal a taxi or bus so that it stops for you 打手势招呼（出租车或公共汽车）
3 [I] if it hails, small balls of ice fall from the sky like rain 下冰雹

'hail from phrasal vb [T] *formal*【正式】[**hail from sth**] to be from a particular place 来自（…）：*My father hails from Yorkshire.* 我父亲来自约克郡。

hail² /heɪl/ noun **1** [U] rain that freezes in the sky and falls to the ground as small balls of ice 冰雹 **2** [C] a large number of things such as bullets or questions that come at you quickly or with force（冰雹似的）一阵：**+of** *a hail of missiles/questions* 一阵乱扔乱掷/一连串

的问题

hail-fellow-well-met adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 behaving in a very friendly way that is annoying or does not seem sincere 过于亲热随便的

Hail Mary /ˌheɪl ˈmeəri/ noun [C] a Roman Catholic prayer to Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ 万福马利亚(天主教徒祈祷词)

hailstone /ˈheɪlˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a small ball of ice that falls like rain 冰雹;雹子

hair /heə/ noun ★★★ [U] the thing that grows on your head in a mass of thin fibres 头发: *long black hair* 长长的黑发◆ *a girl with dark shoulder-length hair* 留着齐肩黑发的女孩◆ *He wore his hair in a ponytail.* 他梳着马尾辫。◆ *You need to brush your hair before you go out.* 你出去之前得梳一下头发。**a.** [U] hair that grows on other parts of the body 汗毛: *facial/body hair* 脸上的/身上的汗毛 **b.** [U] the hair that grows from an animal'sskin (动物的)毛, 茸毛 **c.** [C] a single piece of hair (一根)头发: *a few grey hairs* 几根白发 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

get/keep out of sb's hair to keep away from someone in order to avoid trouble or to avoid annoying them 不惹恼某人

the hair of the dog (that bit you) *humorous* 【幽默】 an alcoholic drink that makes you feel better when you drank too much alcohol the night before 解宿醉的酒

keep your hair on *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling someone not to get angry or upset 保持镇静;不要发火;不要激动

let your hair down *informal* 【非正式】 to relax and enjoy yourself because you are in a comfortable environment 尽情放松;不要拘束

make sb's hair curl *humorous* 【幽默】 to make someone suddenly feel shocked 使某人毛骨悚然

make sb's hair stand on end *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to make someone feel very frightened 令某人非常害怕;使某人毛骨悚然

not harm/touch a hair on sb's head to not harm someone in any way 不伤某人一根毫毛

not have a hair out of place to look very tidy and clean 外表很整洁

not turn a hair to not seem at all surprised or shocked 面不改色;毫不惊慌

tear/pull your hair out *informal* 【非正式】 to feel very worried or very annoyed about something because you do not know what to do about it. (因不知怎么办而)感到非常担忧, 感到很恼火 → SPLIT¹

Words frequently used with **hair**
hair 的常见搭配词

adjectives	curly, fine, kinky, long, short, straight, thick, wavy

hairband /ˈheəˌbænd/ noun [C] a band that holds your hair back away from your face 束发带

hairbrush /ˈheəˌbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a brush for arranging hair and making it tidy 梳子;发刷

haircut /ˈheəˌkʌt/ noun [C] ★
1 an act of cutting someone's hair 理发: *He was badly dressed and he needed a haircut.* 他的穿戴很不像样, 而且他的头发也得理理。
2 the style that your hair has been cut in 发式;发型: *a short stylish haircut* 时髦的短发型

hairdo /ˈheəˌduː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a hairstyle, especially for a woman (尤指女子的)发式, 发型

hairdresser /ˈheəˌdresə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to cut people's hair . The place they work in is called a **hairdresser's**. 理发师;美发师 —**hairdressing** noun [U]

hairdryer or **hairdrier** /ˈheəˌdraɪə/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment used for making your hair dry after you have washed it (吹干头发用的)吹风机

-haired /heəd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the hair of a person or animal (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"有…头发的, 长…毛发的": *a dark-haired youth* 短发青年◆ *a short-haired terrier* 短毛小猎狗

hair grip noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small metal or plastic object that women fasten around a part of their hair to hold it in a particular position (女子戴的)小发夹

hairless /ˈheələs/ adj with no hair 无头发的;无毛的

hairline[1] /ˈheəˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the line at the top of your forehead where your hair begins (额头上的)发际线: **a receding hairline** (= higher than it used to be, because some hair has fallen out) 往后秃的发际线 *treatment for men with receding hairlines* 对男士发际线后秃的治疗

hairline[2] /ˈheəˌlaɪn/ adj a hairline crack is very narrow (裂缝)极细的: *a hairline fracture of the skull* 颅骨细微骨折

hairnet /ˈheəˌnet/ noun [C] a small net worn over hair to keep it tidy 发网

hairpiece /ˈheəˌpiːs/ noun [C] a piece of false hair that someone wears over part of their head 小假发

hairpin /ˈheəˌpɪn/ noun [C] **1** a metal object used for holding hair in position, consisting of a thin piece of wire in the shape of a 'U' (U形)发卡, 发夹 —*picture* 图 → PIN **2** a HAIRPIN BEND

hairpin bend noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very sharp bend in a road, where the road forms a 'U' shape (道路的)U字形急转弯

hair-raising /ˈheə ˌreɪzɪŋ/ adj very frightening, but often exciting at the same time 使人毛骨悚然的;惊险的

hair's breadth noun [singular 用单数] the smallest possible distance, amount, or degree 极短的距离;毫厘之差: *The car only missed us by a hair's breadth.* 这辆车差一点点就撞着我们。◆ *We were a hair's breadth away from winning a fortune.* 我们只差一点点就发大财了。

hair shirt noun [C] a shirt made of very rough cloth that some religious people wore in the past to punish themselves for things they had done wrong (过去僧侣惩罚自己时穿的)刚毛衬衣, 苦衣
put on/wear a hair shirt to do something in order to show that you feel very sorry and guilty about something you have done wrong 自我惩罚

hair slide noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small metal or plastic object that women fasten around a part of their hair to hold it in a particular position (女子戴的)小发夹 *Am E* 【美】 **barrette**

hair-splitting /ˈheə ˌsplɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of arguing about unimportant details or differences 吹毛求疵

hair spray noun [C/U] a substance that you SPRAY onto your hair to hold it in position 喷发定型剂

hairstyle /ˈheəˌstaɪl/ noun [C] ★ the shape that your hair has been cut or arranged into 发式;发型 —*picture* 图 →next page 见下页

hair-trigger adj needing only a slight influence to cause a reaction —触即发的: *a hair-trigger temper* —点就着的火爆脾气

hair weave noun [C] false hair that is woven into someone's own hair so that it looks natural 编入头发中的假发

hairy /ˈheəri/ adj ★
1 with a lot of hair 多毛的;毛茸茸的: *a hairy chest* 汗毛浓密的胸脯 ◆ *The leaves are soft and hairy.* 这些叶子很柔软,而且毛茸茸的。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 frightening or dangerous 令人毛骨悚然的;惊险的: *a hairy moment* 惊险的时刻 —**hairiness** noun [U]

hajj or **haj** /hædʒ/ noun [C] a journey to the holy city of Mecca that Muslims make as a religious duty (伊斯兰教徒去麦加的)朝觐

hajji /ˈhædʒi/ noun [C] a Muslim who has made a hajj 哈吉(指曾朝觐麦加的伊斯兰教徒)

hake /heɪk/ (plural **hake**) noun [C] a type of large fish that lives in the North Atlantic Ocean 狗鳕, 无须鳕

H



hairstyles
发型

（一种大型海鱼，产于北大西洋）**a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（作为食物的）狗鳕，无须鳕

hakim /hə'ki:m/ noun [C] a Muslim doctor who uses traditional methods of treating people（伊斯兰教采用传统医术治病的）医生

halal /hə'lɑ:l;'hælæl/ adj halal meat can be eaten by Muslims because it is from an animal that has been killed according to the religious laws of Islam（肉）伊斯兰教徒可食的，按伊斯兰教教规宰杀牲畜而得的

halcyon /'hælsiən/ adj *literary*【文】very happy and peaceful or successful 太平的；幸福美好的；繁荣昌盛的：*halcyon days/decades/time/age* 美好时光/富足年代/太平岁月/大好年华

'halcyon ,days noun [plural 用复数] *mainly literary*【主文】a period of time in the past that was happy and peaceful（过去的）美好时光

hale /heɪl/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】healthy and strong 健壮的；矍铄的：**hale and hearty** *He was looking hale and hearty on his 80th birthday.* 他80岁生日时身子骨看上去还很硬朗。

half /hɑ:f/ (plural **halves** /hɑ:vz/) function word ★★★

Half can be used in the following ways
half 有以下用法：

as a **predeterminer** (followed by a word such as 'a', 'the', 'this', or 'his') 用作前置限定词（后接a, the, this 或 his 之类的词）：*We live half a mile up the road.* 我们住的地方沿这条路要走半英里。◆ *I have to spend half my time looking after the children.* 我得花一半的时间照料这些孩子。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*Let's share the prize money. You can have half.* 我们来分奖金吧。你可以得一半。(followed by 'of' 后接 of)：*48 is half of 96.* 48是96的一半。◆ *Half of us are still unemployed.* 我们这些人中有半数仍然失业。(following 'in' or 'by' 跟在 in 或 by 后)：*Cut the apple in half.* 把苹果切成两半。◆ *The crime rate has been reduced by half.* 犯罪率下降了一半。

as an **adjective** (followed by a noun) 用作形容词（后接名词）：*We ordered a half bottle of red wine.* 我们要了半瓶红酒。◆ *They sold 250 tickets in the first half hour.* 他们在头半小时里售出了250张票。

as an **adverb** (followed by an adjective, adverb, or preposition) 用作副词（后接形容词、副词或介词）：*I was only half awake.* 我刚醒了一半。◆ *She spoke half in Italian and half in English.* 她讲的话一半是意大利语，一半是英语。(followed by a verb or participle 后接动词或分词)：*I only half understood what she was saying.* 当时她说的话我只听懂了一半。◆ *a half finished building* 完工一半的楼房 (followed by 'as' 后接 as)：*A nurse only earns half as much as a doctor.* 护士挣的钱只有医生的一半。

as a countable **noun** 用作可数名词：*The group was divided into two halves.* 这一组被一分为二。◆ *Our team scored two goals in the second half.* 我们队在下半场进了两个球。

as a **number** 用作数词：*Emma was talking well by the age of two and a half.* 埃玛两岁半的时候说话就很流利了。

1 ½ or 50% 1a. used for referring to one of two equal parts into which an amount, group, or object can be divided 一半；一半的：*The rebel army now controls over half the country.* 目前叛军控制了超过一半的国土。◆ *The students spend half their time on practical work.* ◆ 学生们把一半的时间花在实践工作上。**+ of** *Prices rose by over 15% during the second half of 1988.* 1988年的下半年物价上涨超过15%。◆ *Would anyone like the other half of my pizza?* 我的比萨饼的另一半有人要吗？◆ *When we interviewed employees, nearly half of them complained of stress.* 我们与雇员面谈时，有将近一半的人抱怨压力大。◆ **divide/cut/split etc sth in half** *Peel the potatoes and cut them in half.* 把马铃薯去皮，然后对半切。**1b.** used in numbers, measurements, and ages to mean ½.（用在数字、尺寸、年龄中）半：*One and a half million people have been driven from their homes.* 150万人已经被赶出家园。◆ *Jasmine started school when she was four and a half.* 贾斯敏4岁半时开始上学。◆ **half an hour/a mile etc** *We had to wait half an hour for a bus.* 我们只好等了半小时公共汽车。◆ **half hour/mile etc** *She walked the half mile from Fleet Street back to her office.* 她从舰队街步行半英里回到了自己的办公室。◆ **half a dozen/a half dozen** (=six) 半打 *half a dozen eggs* 半打鸡蛋 **1c. increase/reduce/cut etc sth by half** to make something 50% more/50% less 将某物增加/减少/削减一半：*The risk of developing lung cancer has been reduced by half.* 患肺癌的危险被降低了一半。**1d. half as much/many again** used for saying that an amount/number is 50% greater than another amount/number 比某数量多一半：*A flat in London costs half as much again as a similar flat in Glasgow.* 在伦敦买一套公寓比在格拉斯哥买同样的一套公寓要多花一半的钱。**1e. go halves** *mainly spoken*【主口】to share the cost of something with someone so that you each pay 50%（与某人）均摊费用：*If we're going halves, we can afford to buy something really nice.* 如果一人付一半的话，我们就能买得起非常好的东西。**1f.** used for saying that someone or something is made up of 50% of one thing and 50% of something else 一半…，一半…：**half**

sth (and) half sth *The fabric is half nylon, half cotton.* 这种面料里尼龙和棉各占一半。◆ *Marie is half Vietnamese, half French* (=one of her parents is from Vietnam, the other is from France). 玛丽有一半越南血统，一半法国血统。◆ *The fearsome creature was half man and half beast.* 这可怕的怪物是半人半兽。◆ **half and half** (=50% of each) 相等的;对等的 *There used to be a lot more men than women in the medical school, but now it's about half and half.* 过去医学院里男生比女生多得多,但现在男女生数量基本相等。

2 partly used for saying that something happens partly but not completely, or that something is partly in a particular state 部分地;在某种程度上: *Through the half open door I could hear the sound of Alan's voice.* 从半开着的门里我可以听到艾伦的声音。◆ *The rocks were half under water.* 礁石的一部分在水下。◆ *Perhaps he half realized that there was nothing more he could do.* 他可能多少意识到自己再没什么可以做的了。◆ **half-empty/half-full** *a half-empty milk bottle* 半空的牛奶瓶

3 used for emphasis 3a. used for emphasizing how bad or extreme a situation is (用于强调情况极糟或极严重): *Your mother's been going half crazy worrying about you.* 你母亲都快为你急疯了。◆ *I seem to spend half my life cleaning up after those kids.* 我似乎花了大半辈子时间跟在这些孩子身后收拾整理。**3b. not half** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying, or for emphasizing that you mean 'yes' 非常: *I never thought we'd win. We weren't half lucky.* 我从没想过我们会赢。我们太幸运了。◆ *'Are you keen on motor racing?' 'Yeah, not half!'* "你喜欢赛车吗?""是的,非常喜欢!"

4 period in a game one of the two equal periods of time into which a game of football, basketball, HOCKEY etc is divided (足球赛、篮球赛、曲棍球赛等的)半场,半局: *Neither team scored in the first half.* 前半场两队均无得分。

5 beer *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】 half a PINT of a drink, especially beer 半品脱(啤酒): *A pint of lager and a half of Guinness, please.* 请来一品脱淡啤酒,半品脱吉尼斯黑啤酒。

6 ticket *Br E* 【英】 a ticket for a child or an old person, that only costs half the price that an adult usually pays 半(价)票: *Two and two halves to London Bridge, please.* 买去伦敦桥的两张全票和两张半票。

7 one of two areas in a sports field *Br E* 【英】 one of the two equal areas of the field that are defended by either team in a game such as football (球赛场地的)半场

...and a half *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that you think something is very big, very good etc 特大的;非常出色的: *When Australia play England – that'll be a match and a half!* 澳大利亚与英格兰的比赛会相当精彩!

given half a chance used for saying that someone or something will do something if they get the opportunity 只要有机会(就会做某事)

half a minute/second *mainly spoken* 【主口】 an extremely short time 极短的时间;瞬间: *If you'd only listen for half a minute, I could explain everything.* 只要你愿意听一小会儿,我就会把一切都解释清楚的。

half past one/two etc thirty minutes after one o'clock/two o'clock etc 一点半/两点半等: *The shops close at half past five.* 商店5点半关门。

In spoken British English people often say 'half one', 'half two' etc, which has the same meaning as 'half past one', 'half past two' etc. 在口语中,英国人常用 half one, half two 等来表示 half past one, half past two 等: *Shall we meet about half four?* (=4.30 pm) 我们4点半见怎么样?

half the battle the most important part of what you have to do in order to achieve something 成功的一半;成功大有希望: *Winning people's trust is half the battle.* 取得了人们的信任,成功就大有希望了。

half the fun/problem/trouble etc a large part of the fun/problem/trouble etc that is involved in something 主要的乐趣/问题/麻烦等: *Putting up the decorations is half the fun of Christmas.* 过圣诞节的一大乐趣来自悬挂装饰品。

how the other half lives the way that people who are much richer or poorer than you spend their lives 比你富得多(或比你穷得多)的人的生活方式

not do things/anything by halves to do things very thoroughly and with a lot of energy 做事认真;做事情全心全意: *He'll throw a great party – he doesn't do anything by halves.* 他要举办一个盛大的聚会,他做事绝不马虎。

(not) be half the person/man/player etc you used to be to be much less successful, happy, or strong than you used to be (成功、幸福、健康等)大不如以前,今非昔比

not half as good/bad/much etc as used for emphasizing that one person or thing is not nearly as good/bad etc as another 远不如…那么好/那么坏/那么多等: *I never thought that Chaplin was half as funny as Buster Keaton.* 我认为卓别林远不如巴斯特·基顿滑稽。

not half bad *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone or something is good, especially when they are better than you expected them to be 相当好(尤指比所预期的好): *It's one of the cheapest printers around, and it isn't half bad.* 这是这里最便宜的打印机之一,而且质量相当不错。

sb's other/better half *humorous* 【幽默】 someone's wife, husband, or romantic partner 某人的另一半

too clever/eager/cocky etc by half *Br E spoken* 【英口】 used for showing that you do not approve of someone because they are clever/enthusiastic etc in a way that annoys you 聪明得/急切得/骄傲得让人受不了

you don't know/haven't heard the half of it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that a situation is more shocking or complicated than they think 你还不知道更要紧的那部分呢

→ MIND[1]

ˌhalf-and-ˈhalf noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a mixture of equal parts of milk and cream that you put into coffee or tea (加到咖啡或茶中的掺有牛奶的)稀奶油

ˌhalf a ˈcrown noun [C] a HALF CROWN

half-arsed /ˌhɑːf ˈɑːst/ adj *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 done in a careless or lazy way 胡乱的;敷衍的

halfback noun [C] **1** in RUGBY or HOCKEY, a player who plays in front of the defending players but is not in an attacking position (橄榄球或曲棍球)前卫 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 in football, a player who plays in MIDFIELD (足球的)中场队员 **3** in American football, the player next to the FULLBACK and behind the front line at the start of a game (美式橄榄球的)前卫

half-baked /ˌhɑːf ˈbeɪkt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 a half-baked idea or plan is not practical because it has not been thought about carefully (想法或计划等)考虑不周的,草率的

ˌhalf ˈboard noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 an arrangement in which you stay in a hotel and have breakfast and an evening meal there, but not lunch (旅馆提供住宿和早晚餐的)半食宿 —compare 比较 FULL BOARD

ˈhalf-ˌbreed noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a person who has parents of two different races, especially someone with one white parent and one NATIVE AMERICAN or black parent. A more polite expression is **person of mixed race**. (尤指白人和美洲印第安人或黑人的)混血儿

ˈhalf ˌbrother noun [C] a brother who has either the same mother or the same father as you 同母异父的兄弟;同父异母的兄弟

ˈhalf-ˌcaste noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for someone who has one white parent and one black parent. A more polite expression is **person of mixed race**. (白人和黑人的)混血儿

ˌhalf-ˈcock noun **go off at half-cock** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to start doing something without being properly prepared, so that the results are not successful 过早行事;在准备不充分的情况下仓促行事

half-crazed adj very worried or upset and behaving in a nervous way（担心或烦恼得）快要发疯的：*I was half-crazed with worry when she wasn't home by midnight.* 她半夜还未回家，我急得快发疯了。

half crown noun [C] a coin from a money system used in the past in the UK and some other countries. There were eight half crowns in a pound. 半克朗硬币（英国及其他一些国家的旧制硬币，合1/8英镑）

half-cut adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】rather drunk 喝醉的

half-day noun [C] a day when you work or go to school only in the morning or the afternoon 半天班；半天课

half dollar noun [C] a coin worth one half of a dollar in the US or Canada（美国及加拿大的）五十分硬币

half-hearted /ˌhɑːf ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj done with no real interest or enthusiasm 半心半意的；兴趣不大的；不热心的：*a half-hearted attempt* 心不在焉的尝试 ◆ *The celebrations were rather half-hearted.* 这些庆祝活动搞得很勉强。—**half-heartedly** adv, **half-heartedness** noun [U]

half-hour[1] adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] lasting for 30 minutes（历时）半小时的：*a half-hour meeting/session/documentary* 持续半小时的会议/课/纪录片

half-hour[2] noun [C] **1 half-hour** or **half an hour** a period of 30 minutes 半小时：*I'll call you back within the next half-hour.* 我半小时内给你回电话。◆ *The job should take about a half-hour.* 这活儿大概得花半小时。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] the time that is 30 minutes after the start of an hour 半点钟；半小时：*Jamie Donaldson scored a penalty goal on the half-hour.* 杰米·唐纳森在开场30分钟时罚点球罚进一球。

half-hourly adj happening every 30 minutes 每半小时发生的；每半小时一次的：*half-hourly news bulletins* 半点新闻快报

half-life noun [C] *science*【科】the amount of time that is needed for a substance to lose one half of its RADIOACTIVITY（放射性物质的）半衰期

half-light noun [U] light that is not bright, which makes it difficult to see well 半明半暗的光；昏暗的光线

half-mast noun **at half-mast** a flag that is at half-mast has been lowered to the middle of a pole, often in order to show respect for someone who has died 下半旗（表示对死者的哀悼）

half-measure noun [C often plural 常用复数] something that is done in a way that is not complete or only partly effective 不彻底的办法

half-moon noun [C] **1** the moon when you can see only half of it 半月 **2** something in the shape of a half-moon 半月形的东西

half note noun [C] *Am E technical*【美，术语】a MINIM

halfpenny /ˈheɪpni; ˌhɑːfˈpeni/ noun [C] a small coin from a money system used in the past in Britain and some other countries 半便士小硬币（英国及其他一些国家的旧制硬币）

half-price adj, adv at half the usual price 半价的；以半价：*half-price tickets* 半价票 ◆ *a half-price offer* 打对折的报价 ◆ *They were forced to sell most of the stock half-price.* 他们被迫半价卖掉大部分的存货。

half sister noun [C] a sister who has either the same mother or the same father as you 同母异父的姐妹；同父异母的姐妹

half step noun [C] *Am E technical*【美，术语】a SEMITONE

half term noun *Br E*【英】**1** [C/U] a short holiday from school or university in the middle of a TERM（= one of the periods that the year is divided into）期中假期 *Am E*【美】**midterm break** **2** [C] one half of a school or college TERM 半学期

half-timbered adj a half-timbered building has been built so that its wooden structure can be seen on the outside walls（建筑物）露明木架的

half time noun [U] in football and some other team sports, a period of rest between the two halves of a match（足球或其他球赛的）中场休息：*City were leading 3-0 at half time.* 中场休息时城市队以3比0领先。

half tone noun [C] *Am E technical*【美，术语】a SEMITONE

halftone /ˌhɑːfˈtəʊn/ noun [U] a way of printing black and white photographs that uses spots of different sizes 网目版；网线凸版 **a.** [C] a photograph printed using the halftone method 网目版图；网线凸版画

half-truth noun [C] a statement that is only partly true or gives only some of the facts 部分真实的话；半真半假的陈述

half volley noun [C] in some sports, a shot in which a player hits or kicks the ball just after it hits the ground（某些球类运动中的）击反弹球

halfway[1] /ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/ adv ★

1 at an equal distance from two places or from the two ends of something 在中途；半路上：**+along/between/up etc** *Their house is about halfway along the street.* 他们的房子大约位于街道的中段。**1a.** in the middle of a period of time 到一半：**+through/into** *We left halfway through the film.* 电影演到一半时我们就走了。

2 *informal*【非正式】to a reasonable degree 部分地；大致上：*It's the only halfway decent novel she's written in years.* 这是她这么多年来所写的唯一还算过得去的小说。

be halfway there to have an advantage that will help you to be successful 具有优势；占得先机：*If the interviewer likes you, you're halfway there.* 如果面试你的人喜欢你，那你就具备了优势。

meet sb halfway to agree to do something that someone wants, if they do something that you want 迁就某人；对某人让步

halfway[2] /ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/ adj **1** equal in distance from two places or from the two ends of something 中间的：*He scored from the halfway line.* 他在中线位置射门得分。**2** in the middle of a period of time 中期的：*At the halfway stage of the campaign, Bush had the lead.* 在总统竞选的中期布什领先。

halfway house noun **1** [singular 用单数] something that has some features of one thing and some features of another thing 介乎两者之间的东西；折中 **2** [C] a temporary place to live for people who have spent a long time somewhere such as a prison or PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL（为刑满释放人员或出院的精神病人重返社会设立的）过渡教习所，重返社会训练所

halfwit /ˈhɑːfˌwɪt/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is stupid or who has done something stupid 笨蛋；傻瓜

half-witted /ˌhɑːf ˈwɪtɪd/ adj *informal*【非正式】stupid or lacking good judgment 弱智的；愚笨的 —**half-wittedly** adv

half-yearly adj done or happening twice a year 每半年的

halibut /ˈhælɪbət/ (plural **halibut**) noun [C] a type of large flat fish that lives in the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans（产于北大西洋和太平洋的）大比目鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（作为食物的）大比目鱼

halitosis /ˌhælɪˈtəʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical*【医】a medical condition in which your breath has a very unpleasant smell. A more usual word is **bad breath**. 口臭

hall /hɔːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a large room used for meetings, concerts, or other public events 会堂；礼堂；大厅：**concert/dining/sports hall** *Hundreds of students had packed into the dining hall.* 几百名学生挤进食堂里。**1a.** a public building that has a large room in it 公共大楼：**church/village hall** *The library is opposite the church hall.* 图书馆在教堂对面。**1b.** used in the names of some large public buildings 厅（用于一些公共大楼的名称中）：*a concert at the Albert Hall* 在艾伯特厅举行的一场音乐会

2 the area inside the front door of a house or other building, that leads to other rooms 门厅;(大厅的)走廊: *I wish you wouldn't leave your shoes in the hall.* 希望你不会把鞋子放在门厅里。◆ **entrance hall** *The house has a large entrance hall with an open staircase.* 这栋房子有一个带开放式楼梯的入口大厅。**2a.** a long narrow passage inside a building with doors along it leading to rooms 走廊;过道
3 *Br E* 【英】 a HALL OF RESIDENCE
4 *Br E* 【英】 used in the names of some large old houses 厅(用于一些旧建筑物名称中): *Hardwick Hall* 哈德威克厅
→ TOWN HALL

hallelujah /ˌhælɪˈluːjə/ interjection **1** used for praising God 哈利路亚(用来赞美上帝) **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 used for expressing happiness that something you had been waiting for or hoping for has happened 哈利路亚(用来表达因期待之事成真而产生的高兴之情)

hallmark /ˈhɔːlˌmɑːk/ noun [C] **1** a typical feature 特点;特征: *She treated us with the friendly professionalism that has become her hallmark.* 她以友好的职业精神接待了我们——这是她的特点。◆ **have/bear all the hallmarks of sth** *The killings bore all the hallmarks of drug-related murders.* 这些谋杀案具备涉毒谋杀的所有特征。**2** an official mark on an object made of gold or silver, showing the quality of the metal and when and where the object was made (金银制品上标明纯度及制作时间、地点的)印记

hallo /həˈləʊ/ interjection *Br E* 【英】 HELLO

ˌHall of ˈFame noun **1** [singular 用单数] the group of people who are most famous for doing a particular activity 杰出人物;名人, **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a place where people go to learn about a particular sport or activity and the famous people who do it 名人纪念堂

ˌhall of ˈresidence (plural **ˌhalls of ˈresidence**) noun [C] *Br E* a large building in or near a college or university, where students live (学院或大学的)学生宿舍楼 *Am E* 【美】 **dormitory**

hallowed /ˈhæləʊd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 considered very special and treated with great respect 受尊崇的;受崇敬的: *the hallowed turf of Wembley stadium* 备受推崇的文布利体育场的赛马跑道 **2** considered to be holy 视为神圣的

Halloween /ˌhæləʊˈiːn/ noun [C/U] the night of 31st October, when children dress as WITCHES (= women with magic powers) and GHOSTS (= the spirits of dead people) 万圣节前夕(即10月31日之夜)

hallucinate /həˈluːsɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] to see or hear something that is not really there, especially because of an illness or the effect of drugs (尤因生病或药力作用)产生幻觉

hallucination /həˌluːsɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] something that you think you can see or hear that is not really there, especially because of an illness or the effect of drugs 幻象;幻听到的声音 **a.** [U] the experience of seeing or hearing something that is not really there 幻觉

hallucinatory /həˈluːsɪnət(ə)ri; həˌluːsɪˈneɪtəri/ adj **1** causing hallucinations 引起幻觉的: *images inspired by the use of hallucinatory drugs* 吃了致幻药后看到的幻象 **2** similar to a hallucination 似幻觉的: *the hallucinatory style of the film* 这部电影的迷幻风格

hallucinogenic /həˌluːsɪnəˈdʒenɪk/ adj causing HALLUCINATIONS 引起幻觉的: *hallucinogenic mushrooms* 致幻蘑菇

hallway /ˈhɔːlˌweɪ/ noun [C] a long narrow passage inside a building with doors along it leading to rooms: HALL 走廊;过道: *Security guards are posted in the hallway outside the president's office.* 总统办公室外的过道上部署了安全保卫人员。**a.** the area inside the front door of a house or other building, that leads to other rooms 门厅: *He hung his coat in the hallway.* 他把外套挂在门厅里。

halo /ˈheɪləʊ/ (plural **halos** or **haloes**) noun [C] a circle of light around the head of a holy person in religious paintings (神像头上的)光轮, 光环 **a.** a circle, especially of light, around an object (物体周围的)晕, 晕圈

halogen¹ /ˈhælə,dʒen/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a chemical element belonging to a group of five that combine with metals to form salts 卤素

halogen² /ˈhælə,dʒen/ adj using halogen to produce light or heat 使用卤素的: *a halogen bulb/lamp/light* 卤素灯

halt¹ /hɔːlt/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ a temporary or permanent stop in a process 暂停;停止;终止: **+to** *He has appealed for a halt to the fighting.* 他已请求暂停交战。◆ **+in** *an unforeseen halt in road construction* 道路施工过程中没有提前预料到的停顿 **a.** a temporary or permanent stop in movement 暂停前进;停住: **bring sth to a halt** *Traffic was brought to a halt by the demonstration.* 游行造成了交通堵塞。◆ **come/draw to a halt** *The taxi came to a halt outside his front door.* 出租车在他的前门门口停住了。◆ **skid/screech/shudder etc to a halt** *The bus rocked and skidded to a halt.* 公共汽车剧烈晃动了一下,然后打着滑停了下来。
call a halt (to sth) to end something, often by a formal or official decision (正式)停止, 终止: *The referee decided to call a halt only twenty minutes into the match.* 比赛才进行了20分钟裁判就决定终止比赛。◆ *Pattie finally called a halt to the relationship 18 months later.* 18个月后帕蒂终于结束了这段关系。→ GRIND¹

halt² /hɔːlt/ verb [I/T] ★
1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if you halt something or it halts, it does not continue or develop any further (使)停止: *The search halted overnight, then resumed early Thursday morning.* ◆ 搜寻工作停了一夜, 星期四上午一早又重新开始。*The strike halted all international train traffic through Hungary.* 罢工使所有途经匈牙利的国际铁路都中断了。
2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 to stop moving, or stop a person or vehicle from moving (使)停止前进;停下: *The door was open, and she halted on the threshold.* 门开了,她在门口停住了。◆ *The truck was halted by soldiers guarding the bridge.* 卡车被守桥的士兵拦住了。

halt³ /hɔːlt/ interjection used for ordering someone to stand still or for ordering soldiers to stop marching 站住: *The guard shouted, 'Halt!'* "站住!"卫兵喊道。

halter /ˈhɔːltə/ noun [C] **1** a thin piece of leather or rope fastened around a horse's head and used for leading the horse (马的)笼头, 缰绳 **2 halter** or **halter top** a woman's piece of clothing for the top of her body that does not cover the shoulders or back and fastens at the back of the neck (女式颈后系带的)袒肩露背装

halting /ˈhɔːltɪŋ/ adj with a lot of pauses between words or movements, often because of a lack of confidence 断断续续的;吞吞吐吐的: *a halting conversation* 断断续续的谈话 —**haltingly** adv

halve /hɑːv/ verb **1** [T] to reduce something to half its original size, number, or amount 把…减半: *The bank had to halve its discount rate.* 银行不得不把贴现率降低一半。**1a.** [I] to be reduced to half the original size, number, or amount 减半: *The number of people contracting the disease has halved.* 患这种病的人数减少了一半。**2** [T] to divide something into two pieces of equal size 将…对半分

halves the plural of **half**

ham¹ /hæm/ noun ★
1 [U] the meat from the top part of the back legs of a pig, preserved using salt or smoke 火腿: *a ham sandwich* 火腿三明治◆ *a slice of ham* 一片火腿 **1a.** [C] a large piece of ham 一片火腿
2 [C] someone who sends and receives radio messages for fun 业余无线电爱好者: *a radio ham* 业余无线电爱好者◆ *a ham radio station* 业余爱好者的无线电台
3 [C] a bad actor who has an artificial style of performing 蹩脚演员;表演过火的演员: *an old ham* 蹩脚的老演员 ◆ *a ham actor* 表演过火的演员

ham² /hæm/ verb **ham it up** *informal* 【非正式】 to act or behave in an artificial way with too much expression in your voice and movements, especially in order to make people laugh: OVERACT (尤指为逗笑别人而)做作地表演，表演过火

hamburger /'hæm,bɜ:gə/ noun [C] a food made by pressing small pieces of BEEF (=meat from a cow) into a flat round shape and cooking it in oil. Hamburgers are usually eaten in a bread **roll** and are often called **beefburgers** or simply **burgers**. 汉堡包

ham-fisted /,hæm 'fɪstɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not careful or gentle enough 笨手笨脚的;笨拙的

hamlet /'hæmlət/ noun [C] a small village 小村庄

hammer¹ /'hæmə/ noun [C] ★

1 a tool used for hitting things or forcing nails into wood, consisting of a handle and a heavy metal top with one flat side 锤子;榔头: *He smashed a hole in the window with a hammer.* 他用锤子在窗户上砸了一个洞。◆ **take a hammer to sth** (=hit something hard using a hammer) 用锤子猛击某物 *She took a hammer to the headlamps of his car.* 她用榔头猛敲他的汽车前灯。— *picture* 图 → TOOL

2 a heavy metal ball fixed to a chain, thrown as a sport 链球 **2a.** **the hammer** a sports event in which people throw a hammer as far as they can 掷链球比赛

3 the part of a gun that pushes against the bullet to make the explosion when you pull the TRIGGER with your finger (枪的)击铁

4 a part in a piano that hits the strings to make a sound (钢琴的)音锤

come/go under the hammer to be sold at an AUCTION (=a public sale in which objects are sold to the person who offers the most money) 被拍卖

hammer and tongs *Br E* 【英】 with a lot of energy and enthusiasm 竭尽全力地;拼命地

hammer² /'hæmə/ verb ★

1 hit 击打
2 defeat 击败
3 criticize 批评
4 fall with force 重重落下
5 move quickly 快速移动
6 beat quickly 快速跳动
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to hit something with a hammer 锤击;把…锤进: *Hammer the pegs into the wooden flooring.* 用锤子把短钉钉进木地板里去。◆ *Someone was hammering in the cellar.* 有人在地下室里拿锤子敲打。**1a.** [**+on/at/into**] to hit something hard or many times (用力或反复)敲打: *Some of the patients were shouting and hammering on the walls.* 一些病人在喊叫着，并使劲地敲打着墙壁。◆ *Owen hammered the ball into the back of the net.* 欧文一记劲射，球直入网窝。

2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat an opponent easily: THRASH 轻松击败

3 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to criticize someone or something severely 严厉批评;猛烈抨击: *Her latest film was hammered by the critics.* 她最新拍摄的电影受到了影评家的猛烈抨击。

4 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if rain hammers down, a lot of it falls with great force: PELT DOWN (大雨)倾盆

5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move or travel very fast 快速移动: *Drivers hammer along this road all day.* 这条路上整天都有车辆急驶而过。

6 [I] if your heart hammers, it has a strong fast beat, especially because you are afraid or nervous: POUND (心脏)剧烈跳动，怦怦跳

→ HOME²

,hammer a'way at phrasal vb [T] [**hammer away at sth**] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to keep attacking someone or something 频频攻击: *Defence lawyers hammered away at the witness's credibility.* 辩护律师就证人的可信度频频发难。**2** to do something with great energy and with all your attention 努力做;致力于: *She spent all weekend hammering away at her novel.* 她把整个周末的时间都用来写小说了。

,hammer 'out phrasal vb [T] to reach a decision or agreement after discussing it or arguing about it for a long time (经讨论、争辩后)作出(决定)，达成(协议): *A new deal was hammered out between the two banks.* 两家银行最终达成了新的协议。

,hammer and 'sickle noun [singular 用单数] the sign that represents Communism, consisting of a hammer across a SICKLE (=a tool used for cutting grain crops). This sign was used on the flag of the Soviet Union. 锤子和镰刀(共产主义的标志，曾用在前苏联的国旗上)

'hammer ,blow noun [C] **1** a very hard hit 猛击 **2** something that causes a lot of damage or harm 沉重的打击: *The decision was a hammer blow for the coal industry.* 这一决定对煤炭工业是个沉重的打击。

hammered /'hæməd/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】 completely drunk 喝醉了的;烂醉的

hammering /'hæmərɪŋ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the sound of someone hitting something very hard several times 锤击的声音: *There was a loud hammering on the door.* 传来一声很响的敲门声。**2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when someone is defeated easily 大败 **2a.** [singular 用单数] any kind of punishment, rough treatment, or criticism 冲击;打击;抨击: *Foreign companies are taking a hammering from the strong dollar.* 外国公司正遭受到坚挺的美元的冲击。

hammock /'hæmək/ noun [C] a bed consisting of a long piece of cloth or net tied at each end to posts or trees (布或网做的)吊床

hamper¹ /'hæmpə/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to prevent something from happening or progressing normally 阻碍;妨碍: *The search was hampered by heavy snowfall.* 搜寻工作因天降大雪而受阻。**2** to limit someone's freedom to move 束缚;限制

hamper² /'hæmpə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a large basket with a lid, used for carrying the food for a PICNIC (=meal that you are going to eat outside) (用于携带食物的)带盖的篮子 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a box or basket of food and drink, sometimes given as a gift at Christmas (圣诞节)食品礼物篮 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a LAUNDRY BASKET

hamster /'hæmstə/ noun [C] a very small furry animal with a short tail, kept as a pet 仓鼠

hamstring /'hæm,strɪŋ/ noun [C] a TENDON behind your knee 腘绳肌腱

hamstrung /'hæm,strʌŋ/ adj prevented from doing what you want to do 受到阻碍的

hand¹ /hænd/ noun ★★★

1 body part at end of arm 手
2 sb working on farm/ship 在农场/船上工作的人
3 help 帮助
4 clapping 鼓掌
5 set of cards you hold 一手牌
6 advantages in situation 有利条件
7 part of clock 钟表的一部分
8 unit of height of horses 测量马匹高度的单位
9 handwriting 字迹
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the part of your body at the end of each arm that you use for picking up and holding things 手: *Mrs Bennet put her hands over her ears to shut out the noise.* 贝内特太太双手捂着耳朵阻隔噪声。◆ **have/hold sth in your hand** *He was holding a mug of coffee in his left hand.* 他左手端着一大杯咖啡。◆ **hold sb's hand** *He sat by the bed and held her hand.* 他拉着她的手坐在床边。◆ **hold hands** (=hold each other's hands) 手挽着手;手拉手 *The park was full of young couples holding hands.* 公园里到处都是手挽着手的年轻情侣。◆ **take sb by the hand** *George took her by the hand and helped her out of the car.* 乔治拉着她的手，扶她下了车。◆ **hand in hand** (=holding each other's hand) 手拉手 *They walked along the cliff top hand in hand.* 他们手拉手在悬崖上行进。◆ **shake hands** *The two men*

introduced themselves and shook hands. 这两个人自我介绍后握了握手。—*picture* 图

2 [C] someone who does physical work 工人 **2a.** someone who works on a farm 农场工人: *It was a large farm, with over 20 hired hands.* 这是个大农场，雇了20多个工人。**2b.** someone who works on a ship 船员

3 [singular 用单数] help 帮助;帮忙: **give sb a hand** (=help someone) 帮助某人 *Can you give me a hand with these boxes?* 你能帮我拿这些盒子吗? ◆ **like/want/need a hand** *Would you like a hand with the cleaning up?* 需要帮你收拾打扫吗? ◆ **lend a hand** (=help) 帮忙 *Lydia lent a hand with the costumes.* 莉迪亚帮忙准备服装。

4 [singular 用单数] if people give someone a hand, they CLAP their hands to show that they have enjoyed a performance 鼓掌: **a big hand for sb** *A big hand for the band, ladies and gentlemen!* 女士们，先生们，请为乐队热烈鼓掌! ◆ **give sb a big hand** *Let's give the children a big hand.* 让我们为孩子们热烈鼓掌。

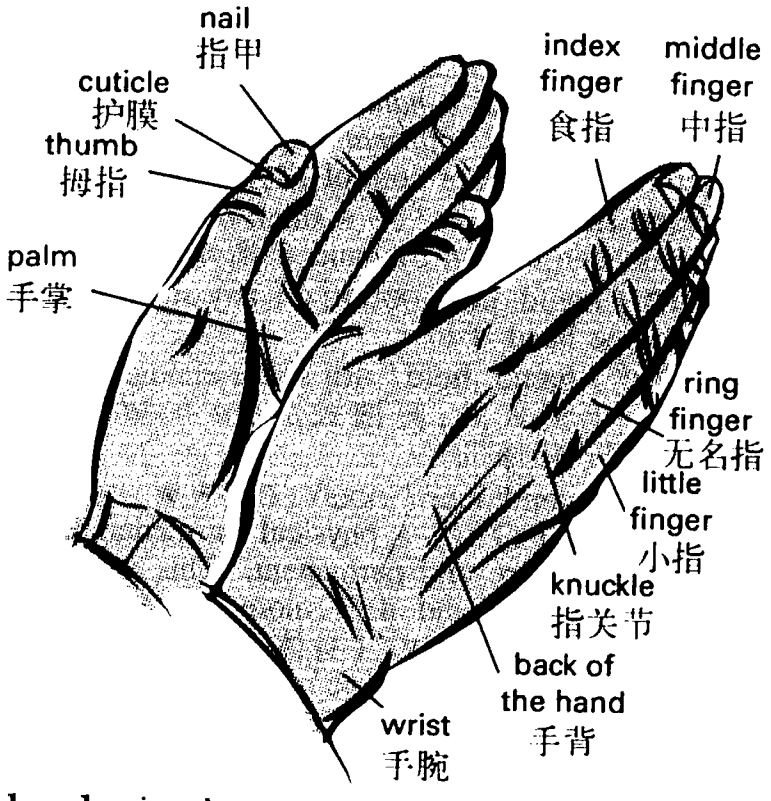
5 [C] the set of cards that have been given to you in a game of cards (纸牌游戏中拿到的)一手牌 —*picture* 图 → C16

6 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the advantages you have that give you a chance to be successful in a particular situation 优势;有利因素: **play your hand** (=use your advantages) 利用有利因素 *Everything depends on how the company plays its hand.* 一切都取决于这家公司如何利用自己优势。◆ **show/tip your hand** (=let an opponent know what your advantages are) 摊牌 *The trick is not to show your hand too early.* 诀窍就是不要过早摊牌。

7 [C] the hands on a clock are the long parts that move round and show the time (钟表的)指针

8 [C] a unit for measuring how tall a horse is 一掌之宽(测量马匹高度的单位)

9 [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone's HANDWRITING 字迹;手迹



at hand quite close to you and easy to reach 在手边;在附近: *Help is always at hand if you need it.* 如果需要，你随时都能得到帮助。◆ **close/near at hand** *I always keep my calculator close at hand.* 我总是把计算器放在手边。

at the hands of sb if you suffer or die at the hands of someone, they make you suffer or die 在某人手中(受折磨或死去): *They suffered defeat at the hands of the French.* 他们败在法国人手下。

by hand 1 using your hands rather than a machine 用手 **2** if a letter is delivered by hand, it is not delivered by the post service (信件)亲手递送，专人传送

first/second/third hand if you experience something first hand, you experience it yourself. If you experience something second hand or third hand, someone else tells you about it. 第一/二/三手

get/lay your hands on sth to manage to obtain something 把某物弄到手: *I couldn't lay my hands on a copy of the book.* 我无法搞到这本书。

go hand in hand to happen or exist together 同时发生;共同存在: *Economic success and job creation go hand in hand.* 就业机会的增加与经济繁荣是分不开的。

hand in glove if you work hand in glove with someone, you work very closely with them 密切合作

sb's hand in marriage *old-fashioned* 【过时】 permission to marry a particular woman 允婚

hand over fist *informal* 【非正式】 if you make or spend money hand over fist, you earn or spend a lot of it 迅速大量地(赚钱或花钱)

sb's hands are tied someone cannot do what they want to do because something such as a rule or law prevents it 某人的手脚被束缚住

hands off used for telling someone not to touch or take something 不许碰;请勿触摸

hands up 1 used for asking people to tell you if they know the answer to a question (知道答案者)请举手 **2** used by someone who is pointing a gun at people to tell them to raise both their hands (持枪者命令)举起手来 **3** used for asking people to tell you if they want something (想要的人)请举手

have/get sb eating out of your hand to be in a situation in which someone will do anything that you want 某人完全听命于…;某人完全受…支配

have a hand in sth to help make something happen 参与某事

have sb/sth on your hands to have a person or a problem that you must deal with 照管某人/处理某事

have time on your hands to have more time available than you need 有多余的时间可支配

have your hands full to be extremely busy with a difficult job 忙得不可开交

in hand 1 if something is in hand, you are already dealing with it 在办理;在进行中 **2** if you have something in hand, you are managing it well so that it happens in the way it should 在掌握中;在控制下 **3** *Br E* 【英】 if a player or team has a game in hand, they have played one game less than an opponent (还有一局)在手

in sb's hands if something is in someone's hands, they are responsible for it 由某人负责: *The company is now in the hands of the official receiver.* 现在公司由法院指定的接管人管理。◆ **in good/safe hands** *I knew that Rebecca was in safe hands with my parents.* 我知道丽贝卡由我父母亲妥善照管着。

keep your hand in to practise something so that you are still able to do it well 经常练习(以保持水平)

keep your hands off *informal* 【非正式】 to not touch someone or something 不要烦扰(某人);不要碰(某物)

off hand if you do not know something off hand, you cannot remember the information but you could find it out 随口(说出);立刻(想起)

off your hands if something is off your hands, you are no longer responsible for it 不再承担责任

on hand if someone is on hand, they are available to help you if you need them 在跟前;在近旁

on the one hand ... on the other hand used for giving two different opinions about something 一方面…，另一方面…;从一方面来说…，从另一方面来说…: *On the one hand, expansion would be good, but on the other hand it would be sad to lose the family atmosphere.* 一方面来说，扩大发展当然很好，但从另一方面来说，失去这种家庭氛围令人遗憾。

on (your) hands and knees on the floor, with your hands and your lower legs on the ground 四肢着地

out of hand not well controlled 无法控制;不可收拾: **get out of hand** *We decided to leave before things got out of hand.* 我们决定在局势失控之前离开。

out of your hands if something is out of your hands, someone else is now in charge of it 不再由…控制

take/get your hands off *informal* 【非正式】 to stop touching someone or something 别再烦扰(某人);别再动(某物)

take sb in hand to start controlling someone who has

been behaving badly 控制某人;调教某人

to hand *Br E* 【英】 near where you are and therefore available to use 近在手边

turn your hand to sth to start doing something new, especially something that involves skill 开始干某事;开始从事某行当: *The former model has now turned her hand to acting.* 这位昔日的模特儿现在开始演戏了。

→ DECK¹, FORCE², HANDS DOWN, LIVE¹, PUMP¹, UPPER¹

hand² /hænd/ verb [T] ★★★ to give something to someone by holding it in your hand and offering it to them 交;递: **hand sth to sb** *Talbot handed the paper to the man.* 塔尔博特把文件交给了那个人。◆ **hand sb sth** *Sarah handed me an envelope.* 萨拉递给我一个信封。

you have to hand it to sb *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you admire someone for something they have done 你不得不佩服某人

hand ˈback phrasal vb [T] to give something back to someone 归还;交还: **hand sth back to sb** *Jean handed the letter back to Doug.* 琼把信交还给道格。◆ **hand sb sth back** *The officer handed me my passport back.* 那位警官把护照还给了我。

hand ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to give knowledge or skill to someone who is younger than you and will live after you have died 把…传下去: *These skills have been handed down from generation to generation.* 这些技术被一代代地传下来。**2** to give clothes, toys etc to a younger child when an older child no longer needs them (年长的孩子将不需要的衣服、玩具等)传给,留给(年幼的孩子)

hand down a judgment/sentence/punishment to say officially that someone should receive a particular punishment 宣布裁决/判决/处罚

hand ˈin phrasal vb [T] to give something to a person in authority 提交;上交: *Please hand in your keys when you leave the hotel.* 离开旅馆时请交还钥匙。◆ *All essays must be handed in by Tuesday.* 所有的作文都必需在星期二之前交上来。

hand ˈon phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to give someone something that was given to you 转交;转递: *I decided not to hand this information on to the police.* 我决定不向警方转告这个消息。◆ *The farm will be handed on to his son.* 农场将转交给他的儿子。

hand ˈout phrasal vb [T] to give things to different people in a group 分发;发放: *Would you hand these papers out for me?* 帮我发一下试卷,好吗? ◆ *Ralph was handing out drinks.* 拉尔夫正在分发饮料。

hand out a punishment/sentence to say officially that someone should receive a particular punishment 宣布处罚/判决

hand ˈround or **hand aˈround** phrasal vb [T] to give things to different people in a group 分发: *Nina handed round mugs of hot coffee.* 尼娜把一大杯一大杯的热咖啡端给大家。

hand ˈover phrasal vb **1** [T] to give something to someone by holding it in your hand and offering it to them 交出;把…送交: *Albert bowed and handed over the letter.* 艾伯特鞠了个躬,把信递了过去。◆ **+to** *He handed the car keys over to Stella.* 他把车钥匙交给了斯特拉。**2** [T] to give someone to the police or another authority that will become responsible for them 将…移交(警方或当局): **+to** *The suspects have now been handed over to the French authorities.* 嫌疑犯已被移交给法国当局。**3** [I/T] to give power or control to someone else 移交(权利、控制权等): **+to** *They formally hand power over to the new government next week.* 下星期他们将把政权正式移交给新政府。

handbag /ˈhændˌbæg/ noun [C] ★ a small bag used by women for carrying personal things such as money and keys (女用)小提包 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **purse** —*picture* 图 → BAG

handball /ˈhændˌbɔːl/ noun **1** [U] a game in which two teams of players use their hands to pass a ball and try to score goals 手球运动 **1a.** [U] in the US, a game in which two or four people hit a ball against a wall with their hands 墙手球(由2或4人玩的美国球戏,用手把球击向墙壁) **1b.** [C] the ball used in handball 手球 **2** /ˌhændˈbɔːl/ [C/U] in football, the offence of touching the ball with your hands (足球赛中的)手球犯规

handbasin /ˈhændˌbeɪsn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a WASHBASIN, for washing your hands and face in (洗手洗脸用的)脸盆

handbill /ˈhændˌbɪl/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a small printed piece of paper advertising something, which someone gives you in the street. A more usual word is **flier**. (街头)传单,小广告

handbook /ˈhændˌbʊk/ noun [C] a small book that gives information about a subject or instructions about how to use something 手册;指南

handbrake /ˈhændˌbreɪk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the piece of equipment in a car that you pull with your hand to keep the car still after it has stopped 手刹车;手闸 —*picture* 图 → C8

handcart /ˈhændˌkɑːt/ noun [C] a type of CART that is designed to be pushed by a person 手推车

handcrafted /ˈhændˌkrɑːftɪd/ adj made by a person, not by a machine, and usually made with great skill 手工制作的;手工艺的

handcuff /ˈhændˌkʌf/ verb [T] to put handcuffs on someone 给…戴上手铐

handcuffs /ˈhændˌkʌfs/ noun [plural 用复数] metal rings that a police officer puts round a prisoner's wrists to stop them from using their hands or arms 手铐

hand-ˌeye coordiˈnation noun [U] the ability to do things that involve your hands and eyes working together, for example catching a ball, passing something through a needle, or drawing pictures 手眼配合能力

handful /ˈhændfʊl/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] a very small number of people or things 少数;少量: *The game was dominated by a handful of players.* 少数几个选手主导了比赛。

2 [C] the quantity of something that you can hold in your hand 一把: **+of** *a handful of coins* 一把硬币

3 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is difficult to manage or control 难控制的人

ˈhand greˌnade noun [C] a small bomb that explodes after it has been thrown by hand 手榴弹

handgun /ˈhændˌgʌn/ noun [C] any small gun that is used with one hand 手枪

hand-held /ˈhænd ˌheld/ adj small enough to hold in your hands 手提式的;便携式的: *a hand-held video camera* 手提式摄像机

handicap¹ /ˈhændiˌkæp/ noun [C] ★★

1 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a physical or mental injury or illness that is severe and permanent. This word is now considered offensive and it is more polite to say that someone has a **disability**. (身体或智力的)缺陷,残疾(该词现在被认为具冒犯义): *mental/physical/visual handicap* 智力上的/生理上的/视力方面的缺陷

2 a disadvantage that prevents you from doing something well 障碍;不利条件: *They told me that my lack of experience was a handicap.* 他们告诉我,缺乏经验对我很不利。◆ **+to** *His wild past could be a handicap to his ambitions.* 他那放荡的过去会阻碍他实现自己的抱负。◆ **+of** *Thousands of people suffer the handicap of not being able to read or write properly.* 成千上万的人存在着读写障碍。

3 in golf, extra shots that a weaker player is allowed to take in order to make a competition fairer. As a player improves, the number of extra shots they are allowed to take is reduced. (高尔夫球赛中)让落后者多打的杆数

4 a horse race in which the stronger riders carry extra weights in their SADDLE to make the competition fairer (赛马中的)让步赛

handicap² /ˈhændiˌkæp/ verb [T] ★ to give someone a disadvantage 妨碍;使不利: *Some applicants were handicapped by their poor level of English.* 一些申请者因英语水平差而吃亏。

handicapped /ˈhændiˌkæpt/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who is handicapped has a permanent injury, illness, or other problem that makes them unable to use their body or mind normally. This word is now considered offensive and it is more polite to say that someone is **learning disabled**, **visually impaired**, **hearing impaired**, or simply **disabled**. 有生理缺陷的,弱智的(该词现在被认为具冒犯义) **a. the handicapped** [plural 用复数] people who are disabled. This is now considered offensive and it is more polite to say **people with disabilities**. 残疾人(该词现在被认为具冒犯义)

handicraft /ˈhændiˌkrɑːft/ noun [C] any activity in which people make beautiful objects using their hands 手工艺;手艺 **a. handicrafts** [plural 用复数] beautiful objects made by people using their hands (总称)手工艺品

handily /ˈhændɪli/ adv **1** in a position or in a way that is convenient 便利地;近便地: *The house is handily located near the park.* 这栋房子离公园很近,很方便。**2** in a skilful way 灵巧地

handiwork /ˈhændiˌwɜːk/ noun [U] something impressive that someone has done or created 手工;手工艺品 **a.** used in an angry way for referring to something bad that someone has done (某人干的)坏事,所作所为

ˈhand ˌjob noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】the action of touching or rubbing someone's sex organs to give them pleasure (给他人实施的)手淫

handkerchief /ˈhæŋkəˌtʃɪf/ (plural **handkerchiefs** or **handkerchieves** /ˈhæŋkəˌtʃiːvz/) noun [C] ★ a small square piece of cloth or paper used for wiping your nose or eyes 手帕;手绢

handle[1] /ˈhændl/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to take action to deal with a difficult situation 处理;应付: *The government was criticized for the way it handled the crisis.* 政府处理这一危机的方式受到了批评。◆ **handle sth well** *Congratulations! You handled that really well.* 祝贺你!你这件事处理得非常好。◆ **badly/poorly handled** *We felt that the dispute was badly handled.* 我们觉得这次的纠纷处理得很不得当。**1a.** to be responsible for doing a particular job or piece of work 负责: *Inspector Dawkin will be handling this case.* 道金督察将负责这个案子。◆ *Publicity is being handled by an outside agency.* 广告宣传将由外面的一家代理公司负责。**1b.** to be able to deal successfully with a large amount of work or information 处理(大量的工作或信息): *The newer computers can handle massive amounts of data.* 新型计算机能够处理数量庞大的数据。◆ *The helpline handles 100 calls an hour.* 救助热线每小时接听 100 个电话。**1c.** to deal with the people or goods that pass through an airport, port, or other centre 处理(货物等): *The depot handles over two million tonnes of freight a week.* 火车站每星期处理 200 多万吨的货物。**1d.** to deal successfully with a person who is likely to become angry or upset 对付;应付: *All the staff are trained to handle difficult customers.* 所有的工作人员都接受了应付难缠顾客的培训。

2 [T] to touch or hold something 触;摸;拿;搬: **handle sth with care** *All chemicals must be handled with care.* 所有的化学品都要小心轻放。◆ **handle sb roughly** *Some prisoners complained that they'd been roughly handled.* 一些囚犯投诉说他们受到了粗暴的对待。

3 [T] to control an animal or a vehicle using your hands 驾驭(动物);操纵(车辆): *She handled the pony very confidently.* 她非常自信地驾驭小马。**3a.** [I] if a vehicle handles well or badly, it is easy or difficult to control (车辆容易或不容易)操纵

4 [T] to buy and sell goods, especially illegally (尤指非法地)买卖,经营: **handle stolen goods** *He denied burglary but admitted handling stolen goods.* 他否认盗窃但承认销售过赃物。

sb cannot handle sth someone is unable to deal with something 某人无法应付某事物: *I left because I couldn't handle the pressure.* 我因无法承受压力而离去。

handle[2] /ˈhændl/ noun [C] ★★

1 the part of a door or window that you use for opening it (门窗)把手: *She turned the handle and pushed the door open.* 她转了一下把手把门推开。**1a.** the part of an object that you hold in your hand when you use it 柄: *knives with plastic handles* 带塑料柄的小刀

2 *very informal* 【非常不正式】someone's name 称号;名称

have/get a handle on sth *informal* 【非正式】to understand something well 明白某事;对…一清二楚: *I soon began to get a handle on the new software.* 我很快就学会使用新软件了。

handlebar moustache /ˌhændlbɑː məˈstɑːʃ/ noun [C] a long MOUSTACHE that curls up at both ends 翘八字胡

handlebars /ˈhændlˌbɑːz/ noun [plural 用复数] the part of a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE that you hold with your hands and use for controlling it (自行车或摩托车的)车把

handler /ˈhændlə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to train and look after an animal, especially a dog 驯兽师(尤指驯狗师): *a dog handler* 驯狗师 **1a.** someone whose job is to move a particular type of goods 搬运工: *a baggage/cargo handler* 行李/货物搬运工 **1b.** *informal* 【非正式】the manager of someone famous such as a FILM STAR or SPORTSPERSON (电影名星或运动员等的)经纪人 **2** *computing* 【计】the part of a computer program that deals with a particular type of problem or operation (计算机中的)处理程序,处理器

handling /ˈhændlɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the way someone deals with a particular situation, problem, or person 处理(方式);应付(方式): *Depression often responds to suitable treatment and sympathetic handling.* 经济不景气常因应对措施恰当合理而出现转机。◆ **+of** *The government was criticized for its handling of the crisis.* 政府处理这一危机的方式受到了批评。

2 the way in which you touch, use, or deal with something, especially with your hands (尤指用手)触摸,操作,处理: *food handling* 食物处理◆ **+of** *The safe handling of waste is now a legal requirement.* 对废物进行妥善处理现在已成为一条法律规定。

3 the management or movement of goods 运送;搬动: *a sophisticated cargo handling and distribution network* 先进的货物运送分销网 **3a.** the way in which someone processes and manages information (信息)处理: *Data handling skills are in short supply.* 数据处理方面的技术欠缺。

4 the handling of a vehicle is how easy it is to control (车辆的)操控: *The car's ride and handling are poor.* 这辆车不容易驾驶和操控。

ˈhandling ˌcharge noun [C] extra money you pay to a shop for getting your goods ready and sending them to you 搬运费;送货费

ˈhand ˌluggage noun [U] small bags that passengers are allowed to carry with them on a plane or bus (乘坐飞机或公交车随身携带的)手提行李

handmade /ˌhændˈmeɪd/ adj made by a person, instead of by a machine 手工制作的

handmaiden /ˈhændˌmeɪdn/ or **handmaid** /ˈhændˌmeɪd/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman who is someone's servant 侍女;女仆 **2** *literary* 【文】something that supports something else that is more important 起辅助作用的事物

ˈhand-me-ˌdowns noun [plural 用复数] clothes that have been worn by someone and then given to someone else in the same family 传下来的衣物 — **ˈhand-me-ˌdown** adj

handout /ˈhændaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a piece of paper with information on it that is given to everyone in a group, especially a class of students (尤指发给学生的)讲义: *You'll find some of the references on the handout.* 你们会在讲义里找到一些参考书目。**2** money or goods given to people who need them 施舍物;救济品: *He's*

forty and still living on handouts from his parents. 他已经40岁了,还在靠父母接济过日子。

handover /ˈhændˌəʊvə/ noun [C] the process of giving responsibility for something to someone else 移交: *the British handover of Hong Kong to the Chinese* 英国把香港交还给中国

handpick /ˌhændˈpɪk/ verb [T] to choose someone or something very carefully 仔细挑选;精选: *Senior politicians are handpicked for the job by the president himself.* 做这项工作的高级官员都是由总统本人精心挑选出来的。

handpicked /ˌhændˈpɪkt/ or **ˌhand-ˈpicked** adj chosen very carefully for a particular purpose 仔细挑选出来的;精选的: *A few handpicked individuals were in charge of security.* 安全保卫工作由一些精挑细选出来的人负责。

ˈhand ˌpuppet noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a GLOVE PUPPET

handrail /ˈhændˌreɪl/ noun [C] a long bar that you can hold onto for support, for example at the side of stairs (楼梯等的)扶手,栏杆

handsaw /ˈhændˌsɔː/ noun [C] any type of SAW that cuts when you push and pull it with your hand 手锯

ˌhands ˈdown adv **1** if you win something hands down, you win very easily 轻而易举地;不费吹灰之力地 **2** without any doubt 无疑地: *Leslie is hands down the nicest person I know.* 莱斯利无疑是我所认识的人中最好的一个人。— **ˌhands-ˈdown** adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]: *a hands-down favourite* 毫无疑问的最爱

handset /ˈhændˌset/ noun [C] **1** the part of a telephone that you hold next to your ear 电话听筒 **2** a small piece of electronic equipment that you hold and use for controlling another piece of equipment from a distance 遥控器

ˈhands-ˌfree adj hands-free equipment can be operated without using your hands, for example by using a HEADSET or a REMOTE CONTROL 无需用手操作的: *a hands-free phone* 免提电话

handshake /ˈhændˌʃeɪk/ noun [C] the act of shaking someone's hand, for example as a greeting 握手

ˌhands-ˈoff adj allowing other people to make their own decisions 放手的;不干涉的;不插手的: *a hands-off style of management* 放手不干涉的管理方式

handsome /ˈhæns(ə)m/ adj ★★

1 a handsome man or boy has a very attractive face: GOOD-LOOKING (男子)漂亮的,英俊的: *a handsome young man* 英俊漂亮的年轻男子 ◆ *Joe was tall, dark, and handsome.* 乔身材高大、皮肤浅黑且英俊漂亮。 **1a.** a handsome woman has an attractive face with strong and regular features (女子)端庄迷人的,健美的 **2** a handsome building or place is large, attractive, and impressive (建筑物、地方等)宏伟的,富丽堂皇的: *a handsome Victorian church* 富丽堂皇的维多利亚式教堂 **2a.** a handsome object is well made and attractive 造型美观的: *a handsome piece of furniture* 一件造型美观的家具 **3** a handsome amount of money is large (数量)相当大的,可观的: *Ford expects handsome profits from its phone business.* 福特公司期望从其电话业务中获取可观的利润。 **3a.** large and generous 慷慨的;大方的: *a handsome donation/gift/contribution* 慷慨的捐赠/出手大方的礼物/慷慨的捐助 **4** a handsome victory is achieved easily and by a large amount (成功等)巨大的 — **handsomely** adv: *Their bravery was handsomely rewarded.* 他们的勇敢得到了丰厚的回报。

ˌhands-ˈon adj hands-on experience or training involves you doing something rather than just reading about it or watching other people do it 实际操作的;亲身实践的 **a.** someone who is hands-on is involved in something and does not let other people do all the work and make all the decisions 亲自做的;事必躬亲的

handstand /ˈhændˌstænd/ noun [C] a movement in which you put your hands on the ground and balance your body and legs in the air 倒立

ˌhand-to-ˈhand adj hand-to-hand fighting is fighting between people who use their hands or knives, not guns 肉搏的;直接交手的

ˌhand-to-ˈmouth adj, adv with just enough money or food to live on 勉强糊口(的): *a hand-to-mouth existence* 勉强维持的生活

ˈhand ˌtowel noun [C] a small TOWEL that you use for drying your hands 擦手巾

hand-wringing /ˈhænd ˌrɪŋɪŋ/ noun [U] a way of expressing that you are very worried or nervous 扭绞双手(表达焦虑、紧张等)

handwriting /ˈhændˌraɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the particular way someone writes using a pen or pencil 笔迹;字迹: *His handwriting is very hard to read.* 他的字迹很难辨认。◆ *This letter is in her own handwriting.* 这封信是她亲笔写的。

handwritten /ˌhændˈrɪtn/ adj written using a pen or pencil, instead of being printed or typed 手写的: *a handwritten letter* 手写的信

handy /ˈhændi/ adj ★

1 useful 有用的;方便的: *a handy electronic diary* 非常方便的电子日记◆ **+for** *The book is handy for quick reference.* 这本书便于快速查阅。◆ **be handy to do sth** *It's always handy to have a couple of spare batteries.* 有两三块备用电池总是很方便。◆ **handy hints/tips** *The article gave lots of handy hints for decorating a small flat.* 这篇文章为装修小公寓提供了许多适用的点子。

2 close to you and therefore easy to reach or get to 手边的;附近的: *Keep your pills handy just in case you feel seasick.* 把药放在手边以防晕船。◆ **+for** *The hotel is handy for the motorways.* 这家旅馆离高速公路很近。

3 good at doing or making things with your hands 手巧的;灵巧的: **+with** *He's very handy with a paintbrush* (=good at painting). 他很擅长画画。

come in handy to be useful in a particular situation 派得上用场: *I knew this jacket would come in handy one day.* 我知道这件夹克总有一天会用得上。— **handiness** noun [U]

handyman /ˈhændiˌmæn/ (plural **handymen** /ˈhændiˌmen/) noun [C] someone whose job is to repair things and do other types of practical work in people's houses 干零碎杂活的人;杂务工 **a.** someone who is good at building and repairing things in their own house (在家庭修补活方面)手巧的人

hang¹ /hæŋ/ (past tense and past participle **hung** /hʌŋ/) verb ★★★

1 fix sth at top only 仅把某物挂在顶部
2 fix sth to wall 把某物挂到墙上
3 kill with rope 吊死
4 put sth into position 安装某物
5 about smoke/smells 有关烟/气味
6 be seen in the sky 被看到在空中
7 spend time in a place 在某地逗留
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to put something somewhere so that the top part is held in position but the bottom part can move freely 悬挂;吊: *Hang your jacket there.* 把夹克衫挂在那儿。◆ **hang sth on/over sth** *Philip hung his hat on a hook behind the door.* 菲利普把自己的帽子挂在门后的衣钩上。◆ *She hung her bag over the chair.* 她把包挂在椅子上。 **1a.** [I] to be fixed so that the top part is held in position but the bottom part can move freely 被悬挂;被吊起: **+from** *A row of saucepans hung from hooks above the sink.* 一排平底锅挂在水槽上方的挂钩上。◆ **+on** *The children's coats were hanging on pegs behind the door.* 孩子们的外套挂在门后的衣钉上。 **1b.** [I] if your hair hangs down, it is long and not tied (头发)垂下,披下: **+over** *Her dark hair hung down over her shoulders.* 她的黑头发披在肩上。◆ **hang loose** *His long hair hung loose.* 他的长发松散地垂下来。 **1c.** [I] if clothes hang well, they look neat and attractive when

you wear them（衣服）有垂感
2 [T] to fix a picture, mirror etc onto a wall 挂，悬挂（图画、镜子等）：*The portrait will now be hung in the National Gallery.* 这幅画像将在国家美术馆悬挂展出。**2a.** [I] if a picture, mirror etc hangs somewhere, it is fixed to a wall there（图画、镜子等）悬挂（于某处）：*A large mirror hung over the fireplace.* 一面大镜子悬挂在壁炉上方。**2b.** [T] if a wall or room is hung with pictures, there are pictures on the walls 在…上挂（图片等）
3（past tense and past participle **hanged**）[T] to kill someone by putting a rope around their neck and making them fall 吊死；绞死：*He was hanged for murder in 1942.* 他于1942年因谋杀而被处以绞刑。◆**be found hanged** *A prisoner was found hanged in her cell.* 一个女囚犯被发现吊死在自己的牢房里。◆**hang yourself** *After his wife left, he tried to hang himself.* 妻子离开后，他企图上吊自杀。**3a.** [I] to die in this way 上吊而死：*They knew if she was found guilty she would hang.* 他们知道，如果她被证明有罪，她就会上吊自杀。
4 [T] to fix paper to a wall as decoration 贴（墙纸等）：*We spent the afternoon hanging wallpaper in our bedroom.* 我们花了整个下午的时间贴卧室的墙纸。**4a.** to fix a door into position 安装（门）：*It took us ages to hang the new front door.* 我们用了好长的时间才把新大门安装上。
5 [I] if something such as smoke or a smell hangs in the air, it remains there 悬浮；飘浮：**+over/in** *A thick mist hung over the fields.* 田野上空浓雾弥漫。◆*A smell of stale tobacco hung in the room.* 一种发霉的烟草味弥漫在整个房间里。
6 [I] *mainly literary*【主文】if something hangs in the sky, it is seen there 悬，挂（在空中）：*A crescent moon hung low over the lake.* 就在湖水的上方悬着一弯新月。
7 hang or **hang out** [I] *informal*【非正式】to spend time in a particular place or with particular people 逗留；闲荡；鬼混：**+with** *At the weekend I like to just hang with my friends.* 周末我只爱和朋友厮混在一起。
hang by a thread or **hang in the balance** to be very likely to fail 千钧一发；岌岌可危：*His career now hung by a thread.* 他的事业现在岌岌可危。
hang (on) in there *informal*【非正式】to continue doing something in a determined way even though it is difficult 坚持不懈；不气馁
hang a left/right *Am E spoken*【美，口】to turn left or right when you are driving（驾车时）往左/右转
hang sth *Br E spoken old-fashioned*【英，口，过时】used for saying that something is not important 不在乎…；去它的…
hang your head to look downwards because you feel ashamed（因羞愧、窘迫而）垂下头
→ FIRE[1]

ˌhang aˈround or **ˌhang aˈbout** or **ˌhang ˈround** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】[**hang around sth**] to spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing（在某处）闲呆着：*I hung around outside, waiting for the others.* 我呆在外面等其他的人。
hang around *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to wait（用于告诉某人）等着
not hang around to move or do something quickly 赶快走；赶快做：*Let's not hang around or we'll be late!* 别再磨蹭了，不然我们要迟到了！

ˌhang aˈround with or **ˌhang ˈround with** or **ˌhang aˈbout with** phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**hang around with sb**] to spend time with someone 与…厮混：*Marie always hung around with boys.* 玛丽总是跟男孩子们厮混。

ˌhang ˈback phrasal vb [I] to not do something immediately because you are not confident or you do not feel certain about it：HESITATE 退缩；踌躇不前；犹豫不决

ˌhang ˈon phrasal vb **1** [I] to hold tightly to something 紧紧握住；抓住不放 **2** [I] *informal*【非正式】to wait or be patient（耐心）等待：*I think we should hang on and see the end of the game.* 我想我们应该耐心等等，看看比赛的结果。**3** [T] [**hang on sth**] to depend on something 依赖于；取决于：*Everything hangs on the result of the last race.* 一切都取决于最后一场比赛的结果。
hang on sb's every word to listen very carefully to what someone is saying 倾听某人的讲话

ˌhang ˈonto phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**hang onto sth**] to keep something 保留；保有：*She still hung onto her wedding ring, even after the divorce.* 即使在离婚后她仍保留着结婚戒指。

ˌhang ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to lean out of a window so that the top part of your body is outside 探出身子：**+of** *Two students were hanging out of the second floor window.* 有两个学生正从二楼的窗口探出身来。**2** [T] to hang wet clothes outside to dry 把（湿衣服）晾出去 **3** [I] *informal*【非正式】*same as* 同 **hang**[1] 7：*She knew all the clubs where he usually hung out.* 他时常光顾的那些夜总会她全都知道。

ˈhang ˌover phrasal vb [T] [**hang over sb/sth**] if something hangs over you, you worry about it or feel upset about it 威胁；使忧虑；使烦恼：*The threat of homelessness hangs over hundreds of families.* 成百上千的家庭面临着无家可归的威胁。◆*A sense of doom hung over the town.* 一种末日将要来临的可怕预感笼罩着全镇。

ˌhang ˈround phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **hang around**

ˌhang ˈround with phrasal vb [T] *Br E*【英】*same as* 同 **hang around with**

ˌhang toˈgether phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】if something hangs together, the different parts of it combine well so that it seems well planned and organized 连贯；一致：*The speech doesn't really hang together.* 这个发言不是很连贯。

ˌhang ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to put the telephone down at the end of a conversation 放下听筒；挂断电话：*Greg hung up and sat back in his chair.* 格雷格挂断电话，坐回到自己的椅子上。◆**+on** *'Get lost!' she shouted, and hung up on me.* "别烦我！"她嚷道，然后挂断了我的电话。**2** [T] to hang a piece of clothing on something 把…挂起来：*The women hung up their coats and sat down.* 女士们把外套挂起来后坐了下来。**3** [T] *informal*【非正式】to stop using something because you are no longer doing a particular sport or activity（因不再使用而）把…收起来：*Nicola has decided it's time to hang up her dancing shoes.* 尼古拉决定是该收起自己的舞鞋的时候了。
hang up your hat *informal*【非正式】to leave your job, especially when you are old enough to stop working（尤指到了退休年龄后）离职引退，辞去工作

hang[2] /hæŋ/ noun **get/have the hang of sth** *informal*【非正式】to learn a skill or activity 学会做某事的技巧：*Skiing is not very tiring, once you get the hang of it.* 你一旦掌握了技巧，滑雪就不会那么累了。

hangar /ˈhæŋə/ noun [C] a very large building where planes are kept, built, or repaired 停机棚；飞机库

hangdog /ˈhæŋˌdɒg/ adj if someone has a hangdog expression, they look very sad or guilty（表情）悲哀的，惭愧的

hanger /ˈhæŋə/ noun [C] a small frame for hanging clothes such as jackets and shirts on so that they keep their shape：COAT HANGER 衣架

ˌhanger-ˈon（plural **ˌhangers-ˈon**）noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who spends time with powerful, rich, or famous people in order to get some personal advantage. This word shows that you dislike people who do this. 逢迎权贵者，攀附权贵者（该词表示不喜欢做这种事的人）

ˈhang-ˌglider noun [C] a simple aircraft with no engine that you hang under and control by moving your body 悬挂式滑翔机 **a.** the person who flies and controls a hang-glider 悬挂式滑翔机飞行员 — **ˈhang-ˌgliding** noun [U]

hanging[1] /ˈhæŋɪŋ/ noun **1** [C/U] a way of killing someone by putting a rope around their neck and letting them hang from it, usually as a punishment 绞死；绞刑 **2**

[C] a large piece of cloth that you hang on a wall for decoration: WALL HANGING (墙上装饰用的)帘子，帷幔

hanging² /ˈhæŋɪŋ/ adj **1** deserving to be punished by death 应处以死刑的: *a hanging offence* 该处以死刑的罪行 **2** likely to give severe punishments to people who commit crimes 量刑偏重的: *a hanging judge* 量刑偏重的法官

ˌhanging ˈbasket noun [C] a container for flowers or plants that you hang from a hook, for example outside your house as a decoration 挂篮;吊篮

hangman /ˈhæŋmən/ (plural **hangmen** /ˈhæŋmən/) noun **1** [C] someone whose job is to kill people by HANGING them 执行绞刑的刽子手;执行绞刑者 **2** /ˈhæŋˌmæn/ [U] a word game in which one player has a limited number of chances to guess the other player's word 猜字游戏

hangnail /ˈhæŋˌneɪl/ noun [C] a painful piece of loose skin at the side of a nail (指甲处的)倒刺，甲刺

hangout /ˈhæŋaʊt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a place where a particular group of people like to spend time 常去的地方;聚会处

hangover /ˈhæŋəʊvə/ noun [C] **1** the feeling of being tired and sick because you have drunk too much alcohol or taken too many drugs (酗酒或吸毒后的)宿醉，不适反应 **2** something from the past such as an idea or attitude that is no longer suitable today (不合时宜的)遗留物(如观点或态度)

Hang Seng index /ˌhæŋ ˈseŋ ˌɪndeks/ a list of the prices of various SHARES (= parts of a company) on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (香港证券交易所的)恒生指数

ˈhang-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** something that you are worried or embarrassed about, especially something that is not very important (尤指不很重要的)苦恼，困扰: *She doesn't have any hang-ups about her appearance.* 她一点也不为自己的外貌苦恼。 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a problem that causes a delay or difficulty (导致耽搁或困难的)问题

hank /hæŋk/ noun [C] a piece of something such as wool or hair, tied in a loose way (毛线、头发等的)一束，一圈，一绺

hanker /ˈhæŋkə/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to have a strong feeling of wanting something 渴望;热切希望: **+after/for** *She had always hankered after thick curly hair.* 她过去一直渴望有一头浓密的卷发。 ◆ **hanker to do sth** *He hankered to revisit his childhood home.* 他渴望重访他童年时代的住所。

hankering /ˈhæŋkərɪŋ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a strong feeling of wanting something 渴望;热切的盼望

hankie or **hanky** /ˈhæŋki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a HANDKERCHIEF

hanky-panky /ˌhæŋki ˈpæŋki/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** sexual activity 调戏;调情 **2** minor dishonest or illegal activities 不老实的行为;花招

Hansard /ˈhænˌsɑːd/ the official report of the speeches made in the British parliament 英国议会议事录

hansom /ˈhæns(ə)m/ or **ˈhansom ˌcab** noun [C] a covered vehicle with two wheels pulled by a horse, used in the past as a taxi (旧时供租用的)有篷双轮马车

Hanukkah /ˈhɑːnəkə/ noun [C/U] a period in November or December when Jewish people light CANDLES in their home and remember a time when an important ancient church was given back to their people (犹太人的)献殿节，光明节

ha'penny /ˈheɪpni/ another spelling of **halfpenny** 单词 halfpenny 的另一种拼法

haphazard /hæpˈhæzəd/ adj done in a way that does not seem to be carefully planned or organized 无计划的;杂乱无章的 —**haphazardly** adv

hapless /ˈhæpləs/ adj a hapless person is someone you feel sorry for because bad things have happened to them 运气不好的;不幸的

ha'p'orth /ˈheɪpəθ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* *old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 a small amount of something that costs only a HALFPENNY 半便士的东西 **a.** any very small amount 极小的量

happen /ˈhæpən/ verb [I] ★★★ to take place, usually without being planned (通常指意外)发生: *The accident happened at 4.30 pm yesterday.* 事故发生在昨天下午 4 点 30 分。 ◆ *He seemed to be unaware of what was happening around him.* 他似乎不知道周围正在发生的事情。 ◆ *What happens if I press this button?* 如果按了这个按钮会怎样? ◆ **see what happens** *Let's just wait and see what happens.* 让我们等一等，看看会发生什么事。

as it happens/it (just so) happens that *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is true, although it is surprising 碰巧;恰巧: *As it happens, I've got a bike I can lend you.* 我碰巧有一辆自行车，可以借给你。

happen to do sth 1 to do something by chance 碰巧做某事;恰好做某事: *I happened to meet an old friend in town.* 我在城里碰巧遇到一位老朋友。 **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for asking something politely (用于客气地询问某事): *Do you happen to have a pen I can borrow?* 你有没有钢笔能借我用一下? **3** *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing an opinion firmly, because you are angry (用于因生气表达某种强硬的观点时): *I happen to live here too – don't leave your rubbish everywhere!* 我碰巧也住在这儿，请别乱扔垃圾!

these things happen used for telling someone not to be upset about something unpleasant that has happened or something bad they have done 这种事在所难免

whatever happens used for saying that nothing will change a situation or fact 不管发生什么情况: *Whatever happens tomorrow, this experience has been worth the effort.* 不管明天发生什么事，这次经历都是值得的。

Words frequently used with **happen**
happen 的常见搭配词

nouns	accident, crash, disaster, event, incident, miracle, tragedy

ˈhappen ˌalong or **ˈhappen ˌby** phrasal vb [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to come to a particular place without planning to 碰巧来到

ˈhappen ˌon or **ˈhappen uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 [**happen on sb/sth**] to meet someone or find something without planning to 偶然遇到某人/某物;偶然发现某人/某物

ˈhappen ˌto [T] [**happen to sb**] if something happens to you, an event or action takes place which affects you (事件)降临到(某人)头上，发生在(某人)身上: *This is the best thing that's ever happened to me.* 这是我所碰上的最好的事情。 **a.** [**happen to sth**] used for talking about the way something changes or develops (用于谈论某事变化或发展的方式): *We don't understand what is happening to the economy.* 我们搞不明白经济是怎么了。

if anything happens to sb used as a way of avoiding talking directly about something bad that might take place 万一某人发生不测(用于间接表达可能发生的坏事): *I'd never forgive myself if anything has happened to her because I didn't go to meet her.* 如果她发生了什么意外的话，我将永远不会原谅自己，因为我没有去接她。 ◆ *If anything happens to me* (= if I die), *you'll have plenty of money to live on.* 万一我有什么不测，你也会有足够的钱继续生活下去。

what (has) happened to sth *spoken* 【口】 used for asking where something is 某物到哪儿去了: *What's happened to the newspaper that was on the table?* 刚才在桌上的报纸哪儿去了?

what/whatever happened to sb used for asking where someone is now and what they are doing 某人到底去哪儿了;某人到底在做什么: *Whatever happened to your friend George?* 你的朋友乔治到底发生了什么事?

what/whatever happened to sth *spoken* 【口】 used for asking why something does not happen or exist now …到底哪去了;…出了什么事儿: *Whatever happened to the idea of being innocent until proven guilty?* "依法判定有罪之前应被视为无罪"的理念到底哪儿去了?

happening[1] /ˈhæp(ə)nɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** an event that is unusual or important 不寻常的事件;重要的事件: *There have been some strange happenings in the village lately.* 近来村里一直怪事不断。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 an informal event or performance that the public can take part in 非正式的活动;(公众能参与的)即兴表演

happening[2] /ˈhæp(ə)nɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 lively and fashionable 活跃的;时尚的

happenstance /ˈhæpənˌstæns/ noun *literary* 【文】 [U] the fact that something happens by chance, usually something good 偶然情况(通常指好事) **a.** [C] something good that happens by chance 凑巧的事

happily /ˈhæpɪli/ adv ★★

1 used when you are pleased about something 幸运地;幸好: *Happily, she wasn't injured in the crash.* 幸好她在撞车事故中没有受伤。

2 in a happy way 幸福地;愉快地: *'Yes,' he said, smiling happily.* "是的,"他愉快地笑着说。◆ *He and his wife are happily settled.* 他和妻子高高兴兴地安顿下来了。

3 in a willing way 乐意地: *I'll happily cook the dinner if you want me to.* 如果你愿意,我将很乐意为你煮这顿饭。

live happily ever after to be happy for the rest of your life 从此过着愉快的生活

happiness /ˈhæpinəs/ noun [U] ★★ the feeling of being happy 愉快;幸福;高兴: *days/years of happiness* 幸福的日子/年代 ◆ **find happiness** *She had already found happiness with another man.* 她已与另一位男士找到了幸福。

happy /ˈhæpi/ adj ★★★

1 feeling pleased and satisfied 高兴的;满意的;幸福的: *The children seem very happy at school.* 看来孩子们在学校里很高兴。◆ *Sarah felt happy for the first time in her life.* 萨拉有生以来第一次感到幸福。◆ **+about** *Anna was excited and happy about the baby.* 这个婴儿让安娜既激动又高兴。◆ **happy doing sth** *So you're happy living in London?* 这么说你住在伦敦很愉快? ◆ **make sb happy** *Money alone will never make you happy.* 只有金钱是绝不能使你幸福的。**1a.** satisfied that something is good or right, and therefore not worried about it 对…感到满意的;认为…是好的;认为…是对的: **+with** *Are you happy with this arrangement?* 你对这个安排感到满意吗? ◆ **+about** *I'm not very happy about the children being out so late.* 孩子们这么晚了还在外头,我觉得不太好。◆ **+that** *Happy that everything had been finalized, we left.* 一切都定下来了,我们满意地离开了。◆ **happy to do sth** *Her parents were happy to know she'd got a good job.* 得知她找到了一份好工作,她父母都很高兴。◆ **keep sb happy** *Rising profits is the only news that keeps the bosses happy.* 利润增长是唯一能让老板们高兴的消息。◆ **reasonably/perfectly happy** *Most people were perfectly happy with the decision.* 大多数人都对这个决定感到非常满意。

2 a happy time, place, event etc is one in which enjoyable things happen (时光、地方、事情等)令人愉快的,幸福的,快乐的: *We wish him a very happy retirement.* 我们祝他退休生活愉快。◆ *a happy marriage/childhood/life* 幸福的婚姻/童年/生活 ◆ **a happy ending** *I do like a film to have a happy ending!* 我就是喜欢电影能有个美满的结局!

be happy for sb to be pleased because something good has happened to someone else 为某人高兴

be happy to do sth if you are happy to do something, you are very willing to do it 乐意做某事: *I'm quite happy to do some of the cooking.* 我非常乐意做点饭。◆ **more than happy** (= very willing) 非常乐意 *I'd be more than happy to help.* 我将非常乐意帮忙。

Happy Birthday/Christmas/Easter/Anniversary used as a greeting on a particular occasion 生日/圣诞节/复活节/周年纪念日快乐

Words frequently used with **happy**
happy 的常见搭配词

adverbs	blissfully, completely, perfectly, quite, reasonably **1**

Metaphor
隐喻用法

Feeling happy and hopeful is like being **high up** or like **moving upwards**. Feeling sad and unhappy is like being **low down** or like **falling**. 感到高兴和充满希望就像是在高处(high up)或是向上升(moving upwards)。感到悲伤和不高兴就像是在低处(low down)或是下降(falling)。

The news **lifted** *her spirits.* 这一消息振奋了她的精神。◆ *Things are looking* **up.** 情况正在好转。◆ *Cheer* **up** 振作起来! ◆ *My spirits* **rose** *when I got her letter.* 我收到她的信后精神大振。◆ *I've been* **walking/floating on air** *ever since.* 从此我一直感到飘飘然。◆ *I was* **over the moon** *when they told me.* 他们告诉我时,我真乐坏了。◆ *I felt as* **high as a kite.** 我飘飘欲仙。◆ *She's* **on top of the world/on cloud nine.** 她幸福极了。◆ *I was in* **seventh heaven.** 我快乐极了。◆ *I feel really* **down/low** *about it all.* 对这一切我都感到非常沮丧。◆ *He's in very* **low** *spirits.* 他非常沮丧。◆ *He's in the* **depths** *of despair.* 他陷入了绝望的深渊。◆ *My heart* **sank** *when I saw him.* 看到他,我心里一沉。◆ *They looked very* **down in the mouth/down in the dumps.** 他们看起来极为沮丧/闷闷不乐。

Happiness and hope are like **bright light** or **bright colours.** Sadness and lack of hope are like **darkness** or **dark colours.** 幸福与希望就像明亮的光线(bright light)或鲜亮的颜色(bright colours)。悲伤与无望就像黑暗(darkness)或暗淡的颜色(dark colours)。

The future looks very **bright/rosy.** 前途很光明。◆ *She brightened up when she heard the news.* 听到这一消息她便高兴起来。◆ *His face* **lit up** *when he saw them.* 看到他们,他面露喜色。◆ *They had* **shining** *eyes and* **beaming/dazzling** *smiles.* 他们的眼睛炯炯有神,脸上挂着灿烂的笑容。◆ *The bride looked* **radiant.** 新娘光彩照人。◆ *You have to look for* **the light at the end of the tunnel.** 你必须寻找成功的希望。◆ *He was in a* **black** *mood.* 他情绪低落。◆ *I was feeling blue.* 我觉得很沮丧。◆ *There's no point in having these* **dark** *thoughts.* 如此悲观消沉毫无用处。◆ *His face* **darkened.** 他的脸沉了下来。◆ *They led a grey empty existence.* 他们过着灰暗、空虚的生活。◆ *I'm afraid the outlook is very* **gloomy/bleak/dismal.** 恐怕前景非常暗淡。◆ *The news cast a* **shadow** *over the evening.* 这个消息给晚会笼罩上了一层阴影。

Words you can use instead of **happy**
可以替换 happy 的同义词

Happy is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. happy 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

feeling happy at a particular time 在某一时刻感到高兴	cheerful, in a good mood, light-hearted
always happy 总是很高兴	happy-go-lucky, cheerful, good-natured, optimistic, contented, positive
happy because of something that has happened 因发生了某事而高兴	delighted, pleased, glad, satisfied
happy because something bad has happened to another person 因别人遇到坏事而高兴	gloating, gleeful, smug

H

extremely happy 极为高兴	ecstatic, overjoyed, joyful, over the moon, on top of the world, thrilled, on cloud nine
something that make you feel happy 令人高兴的事物	cheering, encouraging, heartening

-happy /hæpi/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that someone is too willing to do or use something bad (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"爱…的,喜欢做…的": *trigger-happy* (=too willing to shoot a gun) 爱乱开枪的

ˌhappy-go-ˈlucky adj a happy-go-lucky person tends not to worry about the future 乐天的;无忧无虑的

ˈhappy ˌhour noun [C/U] a short period of time when drinks in a bar cost less than usual, usually in the early evening 欢乐时光,优惠时间(指酒吧削价供应饮料的时间,通常在傍晚)

ˌhappy ˈmedium noun [singular 用单数] a way of doing something that is between two extreme positions or is satisfactory to everyone 折中办法;妥协方案

harakiri /ˌhærəˈkɪri/ noun [U] in Japan, a traditional method of killing yourself by cutting your stomach open with a knife or sword (日本的)剖腹自杀

harangue¹ /həˈræŋ/ verb [T] to criticize someone angrily or try to change their opinion, often by shouting at them 大声训斥;指责

harangue² /həˈræŋ/ noun [C] an occasion when someone angrily shouts at or criticizes another person 大声训斥;指责

harass /ˈhærəs; həˈræs/ verb [T] **1** to annoy or upset someone repeatedly, for example by criticizing them, attacking them, or treating them in a way that is offensive to them 骚扰;侵扰: *The men were trying to harass the terrified refugees.* 这些人企图骚扰那些吓坏了的难民。◆ **sexually harass sb** (=treat them in a way that is sexually offensive) 对某人进行性骚扰 *Connors is alleged to have sexually harassed three women at the conference.* 康纳斯被指控在会议期间对3名妇女进行性骚扰。**2** to attack an enemy army repeatedly 不断攻击(敌人)

harassed /ˈhærəst; həˈræst/ adj upset and confused because you do not have enough time or energy to do all the things you need to do 烦恼的;烦乱的: *a harassed mother with two screaming children* 带着两个哭闹不休的孩子的疲惫不堪的母亲

harassment /ˈhærəsmənt; həˈræsmənt/ noun [U] ★ annoying or unpleasant behaviour towards someone that takes place regularly, for example threats, offensive remarks, or physical attacks 骚扰;侵扰: **+of** *The UN cannot tolerate the continuing harassment of peacekeeping soldiers.* 联合国不能容忍维和士兵不断的侵扰行为。◆ **racial/sexual harassment** *We encourage anyone who has been the subject of racial harassment to report it.* 我们鼓励所有受到种族骚扰的人前来告发。

harbinger /ˈhɑːbɪndʒə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a sign that something will happen soon, often something bad (常为坏事的)预示,前兆

harbor /ˈhɑːbə/ the Am E spelling of **harbour** 单词harbour的美式拼法

harbour¹ /ˈhɑːbə/ noun [C] ★★ an area of water near the land where it is safe for boats to stay. A **port** is a harbour where passengers and goods can be taken on and off (停泊船只的)港口,海港: *Folkestone harbour* 福克斯通港口 ◆ *a splendid natural harbour* 优良的天然港口◆ *The wind kept us in harbour until the following afternoon.* 大风使我们到第二天下午才得以出港。**a.** [C/U] used for referring to a place or situation that provides safety or protection 避难(处);庇护(所)

harbour² /ˈhɑːbə/ verb [T] **1** to keep a particular thought or feeling in your mind for a long time 心怀,怀有(某种想法或情感): *The opposition accused him of harbouring secret plans to take the country to war.* 反对党指责他心怀叵测,图谋要将国家拖入战争。◆ *He still harboured doubts about her real intentions.* 他对她真正的意图仍心存疑问。◆ *harbour a grudge/fear/suspicion* 心怀不满/恐惧/疑虑 **2** to protect someone who has done something wrong 庇护;窝藏: *They accused several countries of harbouring terrorists.* 他们指责一些国家庇护恐怖分子。**3** if a person harbours an illness or infection, they have it 患有(疾病等)

hard¹ /hɑːd/ adj ★★★

1 firm & not easy to break 坚固结实的
2 difficult to do 难做的
3 full of problems 充满问题的
4 strong & not frightened 坚强无畏的
5 unkind/cruel 无情的/冷酷的
6 with much physical force 用力的
7 about water 关于水
8 winter/frost: severe 冬天/霜冻:严酷的
9 facts etc: can be proved 事实等:可以证实的
+ PHRASES

1 stiff, firm, and not easy to bend or break 坚硬的;坚实的: *hard wooden benches* 坚硬的木条凳◆ *The plastic was chosen because it is very hard and durable.* 选择塑料是因为它坚实耐用。
2 difficult to do 困难的;费力的: *Some of the questions were very hard.* 这些问题有的很难。◆ **find sth hard** *I found the English exam quite hard.* ◆ 我发现英语考试题目很难。◆ **hard for sb to do sth** *It is hard for young people to get jobs in this area.* 年轻人在这一地区找工作很难。◆ **hard to do sth** *It's hard to explain why I love this place so much.* 很难解释为什么我这么喜欢这个地方。◆ **hard to believe** *I find it hard to believe that we're leaving England for good.* 我很难相信我们将永远离开英格兰。**2a.** involving a lot of effort 辛苦的;费力的: *Lifting stones this size is pretty hard work.* 把这么大的石头抬起来是件很吃力的活儿。◆ *I need to relax at the end of a hard day.* 辛苦工作一天后我需要放松一下。
3 unpleasant and full of problems 难以忍受的;艰难的: *My grandmother had a very hard life.* 我祖母生活非常艰难。◆ *The family has had a hard time recently.* 近来这家人生活很艰难。◆ **+on** *It's very hard on parents when their children are being bullied at school.* 自己的孩子在学校里受到欺辱是很让父母难受的事。
4 strong and not easily frightened 强硬的;坚强的: *He likes to pretend he's hard, but he's really soft underneath.* 他喜欢假装强硬,但实际上内心很柔弱。
5 unkind or cruel 无情的;冷酷的: *She was deeply hurt by his hard words.* 他那番刻薄的话深深伤害了她。◆ **+on** *Don't be too hard on her – she was only trying to help.* 不要太苛责她了,她只不过想帮忙而已。
6 using a lot of physical force 用力的;用劲的: *He gave the door a hard shove, and it opened.* 他用力地推了一下门,门就开了。
7 hard water does not mix easily with soap because it contains a lot of MINERALS (水)硬的(含矿物质较多)
8 a hard winter is a very cold winter 严寒的;寒冷的 **8a.** a hard FROST is very severe (霜冻)严重的
9 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] hard facts are certain and can be proved 确凿的;可靠的: *We need some hard evidence to support our claim.* 我们需要一些确凿的证据来支持我们的说法。

as hard as nails *informal* 【非正式】 **1** very strong and good at fighting 强硬的;强悍的 **2** tending not to feel sympathy or other positive emotions 铁石心肠的;冷酷无情的

be hard on sth *informal* 【非正式】 to cause damage to something 对某物造成损害: *Aerobics is quite hard on the knees.* 做有氧健身运动会对膝盖造成很大的损伤。

do sth the hard way to have a bad experience doing something, often when this is your own fault (通常由于自己的失误而)经历了做某事的痛苦

give sb a hard time *informal* 【非正式】 to be unpleasant to someone or criticize them a lot 让某人难受;严厉批评某人

hard at it *informal* 【非正式】doing something in a fast busy way 使劲干;加油干
hard at work working with a lot of effort 努力工作
hard going *informal* 【非正式】very difficult and needing a lot of effort 很难的;很费力的
hard luck *Br E spoken* 【英,口】**1** used for saying that you feel sympathy for someone because something bad has happened to them 真不幸,真倒霉(用于表示同情) **2** used for saying that you do not feel any sympathy about something bad that has happened to someone 活该
hard right/left a turn directly to the right or left 向右/左急转: *Take a hard right just after the school.* 一过学校马上右转。
the hard stuff *informal* 【非正式】strong alcoholic drinks 烈性酒
hard to come by *informal* 【非正式】difficult to find or get 很难找到;很难得到: *Small cars are quite hard to come by in the States.* 在美国很难找到小型汽车。
hard to take/swallow difficult to accept or deal with 难接受/难对付: *His bad moods are a bit hard to take at times.* 有时他的坏情绪让人很难接受。
learn the hard way to learn how to do something by trying to do it and making a lot of mistakes 吃力地学做某事
no hard feelings *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are not angry with them after an argument or disagreement (用于争吵或发生分歧后对某人说)不介意,不生气
take a hard line to deal with something in a very firm or strict way and refuse to change your opinion or decision 采取强硬态度;采取强硬政策: *The government is taking a hard line over tax avoidance.* 政府对逃税采取了强硬政策。

hard² /hɑːd/ adv ★★★
1 using a lot of effort 努力地;费劲地: *The Chinese team have worked very hard to get this far in the competition.* 中国队努力拼搏,才在比赛中取得这样的成绩。◆ *Our people fought hard to gain independence.* 我们的人民为获得独立进行了艰苦的斗争。◆ *I was trying very hard to remember her name.* 我正努力地回忆她的名字。**1a.** using a lot of force 用力地: *She pressed her face hard against the glass.* 她把脸紧紧贴在玻璃上。◆ *You need to push harder.* 你必须更用力地推。◆ *I didn't mean to hit him so hard.* 我本没打算这么用力揍他。**1b.** if you look, listen, or think hard, you do it carefully with your full attention 认真地;专注地: *I had to think hard before coming up with the right answer.* 我要用心想才能想出正确的答案。
2 if it rains or snows hard, a lot of rain or snow falls (雨或雪)下得很大
be/feel hard done by to be treated in an unfair way, or feel as if you have been treated in an unfair way 受到/觉得受到不公正的待遇
be hard hit/hit hard to be very badly affected by something 受到严重影响;受到沉重打击: *Small firms in particular were hard hit by the recession.* 尤其是小公司受到经济衰退的严重影响。
hard on sb's heels following close behind someone 紧跟在某人之后
hard on the heels of sth happening very soon after something 紧接在某事之后: *This disaster comes hard on the heels of last week's train crash.* 上周的火车相撞事故之后紧接着又发生了这起灾难性事件。
be hard put/pressed/pushed to do sth to find it very difficult to do something 做某事非常困难: *I think the Conservatives will be hard put to gain support.* 我觉得保守党很难获得支持。
take sth hard to be very upset by something 对某事深感难过: *He took it very hard when his wife died last year.* 去年他妻子去世时他极度悲伤。
→ PLAY¹

Words frequently used with **hard**
hard 的常见搭配词

adverbs	desperately, ever so, extremely, tremendously	**1**

hard and fast adj fixed and not able to be changed 硬性规定的;不容改变的: *hard and fast rules/regulations* 严格的规则/规章制度

hardback /ˈhɑːdˌbæk/ noun [C] a book that has a hard cover 硬皮书;精装本: *Her first novel sold over 40,000 copies in hardback.* 她的第一部小说的精装本销售了4万多册。—compare 比较 PAPERBACK, SOFTBACK

hardball /ˈhɑːdˌbɔːl/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】a word for BASEBALL, used when you do not mean SOFTBALL 棒球
play hardball to use any methods to defeat someone, even unfair or dishonest ones (为击败某人而)不择手段

hard-bitten /ˌhɑːd ˈbɪtn/ adj tending not to feel sympathy and other positive emotions because of having had a lot of difficult experiences (因经受过艰苦磨炼而变得)坚韧的,顽强的

hardboard /ˈhɑːdˌbɔːd/ noun [U] thin light board made by pressing very small pieces of wood together 硬质板;硬质纤维板

hard-boiled /ˌhɑːd ˈbɔɪld/ adj **1** a hard-boiled egg has been cooked in boiling water until it is solid inside (鸡蛋)煮得老的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】not showing any sympathy for other people 不动感情的;冷酷的

hard by adv, preposition *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】very close to something 非常靠近;非常接近

hard case noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is strong and good at fighting: HARD NUT 强悍的人;难对付的人

hard cash noun [U] money in the form of coins or notes, rather than cheques or CREDIT CARDS 现金;现款 **a.** money in any form 金钱

hard copy noun [U] a printed copy of information on a computer 硬副本;硬拷贝 —compare 比较 SOFT COPY

hard core noun **1** [singular 用单数] the people within an organization or group who are the most loyal to its principles and the most involved in its activities: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (组织或团体中的)中坚力量,骨干力量(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the hard core of the Labour Party membership* 工党的中坚力量 **1a.** the people in a group who are extremely committed or enthusiastic: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (团体中的)骨干分子,铁杆分子(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *A hard core of fans waited outside the airport at 5.30 am.* 早晨5点30分一帮铁杆球迷等候在机场外。**2** [U] *Br E* 【英】pieces of broken stone and brick used to make the surface that something is built on (用作地基、路基的)碎砖石

hardcore /ˈhɑːdkɔː/ noun [U] a type of British DANCE MUSIC with a very fast beat that developed as part of RAVE culture in the early 1990s 哈寇音乐(形成于20世纪90年代初的节奏很快的英国舞曲,是锐舞文化的一部分) **a.** [often before noun 常用于名词前] electronic music that is loud and fast and sounds AGGRESSIVE (电子音乐)哈寇乐风格的: *hardcore punk/rap* 哈寇乐风格的朋克摇滚乐/快板歌

hard-core or **hardcore** /ˈhɑːdkɔː/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** hard-core PORNOGRAPHY shows sex in a very detailed way that looks real, and often involves violence (性描写)赤裸裸的,露骨的 **2** very determined and completely unwilling to change your opinions or your behaviour 死硬的;顽固不化的: *hard-core opposition* 顽固不化的反对派 ◆ *hard-core criminals* 死不悔改的罪犯

hard court noun [C] a TENNIS COURT with a hard surface that is not grass or clay 硬地网球场

hardcover /ˈhɑːdˌkʌvə/ noun [C] a HARDBACK

hard currency noun [C/U] money from a country with a strong economy that can be used for buying things in other countries 硬通货;强势货币

hard disk noun [C] the part inside a computer that stores the information it needs to work (计算机的)硬盘 —compare 比较 FLOPPY DISK

hard-drinking adj spending a lot of time drinking

H

alcohol 酗酒的；大量饮酒的

hard drive noun [C] a HARD DISK

hard drug noun [C] an illegal drug such as HEROIN that is ADDICTIVE 硬毒品，烈性毒品（如海洛因）

hard-earned /ˌhɑːdˈɜːnd/ adj earned or achieved only after a lot of effort 辛苦挣得的：*hard-earned money* 辛辛苦苦挣来的钱

hard-edged /ˌhɑːd ˈedʒd/ adj dealing with unpleasant subjects from real life in a way that does not try to hide their unpleasant quality 文笔犀利的；客观逼真的：*a hard-edged documentary* 客观写实的纪录片

harden /ˈhɑːdn/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to become hard or firm, or to make something hard or firm（使）坚硬；（使）硬化：*This additive hardens the cement in an hour.* 这种添加剂会使水泥在一小时后变硬。◆ *The bread will harden if you don't cover it.* 这种面包如果不盖起来就会变硬。

2 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to become less affected or upset by unpleasant things and to show less kindness or sympathy to other people 使变得冷酷无情；使麻木不仁：*Years of reporting on wars hardened them to human suffering.* 多年来对战争的报道使他们对人类的苦难变得麻木了。**2a.** [I] if your expression or voice hardens, you begin to look or sound unfriendly 变得冷漠：*His eyes hardened when he saw her.* 看到她时，他的目光变得很冷漠。**2b. harden your heart** to make yourself stop caring or being affected by things 硬起心肠；不心软

3 [I/T] if you harden your attitude or if it hardens, you refuse to change it（使）坚定：*Forsyth appeared to have hardened his line on* (=his attitude towards) *Europe.* 看来福赛思更坚定了他在欧洲问题上的态度。— **hardening** noun [singular 用单数/U]：*She has hardening of the arteries.* 她得了动脉硬化症。◆ *a hardening of opinion against the treaty* 更坚定了反对该协定的主张 —opposite 反义词 SOFTEN

hardened /ˈhɑːdnd/ adj someone who is hardened has had a lot of difficult or unpleasant experiences and is no longer much affected by such things 麻木不仁的；冷酷无情的：*hardened criminals/convicts* 冷酷无情的罪犯/麻木不仁的囚犯

hardener /ˈhɑːdnə/ noun [C] a chemical substance added to a liquid such as glue or paint to make it hard 硬化剂；固化剂

hard hat noun [C] a hat that workers on BUILDING SITES wear to protect their heads（建筑工人戴的）防护帽，安全帽 —*picture* 图 → HAT

hard-headed adj **1** able to make judgments and decisions in a practical way, without being influenced by emotions 头脑清醒的；不感情用事的 **2** unwilling to change your mind or your behaviour 固执的

hard-hearted /ˌhɑːd ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj not able to feel sympathy or other positive emotions 硬心肠的；无同情心的

hard-hitting /ˌhɑːd ˈhɪtɪŋ/ adj making criticisms in a very strong, honest, and direct way. This word usually shows that you approve of this type of criticism.（批评等）单刀直入的，直截了当的（该词通常表示赞成这种批评）

hardiness /ˈhɑːdɪnəs/ *see* 见 **hardy**

hard labour noun [U] very hard physical work that some people have to do when they are in prison as a punishment 苦役

hardline /ˈhɑːdˌlaɪn/ adj strict or extreme in your beliefs or opinions, and not willing to change them 立场坚定的；不妥协的；强硬的 — **hardliner** noun [C]：*He's a hardliner opposed to any political settlement.* 他立场坚定，反对任何政治妥协。

hard-luck adj used for describing a person or group who has had a lot of trouble and bad luck in their lives 倒霉的；不幸的

hard-luck story a description of bad things that have happened to you that you tell to someone to make them feel sorry for you 不幸的经历；辛酸故事

hardly /ˈhɑːdli/ adv ★★★

Hardly is a negative word and is often used with words like 'any' and 'ever', but it should not be used with other negative words. hardly 是个表示否定的词，常与 any，ever 等词连用，但不能与其他否定词连用：*We hardly ever do anything interesting.* 我们几乎没有做什么有趣的事。

Hardly comes before the main verb of a sentence, but when there is a modal or auxiliary verb, **hardly** usually comes after it. hardly 用在句子的主要动词之前，但如果句中有情态动词或助动词时，hardly 通常跟在其后：*I can hardly breathe.* 我几乎不能呼吸。◆ *You have hardly done any work.* 你几乎没做任何事情。

In stories and in formal English, **hardly** is sometimes used at the beginning of a sentence before an auxiliary verb. 在故事里和在正式英语中，hardly 有时居于句首，用在情态动词之前：*Hardly had she begun to speak, when there was a shout from the back of the hall.* 她才刚刚开始讲话，礼堂后面就传来一声喊叫。

Hardly is not related to the word 'hard'. hardly 与单词 hard 没有关系。

1 used for saying that something is almost not true or almost does not happen at all 几乎不；几乎没：*He hardly spoke except to say hello.* 他除了打招呼以外几乎没讲话。◆ *Alice was so busy she hardly noticed the days pass by.* 艾丽斯太忙了，几乎注意不到日子在一天天地过去。◆ **can hardly do sth** *We could hardly afford to pay the rent.* 我们几乎付不起房租。◆ **hardly... at all** *The countryside around Stowe has hardly changed at all.* 斯托周围的农村几乎没什么改变。**1a.** used before words such as 'ever', 'any', 'anyone', or 'anything' to mean 'almost never', 'almost none', 'almost no one' etc（用在 ever，any，anyone，anything 之类的词前表示"几乎从不"，"很少"，"几乎没有"等）：*There was hardly any wind, just a slight breeze.* 几乎没有什么风，只有一丝微风。◆ *You've hardly eaten anything.* 你几乎什么东西都没吃。◆ *Hardly anyone believed the fugitives' story.* 几乎没人相信这些难民的话。◆ *It hardly ever rains here in the summer.* 这儿夏天几乎从不下雨。**1b. hardly a day goes by/passes without sth (doing sth)** used for saying that something happens almost every day 某事几乎天天发生：*Hardly a day goes by without some company reporting losses.* 几乎每天都有公司报告亏损。**1c.** used for saying that something is very little more or less than something 差不多；大约：*The region's wine industry is hardly more than 40 years old.* 这一地区的酿酒业差不多有 40 年的历史了。◆ *London is hardly an hour by train.* 去伦敦大约要坐一个小时的火车。

2 used for saying that something had only just happened when something else happened 刚…就…：*She had hardly arrived when she started talking about leaving again.* 她刚到就开始讲要再离开的事。◆ **hardly had... than/when** *Hardly had the men started training than they were sent into battle.* 这些士兵刚开始接受训练就被送到战场上。

3 used when you think it is obvious that something is not true, not possible, not surprising etc 不（真实）；不（可能）；不（诧异）：*It's hardly surprising that people are starting to complain.* 人们开始抱怨了，这是意料之中的。◆ *David's almost twenty-four – hardly a child.* 大卫快 24 岁了，不是孩子了。◆ *This is hardly the time to start discussing finances.* 现在不是开始讨论资金问题的时候。◆ **you can hardly expect/blame etc** (=it would not be reasonable to expect, blame etc) 不应指望/指责等 *You can hardly expect Myra to welcome you back after the way you've treated her.* 你曾那样对待迈拉，所以不要指望她会欢迎你回去。

4 *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for answering 'no', when you think someone has suggested something that is impossible（当回答某件觉得不可能的事时）不：'*Are you hung over?*' '*Hardly! I don't even drink!*' "你是宿醉

未醒还在难受吧?""哪里!我根本就没喝酒!"

hard-nosed /ˌhɑːd ˈnəʊzd/ adj determined to succeed and not influenced by emotions 顽强的;不屈不挠的: *a hard-nosed businesswoman* 执着的女实业家

ˌhard ˈnut noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is strong and good at fighting 难对付的人

ˌhard of ˈhearing adj unable to hear well 听觉不灵的;耳背的

ˈhard-ˌon noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a man's ERECTION 阴茎勃起

ˌhard-ˈpressed adj a person or organization that is hard-pressed does not have enough money for the things they need 处于困境的;面临经济困难的

be hard-pressed (to do sth) used for saying that something is difficult or is unlikely to happen 很难,不可能(做某事): *You'd be hard-pressed to meet a nicer person.* 你很难碰到一个更好的人。

ˌhard ˈrock noun [U] a type of ROCK MUSIC that is loud and has a strong beat 硬摇滚乐

ˌhard ˈsell noun [singular 用单数] any method of selling in which someone tries very hard to persuade customers to buy something 强行推销(法) —compare 比较 SOFT SELL

hardship /ˈhɑːdʃɪp/ noun [C/U] a situation in which life is very difficult, usually because you do not have enough money 艰苦;艰难;贫困: *Even slight rent increases would cause considerable hardship.* 即使房租只抬高一点点都会引起相当程度的拮据。◆ *Many students are facing financial hardship.* 许多学生面临着经济困难。**a.** something that makes your life more difficult or unpleasant 苦事;苦头;苦处

be no hardship to not be difficult or unpleasant 不难;不痛苦: *It was no great hardship for him to give up smoking.* 戒烟对他来说并不难。

ˌhard ˈshoulder noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an area at the side of a motorway where drivers can stop if they have problems (高速公路旁的)硬路肩,紧急停车处 —*picture* 图 → C6

hardtop /ˈhɑːdˌtɒp/ noun [C] a car that looks like a CONVERTIBLE (= a car with a soft roof that can be removed), but which has a fixed metal roof 有金属固定顶篷的汽车

ˌhard ˈup adj *informal* 【非正式】not having much money 缺钱的;手头拮据的 **a.** not having enough of something 缺…的: *Some of the schools are pretty hard up for teachers.* 有些学校相当缺老师。

hardware /ˈhɑːdˌweə/ noun [U] ★★

1 computer equipment. Computer programs are called **software**. (计算机的)硬件: *the ever-changing nature of computing hardware and software* 计算机硬件和软件不断变化更新的特点

2 the equipment, machines, and vehicles used in a particular area of activity, especially in the armed forces 设备;机器;(尤指)军事装备: *Military hardware alone is not sufficient to ensure victory.* 仅靠军事装备不足以确保胜利。

3 equipment such as tools, pans, and other things that you use in your home and garden (家用或园艺用的)金属器具,五金制品

ˈhardware ˌshop noun [C] a shop that sells metal goods and things for your home or garden such as pans, knives, tools, and chemical products 五金制品店;五金店

ˌhard-ˈwearing adj *Br E* 【英】hard-wearing clothing is strong and lasts a long time (衣服)经穿的,耐磨的

hardwire /ˈhɑːdˌwaɪə/ verb [T] *computing* 【计】to program something into a computer system so that it cannot be changed by the person using it 为(计算机系统)硬接线;为…硬连线

ˌhard-ˈwired adj **1** working in a particular way because of the way a piece of equipment has been built, which cannot be changed by the person using it 硬接线的;硬连线的 **2** behaviour that is hard-wired is caused by your genes and the way your brain is made, rather than learnt from experience (行为)固有的,天生的

ˈhard-ˌwon adj achieved only after a lot of effort 辛苦得来的;来之不易的: *hardwon success* 来之不易的成功

hardwood /ˈhɑːdˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] hard strong wood from trees such as OAK or MAHOGANY 硬木材 —compare 比较 SOFTWOOD

ˌhard-ˈworking adj ★ a hard-working person puts a lot of effort into their work 工作努力的;勤勉的: *She was very hard-working and reliable.* 她既勤奋又可靠。

hardy /ˈhɑːdi/ adj **1** strong and able to deal with or exist in unpleasant or extreme conditions 强壮的;坚强的;能吃苦耐劳的: *A few hardy souls turned out to take an early-morning swim.* 几个强壮的人出来参加晨泳。**2** a hardy plant is able to live outside during the winter (植物)耐寒的 —**hardiness** noun [U]

ˌhardy ˈannual noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a plant that can live during the winter, but for one year only 一年生耐寒植物

ˌhardy perˈennial noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** a plant that lives for several years and is not killed by winter conditions 多年生耐寒植物 **2** an idea, question, or situation that is repeated over several years 多年来不断出现的想法(问题或情形)

hare[1] /heə/ noun [C] an animal similar to a RABBIT but with a bigger body and longer ears and legs, that can run very fast 野兔

hare[2] /heə/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to go somewhere very quickly 飞跑;飞奔

hare-brained /ˈheəˌbreɪnd/ adj silly or very unlikely to succeed 愚蠢的;不可能成功的: *I've had enough of your hare-brained schemes!* 我受够了你那些愚蠢的计划!

Hare Krishna /ˌhæri ˈkrɪʃnə/ an international religious organization based on belief in the Hindu god Krishna. Its members wear orange clothes. 克利须那教派(国际宗教组织,信奉印度神克利须那,成员穿橙色服装)

ˌhare ˈlip noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a CLEFT PALATE

harem /ˈhɑːriːm/ noun [C] **1** a group of women living together as the wives of a rich man in some Muslim societies, especially in the past (尤指过去伊斯兰教徒的)妻妾,女眷 **2** a separate part of a Muslim home in which only women live (伊斯兰教徒)女眷居住的内室

ˈharem ˌpants noun [plural 用复数] soft loose trousers that are pulled in at the bottom of your leg 扎脚管宽松长裤

haricot /ˈhærɪˌkəʊ/ or **ˌharicot ˈbean** noun [C] a small white bean that you usually buy in dried form and cook in water 菜豆;扁豆

Harijan /ˈhʌrɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] *Indian English old-fashioned* 【印,过时】someone who belongs to the lowest CASTE (= social class) in the traditional Hindu social system 神的子民(指传统的印度社会制度中地位最低的人)

hark /hɑːk/ verb [I] an old word meaning 'listen' (listen 的古时用语)

ˌhark ˈback to phrasal vb [T] [**hark back to sth**] to remember or talk about something that happened in the past 回想,谈论(往事): *They always hark back to what they call the 'good old days'.* 他们老是说着说着就回到他们称之为"美好的旧日时光"的话题上去。**a.** to be similar to something from the past 与(以往的某物)相似: *The style of dress harks back to the 1950s.* 这件连衣裙的式样与20世纪50年代的相似。

harlequin /ˈhɑːləˌkwɪn/ noun [C] a character in traditional plays or stories who wears clothes with a pattern of different colours, usually in DIAMOND shapes, and a MASK over his eyes (传统戏剧或故事里戴眼罩、身穿带有杂色菱形图案衣服的)滑稽角色,丑角

Harley Davidson /ˌhɑːli ˈdeɪvɪdsn/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of big and powerful MOTORBIKE 哈雷—戴维森摩托

Harley Street /ˈhɑːli ˌstriːt/ a street in central London where many expensive private doctors have their offices

H

and treatment rooms 哈莱街(伦敦私人诊所集中地)

harlot /ˈhɑːlət/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'prostitute' (=woman who has sex for money) (古时用语)妓女,娼妓

harm¹ /hɑːm/ noun [U] ★★ injury, damage, or problems caused by something you do 损害;伤害;危害: *projects that lead to environmental harm* 造成环境危害的工程◆ **do/cause (sb) harm** *Eating sweets occasionally doesn't do children any harm.* 偶尔吃糖对孩子不会有什么害处。◆ *The new law is likely to do irreparable harm in urban areas.* 新的法律可能会给市区造成不可弥补的损害。◆ *The 'low levels' of cyanide in the river were sufficient to cause harm to aquatic life.* 河流中"低浓度"的氰化物也足以危害水生动植物。

do more harm than good to make a situation worse instead of better 弊大于利;害多利少: *Strenuous exercise can often do more harm than good.* 激烈运动通常弊大于利。

in harm's way *formal* 【正式】in a dangerous situation 处于危险境地

it wouldn't do sb any harm *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying what you think someone should do 某人不妨(做某事): *It wouldn't do you any harm to listen to her advice.* 你不妨听听她的意见。

mean no harm to not intend to hurt, damage, or upset someone or something 无意伤害: *I didn't mean any harm, it was just a joke.* 我并无恶意,这只是个玩笑。

no harm comes to sb/sth or **sb/sth comes to no harm** used for saying that someone or something is not damaged, hurt, or badly affected 某人/某事没有受到伤害(损害或影响)

no harm done *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone not to worry about something they did, because nothing bad has happened as a result 没事儿(用于告诉某人别为所做的事担心)

out of harm's way *formal* 【正式】in a safe place, so that nothing bad can happen 在安全的地方

there's no harm in doing sth or **sth does no harm** used for saying that something will not cause any problems and may be helpful 做某事不会有任何害处: *There's no harm in asking.* 问问倒也无妨。

harm² /hɑːm/ verb [T] ★ to injure, damage, or have a bad effect on someone or something 损害;伤害;危害: *He was not the type to deliberately harm his child.* 他不是那种故意伤害自己孩子的人。◆ *Does watching violence on TV really harm children?* 观看暴力电视节目真的对孩子有害吗? ◆ *Publication of those documents would harm the national interest.* 把这些文件公布出去会损害国家利益。◆ *The government insists that the dam will not harm the environment.* 政府坚持认为该水坝不会危害环境。

it wouldn't harm sb to do sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying what you think someone should do, especially when you are angry 做某事对某人不会有害处: *It wouldn't harm you to listen once in a while!* 偶尔听听对你没有坏处!

not to harm a hair on sb's head not to cause even the smallest physical injury to someone 不伤某人一根毫毛

harmful /ˈhɑːmfl/ adj ★ causing harm 有害的;致伤的: *The bacteria digest some of the harmful substances in the sewage.* 该细菌能消化污水中的某些有害物质。◆ *harmful effects/consequences* 害处/有害的后果 ◆ **+to** *The fungus is not harmful to humans.* 真菌对人无害。

harmless /ˈhɑːmləs/ adj ★

1 not causing any harm 无害的;不致伤的: *Their wrestling was just harmless fun.* 他们的摔跤扭打只是一种无伤大体的玩乐。◆ *You can hold the snake, it's harmless.* 你可以拿着这条蛇,它不会伤害你。◆ **+to** *Most of these bugs are harmless to us.* 这些虫子大多对我们无害。

2 not likely to upset people or cause problems 无恶意的: *She seems harmless enough to me.* 她对我似乎并无恶意。◆ *Was it harmless flirtation or sexual harassment?* 这是无恶意的调情还是性骚扰? —**harmlessly** adv

harmonic¹ /hɑːˈmɒnɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to the combination of musical notes to create CHORDS 和声的

harmonic² /hɑːˈmɒnɪk/ noun [C] a soft high note played on a STRINGED instrument by not pressing the string all the way down (弦乐器发出的)泛音

harmonica /hɑːˈmɒnɪkə/ noun [C] a small musical instrument that you play by blowing and sucking as you move it from side to side between your lips: MOUTH ORGAN 口琴

harmonious /hɑːˈməʊniəs/ adj **1** friendly and peaceful 和睦的;融洽的;友好的: *a harmonious environment/relationship/society* 和谐的环境/关系/社会 **2** used about things such as colours or parts of something that combine well with each other 协调的;和谐的;匀称的: *The different parts of the picture form a harmonious whole.* 画中的各个部分组成了一个和谐的整体。◆ *a harmonious arrangement of colours* 各种颜色的协调搭配 **3** harmonious music consists of notes that combine in a pleasant way (音乐)和谐的,悦耳的 —**harmoniously** adv: *We hope that all immigrants can integrate harmoniously into Australian society.* 我们希望所有的移民都能和谐地融入澳大利亚社会中。

harmonise /ˈhɑːməˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **harmonize** 单词 harmonize 的英式拼法

harmonium /hɑːˈməʊniəm/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to an organ in which the sound is made by pumping air with your hands or feet 簧风琴

harmonize /ˈhɑːməˌnaɪz/ verb **1** [I] if things harmonize, they combine in a pleasant way 相一致;和谐;协调: **+with** *Curtains should harmonize with the overall interior decor.* 窗帘应当与室内的整体装饰相一致。**2** [T] to make laws or policies similar to those of a different country, organization etc 使协调: *The UK wants an international agreement to harmonize practices throughout the EU.* 英国希望有个国际协定来协调整个欧盟内各国的做法。**3** [I] to sing or play different notes at the same time, producing a pleasant combination of sounds 用和声唱(或演奏)

harmony /ˈhɑːməni/ noun ★★

1 [U] a situation in which people live and work well with other people, and in a way that does not damage things around them 和睦;融洽: *racial/social/domestic harmony* 种族/社会/家庭和睦 ◆ **+between** *He had to ensure that there was harmony between the different organizations.* 他必须确保不同组织间的友好和睦。◆ **in harmony with** *tribes living in harmony with nature* 与大自然和睦相处的部落

2 [C/U] musical notes that are sung or played at the same time, making a pleasant sound (音乐中的)和声: *the beautiful harmonies of Mozart's choral works* 莫扎特合唱作品中优美的和声 ◆ **in harmony** *The children sang in perfect harmony.* 孩子们用完美的和声演唱。**2a.** [C] the set of notes that is sung or played with the tune 乐音 **2b.** [U] the study of the structure of musical CHORDS and of the relationships between them 和声学

3 [U] the attractive effect that is created when objects, colours etc combine together well 和谐;协调

4 [U] a feeling that you are happy and your mind and emotions are well balanced (内心的)平静

harness¹ /ˈhɑːnɪs/ noun [C] a set of strong leather bands used for fastening around an animal such as a horse so that it can pull a vehicle 挽具;马具 **a.** a set of strong bands of leather, cloth, or rope used for fastening someone in a particular place or position or for fastening something to their body 系带: *He was not wearing a safety harness when he fell.* 他跌落时没系安全带。

in harness 1 *informal* 【非正式】doing your usual job or activity, especially after a period when you were not doing it (尤指在停了一段时间后又恢复到)日常工作中 **2** working with someone as an equal partner 肩并肩;共同: *We worked in harness on our last job.* 我们的最后一项工作是一起做的。**3** a horse that is in harness is wearing a harness (马)套上挽具的

harness² /'hɑ:nɪs/ verb [T] **1** to get control of something in order to use it for a particular purpose 控制利用: *Although we've harnessed the force of electricity, we still know very little about its effects on us.* 虽然我们已能对电进行控制利用,但对于电对我们的影响还了解甚微。◆ *We aim to do better at harnessing the skills and talents of our workforce.* 我们的目的是要更好地利用职工的技能和才智。**2** to put a harness on a person or animal 给(人或动物)套上挽具

be harnessed to to be closely involved with someone or something 与(…)有密切关系: *These countries are harnessed to a market economy.* 这些国家都在搞市场经济。

harp¹ /hɑ:p/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of a row of strings stretched over a large upright frame. Someone who plays a harp is called a **harpist**. 竖琴 — *picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT

harp² /hɑ:p/ verb ,**harp 'on** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】[**harp on (about) sth**] to keep talking or complaining about something in a way that makes people bored or annoyed 唠叨;不停地抱怨: *Stop harping on about how ill you feel.* 不要老说你有多难受。

harpoon¹ /hɑ:'pu:n/ noun [C] a weapon consisting of a blade on a pole fixed to a rope, used for hunting WHALES and big fish 捕鲸叉;鱼叉

harpoon² /hɑ:'pu:n/ verb [T] to hit a WHALE or fish with a harpoon 用鱼叉叉

harpsichord /'hɑ:psɪˌkɔ:d/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to a small piano 羽管键琴;拨弦古钢琴

harpy /'hɑ:pi/ noun [C] **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting name for a woman you think is unpleasant 泼妇;凶悍残忍的女人 **2** a cruel creature in ancient Greek stories, with a bird's body and a woman's face 哈比(希腊神话中凶恶残忍的鸟身女妖)

harridan /'hærɪd(ə)n/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting name for a woman you think is unpleasant 泼妇;恶婆娘;母夜叉

harried /'hærɪd/ adj tired and annoyed 厌烦的;被骚扰的

Harris Tweed /ˌhærɪs 'twi:d/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of TWEED (=heavy woollen cloth) used for making expensive suits, jackets etc. It is made in Harris, on the Isle of Lewis near Scotland. 哈里斯毛呢(苏格兰附近刘易斯岛上的哈里斯地区出产的一种呢料,用来制作昂贵的套装和夹克)

Harrods /'hærədz/ a very large, well-known, and expensive store in London 哈罗德百货商店(伦敦一家著名的大型豪华商店)

Harrow /'hærəʊ/ a very expensive and well-known private school for boys near London 哈罗公学(伦敦附近一所著名的、收费昂贵的私立男子学校)

harrowing /'hærəʊɪŋ/ adj extremely worrying, upsetting, or frightening 令人痛苦的;折磨人的;可怕的: *a harrowing experience* 极其痛苦的经历

harry /'hæri/ verb [T] to continue to argue with someone or ask them for things so that they become tired or annoyed 不断烦扰;使苦恼;折磨

harsh /hɑ:ʃ/ adj ★★

1 difficult to live in 难以居住的
2 about actions/words 关于行动/言辞
3 about sounds/lights etc 关于声音/光线等
4 facts: unpleasant & true 事实:严酷无情的
5 substances: damaging 物质:有破坏性的

1 harsh conditions or places are unpleasant and difficult to live in 艰苦的;严酷的;严峻的: *the harsh environment of the desert* 恶劣的沙漠环境 ◆ *Ilie remembers the harsh living conditions in Romania.* 伊利耶记得罗马尼亚艰苦的生活条件。**1a.** harsh weather is extremely cold and unpleasant (天气)恶劣的

2 harsh actions, words, judgments, or laws are strict, unkind, and often unfair (措施)严厉的;(话语)难听的;(法律)严酷的: *Harsh words were spoken in the dressing room after the match.* 比赛后,更衣室里有人说了些难听的话。◆ *I think the sentence was far too harsh.* 我认为判决太严厉了。◆ **+on** *The law has been harsher on soldiers than it has on civilians.* 法律对军人从来都比对百姓更严厉。

3 harsh sounds are unpleasant because they are not soft, gentle, or smooth (声音)刺耳的: *He had a loud harsh voice.* 他的声音很刺耳。**3a.** harsh colours or lights are not pleasant because they are very bright (颜色、光线)耀眼的,刺眼的: *the harsh glare of a naked light bulb* 无罩的灯泡发出的刺眼的强光

4 harsh facts are unpleasant but true (事实)无情的,严酷的: *This was Tim's first experience of the harsh realities of life.* 这是蒂姆第一次体验到现实生活的严酷。

5 harsh substances are very powerful and may damage the things they are used on 有破坏性的;易造成损害的: *harsh cleaning chemicals* 腐蚀性很强的去污化学制品 — **harshly** adv

hart /hɑ:t/ noun [C] an old word for a 'male deer'. A more usual word is **stag**. (旧时用语)公鹿

harum-scarum /ˌheərəm 'skeərəm/ adj, adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】uncontrolled and not sensible 鲁莽的;鲁莽地;冒失的;冒失地

harvest¹ /'hɑ:vɪst/ noun ★

1 [C] the activity of collecting a crop 收割;收获: *the corn/potato/grape harvest* 收玉米/土豆/葡萄 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the time when a crop is collected 收获季节;收获期: *It was harvest time.* 这是个收获的季节。◆ *a field that had been ploughed up after the harvest* 收获期后被翻耕过的地 **1b.** [C] the amount of a crop that is collected 收成;收获量: *There will be a bumper* (=very large) *harvest this year.* 今年会有大丰收。◆ *Poor harvests increased food prices.* 歉收使食品价格上涨。

2 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the result of something that was done in the past 结果;后果;成果: *The grim harvest of these cuts was an increase in preventable diseases.* 开支的削减带来的严重后果是可预防疾病的增多。

3 [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】something other than crops that has been collected 收获: *a rich harvest of knowledge* 知识的大丰收

harvest² /'hɑ:vɪst/ verb **1** [I/T] to collect a crop from the fields 收割;收获: *Winter wheat is planted in the autumn and harvested in early summer.* 冬麦是秋天播种初夏收割。◆ *farmers harvesting their crops* 正在收割庄稼的农民 **1a.** [T] to collect plants, animals, or other things that can be eaten or used 采集;捕捉: *Timber is still harvested and milled locally.* 木材仍旧当地采伐,当地加工。**1b.** [T] *literary* 【文】to collect or obtain something 获得;得到 **2** [T] *medical* 【医】to take organs, cells etc from a person's body 收采(人的器官、细胞等) — **harvesting** noun [U]

harvester /'hɑ:vɪstə/ noun [C] a machine or person that harvests food 收割庄稼的人;收割机

,harvest 'festival noun [C] the occasion in the autumn when people go to church to thank God for food, especially the food that has been collected during the harvest 收获感恩礼拜;收获节

,harvest 'moon noun [C] the full moon at the beginning of autumn 获月(初秋的第一个满月)

,harvest 'supper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a meal or event held in the autumn, to celebrate the HARVEST and the fact that there is food 收获晚餐会(在秋天举行的庆丰收餐会)

Harvey Nichols /ˌhɑ:vi 'nɪklz/ an expensive and fashionable shop in London 哈维·尼科尔斯百货商店(伦顿一家豪华时尚商店)

has 3rd person singular of the present tense of **have**

has-been /'hæz bi:n/ noun [C] an insulting word for someone who was important or famous in the past but is not now (侮辱性用语)过气的名人,曾经红极一时的人物

hash¹ /hæʃ/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】the symbol # that

H

appears on keyboards and telephones (键盘和电话机上的)井号, #号 *Am E* 【美】 **pound sign** **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 HASHISH **3** [C/U] a meal made from small pieces of meat and potato cooked together 肉末土豆泥

make a hash of sth *informal* 【非正式】 to do something very badly or with bad results 把…弄糟;把…搞乱

hash² /hæʃ/ verb

hash 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to discuss a plan or agreement in order to agree about the details 详细讨论: *We hashed out some of the details of the plan.* 我们详细讨论确定了计划的一些细节。

hash 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to do something very badly 把…搞得一团糟

hash 'browns noun [plural 用复数] potatoes that are cut up into very small pieces, pressed together, and cooked in oil 土豆煎饼

hashish /'hæʃɪʃ; hæ'ʃi:ʃ/ noun [U] a form of the illegal drug CANNABIS 大麻麻醉剂

hasn't /'hæznt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'has not'. This is not usually used in formal writing. (has not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *He hasn't any money at all.* 他一分钱也没有。

hasp /hɑ:sp/ noun [C] a flat piece of metal that fits over a curved piece in order to fasten a door or lid (门或盖子的)搭扣, 锁扣

hassle¹ /'hæsl/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 ★ a situation that causes problems for you, or that annoys you very much 麻烦: *I hate to cause you any hassle – are you sure it's OK?* 我不愿给你造成任何麻烦, 你确信没事吗?

hassle² /'hæsl/ verb [T] to annoy someone or to cause problems for them 打扰;使烦恼: *The press has continued to hassle Roberts since the incident.* 自从那起事件以后,记者们就不断地烦扰罗伯特。

hassock /'hæsək/ noun [C] a thick CUSHION (=cloth bag filled with soft material) used for KNEELING on in church (教堂里用的)跪垫

haste /heɪst/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 great speed in doing something because of limited time 匆忙;仓促: **in sb's haste to do sth** *In my haste to escape, I tripped over a fallen branch.* 仓促逃跑时,我被落下的树枝绊了一跤。

haste makes waste/more haste less speed used for saying that if you do something too quickly you are likely to make mistakes 欲速则不达

in haste too quickly, without careful planning or thought 急忙地;草率地: *It is very important that decisions are not taken in haste.* 不能草率作出决定,这一点非常重要。

make haste an old expression meaning to hurry to do something (古时用语)赶快, 赶紧

hasten /'heɪsn/ verb **1** [T] to make something happen sooner or more quickly 加速;加紧: *The government made a plea for international aid to hasten the disarmament of more than 60,000 rebels.* 政府请求国际援助来加速解除6万多名叛乱分子的武装。**2** [I] [**+ to/towards/away etc**] *literary* 【文】 to go somewhere in a hurry 急忙去(某处)

hasten to add used when you add something to what you have just said, in order to make your meaning clear 赶紧补充: *I hasten to add that I am not accusing you of supporting prostitution.* 我得马上补充一句,我不是指控你支持卖淫。

hasten to do sth to do or say something very quickly without waiting 赶紧做某事: *Scientists have hastened to challenge his findings.* 科学家们马上对他的发现提出了质疑。

hasty /'heɪsti/ adj **1** done in a hurry because you do not have much time 仓促的;匆忙的: *a hasty inspection* 匆忙的检查 **2** doing things in a hurry, without careful planning or thought 草率的;轻率的: *She shouldn't be so hasty.* 她不该这么草率。—**hastily** adv: *a hastily written note* 草草写成的字条 —**hastiness** noun [U]

hat /hæt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a piece of clothing that you wear on your head 帽子: *She was wearing a brown fur hat.* 她戴着一顶褐色的毛皮帽。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 one particular aspect of someone's duties or responsibilities 角色;职位: *She has to wear several different hats* (=have various responsibilities) *in her position.* 她在这个岗位上要身兼数职。◆ *Of course, when I say this, I'm wearing my teaching hat.* 当然,我是作为教师来说这些话的。

hats off to sb/I take my hat off to sb used for showing your admiration or respect for someone because of something impressive they have done (表示崇拜或敬佩)向某人脱帽致敬

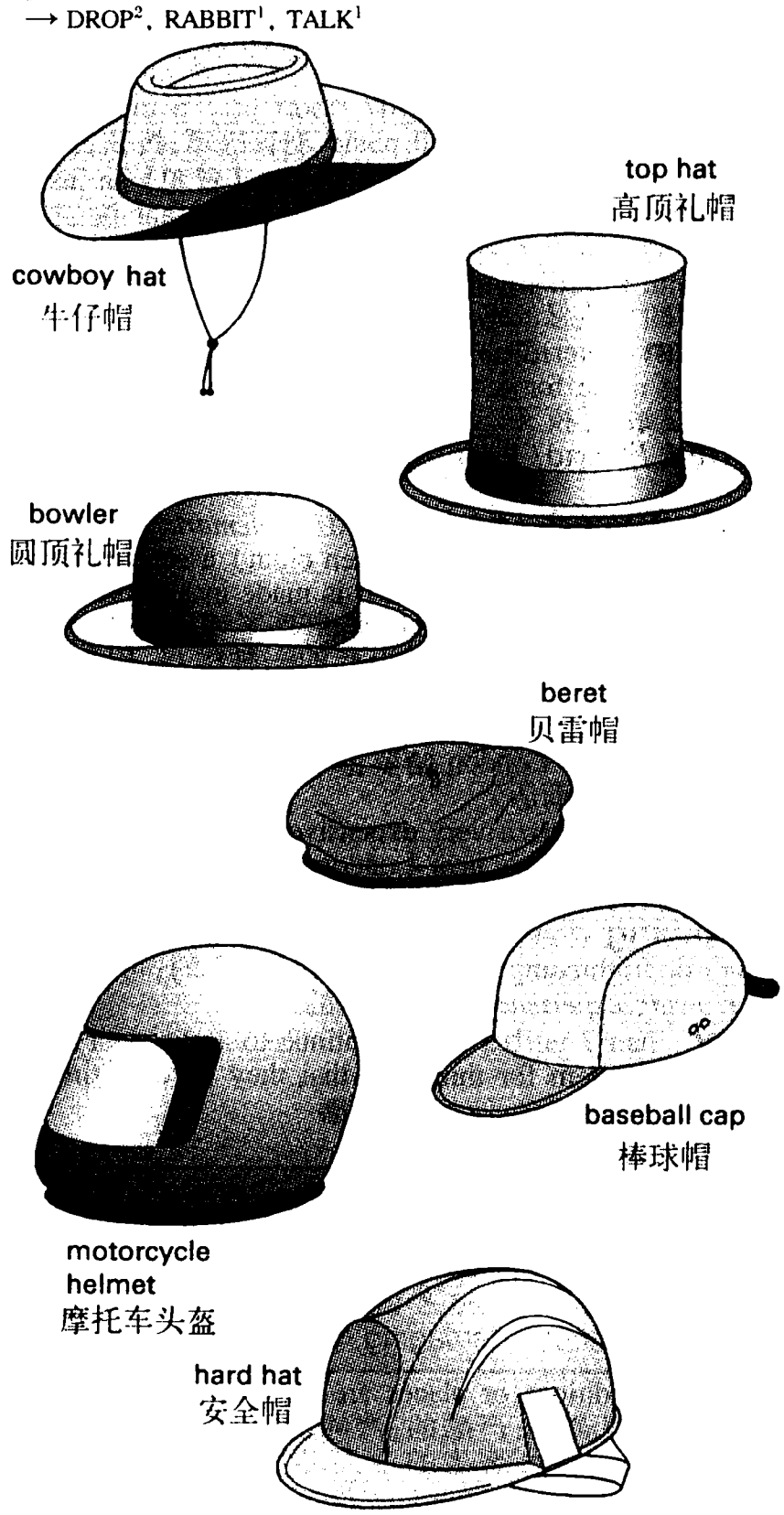
keep sth under your hat to keep something secret 对某事保密

my hat *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for saying that you do not believe that something can possibly be true 胡说;我不信

pick/draw sb's name out of a hat to choose someone as the winner of a competition in which everyone has an equal chance of winning, often by taking a name written on a piece of paper out of a container 随机挑出(胜者)

throw/toss your hat into the ring to announce publicly that you will take part in something such as a competition or an election 宣布参赛;宣布参选

→ DROP², RABBIT¹, TALK¹



hatch¹ /hætʃ/ verb **1 hatch** or **hatch out** [I/T] if a baby bird, fish, insect, etc hatches or is hatched, it comes out of its egg and is born 孵化;孵出: *Mosquito larvae are hatching in the pond.* 蚊子的幼虫正在池塘

里孵化。◆ *Eleven chicks have been hatched since July.* 7月以来已经有11只小鸡孵出来了。**1a.** if an egg hatches or is hatched, it breaks open so that the baby bird, fish, or insect inside can come out (蛋)孵化,孵出: *Eagle eggs usually hatch between late May and early June.* 鹰的蛋通常在5月底6月初间孵化。**2** [T] to plan something, especially in secret 筹划;策划;密谋: **hatch a plot/plan/scheme** *He hatched a plan with Matt to sell things on the Internet.* 他与马特筹划要在因特网上卖东西。

ˌhatch ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **hatch¹** 1

hatch² /hætʃ/ noun [C] **1** a door cut into the floor or ceiling of a ship, plane, or building that people or things can move through (船或飞机的)舱口;(门或屋顶上的)开口 **2** a small hole in the wall between two rooms in a house, or a small door that covers it (墙上的)开口,活板门

down the hatch *humorous* 【幽默】 an expression used by some people when they are about to drink an alcoholic drink 干杯

→ BATTEN¹

hatchback /ˈhætʃˌbæk/ noun [C] a type of car that has an extra door on the back that opens from the bottom instead of the side 有舱门式后车门的小汽车;舱门式小汽车 —*picture* 图 → C6

hatchery /ˈhætʃəri/ noun [C] a place where fish or chicken eggs are HATCHED as part of a business (鱼或鸡的)孵化场

hatchet /ˈhætʃɪt/ noun [C] a tool used for cutting wood, consisting of a short wooden handle and a sharp blade. It is similar to a small AXE 短柄小斧

bury the hatchet to become friendly with someone again after a disagreement 言归于好;和解

hatchet-faced /ˈhætʃɪt ˌfeɪst/ adj having a long, thin, and unpleasant looking face with a pointed nose and chin 瘦削脸的;尖鼻子尖下巴的

ˈhatchet ˌjob noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a very strong and unfair criticism, especially in the form of a newspaper article (尤指以报纸文章的形式进行的)攻击,诋毁

ˈhatchet ˌman noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone employed by a company to do a job that is not popular with other people, especially to get rid of members of staff 受雇在公司里专门做开除员工之类不受欢迎的事情的人

hatching /ˈhætʃɪŋ/ noun [U] close parallel lines that are drawn in a picture to show shape and shadows 影线

hatchway /ˈhætʃˌweɪ/ noun [C] a HATCH

hate¹ /heɪt/ verb [T] ★★★ to dislike someone or something very much 憎恨;憎恶: *Go away! I hate you!* 走开!我恨你!◆ *After the way he treated me, I really hate that man.* 他那样对待我,我真恨他。◆ *I hate the smell of cigarettes.* 我讨厌烟味。**a.** if you hate something such as a particular situation or activity, you find it unpleasant or upsetting 不喜欢;讨厌: *Craig hated the idea of her going away.* 克雷格不愿意她离开。◆ **hate to do sth** *I hate to lose any game.* 我不愿输掉任何一场比赛。◆ **hate doing sth** *Molly hates sitting still and doing nothing.* 莫莉讨厌呆坐着,啥事都不干。◆ **hate sb/sth doing sth** *She hated the children staying out too late.* 她不喜欢孩子们在外呆得太晚。◆ **hate it when** *I hate it when my parents argue.* 我讨厌父母吵架。—opposite 反义词 LOVE

hate sb's guts *informal* 【非正式】 to hate someone very much 对某人恨之入骨

I hate to bother/interrupt/trouble etc you *spoken* 【口】 a polite way of saying you are sorry for interrupting someone or asking them for something 很抱歉打扰你

I hate to say/admit or **I hate to tell you** used for showing that you are sorry about what you are going to say, because you think it is unpleasant or you wish it was not true 我真不愿说/承认: *I hate to admit it, but Sam may be right.* 虽然我不愿承认,但萨姆可能是对的。◆ *I hate to say this, but I think you've probably lost your money.* 很抱歉我不得不说,我想你可能丢了钱。

I hate to think *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you do not want to think about something because it is unpleasant or upsetting 我不愿意去想: *I hate to think how much money I have spent.* 我不愿意去想花了多少钱。

I'd hate (for) sb/sth to do sth or **I'd hate to see sb/sth do sth** used for saying that a particular situation or event would make you feel unhappy 我不喜欢…做某事;我不愿看到…做某事

hate² /heɪt/ noun [U] the feeling of hating someone or something 仇恨;憎恨: *She looked at him with eyes full of hate.* 她用充满憎恨的双眼看着他。—opposite 反义词 LOVE

ˈhate ˌcrime noun [C/U] a crime that is done by someone because they hate the group that the VICTIM (= person who is attacked) belongs to 仇恨犯罪

hateful /ˈheɪtfl/ adj extremely bad, unpleasant, or cruel 讨厌的;可恨的: *The author depicts these people as ignorant, hateful bigots.* 作者把这些人描绘成无知、讨厌的偏执狂。—**hatefully** adv

ˈhate ˌmail noun [U] extremely unpleasant letters sent to someone, containing threats or offensive remarks 攻击性信件

hath /*weak* 弱读 əθ;həθ; *strong* 强读 hæθ/ verb an old word meaning 'has' (has 的古时用语)

hatpin /ˈhætˌpɪn/ noun [C] a long sharp pin that a woman uses to keep her hat on her head 女帽饰针

hatred /ˈheɪtrɪd/ noun [U] ★ a very strong feeling that you dislike someone or something very much 仇恨;憎恨;厌恶: **+of** *Some people have a hatred of anything new.* 有些人仇恨任何新事物。◆ **+for** *The three former Army buddies shared a common hatred for the government.* 这3个昔日的战友对政府怀有共同的仇恨。

ˈhat ˌstand noun [C] a piece of furniture consisting of a base and a pole with hooks at the top for hanging coats and hats on 立式衣帽架

hatter /ˈhætə/ noun [C] someone who makes and sells hats 制帽匠;帽商 → MAD 1c

ˈhat ˌtrick noun [C] three goals scored by the same person in one game of a sport such as football or HOCKEY (一名运动员在同一场比赛中)连进三球,帽子戏法

haughty /ˈhɔːti/ adj proud and unfriendly 倨傲不逊的;傲慢的: *a haughty expression* 傲慢的表情 —**haughtily** adv, **haughtiness** noun [U]

haul¹ /hɔːl/ verb [T] ★

1 to pull or carry something heavy from one place to another with a lot of effort: DRAG (用力)拖,拉: **haul sth/sb to/up/into etc** *I hauled my luggage to the nearest small hotel.* 我把行李拖到最近的一家小旅馆。◆ *Rescue workers attached the men to ropes before hauling them to safety.* 救援人员把这些人用绳索绑起来,然后拖到安全的地方。**1a.** to pull a vehicle 拉(车) **1b.** to move goods from one place to another 拖运;运送

2 to change someone's position by pulling them: DRAG 拖;拉: **haul sb up/into/to etc** *He grasped Judy's arm and hauled her to her feet.* 他抓住朱迪的手臂,把她拉了起来。**2a.** to move somewhere using a lot of effort, especially by pulling (费劲地)移动,拖动: **haul yourself up/into/onto etc** *I hauled myself up into the attic and looked around.* 我费劲地走上了阁楼,环视了一下四周。

3 haul or **haul in** or **haul up** *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone appear before a court or other authority because they are accused of doing something wrong 传讯;把…带上法庭: **+before** *He was hauled before the Scottish Football Association.* 他受到苏格兰足总的传讯。

4 *Br E* 【英】 to succeed in reaching a higher position using a lot of effort (费力地)升级: **haul sb up/out of/into etc** *Their latest win hauled them into fourth position.* 最近的一次胜利使他们排名升至第4位。

haul ass *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】 to hurry 赶紧;急忙

haul sb over the coals to speak to someone severely because they have done something wrong 狠狠责备某人;训斥某人

haul in phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to earn a lot of money 大量地赚(钱): *Their new business venture managed to haul in over £4 million in its first year.* 今年他们的新公司赚了400多万英镑。 **2** *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **haul**[1] 3

haul off phrasal vb [T] to take someone away to a place they do not want to go 把(某人)带走(或拖走): *Most of the protesters were hauled off to the police station.* 大部分抗议者被带到警察局。

haul up phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **haul**[1] 3

haul[2] /hɔːl/ noun [C] **1** a large amount of something illegal such as drugs or weapons that is found by the police (查获的)一批非法物品(如毒品、武器等): *Officials found the cocaine haul hidden in the wheels of the truck.* 官员们查获了一批藏在卡车轮子里的可卡因。 **1a.** an amount of things that are stolen at the same time (一批)赃物, 被盗物品: *The thieves escaped with a haul of antiques worth over £3 million.* 盗贼携带着一批价值300多万英镑的古董逃跑了。 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the number of points, wins, or successes that someone gets 获得的分数;取胜的次数: *Ross is on his way to a haul of four gold medals.* 罗斯将力争夺取4枚金牌。 **3** the amount of fish caught in a net 一网的捕获量→ LONG HAUL

haulage /ˈhɔːlɪdʒ/ noun [U] the business of carrying goods by road or railway, or the cost of doing this 公路(或铁路)货运业;公路(或铁路)运费

hauler /ˈhɔːlə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a HAULIER

haulier /ˈhɔːliə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a person or company that carries goods by road or railway (公路或铁路)货物承运人, 货运公司

haunch /hɔːnʃ/ noun [C] the upper part of an animal's or human's leg, including the HIP and BUTTOCK (动物的)腰腿;(人的)臀部, 胯部 **a.** the upper part of an animal's leg, used as meat 腰腿肉

haunt[1] /hɔːnt/ verb [T] ★
1 if a place is haunted by the spirit of a dead person, people believe that it appears there (鬼魂)常出没于: *They say the prison is haunted by the ghosts of the men who died there.* 他们说那个监狱常有死在那儿的人的鬼魂出没。
2 to make someone feel worried and upset for a long time 萦绕在…心头;缠扰: *Images from the war still haunt him.* 战争的影像仍萦绕在他的脑海里。◆ *Caroline was haunted by a fear of cancer.* 卡罗琳因担心患癌症而老是提心吊胆。
3 to continue to cause problems for a person or organization for a long time 缠扰;纠缠: **come back/return to haunt sb** *The committee may find their past errors returning to haunt them.* 委员会也许发现他们又犯了过去的错误并再一次感到困扰。
4 to go to a place very often, especially when you are not welcome (尤指当不受欢迎时)常到, 常去

haunt[2] /hɔːnt/ noun [C] a place that someone visits often because they enjoy going there (某人)常去的地方: *The Savoy soon became a favourite haunt of stage celebrities.* 萨沃伊剧院很快成了演艺界名流经常光顾的地方。

haunted /ˈhɔːntɪd/ adj **1** lived in or visited by the spirit of a dead person 闹鬼的;鬼魂出没的: *Everyone said the house was haunted.* 人人都说这座房子闹鬼。 **2** someone who has a haunted look looks frightened or worried 烦恼的;焦虑不安的

haunting /ˈhɔːntɪŋ/ adj beautiful in a way that makes you feel sad and remember something for a long time 萦绕心头的;难以忘怀的: *haunting melodies* 令人难忘的旋律◆ *The trio lend their haunting voices to several of the songs.* 三重唱小组以令人难忘的歌声吟唱了这其中的几首歌。—**hauntingly** adv

haute couture /ˌəʊt kuːˈtjʊə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 expensive and fashionable clothes, or the business of designing and making them. Someone who makes or sells these clothes is a **haute couturier** 高级时装;高级时装业

haute cuisine /ˌəʊt kwɪˈziːn/ noun [U] very good cooking, especially French cooking (尤指法式)高级烹饪

hauteur /əʊˈtɜː/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 proud and unfriendly behaviour 倨傲;傲慢

Havana /həˈvænə/ noun [C] a type of CIGAR made in Cuba 哈瓦那雪茄

have /*weak* 弱读 əv;həv; *strong* 强读 hæv/ (3rd person singular **has** /*weak* 弱读 əz; həz; *strong* 强读 hæz/; past tense and past participle **had** /*weak* 弱读 əd;həd; *strong* 强读 hæd/) verb ★★★

Have can be used in the following ways
have 有以下用法:

as an **auxiliary verb** in perfect tenses of verbs (followed by a past participle) 在动词的完成时态中作助动词(后接过去分词): *We have lived here for 20 years.* 我们在这儿已经住了20年。◆ *Who's eaten all the grapes?* 谁把葡萄都给吃掉了? (used without a following past participle 后不接过去分词): *Ellen hasn't finished, but I have.* 埃伦还未完成,而我已经完成了。Questions, negatives, and question tags using the auxiliary verb **have** are formed without **do**. 用助动词have构成的疑问句、否定句和反意疑问句不带do: *Has the meeting finished?* 会议结束了吗? ◆ *You haven't eaten anything.* 你什么都还没吃。◆ *The customers haven't complained, have they?* 目前还没有顾客投诉,是吗?

as a **transitive verb** used in descriptions, and for talking about possession, relationships, or the state that someone or something is in 用作及物动词,用于描写性语句中,谈论某人拥有某物、某人与他人的相互关系或所处的状态: *She has dark curly hair.* 她有一头乌黑的鬈发。◆ *He had two sisters.* 他有两个姐妹。This use of **have** is never in progressive or passive forms. have 的这种用法从不用在进行时态或被动态中。**Have got** is often used instead of **have** for these meanings, especially in spoken English and informal writing. 表示这些意思时,经常用have got替代have,尤其在口语和非正式文体中: *Alan's got a new bike.* 艾伦有一辆新自行车。Questions and negatives can be formed by using **have got**, **have** alone, or **do**. 疑问句和否定句可以由have got, have或do构成: *Have you got any money?* 你有钱吗? ◆ *Have you any money?* 你有钱吗? ◆ *Do you have any money?* 你有钱吗? ◆ *We haven't got any money.* 我们没钱。◆ *We haven't any money.* 我们没钱。◆ *We don't have any money.* 我们没钱。Question tags are formed with **have** when the main verb is **have got**. 当主要动词是have got时,反意疑问句由have构成: *They've got a lovely garden, haven't they?* 他们的花园很漂亮,不是吗?

as a **transitive verb** used for talking about actions and experiences 用作及物动词,用于谈论行动和经历: *Let's have a swim before lunch.* 我们午饭前游一会儿泳吧! ◆*I had a good time at the party.* 在聚会上我玩得很痛快。This use of **have** can sometimes be in the progressive but is almost never in the passive. have的这种用法有时可以用在进行时态中,但几乎从不用在被动态中: *She's having a baby.* 她要生孩子了。◆ *Are you having a drink?* 你要喝杯酒吗? **Have got** is not used, and neither short forms of **have** nor weak forms of pronunciation are ever used in these meanings. 表示这些意思时,不用have got,也不用have的简写形式和弱读形式。Questions, negatives, and question tags are formed with **do**. 疑问句、否定句和反意疑问句由do构成: *Did you have a nice walk?* 散步开心吗? ◆ *I didn't have breakfast this morning.* 今早我没吃饭。◆ *They had quite a bad accident, didn't they?* 他们出很严重的事故了,不是吗?

as a **transitive verb** (followed by an object and then a participle or infinitive without 'to') 用作及物动词(后接宾语,再接分词或接不带 to 的不定式): *How often do you have your hair cut?* 你多久理一次发? ◆ *I'll have someone clean out your room.* 我会叫人把你的房间打扫干净。This use of **have** can be in the progressive. have 的这种用法可以用在进行时态中: *I'm having all the carpets cleaned.* 我正要把所有的地毯弄干净。Questions, negatives, and question tags are formed with **do**. 疑问句、否定句和疑问尾句由 do 构成: *Did you have the engine checked?* 发动机你检查了吗?

as a **verb** used for talking about what is necessary (followed by a verb in the infinitive with 'to') 用作动词,用于谈论必须有的事(后接以带 to 的不定式的形式出现的动词): *I had to wait for an hour.* 我不得不等了 1 个小时。(followed by 'to' without a verb in the infinitive 后接不带动词的不定式): *We'll fight for our rights if we have to.* 如果必要的话,我们会为自己的权利而战。This use of **have** can be in the progressive. have 的这种用法可以用在进行时态中: *I was having to work every weekend.* 那时我每周末都得加班。**Have got to** is often used instead of **have to**, especially in spoken English and in informal writing. have got to 经常用来代替 have to, 尤其在口语和非正式文体中: *You've got to show your passport.* 你得出示护照。Questions can be formed using **do**, **have got**, or **have** alone. 疑问句可以由 do, have got 构成,也可以单独由 have 构成: *Do we have to pay now?* 我们现在就得付款吗? ◆ *Have we got to pay now?* 我们现在就得付款吗? ◆ *Have we to pay now?* 我们现在就得付款吗? Negative sentences are usually formed with **do** or **have got**. 否定句通常由 do 或 have got 构成: *You don't have to pay yet.* 你现在还不必付款。◆ *You haven't got to pay yet.* 你现在还不必付款。Question tags are usually formed with **do**. 反意疑问句通常由 do 构成: *We have to take a test, don't we?* 我们得休息一下了,不是吗?

1 used for forming perfect tenses [never progressive 不用进行式] **1a.** used for forming the PERFECT TENSES of verbs. The perfect tenses are used for talking about what happened or began before now or another point in time. (用来构成动词的完成时态): *Has anybody seen Dave this afternoon?* 今天下午有人见到戴夫了吗? ◆ *I've been looking for you everywhere.* 我正到处找你。◆ *She hadn't eaten anything for three days.* 她已经 3 天没吃东西了。◆ *'Has Jerry done his homework?' 'No, he hasn't.'* "杰里的作业做完了吗?" "还没有。" ◆ *'Have you washed your hands?' 'Of course I have.'* "手洗了吗?" "当然洗了。" ◆ *We didn't get a chance to talk to her, but I wish we had.* 我们当时没有机会跟她谈,要是有机会就好了。◆ *Young Benson's done very well, hasn't he?* 小本森干得很好,是吧? ◆ *So, you've decided to join the party, have you?* 那么,你已经决定参加聚会了,是吗? **1b. having done sth/having been** after you have done something/after something has happened to you 已经;曾经: *Having spent over £100 on repairs, she wasn't expecting any more problems.* 花了 100 多英镑修理费后,她觉得不会再出什么毛病了。◆ *Having been warned of the danger, I took extra precautions.* 被警告有危险后,我采取了额外的防备措施。**1c. had sb/sth done sth...** used for saying that something would have happened if the situation had been different 假如…; 如果…: *Had I realized what you were intending to do, I would have stopped you.* 如果我当时知道你要做什么,我就会制止你了。

2 have or **have got used for describing sb or sth** [never progressive 不用进行式] **2a.** used for saying what the physical features of someone or something are 具有(某种特征): *Dr Morel had dark piercing eyes.* 莫雷尔博士有一双敏锐的黑眼睛。◆ *The room had a balcony facing the sea.* 这个房间有个朝海的阳台。◆ *I noticed that the old man hadn't got any teeth.* 我发现那位老人一颗牙齿都没有。**2 b.** used for saying what the qualities of someone's character are 具有, 具备(某种品质): *Shackleton had all the qualities of a great leader.* 沙克尔顿具备了一个伟大的领袖所应具有的一切品质。◆ *Unfortunately, she hadn't got enough common sense to call the doctor.* 可惜她不具备足够的常识,不知道给医生打电话。◆ **have it in you/have what it takes (to do sth)** (=have the necessary qualities to do something) 有能力(做某事) *It was Jane who led the protest. I never knew she had it in her.* 简是这次抗议活动的领导者。我从不知道她有这能耐。◆ *Do you think Ken's got what it takes to be good doctor?* 你觉得肯能成为一名好医生吗?

3 have or **have got used for showing possession** [never progressive 不用进行式] **3a.** to own something 有;拥有: *They have a house in Hanover Square.* 他们在汉诺威广场有一幢房子。◆ *If you had a computer, I could send the directions to you by email.* 如果你有计算机的话,我就能把操作说明用电子邮件给你发过去。**3b.** to be holding something or carrying something with you 带有;持有: *What's that you've got in your hand?* 你手里拿着什么东西? ◆ *Do you have a pen I could borrow?* 你有没有笔可以借我用一下? ◆ **have sth on you** *I haven't got any money on me.* 我身上没带钱。

4 do or experience sth [never passive 不用被动态] **4a.** to do something 做;进行;从事: **have a look/walk/try etc** *Let's have a look at the damage.* 让我们来看看损坏的情况。◆ *I don't know if I can persuade her, but at least I can have a try.* 我不知道能否说服她,但至少我会试一试。◆ *You'll feel better when you've had a rest.* 休息一下你就会觉得好一些。◆ *We're having a meeting on Thursday afternoon.* 星期四下午我们要开个会。**4 b. have a baby/child/twins etc** to give birth 生;生育: *Linda's going to have a baby.* 琳达要生孩子了。◆ *She was only sixteen when she had her first child.* 她生第一个孩子的时候才 16 岁。**4c.** used for saying that something happens to you or you experience something 遭受;经受: *We almost had an accident on the motorway.* 我们在高速公路上差点儿出车祸。◆ *Keith's been having a lot of problems with his computer.* 基思的计算机出了一大堆毛病。◆ *Humphrey is going into hospital to have a knee operation.* 汉弗莱要住院动膝盖手术。◆ **have a good time/a bad day etc** *Did you have a good time at the party?* 你在聚会上玩得开心吗? ◆ *I've had a terrible day at the office.* 今天我在办公室里碰上了许多倒霉事。◆ **have sth done** (=something happens to you) 发生某事 *While they were on holiday, they had their car broken into.* 他们在度假时车被撬了。**4d. have a good/nice sth** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you hope someone enjoys something such as a journey, holiday, or period of time 祝(旅途、节日或某段时间等)愉快: *Have a good weekend. See you on Monday.* 周末愉快! 星期一见。

5 have or **have got used for stating a relationship** [never progressive 不用进行式] **5a.** used for stating the relationship between someone and their family members (表示家庭成员之间的关系)有: *They've got two kids of their own.* 他们有两个孩子。◆ *She has a cousin living nearby.* 她有个表亲住在附近。**5 b.** used for stating the relationship between someone and their friends, enemies, people they work with etc (表示朋友、敌人、同事等之间的关系)有: *I've got a friend who works at the BBC.* 我有个朋友在英国广播公司工作。◆ *Gary knew he had some dangerous enemies.* 加里明白他有一些危险的敌人。◆ *I hear you've got a new boss.* 我听说你们换了新老板。

6 eat or drink sth [never passive 不用被动态] to eat or drink something. This word is often used in polite offers and requests. 吃,喝(用来表示礼貌的提议与请求): *Can I have another piece of that delicious cake?* 那种好吃的蛋糕我能再吃一块吗? ◆ *Let me buy you a drink. What'll you have?* 我请你喝杯饮料吧。你要喝什么? ◆ *Why don't you stay and have lunch with us?* 你何不留下来跟我们一起吃午饭呢? ◆ **I'll have** (=used

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for requesting food or drink in a restaurant)（用于在餐馆点菜）我要：*I'll have the roast beef, please.* 请给我来一份烤牛肉。

7 have or **have got when you should or must do sth 7a.** [**have to do sth**] if you have to do something, you must do it because it is necessary 必须；不得不：*I had to leave early to collect the children from school.* 我必须早点儿走，我得去学校接孩子们。◆ *If you want to use the fax machine, you'll have to ask Shirley.* 如果你想用传真机的话，得问问雪莉。◆ *We're having to be very careful not to upset our customers.* 我们现在得非常小心，别让顾客生气。◆ *There will have to be an official investigation into the accident.* 对这场事故必须进行一次正式调查。◆ **do not have to do sth** (=it is not necessary) 不必做某事 *You don't have to come if you don't want to.* 如果你不想来就不必来。◆ *I'm glad we haven't got to get up early tomorrow.* 很高兴我们明天不必早起。**7b.** [**have sth to do**] if you have something to do, you must do it 有…要做：*Mr Klein couldn't stay – he had something to attend to.* 克莱因先生不能留下来，他有些事要办。◆ *I can't stand here talking to you all day – I have work to do.* 我不能整天站在这里跟你聊天，我得干活儿。**7c. have a duty/responsibility/obligation etc (to do sth)** if you have a duty, responsibility etc, you should or must do something 有责任/义务（做某事）：*I have a duty to report anything suspicious to the police.* 我有责任向警方报告任何可疑的事。◆ *Employers have an obligation to provide safe working conditions.* 雇主有义务提供安全的工作环境。

8 have or **have got used for showing that sb can do sth** [never progressive 不用进行式] used in phrases to say that someone is able to do something（用在短语中，表示某人有能力做某事）：**have the ability/power/authority (to do sth)** *It's clear that the country has the ability to produce nuclear weapons.* 很清楚，这个国家有能力生产核武器。◆ *I'm afraid I don't have the authority to approve the sale.* 我恐怕没有权力批准这笔生意。◆ **have permission/a right (to do sth)** *East Germans could not travel to the West unless they had special permission.* 非经特别许可，东德人不能到西德旅游。◆ *Everyone has a right to express their opinion.* 人人有权发表自己的观点。◆ **have the chance/opportunity (to do sth)** *Some of us never had the chance to go to university.* 我们中有些人从来没有机会上大学。

9 have or **have got contain or include sth** [T never progressive 不用进行式] to contain or include parts, members etc 有，包括（组成部分、成员等）：*The Green Party now has nearly 50, 000 members.* 绿党现有近5万名党员。◆ *The museum has two large rooms devoted to natural history.* 这个博物馆有两间宽敞的博物学展室。

10 have or **have got when sth is available** [T never progressive 不用进行式] **10a.** used for saying that a person, shop, hotel etc can offer you something to buy or use 有（表示人、商店、旅馆等能提供某物）：*Have you got a double room for 23 June?* 6月23日你们有双人间吗？◆ *If you want the BBC Music Magazine, they have it at WH Smith's.* 如果你要英国广播公司的音乐杂志，它们在W. H. 史密斯店里有售。◆ *Have you got room for another one in your car?* 你的车里还能再坐一个人吗？**10b.** if you have time for something, time is available for you to do it 有（时间做某事）：**+for** *We've just about got time for a quick swim before breakfast.* 早饭前我们刚好有时间游一小会儿泳。◆ **have time to do sth** *I didn't have time to cook anything.* 我没有时间煮东西。

11 have or **have got when sb is with you** [T] used for saying that someone is visiting you or spending time with you 有…拜访；和…在一起：*We have friends staying with us at present.* 现在有几个朋友和我们在一起。◆ **have sb with you** *I'm afraid the manager's got someone with her at the moment.* 恐怕眼下正有人拜访经理。◆ **have guests/visitors/company** *I don't want the children fooling around when I have guests.* 有来客时，我不愿意孩子们在周围胡闹。

12 have or **have got used for saying what is in your mind** [T never progressive 不用进行式] used for saying that there is an idea, a belief, or a feeling in your mind 有（某种想法、信仰或感觉）：*I don't have any doubt at all about the success of our policies.* 我对我们政策的成功没有任何怀疑。◆ *Do you ever have a feeling that you're being watched?* 你有没有被人监视着的感觉？◆ **have an idea/plan/suggestion etc** *Has anyone got a better idea?* 有人有更好的主意吗？

13 make sth happen [T never passive 不用被动态] to make something happen 产生；造成：**have an effect/result/influence/impact** *Hutton's book had a major impact on public opinion in this country.* 赫顿的书对该国的舆论产生了重大影响。◆ *Any increase in the rate of inflation could have a serious effect on levels of unemployment.* 哪怕通货膨胀率有一点儿提高都可能对失业水平产生严重影响。**13a. have** or **have got** [T never progressive 不用进行式][never passive 不用被动态] to make someone have a particular feeling or do something in a particular way 使；让：**have sb worried/puzzled/in tears** *His sad story almost had us in tears.* 他悲惨的经历几乎让我们流下了眼泪。◆ *You had me worried for a moment – I thought you weren't coming.* 你让我担心了一阵子，我以为你不来了。◆ **have sb doing sth** *We need to have everyone sitting down at the same table.* 我们得让大家坐在同一张桌子边上。

14 arrange for sth to be done [T never passive 不用被动态] to arrange for something to be done or for someone to do something 安排（某人）做某事：**have sth done** *The place is looking much better since they had it redecorated.* 自从他们请人重新装修后，这个地方看起来漂亮多了。◆ *The Queen had her portrait painted by Pietro Annigoni.* 女王请彼得罗·安尼戈尼给她画了肖像。◆ **have sb do sth** *I'll have the porter bring your luggage up right away.* 我会叫搬运工马上把你的行李拿上来。

15 have or **have got when sth happens near you and affects you** [T never passive 不用被动态] used for saying that something happens in an area, group, organization etc that affects people there（用来表示某地区、群体、组织等发生某事并对那儿的人造成影响）：*They've had snow up in Scotland.* 他们苏格兰那边下了雪。◆ **have had enough (of sth)** (=not want something to happen any longer) 受够了（某事）*The people of Northern Ireland have had enough of violence.* 北爱尔兰人民已受够了暴力行为。◆ **have sb doing sth** *Last year the place was so full we had people sleeping on the floor.* 去年这个地方很挤，以致于我们让大家睡地板。◆ *Take lots of snacks or you'll have the kids complaining.* 多带些点心去，不然孩子们会抱怨的。

16 have or **have got used for showing how sth is placed or arranged** [T never progressive 不用进行式] used for saying that you have put something in a particular position or arranged it in a particular way 放置；摆放：*Ralph had his back to the door, so he didn't see me come in.* 拉尔夫背靠着门，所以他没看见我进来。◆ *She's got her hair tied up in a bun today.* 今天她把头发挽成了小圆髻。◆ *He'd got the book open in front of him.* 他把书打开放在面前。

17 have or **have got suffer from an illness or injury** [T never progressive 不用进行式] to suffer from an illness, disease, injury, or pain 经受，遭受（疾病或伤痛）：*I've got a terrible headache.* 我头疼得厉害。◆ *James had malaria while he was working in West Africa.* 詹姆斯在西非工作时得过疟疾。◆ *The X-rays show that he has a broken ankle.* X光片显示他的踝骨断了。

18 have or **have got receive sth** [T never progressive 不用进行式] **18a.** to receive a letter, message, or telephone call 收到，接到（信、消息或电话）：*I had a letter from my bank manager yesterday.* 昨天我收到银行经理的一封信。◆ *We've not had any news from home.* 我们尚未收到家里的任何消息。◆ *You have a phone call – do you want to take it in your office?* 有你的电话，你要在自己的办公室里接吗？**18b.** to receive help or advice 得到（帮助或建议）：*She had a lot of help and support from her friends.* 她从朋友处得到了许多帮助和支持。**18c.** to receive complaints or

criticism 收到(投诉或批评): *The airline has had thousands of complaints about delays and cancelled flights.* 该航空公司收到了许许多多关于飞机延误和取消航班的投诉。

19 have or **have got when sth must be true** [I never progressive 不用进行式] [**have to do sth**] used for showing that you are certain something happens or is true, or for showing that you hope very much that it happens or is true 一定是;一定会: *Things have to get better – they can't get any worse.* 情况一定会好起来,不可能再糟了。◆ *He's just got to come, or I'll die!* 他肯定会来,如果不来我就去死!

20 have or **have got be employed in a job** [T never progressive 不用进行式] to be responsible for doing a particular job or the work of an official position 有(工作或官方职务): **have a job/position/post etc** *He can't pay the rent because he hasn't got a job.* 他无法交房租,因为他没有工作。◆ *Foley had a junior post in the Foreign Office.* 福利在外交部担任一个小职务。

21 have or **have got when there is an arrangement to do sth** [T never progressive 不用进行式] used for saying that something has been planned or arranged for a particular time 有(计划或安排): *I have an appointment with the dentist tomorrow afternoon.* 我明天下午跟牙医有预约。◆ *Geoffrey's got lectures all day tomorrow.* 杰弗里明天一整天都有讲座。

22 have or **have got hold sb** [T never progressive 不用进行式] to be holding someone by a particular part of their body so that they cannot get away 抓住(某人身体的特定部分): **have sb by sth** *I couldn't get away – he had me by the arm.* 我跑不掉,他抓住了我的手臂。

23 employ sb [T never progressive 不用进行式] if you have someone who does a particular job, they work for you, usually in a much lower position 雇用(某人): *We have a man who comes in and cuts the grass once a fortnight.* 我们雇了个人每两星期来剪一次草。

24 have sex with sb [T never progressive 不用进行式] *informal* 【非正式】 to have sex with someone 与(某人)性交: *He thinks he can have any woman he wants.* 他认为他可以跟任何一个他想要的女人发生性关系。

sb had better/best do sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying what someone should do 某人最好做某事: *You'd better be careful.* 你最好小心一些。◆ *We'd best not say anything to my parents.* 我们最好什么都不要告诉我父母。

have been had *spoken* 【口】 to have been tricked or cheated, especially by having to pay too much money for something 上当,受骗(尤指为某物多付了钱): *The picture's a fake – you've been had.* 这幅画是个赝品,你上当了。

have (got) sth all to yourself to have a place or time that you do not have to share with anyone else, so that you are free to do what you want in it 某物全归自己享用: *I'll have the house all to myself next week.* 下星期这房子就归我独享了。

have (got) it coming *informal* 【非正式】 to deserve something bad that happens to you 罪有应得;活该

have (got) it made *informal* 【非正式】 to be in a very good situation 情况非常好

have (got) sb (right/just/exactly) where you want them to be in a situation in which you can do what you want to someone or defeat them easily 极易处置某人;极易击败某人

have (got) sth ready/done/finished to have finished work on something so that it is ready 某事已准备就绪/做完/完成

have had it *spoken* 【口】 **1** if someone has had it, they are in serious trouble, or they are going to fail (某人)陷入麻烦,将要失败: *If the boss hears what you've been doing, you've had it.* 如果老板得知你一直在干的事,你会有麻烦的。◆ *When they scored that second goal, I knew we'd had it.* 当他们进了第2个球时,我就知道我们败局已定。**2** if something has had it, it cannot be used any longer because it is in such bad condition (某物)坏得没法使用: *I'm afraid my old bike's just about had it.* 恐怕我的旧自行车已经坏得不能骑了。**3** to be so annoyed with someone or something that you do not want to be involved with them any longer 吃够了苦头;受够了: **+with** *He says he's had it with politics.* 他说他已吃够了政治的苦头。◆ **have had it up to here** (=be extremely annoyed) 极为生气 *I've had it up to here with Kevin – he never stops complaining.* 我特别讨厌凯文,他总是不停地发牢骚。

rumour/word/legend has it that used for showing that you are reporting something that you have heard when you are not sure whether it is really true 传说;谣传: *Rumour has it that her husband is not the father of the child.* 传说她丈夫不是这孩子的父亲。

sb won't have sth or **sb can't have sth** or **sb isn't having sth** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone does not allow something 某人不允许某事: *I'm not having that kind of behaviour in my class.* 我不允许我的课堂上有这样的行为。◆ **sb won't/can't have sb doing sth** *We can't have strangers wandering about the place.* 我们不允许陌生人在此处闲逛。

you have me there or **there you've got me** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you do not know the answer to their question 你把我难住了;我被难倒了

→ HAVES, THE

In conversation or informal writing the auxiliary use of **have** is often shortened. 在会话或非正式文体中,have 的这种助动词用法常被简缩。**Have** can be shortened to **'ve**, **has** can be shortened to **'s**, and **had** can be shortened to **'d**. have 可简缩为 've, has 可简缩为 's, had 可简缩为 'd: *They've already left.* 他们已经离开了。◆ *John's lost his ticket.* 约翰把票丢了。◆ *I'd forgotten to tell you.* 我忘了告诉你。These short forms can be followed by 'not' to make negative sentences. 这些简缩形式可以后接 not,构成否定句: *I've not seen anyone.* 我谁都没见着。◆ *She'd not arrived.* 她还没到。

The ordinary transitive uses of **have** are not usually shortened, though **'ve** and **'d** forms are sometimes possible. have 的一般及物动词用法通常不简缩,不过有时 've 和 'd 这类形式也是可以的: *I've a sister who lives in York.* 我有个姐姐住在纽约。

Short forms are usually used before 'got'. 简缩形式通常用于 got 前: *I've got an idea.* 我有个主意。◆ *Jack's got the tickets.* 杰克拿到了票。

Negative forms can also be shortened. 否定形式也可以简缩: **have not** can be shortened to **haven't**, **has not** can be shortened to **hasn't**, and **had not** can be shortened to **hadn't**. have not 可简缩为 haven't, has not 可简缩为 hasn't, had not 可简缩为 hadn't。

'have against or **have 'got against** phrasal vb [T never progressive 不用进行式] **1** [**have sth against sb**] to dislike someone or not approve of them for a particular reason 出于(某种理由)而讨厌(某人);对(某人)有看法: *I don't know what he's got against me, but he's always criticizing my work.* 我不知道他为什么不喜欢我,不过他老是批评我的工作。◆ **have nothing against sb/not have anything against sb** (=have no reason to dislike someone) 没有理由讨厌某人 *We've nothing against him personally, it's just that we don't trust politicians.* 我们对他个人没有任何看法,我们只是不信任政客而已。**2** [**have sth against sth**] to be opposed to a plan or suggestion for a particular reason 出于(某种理由)而反对(某计划或建议): *I think it's a brilliant idea. What have you got against it?* 我觉得这个主意非常妙。你为什么反对呢? ◆ **have nothing against sth/not have anything against sth** (=not have any reason to be opposed to something) 没有理由反对某事 *I've got nothing against intelligence tests, as long as they're done properly.* 只要做得恰当,我一点儿也不反对智力测试。

have a'way phrasal vb

have it away *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to have sex with someone (与某人)性交

have 'in phrasal vb [T never progressive 不用进行式] **1 have in** or **have got in** [**have sb in**] if you have someone in, they have come to your house, office, factory etc to do some work there 请(某人)来干活: *They've got the builders in this week.* 这星期他们请来了建筑工人。◆ *We've had the health and safety inspectors in, asking all sorts of questions.* 我们请来了健康安全督察员，咨询了各种各样的问题。**2** [**have sb in**] *Br E* 【英】 if you have a friend or neighbour in, they come to your house and have a meal or a drink with you 请(朋友或邻居)来家里吃饭(或喝酒): *We're having a few people in for drinks on Saturday.* 星期六我们要请一些人来家里喝酒。**3 have in** or **have got in** [**have sth in**] *Br E* 【英】 to have a supply of something that you regularly use in your house, for example food, drink, or fuel 家里有(常备的食物、饮料或燃料等): *Stay for lunch; we've got plenty of food in.* 留下来吃午饭吧;我们家里有许多吃的。**4 have in** or **have got in** [**have sth in**] if a shop has something in, it is available in the shop for you to buy 店里有(某物): *We'll have some more guide books in next week.* 我们店里下星期会增加一些指南书。

have 'in for phrasal vb

have (got) it in for sb *informal* 【非正式】 to want to cause trouble for someone because you dislike them 与某人过不去: *The police stopped him again last night. He thinks they've got it in for him.* 警察昨晚又拦住了他。他觉得他们在跟他过不去。

have 'off phrasal vb

have it off (with sb) *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to have sex with someone (与某人)性交

have 'on or **have got 'on** phrasal vb [T never progressive 不用进行式] **1** [have sth on] to be wearing particular clothes, shoes etc 穿着;戴着: *Melissa had her new dress on.* 梅利莎穿上了她的新连衣裙。◆ *I couldn't see properly. I didn't have my glasses on.* 我看不清楚。我没戴眼镜。◆**have nothing on** (=be wearing no clothes) 没穿衣服;光着身子 *Of course he was cold – he'd got practically nothing on.* 他当然很冷,因为他几乎一丝不挂。**2** [**have sth on**] if you have the radio, television, heating etc on, you have switched it on and it is working 开着(收音机、电视机、加热装置等): *I can't talk to him while he's got the television on.* 他开着电视机时我没法跟他说话。◆ *We haven't had the air conditioning on all summer.* 我们整个夏天都没有开空调。**3** [**have sth on sb**] to have information about someone that shows they have done something dishonest or illegal 掌握(某人骗人或违法的)证据: *They haven't got anything on Marlowe, so they can't arrest him.* 他们没有掌握马洛的任何证据，所以不能逮捕他。**4** [**have sth on**] to have arranged to do something at a particular time, so that you are not available to do anything else 安排好做(某事): **+for** *Do you have anything on for tomorrow afternoon?* 你明天下午有什么安排吗?

be having sb on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be trying to make someone believe something that is not true, as a joke 哄骗某人(作为玩笑)

have 'out phrasal vb [T] [**have sth out**] to have a tooth removed from your mouth or an organ removed from your body 拔(牙);切除(身体某一器官)

have it out to talk to someone honestly and directly about a problem that is causing disagreement, or about something they have done that is making you angry (与某人)把问题讲清楚: **+with** *He decided to have it out with Rose there and then.* 他决定当场坦率地说出他与罗斯之间的问题。

have 'over phrasal vb [T never passive 不用被动态] [**have sb over**] if you have someone over, they come to your house to visit you or to stay with you 请(某人)来家里: *We're having the Simpsons over for supper on Tuesday evening.* 我们打算请辛普森一家星期二晚上来吃饭。

have 'round phrasal vb [T never passive 不用被动态] *Br E* 【英】 [**have sb round**] if you have someone round, especially someone who lives near you, they come to your house 请(某人,尤指住在附近者)到家中: *Cathy's parents are having us round for a meal tomorrow.* 凯茜的父母准备请我们明天过去吃饭。◆ *Have you had anyone round trying to sell you insurance?* 你让人上你家推销保险了吗?

have 'up phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [often passive 常用被动态] [**have sb up**] to send someone to a court of law because they have been accused of a crime 传唤(某人)出庭;(法庭)传讯(某人): **+for** *He's been had up for dangerous driving once or twice before.* 此前他曾因危险驾车而被传唤过一两次。

haven /'heɪvn/ noun [C] a place where people or animals can feel safe and happy 安乐窝;庇护所: **+for** *The park has become a haven for local wildlife.* 这个公园成了当地野生动物的安乐窝。

'have-,nots, the noun [plural 用复数] the people in a society who do not have much money or property 穷人;贫民 —compare 比较 HAVES

haven't /'hævnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'have not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (have not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *I haven't any idea what you mean.* 我一点儿也不懂你的意思。

haversack /'hævə,sæk/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a large bag that you carry on your back, for example when you go walking or camping (旅行或野营等用的)帆布大背包

haves, the /hævz/ noun [plural 用复数] the people in a society who have a lot of money and property 富人;有钱人 —compare 比较 HAVENOTS

havoc /'hævək/ noun [U] a situation in which there is a lot of damage or destruction, or in which something cannot continue in its normal way because of problems 大破坏;大毁坏: **cause/create havoc** (=cause a lot of damage or harm) 造成大破坏 *Winter storms continued to cause havoc for drivers.* 冬季的暴风雪不断给驾车者带来灾难。◆ **wreak havoc** *Floods have wreaked havoc on the town.* 洪水给该镇造成了巨大的破坏。◆ **play havoc with sth** (=cause a lot of problems) 扰乱(或干扰)某物 *The strike played havoc with the train schedules.* 罢工打乱了列车时刻表。

haw /hɔ:/ → HUM[1]

hawk[1] /hɔ:k/ noun [C] **1** a large bird that kills other birds and animals for food. It is sometimes used for hunting. 鹰;隼 **2** a politician who prefers using military force to more peaceful methods 鹰派人物;主战派人物 —opposite 反义词 DOVE → WATCH[1]

hawk[2] /hɔ:k/ verb **1** [T] to sell goods in the streets or by knocking on people's doors 沿街叫卖;上门推销 **1a.** to try and persuade people to buy or accept something, especially something of bad quality 兜售(尤指劣质产品) **2** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to clear PHLEGM from your throat while making an unpleasant noise 大声清嗓;大声咳出

hawker /'hɔ:kə/ noun [C] someone who hawks goods 沿街叫卖的小贩;上门推销者

hawk-eyed /,hɔ:k 'aɪd/ adj noticing everything, even small details 目光锐利如鹰的

hawkish /'hɔ:kɪʃ/ adj preferring to deal with political problems using military force instead of more peaceful methods 倾向强硬政策的;主战的

hawser /'hɔ:zə/ noun [C] a heavy CABLE or rope that is used for tying up or pulling a ship 缆索;锚索

hawthorn /'hɔ:,θɔ:n/ noun [C/U] a small tree that produces red BERRIES and has THORNS 山楂树

hay /heɪ/ noun [U] ★ long grass that has been cut and dried, used for feeding animals (作动物饲料用的)干草

make hay (while the sun shines) to do something while a situation allows you to, because the situation may not last very long 趁热打铁;勿失良机 → HIT[1]

'hay ,fever noun [U] a medical condition caused by POLLEN (=powder produced by flowers) that affects

your nose and eyes as if you had a bad cold 枯草热;花粉病

hayloft /'heɪˌlɒft/ noun [C] the area at the top of a farm building used for storing HAY (农舍中)贮放干草的顶阁,干草棚

haymaking /'heɪˌmeɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of cutting and drying grass to make HAY 制备干草(指收割和晾晒的过程)

hayrick /'heɪˌrɪk/ noun [C] a HAYSTACK

haystack /'heɪˌstæk/ noun [C] a large pile of HAY in a field, that has been built up and covered in order to store it (露天)大干草堆,干草垛

haywire /'heɪˌwaɪə/ adj **go haywire** *informal* 【非正式】to stop working or behaving correctly 损坏;出故障: *The video had gone completely haywire.* 录像机彻底坏了。

hazard[1] /'hæzəd/ noun [C] ★★ something that could be dangerous or cause damage or accidents 危险物;危害物: *One of the most widespread natural hazards is flooding.* 洪水是最常见的自然灾害之一。◆ **+of** *We know the hazards of modern warfare.* 我们知道现代战争的种种危害。◆ **+to** *Broken glass is a hazard to bare feet.* 碎玻璃对赤脚者构成危险。◆ **fire/radiation/traffic hazard** *There must be protection from radiation hazards.* 必须对各种辐射危险采取防护措施。◆ **health hazard** *Pollution is a major health hazard.* 污染是健康的大敌。

hazard[2] /'hæzəd/ verb [T] **1** to make a guess or suggestion about something when you are not sure if it is true 尝试;大胆猜测: *Let me hazard a guess – you're an Aquarius.* 让我大胆猜测一下——你是宝瓶座的。**2** *formal* 【非正式】to risk something, especially in order to gain something else (尤指为获得某物)冒…的危险

ˈhazard ˌlight noun [C] one of the lights on a car that flash on and off to warn other drivers that there may be danger 危险信号灯

hazardous /'hæzədəs/ adj ★ dangerous, especially to people's health or safety 有危险的;有危害的: *hazardous driving conditions* 危险的驾车环境◆ **+to** *These chemicals are hazardous to human health.* 这些化学物质危害人体健康。

ˌhazardous ˈwaste noun [U] dangerous waste that is produced by something such as an industrial process 危险废弃物;有害废弃物

ˈhazard ˌpay noun [U] *Am E* 【美】DANGER MONEY

haze[1] /heɪz/ noun **1** [C/U] water, smoke, or dust in the air that makes it difficult to see clearly 霾;烟雾: *There was an early-morning haze across the valley.* 山谷里弥漫着晨雾。**2** [C] a situation or condition which makes it difficult for you to think clearly 迷惑;糊涂: *She sat by herself in a haze of nostalgic bliss.* 她独自坐在那儿,沉浸在一种怀旧的幸福之中。

haze[2] /heɪz/ verb **ˌhaze ˈover** phrasal vb [I] to be filled or covered with haze 充满烟雾;变得雾蒙蒙

hazel[1] /'heɪzl/ adj light brown and slightly green or golden in colour, used especially for describing someone's eyes (尤指眼睛)浅褐色的

hazel[2] /'heɪzl/ noun **1** [C/U] a small tree that produces nuts that you can eat 榛树 **2** [U] the light brown and slightly green or golden colour of some people's eyes (眼睛的)浅褐色

hazelnut /'heɪzlˌnʌt/ noun [C] a nut from a hazel tree 榛子

hazy /'heɪzi/ adj **1** not clear because there is smoke, dust, or water in the air 雾蒙蒙的;烟雾弥漫的: *hazy sunshine* 雾蒙蒙的日照 **1a.** if you feel hazy or your surroundings seem hazy, you cannot see clearly because you are feeling ill (感觉)模糊不清的 **2** a hazy memory is one that you cannot remember well (记忆)模糊的,朦胧的: *Alan had only hazy recollections of their meeting.* 艾伦对他们的见面只有模糊不清的记忆。**2a.** *informal* 【非正式】if you are hazy about a particular subject, you do not know or understand much about it 困惑的;不清楚的

ˈH-ˌbomb noun [C] hydrogen bomb: a type of nuclear bomb 氢弹

he[1] /*weak* 弱读 i; hi; *strong* 强读 hi:/ pronoun ★★★

He is used as the subject of a verb. Some people prefer to use **he** after the verb 'to be' but this sounds very formal and old-fashioned. he 用作动词的主语。有些人喜欢在 to be 后用 he,但这听起来非常正式和过时: *It is he whom I love.* 我爱的是他。In American English, however, 'This is he' is the usual way that a man replies on the telephone when someone asks to speak to him. 而在美国英语中,当电话里有人找时,通常的回答是 This is he: '*May I speak with John?*' '*This is he.*' "约翰在吗?""我就是。"

1 used for referring to a man, boy, or male animal, when they have already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to (指男性)他;(指雄性动物)它: *I told William, but he didn't believe me.* 我告诉了威廉,可他不相信我。◆ *Like all dogs, he'll chase a rabbit if he sees one.* 像所有的狗一样,只要一看到兔子它就会追。

2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used in a general way for referring to any person whether they are male or female (指不论性别的任何人): *Everyone has a right to say what he thinks.* 任何人都有权说出自己的想法。

3 He used in written English for referring to God (用于书面语中)上帝 → THEM

Words that may cause offence: **he**
可能导致冒犯的词: he

He, him, his, and **himself** are sometimes used for referring to a person of either sex, for example in writing about something that may apply to a man or to a woman. However, many people think that this use suggests that women are not included, or that men are more important than women. To avoid causing offence, you can use expressions such as **he or she, he/she, s/he, him/her,** or **him/herself** in writing. In conversation, many people say **they, them, their,** and **themselves** to refer to a person without mentioning whether the person is male or female. he, him, his 和 himself 有时被用来指任何性别的人,如用来描写男子或女子。然而许多人认为这样用使人觉得女性被排除在外,或者男性比女性更重要。在书面语中为避免冒犯他人,可以用 he or she, he/she, s/he, him/her, him/herself 这类表达法。在会话中,许多人用 they, them, their 和 themselves 来指某个人,而不提及是男是女。

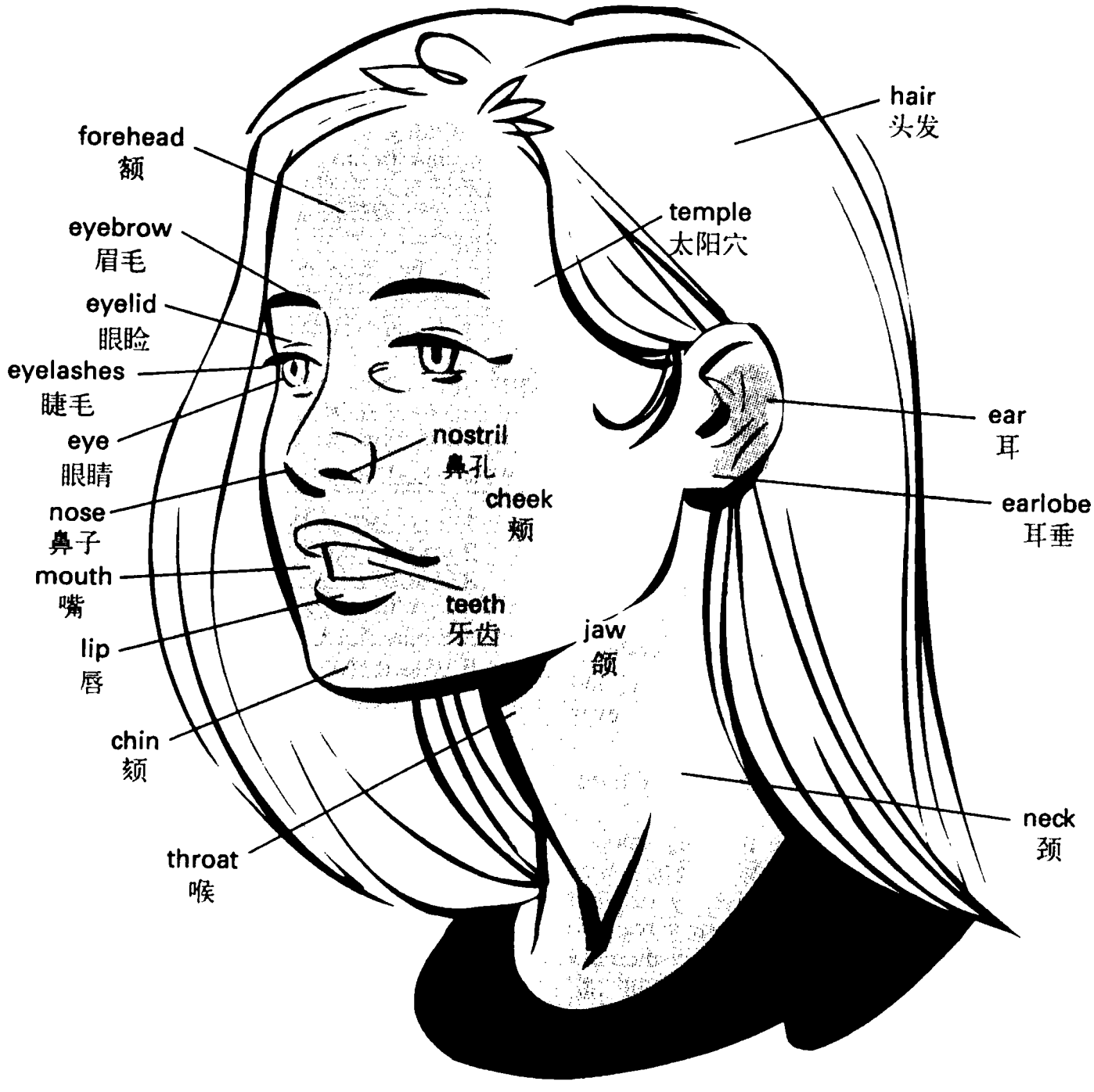
he[2] /hi:/ noun [singular 用单数] *spoken* 【口】a male animal 雄性动物: *I like your parrot. Is it a he or a she?* 我喜欢你的鹦鹉。它是公的还是母的?

head[1] /hed/ noun ★★★

1 top part of body 头部
2 your mind and thoughts 头脑和想法
3 leader of group 团体的首领
4 top/front part of sth 某物的上端/前部
5 white bubbles on beer 啤酒的白色泡沫
6 where river begins 河源
7 top of drum 鼓面
8 for counting animals 用来数动物的数量
9 centre of spot on skin 皮肤上的脓头
10 side of a coin 硬币的面
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the top part of your body that has your brain, eyes, mouth etc in it 头;头部: *a bruise on the side of her head* 她头侧的淤伤 ◆ **shake your head** (=move it from side to side) 摇头 *She shook her head sadly.* 她悲伤地摇了摇头。◆ **nod your head** (=move it up and down) 点头 *Ron nodded his head but said nothing.* 罗恩点点头,但什么也没说。◆ **hang/bow your head** (=hold it downwards) 垂下头 *Mike hung his head in shame.* 迈克羞愧地低下了头。—*picture* 图 → next page 见下页

2 [C] your mind and thoughts 头脑;脑子: *A thought suddenly came into my head.* 突然我有了一个主意。◆ *I don't want to put any ideas into your head.* 我不想给你灌输任何想法。◆ **in/inside your head** *He did the sums quickly in his head.* 他很快地心算了一下。◆ *She did not speak the words, but instead whispered them inside her head.* 她没有把这些话出来,只是在心里悄悄地说。
3 [C] the leader or most important person in a group 首领;领导人;头儿: **+ of** *The ceremony was attended by heads of government from eleven countries.* 11个国家的政府首脑出席了这一典礼。**3a.** *Br E* 【英】 the teacher in charge of a school: HEADTEACHER 校长 *Am E* 【美】 **principal 3b**. [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing the most important person in a particular organization, group etc 领头的: *the head waiter* 领班
4 [C] the top or front part of something 上端;前头: **+ of** *We walked straight to the head of the queue.* 我们径直走到了队首。**4a.** the end of a bed where you put your head 床头 **4b.** the end of a table where the most important person sits (桌子的)上首 **4c.** the top part of a long thin object such as a nail, that is a different shape or wider than the rest of it (钉子等细长物体的)头部(其形状不同于或大于其他部分)
5 [U] the white BUBBLES on the top of a glass of beer (浮在一杯啤酒表面的)白色泡沫
6 [C] the beginning of a river, where the water comes from 河源
7 [C] the top of a drum 鼓面
8 [plural 用复数] used as a way of counting farm animals (农场饲养动物的)头数,数量: *300 head of cattle* 300头牛
9 [C] the white centre of a spot on your skin 脓头
10 heads [plural 用复数] the side of a coin that has a picture of a head on it. The other side is **tails**. (铸有头像的)硬币正面: *I'll toss a coin, you choose heads or tails.* 我掷硬币,你选正反。
a/per head for each person 每人: *The meal cost £20 per head.* 这顿饭每人花了20英镑。
bang/knock/hit (sb's) heads together *informal* 【非正式】 to speak angrily to people so that they will stop arguing 用生气的话语制止(某人的)争吵
be/get in over your head to be or become involved in a situation in which you do not have the necessary skills, knowledge, or money to succeed 陷入困境
be off your head *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be crazy 发疯;精神错乱
be out of your head *informal* 【非正式】 to be unable to think clearly, especially because of having taken drugs (尤指因吸毒而)神志不清
cannot make head nor/or tail of sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you cannot understand something at all 对某事物感到莫名其妙;丈二和尚摸不着头脑
a clear/cool head the ability to think quickly and calmly in a difficult situation 清醒/冷静的头脑: *If you want to get out of here, you've got to keep a cool head.* 如果你想从这儿出去,你得保持冷静的头脑。
come/bring sth to a head *informal* 【非正式】 if a situation comes to a head or you bring it to a head, it suddenly becomes worse (使)(情形)突然恶化,到达极点: *Everything came to a head last week when two of the teachers resigned.* 上星期两名老师辞职时,情形突然恶化。
do sb's head in *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be more annoying, difficult, boring etc than you can deal with 使某人心烦(或无聊等)
from head to toe used for emphasizing that you mean all of someone's body 全身上下;从头到脚: *They were covered in mud from head to toe.* 他们浑身上下都是泥。



get/build/work up a head of steam to start to become active and successful 有进展；初见成效：*This week the campaign finally started building up a head of steam.* 本星期竞选运动终于有了进展。
get it into/through your head (that) *informal* 【非正式】to understand and accept something 理解并接受（某事物）：*Why can't you get it into your head that we're just friends?* 你为什么就是不能明白我们仅仅是朋友呢？
get sb/sth out of your head *informal* 【非正式】to stop thinking about someone or something 忘记某人/某物：*I can't get the pictures of those starving children out of my head.* 我忘不了那些挨饿的孩子们的照片。
get/take it into your head to do sth *informal* 【非正式】to decide to do something, and be determined to do it even if other people do not like it 下决心做某事（即使别人不喜欢）
get your head round sth *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to understand and accept something that seems strange 理解并接受，想通（某奇怪的事物）
give sb head *very informal* 【非常不正式】to use your mouth and tongue on someone's sex organs to give them pleasure 为某人口交（或口淫）
give sb their head *Br E* 【英】to allow someone the freedom to make their own decisions 让某人随意而为；听任某人自作决定
go over sb's head to go to a more important or powerful person in order to get what you want 越过某人：*I was furious that he went over my head and complained to my manager.* 他越级告到我的经理那儿去，让我怒不可遏。
go over your head if something goes over your head, you cannot understand it 不懂；不理解：*A lot of what was said in the meeting went right over my head.* 会上说的很多东西我都不懂。
go to your head *informal* 【非正式】**1** if success goes to your head, it makes you think that you are better or more important than you really are （成功）冲昏某人的头脑，使某人骄傲自满 **2** if an alcoholic drink goes to your head, it makes you drunk （酒）上头，使人醉
have a big/swollen head *informal* 【非正式】to believe that you are very intelligent, important etc 自负；骄傲自大
have a (good) head for heights *Br E* 【英】to not feel afraid when you stand on a high place and look down 不怕高；没有恐高症
have a (good) head for numbers/figures/business etc to be good at doing calculations with numbers/at doing things relating to business etc （极）有数学/商业等头脑
have a good head on your shoulders *informal* 【非正式】to be intelligent and able to make good decisions 有见识；有头脑
have your head in the clouds *informal* 【非正式】to be thinking your own thoughts and not concentrating on what is happening around you 想入非非；耽于空想；心不在焉
have your head (screwed) on right *informal* 【非正式】to be able to make sensible decisions 头脑清醒；有判断力
head and shoulders above the rest/others *informal* 【非正式】much better than all the others 远比其他的出色；出类拔萃；鹤立鸡群
head of hair all the hair on your head, especially when it is thick 头发；（尤指）一头浓发：*He still has a good head of hair.* 他仍有一头浓发。
head over heels 1 if you fall head over heels, you fall so that your head goes down and your feet go up in the air 头朝下地；倒栽葱地 **2** if you are or fall head over heels in love with someone, you love or start to love them very much 非常（爱）；深深地（爱上）：*We met in 1998, and fell head over heels in love.* 我们在1998年相遇，然后就开始热恋。
heads up *Am E* 【美】used for telling someone to pay attention 注意；小心
heads will roll *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that people will be severely punished for something, often by losing their jobs 有人将受到严惩（常指被解雇）
keep your head above water *informal* 【非正式】to manage to live or keep a business working even though you are not earning much money 勉强糊口；惨淡经营
keep your head down *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to continue doing something quietly, especially when there is trouble happening around you （尤指有麻烦时）不抛头露面
laugh/shout/scream your head off *informal* 【非正式】to laugh, shout etc very loudly 大笑/大叫/大声尖叫
like banging/hitting your head against a brick wall used for describing an annoying situation in which nothing you do seems to produce any results 如同以头碰壁；枉费心机；徒劳无功
need your head examined *informal* 【非正式】to seem to be crazy or to be doing stupid things 需要检查一下头脑是否正常；冒傻气：*He needs his head examined, paying that much money for an old wreck of a car.* 他真是冒傻气，花那么多钱买一辆破汽车。
on your (own) head be it *spoken* 【口】used for warning someone that if they do something, they will have to take responsibility for it and suffer the results of it 后果自负
put sth out of your head *informal* 【非正式】to stop worrying about something 不再担心某事物
put your heads together to think about a problem, or plan something, together with other people 共同商量（或计划）
stand/turn sth on its head *informal* 【非正式】to make someone think in a completely new way about something 使（某人）以全新的方式考虑问题：*Einstein's theories stood the mathematical world on its head.* 爱因斯坦的理论使数学界以全新的观点看问题。
→ BITE¹, BURY, HANG¹, HOLD¹, KNOCK¹, LOSE, TOP¹, TURN¹, TURN¹, USE¹

Words frequently used with head
head 的常见搭配词

verbs	**bend, bow, cock, duck, incline, lift, lower, nod, shake, tilt, toss, turn**

head² /hed/ verb ★★★

1 go in particular direction 朝特定方向行进
2 be in control of group 控制着某一团体
3 be first in a list/line 排在名单/队列之首
4 put title at top 在顶上加标题
5 hit ball with head 用头顶球
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to go in a particular direction 朝（特定方向）行进：**be headed** *Where are you headed?* 你往哪儿去？◆ **+ for/towards/through etc** *We decided to head for home.* 我们决定回家。◆ *She headed towards the library.* 她朝图书馆走去。◆ **head north/south/east/west** *They headed north, across the desert.* 他们往北走，穿越沙漠。
2 head or **head up** [T] to be in control of a group or an organization 担任（…的）主管；领导：*Lord Justice Scott will head the inquiry.* 法官斯科特大人将担任这个调查组的负责人。◆ *You will work with the management team headed up by Miles Broughton.* 你将与以迈尔斯·布劳顿为首的管理团队一起工作。
3 [T] to be at the top of a list 居（…）首位：*London heads the list of the most popular tourist cities.* 伦敦在最受欢迎的旅游城市中名列第一。**3a.** to be at the front of a line of people 排在（队列）之首：*The mayor will head the procession through the town centre.* 市长将走在队伍的最前头通过市中心。
4 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to put a title at the top of a piece of writing 给…加标题：*The information sheet was headed 'Medical Insurance'.* 这份通知单的标题是"医疗保险"。
5 [T] to hit the ball with your head in the game of football 用头顶（足球）—*picture* 图 → C14
be heading/headed for sth if you are heading or headed for something, it is likely to happen to you soon 很可能即将…：*It appears that the rebels are heading*

for victory. 叛乱分子看来要胜利了。◆ *I think Sam's headed for a nervous breakdown*. 我看萨姆可能很快就会神经崩溃。

ˌhead ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [T] to prevent something from taking place 防止…发生: *The police acted quickly and managed to head off a violent confrontation*. 警方立即行动，防止了一场暴力冲突。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave 离开: *We should be heading off soon*. 我们得马上走。**3** [T] to prevent someone from going somewhere by getting in front of them 上前拦住;拦截: *Let's try and head them off before they cross the bridge*. 我们争取在他们过桥之前拦住他们吧。

ˌhead ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **head²** 2: *A woman was chosen to head up the department*. 一名女性被选中担任该部门的主管。

headache /ˈhedeɪk/ noun [C] ★

1 a pain in your head 头痛: *I've got a splitting headache* (=an extremely bad headache). 我头痛欲裂。◆ **give sb a headache** *The noise was giving her a headache*. 那噪声令她头痛。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 something that causes you a lot of problems 麻烦事;令人头痛的事: *Parking is a major headache in this part of town*. 在镇里的这个地区停放车辆是件麻烦事。

headband /ˈhedˌbænd/ noun [C] a narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your head to keep hair or SWEAT (=liquid from your skin) out of your eyes (扎在额头上的)束发带，扎头带

headbanger /ˈhedˌbæŋə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who likes loud rock music 重金属乐迷 **2** someone who you think is crazy 疯子;怪人

headboard /ˈhedˌbɔːd/ noun [C] an upright board at the top end of a bed 床头板

ˌhead ˈboy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a senior boy in a school who is the leader of the students and who represents the school on official occasions (作为学生领袖并在正式场合代表学校的)男学生代表

ˈhead-ˌbutt verb [T] to hit someone with your head 用头撞(某人)

headcase /ˈhedˌkeɪs/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for someone who you think is crazy 疯子

ˈhead ˌcold noun [C] a cold that affects your nose and SINUSES and makes it difficult for you to breathe 头伤风;鼻伤风

headcount /ˈhedˌkaʊnt/ noun [C] a count of all the people in a place 点人数;人口统计

headdress /ˈhedˌdres/ noun [C] a decorated piece of clothing that someone wears on their head 头巾;头饰

headed /ˈhedɪd/ adj headed paper has the name and address of a person or organization printed at the top (信纸等)印有抬头的

-headed /hedɪd/ suffix **1** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the colour of someone's hair (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"…颜色头发的": *a red-headed woman* 红发女人 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing someone's character (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"…头脑的": *hard-headed* (=not letting your emotions affect your judgment) 头脑冷静的 ◆ *big-headed* (=thinking you are very important and clever) 自大的

header /ˈhedə/ noun [C] **1** in football, the action of hitting a ball with your head (足球中的)头球 **2** something that is printed at the top of a page or a computer document (印于书页眉头或计算机文档顶部的)眉头词

ˌhead ˈfirst or **headfirst** /ˌhedˈfɜːst/ adv with your head in such a position that it hits something before the rest of your body 头朝前地;头先撞到…地

headgear /ˈhedˌgɪə/ noun [U] things that you wear on your head 帽;盔;头饰: *protective headgear* 防护帽

ˌhead ˈgirl noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a senior girl in a school who is the leader of the students and who represents the school on official occasions (作为学生领袖并在正式场合代表学校的)女学生代表

headhunt /ˈhedˌhʌnt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to try to persuade someone to leave their job and go to work for another company 物色(人才);挖(人才): *He was headhunted by a large electronics company*. 他被一家大型电子公司看中了。— **headhunting** noun [U]

headhunter /ˈhedˌhʌntə/ noun [C] a person or company who searches for good staff and tries to persuade them to leave their jobs and go to work for another company 物色人才的人;猎头公司

heading /ˈhedɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★

1 the title at the top of a page or piece of writing 标题;题目: *Mention your sources at the end, under the heading 'Bibliography'*. 在文章后的"参考文献"标题下提供你的资料出处。

2 a word or phrase that gives a general description of a type of person or thing 类名;条目: *Those responsibilities come under the heading of general duties*. 那些职责归在总责任这一项下。

headlamp /ˈhedˌlæmp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a HEADLIGHT

headland /ˈhedlənd/ noun [C] a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea 陆岬;海角

headless /ˈhedləs/ adj without a head 无头的;没有首领的

ˌheadless ˈchicken noun *Br E* 【英】 **be running around like a headless chicken** *informal* 【非正式】 to be trying to do a lot of things quickly without being sensible or calm about it 不切实际地企图一下子做许多事

headlight /ˈhedˌlaɪt/ noun [C] one of the two lights on the front of a vehicle, used for driving at night: HEADLAMP (车的)头灯，大灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

headline¹ /ˈhedˌlaɪn/ noun [C] ★★ the title of a newspaper story that is printed in large letters (报纸报道的)标题，大字标题: *The frontpage headline read 'Royal Love Scandal'*. 头版的大标题是"王室桃色丑闻"。

the headlines 1 the most important stories in the news 头版头条新闻;头版要闻: *Here are the news headlines*. 以下是内容提要。◆ *The fuel crisis continues to dominate the headlines*. 燃料危机仍然是头版要闻。**2 make/hit/grab the headlines** to become famous by being reported in the news 作为重要(或头条)新闻报道

headline² /ˈhedˌlaɪn/ verb **1** [T] to give a headline to a story in a newspaper 给(报纸报道)加标题: *The story was headlined 'The Penalties of Leadership'*. 这篇报道被冠以"领导权的处罚"的标题。**2** [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to be the most famous performer at a concert or show where many other people are also performing 当(…的)主角

headliner /ˈhedˌlaɪnə/ noun [C] the main performer in a show or at an event, whose name is used to attract people to come to listen or watch 挂头牌的演员;名演员;大明星

headlock /ˈhedˌlɒk/ noun [C] a position in which someone holds their arm around another person's neck so they cannot move 夹头

headlong¹ /ˈhedˌlɒŋ/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** with your head in such a position that it hits something before the rest of your body 头朝前地: *He was hurled headlong down the stairs*. 他被人猛地一推，一头栽下了楼梯。**2** very quickly and without looking where you are going 鲁莽地;仓促地;轻率地: *He ran headlong across the hallway*. 他匆匆地跑过门厅。

rush/jump/plunge headlong into sth to start doing something with a lot of enthusiasm but without thinking about it first 热情莽撞地投入某事物;不顾一切地做某事

headlong² /ˈhedˌlɒŋ/ adj **1** happening or done very quickly and without careful thought 鲁莽的;仓促的;轻率的: *the headlong rush to buy technology stocks* 仓促购买科技股 **2** a headlong fall is one in which your head

hits something before the rest of your body 头朝下的;倒栽葱的

headman /'hedmən/ noun [C] the leader of a village or large family group 村长;酋长;头人

headmaster /ˌhed'mɑːstə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】★ a male teacher who is in charge of a school. A more usual word is **headteacher**. 男校长 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**principal**

headmistress /ˌhed'mɪstrəs/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a female teacher who is in charge of a school. A more usual word is **headteacher**. 女校长 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**principal**

ˌhead 'office noun [C] the main office of an organization or company, or the people who work there 总部(人员);总公司(人员)

ˌhead of 'government noun [C] the leader of a country's government 政府首脑

ˌhead of 'state (plural **ˌheads of 'state**) noun [C] the leader of a country, for example a king, queen, or president 国家元首(如国王、女王或总统等)

ˌhead-'on[1] or **ˌhead 'on** adv **1** if two vehicles crash head-on, the front of one vehicle hits the front of the other 迎头地;正面地 **2** if you deal with a problem head-on, you deal with it in a very direct way 面对面地;毫不回避地

ˌhead-'on[2] adj a head-on crash is one in which two vehicles travelling in opposite directions hit each other 迎头的;正面的

headphones /'hedˌfəʊnz/ noun [plural 用复数] a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears to listen to something without other people hearing it 耳机;头戴式受话器

headpiece /'hedˌpiːs/ noun [C] something you wear on your head for decoration or protection 头巾;头盔;帽子

headquartered /hed'kwɔːtəd/ adj if a company or organization is headquartered somewhere, it has its main offices there 总部设在…的: *Both companies are headquartered in Seattle.* 两家公司的总部都设在西雅图。

headquarters /ˌhed'kwɔːtez/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★

1 the place where a company or organization has its main offices: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (公司或组织的)总部所在地(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *The UN headquarters are in New York.* 联合国的总部在纽约。◆ **+of** *the St Petersburg headquarters of the National Republican Party* 全国共和党在圣彼得斯堡的总部

2 the place from which military action is controlled: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (军队的)司令部(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *McCreery established his headquarters at Treviso, just north of Venice.* 麦克里里把自己的司令部设在威尼斯正北面的特雷维索。**2a.** used for referring to the people in charge of a military operation: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 司令部指挥人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

headrest /'hedˌrest/ noun [C] the top part of a chair or car seat that you lean your head against (坐椅或车座上的)头靠,头垫 —*picture* 图 →C8

headroom /'hedˌruːm/ noun [U] **1** the amount of space between your head and a ceiling, especially in a car (尤指汽车中乘客头部上方的)头顶空间 **2** the amount of space between the top of a vehicle and a bridge (车辆在桥底时车顶和桥底之间的)净空(高度)

headscarf /'hedˌskɑːf/ (plural **headscarves** /'hedˌskɑːvz/) noun [C] a piece of cloth that a woman or girl wears on her head and ties under her chin (包)头巾

headset /'hedˌset/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears with a part you can speak into, connected to a telephone or radio (带有送话器、连接在电话或收音机上的)头戴式受话器,耳机

headship /'hedʃɪp/ noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】the position of being in charge of an organization, especially a school or college 领导职位(尤指校长)

headsquare /'hedˌskweə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a HEADSCARF

headstand /'hedˌstænd/ noun [C] a position in which you are upside down with your head and hands on the floor and your legs in the air 倒立(姿势)

ˌhead 'start noun [C] **1** an advantage over other people in the same situation as you, especially in a competition (尤指竞赛中的)先起步的优势,领先,有利的开端: *The reading course is designed to give young children a head start.* 开设阅读课是为了让年幼的孩子们在起跑线上就领先。**2** a situation in which you start a race before your opponent or from a position that is further ahead (赛跑的)先起步,占先

headstone /'hedˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a piece of stone with a name and dates on it that marks a GRAVE (=place where a dead person is buried) 墓碑

headstrong /'hedˌstrɒŋ/ adj determined to do what you want even if other people warn you not to do it 刚愎自用的;固执的,任性的

ˌheads-'up noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】a warning 警告: *They gave us a heads-up that the deal might be off.* 他们警告我们交易可能会取消。

headteacher /ˌhed'tiːtʃə/ or **ˌhead 'teacher** noun [C] *Br E*【英】★ a teacher who is in charge of a school 校长 *Am E*【美】**principal**

ˌhead-to-'head adj, adv competing or meeting directly with someone or something else (竞争或对抗)针锋相对(的),正面的,正面地: *The two stores are in head-to-head competition.* 这两家商店在针锋相对地竞争。◆ **go head-to-head** *The two teams go head-to-head on Sunday.* 星期天这两个队将正面交锋。

ˌhead 'waiter noun [C] the senior WAITER in a restaurant, who is in charge of all the other people who serve food (餐馆的)服务员领班

headwaters /'hedˌwɔːtəz/ noun [plural 用复数] the place where a stream starts before it flows into a river 河源;上游源头

headway /'hedˌweɪ/ noun **make headway 1** to make progress with something you are trying to achieve 取得进展(或进步): *They have made some headway towards resolving the dispute.* 他们在解决这一争端上取得了一些进展。**2** to move forwards, especially when it is difficult (尤指在困难情况下)前进

headwind /'hedˌwɪnd/ noun [C] a wind that blows in directly the opposite direction to the one in which you are moving 顶头风;逆风

headword /'hedˌwɜːd/ noun [C] one of the list of words in a dictionary, that is followed by an explanation of what it means (辞书的)词目,首词

heady /'hedi/ adj **1** affecting you in a strong and pleasant way 浓烈的;馥郁的: *the heady scent of jasmine* 茉莉扑鼻的香气 **2** very exciting and making you feel you can achieve anything you want 使人忘乎所以的;令人陶醉的: *the heady freedom of the late 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代后期让人忘乎所以的自由

heal /hiːl/ verb ★★

1 [I] if an injury heals, the skin or bone grows back together and becomes healthy again (伤口)愈合: *The wound took a long time to heal.* 伤口过了很久才愈合。**1a.** [T] to make a part of the body healthy again after an injury 使愈合;治愈: *Vitamin K is needed by the body for healing cuts and bruises.* 人体需要维生素 K 来治愈刀伤和跌打伤。**1b.** [I/T] to make someone healthy again after they have been ill, especially using methods other than medicine (尤指通过非药物手段)(使)痊愈,(使)康复: *The body will heal itself if given the chance.* 如果给予机会的话,身体会自我康复的。**1c.** [I/T] if emotional problems heal, or something heals them, you become happy again (感情问题)(被)消除,(被)化解: *She realized that the pain of her loss had never truly healed.* 她意识到失败的痛苦从未真正消除。**1d.** [T]

H

to repair damage to land 修复(对土地的破坏): *Nature has started to heal the scars left by the mines.* 大自然开始修复矿山留给大地的伤痕。
2 [T] to make people stop fighting and have a better relationship 止息(争斗);调停: *He said it was time for the country's wounds to be healed.* 他说该是结束对该国各种伤害的时候了。◆ **heal a rift/division/breach** *The meeting was called in an effort to heal the rift between the two presidents.* 这次会议的召议是为了消除两位主席之间的分歧。
heal over phrasal vb [I] if an injury heals over, new skin forms over it and it becomes healthy again (伤口长出新皮而)愈合
heal up phrasal vb [I] if an injury heals up, the skin or bone grows back together and becomes healthy again (伤口)长好、愈合: *The cut wasn't healing up the way it should.* 伤口愈合得很不正常。
healer /'hi:lə/ noun [C] **1** someone who can cure people who are ill, using special powers that other people do not understand 信仰疗法术士 **2** something that heals you 治疗物;愈合物: *Time is a great healer.* 时间是治愈创伤的良药。
healing[1] /'hi:lɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a method of treating illnesses in which someone uses special powers that other people do not understand 信仰疗法术 **2** the process of becoming healthy again 治疗;康复
healing[2] /'hi:lɪŋ/ adj making someone feel better after they have been ill or unhappy 康复中的;有疗效的: *a plant with healing properties* 有治疗效用的植物 ◆ *The healing process will take a long time.* 这一康复过程会很长。
health /helθ/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the condition of your body, especially whether or not you are ill 健康(状况): *His health improved once he stopped working.* 他一停止工作健康状况就改善了。◆ *Smoking can seriously damage your health.* 吸烟会极大地损害你的健康。◆ **be good/bad for your health** *Stress is definitely bad for your health.* 压力绝对不利于你的健康。◆ **in good health** *She is 85 and still in very good health.* 她85岁了,身体还很硬朗。◆ **in poor health** *My father has been in poor health for some time.* 我父亲身体不好已经有一段时间了。◆ **ill health** *He retired early because of ill health.* 他由于身体不好而提前退休了。**1a.** the condition of being strong and well 健壮;健康: *A good diet helps to maintain health.* 合理膳食有利于保持健康。◆ *It took him several years to regain his health.* 他花了好几年的时间才恢复健康。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or affecting your health 有关健康的;影响健康的: *health problems* 健康问题◆ *free health checks* 免费体检 ◆ **health hazard/risk** (=something that could harm your health) 健康危害/风险 *Campaigners believe that the waste site is a health hazard.* 参加这一运动的人认为这个垃圾场危及健康。
2 the job of providing medical care to people who are ill 医疗卫生工作: *Hospital managers are urging the government to spend more on health.* 医院管理人员强烈要求政府加大对医疗卫生工作的投入。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to medical care 有关医疗的;卫生的: *health professionals* 医疗专家 ◆ *the regional health authority* 地区卫生当局
3 how successful something is 发达;兴旺: **+ of** *the health of the industry* 工业的发达
health and safety noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the part of the government and legal system that deals with people's health and safety at work (政府和法律制度中的)健康安全,卫生与安全
health care noun [U] ★★ the services that look after people's health 医疗保健(服务): *Homeless people need better access to health care.* 无家可归的人更需要得到医疗保健。—**healthcare** /'helθˌkeə/ adj
health centre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building where people can go to see a doctor or nurse 医疗服务中心;保健中心
health club noun [C] a club where members can go to do physical exercises 健身俱乐部
health farm noun [C] a place where people can stay and do physical exercises, eat healthy food, and have beauty treatments (锻炼身体、享受健康饮食和美容的)健身场,健身庄
health food noun [C/U] ★ food that is good for you because it does not contain artificial substances 保健食品
health inspector noun [C] someone who works for the government whose job is to visit restaurants and make sure that they are clean and obeying laws about preparing food 餐馆卫生稽查员
health insurance noun [U] a type of insurance that pays for your medical treatment when you are ill 健康保险
health service noun [C] a public service that is responsible for providing medical care 公共医疗卫生服务: *a country with an excellent health service* 具有一流公共医疗卫生服务的国家
health visitor noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a nurse who visits people in their homes and gives them advice, for example on how to look after their baby 卫生访视员(上门访视并提供指导的医护人员)
healthy /'helθi/ adj ★★★
1 physically strong and not ill 健康的;健壮的: *a healthy baby* 健康的婴儿 ◆ *Exercise can be fun, and being healthy feels great!* 锻炼身体能给人带来乐趣,而且身体健康让人心情舒畅! ◆ **feel healthy** *I feel very healthy at the moment.* 眼下我觉得自己很健康。◆ **keep/stay healthy** *I try to keep as healthy as possible.* 我尽量保持身体健康。**1a.** helping you to stay physically strong and not ill 有益健康的: *We serve healthy and delicious food.* 我们提供有益健康的美味佳肴。◆ *a healthy diet/lifestyle* 有益健康的饮食/生活方式 **1b.** showing that you are physically strong and not ill 显示健康的: *For healthy teeth and gums, visit your dentist regularly.* 为了健康的牙齿和牙龈,请定期去看牙医。◆ *He's certainly got a healthy appetite.* 他的胃口肯定很好。
2 working well and likely to continue to be successful 兴旺发达的: *The country still has a healthy rural economy.* 这个国家的农村经济依旧繁荣。◆ *The car industry isn't looking very healthy at the moment.* 目前的汽车业似乎不是非常兴旺。**2a.** a healthy amount of money is a large amount (资金)相当多的,数额大的: *Our bank balance is looking quite healthy this month.* 这个月我们的银行结存数额相当大。◆ *Last year the company made a healthy profit of over five million pounds.* 去年该公司实现了500多万英镑的可观利润。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a healthy attitude is good and sensible (态度)健康的,有益身心的: *The children had been brought up with a healthy respect for books.* 孩子们从小就养成了尊重书本的健康态度。—**healthily** adv: *We try to eat healthily whenever we can.* 我们总是尽可能地保持健康饮食。
heap[1] /hi:p/ noun [C] ★
1 a large pile of something, especially an untidy pile (尤指凌乱的)一堆: *a rubbish heap* 垃圾堆 ◆ **+ of** *The bomb had reduced the building to a heap of rubble.* 炸弹把建筑物炸成一堆瓦砾。◆ **be in a heap** *His clothes were in a crumpled heap on the floor.* 他的衣服皱巴巴地堆在地板上。◆ **in heaps** *The magazines were stacked in heaps on the table.* 杂志成堆地叠放在桌上。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 a car that is in very bad condition 破旧的汽车
at the top/bottom of the heap in the highest or lowest position in a society or organization 在社会(或组织)的最高层/最底层: *The project is designed to help people at the bottom of the economic heap.* 这个项目是为了帮助那些处于经济最底层的人。
be struck all of a heap *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to be suddenly surprised or worried 大吃一惊;大为忧虑
heaps of sth or **a heap of sth** *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of something (某事物的)许多,大量: *It's going to*

be heaps of fun. 会有许许多多的乐趣。
in a heap if you fall or lie in a heap, you lie without moving after you have fallen (跌倒后或躺着时)一动不动: *She collapsed in a heap on the floor.* 她在地上瘫作一团。◆ *Chrissy landed in a heap at the bottom of the stairs.* 克丽茜跌到楼梯底部，一动不动。

heap² /hi:p/ verb [T] **1 heap** or **heap up** to make a big untidy pile of things 使成堆;堆积: *Bundles of clothing were heaped on the floor.* 一包包衣物被堆在地板上。**2** if you heap praise, blame, criticism etc on someone, you give them a lot of praise, blame, criticism etc (对某人)大加(表扬、指责、批评等)

ˌheap ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **heap²** 1: *Books were heaped up in the corner of the room.* 书被堆在屋子的角落里。

heaped /hi:pt/ adj *Br E* 【英】**1** a heaped spoon is completely full (勺)盛得满满的: *Add a heaped tablespoon of sugar.* 加满满一大汤匙的白糖。**2** filled or covered with a lot of something in a high pile 堆满的;堆得高高的: *heaped bowls of fruit* 一盘盘堆得高高的水果◆ *a plate heaped with spaghetti* 一盘堆得满满的意大利细条面

heaping /ˈhi:pɪŋ/ adj *Am E* 【美】HEAPED

heaps /hi:ps/ adv *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】much 很;非常: *I feel heaps better today.* 今天我觉得好多了。

hear /hɪə/ (past tense and past participle **heard** /hɜ:d/) verb ★★★

1 notice sound 注意到声音
2 receive information 收到信息
3 listen to 听
4 understand (feeling) 理解(感情)
5 about things said 关于所说的事情
6 in court of law 在法庭上
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to realize that someone or something is making a sound 听见: *He listened but heard nothing more.* 他留神听,但再没听见什么。◆ *Mary heard the sound of voices.* 玛丽听见了说话声。◆ **sb can/could hear** *Shh – I can't hear.* 嘘,我听不见。◆ **+what** *No one could hear what she said.* 没人听得见她说了什么。◆ **hear sb/sth do sth** *He heard the door slam shut.* 他听见门砰的一声关上了。◆ **hear sb/sth doing sth** *She heard the dog barking outside.* 她听见狗在外面叫。

2 [I/T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to receive information about something 得知;获悉: *Have you heard? Lucy passed her exam.* 你知道吗? 露西通过考试了。◆ **+(that)** *I heard he'd got a new job.* 我得知他找到了新工作。◆ **+about** *Did you hear about Jim's party?* 你知道吉姆举办聚会的事吗? ◆ **+of** *We didn't hear of his death until many years later.* 过了好多年我们才得知他的死讯。◆ **be pleased/sorry etc to hear** *I'm delighted to hear that you're coming.* 听说你要来我很高兴。◆ **+what/how etc** *I came home as soon as I heard what happened.* 一听说发生的事,我马上就回家了。◆ **hear rumours/the news** *We heard rumours that the school was going to close.* 我们听谣传说学校要关门了。

3 [T] to listen to someone who is speaking about a particular thing 听;倾听: *We'll meet again in two weeks, when I'll hear your suggestions.* 两星期后我们再见面,到时我会听听你的建议。◆ **+what** *We're all eager to hear what he has to say.* 我们都很想听听他要说些什么。◆ **hear sb on sth** *All members are entitled to be heard on this matter.* 每个成员对此事的看法都应受到关注。**3a.** [T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to listen to something such as a speech, performance, or programme 听(演讲、表演或节目等): *I want to hear the news on the radio before I go.* 我想在走以前听听收音机里的新闻。◆ *Do you want to hear this story or not?* 你要不要听这个故事? ◆ **hear sb do sth** *He's got a great voice – you should hear him sing.* 他的嗓音太棒了,你应该听听他唱歌。

4 [T] to notice that someone is feeling a particular way from the way that they are speaking (从某人的说话方式中)感觉出, 听出: *He heard the bitterness in her voice.* 他从她的话音里听出了讽刺。**4a.** [I/T] to understand what someone is saying to you 听明白: *Look, you're just not hearing me, are you?* 喂, 你没听明白, 是不是?

5 [I/T] used for talking about the things that people say 听说: *I'm surprised to hear you say that.* 听见你那么说,我很吃惊。◆ *I haven't heard him offering to help* (=he has not offered). 我不曾听说他主动提出帮忙。◆ *You won't hear me complain* (=I won't complain). 你不会听到我抱怨的。◆ **be heard to remark/comment/say etc** *One visitor was heard to remark something about the entrance fee.* 听说有个来访者说了些有关门票费用的事。

6 [T] if a court case is heard, it is dealt with by a court or judge 审理(案件): *The appeal will be heard by a single judge.* 这一上诉将由一名法官单独审理。**6a.** if the court hears something, that is what is said in court 听取: *The court heard that he had been drinking.* 法庭听取的证词是他一直在喝酒。◆ *The jury heard evidence from his employees.* 陪审团听取了他的几位雇员的证词。

be hearing things to think that you have heard something when you have not 产生幻听
can't hear yourself think to be unable to hear because a place is very noisy 吵闹得听不见
do you hear (me)?/you hear (me)? *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you think someone is not paying attention (用于强调引起对方注意)你听我说了吗?: *I want this mess tidied up now – do you hear?* 我要你现在就把这堆乱七八糟的东西收拾好, 你听见了吗?
from what I hear/from what I've heard *spoken* 【口】used for giving information based on what people have told you rather than what you know is true 我听说
have heard it (all) before *spoken* 【口】to not believe what someone is saying or not be impressed by it 以前(早都)听说过
have not heard the last of used for saying that you think someone or something will continue to succeed or be famous, even though they have failed once (尽管失败过)…的好戏还在后头
have you heard (the one) about?/did you hear about? *spoken* 【口】used when you are starting to tell a joke (用在讲笑话之前)你听过有关(…)的笑话吗?
Hear! Hear! used for saying that you strongly agree with what someone has just said (用于表示十分同意)好哇!,说得对!,说得好!
hear ye or **now hear this** *Am E* 【美】an old phrase used for introducing an official spoken announcement, especially in a court 大家听着(旧时短语,用在宣布正式的口头通知之前, 尤指法庭上的通知)
I hear *spoken* 【口】**I've heard 1** used for introducing a subject that you want to discuss with someone that someone else has told you about 我听说(用来引出想要讨论的话题): *I hear you're leaving us.* 我听说你要离开我们。**2** used for saying what someone has told you, rather than what you know is true 我听说(用来表示所听说之事未必是真): *I hear she's as tough as anything.* 我听说她很难对付。
I hear you *spoken* 【口】**1 I hear you** or **I hear what you're saying** used for telling someone that you understand their opinion, especially when you disagree with it 我明白你的意思(尤用于不同意对方的意见时) **2** *Am E* 【美】used for agreeing with what someone says 我明白你的意思(用于同意对方的意见时)
I hear you say/cry *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying what you think someone's opinion will be, so that you can give your reaction to it 我听你来说: *What about the cost, I hear you say.* 费用怎么办? 我听听你怎么说。
I've heard about *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you know something about someone or something, usually something that is not very pleasant 我听说过(通常指令

H

人不快的事）：*I've heard about people like you.* 我听说过像你这样的人。
let's hear it *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to say what they are thinking 说出来让我们听听
let's hear it for *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think someone or something deserves a lot of praise 让我们为（某人或某事）鼓掌（或欢呼）
make yourself heard to say something loudly enough for people to hear 大声点儿
never hear the end/last of it used for saying that someone will continue to talk about something they have achieved in a way that is annoying 说个没完没了：*If he gets a date with Clare, we'll never hear the end of it.* 如果他跟克莱尔有个约会，他会说个没完没了。
not want to hear sth to not be willing to discuss or consider something 不想听某事物：*I don't want to hear another word on the subject.* 关于这个问题我一个字都不想听了。
she'll/they'll etc hear about it *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will be angry with someone, and you will tell them this 有她/他们等好瞧的

'hear from phrasal vb [T] [**hear from sb**] **1** if you hear from someone, they write or call you 收到…的来信；接到…的电话：*It's ages since I heard from Jill.* 我很久没收到吉尔的信了。◆ *The police would like to hear from anyone who witnessed the accident.* 警方希望任何目击这场事故的人给他们打电话。**2** to listen to someone who is speaking about a particular thing 听…的发言：*The Commission heard from over thirty witnesses.* 委员会听取了30多个证人的证言。◆ *Next we'll hear from a listener in Nottingham.* 下面我们将听到一位诺丁汉听众的发言。
she'll/they'll/you'll etc hear from me *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will be angry with someone, and you will tell them this 我会让她/他们/你（们）等好看的：*He'd better apologize to you or he'll be hearing from me!* 他最好向你道歉，否则我会要他好看的！

'hear of phrasal vb [T] **1** [**hear of sth**] to find out that something has happened 听说；得知：*I was shocked to hear of his death.* 听说他去世了，我惊愕不已。**2** [**hear of sb**] to receive news about someone 听到有关（某人）的消息：*Not much was heard of him until his reappearance last night.* 在昨晚他重新露面之前没听到过多少有关他的消息。
have heard of to know about the existence of someone or something 听说过：*'It was James Bomford.' 'Never heard of him!'* "是詹姆斯·邦福德。""从没听说过他！"◆ *Have you heard of WAP phones?* "你听说过上网手机吗？"
not hear of it to refuse to accept a suggestion or offer 不听；拒绝听取：*I said he could stay with us, but he wouldn't hear of it.* 我说他可以跟我们呆在一起，可他不听。

,hear 'out phrasal vb [T] [**hear sb out**] to let someone finish what they are saying without interrupting 听某人说完：*I'm serious about this; hear me out, please.* 我是认真的；请听我说完。

When you **hear** a sound, you become conscious of it. hear 表示意识到一个声音：*Did you hear the thunder last night?* 昨晚你听见雷声了吗？◆ *I did not hear the door open.* 我没听见门开的声音。

When you **listen**, you deliberately pay attention to a sound in order to hear it. listen 表示为了听见一个声音而对其特别注意：*I listened carefully but I could not hear the thunder.* 我仔细地听，但听不见雷声。◆ *I always listen to the radio in my car.* 我总是在自己的汽车里听广播。

You **hear** something, but you **listen to** something. hear 直接后接宾语，但 listen 则必须加 to 才能后接宾语。

hearer /'hɪərə/ noun [C] someone who hears what someone else says 听者；听话人

hearing /'hɪərɪŋ/ noun ★★
1 [U] your ability to hear sounds 听力；听觉：*My hearing has deteriorated as I've got older.* 随着年龄的增长，我的听力越来越差。◆ **hearing loss** *Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause hearing loss.* 长期处于高噪音环境中可能会导致听力丧失。
2 [C] a meeting of a court of law or official organization to find out the facts about something 开审；听讯；听证会：*A court hearing has been scheduled for 31 August.* 庭审已定于8月31日举行。◆ *a disciplinary hearing* 学科听证会
3 [singular 用单数] an opportunity to give your opinions and ideas 解释（或发言）的机会：*He shouldn't expect a sympathetic hearing in Washington.* 他不该期望在华盛顿得到同情的解释机会。◆ **fair hearing** (=an occasion when people listen in a sympathetic way) 公正的申诉机会 *We were given a very fair hearing.* 我们得到了非常公正的申诉机会。
in sb's hearing if something is said in your hearing, you hear it, although the speaker is not talking to you 某人听得到；在某人听力所及的范围内
out of hearing so far away that you cannot hear it: OUT OF EARSHOT 听不到
within hearing or within hearing distance near enough for you to hear: WITHIN EARSHOT 在听得见的距离内

'hearing ,aid noun [C] a small piece of equipment that someone wears in their ear to help them hear 助听器

'hearing-im,paired adj unable to hear as well as most people can. Many people now prefer this word to **deaf**. 听力受损的；耳背的

hearken /'hɑːkən/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】to listen 倾听

hearsay /'hɪəˌseɪ/ noun [U] information that you have heard without having any proof that it is true 传闻；道听途说：*His evidence was all just hearsay.* 他的证词都只是一些传闻。

hearse /hɜːs/ noun [C] a large car used for carrying a dead person in a COFFIN 灵车

heart /hɑːt/ noun ★★★

1 organ that pumps blood 泵血的器官
2 area of chest with heart 胸部
3 your feelings 自己的感情
4 inner central part 内部的中心
5 most important part 最重要的部分
6 shape representing love 表示爱的形状
7 suit of playing cards 一副红桃牌
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the organ in your chest that pumps blood around your body 心；心脏：*I could hear his heart beating.* 我听得见他的心在跳。◆ **have a weak/bad heart** *Did you know he had a weak heart?* 你知不知道他心脏不好？
2 [C] the area of your chest where your heart is 胸部：*She held the child close to her heart.* 她把孩子紧紧地抱在胸前。
3 [C] your feelings and emotions considered as part of your character 感情；心地：*My advice would be to follow your heart.* 我给你的劝告是跟着感觉走。◆ **have a kind/good/big heart** (=be a kind/good/generous person) 心地善良/心肠好/宽宏大量 *Ted may not be rich but he's got a good heart.* 特德可能不是很有钱，但他有一副好心肠。
4 [C] the central part of something, that is furthest from the outside 中心：**+of** *They live in the heart of the city's medieval quarter.* 他们住在该市的中世纪居民区的中心。◆ *a beautiful house deep in the heart of the English countryside* 英格兰乡村深处的一座漂亮房屋 **4a.** the inner, central part of something such as a vegetable（蔬菜等的）心：*artichoke hearts* 洋蓟心
5 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] the most important or basic part of something 中心；核心；根本：**go/get to the heart of sth** (=relate to its most important part) 抓住某事物的核心 *These questions go to the heart of the current debate.* 这些问题切中了当前辩论的要害。◆ **be at the heart of sth** *Cost-cutting is at the heart of their development plan.* 削减费用是他们发展计划中的核心问题。

6 [C] a shape that represents love (表示爱的)心形物: *a shirt decorated with little hearts* 点缀着小小心形物的衬衫 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE
7 [C] a playing card with a red heart shape on it 红桃牌
7a. hearts [plural 用复数] the SUIT of playing cards that have red heart shapes on them. The other suits are **diamonds**, **clubs**, and **spades**. —副红桃牌: *the six of hearts* 红桃6 —*picture* 图 → C16
at heart used for saying what someone's basic character is 内心里;本质上: *I'm really a country person at heart.* 我实际上是个真正的乡下人。
be in good heart *Br E* 【英】 to be feeling happy and hopeful 兴高采烈;情绪高昂
bless his/her heart *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for showing that you like someone or feel sorry for them 哎呀! (表示喜欢某人或为某人感到难过)
break sb's heart 1 to upset someone very much, especially by letting them know that you do not love them. You can also say that someone's **heart breaks** or that they have a **broken heart**. (尤指因告知自己对其并无爱意而)使某人心碎 **2 it breaks sb's heart** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something upsets someone very much 某事使某人心碎: *It would break her heart to have to go away.* 不得不离开会使她心碎。
close/dear/near to sb's heart very important or interesting to someone 为某人所重视(或感兴趣)的: *a topic that is obviously very close to his heart* 一个他显然非常喜欢的话题
do sb's heart good *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make someone feel happy 使某人高兴;让某人愉快
from the bottom of my heart *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you really mean what you are saying 从心坎里;衷心地
have sth at heart to be influenced in your actions by something that you really care about 将某事物装在心里;十分关心某事物: *Real dog lovers always have the dog's welfare at heart.* 真正爱狗的人心里总是时刻牵挂着狗的安康。
have a heart *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to be kind enough to do something or agree to something 发发慈悲吧;行行好吧
have a heart of gold to be a very kind person 心地非常善良;有一颗金子般的心
have a heart of stone to not feel any sympathy for other people 有一副铁石心肠
have your heart set on (doing) sth or **set your heart on sth** to decide that you want something very much 一心想得到某物(或做某事): *He's got his heart set on winning the competition.* 他下决心要赢得这场比赛。
sb's heart aches *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for saying that someone feels very sad 某人的心在痛;某人非常伤心
my heart bleeds (for sb) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you feel sympathy for someone. This phrase is usually used in a humorous way to show that, in fact, you do not feel any sympathy at all. 我真同情(某人)(此短语通常用于幽默地表示反义)
sb's heart goes out to sb used for saying that someone feels sorry for someone else 某人为他人而难过
sb's heart is in the right place used for saying that someone tries to be kind and do good things even though it does not always seem like this 某人的心地还是善良的
sb's heart is not in sth used for saying that someone does not really care about something that they are doing 某人的心思不在某事物上面: *Her heart was no longer in the campaign.* 她的心思已不在这场运动上了。
sb's heart leaps/jumps/quickens used for saying that someone suddenly feels excited, nervous, or afraid 某人突然感到兴奋(或紧张、害怕)
sb's heart pounds/beats/thumps used for saying that someone can feel their heart moving quickly because they are very excited or afraid 某人(因兴奋或害怕而)感到心脏怦怦直跳
sb's heart's desire *literary* 【文】 the thing that someone really wants 某人确实想要的东西
sb's heart sinks used for saying that someone suddenly feels very worried, upset, or disappointed 某人的心直往下沉(指突然感到担忧、苦恼或失望)
sb's heart swells with happiness/pride used for saying that someone starts to feel very happy or proud 某人开始感到非常高兴/骄傲
in sb's heart (of hearts) used for talking about true or secret feelings 在某人的内心深处: *In his heart he knew she was right.* 他心里明白她是对的。
lose heart to feel disappointed and try less hard because of this 失去勇气;丧失信心: *I think he lost heart after losing the first game.* 我想他输了第一局后就泄气了。
lose your heart (to sb) *literary* 【文】 to start to love someone 倾心于(某人);爱上(某人)
a man/woman after your own heart someone who has the same opinions as you on a particular subject 正合自己心意的男人/女人;与自己观点相同的男人/女人
not have the heart to do sth to not be able to do something, because it seems cruel 不忍心做某事: *I didn't have the heart to tell him what I really thought.* 我不忍心告诉他我的真实想法。
(off) by heart if you know something by heart, you can remember all the words in it without any help 靠记忆
open your heart or **pour out your heart** to tell someone everything that you are thinking about, especially something that has made you unhappy 敞开心扉,讲出心里话 (尤指把令人不快的事讲出来)
play/work/sing etc your heart out to put a lot of effort into playing, working, singing etc 尽情地玩耍/工作/唱歌等: *The children all sang their hearts out.* 孩子们都尽情地唱着歌.
put your heart into sth to do something with a lot of effort 全心全意地投入某事;努力做某事
sob/cry your heart out to cry a lot, because you are very upset (因烦恼而)大哭, 痛哭
(straight) from the heart being completely honest about your feelings 真诚地;发自内心地: *She wrote me a letter straight from the heart.* 她极为真诚地给我写了一封信。
take heart (from sth) to feel happier or less worried because of something (从某事物中)受到鼓舞
take sth to heart to think about something seriously, often so that you become upset by it 把某事放在心上;对某事想不开: *You can't take everything people say to heart.* 你不能把人家说的每件事都放在心上。
touch sb's heart to make someone feel sympathy 触动某人的心弦;激起某人的同情心
to your heart's content as much or as often as you like 尽情地;尽兴地
warm/gladden sb's heart *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make someone feel happy 使某人感到高兴
the way to sb's heart the way to make someone love you 使某人爱上自己的方法
wear/have your heart on your sleeve to make your feelings obvious to other people 流露自己的感情
sb will break a few hearts *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying that someone is very attractive 某人很有吸引力: *I bet he'll break a few hearts when he's older.* 我敢打赌,他年纪大一些后会很有魅力。
win/capture/steal sb's heart *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make someone start to love you 赢得/俘获/偷走某人的心;使某人深深地爱上自己
with a heavy heart *mainly literary* 【主文】 feeling sad 心情沉重地
with all your heart (and soul) *literary* 【文】 used for emphasizing that a feeling is very strong 真心实意地;全心全意地: *She wished with all her heart that he would come.* 她真心希望他能来。
(with) your heart in your mouth feeling very nervous or afraid 心都提到了嗓子眼;提心吊胆: *She picked up the phone, her heart in her mouth.* 她拿起电话,心都提到了嗓子眼。
→ CROSS[1], EAT

heartache /ˈhɑːtˌeɪk/ noun [U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】great sadness or worry 痛心；伤心；悲痛

ˈheart atˌtack noun [C] ★ an occasion when someone suddenly has a lot of pain in their chest and their heart stops working 心脏病发作：*He died of a heart attack.* 他死于心脏病发作。◆ *One of the passengers suffered a heart attack.* 其中的一位乘客心脏病发作。

heartbeat /ˈhɑːtˌbiːt/ noun **1** [C] the movement or sound of your heart as it pumps blood round your body 心跳；心搏：*The doctor listened to my heartbeat.* 医生听了我的心跳。◆ *an irregular heartbeat* 心律不齐 **2** *literary* 【文】a moment 片刻；刹那

in a heartbeat used for saying that you are willing to do something 乐意地；欣然地：*If I got the chance to travel abroad, I'd go in a heartbeat.* 如果有机会出国旅行，我很乐意去。

heartbreak /ˈhɑːtˌbreɪk/ noun [U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a feeling of great sadness 心碎；悲伤

heartbreaking /ˈhɑːtˌbreɪkɪŋ/ adj making you feel very sad or upset 使人悲伤的；令人心碎的：*It's heartbreaking to lose a pet.* 丢失宠物是件让人伤心的事。◆ *They live in heartbreaking poverty.* 他们生活贫困的程度令人心碎。—**heartbreakingly** adv

heartbroken /ˈhɑːtˌbrəʊkən/ adj extremely sad and upset 极度伤心的；心碎的

heartburn /ˈhɑːtˌbɜːn/ noun [U] a pain that feels like burning in your chest and is a type of INDIGESTION (常为消化不良的)胃灼热，烧心

ˈheart disˌease noun [U] ★ a serious medical condition affecting your heart 心脏病：*foods that can help protect against heart disease* 能帮助预防心脏病的食物

-hearted /hɑːtɪd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing someone's character or feelings (和某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"有…性格的，有…感情的"：*kind-hearted people* 热心肠的人

hearten /ˈhɑːtn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone feel happier and more hopeful: CHEER 使振作；使鼓舞：*He was heartened by the public's support.* 公众的支持使他备受鼓舞。—**heartening** adj

ˈheart ˌfailure noun [U] **1** a serious medical condition in which your heart does not work properly 心力衰竭 **2** a situation in which someone's heart stops working and they die 心跳停止

heartfelt /ˈhɑːtˌfelt/ adj *formal* 【正式】a heartfelt emotion, remark, or action is very sincere 衷心的；诚挚的

hearth /hɑːθ/ noun [C] the floor of a FIREPLACE in a house and the area around it 壁炉炉床；壁炉边：*a log fire roaring in the hearth* 在炉床里呼呼作响的柴火

hearth and home *literary* 【文】used for referring to your home and family 家庭

hearthrug /ˈhɑːθˌrʌg/ noun [C] a small thick piece of carpet placed on the floor in front of a FIREPLACE 壁炉前地毯

heartily /ˈhɑːtɪli/ adv **1** in a loud or enthusiastic way 大声地；热烈地：*Jones laughed heartily at his little joke.* 琼斯被他的小笑话逗得开怀大笑。◆ *I heartily agree with her.* 我极其赞成她的意见。**2** completely or extremely 完全地；极其地：*I'd grown heartily sick of London.* 我已经对伦敦极为厌倦了。**3** if you eat heartily, you eat everything on your plate with enthusiasm 放开肚子地；津津有味地

heartland /ˈhɑːtˌlænd/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】the central part of a country (国家的)心脏地区，中心地带 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a part of a country where a particular activity or belief is especially common (一国中某种活动或信仰特别普遍的)中心：**+of** *the industrial heartland of Poland* 波兰的工业中心

heartless /ˈhɑːtləs/ adj feeling or showing no sympathy or kindness: CALLOUS 冷酷的；无情的 —**heartlessly** adv

ˌheart-ˈlung maˌchine noun [C] a machine used for pumping blood and oxygen around someone's body when they are having a medical operation on their heart (心脏手术时用以维持血液循环的)人工心肺机

heart-rending /ˈhɑːtˌrendɪŋ/ adj making you feel very sad and sympathetic because someone is suffering 令人非常伤心的；令人很同情的：*a heart-rending story of a young mother with cancer* 一位身患癌症的年轻母亲的悲惨故事

heartsick /ˈhɑːtˌsɪk/ adj *literary* 【文】extremely sad or disappointed 极度悲伤的；极为失望的

heart-stopping /ˈhɑːt ˌstɒpɪŋ/ adj very frightening 令人心惊肉跳的；非常恐怖的

heartstrings /ˈhɑːtˌstrɪŋz/ noun **tug/pull/tear at sb's heartstrings** to make someone feel a lot of love or sympathy 牵动某人的心弦

ˈheart-ˌthrob noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a man who is very attractive to women, especially a young film actor or POP singer (令女性倾心的)英俊男子(尤指年轻的电影演员或流行歌手)

ˌheart-to-ˈheart noun [C] a very private conversation between two people, usually concerning their personal feelings 坦率的谈心；贴心的谈话

heartwarming /ˈhɑːtˌwɔːmɪŋ/ adj making you feel happy, usually because other people are being kind 暖人心扉的；温馨感人的：*It's really heartwarming to see such generosity.* 看到这样慷慨大方的行为真令人感动。◆ *a heartwarming tale* 温馨感人的故事

hearty /ˈhɑːti/ adj **1** friendly and enthusiastic, sometimes in a slightly annoying way 热情友好的；纵情的：*a hearty laugh/handshake* 开怀大笑/热情的握手 **2** hearty meal is large (饭菜)丰盛的 **3** *formal* 【正式】hearty feelings are sincere and you feel them strongly 真挚的；强烈的

heat¹ /hiːt/ noun ★★★

1 hot quality 热的特性
2 in physics 在物理学中
3 heating for building 为建筑物供暖
4 strong feeling/anger 强烈的感情/愤怒
5 part of competition 竞赛的一部分
6 pressure and criticism 压力与批评
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数/U] the quality of being hot, or how hot something is 高温；热度：*These paints can withstand heat up to 200 degrees.* 这些油漆经得住200度的高温。◆ *The firefighters were driven back by the intense heat and smoke.* 消防队员被高温和浓烟逼退了。◆ **+of** *He could feel the heat of the sun on his back.* 他能够感觉到烈日晒在背上火辣辣的。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to heat 有关热的：*insulation to prevent heat loss* 防止热能损失的绝缘 ◆ *the heat haze shimmering over the sands* 沙滩上微光闪烁的热雾 **1b. the heat** very hot weather 炎热的天气：*They were unable to work in the blistering heat.* 他们无法在酷热的条件下干活。◆ *The local people get out of the city to escape the summer heat.* 当地人出城避暑。◆ **the heat of the day** (=the hottest part of the day) 白天最热的时候 *Only tourists were wandering about in the heat of the day.* 只有旅游者在白天最热的时候还到处逛。**1c. the heat** the amount of heat produced by an oven or a heating system (炉子或暖气产生的)热量：*Bring the mixture to the boil, then reduce the heat.* 把混合物煮开，然后把火关小。◆ **turn the heat up/down/on/off** *I turned the heat down a little.* 我把暖气调小了一点点。**1d. the heat** the place where the heat in an oven or on a HOB comes from 炉火：*Take the pan off the heat.* 把锅从炉火上拿开。

2 [U] *science* 【科】in physics, the energy that is produced when the temperature of something changes 热能：*These chemical processes generate a lot of heat.* 这些化学过程产生大量的热能。

3 [U] *Am E* 【美】the HEATING system in a building (建筑物的)供暖系统：*The cottage had no heat or water.* 这个小村舍没有供暖和供水系统。

4 [U] strong and angry feelings 怒火;愤怒: *He felt the heat of my glare.* 他感觉到了我目光中强烈的愤怒。◆ **take the heat out of sth** *Professional counselling is one way of taking the heat out of getting a divorce.* 专业咨询是缓和离婚局面的一种办法。
5 [C] a game or race at the start of a competition. The winners of the heats then compete against each other at the next stage. 预赛: *the second heat of the 800 metres* 800 米的第 2 场预赛
6 the heat *informal* 【非正式】 pressure and criticism intended to force someone to do what you want 压力;批评: *Many producers are beginning to feel the heat from their larger customers.* 许多生产商开始感觉到来自较大买主的压力。◆ **put/keep the heat on (sb)** *We need to keep the heat on.* 我们必须顶住压力。**6a. the heat is on** used for saying that you are under a lot of pressure to do something 有巨大的压力: *The heat was really on at work.* 工作确实压力很大。
if you can't stand/take the heat (get out of the kitchen) used for telling someone that they should not do something if they cannot deal with the difficult or unpleasant aspects of it 怕热就别呆在厨房里(用于表示倘若无法应付做某事的困难或由此产生的各种令人不快的问题,就不要做某事)
in/during the heat of sth at the busiest time or during the most difficult part of something 在某事最忙的时刻;在某事最艰难的阶段: *In the heat of the debate, she forgot to be nervous.* 在辩论的白热化阶段,她忘记了紧张。
in the heat of the moment at a time when you are too angry or excited to think carefully 盛怒之下;一时情急: *We both said things we didn't mean in the heat of the moment.* 我们俩一时情急,都说了些违背本意的话。
on heat a female animal that is on heat is ready to MATE with a male (雌性动物)在发情

heat² /hi:t/ verb ★★ [T] **heat** or **heat up** to make something hot 使变热;给…加热: *Heat the oil gently in a large frying pan.* 把油放在大煎锅里慢慢加热。**a.** [I] to become hot 变热: *Is the soup heating up?* 汤热了吗?

ˌheat ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] [**heat sth through**] to heat food that has already been cooked, until every part of it is very hot 把(已做熟的食物)热透

ˌheat ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **heat²**: *I was just heating up some soup.* 我在热一些汤。**2** [I] if a situation heats up, it becomes more exciting, dangerous, or serious (形势)变得激烈,激化,加剧: *The dispute was already heating up.* 当时争论正在激化。

heated /ˈhi:tɪd/ adj ★
1 made warm enough for people to use 温的;暖的: *a heated swimming pool* 温水游泳池 ◆ *a poorly heated studio* 供暖很差的体育馆 ◆ **centrally heated** *We are used to the comfort of our centrally heated homes.* 我们习惯了这种集中供暖的住宅的舒适。
2 a heated discussion or argument is one in which people get angry and excited (讨论或争论)热烈的,激烈的: *They were engaged in a heated debate about the problem.* 他们就这个问题进行了激烈的辩论。**2a.** someone who gets heated becomes angry and excited as they speak 愤怒的;激动的: *Robert grew heated as he spoke of the risks.* 谈到这些风险时,罗伯特变得越来越激动。—**heatedly** adv: *His advisers have argued heatedly over whether to support them.* 他的顾问们已经就是否支持他们激烈地争吵起来。

heater /ˈhi:tə/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment used for making a place warm or for heating water 加热器;暖气机;炉子: *a water heater* 热水器

ˈheat exˌhaustion noun [U] the feeling of being extremely tired and weak that you get when you do too much physical activity in hot conditions 热衰竭;中暑虚脱

heath /hi:θ/ noun [C] a wide area of wild land where only rough grass and bushes grow (灌木和杂草丛生的)荒野,荒地

heathen /ˈhi:ðn/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for someone who is not a Christian or a follower of another major established religion (不信基督教或其他主要宗教的)异教徒 **a.** a humorous way of referring to someone who breaks social rules 违反社会规则的人(幽默说法)

heather /ˈheðə/ noun [C/U] a plant with small purple or white flowers that grows on hills and mountains 石南属植物(生长在山上的一种开紫色或白色小花的植物)

Heath Robinson /ˌhi:θ ˈrɒbɪns(ə)n/ adj *Br E* 【英】 a Heath Robinson machine or method is funny and clever but much too complicated for whatever job it is intended to perform (机械或方法)设计精巧但不实用的

Heath Robinson (1872–1944) was a British humorous artist who drew pictures of imaginary complicated machines. 希思·鲁宾逊(1872 年至 1944 年),英国漫画家,以画虚构的复杂机械而闻名。

Heathrow /ˌhi:θˈrəʊ/ a major international airport near London (英国伦敦的)希思罗机场

heating /ˈhi:tɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★
1 *Br E* 【英】 equipment that produces the heat used for heating a building 暖气装置(或设备): *the installation of an improved heating system* 改进的供暖系统的安装 ◆ **put/turn/switch the heating on** *Let's put the heating on for a few hours.* 我们开几个小时暖气吧。
2 the process of making something warm 加热(过程): *Many parts of the country were without heating and lighting.* 该国的许多地方都无法取暖和照明。◆ *heating bills/costs* 取暖费

heatproof /ˈhi:tˌpru:f/ adj a heatproof substance cannot be damaged by heat 隔热的;抗热的;耐热的

ˈheat ˌrash noun [C] painful or ITCHY red spots on your skin that are caused by getting too hot 痱子

ˈheat-reˌsistant adj not easily damaged by heat 抗热的;耐热的

heat-seeking /ˈhi:t ˌsi:kɪŋ/ adj heat-seeking equipment is able to find something using the heat it produces (设备)热跟踪的,寻热的

heatstroke /ˈhi:tˌstrəʊk/ noun [U] a serious medical condition caused by doing too much physical activity in hot weather 中暑

heatwave /ˈhi:tˌweɪv/ noun [C] a continuous period of very hot weather, especially when this is unusual 热浪期;(尤指)奇热时期

heave¹ /hi:v/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to push, pull, or lift a heavy object using a lot of effort (用力)推,拉,提,举: *He put his shoulder against the stone and heaved.* 他用肩顶住石头用力推。◆ *Lydia heaved herself to the other side of the bed.* 莉迪娅费力地挪到床的另一边。
2 [I] to move up and down with large regular movements (有节奏地大幅)起伏: *Her chest heaved as she struggled to control her breathing.* 当她努力控制喘息时,胸部猛烈起伏。
3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to VOMIT 呕吐: *When I saw the disgusting mess they'd left behind, I almost heaved.* 看到他们留下的乱七八糟的东西,我几乎要吐了。
heave a sigh to let out a deep breath, for example because you are upset or because you are pleased about something 叹一口气;舒一口气: *Rose heaved a sigh of relief at her luck.* 罗斯为自己的好运舒了一口气。
heave into sight/view *mainly literary* 【主文】 to become able to be seen. The past tense and past participle is **hove**. 进入视野

ˌheave ˈto phrasal vb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a ship heaves to, it stops moving. The past tense and past participle is **hove to**. (船)停航,滞航

heave² /hi:v/ noun [C] a strong pulling, pushing, or lifting movement (用力的)拉,推,提,举

ˌheave-ˈho noun **give sb the heave-ho** *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to end a relationship with someone 结束与某人的关系;抛弃某人 **2** to tell someone they have to leave their job 解雇某人;免某人的职

heaven /'hevn/ noun ★★

1 Heaven the place where God is believed to live. Some people believe that good people go to Heaven when they die, and bad people go to **Hell**. 天国;天堂: *Christians believe that Jesus ascended into Heaven.* 基督徒相信耶稣升入了天堂。**1a.** *literary* 【文】 God, or God's power 上帝;上帝的力量: *I pray to Heaven it may be so.* 我向上帝祈祷但愿如此。

2 the heavens [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 the sky 苍天;苍穹: *The heavens shook with thunder.* 雷声震撼了天宇。**2a.** the place where God or the gods are believed to live 天国;天堂

for heaven's sake/sakes *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that you are annoyed or impatient with someone 天哪,哎呀(表示生气或不耐烦): *Oh, for heaven's sake! Anyone would think this was difficult!* 噢,天哪!谁都会觉得这很难!

God/Lord in heaven *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are extremely annoyed 天哪(表示极为生气)

heaven help us or **heaven forbid** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you hope something will not happen 老天保佑;但愿不要: *Heaven help us if there's a fire.* 老天保佑我们,别发生火灾。

heaven help us/them/the person who etc *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that if something happens, the result will be very bad for the person mentioned 我们/他们/…的人等会倒大霉的: *Heaven help anyone who tries to stop them.* 任何企图制止他们的人都会倒大霉的。

heaven (only/alone) knows *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for emphasizing what you are saying 一定,确实,无疑(用以加强语气): *It was her first holiday in years, and heaven knows she needed it.* 这是她多年来的头一次假期,她确实非常需要这个假期。**2 heaven knows how/what/why etc** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not know something or cannot imagine it 天晓得怎样/什么/为什么等: *Heaven knows what will happen now.* 天晓得现在会发生什么事。**3 heaven knows how much/many/long** *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that something has happened a lot or too much 太/太多/太久: *I've had heaven knows how many people in here looking for you!* 我这儿有太多的人在找你!

heaven preserve me/us from *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you dislike someone or something very much 我/我们非常讨厌(某人或某事物)

heavens/good heavens *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for showing that you are very surprised 天哪(表示非常惊讶): *Good heavens, is that the time?* 天哪!时间到了吗? **2** used for emphasizing what you are saying (用以加强语气): '*Is that dog yours?*' '*Heavens, no.*' "那是你的狗吗?""才不是呢。"

heavens above *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are very surprised 天哪(表示非常惊讶)

the heavens open used for saying that very heavy rain starts to fall 大雨倾盆而下

how/who/what etc in heaven's name *spoken* 【口】 used for strongly emphasizing a question 究竟是怎样/谁/什么等: *Where in heaven's name did you get that hat?* 你究竟是在哪儿搞到那顶帽子的?

I thought I'd died and gone to heaven *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you enjoyed something very much 我觉得快乐极了(用于强调)

made in heaven a marriage or relationship that is made in heaven is very happy and successful (婚姻或关系)天作之合的,幸福美满的: *The merger of the two companies wasn't exactly a match made in heaven.* 这两家公司的合并并非是完全的天作之合。

move heaven and earth (to do sth) to do everything that it is possible to do in order to make something happen 竭尽全力(做某事)

smell/stink to high heaven *informal* 【非正式】 to smell extremely bad 臭气熏天

under heaven *literary* 【文】 in the whole world 全世界;天底下

→ SEVENTH HEAVEN

heavenly /'hevnli/ adj **1** relating to heaven 天国的;天堂的: *heavenly choirs of angels* 天使圣诗班 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely pleasant, enjoyable, or beautiful 令人极度愉快的;无比美好的: *a heavenly aroma* 沁人心脾的芳香 **3** *literary* 【文】 relating to the sky, moon, stars etc 天空的;宇宙的

ˌheavenly 'body noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a star, planet, or moon 天体

ˌheaven-'sent adj a heaven-sent opportunity is one that comes at exactly the right time (机会)天赐的

heavenward /'hevnˌwəd/ or **heavenwards** /'hevnwədz/ adv *literary* 【文】 upwards 向上地;朝天地

heavily /'hevɪli/ adv ★★★

1 to a large degree 很大程度地
2 very 非常
3 in large amounts 大量地
4 with a lot of force 以很大的力量
5 slowly and loudly 缓慢而大声地
6 slowly and sadly 缓慢而悲伤地
7 in uncomfortable way 以令人难受的方式
+ PHRASES

1 to a large degree 很大程度地;高度地: *an area that relied heavily on the mines for jobs* 高度依赖采矿提供就业机会的地区 ◆ *heavily populated urban areas* 人口高度密集的城市地区 ◆ *Her work was heavily influenced by her father's.* 她的作品在很大程度上受到了她父亲作品的影响。

2 very 很;非常: *Both of us are heavily involved in charity work.* 我们俩都非常热衷于慈善工作。◆ *heavily polluted rivers* 受到严重污染的河流 ◆ *The economy is heavily dependent on coal exports.* 这里的经济极度依赖煤的出口。

3 in large amounts 大量地: *They had borrowed heavily to buy the boat.* 为了买这条船,他们借了很多债。◆ **smoke/drink heavily** *She had been smoking heavily since her teens.* 她从十几岁起抽烟就抽得很凶了。◆ **bleed heavily** *I was bleeding heavily from the cut.* 我的伤口大量出血。

4 with a lot of force 重重地: *He slipped and fell heavily.* 他滑了一下,重重地跌倒了。◆ *She leaned heavily on the table.* 她重重地斜靠在桌子上。

5 if you breathe heavily, you breathe slowly and loudly (呼吸)缓慢而大声地,沉重地: *He was fast asleep in the chair, snoring heavily.* 他坐在椅子上酣睡,鼾声雷动。◆ *I was very unfit, so I was puffing heavily by now.* 我很不舒服,到现在还一直喘着粗气。

6 slowly and in a way that shows that you feel sad, tired, or ill 沉重地;缓慢而疲倦地: *He walked heavily away.* 他脚步沉重地走开了。◆ '*It's too late,*' *she said heavily.* "太迟了,"她沉重地说道。

7 in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable or unhappy 让人难受地;令人不快地: *The prospect of breaking her promise lay heavily on her mind.* 要违背自己诺言的事沉重地压在她的心头。

heavily armed carrying a lot of weapons 全副武装的

heavily built a heavily built person is big and strong but not fat 身材魁梧的;体格强壮的

heavily guarded guarded by a lot of people, usually with weapons 戒备森严的

heavily pregnant a heavily pregnant woman has a very large stomach because her baby will be born soon 身怀六甲的;即将分娩的

heaviness /'hevɪnəs/ noun **1** [U] how much something weighs 重量: *She particularly liked the heaviness of the velvet curtains.* 她特别喜欢丝绒窗帘的厚重。**2** [C/U] a heavy feeling 沉重的感觉: *the unpleasant heaviness of his stomach* 他强烈的胃胀感 **3** [C/U] a feeling or expression of sadness and disappointment 伤心失望的感觉(或表情)

heaving /'hi:vɪŋ/ adj **1** moving up and down with large regular movements (有节奏地大幅)起伏的: *He was lowered on to the heaving deck.* 他被放到上下起伏的甲板上。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 very busy and full of people 热闹的;熙熙攘攘的: *The fish market was absolutely heaving.* 鱼市场热闹非凡。

heavy[1] /ˈhevi/ adj ★★★

1 with a lot of weight 很重的
2 many things 许多东西
3 very severe 非常严重的
4 with a lot of force etc 很有力量等的
5 with physical effort 体力的
6 serious/difficult 严肃的/困难的
7 showing anger 表示生气的
8 not attractive 不迷人的
9 smell: sweet & strong 气味:芳香而浓烈的
10 warm and unpleasant 温暖而令人不快的
11 sea: big waves 海:大浪
12 food: too solid 食物:太硬的
13 ground: wet 地:潮湿的
14 uncomfortable or tired 不舒适的或疲倦的
15 sad feeling 悲伤之情
16 noise: deep and low 噪音:低沉的
+ PHRASES

1 a heavy object weighs a lot 重的;沉的: *She was struggling with a heavy suitcase.* 她艰难地提着一个沉重的衣箱。◆ *Careful – that box is pretty heavy.* 小心!那个箱子很重。◆ *You should soon be able to train with the heavier weights.* 你很快就能用更重的器械进行训练。◆ *a big heavy door* 一扇沉重的大门 ◆ **too heavy** *He was a big man, too heavy for the nurses to lift.* 他是个大块头,重到护士们都抬不动。**1a.** used when talking about how much someone or something weighs (用于谈论某人或某物的重量): *The bag was heavier than I'd expected.* 这个袋子比我想象的要重。◆ **how heavy?** *How heavy is the parcel?* 这个包裹有多重? **1b.** heavy clothes, shoes, or materials are thick and strong (衣服、鞋子或材料)厚的,牢固的: *a heavy black overcoat* 厚厚的黑大衣 ◆ *heavy silk curtains* 厚厚的丝绸帷幕 **1c.** heavy machines, vehicles, or weapons are large and powerful (机器、车辆或武器)重型的,大型的: *Do not operate any heavy machinery while taking these medicines.* 服用这些药期间不要操作任何重型机械。—opposite 反义词 LIGHT

2 used for saying that there is a lot of something 大量的;众多的;密集的: *Traffic is particularly heavy on the M5 tonight.* 今晚5号干道的交通特别拥挤。◆ *He had a very heavy workload.* 他的工作负担非常重。◆ *The school places a heavy emphasis on children's musical development.* 学校非常重视对孩子们音乐素质的培养。◆ **heavy rain/snow** *Weather conditions were appalling, with heavy rain and strong winds.* 天气条件很恶劣,又是大雨,又是强风。◆ **heavy reliance on** *Her book shows a heavy reliance on the work of Dr Winston.* 她的书显示出对温斯顿博士的工作的高度信赖。**2a.** used for saying that something involves a lot of people, things, or money (人、物或钱)大量的: **heavy casualties** *The conflict caused heavy casualties on both sides.* 这场冲突中双方都伤亡惨重。◆ **heavy losses** *The company's heavy losses will lead to many redundancies.* 公司的严重亏损将导致大幅裁员。**2b.** **heavy smoker/drinker** someone who smokes a lot, or who drinks a lot of alcohol 烟瘾/酒瘾极大的人 **2c.** *informal* 【非正式】using or containing a lot of something 用量(或含量)很大的: **+on** *The main course was a bit heavy on the garlic.* 主菜里蒜用得有点儿多。**2d.** *mainly literary* 【主文】containing a lot of something 含有大量…的: **+with** *Her voice was heavy with sarcasm.* 她的声音里充满了讽刺。◆ *The air was heavy with all the scents of summer.* 空气中充满了夏天的各种气息。

3 very severe 非常严重的: *She's paid a heavy price for her stupidity.* 她为自己的愚蠢付出了沉重的代价。◆ **heavy cold** *He's got a heavy cold and is feeling terrible.* 他患了重感冒,非常难受。◆ **heavy load/burden/responsibility etc** *Her sadness was a heavy burden for him to bear.* 她的悲伤对他是个沉重的负担。

4 using a lot of bombs, guns, or other weapons (炮火)猛烈的: *Industrial areas came under heavy bombardment.* 工业区遭到猛烈轰炸。◆ *reports of heavy air strikes on the capital* 首都遭受猛烈空袭的报道 ◆ **heavy fighting** *Heavy fighting erupted yesterday.* 昨天爆发了激战。**4a.** a heavy BLOW is done with a lot of physical force (击打)重的,猛烈的: *He received a heavy blow to the head.* 他的头部受到重击。**4b.** involving a strong force, especially in a downwards direction (尤指朝下)重重的: **heavy fall** *Her father's had a heavy fall.* 她父亲重重地摔了一跤。◆ **heavy footsteps/tread** *She could hear Bill's heavy footsteps upstairs.* 她能听见比尔上楼时沉重的脚步声。◆ **heavy sigh** *His mother gave a heavy sigh of disapproval.* 他母亲重重叹了一口气表示不赞成。

5 involving a lot of physical effort 繁重的;重体力的: *They did most of the heavy work in the morning.* 他们大部分重体力活儿是在上午干的。◆ *The steering on this car is much heavier than on the other one.* 开这辆车比开那一辆费力得多。—opposite 反义词 LIGHT

6 *informal* 【非正式】serious and difficult 严肃难懂的: *I found his new book a bit heavy.* 我发现他的新书有点儿晦涩。◆ *Her speech was heavy stuff, with references to philosophy and psychology.* 她的发言很晦涩,多处论及哲学和心理学。**6a.** a heavy situation or relationship is serious and often not enjoyable (情形或关系)紧张的: *She felt their relationship was getting too heavy.* 她觉得他们的关系变得太紧张了。◆ *I don't want any heavy stuff* (=anything serious or complicated). 任何严肃的东西我都不要。**6b.** **heavy going** something that is heavy going is difficult to achieve or understand 很难的;艰涩的: *It was heavy going keeping him interested.* 要使他保持兴趣是很困难的。**6c.** **make heavy weather of sth** to make a situation or job more difficult than it really is 把某事物弄得比实际更难;对某事物小题大作 **6d.** *informal* 【非正式】serious and threatening 严重的;险恶的: *Things were getting a bit heavy, so I scarpered!* 情况变得有点儿严重,所以我溜走了!

7 a heavy silence is not comfortable because there is a feeling of anger between people (静寂)令人难受的,沉闷的

8 used about things that look ugly because they are big 粗大难看的: **heavy features** (=large mouth, eyes, and nose) 粗大的五官 *He was a tall dark man, with heavy features.* 他又高又黑,五官粗大。**8a.** used about a way of moving that is slow and not graceful (动作)迟缓的,笨拙的: *He broke into a heavy loping run.* 他开始笨拙地大步跑了起来。

9 a heavy smell is sweet and strong (气味)芬芳的,浓烈的

10 if the air is heavy, it is warm in a sticky unpleasant way, especially before rain or a storm (尤指雨或暴风雨前空气)沉闷的,闷热的 **10a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】if the sky is heavy, or the clouds are heavy, the sky is dark and it looks as though it will rain (天空)阴沉沉的,多云的

11 *mainly literary* 【主文】a heavy sea is rough with big waves (海)波涛汹涌的: *The ship went down in heavy seas off the coast of Norway.* 船在挪威海岸附近波涛汹涌的海面上沉没了。

12 food that is heavy is rather solid and not enjoyable (食物)太坚实的,不松的 **12a.** a heavy meal is a little too large and you seem to feel it in your stomach for a long time after you have eaten it (饭菜)不易消化的 —opposite 反义词 LIGHT

13 ground that is heavy is wet and MUDDY, so it is difficult to walk or travel over it (地面)泥泞难走的 **13a.** heavy soil sticks together and is difficult to dig (土壤)黏重的 —opposite 反义词 LIGHT

14 if a part of your body feels heavy, it is not comfortable and you cannot move it easily (身体部位)沉沉下垂的,不易移动的: *His legs felt heavy as concrete.* 他的两条腿沉得像灌了铅一样。**14a.** if your eyes look heavy, they have a sad or tired expression (眼神)忧伤的,困倦的

15 *mainly literary* 【主文】if your heart is heavy, you feel sad (心情)沉重的,忧伤的: *He went away with a heavy heart.* 他怀着沉重的心情走了。

16 a heavy noise is deep and low (噪声)低沉的,沉闷的: *There was a heavy thud as his body hit the floor.* 他

H

的身体撞到地上时，发出了沉闷的响声。
heavy with blossom *mainly literary* 【主文】 a tree that is heavy with blossom is covered with flowers（树）开满花的，繁花盛开的
heavy with child an old way of saying that a woman is pregnant and her baby will be born soon（古时用语）身怀六甲的

heavy² /'hevi/ noun **1** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a large strong man whose job is to protect someone 保镖 **1a.** a large strong man who is paid to persuade someone to do something by using violence or threats 打手 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an important or powerful person 重要（或有权势）的人物 **3** [C usually plural 通常用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a serious newspaper: BROADSHEET 严肃报纸 **4** [U] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a type of strong beer 烈性啤酒

heavy³ /'hevi/ adv **be/lie/weigh heavy on** *literary* 【文】 to make you feel continuously worried or uncomfortable 沉重地压在：*Guilt lay heavy on his shoulders.* 他觉得万分内疚。
time lies/hangs heavy on your hands *literary* used for saying that time passes slowly, so that you feel bored and impatient 时间过得太慢；度日如年

ˌheavy 'breather noun [C] someone who gets sexual pleasure from frightening people by phoning them and not speaking 喘气骚扰者（给别人打电话而不说话、从吓唬别人中获得性快感的人）

ˌheavy 'breathing noun [U] the sound of someone breathing in a noisy fast way as if they are sexually excited, especially during a telephone call（尤指电话中发出的类似性兴奋时的）喘粗气

ˌheavy-'duty adj **1** strong and not easily damaged 结实的；耐用的：*heavy-duty plastic* 重型塑料 ◆ *heavy-duty diesel engines* 重型柴油引擎 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 very serious 非常严肃的；需认真对待的：*a heavy-duty conversation* 非常严肃的谈话

ˌheavy 'goods ˌvehicle noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an HGV

heavy-handed /ˌhevi 'hændɪd/ adj **1** using too much force or not considering people's feelings enough when dealing with a situation 严厉的；暴虐的；高压的 **2** not showing gentle, graceful, or skilful qualities 粗鲁的；笨拙的；拙劣的：*heavy-handed architecture* 拙劣的建筑 — **heavyhandedly** adv, **heavy-handedness** noun [U]

heavy-hearted /ˌhevi 'hɑːtɪd/ adj *literary* 【文】 very sad 非常悲伤的；心情沉重的

ˌheavy 'hitter noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 a person or organization with a lot of influence and power, especially in politics or business（尤指在政治或商业上）举足轻重的人（或组织）

ˌheavy 'industry noun [U] industry that uses large heavy machines to produce materials such as coal or steel or large objects such as cars or ship 重工业

ˌheavy 'metal noun [U] a type of loud ROCK music that developed in the 1970s, played on drums and electric guitars: METAL 重金属摇滚乐（形成于20世纪70年代，以鼓和电吉他上演奏）

ˌheavy 'petting noun [U] the activity of kissing and touching someone sexually but without having sex 性爱抚；性挑逗

ˌheavy-'set adj big and strong 粗壮的；敦实的

heavyweight /'hevi,weɪt/ noun [C] **1** a BOXER or WRESTLER in the heaviest weight group 重量级拳击手；重量级摔跤运动员 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to this weight group 重量级的：*the world heavyweight champion* 世界重量级冠军 ◆ *a heavyweight title fight* 重量级冠军争夺战 **2** someone or something that has a lot of influence, status, or knowledge 大腕；重量级人物；巨头：*literary heavyweights such as Dickens and Hardy* 狄更斯和哈代之类的文学巨匠

Hebraic /hɪ'breɪɪk/ adj HEBREW

Hebrew¹ /'hiːbruː/ noun **1** [U] one of the official languages of Israel 希伯来语（以色列官方语言之一） **2** [C] a Jewish person in ancient times（古代的）希伯来人

Hebrew² /'hiːbruː/ adj **1** relating to the Hebrew language 希伯来语的 **2** relating to the Jewish people or their culture, especially in ancient times（尤指古代）希伯来人的，希伯来文化的：*the Hebrew calendar* 希伯来年历

heck /hek/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for showing that you are annoyed or surprised 唉（用于表示恼火或惊讶）
a/one heck of a *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying（用于加强语气）极度的，糟糕的：*It was a heck of a decision to have to make.* 这是个不得已的糟糕的决定。
how/what/who etc the heck *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing a question 究竟，到底（用于加强疑问语气）：*What the heck are we going to do?* 我们究竟要做什么？

heckle /'hekl/ verb [I/T] to interrupt a speaker at a public meeting by shouting remarks, insults etc at them（在公开集会上对演说者）诘难，起哄 — **heckler** noun [C], **heckling** noun [U]

HECS /heks/ Higher Education Contribution Scheme: in Australia, a system run by the government that allows students to borrow money to pay the cost of going to university 高等教育供款计划（在澳大利亚，该计划由政府管理，向大学生提供完成学业所需的贷款）

hectare /'hekteə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring an area of land, equal to 10,000 square metres 公顷（土地面积单位，等于10,000平方米）

hectic /'hektɪk/ adj full of busy activity 繁忙的：*This week has been really hectic.* 这周可真忙。◆ *hectic trading on the stock exchange* 证券交易所繁忙的交易 — **hectically** /'hektɪkli/ adv

hector /'hektə/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to speak to someone in an angry way, especially continuously（尤指持续地）威吓（某人）

he'd /*weak* 弱读 iːd; *strong* 强读 hiːd/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'he had'. This is not often used in formal writing.（he had 的通常说法或写法，不常用在正式文体中）：*He knew he'd seen her before.* 他知道以前见过她。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'he would'. This is not often used in formal writing.（he would 的通常说法或写法，不常用在正式文体中）：*He'd come if you asked him.* 如果你要他来的话他会来。

hedge¹ /hedʒ/ noun [C] ★★ a line of bushes or small trees growing close together around a garden or field 灌木（或小树）树篱：*We crawled through a gap in the hedge.* 我们从树篱间的一个缺口爬了过去。◆ *a high hawthorn hedge* 高高的山楂树篱 —*picture* 图 → C1
a hedge against sth a way of trying to protect yourself against a problem or risk 针对某物的保护手段：*Gold is a traditional hedge against inflation.* 黄金是抵御通货膨胀的传统保值手段。

hedge² /hedʒ/ verb **1** [I] to avoid answering a question or making a decision in a definite or direct way 避免直接答复（或明确决定）；规避 **2** [T] to enclose an area with bushes 用树篱围住：*He hedged his vegetable garden with low bushes.* 他用矮灌木把菜园围了起来。**3** [I] to protect yourself from risks involving your money 采取保值措施以规避风险
hedge your bets to organize a situation so that you have several choices available to you, in order to increase your chances of success（为增加成功机会而）多处下注，脚踏两只船
hedged in with/by surrounded by people or things 被（人或物）包围

'hedge with or **ˌhedge 'in with** phrasal vb [T] [**hedge sth (in) with sth**] to make special conditions for something so that you do not have to follow the usual rules 为…设置（特殊条件）：*Most insurers' conditions are hedged with all sorts of exclusions.* 大多数保险公司的保险合同都设有各种各样的免责条款。

hedgehog /'hedʒˌhɒg/ noun [C] a small wild animal with a round body covered with sharp SPIKES for protection. A hedgehog rolls itself up into a ball when it is threatened. 刺猬

hedgerow /'hedʒˌrəʊ/ noun [C] a line of bushes, small trees, and plants along the edge of a field or road (由灌木、小树和草木筑成的)树篱，灌木树篱: *a campaign to preserve our hedgerows* 保护我们树篱的运动

'hedge ˌsparrow noun [C] a small brown bird that is common in woods in Europe 篱雀(一种欧洲树林中常见的棕色小鸟)

hedonist /'hi:dnɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that pleasure is very important, and who tries to spend all their time doing things that they enjoy 享乐主义者 — **hedonism** noun [U], **hedonistic** /ˌhi:də'nɪstɪk/ adj

heebie-jeebies /ˌhi:bi 'dʒi:biz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a very nervous feeling 神经紧张;焦虑不安

heed[1] /hi:d/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to listen carefully to someone's advice or warning and do what they suggest 注意，听从(某人的建议或警告)

heed[2] /hi:d/ noun **pay heed to/take heed of** *formal* 【正式】to give careful attention to someone's advice or warning 注意，留意(某人的建议或警告)

heedless /'hi:dləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】**1** someone who is heedless of advice does not pay any attention to it 不听劝告的 **2** not realizing that a situation may be dangerous 掉以轻心的;不注意的 — **heedlessly** adv

hee-haw /'hi: ˌhɔ:/ noun [C] the sound made by a DONKEY 驴叫声 — **'hee-ˌhaw** verb [I]

heel[1] /hi:l/ noun [C] ★★

1 the back part of your foot, below your ANKLE 脚后跟;踵: *I've got a sore heel.* 我脚后跟痛。◆ *A little dog followed them, snapping at their heels.* 一只小狗跟在他们后面，猛咬他们的脚后跟。◆ **sit back on your heels** *He sat back on his heels and swore.* 他坐下后就骂了起来。— *picture* 图 → FOOT

2 the part underneath the back of a shoe 鞋后跟: *black boots with low heels* 低跟黑色靴子 **2a. heels** [plural 用复数] women's shoes with high heels: HIGH HEELS 高跟鞋 — *picture* 图 → SHOE

3 the part of a sock etc that goes over the back of your foot. The other end is called the **toe**. 袜后跟

4 the part of the front of your hand nearest your wrist 手掌根: *Apply some pressure to your lower back with the heels of your hands.* 用双手掌根按压背的下半部。

at sb's heels just behind someone 紧跟在某人后面: *I pushed my way through the crowd, Jules at my heels.* 我从人群中挤过去，朱尔斯紧跟在我后面。

bring/call sb to heel to make someone do what you want them to do 使某人就范(或俯首贴耳)

(hard/hot/close) on the heels of 1 following close behind someone or something 紧跟在…后面: *TV camera teams arrived hot on the heels of the police.* 几个电视摄像组紧跟在警方之后到了。**2** happening soon after another event 紧接在…之后发生: *Her remarks came hard on the heels of a statement by the President.* 总统发表声明之后，她紧跟着发表了评论。

take to your heels *mainly literary* 【主文】to run away from someone, especially because you have done something wrong (尤指因做了坏事而)逃跑，拔腿而逃

turn/spin on your heel *mainly literary* 【主文】to turn quickly 快速转身;急忙掉头

under sb's heel *mainly literary* 【主文】under someone's complete control 在某人的完全控制之下

→ COOL[2], DIG[1], HEAD[1], KICK[1]

heel[2] /hi:l/ verb **1 heel** or **heel over** [I] if a boat heels, it leans over to one side: LIST (船)倾侧 **2** [T] to put a new part on the bottom of the heel of a shoe 给(鞋)钉后跟

heel[3] /hi:l/ interjection used for ordering a dog that is walking with you to follow close behind your heels 跟上，跟着我(让狗紧跟在身后的命令)

hefty /'hefti/ adj large and heavy 又大又重的: *Richard is a really hefty bloke.* 理查德真是个又高又壮的家伙。**a.** a hefty amount of money is a large and impressive amount (钱)相当多的，相当可观的: *a hefty sum/fine/bonus* 一笔可观的款项/罚金/津贴 **b.** a hefty push, kick etc is done with a lot of force (推、踢等)有力的

hegemony /hɪ'geməni; 'hedʒəməni/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】political control or influence, especially by one country over other countries 统治权;(尤指)霸权

Hegira, the /'hedʒɪrə; hɪ'dʒaɪrə/ noun Muhammad's escape from Mecca to Medina in AD 622. The Muslim system of counting years is calculated from this time. (公元622年)穆罕默德从麦加到麦地那的逃亡(伊斯兰教纪年始自该年)

heifer /'hefə/ noun [C] a young cow that has not had a CALF (未生育过的)小母牛

height /haɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] how high something is, or how tall someone is 高度;身高: *He was about the same height as his wife.* 他跟他妻子差不多高。◆ **in height** *a graceful tower, rising to 400 feet in height* 一座外形优美的塔，高度为400英尺 ◆ **sb's full height** (=their height when they stand up straight) 某人站直时的身高 *He rose to his full height and surveyed the scene.* 他站直身子，眺望景色。**1a.** the distance that something is from the ground or from the floor, or from a fixed level such as the sea 高度(指某物与地面、地板或海面等固定平面之间的距离): *What height do you want the picture at?* 你想把这幅画挂多高? ◆ *She could remember being carried at shoulder height, giggling and swaying.* 她记得曾被抱到肩膀那么高，一边晃一边咯咯笑。◆ **at a height of** *Lescun is three miles from the main road at a height of 3,000 feet.* 莱斯肯海拔3,000英尺，距大路3英里远。◆ **a great height** *Her injuries are consistent with a fall from a great height.* 她的伤情与从高处坠落的情况相符。◆ **gain/lose height** *The aircraft began to lose height.* 飞机开始下降。**1b.** the state of being too high or tall, or not high or tall enough 太高(或不够高)的状态: *She couldn't see the road because of the height of the wall* (=because it was too high). 因为墙太高了，她看不到路。◆ *Steve could not become a pilot because of his height* (=because he was not tall enough). 史蒂夫当不了飞行员，因为他身高不够。

2 [singular 用单数] the time or level of greatest activity 极度;顶点: **+of** *At the height of the violence, neighbour was killing neighbour.* 暴力升级到顶点时，邻里之间开始互相残杀。◆ *It is the height of irresponsibility to make such comments.* 发表这样的评论真是不负责任到了极点。◆ *Jeans were once again the height of fashion.* 牛仔裤又成了最时髦的服装。◆ **at its height** *The excitement was at its height.* 兴奋达到了高潮。

3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a high place or position 高处;高地: *A battalion had captured the heights above the beach.* 一个营已经占领了海滩的制高点。◆ *Dave was trying to overcome his fear of heights.* 戴夫在努力克服恐高心理。**3a.** a high level of activity or success (活动或成功的)高度: *His handling of the crisis carried his popularity to new heights.* 他对这次危机的处理把他的声望提升到了新的高度。**3b. from a height** from a high position 从高处: *If you look down on the place from a height you can see the outline of the site.* 你如果从高处往下看，可以看见这个地方的全貌。**3c. have a head for heights** to be able to be in a high position without being afraid or feeling uncomfortable 不怕高

heighten /'haɪtn/ verb [I/T] if something heightens a feeling or emotion, or a feeling or emotion heightens, it becomes stronger 加强;(使)变强: *An educational effort to heighten awareness about global warming is currently underway.* 强化对全球变暖意识的教育工作正在进行之中。— **heightened** adj: *heightened interest/awareness/expectations* 变浓厚的兴趣/增强的意识/提高的期望

heinous /'heɪnəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】a

heinous act or crime is extremely evil（行为或罪行）令人发指的，十恶不赦的

heir /eə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who will receive money, property, or a title when another person dies 继承人：**+to** *Hesketh was the heir to a grocery fortune.* 赫斯基思是一家杂货店的继承人。◆ **heir to the throne**（=the next king or queen）王位继承人 *Richard was now heir to the throne of the Angevin Empire.* 理查德现在是安茹帝国的王位继承人。
2 the next person to have a particular job, or to continue someone's work or ideas（某个职位、某人的工作或思想的）继承者，后继者：**+to** *the heirs to Mussolini's fascist regime* 墨索里尼法西斯政权的后继者

ˌheir apˈparent noun [C] an heir whose right to a rank or title cannot be taken away if another heir is born 法定继承人（其继承权不因其他继承人的出生而受影响）**a.** the person who is most likely to follow another person in a job or position（职位或职务的）当然继承者

heiress /ˈeərəs/ noun [C] a woman or girl who will receive money or property when another person dies 女继承人

heirloom /ˈeəˌluːm/ noun [C] a valuable or special possession that has belonged to one family for many years 祖传遗物；传家宝

heist /haɪst/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an organized attempt by thieves to steal something：ROBBERY（有组织的）盗窃，偷窃

Hejira /ˈhedʒɪrə；hɪˈdʒaɪrə/another spelling of Hegira, the 词语 the Hegira 的另一种拼法

held the past tense and past participle of **hold**[1]

helicopter /ˈhelɪˌkɒptə/ noun [C] ★★ an aircraft with large metal blades on top that spin and lift it into the air 直升机 —*picture* 图 → C7

helipad /ˈhelɪˌpæd/ noun [C] a flat area for helicopters to land on and take off from, often on top of a building（常位于大楼顶部的）直升机停机坪

heliport /ˈhelɪˌpɔːt/ noun [C] a small airport for helicopters 直升机小机场

heliskiing /ˈhelɪˌskiːɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of flying in a helicopter to a place on a mountain and then travelling over the snow on SKIS（=long narrow objects that are fixed to your boots）直升机滑雪（由直升机送上山顶的高山滑雪）—**heliskier** noun [C]

helium /ˈhiːliəm/ noun [U] a gas that is lighter than air, often used for lifting large BALLOONS 氦

helix /ˈhiːlɪks/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a shape formed by a long, continuously curving line: SPIRAL 螺旋（形）

he'll /*weak* 弱读 iːl；*stong* 强读 hiːl/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'he will'. This is not often used in formal writing.（he will 的通常说法或写法，不常用在正式文体中）：*He'll be here around noon.* 他中午前后会到这儿。

hell[1] /hel/ noun [U] ★★★
1 Hell in some religions, the place where bad people are sent to suffer for ever when they die. The place where good people go is called **Heaven**. 地狱
2 a situation that is extremely unpleasant 令人极不愉快的处境：*It's been hell trying to keep this secret for so long.* 要保守这个秘密如此之久真是痛苦。◆ **absolute/pure/sheer/utter hell** *For a sensitive child this ridicule can be sheer hell.* 这种嘲笑对于敏感的孩子来说会是痛苦难忍的。◆ **go through hell** *She's been going through hell since her husband died.* 自从她丈夫死后，她一直倍受煎熬。◆ **a living hell**（=a very frightening or upsetting experience）活地狱 *The past few days have been a living hell for both of us.* 过去的这几天我俩都痛苦不堪。◆ **put sb through hell** *He's put us all through hell in the last few weeks.* 他在过去的几个星期里让我们吃尽了苦头。
all hell breaks loose *informal*【非正式】used for saying that something happens that makes people angry or upset, and they start fighting or arguing 大乱起来；闹翻天：*All hell will break loose when my parents hear about this.* 如果我父母知道了，会出大乱子的。
as hell *spoken*【口】**1** used for emphasizing something bad or unpleasant 很，非常（用于强调坏事或令人不快的事）：*I was angry and hurt and jealous as hell.* 我又气又伤心，而且嫉妒得要命。◆ *The track is as bumpy as hell.* 这条小径极不平坦。**2** used for general emphasis（用作一般性强调）：*I'm serious as hell. I'm leaving him.* 我可不是开玩笑的，我要离开他。◆ **(as) sure as hell** *I know what you want, as sure as hell.* 我绝对知道你想要什么。
come hell or high water *informal*【非正式】even though there may be problems or difficulties 不论会有什么问题（或困难）：*I'm determined to get to the bottom of this, come hell or high water.* 不管有多大困难，我决心把这件事弄个水落石出。
for the hell of it *informal*【非正式】just for fun, and not for any serious reason 仅仅为了取乐；玩玩而已：*I kissed him just for the hell of it.* 我纯粹为了好玩而吻了他。
frighten/scare/beat/kick the hell out of sb *informal*【非正式】to frighten or hurt someone very badly 把某人吓得要死/猛击/猛踢某人
the sth from hell *informal*【非正式】an especially difficult or unpleasant example of a person or thing 特别难（或特别不愉快）的例子：*the holiday from hell* 糟糕透顶的假期
get the hell out *spoken*【口】to leave a place as quickly as you can 尽快离开：*We'd better get the hell out of here.* 我们最好尽快离开这儿。
give sb hell *informal*【非正式】to be very angry with someone or treat them severely 申斥某人；严厉对待某人：*Caroline would give me hell if she thought I'd lied.* 如果卡罗琳认为我撒了谎，她会狠狠地数落我一番。
go to hell *spoken*【口】used for telling someone angrily to go away or stop annoying you 滚开；去你的
sb has been to hell and back *informal*【非正式】someone has suffered a lot or has had bad experiences 某人到地狱走了一遭（指饱受磨难或有过糟糕的经历）
hell for leather *informal*【非正式】very quickly or with a lot of effort 飞快地；拼命地
hell freezes over *informal*【非正式】used for saying that something is very unlikely to happen 永远不会有；极不可能发生
hell hath no fury (like a woman scorned) used for saying that a woman who cannot make someone love her can be extremely angry 得不到人爱的女人会歇斯底里
hell on earth *informal*【非正式】an extremely unpleasant situation or place 人间地狱
hell's bells/teeth *old-fashioned*【过时】used for showing anger or great surprise 见鬼了（用于表示生气或惊愕）
like hell *spoken*【口】**1** with a lot of speed or effort 飞快地；拼命地：*I got out of the truck and ran like hell.* 我下了卡车拼命地跑。**2** *very informal*【非常不正式】used for showing that you doubt something or do not believe it 绝对不；肯定不：'*He'll change his mind.*' '*Like hell he will!*' "他会改变主意的。""他绝对不会！"
look/feel like hell *spoken*【口】to look or feel very ill or tired 看起来/感觉病得很重（或很疲惫）
not a hope/chance in hell *informal*【非正式】no hope or chance at all 没有一点儿希望/机会
a/one hell of a *spoken*【口】**1** used for emphasizing what you are saying（用于强调所说的话）：*It must be a hell of a job trying to organize all this information.* 整理这些信息一定是项非常艰苦的工作。**2** used for emphasizing how good something is（用于强调某物非常好）：*Everyone thinks you're one hell of a guy.* 大家都觉得你是个大好人。
play (merry) hell *informal*【非正式】**1** to behave badly 捣乱；胡闹 **2 play (merry) hell with** to cause trouble for someone or something 给…制造麻烦：*The fog played merry hell with the traffic.* 大雾给交通带来了不便。
raise hell *informal*【非正式】**1** to make a lot of noise

or trouble 吵闹;大闹: *Young people were getting drunk and raising hell.* 年轻人开始喝醉,又吵又闹。**2** to complain loudly 大声抱怨

there'll be hell to pay *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone will be in a lot of trouble (某人)要出大麻烦了,要倒大霉了

to hell with *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are angry with someone or something and do not care about them any more 让…见鬼去吧

what the hell *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that something does not matter 没关系;管它呢

→ BAT¹

hell² /hel/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used for showing that you are angry or annoyed 见鬼,该死(用于表示生气或恼怒): *Hell, what have I done with that piece of paper?* 真见鬼,我把那张纸弄到哪儿去了? **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for emphasis (用于表示强调): *Hell, when was the last time he took a day off?* 他上一次休假到底是什么时候?

ˌhell-ˈbent adj determined to do or achieve something 坚决的;决意的: *He seems hell-bent on confrontation.* 他似乎决意对抗。

Hellenic /heˈliːnɪk/ adj relating to Greece, especially ancient Greece, or its language or culture 希腊的;(尤指)古希腊的,古希腊语的,古希腊文化的

hellhole /ˈhelˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a place that is very dirty and unpleasant 令人讨厌的肮脏之地

hellish /ˈhelɪʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very difficult or unpleasant 很难的;很令人讨厌的 —**hellishly** adv

hello /həˈləʊ/ interjection ★★★

1 used as a greeting when you meet someone or begin to talk to someone on the telephone 你好,喂(见面时的问候语或打电话时的招呼语): *Hello, my name is Anna.* 你好,我叫安娜。◆ **say hello** *I need to say hello to a few people.* 我得向几个人打声招呼。**1a.** used for calling to someone to get their attention (用来引起某人的注意)喂: *Hello! We're over here!* 喂!我们在这边! **2** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for saying that you think someone is not being very sensible or is not paying attention to what is happening 喂(用于表示认为某人不很明智或对正在发生的事不注意): *Hello! There's no way anyone will give you a job with that haircut.* 喂!理这么个发型,肯定不会有人给你工作的。**3** used for expressing surprise or interest 嘿(用于表示惊讶或兴趣): *Hello. What's that he's holding?* 嘿,他手里拿的是什么?

Hello! /həˈləʊ/ a magazine that publishes stories and photographs about the personal lives of famous people 《Hello》杂志(刊登名人私生活的故事和照片的杂志)

helluva /ˈheləvə/ short form *spoken* 【口】 **a/one helluva 1** used for emphasizing what you are saying (用于表示强调所说的话) **2** used for emphasizing how good something is (用于强调某物极好): *It was one helluva party!* 那次聚会太棒了!

helm /helm/ noun [C] a wheel or handle used for making a boat go in the direction you want (船的)舵轮,舵柄 **a. at the helm** in charge, or in the position of a leader 负责;处于领导地位: *The coach will remain at the helm for the rest of the season.* 该教练在赛季剩下的时间里会继续执教。

helmet /ˈhelmɪt/ noun [C] ★ a hard hat that you wear to protect your head 头盔;安全帽;钢盔: *a crash helmet* 防撞头盔

helmsman /ˈhelmzmən/ (plural **helmsmen** /ˈhelmzmən/) noun [C] someone whose job is to STEER a ship (=make it go in a particular direction) (船的)舵手

help¹ /help/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to give someone support or information so that they can do something more easily 帮助;帮忙: *If you are finding that difficult I could help you.* 如果你觉得那很难,我可以帮你。◆ *Mary was anxious to help.* 玛丽急切地想帮忙。◆ **help sb (to) do sth** *Can you help me find my glasses?* 你能帮我找找眼镜吗? ◆ **help sb with sth** *Her brother offered to help her with her homework.* 她兄弟提出要帮她做作业。◆ **help sb through sth** *They helped me through a very difficult time.* 他们帮我度过了一段非常困难的时期。**1a.** to support someone when they move from one position to another or when they do some other action 扶;协助: *I'll help you to the door.* 我扶你到门口。◆ *Can I help you off with your coat* (=help you to take it off)*?* 我能帮你脱掉外套吗? **2** [T] to give someone something, especially food or drink 把(某物,尤指食物或饮料)给(某人): **help sb to sth** *Can I help you to more vegetables?* 再给你弄些蔬菜好吗? ◆ **help yourself to sth** (=take some of it) 自取某物 *Help yourselves to more wine.* 再喝些酒吧。**2a. help yourself to sth** *informal* 【非正式】 to steal something 偷某物: *He'd been helping himself to money from my purse for months.* 几个月来他一直从我的钱包里偷钱。

3 [I/T] to make a situation better (使)好转: *More police officers on the streets would help.* 街上多一些警察会好些。◆ *Organic methods help the environment.* 施用有机肥料对环境有好处。**3a.** to make it easier to achieve something 促进;有利于: **help (to) do sth** *The new measure will help boost trade.* 新措施有利于促进贸易。◆ *We hope this helps to clarify the situation.* 我们希望这有助于澄清事态。◆ **+towards** *Further study will help towards a better understanding of the problem.* 进一步的研究将有助于更好地理解这个问题。

cannot/can't help sth 1 used for saying that someone cannot stop themselves doing something 忍不住做某事;无法停止做某事: *She couldn't help laughing when she saw it.* 她看到它的时候忍不住大笑起来。◆ *I shouldn't have said it but I couldn't help myself.* 我当时不应该说,但我管不住自己。◆ **can't help thinking** (=have good reason for thinking) 不禁觉得 *I couldn't help thinking he was asking for trouble.* 我不禁觉得他是在自找麻烦。**2 sb cannot/can't help it if** used for saying that someone cannot be blamed for a situation 如果…怪不了(某人): *She could not help it if her emotions took charge of her.* 如果她情绪失控,那也不能怪她。**3 it cannot/can't be helped** there is no way of preventing something from happening 实在没办法;无法避免: *It can't be helped, we'll just have to manage without her.* 实在没办法,我们只好在没有她的情况下自己应付了。**4 not if he/she/I etc can help it** used for saying that someone is trying to avoid something they do not like doing 如果能不…的话,他/她/我等就避免(做某事): *They never go there if they can help it.* 如果能不去那儿的话,他们是绝对不去的。

help yourself *spoken* 【口】 used for giving someone permission to do or use something 随便做(或用)吧;请自便: *'Do you mind if I use the phone?' 'Help yourself.'* "我能用一下电话吗?""随便用吧。"

ˌhelp ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to help someone, especially by doing a particular job or by giving them money (尤指通过做某事或给钱)帮助(某人): *My family has always helped me out.* 我家里人总是帮我的忙。◆ **+with** *He always helped out with the housework.* 他总是帮忙做家务。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Helping people is like **supporting** them **physically**, for example with your body or with something that you build. 帮助人就像给予有形的支撑(supporting physically),如身体或制作的东西。

You can rely on their **support**. 你可以依靠他们的支持。◆ *You can always* **lean on** *me.* 你总是可以依靠我。◆ *I need someone to* **hold my hand** *– I can't do it on my own.* 我需要有人手把手地指导,我自己不会做。◆ *I need a* **shoulder to cry on**. 我需要找个人诉诉苦。◆ *Let me* **lend a hand**. 让我来帮一把。◆ *They gave me* **a helping hand/a leg up**. 他们助了我一臂之力。◆ *She put her life* **in their hands**. 她把自己的命运交到了他们的手中。◆ *The government stepped in to* **prop/shore up** *the*

fishing industry. 政府介入进来支持渔业。◆ *They made some* **constructive** *comments/suggestions.* 他们给了一些建设性的评论/建议。◆ *She's a* **pillar** *of the community.* 她是该社区的顶梁柱。
→ RESPONSIBILITY

help² /help/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the process of helping someone, or what you do to help someone 帮助;帮忙: *Do you want some help with that?* 那事你需要帮忙吗? ◆ *Police have appealed for help from anyone who may have information.* 警方已呼吁任何可能知道此事的人给予协助。◆ *We're very grateful for their help.* 我们非常感谢他们的帮助。◆ **get/find/seek help** *They need to get help, don't they?* 他们需要帮助,不是吗? ◆ *You can get special help if somebody's disabled.* 残疾人可以得到特殊的帮助。◆ **+with** *Molly now needs help with any heavy housework.* 现在凡是重家务活,莫莉都需要有人帮忙。◆ **with the help of** *She'll survive with the help of her supporters.* 在支持者的帮助下她会挺过去的。**1a.** part of a computer program that gives you information (计算机程序中的)帮助(文件): *Try the help menu.* 试一试"帮助"菜单。**2** [singular 用单数/U] a person or thing that helps 帮手;有助益的东西: *You've been a real help to me, Carrie.* 你真是我的好帮手,卡丽。◆ *Aircraft medical kits aren't much help in dealing with a collapsed lung.* 飞机医疗箱对肺萎陷没有多大用处。◆ *It's a great help to know I can rely on you.* 知道能依靠你,这对我很有帮助。◆ *That information won't be of any help to them.* 那个信息对他们不会有任何用处。◆ *A great help you've been* (=no help at all)*!* 你可真够帮忙的! **2a.** a person or people that someone pays to work for them in their house 佣人;帮工: *We don't have any domestic help just now.* 眼下我们家里一个佣人也没有。

help³ /help/ interjection used for asking for urgent help 救命(呼救用语): *Help! I'm sinking.* 救命啊! 我要沉下去了!

'help ˌdesk noun [C] a service provided by a company to give information and support to its customers 咨询台;客户服务部

helper /'helpə/ noun [C] someone who helps a person or organization, especially without payment (尤指无偿的)帮助者,帮手

helpful /'helpfl/ adj ★★
1 useful or providing help 有用的;提供帮助的: *a helpful guide to choosing colleges* 一本有用的大学选择指南 ◆ *If you're tired, caffeine can be helpful in low doses.* 如果累了,小剂量的咖啡因会有帮助的。◆ **it's helpful to do sth** *It's helpful to have a calculator for this exam.* 这次考试有个计算器很有用。◆ **helpful for/in doing sth** *Exercise is helpful for controlling high blood pressure.* 锻炼有助于控制高血压。◆ **it's helpful for sb to do sth** *It would be helpful for me to meet him personally.* 亲自去见他对我会有所帮助。
2 a helpful person helps you by doing something or by giving you useful advice or information (某人)肯帮忙的,有益的: *a traditional hotel with friendly and very helpful staff* 服务人员非常友善、乐于帮忙的传统旅馆 ◆ *You've been most helpful.* 你太帮忙了。—**helpfully** adv, **helpfulness** noun [U]

helping /'helpɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ an amount of food that is served to one person at a meal (食物的)一份: *enough for six helpings* 足够6个人吃的 ◆ *He asked for a second helping.* 他又要了一份。

helpless /'helpləs/ adj ★ not able to do anything without help 无助的;无奈的: *He looked helpless sitting there all alone.* 他一个人坐在那儿,显得很无助。◆ **be/feel helpless to do sth** *I knew they were lying but I felt helpless to do anything about it.* 我知道他们在撒谎,可我对此却无可奈何。**a.** helpless laughter, tears etc are so strong that you cannot control them (笑声、眼泪等)无法抑制的,不由自主的: *This witticism reduced both of them to helpless laughter.* 这句俏皮话让他俩不由自主地大笑起来。—**helplessly** adv, **helplessness** noun [U]

helpline /'helpˌlaɪn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a telephone service provided by an organization to give information and support: HOTLINE 服务热线: *A victim helpline has been set up by the police.* 警方已经设置了一条受害者服务热线。

helpmate /'helpˌmeɪt/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】someone who helps and supports another person, especially a husband or wife 助手,帮手,伴侣(尤指丈夫或妻子)

help wanted /'help ˌwɒntɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】the SITUATIONS VACANT part of a newspaper (报刊上的)招聘启事(栏)

helter-skelter¹ /ˌheltə 'skeltə/ adj, adv in a hurry and without planning or organization 仓促忙乱的(或地);无计划的(或地)

helter-skelter² /ˌheltə 'skeltə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a FAIRGROUND ride consisting of a tower with a slide going round the outside (公共游乐场内的)螺旋滑梯 **a.** [singular 用单数] a very fast and confusing series of events, thoughts, or feelings 一连串一闪而过令人困惑的事件(或想法、感受)

hem¹ /hem/ noun [C] the bottom edge of something such as a dress or curtain that is folded and sewn in place (裙子、窗帘等的)下摆,褶边

hem² /hem/ verb [I/T] to fold the edge of a piece of cloth and sew it in place (给…)镶边

ˌhem 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to enclose someone or something and prevent them from moving or leaving 围住;堵住 **2** to prevent someone from making their own choices or doing what they want 限制;约束

'he-ˌman (plural **'he-ˌmen**) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a strong man with big muscles, especially a man who likes to show that he is big and strong 健壮的男子(尤指爱显示自己魁梧及健壮者)

hematology /ˌhiːmə'tɒlədʒi/ the Am E spelling of **haematology** 单词 haematology 的美式拼法

hemisphere /'hemɪˌsfɪə/ noun [C] one half of the Earth, divided between north and south by the **equator** (地球的)半球 **a.** one half of the brain, divided between left and right 大脑半球 **b.** one half of a SPHERE (=object shaped like a ball) (球形物体的)半球

hemline /'hemˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the bottom edge of a dress or skirt which has been turned up and sewn down (衣裙下摆的)底边,底缘 **a.** the length of women's skirts and dresses as this changes according to fashion (随潮流变化的)裙子的长度

hemlock /'hemˌlɒk/ noun [C] a poisonous plant with small white flowers 毒芹(有毒植物,开小白花) **a.** [U] a poison made from the hemlock plant 由毒芹提取的毒药;毒芹制剂

hemoglobin /ˌhiːmə'gləʊbɪn/ the Am E spelling of **haemoglobin** 单词 haemoglobin 的美式拼法

hemophilia /ˌhiːmə'fɪliə/ the Am E spelling of **haemophilia** 单词 haemophilia 的美式拼法

hemophiliac /ˌhiːmə'fɪliæk/ the Am E spelling of **haemophiliac** 单词 haemophiliac 的美式拼法

hemorrhage /'hem(ə)rɪdʒ/ the Am E spelling of **haemorrhage** 单词 haemorrhage 的美式拼法

hemorrhoids /'heməˌrɔɪdz/ the Am E spelling of **haemorrhoids** 单词 haemorrhoids 的美式拼法

hemp /hemp/ noun [U] a plant with strong stems used for making rope. The drug CANNABIS is made from some types of hemp. 麻类植物(其结实的茎杆可用于制绳;毒品大麻是由某些种类的麻类植物制成的)

hen /hen/ noun [C] **1** a female chicken 母鸡 **2** [often before noun 常用于名词前] the female of any type of bird 雌禽: *a hen pheasant* 雌雉

hence /hens/ adv *formal* 【正式】★★★

Hence can be used in the following ways
hence 有以下用法:

as a way of starting a sentence, clause, or phrase, and showing how it is related to what has just been said 用于引导句子、从句或短语，表示其与前面所说内容之间的关系：*Crime is on the increase, hence the need for more police.* 犯罪活动呈上升趋势，所以需要更多的警察。

as an ordinary **adverb** (following expressions of time) 用作普通副词(跟在时间表述之后)：*We must await the result of the election two weeks hence.* 我们必须等到两星期后才能知道选举结果。

1 used for introducing something that is a result of the fact that has just been stated: THEREFORE 因此；所以；由此：*His grandfather was Greek; hence the surname.* 他祖父是希腊人，所以才有这一姓氏。◆ *Alcohol can cause liver failure and hence death.* 酒精会导致肝衰竭并因此导致死亡。
2 used for saying how many years, months, or days from now something will happen 从此时起：**two years/six months/three weeks etc hence** *The new model was to be released four years hence* (=after four years). 新款将于4年后推出。

henceforth /ˌhensˈfɔːθ/ or **henceforward** /ˌhensˈfɔːwəd/ adv *formal* 【正式】 from this time into the future 从今往后；从此以后：*Foreigners were henceforth to be encouraged to come and live in Spain.* 外国人从此被鼓励来西班牙定居。

henchman /ˈhentʃmən/ (plural **henchmen** /ˈhentʃmən/) noun [C] a supporter of a powerful person, especially one who is willing to behave in an immoral or violent way 有权势者的支持者；(尤指)亲信，走狗，帮凶

ˈhen ˌhouse noun [C] a building where HENS are kept 鸡舍

Henley Regatta, the /ˌhenli rɪˈgætə/ a series of boat races held every year on the river Thames near London, popular with rich and fashionable people 亨利赛船会(每年在伦敦附近泰晤士河上举行的一系列划船比赛，为富人和时尚人士所喜爱)

henna /ˈhenə/ noun [U] a reddish-brown substance made from the leaves of a bush and used for colouring hair or skin 散沫花染剂(从一种灌木的叶子中提炼出的红棕色物质，用于染发或染皮肤)

ˈhen ˌnight or **ˈhen ˌparty** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a celebration for a woman who is about to be married, in which only her women friends take part 女性婚前庆祝会(女子出嫁前请女性朋友参加的聚会) —compare 比较 STAG NIGHT

henpecked /ˈhenˌpekt/ adj criticized and given orders all the time by a wife or female partner 惧内的；"妻管严"的；怕老婆的：*a henpecked husband* 惧内的丈夫

hepatitis /ˌhepəˈtaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an infectious disease of the liver that can be very serious 肝炎

heptagon /ˈheptəgən/ noun [C] a GEOMETRIC shape with seven straight sides. Something in the shape of a heptagon is **heptagonal**. 七边形；七角形 —**heptagonal** /hepˈtægənl/ adj

her /*weak* 弱读 ə；hə；*strong* 强读 hɜː/ function word ★★★

Her can be used in the following ways
her 有以下用法：

as a **pronoun**, being the object form of **she** 用作代词，为 she 的宾格形式：*If you see Mary, give her my love.* 如果你见到玛丽，代我向她问好。

in a one-word answer or after the verb 'to be' 用在单个词的答复中或用在动词 to be 之后：*'Who's next?' 'Her.'* "下一个是谁?""她。" ◆ *Isn't that her in the green coat?* 穿绿外套的那个不是她吗?

as a **possessive determiner** (followed by a noun), being a possessive form of **she** 用作所有格限定词(后接名词)，为 she 的所有格形式：*She was holding her baby.* 她抱着自己的小孩。

1 used for referring to a woman, girl, or female animal when they have already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to 她(指妇女或女孩)；它(指雌性动物)：*Where's Susan? Has anyone seen her?* 苏珊在哪里?有人看到她了吗? ◆ *'Is that the boss's wife?' 'Yes, I'm sure it's her.'* "那是老板的太太吗?""是的，肯定是她。" ◆ *She asked me to write to her.* 她叫我给她写信。**1a.** belonging to her or relating to her 她的；它的：*She parked her car across the road.* 她把车停在路对面。◆ *Emma's invited us to her party.* 埃玛邀请我们参加她的聚会。◆ *One of the employees lost her job.* 其中有个女雇员丢了工作。◆ **her own** *She makes her own clothes.* 她的衣服是自己做的。
2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for referring to a nation, a ship, or a car when it has already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to (用于指国家、船或车)她：*Britain and her allies* 英国及其盟国
→ THEM

herald¹ /ˈherəld/ noun [C] **1** in the past, a person who delivered official messages or made announcements for a king or queen (旧时国王或女王的)传令官，信使 **2** someone who keeps records of families who have a COAT OF ARMS (=a design or picture that represents a family) (司宗谱纹章的)纹章官 **3** [+of] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a sign that something is going to happen soon 使者；预报者：*These tiny flowers are the first heralds of spring.* 这些小花是春天的第一批使者。

herald² /ˈherəld/ verb [T] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to announce something, or to be a sign that something is going to happen soon 预告；预示…的来临：*Voices and footsteps outside heralded their return.* 外面的说话声和脚步声预告了他们的归来。**2** to praise something loudly or in a public way 大声(或公开)称赞；为…欢呼：*The party was heralded as a great success by all.* 这次聚会被所有的人称赞为一次成功的聚会。

heraldry /ˈherəldri/ noun [U] a system of designing and recording the COATS OF ARMS of famous families 纹章学

herb /hɜːb/ noun [C] ★ a plant used for adding flavour to food or as a medicine (用作调味品或药的)香草，药草

herbaceous /hɜːˈbeɪʃəs/ adj a herbaceous plant has soft leaves that die each winter (植物)草本的

herˌbaceous ˈborder noun [C] an area of a garden in which herbaceous plants grow (花园里种有草本植物的)绿草带

herbal /ˈhɜːbl/ adj connected with HERBS or made from herbs 药草(制)的；香草(制)的：*herbal remedies* 草药疗法 ◆ *herbal tea* 药茶

herbalism /ˈhɜːbəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the study or practice of using HERBS as medicines 草药学；草药治疗法

herbalist /ˈhɜːbəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who grows, sells, or prepares herbs for use in medicine, or who treats ill people with herbal medicines 草药种植者；草药商；草药生产者；草药医生

ˌherbal ˈmedicine noun **1** [C/U] medicine made from plants 草药 **2** [U] the treatment of illness with medicines made from plants 草药治疗

ˈherb ˌgarden noun [C] the part of a garden where HERBS are grown 药草园

herbicide /ˈhɜːbɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] a chemical used for killing weeds (=plants that are not wanted) 除草剂

herbivore /ˈhɜːbɪˌvɔː/ noun [C] an animal that eats only plants. An animal that eats only meat is called a **carnivore**. 食草动物 —**herbivorous** /hɜːˈbɪv(ə)rəs/ adj

herculean or **Herculean** /ˌhɜːkjʊˈliːən/ adj needing a lot of strength and determination in order to be achieved 费力的；艰巨的：*a herculean task* 艰巨的任务 **a.** a herculean person is very big and strong (人)魁梧的，高大健壮的

herd¹ /hɜːd/ noun [C] ★ a large group of animals of

the same type that live and move about together 兽群;牧群: **+of** *a herd of cattle* 一群牛 ◆ *herds of elephants* 一群群大象 **a. follow the herd** to do what most other people do. This phrase shows that you do not respect people who do this. 随大流

herd² /hɜːd/ verb [T] to make a group of animals move together to another place 牧放,驱赶(兽群): *Every summer he worked on his uncle's farm, herding sheep.* 每年夏天他在叔叔的农场里看管羊群。**a.** to move people as a group from one place to another 使(人)成群移动: *Tourists were herded from room to room through the museum.* 游客们被赶到一块儿顺着一个个展厅参观博物馆。

herdsman /ˈhɜːdzmən/ (plural **herdsmen** /ˈhɜːdzmən/) or **herder** /ˈhɜːdə/ noun [C] someone who herds and looks after a group of animals as their job 牧人;牧工

here /hɪə/ function word ★★★

Here can be used in the following ways here 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *Wait here. I'll be back in a minute.* 在这儿等着,我一会儿就回来。

as an **interjection** 用作感叹词: *Here, have a drink of water.* 来,喝口水。

1 in or to this place 1a. in or to the place where you are 在这里;到这里: *We've lived here for over 20 years.* 我们在这儿住了20多年了。◆ *Come here.* 到这儿来。◆ *I want to get out of here as soon as I can.* 我想尽快离开这里。◆ **from here** *You can see the lighthouse from here.* 从这里你可以看见灯塔。◆ **around/up/down/out here** *There aren't many good restaurants around here.* 这儿附近没有多少好餐馆。◆ *It's freezing cold out here.* 这儿外面冷极了。◆ **over here** (=near you or in the country where you are) 这边 *My father was over here with the US army.* 我父亲在这边的美国军队里。◆ *Come and sit over here.* 过来坐在这儿。◆ **right here** (=exactly in this place) 就在这里 *The treaty of Versailles was signed right here in this room.* 《凡尔赛条约》就是在这间屋子里签订的。**1b.** *spoken* [口] used when you are pointing to something (用于指着某物时)这,这儿: *Just sign your name here, at the bottom of the page.* 你就在这儿签上名,这一页的下端。◆ *Look, here are the rosebushes that I planted last year.* 看,这就是我去年种的蔷薇丛。**1c.** *spoken* [口] used when you are referring to someone or something that is with you or near you (用于指身边的人或物时)这个,这位: *I was just explaining the problem to our friend here.* 我正在向我们的这位朋友解释这个问题。◆ *David here is an expert on computers.* 这位大卫是个计算机专家。

2 used when offering or giving sth *spoken* [口] used when you are offering or giving something to someone (用于把某物给某人时)给: *Here, use my handkerchief.* 给,用我的手帕吧。◆ **here's/here are** *Here's £20 – go and buy yourself something nice.* 这是20英镑,去给自己买些好东西吧。◆ **here you are/here you go** *Here you are. Take two of these tablets three times a day.* 给你。这些药每天服三次,每次两片。

3 at this point in sth at this point in a process, discussion, or series of events 在这一点上: *Here's where I completely disagree with you.* 在这一点上我完全不同意你的意见。◆ *I think we should stop here and summarize what we've said so far.* 我觉得我们应该在这儿停住,把已说过的总结一下。◆ **from here** *The question is, where does the peace process go from here?* 问题是,和平进程下一步何去何从? ◆ **here and now** (=at this moment) 此时此刻;立即 *Do I have to make up my mind here and now?* 我得马上决定吗?

4 used when sb or sth arrives *spoken* [口] used for saying that someone or something has just arrived or is just arriving 来了;到了: *Here we are. Sorry we're late.* 我们到了。很抱歉我们迟到了。◆ **here he is/here we are/here they are etc** *I'm waiting for Linda. Oh, here she is, coming up the drive.* 我在等琳达。噢,她来了,正顺着车道开过来呢。◆ **here's/here are** *Here's the doctor now.* 医生这会儿到了。◆ **here come/comes** *Here comes the bus.* 公共汽车来了。

5 used when you have just found sb or sth *spoken* [口] used when you have just found a particular person or thing (用于刚找到某人或某物时)在这儿: **here's/here are** *Oh, here are my glasses. I thought I'd lost them.* 噢,我的眼镜在这儿。我以为丢了呢。◆ **here you are/here it is/here she is etc** *Ah, here you are! I've been looking everywhere for you.* 哦,你在这儿!我一直在到处找你呢。◆ **here we are!** *Now where did I put Sally's letter? Ah, here we are!* 咦,我把萨莉的信放在哪儿了?哦,找到了!

6 in the present time or situation taking place at the present time or in the present situation 这时;现在: *Summer is here at last.* 现在总算到夏天了。◆ *Christmas will soon be here.* 马上就要到圣诞节了。◆ *Here's your chance to win £10,000.* 你赢取1万英镑的机会到了。

7 used for introducing what will happen next *mainly spoken* [主口] used for introducing something that you are going to say or something that someone is going to do (用于介绍要说的事或某人要做的事)下面: **here is/here are** *Here is the weather forecast for the British Isles.* 下面是不列颠群岛天气预报。◆ *And here's Martin Amis to talk about his latest novel.* 下面请马丁·埃米斯谈谈他最新出版的小说。◆ *Here's what you have to do to enter the competition.* 以下是比赛须知。

8 used for stating a purpose used for saying what purpose someone is working for (用于陈述目的): **be here for sth** *You can always ask me if you need help. That's what I'm here for.* 如果你需要帮忙可随时找我,我的工作就是为你提供帮助。◆ **be here to do sth** *Our staff are here to make your stay as comfortable as possible.* 我们员工的工作就是让您在逗留期间过得尽量舒适。

9 in a surprising situation used when referring to a situation that seems surprising or shocking, after what happened before (用于指令人惊讶或震惊的情形): *He used to call himself a socialist, and now here he is selling arms to right-wing dictators.* 他以前常常称自己是社会主义者,而现在居然把武器出售给右翼独裁者。

10 used for saying you are present *spoken* [口] used for saying that you are present in class when the teacher calls the names of all the students in the class: PRESENT (用于课堂上回答老师点名)到,有: '*Janet Marshall.*' '*Here.*' "珍妮特·马歇尔。""到!"

11 used for getting someone's attention *Br E* [英] used for getting someone's attention, especially because you are annoyed with them (用于引起注意,尤指恼火时)喂: *Here, what are you two doing in my office?* 喂,你们俩在我办公室里干什么? → LOOK¹

be out of here *mainly Am E spoken* [主美,口] used for saying you are ready to leave or that you are leaving 准备离开;要离开: *This party is boring. I'm out of here.* 这个聚会很无聊,我要走了。

here and there in or to several different places 在多处;向多处: *There were a number of cottages scattered here and there across the hillside.* 山坡那边零零星星地有一些村舍。

here goes/here we go *spoken* [口] used when you are going to try to do something and you are not sure whether you will be successful 现在就试试/我们这就试试: *I'm not much good at making speeches, but anyway here goes.* 我不善于演讲,但不管怎样我这就试试看。

here, there, and everywhere in or to many different places 到处;在(或向)许多不同的地方: *She's been rushing about here, there, and everywhere, trying to keep everyone happy.* 她一直四处奔波,为的是争取让每个人都高兴。

here today, gone tomorrow used for saying that someone or something only exists or stays somewhere for a short time 短暂的;飘忽不定的: *So many of the new Internet companies are here today, gone tomorrow.* 那

么多新的因特网公司都只是昙花一现。

here's to sb *spoken* 【口】used for wishing someone success, happiness, or good health before drinking something, especially wine (尤用于敬酒时)祝某人成功(或快乐、健康),为某人干杯: *Here's to the happy couple, Max and Rachel.* 为这幸福的一对,麦克斯和雷切尔,干杯!

here to stay if something is here to stay, it will continue to exist for a long time and become accepted as normal 将持续很久并成为常态: *It looks as if high unemployment is here to stay.* 看起来高失业率会持续下去。

here we go again *spoken* 【口】used when something annoying starts to happen again 又来了(用于令人恼火的事再次发生时): *Oh, here we go again. Why do I always get blamed when anything goes wrong?* 嗨,又来了。为什么一出问题挨骂的总是我?

→ NEITHER

hereabouts /ˌhɪərəˈbaʊts/ adv *formal* 【正式】near this particular place 附近;这一带: *All the land hereabouts is owned by the McMillan family.* 这一带所有的土地都是麦克米伦家族的。

hereafter /hɪərˈɑːftə/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** starting from this moment. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 此后,今后(常用于官方和法律文件中): *All buildings hereafter built on this block will be at least ten feet from the next building.* 今后凡建于该街区的大楼都必须与邻楼相隔至少 10 英尺。**2** used for saying that a particular word or abbreviation will be used instead of a name in a document (用于文件中)以下称作: *Derek Lafferty (hereafter 'the Plaintiff') was at that time an air-traffic controller.* 德里克·拉弗蒂(以下称作"原告")当时为空中交通管制员。

hereafter, the /hɪərˈɑːftə/ noun *mainly literary* 【主文】a life that some people believe continues after you die: AFTERLIFE 死后的生活;来世: *Many religions share a belief in the hereafter.* 很多宗教都相信有来世。

hereby /ˌhɪəˈbaɪ/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】used for stating that something said or written in a statement or document is now official, or for emphasizing what you are saying (用于公文中或表示强调)以此,特此,兹

hereditary /həˈredət(ə)ri/ adj ★

1 a hereditary disease or quality is passed from a parent to a child in their genes (疾病或品质)遗传的

2 a hereditary title or right is officially passed from a parent to their child (称号或权利)世袭的

heˌreditary ˈpeer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who has become a member of the HOUSE OF LORDS because their parent was a member 世袭上议院议员

heredity /həˈredəti/ noun [U] the genetic process by which a parent's qualities or diseases pass to their child 遗传

herein /hɪərˈɪn/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】in this statement, contract, or situation. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 此中,于此(常用于官方和法律文件中) **a. herein lies** used for explaining what the main reason for something is or what it mainly consists of …就在于此

hereinafter /ˌhɪərɪnˈɑːftə/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】later in this statement, document, or contract. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 在下文(中)(常用于官方和法律文件中)

hereof /hɪərˈɒv/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】of this statement, document, or contract. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 本文(件)中(常用于官方和法律文件中)

heresy /ˈherəsi/ noun [C/U] an action or belief that opposes the official principles of a religion and is considered wrong 异端行为;异教;异端邪说 **a.** an action or belief that is very different from things people usually do or believe and is considered wrong 离经叛道的行为(或信仰)

heretic /ˈherətɪk/ noun [C] someone who does or believes things that oppose the official principles of a religion 异教徒;异端分子 —**heretical** /həˈretɪkl/ adj

hereto /hɪəˈtuː/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】to this. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 于此,在此,至此(常用于官方和法律文件中)

heretofore /ˌhɪətʊˈfɔː/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】until this time, or before now. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 至此,此前(常用于官方和法律文件中)

herewith /hɪəˈwɪð; hɪəˈwɪθ/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】with this letter, statement, document, or contract. This word is often used in official and legal documents. 与此(信、声明、文件或合同)一道,随函附上(常用于官方和法律文件中)

heritage /ˈherɪtɪdʒ/ noun [C/U usually singular 通常用单数] ★★ the art, buildings, traditions, and beliefs that a society considers important to its history and culture 遗产: *Ireland's rich musical heritage* 爱尔兰丰富的音乐遗产 ◆ *a need for the Asian community to preserve their cultural heritage* 亚洲人群体保护自己文化遗产的需要

hermaphrodite /hɜːˈmæfrəˌdaɪt/ noun [C] a person, animal, or plant that has both male and female sex organs 阴阳人;两性体;雌雄同体;雌雄同株

hermetic /hɜːˈmetɪk/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】deliberately staying separate from other people 隐居的;独居的: *a hermetic life* 隐居生活 **2** *technical* 【术语】closed tightly, so that no air can get in or out 密封的;不透气的 —**hermetically** /hɜːˈmetɪkli/ adv: *hermetically sealed* 密封的

hermit /ˈhɜːmɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who chooses to live alone or spend most of their time alone 隐士;隐居者 **2** someone who chooses to live alone and far away from society for religious reasons (出于宗教原因的)隐居修道士,遁世者

hermitage /ˈhɜːmɪtɪdʒ/ noun [C] a building where a group of religious hermits live 隐居处;隐士住处;修道院

ˈhermit ˌcrab noun [C] a type of CRAB with a soft body that lives in the empty shells of other SHELLFISH 寄居蟹

hernia /ˈhɜːniə/ noun [C] a medical condition in which an organ pushes itself through the wall of muscles around it 疝;疝气

hero /ˈhɪərəʊ/ (plural **heroes**) noun [C] ★★

1 someone who has done something brave, for example saving a person's life or risking their own life 英雄;豪杰;勇士: *a war hero* 战斗英雄◆ *The sisters were treated as local heroes after rescuing a two-year-old boy from drowning.* 救起一名两岁的溺水男孩后,这对姐妹在当地被视为英雄。◆ **unsung hero** (=a hero who has not been praised or recognized) 无名英雄 *He was one of life's unsung heroes.* 他是那些在生活中默默无闻的英雄之一。**1a.** someone you admire for their intelligence, abilities, or personal qualities 偶像: *Elvis has been my hero since I was a little boy.* 当我还是个小男孩时埃尔维斯就是我的偶像。→ FOLK HERO

2 the main male character of a book, film, or play, who usually has good qualities. The main female character is called the **heroine**. (书、电影或戏剧中的)男主角,男主人公(通常为正面角色) —opposite 反义词 VILLAIN

3 hero or **hero sandwich** *Am E* 【美】a type of sandwich that consists of meat, cheese, and vegetables on a long narrow piece of bread: SUBMARINE SANDWICH (夹有肉、奶酪和蔬菜的)长面包三明治

heroic /hɪˈrəʊɪk/ adj ★

1 very brave and deserving admiration: COURAGEOUS 英勇的;勇敢的: *a heroic attempt to stop the enemy's advance* 一次阻止敌人推进的英勇尝试◆ *These doctors perform heroic work in difficult conditions.* 这些医生在困难的条件下勇敢地工作着。

2 showing great determination to achieve something 无畏的;果敢的: *A heroic display by the goalkeeper saved the home side from disaster.* 守门员的神勇表现将主队从灾难中拯救出来。

3 relating to a hero 英雄的: *a heroic tale* 英雄的故事

—**heroically** /hɪˈrəʊɪkli/ adv: *a nation that struggled*

heroically for independence 为了独立而英勇战斗的民族

heroics /hə'rəʊɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] very brave and impressive actions. People often use this word when they think someone's actions are too dangerous and unnecessary. 蛮勇行为,逞英雄的行为(常用于表示太危险而且没有必要的行为)

heroin /'herəʊɪn/ noun [U] a powerful illegal drug that people usually take by INJECTING it (=using a needle). Heroin is very ADDICTIVE (=it is very difficult to stop taking it). 海洛因

heroine /'herəʊɪn/ noun [C] **1** the main female character of a book, film, or play, or a good female character. The main male character is called the **hero**. (书、电影或戏剧中的)女主角,女主人公,女性正面角色: *Ariel, the heroine of Disney's* The Little Mermaid 阿里尔,迪斯尼的《小美人鱼》中的女主角 **2** a woman who is admired for doing something very brave or good: HERO 女英雄;女杰;被崇拜的女性: *Mrs Thatcher was a heroine for many Conservatives.* 撒切尔夫人为许多保守党人士所崇拜。

heroism /'herəʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] impressive actions that prove someone is very brave 英雄气概;英雄行为

heron /'herən/ noun [C] a large bird with a long neck, long legs, and a long pointed beak that lives near water 鹭(一种大鸟,长颈,长腿,喙长而尖,居于水边)

'hero-ˌworship[1] noun [U] strong admiration for someone, especially when this is rather extreme or unreasonable (尤指极端或不理智的)英雄崇拜,偶像崇拜

'hero-ˌworship[2] verb [T] to admire someone in an extreme or unreasonable way (极端地或不理智地)把…当作英雄(或偶像)崇拜

herpes /'hɜːpiːz/ noun [U] a disease caused by a VIRUS that can make sore red spots appear on someone's sex organs or near their mouth 疱疹

herring /'herɪŋ/ noun [C] a long thin silver sea fish 鲱(一种细长的银色海鱼) **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (食用)鲱鱼 → RED HERRING

herringbone /'herɪŋˌbəʊn/ noun [U] a pattern made of parallel rows of 'V's, often found in wooden floors or in brick walls 鲱骨式图案,人字形图案(常见于木制地板或砖墙上) **a.** thick wool cloth in a herringbone pattern. It is a type of tweed. 人字呢,人字哔叽(为花呢的一种)

hers /hɜːz/ pronoun ★★

Hers is a possessive pronoun, being a possessive form of she. It can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. hers 是所有格代词,为 she 的所有格形式。它可用来指单数或复数名词,可以作动词的主语、宾语或补语,也可以作介词的宾语: *Hers is the car on the left.* 她的汽车是左边那辆。◆ *Your eyes are blue and hers are brown.* 你的眼睛是蓝色的,她的是褐色的。◆ *The bag must be hers.* 那个包一定是她的。

used for referring to something that belongs to or is connected with a woman, girl, or female animal that has already been mentioned 她的(所有物);属于她的(东西): *Mrs Lansbury claims the money is all hers.* 兰斯伯里太太声称这些钱全是她的。◆ *His hand reached out and touched hers.* 他伸出手来碰了碰她的手。◆ *My Japanese isn't as good as hers.* 我的日语没有她的好。◆ **of hers** *She introduced us to some friends of hers.* 她把我们介绍给她的一些朋友。

herself /*weak* 弱读 ə'self; *strong* 强读 hə'self/ pronoun ★★★

Herself is a reflexive pronoun, being the reflexive form of she. It is used especially in the following ways. herself 是反身代词,为 she 的反身形式,尤有以下用法:

as an object that refers to the same female who is the subject of the sentence or who is mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence 用作宾语,指与作句子主语的或在句中某处提及过的女性为同一人: *She looked at herself in the mirror.* 她在镜子里端详自己。◆ *I sent her a photograph of herself.* 我寄给她一张她自己的照片。

after a singular noun or the pronoun 'she' for emphasis 用在单数名词或代词 she 之后,表示强调: *The Queen herself will be present.* 女王将亲自出席。

1 used for showing that the woman, girl, or female animal that does something is also affected by her action or is involved in it (用作女性或雌性动物的反身代词)她自己: *Lizzie had locked herself in the bathroom.* 莉齐把自己锁在浴室里。◆ *She was humming a little tune to herself.* 她轻轻地哼着小调。

2 used for referring to a woman, girl, or female animal already mentioned in the sentence (指句中已提及过的女性或雌性动物)她自己: *He asked her questions about herself and her family.* 他问了她一些关于她自己及其家庭的问题。◆ *She knew that everyone had been invited except herself.* 她知道除了自己以外,所有的人都收到了邀请。

3 used for emphasizing that you are referring to a particular woman, girl, or female animal and not to anyone else (用于强调所指的是特定的女性或雌性动物,而非其他)她亲自,她本人: *It was Christina herself who told me that she was unhappy.* 是克里斯蒂娜亲口告诉我她很不高兴的。◆ *She sympathized with these poor people because of the way she herself had suffered.* 她同情这些穷人,因为她自己受过苦。**3a.** used for emphasizing that a particular woman, girl, or female animal does something without help from anyone else (用于强调特定的女性或雌性动物独自做某事)靠她自己: *She has enough money to pay for it herself.* 她有足够的钱自己付账。

(all) by herself 1 alone (她)单独地,独自,一个人: *Annie's too young to travel by herself.* 安妮太小了,不能单独去旅行。◆ *She lives all by herself in that big house.* 她独自一人住在那座大房子里。**2** without help from anyone else (她)独力地: *He couldn't believe that Sally had organized the whole party by herself.* 他无法相信萨莉独自组织了整个聚会。

(all) to herself if a woman or girl has a place or time to herself, she is free to do what she wants in it and does not have to share it with anyone else (空间或时间)(她)独享的,独用的: *Everyone had gone away, and she had the place to herself.* 所有的人都已离开,这个地方就由她独享了。

be/feel/seem herself if a woman or girl is herself, she is in her normal mental or physical state (精神或生理状态)情况正常: *You must have noticed that my wife wasn't quite herself that evening.* 你肯定注意到我太太那晚有点儿不大对劲。◆ *She woke up refreshed, and already she was feeling more herself.* 她醒来时恢复了精神,已经觉得好多了。

hertz /hɜːts/ (plural **hertz**) noun [C] a unit for measuring sound and radio waves 赫(兹)(声波和无线电波的单位)

he's /*weak* 弱读 iːz; *strong* 强读 hiːz/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'he is'. This is not often used in formal writing. (he is 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *He's in Seattle this weekend.* 这个周末他在西雅图。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'he has'. This is not often used in formal writing. (he has 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *He's decided to move.* 他已决定搬家。

hesitant /'hezɪtənt/ adj doing something slowly or pausing before you do it, because you are nervous, embarrassed, or worried 犹豫的;勉强的;迟疑的;有疑虑的: *a hesitant smile* 勉强的微笑 ◆ *Many witnesses are still hesitant to come forward.* 许多目击者仍然不愿

意站出来。—**hesitancy** noun [C/U], **hesitantly** adv

hesitate /'hezɪˌteɪt/ verb [I] ★★ to pause before doing something, or to do something very slowly, usually because you are nervous, embarrassed, or worried 犹豫；踌躇；迟疑：*He hesitated a moment, and then knocked on the door.* 他犹豫一阵后敲了敲门。◆ **hesitate to do sth** *My mother never hesitates to tell me when I look bad.* 如果我气色不好，我母亲总是毫不犹豫地告诉我。

don't hesitate to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for encouraging someone to do something 对做某事不要有顾虑：*Don't hesitate to call me if you need any help.* 你如果需要帮助，尽管给我打电话。

hesitation /ˌhezɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ a pause before doing something or a feeling that you should not do it, especially because you are nervous, embarrassed, or worried（尤指因紧张、尴尬或担心而产生的）犹豫，踌躇，迟疑：*After a brief hesitation, he answered 'Yes'.* 他犹豫片刻后回答说"是的"。◆ **have no hesitation in doing sth** *I would have no hesitation in recommending him for the job.* 我非常乐意推荐他担任此工作。

hessian /'hesiən/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a thick rough cloth used for making things such as bags and ropes, made from a plant, either HEMP or JUTE（用于制作麻袋、麻绳等的）粗麻布，打包麻布

heterodox /'hetərəʊˌdɒks/ adj *formal* 【正式】 heterodox beliefs are not in agreement with the principles taught by a society or a religion 非正统的；异教的；异端的 —opposite 反义词 ORTHODOX

heterogeneous /ˌhetərəʊ'dʒiːniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 consisting of many different types of people or things 由不同类型的人（或物）组成的；混杂的：*America has a very heterogeneous population.* 美国人口是由不同种族组成的。—opposite 反义词 HOMOGENEOUS

heterosexual[1] /ˌhetərəʊ'sekʃuəl/ adj sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex 异性恋的 —**heterosexuality** /ˌhetərəʊˌsekʃu'ælәti/ noun [U] —compare 比较 BISEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL

heterosexual[2] /ˌhetərəʊ'sekʃuəl/ noun [C] someone who is sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex 异性恋者

het up /ˌhet 'ʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 excited, worried, or angry about something: AGITATED 激动的；担忧的；生气的

heuristic /hjʊə'rɪstɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to a method of teaching or learning in which you learn from your own discoveries and experiences（教学法）启发式的，探索式的

heuristics /hjʊə'rɪstɪks/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a way of solving problems by finding solutions based on your own experiences 启发法；探索法

hew /hjuː/ (past participle **hewed** or **hewn** /hjuːn/) verb [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to cut something solid such as rock or wood into a rough shape, using a large heavy blade（用很重的大刀）砍，劈

hex /heks/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an evil SPELL: CURSE 魔法；符咒；咒语

hexagon /'heksəgən/ noun [C] a GEOMETRIC shape with six straight sides. Something in the shape of a hexagon is **hexagonal**. 六边形；六角形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

hexagram /'heksəˌgræm/ noun [C] a star with six points that is made from two TRIANGLES 六角星形

hexameter /hek'sæmɪtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a line of poetry that has six METRICAL FEET (=patterns of SYLLABLES) 六韵步组成的诗行

hey /heɪ/ interjection ★★

1 used for getting someone's attention or for showing that you are surprised or annoyed 嘿，喂（用于唤起注意或表示吃惊或生气）：*Hey, John! Come here a minute!* 喂，约翰！到这儿来一下！◆ *Hey! Watch where you're going!* 嘿！瞧你在往哪儿走！

2 *Am E* 【美】 hello 喂；嘿：*Hey, Dan. How are you?* 喂，丹。你怎么样？

but hey... *spoken* 【口】 used when you are pretending that what you have just said is not important 不过呢（用来假装表示刚才所说之言并不重要）：*I always thought marriage was for life, but hey, what do I know?* 我总认为婚姻是一生一世的，不过呢，我知道些什么？

heyday /'heɪdeɪ/ noun [C] the period of time when a person, idea, or object is most successful or popular（人、思想或物的）全盛时期，鼎盛时期：*In his heyday his face was on every magazine cover.* 在他的巅峰时期，他的面孔出现在所有杂志的封面上。

hey presto /heɪ 'prestəʊ/ interjection *Br E* 【英】 **1** said when someone or something changes so quickly that it seems like magic（用于表示某人或某事的变化快得像变魔术）说变就变 **2** said just before you finish a magic trick（用于就要完成某一魔术戏法前）变

HGV /ˌeɪtʃ dʒiː 'viː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 heavy goods vehicle: a large truck 大型货运卡车；重型货车

hi /haɪ/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 ★★★ hello 嘿；喂：*Hi, Dad. Just calling to say we'll be home late tonight.* 喂，爸爸，打电话只是想说一下我们今晚会很晚回家。◆ *'Hi, I'm Tom.' 'Hi! How's it going?'* "喂，我是汤姆。""嘿！你好吗？"

hiatus /haɪ'eɪtəs/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a period of time when something does not happen 间断；间隙 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a pause between two vowel sounds that come one after the other, for example in the word NAIVE 元音分读（两个相接元音之间的停顿，如在 naive 中）

hibernate /'haɪbəˌneɪt/ verb [I] if an animal hibernates, it sleeps through the winter months（动物）冬眠 —**hibernation** /ˌhaɪbə'neɪʃn/ noun [U]

hibiscus /haɪ'bɪskəs; hɪ'bɪskəs/ noun [C] a bush with large brightly-coloured flowers that grows mainly in tropical regions 木槿（主要生长于热带地区的一种灌木，开鲜艳的大花）

hiccup[1] or **hiccough** /'hɪkʌp/ noun [C] **1** a short repeated sound that you make in your throat without intending to, usually because you have been eating or drinking too quickly（通常因吃喝过快而产生的）呃逆，打嗝（声） **1a. get/have (the) hiccups** to start making hiccup sounds and not be able to stop 打嗝 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a small problem, or a problem that causes a short delay 小问题；引起短暂耽搁的问题：*We have had a few hiccups with the power supply.* 我们的供电出了一些小问题。

hiccup[2] /'hɪkʌp/ (present participle **hiccupping**; past tense and past participle **hiccupped**) verb [I] to make a hiccup sound 打嗝

hick /hɪk/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 an insulting word for a person who has always lived in the country and does not know about life in the cities（侮辱性用语）乡巴佬，土包子

hickey /'hɪki/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a LOVE BITE

hickory /'hɪkəri/ noun [C] a tree that produces nuts and grows mainly in North America 山核桃树（主要生长于北美） **a.** [U] the hard wood of a hickory tree 山核桃木

hid the past tense of **hide[1]**

hidden[1] /'hɪdn/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 if something is hidden, most people do not know about it or understand it 秘密的；不为人知的：*Jones has recently revealed hidden talents as an actor.* 琼斯近来显露出了不为人知的表演才华。◆ *the hidden costs of being in hospital* 住院产生的一些隐性费用

2 a hidden object or place is not easy to find 隐藏的；隐秘的：*a hidden tape recorder/camera* 暗藏的录音机/摄像机 ◆ *hidden valleys* 隐秘的山谷

hidden[2] the past participle of **hide[1]**

hidden a'genda noun [C] a secret reason for doing something, because you will get an advantage from it 隐秘的动机；不可告人的目的

hide[1] /haɪd/ (past tense **hid** /hɪd/; past participle

hidden /ˈhɪdn/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to put something in a place so that no one can find or see it 把…藏起来: **hide sth in/at/under etc sth** *She hid the key in the drawer.* 她把钥匙藏在抽屉里。◆ **hide sth from sb** *I wanted to hide his present from him until his birthday.* 我想把礼物藏起来,等到他生日时再给他。◆ **hide sth away** *She has some chocolate biscuits hidden away in the cupboard.* 她把一些巧克力饼干藏在碗橱里。**1a.** [I] to go or be somewhere where no one can find you or see you 躲;躲藏: *I just want to hide in my room until they all go home.* 我只想躲在自己的房间里,直到他们全都回家去。◆ **+behind/under/in etc** *He ran and hid behind a bush.* 他跑到灌木丛后面躲了起来。◆ **+from** *Robert is hiding from us.* 罗伯特在躲着我们。**1b.** [T] to help someone stay in a place where other people cannot find them or see them 帮(某人)藏起来: **hide sb from sb** *She had helped an army deserter by hiding him from the military police.* 她曾帮助一名逃兵躲开宪兵。**1c.** [I] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to be in a place that is difficult to find or see 藏;隐藏;位于难以发现(或看见)之处: *There was a piece of mouldy cheese hiding at the back of the fridge.* 一块发霉的乳酪藏在冰箱的后头。
2 [T] to make something difficult or impossible to see clearly 遮掩;把…遮挡住: *Marge's face was hidden by her hair.* 玛吉的脸被头发遮住了。◆ *Dark clouds hid the sun.* 乌云遮住了太阳。◆ **hide sth from sight/view** *She watched until a bend in the road hid them from sight.* 她一直看着,直到他们拐过弯看不见了为止。**2a. hide your face** to move your head so that people cannot see your face, for example because you are upset (因心情不好等)把脸转开: *I hid my face in my hands.* 我双手捂着脸。
3 [T] to not allow people to know what you are thinking or feeling 掩饰,隐藏(思想或感情): *I knew I had to hide my feelings.* 我知道我得掩饰自己的感情。◆ **can't hide sth** *He could not hide his disappointment.* 他无法掩饰自己的失望之情。◆ **hide a smile** *She hid a smile as she watched him struggle.* 看着他在挣扎,她暗自偷笑。**3a.** to not allow people to find out about something 隐瞒,掩盖(真相): **hide the truth** *I never hid the truth, least of all from you.* 我从不隐瞒真相,更别说对你了。◆ **hide sth from sb** *How had he managed to hide his addiction from his family?* 他是如何对他的家人隐瞒毒瘾的?
4 [I] to try not to accept something or not to be affected by something 躲避;回避: **+from** *You can't hide from your feelings forever.* 你不能永远躲避自己的感情。◆ *Ministers will try to hide from the reality of the situation.* 部长们将努力回避局势的真实情况。
have nothing to hide to not be afraid of what people may discover, because you have done nothing wrong 没什么可隐瞒的
ˌhide ˈout phrasal vb [I] to go somewhere where no one can find you 躲藏起来: *We used to hide out from our parents here.* 过去我们经常躲在这儿让父母找不到。

hide² /haɪd/ noun **1** [C/U] the skin of an animal such as a cow that is used for making leather (用于制革的)兽皮 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small building or structure in which you sit to watch wild animals or birds (可观察野兽或鸟类的)隐匿处,埋伏处
have the hide of an elephant/rhinoceros to be very difficult to upset because you do not care what people say about you 有大象/犀牛一样厚的脸皮;(对别人的评论)麻木不仁,毫不在乎
have the hide to do sth *Australian* 【澳】 to be brave enough or rude enough to do something 有胆量(或脸皮)做某事
have not seen hide nor hair of sb to have definitely not seen someone 没见到某人的踪影: *I haven't seen hide nor hair of him for a week.* 我有一个星期没见到他的影子了。
save your/sb's hide *informal* 【非正式】 to save yourself or someone else from being punished or from suffering 使自己/某人免于受罚(或受苦)

→ TAN²
ˌhide-and-ˈseek noun [U] a children's game in which one player lets the other players hide, and then tries to find them 捉迷藏
hideaway /ˈhaɪdəˌweɪ/ noun [C] a private place where someone goes to relax or to be away from other people 躲藏处;藏匿处
hidebound /ˈhaɪdˌbaʊnd/ adj not willing to change habits or ideas 守旧的;古板的
hideous /ˈhɪdiəs/ adj **1** very ugly or frightening in appearance (外表)极丑的,面目狰狞的: *The corpse had a hideous grin on its face.* 这具尸体的脸上露着狞笑。**1a.** very unpleasant 令人憎厌的;骇人的: *a hideous accident* 骇人的事故 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that someone or something is not attractive (用于强调)丑的,吓人的: *I look hideous in that picture!* 我那张照片照得很丑。— **hideously** adv: *His eye is hideously swollen.* 他的一只眼睛肿得吓人。
hideout /ˈhaɪdaʊt/ noun [C] a place where someone can hide from other people, especially the police or an enemy (尤指躲避警察或敌人的)躲藏处,隐藏处
hiding /ˈhaɪdɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] a situation in which someone hides, or changes their name or appearance, so that no one will recognize or find them 躲藏;隐姓埋名: *The frightened family lived in hiding for three years.* 这家人吓坏了,隐姓埋名躲藏了3年。◆ **go into hiding** *Davies, fearing arrest, went into hiding.* 戴维斯怕遭逮捕而躲藏了起来。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *spoken* 【口】 a punishment that consists of hitting someone many times 痛打;狠揍: **a good** (=severe) **hiding** 一顿痛打 *You'll get a good hiding when you come home!* 等你回家会被狠揍一顿的! **2a.** a heavy defeat in a game or competition (比赛或竞赛中的)惨败
on a hiding to nothing *Br E* 【英】 in a situation where you will not gain very much if you succeed, but will lose a lot if you fail 赢了无所得,输了却要赔不少;做赔本生意: *As overwhelming favourites, Manchester United are on a hiding to nothing.* 作为被一致看好的球队,曼联队赢了很正常,输了就亏大了。
ˈhiding ˌplace noun [C] a safe place where you hide yourself or something that you do not want other people to find 躲藏处;隐藏处;藏匿处
hie /haɪ/ verb [I/T] an old word meaning 'to go quickly' (古时用语)赶快走
hierarchical /ˌhaɪəˈrɑːkɪkl/ adj a hierarchical society or organization is one in which differences in status are considered to be very important (社会或组织)等级森严的: *the hierarchical structure of medieval society* 中世纪等级森严的社会结构
hierarchy /ˈhaɪəˌrɑːki/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a system for organizing people according to their status in a society, organization, or other group 等级制度: *the management/Church/social hierarchy* 管理/教会/社会等级制度 ◆ *He reached a high level within the Soviet political hierarchy.* 在(前)苏联的政治等级制下他获得了很高的地位。**1a.** [C] the group of people who control an organization 统治集团: *Candidates are chosen by the party hierarchy.* 候选人是由该党的统治集团挑选出来的。
2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a series of things arranged according to their importance 等级系列: *man's hierarchy of needs* 人的需求等级
hieroglyphics /ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** writing that uses pictures and symbols to represent sounds and words, especially Ancient Egyptian writing 象形文字(尤指古埃及文字) **2** written words or symbols that are difficult to read or understand 难以辨认的文字;难懂的文字
hi-fi /ˈhaɪˌfaɪ/ noun **1** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a piece of electronic equipment used for playing recorded music: STEREO 高保真音响设备: *a mini hi-fi with CD player, FM radio, and cassette* 带激光唱机、调频收音机和卡座的微型高保真音响设备 ◆ *a hi-fi system* 高保真音响系统 **2 hi-fi** or **high fidelity** [U] the very clear

quality of sound that is produced by electronic equipment when it plays, records, or broadcasts music and sounds (放音、录音或播音的)高保真度

higgledy-piggledy /ˌhɪgldi ˈpɪgldi/ adj, adv *informal* 【非正式】 mixed together in a way that is not planned, organized, or tidy 杂乱无章的;杂乱无章地

higgler /ˈhɪglə/ noun [C] *Caribbean* 【加勒比】 someone who travels from place to place selling small articles (流动)小贩

high¹ /haɪ/ adj ★★★

1 being a long way up 很高的
2 large in amount 数量大的
3 very good/excellent 极好的/优秀的
4 important 重要的
5 happy/excited 高兴的/兴奋的
6 about sounds 有关声音
7 winds: very strong 风:很猛烈的
8 best/most extreme 最佳的/极度的
9 far from equator 远离赤道的
10 about cheese/meat 有关奶酪/肉
+ PHRASES

1 large in size from the top to the ground 高的: *very high mountains* 非常高的山 ◆ *the highest* (=tallest) *building* 最高的建筑物 ◆ *The fence is too high to climb over.* 围栏太高，爬不过去。**1a.** in a position a long way above the ground 在高处的;远离地面的: *beautiful sunny weather with just a few high clouds* 高空中飘着几朵白云，晴朗宜人的天气 ◆ *The boiling point of water is lower at high altitudes.* 水的沸点在纬度高的地方比较低。◆ *the highest shelf* 最高的架子 **1b.** if a river is high, the water is above its usual level, for example because of heavy rain (河流)水位高的: *The river is so high that only small boats can pass under the bridge.* 河水水位很高，只有小船才能在桥下通过。**1c.** used in measurements of how big or how far above the ground an object is. This is called **height**. 有…高的: *Some of the waves are fifteen feet high.* 有些浪有 15 英尺高。◆ *How high is that ceiling?* 那个天花板有多高? —opposite 反义词 LOW

2 large in amount 数量大的;高的: *high prices/temperatures/wages* 高价/高温/高薪 ◆ *This is an area of high unemployment.* 这是个高失业率地区。◆ *Interest rates are very high.* 利率很高。◆ *Casualties were highest near the centre of the earthquake.* 震中附近的伤亡最为严重。◆ *music being played at high volume* 以大音量播放着的音乐 ◆ **high risk of sth** *The risk of the disease spreading is high.* 这种疾病传染的风险很高。◆ **the high twenties/nineties etc** *temperatures in the high twenties* (=between 27 and 30 degrees) 二十八九度的温度 ◆ **a high level/incidence of sth** *The pipes contain a high level of lead.* 这些管子的含铅量很高。◆ **high number/volume/proportion of sth** *A high proportion of the population are immigrants.* 人口中移民的比例很高。**2a.** used for describing a country's money when it is more valuable than the money of other countries (货币)坚挺的: *A high yen makes Japanese exports more expensive.* 日元坚挺使日本的出口货物更加昂贵。◆ *The Euro edged higher against the dollar.* 欧元对美元的比价渐渐上涨了。**2b.** [+ **in**] containing a lot of something 含量高的: *Icecream is very high in calories.* 冰激淋的卡路里含量很高。—opposite 反义词 LOW

3 very good or excellent 极佳的;出色的: **high standard** *They expect high standards of care.* 他们期待高水平的护理。◆ **high quality** *They're known for the high quality of their products.* 他们以其产品的高质量而著称。◆ **high opinion/regard/esteem** *She has a very high opinion of herself.* 她对自己的评价很高。◆ *I have the highest regard for him.* 我最敬重他。**3a.** if you have high hopes or EXPECTATIONS, you hope or expect that something very good will happen (期望)高的: *They have high hopes for this week's game.* 他们对本周的比赛抱有很高的期望。◆ *I think their expectations were too high.* 我觉得他们的期望太高了。—opposite 反义词 LOW

4 important compared to other people or things, especially in a particular system or organization (尤指在特定系统或组织中)重要的,高级的: *Field Marshal is the highest rank in the army.* 陆军元帅是陆军的最高军衔。◆ **high position/status/rank** *Teachers no longer enjoy the high social status they once had.* 教师已不像过去那样享有很高的社会地位了。◆ **high priority** *Both parties are giving a high priority to education in their campaigns.* 在总统竞选中两党都把教育置于优先考虑。**4a. high on the list (of priorities)** or **high on the agenda** important and likely to be dealt with soon 处在日程的重要位置: *The new library will be high on the agenda.* 新图书馆将处在日程的重要位置。—opposite 反义词 LOW

5 *informal* 【非正式】 affected by a drug that makes the user feel happy, excited, or relaxed (服用毒品后)飘飘欲仙的,极度兴奋的: **+on** *He was high on cocaine.* 他吸食可卡因后飘飘欲仙。**5a.** very happy or excited 非常快乐(或兴奋)的: **+on** *The players were high on the emotion of it all.* 所有的队员都情绪高涨。◆ **in high spirits** *The children have been in high spirits all day.* 孩子们一整天都兴高采烈的。

6 a high sound is near the upper end of a range of sounds. For example, the song of a bird is a high sound, but a cow or a large drum makes a low sound. (声音)高的: *a high note/key* 高音符/键 ◆ *Women's voices are usually higher than men's.* 女人的嗓音通常比男人的高。→ HIGH-PITCHED —opposite 反义词 LOW

7 high winds are very strong (风)大的,强的,猛烈的

8 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in some expressions for referring to the greatest, strongest, or most extreme example or part of something 顶点的;最强的;极度的: **high summer** *Major football tournaments should not really be played in high summer.* 重要的足球赛确实不该在盛夏举行。◆ **high fashion** *In the 1980s this was high fashion.* 这在 20 世纪 80 年代是最时髦的。◆ **high drama** (=exciting events) 激动人心的事件 *It was a day of high drama.* 这是一个充满了激动人心的事件的日子。◆ **high politics/finance** *This is high politics played for high stakes.* 这是高风险的高层次政治。◆ *a new TV drama series set in the world of high finance* 一部以高层金融界为背景的新电视连续剧

9 a high LATITUDE is an area of the Earth that is a long way north or south of the EQUATOR (纬度)高的

10 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 cheese or meat that is high has developed a very strong flavour and smell (奶酪或肉)变质的,不新鲜的 **10a.** used humorously about anything that has an unpleasant smell (用于表示幽默)很臭的: *These socks are a bit high.* 这些袜子有点儿臭。

have a high old time *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to enjoy yourself a lot 玩得很痛快

a high colour someone who has a high colour has a rather pink or red face 红润的脸色

it's high time to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something should be done soon, because it is already past the time when it should have been done 该是立即做某事的时候了: *It's high time we got a pay rise!* 我们应该马上涨工资才是!

on/for high days and holidays *Br E* 【英】 on or for special occasions 在/为了特殊日子: *The drawing room is used only on high days and holidays.* 这个客厅只有在特殊日子才用。

→ LEAVE¹

Words frequently used with **high**
high 的常见搭配词

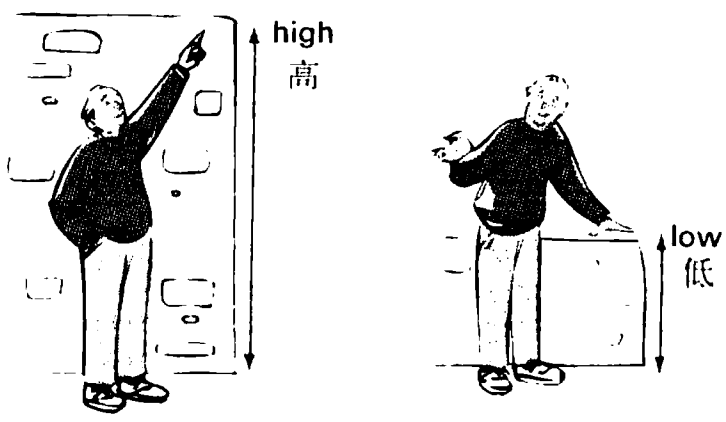
nouns	costs, degree, expectations, hopes, incidence, level, prices, proportion, rate, taxes, unemployment, volume, wages	2

High is used for talking about things that are a long way from the ground, or about things whose top parts are a long way from the ground. high 用来指物体离地面的距离或物体顶端离地面的距离很长: *a high*

shelf 很高的架子 ◆ *a high window* 很高的窗 ◆ *the world's highest mountain* 世界上最高的山。

Tall is used about people or things that measure more than is usual from their bottom to their top, especially things that are more high than wide, like a person or a tree. tall 用来形容那些从顶部到底部量起来比通常高的人或物，尤指高度大于宽度者，如人或树：*a tall lamp-post* 高高的路灯柱 ◆ *a tall thin bottle* 又高又细的瓶子 ◆ *the tallest boy in the class* 班上最高的男生。

You always use **tall** when you describe the height of a person. 当描述人的身高时总是用 tall：*My brother is taller than me.* 我弟弟比我高。



high² /haɪ/ adv ★★★

1 a long distance above the ground, or above a particular position 在高处；高高地：*a first-class hotel built high on the hillside* 一家高高地建在山坡上的高级宾馆 ◆ *The eagle soared high into the air.* 鹰在高空翱翔。◆ **+ above** *the sound of war planes flying high above the city* 飞翔在城市上空的战斗机的轰鸣 **1a.** reaching up a long way 高高地（举起）：*She stretched her arms up high.* 她高高地举起双臂。◆ **piled/stacked high** *Books were piled high all around.* 到处都码着高高的书堆。— opposite 反义词 LOW

2 to or at an important position 向（或在）高的地位：*She rose high in the company.* 她在公司里的职位很高。◆ *A colonel ranks higher than a major.* 上校的军衔比少校的高。— opposite 反义词 LOW

3 near the upper end of a range of sounds 靠近高音区：*I can't sing that high.* 我唱不了那么高的音。— opposite 反义词 LOW

look/search high and low to search very thoroughly 到处找/彻底搜寻

run high if emotions are running high, people are angry or emotional about something（情绪）激昂

high³ /haɪ/ noun **1** [C] a period or situation in which something reaches its highest level 高峰；高潮；最高水平：**reach a high** *Temperatures today are expected to reach a high of 87 degrees.* 今天的气温预计会达到 87 度的高峰。◆ **a new/all-time/record high** *Attendances at football matches are at an all-time high.* 观看足球比赛的人数达到了历史最高纪录。— opposite 反义词 LOW **2** [U] a high temperature in an oven or heating system（烤箱或供暖系统的）高温，高火：*Put the mixture in the microwave and cook on high for 30 seconds.* 将混合料放进微波炉，用大火加热 30 秒。— opposite 反义词 LOW **3** [C] a feeling of great happiness or excitement 幸福感；兴奋感：*They've experienced both the highs and the lows of married life.* 他们经历了婚姻生活的种种幸福和痛苦。◆ **on a high** *The kids are on a high for days when the exams are over.* 考试结束后孩子们兴奋了好几天。**3a.** a feeling produced by drugs or alcohol（由毒品或酒精带来的）快感：*The painkillers gave me an amazing high.* 止痛药让我感到舒服极了。— opposite 反义词 LOW **4 High** used in the names of HIGH SCHOOLS 中学（用于学校名称中）：*He went to North Berwick High.* 他上了北贝里克中学。

on high 1 *literary* 【文】in heaven 在天堂：*God on high* 天堂里的神 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】used for talking about people with power or authority 高层人物：*We're waiting for instructions from on high.* 我们在等待上头的指示。

highball /'haɪˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an alcoholic drink made by mixing WHISKY with water or SODA, usually served in a tall glass 高杯酒（用威士忌掺水或苏打水制成的饮料，通常盛在高脚杯内饮用）

ˌhigh-'born adj *formal* 【正式】belonging to a family of high social class 出身高贵的；系出名门的

highbrow¹ /'haɪˌbraʊ/ adj likely to interest people who are interested in learning, culture, and art 文化修养高的 — opposite 反义词 LOWBROW

highbrow² /'haɪˌbraʊ/ noun [C] someone who is interested in learning, culture, and art 文化修养高的人

ˈhigh ˌchair noun [C] a tall chair that very young children sit in to eat（幼童吃饭时坐的）高脚椅 — *picture* 图 → CHAIR

ˌHigh ˈChurch noun [U] the part of the Anglican Church that emphasizes tradition and church authority 高教会派（英国圣公会中的一派，强调传统和教会权威）

ˌhigh-'class adj very good in quality and very expensive 高级的；优质的：*a high-class restaurant* 高级餐馆 **a.** very good in ability 一流的：*a high-class athlete* 一流运动员

ˌhigh com'mand noun [U] the group of officers of the highest rank in a country's armed forces（一国武装力量的）统帅部，最高指挥部

ˌhigh com'mission noun [C] **1** the office that the government of one Commonwealth country has in another Commonwealth country, similar to an EMBASSY（英联邦中一国派驻另一国的）高级专员公署：*the Canadian High Commission in India* 加拿大驻印度高级专员公署 **2** an organization of representatives of different countries who work together for a particular purpose（处理专门事务的）国际性委员会：*the United Nations High Commission for Refugees* 联合国难民事务委员会

ˌhigh com'missioner noun [C] **1** someone who represents the government of a Commonwealth country in another Commonwealth country（英联邦中一国派驻另一国的）高级专员 **2** someone who leads a high commission 高级专员；主任委员

ˌhigh ˈcourt noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a court of law in the UK that has more power than ordinary courts, and in which previous court decisions can be changed（英国的）最高法院 **2** a state SUPREME COURT in the US（美国的）州最高法院

ˈhigh-ˌend adj high-end goods and services are more expensive and more advanced than other similar goods and services（产品或服务）高级的，高端的：*a high-end word processor* 高级文字处理机 — opposite 反义词 LOWEND

higher¹ /'haɪə/ adj **1** at a more advanced level, or involving a greater degree of knowledge 高级的；高等的：*higher mathematics* 高等数学 ◆ *a higher degree* 高等学位 ◆ *Anna always gave the impression that her mind was on higher things.* 安娜总是让人觉得她追求的都是高级的东西。**2** higher plants and animals are the most advanced and developed（植物或动物）高等的

higher² /'haɪə/ the comparative of **high**: *I can jump higher than you can.* 我能跳得比你高。◆ *One end is higher than the other.* 有一头比另一头高。

higher³ /'haɪə/ noun [C] in Scotland, a school examination for students between the ages of 16 and 18（苏格兰 16 至 18 岁学生的）中学考试

ˌhigher edu'cation noun [U] education at a university or at a college of a similar level. Education at colleges that train people for particular jobs is **further education**. 高等教育

ˌhigher-'up noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who has an important job in an organization（机构等的）高层人物，要员

ˌhigh ex'plosive noun [C/U] a substance that produces a quick and powerful explosion and is often used in bombs 烈性炸药

highfalutin /ˌhaɪfə'luːtɪn/ adj *informal* 【非正式】

used for describing people, language, or ideas that sound very educated and difficult to understand. This word shows that you dislike people and things like this. (人、语言或思想)故弄玄虚的,矫饰的(该词表示不喜欢这样的人和事物)

high fi'delity noun [U] clear sound played, recorded, or broadcast by electronic equipment that produces sound very accurately (放音、录音或播音的)高保真度

high 'five noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the action of holding your hand up and hitting your palm flat against that of another person, when you meet them or as a way of CONGRATULATING them (两人表示致意或祝贺时的)举手击掌

high-'flier noun [C] someone who has achieved a lot and is determined to continue being successful 成就很大但仍有抱负的人

high-flown /ˌhaɪ 'fləʊn/ adj high-flown ideas or language sound very complicated or important but are often not very useful or practical (想法)不切实际的,言过其实的

'high-flying adj **1** successful and determined to achieve more things 很有抱负的;野心勃勃的 **2** flying high in the air 在高空飞行的

high-'grade adj very good in quality 高级的;优质的;上等的: *tools made from high-grade aluminium* 用优质铝材制成的工具

high 'ground noun [singular 用单数/U] the better position gained in an argument or competition by having more authority, support, or other advantages (在辩论或竞争中因有权力、支持或其他有利因素而具有的)优势地位: *The French government is trying to take the moral high ground.* 法国政府正试图在道德方面占据优势地位。

high-handed /ˌhaɪ 'hændɪd/ adj speaking or acting without considering other people's opinions: ARROGANT 专横的;高压的

high 'heels noun [plural 用复数] women's shoes that have high heels 高跟鞋: *a pair of high heels* 一双高跟鞋

High 'Holy Day or **High 'Holiday** noun [C] either of the two most important Jewish holidays, Rosh Hashanah or Yom Kippur 至圣日(犹太人最重要的两个节日,即犹太历新年或犹太教的赎罪日,之一)

high jinks /'haɪ dʒɪŋks/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the behaviour of people who are excited and having fun 狂欢作乐;嬉闹

'high jump, the noun a sports event in which people try to jump over a bar that can be raised higher after each jump 跳高(体育运动)

(in) for the high jump *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if someone is in for the high jump, they are going to be punished because they have done something bad or are responsible for something that failed 将受到惩罚

highland /'haɪlənd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1 highland** or **Highland** relating to the Scottish Highlands 苏格兰高地的: *a remote Highland glen* 偏远的苏格兰高地峡谷 **2** relating to mountains and hills 山丘地带的: *highland Regions* 山丘地带

Highlander /'haɪləndə/ noun [C] someone who comes from the Scottish Highlands 苏格兰高地人

Highland 'fling noun [C] a lively traditional dance from the Scottish Highlands performed by one person 高地舞(苏格兰高地一种欢快的单人民间舞蹈)

Highland 'Games, the an event that takes place in towns and villages in Scotland involving games, competitions, and music (在苏格兰城镇和乡村举行的以游戏、竞赛与音乐为内容的)高地运动会

highlands /'haɪləndz/ noun [plural 用复数] an area of land that is at a high level and consists of hills and mountains 高原地区;山丘地带: *the remote highlands of Hawaii* 夏威夷边远的山丘地带 **a. the (Scottish) Highlands** the northern part of Scotland that consists of hills and mountains 苏格兰高地(指苏格兰北部的山丘地带) —opposite 反义词 LOWLANDS

high-'level adj ★

1 involving people in important or powerful positions 高层的;高级别的;职位高的: *high-level government officials* 高级政府官员 ◆ *a high-level meeting* 高级会议

2 at a more extreme or advanced level than usual 高级的;极强的: *The health effects of high-level radiation are extreme.* 强辐射对健康的影响非常大。◆ *We need someone with high-level training in graphic design.* 我们需要一个在平面设计方面受过高级培训的人。

3 *computing* 【计】 used for describing a computer language that is made as similar as possible to a human language: LOW-LEVEL (语言)高级的(指尽可能模拟人类语言的计算机编程语言)

'high life, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 a style of living that includes spending a lot of money on expensive things, going to exciting parties, and traveling (上层社会的)奢华生活

highlight[1] /'haɪˌlaɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to report or describe something in a way that makes people notice it and think about it 使突出;使强调;使注意力集中于: *The case highlights the need for adequate controls on such experiments.* 这一事例吸引人们关注对这类试验实施适当控制的必要性。◆ **highlight a problem/danger/difficulty** *The incident has served to highlight the problems of urban deprivation.* 这一事件足以使城市贫困问题更加凸显出来。◆ **highlight sb's plight** (=make people realize that someone is in a very bad situation) 使意识到某人所处的糟糕境地 *a campaign aimed at highlighting the plight of Rio's street children* 一场旨在吸引人们关注里约街头流浪儿困境的宣传活动

2 to make something easier to see or notice 突出: *Using contrasting colours will highlight the shape and dimensions of your room.* 用对比色会突出你房间的形状与大小。

3 to mark words on paper with a HIGHLIGHTER (用荧光笔)标出 **3a.** to mark a word, picture, file etc on a computer screen, usually before changing it or copying it (修改或复制前在电脑屏幕上将词语、图片、文件等)突出显示,选中

4 to make parts of your hair a lighter colour by putting a chemical substance on them (用化学物质)把(部分头发)染成浅色,挑染

Words frequently used with **highlight**
highlight 的常见搭配词

nouns	danger, difference, difficulty, fact, importance, issue, need, plight, problem, weakness

highlight[2] /'haɪˌlaɪt/ noun ★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] [+**of**] the most exciting, impressive, or interesting part of an event 最精彩(或最难忘、最有趣)的部分: *Other festival highlights include a new children's opera by Christopher Brown.* 电影节的其他亮点包括由克里斯托弗·布朗编导的一出新儿童剧。◆ **+of** *The highlight of the trip was visiting the Great Wall of China.* 这次旅程最令人难忘的是参观中国的万里长城。**1a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 used about something that is not very exciting at all 最糟糕的部分: *Spilling my coffee was the main highlight of the day.* 把咖啡弄洒了是我那一天中最糟糕的事。**1b. highlights** [plural 用复数] the most interesting or exciting parts of something such as a sports match that are broadcast on television after it has finished (电视里重播的体育比赛等的)精彩片段: *I like to watch the highlights of the day's tennis.* 我想看看今天网球赛最精彩的几个镜头。

2 highlights [plural 用复数] pieces of hair that are a lighter colour than the rest 头发上颜色较浅的部分: *a girl with blonde highlights* 把部分头发挑染成金黄色的女孩

highlighter /'haɪˌlaɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a brightly coloured pen, used for marking important words on a document (用于标出文件中重要词语的)荧光笔 **2** a type of MAKE-UP that makes particular parts of the face more

noticeable 轮廓色(一种突出面部某些部位的化妆品)

highly /'haɪli/ adv ★★★
1 used before some adjectives to mean 'very' or 'very well' 极;非常: *Williams is a highly competitive player who hates losing.* 威廉斯是个争强好胜的运动员。◆ *That now seems highly unlikely.* 现在看来那件事的可能性极小。◆ *a highly motivated salesman* 积极性非常高的推销员◆ *She's a highly educated young woman.* 她是个受过高等教育的青年女性。◆ *highly dangerous chemicals* 极危险的化学制品◆ **highly paid** (=earning a lot of money) 薪酬丰厚的 *highly paid company directors* 薪酬丰厚的公司主管◆ *a highly paid job* 高薪职位 **2** used for saying that someone or something is considered to be very good or very important 极为称颂地;极为珍贵地: *She has often said how highly she values your friendship.* 她常说她极为珍视你们的友谊。◆ **highly regarded/respected/valued** *a highly valued member of staff* 极受尊重的员工◆ *He is very highly regarded by his fellow musicians.* 他受到其音乐同行的极度尊敬。◆ **speak/think highly of** *Everyone we talked to spoke very highly of him.* 我们找来谈话的每一个人都对他称赞不已。◆ **sb comes highly recommended** (=people have said good things about someone) 某人极受称赞(或推崇) *The new chief comes highly recommended by the food critics.* 新主厨受到美食评论家的极度推崇。

Words frequently used with **highly**
highly 的常见搭配词

adjectives	desirable, effective, likely, significant, successful, unlikely	1

highly-strung /ˌhaɪli 'strʌŋ/ adj someone who is highly-strung easily becomes nervous or upset 神经易紧张的;易激动的 —opposite 反义词 LAID-BACK

high-'maintenance adj *humorous* 【幽默】 used for describing someone or something that always needs a lot of help or attention 常需护养的;常需保养的 —opposite 反义词 LOW-MAINTENANCE

High 'Mass noun [C/U] a religious ceremony in the Roman Catholic Church that is more formal than a usual MASS (天主教的)大弥撒

high-'minded adj showing strong moral principles 情操(或品格)高尚的

Highness /'haɪnəs/ noun **Your/His/Her Highness** used for talking to or about a king, queen, prince, or princess 陛下,殿下(对国王、女王、王子或公主的尊称)

high 'noon noun [U] **1** exactly midday, when the sun is at its highest point in the sky 正午 **2** the most important or extreme period 最重要的时期;顶峰: *the high noon of the Civil Rights movement* 民权运动的高峰期

high-'octane adj **1** high-octane petrol makes the engine of a vehicle work very well and quietly (汽油)高辛烷值的,优质的 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 exciting and full of energy 干劲很足的;富有活力的: *The critics were impressed by Springsteen's high-octane performance.* 斯普林斯廷富有活力的表演给评论家们留下了很深的印象。

high-per'formance adj designed to be very fast or powerful 被设计成快速运转(或大马力)的: *high-performance software/cars* 高性能软件/大马力轿车

high-'pitched adj a high-pitched voice or sound is very high 声调高的;尖声的

'high point noun [C] the best, most exciting, or most important part of something: HIGHLIGHT 顶点;最佳状态;最精彩部分: *That was the high point of my career.* 那是我事业的顶峰。

high-powered /ˌhaɪ 'paʊəd/ adj **1** important and powerful in a company or organization (在公司或机构中)权力很大的: *high-powered executives* 权力很大的管理者◆ *a high-powered job/position* 有实权的职位 **2** very powerful and effective 大功率的;威力大的: *a high-powered rifle* 威力很大的步枪 **3** very exciting and full of energy 激烈的: *a high-powered argument* 非常激烈的辩论

high-'pressure adj **1** containing a lot of force, or using a lot of pressure from air, water, or steam 高压的: *a high-pressure steam heating system* 高压蒸汽供暖系统 **2** used for describing people or situations that make you feel forced to do something or forced to succeed 给人很大压力的;使人极度紧张的: *a high-pressure salesman/job/situation* 压力很大的推销员/工作/处境

high 'priest noun [C] **1** the most important or powerful priest 大祭司;祭司长 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the man who has the most experience or knowledge about something 权威人士;主要人物: *the high priest of self-help* 自助专家

high 'priestess noun [C] **1** the most important or powerful female priest 女大祭司;女祭司长 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the woman who has the most experience or knowledge about something 女权威人士

high-'profile adj often seen in public, mentioned in newspapers, or appearing on television 引人注目的: *a high-profile campaign/company/politician* 引人注目的运动/公司/政治家

high-ranking /ˌhaɪ 'ræŋkɪŋ/ adj a high-ranking person or job is very senior 高级(别)的;地位高的: *a high-ranking official/officer* 高级官员/军官

'high-ˌrise adj a high-rise building is very tall with many floors or levels (建筑)高层的,高耸的 —**'high-ˌrise** noun [C]

'high ˌroad noun [C] **1** the way that is morally right 正确的方法: **take the high road** *The paper took the high road and didn't publish the pictures.* 报社采取了正确的方法,没有将这些照片曝光。**2 the high road** the easiest or most likely way to achieve something 捷径: *A university education is the high road to success.* 大学教育是成功的捷径。**3** *Br E* 【英】 a MAIN ROAD: *Leytonstone High Road* 莱敦斯顿大道

high 'roller noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 someone who spends or GAMBLES a lot of money 挥金如土的人;狂赌的人

'high ˌschool noun [C/U] **1** in the UK, a school for children between the ages of 11 and 18: SECONDARY SCHOOL (英国的)中学: *the Royal High School in Edinburgh* 爱丁堡皇家中学 **2** in the US, a school for children between the ages of 14 and 18 (美国14至18岁学生就读的)高中

high 'seas, the noun [plural 用复数] the parts of the sea that are far away from land, especially areas not owned by any country (远离陆地的)公海

high 'season noun [singular 用单数/U] a part of the year when many tourists visit a place and travel costs are therefore higher (旅游)旺季 —opposite 反义词 LOW SEASON

high-'speed adj moving or operating very quickly 高速的;快速的: *a high-speed train* 高速列车◆ *high-speed communication/printing* 高速通讯/打印◆ *a high-speed chase/crash* 快速追赶/高速冲撞

high-'spirited adj full of energy and excitement 生气勃勃的;活泼的

'high ˌspot noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the best or most important part of something, such as an event or activity: HIGHLIGHT (事物)最重要的部分,最精彩的部分: *The summer holiday was the high spot of Edward's year.* 暑假是爱德华一年中最重要的时期。

'high ˌstreet noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ the main street in a town or city, with a lot of businesses along it (城镇商业区的)大街,商业街: *Musselburgh High Street* 马瑟尔堡大街◆ *the pub on the corner of the High Street* 大街街角的酒吧◆ *high street shops/banks/prices* 大型商店/大型银行/公道的价格 **a.** used for talking about the business that shops do (用以提及商店的生意): *Sales in the high street continue to fall.* 商业街的营业额在持续下降。

high 'table noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a table at a formal meal where the most important people eat, for example at a traditional university (正式宴会中的)贵宾桌

hightail /ˈhaɪˌteɪl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **hightail it (up/down/along etc)** to go somewhere fast or in an urgent way 赶紧跑;快跑;仓皇奔逃

ˌhigh ˈtea noun [C/U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a light meal served in the late afternoon 傍晚茶点

ˌhigh ˈtech adj ★★ using the most modern or advanced technology available 高技术的;高科技的: *high tech computer companies* 高技术电脑公司 ◆ *the car's high tech steering system* 轿车的高技术操纵系统

ˌhigh techˈnology noun [U] technology that involves the most modern or advanced methods, especially electronic equipment and computers 高科技;尖端技术

ˌhigh ˈtide noun **1** [C/U] the time when the sea reaches the highest level (海水的)高潮,满潮: *What time is high tide?* 什么时候满潮? ◆ *The best time to swim is at high tide.* 游泳的最佳时间是在满潮的时候。—opposite 反义词 LOW TIDE **2** [singular 用单数] the point when something has reached its highest level of success 全盛之时;顶点: *The 1970s saw the high tide of Scottish nationalism.* 20 世纪 70 年代是苏格兰民族主义最高涨的时期。

ˌhigh ˈtreason noun [U] a crime against your country, for example the crime of trying to take control of the government or helping your country's enemies 叛国罪;叛逆罪

ˌhigh ˈup adj, adv **1** in a high position above the ground 在高处(的);离地面高(的): *The phone is too high up on the wall for the kids to reach.* 电话挂在墙上很高的地方,孩子们够不着。◆ *Higher up we began to suffer from lack of oxygen.* 爬得更高后,我们开始因缺氧而感到难受。—opposite 反义词 LOW DOWN **2** of high rank or status 高级的;居高位的: *Her husband was quite high up in the navy.* 她丈夫在海军里职位相当高。

ˌhigh ˈwater noun [U] the time when the water in a lake, river, or the sea is above its normal level, especially because of a flood (尤因洪水而导致的)满潮,高水位期 → HELL¹

ˌhigh ˈwater ˌmark noun [singular 用单数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the highest level that something reaches, before starting to come down again 顶点;顶峰;全盛时期: *The late 1980s were the high water mark of Liverpool's success.* 20 世纪 80 年代后期是利物浦的鼎盛时期。**2** a mark that shows the highest level that the sea, a river, or a lake has risen to 高水位线;高潮线

highway /ˈhaɪˌweɪ/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a wide road built for fast travel between towns and cities 公路: *the Pacific Coast Highway* 太平洋海岸公路 **2** *legal* 【法律】 a road or street 公路;道路;大街: *He was charged with obstructing the public highway.* 他被指控阻碍公共交通。◆ *highway maintenance* 公路养护

the highways and byways *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** all the roads and streets in a particular area 大街小巷 **2** all the different aspects of something 各方面: *the highways and byways of folk music* 民间音乐的大小流派

ˌHighway ˈCode, the a set of rules and signs that you have to obey when driving in the UK (英国的)公路法规 **a.** the book that contains these rules and signs 公路法规汇编

highwayman /ˈhaɪweɪmən/ (plural **highwaymen** /ˈhaɪweɪmən/) noun [C] a man who in the past stopped people who were travelling on public roads in order to steal things from them (旧时公路上)拦路抢劫的强盗,公路响马

ˌhighway ˈrobbery noun [U] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

ˈhigh ˌwire noun [C] a long rope stretched tightly high above the ground that a performer in a CIRCUS balances on: TIGHTROPE (走钢丝者用的)绷索,钢丝

high-wire act something that you have to do very slowly or carefully, because it involves a lot of risk (因风险很大)须慢慢(或谨慎)对付之事

hijack /ˈhaɪˌdʒæk/ verb [T] **1** to illegally take control of a vehicle, especially a plane, using violence or threats 劫持(交通工具,尤指飞机): *Terrorists hijacked the plane, ordering the pilot to fly to Tripoli.* 恐怖分子劫持了这架飞机,命令飞行员飞往的黎波里。**2** to take control of an organization or activity and use it for your own purposes. This word shows that you do not approve of people who do this. 把持,控制(机构或活动)(该词表示不赞同此类人): *Environmentalists were accused of hijacking the rally to promote their own aims.* 环境保护主义者被指控通过操纵这一集会来促进自身目标的实现。—**hijacker** /ˈhaɪˌdʒækə/ noun [C]

hijacking /ˈhaɪˌdʒækɪŋ/ or **hijack** /ˈhaɪˌdʒæk/ noun [C/U] an occasion when someone illegally takes control of a vehicle, especially a plane, using violence or threats 劫持交通工具;(尤指)劫机

hike¹ /haɪk/ noun [C] **1** a long walk in the countryside 长途步行;远足: *We went for a hike through the woods on Sunday.* 星期日我们徒步旅行,穿越了那片森林。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 a sudden large increase in the amount or level of something (数量)突然大幅度增加;(水平)突然大幅度提高: *Economists are predicting a hike in interest rates.* 经济学家预测利率会大幅度提高。◆ *price hikes* 价格猛涨

take a hike *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for rudely telling someone to go away 滚开

hike² /haɪk/ verb **1** [I/T] to go for a long walk in the countryside 徒步旅行;远足;长途步行: *Soldiers had to hike nearly 20 km through the swamps.* 士兵们得在沼泽地里跋涉近 20 公里。**2 hike** or **hike up** [T] to suddenly increase the amount or level of something 突然增加;突然提高: *The government has hiked the price of cigarettes by £1.50 per pack.* 政府突然把香烟的价格提高了每盒 1.5 英镑。

ˌhike ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to pull up a piece of your clothing, usually in order to be more comfortable (通常为更舒服而)提起,拉起(衣服) **2** *same as* 同 **hike²** 2: *TV channels are trying to hike up their viewing figures by broadcasting cheap game shows.* 电视频道都在试图通过播放低级的电视有奖竞赛节目来提高收视率。

hiking /ˈhaɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of walking for long distances in the countryside. Someone who does this is called a **hiker**. 徒步旅行;远足

hilarious /hɪˈleərɪəs/ adj extremely funny 引人发笑的;滑稽的: *For some reason, she finds his jokes hilarious.* 不知为什么,她觉得他的玩笑很好笑。—**hilariously** adv: *It was a hilariously funny situation.* 那是个极为滑稽可笑的局面。

hilarity /hɪˈlærəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which people laugh a lot 欢笑;欢闹

hill /hɪl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an area of land that is higher than the land surrounding it but smaller and lower than a mountain 小山;小丘;山冈: *a valley surrounded by wooded hills* 被长满树木的山冈环绕着的山谷 ◆ *the Pentland Hills* 彭特兰丘陵 ◆ *an area popular with hill walkers* 常爬小山的人所钟爱的地区 ◆ **the top/bottom of a hill** *They climbed slowly to the top of the hill.* 他们慢慢地爬上了小山的山顶。◆ **on a hill** *The village is built on a steep hill.* 这个村庄建在很陡的山冈上。◆ **in the hills** *We went walking in the hills.* 我们去小山中散步。**1a.** a steep slope in a path or road (小径或道路的)斜坡: *Go up the hill and turn right at the lights.* 上坡后在红绿灯处往右拐。◆ **the brow** (=top) **of a hill** 坡顶 *A motorcycle appeared over the brow of the hill.* 一辆摩托车出现在坡顶。

2 the Hill *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 the US CONGRESS

not amount to a hill of beans *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to not be important at all 微不足道;毫不重要

over the hill *informal* 【非正式】 no longer young and therefore unable to do things you could do in the past: PAST IT 巅峰时期已过;不再年轻;走下坡路

hillbilly /ˈhɪlˌbɪli/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 someone who lives in the countryside, especially someone who is not very well educated 乡巴佬;土包子

hillock /ˈhɪlək/ noun [C] a small hill 小山丘

Hills Hoist /ˌhɪlz ˈhɔɪst/ *Australian trademark* 【澳，商标】a metal frame used for drying clothes（金属）晾衣架

hillside /ˈhɪlˌsaɪd/ noun [C] ★ the land on a hill below the top（小山的）山腰，山坡：*The olive trees are laid out in terraces on the hillside.* 山坡上的梯田种满了橄榄树。◆ *a small hillside village* 座落在半山腰的小村庄

ˈhill ˌstation noun [C] in southern Asia, a town in the hills where people go in order to be more comfortable when the weather is very hot（南亚供避暑用的）山间小镇

hilltop /ˈhɪlˌtɒp/ noun [C] the top of a hill（小山）山顶

hilly /ˈhɪli/ adj a hilly area has a lot of hills 多山丘的；丘陵起伏的；多小山的：*a hilly landscape* 山丘景色

hilt /hɪlt/ noun [C] the handle of a sword or DAGGER（刀剑或匕首的）柄，把

(up) to the hilt *informal* 【非正式】as much as possible, or to the highest level possible 尽可能；极度：*Mike's colleagues were prepared to defend him to the hilt.* 迈克的同事们准备尽力为他辩护。◆ *The estate was mortgaged up to the hilt.* 财产已做了最高限度的抵押。

him /*weak* 弱读 ɪm; *strong* 强读 hɪm/ pronoun ★★★

Him can be used in the following ways
him 有以下用法：

as a pronoun, being the object form of he 用作代词，是 he 的宾格形式： ***I don't trust him.*** **我不信任他。◆** ***My sister plays tennis with him.*** **我妹妹跟他打网球。**

in a one-word answer or after the verb 'to be' 用在单个词的回答中或动词 to be 之后： ***'Who said that?' 'Him.'*** **"那是谁说的？""他。"◆** ***I knew it was him as soon as I heard his voice.*** **一听到他的嗓音我就知道是他。**

1 used for referring to a man, boy, or male animal when they have already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to 他（指男性）；它（指雄性动物）：*Luke wants me to marry him.* 卢克希望我嫁给她。◆ *Isobel admired her father – she wanted to be just like him.* 伊索贝尔很崇拜她的父亲。她想成为和他一样的人。◆ *I'm expecting a call from Jake. That must be him now.* 我在等杰克的电话。这次肯定是他了。
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used in a general way for referring to any person 他（泛指任何人）：*Each patient should receive the treatment that suits him best.* 每个病人都该接受最适合自己的治疗。—see usage note at HE 见 he 的用法说明
3 Him used in written English for referring to God 他（用于书面语，指上帝）
→ THEM

himself /*weak* 弱读 ɪmˈself; *strong* 强读 hɪmˈself/ pronoun ★★★

Himself is a reflexive pronoun, being the reflexive form of he. It is used especially in the following ways. himself 是反身代词，是 he 的反身形式，尤有以下用法：

as an object that refers to the same male who is the subject of the sentence or who is mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence 用作宾语，指与作句子主语的或在句中已提及的男性为同一人： ***He had prepared himself for this important meeting.*** **他已为这一重要会议做好了准备。◆** ***Clive was feeling rather pleased with himself.*** **克莱夫对自己感到很满意。◆** ***I asked him a few questions about himself.*** **我问了他一些有关他自己的问题。◆** ***Florian's wife was, like himself, a refugee.*** **弗洛里安的太太是个难民，跟他自己一样。**

after a singular noun or the pronoun 'he' for emphasis 用在单数名词或代词 he 之后，表示强调： ***a suggestion that came from the president himself*** **一条总统本人的建议。**

1 used for showing that the man, boy, or male animal that does something is also affected by his action or is involved in it（用作男性或雄性动物的反身代词）他自己：*William slipped once, but he didn't hurt himself.* 威廉曾滑了一跤，但没有伤着自己。◆ *That man ought to be ashamed of himself.* 那人应该为自己感到害臊。
2 used for referring back to a man, boy, or male animal already mentioned in the sentence（回指句中已提及的男性或雄性动物）他自己：*Lester's book is mostly about himself.* 莱斯特的书大部分是写他自己的。◆ *Julian showed us a picture of himself with his former wife.* 朱利安给我们看了一张他自己与前妻的照片。
3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used in a general way for referring back to the subject of a sentence or someone else mentioned in the sentence when they may be either male or female, especially when the subject is a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone'（泛指任何性别的人，尤其当主语是 everyone, someone, anyone 等时）他自己：*Everyone has to look after himself.* 每个人都得自己照顾好自己。—see usage note at HE 见 he 的用法说明
4 used for emphasizing that you are referring to a particular man, boy, or male animal and not to anyone else（用于强调所指的是特定的男性或雄性动物，而非其他）他本人，亲自：*It is said that Shakespeare himself once acted in this play.* 据说莎士比亚本人曾演过这出戏。◆ *Being an ex-police officer himself, Dawlish understands why so many cops are angry.* 因为道利什本身当过警官，所以他明白为什么那么多警察很愤怒。
4a. used for emphasizing that a particular man, boy, or male animal does something without help from anyone else（用于强调特定的男性或雄性动物独自做某事）他独自：*You mean to tell me Jack built the whole cabin himself?* 你是要告诉我整个这栋小木屋是杰克独自盖起来的？

(all) by himself 1 alone 单独地；独自地：*Since his wife died, he's been living all by himself.* 自他妻子死后他就一直一个人生活。◆ *I noticed Ben sitting all by himself in the corner.* 我发现本独自一人坐在角落里。
2 without help from anyone else 独力地；全靠自己：*There's too much work for one man to do all by himself.* 事情太多，一个人做不了。

(all) to himself if a man or boy has a place or time to himself, he is free to do what he wants in it and does not have to share it with anyone else（空间或时间）独享的，独用的：*It was the first time he'd had a room to himself.* 他第一次有了一个属于自己的房间。

be/feel/seem himself if a man or boy is himself, he is in his normal mental or physical state（指精神或生理状态）情况正常：*Joe was beginning to feel more himself after a good night's sleep.* 好好睡了一夜后，乔开始感到恢复了不少。

hind[1] /haɪnd/ adj the hind legs or feet of an animal are its back legs or feet（动物的腿或足）后面的，后部的

hind[2] /haɪnd/ noun [C] a female DEER. A male deer is a **buck** or a **stag:** DOE 雌鹿

hinder /ˈhɪndə/ verb [T] to stop someone or something from making progress or developing 阻碍；阻止：*Bad weather is hindering the search for survivors.* 恶劣的天气阻碍着对幸存者的搜寻工作。—opposite 反义词 HELP

Hindi /ˈhɪndi/ noun [U] a language of Northern India. It is one of the official languages of India.（印度北部的）印地语（为印度的官方语言之一）

hindmost /ˈhaɪndˌməʊst/ *see* 见 **devil**

hindquarters /ˈhaɪndˌkwɔːtəz/ noun [plural 用复数] the back parts of an animal's body, including its back legs（动物的）臀部及后腿 —*picture* 图 → HORSE

hindrance /ˈhɪndrəns/ noun [C] something that delays or prevents progress 阻碍者；阻碍物

without (let or) hindrance *formal* 【正式】without being prevented from doing what you want to do 毫无阻碍地；顺畅地

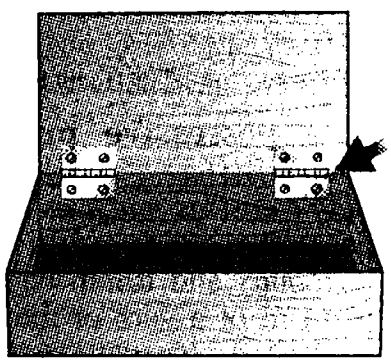
hindsight /ˈhaɪndˌsaɪt/ noun [U] the opportunity to judge or understand past events using knowledge that you have gained since then 事后聪明;后见之明: *With the benefit of hindsight, it's easy to say it was the wrong decision.* 现在说当时的决定错了是很容易的,但这是事后诸葛亮。

Hindu /ˌhɪnˈduː;ˈhɪnduː/ noun [C] someone whose religion is Hinduism 印度教徒 —**Hindu** adj: *a Hindu festival* 印度教节日

Hinduism /ˈhɪnduˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the main religion of India 印度教(印度的主要宗教)

hinge[1] /hɪndʒ/ noun [C] an object, usually made of metal, that fastens a door to a wall, or a lid to a container, and allows it to open and shut (门或箱子上的)铰链,合页

hinge[2] /hɪndʒ/ verb **ˈhinge on** or **ˈhinge uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**hinge on/upon sth**] to depend on something 依…而定;取决于…: *A lot hinges on the result of tomorrow's match.* 很多事情都取决于明天比赛的结果。



hinge
合页

hinged /hɪndʒd/ adj fixed with a hinge 用铰链连接的;链住的

hint[1] /hɪnt/ noun ★★

1 [C] something that you say to show what you are thinking or feeling, without saying it directly 暗示;示意: **+that** *He seemed so relaxed and gave no hint that anything was wrong.* 他看上去很轻松,看不出有什么不对劲。◆ **take a/the hint** (=understand what someone wants you to do) 领会暗示 *She hoped he would take the hint and leave her alone.* 她希望他能明白她的暗示,让她独自呆着。◆ **drop a hint** (=say something in an indirect way) 作出暗示 *Sam keeps dropping hints about what he wants for his birthday.* 萨姆不停地暗示自己想要什么样的生日礼物。◆ *Ferguson has dropped his broadest hint yet that he will retire next year.* 弗格森已经非常明白地暗示说他明年要退休。**1a. give sb a hint** to give someone a small piece of information that helps them to guess something 给某人暗示

2 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a small amount of something 少许;微量: *There was a hint of impatience in his voice.* 他的声音里流露出一丝不耐烦。◆ *yellow with a hint of green* 黄中透绿 ◆ **more than a hint of sth** (=a lot of something) 许多某物 *The profession welcomed the recommendations with more than a hint of relief.* 同行们欣然接受了这些建议。◆ *'I am clearly the best man for the job,' he declared, without the slightest hint of irony.* "显然我是最适合这一工作的人,"他一本正经地说。◆ **a/the hint of a smile** *'Maybe,' she replied with the hint of a smile.* "有可能,"她带着一丝微笑回答道。**2a.** a sign that something exists or is going to happen 迹象: *After ten days of negotiations, there was still no hint of a breakthrough.* 经过10天的谈判,还看不出任何突破性进展的迹象。◆ **give no/little hint of sth** *The early morning weather gave no hint of the storms to come.* 清晨的天气毫无暴风雨即将来临的迹象。

3 [C] a useful suggestion or piece of advice: TIP 建议;点子;劝告: **helpful/handy hints** *This leaflet is full of handy hints about safety in the home.* 这本小册子里有许多有关居家安全的小窍门。◆ **+on** *hints on how to improve your computer skills* 关于如何提高电脑操作技巧的指点

Words frequently used with **hint**
hint 的常见搭配词

adjectives	broad, gentle, heavy, slight, strong, subtle, vague, veiled	1
nouns	amusement, impatience, irritation, sadness, sarcasm	2

hint[2] /hɪnt/ verb [I/T] ★ to say what you are thinking or feeling in an indirect way 暗示;示意: **+(that)** *The Prime Minister hinted that the crisis could continue throughout the summer.* 首相暗示说危机可能会持续整个夏季。◆ **+at** *Officials are hinting at the possibility of signing an agreement this week.* 官员们暗示这星期可能会签署协议。

hinterland /ˈhɪntəˌlænd/ noun [C] **1** an area that is a long way from a town or city 内地;腹地 **2** a region that is near to a town or city and whose economy depends on it (城镇的)外围地区,郊区 **3** a place that is far away from busy or interesting places 偏僻地区;穷乡僻壤

hip[1] /hɪp/ noun [C] ★★

1 one of the two parts at either side of your body between your waist and the top of your legs 臀(部);髋(部): *She stood with her hands on her hips, waiting.* 她两手叉腰站着等候。◆ *I'd like to lose weight from my hips and thighs.* 我希望我的臀部和大腿能瘦一些。**1a.** one of the two JOINTS at either side of your body between your waist and the top of your legs 髋关节: *He fell downstairs and broke his hip.* 他跌下楼梯,摔断了髋骨。◆ *a hip replacement operation* 髋骨置换手术 —*picture* 图 → BODY

2 a ROSE HIP

hip, hip, hooray words shouted by a group of people as a way of celebrating or showing approval 希普,希普,乌拉(或万岁)(齐声喝彩欢呼或表示赞许时喊的词语)

hip[2] /hɪp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 modern and fashionable 新潮的;时髦的: *a group of hip Miami teenagers* 一群时尚的迈阿密青少年 ◆ *a hip New York jazz club* 新潮的纽约爵士乐俱乐部

ˈhip ˌbath noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small bath that you can sit in but not lie in 坐浴浴盆

ˈhip ˌflask noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small bottle for alcoholic drinks that fits in your pocket (可放在衣袋里的)小酒瓶

ˈhip ˌhop noun [U] **1** a type of music that developed among African-American musicians using RAP and SAMPLES (=short pieces of recorded music or sound) which are repeated and combined with musical instruments 嘻蹦乐(一种在美国黑人音乐家中发展起来的、由重复的说唱乐和拼凑音乐与乐器混合而成的音乐) **2** an African-American street culture that developed in the US in the 1970s, and includes DJING and BREAKDANCING 嘻蹦文化(一种美国黑人街头文化,发展于20世纪70年代的美国,包括电子音乐和霹雳舞)

hippie /ˈhɪpi/ noun [C] someone in the 1960s who was opposed to war and the traditional attitudes of society, and who showed this by having long hair and wearing very informal clothes 嬉皮士(20世纪60年代反对战争、反对社会习俗、蓄长发、着奇装异服的人)

hippo /ˈhɪpəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a HIPPOPOTAMUS

ˌhip ˈpocket noun [C] a pocket near your HIP in a pair of trousers or a skirt (裤子或裙子的)后袋

Hippocratic oath, the /ˌhɪpəˌkrætɪk ˈəʊθ/ noun the promise that doctors make to respect the moral principles of the medical profession 希波克拉底誓言(医生保证遵守其职业道德的誓言)

hippopotamus /ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs/ noun [C] a large African animal with a wide head and mouth and thick grey skin. Hippopotamuses live in or near rivers. (产于非洲的)河马 —*picture* 图 → C12

hippy /ˈhɪpi/ another spelling of **hippie** 单词hippie的另一种拼法

hipster /ˈhɪpstə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who knows a lot about new styles of clothing, music, films etc (对新款服装、音乐、电影等)消息灵通的人

hipsters /ˈhɪpstəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 trousers that fit tightly around your HIPS and do not cover your waist 紧身低腰裤(裤腰低及臀部的紧身长裤)

hire[1] /ˈhaɪə/ verb ★★

1 [T] *Br E*【英】if you hire something, such as a car, room, or piece of equipment, you pay the owner so that you can use it, usually for a short time 租;租用 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**rent**: *You can hire a car at the airport.* 你可以在机场租车。
2 [I/T] to pay someone to work for you: EMPLOY 雇;雇用: *I hired someone to paint the house.* 我雇了个人来刷房子。◆ **hire and fire** *His main responsibility is hiring and firing.* 他主要负责员工的雇用及辞退。
3 hire or **hire out** [T] *Br E spoken*【英,口】to let someone use something temporarily in return for money 租出 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**to rent something out**: *There are several companies that hire office equipment to businesses.* 有几家公司向企业出租办公设备。
hire ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E*【英】*same as* 同 **hire**[1] 3: *This room is often hired out for private parties.* 这屋子常被租出去开私人聚会。**2** to send someone to work for other people for short periods of time in return for payment 把(某人)租雇给别人: **hire yourself out** *He earned his living by hiring himself out to whoever needed his services.* 他受雇于任何需要他干活的人以谋生。

Differences between British and American English: **hire**
hire 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In British English, you **hire** something if you are paying to use it for a short time, but if you are using something for a longer period of time you **rent** it. 在英国英语中,短期租用物品用 hire,长期租用物品则用 rent: *We're hiring a car for the weekend.* 我们要租一辆轿车周末用。◆ *They rent their television.* 他们的电视是租的。You can also **hire** a person for a job that will last only a short time, but you **employ** them for a permanent job. 短期雇人用 hire,长期雇人则用 employ: *Will you hire a temporary receptionist for next week?* 你们下星期需要雇个临时接待员吗? ◆ *We're employing another librarian.* 我们要再雇一个图书管理员。In American English, you always **hire** people and **rent** things, whether it is for a short or a long period of time. 在美国英语中,不论时间长短,雇人一律用 hire,而租用物品一律用 rent: *The company hired a new vice president.* 公司雇用了一位新的副总裁。◆ *Let's rent a movie tonight.* 今晚我们租部电影看吧。

hire[2] /ˈhaɪə/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】★ the payment of money in order to use something, usually for a short time 租金 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**rental**: *It's cheaper to pay for your car hire before you go.* 在走前付车租会更便宜。◆ *We paid £50 for the hire of the hall.* 我们付了 50 英镑的会堂租金。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing a vehicle that has been hired, or a company from which you can hire a vehicle or equipment(车辆或设备)租(来)的;出租的 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**rental**: *a hire car/van* 租的小车/运货车 ◆ *a tool hire company* 工具出租公司 **b. for hire** available to be hired 供出租: *There were motorcycles for hire.* 有摩托车出租。**c. for hire** available to be employed in a particular job 供雇用: *The agency helps people find childcare, including putting families in touch with nannies for hire.* 这家介绍所帮人找照顾孩子的人,包括让需要的家庭与供雇用的保姆接触。**d. on hire** used for saying that something is being hired 已出租: *All their cars were already out on hire.* 他们所有的轿车都已经租出去了。

hired gun /ˌhaɪəd ˈgʌn/ noun [C] **1** someone who is paid to kill someone 受雇的杀手;职业杀手 **2** an expert who is employed to solve a problem (帮助解决问题的)受雇专家

hired hand /ˌhaɪəd ˈhænd/ noun [C] someone who is hired to work on a farm, especially for a short period of time (尤指短期的)农场雇工

hireling /ˈhaɪəlɪŋ/ noun [C] *mainly literary*【主文】someone who is willing to do unpleasant or illegal jobs for people in order to earn money (为挣钱而愿意干令人厌恶的或非法工作的)雇佣工,听人使唤的人

hire ˈpurchase noun [U] *Br E*【英】a method of buying expensive goods in which you pay small regular amounts of money until you have paid the whole amount 分期付款 *Am E*【美】**installment plan**

hirsute /ˈhɜːˌsjuːt/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】a hirsute man has a lot of hair on his face or body: HAIRY (人的脸部或身体)多毛的

his /*weak* 弱读 ɪz; *strong* 强读 hɪz/ function word ★★★

His is the possessive form of **he**, which can be used in the following ways. his 是 he 的所有格形式,有以下用法:

as a **possessive determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作所有格限定词(后接名词): *He gave me his address.* 他把他的地址给了我。

as a **possessive pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作物主代词(不后接名词): *My computer didn't cost as much as his.* 我的电脑没他的贵。As a possessive pronoun **his** can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. 作为物主代词,his 可以指单数或复数名词,可以作动词的主语、宾语或补语,也可以作介词的宾语: *My car is a Ford, but his is a Fiat.* 我的轿车是辆福特,他的是辆菲亚特。◆ *I deal with my problems and he deals with his.* 我处理我的问题,他处理他的。

1 used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with a man, boy, or male animal that has already been mentioned (指已提及的男性或雄性动物)他的,属于他的,与他有关的: *She was attracted by his smile.* 她被他的微笑迷住了。◆ *Bader lost both his legs in a flying accident.* 巴德在一次飞行事故中失去了双腿。◆ *He can't sell the house. It isn't his, it's mine.* 他不能卖这幢房子。这不是他的,是我的。◆ *I saw her parents at the wedding, but I didn't see his.* 我在婚礼上见到了她的父母,但没见到他的父母。◆ *The climber fell 1,500 feet to his death.* 攀登者从 1,500 英尺处跌下身亡。◆ **his own** *Soon he had enough money to set up his own business.* 很快他就有了足够的钱开办自己的公司。
2 *old-fashioned*【过时】used in a general way for showing that something belongs to or is connected with any person, whether they are male or female, especially after a subject such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone' (泛指任何人,尤用于 everyone, someone, anyone 等主语之后)他的: *Everyone should use his democratic right to vote.* 每个人都应该行使自己投票的民主权利。◆ *Each child can choose his favourite story.* 每个小孩都可以选他最喜欢的故事。→ HE
3 His used in written English for showing that something belongs to or is connected with God (用于英语书面语中指"上帝的,与上帝有关的")他的

Hispanic[1] /hɪˈspænɪk/ adj **1** used for describing someone, especially someone in the US, whose family originally came from Spain or another country where Spanish is spoken (尤指在美国的)西班牙裔的,讲西班牙语的 **2** relating to countries where Spanish is spoken, or to the culture of these countries 西班牙语(或文化)的

Hispanic[2] /hɪˈspænɪk/ noun [C] someone, especially in the US, whose family originally came from Spain or another Spanish speaking country (尤指在美国的)西班牙裔美国人,讲西班牙语的美国人

hiss[1] /hɪs/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to say something in a low angry voice 低吼着说: *'Stop that at once!' she hissed.* "马上住手!"她愤怒地低声嚷道。
2 [I] to make a long 's' sound like the sound a snake makes 发出似蛇发出的嘶嘶声: *The tyres hissed on the wet road.* 轮胎嘶嘶地在湿湿的路上驶过。◆ **+ at** *When I tried to pick the cat up it started hissing at me.*

当我试图把猫抓起来时，它开始对我发出嘶嘶声。**2a.** [I/T] if people in an audience hiss, they make a long 's' sound to show that they do not like a speaker or performer (观众)发嘘声(表示不喜欢): *The audience began to hiss and boo.* 观众开始喝倒彩.

hiss² /hɪs/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a long 's' sound that is like the sound a snake makes (似蛇发出的)嘶嘶声 **2** a long 's' sound that people make to show that they do not like something (表示不喜欢的)嘘声

hist. abbrev history

histamine /'hɪstəˌmi:n/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a natural substance produced by the body when it is fighting an infection or a poison 组胺

histogram /'hɪstəˌgræm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 BAR CHART

historian /hɪ'stɔ:rɪən/ noun [C] ★★ someone who studies or writes about events in history 历史学家

historic /hɪ'stɒrɪk/ adj ★★

1 a historic place is important because it is old and interesting or impressive (场所)历史上著名的: *the historic city of York* 历史名城约克 ◆ *areas of special architectural or historic interest* 独特的建筑或历史名胜区 ◆ **historic monument/building** *Tourists like to visit historic monuments such as Stonehenge and Westminster Abbey.* 旅游者喜欢参观巨石阵和威斯敏斯特大教堂之类的历史古迹。**1a.** historic objects are old and of historical importance 有重大历史意义的: *a collection of historic aircraft* 一批有历史意义的航空器收藏品

2 a historic event or time will be recorded in history because it is very important 历史性的: *the president's historic visit to Vietnam* 总统对越南的历史性访问

historical /hɪ'stɒrɪkl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★

1 connected with history or the past 与历史(或过去)有关的;历史的: *The painting depicts an actual historical event.* 这幅画描述了一个真实的历史事件。◆ *There are no historical precedents for a President resigning in mid-term.* 总统于任职中期辞职在历史上没有先例。◆ *The Abbey is a major historical monument.* 威斯敏斯特大教堂是个重要的历史古迹。**1a.** connected with history as a subject of study 历史科学的: *historical research/evidence* 史学研究/史学上的证明 ◆ *a question of purely historical interest* (=of no importance to people today) 具有纯史学意义的问题◆ *The conflict needs to be put in its historical context to be understood.* 必须把这场冲突置于当时的历史背景下加以理解。**1b.** used for describing someone or something as they really existed in the past 描述历史人物(或事件)的: *The historical Julius Caesar bore little resemblance to Shakespeare's character.* 历史人物尤利乌斯·凯撒与莎士比亚剧本里的角色相去甚远。

2 a historical novel, film etc is based on people or events that existed in the past (小说、电影等)基于史实的

historically /hɪ'stɒrɪkli/ adv ★

1 used for saying that something has existed or happened for a long time 在历史上;长期以来: *Historically, relations between the two countries have never been good.* 长期以来两国的关系一直不好。

2 in a way that is connected with places, events, or people that are recorded in history 与历史相关地: *Her account of the period is historically accurate.* 她对那一时期的描述与历史相符。◆ *historically valuable fossils* 具有历史价值的化石

hisˌtoric ˈpresent, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the present tense when it is used for writing about past events in order to make them seem more exciting 历史现在时(在叙述过去的事件时为了生动而用的现在时)

history /'hɪst(ə)ri/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the whole of time before the present, and all things that happened in that time 历史: **in recorded history** *These temperatures are the highest in recorded history.* 这些气温是有史以来最高的。◆ **throughout history** *Attitudes to gender roles have changed throughout history.* 在整个历史进程中对性别角色的态度发生了改变。◆ **recent history** *Simpson is perhaps the most famous American in recent history to be charged with murder.* 辛普森可能是最近一段时间被指控犯有谋杀罪的最出名的美国人。**1a.** [singular 用单数/U] used about the things that have happened in a particular place or to a particular group of people (某地或某人群的)历史: *I'm writing a book on this area's history.* 我在写一本关于这个地区历史的书。◆ *The University has a distinguished history.* 这所大学有着辉煌的历史。◆ *the history of Spain* 西班牙史 ◆ *world/Western history* 世界/西方史 ◆ **a chequered history** (=in which both good and bad things have happened) 荣辱盛衰的历史 *an unusual building with a chequered history* 一座经历了荣辱盛衰的不寻常的建筑物。**1b.** [C/U] all the things that a particular person has done or experienced 个人经历: *I feel like a part of my history has been taken away.* 我觉得自己的部分经历好像被删掉了。◆ **medical history** *It's important to consider a child's medical history.* 考虑孩子的病史是很重要的。**1c.** [singular 用单数/U] the way that a particular subject or object has developed or changed throughout its existence (事物的)发展过程, 沿革: *the history of economic thought* 经济思想史 ◆ *literary/archaeological history* 文学/考古史 ◆ **a landmark in the history of sth** *This book was a landmark in the history of English fiction.* 这本书是英语小说史上的里程碑。

2 [U] the study of the events of the past 历史学: *He teaches history at the local school.* 他在当地的学校里教历史。◆ *history books* 历史书

3 [C] an account of the events that happened during a particular period of the past 过去事件的叙述(或记载); 史: **+of** *a history of the Romans* 古罗马基督教徒史 ◆ *The book provides a comprehensive history of the Second World War.* 这本书对第二次世界大战作了全面的叙述。

4 [C/U] the length of time that something has existed 某事物存在的时间: *For the first time in its 70-year history the club has admitted women members.* 在这个俱乐部70年的历史中,这是第一次接纳女会员。◆ **trace sth's history** (=follow or describe something's past, back to a particular time) 追溯某事物的历史 *The village can trace its history back to 1078.* 这个村庄的历史可以追溯到1078年。

be history to no longer affect you or no longer exist 不再影响;不复存在;成为历史

go down in history or **take your place in history** to be remembered by many people for having done something 载入史册: *He'll go down in history as one of our finest leaders.* 他将作为我们最杰出的领袖之一载入史册。

have a history of sth 1 to be well known for doing something because you have often done it in the past 有做某事的历史: *The country has a long history of political kidnappings.* 这个国家有很长的政治绑架的历史。◆ *He's got a history of cheating on his girlfriends.* 他有对女朋友不忠的先例。**2** if you have a history of a medical condition or other problem, you have had it before 有某事物的病史;有某事物的记录: *She has a history of alcohol abuse.* 她有酗酒的记录。◆ **have a family history of sth** (=a situation in which several members of a family have had the same problem or medical condition) 有某问题(或疾病)的家族史 *They have a family history of heart disease.* 他们有患心脏病的家族史。

history in the making an event happening now that will be remembered in the future because it is very important 正在开创中的历史

history is repeating itself used for saying that the same thing is happening again 历史在重演

history will show/record/judge etc used for talking about the way someone or something will be remembered or considered in the future 历史将证明/记录/评判等: *History will show that the government's reforms were misplaced.* 历史将证明政府的改革不合时宜。

make history to do something that many people will remember or learn about because it is very important 创造历史;开创历史新篇章: *She made history by becoming*

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the first British woman prime minister. 她因成为英国的第一个女首相而创造了历史。

the rest is history used when explaining how something happened, to say that you have reached the part of the story that everyone knows 其余的事尽人皆知: *He took her to see his publisher, and the rest is history.* 他带她去见他的出版商，接下来就是尽人皆知的事了。

A **history** is a book, film, television programme etc about real events that happened in the past of a particular place, activity, or group of people. history 是关于过去发生在某一地方、某一活动或某类人的真实事件的书、电影、电视节目等: *He has written a history of Rome.* 他已写完一部罗马史。◆ *I am reading a history of photography.* 我在读摄影史的书。A **story** is an account of real or imaginary events in the past or the future, and is usually intended to be entertaining instead of educational. story 是对过去或将来发生的真实或想象的事件的叙述，通常起娱乐作用而非教育作用: *She writes stories about fairies and witches.* 她创作有关仙女和巫婆的故事。◆ *They told me the story of how they met.* 他们告诉我他们是怎么认识的。

histrionic /ˌhɪstriˈɒnɪk/ adj showing very strong feelings, in a way that is embarrassing and not reasonable 做作的；矫揉造作的

histrionics /ˌhɪstriˈɒnɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] behaviour in which someone shows very strong feelings in a way that is embarrassing and not reasonable 装腔作势；矫揉造作

hit[1] /hɪt/ (past tense and past participle **hit**) verb ★★★

1 touch sth with force 用力碰某物
2 have bad effect on 对…有坏的影响
3 reach place/state etc 到达…地方/达到…状态等
4 when you realize sth 意识到某事物时
5 press switch etc 按开关等
6 achieve score in sport 体育比赛中得分
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to move quickly onto an object or surface, touching it with force (使)碰撞: *She threw her glass across the room and it hit the wall.* 她把玻璃杯扔向屋子的那一头，砸在墙上。◆ **hit your head/knee/arm etc on/against sth** *It's thought he may have fallen and hit his head on the kerb.* 人们认为他很可能是跌倒后头撞在路缘上。◆ **hit the ground/floor** (= fall to the ground) 落到地上 *Try to roll as you hit the ground.* 落地时要尽量蜷成一团。**1a.** to deliberately move an object so that it touches another object with force 敲；击: **hit sth with sth** *The youngest child was hitting the table with a toy hammer.* 最小的那个孩子在用玩具锤敲打饭桌。**1b.** to move your hand or an object onto someone's body with great force, so that you hurt them 打: *Don't hit your brother!* 别打你兄弟！◆ **hit sb on the shoulder/cheek/arm etc** *He hit me on the shoulder.* 他打了我的肩膀。◆ **hit sb in the face/eye/stomach** *They hit me in the stomach.* 他们打我的肚子。◆ **hit sb with sth** *James was hit with a stick.* 詹姆斯被棍子打了。**1c.** to use a something such as a BAT to make a ball move 击(球): *He hit the ball over the net.* 他击球过网。**1d.** if a vehicle hits something or someone, it moves against them with great force (车辆)撞: *She was hit by a speeding car.* 她被一辆飞驰而来的小汽车撞了。◆ *The truck hit the wall.* 卡车撞到了墙上。◆ *My car was hit from behind by a lorry.* 我的小汽车被一辆货车从后面撞了。**1e.** if something such as a bullet or bomb hits something or someone, it lands on them 击中；打中；命中: *She was hit by a stray bullet.* 她被一颗流弹击中了。◆ *According to first reports, some bombs have hit schools and hospitals.* 根据最早的报道，一些炸弹击中了学校和医院。◆ **hit the target/bull's-eye** *None of the missiles hit their target.* 没有一枚导弹命中目标。—opposite 反义词 MISS

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to have a bad effect on someone or something 使受打击；使受痛苦: *The people this legislation will hit hardest are the poor.* 受这一法规打击最沉重的是穷人。◆ **be hard/badly hit** *Local businesses have been hard hit by the recession.* 地方企业受到了经济萧条的沉重打击。**2a.** [I/T] to suddenly start to affect someone or something (受)突然袭击: *Many houses have been without water since the storm hit.* 自从遭到暴风雨袭击以来，许多住宅断水了。◆ *The craze hit England in 1951.* 这一时尚于1951年席卷英格兰。◆ *He gasped as the pain hit him.* 疼痛袭来时他大口地喘着气。

3 [T] *spoken* 【口】 to reach a place, especially on your way to somewhere else (尤指在去另一处的路上)到达: *When you hit the traffic lights, turn left.* 到红绿灯处时向左拐。**3a.** to reach a particular state 达到(某一状态): *a singer who hit the big time* (= became very successful) *in 1998* 一位于1998年大红大紫的歌手 **3b.** to reach a particular amount, level, or age 达到(某数量、水平或年龄): *She hits forty this year and we're planning a big party.* 她今年就40岁了，所以我们正在筹划一个大型的聚会。**3c.** to reach a difficult stage when you are trying to do something 碰到，遇到(麻烦): **hit a problem/bad patch** *We hit a problem when we tried to print the document.* 我们想要打印这份文件时出问题了。

4 [T] if an idea or the truth hits you, you suddenly realize it: STRIKE (突然)发现，意识到: *It suddenly hit her that she would never see him again.* 她突然意识到她将再也见不到他了。

5 [T] *spoken* 【口】 to press something such as a switch on a machine, vehicle, or computer in order to make it do something 按(开关等): *She hit the brakes too late and the car skidded.* 她刹车太迟，车打滑了。◆ *Just hit the Save button every few minutes.* 每几分钟就要按一下保存钮。

6 [T] to achieve a particular score when you hit the ball in a sport such as baseball or CRICKET (棒球或板球)击球得(分): *Did anyone hit a home run* (= in baseball)*?* 有人打出本垒打吗？◆ *He hit a six* (= in cricket). 他击中了一个6分球。

hit the campaign/title etc trail *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to start an effort to win an election/competition etc 开始争取在竞选/竞赛等中获胜

hit the dirt *informal* 【非正式】 to fall to the ground suddenly 突然落地

hit the ground running to be successful from the start of an activity 从一开始就很成功；一炮打响

hit it off *spoken* 【口】 if two people hit it off when they meet for the first time, they like each other: GET ON (与某人)一见如故: **+with** *I didn't really hit it off with his sister.* 我与他妹妹不是很合得来。

hit the nail on the head to say something that is exactly right or very true 击中要害；一针见血

hit the road *informal* 【非正式】 to leave or start a journey 上路；出发；启程

hit the roof/ceiling *spoken* 【口】 to become very angry 大发雷霆；暴跳如雷

hit the sack/hay *informal* 【非正式】 to go to bed for the night (晚上)上床睡觉

hit the town/street, etc. *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 **1** to go to a town, area etc, usually so that you can go shopping 进城/上街等 **2** to be available to buy for the first time (新产品)上市，首次到货: *a new craze product that will soon hit the shops* 一种很快就能到店的时尚新品

not know what hit you *spoken* 【口】 to feel extremely shocked or surprised 大为惊讶；迷惑不解

→ BOTTLE[1], SPOT[1], HOME[2]

hit back phrasal vb **1** [I] to criticize someone who has criticized you 回击；反击 **2** [I/T] to deliberately hurt someone who has hurt you 报复 **3** [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to start to play well against an opponent who was winning 开始反攻: *Redhill hit back with two more goals.* 雷德希尔在反击中再进两球。

hit for phrasal vb [T] [**hit sb for sth**] if someone is hit for an amount of money, they have to pay that

amount 罚(款): *Some companies would be hit for millions of pounds in fines.* 一些公司将被处以几百万英镑的罚款。

hit on [T] **1 hit on** or **hit upon** [**hit on sth**] to suddenly have an idea: COME UP WITH 突然想到: *They hit on the idea of celebrating the occasion with a concert.* 他们突然想到开场音乐会来庆祝这一重大活动。**2 hit on** or **hit upon** [**hit on sth**] to discover something by chance (无意中)发现, 找到: *She was scared he might hit on the truth.* 她非常害怕他或许会无意中发现事实真相。**3** [**hit on sb**] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to try to start a conversation with someone because you are sexually attracted to them (因被异性吸引而)与…搭讪

hit 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** to say or do something to hurt someone: LASH OUT 猛打;打击: **+at** *I was hurt, and hit out at both of them.* 我受到伤害, 便动手打了他们俩。**2** to criticize someone or something very strongly: ATTACK 猛烈抨击;严厉批评: **+at/against** *Ms Wallis hit out at the court's decision.* 沃利斯女士对法院的裁决进行了猛烈的抨击。**3** to try to hit someone or something in an uncontrolled way: LASH OUT 愤怒地乱打: **+at** *He screamed and hit out at her.* 他吼叫着对她拳打脚踢。

hit upon phrasal vb [T] [**hit upon sth**] **1** *same as* 同 **hit on** 1: *She hit upon a clever scheme.* 她突然想出了一个很妙的主意。**2** *same as* 同 **hit on** 2: *I think he's hit upon the crucial question.* 我认为他已经找到了关键的问题。

hit 'up phrasal vb [I] *Australian* 【澳】 to get ready to play a game such as tennis by hitting the ball over the net (网球赛等准备开局时)击(球)过网

hit with phrasal vb [T] [**hit sb with sth**] **1** to make someone do something or experience something that is unpleasant 使做不愉快的事;使遭遇不愉快的经历: *They may decide to hit him with a lawsuit.* 他们可能会让他面临法律诉讼。**2** to tell someone something that is unpleasant or surprising 告诉某人坏消息(或意外的消息)

hit² /hɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 sth successful/popular 成功/受欢迎之物
2 when sb/sth is hit 某人/某物受击打时
3 in computing 在计算方面
4 when player hits ball 当球员击球时
5 a murder 谋杀
6 use/effect of drug 毒品的服用/影响
+ PHRASES

1 a song that sells a very large number of copies 销量很大的歌曲: *They played a lot of old hits from the 70s and 80s.* 他们演奏了许多 20 世纪 70 和 80 年代流行的老歌。◆ **sb's greatest hits** (= their most successful songs) 某人红极一时的歌曲 *an album of Madonna's greatest hits* 一张麦当娜最流行的歌曲唱片◆ **hit single/album/record** *They only ever had one hit single.* 他们只出过一首热门单曲。**1a.** a film, play, or show that is very successful and popular 成功而风行一时的电影(或戏剧、演出): *The film was a massive hit at the box-office.* 那部电影极为卖座。◆ *hit film/show* 一炮打响的电影/演出 ◆ **smash hit** (= extremely successful) 巨大的成功 *His first TV series was a smash hit.* 他的第一部电视连续剧大获成功。— opposite 反义词 FLOP **1b.** something or someone that people like very much 极受欢迎的物(或人): **be/prove a hit** *The car proved an instant hit in the States.* 这种轿车在美国迅速走红。◆ **+with** *Geoff was a huge hit with the children.* 杰夫极受孩子们的喜爱。◆ **make a hit with sb** *He is already a big hit with the locals.* 当地人已经非常喜欢他了。

2 an occasion when someone or something touches another person or thing with a lot of force 击;打 **2a.** an occasion when something such as a bomb or bullet lands on something, causing damage 击中;命中: **direct hit** *The house she lived in during the war received a direct hit.* 战争时期她住的那幢房子被炸弹直接命中。

3 a visit by someone to a particular SITE on the Internet (网址的)点击: *Their website gets a couple of hundred hits a day.* 他们的网址每天被点击数百次。**3a.** a piece of information that a computer program finds for you (计算机程序提供的)信息: *I searched for the name 'Mundy' and got over 50 hits.* 我对 Mundy 这个名字进行搜索, 获得了 50 多条信息。

4 an occasion when a player hits the ball in a game (球赛的)击球

5 *informal* 【非正式】 a murder that a criminal does for someone else, usually for money (通常为了钱的)谋杀

6 *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when someone uses an illegal drug 毒品的吸食(或注射) **6a.** the effect that an illegal drug has on someone who uses it (服用毒品后产生的)影响

take a hit *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to suffer damage or loss 遭受破坏(或损失): *Clothing took the biggest hit, with sales down by 35%.* 服装业遭受的损失最大, 销售额下跌了 35%。**2** to be criticized 遭到批评

hit-and-'miss adj not planned or done in an organized way 无计划的;无组织的;随意的

hit-and-'run adj a hit-and-run accident is one in which a driver does not stop after their vehicle has hit a person or another car (汽车驾驶员)肇事逃逸的 **a.** a hit-and-run attack is one in which someone attacks someone suddenly and then leaves quickly (袭击)打了就跑的

hitch¹ /hɪtʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to travel by asking other people to take you in their car, by standing at the side of a road and holding out your thumb or a sign (站在路边竖起拇指或牌子要求)搭便车旅行, 免费搭乘: *We managed to hitch a ride to Bristol with a truck driver.* 我们向一位卡车司机求得免费搭乘到了布里斯托尔。◆ *As a student, Lisa had hitched across the States.* 学生时代的莉萨搭便车周游了美国。**2** [T] to move a part of your body or something that you are carrying to a higher position 把(身体的某部分或携带的东西)往上移: *He hitched his backpack onto his shoulder and set off.* 他把背包背到肩上后出发了。**3 hitch** or **hitch up** [T] to fasten something such as a TRAILER to the back of a car 把(拖车等)挂在车后 **3a.** to fasten a horse to something such as a post or WAGON 把(马)拴在柱上(或套到马车上)

get hitched *informal* 【非正式】 to get married 结婚

hitch 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to pull something that you are wearing to a higher position 把(身上穿的衣服)拉起: *She hitched up her skirt and ran.* 她把裙子往上一提就跑了。**2** *same as* 同 **hitch¹** 3: *They can just hitch up their horses and head off.* 他们可以套上马车就走。

hitch² /hɪtʃ/ noun [C] a problem that is not very serious 小问题;轻微故障: *The plane was delayed due to a last-minute hitch.* 飞机因最后一刻出了故障而推迟起飞。◆ **without a hitch** *I managed to install the program without a hitch.* 我设法顺利地把程序装上了。

Hitchcockian /hɪtʃ'kɒkiən/ adj very exciting and full of SUSPENSE (= the feeling that something bad is about to happen but you do not know what or when) 希区柯克式的;非常惊险的;充满悬念的

From the British film director Alfred Hitchcock, famous for making films that involve a lot of suspense.
源自以制造悬念著称的英国电影导演阿尔弗雷德·希区柯克。

hitcher /'hɪtʃə/ noun [C] a HITCHHIKER

hitchhike /'hɪtʃˌhaɪk/ verb [I] to travel by asking other people to take you in their car, by standing at the side of a road and holding out your thumb or a sign (站在路边竖起拇指或牌子要求)搭便车旅行; *They hitchhiked around the coast of Ireland.* 他们搭便车游玩了爱尔兰沿海地区。◆ *You should never go hitchhiking alone.* 你决不能独自搭便车旅游。— **hitchhiker** noun [C]

hither /'hɪðə/ adv an old word meaning 'here' (here 的古时用语)

hither and thither *literary* 【文】 in many different

directions 这儿和那儿;四处

hitherto /ˌhɪðəˈtuː/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 ★★ until the present time: PREVIOUSLY 到目前为止;迄今: *Wight's book includes hitherto unpublished material.* 怀特的书包括了迄今所有未出版的资料。

ˈhit ˌlist noun [C] **1** a list of people who someone such as a criminal wants to kill or harm 暗杀(或伤害)名单 **2** a list of things or people that you want to get rid of 要予以撤销的清单;要予以清除的名单

ˈhit ˌman (plural **ˈhit ˌmen**) noun [C] someone who is paid to kill people 职业杀手

ˌhit-or-ˈmiss adj HIT-AND-MISS

ˈhit paˌrade, the noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a list of the most popular songs during a particular week, based on the number of records sold: CHART 流行歌曲排行榜

ˈhit ˌsquad noun [C] **1** a group of people who are sent to do a difficult job 攻坚队 **2** a group of trained people who are sent to kill someone 职业杀手队

hitter /ˈhɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is good at hitting the ball, especially in tennis and baseball 击球员: *The record books will show that he is one of the greatest hitters who ever lived.* 球史记载将表明他是世界上最伟大的击球手之一。**2** someone who has a lot of power or influence, especially in politics or business (尤指在政界或商界的)要人, 大亨, 重要人物: *The party is short of heavy hitters.* 该政党缺少重量级人物。

HIV /ˌeɪtʃ aɪ ˈviː/ noun [U] ★ human immunodeficiency virus: a VIRUS that can cause AIDS and is usually passed on by having sex 人类免疫缺陷病毒, 艾滋病病毒(通常通过性交传染)

hive[1] /haɪv/ noun [C] a container in which BEES live and make HONEY 蜂箱;蜂房 **a.** all the bees that live in a hive (蜂房内的)蜂群

a hive of activity/industry a place where everyone is very busy 喧闹/繁忙的场所

hive[2] /haɪv/ verb **ˌhive ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] **1** *business* 【商】 to separate part of an organization or service and sell it 使(部分机构或业务)分离(并出售)出去: *Public services have been hived off to specialist agencies.* 公用事业已被分离到专业机构。**2** to consider something as separate from other things 与…不相关;独立于…

hives /haɪvz/ noun [U] a medical condition in which you get red ITCHY spots on your skin, often because you have eaten a particular food. The medical name for this is **urticaria**. 荨麻疹

ˌHIV ˈpositive adj infected with HIV 感染艾滋病病毒的: *He was tested and told he was HIV positive.* 他接受了检查并被告知他的艾滋病病毒检测呈阳性。

hiya /ˈhaɪə/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying 'hello' to someone you know well 你好(用于对熟人打招呼)

hm /m;hm/ interjection **1** used for representing the sound you make when you are pausing to think before saying something else 唔, 嗯, 哼(用于表示讲述另外一事前的停顿) **2** used for representing the sound you make when you are showing you do not believe what someone is saying 唔, 嗯, 哼(用于表示对某人正在讲述之事的怀疑) **3** used for representing the sound you make when you want someone to say or repeat something 唔, 嗯, 哼(用于表示请人说或重复某事)

HM /ˌeɪtʃ ˈem/ abbrev Her/His Majesty's: used in the names of government organizations in the UK (英国)陛下的/皇家的(用在政府组织的名称里): *a report published by HM Inspectors of Schools* 英国皇家督学团发表的报告

HMG /ˌeɪtʃ em ˈdʒiː/ abbrev Her/His Majesty's Government: the British government 英女王/英王陛下政府;英国政府

HMI /ˌeɪtʃ em ˈaɪ/ noun [C] Her/His Majesty's Inspector: someone who is employed by the British government to check the standard of teaching in schools 英国督学(受英国政府聘任检查学校教学水平的人)

hmm /m;hm/ interjection HM

HMS /ˌeɪtʃ em ˈes/ noun [C] Her/His Majesty's Ship: used in the names of ships belonging to the British Navy 英国皇家海军舰艇(用在英国海军舰艇的名称里): *He served on board* HMS Warrior. 他在英国皇家海军舰艇"勇士号"上服役。

HMSO /ˌeɪtʃ em es ˈəʊ/ Her/His Majesty's Stationery Office: the organization that publishes official government documents and books in the UK 英国皇家文书局(出版英国政府官方文件和图书的组织)

HNC /ˌeɪtʃ en ˈsiː/ noun [C] Higher National Certificate: a British qualification in a technical subject, usually gained by studying for one year at college (英国)国家高级合格证书(通常在专科学校学习一年后获得的技术职业证书)

HND /ˌeɪtʃ en ˈdiː/ noun [C] Higher National Diploma: a British qualification in a technical subject, usually gained by studying for two years at college (英国)国家高等技术学校毕业文凭(通常在专科学校学习两年后获得的技术职业证书)

ho[1] /həʊ/ noun [C] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a woman, especially someone's girlfriend 娘们;女人;(尤指某人的)女朋友 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 a PROSTITUTE or a woman who has sex with many men 妓女;荡妇

ho[2] /həʊ/ interjection **1** used for showing that you think something is surprising or slightly funny 嗬, 嘿(用于表示惊奇或有趣): *Ho, what happened there?* 嘿,那儿发生了什么事? **2** something you say to get someone's attention 嗬, 嘿(用于引起注意): *Ho! Come over here!* 嘿! 到这边来! **2a. land, ho** *spoken* 【口】 used on a ship for saying that you have seen land 瞧, 陆地! (在船上看到陆地时的用语)

hoard[1] /hɔːd/ noun [C] a large amount of something that someone has saved and hidden somewhere 贮藏物;秘藏物

hoard[2] /hɔːd/ verb [I/T] to get and keep a large amount of something because it might be valuable or useful later 贮藏;囤积: *People panicked and started hoarding food.* 人们惶恐不安, 开始贮藏食物。—**hoarder** noun [C]

hoarding /ˈhɔːdɪŋ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large board used for advertising outside 广告牌

hoar-frost /ˈhɔː ˌfrɒst/ noun [singular 用单数/U] very small pieces of white ice that cover plants and the ground 白霜

hoarse /hɔːs/ adj someone who is hoarse or has a hoarse voice speaks in a low rough voice, usually because their throat is sore (通常因喉咙痛而嗓音)嘶哑的 —**hoarsely** adv, **hoarseness** noun [U]

hoary /ˈhɔːri/ adj **1** a hoary joke has been told many times before and is no longer funny (玩笑) 陈旧的,老掉牙的 **2** *literary* 【文】 a hoary person is old and has white hair (因年老)须发已白的

hoax[1] /həʊks/ noun [C] a trick in which someone deliberately tells people that something bad is going to happen or that something is true when it is not 骗局;骗人的把戏

hoax[2] /həʊks/ verb [T] to trick someone deliberately with a hoax 欺骗;戏弄 —**hoaxer** noun [C]

hob /hɒb/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the top part of a COOKER that you put pans on (炉具上的)炉盘, 搁架: *a gas hob with four burners* 有 4 个火头的煤气灶搁架

hobble /ˈhɒbl/ verb **1** [I] to walk slowly and with difficulty because your feet are sore or injured (因脚痛或脚伤而)跛行, 一瘸一拐地行走: **+ across/along/down etc** *Mrs Myers came hobbling down the steps to greet us.* 迈尔斯太太一瘸一拐地从台阶上走下来迎接我们。**2** [T] to prevent something developing or being successful 阻碍;妨碍: *The whole organization has been hobbled by mismanagement.* 管理不善阻碍了整个机构的发展。**3** [T] to prevent an animal or person from moving by tying their legs together (为防止跑掉而)捆缚(动物或人的腿)

hobby /ˈhɒbi/ noun [C] ★ something that you enjoy doing when you are not working 业余爱好: *Mike's hobbies include reading and chess.* 迈克的业余爱好包括阅读和下棋。

ˈhobby ˌhorse noun [C] **1** a toy with a wooden horse's head on a long stick that a child can pretend to ride (儿童放在胯下当马骑的)马头杆, 竹马 **2** a subject that someone has strong opinions about and often talks about, especially in a way that annoys other people 反复唠叨的话题

hobbyist /ˈhɒbiɪst/ noun [C] someone who enjoys doing something as a HOBBY 沉溺于某种癖好者

hobgoblin /ˌhɒbˈgɒblɪn/ noun [C] a small ugly creature in children's stories who harms or tricks people (童话故事中)淘气的小妖精, 妖怪

hobnailed boot /ˌhɒbneɪld ˈbuːt/ noun [C] a large heavy boot whose SOLE (=bottom part) is fixed on with large nails 底部钉有平头钉的靴子

hobnob /ˈhɒbˌnɒb/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to spend time talking to rich or famous people (与有钱人或名人)攀谈

Hobson's choice /ˌhɒbsnz ˈtʃɔɪs/ noun a situation in which you must choose a particular thing because no other choice is available 别无选择的局面

hock¹ /hɒk/ noun **1** [U] a type of white wine from Germany 霍克酒(一种德国产的白葡萄酒) **2** [C] the part in the middle of an animal's back leg (动物后腿上的)跗关节 **a.** [C/U] the part above a pig's back foot that is sometimes eaten as meat (猪的)腿肉: *ham hock* 火腿肉 —*picture* 图 → HORSE

in hock *informal* 【非正式】 something that is in hock has been sold to a PAWNBROKER (=someone who gives money in exchange for objects) 在抵押中;被典当

in hock to sb *informal* 【非正式】 owing money to a person or organization, or forced to do things for them because they have lent you money or helped you 欠某人的债

hock² /hɒk/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to sell something to a PAWNBROKER (=someone who lends money in exchange for objects): PAWN 典当;抵押

hockey /ˈhɒki/ noun [U] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】 a game played on grass by two teams of 11 players who try to score goals by hitting a ball with a curved stick called a **hockey stick** 曲棍球(运动) **2** *Am E* 【美】 ICE HOCKEY

hocus-pocus /ˌhəʊkəs ˈpəʊkəs/ noun [U] an activity or a belief that you think has no value and is intended to trick people 把戏;花招;骗术

hod /hɒd/ noun [C] a container with a long handle used for carrying bricks (运砖用的带长柄的)砖斗

hodgepodge /ˈhɒdʒˌpɒdʒ/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a HOTCHPOTCH

Hodgkin's disease /ˈhɒdʒkɪnz dɪˌziːz/ noun [U] a serious illness that is a type of cancer 霍奇金病(一种癌症)

hoe¹ /həʊ/ noun [C] a tool with a long handle used for turning the soil in a garden (长柄)锄;锄头 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN

hoe² /həʊ/ verb [I/T] to turn soil using a hoe 用锄头锄

hog¹ /hɒg/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a male pig whose sex organs have been removed 阉公猪 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a PIG **3** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who eats rudely or takes too much of something that other people might want 贪吃的人;自私的人

go the whole hog *informal* 【非正式】 to do something in a very thorough or enthusiastic way 彻底地干;全力以赴: *They went the whole hog and had a big lavish wedding.* 他们一不做二不休, 干脆举办了一场盛大的结婚庆典。→ ROAD HOG

hog² /hɒg/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to take or use a lot of something in a way that prevents other people from having it 贪心攫取;独占

Hogmanay /ˈhɒgməˌneɪ/ noun [C/U] in Scotland, the evening of 31st December and the celebrations that happen at that time (苏格兰的)除夕(聚会)(12月31日晚)

hogshead /ˈhɒgzˌhed/ noun [C] a large container for beer (装啤酒的)大桶

hogwash /ˈhɒgˌwɒʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 nonsense 胡说八道

ˌho ˈho interjection used for representing the sound that someone makes when they laugh or are pretending to laugh 呵呵(笑或假装笑时发出的声音): *'Ho ho, very funny,' she said sarcastically.* "呵呵, 真是有趣," 她挖苦道。

ˈho-ˌhum interjection something that someone says to show they are slightly bored or cannot think of anything else to say (轻微厌烦或不知该说什么时发出的声音)嗬-哼嗨

hoick /hɔɪk/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to pull something with a sudden quick movement 猛地一拉 **2** to hit a ball very hard 猛击(球)

hoi polloi, the /ˌhɔɪ pəˈlɔɪ/ noun [plural 用复数] an insulting word for ordinary people who are not very rich or well educated (对普通百姓的侮辱性用语)乌合之众

hoist¹ /hɔɪst/ verb [T] **1** to lift someone or something to a higher place 提起;举起: *Tim hoisted the boy onto his shoulders.* 蒂姆把那个男孩举到自己的肩膀上。**1a.** to lift something or someone using special equipment (用专门的设备)把…吊起, 升起: *The bridge was hoisted into place by crane.* 桥被起重机吊装到位了。**2** to increase the amount or value of something 提高(数量或价值): *The publicity hoisted ticket sales to 12,500 in two days.* 广告宣传在两天内把票的销售量提高到12,500张。

hoist a flag/sail to raise a flag or sail to its highest position on a pole 升旗/扬帆

hoist with/by your own petard suffering as a result of your attempts to harm other people 搬起石头砸自己的脚;害人反害己

hoist² /hɔɪst/ noun [C] a piece of equipment with ropes that is used for lifting heavy objects 起重机;吊车

hoity-toity /ˌhɔɪti ˈtɔɪti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a rude way to other people because you think you are better than them 傲慢的;自以为高人一等的

hokum /ˈhəʊkəm/ noun [U] books, films etc that are not very serious or of high quality: NONSENSE 不严肃(或低质量)的书(或电影等);胡扯

hold¹ /həʊld/ (past tense and past participle **held** /held/) verb ★★★

1 carry 携带
2 stop sb/sth moving 不让某人/某物移动
3 position part of body 摆放身体的部分
4 put arms around sb 用手臂搂抱某人
5 (be able to) contain (可以)容纳
6 organize event 组织活动
7 have 拥有
8 have quality/feeling 具有特性/感觉
9 keep/stop sth 保留/扣留某物
10 keep having feeling 持续拥有感情
11 continue in same state 保持相同的状态
12 believe 认为
13 wait on telephone 不挂断电话
14 not lose to opponent 不输给对手
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to carry something using your hands or arms 握着;拿着: *Can you hold my bag for a moment?* 你能帮我拿一会儿手提包吗? ◆ **hold sth in/under/between sth** *He held the book in his hand.* 他手里拿着书。◆ *She was holding the catalogue under her arm.* 她把目录夹在腋下。◆ *Barry was holding a coin between his finger and thumb.* 巴里用食指和拇指捏着一枚硬币。**1a.** to carry something using another part of your body (用身体的其他部位)支承, 托住: *He held the sandwich*

between his teeth. 他咬住三明治。**1b.** to carry another person 抱：*She was holding a baby in her arms.* 她抱着婴儿。

2 [T] to support something or someone or stop them moving 支撑；按住；使不动：*Can you hold this parcel for me so I can tape it up?* 你能帮我压住包裹让我捆扎一下吗？◆ *He was held by a single rope.* 一条绳子就把他给捆住了。◆ *He was holding the steering wheel with his knees.* 他用双膝顶住方向盘。◆ **hold sth steady** *We had to hold our cups steady as the boat rocked.* 由于船在摇晃，我们不得不拿稳杯子。◆ **hold sth shut/still/apart etc** *Hold the ruler still.* 把尺子拿稳，不要动。

3 [T] to put a part of your body into a particular position 使（身体部位）处于某种姿势：*She was holding her hand to her heart.* 她用手捂着胸口。◆ *Ruth held her head in her hands.* 露丝双手抱着头。

4 [T] to put your arms around someone for a long time because you love them or because they are unhappy 搂；抱：*He sat beside her and held her.* 他坐在她身旁搂着她。◆ **hold sb tight/close** *She kissed him and held him tight.* 她亲吻他并紧紧地抱着他。

5 [T] to have something inside 容纳：*The corner cupboard holds a TV and CD player.* 这个角柜里有一台电视和一台激光唱机。**5a.** to be able to fit an amount of something inside 可容纳：*How much does this jug hold?* 这个壶容量有多大？◆ *The stadium holds 80,000 people.* 这个体育场能容纳80,000人。

6 [T] if you hold a meeting or event, you organize it 组织；召集：*The government agreed to hold a referendum.* 政府同意进行一次全民公决。**6a.** [often passive 常用被动态] if a meeting or event is held in a particular place, or at a particular time, it takes place there at that time（在某地或某时）召开，举行：*The presidential election was held on April 26.* 总统选举在4月26日举行。

7 [T] to have something, for example a job 拥有，担任（职务等）：*She is the first woman to hold this post.* 她是第一个担任这一职务的女性。◆ *He held a position of trust and responsibility.* 他担任了一个责任重大的职务。◆ **hold office** *President Mitterrand held office for 14 years.* 密特朗总统当政14年。**7a.** to have an opinion about something 对（某事物）持有某种看法：*She certainly holds some interesting views.* 她无疑持有一些很有意思的观点。**7b.** *formal*【正式】to own money or property 拥有（金钱或财产）：*Three per cent of our shares are now held by US investors.* 现在我们有3%的股票在美国投资者的手中。**7c.** *formal*【正式】to have a document that allows you to do something 持有：*He holds a US passport.* 他持有美国护照。

8 [T] *formal*【正式】to have a particular quality 具有（某种特性）：*The project holds a great deal of promise.* 这一项目前景一片光明。◆ *He holds no authority over us.* 他无权管我们。**8a.** used for talking about the feelings that something makes you have. For example, if something holds no fear for you, you are not afraid of it. 使具有（某种感觉）：*Food still held no appeal.* 食物仍不具有吸引力。◆ *Water seems to hold a fascination for him.* 水似乎对他具有极大的吸引力。**8 b.** *literary*【文】if your face or voice holds a particular emotion, it shows it（脸部或声音）流露出（某种感情）：*His eyes held a look of desperation.* 他的眼里流露出绝望的神色。

9 [T] to keep information, for example on a computer 保存（如在计算机中）：*His data was held on disk.* 他的资料保存在磁盘里。◆ *I wanted to see what information the police held on me.* 我想看看警方收集了我的哪些资料。**9a.** [often passive 常用被动态] to keep someone somewhere as a prisoner 拘留：*They were arrested and held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.* 他们被依照反恐条例逮捕并拘留。◆ **hold sb at gunpoint** *The family were held at gunpoint overnight.* 这一家人整夜都处于枪口的威逼之下。◆ **hold sb prisoner/hostage/captive** *The four men had been held captive for over two years.* 这4个人被关押了两年多。**9b.** to not give something that someone wants to another person 保留：**hold a table/reservation/room/seat** *They said they'd hold the reservation for 24 hours.* 他们说预订会保留24小时。**9c.** to stop a train, plane etc from leaving at the right time, so that someone who is late can get on it（火车）延迟离站；（飞机）推迟起飞 **9d. hold** or **hold on to** to stop someone from leaving or from doing what they want 管住；约束住：*It seemed that no man could hold her for long.* 似乎没有男人能长久地留住她。**9e. hold sb's attention/interest** to keep someone interested in something 吸引某人的注意/兴趣：*It's hard to hold their attention for more than 15 minutes.* 吸引他们的注意力达15分钟以上是很难的。

10 [T] to continue to have a particular feeling, especially a bad one 持续怀有（某种感情，尤指坏的感情）：*I no longer hold any resentment towards him.* 我不再恨他了。◆ **hold a grudge** *He's not someone who holds a grudge.* 他不是一个爱记恨的人。**10a.** to keep an idea or picture in your mind（头脑中）保持（想法或形象）：*I tried to hold his image in my mind as I walked away.* 我走时试图在脑海里记住他的形象。

11 [I] to continue to support something without breaking or being damaged 顶住；支撑住：*I don't know if the walls will hold.* 我不知道这些墙能否顶得住。**11a.** [I/T] to stay or keep something at a particular level 保持（在某种水平）：*The price has been held at £2, the same as last year.* 价格跟去年一样，始终保持在2英镑。◆ **hold steady** *The coffee market should hold steady for the next few months.* 咖啡市场在今后的几个月里应保持平稳。**11b.** [I] if a promise or offer holds, it still exists（许诺或提议）有效，适用：*They were pessimistic about the ceasefire holding until the spring.* 他们对停火持续到春季感到悲观。◆ *We need to find out if his offer still holds.* 我们得查明他的报价是否仍然有效。**11c.** [I] if your luck or the weather holds, it continues to be good 继续交好运；（天气）保持晴好 **11d.** [I/T] to stay in the same position, for example when you are exercising 保持（某种姿势）：*Hold this position for a few seconds, then relax.* 保持这种姿势几秒钟，然后放松。**11e.** [T] to continue to play or sing a note without stopping 延长（音符）；继续演奏（或唱）（某音符）：*Hold that last note for a count of four.* 把最后那个音保持四拍。**11f. hold good** to still exist or still be valuable 仍然存在；仍然有价值：*These assurances only hold good while he remains in office.* 只有在他的任期内这些保证才有效。

12 [T] used for saying what people believe 认为：**+(that)** *Conventional wisdom held that he would resign.* 人们依常识推断他会辞职。◆ *One school of thought holds that very few people reach their full potential.* 有一种思想流派认为，几乎没有人能充分发挥自己的潜能。**12a.** *formal*【正式】if a court or judge holds that something is true, the court or judge says that it is true（法院或法官）裁定：**+(that)** *The court held that the defendants were guilty of trespass.* 法院裁定，被告犯有非法侵入罪。◆ **be held to be sth** *The clause was held to be unreasonable.* 这项条款被裁定是不合理的。◆ **be held to have done sth** *The plaintiff was held to have acted reasonably.* 人们认为原告的做法合情合理。**12b. be widely/commonly/generally held** to be believed by a lot of people 被广泛地/被通常地/被普遍地认为：*It was a commonly held view in those days.* 在当时，这是个很寻常的看法。◆ **+(that)** *It was widely held the management was out of touch with the workers.* 管理人员被广泛认为脱离了工人。**12c. hold sth/sb dear** to feel that something or someone is very important to you 珍视（或看重）某物/某人：*This government was a threat to everything he held dear.* 这个政府对他所珍爱的一切都是一种威胁。**12d. hold sb in high esteem/regard** to admire or respect someone very much 极羡慕（或尊敬）某人 **12e. hold sb responsible/accountable/liable** to believe that someone is responsible for something 认为某人负有责任 **12f. tradition/legend/myth holds (that)** used for saying what happened according to a traditional story 传说：*Tradition holds Jesus Christ was born on this site.* 传说耶稣基督生于此地。

13 [I/T] to wait to speak to someone on the telephone. You can also say that you **hold the line**. 不挂断电话: *'Do you want to call back later?' 'No, I'll hold.'* "你要一会儿再打过来吗?""不,我等着。" ◆ *Can you hold the line, please?* 请你不要挂断电话好吗?
14 [T] in an election, to succeed in keeping control of a particular area (竞选中)保住: *The seat was held by Labour with a reduced majority.* 工党保住了席位,但在得票数上的优势有所减少。**14a.** if an army holds an area, it has control of it and stops it being CAPTURED (军队)据守
hold the chilli/mustard/cream etc *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for telling someone not to give you a particular thing, especially a type of food 不要辣椒/芥末/奶油等(用于告知某人不要某物,尤其是某种食物): *Give me a hot dog, and hold the mustard.* 给我来个热狗,不要芥末。
hold a course to keep sailing or travelling in the same direction 保持方向继续前进
hold your drink to be able to drink a lot of alcohol without getting drunk 酒量好;海量
hold sb's gaze to look at someone who is looking at you, without moving your eyes away 目不转睛地回视某人
hold hands or **hold sb's hand** to put your hand around someone else's hand 握住某人的手: *She was holding hands with Mike.* 她正握着迈克的手。◆ *They all held hands and prayed.* 他们手挽着手祈祷。◆ *Hold my hand while we cross the road.* 过马路时拉着我的手。
hold your head up/high to not be ashamed of yourself 高昂着头;不自感惭愧
hold it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone not to move 别动: *Just hold it right there! Where do you think you're going with that?* 站在那儿别动!你想带着那个东西上哪儿去? **2** used for telling someone to wait 等着: *Hold it, you two, wait for us!* 等一等,你们俩,等等我们! **3** used for showing that something has made you angry or surprised 等一等(用于表示某事使人生气或惊奇): *Hold it a minute! Are you saying he's not coming?* 等一等!你是说他不来了?
hold the key to make it possible to explain or solve something 能解释;能解决: *Tourism holds the key to the region's recovery.* 旅游业能使这一地区的经济得以复苏。
hold your own to be as good as other more experienced or stronger people, for example in an argument or discussion 与…相匹敌;毫不逊色
hold the road if a vehicle holds the road well, it is easy to control, even when you drive fast around bends (车辆)平稳地行驶,安全顺当地行驶
hold still *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to move 不要动: *Hold still while I brush your hair.* 我给你梳头时不要动。
hold that thought *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for telling someone not to forget something 别忘了
hold tight *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to hold something, so that they do not drop it or so that they do not fall 抓紧;抓牢: *Hold tight when we go round the corner!* 拐弯时请抓好把手! **2** used for telling someone to wait and not do anything or not worry 等着;别急: *Hold tight there and I'll go and get him.* 在那儿等着,我去把他找来。
hold true to be true or remain true 适用;有效
hold yourself the way that you hold yourself is the way that you sit, stand, or move 保持…的样子: *He held himself with an easy confidence.* 他显得洒脱自信。
what the future holds what is likely to happen in the future 将来可能发生的事
→ FAST[2]

Words frequently used with **hold**
hold 的常见搭配词

nouns	conference, demonstration, election, inquiry, meeting, rally, referendum, seminar, talks	6

hold a'gainst phrasal vb [T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] [**hold sth against sb**] to feel angry with someone, because of something that they have done in the past 因(某事)怨恨(某人): *He knows it was an accident – I don't think he'll hold it against her.* 他知道那是个意外事故。我想他不会因此而怨恨她。
hold 'back phrasal vb **1** [T] to stop someone or something from moving forwards 阻挡;抑制: *Ollie had to hold Tom back to prevent him retaliating.* 奥利不得不把汤姆挡住,阻止他报复。◆ *Her hair was held back by two clips.* 她的头发用两个小夹子往后夹了起来。**2** [T] to stop something or someone from succeeding as they should 阻碍…的成功(或发展): *Her parents worried that her classmates were holding her back.* 她父母担心她的同学会影响她的学业。**3** [I/T] to decide not to do or say something, or to make someone decide not to do or say something 克制住自己(使不做或不说某事): *He held back, remembering the mistake he had made before.* 想起曾经犯过的错误,他克制住了自己。**4** [T] to not show what you are thinking or feeling 控制(念头或情感): *Joe held back his anger.* 乔忍住了怒火。◆ *She bit her lip to hold back the tears.* 她咬着嘴唇强忍住眼泪。**5** [T] to not allow someone to have something, for example money 扣住(钱等): *They held back the final payment because they weren't satisfied with the work.* 他们拒付尾款,因为他们对所干的活儿不满意。
hold 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to hold someone who is lying down, so that they cannot move 把…按倒在地: *Four people held him down.* 4个人把他按倒在地。**2** to hold something so it does not move upwards 压下 **3** to prevent something from developing or to prevent someone from doing what they want 抑制;限制: *She proved that being a woman wouldn't hold her down.* 她证明她没有因自己是一个女人而使发展受到限制。**4** to stop prices or numbers from rising 控制(物价或数目)的上升: *a deal to hold down wages and prices* 控制工资和物价上涨的协议 **5** to succeed in keeping a job 保住(工作): *Half of them have never held down a proper job.* 他们中有一半的人从没保住过一份真正的工作。
hold 'forth phrasal vb **1** [I] to talk for a long time about something that is important to you, often in a way that other people think is boring 发表长篇大论;夸夸其谈: *Dave was holding forth on the subject of politics.* 戴夫在大谈政治。**2** [T] *literary* 【文】 to hold something so that other people can reach it or see it 提供;展示
hold 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to not allow your feelings to show 克制(情感);忍住: *It can be bad for you to hold in anger.* 压抑怒火会不利于健康。**2** to stop something from moving outwards 约束;控制住: *I was trying desperately to hold my tummy in.* 我拼命忍着不吐出来。
hold 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] to delay doing something deliberately 推迟;拖延: *He may decide to hold off for a few days.* 他可能决定推迟几天。◆ **+on** *How much longer can they hold off on political reform?* 他们的政治改革会再推迟多久? ◆ **hold off doing sth** *She held off calling him until the last possible moment.* 她一直拖到最后一刻才给他打电话。**2** [T] to stop someone who is trying to attack you from coming close 使不能靠近;抵挡住: *I held them off with bricks and stones.* 我用砖头和石头阻止他们靠近。**3** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to stop an opponent from starting to win or lead 阻止(对手取胜或领先): *Can Woods hold off Singh to take his second Masters?* 伍兹能阻止辛格第二次获得大师赛的胜利吗? **4** [T] to stop something from happening 阻止(某事发生): *They cannot hold off the vote until the election.* 他们等不及选举就想投票了。**5** [I] if rain or snow holds off, it does not fall, although you expected it to (雨或雪)延缓,迟迟不下
hold 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** to hold something tightly or carefully so that you do not drop it or do not fall 抓牢: **hold on tight** *Hold on tight everyone – the driver's getting ready to go.* 大家扶好,司机要开车了。**2** to wait 等待;等候: *We'll hold on another minute, then we'll have to go.* 我们再等一分钟,然后我们就得走了。◆ *Can you hurry up in the bathroom – I can't hold on*

much longer. 你用洗手间能快点吗?我憋不住了。**3** to keep trying to win or succeed 坚持(求取胜利或成功): *Aberdeen held on to go level with Motherwell*. 阿伯丁坚持着,希望与马瑟韦尔打个平局。**4** [always in imperative 总用于祈使句]used for telling someone to wait 等一下: *Hold on! You forgot your bag!* 等一等! 你把手提包给忘了! **4a.** used for telling someone to listen or think 听着;想想看: *Hold on, that won't work*. 听着,那是行不通的。◆ *Now hold on a minute! I never said that*. 听着! 我从没那么说过。

hold 'on to or **hold 'onto** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**hold on to sth**] to hold something tightly or carefully so that you do not drop it or do not fall 抓住(某物): *Hold on to the seat in front when we go round the corner*. 我们拐弯时要抓牢前面的座椅。◆ *Hold onto your bag, won't you?* 抓牢手提包,好吗? **2** [**hold on to sth**] to not lose something or not let someone else have it: KEEP 保留(某物): *Hold on to the instructions in case you have any problems*. 使用说明书要留着,以防有什么问题。**3** [**hold on to sth**] to continue feeling or believing something 继续感到;仍然相信: *I always held on to the belief that one day he would succeed*. 我始终相信他有朝一日会成功。**4** [**hold on to sb**] to stop someone from leaving you or from doing what they want 不让(某人)离开;不让(某人)做想做的事: *A mother can't hold on to her children for ever*. 母亲不能把孩子永远留在身边。

hold 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to hold something where other people can reach it 伸出;端出: *Gail held out her glass to be refilled*. 盖尔把自己的杯子递过去再次斟满。◆ **hold out your hand** *She held out her hand to him*. 她向他伸出了手。**2** [I] to continue to be enough or continue to exist 维持;继续存在: *How long will your money hold out?* 你的钱能维持多久? ◆ *I wonder whether her stamina will hold out*. 我想知道她的耐力到底行不行。**3** [I] to continue to defend a place that is being attacked 抵挡进攻;坚守: *We can only hold out for a few more hours*. 我们只能再守几个小时了。

hold out hope [often in negatives 常用于否定句] to think that something is likely to happen or succeed 抱有希望: *I don't hold out much hope that they'll come*. 我对他们的到来不抱多大希望。

hold out a possibility/prospect/promise etc to say or show that something may or will happen 表明有可能: *She held out the possibility of prisoners being released*. 她表示囚犯有被释放的可能。

hold 'out for phrasal vb [T] [**hold out for sth**] to not accept an offer because you want a better one (因想得到更大的利益而)拒绝接受(提议): *They've been holding out for an even higher price*. 他们一直故意拖延以谋求更高的价格。

hold 'out on phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】[**hold out on sb/sth**] to not tell someone something 瞒住: *They've been holding out on the details of the plan*. 他们一直在隐瞒计划的细节。

hold 'over phrasal vb [T] **1** [**hold sth over sb**] to hold something above someone or something 将(某物)举过(某人或某物): *She ran out with an umbrella and held it over my head*. 她拿着伞跑出来,打在我的头顶。**2** [**hold sth over sb**] to threaten to tell something you know about someone in order to force them to do something 以(某事)要挟(某人) **3** to do something or deal with something at a later time or date 推迟做(或处理某事): *One session was held over until this evening*. 一次会议被推迟到今天晚上召开。◆ *They intend to hold the article over for the next edition*. 他们计划把这篇文章推迟到下一版刊发。**4** *Am E* 【美】to let something continue 让(某事)继续

'hold to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**hold to sth**] to do what you have promised or decided 坚守;忠于: *The western democracies held to their policy of non-intervention*. 西方民主国家坚守它们的不干涉政策。**2** [**hold to sth**] to continue having particular beliefs or standards 坚持(信念或标准): *She still holds to the view that violence is never justified*. 她始终坚持暴力永远是不正当的这一观点。**3** [**hold sb to sth**] to make someone do what they have promised or decided 使(某人)遵守(诺言或决定): *They didn't hold me to a month's notice*. 他们没有非要我遵守提前一个月通知的规定。**3a. I'll hold you to that** *spoken* 【口】a friendly way of accepting an invitation or offer for a later date 我向你保证我一定会…(用于友好地表示接受邀请或提议) **4** [**hold sb to sth**] to make someone continue to behave according to particular beliefs or standards 使(某人)按(某种信仰或标准)行事: *Anyone appointed to this position should be held to the highest ethical standards*. 任何受命担任此职务的人都必须按照最高的道德标准行事。

hold to'gether phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to remain in one piece and not break apart, or to make something do this (使)连在一起: *The trousers were held together with a safety pin*. 这裤子是用别针别住的。**2** to stay together and continue to have a good relationship in a difficult situation (使)团结;(使)保持良好关系: *How can any family hold together under these circumstances?* 在这种情况下哪里有家庭能保持团结呢? ◆ *I was trying to hold my marriage together*. 我在努力维系自己的婚姻。

hold 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to hold something in a high position, so that people can see it 举起;抬起: *She held up her hand for silence*. 她举起手示意安静。**2** [T] to support someone or something so that they do not fall down 支撑: *Her legs were almost too shaky to hold her up*. 她的腿抖得几乎支撑不住身体了。**3** [T often passive 常用被动态] to cause a delay or make someone late 耽搁;延迟;使停顿: *Sorry I'm late, but my train was held up*. 对不起,我迟到了,我的火车晚点了。◆ *She got held up at work*. 她的工作停顿下来了。**4** [T] to steal from a business, from a vehicle, or from people by threatening violence 拦劫;抢劫: *An armed raider held up the village store last week*. 上星期一个武装劫匪抢劫了这家乡村商店。**5** [I] to remain strong or in a fairly good condition 保持强壮;维持良好状态: *There were fears that her ankle might not hold up for the competition*. 人们担心她的踝关节在这次比赛中无法保持良好状态。◆ *Prices had held up well until late 1997*. 物价直至1997年年底前都保持得很好。

hold 'up as phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] [**hold sb up as sth**] to say that someone or something is an example of something, usually something good 将(某人或某物)作为(榜样): *He was held up as a hero*. 他被树为英雄。◆ *We were held up as the best example of working practice*. 我们被列为实习的最佳榜样。

'hold with phrasal vb

not hold with sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】to not approve of an activity or action 不同意,不赞成(活动或行为)

hold² /həʊld/ noun ★★

1 act of holding sth 抓住某物的行为
2 way of holding sb 抓住某人的方法
3 power over sb/sth 对某人/某物的控制权
4 area in plane/ship 飞机/船上的区域
5 place for hand/foot 手攀/脚踩之处
6 state that continues 继续的状态
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数] the fact that you are holding something: GRIP 拿;握;抓: *His hold on her arm tightened*. 他把她的手臂抓得更紧了。◆ *The boat turned over and she lost her hold*. 船翻了,她抓空了。**1a. take hold of sth** to start holding something 抓住某物: *She took hold of his hand*. 她抓住他的手。**1b. grab/catch hold** to suddenly start holding something 突然抓住: *Bobby grabbed hold of her leg*. 博比突然抓住她的腿。**2** [C] a way of holding someone, for example in a sport 擒拿法(如在体育运动中): *a wrestling hold* 摔跤擒拿法

3 [singular 用单数] the power or control that someone has over a situation or area (对局势或某地区的)控制(权): **+ on/over** *Their forces had consolidated their hold on the area*. 他们的武装力量巩固了对该地区的控制权。**3a.** power that you have over someone, especially because of something that you know about them

（尤因知晓其某事，对某人的）影响力：*How is it he's got such a strong hold over you?* 他对你怎么有这么强的影响力？

4 [C] the area in a plane or ship that is used for goods, vehicles, or bags（飞机或船上货物、车辆或包的）存放处

5 [C] a place where you put your foot or hand so that you do not fall, for example when you are climbing 供手攀（或脚踩）的地方；支撑点

6 [singular 用单数] [+ **on**] the fact that someone manages to continue doing or having something 坚持；继续拥有：*The nurses were amazed at her tenacious hold on life.* 她如此顽强地活了下来，使护士们很惊讶。◆ *new threats to his hold on power* 对于他继续掌权的新威胁

get hold of sb to manage to talk to someone, on the telephone or directly 联系上某人：*Can you get hold of Mike and tell him the meeting's postponed?* 你能找到迈克并告诉他会议已延期了吗？

get hold of sth 1 to get something that you need or want 得到所需（或所要）之物：*I've managed to get hold of some rather good wine.* 我设法搞到了一些相当好的酒。**2** to start holding something with your hands 拿着：*Here, get hold of this for a minute.* 喂，拿一下这个。

get hold of the idea (that) to start to think that something is true, usually when it is not 获知（通常为不实之事）：*Where did you get hold of the idea I was leaving?* 你从哪儿得知我要离开的？

keep hold of sth 1 to not take your hands away from something that you are holding 抓紧某物：*She kept hold of his arm.* 她抓紧他的手臂。**2** to not lose something or not let someone else get it 抓住某物不放；不让他人得到某物：*They managed to keep hold of the ball in the second half.* 他们设法在下半场把球控制住了。

no holds barred without any limit on what you are allowed to do 不受任何限制（或约束）：*They can say anything they like, no holds barred.* 他们可以不受任何限制，想说啥就说啥。◆ *the demand for a no-holds-barred investigation* 进行无任何限制的调查的要求

on hold 1 if something is on hold, you have stopped it from happening now, but it may happen later 暂缓；搁置：**put sth on hold** *After the accident her career had to be put on hold.* 这次意外事故后她的事业只得被暂时搁在一旁。**2** waiting to speak to someone on the telephone, after your call has been answered（在接通之后）等着通电话：*They've put me on hold.* 他们让我等着通电话。

put a hold on sth to stop something from happening now, although it may happen later 把某事暂时搁置起来：*We need to put a hold on this legislation.* 我们得暂时搁置一下这项立法。

take hold to become stronger and difficult to stop 扩展；蔓延：*They were fortunate to escape before the fire took hold.* 他们幸运地在火势蔓延之前逃了出来。◆ *A sense of dread took hold of him.* 他感到有一种无法摆脱的恐惧感。

holdall /ˈhəʊldɔːl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large soft bag with handles（带提手的）大旅行袋

holder /ˈhəʊldə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who owns something or who has been given something 持有者；占有者：+ **of** *the holder of an important public office* 担任重要公职的人 ◆ **ticket/licence/permit holder** *Ticket holders should use Gates 7 and 8.* 持票者应走 7 号和 8 号门。◆ **record/title holder** *the former world 400m record holder* 前 400 米世界纪录保持者

2 something that is designed to hold or support another object 支托物；夹具：*a document holder* 文件夹 ◆ *candles in brass holders* 插在黄铜架上的蜡烛

holding /ˈhəʊldɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a part of a company that someone owns in the form of a SHARE or SHARES 私人持有的（公司）股份：*Small shareholders should think carefully before selling any holding.* 小股东卖出股份前要三思。

2 [C] a piece of land that someone owns or rents, usually for farming 自留耕地；租用农田：*Many of the agricultural holdings are too small to be economically viable.* 这些农业用地大都面积太小，从经济效益上看并不可行。

3 [U] [+ **of**] the process of organizing something such as an election or meeting（选举、会议等的）组织，举行：*The Supreme Court banned the holding of a referendum.* 最高法院禁止举行全民公决。

4 holdings [plural 用复数] the collections owned by an institution such as a library or museum（图书馆或博物馆等机构拥有的）收藏品：*The museum has unusually rich holdings of seventeenth-century Italian art.* 这个博物馆收藏有极为丰富的 17 世纪意大利艺术品。

ˈholding ˌcompany noun [C] a company that owns the majority of the SHARES in another company（持有其他公司多数股权的）控股公司

ˈholding ˌpattern noun [C] **1** the direction in the sky that a plane follows as it waits for permission to land 等待（或待降）航线（指飞机在待降时的飞行航线）**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a situation in which you stop what you are doing while you decide what to do next 停滞状态；徘徊等待状态

holdover /ˈhəʊldˌəʊvə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a HANGOVER from a past situation 残余（物）；遗留物

ˈhold-up noun [C] **1** a short delay 暂时中止；耽搁 **2** a situation in which traffic does not move, or moves only very slowly 交通堵塞 **3** a situation in which someone threatens people in a bank or shop with a gun in order to get money or goods（持枪）抢劫

hole¹ /həʊl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a space dug in the surface of the ground 洞；孔；穴：*Workers dug a 30-foot hole in the ground.* 工人们在地上挖了个 30 英尺的洞。◆ **rabbit/mouse hole** *a grassy bank containing several rabbit holes* 有几个兔窝的草坡

1a. a small space in the ground for hitting the ball into in golf. The 9 or 18 sections of a golf course are also called **holes**.（高尔夫球的）球穴，球洞 —*picture* 图 → C14

2 a space in the surface of something that goes partly or completely through it 破洞；裂口：+ **in** *All my socks have holes in them.* 我的袜子都有破洞。◆ **gaping hole**（=a very large hole）大裂口；大裂洞 *Rain poured through a gaping hole in the roof.* 雨水从屋顶一个很大的裂口中灌了进来。◆ **riddled with holes**（=completely covered with holes）千疮百孔 *The tank was riddled with bullet holes.* 坦克被打得到处都是弹孔。

3 a part of something such as an idea or explanation where important details are missing 漏洞：*His argument was full of holes.* 他的论证漏洞百出。◆ + **in** *There is an obvious hole in the law covering pension funds.* 退休基金的相关法律有明显的漏洞。

4 *informal* 【非正式】an unpleasant or dirty place: DUMP 令人不舒服的场所；肮脏的地方：*This town is a hole.* 这个镇子肮脏不堪。

blow a hole in sth to prove that an idea or explanation is wrong 证明某物为错误的

in a hole *informal* 【非正式】in a difficult situation 处于为难之境地；在困境中

in the hole *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】in the situation of owing money 亏空；欠债

make a hole in sth *informal* 【非正式】to use a large part of an amount of money 大量耗费某物：*Childcare can make a huge hole in parents' budgets.* 养育孩子会占去父母大笔的收支预算。

→ PICK¹

hole² /həʊl/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is holed, something has made a hole or holes in it 打洞于；穿洞于：*The ship was holed below the waterline.* 船在吃水线下被撞出窟窿。**2** [I/T] in golf, to hit the ball into the hole（高尔夫球）击球入洞 —*picture* 图 → C14

ˌhole ˈup [I/T] if you hole up or are holed up somewhere, you stay there, especially because you are hiding 躲藏；隐藏：*She was holed up in the mountains some-*

where, trying to avoid the media. 她藏在山区，想避开媒体。

ˌhole-and-ˈcorner adj done in a secret and perhaps dishonest way 秘密的；偷偷摸摸的：*His execution was a hole-and-corner affair.* 对他的处决是秘密进行的。

ˌhole in ˈone noun [C] in golf, a situation in which a player gets the ball into a hole with just one hit（高尔夫球的）一杆入洞

ˌhole in the ˈheart noun [singular 用单数] a medical condition in which someone is born with a small hole in one of the parts that divide the different areas of their heart 先天性心膜缺损

ˌhole-in-the-ˈwall noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】a CASHPOINT **2** a very small shop or restaurant 小商店；小吃店

ˈhole ˌpunch noun [C] a piece of equipment used for putting small holes in paper（在纸上打洞的）打孔器 — *picture* 图 → C3

holiday[1] /ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ noun ★★★

1 [C often plural 常用复数] *Br E* 【英】a period of time when you do not work or study and do things for pleasure instead 假期 *Am E* 【美】**vacation**: *They're going to Jamaica for their holidays.* 他们将去牙买加度假。◆ **be on holiday** (=not working) 在休假；在度假 *I am away on holiday for the next two weeks.* 接下去的两周我要外出休假。◆ **the Christmas/Easter/summer holidays** *The kids get bored by the end of the summer holidays.* 到暑假结束时孩子们感到厌倦了。**1a.** [C] an occasion when you go and stay in another place for pleasure 外出度假时期：*a golfing/skiing/seaside holiday* 高尔夫/滑雪/海滨度假 ◆ *a holiday resort* 度假胜地 ◆ *Our trip to Victoria Falls was the holiday of a lifetime* (=a very special holiday). 我们去维多利亚瀑布的旅行是一次极不寻常的度假。◆ **go on holiday** *Several years ago, I went on holiday with some friends.* 几年前我与几个朋友一起去度假。

2 [C] a day that is a celebration of something special, on which you do not have to work or go to school 假日；节日：*1st May is a holiday in many European countries.* 在欧洲许多国家5月1日是个假日。→ BANK HOLIDAY

3 [U] *Br E* 【英】the number of days or weeks during a year when you do not have to work but are paid（一年中带薪的）休假，年假 *Am E* 【美】**vacation**: *Employees are entitled to four weeks' annual holiday.* 雇员每年享有4星期的年假。

Differences between British and American English: **holiday**
holiday 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **holiday**, often called **your holidays**, is a period of time during which you do not go to school or work, and usually you go to a place away from home to relax. 在英国，holiday 经常称作 your holidays，是指一段不上学或不上班的时间，此间人们常外出放松：*Where are you going for your holiday?* 你准备到哪儿度假？American speakers call this period a **vacation**. In the US, **holiday** refers to a single day fixed by law when people do not have to go to school or work. 美国人把这一期间称作 vacation。在美国，holiday 用来指不必上学或上班的法定单日假期：*I forgot that Monday's a holiday.* 我忘了星期一是个假日。In the UK, this is usually called a **bank holiday**. Both American and English speakers also call this a **public holiday**. When American speakers say **the holidays** or **the holiday season**, they are referring to the period of time that includes Christmas, Hanukkah, and New Year's Day。在英国，这样的假日通常称为 bank holiday。英国人和美国人也都把这称作 public holiday。美国人说 the holidays 或 the holiday season 时，指的是包括圣诞节、光明节和元旦等的一段假期：*Have you got any special plans for the holidays?* 你的假期有什么特殊的计划吗？

holiday[2] /ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】to be on holiday in a particular place（外出）度假 *Am E* 【美】**vacation**: **+in/at** *They're holidaying in Corsica.* 他们正在科西嘉度假。

holidaymaker /ˈhɒlɪdeɪˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a person who is visiting a place for their holiday 度假者

holier-than-thou /ˌhəʊliə ðən ˈðaʊ/ adj behaving as if you are morally better than other people, in a way that annoys them 伪君子的；假仁假义的

holiness /ˈhəʊlɪnəs/ noun [U] the quality of being holy 神圣

Your/His Holiness used for talking to or about an important religious leader, especially the Pope 陛下，圣座（对重要的宗教领袖，尤其是教皇的尊称）

holistic /həʊˈlɪstɪk/ adj **1** based on the idea that you should take care of your whole body and mind, rather than just treating a part of the body that is ill 整体(论)的：*a holistic approach to cancer* 癌症的整体治疗法 **2** thinking about the whole of something, and not just dealing with particular aspects 全盘的；全面的：*a holistic approach to the region's development* 该地区的全面发展计划

hollandaise sauce /ˌhɒləndeɪz ˈsɔs/ noun [U] a smooth sauce made with the YOLKS of eggs (= the yellow part), butter, and lemon juice. Hollandaise sauce is sometimes simply called **hollandaise**. 荷兰酸辣酱，荷兰酸味汁（由蛋黄、黄油和柠檬汁制成）

holler /ˈhɒlə/ verb [I/T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】to shout very loudly 大叫；呼喊 — **holler** noun [C]

hollow[1] /ˈhɒləʊ/ adj ★

1 empty inside 空的；中空的；空心的：*The tree trunk was completely hollow.* 这棵树的树干完全空了。◆ *hollow chocolate eggs* 空心巧克力蛋

2 a hollow sound is a low sound like something empty being hit（声音）空洞的，低沉的

3 hollow promises or threats are not sincere, or are about things that will not really happen: EMPTY 虚假的；无诚意的：*The government's election promises now seem increasingly hollow.* 政府的竞选诺言现在似乎越来越空洞了。**3a.** with no real meaning 无意义的；虚有其表的：*a hollow display of friendship* 毫无诚意的友谊表示 ◆ *We had won, but it was a hollow victory.* 我们赢了，但这是个有名无实的胜利。**3b. a hollow laugh** a laugh that sounds sad rather than happy or sincere 干笑；干巴巴的笑声 **3c. have a hollow ring** or **ring hollow** to not seem sincere or real 看上去不诚恳（或不真实）

4 hollow eyes or cheeks seem to have sunk into your head, for example because you are tired, thin, or ill（眼睛或脸颊）凹陷的

hollow[2] /ˈhɒləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a small area in the ground that is lower than the ground around it: DIP 凹地；浅坑 **2** an area on someone's body that is slightly lower than the area around it（身上的）凹陷处

hollow[3] /ˈhɒləʊ/ verb **ˌhollow ˈout** phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a hole in something by removing what is inside it 使成中空；把…挖空 **2** to make or build something by making a hole in something 把…挖成：*The amphitheatre had been hollowed out of the steep hillside.* 这个圆形露天竞技场是把陡坡挖空建成的。

holly /ˈhɒli/ noun [C/U] a bush or tree with dark green leaves with sharp points and small bright red BERRIES 冬青灌木丛（或树）；冬青 **a.** [U] branches or leaves and BERRIES of the holly bush, used as a decoration at Christmas（常作圣诞节装饰用的）冬青树枝（或树叶和小浆果）— *picture* 图 → C9

hollyhock /ˈhɒliˌhɒk/ noun [C] a plant with tall stems and several large flowers on each stem 蜀葵（高茎植物，每根茎上都开有几朵大花）

Hollywood /ˈhɒliˌwʊd/ noun [U] the part of the US film industry that is based in Hollywood, California, and has a reputation for making very successful films that cost a lot of money to produce 好莱坞（美国电影业设在

加利福尼亚州好莱坞的一部分，享有耗费巨资拍摄上佳影片的名声）：*the Hollywood blockbuster*, Titanic 好莱坞大片《泰坦尼克号》

go Hollywood to behave as if you think you are a very important person in the film business 摆（影界）明星架子

Holmes, Sherlock /həʊmz, ˈʃɜːlɒk/ a very clever DETECTIVE in stories by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He wears a special hat called a **deerstalker**. 福尔摩斯（柯南·道尔侦探小说中的人物）

holocaust /ˈhɒləˌkɔːst/ noun [C] a war in which very many ordinary people are killed 大屠杀：*a nuclear holocaust* 核浩劫

Holocaust, the /ˈhɒləˌkɔːst/ the organized killing of millions of Jews and other people by the German Nazi government during the Second World War（第二次世界大战期间德国纳粹政府对几百万犹太人及其他人有组织的）大屠杀

hologram /ˈhɒləˌgræm/ or **holograph** /ˈhɒləˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a kind of picture that is THREE-DIMENSIONAL (= does not look flat), especially one created using LASERS（尤指用激光制作的）（立体）全息图

hols /hɒlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】holidays 假期；假日

Holstein /ˈhɒlˌstaɪn/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a cow that is black and white 黑白花牛；荷尔斯泰因—弗里斯牛

holster /ˈhəʊlstə/ noun [C] a leather container for a gun, that is fixed to a belt（系在腰带上的）手枪皮套

holy /ˈhəʊli/ adj ★★

1 important in a religion, or used in worship: SACRED 神圣的；供神用的：*the holy book of the Sikhs* 锡克教信徒的圣书 ◆ *a guided tour of the holy city of Jerusalem* 有向导陪伴的耶路撒冷圣城游览

2 respected for living a very religious life 虔诚的；献身宗教的：*a holy man and his followers* 献身上帝的人及其追随者

Holy God/Jesus *spoken* 【口】used for expressing surprise or fear. These expressions offend some people.（用于表示惊讶或害怕）天哪，哎呀（这些表达法会冒犯某些人）

holy smoke/cow/mackerel etc *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used for expressing surprise（用于表示惊讶）天哪，哎呀

ˌHoly ˈBible noun [C] the Christian Bible（基督教）《圣经》

ˌHoly Comˈmunion noun [C/U] the Christian ceremony of COMMUNION 圣餐

ˌHoly ˈFamily, the Jesus Christ and his parents, Mary and Joseph 圣家庭（指耶稣和他的父母——马利亚和约瑟）

ˌHoly ˈFather noun used as a way of talking to or about the Pope 罗马教皇

ˌHoly ˈGhost, the the HOLY SPIRIT

ˌHoly ˈGrail, the **1** *informal* 【非正式】something that someone wants very much to have or achieve 极渴望拥有（或获取）的东西：*For our supporters, a place in the final is a Holy Grail.* 对我们的支持者来说，打进决赛是他们最渴望的。**2** in old stories, the cup that Jesus drank from at the LAST SUPPER（传说中耶稣在最后的晚餐时用过的）圣杯

ˈHoly ˌLand, the the countries in the Middle East where the stories in the Bible are based, and where Christians believe that Jesus Christ lived 圣地（指中东地区的国家，为《圣经》故事的发生地，也是基督教徒所认为的耶稣生活过的地方）

holy of holies /ˌhəʊli əv ˈhəʊliz/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the central and most holy part of a Jewish TEMPLE (= building where God is worshipped) 犹太教会堂的内殿；至圣所 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】a place or room where only a few people are allowed to go 圣地（只允许少数人进入的地方或房间）

ˌholy ˈorders noun [plural 用复数] the ceremony during which someone is officially accepted into the Christian church as a priest 圣职受任仪式

ˌHoly ˈRoller noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】someone who belongs to a Christian church where people are very enthusiastic about their religion（基督教的）“狂热”教派成员

ˌHoly ˈSee, the *formal* 【正式】**1** the Pope and the officials who work for him at the Vatican 圣座，宗座（指教皇以及在梵蒂冈的教廷）**2** the government and influence of the Pope 教皇的权力和影响力

ˌHoly ˈSpirit, the in the Christian religion, God in the form of a spirit 圣灵

ˌHoly ˈTrinity, the noun the TRINITY

ˈholy ˌwar noun [C] a war that people with a particular religion believe that God wants them to fight 圣战（指有宗教信仰的人相信上帝要他们去打的战争）

ˈholy ˌwater noun [U] water that a priest has BLESSED 圣水

ˈHoly ˌWeek noun [C/U] in the Christian religion, the week before Easter Sunday（基督教）复活节前的一周，受难周

homage /ˈhɒmɪdʒ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] something that someone does or says in order to show respect or admiration 敬意；崇敬：**pay homage to** *a memorial to pay homage to the victims* 向牺牲者表示敬意的纪念仪式 **a.** a way of showing respect to an artist, writer, musician etc by using their style or ideas in your own work 模仿…的风格（或观点）以表敬意的方式：**+to** *This poem is a homage to Walt Whitman.* 这首诗模仿沃尔特·惠特曼的风格以向其致敬。**b.** a formal speech or action by which people show their loyalty to a king or leader（对国王或领袖）表示效忠的言行：*He received the homage of his chieftains.* 他接受了首领们对他表示的效忠。

hombre /ˈɒmbreɪ/ noun [C] *mainly spoken* 【主口】a man 男人；汉子

homburg /ˈhɒmˌbɜːg/ noun [C] a soft hat for men that has a stiff BRIM (= edge) 霍姆堡毡帽（一种男式硬边软毡帽）

home¹ /həʊm/ noun ★★★

1 place where you live 生活的地方
2 building for living in 居住的建筑物
3 base for sports team 运动队的基地
4 where sth started 某物的发源地
5 place on sports field 运动场上的地方
6 home page 主页
7 of plants and animals 有关植物和动物
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the place where you live 家；住家；家庭：*We go to a school close to our home.* 我们上的学校离家很近。◆ *a child in need of a loving home* 一个需要家庭关爱的孩子 ◆ **at home** *Peter isn't at home today.* 彼得今天不在家。◆ **away from home** *I hate being away from home too long.* 我不喜欢离家太久。**1a.** [U] the place where your parents live and where you grew up 家乡；家：**at home** *He is 43 and still living at home.* 他43岁了，还住在家里。◆ **leave home** (= permanently stop living with your parents) 离开家（指不再与父母生活在一起）*I left home when I was 18.* 我18岁时离开了家。**1b.** [U] the country or city where you live 故乡；本国：**make sth your home** *We decided to make Jamaica our home.* 我们决定把家安在牙买加。◆ **at home** *a great opportunity in markets both at home and abroad* 国内外市场的大好机会 ◆ **back home** (= in my country) 回国 *Back home, the weather is much better.* 回到国内，天气好多了。◆ **be home to** *California is home to many vineyards.* 加利福尼亚有许多葡萄园。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to your home rather than your work 家庭的；家用的：*a home computer* 家用电脑 ◆ **home address/home telephone number** *Write your home address at the top of your letter.* 在信的上方写上家庭地址。◆ **home life** (= family relationships) 家庭生活 *My home life is very important to me.* 家庭生活对我来说非常重要。**1d.** [only before noun 仅用于

名词前] done, made, or experienced at home 家常的；自制的：*home cooking/shopping/banking* 家常菜/家居购物/家庭银行服务 ◆ *home comforts* 舒适的家居环境 **1e.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to things that happen within a country, rather than between different countries 国内：*These cameras sell well in the home market.* 这些相机在国内市场很畅销。◆ *the minister for home affairs* 内政部长

2 [C] a building for people to buy or rent 房屋；住宅：*One thousand new homes are being built in the area.* 这个地区正在盖1，000套新的住宅。◆ *There is a shortage of homes for rent.* 缺乏供出租的房屋。**2a.** a building where people who need special care can live and be looked after, for example an **old-people's home** or a **children's home** (供需要特殊关照的人居住的)疗养院，养育院(如老人院或儿童之家)：*They didn't want to put their mother in a home.* 他们不想把母亲放在养老院里。◆ **+for** *a home for orphans* 孤儿院 **2b.** *Br E* 【英】a building where animals, especially dogs or cats, who have no owner are looked after (无主动物，尤指狗或猫的)收容所：*the city dogs' home* 市流浪狗收容所

3 [U] the place where a sports team is based and plays most of its games. A team that is playing at home is called the **home team**. If a team plays at the place where the opposing team is based, they are playing **away**. (球队的)主场：**at home** *United are playing at home tonight.* 联队今晚在主场比赛。

4 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] the place where something first started or was first made 发源地；发祥地：*Scotland is the home of golf.* 苏格兰是高尔夫球的发源地。

5 [U] a place on a sports field that a player must try to get to in order to score a point in some sports (某些球类比赛中的)得分点

6 [U] *computing* 【计】a HOME PAGE

7 [C] the place where a particular group of people or type of plant or animal lives (人或动植物的)生息地，栖息地：**+of** *These wetlands are the home of a great variety of wildlife.* 这些湿地是许多野生动物的栖息地。

be/feel/look at home to be/feel/look relaxed and comfortable in a particular place or situation 舒适自在；无拘束：*Daniel looks very at home with the children.* 丹尼尔看来和这些孩子是熟不拘礼。◆ *They did everything they could to make me feel at home.* 他们千方百计让我感到自在。

don't try this at home used for warning someone not to try to do something that you are showing them. This is often used by television PRESENTERS. 请勿在家模仿(电视节目主持人的常用语)

home from home a place where you feel as relaxed as you do in your own home 像家一样舒适的地方；使人感到舒适自在的场所：*New York felt like a home from home for Jim.* 对吉姆来说纽约就像是第二故乡。

home sweet home used for saying that you are happy to be back in your own home 在家真好(用于表示回到家中高兴的心情)

make yourself at home to feel relaxed and behave in the same way as you do in your own home 别拘束：*Make yourself at home while I go and find those photographs.* 我去找找那些照片，你自己请随便。

what's ... when it's at home?/who's ... when they're at home? *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】used for saying that you do not know what or who someone is talking about 讲什么？在讲谁？

→ WRITE, HEARTH

home² /həʊm/ adv ★★★

1 to the place where you live 回家：*How was the journey home?* 回家的旅途顺利吗？◆ *I went home to France.* 我回到法国。◆ *I was sick on the plane home.* 我回家的时候晕机了。◆ **come/go/return home** *What time are you coming home?* 你什么时候回家？◆ **on the way home (from sth)** *On the way home from school, I met my friend Sue.* 在放学回家的路上，我碰到了我的朋友休。◆ **walk/drive/fly etc home** *I decided to walk home.* 我决定走路回家。◆ **be late home** *Don't be late home!* 不要回家太晚！

2 at the place where you live 在家：*Is Kathryn home?* 凯瑟琳在家吗？◆ *I'll be home all day Tuesday.* 星期二我会整天在家。

hammer/hit/drive sth home 1 to tell people about something in a way that makes them understand and accept it, especially by repeating it many times (尤指通过不断重复)使深刻领会某事物：*He hammered home the message that his party would be tough on crime.* 他使人们明白他的政党将对犯罪活动采取严厉措施。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to score a goal or point with a very powerful kick or hit 劲射得分：*Beckham hammered the ball home from 20 yards.* 贝克汉姆从20码处劲射得分。

hit/strike home if something you say hits or strikes home, people understand it and accept it 被深刻领会

home and dry *Br E* 【英】having achieved victory or success, or certain to achieve it 大功告成；必定获胜：*We're not home and dry yet.* 我们尚未大功告成。

home free *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】having finished the worst or most difficult part of something 已完成最糟糕(或最棘手)的部分

take sth home to earn a particular amount of money from your job 挣(一定数额的)钱：*She takes home about £100 a week.* 她每星期大约挣100英镑。

home³ /həʊm/ verb ˌhome ˈin on phrasal vb [T]

1 [**home in on sth**] to aim at something and move quickly and directly to it 对准(某物)迅速地移动：*A large insect was homing in on his neck.* 一只大虫子正朝他的脖子爬去。**2** [**home in on sth**] to go straight to the most important part of a situation or the part of a situation that you are most interested in 直趋最重要方面；针对要害：*Sometimes they homed in on the right solution with incredible speed.* 有时候他们找到正确解决办法的速度很惊人。

ˌhome aˈlone adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a home alone situation is one in which a child is left alone in a house without an adult (孩子)独自在家的

From the US film *Home Alone*, in which a boy is accidentally left alone at home without his parents. 源自美国电影《小鬼当家》，其中一个男孩被偶然地单独留在家里。

ˌhome ˈbanking noun [U] a system that allows you to check your bank account or give instructions to your bank using your telephone, computer, or television 家庭银行服务(可使用电话、电脑或电视核查银行账目或给银行发指令的系统)

ˈhome ˌbase noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** [U] the place in children's games where you start from and often finish 本垒(指儿童游戏中开始与结束的地方) → HOME PLATE **2** [C] a building or place where an organization is based (机构的)总部

ˌhome ˈbrew noun [U] beer that people make at home 家酿啤酒

homebuyer /ˈhəʊmˌbaɪə/ noun [C] someone who is buying a house, flat, or other place to live in 购房者

homecoming /ˈhəʊmˌkʌmɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when someone returns to a place where they used to live, work, or study 回家；回来；返乡：*Her family celebrated her homecoming.* 她的家人庆祝她回来。**2** *Am E* 【美】a celebration once a year at schools and universities when ALUMNI (=people who went to the school before) return for parties and an American football game (一年一度的)校友日(通常有各种聚会以及美式橄榄球赛)

Home Counties /ˌhəʊm ˈkaʊntiz/ adj used for describing attitudes or qualities that are thought to be typical of conservative middle-class English people (态度或特点)典型保守中产阶级的：*her Home Counties accent* 她那典型保守中产阶级的口音

The Home Counties are the areas around London, which are seen as typical middle-class English suburbs (=areas where people live in fairly large houses on the edge of cities). 伦敦周围各郡指伦敦周围地区，被视为英国典型的中产阶级郊区。

home economics noun [U] a subject taught in schools involving skills that are useful in the home, for example cooking and making clothes 家政学

home front, the noun **1** the activities and living conditions of the people who stay at home during a war (战时的)大后方 **2** the home 家庭: *He manages things on the home front when his wife is away.* 他妻子不在时家里的事由他管。

home ground noun **1** [C] the field a sports team usually plays and practises on 主场: *Spurs rewarded their fans with a 3-1 win on their home ground.* 热刺队以3比1主场获胜的战绩来回报球迷。**2** [U] a familiar place 熟悉的地方: *It was nice to be back on home ground after all that travelling.* 到处旅行后回到熟悉的地方感觉真好。

home-grown[1] adj **1** grown in someone's garden, not on a large farm 自种的 **2** a home-grown product, idea, or performer comes from a particular local area or small place 本地出产的;土生土长的

home-grown[2] noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】CANNABIS (=a plant that produces an illegal drug) that people grow in their gardens and homes 自种的大麻

home help noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to cook or clean in the homes of people who are too old or ill to do it themselves (以帮助老人或病人做饭或清洗为职业的)家务助手

home improvement noun [C/U] work that you do to your house to make it better 房屋装修

homeland /'həʊmˌlænd/ noun [C] **1** the country where someone comes from 祖国;家乡 **2** one of the areas in South Africa where black people lived during the APARTHEID System (南非种族隔离制度下的)"黑人家园"

home language noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone's NATIVE LANGUAGE 母语

homeless /'həʊmləs/ adj ★
1 without a place to live 无家可归的: *hostels for young homeless people* 流浪少年收容所 ◆ *The floods have killed hundreds and made thousands homeless.* 洪水已造成几百人死亡,几千人无家可归。
2 the homeless people who are homeless 无家可归的人: *We need to provide more shelters for the homeless.* 我们必须为无家可归者提供更多的临时住所。—**homelessness** noun [U]

home loan noun [C] an amount of money that a bank lends someone to buy a house 住房贷款

homely /'həʊmli/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】simple and pleasant in a way that makes you feel comfortable and at home 朴实无华的;家常的;如在家一般的: *The kitchen had a homely atmosphere.* 这个厨房有一种舒适的家庭气氛。**2** *Am E* 【美】ugly 不好看的;相貌丑陋的: *a homely child* 其貌不扬的孩子

home-made adj made in someone's home rather than in a factory 家里做的;自制的: *Are the cakes home-made?* 这些蛋糕是自制的吗? ◆ *a home-made bomb* 自制炸弹

homemaker /'həʊmˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone who cooks, cleans, and washes clothes for their family as their main job 家庭主妇;操持家务者

home movie noun [C] an informal film that someone makes themselves, often about their own life and family (常为记录个人和家庭生活的)自制电影

home office noun [C] a room with a telephone, computer etc where someone works inside their own home 家庭办公室

Home Office, the in the UK, the government department that is responsible for justice and the police. It also controls who is allowed into the country. The minister in charge of the Home Office is called the **Home Secretary**. (英国)内政部(负责司法与警察机关,也负责控制入境人员)

homeopathic /ˌhəʊmiə'pæθɪk/ adj relating to or using homeopathy 顺势疗法的: *homeopathic remedies* 顺势治疗法

homeopathy /ˌhəʊmi'ɒpəθi/ noun [U] a way of treating illness by giving small amounts of natural substances that in large amounts would cause the illness. It is a form of COMPLEMENTARY medicine. A person who treats people using homeopathy is called a **homeopath**. 顺势疗法

homeowner /'həʊmˌəʊnə/ noun [C] someone who owns their house or flat (住自己房子的)私房房主,屋主

home page noun [C] ★
1 a place on the Internet where a person or an organization gives information about themselves or their business (因特网上个人或机构的)主页
2 a place on the Internet that you choose to appear first on your computer screen each time you look at the Internet (每次浏览因特网时首先打开的)主页

home plate noun [U] in baseball and similar sports, the place you stand when you hit the ball, which is also the last place you run to after hitting the ball (棒球以及类似体育运动中的)本垒板 —*picture* 图 → C15

home rule noun [U] a form of government in which people have control in their own country, rather than being controlled by another country or EMPIRE 地方自治

home run noun [C] a point in baseball that is scored when a player hits the ball then runs around all the four BASES (棒球的)本垒打,全垒打

home schooling noun [U] the process of educating your children completely at home instead of in a school (孩子所有的教育都在家里进行的)家中教育

Home Secretary noun [C] in the UK, the person who is in charge of the HOME OFFICE. The person who has a similar job in the US is called the **Attorney General** and, in some other countries, the **Minister of the Interior**. (英国的)内政大臣

home shopping noun [U] shopping in which you buy things at home using the phone, the post, or the Internet (通过电话、邮政或因特网进行的)居家购物

homesick /'həʊmˌsɪk/ adj feeling sad and alone because you are far from home 想家的;思乡的 —**homesickness** noun [U]

homespun /'həʊmˌspʌn/ adj **1** simple and not learnt from books 朴素的;简单的: *homespun ideas/philosophy/wisdom* 简单的想法/朴素的哲学/浅显的道理 **2** homespun clothes are made from cloth that someone has produced at home (衣服)用家织布做的

homestead /'həʊmˌsted/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a farm, including the FARMHOUSE and any other buildings on the land (包括农庄住宅和其他建筑物在内的)农场,农庄 **2** an area of land that was given to people in the past by the US government to live on and farm (旧时美国政府分给人们居住与耕作的)公地,自耕农场

home straight, the noun *Br E* 【英】**1** the last part of a journey or race (行程或比赛的)最后一段路程 **2** the last part of an activity or process (活动或进程的)最后部分: *It's been a long job but we're finally on the home straight.* 这活儿干很久了,但总算到最后阶段了。

home time noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the end of the school day when the students go home (学校的)放学时间

home town noun [C] the city or town where you lived as a child 故乡;家乡

home truths noun [plural 用复数] unpleasant facts or opinions about you that someone tells you 令人不快的事实(或意见)

home unit noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a flat, usually owned by the people who live there (通常为居住者所拥有的)住房,单元房

home visit noun [C] a visit that a doctor or nurse makes to see you in your own home (医生或护士的)家访

homeward /'həʊmwəd/ adv in the direction of home 向家;向家乡: **homeward bound** (=going home) 向回家方向的 *After five days at sea, we were finally home-*

H

ward bound. 在海上航行了5天后，我们总算往家航行了。—**homeward** adj: *preparing for the homeward journey* 准备回家的旅程

homewards /ˈhəʊmwədz/ adv HOMEWARD

homework /ˈhəʊmˌwɜːk/ noun [U] ★ work that a teacher gives a student to do out of class 家庭作业: *Have the kids done their homework?* 孩子们的家庭作业做了吗? ◆ *We have two chapters to read for homework.* 我们的家庭作业是阅读两个章节。

do your homework to prepare for something by learning as much as you can about it (通过了解尽可能多的情况而)做准备工作: *You could tell from the interviewer's questions that he hadn't really done his homework.* 你可以从采访者的提问中看出他其实没做准备工作。

homeworker /ˈhəʊmˌwɜːkə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a person who does paid work at home. People who work from home using a computer and phone can be called **telecommuters**. 在家办公者

homicidal /ˌhɒmɪˈsaɪdl/ adj likely to kill someone or wanting to kill someone 杀人的;嗜杀的

homicide /ˈhɒmɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美,法律】the crime of killing someone 杀人(罪)—compare 比较 MURDER¹

homily /ˈhɒmɪli/ noun [C] **1** a short speech advising someone how to behave. This word usually shows that you think the advice is boring (使人厌烦的)说教: *She gave us a little homily about family values.* 她就家庭价值问题对我们进行了一些说教。**2** a speech, usually given in church, on a moral or religious subject (尤指教堂里的)道德说教, 布道

homing /ˈhəʊmɪŋ/ adj used for describing equipment that is able to find a particular place or object (设备)能自导引的,能自寻找的,归航的

homing instinct if an animal or bird has a homing instinct, it is able to find its way home across long distances (动物或鸟类的)归家本能, 返回原地的天性

ˈhoming ˌpigeon noun [C] a type of bird that can fly home across long distances 信鸽

hominy /ˈhɒmənɪ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】a food made from dried and crushed SWEETCORN 甜玉米片粥

homoeopathic /ˌhəʊmɪəˈpæθɪk/ another spelling of **homeopathic** 单词 homeopathic 的另一种拼法

homoeopathy /ˌhəʊmɪˈɒpəθɪ/ another spelling of **homeopathy** 单词 homeopathy 的另一种拼法

homoerotic /ˌhəʊməʊɪˈrɒtɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】involving sexual love between two men or between two women 同性恋的 —**homoeroticism** noun [U]

homogeneity /ˌhəʊməʊdʒəˈniːətɪ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the condition of all the things in a group being very similar or of the same type 同种;同类

homogeneous /ˌhəʊməʊˈdʒiːnɪəs/ adj consisting of things that are similar or all of the same type 同种类的;由同类事物组成的

homogenise /həˈmɒdʒəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **homogenize** 单词 homogenize 的英式拼法

homogenize /həˈmɑdʒəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make conditions, people, or things the same or similar, often so that the result is boring 使统一, 使类同(其结果往往是乏味的) **2** to process milk so that the cream will not separate and rise to the top 使均质(使牛奶中的奶油不会分离浮在上面)

homogenized /həˈmɑdʒəˌnaɪzd/ adj milk that is homogenized has had the cream mixed in so that it will not separate (牛奶)均质的

homograph /ˈhɒməˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a word that is spelled the same as another word but has a different meaning and sometimes a different pronunciation 同形异义词;同形异义异音词

homonym /ˈhɒməˌnɪm/ noun [C] a word that is spelled the same or sounds the same as another word but has a different meaning 同形同音异义词;同形(或同音)异义词

homophobia /ˌhəʊməʊˈfəʊbɪə/ noun [U] hate or fear of HOMOSEXUALS 对同性恋者的憎恶(或恐惧) —**homophobic** adj: *a homophobic attitude* 对同性恋者的憎恶态度

homophone /ˈhɒməˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a word that sounds the same as another word but has its own spelling, meaning, and origin 同音异形异义词

Homo sapiens /ˌhəʊməʊ ˈsæpienz/ noun [U] the scientific name given to the kind of humans that exist today 智人(现代人的学名)

homosexual¹ /ˌhəʊməʊˈsekʃʊəl/ adj attracted sexually to people of the same sex. In ordinary speech, it is more usual to describe homosexual people as **gay**. 同性恋的(在平时讲话中常用 gay 来指同性恋者) —**homosexuality** /ˌhəʊməʊsekʃʊˈælətɪ/ noun [U] —compare 比较 BISEXUAL, HETEROSEXUAL

homosexual² /ˌhəʊməʊˈsekʃʊəl/ noun [C] a person who is attracted sexually to people of the same sex. Homosexuals, especially men, are often called **gays**. Female homosexuals are often called **lesbians**. 同性恋者

hon /hʌn/ noun *spoken informal* 【口, 非正式】used as a short form of HONEY for talking to someone you love 亲爱的;宝贝儿

Hon. abbrev Honourabl: used in the titles of judges and some politicians 尊敬的(常用在法官和一些政治家的头衔前): *the Hon. James Smith, Member of Parliament* 尊敬的詹姆斯·史密斯议员

honcho /ˈhɒntʃəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the person in charge of an organization or project 负责人;头儿;第一把手

hone /həʊn/ verb [T] **1** to improve a skill or talent that is already well developed (技艺已很高时进一步)磨炼, 磨砺 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to make the blade of a knife sharp by rubbing it on a special stone 把(刀)磨快(或磨锋利)

ˌhone ˈin on phrasal vb [T] [**hone in on sth**] to give all your attention to something 对…全神贯注

honest /ˈɒnɪst/ adj ★★

1 a person who is honest does not tell lies or cheat people, and obeys the law 诚实的;老实的;正派的: *Most young people are decent and honest.* 大部分的年轻人都是正派而诚实的。◆ *an honest man* 老实人 ◆ **+about** *I haven't been completely honest about my past experience.* 关于我过去的经历我说的并不都是真话。◆ **+with** *Thank you for being so honest with me.* 谢谢你对我这么开诚布公。**1a.** used about the things someone says and does (用于描述某人所说所做的事情): *I want you to give me an honest answer.* 我希望你老实回答我。◆ *An honest appraisal of his ability can only help him.* 对他能力的坦诚评价对他只会有好处。◆ **honest mistake** (=not intentional) 并非故意犯的错误 *I gave her the wrong amount of money, but it was an honest mistake.* 我给她的钱数目不对,但我不是故意的。

2 honest work is a job that you work fairly hard at (工作)认认真真的,实实在在的: *When is the last time Charlie did any honest work?* 查利最后一次认真干活儿是在什么时候? ◆ **an honest living** *I'm just trying to earn an honest living* (=earn money by working hard). 我只是想努力工作赚钱谋生而已。

honest (to God) *spoken* 【口】used for trying to make someone believe that what you say is true 真的,不骗你(用于争取让人相信所说之话是真的): *I don't know anything about it, honest.* 我什么都不知道,真的。◆ *I wouldn't lie to you, honest to God I wouldn't.* 我不会对你撒谎的,真的不会。

the honest truth the complete truth 绝对的事实

make an honest woman (out) of sb *humorous* 【幽默】to marry a woman, especially when you have already had a long relationship with her (尤指与某女人保持很久的恋爱关系后)娶某人为妻

to be honest *spoken* 【口】used when telling someone what you really think, especially when it may be something they do not want to hear 老实说;说实话: *To be honest, the meal was terrible.* 老实说,这顿饭糟糕透

了。◆ **to be quite/absolutely/perfectly honest** *To be quite honest, I'm just not interested.* 说实在的,我就是不感兴趣。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being honest and moral is like being in a **high** position. Being dishonest and immoral is like being **low down**. 诚实、有道德如同位于高处(high)。不诚实、不道德就如同位于低处(low down)。

She has very **high/low** *standards.* 她的标准很高/低。◆ *The president took the moral* **high ground.** 总统坚持高尚的道德立场。◆ *They are* **upright,** *law-abiding people.* 他们是正直守法的人。◆ *They are fine,* **upstanding** *citizens.* 他们是善良诚实的公民。◆ *She had* **lofty** *ideals.* 她有崇高的理想。◆ *He was* **above** *such small-minded prejudice.* 他不会有这种狭隘的偏见。◆ *I never thought he'd* **stoop** *to that.* 我从没想到他会堕落到那种地步。◆ *It was a very* **low/underhand/underhanded** *trick.* 那是个极卑劣/阴险的伎俩。◆ *He's just a mean and* **low-down** *cheat.* 他完全是个恶劣、卑鄙的骗子。◆ *After her* **fall from grace,** *she lost everything.* 自从堕落之后,她失去了一切。

Honesty and truth are like **straight lines** that go straight up or along. Dishonesty and lying are like **twisted** or **sloping lines**. 诚实与真理如同笔直往上或往前延伸的直线(straight lines)。不诚实与撒谎如同弯曲的(twisted)或斜的线条(sloping lines)。

She's completely **straight:** *I'd trust her anywhere.* 她是绝对诚实的:不管在哪儿,我都相信她。◆ *He kept to the* **straight and narrow** *after his release from prison.* 从监狱释放出来后,他始终规规矩矩的。◆ *Are they* **on the level?** *Can we trust them?* 他们诚实吗?我们能相信他们吗?◆ *I need to* **level** *with you: I can't pretend that things are OK.* 我必须对你直言相告:我装不出没事的样子。◆ *It was a bad business, involving some* **crooked** *dealers.* 这笔生意很糟,牵涉到一些刁滑的奸商。◆ *It's not true: you're* **twisting** *the facts.* 那不是真的:你是在歪曲事实。◆ *The newspapers have* **put** *their own* **spin/slant** *on what has happened.* 这些报纸对于所发生的事情的报道掺杂了他们自己的观点。◆ *They were accused of* **bias** *in their reporting.* 他们被指责报道中带有偏见。◆ *We were presented with a very* **warped/distorted** *version of the truth.* 我们被告知的是一个被严重歪曲了的说法。
→ GUILTY

ˌhonest ˈbroker noun [C] a person, group, or country that serves as a MEDIATOR to help other people reach an agreement 调停人;调解人

honestly /ˈɒnɪstli/ adv ★★
1 in a way that is honest and moral 诚实地;正直地: *She was trying to do her job honestly and fairly.* 她努力诚实并公正地对待自己的工作。
2 *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true, especially when talking about yourself (用于强调所说之话题,尤指谈及自己时)的确,实在: *I honestly can't remember.* 我实在想不起来。◆ *Honestly, I'll be fine now.* 说实在的,我现在会好的。**3** *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing slight anger at someone (用于表示对某人的微怒)哎呀: *Oh honestly, now look what he's done!* 哎呀,看看他都做了些什么!

ˌhonest-to-ˈgoodness adj simple and real 简单而真实的

honesty /ˈɒnɪsti/ noun [U] ★ an honest way of behaving, speaking, or thinking 诚实;坦率: *There is a refreshing honesty about his work.* 他工作踏实,令人耳目一新。**a.** an honest personality 正直: *Her honesty was never in question.* 她的正直从来没有问题。
in all honesty *spoken* 【口】 used when telling someone what you really think, especially when it may be something they do not want to hear 说实话: *I can't, in all honesty, say that I enjoyed it.* 说实话,我确实不能说我喜欢它。

honey /ˈhʌni/ noun ★
1 [U] a sweet, sticky yellow or brown food made by BEES 蜂蜜
2 [C] *spoken* 【口】 used for talking to someone you care about 亲爱的;宝贝儿: *Hi, honey, I'm home!* 嗨,亲爱的,我回来了!

honeybee /ˈhʌniˌbi:/ noun [C] a flying insect with black and yellow STRIPES that makes honey and can sting. A honeybee is often simply called a **bee**. 蜜蜂

honeycomb /ˈhʌniˌkəʊm/ noun [C] a structure with a lot of holes, that honeybees make to store HONEY in 蜂巢;蜂窝;蜂房

honeycombed /ˈhʌniˌkəʊmd/ adj full of holes or tunnels 蜂巢状的;蜂窝状的

honeydew melon /ˌhʌnidju: ˈmelən/ noun [C] a MELON (=type of large round fruit) with yellow skin and sweet white or green flesh 白兰瓜;蜜瓜;甜瓜

honeyed /ˈhʌnid/ adj **1** sweet like honey 甜的;如蜜的 **2** honeyed words or a honeyed voice sound very nice but you cannot trust the person speaking (话或声音)甜言蜜语的,阿谀的,顺耳的

honeymoon[1] /ˈhʌniˌmu:n/ noun [C] ★
1 a holiday that two people take after they get married 蜜月: **on (our/their/your etc) honeymoon** *Where are you going on your honeymoon?* 你们要到哪儿度蜜月?
2 the beginning of a period of time, when everything is pleasant and people try not to criticize (开始时的)和谐时期;蜜月时期: *It seems that the new government's honeymoon is now over.* 看起来现在新政府的"蜜月时期"已经过去了。

honeymoon[2] /ˈhʌniˌmu:n/ verb [I] to go on a honeymoon 度蜜月: *They plan to honeymoon in Paris.* 他们计划在巴黎度蜜月。—**honeymooner** noun [C]

honeypot /ˈhʌniˌpɒt/ noun **like bees/flies around a honeypot** surrounding someone or something attractive or interesting 像蜜蜂/苍蝇围着蜜罐那样;围着极有吸引力的人(或物)

honeysuckle /ˈhʌniˌsʌkl/ noun [C] a climbing plant with yellow or pink flowers that smell very sweet 忍冬(一种攀缘植物,开黄色或粉红色的花,气味芳香)

honk /hɒŋk/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a loud noise using a horn, especially the horn of a car (使)(尤指汽车喇叭)鸣响 **2** [I] if a GOOSE or another bird honks, it makes a loud noise (鹅等)叫 —**honk** noun [C]

honky /ˈhɒŋki/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 an insulting word for a white person 白鬼子

honky-tonk /ˈhɒŋki ˌtɒŋk/ noun **1** [U] a simple style of COUNTRY MUSIC that developed in the 1950s, using guitars, VIOLINS, and singing 酒吧小调(一种兴起于20世纪50年代的乡村音乐) **2** [C] in the US, a noisy bar, often in a bad part of a city (美国)嘈杂的低级酒吧(常位于城市的低级地区)

honor /ˈɒnə/the Am E spelling of **honour** 单词 honour 的美式拼法

honorable /ˈɒnərəbl/ the Am E spelling of **honourable** 单词 honourable 的美式拼法

honorarium /ˌɒnəˈreəriəm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an amount of money that someone receives for work that would normally not be paid (对于通常不给报酬的服务的)酬金,谢礼

honorary /ˈɒnərəri/ adj **1** an honorary university degree or title is given to honour someone, although they have not earned it the usual way (学位或称号)名誉的,作为荣誉授予的 **2** an honorary member of a group is someone who is allowed to join without applying or without having the usual qualifications (成员)名誉的(指无须申请或无须具备通常的资格就可加入的) **3** used with some job titles to show that the person is not paid for their work (职务、头衔)名义上的,无报酬的,义务的

honorific /ˌɒnəˈrɪfɪk/ noun [C] a title given to someone as a formal way of showing respect for the position they hold 尊称 —**honorific** adj

H

'honor ˌsystem noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a system in which people are expected to be honest although they have the opportunity to cheat 信用制度，无监督制(在此制度下，人们虽然有作弊的机会，但被视为诚实而不加监督)

honour[1] /'ɒnə/ noun ★★

1 respect for what you do 所做之事得到的尊敬
2 moral belief/practice 道德信仰/实践
3 sth you are proud to do 引以为豪的某事
4 prize for achievement 对成就的奖励
5 not having had sex 未有过性行为的
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the respect that people have for someone who achieves something great, is very powerful, or behaves in a way that is morally right 荣誉；光荣：*Shame and honour were what motivated people.* 羞耻与光荣是人们行为的动机。◆ **+of** *They were prepared to die for the honour of their country.* 他们准备为国家的荣誉而死。**2** [U] the belief and practice of someone who has high moral standards: INTEGRITY 道义；气节；高尚品德；廉耻：*It's no longer just a legal issue, it's a matter of honour.* 这不再仅仅是个法律的问题，这是个品德的问题。◆ *a man of honour* (= someone who always behaves in a morally correct way) 品德高尚的人 **2a. be/feel honour bound to do sth** if you feel honour bound to do something, you think that you must do it because it is morally right 感到在道义上有责任做某事：*I felt honour bound to tell her the truth.* 我感觉在道义上有责任告诉她事实真相。**2b. on my honour** *literary* 【文】 used for making a serious promise to do something 以我的名誉担保：*I swear, on my honour, to keep your secret.* 我以自己的名誉发誓，一定为你保密。**3** [C] something you do that you are proud of 光荣的事；引以为豪的事：**be an honour** *Being asked to perform at La Scala is an honour for any young singer.* 对于任何年轻歌手来说，受邀在斯卡拉剧院演出都是一件引以为荣的事。◆ **be an honour to do sth** *It's a great honour to be here with you tonight.* 今晚能跟你一起站在这里我深感荣幸。**3a. do sb the honour of doing sth** *formal* 【正式】 to do something that would make another person very proud 做某事使某人感到特别荣幸：*Will you do me the honour of accompanying me to the ball?* 你肯赏光陪我去参加舞会吗？**3b. have the honour of doing sth** *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that you are proud to be able to do something 很荣幸能够做某事：*I had the honour of presenting the awards at the ceremony.* 能在这个典礼上颁奖我感到十分荣幸。**4** [C often plural 常用复数] a prize that someone is given because they have achieved something important 奖励；奖赏：*Twenty children received honours for bravery.* 20个孩子获得了勇敢奖。◆ **top/highest honours** (= the most important honours) 最高奖 *The town has taken the top honours in the 'Britain in Bloom' competition for the second year running.* 该镇连续第二年在"鲜花盛开的不列颠"竞赛中获最高奖。**4a.** the prize of a special title given by the Queen of England (英国女王授予的)封号：*John Tucker was made an OBE in the Queen's birthday honours.* 约翰·塔克在女王生日封号典礼上成为一名获得英帝国勋章的军官。**5** [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman's VIRGINITY (= the fact that she has not had sex) before being married, or the fact that she has never had sex with anyone except her husband 贞操；贞节

do the honours to be the person at a special event or social occasion who is in charge or who performs any ceremonies (在特殊活动或社交场合中)尽主人的职责

in honour of in order to show respect and admiration for someone or something 为了向…表示敬意；为纪念…：*St Petersburg was renamed Leningrad in honour of Lenin after his death.* 列宁死后，为了纪念他，圣彼得堡改名为列宁格勒。◆ *In honour of the occasion, Mozart was to write a short piece of music.* 莫扎特要为这一盛会作一首短曲。

it would be an honour *formal* 【正式】 used for agreeing to do something 那将是一种荣幸(用于表示同意做某事)：*'Would you be best man at my wedding?' 'It would be an honour.'* "你能在我的婚礼上当伴郎吗？""那太荣幸了。"

to what do we owe this honour/the honour of your presence? *humorous* 【幽默】 said as a joke when someone is late or comes to a meeting or class that they usually miss 您的(准时)光临真让我们感到十分荣幸(对迟到或通常缺席的人开玩笑的话)

Your Honour used when talking to a judge in a court of law 法官大人

→ HONOURS

honour[2] /'ɒnə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to show your respect or admiration for someone, especially by giving them a prize or a title, or by praising them publicly 向…表示敬意；给…以荣誉；给…颁奖；公开表彰…：*She will be honoured for her work in promoting friendship between the two countries.* 她将因在促进两国之间的友谊方面所做的工作而受到表彰。◆ *We are here today to honour the men and women who gave their lives for their country.* 今天我们在此向那些为祖国献出生命的人们表示敬意。**1a. honour sb with your presence** to please someone by coming to an event. This phrase is usually used as a joke when someone arrives late 您的到来让某人不胜荣幸(对迟到的人开玩笑的话)

2 to do what you promised to do or what it is your duty to do 实践(诺言)；履行(职责)：**honour a pledge/promise/commitment** *Demonstrators called on the Prime Minister to honour his pledge to improve healthcare.* 示威者要求首相实践自己的诺言，改善医疗保健状况。◆ **honour a contract/agreement** *Once a contract is signed, it has to be honoured.* 合同一旦签了，就得履行。

honour a cheque if a bank honours a cheque, it agrees to pay the amount of money written on the cheque to the person the cheque is written to (银行)承兑支票

honourable /'ɒn(ə)rəbl/ adj ★

1 morally good and deserving respect 光荣的；高尚的；值得尊敬的：*Your father was an honourable man.* 你的父亲是个高尚的人。◆ *The only honourable thing to do was to say nothing.* 唯一能做的体面的事就是什么都不说。**1a.** an honourable agreement deserves to be respected because it was made fairly (协议)公正的

2 Honourable or **honourable** *formal* 【正式】 used for talking to judges and some politicians, for example members of parliament (用于称呼法官及议员等)尊敬的：*the Honourable Mrs Justice Arden* 尊敬的阿登法官夫人◆ *my honourable friend, the member for Newbury* 我尊敬的、来自纽伯里的议员朋友 — **honourably** adv: *I think he behaved extremely honourably throughout this whole ordeal.* 我认为他在这整个可怕的经历中表现得非常令人敬佩。

ˌhonourable 'mention noun [C/U] an honour in a competition that is given to someone or something that is not considered good enough to win a prize but deserves to be officially recognized (给比赛成绩优异但未获正式名次者颁发的)荣誉奖

honoured /'ɒnəd/ adj **1** [never before noun 不用于名词前] proud that you have been given special respect or a special opportunity 荣幸的：**be honoured (that)** *Thank you. I'm honoured that you thought of me.* 谢谢。你想到了我，这让我深感荣幸。◆ **greatly/deeply/highly honoured** *I feel deeply honoured to have been invited here today.* 今天我受邀来此，感到不胜荣幸。◆ **honoured to do sth** *We are honoured to join with you in this celebration.* 我们很荣幸能参加你们这次庆祝活动。**2** [always before noun 总用于名词前] deserving special respect 尊敬的：*an honoured guest* 尊敬的客人

honours /'ɒnəz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a level of university degree that is higher than an ordinary degree 大学荣誉学位；大学优等学位：**first-class/second-class honours** (= the highest or second highest level of degree) 大学一级/二级荣誉学位(或优等成绩) *She gained first-class honours in Modern Languages.*

她在现代语言专业获一级优等学位。**2** a prize in a particular competition or a place in a particular team 奖;奖励: *He last won Ryder Cup honours in 1999.* 他最后一次获赖德杯奖是在 1999 年。◆ *Last season Ian gained full international honours.* 上个赛季伊恩获最高级别的国际大奖。

full military honours if someone is buried with full military honours, they are given a military funeral 以隆重的军礼(下葬)

ˈhonours deˌgree noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a qualification you get at a university when you have completed a degree course (完成学位课程后获得的)荣誉学位

ˈhonours ˌlist noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 in the UK, a list of people receiving a special title from the Queen as a reward for their achievements (英国的)受勋者名册

Hons /hɒnz/ abbrev *Br E* 【英】 Honours

hooch /huːtʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 strong alcoholic drink, especially drink that is made illegally 烈酒(尤指非法酿造的酒)

hood /hʊd/ noun [C] **1** the part of a coat or jacket that covers your head (外衣上的)风帽, 兜帽: *You can always put your hood up if it rains.* 如果下雨, 你就可以把兜帽拉上. **1a.** a piece of cloth that can be pulled over a person's head and face 头巾;面罩: *The robbers were wearing black hoods.* 抢劫犯戴着黑面罩。**1b.** a piece of coloured cloth worn over the shoulders as part of some academic GOWNS (披于学位服外的彩色)披肩布 **2** a piece of equipment that covers something such as a COOKER to control the heat or remove smells from cooking (在炉灶等上用以控制温度或排除气味的)排风罩 **2a.** a cover on a car or PRAM that can be pulled up to give protection from the rain or sun (汽车、童车的)折叠式车篷 **2b.** *Am E* 【美】 a car BONNET 汽车引擎盖 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a HOODLUM **4** *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 the NEIGHBOURHOOD where you live in a city or town 社区;居住小区

-hood /hʊd/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns meaning a particular state, or period in someone's life (与某些名词连用构成名词)表示"状态, 时期": *childhood* (=the period when you are a child) 童年 ◆ *fatherhood* (=the state of being a father) 父亲的身份

hooded /ˈhʊdɪd/ adj **1** with a hood 有罩的;带风帽(或兜帽)的: *a hooded jacket* 有兜帽的夹克 **1a.** wearing a piece of clothing that has a hood 戴着风帽(或兜帽)的: *a hooded figure* 戴着兜帽的人影 **2** hooded eyes have large EYELIDS that partly cover them, often giving them a threatening expression (眼睛)半开半闭的(常使其带有威胁表情)

hoodlum /ˈhuːdləm/ noun [C] **1** a young person that shows no respect for the law 小阿飞;小流氓 **2** a criminal, especially a violent one 歹徒;恶棍

hoodoo /ˈhuːduː/ noun **1** [U] VOODOO **2** [C/U] bad luck, or a person, place, or thing that is thought to cause bad luck, perhaps by magic 厄运;带来厄运的人;不祥之地;不祥之物

hoodwink /ˈhʊdˌwɪŋk/ verb [T] to make someone believe something that is not true 欺诈;哄骗

hooey /ˈhuːi/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 nonsense 胡说八道

hoof¹ /huːf/ (plural **hoofs** or **hooves** /huːvz/) noun [C] the hard part of a horse's foot 马蹄 —*picture* 图 → HORSE

on the hoof 1 while you are doing something else, especially going from one place to another 在做某事时(尤指在去某地的途中): *We can grab some lunch on the hoof.* 我们可以在途中抓紧时间吃些午饭。**2** if you make a decision on the hoof, you do so without thinking about it carefully first (决定)草率作出的

3 not yet killed for eating 尚未屠宰的;活着的: *beef on the hoof* 活牛

hoof² /huːf/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **hoof it** to walk somewhere instead of travelling in a vehicle 步行

ˌhoof-and-ˈmouth disease noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

hoofer /ˈhuːfə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a dancer 舞蹈演员

hoo-ha /ˈhuː ˌhɑː/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 noisy excitement, arguments, or complaints 大吵大闹

hook¹ /hʊk/ noun [C] ★★

1 a curved piece of metal or plastic for hanging things on 挂钩: *He hung his coat on a hook on the back of the door.* 他把外套挂在门后的衣钩上。**1a.** a small curved piece of metal or plastic used for catching fish at the end of a LINE 鱼钩 **1b.** a curved piece of metal or plastic fixed to a pole or with a handle at the other end, used for catching hold of something 吊钩: *a meat hook* 肉钩 ◆ *a boat hook* 船钩

2 a hit that a BOXER (=someone who fights as a sport) makes with their arm bent (拳击中的)钩拳: **a left/right hook** *a left hook to the jaw* 击向下巴的左钩拳

3 *informal* 【非正式】 a method used for getting people interested in and attracted to something, especially something you are selling 引人上钩的招数;陷阱

by hook or by crook in whatever way is possible 不择手段地;千方百计地

get your hooks into sb *informal* 【非正式】 to get someone and keep them in a situation that is bad for them 使某人陷入困境

hook, line, and sinker believing something completely, usually something that is not true 完全地,全部地(相信某事, 通常指谎言)

off the hook 1 if a telephone is off the hook, the RECEIVER (=the part you speak into) has not been put into its place, so you cannot receive any calls (电话听筒)未挂上 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 having avoided a duty, an unpleasant situation, or a punishment 摆脱责任;脱身: *I don't believe his boss has let him off the hook again.* 我不信他老板又让他脱身了。

→ SLING¹

hook² /hʊk/ verb ★

1 fix/hang sth to sth else 将某物固定/挂在某物上
2 put body part round sth 用身体部分钩住某物
3 catch fish with hook 用鱼钩钓鱼
4 make ball move in curve 使球沿弧线运动
5 attract and keep sb 吸引住某人
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to fix or hang something to something else, or to be fastened to something else, especially by a hook or by a similar part 钩住;(用钩)吊, 挂: **hook (sth) over/onto sth** *a ladder that hooks over the edge of the roof* 挂在屋顶边的梯子 ◆ *He hooked the umbrella over his arm and went outside.* 他把伞钩在手臂上就出去了。

2 [T] to put your arm, finger, leg etc round something to hold it or bring it closer to you (用臂、手指、腿等)钩住: **hook sth through sth** *Lucy hooked her arm through Peter's.* 露西的手臂挽住了彼得的。◆ **hook sth into sth** *He stood with his thumbs hooked into his waistcoat pockets.* 他站着,双手的拇指钩在西装背心的口袋里。

3 [T] to catch a fish with a hook (用钩)钓(鱼)

4 [T] to hit, kick, or throw a ball so that it moves in a curved direction, especially in golf or football (尤指在高尔夫球或足球中)击出, 踢出, 投出(曲线球)

5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to attract someone and keep their interest or loyalty 引(人)上钩;吸引住: *What's the best way to hook customers?* 吸引住顾客的最好的办法是什么?

ˌhook ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to connect two pieces of electrical or electronic equipment together, or to connect a piece of equipment to a computer or power supply 把(两个电子设备)连接起来;把(设备)接到计算机(或电源)上: **+to** *He hooked the microphone up to a tape recorder.* 他把扩音器接到磁带录音机上。**1a.** [I/T] if you hook up to a place or to the Internet, or if you hook something up, you become connected to it through your computer (用计算机)连接(因特网): *hooking up classrooms to the Internet* 把教室连接到因特网上 ◆ +

to I can hook up to the library from my computer. 我可以用我的计算机连上图书馆。**2** [T] to connect something to a piece of equipment, especially using a hook (尤指用钩)连接 **3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if two people hook up, they start a relationship together or start doing something together (两人)结交，联合

hookah /ˈhʊkə/ noun [C] a pipe for smoking tobacco or drugs that has a long tube and pulls the smoke through a small container of water 水烟筒

ˌhook and ˈeye noun [C] two small pieces for fastening clothes, consisting of a hook and a round part (衣服上的)纽钩和钩眼；(用来扣住衣服的)钩和环

hooked /hʊkt/ adj **1** if you are hooked on something you find it so attractive or interesting that you want to do it as much as possible 入了迷的；被迷住的 **1a.** if you are hooked on drugs, you cannot stop taking them 吸毒成瘾的 **2** shaped like a hook 钩状的：*a hooked finger* 钩着的手指

hooker /ˈhʊkə/ noun [C] **1** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a PROSTITUTE **2** a player in the game of RUGBY who tries to get the ball when the players are in a SCRUM (英式橄榄球赛中密集争球时的)钩球队员

hook-nosed /ˌhʊk ˈnəʊzd/ adj with a nose that curves down at the end 有鹰钩鼻的

ˈhook-up noun [C] a connection between two electrical systems or pieces of equipment such as computers (两台电子设备的)连接

hookworm /ˈhʊkˌwɜːm/ noun **1** [C] a long thin creature that lives in the INTESTINES (= tubes that food passes through after it has left the stomach and before it leaves the body) of humans and other animals, and that can cause disease 钩虫 **2** [U] the disease caused by hookworms 钩虫病

hooky /ˈhʊki/ noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **play hooky** to play TRUANT 逃学；旷课

hooligan /ˈhuːlɪgən/ noun [C] someone who is noisy or violent in public places 流氓：*football hooligans* 足球流氓

hoop /huːp/ noun [C] **1** an object in the shape of a circle, usually made of metal, plastic, or wood 环；圈；箍：*a basketball hoop* 篮球篮圈 ♦ *hoop earrings* 圈形耳环 **1a.** a large ring used in a CIRCUS for animals to jump through (马戏团中供动物钻穿用的)大圈 **1b.** a large ring that children use for jumping through and swinging round their waist (供儿童钻穿及绕腰转动用的)大环 **1c.** a small piece of curved metal stuck in the ground through which you hit a ball in CROQUET (槌球游戏中的)拱门 **2 hoops** [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 the game of basketball 篮球比赛 **2a. shoot hoops** to practise basketball 打篮球

jump through hoops to perform a series of difficult tests to show that you are suitable for something 经受考验

hoopla /ˈhuːplɑː/ noun [U] **1** in the UK, a game that consists of throwing rings over objects in order to win a prize (英国的)投环套物游戏 **2** *Am E* 【美】 excitement that is not necessary about things that are not important 嬉闹；喧嚷

hooray /hʊˈreɪ/ interjection *mainly spoken* 【主口】 a word you shout to show that you are excited and happy about something (表示激动与高兴的呼喊声)好，好哇

Hooray Henry /ˌhuːreɪ ˈhenri/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a young upper-class man who likes to spend time enjoying himself rather than working (不爱工作、贪图享受的)上等阶层年轻人

hoot¹ /huːt/ noun [C] a short loud sound made by people who are laughing or criticizing something (人们嘲笑或批评某物时的)嘘声，讥笑声：*hoots of laughter* 阵阵大笑 ♦ *hoots of derision from the audience* 观众发出的阵阵嘘声 **a.** a short loud sound made by the horn of a car or other vehicle, especially as a warning (汽车或其他交通工具喇叭的)鸣响声(尤作为一种警告)：*They heard the long hoot of a train whistle.* 他们听到火车汽笛长长的鸣响声。**b.** the deep sound that an OWL makes 猫头鹰的叫声

a (real) hoot *spoken* 【口】 something that is fun or funny 滑稽可笑的事

not give a hoot/two hoots *informal* 【非正式】 to not care about something 根本不在乎；毫不在乎

hoot² /huːt/ verb [I/T] to make a short loud sound when you laugh or criticize something (对…)嘲弄地大笑 **a.** to make a short loud sound as a warning (鸣笛)以示警告 **b.** to make the deep sound that an OWL makes (猫头鹰)鸣叫

hooter /ˈhuːtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a piece of equipment on a car, bicycle etc, that makes a short loud sound used as a warning (汽车、自行车等的)喇叭 **1a.** a piece of equipment in a factory that makes a long deep sound to tell people that work is starting or ending (工厂鸣响上下工信号的)汽笛 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 a big nose 大鼻子

hoover /ˈhuːvə/ verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to clean a carpet or floor with a VACUUM CLEANER 用真空吸尘器清洁(地毯或地板)

Hoover /ˈhuːvə/ *trademark* 【商标】 a VACUUM CLEANER

hooves a plural of HOOF

ˌhop, ˌstep, and ˈjump, the noun the TRIPLE JUMP

hop¹ /hɒp/ verb **1** [I] to move forward by jumping on one foot (人)单足跳跃，单足跳行：*The little girl was hopping along next to her mother.* 小女孩在母亲身边跳来跳去。**1a.** [I] if a bird or animal hops, it uses both or all feet to jump forward (鸟或动物)齐足跳跃，齐足跳行 **1b.** [I] to jump up or move somewhere quickly 快速行走；弹跳：*He hopped over the puddle.* 他跳过水坑。**2** [I] [**+in/on/out**] *informal* 【非正式】 to get into, onto, or out of a vehicle quickly, usually to go a short distance 匆匆跳上(或跳下)车(尤指到不远的地方)：*Hop in. I'll give you a lift into town.* 上车吧。我顺路送你进城。**2a.** [T] to get on a plane, train etc and travel somewhere 搭乘(飞机、火车等)：*So we hopped on a plane to Boston for the meeting.* 于是我们乘飞机去波士顿开会。**3** [I] to move from one thing to another in a way that is not planned 频繁地变动：*Workers are hopping from job to job as never before.* 工人们以前所未有的速度频繁地更换着工作。

hop it *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for telling someone to go away, especially when they are somewhere they should not be 走开；滚开

hop to it *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone to hurry 赶紧；快点：*Hop to it! We're going to be late for school.* 赶快！我们上学要迟到了。

hop² /hɒp/ noun [C] **1** a quick jump on one foot 单足跳 **1a.** a short quick jump by a small animal, such as a RABBIT, or a bird (兔子或鸟等小动物的)跳跃 **2** a short journey 短途旅行：*It's just a short hop to Oxford.* 去牛津距离很近。**3** [usually plural 通常用复数] a plant whose flowers are dried and used for making beer 啤酒花

to catch sb on the hop *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to surprise someone because you do something they do not expect you to do 使某人大吃一惊；使某人措手不及

a hop, skip, and a jump (from) *informal* 【非正式】 a short distance from somewhere (离某地)很近

hope¹ /həʊp/ verb ★★★ [I/T] to want and expect something to happen or be true 希望；期望；指望：**+(that)** *I just hope she's pleasant to him on his birthday.* 我只希望她在他生日那天对他和气些。♦ **+for** *It wouldn't be sensible to hope for immediate success.* 指望立即成功是不理智的。♦ *The best they can hope for is to get temporary accommodation.* 他们最大的指望就是找个临时住处。♦ **hope and pray (that)** *We can only hope and pray that Stephen is alive.* 我们只能希望和祈祷斯蒂芬还活着。♦ **hope to do sth** *The university is hoping to raise £3,000,000.* 这所大学希望能筹集到300万英镑。♦ *He hopes to sell his art to a major museum.* 他希望能把自己的艺术作品卖给一家大博物馆。**a.** [T] used in polite statements (用于礼貌的陈述中)希望：**+(that)** *I hope you don't mind me asking, but*

where did you buy those shoes? 希望你不介意，我想问问你那双鞋是在哪里买的？◆ *We do hope you enjoy your stay with us.* 我们真的希望你与我们在一起能过得愉快。**b.** [T] used for showing that you do not like what someone is doing or thinking of doing 但愿（用于表示不喜欢某人正在做的事或打算做的事）：**+(that)** *That's not my jumper you're wearing, I hope.* 但愿你身上穿的这件羊毛衫不是我的。◆ *I hope you're not going to use all the milk.* 但愿你不会把牛奶全部用光。**c.** [T] *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are depending on something happening 指望：**+(that)** *I'm hoping that Ray's got the key, otherwise we can't get in.* 我希望雷拿了钥匙，否则我们就进不去了。

half hope/hoping (that) used about your feelings when you are not sure whether you want something or not 说不清自己是否希望：*She waited at the station, half hoping that he would not show up.* 她在车站等着，说不清自己是否希望他别露面。

hope against hope to hope that something will happen or be true, even though you know it is very unlikely 存一线希望；抱着万一的希望

hope for the best to hope that a bad situation will have the best result that is possible 抱乐观的希望；尽量往好处想

hope to God *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you very much hope something will happen 上帝啊；但愿；极希望

I hope not *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not want something to happen or be true 但愿不：'*Do you have to work late tonight?*' '*I hope not.*' "你今晚得开夜车工作吗？""但愿不必。"

I hope so *spoken* 【口】used in replies to questions for saying that you would like something to happen（用作回答）但愿会：'*Do you think France will win the match?*' '*I hope so.*' "你觉得法国队这场比赛会赢吗？""但愿如此。"

I should/would hope so (too) *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you feel it is right that something happened or will happen（用于表示强调）非常希望如此：'*I'll pay all the money back*'. '*I should hope so!*' "我会还清所有的钱的。""我衷心希望你会。"

hope² /həʊp/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the feeling or belief that something you want to happen is likely to happen 期望；希望；指望：**+for** *These young people have no hope for the future.* 这些年轻人对前途不抱期望。◆ **full of hope** *She arrived in London, young and full of hope.* 她来到了伦敦，年纪轻轻，满怀希望。◆ **offer/give hope to sb** *The new budget did offer more hope to unemployed disabled people.* 新的预算案确实给了失业的残疾人更多的希望。◆ **sb's hope is that** *My hope is that one day she will forgive me.* 我的希望是有一天她会原谅我。◆ **+of** *The team's hopes of a championship are fading fast.* 这个队获得冠军的希望正在迅速破灭。

2 [C/U] a chance that something good will happen（发生好事的）可能性，机会：**+of** *There is little hope of any improvement in his condition.* 他的处境几乎没有任何改善的可能。◆ **+(that)** *Is there any hope that she will change her mind?* 她有可能改变主意吗？◆ **hope of doing sth** *Rescuers refused to give up all hope of finding more survivors.* 救援人员拒绝放弃找到更多幸存者的机会。◆ **sb's only hope** *Our only hope was to get her to a hospital fast.* 我们唯一的希望就是迅速将她送进医院。**2a.** a chance for success, or a person who you believe has a chance of succeeding 成功的可能性；被寄予希望的人：*Henman is Britain's brightest tennis hope.* 亨曼是英国最有希望的网球选手。◆ **+for** *Our children are our greatest hope for the future.* 孩子们是我们未来最大的希望所在。◆ **best hope** *A coalition government offers the country its best hope for peace.* 联合政府将最有可能为这个国家带来和平。◆ **last hope** *Many people saw the new president as their last hope for political change.* 许多人都把新总统看作政治变革的最后希望。**2b. a glimmer/ray of hope** a slight but real possibility of success 一线希望：*The transplant offers Lucy and her parents a new glimmer of hope.* 器官移植给露西和她的父母带来一线新的希望。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that you wish for 期望的事：**the hope is that** *The hope is that he will eventually come to his senses.* 希望他最终会醒悟过来。◆ **sb's hope is to** *I know it's unrealistic, but his hope is to win a scholarship.* 他的希望是获取一份奖学金，虽然我知道这是不现实的。

beyond (all) hope so much or so badly that it will never get better 毫无希望；不可救药：*The political situation in the country has deteriorated beyond all hope.* 这个国家的政治局势糟糕到了不可救药的地步。

get sb's hopes up/build sb's hopes (up)/raise sb's hopes to make someone expect something they want even though you are not certain it will happen 使某人抱希望：*I don't want to raise her hopes about the promotion until I'm sure.* 在我确定之前不想让她对晋升抱很大希望。

have high/great hopes for sb to hope and expect that someone will be very successful 对某人抱极大的希望

hope springs eternal *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for saying that there is always a chance that something you wish for might happen 总会有希望

in the hope that/of wanting something to happen 怀有…的希望：*Police are carrying out house-to-house enquiries in the hope of finding the missing girl.* 警方正在挨家挨户地询问以期找到失踪的女孩。

lose/give up hope to stop believing that something you want to happen might be possible 放弃希望

not have a hope in hell to have no chance of achieving something 不抱任何希望

not hold out (much) hope to have little hope that something will happen 不抱（多少）希望

some hope/not a hope *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for saying that there is no chance of something happening 毫无指望

Words frequently used with hope
hope 的常见搭配词

adjectives	faint, false, forlorn, vain	1
nouns	flicker, gleam, glimmer, ray	1

'hope ˌchest noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BOTTOM DRAWER

hoped-for /'həʊpt fɔː/ adj wanted and expected 盼望中的；期望中的：*The hoped-for offer of a job never came.* 期待中的工作通知始终没有来。

hopeful¹ /'həʊpfl/ adj ★

1 believing that something will happen the way you want it to 抱有希望的；充满希望的：*We resumed negotiations but we're not very hopeful.* 我们重新开始谈判，但并不抱太大的希望。◆ **+that** *In spite of our differences, we remain hopeful that a solution can be found.* 尽管我们之间存在着种种差别，我们仍对找到解决的办法充满了希望。◆ **+of** *The board is quite hopeful of securing further investment.* 董事会对争取获得进一步的投资抱很大的希望。**1a.** giving you reason to believe that something will happen the way you want it to 有希望的：*We really wanted tickets for tomorrow night but it's not looking very hopeful.* 我们真的很想要明晚的票，但看起来希望很渺茫。◆ *His quick recovery from the treatment was a hopeful development.* 治疗很有希望使他迅速恢复。

2 expressing the feeling that something you wish for will happen or be true（感觉上）给人以希望的：*She gave us a bright-eyed, hopeful look.* 她奕奕有神地看了我们一眼，给人以希望。—**hopefulness** noun [U]

hopeful² /'həʊpfl/ noun [C] someone who wants to succeed or seems likely to win 希望获得成功的人；有希望成功的人：*the presidential hopeful* 有望当选总统的人

hopefully /'həʊpfli/ adv ★★

1 *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that you hope something will happen 但愿；作为希望：*Hopefully, we'll get more news next week.* 希望我们下星期能得到更多的消息。

2 feeling or showing hope 怀着希望地；给人以希望地：*He looked at her hopefully.* 他满怀希望地看着她。

hopeless /ˈhəʊpləs/ adj ★
1 if a situation is hopeless, it seems very unlikely to succeed or improve 无望的: *The lawyers said it was a hopeless case.* 律师们都说这是个毫无希望的案子。◆ *This is hopeless. I'll never learn to swim.* 真没救。我永远也学不会游泳。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 not skilful at all 无能的;不行的: *As far as mechanical ability goes, George is hopeless.* 就机械方面的能力而言，乔治实在不行。◆ **+at** *I am hopeless at paying my bills on time.* 我无法按时付清账单。
3 used for emphasizing how extreme something is 极;非常: *a hopeless romantic* (=very romantic person) 极浪漫的人
4 feeling or showing no hope 不抱希望的;绝望的: *their hopeless faces* 他们那绝望的脸 —**hopelessness** noun [U]

hopelessly /ˈhəʊpləsli/ adv **1** used for emphasizing how extreme or bad something is (用于强调极端或糟糕的程度)完全地,严重地: *We were hopelessly lost in the fog.* 我们在雾中完全迷路了。◆ *hopelessly confused/outnumbered/congested* 被彻底搞糊涂了/数量上完全被压倒/交通完全堵塞的◆ *Janet is hopelessly in love* (=very much in love). 珍妮特坠入情网,不能自拔。**2** without feeling any hope 绝望地: *The prisoners walked hopelessly around their cells.* 囚犯们在牢房里绝望地转来转去。

hopper /ˈhɒpə/ noun [C] a large container that is wider at the top than at the bottom and is used for storing things, especially grain (尤指用于储存粮食的)料斗

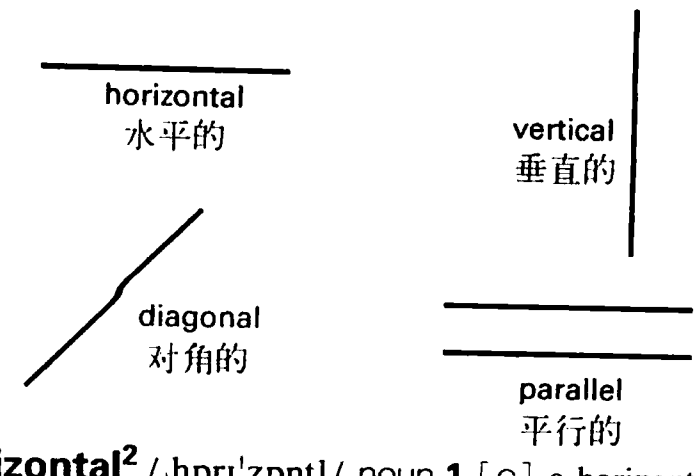
hopping /ˈhɒpɪŋ/ adj, adv *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 very busy 极忙碌的;极忙碌地
hopping mad *informal* 【非正式】 extremely angry 极为愤怒的

hopscotch /ˈhɒpˌskɒtʃ/ noun [U] a children's game that involves jumping on a set of squares that you draw on the ground 跳房子(一种儿童游戏) —*picture* 图 → GAME

horde /hɔːd/ noun [C] a large number of people (人)群: **hordes of** *Hordes of tourists arrive in Italy every June.* 每年6月都有大批游客来到意大利。

horizon /həˈraɪzn/ noun ★★
1 the horizon the line in the distance where the sky seems to meet the earth 地平线: *The sun was setting on the horizon.* 地平线上太阳正在落下。
2 horizons [plural 用复数] the limits of your experience 阅历的范围;眼界: **broaden/expand your horizons** *Travelling has really helped to expand her horizons.* 旅行确实有利于开阔她的眼界。
on the horizon in the near future 即将来临的: *I've got some job possibilities on the horizon.* 我找工作已经有点眉目了。

horizontal[1] /ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntl/ adj ★★
1 straight and parallel to the ground 水平的;横的: *Draw a horizontal line across the page.* 在这一页上从左到右画一条横线。◆ *horizontal stripes* 横条纹 —opposite 反义词 VERTICAL
2 *business* 【商】 on the same level (公司)同一层次的: *a horizontal merger* (=when two similar companies join together) 横向合并 —**horizontally** adv



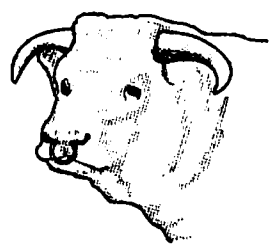
horizontal[2] /ˌhɒrɪˈzɒntl/ noun **1** [C] a horizontal line or position 水平线;水平位置 **2 the horizontal** a position that is straight and parallel to the ground 水平位置: *The boat began to tilt away from the horizontal.* 船开始倾斜。—opposite 反义词 VERTICAL

Horlicks /ˈhɔːlɪks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a hot drink made with milk that people drink before going to bed to help them relax 好立克(热饮)(用牛奶制成的热饮，睡前饮用有助于放松)

hormone /ˈhɔːməʊn/ noun [C] a natural substance produced by your body that controls important physical processes such as those relating to growth and sexual development 激素;荷尔蒙 —**hormonal** /hɔːˈməʊnl/ adj

ˌhormone reˈplacement ˌtherapy noun [U] medical treatment in which hormones are given to a woman to reduce the effects of the MENOPAUSE (=when she stops being able to have children): HRT 荷尔蒙替代疗法(为妇女补充荷尔蒙以减轻更年期症状的治疗)

horn[1] /hɔːn/ noun ★★
1 [C] the object in a car or other vehicle that makes a loud warning noise when you press it (车辆上的)喇叭: **sound/honk/beep your horn** *A car sounded its horn at me.* 一辆汽车冲我按喇叭。—*picture* 图 → C8
2 [C] one of the hard pointed parts that usually grow in a pair on the heads of some animals, for example cows or goats. The horns on a DEER are called **antlers**. (牛、羊等动物的)角 **2a.** [C] one of the pointed parts on the heads of evil creatures such as the DEVIL (魔鬼头上的)角 **2b.** [U] the hard substance that animals' horns are made of 角质;角质物


horn
角

3 [C] a musical instrument consisting of a tube that is wide at one end and that you play by blowing into the narrow end (乐器中的)号: *the French horn* 法国号 **3a.** a simple instrument made from the horn of an animal that you blow to make a sound (用动物角制成的)号角
4 [C] an object or shape that is narrow at one end and much wider at the other 角状物;角形
draw/pull in your horns to start spending less money than you usually do 减少开支;缩减生活费用
on the horns of a dilemma in a situation in which you have to decide between two equally unpleasant choices 左右为难;进退维谷
→ BLOW[1], BULL

horn[2] /hɔːn/ verb **ˌhorn ˈin** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to try to become involved in something that other people do not want you to be involved in 强行介入;强行参加: *My little brother always horns in when I'm with my friends.* 我和朋友在一起时我弟弟总是硬插进来。◆ **+on** *Don't talk about the deal around Chuck, or he'll try to horn in on it.* 别在查克面前谈论这桩生意,不然他会设法强行插一脚的。

hornbill /ˈhɔːnˌbɪl/ noun [C] a tropical bird with a large beak 犀鸟

horned /hɔːnd;hɔːnɪd/ adj **1** with horns 有角的: *a horned animal* 有角的动物 **2** shaped like a horn 角状的

hornet /ˈhɔːnɪt/ noun [C] a black and yellow flying insect that can sting you. It is a type of large **wasp**. 大黄蜂
stir up a hornet's nest to cause a situation that makes people very angry or upset 捅马蜂窝;招惹大麻烦

hornpipe /ˈhɔːnˌpaɪp/ noun [C] a lively dance, traditionally performed by sailors, or the music for this dance 角笛舞(旧时水手们跳的一种生动活泼的舞蹈);角笛舞曲

horn-rimmed /ˌhɔːn ˈrɪmd/ adj horn-rimmed SPECTACLES have a thick dark plastic frame (眼镜)仿角质框的

horny /ˈhɔːni/ adj **1** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 sexually excited 好色的;性兴奋的 **1a.** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 sexually attractive 性感的 **2** hard and rough 粗硬的;粗糙的: *horny skin/hands* 粗糙的皮肤/粗硬起茧的双手 **3** made of a hard strong substance like

horn 角制的；角质物制成的

horoscope /ˈhɒrəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] a description of someone's character and the likely events in their life that is based on ASTROLOGY (= the position of the stars and the date they were born) 根据星象算命

horrendous /hɒˈrendəs/ adj **1** extremely bad or shocking 极糟的；可怕的；骇人的：*a horrendous mistake* 可怕的错误 **2** so much or so large that it shocks or upsets you 令人吃惊的：*They work horrendous hours.* 他们的工作时间长得惊人。◆ *horrendous financial losses* 惊人的经济损失 —**horrendously** adv: *Property in this area is horrendously expensive.* 这个地区的房产贵得惊人。

horrible /ˈhɒrəbl/ adj ★★

1 very unpleasant: TERRIBLE 令人极不愉快的；可怕的：*I've had a horrible day at work.* 今天的工作令我很不愉快。◆ *Whiting died a horrible death.* 怀廷死得很可怕。**2** *informal* 【非正式】used for describing someone or something that you do not like: HORRID, NASTY (人或物)极讨厌的：*The medicine tasted horrible.* 这药真难吃。◆ *a horrible squeaking noise* 令人讨厌的嘎吱声 **2a.** unkind 不友好的：**+ to** *Stop being so horrible to me.* 别对我这么不友好。

horrid /ˈhɒrɪd/ adj **1** extremely unpleasant 极讨厌的；使人极不愉快的：*What a horrid thing to say!* 说那样的话真是太可恶了！◆ *Tom's always being horrid to me.* 汤姆对我总是那么凶。**2** extremely shocking 令人恐怖的；可怕的

horrific /hɒˈrɪfɪk/ adj **1** so shocking that it upsets you 令人恐惧的；极其可怕的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how big and shocking something is 吓人的：*Their flat cost a horrific amount.* 他们的公寓价格高得吓人。—**horrifically** adv: *horrifically high prices* 高得吓人的价格

horrify /ˈhɒrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to shock someone 使震惊；使感到惊骇：*We were horrified to hear how much money they'd spent on the project.* 得知他们在这项工程上花了多少钱之后，我们感到很震惊。

horrifying /ˈhɒrɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj **1** extremely shocking 令人震惊的 **2** extremely unpleasant 令人极其反感的

horror /ˈhɒrə/ noun ★★

1 [U] a strong feeling of shock or fear caused by something extremely unpleasant 恐怖；恐惧：**in horror** *Millions watched in horror as the disaster unfolded on TV.* 当这场灾难展现在电视中时，亿万人惊恐地观看着。**1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that is very unpleasant or frightening 令人感到讨厌(或恐怖)的事物：*the horrors of war* 战争的惨状 **1b.** [singular 用单数] the horror of an experience is how unpleasant it is 极糟的经历：*The full horror of last night had come rushing back.* 昨晚糟糕的经历一下子全都涌现了出来。

2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】an unpleasant person, especially a child 讨厌鬼，淘气鬼(尤指小孩)：*a little horror* 小淘气鬼

3 [U] books and films that are intended to frighten people 恐怖小说；恐怖片

have a horror of (doing) sth to be very frightened of something 对(做)某事极为恐惧：*He had a horror of being in a confined space.* 他特别害怕呆在狭小的空间里。

horror of horrors *often humorous* 【常幽默】used when describing something bad that has happened or might happen 真糟糕：*She was wearing – horror of horrors! – the same dress as her mum.* 她竟然和她母亲穿同样的一件连衣裙——真是糟透了！

to sb's horror making someone very shocked 令某人震惊

ˈhorror ˌfilm noun [C] a film that is intended to frighten people, especially one about murders, frightening creatures, or evil people 恐怖片

ˈhorror ˌstory noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a story that is intended to frighten people 恐怖故事 **2** an unpleasant experience 糟糕的经历

ˈhorror-ˌstruck or **ˈhorror ˌstricken** adj so shocked or frightened that you do not know what to do 惊恐万状的

hors de combat /ˌɔː də ˈkɒmbɑː/ adj *formal* 【正式】unable to do something because you have been injured 伤残的；因伤残而不能做某事的

hors d'oeuvre /ˌɔː ˈdɜːv/ noun [C] a food served in small amounts before the main COURSE of a meal (餐前的)开胃小菜

horse[1] /hɔːs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a large animal that people ride. The sound a horse makes is called **neighing**. The male horse is called a **stallion** and the female is called a **mare**. A young horse is called a **foal**. 马

2 [C] a piece of equipment shaped like a large box that is used in GYMNASTICS (体操中用的)跳马，鞍马

3 the horses [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】the sport of horse racing, or the activity of BETTING money on the results of horse races 赛马运动；赌马

4 [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】the drug HEROIN 海洛因

back/pick the wrong horse to choose the wrong thing or person for a particular purpose 挑错了东西(或人)

beat/flog a dead horse to waste time on something you know is not going to happen 徒劳；做无用功

change horses in midstream to change your mind about something in the middle of doing it 在做某事的中途改变主意

from the horse's mouth *informal* 【非正式】information from the horse's mouth comes from someone who is directly involved (情报)来自直接参与者的，第一手的

get on/off your high horse to behave/stop behaving as if you know more or are better than anyone else 自高自大/不再自高自大

hold your horses *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone to wait before doing something 忍耐一下

I could eat a horse used for saying that you are very hungry 我饿坏了

wild horses couldn't/wouldn't drag sb somewhere or **wild horses couldn't/wouldn't make sb do sth** used for emphasizing that someone is determined not to do something 某人坚决不做某事

you can lead/take a horse to water but you can't make him drink used for saying that you can try to help someone do something but they may still choose not to do it 牵马到水边易，逼马饮水难(意指不要逼人做其不愿做的事)

→ GIFT, CART[1]

horse[2] /hɔːs/ verb **ˌhorse aˈround** phrasal vb [I] to play in a very lively or rough way 胡闹；哄闹

horseback /ˈhɔːsˌbæk/ noun [U] **on horseback** riding on a horse 在马上；骑着马

horsebox /ˈhɔːsˌbɒks/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a vehicle for horses to travel in, pulled by a car 运马托车；运马棚车

ˌhorse ˈchestnut noun [C] **1** a large tree that has white or pink flowers, and produces shiny hard brown seeds 七叶树 **2** a seed from the horse chestnut tree. The seed is also called a **conker**, especially when it is used in the game of **conkers**. 七叶树的坚果

ˈhorse-ˌdrawn adj pulled by a horse or several horses 用马拉的

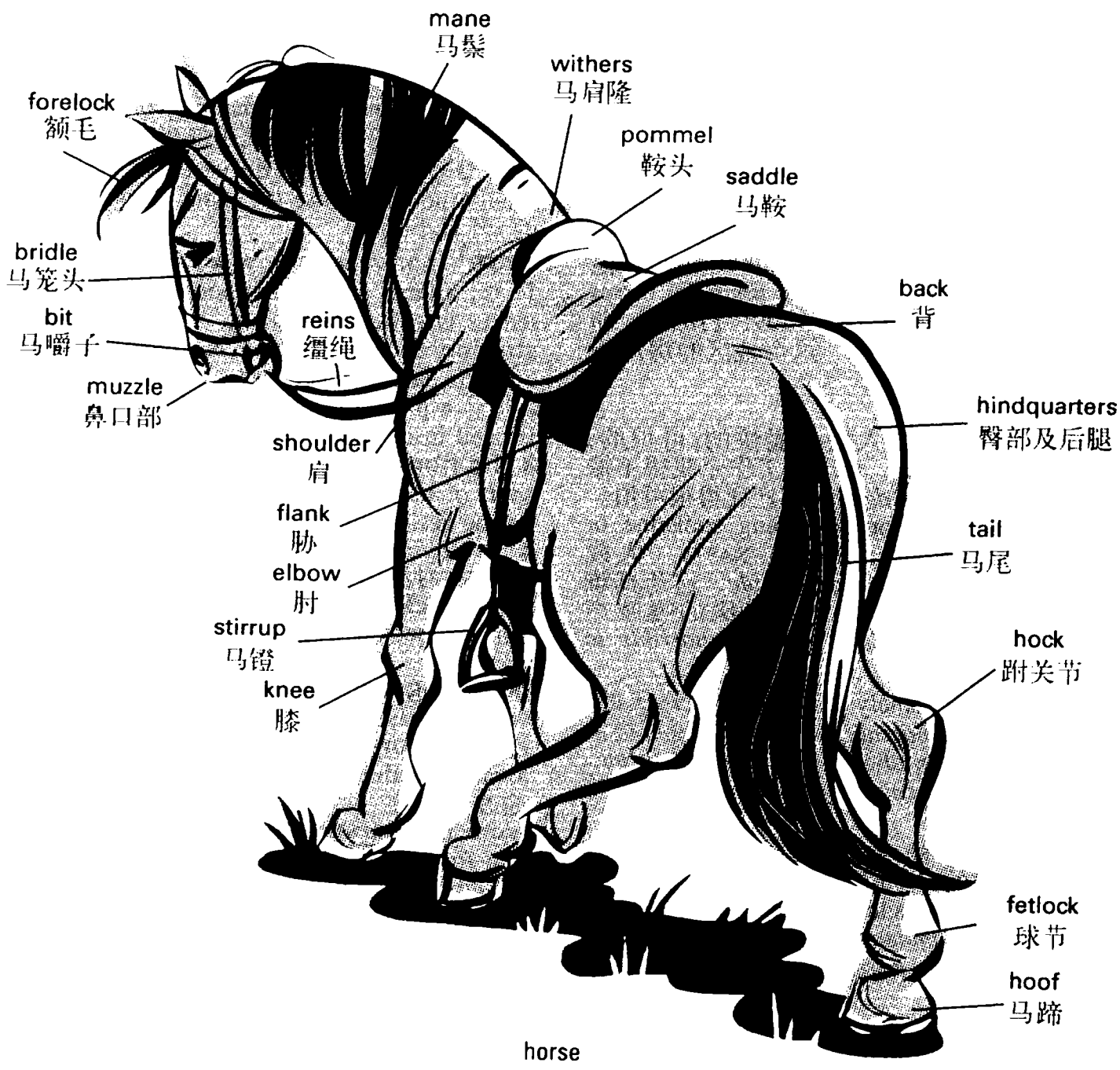
horseflesh /ˈhɔːsˌfleʃ/ noun [U] **1** horses when they are described as something that people buy, sell, or train for racing (用于称呼买、卖或训练进行比赛的)马 **2** HORSEMEAT

horsefly /ˈhɔːsˌflaɪ/ noun [C] a large flying insect that bites horses, cows, and other large animals 虻；马蝇

horsehair /ˈhɔːsˌheə/ noun [U] hair taken from a horse's tail or MANE. It was used in the past for making a type of rough cloth, and for filling the insides of seats. 马毛(指马鬃或马尾的毛，过去用于制粗布，也可用作椅子的填充物)

horseman /ˈhɔːsmən/ noun [C] a man who rides horses for pleasure or sport, especially someone who is

H



horse
马

good at riding 骑马者;(尤指)骑手

horsemanship /'hɔːsmənʃɪp/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the skill of riding horses 骑术;马术

horsemeat /'hɔːsˌmiːt/ noun [U] the meat from a horse 马肉

horseplay /'hɔːsˌpleɪ/ noun [U] the rough lively play of children (孩子们的)喧闹,嬉戏

horsepower /'hɔːsˌpaʊə/ (plural **horsepower**) noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a unit for measuring the power of a vehicle's engine 马力(车辆引擎的功率单位)

'horse ˌracing noun [U] a sport in which riders called **jockeys** race against each other on horses, sometimes jumping over tall wide objects called **fences** 赛马(运动)

horseradish /'hɔːsˌrædɪʃ/ noun [C] a plant with a long white root that has a strong taste 辣根 **a.** sauce made from horseradish that is eaten cold with meat 辣根制成的调味品

'horse-ˌriding noun [U] the activity of riding a horse, for enjoyment, exercise, or in competitions. Horse-riding is often simply called **riding**. 骑马 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**horseback riding**

'horse ˌsense noun [U] COMMON SENSE

horseshit /'hɔːsˌʃɪt/ noun [U] *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】nonsense 胡说;废话

horseshoe /'hɔːsˌʃuː/ noun [C] **1** a curved piece of iron fastened to the bottom of a horse's HOOF 马蹄铁;马掌 **2** an object in the shape of a horseshoe, believed to bring good luck (被认为能带来好运气的)马掌形吉祥物

'horse-ˌtrading noun [U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】difficult and sometimes dishonest discussions between people who are trying to reach an agreement 讨价还价

horsewhip[1] /'hɔːsˌwɪp/ noun [C] a long whip used for controlling a horse 马鞭

horsewhip[2] /'hɔːsˌwɪp/ verb [T] to hit someone with a horsewhip 用马鞭击打

horsewoman /'hɔːsˌwʊmən/ noun [C] a woman who rides horses for pleasure or sport, especially someone who is good at riding 骑马的女人;(尤指)女骑手

horsey or **horsy** /'hɔːsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** like a horse in some way 似马的 **2** *Br E* 【英】enthusiastic about horses and sports involving horses 爱马的;爱赛马的

horticulture /'hɔːtɪˌkʌltʃə/ noun [U] the activity of growing and studying garden plants 园艺 —**horticultural** /ˌhɔːtɪ'kʌltʃərəl/ adj, **horticulturist** /ˌhɔːtɪ'kʌltʃərɪst/ noun [C]

hosanna /həʊ'zænə/ interjection a word used for thanking or praising God, especially in the Bible (尤指《圣经》中感谢或赞美上帝用语)和散那

hose[1] /həʊz/ noun **1** [C] a very long tube for carrying water to a garden or a fire 软管;水龙带 **2** [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】socks, STOCKINGS, and TIGHTS 短袜;长统袜;裤袜 **2a.** tight thin trousers that men in some countries wore in the past (旧时的)男式紧身裤

hose[2] /həʊz/ verb [T] to direct water on something using a hose 用软管浇;用水龙带冲: *Firefighters hosed the roofs.* 消防队员用水龙带往屋顶喷水。

ˌhose 'down phrasal vb [T] to use a hose to clean something 用软管冲洗

hosepipe /'həʊzˌpaɪp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a hose, especially one used in a garden (尤指花园里用的)软管 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN

ˌhosepipe 'ban noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an official order not to use hosepipes in gardens, because there is not enough water (因缺水而颁布的不许在花园里使用软管的)禁管令

hosier /'həʊziə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】

someone who sells or makes hosiery 制袜者;袜商

hosiery /'həʊziəri/ noun [U] socks, STOCKINGS, and TIGHTS. This word is used especially to refer to these things sold in a shop. (尤指商店里出售的)袜类

hospice /'hɒspɪs/ noun [C] a hospital that looks after people who are dying (晚期病人的)安养院, 善终医院

hospitable /hɒ'spɪtəbl/ adj **1** generous towards visitors and guests 好客的;热情友好的 **2** providing the conditions that something needs to exist in a place (条件、环境)有利的,适宜的: *a hospitable environment* 有利的环境 —**hospitably** adv

hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ noun ★★★ [C/U] a place where people stay when they are ill or injured and need a lot of care from doctors and nurses 医院: **in hospital** *He spent a week in hospital with food poisoning.* 他因食物中毒住院一个星期。◆ **go to/into hospital** *He went into hospital last week for a heart operation.* 他上星期住院做了心脏手术。◆ **be admitted to hospital** *She became ill on Friday and was admitted to hospital the next day.* 她星期五开始不舒服,第二天被收治住院。◆ **be rushed to hospital** *Victims were immediately rushed to hospital.* 受害者马上被送往医院。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a hospital 医院的;关于医院的: *hospital beds/staff/doctors/managers* 医院床位/全体职工/医生/管理人员

hospitalise /'hɒspɪtlˌaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **hospitalize** 单词 hospitalize 的英式拼法

hospitality /ˌhɒspɪ'tælətɪ/ noun [U] ★
1 friendly and generous behaviour towards visitors and guests, intended to make them feel welcome (对客人的)友好款待, 好客, 殷勤: *We were delighted by the wonderful hospitality of the local people.* 当地人的盛情款待使我们感到非常愉快。◆ *Just a note to thank you for your hospitality.* 仅此短信一封, 感谢您的热情款待。
2 food, drink, and entertainment given to customers by a company or organization (公司或机构提供给顾客的)食宿娱乐招待: *a hospitality suite/room/tent* 迎宾套间/室/帐篷◆ *the hospitality industry* (=hotels, restaurants etc) 饭店业, 餐饮业(指旅馆、餐馆等)

hospitalize /'hɒspɪtlˌaɪz/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to take someone to hospital for medical treatment 送…进医院治疗: *She needs to be hospitalized immediately.* 她需要立即入院治疗。

host[1] /həʊst/ noun [C] ★★

1 sb who invites 发出邀请的某人
2 on television/radio 电视/广播中
3 sth providing for event 为活动提供条件者
4 a lot of people/things 许多人/东西
5 plant/animal lived on 植物/动物寄主
6 main computer 主计算机
7 bread in Communion 圣餐中的面包

1 someone who invites people to a meal or party, or to stay in their home. A woman who does this is sometimes called a **hostess**. 主人: *They had brought a present for their hosts.* 他们带了一件礼物送给主人。
2 someone who introduces and talks to the people taking part in a television or radio programme (电视或广播的)节目主持人: *a game show/talk show host* 游戏/访谈节目主持人
3 a place or organization that arranges a special event and provides the area, buildings, equipment, or services needed for it 主办地(或机构);东道主: **be/play host to** *Japan is playing host to its first World Championship Grand Prix this weekend.* 本周末日本将第一次主办国际汽车大奖赛。◆ **host nation/country/city/club** *It was an impressive performance from the host nation.* 主办国的表现给人留下深刻的印象。
4 [singular 用单数] [+**of**] a lot of people or things 大量;许多: *The hotel offers a host of leisure activities.* 这家旅馆提供很多休闲活动。
5 *science* 【科】 a plant or animal that has another plant or animal, called a **parasite**, living on it 寄主;宿主
6 host or **host computer** *computing* 【计】 the main computer in a NETWORK that controls certain processes or files (网络的)主机
7 the Host the bread that is used in the Christian ceremony of COMMUNION (基督教圣餐仪式中用的)圣饼

host[2] /həʊst/ verb [T] ★★
1 to arrange a special event and provide the area, buildings, equipment, or services needed for it 主办: *Sydney hosted the Olympic Games in 2000.* 悉尼主办了2000年的奥运会。
2 to introduce and talk to the people taking part in a television or radio programme 作(广播或电视节目的)主持人: *She was hosting a radio cookery show on LBC.* 她在伦敦广播公司主持一个电台烹饪节目。
3 to organize and be in charge of a meal or party for guests, especially an official one (尤指官方)招待, 接待: *The Queen hosted a dinner for leaders attending the European summit.* 女王设宴招待了参加欧洲峰会的各国首脑。
4 *computing* 【计】 to run WEBSITES on a computer, usually for companies (通常指为公司)管理(网站): *web hosting services at competitive prices* 价格具有竞争力的网页托管服务

hostage /'hɒstɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★ a person who is the prisoner of someone who threatens to kill them if they do not get what they want 人质: *The President is making every effort to obtain the release of the hostages.* 总统正在尽一切努力使人质得到释放。◆ **take sb hostage** *Six visiting businessmen were taken hostage by rebel groups.* 6名来访的商人被反叛集团作为人质抓了起来。◆ **hold sb hostage** *A prison librarian held hostage for 13 hours has been freed.* 一名被扣作人质达13小时的监狱图书管理员被释放了。
a hostage to sth someone or something that is controlled by people or things that reduce their freedom 自由受到某物限制的人(或物): *Major sporting events have become hostages to the big television networks.* 主要的体育盛会已受到这些大型电视网的限制。
a hostage to fortune an action, remark, or situation that may cause you problems in the future 将来可能会引起麻烦的言行;有风险的局面

hostel /'hɒstl/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a building where people can stay and get meals if they have no home or have been forced to leave their home (为无家可归者提供膳宿的)收容所: *a refugee hostel* 难民收容所 **2** a building where people living away from home can stay and get meals at low prices (为出门在外的人提供廉价食宿的)旅社, 旅店 **3** a YOUTH HOSTEL

hostelling /'hɒstlɪŋ/ noun [U] YOUTH HOSTELLING

hostelry /'hɒstlrɪ/ noun [C] **1** an old word meaning 'a small hotel' (古时用语)小客栈 **2** *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 a PUB or hotel 酒吧;旅馆

hostess /'həʊstɪs/ noun [C]

1 woman who invites 发出邀请的女性
2 on television/radio 电视/广播中
3 air hostess 空中小姐
4 in nightclub/bar 夜总会/酒吧中
5 in restaurant 餐馆中

1 a woman who invites someone to a meal or party, or to stay for a short time in her home. A man who does this is called a **host**. 女主人 **2** a woman who introduces and talks to the people taking part in a television or radio programme (电视或广播节目的)女主持人 **3** an AIR HOSTESS **4** a woman whose job is to dance with men or sit with men who are customers in a NIGHTCLUB (夜总会的)舞女 **5** *Am E* 【美】 a woman whose job is to welcome customers in a restaurant and take them to their table (餐馆的)女招待,女侍应

hostile /'hɒstaɪl/ adj ★★

1 unfriendly/threatening 不友好/威胁的
2 opposing sth 反对某事
3 of/done by enemy in war 战争中敌人的
4 difficult/dangerous 困难的/危险的
5 in business 在商业中

1 behaving in a very unfriendly or threatening way towards someone 怀敌意的;不友善的: *The minister found himself in the middle of a hostile crowd.* 部长发现自己处在一群极不友好的人中间。◆ **+to/towards** *She was openly hostile to him.* 她公然对他怀有敌意。◆ **a hostile reception/reaction/response** *The appearance of more police provoked a hostile reaction from the protesters.* 更多警察的出现引起了抗议者的敌视。
2 opposing something 反对的: *Public reaction to the war was generally hostile.* 公众对战争的反应总体上来说是反对的。◆ **+to/towards** *The local community was hostile to plans for a motorway.* 当地民众反对修筑高速公路的计划。
3 belonging to an enemy in a war 敌人的;敌方的: *The northern half of the island was controlled by hostile forces.* 岛的北半部为敌军所控制。◆ *Their plane was now flying over hostile territory.* 他们的飞机正飞过敌占区上空。
4 a hostile place or situation is difficult or dangerous to be in (地方或情况)艰苦的,不利的,危险的: *species that live in the most hostile environments on the planet* 生活在地球上最恶劣的环境中的物种◆ *a hostile economic climate* 不利的经济气候
5 *business* 【商】done by one company to another that opposes its action 恶意的: *a hostile takeover bid* 恶意兼并的出价

hostility /hɒˈstɪləti/ noun [U] ★★
1 opposition to something 反对;抵制: **+to/towards** *There is always some hostility to new technology.* 对新技术总会有一些反对。
2 unfriendly or threatening behaviour or feelings towards someone 敌意;敌对: *They were greeted with suspicion and hostility at first.* 刚开始他们遭到怀疑与敌视。◆ **+between** *There is no hostility between the staff and pupils.* 教职员工与学生之间没有敌对行为。◆ **+to/toward** *I found it hard to handle people's hostility towards me.* 我觉得很难化解人们对我的敌意。
3 hostilities [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】fighting between enemies in a war 战斗;战争行动: **cessation of hostilities** (=an end to the fighting) 停止战争 *The UN is demanding an immediate cessation of hostilities.* 联合国要求立即休战。◆ **the outbreak of hostilities** (=the start of fighting) 战争的爆发 *Antiwar demonstrations continued after the outbreak of hostilities.* 战争爆发后反战示威仍在继续进行。◆ **+between** *the likelihood of renewed hostilities between the two countries* 两国之间重新开战的可能性

hot[1] /hɒt/ adj ★★★

1 very high in temperature 温度非常高的
2 food: with spices 食物:辣的
3 involving strong emotion 涉及强烈情感的
4 exciting and interesting 刺激有趣的
5 very good/skilful/lucky 极好的/有技巧的/幸运的
6 difficult/dangerous 困难的/危险的
7 involving sex 涉及色情的
8 determined to do sth 决意做某事的
9 busy 繁忙的
10 stolen/being looked for 偷来的/正在寻找的
11 close to guessing sth 快猜中某物的
+ PHRASES

1 very high in temperature 热的;烫的;温度高的: *Cook the fish under a hot grill for 5 minutes.* 将鱼在烤架下烤5分钟。◆ *Her forehead still feels a bit hot.* 她的前额还有些发烫。◆ *It's so hot in here – can't we open a window?* 这里太热了,我们不能开一扇窗户吗? ◆ **boiling/scalding hot** (=extremely hot) 滚烫的 *a pan of boiling hot water* 一盆滚烫的水 **1a.** feeling uncomfortable because the temperature is too high or you are wearing too many clothes (人)感到热的: *Take your jacket off if you're hot.* 如果感到热,就把夹克脱掉。**1b.** used about the weather (天气)热的: *It's going to be hot again today.* 今天又会很热。**1c.** where the weather is often hot (地区)气温高的: *The disease is particularly common in hot countries such as India and Panama.* 在气温高的国家,如印度和巴拿马,这种疾病很常见。**1d.** cooked and served hot (饭菜)热的: *I haven't had a hot meal in days.* 我好几天没吃上热饭菜了。—opposite 反义词 COLD
2 hot food contains a lot of SPICES that create a burning feeling in your mouth: SPICY (食物)辣的,辛辣的
3 *informal* 【非正式】involving strong emotions 热情的;热烈的: *a hot love affair/romance* 热恋 ◆ **have a hot temper** (=get angry easily) 脾气暴躁 *Our coach has a really hot temper.* 我们的教练脾气确实很暴躁。**3a.** a hot issue is important and causes arguments because people strongly disagree (话题)热门的: *Tax cuts have become a hot topic in this election campaign.* 减税成了这次总统竞选的热门话题。
4 *informal* 【非正式】exciting and interesting, especially because of being new 富于刺激性的;(尤指)最新的: *hot news about impending changes in Cabinet* 关于内阁即将产生变动的最新消息◆ *the hot new look in women's fashions* 女装的最新款式 **4a.** exciting, successful, and popular 轰动的;走红的;极风行的: *one of Hollywood's hottest young directors* 好莱坞最走红的年轻导演之一 ◆ **a hot property** *She's now a very hot property in television.* 如今她在电视界身价极高。
5 *informal* 【非正式】especially good in some way (某方面)极好的: *a hot tip* (=a useful piece of advice) 非常有益的建议 **5a.** very skilful 技艺精湛的: *a hot musician/dancer/player* 顶呱呱的音乐家/舞蹈家/运动员 ◆ **+at** *Kyle's pretty hot at tennis.* 凯尔网球打得极好。**5b.** very lucky 运气好的: *hot cards/dice* 好牌/掷出的好的点数
6 difficult or dangerous 棘手的;难办的;危险的: **+for** *When things got too hot for her at home, she'd stay with a friend.* 在家里住不下去的时候,她会跟朋友一起住。**6a.** containing a dangerous level of uncontrolled energy, especially electricity or RADIOACTIVITY 有强放射性的;带高压电的;含有高能量的
7 *informal* 【非正式】involving sexual feelings or images 色情的: *love scenes that are too hot for TV* 不宜在电视里出现的过于露骨的性爱镜头 **7a.** sexually attractive 性感的 **7b.** keen to have sex 好色的;淫荡的
8 *informal* 【非正式】determined to do something 决意的;下定决心的: **+for** *Hot for revenge, the soldiers marched northward.* 战士们向北挺进,决心报仇。
9 *informal* 【非正式】involving a lot of activity or competition 活跃的;激烈的: *The property market is very hot these days.* 近来房地产市场非常活跃。◆ **hot competition** *There is hot competition from other companies to win the contract.* 其他公司想要赢得这份合同的竞争很激烈。
10 *informal* 【非正式】stolen and being looked for by the police 偷来的;警方正在寻找的: *a hot car* 偷来的车
11 *spoken* 【口】used in a children's game for saying that you are very close to finding something, or guessing the right answer (儿童游戏中)快找到目标的,快猜中答案的 —opposite 反义词 COLD
(all) hot and bothered upset and confused, for example because you have too much to do: FLUSTERED (因太多事情要做而)心急火燎的,烦恼的
blow hot and cold to change your mind a lot about whether you like someone or something (在喜欢某人或某物方面)出尔反尔,摇摆不定
go hot and cold to suddenly become very nervous, afraid, or confused about something (因紧张、恐惧或困惑)感觉一阵冷一阵热
hot off the press(es)/fax machine etc only just printed or only just received 最新出版的/刚刚传真过来的等
hot on sth 1 interested in something and knowing a lot about it 对某物有浓厚兴趣;通晓某物: *Elizabeth's really hot on nuclear physics.* 伊丽莎白对核物理极感兴趣。**2** strict about something 对某事要求严格: *They're very hot on safety in the workplace.* 他们对工作场所的安全要求非常严格。
hot on the heels of arriving or happening very close behind someone or something 紧跟…之后

hot on the trail of 1 very close behind someone or something, and about to catch them 紧跟;紧紧追踪: *He got away but the police are hot on his trail.* 他逃走了,但警察正紧紧追踪他。**2** very close to finding something 快找到…的

hot to trot *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 keen to do something, especially to have sex 渴望做某事(尤指性交)

hot under the collar angry or annoyed 恼怒的;气冲冲的

in hot pursuit chasing someone in a very determined way 穷追不舍

in hot water in trouble because of something you have done (因自己所做之事而)陷入困境: **land/get sb in hot water** *Rick's temper had landed him in hot water again.* 里克的脾气又使他陷入了困境。

not so/too hot *spoken* 【口】 **1** not of a very high quality or standard 不太好;不怎么样 **2** not feeling very well or very happy 不舒服;不高兴

too hot to handle too difficult or dangerous to get involved with 太难对付的;非常棘手的

Other ways of saying **hot**
hot 的其他表达方式

tepid almost cold: used especially of liquids (尤指液体)温热的,微热的: *a mouthful of tepid coffee* 一口温咖啡。

lukewarm only slightly hot: used especially of food or liquids (尤指食物或液体)不冷不热的,微温的: *Wash the sweater in lukewarm water.* 用温水洗涤羊毛衫。

warm pleasantly hot 温暖的;暖和的: *a warm sunny day* 阳光和煦的日子◆ *a nice warm bath* 舒服的热水澡。

sweltering very hot in a way that is unpleasant or uncomfortable, used especially for describing the weather (尤指天气)闷热的,热得难受的: *the sweltering midday heat* 热得难受的正午高温。

boiling (hot) very hot in a way that is unpleasant or uncomfortable. Also used for referring to the temperature of a liquid when it starts to bubble 极热的,炎热的(亦指液体达到沸点的): *Can you turn the heating down? I'm boiling.* 能把暖气关小吗?我热死了。◆ *Plunge the pasta into boiling water.* 把意大利面放入沸水中。

scalding (hot) hot enough to burn your skin, used for referring to the temperature of liquids (液体)滚烫的,灼热的: *The bath water was scalding hot.* 洗澡水是滚烫的。

roasting extremely hot: used especially for referring to the temperature inside a place rather than outside (尤指某场所里面的温度)酷热的,非常热的: *Phew! It's roasting in here!* 唷,这里面热死了!

baking very hot and dry 灼热的;干热的: *the baking heat of the afternoon sun* 午后的炎炎烈日。

hot² /hɒt/ verb **hot up** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to become more lively or exciting 变得活跃起来;变得激动起来: *The debate on electoral reform hotted up yesterday.* 昨天关于选举改革的辩论变得很热烈。

hot air noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 statements that sound impressive but are really not sincere or sensible 空话;大话;夸夸其谈

hot-air balloon noun [C] an extremely large bag full of hot air, with a basket attached that people can ride through the air in 热气球飞行器

hotbed /'hɒtˌbed/ noun [C] a place where there are a lot of people involved in a particular activity 温床;有利于(某种活动)的地方: *a hotbed of invention/genius/crime* 发明创造的摇篮/天才的摇篮/罪恶的温床

hot-blooded /ˌhɒt 'blʌdɪd/ adj tending to have strong feelings, especially anger or sexual excitement (尤指愤怒或性欲方面)情感强烈的,易激动的,热切的

hot cakes noun **go/sell like hot cakes** to be sold very quickly in large quantities 销路好;卖得快

hot chocolate noun [U] a drink made by mixing hot milk or water with chocolate powder 热巧克力(饮料) **a.** [C] a cup of hot chocolate 一杯热巧克力(饮料)

hotchpotch /'hɒtʃˌpɒtʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] a collection of things that do not belong together or have been put together carelessly 大杂烩;杂乱的一堆东西

hot cross bun noun [C] a sweet cake for one person, marked with a small cross on the top and traditionally eaten at Easter 十字面包(按照传统,在复活节吃的一种上面有十字架图案、供一个人食用的小甜面包)

hot desking /ˌhɒt 'deskɪŋ/ noun [U] a method of working in which people do not have their own desk in an office but use any desk that is available at a particular time 办公桌轮用制(指无固定办公桌、哪张空着就用哪张的办公桌使用法)

hot dog noun [C] a sandwich that consists of two narrow pieces of bread with a SAUSAGE (= tube of meat) inside 热狗(一种中间夹香肠的三明治) **a.** the type of soft sausage that is used to make a hot dog sandwich 热狗肠

hotel /həʊ'tel/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a building where you pay to stay in a room and have meals 旅馆;宾馆;酒店: *a three-/four-/five-star hotel* 三/四/五星级旅馆 ◆ **in/at a hotel** *He always stays in the best hotels.* 他总是住最好的旅馆。◆ **book/check into a hotel** *We booked into a luxury hotel.* 我们住进了一家豪华宾馆。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to a hotel 旅馆的: *a hotel room/suite* 旅馆房间/旅馆套房 ◆ *a hotel receptionist* 旅馆接待员 **2** *Australian* 【澳】 a PUB

hotelier /həʊ'teliеɪ/ noun [C] the owner or manager of a hotel 旅馆老板;宾馆经理

hot favourite noun [C] the person or animal that most people expect to win something 获胜呼声最高的人(或动物);众望所归的热门参赛者: **be (a) hot favourite for sth/to do sth** *Lewis is hot favourite to retain his world title in next month's fight.* 在下个月的拳击比赛中,刘易斯是最有希望保持世界冠军称号的人。

hot flush noun [C] the feeling of suddenly being very hot that a woman may have during the MENOPAUSE (=when she stops being able to have children) 潮热,热潮红(妇女更年期期间一种突然的发热感觉)

hotfoot¹ /ˌhɒt'fʊt/ adv *Br E* 【英】 very fast and in a hurry 匆忙地

hotfoot² /ˌhɒt'fʊt/ verb **hotfoot it to/over etc** *informal* 【非正式】 to go somewhere fast and in a hurry 匆匆地赶往

hothead /'hɒtˌhed/ noun [C] someone who easily gets angry or excited, and does things without thinking about the result 暴躁的人;容易激动的人;鲁莽的人

hot-headed adj becoming angry or excited easily and tending to do things without thinking about the result 暴躁的;容易激动的;鲁莽的

hothouse¹ /'hɒtˌhaʊs/ noun **1** [C] a building made of glass that is used for growing plants that need a warm temperature 温室;暖房 **2** [singular 用单数] a place where people are put under pressure to learn or develop new ideas 在压力下进行学习(或研究)的场所

hothouse² /'hɒtˌhaʊs/ verb [I/T] to put people, especially young children, under pressure to learn as much as they can. This word usually shows that you do not approve of this practice. (尤指对幼儿)进行高度集中的教育和训练,超前培养(该词通常表示不赞同这种做法)

hot key noun [C] a key on a computer keyboard that provides a short way of performing a set of actions (计算机键盘上的)热键

hotline /'hɒtˌlaɪn/ noun [C] a telephone number that

people can call for information, often in an emergency (常指紧急情况下用于咨询信息的)专线电话,热线 **a.** a direct telephone line that allows leaders of different governments to speak to each other in an emergency (供不同国家的政府首脑在发生紧急情况时互相联系的)热线,直通电话

'hot ,link noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a connection from one computer document to another by means of HYPERTEXT, especially on the Internet (尤指因特网上的)超文本链接,热链接

'hot ,list noun [C] **1** a list of important or fashionable things 要事目录;时髦品清单 **2** a list of WEBSITE addresses stored in someone's computer or shown on an Internet website (储存在计算机中或在因特网网站上显示出来的)网址一览表

hotly /'hɒtli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you have very strong feelings about something (情绪)强烈地,激动地: **hotly denied/disputed** *Rumours of a split have been hotly denied by the band's manager.* 有关分裂的谣言遭到乐队经纪人的强烈否认。**2** involving people who are competing very hard with one another (竞争)激烈地: *a hotly contested election* 激烈的竞选 **3** in a very fast and determined way 飞快地;紧随地: *He raced off down the street, hotly pursued by two policemen.* 他沿街飞奔而去,两名警察在后面紧追不舍。

'hot ,pants noun [plural 用复数] very small tight SHORTS (=short trousers) for women 女式紧身超短裤

hotplate /'hɒt,pleɪt/ noun [C] a flat hot surface on a COOKER (炉灶上的)烤盘,加热板

hotpot /'hɒtˌpɒt/ noun [C/U] a meal that consists of meat and vegetables cooked slowly in the same container in the oven 罐焖蔬菜炖肉;火锅

,hot po'tato noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult issue that people try to avoid dealing with or discussing 难以处理的事情;棘手之事

'hot ,rod noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a car whose engine has been changed so it can go much faster 改装成的高速汽车

hots, the /hɒts/ noun **have the hots for sb** *informal* 【非正式】 to think someone is sexually attractive and want to have sex with them 对某人有强烈的情欲

'hot ,seat, the noun *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult position in which you are responsible for decisions and problems that may make many people angry (对可能引起众怒的决定或问题负责的)尴尬处境,困境

hotshot /'hɒtˌʃɒt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very good and successful at something, especially someone young (尤指年轻的)高手,好手,能人

'hot ,spot noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a place where there is often a lot of violence or fighting 热点;常发生骚乱的地方 **2** a place that is fashionable, popular, and lively 热闹场所 **3** a small area on a computer screen that you CLICK on in order to make the computer perform an action (计算机屏幕上点击即可实现某种操作的)热点,热区

,hot 'spring noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a place where hot water comes up out of the ground and forms a pool people can relax in 温泉

,hot 'stuff noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who is sexually very attractive 极性感的人;性感尤物 **1a.** a piece of writing or a film that is sexually exciting 色情书刊(或电影) **2** someone who is very good at doing something 好手;能手 **2a.** something of high quality 优质品

hot-tempered /,hɒt 'tempəd/ adj becoming angry very easily 性情暴躁的

,hot 'toddy noun [C/U] an alcoholic drink made of WHISKY with hot water and sugar (威士忌加糖用热水冲制成的)香甜热酒

,hot 'tub noun [C] a deep round bath filled with hot water for people to relax in (供人们在其中放松的)热水浴桶

,hot-'water ,bottle noun [C] a rubber container that you fill with hot water and put in a bed to make it warm 热水袋

'hot-,wire verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to start the engine of a car by connecting wires rather than using a key, usually in order to steal the car (通常为偷车而)用点火器电线短路的方法发动(汽车)

houmous /'hʊmʊs/ another spelling of **hummus** 单词 hummus 的另一种拼法

hound[1] /haʊnd/ verb [T] **1** to follow someone in a determined way in order to get something from them 紧追,烦扰(以获得某物): *She was sick of being hounded by the press.* 媒体的追踪让她厌烦透了。**2** to force someone to leave a place or job by always being unpleasant to them (通过不断地烦扰)迫使离开: *He claims the media hounded him out of office.* 他声称是媒体迫使他离职的。

hound[2] /haʊnd/ noun [C] a dog used for hunting other animals or for racing 猎狗 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a dog of any type 狗

hour /aʊə/ noun ★★★

1 60 minutes of time 60 分钟时间
2 a long time 很长的时间
3 time in which you do sth 做某事的时间
4 particular time of day 一天的特定时间
5 point in history/life 历史/人生的某一时刻
6 exact time 正点
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a period of time that consists of 60 minutes. 30 minutes is usually called **half an hour**, 15 minutes can be called a **quarter of an hour**, and 45 minutes can be called **three-quarters of an hour**. 小时: **every hour** *She checked on the children every hour.* 她每小时检查一下孩子们的情况。◆ **an hour ago** *He left about an hour ago.* 他大约一小时以前离开。◆ **an hour of sth** *After an hour of arguing, he agreed.* 经过一小时的争论,他同意了。◆ **an hour's sleep/exercise/practice etc** *Why don't you get an hour's sleep?* 你为什么不睡一个小时? ◆ **for an hour** *I've been waiting for over an hour.* 我已经等了一个多小时了。◆ **take an hour to do sth** *This dish takes about an hour to cook.* 烹调这道菜大概需要一个小时。◆ **it takes an hour to do sth** *It takes nearly an hour to get there by bus.* 坐公共汽车到那儿大约需要一小时。◆ **in an hour/an hour's time** *I can be there in an hour.* 我能在一小时内到达那儿。**1a.** used when you are talking about how much time you need to get somewhere …小时的行程: **an hour along/past sth** *Half an hour along the beach road are some shops.* 沿着海滨路走半小时就是一些商店了。◆ **an hour away (from sth)** *Brighton is only an hour away from here.* 布赖顿离这里只有一小时的行程。**1b. an/per hour** at a rate based on an hour of a particular activity 每小时: *I earn £12 an hour.* 我每小时挣 12 英镑。◆ *The car was travelling at an estimated 85 miles per hour.* 这辆汽车估计时速为 85 英里。

2 hours [plural 用复数] a long time 很长的一段时间: *I'm hungry and it's hours until dinner.* 我饿了,可是还要很久才吃饭。◆ **for hours (on end)** *I lay awake for hours thinking about John.* 我醒着躺了好长时间,一直在想着约翰的事。

3 hours [plural 用复数] the time during which you do something such as work or study (用于工作或学习的)固定时间: *My job is very flexible – I can fit my hours around my children.* 我的工作很灵活,我可以根据孩子们的需要来定我的工作时间。◆ **long hours** *She's putting in long hours at the library.* 最近她在图书馆里呆的时间很长。◆ **school/working hours** *courses that take place outside school hours* 学校课外开的课程

4 [C] a particular time in the day or night (一天中的某个)时间,时刻: *You can call me at any hour of the day or night.* 你可以在白天或晚上的任何时间给我打电话。◆ *What are you doing out of bed at this hour* (=so early or late)? 这个时候你不睡觉在干什么? ◆ **the hours of daylight/darkness** *They usually hunt during the hours of darkness.* 他们通常夜间打猎。◆ **at all**

hours *You get cars coming down here at all hours.* 这儿随时都有汽车经过。
5 [singular 用单数] a particular point in history or in someone's life or career (历史、人生或事业的)某一时刻: **sb's/sth's finest hour** *His finest hour came in 1982 when his film* Gandhi *won eight Oscars.* 1982 年他的电影《甘地》获 8 项奥斯卡奖,那是他最辉煌的时刻。◆ **sb's/sth's darkest hour** (=worst time) 某人/某物最糟糕的时期 *We have lived through our country's darkest hour.* 我们经历了我们国家最不幸的时期。◆ **in sb's hour of need** (=at a time when they really need help) 在某人需要的时候 *No one had helped him in his hour of need.* 在他需要帮助的时候,没有人帮过他。
6 the hour the time that is exactly one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock etc 钟点;整点: **on the hour** *Trains for Edinburgh leave every hour on the hour.* 开往爱丁堡的火车每个整点开出一列。◆ **past the hour** *The bus stops here at six minutes past the hour.* 公共汽车每个整点过 6 分在这里停靠。**6a. strike the hour** if a clock strikes the hour, it shows that it is exactly one o'clock, two o'clock etc by making a sound once, twice etc (钟)在整点报时
0900/1300 etc hours *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used especially by the police and military people for telling the time by the **twenty-four hour clock**. For example, **13** hundred hours is one o'clock in the afternoon. (尤为警察以及军人所用的 24 小时记时制)9 时/13 时等
after hours after the time when a place such as an office or bar usually closes 办公(或营业)时间以后;(酒吧)关门之后→ AFTER-HOURS
all the hours (God sends) *Br E* 【英】all the time available 可利用的一切时间
by the hour 1 based on an hour of work 按小时计算: *Are you paid for work completed, or by the hour?* 你的工资是按完成的工作量计算还是按小时计算? **2 by the hour/from hour to hour** continuously or all the time 不停地;一直地: *The fire grew bigger by the hour.* 火越来越大了。
hour after/upon hour a very long time 连续几个小时地: *She spends hour after hour reading magazines.* 她连续看了几个小时的杂志。
keep regular/late etc hours to perform the same activities every day at regular/late etc times, especially going to bed and getting out of bed 定时作息/晚睡晚起等
of the hour most important or popular at the present time 目前最重要的;目前最受喜爱的: *the hero of the hour* 当前令人瞩目的英雄 ◆ *the questions/issues of the hour* 当前的问题
out of hours *Br E* 【英】before or after the time when a place such as an office is usually open 在通常工作时间之外(或前后)
until/till all hours *Br E spoken* 【英,口】until very late at night 到很晚: *They were up talking until all hours.* 他们一直谈到很晚才睡。
within the hour before very much time has passed, usually less than an hour 短时间内(一般不超过一小时)

hourglass /'aʊəˌglɑːs/ noun [C] a glass container that uses sand to measure one hour (计时用的)沙漏 **a.** a symbol used in computer programmes to show that the programme is busy and you should wait (计算机上显示程序正在运行中的)沙漏图标
an hourglass figure *old-fashioned* 【过时】the shape of a woman's body if she has a small waist and large breasts and HIPS (女性的)蜂腰体型

'hour ˌhand noun [C] the thing that points to the hour on a clock or watch. The thing that points to the minute is called the **minute hand**, and the thing that points to the seconds is called the **second hand**. (钟表上的)时针

hourly[1] /'aʊəli/ adj **1** happening once every hour 每小时一次的: *hourly news bulletins* 每小时一次的新闻快报 **2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to one hour of work 按小时计算的: *His hourly fee is £50.* 他每小时的收费是 50 英镑。◆ *We charge clients on an hourly basis.* 我们对客户是按小时收费的。

hourly[2] /'aʊəli/ adv **1** once every hour 每小时一次地: *Buses run hourly.* 公共汽车每小时开一班。**2** someone who is paid hourly is paid an amount of money for each hour of work (计酬)按小时地 **3** often or all the time 经常;一直: *The situation is changing hourly.* 局势一直在变。

house[1] /haʊs/ (plural **houses** /'haʊzɪz/) noun ★★★

1 building for living in 供居住的建筑物
2 company/organization 公司/组织
3 restaurant/hotel/pub etc 餐馆/旅馆/酒吧等
4 area for audience 观众席
5 type of music 一种音乐
6 used in building names 用于建筑物名称
7 old important family 古老重要的家族
8 group of students 一组学生
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a building for living in, usually where only one family lives 房屋;住宅: *I'd love a house with a garden.* 我喜欢带花园的住宅。◆ *a two-/three-bedroom house* 两/三室的房子 ◆ **move house** (=go to live in a different house) 搬家 *We're moving house at the end of the month.* 我们月底搬家。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the people who are in a house or who live there: HOUSEHOLD 一家人;同住一幢房子的人们: *The noise woke the entire house.* 这声音把全家人都吵醒了。
2 [C] a company or organization involved in a particular activity 公司;商业机构: *a publishing/software house* 出版社/软件公司 ◆ *a reputable auction house* 信誉良好的拍卖行 **2a.** used in the names of some companies, especially those that design and sell clothes (用于公司名称中,尤指设计公司或服装公司)商行,…屋 **2b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] produced or intended for people working within an organization 机构内部发行的: *house journal/magazine* 公司内部刊物 **2c. in house** in the offices of a company 在公司的办公室里: *We don't have that kind of software in house.* 我们公司没有那种软件。**2d. out of house** not in the offices of a company, and by people who may not be employed by that company 不在公司的办公室里;由非公司人员所为
3 the house a restaurant, hotel, PUB, or club 餐馆;旅馆;酒吧;俱乐部: *Seafood is the speciality of the house.* 海鲜是这家餐馆的特色菜。**3a. on the house** given to you free in a restaurant, hotel, PUB, or club 免费(供应)的;由店家提供的: *Your first drink is on the house.* 你的第一杯饮料是免费的。**3b. house wine/red/white** the least expensive wine in a restaurant, which appears on the wine list without the maker's name 餐馆中最便宜的酒/红葡萄酒/白葡萄酒
4 [C] the part of a theatre, cinema, CONCERT HALL etc that contains the audience (剧场等的)观众席: **a packed/empty house** Cats *has been playing to packed houses.* 《猫》场场满座。**4a.** the audience in a theatre, cinema, CONCERT HALL etc 观众 **4b.** a performance in a theatre or cinema that is one of a series taking place on the same day 演出场次: *the first/second house* 第一场/第二场演出
5 [U] a type of modern electronic music that developed in the 1980s, replacing DISCO as the most popular form of DANCE MUSIC. It combines deep BASS sounds with parts that are sung or played on a SYNTHESIZER. 豪斯音乐,货仓音乐(20 世纪 80 年代发展起来的一种现代电子音乐,将深沉的乐器低音和由电子合成器伴奏的演唱或演奏相结合,取代迪斯科成为最流行的舞曲形式)
6 House [singular 用单数] used in the names of buildings, especially large ones containing many offices or flats (用于建筑名称中,尤指大型建筑)大楼,大厦: *Claridge House* 克拉里奇大厦
7 [C] an old important family, especially a royal one 家族;(尤指)皇族,王室: *the House of Windsor/Hanover/Hapsburg* 温莎王室/汉诺威王族/哈布斯堡王族
8 [C] one of the groups that students are divided into in some British schools, in order to compete against each other (某些英国学校学生为进行比赛而分的)组

H

bring the house down to make a group of people or an audience react in a very enthusiastic way, especially by laughing 博得全场喝彩
get on like a house on fire to become good friends very quickly and have a lot to talk to each other about 一见如故
go all round the houses *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 **1** to go somewhere by a way that is very long and not direct 绕远走 **2** to say or do something in a very complicated way when it could be very simple (说话或做事)兜圈子
a house built on sand an idea or plan that is not very sensible and is likely to fail 不切实际的想法(或计划)
keep house (for sb) to be responsible for cooking meals and cleaning a house for someone (为某人)管理家务
put/set/get your house in order *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to improve the way you behave or do things, especially before criticizing how other people behave or do things (尤指在批评他人之前)把自己的事情处理妥当
the/this House *Br E* 【英】 all the people discussing a subject and voting in a debate (辩论中参加讨论和投票表决的)所有议员
→ SET UP

house² /haʊz/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★★
1 to give someone a place to live 给…提供房子: *A large number of families are still waiting to be housed.* 许多家庭仍在等待安排住房。
2 to contain or provide a place for something 给…提供场地: *The club is housed in a magnificent 16th century building.* 俱乐部设在一座富丽堂皇的 16 世纪的建筑物内。

House, the /haʊs/ noun the House of Commons or the House of Lords in the UK, or the House of Representatives in the US (英国)上(或下)议院;(美国)众议院

ˈhouse arˌrest noun [U] **be under house arrest** to be officially prevented from leaving your home, usually because you have been accused of a political crime (通常因被控犯有政治罪而)被软禁在家

houseboat /ˈhaʊsˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a boat that someone lives in as their home 居住船;水上住宅

housebound /ˈhaʊsˌbaʊnd/ adj unable to leave your house because you are ill or disabled (因病或残疾)出不了门的,闭门不出的

houseboy /ˈhaʊsˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美,过时】 a boy or man who works as a servant in someone's house. Many people now consider this word to be offensive. 男仆(许多人认为该词具冒犯义)

housebreaker /ˈhaʊsˌbreɪkə/ noun [C] a thief who gets into people's houses by breaking windows, locks on doors etc: BURGLAR 破门入室者;盗贼

housecoat /ˈhaʊsˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a long loose dress worn by a woman over her underwear or NIGHTCLOTHES when she is at home (女式)家居宽松长袍,家常女便服

housefly /ˈhaʊsˌflaɪ/ noun [C] a very common flying insect that often lives in houses and is attracted by food: FLY 家蝇

houseful /ˈhaʊsfʊl/ noun [singular 用单数] a large number of people or things in a house, especially so many that it would be difficult for more to fit in 满屋,一屋子(人或东西): **+of** *There was always a houseful of visitors.* 总是有满屋子的来客。

ˈhouse ˌguest noun [C] someone who is living with you in your house for a short time, for example a friend who is visiting you 在家暂住的客人

household¹ /ˈhaʊsˌhəʊld/ noun [C] ★★★ the people who live in a house or flat considered as a single unit 一家人;家庭;同住一所房子的人: *What percentage of the city's households live in poverty?* 这个城市里百分之多少的家庭生活在贫困之中? ◆ *a one-/two-/four-person household* 单人家庭/两口之家/四口之家

household² /ˈhaʊsˌhəʊld/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in homes or relating to homes 家用的;家庭的: *household goods/appliances/expenses etc* 家用商品/家用器具/家庭开支等 **2** relating to all the people living in one home 全家人的: *Their total household income is less than £12,000 a year.* 他们全家的年收入不到 12,000 英镑。
be a household name/word to be very well known 成为家喻户晓的名字/词(语): *Microsoft has become a household name.* 微软已成了家喻户晓的一个名字。

householder /ˈhaʊsˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] a person who lives in a house or flat, especially the person who owns the house or pays the rent 住户;(尤指)房主,户主

ˌhousehold ˈname noun [C] someone or something whose name has become very well known 家喻户晓的人(或物)

ˈhouse-ˌhunting noun [U] the activity of trying to find a house to live in, especially one you want to buy (尤指为了买房)寻找住房

ˈhouse ˌhusband noun [C] a man who stays at home cleaning the house, looking after children etc while his wife or partner goes out to work 操持家务的丈夫

housekeeper /ˈhaʊsˌkiːpə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to clean someone else's house and sometimes cook their meals 管家 **a.** someone whose job is to clean the rooms in a hotel or manage the staff who do this (旅馆的)勤杂工,勤杂工领班

housekeeping /ˈhaʊsˌkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U]

1 jobs to be done in house 家务活儿
2 money for things at home 购买家用物品的钱
3 keeping things organized 整理东西
4 in hotel/hospital 在旅馆/医院中
5 in computing 在计算机操作中

1 the jobs that need to be done in a house, for example cleaning and cooking 料理家务;家务管理 **2** money that you use to pay for the things you need at home, for example food and electricity 家用钱;家务开支 **3** the activity of keeping things organized so that you can work more effectively 整理;管理 **4** the department of a hotel or hospital that is responsible for cleaning rooms (旅馆或医院的)勤杂部门 **5** *computing* 【计】 things that have to be done regularly on a computer system to make sure that it will run well 内务操作;整理工作

ˈhouse ˌlights, the noun [plural 用复数] the lights in the main part of a theatre or cinema where the audience sits (影剧院中的)观众席照明灯

housemaid /ˈhaʊsˌmeɪd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman servant whose job is to keep someone's house clean and tidy 女仆;女佣

houseman /ˈhaʊsmən/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a junior doctor who works in a hospital 住院实习医生 *Am E* 【美】 **intern**

ˈhouse ˌmartin noun [C] a small black-and-white European bird that often lives under roofs (产于欧洲的)毛脚燕

housemaster /ˈhaʊsˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] a man who is a teacher and is in charge of a HOUSE at a PUBLIC SCHOOL or GRAMMAR SCHOOL (寄宿学校的)男舍监

housemate /ˈhaʊsˌmeɪt/ noun [C] someone who lives in the same house as you but is not a member of your family 同住一所房子的人

housemistress /ˈhaʊsˌmɪstrəs/ noun [C] a woman who is a teacher and is in charge of a HOUSE at a PUBLIC SCHOOL or GRAMMAR SCHOOL (寄宿学校的)女舍监

ˌhouse of ˈcards noun [singular 用单数] **1** something such as a plan or system that could easily fail or be destroyed 不可靠的计划(或制度) **2** a set of PLAYING CARDS that has been built into a structure that could easily fall or be knocked down 用纸牌搭成的房子

ˌHouse of ˈCommons, the the part of the parliament in the UK or Canada that consists of politicians who have been elected by the people. The House of

Commons is sometimes simply called **the Commons** and the politicians elected to it are called **Members of Parliament** or **MPs**. (英国或加拿大议会中的)众议院，下议院

ˈhouse ˌofficer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who has recently gained a qualification as a doctor and is working in a hospital while continuing their training 见习医生

ˌhouse of ˈGod noun [C] a Christian church or other building where people worship God 教堂；礼拜堂

ˌHouse of ˈLords, the the part of the parliament in the UK that consists of politicians who are not elected by the people but are chosen by the government or, especially in the past, have the right to debate and vote passed on to them by one of their parents. Its members have the title 'Lord' or 'Lady' and it is less powerful than the HOUSE OF COMMONS. (英国议会中的)贵族院，上议院

ˌHouse of Repreˈsentatives, the the larger and less powerful part of the US CONGRESS (=the organization that makes laws in the US) (美国的)众议院

houseparent /ˈhaʊsˌpeərənt/ noun [C] an adult who looks after a group of children living together in a home for children who do not live with their parents (孤儿院等中的)管理员，舍监

ˈhouse ˌparty noun [C] a party in someone's house, especially a party in a large house where the guests stay for several days 在家中(尤指大房子中为住宿客人)举行的聚会

houseplant /ˈhaʊsˌplɑːnt/ noun [C] a plant that you grow inside your house in a container, usually for decoration 室内盆栽植物

houseproud /ˈhaʊsˌpraʊd/ adj always keeping your house clean and tidy 注重保持家居整洁的

houseroom /ˈhaʊsˌruːm/ noun **give sth/sb houseroom** *spoken* 【口】 to keep something or allow something or someone to stay in your house 留存某物/留宿某人：*Their sofa is horrible – I wouldn't give it houseroom!* 他们的沙发难看极了，我才不要呢。

ˈhouse-ˌsit verb [I] to live in someone's house in order to look after it while they are away (房主外出期间)代为照看房屋 —**ˈhouse-ˌsitter** noun [C]

ˌHouses of ˈParliament, the the parliament in the UK, or the buildings where the parliament meets 英国议会；(英国的)议会大厦

ˌhouse-to-ˈhouse adj, adv involving visits to every house in an area 挨家挨户(的)：*Police are conducting house-to-house inquiries.* 警方正进行挨家挨户的调查。

ˈhouse-ˌtrained adj *Br E* 【英】 **1** a pet that is house-trained knows that it must go outside or use a special container inside when it needs to get rid of URINE or FAECES from its body (宠物)训练成在室外便溺的，在室内用专门容器便溺的 *Am E* 【美】 **housebroken 2** *humorous* 【幽默】 knowing how to behave well in the home, for example by doing jobs that need to be done or by keeping it clean (人)在家懂规矩的 *Am E* 【美】 **housebroken**

ˌHouse Un-Aˌmerican Acˈtivities Comˌmittee, the a committee of US politicians who, in the 1950s, accused many writers and other artists of being Communists and therefore enemies of the US 非美活动调查委员会(美国的一个政治家委员会，于20世纪50年代指控许多作家和一些艺术家为共产主义的支持者，即美国政府的敌人)

housewarming /ˈhaʊsˌwɔːmɪŋ/ noun [C] a party that you give in a house that you have just moved into (迁入新居后举行的)乔迁宴，温居聚会

housewife /ˈhaʊsˌwaɪf/ (plural **housewives** /ˈhaʊsˌwaɪvz/) noun [C] ★ a woman who does not work outside the home and whose main job is looking after her children, cooking, cleaning etc 家庭主妇；家庭妇女

housework /ˈhaʊsˌwɜːk/ noun [U] ★ the work that you do to keep your house clean and tidy 家务活；家务劳动

housing /ˈhaʊzɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] buildings for people to live in 住宅；房屋：*Land had to be found for new housing.* 得为新住宅寻找地皮。◆ *There is a shortage of affordable housing.* 人们买得起的住宅短缺。**1a.** the job or activity of providing houses for people 住房供给：*He works in housing.* 他在住房供给部门工作。◆ *an integrated national housing policy* 综合性国家住房政策 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with houses and other buildings that people live in 住房的：*a severe housing shortage* 严重的住房短缺◆ *an upturn in the housing market* (=the buying and selling of houses) 房屋市场行情的好转

2 [C] a container or cover for something such as a moving part of a machine (机器的)箱，外壳，外罩

ˈhousing asˌsociation noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an organization that owns houses for people with low incomes to live in (为低收入者提供低价住宅的)住房互助协会

ˈhousing ˌbenefit noun [U] in Britain, an amount of money that the government gives to poor people to help them to pay for a place to live in (英国政府提供给穷人的)住房补助

ˈhousing eˌstate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large group of houses built at the same time and in the same style, especially one built by local government for people with low incomes to live in (尤指由地方政府建造供低收入家庭居住的样式统一的)住宅区

Houston /hjuːst(ə)n/ noun **Houston, we have a problem** *humorous* 【幽默】 a way of telling someone that there is a problem 休斯敦，我们碰到麻烦了(一种告诉别人自己遇到问题的说法)

This expression is used by astronauts when they are speaking to NASA officials in Houston during a space flight. 这句话是宇航员在航天飞行中与休斯敦国家航空航天局官员通话时使用的。

hove /həʊv/ a past tense and past participle of **heave**[1]

hovel /ˈhɒvl/ noun [C] a small and dirty or untidy house 简陋的小屋；肮脏杂乱的住所

hover /ˈhɒvə/ verb [I] ★

1 if a bird, insect, or aircraft hovers, it keeps itself in the same position in the air (鸟、昆虫或飞机)翱翔，盘旋，悬停：*An army helicopter hovered overhead.* 一架军用直升机在头顶上盘旋。

2 to stay somewhere because you are waiting to do something or because you cannot decide what to do 守候；犹豫：*The waiter was hovering by their table.* 侍者在他们的餐桌旁守候着。◆ *Her hand hovered over the phone for a couple of seconds.* 她的手在电话边犹豫了几秒钟。

3 [**+ between**] to be in a state or situation that may change at any time (在…之间)摇摆不定，不确定：*His girlfriend is hovering between life and death.* 他的女朋友正处于生死之间。

4 [**+ around/near**] to be at or near a particular level without changing much (在…上下)徘徊：*Their total world sales hover around the 50,000,000 mark.* 他们的全球总销售额在5,000万马克上下波动。

hover on the brink/edge/verge of sth to be very close to doing or experiencing something, especially something unpleasant 接近于某事边缘，濒于某事边缘(尤指令人不快的事)：*Annabel was hovering on the brink of tears.* 安娜贝尔几乎要哭了。

hovercraft /ˈhɒvəˌkrɑːft/ noun [C] a vehicle that can move over both land and water, raising itself above the surface by blowing air downwards 气垫飞行器；气垫船 —*picture* 图 → C7

how /haʊ/ function word ★★★

How can be used in the following ways: how 有以下用法：

as an adverb (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作副词(引导直接或间接疑问句)：*How do you spell your last name?* 你的姓怎么拼写？◆ *I don't*

know how the system works. 我不知道这个系统是如何运作的。(introducing an EXCLAMATION 引导感叹句): *How I hate the winter!* 我多么讨厌冬天啊! (followed by an adjective or adverb 后接形容词或副词): *How old is Peter?* 彼得今年多大了? ◆ *I didn't realize how clever she was.* 我没想到她那么聪明。◆ *It's surprising how quickly the weather can change.* 天气竟然变得这么快。(before 'much', 'many', 'few', or 'little' 用于 much, many, few, 或 little 前): *How much do you earn?* 你挣多少钱? (introducing a clause that is the subject, object, or COMPLEMENT of another clause 引导作为另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的分句): *How I spend my free time is a private matter.* 我的空闲时间怎么过是件私事。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *You can live your life how you want.* 你可以想怎么生活就怎么生活。

1 in what way 1a. used for asking or talking about the method of doing something (用于询问或谈论做某事的方法)如何, 怎样: *How can I get from here to Oxford Street?* 从这儿到牛津街我该怎么走? ◆ *'We have to get out of this place.' 'Yes, but how?'* "我们得从这儿出去。""是啊, 可是怎么出去呢?" ◆ *Louis is the only person who understands how the system works.* 路易斯是唯一知道这个系统如何运作的人。◆ *How they ever made a profit is an absolute mystery.* 他们当时是如何赢利的绝对是个谜。◆ **how to do sth** *Would you show me how to send an email?* 你能给我演示一下怎么发电子邮件吗? **1b.** used for asking or talking about the way someone behaves or the way something happens (用于询问或谈论某人的行为或某事发生的方式): *Just tell me how the story ends.* 只要告诉我故事的结局就好了。◆ *How did she react when you mentioned my name?* 当你提到我的名字时她有什么反应? **1c.** used for asking or talking about the way in which one thing is different from or similar to another (用于询问或谈论两物相同或相异之处): *How does the new program differ from the old one?* 新节目与旧节目的差异何在? ◆ *I don't see how this crisis is any worse than the one we had last year.* 我看不出这次的危机怎么会比去年的那次更严重。**1d.** used for asking or talking about the way someone or something looks or sounds (用于询问或谈论某人或某物的外表或声音): *'How do you like your coffee?' 'Just a little milk, please.'* "你要喝什么样的咖啡?""请加一点牛奶。" ◆ *Cut her hair short if that's how she wants it.* 如果她喜欢那样的话就把她的头发剪短。◆ *How you look is not so important in radio broadcasting.* 在无线电广播中人的长相不是很重要。◆ *I hate how my voice sounds on tape.* 我讨厌自己在录音带中的声音。**1e.** *informal* 【非正式】in whatever way 不管用什么方式: *Now I've left school I can dress how I want.* 我现在已经离开学校了,可以爱怎么打扮就怎么打扮。

2 used for talking about quantity or degree 2a. used for asking or saying what quantity, distance, age etc something is, or to what degree something is true (用于询问或谈论数量、距离、年龄或某事的真实程度等)多少, 多么: *I wonder how far we've walked today.* 我不知道我们今天已经走了多远。◆ *How old is your sister?* 你妹妹今年多大了? ◆ *I soon realized how difficult my job was going to be.* 我很快就意识到我的工作会有多难。◆ **how much/many** *I know how much time is wast-ed on unnecessary tasks.* 我知道有多少时间被浪费在了不必要的工作上。◆ *How many grandchildren have you now?* 你现在有几个孙子、孙女? **2b. how much is/are...?** used for asking the price of something …多少钱?: *How much was that CD player of yours?* 你那台 CD 机多少钱?

3 used for asking whether sth is good 3a. used for asking what someone thinks about an experience (用于询问某人的感觉)怎么样: *How was school today?* 今天上学怎么样? ◆ *How's life in the army?* 部队的生活怎么样? ◆ **how did sth go** *How did your driving test go?* 你的驾驶考试情况怎么样? **3b. how is sb (doing)?** *spoken* 【口】used for asking about someone's health 某人的健康状况如何?: *How's your father doing? Is he feeling any better?* 你父亲的身体怎么样? 好一些了吗? **3c. how are things?/how's it going?/how are you doing?** *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone about their progress or their general situation 情况怎样? /进展如何? /你近况如何?: *'How are you doing, Bill?' 'Oh, pretty well.'* "比尔, 你近来怎样?""哦, 不错。" ◆ *'How are things?' 'Much the same as usual.'* "情况怎么样?""跟平常差不多。"

4 used for emphasis 4a. used for emphasizing a particular fact or quality (用于强调)多么, 何等: *You know how much I love you.* 你知道我有多爱你。◆ *I was amazed at just how easy it is to shop on the Internet.* 网上购物竟然那么容易, 真让我惊讶。◆ *How wonderful! This means we can all travel together.* 太妙了! 这意味着我们可以一起旅行了。◆ *How kind of you to say all those nice things about me!* 你真是太好了,说了我那么多的好话! **4b. and how** *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that what has just been said is true to a very great degree. This is often used for showing that you do not approve of something. (用于强调)可不是, 当然啦,那还用说(该词常表示不赞成某事): *'Cindy seems to have a problem with men.' 'And how!'* "辛迪似乎跟男人相处有点困难。""那还用说!"

5 used for introducing a fact used for referring to a particular fact that you want to mention (用于引出想要谈及的事实): *I remember how they used to have those huge roaring fires in the winter.* 我记得他们过去经常在冬天生起熊熊燃烧的炉火。◆ *Isn't it strange how no one ever mentions his name nowadays?* 如今竟然没有一个人提到他的名字,这不奇怪吗?

how about...? *spoken* 【口】**1** used for suggesting what someone may like to do or choose, or a time or place that may be suitable (你以为)…怎么样?: *How about dinner tonight?* 今晚一起吃个饭怎么样? ◆ *How about Friday evening? Would that be convenient?* 星期五晚上怎么样? 方便吗? ◆ **how about doing sth?** *How about joining us for a game of bridge?* 和我们一起玩桥牌, 好不好? **2** used for asking about another person or thing, in addition to the ones that have already been mentioned (用于询问另一个人或物)…怎么样?: *How about Philip? Is he coming too?* 菲利普怎么样? 他也要来吗? ◆ *I'm having coffee. How about you?* 我要咖啡, 你呢? **3** used for asking about another aspect of the situation that you have started to discuss (用于询问刚开始谈论的情况的另一方面)…怎么样?: *How about computer skills? Have you had any special training?* 电脑技术怎么样? 你有没有受过什么特殊的培训?

how about that?/how do you like that? *spoken* 【口】used when you are referring to something that is very surprising, annoying, or exciting (谈及让人惊讶、恼火或激动的事时)那怎么样? /你有何想法?: *So I'm going to be your new boss. How about that?* 这么说我要成为你的新老板了。你有何想法?

how can/could sb (do sth)? *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think someone's behaviour is very surprising or very bad (用于表示认为某人的行为令人惊讶或非常糟糕)某人怎么会(做某事)呢?: *How can anyone believe such nonsense?* 怎么会有人相信这样的胡说八道? ◆ *How could you be so cruel?* 你怎么能这么残忍呢?

how come? *spoken* 【口】used when you want to know why something has happened or why a particular situation exists 怎么会…?;为什么…?: *How come you're not at work today?* 你今天怎么没上班?

how do you do? *spoken formal* 【口, 正式】used as a polite greeting when you meet someone for the first time, especially when they have introduced themselves or have been introduced 你好! (第一次见面时的用语, 尤用于自我介绍或被介绍时)

how so?/how's that? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to explain the reason for the statement they have just made 怎么会这样? /为何如此?: *'If the dam is built, a lot of people will suffer.' 'How so?'* "如果水坝建起来, 许多人就要遭殃。""为什么?"

how's that for...? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to notice an example of a particular quality (用于提醒某人注意某种特性)…怎么样?: *The papers are all here ready for you to sign. How's that for efficiency?* 所有的文件都在这儿,就等你签字了。效率多高!
→ MEAN¹

howdah /'haʊdə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a large seat on an elephant's back, usually one with a cloth roof 象轿(一种置于象背上、通常带有布篷顶的大坐椅)

howdy /'haʊdi/ interjection *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a word that some people use as a way of saying 'hello' 你好

however /haʊ'evə/ function word ★★★

However can be used in the following ways however 有以下用法:

as a way of showing how a sentence is related to what has already been said 用来表示一个句子是如何与已经说过的事联系起来的: *Prices have been rising. It is unlikely, however, that this increase will continue.* 物价一直在上涨,不过这种上涨不太可能持续下去。

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or adverb) 用作副词(用于形容词或副词前): *However hard he tried, he could not control his feelings.* 不管费多大的劲,他都无法控制自己的感情。(before 'much' or 'many' 用于 much 或 many 前): *However much they earn, they will never be satisfied.* 他们不管挣多少钱都永远不会满足。(starting a question 引导问句): *However did you manage to make him change his mind?* 你到底是怎样让他改变主意的?

as a **conjunction** (joining two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *You can arrange the furniture however you want.* 你想怎么摆这些家具都行。◆ *However you look at it, it's an enormous problem.* 不管你怎么看,这都是个大问题。

1 used for giving surprising information used when you are saying something that seems surprising after your previous statement, or that makes your previous statement seem less true 然而;但是: *The president was confident of success. His advisers were not so sure, however.* 总统对成功充满信心,不过他的顾问们却没有那么自信。◆ *Diamond mining is a highly profitable industry. There are, however, certain risks involved.* 钻石开采是个高利润的产业,但其中也有某些风险。

2 used for changing the subject used when you are changing the subject (用于改变话题)不过,但是: *I'm delighted I could be here today. However, I didn't come here to talk about myself.* 今天能在这儿,我感到很高兴。但是,我来这儿不是为了谈论自己。

3 when the amount or degree does not make a difference used for saying that it makes no difference how good, bad, difficult etc something is or how much there is of something 不管多么;无论多么: **however good/well/bad/badly/hard etc** *She would still love him however badly he behaved.* 不管他表现多差,她都仍然会爱他。◆ *If you take money from the fund, however small the amount, you must record it in this book.* 如果你取用基金的钱,不管数目多小,都必须登记在这个本子上。◆ **however much/many** *We're determined to have a wonderful holiday, however much it costs.* 不管要花多少钱,我们都决心好好度个假。◆ *However many times you explain things, you can never get him to understand.* 不管你把事情解释多少遍,你都无法让他明白。◆ **however long sth takes** *We are determined to solve this problem, however long it takes.* 不管花多少时间,我们都决心要解决这个问题。

4 used for emphasizing 'how' *spoken* 【口】used instead of 'how' in questions for emphasizing that you think something is surprising (用于疑问句中代替 how,表示强调)究竟怎样,到底如何: *'The original documents got lost.' 'However did that happen?'* "原件丢失了。""这到底是怎么搞的?"

5 in whatever way in whatever way someone chooses 不管用什么方法(或方式): *We let the kids decorate their rooms however they want to.* 我们让孩子们想怎么布置房间就怎么布置房间。◆ *However you look at it, this is very worrying news.* 不管你怎么看这都是一条非常令人担忧的消息。

howitzer /'haʊɪtsə/ noun [C] a type of large gun that soldiers use for firing missiles high into the air 榴弹炮;曲射炮

howl¹ /haʊl/ verb

1 long loud animal sound 动物嗥叫
2 cry in pain/sadness 因疼痛/悲伤而嚎哭
3 long loud sound of wind 风怒号
4 laugh very loudly 大笑
5 say in loud angry voice 怒吼
+ PHRASE

1 [I] if a dog or similar animal howls, it makes along loud sound (狗等)嗥叫,长嚎: *wolves howling in the forest* 在树林里嗥叫的狼 **2** [I] to cry very loudly in pain, anger, or sadness (因疼痛、愤怒或悲伤)嚎哭,怒吼,哀号: *The children all started howling.* 孩子们全都号啕大哭起来。**3** [I] if the wind howls, it blows with a long loud sound (风)怒号: *A bitter wind howled through the empty streets.* 寒风在空荡荡的大街上呼啸而过。**4** [I] to laugh very loudly 大笑: **+with** *By now the audience were howling with laughter.* 到现在为止观众一直在开怀大笑。**5** [T] to say something a loud angry voice 吼叫着说出;怒吼: *Ray jumped up and started howling obscenities at the referee.* 雷跳了起来,开始用下流话对裁判怒吼。

ˌhowl ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to stop someone from speaking or being heard by shouting loudly and angrily 以愤怒的吼叫声把…轰下台;以吼叫声压倒…的说话声

howl² /haʊl/ noun [C] **1** the long loud sound that a dog or similar animal makes (狗等的)嗥叫,长嚎 **2** a long loud cry of pain, anger, or sadness (因疼痛、愤怒或悲伤引起的)嚎哭,怒吼,哀号: *a howl of rage/pain/anguish* 愤怒的吼叫/疼痛的号叫/悲痛的哀号 **3** a loud sound of laughing 大笑: *There were howls from the audience.* 观众发出阵阵大笑。

howler /'haʊlə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a silly and embarrassing mistake 愚蠢的错误

howling /'haʊlɪŋ/ adj making a continuous low loud noise 嚎叫的;咆哮的;怒吼的
a howling success something extremely successful 极大的成功

howsoever /ˌhaʊsəʊ'evə/ adv *literary* 【文】HOWEVER

ˈhow-ˌto adj *informal* 【非正式】giving information and instructions on how to do a particular thing 教人怎么做的;提供入门知识的

howzat /'haʊzæt/ interjection a word that CRICKET players shout to claim that an opponent is OUT (=should be ordered to leave the field) (板球运动员对对手的喊叫)出局

howzit /'haʊzɪt/ interjection *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】a word that some people use as a way of saying 'hello' 你好

hp abbrev horsepower

HP /ˌeɪtʃ 'piː/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】hire purchase: an agreement by which you pay for something by regular small payments after you are given it 分期付款: *Computers can be affordable if you get them on HP.* 如果分期付款就能买得起计算机。

HQ /ˌeɪtʃ 'kjuː/ noun [plural 用复数] headquarters 总部;司令部

hr abbrev hour

HR /ˌeɪtʃ 'ɑː/ noun [U] HUMAN RESOURCES

HRH /ˌeɪtʃ ɑːr 'eɪtʃ/ abbrev **1** His Royal Highness: the formal title of a prince 殿下(王子的正式称号) **2** Her Royal Highness: the formal title of a princess 殿下(公主的正式称号)

HRT /ˌeɪtʃ ɑː 'tiː/ noun [U] hormone replacement

therapy: a medical treatment designed to reduce the effects of a woman's MENOPAUSE 激素替代治疗

HSC /ˌeɪtʃ es 'si:/ noun [C] Higher School Certificate: a qualification that students in Australia get when they successfully complete their education at school (澳大利亚)高中毕业证书

HTML /ˌeɪtʃ ti: em 'el/ noun [U] hypertext markup language: the computer language used for writing pages on the INTERNET 超文本标记语言(用于在因特网上创建网页的计算机语言)

http /ˌeɪtʃ ti: ti: 'pi:/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 hypertext transfer (or transport) protocol: the system used on the Internet to exchange documents in HTML 超文本传送协议(在因特网上交换超文本文件的系统)

hub /hʌb/ noun [C] **1** the most important place where a particular activity takes place (活动的)中心: *a telecommunications hub and business centre* 电信枢纽与商业中心 ◆ *Bombay is the financial hub of India.* 孟买是印度的金融中心。**2** the part at the centre of a wheel (轮)毂 **3** a central airport that passengers can fly to from smaller local airports in order to make international or long-distance flights (可乘搭国际航班或长途航班的)大机场, 枢纽机场

hubbub /'hʌbʌb/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** the noise of a lot of people talking at the same time, especially when they are angry or excited (尤指很多人愤怒或兴奋地同时说话的)嘈杂声, 喧闹声: *Her voice was barely audible in the growing hubbub.* 在越来越嘈杂的喧闹声中她的声音几乎听不见了。**2** a situation in which a lot of people or vehicles move around quickly and noisily (行人或车辆的)混乱, 闹哄哄: *the hubbub of the city streets* 城市大街上的混乱

hubby /'hʌbi/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】 a husband 丈夫

hubcap /'hʌbˌkæp/ noun [C] a metal cover for the central part of a wheel on a car (汽车的)毂盖 —*picture* 图 → C8

hubris /'hju:brɪs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a very proud way of talking or behaving that offends people 傲慢;自大

huckleberry /'hʌklb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small purple fruit that grows on bushes in North America (产于北美的)黑果

huckster /'hʌkstə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** someone who sells things dishonestly or illegally 不法商人;奸商 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who sells things in a busy place such as a street or fair (在大街或集市上卖东西的)小贩, 小商贩

huddle[1] /'hʌdl/ verb [I/T] **huddle** or **huddle together** or **huddle up** to move close together in order to stay warm, feel safe, or talk (使)挤作一团;(使)聚在一起: **+around/round** *We huddled round the fire for warmth.* 我们围聚在火旁取暖。◆ **+with** *Several aides huddled with the president, discussing strategy.* 几个助手围着总统商量对策。**a.** to lie or sit with your arms and legs close to your body because you feel ill, cold, or upset (因生病、寒冷或烦恼而)蜷缩身体, 缩成一团 **b.** if American football players huddle, they come together during the match in order to plan their next PLAY (美式橄榄球队员)在比赛中集合计划下一个打法

huddle[2] /'hʌdl/ noun [C] a group of people who are gathered closely together (聚在一起的)一群(人): *A huddle of photographers was waiting outside the courtroom.* 一群摄影记者等在法庭外面。**a.** *literary* 【文】 a group of buildings that are built close to each other (密集地建在一起的)建筑群 **b.** a group that American football players form during a game in order to discuss their next PLAY 在比赛中集合计划下一步打法的一群美式橄榄球队员 **c. get/go into a huddle** to stand or sit close together in order to discuss something secretly 进行秘密商量;私下碰头

huddled /'hʌdld/ adj gathered close together in order to stay warm, feel safe, or talk (为取暖、获得安全感或交谈而)挤作一团的, 聚在一起的 **a.** sitting with your arms and legs close to your body because you feel sick, cold, or very upset (身体)蜷缩成一团的

hue /hju:/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a colour 颜色;色彩 **of every hue** representing a wide range of attitudes or qualities (态度或性质)形形色色的, 各种各样的: *Politicians of every hue want to stop the fighting.* 形形色色的政治人物都想终止这场斗争。

hue and cry noun [singular 用单数] a lot of complaints and protests from the public about something (公众)大声的抗议

huff[1] /hʌf/ verb [T] to say something in a way that shows you feel annoyed or impatient 气鼓鼓地说;不耐烦地说

huff and puff **1** to breathe loudly and with difficulty 气喘吁吁 **2** to speak or behave in a way that shows you strongly disagree with something 咆哮;暴怒;强烈反对

huff[2] /hʌf/ noun **in a huff** feeling annoyed and upset because people have offended you or will not do what you want 发怒;生气

huffy /'hʌfi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 angry and upset because people have offended you or will not do what you want 怒冲冲的;气鼓鼓的 —**huffily** adv

hug[1] /hʌg/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to put your arms round someone to show your love or friendship 拥抱, 紧抱(表示爱或友谊): *They stood hugging on the platform.* 他们站在站台上热烈拥抱。◆ *People were hugging and kissing each other.* 人们相互拥抱和亲吻。◆ **hug sb tight** *Mike picked up his daughter and hugged her tight.* 迈克抱起女儿, 紧紧地把她搂在怀里。

2 [T] to hold something close to your chest 抱住;抱在胸前: *Emma was sitting on the floor hugging her knees.* 埃玛双手抱膝坐在地板上。◆ *She grabbed the blanket and hugged it round her.* 她抓起毛毯, 紧紧地裹在身上。

3 [T] to move, lie, or stay close to something 紧靠;紧挨: *They kept to the back of the crowd, hugging the wall.* 他们一直呆在人群后面, 紧贴着墙。

4 [T] if a piece of clothing hugs your body, it fits very tightly (衣服)紧紧箍在(身上)

hug yourself **1** to cross your arms tightly in front of your body 双手抱胸 **2** to feel very pleased with yourself 沾沾自喜

hug[2] /hʌg/ noun [C] the action of putting your arms round someone to show your love or friendship 紧抱;热烈拥抱: *Come and give Daddy a hug!* 过来拥抱一下爸爸!

huge /hju:dʒ/ adj ★★★

1 extremely large in size: ENORMOUS (尺寸)巨大的: *She arrived at the airport carrying two huge suitcases.* 她带着两个巨大的行李箱到达机场。**1a.** extremely large in number, amount, or degree (数量)庞大的;(程度)极高的: *Many of today's players earn huge amounts of money from sponsorship and advertising.* 现在的许多运动员从赞助和广告中赚取大笔大笔的钱。◆ *The concert turned out to be a huge success.* 结果音乐会办得极为成功。

2 extremely successful and well known 极成功的;极出名的: *The band is huge in both Britain and the US.* 这个乐队不论在英国还是在美国都非常出名。—**hugely** adv: *Last night's result was hugely disappointing.* 昨晚的结果太让人失望了。◆ *He was the star of a hugely popular TV show in the 70s.* 他是20世纪70年代一个极受欢迎的电视节目里的明星。—**hugeness** noun [U]

huh /hʌ/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used after you have said something to show you are asking for agreement (用于寻求赞同)嗯: *Great shot, huh?* 好球, 嗯? **2** used for asking someone to repeat something because you did not hear what they said (用于请求别人重复一遍)啊: *'Did you enjoy it?' 'Huh?' 'Did you enjoy the film?'* "你喜欢吗?""啊?""你喜欢这部电影吗?" **3** used as a way of showing that you do not like, believe, or agree with something (用于表示不喜欢、不相信或不同意)啊, 吓: *Huh! United don't stand a*

chance! 嘿！联队没有希望！◆ *What's wrong with you, huh?* 你怎么了，啊？

hula /ˈhuːlə/ noun [C] a traditional Hawaiian performance in which people tell stories using music and dances 呼拉舞，草裙舞（夏威夷人通过音乐和舞蹈讲述故事的传统表演）

ˈHula-ˌHoop or **ˈhula ˌhoop** *trademark* 【商标】 a very large ring that you try to keep spinning round your waist by quickly moving your HIPS 呼拉圈

hulk /hʌlk/ noun [C] **1** the shape of something such as a large ship or building, especially after the inside of it has been destroyed by fire（尤指大船或建筑物内部被火焚毁后的）空壳架 **2** someone who is very tall and heavy 又高又重的人

hulking /ˈhʌlkɪŋ/ adj very large and heavy in appearance, especially in a way that seems ugly or frightening 庞大笨重的；笨拙的

hull[1] /hʌl/ noun [C] **1** the part of a ship or boat that floats on the water. The front part is called the **bow** and the back part is called the **stern**. 船体；船壳 **2** the outer part that covers a seed or a grain of wheat or rice（种子、谷粒等的）外壳 **3** the part of a soft fruit such as a STRAWBERRY including the STALK and leaves, that you do not eat（软质水果的）花萼

hull[2] /hʌl/ verb [T] to remove the hull from a seed or grain or from a soft fruit 除去…的壳（或皮）

hullabaloo /ˌhʌləbəˈluː/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a lot of excitement, talk, and writing about an event 大肆宣传 **2** a lot of noise made by angry or excited people 吵闹声；喧嚣声

hullo /həˈləʊ/ a Br E spelling of **hello** 单词 hello 的英式拼法

hum[1] /hʌm/ verb **1** [I/T] to make musical sounds with your lips closed 哼（曲子）：*Jerry hummed softly to himself.* 杰里独自轻轻地哼着歌。◆ *If you don't know the words, just hum the tune.* 如果你不知道歌词，你就哼调子。**1a.** [I] to make a low continuous sound 发出连续低沉的声音：*The fridge hummed in the kitchen.* 厨房里的冰箱一直嗡嗡作响。**2** [I] if a place hums, it is full of noise and activity（某地）嘈杂，忙碌：*The whole stadium was humming with excitement.* 整个体育场一片兴奋的嘈杂声。

hum and haw *informal* 【非正式】 to delay or avoid talking about something 支支吾吾；吞吞吐吐

hum[2] /hʌm/ noun [singular 用单数] a low continuous noise made by a machine or a lot of people talking 机器的嗡嗡声；（很多人）嗡嗡的说话声

hum[3] /həm/ interjection used when you are not sure what to say or when you do not approve of something（用于表示犹豫或不同意）嗯，哼 → HEM

human[1] /ˈhjuːmən/ adj ★★★ relating to people 人的；人类的：*This level of human suffering cannot be tolerated.* 这种程度的人类苦难是无法忍受的。◆ **human behaviour** *the study of human behaviour* 对人类行为的研究 ◆ **human kindness/decency** *Feeding the hungry is only basic human decency.* 为饥饿者提供食物仅仅是人最基本的行为标准。◆ **unfit/safe for human consumption**（=for humans to eat）适合/不适合人类食用 *Tests show the meat is unfit for human consumption.* 测试表明这种肉不适宜食用。**a.** showing normal human feelings and behaviour, especially showing that you can be weak 有人情味的；有人性的；（尤指）具有普通人的弱点的：*His television appearance was intended to show how very human he is.* 他在电视上露面是为了显示他是多么富有人情味。◆ *It is only human to want revenge when someone hurts you.* 受到伤害时想报仇不过是人之常情。**b.** relating to a person's body 人体的：*the human brain* 人脑 ◆ **human remains**（=a dead body）尸体 *Human remains were found under the floorboards.* 在地板下面发现了一些尸体。

sb is only human used for saying someone has been weak in the ways most people are weak and should not be blamed for their behaviour 某人只是普通人而已

put a human face on sth or **make sth human** to make something seem more real or easier to understand, because you meet or hear about people who are involved（因遇见或听说过有关的人而）使某物看起来更真实（或更容易理解）

human[2] /ˈhjuːmən/ or **ˌhuman ˈbeing** noun [C] ★★★ a person 人：*The disease can be fatal in humans.* 这种疾病发生在人身上是会致命的。

humane /hjuˈmeɪn/ adj caring about the quality of people's or animal's lives and trying to be kind to them 人道的；仁爱的；仁慈的：*They write letters demanding humane treatment of prisoners.* 他们写信要求人道地对待囚犯。— opposite 反义词 CRUEL, INHUMANE — **humanely** adv

ˌhuman ˈerror noun [U] a mistake made by a person controlling a machine or process, rather than something wrong with the machine or process itself 人为的错误

Huˈmane Soˌciety, the an organization that works to help animals and to persuade people to treat them kindly 人道协会；保护动物协会

ˌHuman ˈGenome ˌProject, the a plan to discover and record everything that can be known about human DNA（=genetic material）by examining the order and structure of genes 人类基因组计划

ˌhuman geˈography noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the study of how human societies developed all over the world, especially in relation to the earth's physical features 人文地理学；人类地理学

ˌhuman ˈinterest noun [U] the part of a true story, usually in the news, that interests people because it is about someone's life or experiences（通常指新闻中关于某人的生活或经历的）吸引人的报道

humanise /ˈhjuːməˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **humanize** 单词 humanize 的英式拼法

humanism /ˈhjuːməˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that people can live using their intelligence and reason rather than depending on a god or religion. Someone who believes in humanism is called a **humanist**. 人道主义；人本主义 —**humanistic** /ˌhjuːməˈnɪstɪk/ adj

humanitarian[1] /hjuːˌmænɪˈteərɪən/ adj relating to people who live in very bad conditions and to other people's efforts to help them 博爱的；仁慈的；人道主义的：**humanitarian aid/supplies/relief**（=food, clothes, medicine and shelter）人道主义援助 *Humanitarian relief efforts have been stopped by the attacks.* 人道主义援助工作因进攻而中断。◆ **a humanitarian disaster/crisis** *This earthquake is the worst humanitarian crisis in the country's history.* 这次地震是这个国家历史上最严重的人道主义危机。**a.** caring about someone who is in a very bad situation 人道主义的：*Two of the hostages were released on humanitarian grounds.* 基于人道主义的原因，人质中有两人获释。— **humanitarianism** noun [U]

humanitarian[2] /hjuːˌmænɪˈteərɪən/ noun [C] someone who helps people who live in very bad conditions or receive unfair treatment 人道主义者

humanities, the /hjuːˈmænətiz/ noun [plural 用复数] subjects such as history, literature, and PHILOSOPHY that are based on the study of human culture and ideas 人文学科

humanity /hjuːˈmænəti/ noun [U] ★★

1 all the people who are living in the world 人类：*Weapons of this type are a threat to the survival of humanity.* 这类武器对人类生存构成了威胁。◆ **crimes against humanity**（=crimes against a very large number of people）反人类罪 *He was charged on six counts of crimes against humanity.* 他被指控犯有6项反人类罪。

2 a kind and sympathetic attitude towards other people, especially when they are suffering in some way 仁慈；博爱；人道：*He was lacking in basic humanity.* 他缺乏起码的人道精神。

3 the state of being human, and of behaving and thinking in the same way as other people 人性；一般人具有的特性：*By respecting other cultures, we affirm our common humanity.* 我们通过尊重其他文化来强化我们共同的

H

人性。

humanize /ˈhjuːməˌnaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make a process or system less severe or easier for people to understand and deal with 使(过程或系统)变得人道;使人性化: *efforts to humanize the criminal justice system* 使刑事审判制度变得更人性化的努力 **2** to make someone kinder and more able to understand other people 使…更仁慈

humankind /ˌhjuːmənˈkaɪnd/ noun [U] people in general 人类

humanly /ˈhjuːmənli/ adv **humanly possible** possible for a person to do 人力所及的;可以做到的: *We will deal with the matter as soon as is humanly possible.* 一旦人力可及,我们就马上处理此事。

human-made /ˈhjuːmənˌmeɪd/ adj not natural. Human-made is a new word that is now often used instead of MAN-MADE for describing things that are artificial 人造的,非天然的(常用来代替 man-made 一词)

ˌhuman ˈnature noun [U] the attitudes, feelings, and reactions that are typical of most people 人性: *The author has a pessimistic view of human nature.* 作者对人性持悲观的看法。

it's (only/just) human nature used for saying that a particular feeling or type of behaviour is normal and natural 这(不过/只)是人之常情: *It's only human nature to try to protect yourself.* 设法保护自己不过是人之常情。

humanoid[1] /ˈhjuːməˌnɔɪd/ adj like a human in appearance 具人的形状的;类人的

humanoid[2] /ˈhjuːməˌnɔɪd/ noun [C] in SCIENCE FICTION stories, a creature that looks like a human (科幻小说中的)类人动物, 外星人

ˌhuman ˈrace noun [singular 用单数] all people as a group 人类: *We have a responsibility to the human race to deal with global warming.* 我们对人类肩负着处理全球性气候变暖问题的责任。

ˌhuman reˈsources noun [U] the department within a company that is responsible for employing and training people, and for looking after workers who have problems: PERSONNEL 人事部门;人力资源部

ˌhuman ˈrights noun [plural 用复数] ★ the rights everyone should have in a society, including the right to express opinions about the government or to have protection from harm 人权: *We must continue to stand up for human rights.* 我们必须继续维护人权。◆ **human rights violation/abuse** *A report documents human rights abuses by the government.* 一篇报道纪实地描述了该政府对人权的侵犯。

humble[1] /ˈhʌmbl/ adj **1** from a low social class (社会地位)低下的,卑微的: **humble beginnings/origins/background** *He had risen from humble origins to amass immense wealth.* 他出身卑微,后来积聚了大量的财富。**1a.** with a low status 身份低下的: *I'm just a humble receptionist.* 我只是个地位低微的接待员。**2** not proud and not thinking you are better than other people 谦逊的;谦虚的: *He was a genuinely humble man.* 他这个人真的很谦虚。**2a.** used about people's behaviour (行为)恭顺的,卑躬屈膝的: *a humble apology* 低声下气的道歉 **3** simple and with only basic equipment or features 低劣的;简陋的: *They lived in a humble two-roomed flat.* 他们住在一套简陋的两居室公寓里。**4** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very common or old-fashioned but still useful or important 普通却很有用的;过时但仍重要的: *The humble potato is the most versatile vegetable in the supermarket.* 不起眼的土豆却是超市里用途最广的蔬菜。

eat humble pie to admit that you were wrong about something 赔礼道歉

in my humble opinion *humorous* 【幽默】used for expressing your opinion about something, especially when you are sure that you are right 按愚见;依拙见: *In my humble opinion, he's making a big mistake.* 依拙见,他正在犯一个重大的错误。

your humble servant used at the end of a letter in the past by someone who was writing to a more important person 您的卑微的仆人, 卑职, 愚(旧时署在写给重要人物的信的末尾) —**humbly** adv

humble[2] /ˈhʌmbl/ verb [T] to completely defeat someone who seemed better or stronger than you 完全击败;打掉…的锐气

be/feel humbled to feel less important or proud because of something that has been achieved or suffered by someone else 变得/感到自惭: *We feel humbled by our local community's generosity and support.* 当地社区的慷慨和支持使我们自感惭愧。

humble yourself to be forced to do something that makes you feel less proud 低声下气

humbling /ˈhʌmblɪŋ/ adj making you realize that you are not as important, good, clever etc as you thought 使感到卑贱的;使自惭的

humbug /ˈhʌmbʌg/ noun **1** [U] behaviour or talk that is not sincere 花招;诡计;骗人的话 **1a.** [C] someone whose talk or behaviour is not sincere 骗子 **2** [C] a type of hard black and white sweet that tastes of PEPPERMINT (黑白色的)薄荷硬糖

humdinger /ˌhʌmˈdɪŋə/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an exciting or excellent example of something 非常出色的事物

humdrum /ˈhʌmdrʌm/ adj boring because nothing new or interesting ever happens 乏味的;令人厌烦的

humerus /ˈhjuːmərəs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】the bone that connects your shoulder to your elbow 肱骨 — *picture* 图 → SKELETON

humid /ˈhjuːmɪd/ adj hot and wet in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable 闷热潮湿的

humidifier /hjuːˈmɪdɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] a machine that makes the air in a room less dry 增湿器;加湿器

humidity /hjuːˈmɪdəti/ noun [U] **1** the amount of water in the air 湿气;湿度 **2** weather that is hot and wet 湿热的天气

humiliate /hjuːˈmɪliˌeɪt/ verb [T] to make someone feel very embarrassed and ashamed 使蒙羞;使丢脸

humiliating /hjuːˈmɪliˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel very embarrassed and ashamed 使蒙受耻辱的;丢脸的: *a humiliating mistake* 丢脸的错误

humiliation /hjuːˌmɪliˈeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the unhappy and ashamed feeling you get when something embarrassing happens 耻辱;丢脸;蒙耻: *I doubt he would risk further public humiliation.* 我看他未必会再冒当众受辱之险。**2** [C] something that makes you feel very embarrassed and ashamed 耻辱之事;丢脸的事: *the humiliation of being asked to leave* 被赶走的屈辱

humility /hjuːˈmɪləti/ noun [U] a way of behaving that shows that you do not think that you are better or more important than other people 谦逊;谦恭

hummingbird /ˈhʌmɪŋˌbɜːd/ noun [C] a very small brightly-coloured bird that makes a low continuous noise when it moves its wings 蜂鸟

hummock /ˈhʌmək/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a small area of ground that is slightly higher than the ground around it: MOUND 小圆丘;小山

hummus /ˈhʊmʊs/ noun [U] a soft food from Greece and the Middle East that is made from CHICKPEAS and eaten cold with bread 鹰嘴豆泥(由鹰嘴豆制成的与面包同吃的凉食,为希腊与中东国家的松软食品)

humongous /hjuːˈmʌŋgəs/ adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely large and impressive 极大的;其大无比的

humor /ˈhjuːmə/the Am E spelling of **humour** 单词 humour 的美式拼法

humorist /ˈhjuːmərɪst/ noun [C] someone who writes in a clever and funny way about real people and events, often for newspapers 幽默作家

humorless /ˈhjuːmələs/ the Am E spelling of **humourless** 单词 humourless 的美式拼法

humorous /ˈhjuːmərəs/ adj ★ **1** funny 幽默的;滑稽的: *a humorous story* 令人发笑的故事

2 using or showing humour 使用幽默的；显示幽默的：*a humorous writer/face/imagination* 幽默作家/滑稽的脸/极富幽默的想象 —**humorously** adv

humour[1] /ˈhjuːmə/ noun [U] ★★
1 the quality that makes a situation or entertainment funny 幽默；滑稽：*a novel full of humour* 妙趣横生的小说 ◆ **not see the humour in sth** (=not think something is funny) 不觉得某事好笑 *They laughed at things she didn't see the humour in.* 他们对那些她不觉得好笑的事哈哈大笑。**1a.** something said or done that is funny 令人发笑的事：*He made a hopeless attempt at humour.* 他试图说些好笑的事，但根本无济于事。
2 the ability to know when something is funny, and to laugh at funny situations 幽默感；感受幽默的能力：*His colleagues remember him for his humour and loyalty.* 同事们忘不了他的幽默和忠诚。◆ **sense of humour** *Sally is a friendly person with a great sense of humour.* 萨莉对人友善，富有幽默感。
3 *formal* 【正式】someone's mood 心情；心境；情绪：*Fred's comments did nothing to improve Jo's humour.* 弗雷德的评论未能改善乔的心情。◆ **in (a) good/bad humour** *He laughed again, obviously in a good humour.* 他又笑了，显然心情很好。

Words frequently used with **humour**
humour 的常见搭配词

adjectives	black, dry, gentle, grim, morbid, sardonic, tongue-in-cheek, wry

humour[2] /ˈhjuːmə/ verb [T] to do what someone wants or pretend to agree with them so they do not become angry or upset 迁就；迎合

humourless /ˈhjuːmələs/ adj unable to see when something is funny, usually because of being too serious 缺乏幽默感的；一本正经的 **a.** a humourless smile or laugh expresses no pleasure (笑)勉强的

hump[1] /hʌmp/ noun [C] **1** a large round shape that rises above a surface or above the ground 小圆丘；冈：*They sat on a hump of grass.* 他们坐在一块隆起的草地上。**2** a large round part on the back of an animal such as a CAMEL (驼)峰 **3** a large round part on someone's back that is caused by an unusual curve in their SPINE (人的)驼背
be over the hump *informal* 【非正式】to have dealt with the most difficult part of a problem 完成了最困难的部分
get/have the hump *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to feel annoyed or offended 感到气恼

hump[2] /hʌmp/ verb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to carry something heavy slowly and with difficulty (缓慢费力地)扛，背 **2** [I/T] *impolite* 【无礼】to have sex with someone (与…)性交

humpback /ˈhʌmpˌbæk/ noun [C] **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】a HUNCHBACK **2** a humpback whale

humpback bridge or **humpbacked bridge** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small steep curved bridge 弓形桥；驼峰桥

humpback whale noun [C] a dark grey or black WHALE with a large round back 座头鲸

humph /həmf/ interjection used for showing that you are annoyed or do not approve of something (用于表示生气或不同意)哼

Humpty Dumpty /ˌhʌmpti ˈdʌmpti/ noun **1** used for talking about situations in which something has broken or been taken apart and cannot be put back together (物品的)一经破坏无法修复 **2** an unkind way of referring to a fat person (不礼貌的称呼)矮胖子

From the character 'Humpty Dumpty' in a children's nursery rhyme who is made from an egg and breaks when he falls off a wall. 源自童谣人物汉普蒂·邓普蒂，一个从墙上摔下跌得粉碎的蛋制的人。

humpy /ˈhʌmpi/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a small temporary shelter built by an ABORIGINAL person (澳大利亚原住民盖的)小棚屋

humungous /hjuːˈmʌŋgəs/ another spelling of **humongous** 单词 humongous 的另一种拼法

humus[1] /ˈhjuːməs/ noun [U] plants and leaves that decay on the ground and make things grow better 腐殖质

humus[2] /ˈhʊmʊs/ an Am E spelling of **hummus** 单词 hummus 的美式拼法

hunch[1] /hʌntʃ/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a feeling that something is true or will happen, although you do not know any definite facts about it 出于直觉的想法；预感

hunch[2] /hʌntʃ/ verb [I/T often passive 常用被动态] to sit or stand with your back and shoulders curved forwards (使)弓身坐着(或站着)：*Two men sat hunched over a small table playing chess.* 两个男人弓着身坐在小桌旁下棋。◆ *She hunched her shoulders in the cold.* 她在寒冷中耸起双肩。—*picture* 图 → BEND

hunchback /ˈhʌntʃˌbæk/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】someone who has a large round part on their back that is caused by an unusual curve in their SPINE. You may see or hear this word but do not use it. 驼背者；驼子

hundred[1] /ˈhʌndrəd/ number ★★
1 the number 100 (数字)一百
2 hundreds or **a hundred** a very large number or amount of people or things 许多：*We received hundreds of applications for the job.* 我们收到了许多希望得到这份工作的申请。
give a hundred per cent or **give a hundred and ten per cent** to try or work as hard as you can in order to achieve something 作出最大的努力
a/one hundred per cent completely 百分之百地；完全地；彻底地：*I'm not a hundred per cent convinced about this.* 对此，我没有百分之百地被说服。◆ *Benson's colleagues said that they were behind him one hundred per cent.* 本森的同事们说他们完全支持他。
a hundred times *spoken* 【口】many times 许多次
not a hundred per cent *Br E* 【英】not feeling well 不太舒服

hundred[2] /ˈhʌndrəd/ noun [C] a piece of paper money worth 100 pounds 100 英镑面值的钞票

hundreds and thousands noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】very small pieces of coloured sugar used for decorating cakes (装饰糕点用的)彩色珠子糖

hundredth /ˈhʌndrədθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 100 第一百：*This year marks the hundredth anniversary of the composer's death.* 今年是这位作曲家去世 100 周年纪念。**2** one of 100 equal parts of something 百分之一

hundredweight /ˈhʌndrədˌweɪt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a unit for measuring weight that is equal to 112 pounds or 50.8 kilograms 英担(重量单位，相当于 112 磅或 50.8 千克) **2** *Am E* 【美】a unit for measuring weight that is equal to 100 pounds or 45.36 kilograms 英担(重量单位，相当于 100 磅或 45.36 千克)

hung[1] the past tense and past participle of **hang**

hung[2] /hʌŋ/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】WELL-HUNG → HUNG JURY, HUNG PARLIAMENT

hunger[1] /ˈhɔŋgə/ noun ★
1 [U] a lack of food that can cause illness or death, especially among large numbers of people: STARVATION (尤指涉及大量人口的)饥饿，饥荒：*a new chance to fight world hunger and poverty* 同世界性饥饿贫困进行斗争的新机会 **1a.** [U] the feeling you have when you need to eat something 饥饿感：*a nutritious snack that will satisfy your hunger* 能充饥、有营养的点心 ◆ *hunger pangs* (=pain in your stomach caused by hunger) 突如其来的饥饿感
2 [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】the feeling you have when you want something very much 渴望：**+for** *The senator talked about America's hunger for leadership.* 参议员谈论到美国对领袖地位的渴望。

hunger[2] /ˈhʌŋgə/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to want something very much 渴望：**+for/after** *The current British champion hungers after the U. S. Open title.*

本届的英国冠军渴望获得美国公开赛冠军。

ˈhunger ˌstrike noun [C] a refusal to eat for a long time, usually by a prisoner protesting against something (通常指囚犯的)绝食抗议

ˌhung ˈjury noun [C] a JURY that cannot reach a decision about whether someone is guilty (因陪审员意见不一致而)未能作出裁定的陪审团

hungover /hʌŋˈəʊvə/ adj tired and ill in the morning because you drank too much alcohol the night before 因宿醉感到难受的

ˌhung ˈparliament noun [C] a parliament in which no party has won enough SEATS to control the parliament and form the government 无任何党派占绝对多数的议会;各党派势均力敌的议会

hungry /ˈhʌŋgri/ adj ★★

1 feeling that you want to eat 感到饿的;饥饿的: *We were cold, tired, and hungry.* 我们又冷,又累,又饿。◆ *She was beginning to feel hungry again.* 她又开始觉得饿了。**1a.** without the food you need to stay strong and healthy (因缺乏食物而)饥饿的: *Hungry children search for food in the streets.* 饥饿的儿童在大街上寻找食物。◆ **go hungry** *If crops are destroyed, thousands may go hungry.* 如果庄稼被毁,许多人就将挨饿。**1b. the hungry** the people in the world who do not have enough to eat 饥民;挨饿的人

2 wanting something or wanting to do something very much 热望的;渴望的: *a hungry young actor* 渴望成名的青年演员 ◆ **+for** *People are hungry for news.* 人们渴望得到消息。

hungry eyes/lips/mouth *mainly literary* 【主文】eyes/lips/a mouth that express strong sexual feelings 欲火中烧的双眼/双唇/嘴

a hungry mouth (to feed) someone who is depending on you to provide food 待供养的人;嗷嗷待哺的人: *There were three hungry mouths to feed at home.* 家里有3口人等着养活。—**hungrily** adv

Other ways of saying **hungry**
hungry 的其他表达方式

peckish quite hungry: used especially to talk about feeling hungry when it is not a mealtime 有些饿的(尤指未到吃饭时间就觉得饿): *I often start to feel a bit peckish around mid-morning.* 我经常在上午10点左右开始觉得有点饿。

starving or **starved** (*informal* 【非正式】) very hungry and wanting to eat immediately 饿坏了: *Have you got any bread? I'm starving!* 你有面包吗?我饿坏了!

ravenous extremely hungry, especially because you have not eaten for a long time or you have been doing a lot of physical work 饿极了的(尤指因很久未进食或进行了长时间的体力劳动): *The children are always ravenous after swimming practice.* 游泳后孩子们总是非常饿。

famished extremely hungry, especially because you have not eaten for a long time 非常饥饿的(尤指因很久未进食): *Can we order now? I'm famished.* 现在我们可以点菜了吗?我饿极了。

-hungry /ˈhʌŋgri/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning wanting or needing a particular thing (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"渴望得到…的": *power-hungry politicians* 渴望得到权力的政客们 ◆ *We are job-hungry in Scotland and we need this money.* 我们渴望在苏格兰找到工作,我们需要这笔钱。

ˌhung ˈup adj *informal* 【非正式】worried and embarrassed about what people think of you, so you behave in a way that is not confident (受别人对自己评价的困扰而)担忧的,缺乏信心的 **a.** affected in an emotional way by something that happened to you in the past (为过去发生的事)烦心的,心绪纷乱的 —opposite 反义词 UNINHIBITED

hung up on sb in love with someone who does not love you 对某人单相思

hunk /hʌŋk/ noun [C] **1** a large piece of a solid substance 大块;大片;厚块: *a hunk of meat/bread/plastic/concrete* 一大块肉/面包/塑料/水泥 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a strong and sexually attractive man 健壮性感的男子

hunker /ˈhʌŋkə/ verb **ˌhunker ˈdown** phrasal vb [I] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to sit close to the ground on your heels with your knees bent up in front of you: SQUAT 蹲;蹲坐 **2** *Am E* 【美】to wait for a difficult situation to end 等待困境的结束

hunky /ˈhʌŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】a man who is hunky is physically strong and sexually attractive (男子)健壮而性感的

hunky-dory /ˌhʌŋki ˈdɔːri/ adj *informal* 【非正式】pleasant because there are no problems 平安无事的;如意的

hunt[1] /hʌnt/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to kill animals for food or for their skin or other parts, or for sport 打猎;射杀(猎物): *Crocodiles were hunted and killed for their teeth.* 人们为了获取鳄鱼牙齿而捕杀鳄鱼。◆ **+for** *We hunted for rabbits in the hills.* 我们在山里面猎兔。**1a.** to catch and eat other animals. Animals that do this are **predators** and the animals they catch and eat are their **prey**. (动物)猎食,捕食: *Wild dogs usually hunt in packs.* 野狗通常成群猎食。

2 [I/T] to try to find someone or something 追捕;搜寻: *Police are still hunting the killer.* 警方仍在追捕凶手。◆ **+for** *Detectives have been hunting for clues to the murderer's identity.* 侦探一直在搜寻有关谋杀犯身份的线索。**2a.** [I] to try to find something you want or have lost 搜索;寻找: **+for** *He began by hunting around for information.* 他从四处搜索信息着手。◆ **+through/over/around** *I've hunted all over the house for my keys.* 为找钥匙我已经把整个房子都翻遍了。

ˌhunt ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to try to find every member of a group 搜寻,搜捕(团体的所有成员): *Those who protested were hunted down and killed.* 所有参加抗议的人全部被捕并被杀害了。**2** to try to find a particular thing or person 找到;追寻: *They'll actually hunt down old books for you.* 他们实际上会帮你找旧书。

ˌhunt ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to look for and kill a type of animal until there are no more or very few left 捕猎并杀绝 **2** to look for members of a particular group in order to arrest or kill them (为逮捕或杀死而)搜寻(全部人员): *Most of the rebels were hunted out and killed.* 大部分的反叛者都被逮捕并被杀死了。**3** to search very hard for something 努力寻找: *August is a good time to hunt out bargains.* 8月是搜罗便宜货的好时机。

hunt[2] /hʌnt/ noun [C] ★

1 a search for someone (对某人的)追寻,查找: **+for** *A nationwide hunt has been launched for the missing child.* 已经对这个失踪的孩子展开了全国范围的查找。◆ **murder hunt** (=search for a killer) 追捕凶手 *The detective leading the murder hunt called the crime senseless.* 率队追捕凶手的侦探认为这一罪行是极为愚蠢的。**1a.** a search for something that you have lost, need, or want (对某物的)寻找: **+for** *The hunt for a cure for cancer continues.* 寻找有效的癌症治疗方法的工作仍在继续进行。

2 the activity of looking for and killing animals 打猎: *a lion hunt* 猎狮 **2a.** mainly in the UK, an occasion when people on horses chase FOXES as a sport. The people who do this are also known as **the hunt**. 猎狐(人们骑马追踪狐狸,主要为英国的一种运动)

hunted /ˈhʌntɪd/ adj someone who has a hunted look seems very worried or frightened (表情)焦虑的,十分惊恐的

hunter /ˈhʌntə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who chases and kills wild animals 猎人 **1a.** an animal that catches and eats other animals (猎食其他动物的)猎兽: *Owls are skilful hunters.* 猫头鹰是捕猎能手。

2 someone who is looking for a particular type of thing

搜寻者;追逐者: *a bargain/autograph/souvenir/fossil hunter* 热衷于讨价还价/搜集签名/搜寻纪念品/搜寻化石的人

3 a type of horse that people ride when hunting FOXES (猎狐时骑的)狩猎用马

hunter-gatherer /ˌhʌntə ˈgæðərə/ noun [C] one of a group of people who live by killing wild animals and finding food and do not keep any animals or grow any crops 采猎者(指靠打猎和采集果实而不靠畜牧业和农业为生的部族)

hunting /ˈhʌntɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★

1 the activity of chasing and killing wild animals 打猎;狩猎: *fox/deer hunting* 猎狐/猎鹿 ◆ *a campaign to ban the hunting of wild animals* 禁猎野生动物的运动 ◆ **go hunting** *They went hunting most days of the season.* 他们这个季节的大多数日子都去打猎. **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with or used for hunting 打猎的;供打猎用的: *a hunting dog/rifle/knife* 猎犬/猎枪/猎刀 ◆ *a hunting lodge/expedition* 打猎小屋/狩猎远征

2 the activity of looking for a particular thing that you want or need 搜索;搜寻: *bargain/treasure hunting* 搜寻便宜货/寻宝 ◆ *I need to go flat-hunting this weekend.* 这个周末我得去找公寓。

ˈhunting ˌground noun [C] a place where people or animals can find their PREY (=the animals they hunt and kill) 猎场;猎区

a happy/favourite hunting ground a place where people can get a particular thing that they want 能找到所寻求东西的地方: *a happy hunting ground for book lovers* 爱书者的天堂

huntress /ˈhʌntrəs/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a woman or female animal that hunts 女猎人;雌性猎兽

ˌhunt saboˈteur noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who does not approve of the activity of hunting wild animals and tries to stop people doing it 提倡禁猎的人

huntsman /ˈhʌntsmən/ noun [C] **1** someone who hunts wild animals, especially FOXES 猎人;(尤指)猎狐者 **2** someone who is responsible for the dogs that are used in a hunt for FOXES in the UK (英国的)猎犬管理员

hurdle¹ /ˈhɜːdl/ noun **1** [C] an upright frame that a person or horse must jump over during a race. The sport of racing over hurdles is called **hurdling**, and a person or horse who takes part is called a **hurdler**. (跨栏赛跑用的)栏架;(障碍赛马用的)跳栏 **2** [C] one of several problems you must solve before you can do something successfully 障碍;难关: *Persuading investors is the biggest hurdle we face.* 说服投资者是我们面临的最大困难。◆ **cross/clear a hurdle** (=deal successfully with it) 越过/扫清障碍 *I'll feel better after we've cleared that hurdle.* 我们扫清那个障碍后我才会感觉好些。**3 hurdles** [plural 用复数] a race in which people or horses must jump over a series of upright frames 跨栏赛跑;障碍赛跑: *the 400 metre hurdles* 400米跨栏赛跑



hurdle
跨栏赛跑

hurdle² /ˈhɜːdl/ verb [I/T] to jump over something such as a wall or fence while you are running (奔跑中)跨越(墙、篱笆等)

hurdy-gurdy /ˈhɜːdi ˌgɜːdi/ noun [C] a musical instrument that plays a tune when you turn a handle 手摇风琴

hurl /hɜːl/ verb **1** [T] to throw something using a lot of force 猛投;用力掷: *Children were hurling snowballs at one another.* 孩子们正在相互掷雪球。◆ *Rioters hurled chairs through the windows.* 聚众闹事者把椅子扔到窗外。**1a.** to move your body through the air with speed and force, or to be moved in this way 向…猛扑;被…猛抛出去: *He hurled himself over the fence and ran.* 他纵身跳过篱笆跑了。◆ *We were hurled across the room by the explosion.* 我们被爆炸的气浪掀到了屋子的另一头。**2** [T] to shout at someone in a very angry way 气愤地叫嚷: **hurl abuse/insults/accusations at sb** *The fans began hurling abuse at each other.* 狂热的支持者们开始相互谩骂。**3** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to VOMIT

hurling /ˈhɜːlɪŋ/ noun [U] a game similar to HOCKEY and LACROSSE that is popular in Ireland and is played by two teams of 15 players 爱尔兰式曲棍球

hurly-burly /ˈhɜːli ˌbɜːli/ noun [U] a lot of noisy activity, usually involving large numbers of people (通常指很多人的)吵闹,混乱,喧哗

hurray /hʊˈreɪ/ or **hurrah** /hʊˈrɑː/ interjection used for showing that you are very pleased about something (用于表示满意)好,好哇

hurricane /ˈhʌrɪkən;ˈhʌrɪkeɪn/ noun [C] a violent storm with extremely strong winds and heavy rain 飓风

ˈhurricane ˌlamp noun [C] an electric light with a strong glass cover that protects the light or flame from wind and rain 防风灯

hurried /ˈhʌrid/ adj done quickly, because you do not have enough time: RUSHED 仓促完成的;赶出来的: *hurried lunch breaks* 仓促的午餐休息 —**hurriedly** adv

hurry¹ /ˈhʌri/ verb [I] ★★ to do something or move somewhere very quickly 赶紧;匆忙;急忙: *We must hurry or we shall be late back.* 我们必须抓紧点,否则会很晚才能回来。◆ *Alec had to hurry home, but I stayed on.* 亚历克不得不赶紧回家,而我则继续留下。◆ **+ along/through/into** *She hurried along the corridor towards his office.* 她沿着走廊朝他的办公室匆匆走去。◆ *He hurried through the streets until he reached Bill's house.* 他匆匆地走了几条街才来到比尔的家。◆ **hurry to do sth** *The telephone suddenly rang and she hurried to answer it.* 电话铃突然响起来,于是她赶紧去接。**a.** [T] to make someone do something or move somewhere more quickly: RUSH 使赶紧;催促: **hurry sb away/in/out etc** *Liz took Anna's arm and hurried her away.* 利兹拉住安娜的胳膊,催她赶紧离开。◆ **hurry sb into doing sth** *Don't let them hurry you into signing anything.* 别在他们的催促之下匆忙签署任何东西。**b.** to make something happen more quickly than it would have done: RUSH 使加快: *Let's not hurry the process.* 我们别再匆忙赶进度了。◆ **hurry sth through** *The Act was hurried through Parliament just before the election.* 就在选举之前这一法案在议会得以匆匆通过了。

ˌhurry ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone to do something more quickly 赶紧;赶快: *Hurry up and finish your soup!* 赶快把汤喝完! **2** [I] to do something or move somewhere more quickly 快点做;快点走: *She wished George would hurry up with her cup of tea.* 她希望乔治能快点准备好她的那杯茶。**3 hurry up** or **hurry along** [T] to make someone do something more quickly or to make something happen sooner 使赶紧;催促: *Try and hurry her up a bit or we'll be late.* 设法催她一下,不然我们会迟到的。

hurry² /ˈhʌri/ noun ★

be in a hurry or **do sth in a hurry** to do something or go somewhere quickly because you do not have much time 匆忙;急急忙忙: *Freya's letter looked as though she had written it in a great hurry.* 弗雷亚的信看起来像是在极匆忙中写成的。◆ *She had been in too much of a hurry to change.* 她一直太急于改变了。

be in no hurry or **not be in any hurry 1** to be able to wait to do something, because you have plenty of time 不急于;不忙于: *I'm not in any hurry to get there.* 我一点也不急着去那里。**2** to be unwilling to do something, or not want to do it until a future time 不愿意;不情愿现在…: *Lou's in no hurry to get married.* 卢现在并不想结婚。

in my/his/her etc hurry used for saying that someone made a mistake because of being in a hurry 我/他/她等匆忙之中: *In his hurry he forgot to lock up.* 他匆忙之中忘了锁门。

(there's) no hurry *spoken* 【口】 used for telling

someone that they do not need to do something soon or quickly 不必着急；不必赶紧：*I'm ready whenever you are – there's no hurry.* 你什么时候准备好都行，我随时都可以，不必着急。

what's the hurry? or **why the hurry?** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they are doing something too soon or quickly 干嘛这么急？；急什么？

will not be doing something again in a hurry *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not want to do something again 再也不愿做某事

hurt[1] /hɜːt/ (past tense and past participle **hurt**) verb ★★★

1 [I] to feel pain somewhere in your body 感到疼痛：*Fred's knees hurt after skiing all day.* 滑了一整天的雪后弗雷德双膝疼痛。**1a. be hurting** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 to feel emotional pain 感到精神上的痛苦；伤心：*He wanted her to know how much he was hurting.* 他想让她知道他有多伤心。

2 [I/T] to cause physical pain or injury (使)疼痛；(使)受伤：*You're hurting my arm!* 你把我的胳膊弄痛了！◆ *These new boots hurt.* 这双新靴子穿着脚疼。◆ **hurt yourself doing sth** *Don't hurt yourself exercising.* 锻炼时不要伤着自己。**2a.** to cause someone emotional pain (给…)造成精神痛苦；伤害(感情)：*I never meant to hurt your feelings.* 我从来不想伤害你的感情。◆ *His cold behaviour hurt her deeply.* 他冷淡的态度深深地伤害了她。◆ **it hurts that** *It really hurts that you'd believe her instead of me.* 你宁愿相信她而不相信我，这实在让人伤心。

3 [T] to cause damage or problems, or harm someone's chance to succeed at something 危害；损害：*Oil spills hurt everyone.* 溢油会危害每一个人。◆ *The weakness of the dollar has hurt car sales.* 美元走软对汽车的销售造成了不利影响。◆ *computer equipment that won't hurt your wallet* (=cost a lot) 花不了你多少钱的电脑设备

be hurting to have financial problems 有财务问题；生活困难：*Farmers are really hurting.* 农民生活确实很困难。

it never hurts to do sth used for saying that something helps or cannot harm a situation 做某事没害处：*It never hurts to ask.* 提问总没坏处。

it won't hurt you to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they should do something 你不妨做某事；做某事应该没坏处：*It won't hurt you to be polite for a change.* 你不妨有礼貌一点，这对你没坏处。

where it hurts in a way that causes most pain or problems 痛苦(或问题)之处：*A higher rate hits consumers where it hurts.* 更高的费用对消费者来说是雪上加霜。

sth will not/does not/cannot hurt *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something helps or cannot harm a situation 某事不会有坏处：*One more drink won't hurt.* 再喝一杯不会有问题的。◆ **+that** *It doesn't hurt that she's beautiful.* 她很漂亮。这没什么不好。

sb wouldn't hurt a fly someone who is very gentle 某人心地善良

hurt[2] /hɜːt/ adj **1** injured or feeling physical pain 受伤的；痛的：*A child could get hurt, climbing that thing.* 小孩攀爬那个东西可能会受伤。◆ **+by/in sth** *Two young men were badly hurt in the accident.* 在这次事故中有两个年轻人受了重伤。◆ *Several people were hurt by flying glass.* 有几个人被飞溅的玻璃碎片割伤了。**2** feeling emotional pain, usually because of someone's behaviour (感情上)感到痛苦的，受到伤害的：*She left feeling angry and deeply hurt.* 她气愤而伤心地离开了。◆ **+by** *Andy was terribly hurt by his first marriage.* 安迪在自己的第一次婚姻中受到了深深的伤害。

Words frequently used with **hurt**
hurt的常见搭配词

adverbs	badly, physically, really, seriously, slightly **1** deeply, dreadfully, easily, really, so, terribly **2**

hurt[3] /hɜːt/ noun [C/U] a feeling of emotional pain caused by someone's behaviour (感情上的)伤害，痛苦：*A mother tries to protect her child from hurt.* 母亲会尽力保护自己的孩子免遭感情上的伤害。

hurtful /ˈhɜːtfl/ adj causing emotional pain 引起(感情上的)痛苦的

hurtle /ˈhɜːtl/ verb [I] [**+towards/along/down/forward**] to move very quickly, especially in an uncontrolled way (尤指失控地)猛冲，飞速移动：*A hunk of space debris is hurtling towards the Earth.* 一大块太空垃圾正朝地球猛撞过来。◆ *He hurtled down the mountainside.* 他飞奔下山坡。

husband /ˈhʌzbənd/ noun [C] ★★★ the man that a woman is married to 丈夫：*Carole's husband died last year.* 卡萝尔的丈夫去年死了。◆ *She isn't looking for a husband.* 她不是在寻找丈夫。—*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

husbandman /ˈhʌzbəndmən/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a farmer 农夫；庄稼汉

husbandry /ˈhʌzbəndri/ noun [U] **1** *technical* 【术语】 the activity of farming and caring for animals 农业；饲养业；农牧业 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 careful management of your money and other necessary things (金钱和其他必要物品的)管理，妥善使用

hush[1] /hʌʃ/ verb **1** [I only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be quiet (用于告诉别人保持安静)嘘：*Hush! You'll wake the baby!* 嘘！你会把婴儿吵醒的。**1a.** used for trying to calm someone who is upset (用于使别人平静下来)静一静，平静些：*Hush sweetheart, it's OK now.* 静一静，宝贝，现在没事了。**2** [I/T] to stop talking, crying, or making noise (使)安静下来：*She was gently hushing the baby.* 她在轻轻地哄着婴儿让他安静下来。◆ *They'll hush if you tell them a story.* 如果你给他们讲个故事，他们就会安静下来。

ˌhush ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] if someone in authority hushes something up, they try to prevent people knowing about it 不让(事件)宣扬出去；隐瞒 **2** [I] *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be quiet 安静；住嘴

hush[2] /hʌʃ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a sudden silence (突然的)寂静，安静

hushed /hʌʃt/ adj very quiet 寂静的

ˌhush-ˈhush adj used for talking about official activities that very few people should know about (官方行动)秘密的，机密的

ˈhush ˌmoney noun [U] money that is paid so that someone will not tell other people about embarrassing or illegal behaviour 封嘴钱，掩口费(指为要求别人不声张丑事或非法行为而付的钱)

husk[1] /hʌsk/ noun [C] **1** the dry outer cover of some types of grain (谷物的)外皮，壳：*rice/wheat husks* 稻壳/麸皮 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who has lost all the lively qualities they had before 行尸走肉

husk[2] /hʌsk/ verb [T] to remove the dry outer cover of some types of grain 除去(谷物的)外皮(或壳)

husky[1] /ˈhʌski/ noun [C] a large dog with long thick hair that people use for pulling vehicles called sledges over the ice and snow, for example in Alaska and Canada (阿拉斯加和加拿大人用来在冰雪地上拉雪橇的)爱斯基摩犬

husky[2] /ˈhʌski/ adj **1** a husky voice is deep and sounds HOARSE (=like you have a sore throat), often in an attractive way (嗓音)沙哑的，嘶哑悦耳的 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a husky boy or man is big and strong (男孩或男人)高大健壮的 —**huskily** adv, **huskiness** noun [U]

hussar /hʊˈzɑː/ noun [C] a soldier in a European CAVALRY (=unit that rides horses) (欧洲军队中的)轻骑兵

hussy /ˈhʌsi/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for a woman who likes to attract men (侮辱性用语)轻佻女子，荡妇

hustings /ˈhʌstɪŋz/ noun **on/at the hustings** making speeches before an election to try to persuade people to vote for you 竞选演讲拉票活动

hustle[1] /ˈhʌsl/ verb **1** [T] to make someone go quickly

where you want them to go or do what you want them to do 催促;推搡: *As soon as he arrived in the country, he was hustled off to prison.* 他一到达这个国家就被推搡着送进了监狱。◆ *She'd been hustled into selling the house too quickly.* 她在催逼之下过于匆忙地卖掉了房子。**2** [I/T] *Am E* 【美】to get money or goods in a dishonest way or by selling sex 非法买卖;(用不正当的手段)诈取;卖淫: *Jim hustles stolen computers.* 吉姆兜售偷来的计算机。◆ *Both of them hustle in the tourist areas.* 他们俩都在旅游区做非法买卖。**3** [I/T] to move in a quick effective way 赶紧行动: *We've got to hustle if we're going to get this done.* 如果我们想要把这个做完就得赶紧。

hustle² /'hʌsl/ noun **1** [U] a lot of noisy activity 喧闹;熙熙攘攘: **hustle and bustle** *away from the hustle and bustle of the city* 远离城市的熙攘喧闹 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】a dishonest way of making money 不正当的买卖;欺诈行为: *an insurance hustle* 骗保

hustler /'hʌslə/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】someone who obtains money dishonestly or by having sex 骗子;妓女 **2** someone who is very determined to get what they want 不达目的不罢休者

hut /hʌt/ noun [C] ★★ a small simple shelter (简陋的)小屋: *a village of stone huts* 石头小屋组成的村落 ◆ *a beach hut* 海滨小屋

hutch /hʌtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a structure for keeping small animals in, especially RABBITS (养兔子等小动物的)笼,舍,棚 **2** *Am E* 【美】a WELSH DRESSER

hyacinth /'haɪəˌsɪnθ/ noun [C] a plant with small blue, pink, or white sweet-smelling flowers that grow close together along the stem 风信子 —*picture* 图 → C9

hyaena /haɪ'i:nə/ another spelling of **hyena** 单词 hyena 的另一种拼法

hybrid /'haɪbrɪd/ noun [C] **1** an animal or plant that has been produced from two different types of animal or plant 杂交植物;杂交动物 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] a mixture of different things or styles (不同物质或风格的)混合物,合成物

hydra /'haɪdrə/ noun [C] **1** a creature in Greek MYTHOLOGY (=ancient stories) that looked like a snake with many heads (希腊神话中的)多头蛇 **2** a very small water creature with a body shaped like a tube and a number of TENTACLES (=long thin parts) around its mouth 水螅

hydrangea /haɪ'dreɪndʒə/ noun [C] a bush with large round white, blue, or pink flowers (有白色、蓝色或粉红色花球的)绣球花属灌木

hydrant /'haɪdrənt/ noun [C] an upright water pipe in the street that the FIRE SERVICE gets water from 消防栓;消防龙头

hydrate¹ /'haɪˌdreɪt/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a chemical substance containing water 水合物;水化物

hydrate² /'haɪˌdreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to provide water for someone or something in order to keep them healthy or in good condition 为…提供水分

hydraulic /haɪ'drɔ:lɪk/ adj using the pressure of water or oil to make a machine work 水(或油)压的: *a hydraulic pump* 水压泵

hydraulics /haɪ'drɔ:lɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] the hydraulic parts of a machine (机器中的)水(或油)压部件

hydrocarbon /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'kɑ:bən/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a chemical substance that contains only HYDROGEN and CARBON 碳氢化合物

hydrochloric acid /ˌhaɪdrəˌklɒrɪk 'æsɪd/ noun [U] a strong liquid chemical that is used in industry and in laboratory work 盐酸;氢氯酸

hydrocortisone /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'kɔ:tɪzəʊn/ noun [U] a HORMONE (=chemical substance produced in the body) that is used in medicine in the treatment of parts of the body that have swollen and become red and sore 氢化可的松(用于治疗皮肤红肿的药物)

hydroelectric /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'ɪlektrɪk/ adj using water power to produce electricity 水力发电的: *a hydroelectric power station* 水力发电站 — **hydroelectricity** /ˌhaɪdrəʊɪlek'trɪsɪti/ noun [U]

hydrofoil /'haɪdrəʊˌfɔɪl/ noun [C] a boat with wing-shaped pieces fixed to the bottom that lift the boat onto the surface of the water as it starts to travel quickly 水翼船 **a.** one of the wing-shaped pieces fixed to the bottom of a hydrofoil 水翼 —*picture* 图 → C7

hydrogen /'haɪdrədʒən/ noun [U] a gas that has no colour or smell and is lighter than air 氢

'hydrogen ˌbomb noun [C] an extremely powerful type of nuclear bomb 氢弹

ˌhydrogen per'oxide noun [U] a chemical used to make the colour of your hair lighter or to clean bathrooms and kitchens 过氧化氢;双氧水

hydroplane /'haɪdrəʊˌpleɪn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a fast boat that travels on the surface of the water (水上)滑行艇

hydroponics /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'pɒnɪks/ noun [U] a method of growing plants in water that has special food in it but no soil (植物的)水栽法,营养液栽培法

hydrotherapy /ˌhaɪdrəʊ'θerəpi/ noun [U] a medical treatment that uses water, for example helping muscles become stronger by doing exercises in a swimming pool 水疗法

hyena /haɪ'i:nə/ noun [C] a wild animal similar to a dog that lives mainly in Africa and makes a noise that sounds like laughing 鬣狗(产于非洲,形似狗,叫声似狂笑)

hygiene /'haɪdʒi:n/ noun [U] ★ the practice of keeping yourself and the things around you clean, in order to prevent illness and disease 卫生: *personal hygiene* 个人卫生

hygienic /haɪ'dʒi:nɪk/ adj clean and not likely to cause illness or disease 卫生的: *hygienic conditions/supplies* 卫生情况/日用品

hygienist /'haɪdʒi:nɪst/ noun [C] someone who helps a DENTIST by cleaning people's teeth 牙医助手

hymen /'haɪmen/ noun [C] the thin piece of skin that covers the entrance to a girl's VAGINA (=sex organ) 处女膜

hymn /hɪm/ noun [C] a religious song that people usually sing in churches 圣歌;赞美诗

hymnal /'hɪmnəl/ noun [C] a HYMN BOOK

'hymn ˌbook noun [C] a collection of hymns 赞美诗集;圣歌集

be singing from the same hymn book/sheet *informal* 【非正式】to give the same answers or have the same opinions as other people in a group 作出跟别人一样的回答;有着与别人一样的想法

hype¹ /haɪp/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the use of a lot of advertisements and other PUBLICITY to influence or interest people 大肆的广告宣传;炒作

hype² /haɪp/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to use a lot of advertisements and other PUBLICITY to influence or interest people 大肆宣传;炒作: *the much-hyped news show* 被大肆宣传的新闻节目

ˌhype 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to make something sound more interesting or impressive than it is 对…进行大肆宣传;对…进行炒作

hyped up /ˌhaɪpt 'ʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】feeling very excited and nervous 兴奋的;紧张的

hyper /'haɪpə/ adj *informal* 【非正式】behaving in an excited and nervous way (行为)兴奋的,紧张的: *I get hyper if I drink too much coffee.* 我如果喝了太多咖啡就会变得很兴奋。

hyper- /haɪpə/ prefix more than usual or normal; used with some adjectives and nouns to make adjectives and nouns 表示"超出,过度"(与某些形容词和名词连用构成形容词和名词): *hypersensitive* 过度敏感的 ◆ *hyperinflation* 过度通货膨胀

hyperactive /ˌhaɪpər'æktɪv/ adj very active and finding it difficult to concentrate or relax 过分活跃的 **a.** *medical* 【医】used about parts of your body that are too

H

active in a way that is not normal 活跃亢奋的;多动的

hyperbole /haɪˈpɜːbəli/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a way of emphasizing what you are saying by describing it as far more extreme than it really is 夸张(法)

hypercritical /ˌhaɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj tending to criticize a lot in a very unfair way 批评苛刻的;吹毛求疵的

hyperinflation /ˌhaɪpərɪnˈfleɪʃn/ noun [U] very high INFLATION (=a general increase in prices) 极度通货膨胀;恶性通货膨胀

hyperlink /ˈhaɪpəˌlɪŋk/ noun [C] a word or image in a computer document that you can CLICK on in order to move to a related document, word, or image 超文本链接 —**hyperlink** verb [T]

hypermarket /ˈhaɪpəˌmɑːkɪt/ noun [C] a very large supermarket, usually built outside a town, that sells a wide range of goods (通常设在城郊、销售范围很广的)超大型自选商场,巨型超级市场

hypersensitive /ˌhaɪpəˈsensətɪv/ adj **1** very easily upset or offended (情绪上)过分敏感的 **1a.** a hypersensitive issue is difficult to solve and likely to upset a lot of people (问题)敏感的 **2** *medical* 【医】 extremely sensitive to certain substances 过敏的 —**hypersensitivity** /ˌhaɪpəˌsensəˈtɪvəti/ noun [U]

hypertension /ˌhaɪpəˈtenʃn/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a condition in which your blood pressure is extremely high 高血压

hypertext /ˈhaɪpəˌtekst/ noun [U] a computer system in which you can CLICK on a word or image in order to move to a related document, word, or image 超文本

hyperventilate /ˌhaɪpəˈventɪˌleɪt/ verb [I] to breathe very fast in a way that is not normal, for example because you are frightened or nervous (因害怕或紧张而)通气过度,强力呼吸,过度换气

hyphen /ˈhaɪfn/ noun [C] the short line -, used for joining two written words or parts of words, or for dividing a word at the end of a line of writing 连字符;连字号

hyphenate /ˈhaɪfəˌneɪt/ verb [I/T] to join words or parts of a word using a hyphen 用连字符连接 —**hyphenated** adj, **hyphenation** /ˌhaɪfəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

hypnosis /hɪpˈnəʊsɪs/ noun [U] a very relaxed state in which you seem to be sleeping but can still react to someone else's suggestions 催眠状态 **a.** the practice of putting people into this state 催眠

hypnotherapy /ˌhɪpnəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] a medical treatment that uses hypnosis to treat physical or emotional problems 催眠疗法 —**hypnotherapist** noun [C]

hypnotic[1] /hɪpˈnɒtɪk/ adj **1** something that is hypnotic makes you feel like sleeping, especially because it is repeated in a regular way 使人发困的;引起睡眠的: *The rhythmic beating of the drums had a hypnotic effect on him.* 有节奏的鼓点使得他昏昏欲睡。**1a.** making you unable to pay attention to anything else 使着迷的: *a hypnotic stare* 着迷般的注视 **2** relating to HYPNOSIS or caused by HYPNOSIS 催眠的;催眠引起的: *a hypnotic state* 催眠状态 —**hypnotically** /hɪpˈnɒtɪkli/ adv

hypnotic[2] /hɪpˈnɒtɪk/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a drug that makes you go to sleep 催眠剂;安眠药

hypnotise /ˈhɪpnəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **hypnotize** 单词 hypnotize 的英式拼法

hypnotism /ˈhɪpnəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of HYPNOTIZING people 催眠(术)

hypnotist /ˈhɪpnətɪst/ noun [C] someone who HYPNOTIZES people either for medical reasons or for entertainment (为了治病或娱乐而)施行催眠术的人,催眠师

hypnotize /ˈhɪpnəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to put someone into a state similar to sleep in which they can still hear and react to suggestions 对…实施催眠术;使进入催眠状态 **2** to attract or interest someone so much that they cannot think of anything else 使着迷;使陶醉

hypo /ˈhaɪpəʊ/ noun **go hypo** *informal* 【非正式】 to have an attack of HYPOGLYCAEMIA 低血糖发作

hypoallergenic /ˌhaɪpəʊælәˈdʒenɪk/ adj unlikely to cause an ALLERGIC reaction (=an illness or skin reaction produced in some people by certain substances) 低变应原的: *hypoallergenic make-up* 低变应原的化妆品

hypochondria /ˌhaɪpəʊˈkɒndriə/ noun [U] a mental condition in which someone worries a lot about their health and thinks they are ill when they are not 疑病症

hypochondriac /ˌhaɪpəʊˈkɒndriæk/ noun [C] a person who worries a lot about their health and thinks they are ill when they are not 疑病患者

hypocrisy /hɪˈpɒkrəsi/ noun [C/U] behaviour in which someone claims to have certain moral principles or beliefs but behaves in a way that shows they are not sincere 伪善行为;虚伪

hypocrite /ˈhɪpəˌkrɪt/ noun [C] a person who claims to have certain moral principles or beliefs but behaves in a way that shows they are not sincere 伪善者;伪君子;虚伪的人

hypocritical /ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj claiming to have certain moral principles or beliefs but behaving in a way that shows you are not sincere 伪善的;虚伪的 —**hypocritically** /ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkli/ adv

hypodermic[1] /ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːmɪk/ noun [C] a narrow plastic tube with a needle used for putting drugs into your body through the skin 皮下注射器

hypodermic[2] /ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːmɪk/ adj a hypodermic needle or SYRINGE is used for putting drugs into your body through the skin (针头或注射器)皮下注射用的 —*picture* 图 → NEEDLE

hypoglycaemia /ˌhaɪpəʊglaɪˈsiːmiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which someone has a low level of sugar in their blood 低糖血症;低血糖

hypotenuse /haɪˈpɒtənjuːz/ noun [C] the longest side of a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE (直角三角形的)斜边,弦

hypothermia /ˌhaɪpəʊˈθɜːmiə/ noun [U] a serious medical condition in which your body temperature is very low 低温;低体温

hypothesis /haɪˈpɒθəsɪs/ (plural **hypotheses** /haɪˈpɒθəsiːz/) noun [C] ★ an idea that attempts to explain something but has not yet been tested or proved to be correct: THEORY 假设;假说: *Our findings support the hypothesis that these patients are at increased risk of heart disease.* 我们的研究结果证明了这一假设,即这些病人患心脏病的危险增加了。◆ **working hypothesis** (=a theory that can be used although it may have to be changed later) 有待论证的假说 *Darwin offered a working hypothesis for the mechanism of evolution.* 达尔文就进化机制提出了一个有待论证的假说。

hypothesise /haɪˈpɒθəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **hypothesize** 单词 hypothesize 的英式拼法

hypothesize /haɪˈpɒθəˌsaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to suggest a possible explanation for something based on the information you have, but without knowing whether the explanation is really true 假设;假定

hypothetical /ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkl/ adj ★ based on situations or events that seem possible rather than on actual ones: THEORETICAL (基于)假设的,假定的: **hypothetical example/question/situation** *I don't want to talk any more about hypothetical situations.* 我不想再谈论任何假设的情况了。— **hypothetically** /ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkli/ adv

hysterectomy /ˌhɪstəˈrektəmi/ noun [C] a medical operation for removing a woman's WOMB (=the part of her body where a baby can grow) 子宫切除术

hysteria /hɪˈstɪəriə/ noun [U] a state of uncontrolled excitement or extreme fear 歇斯底里: *There was a note of hysteria in her voice.* 她的声音有些歇斯底里。**a.** a situation in which a lot of people react to something in an uncontrolled or unreasonable way (一群人的)狂热情绪的爆发: *He accused the government of whipping up public hysteria.* 他指责政府煽动起公众的狂热情绪。◆

mass hysteria *The episode was a classic case of mass hysteria.* 这一事件是人们群情激动的典型表现。**b.** a medical condition in which someone is unable to control their emotions or behaviour 癔病;癔症

hysterical /hɪ'sterɪkl/ adj ★

1 behaving in an uncontrolled way because you are extremely excited, afraid, or upset (因激动、害怕或气恼而)狂热的,情绪异常激动的: *She wasn't hysterical, just crying.* 她的情绪并没有非常激动,她只是在哭。**1a.** reacting to something in an unreasonable way 歇斯底里的;异常兴奋的: *Media coverage of the issue has been hysterical.* 媒体在这一问题的报道上始终显得异常兴奋。**1b.** suffering from the medical condition of hysteria 有癔病的

2 *spoken* 【口】 extremely funny 极可笑的;非常滑稽的: *He didn't have a clue what was going on, and we all thought it was hysterical.* 他对正在发生的事一无所知,对此我们觉得很可笑。— **hysterically** /hɪ'sterɪkli/ adv: *hysterically funny* 好笑极了

hysterics /hɪ'sterɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** an uncontrolled emotional state, for example, caused by a shock (因震惊等引起的)歇斯底里发作 **2** the state of being extremely angry 狂怒;暴跳如雷

in hysterics *informal* 【非正式】 laughing in an excited and uncontrolled way 狂笑不止

Hz abbrev hertz

H

Ii

i /aɪ/ (plural **i's**) or **I** (plural **I's**) noun [C/U] **1** the ninth letter of the English alphabet. I is a **vowel**. 英语字母表的第 9 个字母(为元音字母) **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL for the number one (罗马数字的)1 →I CHING, I-SPY

I[1] /aɪ/ abbrev *Am E* 【美】 interstate: an important road between states in the US (美国的)州际公路: *an accident on I-75* 75 号州际公路上的一起交通事故

I[2] /aɪ/ pronoun ★★★

I is used as the subject of a verb. In very formal English, I can be used after the verb 'to be', especially before a relative clause. I 用作动词的主语。在非常正式的英语中,I 可用在动词 to be 之后,尤其是在关系从句之前: *It is I who will suffer.* 是我要遭罪了。

used for referring to yourself when you are the person speaking or writing 我;本人;笔者: *I don't like cats.* 我不喜欢猫。◆ *I didn't hurt you, did I?* 我并没有伤害你,对吧? ◆ *Peter and I will do the cooking.* 我和彼得来做饭。→ THEM

iamb /'aɪæm/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a unit of RHYTHM in poetry, consisting of one short or weak beat followed by one long or strong beat, for example in the word 'mistake' 抑扬格,短长格(诗歌韵律单位,由一个短或弱音节和一个长或重音节组成,如 mistake)

iambic /aɪ'æmbɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to an iamb or iambs 抑扬格的;短长格的

iˌambic penˈtameter noun [C/U] a common pattern used in English poetry, in which each line contains five IAMBS 抑扬格五音步(一种常见的英诗格式,每行有 5 个抑扬格)

iambus /aɪ'æmbəs/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 an IAMB

IATA /i'ɑːtə/ International Air Transport Association: an organization that many AIRLINES belong to. It deals with rules and agreements about health, safety, prices etc. 国际航空运输协会

IB abbrev INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

Iberia /aɪ'bɪəriə/ the part of Europe that includes Spain and Portugal 伊比利亚地区(包括西班牙和葡萄牙)

Iberian /aɪ'bɪəriən/ adj relating to Spain and Portugal 伊比利亚(半岛)的: *Iberian languages* 伊比利亚(诸)语言

Iˌberian Peˈninsula, the IBERIA

ibex /'aɪˌbeks/ noun [C] a type of wild goat with long curved horns that lives in the mountains of Europe, Asia, and North Africa 北山羊,巨角塔尔羊(产于欧洲、亚洲及北非山区)

ibid. abbrev used in writing when you are including words from a particular book for the second time, and want to show that they are from the same book that you mentioned before 出处同上

From the Latin word *ibidem* meaning 'in the same place'. 源自拉丁语的 *ibidem*,意为"在同一个地方"。

ibis /'aɪbɪs/ noun [C] a large bird with a long neck, long legs, and a curved beak that lives near water in hot countries 鹮(一种长颈、长腿、喙弯曲、生活于炎热国家的涉禽)

Ibiza /i'biːθə; aɪ'biːθə/ a Spanish island in the Mediterranean that is popular with tourists, especially young people. Ibiza is known especially as a centre for CLUBBING. 伊维萨岛(西班牙岛屿,位于地中海中,为著名的旅游度假地,尤以其夜总会闻名)

IBS /ˌaɪ biː 'es/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 irritable bowel syndrome: a medical condition in which you have stomach pains and pass solid waste matter more or less often than is normal 肠易激综合征

ibuprofen /ˌaɪbjuː'prəʊfen/ noun [C/U] a medicine that you take for HEADACHES and other pains that are not very serious 布洛芬(用于头痛及其他轻微疼痛)

IC abbrev **1** integrated circuit **2** internal combustion

ICBM /ˌaɪ siː biː 'em/ noun [C] Intercontinental Ballistic Missile: a large powerful nuclear weapon that can travel very long distances 洲际弹道导弹

ice[1] /aɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [U] water that has frozen and become solid 冰: *a block/lump of ice* 一块冰 ◆ *Ice was forming on the windscreen.* 挡风玻璃上结了冰。◆ *Ice covered most of the lake.* 湖面的大部分都结了冰。**1a.** pieces of ice used for making drinks cold 冰块: *a gin and tonic with plenty of ice* 加了许多冰块的金宁杜松子酒 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of ice or relating to ice 冰的: *ice cubes* 冰块 ◆ *ice skates* 冰鞋 ◆ *ice dancing* 冰舞

2 [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 an ICE CREAM

break the ice to make people feel more relaxed and ready to talk, for example at the beginning of a party 使气氛活跃: *Roni told a few jokes, which helped to break the ice.* 罗尼说了几个笑话,活跃了气氛。

cut no ice (with sb) *informal* 【非正式】 to fail to impress someone or fail to make them change their opinion (对某人)不起作用

keep/put sth on ice *informal* 【非正式】 to delay doing anything about a plan or idea 延迟做某事;暂时搁置某事: *The whole deal was put on ice when the stock market fell sharply.* 股市急剧下跌时,整个交易都被暂时搁置。

on thin ice or **skating on thin ice** at risk of upsetting or annoying someone 有招人嫌的可能的;如履薄冰的: *I was on thin ice, and I knew it.* 我当时如履薄冰,而我也清楚这一点。

ice[2] /aɪs/ verb [T] to cover a cake with ICING 在(糕饼)上滚糖霜

ˌice ˈover or **ˌice ˈup** phrasal vb [I] to become covered with ice 冰冻;冰封: *Drivers faced a new danger as roads iced over when floodwater froze.* 洪水结冰后路面被冻住了,司机面临着新的危险。◆ *The pond was iced over for most of the winter.* 这个池塘在冬天的大部分时间里都封冻着。

ˈIce ˌAge noun [C] a period of time thousands of years ago when large areas of the Earth were covered in ice 冰川期;冰河时代

ˈice ˌaxe noun [C] a metal tool that mountain CLIMBERS use to cut into ice to make places to hold onto with their hands or feet (登山时用的)冰镐

iceberg /'aɪsˌbɜːg/ noun [C] a very large piece of ice floating in the sea with only a small amount of it above the surface of the water 冰山

ˌiceberg ˈlettuce noun [C/U] a round pale green LETTUCE with leaves that form a tight ball 卷心莴苣

ˌice ˈblue adj a very light blue colour 冰蓝色的

icebound /'aɪsˌbaʊnd/ adj completely surrounded by ice so that you cannot get in or out 冰封的;冰冻的: *an icebound ship/island/harbour* 冰封的船/岛/港口

icebox /'aɪsˌbɒks/ noun [C] **1** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a REFRIGERATOR **2** a box that is filled with ice and used to keep food cold (放入冰块以冷藏食物的)冰箱

icebreaker /'aɪsˌbreɪkə/ noun [C] **1** a ship that can break through floating ice 破冰船 **2** something that you say or do to make people feel more relaxed at a party or other social event 活跃气氛的事物;打破僵局的东西

ˈice ˌbucket noun [C] **1** a container filled with ice, in which you put a bottle of wine to keep it cold (冰镇葡萄酒的)冰桶 **2** a container for keeping small pieces of

ice that you can put into drinks（盛放加入饮料中的冰块的）冰桶

ˈice ˌcap noun [C] a large area of ice that covers the land and sea around the North or South Pole（位于南北极附近的）冰冠，冰盖

ˌice ˈcoffee noun [C/U] ICED COFFEE

ˌice-ˈcold adj very cold 冰冷的：*ice-cold lemonade* 冰冷的柠檬汽水

ˌice ˈcream noun ★ [U] a frozen sweet food made from cream or milk and sugar, often with fruit or chocolate added to flavour it 冰淇淋 **a.** [C] *Br E*【英】an amount of ice cream for one person 一客冰淇淋：*Would you like an ice cream?* 你要不要来一客冰淇淋？

ˈice-cream ˌcone noun [C] a hard thin BISCUIT shaped like a CONE, that you can put ice cream in, or one of these with ice cream in it 冰淇淋蛋卷；蛋卷冰淇淋

ˌice-cream ˈsoda noun [C] a cold sweet drink made from ICE CREAM, a sweet flavoured liquid, and SODA WATER 冰淇淋苏打水

ˈice ˌcube noun [C] a small piece of ice that you put in a drink to make it cold（用于冰镇饮料的）冰块

iced /aɪst/ adj **1** an iced drink is very cold and contains pieces of ice（饮料）冰镇的 **2** an iced cake or BISCUIT is covered with ICING（蛋糕或饼干）裹糖霜的

ˌiced ˈcoffee noun [C/U] a drink made from coffee mixed with ice and milk, or a glass of this drink 冰咖啡；一杯冰咖啡

ˌiced ˈtea noun [C/U] a drink made from tea with ice, and sometimes lemon or sugar, or a glass of this drink 冰茶；一杯冰茶

ˈice ˌfloe noun [C] a large area of ice floating on the surface of the sea（海洋上的）浮冰，冰盘

ˈice ˌhockey noun [U] a game played on ice by two teams of six players. *Am E usually*【美通常作】**hockey**. The players use long sticks to try to hit a small round flat object called a **puck** into the opposite team's goal. 冰球（运动）

ˈice ˌlolly noun [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of sweet flavoured ice or ICE CREAM on a stick 冰棒；雪糕 *Am E*【美】**popsicle**

iceman /ˈaɪsˌmæn/ (plural **icemen**) noun [C] *Am E*【美】a man who delivered ice to people's houses in the past so that they could keep their food cold（旧时的）送冰人，卖冰人

ˈice ˌpack noun [C] **1** a bag full of ice that you hold against an injured or painful part of your body to stop it swelling or make it less painful（用于消肿、镇痛的）冰袋 **2** an area of small pieces of ice floating in the sea 浮冰群；大片浮冰

ˈice ˌpick noun [C] a metal tool with a sharp point, used for breaking ice 碎冰锥

ˈice ˌrink noun [C] a large flat area of ice inside a building, where people can go to ICE-SKATE 室内溜冰场

ˈice ˌsheet noun [C] an ICE CAP

ˈice ˌskate noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a special boot with a metal blade on the bottom that you wear to move smoothly across ice 溜冰鞋；冰鞋

ˈice-ˌskate verb [I] to move around on ice wearing ice skates 溜冰；滑冰

ˈice-ˌskater noun [C] someone who ice-skates, especially someone who does it as a sport 溜冰者；滑冰者；（尤指）滑冰运动员

ˈice-ˌskating noun [U] the activity of moving around on ice wearing ICE SKATES 溜冰；滑冰：*Shall we go ice-skating this afternoon?* 今天下午我们去溜冰好吗？**a.** a sport in which people dance and perform exercises to music on ice wearing ICE SKATES 花样滑冰（运动）

ˌice ˈtea noun [C/U] ICED TEA

ˈice ˌwater noun [C/U] a drink of very cold water with small pieces of ice in it 冰水

I Ching, the /ˌi: ˈtʃɪŋ/ an ancient Chinese book that some people use to help them decide how to live their lives《易经》

ICI /ˌaɪ si: ˈaɪ/ Imperial Chemicals Industries Ltd: a very large British company that produces chemicals（英国的）帝国化学工业公司

icicle /ˈaɪsɪkl/ noun [C] a long thin piece of ice that hangs down from somewhere 冰锥；冰柱

icily /ˈaɪsɪli/ adv in a way that shows you do not like someone and do not want to be friendly with them 冷冷地；冷漠地：*'I don't see that it's any of your business,' Sandra said icily.* "我看不出这关你什么事，"桑德拉冷冷地说道。

icing /ˈaɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] a substance used to cover or fill cakes and made by mixing sugar with water or butter 糖霜

the icing on the cake something that makes a good situation even better 锦上添花之物：*I'm really happy playing here, and if we win on Saturday that will be the icing on the cake.* 我真高兴能来这里比赛，如果我们星期六获胜的话，那就更是锦上添花了。

ˈicing ˌsugar noun [U] *Br E*【英】a type of sugar that has been made into a powder and is used to make icing to cover cakes（制糖霜用的）糖粉，绵白糖 *Am E*【美】**confectioner's sugar**

icky /ˈɪki/ adj *spoken*【口】very unpleasant to touch, look at, smell, or taste: DISGUSTING 讨厌的；令人厌恶的

icon /ˈaɪkɒn/ noun [C] ★

1 a small picture on a computer screen that you choose by pressing a button with your MOUSE in order to open a particular program（计算机屏幕上可用鼠标点击的）图标：*Open the document you want to print and click on the printer icon.* 打开你想打印的文件并点击打印图标。

2 someone who is very famous and who people think represents a particular idea 偶像；崇拜对象：*one of the best-known pop icons of the 1980s* 20世纪80年代最著名的流行音乐偶像之一

3 icon or **ikon** a picture or model of a holy person that is used in religious worship in the Russian or Greek Orthodox Church（俄罗斯正教会或希腊正教会的）圣像

iconic /aɪˈkɒnɪk/ adj very famous and well known, and believed to represent a particular idea 偶像的；著名且有象征意义的：*His photographs have become iconic images of war.* 他的照片已经成为表现战争场面的典型形象。

iconoclast /aɪˈkɒnəˌklæst/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who attacks the beliefs, customs, and opinions that most people in a society accept 反传统信仰者；反传统习俗者

iconoclastic /aɪˌkɒnəˈklæstɪk/ adj *formal*【正式】attacking the beliefs, customs, and opinions that most people in a society accept 反传统信仰的；反传统习俗的

iconography /ˌaɪkəˈnɒgrəfi/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the way in which a social or religious group represent their ideas in pictures（社会或宗教团体用图画反映思想的）图示法，图解

ICU /ˌaɪ si: ˈju:/ noun [C] an INTENSIVE CARE unit in a hospital 重症加强护理病房；重点护理组

icy /ˈaɪsi/ adj ★

1 very cold, in an unpleasant way 冰冷的；寒冷的：*An icy wind cut across the moors.* 一阵寒风掠过荒野。◆ *He fell into the icy cold water.* 他掉进了冰冷的水中。

2 covered with ice 冰封的；结冰的：*Icy roads caused several minor accidents yesterday.* 昨天，结冰的道路导致了几起小型交通事故。

3 showing that you do not like someone and do not want to be friendly with them 冷漠的；冷冰冰的：*Baker's voice was cold, his dark eyes icy.* 贝克的声音冷冰冰的，黑黑的眼睛流露出冷漠。

→ ICILY

id /ɪd/ noun [U] in PSYCHOLOGY, the part of your mind that is unconscious and has hidden wants and needs 本我，伊德（指心理学中所说的潜意识中藏有欲望和需求的那部分精神）—compare 比较 EGO

I'd /aɪd/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing

'I had'. This is not often used in formal writing. (I had 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中)：*I'd never seen so much money in my life.* 我一生从没见过这么多的钱。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'I would'. This is not often used in formal writing. (I would 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中)：*I'd love to go to Brazil.* 我喜欢去巴西。

ID¹ /ˌaɪˈdiː/ noun [C/U] a document that gives the details of your name, address, and date of birth, sometimes with a photograph 身份证明(文件)：*I had to show my ID before I was allowed into the building.* 我不得不出示身份证件才被允许进入这栋大楼。◆ *Do you have any form of ID on you, sir?* 您带有能证明身份的证件吗，先生？

ID² /ˌaɪˈdiː/ (present participle **IDing** /ˌaɪˈdiːɪŋ/; past tense and past participle **IDed** /ˌaɪˈdiːd/) verb [T] *spoken* 【口】 to IDENTIFY someone (= say who they are), especially a criminal or a dead body 确认(某人，尤指罪犯或尸体)的身份：*We haven't been able to ID the suspect yet.* 我们还不能确认疑犯的身份。

ˈID ˌcard noun [C] an IDENTITY CARD

idea /aɪˈdɪə/ noun ★★★ **1** [C] a thought that you have about how to do something or how to deal with something 主意；想法：*What a brilliant idea!* 多棒的主意啊！◆ **have an idea** *Then I had an idea: we could stay with Mark.* 接着我有了个主意：我们可以和马克呆在一起。◆ **+for** *an idea for a new TV show* 对新电视节目的设想 ◆ **get an idea for sth** *Where do you get the ideas for your stories?* 你的故事的创意是从哪儿得来的？◆ **get the idea to do sth** *How did you get the idea to remove the window from the outside?* 你怎么想到要把窗户从外面卸下来？◆ **have/get the idea of doing sth** *Then she got the idea of sending the poems to a publisher.* 然后她想到该把那些诗寄给出版商。**1a.** [often plural 常用复数] an opinion or belief 观点；意见；信念：**+about/on sth** *I don't agree with his ideas about education.* 我不赞成他对教育的观点。◆ *Her ideas on the subject were not ones I shared.* 她对这个问题的意见和我的不一致。◆ **have an idea** *She has some pretty strange ideas about how to bring up children.* 她对于该怎样抚养孩子有些相当古怪的念头。**1b.** how you imagine something to be 想法；想象：**+of** *We didn't have a clear idea of what to expect from the training course.* 我们不清楚能从这个培训课程中学到些什么。◆ *Standing in the rain for two hours was not my idea of fun.* 在雨里站上两个小时我可不觉得好玩。◆ **be my idea of heaven/paradise/bliss** (=something that is extremely enjoyable) 是我想象中的天堂/乐园/极乐世界 *Lying by the pool with a good book is my idea of heaven.* 躺在游泳池边上看一本好书就是我认为的天堂般的生活。

2 [singular 用单数/U] information or knowledge that you have about something 知识；了解：**+of** *I had only a basic idea of how the machine worked.* 我对这台机器的工作原理只有一点基本概念。◆ **have no idea** (=not know at all) 不知道 *They had no idea what time they were supposed to arrive.* 他们不知道会什么时候到。◆ **not have the slightest/faintest/foggiest/remotest idea** (=not know at all) 压根儿不知道；根本不了解 *He didn't have the slightest idea of how she really felt.* 他压根儿不知道她的真实感受。

3 [C/U] a purpose or intention 目的；意图：**+behind/of** *What's the idea behind these proposals?* 这些提议背后的意图是什么？◆ **the idea is to do sth** *The idea is to make more people rich.* 其目标是使更多人富裕起来。◆ **have other ideas** (=have a different intention) 另有打算 *My parents wanted me to be a doctor, but I had other ideas.* 父母希望我成为一名医生，但我另有打算。◆ **with the idea of doing sth** *He had arrived at the school with the idea of starting a band.* 他来学校的时候打算要成立一支乐队。

4 [C] a principle 原则：*The policy is based on the idea that some industries need to be protected from market forces.* 该项政策所依据的原则是某些产业在市场压力下应当受到保护。◆ **+of** *I'm a great believer in the idea of democracy.* 我是民主原则的忠实信徒。

get the idea *informal* 【非正式】 to understand something, often something that is not expressed directly 弄明白了，懂了(未直接表述出来的意思)：*Okay, I get the idea: you two want to be alone.* 行了，我懂了，你们俩想单独在一起。◆ **+(that)** *I got the idea that he didn't want to answer the question.* 我明白他不想回答那个问题。

get ideas *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** to start to believe things that are not true 幻想：*He started to get ideas about his importance to the organization.* 他开始幻想自己对该组织的重要性。**2** to plan something that someone will not like or allow 抱不切实际的想法；妄想：*Don't get any ideas about moving in with me.* 别妄想搬进来和我一起住。

get the wrong idea *informal* 【非正式】 to believe something that is not true 产生误解：*I'll explain everything to George. I wouldn't want him to get the wrong idea.* 我会向乔治解释一切。我不想让他产生误解。

have an idea to be fairly certain about something, but not completely certain 略知一二；有些了解：*I had an idea how to proceed, but I wasn't confident that I could do it.* 我对如何继续进行略知一二，但没把握我能做到。

have the right idea *informal* 【非正式】 if you say that someone has the right idea, you think that what they are doing is right or good 做得对

it's a good idea to do sth used giving someone advice about what they should do 应该做某事：*It's a good idea to keep the engine running for a while.* 应该让引擎运转一会儿。

put ideas into sb's head *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone think that they can or should do something, especially something that other people do not approve of 让某人产生某种念头(尤指他人不赞成的念头)：*Don't talk to Ralph about joining the army, I don't want you putting ideas into his head.* 别跟拉尔夫谈参军的事，我不想你让他产生此类想法。

that's an idea *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think what someone has suggested is good 这个主意不错

that's the idea *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they are doing something correctly or well 正是这个意思；对了

where did you get that idea? *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that what they think is definitely not true 你哪儿来的这种念头？：*Where did he ever get the idea that I was in love with him?* 他哪儿来的这种念头，认为我爱上了他？

you have no idea *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing how bad or good something is 你不知道；你想象不到：*You have no idea how pleased I was to see him.* 你不知道要见到他我有多开心。◆ *It can be so difficult living alone, you have no idea.* 独自一人生活有多么艰难，你是无法想象的。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
An idea or theory is like a **building** or **structure**. Developing an idea is like building something, and destroying an idea is like destroying a building. 一个想法或理论就像一座建筑(building)或一个框架(structure)。构思想法就像建造东西，而破坏想法则像破坏建筑一样。

Their ideas were **based/built** *on many years of practical experience.* 他们的理论建立在多年的实践经验之上。◆ *It was a carefully* **constructed** *theory.* 那是个精心构建的理论。◆ *Your accusations are without* **foundation.** 你的指控毫无根据。◆ *It proved to be a* **ground-breaking new idea.** 结果证明那是个很有突破性的新想法。◆ *It gave us a suitable* **frame of reference.** 它给了我们一个恰当的参照框架。◆ *This helped* **buttress/underpin** *his arguments.* 这有力地支持了他的论点。◆ *She completely* **demolished** *his argument.* 她彻底推翻了他的论点。◆ *The theory* **collapsed/fell apart** *after he*

produced new data. 该理论在他得出新数据后便瓦解了。◆ *This will help us* **explode** *widespread myths about retirement.* 这将有助于我们揭穿广为散布的有关退休的传言。

An idea is also like a **plant**. Developing an idea is like helping a plant to grow. 一个想法也像一株植物(plant)。构思想法如同帮助植物生长一样。*The idea* **grew** *in her mind until she could think of nothing else.* 这个主意在她脑子里滋生着,直至别的事儿她一点儿也想不进去。◆ *I had already* **planted the idea** *in their minds.* 我已经在他们头脑中灌输了这种思想。◆ *I had* **sown the seeds** *of doubt.* 我已播下了怀疑的种子。◆ *The idea* **germinated** *slowly in his mind.* 这个想法在他头脑中慢慢萌生出来。◆ *This belief quickly* **took root**. 这种信仰迅速生根了。◆ *These beliefs are* **deep-rooted**. 这些信仰根深蒂固。◆ *What does this idea* **stem** *from?* 这个想法是从哪儿来的?◆ *She has a* **fertile** *imagination.* 她拥有丰富的想象力。◆ *It was a* **fruitful** *line of research.* 那是成果丰硕的一系列研究。◆ *The work shows evidence of* **cross-fertilization** *from many disciplines.* 这项工作显示出多学科融合的迹象。

→ ACHIEVEMENT, ARGUMENT, MIND

ideal[1] /aɪˈdɪəl/ adj ★★★

1 of the best or most suitable type 理想的;最适宜的: *The fair provides an ideal opportunity for jobseekers and employers to meet.* 招聘会为求职者和招聘者提供理想的见面机会。◆ *Upgrading your computer seems the ideal solution.* 将你的计算机升级似乎是个理想的解决办法。◆ *I'm still several pounds above my ideal weight.* 我现在比我的理想体重还多几磅。◆ **+for** *The sandy beaches are ideal for families with young children.* 这个沙滩最适合有幼儿的家庭。◆ **far from ideal** (=not very good) 远不够理想 *Conditions were far from ideal for racing.* 竞赛条件远不够理想。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] as good as you can imagine, and probably too good to be real: PERFECT 理想化的;完美的: *They present themselves as an ideal family.* 他们自称是个完美的家庭。◆ *In an ideal world there would be no poverty.* 在理想化的世界里将不会有贫困。

ideal[2] /aɪˈdɪəl/ noun [C] ★★

1 [often plural 常用复数] an idea about what is good and right, that you try to follow in your life and behaviour: PRINCIPLE 理想: *the socialist ideal of equality for all members of society* 全体社会成员一律平等的社会主义理想 ◆ *He has high ideals, but often fails to live up to them.* 他有崇高的理想,但常常难以遵循。

2 the best example of something that you can think of or imagine 完美典型;典范: *Sophie represented his ideal of beauty.* 索菲是他心中美丽的典范。

idealise /aɪˈdɪəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **idealize** 单词 idealize 的英式拼法

idealism /aɪˈdɪəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a very strong belief in something which is good but probably impossible to achieve 理想主义(指一种对美好事物的强烈信仰,但很可能无法实现): **youthful idealism** *She was always letting her idealism get in the way of practicalities.* 她总是让她的理想主义挡住实践的道路。**2** *technical* 【术语】a style of art that shows things in a perfect state 观念主义,理想主义(一种体现事物完美状态的艺术风格)

idealist /aɪˈdɪəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who is idealistic 理想主义者;空想者

idealistic /aɪˌdɪəˈlɪstɪk/ adj believing very firmly in something which is good but probably impossible to achieve 理想主义的;空想的: *We were young and idealistic.* 我们那时很年轻,充满了理想主义的幻想。

idealize /aɪˈdɪəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to believe or suggest that someone or something is perfect or better than they really are 把…理想化: *The book idealizes Gandhi.* 这本书把甘地理想化了。—**idealization** /aɪˌdɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

idealized /aɪˈdɪəˌlaɪzd/ adj suggesting that someone or something is perfect or better than they really are 理想化的;完美的: *an idealized picture of family life* 理想化了的家庭生活景象

ideally /aɪˈdɪəli/ adv ★

1 used for saying what you would like to happen or how things should be if anything were possible 原则上;理论上: *Ideally, all patients should have had the same number of follow-up visits.* 原则上,所有病人都应得到相同次数的随访。◆ *Your research should ideally include two separate groups of subjects.* 理论上你的研究应该包含两组独立的实验对象。

2 in the best possible way 理想地;完美地: **ideally suited to** *The playground is ideally suited to the under-fives.* 该游乐场最适合5岁以下的儿童。◆ **ideally situated/located** *Ideally situated for touring North Wales, the town also has plenty of its own attractions.* 这座小城不仅位于去北威尔士旅游的最佳位置上,自身也有许多迷人之处。

identical /aɪˈdentɪkl/ adj ★★ exactly the same 完全相同的;一模一样的: *companies that were identical in most respects* 大多数方面都完全相同的公司 ◆ *All the plants were grown under identical conditions.* 所有这些植物都是在同样条件下种植的。◆ **+to/with** *This house is almost identical to the one where I lived as a child.* 这座房子和我小时候住过的几乎一模一样。—**identically** /aɪˈdentɪkli/ adv: *The boys were identically dressed in black suits.* 男孩们清一色地穿上了黑色礼服。

iˌdentical ˈtwin noun [C] identical twins are TWINS of the same sex who look exactly like each other 同卵双胞胎之一(这类双胞胎的性别相同,相貌酷似) → FRATERNAL TWIN

identifiable /aɪˈdentɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj able to be recognized or easy to recognize 能被识别的;易识别的: *Creating an identifiable style is very important in our business.* 形成一种易识别的风格在我们公司非常重要。◆ *The patient had no identifiable symptoms.* 这名病人没有明显的症状。◆ **clearly/easily/readily identifiable** *In this case the source of pollution is clearly identifiable.* 在这种情况下污染源显而易见。—**identifiably** adv

identification /aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★

1 something that proves who you are, especially a document with your name and a photograph: ID 身份证明;(尤指带姓名和照片的)证件: *Can you show me some identification?* 您能出示一下证件吗? ◆ **proof/means of identification** *You'll have to show some proof of identification when you collect the parcel.* 取邮包时你得出示某种身份证件。

2 the action of recognizing someone that you have seen before (对某人的)辨认,确认: *the identification and arrest of two suspects* 对两名嫌疑犯的指认和拘捕 **2a.** the action of recognizing something that you are looking for (对某物的)确认,识别: *The identification of a problem is the first step towards solving it.* 识别问题是解决问题的第一步。

3 [**+with**] a feeling that you understand someone else and know how they feel: EMPATHY 认同;情感相通: *her identification with her mother* 她和母亲的认同感 **3a.** a feeling that you are closely connected to a group or person 归属感;息息相关的感觉: *I don't feel any strong identification with other British people.* 我不觉得和其他英国人在一起有任何归属感。

identify /aɪˈdentɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to recognize someone and be able to say who they are 辨认,确认(某人): *Two of the suspects have been identified by witnesses.* 其中两名嫌疑犯已被目击者认出。◆ **identify sb as sth** *He identified the dead woman as his wife.* 他认出死者是他的妻子。**1a.** to recognize something and understand exactly what it is 确认,识别(某物): *Several key problems have already been identified.* 几个关键问题已被确认。◆ **identify sb/sth as sth** *Children can be identified as poor readers as early as age five.* 儿童阅读能力不佳的情况在5岁时就能得到确认。

2 to be a sign that shows who or what someone is 是…的标志;显示出: **identify sb as sth** *Janners's red and gold jacket identified him as a steward.* 詹纳斯那金红相间的上衣显示他是个乘务员。

i'dentify with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**identify with sb**] to feel that you can understand and share someone else's feelings 体会(某人)的思想感情;理解并同情(某人)的感受: *He didn't seem to be able to identify with ordinary people and their aspirations.* 他似乎不能体会普通民众的情感和他们的期盼。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] [**be identified with sb/sth**] to consider someone or something to be involved or connected with a particular group or opinion 与(某人/某物)联系在一起: *The Americans were anxious not to become identified with 'colonial' authorities.* 美国人很怕自己被与"殖民"当局联系在一起。**3** [**identify sth with sth**] *formal* 【正式】to think that something is the same as something else or is closely related to it 认为…和…一致;将…等同于…: *Most of these writers identify mind with consciousness.* 这些作家中大多数人都认为思维和意识是一致的。

Academic writing
学术写作
In academic writing, you need to be clear and precise about what you are discussing, and so you often need to **identify** something: for example, to say exactly what it is, to say what category of things it belongs to, or to explain a term. Here are some verbs and expressions that you can use. 在学术写作中谈论事情时需要清晰明确,这就常常需要对它进行界定,例如精确描述、给出所属类别或解释术语。以下是一些可供使用的动词和表达方式。

identifying and defining things
确认和界定事物
Medical science may not be able to **pinpoint** *the precise cause of the disease.* 医学可能无法确认引发该病的确切原因。

characterize, be characterized by..., define, delimit, delineate, detail, determine, establish, identify, pinpoint, specify

grouping things in categories
将事物归类
There are different ways of **categorizing** *decisions. One useful analysis of decisions is into five categories.* 有多种方式来归类决议。其中一种有效的决议分析是把它们归纳成5类。

arrange, assign, categorize, class, classify, organize

saying exactly what something is or explaining a term
精确描述某物或解释术语
By *higher education* **we mean** *all courses of a standard beyond GCE A Level or its equivalent.* 所谓高等教育,我们指的是高于普通教育证书考试A级或同等水平的所有课程。◆ *This law* **is known as** *Avogadro's principle, Avogadro's theory, or Avogadro's hypothesis.* 这条定律被称为阿伏伽德罗定律、阿伏伽德罗理论或阿伏伽德罗假说。

...be known as..., ...be termed..., By ... we mean..., ...may be defined as..., Smith/etc. defines ... as..., The correct/current term is..., This term refers to...

Other ways of discussing categories and definitions
谈论分类和定义的其他方式
The following adjectives are used in saying that categories and definitions are clear. 以下形容词用于表示分类和定义清楚明了: **clear, clear-cut, distinct, identifiable, unambiguous, well-defined.**
The following adjectives are used in saying that categories and definitions are not clear. 以下形容词用于表示分类和定义不清楚: **ambiguous, ill-defined, indistinct, nebulous, obscure, unclear.**

identity /aɪ'dentɪˌfaɪ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] who you are or what your name is 身份: *Do you have any proof of identity?* 你有任何证明身份的东西吗? ◆ **conceal/hide/protect your identity** *He had managed to conceal his real identity.* 他设法隐瞒了自己的真实身份。◆ **reveal/disclose your identity** *They refused to reveal the identity of the person who won the lottery.* 他们拒绝透露中奖者的姓名。◆ **mistaken identity** (= when people wrongly think that someone is someone else) 误认;认错人 *It was just a case of mistaken identity.* 这只不过是认错人罢了。**1a.** the qualities that make someone or something what they are and different from other people 个性;特性: *You have to let the children develop a sense of their own identity.* 你得让孩子们发展自身的个性意识。◆ *The countries have kept their own distinct political and cultural identities.* 这些国家保留了各自显著的政治文化特征。◆ **corporate identity** *A merger with the banking giant will lead to a loss of their corporate identity.* 与该银行业巨头的合并会导致他们公司个性的丧失。◆ **identity crisis** (= not being certain about your identity) 性格认同危机;身份危机 *Lorna went through a bit of an identity crisis after her divorce.* 洛娜离婚后经历了一段身份危机。
2 [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the fact of being exactly the same 一致;相同

i'dentity ˌcard noun [C] an official document or card that shows who you are 身份证

i'dentity paˌrade noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a process in which you look at a line of people to see if you recognize the person who committed a crime 排队辨认嫌疑犯

i'dentity ˌtheft noun [C/U] stealing information about someone that makes it possible to use their bank account or CREDIT CARD 身份盗窃(指窃取某人的个人信息以使用其银行账户或信用卡的做法)

ideogram /'ɪdiəˌgræm/ or **ideograph** /'ɪdiəˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a written sign or symbol, such as those used in Chinese and Japanese writing, that represents an idea or a thing 表意文字(如汉字和日文) **a.** a written symbol that represents a word, for example % represents 'per cent' 表意符号(如%代表百分数)

ideological /ˌaɪdiə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★★ based on or relating to an IDEOLOGY 思想意识的;意识形态的: *ideological differences/disputes* 意识形态上的差异/争议 ◆ *He criticized the scheme on ideological grounds.* 他从思想意识的立场批评了该方案。◆ *We have no ideological objection to involving private companies in the healthcare system.* 我们在思想上不反对把私营公司纳入医疗保健体系。— **ideologically** /ˌaɪdiə'lɒdʒɪkli/ adv

ideologue /'aɪdiəˌlɒg/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who behaves very strictly according to an ideology, and never considers whether it is right 意识形态的拥护者;思想意识的盲目追从者

ideology /ˌaɪdi'ɒlədʒi/ noun [C/U] ★★ a system of ideas and principles on which a political or economic theory is based 思想体系;意识形态: *Marxist/socialist/revolutionary ideology* 马克思主义/社会主义/革命的思想体系 ◆ *the dominant free-market ideology of the late 20th century* 20世纪晚期占主流地位的自由市场思想意识 **a.** a set of ideas with a strong social influence (带来强烈社会影响的)观念: *the ideology of motherhood/domesticity* 关于如何做母亲/家庭生活的观念

idiocy /'ɪdiəsi/ noun **1** [U] very stupid ideas or behaviour 愚蠢的想法(或行为) **2** [C] a very stupid thing to say or do 说(或做)的蠢事: *the idiocies of the tabloid press* 这家通俗小报的愚蠢言论

idiolect /'ɪdiəˌlekt/ noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】one person's individual way of speaking or writing a language 个人语型;个人言语方式

idiom /'ɪdiəm/ noun ★
1 [C] an expression whose meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words. For example, 'to have your feet on the ground' is an idiom meaning 'to be sensible'. 习语;惯用语;成语

2 [singular 用单数/U] a particular style in language, art, or music (语言、艺术或音乐的)风格: *Osborne always works within a modern idiom.* 奥斯本总表现出一种现代风格。

idiomatic /ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk/ adj **1** expressing things in a way that sounds natural 地道的;自然的: *an idiomatic translation* 地道的翻译 **2** containing idioms or consisting of an idiom 含习语的;含成语的: *idiomatic expressions* 惯用表达法 —**idiomatically** /ˌɪdiəˈmætɪkli/ adv

idiosyncrasy /ˌɪdiəʊˈsɪŋkrəsi/ noun [C/U] an idiosyncratic feature or way of behaving (个人特有的)习性,癖好

idiosyncratic /ˌɪdiəʊsɪŋˈkrætɪk/ adj idiosyncratic tendencies are unusual or strange, and not shared by other people 独特的;怪癖的: *He has some rather idiosyncratic views about what constitutes good television.* 他对于什么是好的电视节目有一些比较怪异的见解。◆ *her own idiosyncratic style of painting* 她独特的绘画风格

idiot /ˈɪdiət/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in an extremely stupid way 笨蛋;傻子: *Give that back, you idiot!* 把那东西还回去,你这笨蛋! ◆ *You get a lot of idiots on the road at this time of night.* 晚上这个时候你会在路上见到许多傻瓜。◆ *Diana suddenly realized what an absolute idiot she had been.* 黛安娜忽然意识到自己那时简直是个十足的傻子。**a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】an old word meaning 'someone with a mental illness or a very low level of intelligence' (古时用语)白痴,低能儿

idiotic /ˌɪdiˈɒtɪk/ adj extremely stupid 极愚蠢的;白痴的: *Stop asking idiotic questions!* 别再问白痴问题了! —**idiotically** /ˌɪdiˈɒtɪkli/ adv

idle¹ /ˈaɪdl/ adj **1** machines or factories that are idle are not being used (机器、工厂)闲置的: *The extra power stations are idle when demand is lower.* 需求下降时,多余的电厂便闲置下来。◆ **stand/lie/sit idle** *Valuable machinery is left to lie idle for long periods.* 昂贵的机器长期处于闲置状态。**1a.** workers who are idle have no work (工人)无事可做的,空闲的: *Many men were made idle as the mills closed down.* 很多人因为工厂倒闭而无事可做。**2** lazy 懒惰的;懒散的;无所事事的: *Get upstairs and wake up that idle brother of yours.* 上楼去叫醒你那懒惰的哥哥。◆ *You're just bone idle, the lot of you.* 你们就是懒骨头,你们这些家伙。**2a.** [often in negatives 常用于否定句] not doing anything, when there are things that you should do 闲着的;袖手旁观的: *Don't worry. I have not been idle while you were away.* 别担心,你不在的时候我也没闲着。◆ *This country will not remain idle if its friends are attacked.* 如果盟友受到攻击,这个国家将不会袖手旁观。**3** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] without a good reason or real purpose 无理由的;无意图的: *It was only from idle curiosity that she opened the book.* 只是出于单纯的好奇她翻开了那本书。◆ *idle chatter/gossip* 无聊的闲扯/闲话 **4** not really intended or not likely to have any result 无意的;徒劳的: **idle threat** *It didn't sound like an idle threat to me* (=it was a real threat). 听上去这不像是随便吓唬吓唬我。

the idle rich very rich people who can spend their time enjoying themselves rather than working. This expression suggests that you do not approve of people like this. 游手好闲的富人(该说法表明不喜欢这类人)

it would be idle to do sth *very formal* 【非常正式】used for saying that something is useless or a waste of time 做某事是徒劳的 —**idleness** noun [U] → BONE IDLE

idle² /ˈaɪdl/ verb [I/T] if an engine idles, it runs slowly and does not produce any movement (发动机)低速空转: *The taxi hummed in the road, motor idling, meter ticking over.* 那辆出租车在路上嗡嗡地响着,发动机空转着,里程表空走着。

idle a'way phrasal vb [T] to spend time relaxing and doing nothing 消磨(时间);虚度(光阴): *Morse idled away most of Monday in his office.* 莫尔斯星期一的大部分时间都消磨在办公室里。

idler /ˈaɪdlə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who does not work because they are lazy 无所事事者;游手好闲者;懒汉

idly /ˈaɪdli/ adv **1** without any real purpose or reason 不经意地;随意地;无理由地: *She sat in the waiting room, flicking idly through a magazine.* 她坐在候车室里,随意地翻阅着一本杂志。**2** without doing anything 悠闲地;无所事事地: *I lay idly on the rocks.* 我悠闲地躺在岩石上。**stand/sit idly by** to see something bad happening without trying to prevent it 袖手旁观;坐视不管: *The government was accused of standing idly by while unemployment soared.* 该政府被指责为对失业人数的激增坐视不管。

idol /ˈaɪdl/ noun [C] **1** someone that you admire very much 偶像;被崇拜之人: *a chance to play against his former idol* 与他从前的偶像交锋的机会 **2** a picture or STATUE that is worshipped as a god 神像

idolatry /aɪˈdɒlətri/ noun [U] the worship of IDOLS 偶像崇拜 —**idolatrous** adj

idolise /ˈaɪdəlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **idolize** 单词idolize的英式拼法

idolize /ˈaɪdəlaɪz/ verb [T] to think that someone is perfect 将(某人)当作偶像崇拜: *She idolized her husband and would never criticize him.* 她非常崇拜自己的丈夫,从不指责他。

idyll /ˈɪdl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a place or situation where everyone is very happy and there are no problems 欢乐无忧之地;乐土: *a rural idyll* 一片田园乐土

idyllic /ɪˈdɪlɪk/ adj extremely beautiful and peaceful 优美恬静的: *an idyllic scene* 优美恬静的风景 **a.** extremely happy, without any problems 幸福甜蜜的;欢乐无忧的: *Our honeymoon was idyllic.* 我们的蜜月幸福而甜蜜。—**idyllically** /ɪˈdɪlɪkli/ adv

i. e. abbrev used when you are explaining exactly what you mean by something (用于作出确切的解释)就是,亦即: *Senior officers –i. e. anyone with the rank of colonel or above –get their own administrative staff.* 高级军官,亦即有上校或上校以上军衔者,有他们自己的行政人员。

From the Latin expression *id est* meaning 'that is'.
源自拉丁语 id est,意为"也就是说"。

if¹ /ɪf/ conjunction ★★★

1 in a possible or imagined situation 1a. used for introducing a situation that may happen or may be real, especially when talking about its results (尤用于谈论可能发生或可能存在的情况的结果)如果,若: *If we miss the last bus, we'll have to walk home.* 如果我们错过末班车,就得步行回家。◆ *If anyone has found a bunch of keys, would they please leave them on my desk.* 若有人拾到一串钥匙,请放在我桌上。◆ **if you want/like** *You can come and stay with us if you want.* 如果你愿意,可以过来和我们呆在一起。◆ **if so** (=if this is true) 如果是的话 *Are you planning to return to work, and if so, who is going to look after the baby?* 你是否打算回去工作,如果是的话,谁来照顾孩子? ◆ **if not** (=if this is not true) 如果不是的话 *Has anyone dealt with the technical problems? And if not, why not?* 有人来解决这些技术问题了吗? 如果没有,那是为什么? ◆ **if necessary/if possible** (=if it is necessary/possible) 如果必要/可能的话 *We are ready to fight for our rights if necessary.* 我们已经准备好必要时为自己的权利而战。◆ *I should like to be back here by 10.30 if possible.* 如果可能的话,我会在 10:30 前返回。**1b.** used for introducing a situation or condition that must exist before something else happens (用于引出某事发生的条件)如果,前提是: *Okay I'll come with you if you'll promise not to go too fast.* 行,我和你一块来,前提是你保证不要走得太快。◆ **only if** *The rebels say they are ready to stop fighting, but only if the prisoners are released.* 叛乱者声称只有释放那些罪犯,他们才准备停止战斗。**1c.** used for introducing a situation that does not exist now and is unlikely or impossible, especially when talking about its imaginary results (尤用于谈论不可能或不存在的情况的假想的结果)如果,假使: *If Luke paid more attention in class, he would achieve better results.* 如果卢克上课

时再专心些，他会取得更好的成绩。◆ *If Freud were alive today, he would approve of our methods.* 假使弗洛伊德今天还活着，他会赞成我们的方法。◆ *If you should happen to meet Diane, would you give her a message?* 如果你真碰见黛安娜，帮我给她捎个信儿好吗？◆ *If anyone were to complain, I should merely tell them to write to the manager.* 如果有人投诉，我只会告诉他们写信给经理。◆ **even if** *I'd never sell this painting, even if they offered me a million dollars.* 我决不会卖这幅画，即使他们出 100 万美元。**1d.** used for introducing a situation that might have existed in the past but did not exist, especially when talking about what its results might have been（尤用于谈论过去本来可能存在却并不存在的情况的可能的结果）如果，要是：*If I'd known you were coming, I would have had a meal ready for you.* 如果我早知你会来，我就会为你准备好饭了。◆ *If the new safety system had been in use, the accident would never have happened.* 要是新的保安系统已投入使用，这场事故决不会发生。**1e. what if...?** used for asking what would happen in a particular situation 要是…，那怎么办？；如果…，那会怎样？：*What if the boss walked in here now and saw us?* 要是老板现在进来看到我们，那怎么办？◆ *What if we just cancel the whole thing?* 如果我们取消整件事，那会怎样？

In an 'if' clause referring to a likely or possible situation in the future, the simple present tense is used. The future tense is used in the main clause. 在表示将来可能出现的情况时 if 从句中用一般现在时，主句用一般将来时：*If it rains, we'll have to go indoors.* 如果下雨，我们得回屋里去。

In an 'if' clause referring to a condition that always has the same result, the simple present tense is used. The simple present tense is also used in the main clause. 在表示某一情形总会出现相同结果时，if 从句和主句都用一般现在时：*If the engine gets too hot, it starts to smoke.* 发动机过热就会开始冒烟。

In an 'if' clause referring to an unlikely or impossible situation in the present or future, the simple past tense is used. In the main clause 'would', 'should', 'could', or 'might' is used. 在表示现在或将来不太可能出现的情况时，if 从句中用一般过去时，主句中用 would，should，could 或 might：*If I won the lottery, I would buy a Ferrari.* 如果我的彩票中了奖，就买辆法拉利跑车。◆ *I would tell you if I knew the answer.* 我要是知道答案就会告诉你。When the verb is 'to be', it is considered more correct to use 'were' in the 'if' clause with singular as well as plural subjects. 若动词是 to be，则不论 if 从句中主语是单数还是复数，动词用 were 被视为更正确一些：*If he were my husband, I would divorce him.* 如果他是我丈夫，我会和他离婚。

In an 'if' clause referring to an unlikely situation in the future, 'were to' or 'should', followed by an infinitive, is sometimes used instead of the simple past tense. 在表示将来不太可能出现的情况时，if 从句中有时用 were to 或 should 后加动词原形，而不用一般过去时：*If you were to die before your parents, who would look after them?* 假如你比你父母死得早，谁来照顾他们？◆ *If you should need any help, just call.* 如果你需要帮忙，只管打电话来。

In an 'if' clause referring to something that did not happen in the past, the past perfect tense is used. In the main clause 'would have', 'should have', 'could have', or 'might have' is usually used. 在表示过去不曾发生的事情时，if 从句中用过去完成时，主句通常用 would have，should have，could have 或 might have：*If you had only listened to my advice, you wouldn't have had so many problems.* 如果你当时听一下我的建议，就不会有那么多问题了。But when the main clause is about the present, 'would', 'should', 'could', or 'might' without 'have' is used. 但如果主句指的是现在的情况，则用 would，should，could 或 might，而不加 have：*If you had followed the map we would be home by now.* 如果你当时按地图走，我们现在已经到家了。

2 used when sth is always true 2a. used for introducing a situation that always has the same result, meaning, or effect（用于引出总是拥有同一结果、意义或效果的情况）只要，如果：*I always get a headache if I watch too much television.* 只要看电视时间过长，我就会头痛。◆ *If you drive without insurance, you're breaking the law.* 如果没有投保就开车，你就违法了。

3 whether 3a. used in indirect questions that ask whether something is true（用于间接疑问句中）是否：*She asked me if I was fond of music.* 她问我是否喜欢音乐。◆ *Can you tell me if they're planning to come?* 你能告诉我他们是否打算过来吗？**3b.** used when talking about something that is not certain（用于表示对某事不确定）是否：*I doubt if anyone will be interested in the programme.* 我怀疑是否有人会对这个计划感兴趣。◆ *Palmer still hasn't decided if he's going to play in Saturday's match.* 帕尔默还没有决定是否要参加星期六的比赛。

4 used when sb may want to know sth 4a. used for introducing the reason that you think someone may want to know something（用于引出自己认为某人想要知道某事的原因）如果：*There are plenty of taxis if you're in a hurry.* 如果你要赶时间，这儿有许多出租车。◆ *If you really want to know, I'm fed up with this stupid job.* 如果你真想知道的话，那就是我受够了这愚蠢的工作。◆ *If anyone asks you where I am, I'll be in the library.* 如果有人问起你我在哪里，说我会在图书馆。

5 used for saying how you feel about a possibility 5a. used for saying how you feel about the possibility that something may happen or be true（用于表示对可能发生或存在的事情的感觉）如果：*I'm sorry if I've said anything that has caused offence.* 如果我说的话有冒犯之处，我表示抱歉。◆ *I don't care if I never see her again.* 如果再也见不到她，我也不在乎。**5b.** used when expressing an opinion about an imagined situation（用于表示对设想之情况的看法）要是，如果：*It would be a pity if they had to cancel the show.* 如果他们不得不取消这场表演，那真是遗憾。◆ *Wouldn't it be nice if we could spend more time with the children?* 要是我们能和孩子们多呆一些时间不是很好吗？

6 used in requests *spoken* **【口】 6a.** used when politely asking someone to do something or when asking for permission to do something（用于表示礼貌地请某人做某事或请求某人的同意）如果：*I should be grateful if you would send me further details of the programme.* 如果您能给我寄些有关该计划的更详细的资料我将不胜感激。◆ **if you don't mind/if it's all right with you** *If you don't mind, I'd like to sit at the back.* 如果你不介意，我想坐在后排。**6b.** used when politely trying to add something to a conversation or discussion（用于表示试图在谈话或讨论中礼貌地补充某事物）如果：*If I could just make a suggestion – why don't we invite Andrew to our next meeting?* 如果我可以提个建议的话，我们何不邀请安德鲁参加我们的下一次会议？

7 although perhaps 7a. used for introducing a remark that makes your description seem slightly less positive or certain（用于引出使自己的描述稍显不太肯定的评论）尽管：*The stories are basically true, if a little exaggerated.* 这些故事基本属实，尽管有一点儿夸张。◆ *Donald's essays are always interesting, if sometimes rather careless.* 唐纳德的文章总是很有趣，尽管有时候相当草率马虎。

8 used when an explanation may be needed 8a. used for referring to something that someone may have noticed, before explaining the reason for it（用于表示某人可能已经注意到某事物，然后进行解释）如果，要是：*If I seem angry sometimes, it's usually because I'm very tired.* 如果我有时看上去有些生气，通常是因为太累。

9 possibly more or possibly less 9a. used for suggesting that something may possibly be more or less, better or worse etc than you have stated（用于表示某事物可能与所陈述的有出入）：*Fodor's predictions have*

seldom if ever been proved wrong. 福多尔的预言很少被证明是错的。◆ **if not** *The changes will affect thousands, if not millions, of ordinary people.* 这些变化即使不会影响到数百万普通民众，至少也会影响到几千人。

10 used for showing surprise *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing a negative expression to emphasize that you think something is very surprising or shocking (用于引出否定表达方式，强调某事物令人吃惊或震惊)：*Well, if that isn't the stupidest thing I ever heard!* 啊，这简直是我听过的最愚蠢的事！

if anything used for saying how someone or something is different when you are not sure whether there really is any change or difference (用于表示对人或事物是否真的有变化或区别并不确定)如果有什么不同，如果有什么变化：*The situation is, if anything, worsening rather than improving.* 事态要说有什么不同，那就是看上去恶化了，而非改善了。◆ *If anything, he looks younger and fitter than he did before.* 要说他有什么变化，那就是比过去更年轻、更健康了。

if ever used for emphasizing that a particular description is exactly right for someone or something (用于强调某一描述特别适合某人或某事物)如果有…：*My son is a real sports fanatic if ever there was one.* 如果有真正的体育迷的话，我儿子就是一个。◆ *If ever a school deserved this award, Westdale Primary is the one.* 如果有哪个学校最应该获得这个奖项，那就是韦斯特代尔小学了。

if it were not for/if it had not been for used for saying who or what prevented something from happening 要不是(因为)；如果没有：*If it hadn't been for the two men who rescued me, I'd probably have drowned.* 要不是那两个人救了我，我很可能已经淹死了。◆ *If it weren't for the fact that he's my father, I'd accuse him in public.* 要不是因为他是我父亲，我会当众指责他。

if I were you *spoken* 【口】 used when giving someone advice 如果我是你；换成我：*If I were you, I'd stay away from Josh Harker – he's a bad character.* 换成我，我会远远躲开乔希·哈克——他是个坏人。

if only *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** used for saying that you would like a situation to be different (用于表示希望境遇有所变化)但愿，真希望，要是…就好了：*If only we could afford to buy a place of our own.* 我们要是能买得起属于自己的住所就好了。◆ *If only you knew how hard I've tried to please you.* 真希望你能了解我费了多大的劲来逗你开心。◆ *There's so much more I could do if only I had the time.* 我还有好多事情可以做，要是我有时间就好了。**2** used for saying that when something good happens, it may only be for a limited purpose, time etc 就算只是…都行；哪怕…都好：*I wish he'd come round and see us sometime, if only just to say hello.* 真希望他什么时候可以过来看看我们，哪怕只是打个招呼都行。

→ AS

if² /ɪf/ noun **ifs and buts** attempts to argue against doing something or to suggest difficulties 托词；借口：*Let's have no ifs and buts, I'm determined to proceed with the plan.* 我们别再找托词了，我决心要将计划进行下去。

it's/that's a big if used for emphasizing that something is not certain at all (用于强调某事的不确定性)这仅仅是个假设而已：*If we move – and that's a big if – I'll have to find a new job.* 如果我们搬走——这仅仅是个假设而已——我就得去找份新工作。

iffy /'ɪfi/ adj *spoken* 【口】 **1** unlikely to happen: DOUBTFUL 不太可能发生的；可疑的；未定的：*It's still pretty iffy about us going to the Algarve.* 我们去阿尔加维这事还很不确定。**1a.** not certain about whether to do something 不确定的 **2** not very good: DODGY 不够好的：*That engine sounds a bit iffy to me.* 那台发动机在我听来有点儿不够好。

-ify /ɪfaɪ/ suffix used with some adjectives and nouns to make verbs meaning to become or make someone or something become something (与某些形容词和名词连用构成动词)表示"(使)变得…，(使)…化"：*classify* 把…分类 ◆ *purify* 净化 ◆ *pacify* 平息 ◆ *terrify* 恐吓

igloo /'ɪglu:/ noun [C] a building made from snow or ice 伊格鲁；(由冰或雪建成的)冰屋

igneous /'ɪgniəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】 igneous rocks are formed from liquid rock (岩石)火成的

ignite /ɪg'naɪt/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something start to burn 使…开始燃烧；点燃：*The fire was ignited by a spark from an electrical fault.* 这场火是由电路故障产生的一个火花点燃的。**1a.** [I] to start to burn 开始燃烧；点火：*In the end, the rocket's engines failed to ignite.* 最后，火箭发动机点火失败。**2** [T] to start a fight or argument: SPARK 引发，激起(争斗或辩论)：*At least this episode has ignited a lively debate on the issues.* 至少这个插曲引发了一场对这些问题的热烈辩论。◆ *His speech ignited racial tension in the area.* 他的演讲引发了该地区的种族紧张状态。**3** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to start a particular feeling in someone: SPARK 激发(某种情感)：*His teaching ignited my interest in Russian literature.* 他的教学激发了我对俄罗斯文学的兴趣。**4** [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make something exciting, or to become exciting (使…)激动人心

ignition /ɪg'nɪʃn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the place where you put in the key to make a car's engine start (汽车引擎的)点火开关 —*picture* 图 → C8 **1a.** the part of a car's engine that makes the fuel start to burn so that the car can start (汽车引擎的)点火装置 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of making something start to burn 点火

ignoble /ɪg'nəʊbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 an ignoble feeling or action is not good and should make you feel ashamed DISHONOURABLE (感觉或行动)不光彩的，可耻的：*ignoble feelings of intense jealousy* 可耻的强烈嫉妒心

ignominious /ˌɪgnə'mɪniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very embarrassing, especially because of making you seem very unsuccessful or unimportant: HUMILIATING (尤指因使自己显得非常不成功或不重要而)丢脸的，耻辱的：*an ignominious defeat* 耻辱的失败 —**ignominiously** adv

ignominy /'ɪgnəmɪni/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation where you feel embarrassed and lose other people's respect: HUMILIATION 耻辱；丢脸：*Spurs suffered the ignominy of a three-nil defeat.* 热刺队惨遭羞辱，以0比3告负。

ignoramus /ˌɪgnə'reɪməs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who does not know very much 无知的人；笨蛋

ignorance /'ɪgnərəns/ noun [U] lack of knowledge or facts about a situation or a particular subject 无知；愚昧：*decisions based on ignorance and prejudice* 基于无知和偏见作出的决定 ◆ *It would have been better to have remained in ignorance.* 要是还是什么都不知道就好了。◆ **+of** *Ignorance of the law is no excuse.* 不懂法不能成为借口。◆ **+about** *There is a lot of public ignorance about how the disease is spread.* 公众对该病的传播方式知之甚少。◆ **show/betray ignorance** *His comments showed his total ignorance of the situation.* 他的评论表明他对形势毫不了解。

ignorance is bliss *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is better not to know something, because then you will not worry 无知是福，难得糊涂(指不知道某事时就不用担心)

ignorant /'ɪgnərənt/ adj **1** not knowing something that you should know or need to know 无知的；愚昧的；无学识的：**+of** *I was ignorant of the terms used in business.* 我对商业术语一无所知。**2** *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 not knowing the right way to behave or treat people 无知的；不懂礼貌的：*He's so ignorant!* 他这样不懂礼貌！—**ignorantly** adv

ignore /ɪg'nɔ:/ verb [T] ★★

1 to not consider something or not let it influence you 忽略；忽视；不顾：*We had ignored the fact that it was getting darker.* 我们忽略了天越来越黑这一情况。◆ *This approach ignores the complexity of modern business.* 这

种方法忽视了现代商业的复杂性。◆ **ignore sb's advice/warning** *The government has ignored the advice it was given.* 该政府不理会他人的建议。**2** to pretend that you have not noticed someone or something 装作没有注意到；无视：*He completely ignored her and kept on walking.* 他装作完全没有注意到她，继续往前走。◆ **ignore sb's plea/remark/protests** *Other shoppers ignored her pleas for help.* 其他购物者无视她的求助。

Words frequently used with **ignore**
ignore 的常见搭配词

adverbs	blatantly, completely, deliberately, pointedly, simply, studiously, totally	**2**
nouns	advice, existence, fact, insult, plea, possibility, protest, question, reality, remark, request, threat, warning	**2**

iguana /ɪ'gwɑ:nə/ noun [C] a large LIZARD with sharp points on its back that lives in tropical parts of America 鬣蜥（产于美洲热带地区的大蜥蜴，背部有尖刺）— *picture* 图 → C13

ikon /'aɪkɒn/ *see* 见 **icon** 3

il- /ɪl/ prefix not or no: used with some adjectives and nouns that begin with 'l' to give the opposite meaning 表示"不，无，非"（用于某些以 l 开头的形容词和名词之前）：*illogical* 不合逻辑的 ◆ *illegal* 非法的

ilk /ɪlk/ noun [singular 用单数] a particular type of person or thing（人或物的）类，种，类型：*A proposal of that ilk seems reasonable to me.* 那种提议在我看来似乎是合理的。

ill[1] /ɪl/ adj ★★★

1 not healthy, because of a medical condition or an injury 不健康的；有病的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**sick**：*He's been ill for a couple of weeks.* 他已经病了好几个星期了。◆ *She was too ill to travel.* 她病得太重，不能去旅行。◆ *mentally ill patients* 精神病患者 ◆ *terminally ill*（=going to die because of an illness）病入膏肓的 ◆ **seriously/critically ill** *Her husband is seriously ill in hospital.* 她丈夫在医院里病得很重。◆ **fall ill/be taken ill**（=become ill）病倒；生病 *She was unlucky enough to fall ill on holiday.* 她真是倒霉，在度假时病倒了。◆ **+with** *Samantha was seriously ill with a fever.* 萨曼莎烧得很重。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] bad or harmful 坏的；有害的；糟糕的：*Their defeat was mainly due to their ill-discipline.* 他们的失败主要归咎于他们纪律不严。◆ *The fish didn't taste fresh, but we suffered no ill effects.* 那鱼尝起来不新鲜，但我们没有不良反应。◆ **ill temper/humour** *Bouts of ill temper punctuated the match.* 火暴脾气的阵阵发作使比赛不时中断。

Words frequently used with **ill**
ill 的常见搭配词

adverbs	critically, dangerously, desperately, gravely, really, seriously, severely, very	**1**

ill[2] /ɪl/ adv *formal* 【正式】★ badly 坏地；糟糕地：*I'm afraid you have been ill informed.* 恐怕你消息不够灵通。

can ill afford sth/to do sth used for saying that someone should definitely not do something because it will cause problems 决不能做某事；难以承担做某事的后果：*We could ill afford another argument with the publisher.* 我们决不能再与出版商发生争执。◆ *The soldiers can ill afford to wait another 24 hours before receiving orders.* 这些士兵急需接到命令，等不了 24 个小时了。→ BODE, SPEAK

ill[3] /ɪl/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a problem or difficulty 问题；困难：*A change of government is regarded as the cure for all the nation's ills.* 更换政府被认为是解决该国所有难题的良方。**2** [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】harm 伤害；恶意：*I knew of no one who would wish him ill.* 我知道没有人对他有恶意。

for good or ill whether the effect will be good or bad 不论结局好坏；不管结果如何：*He felt he wanted to remain part of the team, for good or ill.* 他觉得还想留在队中，不论结局怎样。

I'll /aɪl/ short form The usual way of saying or writing 'I will' or 'I shall'. This is not often used in formal writing.（I will 或 I shall 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中）：*I'll see you at about six o'clock.* 我会在 6 点左右和你见面。

ill- /ɪl/ prefix badly: used with many past participles 表示"坏地，差劲地"（与许多过去分词连用）：*They were ill-equipped to fight.* 他们带着简陋的装备准备作战。◆ *His lips moved in ill-disguised amusement.* 他的嘴唇动了动，勉强装出开心的样子。

ill-advised /ˌɪl əd'vaɪzd/ adj likely to have a bad effect 欠考虑的；不谨慎的；不明智的：*a plan that is ill-advised and destructive* 一项欠考虑且具有破坏性的计划 ◆ *ill-advised comments* 轻率的评论

ˌill-as'sorted adj *formal* 【正式】an ill-assorted group of people or things are all very different from each other 不相配的；不相称的

ill-conceived /ˌɪl kən'si:vd/ adj an ill-conceived idea or plan is not sensible（想法或计划）不明智的

ˌill-con'sidered adj made or done without careful thought 考虑欠周的；不谨慎的

ill-defined /ˌɪl dɪ'faɪnd/ adj not clear 不清晰的；不明确的：*a rather ill-defined concept* 很不清晰的概念

ill-disposed /ˌɪl dɪ'spəʊzd/ adj *formal* 【正式】feeling unfriendly or not sympathetic towards someone 不友好的；存心不良的

illegal[1] /ɪ'li:gl/ adj ★★ not allowed by the law 不合法的；非法的，违法的：*illegal drugs such as heroin and cocaine* 海洛因和可卡因之类的毒品 ◆ *I was charged with illegal possession of firearms.* 我被指控非法持有火器。◆ **it is illegal (for sb) to do sth** *It's illegal to buy cigarettes in Britain if you're under 16.* 在英国，不满 16 岁购买香烟是违法的。◆ *It is illegal for employers to discriminate on the grounds of race.* 雇主对种族的歧视是违法的。— **illegally** adv

illegal[2] /ɪ'li:gl/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】an ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT

ilˌlegal 'immigrant or **ilˌlegal 'alien** noun [C] someone who enters a country illegally, or who stays for a longer time than they are legally allowed 非法移民

illegality /ˌɪli:'gæləti/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [U] the state of being illegal 非法；违法 **2** [C] behaviour or actions that are illegal 非法行为；违法行为

illegible /ɪ'ledʒəbl/ adj difficult or impossible to read 难读的；无法辨认的：*Clare's handwriting is completely illegible!* 克莱尔写的字根本没法辨认！

illegitimacy /ˌɪlə'dʒɪtəməsi/ noun [U] the state of being born to parents who are not married to each other 私生；非婚生：*the illegitimacy rate* 非婚生育率

illegitimate /ˌɪlə'dʒɪtəmət/ adj **1** born to parents who are not married to each other 私生的；非婚生的：*an illegitimate child* 私生子 **2** *formal* 【正式】not allowed by the rules or laws 不合规则的；非法的：*an illegitimate criminal regime* 罪恶累累的非法政权 — **illegitimately** adv

ill-equipped /ˌɪl ɪ'kwɪpt/ adj *formal* 【正式】without the necessary equipment, skills, or abilities to do something 装备不良的；缺少技巧的；能力欠缺的：*The walkers were ill-equipped for extreme weather conditions.* 步行者们缺乏必要的装备来应付极端恶劣的天气条件。◆ *I felt ill-equipped to teach such young children.* 我觉得教年纪这么小的孩子能力还不够。

ill-fated /ˌɪl 'feɪtɪd/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】likely to end in failure or death 倒霉的；可能以失败（或死亡）告终的：*a passenger aboard the ill-fated flight* 这次倒霉航班上的一位乘客

ˌill-'favoured adj *literary* 【文】ugly 丑陋的；难看的

ˌill 'feeling noun [U] angry feelings between people:

HOSTILITY 敌意

ill-fitting adj *formal* 【正式】 ill-fitting clothes are the wrong size for the person wearing them (衣服)不合适的,不合身的

ill-founded /ˌɪl ˈfaʊndɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not based on truth or facts 无根据的;无事实基础的;凭空的 —opposite 反义词 WELL-FOUNDED

ill-gotten gains /ˌɪl gɒtn ˈgeɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 money or property that someone obtained in an illegal or dishonest way 不义之财

ill health noun [U] a state of health that is not good, especially over a long period 健康不佳;体质弱;(尤指)长期体弱多病: *Johnson was plagued by ill health throughout his life.* 约翰逊一生体弱多病,受尽了折磨。

illiberal /ɪˈlɪbərəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 putting unfair and unreasonable limits on people's freedom to say or do what they want 不容言论自由的;不容行为自由的;不开明的;狭隘的

illicit /ɪˈlɪsɪt/ adj **1** an illicit relationship, activity, or situation is one that people do not approve of (关系、活动或情况)禁忌的,不正当的: *an illicit relationship with a married man* 与已婚男子的不正当关系 **2** not allowed by the law or rules: ILLEGAL 非法的;违法的;违规的: *illicit drug trafficking* 非法贩毒 ◆ *illicit weapons shipments* 违禁武器运输 —**illicitly** adv

ill-informed adj **1** an ill-informed person does not have much knowledge of a particular subject (人)消息不灵通的 **2** showing a lack of knowledge of a particular subject 显出缺乏知识的;显出无知的: *ill-informed comments* 无知的评论

illiteracy /ɪˈlɪtərəsi/ noun [U] **1** the state of not being able to read or write 文盲: *problems such as illiteracy and poverty* 譬如文盲和贫困之类的问题 **2** the state of not knowing much about a subject 无知: *economic illiteracy* 经济上的无知

illiterate /ɪˈlɪtərət/ adj **1** someone who is illiterate cannot read or write 不识字的;文盲的 **1a.** illiterate writing contains a lot of grammar and spelling mistakes (书写)语病多的,错误连篇的 **2** lacking knowledge in a particular subject (某一学科)无知的: *technologically/politically illiterate* 科技盲的/对政治一窍不通的 —opposite 反义词 LITERATE

ill-judged /ˌɪl ˈdʒʌdʒd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 showing that you did not consider something very carefully 判断不当的;不谨慎的: *an ill-judged remark* 轻率的评论 —opposite 反义词 WELL-JUDGED

ill-mannered adj *formal* 【正式】 behaving in a way that is not polite: RUDE 举止无礼的;粗鲁的

illness /ˈɪlnəs/ noun ★★★ [U] the state of feeling ill or having a disease 病;疾病;患病: *He missed five days of school because of illness.* 他因病缺了5天课。◆ *patients who are recovering from major surgery or serious illness* 做过大手术或重病后正在恢复的病人 **a.** [C] a particular disease, or a period of being ill (特定的)病,疾病;患病期: *She had had no serious illnesses, and had never been in hospital.* 她没患过大病,也从未住过院。◆ *My aunt died that spring after a long illness.* 我舅母病了很长时间后于那年春天去世了。**b.** [C/U] a serious mental problem 心理疾病: *More than three million people suffer from severe mental illness.* 三百多万人遭受着严重心理疾病的折磨。◆ *depressive illnesses* 抑郁性心理疾病

Other ways of saying **illness**
illness 的其他表达方式

disease a serious illness that usually lasts a long time, often one that affects a particular part of the body 疾病(比较严重,通常持续时间久,常影响特定的身体部位): *tropical diseases* 热带疾病 ◆ *She has a rare lung disease.* 她患有罕见的肺病。

infection an illness that is caused by BACTERIA and that does not usually last a long time (由细菌引发且历时不长的)感染,传染病: *He was off work with a throat infection.* 他由于咽喉感染而休假了。

virus a very small GERM that causes illness, or an illness caused by these things 病毒;病毒感染: *The virus is highly contagious.* 这种病毒具有高度传染性。◆ *She has a virus.* 她感染了病毒。

condition an illness or medical problem that affects someone for a long time (长期的)疾病: *a serious heart condition* 严重的心脏病。

disorder (*formal* 【正式】) a situation in which a particular part of someone's body does not operate normally, often causing illness for a long period of time (身体某一部分的)失调,紊乱,障碍(常引发长期疾病): *a stomach/heart/liver disorder* 胃/心脏/肝病。

ailment a minor illness that may be painful or uncomfortable 小病;微恙: *He was complaining about his various ailments.* 他抱怨着自己一大堆的小病。

bug (*informal* 【非正式】) an illness caused by a virus or bacteria that is not serious and that does not usually last a long time 小疾(由病毒或细菌引发,但并不严重,通常持续时间也不长): *a stomach bug* 胃不舒服。

illogical /ɪˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj **1** illogical behaviour, feelings, or actions seem strange because you cannot give good reasons for them (行为或情感)没有道理的,莫名其妙的: *She felt illogical guilt after her father died.* 她在父亲去世后感到莫名的内疚。◆ *I know it's illogical to worry so much, but I just can't help it.* 我知道如此担心是没道理的,但我就是控制不住自己。**2** not based on clear facts, reasons, or principles 不合逻辑的;不合原则的: *an illogical argument* 不合逻辑的论据 —**illogicality** /ɪˌlɒdʒɪˈkælətɪ/ noun [C/U], **illogically** /ɪˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv —opposite 反义词 LOGICAL

ill-omened /ˌɪl ˈəʊmənd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not lucky and likely to fail or cause problems at a later time 不吉利的;不祥的;凶兆的

ill-prepared adj *formal* 【正式】 without the equipment or skills you need to do something 准备不足的;未准备好的: *He was ill-prepared for the demands of being a father.* 他还没准备好做父亲。

ill-starred /ˌɪl ˈstɑːd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not lucky and likely to fail, cause problems, or have problems 不吉利的;不祥的;倒霉的

ill-tempered /ˌɪl ˈtempəd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** rude, impatient or easily made angry: IRRITABLE 粗鲁的;急躁的;易怒的 **2** an ill-tempered meeting, conversation etc is one between people who are annoyed and rude to each other (会议、谈话等)火气大的,火药味浓的

ill-timed /ˌɪl ˈtaɪmd/ adj happening or done at a bad or unsuitable time 不合时宜的;不适时的: *an ill-timed comment* 不合时宜的评论 —opposite 反义词 WELL-TIMED

ill-treat verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to treat someone in a cruel or unkind way: MALTREAT 虐待;折磨: *people who ill-treat their pets* 虐待宠物的人

illuminate /ɪˈluːmɪneɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to make a place bright with light, or to shine a light on something: LIGHT 照明;照亮;照射: *Brilliant sunshine illuminated the scene.* 灿烂的阳光使景色明亮了起来。◆ *Her face was dimly illuminated by the reading lamp beside her.* 她的脸庞被身旁的台灯微微照亮。**1a.** to decorate something by putting or shining bright lights on it 用明亮的灯光装饰: *By night the castle is beautifully illuminated.* 晚上,城堡被灯光装饰得五彩缤纷。**2** to make something clear and easier to understand 阐明;解释: *His comments can illuminate aspects of a writer's work unforgettably.* 他的评述能阐明作者作品的各个方面,令人难忘。

illuminated /ɪˈluːmɪneɪtɪd/ adj **1** made bright by electric light 被电灯照亮的: *an illuminated fountain* 被

灯光照亮的喷泉 **2** an illuminated book or document is very old and is decorated with gold and bright colours (古时书籍或文件)用金色和鲜艳色彩装饰的,带有彩饰的

illuminating /ɪˈluːmɪˌneɪtɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 providing new or useful information, so that something becomes clearer and easier to understand 富有启发性的;令人茅塞顿开的: *an illuminating discussion/lecture* 富有启发性的讨论/讲座

illumination /ɪˌluːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [U] light that is provided by something in a place 照明;光亮: *The moon provided little illumination.* 月光很暗。◆ *The only illumination was a small candle in the far corner of the room.* 仅有的一点光亮是屋里远处那个墙脚的一支小蜡烛。**2** [C/U] an explanation that makes something easier to understand 阐述;解释 **3** [C/U] the old art of painting pictures and patterns in a book or document, or one of these pictures or patterns (旧时书籍或文件上的)彩饰,图案花饰,一幅彩饰(或图案花饰) **4 illuminations** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 coloured lights that are used for decorating a town (装饰城镇的)彩灯,灯饰

illumine /ɪˈluːmɪn/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to ILLUMINATE

ill-use /ˌɪl ˈjuːz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to treat someone in an unfair or unkind way 虐待;折磨;糟蹋

illusion /ɪˈluːʒn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a false or wrong belief or idea 幻觉;错觉;错误观念: **+that** *Many people still have the illusion that full employment is possible.* 许多人还有这种错觉,认为可以实现充分就业。◆ **create/give/maintain the illusion** *This description creates the illusion that we can solve all our environmental problems.* 这种描述产生了这样一种错觉,即我们能够解决所有的环境问题。◆ **be under no illusion/illusions** (=not have a false idea) 不会有错觉;不抱幻想 *We are under no illusion that this money will be enough.* 我们并没有抱着这些钱会够用的幻想。◆ **have no illusions** (=realize that something is difficult or unpleasant) 不抱幻想(指意识到某事物很难或令人不快) *I had no illusions about the task that lay ahead.* 我不曾对面前的工作抱任何幻想。

2 an appearance or effect that is different from the way things really are 假象: *For some time, Yeltsin's rule provided an illusion of stability.* 有一段时间,叶利钦的统治给人一种稳定的假象。◆ **give/create the illusion of sth** *Glass bricks in the bathroom gave the illusion of lightness and space.* 浴室里的玻璃砖营造出一种明亮感和空间感。

illusionist /ɪˈluːʒənɪst/ noun [C] a performer who does magic tricks that make people or things appear and then disappear 魔术师

illusory /ɪˈluːsəri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not real, but with an appearance of being real 貌似真实的;虚幻的

illustrate /ˈɪləˌstreɪt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to show what something is like, or show that something is true 举例说明;阐明;表明: *The following examples illustrate our approach to customer service.* 以下的例子说明了我们的客服方式。◆ *The case of Mrs King illustrates the importance of consulting your doctor.* 金太太的事例表明了咨询医生的重要性。◆ **illustrate a point** *Miriam quoted three case studies to illustrate her point.* 米里娅姆引用了3个案例分析来阐明她的观点。**1a.** to show something by using pictures, DIAGRAMS, lists of numbers etc (用图片、图表、一连串数字等)说明,阐明: *The process is illustrated in Figure 4.6.* 过程如图4.6所示。

2 to draw the pictures in a book, or to put pictures in a book 给(书)加插图; *She has illustrated several children's books.* 她已给多本儿童读物画过插图。◆ **fully/lavishly/beautifully illustrated** *The cookbook is beautifully illustrated with colour photographs.* 这本烹饪书插有漂亮的彩色图片。**2a.** to use pictures in a talk, document, etc 在(谈话、文件等)中使用图片: *an illustrated talk on her travels in India* 关于她印度之旅的伴有图片展示的讲座

illustration /ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a picture, drawing, or photograph used for decorating a book or explaining something (书中装饰性或解释性的)图片,插图: *a children's book with beautiful illustrations* 配有精美插图的儿童读物 ◆ *The illustration shows the correct grip to use.* 这幅插图展示了应使用的正确握法。**1a.** [U] the art of illustrating books (书籍的)插图艺术

2 [C/U] an example, event, fact etc that shows that something else is true, or shows what something is like 实例;例证: **give/provide an illustration** *The project provides a good illustration of how people can work together.* 该项目很好地说明了人们如何才能协同工作。◆ **by way of illustration** (=as an example) 作为例证 *By way of illustration, he described the loneliness felt when a partner dies.* 作为例证,他描述了丧偶后感到的孤独。

illustrative /ˈɪləstrətɪv, ɪˈlʌstrətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 an illustrative example, fact, document etc helps to explain something more clearly or show that something is true (实例、事实、文献等)作例证用的,解释性的,说明性的

illustrator /ˈɪləˌstreɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to draw pictures for books or magazines (书刊或杂志的)插图画家

illustrious /ɪˈlʌstriəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 an illustrious person is famous and respected because of what they have achieved: DISTINGUISHED (人)著名的,杰出的,卓越的: *Wagner was just one of many illustrious visitors to the town.* 瓦格纳仅是造访过该镇的众多著名人士之一。◆ *an illustrious career/history/past* 辉煌的生涯/历史/过去

ˌill ˈwill noun [U] a strong feeling that you dislike someone and wish them harm: ANIMOSITY 仇恨;敌意;憎恶;恶意: *I feel no ill will towards her.* 我对她毫无恶意。—opposite 反义词 GOOD WILL

ill wind /ˌɪl ˈwɪnd/ noun [singular 用单数] something bad that happens and makes you think other bad things will happen 厄运;不祥之兆: *The ill wind of financial crisis was sweeping across Asia.* 经济危机的厄运正横扫亚洲。

it's an ill wind (that blows nobody any good) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that even when something bad happens, someone will get an advantage from it 凡事皆有利弊;任何麻烦总会使某些人获益

ILO /ˌaɪ el ˈəʊ/ the International LABOUR Organization: a UN organization that deals with labour and employment issues 国际劳工组织(指负责劳工和就业问题的联合国机构)

I'm /aɪm/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'I am'. This is not often used in formal writing. (I am 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *I'm so sorry, I didn't see you there.* 我很遗憾没能在那儿见到你。

im- /ɪm/ prefix not or no: used with some adjectives and nouns that begin with 'b', 'm', and 'p' to give the opposite meaning 表示"不,没,未"(用于某些以b, m, p开头的形容词和名词前): *impossible* 不可能的 ◆ *impatient* 不耐烦的 ◆ *immature* 未成熟的

image /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] an opinion that people have about someone or something, which may not be a true one 印象;形象: **+of** *We have an image of the US as a very rich country.* 我们有种印象,认为美国是个非常富有的国家。◆ **shake off/get away from/shed an image** *The company needs to shake off its outdated image.* 这家公司得摆脱它过时的形象。**1a.** the opinion of yourself, your company, or your community that you deliberately try to create in the minds of other people (自我、公司或团体努力营造的)形象: **+of** *media images of young women* 媒体上年轻女子的形象 ◆ **project/present/promote an image** *They present an image of themselves as experts in this area.* 他们展现出自己作为该领域专家的形象。◆ **positive/negative image** *The charity is trying to promote positive images of mental handicap.* 该慈善机构正

在努力提升智障者的正面形象。**2** [C] a picture or idea of something in your mind (头脑中的)形象,概念: *the strong visual images of the Catholic church* 天主教教堂强烈的视觉形象 ◆ **conjure up an image** (=create an image) 产生某种形象 *Their name conjures up images of shiny new office buildings.* 他们的名字让人联想到明亮的新办公大楼形象。◆ **mental image** *I had a sudden mental image of Robert waiting for me with flowers.* 我头脑中突然闪现出罗伯特拿着花等我的情景。**2a.** the picture that you see on a computer or television screen, or in a cinema (计算机、电视屏幕或电影中的)图像,影像: *the flickering black-and-white images on the first movie screens* 早期电影屏幕上摇曳的黑白影像 ◆ *software for manipulating images after you have scanned them* 用于处理扫描图像的软件 **2b.** a photograph, painting, or other work of art that represents a person or thing 照片;肖像;图像: *Images of strange-looking animals are carved into the rocks.* 外形奇特的动物图像被刻在岩石上。**2c.** what you see when you look in a mirror: REFLECTION (镜中的)映像: *Mrs Carson was peering closely at her own image in the mirror.* 卡森太太仔细地端详着自己在镜中的模样。**3** [C] a description of something that uses language or combines ideas in an interesting way 生动的描绘: *The book paints an image of the human being as alone in a crowded world.* 这本书生动地刻画了拥挤的世界中孤单的人类的形象。

be the image of to look very much like someone or something 酷似…;是…的翻版 → SPITTING IMAGE

→ PUBLIC IMAGE

imager /ˈɪmɪdʒə/ noun [C] an electronic machine that records images of something 图像显示器: *Magnetic resonance imagers are used in diagnosing some medical conditions.* 磁共振成像仪被用于诊断某些医学疾病。

imagery /ˈɪmɪdʒəri/ noun [U] ★

1 pictures, photographs, or objects that represent an idea (有象征意义的)图片,照片,实体: *Advertising agencies sometimes use religious imagery to sell products.* 广告代理机构有时利用宗教图像来销售产品。**1a.** a set of images 一组图片: *Satellite imagery indicated that dust from the Sahara is spreading westward.* 卫星云图显示来自撒哈拉的沙尘正在向西扩散。

2 the use of words and phrases in literature to create an image of something 意象;比喻;形象化描述: *rich poetic imagery* 丰富的诗化的意象

imaginable /ɪˈmædʒɪnəbl/ adj used for emphasizing that it is difficult to imagine anything more extreme 可想象的;想象得到的: *a situation that would have been hardly imaginable ten years ago* 10年前几乎不可想象的情况 ◆ *He had been subjected to the most terrible abuse imaginable.* 他遭受了能想象得到的最残酷的虐待。◆ *The cupboard was full of medicines for every imaginable illness.* 橱柜里满是药,治疗各种能想到的疾病的药都有。

imaginary /ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/ adj ★ not real but only created in your mind 想象中的;假想的: *An only child often creates an imaginary friend to play with.* 独生子女常常会虚构出一个朋友跟他一起玩。◆ *The Equator is just an imaginary line.* 赤道只是一条假想的线。

imagination /ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the ability to think of clever and original ideas, possibilities, or solutions (想出妙计和解决办法的)想象力,机智: **have the imagination to do sth** *They didn't have the necessary imagination to deal with complex problems.* 他们并不具备处理复杂问题所必备的想象力。◆ **use your imagination** *Try to use your imagination when planning main meals.* 准备正餐的时候要充分发挥一下你的想象力。◆ **lack of imagination** *The speaker's visual aids showed a remarkable lack of imagination.* 该演讲者的直观教具暴露出其想象力的极度缺乏。**1a.** the ability to form a picture, story, or idea in your mind (在心中构思图像、故事和想法的)想象力: **vivid/fertile/overactive imagination** (=a strong imagination) 丰富的想象力 *a child with a vivid imagination* 想象力丰富的孩子 **1b.** the ability to think, feel, or believe something that is not real or true (对不真实事物的)想象,空想: *Was he scared, or was it just my imagination?* 他害怕吗,还是这只是我的想象? ◆ *The problem was all in his imagination.* 这个问题完全是他想象出来的。**2** [U] a feeling of interest and excitement about something 兴趣: *Part of my job is to try to stimulate the student's imagination.* 我工作的一部分就是设法激发学生的兴趣。◆ **catch sb's imagination** *Their policies have really caught the public's imagination.* 他们的政策确实吸引了公众的兴趣。

leave sth to sb's imagination to show or describe some but not all of something, because people can easily imagine what the rest is like 把某事物留给某人去想象: *He saw his wife with another man... I'll leave the rest to your imagination!* 他看见自己的妻子和另一个男人在一起…,剩下来的你就去想吧。

not leave much/leave little to the imagination to show or describe so much of something that people do not have to imagine what the rest is like. This expression is used especially for talking about sex or about people who show parts of their bodies. (尤指性描写或裸露部分身体者)很露骨,很暴露: *a very low-cut dress that didn't leave much to the imagination* 一件开口很低、极其暴露的长裙

use your imagination *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone that the answer to a question is very obvious and does not need to be given 好好想一想;动动脑筋

→ FIGMENT, STRETCH²

imaginative /ɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv/ adj ★

1 involving new, different, or exciting ideas: CREATIVE 富有创造力的;创造性的: *the imaginative use of computers in the classroom* 计算机在课堂上的创造性使用 ◆ *problems that may require more imaginative solutions* 可能需要更富创造力的解决方案的难题 ◆ **very/highly imaginative** *They suggested some very imaginative ways of reducing costs.* 他们提出了一些很有创意的减少开销的办法。**1a.** used about someone who has new, different, or exciting ideas (人)有创意的,有创造力的: *He was more imaginative than most history teachers.* 他比大多数历史老师都更有创意。

2 involving the use of your imagination 运用想象(力)的;虚构的: *imaginative play/writing* 虚构的剧本/作品

—**imaginatively** adv

imagine /ɪˈmædʒɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to form a picture of something or someone in your mind 想象,设想(画面): *She tried to imagine the scene.* 她努力想象那场面。◆ **+(that)** *Imagine that you are lying on a beach.* 设想一下你正躺在海滩上。◆ **imagine (sb) doing sth** *Imagine yourself sitting behind your big new desk.* 想象一下你坐在自己新的大书桌后。◆ **imagine sb/sth as sth** *I imagine him as a distinguished old gentleman.* 我把他想象成一位高贵的老绅士。◆ **imagine sb/sth to be sth** *I think they imagine the company to be bigger than it is.* 我认为他们想象中的该公司比实际的要大。**1a.** to have an idea of what something is like or what it might be like 想象(某物的样子或可能的样子): *It's hard to imagine a more unpleasant job.* 很难想象出一份更糟糕的工作了。◆ **imagine/you can imagine/just imagine sth** *Imagine my surprise when they announced I had won!* 想想他们宣布我获胜时,我有多惊喜啊! ◆ **+(that)** *He had never imagined that digging was such hard work.* 他从来没想到挖掘是这么艰难的工作。◆ **+what/why/how etc** *You can imagine what the newspapers would do if they ever found out about this.* 你可以想象一旦报界发现这事,他们会怎么做。◆ **fondly imagine** (=have a mistaken idea about something) 盲目地以为 *I had fondly imagined that riding a camel would be easy.* 我曾经盲目地以为骑骆驼很容易。

2 [T] to have an idea that something exists or is happening, when in fact it does not exist or is not happening 臆想,幻想(不存在或未发生的事): *She always imagines the worst* (=thinks the worst possible thing has happened). 她总是往最坏处想。◆ *'There! I heard it again!' 'There's nothing there – you're just imagining things!'* "在那儿! 我又听到了!""那儿什么也没有。

你只是在瞎想!" ◆ **+(that)** *In these situations, you imagine everyone is laughing at you.* 在这些情形下,你以为每个人都在取笑你。

3 [I/T] used for showing that you are surprised by something or cannot believe it (用于表示惊讶或难以置信)设想,想象: **imagine doing sth** *Imagine going out dressed like that!* 设想一下外出时穿成那样! ◆ **(just) imagine/imagine that** *She now earns over 20 million dollars a film! Just imagine that!* 她现在每部影片赚两千多万美元! 想象一下吧!

4 [T] to think that something is probably true: SUPPOSE 猜想;推测: *It's difficult, I imagine, to keep your interest alive after doing the job for 30 years.* 我猜想要对一份干了30年的工作依然保持兴趣是很难的。◆ **+(that)** *I imagine they'll have left already.* 我推测他们会已经离开了。

imaging /ˈɪmɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of producing an image by using a machine that passes an electronic BEAM over something 电子成像

imaginings /ɪˈmædʒɪnɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] situations or ideas that exist in your mind but are not real 想象的情形;臆想

imam /ɪˈmɑːm/ noun [C] a Muslim priest or leader 伊玛目(伊斯兰教的祭司或宗教领袖)

IMAX /ˈaɪmæks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a method of producing films that creates much larger images than usual IMAX 宽银幕电影技术

imbalance /ɪmˈbæləns/ noun [C/U] a situation in which the balance between two things is not equal or fair 不平衡;不均衡;失衡;失调: *a trade imbalance* 贸易不平衡 ◆ **+of** *a slight imbalance of power* 权力的轻微失衡 ◆ **+in** *an increasing social imbalance in recruitment to higher education* 在高等教育招生方面日益加剧的社会失衡 ◆ **+between** *the imbalance between the sexes* 性别失调

imbecile /ˈɪmbəˌsiːl/ noun [C] **1** an insulting word for someone who behaves in a very stupid way: IDIOT (侮辱性用语)白痴,傻瓜 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an offensive word for someone who has a mental DISABILITY (冒犯用语)低能儿,弱智者 —**imbecilic** /ˌɪmbəˈsɪlɪk/ adj, **imbecility** /ˌɪmbəˈsɪləti/ noun [U]

imbed /ɪmˈbed/ another spelling of **embed** 单词 embed 的另一种拼法

imbibe /ɪmˈbaɪb/ verb **1** [I/T] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to drink something 喝;饮 **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you imbibe ideas, feelings, or qualities, you experience them and are influenced by them 吸收,接受(观点、情感或品质)

imbroglio /ɪmˈbrəʊliəʊ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a difficult, complicated, or embarrassing situation 困难的境地;错综复杂的局面;尴尬的处境

imbue /ɪmˈbjuː/ verb **imˈbue with** phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 [**imbue sb/sth with sth**] to fill someone or something with a particular quality or emotion 使…充满…;把…灌注于…: *His voice was imbued with a seriousness that Blanche had never heard before.* 他的声音里充满了布兰奇从未听到过的严肃。

IMF, the /ˌaɪ em ˈef/ the International Monetary Fund: an international organization that works to balance and manage the world's economy and to help countries with weak economies to develop 国际货币基金组织

IMHO abbrev in my humble opinion: used, often humorously, in emails and TEXT MESSAGES for giving your opinion 以敝人之见,在下以为(常为幽默用法,用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

imitate /ˈɪmɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to copy something 仿制;仿效: *Italian ice cream is imitated all over the world.* 意大利冰淇淋在全世界范围内被仿制。

2 to copy someone's actions, words, or behaviour, often in order to make people laugh: MIMIC (常为取悦他人而)模仿(某人的动作、言语或行为): *'Stop that, now!' he said, imitating his father.* "现在给我住手!"他模仿着父亲的样子说道。

imitation /ˌɪmɪˈteɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] the act of copying someone's actions, words, or behaviour, often in order to make people laugh (常为取悦他人而对某人的动作、言语或行为的)模仿: *Kim can do a great imitation of Woody Allen.* 金能惟妙惟肖地模仿伍迪·艾伦。**1a.** the act of copying something 仿制;仿效: *They say imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.* 他们说模仿是最诚挚的颂扬。

2 [C] something that is a copy of something else, usually not as good as the original thing 仿制品;伪造物;赝品: **+of** *The film was dismissed as a crude imitation of Hitchcock's earlier work.* 该影片被认为是对希区柯克早期作品的粗劣仿制。◆**pale/poor imitation** (=a bad copy) 拙劣的仿制品 *He said the proposal was a pale imitation of the government's policy.* 他说该提议是对政府政策的拙劣仿制。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about materials that are copies of something more valuable 仿制的: *imitation fur/leather/marble* 仿制的皮毛/人造皮革/人造大理石

imitative /ˈɪmɪtətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 copying someone or something else 模仿的;仿制的

imitator /ˈɪmɪˌteɪtə/ noun [C] someone who copies someone or something that they think is good 模仿者;仿制者: *The band inspired countless imitators over the years.* 该乐队多年来吸引了无数的模仿者。

immaculate /ɪˈmækjʊlət/ adj **1** so clean and tidy that there is no dirt: SPOTLESS 无污迹的;一尘不染的: *The whole house was absolutely immaculate.* 整栋房屋完全一尘不染。**2** correct or perfect in every way: IMPECCABLE 正确无误的;完美无缺的: *a player whose timing is immaculate* 时机把握得分毫不差的队员 —**immaculately** adv: *immaculately dressed* 衣着整洁的

Immaculate Conception, the the Christian belief that Mary, the mother of Christ, was free from ORIGINAL SIN (=the evil that all people are born with) 无玷成胎说(天主教信条,指圣母马利亚成胎时即无原罪)

immanent /ˈɪmənənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 existing everywhere 普遍存在的;无处不在的

immaterial /ˌɪməˈtɪəriəl/ adj not important or relevant 不重要的;不相干的: *The difference in our ages was immaterial.* 我们的年龄差距并不重要。◆ *Do it however you like – it's immaterial to me.* 你愿意怎么做就怎么做,这与我不相干。

immature /ˌɪməˈtjʊə/ adj **1** an immature person behaves in a silly way, as though they are much younger than they really are (人)幼稚的,不成熟的,不够老练的: *I don't know why you like him – he's so immature.* 我不知道你为什么喜欢他,他这么幼稚。**1a.** used about someone's behaviour (某人的行为)幼稚的: *He felt a kind of immature pride in the fact that he had stolen more than his friends.* 他比他的朋友偷得都多,从中他感到了一种幼稚的骄傲。**2** not fully grown or developed 未长成的;未发育完全的;不成熟的: *immature plants* 幼嫩的植物 —**immaturity** /ˌɪməˈtjʊərəti/ noun [U] —opposite 反义词 MATURE

immeasurable /ɪˈmeʒərəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a distance or quality that is immeasurable is so large or extreme that it cannot be measured 不可估量的;无限的: *an immeasurable loss* 不可估量的损失

immeasurably /ɪˈmeʒərəbli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 in an extreme way 极度地;极大地: *Her reputation has been immeasurably damaged by this latest scandal.* 她的名声因这起最新的丑闻受到了极大的损害。

immediacy /ɪˈmiːdiəsi/ noun [U] a quality that makes you feel as though something is happening now and that you are involved in it 直接性;即时性: *Local historical records can give history an added immediacy.* 当地的历史记录能将历史更真实地呈现在眼前。

immediate /ɪˈmiːdiət/ adj ★★★

1 happening or done now, without any delay 立即的;即刻的: *Our government must take immediate action.* 我们的政府必须立即采取行动。◆ *The rebels demanded*

the immediate release of the prisoners. 叛乱者要求立即释放犯人。◆ *Restrictions on advertising had an immediate impact on rates of teenage smoking.* 限制广告对青少年吸烟率有立竿见影的效果。◆ **with immediate effect** (=starting now) 即刻生效 *I handed in my resignation, with immediate effect.* 我递交了即刻生效的辞职书。**1a.** your immediate reaction to something is the first thing you think, feel, or do when it happens (反应)第一时间的,立即的: *My immediate response was to say yes.* 我的第一反应就是同意。◆ *The announcement brought immediate denunciation from environmental bodies.* 该声明立即招来了环保团体的谴责。**1b.** existing now and needing urgent action 紧急的;紧迫的: *There doesn't seem to be any immediate danger.* 似乎不存在任何迫近的危险。◆ *The French threat was the most immediate and damaging.* 来自法国的威胁最为紧迫,也最具危害性。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing in the period of time directly before or after an event 最接近的;紧接的: *in the immediate prewar period* 在战争即将爆发的那段时期 ◆ **immediate aftermath** *terrible pictures of the immediate aftermath of the earthquake* 关于地震刚刚过后的景象的骇人图片 ◆ **the immediate future** *The two men have different plans for the immediate future.* 这两人对眼前的日子抱有不同的打算。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] immediate aims, wishes, or needs are of the greatest importance and are dealt with first (目标、愿望或需要)首要的,当前的: *Our immediate aim is to qualify for next year's finals.* 我们的首要目标是取得进入明年决赛圈的资格。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] someone in an immediate relationship to you is closely connected to you 紧密的;直接的: *She is my immediate superior* (=the person directly in charge of me). 她是我的顶头上司。◆ *members of the President's immediate entourage* 总统的贴身随从人员 ◆ **immediate family** (=your parents, children, brothers, and sisters) 直系亲属 *People who have immediate family on the plane are asked to contact this number.* 有直系亲属在该飞机上的人员被告知联系该号码。**3a. immediate predecessor/successor** the person who comes directly before or after you in a particular job or relationship 前任/继任: *a decision made by his immediate predecessor at the Foreign Office* 由外交部他的前任作出的决定

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] next to a place or person, or a very small distance away from them 邻近的;附近的: **immediate vicinity** (=area) 邻近地区 *There are several pleasant walks in the immediate vicinity.* 就在附近地区有几处舒适的散步场所。

Words frequently used with **immediate**
immediate 的常见搭配词

nouns	area, locality, neighbour, neighbourhood, surroundings, vicinity	4

immediately /ɪˈmiːdiətli/ function word ★★★

Immediately can be used in the following ways immediately 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** (with a verb) 用作副词(与动词连用): *I immediately recognized his voice.* 我立刻辨别出了他的声音。(followed by a preposition or another adverb 后接介词或另一副词): *She's the woman who was standing immediately next to me.* 她就是那个紧挨我站着的女子。◆ *Our team scored another goal almost immediately afterwards.* 我们队几乎是紧接着又进了一球。(followed by an adjective 后接形容词): *It was immediately obvious that there was some kind of problem.* 情况一下子明朗了:这里存在某种问题。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) in British English 在英国英语中用作连词(连接两个分句): *I'll phone you immediately I hear any news.* 我一听到消息就会给你打电话。

1 without delay 1a. very quickly and without delay: AT ONCE 立刻;马上;当即: *She decided to leave immediately.* 她决定马上离开。◆ *I did not immediately realize how serious the situation was.* 我当时没有立刻意识到事态的严重性。◆ *It was immediately apparent that something unpleasant had happened.* 情况一下子就清楚了,即发生了什么不愉快的事。**1b.** *Br E* 【英】 used for showing that something happens just after something else, with no pause or delay: AS SOON AS 紧接着;一…就…: *Immediately he saw her, he fell in love with her.* 他一见到她就爱上了她。◆ *The press will be informed immediately the election result is known.* 选举结果一出来,新闻界就会得到通知。

2 just before or just after an event 就在…(之前或之后): *She was with Roosevelt immediately before his death.* 就在罗斯福去世的前一刻,她还在他身边。◆ **immediately upon** (=just after) 在…后立即;一…就… *He joined the army immediately upon leaving school.* 他离校后就参了军。

3 with no one or nothing between: DIRECTLY 紧挨着: *We could hear noises coming from the room immediately below us.* 我们能听到紧挨着我们的楼下房间传来的嘈杂声。◆ *Jenny's parents were sitting immediately in front of us.* 珍妮的父母紧挨着坐在我们前面。

4 most directly 径直地;直接地: *those officers who had been immediately involved in the investigation* 那些直接参与调查的官员 ◆ *the areas immediately affected by the storms* 遭到暴风雨直接袭击的地区

immemorial /ˌɪməˈmɔːriəl/ adj *literary* 【文】 extremely old 古老的;远古的: *immemorial hills* 远古的山丘

from/since time immemorial for an extremely long time 自古以来: *the forces that have governed people's lives from time immemorial* 自古以来就控制着人类生命的力量

immense /ɪˈmens/ adj ★★ extremely large: HUGE 极大的;巨大的: *immense distances* 巨大的差距 ◆ *An immense amount of money has already been spent on the project.* 一笔巨资已投入到该工程上。◆ *The pressure on students during exam time can be immense.* 学生在考试期间的压力可能会非常大。

immensely /ɪˈmensli/ adv very or very much: used for emphasizing what you are saying 非常;很;极: *The visitors had enjoyed the game immensely.* 游客们非常喜欢这个游戏。◆ *an immensely talented singer* 才华横溢的歌手

immensity /ɪˈmensəti/ noun [U] the very large size of something 巨大;广大: *the immensity of the ocean* 海洋的浩瀚无边

immerse /ɪˈmɜːs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to put something or someone in a liquid, especially so that they are covered completely 使浸入;(尤指)使浸没: **immerse sth in sth** *Loosen the contents by immersing the bowl in warm water.* 把碗浸到热水中,把里面的东西泡开。

immersed in sth if you are immersed in something, you spend most of your time doing it or thinking about it 沉浸于某事物;深陷于某事物;专心于某事物: *David was deeply immersed in student politics.* 戴维全心投入到学生政治中。

immerse yourself in sth to spend most of your time doing something or thinking about it 使自己沉浸于某事物;使自己深陷于某事物;使自己专心于某事物: *Sandra immersed herself in work to try and forget her problems at home.* 桑德拉使自己专心于工作,试图忘掉家中的问题。

immersion /ɪˈmɜːʃn/ noun [U] **1** the state of something that has been put in a liquid and is surrounded or covered by it 沉浸;浸没;浸入 **1a.** the process of putting something into a liquid 沉浸;浸没;浸入 **1b.** a method of BAPTIZING a new member of a Christian church that involves putting their whole body into water (基督教的)洗礼,浸礼 **2** a situation in which someone spends most of their time doing something or thinking about it 沉浸;专心 **3** a method of teaching a foreign

language in which teachers and students use only the foreign language during classes (外语教学中的)沉浸式强化训练法 **4** *Br E* 【英】an IMMERSION HEATER

im'mersion ˌheater noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that heats water for use in the home. An immersion heater is often simply called an **immersion.** (家用的)浸入式热水器

immigrant /'ɪmɪgrənt/ noun [C] ★★ someone who comes to live in a country from another country (自外国移入的)移民: *There has been a rise in the number of illegal immigrants.* 非法移民人数上涨了。◆ *an area with a large immigrant population* 有大量移民人口的地区 —compare 比较 EMIGRANT

immigrate /'ɪmɪˌgreɪt/ verb [I] to come into a country because you want to live there 移居;移入

immigration /ˌɪmɪ'greɪʃn/ noun [U] ★ the process in which people enter a country in order to live there permanently 移居;移民: *government policy on immigration* 政府的移民政策 ◆ **+into/to** *rules governing immigration into the country* 该国的移民管理条例 ◆ **+from** *Immigration from the Caribbean was at its height in the 1950s.* 来自加勒比地区的移民潮在20世纪50年代达到了顶峰。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to immigration and the rules that control it 移民的;移民政策的: *immigration policy* 移民政策 ◆ *immigration officers/officials* 移民局官员 **b.** the place, for example at an airport, where you show your passport and are officially allowed into a country. You go through **immigration** when you do this. 移民入境检查站

imminent /'ɪmɪnənt/ adj likely or certain to happen very soon 即将发生的;临近的;迫近的: *Many species of animal are in imminent danger of extinction.* 许多动物物种正濒临灭绝的危险。◆ *Baggio's imminent departure is another blow for the team.* 巴乔的即将离去对该队又是一个打击。—**imminently** adv

immobile /ɪ'məʊˌbaɪl/ adj **1** not moving: MOTIONLESS 不动的;静止的: *She sat immobile for a long time.* 她一动不动地坐了很久。**2** unable to move or walk 不能移动的;不能走动的: *Ella dreaded being immobile and dependent on other people.* 埃拉害怕自己不能动,得依靠他人。—**immobility** /ˌɪməʊ'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

immobilise /ɪ'məʊbɪˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **immobilize** 单词 immobilize 的英式拼法

immobilize /ɪ'məʊbɪˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to stop something from working 使停止;使固定;使不动: *a device that immobilizes the car if anyone tries to steal it* 有人试图偷车时可以将车锁死的装置 **2** to make someone unable to move 使(某人)不能移动: *Most patients are immobilized by the illness.* 大多数患上这种病的病人都瘫痪了。— **immobilization** /ɪˌməʊbɪlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

immobilizer /ɪ'məʊbɪˌlaɪzə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that prevents a car from moving if someone tries to steal it (汽车)发动机防盗锁止装置

immoderate /ɪ'mɒd(ə)rət/ adj *formal* 【正式】more than is sensible: EXTREME 过度的;无节制的;极度的 —**immoderately** adv

immodest /ɪ'mɒdɪst/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】immodest behaviour may shock people because it involves or refers to sex (行为)不端庄的,不正经的,淫荡的 **1a.** immodest clothing may shock people because it shows parts of the body that are usually covered (衣着)暴露的 **2** someone who is immodest thinks they are very good or clever and likes to talk about their achievements (人)傲慢的,不谦虚的 —**immodestly** adv —opposite 反义词 MODEST

immolate /'ɪməʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to kill someone by burning them 烧死 —**immolation** noun [C/U]

immoral /ɪ'mɒrəl/ adj ★ morally wrong 不道德的: *an immoral and unprincipled decision* 不讲道德和原则的决议 ◆ *He believes it's immoral to kill animals for food.* 他认为为食物而杀生是不道德的。—**immorally** adv

imˌmoral 'earnings noun [plural 用复数] money that someone has got from having sex 卖淫收入

immorality /ˌɪmə'rælətɪ/ noun [U] behaviour that people think is morally wrong 不道德的行为

immortal[1] /ɪ'mɔːtl/ adj **1** very well known, and therefore likely to be remembered for a long time 流芳百世的;万古流芳的;名垂千古的: *Wilder's next film was the immortal comedy,* Some Like It Hot. 怀尔德接下来的一部电影是不朽的喜剧《热情如火》。**2** living or existing for ever 永生的;永存的

immortal[2] /ɪ'mɔːtl/ noun [C] **1** someone who has been famous for a very long time 不朽的人物;万古流芳的人物 **2** a god who lives for ever 永生之神

immortalise /ɪ'mɔːtlˌaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **immortalize** 单词 immortalize 的英式拼法

immortality /ˌɪmɔː'tælətɪ/ noun [U] the fact of being IMMORTAL or being famous enough to be remembered for a long time 永生;不朽;永存;流芳百世

immortalize /ɪ'mɔːtlˌaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone or something famous for a very long time, for example by writing about them or painting them 使不朽;使名垂千古;使永存: *Rouen cathedral was immortalized by Monet in his paintings.* 鲁昂大教堂在莫奈的绘画作品中名垂千古。

immovable /ɪ'muːvəbl/ adj **1** someone who is immovable has very fixed opinions or feelings which they refuse to change 坚定不移的;不可动摇的: *immovable hostility* 不可改变的敌意 ◆ *The committee remains immovable on the issue of employment contracts.* 该委员会在雇佣合同问题上毫不动摇。**2** something that is immovable cannot be moved (某物)固定的,不可移动的 —**immovably** adv

immune /ɪ'mjuːn/ adj ★ **1** not influenced or affected by something 不受影响的: **+from/to** *Few women were immune to his charm.* 很少有女人能对他的魅力无动于衷。◆ *Japan was by no means immune from continental influences.* 日本决不可能不受到亚洲大陆的影响。◆ *Our patrols were no longer immune from attack.* 我们的巡逻不再免受袭击。**1a.** not affected by something such as a law, because of a special arrangement 豁免的;免予…的: **+from** *Diplomats are immune from prosecution.* 外交官享有外交豁免权。
2 safe from a disease, because you cannot be infected by it 免疫的;有免疫力的 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the body's IMMUNE system 免疫系统的: *a rare immune disorder* 罕见的免疫系统紊乱

imˈmune ˌsystem noun [C] the system in your body that protects you against diseases 免疫系统

immunise /'ɪmjʊˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **immunize** 单词 immunize 的英式拼法

immunity /ɪ'mjuːnətɪ/ noun **1** [C/U] a situation in which someone is not affected by something such as a law because they have a special job or position 免除;豁免: **+from** *immunity from prosecution* 免予起诉 ◆ **grant sb immunity** *They would be granted immunity if they gave evidence in court.* 如果他们出庭作证,他们会被免予起诉。→DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY **2** [singular 用单数/U] the protection that someone's body gives them against a particular disease 免疫力: **+to** *It is possible to develop an immunity to many illnesses.* 培养对抗多种疾病的免疫力是可能的。

immunize /'ɪmjʊˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to prevent someone from getting a particular illness by putting a substance into their body, especially using a needle (尤指通过注射药物)使免疫: **immunize sb against sth** *Most babies are immunized against measles and mumps.* 大多数婴儿都接种了抗麻疹和流行性腮腺炎的疫苗。—**immunization** /ˌɪmjʊnaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

immunodeficiency /ˌɪmjʊnəʊdə'fɪʃnsɪ/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your body does not have the normal protection against diseases 免疫缺陷;免疫缺损

immunology /ˌɪmjʊ'nɒlədʒɪ/ noun [U] the study of

how diseases can be prevented and how the IMMUNE SYSTEM works 免疫学

immure /ɪˈmjʊə/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to put someone in a place and prevent them from leaving 监禁；禁闭

immutable /ɪˈmjuːtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** impossible to change 不可能改变的 **2** always true or always the same 永恒的；永远不变的

IMO abbrev in my opinion: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES for giving your opinion 依我看，我认为（用于电子邮件或手机短信中）

imp /ɪmp/ noun [C] **1** an imaginary creature that looks like a small child and likes to have fun by behaving badly 小魔鬼；小精灵 **2** a child who behaves badly in a way that adults think is funny 顽童；小淘气；淘气包

impact[1] /ˈɪmpækt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an effect or influence 作用；影响：*Her paper discusses the likely impact of global warming.* 她的论文探讨了全球性变暖可能带来的影响。◆ *Tougher environmental laws could have negative impacts on economic growth.* 加强环境法令可能会对经济增长产生负面影响。◆ **+on** *Internet shopping has begun to have a serious impact on the traditional bookshops.* 网上购物已开始对传统书店造成严重冲击。◆ **make an impact** *She's an excellent athlete who is already making a real impact in world competition.* 她是位优秀的运动员，已经开始在世界大赛中产生实实在在的影响。

2 [C/U] an occasion when one object hits another 撞击；冲击；碰撞：*the point of impact* 撞击点 ◆ **on impact** *The missile does not explode on impact.* 那枚导弹在碰撞时并没有爆炸。**2a.** the force with which one objects hits another 冲击力；撞击力：*I was thrown to the ground by the impact.* 我被冲击力抛到了地上。

Words frequently used with **impact**
impact 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adverse, devastating, dramatic, major, negative, profound, serious, significant	1
verbs	absorb, cushion, lessen, minimize, soften	1

impact[2] /ɪmˈpækt/ verb [I/T] to have an effect or influence on someone or something 对…有作用（或影响）：**+on** *The failure of the transport system impacts daily on all our lives.* 运输系统的瘫痪每天都影响着我们所有人的生活。

impacted /ɪmˈpæktɪd/ adj an impacted tooth cannot grow because it is under another tooth（牙齿）阻生的

impair /ɪmˈpeə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something less good or effective, especially by causing damage that affects the way something works 削弱；损害：*The condition does not seem to impair his ability to work.* 这样的条件似乎没有削弱他的工作能力。

impaired /ɪmˈpeəd/ adj if your body's ability to do something is impaired, you are not fully able to do it（身体机能）受损的：*methods of correcting impaired vision* 矫正受损视力的方法 ◆ *Signing is provided for the hearing-impaired.* 手势示意是为听力受损者准备的。

impairment /ɪmˈpeəmənt/ noun [C/U] the fact that a part of your body is unable to do something fully（身体机能的）受损：*a hearing impairment* 听力受损

impala /ɪmˈpɑːlə/ noun [C] a large brown African animal with long curved horns and long thin legs（非洲的）黑斑羚

impale /ɪmˈpeɪl/ verb [T] to push a pointed object through someone or something 刺穿；刺透

impart /ɪmˈpɑːt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 1 to give something such as information, knowledge, or beliefs to someone 告知，给予，传授（信息、知识、信仰等） **2** to give something a particular quality 给予，赋予（特性）：**impart sth to sth** *Cooking on charcoal imparts a distinctive smoky flavour to your meat.* 用木炭来烹饪给肉增添了不同寻常的烟熏味。

impartial /ɪmˈpɑːʃl/ adj not connected to or influenced by one particular person or group 不偏不倚的；公正的；中立的：*Judges need to be impartial.* 法官应该是公正的。◆ *impartial professional advice* 公正的专家意见 —**impartiality** /ˌɪmpɑːʃiˈælətɪ/ noun [U], **impartially** adv

impassable /ɪmˈpɑːsəbl/ adj an impassable road, path etc is impossible to travel along, especially because the weather is too bad（尤指因天气原因公路、小路等）不能通行的，无法通行的

impasse /æmˈpɑːs/ noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which progress is not possible because none of the people involved are willing to change their opinion or decision: DEADLOCK 僵局；绝境：**reach an impasse** *The peace talks have reached an impasse.* 和谈已陷入僵局。

impassioned /ɪmˈpæʃnd/ adj expressing a lot of emotion 充满激情的；激昂的；热切的：*an impassioned plea for help* 希望获得帮助的热切恳求

impassive /ɪmˈpæsɪv/ adj not showing any emotion 无动于衷的；无表情的：*Anton's face was impassive.* 安东面无表情。—**impassively** adv, **impassivity** /ˌɪmpæˈsɪvətɪ/ noun [U]

impatience /ɪmˈpeɪʃns/ noun [U] **1** the annoyed feeling you get when something does not happen as quickly as you want it to or in the way you want it to 不耐烦；厌烦：*Harry could hear the impatience in her voice.* 哈里能听出她声音里的不耐烦。◆ **+with/at** *Impatience with the government's unwillingness to support the campaign is increasing.* 对政府不愿支持该运动的厌烦情绪日益高涨。**2** the feeling of wanting to do something as soon as possible: EAGERNESS 热切；急切

impatient /ɪmˈpeɪʃnt/ adj ★ **1** annoyed because something is not happening as quickly as you want or in the way you want 不耐烦的；没有耐性的：*'Come on!' said Maggie, becoming impatient.* "赶快！"玛吉说道，同时变得不耐烦起来。◆ **+with** *He gets impatient with people who don't agree with him.* 他对于与他有分歧的人会很不耐烦。**1a.** [+of] *formal* 【正式】 annoyed by something bad and not willing to accept it 无法忍受的；厌烦的：*We became impatient of the slow progress that was being made.* 我们对缓慢的进度开始感到厌烦。**2** wanting something to happen as soon as possible 热切的；焦急的：**impatient to do sth** *After a couple of days, she was impatient to get back to work.* 几天后，她就急着要回去工作。◆ **+for** *They were impatient for news of their father.* 他们急于得到父亲的消息。—**impatiently** adv

impeach /ɪmˈpiːtʃ/ verb [T] to formally accuse a public official of a serious crime relating to their job, especially in the US（尤指在美国）控告，弹劾（有严重职务犯罪的公职人员）

impeachment /ɪmˈpiːtʃmənt/ noun [C/U] the process of formally accusing a public official of committing a serious crime relating to their job, especially in the US（尤指在美国对有严重职务犯罪的公职人员的）控告，弹劾

impeccable /ɪmˈpekəbl/ adj perfect in every way: FAULTLESS 完美的；无可挑剔的：*impeccable behaviour* 完美的行为 ◆ *The standards of service are impeccable.* 服务水准无可挑剔。—**impeccably** adv

impecunious /ˌɪmpɪˈkjuːnɪəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not having much money: POOR 没钱的；贫穷的

impedance /ɪmˈpiːdns/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a measure of how difficult it is for electricity to flow through a piece of electrical equipment 全电阻；阻抗

impede /ɪmˈpiːd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make it more difficult for someone to do something or more difficult for something to happen 阻碍；妨碍：*The darkness was impeding his progress.* 黑暗阻碍了他的进度。

impediment /ɪmˈpedɪmənt/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 something that makes it more difficult for someone to do something or more difficult for something to happen 阻碍；妨碍；障碍：**+to** *The size of the service sector is an impediment to economic growth.* 服务业的规模是

经济增长的一个障碍。**2** a physical or PSYCHOLOGICAL problem that affects how well someone can do something 残疾;缺陷: *a speech impediment* 口吃;言语障碍

impedimenta /ɪmˌpedɪ'mentə/ noun [plural 用复数] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 big or heavy things that someone is carrying with difficulty 行李;装备;辎重

impel /ɪm'pel/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if a feeling or idea impels you to do something, it forces you to do it 驱使;促使;推动: **impel sb to do sth** *Even though I was angry, something impelled me to smile.* 尽管我很生气,但某事让我笑了起来。◆ **be/feel impelled to do sth** *He felt impelled to point out that they were making a serious mistake.* 他觉得非得指出他们正在铸成大错不可。

impending /ɪm'pendɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an impending event or situation, especially an unpleasant one, is one that will happen very soon (尤指不愉快的事件或局势)即将发生的,逼近的,行将到来的: *He was unaware of the impending disaster.* 他对逼近的灾难毫无察觉。◆ *the impending elections* 即将到来的大选

impenetrable /ɪm'penɪtrəbl/ adj **1** impossible to get into or get through 不能进入的;不能穿过的 **2** impossible to understand 不能理解的 —**impenetrably** adv

impenitent /ɪm'penɪtənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not sorry for the bad things you have done 不知悔悟的;不觉羞耻的

imperative[1] /ɪm'perətɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 extremely important and urgent 紧迫的;紧要的: *Long-term investing is risky, and careful planning is imperative.* 长期投资风险很大,谨慎计划至关重要。◆ **it is imperative (that)** *It is imperative that these claims are dealt with quickly.* 这些要求必须尽快解决。◆ **it is imperative to do sth** *It was imperative to maintain peace and stability in the region.* 当务之急是保持该地区的和平与稳定。**2** *formal* 【正式】 an imperative voice or way of speaking is confident and determined and shows that you expect to be obeyed (语气)命令式的,强制的,专断的 **3** *linguistics* 【语言】 the imperative form of a verb expresses an order to do something (动词形式)祈使的

imperative[2] /ɪm'perətɪv/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that is very important and urgent 紧迫的事;紧要之物: **a moral/political/economic imperative** (= something that must be done because it is right) 道义上/政治上/经济上必须做的事 *Solidarity between rich and poor nations is a moral imperative.* 富国与穷国之间的团结是一种道义上的要求。**2** [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that expresses orders. The imperative is also called the **imperative mood**. 祈使语气

imperceptible /ˌɪmpə'septəbl/ adj something imperceptible is so slight or small that it is very difficult to notice 不易觉察的;极微小的: *There was an almost imperceptible pause before she spoke.* 她讲话之前有个几乎不为人察觉的停顿。—**imperceptibly** adv: *Her attitude had changed imperceptibly.* 她的态度在不知不觉中已发生了改变。

imperfect[1] /ɪm'pɜːfɪkt/ adj **1** something that is imperfect has some faults or other bad qualities 不完美的;有瑕疵的;有缺点的: *the imperfect world in which we live* 我们所生活的不完美的世界 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 an imperfect form of a verb describes an action in the past that is continuous, repeated, or not finished (动词)未完成过去式的,未完成过去时的 —**imperfectly** adv

imperfect[2] /ɪm'pɜːfɪkt/ noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that describes an action in the past that is continuous, repeated, or not finished. The imperfect is also called the **imperfect tense**. (动词的)未完成过去式,未完成过去时

imperfection /ˌɪmpə'fekʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a fault or bad quality 缺点;缺陷 **2** [C] a mark on something that spoils its appearance 瑕疵

imperial /ɪm'pɪəriəl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★ **1** relating to an EMPIRE (= the rule of one country over several other countries) 帝国的: *imperial power/expansion/domination* 帝国/帝国扩张/帝国统治 ◆ *Britain's imperial past* 英国的帝国历史 **1a.** relating to an EMPEROR or EMPRESS who is the RULER of an EMPIRE 帝王的;皇帝的;女皇的: *the imperial family/court* 皇族/皇宫 ◆ *an imperial decree* 敕令 **1b.** *Br E* 【英】 used in the name of some business companies, hotels, etc (用于某些商业公司、宾馆等的名称中)皇家的 **2** belonging to a system of measurement in which weight is measured in pounds, length is measured in FEET, and VOLUME is measured in PINTS (度量衡)英制的 —compare 比较 METRIC

imperialism /ɪm'pɪəriəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the actions of a powerful country that tries to take control of other countries, often using military force 帝国主义 **2** the actions of a powerful country that tries to gain control or influence over the economic, political, and social life of weaker countries (强国在经济、政治和社会生活方面试图控制弱国的)帝国主义,扩张主义: *Opponents see globalization as a form of economic imperialism.* 反对者将全球化视为一种经济扩张主义。

imperialist[1] /ɪm'pɪəriəlɪst/ adj **1** **imperialist** or **imperialistic** wanting to take control of other countries 帝国主义的;扩张主义的: *imperialist tendencies* 扩张主义倾向 **2** relating to imperialism 帝国主义的

imperialist[2] /ɪm'pɪəriəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who has imperialist attitudes or is involved in imperialist activities 帝国主义者;扩张主义者

imperialistic /ɪmˌpɪəriə'lɪstɪk/ *see* 见 **imperialist**[1]

imperil /ɪm'perəl/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to put someone or something in danger: ENDANGER 使…陷于危险;危及;危害

imperious /ɪm'pɪəriəs/ adj behaving in a proud and confident way that shows you expect to be obeyed: HAUGHTY 傲慢的;专横的;飞扬跋扈的: *She held up an imperious hand.* 她傲慢地抬了一下手。—**imperiously** adv

imperishable /ɪm'perɪʃəbl/ adj *literary* 【文】 something that is imperishable will never disappear, be destroyed, or be forgotten: EVERLASTING 永存的;不朽的;永不磨灭的

impermanent /ɪm'pɜːmənənt/ adj *literary* 【文】 something that is impermanent will not last for ever or will not always be the same 不持久的;暂时的;非永久性的 —**impermanence** noun [U]

impermeable /ɪm'pɜːmiəbl/ adj *science* 【科】 something that is impermeable does not let liquid or gas pass through it 不容(液体或气体)透过的

impermissible /ˌɪmpə'mɪsəbl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 something that is impermissible cannot be allowed to happen 不允许的;不被许可的

impersonal /ɪm'pɜːsn(ə)l/ adj ★ **1** not showing any friendly feelings or interest in someone 冷淡的;毫无兴趣的: *His manner was cold and impersonal.* 他态度冷淡,不带任何感情色彩。**1a.** used about large organizations that do not think about people's individual needs and situations (大型组织)不考虑个人需要的,不讲人情的,客观的: *The council was accused of being too remote and impersonal.* 该委员会被指责高高在上,不近人情。**1b.** used about a place that does not seem friendly because their are no personal features (地方)无人情味的,不够人性化的: *The hotel room was a little impersonal.* 该酒店的房间有点儿缺乏人情味。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】 an impersonal verb or sentence usually has the word 'it' as its subject. The word 'it' is an **impersonal pronoun**. (动词或句子)无人称的,非人称的 —**impersonally** adv

impersonate /ɪm'pɜːsəˌneɪt/ verb [T] **1** to pretend to be someone else by copying the way they look, speak, or behave in order to trick people (为行骗而)假冒,冒充: *It's a very serious offence to impersonate a police officer.* 冒充警察是很严重的犯罪行为。**2** to copy the way someone speaks and behaves in order to make

people laugh: IMITATE（为取悦他人而）模仿

impersonation /ɪmˌpɜːsnˈeɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the act of impersonating someone in order to make people laugh 模仿：*Bill does a great impersonation of the Prime Minister.* 比尔对首相的模仿惟妙惟肖。**2** [U] the act of pretending to be someone else in order to trick people: IMITATION 假冒；冒充

impersonator /ɪmˈpɜːsnˌeɪtə/ noun [C] someone who IMPERSONATES someone else in order to make people laugh, especially as a job: IMPRESSIONIST（尤指职业的）模仿者，滑稽模仿演员

impertinent /ɪmˈpɜːtɪnənt/ adj *formal*【正式】rude and not showing respect for someone, especially someone older or more senior: CHEEKY（尤指对长辈或上级）粗鲁的，不礼貌的，不敬的：*an impertinent question/child* 不礼貌的问题/孩子 ◆ *I didn't mean to be impertinent.* 我并不是存心不敬。— **impertinence** noun [U]，**impertinently** adv

imperturbable /ˌɪmpəˈtɜːbəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】always calm and not easily upset: UNFLAPPABLE 冷静的；不易受搅扰的；镇定自若的

impervious /ɪmˈpɜːviəs/ adj **1** [+to] not affected by something or not seeming to notice it 不受影响的；不在意的；无动于衷的：*She continued to work, apparently impervious to the midday heat.* 她继续工作，显然没有受到正午高温的影响。◆ *He carried on talking, impervious to the effect his words were having.* 他继续说着，毫不在乎他的话所带来的影响。**2** something that is impervious to a substance does not let the substance pass through it: IMPERMEABLE 不能透过的；不能渗透的

impetigo /ˌɪmpɪˈtaɪgəʊ/ noun [U] an infectious disease affecting your skin 脓疱病；黄水疮

impetuous /ɪmˈpetʃuəs/ adj someone who is impetuous does things quickly without thinking about what will happen as a result: RASH（某人）轻率的，冲动的，鲁莽的：*an impetuous young man* 鲁莽冲动的年轻人 **a.** done quickly, without thinking about what the effects will be（做事）轻率的，冲动的，鲁莽的：*an impetuous decision* 鲁莽的决定 —**impetuously** adv

impetus /ˈɪmpɪtəs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a force that helps something to happen or develop more quickly 推动力；促进因素：**+for** *The committee's report may provide further impetus for reform.* 该委员会的报告可能会为改革提供进一步的动力。◆ **gain/lose impetus** *The peace process has been steadily gaining impetus.* 和平进程一直在稳步推进。◆ **give/add/bring impetus to sth** *The document will give fresh impetus to the debate.* 该文件将给辩论带来新的动力。**2** *science*【科】the force that makes an object start to move and prevents it from stopping 动量；冲力

impiety /ɪmˈpaɪəti/ noun [U] *very formal*【非常正式】lack of respect for a god or religion（对上帝或宗教的）不敬，不恭

impinge /ɪmˈpɪndʒ/ verb **imˈpinge on** or **imˈpinge uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] *formal*【正式】[**impinge on/upon sth**] to have an effect on something, especially in a negative way 对…起作用；（尤指）对…有负面影响：*The new law will not impinge on the way companies conduct their business.* 新法律将不会影响公司业务经营的方式。

impious /ˈɪmpiəs; ɪmˈpaɪəs/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】showing a lack of respect for a god or religion（对上帝或宗教）不敬的，不恭的

impish /ˈɪmpɪʃ/ adj looking or behaving as though you are doing something slightly bad that people think is funny: MISCHIEVOUS 顽皮的；淘气的；恶作剧的：*an impish smile* 顽皮的微笑 —**impishly** adv

implacable /ɪmˈplækəbl/ adj having or expressing very angry or determined feelings that will not change 无法平息的；不能改变的：*the country's implacable opposition to the war* 该国坚定不移的反战立场◆ *He looked at Matilda's implacable face.* 他注视着玛蒂尔达那无法平静的脸庞。—**implacably** adv: *Harris remained implacably opposed to the idea.* 哈里斯一如既往地坚决反对该提议。

implant[1] /ˈɪmplɑːnt/ noun [C] an object that doctors put into someone's body during a medical operation（医疗手术中的）填充物，移植物：*silicone breast implants* 硅胶乳房填充物

implant[2] /ɪmˈplɑːnt/ verb [T] **1** to put something into someone's body in a medical operation（手术中）将…移植入（或置入）：**implant sth in sth** *The fertilized eggs are implanted in the mother's womb.* 受精卵被植入这位母亲的子宫里。**2** to put an idea or attitude into someone's mind so that it influences their character or behaviour 灌输（观点或态度）：*It is impossible for these moral values to be implanted in people by force.* 把这些道德价值观强行灌输给人们是不可能的。

implausible /ɪmˈplɔːzəbl/ adj difficult to accept as true: UNCONVINCING 难以置信的；很难接受的：*an implausible excuse/explanation* 难以让人相信的借口/解释 —**implausibly** adv

implement[1] /ˈɪmplɪˌment/ verb [T] ★★ to make something such as an idea, plan, system, or law start to work and be used: CARRY OUT 实施；执行；贯彻：*The agreement was signed but its recommendations were never implemented.* 协定已经签了，但它的具体事项却从未得到实施。◆ *Attempts to implement change have met with strong opposition.* 实施改革的努力遭到了强烈反对。

implement[2] /ˈɪmplɪmənt/ noun [C] a tool or simple piece of equipment 工具；器具；用具

implementation /ˌɪmplɪmənˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the process of implementing something 实施；执行；贯彻：*Implementation of these proposals could have disastrous financial consequences.* 贯彻实施这些提议可能会带来灾难性的金融后果。◆ *The full implementation of the system will take some time.* 该制度的完全实施要花些时间。

implicate /ˈɪmplɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to show or suggest that someone is involved in something illegal or morally wrong 表明与（非法或不道德的事）有牵连：**implicate sb in sth** *Three ministers have been implicated in the scandal.* 3位部长似乎与这起丑闻有牵连。**2** to make something seem likely to be the cause of something bad 暗示（或意指）…是起因：*Smoking has been implicated as a cancer risk factor.* 吸烟被认为是一个危险的致癌因素。

implication /ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a possible effect or result 可能的影响（或结果）：**have implications for** *We believe that GM crops will have serious implications for the environment.* 我们相信转基因作物会给环境带来严重的影响。◆ **+of** *We need to consider the financial implications of these changes.* 我们必须考虑这些变革的财政影响。◆ **+for** *The economic implications for the steel industry will be far-reaching.* 对钢铁工业在经济上的影响将是深远的。

2 [C/U] something that you suggest is true, although you do not say it directly 暗示；含意；意味：**+that** *I resent the implication that my work is not thorough.* 我讨厌暗示说我工作不细致。◆ **by implication** (=because an implication is contained in it) 含蓄地；通过暗示 *The report criticizes the department and, by implication, holds the minister responsible.* 这份报告指责了该部门，并含蓄地指出部长是有责任的。**2a.** the fact of suggesting or showing that someone is involved in something illegal or morally wrong（与非法行为或不道德的事的）牵连，牵涉：**sb's implication in sth** *the government's implication in illegal arms trading* 政府与非法军火交易的牵连 ◆ *the implication of senior officers in the affair* 高级军官们与这场风波的牵连

Words frequently used with **implication**
implication 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, far-reaching, important, profound, serious	1

implicit /ɪmˈplɪsɪt/ adj ★

1 not stated directly, but expressed in the way someone

behaves, or understood from what they are saying 不直言的;未言明的;暗示的;含蓄的: *His suggestions may be seen as an implicit criticism of government policy.* 他的建议可以看作是对政府政策的含蓄批评。◆ **+in** *This assumption is often implicit in the way a person addresses a woman.* 人们称呼女性的方式上常常隐含着这种假设。—opposite 反义词 EXPLICIT

2 [**+in**] forming a necessary part of something 内含的;固有的: *the dangers implicit in this kind of work* 此类工作中固有的危险 ◆ *Implicit in the notion of a game is the idea of taking a risk.* 游戏的概念中包含了冒险的思想。

3 without any doubts or questions 无疑问的;绝对的: *an implicit belief in the goodness of people* 对人性本善的坚定信念 ◆ *implicit faith/obedience* 绝对信任/服从 —**implicitly** adv

implode /ɪmˈpləʊd/ verb **1** [I] if something such as an organization or an economic system implodes, it is completely destroyed by things that are happening within it: COLLAPSE (组织、经济体系等)内爆般毁灭,崩溃 **2** [I/T] to break up violently and fall inwards, or make something do this (使)内爆;(使)向心聚爆: *an internal vacuum that caused the vessel to implode* 引起容器内爆的内部真空

implore /ɪmˈplɔː/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to ask someone to do something, in a very emotional way, because you want it very much: BEG 恳求;哀求;乞求: *'Don't leave me!' she implored.* "别离开我!"她哀求道。

imploring /ɪmˈplɔːrɪŋ/ adj asking someone to do something in a sincere and emotional way that shows that you want them to do it very much 恳求的;哀求的;乞求的: *an imploring look/smile* 哀求的神情/微笑 —**imploringly** adv

implosion /ɪmˈpləʊʒn/ noun [C/U] **1** an occasion when something such as an organization or an economic system is completely destroyed by things that are happening within it (组织、经济体系等的)内爆般毁灭,崩溃 **2** an occasion when the outer surface of an object breaks violently and falls inwards 内爆;向心聚爆

imply /ɪmˈplaɪ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 if one thing implies another thing, the other thing is likely to exist or be true 意味着;意指: *The presence of stairs in the ruins implies an upper floor.* 废墟中楼梯的存在意味着上面曾有一层楼。◆ **+(that)** *The increase in the inflation level implies that wages are rising too fast.* 通货膨胀水平的上升意味着工资增长得太快。◆ **as the/its name implies** *An off-road vehicle, as its name implies, is designed for use where there are no roads.* 越野车,顾名思义,是为在没路的地方使用而设计的。

2 to suggest that you think something without saying it directly: SUGGEST 暗示;暗指: *The doctor has stressed that her comments do not imply criticism of the study.* 这位博士强调她的评论并没有批评这项研究的意思。◆ *The warning carried an implied threat.* 这个警告含有威胁的意味。◆ **+(that)** *I didn't mean to imply that you were interfering.* 我并不是想暗示你在干涉。—compare 比较 INFER

impolite /ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt/ adj ★ not polite: RUDE 不礼貌的;失礼的;粗鲁的: *It would be impolite to leave the party so early.* 这么早离开聚会是很不礼貌的。—**impolitely** adv

impolitic /ɪmˈpɒlətɪk/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not sensible and likely to cause problems: UNWISE 不明智的;失策的;不当的

imponderable /ɪmˈpɒnd(ə)rəbl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that is impossible to judge or calculate exactly 无法判断的;无法精确估计的 —**imponderable** adj

import[1] /ˈɪmpɔːt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a product from another country, that is bought with money from your country 进口(商)品;进口货物: *China must produce more food to reduce its reliance on imports.* 中国必须生产更多的粮食以减轻对进口的依赖。◆ *cheap imports from Eastern Europe* 从东欧进口的廉价商品 ◆ *oil/food/coal imports* 进口石油/食品/煤炭 **1a.** [U] the process of buying and bringing in products from other countries 进口;输入: *controls on the import of meat* 对肉类进口的控制 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to imports 有关进口的: *import duties/tariffs/controls/licenses* 进口税/关税/控制/许可证 —opposite 反义词 EXPORT

2 [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the importance or meaning of something 重要性;意思;含义

import[2] /ɪmˈpɔːt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to buy a product from another country and bring it to your country 进口;输入: *Germany imports clothing, textiles, and leather goods from Pakistan.* 德国从巴基斯坦进口服装、纺织品和皮货。◆ *We import most of our coal from other countries.* 我们大部分的煤是从其他国家进口的。◆ *imported luxury goods* 进口奢侈品

1a. to introduce and use words, ideas etc from other countries or cultures (从其他国家或文化中)引进,引入(词语、思想等): *British programme-makers are again importing styles from the United States.* 英国节目制作人又在引进美国的风格。

2 *computing* 【计】 to move information from one file or program into another 输入;引入;导入 —opposite 反义词 EXPORT

importance /ɪmˈpɔːtns/ noun [U] ★★★ the fact of being important, or the degree to which something or someone is important 重要;重要性: *By 1800, the monarchy had declined in importance.* 到1800年时,君主制的重要性已经减弱。◆ **+of** *The company recognizes the importance of training its employees.* 该公司意识到培训员工的重要性。◆ **+to** *The issue has special importance to people in rural areas.* 这个问题对农村地区的居民有特殊的重要性。◆ **stress/emphasize the importance of sth** *Research emphasizes the importance of exercise in reducing blood pressure.* 研究强调了锻炼在降低血压方面的重要性。◆ **attach importance to sth** (= think that something is important) 重视某事物 *It shows the importance that this government attaches to education.* 这显示出本届政府对教育的重视程度。◆ **of great/crucial/paramount importance** *Customer satisfaction is of paramount importance to us.* 顾客满意对我们来说是最为重要的。◆ **of no/little importance** *I pretended I had forgotten the incident, as if it were of no importance.* 我假装已经忘记了那件事,好像它不重要一样。

important /ɪmˈpɔːtnt/ adj ★★★

1 something that is important has a major effect on someone or something, for example because it affects someone's life or the way a situation develops 重要的;重大的;有重大影响的: *Music was an important part of the life of the community.* 音乐是社区生活的一个重要部分。◆ **+to** *Your interest and support are important to your child.* 你的兴趣与支持对你的孩子很重要。◆ **+for** *Winning the game yesterday was important for the team's morale.* 昨天那场比赛的胜利对鼓舞全队的士气很重要。◆ **it is important (that)** *It is vitally important that they receive all the help available.* 极为重要的是他们要得到所有可能得到的帮助。◆ **it is important to do sth** *It is important to stress that the study only involved a small number of people.* 很有必要强调的是,该项研究只涉及一小部分人。◆ **be important in doing sth** *Information and support are important in helping people deal with serious illness.* 信息和支持在帮助人们对付重病时是很重要的。

2 important people have a lot of influence or power (人物)重要的,有势力的,有影响的: *We can't afford to lose such an important customer.* 我们承受不起失去一位这么重要的客户。

Words frequently used with **important**
important 的常见搭配词

adverbs	crucially, extremely, most, particularly, terribly, vitally	1
nouns	aspect, element, factor, feature, issue, part, point	1

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being important is like being **large** or **heavy**. Being unimportant is like being **small** or **light**. 重要就好比个头大(large)或分量重(heavy)。不重要就好比个头小(small)或分量轻(light)。

This is a **big** *opportunity for me.* 这对我是一个大好机会。◆ *He is the* **greatest** *writer of the twentieth century.* 他是20世纪最伟大的作家。◆ *It is a* **sizeable/massive** *achievement.* 这是一项了不起的成就。◆ *These are* **weighty** *matters.* 这些是很有分量的事情。◆ *Her ideas* **carry** *a lot of* **weight** *with the boss.* 她的想法对老板的影响很大。◆ *She's a performer who has grown in* **stature.** 她是一位技艺高超的演员。◆ *They are the only intellectual* **heavyweights** *in the government.* 他们是这届政府中唯一的知识精英。◆ *I have two* **little** *points to make.* 我有两小点要说明。◆ *There are some* **tiny** *mistakes to correct.* 有些小错误需要纠正。◆ *The novel seems very* **lightweight/thin/slight.** 这本小说似乎分量太轻/太过单薄/太过轻微。◆ *I don't expect you to be impressed – it must seem very* **small beer/potatoes** *to you.* 我没指望会给你留下很深的印象——这对你来说肯定是微不足道的。◆ *I'd rather be a* **big fish in a little pond** *than the other way around.* 我宁愿做小池塘里的大鱼,也不愿做大池塘里的小鱼。
→ SUCCESS

Words you can use instead of **important**
可以替换 important 的同义词
Important is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. important 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定情形下听起来会更加自然和贴切。

people 人物	influential, leading, of importance, of consequence, prominent, senior, top
events 事件	key, historic, landmark, major, main, momentous
issues/problems 问题	critical, major, of significance, significant
achievements/discoveries 成就/发现	groundbreaking, historic, landmark, of consequence, of significance, significant
effects 影响	far-reaching, lasting, main, major, significant
facts 事实	notable, noteworthy, of importance, of note, significant
things that are important because you must have or do them 必需的物品或必须做的事情	central, critical, crucial, essential, a matter of life and death, necessary, paramount, urgent, vital

importantly /ɪmˈpɔːtntli/ adv ★★
1 used for emphasizing that something is important 重要的是(用于表示强调): *Importantly, these measures were accepted by all political parties.* 重要的是,这些措施被所有的政党接受了。◆ *How did Jamie know? And, more importantly, what did he know?* 杰米是怎么知道的?还有,更重要的是,他知道些什么?
2 in a way that shows you think you are important 自高自大地;骄傲地;自负地: *He moved forward importantly, pushing the others aside.* 他傲慢地向前走去,把其他人推到一边。

importation /ˌɪmpɔːˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of bringing goods into a country in order to sell them 进口;输入

ˈimport ˌduty noun [C/U] a tax that you pay on goods that come from another country 进口税

importer /ɪmˈpɔːtə/ noun [C] a person, company, or country that brings goods into their country in order to sell them 进口商;进口方;进口国

ˈimport ˌlicence noun [C] an official document that allows a company to bring goods into a country in order to sell them 进口许可证

importunate /ɪmˈpɔːtjʊnət/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】continuing to ask for something in a determined and annoying way: PERSISTENT 强求的;胡搅蛮缠的

importune /ˌɪmpəˈtjuːn/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to keep asking someone for something in a determined and annoying way 强求;胡搅蛮缠地要求

impose /ɪmˈpəʊz/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to introduce something such as a new law or new system, and force people to accept it 实施,推行(新的法律、制度等): *rules and regulations imposed by national governments* 中央政府实施的规章制度 ◆ **impose sth on sb/sth** *They have imposed restrictions on trade with foreign companies.* 他们对与外国公司的贸易强行加以限制。**1a.** to force someone to have the same opinion, belief, etc as you 把(自己的观点、信仰等)强加于: **impose sth on sb** *I wouldn't want to impose my views on anyone.* 我不想把自己的观点强加于任何人。**1b.** to give someone something unpleasant to deal with 把(令人不快之物)硬塞给(或强加给): **impose sth on sb** *This new tax is imposing an unfair burden on employers.* 这一新税种正在把不公平的负担强加给雇主。
2 [I/T] to cause extra work for someone by asking them to do something that may not be convenient for them 麻烦;打扰: *They invited me to dinner, but I didn't like to impose.* 他们邀请我吃晚饭,但我不想打扰他们。◆ **+on** *Please come and stay. You wouldn't be imposing on us at all.* 请过来住吧,你根本不会打扰我们的。◆ **impose yourself** *I was worried that they would think I was imposing myself.* 我担心他们会以为我硬要他们接纳我。

People often use this word when they are politely refusing an invitation, or when they are politely persuading someone to accept an invitation. 人们常用该词礼貌地拒绝邀请或劝说他人接受邀请。

imposing /ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ/ adj large and impressive 壮观的;气势雄伟的: *He was an imposing figure on stage.* 在舞台上他是一个很引人注目的人物。◆ *an imposing building* 气势雄伟的建筑物

imposition /ˌɪmpəˈzɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the introduction of something such as a new law or new system 实施;推行: **+of** *the imposition of economic sanctions* 经济制裁的实施 **2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] an unfair or unreasonable situation that you are expected to accept 强加的不公平(或不合理)的境遇: *Expecting employees to work longer hours for the same pay is a huge imposition.* 希望员工延长工作时间却不加薪是极不合理的要求。

impossibility /ɪmˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/ noun [C/U] the fact of being impossible, or something that is impossible to do 不可能性;不可能的事;办不到的事: *Working from home would be an impossibility.* 在家办公是不可能的事。◆ *the impossibility of finding suitable work* 不可能找到合适工作

impossible /ɪmˈpɒsəbl/ adj ★★★
1 if something is impossible, no one can do it or it cannot happen (事情)办不到的,不可能的: *We were faced with an impossible task.* 我们面对的是一个无法完成的任务。◆ **it is impossible to do sth** *It would be impossible to gather this information without using computers.* 不用计算机就没法收集这种信息。**1a.** extremely difficult to do or to deal with 极难做的;极难应付的: *The job makes impossible demands on your patience.* 这份工

作要求你极其耐心。◆ **be impossible to do sth** *This book is impossible to read without crying.* 读这本书不可能不落泪。◆ **make sth impossible** *Dealing with her illness makes life pretty impossible for the rest of the family.* 给她治病让家里其他人的生活变得非常艰难。**2** someone who is impossible behaves in a way that is unreasonable and annoying (人)不能忍受的,非常讨厌的,不可理喻的: *Young children are impossible at times.* 小孩子有时是不可理喻的。

the impossible something that is impossible or very difficult to do 不可能的事;很难做的事: *They're asking the impossible.* 他们在要求难以做到的事。◆ **do/perform the impossible** *We're hoping to do the impossible and actually finish the work on time.* 我们希望能超常发挥,按时完成工作。

Words frequently used with **impossible**
impossible 的常见搭配词

adverbs	absolutely, all but, almost, nearly, practically, quite, seemingly, totally, utterly, virtually, well-nigh

impossibly /ɪmˈpɒsəbli/ adv extremely: used for emphasis 极端地;极度地: *He was impossibly single-minded about his career.* 他对他的事业极度忠诚。◆ *impossibly blue eyes* 极蓝的眼睛

impostor or **imposter** /ɪmˈpɒstə/ noun [C] someone who pretends to be someone else, in order to trick people 冒名顶替者;冒充他人者

imposture /ɪmˈpɒstʃə/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the behaviour of an impostor 冒名顶替行为;招摇撞骗

impotence /ˈɪmpətəns/ noun [U] **1** a medical condition in which a man is not able to have sex because his PENIS does not stay hard 阳痿 **2** a lack of power or control that prevents someone from doing something 无力;无能

impotent /ˈɪmpətənt/ adj **1** unable to do anything effective because of a lack of power 无能力的: *The smaller nations feel politically impotent on the world stage.* 较小的国家觉得在世界政治舞台上无能为力。**2** a man who is impotent cannot have sex because his PENIS does not stay hard 阳痿的

impound /ɪmˈpaʊnd/ verb [T] if the police or other officials impound something, they take it away from someone because they have done something illegal: CONFISCATE 扣押;没收: *The French impounded two Greenpeace ships off their coast.* 法国人在其近海扣押了两艘绿色和平组织的船。

impoverish /ɪmˈpɒvərɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** to make a person or country very poor 使贫困;使赤贫: *The incompetent military leadership had impoverished a once prosperous country.* 无能的军事领导层使一个曾经繁荣昌盛的国家变得一贫如洗。**2** to reduce the quality of something 使质量下降;使恶化 — **impoverishment** noun [U]

impoverished /ɪmˈpɒvərɪʃt/ adj **1** an impoverished person or place is very poor 贫困的;赤贫的: *a remote and impoverished island* 遥远而贫困的岛屿 **2** something that is impoverished has become worse in quality 质量下降的;恶化的

impracticable /ɪmˈpræktɪkəbl/ adj if something such as a plan is impracticable, it is very unlikely to be possible, because there are too many practical problems that would prevent it (计划等)不可行的,行不通的: *an impracticable suggestion* 不可行的建议

impractical /ɪmˈpræktɪkl/ adj **1** not sensible or not likely to be effective or successful 空想的;不切实际的;不现实的: *clothes that are attractive but entirely impractical* 漂亮却一点儿也不实用的衣服 ◆ **it is impractical to do sth** *It would be impractical to train so many people in one session.* 一期培训这么多人是不切实际的。**2** someone who is impractical is not good at doing practical things 缺乏动手能力的;不注重实际的 — **impracticality** /ɪmˌpræktɪˈkæləti/ noun [C/U]

imprecation /ˌɪmprɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** an offensive word you say when you are angry 骂人话 **2** a CURSE

imprecise /ˌɪmprɪˈsaɪs/ adj not exact, accurate, or clear 不准确的;不精确的;不确切的;不明确的: *imprecise information* 不确切的信息 — **imprecisely** adv

imprecision /ˌɪmprɪˈsɪʒn/ noun [U] the fact of being imprecise 不准确;不精确;不确切;不明确

impregnable /ɪmˈpregnəbl/ adj **1** a place that is impregnable is very well protected and difficult to attack 牢不可破的;固若金汤的 **2** someone who is in an impregnable position is very difficult to defeat or remove 难以击败的;不可动摇的;难以撼动的: *The Prime Minister's position is no longer impregnable.* 这位首相的地位不再难以撼动。**3** impregnable opinions or feelings are very difficult to change 坚定不移的;难以改变的;顽固不化的

impregnate /ˈɪmpregˌneɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make a substance such as a liquid spread all the way through something 使充满;使浸渍: *a pad impregnated with natural oils* 浸渍了天然油的护垫 **2** *formal* 【正式】to make a woman or female animal pregnant 使怀孕;使受精 — **impregnation** /ˌɪmpregˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

impresario /ˌɪmprəˈsɑːriəʊ/ noun [C] someone who organizes performances such as concerts, plays, or operas (音乐会、戏剧、歌剧等的)主办者,舞台监督,监制人

impress[1] /ɪmˈpres/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] if someone or something impresses you, you admire them (使)敬佩;(使)留下深刻印象: *What impressed me was their ability to deal with any problem.* 给我留下深刻印象的是他们处理任何问题的能力。◆ *Her carvings attracted many admirers but her paintings failed to impress.* 她的雕刻吸引了众多追捧者,但是她的绘画没能给人留下深刻印象。◆ *Experience in voluntary work will often impress a potential employer.* 做义工的经历常会给潜在的雇主留下深刻印象。
2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】to make a mark or pattern on something by pressing an object into its surface 盖(印)于;将…压入
impress sth on sb to try to make someone understand how important something is 使某人铭记某事物;使某人明白某事物的重要性: *They impressed on us the need to keep the project completely secret.* 他们向我们强调了对该计划绝对保密的必要性。

impress[2] /ˈɪmpres/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a mark that an object makes when you press it onto a surface 压印;印记;压痕

impressed adj admiring someone or something very much, especially because of an unusually good achievement, quality, or skill 钦佩的;印象深刻的: *Dan looked impressed but slightly confused.* 丹看上去似乎被打动了,但有点儿迷惑。◆ **+by/with** *I was very impressed by the efficiency of the staff.* 全体职员的工作效率给我留下了非常深刻的印象。◆ **suitably impressed** (=as impressed as you should be) 表现出应有的钦佩 *She looked suitably impressed when I told her about my new job.* 我和她说我的新工作时,她表现出了应有的钦佩。

impression /ɪmˈpreʃn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an opinion or feeling you have about someone or something you have seen but do not know very well 印象;感想: **have/get the impression (that)** *I have the impression that she's very good at her job.* 我的印象是她对她的工作很在行。◆ **first impressions** (=opinions that you form immediately, before thinking thoroughly) 第一印象 *The report seems to be based entirely on first impressions.* 这个报告似乎完全基于第一印象。
1a. the opinion that other people have about you because of the way you look, speak, or behave 感觉;印象: **create/make an impression on sb** *As a serious candidate, you want to make a good impression on everyone you meet.* 作为一个认真的候选人,你得给你见到的每个人留下良好的印象。◆ **give the impression (that)** *He gives the impression that he really doesn't care.* 他给人

的感觉是他的确不在乎。**1b.** used about something that you believe because of what you have seen or experienced, often something that is not true（常指错误的）感觉，印象：**false impression** *The headline gave a false impression of what the article was about.* 这个标题让人们对文章内容产生了错觉。◆ **be under the impression (that)** *I was under the impression you had been here before.* 我感觉你以前好像来过这里。
2 a performance in which someone copies the way another person speaks or behaves in order to make people laugh: IMITATION（旨在逗乐的）滑稽模仿：**do an impression of sb** *He does impressions of famous singers.* 他模仿著名歌手。
3 *formal*【正式】a mark that is made when an object is pressed onto a surface 压印；印记；压痕
4 *technical*【术语】a single occasion when a number of copies of a book are printed 印次
make an impression to make other people notice and admire you 留下印象：*It's a performance that's sure to make an impression on the judges.* 这个表演肯定会给评委留下印象。

impressionable /ɪmˈpreʃnəbl/ adj someone who is impressionable is easily impressed and influenced by other people, usually because they are young and lack experience in life（通常因年轻缺乏生活阅历而）易受影响的，敏感的：*You worry about teenagers because they're at such an impressionable age.* 你担心青少年们，因为他们正处于这样一个易受影响的年龄。

Impressionism /ɪmˈpreʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a style of painting in which artists use light and colour to give the general feeling of a scene, rather than exact detail. Impressionism began in France in the middle of the 19th century. 印象主义，印象派（19世纪中期兴起于法国的一种绘画风格，运用光线和色彩描绘景物的整体感觉，而不是具体细节）**2** a style of music that uses sound to produce feelings and moods, rather than concentrating on the structure of the music. Impressionism developed in France at the end of the 19th century. 印象主义，印象派（19世纪末期在法国发展起来的一种音乐风格，运用声音产生感觉和情感，而不注重音乐的结构）

impressionist[1] /ɪmˈpreʃnɪst/ noun [C] **1** an entertainer who makes people laugh by copying the way famous people talk or behave 滑稽模仿演员 **2** a painter who works in the style of impressionism 印象派画家 **3** a COMPOSER who writes music in the style of impressionism 印象派作曲家

impressionist[2] /ɪmˈpreʃnɪst/ adj connected with impressionism 印象主义的；印象派的：*impressionist paintings* 印象派画作

impressionistic /ɪmˌpreʃəˈnɪstɪk/ adj based on reactions or opinions, rather than on specific facts or details 仅凭印象的；主观的

impressive /ɪmˈpresɪv/ adj ★★ if something is impressive you admire it, for example because it is very good, large, or shows great skill 令人钦佩的；令人印象深刻的：*The list of their achievements is pretty impressive.* 他们的种种成就非常令人钦佩。◆ *an impressive performance* 令人印象深刻的演出 ◆ *Freeman is impressive in the title role, playing a disillusioned cop.* 弗里曼扮演的剧名角色——一位理想破灭的警察——给人留下了深刻的印象。—**impressively** adv, **impressiveness** noun [U]

imprimatur /ˌɪmprɪˈmɑːtə/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** *very formal*【非常正式】permission or approval 批准；许可；同意 **2** *technical*【术语】official permission given by the Roman Catholic Church for a book to be printed（天主教对书刊的）出版许可

imprint[1] /ˈɪmprɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a mark that an object leaves on a surface when it is pressed into it 印记；印痕；压痕 **2** a strong permanent influence on someone or something 强大而持久的影响：**leave an imprint on** *Years of high unemployment have left their imprint on the region.* 多年的高失业率在该地区留下了持久的影响。**3** *technical*【术语】the name and address of a publisher, printed at the beginning of a book（印在书首的）出版商名称和地址

imprint[2] /ɪmˈprɪnt/ verb [T] **1** to leave a mark on a surface by pressing an object onto it 在…上压印（或盖印）**1a.** to decorate something with a design that is printed or pressed on 用压印图案装饰 **2** to make something have a strong and permanent influence on someone or something 使…产生重要影响：*Dave had tried to imprint his personality on the office.* 戴夫曾设法用自己的个性影响整个办公室。◆ **be imprinted on your mind/memory/brain** *It was an extraordinary sight that will remain imprinted on my memory.* 那神奇的美景将会一直铭刻在我的记忆中。

imprison /ɪmˈprɪzn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to put someone in a prison 关押；监禁：*Their leaders were arrested and imprisoned.* 他们的头目已被捕入狱。◆ *youths imprisoned for minor offences* 因轻微罪过而被监禁的青年 **1a.** to put someone in a place and not let them out 把…关起来 **2** to make someone feel that they are being kept in a place or situation that they cannot escape from 限制；束缚：*Imprisoned by her own fears, she never left the house.* 她被自我恐惧束缚着，从未离开过家。

imprisonment /ɪmˈprɪznmənt/ noun [U] ★★ the punishment of being put into prison. The punishment of **life imprisonment** means that someone will be kept in prison for many years, possibly until they die. 监禁：*He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for possession of cocaine.* 他因私藏可卡因而被判处4个月的监禁。◆ *the courts' increased use of imprisonment* 法庭对监禁使用的增多 **a.** the situation of being in prison, or of being in a place or situation that you cannot escape from 监禁；关押；束缚

improbable /ɪmˈprɒbəbl/ adj **1** not likely to happen or be true: UNLIKELY 不大可能的；未必确实的：*a rather improbable story* 不太可能是真实的故事 ◆ **it is improbable (that)** *It's improbable that a lawyer would give such advice.* 律师是不大可能给出这种建议的。◆ **highly improbable** *It seemed highly improbable he would return to work.* 他会回来工作这事看起来极不可能。**2** strange and unexpected 奇异的；出乎意料的：*an improbable friendship between two women of very different backgrounds* 两个背景迥异的女人间出人意料的友谊 —**improbably** adv

impromptu /ɪmˈprɒmptjuː/ adj not planned or prepared 未计划的；即兴的；即席的；无准备的：*an impromptu dinner party* 临时举行的晚宴 —**impromptu** adv

improper /ɪmˈprɒpə/ adj **1** not suitable or right according to accepted standards of social or professional behaviour: INAPPROPRIATE 不合适的；不适当的；不得体的：*It would have been highly improper for you to accept the money.* 你要是接受那笔钱就太不合适了。**1a.** used about things that people find embarrassing or offensive because they involve sex: INDECENT（因与性有关而）不成体统的，不体面的，猥亵的：*He had made improper suggestions to her.* 他对她有猥亵的暗示。**2** not legal or honest: UNLAWFUL 不合法的；不诚实的：*The Court judged that there had been no improper conduct by the club.* 法庭判定该俱乐部并无不合法的行为。**3** not correct according to the rules 不合规则的；不正确的；错误的 —**improperly** adv

improper fraction noun [C] *technical*【术语】a FRACTION such as 9/4 in which the number above the line is larger than the number below it 假分数 —opposite 反义词 PROPER FRACTION

impropriety /ˌɪmprəˈpraɪəti/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that is not honest, professional, or socially acceptable 不诚实（或不职业、不得体）的行为；不当：*Accusations of impropriety were made against senior government ministers.* 高级内阁大臣们被控行为不当。

improve[1] /ɪmˈpruːv/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to make something better 改进；改善；增进：*Our main objective is to improve educational standards.* 我们

的主要目标是提高教育水平。♦ *A light airy sun lounge greatly improves the quality of life for residents.* 一个明亮通风的阳光浴室极大地改善了居民的生活品质。
1a. improve yourself to' make yourself a better person, for example by learning new skills 提高自我;完善自我: *He's always trying to improve himself.* 他总在设法完善自我。
2 [I] to become better 改善;变得更好: *Conditions at the camp have improved.* 营地的条件得到了改善。♦ *Your English will improve with practice.* 你的英语水平会随着练习逐渐提高。♦ *The region has a weak, but improving, transport infrastructure.* 该地区的交通基础设施薄弱,但情况正在改善。

Words frequently used with **improve**
improve 的常见搭配词

adverbs	considerably, dramatically, greatly, markedly, much, significantly, vastly	1

im'prove on or **im'prove upon** phrasal vb [T] [**improve on/upon sth**] to make something better than it was before, or do something better than you did before 比…有提高;超过: *We hope to improve on last year's performance.* 我们希望在去年成绩的基础上有所提高。

improve² /ɪm'pru:v/ noun **on the improve** *Australian* 【澳】 becoming better 正在改善;在改进中

improved /ɪm'pru:vd/ adj ★★ better than before 比以前好的;得到改进的;已改善的: *A more pleasant classroom environment could account for students' improved performance.* 更加令人愉快的课堂环境可能是学生们成绩提高的原因。♦ *a range of new improved products* 一组新改良产品

improvement /ɪm'pru:vmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the state of being better than before, or the process of making something better than it was before 改进;改善;提高: *The school is performing well, but we recognize the need for further improvement.* 学校现在运作良好,但我们意识到还需要进一步的改进。♦ **+ in** *There has been an improvement in relations between the two countries.* 两国间的关系有了改善。♦ **show an improvement** *Sales have shown a slight improvement this year.* 今年的销售有了一点儿起色。
2 [C] a change that you make to something in order to make it better 改良办法;改进措施: *home improvements* 家居装修
an improvement on sth better than something that existed before 对某物的改进: *The service is definitely an improvement on what we had last time.* 这服务肯定比我们上次得到的服务有改进。→ ROOM¹ 3

improvident /ɪm'prɒvɪdənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not thinking carefully enough about the future, especially by wasting money (尤因浪费金钱而)无远见的,不顾未来的

improvisation /ˌɪmprəvaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a performance that the performer has not practised before 即兴表演 **2** [U] things that you do or make using only what is available at the time, instead of what is most suitable 即兴作品;临时凑成的事物

improvise /'ɪmprəˌvaɪz/ verb **1** [I] to do something without preparing it first, often because the situation does not allow you to prepare (常因情形不允许事先准备而)临时做,即席做: *She'd forgotten her carefully written speech, but knew she could easily improvise.* 她忘记了精心准备的演讲稿,但她知道自己可以轻松地即席发挥。**1a.** [I/T] if a performer improvises, they perform something that they have not practised before 即兴演出: *The last two scenes were completely improvised.* 最后两幕戏完全是即兴表演。**2** [T] to make something from whatever is available, although it is not what you normally use 临时拼凑: *We used old shirts to improvise dressings for their wounds.* 我们用旧衬衫凑合着给他们包扎伤口。

imprudent /ɪm'pru:dnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not sensible, especially in relation to the way that money is spent or invested (尤指在花费或投资上)不谨慎的,鲁莽的,轻率的: *It would be financially imprudent to invest money in the business.* 投资这种生意从经济上来说是不明智的。— **imprudence** noun [C/U], **imprudently** adv

impudent /'ɪmpjʊd(ə)nt/ adj behaving in a rude way that shows no respect for someone: CHEEKY 无礼的;放肆的;厚颜无耻的: *an impudent child* 放肆的孩子 ♦ *impudent remarks* 无礼的言辞 — **impudence** noun [U], **impudently** adv

impugn /ɪm'pju:n/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to say that someone does not deserve to be respected or trusted 指责;抨击;指出…不值得尊敬(或信赖)

impulse /'ɪmpʌls/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a sudden strong feeling that you must do something 冲动;一时的念头;突然的欲望: **an impulse to do sth** *Jenny felt a sudden impulse to play some music.* 珍妮突然觉得想放点音乐。♦ **control/resist an impulse** *He struggled to resist the impulse to laugh.* 他努力抑制住想笑的冲动。♦ **on (an) impulse** (= because you suddenly feel that you want to) 凭一时冲动;一时冲动之下 *He saw them get into the car and on an impulse he followed them.* 他看见他们钻进汽车,一时冲动之下他跟了上去。♦ **act on impulse** *Acting on impulse, he knocked on her door.* 凭着一时冲动,他敲响了她的门。
1a. one of the strong basic feelings that make people do things 欲望;冲动: *the sexual/creative impulse* 性/创作冲动 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an impulse buy is something that you buy because you see it and want it 心血来潮的;一时冲动的
2 [C] *science* 【科】 an electrical signal, for example one that is passed from a nerve to a muscle 脉冲;神经冲动

impulsion /ɪm'pʌlʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a sudden strong feeling that you must do something 冲动;强烈的欲望

impulsive /ɪm'pʌlsɪv/ adj someone who is impulsive tends to do things without thinking about what will happen as a result 易冲动的;莽撞的 **a.** done suddenly, without thinking what the result will be 由冲动造成的;冲动之下做的: *Inviting them had been an impulsive gesture.* 邀请他们是一时冲动的表现。— **impulsively** adv, **impulsiveness** noun [U]

impunity /ɪm'pju:nəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 freedom from any risk of being punished for doing something wrong or bad (惩罚的)免除: *The security forces seem to be able to abuse human rights with impunity.* 安全部队似乎可以践踏人权而不受惩罚。

impure /ˌɪm'pjʊə/ adj **1** an impure substance contains an amount of another substance, especially one that is less valuable or of lower quality 不纯的;劣质的;掺假的: *impure gold* 不纯的黄金 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 impure thoughts and actions are considered to be morally wrong, especially because they involve sex (思想和动作尤因与性有关而)不纯洁的,不道德的,淫猥的

impurity /ɪm'pjʊərəti/ noun **1** [C] an amount of a substance, especially one that is not valuable or is of low quality, that is present in another substance 混杂进的物质;(尤指无价值的或劣质的)杂质: *new methods for removing the impurities in wine* 去除酒中杂质的新方法 **2** [U] the quality of not being pure 不纯;不洁: *the impurity of the air breathed by mine workers* 矿工们所呼吸的不纯净空气

impute /ɪm'pju:t/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **im'pute to** phrasal vb [**impute sth to sb/sth**] to say that someone or something has a specific quality, especially a bad one, or is guilty of something 归因于;(尤指)归罪于,归咎于 — **imputation** /ˌɪmpjʊ'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

in¹ /ɪn/ function word ★★★

In can be used in the following ways
in 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *The children are in the garden.* 孩子们在花园里。♦ *They met in 1973.* 他们在 1973 年相遇。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *Come in and sit down.* 进来坐。

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 之后: *'Is Philip in?' 'No, he's gone out.'* "菲利普在家吗?""不在,他出去了。"

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *It was the in thing to do.* 那样做是件时髦的事。

1 used for showing where sb or sth is 1a. inside a container, room, building, vehicle etc 在(容器、房间、建筑物、车辆等)里: *He had left his passport in his coat pocket.* 他把护照忘在外套口袋里了。◆ *She's downstairs in the sitting room.* 她在楼下起居室里。◆ *If convicted, Goldman faces 20 years in prison.* 如果被判有罪,戈德曼将面临 20 年的监禁。◆ *There's room for all of us in Dad's car.* 爸爸的车能容下我们所有人。◆ *Have you seen a bag with some tools in?* 你看见一个里面装着些工具的包了吗? **1b.** within an area, city, or country 在(某个地区、城市或国家)内: *The books are printed in Hong Kong.* 这些书是在香港印刷的。◆ *the largest stadium in the world* 世界上最大的体育场 ◆ *a picnic in the park* 公园里的一次野餐 **1c.** at home or at your office 在家;在办公室里: *Most evenings we stay in and watch television.* 大多数晚上我们都呆在家里看电视。◆ *I asked to speak to the manager but he wasn't in.* 我要求和经理谈话,但他不在办公室。**1d.** within an object, space, or substance 在(某个物体、空间或物质)内部: *We noticed a crack in the wall.* 我们注意到墙上有条裂缝。◆ *the bacteria in our drinking water* 在我们饮用水里的细菌 ◆ **in the air/in the sky/in space** *There wasn't a cloud in the sky.* 天空万里无云。◆ *It was the astronauts' first experience of living in space.* 这是这些宇航员们的首次太空生活经历。**1e.** at a specific part of something 在(某物的特定部分): *Further details can be found in Section 25.* 详情可见第 25 节。◆ **in the middle/centre** *a new department store in the centre of London* 在伦敦市中心的一座新百货商场 **1f.** held or enclosed by something 被…握住的;被…包着的: *What's that you've got in your hand?* 你手里拿的是什么? ◆ *They lay together in each other's arms.* 他们躺在彼此的臂弯里。**1g.** a ball that is in during a game such as tennis or basketball is within the area of play (球)在界内

2 into sth 2a. into your home, room, or place of work 到家里;到房间里;到工作场所: *I invited her in for a drink.* 我邀请她到家里喝一杯。**2b.** moving into a place or a space 进入: *The door was open so I just walked in.* 门开着,我便走了进去。◆ *The water's very deep – don't fall in!* 水很深——别掉进去! ◆ *The guards fired a few shots in the air.* 卫兵们朝天开了几枪。**2c.** looking or pointing into something 往里看;向里指: *Look in the top drawer of my desk.* 去我书桌的顶层抽屉里看一下。◆ *The dog stood motionless with its tail sticking straight up in the air.* 那只狗一动不动地站着,尾巴直直地翘向空中。

3 arriving somewhere 3a. used for saying that a train, bus, plane, or ship arrives somewhere (火车、公共汽车)进站的,到站的;(飞机、轮船)抵港的,已到达的: *What time does your flight get in?* 你的航班几点到达? ◆ *The train from Paddington was just pulling in.* 帕丁顿来的列车刚刚进站。◆ *The ferry won't be in for another hour.* 渡轮再过一个小时也到不了。**3b. roll/flood/pour in** used for saying that large numbers of people or things or large amounts of something arrive somewhere (大批人或物)涌入,涌进: *Crowds poured in from everywhere to watch the race.* 人群从四面八方涌来观看这场比赛。◆ *The Red Cross made an appeal, and the money started rolling in.* 红十字会进行呼吁后,捐款开始源源不断地涌来。**3c.** arriving at your home or place of work 到家;到工作场所: *What time did you get in last night?* 你昨晚几点到家的? ◆ *I'm going to be late, so don't expect me in till after ten.* 我会晚些,就别指望我在 10 点前赶到了。

4 used for showing when sth happens 4a. during a particular period, year, month, or season, or during a part of the day 在…期间;在…时候: *Mel Gibson was born in 1956.* 梅尔·吉布森生于 1956 年。◆ *In winter the lake freezes over.* 冬天,湖面全都结冰了。◆ *Let's meet again in the morning, at around 9.30.* 我们早上 9 点 30 分左右再见面吧。◆ *The dance was popular in the 1920s.* 这种舞蹈流行于 20 世纪 20 年代。**4b.** at the end of a period of time in the future 在(将来一段时间)之后: *The exams are in six weeks' time.* 距考试还有 6 个星期。◆ *Wait, I'll be with you in a minute or two.* 等一下,还有一两分钟我就可以和你在一起了。**4c.** within a period of time 在(一段时间)之内: *Unemployment has risen by over 15% in the past year.* 失业率在去年一年内上升了 15% 以上。◆ *In the last few minutes we have received reports of an explosion on board an oil tanker.* 过去几分钟里,我们接到了油轮上发生爆炸的报告。◆ *Ernie had suffered two heart attacks in the space of a week.* 厄尼一周内经历了两次心脏病发作。**4d.** used for saying how long it is since something last happened (用于表示事情自上次发生后过了多久): *I haven't laughed so much in years.* 我好些年没这么开心地笑了。◆ *It was the president's first public appearance in three months.* 这是总统 3 个月来首次公开露面。**4e.** during the time that someone is involved in something, or is experiencing something 在(某人参与或经历某事件的时期)中: *Owen's brother died in the war.* 欧文的兄弟在战争中牺牲了。◆ *I sometimes look back and think of all the things I've done in my life.* 有时我会回头想想我这一生所做过的事。

5 used for talking about numbers and amounts 5a. used for saying how many units of money, weight, measurement etc make up a larger unit (用于表示货币、重量、度量等单位中一个上级单位含有下一级单位的数目)有,包含: *There are 1,000 kilograms in a tonne.* 一吨相当于 1,000 公斤。**5b. in their hundreds/thousands/millions** *Br E* 【英】used for saying how many people or things do something, without being exact (用于表示做某事的人或物的数量,不确指): *Londoners came out on the streets in their thousands.* 伦敦居民成千上万地涌上街头。**5c.** used for saying how big groups of people or things are when they do something (用于表示人或物做某事时其群体的大小)以,按照: *Lions often hunt in pairs.* 狮子常常成对地出去猎食。◆ *People began to arrive in twos and threes.* 人们开始三三两两地到达。**5d.** used for saying how common something is by showing it as a number in relation to the total number (表示频率)每: *One in twelve of the adult population suffers from stress.* 每 12 个成人中就有一人受到精神紧张的折磨。**5e. in length/width/height/area etc** used when showing measurements 在长度/宽度/高度/面积等上: *The rear garden is nearly 30 metres in length.* 后花园有近 30 米长。**5f.** used for saying that a number is within a particular range, especially a temperature, a score, or someone's age (尤指温度、分数或年龄)在(某个范围)内: **in the twenties/fifties/seventies etc** *a hot summer's day with temperatures in the upper 20s* 气温达到二十七八度的一个炎热夏日 ◆ *Most students got marks in the seventies or eighties.* 大多数学生处于七八十分这个分数段。◆ *Damage is estimated in the thousands of dollars.* 损失估计有好几千美元。◆ **in your teens/twenties/thirties etc** *My daughter is in her mid-thirties now.* 我女儿现在 35 岁左右。**5g.** *Br E* 【英】used for showing something such as a rate of tax (表税率等)每,以,按: *Income tax now stands at 22 pence in the pound.* 所得税现为每英镑缴纳 22 便士。

6 used for stating areas of activity 6a. used for stating what organized activity someone does with other people 参加,加入(有组织的活动): *Bailey was in the long distance cycle race.* 贝利参加了长途自行车赛。◆ *Leeds United fans took part in a massive street party.* 利兹联队的球迷们参加了一场规模盛大的街头聚会。**6b.** used for stating what type of work someone does 从事: *She's a teacher and her husband works in publishing.* 她是一名教师,她丈夫是从事出版行业的。**6c.** used for stating what area of work or activity you are talking about 在…领域: *There have been amazing advances in medical science.* 在医学领域已经取得了惊人

的进步。◆ *the crisis in farming* 农业危机 **6d.** used for stating what subject someone studies 在…学科：*a university degree in economics* 经济学的大学文凭

7 used for describing a particular state, situation, or relationship 7a. used for describing the state or condition of someone or something 处于(某种状态或情形)中：*I'm sorry my room's in such a mess.* 很抱歉，我的房间乱七八糟的。◆ *The army retreated in confusion.* 军队在混乱中撤退了。◆ *She wants to travel around the world while she's still in good health.* 她想趁身体状况还好的时候环游世界。**7b.** used for saying what the situation is for someone or something 处于…情况：*Kevin is in trouble again.* 凯文又有麻烦了。◆ *Their lives were in danger.* 他们有生命危险。**7c.** used for describing the relationship between people and organizations 处于(某种关系)中：*We wanted to get married because we were very much in love.* 我们想结婚，因为我们很相爱。◆ *Are we all in agreement?* 我们大家都同意吗？◆ *The United States will work in cooperation with her allies.* 美国将和其盟国合作。

8 wearing sth used for stating what someone is wearing 穿着；戴着：*She looked so beautiful in her wedding dress.* 她穿着婚纱真漂亮。◆ *A man in a clown's hat came and sat beside her.* 一个戴着小丑帽子的男人过来坐在她身旁。

9 used for stating what changes used for stating what things change, increase, improve etc 在…方面(有变化、增长、改善等)：*There's going to be a change in the weather.* 天气会有变化。◆ *the recent rise in oil prices* 近期油价的上涨

10 used for talking about the way sth is done 10a. using a particular method or style 用，按照，以(某种方法或风格)：*We are trying to teach mathematics in a more interesting way.* 我们正设法用一种更有趣的方法来教数学。◆ *The houses are all built in the traditional style.* 这些房子都是按照传统风格建造的。◆ *You have to pay in cash.* 你得用现金付账。**10b.** used for describing a particular type of behaviour or way of speaking 以(某种方式行事和说话)：*We all sat in silence.* 我们都一声不吭地坐着。◆ *She called out to me in a loud voice.* 她大声地叫我。◆ **in tears** (=crying) 在哭 *Some of the children were in tears.* 其中的一些孩子在哭。**10c.** using a particular language 使用(某种语言)：**in English/Spanish etc** *Go on, say something in French.* 来吧，用法语说点什么吧。◆ *There are instructions in eight languages.* 有8种语言的说明。

11 used for describing ways of writing, drawing, or painting 11a. used for stating what you use for writing, drawing, or painting 使用…(进行书写或绘画)：**in ink/pencil/chalk/oils etc** *a short note written in pencil* 用铅笔写的便条 ◆ *There were artists painting in oils and watercolours.* 有用油彩和水彩作画的画家。**11b.** using a particular type or style of writing 以…方式(或风格)书写：*Write your name and address in capital letters.* 你的名字和地址要大写。

12 included as part of a group used for stating what group someone or something is part of 属于；在…中：*Beckham is back in the England team.* 贝克汉姆已重返英格兰队。◆ *She has a number of Picasso's paintings in her private collection.* 她的私人收藏中有一些毕加索的画作。

13 used for describing how things are arranged 13a. arranged in a way that forms a particular shape or pattern 以…形式(或方式)排列：*We all sat round in a circle.* 我们大家坐成了一圈。◆ *The vines are planted out in straight rows.* 葡萄是呈一行行直线种植的。**13b.** arranged according to a particular order 以特定顺序排列：*The names are listed in alphabetical order.* 姓名是以字母顺序排列的。

14 used for referring to colours used for stating what colour decorations, clothes etc are (用于说明装饰、衣服等的颜色)：*The girls were all dressed in white.* 女孩子们都穿着白色的衣服。◆ *Are these curtains available in green?* 这些窗帘有绿色的吗？

15 used for referring to the weather affected by a particular type of weather 在(某种天气)中：*Have you been waiting outside in the rain?* 你一直在外面雨中等着吗？◆ *Flags were fluttering in the breeze.* 旗帜在微风中飘扬。

16 used for mentioning the book, film etc where sb or sth appears 16a. used for mentioning a story, play, film etc where a character or event appears or happens 在(故事、戏剧、电影等)中：*Mr Micawber is one of the best-loved characters in English literature.* 米考伯先生是英国文学中最受欢迎的人物之一。◆ *The disaster is vividly recalled in James Cameron's film* Titanic. 那场灾难在詹姆斯·卡梅伦的电影《泰坦尼克号》中得到了生动的再现。**16b.** used for mentioning a film or play where an actor appears 在(某部电影或戏剧)中：*Debbie Reynolds co-starred with Gene Kelly in* Singin' in the Rain. 戴比·雷诺兹和吉恩·凯利联袂主演了《雨中曲》。◆ *Who's in the new movie with Brad Pitt?* 谁与布拉德·皮特一起出演这部新电影？**16c.** used for mentioning a book, newspaper etc where you can read or see something 在(书、报纸等)上：*I saw the house advertised in the local paper.* 我看见这栋房子在当地报纸上登了广告。

17 used for showing in what way sth is true used for stating what aspect of someone or something you are referring to 在(人或事物的某个)方面上：*She's so selfish in her attitude to other people.* 她在待人态度上非常自私。◆ *The words are similar but there is a difference in meaning.* 这些单词很相似，但在意思上有差别。

18 written or drawn to complete sth written or drawn where something is needed 写入；填入：*Fill in your name and address at the top of the form.* 在表格的顶端填上你的姓名和地址。◆ *I typed in my password and my email address.* 我输入了我的密码和电子邮件地址。◆ *The children were busy colouring in the maps they had drawn.* 孩子们忙着给他们画好的地图填色。

19 doing sth with a particular feeling used for describing someone's feelings when they do something (表示做某事带有某种感情)：*She spoke more in disappointment than in anger.* 她说话时语气中更多的是失望而不是生气。◆ *In my enthusiasm I quite forgot Dr Ziegler's warning.* 我兴致正浓，差不多忘了齐格勒医生的警告。

20 given, sent, or received given or sent to someone or received by someone 交来；收上来：*Homework must be handed in tomorrow morning.* 家庭作业必须在明早交上来。◆ *Have you sent in your application form?* 你的申请表寄来了吗？◆ *I shall collect your books in at the end of the lesson.* 这堂课结束时我会把你们的书收上来。◆ **be in** (=be received) 交过来 *Tax forms must be in by the end of September.* 税表必须在9月底之前交上来。

21 used for stating what contains a particular substance used for stating what product, food, or drink contains a particular substance (某物质)含于(产品、食物或饮料)中：*There is a lot of fat in cheese and butter.* 奶酪和黄油中含有大量油脂。◆ *Do you take milk in your tea?* 你的茶里要加牛奶吗？

22 available at a shop used for saying that something is available in a shop (商店)备有：*Smoked salmon? We'll have some in on Thursday.* 熏鲑鱼吗？我们到星期四会有一些货。

23 used for stating who is BATTING **in** CRICKET *Br E* 【英】a player or team that is in during a game of CRICKET is BATTING (板球比赛中)轮到击球

24 used for stating who or what has particular qualities used for stating the person or thing that has the qualities needed for a particular job or situation 具备(品质)：*In Nelson Mandela the people had a leader that they could respect and admire.* 纳尔逊·曼德拉具备民众所尊敬和爱戴的领导人的品质。

25 elected if a politician or a political party is in, they have been elected 在朝；执政；当政：*We hope things will get better now the Tories are in.* 现在是保守党执政，我们希望情况会有所好转。◆ **get in** (=be elected) 赢得选举 *The Labour candidate got back in with an increased majority.* 工党候选人以更高的多数票赢得选举，重掌政局。

26 fashionable something that is in is fashionable 流行的;时髦的: *Pale colours are definitely in this summer.* 浅色绝对是今夏流行色。◆ **the in thing (to do)** *We used to go to boring cocktail parties just because it was the in thing to do.* 我们以前常去无聊的鸡尾酒会,只是为了赶时髦。

27 when the sea is high if the TIDE is in or comes in, the sea has reached or is reaching its highest level on the land (潮水)上涨

28 breaking inwards used for saying that something breaks or falls inwards (破裂或跌落时)朝里,向内: *They kicked the door in and charged through.* 他们踹开门冲了进去。◆ *The roof caved in and buried all of them.* 屋顶塌了,把他们都埋了起来。

be in at sth to be present when something happens 某事发生时在场: *Karpati had been in at the birth of the Socialist movement.* 卡尔帕蒂经历了社会主义运动的初始阶段。

be in for sth *informal* 【非正式】 to be going to experience something, especially something unpleasant 即将经历某事(尤指令人不快之事): *It looks as if we're in for some stormy weather.* 看起来我们要赶上暴风雨天气了。◆ *If he's expecting everyone to support him, he's in for a shock.* 如果他期待着人人都来支持他,那他将要大失所望。◆ **be in for it** (=be likely to be punished) 势必受罚 *When Mum finds out, you'll be in for it.* 妈妈发现的话,你肯定会挨罚的。

be in on sth to take part in something that is being planned or discussed 参与某事: *I don't know what they agreed to because I wasn't in on the deal.* 我不知道他们最后成交的价码,因为我没参与那次交易。

day in day out/week in week out etc continuously or frequently over a period of days, weeks etc 日复一日/周复一周等: *I don't know how you can stand eating the same thing day in day out.* 我不明白你怎么能忍受天天吃同样的东西。

in doing sth used for saying that as a result of doing one thing, you also do something else 在做某事之时: *In trying to solve one problem, I created another.* 在设法解决一个问题时,我又引出了另一个问题。

in that used for introducing an explanation of what you have just said, showing in what way it is true 由于;因为: *The new system is better in that it provides faster access to the Internet.* 新系统更好是因为它能提供更快的因特网连接。

in² /ɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] *spoken* 【口】 a way to achieve something 门路;交情: *The job itself is deadly boring, but it's an in to a career in publishing.* 这工作本身是十分枯燥的,但却是在出版业发展的好机会。

have an in with sb to have influence with someone 与某人有交情

→ INS AND OUTS

in. abbrev inch: or inches

in- /ɪn/ prefix not or no: used with some adjectives and nouns (与某些形容词或名词连用)表示"非…,不…,无…": *inoffensive* 不冒犯人的 ◆ *inaction* (=lack of action) 不活动

inability /ˌɪnəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] ★ [**inability to do sth**] the fact of not being able to do something 无能;无力;没办法: *He was frustrated by his inability to control the ball.* 无力控球让他很沮丧。◆ *the stomach's inability to cope with certain foods* 胃对某些食物的无力消化

in ab'sentia *see* 见 **absentia**

inaccessible /ˌɪnəkˈsesəbl/ adj **1** difficult or impossible to reach: REMOTE 难到达的;不可及的: *a travel company that specializes in expeditions to inaccessible areas* 专门安排到人迹罕至的地方探险的旅游公司 **2** difficult or impossible to understand 难懂的;难以理解的: *Much of Shakespeare's language is inaccessible for today's students.* 莎士比亚的很多语言对今天的学生来说难以理解。**3** difficult or impossible to obtain or use 难得到的;得不到的;不可使用的: *My arriving email seems to be inaccessible.* 寄给我的电子邮件似乎收不到了。—**inaccessibility** /ˌɪnəkˌsesəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

inaccuracy /ɪnˈækjʊrəsɪ/ noun **1** [C] a statement, detail, or measurement that is not accurate 不准确之处;不精确之处: *The report contains several glaring inaccuracies.* 该报告中有几处明显不够准确的陈述。**2** [U] the failure to be accurate 不精确;不准确: *This was not the usual journalistic inaccuracy but downright lying.* 这不是通常报刊杂志中出现的不准确问题,而是彻头彻尾的撒谎。

inaccurate /ɪnˈækjʊrət/ adj not accurate or correct 不准确的;不精确的: *inaccurate information* 不准确的信息 —**inaccurately** adv

inaction /ɪnˈækʃn/ noun [U] the failure to do anything, especially when you should do something 无行动;不活动;(尤指在应该做的时候)不作为: *the government's record of inaction on this issue* 政府在这个问题上不作为的记录

inactive /ɪnˈæktɪv/ adj **1** not taking part in physical activity or exercise 不活动的;不活跃的;无活动力的: *Physically inactive people are at risk of developing heart disease.* 不运动的人有患心脏病的危险。**1a.** not wanting to do anything 不大想动的;懒散的: *He felt strangely inactive.* 他感到莫名的懒散。**2** not working or operating 闲置的;不起作用的;废弃的: *an inactive nuclear plant* 废弃的核电站 **2a.** an inactive disease or other threat is present but not doing anything at this time (疾病或其他威胁)潜伏的,静止性的,非活动性的: *a city built on a relatively inactive fault line* 建在相对不活跃的断层带上的城市 **2b.** *science* 【科】 an inactive chemical substance does not react strongly with other substances (化学物质)钝性的 —**inactivity** /ˌɪnækˈtɪvətɪ/ noun [U]: *The players have now had more than a month of inactivity.* 球员们现在已有一个多月没有活动了。

inadequacy /ɪnˈædɪkwəsɪ/ noun **1** [U] the failure to be of the quantity or quality needed for a particular purpose 不充分;不适当;不够格: *These statistics show the total inadequacy of the present oil reserves.* 这些统计数据表明目前的油量储备不足。**1a.** a lack of confidence that makes someone feel they are not good enough to deal with a particular situation or with life in general 无法胜任;不称职;不合格: *He was suffering from a deep sense of inadequacy.* 认为自己不称职的强烈感觉折磨着他。**2** [C] a fault in someone or something that prevents them from reaching the standard that is needed or expected: SHORTCOMING 不足之处;弱点;缺陷: *a report highlighting the inadequacies of the tax system* 一份着重指出税务体制缺陷的报告

inadequate /ɪnˈædɪkwət/ adj ★★

1 not enough or not good enough for a particular purpose 不适当的;不充分的;不够格的: *inadequate provision of health care* 不充分的保健服务◆ *We are trying to provide basic education with inadequate resources.* 我们设法在资源不足的情况下提供基础教育。◆ **+for** *rail tracks that are inadequate for the loads carried on them* 不足以承受所运载货物之重量的铁轨 ◆ **inadequate to do sth** *Existing laws are inadequate to deal with these problems.* 现行法律无法解决这些问题。◆ **totally/quite/wholly inadequate** *The government's response was condemned as totally inadequate.* 政府的回应被斥责为完全不够力度。

2 someone who is inadequate does not feel confident that they can deal with the situation they are in 不能胜任的;信心不足的: *Some people feel totally inadequate when faced with new responsibilities.* 有些人在面对新职责时觉得完全力不从心。—**inadequate noun** [C], **inadequately** adv

inadmissible /ˌɪnədˈmɪsəbl/ adj *legal* 【法律】 inadmissible evidence cannot be used in a court of law (证据)不可接受的,不被承认的 —**inadmissibility** /ˌɪnədˌmɪsəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

inadvertently /ˌɪnədˈvɜːtntlɪ/ adv *formal* 【正式】 not deliberately, and without realizing what you are doing: ACCIDENTALLY 非故意地;无心地;不经意地: *I'm afraid I inadvertently took your bag when I left.* 恐怕我离开时不小心拿了你的包。—**inadvertent** adj

inadvisable /ˌɪnədˈvaɪzəbl/ adj something that is

inadvisable is not sensible because it is likely to have bad results 不可取的;不妥当的;不明智的;失策的: *It would be inadvisable to accept their offer.* 接受他们的报价是不明智的。—**inadvisability** /ˌɪnədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətiː/ noun [U]

inalienable /ɪnˈeɪliənəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 an inalienable right cannot be taken away from you or given to someone else (权利)不可分割的,不能让予的

inamorata /ɪnˌæməˈrɑːtə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a woman with whom you are in love 情人;爱人;情妇

inane /ɪˈneɪn/ adj completely stupid: IDIOTIC 无比愚蠢的: *an inane grin* 傻傻的咧嘴一笑 ◆ *He bombarded the lecturer with inane questions.* 他向讲演者提了一连串无比愚蠢的问题。—**inanely** adv, **inanity** /ɪˈnænəti/ noun [C/U]

inanimate /ɪnˈænɪmət/ adj not alive 无生命的;无活力的: *Start by photographing inanimate objects and move on to people later.* 先从拍摄静物开始,之后再转向人物。

inapplicable /ˌɪnəˈplɪkəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not relevant 不相干的;不适宜的: *Delete questions where they are inapplicable.* 删掉不相干的问题。—**inapplicability** /ˌɪnəˌplɪkəˈbɪlətiː/ noun [U]

inappropriate /ˌɪnəˈprəʊpriət/ adj ★★ not suitable in a particular situation 不适合的;不恰当的;不相称的: *inappropriate use of medication* 用药不当 ◆ **+ for** *Clearly the punishment is inappropriate for the crime.* 显然对那样的罪行施以这种处罚是不恰当的。◆ **+ to** *marketing techniques that are totally inappropriate to education* 完全不适用于教育行业的营销技巧 ◆ **it is inappropriate to do sth** *It is perhaps inappropriate to talk of 'rights' in this context.* 在这种情况下谈"权利"也许不大恰当。**a.** used about behaviour that you think is wrong because it is morally wrong or against acceptable social or professional standards (行为举止)不正当的,违背常规的,不应该的: *He denies that they had any kind of inappropriate relationship.* 他否认他们有任何不正当关系。◆ **it is inappropriate for sb to do sth** *They admitted that it had been inappropriate for him to comment on the matter.* 他们承认他不该就那件事情发表评论。—**inappropriately** adv

inarticulate /ˌɪnɑːˈtɪkjʊlət/ adj not able to express what you want to say clearly 无法表达清楚的;不善言辞的: *Unfortunately, in interviews he comes across as being rather inarticulate.* 不幸的是,他在面试中碰巧表现得相当不善言辞。**a.** not spoken or pronounced clearly 口齿不清的;发音不清楚的: *an inarticulate reply* 含糊不清的回答 —**inarticulately** adv

inasmuch as /ˌɪnəzˈmʌtʃ æz/ conjunction *formal* 【正式】 **1** used for adding a comment that explains or makes clearer what you have just said: IN THAT 因为;由于;鉴于: *This made my task easier, inasmuch as it was not necessary for me to make further inquiries.* 这让我的工作变得容易多了,因为我不必再作进一步调查。**2** used for adding a comment that limits what you have just said 在…的限度内;在…的范围内: *They're rather similar, inasmuch as they are the same size and colour.* 基于它们有相同的尺寸和颜色,它们是很相似的。

inattention /ˌɪnəˈtenʃn/ noun [U] a lack of attention or care 未注意;漫不经心;疏忽: *Even a moment's inattention can be fatal for a pilot.* 即使片刻的疏忽对飞行员来说也可能是致命的。

inattentive /ˌɪnəˈtentɪv/ adj not giving much attention to someone or something 未注意的;漫不经心的;疏忽的: *an inattentive audience* 注意力不集中的观众

inaudible /ɪnˈɔːdəbl/ adj difficult or impossible to hear 难听见的;听不见的: *He lowered his voice still further, until it was almost inaudible.* 他把声音压得更低,几乎什么都听不到。—**inaudibly** adv: *'I can do it,' she mumbled almost inaudibly.* "我能做到,"她用低得几乎听不到的声音喃喃地说。

inaugural /ɪˈnɔːgjʊrəl/ adj **1** an inaugural speech is one made by someone to celebrate the start of an important new job (演说)就职的,就任的: *the President's inaugural address* 总统的就职演说 **2** an inaugural event is the first of a series, or the first one to be held by members of a new organization 开幕的;成立的;首场的

inaugurate /ɪˈnɔːgjʊˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to start or introduce something new and important 开创;创始;引进: *He hopes to inaugurate a new, more democratic era in the country's politics.* 他希望为这个国家的政治开创一个全新的、更民主的时代。**2** to open a new building or start a new organization with an official ceremony: OPEN 为…举行开幕式;为…举行落成典礼: *The newest US embassy was inaugurated today in Caracas, Venezuela.* 今天,驻委内瑞拉首都加拉加斯的新美国大使馆举行了落成仪式。**2a.** to celebrate the fact that someone is starting an important new job with an official ceremony 为…举行就职典礼;使正式就任: **inaugurate sb as sth** *On 10 May, 1994, Nelson Mandela was inaugurated as president of the new South Africa.* 1994 年 5 月 10 号,纳尔逊·曼德拉正式就任新南非总统。— **inauguration** /ɪˌnɔːgjʊˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U]: *an inauguration ceremony* 就职典礼

Inauguration Day /ɪˈnɔːrgjʊˈreɪʃn ˌdeɪ/ noun [C] the day on which a recently elected US president begins in the job. It is on 20 January of the year following an election. (美国)总统就职日(紧随总统大选后的 1 月 20 号)

inauspicious /ˌɪnɔːˈspɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is inauspicious makes you think that success is not likely 不祥的;不吉的;凶兆的: *He made an inauspicious start to his career by breaking a leg in his first race.* 他第一次赛跑就摔断了腿,这给他的事业带来了不祥的开端。—**inauspiciously** adv

inauthentic /ˌɪnɔːˈθentɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is inauthentic is not what it seems or is claimed to be 不可靠的;不可信的;假的

in-be'tween adj, adv at a point between two other things 居中(的);在中间(的): *at the in-between age of no longer being a child but not yet being an adult* 不再是孩子但又尚未到成人的年龄 ◆ *One dress was too smart, the other too casual; she had nothing in-between.* 一件太时髦,另一件太休闲;她没有介于两者之间的衣服。

inboard /ˈɪnbɔːd/ adj, adv in or into a boat 船内(的);向船内(的)

inborn /ˌɪnˈbɔːn/ adj something that is inborn has existed in you since you were born: INNATE 天生的;与生俱来的;先天的;固有的: *our inborn instinct for survival* 我们与生俱来的求生本能

inbound /ˈɪnbaʊnd/ adj travelling towards a station or an airport 入站的;入境的;归航的

'in ˌbox noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an IN TRAY

inbox /ˈɪnˌbɒks/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the place on a computer program where emails arrive for you 收件箱: *We'll deliver fully formatted HTML pages right to your inbox.* 我们将会把完全格式化的超文本网页直接发送到你的收件箱。

inbred /ˌɪnˈbred/ adj **1** existing or developing as a result of inbreeding 近亲繁殖的;同系交配的: *inbred aristocrats* 近亲繁衍的贵族们 **2** existing from birth or as a result of manners that someone has learned from an early age 天生的;生来的;从小就有的: *inbred courtesy* 生性谦恭有礼

inbreeding /ˈɪnˌbriːdɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of producing children or animals from parents who are close members of the same family 近亲繁殖;同系交配

inbuilt /ˈɪnbɪlt/ adj existing as a natural or basic part of something 内在的;固有的: *The body has an inbuilt ability to heal itself.* 身体具有内在的自我修复能力。

Inc. abbrev Incorporated: used in the US after the name of a large company, or a group of companies working together under one name (在美国用于大公司或集团的名称之后): *Fleet Mortgage Group, Inc.* 福力特贷款集团股份有限公司

incalculable /ɪnˈkælkjʊləbl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 too great to count or measure 不可计算的;数不清的;难以

确定的;不可估量的: *The benefit to the local economy would be incalculable.* 为地方经济带来的效益是不可估量的。♦ *ancient art works of incalculable value* 价值不可估量的古代艺术品 **2** something that is incalculable is not certain enough to be planned for or known about before it happens 难以确定的;不可预料的: *an incalculable risk* 难以预料的风险 —**incalculably** adv

incandescent /ˌɪnkænˈdesnt/ adj **1** producing light as a result of being made very hot 炽热发光的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】extremely bright or impressive 灿烂的;极亮的;令人印象极为深刻的: *an incandescent smile* 灿烂的笑容 **3** *formal* 【正式】extremely angry 盛怒的;震怒的: *incandescent with rage* 怒不可遏的 —**incandescence** noun [U]

incantation /ˌɪnkænˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] words that are repeated together several times because they are thought to have special power: CHANT 咒语;符咒: *voices chanting their mysterious incantation* 反复念着他们的神秘咒语的声音 **a.** [U] the activity of saying these words 念咒语;念符咒

incapable /ɪnˈkeɪpəbl/ adj **1** [+ **of**] unable to do something 无能力的;不会的;不能的: *professors who seem incapable of any original thought* 似乎没有任何原创思想的教授 ♦ **incapable of doing sth** *The army was badly equipped, and incapable of offering serious resistance.* 军队装备简陋,无法进行有力的抗击。♦ *The city's road system is incapable of handling the current volume of traffic.* 该市的道路系统承受不了当前的交通流量。**1a.** too honest or morally good to behave in a certain way (由于太诚实或太善良而)不会(这样做)的: *I knew that she was incapable of telling a lie.* 我知道她是不会撒谎的。**2** completely lacking skill or ability 没有技能的;无能的: *She made me feel stupid and incapable.* 她让我觉得自己笨拙无能。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】unable to look after yourself or to behave normally 不能照顾自己的;行为失常的: *Who will look after your affairs if you become mentally incapable?* 如果你精神失常的话,谁来照看你的事务?

incapacitate /ˌɪnkəˈpæsɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make someone or something unable to live or work normally 使无能力;使伤残: *an incapacitating illness* 致残的疾病 ♦ *Using powerful lasers, the device can incapacitate enemy radar systems.* 这种装置使用了强大的激光,能破坏敌人的雷达系统。

incapacitated /ˌɪnkəˈpæsəˌteɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】unable to live normally, or to do ordinary things, for example because you are ill 丧失正常生活能力的;丧失正常行事能力的

incapacity /ˌɪnkəˈpæsəti/ noun [U] **1** the condition of being unable to live normally because you are ill or weak 伤残;孱弱: *those who could not work, either through incapacity or age* 因伤残或年老而不能工作的人 **2** *formal* 【正式】a lack of ability 无能

ˈin-car adj fitted or happening inside a car 车内(配备)的: *in-car entertainment* 车内的娱乐设备

incarcerate /ɪnˈkɑːsəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to put someone in prison: IMPRISON 监禁;禁闭 —**incarceration** /ɪnˌkɑːsəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

incarnate¹ /ɪnˈkɑːnət/ adj in human form: used for emphasizing that someone is very similar to what has just been mentioned: PERSONIFIED 化身的,转世的(用于强调某人与刚提到的某物很像): *They looked at me as though I were the devil incarnate.* 他们看着我,就像我是魔鬼的化身一样。

incarnate² /ˈɪnkɑːˌneɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to be the human form of a quality or an idea 赋予(特性或思想)形体;使人格化

incarnation /ˌɪnkɑːˈneɪʃn/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] [+ **of**] a person or thing that is an extremely strong example of a particular quality 典型;化身: *The Greeks saw these tribes as the incarnation of evil.* 希腊人把这些部落视为邪恶的化身。**2** [C] the form or character that a person or thing takes at a particular time 形式;特点: *In its previous incarnation as a sushi bar, the restaurant wasn't particularly popular.* 这家餐馆以前是寿司店时,不是特别受欢迎。**2a.** in some religions, one in a series of lives a person may have (某些宗教里的)前世,前生,来世,来生

the Incarnation in the Christian religion, the appearance of God in human form, as Jesus Christ 道成肉身(基督教里指上帝以耶稣基督的人身来到人间)

incautious /ɪnˈkɔːʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】done without thinking first or without using good judgment 不谨慎的;粗心大意的;轻率的;鲁莽的 —**incautiously** adv

incendiary¹ /ɪnˈsendiəri/ adj **1** designed for the purpose of causing a fire 放火的;纵火的;能引起燃烧的: *an incendiary device/bomb* 燃烧装置/燃烧弹 **2** likely to cause anger or violence: INFLAMMATORY 煽动性的;鼓动性的: *incendiary statements* 煽动性言论

incendiary² /ɪnˈsendiəri/ noun [C] a bomb or missile that causes a fire when it hits something 燃烧弹

incense¹ /ˈɪnsens/ noun [U] a substance that creates a strong but pleasant smell when burned, often used in religious ceremonies (常指祭祀时用的)香

incense² /ɪnˈsens/ verb [T] to make someone very angry: ENRAGE 激怒;使大怒

incensed /ɪnˈsenst/ adj extremely angry 异常愤怒的;大怒的

incentive /ɪnˈsentɪv/ noun [C/U] ★★ something that makes you want to do something or to work harder, because you know that you will benefit by doing this 刺激;鼓励;奖励: *They want to stimulate growth in the region by offering incentives to foreign investors.* 他们想用奖励外商投资的办法来刺激该地区的发展。♦ **incentive to do sth** *Many farmers have little incentive to invest in costly conservation measures.* 许多农民没有多少积极性投资造价高昂的环保措施。♦ *We want to give people incentives to use public transport.* 我们想鼓励民众使用公共交通工具。♦ **financial/tax incentive** *Employers are being offered financial incentives to hire young people.* 雇主聘用年轻人就享有财政奖励。♦ **an added incentive** *The seaside venue of the conference is an added incentive.* 这次会议在海滨举办是额外的吸引人之处。

incentivize /ɪnˈsentɪvˌaɪz/ verb [T] *business* 【商】to provide someone with an incentive to work hard 有奖鼓励;激励

inception /ɪnˈsepʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the beginning of something 开始;开端;初期

incessant /ɪnˈsesnt/ adj continuing for a long time without stopping in a way that is annoying: CONSTANT 连续的;持续不断的;没完没了的: *incessant crying* 没完没了的哭 ♦ *the incessant flow of traffic across the bridge* 桥上川流不息的交通 —**incessantly** adv: *Throughout the day, the rain fell incessantly.* 这一整天,雨下个不停。

incest /ˈɪnsest/ noun [U] sexual activity between people who are closely related, such as a parent and child or a brother and sister 乱伦

incestuous /ɪnˈsestjuəs/ adj **1** involving incest 乱伦的: *an incestuous relationship* 乱伦关系 **2** not good because of always involving the same group of people 小团体内的;小圈子内的: *the incestuous world of the television chat show* 电视聊天节目的小圈子 —**incestuously** adv

inch¹ /ɪntʃ/ noun [C] ★★★ a unit for measuring length. An inch is equal to 2.54 CENTIMETRES. There are 12 inches in one **foot**. 英寸(长度单位,1 英寸等于 2.54 厘米;1 英尺等于 12 英寸): *The car stopped only about three inches from the edge of the cliff.* 汽车在离悬崖边仅 3 英寸的地方停了下来。♦ **an inch high/long/wide** *The insect was about an inch long.* 这种昆虫大约有 1 英寸长。**a.** a very small distance or amount (距离或数量)少许,一点儿: *The gun was inches away from his face.* 枪都快贴上他的脸了。**b.** an amount of rain, snow, soil etc that would cover a surface with a layer that is one inch deep (雨、雪或泥土等形成一层的

量)一英寸厚: *The city was cut off for hours after 10 inches of snow fell overnight.* 一夜之间 10 英寸的降雪使得这座城市与外界隔绝了数小时。

beat/thrash sb (to) within an inch of their life to hit someone so hard that they nearly die 把某人揍得半死

come within an inch of doing sth to almost do something 差点儿做某事: *She came within an inch of winning the match.* 她差点儿就赢得了这场比赛。

every inch (of sth) the whole of an area or place 每一寸;整个地方: *Every inch of space was taken up with bookshelves.* 整个空间都被书架占满了。

give sb an inch (and they'll take a mile/yard) used for saying that if you agree to give someone something they want, they will then want to take more 某人得寸进尺

inch by inch very slowly, carefully, and gradually 一点一点地;逐步地: *Divers are searching through these murky waters inch by inch.* 潜水员在一点一点地搜寻这片黑暗的水域。

look/be every inch sth to look/be completely like a particular type of person 与某事物一丝不差: *His wife looked every inch a Hollywood beauty.* 他妻子看上去简直就是一位好莱坞美女。

not give/budge an inch to completely refuse to change your opinion or decision 寸步不让: *I've tried everything to persuade her but she won't budge an inch.* 我想尽办法想说服她,但她寸步不让。

inch² /ɪntʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] [**+ along/forward/up/towards**] to move somewhere very slowly and gradually, or to make something do this (使)缓慢地移动: *Maggie tapped impatiently on the steering wheel and inched slowly forward.* 麦琪不耐烦地敲打着方向盘,缓慢地向前移动。◆ *A dark shadow inched its way along the wall.* 一个黑影沿着墙慢慢移动。**2** [I] [**+ up/down/higher/lower**] to gradually become greater or smaller in amount or number (数量)逐渐增加(或减少): *Interest rates have been inching up over the past year.* 在过去的一年中利率一直在缓慢上涨。

inchoate /ɪn'kəʊət/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】just beginning to develop or form 处于发展初期的;刚开始形成的

incidence /'ɪnsɪd(ə)ns/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ *medical* 【医】[**+ of**] the number of cases of an illness or a medical condition in a particular place, group, or situation 发病率: **a high/low incidence** *Researchers found a high incidence of prostate cancer in this area.* 研究人员发现前列腺癌在该地区的发病率很高。◆ **reduce/increase the incidence** *The drug has been shown to reduce the incidence of thrombosis after surgery.* 这种药物被证实能减少手术后血栓症的发病率。**a.** the number of times something happens, especially something bad (尤指坏事的)发生率: *the increasing incidence of computer-related crime* 不断增长的计算机犯罪率

incident /'ɪnsɪd(ə)nt/ noun [C] ★★★ something that happens, especially a violent, criminal, or dangerous event 事件;事故;事变;(尤指)暴力事件: *an embarrassing incident* 令人难堪的事件 ◆ *Police are appealing for witnesses to the incident.* 警方正在呼吁寻找该事故的目击者。◆ **without incident** *The anniversary of the massacre passed without incident.* 那场大屠杀的周年纪念日平安无事地过去了。◆ **an isolated incident** (=an event that is not connected with other events) 孤立事件;单一事件 *A military spokeswoman said that the shooting was an isolated incident.* 一名军方女发言人声称此次枪击是孤立事件。◆ **a major/minor incident** *The pilot radioed ahead to Gatwick to warn of a major incident on board.* 飞行员用无线电波向加特威克发送了机上有重大事故的警报。

incidental¹ /ˌɪnsɪ'dentl/ adj **1** related to something but considered less important 附带的;伴随的;次要的: *an incidental observation* 附带的观察 ◆ **incidental expenses** (=small costs connected with an activity) 杂费 *You will receive an allowance for meals and incidental expenses.* 你会得到餐费和杂费补助。◆ **+to** *Information skills are not merely incidental to the curriculum but central to it.* 信息技术在该课程中并不是附带的,而是核心内容。**2** accidentally happening as a result of an activity or process 偶然发生的;意外的: *incidental damage* 意外损失

incidental² /ˌɪnsɪ'dentl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that is related to something else but is not as important 附带事件;杂项;杂费: *the costs of travel, hotels, refreshments, and other incidentals* 旅行、酒店、茶点费用及其他杂费

incidentally /ˌɪnsɪ'dentli/ adv ★ **1** used for adding related but less important information to what has just been said, or for suddenly introducing a new subject 附带地;伴随地;顺便提一句: *His name, incidentally, was misspelt in the credits of the first two* Star Wars *movies.* 他的名字,顺便提一句,在前两部《星球大战》电影的演职人员名单中给拼错了。◆ *Incidentally, what are the travel arrangements for tonight?* 顺便问一下,今晚的旅行安排是什么? **2** in a way that is not planned or does not seem important 偶然地;不经意地: *The problem with his partner was something he mentioned only incidentally.* 他与合伙人的矛盾只是他不经意间提到的。

ˌincidental ˈmusic noun [U] music that is played in the background of a film, play, or television programme and helps to create a particular feeling or mood (电影、戏剧或电视节目等的)配乐

ˈincident ˌroom noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a room in a police station used for collecting information about a particular crime or other INCIDENT (警察局的)审讯室

incinerate /ɪn'sɪnəˌreɪt/ verb [T] to burn something completely 把…烧成灰烬 —**incineration** noun [U]

incinerator /ɪn'sɪnəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] a machine that destroys waste or other material by burning it (废物等的)焚化炉

incipient /ɪn'sɪpiənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】just beginning to appear or develop 刚开始的;早期的;刚出现的: *the incipient signs of economic recovery* 经济复苏的初期迹象 ◆ *an incipient brain tumour* 早期脑瘤

incise /ɪn'saɪz/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to cut words or a design into something: ENGRAVE 雕;刻 **2** *medical* 【医】to cut into the body with a sharp knife 切;切入;切开

incision /ɪn'sɪʒn/ noun [C/U] a cut made into the body with a knife, usually during a medical operation 切开;切口

incisive /ɪn'saɪsɪv/ adj **1** expressed in a clear and direct manner 直接的;单刀直入的: *incisive comments* 单刀直入的评论 **2** showing the ability to think clearly and quickly 敏锐的;深刻的;尖锐的 —**incisively** adv, **incisiveness** noun [U]

incisor /ɪn'saɪzə/ noun [C] one of the sharp teeth at the front of the mouth, used for cutting and biting 切牙;门齿

incite /ɪn'saɪt/ verb [T] to encourage people to be violent or commit crimes by making them angry or excited 刺激;激起;激励;煽动: *He was sentenced to two years in prison for inciting racial hatred.* 他因煽动种族仇恨被判入狱两年。◆ **incite sb to (do) sth** *It was alleged that Cox had incited other prisoners to riot.* 据称,考克斯煽动其他犯人暴动。

incitement /ɪn'saɪtmənt/ noun [singular 用单数/U] something that encourages people to be violent or commit crimes, or the deliberate act of encouraging violence or crime 刺激(物);激励(物);煽动(物)

incivility /ˌɪnsə'vɪlətɪ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】impolite behaviour: RUDENESS 无礼貌;粗鲁;不文明行为

incl. abbrev **1** including **2** inclusive

inclement /ɪn'klemənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】inclement weather is bad, usually because it is wet, cold, or WINDY (天气)险恶的,恶劣的

inclination /ˌɪnklɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★

1 [often in negatives 常用于否定句] a feeling that you want to do something 意向;意图: **inclination to do sth** *I haven't the time or inclination to visit him.* 我没时间也无意拜访他。◆ *The military government has shown little inclination to restore democracy.* 该军人政府没有多少重建民主政体的意向。
2 a tendency to behave in a particular way or have a particular interest 倾向;爱好;癖好: *People with artistic inclinations were encouraged to illustrate their writing.* 有艺术爱好的人被鼓励给自己的作品画插图。◆ **inclination to do sth** *He managed to control his natural inclination to hit out.* 他努力控制住了自己天生喜欢攻击别人的癖好。
3 a slope, or the angle of a slope 斜坡;倾斜度

incline[1] /ɪn'klaɪn/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [I] to tend to behave in a particular way or have a particular attitude or opinion 有意(做…);倾向(于…): **+to** *We incline to the view that things are either totally good or totally bad.* 我们倾向于认为凡事不是全好就是全坏。◆ **incline to do sth** *He does incline to be rather nervous.* 他的确容易变得很紧张。**1a.** [T] to make someone likely to behave in a particular way or have a particular opinion or attitude 使倾向于;使有意于: *Domestic unrest inclined him to seek peace in external relations.* 国内的动荡使他有意从对外关系中寻求和平。**2** [I/T] to slope in a particular direction, or to make something do this (使)倾斜: *The land inclines gradually downwards toward the Simpson Desert.* 这块土地朝着辛普森沙漠方向逐渐向下倾斜。**3** [T] to move part of your body downwards, especially your head 曲(身);弯(腰);(尤指)点(头): *He listens, and sometimes he inclines his head sympathetically.* 他边听边时不时地点点头表示同情。

incline[2] /'ɪnˌklaɪn/ noun [C] a slope 斜坡;斜面: *a steep incline* 陡坡

inclined /ɪn'klaɪnd/ adj ★
1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] feeling that you want to do something 有…意向的;想要…的: **inclined to do sth** *Karen didn't feel inclined to help.* 卡伦无意相助。◆ **if sb is so inclined** (=if someone wants to do something) 如果某人真想要的话 *A full fitness suite is available for your use, if you are so inclined.* 如果你真想要的话,这里有一套配备齐全的健身房供你使用。◆ **be more/less inclined to do sth** *Younger people seem more inclined to save money than their parents.* 年轻人似乎比他们的父母更想存钱。
2 to have a tendency to behave in a particular way, or to be interested in a particular thing 倾向于…的;对…感兴趣的: **inclined to do sth** *Joe is inclined to be moody.* 乔容易情绪化。◆ *Most animals are inclined to run when they feel threatened or frightened.* 大多数动物觉得受到威胁或惊吓时会逃跑。◆ **+towards** *Some people are more inclined towards philosophy than others.* 有些人比其他人对哲学更感兴趣。
3 someone who is TECHNICALLY inclined, MUSICALLY inclined etc is good at or interested in technical work, music etc 擅长…的;嗜好…的
4 *formal* 【正式】 sloping in a particular direction 倾斜的;斜坡的;斜面的
inclined to think/believe/agree etc having an opinion but not completely sure about it 倾向于认为/相信/同意等: *Many parents were inclined to believe these reports, even though they weren't true.* 尽管这些报道并不属实,许多父母亲仍倾向于相信它们。◆ *I'm inclined to agree with you.* 我倾向于赞同你。

include /ɪn'klu:d/ verb [T] ★★★
1 [never progressive 不用进行式] to contain someone or something as a part 包括;包含: *The price includes dinner, bed, and breakfast.* 这个价格包括晚餐、床位和早餐。◆ *Durable goods include such items as cars, computers, and electrical appliances.* 耐用品包括像汽车、计算机和电器那样的物品。◆ *The proposals include increasing the tax on petrol.* 提议包括提高汽油税。
2 to make someone or something part of a group, set, or collection of things 把…列为一部分;把…算入: *Please include a photograph of yourself with your application.* 请在你的申请表中附上个人照片。◆ **include sth in/on sth** *His work was recently included in an exhibition of young painters.* 他的作品最近被收进青年画家作品展中。◆ *Only 20 per cent of British restaurants include British wine on their wine lists.* 只有20%的英国餐厅把英国酒列在他们的酒单上。—opposite 反义词 EXCLUDE

included /ɪn'klu:dɪd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** contained in something as part of the whole 包含在内的: *The bill came to £289, VAT included.* 账单金额总共是289英镑,含增值税在内。**2** forming part of a group, set, or collection of things 作为一部分的: *Other people, myself included, believe that it's reasonable to have a minimum wage.* 包括我在内的其他人都认为设定最低工资是合理的。

including /ɪn'klu:dɪŋ/ preposition ★★★ used for mentioning that someone or something is part of a particular group or amount 包括;包含: *Four more countries applied to join the EU, including Sweden and Austria.* 另有4个国家申请加入欧盟,其中包括瑞典和奥地利。◆ *The good news delighted everyone, including me.* 好消息让每个人都开心,包括我。◆ **not including** *The price is £13,650, not including tax.* 价格是13,650英镑,不含税在内。

inclusion /ɪn'klu:ʒn/ noun ★
1 [U] the action of including someone or something in a group, arrangement, document etc 包括;包含: *With the inclusion of Italy next season, the number of member countries will increase to six.* 下个季度包括意大利在内,成员国的数目将增至6个。◆ **+in** *The findings will be considered for inclusion in the next report.* 这些发现将会放入下一份报告中进行考虑。◆ **be eligible/suitable for inclusion** *Only one child in eight was eligible for inclusion in the study.* 8个孩子中只有1个符合参加这项研究的条件。**1a.** [C] something or someone that is added or included 增添物;包含物;增添的人;包括的人: *There were a few late inclusions.* 这里有些新增添的内容。
2 [U] the belief that all people should feel that they are included in society, even if they lack some advantages 认同感;归属感: *We are strongly committed to inclusion.* 我们有强烈的归属感。◆ *social/economic inclusion* 社会归属感/经济认同感
—opposite 反义词 EXCLUSION

inclusive /ɪn'klu:sɪv/ adj **1** including all costs 费用全包的: *a three-week inclusive holiday in the South of France* 在法国南部为期3周且费用全包的度假 ◆ **+of** *The rent is £500, inclusive of heating and electricity.* 租金为500英镑,包括暖气费和电费在内。**2** *Br E* 【英】 including the specific limits that have been mentioned and everything in between (首末点都包括在内的)从…到…都: *These rates are available Monday to Thursday inclusive.* 从星期一到星期四这些价格都有效。**3** deliberately aiming to involve all types of people 有意包括各种人的: *a new era of inclusive and accountable government* 一个有着广泛代表性的、负责任的政府新时代

incognito /ˌɪnkɒg'ni:təʊ/ adv using a false name or changing your appearance so that you will not be recognized 隐姓埋名地;使用化名地;隐瞒真实身份地

incoherent /ˌɪnkəʊ'hɪərənt/ adj **1** badly organized or expressed and therefore difficult to understand 不连贯的;无条理的: *disconnected, incoherent sentences* 不相关且没有条理的句子 **2** unable to express yourself clearly 语无伦次的;表达不清的: *incoherent with rage* 因愤怒而语无伦次的 —**incoherence** noun [U], **incoherently** adv

income /'ɪnkʌm/ noun [C/U] ★★★ money that someone gets from working or from investing money 薪水;收入;所得;收益: *Most of the villagers rely on farming for income.* 大多数村民的收入靠耕种。◆ *retirement/investment/rental income* 退休/投资/租赁收入 ◆ **+of** *an average household income of £27,000* 平均27,000英镑的家庭收入 ◆ **on high/low incomes** *There are exemptions and benefits for people on low incomes.* 低收入人群享有免税权且可以领取救济金。◆ **weekly/**

monthly/annual income *What is your approximate annual income* 你的年薪大概是多少？ ◆ **high-/low-/middle-income** *a low-income area/group* 低收入地区/群体 ◆ **source of income** (=way of earning money) 收入来源 *These families have no source of income when the harvest is over.* 收获季节过后，这些家庭就没有了收入来源。

incomer /ˈɪnˌkʌmə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who comes to live in a place 移民；入住者

ˌincome supˈport noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 in the UK, money that the government pays to people who have a very low income or no income at all (英国政府发给低收入或无收入人群的)收入补贴

ˈincome ˌtax noun [C/U] ★ a tax based on your income that you pay to the government 所得税：*the basic/higher rate of income tax* 基本/更高的所得税率

incoming /ˈɪnˌkʌmɪŋ/ adj **1** recently elected or chosen for a job or position 新来的；新任的：*the incoming president/government* 新任总统/新一届政府 **2** coming in or arriving 正来临的；到达中的：*incoming calls/messages/mail* 正打进的电话/正到来的消息/寄送中的邮件 ◆ *incoming and outgoing traffic/flights* 来来往往的交通/航班 —opposite 反义词 OUTGOING

incommunicado /ˌɪnkəˌmjuːnɪˈkɑːdəʊ/ adj in a situation that makes it impossible to communicate with other people 不得与外人接触的；被单独监禁的

incomparable /ɪnˈkɒmp(ə)rəbl/ adj **1** so good that nothing else can compare 无与伦比的；无比的；无双的：*the incomparable beauty of Venice* 威尼斯城那无以伦比的美 **2** *formal* 【正式】 not able to be compared 不能比较的；无法比较的 —**incomparably** adv

incompatible /ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbl/ adj ideas, systems, or machines that are incompatible are not able to work or exist together because of basic differences (思想、系统或机器)不相容的，不兼容的，不协调的：*incompatible software systems* 不兼容的软件系统 ◆ *two aims that turned out to be incompatible* 结果是互不协调的两个目标 **a.** used about people who are so different that they cannot live or work together 不能和谐相处的；合不来的：*We didn't realize until too late that we were entirely incompatible.* 我们意识到根本合不来的时候已为时太晚了。—**incompatibility** /ˌɪnkəmˌpætəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

incompetence /ˈɪnkɒmpɪt(ə)ns/ noun [U] lack of skill or ability to do something correctly or well 无能力；不胜任；不称职：*economic mismanagement and incompetence* 经济管理不善和无能 ◆ *the sheer incompetence of the police enquiry* 警方调查的极度不力

incompetent[1] /ɪnˈkɒmpɪt(ə)nt/ adj lacking the ability or skills to do something 无能力的；不胜任的；不称职的：*the worst and most incompetent government in living memory* 记忆中最糟糕、最不称职的政府 —**incompetently** adv

incompetent[2] /ɪnˈkɒmpɪt(ə)nt/ noun [C] someone who lacks the ability or skills to do something 无能力的人；不能胜任的人

incomplete[1] /ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt/ adj **1** lacking one or more parts 不完全的；不完整的：*incomplete information/documentation/records* 不完整的信息/文件/记录 **2** not finished or completely developed 未完成的；未结束的；不完善的：*The school building, begun five years ago, is still incomplete.* 5年前就开始动工的学校大楼到现在还没建成。

incomplete[2] /ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a mark showing that you have not finished all the work for a particular course (用于表示课程尚未全部完成的标记)未完成

incomprehensible /ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhensəbl/ adj impossible to understand 无法理解的；晦涩难懂的：*an incomprehensible language/dialect/accent* 很难听懂的语言/方言/口音 ◆ *I find it incomprehensible that nothing has yet been done about this.* 对此竟然什么都没有做，我觉得真是不可思议。—**incomprehensibly** adv

incomprehension /ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhenʃn/ noun [U] the condition of not being able to understand 不理解；不懂：*a look of total incomprehension* 一副全然不解的神情

inconceivable /ˌɪnkənˈsiːvəbl/ adj **1** impossible to think about or imagine: UNIMAGINABLE 不可思议的；无法想象的：*a nuclear accident with inconceivable consequences* 后果无法想象的核事故 **2** so unlikely as to be difficult to believe: UNBELIEVABLE 难以置信的：*It is inconceivable that he would lose his job.* 不敢相信他竟会丢了工作。—**inconceivably** adv

inconclusive /ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv/ adj not producing a definite result or complete proof of something 非决定性的；非结论性的；不能使人信服的 —**inconclusively** adv —opposite 反义词 CONCLUSIVE

incongruity /ˌɪnkənˈgruːəti/ noun [U] the quality of being very different to other things which happen or exist in the same situation and therefore appearing to be strange 不合适；不相称；不协调；不一致：*the incongruity between de Gaulle's ambitions and the needs of the nation* 戴高乐的雄心与国家需要之间的不一致 **a.** [C] something which seems strange because of being very different to other things which happen or exist in the same situation 不协调的事物；不相称的事物

incongruous /ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs/ adj strange because of being very different to other things which happen or exist in the same situation 不合适的；不相称的；不协调的；不一致的 —**incongruously** adv

inconsequential /ɪnˌkɒnsɪˈkwenʃl/ adj not important: UNIMPORTANT 不重要的；微不足道的；细琐的：*an inconsequential detail* 微不足道的细节

inconsiderable /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 small or unimportant: INSIGNIFICANT 不重要的；无足轻重的；小的：**not inconsiderable** *a not inconsiderable sum of money* 不算少的一笔钱

inconsiderate /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərət/ adj not thinking about other people and their feelings: THOUGHTLESS 不替别人着想的；不体谅人的；考虑不周的 —opposite 反义词 CONSIDERATE —**inconsiderately** adv

inconsistency /ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənsi/ noun **1** [C] something that does not match something else 不一致之处；前后矛盾的事情：*There were some inconsistencies in his story.* 他的说法里前后有些不一致。**2** [U] the state of being inconsistent 不一致；不协调；前后矛盾

inconsistent /ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt/ adj **1** containing parts that do not match each other 不一致的；不协调的；前后矛盾的：*an inconsistent account of what happened* 对所发生事情前后矛盾的描述 **1a. inconsistent with** if something is inconsistent with something else, it does not match it 与…不一致的；与…不相容的；与…相矛盾的：*measures that are inconsistent with government policy* 与政府政策不一致的措施 **2** not always behaving in the same way or producing the same results 反复无常的；不稳定的：*Why is the Minister so inconsistent in his approach to animal welfare?* 为什么首相在保护动物福利的问题上如此反复无常？ —opposite 反义词 CONSISTENT

inconsolable /ˌɪnkənˈsəʊləbl/ adj so unhappy or disappointed that no one can make you feel better 伤心欲绝的；极度沮丧的；无法安慰的

inconspicuous /ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjuəs/ adj not easily seen or not attracting attention 不显著的；不显眼的；不引人注目的 —**inconspicuously** adv

inconstant /ɪnˈkɒnstənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** someone who is inconstant is not loyal and cannot be trusted, especially in a personal relationship: UNFAITHFUL 善变的；(尤指)不忠诚的，不可靠的：*an inconstant lover* 善变的情人 **2** likely to change frequently and not regular 反复无常的；多变的；不规则的：*inconstant and low paid work* 不稳定的低收入工作 —**inconstancy** noun [U]

incontestable /ˌɪnkənˈtestəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 clearly true or certain, and therefore impossible to disagree with: INDISPUTABLE 确实的；无可争辩的；不可否认的：*incontestable proof* 确凿的证据 —**incontestably** adv

incontinent /ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt/ adj **1** unable to control your BLADDER or BOWELS（大小便）失禁的 —opposite 反义词 CONTINENT **2** *formal*【正式】incontinent behaviour or emotion is not controlled well 无节制的；不能控制的 —**incontinence** noun [U]

incontrovertible /ˌɪnkɒntrəˈvɜːtəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】true and impossible to doubt: INDISPUTABLE 确凿无误的；不容置疑的：*incontrovertible evidence* 确凿无误的证据 —**incontrovertibly** adv

inconvenience[1] /ˌɪnkənˈviːniəns/ noun [C/U] an annoying problem or situation, especially one that forces you to make an extra effort to do something 不方便；不便之处；（尤指）麻烦事：*the inconveniences of life in the smaller and more remote villages* 在较偏远的小乡村生活的种种不便 ◆ *We apologize for the inconvenience caused to passengers.* 我们对给乘客带来的不便之处表示歉意。◆ *Travellers are complaining of having to suffer the inconvenience of delayed flights.* 旅客们在抱怨被迫忍受航班晚点所带来的不便。

inconvenience[2] /ˌɪnkənˈviːniəns/ verb [T] to cause difficulties for someone 给…带来不便；麻烦；打扰

inconvenient /ˌɪnkənˈviːniənt/ adj causing difficulties or extra effort 引起不便的；打扰人的；造成麻烦的：*Have I come at an inconvenient time?* 我是不是来得不是时候？◆ *Many of those who didn't cast ballots said it was inconvenient to vote.* 许多没投票的人说投票不方便。—**inconveniently** adv

incorporate /ɪnˈkɔːpəˌreɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to add or include something as a part of something else, for example as a part of an arrangement or a document: INCLUDE 纳入；并入；列入；包含：**incorporate sth into/in sth** *The Government incorporated this principle into the 1977 law.* 政府把这条准则收入了1977年的法律。**1a.** to include something as a part or as a quality 吸收；使并入：*The course incorporates a strong German language element.* 这门课程融入了一种强烈的德语风格。◆ *Our electrical equipment incorporates all the latest safety features.* 我们的电器设备具备所有最新的安全特点。

2 [I/T] *business*【商】to form a CORPORATION（=a company that can raise money by selling shares）组建（股份公司）—**incorporation** /ɪnˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

incorporated /ɪnˈkɔːpəˌreɪtɪd/ adj *business*【商】an incorporated company has the legal status of a CORPORATION（公司）股份有限的

incorrect /ˌɪnkəˈrekt/ adj ★ wrong, or not accurate or true 错误的；不正确的；不真实的：*an incorrect answer* 错误的答案 —**incorrectly** adv, **incorrectness** noun [U]

incorrigible /ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəbl/ adj *often humorous*【常幽默】someone who is incorrigible does bad things or has bad habits and will not change 屡教不改的；不可救药的；根深蒂固的：*an incorrigible flirt* 积习难改的调情者

incorruptible /ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl/ adj **1** not capable of being persuaded to do anything illegal or immoral 不受腐蚀的；廉洁的；正直的；诚实的 **2** a thing that is incorruptible will not decay or cannot be destroyed 不腐蚀的；不溶解的；不分裂的 —**incorruptibility** /ˌɪnkəˌrʌptəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

increase[1] /ɪnˈkriːs/ verb ★★★ [I] to become larger in amount or number 增加；增大；增长：*Our costs increased dramatically over the last decade.* 我们的成本在过去的10年中急剧增长。◆ **+by** *The population has increased by 15 per cent.* 人口增长了15%。◆ **+in** *The club has been increasing in popularity.* 俱乐部越来越受欢迎。◆ **+with** *The chances of having twins increase with a mother's age.* 母亲年龄越大，生育双胞胎的几率就越大。◆ **an increasing number/proportion etc** *An increasing number of people are choosing not to have children.* 越来越多的人选择不要孩子。**a.** [T] to make something become larger in amount or number 使增加；使增大；使增长：*We have managed to increase the number of patients treated.* 我们已设法提高了收治病人的数量。◆ *Sunbathing increases your risk of getting skin cancer.* 日光浴会增大你患皮肤癌的几率。

Other ways of saying **increase**
increase 的其他表达方式

be/go/push up to increase or make something increase: used for talking about prices or levels（使）（价格或水平）增长；（使）上涨：*House prices went up a further 12 per cent last year.* 去年房价又上涨了12%。◆ *It is feared that the new taxes will push up fuel prices.* 恐怕新税种会促使油价上涨。

rise to increase 增长；上升：*The number of complaints rose to record levels.* 投诉量上升到创纪录的水平。

soar to increase quickly and to a very high level: used mainly in journalism 剧增，飙升（主要用于新闻报道中）：*Share prices have soared to an all-time high.* 股价飙升至历史新高。

rocket or **skyrocket**（*informal*【非正式】）to increase quickly and suddenly: used mainly in journalism 突然激增（主要用于新闻报道中）：*Bad weather means fresh fruit prices are set to rocket.* 坏天气意味着新鲜水果的价格定会猛涨。

mount to increase steadily 持续增长：*The chairman is under mounting pressure to resign.* 董事长受到的辞职压力越来越大。

be on the increase to be increasing steadily 在持续增加：*New cases of breast cancer seem to be on the increase.* 看起来患乳腺癌的新病例在逐步增加。

double to increase to twice the original amount or level 翻倍，增长到原来的两倍：*Oil prices have more than doubled since last year.* 自去年以来，油价已翻了不止一倍。

treble to increase to three times the original amount or level 增长到原来的三倍：*The last six months have seen the company's value treble.* 在过去的6个月中公司的股值增加了两倍。

increase[2] /ˈɪŋkriːs/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a rise in the number, amount, or degree of something 增加；增大；增长；增强：**+in** *There has been a significant increase in the number of young people who smoke.* 吸烟的年轻人的人数有了显著增加。◆ **price/tax/wage increase** *Sales have been good despite last year's price increases.* 尽管去年价格上涨，但销售额保持良好。◆ **be on the increase**（=be increasing）日益增长 *Workplace stress is on the increase.* 工作压力在日益加大。

Words frequently used with **increase**
increase 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dramatic, huge, large, marked, massive, sharp, significant, substantial
verbs	achieve, cause, produce, receive, report, represent, show

increased /ɪnˈkriːst/ adj ★★★ greater in size, amount, or degree 增大的；增多的；增强的：*Passive smoking can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer.* 被动吸烟会导致患肺癌的危险增大。

Words frequently used with **increased**
increased 的常见搭配词

nouns	awareness, competition, concentration, demand, efficiency, expenditure, incidence, risk

increasingly /ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/ adv ★★★ more and more over a period of time 日益增长地；越来越多地：*Her job has become increasingly difficult.* 她的工作变得越来越困难。◆ *Increasingly, people are retiring*

younger. 越来越多的人开始较早地退休。

Words frequently used with **increasingly**
increasingly 的常见搭配词

adjectives	common, competitive, concerned, difficult, important, popular

incredible /ɪn'kredəbl/ adj ★ surprising or difficult to believe 令人惊讶的;难以置信的: *They all have incredible stories to tell.* 他们都有令人惊讶的事情要说。◆ *his incredible journey to safety* 他惊人的逃生之路 ◆ *an incredible feat of engineering* 工程界了不起的功绩 ◆ **quite/absolutely incredible** *It was built in a year, which seems absolutely incredible.* 它在一年内就建成了,这简直难以置信。**a.** used for showing that you are surprised, angry, or disappointed about something (用于表示惊奇、愤怒或失望)难以置信的,不可思议的,不可能的,不会发生的: *It's incredible. I only left my car for a moment.* 真不可思议。我才离开汽车一小会儿。◆ **it is incredible that** *It is really quite incredible that he is unaware of such basic facts.* 真的很难相信他竟连这样基本的事实都不知道。**b.** used about something that is extremely good 了不起的;妙极的: *What an incredible performance that was.* 那真是一场了不起的表演! ◆ *Thanks, guys –you've been incredible.* 谢谢,伙计们,你们都棒极了。**c.** used for saying how great or extreme something is 惊人的;极大的;极多的: *an incredible amount of money* 惊人的一大笔钱 ◆ *They're under incredible pressure at the moment.* 他们目前正承受着极大的压力。

incredibly /ɪn'kredəbli/ adv ★
1 extremely 极度;极其: *It was incredibly difficult to fit everyone in.* 为每一个人都找到合适的位置是极其困难的。
2 used for saying that something is difficult to believe 难以置信地;不可思议地: *Incredibly, his wife did not know the truth.* 难以置信的是他妻子竟然不知道真相。

incredulity /ˌɪnkrə'dju:lətɪ/ noun [U] a feeling of not being able to believe something or not wanting to believe it 不相信;不轻信;怀疑

incredulous /ɪn'kredjʊləs/ adj not able to believe something or not wanting to believe it 不能相信的;不轻信的;怀疑的 **a.** showing that you find something hard to believe 表示不相信的;表示怀疑的: *Dan's voice was incredulous.* 丹的语气中透着怀疑。— **incredulously** adv

increment /'ɪŋkrɪmənt/ noun [C] one in a series of increases in amount or value, especially a regular increase in pay 增加物;增长物;增值;(尤指)定期加薪额: *annual increments* 年度加薪

incremental /ˌɪŋkrɪ'mentl/ adj increasing gradually 增加的;递增的

incriminate /ɪn'krɪmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to show or make you think that someone is guilty of a crime 显示…有罪;暗示…有罪;牵连;归罪于: *Be careful you don't say anything to incriminate yourself.* 注意不要说任何把你自己牵连进去的话。◆ *No incriminating evidence was found.* 没有发现罪证。

'in-crowd, the noun a small group of people who are considered fashionable or important and who allow only very few people to join them (只有少数人参与的)小圈子,小团体,小集团

incubate /'ɪŋkjʊˌbeɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** if a bird incubates its eggs, or if they incubate, they are kept warm until the young birds inside come out 孵(卵);孵化 **1a.** if you incubate cells, or if they incubate, they are kept at a particular temperature so that they will grow 培养(细胞) **2** if you incubate a disease, or if it incubates, it develops inside your body until it becomes noticeable (疾病)潜伏;逐渐形成(疾病) **3** if you incubate an idea or a plan, or if it incubates, it develops gradually 酝酿;逐渐发展 — **incubation** /ˌɪŋkjʊ'beɪʃn/ noun [U]

ˌincu'bation ˌperiod noun [C] **1** the amount of time it takes for the signs of an infection to become noticeable (疾病的)潜伏期 **2** the amount of time it takes for eggs or cells to develop 孵化期;培养期

incubator /'ɪŋkjʊˌbeɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of hospital equipment that ill or PREMATURE babies lie in to be kept warm and given treatment (用于放置早产婴儿或体弱新生儿的)恒温箱 **2** a piece of equipment used for keeping eggs or cells at a particular temperature 孵化器;恒温器 **3** a place that encourages something to develop, especially new business (尤指新兴产业的)发展场所,孵化场

incubus /'ɪŋkjʊbəs/ (plural **incubi** /'ɪŋkjʊbaɪ/) noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】a cause of worry, especially a bad dream 令人忧虑的事;(尤指)梦魇 **2** a male evil spirit that people used to think had sex with sleeping women 梦淫妖(传说中会趁女人在睡梦中与之交合的男妖)

inculcate /'ɪnkʌlˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to fix an idea or belief firmly in someone's mind, especially by repeating it often 谆谆教诲;(尤指)反复灌输 — **inculcation** /ˌɪnkʌl'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

incumbency /ɪn'kʌmbənsi/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】an official position 正式职位 **a.** [C/U] the fact of having an official position, or the time during which someone has it 任职;任期

incumbent[1] /ɪn'kʌmbənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who has an official position 现任者;在职者: *the campaign to re-elect the incumbent* 争取现任官员连任的竞选活动

incumbent[2] /ɪn'kʌmbənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】holding an official position at the present time 现任的;在职的: *the incumbent president* 现任总统
be incumbent on/upon sb to do sth *formal* 【正式】to be someone's duty or responsibility to do something 某人有义务(或责任)做某事

incur /ɪn'kɜ:/ verb [T] ★
1 to lose money, owe money, or have to pay money as a result of doing something 招致(钱财损失、债务、费用开支);蒙受;造成: **incur costs/expense/expenses** *She may have to meet any costs incurred as a result of the delay.* 她可能不得不承担因拖延而造成的一切损失。◆ **incur a debt** *They are not personally liable for debts incurred by a partner.* 他们个人没有义务偿还合伙人欠下的债务。◆ **incur a loss** *The company has incurred huge losses over the past three years.* 公司在过去的3年中蒙受了巨大损失。
2 to experience something unpleasant as a result of something you have done 招致(不快之事);遭受: *Each stage of the process incurs an additional risk.* 这个过程的每一步都会带来额外的风险。◆ **incur someone's wrath/displeasure** (=make someone angry) 引起某人的愤怒/不悦 *I do not wish to incur his wrath by repeating the allegations.* 我不想因重复这些说法而惹怒他。◆ **incur a penalty** *Kicking an opponent incurs a 25-point penalty.* 踢对手会被罚25分。

incurable /ɪn'kjʊərəbl/ adj **1** not able to be cured 无法治愈的;无可救治的: *an incurable illness/disease* 不治之病/症 **2** not able to be changed 不能改变的;无可救药的: *an incurable romantic* 无可救药的情种 — **incurable** noun [C], **incurably** adv

incurious /ɪn'kjʊərɪəs/ adj *literary* 【文】not interested in knowing about something 不感兴趣的;不好奇的;漫不经心的

incursion /ɪn'kɜ:ʃn/ noun [C] **1** a sudden attack on an area controlled by other people 侵袭;袭击 **2** a situation in which someone or something enters an area where they do not belong 侵犯;入侵;打扰

Ind. abbrev **1** Independent **2** India **3** Indian

indebted /ɪn'detɪd/ adj **1** grateful to someone for their help 受惠的;蒙恩的;感激的: **+to** *We are indebted to all who made this such a successful day.* 我们感谢所有让此事变得如此成功的人。**2** owing money 欠债的: *one of the poorest and most indebted nations* 最穷且欠债最多的国家之一 — **indebtedness** noun [U]

indecency /ɪn'di:snsi/ noun [U] **1** *legal* 【法律】a crime involving offensive sexual behaviour 猥亵(罪): *an act of gross indecency* 严重猥亵行为 **2** the offensive

or shocking nature of something 下流;粗鄙;有伤风化

indecent /ɪn'di:snt/ adj **1** offensive or shocking, especially in a sexual way 无礼的;有伤风化的;(尤指)下流的,猥亵的: *indecent photographs* 有伤风化的图片 **2** not polite 不礼貌的;无礼的: **indecent haste** *She accepted the offer with almost indecent haste.* 她近乎无礼地匆匆接受了提议。—**indecently** adv

in,decent as'sault noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】a sexual attack that does not involve RAPE 强暴猥亵行为;非礼

in,decent ex'posure noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the crime of deliberately showing your sexual organs in a public place 猥亵露体

indecipherable /,ɪndɪ'saɪf(ə)rəbl/ adj impossible to read or understand 不可破译的;难辨认的;模糊的;难懂的

indecision /,ɪndɪ'sɪʒn/ noun [U] the feeling that you are unable to make a decision 迟疑不决;优柔寡断

indecisive /,ɪndɪ'saɪsɪv/ adj **1** unable to make decisions 优柔寡断的;无决断力的;犹豫不决的: *Critics say he has been weak and indecisive.* 评论家说他既懦弱又优柔寡断。**2** not producing a clear result or winner 非决定性的;非结论性的: *an indecisive election* 非决定性的选举 —**indecisively** adv, **indecisiveness** noun [U]

indecorous /ɪn'dekərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】rude or showing bad taste 粗鲁的;不得体的;失礼的;不雅的

indeed /ɪn'di:d/ function word ★★★

Indeed can be used in the following ways
indeed 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** (following 'very' and an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(接在 very 后的形容词或其他副词之后): *The results were very good indeed.* 结果确实非常好。

as a way of showing how a sentence or phrase is related to what has already been said 用于表示一个句子或短语与已经说过的内容之间的关系: *It would be difficult. Indeed it would be almost impossible.* 这可能会很困难。实际上这几乎是不可能的。

as a **sentence adverb** (with an auxiliary verb or the verb 'to be', to emphasize the meaning of a whole sentence or clause) 用作句子副词(与助动词或动词 to be 连用,强调整个句子或从句的意义): *It is indeed an honour to have such an important guest with us today.* 今天有这么一位贵宾与我们共处的确是我们的荣幸。◆ *'Mr Benson wants to make a complaint.' 'Does he, indeed?'* "本森先生想进行投诉。""他真想吗?"

1 used for emphasizing the meaning of 'very' (强调"非常"、"很"的意思)真,真正地: *Thank you very much indeed.* 真是太感谢你了。◆ *We saw one dress I liked – it was very nice indeed.* 我们看到一件我喜欢的衣服,真是太漂亮了。

2 *formal* 【正式】used for adding a statement that supports and increases the effect of what you have just said (用于补充说明以强调前面说过的话)甚至,其实: *Brendel is certainly a fine musician. Indeed, I regard him as one of the greatest pianists of our time.* 布兰德尔当然是一位优秀的音乐家,我甚至认为他是我们这个时代最伟大的钢琴家之一。◆ *The service will benefit the nation's young people, and, indeed, all Americans.* 这项服务将有利于全国的年轻人,甚至是所有美国人。

3 *formal* 【正式】used for emphasis in statements, questions, and short answers (在陈述、疑问句和简短的回答中表示强调)当然,真是: *'Do you remember Miss Hawkings?' 'I do indeed.'* "你记得霍金斯小姐吗?""我当然记得。"◆ *It is indeed a great tragedy that he died so young.* 他那么年轻就去世了真是一场莫大的悲剧。◆ *'What would we do without him?' 'What indeed?'* "没有了他我们该怎么办呢?""是呀,究竟怎么办呢?"

4 *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that something is true when there is some doubt about it (用于强调真实性)确实是,真是: *It was later proved that three of the pictures were indeed genuine Rembrandts.* 后来证实其中的 3 幅画的确是伦勃朗的真迹。◆ *Much more evidence needs to be provided, if indeed it exists.* 还需要提供很多的证据,如果真有的话。

5 *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are surprised or annoyed by what someone has told you (表示惊讶或生气)哦,真的: *'He says he's too busy to see you now.' 'Does he, indeed?'* "他说他现在太忙不能见你。""哦,他真这样说的吗?"

indefatigable /,ɪndɪ'fætɪgəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】never showing signs of getting tired 不倦的;不屈不挠的;坚持不懈的 —**indefatigably** adv

indefensible /,ɪndɪ'fensəbl/ adj **1** impossible to defend from criticism 无可辩解的;站不住脚的: *a morally indefensible statement* 道义上站不住脚的言辞 ◆**defend the indefensible** *Opposition Members are still trying to defend the indefensible.* 反对派仍在试图为他们站不住脚的论点辩护。**2** impossible to protect against military attack 无法防御的;无法保卫的 —**indefensibly** adv

indefinable /,ɪndɪ'faɪnəbl/ adj impossible to describe or explain clearly 难以描述的;难以准确表达的;难以解释清楚的: *a strange indefinable beauty* 奇特而难以言喻的美 —**indefinably** adv

indefinite /ɪn'def(ə)nət/ adj **1** continuing into the future with no fixed end 无限期的;(时间)不确定的: *He is on indefinite sick leave.* 他请了无限期的病假。◆ *We'll be here for the indefinite future.* 在将来某个时候我们会来这里。**2** not clear 不清楚的;模糊的;含糊的: *indefinite aims* 不明确的目标 —**indefiniteness** noun [U]

in,definite 'article noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the word 'a' or 'an' in the English language, or a word in another language that is used in a similar way 不定冠词 —compare 比较 DEFINITE ARTICLE

indefinitely /ɪn'defənətli/ adv for a period of time that has no fixed end 无限期地;不限定地;不明确地: *It will keep indefinitely in a sealed container.* 它将无限期地封存在一个容器里。

indelible /ɪn'deləbl/ adj **1** permanent 持久的;永恒的: *an indelible mark/trace/stamp* 永久的标记/痕迹/印记 **2** making a mark that is impossible to remove 擦不掉的;难以去除的: *indelible ink* 不褪色墨水 —**indelibly** adv: *Every phrase has been indelibly engraved in my mind.* 每句话都在我的脑海中刻下了不可磨灭的印记。

indelicate /ɪn'delɪkət/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】rude and likely to offend people 粗鲁的;不文雅的;无礼的 —**indelicately** adv

indemnify /ɪn'demnɪ,faɪ/ verb [T] *legal* 【法律】**1** to provide someone with insurance or protection against injury or loss 保障;保护 **2** to make a payment to someone who has suffered injury or loss 赔偿;补偿

indemnity /ɪn'demnəti/ noun *legal* 【法律】**1** [U] insurance or protection against injury or loss 赔偿;保险;保障 **2** [C] a payment made to someone who has suffered injury or loss 赔款;补偿金

indent[1] /ɪn'dent/ verb **1** [T] to start a line of writing or printing further from the edge of the page than the other lines (在书写或印刷中)缩格,缩排 **2** [T] to make a hole or mark in the surface of something 在(物体表面上)开凹口(或作记号) **3** [I] *Br E business* 【英,商】to make an official order for goods 订购 —**indented** /ɪn'dentɪd/ adj

indent[2] /'ɪndent/ noun [C] **1** a space at the side of a page that is made by indenting a line (页面边上为缩排或缩格书写留出的)空格 **2** a hole or mark in the surface of something (物体表面的)凹口,记号 **3** *Br E business* 【英,商】an official order for goods 订货单;购货单

indentation /,ɪnden'teɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a mark or hole in the surface of something 凹口;缺口: *Use a knife to make indentations in the icing.* 用刀在酥皮上弄些缺口。**2** [C] a cut shaped like a 'V' in the edge of something V 字形凹口;V 字形缺口: *the indentations of the*

coastline 海岸线的 V 型凹口 **3** [U] the action of indenting lines of writing 缩排;缩格 **3a.** [C] an indent in a line (字行缩进后留出的)空格

indenture /ɪn'dentʃə/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 a contract, especially one in the past, to work for an employer for a fixed period of time 合同;(尤指旧时的)契约

indentured /ɪn'dentʃəd/ adj *legal* 【法律】 forced by a contract to work for an employer for a fixed period of time 受合同约束的

independence /ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/ noun [U] ★★★
1 freedom from control by another country or organization 独立;自主: *Lithuania was the first of the Soviet republics to declare independence.* 立陶宛是(前)苏联中第一个宣布独立的国家。◆ **+from** *The pressure group maintains complete independence from all political parties.* 压力集团完全独立于所有政党之外。
2 the ability to make decisions and live your life free from the control or influence of other people 自立能力: *The hospital is committed to preserving the dignity and independence of patients.* 医院承诺维护病人的尊严和独立。◆ **economic/financial independence** *Employment gave young women a measure of economic independence.* 工作赋予了年轻女性一定程度的经济独立。

Words frequently used with **independence**
independence 的常见搭配词

verbs	achieve, declare, gain, lose, maintain, preserve, recognize, retain, win **1**

Inde'pendence ˌDay **1** a day of the year on which a country celebrates its freedom from control by another country 独立纪念日 **2** in the US, the 4th of July, a national holiday to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 美国独立纪念日(7 月 4 日)

independent[1] /ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/ adj ★★★
1 ruled by its own government, rather than controlled by another country 独立的;自主的;自治的: *The republic was declared a fully independent state.* 该共和国被宣布为一个完全独立的国家。**1a.** not employed or controlled by a company 独立的;不受公司制约的;自立的: *Many TV companies commission all their programmes from independent producers.* 许多电视公司都委托独立制片人制作他们所有的节目。**1b.** not belonging to any political party 无党派的;独立的: *He stood as an independent candidate.* 他是独立候选人。**1c.** an independent school is not paid for or controlled by the government (学校)私立的
2 fair because of not being influenced by anyone else 客观公正的;不受他人左右的;独立的: *Seek independent legal advice before entering into an agreement.* 达成协议前要寻求独立的法律建议。◆ *There have been calls for an independent inquiry into the train crash.* 有人呼吁对火车撞车事故进行独立调查。
3 not depending on other people for money 经济独立的: **+of** *His wages enabled him to become economically independent of his family.* 他的薪水使他能在经济上不依靠家里。**3a.** not depending on other people for help or preferring to do things by yourself 自立的;自力更生的: *Even as a child he was fiercely* (= very) *independent.* 甚至在孩提时代,他就相当独立。**3b.** independent travellers organize things themselves when they are travelling, rather than using a company who will arrange flights, hotels etc (旅行者)自助的
4 not connected with or joined to anything else 独立的;单独的;无关联的: *The equipment has its own independent power supply.* 这台设备自带独立的电源。◆ **+of** *The incidents were completely independent of one another.* 这些事件相互间毫无关联。—**independently** adv

Words frequently used with **independent**
independent 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, entirely, genuinely, totally, truly	**1**
nouns	advice, adviser, arbitration, body, expert, inquiry, observer, tribunal	**2**

independent[2] /ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/ noun [C] a politician who does not belong to any political party 无党派政治家;无党派人士

ˌindependent 'clause noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a part of a sentence that can exist on its own as a separate sentence: MAIN CLAUSE 独立分句 —compare 比较 DEPENDENT CLAUSE

ˌindependent 'means noun [plural 用复数] income that is not earned by working 非劳动收入

ˌin-'depth adj thorough and detailed 深入的;彻底的;详细的: *an in-depth study of immigration law* 对移民法的深入研究

indescribable /ˌɪndɪ'skraɪbəbl/ adj impossible to describe because of being so extreme 难以形容的;无法描绘的: *The noise was indescribable.* 那种噪音简直无法形容。—**indescribably** adv

indestructible /ˌɪndɪ'strʌktəbl/ adj impossible or very difficult to destroy 不可毁灭的;破坏不了的

indeterminable /ˌɪndɪ'tɜːmɪnəbl/ adj impossible to know or establish accurately 无法探明的;无法确定的

indeterminate /ˌɪndɪ'tɜːmɪnət/ adj not known or clearly established 未知的;不明确的;模糊的: *a man of indeterminate age* 年纪不确定的男人 —**indeterminacy** noun [U]

index[1] /'ɪndeks/ (plural **indexes** or **indices** /'ɪndɪsiːz/) noun [C] ★★★
1 an alphabetical list of something such as subjects or names at the back of a book, that shows on which page they are mentioned (书后关于主题或姓名的)索引: *Look up the term you want in the index.* 在索引中去找你想查的术语吧。
2 *business* 【商】 a number that shows the price, value, or level of something compared with something else 指数: *a wage/price index* 工资/价格指数 ◆ *The Dow Jones index fell another 50 points yesterday.* 道琼斯指数昨日又跌了 50 点。
3 [**+of**] something that can be used for measuring how a situation is changing (改变或变化的)标志,迹象,指标: *The test provides parents with a reliable index of their child's progress.* 该项测试向家长们提供了一个可靠的尺度来衡量孩子们的进步。

index[2] /'ɪndeks/ verb [T] **1** to arrange information in an alphabetical list 为…编索引: *The reports are indexed by subject.* 这些报告按主题被编了索引。**2** *business* 【商】 to make the value of something such as salaries or pensions rise or fall according to the general level of prices 使(工资或福利等)与物价指数挂钩;使指数化

indexation /ˌɪndek'seɪʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the practice of making the value of something such as pay or pensions change as general living costs rise or fall (薪酬或福利等相对于物价的)指数化

'index ˌcard noun [C] one of a set of small cards on which you write information 索引卡片

'index ˌfinger noun [C] the finger next to your thumb 食指 —*picture* 图 → HAND

index-linked /ˌɪndeks 'lɪŋkt/ adj *Br E* 【英】 index-linked salaries, pensions etc rise or fall in value according to the general level of prices (工资、福利等)与物价指数挂钩的

Indian[1] /'ɪndiən/ noun [C] **1** someone from India 印度人 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 a NATIVE AMERICAN

Indian[2] /'ɪndiən/ adj **1** someone who is Indian is from India (人)来自印度的 **2** relating to India or its culture 印度的;印度文化的 **3** *offensive* 【冒犯】 relating to NATIVE AMERICANS or their culture 印第安人的;印第安文化的

ˌIndian 'file noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a line of people, with each person walking behind another. The usual word is now **single file.** 一行纵队,单行

ˌIndian 'summer noun [C] a period of warm weather in autumn 小阳春,秋老虎(秋季的一段暖和天气)

indicate /'ɪndɪˌkeɪt/ verb ★★★

1 express indirectly 间接表达
2 show that sth exists 显示某事物存在
3 show to be necessary 表明为必需
4 point to sth 指向某物
5 be a sign of sth 是某物的标志
6 in a vehicle 在车辆中

1 [T] to express an intention, opinion, or wish in an indirect way 暗示；暗指：*Both sides are indicating their willingness to restore diplomatic relations.* 双方都暗示愿意恢复外交关系。◆ **+(that)** *Her tone indicated that she didn't believe a word of my explanation.* 她的语气暗示她对我的解释一个字儿也不信。
2 [T] to show that something will happen, is true, or exists 指出；表明；显示：**+(that)** *A survey indicated that 89 per cent of people recycle paper.* 一项调查显示89%的人重复使用纸张。◆ **+whether** *Test results will indicate whether the treatment was successful.* 测试结果将表明这种治疗是否成功。◆ **clearly/strongly indicate sth** *Today's disastrous events clearly indicate the importance of planning.* 今天的灾难性事件清楚地表明了计划的重要性。
3 [T] to show that a particular kind of action or treatment is necessary 显示有…的必要：*We'll monitor closely in case early delivery of the baby is indicated.* 一旦出现婴儿早产的迹象，我们将密切监控。
4 [T] to direct someone's attention towards a particular person, place, or thing, for example with your hand or head 指向；指示；示意：*'Here it is,' she said, indicating the house.* "就在这儿，"她边说边指向那栋房子。◆ **indicate by/with sb/sth** *He indicated the boss's office with a nod.* 他点头示意了老板办公室的所在。
5 [T] to be a sign or symbol of something 象征；代表：*Each pin on the map indicates a district office.* 地图上的每一根大头针代表一个地方办事处。
6 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to SIGNAL that you intend to change direction in a vehicle by using an INDICATOR 打转向灯指示(车行方向)

indication /ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a sign that something will happen, is true, or exists: SIGN 象征；迹象；标示：**+of** *The size of the crowd is a clear indication of the strength of public feeling.* 人群的规模是公众情绪强烈程度的明显标识。◆ **give an indication** *Can you give an indication of how quickly you could respond in an emergency?* 你能否显示一下在紧急情况下你反应有多快？◆ **+that** *The indications are that the economy has become more efficient and successful.* 这些迹象表明经济运转变得更为有效也更为成功。

indicative[1] /ɪnˈdɪkətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】showing that something will happen, is true, or exists 标示的；指示的；象征的；表明的：**+of** *These latest figures are indicative of a slowing economy.* 这些最新数据显示经济正在减速。

indicative[2] /ɪnˈdɪkətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a form of a verb used for making statements or asking questions 陈述的；直陈的

indicator /ˈɪndɪˌkeɪtə/ noun [C] ★★
1 something that shows you in what condition something is 指示物；指标：*economic indicators such as the inflation rate or the exchange rate* 如通货膨胀率或汇率等经济指标◆ **a good/useful/important indicator** *Time spent in education is a good indicator of social and economic position.* 接受教育时间的长短是社会经济地位的一个很好的指标。◆ **an indicator of success/performance/quality** *The test is a reliable indicator of performance if it is carried out correctly.* 如果该测试按正确程序进行，它就是个可靠的性能指示。
2 a piece of equipment that shows information 指示器；指针；记录器：*the air-speed indicator* 空速表◆ *The copier is ready when the green indicator light is on.* 当绿色指示灯亮时，复印机就准备就绪。**2a.** one of the lights on a car that shows in which direction it is turning (车辆上的)转向指示灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

indices —a plural of INDEX[1]

indict /ɪnˈdaɪt/ verb [T] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美，法律】to accuse someone officially of a serious crime: CHARGE 控告；起诉：**indict sb/sth on** *The Governor has been indicted on 23 criminal counts including fraud.* 这位州长被控包括诈骗在内的23项罪名。◆ **indict sb for (doing) sth** *He was indicted for crimes against humanity.* 他因反人类的罪行而被起诉。

indictable /ɪnˈdaɪtəbl/ adj *legal* 【法律】an indictable offence is one for which you can be officially accused and brought to a court for trial 可被控告的；可提起公诉的

indictment /ɪnˈdaɪtmənt/ noun **1** [C] [**+of**] something that shows how bad or wrong something is 控诉；谴责；不满：*This incident is an indictment of the way the health service is being run.* 这起事件是对现行卫生医疗服务方式的控诉。**2** [C/U] *mainly Am E legal* 【主美，法律】an official statement accusing someone of committing a serious crime, or the document with which this is done: CHARGE 控告；控诉；起诉书；诉状

indie[1] /ˈɪndi/ adj indie films and music are produced and sold by small independent companies (电影和音乐)独立公司制作的：*indie rock bands* 独立制作公司的摇滚乐队

indie[2] /ˈɪndi/ noun **1** [C] a small independent company, especially one that makes films or music 小公司；(尤指电影和音乐的)独立制作公司 **2** [U] music that is produced by small independent record companies 独立唱片公司制作的音乐 **2a.** a type of ROCK music that developed in the 1990s, usually influenced by PUNK and produced by small independent record companies 英迪乐(20世纪90年代兴起的一种摇滚乐，受朋克摇滚乐影响并由独立制作公司出品)

indifference /ɪnˈdɪfrəns/ noun [U] lack of interest or sympathy 漠不关心；无同情心；冷漠：*The campaign aims to combat public indifference to racial discrimination.* 该运动旨在抗击公众对种族歧视的冷漠。

indifferent /ɪnˈdɪfrənt/ adj **1** lacking interest in something or lacking sympathy with someone 漠不关心的；无同情心的；冷漠的：**+to** *It's easy to be indifferent to money when you've never been poor.* 若你从未受过穷，是很容易对金钱漠不关心的。**2** not very good: MEDIOCRE 平庸的；中等的；普普通通的：*an enthusiastic but indifferent golfer* 狂热但技术平庸的高尔夫球手◆ **good, bad, or indifferent** (=good, bad, or average)好的、差的或一般的 *Everyone got a prize, whether they were good, bad or indifferent.* 人人都得了奖，不论是好、是差还是一般的。—**indifferently** adv

indigenous /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/ adj **1** indigenous people lived in a place for a very long time before other people came to live there (人)本地的，当地的 **2** indigenous plants and animals belong to a region because they developed there (动植物)原产的，土生土长的

indigent /ˈɪndɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】very poor 贫穷的；贫困的 —**indigence** noun [U]

indigestible /ˌɪndɪˈdʒestəbl/ adj **1** indigestible food is difficult for your body to DIGEST (食物)难消化的 **2** too difficult or complicated to understand 难懂的；难领会的

indigestion /ˌɪndɪˈdʒestʃ(ə)n/ noun [U] pain that you get in your stomach when your body has difficulty in DIGESTING the food you have eaten 消化不良：*Onions give me indigestion.* 洋葱会让我消化不良。

indignant /ɪnˈdɪgnənt/ adj angry because of an unfair situation or someone's unfair behaviour (因不公正而)愤怒的，愤慨的，愤愤不平的 —**indignantly** adv

indignation /ˌɪndɪgˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] anger about an unfair situation or about someone's unfair behaviour (对不公正的境遇和行为的)愤慨，愤怒

indignity /ɪnˈdɪgnəti/ noun [C/U] a situation that makes you feel embarrassed or ashamed 侮辱；轻蔑：*The team had to suffer the indignity of being booed by their own supporters.* 这支队伍不得不承受被自己支持者喝倒彩的羞辱。

indigo /ˈɪndɪgəʊ/ adj between dark blue and purple in colour (介于深蓝色和紫色之间)靛蓝色的 —**indigo**

noun [U]

indirect /ˌɪndəˈrekt; ˌɪndaɪˈrekt/ adj ★★ not direct or not using the shortest way 非直接的;间接的;迂回的: *We took an indirect but scenic route through the mountains.* 我们选取了一条迂回但风景优美的路线穿过了这些山。◆ *an indirect approach to the problem* 解决这个问题的间接途径 **a.** an indirect effect is not the immediate result of something but happens because of some other result (影响)间接的: *Her promotion may have an indirect effect on the morale of other employees.* 她的提升可能会间接影响到其他雇员的士气。◆ *There will be substantial indirect benefits to the population.* 这会间接地给大众带来实质性的利益。**b.** not obtained from an immediate direct relationship (不是从直接的关系得来的)间接的: *The observation of black holes in space must rely on indirect methods.* 对太空中黑洞的观察必须依靠间接方法。◆ *indirect evidence of ancient building methods* 古代建筑方法的间接证据 **c.** not communicated in a direct way 不直截了当的;闪烁其词的;拐弯抹角的: *He made only indirect references to his opponent.* 他只是拐弯抹角地提到了他的对手。◆ *indirect assurances of continued support* 对给予继续支持的闪烁其词的保证

ˌindirect ˈdiscourse noun [U] *Am E linguistics* 【美,语言】INDIRECT SPEECH

indirectly /ˌɪndəˈrektli/ adv not in a direct, clear, or obvious way 非直接地;间接地;不明显地: *He was indirectly responsible for the deaths of five people.* 他对5人的死亡负有间接责任。◆ *Over 500 people are directly or indirectly employed by the business.* 500多人被该企业直接或间接地聘用。

ˌindirect ˈobject noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the person or thing in a sentence that is indirectly affected by the action of the verb because something is given to them or done for them. For example 'me' is the indirect object in 'He gave me the book.'. 间接宾语

ˌindirect ˈquestion noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the words that you use to report a question that someone else has asked, for example 'She asked me where I was going.' 间接疑问句

ˌindirect ˈspeech noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the words you use to report what someone else has said, for example 'He said we shouldn't leave town': REPORTED SPEECH 间接引语

ˌindirect ˈtax noun [C] a tax on goods and services rather than on income (加在商品或服务上而非收入上的)间接税

ˌindirect taxˈation noun [U] the practice of taxing goods and services rather than income 缴纳间接税;征收间接税

indiscernible /ˌɪndɪˈsɜːnəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to see or hear clearly 难以辨认的;察觉不出的;无法听清的

indiscipline /ɪnˈdɪsəplɪn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】uncontrolled behaviour 无约束;无纪律

indiscreet /ˌɪndɪˈskriːt/ adj showing a lack of judgment, especially in talking about things that are intended to be private 不明智的;欠考虑的;(尤指)不稳重的 — **indiscreetly** adv —opposite 反义词 DISCREET

indiscretion /ˌɪndɪˈskreʃn/ noun **1** [C] something you do that shows a lack of judgment 轻率行为: *youthful indiscretions* 青年人的轻率行为 **2** [U] lack of judgment, especially in talking about things that are intended to be private 不明智;欠考虑;(尤指)不稳重 —opposite 反义词 DISCRETION

indiscriminate /ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət/ adj **1** done without considering who or what you harm or damage 不加考虑的;任意而为的: *indiscriminate disclosure of medical records* 对病历随意的公开 **2** done without choosing or judging carefully 不加选择的;不加鉴别的 — **indiscriminately** adv

indispensable /ˌɪndɪˈspensəbl/ adj difficult or impossible to exist or do something without: ESSENTIAL 不可缺少的;必不可少的: *International cooperation is indispensable to resolving the problem of the drug trade.* 国际合作对于解决毒品交易问题是必不可少的。

indisposed /ˌɪndɪˈspəʊzd/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** unable to do something because of illness: UNWELL 不舒服的;有病的 **2** not willing to do something: UNWILLING 不愿意的;勉强的

indisposition /ˌɪndɪspəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】an illness, especially one that is not very serious 不舒服;(尤指)微恙,小病

indisputable /ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbl/ adj impossible to question or argue with: UNDENIABLE 不容置疑的;无可争辩的: *Her bravery is indisputable.* 她的勇敢是毋庸置疑的。— **indisputably** adv

indissoluble /ˌɪndɪˈsɒljʊbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to destroy 不可摧毁的;牢不可破的: *an indissoluble friendship* 牢不可破的友谊

indistinct /ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt/ adj difficult to see or hear clearly: UNCLEAR 不清楚的;模糊的;不清晰的: *Her voice was indistinct.* 她的声音不清晰。— **indistinctly** adv —opposite 反义词 CLEAR

indistinguishable /ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl/ adj if two things are indistinguishable, you cannot see any difference between them 难以分辨的;无法辨别的: **+from** *Computer games have become practically indistinguishable from reality.* 电脑游戏已经变得和现实几乎难以分辨。

individual[1] /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing or considered separately from other people or things 个别的;单独的: *Individual members of the cast contributed greatly to the show's success.* 每位演职人员都为演出的成功作出了巨大的贡献。◆ *individual items of furniture* 家具的零件 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to one person rather than a group 个人的;私人的: *Choose a savings account to match your individual needs.* 选择一种储蓄账户来满足您的个人需求。◆ *individual rights/freedom/liberty* 个人权利/自由/自由权 —opposite 反义词 COLLECTIVE **1b.** made or intended for one person 供一人用的;单份的: *The food was packaged in individual servings.* 该食品是以一人份的量来包装的。

2 unusual or different from anyone or anything else, usually in a way you admire 有个性的;独特的: *He has found a very individual poetic voice.* 他找到了一种非常独特且富有诗意的嗓音。◆ *The new shopping centre contains many highly individual gift shops.* 这家新的购物中心有许多颇具个性的礼品店。

individual[2] /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a person considered separately from their society or community 个人;个体: *We believe in the freedom of the individual.* 我们崇尚个人自由。◆ *The colleges were usually built with donations from private individuals.* 这些学院通常是个人出资建造的。**1a.** a person considered separately in relation to their feelings, ideas, and thoughts (有自己的感情、想法和思想的)独立的人: *You need to treat your employees as individuals.* 你该把你的员工看成是独立的个体。

2 a person who has a quality that makes them unusual or different from other people 有个性的人;有特点的人: *We're looking for a uniquely talented individual.* 我们正在寻觅一位独一无二的、有特别才能的人。

individualise /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **individualize** 单词 individualize 的英式拼法

individualism /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that the freedom of individual people is more important than the needs of society or the government 个人主义 **2** the behaviour of someone who does things in their own way without worrying about what other people think or do 我行我素

individualist /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who does things in their own way without worrying about what other people think or do 我行我素的人;个人主义者 — **individualist** adj

individualistic /ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒuəˈlɪstɪk/ adj **1** believing that what individual people want is more important than what society or the government wants 个人主义的 **2** unusual or different from other people in a way you admire 特别的；不寻常的

individuality /ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒuˈæləti/ noun [U] the things that make someone or something different from all others 个性；特性；个人特征；特质：*It was the car's individuality that appealed to me.* 正是这辆车不同寻常的特质吸引了我。

individualize /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to change something so that it meets the needs of a particular person or each individual person 使个体化；使个性化：*individualized educational programmes* 个性化的教育课程

individually /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəli/ adv ★ as a separate person rather than as part of a group 分别地；各自地：*The mayor has been meeting with city council members individually.* 市长一直在分别会见市参议会委员。

individuate /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to make someone or something different from all others: DIFFERENTIATE 使与众不同 —**individuation** /ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒuˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

indivisible /ˌɪndɪˈvɪzəbl/ adj **1** not able to be separated or broken into parts 不可分的 **2** *technical* 【术语】impossible to divide exactly by a particular number 除不尽的；不能被整除的 —opposite 反义词 DIVISIBLE

indoctrinate /ɪnˈdɒktrɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to teach someone a set of beliefs so thoroughly that they do not accept any other ideas 向（某人）灌输（思想、信仰）—**indoctrination** /ɪnˌdɒktrɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

Indo-European /ˌɪndəʊjʊərəˈpiːən/ adj the Indo-European languages are a large group of European and Asian languages that includes English, Italian, Greek, Hindi, and Russian 印欧语系的

indolent /ˈɪndələnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】lazy 懒散的；懒惰的 —**indolence** noun [U]，**indolently** adv

indomitable /ɪnˈdɒmɪtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】very determined and impossible to defeat 坚定的；不可战胜的；不屈的：*Katherine had an indomitable spirit.* 凯瑟琳具有不屈不挠的精神。

indoor /ˌɪnˈdɔː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ done or used inside a building 室内的；户内的：*the World Indoor Athletics Championships* 世界室内田径锦标赛 ◆ *an indoor swimming pool* 室内游泳池 ◆ *indoor plants* 室内植物 —opposite 反义词 OUTDOOR

indoors /ɪnˈdɔːz/ adv ★ in or into a building 在室内；在屋里；往室内：*I stayed indoors all day.* 我一整天都呆在屋里。◆ *Whatever are you doing indoors on such a lovely afternoon?* 在这么美好的下午，你到底呆在屋里干什么？—opposite 反义词 OUTDOORS

indrawn /ˌɪnˈdrɔːn/ adj an indrawn breath is one that is suddenly breathed in （气息）吸入的

induce /ɪnˈdjuːs/ verb [T] ★ to cause something, especially a mental or physical change 引起，促使，导致（尤指精神或身体的变化）：*Both treatments were effective in inducing remission of the disease.* 两种治疗方法都可有效缓解该疾病。◆ *They hoped their work would induce social change.* 他们希望自己的工作会引发社会变革。◆ *chemically induced mood changes* 化学因素导致的情绪变化 **a.** *medical* 【医】to make a woman start giving birth to a baby 为（妇女）引产

induce sb to do sth to persuade someone to do something, especially something that you think is wrong or stupid 说服某人做某事（尤指错事或蠢事）：*I can't think what induced her to marry him.* 我想不出是什么诱使她嫁给他的。◆ *Nothing would induce me to go back.* 没有什么事情能让我回去。

inducement /ɪnˈdjuːsmənt/ noun [C/U] something that persuades someone to do something 吸引力；引诱物；诱因：*a financial inducement to join the company* 加盟该公司的金钱诱惑

induct /ɪnˈdʌkt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to officially give someone a new job 使正式就职 **2** *Am E* 【美】to officially accept someone into a group （正式）吸纳（某人）为会员 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】to officially take someone into the armed forces （正式）征召（某人）入伍 **3** to teach someone about something 传授

inductee /ˌɪndʌkˈtiː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who has been officially accepted into a group, especially a military force 会员；吸收入会者；（尤指）应召入伍者

induction /ɪnˈdʌkʃn/ noun

1 accepting sb to position 接纳某人入职
2 for starting birth 引产
3 making rule from facts 从事实得出规律
4 causing changes 引起变化
5 making electricity etc 产生电等

1 [C/U] the process or a formal act of accepting someone into a group or job 入会；就职：*an induction ceremony* 就职仪式 **2** [C/U] *medical* 【医】the process of helping a woman to start giving birth to a baby 引产 **3** [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of reasoning from particular facts or ideas to a general rule or law 归纳 **4** [C/U] *medical* 【医】the process of causing physical changes in the body of a person or animal 人工引导；诱导：**+of** *the induction of gastric ulcers in rats* 老鼠体内胃溃疡的诱导 **5** [U] *science* 【科】the production of electrical or MAGNETIC forces in an object by other electrical or MAGNETIC forces near it （电磁）感应

inˈduction ˌcoil noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a piece of equipment used for changing low VOLTAGE (= an amount of electricity) to high voltage （把低压转为高压的）感应线圈，电感器

inˈduction ˌcourse noun [C] a training course that introduces people to an organization, school, or other institution 入职培训课程；入门课程

inductive /ɪnˈdʌktɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】reasoning from particular facts or ideas to a general rule or law 归纳的 **2** *science* 【科】relating to electric or MAGNETIC force that is produced by INDUCTION （电磁）感应的 —**inductively** adv

indulge /ɪnˈdʌldʒ/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to allow yourself to have or do something that you enjoy （使）（自己）沉湎于；（让自己）享受一下：**+in** *an opportunity to indulge in leisure activities like reading* 从事像阅读之类休闲活动的机会 ◆ **indulge yourself (in sth)** *Indulge yourself – come on a gourmet food weekend.* 好好享受一下，周末来吃些精美的食物。◆ **indulge a passion/taste/interest** *He was now able to indulge his passion for music.* 他现在能释放自己的音乐激情了。**1a.** [T] to allow someone to do what they want or enjoy 放纵，纵容（他人）：*He loves his wife and indulges his sons.* 他爱自己的妻子，娇惯自己的儿子。◆ *It's part of her agent's job to indulge her whims.* 她的经纪人工作的一部分就是迁就她的异想天开。**1b.** [I/T] to have or eat something that you enjoy but that you should not have much of （过分地）尽情享用，尽情地吃：*Many people feel that their holiday is the time to indulge.* 许多人认为他们的假日就是用来尽情享受的。

2 [I] [**+in**] to become involved in something that people do not approve of 沉迷于，沉溺于（不被认可的事物）：*He confessed that he had indulged in affairs with several women.* 他坦言自己曾经沉迷于与几位女子的风流韵事中。

indulgence /ɪnˈdʌldʒ(ə)ns/ noun **1** [U] the act of doing or having something that is not good for you 沉迷；沉溺；放纵：**+in** *indulgence in alcohol* 酗酒 **1a.** behaviour towards someone that is very kind, especially when it should be strict 宽容；（尤指）迁就，纵容：*She treated her sons with a great deal of indulgence.* 她对儿子们非常娇惯。**2** [C] something special that someone does for pleasure, not because they need to 嗜好；爱好 **3** [C/U] in the Middle Ages, a promise of freedom from punishment for a SIN, given by the Roman Catholic church （中世纪时罗马天主教会授予的）特赦，赦免，免罪

ask for/beg/crave etc sb's indulgence *spoken formal* 【口，正式】used for asking someone to be patient

while you say or do something 请求/乞求/恳求等某人保持耐心：*I wonder, could I just crave your indulgence very briefly?* 我在想，我能恳求您保持片刻耐心吗？→ SELF-INDULGENCE

indulgent /ɪn'dʌldʒ(ə)nt/ adj allowing someone to do or have what they want 纵容的；放任的：*indulgent parents* 纵容子女的父母 **a.** treating someone with kindness, especially when you should be strict 宽容的；(尤指)迁就的：*an indulgent smile/glance* 宽容的微笑/眼神 —**indulgently** adv

industrial /ɪn'dʌstriəl/ adj ★★★ relating to industry 工业的；产业的：*America's industrial production fell for the fourth successive month.* 美国工业生产连续第4个月下滑。♦ *commercial and industrial development* 工商业的发展 ♦ *industrial waste* 工业废弃物 **a.** used about the people working in industry and their relationship with their employers 产业工人的；劳资关系的：*industrial unrest* 产业工人的动乱 ♦ *industrial democracy* 劳资关系的民主 **b.** used about countries or areas with many industries (国家或地区)工业发达的：*advanced industrial societies* 工业高度发达的社会 ♦ *Germany's industrial heartland* 德国的工业中心地带 —**industrially** adv

in,dustrial 'action noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a protest in which workers show that they disagree with a policy of their employer, for example by STRIKING (=refusing to work) 工业行动(如罢工、怠工)

in,dustrial archae'ology noun [U] the study of the buildings and equipment that industries used in the past 工业考古学

in,dustrial di'spute noun [C] a disagreement between workers and their employer 劳资纠纷

in,dustrial 'espionage noun [U] the act of stealing secret information from a company in order to help another company 工业间谍活动

in,dustrial e'state noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area of land where industrial companies have their buildings 工业区；工业园

industrialise /ɪn'dʌstriə,laɪz/ a Br E spelling of **industrialize** 单词 industrialize 的英式拼法

industrialised /ɪn'dʌstriə,laɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **industrialized** 单词 industrialized 的英式拼法

industrialism /ɪn'dʌstriə,lɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] an economic system that depends on industry for its existence 工业主义，产业主义(指依靠工业维持生存的经济体制)

industrialist /ɪn'dʌstriəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who owns or manages a large and important industrial company 工业家；实业家

industrialize /ɪn'dʌstriə,laɪz/ verb [I/T] if a country industrializes, or someone industrializes it, it develops industries or makes them more modern (使)工业化

industrialized /ɪn'dʌstriə,laɪzd/ adj an industrialized country or society has a lot of industry (国家或社会)工业化的

in,dustrial 'park noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

in,dustrial re'lations noun [plural 用复数] the relationship between the workers and managers in an industry or company 劳资关系

In,dustrial Revo'lution, the the period in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and the US when machines began to be used for producing goods and many new industries developed 工业革命，产业革命(指欧洲和美国在18和19世纪开始采用机器制造商品和新兴工业发展的时期)

in'dustrial-,strength adj **1** industrial-strength substances or chemicals are strong enough to use in industry (物质或化学品)工业用强度的 **2** very strong 高强度的

in,dustrial tri'bunal noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 a court in the UK where workers can bring complaints against their employers (英国的)工业特别法庭

industrious /ɪn'dʌstriəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 always working very hard 勤劳的；勤奋的；勤勉的

industry /'ɪndəstri/ noun ★★★ **1** [U] the production of goods, especially those made in factories. The part of industry that involves the production of steel, coal, or large goods such as aircraft is called **heavy industry**. The part of industry that involves the production of small goods, for example electronic equipment, is called **light industry** 制造业；工业：*The town was severely hit by the decline in industry.* 该镇遭到了工业衰退的沉重打击。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the people and organizations involved in producing goods 产业人员；产业团体：*action by the government to ease industry's fears* 缓解产业团体恐惧心理的政府行为 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with industry 工业的；产业的：*industry experts/leaders/officials* 产业专家/领导/官员 **1c.** [C] a particular industry, trade, or service and the people who work in it 工业；行业；服务业；行业人员：*the nuclear/chemical/pharmaceutical industry* 核/化学/制药工业 **2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] an activity or business that has become very successful, especially one that you think makes an unfair profit or is not necessary 新兴行业；(尤指)投机行业：*another keep-fit video from the burgeoning fitness industry* 又一盒来自新兴健身行业的健身录像带 **3** [U] *formal* 【正式】 hard work and effort 勤奋；勤劳；勤勉：*He still believed that honesty and industry would lead to success.* 他仍然相信诚实加勤奋就能通向成功。→ COTTAGE INDUSTRY, GROWTH INDUSTRY, SERVICE INDUSTRY

Indy Car racing /'ɪndi kɑ: ,reɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] a type of MOTOR RACING in which cars race on a track that slopes 印第汽车赛

inebriated /ɪ'ni:bri,eɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 drunk 醉的

inedible /ɪn'edəbl/ adj too unpleasant or poisonous to eat 不宜食用的；不能吃的

ineducable /ɪn'edjʊkəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 someone who is ineducable is difficult or impossible to teach (人)难调教的，不可教育的

ineffable /ɪn'efəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 so impressive or beautiful that you cannot describe it 妙不可言的；无法言喻的；不可言状的

ineffective /,ɪnɪ'fektɪv/ adj **1** something that is ineffective does not work correctly or does not do what you want it to do 效果不佳的；不起作用的：*He dismissed the argument as ineffective.* 他认为该论点无效而没有采纳。♦ **be ineffective in doing sth** *The policy has been largely ineffective in cutting crime.* 该政策在减少犯罪方面基本没什么作用。**2** unable to do a job well 不能胜任的：*an ineffective performer* 不能胜任的表演者 —**ineffectively** adv, **ineffectiveness** noun [U]

ineffectual /,ɪnɪ'fektʃuəl/ adj **1** an ineffectual person does not have the ability or confidence to do something well (人)无能的，没有信心的：*a gentle but ineffectual man* 温文尔雅却信心不足的男人 **2** something that is ineffectual fails to achieve what it is intended to achieve 无效的；不起作用的：*a slow and ineffectual response to the crisis* 对该危机迟缓且不奏效的反应 —**ineffectually** adv

inefficiency /,ɪnɪ'fɪʃənsi/ noun [C/U] the inefficient way in which someone does something 无效率；低效率；不称职

inefficient /,ɪnɪ'fɪʃnt/ adj not working in the best possible way, especially by not using time, supplies, energy etc in the most effective way 效果不佳的；(尤指)效率低的，不称职的：*The administration was inefficient and corrupt.* 该政府效率低且腐败不堪。♦ *The tunnel has an inefficient ventilation system.* 这个隧道的通风系统效果不佳。—**inefficiently** adv

inelegant /ɪn'elɪgənt/ adj not attractive, graceful, or polite 不优美的；不雅的；粗俗的

ineligible /ɪn'elɪdʒəbl/ adj prevented by official rules from doing something 不合格的；无资格的：**+ for** *Under the new policy, many students will become ineligible for loans.* 依据新政策，许多学生将没有资格获取贷款。

ineluctable /ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbl/ adj *literary* 【文】 impossible to avoid 不可避免的;无法躲避的

inept /ɪˈnept/ adj someone who is inept does not have much ability or skill (人)无能的,不熟练的,笨拙的: *I was a hopelessly inept student.* 我是个笨得无可救药的学生。**a.** used about things that are done very badly 拙劣的: *an appallingly inept performance* 极其拙劣的表演 —**ineptly** adv

ineptitude /ɪˈneptɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] lack of ability or skill 无能力;不熟练

inequality /ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlətɪ/ noun [C/U] ★ a situation in which people are not equal because some groups have more opportunities, power, money etc than others 不平等;不公平;不公正: **+in** *There are great inequalities in health care across the country.* 全国的医疗保健服务存在着巨大的不平等。◆ **+between** *Her book is about the inequality between women and men.* 她的书谈论的是男女之间的不平等。◆ **social/economic/racial/sexual inequality** *policies aimed at eliminating poverty, unemployment, and social inequality* 旨在消除贫困、失业和社会不公的各项政策

inequitable /ɪnˈekwɪtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 unfair because people are not being treated equally 不公正的;不公平的

inequity /ɪnˈekwətɪ/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 unfairness or a situation that is unfair 不公正;不公平

ineradicable /ˌɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to get rid of 无法根除的;根深蒂固的

inert /ɪˈnɜːt/ adj **1** someone who is inert does nothing when they should be taking action 迟钝的;呆滞的 **2** *science* 【科】 an inert substance does not produce a chemical reaction when it is mixed with other substances 惰性的;不活泼的: *an inert gas* 惰性气体 **3** not moving 不活动的 **4** not exciting or interesting 沉闷的;乏味的;无聊的

inertia /ɪˈnɜːʃə/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which something does not change for a long time 无变化 **1a.** a situation in which no progress is made or no action is taken 无进展;不活动 **2** a feeling of not wanting to move or do anything 惰性 **3** *science* 【科】 the force that makes an object stay in the same position until it is moved, or continue moving until it is stopped 惯性

inescapable /ˌɪnɪˈskeɪpəbl/ adj impossible to avoid or ignore 无法避免的;难免的;不可忽视的: *The inescapable fact is that the situation is unlikely to change.* 不可忽视的现实是情况已经不太可能改变了。

inessential /ˌɪnɪˈsenʃl/ adj not necessary 不必要的;可有可无的

inessentials /ˌɪnɪˈsenʃlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 things that are not necessary 非必需品;可有可无的东西

inestimable /ɪnˈestɪməbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 too much to calculate 难以估量的;无法计算的: *inestimable worth/value* 无法估量的价值 —**inestimably** adv

inevitability /ɪnˌevɪtəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] the fact that something is certain to happen 必然性;必然趋势: **+of** *the inevitability of growing old* 变老的必然趋势

inevitable /ɪnˈevɪtəbl/ adj ★★ impossible to avoid or prevent 必然的;不可避免的: *War now seems almost inevitable.* 战争现在看来几乎是无法避免了。◆ **inevitable consequence/result** *Confusion is the inevitable consequence of all these changes in policy.* 混乱状态是所有这些政策变化的必然结果。◆ **it is inevitable that** *It is perhaps inevitable that advanced technology will increase the pressure on employees.* 高科技将增加雇员的压力很可能是必然的。**a.** certain to happen because that is what always has happened 意料中的;惯常的;照例必有的: *The inevitable comparisons with the Beatles followed.* 紧接着就是与甲壳虫乐队意料中的比较。**b. the inevitable** something that is certain to happen 必然要发生的事;意料之中的事: *You must face the inevitable and try to deal with it.* 你必须面对必然要发生的事并努力解决好它。

inevitably /ɪnˈevɪtəblɪ/ adv ★★ used for saying that something is certain to happen 必然地;不可避免地: *Inevitably, reports of the failure were soon appearing in the newspapers.* 关于失败的报道必然很快会见诸报端。◆ *That kind of success inevitably attracts admirers.* 那样的成功必然会吸引仰慕者。

inexact /ˌɪnɪgˈzækt/ adj not exact or accurate 不准确的;不严谨的;不精确的

inexcusable /ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbl/ adj inexcusable behaviour is so bad or rude that you cannot forgive the person who behaved like that 不可原谅的;不可宽恕的: *Her comments were highly offensive and quite inexcusable.* 她的言论是十分无礼和相当不可原谅的。◆ *an inexcusable mistake* 不可宽恕的错误

inexhaustible /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːstəbl/ adj never completely used up, and therefore always available 用之不竭的;无穷无尽的: *He seems to have an inexhaustible supply of bad jokes.* 他似乎有一大堆说不完的无聊笑话。◆ *She had an inexhaustible enthusiasm for life.* 她对生活有无穷的热情。—**inexhaustibly** adv

inexorable /ɪnˈeksərəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to stop 不可阻挡的: *the inexorable growth of multinational companies* 跨国公司势不可挡的增长 —**inexorably** adv

inexpensive /ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv/ adj something that is inexpensive does not cost much money. A more usual word is **cheap**. 不贵的;价廉的 —**inexpensively** adv

inexperience /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ noun [U] lack of experience 无经验;缺乏经验

inexperienced /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ adj ★ lacking experience 无经验的;缺乏经验的: *a promising but inexperienced team* 有前途但缺乏经验的队伍

inexpert /ɪnˈekspɜːt/ adj lacking the skill or experience to do something well 无技巧的;不熟练的 —**inexpertly** adv

inexplicable /ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbl/ adj impossible to explain 无法解释的;费解的: *For some inexplicable reason, she chose that moment to break the news.* 由于某些费解的原因,她选择了那一时刻来披露这个消息。—**inexplicably** adv

inexpressible /ˌɪnɪkˈspresəbl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 an inexpressible feeling is very strong and impossible to describe (感情)难以表达的,无法形容的: *inexpressible joy* 无法形容的喜悦心情

in extremis /ɪn ɪkˈstriːmɪs/ adv *formal* 【正式】 **1** in a very difficult and dangerous situation that needs to be dealt with immediately 在危急关头;在紧急关头 **2** at the moment when you are about to die 弥留之际

inextricable /ˌɪnɪkˈstrɪkəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to separate 无法分开的;分不开的

inextricably /ˌɪnɪkˈstrɪkəblɪ/ adv *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing that two things always exist together and you cannot separate them or consider them as separate (用于强调)密不可分地,紧密相连地: **inextricably linked** *In her mind, the two ideas are inextricably linked.* 在她头脑中,这两个概念是紧密联系的。

infallible /ɪnˈfæləbl/ adj **1** not capable of making mistakes 不会犯错的;不可能错的;无过失的 **2** certain to work or have the effect you intended 肯定有效的;绝对可靠的 —**infallibility** /ɪnˌfælәˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **infallibly** adv

infamous /ˈɪnfəməs/ adj well known for something bad 臭名昭著的;声名狼藉的: *an infamous criminal* 臭名昭著的罪犯 —**infamously** adv

infamy /ˈɪnfəmɪ/ noun [U] a reputation for something bad 臭名;声名狼藉

infancy /ˈɪnfənsɪ/ noun [U] the time when you are a baby or a very young child 婴儿期;幼儿期: *Their first child died in infancy.* 他们的第一个孩子在幼年夭折。**in its infancy** something that is in its infancy has only just started to develop 在初期阶段;在早期: *Tourism on the island is still very much in its infancy.* 该岛的旅游业在很大程度上仍处于初期阶段。

infant[1] /ˈɪnfənt/ noun ★★
1 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a baby or a very young child 婴儿;幼儿: *Infants and elderly people are particularly at risk.* 婴幼儿和老年人的风险特别大。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving or relating to an infant 婴儿的;幼儿的: *infant care/behaviour* 婴儿护理/行为 **1b. infant son/daughter** a baby son or daughter 男婴/女婴 —*picture* 图 → CHILD
2 infants [plural 用复数] the youngest children in the UK school system, between the ages of four and seven (英国学校中4岁到7岁的)幼年学童 **2a.** [singular 用单数 only before noun 仅用于名词前] involved in or relating to the education of the youngest children in the UK school system (英国学校的)幼儿教育: *an infant school/teacher* 幼儿学校/教师

infant[2] /ˈɪnfənt/ adj an infant organization or company is very new 初创的;初期的

infanticide /ɪnˈfæntɪˌsaɪd/ noun [U] the crime of killing a baby or a very young child 杀婴罪

infantile /ˈɪnfənˌtaɪl/ adj **1** infantile behaviour annoys you because it is very silly, like a child's behaviour 幼稚的;稚气的;孩子气的 **2** *medical* 【医】 affecting young children 幼儿的;婴儿的

ˌinfantile paˈralysis noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 POLIO

infantry /ˈɪnfəntri/ noun [U] soldiers who fight on foot, not on horses or in TANKS or other vehicles 步兵(部队)

infantryman /ˈɪnfəntrɪmən/ (plural **infantrymen** /ˈɪnfəntrɪmən/) noun [C] a soldier who fights on foot 步兵

ˈinfant ˌschool noun [C] in the UK, a school for children between the ages of four and seven (英国为4到7岁孩童开设的)幼儿学校

infatuated /ɪnˈfætjuˌeɪtɪd/ adj in love with someone so much that it seems silly, especially because you do not know them very well 着迷的;迷恋的;(尤指了解不多而)痴迷的: *She's behaving like an infatuated teenager.* 她表现得像个痴迷的少女。◆ **+with** *He became infatuated with a woman at work.* 他迷恋上了一个女同事。

infatuation /ɪnˌfætjuˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a strong feeling of love that seems silly, especially because you do not know the other person very well 迷恋;着迷;(尤指)痴迷

infect /ɪnˈfekt/ verb [T] ★
1 [often passive 常用被动态] to make someone get a disease, that can be spread from one person to another 使传染;使感染: *Thousands of people have been infected.* 成千上万的人已被感染。◆ *If you return to work too soon, you may infect other people.* 你太早回来工作,可能会传染其他人。◆ **be infected with/by sth** *You can only be infected with HIV in a limited number of ways.* 你只可能通过有限的几种途径感染上艾滋病病毒。**1a.** to fill something with bacteria or other substances that spread disease 散布(病毒等)于: **infect sth with sth** *Terrorists had threatened to infect the water supply with a deadly virus.* 恐怖分子威胁说要用一种致命的病毒污染水源。
2 if a computer VIRUS infects a computer or computer program, it enters it and causes problems (计算机病毒)感染: *a virus that infects word-processing documents* 一种感染字处理文件的病毒
3 to make other people have the feeling or idea that you have (在感情或思想上)感染,影响(他人): *She infects everyone around her with her enthusiasm.* 她的热情感染了身边的每一个人。

infected /ɪnˈfektɪd/ adj **1** someone who is infected has a disease that can be spread from one person to another (人)被感染的,被传染上的: *Keep away from anyone who may be infected.* 远离可能被感染之人。**2** containing bacteria or other substances that cause disease 有病菌的;带病毒的: *People were continuing to drink infected water.* 人们仍在饮用有病菌的水。**2a.** used about a cut or other injury containing bacteria that prevent it from getting better (伤口)受感染的

infection /ɪnˈfekʃn/ noun ★★[U] the process of becoming infected with a disease 传染;感染: *Breast milk can help protect babies against infection.* 母乳有助于保护婴儿不受感染。◆ *There are many things you can do to reduce your risk of infection.* 你可以采取很多措施来降低被感染的危险。**a.** [C] a disease or other medical condition that is caused by bacteria or by a VIRUS or a PARASITE 感染;传染病: *Most throat infections are caused by viruses.* 大多数喉部感染都是由病毒引起的。◆ *The infection spread to his lungs.* 感染已扩散到他的肺部。

infectious /ɪnˈfekʃəs/ adj ★
1 an infectious disease is one that can spread from one person to another (疾病)传染性的: *The condition is highly infectious.* 这种病传染性很强。**1a.** used about a person or animal that has an infectious disease (人或动物)带有传染病的: *The animals were still infectious when they arrived.* 这些动物到来时仍带有传染病。
2 feelings or ways of behaving that are infectious make other people feel the same or behave in the same way (心情、行动)有感染力的,有影响力的: *an infectious laugh* 有感染力的笑声 ◆ *His enthusiasm was infectious.* 他的热情很有感染力。—**infectiously** adv, **infectiousness** noun [U]

infer /ɪnˈfɜː/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to form an opinion about something that is based on information you already have 推理;推断;断定: **infer sth from sth** *A link between the two conditions can be inferred from previous studies.* 这两种情况之间的联系可以根据先前的研究推理得出。◆ **+(that)** *Her appearance led them to infer that she was very wealthy.* 她的外表使他们推断她很富有。—compare 比较 IMPLY 2

inference /ˈɪnf(ə)rəns/ noun ★[C] an opinion you form about something that is based on information you already have 推论;推理;推断: **+from** *It's impossible to make inferences from such a small sample.* 不可能从这么小的样本中得出结论。◆ **+that** *It's a reasonable inference that he would have told someone about his plans.* 这是个合理的推理,他可能已把自己的计划告诉他人。◆ **make/draw inferences** *They hope to draw inferences about how information is organized in a person's memory.* 他们希望能就信息在人的记忆中如何组织作出推论。**a.** [U] the process of using information you already have to form an opinion about something 推理过程;推断过程

inferential /ˌɪnfəˈrenʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 based on inference 据推论得出的;基于推理的

inferior[1] /ɪnˈfɪəriə/ adj ★
1 not as good as something else 次等的;较差的: *It produces photographs of inferior quality.* 它会造成劣质的照片。◆ **+to** *This design is inferior to the one the German company proposed.* 这个设计图案不如那家德国公司提供的。**1a.** if something is inferior, its quality is not very good 次的;劣质的: *inferior products* 劣质产品 **1b.** someone who feels inferior believes they are not as good or important as other people 自惭形秽的;自卑的
2 lower in status or rank than someone or something else (地位或等级)低等的,次要的: *an inferior court* 初级法院 ◆ *an inferior student* 差等生 ◆ **+to** *A corporal is inferior to a sergeant.* 下士的级别低于中士。

inferior[2] /ɪnˈfɪəriə/ noun [C] someone whose status or achievement is lower than that of someone else (地位或成就)低于他人者;下级,部下

inferiority /ɪnˌfɪəriˈɒrəti/ noun [U] the fact that someone or something is not as good, important, intelligent etc as someone or something else 低人一等;下级;次等

inferiˈority ˌcomplex noun [C] a strong feeling that you are not as good, important, or intelligent as other people 自卑感;自卑情结

infernal /ɪnˈfɜːnl/ adj **1** used for emphasizing how unpleasant or annoying someone or something is (用于强

调)极不愉快的,讨厌的,烦人的: *What's the meaning of this infernal nonsense?* 这讨厌的荒唐念头有什么意义? **2** *literary* 【文】 relating to HELL (=the place where bad people are sometimes believed to go when they die) 地狱的

inferno /ɪn'fɜːnəʊ/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a large fire in a building or other place 大火;火海 **2** *literary* 【文】 an extremely dangerous situation, especially one in which people die 危急关头;(尤指)生死关头

infertile /ɪn'fɜːtaɪl/ adj **1** not physically able to have children 不能生育的 **2** infertile land is not very good for growing crops 贫瘠的;不肥沃的 **3** producing no good or useful results 结果不好的;结果无用的

infertility /ˌɪnfə'tɪlətɪ/ noun [U] **1** someone's lack of the physical ability to have children 不育(症): *infertility treatments* 不育症治疗 **2** the fact that land is infertile (土地的)贫瘠 **3** the failure to produce something good or useful 结果不佳;结果无用

infest /ɪn'fest/ verb [T] **1** if animals or insects infest a place, there are very many of them in it, so that they might cause damage or disease (动物或昆虫)大批出没于,遍布,侵扰: **be infested by/with sth** *The entire house was infested with mice.* 整栋房屋鼠满为患。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to make a place or situation very unpleasant by being present in large numbers or quantities 大量滋生;充斥着: *awful programmes that infest our television screens* 充斥着我们电视屏幕的糟糕节目

infestation /ˌɪnfe'steɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a situation in which a lot of insects or animals are in a place and are causing damage or disease (昆虫、动物的)大量滋生,侵扰

-infested /ɪnfestɪd/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning full of something harmful or unpleasant (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"大量滋生的,侵扰的": *a rat-infested house* 鼠满为患的房子 ◆ *a crime-infested city* 为大量犯罪所骚扰的城市

infidel /'ɪnfɪdl; 'ɪnfɪdel/ noun [C] an old word used as an insult for someone who has no religious beliefs or who has religious beliefs that are different from yours (古时用语)无宗教信仰者,异教徒(具侮辱义)

infidelity /ˌɪnfɪ'delətɪ/ noun [C/U] a situation in which someone has sex with someone who is not their husband, wife, or partner 私通;通奸

infield /'ɪnfiːld/ noun [C] in baseball, the central part of the field, or the players whose positions are in this part of the field (棒球场地的)内场,内野 —*picture* 图→ C15

infighting /'ɪnˌfaɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] disagreements over who has power or control among the members of a group or organization 内讧;内部纠纷;暗斗: *political infighting* 政治内讧

infiltrate /'ɪnfɪlˌtreɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** to secretly join an organization or go into a place in order to find out information about it or damage it 暗中打入;悄悄潜入: *Government agents had been infiltrating paramilitary groups.* 政府人员已经暗中打入准军事集团。◆ **+into** *plans to prevent rebels from infiltrating into the country* 防止叛军潜入该国的计谋 **2** to become a feature of something gradually, without anyone noticing (某种特性缓慢地)透入,渗透: *the way that technology has infiltrated our daily lives* 科技已悄然渗透进我们日常生活的方式 —**infiltration** /ˌɪnfɪl'treɪʃn/ noun [U]

infiltrator /'ɪnfɪlˌtreɪtə/ noun [C] someone who infiltrates an organization or place 潜入者;渗透者

infinite /'ɪnfɪnət/ adj ★ very great, and seeming to have no limit 巨大的;极大的;无限的: *The possibilities are infinite.* 可能性是极大的。◆ *a teacher with infinite patience* 极具耐心的老师 ◆ **an infinite variety/number** *The city offers an infinite variety of things to do.* 在这个城市有许许多多事情可做。**a.** without any end or limit 无限的;无边的;无穷的: *Space is infinite.* 宇宙是无边无际的。**b. the infinite** *literary* 【文】 something such as time or space that seems to have no end or limit 无限的某物(如时间或空间等)

Infinite, the /'ɪnfɪnət/ GOD

infinitely /'ɪnfɪnətlɪ/ adv very, or very much 极其;非常: *It tastes infinitely better than the last coffee we had.* 这比我们上次喝的咖啡味道好多了。◆ *I'm infinitely grateful for your help.* 我非常感谢您的帮助。

infinitesimal /ˌɪnfɪnɪ'tesɪml/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely small 极小的;极少的: *an infinitesimal risk* 极小的风险

infinitive /ɪn'fɪnətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 ★★ the basic form of a verb. In English, this form of the verb together with the word 'to' in front of it is usually called a **to-infinitive** and the verb form on its own is usually called a **bare infinitive**. (动词)原形,不定式

infinity /ɪn'fɪnətɪ/ noun **1** [U] a space, time, or distance that continues without end or limits (空间、时间或距离的)无限,无穷,无极: *a barren landscape stretching into infinity* 一路无限延伸的毫无趣味的风景 **2** [singular 用单数] a very large amount of something or a very large number of things 无穷大;无限多: **+of** *an infinity of combinations* 无穷的组合 ◆ *an infinity of patience* 无限的耐心 **2a.** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the largest number that exists 无穷(大)

infirm /ɪn'fɜːm/ adj weak because of old age or illness (由于年迈或疾病而)体弱的,虚弱的,衰弱的 **a. the infirm** people who are infirm 体弱的人

infirmary /ɪn'fɜːmərɪ/ noun [C] **1** a hospital: this word is often used in the names of hospitals 医院(常用于医院名称中): *the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary* 爱丁堡皇家医院 **2** a room in some schools and other institutions where people go if they are ill or injured (学校或其他机构的)医务室

infirmity /ɪn'fɜːmətɪ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 bad health caused by old age or illness (由于年迈或疾病造成的)体弱,虚弱,衰弱

in flagrante delicto /ˌɪn fləˌgræntɪ dɪ'lɪktəʊ/ adv *legal* 【法律】 while having sex with someone, especially someone who is not your regular partner. In flagrante delicto is often simply called in **flagrante**. 当场;(尤指)就在私通之时

inflame /ɪn'fleɪm/ verb [T] **1** to make a situation worse by making people more angry or excited 激怒;加剧;使火上加油: *These remarks have only served to inflame an already dangerous situation.* 这些话结果只是让已经危险的境况更加恶化。**2** *literary* 【文】 to make someone's feelings stronger, especially anger or sexual feelings 使激动;(尤指)使激愤,使兴奋

inflamed /ɪn'fleɪmd/ adj a part of your body that is inflamed is swollen, red, and painful because of an infection or injury (身体部位)红肿热痛的,发炎的

inflammable /ɪn'flæməbl/ adj **1** something that is inflammable burns easily: FLAMMABLE 可燃的;易燃的 —opposite 反义词 NON-FLAMMABLE **2** *literary* 【文】 filled with or producing strong feelings, especially anger 易激动的;(尤指)愤怒的

inflammation /ˌɪnflə'meɪʃn/ noun [C/U] an area on your body that is swollen, red, and painful because of an infection or injury 红肿部位;发炎部位

inflammatory /ɪn'flæm(ə)tərɪ/ adj **1** likely to make people feel angry 令人激愤的 **2** causing inflammation in a part of your body 炎症的;发炎的

inflatable[1] /ɪn'fleɪtəbl/ adj an inflatable object must be filled with air before you can use it 须充气才能使用的;可充气的

inflatable[2] /ɪn'fleɪtəbl/ noun [C] an object that you fill with air before you use it, for example a ball or boat 充气物品(如球或气艇)

inflate /ɪn'fleɪt/ verb **1** [T] to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes the right shape and size for using: BLOW UP 使充气;使膨胀: *The pump inflates the tyres automatically.* 这个气筒会自动给轮胎充气。**1a.** [I] to become inflated 充满气;膨胀: *It takes only a second for the airbag to inflate.* 只需一秒钟气囊就能充

满气。**2** [T] to make a number or price higher than it should be 使(数字或价格)上涨;使膨胀 **2a.** to make something seem more important than it really is 虚夸;浮夸

inflated /ɪn'fleɪtɪd/ adj **1** inflated prices or amounts are higher than they should be (物价)上涨的;(数量)膨胀的: *vastly inflated salaries* 大幅上涨的工资 **2** making something seem better or more important than it really is 夸大的;言过其实的: *He has an inflated opinion of his own skill.* 他对自己技艺的评价言过其实。**3** filled with air or gas 充气的: *an inflated mattress* 充气床垫

inflation /ɪn'fleɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★★
1 an economic process in which prices increase so that money becomes less valuable 通货膨胀: *Your pension is protected against inflation.* 你的养老金是不受通货膨胀影响的。◆ **inflation rate/rate of inflation** *The inflation rate is 3.2%.* 通货膨胀率是3.2%。◆ **high/low inflation** *countries with persistently high inflation* 持续高通胀的国家 ◆ **inflation rises/falls** *Inflation has risen for the fourth month running.* 通货膨胀率已经连续第4个月上升。◆ **in line with inflation** (=increasing when inflation increases) 随通货膨胀而上涨 *They had expected a pay rise in line with inflation.* 他们期望工资会随通货膨胀而增加。
2 the process of INFLATING something with air or gas 充气;膨胀

inflationary /ɪn'fleɪʃn(ə)ri/ adj relating to or likely to cause an in-crease in prices 通货膨胀的;引起物价上涨的

inflect /ɪn'flekt/ verb **1** [I] *linguistics* 【语言】if a word inflects, you change its form to suit the grammar of the other words you are using with it (词)屈折变化 **1a.** if a language inflects, it has words that do this (语言的)屈折变化 **2** [T] to change the sound of your voice when you are speaking, for example to emphasize a particular word (为强调而)改变(声调)

inflected /ɪn'flektɪd/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】an inflected form of a word is form that is different from the basic form, for example a plural form of a noun (词形)屈折的 **a.** an inflected language has words that inflect (语言)屈折的

inflection /ɪn'flekʃn/ noun **1** [U] the way the sound of your voice goes up and down when you speak 变音;转调;语音的抑扬变化 **2** [U] *linguistics* 【语言】changes in the form of a word to suit the grammar of the other words you are using with it 屈折变化 **2a.** [C] the form of a word that is not its basic form 屈折形式 **2b.** [C] an addition or a change to the basic form of a word 屈折成分

inflexible /ɪn'fleksəbl/ adj **1** not willing to change your ideas, beliefs, or decisions 不愿改变的;顽固的;不屈的: *the demands of inflexible managers* 顽固的经理们的要求 ◆ *The courts remained stubbornly inflexible.* 审判人员固执地不肯改变。**1a.** not easily changed 不易改变的;难改变的;不易动摇的: *an inflexible attitude* 不易动摇的态度 ◆ *an inflexible government bureaucracy* 难以改变的政府官僚作风 **2** stiff and not able to bend 刚性的;不可弯曲的: *an inflexible plastic tube* 硬塑料管 —**inflexibility** /ɪnˌfleksə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **inflexibly** adv

inflict /ɪn'flɪkt/ verb [T] to cause something unpleasant to happen 造成(不快之事);使发生: *Such a policy would inflict severe hardship and suffering.* 这样的政策会造成巨大的苦难。◆ **inflict sth on sb/sth** *the environmental damage we are inflicting on the Earth* 我们正在给地球造成的环境破坏

inflict yourself on sb *humorous* 【幽默】to be with someone who does not want to be with you 硬要和某人在一起: *the relatives who usually inflict themselves on you at Christmas* 那些通常在圣诞节非得要和你在一起的亲戚 —**infliction** noun [U]

in-flight adj provided for passengers flying in an aircraft 飞行中提供的: *an in-flight film* 在飞行中播放的电影

inflow /'ɪnfləʊ/ noun [C/U] an amount of something such as money or goods that comes into a place (钱财或商品等的)流入量: *an inflow of foreign investment* 外国投资的流入

influence[1] /'ɪnfluəns/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the effect that a person or thing has on someone's decisions, opinions, or behaviour or on the way something happens 影响力;作用: *Without his famous father's influence, he would never have got the job.* 若没有他那有名的父亲的影响力,他永远不可能得到这份工作。◆ **exert/exercise/use influence** *He couldn't hope to exercise any real influence in the new department.* 他不指望在新的部门里能有什么实质性的影响力。◆ **+on/over** *Teachers have considerable influence over what is taught in the classroom.* 老师对于课堂上所教授的内容具有相当大的影响。◆ **outside influence** (=the influence of people who do not belong to your group) 外来影响 *The decision-making process will be free from outside influence.* 该决议形成的过程不会受外界影响的干扰。
2 [C] a person or thing that has an effect on someone or something 有影响力的人(或事物): **+on** *His years in Hollywood were artistically a very destructive influence on his films.* 他在好莱坞的那几年对他电影的艺术造诣产生了毁灭性的影响。◆ **be a good/bad influence (on sb/sth)** *The family thought Anne was a good influence on their son.* 这家人认为安妮对他们的儿子有积极的影响。
under the influence *often humorous* 【常幽默】drunk 醉的

influence[2] /'ɪnfluəns/ verb [T] ★★★ to affect the way someone thinks or behaves or affect the way something happens 影响;作用于: *What factors influenced your decision to take the job?* 什么因素影响了你接受这份工作的决定? ◆ *Research has shown that the weather can influence people's behaviour.* 研究已表明天气会影响人们的行为。◆ **strongly/greatly/heavily influence sb/sth** *His films were greatly influenced by Hitchcock.* 他的电影作品深受希区柯克的影响。◆ **influence sb to do sth** *It was prolonged illness as a child that influenced her to become a doctor.* 正是孩童时的长期病患促使她成为了一名医生。

Words frequently used with **influence**
influence 的常见搭配词

adverbs	clearly, directly, greatly, heavily, profoundly, significantly, strongly
nouns	behaviour, choice, decision, development, outcome, policy

influential /ˌɪnflu'enʃl/ adj ★★ able to influence the way other people think or behave 有影响力的: *He is one of the most influential figures in the government.* 他是政府中最有影响力的人物之一。◆ *The study looks at the influential role of professional athletes in public life.* 这项研究关注职业运动员对公众生活的影响。◆ **very/highly influential** *a highly influential book* 极具影响力的书 ◆ **be influential in doing sth** *She was extremely influential in raising people's awareness of the disease.* 她在提高人们对于疾病的意识方面非常有影响力。

influenza /ˌɪnflu'enzə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】FLU

influx /'ɪnflʌks/ noun [C] a large number of people or things coming to a particular place (人或物的)大量涌入,大量流入: **+of** *the huge influx of tourists* 旅游者的大量涌入

info /'ɪnfəʊ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】INFORMATION

infobahn, the /'ɪnfəʊˌbɑːn/ noun *informal* 【非正式】the INTERNET

infomercial /ˌɪnfəʊ'mɜːʃl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a long advertisement on television that is made in the style of an ordinary programme 商品信息节目;专题广告片

inform /ɪnˈfɔːm/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to officially tell someone something or give them information about something 通知;告知: *We will inform you in writing if your application has been successful.* 如果你的申请获得成功,我们将以书面形式通知你。◆ **inform sb of/about sth** *Please inform us of any changes in your circumstances.* 请告知我们有关你境况的任何变动。◆ **inform sb (that)** *Parents were informed that the school was closing.* 家长们被告知这家学校即将关闭。◆ **inform sb as to how/what/when etc** *I haven't been informed as to whether he's coming or not.* 我还没有得到通知他是否要来。◆ **be reliably informed** (= have information that you are sure is correct) 得到可靠消息 *I've been reliably informed that the delivery will arrive tomorrow.* 我已得到可靠消息,货物明天到达。◆ **be fully informed** (= be told all the details about something) 被全面告知 *The President has been fully informed of developments.* 总统全面听取了事态的发展情况。
2 *formal* 【正式】to influence something such as an opinion, attitude, or style 影响(意见、态度或风格等): *His poetry is deeply informed by the experience of poverty.* 他的诗歌深受其贫困经历的影响。
inˈform on or **inˈform aˌgainst** phrasal vb [T] [**inform on/against sb**] to secretly give the police or someone in authority information about someone (向警方或他人)检举,告发(某人): *The rule has always been that you don't inform on a friend.* 不告发朋友是一贯的规矩。
informal /ɪnˈfɔːml/ adj ★★
1 relaxed and friendly 随意的;轻松友好的: *It was very informal – more of a chat than an interview.* 气氛很轻松,更像是聊天而不是面试。◆ *The hotel has an informal atmosphere.* 这家酒店有种轻松友好的氛围。**1a.** used about language or behaviour that is suitable for using with friends but not in formal situations (言行)随便的,非正式的: *phrases that the students used in informal conversation* 学生们随意言谈中的惯用语 ◆ *Beware of being too friendly and informal with your employees.* 注意对你的雇员别过于亲密和随意。**1b.** used about the type of clothes that you wear at home or to relax (服装)休闲的,家居的
2 informal talks or meetings are relaxed, do not involve many people, and do not need to produce an official result (谈话或会议)非正式的: *The informal meetings at Camp David were important in strengthening mutual understanding and trust.* 在戴维营的非正式会晤对加强双方的理解和互信很重要。**2a.** an informal organization, group, or arrangement is not official and has no fixed rules (组织、团体和安排)非官方的,非正规的: *informal networks within the community* 该社区内的非正规网络 ◆ *They cooperate with other groups on an informal basis.* 他们与其他团体展开了民间合作。—**informality** /ˌɪnfɔːˈmæləti/ noun [U], **informally** adv
informant /ɪnˈfɔːmənt/ noun [C] someone who secretly gives information about someone to the police or someone in authority: INFORMER 检举人;密告者
informatics /ˌɪnfɔːˈmætɪks/ noun [U] INFORMATION SCIENCE
information /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★★ knowledge or facts about someone or something 消息;情报;资料: **get/obtain/collect information** *We were able to get the information we needed from the Internet.* 我们能够从因特网上获得所需的信息。◆ **provide/give information** *They were unable to provide much information.* 他们并不能提供很多的信息。◆ **+about/on/regarding** *We're not allowed to give you any information about our client's medical records.* 我们不可以向您提供任何关于客户病历的信息。◆ **+that** *The police have information that he may now be living in Spain.* 警方得到情报,他现在可能住在西班牙。◆ **a piece of information** *He gave us a very interesting piece of information.* 他给了我们一条非常有趣的信息。◆ **relevant/useful information** *The book contains a lot of useful information.* 这本书包含大量的有用信息。◆ **further information** *If you require any further information, do not hesitate to call us again.* 欲知详情,欢迎再次致电。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] providing information 提供信息的: *an information service* 信息服务 ◆ *Send for your free information pack now.* 现在就赶快来信索取免费信息包吧。
for sb's information intended to provide useful information for someone 为某人提供参考: *This document is for the information of our international customers.* 这份文件是为我们的国际客户提供的参考。
for your information *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone angrily that they are wrong about something (用于表达对他人错误认识的愤怒心情)你给我听清楚,特此奉告: *For your information, this is my sister, not my girlfriend!* 你给我听清楚,这是我妹妹,不是我女朋友!

Words frequently used with **information**
information 的常见搭配词

adjectives	accurate, additional, confidential, detailed, further, inside, relevant, useful
verbs	collect, elicit, extract, gather, get, obtain, receive, retrieve

inforˈmation ˌcentre noun [C] a place where you can get information or advice about a particular subject 信息中心
inforˌmation reˈtrieval noun [U] the process of getting particular information from all the information stored on a computer 信息检索
inforˌmation ˈscience noun [U] the study of the processes involved in collecting, organizing, and using computer information 信息学;情报学
ˌinformation ˌsuperˈhighway, the noun the Internet and other computer NETWORKS that allow people to share information 信息高速公路
inforˌmation techˈnology noun [U] ★ the study or use of computers and electronic systems for storing and using information. Information technology is often simply called **IT**. 信息技术
inforˈmation ˌtheory noun [U] the scientific study of how information is communicated 信息论
informative /ɪnˈfɔːmətɪv/ adj ★ giving a lot of information in a helpful way 提供大量资料的;提供大量信息的;能增进知识的: *an entertaining and informative documentary* 一部既有趣又能增进知识的纪录片
informed /ɪnˈfɔːmd/ adj **1** based on good knowledge of something 有根据的;了解情况的: *an informed choice/decision/guess* 有根据的选择/决定/猜测 **2** having a lot of knowledge or information about something 知识丰富的;信息丰富的: *The book is intended for an informed readership.* 这本书是专为知识丰富的读者准备的。**2a.** involving people who have a lot of knowledge 见多识广的;明智的: *an informed debate* 有见地的辩论
inˌformed conˈsent noun [U] permission you give to doctors to do something to you, after they have explained the risks involved (病人对手术治疗的)知情同意 **a.** permission you give for something to be done that you know could be dangerous for you 愿意接受风险的承诺;知情同意
informer /ɪnˈfɔːmə/ noun [C] someone who secretly gives information about someone to the police or someone in authority 检举者;告发者
infotainment /ˌɪnfəʊˈteɪnmənt/ noun [U] television programmes about real events or facts that are made in a way that entertains people 纪实娱乐性节目,信息娱乐片(来源于真实事件和素材的娱乐性节目)
infraction /ɪnˈfrækʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a situation in which someone breaks a law or rule 违法;违规
infra dig /ˌɪnfrə ˈdɪg/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】not suitable for people who are as good or important as you 有失身份的

infrared /ˌɪnfrəˈred/ adj relating to or using a type of light that is warm but cannot be seen 红外线的

infrastructure /ˈɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃə/ noun [C/U] ★ the set of systems within a place or organization that affect how well it operates, for example the telephone and transport systems in a country 基础结构;基础设施

infrequent /ɪnˈfriːkwənt/ adj not happening very often, or not doing something very often 不经常的;少见的: *He was an infrequent visitor to the place.* 他是这地方的稀客。◆ *a relatively infrequent problem* 比较罕见的问题 —**infrequently** adv

infringe /ɪnˈfrɪndʒ/ verb **1** [T] to break a law, rule, or agreement 违反;违背: *Making an unauthorized copy of the article infringes copyright.* 未经许可复印这篇文章有违版权。**2** [I/T] to limit or reduce someone's legal rights or freedom 限制;侵犯;干扰: *court decisions that infringe civil liberties* 限制公民自由权的法庭裁决 ◆ **+ on/upon** *The inquiry infringes on people's privacy.* 这项调查侵犯了公民的隐私权。

infringement /ɪnˈfrɪndʒmənt/ noun [C/U] an action that infringes something 违反;触犯;侵犯: *One infringement cost New Zealand the game.* 一次犯规使新西兰队丢掉了这场比赛。

infuriate /ɪnˈfjʊərɪˌeɪt/ verb [T] to make someone extremely angry 使大怒;激怒

infuriated /ˈɪnfjʊərɪˌeɪtɪd/ adj extremely angry 狂怒的;极其愤怒的

infuriating /ɪnˈfjʊərɪˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj extremely annoying 使人大怒的;使人极为愤怒的

infuse /ɪnˈfjuːz/ verb **1** [T] to give someone or something a particular quality 赋予,给予(某种特性): **infuse sth into** *The best teachers manage to infuse vitality into the most boring subjects.* 优秀的老师们能设法使最乏味的课程生动起来。◆ **infuse sth/sb with sth** *Her paintings are infused with a natural strength.* 她的绘画作品充满了一种自然的力量。**2** [I/T] if you infuse something such as leaves or HERBS, or if they infuse, you put them into hot water in order to make a drink, medicine, or beauty treatment (为制作饮料、药物或美容)(使)(叶子或香草等)浸泡,泡制

infusion /ɪnˈfjuːʒn/ noun [C/U] **1** a drink, medicine, or beauty treatment made by putting something such as leaves or HERBS in hot water (草药、饮料或美容疗法的)泡剂: *herbal infusions* 草药泡剂 **2** the addition of something such as money or a particular quality (钱财、特性等的)添加,注入: *Only a big infusion of cash can save the business now.* 现在只有注入大量现款才能挽救这家企业。

ingenious /ɪnˈdʒiːniəs/ adj ★
1 an ingenious plan, piece of equipment etc uses new and clever ideas (计划、设备等)别出心裁的,奇妙的: *an ingenious device for opening bottles* 别出心裁的开瓶器
2 someone who is ingenious is good at inventing things and solving problems in new ways (人)有独创性的 —**ingeniously** adv

ingénue /ˈænʒəˌnjuː/ noun [C] a young woman who does not have much experience of the world, especially in a film or play (尤指电影或戏剧中)阅历不深的少女

ingenuity /ˌɪndʒəˈnjuːəti/ noun [U] the ability to solve problems in new and clever ways 善于创新;足智多谋

ingenuous /ɪnˈdʒenjuəs/ adj someone who is ingenuous believes everything that people tell them, especially because they have not had much experience of life (尤指因缺乏阅历而)天真的,单纯的

ingest /ɪnˈdʒest/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】to eat or drink something 摄入;摄取;吸收 —**ingestion** /ɪnˈdʒestʃ(ə)n/ noun [U]

inglenook /ˈɪŋgl̩ˌnʊk/ noun [C] an area with a seat at the side of a large open FIREPLACE 壁炉旁的角落

inglorious /ɪnˈglɔːriəs/ adj *literary* 【文】making you feel ashamed 可耻的;不光彩的;不名誉的 —**ingloriously** adv

ingot /ˈɪŋgət/ noun [C] a block of gold, silver, or other metal (金、银或其他金属的)铸块,锭

ingrained /ˌɪnˈgreɪnd/ adj **1** an ingrained attitude, belief, or habit has existed for a long time and cannot easily be changed (态度、信仰或习惯)根深蒂固的 **2** ingrained dirt is under the surface, so that it is difficult to remove (污垢)积深而难于清除的

ingrate /ˈɪngreɪt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who is not grateful in the way they should be 忘恩负义者

ingratiate /ɪnˈgreɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] **ingratiate yourself (with sb)** to try to get someone's approval by doing or saying things that will please them 讨好,巴结(某人)

ingratiating /ɪnˈgreɪʃiˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj done in an attempt to get someone's approval 迎合的;讨好的;奉承的: *an ingratiating nod/smile* 阿谀奉承的点头/微笑 —**ingratiatingly** adv

ingratitude /ɪnˈgrætɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] behaviour or attitudes that show you are not grateful, especially when other people think you should be 忘恩负义: *He accused the United States of ingratitude.* 他谴责美国忘恩负义。—opposite 反义词 GRATITUDE

ingredient /ɪnˈgriːdiənt/ noun [C] ★★
1 one of the foods or liquids that you use in making a particular meal (烹调用的)原料,配料: *Mix all the ingredients together and place them in a shallow dish.* 将所有配料搅拌混合后放入浅底盘中。◆ *The food is home cooked using fresh ingredients.* 这道菜是采用新鲜原料并经家常烹制而成。**1a.** one of the substances that are combined to make something. The **active ingredient** of a drug or medicine is the thing that makes it effective 组成成分: *Our products contain only natural ingredients.* 我们的产品含有的成分全是天然的。
2 one of the things that give something its character or make it effective 因素;要素: **an essential/vital/important ingredient** *Good communication is an essential ingredient of good management.* 良好的沟通是成功管理的基本要素。

ingress /ˈɪngres/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the action of entering a place, or the right to do this: ENTRY 进入;进入权

ˈin-ˌgroup noun [C] a small group of people who share interests or attitudes and show loyalty to one another 小集团;自己人团体;圈内

ingrowing /ˌɪnˈgrəʊɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】an ingrowing TOENAIL on your toe grows inwards and is very painful (脚趾甲)向内生长的,长入肉内的

inhabit /ɪnˈhæbɪt/ verb [T] ★ to live in a particular place 居住于: *The islands are inhabited by 177,000 people.* 该群岛有 177,000 居民。**a.** used for saying that someone is in a particular state or condition (某人)身处于: *She inhabits the strange world of the media celebrity.* 她身处于媒体名流的陌生世界里。

inhabitable /ɪnˈhæbɪtəbl/ adj if a place is inhabitable, people and animals can live there (地方)可居住的,可栖息的 —opposite 反义词 UNINHABITABLE

inhabitant /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/ noun [C] ★★ a person or animal that lives in a particular place 居民;栖居的动物: *The city's first inhabitants arrived in the 16th century.* 这座城市的第一批居民是在 16 世纪到来的。

inhabited /ɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/ adj a place that is inhabited has people living in it (地方)有人居住的,有住户的

inhalant /ɪnˈheɪlənt/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a medicine or drug that you breathe into your lungs 吸入型药剂

inhalation /ˌɪnhəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of breathing air, smoke, or other substances into your lungs (空气、烟尘或其他物质的)吸入: *Three people died of smoke inhalation.* 3 人死于烟尘吸入。

inhale /ɪnˈheɪl/ verb [I/T] to breathe air, smoke, or other substances into your lungs: BREATHE IN 吸气;吸入: *Maria inhaled deeply before speaking again.* 玛丽亚在再次讲话前深深地吸了口气。◆ *Ten people were*

taken to hospital after inhaling the fumes. 有 10 人在吸入烟尘后被送进医院。—opposite 反义词 EXHALE

inhaler /ɪn'heɪlə/ noun [C] a tube used for inhaling medicine into your lungs to help you breathe more easily 吸入器(使呼吸较为顺畅的药剂吸入器具)

inharmonious /ˌɪnhɑː'məʊniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 consisting of parts that do not look or sound good together 不协调的;不和谐的

inherent /ɪn'herənt; ɪn'hɪərənt/ adj ★ an inherent quality is a basic or essential feature that gives something its character 本质的;内在的;基本的: *The design of the building had inherent weaknesses.* 这栋房屋的设计有内在的缺陷。◆ **+in** *What are the long-term risks and dangers inherent in this kind of work?* 这类工作本身有什么长期风险和威胁? — **inherently** adv: *Politics is an inherently risky career.* 政治是一项自身存在风险的事业。

inherit /ɪn'herɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to receive property or money from someone who has died 继承(财产): **inherit sth from sb** *He inherited the business from his father.* 他继承了父亲的企业。**1a.** to receive a right or an official social position that belonged to a relative who has died 继承(权利或正式社会地位)
2 [T] to be born with the same appearance or character as one of your parents 经遗传而得(相同的外貌或特征): *The boys inherited Derek's good looks.* 这些男孩遗传了德里克的英俊外表。**2a.** to be born with a gene that increases your risk of having a particular disease or medical condition 经遗传而得(疾病)
3 [T] to have responsibility for a situation that someone has started and left for you to deal with 接手;接任: *the road building programme we inherited from the previous government* 我们从上届政府那里接手的道路修建工程 **3a.** to get something from someone who lived in your house or did your job before you (从先前的住户或工作者那里)得到,获得: *I inherited Janine's desk and computer.* 我得到了雅尼纳留下来的书桌和电脑。**3b.** to have a belief, tradition, or way of life that you received from people who lived before you 沿袭,秉承(信仰、传统或生活方式): *Many countries have inherited traditions of public service.* 许多国家沿袭了社会服务的传统。

inheritance /ɪn'herɪt(ə)ns/ noun ★★
1 [C] property or money that you receive from someone when they die 继承物;遗产: *advice for people who have recently received an inheritance* 对最近继承遗产之人的忠告 **1a.** [U] the process of inheriting money or property 继承: *French laws of inheritance* 法国的继承法 ◆ *the inheritance of property* 财产继承
2 [C] something that you receive from your parents or from people who lived before you 遗产;遗留物: *The three countries shared a common linguistic and religious inheritance.* 这 3 个国家拥有相同的语言和宗教遗产。**2a.** [U] the process of receiving something from your parents or from people who lived before you 继承;遗传: *the inheritance of good health* 健康体魄的遗传

in'heritance ˌtax noun [U] tax you pay on the money or property that you get from someone who has died 遗产税

inherited /ɪn'herɪtɪd/ adj **1** an inherited disease or quality is one that your parents passed to you through their genes (疾病或特点)遗传的: *inherited characteristics such as blood group* 如血型这样的遗传特征 **2** inherited money or property has been given to someone when the previous owner died (财产)继承的: *inherited wealth* 继承的财富

inheritor /ɪn'herɪtə/ noun [C] someone who INHERITS something: HEIR 继承人

inhibit /ɪn'hɪbɪt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★
1 to make it difficult for a process to start or continue in a normal way 阻碍;妨碍;抑制: *Economic growth has been inhibited by the lack of investment.* 经济增长由于缺乏投资而受到抑制。◆ *factors that inhibit the development of artistic talent* 妨碍艺术才能发展的因素 ◆ *Drinking coffee inhibits the absorption of iron from your diet.* 喝咖啡有碍饮食中铁的吸收。**1a.** [**inhibit sb from doing sth**] to make it difficult for someone to do something 使艰难: *tax rules that inhibit some people from working* 打消一些人工作积极性的税务法规
2 to make someone feel too embarrassed or not confident enough to behave or speak in a normal way 使窘迫;使拘谨: *The presence of police officers inhibited them.* 警察的出现使他们感到拘谨。◆ **inhibit sb from doing sth** *Students may be inhibited from coming to him with their problems.* 学生们可能不敢带着问题去找他。

inhibited /ɪn'hɪbɪtɪd/ adj too embarrassed or not confident enough to do something 拘谨的;羞怯的 —opposite 反义词 UNINHIBITED

inhibiting /ɪn'hɪbɪtɪŋ/ adj making it difficult for something to happen 妨碍的;抑制的

inhibition /ˌɪnhɪ'bɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a feeling of being embarrassed or not confident that makes it difficult to relax and do or say what you want to 拘谨;羞怯;顾忌: *She had no inhibitions about sleeping with other men.* 她对与别的男人睡在一起毫无顾忌。◆ *Her children expressed themselves without inhibition.* 她的孩子们毫无拘束地表达了自己的看法。◆ *Alcohol helped him to lose his inhibitions.* 酒精使他变得无所顾忌。
2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 the act of INHIBITING a process 阻碍;妨碍;抑制

inhospitable /ˌɪnhɒ'spɪtəbl/ adj **1** an inhospitable place is unpleasant or difficult to visit or live in 荒凉的;不适宜居住的: *one of the most inhospitable places on earth* 世界上最荒凉的地方之一 **2** unfriendly to guests 不友好的;不好客的 —opposite 反义词 HOSPITABLE

ˈin-house adj done, working, or happening inside a company or organization (公司或组织)内部的: *in-house training* 内部培训 — **ˌin-ˈhouse** adv: *How many people are working on this in-house?* 内部有多少人正在从事此事?

inhuman /ɪn'hjuːmən/ adj **1** extremely cruel, and not caring when other people are suffering 极其残酷的;无同情心的: *The prisoners were subjected to inhuman treatment.* 囚犯遭到了极其残酷的虐待。**2** not like anything a human being normally does or has 无人性的;非人的

inhumane /ˌɪnhjuː'meɪn/ adj treating people or animals in a very cruel way 残忍的;不人道的: *inhumane prison conditions* 不人道的监狱条件 — **inhumanely** adv —opposite 反义词 HUMANE

inhumanity /ˌɪnhjuː'mænəti/ noun [C/U] extremely cruel behaviour or actions 残忍;暴虐;残酷无情的行为: *man's inhumanity to man* 人对同类的残酷无情 —opposite 反义词 HUMANITY

inimical /ɪ'nɪmɪkl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 causing harm or stopping the development of something 有害的;不利的;有碍的: *actions inimical to peace* 不利于和平的行动 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 unfriendly: HOSTILE 不友好的;有敌意的 — **inimically** /ɪ'nɪmɪkli/ adv

inimitable /ɪ'nɪmɪtəbl/ adj so good or unusual that no one else can be or do the same: UNIQUE 无与伦比的;独特的: *the inimitable Bob Dylan* 独一无二的鲍勃·迪伦

iniquitous /ɪ'nɪkwɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely immoral or unfair: WICKED 极不道德的;邪恶的;极不公正的

iniquity /ɪ'nɪkwəti/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 extremely immoral or unfair actions or situations: WICKEDNESS 邪恶;罪恶;不公正 → DEN

initial[1] /ɪ'nɪʃl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ happening at the beginning of a process, or when you first see or hear about something 开始的;最初的;第一个的: **initial stage/phase** *At the initial stage of the project not everyone had access to a computer.* 在这个项目的初始阶段,并非人人都能接触到计算机。◆ **initial reaction/response/impression** *My initial*

reaction was to panic. 我的第一反应就是惊慌。**a.** used about the first of several things (数个事物中)第一的,初始的: *There is an initial charge of twenty pounds.* 要收20英镑的初始费用。

initial² /ɪˈnɪʃl/ noun [C] ★★ the first letter of someone's name, especially their first name (姓名的)首字母;(尤指)名字的首字母 **a. initials** [plural 用复数] the first letters of all someone's names (姓名的)首字母: *He carries a leather case with his initials stamped on it.* 他带了一只皮箱,上面印有他姓名的首字母。**b. initial** or **initial letter** the first letter of a word (单词的)首字母

initial³ /ɪˈnɪʃl/ (present participle **initialling**; past tense and past participle **initialled**) verb [T] to write your initials on a document to show that you agree with what it says 签姓名的首字母于(文件)(以表示同意)

initialed /ɪˈnɪʃld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **initial**

initialing /ɪˈnɪʃlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **initial**

initialize /ɪˈnɪʃəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to prepare a piece of computer equipment or software for use 初始化

initially /ɪˈnɪʃli/ adv ★★★ at the beginning: ORIGINALLY 开始;最初;首先: *Initially she worked for us as a secretary.* 最初她给我们当秘书。◆ *I had initially thought I wanted to write novels.* 我首先想到的是我要写小说。

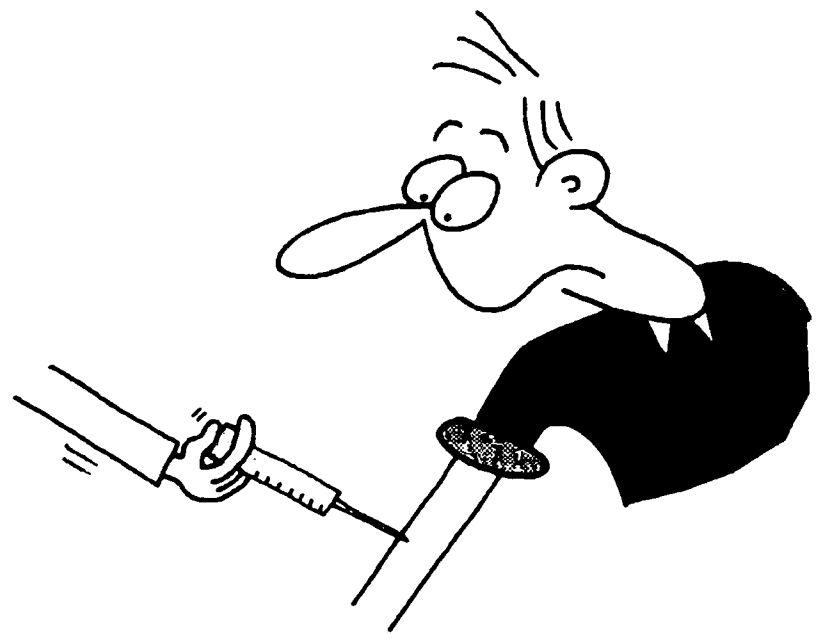
initiate¹ /ɪˈnɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 *formal* 【正式】 to make something start 使开始;发起: *The company initiated a management training programme for small businesses.* 该公司发起了一项针对小企业经营管理的培训计划。◆ *We shall initiate urgent discussions with our European partners.* 我们将与欧洲伙伴展开紧急磋商。**1a.** *legal* 【法律】 to start a legal case or process 起诉: *The Act allows children, for the first time, to initiate proceedings.* 该法案首次允许儿童实施起诉程序。
2 to introduce someone to a skill, subject, or activity and teach them about it 给(某人)传授(技能等): **initiate sb into sth** *Nicky was initiated into a world of robbery and violence.* 尼基被带入了一个抢劫和暴力的世界。
3 to make someone a member of an organization or group, often with a special ceremony (常通过特殊仪式)介绍(某人)加入(组织或团体): **initiate sb into sth** *At the age of 30 they were initiated into the higher ranks of the movement.* 他们在30岁时经介绍进入了该运动团体的高层。—**initiator** noun [C]

initiate² /ɪˈnɪʃiət/ noun [C] someone who has recently joined an organization or group and is learning about it (组织或团体的)入门者

initiation /ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a process or ceremony in which someone becomes a member of an organization or group 入会;入会仪式: *a secret initiation* 秘密入会 ◆ *initiation rites/rituals/ceremonies* 入会仪式 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of making something start, especially an official process (尤指正式的)开始,创始: **+of** *Youth Councils will be set up for the initiation of these projects.* 青年委员会即将建立并开始实施这些方案。**3** [C/U] an introduction to a new skill, subject, or activity (新技能等的)介绍: *a brief initiation into basic teaching skills* 基本教学技能的简要介绍

initiative /ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the ability to decide in an independent way what to do and when to do it 自主决断能力;主动性: *Mr Hills showed initiative and bravery when dealing with a dangerous situation.* 希尔斯先生在应对险情时表现出了他的决断能力和英勇。◆ **use your initiative** *Employees are encouraged to use their initiative if faced with a problem.* 公司鼓励雇员遇到问题时发挥主动性。◆ **on your own initiative** (=without other people telling you to do something) 主动地 *He developed the plan on his own initiative.* 他主动制定了该计划。
2 [C] an important action that is intended to solve a problem 措施;主动行为: *a number of initiatives designed to address the problem of child poverty* 一些旨在解决儿童贫困问题的措施。
3 [C] *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 a process by which people can suggest a new law by signing a PETITION 公民立法提案程序
4 the initiative the opportunity to take action before other people do 主动权: **take the initiative** *She would have to take the initiative in order to improve their relationship.* 她需要主动改善他们之间的关系。◆ **lose/gain/seize the initiative** *We have lost the initiative and allowed our opponents to dominate the discussion.* 我们已丧失了主动权,让对手控制了这场讨论。

inject /ɪnˈdʒekt/ verb [T] ★
1 to put a drug or another substance into your body through the skin, using a needle and a SYRINGE 注射: **inject sth into sb/sth** *First they inject the tetanus vaccine into your arm.* 首先他们会在你的胳膊上注射破伤风疫苗。◆ **inject sb/sth with sth** *She had collapsed after being injected with the anaesthetic.* 她在被注射了麻醉剂之后倒下。◆ **inject yourself with sth** *He was shown how to inject himself with insulin.* 他接受了为自己注射胰岛素的指导。
2 to add something new to a situation 注入;增添: *His intervention injected a note of caution.* 他的介入增添了一丝谨慎的意味。◆ **inject sth into sth** *Young designers are injecting new life into the fashion scene.* 年轻的设计师们为时装界注入了新的活力。◆ *She tried to inject confidence into her voice* (=speak in a more confident way). 她努力想使自己说起话来自信些。**2a.** to provide more money for something 注入(资金): **inject sth into sth** *They may sell the property to inject cash into the business.* 他们可能会变卖财产来为企业注入现金。



inject
注射

injection /ɪnˈdʒekʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a drug or another substance that is injected into your body 注射剂;注射物: *He needs a daily injection of insulin.* 他每天都需要注射胰岛素。◆ **give sb an injection** *Did the doctor give you a measles injection?* 医生给你打了麻疹的预防针吗? ◆ **have/receive an injection** *We had to have five injections before the trip.* 旅行前我们必须注射5种防疫针。**1a.** [U] the process of injecting a drug or another substance into your body 注射: *This medicine is usually administered by injection.* 这种药物通常采取注射的方式。
2 [C/U] the addition of money to a business, a government programme, or someone's bank account (企业、政府项目或个人账户的)资金注入: **+of** *The company needs a huge injection of cash, and better trained staff.* 该公司需要大笔现款的注入和训练更加有素的员工。◆ *the need for injection of capital from the parent bank* 从总行获取资金注入的需求
3 [U] the process of forcing a liquid into something by using pressure 注射;喷射 → FUEL INJECTION

in-joke noun [C] a joke that refers to things that only

a particular group of people know about（只有某个圈子里的成员才能听懂的）小范围笑话，内部笑话

injudicious /ˌɪndʒuːˈdɪʃəs/ adj *formal*【正式】not showing careful thought or good judgment 不明智的；缺乏判断力的：*injudicious comments* 缺乏判断力的评论 —**injudiciously** adv

injunction /ɪnˈdʒʌŋkʃn/ noun [C] *legal*【法律】an order from a court that prevents someone from doing something（法院发出的）禁令：**seek an injunction** *Her lawyers are to seek an injunction preventing the deportation.* 她的律师们将寻找一条可免于被驱逐的禁令。◆ **grant an injunction** *The court refused to grant an injunction.* 法庭拒绝颁布禁令。◆ **take out/bring/obtain an injunction against sb/sth** *The Home Secretary has obtained an injunction against the newspaper.* 内政大臣获得了惩戒这家报社的禁令。

injure /ˈɪndʒə/ verb [T] ★★

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to hurt someone and cause damage to their body 使受伤；伤害：*Nine people died and 54 were injured in the accident.* 在这场事故中9人死亡，54人受伤。◆ **be seriously/badly/severely injured** *They were treated for shock but no one was seriously injured.* 他们由于休克接受了治疗，但无人受重伤。**1a.** to do something that damages part of your body 弄伤：*He injured his back in Tuesday's game, and will be unable to play tomorrow.* 他在星期二的比赛中伤了后背，不能参加明天的比赛。

2 *formal*【正式】to cause harm to someone or something 伤害；损害：*lies that might injure his reputation* 可能有损他名誉的谎言

injured /ˈɪndʒəd/ adj ★

1 hurt in an accident or attack 受伤的；受损害的：*Peter brushed aside worries about his injured knee.* 彼得顾不上担心自己受伤的膝盖。◆ *The injured man was taken to hospital.* 伤者被送往医院。◆ **seriously injured** *a seriously injured patient* 伤势严重的病人 **1a. the injured** people who have been injured 伤者：*The injured included three young children.* 伤者包括3名幼童。

2 injured feelings are feelings of being upset or offended（感情）受伤的，受冒犯的：**injured pride**（=feeling of embarrassment）受伤的自尊心 *He walked away suffering from nothing more than injured pride.* 他走开了，遭受着自尊心受伤的痛苦。

the injured party *legal*【法律】someone who has not been treated fairly 受害方

injurious /ɪnˈdʒʊəriəs/ adj *formal*【正式】causing harm or damage: HARMFUL 造成伤害的；有害的：*products that are injurious to health* 有害健康的产品 —**injuriously** adv

injury /ˈɪndʒəri/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 physical damage done to a person or a part of their body 伤害；损害：*an eye/leg injury* 眼睛/腿受伤 ◆ **suffer/sustain an injury**（=be injured）受伤 *She has recovered from injuries sustained in the accident.* 她在那场事故中受的伤已经痊愈。◆ **escape/avoid injury** *All the passengers in the vehicle escaped injury.* 这辆车上的全部乘客均未受伤。**1a. do yourself an injury** *Br E spoken*【英，口】to hurt yourself without meaning to 不小心把自己弄伤

2 *legal*【法律】harm done to your reputation, career, or feelings by someone or something（对名誉、事业或感情的）伤害，损害 **2a.** a failure to respect your legal rights or property（对合法权利或财产的）侵害 → INSULT¹

Words frequently used with **injury**
injury 的常见搭配词

adjectives	minor, multiple, serious, severe, **1** slight

ˈinjury ˌtime noun [U] time added at the end of a match because time has been lost dealing with injured players（比赛的）伤停补时

injustice /ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/ noun [U] failure to treat someone fairly and to respect their rights 不公正；无道义：*a plan for fighting misery and social injustice* 一项旨在与苦难和社会不公正作斗争的计划 ◆ *The monstrous injustice of his words took her breath away.* 他那荒谬且不公正的言辞使她目瞪口呆。**a.** [C] an unfair action or event 不公正的行动（或事件）：*The government was committed to addressing the injustices facing homeless people.* 政府致力于解决无家可归者所面临的种种不公。

do sb/yourself an injustice to treat or judge someone/yourself in an unfair way 冤枉某人/自己：*Perhaps I've done you an injustice.* 可能我冤枉了你。

ink¹ /ɪŋk/ noun ★ [C/U] a black or coloured liquid used for writing, drawing, or printing 墨水；油墨 **a.** [U] a black liquid from some sea animals such as OCTOPUS or SQUID（章鱼或鱿鱼等海生动物喷出的）墨汁

ink² /ɪŋk/ verb [T] **1** to mark or cover something in ink 用墨水（或油墨）做标记于…；用墨水（或油墨）涂… **2** *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】to sign an agreement or contract in ink（用墨水笔）签署，签定：*The deal will be inked at the office of the finance secretary.* 该协议将在财政大臣的办公室签定。

ˌink ˈin phrasal vb [T] to finish a drawing of something using ink（完成画后）用墨水加描

ˈink-jet ˌprinter noun [C] a type of printer for computers that prints using very small drops of ink 喷墨打印机

inkling /ˈɪŋklɪŋ/ noun [C] a slight idea or small piece of information that tells you that something might exist or be happening 模糊的想法；细微迹象：*The first inkling that something was wrong came on Wednesday.* 最早有些不对劲的迹象出现在星期三。◆ **have no inkling** *I had no inkling how serious these problems are.* 我对这些问题的严重性一无所知。

ˈink ˌpad noun [C] a thick piece of material that contains ink, used for putting ink on a RUBBER STAMP 印台

inkstand /ˈɪŋkˌstænd/ noun [C] a container that you put on a desk for holding pens and ink 墨水台

inkwell /ˈɪŋkˌwel/ noun [C] a container for ink, kept in a hole on a desk or in an inkstand（嵌在桌上或在墨水台上的）墨水池

inky /ˈɪŋki/ adj **1** *mainly literary*【主文】black, or a very dark colour 黑的；颜色很深的：*an inky night sky* 漆黑的夜空 **2** covered with ink 涂上墨水的

inlaid /ˌɪnˈleɪd/ adj an inlaid table, floor, or other surface has pieces of a different material put into it as decoration（桌子、地板或其他表面）镶入的，嵌入的：*a box made of polished wood inlaid with ivory* 用刨光木制成并镶有象牙的盒子

inland¹ /ˈɪnlənd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ not near a coast 内地的；内陆的：*the inland waterways of southern England* 英格兰南部的内河水路

inland² /ɪnˈlænd/ adv in a direction away from the coast 向内地；在内陆：*After a time we turned inland on a rough track.* 一段时间后，我们顺着一条崎岖的路线转向内陆。

ˌInland ˈRevenue, the the government organization responsible for collecting taxes in the UK（英国）税务局

ˈin-law noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone you are related to by marriage, especially the father or mother of your husband or wife 姻亲；亲家；（尤指）岳父，岳母，公公，婆婆：*We're going to stay with the in-laws this weekend.* 我们这个周末会和亲家人一起过。

ˈin-law aˌpartment noun [C] *Am E*【美】a GRANNY FLAT

inlay¹ /ˈɪnleɪ/ noun **1** [C/U] a decoration put into the surface of something 镶嵌饰物 **2 inlay** or **inlay card** [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of printed paper or card inside the case of a video, CD, or CASSETTE, giving information about it（录像盒、光盘或磁带盒中印有内容介绍的）嵌衬卡片

inlay² /ɪnˈleɪ/ verb [T] to decorate something with inlay 嵌衬；嵌饰

inlet /ˈɪnlət/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow area of water that continues into the land from a lake or sea 水湾 **2** a

tube through which a liquid or gas goes into a machine (液体或气体的)进给阀 —opposite 反义词 OUTLET

in-line skating noun [U] the activity of moving on boots called **in-line skates** that each have a single row of narrow wheels on them 直排溜冰



in-line skates 直排溜冰鞋

in loco parentis /ɪn ˌləʊkəʊ pəˈrentɪs/ adv *legal* 【法律】 if an adult acts in loco parentis to a child who is not their child, they take responsibility for looking after that child 代尽家长责任

inmate /ˈɪnˌmeɪt/ noun [C] someone who is kept in a prison, MENTAL HOSPITAL, or other institution (监狱、精神病院或其他机构中的)被收容者

in memoriam /ˌɪn mɪˈmɔːriəm/ preposition in memory of someone who has died. This expression is used especially on a GRAVESTONE. (尤用于墓碑上)为了纪念(某人)

inmost /ˈɪnˌməʊst/ adj *literary* 【文】 INNERMOST

inn /ɪn/ noun [C] ★ a small hotel or PUB, especially one in the country (尤指乡村的)小旅馆,小酒馆 **a.** used in the names of hotels (用于旅馆的名字中)酒店,饭店: *the Holiday Inn, Edinburgh* 爱丁堡的假日酒店

innards /ˈɪnədz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** the organs inside the body of a person or animal 体内器官;内脏 **2** the working parts inside a machine or piece of equipment (机器或器具的)内部部件

innate /ɪˈneɪt/ adj an innate quality or ability is one that you have always had: INHERENT 固有的;内在的;天生的: *His innate sense of justice made him popular with his workforce.* 他那天生的正义感使他在劳工中很受欢迎。—**innately** adv

inner /ˈɪnə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 inside or further towards the centre of something 内部的;里面的;接近中心的: *He reached into the inner pocket of his jacket.* 他把手伸进夹克衫的内袋。◆ *Cut off the stalks and all but the most tender inner leaves.* 把茎和叶都剪掉,留下中间最嫩的叶子。◆ *the inner ear* 内耳 —opposite 反义词 OUTER

2 close to the people with the most power or authority (指接近权力中心或权威人士)核心的: *The inner Cabinet rejected the proposal.* 核心内阁小组否决了该项提议。

3 close to the centre of a city 市中心的: *inner London* 伦敦市中心

4 private, personal, or secret 内心的;个人的;隐秘的: *Read closely and you will discover an inner meaning to his words.* 仔细阅读你会发现他言辞中的隐秘含意。◆ *inner feelings* 内心情感

inner child noun [singular 用单数] the feelings and needs you had as a child and still have hidden inside you as an adult (指成年人)隐秘的童心

inner circle noun [C] a small group of people who have a lot of power or influence within a larger group 核心集团;核心组织: *the inner circle of the Imperial court* 皇家法庭的核心集团

inner city noun [C] ★ an area near the centre of a large city where a lot of poverty and other social problems exist (大城市中心存在许多贫困及其他社会问题的)旧城区: *Suburban life styles are very different from those in the inner city.* 郊区的生活方式与旧城区截然不同。—**inner-city** adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]: *inner-city schools/areas/children* 旧城区的学校/区域/儿童

inner ear noun [C] the inside part of your ear that controls your balance and your ability to hear 内耳

innermost /ˈɪnəˌməʊst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** your innermost thoughts and feelings are the ones that are most personal and private 内心深处的 **2** closest to the centre of something 最里面的

inner sanctum noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a private place of your own that you do not let other people go into 私人密室

inner tube noun [C] a rubber tube filled with air that fits inside a tyre (轮胎的)内胎

inning /ˈɪnɪŋ/ noun [C] one of the nine periods played in a baseball game (棒球比赛的)局,回合

innings /ˈɪnɪŋz/ (plural **innings**) noun [C] a period in a CRICKET match during which one player or one team tries to score RUNS (板球比赛的)局,回合 **a.** the number of RUNS a player or team scores during an innings 局数;回合数

to have had a good innings *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to have had a good life or a good career —帆风顺;事业有成

innit /ˈɪnɪt/ *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a way of saying 'isn't it?' (isn't it? 的一种说法): *It's a nice little car, innit?* 一辆很棒的小汽车,是吧? **a.** used as a general QUESTION TAG after any statement, especially by young people (用在陈述句后的疑问附加句)是吧,不是吗(尤为年轻人使用): *Suzie's coming to the party tonight, innit?* 苏济会来参加舞会,是吧?

innkeeper /ˈɪnˌkiːpə/ noun [C] an old word for someone whose job was to manage an INN (古时用语)小酒店掌柜

innocence /ˈɪnəs(ə)ns/ noun [U] ★

1 the state of not being guilty of a crime 清白;无罪: *The jury's role is to decide the guilt or innocence of the defendant.* 陪审团的职责就是判断被告有罪或无罪。◆ **prove sb's innocence** *This new evidence would hopefully prove his innocence.* 这个新的证据将有希望证实他的清白。◆ **protest/maintain your innocence** (=say that you are not guilty) 声称/坚持自己无罪 *He has continued to protest his innocence throughout his six years in prison.* 入狱6年来他一直声称自己无罪。**1a.** the state of not being guilty of something wrong that someone blames you for 无辜

2 lack of experience of life and the bad things people do so that you tend to trust people too much 无知;幼稚;天真: *She arrived in London with all the naive innocence of a small-town girl.* 她带着小镇少女的幼稚和天真来到伦敦。

in all innocence without intending to upset or harm someone 无恶意地;单纯地: *I asked him about his wife in all innocence.* 我向他打听他妻子的情况完全没有恶意。

innocent¹ /ˈɪnəs(ə)nt/ adj ★★

1 not guilty of a crime 无罪的;清白的: *Under the law, everyone is considered innocent until proved guilty.* 根据法律,所有人在证实有罪前都被认为是清白的。◆ *the imprisonment of innocent people* 对无罪之人的监禁 ◆ **innocent of a crime/charge** *She was completely innocent of any crime.* 她是完全清白的,什么犯法的事也没做过。**1a.** used about someone who is harmed by a crime or a bad situation, but has done nothing wrong 无辜(受害)的: *the innocent victims of terrorism* 恐怖主义的无辜受害者 **1b. the innocent party** *legal* 【法律】 someone who has been harmed by the wrong action of another person 无辜受害方 —opposite 反义词 GUILTY

2 not intended to harm or upset anyone 无意伤害的;无恶意的: *an innocent remark* 无恶意的评语 **2a.** not involving a crime or anything morally wrong 无罪的;无邪的: *an innocent mistake* 无罪的错误

3 not very experienced concerning life and the bad things people do so that you tend to trust people too much 阅历浅的;幼稚的;天真的: *an innocent child* 幼稚的孩子 **3a.** morally good and with no wish to harm anyone 率真的;单纯的: *She can't be as innocent as she seems.* 她不可能像看上去那样单纯。—**innocently** adv: *The affair had begun innocently enough.* 这事很单纯自然地就开始了。

innocent² /ˈɪnəs(ə)nt/ noun [C] someone who has little experience of life and the bad things people do so that they tend to trust people too much 阅历浅的人;幼稚的人;头脑简单的人: *I was a complete innocent in*

the cutthroat world of high finance. 我在竞争残酷的金融圈里算是个完全无知的人。

innocuous /ɪˈnɒkjuəs/ adj not likely to offend or upset anyone 无意冒犯的；无恶意的：*an innocuous remark/suggestion* 无意冒犯的评论/建议 **a.** not likely to harm or hurt anyone or anything 无害的：*an innocuous substance found in some types of fungi* 在某些种类的真菌中发现的无害物质 —**innocuously** adv

innovate /ˈɪnəʊˌveɪt/ verb [I] to invent or begin using new ideas, methods, equipment etc 发明；革新；创新 —**innovator** noun [C]

innovation /ˌɪnəʊˈveɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] a new idea, method, piece of equipment etc 新观念；新方法；新设备：*the latest technological innovations* 最新科技创新

2 [U] the invention or use of new ideas, methods, equipment etc（观念、方法、设备等的）发明，革新，创新：*companies that reward creativity and innovation* 鼓励创造与革新的公司

innovative /ˈɪnəʊˌveɪtɪv; ˈɪnəʊvətɪv/ adj ★ new, original, and advanced 创新的；革新的：*an innovative approach* 创新方法 ♦ *designs full of innovative ideas* 充满创意的设计 **a.** inventing or using new ideas, methods, equipment etc 有创新精神的；采用新观念的；采用新方法的：*an innovative young film director* 有创新精神的青年电影导演

ˌInns of ˈCourt, the the four groups of buildings in London where BARRISTERS (= lawyers who represent people in court) have their offices（伦敦的出庭律师办公室所在的四大楼群的总称）律师楼，律师协会

innuendo /ˌɪnjuˈendəʊ/ (plural **innuendoes** or **innuendos**) noun [C/U] **1** the use of statements with a second possible meaning, usually referring to sex and intended as a joke, or one of these statements（通常以性为暗示内容的）影射，影射的话：*a comic act full of sexual innuendo* 充满性暗示的喜剧节目 **2** the use of insulting or negative comments about someone that are suggested rather than stated directly, or one of these comments 含沙射影；暗讽；暗讽的话：*The president was brought down through gossip and innuendo.* 总统在流言蜚语和暗讽之中被拉下了台。

innumerable /ɪˈnjuːmərəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】too many to be counted: used for emphasizing a large amount or number 数不清的；无数的：*There are innumerable examples of his generous nature.* 关于他慷慨豪爽的性情可以列举出无数的事例。

innumeracy /ɪˈnjuːmərəsi/ noun [U] the lack of the ability to do basic mathematics 无数学基本知识；数学盲

innumerate /ɪˈnjuːmərət/ adj unable to do basic mathematics 无数学基本知识的；数学能力欠缺的

inoculate /ɪˈnɒkjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] to protect someone against a particular disease by INJECTING a medicine containing a small amount of the disease into them, so that their body becomes IMMUNE to it: IMMUNIZE, VACCINATE 给（某人）接种；给（某人）打预防针：**inoculate sb against sth** *None of the family had been inoculated against diphtheria.* 这家人没有一个接受过预防白喉的疫苗接种。—**inoculation** /ɪˌnɒkjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

inoffensive /ˌɪnəˈfensɪv/ adj unlikely to offend anyone 不触犯人的；不招人讨厌的；随和的：*Her husband turned out to be an inoffensive little man.* 她丈夫原来是个随和的小男人。—**inoffensively** adv, **inoffensiveness** noun [U]

inoperable /ɪnˈɒpərəbl/ adj **1** an inoperable medical condition cannot be cured or treated by an operation 无法用手术治疗的；不宜动手术的：*an inoperable tumour* 不宜动手术切除的肿瘤 **2** *formal*【正式】not working or capable of being used successfully 行不通的；不能有效实行的：*The law was changed because it proved to be inoperable.* 该法令因行不通而作了更改。

inoperative /ɪnˈɒpərətɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】an inoperative machine, system, or law is not working and cannot be made to work（机器、系统或法律）不起作用的，无效的

inopportune /ɪnˈɒpəˌtjuːn/ adj *formal*【正式】an inopportune time or moment is not convenient, suitable, or right（时间）不适宜的，不方便的：*unwelcome guests who insist on turning up at the most inopportune times* 坚持要在最不适宜的时候到访的不受欢迎的客人 **a.** happening at a time that is not convenient, suitable, or right 发生在不合时宜之时的：*Publication of the letter had been inopportune.* 这封信公开的时机不合适。—**inopportunely** adv

inordinate /ɪnˈɔːdɪnət/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *formal*【正式】much more than you would usually expect: used for emphasizing how large something is or how much of something there is 超乎想象的；极度的：*It all took an inordinate amount of time.* 占用时间之长超乎想象。—**inordinately** adv

inorganic /ˌɪnɔːˈgænɪk/ adj not consisting of or produced from any living thing 无机的；无生物的 —opposite 反义词 ORGANIC

ˌinorganic ˈchemistry noun [U] the part of chemistry that deals with substances in which there is no CARBON (= an element that is present in all living things) 无机化学 —compare 比较 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

inpatient /ˈɪnˌpeɪʃnt/ noun [C] someone who stays and sleeps in hospital while they are getting their treatment 住院病人 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to an inpatient 有关住院病人的：*an inpatient facility* 住院部 ♦ *inpatient care/treatment/services* 住院病人的护理/治疗/服务 —compare 比较 OUTPATIENT

input[1] /ˈɪnpʊt/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] help in the form of ideas, advice, or information, used in a process or in making a decision（想法、建议或信息的）投入，输入：**+from** *Input from visiting scientists will increase the value of our work.* 来访科学家们的参与会提升我们工作的价值。♦ **+into/to** *Teachers have considerable input into the school's decision-making process.* 老师们为学校的决策提供了大量的信息。♦ **provide input into/to sth** *The surveys will provide valuable input into development planning.* 这些调查将为我们的发展规划提供有价值的信息。

2 [C/U] information that is put into a computer or a piece of electronic equipment using another machine such as a keyboard or MICROPHONE（用键盘或话筒输入的）输入信息，录入信息，数据输入：*The program accepts input from a variety of sources.* 该程序接受各种来源的数据输入。**2a.** [C] the connection on a computer or piece of electronic equipment where information enters it from another machine（计算机或电子设备的）信息输入端 **2b.** [C/U] *technical*【术语】information that your brain receives from your eyes, ears, or nerves（大脑中来自眼睛、耳朵或神经的）信息：*sensory/visual/acoustic input* 感觉/视觉/声音信息 —opposite 反义词 OUTPUT

3 [U] electrical power that is put into a machine 电力输入：*an input socket* 电力输入插座

input[2] /ˈɪnpʊt/ (present participle **inputting**; past tense and past participle **input** or **inputted**) verb [T] ★ to put information into a computer or a piece of electronic equipment（向计算机或电子设备）输入（信息）

inquest /ˈɪŋkwest/ noun [C] **1** an official attempt by a court to find the cause of someone's death 审讯；讯问：**+into** *an inquest into the death of her husband* 对她丈夫之死的审讯 ♦ **hold an inquest** *The inquest will be held next week.* 审讯将在下星期进行。—compare 比较 AUTOPSY, POSTMORTEM **2** a discussion about the reasons for a bad situation（对造成糟糕境况的原因的）讨论

inquire /ɪnˈkwaɪə/ verb [I/T] ★ to ask someone for information about something 询问；打听：**+about** *Why don't you telephone the theatre and inquire about tickets?* 你何不给剧院打个电话询问一下票的事？♦ **+whether/why/when etc** *I am writing to inquire whether you have any positions available.* 我写信是想了解一下你们是否有需要招聘人员的岗位。♦ *May I inquire why you wish to speak to him?* 我可以问一下你为什么想与他谈

话吗？—**inquirer** noun [C]

in'quire ,after phrasal vb [T] *Br E formal* 【英，正式】 [**inquire after sb**] to ask someone about someone else, especially about how they are or what they are doing (尤指)打听，询问(某人近况)：*Rachel's mother was inquiring after you.* 雷切尔的母亲打听你的近况。

in'quire ,into phrasal vb [T] [**inquire into sth**] to ask questions and examine the answers in order to find out the truth about something 调查；查究：*The committee inquired into complaints made by several prisoners.* 该委员会调查了几个犯人的投诉。

in'quire of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**inquire of sb**] to ask someone something (向某人)打听；(向某人)询问：*'Are you sure?' he inquired of Rose anxiously.* "你确信吗？"他焦急地向罗斯打听道。

inquiring /ɪn'kwaɪərɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** keen to learn about new things 好问的；爱探索的；好奇的：*an inquiring mind* 好奇心 **2** showing that you want more information about something 追根问底的；探询的：*an inquiring look/expression* 追根问底的神情/表情

inquiry /ɪn'kwaɪri/ noun ★★★ [C] a question intended to get information about someone or something 询问；疑问：*There have already been over 300 inquiries from people interested.* 来自感兴趣的人的问询已经有300多条了。◆ **+about** *Discreet inquiries about his business affairs revealed little.* 就他的商业事务进行的审慎询问并未有什么大发现。◆ **make inquiries** (=ask questions) 询问 *Police are making inquiries in the neighbourhood.* 警察向邻里询问。◆ **be helping the police with their inquiries** *Br E* 【英】(=be being questioned about a case, but not yet charged with a crime) 协助警方调查 *A 27-year-old man is helping the police with their inquiries.* 一位27岁的男子正在协助警方调查。**a.** [C] an official examination of a crime, accident, problem etc, in order to get information or the truth 调查；审查：**+into** *The public is demanding an inquiry into the incident.* 公众要求对该事件进行调查。◆ **launch/hold/conduct an inquiry** *The University will hold a disciplinary inquiry into the affair in May.* 该大学将于5月份对该事件进行一次纪律调查。**b.** [U] the process of asking about something or examining something in order to get more information 探查；探询：**+into** *Inquiry into a possible motive turned up nothing.* 对一个可能动机的调查没有得到任何线索。◆ **a line of inquiry** (=a particular subject about which you ask questions) 询问线索；调查线索 *There's no need to pursue this line of inquiry any further.* 没有必要再深入追查这条线索了。

inquisition /ˌɪŋkwɪ'zɪʃn/ noun [C] a long series of difficult questions asked by someone who is very determined to get information from you 查问；盘问：*I knew I'd face an inquisition when I got home.* 我明白回家后还得面对盘问。

Inquisition, the /ˌɪŋkwɪ'zɪʃn/ the organization that tried to find and punish people who did not agree with the Roman Catholic Church, especially from the 15th to the 17th centuries. The Inquisition used very cruel methods that sometimes killed people. (尤指15至17世纪审讯和惩罚天主教异教徒的)宗教法庭，宗教裁判所

inquisitive /ɪn'kwɪzətɪv/ adj **1** asking a lot of questions about things, especially things that people do not want to talk about 过分好奇的；过于好问的；好打听的：*an inquisitive journalist* 过于好问的记者 **2** keen to learn about a lot of different things 好学的；好问的：*an intelligent and inquisitive young man* 聪明好学的青年男子 —**inquisitively** adv, **inquisitiveness** noun [U]

inquisitor /ɪn'kwɪzɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who asks a long series of difficult questions in a very determined way in order to get information 调查者；查问者；盘问者 **2** a member of the INQUISITION 宗教法庭成员；宗教裁判所成员 —**inquisitorial** /ɪnˌkwɪzə'tɔːriəl/ adj

inquorate /ˌɪn'kwɔːˌreɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a meeting that is inquorate does not have enough people there to reach the official number, called a **quorum**, that is needed so that it can vote or take decisions (会议)出席人数未达法定人数的

in re /ɪn 'riː; ɪn 'reɪ/ preposition *legal* 【法律】 in the court case concerning someone or something (用于法庭案件中)关于

inroad /'ɪnˌrəʊd/ noun **make inroads into/in/on sth** to take or use a large part of something 占用某物的大部分；用去某物的大部分：*European cars have started to make inroads into the Japanese market.* 欧洲汽车已开始打进日本市场。◆ *All these repair bills are making huge inroads into my savings.* 所有这些维修账单要花去我很大一部分积蓄。

inrush /'ɪnˌrʌʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] an occasion when something such as water or air enters a place quickly 涌入；流入

insalubrious /ˌɪnsə'luːbriəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 dirty, unpleasant, and possibly dangerous to your health 不卫生的；有损健康的

ˌins and 'outs, the noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 all the details or facts that you need to know in order to deal with a complicated situation, process etc (复杂形势、过程等的)细节，始末，详情

insane /ɪn'seɪn/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 very stupid or crazy, especially in a way that is likely to cause serious problems, harm, or injury (尤指可能造成严重问题和伤害而)疯狂的，愚蠢的：*It's an insane situation that I can't see any way out of.* 那种疯狂的局面我找不到任何缓解的途径。◆ **be insane to do sth** *You'd be totally insane to see him again.* 你再去见他就太愚蠢了。**2** suffering from very severe mental illness so that you cannot be considered legally responsible for your actions 精神错乱的；精神病的：**certify/declare sb insane** *He was certified insane in 1998.* 他在1998年被确认为精神错乱。—**insanely** adv: *insanely jealous* 疯狂妒忌的

insanitary /ɪn'sænətəri/ adj insanitary conditions are dirty and dangerous to your health, usually because there is a lack of water pipes, toilets, DRAINS etc, so that it is difficult to keep things clean: UNSANITARY 不卫生的；有害健康的

insanity /ɪn'sænəti/ noun [U] **1** very severe mental illness that makes it impossible for someone to be considered legally responsible for their actions 精神失常；精神病；疯狂：*The judge found him not guilty by reason of insanity.* 该法官由于他有精神病而判他无罪。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 very stupid or crazy behaviour that can cause serious problems, harm, or injury 极端愚蠢的行为；荒唐事：**it is insanity to do sth** *It would be insanity to accept their offer.* 接受他们的提议很愚蠢。

insatiable /ɪn'seɪʃəbl/ adj always wanting more and never feeling satisfied 贪得无厌的；无法满足的：*The public seems to have an insatiable appetite for celebrity gossip.* 公众似乎对有关名人的小道消息总有无法满足的欲望。—**insatiably** adv

inscribe /ɪn'skraɪb/ verb [T] to write or cut words on or in something, especially as a record of an achievement or in order to honour someone (尤指为了记载成绩或表示尊崇)题写，刻写：**inscribe sth with sth** *a gold watch inscribed with her initials* 刻有她姓名首字母的金表 ◆ **inscribe sth on sth** *The names of all the dead were inscribed on the monument.* 所有死者的姓名都刻在那座纪念碑上。

inscription /ɪn'skrɪpʃn/ noun [C] a piece of writing written or cut on or in something, especially as a record of an achievement or in order to honour someone 题词；题名；铭文

inscrutable /ɪn'skruːtəbl/ adj if someone is inscrutable, it is impossible to understand what they are thinking or feeling from their expression or from what they say 不可理解的；不可思议的；神秘的：*His face remained inscrutable and unsmiling.* 他的脸还是让人看不懂，没有笑容。—**inscrutability** /ɪnˌskruːtə'bɪləti/ noun [U], **inscrutably** adv

inseam /'ɪnsiːm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 your

INSIDE LEG

insect /ˈɪnsekt/ noun [C] ★★ a small animal that has six legs and often has wings. There are many different types of insects, such as **bees**, **flies**, and **beetles**. 昆虫;虫

insecticide /ɪnˈsektɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C] a chemical for killing insects, especially those that damage plants or crops 杀虫剂;杀虫药

insectivore /ɪnˈsektɪˌvɔː/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】an animal that eats insects 食虫动物 —**insectivorous** /ˌɪnsekˈtɪvərəs/ adj —compare 比较 CARNIVORE

insecure /ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊə/ adj **1** not confident about yourself 无把握的;不自信的: *Jerry felt very insecure when he started at his new school.* 杰里刚到新学校时,感觉很不自信。◆ **+about** *She's always been very insecure about the way she looks.* 她总是对自己的外表不自信。**2** capable of being lost or taken from you at any time 无保障的;不可靠的;不稳定的: *With the downturn in the market their jobs have become very insecure.* 由于市场低迷,他们的工作已变得毫无保障。**3** able to be entered by force, or not well protected or firmly locked 不安全的;不牢固的: *In 90% of burglaries, access is through insecure doors and windows.* 在90%的入室盗窃案件中,作案者都是通过不牢固的门窗进入室内的。—**insecurely** adv, **insecurity** /ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊərətɪ/ noun [C/U]: *financial insecurity* 金融风险 ◆ *Tom suffered from many insecurities.* 汤姆为许多不稳定因素而痛苦。

inseminate /ɪnˈsemɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to put SPERM into a woman or female animal to make her pregnant 使怀孕;使受精 —**insemination** /ɪnˌsemɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] → ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

insensate /ɪnˈsenseɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】lacking all physical feeling, including the ability to feel pain, heat, or cold 无感觉的;无感知能力的

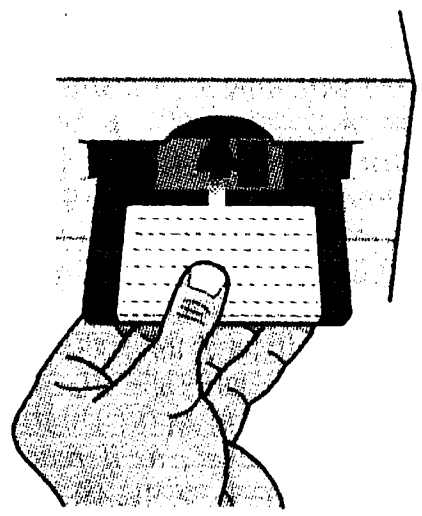
insensible /ɪnˈsensəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** unconscious 无知觉的;无意识的 **2** lacking physical feeling 无感觉的;无感知能力的 **3** not caring about or sympathetic to someone or something 无同情心的;麻木不仁的 **3a.** not realizing or noticing something 没有意识到的;没有觉察到的: **+of** *insensible of the dangers/risks* 没有意识到危险/风险的 —**insensibility** /ɪnˌsensəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

insensitive /ɪnˈsensətɪv/ adj **1** not noticing or caring about other people's feelings or needs and not worrying that things you say or do may upset them 不顾他人感受的;不体贴的: **+to** *He is totally insensitive to my feelings.* 他完全不顾我的感受。**2** not realizing the importance of something so that you do not take the necessary action to deal with it 不敏感的;反应迟钝的: **+to** *The government is completely insensitive to the political realities in the capital.* 政府对首都的政治局势反应十分迟钝。**3** not feeling the physical effect of something such as pain, heat, or cold 无感觉的;无感知能力的: **+to** *insensitive to the cold* 感觉不到寒冷的 —**insensitively** adv, **insensitiveness** noun [U], **insensitivity** /ɪnˌsensəˈtɪvətɪ/ noun [U]

inseparable /ɪnˈsepər(ə)bl/ adj **1** people who are inseparable have a very close relationship and spend all their time together (人)形影不离的 **2** things that are inseparable cannot exist or be considered separately (物)不可分离的,分不开的: **+from** *His personal morality was inseparable from his religious beliefs.* 他个人的道德观和他的宗教信仰是分不开的。—**inseparability** /ɪnˌsep(ə)rəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **inseparably** adv

insert[1] /ɪnˈsɜːt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to put something into something else, or into a hole or space 插入;放入;置入;嵌入: **insert sth into/in sth** *Insert the plug into the earphone socket.* 把插头插入耳机插孔。◆ **insert sth between sth** *A strong blade had been inserted between the door and its frame.* 一只坚硬的刀片被插进门与门框之间。**2** to add something at a point in a document or series (在文件或丛书中)插入,加入: **insert sth into/in sth** *This command inserts the deleted text into its new place.* 该命令把删掉的文字插到新的位置。**2a.** to add something to a legal agreement or an official document (在法律协定或官方文件后)附加: **insert sth into/in sth** *The union has now inserted an anti-ageist clause into its code of conduct.* 该工会现已在执行法规中附加了反年龄歧视的条款。



insert
插入

insert[2] /ˈɪnsɜːt/ noun [C] an advertisement or information sheet put inside a newspaper, magazine, or book (报纸、杂志或书中的)广告页,插页 **a.** a part that is put into something, especially a picture or a piece of writing put into a document 插入物;(尤指)插图,插入性文字

insertion /ɪnˈsɜːʃn/ noun **1** [U] the act of putting something into something else 插入;放入;置入;嵌入 **2** [C] something that is put into something else, especially an addition or a change in a piece of writing 插入物;嵌入物;(尤指)插入语: *Editorial insertions are marked with a red pen.* 编辑插入的内容是用红笔标出的。

ˈin-ˌservice adj in-service training is designed to develop the skills of people who are already working in a particular profession 在职的;在岗的: *teachers attending in-service courses* 参加在职培训课程的教师

inset[1] /ˈɪnset/ noun [C] **1** a small picture or map inside a larger one (在大图片或大地图中嵌入的)小图片,小地图 **2** something that is put in something else 嵌入物;镶嵌物: *a gold ring with diamond insets* 镶有钻石的金戒指

inset[2] /ɪnˈset/ (past tense and past participle **inset**) verb [T] **1** to put something such as a small picture onto a printed page (将小图片)嵌入 **2** to put small jewels, stones, pieces of glass etc in the surface of something as a decoration 镶嵌: **inset sth with sth** *The frame is inset with pieces of coloured glass.* 这个画框镶有一些彩色玻璃片。

INSET /ˈɪnset/ abbrev in-service training: extra training for teachers in state schools in the UK given during school time 在职培训

inshore[1] /ˌɪnˈʃɔː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or used in the sea near a coast 靠近海岸的: *ships in inshore waters* 近岸水域的船只 ◆ *an inshore lifeboat* 靠近海岸的救生艇

inshore[2] /ˌɪnˈʃɔː/ adv near or towards a coast from the direction of the sea 靠近海岸;向海岸: *The small boat was coming closer inshore.* 那条小船正向海岸靠近。

inside[1] /ˈɪnˌsaɪd/ function word ★★★

Inside can be used in the following ways
inside 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *What's inside the envelope?* 信封里是什么东西? **Inside of** is sometimes used instead of **inside**, especially in American English. inside of 有时,尤其在美国英语中,被用来替代 inside: *I had a strange feeling inside of me.* 我心里有种奇怪的感觉。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *I opened the box and looked inside.* 我打开盒子往里面看。as an **adjective** (always before a noun) 用作形容词(总用于名词前): *the inside pages of a newspaper* 报纸的内页。

1 within the inner part or area of something 1a. used for saying that someone or something is in a room or building, especially when you are outside 在室内;在

屋里：*There were lights on inside and I could hear voices.* 室内有灯光，我还能听到说话的声音。◆ *Richard was now safe inside his castle.* 理查德目前在他的城堡里是安全的。◆ *houses without running water or an inside toilet* 没有自来水和内置卫生间的房屋 **1b.** enclosed in a container or space 在（容器或空间）里面：*I always keep important papers locked inside my desk.* 我总是把重要文件锁在我的办公桌里。◆ *I opened up my suitcase to show them what was inside.* 我打开行李箱给他们看里面装的东西。**1c.** on the inner side of something 靠里面的那一边：*She was standing just inside the door.* 她正好站在门里边。◆ *Cassidy had one hand inside his jacket, as if reaching for something.* 卡西迪一只手放在夹克里，像是在摸索什么东西。◆ **inside pocket/lining** (=on the inner side of a coat, case etc) 内袋/衬里 *Adam produced a small notebook from his inside pocket.* 亚当从他衣服的内袋里掏出了一个小笔记本。**1d.** within an area or country 在（某地区或国家）内部：*Draw a triangle inside the circle.* 在这个圆内画一个三角形。◆ *An F-117A Stealth aircraft crashed inside Serbia.* 一架 F-117A 型隐形战斗机坠落在塞尔维亚境内。◆ *Kasapis scored the final goal with a low shot from inside the penalty area.* 卡萨皮斯在禁区内一记低射攻入了最后一球。**1e.** in the inner part of something 在…内部的：*The photographs were on the inside pages of several Sunday newspapers.* 这些照片登在几份星期日报纸的内页中。◆ *The melon was still green inside.* 这瓜的里面还是青的。

2 moving or looking into something 2a. into a building 向室内：*Come inside, out of the rain.* 进屋吧，别让雨淋着。◆ *As I walked past the door, I glanced inside.* 我走过那扇门时往里面瞥了一眼。◆ *You're not allowed to go inside the museum without paying.* 你没买票就不能进博物馆。**2b.** into an enclosed container or empty space 往（封闭容器或空间）里面：*She reached inside her handbag and pulled out an envelope.* 她把手伸进手提袋掏出了一个信封。◆ *Loretta opened the fridge and peered inside.* 洛蕾塔打开冰箱往里面看。

3 within an organization 3a. within an organization or group 在（某组织或集团）内部：*There is a battle being fought inside the Conservative Party.* 保守党内部正进行着一场斗争。◆ **from inside** *The rumours are coming from inside the company.* 这些传言来自该公司内部。**3b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] only known by people who belong to a particular organization or group 内幕消息的；圈内人知晓的：**the inside story** *the inside story of how a trade union destroyed itself* 工会如何自我毁灭的内幕 ◆ **inside knowledge** *They seemed to have inside knowledge of MI5 operations.* 他们似乎了解军情五处的内部情况。◆ **inside information** *The thieves clearly had inside information that allowed them to know when the building would be unguarded.* 这些窃贼明显得到了内部消息，知道这座大楼什么时候是无人看守的。

4 in your mind in someone's mind, but not always shown or expressed 在内心；在心中：*He was silent, but Elizabeth could sense the anger burning inside him.* 他沉默不语，但伊丽莎白能感觉到他正怒火中烧。◆ *I knew how stubborn he could be once he'd got an idea inside his head.* 我知道他头脑中一旦有了主意就会变得多么固执。

5 in your stomach 5a. already drunk or eaten 喝下；吃下：*With half a bottle of brandy inside me, I was beginning to feel unsteady.* 喝下半瓶白兰地后，我开始感到站立不稳了。◆ **+of** *You'll feel better once you get some dinner inside of you.* 你吃些东西就会感觉好些的。**5b.** used for talking about a feeling you have in your stomach 在胃里（有某种感觉）：*I suddenly felt sick inside.* 我突然感到胃里恶心。

6 within a period of time done in less than a particular amount of time 在（某个时间段）之内：*All the remaining business could be completed inside half an hour.* 余下的所有业务能在半小时内完成。◆ *He swam the 200 metres just inside the European record.* 他游完 200 米刚好破了欧洲纪录。◆ **+of** *They can usually give you an answer inside of an hour.* 他们通常能在一小时内给你答复。

7 in prison *informal* 【非正式】 spending time in a prison 在监狱里：*The poor guy did three years inside for a crime he never committed.* 这可怜的家伙因为一项他并没有犯过的罪行而坐了 3 年牢。— opposite 反义词 OUTSIDE

inside² /ˈɪnˌsaɪd/ noun [C usually singular] **1** the inner part of something 内部；里面：**the inside of sth** *I had never seen the inside of a prison before.* 我以前从未见过监狱里面的样子。**2** the part of something that faces inwards 内侧：**the inside of sth** *There were scratches all down the inside of my leg.* 在我一条腿的内侧有几条向下的擦痕。◆ *We need to clean the inside of the windows as well as the outside.* 窗户里里外外我们都需要清洗。

sb's inside(s) *informal* 【非正式】 the organs in a body, especially the stomach or INTESTINES 内脏；（尤指）胃，肠：*a dead animal with its insides hanging out* 内脏悬在体外的动物尸体 ◆ *I'd eaten something that had upset my inside.* 我吃了些让肠胃不舒服的东西。

on the inside 1 someone who is on the inside works in the organization or is a member of the group that you are talking about 在（组织或集团）内部：*If you want to know what is really happening in a company, ask the people on the inside.* 如果你想了解某公司内真实发生的事，就要问在公司内部工作的人。**2** *Br E* 【英】 if a car passes you on the inside, it goes between your car and the edge of the road when you are nearer the middle of the road 从内车道（超车） **3** if someone in a race is on the inside, they are on the part of a circular track that is nearest the centre 在（环行跑道）内圈

ˈinside ˌjob noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a crime committed by or with the help of someone who works within the organization where it happens 内贼作案；监守自盗

ˌinside ˈlane noun [C] **1** on a road that has with two or more LANES for travelling in the same direction, the lane that is furthest from the centre 内车道 —*picture* 图→C6 **2** the part of a circular track for sports races that is nearest the centre and is the shortest distance round the track 内圈跑道

ˌinside ˈleg noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the length of your leg measured on the inside from the top to the foot 内侧腿长

ˌinside ˈout adv ★ with the inside part facing out 里面朝外：*Your jumper is on inside out.* 你的毛衣里外穿反了。

know sb/sth inside out to know someone or something very well 对某人/某事物了如指掌：*He knows that computer program inside out.* 他对那个电脑程序了如指掌。

turn sth inside out 1 to pull something so that the inside part faces out 把某物翻个里朝外：*He turned his sleeping bag inside out and shook it.* 他把睡袋里子翻出来并抖了抖。**2** to search a place very thoroughly and quickly so that you make a mess 把某地方翻个底朝天：*The police turned the place inside out looking for the stolen money.* 警方为寻找被盗的钱财把这个地方翻了个底朝天。

insider /ˌɪnˈsaɪdə/ noun [C] someone within an organization or group who knows about all the things happening in it（某组织或集团内部的）知内情者，圈内人：*According to a council insider, the library's budget is to be cut again.* 据委员会内的知情人士透露，图书馆的预算经费又将遭到削减。

inˌsider ˈdealing or **inˌsider ˈtrading** noun [U] the crime of buying or selling shares in a company using information that is available only to people working within that company 内线交易，内幕交易（利用对内情的了解而非法买卖股票的活动）

ˌinside ˈtrack noun [C] **1** an INSIDE LANE for a race 内圈跑道 **2** a position of advantage over other people competing with you, especially for a job 有利地位；有利条件；（尤指）招工优先权

insidious /ɪnˈsɪdiəs/ adj something that is insidious is

dangerous because it seems to be harmless or not important but in fact causes harm or damage 暗中为害的;潜在的: *the insidious effects of gossip* 闲话的潜在危害作用 —**insidiously** adv, **insidiousness** noun [U]

insight /'ɪnsaɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a chance to understand something or learn more about it 洞悉;深入了解;见解: **+into** *a revealing insight into the mind of a violent murderer* 深入揭示暴力杀人犯心理的精辟见解 ◆ **provide/give insight** *The research should provide valuable insight into the nature of this complex organization.* 该研究应该为揭示这个复杂组织的本质提供有价值的见解。◆ **gain/get an insight** *I got more insights about him from reading his books than from talking to him.* 我对他的深入了解更多来自于阅读他的著作而不是与其交谈。

2 [U] the ability to notice and understand a lot about people or situations 洞察力;领悟力: *Children can sometimes show quite remarkable insight.* 儿童有时能表现出超乎寻常的洞察力。

insightful /'ɪnsaɪtfl/ adj showing a very good understanding of a person or a complicated situation 有深刻了解的;富有洞察力的

insignia /ɪn'sɪgniə/ (plural **insignia**) noun [C] a mark or sign that shows someone's rank or status, or what organization they belong to (象征某人官阶、社会地位或所属组织的)标志,符号 **a.** a mark on an object that shows who made it, who it belongs to, or what organization it is connected with (物品上表示制造者、所有者或有关组织的)符号,标志

insignificance /ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkəns/ noun [U] the quality of not being large or important enough to be worth considering 不重要;无意义;无足轻重: **+of** *It reminds us of the insignificance of man in the whole scheme of things.* 它让我们认识到在整个格局中人的无足轻重。**a. fade into insignificance** if something fades into insignificance, people forget about it and it becomes unimportant 渐渐变得不重要: *Eventually, these teenage rebellions will fade into insignificance.* 最终,青少年的这些反叛会渐渐消失。**b. pale into insignificance** to suddenly seem small and unimportant when compared with something much more important or impressive 相形见绌;相比之下显得渺小: *Last year's spending pales into insignificance when compared with the proposed building renovations.* 去年的开支与提议的房屋翻新费用相比不值一提。

insignificant /ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ adj not large or important enough to be worth considering 不重要的;无意义的;无足轻重的: *insignificant details* 无意义的细节 ◆ *I felt very insignificant in the company of such renowned experts.* 我觉得自己在这家拥有这么多著名专家的公司里显得无足轻重。—**insignificantly** adv

insincere /ˌɪnsɪn'sɪə/ adj not expressing your feelings or opinions honestly 不诚恳的;虚伪的: *an insincere smile* 虚伪的笑容 — **insincerely** adv, **insincerity** /ˌɪnsɪn'serəti/ noun [U] —opposite 反义词 SINCERE

insinuate /ɪn'sɪnjuˌeɪt/ verb [T] to say something unpleasant in an indirect way 暗示;旁敲侧击;含沙射影: **+(that)** *He even went as far as insinuating that Roger was a liar.* 他甚至还含沙射影地说罗杰是个骗子。

insinuate yourself (into sth) to get into a situation or position by behaving in a way that is not sincere (以不真诚的手段)使自己得到接纳,使自己潜入: *Somehow he always manages to insinuate himself into our plans.* 不知用什么手段他总是能把他自己纳入到我们的计划中。—**insinuation** /ɪnˌsɪnju'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U]: *Claire was angry at the insinuation that she was badly prepared.* 克莱尔对那些认为她准备得不充分的暗示非常气愤。

insinuating /ɪn'sɪnjuˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj saying something unpleasant in an indirect way 暗示的;旁敲侧击的;含沙射影的: *insinuating remarks* 旁敲侧击的评论

insipid /ɪn'sɪpɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** not enjoyable to eat or drink because of having very little taste: BLAND 清淡的;没有味道的 **2** boring, dull, or pale, with no interesting features 枯燥乏味的;无特色的: *The walls were painted an insipid beige colour.* 这些墙都刷上了枯燥乏味的浅棕色。

insist /ɪn'sɪst/ verb [I/T] ★★★

1 to say very firmly that something must happen or be done 坚决要求;执意要求: *You must see a doctor immediately; I insist.* 你必须立刻看医生;我坚持你这么做。◆ **+(that)** *She insisted that we stay at her house instead of a hotel.* 她执意要我们住她家而不住酒店。◆ **+on** *Some companies insist on staff undergoing regular medical checks.* 有些公司坚决要求员工进行定期体检。

2 to keep saying very firmly that something is true, even when other people will not believe you 坚持认为;坚决宣称: **+(that)** *The school insists that it is doing everything it can to cooperate.* 校方坚持认为自己正在尽一切努力合作。◆ **+on** *He has insisted on his innocence from the beginning.* 他从一开始就坚持宣称自己无罪。

if you insist *spoken* 【口】 used for agreeing to something because someone says you must. This expression is often used humorously (用于表示赞同,常含幽默意味)好的,行,听你的,如果你坚持的话: *'Another piece of cake?' 'Oh, if you insist.'* "再来块蛋糕怎么样?""噢,听你的。"

inˈsist ˌon or **inˈsist uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**insist on/upon sth**] to say that you must have something 坚决要求;执意要求: *She insists upon fresh fruit every morning.* 她坚决要求每天早上要有新鲜水果。

insist on/upon doing sth to keep doing something that annoys people 一直做某事;坚持做某事: *Why do you insist on leaving your dirty clothes all over the floor?* 你为什么总把脏衣服弄得满地都是?

insistence /ɪn'sɪstəns/ noun [U] a very firm statement that something must happen or that something is true 坚持;坚决要求;坚决主张: **+on** *We applaud the president's insistence on tougher environmental laws.* 我们为总统坚持实行更严格的环境法而喝彩。◆ **+that** *Despite his insistence that he wasn't involved, most people think he's dishonest.* 尽管他坚持自己是清白的,大多数人都认为他不可信。**a. at sb's insistence** because someone has said that something must happen 由于某人的坚持: *At her mother's insistence, she wrote a thank-you letter to her grandmother.* 在她母亲的坚持下,她给祖母写了封感谢信。

insistent /ɪn'sɪstənt/ adj **1** saying very firmly that something must happen or that something is true 坚决要求的;坚持的: **+on** *She was absolutely insistent on getting her money by tomorrow.* 她十分坚决地要求在明天以前拿到她的钱。◆ **+that** *John was insistent that we shouldn't tell anyone else about our plans.* 约翰坚持要求我们不能把计划告诉别人。**2** continuous, and loud or strong 持续的: *The insistent buzz of the telephone was driving me mad.* 电话机那持续的嗡嗡声让我快疯了。—**insistently** adv

in situ /ɪn 'sɪtjuː/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】 something that is in situ is in the place where it was found or put, and has not been moved 在原处(的);在原位置(的);在原地(的): *Our equipment remained in situ overnight.* 我们的设备一整夜都留在原地。

insofar as /ˌɪnsəʊ'fɑːr æz/ conjunction *formal* 【正式】 used for talking about the degree to which something happens, or the situation in which something happens 到…的程度;在…的范围内: *She cites other scholars' work only insofar as it supports her own theories.* 她仅引用支持自己学说的其他学者的著作。

insole /'ɪnˌsəʊl/ noun [C] a flat piece fixed or put inside your shoe, under your foot 鞋垫

insolence /'ɪnsələns/ noun [U] insolent behaviour or remarks (言行的)粗鲁,无礼

insolent /'ɪnsələnt/ adj rude, especially when you should be showing respect 粗鲁的;无礼的 —**insolently** adv

insoluble /ɪn'sɒljʊbl/ adj **1** an insoluble substance does not DISSOLVE and disappear when you put it into liquid 不能溶解的 —opposite 反义词 SOLUBLE **2** impossible to solve 不能解决的;不能解答的: *an insoluble*

problem/mystery 无法解决的难题/不解之谜

insolvency /ɪn'sɒlvənsi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the state of being insolvent 无清偿能力;破产

insolvent /ɪn'sɒlvənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a company or person that is insolvent does not have enough money to pay what they owe: BANKRUPT 无清偿能力的;破产的

insomnia /ɪn'sɒmniə/ noun [U] a medical condition in which you have difficulty sleeping 失眠症

insomniac /ɪn'sɒmni,æk/ noun [C] a person who has difficulty sleeping 患失眠症的人

insomuch /,ɪnsəʊ'mʌtʃ/ adv *formal* 【正式】 **insomuch as** INASMUCH AS

insomuch that to the degree that 到…的程度

insouciant /ɪn'su:siənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not worrying about or paying attention to possible problems: CAREFREE 无忧无虑的;逍遥自在的;漠不关心的: *his insouciant manner* 他那无忧无虑的样子 —**insouciance** noun [U], **insouciantly** adv

Insp. abbrev Inspector

inspect /ɪn'spekt/ verb [T] ★★ to look at something carefully in order to check that it is correct or good enough: EXAMINE 检查;检验: *Engineers will inspect the site later today.* 工程师们会在今天晚些时候来检查工地。◆ **inspect sth closely/carefully/thoroughly** *Make sure you inspect the goods carefully as soon as you receive them.* 你一定要一收到那批货就进行仔细的检查。◆ **inspect sth for sth** *The young plants are regularly inspected for disease and insects.* 幼苗定期接受病虫害检查。**a.** used about an official who checks that things are in the correct condition or that people are doing what they should 检查;核查: *The ground has already been inspected by the Sports Safety Council.* 该场地已经过体育安全委员会的核查。◆ *Customs officers came aboard to inspect our documents.* 海关官员上船检查我们的单据。**b.** used about a military officer who looks at soldiers in order to check that their appearance is satisfactory 视察;检阅 **c.** to look at something carefully 查看;审视: *She bent down to inspect the stain on the rug.* 她弯下腰去查看地毯上的污迹。

inspection /ɪn'spekʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ an official process of checking that things are in the correct condition or that people are doing what they should 检查;核查: *We expect inspections of schools to take place every four or five years.* 我们希望对学校的检查能每四五年进行一次。◆ *All countries must allow international inspection of their nuclear weapons sites.* 所有国家都必须接受对其核武器基地进行的国际核查。**a.** an action of looking at something carefully, especially in order to check that it is satisfactory 审阅;审查: *The documents are available for public inspection.* 这些文件可随时接受公众的审查。◆ *The organization is responsible for the maintenance and inspection of offshore structures.* 该组织负责维护和检查离岸建筑。**b.** an occasion when a military officer inspects a group of soldiers 视察;检阅 **c. on closer/close inspection** when you look at or think about something more carefully 经进一步审查;经进一步观察: *On closer inspection, a number of problems emerge.* 进一步审查的话,一大堆问题就会出现。

inspector /ɪn'spektə/ noun [C] ★★ **1** an official whose job is to check that things are in the correct condition or that people are doing what they should 检察员;视察者;检阅者;督察员: *Health inspectors are concerned about the risk of disease.* 健康检查员关注的是疾病的危险。◆ *United Nations weapons inspectors* 联合国武器核查人员 **2** a senior police officer 督察;巡官 **3** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to check people's tickets on buses and trains 检票员;查票员

inspectorate /ɪn'spekt(ə)rət/ noun [C] a group of people employed by an organization to check that its rules are being followed, for example in a particular industry 检查团;视察人员

in,spector of 'taxes noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a government official whose job is to calculate and collect taxes 税务员;税务稽查员

inspiration /,ɪnspə'reɪʃn/ noun ★★ [C/U] a sudden feeling of enthusiasm or a new idea that helps you to do or create something 灵感: *literary/dramatic/religious inspiration* 文学/戏剧/宗教灵感 ◆ **source of inspiration** *Dreams are a rich source of inspiration for some writers.* 梦对一些作家来说是丰富的灵感源泉。◆ **draw/find inspiration from** *a choreographer who has drawn inspiration from Javanese dance* 一位从爪哇舞蹈中汲取了灵感的舞蹈编导 ◆ **flash of inspiration** (= one that comes very suddenly) 瞬间的灵感 *After years of tedious work, a flash of inspiration provided a major breakthrough.* 在几年枯燥乏味的工作后,一个瞬间闪现的灵感带来了重大突破。**a.** [singular 用单数] someone or something that gives you new ideas and the enthusiasm to create something with them 启发灵感的人(或物);鼓舞人心的人(或物): **+for** *The work of designer Sonia Rykiel was the original inspiration for the film.* 设计者索尼娅·里基尔的工作是拍摄这部电影的原始动力。◆ **+behind** *The artist's personal life has been the inspiration behind several books.* 这位艺术大师的私人生活为几本书的撰写提供了灵感。

be an inspiration to sb to be so successful or to deal with a difficult situation so well that other people admire you and want to be like you 成为激励他人的人: *She has been an inspiration to other young athletes from a similar background.* 她是其他背景相似的年轻运动员们的榜样。

Words frequently used with **inspiration**
inspiration 的常见搭配词

nouns	burst, flash, moment, spark
verbs	derive, draw, find, provide, seek, take, wait for

inspirational /,ɪnspə'reɪʃn(ə)l/ adj **1** giving you the enthusiasm to do or create something 激励人心的;鼓舞人心的;有启发的: *an inspirational leader/speech* 鼓舞人心的领导者/演讲 **2** extremely good or skilful 绝妙的: *Beckham's goal was truly inspirational.* 贝克汉姆的进球真是精妙绝伦。

inspire /ɪn'spaɪə/ verb [T] ★★ **1** to give someone the enthusiasm to do or create something 激励;鼓舞: *Inspired by her example, other zoologists have begun working with apes in the wild.* 受她的事例的激励,其他动物学家开始了对野生大猩猩的研究。◆ **inspire sb to sth** *Stewart did his best to inspire his team to greater efforts.* 斯图尔特竭尽全力激励他的球队作更大的努力。◆ **inspire sb to do sth** *We use interactive displays to inspire children to read and write for pleasure.* 我们用互动表演来激励孩子们快乐地阅读和写作。**1a.** to give someone the idea for a piece of work 给(某人)启示;赋(某人)灵感: *The sea inspired many of the artist's later paintings.* 这位艺术家后期的大量绘画作品都从大海获取了创作灵感。 **2** to give people a particular feeling 激起;唤起: *a car that inspires envy among other drivers* 令其他司机羡慕的汽车 ◆ **inspire sth in sb** *His athleticism inspires awe in everyone who sees him in action.* 他对运动的热爱使每个见到他运动的人都产生了敬畏之情。◆ **inspire confidence** *Her resignation will do little to inspire confidence in a company that is already struggling.* 她的辞职不太会激起一家已在挣扎中的公司的信心。

Words frequently used with **inspire**
inspire 的常见搭配词

nouns	affection, awe, confidence, devotion, envy, loyalty, respect	2

inspired /ɪn'spaɪəd/ adj very special or impressive 富有灵感的: *an inspired performance* 富有灵感的表演 **an inspired guess** a very good guess, usually one that is correct 凭灵感的正确猜测

-inspired /ɪnspaɪəd/ suffix used with some nouns, adjectives, and adverbs to make adjectives describing what

or who provided the idea for something（用在某些名词、形容词和副词后）表示"受…灵感启示的"：*Japanese-inspired designs* 源自日本灵感的设计

inspiring /ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ adj making you feel enthusiastic or excited about something 激励人心的；启发灵感的：*an inspiring story of love and determination* 激励人心的关于爱情与决心的故事

Inst. abbrev Institute

instability /ˌɪnstəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] **1** a situation that keeps changing, so that you are worried about what might happen 不稳定；不定性；变化无常：*This policy would lead to greater instability in the region.* 这个政策将给这个地区带来更大的不稳定。◆ *political/economic instability* 政治/经济的不稳定 **1a.** a condition in which someone's mental state often changes 犹豫不定 **2** a situation in which something is not strong and could break or fall down at any time 不稳固；不牢固 —opposite 反义词 STABILITY

install /ɪnˈstɔːl/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★

1 to put a piece of equipment somewhere and make it ready for use 安装；设置：*Crime has decreased since the security cameras were installed.* 自从安装了保安摄像机后犯罪行为已有所减少。◆ *Have you installed a smoke alarm in your office?* 你的办公室安装烟雾警报器了吗？◆ **have sth installed** *We've had a second phone line installed.* 我们已经安装了一条备用电话线。◆ **newly/recently installed** *a newly installed gas central heating system* 新安装的燃气中央供暖系统 **1a.** *computing*【计】to put a new program or piece of software into a computer so that you can use it 安装（新程序或软件）：*It's important to install a virus checker.* 安装杀毒软件是很重要的。

2 to officially put someone in an important job or position 正式任命；使（某人）正式担任：**install sb as sth** *She was installed as the first woman chancellor of the university.* 她被正式任命为该大学的第一位女性名誉校长。◆ **install sb in office** *the revolt that installed Aquino in office in 1986* 1986 年使阿基诺得以上台的叛乱

3 [**+in/at etc**] to put someone somewhere 安置；安顿：**install yourself** *On reaching the workshop, Ashley installed herself behind her table.* 到达车间后，阿什利在桌子后面坐了下来。◆ **comfortably/safely installed** *So here I am, comfortably installed in my new office.* 我终于到了这儿，舒舒服服地坐在我的新办公室里了。

installation /ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of putting a new system or piece of equipment in its place and making it ready for use 安装；安装程序：*Installation is simple and straightforward.* 安装程序简单直接。◆ **+of** *The installation of a new computer system will take about a week.* 安装一个新的电脑系统大概需要一星期。**1a.** [C] a system or piece of equipment that has been installed somewhere 系统；设备：*changes to an existing installation* 对现有设备的改动 **1b.** [U] the process of putting a new program or piece of software into a computer（计算机程序或软件的）安装

2 [C] a building or structure, especially one that is important for an army, industry, or government 建筑物；（尤指）军事设施，工业设施，政府建筑物：*New Zealand has no nuclear installations.* 新西兰没有核设施。◆ *Fighter bombers are attacking key installations in and around the city.* 战斗轰炸机正在轰炸市内及四周的关键设施。

3 [C/U] *formal*【正式】an official ceremony in which someone is put in an important job or position 就职仪式；任命仪式

4 [C] a piece of art that consists of several different objects or pictures arranged to produce a particular effect 装置艺术品；装置作品

instalment /ɪnˈstɔːlmənt/ noun [C] **1** one of several payments that an amount is divided into, so that you do not have to pay the whole amount at one time 分期付款的一期：*When is the next instalment due?* 下一期的分期付款应该是什么时候？◆ **in instalments** *We paid for the television in 12 monthly instalments.* 我们分 12 个月付款买下了这台电视机。**2** one of several parts of a story or article that are published at different times in a magazine or newspaper（杂志或报纸上分段连载的故事或文章的）一集，一部分 **2a.** one of several parts of an interesting or exciting situation 精彩片段：*Do you want to hear the latest instalment of my love life?* 你想听听我最近爱情生活的精彩片段吗？

instance[1] /ˈɪnstəns/ noun [C] ★★★ an example of something happening 例子；事例；实例：*I have not found a single instance where someone was actually denied their right to vote.* 我至今还未发现一个有人被真正剥夺选举权的实例。◆ **+of** *The study cites disturbing instances of water pollution in this neighbourhood.* 这项研究援引了该地区令人震惊的水污染为证。

at sb's instance *very formal*【非常正式】used for saying that something happens because someone says it should happen 应某人的要求：*The transaction is voidable at the instance of the vendor.* 应卖主的要求此项交易被取消了。

for instance for example 例如；比如：*You may have questions which you wish to raise. For instance, who will oversee your work and how will feedback be given?* 你们可能有问题想要问，比如说，由谁监督你们的工作以及如何传达反馈意见呢？◆ *They intend to provide information, via the Internet for instance.* 他们打算提供信息，比如经由因特网。→ FIRST

instance[2] /ˈɪnstəns/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to mention an example of something 举…为例

instant[1] /ˈɪnstənt/ adj ★★

1 immediate 立即的；即刻的：*We can't promise instant solutions, but we can promise to listen.* 我们不能保证立刻给予解决，但保证能认真听取意见。◆ *They took an instant liking to each other.* 他们彼此立刻产生了好感。

2 instant food or drink can be prepared in a very short time, usually by adding hot water 速食的；即食的：*instant coffee/soup* 速溶咖啡/速食汤

instant[2] /ˈɪnstənt/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] an extremely short period of time, that ends almost immediately: MOMENT 片刻；顷刻；刹那：*It took only an instant for him to react.* 他只在刹那间就作出了反应。◆ *She paused for an instant and then stepped inside.* 她停顿了片刻，然后走了进去。◆ **In an instant** *The earthquake flattened the whole city centre in an instant.* 这场地震在片刻之间就把整个市中心夷为平地。**2** [singular 用单数] an exact point in time: MOMENT 当时；那一刻：*At that exact instant, all the lights went out.* 正好在那一刻，所有的灯都熄灭了。

the instant (that) immediately after something happens —…就…：*She woke up the instant the phone rang.* 电话一响她就醒了。

this instant *spoken*【口】immediately: used when giving an order angrily（用于气愤地下命令）立刻，马上：*Pick up that rubbish this instant!* 马上把垃圾捡起来！

instantaneous /ˌɪnstənˈteɪniəs/ adj immediate: INSTANT 瞬间的；即时的：*Recently developed medical tests can give instantaneous results.* 最近开发的医疗测试系统能立即给出结果。—**instantaneously** adv

instantly /ˈɪnstəntli/ adv ★★ immediately 立即；马上：*She was killed instantly.* 她当场死亡。◆ *His voice was instantly recognizable.* 他的声音是可以马上辨别出来的。

ˌinstant ˈmessaging noun [U] *computing*【计】the activity of communicating with someone directly over the Internet and replying to their messages as soon as they arrive（通过因特网即时传送信息与人交流的）即时消息

instead /ɪnˈsted/ adv ★★★ used for saying that one person, thing, or action replaces another 代替；顶替；取而代之；而不是：*If you don't have olive oil, you can use sunflower oil instead.* 如果你没有橄榄油，可以用葵花籽油代替。◆ *The committee has rejected our proposal.*

Instead, they have brought forward an alternative plan. 该委员会已经否决了我们的提议，取而代之的是他们提出的一个替代计划。◆ **+of** *Tickets will cost only £5, instead of the usual £6.50.* 票价将只有5英镑，而不是通常的6.5英镑。◆ *Alison will be playing instead of me on Saturday.* 艾莉森会在星期六顶替我参赛。◆ **instead of doing sth** *Can't we deal with this now instead of waiting until tomorrow?* 我们难道不能现在就讨论这个事情，而不是等到明天吗？

instep /ˈɪnˌstep/ noun [C] the raised part in the middle of your foot 足背；脚背 **a.** the part of a shoe that fits your instep（覆盖足背部分的）鞋面 —*picture* 图 → FOOT, SHOE

instigate /ˈɪnstɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something start, especially an official process 使…开始；促成；发起：*The leaders of the two factions instigated peace talks.* 这两派的领导者促成了和谈。—**instigation** /ˌɪnstɪgˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]: *Reforms have been introduced at the Prime Minister's instigation.* 在首相的倡导下，改革得以开始进行。—**instigator** noun [C]

instil /ɪnˈstɪl/ (present participle **instilling**; past tense and past participle **instilled**) verb [T] to make someone have a particular feeling or belief 灌输，培养（某种感情或信仰）：**instil sth in sb** *His parents had instilled a lasting love of music in him.* 他的父母培养了他对音乐持久的热爱。

instinct /ˈɪnstɪŋkt/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a natural tendency to behave in a particular way that people and animals are born with and that they obey without knowing why. For example the **maternal instinct** is a woman's natural tendency to behave like a mother 本能；天性：*the instinct of ducklings to follow their mother* 小鸭子跟从母亲的天性 ◆ **+for** *the instinct for survival* 求生的本能

2 a natural ability to know what to do in a particular situation 直觉：*My first instinct was to turn and run.* 我的第一直觉是转身就跑。◆ *Potential investors want to know that you've got strong entrepreneurial instincts.* 潜在的投资者想知道你们是否已经具备了很强的创业直觉。◆ **trust/follow your instincts** *It's always best to trust your instincts.* 最好总是相信你的直觉。◆ **instinct tells/warns you** *Instinct tells me that it would be unwise to return home.* 直觉告诉我回家是不明智的。

Words frequently used with **instinct**
instinct 的常见搭配词

adjectives	aggressive, animal, basic, maternal, natural, primitive, protective	**1**
verbs	follow, ignore, obey, trust	**2**

instinctive /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/ adj done without thinking, because of a natural tendency or ability 直觉的；本能的；天性的：*His reaction was purely instinctive.* 他的反应纯粹是出于本能。◆ *an instinctive feeling of distrust* 不信任的直觉 —**instinctively** adv: *Elaine seemed to know instinctively what he was thinking.* 伊莱恩似乎凭直觉就知道他在想什么。

instinctual /ɪnˈstɪŋktjuəl/ adj based on INSTINCT 基于本能的；基于直觉的

institute[1] /ˈɪnstɪˌtjuːt/ noun [C] ★★★ an organization that does a particular type of research or educational work 学会；学院；协会；组织；机构：*the Institute of Cancer Research* 癌症研究所

institute[2] /ˈɪnstɪˌtjuːt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to start something such as a system or an official process 建立；设立；组织：*The party said it had instituted new security measures for its staff.* 该党称已为其成员启动了新的安全保护措施。

institution /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a large organization such as a bank, hospital, university, or prison（银行、医院、大学和监狱等大型）社会机构，组织：*a financial/educational/charitable institution* 金融/教育/慈善机构 ◆ **+of** *an institution of higher education* 高等教育机构 **1a.** a hospital or other building where people are looked after for a long time, for example if they are disabled or mentally ill 疗养院；精神病院；收容所

2 [C] an important tradition on which society is based 风俗；习俗；制度：*We need to respect their beliefs, traditions, and social institutions.* 我们要尊重他们的信仰、传统和社会习俗。◆ **+of** *the institution of marriage* 婚姻制度 **2a.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone or something that has been in a particular job or place for such a long time that you cannot remember a time when they were not there（某地方的）知名人士（或事物）：*She was an institution in our community where she lived for 40 years.* 她算是我们社区里的知名人士了，在这儿生活了40年。

3 [U] the introduction of a system, rule, or policy 建立；设立；制定：**+of** *the institution of a new health-care system* 新的保健系统的建立

institutional /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★

1 from or within a large organization 大机构的；大集团的：*institutional investors* 集团投资者

2 typical of or relating to an institution such as a hospital, in which people live 具有公共机构特征的；关于机构的

3 relating to the institutions on which society is based 制度的；社会机制的

institutionalise /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **institutionalize** 单词 institutionalize 的英式拼法

institutionalize /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to put someone in an institution such as a prison or a hospital, especially for a long period of time（尤指长期）将（某人）送入（某机构） **2** to give something a formal or official structure 使体制化；使制度化：*We hope the new council will institutionalize an already cooperative relationship.* 我们希望新的委员会能把已有的合作关系制度化。

institutionalized /ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃnəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** happening often or considered normal within an organization or within society. This word describes things that are bad or harmful 习以为常的；老一套的：*institutionalized racism* 习以为常的种族歧视 **2** not able to live an independent life after a very long period inside an institution such as a prison（长期呆在某机构而）失去自立能力的，不能独立生活的

in-store adj within a large shop 大商场内的：*an in-store bakery* 大商场内的面包店

instruct /ɪnˈstrʌkt/ verb [T] ★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone to do something, especially officially or as their employer 叫；吩咐；命令；指示：**instruct sb to do sth** *He instructed his men to collect information about troop movements.* 他命令手下去收集有关部队调动的情报。◆ **as instructed** (=in the way that you were told) 按照指示那样 *Using the tool as instructed, I was able to clear the blockage.* 按照说明那样使用这种工具，我得以清除了这个障碍。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to teach someone a subject or skill 教；讲授；指导：**instruct sb in sth** *All children are instructed in the use of the library.* 所有的孩子都被教授了使用图书馆的方法。

3 *legal* 【法律】 to arrange for a lawyer to speak for you in court 聘请（律师）出庭 **3a.** if a judge instructs a JURY, he or she gives them advice about making their decision（法官向陪审团）建议，作说明

instruction /ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a statement or explanation of something that must be done, often given by someone in authority 命令；指示；吩咐：*A detailed list of instructions was issued on what to do in an emergency.* 关于应对紧急情况的详细指示表已经发布了。◆ **instructions to do sth** *The players were given strict instructions not to leave the hotel.* 队员们都接到了不许离开酒店的严格命令。◆ **follow (sb's) instructions** *I tried to follow her instructions, but I got confused.* 我试图听从她的指示，却被弄糊涂了。**1a. instructions** [plural 用复数] printed information explaining how to use or do something 说明书；使用指南：*The instructions*

are written in English, German, and Japanese. 该使用说明是用英文、德文和日文书写的。◆ *Step-by-step instructions for assembling the workbench are included.* 包含了装配工作台的分步操作指示。◆ **follow the instructions** *Press Enter and follow the on-screen instructions.* 按回车键,然后按屏幕上的指示操作。
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the teaching of a particular subject or skill 教授;指导: *golf/ski/maths instruction* 高尔夫球/滑雪/数学指导 ◆ **+on** *Students were given little instruction on the techniques of taking notes.* 学生们很少受到记笔记技巧方面的指导。

Words frequently used with **instruction**
instruction 的常见搭配词

verbs	disobey, disregard, follow, give, ignore, issue, obey, provide, repeat

instructional /ɪnˈstrʌkʃn(ə)l/ adj *formal* 【正式】 intended or used for teaching people about something 教学的;教学用的: *instructional videos/books* 教学录像带/教学用书

in'struction ˌmanual noun [C] a book that tells you how to use a piece of equipment 使用手册;使用说明书

instructive /ɪnˈstrʌktɪv/ adj giving useful information about something 有益的;增长知识的;有教育意义的: *I found the talk on healthy eating very instructive.* 我发现有关健康饮食的谈论很有益。

instructor /ɪnˈstrʌktə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to teach a skill or sport 教员;教练;指导者: *A qualified instructor will show you how to use the equipment.* 一位合格的教员将向你们演示如何使用这类器材。◆ *a driving/flying instructor* 驾驶/飞行教练 ◆ *a ski/parachute instructor* 滑雪/跳伞教练 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to teach students at school or help with teaching at university 教师;讲师;辅导员

instrument /ˈɪnstrʊmənt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a tool or piece of equipment used in science, medicine, or technology 仪器;器具: *scientific instruments such as microscopes* 显微镜之类的科学仪器 **1a.** a piece of equipment that measures something such as position, speed, or temperature 测量仪表;测量仪器: *Your compass and clock are the most essential instruments in sailing.* 指南针和时钟是航海时最基本的测量仪表。
2 a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, for example a piano or a guitar 乐器: *Do you play an instrument?* 你会演奏乐器吗?
3 an object that is used as a weapon (用作武器的)器具,工具: *an instrument of torture/death* 刑具/致人死亡的器具
4 *formal* 【正式】 someone or something that can be used in order to make something happen 手段;工具: *The government has a number of policy instruments it can use for this purpose.* 政府有许多可用的政策手段来实现该目的。◆ **+of** *an important instrument of quality control* 质量监控的重要工具 **4a.** a person who someone uses to help achieve a result 被人利用者: **+of** *The missionaries believed they were instruments of God.* 传教士们认为他们自己是上帝的工具。

instrumental[1] /ˌɪnstrʊˈmentl/ adj ★
1 involved in an important way in making something happen 起作用的;有帮助的: *an instrumental figure in the governor's campaign for re-election* 在州长连任的竞选运动中起重要作用的人物 ◆ **+in** *The general was instrumental in helping both sides to reach a compromise.* 这位将军对促成双方达成和解起到了重要作用。
2 instrumental music is played by instruments only rather than being sung 用乐器演奏的;器乐的 —**instrumentally** adv

instrumental[2] /ˌɪnstrʊˈmentl/ noun [C] a piece of instrumental music 器乐曲

instrumentalist /ˌɪnstrʊˈment(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays a musical instrument 乐器演奏者

instrumentation /ˌɪnstrʊmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a set of instruments and controls used for operating a machine 控制仪器;仪表 **2** the way a piece of music is arranged for a group of instruments 器乐的谱写

'instrument ˌpanel noun [C] the board that faces the driver or pilot inside a vehicle, ship, or plane, where they can see and operate the controls (车辆、轮船或飞机的)仪表板

insubordinate /ˌɪnsəˈbɔːdɪnət/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not obeying or not showing respect to someone who has authority over you 不服从的;违抗命令的;反抗的;冒犯的

insubordination /ˌɪnsəbɔːrdɪnˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 behaviour in which you refuse to obey or show respect for someone who has authority over you 不服从;违抗;冒犯

insubstantial /ˌɪnsəbˈstænʃl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 not very large or strong 不强大的;不坚固的;脆弱的: *insubstantial evidence* 软弱无力的证据 **2** *literary* 【文】 not real or not seeming real 非真实的;虚幻的: *He moved through the house, as silent and insubstantial as a shadow.* 他穿过房子,像安静而又虚幻的影子一样。

insufferable /ɪnˈsʌfərəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely unpleasant or annoying 极其讨厌的;难以忍受的 —**insufferably** adv

insufficiency /ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnsi/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which there is not enough of something 不充足;不充分;缺乏 **2** *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which an organ in the body does not work as it should 功能不全;不足

insufficient /ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ★★ not enough 不充足的;不充分的;缺乏的: *There are insufficient funds in your account.* 你账户上的存款不足了。◆ *The police had insufficient evidence to arrest him.* 警方还没有充分的证据来拘捕他。—**insufficiently** adv — opposite 反义词 SUFFICIENT

insular /ˈɪnsjʊlə/ adj not interested in meeting anyone outside your own group or country or not interested in learning new ideas or ways of doing things 与世隔绝的;思想狭隘的;故步自封的 —**insularity** /ˌɪnsjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U]

insulate /ˈɪnsjʊleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to cover something to prevent heat, cold, noise, or electricity from passing through it 使隔热;使隔音;使绝缘 **2** to protect someone from unpleasant knowledge or harmful experiences (为避免不良影响)使隔绝,使隔离: *The president was insulated from the pressure of public opinion.* 总统被隔绝在舆论压力之外。

insulating tape /ˈɪnsjʊleɪtɪŋ ˌteɪp/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 sticky material that you wrap around electrical wires to insulate them 绝缘胶带

insulation /ˌɪnsjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] material used for preventing heat, cold, noise, or electricity from passing through something 隔热材料;隔音材料;绝缘材料 **a.** protection from heat, cold, noise, or electricity 隔离;隔绝状态

insulator /ˈɪnsjʊleɪtə/ noun [C] an object or substance that stops heat, cold, noise, or electricity from passing through something 绝热体;隔音物;绝缘体

insulin /ˈɪnsjʊlɪn/ noun [U] a substance produced in your body that controls the level of sugar in your blood. People who have the disease **diabetes** do not produce enough insulin. 胰岛素

insult[1] /ˈɪnsʌlt/ noun [C] ★ an offensive remark 侮辱性言语;辱骂: **throw/hurl insults at sb** *He stormed off the pitch, hurling insults at the umpire.* 他大骂着裁判气冲冲地离开了球场。**a.** something that seems to show a lack of respect for someone or something 侮辱: **be an insult to** *Such low wages are an insult to hard-working employees.* 这么低的工资对辛苦工作的雇员来说是种侮辱。◆ *This exam is an insult to students' intelligence.* 这种考试是对学生智力的一种侮辱。
add insult to injury to do something that makes a bad situation even worse 往伤口上撒盐;使恶化

insult[2] /ɪnˈsʌlt/ verb [T] ★ to say or do something offensive 辱骂;侮辱;冒犯: *She has no right to insult us*

like that. 她无权那样侮辱我们。◆ *You'll insult the chef if you don't at least taste the meal.* 如果这顿饭你连尝都不尝一口的话，就是对厨师的侮辱。**a. insult sb's intelligence** to treat someone as if they are stupid 侮辱某人的智慧：*Don't insult my intelligence by making ridiculous excuses.* 不要编造荒唐的借口来侮辱我的智慧。

insulting /ɪnˈsʌltɪŋ/ adj offensive 侮辱的；无礼的；冒犯的：*I found his comments deeply insulting.* 我发觉他的评论非常无礼。—**insultingly** adv

insuperable /ɪnˈsuːp(ə)rəbl/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】impossible to solve or deal with effectively 难以克服的；无法解决的；不可逾越的

insupportable /ˌɪnsəˈpɔːtəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】impossible to accept or deal with. A more usual word is **unbearable**. 不能忍受的；难以容忍的

insurance /ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ noun ★★★

1 [U] an arrangement in which you regularly pay an **insurance company** an amount of money so that they will give you money if something you own is damaged, lost, or stolen, or if you die or are ill or injured 保险：*health/life/house/car insurance* 健康/人寿/房屋/汽车保险 ◆ **take out insurance** *You have to take out building and contents insurance as a condition of the mortgage.* 作为抵押的一个条件，你必须将房屋和屋内物品投保。◆ **+against** *They provide free insurance against loss or damage up to £5,000.* 他们无偿提供高达5,000英镑的丢失或损坏赔偿险。◆ **have insurance for/on sth** *Do you have insurance for the house yet?* 你给房子投保了吗？◆ **claim (for) sth/make a claim for sth on your insurance** *Can you claim it on your insurance?* 你可以让保险公司赔偿它吗？**1a.** [U] the business of selling insurance to people 保险业：*He's in insurance.* 他是从事保险工作的。

2 [U] money that you pay regularly to an insurance company 保险费；保险金：*Have you paid your car insurance?* 你有没有交你的汽车保险费？**2a.** money that an insurance company agrees to pay you if something you own is damaged, lost, or stolen, or if you die or are ill or injured 保险赔偿金：*After the fire, they were able to rebuild their house with the insurance.* 火灾过后，他们能用那笔保险赔偿金重建自己的房子。

3 [singular 用单数/U] a situation or action intended to prevent something bad from happening or to prevent you from being affected by it if it does happen 保障；预防措施；安全保证：**+against** *The hostages were being held as insurance against further bombing raids.* 为避免更多炸弹袭击，这些人质被当作安全保证扣押起来。→ NATIONAL INSURANCE

insurance adjuster noun [C] *Am E*【美】a LOSS ADJUSTER

insurance policy noun [C] an official document containing the details of the agreement between you and an insurance company 保险单；保险契约

insurance premium noun [C] a regular payment made to an insurance company so that you are protected by insurance 保(险)费

insure /ɪnˈʃʊə/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to regularly pay an insurance company an amount of money so that they will give you money if something you own is damaged, lost, or stolen, or if you die or are ill or injured 给…保险；为…投保：*Have you insured the car?* 你给那车投保了吗？◆ **insure sb/sth against sth** *It is advisable to insure all oriental rugs against theft and damage.* 建议为所有东方地毯投保以防失窃和损坏。◆ **insure sb/sth for sth** *They've insured the painting for over half a million pounds.* 他们已为这幅画投了50多万英镑的保险。◆ **insure yourself (against sth)** *Insuring yourself against a critical illness is very important.* 确保自己不患急性疾病是十分重要的。**1a.** [T] if an insurance company insures you or something you own, they accept money from you and agree to pay you if you die or are ill or injured, or if something you own is damaged, lost, or stolen（保险公司）对(某人或其财产)进行保险：**insure sb against sth** *This policy insures you against theft and fire damage.* 这张保单确保你避免因失窃和火灾而遭受损失。

2 an Am E spelling of **ensure** 单词 ensure 的美式拼法

insured /ɪnˈʃʊəd/ adj provided with or protected by insurance 在保险范围内的；有保险的：*Was your jewellery insured?* 你的珠宝上保险了吗？◆ **insured to do sth** *Is your brother insured to drive your car?* 你兄弟开你的车是否在保险范围内？◆ **+against** *The stamp collection is fully insured against accidental damage, loss, or theft.* 这些邮票上了全额的意外损坏、遗失和偷窃险。**a. the insured** the person that an INSURANCE POLICY affects 被保险人；受保人

insurer /ɪnˈʃʊərə/ noun [C] a person or company that sells insurance 承保人；保险公司

insurgency /ɪnˈsɜːdʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】an attempt by a group of people to take control of their country by force 叛乱；造反；暴动；起义

insurgent /ɪnˈsɜːdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal*【正式】someone who belongs to a group of people fighting to take control of their country by force 叛乱者；造反者；暴动者；起义者

insurmountable /ˌɪnsəˈmaʊntəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】impossible to deal with successfully 难以克服的；难以逾越的：*an insurmountable problem/difficulty/obstacle* 难以克服的问题/难题/障碍

insurrection /ˌɪnsəˈrekʃn/ noun [C/U] an attempt by a large group of people to take control of their country by force 叛乱；造反；暴动；起义

int. abbrev **1** internal **2** international

intact /ɪnˈtækt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★ not harmed, damaged, or lacking any parts as a result of something that has happened 完整无缺的；完好无损的；未受损伤的：**remain/survive intact** *His image as party leader has survived the crisis intact.* 他作为党派领导者的形象在危机之后依然完好无损。◆ **preserve/keep sth intact** *This great Victorian house will be preserved intact and opened to the public.* 这座宏伟的维多利亚式建筑将会被完好地保存下来并向公众开放。

intake /ˈɪnteɪk/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数] the amount of something that you eat or drink（食物的）摄入量：*Reduce your intake of salt, sugar, and junk foods.* 减少你对盐、糖和垃圾食品的摄入量。**1a.** the amount of a chemical or another substance that enters your body（化学物质的）吸入量，摄入量，纳入量：**+of** *a good intake of vitamins* 维生素的适当摄入量 ◆ *your calorie/energy/protein intake* 你的热量/能量/蛋白质摄取量

2 [C] the part of a machine or engine where air or fuel is taken in（机器或发动机上导入气体或燃料的）入口

3 [singular 用单数/U] the number of people accepted by an institution such as a school, university, or company at one time（学校、公司等机构的人员）招收数量，征召人数：*this year's intake of students* 今年招收学生的人数

an intake of breath a sudden act of breathing in, especially when you are shocked by something 倒吸一口凉气(尤指震惊)

Words frequently used with **intake**
intake 的常见搭配词

verbs	control, cut, increase, limit, reduce, restrict	1

intangible /ɪnˈtændʒəbl/ adj **1** not able to be touched or measured, and difficult to describe or explain 触摸不到的；难以捉摸的；不易形容的；难以言喻的：*She has that intangible quality that a player must possess to be a champion.* 她具有冠军运动员所必备的那种无法形容的素质。**2** *business*【商】intangible properties or ASSETS are things that a company has, such as a good reputation and respect, that are not real objects but are valuable to the company（公司资产）无形的

integer /ˈɪntɪdʒə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a WHOLE NUMBER

integral /ˈɪntɪgrəl; ɪnˈtegrəl/ adj ★
1 forming an essential part of something and needed to make it complete 构成整体所必需的;不可缺少的: **an integral part (of sth)** *Home visits by staff are an integral part of the service.* 职员上门调查是该项服务不可缺少的组成部分。◆ **+to** *The scene isn't really integral to the plot.* 这个场景在情节中并非真的不可缺少。◆ **an integral element/feature** *Collaboration was becoming an integral element of their teaching strategy.* 合作成了他们教学策略中一个不可缺少的要素。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】 built to form part of something larger and not separate from it 作为整体的一部分的: *a house with full gas central heating and integral garage* 带有全套中央燃气供暖系统和内置车库的房子 —**integrally** adv

integrate /ˈɪntɪˌgreɪt/ verb ★★
1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to make someone become a full member of a group or society and be involved completely in its activities 使融入;使打成一片: **integrate sb into sth** *a means of integrating new members into the local community* 使新成员融入当地社区的方法 ◆ *How would such culturally different people be integrated into our society?* 怎样才能让这些文化上与我们有很大差异的人融入我们的社会? **1a.** [I] to become a full member of a society or group and be involved completely in its activities 融入: **+into** *the failure of such groups to integrate into modern urban society* 这类群体融入现代都市社会的失败
2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to connect or combine two or more things so that together they form an effective unit or system 使结合;使成为一体: **integrate sth into sth** *We provide resources that can be integrated into the national teaching programme.* 我们提供可纳入全国教学计划的资源。◆ **integrate sth with sth** *Care will also be taken to integrate the buildings with surrounding architecture.* 还要注意将这些建筑与周边建筑融为一体。**2a.** [T] to combine two or more things in order to form a single unit or system 使合并;归并: *the challenge of integrating the two systems successfully* 将两个系统成功合并的挑战 ◆ **integrate sth with sth** *his attempt to integrate his religious faith with evolutionary science* 他将自己的宗教信仰与进化科学相结合的尝试 **2b.** [I] to combine with other things and form an effective unit or system 结合;兼容: **+with** *The new techniques had to integrate with existing conventional software.* 新技术必须与现有的传统软件兼容。
3 [T] to change the rules of a place, institution, or organization so that people of all races can enter it: DESEGREGATE 使取消种族隔离

integrated /ˈɪntɪˌgreɪtɪd/ adj ★★
1 combining things, people, or ideas of different types in one effective unit, group, or system 融合的;整体的;综合的;互相协调的: *an integrated distribution system for the South East* 针对东南部的整体配送系统 ◆ *a modern, integrated approach to learning* 综合的现代学习方法 ◆ **fully/highly/totally integrated** *They operate as a fully integrated team.* 他们做起事来像一支全面协调的队伍。
2 able to be used or shared by people of all races 无种族隔离的: *integrated schools* 招收不同种族学生的学校

ˌintegrated ˈcircuit noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a set of electronic parts on a single CHIP (=a small piece of a material that allows some electricity to pass through it), used for performing the same jobs as a number of separate parts that would need much more space 集成电路

integration /ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 the process of becoming a full member of a group or society, and becoming involved completely in its activities 融合;融入: **+into** *a strategy to ease their integration into the community* 使他们轻松融入该社区的策略
2 the process of allowing people of all races to use a place, institution, or organization: DESEGREGATION 种族融合: *the integration of schools* 学校的种族融合
3 the process of combining with other things in a single larger unit or system 结合;融合;整合: **+of** *increased operating efficiency through the integration of existing company systems* 通过整合现有公司系统而获得提高的运转效率 ◆ **+with** *opposition to Britain's closer integration with the European Union* 对英国与欧盟更紧密结合的反对 ◆ **+into** *the program's integration into IBM networks* 该程序与 IBM 网络的融合

integrity /ɪnˈtegrəti/ noun [U] ★★
1 the quality of always behaving according to the moral principles that you believe in, so that people respect and trust you 正直;诚实: *She had a reputation for honesty and personal integrity.* 她享有诚实和正直的好名声。◆ **maintain/preserve your integrity** *I trust we as a nation will maintain our integrity and influence.* 我相信作为一个民族,我们将保持我们的正直诚实和影响力。◆ **question/doubt sb's integrity** *Nobody could question the government's integrity on this issue.* 没人可以怀疑政府在处理这个问题上的公正性。**1a.** the quality of behaving according to the rules and standards of your job or profession 职业操守: **professional/artistic/political integrity** *These guidelines do not compromise the professional integrity of teachers.* 这些指导方针并没有损害教师的职业操守。
2 *formal* 【正式】 the quality of being complete or whole, without any missing parts 完整;完全: *an obligation to defend the new state's territorial integrity* 捍卫新成立国家领土完整的义务 **2a.** the quality of being in a good condition, without any damage or mistakes 完好无损: *The accuracy of the analysis depends on the integrity of the data supplied.* 该分析的精确性取决于所提供的数据是否完好无损。

integument /ɪnˈtegjʊmənt/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a strong outer layer on a plant or animal that covers and protects it (植物的)珠被;(动物的)体被

intellect /ˈɪntəlekt/ noun **1** [C/U] the ability to think in an intelligent way and to understand difficult or complicated ideas and subjects 智力;推理能力;思维能力;理解力: *These activities are designed to develop a baby's intellect.* 这些活动是专为开发婴儿智力而设计的。◆ *a lawyer of great intellect* 非常睿智的律师 **2** [C] someone who is extremely intelligent 才智非凡的人;才华出众的人: *He was one of the greatest intellects of his time.* 他是他那个年代里最具才华的人之一。

intellectual[1] /ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/ adj ★★
1 relating to the ability to think in an intelligent way and to understand things, especially difficult or complicated ideas and subjects 智力的;理解力的: *the emotional and intellectual development of young children* 儿童的情感与智力发展 ◆ *Students were asked which task represented the greatest intellectual challenge.* 学生们被问及哪个任务最能考验人的智慧。◆ **intellectual ability/capacity** *He had the intellectual capacity of a three-year-old.* 他有 3 岁儿童的智力水平。**1a.** relating to the ideas and ways of thinking that are developed by intelligent people in a society 思想的;思维的;思维方式的: *people's cultural and intellectual lives* 人们的文化和思想生活 ◆ *the intellectual climate* (=attitudes) *of the time* 这一时期的思潮
2 well educated and interested in art, science, literature etc at an advanced level 才华横溢的;才智过人的;才智超群的: *Though not intellectual, my mother was highly intelligent.* 虽然我母亲并非才智过人,但她却很聪明。—**intellectually** adv: *intellectually demanding work* 要求才智超群的工作

intellectual[2] /ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/ noun [C] ★★ someone who is well educated and interested in art, science, literature etc at an advanced level 知识分子

intellectualise /ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **intellectualize** 单词 intellectualize 的英式拼法

intellectualize /ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] to treat a subject in an intelligent and educated way, often avoiding its emotional or practical aspects 使理智化;使知识化

ˌintellectual ˈproperty noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 something that someone has created or invented and that

no one else is legally allowed to make, copy, or sell 知识产权

intelligence /ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] ★★
1 the ability to understand and think about things, and to gain and use knowledge 智慧;智力;悟性: *a person of average intelligence* 智力平平的人 ◆ *Someone of your age is expected to show more intelligence.* 像你这样年纪的人应该显示出更多的智慧。◆ *Maria had spirit and intelligence as well as beauty.* 玛丽亚活力、才智和美貌兼备。
2 information collected about the secret plans and activities of a foreign government, enemy etc 情报;谍报: *The satellite could also be used to gather intelligence.* 卫星也能用来搜集情报。**2a.** a government organization that collects information about the secret plans and activities of a foreign government, enemy etc 情报机构: *the chief of military intelligence* 军事情报机构主管

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Intelligence is like a **light**. The more intelligent someone is, the brighter the light. 智慧就像一盏灯(light)。一个人越有智慧,这盏灯就越亮。

She is one of the **brightest** *children in the class.* 她是班上最聪明的孩子之一。◆ *He is the most* **brilliant** *scholar in his field.* 他是该领域最杰出的学者。◆ *She* **shines** *at languages.* 她在语言方面才华横溢。◆ *She* **outshines** *everyone else.* 她比其他任何人都耀眼。◆ *I had a sudden* **flash** *of inspiration.* 我突然间有了灵光闪现。◆ *I admired his* **dazzling/sparkling** *wit.* 我羡慕他那闪光的智慧。◆ *He never said anything and seemed a bit* **dim**. 他从不说什么,显得有点儿呆呆的。◆ *This is the work of a very* **dull** *mind.* 这是一个笨人做出来的活儿。

Intelligence is like a **knife** or **blade**. The more intelligent someone is, the sharper the blade. 智慧就像一把刀(knife)或刀刃(blade)。一个人越是有智慧,这刀刃就越锋利。

He's very **sharp/sharp-witted**: *he notices everything.* 他非常精明/机敏:洞察周围的一切。◆ *She has a* **razor-sharp** *mind.* 她头脑敏锐。◆ *I want to* **cut** *through the waffle and get straight to the point.* 我想结束无聊的谈话直奔主题。◆ *We carefully* **dissected** *the problem.* 我们小心谨慎地剖析了这个问题。◆ *He has a* **keen** *intellect.* 他具有敏捷的思维能力。◆ *They made some* **pointed** *remarks.* 他们发表了一些一针见血的评论。◆ *He was an* **incisive** *critic.* 他是个尖锐的批评家。
→ MIND, UNDERSTAND

intelligence quotient noun [C] an IQ
intelligence test noun [C] a test that aims to measure how good someone is at understanding problems and thinking about them in a controlled way 智力测验
intelligent /ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj ★★
1 good at thinking clearly and quickly, at understanding difficult ideas and subjects, and at gaining and using knowledge: CLEVER 有智慧的;悟性高的;聪明的: *Surely an intelligent person like you can deal with this?* 像你这样聪明的人一定能处理好这件事吧? ◆ **highly intelligent** *He was highly intelligent, but disliked studying.* 他很聪明,却不喜欢学习。**1a.** showing intelligence 巧妙的;机智的: *an intelligent guess/conversation/question* 巧妙的猜测/言谈/问题
2 able to think, understand, and learn at some level 能思维的;有智能的;有灵性的: *Is there intelligent life elsewhere in the universe?* 宇宙中的其他地方是否存在有智能的生命?
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *computing* 【计】intelligent software is able to react and deal with changes or different situations in a way that is similar to human intelligence 智能的: *word processors with intelligent formatting systems* 有智能格式化系统的文字处理器 —**intelligently** adv: *an intelligently written article* 充满智慧的文章

Other ways of saying **intelligent**
intelligent 的其他表达方式

clever able to understand and learn things quickly: used especially in British English. In American English, clever often means not only intelligent but also slightly dishonest 聪明的,聪颖的(尤用于英国英语。在美国英语中,clever 常意味着不仅聪明而且有点儿不诚实): *I always thought Sammy was more clever than me.* 我总觉得萨米比我聪明。◆ *He's very outspoken and clever in his dealings with foreign leaders.* 他在与外国领导人的交往中非常坦率和机智。

smart able to understand and learn things quickly: used especially in American English 聪明的,精明的(尤用于美国英语): *Janey's a smart kid – she'll do okay.* 珍妮是个聪明的孩子,她能行的。

bright intelligent and quick to understand things 聪明的;有悟性的: *He tries hard, but I don't think he's very bright.* 他很努力,但我认为他不是很聪明。

brainy (*informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】) intelligent and good at learning and studying 有头脑的;聪明的: *Ask Elizabeth, she's the brainy one around here.* 去问伊丽莎白吧,她是这一带有头脑的人。

brilliant extremely intelligent 极其聪明的;才华横溢的: *a brilliant young doctor* 才华横溢的年轻医生。

quick able to understand and react to things quickly 机敏的;伶俐的: *She's very quick, and she should do well in a legal career.* 她思维很敏捷,应该能在法律行业做得不错。

sharp quick to notice and understand things 敏锐的;精明的: *He's a sharp trader who never misses a chance to make a profit.* 他是个精明的商人,从不错过任何盈利的机会。

wise able to use your knowledge and experience to judge what is right or true 机智的;明智的: *I think they were wise to choose him.* 我认为他们选他是明智的。

intelligentsia, the /ɪnˌtelɪˈdʒentsiə/ noun the people in a society who are the best educated and the most interested in art, science, literature etc at an advanced level 知识阶层;知识界
intelligible /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl/ adj clear or simple enough to understand 明白易懂的;可理解的: **+to** *His purpose is to make the play more intelligible to modern audiences.* 他的意图是使这出戏更容易为现代观众所理解。—**intelligibility** /ɪnˌtelɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **intelligibly** adv
intemperate /ɪnˈtemp(ə)rət/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** unreasonable and showing a lack of control 过度的;放纵的;无节制的: *I decided to ignore his intemperate remarks.* 我决定对他那放纵的言论不予理睬。**2** tending to drink too much alcohol 纵酒的 —**intemperance** /ɪnˈtemp(ə)rəns/ noun [U], **intemperately** adv
intend /ɪnˈtend/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to have a plan in your mind to do something 计划;打算;想要: **intend to do sth** *What do you intend to do about this?* 你打算对这个怎么办? ◆ **intend sb/sth to do sth** *I never intended it to turn out like that.* 我从未料到事情会弄成那样。◆ **intend doing sth** *I intend using the report as evidence to support my case.* 我打算把这篇报道用作支持我诉讼的证据。◆ **fully intend doing sth/to do sth** *He had fully intended to tell her exactly what had happened.* 他已打算好一字不漏地告诉她所发生的一切。◆ **intend sb sth** *She felt certain that he intended her no harm.* 她确信他对她并无恶意。◆ **+that** *It is intended that formal discussions should commence in the near future.* 正式的讨论打算在最近开始。
2 to want something to have a particular meaning 意指;意思是: **intend no offence/disrespect** *I'm sorry: no offence was intended.* 对不起:我并无冒犯之意。◆ **intend sth as sth** *Perhaps it was intended as a joke.* 可能

这只是一个玩笑。◆ **intend sth by sth** *She wondered what he intended by that statement.* 她想知道他说那话是什么意思。

be intended for to be made, done, or said for a particular purpose or person 打算供…之用;是为…而准备的: *The posts are intended for students who have recently completed a first degree in biology.* 这些职位是为那些最近完成了生物学第一学位的学生准备的。◆ *The meat was never intended for human consumption.* 这种肉从来都不是给人食用的。

intended[1] /ɪn'tendɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ an intended TARGET, VICTIM etc is the one that an action is aimed at or trying to reach 预期的;蓄意的;预谋的: *Officials tried to explain why the missile failed to hit its intended target.* 官员们曾试图解释导弹为什么没有击中预定目标。

intended[2] /ɪn'tendɪd/ noun **sb's intended** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式、过时】the person someone plans to marry 某人的未婚妻(或未婚夫)

intense /ɪn'tens/ adj ★★

1 very great or extreme 强烈的;剧烈的;极度的: *The pain was intense.* 疼痛太剧烈了。◆ *He's been under intense pressure.* 他处在巨大的压力之下。◆ *an intense, vibrant red* 极其浓艳的红色 ◆ **intense heat/cold/sunlight** *Festivities began in the intense heat of the midday sun.* 庆典在正午炎阳的照射下开始了。

2 involving or done with a lot of effort, energy, attention etc 专注的;认真的: *an intense stare* 专注的凝视 ◆ *This type of work requires intense concentration.* 这类工作需要精神高度集中。

3 feeling and showing emotions in a very strong way 热情的;热切的;认真的;紧张的: *Some people find her hard to get along with because she's so intense.* 有人认为很难与她相处,因为她过于严肃。◆ *an intense person/personality/nature* 热情的人/个性/天性 — **intensely** adv: *He seemed to dislike me intensely.* 他好像非常不喜欢我。◆ *an intensely irritating young man* 非常招人烦的年轻人 ◆ *the intensely competitive world of industry* 竞争非常激烈的工业界

intensifier /ɪn'tensɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word that makes the meaning of another word stronger, for example adverbs such as 'very' and 'extremely' (加强词意的)强调成分(如 very, extremely 等副词)

intensify /ɪn'tensɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] if something intensifies, or you intensify it, it becomes greater, stronger, or more extreme 加强;加剧;增强: *Economic conditions intensified the pressure on industry to raise prices.* 经济状况增加了工业界提高产品价格的压力。◆ *More weapons arrived in the area, and fighting intensified soon afterwards.* 更多的武器到达该地区后,战事随即更加激烈。— **intensification** /ɪnˌtensɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U]

intensity /ɪn'tensɪti/ noun [C/U] **1** strength 强度;力度: *The cross-examination increased in intensity.* 盘问的强度加大了。◆ *low/moderate/medium/high intensity* 低/适度的/中等的/高强度 ◆ **+of** *A warmer sea will change the distribution, frequency, and intensity of hurricanes.* 较温暖的海洋会改变飓风的分布、发生频率和强度。◆ *the intensity of emotion* 情感强度 **1a.** the strength of colour, sound, light, or temperature (色、声、光、温度的)强度 **1b.** a very strong level of thought and attention (思想、注意力)强烈,剧烈: *Sometimes I would catch her looking at me with such intensity that it made me nervous.* 有时我会发觉她正深情地看着我,让我很紧张。**2** the degree to which something makes you concentrate a lot or use a lot of emotion 强烈程度;深刻程度: *The intensity of their relationship had become exhausting.* 他们的关系如此紧密,令人疲惫不堪。

intensive /ɪn'tensɪv/ adj ★★

1 involving a lot of effort, energy, or attention 加强的;深入细致的;集中的;密集的: *three weeks of intensive negotiations* 3 个星期的集中谈判 ◆ *This database will enable a more intensive study to be carried out.* 该数据库将使更深入细致的研究成为可能。**1a.** involving a lot of teaching or training in a short time 强化的: *an intensive language course for beginners* 针对初学者的语言强化课程 ◆ *After six months' intensive training, she was ready to fly the aircraft.* 在半年的强化训练之后,她已做好了驾驶该飞行器的准备。

2 designed to produce as much food as possible from an area of land 集约的;精耕细作的: *intensive farming/agriculture* 集约型农业 — **intensively** adv

-intensive /ɪn'tensɪv/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning that a lot of something is needed (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"…密集的": *labour-intensive industry* 劳动密集型产业

inˌtensive 'care noun [U] the department of a hospital for people who are so ill or badly injured that they need to have special medical care and be watched very closely 特别护理病房: **in intensive care** *He has been in intensive care since the accident last Saturday night.* 自从上周六晚上的事故后,他一直呆在特别护理病房。**a.** the special medical care provided in this department 特别护理;特别监护: *specialist centres for children's intensive care* 儿童特别护理专家中心

intent[1] /ɪn'tent/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】the intention to do something 意图;目的: **sb's intent to do sth** *The government has declared its intent to put the railways into private ownership.* 该政府已宣布打算将铁路所有权私有化。**1a. statement/letter/declaration of intent** a formal or official statement that you intend to do something 意向声明/书/公告 **2** [U] *legal* 【法律】the intention to commit a crime or an offence 故意: **with intent (to do sth)** *He's been charged with possessing a firearm with intent to endanger life.* 他被指控持有武器且企图危害他人生命。

to all intents and purposes used for saying that although something is not exactly true or accurate, the situation is the same as if it were true or accurate 几乎在一切方面;实际上;基本上: *They run a car that to all intents and purposes is a commercial delivery vehicle.* 他们开了辆车,实际上是一辆商用运输车。

intent[2] /ɪn'tent/ adj **1** concentrating hard on something 专注的: *her intent gaze/look* 她那目不转睛的凝视/注视 ◆ **+on** *He was so intent on his gardening magazine, he didn't notice me come in.* 他正专注于他的园艺杂志,一点儿没注意到我进来了。**2** [**+on**] determined to do something. This expression sometimes means that you do not approve of the thing that someone is determined to do (有时意指不赞成他人的决定)坚决的,下决心的: **intent on doing sth** *She seemed intent on making me miserable.* 她似乎下决心要让我痛苦。— **intently** adv: *He gazed intently at his watch.* 他目不转睛地盯着手表。

intention /ɪn'tenʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a plan in your mind to do something 意图;意向;计划;打算: *What is your intention?* 你的打算是什么? ◆ **intention of doing sth** *Megan suddenly announced her intention of selling the house.* 梅甘突然宣布她计划卖掉房子。◆ **have no intention of doing sth** *We have no intention of giving up.* 我们并没有放弃的打算。◆ **with the intention of doing sth** *No one goes to college with the intention of failing.* 没人是为了遭遇挫折而上大学的。◆ **have every intention of doing sth** (=really intend to do it) 真想做某事 *I had every intention of phoning her this morning, but I just didn't get a chance.* 我今早真想给她打电话,但就是没机会。◆ **intention to do sth** *It wasn't my intention to upset you.* 让你伤心并不是我的本意。◆ **good/bad intentions** (=plans to do something good/bad) 善/恶意 *You may be full of good intentions but not everyone will share your enthusiasm.* 你也许满怀善意,但不是人人都会分享你的热忱。◆ **the best (of) intentions** *I know you had the best of intentions, but you should have consulted me first.* 我知道你是一片好意,但你该先和我商量一下。◆ **+that** *It was never our intention that people should suffer as a result of these cuts in spending.* 我们绝不是想让人们来承受紧缩开支带来的后果。

Words frequently used with **intention**
intention 的常见搭配词

verbs	announce, confirm, declare, express, have, indicate, state

intentional /ɪn'tenʃn(ə)l/ adj deliberate 有意的；故意的：*I'm sorry I hurt you, but it wasn't intentional.* 对不起我伤害了你，但我不是有意的。—**intentionally** adv: *I didn't do it intentionally.* 我并不是故意的。◆ *an intentionally misleading statement* 有意误导的陈述 —opposite 反义词 UNINTENTIONAL

inter /ɪn'tɜ:/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to bury a dead person 埋葬(死者)

inter- /ɪntə/ prefix between: used with some nouns, verbs, or adjectives (与某些名词、动词或形容词连用)表示"在…中间，在…之间"：*an intercity train* 城际列车 ◆ *intermarriage* (= between people of different races, religions etc) 通婚

interact /ˌɪntər'ækt/ verb [I] ★

1 if two or more people interact, or if one person interacts with another, they communicate with one another and react to one another, often while performing an activity together 相互交流；互动：**+with** *In large classes, children feel that they cannot interact with the teacher properly.* 在人多的班里，孩子们感到不能很好地与教师互动。

2 if two or more things interact, or if one thing interacts with another, they affect or change one another in some way 相互影响；相互作用：*Researchers want to know how these gases interact.* 研究者们想要了解这些气体是如何相互作用的。

interaction /ˌɪntər'ækʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 the activity of being with and talking to other people, and the way that people react to each other 互动；交流：**+with** *I enjoy the constant interaction with people from other departments.* 我喜欢与其他部门人员之间的频繁交流。◆ **+between** *the interaction between mother and baby* 母亲与婴儿之间的互动 ◆ **social interaction** *Jobs that involve a degree of social interaction are usually more satisfying.* 涉及一定的社会交往的工作通常更令人有满足感。

2 the process by which different things affect each other or change each other 相互影响；相互作用：**+of** *the interaction of these two medicines* 这两种药物间的相互作用 ◆ **+between** *the interaction between an organism and its environment* 有机体与周围环境间的相互影响 ◆ **+with** *The mechanism seems to involve interactions with other proteins.* 该结构似乎与其他蛋白质有相互作用。

interactive /ˌɪntər'æktɪv/ adj ★

1 an interactive computer program, video etc reacts to the information and instructions that you give it 交互的；具有人机交换信息功能的 **2** involving people communicating with each other and reacting to each other 相互影响的；相互配合的：*A child's development is an interactive process.* 孩子的发展是一个与其成长环境相互影响的过程。—**interactively** adv, **interactivity** /ˌɪntəræk'tɪvəti/ noun [U]

interagency /ˌɪntər'eɪdʒ(ə)nsi/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】between or involving two or more government departments or other AGENCIES 政府部门间的：*an interagency meeting* 政府部门间的会议

inter alia /ˌɪntər 'æliə/ adv *formal* 【正式】used for saying that there are other things apart from those that are mentioned. The usual way of saying this is 'among other things'. 除了其他事物以外

interbreed /ˌɪntə'bri:d/ (past tense and past participle **interbred** /ˌɪntə'bred/) verb [I/T] if different types of animals interbreed, or if you interbreed them, they produce young animals that are a mixture of the two types (使)杂交繁殖

intercede /ˌɪntə'si:d/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to try to persuade someone in authority to help someone else or to change their opinion or decision about them, especially someone who is going to be punished 求情；说情：**intercede with sb (on sb's behalf)** *Local groups asked the politician to intercede with the government on their behalf.* 地方团体请该政治家代他们向政府求情。

intercept /ˌɪntəsept/ verb [T] to stop, catch, or take control of someone or something before they can get to the place they are going to 拦截；截住；截击：*We intercepted a message sent from a business firm in Paris to the Hague.* 我们拦截了一条从巴黎一家商行发往海牙的信息。◆ *Townsend intercepted a pass and ran half the length of the pitch to score.* 汤森断下传球后跑过半个球场射门得分。—**interception** /ˌɪntə'sepʃn/ noun [U]

interceptor /ˌɪntə'septə/ noun [C] a small fast military aircraft that is designed to stop enemy aircraft from attacking 截击机

intercession /ˌɪntə'seʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of trying to persuade someone in authority to help someone else or to change their opinion or decision about them 求情；说情

interchange[1] /'ɪntəˌtʃeɪndʒ/ noun **1** [C] a place where you can change from a motorway to a main road using a system of smaller roads, bridges etc (高速公路与主路的)立体交叉道，交换道 **2** [C] a place where you change from one RAILWAY LINE to another (铁路的)交叉道，交换道 **3** [C/U] an exchange of things such as ideas or information 交换；互换；交替：**+of** *the constant interchange of religious and cultural ideas* 宗教与文化思想的持续交流

interchange[2] /ˌɪntə'tʃeɪndʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] to put one thing in the place where a second thing was and put the second thing in the place where the first one was, or to be put in different places in this way 交换；互换 **2** [T] to exchange things such as ideas or information (思想、信息等)交换，交流，互换

interchangeable /ˌɪntə'tʃeɪndʒəbl/ adj if two things are interchangeable, you can put each one of them in the place where the other was or use one instead of the other and the effect will be the same 可交换的；可互换的：*The terms 'thesis' and 'dissertation' were at one time interchangeable.* 术语 thesis 和 dissertation 一度是可以互换的。—**interchangeability** /ˌɪntəˌtʃeɪndʒə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **interchangeably** adv

intercity /ˌɪntə'sɪti/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】intercity trains are fast trains that travel between major cities without stopping at small towns in between (火车)城际的

intercollegiate /ˌɪntəkə'li:dʒət/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *mainly Am E* 【主美】involving students or teams from different colleges 学院间的；院际的；大学之间的；校际的：*intercollegiate sports* 校际运动会

intercom /'ɪntəˌkɒm/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment or a system that allows people in different parts of a building, aircraft, or ship to speak to each other 内部通话设备；内部通话系统；对讲机：**over the intercom** *The captain had explained the situation over the intercom.* 船长已经通过对讲机说明了情况。

intercommunicate /ˌɪntəkə'mju:nɪˌkeɪt/ verb [I] if two rooms intercommunicate, there is a door in the wall that separates them (房间)相通 —**intercommunication** /ˌɪntəkəˌmju:nɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

interconnect /ˌɪntəkə'nekt/ verb [I/T] to connect two things to or with each other, or to be connected to or with each other 互相连接；互相联系：**+with** *The new building interconnects with the old one.* 这栋新楼和那栋旧的相互连接在一起。—**interconnected** adj: *tens of thousands of interconnected computer networks* 成千上万的相互连接的计算机网络 ◆ *The two issues are not separate but interconnected.* 这两件事不是孤立的，而是相互联系的。—**interconnecting** adj: *interconnecting rooms* 相互连接着的房间

intercontinental /ˌɪntəˌkɒntɪ'nentl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] going between CONTINENTS (= main divisions of the world such as Europe or Asia) or happening between people who are in different

continents 跨洲的；洲际的：*an intercontinental telephone call* 洲际电话 ◆ *intercontinental flights* 洲际飞行

intercourse /ˈɪntəˌkɔːs/ noun [U] **1** SEXUAL INTERCOURSE **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】communication between people or activities that people do together 交流；交往；交际：*social intercourse* 社会交往

intercut /ˌɪntəˈkʌt/ (past tense and past participle **intercut**) verb [T] if scenes in a film are intercut, you see part of one scene first, then part of the other, then the next part of the first scene, and so on, usually to show you that different events are happening at the same time (使)(电影)镜头交切

interdenominational /ˌɪntədɪˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn(ə)l/ adj involving members of different groups within the Christian Church (基督教)教派间的

interdepartmental /ˌɪntəˌdiːpɑːtˈmentl/ adj involving people from different departments within an organization or institution (某组织、机构内)各部门间的，各系间的

interdependent /ˌɪntədɪˈpendənt/ adj things that are interdependent are related to one another in such a close way that each one needs the others in order to exist 相互依赖的；相互依存的；相互需要的：*an increasingly interdependent global economy* 日益相互依赖的全球经济 —**interdependence** noun [U]

interdict /ˈɪntəˌdɪkt; ˌɪntəˈdɪkt/ noun [C] **1** *legal* 【法律】an order from a court of law that officially tells someone not to do something (法庭作出的)强制令，禁令 **2** *technical* 【术语】an order from the Roman Catholic Church that officially prevents someone from taking part in its services (天主教不准某人参加仪式的)禁令

interdisciplinary /ˌɪntəˈdɪsɪplɪnəriː ˌɪntədɪsɪˈplɪnəri/ adj involving different subjects of study 跨学科的；各学科间的

interest¹ /ˈɪntrəst/ noun ★★★

1 a need to know 兴趣
2 quality attracting you 吸引人的品质
3 activity you enjoy doing 业余爱好
4 money paid/received 支付/收到的钱款
5 advantage/benefit 优势/利益
6 connection affecting sb 影响某人的关系
7 right to own part of sth 股份
8 group with same aim 有相同目标的团体
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数/U] a feeling of wanting to know about or take part in something 兴趣；关注；爱好：**+ in** *an interest in politics* 对政治的兴趣 ◆ **have/feel (an) interest in** *He has a particular interest in Italian art.* 他对意大利艺术特别感兴趣。◆ **have no interest in doing sth** *I have no interest in depriving you of what is rightfully yours.* 我无意剥夺应当属于你的一切。◆ **take an interest in** (=show you are interested in) 对…感兴趣 *'What do you mean?' asked Pat, now taking an interest in the proceedings.* "你是什么意思?"帕特问道，他现在开始对这个诉讼感兴趣了。◆ **show/express (an) interest (in)** *Apparently several buyers have expressed an interest in the deal.* 显然已有几位买家表现出了对这宗买卖的兴趣。◆ *To my relief, no one showed the slightest interest when I got up to leave.* 在我起身离开时没人表现出一丁点儿的关注，这让我松了一口气。◆ **attract/arouse interest** *The reports have aroused considerable interest.* 这些报道引起了人们极大的兴趣。◆ **lose (all) interest (in)** *People are losing all interest in the election.* 公众正在对选举完全丧失兴趣。◆ **with interest** *The presidential race is being watched with interest all over the world.* 全世界都在以极大的兴趣关注着这次总统竞选。

2 [U] the quality that something has that makes you notice it and want to know about it or take part in it 趣味；吸引力：*The scar added interest to a face that otherwise would have appeared too bland.* 这处伤疤为本显得平淡无奇的脸增添了些吸引力。◆ **places of interest** (=places that are interesting) 名胜 *The city has a multitude of museums and places of interest.* 该城市有许多博物馆和风景名胜。◆ **be of interest (to sb)** *publications that may be of interest to the self-employed* 可能会对个体户具有吸引力的出版物 ◆ **be of no interest (to sb)** *'What you think is of no interest to me', Elaine said flatly.* "你所想的对我没一点儿吸引力，"伊莱恩直截了当地说道。◆ **be of particular/special/considerable interest (to sb)** *Most degree courses allow students to include subjects of special interest to them.* 多数学位课程允许学生选择他们特别感兴趣的学科。→ HUMAN INTEREST

3 [C often plural 常用复数] an activity that you enjoy doing when you are not working 业余爱好；业余兴趣：*Tell us about your interests and hobbies.* 告诉我们你的业余兴趣和爱好是什么。

4 [U] money that a person or institution such as a bank charges you for lending you money (需支付的)利息：**charge interest on sth** *an increase on the interest charged on personal loans* 个人贷款利息的增长 ◆ **repay sth with interest** *You will repay the money with interest, as agreed in the contract.* 你得按照合同规定偿本付息。**4a.** money that you receive from an institution such as a bank when you keep money in an account there (在银行等机构存款得到的)利息：**earn interest on sth** *We can show you how you can earn a higher rate of interest on your savings.* 我们能告诉你怎样获得较高的存款利率。

5 [C/U] an advantage or benefit to someone or something 利益；益处；好处：**protect/safeguard/defend sb's interests** *All he cares about is protecting his own interests.* 他所关心的只是维护他自身的利益。◆ **be in your (own) interest(s)** (=bring an advantage or benefit) 对你(自己)有好处 *It's in their own interests to cooperate.* 合作对他们自己有好处。◆ **be in sb's/sth's (best) interest(s)** (=bring an advantage or benefit) 对某人/某事物(最)有利 *The council doesn't believe the scheme is in the best interests of pupils.* 该委员会不相信这种方案对学生们最有利。◆ **have sb's (best) interests at heart** (=want to help them) (非常)想要帮助某人 *He claims he has only my best interests at heart.* 他声称他只是很想帮我。◆ **be in the public/national interest** *Publication of the documents is not in the public interest.* 这些文件的公布对公众并没有好处。

6 [C] a connection with something that influences your attitude or behaviour because you can gain an advantage from it 利害关系；关联；重要影响：**have an interest in sth** *The United States had an interest in giving military aid because it provided jobs for American workers.* 美国提供军事援助是有利害关系在里面的，因为它为美国工人提供了工作。◆ **declare an interest in sth** *I declare an interest in this matter, as I am the parliamentary adviser to the Association.* 我宣布与此事有关，因为我是该协会的议会顾问。→ CONFLICT¹

7 [C] *business* 【商】a legal right to own part of a business or property 股权；股份；产权：*He acquired interests in a number of mines in the area.* 他取得了该地区许多矿山的股份。→ CONTROLLING INTEREST

8 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *business* 【商】a group of organizations, especially businesses, that have a shared aim 集团；(尤指)同行，同业：*a private group funded by South African business interests* 由南非商业同行资助的私人团体

in the interest(s) of sth in order to preserve, develop, or achieve something 为了某事物的缘故：*It is vital that we reform the system in the interests of fairness to everyone.* 我们为了维护人人平等而进行制度改革是很关键的。

(just) as a matter of interest/(just) out of interest used for saying that you are asking a question because you are interested in finding out the answer and not for any other reason (仅仅)出于好奇而已：*Just as a matter of interest, what were you really doing on Sunday?* 仅仅是好奇而已，星期天你到底在干什么?

pay sb back with interest to do something even worse to someone than they have done to you, in order to punish them 加倍报复某人；变本加厉地报复某人

interest² /ˈɪntrəst/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone want to know about or take part in something 使感兴趣；引起…的关注：*Oceanography has always interested me.* 海洋学总是让我着迷。◆ **it may/might interest you to know/hear/learn etc (that)** *It might interest you to learn that I've changed my opinion on that matter.* 你可能有兴趣知道，我已改变了对那件事的看法。**can/could I interest you in sth** used as a polite way of persuading someone to do or try something 我能给您推荐一下某物吗：*Could I interest you in something from our range of beauty products?* 我能给您推荐一下我们的美容产品系列吗？

interested /ˈɪntrəstɪd/ adj ★★★

1 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] wanting to know about or take part in something 关心的；感兴趣的：**+in** *interested in politics/sport* 关心政治/体育 ◆ **be interested to hear/know/learn/see etc** *I'd be interested to hear what you think.* 我很有兴趣听听你的想法。◆ **not remotely interested in sth** (=not at all interested) 对某事物毫无兴趣 *He wasn't remotely interested in romance.* 他对浪漫毫无兴趣。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] willing or keen to do something 有兴趣的；愿意的；渴望的：*We're going to the cinema. Are you interested* (=would you like to come too)? 我们打算去电影院，你有兴趣吗？◆ **+in** *Anyone interested in a quick walk before lunch?* 有人愿意在午餐前散散步吗？◆ **interested in doing sth** *If you are interested in helping, just turn up on Saturday.* 如果你有兴趣来帮忙的话，那就星期六来吧。

an interested party a person or group that is involved in a situation and is likely to be affected by it or to gain an advantage from it 相关人员(或团体)；有利害关系的人(或团体)：*It was assumed that these changes would benefit all the interested parties.* 据说这些变动会让所有的相关人员受益。—opposite 反义词 UNINTERESTED

Words frequently used with **interested**
interested 的常见搭配词

adverbs	deeply, extremely, genuinely, keenly, mainly, particularly, primarily, principally, really, seriously	1

Interested describes how you feel. interested 用于描述感受：*I am extremely interested in art.* 我对艺术非常感兴趣。◆ *She didn't look very interested.* 她看上去并不很感兴趣。**Interesting** describes things or situations that make you feel interested. interesting 用于描述令人感兴趣的事物或情形：*I find art very interesting.* 我觉得艺术非常有趣。◆ *It was a really interesting lecture.* 这堂课真有意思。

Only people can be described as **interested**. 只有形容人时才能用 interested。

ˌinterest-ˈfree adj not charging you any interest on the money you borrow or the CREDIT you are given 无息的：*interest-free loans/credit* 无息贷款/信贷 —**ˌinterest ˈfree** adv

ˈinterest ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who work together to achieve a particular aim, especially by putting pressure on the government 利益团体；(尤指向政府施压的)利益集团

interesting /ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adj ★★★ something that is interesting makes you want to know about it or take part in it 令人感兴趣的；有趣的：*She's an interesting new writer.* 她是一位引人注目的新作家。◆ *That brings up an interesting point that we haven't talked about yet.* 那就引出了我们还未谈及的一个有趣的话题。◆ **it is interesting to note/learn/see/hear etc (that)** *It would be interesting to hear their views on this problem.* 听听他们对这个问题的看法应该是挺有趣的。◆ **it is interesting that/how** *It's interesting that she suddenly changed her attitude.* 有趣的是她突然改变了态度。→ INTERESTED

interestingly /ˈɪntrəstɪŋli/ adv **1** used for emphasizing that you think what you are going to say is interesting 有趣的是：*Interestingly, two Republicans actually voted with the Democrats.* 有趣的是，两个共和党人居然投民主党的票。**2** in an interesting way 令人感兴趣地；有趣地：*Her first book has a useful and interestingly written introduction to the subject.* 她的第一本书对这个主题作了有用而有趣的介绍。

ˈinterest ˌrate noun [C] the percentage that an institution such as a bank charges or pays you in interest when you borrow money from it or keep money in an account 利(息)率：**high/low interest rates** *Consumers have been discouraged by high interest rates.* 高利率打击了消费者的信心。◆ **cut interest rates** (=reduce them) 降低利率 *The government has cut interest rates seven times in the past year.* 政府去年7次降低利率。

interface¹ /ˈɪntəˌfeɪs/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】 a point in a computer system where information passes from one part of the system to another or from the computer to the person using it (计算机系统两部分之间或人机之间信息传输的)联系装置，界面：*The point-and-click interface made life easier for users.* 这种点击界面使用户的生活更加轻松。**1a.** a piece of software or a connection that allows two pieces of computer equipment, for example a computer and a printer, to work together (计算机设备之间的)连接，接口 → USER INTERFACE **2** *formal* 【正式】 a place where people or things meet each other, or a thing that connects them 交接处；接合点；连接物：**+between** *the interface between the Bank of England and other sectors of the economy* 英格兰银行与其他经济部门的连接点

interface² /ˌɪntəˈfeɪs/ verb [I] *technical* 【术语】 if things or people interface, they are connected to each other or they join each other in some way 相互连结；相互联系；相互接触

interfere /ˌɪntəˈfɪə/ verb [I] ★★ to deliberately become involved in a situation and try to influence the way that it develops, although you have no right to do this 介入；干涉；干预；妨碍：*I don't want to interfere, but maybe you'd better listen to me.* 我并不想干预，但或许你最好还是听我的。◆ **+in** *I don't think your mother has the right to interfere in our affairs.* 我认为你母亲无权干涉我们的事。

interˈfere with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**interfere with sth**] to prevent something from happening or developing in the correct way 妨碍；扰乱：*Mum says I can get a job if it doesn't interfere with my homework.* 妈妈说只要不妨碍我做家庭作业，我可以接一份工作。◆ *The defective gene interferes with normal body processes.* 缺损的基因会扰乱正常的身体变化进程。**2** [**interfere with sth**] to use, handle, or change something, although you have no right to do this, especially so that you damage or spoil it (未经许可而)乱动，摆弄：*I saw him interfering with the smoke alarm.* 我看见他当时正在乱动那个烟雾警报器。**3** [**interfere with sb**] to persuade a WITNESS to give false information in a court of law 劝…作伪证；妨碍…作证 **4** [**interfere with sb**] to attack a child by touching them sexually 猥亵(儿童)

interference /ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/ noun [U] ★★

1 the process of deliberately becoming involved in a situation and trying to influence the way that it develops, although you have no right to do this 介入；干涉，干预；妨碍：**+in** *They expressed resentment at outside interference in their domestic affairs.* 他们表达了对外界干预他们内部事务的不满。

2 radio signals that make the sound or picture of a radio or television programme difficult to hear or see clearly, or the noise caused by this (广播、电视节目声音或图像受到的)干扰

run interference *Am E* 【美】 to help someone to avoid problems and achieve something (为帮助某人)积极介入：*He grew up protected by an older brother who was always running interference for him.* 他是在一个哥哥的呵护下长大的，他哥哥总是帮他办妥一切。

interfering /ˌɪntəˈfɪərɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] deliberately involving yourself in other people's lives and trying to influence the way they behave, although you have no right to do this 好干涉的；爱管闲事的：*They wanted to get rid of her because they thought she was an interfering busybody.* 他们想要摆脱她，因为他们认为她是个爱管闲事的主。

interferon /ˌɪntəˈfɪərɒn/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a substance that your body produces to protect itself from VIRUSES（体内产生的抗病毒的）干扰素

intergalactic /ˌɪntəgəˈlæktɪk/ adj travelling or happening between different GALAXIES (= large groups of stars) 星系际的；星系间的

intergenerational /ˌɪntərˌdʒenəˈreɪʃnl/ adj relating to more than one GENERATION (= group of people who were born at about the same time) 多代人之间的

intergovernmental /ˌɪntəˌgʌv(ə)nˈmentl/ adj involving governments of different countries 政府间的：*an intergovernmental conference* 政府间会议

interim[1] /ˈɪntərɪm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** intended to last or perform an activity only until someone or something permanent or final is available 临时的；暂时的；过渡性的：*an interim government/president/report* 临时政府/总统/报告 ◆ **interim payment** (= part of the full amount paid in advance) 预付款 *The insurance company made an interim payment while the claim was being investigated.* 保险公司在该索赔要求进行调查之时支付了部分赔款。**2** *business* 【商】 calculated or paid before the end of a FINANCIAL YEAR 决算前的；中间时期的：*an interim dividend* 期中红利

interim[2] /ˈɪntərɪm/ noun **in the interim** during the time between one thing happening and another, or while waiting for something permanent or final to become available 在此期间；与此同时；在过渡期间

interior[1] /ɪnˈtɪəriə/ noun ★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the inside part of something, especially a building or vehicle 内部；（尤指）屋内，车内：*The car has a surprisingly spacious interior.* 这辆汽车有大得惊人的内部空间。◆ **+of** *He entered the dark interior of the hallway.* 他走进了黑暗的走廊里。—opposite 反义词 EXTERIOR

2 the inner part of a country or region that is furthest away from its borders or coasts 内地；腹地；内陆：*a two-day journey into the interior* 内地两日游 ◆ **+of** *Europeans built railways in the interior of Africa.* 欧洲人在非洲内陆地区修建了铁路。

the Interior the government department that is responsible for things that happen within a country, not for relations between that country and others 内政部；内务部：*Department of the Interior* 内务部

interior[2] /ɪnˈtɪəriə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 inside something such as a building or a vehicle 内部的；里面的；屋内的：*The interior doors are made of glass.* 屋内的门是玻璃做的。

2 Interior an Interior minister or government department is responsible for things that happen within a country, not for relations between that country and others 内务的；内政的

—opposite 反义词 EXTERIOR

interior ˈdecorator noun [C] someone whose job is to paint and WALLPAPER the inside of a room or building or to design the way it looks 室内装饰工；室内设计师

interior deˈsign noun [U] the job of designing the way that the inside of a room or building looks, for example by choosing the colours of the walls and carpets and the style of the furniture 室内设计

interior deˈsigner noun [C] someone whose job is to design the way that the inside of a room or building looks, for example by choosing the colours of the walls and carpets and the style of the furniture 室内设计师

interject /ˌɪntəˈdʒekt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to say something suddenly that interrupts someone who is speaking 突然插话；打断（讲话者）

interjection /ˌɪntəˈdʒekʃn/ noun **1** [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase used for expressing a strong emotion such as surprise or anger. 'Oh' and 'ouch' are interjections: EXCLAMATION 叹词；感叹语 **2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 something that someone suddenly says that interrupts someone else who is speaking, or the act of interrupting someone 插入的话；打断

interlace /ˌɪntəˈleɪs/ verb [I/T] to weave things together by making them pass under and over each other, or to be woven together in this way （使）交织；（使）编结；交错：*interlaced branches* 纵横交错的树枝

interleave /ˌɪntərˈliːv/ verb [T] to put something between other things 插入；加入：*The film consists of four interleaved stories.* 这部电影包含 4 个插入的故事。

interlink /ˌɪntərˈlɪŋk/ verb [I/T] to connect different things with each other, or to be connected with each other （把…）互相连接起来：*The novel is really a set of interlinked themes.* 这小说确实是由一系列相互连接的主题组成的。

interlock /ˌɪntəˈlɒk/ verb [I/T] to join things together by means of parts that fit into other parts, or to be joined together in this way （使）连锁；（使）相互扣住

interlocking /ˌɪntəˈlɒkɪŋ/ adj joined together by means of parts that fit into other parts 连锁的；相互扣住的：*The illustration shows two interlocking circles joined through their centres by a straight line.* 该图显示了被一条直线从中心穿过而相互连接起来的两个圆。

interlocutor /ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊtə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** someone you are having a conversation with 对话者 **2** someone who takes part in talks as a representative of another person or organization 代言人；参加谈话者

interloper /ˈɪntəˌləʊpə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who is in a place or group but is not wanted by the other people there 闯入者；不速之客

interlude /ˈɪntəˌluːd/ noun [C] **1** a short period of time between two longer periods 间歇：*Except for a 12-year interlude, the World Cup has been held every four years since 1930.* 除了中间一次 12 年的间歇，世界杯赛从 1930 年起每 4 年举行一次。**2** a short piece of music played between the separate parts of a play 插曲；幕间音乐

intermarry /ˌɪntəˈmæri/ verb [I] **1** to get married to someone from a different religion, race, or social group from you （不同宗教、种族或社会集团之间）通婚 **2** to get married to someone who is related to you 内部通婚；近亲结婚

intermediary /ˌɪntəˈmiːdiəri/ noun [C] someone who talks to each of the people or groups involved in something, usually passing information from one to the other or trying to persuade them to agree with each other 中间人；调解人

intermediate[1] /ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/ adj ★★

1 at an academic level below advanced 中级的；中等程度的：*You can take the exam at intermediate or advanced level.* 你可以参加中级或高级水平的考试。

2 in between two stages, places, levels, times etc 中间的；居间的：*The cells have a series of intermediate stages before they develop fully.* 细胞要经历一系列的中间过程才能发育完全。—**intermediately** adv

intermediate[2] /ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/ noun [C] a student, player etc who has not yet reached an advanced level 中级水平者

interˈmediate ˌschool noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MIDDLE SCHOOL or a JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 中学；初级中学

intermediate techˈnology noun [C/U] technology used in developing countries that is based on cheap materials that are available there （在发展中国家基于廉价原料开发的）中间技术

interment /ɪnˈtɜːmənt/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of burying a dead person 埋葬；安葬；葬礼

intermezzo /ˌɪntəˈmetsəʊ/ noun [C] a short piece of music played between the main parts of an opera or a

longer piece of music 幕间音乐;间奏曲

interminable /ɪn'tɜ:mɪnəbl/ adj continuing for a long time in a boring or annoying way 无休止的;没完没了的;冗长不堪的: *an interminable journey/speech/meeting* 没完没了的旅行/演讲/会议 —**interminably** adv

intermingle /ˌɪntə'mɪŋgl/ verb **1** [I/T] if two things intermingle or you intermingle them, they mix with each other (使)混合;(使)掺和: *Trees, flowers, and shrubs are intermingled.* 树木、花和灌木丛混合在一起。◆ **intermingle sth with sth** *Many Vietnamese Americans intermingle family visits with business trips.* 许多越南裔美国人把探亲和商务旅行结合起来。**2** [I] if people intermingle, they spend time together and get to know each other (人)混在一块

intermission /ˌɪntə'mɪʃn/ noun [C] a short break in the middle of a play, film, concert etc: INTERVAL (戏剧、电影、音乐会等的)中间休息,幕间休息

intermittent /ˌɪntə'mɪtnt/ adj happening sometimes but not regularly or often 间歇的;断断续续的: *a dull day with intermittent rain* 断断续续下着雨的无聊的一天 —**intermittently** adv

intermix /ˌɪntə'mɪks/ verb [I/T] to mix things together or be mixed together (使)混合;(使)混杂

intern[1] /ɪn'tɜ:n/ verb [T] to put someone in a prison without officially accusing them of a crime, especially for political reasons (尤指出于政治原因)拘留,扣押

intern[2] /'ɪntɜ:n/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a HOUSEMAN **a.** a student, or someone who has recently obtained a degree, who works in a job in order to get experience 实习生;毕业实习生 —**internship** /'ɪntɜ:nˌʃɪp/ noun [C/U]

internal /ɪn'tɜ:nl/ adj ★★

1 existing or happening within a country, not between different countries 国内的;本国的: *an internal flight* 国内航空 ◆ *They were opposed to foreign involvement in their internal affairs.* 他们反对外国势力干涉他们的内部事务。**1a.** existing or happening within an organization or institution (组织、协会)内的,内部的: *an internal memo* 内部备忘录 ◆ *an internal inquiry* 内部调查 **1b.** existing or happening within something such as a process or system (进展或系统等)内在的,本质的,本身的: *internal contradictions in government policy* 政府政策中的内在矛盾

2 existing or happening inside an object or building (物体、房屋)内的,内部的: *internal walls* 内墙

3 existing or happening inside your body 体内的;内部的: *internal bleeding/injuries/organs* 内出血/内伤/内部器官 **3a.** existing or happening inside your mind 内心的;精神的: *Broadman's face looked as though some vast internal struggle was going on.* 布罗德曼的脸看起来似乎在他内心正在进行着激烈的思想斗争。—**internally** adv: *The posts have been advertised internally.* 这些职位的宣传已经深入人心。—opposite 反义词 EXTERNAL

internal 'clock noun [C] **1** a clock that is part of a computer or other machine 内置时钟 **2** your BODY CLOCK 生物钟

internal-combustion engine noun [C] a type of engine used in most cars 内燃机

internal 'medicine noun [U] medical treatment of organs inside your body using methods that do not involve SURGERY (=cutting open the body) 内科

Internal 'Revenue Service, the the IRS

international[1] /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★★ involving several countries or existing between countries 国际的;世界的: *international trade/relations/diplomacy* 国际贸易/关系/外交 ◆ *International aid organizations are appealing for donations from western governments.* 国际援助组织正在呼吁西方政府进行捐赠。◆ *an international flight to Cape Town* 飞往开普敦的国际航班 ◆ *All international email communication has been blocked by the regime.* 所有的国际电子邮件通讯都被该政权封锁。

international[2] /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)l/ noun [C] **1** a sports match between players or teams from different countries 国际比赛 **1a.** someone who plays in an international sports match 国际比赛选手 **2** a company or organization that exists, works, or has members in more than one country 国际组织;跨国公司;国际企业

international bacca'laureate noun [U] a set of examinations that is used in many countries as a qualification for going to university 国际文凭考试(多国通行的一套进入大学的资格考试)

international com'munity, the noun political leaders and important organizations from all parts of the world 国际社区;国际社会: *Now that there is peace, the country should be accepted again by the international community.* 既然拥有和平,这个国家应该重新被国际社会接纳。

international 'date line, the noun an imaginary line in the Pacific Ocean going from north to south that divides the world into two parts so that the date in the eastern half is one day earlier than the date in the western half. The international date line is often simply called the **date line**. 国际日期变更线;国际日界线

Internationale, the /ˌɪntəˌnæʃə'nɑ:l/ a political song sung by SOCIALIST parties and groups《国际歌》

internationalise /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)lˌaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **internationalize** 单词 internationalize 的英式拼法

internationalism /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)lˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that countries should work together and learn to understand and accept each other's traditions 国际主义 —**internationalist** noun [C]

internationalize /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)lˌaɪz/ verb [T] to make something international or controlled by two or more countries 使国际化;把…置于国际共管之下 —**internationalization** noun [U]

internationally /ˌɪntə'næʃn(ə)li/ adv ★ in several or many countries 国际性地;国际间地: *an internationally acclaimed first novel* 获得国际性赞誉的第一部小说 ◆ *How can we make the company internationally competitive?* 我们怎样才能使公司具有国际竞争力? ◆ *internationally agreed standards on the treatment of refugees* 得到国际认同的难民待遇标准

International 'Monetary Fund, the the IMF

international re'lations noun [plural 用复数] the political relationships that exist between different countries 国际关系

internaut /'ɪntəˌnɔ:t/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who uses the Internet, especially someone experienced in using it 因特网用户;(尤指)网虫

internecine /ˌɪntə'ni:saɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】happening or existing between people who belong to the same group, organization, country etc 在同一团体(或组织、国家等)成员之间进行的;内讧的

internee /ˌɪntɜ:'ni:/ noun [C] someone who is put in a prison without being officially accused of a crime, especially for political reasons INTERN (尤指出于政治原因未经正式指控即被关押的)被拘留者,拘留犯

Internet, the /'ɪntəˌnet/ ★★★ a computer system that allows people in different parts of the world to exchange information. You can use the Internet to get information from **web sites** and to send and receive messages by email. The Internet is often simply called the **Net** 因特网;国际互联网: *Do you have access to the Internet?* 你能上因特网吗? ◆ *Students should be encouraged to use the Internet as a resource.* 应该鼓励学生们把因特网作为一种资源来使用。◆ **on the Internet** *The group posted the names of the men on the Internet.* 该集团在因特网上公布了这些人的名字。◆ **over the Internet** *It's almost impossible to police material sent over the Internet.* 对因特网上传输的材料进行管制几乎是不可能的。**a. internet** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the Internet 因特网的: *Internet businesses are booming as never before.* 网上交易正在以前所未有的速度迅速发展着。◆ *How much are your*

internet connection charges? 你的上网费用是多少？◆ *We offer a full range of internet services.* 我们提供全方位的网上服务。→ WORLD WIDE WEB

ˌinternet ˈcafé noun [C] a café where people can pay to use the Internet, send emails etc: CYBER CAFÉ 网吧

ˌInternet ˈService ProˌVider noun [C] an ISP 因特网服务提供商；因特网服务商

internist /ˈɪntɜːnɪst; ɪnˈtɜːnɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a doctor who treats illnesses using INTERNAL MEDICINE 内科医师

internment /ɪnˈtɜːnmənt/ noun **1** [U] the act of putting someone in a prison without officially accusing them of a crime, especially when this is done for political reasons（尤指出于政治原因未经正式指控的情况下的）拘留，关押 **2** [C/U] the period of time that someone spends INTERNED in a prison 拘留期

interoffice /ˌɪntərˈɒfɪs/ adj *business* 【商】relating to communication between different offices of the same business or organization（同一公司或组织的）各办公室间的：*an interoffice memo* 各办公室间的备忘录

interpenetrate /ˌɪntəˈpenɪˌtreɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】if one substance interpenetrates another or if two substances interpenetrate, they spread into each other and become mixed 渗透；贯穿；互相渗透；互相贯穿

interpersonal /ˌɪntəˈpɜːsn(ə)l/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving relationships between people 人与人之间的；人际的：*interpersonal relationships* 人际关系 ◆ **interpersonal skills** (=the ability to create good relationships between yourself and other people) 人际交往技巧 *The successful candidate should have strong interpersonal skills.* 成功的候选人应该具有很好的人际交往技巧。

interplanetary /ˌɪntəˈplænɪt(ə)ri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] travelling or taking place between different planets 行星间的；行星际的：*interplanetary travel/probes/craft* 行星际旅行/探测器/飞船

interplay /ˈɪntəˌpleɪ/ noun [U] the ways that people or things affect each other or react when they are put together 相互作用；相互影响：*The summit highlighted the often hostile interplay between the two countries.* 这次峰会突现了两国惯常的相互敌对关系。

Interpol /ˈɪntəˌpɒl/ noun [singular 用单数] an international organization that helps police in different countries to exchange information in order to try to catch criminals who move from one country to another 国际刑事警察组织；国际刑警组织

interpolate /ɪnˈtɜːpəˌleɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to add something in the middle of a piece of writing 插入（文字） **2** to say something that interrupts someone who is speaking 插（话） **3** to calculate a number or quantity between two other numbers or quantities 计算（中间值） — **interpolation** /ɪnˌtɜːpəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

interpose /ˌɪntəˈpəʊz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to say something that interrupts a conversation 插（话） **2** to put someone or something in a position between two other people or things 置…于中间；插入；介入：*He swiftly interposed himself between his visitor and the door.* 他迅速插在访客和房门之间。

interpret /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to translate what someone is saying in one language into another language so that someone else can understand it 翻译；口译：*I speak Spanish. Would you like me to interpret for you?* 我说西班牙语。需要我给你翻译吗？

2 [T] to understand an action, situation etc in a particular way 理解：*This move was interpreted in two ways.* 这一行动有两种理解。◆ **interpret sth as sth** *Political apathy can be interpreted as a sign of satisfaction with the current government.* 政治冷漠可以解释为对现政府满意的一种标志。

3 [T] to explain the meaning of something 解释；阐释：*We'll need some help to interpret all this data.* 我们将需要些帮助来解读这些数据。

4 [T] to perform a piece of music, a part in a play etc in a way that shows how you understand it and feel about it（根据本人对音乐或戏剧的理解来）表演，表达，演奏，体现

Words frequently used with **interpret**
interpret 的常见搭配词

nouns	data, findings, results, text, words 3

interpretation /ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 an explanation of the meaning or importance of something 解释；阐释：**+of** *The Catholic interpretation of the Bible is slightly different.* 天主教对《圣经》的阐释略微有些不同。◆ **put an interpretation on sth** *It must have looked suspicious – I wonder what sort of interpretation he put on it.* 它看上去肯定是可疑的，我想知道他作了何种阐释。**1a. be open to interpretation** if something is open to interpretation, its intended meaning is not clear and people may have different opinions about it 可作多种解释；可作多种阐释：*Beckett's play is open to various interpretations.* 贝克特的戏剧可有多种不同的诠释。

2 a way of performing a piece of music, a part in a play etc that shows how you understand it and feel about it 表演；演奏；艺术处理：**+of** *He was best known for his interpretation of English folk music.* 他以对英格兰民间音乐的演绎而闻名。

Words frequently used with **interpretation**
interpretation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	alternative, correct, different, literal, plausible, subjective 1

interpretative /ɪnˈtɜːrprɪˌtətɪv/ adj relating to how you explain or understand something, or perform a piece of music, a part in a play etc（对音乐、戏剧）解释的，阐释的 —**interpretatively** adv

interpreter /ɪnˈtɜːprɪtə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to translate what a speaker is saying in one language into another language so that someone else can understand it 口译者；译员 **1a.** *computing* 【计】a computer program that changes instructions in one computer language into another so that a computer can understand and perform them 解释程序；翻译程式 —compare 比较 TRANSLATOR

2 someone who performs a piece of music, a part in a play etc in a way that shows how they understand or feel about it 表演者；演奏者：*a renowned Mozart interpreter* 著名的莫扎特音乐演奏者

interpretive /ɪnˈtɜːprɪtɪv/ adj INTERPRETATIVE

interracial /ˌɪntəˈreɪʃl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] involving or consisting of people who belong to different races 不同种族间的：*interracial couples/marriage/harmony* 不同种族的夫妻/婚姻/和睦相处 —**interracially** adv

interregnum /ˌɪntəˈregnəm/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *formal* 【正式】a period of time in which there is temporarily no king or queen ruling a country（暂无国王或王后在位的）空位期 **a.** a period of time when there is temporarily no one in charge of a country or large organization（国家或大型机构的）空位过渡期

interrelate /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪt/ verb [I/T] if things interrelate or are interrelated, they affect each other because they are connected in some way（使）相互关联；（使）紧密联系

interrelated /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪtɪd/ adj things that are interrelated affect each other because they are related in some way 相互联系的；相互关联的：*interrelated factors/problems* 相互关联的因素/问题

interrelationship /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/ or **interrelation** /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the way in which two or more things affect each other because they are related in some way 相互联系；相互关系：*We're studying the interrelationship between stress and disease.* 我们正在研究压力与疾病之间的联系。

interrogate /ɪnˈterəˌgeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to ask someone, for example a prisoner or criminal, a lot of questions in order to get information, in an angry or threatening way 讯问;审问;盘问: *The suspects were interrogated by local police.* 这些嫌疑犯已被当地警察审问过了。**2** *computing* 【计】 to get information from a computer by using a special program (在计算机上)查询(资料)

interrogation /ɪnˌterəˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** the process of asking someone a lot of questions in order to get information, usually in an angry or threatening way 讯问;审问;盘问: **under interrogation** (=while being questioned) 在审问过程中 *She remained silent under interrogation.* 她在审问过程中保持沉默。**2** *computing* 【计】 the process of getting information from a computer by using a special program 查询

inˌterroˈgation ˌmark noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a QUESTION MARK

interrogative[1] /ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 used for asking a question 疑问的;询问的;好问的: *an interrogative look* 狐疑的表情 ◆ *an interrogative adverb* 疑问副词 —**interrogatively** adv

interrogative[2] /ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase that you use for asking a question, for example 'what?' or 'how?' 疑问词;疑问短语

interrupt /ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to say or do something to stop someone when they are speaking or concentrating on something 打断(讲话);打扰(工作): *Please don't interrupt her while she's working.* 她工作时请别打扰她。◆ *She tried to explain, but he interrupted her in mid-sentence.* 她试图去解释,但他却在她话说一半时就打断了她。
2 [T] to make something stop for a period of time 中断;暂停: *At the tennis championships, rain interrupted play for an hour this afternoon.* 在这次网球锦标赛中,大雨让今天下午的比赛中断了一个小时。
3 [T] *formal* 【正式】 if something interrupts something such as a line or a surface, it stops it from being continuous 中断;中止;截断: *The huge open space was interrupted only by two steel columns.* 这块极宽敞的空地竟被两根钢柱截断了。

interruption /ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃən/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 something someone says or does that stops someone else when they are speaking or concentrating on something 打断;中断;打扰: *He carried on, ignoring interruptions from the defence lawyer.* 他不顾辩护律师的打断继续陈述。
2 the act of stopping something for a period of time 中断;暂停: *The state is experiencing increasing interruptions to its power supplies.* 该州正经历着越来越多的电力供应中断。
3 a time during which something interrupts a process or activity 中断期;暂停期: *The programme started again after a two-year interruption.* 该方案在中断两年后又开始实施了。

intersect /ˌɪntəˈsekt/ verb **1** [I/T] if lines or roads intersect, they cross each other or connect (与…)相交;(与…)交叉: *The path intersects the road at a sharp angle.* 这条小路与公路相交成一个锐角。**1a.** [T] to divide a place or a surface by lines, roads etc (用线或公路等将土地)隔开,划分: *The landscape is intersected with dark hedges.* 这片风景被一道深色的树篱隔开了。
2 [I/T] to have some of the same features as something else (与…)有交叉特征

intersection /ˈɪntəˌsekʃn/ noun [C] a place where roads, lines etc join or cross each other 道路交叉口;交点: *The school is at the intersection of two main roads.* 这所学校位于两条主干道的交叉处。

intersperse /ˌɪntəˈspɜːs/ verb [T] to put something in various places in or among something else 散布;点缀: *The text can be interspersed with full-page illustrations.* 文本中可以插进一些全页插图。

interstate[1] /ˌɪntəˈsteɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing or taking place between states, especially between the states in the US or Australia (尤指美国或澳大利亚)州与州之间的,州际的: *interstate commerce* 州际贸易

interstate[2] /ˈɪntəˌsteɪt/ noun [C] in the US, a wide road with several lines of traffic going in each direction, built for fast travel over long distances as part of a national road system (美国的)州际公路

interstate[3] /ˈɪntəˌsteɪt/ adv *Australian* 【澳】 from, to, or in other states of Australia 州际地

interstellar /ˌɪntəˈstelə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] between the stars 星际的: *interstellar space/travel* 星际空间/旅行

interstice /ɪnˈtɜːstɪs/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 a very small or narrow space between objects or surfaces 裂隙;缝隙;空隙

intertwine /ˌɪntəˈtwaɪn/ verb [I/T] **1** to twist things together, or to be twisted together (使)缠结;(使)缠绕在一起: *The vines are intertwined to make a wreath.* 这些藤蔓被缠绕在一起组成了一个花环。**2** to be closely connected with something else (使)紧密相连: *Personal and business relationships are closely intertwined in Japan.* 在日本,个人关系与商业关系是紧密相连的。

interval /ˈɪntəvl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a period of time between two events 间隔时间;间隔期: *The normal interval between our meetings is six weeks.* 我们召开会议的间隔期通常是6个星期。◆ *Payments are to be resumed after an interval of several months.* 付款将在几个月的间隔期后恢复。◆ **at regular/monthly/10-minute etc intervals** *Progress is reviewed at monthly intervals.* 每月回顾一次取得的进展。
2 *Br E* 【英】 a short break between the parts of something such as a play or concert: INTERMISSION (戏剧、音乐会等的)幕间休息,中间休息: *How long is the interval?* 幕间休息时间有多长?
3 a space or distance between two things 间隔的空间;间隔的距离: *There are pillars at 3-foot intervals for reinforcement.* 每隔3英尺都有梁柱用于加固。
4 *technical* 【术语】 a difference in PITCH between two musical notes 音程
at intervals 1 sometimes 有时;时不时: *It may be necessary to stop at intervals and go back over key points in the lesson.* 可能有必要不时停下来复习一下该课的重点。**2** with spaces of a regular length 相隔一定距离: *The route was marked with yellow paint at intervals along the way.* 这条路每隔一定距离都被用黄色油漆标记了路线。

intervene /ˌɪntəˈviːn/ verb [I] ★
1 to become involved in a situation in order to try to stop or change it 干涉;干预;调解;调停: *Police had to intervene when protesters blocked traffic.* 当抗议者阻碍了交通时,警察不得不来干预。◆ **+in** *The prime minister has pledged not to intervene militarily in neighbouring countries.* 首相承诺不对邻国进行军事干涉。
2 to interrupt a conversation so that you can say something 打断谈话
3 to delay an event or make it difficult to do 干扰;阻挠;打扰: *My brother was studying to be a church minister, but the Second World War intervened.* 我兄弟那时正在学习成为一名教堂牧师,但二次世界大战打断了他的学习。
4 if time intervenes, it passes before you do something or before something happens 发生于其间;介于中间: *Several months intervened before we met again.* 其间又隔了几个月我们才再次相见。

intervening /ˌɪntərˈviːnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** happening between two events or times 发生于其间的: *Not much has changed during the intervening six years.* 在其间的6年里没有发生太多变化。**2** in the space between two people or things 介于其间的: *The gardens are separated by an intervening wall.* 花园被介于其间的围墙分隔开了。

intervention /ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ a situation in which someone becomes involved in a particular

issue, problem etc in order to influence what happens 干涉;干预;介入: *Women's groups are concerned about the high levels of medical intervention during childbirth.* 妇女团体很关心在生产期高水平的医疗介入。◆ *We do not need further government intervention.* 我们不需要政府进一步的干预。◆ **+in** *state intervention in the economy* 国家对经济的干预

interventionism /ˌɪntəˈvenʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a government policy of becoming involved in the economy, or of trying to influence economic and other social issues in another country 干涉主义 —**interventionist** adj: *an interventionist industrial policy* 干涉主义的工业政策

interview[1] /ˈɪntəˌvjuː/ noun ★★★ [C] a meeting in which someone asks another person, especially a famous person, questions about themselves, their work, or their ideas, in order to publish or broadcast the information 采访;访谈;晤谈: *This is her first interview since becoming Olympic champion.* 这是她成为奥运会冠军后对她的第一次采访。◆ **+with** *The magazine has an exclusive interview with the couple.* 这本杂志有对这对夫妇的独家专访。◆ **give an interview** *He doesn't give interviews to the press.* 他没有接受新闻界的采访。**a.** [C/U] a formal meeting in which someone asks you questions to find out if you are suitable for a job, course of study etc 面试;面谈: **get/have an interview** *I've got an interview for a job as an interpreter.* 我得到了一份口译工作的面试机会。◆ **call sb for interview** *She has been called for interview, so she's optimistic.* 她被邀面谈,因而很乐观。**b.** [C/U] an official meeting in which the police ask someone questions about a crime 问讯;口头审讯: *The interview was terminated after two hours.* 这次口头审讯在两小时后结束了。◆ **conduct an interview** *There are recordings of the interviews conducted by the police.* 这儿有警方进行审讯的录音带。**c.** [C] a meeting in which someone asks you a series of questions as part of a research project 采访调查: **conduct an interview** *I conducted in-depth interviews with dozens of former patients.* 我对以前的几十个病人进行了深入的采访调查。

interview[2] /ˈɪntəˌvjuː/ verb ★★ [T] to ask someone, especially someone famous, questions about themselves, their work, or ideas, in order to publish or broadcast the information 采访;访问: *He was interviewed on the radio this morning.* 他今早在广播里接受了采访。**a.** [I/T] to meet with someone and ask them questions to find out if they are suitable for a job, course of study etc (对…)进行面试: *Applicants will be interviewed early next month.* 申请者将于下月初接受面试。**b.** [I/T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to ask and answer questions to find out if you want to take a job, a place at university etc (与…)进行面谈: *I'm interviewing now, and I'll accept the best offer I get.* 我正在进行面谈,我将接受开出条件最好的工作。**c.** [I/T] if the police interview someone about a crime, they ask them questions about it: QUESTION 审问;讯问 **d.** [T] to ask people a series of questions as part of a research project 调查;研究: *One hundred men will be interviewed during the two-year study.* 100 名人员将在这项为期两年的研究中接受采访调查。

interviewee /ˌɪntəvjuːˈiː/ noun [C] someone who is being interviewed 接受面试者;受接见者;被采访者

interviewer /ˈɪntəˌvjuːə/ noun [C] ★ someone who interviews people, especially as a job 面试官;接见者;采访者

interwar /ˌɪntərˈwɔː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the period of time between the First and Second World Wars 两次世界大战之间的: *the interwar years* 两次世界大战间的岁月

interweave /ˌɪntəˈwiːv/ (past tense **interwove** /ˌɪntəˈwəʊv/; past participle **interwoven** /ˌɪntəˈwəʊvn/) verb [I/T] to closely connect or mix different things together, or to be closely connected or mixed together (使)交织;(使)紧密结合: *It's a long novel with several interwoven stories.* 这是一部由几个故事交织而成的长篇小说。◆ **interweave sth with sth** *He interweaves traditional songs with contemporary music.* 他将传统歌曲同现代音乐结合在一起。

intestinal /ɪnˈtestɪnl/ adj relating to the intestines 肠的

intestine /ɪnˈtestɪn/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] the long tube in your body that processes food and carries waste out of your body 肠

intimacy /ˈɪntɪməsi/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a close personal relationship 亲密;密切: **+between** *Their tone suggests there's a deepening intimacy between them.* 他们的语气显示出他们之间有日益加深的密切关系。**2** [C often plural 常用复数] something personal or private you say or do 亲昵的言语;亲密的行为: *the intimacies of family life* 家庭生活中的亲昵言语 **3** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the sexual act. This word is used especially by lawyers or the police (尤为律师或警察所用)性行为: *He denies that intimacy ever took place.* 他否认曾经发生过性行为。

intimate[1] /ˈɪntɪmət/ adj

1 very close to sb 与某人关系很近的
2 private/personal 私人/个人的
3 about places/situations 关于地方/场合
4 relating to relationships 有关性行为的
5 closely connected 密切联系的
+ PHRASE

1 an intimate friend is someone who you know very well and like very much: CLOSE 亲密的;密切的: *Only intimate friends were invited to their wedding.* 只有密友受邀参加他们的婚礼。**2** relating to very private or personal things 个人的;私下的;秘密的: *The magazine published intimate details of their affair.* 这本杂志刊登了他们暧昧关系的隐秘细节。**3** an intimate place or situation is private and friendly and makes you feel relaxed and comfortable 舒适的: *It's a small hotel with an intimate atmosphere.* 那是一家舒适的小旅馆。**4** an intimate relationship is a very close personal relationship, especially a sexual one 亲密的;(尤指)暧昧的 **4a.** *formal* 【正式】 relating to sex or a sexual relationship 有性行为的: *intimate contact* 性接触 **4b. be intimate with sb** *formal* 【正式】 to have sex with someone 与某人有性行为: *She denies they were ever intimate.* 她否认他们之间曾经有过性行为。**5** an intimate connection between two things is a very close connection between them 紧密的;密切的: *Island communities commonly feel an intimate connection with the sea and with seafarers.* 生活在岛屿上的居民通常感到与大海和船员有着紧密的联系。**intimate knowledge of sth** detailed knowledge of something 关于某物的详尽知识: *The brothers have an intimate knowledge of the inner workings of the regime.* 这兄弟几个对该政体的内部运作有详尽的了解。—**intimately** adv: *Do you know her intimately?* 你对她有深入了解吗? ◆ *These two problems are intimately connected.* 这两个问题被紧密地联系在一起。

intimate[2] /ˈɪntɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to tell people something in an indirect way 暗示;提示: **+that** *He intimated that he intends to leave.* 他暗示他想离开。

intimate[3] /ˈɪntɪmət/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a close friend 密友;挚友

intimation /ˌɪntɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a suggestion or sign that something is likely to happen 暗示;提示;征兆: *Has she given any intimation of her intentions?* 她有没有给出关于她的意图的任何暗示?

intimidate /ɪnˈtɪmɪˌdeɪt/ verb [T] to deliberately make someone feel frightened especially so that they will do what you want 威胁;胁迫: *The report said he used harassment and threats to intimidate television journalists.* 该报道称他用骚扰和恐吓威胁电视台记者。**a.** to frighten someone or make them feel nervous 恐吓;恫吓: *Adult courtrooms will inevitably intimidate young children.* 成人法庭必定会吓到年幼的孩子。—**intimidation** /ɪnˌtɪmɪˈdeɪʃn/ noun [U]

intimidated /ɪnˈtɪmɪˌdeɪtɪd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] feeling nervous or frightened of someone or something 受惊的;受恐吓的;害怕的: *Children cannot learn if they feel intimidated.* 如果孩子感到害怕就不会学习。

intimidating /ɪnˈtɪmɪˌdeɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel nervous, frightened, or less confident 令人生畏的;让人紧张的;令人害怕的: *We certainly weren't friends with our teachers – we found them very intimidating.* 我们当然和老师不是朋友,我们觉得他们太让人害怕了。◆ *the intimidating presence of my step-father* 我继父令人害怕的在场

intl. abbrev international

into /ˈɪntə; ˈɪntʊ; *strong* 强读 ˈɪntuː/ preposition ★★★

1 used for showing movement 1a. entering a place, building, or vehicle 进入(某地方、建筑物或交通工具)里面: *Hundreds of athletes marched into the stadium for the opening ceremony.* 数百名运动员走进这个体育场参加开幕式。◆ *She got into her car and drove away.* 她钻进自己的车离开了。◆ *I wandered into the hotel bar and ordered a drink.* 我溜达进了这家旅馆的酒吧要了一杯酒。**1b.** going inside a container or an empty space 进入(容器或空间)中: *Slipping his hand into his coat pocket, he felt for his keys.* 他把手滑进外衣口袋中,摸索着找钥匙。◆ *Pour the mixture into a large saucepan.* 将混合物倒入一只大平底锅里。**1c.** going through the surface towards the deeper part of something (从表层)深入到: *They marched wearily, their boots sinking into the mud.* 他们疲倦地行进着,靴子都陷进了泥里。◆ *The nurse plunged a needle into my arm.* 护士在我的胳膊上扎了一针。◆ *Kate scrambled to her feet and dived into the water.* 凯特爬起来跳进水里。**1d.** moving towards something and hitting it 朝;向;触及;靠在: *Their car had crashed into a tree.* 他们的车撞到了一棵树上。◆ *He was so angry he slammed his fist into the wall.* 他非常生气,拳头猛地朝墙上打去。**1e.** arriving somewhere 到达: *Our flight gets into Boston at around 7.30.* 我们的航班将于 7 点 30 分左右到达波士顿。◆ *What time did you get into work?* 你何时开始工作的?

2 used for showing where a way leads used for stating what place a road, path, entrance etc leads to (道路、入口等)通向,导向: *Is there another way into the building?* 还有一条通向这栋楼的路吗?◆ *There's flooding on all the roads into the city.* 通向该城的所有道路都被水淹了。

3 looking or facing towards sth used for stating the direction in which someone or something looks, faces, or points 朝;向;对着: *She was gazing into the mirror.* 她正朝镜子里凝视着。◆ *Again, can I remind you to speak into the microphone?* 我再次提醒你对着话筒说话,好吗?

4 used for stating the result of a change 4a. used for stating what someone or something becomes after a change 成为;转成: *Jemma had grown into a beautiful woman.* 耶马已出落成一个美女了。◆ *Our argument was gradually turning into a full-scale battle.* 我们的争辩正在逐渐演变成一场全面的战争。◆ *Freezing temperatures have transformed the lake into a skating rink.* 零下几度的气温把湖面变成了溜冰场。◆ *Roll the dough into a ball.* 把面团揉成球状。**4b.** used for stating what physical or emotional state someone starts to be in 进入(某种生理或心理状态): *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她进入了深睡状态。◆ *It's no use getting into a panic, we must keep calm.* 恐慌是没用的,我们必须保持镇定。**4c.** used for stating what language something is translated to (译)为;(译)成: *Her stories have been translated into more than 30 languages.* 她的故事已被译成 30 多种语言。

5 starting to be involved in sth 5a. used for stating what bad situation someone starts to become involved in 陷入(糟糕境地): *Many students have fallen into debt by the time they graduate.* 很多学生毕业时都已陷入债台高筑的境地。◆ *It was you who got us into this mess in the first place.* 首先是你把我们置于这一困境之中的。◆ *I hope we don't run into any problems.* 我希望我们不会碰到任何难题。◆ *She always manages to get into trouble.* 她总是自己惹上麻烦。**5b.** starting to take part in an activity or type of work 投入(活动或工作)中;从事: *Amy threw herself into the work with great enthusiasm.* 埃米以极大的热情投身到工作中。◆ *He'll probably go into business with his father* (=start a company with him). 他很可能会和自己的父亲合伙开公司。◆ *Ted is trying to get into the financial industry* (=get a job in it). 特德想方设法要在金融行业谋得一份工作。

6 finding out about sth used for stating what you are trying to find out about 查明;查找: *I promise to look into the matter.* 我保证调查此事。◆ *the investigation into the murder of Stephen Lawrence* 对斯蒂芬·劳伦斯谋杀案的调查

7 putting on clothes used for stating what clothes you put on (衣物)穿上,穿着: *You'd better change into some warm clothes.* 你最好换上些暖和的衣服。◆ *Sophie was still trying to get into her wet suit.* 索菲还想穿她的湿衣服。

8 when sb makes you do sth used for stating what someone persuades or forces you to do 说服(或强迫)某人做某事: *He talked us into buying a new washing machine.* 他说服我们买了一台新洗衣机。◆ *Reservists are being pressed into service to help clean up after the storm.* 预备役军人被投入暴风雨之后的清理工作中。

9 becoming mixed with sth used for stating what substance another substance gets mixed with 融入;渗入;混合: *How did mercury get into the water supply?* 水银是如何渗入供水系统的?◆ *Stir a little cream into the sauce.* 在调味料中搅拌进一些奶油。

10 entering a group or organization used for stating what group or organization someone becomes a member of 进入,加入(某组织、团体): *She should never have married into the Royal Family.* 她真不该嫁入王室。◆ *You have to pass the examinations to get into university.* 你得通过考试才能进入大学。◆ *You need to be recommended by a member to get into the club.* 你需要一位会员的推荐才能加入该俱乐部。

11 until part of the way through a period used for saying that something continues for a long time and ends part of the way through a later period 持续到;一直到: *They went on working late into the night.* 他们一直工作到深夜。◆ *Matthews was still playing first class football well into his forties.* 马修斯 40 多岁的时候足球水平仍然是一流的。

12 interested in a subject or activity *informal* 【非正式】used for stating what activity or subject someone is interested in and enjoys 有兴趣;喜欢: *Suddenly she's into yoga and things like that.* 突然间她就喜欢上了瑜伽之类的东西。◆ *At first I didn't really like painting, but now I've really got into it.* 一开始我并不是真的喜欢绘画,但现在我真的对它有兴趣了。

13 used for showing division used for stating how something is divided 划分为: *The 32 teams will be split into eight groups of four.* 这 32 支队伍将被分成 8 个组,每组 4 队。◆ *They divided the country into four regions.* 他们把该国划分为 4 个区域。◆ *Break the chocolate into pieces.* 把巧克力掰成小块。**13a.** used when dividing one number by another 除: *4 into 8 gives you 2.* 4 除 8 等于 2。

be into sb for sth *Am E informal* 【美,不正式】to owe someone money 欠某人某物: *I'm into him for fifty dollars.* 我欠他 50 美元。

intolerable /ɪnˈtɒlərəbl/ adj ★ impossible to bear or deal with 不能忍受的;无法容忍的: *intolerable pain* 难以忍受的疼痛 ◆ *The noise is making our lives intolerable.* 这噪音让我们的生活变得无法忍受。◆ *an intolerable situation* 无法容忍的情形 —**intolerably** adv: *intolerably slow progress* 缓慢得让人无法容忍的进展

intolerance /ɪnˈtɒlərəns/ noun **1** [U] someone's refusal to accept behaviour, beliefs, or opinions that are different from their own 不宽容;不容忍;偏执: *The party was accused of stirring up a climate of fear and*

intolerance. 该政党被指责制造了恐慌和不宽容的气氛。◆ **political/racial/religious intolerance** *These verbal attacks are clearly motivated by racial intolerance.* 这些言语攻击显然受到了种族偏狭心理的驱使。**2** [C/U] if someone has an intolerance to a particular food or drink, they cannot eat it or drink it because it makes them ill (对食品或饮料的)不耐性,过敏反应: **+to** *I have an intolerance to cow's milk.* 我对牛奶过敏。

intolerant /ɪn'tɒlərənt/ adj **1** not willing to accept behaviour, beliefs, or opinions that are different from your own 不容忍的;偏执的;偏狭的: *This ban is a sad reflection of an intolerant society.* 这项禁令悲哀地反映了社会的偏狭。◆ **+of** *He's very intolerant of people who smoke.* 他非常不能容忍吸烟的人。**2** unable to eat a particular type of food because it makes you ill 不耐性的;有过敏反应的 —**intolerantly** adv

intonation /ˌɪntə'neɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ the way in which your voice rises or falls when you speak 语调;音调

intone /ɪn'təʊn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to speak slowly and seriously, without making your voice rise or fall 以庄重而平缓的语调说

in toto /ɪn 'təʊtəʊ/ adv *formal* 【正式】 as a whole 完整地;全部地;全然地

intoxicated /ɪn'tɒksɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 drunk 醉的 **2** *literary* 【文】 feeling so excited or happy about something that you cannot think clearly 陶醉的;极其兴奋的: *I was intoxicated with the beauty of the scene.* 我已被这美丽的景色陶醉了。

intoxicating /ɪn'tɒksɪˌkeɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 capable of making you drunk 醉人的: *an intoxicating drink* 烈酒 **2** giving you a lot of happiness or excitement 令人陶醉的;令人兴奋的: *the intoxicating scent of orange blossom* 令人陶醉的柑橘花香味

intoxication /ɪnˌtɒksɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 the condition of being drunk 醉酒 **2** *literary* 【文】 a feeling of great excitement or happiness 陶醉;极度兴奋;狂喜

intra- /ɪntrə/ prefix **1** within something: used with some adjectives and nouns (与某些形容词和名词连用)表示"在…内,在…内部": *a corporate intranet* (=a system of connected computers within an organization) 企业内联网 **2** into: used with some adjectives (与某些形容词连用)表示"到…里,进入…": *an intramuscular injection* (=one that goes into a muscle) 肌肉内注射

intractable /ɪn'træktəbl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 very difficult or impossible to deal with 难对付的;难解决的;棘手的: *the intractable problem of prison overcrowding* 监狱过于拥挤的棘手问题 **2** refusing to be persuaded or refusing to deal in a friendly way with someone 倔强的;难管教的;不友好的 —**intractably** adv, **intractability** /ɪnˌtræktə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

intramural /ˌɪntrə'mjʊərəl/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 existing or happening among members of a particular group (某团体)内部的: *an intramural dispute among the Republicans* 共和党人的内部争端 —opposite 反义词 EXTRAMURAL

intranet /'ɪntrəˌnet/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a NETWORK (=system connecting computers) within an organization that only members of that organization can use 内部互联网;内联网 —compare 比较 INTERNET

intransigence /ɪn'trænsɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 an unreasonable refusal to change your ideas or behaviour 固执己见;顽固

intransigent /ɪn'trænsɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 refusing to change your ideas or behaviour with no good reason 固执己见的;顽固的: *The company is intransigent and rejects any notion of a settlement.* 该公司很顽固,拒绝考虑任何解决方案。—**intransigently** adv

intransitive /ɪn'trænsətɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 an intransitive verb has no direct object. In the sentence 'The children played'. the verb 'play' is intransitive. Intransitive verbs are marked '[I]' in this dictionary. (动词)不及物的(本词典中不及物动词用[I]表示) —**intransitively** adv, **intransitivity** /ɪnˌtrænsə'tɪvətɪ/ noun [C]

intrastate /ˌɪntrə'steɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Am E* 【美】 existing or happening within one state, especially in the US (尤指美国)州内的: *laws related to intrastate land sales* 与州内土地销售相关的法律

intrauterine /ˌɪntrə'juːtəˌraɪn/ adj *medical* 【医】 inside the WOMB (=part of a wo man's body where a baby grows) 子宫内的 → IUD

intravenous /ˌɪntrə'viːnəs/ adj put directly into a VEIN 进入静脉的;静脉内的: *an intravenous injection* 静脉注射 ◆ *intravenous drug users* 静脉注射方式的吸毒者 —**intravenously** adv: *She continued to receive fluids intravenously.* 她继续通过静脉获取流质。

'in ˌtray noun [C] a container on your desk where you keep documents that are ready to be sent or put somewhere else (书桌上用于存放待处理文件的)收文篮,文件篮 —*picture* 图 → C3

intrepid /ɪn'trepɪd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not afraid to do dangerous things: DARING 无畏的;勇敢的: *an intrepid explorer* 勇敢的探险家

intricacy /'ɪntrɪkəsi/ noun **1 intricacies** [plural 用复数] the complicated parts or details of something such as a system or problem 错综复杂的系统;纷繁难懂之处: **+of** *She was familiar with the intricacies of international law.* 她熟悉国际法的纷繁复杂之处。**2** [U] a complicated and detailed form or pattern 错综复杂;盘根错节;复杂精细: *The weavers produce rugs of astonishing intricacy.* 编织者能织出令人惊叹的复杂精细的地毯。

intricate /'ɪntrɪkət/ adj **1** very detailed in design or structure 复杂精细的;盘根错节的: *an intricate pattern of birds and flowers* 复杂精细的花鸟图案 ◆ *an intricate tunnel system* 盘根错节的隧道系统 **2** very complicated and difficult to understand or learn 复杂难解的;难理解的;难学会的 —**intricately** adv: *intricately carved panels* 精雕细刻的仪表板

intrigue[1] /ɪn'triːg/ verb **1** [T] to make someone very interested in knowing more about something, especially something that seems mysterious 激起…的兴趣;引起…的好奇心;迷住: *That old house has always intrigued me.* 那栋老房子总能激起我的好奇心。**2** [I] *literary* 【文】 to plan secretly, especially to harm or cheat someone: PLOT 密谋;(尤指为伤害或欺骗某人)耍阴谋,施诡计

intrigue[2] /'ɪntriːg/ noun [C/U] a secret plan to harm or cheat someone, or the process of making such a plan 秘密计划;阴谋活动;诡计: *intrigues against king and country* 反对国王和国家的阴谋活动 ◆ *This film has everything: passion, intrigue, and humour.* 这部影片包含了激情、诡计和幽默等各种元素。

intrigued /ɪn'triːgd/ adj very interested in something and wanting to know more about it 着迷的;感兴趣的: **+by** *He became intrigued by her story.* 他被她的故事迷住了。◆ **intrigued to do sth** *I'd be intrigued to learn more about it.* 我很有兴趣再多学一些关于这方面的东西。

intriguing /ɪn'triːgɪŋ/ adj very interesting, especially because of being strange or mysterious 令人非常感兴趣的;引人入胜的;迷人的: *an intriguing subject for future research* 有待深入研究的有趣学科 —**intriguingly** /ɪn'triːgɪŋlɪ/ adv: *It's an intriguingly complex film.* 那是一部既迷人又复杂的影片。

intrinsic /ɪn'trɪnsɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to the essential qualities or features of something or someone 本质的;内在的;实质的: *the intrinsic beauty of the Italian language* 意大利语的内在美 ◆ **+to** *Providing service to the customer is intrinsic to a successful business.* 为顾客提供服务是企业成功的内在要求。—**intrinsically** /ɪn'trɪnsɪklɪ/ adv: *He's an intrinsically honest man.* 他是个本性诚实的人。

intro /'ɪntrəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the introduction to something, for example a piece of music or writing (音乐或文章等的)介绍,引子

introduce /ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to tell someone another person's name when they meet for the first time 介绍;引见;使相互认识: *Have you two been introduced?* 给你们俩介绍过了吗? ◆ **introduce sb to sb** *I would like to introduce you to my friend Martin.* 我想把你介绍给我的朋友马丁。◆ **introduce yourself** *He introduced himself as* (= said his name was) *Major Desmond Morton.* 他自我介绍说他是德斯蒙德·莫顿少校。
2 to bring something into existence or use for the first time 引入;引进;推行: *Schools have been forced to introduce harsher disciplinary measures.* 学校被迫推行更加严厉的纪律措施。◆ *a recently introduced laptop computer* 新近引进的笔记本电脑 **2a.** to start to use a new system, process, or law for the first time 采用;推行: *They intend to introduce legislation to prevent human cloning.* 他们打算引入立法来阻止人类克隆。**2b.** to bring something such as a plant or animal into a country or environment for the first time 引入,传入,引进(植物、动物等): *Be careful what other fish you introduce into the aquarium.* 小心你引进水族馆的其他鱼类。◆ **introduce sth to/into sth** *Chocolate was introduced to Europe from Mexico.* 巧克力是从墨西哥引入欧洲的。
3 to provide someone with a new experience, activity, or opportunity to learn something 使…体验;使…经历;使…接触: **introduce sb to sth** *She's introducing the children to literature from Asian countries.* 她正在让孩子们接触亚洲文学。
4 to tell an audience about a programme, performer, performance etc that they are going to see or hear 介绍(节目、表演者、表演等): *It is my pleasure to introduce tonight's speaker.* 我很荣幸来介绍今晚的演讲者。

introduction /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] the process of telling someone another person's name when they meet for the first time 介绍;引见: *Introductions are unnecessary since you all know each other.* 既然你们都互相认识,就没有必要介绍了。◆ **make the introductions** (= tell people each other's names) 相互介绍;互作介绍 *Donna quickly made the introductions.* 唐娜很快与其他人互作了介绍。
2 [U] the process of bringing something into existence or use for the first time 引入;引进;采用;推行: *Opposition to the tax has decreased since its introduction last year.* 自从去年推行此项税收以来,人们的反对已经减少了。◆ *the introduction of new cancer-fighting drugs* 新型抗癌药物的引进 **2a.** the process of bringing something such as a plant or animal into a place or environment for the first time (植物、动物等的)引入,传入,引种
3 [C] the part at the beginning of a book, report etc that gives a general idea of what it is about 序言;引言;内容简介
4 [C] something that provides an opportunity to learn or experience something for the first time 初次经历;初次体验: *You won't get into the subject deeply, but the course is a good introduction.* 你将不会深入了解该学科,但这门课程是对它的一个很好的介绍。◆ **+to** *A school activity weekend gave me my introduction to sailing.* 学校的一次周末活动给了我初次航行的经历。
need no introduction used for saying that someone or something is so well known that it is not necessary to say who they are 无须介绍: *The band needs no introduction from me.* 该乐队无须我介绍。

introductory /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkt(ə)ri/ adj **1** providing basic information about a subject, course of study etc 引导的;介绍的;入门的: *Beginners will have two introductory lessons.* 初学者将上两节入门课。◆ *an introductory chapter/paragraph/essay* 导引性的章节/引言段/介绍性文章 **2** an introductory offer or price is a low price that is intended to encourage people to buy a new product (新产品的价格等)试销的,促销的

introspection /ˌɪntrəˈspekʃn/ noun [U] the process of carefully examining your own feelings, thoughts, and ideas 内省;自省;反省

introspective /ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv/ adj tending to examine your own feelings, thoughts, or ideas rather than communicating with other people 好内省的;好自省的;好反省的: *Ben was naturally introspective and enjoyed being alone.* 本性喜内省,好独处。

introvert /ˈɪntrəʊˌvɜːt/ noun [C] someone who tends to concentrate on their own thoughts and feelings rather than communicating with other people 性格内向的人;不爱交际的人 —opposite 反义词 EXTROVERT

introverted /ˈɪntrəʊˌvɜːtɪd/ adj a little shy and tending to concentrate on your own thoughts and feelings 性格内向的;不爱交际的: *He became introverted and depressed.* 他变得内向和消沉了。

intrude /ɪnˈtruːd/ verb [I] **1** to become involved in a situation in a way that is not welcome to other people, for example by getting involved in their private lives 干涉;打搅;侵扰: *I was very concerned about her but I didn't want to intrude.* 我非常关心她,但我并不想打扰她。◆ **+into/on/upon** *Civil Rights campaigners say the new laws will intrude on people's personal freedom.* 公民权利运动者宣称那部新法律会侵犯公民的个人自由。**2** to enter a place where you are not allowed to go 闯入;侵入: **+into** *One of their planes intruded into our airspace.* 他们的一架飞机侵入了我方领空。

intruder /ɪnˈtruːdə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who enters a place where they are not allowed to go, especially to commit a crime 闯入者;入侵者: *The dog scared off intruders who had tried to break into the house.* 这条狗把试图破门而入的闯入者吓跑了。**2** someone who becomes involved in a situation in which they are not welcome 不受欢迎的人;不速之客: *I don't belong here. I feel like an intruder.* 我不属于这里。我感觉自己是个不受欢迎的人。

intrusion /ɪnˈtruːʒn/ noun [C/U] ★
1 something that interrupts a peaceful situation or a private event 闯入;打扰;侵扰: *It's so quiet here that the occasional distant siren is the only intrusion.* 这里非常安静,偶尔远处会传来汽笛声。
2 the act of becoming involved in something in a way that is not welcome 干涉行为;干扰行为: *How do you deal with the constant intrusions of the media?* 你是怎样对付媒体的持续干扰的? ◆ **+into** *This is another example of government intrusion into football.* 这是政府干涉足球的又一例证。

intrusive /ɪnˈtruːsɪv/ adj **1** interrupting a peaceful situation 打扰的;侵扰的: *intrusive noise/lights/tourists* 扰人的噪音/电灯/旅行者 **2** becoming involved in something in a way that is not welcome 不受欢迎的;讨厌的: *I found their question quite intrusive.* 我觉得他们的提问相当讨厌。◆ *intrusive press photographers* 不受欢迎的新闻摄影记者

intuit /ɪnˈtjuːɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to know or understand something by feeling it, rather than by considering facts or evidence 凭直觉知道: *He seems to intuit her dislike.* 他似乎凭直觉就知道她讨厌什么。

intuition /ˌɪntjuˈɪʃn/ noun [C/U] an ability to know or understand something through your feelings, rather than by considering facts or evidence 直觉;直觉力: *Archaeologists often use their intuition to decide where to dig.* 考古学家们常常凭直觉来判断从哪里挖掘。◆ *Sometimes you just have to rely on your intuitions.* 有时你只能依靠你的直觉。

intuitive /ɪnˈtjuːətɪv/ adj **1** based on your feelings rather than on facts or evidence 凭直觉的: *an intuitive guess/judgment/understanding* 凭直觉的猜测/判断/理解 **1a.** capable of basing decisions, actions etc on feelings rather than on facts or evidence 有直觉力的: *His temperament is more intuitive than scientific.* 他的性情更趋向于感性而不是理性。**2** an intuitive system, method, piece of software etc is easy to use because the process of operating it is very obvious 直观的: *The new version has a more intuitive user interface.* 新的版本有更为直观的用户界面。— **intuitively** adv: *She had sensed, intuitively, that Lorenzo was interested in her.* 她凭直觉感到洛伦佐对她感兴趣。

Inuit /ˈɪnuɪt; ˈɪnjuɪt/ (plural **Inuit**) noun **1** [C] a member of a group of people who live in northern Siberia, Canada, Alaska, and Greenland 伊努伊特人(生活在西伯利亚北部、加拿大、阿拉斯加和格陵兰岛) **2** [U] the language spoken by the Inuit people 伊努伊特语 —**Inuit** adj → ESKIMO

inundate /ˈɪnʌnˌdeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to send or provide much more of something than someone can easily deal with 涌来;充满: **be inundated with/by sth** *We've been inundated by calls from angry listeners.* 我们已经被愤怒的听众来电淹没了。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to cover an area of land with water: FLOOD (洪水)淹没,泛滥 —**inundation** /ˌɪnʌnˈdeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

inured /ɪˈnjʊəd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 so familiar with an unpleasant experience that you no longer become upset by it 习惯了的;适应了的: **be inured to sth** *We have become inured to the stinging insects here.* 我们已经习惯了这里叮人的虫子。

invade /ɪnˈveɪd/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to take or send an army into another country in order to get control of it 武力入侵;侵占;侵略: *The island was invaded during the war.* 该岛在那场战争中被侵占了。◆ *They received information that the Americans were preparing to invade.* 他们得到消息说美国人正准备入侵。
2 [T] to enter a place, especially in large numbers or in a way that causes problems 进入;(尤指)涌入,大批进入: *Cannes was invaded this week by top names from the film industry.* 本周戛纳城云集了来自电影业的顶尖人物。**2a.** *medical* 【医】 to spread to a part of the body and cause damage there 侵袭: *The infected cells can invade healthy tissue.* 被感染的细胞会侵袭健康组织。
3 [T] to get involved in someone's life without their permission 干扰,侵犯(某人的生活): *Closed-circuit TV cameras seem to be invading every aspect of our lives.* 闭路电视摄像机似乎正侵入我们生活的各个方面。◆ **invade sb's privacy** *Investigators were spying on people's homes and invading their privacy.* 调查者正在秘密监视人们的家庭并侵犯他们的隐私。
4 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to affect someone in an annoying way that they cannot ignore 渗入;渗透;挥抹不去: *The memory of their last meeting kept invading his thoughts.* 他们最后一次见面的记忆在他的思绪中一直挥之不去。

invader /ɪnˈveɪdə/ noun [C] a country, army etc that uses force to enter another country 侵占者;侵略者

invalid[1] /ɪnˈvælɪd/ adj **1** not legally effective (法律上)无效的,作废的: *Your ticket is invalid without the airline's official stamp.* 没有该航空公司的正式图章,你的机票就是无效的。◆ *The vote has been declared invalid and another election scheduled.* 这次投票被宣布无效,又安排了一场选举。**2** not based on facts, evidence, or good judgment 无根据的;无证据的;无道理的 **3** *computing* 【计】 not acceptable as a computer instruction or operation (命令或操作)无效的 —opposite 反义词 VALID

invalid[2] /ˈɪnvəlɪd/ noun [C] someone who is ill or injured and is unable to look after themselves 病弱者;伤残者: *He had been an invalid for many years.* 他多年患病,无法照顾自己。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone who is ill or injured, especially permanently 久病的;残疾的;(尤指)永久残疾的: *He lives with his invalid mother.* 他和残疾的母亲住在一起。

invalid[3] /ˈɪnvəlɪd/ verb **be invalided out (of)** to be forced to leave the armed forces because you are ill or injured 因病(或伤)被迫退役

invalidate /ɪnˈvælɪˌdeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to make something such as a document, contract, or process no longer legally effective 使(文件、合同或程序等)无效;使作废: *Failure to report any changes in your situation may invalidate your insurance policy.* 如未能及时通报个人情况变动,保险单有可能因此失效。**2** to prove that an argument or opinion is wrong 证明(论点、观点)错误: *This study invalidates their earlier research.* 这项研究证明他们先前的调查是错误的。—opposite 反义词 VALIDATE

ˈinvalid ˌchair noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a WHEELCHAIR

invalidity /ˌɪnvəˈlɪdəti/ noun [U] **1** the condition of being too ill or old to work 病弱;年老体弱 **2** the fact of not being legally effective 无效;失效

invaluable /ɪnˈvæljuəbl/ adj extremely useful 极为有用的: *The Internet is an invaluable resource for students.* 因特网对学生是一种极为有用的资源。◆ *His experience of teaching in Irish schools proved invaluable.* 他在爱尔兰学校的教学经验证明是极为有用的。

invariable /ɪnˈveəriəbl/ adj never changing 恒定的;不变的;始终如一的: *When anything went wrong, his invariable response was to blame others.* 一旦有问题出现,他总是责怪他人。

invariably /ɪnˈveəriəbli/ adv ★ always or almost always 总是;几乎总是: *Dolores was invariably late.* 多洛雷斯总是迟到。

invasion /ɪnˈveɪʒn/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 an occasion when one country's army goes into another country to take control of it by force 入侵;侵略: *the Roman invasion of Britain under Julius Caesar* 尤里乌斯·恺撒领导下的罗马对英国的侵略 ◆ *an invasion force* 侵略军
2 a situation in which a large number of people or things come to a place at the same time, especially in an annoying way (尤指令人厌烦的)涌入,大批进入: *The shops prepared for an invasion of last-minute Christmas shoppers.* 各商店做好了准备迎接圣诞节前最后一批蜂拥而入的购物者。◆ **+of** *the annual summer invasion of tourists* 每年夏天游客的大批涌入
3 *medical* 【医】 the movement of a disease or of the cells that cause it from one area to another 侵袭;扩散: **+of** *an invasion of cancer cells* 癌细胞的扩散
invasion of privacy an occasion when someone finds out or uses information about your private life, especially illegally (尤指非法的)干涉隐私,侵犯隐私

invasive /ɪnˈveɪsɪv/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 invasive medical treatment involves putting something into the body or cutting into the body 向体内插入仪器的;需做切开手术的: *invasive diagnostic techniques* 侵入式诊断方法 **1a.** an invasive disease spreads within the body and is difficult to treat (疾病)有扩散危害的,扩散性的,蔓延性的: *invasive bladder cancer* 扩散性膀胱癌 —opposite 反义词 NONINVASIVE **2** annoying because of being too close, too noisy, or too involved in people's personal lives 侵扰的;干涉的;侵犯的

invective /ɪnˈvektɪv/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 insulting language or swearing 诅咒;咒骂

inveigh /ɪnˈveɪ/ verb **ˌinveigh ˈagainst** phrasal vb [T] *very formal* 【正式】 [**inveigh against sb/sth**] to criticize someone or something very strongly 猛烈抨击;痛斥

inveigle /ɪnˈveɪgl; ɪnˈviːgl/ verb **ˌinveigle ˈinto** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**inveigle sb into sth**] to persuade someone to do something by using clever or dishonest methods 劝诱;引诱;诱骗

invent /ɪnˈvent/ verb [T] ★★
1 to design or create something such as a machine or process that did not exist before 发明;创造: *He invented the technique that allows scientists to examine DNA.* 他发明了能让科学家检测 DNA 的技术。◆ *It's one of the most time-saving devices ever invented for cooks.* 这是为厨师发明的最节约时间的设备之一。**1a.** to develop a new theory, style, or method that did not exist before 开创,首创(新理论、风格或方法): *Chaplin invented his own unique style of comedy.* 卓别林首创了他自己独一无二的喜剧风格。
2 to make up a story, excuse etc that is not true 捏造,虚构(故事、借口等): *The gossip columnists simply invented the stories about him.* 这些漫谈专栏作家完全是捏造了他的那些故事。◆ *She would invent any excuse to*

avoid seeing people. 她会编出任何借口来避免与人见面。

If you are the first person to make a new type of machine, or design a new system, you **invent** it. 表示第一个发明新型机器或设计新系统时，用 invent：*Sir Isaac Newton invented calculus.* 伊萨克·牛顿爵士开创了微积分学。◆ *Who invented the television?* 电视是谁发明的？

If you are the first person to find, see, or understand something, you **discover** it. 表示第一个发现、看到或领会某事物时，用 discover：*Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity.* 伊萨克·牛顿爵士发现了重力。◆ *Scientists have discovered a new planet.* 科学家们已发现了一颗新的行星。

You cannot **invent** something if it already exists. 对于已存在的事物不能用 invent。

invention /ɪn'venʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a machine, tool, or system that someone has made, designed, or thought of for the first time 发明物；创造物：*Inventions like the electric light bulb changed the way people lived.* 像电灯泡这样的发明改变了人们的生活方式。**1a.** [U] the act of inventing something 发明；创造：**+ of** *Global communication was transformed by the invention of the Internet.* 全球通讯随着因特网的发明得以改观。
2 [C/U] a story, excuse etc that is not true 虚构的东西；编造的东西：*All that gossip he told me about Melanie was pure invention.* 他对我说的所有关于梅拉尼的闲话纯属编造。
3 [U] the ability to think of new and original ways of doing things 创造力；开创力：*By comparison, British artists seemed to lack imagination and invention.* 相比之下，英国艺术家似乎缺乏想象力和创造力。

inventive /ɪn'ventɪv/ adj good at thinking of new and original ideas or methods 善于发明的；有创造才能的：*a versatile and inventive player* 多才多艺、富于创造力的选手 **a.** used about new and original ideas, methods etc (想法、方法等)创新的，开创的：*an inventive strategy* 创新策略 —**inventiveness** noun [U]

inventor /ɪn'ventə/ noun [C] ★ someone who has invented something or whose job is to invent things 发明者；发明家

inventory[1] /'ɪnvəntəri/ noun **1** [C] a list giving details of all the things in a place 清单；详细目录：*When the police eventually arrived, we made an inventory of the missing items.* 当警察最终到来的时候，我们已开出了遗失物品清单。**2** [U] *Am E* 【美】the goods in a shop 存货；库存

inventory[2] /'ɪnvəntəri/ verb [T] to make a complete list of all the things of a particular type 列出…的清单；把…编入目录

inverse[1] /ˌɪn'vɜːs/ adj **1** changing in the opposite way to something else, especially in position, size, or amount (尤指位置、大小或数量)相反的：**inverse proportion/relationship** *The human population was growing in inverse proportion to that of the lions and elephants* (=as one increased, the other decreased). 人口增长与狮子和大象的数量成反比。**2** *technical* 【术语】completely opposite 颠倒的；逆的 —**inversely** adv

inverse[2] /'ɪnvɜːs; ɪn'vɜːs/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the complete opposite of something, for example a calculation or result in mathematics 相反的事物；颠倒的事物；(数学中的)反数，倒数

inversion /ɪn'vɜːʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** *formal* 【正式】a change that makes something the opposite of what it was before, or turns it upside down 反向；倒置；颠倒 **2** *technical* 【术语】a weather condition in which the air near the ground is colder than the air above it 逆温，逆增(指越近地面的空气温度越低)

invert /ˌɪn'vɜːt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to put something in the opposite position to the one it was in before, especially by turning it upside down 使倒转；使反向；(尤指)使倒置

invertebrate /ɪn'vɜːtɪbrət/ noun [C] an animal without a BACKBONE 无脊椎动物 —compare 比较 VERTEBRATE

inverted /ˌɪn'vɜːtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】turned in the opposite direction, especially upside down 反向的；颠倒的；(尤指)倒置的

inˌverted 'comma noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】one of a pair of marks ‘ ’ or “ ”, used in written English for showing the words that someone said, or sometimes for showing the title of a book, film etc: QUOTATION MARK, QUOTE MARK 引号
in inverted commas *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for showing that the word or phrase you are using is not completely accurate or suitable 打引号的，所谓的(指使用的词、话语的意思不准确或不合适)：*He was summoned to a meeting with the great man, in inverted commas.* 他被召唤去会见这位所谓的伟人。

inˌverted 'snobbery noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the idea that everything typical of the higher social classes is bad and everything typical of the working class is good 倒转的势利思想(认为上层社会的一切都不好，而工人阶层的一切都好)

invest /ɪn'vest/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to use your money with the aim of making a profit from it, for example by buying property or buying SHARES in a company 投资：*How much do you have to invest?* 你必须投多少资？◆ **+in** *He began investing in the stock market at an early age.* 他早年时就开始投资股票。◆ **invest sth in sth** *Banks and private individuals invested £20 million in the scheme.* 银行和私人投资了2,000万英镑到该方案中。◆ **invest heavily** (=invest a lot of money) 大量投资；重点投资 *We've invested heavily in foreign markets.* 我们重点投资于国外市场。

in'vest in phrasal vb [T] **1** [**invest in sth**] to buy something, especially something that you need and will use a lot 购买(尤指自己需要并长期使用的东西)：*I think it's time I invested in a new computer.* 我想该投资买台新计算机了。**2** [**invest sth in doing sth**] to use something such as time or effort for a particular purpose 投入(时间或精力等)做(某事)：*You have to be willing to invest a lot of time in taking care of elderly parents.* 你必须心甘情愿地投入大量的时间来照料年迈的双亲。**3** [**invest in sth/invest sth in sth**] to spend money on something in order to improve it or make it more successful (为改善或提高某物而)投资(某物)：*This government believes in investing in education.* 该政府确信投资教育有好处。

in'vest with phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**invest sth/sb with sth**] **1** *formal* 【正式】to give something or someone a particular quality 赋予(某物或某人)以(某种性质)：*Nature has invested these animals with a capacity for not showing fear.* 自然界赋予了这些动物一种不显露恐惧的本领。**2** to give a person or organization power, influence, or authority 把(权势或职权)授予(某人或某组织)：*The Secret Service is invested with the authority to guard the president and his family.* 特工处被授予了保卫总统及其家庭的职权。

investigate /ɪn'vestɪˌgeɪt/ verb ★★★ [I/T] to try to find out the facts about something in order to learn the truth about it 调查；侦察；查明，探究：*We sent a reporter to investigate the rumour.* 我们派了一名记者前去调查这个传闻。◆ *All complaints from our customers are investigated quickly and efficiently.* 我们的所有顾客投诉都会得到快速而有效的调查。◆ *A short time later I heard a noise outside and went to investigate.* 过了一小会儿我听到外面有响声便出去查看。◆ **+what/why/whether etc** *The research aims to investigate why schools are not doing better.* 该项调查旨在探究学校为什么不能做得更好。**a.** [T] to try to get detailed facts and information about a person's behaviour or character 详细调查(某人的行为或性格)：*She was thoroughly investigated by the FBI before being offered the job.* 她在得到这份工作前已被美国联邦调查局进行了彻底的调查。

investigation /ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the process of trying to find out all the details or facts about something in order to discover who or what caused it or how it happened 调查;侦察;查明;探究: *There were no new suspects in the murder, but the investigation is continuing.* 该项谋杀尚无新的嫌疑人,但调查还在继续。♦ **+of/into** *The investigation into the crash of Flight 003 is now in its second month.* 针对003次航班坠毁的调查现已进入第二个月。♦ **be under investigation** *She is still under investigation by the Spanish police.* 她仍然在接受西班牙警方调查。

Words frequently used with **investigation**
investigation 的常见搭配词

verbs	conduct, demand, launch, order, require, undertake

investigative /ɪnˈvestɪgətɪv/ adj intended to discover new details and facts about something 调查性的;探究性的: *investigative journalism/techniques/committee* 调查性新闻报道/调查技术/调查委员会 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about someone who tries to discover new facts and details about something (人)好调查的,好探究的: *an investigative reporter* 好探究的记者

investigator /ɪnˈvestɪˌgeɪtə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to officially find out the facts about something, especially a crime or an accident 调查者;侦察员;(尤指)侦探,探员: *Police set up diversions as accident investigators examined the scene of the crash.* 事故调查组成员在勘查撞车现场时,警方设置了绕行道。♦ **private investigator** *When the police called off the search, the family hired a private investigator.* 当警方下令停止搜寻后,这家人雇佣了一名私家侦探。

investiture /ɪnˈvestɪtʃə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a public ceremony in which someone is given an official title 授衔仪式;授职仪式

investment /ɪnˈvestmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] money used in a way that may earn you more money, for example money used for buying property or SHARES in a company 投入的资本;投资: *Her investments were mainly in technology stocks.* 她的投资主要集中在技术股票上。♦ *an investment banker* 投资银行家 ♦ *new tax incentives that will attract foreign investment* 能吸引外资的新税收激励政策 **1a.** an amount of money that is invested 投资额: *The minimum investment for this fund is £1,000.* 该项基金的最低投资额为1,000英镑。
2 [U] the process of spending money in order to improve something or make it more successful 投入;投资: *Lack of investment had led to a decline in public services.* 缺乏投入导致公共服务走了下坡路。♦ **+in** *Investment in new technology is critical to our success.* 在新技术上的投资是我们成功的关键。
3 [C] something that you are willing to spend money on now because it will give you benefits in the future 投资项;投资对象: *The car's reliability alone makes it a sound investment.* 单单这轿车的可靠性就能使它成为一笔很好的投资。♦ *Computer courses aren't cheap, but they're a good investment for your career.* 计算机课程并不便宜,但它对你的事业而言是很有益处的投资。
4 [C/U] the amount of time, energy, or emotion needed in order to make something successful (时间、精力或感情等的)投入(量): *Teachers' investment of time in class preparation is always underestimated.* 教师在备课中的时间投入总是被低估。

inˈvestment ˌbank noun [C] in the United States, a bank that buys and sells large quantities of SECURITIES (=documents showing that someone owns a small part of a company) 投资银行(美国负责买卖大笔有价证券的银行)

inˈvestment ˌtrust noun [C] a company whose business is investing the money it receives from its customers 投资信托公司

investor /ɪnˈvestə/ noun [C] ★★ a person or organization that invests money 投资者;投资机构: *a scheme to attract foreign investors* 旨在吸引国外投资者的方案

inveterate /ɪnˈvetərət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] always doing a particular thing, especially something bad, and unlikely to change 积习很深的;(尤指)恶习难改的;顽固不化的: *an inveterate liar/gambler/critic* 恶习难改的说谎者/赌徒/批评者

invidious /ɪnˈvɪdiəs/ adj likely to cause problems, for example by offending people or making them feel you have not treated them fairly 招致不满的;激起怨恨的;引起反感的: *invidious comparisons/choices/decisions* 引起反感的比较/选择/决议

invigilate /ɪnˈvɪdʒəˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to watch students who are taking an examination in order to make sure that they do not cheat. Someone who does this is called an **invigilator**. 监(考) —**invigilation** /ɪnˌvɪdʒəˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

invigorate /ɪnˈvɪgəˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to give someone more energy: REFRESH 使精力充沛;使振作精神: *A strong cup of coffee might help invigorate you.* 一杯浓咖啡能帮你振作精神。**2** to make something stronger and more effective 使更强健;激励: *new efforts to invigorate their flagging economy* 为刺激萎靡的经济的新措施

invigorated /ɪnˈvɪgəˌreɪtɪd/ adj feeling stronger, healthier, and more full of energy 健壮的;精力充沛的: *The minister appeared invigorated by his enthusiastic public reception.* 公众热情的迎接让这位部长振奋起来。

invigorating /ɪnˈvɪgəˌreɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel that you have more energy 使人精神振作的;使人健壮的: *an invigorating walk/swim/shower* 健身散步/游泳/振奋精神的淋浴 —**invigoratingly** adv

invincible /ɪnˈvɪnsəbl/ adj **1** too strong to be defeated 不可战胜的;不可征服的: *Teams like the Wallabies are not invincible.* 像澳洲土人队这样的球队并非不可战胜。**2** *formal* 【正式】too strong to be changed 不屈不挠的;顽固不化的: *invincible prejudices* 顽固不化的偏见 —**invincibly** adv, **invincibility** noun [U]

inviolable /ɪnˈvaɪələbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】too important or respected to be attacked, criticized, or ignored 不可侵犯的;不可亵渎的;不容忽视的 —**inviolability** /ɪnˌvaɪələˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

inviolate /ɪnˈvaɪələt/ adj *formal* 【正式】something that is inviolate cannot be attacked or harmed 不可侵犯的;未受破坏的

invisibility /ɪnˈvɪzəbɪləti/ noun [U] **1** the fact of being impossible to see 看不见;不可见: *The path was obscured almost to the point of invisibility.* 这条通道昏暗到几乎看不见的程度。**2** the fact of not being officially recognized or fairly represented 忽视;无视;不重视: *the invisibility of women in some cultures* 某些文化中对女性的忽视

invisible /ɪnˈvɪzəbl/ adj ★★
1 something that is invisible cannot be seen 看不见的;不可见的;隐形的: *She had a magic cloak that made her invisible.* 她有一件魔法斗篷可以让她隐形。♦ **+to** *The spotted skin of the frog renders it almost invisible to its enemies.* 青蛙的斑纹表皮能使它的敌人几乎看不见它。**1a. invisible to the naked eye** too small to be seen without using something such as a MICROSCOPE 肉眼看不见的: *organisms that are completely invisible to the naked eye* 肉眼完全看不见的生物体
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *business* 【商】a country's invisible income is money it earns from services rather than from selling goods (收入)服务业形式的,非贸易的,无形的: *invisible earnings from currency trading* 货币交易的无形收益
3 not officially recognized or fairly represented 被忽视的;未被正式认可的: *Many minority groups are invisible on the major American television networks.* 许多少数群体在美国的主流电视网上受到忽视。
4 not physically existing but having a noticeable effect 无形的: *the invisible barrier between the affluent suburbs and the shantytown beyond* 富足的近郊和远处棚户

区之间无形的障碍 —**invisibly** adv

invitation /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a written or spoken request asking someone to spend time with you socially or to come to a social event 书面(或口头)邀请;请柬: *The wedding invitations went out yesterday.* 婚礼请柬是昨天发出去的。◆ **+to** *Nobody in the office had received an invitation to the party.* 办公室里没有人接到该聚会的邀请。

2 a request to someone to do something or go somewhere 要求;号召: **invitation to do sth** *She has received an invitation to join a new environmental policy body.* 她收到了加入一个新的环境政策机构的邀请。◆ **decline/refuse an invitation** *The senator declined our invitation to comment on the allegations.* 该参议员拒绝了我们的要求,不愿对这些指控加以评论。◆ **standing/long-standing/open invitation** (=with no fixed date) 长期有效的邀请;无限期的邀请 *The former president has accepted a long-standing invitation to address the conference.* 前任总统接受了可以随时在会上发表讲话的邀请。**2a. at sb's invitation/at the invitation of sb** if you do something at someone's invitation, you do it when they ask or invite you 应某人的邀请: *They came to Washington at the invitation of the president.* 他们应总统的邀请来到了华盛顿。**2b. without invitation** *formal* 【正式】 without being asked or invited by anyone 未经邀请: *When someone comes nearer without invitation, we feel threatened.* 当有人不请自来地走近的时候,我们觉得受到了威胁。

3 invitation or **open invitation** an action or event that makes something unpleasant more likely to happen 招惹;招致;引诱: **+to** *He described the low wages paid to police officers as almost an invitation to corruption.* 他几乎将警官们的低薪描述成了导致腐败的诱因。◆ **an (open) invitation to do sth** *The banks will take the minister's comments as an open invitation to charge their customers higher rates.* 各银行会把部长的评论当作向客户征收更高费率的要求。

by invitation (only) available only to people who have been formally invited (仅)凭请柬入场: *a club with membership by invitation only* 只有邀请才能入会的俱乐部

invitational /ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃnl/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a sports event that people and teams can take part in only if they receive an invitation 邀请赛

invite[1] /ɪnˈvaɪt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to ask someone to come to see you or to spend time with you socially 邀请: *How many people did you invite?* 你邀请了多少人? ◆ **invite sb to/for sth** *We've invited all the neighbours to a barbecue.* 我们邀请了所有的邻居参加烧烤野餐。◆ *Why don't you invite them for a drink?* 你为什么不请他们喝一杯呢? ◆ **invite sb to do sth** *They've invited me to eat at their house tonight.* 他们邀请我今晚到他们家用餐。◆ **invite sb over/round** (=invite them to your house) 邀请某人到家里 *They had invited some friends over for a game of bridge.* 他们邀请了一些朋友到家里打桥牌。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to formally ask someone to do something or go somewhere 号召;请求;要求: *Blair will be speaking to an invited audience at the Royal Academy.* 布莱尔将在皇家艺术院对应邀而至的观众发表讲话。◆ **invite sb to do sth** *Leaders of the warring factions were invited to attend peace talks in Geneva.* 交战各派的领导人被邀请到日内瓦参加和谈。**2a.** to say formally that you would like to receive something from someone (正式)请求,征求: *Applications are invited from all qualified candidates.* 欢迎所有符合资格的候选人提出申请。

3 to do something that makes something bad or unpleasant more likely to happen 招致;导致: *His policies invited widespread criticism.* 他的政策招致了广泛的批评。

inˌvite aˈlong phrasal vb [T] to ask someone to go somewhere with you or do something with you 邀请…作伴;邀请…同行: *I don't mind you coming, but I didn't expect you to invite along half your family.* 我不介意你来,但我没想到你把你家里一半的人都带来了。

inˌvite ˈback phrasal vb [T] [**invite sb back**] **1** to invite someone to your house after you have been to their house 回请: *We had them over for dinner a couple of times, but they never invited us back.* 我们数次请他们到家里用餐,但他们从未回请过我们。**2** to ask someone to come to your house after you have been somewhere with them 邀请(某人)到家做客

inˌvite ˈin phrasal vb [T] [**invite sb in**] to ask someone to come into your house, for example after you have been out with them 邀请…进屋: *Did she invite you in for coffee?* 她有没有邀请你进屋喝杯咖啡?

inˌvite ˈover phrasal vb [T] [**invite sb over**] to invite someone to your house, for example for a meal 邀请(某人)到家做客;邀请(某人)到家吃饭

inˌvite ˈround phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**invite sb round**] *same as* 同 **invite over**: *He's invited us round for dinner.* 他邀请我们到他家吃晚饭。

invite[2] /ˈɪnvaɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an invitation to a social event (社交活动的)邀请

inviting /ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ/ adj something that is inviting is attractive and makes you want to experience it 吸引人的;诱人的: *an inviting outdoor pool* 吸引人的室外游泳池 —**invitingly** adv

in vitro /ˌɪn ˈviːtrəʊ/ adj *medical* 【医】 done or produced in a laboratory 实验室内的;试管内的 —**in vitro** adv

ˌin ˈvitro fertiliˌzation noun [U] IVF

invocation /ˌɪnvəʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】 an act of asking for help from a god or a person who has power (向神等的)祈祷,祈求 **a.** [C] a prayer, especially at the beginning of a public ceremony 祷文;(尤指公共仪式开始前的)祷告

invoice[1] /ˈɪnvɔɪs/ noun [C] a document giving details of goods or services that someone has bought and must pay for 发票;发货清单: *We submit our invoices on a monthly basis.* 我们每月提交一次发货清单。

invoice[2] /ˈɪnvɔɪs/ verb [T] to send someone an invoice for goods or services 向…寄送发票;向…寄送发货清单

invoke /ɪnˈvəʊk/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to use a law or rule in order to achieve something 行使(法律、规定以达目的): *In extreme situations, the police chief may invoke emergency powers.* 在极端情况下,警察局长可以行使紧急情况下的职权。**1a.** to mention a law, principle, or idea in order to support an argument or to explain an action 援引,援用(法律、准则或观念): *They invoked principles of international law to claim ownership of the sunken ship.* 他们援引国际法准则宣称对该沉没船只享有所有权。**1b.** to mention the name of someone who is well known or respected in order to support an argument 提及(某著名人物) **2** to make someone feel a particular emotion or see a particular image in their minds: EVOKE (在脑海中)唤起,引起(某种情感);使产生(某种形象): *Popular art invoked the image of a happy and contented family.* 流行艺术使人们脑海中浮现出一幅美满幸福家庭的景象。◆ *The situation was invoking fears of another Vietnam-type entanglement.* 当时的情形正引发另一场越南式纠纷的恐慌。**3** to ask for help from someone who is stronger or more powerful, especially a god (尤指向神灵)祈祷,祈求: *prayers invoking divine protection* 祈求神灵保护的祷告 **4** to make the spirits of dead people appear by using magic powers (用法术)使(鬼魂)出现,召唤(鬼魂)

involuntary /ɪnˈvɒlənt(ə)ri/ adj **1** an involuntary movement, sound, or reaction is made suddenly and in a way that you cannot control 不受意志控制的;不由自主的;不自觉的: *an involuntary gasp/shiver/twitch* 不自觉的喘气/颤抖/抽搐 **2** happening or done without being intended: ACCIDENTAL 非故意的;无意的;意外的: *involuntary manslaughter* 过失杀人 — **involuntarily** adv

involve /ɪnˈvɒlv/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to include something as a necessary part of an activity, event, or situation (作为必要的部分)包含,需要: *The course involves a great deal of hard work.* 这一过程需

要付出大量的辛勤劳动。◆ *Most research and development projects involve some element of risk.* 大多数研究和发展方案都包含一些风险成分。◆ **involve doing sth** *The job involved working with a software development team.* 该工作需要与软件开发小组合作。

2 to include or affect someone or something in an important way 牵涉;牵连;影响: *Forty-six vehicles were involved in the accident.* 这起事故牵涉到了46辆车。◆ *There are reports of a violent incident involving local inhabitants and US troops.* 有当地居民和美国部队卷入暴力事件的报告。

3 to encourage or allow someone to take part in something 鼓励…参与;允许…参加: *It's crazy to make these changes without involving the students.* 没有学生的参与想实施这些改变是非常荒唐的。◆ **involve sb in sth** *The goal is to involve workers in the decision-making process.* 目标是使工人们参与到决策的过程中来。**3a.** [**involve yourself in sth**] to choose to take part in something 参与到(某事)中: *It's best not to involve yourself in other people's private affairs.* 最好不要介入他人的私事。

involved /ɪn'vɒlvd/ adj ★★

1 affected by or included in an activity, event, or situation 受影响的;牵涉在内的;卷入…的: **+in** *They became involved in a lengthy dispute.* 他们卷入了一场旷日持久的纠纷中。◆ *We were prepared to accept the risks involved in escaping.* 我们已准备好接受逃跑面临的一切风险。

2 someone who is involved in something takes part in it 参与的: *The project has been a great success and I would like to thank all those involved.* 该项目取得了巨大的成功,我想向所有的参与者表示感谢。◆ **+in** *We were involved in the negotiations up until the last minute.* 我们参与谈判直至最后一刻。◆ **be/become/get involved** *We want all departments to be involved.* 我们希望所有部门都能参与其中。**2a.** connected with something 有关的;有联系的: **+with** *He denied that he was involved with organized crime.* 他否认与有组织犯罪有关。

3 complicated and difficult to understand 复杂难懂的: *She gave a long involved explanation that no one could follow.* 她作了一个冗长而复杂的解释,没一个人能听懂。

4 if you are involved with someone, you have a sexual or emotional relationship with them 有性关系的;有恋爱关系的: **+with** *He's not the sort of guy you want to get involved with.* 他不是那种你想和他谈恋爱的男人。

Words frequently used with **involved**
involved 的常见搭配词

adverbs	actively, closely, directly, heavily	1

involvement /ɪn'vɒlvmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the act of taking part in an activity, event, or situation 参与;卷入;牵连: *In such military involvements we need to make sure that human rights violations do not occur.* 在这样的军事介入行动中,我们要确保不会发生侵犯人权的事。◆ **+of** *The problem requires the active involvement of the local government.* 该难题需要地方政府的积极参与。◆ **+with** *Our involvement with this project started way back in 1989.* 我们早在1989年就开始参与这个项目了。◆ **+in** *There is no evidence of his direct involvement in the bombing.* 没有证据说明他直接参与了这起爆炸事件。

2 [U] the interest or enthusiasm you feel for something 兴趣;热爱: **+in/with** *The reader needs to feel some involvement with the characters.* 读者需要对这些人物角色有些兴趣。

3 [C/U] an emotional or sexual relationship with someone 恋爱关系;性关系

Words frequently used with **involvement**
involvement 的常见搭配词

verbs	encourage, require, support, welcome	1

invulnerable /ɪn'vʌlnərəbl/ adj impossible to defeat, harm, or damage 难以攻破的;无法伤害的;无法损坏的: **+to** *In the heart of the jungle, they felt invulnerable to an attack from the air.* 在丛林的中心地带,他们感到来自空中的攻击无法伤害他们。— **invulnerability** /ɪnˌvʌlnərə'bɪləti/ noun [U]

inward[1] /'ɪnwəd/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] felt or experienced in your own mind but not obvious to other people 内心的;精神的: *John breathed an inward sigh of relief.* 约翰心里松了一口气。**2** going towards the inside or centre of something 向内的;向中心的: *inward migration* 向内的迁移 — opposite 反义词 OUTWARD

inward[2] /'ɪnwəd/ adv an Am E spelling of **inwards** 单词 inwards 的美式拼法

ˌinward in'vestment noun [C/U] *business* 【商】 money that is invested in a country by a person or organization from another country (外国人或组织所作的)内向性投资,对内投资

ˌinward-'looking adj not interested in other people or things that do not affect you 闭关自守的;自我封闭的;内向的

inwardly /'ɪnwədli/ adv in a secret or hidden way that is not obvious to other people 暗自地;在表面下;在内心

inwards /'ɪnwədz/ adv towards the inside of something 向内: *The heavy door swung inwards.* 那扇沉重的门向内转去。— opposite 反义词 OUTWARDS

ˌin-your-'face or **ˌin-yer-'face** adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely direct, in a way that is deliberately intended to shock or annoy people 极其直接的;放肆的;毫不留情的: *an in-your-face management style* 毫不留情的管理方式

iodine /'aɪəˌdi:n/ noun [U] a dark chemical put on cuts in the skin to prevent infection 碘;碘酒;碘酊

ion /'aɪən/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 an atom with an electrical force created by adding or removing an ELECTRON 离子

Ionic /aɪ'ɒnɪk/ adj made in the style of buildings in ancient Greece, with tall stone posts that have round bases 爱奥尼亚建筑风格的(一种古希腊的建筑风格,有高高的石柱和圆形的底座)

ionise /'aɪəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **ionize** 单词 ionize 的英式拼法

ionize /'aɪəˌnaɪz/ verb [I/T] to form IONS or to make IONS form (使)电离;(使)成离子 — **ionization** noun [U]

ionizer /'aɪəˌnaɪzə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for improving the quality of the air in a room 负离子发生器

ionosphere, the /aɪ'ɒnəˌsfɪə/ noun the part of the Earth's atmosphere through which radio waves can be sent 电离层

iota /aɪ'əʊtə/ noun [singular 用单数] a very small amount 极少量;一点儿: *It won't matter one iota* (=it will not matter at all). 一点儿也不碍事。

IOU /ˌaɪ əʊ 'ju:/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a piece of paper that you sign to say that you owe someone an amount of money. The letters 'IOU' sound like the words 'I owe you'. 借据;借条

IPA /ˌaɪ pi: 'eɪ/ noun [U] International Phonetic Alphabet: a system of symbols used to represent speech sounds 国际音标

IP address /ˌaɪ 'pi: əˌdres/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 Internet Protocol address: a CODE that represents a particular computer and is used to send messages to it on a NETWORK (=group of computers) or the Internet 网际协议地址;IP地址

IPO /ˌaɪ pi: 'əʊ/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 initial public offering: an occasion when SHARES in a company are first sold to the public (股票的)初次公开发行,首次上市

IPR /ˌaɪ pi: 'ɑ:r/ noun [plural 用复数] Intellectual Property Rights: someone's rights relating to ideas,

products, and work that they created and that can be protected by a COPYRIGHT, PATENT, or TRADEMARK 知识产权

ipso facto /ˌɪpsəʊ ˈfæktəʊ/ adv *formal* 【正式】used for showing that something is true or obvious because of a fact that has just been mentioned 根据事实本身,就事实而论(用于表示由刚刚提及的事实可证明某事物是真的或显然的)

IQ /ˌaɪ ˈkjuː/ noun [C] intelligence quotient: a number that represents a person's intelligence, based on the results of a particular type of test 智商

ir- /ɪr/ prefix not or no: used with some adjectives and nouns that begin with 'r' to give the opposite meaning 表示"非,不,无"(与以 r 为首字母的某些形容词和名词连用): *irregularity* 无规律 ◆ *irreplaceable* 不能代替的

IRA, the /ˌaɪ ɑːr ˈeɪ/ the Irish Republican Army: an organization whose aim is to unite Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, and that used TERRORIST methods in the past to achieve this aim 爱尔兰共和军(旨在实现北爱尔兰和爱尔兰共和国的统一,为此过去曾使用恐怖主义手段)

irascible /ɪˈræsəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】easily becoming angry 易怒的;脾气暴躁的

irate /aɪˈreɪt/ adj very angry 大怒的;愤怒的: *an irate customer* 愤怒的顾客 —**irately** adv

ire /ˈaɪə/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】anger 愤怒;怒火

iridescent /ˌɪrɪˈdesnt/ adj showing changing colours in different types of light (在不同光线下)变色的,呈现彩虹色的: *the iridescent wings of a dragonfly* 蜻蜓的彩虹色翅膀 —**iridescence** noun [U]

iris /ˈaɪrɪs/ noun [C] **1** a tall plant with large purple, yellow, or white flowers and long pointed leaves 鸢尾 —*picture* 图 → C9 **2** the coloured part of your eye around the small black circle that is called the **pupil** (瞳孔外的)虹膜

Irish[1] /ˈaɪrɪʃ/ adj someone who is Irish is from Ireland 爱尔兰人的 **a.** relating to Ireland, or its language or culture 爱尔兰的;爱尔兰语的;爱尔兰文化的: *Irish literature* 爱尔兰文学

Irish[2] /ˈaɪrɪʃ/ noun [U] the CELTIC language spoken by some people in Ireland 爱尔兰语

the Irish the people of Ireland. An **Irishman** is a man from Ireland and an **Irishwoman** is a woman from Ireland. 爱尔兰人

ˌIrish ˈcoffee noun [U] a hot drink made with coffee, Irish WHISKEY, and cream (加有威士忌酒和奶油的)爱尔兰咖啡 **a.** [C] a glass of Irish coffee 一杯爱尔兰咖啡

Irish Setter /ˌaɪrɪʃ ˈsetə/ noun [C] a large dog with long, dark red hair 爱尔兰猎狗(一种体形较大的深红色长毛犬)

ˌIrish ˈstew noun [U] a thick soup made from meat, potatoes, onions, and other root vegetables (由肉、土豆、洋葱和其他根茎蔬菜制成的)爱尔兰浓汤

irk /ɜːk/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to annoy someone: IRRITATE 激怒;使恼怒;使厌烦

irksome /ˈɜːksə(ə)m/ adj *formal* 【正式】annoying and boring 令人厌烦的

iron[1] /ˈaɪən/ noun ★★

1 [U] a hard heavy metal that is a common element and is used for making steel and is also used in many types of machine and building structures 铁 **1a.** small quantities of iron, existing in some foods and in your body, which is important for good health (存在于食物和人体中的少量)铁质: *an iron deficiency* 铁质缺乏

2 [C] an object with a flat metal base that is heated and used for making clothes smooth 熨斗

3 [C] a GOLF CLUB with a metal end for hitting the ball (高尔夫球的)铁头球杆

4 irons [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】chains fitted round the arms or legs of prisoners to prevent them from escaping 镣铐

have several/different/other irons in the fire to be busy with several different activities, or to have several different plans 同时参加几个不同的活动;同时有几个不同的计划 → PUMP[2], STRIKE[1]

iron[2] /ˈaɪən/ verb ★[I/T] to push a heated iron across cloth or clothes to make them smooth 熨(衣物): *She's finished ironing.* 她已熨完衣服。◆ *Would you iron this shirt for me?* 你能帮我把这件衬衫熨平吗?



iron
熨衣服

ˌiron ˈout phrasal vb [T] to deal successfully with a disagreement or problem, especially by removing the last remaining difficulties 消除,解决(争议、难题,尤指最后的困难): *They're meeting in Berlin to iron out the final details of the contract.* 他们将在柏林会面,敲定合同的最后细节。

iron[3] adj **1** made of iron 铁制的: *huge iron gates* 大铁门 **2** very strong, strict, or severe 极刚强的;极严格的;严酷的: *The whole region was still in the iron grip of winter.* 整个地区仍然处在严冬之中。◆ **iron fist/hand** (=complete control) 铁拳/铁腕 *He went on to rule with an iron fist until his death in 1993.* 他继续实行铁腕统治,直到 1993 年去世。**2a.** very determined 非常坚定的: *She possesses an iron will and a sense of purpose.* 她有极其坚定的意志和目的意识。

ˈIron ˌAge, the noun the period of time when people made tools and weapons from iron, starting around 1500 BC, after the Bronze Age 铁器时代(约始于公元前 1500 年,青铜时代之后)

ironclad /ˈaɪənˌklæd/ adj completely definite, and able to be depended on 绝对的;可靠的: *an ironclad guarantee/agreement* 绝对的保证/同意

ˌIron ˈCurtain, the noun the border between Communist Eastern Europe and the rest of Europe during the COLD WAR 铁幕(指冷战期间东欧共产主义国家与欧洲其他国家的分界线)

ˌiron-ˈgrey adj dark grey in colour 铁灰色的: *iron-grey hair* 铁灰色的头发

ironic /aɪˈrɒnɪk/ or **ironical** /aɪˈrɒnɪkl/ adj **1** expressing the opposite of what you really think, especially in order to be humorous 反语的;讽刺的;(尤指)揶揄的: *an ironic comment* 讽刺的评论 ◆ *an ironic little smile* 揶揄的浅笑 **2** an ironic event or situation is interesting and sometimes humorous, because it is the opposite of what you would expect 令人啼笑皆非的;出乎意料的: *an ironic twist of fate* 出乎意料的命运转折 ◆ *It's ironic that a government so concerned about law and order is disregarding an international treaty.* 真是让人啼笑皆非,一个如此关注法治的政府却漠视国际条约。

ironically /aɪˈrɒnɪkli/ adv **1** used for saying that a situation has developed in an unexpected and sometimes humorous way 出乎意料地;让人啼笑皆非的是: *Ironically, the women's downhill ski race was postponed because of heavy snow.* 出乎意料的是,女子高山速降比赛因为大雪而被延期。**2** in an ironic way 讽刺地;揶揄地: *'We're just one big happy family,' she remarked ironically.* "我们就是个幸福的大家庭,"她揶揄地说道。

ironing /ˈaɪənɪŋ/ noun [U] the job of making clothes smooth with an iron 熨烫: **do the ironing** *If you do the ironing, I'll clean the bathroom.* 如果你熨衣服,我就去打扫浴室。**a.** clothes that must be made smooth with an iron 要熨烫的衣服: *a huge pile of ironing* 一大堆要熨烫的衣服

ˈironing ˌboard noun [C] a tall narrow table that you press on when you do the ironing 熨衣板

ˌIron ˈLady, the noun the name that newspapers used for Margaret Thatcher when she was Prime Minister of

the UK 铁娘子(报纸为英国前首相玛格丽特·撒切尔起的绰号)

ˈiron ˌman noun [singular 用单数] **1 iron man** or **Iron Man** *Australian* 【澳】a competition that involves several sports, for example CANOEING, swimming, and running, and takes place at a beach (在海滩举行的包括划独木舟、游泳和跑步等在内的)铁人竞赛 **2** a TRIATHLON (=race of three sports) that is made up of a 2.4-mile swim, a 112-mile bicycle ride, and a 26.2-mile run 铁人三项赛(包括2.4英里的游泳、112英里的自行车赛和26.2英里的赛跑)

ironmonger /ˈaɪənˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who owns a shop that sells tools and other metal goods 金属器具商;小五金商

ironmonger's /ˈaɪənˌmʌŋgəz/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a shop that sells tools and other metal goods 金属器具商店;小五金商店

ironmongery /ˈaɪənˌmʌŋgəri/ noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】tools and goods such as nails, pans, and paint for the house and garden 五金器具(如钉子、盆和油漆等家用及园艺用具)

ˈiron-ˌon adj intended to be stuck to clothing using the heat from an iron 用熨烫法粘于衣物表面的;熨上的

ˌiron ˈore noun [U] rock that contains iron 铁矿

ˌiron ˈrations noun [plural 用复数] a supply of emergency food, especially as used by the armed forces 应急口粮;(尤指)军用应急干粮

ironstone /ˈaɪənˌstəʊn/ noun [U] **1** a type of hard stone that contains a lot of iron 铁矿石 **2** strong hard plates, cups, bowls etc made of a type of white clay 硬质陶器;坚质陶器

ironwork /ˈaɪənˌwɜːk/ noun [U] something made of iron, especially something such as a gate or fence 铁制品;(尤指)铁门,铁栅栏

ironworks /ˈaɪənˌwɜːks/ noun [C] a factory that produces iron from IRON ORE, or that makes things from iron 钢铁厂

irony /ˈaɪrəni/ noun ★

1 [U] a form of humour in which you use words to express the opposite of what the words really mean 反语;反话;讥讽: *'You've been so kind,' she said, her voice heavy with irony.* "你真是太好了,"她说,声音里透着强烈的讥讽。◆ **a touch/trace/hint of irony** *His writing contains a cheerful touch of irony.* 他的作品带有一丝令人愉快的嘲讽意味。

2 [C/U] a strange, funny, or sad situation in which things happen in the opposite way to what you would expect 具有讽刺意味的事;出乎意料的事;啼笑皆非的事: **tragic/bitter/cruel irony** *By a cruel irony, General Franklin was killed at the very moment of his army's great victory.* 真是个残酷的讽刺,富兰克林将军被害时正是他的军队取得伟大胜利之时。◆ **the irony (of sth) is that** *The irony is that it would have been faster to have taken the back roads after all.* 令人啼笑皆非的是,如果走回头路反而会更快。

irradiate /ɪˈreɪdiˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *technical* 【术语】to treat food with RADIATION (=a type of energy) in order to kill bacteria and make the food stay fresh longer (为能久藏食品)用射线处理 **1a.** *medical* 【医】to use RADIATION as a medical treatment, for example to destroy cancer cells 放射治疗 **2** *literary* 【文】to shine light on something and make it brighter 照耀;照亮;使生辉 — **irradiation** /ɪˌreɪdiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

irrational /ɪˈræʃn(ə)l/ adj done or happening without clear or sensible reasons 没有理性的;不理智的: *irrational violence/fear/panic* 没有理性的暴行/恐惧/恐慌 ◆ *The market's enthusiasm for high-tech stocks was irrational but understandable.* 市场对高科技股的热情虽然不理性,却是可以理解的。**a.** not thinking or behaving in a clear reasonable way 不理智的;荒谬的: *I knew I was being irrational, but when she was late I began to fear the worst.* 我知道自己有些不理智,但当她迟到时我就开始害怕最糟糕的事情会发生。— **irrationality** /ɪˌræʃəˈnæləti/ noun [U], **irrationally** adv

irreconcilable /ɪˌrekənˈsaɪləbl/ adj irreconcilable opinions, aims, or disagreements are so opposed to each other that it is impossible to reach an agreement (观点、目标或争议)不可调和的,不相容的: *They decided to divorce due to irreconcilable differences.* 他们因为不可调和的分歧而决定离婚。— **irreconcilably** adv

irrecoverable /ˌɪrɪˈkʌvərəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】gone or lost and impossible to get back 不能挽回的;无法补救(或恢复)的: *There is a risk that the costs may be irrecoverable.* 有收不回成本的风险。

irredeemable /ˌɪrɪˈdiːməbl/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】impossible to change or make better 无法改变的;无法补救的;无可救药的: *irredeemable sinners* 无可救药的罪犯 **2** *business* 【商】an irredeemable DEBT can never be paid (债务)不能清偿的 **2a.** irredeemable STOCK cannot be exchanged for money (股份)不能兑现款的 — **irredeemably** adv

irreducible /ˌɪrɪˈdjuːsəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to make smaller, simpler, or less important 不能减小(或简化、减弱)的

irrefutable /ˌɪrɪˈfjuːtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to prove wrong 无可辩驳的;驳不倒的: *irrefutable facts/evidence/proof* 无可辩驳的事实/证据/证明 ◆ *They managed to come up with a number of irrefutable arguments.* 他们成功地提出了一些无可辩驳的论点。— **irrefutably** adv

irregardless /ˌɪrɪˈgɑːdləs/ adv *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】REGARDLESS: some people use this word for 'regardless' but many people consider it incorrect (一些人用该词表示 regardless,但很多人认为这是错误的)

irregular[1] /ɪˈregjʊlə/ adj ★

1 not happening regularly 不定期发生的
2 not even or smooth 不平坦或不平滑的
3 not following usual rule 不遵循常规的
4 unable to pass waste 无法排便的
5 not in official army 非正规军的

1 separated by periods of time that are not equal 不规则的;无规律的: *irregular heartbeats* 不齐的心律 ◆ *His breathing had become irregular.* 他的呼吸已变得不均匀。**1a.** happening or done at unexpected times 不稳定的;不定时的: *I work irregular hours, so it's hard to develop a routine.* 我的工作时间不稳定,因此很难形成固定的工作例行程序。

2 not even, smooth, or straight in shape or appearance 不平整的;不均匀的;不光滑的;不平坦的: *an irregular surface* 不光滑的表面 ◆ *irregular patches of shade* — 片片不规则的阴影

3 not following the rules, laws, or usual ways of doing things 不合常规的;不合法的;不合规定的: *highly irregular behaviour* 极不合常规的行为 **3a.** *linguistics* 【语言】not following the usual rules of grammar. For example, 'eat' is an irregular verb because its past tense is 'ate' and its past participle is 'eaten', not 'eated'. 不规则的

4 *Am E* 【美】CONSTIPATED

5 irregular soldiers are not part of the official army of a country (士兵)非正规军的 — **irregularly** adv

irregular[2] /ɪˈregjʊlə/ noun [C] a soldier who does not belong to the official army of a country 非正规军人

irregularity /ɪˌregjʊˈlærəti/ noun **1** [C often plural 常用复数] a situation in which the rules, laws, or usual ways of doing things have not been followed 违规: *There were several reports of irregularities in the election process.* 有几份关于选举过程中违规的报告。**2** [C/U] a situation in which events do not happen at regular times 不规则;无规律 **3** [C] a shape or appearance that is not even, straight, or smooth 不平整;不均匀;不光滑;不平坦: *Even the slightest surface irregularity will show.* 即使是表面上最轻微的不平整都会显现出来。**4** [U] *Am E* 【美】CONSTIPATION

irrelevance /ɪˈreləvəns/ or **irrelevancy** /ɪˈreləvənsi/ noun [U] the fact of being not relevant 不相关;不相干;无关系: *The irrelevance of his replies indicated*

that he wasn't listening. 他毫不相干的回答表明他没在听。**a.** [C] something that is not important or necessary to a particular situation or subject 枝节问题;不相干的事物: *To many younger people, the monarchy had become an irrelevance.* 对许多较年轻的人来说,君主政体已成为毫不相干的事物。

irrelevant /ɪ'reləvənt/ adj ★★ not important or not relevant to what you are discussing or doing 不重要的;无意义的;不相关的: *an irrelevant remark* 无关紧要的话 ◆ **+to** *The original date of the translation is irrelevant to its value as a historical source.* 译文的最初翻译时间与它作为历史资料的价值无关。—**irrelevantly** adv

irreligious /ˌɪrɪ'lɪdʒəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 opposing religion or having no religious beliefs 反宗教的;无宗教信仰的

irremediable /ˌɪrɪ'mi:diəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to improve or correct 无法改善的;不能改正的: *irremediable behaviour problems* 无法改正的行为问题

irreparable /ɪ'rep(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 irreparable harm or damage is extremely bad and cannot be repaired or improved (损伤或破坏)不能修复的,无法补救的: *The disease does irreparable damage to the nervous system.* 该病对神经系统会造成不可修复的损伤。—**irreparably** adv

irreplaceable /ˌɪrɪ'pleɪsəbl/ adj valuable or rare and impossible to replace if used, lost, or destroyed (用完、丢失或损伤就)无法替代的;独一无二的: *an irreplaceable collection of jewellery* 举世无双的珠宝收藏

irrepressible /ˌɪrɪ'presəbl/ adj lively, confident, and impossible to control 活跃的;压抑不住的;控制不住的: *He was an irrepressible man of great imagination.* 他是个活泼自信、想象力丰富的人。◆ *a display of irrepressible enthusiasm* 抑制不住的热情流露 —**irrepressibly** adv

irreproachable /ˌɪrɪ'prəʊtʃəbl/ adj very honest and morally good, and impossible to criticize 无可指责的;无可挑剔的: *irreproachable behaviour* 无可指责的行为 —**irreproachably** adv

irresistible /ˌɪrɪ'zɪstəbl/ adj **1** strong or powerful and impossible to control or defeat 难以压制的;无法挫败的: *The team appears to be an irresistible force this season.* 这支队伍在这个赛季里表现出一种不可战胜的力量。◆ *The arguments for a change in the law are irresistible.* 要求对该法作出修改的争论是难以压制的。**2** impossible to refuse, not want, or not like 无法拒绝的;无法抗拒的;非常诱人的: *The cheap loans were irresistible.* 这些低息贷款非常诱人。◆ *He smiled his irresistible smile.* 他露出了他那种无法抗拒的笑容。—**irresistibly** adv

irresolute /ɪ'rezəlu:t/ adj *formal* 【正式】 unable to make decisions 优柔寡断的;犹豫不决的;无决断力的 —**irresolutely** adv, **irresolution** /ɪˌrezə'lu:ʃn/ noun [U]

irrespective /ˌɪrɪ'spektɪv/ adv despite a particular fact, situation, or quality 不顾;不考虑: **+of** *We consider all qualified job applicants, irrespective of sex or age.* 我们会考虑所有符合要求的求职申请者,不论他们的性别和年纪。

irresponsible /ˌɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl/ adj **1** done or said without thinking of the possible results of your actions or words 不负责任的;无责任感的: *irresponsible behaviour/decisions* 不负责任的行为/决定 ◆ *It was irresponsible of the school to allow this to happen in the first place.* 首先是学校不负责任,才会让这种事发生。**2** not sensible or able to be trusted to behave in a reasonable way 不理智的;不可靠的: *an irresponsible drunk driver* 不可靠的喝醉酒的司机 —**irresponsibly** adv

irretrievable /ˌɪrɪ'tri:vəbl/ adj impossible to get back or return to good condition 不可挽回的;无法补救的;无法恢复的: *I think their relationship is now irretrievable.* 我认为他们的关系现已无法补救。—**irretrievably** adv: *Valuable papers had been irretrievably lost in the fire.* 有价值的文件已毁于大火,无法挽回。

irreverent /ɪ'revərənt/ adj showing no respect for traditions, the rules of society, or religious beliefs (对传统、社会准则或宗教信仰)不敬的,无礼的,不虔诚的: *irreverent humour* 无礼的玩笑 ◆ *an irreverent attitude* 不敬的态度 —**irreverently** adv

irreversible /ˌɪrɪ'vɜ:səbl/ adj impossible to change or bring back a previous condition or situation 不能更改的;不可挽回的;无法逆转的: *The damage to the environment is likely to be irreversible.* 对环境的这种破坏很可能是无可挽回的。◆ *an irreversible decision* 不能更改的决定 —**irreversibly** adv

irrevocable /ɪ'revəkəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to change or stop 不能改变的;不可废止(或取消)的: *an irrevocable commitment* 不能改变的承诺 ◆ *They said their resignations were irrevocable.* 他们说他们的辞职是不会改变的。—**irrevocably** adv: *Life here has been irrevocably changed, and not for the better.* 这里的生活已被不可避免地改变了,而且不是变得更好。

irrigate /'ɪrɪgeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to bring water to land through a system of pipes, DITCHES etc in order to make crops grow 灌溉 **2** *medical* 【医】 to wash an injury using a continuous flow of liquid 冲洗(伤口) —**irrigation** /ˌɪrɪ'geɪʃn/ noun [U]

irritable /'ɪrɪtəbl/ adj likely to become easily annoyed or impatient 急躁的;易怒的;暴躁的 —**irritability** /ˌɪrɪtə'bɪləti/ noun, **irritably** adv

irritant /'ɪrɪt(ə)nt/ noun [C] **1** something that annoys you 令人烦躁的事物: *The government sees the rebels as little more than a minor irritant.* 该政府并未把这些反叛者视作什么大麻烦。**2** *medical* 【医】 a substance that hurts a part of your body and makes it painful, red, or swollen (损害身体并引起疼痛、红肿的)刺激物,刺激剂

irritate /'ɪrɪteɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to make you feel annoyed or impatient 使烦躁;使不耐烦: *The more intrusive advertisements become, the more they irritate Web users.* 广告侵入性越强,网络使用者越讨厌它们。◆ *It's the little things that begin to irritate you.* 正是这些小事开始使你烦躁。
2 to hurt a part of your body, making it painful, red, or swollen 使疼痛;使发红;使肿胀

irritated /'ɪrɪteɪtɪd/ adj **1** annoyed or impatient about something 被激怒的;不耐烦的: *I was beginning to get irritated at the long delay.* 对这次长时间的滞留我开始变得不耐烦。**2** painful, red, or swollen 疼痛的;发红的;肿胀的

irritating /'ɪrɪteɪtɪŋ/ adj ★ making you feel annoyed or impatient 令人烦躁的;使人不耐烦的: *He had an irritating habit of cracking his knuckles.* 他有一个把指关节弄得噼啪作响的烦人习惯。—**irritatingly** adv

irritation /ˌɪrɪ'teɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] a feeling of being annoyed or impatient 烦躁;厌烦;急躁: *He could barely contain his irritation at their rudeness.* 对他们的无礼他几乎无法克制他的怒火。
1a. [C] something that annoys you, especially over a period of time (尤指一段时间的)恼人事,烦恼: *the noise and irritations of modern life* 现代生活的嘈杂与烦恼
2 [C/U] a painful feeling in a part of the body, often with red skin or swelling (常伴随发炎的)疼痛: *drugs that can cause stomach irritation* 可能引起胃疼的药物

IRS, the /ˌaɪ ɑ:r 'es/ the Internal Revenue Service: the US government department that collects taxes (美国)国内税务署

is verb 3rd person singular of the present tense of **be**

ISA /'aɪsə/ noun [C] Individual Savings Account: a British tax-free SAVINGS account 个人储蓄账户(英国的一种免税储蓄账户)

ISBN /ˌaɪ es bi: 'en/ noun [C] International Standard Book Number: an individual number given to every book that is published (每本出版物特有的)国际标准图书编号

ISDN /ˌaɪ es di: 'en/ noun [U] Integrated Services

Digital Network: a system using telephone connections for sending information between computers. ISDN is a slower system than **ADSL**. 综合业务数字网(一种通过电话线连接在计算机之间传递信息的系统,速度较异步数字用户专线慢)

-ise /aɪz/ suffix *Br E* 【英】 -IZE

ish /ɪʃ/ adv *spoken* 【口】 slightly: used in answer to a question (用于回答问题时)有一点儿: *'Weren't you nervous?' 'Ish.'* "你不紧张吗?""有一点儿。"

-ish /ɪʃ/ suffix **1** used with the names of places to make adjectives and nouns meaning relating to a particular place or describing someone who comes from a particular place (与地名连用构成形容词和名词)表示"…地方的,…地方人的": *Swedish* 瑞典的 ◆ *the Irish* 爱尔兰人 **2** used with some nouns to make adjectives describing a quality that someone or something has (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"…性质的,似…的,…一样的": *an impish grin* 顽童似的咧嘴一笑 ◆ *childish behaviour* 孩子气的行为 **3** used with many adjectives to make other adjectives meaning slightly or fairly (与许多形容词连用构成新的形容词)表示"稍微…的,颇…的,有点儿…的": *a bluish tint* 淡蓝的色调 **4** used with many numbers to make adverbs meaning APPROXIMATELY (与许多数字连用构成副词)表示"大约…,…前后,…左右": *We'll have lunch around one-ish.* 我们会在1点左右吃午饭。◆ *'How old is she?' 'I don't know. Fortyish, I guess.'* "她多大年纪?""不知道,我猜大约有40岁。"

Islam /ˈɪzlɑːm/ noun [U] the religion based on the ideas of Muhammad. Its followers are called **Muslims** and they worship in a **mosque**. The holy book of Islam is the **Koran**. 伊斯兰教;回教 **a.** the people and countries who follow Islam 伊斯兰教信徒;伊斯兰教国家;伊斯兰世界: *the attitude of the West towards Islam* 西方对伊斯兰教的态度 —**Islamic** /ɪzˈlæmɪk/ adj

island /ˈaɪlənd/ noun [C] ★★★ a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water 岛;岛屿: *The hotel is the best on the island.* 这家旅馆是岛上最好的。◆ *islands off the west coast of Canada* 加拿大西海岸附近的岛屿 **a. Island** used in the name of an island (用于岛屿名称中)岛: *the Phillipine Islands* 菲律宾群岛 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with an island or living on an island 与岛有关的;生活在岛上的: *a small island nation* 小岛国 → TRAFFIC ISLAND

islander /ˈaɪləndə/ noun [C] someone who lives on a small island 岛民;岛上居民

isle /aɪl/ noun [C] an island. This is used mainly in literature or in the name of a group of islands (主要用于文学作品和群岛名称中)岛,岛屿: *the British Isles* 不列颠群岛

islet /ˈaɪlət/ noun [C] a small island 小岛

ism /ˈɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a theory or set of beliefs 理论;主义;学说: *Marxism, socialism, and other isms* 马克思主义、社会主义和其他的主义

isn't /ˈɪznt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'is not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (is not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中)不是,没有,不: *Isn't she here yet?* 她还没到这儿吗?

ISO[1] abbrev in search of: used in advertisements by people who are looking for a boyfriend or girlfriend (用于征偶广告中)寻找…,觅…

ISO[2] /ˌaɪ es ˈəʊ/ noun [C] International Standards Organization: an organization that deals with agreements about units of measurement and the meanings of technical words 国际标准化组织(负责统一度量和技术词汇含义的组织)

isobar /ˈaɪsəʊˌbɑː/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a line drawn on a weather map that connects places with the same air pressure (气象图上的)等压线

isolate /ˈaɪsəˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to keep someone in a place away from other people 使孤立;使隔离: **isolate sb from sth** *Important witnesses are isolated from the media for their own safety.* 为了确保重要目击证人的人身安全,已将他们同媒体隔离。**1a.** to keep a person or animal separate from others because they might have a disease that others could catch 隔离(可能患病的人或动物): *All the patients known to have been in contact with the virus were immediately isolated.* 所有被确认与该病毒有接触的病人都被立即隔离。**1b.** to separate something such as an idea or a problem from others so that you can consider it by itself 剔出,分离(以便单独处理): *We need to isolate the cost of absenteeism to see how big the problem is.* 我们必须把旷工的代价单独剔出来,看看这问题有多严重。**1c.** to separate a substance from others using a scientific process 使分离出来;使离析

2 to prevent a country or group from communicating with, doing business with, or getting support from other countries or groups 孤立(国家或集团): *Any move to isolate Britain would be very damaging to business.* 任何孤立英国的行动对商业都有极大的破坏性。

isolated /ˈaɪsəˌleɪtɪd/ adj ★

1 an isolated place is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to: REMOTE 隔绝的;偏僻的: *isolated mountain villages* 偏僻的山村

2 happening only once or existing only in one place 个别的;孤立的: *Unfortunately, this is not an isolated incident.* 不幸的是,这并非孤立的事件。

3 feeling alone and unhappy, with no friends to support you 孤独无助的;孤单的: *She has a very isolated existence.* 她过着非常孤单的生活。◆ **feel isolated** *Victims feel isolated and unable to talk about their experiences.* 受害者感到孤独无助,无法述说他们的遭遇。**3a.** used about countries and organizations that others refuse to deal with (国家、组织)被孤立的: *As an independent republic, they would be politically and economically isolated.* 作为一个独立的共和国,他们将在政治和经济上受到孤立。

isolation /ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★

1 the state of being separated from other people, or a situation in which you do not have the support of other people 隔离;孤立;分离: *She became depressed and experienced an increasing sense of isolation.* 她变得很沮丧,有种日益加剧的孤独感。◆ **+from** *Isolation from family and friends can lead to feelings of anxiety.* 与家人和朋友分离会导致焦虑感。

2 a situation in which a country or group is alone and without support because other countries or groups stop dealing with it 孤立: *How will the country deal with its increasing political isolation?* 该国将如何应付日益加剧的政治孤立呢?

in isolation 1 if something is considered in isolation, it is considered separately from other similar things 单独地;独自地;个别地: *Individual economic policies shouldn't be viewed in isolation.* 不应当孤立地看待个人经济政策。**2** in a place away from other people, animals, or things 隔离地: *Patients with severe symptoms are treated in isolation for the first few days.* 重症病人在头几天会被隔离治疗。

in splendid isolation *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for emphasizing that someone or something is alone, and often for suggesting that someone is silly or wrong for wanting to be separate from others (人或物)孤独的,与世隔绝的

isolationism /ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a country's policy of not having political or economic relationships with other countries 孤立主义 —**isolationist** adj

isoˈlation ˌperiod noun [C] a period of time during which someone with an infectious disease is kept away from other people 隔离期

isometric /ˌaɪsəʊˈmetrɪk/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】 equal in size or measurement 等量的;等体积的;等尺寸的 **2** isometric exercises involve isometrics 等长锻炼的;静力锻炼法的

isometrics /ˌaɪsəʊˈmetrɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] physical exercises in which you make your muscles stronger by pushing your arms or other parts of your body against each other or against something fixed 静力锻炼法(一种通过将两臂或其他身体部位相抵或与静

物相抵以增强肌肉的锻炼方法）

isosceles triangle /aɪˌsɒsəliːz ˈtraɪæŋgl/ noun [C] a TRIANGLE in which two sides are the same length 等腰三角形

isotherm /ˈaɪsəʊˌθɜːm/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a line on a weather map that connects places where the temperature is the same (气象图上的)等温线

isotonic /ˌaɪsəʊˈtɒnɪk/ adj **1** an isotonic drink or other liquid replaces substances that your body needs but has lost, for example because you have done a lot of physical exercise (饮品)滋补的,补充养分的 **2** used for describing a type of exercise in which the muscles remain equally tense as you make them tighter, for example when lifting weights (锻炼)等张收缩的

isotope /ˈaɪsəˌtəʊp/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 one of the forms of a chemical element that has the same chemical structure but a different number of NEUTRONS 同位素

ISP /ˌaɪ es ˈpiː/ noun [C] Internet service provider: a company that provides a connection to the Internet 因特网服务提供者;因特网服务商;网络供应商

I-ˈspy noun [U] a children's game in which players try to guess what object someone is thinking of by knowing the first letter of it. The game begins by one player saying 'I spy, with my little eye, something beginning with...' 猜物游戏(通过首字母来猜测游戏一方在想的东西)

issue[1] /ˈɪʃuː; ˈɪsjuː/ noun ★★★

1 subject 话题
2 magazine 杂志
3 set made available 待售的成套物品
4 official giving 正式给予
5 children 儿童
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a subject that people discuss or argue about, especially relating to society, politics etc 议题;争论点;(尤指)社会(或政治等)问题: *It's a website devoted to environmental issues.* 这是一个专门致力于环境问题的网站。◆ **contentious/controversial/thorny issue** (=one that causes a lot of argument) 有争议/引起争论/棘手的问题 *Abortion is always a controversial issue.* 堕胎总是一个有争议的问题。◆ **big/key/major issue** *Public education was one of the biggest issues in the election campaign.* 公共教育是竞选运动中最重要的议题之一。◆ **raise an issue** (=start to discuss it) 提出(需讨论的)问题 *The subject of cloning raises complex ethical issues.* 克隆这个话题引起了复杂的伦理道德问题。◆ **confuse/cloud/fudge the issue** (=deal with a subject in a way that makes it less clear) 把问题搅浑 *The issue is confused to such an extent that people don't know which way to vote.* 这问题被搞得很混乱,人们都不知道该如何投票。**1a.** a problem that needs to be considered (值得关注的)问题: **not be an issue** *The reliability of the statistics is not an issue.* 该统计数字的可靠性是不成问题的。◆ **+ about/around** *There were issues about the way the department was organized.* 关于这个部门的组建方式存在一些问题。◆ **big issue** *A big issue in the region is that teachers are so underpaid.* 该地区的一个重大问题是教师薪酬过低。

2 [C] a magazine that is published at a particular time (期刊的)期,号: *The article appeared in the November issue.* 这篇文章出现在11月那期中。◆ *These tips appeared in recent issues of 'The Practical Gardener'.* 这些小窍门刊登在最近几期的《实用园丁》中。

3 [C] a set of things, for example SHARES in a company, that are made available to people at a particular time (一批股份等成套物品的)发行,发布: *a share rights issue* 一次股权股发行

4 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of officially giving something to someone 发放;颁发: *the issue of visitors' permits* 访客通行证的发放 **4a.** something that is given to every member of a group 分发物;分配物;配给物: *She was wearing the heavy black jacket that was standard police issue.* 她穿着那件厚重的黑夹克衫,那是标准的警察装束。

5 [U] *legal* 【法律】 someone's children 子女;后嗣: *He died without issue* (=with no children). 他死后无嗣。

at issue the thing that is at issue is the most important aspect of a subject 在争议中;在讨论中: *What is at issue is the government's unwillingness to deal with the problem.* 问题的焦点是政府对处理这个问题的不情愿态度。

make an issue of sth to argue about something or treat it as important when it is not, especially when this annoys other people 为某事争论;把某事小题大做: *It seemed silly to make an issue of it.* 为这个争论好像挺无聊的。

take issue with sth to disagree with someone or disagree about something 向某人提出异议;对某事提出异议: *I must take issue with you on the question of teachers' pay.* 在老师的工资问题上,我必须向你提出异议。

have issues (with sth) *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to have problems dealing with something (在某方面)有些问题,有些毛病: *I still have issues with my weight.* 我的体重还不理想。→ FORCE[2]

Words frequently used with issue
issue 的常见搭配词

verbs	address, cloud, complicate, confront, confuse, consider, dodge, duck, evade, examine, explore, fudge, raise, tackle

issue[2] /ˈɪʃuː; ˈɪsjuː/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to announce something or give it to people officially 发布;公布;颁发;发放: *The banks have issued a warning that charges are likely to rise sharply.* 各银行已发布通知说收费可能会大幅增长。◆ **issue sth to sb** *Summonses have been issued to people who have not paid their bills.* 传票已经发放给那些没有付账的人。

2 to officially make things available for people to buy or use 发行: *A new range of stamps will be issued to commemorate the event.* 将要发行一套新邮票来纪念这个事件。

3 if you issue someone with something such as equipment, you give it to people, usually officially 配给;分配: **issue sb with sth** *After the briefing I was issued with two weapons.* 在简短指示之后,我分配到两种武器。

ˈissue ˌfrom phrasal vb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 [**issue from sth**] if something such as a sound or smell issues from a place, it comes out from there (声音或气味)由…产生,由…造成,由…发出: *Acrid black smoke issued from the burning factory.* 那座着火的工厂散发出呛人的黑色烟雾。

-ista /iːstə/ suffix *Br E mainly journalism humorous* 【英,主新闻,幽默】 used with some nouns to make nouns meaning someone who is enthusiastic about something in a way you do not approve of (与某些名词连用构成新的名词,指对某事物达到痴迷程度的人)表示"…迷": *the fashionista* (=people who think fashion is important) 超级时尚迷 ◆ *Blairistas* (=supporters of Tony Blair's government) 布莱尔的超级支持者

isthmus /ˈɪsməs/ noun [C] a narrow piece of land that joins two larger areas and has water on both sides 地峡

it /ɪt/ pronoun ★★★

It can be used as the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. it 可用作主语、宾语、动词补语或介词宾语。

1 used for referring to a thing, situation, place, animal etc when it has already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to (用于指代上文提到或交际双方互明的物品、情形、地方或动物等)它,这,那: *I can't find my ticket. I think I must have lost it.* 我找不到我的票。我想我一定是把它弄丢了。◆ *Don't do it again.* 别再那样做。◆ *Her dog was howling at the door, so he let it in.* 她的狗在门口狂吠,于是他让它进去了。◆ *You should come to Rome – it's a wonderful*

city. 你应该到罗马来,这是个奇妙的城市。◆ *If you'd come along and support us, we'd really appreciate it.* 如果你能前来支持我们,我们真的会为此感激不尽。**1a.** used for referring to a baby or very young child when it has already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to (用于指代上文提到或交际双方互明的婴儿或幼童)他,她: *Is it a boy or a girl?* 是男孩还是女孩?

2 used instead of the subject of a sentence, when the real subject is a phrase or CLAUSE at the end of the sentence (用作句子的形式主语,而真正主语为句末的短语或分句): *It's nice to be home again.* 再回到家里真好。◆ *It's strange that she never mentioned the wedding.* 很奇怪她从未提起婚礼的事。◆ *It annoys me to hear people blaming everything on the government.* 我很讨厌听到人们把每件事都责怪到政府的头上。◆ *It's always sad saying goodbye to someone you love.* 对你爱的人说再见总是令人忧伤。**2a.** used after a verb in place of the object, when the real object is a phrase or CLAUSE at the end of the sentence (用作动词的形式宾语,而真正的宾语为句末的短语或分句): *The new law made it easier to get a divorce.* 这项新法令使离婚变得更容易。◆ *I find it amazing that anyone should want to listen to such rubbish.* 我觉得很惊讶,竟然有人想听这种废话。**2b. like/hate/love etc it when** used for saying that you like, hate etc a particular type of situation or experience 喜欢/讨厌/热衷某类事: *I hate it when people talk about me behind my back.* 我讨厌人们在背后议论我。**2c. it seems/looks/appears** used for saying what seems to be true 似乎/看上去/显得: *It seems that no one is willing to accept responsibility for what happened.* 似乎没有人愿意为所发生的事承担责任。◆ *It looks as if we're going to lose our jobs.* 看来我们要失业了。

3 used for referring to someone's life, work, or general situation (用于指代某人的生活、工作或概况): *What's it like in the army these days?* 现在军队里的生活怎么样?◆ *He's been having it pretty easy up to now.* 直到目前他工作得都很得心应手。

4 used for talking about the weather, the temperature, or the light (用于谈论天气、气温或光线): *It rained in the night.* 夜里下了雨。◆ *It's a glorious day.* 天气真好啊。◆ *It's cooler indoors.* 屋内更凉快。◆ *It gets dark at around five.* 天在5点左右暗下来。

5 used for saying or asking what the time, day, or date is (用于谈论或询问时间、星期和日期): *'What time is it?' 'It's four o'clock.'* "现在几点?""4点。"◆ *It was nearly midnight when we got home.* 我们到家时已近午夜。◆ *It was 1985, and Sally had just graduated from high school.* 那是1985年,萨莉正好高中毕业。◆ *Thank goodness it's Saturday tomorrow.* 谢天谢地,明天是星期六。

6 used for saying how large a distance is (用于谈论距离): *It's about ten miles from here to Plymouth.* 从这儿到普利茅斯大约有10英里。

7 used with the verb 'to be' for emphasizing that you are referring to a particular person, thing, time, or place (与动词 to be 连用,表示对特定的人、事、时间或地点的强调): *It's your brother I want to speak to.* 我是想和你兄弟说话。◆ *It was a year ago today that I started working here.* 一年前的今天我开始在这儿工作。

8 *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone who you are, or asking who someone else is, especially on the telephone (用于指称自己或询问对方是谁,尤指在电话里): *Hello, it's me, Geoffrey.* 你好,是我,杰弗里。◆ *'There's someone here to see you.' 'Who is it?'* "这儿有人想见你。""是谁?"

9 used in some expressions for referring to the thing that you want someone to do (用于指称希望他人做的事情): *Stop it. You're hurting me.* 快停下。你弄伤我了。◆ *Jump to it! There's no time to lose.* 赶快!没时间可浪费了。◆ *Get on with it.* 快一点儿。

10 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 an ability or quality that is needed in order to do something 能力;素质;潜质: *We'll soon find out if you're any good as an actor. Either you've got it or you haven't.* 我们很快就会发现你是否适合作演员,你要么有潜质要么没有。**10a.** the quality of being sexually attractive 性感: *She's definitely got it —the guys are all crazy about her.* 她真是性感十足,小伙子们都为她着迷。

11 *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for referring to the activity of having sex, especially when you do not want to say this directly (尤指婉转地指性交)那种事: *They were together all night, but did they actually do it?* 他们整晚都在一起,但他们真做了那种事吗?

it's not that... it's just that used when you are explaining why you are doing something 不是…只是…: *It's not that I don't love you, it's just that I want to be free to live my own life.* 不是我不爱你,只是我想自由地按我的方式生活。

IT /ˌaɪ 'tiː/ noun [U] ★ information technology: the use of computers and other electronic equipment to store, process, and send information 信息技术: *IT skills/systems/training* 信息技术技能/信息技术系统/信息技术培训◆ *the IT department* 信息工程系

Italianate /ɪ'tæljəˌneɪt/ adj done or made in a style typical of Italy 意大利风格的;意大利式的

italic /ɪ'tælɪk/ adj italic letters slope to the right (字母)斜体的

italicise /ɪ'tælɪˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **italicize** 单词 italicize 的英式拼法

italicize /ɪ'tælɪˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to write or print something in italics, often for emphasis (常指为强调或突出而)用斜体字书写,用斜体字印刷 —**italicized** adj

italics /ɪ'tælɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ italics are letters that slope to the right, like the letters used for the examples in this dictionary. Italics are often used to emphasize particular words in a piece of printed writing. 斜体字(常用于强调一段文字中的特定部分)

itch[1] /ɪtʃ/ verb [I] if your skin itches, you have an unpleasant feeling that makes you want to SCRATCH it (= rub your skin with your nails) 发痒 **a.** if a piece of clothing itches, it gives you an unpleasant feeling that makes you want to SCRATCH your skin (衣服)使人发痒: *This jumper itches.* 这件女套衫刺得人发痒。

be itching for sth/to do sth *informal* 【非正式】 to feel very impatient because you want to do something immediately 热望某物/做某事

itch[2] /ɪtʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** an unpleasant feeling on your skin that makes you want to SCRATCH it (= rub it with your nails) 痒 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a feeling of wanting something 热望;渴望: **have/get the itch to do sth** *I still get the itch to pack a bag and just drive off.* 我仍然渴望能收拾行装直接驾车离开。

the seven-year itch *informal* 【非正式】 a married person's feeling of being bored with their partner and wanting to start a sexual relationship with someone else 七年之痒(指婚后出现的喜新厌旧之感)

itchy /'ɪtʃi/ adj if you feel itchy, you have an unpleasant feeling on your skin that makes you want to SCRATCH it (= rub it with your nails) 发痒的 **a.** used about clothes that make you feel like this (衣服)使人发痒的: *an itchy wool sweater* 使人发痒的羊毛衫

have itchy feet *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to want to travel to different places 渴望到处旅行 **2** to want to leave something such as a job or a relationship and start something new (对工作、关系等)喜新厌旧

it'd /'ɪtəd/ short form **1** a way of saying or writing 'it would'. This is not usually used in formal writing. (it would 的一种说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *I thought it'd be better to wait until later.* 我认为最好是再等等。**2** a way of saying or writing 'it had' when 'have' is used as an AUXILIARY VERB. This is not usually used in formal writing. (have 用作助动词时 it had 的一种说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *It'd been twenty-four hours since she had last eaten.* 自从她上次进食后,已经有24个小时了。

item /'aɪtəm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an individual thing, usually one of several things in a group or on a list (通常指一组物品或清单上的)一条,一项,一件: *customers who pay high prices for luxury*

items 花高价买奢侈品的消费者 ◆ **+of** *Repairs were carried out on several items of equipment.* 对设备的几个部件进行了修理。**1a.** an individual subject that you are discussing or dealing with 项目；条目；条款：*The main item on the agenda is the pay dispute.* 议程的主要项目是有关薪水的争议。
2 an article in a newspaper or magazine（报刊、杂志上的）报道，文章：*We're doing an item on the Queen's visit to China.* 我们正在写一篇女王访问中国的报道。**2a.** a short part of a news programme on television or radio dealing with a particular subject（电视、广播的）一条新闻，一则新闻
be an item *informal*【非正式】if two people are an item, they have a romantic or sexual relationship 是一对儿

itemise /ˈaɪtəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **itemize** 单词 itemize 的英式拼法

itemize /ˈaɪtəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to make a detailed list of a number of things 逐项记载；详细登载；详细列举 —**itemized** adj: *an itemized bill* 明细账单

ˈIt ˌgirl noun [C] a young, fashionable, and usually famous woman who is admired by a lot of people 偶像女郎；魅力女郎

itinerant[1] /aɪˈtɪnərənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] travelling around frequently, especially in order to get work 巡游的；（尤指为工作）流动的：*itinerant workers* 流动工人

itinerant[2] /aɪˈtɪnərənt/ noun [C] someone who travels around frequently, especially in order to get work 巡游者；（尤指）流动散工

itinerary /aɪˈtɪnərəri/ noun [C] a plan of a journey you are going to make, including information about when and where you will travel 旅行计划；行程安排

it'll /ˈɪtl/ short form a way of saying and writing 'it will'. This is not usually used in formal writing.（it will 的一种说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中）：*I'm sure it'll be fine.* 我确信天气会好的。

ITN /ˌaɪ tiː ˈen/ Independent Television News: a British organization that prepares news reports for several independent television stations（英国）独立电视新闻公司

it's /ɪts/ short form **1** a way of saying or writing 'it is'. This is not usually used in formal writing（it is 的一种说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中）：*It's cold outside.* 外面很冷。**2** a way of saying 'it has' when 'have' is used as an AUXILIARY VERB. This is not usually used in formal writing（have 用作助动词时 it has 的一种说法，不常用于正式文体中）：*It's been raining for hours.* 已经下了几个小时的雨。

its /ɪts/ determiner ★★★

Its is the possessive form of **it**. its 为 it 的所有格形式。

1 belonging or relating to a thing, idea, place, animal etc when it has already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to（属于上文提到或交际双方互明的物品、思想、地方或动物等所有）它的：*The chair lay on its side.* 那张椅子侧翻着。◆ *We were eager to see Las Vegas and all its many attractions.* 我们渴望去看看拉斯韦加斯和它众多的迷人之处。◆ *The bull had a ring through its nose.* 这头公牛的鼻子上穿了一个环。
2 belonging or relating to a baby or very young child when it has been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to（属于上文提到或交际双方互明的婴儿或幼童所有）他的，她的：*The child was calling for its mother.* 孩子叫着要母亲。

Its should not be confused with **it's**, which is the short form of 'it is' or 'it has'. 不要将 its 和 it's 混淆，it's 是 it is 和 it has 的缩略形式。

itself /ɪtˈself/ pronoun ★★★

Itself is a **reflexive pronoun**, being the reflexive form of **it**. It can be used especially in the following ways. itself 是 it 的反身代词，尤有以下用法：

as an object that refers to the same thing that is the subject of the sentence or that was mentioned earlier in the sentence 用作宾语（指代句子主语所指的事物或指代之前提到过的事物）：*The machine switches itself off when it has finished printing.* 这台机器在完成打印之后会自动关机。◆ *The civil war divided the country against itself.* 内战使国家内部分裂对抗。

after a singular noun or pronoun for emphasis（用于名词或代词的单数形式之后表强调）：*The document itself is divided into three parts.* 该文件本身被分成3个部分。◆ *That itself is the problem.* 那本身就是问题所在。

1 used for showing that a thing, group, animal, or baby that does something is also affected by the action or is involved in it（用于表示某事物、群体、动物或婴儿受自身行为的影响）它自身，它本身：*It will be several months before the young bird can feed itself.* 幼鸟需要几个月的时间才能够自己进食。◆ *Can the government in Freetown defend itself against rebel attacks?* 弗里敦政府能够保卫自己免受叛乱袭击吗？
2 used for referring back to something already mentioned in the same sentence（用于回指同一个句中提到的事物）：*Roosevelt's reforms were designed to save American capitalism from itself.* 罗斯福的改革专为拯救美国资本主义自身而制定。◆ *We want to create a society that is at ease with itself.* 我们想创造一个自身安逸自在的社会。
3 used for emphasizing that you are referring to a particular thing and not to anything else（用于强调特定的事物）自身，本身：*The problem lies in the software and not in the computer itself.* 问题出在软件上，而不是计算机本身。◆ *Before we begin the ceremony itself, there are one or two things I should explain.* 在我们正式开始这个仪式之前，有一两件事情我必须作一下解释。
4 used for saying that someone or something has a lot of a particular quality（用于表示某人或某物具有许多某种特质）：*The nurses had been kindness itself to Leonora.* 护士们过去一直对莉奥诺拉非常好。◆ *Applying online is simplicity itself.* 网上申请非常简单。
(all) by itself 1 not near any others 单独地；孤零零地：*His house stood by itself on the edge of the village.* 他的房子孤零零地坐落在村庄的边上。**2** without help or without being made to do something 无需外力地；自动地：*The door opens by itself as you approach it.* 当你靠近的时候门就会自动打开。◆ *The baby will soon be able to stand up all by itself.* 这个婴儿很快就能自己站起来。**3** used for showing that one particular thing is the only thing involved 就…自身；仅…本身：*Nuclear power by itself cannot provide for all our energy needs.* 仅核能本身并不能提供我们所需的全部能源。
in itself/of itself used for emphasizing that what you are saying about one particular thing is true without even considering anything else 本质上；本身；就其本身而言：*Some of the medicines were out of date, which was in itself dangerous.* 其中一些药品已经过期，这本身就很危险。◆ *Using someone else's name is not of itself a crime, unless there is an intention to commit a fraud.* 使用他人的名字本身并不是犯罪，除非存有诈骗动机。
(all) to itself not shared with others 独自地；单独地：*This is such a complex matter that it merits a chapter to itself.* 这是一个非常复杂的问题，需要另立一个章节。

itsy-bitsy /ˌɪtsi ˈbɪtsi/ or **itty-bitty** /ˌɪti ˈbɪti/ adj *informal*【非正式】very small 非常小的；微小的

ITV /ˌaɪ tiː ˈviː/ Independent Television: a group of British companies that broadcast television programmes paid for by advertisements 独立电视公司（在英国通过广告费生存的一批电视公司）

IUD /ˌaɪ juː ˈdiː/ noun [C] intra-uterine device: a type of CONTRACEPTIVE that consists of a small piece of plastic or metal fitted inside a woman's WOMB 宫内避孕器

IV[1] abbrev **1** intravenous **2** intravenously

IV[2] /ˌaɪ ˈviː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DRIP for putting liquid into your body (静脉)滴注器

I've /aɪv/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'I have'. This is not often used in formal writing. (I have 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体中): *I've just been to the supermarket.* 我刚去了超市。

IVF /ˌaɪ viː ˈef/ noun [U] in vitro fertilization: the medical process in which a woman's egg is FERTILIZED outside her body and then put back inside to grow into a baby 体外受精: *She's having IVF treatment.* 她正在接受体外受精。

ivory[1] /ˈaɪvəri/ noun ★
1 [U] the yellowish-white bone that an elephant's TUSKS are made of 象牙: *a knife with an ivory handle* 带象牙柄的刀 **1a.** [C] an object made of ivory 象牙制品
2 ivories [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】someone's teeth 牙齿
tickle the ivories *informal* 【非正式】to play the piano 弹钢琴

ivory[2] /ˈaɪvəri/ adj something that is ivory is a yellowish-white colour 象牙色的;乳白色的

ˌivory ˈtower noun [C] the situation of someone whose important job or social position protects them from the practical or unpleasant things that exist in most people's lives 象牙塔(指某人因重要工作或社会地位而脱离多数人的现实生活或不愉快事情的境地)

ivy /ˈaɪvi/ noun [U] a plant that grows up walls or spreads over a large area and has shiny dark green leaves with several points 常春藤 —*picture* 图 → C9

ˈIvy ˌLeague adj belonging to a group of eight important universities in the northeastern part of the US 常春藤联盟的(指美国东北部八所重点大学联合会): *an Ivy League college* 一所常春藤联盟的大学学院

-ize /aɪz/ suffix **1** used with some nouns and adjectives to make verbs meaning to become or make something become something (与某些名词和形容词连用构成动词)表示"使…化,使变成…状": *legalize* 使合法化 ◆ *industrialize* 使工业化 ◆ *liquidize* 使液化 **2** used with some nouns to make verbs meaning to put someone in a particular place (与某些名词连用构成动词)表示"置于…": *institutionalize* 将…收容在社会机构中 ◆ *hospitalize* 将…送入医院

izzat /ˈɪzʌt/ noun [U] *Indian English* 【印】 the honour or good reputation of a person, family, or group of people 个人尊严;荣誉;名誉;威望

I

Jj

j /dʒeɪ/ (plural **j's**) or (plural **J's**) noun [C/U] the tenth letter of the English alphabet. J is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第10个字母(为辅音字母)

J abbrev *science* 【科】joule

jab[1] /dʒæb/ verb [I/T] to push something with a sudden straight movement, usually with your finger, your elbow, or a narrow object (通常用手指、肘部或狭窄的物件)刺,戳,捅: *That man jabbed me with his umbrella!* 那人用他的雨伞戳我! ◆ **+at** *She kept jabbing at the letter as she spoke.* 她说话时不停地戳那封信。

jab[2] /dʒæb/ noun [C] **1** a hard straight push with your finger, your elbow, or a narrow object 刺;戳;捅 **1a.** in BOXING, a short quick hit with a closed hand (拳击中的)刺拳: *Mueller has a dangerous left jab.* 穆勒有一手危险的左刺拳。**2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an INJECTION (=amount of medicine given through a needle) that is intended to stop you from getting a disease 预防针;接种: *a flu jab* 一针流感预防针

take a jab at sb/sth to make a remark that publicly criticizes someone or something (公开发言)攻击某人/某事物

jabber /'dʒæbə/ verb [I] to talk very quickly and with a lot of enthusiasm, especially in a way that is not sensible or that is difficult to understand 急切而含混不清地说 —**jabber** noun [U]

jack[1] /dʒæk/ noun ★

1 for lifting sth heavy 用于举起重物
2 playing card 纸牌
3 for electricity supply 用于供电
4 white ball in bowls 滚木球戏中的白球
5 (object used in) game 游戏(中的物件)
6 anything/nothing at all 任何东西/什么东西都不是
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a piece of equipment used for lifting and supporting a heavy object, for example a car when you are changing a tyre 起重器;千斤顶

2 [C] a PLAYING CARD that has a picture of a young man on it and is worth more than a ten and less than a queen (纸牌中的)J牌,杰克: *the jack of diamonds* 方块杰克 —*picture* 图 → C16

3 [C] a type of electrical PLUG that fits into a SOCKET with one hole 插头 **3a.** a SOCKET that a jack fits into 插座

4 [C] a small white ball that you roll larger balls towards in the game of BOWLS (滚木球戏中的)小白球

5 [C] a small metal or plastic object with six points used for playing jacks (抛接子游戏中的)有六个尖的金属(或塑料)小物件 **5a. jacks** [U] a children's game in which you pick up small objects after you have BOUNCED a ball and before you catch it again 抛接子游戏(一种儿童游戏,游戏者在拍一下球后、接住球前拣起小物件)

6 jack or **jack shit** [U] *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】anything or nothing at all 什么也没有

every man jack (of them) *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】every person in a group 人人;每个人

I'm all right, Jack *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that your situation is good and you do not care that other people's is not 老兄,我自己很好(用于表示只求自己没事而不管别人怎么样)

jack[2] /dʒæk/ verb

jack a'round phrasal vb *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】**1** [I] to waste time doing stupid things 瞎混;鬼混;浪费时间 **2** [T] [**jack sb around**] to treat someone badly because you are not direct or honest with them (不直截了当或不诚实地)糊弄(某人)

jack 'in phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [T] *Br E* 【英】to stop doing something, especially a job, course of study etc 结束,停止,放弃(尤指工作、课程等): *Did you know that Jenna's jacked in her college course?* 你知道詹纳已经放弃了她的大学课程吗? **2** [I/T] to connect two pieces of electronic or computer equipment so that you can start using them (使)(电子设备或计算机设备)插入插孔,连接

jack 'off phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E impolite* 【美,无礼】to MASTURBATE

jack 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to use a jack to lift and support a heavy object, especially a car (用千斤顶)顶起(尤指汽车) **2** [T] to increase the price, rate, or number of something by a large amount 提高;增加 **3** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to put an illegal drug into your body using a needle 注射(毒品) **3a. be jacked up** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to be very excited or nervous, especially because you have taken an illegal drug (尤指因吸毒而)兴奋不已,非常紧张

jackal /'dʒækɔːl/ noun [C] a wild animal like a dog that lives in Asia and Africa 豺;胡狼

jackass /'dʒækæs/ noun [C] **1** a male DONKEY or wild ASS 公驴;野驴 **2** *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for a stupid person (侮辱性用语)笨蛋,傻瓜

jackboot /'dʒæk,buːt/ noun [C] a heavy military boot that comes up to the knee and is made of thick leather (齐膝的)长统军用皮靴

jackdaw /'dʒæk,dɔː/ noun [C] a bird with a black head and a grey body that steals shiny objects. It is a type of crow. 寒鸦(头黑身灰,会偷走发亮的物体,属乌鸦的一种)

jacket /'dʒækɪt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a short coat that covers the upper part of the body and is made in many styles for different occasions and weather 短上衣;夹克;茄克: *a tweed/linen/denim jacket* 花呢/亚麻布/牛仔布夹克 ◆ *a suit jacket* 套装的上衣 ◆ *He was wearing jeans and a leather jacket.* 他穿着牛仔裤和皮夹克。—*picture* 图 → C4

2 a cover for a book (书的)封面,护封: *a book jacket* 书的护封 **2a.** a cover for a record 唱片封套 **2b.** a cover around a machine or piece of equipment that controls its temperature or prevents heat loss (机器或设备的)外罩,保护罩,隔热罩

jacket po'tato noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a potato cooked with its skin on: BAKED POTATO 带皮烹制的马铃薯

Jack 'Frost noun an imaginary person who brings the FROST (=ice on the ground or on a window) and represents Winter 霜(一位想象中的人,能带来霜,代表冬天)

jackfruit /'dʒæk,fruːt/ noun [C] a large tree that produces large fruit and grows mainly in tropical parts of Asia 木菠萝树,菠萝蜜树(主要生长在亚洲热带地区的一种大树,果实很大) **a.** [C/U] a piece of fruit from the jackfruit tree 木菠萝,菠萝蜜(果实)

jackhammer /'dʒæk,hæmə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a PNEUMATIC DRILL

Jackie-O /,dʒæki 'əʊ/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】fashionable in the style of Jacqueline Onassis 具有杰姬·欧风格的(杰奎琳·奥纳西为美国前总统肯尼迪的夫人): *wearing a pair of Jackie-O sunglasses* 戴着杰姬·欧风格的太阳镜

'jack-in-the-,box noun [C] a toy that consists of a box with a small man on a spring inside it. The man jumps up when the lid of the box opens. 玩偶匣(一种匣子中装有小人和弹簧的玩具,匣盖打开时小人即跳起)

jackknife[1] /'dʒæk,naɪf/ (plural **jackknives** /'dʒæk,naɪvz/) noun [C] **1** a small knife with a blade that folds into its handle 小折刀 —*picture* 图 → KNIFE **2** a DIVE in which you jump high, touch your toes, then stretch your legs out straight before entering the water with your hands and head first 屈体跳水

jackknife² /ˈdʒækˌnaɪf/ verb [I] if a truck or train jackknifes, it bends in the middle and its connected parts fold towards each other (货车或火车的中部铰接处)发生弯折

ˌjack-of-ˈall-ˌtrades noun [C] someone who can do many types of work 多面手

jack-o'-lantern /ˌdʒæk ə ˈlæntən/ noun [C] an empty PUMPKIN with a face cut into it and a light inside that can be seen through the holes. Jack-o'-lanterns are usually made for **Halloween**. 杰克灯,南瓜灯笼(在南瓜上挖洞,使其呈人面形,从这些洞可看到里面的灯,通常为万圣节前夕而制)

jackpot /ˈdʒækˌpɒt/ noun [C] **1** a large amount of money that someone wins in a card game, the LOTTERY, or another game involving money (牌戏、彩票等的)大奖: *a 1.7 million pound jackpot* 170 万英镑的大奖 **2** a large unexpected success or reward 意外的大成功;意外的巨额奖金

hit the jackpot 1 to win the most important prize in a competition 中大奖 **2** to be very successful at something 获得巨大的成功

jackrabbit /ˈdʒækˌræbɪt/ noun [C] a wild animal like a large RABBIT that lives in open areas of the US 大野兔(产于美国旷野)

Jack Robinson /ˌdʒæk ˈrɒbɪns(ə)n/ noun *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 **before you can say Jack Robinson** immediately or suddenly 立即;突然间;刹那间

ˌjack ˈshit *see* 见 **jack¹** 6

ˌJack the ˈLad noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a young man who thinks he is attractive to women and behaves in a way that is thought to be typical of a young man who is not married 自以为很迷人的青年未婚男子

Jack the Ripper /ˌdʒæk ðə ˈrɪpə/ a murderer in 19th century London (19 世纪伦敦的杀人犯)"撕人魔"杰克

Jacobean /ˌdʒækəˈbiːən/ adj Jacobean art, buildings, or furniture are typical of the period 1603-1625 when James I was the king of England (艺术、建筑或家具)具有詹姆斯一世时期风格的

Jacobite /ˈdʒækəˌbaɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who wanted James II or his DESCENDANTS to rule Britain after he was removed from power in 1688 詹姆斯党(1688 年后支持詹姆斯二世及其后裔复辟王政的人) **2** a member of an ancient Christian group in Syria (叙利亚的)基督一性论派信徒;雅各比派成员

Jacuzzi /dʒəˈkuːzi/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of hot bath with BUBBLY water in which people sit to relax "极可意"浴缸(一种热水泡沫式浴缸)

jade /dʒeɪd/ noun [U] **1** a hard green substance used for making jewellery and art objects 碧玉;翡翠: *a jade necklace* 翡翠项链 **2 jade** or **jade green** a dark blue-green colour 绿玉色;深蓝绿色 —**jade** adj

jaded /ˈdʒeɪdɪd/ adj no longer enthusiastic or excited about things, especially because you have been disappointed by your many experiences of them (尤指在许多经历中受挫而)已迟钝的,厌倦的,精疲力竭的: *Even jaded New Yorkers were thrilled by his performance.* 甚至连迟钝的纽约人也为他的表演而激动不已。◆ *Pep up jaded palates with this unusual vegetable dish.* 用这盘不寻常的蔬菜激发迟钝的味觉。

Jaffa /ˈdʒæfə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of large orange from Israel 以色列橙;雅法橙

jag /dʒæg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a short period when you behave in an uncontrolled way (行为失控的)一阵: *a crying jag* 一阵大哭

jagged /ˈdʒægɪd/ adj a jagged surface or edge has a lot of rough pointed parts that make it look broken or torn 参差不齐的;凹凸不平的 —*picture* 图 → SHARP

jaguar /ˈdʒægjʊə/ noun [C] a large wild cat with yellow fur and black spots that lives mainly in the western US and in Central and South America 美洲虎,美洲豹(主要生活在美国西部和中南美洲的一种大型野生猫科动物,皮毛为黄色,带黑斑)

jai alai /ˌhaɪ əˈlaɪ/ noun [U] a fast game, originally from the Basque region of Spain, in which players catch and throw a hard ball with long curved baskets fastened to their wrists 回力球(发源于西班牙巴斯克地区的一种快速运动,运动员用固定在腕上的弯曲的长篮子接、扔硬球)

jail¹ /dʒeɪl/ noun [C/U] ★ a place where people are put after they have been arrested or where people go as punishment for a crime 监狱;看守所: **in jail** *Adam spent 3 years in jail for drug possession.* 亚当因为私藏毒品而蹲了 3 年监狱。◆ **go/be sent to jail** *She's been sent to jail for murder.* 她因谋杀罪入狱。◆ **get out of jail** *He was stealing again, two months after getting out of jail.* 出狱两个月后,他又开始行窃。

jail² /dʒeɪl/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] ★ to put someone in jail 监禁,拘留(某人): **jail sb for sth** *He has been jailed several times for drink-driving.* 他已经因为酒后驾驶被拘留了好几次。

jailbait /ˈdʒeɪlˌbeɪt/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is sexually attractive but too young to have sex legally 祸水妞(指很性感但年龄太小、不能合法发生性关系的人)

jailbird /ˈdʒeɪlˌbɜːd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a prisoner, especially someone who has spent most of their adult life in prison 囚犯,犯人(尤指成年的大部分时光都蹲在监狱里的犯人)

jailbreak /ˈdʒeɪlˌbreɪk/ noun [C] an escape from prison 越狱

jailer /ˈdʒeɪlə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose job is to guard the people in a prison so that they do not escape 监狱看守;狱卒

jailhouse /ˈdʒeɪlˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a JAIL

Jain /dʒaɪn/ noun [C] a member of a religious group in India that believes people should not be violent towards any living creature (印度的)耆那教教徒(耆那教教徒认为人不应该对任何生物凶暴) —**Jain** adj: *a Jain temple* 耆那教教堂 —**Jainism** noun [U]

jalapeño /ˌhæləˈpeɪnjəʊ/ or **ˌjalapeño ˈpepper** noun [C] a small green or red PEPPER often used in Mexican cooking for giving food a hot flavour (经常用在墨西哥菜肴中的)小辣椒

jalopy /dʒəˈlɒpi/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 an old car that is in bad condition 破旧的汽车

jalousie /ˈʒæluːsiː/ noun [C] a series of flat pieces of plastic, wood, or metal that are joined together one above the other in order to cover a window, and that can be moved to let in light or air (塑料、木头或金属做的)活动百叶窗

jam¹ /dʒæm/ noun ★

1 sweet sticky food 甜且黏稠的食品
2 difficult situation 困境
3 line of stopped vehicles 受阻的一排车辆
4 blockage in machine 机器卡住
5 music 音乐
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] a sweet sticky food made from boiled fruit and sugar, that is usually spread onto bread (通常涂在面包上的)果酱: *strawberry jam* 草莓酱 ◆ *a jam tart* 果酱馅饼 ◆ *a jar of jam* 一罐果酱

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a difficult situation 困境

3 [C] a long line of vehicles that are not moving or are moving very slowly: TRAFFIC JAM 堵塞的车流;交通堵塞

4 [C] an occasion when a machine does not work because something prevents its parts from moving (机器的)发生故障,卡住: *a paper jam in the printer* 打印机卡纸

5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a JAM SESSION

jam tomorrow *Br E* 【英】 something good that someone

promises you but that never seems to happen 许诺而不给与的好东西: *The team's supporters are tired of being promised jam tomorrow.* 该队的支持者已经对这种可望而不可及的胜利感到厌烦。

jam² /dʒæm/ verb★

1 put in small space 塞入小空间
2 difficult to move 难于移动
3 block movement 卡住
4 injure by squeezing 挤伤
5 about telephone system 关于电话系统
6 block electronic signal 阻挡电子信号
7 make music in group 在小组中演奏音乐
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to put too many people or things into a small space 把…塞满;使挤满: **jam sb/sth into sth** *Kirsten was trying to jam all the papers into her bag.* 柯尔斯滕想把所有文件都塞进她的包里。◆ *Four men were jammed into the back of the car.* 4个男人挤在车的后排座位上。**1a.** to push someone or something tightly or into a small space using a lot of force 使挤紧;使挤入: **jam sb/sth into/on/against sth** *Marilyn jammed the hat firmly on her head and went out.* 玛里琳把帽子牢牢套在头上然后出去了。◆ *Mick jammed a copy of the report into my hand.* 米克把报告的一份副本塞到我手里。

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] if people or things jam a place, there are so many of them that it is difficult to move 塞紧;挤满;堵塞: *Thousands jammed the area to see the Pope.* 几千人挤在那块地方想看一眼教皇。◆ **jam sth with sth** *The streets were jammed with cars.* 街上挤满了汽车。

3 jam or **jam up** [I] if a machine, lock, window etc jams, it does not work because something stops it from moving 卡住;发生故障: *He fired one shot before his gun jammed.* 他只开了一枪,枪就卡住了。**3a.** [T] to block something so that it stops working or moving 堵住: *A small stone had jammed the pump.* 一个小石块堵住了水泵。

4 [T] to injure part of your body because it gets pressed or squeezed between two hard things 挤伤;压伤: *The window suddenly dropped down and jammed her finger.* 窗户突然落下来,砸伤了她的手指。**4a.** to injure part of your body by hitting it hard against something 碰伤

5 [I/T] if a telephone system jams or is jammed, it stops working because too many people are making calls at the same time (电话系统因很多人同时打电话而)瘫痪: *Only a few minutes after the programme, the switchboard was jammed with complaints.* 该节目播出仅仅几分钟,总机就因接到很多投诉电话而瘫痪。

6 [T] to block a radio, television, or other electronic signal by broadcasting another signal on the same WAVELENGTH 干扰(电台、电视台等的电子信号)

7 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to play music in an informal way with a group of people (与一群人)即兴演奏

jam sth open/shut to make a door or window stay open or shut by putting something under it (用某物卡住以)使某物开着/关着

jam ˈon phrasal vb [T]
jam on the brakes/jam the brakes on to put your foot very suddenly and hard on the BRAKE of a vehicle because you want to stop quickly 猛踩刹车

jam ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **jam²** 3: *A crumpled sheet had jammed up the whole photocopier.* 一张皱巴巴的纸把整台复印机给卡住了。

jamb /dʒæm/ noun [C] the upright side of an opening such as a door or window (门、窗等的)侧边框

jambalaya /ˌdʒæmbəˈlaɪə/ noun [U] a food made from rice, SHELLFISH (=small sea creatures that live in shells), and chicken. Jambalaya was originally **Cajun** food, from the southern US. 什锦饭(用米、贝类和鸡肉做成,原为美国南部的法裔路易斯安那州人的食品)

jamboree /ˌdʒæmbəˈriː/ noun [C] **1** a large celebration with a lot of music and entertainment (充满音乐和娱乐的)大型庆祝活动 **2** a large meeting of Girl Guides or Boy Scouts 童子军大会

ˈjam ˌjar noun [C] a small glass container with a wide open top and a special lid that keeps the food inside fresh (玻璃的)果酱罐,罐头瓶

jammed /dʒæmd/ adj **1** very crowded with people or things 拥挤的;塞满的: *We sat for an hour in jammed traffic.* 我们被交通堵塞困了一个小时。**2** a piece of equipment that is jammed has some part of it that is not moving correctly 卡住的;发生故障的: *a jammed printer/gun* 卡纸的打印机/卡壳的枪 **2a.** a jammed telephone system does not work because too many people are making calls at the same time (电话系统因很多人同时打电话而)瘫痪的

jammy /ˈdʒæmi/ adj **1** covered and sticky with JAM 涂着果酱的;黏糊糊的: *a jammy face* 黏糊糊的脸 **2** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 very lucky 运气好的

ˌjam-ˈpacked adj completely full 满满的;挤得水泄不通的

ˈjam ˌsession noun [C] an occasion when musicians play music together in an informal way 音乐即兴演奏会

Jan. abbrev January

Jane Doe /ˌdʒeɪn ˈdəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a woman whose name is not known. The name for such a man is **John Doe.** 简·多伊(指代不知其姓名的女子,不知其姓名的男子称为John Doe)

Janet and John /ˌdʒænɪt ən ˈdʒɒn/ a series of UK children's books used for teaching children to read in the 1950s and 60s, about a girl and a boy whose lives and families were typically British and very middle class. The books have recently been published again and now include more modern situations, characters, and language. 《珍妮特与约翰》(20世纪50和60年代的儿童系列图书,用作儿童识字读本,讲述的是典型英国中产阶层家庭背景下一个男孩和一个女孩的生活,最近已经再版,增加了更现代的场景、人物及语言)

jangle¹ /ˈdʒæŋgl/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a noise by hitting small metal objects against each other (使)(金属互相撞击)发出刺耳的叮当声 **2** [T] if something jangles someone's nerves, it makes them feel very nervous 烦扰,刺激(某人的神经)

jangle² /ˈdʒæŋgl/ noun [singular 用单数] a noise made when metal objects hit each other (金属互相撞击发出的)刺耳的叮当声

jangli /ˈdʒæŋgli/ *Indian English* 【印】 another spelling of **jungli** 单词jungli的另一种拼法

Janglish /ˈdʒæŋglɪʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 JAPLISH

janitor /ˈdʒænɪtə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone whose job is to take care of a public building, such as a hospital or school (医院、学校等的)看门人,看管人 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **caretaker**

January /ˈdʒænjuəri/ noun [C] ★★★ the first month of the year 一月: *My class begins in January.* 我们1月份开始上课。◆ *The new year begins on January 1st.* 新年始于1月1日。◆ *She'll come for a long visit next January.* 她明年1月会来很长一段时间。

Japanese¹ /ˌdʒæpəˈniːz/ (plural **Japanese**) noun **1** [C] someone from Japan 日本人 **1a. the Japanese** the people of Japan 日本人民 **2** [U] the language that people speak in Japan 日语

Japanese² /ˌdʒæpəˈniːz/ adj **1** someone who is Japanese is from Japan 日本人的 **2** relating to Japan, or its language or culture 日本的;日语的;日本文化的: *Japanese food* 日本菜 ◆ *My sister drives a Japanese car.* 我姐姐开着一辆日本产的汽车。

ˌJapanese ˈlantern noun [C] a paper container with a light inside that people use as a decoration at outdoor parties (户外聚会时用作装饰的)灯笼

jape /dʒeɪp/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a trick that you play on someone to make them feel silly or look stupid 玩笑;恶作剧

Japlish /ˈdʒæplɪʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】a mixture of the English and Japanese languages that is neither correct English nor correct Japanese. This word is considered offensive by some people. 日本式英语(有些人认为该词具冒犯义)

japonica /dʒəˈpɒnɪkə/ noun [U] a bush with bright red flowers that is often grown in gardens 山茶

jar[1] /dʒɑː/ noun ★
1 [C] a glass container with a lid and a wide opening at the top, especially one in which food is sold or kept (尤指盛食品的)玻璃罐,广口瓶: *a jar of marmalade* 一罐橘子酱 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER **1a.** the food contained in a jar or the amount that a jar contains 罐装食品;一罐之量: *half a jar of instant coffee* 半罐速溶咖啡 **1b.** a clay container used for storing drink or food (陶制的)罐子,坛子: *a pottery jar* 陶罐
2 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a glass of beer, usually one that is drunk in a PUB (通常在酒吧饮的)一杯啤酒
3 [singular 用单数] the force of two solid things knocking into each other 震荡;震动

jar[2] /dʒɑː/ verb **1** [I/T] to push something firmly and suddenly against something else, usually accidentally (通常指意外地)(使)碰撞: *I must have jarred my shoulder playing basketball.* 我一定是在打篮球的时候把肩膀碰伤了。**2** [I] [+**with**] to be unpleasant or not suitable in a particular place or situation 使人感到不快;不和谐;不一致: *One of his comments jarred with the informality of the occasion.* 他的评论中有一句话与这种场合的随意气氛很不协调。

jargon /ˈdʒɑːgən/ noun [U] special words and phrases that are only understood by people who do the same kind of work. This word usually shows that you dislike this type of language. 术语,行话(该词通常表示不喜欢此类语言): *medical/legal/computer jargon* 医学/法律/计算机术语

jarring /ˈdʒɑːrɪŋ/ adj **1** surprising or slightly shocking 令人惊奇的;略微让人吃惊的: *The only jarring note was the presence of his ex-wife.* 唯一让人略感吃惊的是他前妻在场。**2** making your body move suddenly and unexpectedly 使人身子一震的: *a jarring thud* 使人身子一震的砰的一声 **3** a jarring noise is unpleasant and starts suddenly and unexpectedly 刺耳的

Jarrow March, the /ˌdʒærəʊ ˈmɑːtʃ/ a march from Jarrow, in the northeast of England, to London in 1936 by people who were protesting against the fact that there were no jobs and economic conditions were very bad 贾罗游行(指1936年人们从英格兰东北部的贾罗游行到伦敦,抗议无业可就和恶劣的经济状况)

jasmine /ˈdʒæzmɪn/ noun [U] a climbing plant with white, yellow, or pink flowers that have a strong smell 茉莉;素馨

jasper /ˈdʒæspə/ noun [U] a stone that is usually red or brown and is used to make jewellery and ORNAMENTS (=small objects for decorating rooms) 碧玉;水苍玉

jaundice /ˈdʒɔːndɪs/ noun [U] an illness of the liver that makes the skin and the white part of the eyes become yellow 黄疸(病)

jaundiced /ˈdʒɔːndɪst/ adj **1** tending to dislike or criticize things 不满的;厌恶的;有偏见的: *She took a rather jaundiced view of Christmas shopping.* 她对圣诞购物带有相当大的偏见。**2** looking UNHEALTHY and slightly yellow in colour, especially because of illness (尤指因生病而)看起来脸色发黄的

jaunt /dʒɔːnt/ noun [C] a short journey that you take for fun (短途)旅行,游览;远足 —**jaunt** verb [I]

jaunty /ˈdʒɔːnti/ adj lively and confident 轻松活泼的;满怀信心的

Java /ˈdʒɑːvə/ *trademark* 【商标】a computer programming language that allows computer software to be used on any kind of computer and allows all computers to communicate with each other, for example through the Internet Java 语言(一种计算机编程语言,使计算机软件能用在任何计算机上,也使所有的计算机能通过因特网等相互传递信息): *Java script* Java 脚本

javelin /ˈdʒævəlɪn/ noun [C] a long pointed stick that is thrown in a sports competition (体育比赛中掷的)标枪 **a. the javelin** a sports competition in which someone throws a javelin as far as they can 标枪项目

jaw[1] /dʒɔː/ noun ★★
1 [C] the lower part of your face that includes your chin and your bottom teeth 下颌;下巴: *He suffered a broken jaw in the accident.* 他在事故中把下巴碰破了。◆ *a firm/square jaw* 结实的下巴/方下巴 —*picture* 图 → HEAD **1a.** the part of your mouth where your teeth grow 颌;腭
2 jaws [plural 用复数] the parts of a machine that open and close, either to hold something or to pick something up and move it from one place to another place (机器的)钳口
in the jaws of sth in an extremely unpleasant emotional state, or in a frightening, physically dangerous situation 在某种极度不愉快的精神状态中;在某种险境中: *in the jaws of defeat/madness* 在胜负关头/在极度的疯狂中
sb's jaw dropped used for saying that someone is very surprised or shocked 某人惊诧得张口结舌

jaw[2] /dʒɔː/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to talk, usually for longer than is necessary 喋喋不休

Jawan /dʒəˈwɑːn/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a soldier in the Indian army 印度士兵;印度步兵

jawbone /ˈdʒɔːˌbəʊn/ noun [C] the bone that supports the lower part of your face and moves so that you can open and close your mouth 下颌骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

jay /dʒeɪ/ noun [C] a noisy colourful bird that lives in Europe, Asia, and North America 松鸦

jaybird /ˈdʒeɪˌbɜːd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a JAY

jaywalking /ˈdʒeɪˌwɔːkɪŋ/ noun [U] a dangerous or illegal way of crossing a street at a place where cars do not usually stop. Someone who does this is called a **jaywalker.** 乱穿马路

jazz[1] /dʒæz/ noun [U] ★ a type of music that developed in the late 19th century in which there is a strong lively beat and the players often IMPROVISE (=make up the music as they play) 爵士乐: *a jazz band* 爵士乐队 **and all that jazz** *informal* 【非正式】all the things that are related to what you are talking about 诸如此类的东西: *I'm going home to visit my family and all that jazz.* 我要回家去见见家人什么的。

jazz[2] /dʒæz/ verb ˌ**jazz** ˈ**up** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to make something more lively, exciting, or interesting 使活泼热烈;使兴奋;使生色

ˌ**jazz** ˈ**funk** noun [U] a type of music that developed in the early 1970s combining jazz styles with SYNTHESIZERS and the strong repeated electronic BASS sounds of FUNK 乡土爵士乐(20世纪70年代早期发展起来的一种音乐,将爵士乐的风格与合成器以及乡土音乐的那种不断重复的强烈低音电吉他声相融合)

ˌ**jazz** ˈ**fusion** noun [U] a type of music that developed in the 1970s, combining jazz styles with ROCK MUSIC and using electronic instruments such as guitars and SYNTHESIZERS 融合爵士乐(20世纪70年代发展起来的一种音乐,把爵士乐的风格和摇滚乐结合起来,用电吉他和合成器等电子乐器演奏)

jazzy /ˈdʒæzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** bright, colourful, and attractive 花哨的 **2** jazzy music has a strong lively beat, like jazz 爵士乐的;有爵士乐特质的 —**jazziness** noun [U]

JCB /ˌdʒeɪ siː ˈbiː/ noun [C] a large machine for digging and moving earth 挖土机

jealous /ˈdʒeləs/ adj ★
1 slightly angry because someone else has something you would like, or can do something you would like to do 妒忌的;妒羡的: *I expect some of your colleagues will be jealous.* 我想你的一些同事会妒忌的。◆ +**of** *Other girls were jealous of her good looks.* 其他女孩子都妒忌

她的美貌。
2 angry and upset because someone you love is giving their attention to another person 妒忌的;嫉妒的: **+ of** *Sophia had admirers, and I was jealous of them.* 索菲娅有很多崇拜者,我很嫉妒他们。◆ **make sb jealous** *He would dance with other women to make her jealous.* 他会和其他女人跳舞让她妒忌。
3 [+ **of**] *formal* 【正式】 wanting very much to protect or keep something 小心守护的;唯恐失去的: *The singer became increasingly isolated and jealous of her privacy.* 那位歌手变得越来越与世隔绝,小心守护着自己的隐私。

jealously /'dʒeləsli/ adv **1** if you guard something jealously, you look after it very carefully because you do not want anyone else to have it 小心守护地;唯恐失去地: *He loves the pictures and guards them jealously.* 他很喜欢这些照片,唯恐丢失。◆ *Her whereabouts is a jealously guarded secret.* 她的行踪是严格保密的。**2** in a way that shows you feel jealous 妒羡地;妒忌地

jealousy /'dʒeləsi/ noun [U] a feeling of anger and sadness because someone has something that is better than you have 妒忌: *Professional jealousy can cause problems at work.* 职业妒忌在工作中可能引起问题。**a.** a strong feeling of anger and sadness because you think that someone you love is attracted to someone else (感情上的)妒忌,吃醋: *Jealousy can ruin relationships.* 妒忌会破坏感情。◆ *sexual jealousy* 性嫉妒

jeans /dʒi:nz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ informal trousers made of heavy cotton cloth called **denim** 牛仔裤: *a pair of faded blue jeans* 褪色的蓝牛仔裤 —*picture* 图 → C4

jeep /dʒi:p/ noun [C] a car with no roof that can drive over all types of land, often used as a military vehicle 吉普车 —*picture* 图 → C6

jeer[1] /dʒɪə/ verb [I/T] to shout or laugh at someone in an unkind way that shows you have no respect for them 嘲笑;嘲弄: *Councillors were jeered and heckled as they emerged from the meeting.* 政务会委员们走出会场时遭到了嘲笑和起哄。

jeer[2] /dʒɪə/ noun [C] a laugh or rude comment that shows you have no respect for someone 嘲笑;奚落人的话: *Demonstrators greeted them with jeers.* 示威者对他们大加奚落。

jeering /'dʒɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] rude laughter or comments directed at someone, especially in a public place (尤指在公共场所对某人的)嘲笑,奚落 —**jeering** adj

Jeeves /dʒi:vz/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a man who is a personal servant for another man 贴身男仆;吉夫斯

From the name of *Jeeves*, the butler who appears in many stories by the British writer P. G. Wodehouse. 源自英国作家 P. G. 沃德豪斯的许多故事中出现的男管家吉夫斯之名。

jeez /dʒi:z/ or **jeez Louise** /ˌdʒi:z lu:'i:z/ interjection *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used when you are very surprised or angry about something 天哪,哎呀(用于表示非常惊讶或生气)

Jehovah /dʒɪ'həʊvə/ the name of God in the Old Testament of the Bible 耶和华(《圣经·旧约》中上帝的名字)

Jeˌhovah's 'Witness noun [C] a member of a Christian religious group started in the US in 1872. Jehovah's Witnesses believe it is their duty to go to people's homes and prepare them for the time when our world will end and Jesus Christ will come to earth for a second time. 耶和华见证人(1872 年在美国创立的一个宗教组织的成员,认为世界末日来临时,他们有义务到人们的家里帮助其做好准备迎接耶稣再世)

jejune /dʒɪ'dʒu:n/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 understanding or describing ideas in a way that is too simple 幼稚的;不成熟的

Jekyll and Hyde /ˌdʒekl ən 'haɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] someone who seems to have two different characters, one good and one bad 具有善恶双重人格的人

From the name of a character who appears in the book *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* by the British writer Robert Louis Stevenson. 源自英国作家罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森的《化身博士》一书中出现的一个人物的名字。

jell /dʒel/ another spelling of **gel[1]** 单词 gel[1] 的另一种拼法

jellied /'dʒelid/ adj jellied meat or fish has been covered with a solid clear substance that you can eat 涂满胶冻的: *jellied eels* 胶冻鳗鱼

Jell-O or **Jello** /'dʒeləʊ/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 JELLY that is made from fruit juice, sugar, and GELATINE 果冻

jelly /'dʒeli/ noun **1** [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a soft sweet food made from fruit juice, sugar, and GELATINE that you can see through and that shakes when you touch it 果冻: *The children were sitting eating jelly and ice cream.* 孩子们正在坐着吃果冻和冰淇淋。**2** [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a sweet sticky food that is made from boiled fruit juice and sugar and is often spread on bread (常涂于面包上的)果酱: *blackcurrant jelly* 茶藨子果酱 **3** [C/U] a sauce that is made with meat juice and is made solid by adding GELATINE 肉冻 **4** [U] a soft and sticky substance 胶冻;胶状物: *petroleum jelly* 石油脂

turn to/feel like jelly if your legs turn to jelly or feel like jelly, they suddenly feel very weak because you are nervous or frightened (因紧张或害怕而)腿脚发软

'jelly ˌbaby noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a soft brightly coloured sweet with a fruit flavour that is shaped like a person 胶糖娃娃(一种做成娃娃形状的色彩鲜艳的水果味软糖)

'jelly ˌbean noun [C] a soft brightly coloured sweet that is shaped like a bean 软心豆粒糖(一种色彩鲜艳的软糖,形状像豆)

jellyfish /'dʒeliˌfɪʃ/ (plural **jellyfish**) noun [C] a soft round sea animal that you can see through. Many types of jellyfish sting you if you touch them. 水母;海蜇

jemmy[1] /'dʒemi/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long narrow piece of metal that is used to break a lock or force open a window or door (用来撬锁或撬开门窗的)撬棍

jemmy[2] /'dʒemi/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to break open a lock, door, or window, usually with a long narrow piece of metal (用撬棍)撬开

je ne sais quoi /ˌʒə nə seɪ 'kwɑ:/ noun [singular 用单数] an attractive or interesting quality in something that is difficult to describe 难以描绘的特质

jenny /'dʒeni/ noun [C] the female of some animals, especially a DONKEY or a WREN 母兽;雌鸟;(尤指)母驴,母鹪鹩 → SPINNING JENNY

jeopardise /'dʒepəˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **jeopardize** 单词 jeopardize 的英式拼法

jeopardize /'dʒepəˌdaɪz/ verb [T] to risk damaging or destroying something important 危及;使陷于险境: *Cuts in funding could jeopardize this vital research work.* 资金的削减可能危及这一至关重要的研究工作。

jeopardy /'dʒepədi/ noun [U] **in jeopardy** likely to be damaged or destroyed 在危险中;在险境中: *His political career was in jeopardy.* 他的政治生涯处于险境。◆ *The crisis put thousands of jobs in jeopardy.* 危机使得成千上万的就业岗位面临危险。→ DOUBLE JEOPARDY

jeremiad /ˌdʒerə'maɪəd/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a long sad complaint or list of things that have gone wrong 长篇的伤心故事;哀史

jerk[1] /dʒɜ:k/ verb [I/T] **1** to move very suddenly, or make something move suddenly 急推;急扭;(使)猝然一动: *The train jerked forwards.* 火车猛然往前一颠。◆ *Jerking her head towards the valley, she said, 'What's*

down there?' 她猛地朝山谷一甩头，说道："那下面是什么？" ◆ *The taxi jerked to a stop outside a large hotel.* 出租车在一家大宾馆外猛地停下。**1a.** to move suddenly as you wake up or stop thinking DEEPLY about something（从睡梦或沉思中）猛然一动而惊醒：*Lucy jerked awake from a nightmare.* 露西从噩梦中猛然惊醒。**2** to pull something suddenly using a lot of force 急拉；猛拉：*George strode to the window and jerked back the curtains.* 乔治大步走到窗前，猛地拉上窗帘。

ˌjerk aˈround phrasal vb *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】**1** [T] [**jerk sb around**] to treat someone in an unfair or dishonest way 刁难，戏弄（某人）**2** [I] to behave in a stupid way 犯傻

ˌjerk ˈoff phrasal vb [I/T] *mainly Am E impolite*【主美，无礼】to MASTURBATE

jerk² /dʒɜːk/ noun [C] **1** a quick sudden movement 急动：*Iris sat up with a jerk.* 艾里斯猛地坐起身来。**1a.** a strong sudden pull 急拉：*He gave the handle a quick jerk.* 他猛拉了一下把手。**2** *offensive*【冒犯】someone who does stupid, annoying, or unkind things 蠢人；讨厌的人

jerk³ /dʒɜːk/ adj jerk meat has been MARINATED in a mixture of SPICES with a strong flavour 腌泡过的；用调料浸泡过的：*jerk chicken* 腌鸡肉

jerkin /ˈdʒɜːkɪn/ noun [C] a short jacket without sleeves 无袖短夹克衫

jerkwater /ˈdʒɜːkˌwɔːtə/ adj *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a jerkwater place is far from big cities and has nothing interesting or exciting happening in it 偏僻的

jerky¹ /ˈdʒɜːki/ adj a jerky movement consists of several separate short movements（移动）断续的，忽动忽停的 **a.** a jerky ride is rough and shakes you in an unpleasant way 颠簸的 —**jerkily** adv

jerky² noun [U] meat cut in thin STRIPS and dried（条状）肉干

jeroboam /ˌdʒerəˈbəʊəm/ noun [C] a large bottle that contains four times the usual amount of wine 大酒瓶（能装普通酒瓶容量4倍的葡萄酒）

Jerry /ˈdʒeri/ noun [C] *offensive informal*【冒犯，非正式】an insulting word for a German（侮辱性用语）德国佬

ˈjerry-ˌbuilt adj built very quickly and with as little money as possible, and therefore not of good quality 草草拼凑成的；偷工减料建成的

jerrycan /ˈdʒeriˌkæn/ noun [C] a metal container with flat sides and a handle, used especially for carrying petrol（尤指用于装汽油的）扁平容器

jersey /ˈdʒɜːzi/ noun **1** [C] a shirt worn as part of a uniform in sports such as football 运动衫 **1a.** [C] a SWEATER: SWEATER **2** [U] KNITTED cloth 平针织物：*She came down dressed in a black jersey dress.* 她穿着一件黑色针织连衣裙走下来。**3 jersey** or **jersey cow** [C] a type of cow that is white with large brown spots, kept by farmers for its milk 泽西种乳牛

Jerusalem artichoke /dʒəˌruːsələm ˈɑːtɪˌtʃəʊk/ noun [C/U] a vegetable with a reddish-brown skin and white flesh. It grows under the ground. 菊芋，洋姜（一种生长在地下的蔬菜，皮为红棕色，肉为白色）

jest¹ /dʒest/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a JOKE

in jest *old-fashioned*【过时】if you say something in jest, you do not mean it seriously 开玩笑地；闹着玩地

jest² /dʒest/ verb [I] *old-fashioned*【过时】to speak in a way that is not serious 说俏皮话；开玩笑

jester /ˈdʒestə/ noun [C] someone in the past whose job was to entertain an important person by saying and doing funny things（旧时的）逗乐小丑，弄臣

Jesuit /ˈdʒezjuɪt/ noun [C] a priest who belongs to a Christian religious organization called the **Society of Jesus**, that was started in 1534. Its members are known for teaching and studying Christianity. 耶稣会会士

Jesus Christ¹ /ˌdʒiːzəs ˈkraɪst/ the man on whose ideas Christianity is based. Christians believe he was the son of God. He is often simply called **Jesus** or **Christ.** 耶稣基督

Jesus Christ² /ˌdʒizəs ˈkraɪst/ or **Jesus** /ˈdʒiːzəs/ interjection *impolite*【无礼】used for expressing surprise or anger. This use of the name Jesus Christ is offensive to many Christians. 天哪（用于表示惊讶或生气。对许多基督教徒来说，这样使用耶稣基督的名字具冒犯义）

jet¹ /dʒet/ noun ★★

1 [C] a plane that can fly very fast and gets its power from a JET ENGINE 喷气式飞机：*He owns a mansion in Oxfordshire and has a private jet.* 他在牛津郡拥有一栋豪宅，还有一架私人喷气式飞机。◆ *a jet fighter* 喷气式战斗机

2 [U] a hard black shiny stone used for making jewellery and ORNAMENTS 煤玉；黑玉

3 [C] a stream of liquid that comes out of something very quickly and with a lot of force 喷射流：*A jet of water fought back the flames.* 一股喷出的水流把火焰压了下去。

jet² /dʒet/ verb [I] **jet** or **jet off** to fly somewhere in a plane 乘飞机飞行：*They will be jetting off to Spain this weekend.* 他们这个周末将乘飞机去西班牙。

ˌjet-ˈblack adj very shiny and black in colour 乌黑发亮的：*jet-black hair* 乌黑发亮的头发

ˌjet ˈengine noun [C] a type of engine that combines air and burning fuel to create power for a JET plane 喷气发动机

jetfoil /ˈdʒetˌfɔɪl/ noun [C] a HYDROFOIL（=type of boat）that has a jet engine 喷流水翼船

ˈjet ˌlag noun [U] the feeling of being very tired and sometimes confused because you have travelled quickly on a plane across parts of the world where the time is different（喷气飞行）时差综合征，时差反应 —**jet-lagged** /ˈdʒetˌlægd/ adj

jet-propelled adj powered by a JET ENGINE 喷气发动机推进的

jetsam /ˈdʒets(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** things that you find floating in the sea or lying on the beach, especially parts of a ship that has sunk 漂在海上的东西，冲到岸上的东西（尤指沉船的残骸）**2** things that are lying around a place in an untidy way 乱七八糟的堆放物 → FLOTSAM

ˈjet ˌset, the noun *informal*【非正式】rich people who travel to a lot of different parts of the world and have exciting lives（到过世界各地旅行、生活很刺激的）阔佬阶层

ˈjet ˌski verb [I] to drive a Jet Ski 开水上摩托艇 —**ˈjet ˌskiing** noun [U], **ˈjet ˌskier** noun [C]

ˈJet ˌSki *trademark*【商标】a very small fast boat for one or two people that you drive standing up 水上摩托艇

ˈjet ˌstream noun [C] *technical*【术语】a powerful wind current in the air above the Earth（地球高空的）强气流，急流

jettison /ˈdʒetɪs(ə)n/ verb [T] **1** to get rid of something that is not useful or successful 抛弃；扔掉：*We may have to jettison some parts of the business.* 我们可能不得不放弃一些业务。**2** to throw goods, equipment, or fuel from a ship or plane in order to make it lighter and less likely to sink or crash（为了减轻船或飞机的重量、使其不会沉没或坠毁而）投弃，抛弃（货物、设备或燃料）：*A storm forced them to jettison most of the cargo.* 暴风雨迫使他们投弃了船上的大部分货物。

jetty /ˈdʒeti/ noun [C] a long narrow structure that goes from the land out into a lake, sea, or river to provide a place for boats to stop at 登岸码头；栈桥

Jew /dʒuː/ noun [C] ★

1 a member of the group of people who lived in Israel and believed in Judaism in ancient times, and who now live in many places all over the world, including Israel 犹太人

2 someone who believes in Judaism 犹太教徒

jewel /ˈdʒuːəl/ noun [C] ★

1 a hard, coloured, and usually valuable stone that has

been cut and made shiny 宝石：*precious jewels* 贵重的宝石 **1a.** a decoration that is made with jewels 珠宝饰物；首饰：*Thieves stole gold and jewels worth millions of pounds.* 窃贼偷走了价值几百万英镑的黄金和珠宝首饰。
2 something that is excellent and admired by a lot of people 宝贝；珍贵的东西：*a jewel of a city* 城中珍品
the jewel in sb's crown the best or most valuable thing that someone owns or has achieved 某人的至宝；某人的最高成就

jewel box noun [C] *computing* 【计】a clear plastic case that opens like a book and is designed to hold a CD or CD-ROM 光盘盒

jeweled /'dʒu:əld/ the Am E spelling of **jewelled** 单词 jewelled 的美式拼法

jeweler /'dʒu:ələ/ the Am E spelling of **jeweller** 单词 jeweller 的美式拼法

jewelled /'dʒu:əld/ adj a jewelled object is decorated with jewels 镶嵌宝石的

jeweller /'dʒu:ələ/ noun [C] someone who makes, repairs, or sells jewellery and other objects made of valuable metal and stones 珠宝匠；珠宝商；宝石商



jewellery
首饰

jewellery /'dʒu:əlri/ noun [U] ★★objects that you wear as decoration. Types of jewellery include **rings**, which you wear on your finger, **bracelets**, which you wear on your wrist, and **necklaces**, which you wear around your neck. 珠宝；首饰：*She's got some lovely pieces of jewellery.* 她有几款漂亮的珠宝首饰。◆ **wear jewellery** *I don't wear very much jewellery.* 我不大戴首饰。→ COSTUME JEWELLERY

jewelry /'dʒu:əlri/ the Am E spelling of **jewellery** 单词 jewellery 的美式拼法

Jewess /'dʒu:es/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an old-fashioned word for a Jewish woman. This word is now considered offensive. （过时用语）犹太女人

Jewish /'dʒu:ɪʃ/ adj ★★ someone who is Jewish was born in the Jewish culture, and may practise **Judaism** 有犹太人特点的 **a.** relating to Jews, their culture, or their religion 犹太人的；犹太文化的；犹太教的：*Jewish law* 犹太法律 ◆ *Jewish festivals* 犹太节日 —**Jewishness** noun [U]

Jewry /'dʒʊəri/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】all the Jewish people in the world or in a particular city or country（全世界或某一城市或国家的全体）犹太人

Jezebel /'dʒezəˌbel/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned offensive* 【过时，冒犯】a woman who is sexually immoral 荡妇

JFK /ˌdʒeɪ ef 'keɪ/ **1** an international airport in New York City（美国纽约市的）肯尼迪国际机场 **2** an informal name for US president John F Kennedy（美国前总统约翰·肯尼迪的非正式称呼）

jib[1] /dʒɪb/ noun [C] **1** a small sail with three sides, near the front of a boat 艏三角帆 **2** the long arm of a CRANE used in building（起重机的）悬臂，挺杆

jib[2] /dʒɪb/ verb [I] **1** to swing the sail from one side of a boat to the other（帆）从一舷转至另一舷，改变方向 **2** *Br E* 【英】if a horse jibs, it stops suddenly and refuses to move forward（马）突然停下来不肯向前

ˈjib at phrasal vb [T] [**jib at sth**] to be unwilling to do or accept something 不愿做（某事）；拒绝接受（某物）：*Small struggling farms naturally jib at paying large veterinary bills.* 挣扎中的小农场自然不愿意支付大笔的兽医账单。

jibe[1] /dʒaɪb/ noun [C] a comment that is intended to annoy or offend someone 嘲笑；嘲讽；嘲弄

jibe[2] /dʒaɪb/ verb [I] **1** to say something that is intended to annoy or offend someone 嘲笑；嘲讽；嘲弄 **2** *Am E* 【美】if two things jibe, they agree or contain similar information（两者）相一致，符合

jicama /'hi:kəmə/ noun [C/U] a TUBER (=part like a root) that is white inside and is eaten especially in salads 豆薯，凉薯（尤用于做色拉）

jiffy /'dʒɪfi/ noun **in a jiffy** *spoken* 【口】very quickly or very soon 一会儿；瞬间

ˈJiffy ˌbag *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】a type of thick envelope made with several soft layers to protect what is inside it（内有几层软衬垫的）大封套

jig[1] /dʒɪg/ noun [C] **1** a fast traditional dance that involves a lot of small jumping steps 吉格舞（一种快步的传统舞蹈，含大量的小跳步） **1a.** the music for a jig 吉格舞曲 **2** a piece of equipment that holds something in a fixed position so that you can work on it with a tool such as a DRILL 钻模；夹具

jig[2] /dʒɪg/ verb **1** [I] to make small fast movements with your whole body, usually in a nervous or excited way（通常指紧张或激动地）急动，蹦跳：**+ around/about/up and down etc** *Will you kids stop jigging about for one moment?* 你们这些孩子能不能停一会儿，别老这样蹦蹦跳跳的？ **1a.** [T] to make something move with small fast movements 使蹦蹦跳跳；使急动 **2** [I] to dance a jig 跳吉格舞

jiggered /'dʒɪgəd/ adj **I'll be jiggered** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】used for saying that you are very surprised 我太吃惊了

jiggery-pokery /ˌdʒɪgəri 'pəʊkəri/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】dishonest behaviour that is intended to trick people, often in business or politics（常指生意上或政界的）欺骗，骗局

jiggle /'dʒɪgl/ verb [I] to move slightly up and down or from side to side more than one time 上下起伏；左右轻摇：*A nerve jiggled at the corner of his mouth.* 他嘴角的一根神经抽动着。 **a.** [T] to make something move in this way 使上下起伏；使左右轻摇：*If the toilet won't flush, just jiggle the handle a little.* 如果马桶不冲水，就轻轻摇一下把手。—**jiggle** noun [C]

jigsaw /'dʒɪgsɔ:/ noun [C] **1 jigsaw** or **jigsaw puzzle** a picture made of a lot of small pieces that you have to fit together 拼图：*She's doing a 5,000 piece jigsaw.* 她在拼一个5,000块的拼图。 **2** a complicated problem consisting of many different parts 错综复杂的问题 **3** a machine that cuts wood in curves and shapes with a long thin metal blade 线锯；钢丝锯；镂花锯

jihad /dʒɪ'hæd/ noun [C] a holy war or fight that Muslims take part in to defend Islam（伊斯兰教的）护教战争，圣战

jilt /dʒɪlt/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to tell someone that you want to end your romantic relationship with them 结束与…的恋爱关系；和…分手

jilted /'dʒɪltɪd/ adj a jilted person has been suddenly left by someone they were having a romantic relationship with 被（情人）抛弃的：*a jilted lover* 被抛弃的情人

Jim Crow /ˌdʒɪm 'krəʊ/ noun [U] *Am E informal*

【美,非正式】in the US, unfair treatment of black people, especially in the past, by the use of laws that prevented them from going to the same schools and public places as white people 种族隔离,种族歧视(尤指旧时美国通过法律禁止黑人上白人学校及出入白人所在公共场所)

jimmy /ˈdʒɪmi/ an Am E spelling of **jemmy**[1] 单词 jemmy[1] 的美式拼法

jingle[1] /ˈdʒɪŋgl/ verb [I] to make a sound like small metal objects hitting each other 发出叮当声: *Christmas bells were jingling outside.* 圣诞铃在外面叮当作响。**a.** [T] to shake things to make this sound 使发出叮当声: *She jingled her car keys.* 她把车钥匙弄得叮当响。

jingle[2] /ˈdʒɪŋgl/ noun [C] **1** a short phrase, usually with music, that is easy to remember, used for advertising something on the radio or television (电台、电视中通常配乐的)广告歌 **2** the sound that small metal objects make when they hit each other 叮当声

jingoism /ˈdʒɪŋgəʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that other countries are not as good as your own and that your government should never trust them 军国主义;侵略主义;沙文主义 —**jingoistic** /ˌdʒɪŋgəʊˈɪstɪk/ adj

jinn /dʒɪn/ noun [C] an evil spirit that can look like a human or an animal and that uses its special powers to influence people (能变成人形或动物的)鬼怪,妖魔

jinx[1] /dʒɪŋks/ noun *informal* 【非正式】[singular 用单数] a force that brings bad luck that stays with someone or something 厄运;霉运: *There seems to be a jinx on that family.* 那家人好像霉运当头似的。**a.** [C] someone or something that causes bad luck 不祥的人(或物)

jinx[2] /dʒɪŋks/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to cause bad luck for someone or something 把厄运带给;使倒霉

jinxed /dʒɪŋkst/ adj someone or something that is jinxed has a lot of bad luck 遭厄运的;倒霉的

jitterbug /ˈdʒɪtəˌbʌg/ noun [singular 用单数] a very fast dance of the 1940s in which two partners hold hands and do many different steps 吉特巴舞(20 世纪 40 年代两人拉着手跳多种舞步的一种快步舞蹈)

jitters /ˈdʒɪtəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a nervous upset feeling caused by not knowing what will happen 忐忑不安;惴惴不安

jittery /ˈdʒɪtəri/ adj feeling nervous, and sometimes being unable to keep still because of this 忐忑不安的;惴惴不安的

jive[1] /dʒaɪv/ noun **1** [C] a dance to fast music that became popular in the 1930s and 1940s in which a man and a woman hold hands and the man swings the woman round 摇摆舞(流行于 20 世纪 30 至 40 年代的一种音乐节奏很快的舞蹈;男子和女子拉着手,男子领着女子转圈) **1a.** [U] music that people can dance a jive to 摇摆舞曲;摇摆乐 **2** [U] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】something someone says that you do not believe is true 花言巧语;假话 **3** [U] a style of singing that developed in the 1930s and 1940s in which words are sung in a humorous way (形成于 20 世纪 30 和 40 年代的)幽默唱法

jive[2] /dʒaɪv/ verb **1** [I] to dance a jive 跳摇摆舞 **2** [T] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】to tell someone something that you know is not true 愚弄;欺骗

Jnr abbrev junior

job /dʒɔb/ noun ★★★

1 work to earn money 挣钱的工作
2 particular piece of work 某项工作
3 duty 职责
4 a crime 犯罪行为
5 sth of particular type 某种事物
6 sth computer etc does 计算机等的工作
+ PHRASES

1 [C] work that you do regularly to earn money. When you ask someone about their job, you usually say 'What do you do?', and not 'What is your job?' The answer would usually be 'I am a . . .' or 'I work as a. . .', and not 'My job is'. . . 工作,职业(问某人的职业时通常用 What do you do? 而非 What is your job? 回答通常为 I am a . . . 或 I work as a . . . , 而非 My job is . . .): + **as** *She has a job as a restaurant manager.* 她是一家餐厅的经理。◆ **apply for a job** *I've applied for several jobs without success.* 我已经申请了好几份工作,但都没有成功。◆ **get a job** *Andy got a holiday job at a factory in Bristol.* 安迪在布里斯托尔的一家工厂谋到了一份假期零工。◆ **find a job** (=get a job after looking for one) 找到工作 *Emma finally found a Saturday job in a bakery.* 埃玛最终在一家面包店找到了一份星期六的工作。◆ **offer sb a job** *My son has been offered a job in Tokyo.* 有人给我儿子提供了一份在东京的工作。◆ **take a job** (=accept a job) 接受工作 *I've taken a job at a hotel in the city centre.* 我接受了市中心一家宾馆的工作。◆ **do a job** *She's very experienced – she's been doing the job for years.* 她很有经验,她干这工作已经好多年了。◆ *I could never do your job!* 我永远做不了你的工作! ◆ **be in a job** (=have a particular job) 做某种工作 *I've been in this job for five years now.* 这工作我已经干了 5 年。◆ **leave your job** *Dan left his job after an argument with his boss.* 丹和老板吵架后就辞职了。◆ **jobs go** (=are lost) 工作机会丧失 *Over 2,000 jobs will go in the shipbuilding industry.* 造船业将失去 2,000 多个工作机会。◆ **lose your job** *Many steelworkers are worried that they'll lose their jobs.* 许多炼钢工人担心他们会失业。◆ **job losses** *The car industry has faced massive job losses.* 汽车工业面临大规模的失业。◆ **out of a job** (=without a job) 失业 *I could be out of a job if things don't improve.* 如果情况不好转,我可能会失业。◆ **create jobs** *The new venture will create over 1,500 jobs in the area.* 这家新公司将为该地区创造1,500多个就业岗位。◆ **job interview** *He's attending a job interview this morning.* 他今天早上要去参加求职面试。◆ **job opportunities/prospects** *There are not many job opportunities in this part of the country.* 该国这个地区没有多少就业机会。◆ **temporary/permanent job** *I've got a temporary job for six months.* 我找到一份 6 个月的临时工作。◆ **part-time/full-time job** *Many students have part-time jobs.* 许多学生都有兼职工作。◆ **top job** (=an important or powerful job) 重要职位 *She holds one of the top jobs in the industry.* 她在这个行业占据着重要职位。**1a. jobs for the boys** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】jobs that someone gives to their friends 给朋友的职位

2 [C] something that you have to do or deal with (一件)工作,活儿;零活儿: *The first job is to decide who to invite.* 要做的第一件事是决定邀请谁。◆ **the job of doing sth** *No one wanted the job of painting the ceiling.* 谁都不想干粉刷天花板的活儿。◆ **do a job** *Our architects have done a very thorough job.* 我们的建筑师做了很全面的工作。◆ **odd jobs** (=small things that you have to do) 零活儿 *I've got a few odd jobs to do this weekend.* 我这个周末有几件零活儿要做。**2a. do a good/great etc job** to do something very well 做得很好: *You've done a fantastic job of decorating the room.* 这个房间你装饰得非常棒。**2b. make a good/bad job of (doing) sth** *Br E* 【英】to do something well or badly 某事做得好/不好: *He made a terrible job of cutting my hair.* 他把我的头发剪得不像样子。

3 [singular 用单数] your duty in a particular situation or organization 职责;任务: **it is sb's job to do sth** *It's my job to welcome new members to the club.* 欢迎俱乐部新成员的到来是我的职责。◆ *It's the job of teachers to give their students confidence.* 给学生信心是老师应尽的职责。◆ **take on a job** (=start to do something as a duty) 开始承担某项任务 *When I took on the job, I didn't know what it would involve.* 我接下这项任务的时候并不知道要做什么。

4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a crime, especially one in which money is stolen 罪行;(尤指)盗窃: *a bank job* 抢劫银行 ◆ **inside job** (=a crime committed by someone working within an organization) 内部犯罪 *The police reckon the robbery was an inside job.* 警察推断这起抢劫案是内贼所为。

5 job or **jobby** [C] *spoken* 【口】something of a

particular type 某种东西: *He's bought one of those DVD jobs.* 他买了一台那种 DVD 机。
6 [C] something that a computer, printer etc does (计算机、打印机等的)工作,任务: *Your scan is the third job in the queue.* 你的扫描排在第 3 位。
be just the job *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that something is perfect for a particular purpose 正是需要的东西
do a job on *very informal* 【非常不正式】to hurt someone or damage something 伤害(某人);损坏(某物)
do the job *spoken* 【口】if something does the job, you can use it for something, even if it was not designed for this 奏效;管用;起作用: *I think one of these paper clips will do the job.* 我认为有一个回形针就管用了。
give sth up as a bad job *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to stop doing something because you do not think you will ever succeed (因认为无成功的可能而)停止做某事,放弃做某事
good job *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used for telling someone that they have done something well 做得好;干得好
have a job doing/to do sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have difficulties doing something 做某事有困难: *We had quite a job finding your house.* 我们费了好大劲才找到你家。
have a job on your hands *informal* 【非正式】to have a difficult piece of work to do 有棘手的活儿要做: *Whoever gets the post has a real job on their hands.* 不论谁得到这个职位都有很棘手的事要做。
(**it's a**) **good job** *Br E* 【英】used for saying that it is lucky that you did something or lucky that something happened 真巧;幸好: *It's a good job I remembered to bring an umbrella.* 幸好我记住了带雨伞。
it's more than my job's worth *Br E often humorous* 【英,常幽默】used for saying that you will not do something because you would lose your job if you did it 这会让我丢掉工作;这会让我被开除
make the best of a bad job *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to do the best that you can in a bad situation 在不利的情况下尽力而为
on the job 1 working at a particular job 做某项工作: *Jenkins was put on the job at the last minute.* 詹金斯在最后一刻被派去做这件事。**2** while you are working 在工作中: *Trainee journalists soon learn the importance of deadlines, on the job.* 实习记者很快就会在工作中懂得最后限期的重要性。◆ **on-the-job training** *young diplomats getting on-the-job training* 接受在职培训的年轻外交官 **3** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】having sex 正在干那种事儿;正在做爱

Words frequently used with **job**
job 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dead-end, full-time, good, low-paid, menial, part-time, permanent, proper, semi-skilled, skilled, temporary, unskilled, wellpaid	1

Talking or writing about **jobs**
谈论或描写 jobs

General 一般用法
job what you do regularly to earn money, especially what you do for a particular company or person. A **full-time** job is a job that you do for at least the same number of hours a week as people usually work. A **part-time** job is a job that you do for fewer hours a week than people usually work. 工作(为赚钱而固定做的事,尤指为某家公司或某个人工作。full-time job 指每周工作时间至少与人们通常工作小时数相等的工作,而 part-time job 则指每周工作时间少于人们通常工作小时数的工作): *My first job was helping in a pet shop.* 我的第一份工作是在一家宠物店帮忙。◆ *a full-time bookkeeper* 全职簿记员 ◆ *He works full-time for the council.* 他在地方议会做全职工作。◆ *a part-time bartender* 兼职酒吧侍应生 ◆ *I teach part-time now.* 我现在兼职教书。

work something that you do to earn money, or the place where you go to do it 工作(为赚钱所做的事);工作地点: *I've got a lot of work on at the moment.* 我眼下有很多工作要做。◆ *Dan's at work.* 丹在上班。

career the jobs someone does over a period of time that involve a particular type of work 事业,生涯(某人在一段时间内从事某类职业的多种工作): *a long career in the civil service* 长期的文职工作 ◆ *a medical career* 医学事业。

profession a type of job that you need a lot of education or special training to do, or all the people who do a particular job like this 职业(需要大量教育或专业训练才能从事的一类工作);同行,界(指从事此类工作的所有人员): *I'm a doctor by profession.* 我是医生。◆ *the legal profession* 法律界。

occupation *formal* 【正式】your usual job 职业(通常做的工作): *What is your current occupation and salary?* 你目前从事何种职业,薪酬多少?

post a particular job within a company or organization, especially a job with some responsibility 职务(公司或组织里的特定工作,尤指需要承担一些责任的工作): *She applied for the post of Senior Marketing Manager at Cadbury Schweppes.* 她申请了吉百利·史威士公司高级营销经理的职务。

position a particular job: used especially in advertisements for available jobs 职位(特定的工作,尤用于招聘广告中): *a vacancy for the position of night watchman* 夜间警卫职位的空缺。

getting a job 谋职
apply to officially say, usually in a letter or on a special form, that you would like to be considered for a particular job 申请(指通常以信件或特殊表格的形式正式说明希望成为某份工作的被考虑人选)

CV a list of your qualifications and work experience that you send to someone who you are hoping to work for (求职者的)简历,履历

job seeker *formal* 【正式】someone who is looking for a job 求职者

applicant someone who applies for a particular job (某份工作的)申请人

candidate someone who is competing with other people for a particular job (某份工作的)候选人

interview a meeting with the people you are hoping to work for where they ask you questions and find out more about you 面试

interviewee an applicant who is asked to come for an interview 被面试者

leaving a job 离职
resign to officially say that you are going to leave your job (正式)辞职

quit *informal* 【非正式】to leave a job 离职

sack *or* **fire** to tell someone that they must leave their job, especially because their work is not good or they have done something wrong 解雇;开除: *She's been fired for not meeting her sales targets.* 她因没有达到销售目标而被解雇。

make sb redundant to tell someone that they no longer have a job because they are not needed any more 将某人作为冗员裁减掉

retire to stop working, usually because you are old (通常由于年纪大而)退休

not having a job 没有工作
unemployed *or* **jobless** used for describing someone who does not have a job but who would like to have one: used also as a noun for referring to people in this position as a group 失业的(用于描述失业但

想找工作的人,也可以用作名词来指全体失业者): *a jobless welder* 失业的焊工 ◆ *Her brother has been unemployed for over a year.* 她哥哥已经失业一年多了。◆ *measures to help the unemployed find work* 帮助失业者找到工作的举措。

out of work used for describing someone who does not have a job but who would like to have one 无工作的(用于描述失业但想找工作的人): *She's been out of work for six months.* 她已经失业6个月了。

retired used for describing someone who is not working because they are old 退休的(用于描述由于年纪大而停止工作的人): *a retired army officer* 退役军官。

Job /dʒəʊb/ **have the patience of Job** to remain patient and not complain in situations that would make most people very angry 有约伯一样的耐心(指在会使大多数人非常生气的情况下仍非常有耐心)

From *Job*, a character in the Bible who experienced many difficulties but never stopped believing in God. 源自《圣经》人物约伯,他虽经历许多艰难困苦却从未停止对上帝的信仰。

'job ,action noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 INDUSTRIAL ACTION

jobber /'dʒɒbə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to sell STOCKS and BONDS 股票经纪人;证券交易商 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to buy products in large quantities from the companies that make them and then sell them to shops in smaller quantities 批发商

jobbing /'dʒɒbɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 a jobbing worker does not have a permanent job and does individual pieces of work for money 打零工的: *a jobbing builder* 打零工的建筑工人

jobby /'dʒɒbi/ *see* 见 **job** 5

Jobcentre /'dʒɒb,sentə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ a local office, run by the government, where jobs are advertised and people who are looking for work can get help and advice (政府主办的)就业服务中心

'job ,club noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a local office where people can get help when they are looking for a job 就业服务社

'job de,scription noun [C] a list of all the things someone must do in their job 工作职责说明;职位描述

jobless /'dʒɒbləs/ adj ★ without a job: UNEMPLOYED 失业的: *a jobless steelworker* 失业的钢铁工人 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to people who do not have a job 失业者的: *Canada's jobless rate was 10.3 per cent.* 加拿大的失业率是10.3%。**b. the jobless** people who do not have jobs (总称)失业者: *Many of the rural jobless moved into the towns.* 农村的许多失业人员流动到城镇。

,job 'lot noun [C] several separate things that are sold or accepted together (售出或接收的)一批杂货

'job satis,faction noun [U] the feeling that you have when you enjoy your job 工作满足感

Job's comforter /,dʒəʊbz 'kʌmfətə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who tries to make another person feel better about their problems, but only makes them feel more unhappy 反给人添愁的安慰者

'job se,curity noun [U] the knowledge that your job is permanent as long as you want it to be 工作安全感

'job ,seeker noun [C] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 someone who is looking for a job. This word is used mainly by government officials. 求职者(该词主要为政府官员用语)

Jobseeker's Allowance /'dʒɒbsi:kəz ə,laʊəns/ noun [C/U] money that is paid by the UK government to people without jobs, while they are looking for a new job (英国的)求职津贴

'job-,share verb [I] to share a single job with another person, so that each of you works for part of the day or week (两人)轮流工作,轮岗 —**'job-,share** noun [C]

job-sharing /'dʒɒb ,ʃeərɪŋ/ noun [U] a system in which two people share the work from a single job, so that each one works fewer hours 轮流工作制;轮岗制

jobsworth /'dʒɒbz,wɜ:θ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who always obeys the rules of their job exactly, even when it would be more sensible not to. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 墨守成规的人,循规蹈矩的人(该词表示不喜欢这样的人)

From an expression which people like this might typically use: 'It's more than my job's worth' (= I might lose my job if I did what you want). 源自这类人典型的常用语: It's more than my job's worth (如果按你的要求做,我可能会丢掉工作)。

jock /dʒɒk/ noun [C] **1** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a student who plays a lot of sport. This word often shows that you do not like people like this, and it is used especially by other students who do not take part in sport. 体育生,学生运动员(该词表示不喜欢这样的人,尤为不参加体育运动的学生的用语) **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a JOCKSTRAP **3 jock** or **Jock** *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 someone from Scotland 苏格兰佬

jockey[1] /'dʒɒki/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to ride horses in races 职业赛马骑师

2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone whose work involves the use of a particular object or machine 操作者: *The screech of modems is pure joy for these computer jockeys.* 调制解调器刺耳的声音对这些电脑操作人员纯粹是一种乐趣。

→ DISC JOCKEY

jockey[2] /'dʒɒki/ verb [I] to try to gain an advantage over your opponents or get something that other people are trying to get 图谋,谋求(优势或某物): **jockey for position** (=try to get into the best situation possible) 谋取最有利的地位 *Several candidates are already jockeying for position.* 好几个候选人已经在抢占最有利的地位了。

'Jockey ,shorts *trademark* 【商标】 a type of tight men's underwear (男用)紧身内裤

jockstrap /'dʒɒk,stræp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a tight piece of underwear that a man wears to support his sex organs when he is playing sport (男子在体育比赛时穿的)下体弹力护身,护裆

jocose /dʒəʊ'kəʊs/ adj *literary* 【文】 pleasant and humorous 爱开玩笑的;幽默的;滑稽的 —**jocosely** adv

jocular /'dʒɒkjʊlə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 humorous 幽默的 —**jocularity** /,dʒɒkjʊ'lærəti/ noun [U], **jocularly** adv

jocund /'dʒɒkənd/ adj *literary* 【文】 happy and CHEERFUL 快活的;欢乐的;愉快的

jodhpurs /'dʒɒdpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] trousers that are worn for riding a horse (骑马时穿的)马裤

Joe /dʒəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 **an ordinary/average/regular Joe** an ordinary man (总称)普通人

Joe Bloggs /,dʒəʊ 'blɒgz/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 a name used for referring to a typical ordinary person 普通人;常人

'joe ,job noun [C] *Canadian informal* 【加,非正式】 a boring job done by people who have low status 乏味的低级工作

,Joe 'Public noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a name used for representing ordinary average people in general (总称)普通人

joey /'dʒəʊi/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a young KANGAROO, WALLABY, or POSSUM 幼袋鼠;幼沙袋鼠;幼袋貂

jog[1] /dʒɒg/ verb **1** [I] to run at a slow steady speed, usually for exercise or pleasure (通常为锻炼或消遣而)慢跑 **2** [T] to knock something so that it moves slightly 轻推;轻碰: *Someone jogged her elbow and she turned.* 有人碰了一下她的肘部,于是她转过身。

jog sb's memory to make someone remember something

唤起某人的记忆

jog a'long phrasal vb [I] to continue without changing, in a way that is not interesting or exciting 如常进行;照旧继续

jog² /dʒɒg/ noun [C] **1** a run for exercise or pleasure at a slow steady speed 慢跑: *We went for a jog around the park.* 我们绕着公园慢跑。**2** a slow steady speed 平稳的慢速: *She set off at a jog.* 她慢步出发了。

jogger /'dʒɒgə/ noun [C] someone who jogs 慢跑者

joggers /'dʒɒgəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 loose trousers that you wear especially when you are doing exercise (尤指锻炼时穿的)宽松运动裤

jogging /'dʒɒgɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or exercise of running at a slow steady speed 慢跑: **go jogging** *I go jogging every morning.* 我每天早上都去慢跑。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for jogging 用于慢跑的: *jogging bottoms/shorts/gear* 慢跑裤/短裤/服

'jogging ˌsuit noun [C] a set of loose clothes that you wear especially when you are doing exercise (尤指锻炼时穿的)宽松运动服

joggle /'dʒɒgl/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to move in different directions with sudden quick small movements, or to make something move in this way (使)轻轻颠摇

'jog ˌtrot noun [C] a way of running at a slow steady speed 慢跑

john /dʒɒn/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1 the john** a toilet 抽水马桶 **1a.** the room where a toilet is 厕所 **2** a man who pays a PROSTITUTE to have sex with him 嫖客

ˌJohn 'Birch So,ciety, the a US organization for people with extremely conservative political views 约翰·伯奇协会(一个政治观点极为保守的美国组织)

ˌJohn 'Bull noun *Br E* 【英】 **1** a name used for representing England or the English people, especially in the past 约翰牛(尤在旧时用于指英格兰或英格兰人) **2** [C] a typical English person, especially one who is proud and does not like people from other countries (尤指傲慢且排外的)典型的英国人

John Doe /ˌdʒɒn 'dəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a man whose name is not known. The name for such a woman is **Jane Doe.** 某男(指不知其名的男子)

John Hancock /ˌdʒɒn 'hæŋkɒk/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone's SIGNATURE 亲笔签名

johnny /'dʒɒni/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 **1** a CONDOM **2** a man 男人

ˌJohnny-come-'lately noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has recently joined a group or activity and does not know much about it (不太了解情况的)新来者

John O' Groats /ˌdʒɒn ə 'grəʊts/ a place in NE Scotland that people often think of as the furthest place you can travel to in the north of the UK 约翰奥格罗茨(位于苏格兰东北部,人们常认为这是英国最北端) —compare 比较 LAND'S END

joie de vivre /ˌʒwɑː də 'viːvrə/ noun [U] a feeling of pleasure and excitement that comes from enjoying life 生活的乐趣

join¹ /dʒɔɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to become a member of an organization, club etc 加入;参加: *I'm thinking of joining a choir.* 我正在考虑加入合唱队。◆ *countries that would like to join the EU* 愿意加入欧盟的国家 ◆ *She wants to join the army.* 她想参军。**1a.** to start to work for an organization 开始为…工作: *Martin joined the firm in 1999.* 马丁1999年加盟该公司。**1b.** to become one of a group of similar people or things 成为…中的一员: *Helen has joined the ranks of the unemployed.* 海伦已经成为失业大军中的一员。—opposite 反义词 LEAVE

2 join or **join up** [T] to connect two things 接;连接: *Join the two edges of the material.* 把材料两边连接起来。◆ **join sth to sth** *You have to join the smaller piece of wood to the main part.* 你得把小块木头和主体连接起来。◆ **join sth together** *First, join the two pipes together.* 先把两根管子接起来。**2a.** [I] to become connected at a particular point 相连;相接 —opposite 反义词 DISCONNECT, SEPARATE

3 [T] if you join a road, train, boat etc, you start to travel on it 上…路(或火车、船等旅行): *We joined the M1 at junction 28.* 我们在第28号交叉路口上了1号高速公路。◆ *Welcome to everyone who joined the cruise today.* 欢迎今天登上游艇的每一位客人。

4 [T] to come together with other people or things 与…会合;和…一起: *Wendy went off to join her friends in the bar.* 温迪去酒吧和她的朋友会合。◆ *The police car was soon joined by two ambulances.* 两辆救护车很快就和警车会合了。◆ *Sarah Davis now joins us from our Glasgow studios.* 萨拉·戴维斯现在从我们在格拉斯哥的演播室参与到我们的节目中来。◆ **join sb for sth** *Why don't you join us for dinner tonight?* 你今晚何不与我们共进晚餐? ◆ **join together to do sth** *The two schools have joined together to raise money for Mozambique.* 这两所学校已经联合起来为莫桑比克筹集资金。◆ *Do you mind if I join you?* 你们不介意我和你们一起吧? **4a.** to become involved in an activity 参与;介入: *There are fears that other rebel fighters may join the conflict.* 有人害怕其他叛军士兵可能会介入这场冲突。◆ *Many people have volunteered to join the search for the missing girl.* 许多人已自愿加入到搜寻失踪女孩的队伍中来。**4b. join forces (with sb)** to work together with someone else in order to achieve something (与某人)联合,合力: *Teachers joined forces with parents to prepare the hall for the school play.* 老师与家长一道为学校的演出布置大厅。**4c. join sb in (doing) sth** to do or say something with other people 和某人一起做(或说)某事: *They joined us in complaining about the service we received in the restaurant.* 他们和我们一起投诉我们在这家餐厅接受的服务。◆ *I'm sure everyone joins me in wishing Caroline and David a long and happy marriage.* 我肯定大家会和我一起祝愿卡罗琳和戴维婚姻地久天长,幸福美满。

be joined in marriage/holy matrimony *very formal* 【非常正式】 to get married 结婚

join battle *very formal* 【非常正式】 to start fighting 开战

join the club *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you have the same problem or experience as the one someone else has just mentioned 彼此彼此

join hands 1 to hold someone else's hand in your hand 携手 **2** to work together with another organization, country etc to help and support each other (与另一个组织、国家等)联手,联合起来

join a line/queue to go and stand at the end of a line of people who are waiting for something 去排队

→ BEAT¹

Words frequently used with join
join 的常见搭配词

nouns	army, band, club, group, party, team, union

ˌjoin 'in phrasal vb [I/T] [**join in sth**] to do an activity with people who are already doing it 参加(活动): *She laughed and Tom joined in.* 她笑了起来,汤姆也跟着笑了。◆ *Pat didn't feel like joining in the celebrations.* 帕特不想参加庆祝活动。

ˌjoin 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to become a member of the armed forces 参军;入伍: *He joined up right after leaving school.* 他一离开学校就参了军。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **join¹** 2: *You need to join up these two lines.* 你需要把这两条线连接起来。**3** [I] to meet or work with someone else 会合;共事: *I'm going to Germany first, but we're planning to join up in Norway.* 我打算先到德国去,但我们计划在挪威会合。**4** [I] to work together to achieve something 联手;联合起来: *We're joining up with another research team.* 我们正在和另一个研究小组联手合作。

'join with phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**join with sb**] to say or do something with other people 与…一起说(或做)同样的事: **join with sb in doing sth** *I'm sure everyone joins with me in wishing him a speedy*

recovery. 我确信每个人都会和我一起祝愿他尽快康复。

join² /dʒɔɪn/ noun [C] the place where two objects have been connected together 连接处;接合点: *I don't think you'll be able to see the join when I've glued the pieces together*. 我想等我把这些碎片粘好后,你就看不出接缝了。

joined-up /ˌdʒɔɪnd ˈʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 joined-up writing is writing in which the letters are joined to each other. This word is used especially by children. (字母)连在一起的,潦草的(尤为儿语)

joined-up thinking/government/policy etc *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a way of doing something in which all the separate parts work sensibly and well with each other 整合性思维/整合型政府/整合性政策等

joiner /ˈdʒɔɪnə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make the wooden parts of buildings, for example doors and windows (制作门、窗等的)细木工 —compare 比较 CARPENTER

joinery /ˈdʒɔɪnəri/ noun [U] the work done by a joiner 细木工手艺 —compare 比较 CARPENTRY

joint¹ /dʒɔɪnt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ involving two or more people or done by them together 联合的;共同的: *a joint bank account* 联合银行存款账户 ◆ *a joint decision* 共同的决定 ◆ *The two presidents issued a joint statement*. 两位总统发表了一项联合声明。◆ *My sister and I had a joint birthday party*. 我和姐姐共同开了个生日聚会。◆ **joint favourite** *Bates and Morgan are joint favourites to win the competition*. 贝茨和摩根都被看好能赢得这场比赛。◆ **joint effort** (=something that is done by two or more people) 共同努力 *The homework looked as if it had been a joint effort*. 这份家庭作业看起来好像是共同努力的结果。—**jointly** adv: *a jointly owned property* 共有财产 ◆ *an aircraft that is being developed jointly with the US* 正在和美国联合开发的飞机

Words frequently used with **joint**
joint 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, declaration, effort, initiative, statement

joint² /dʒɔɪnt/ noun [C] ★

1 part of your body 身体部位
2 connection 连接处
3 piece of meat 肉块
4 restaurant, bar etc 餐馆、酒吧等
5 cannabis cigarette 大麻烟卷
+ PHRASE

1 a part of your body that can bend where two bones meet 关节: *a swollen knee joint* 发肿的膝关节 ◆ *You may experience some pain in your joints*. 你的关节可能会有些痛。

2 a place where two parts of something are connected 接头;接缝;结点;接合处: *Make sure you seal the joints of the pipes with waterproof tape*. 一定要用防水胶布把管道的接合处封严实。

3 a large piece of meat cooked in an oven (烤箱中烤制的)大块肉: *a joint of beef* 一大块牛肉

4 *informal* 【非正式】 a restaurant, bar, or club, especially one that is cheap and not very nice (尤指廉价破旧的)餐馆,酒吧,俱乐部: *I met him at some grotty little joint in town*. 我在城里一家肮脏的小饭馆里遇见了他。

5 *informal* 【非正式】 a cigarette that contains CANNABIS 大麻烟卷

out of joint **1** if a system is out of joint, it is not working correctly (制度)混乱的,不协调的: *The new regulations threw the whole system out of joint*. 新的规章使整个制度都乱了套。**2** if a bone in your body is out of joint, it is not in its correct position (骨头)脱臼的,脱位的 → NOSE¹
→ CASE² a

joint³ /dʒɔɪnt/ verb [T] to cut meat into large pieces 把(鸡肉)切成大块

Joint Chiefs of Staff, the the leaders of each of the main divisions of the US military forces who together make important military decisions (美国的)参谋长联席会议

joint custody noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 an arrangement in which parents who are divorced both have responsibility for looking after a child and can both give the child a home for some of the time 子女共同监护(协议)

joint degree noun [C] a university degree course in which a student studies two subjects to the same level 双学位

jointed /ˈdʒɔɪntɪd/ adj **1** a jointed arm, leg, or other part can bend because it has JOINTS 有关节的;能活动的;能弯曲的 **2** a jointed chicken has been cut into pieces so that it can be eaten easily (鸡肉)切好的

joint honours noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a course of study at a university in which you study two main subjects 双学位课程

joint venture noun [C] *business* 【商】 an agreement between two companies to work together on a particular job, usually in order to share any risk involved (两家公司的)合作协议

joist /dʒɔɪst/ noun [C] a long piece of wood or metal put below a floor or ceiling to support it (支承地板或天花板的)搁栅,托梁,桁,檩

joke¹ /dʒəʊk/ noun [C] ★★
1 something you say or do that is intended to make people laugh 笑话;玩笑: *Is this some kind of stupid joke?* 这是不是个愚蠢的玩笑? ◆ *Greg sprayed her with water as a joke*. 格雷格用水喷她,跟她开了个玩笑。◆ **make/crack a joke** (=say something funny) 说笑话 *The men all sat there drinking beer and cracking jokes*. 男人们全坐在那儿喝着啤酒,说着笑话。◆ **play a joke on sb** (=do something to trick someone) 戏弄某人 *Stephen decided to play a joke on his teacher*. 斯蒂芬决定戏弄一下他的老师。◆ **have a joke with sb** (=not be serious in your behaviour towards them) 同某人开玩笑 *Sorry – I was only having a little joke with you*. 对不起,我只不过想和你开个小玩笑。◆ **sb's idea of a joke** (=an action that someone thinks is funny but you do not) 某人所谓的玩笑 *Hiding my car keys was her idea of a joke*. 她觉得把我的汽车钥匙藏起来很好玩。**1a.** a short story that is funny at the end. The last line of the joke is called the **punchline**. 笑话(故事): **tell a joke** *Soon the kids relaxed and were laughing and telling jokes*. 很快孩子们就不拘束了,大声笑着,讲着笑话。◆ **+about** *He told us a great joke about a talking dog*. 他给我们讲了个关于一只饶舌的狗的很好笑的笑话。◆ **sick joke** (=a very unpleasant joke) 令人恶心的笑话 *a sick joke about a dog in a microwave oven* 关于微波炉里的狗的令人恶心的笑话 ◆ **get the joke** (=understand why the story is funny) 理解好笑之处 *Sorry – I don't get the joke. Can you explain it?* 对不起,我没听出有什么好笑的,你能解释一下吗?

2 something that is funny 笑料;笑柄: *The nurses thought it was all a huge joke*. 护士们认为这是件让人笑掉大牙的事。◆ *English wine is sometimes considered a bit of a joke*. 英国葡萄酒有时被当作笑柄。**2a.** something that is so bad or silly it annoys you 荒唐可笑的事: *That price is just a joke!* 那样的价格简直是开玩笑!

be no joke to be very difficult or unpleasant 不是闹着玩的: *It's no joke bringing up two kids on your own*. 独自养大两个孩子可不是闹着玩的。

can take a joke if you can take a joke, you are able to laugh when someone makes a joke about you or does something to trick you (被人开玩笑或捉弄时)能一笑置之

go/get beyond a joke if a situation goes beyond a joke, it becomes annoying or makes you feel worried 使人恼火;令人担忧

the joke is on sb used for saying that someone who was trying to make someone else seem silly has made

themselves look silly 开玩笑开到自己身上了;被戏弄的反而是自己

joke² /dʒəʊk/ verb [I] ★★ to say things that are intended to make people laugh 说笑话;开玩笑: **+with** *Jill was laughing and joking with the customers in her shop.* 吉尔和店里的顾客谈笑风生。◆ **+about** *You shouldn't joke about such serious things.* 你不应该把这么严肃的事情拿来开玩笑。◆ **+that** *Helen joked that she would now be irresistible to men.* 海伦开玩笑说现在男人无法抗拒她的魅力。

be joking to say something that is not true, to see if someone will believe you, so that you can laugh about it 开玩笑: *I thought he was joking when he said he'd resigned.* 他说他已经辞职时我还以为他是在开玩笑呢。◆ *No, really, I'm not joking!* 不,真的,我不是在开玩笑!

(all) joking aside/apart *spoken* 【口】 used before you say something serious after you have been saying something that was intended to be funny 说正经的;言归正传: *Joking aside, she's a great actor.* 说正经的,她是个很棒的演员。

only/just joking *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that what you have just said is not really true 只是开个玩笑: *I've lost your car keys. Only joking, they're in my pocket.* 我把你的汽车钥匙弄丢了。只是开个玩笑,在我口袋里呢。

you're joking or **you must be joking** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you cannot believe someone really means what they have just said because it seems so surprising or silly 你(一定)是在开玩笑吧 —**jokingly** adv: *Half jokingly, Clare took on the role of teacher.* 克莱尔半开玩笑地扮起老师来。

joker /'dʒəʊkə/ noun [C] **1** someone who likes to tell jokes or do things to make people laugh 爱说笑话的人;爱开玩笑的人;逗趣的人: *He's a real joker.* 他可真会说笑。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does something that you think is stupid 笨蛋;小丑: *Some joker left his car in my parking space.* 某个笨蛋把车停在我的车位上了。**3** a type of PLAYING CARD with a picture of a JESTER on it that is used only in some card games (一些纸牌戏中带小丑画像的)百搭牌 —*picture* 图 → C16

the joker in the pack someone who may suddenly do something unexpected that changes a situation 行动诡秘的人;难以捉摸的人

jokey or **joky** /'dʒəʊki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 intended as a joke, or not serious 说笑的;开玩笑的;不严肃的: *a jokey remark* 开玩笑的话 —**jokily** adv, **jokiness** noun [U]

jol¹ /dʒɒl/ noun [C] **1** *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】 a happy occasion where people celebrate something and enjoy themselves 欢庆会 **2** an empty dry area of flat land in the Arabian PENINSULA (阿拉伯半岛上的)荒芜干燥的平地

jol² /dʒɒl/ verb [I] *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】 to enjoy yourself by celebrating in a lively way 欢庆

jollification /ˌdʒɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the activities of people who are celebrating something in a happy, friendly, and enthusiastic way 欢庆活动;欢闹

jollity /'dʒɒlətɪ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the state or feeling of being happy 欢乐;愉快

jolly¹ /'dʒɒlɪ/ adj **1** friendly and CHEERFUL 友善的;快活的: *Her teacher was a jolly lady.* 她的老师是位友善的女士。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 lively and enjoyable 热烈的;令人愉快的: *a jolly conversation* 令人愉快的谈话

jolly² /'dʒɒlɪ/ adv *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 very 很;非常: *a jolly good book* 一本很好的书

jolly good *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are pleased with what someone said or did 说得好;做得好

jolly well *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry or annoyed 非常(尤在生气或不快时用于强调): *I'll do whatever I jolly well want to!* 我想做什么就做什么!

jolly³ /'dʒɒlɪ/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to persuade someone in a friendly and gentle way (说好话)哄,劝说: *I'm trying to jolly him into coming to work for us.* 我正试图哄劝他来为我们工作。

jolly a'long phrasal vb [T] [**jolly sb along**] to continue encouraging and persuading someone to do something 鼓励(某人);给(某人)鼓劲

jolly 'up phrasal vb [T] to make an event or activity more lively and enjoyable 使(事件或活动)活跃起来

jolly⁴ /'dʒɒlɪ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when a group of people go somewhere together and have fun 聚众作乐 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a party 聚会

get your jollies *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to get pleasure from something. This phrase usually shows that you do not approve of the activity or experience. 作乐,图痛快(通常表示不赞同这种活动): *Do you get your jollies from wasting money on things you don't need?* 你在自己并不需要的东西上面浪费钱,真的觉得痛快吗?

Jolly Roger /ˌdʒɒlɪ 'rɒdʒə/ noun [C] a black flag with pictures of bones on it, used in the past by PIRATES (旧时海盗使用的)黑旗,骷髅旗

jolt¹ /dʒəʊlt/ noun [C] **1** a sudden strong feeling that does not last long, especially one of surprise or fear 吃惊;惊吓: *I realized with a jolt that she was staring at me.* 我突然意识到她正盯着我,感到一阵害怕。◆ *a jolt of surprise* 惊动 **1a.** a shock 震惊: *This announcement will be a jolt to investors.* 这个公告将使投资者感到震惊。**2** a sudden violent movement 震动;摇动;颠簸 **3** a sudden strong increase in energy (能源的)猛增: *a jolt of electricity* 电能的剧增

jolt² /dʒəʊlt/ verb **1** [I/T] to move with a sudden violent movement, or make something move like this (使)震动;(使)颠簸: *The bus jolted to a stop.* 公共汽车猛地停了下来。◆ *Another earthquake jolted the city yesterday.* 昨天又一场地震袭击了这座城市。**2** [T] to shock someone so that they suddenly change what they are doing or thinking 使震惊;使惊醒: *The alarm jolted me out of a deep sleep.* 闹铃把我从酣睡中惊醒。**2a.** to shock someone so that they feel a sudden emotional reaction 使慌乱不安

Jonah /'dʒəʊnə/ in the Bible, a PROPHET who was swallowed by a WHALE but managed to live inside it 约拿(《圣经》中被鲸吞入肚中仍得以生存的一位先知)

Joneses /'dʒəʊnzɪz/ noun **keep up with the Joneses** *informal* 【非正式】 to try to be as rich, successful etc as your neighbours 与左邻右舍比富;与左邻右舍比排场

Jordan, Michael /'dʒɔːdn, 'maɪkl/ a US basketball player who played during the 1990s. Many people consider him to be the best basketball player there has ever been. 迈克尔·乔丹(美国20世纪90年代的篮球运动员。许多人认为他是历史上最好的篮球运动员)

Josephine /'dʒəʊzəˌfiːn/ **not tonight, Josephine** *humorous* 【幽默】 used by a man for saying to a woman that he does not feel like having sex 今晚不要(做爱),约瑟芬

From words that the French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte was supposed to have said to his wife Josephine.
源自法国皇帝拿破仑·波拿巴可能对其妻子约瑟芬说过的话。

josh /dʒɒʃ/ verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to make jokes 开玩笑

joss stick /'dʒɒs ˌstɪk/ noun [C] a thin stick of INCENSE (祭供时用的)线香

jostle /'dʒɒsl/ verb **1** [I] to compete for something 竞争;争夺: *two candidates jostling for votes* 两个争夺选票的候选人 **2** [I/T] to push against someone because you are trying to move past them in a crowd 挤;推;撞: *We managed to jostle our way to the front.* 我们设法挤到了前面。

jot¹ /dʒɒt/ or **jot down** verb [T] to write something

in a quick informal way 快速记下;草草写下

jot² /dʒɒt/ noun [singular 用单数] **not a jot/not one jot** *old-fashioned* 【过时】not at all or none at all 丝毫不;一点也不

jotter /'dʒɒtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small book in which you write notes 便条笺;便笺簿

jottings /'dʒɒtɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] informal notes that you write down quickly 匆匆记下的东西;便条

joule /dʒu:l/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a unit for measuring work or energy 焦耳(功或能的单位)

journal /'dʒɜ:nl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a magazine containing articles relating to a particular profession (与某个专业有关的)杂志,期刊: *a scientific journal* 科学杂志 ◆ *the British Medical Journal* 《英国医学杂志》

2 a newspaper. This word is often used as part of the name of a newspaper. 报纸(该词常用作报纸名称的一部分): *the Wall Street Journal* 《华尔街日报》

3 a written record of your experiences in which you write about what happens every day: DIARY 日记;日志

journalese /ˌdʒɜ:nə'li:z/ noun [U] a style of writing that is used mainly by journalists and not by other people 新闻文体

journalism /'dʒɜ:nəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★ the activity of reporting the news for a newspaper, magazine, radio programme, or television programme 新闻业;新闻工作: *I plan to study journalism at college.* 我打算读大学时学新闻专业。◆ *The article was an excellent piece of investigative journalism.* 这篇文章是调查性新闻报道中的佳作。

journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose job is to report the news for a newspaper, magazine, radio programme, or television programme: REPORTER 新闻工作者;新闻记者: *an article by a leading sports journalist* 一位重要的体育新闻记者所写的文章

journalistic /ˌdʒɜ:nə'lɪstɪk/ adj relating to journalism or journalists 新闻业的;新闻记者的: *a journalistic career* 记者生涯 **a.** similar in style to journalism 新闻文体的: *journalistic writing* 新闻写作

journey¹ /'dʒɜ:ni/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an occasion when you travel from one place to another, especially when there is a long distance between the places 旅行;旅程;行程: *We had a long journey ahead of us.* 我们前面的旅程还很长。◆ *Our parents wished us a safe journey as we drove away.* 我们驱车而去的时候,父母祝我们一路平安。◆ **+to/from/through etc** *It's a seven-hour journey to Boston from here.* 从这里到波士顿有 7 个小时的路程。◆ **make a journey** *He makes the journey to Moscow three times a year.* 他一年到莫斯科旅行 3 次。◆ **start/set out on/set off on a journey** *They set off on the long journey home.* 他们踏上了漫漫回家路。◆ **train/car/bus etc journey** *They now faced a twelve-hour train journey.* 他们现在面临着 12 个小时的火车旅行。◆ **outward/return journey** (= the journey away from, or back to, your home) 外出旅行/回程 *an accident during the return journey* 回程途中出的事故

2 *literary* 【文】a process of changing and developing over a period of time 历程;过程;进程: *a spiritual journey* 精神之旅 ◆ *our journey through life* 生命的旅程

Words frequently used with **journey**
journey 的常见搭配词

adjectives	arduous, epic, gruelling, hazardous, long, short	1

journey² /'dʒɜ:ni/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to travel somewhere 旅行: **+to/from/through etc** *In the spring, they journeyed onwards to Mexico City.* 春天他们去墨西哥城旅行了。

journeyman /'dʒɜ:nimən/ (plural **journeymen** /'dʒɜ:nimən/) noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】**1** a worker who has learned a skill and works for a business that belongs to someone else 熟练的雇佣工: *a journeyman electrician* 雇佣的电工 **2** an experienced worker whose work is good but not excellent (技术并不出众的)熟手

journo /'dʒɜ:nəʊ/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a JOURNALIST

joust /dʒaʊst/ verb [I] **1** to argue or compete 争论;竞争 **2** if two people riding horses joust, they fight by riding towards each other and trying to hit each other with a LANCE (=long stick) 骑马用长矛打斗 —**joust** noun [C]

jovial /'dʒəʊviəl/ adj CHEERFUL and friendly 热情友好的: *a jovial personality* 友善开朗的个性

jowl /dʒaʊl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】the lower part of your cheek, especially if the skin hangs down and covers your jaw 颌;(尤指)下颌垂肉

cheek by jowl if two or more things are cheek by jowl, they are very close to each other 紧挨着

joy /dʒɔɪ/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling of great happiness 欢欣;高兴;喜悦: *There were tears of joy in her eyes.* 她眼里噙着喜悦的泪水。◆ **do sth with/for joy** *Penny could have shouted with joy.* 彭尼原本会高兴得大叫。◆ **joy at (doing) sth** *He could hardly contain his joy at seeing her again.* 他再见到她时几乎掩饰不住自己的喜悦。◆ **to sb's joy** *To my joy, the meeting was cancelled.* 让我高兴的是,会议取消了。**1a. jump for joy** to be very happy about something 高兴得跳起来: *Anita wasn't exactly jumping for joy when I told her Greg was coming back tomorrow.* 当我告诉阿妮塔格雷格明天要回来时,她并不显得特别高兴。

2 [C] something that makes you feel very happy or pleased 使人高兴的事;乐事;乐趣: **the joy of (doing) sth** *Discover the joys of skiing.* 去发现滑雪的乐趣吧。◆ **be a joy to do sth** *It was a real joy to see the children playing happily together at last.* 看到最终孩子们在一起玩得很开心真让人高兴。◆ **sheer joy** *Jonathan flies for the sheer joy of exploring what he can do.* 乔纳森飞行纯粹是为了从探索自己能做什么中得到乐趣。◆ **a joy to watch/behold** *Her delight was a joy to watch.* 她高兴的样子让人赏心悦目。

3 [U always in negatives or questions 总用于否定句或疑问句] *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】success in doing something 成功: *Have you had any joy getting someone to fix your central heating?* 你有没有找到人来为你修理中央供暖系统? ◆ *I tried to call her earlier, but no joy.* 我早些时候试着给她打过电话,但没打通。

full of the joys of spring *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that someone is looking very happy (某人看上去)非常愉快的

→ PRIDE¹

Words frequently used with **joy**
joy 的常见搭配词

adjectives	great, pure, real, sheer	1
verbs	bring, discover, experience, find, share	

joyful /'dʒɔɪfl/ adj very happy 高兴的;快乐的 **a.** expressing great happiness 显得高兴的 **b.** causing happy feelings 令人高兴的;使人快乐的 —**joyfully** adv, **joyfulness** noun [U]

joyless /'dʒɔɪləs/ adj not happy and giving you no feelings of pleasure 不快乐的;沉闷无趣的: *a joyless victory* 毫无快感的胜利 —**joylessly** adv, **joylessness** noun [U]

joyous /'dʒɔɪəs/ adj *literary* 【文】causing happy feelings 令人高兴的;使人愉快的 —**joyously** adv, **joyousness** noun [U]

joypad /'dʒɔɪˌpæd/ noun [C] a small piece of equipment with buttons that you press to control the movement of the images on the screen in some computer games 电子游戏控制板(一种小型设备,上有按键。在一些计算机游戏中可压下按键来控制屏幕上图像的移动)

joyriding /'dʒɔɪˌraɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】

J

the crime of stealing a car and driving it for pleasure, usually in a dangerous way. If you do this you **joyride**, and a person who does it is a **joyrider**. 偷别人的车兜风

joystick /ˈdʒɔɪˌstɪk/ noun [C] an upright handle that you use to control objects on the screen in a computer game (在计算机游戏中用于控制屏幕上物体的)游戏操纵杆 **a.** an upright handle that a pilot uses to control the direction of a plane (控制飞机方向的)操纵杆,驾驶杆

JP /ˌdʒeɪ ˈpiː/ abbrev Justice of the Peace

JPEG /ˈdʒeɪ ˌpeg/ noun *computing* 【计】[U] a method of reducing the size of computer FILES that contain images so that they can be sent quickly by email or over the internet 联合图像专家组文件交换格式(一种压缩带图像的计算机文档大小的方法。压缩后的文档能通过电子邮件或因特网快速发送) **a.** [C] a file that is produced by this method JPEG 文档

jubilant /ˈdʒuːbɪlənt/ adj extremely happy because something good has happened 欢欣的;欢腾的;喜气洋洋的 —**jubilantly** adv

jubilation /ˌdʒuːbɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] behaviour that shows you are extremely happy because something good has happened 欢腾;欢庆

jubilee /ˈdʒuːbɪliː/ noun [C] a big celebration for a special occasion, especially an ANNIVERSARY 大型庆典;(尤指)周年纪念: *a parade for the nation's silver jubilee* 为纪念建国25周年举行的庆祝游行

Judaism /ˈdʒuːdeɪˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the religion of Jewish people, based on the writings of the Torah and the Talmud. Its followers are called Jews and they worship in a **synagogue.** 犹太教 —**Judaic** adj

Judas /ˈdʒuːdəs/ noun [C] someone who hurts a friend by behaving in a way that is not loyal: TRAITOR 出卖朋友的人;叛徒

From the name of *Judas Iscariot*, who, according to the Bible, betrayed Jesus Christ. 源自Judas Iscariot的名字。根据《圣经》记载,是他出卖了耶稣基督。

judder /ˈdʒʌdə/ verb [I] to shake violently 剧烈振动;震颤 —**judder** noun [U]

judge[1] /dʒʌdʒ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone whose job is to make decisions in a court of law 法官;审判员: *The judge sentenced her to ninety days in prison.* 法官判她监禁90天。◆ *The judge dismissed their claim for compensation.* 法官驳回了他们的索赔要求。◆ *A High Court judge found him innocent.* 高等法院的一名法官判他无罪。◆ **go before a judge** *She was to go before a judge the next morning.* 她第二天就要去见法官了。**1a. Judge** used as a title before the name of a judge 法官(作为称呼用在法官的姓名前): *Judge Hyam ruled that the evidence was inadmissible.* 海厄姆法官裁定该证据不予采信。—compare 比较 MAGISTRATE

2 someone who decides who the winner of a competition will be (比赛的)裁判员,评委: *All entries will be examined by a panel of judges.* 所有的参赛作品都将经过评委会的审查。**2a.** someone who decides what action is correct when there is a disagreement 仲裁人: *The referee is the sole judge of the rules.* 仲裁员是这些规则的唯一仲裁人。

be a good/bad/shrewd etc judge of sth to be someone whose opinions about something are usually right, wrong, intelligent etc 善于/不善于/精于等对某事作出判断: *My sister is a very shrewd judge of character.* 我姐姐是很会判断性格的人。

be no judge (of sth) to not have enough knowledge to give an opinion about something 不会鉴别(某事);不能判别(某事): *I'm no judge of what makes people happy.* 我无法判别什么事情能让人们高兴。

judge and jury someone who makes all the decisions about something important, especially when other people think this is wrong 发号施令的人;(尤指)瞎指挥的人: *Who made you judge and jury over everybody?* 谁让你对大家发号施令的?

let sb be the judge of sth used for saying that someone should have their own opinion about something and not accept what they are told 让某人自己评判某事: *Jane says I'm good at cooking, but I'll let you be the judge of that!* 简说我很会做菜,可我想还是让你自己来评判吧。

let me be the judge of that or **I'll be the judge of that** used for telling someone angrily that you do not want their advice (用于愤怒地表示不想接受别人的建议)让我自己来判断

judge[2] /dʒʌdʒ/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to form an opinion about something after considering all the details or facts 判断;断定: **judge sth/sb on sth** *Schools are judged on their exam results.* 对学校的评价是根据考试结果得出的。◆ **judge sth by sth** *Judged by modern standards, this was a cruel thing to do.* 以现代标准来判断,这是一种很残忍的行为。◆ **judge sth from sth** *The firm's success can be judged from its growing sales.* 该公司的成功可以根据其不断增长的销售额来判断。◆ **judge sb/sth (to be) sth** *The water was judged to be of good quality.* 这种水被判定为优质水。◆ *The meeting was judged a success.* 会议被认为是成功的。◆ **judge it best/right/necessary etc** *Mary judged it best not to say anything.* 玛丽认为最好什么也别说。◆ **+what/whether/when etc** *It's difficult to judge what kind of impression we made.* 很难断定我们给人留下了什么样的印象。◆ **+that** *He judged that someone must have been in the house.* 他断定当时屋里一定有人。◆ **judge for yourself** (=form your own opinion) 自己评判 *I love it, but come along and judge for yourself.* 我非常喜欢它,不过你还是过来自己判断吧。**1a.** to form an opinion about an amount, distance, size etc by guessing 估计,估算(数量、距离、尺寸等): *You may lose the ability to judge distance accurately.* 你可能会失去准确估计距离的能力。◆ **judge sb/sth to be sth** *Tony judged him to be about 35.* 托尼估计他在35岁左右。◆ **judge how far/long/wide etc** *It's difficult to judge how long it will take.* 很难估计要花多长时间。

2 [I/T] to decide who or what is the winner of a competition 评判;裁判: **judge sb/sth on sth** *The paintings will be judged on imagination and technique.* 这些绘画将从想象力和技巧方面来评判。◆ **judge sth (to be) sth** *In the end, Dad's cake was judged the winner.* 最后评定爸爸的蛋糕胜出。

3 [I/T] to criticize someone because you think their moral behaviour is not very good 批评;指责: *It's difficult not to judge people sometimes.* 有时很难做到不批评人。

4 [T] to decide whether or not someone is guilty in a court of law 审理;审判;判决

judging by/from sth used for giving the reason why you think something is true 根据某事来判断: *Judging by his face, he was angry.* 从他的脸色上看,他很生气。

never/don't judge a book by its cover used for saying that you should not form an opinion about someone or something only from their appearance 不能凭封面判断一本书;不能以貌取人;看事物不能光凭外表

judgment or **judgement** /ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an opinion that you have after thinking carefully about something 判断;看法;评价: **+about** *It is still too soon to form a judgment about this.* 现在对此作出判断仍为时过早。◆ **+on** *You have to accept his judgment on the matter.* 关于这件事,你得接受他的看法。◆ **+as to** *The system allows us to make judgments as to its quality.* 这个系统使得我们能判断它的质量。◆ **make a judgment** *He's too quick to make judgments about other people.* 他对别人下判断时太性急了。◆ **pass judgment** (=give your opinion, especially when it is a criticism) 指责;批评 *The counsellor should not pass judgment or give advice.* 评议员不应该指责或提出建议。◆ **reserve judgment** (=not give your opinion until you have more information) 暂缓作出判断 *I'll reserve judgment on him for now.* 我现在暂时不对他加以评判。◆ **in sb's judgment** *In her judgment, he was not*

very good at his job. 在她看来,他不太擅长他的工作。
2 [U] your ability to understand a situation well and make good decisions 判断力;识别力: *The alcohol had adversely affected his judgment.* 酒精对他的判断力起了负面影响。◆ **use/exercise your judgment** *Don't ask me – use your own judgment.* 别问我,用你自己的判断力吧。◆ **sth clouds/impairs sb's judgment** (= makes it less effective) 某事干扰/削弱某人的判断力 *Just for a moment, anger clouded my professional judgment.* 有那么一会儿,愤怒干扰了我的职业判断力。
3 [C/U] a decision that is made by a judge in a court of law: VERDICT 裁决;判决;判决书: *the judgment handed down today by the Supreme Court* 最高法院今天宣布的判决
4 [C] something unpleasant that happens and is believed to be a punishment from God 报应;天罚
against sb's better judgment if someone does something against their better judgment, they do it even though they are not sure that it is a good idea 明知不可取地;明知不适当地;违心地: *I took his advice, somewhat against my better judgment.* 我有点违心地接受了他的建议。
more by luck than judgment *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that something happened because of luck and not because of someone's skill or intelligence (某事的发生)是凭运气而不是判断力
sit/stand in judgment on sb/over sb to criticize someone in a way that shows you think you are better than they are 指责某人: *What right do you have to sit in judgment over me?* 你有什么权利指责我?
→ ERROR

Words frequently used with **judgment**
judgment 的常见搭配词

verbs	accept, affect, cloud, deliver, exercise, form, give, impair, make, pass, reserve, suspend, use

judgmental or **judgemental** /ˌdʒʌdʒˈmentl/ adj too willing to criticize other people's actions and behaviour and say that they are wrong 爱批评人的;爱指责人的

ˈjudgment ˌcall noun [C] a decision in which there is no definitely right or wrong answer and that you therefore have to use your own judgment to make (因没有绝对对或错而)需要作出判断的决定

ˈjudgment ˌday noun [singular 用单数] in some religions, a day in the future when it is believed that people will be punished or rewarded by God for the things they have done during their life (上帝的)最后审判日

judicature, the /ˈdʒuːdɪkəˌtʃə/ noun *formal* 【正式】 judges and the work, organization, and power of courts and the law (总称)法官,司法系统,司法权

judicial /dʒuːˈdɪʃl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 relating to the judges and courts that are responsible for justice in a country or state 司法的: *the judicial system* 司法制度 **1a.** done by a judge or court 法官作出的;法庭作出的: *a judicial decision* 法官的裁决 ◆ *a judicial review* 法庭的审核 **1b.** relating to the work of a judge 审判的;司法的: *Judicial ethics limit what a judge can say during a trial.* 司法伦理限制了法官在审判时所能说的话。
2 careful and serious 考虑缜密的: *'It was interesting,' she said after judicial consideration.* "很有趣,"她仔细考虑后说道。—**judicially** adv

juˈdicial ˌbranch, the noun the JUDICIARY

judiciary, the /dʒuːˈdɪʃəri/ noun the part of government that consists of all the judges and courts in a country. The other two parts of government are the executive and the **legislature.** (一国的)司法系统,司法部

judicious /dʒuːˈdɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 showing intelligence and good judgment 明断的;有见地的: *a judicious decision* 英明的决定 —**judiciously** adv, **judiciousness** noun [U]

judo /ˈdʒuːdəʊ/ noun [U] a sport in which you fight using balance and your body weight to throw your opponent to the ground. Judo is a type of **martial art.** 柔道: *She does judo.* 她练习柔道。◆ *I'm a black belt at judo.* 我是柔道的黑带选手。

jug /dʒʌg/ noun [C] ★
1 a container from which you pour liquids, such as water or milk 罐;壶 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **pitcher**: *a measuring jug* 量杯 **1a.** the liquid in a jug or the amount a jug contains 一罐(或壶)液体;一罐(或壶)之量: *a jug of water* 一壶水
2 *Am E* 【美】 a large container for liquids, with a very narrow top that can be closed by a CORK (可加塞子的)窄口大罐,细口瓶

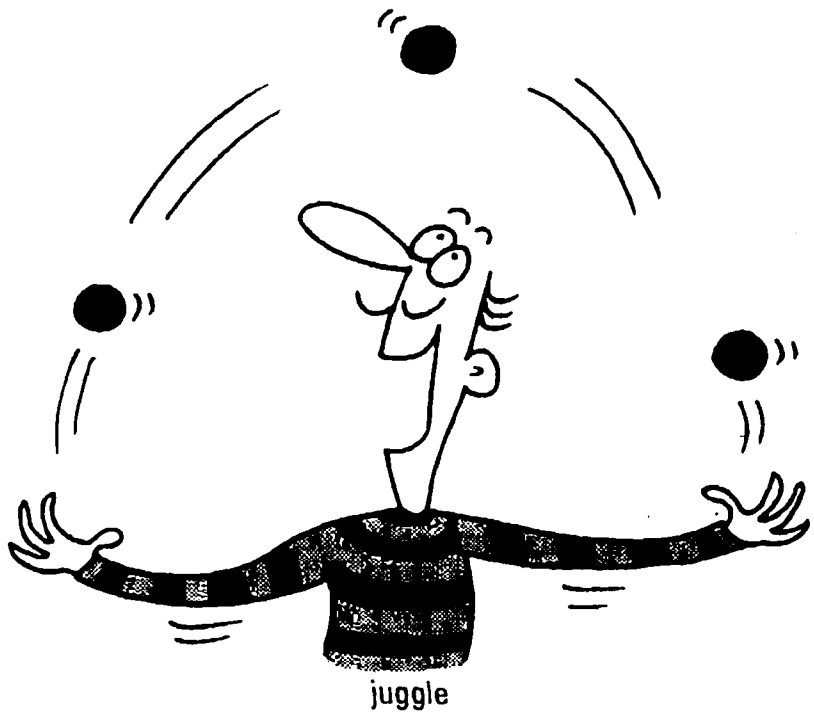
jug-eared /ˌdʒʌg ˈɪəd/ adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 with large ears that stick out 长着招风耳的

juggernaut /ˈdʒʌgəˌnɔːt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a very large truck 重型货车 **2** something that is very powerful, especially something that has a bad effect (尤指造成不良影响的)具有强大毁灭力量的事物: *the juggernaut of global consumerism* 全球消费主义的毁灭力量

juggle /ˈdʒʌgl/ verb

1 keep objects in air 让物体保持在空中
2 hold several things 拿着几样东西
3 do many things at once 同时做许多事
4 change things 改变事物
5 organize spending 安排支出

1 [I/T] to keep objects moving through the air by catching them as they fall and throwing them back into the air 玩杂耍;边抛边接(物体) —*picture* 图 **2** [T] to try to balance several things that you are holding without dropping any of them 同时拿稳(力图保持平衡): *juggling a glass of champagne and two plates of food* 同时拿稳一杯香槟酒和两盘食物 **3** [T] to try to do several important things at the same time, especially when this is difficult (尤指艰难地)兼顾: *the pressures of juggling career and children* 兼顾事业与孩子所遇到的压力 **4** [T] to change the way things are done, in order to achieve what you want 改变;篡改: *After juggling our schedules around, we've managed to arrange a meeting.* 改动我们的日程表后,我们已设法安排出时间开会。**5** [T] to organize how you spend any money available so that you can find the money that you need to do different things 巧妙安排(花销): *It's a matter of juggling income and expenditure.* 这是个合理安排收支的问题。—**juggler** noun [C]



juggle
玩杂耍

jugular /ˈdʒʌgjʊlə/ noun [C] a major VEIN in your neck that carries blood from your head to your heart. The jugular is also called the **jugular vein.** 颈静脉
go for the jugular *informal* 【非正式】 to attack an

opponent in the way that will immediately do the most damage 猛烈批评(或攻击)对手

juice[1] /dʒuːs/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the liquid that comes out of fruit or vegetables when you squeeze them, often used as a drink (榨出的)果汁,蔬菜汁: *orange/apple/carrot juice* 橙/苹果/胡萝卜汁 ◆ *a selection of fruit juices* 各种各样的果汁 **1a.** the liquid that comes out of something, especially meat, when you cook it (尤指煮后流出的)肉汁: *Let the steak cook in its own juices for ten minutes.* 让牛排浸在肉汁里煮上 10 分钟。**1b.** the liquid inside your stomach that helps you DIGEST food (=change food into substances your body can use) 胃液: *digestive/gastric juices* 消化液/胃液
2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 something such as fuel or electricity that makes an engine or machine work 能源
sb's competitive/creative etc juices the feelings that someone has of wanting to compete, create something etc 某人的竞争欲/创造欲等

juice[2] /dʒuːs/ verb [T] to make juice from a fruit or vegetable 榨(果汁或蔬菜汁): *Juice three oranges and add them to the mixture.* 把 3 个橙子榨成汁后加到混合物中。

ˌjuice ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to improve something by making it more interesting, attractive, or powerful 使更有趣;使更有吸引力;使更有力: *Certain scenes were juiced up for commercial purposes.* 为商业目的增添了某些镜头。

juiced /dʒuːst/ or **ˌjuiced ˈup** adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】 excited 激动的;兴奋的

juicer /ˈdʒuːsə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of electrical equipment for getting juice from fruit and vegetables 榨汁机;榨汁器 **2** a LEMON SQUEEZER

juicy /ˈdʒuːsi/ adj **1** juicy food tastes good because it contains a lot of liquid (食物)多汁的: *a sweet juicy apple* 甘甜多汁的苹果 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 juicy stories are slightly shocking but interesting or fun to listen to (故事)生动有趣的,绘声绘色的: *a juicy bit of gossip* 绘声绘色的流言蜚语 **2a.** a juicy job or activity is interesting and enjoyable (工作或活动)有乐趣的: *He gets all the juicy jobs.* 他干的全是有趣的活儿。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 worth a lot of money 值很多钱的;价值很高的: *a juicy contract* 数额巨大的合同 **4** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 very attractive in a sexual way 妖冶性感的

jujitsu /dʒuːˈdʒɪtsuː/ noun [U] a sport in which you fight with someone by hitting them and throwing them to the ground. Jujitsu is a **martial art**. 柔道;柔术

juju /ˈdʒuːdʒuː/ noun **1** [U] a type of magic from West Africa that uses objects with special powers (西非的)护符的魔力;西非巫术 **2** [C] an object used in juju 护符

jukebox /ˈdʒuːkˌbɒks/ noun [C] a machine that plays music when you put money in it (投进钱币后即播放音乐的)自动唱机

Jul. abbrev July

July /dʒuˈlaɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the seventh month of the year, between June and August 七月: *We're moving into our new house in July.* 我们将于 7 月搬到新家去。◆ *The wedding is on July 19th.* 婚礼定在 7 月 19 日。◆ *We bought this car last July.* 我们去年 7 月买了这部轿车。

jumble[1] /ˈdʒʌmbl/ noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】 old clothes and other things that you no longer want, sold to raise money (为筹钱出售的)废旧杂货 *Am E* 【美】 **rummage 2** [singular 用单数] a collection of different things mixed together 杂乱的一堆: *a delightful jumble of pretty painted houses* 一片粉刷得很漂亮的可爱的房子

jumble[2] /ˈdʒʌmbl/ verb [I/T] **jumble** or **jumble up** to mix things, or to become mixed, in a confusing or untidy way (使)变得杂乱;(使)变得混乱

jumbled /ˈdʒʌmbld/ adj **1** mixed together in an untidy way 杂乱的: *jumbled shelves of books* 堆放得乱七八糟的书架 **2** confused 混乱的: *jumbled thoughts/ideas* 混乱的思想/观点

ˈjumble ˌsale noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an event where people raise money by selling JUMBLE (=old things) 废旧杂货售卖 *Am E* 【美】 **rummage sale**

jumbo /ˈdʒʌmbəʊ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] larger than other things of the same type 巨型的;特大的: *jumbo sausages* 巨型香肠

ˈjumbo ˌjet noun [C] a large plane for a lot of passengers. A jumbo jet is often simply called a **jumbo**. 巨型喷气式客机

jump[1] /dʒʌmp/ verb ★★★

1 move off ground 挪离地面
2 move because of shock 因害怕而移动
3 increase very quickly 激增
4 move between ideas etc 转换观点等
5 do sth when told to 按吩咐做某事
6 attack 攻击
7 not work smoothly 运转不顺畅
8 start car 启动汽车
9 (try to) have sex with (企图)与…性交
+PHRASES

1 [I] to move your body off the ground using your legs 跳;跳跃: *You'll have to jump if you want to catch it.* 如果想抓住它你就得跳起来。◆ **+about/around** *I had to jump around a bit to get warm.* 我为了暖和只好跳了一会儿。◆ **+up** *The cat jumped up onto my lap.* 猫跳到我的大腿上。◆ **jump up and down** *The children were all jumping up and down and cheering.* 孩子们都蹦来蹦去,欢呼雀跃。**1a.** [I/T] to move your body over something by pushing yourself off the ground using your legs 跃过;跨过: *Tanya jumped the fence and walked across the field.* 塔尼娅跃过篱笆,穿过田野。◆ **+over** *I jumped over the wall.* 我翻过墙。**1b.** [I] to push yourself or let yourself drop from a very high place (从高处)往下跳: **+from/out of/off** *They jump from the plane at about eight thousand feet.* 他们从约8,000英尺高空中的飞机上跳了下来。◆ *I grabbed my son and jumped out of the window.* 我一把抓住儿子,从窗口跳了出去。**1c.** [I] to push yourself or let yourself drop from a place that is a short distance above the ground (从离地不高处)跳下: **+down** *Don't jump down the stairs!* 别从楼梯上跳下来! ◆ **+from/off** *He jumped from his horse.* 他从马背上跳了下来。**1d.** [I] [**+into/onto/to**] to move somewhere very suddenly 突然一动;突然一跳: *Ella jumped into the car and drove off at high speed.* 埃拉一步跨进车里,飞速地开走了。**1e. jump to your feet** to stand up very quickly 一跃而起: *She jumped to her feet as the teacher walked into the room.* 老师走进教室的时候,她蓦地站了起来。
2 [I] to get a shock and suddenly move your body slightly because of this. If you **jump out of your skin**, you get a very big shock. 惊跳;(由于恐惧而)突然一动: **make sb jump** *The noise made her jump.* 那响声吓了她一跳。**2a.** if your heart jumps, it suddenly feels as if it is not BEATING regularly, for example because you are frightened or excited (心)突然一跳: *When he talked to me, I felt my heart jump.* 他和我说话的时候,我感到自己的心猛地一跳。**2b.** if an object jumps, it moves suddenly (物体)突然跳起: *He banged the table with his fist and the glasses jumped.* 他用拳头猛砸桌子,杯子都跳了起来。
3 [I] to increase or improve very quickly: SHOOT UP 突升;暴涨;激增: *Profits jumped by 15% last year.* 去年利润激增了 15%。◆ *Williams jumped from 39th to 5th in the world rankings.* 威廉姆斯从世界排名第 39 位猛升到第 5 位。
4 [I] [**+from/to/back**] to move quickly from one idea to another, in a way that is confusing or wrong (想法)快速转换: *The conversation suddenly jumped back to what had happened yesterday.* 谈话突然转回到昨天发生的事上。◆ **jump to conclusions** (=get the wrong idea because you do not yet have enough information) 匆忙下结论 *We shouldn't jump to conclusions about the*

cause of the problem. 对这个问题的起因,我们不该匆忙下结论。**4a.** [I/T] to move from one part of something to another part and miss something 跳过;略过: *I'm sorry, I've jumped a paragraph.* 对不起,我跳过去了一段。◆ **+to** *Let's now jump to page 10.* 我们现在跳到第 10 页吧。
5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to immediately do what someone tells you to do although you do not want to 马上照办: *He gives the orders and I'm expected to jump.* 他下命令后我就得马上照办。**5a. jump to it** *spoken* 【口】used for ordering someone to do something immediately 立即行动,赶快干起来(用于命令某人)
6 jump or **jump on** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to attack someone physically 袭击;攻击: *He was jumped by a gang of teenagers.* 他受到一伙青少年的袭击。
7 [I] to work in a way that is not continuous or smooth 上下跳动;抖动: *The screen* (= the images on the screen) *on this computer keeps jumping.* 这台计算机屏幕上的画面在不停地抖动。
8 [T] *Am E* 【美】to JUMP-START a car 跨接起动(汽车)
9 [I/T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】to have sex with someone or try to have sex with them (试图)与…性交
jump down sb's throat to criticize someone immediately, in an unfair way 斥责某人;训斥某人
jump for joy 1 to be very pleased about something 雀跃: *We weren't exactly jumping for joy at the news.* 听到这个消息,我们并没有高兴得跳起来。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to jump into the air because you are very happy 欢呼雀跃
jump the gun to do or say something too soon, before you know it is suitable or correct 过早地行动;过早地说
jump a light *Br E* 【英】to ignore a red TRAFFIC LIGHT and keep driving 闯红灯
jump the queue *Br E* 【英】to move in front of people who have been waiting for longer than you have 插队;夹塞 *Am E* 【美】**jump in line**
jump ship 1 to leave a ship without permission 擅自离船 **2** to leave a difficult situation when you should stay and deal with it 临阵脱逃
→ BAIL¹ 1b

ˈjump at phrasal vb [T] [**jump at sth**] to take an opportunity that is offered to you in a very enthusiastic way 欣然抓住(机会): *I jumped at the chance to go with him.* 我欣然抓住和他一块去的机会。
ˌjump ˈin phrasal vb [I] **1** to become involved in a situation very quickly 一下子加入;迅速地参与: *Onlookers jumped in to break up the fight.* 旁观者很快围拢过来制止这场打斗。**1a. jump in with both feet** to become involved in something without thinking carefully 不经仔细考虑就仓促参加 **1b. jump in at the deep end** to become involved in a very difficult situation 陷入困境 **2** to interrupt someone while they are talking 插话;打断
ˈjump into phrasal vb [T] [**jump into sth**] to become involved in a situation very quickly 很快加入: *He jumped headlong into organizing the event.* 他一头扎进了这项活动的组织工作中。
jump into bed with sb to have sex with someone you have just met 与(刚结识的某人)发生性关系
ˌjump ˈoff phrasal vb
jump off the page if words or pictures jump off the page, they are the first thing you notice (话语或图片)从…中跳出来: *The words just jumped off the page at me.* 这些文字一下子就跃入了我的眼帘。
ˈjump on phrasal vb [T] [**jump on sb**] **1** to criticize someone severely 斥责;怒斥: *He jumps on me every time I get something wrong.* 每次我做错什么事的时候,他就怒斥我。**2** *same as* 同 **jump¹** 6: *This man just jumped on my friend.* 这个人刚才袭击了我的朋友。
ˌjump ˈout at phrasal vb [T] [**jump out at sb**] if something jumps out at you, you notice it immediately 跃入(某人的)眼帘
ˌjump ˈup phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **jump¹** 1e: *The phone rang and she jumped up to answer it.* 电话响了,她连忙跳起来去接。
jump up and down *informal* 【非正式】to be very angry, excited, or enthusiastic 暴跳如雷;欢呼雀跃

jump² /dʒʌmp/ noun [C] ★

1 movement through air 在空中的移动
2 movement from shock 因受惊吓而移动
3 structure to jump over 需越过的障碍
4 sudden increase 激增
5 big difference/change 极大的不同/变化
+ PHRASES

1 a movement in which you jump off the ground 跳;跃;跳跃 **1a.** a movement in which you jump from a high place (从高处的)往下跳: *a parachute/bungee jump* 跳伞/蹦极跳 **1b.** the distance that you travel when you jump in a competition (比赛中)跳过的距离,跃过的高度: *She won with a jump of 6.96 metres.* 她以 6.96 米的跳远成绩赢得比赛。
2 a sudden movement that you make when you get a shock: START 惊跳: *Sylvia woke with a jump.* 西尔维娅一下子惊醒过来。
3 a structure that a horse or runner jumps over 需越过的障碍: *The horse fell at the first jump.* 那匹马在第一障碍处就摔倒了。
4 a sudden increase: LEAP 激增: **+in** *There has been a 25% jump in profits.* 利润已激增了 25%。
5 a big difference or change: LEAP 很大的区别;巨变: *There's a big jump from Grade Two to Grade Four.* 从二年级到四年级有一个很大的跨越。
be/stay one jump ahead (of sb) to do something before someone else or more successfully than someone else (比某人)抢先一步,超前一步
have/get the jump on sb *informal* 【非正式】to be in a stronger position than someone else 胜过某人;优于某人
take a (running) jump *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开

ˈjump ˌball noun [C] in basketball, an occasion when the ball is thrown straight up so that one player from each team can jump for it (篮球赛中的)跳球 —*picture* 图 → C15
jumped-up /ˌdʒʌmpt ˈʌp/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】thinking that you are more important than you are 自大的;自命不凡的
jumper /ˈdʒʌmpə/ noun [C] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】a warm piece of clothing, usually made of wool, that you pull over your head and that covers your upper body and arms: SWEATER 套衫;羊毛衫 —*picture* 图 → C5
2 an animal or person that jumps 跳跃者;跳跃的动物: *The pony was fast and a good jumper.* 那匹小马速度很快,而且越障能力很强。
3 *Am E* 【美】a PINAFORE
ˈjumper ˌcables noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】JUMP LEADS
ˌjumping-ˈoff ˌpoint or **ˌjumping-ˈoff ˌplace** noun [singular 用单数] **1** the place where a journey begins 出发点 **2** the first step in a project or activity (项目或活动的)开端,起点
ˈjump ˌjet noun [C] a plane that can move up or down in a straight line when it leaves the ground or lands 垂直起降喷气机
ˈjump ˌleads noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】electrical wires that you use for starting a car by connecting it to the engine of another car 跨接电线(用于发动汽车时将其与另一辆汽车的发动机相连)
ˈjump ˌshot noun [C] the movement that a basketball player makes by jumping into the air and throwing the ball towards the basket (篮球运动员的)跳投 —*picture* 图 → C15
ˌjump-ˈstart verb [T] **1** to make something work successfully after a period of failure 推动: *attempts to jump-start the economy* 为推动经济作出的努力 **1a.** to start something in a very active and successful way 成功地开始: *a desire to jump-start the negotiations* 使谈判顺利开始的愿望 **2** to start a car by connecting its engine to

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another car's engine with jump leads 跨接起动 —**'jump ,start** noun [C]

jumpsuit /'dʒʌmp,su:t/ noun [C] a tight piece of clothing that covers the body and legs, and sometimes the arms 紧身连衫裤 **a.** a piece of clothing that covers the body, legs, and arms, worn over other clothes for protection 紧身防护服

jumpy /'dʒʌmpi/ adj **1** nervous 紧张的;焦虑的;神经质的 **2** a jumpy image or sound keeps moving or being interrupted 跳动的;时断时续的

Jun. abbrev June

junction /'dʒʌŋkʃ(ə)n/noun [C] *Br E*【英】★★ a place where one road crosses or joins another 汇合点;交叉路口 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**intersection**: *the junction of Oxford Street and Regent Street* 牛津街和摄政街的交汇处 **a.** a place where you join or leave a motorway (高速公路的)出入口 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**exit**: *Leave the motorway at Junction 3.* 在3号出口下高速公路。**b.** a place where two or more railway lines join together (铁路的)枢纽站,联轨站 —*picture* 图 → C6

'junction ,box noun [C] *Br E*【英】a box in which electrical wires are connected 接线箱;分线盒

juncture /'dʒʌŋktʃə/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a stage in a process or activity 时刻;关头
at this juncture *spoken formal*【口,正式】now 在这个时候;此刻

June /dʒu:n/ noun [C/U] ★★★the sixth month of the year, between May and July 六月: *The museum opens to the public in June.* 该博物馆6月对公众开放。◆ *Our last class is on June 5th.* 我们的最后一次课是在6月5日。◆ *I started looking for a job last June.* 我去年6月开始找工作。

jungle /'dʒʌŋgl/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a thick tropical forest (热带)丛林: *the Amazon jungle* 亚马孙丛林 ◆ *a jungle clearing/track/camp* 丛林空地/小道/营地 ◆ *We had to cut our way through dense jungle.* 我们不得不在茂密的丛林里开路前进。
2 [singular 用单数] a garden or other place that has a lot of plants in it that are not under control 杂草丛生的地方: *The back garden was a complete jungle.* 后花园里杂草丛生。
3 [singular 用单数] a place or situation that is unpleasant because people are trying to achieve things for themselves and are not helping each other 弱肉强食之处;竞争激烈残酷之地: *This city is a jungle.* 这城市是个弱肉强食的地方。◆ *You'll never get another job – it's a jungle out there.* 你再也找不到别的工作了,那是个竞争非常激烈的地方。
4 [U] *Br E*【英】a type of dance music that developed in the 1990s from HARDCORE and RAGGA and uses fast complicated beats and deep electronic sounds 丛林音乐(20世纪90年代由硬核流行乐和雷盖舞曲演变而来的一种舞蹈音乐,节拍复杂,节奏很快,含有深沉的电子乐声)

'jungle ,gym noun [C] *Am E*【美】a CLIMBING FRAME

jungli /'dʒʌŋgli/ adj *Indian English*【印】**1** not polite, well educated, or behaving correctly 粗野的;粗鲁的 **2** in the countryside, far from towns 偏僻的;偏远乡村的

junior[1] /'dʒu:niə/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★
1 a junior person does not have a lot of responsibility or power in their job 职位较低的;资历较浅的: *a junior minister at the Department of Employment* 就业部一位级别较低的部长 ◆ *junior doctors* 初级医生 ◆ *I was the most junior person there.* 我是那里职位最低的小人物。**1a. be junior to sb** to have less responsibility and power than someone else at work (职责和权力)低于某人: *My job is to supervise people who are junior to me.* 我的职责是监督那些职位在我之下的人。—opposite 反义词 SENIOR
2 intended for young people or involving young people 为青少年的;涉及青少年的: *The charity publishes adult and junior newsletters.* 该慈善机构出版成人及青少年的时事通讯。◆ *the world junior swimming championship* 世界少年组游泳锦标赛 **2a.** connected with JUNIOR SCHOOL 小学的: *Even infant and junior pupils took part.* 连幼儿和小学生都参加了。

Words frequently used with **junior**
junior 的常见搭配词

nouns	doctor, minister, officer, partner 1

junior[2] /'dʒu:niə/ noun [C] ★
1 a young person who is involved in a particular activity, especially sport (尤指参加体育活动等的)少年: *He was one of 73 juniors invited to compete for a place in the England team.* 他是受邀请竞争英格兰队队员资格的73名少年之一。
2 someone who has less responsibility or experience in their work than another person 地位较低者;下属: *cabinet ministers and their juniors* 内阁部长及其下属们 **2a.** someone whose job is not very important, especially a young person in their first job 资历较浅者;晚辈: *the office junior* 办公室里的晚辈
be two years/ten years etc sb's junior to be younger than someone else by a particular amount 比某人小2岁/10岁等: *Diane is 12 years her husband's junior.* 黛安娜比她丈夫小12岁。

junior[3] /'dʒu:niə/ **1** used after the name of a man who has the same name as his father 小…(用于与父亲同名者的名字之后): *Harry Connick Junior* 小哈里·康尼克 **2** *Am E*【美】used for talking to or about your son or another young person (自己的)儿子;小伙子

,junior 'college noun [C/U] a college in the US where students can study practical subjects, learn study skills, or prepare for university (美国的)专科学院,大专

,junior 'high school noun [C/U] a school in the US for children between the ages of twelve and fifteen (美国12至15岁儿童所上的)初中

'junior ,school noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】a school for children between the ages of seven and eleven (7至11岁儿童所上的)小学: *My son's at junior school.* 我儿子在上小学。

juniper /'dʒu:nɪpə/ noun [C/U] a bush with very small round hard fruits that are used for flavouring food and GIN 杜松(一种灌木,所结的圆形小硬果用于食品和杜松子酒的调味)

junk[1] /dʒʌŋk/ noun ★
1 [U] old or broken things 废旧杂物: *You should get rid of all that junk in your garage.* 你应该把车库里的所有废旧杂物清理掉。**1a.** things that are of very low quality 蹩脚货;劣质的东西;废物: *My last car was a piece of junk.* 我的前一部汽车简直是个废物。
2 [U] things that you do not want or like 垃圾;乌七八糟的东西: *Most TV channels are filled with junk.* 平庸无聊的节目占据了大多数电视频道。◆ *junk TV* 乌七八糟的电视(节目)
3 [U] *very informal*【非常不正式】a strong illegal drug, especially HEROIN 毒品;(尤指)海洛因
4 [C] a Chinese boat with a flat base 中国式平底帆船

junk[2] /dʒʌŋk/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to get rid of something because it is old or useless 抛弃,扔掉(废品)

'junk ,bond noun [C] *business*【商】a BOND that pays a lot of interest but has a high level of risk 低档债券(红利高但风险也高的债券)

junket /'dʒʌŋkɪt/ noun **1** [C] *informal*【非正式】a journey or meeting that people say is for business but is really for pleasure 公费旅游 **2** [U] a sweet food made from milk, popular in the past (旧时流行的)乳冻甜食,凝乳甜食

'junk ,food noun [C/U] food that is not healthy because it contains a lot of fat, salt, and sugar (因多脂肪、多盐及多糖而不利于健康的)垃圾食品,劣等食物

junkie /'dʒʌŋki/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** a DRUG ADDICT **2** *often humorous*【常幽默】used about someone who likes doing something very much and does

it a lot 上瘾的人：*a video games junkie* 电子游戏迷

junk mail noun [U] advertising and other information sent to you by post, email, or FAX, although you did not ask for it and do not want it（未经索取便寄来的）邮寄广告宣传品，传真，垃圾邮件

ˈjunk ˌshop noun [C] a shop that buys and sells used things such as furniture, books, and pictures（买卖家具、书籍、图画等的）废品旧货商店

junky /ˈdʒʌŋki/ another spelling of **junkie** 单词 junkie 的另一种拼法

junkyard /ˈdʒʌŋkˌjɑːd/ noun [C] a scrap yard 废品旧货栈

junta /ˈdʒʌntə/ noun [C] a group of military officers that governs a country, usually without having been elected（尤指不曾经过选举的）军政府

Jupiter /ˈdʒuːpɪtə/ noun the fifth planet from the sun 木星

jurisdiction /ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃn/ noun ★★ [U] the right or power to make legal decisions 司法权；审判权：**have jurisdiction over sb/sth** *This court does not have jurisdiction over crimes committed in another state.* 这个法院对于发生在另一个州的犯罪行为没有司法权。◆ **have the/no jurisdiction to do sth** *The High Court has no jurisdiction to hear the appeal.* 高等法院无权审理这起上诉案。◆ **within/outside sb's jurisdiction** *a crime which is outside the jurisdiction of the British legal system* 超出英国司法系统管辖范围的罪行 **a.** [C] a country or area in which a particular legal system operates（司法系统的）管辖范围，管辖区域：*The system is used in several European jurisdictions, for example, Germany and Holland.* 该制度在几个欧洲辖区，如德国和荷兰，得以使用。

jurisprudence /ˌdʒʊərɪsˈpruːdns/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [singular 用单数/U] the system of laws that exists in a particular place or that affects a particular area of activity 法律体系 **2** [U] the study of law 法学；法律学

jurist /ˈdʒʊərɪst/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a legal expert, usually a judge 法学家；法律专家；法官

juror /ˈdʒʊərə/ noun [C] a member of a jury 陪审员

jury /ˈdʒʊəri/ noun [C] ★★ a group of people, usually 12, who judge a court case. Members of a jury are ordinary members of the public. Jury can be followed by a singular or plural verb. 陪审团（通常由 12 人组成。陪审团的成员都是普通民众。jury 可后接动词的单数或复数形式）：*The jury found him guilty of murdering three people.* 陪审团因他杀害 3 人而判他有罪。◆ *The jury returned its verdict after five hours' deliberation.* 经过 5 小时的审议后，陪审团正式宣布其裁决。◆ *the right to trial by jury* 陪审团的审判权 **a.** a group of people who judge a competition; can be followed by a singular or plural verb: JUDGES（比赛中的）评判委员会（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）

the jury is (still) out *mainly spoken*【主口】used for saying that people have not yet decided what they think about something 尚不能断定：*The jury is still out on whether the scheme will be successful.* 关于这个计划是否会成功，情况还不明朗。

ˈjury ˌbox noun [C] the place where the jury sits during a trial 陪审（团）席

ˈjury ˌduty noun [U] *mainly Am E*【主美】JURY SERVICE

ˈjury ˌservice noun [U] *Br E*【英】the obligation to be part of a JURY in a court, or time spent doing this 任陪审员的义务；陪审期

just[1] /dʒʌst/ adv ★★★

1 used for saying when sth happens 1a. soon or at a particular time 将要；正在：*I can't come now. I'm just putting the children to bed.* 我现在来不了，我在哄孩子们上床睡觉。◆ **just now/at the moment/at present** *Mr Reynolds is busy just now, but he'll see you after lunch.* 雷诺兹先生现在正忙着，但他午饭后可以见你。◆ *I don't feel like talking to anyone just at the moment.* 我现在不想和任何人说话。◆ **just then/at that moment** *Just then a knock at the door interrupted our conversation.* 就在那时，敲门声打断了我们的谈话。◆ **be just going/about to do sth** *Mahmud was just about to leave when someone called his name.* 马哈茂德正要离开，这时有人喊他的名字。◆ *I was just going to ask you the same question.* 我正要问你同样的问题。◆ **just when/as** *Just when you think it's all over, the trouble starts again.* 就在你以为事情已经结束的时候，麻烦又开始了。**1b.** a short time ago, or a short time before something that happened in the past 刚才；刚刚：*Mum's just gone down to the shops.* 妈妈刚刚去商店买东西了。◆ *Agassi had just arrived in Australia the day before.* 阿加西前一天刚到澳大利亚。◆ *Susan was just telling me about your new job.* 苏珊刚刚告诉我关于你新工作的事。◆ **only just**（=a very short time ago）刚刚 *I've only just started, so I can't tell you anything yet.* 我才刚刚开始，所以还无法告诉你什么。**1c. just now** a moment ago 刚才：*I'm sorry if I interrupted you just now.* 要是刚才我打断了你的话，非常抱歉。◆ *What were you saying to Lisa just now?* 你刚才在对莉萨说什么？**1d.** used for emphasizing how recently something happened（用于强调某事发生的时间有多近）恰恰正是：**just yesterday/last week etc** *Just last week it was freezing, and now it's too hot.* 就在上周还感到刺骨的寒冷，现在却又太热了。**1e. not just yet** used for saying that the time for something has not happened yet but will happen soon 现在还不：*I'm going back to New York, but not just yet.* 我要回纽约，但不是现在。**1f. just before/after** happening a very short time before or after something 就在…之前/之后：*My parents had got married just after the war.* 我父母在战争刚刚结束后就结婚了。

2 only 2a. not more than a particular amount, number, distance etc: ONLY 只是；仅仅：*The medicine costs just a few pence to produce.* 这种药造价只需几便士。◆ *He quit the project after just four months.* 仅仅 4 个月后他就退出了这个项目。◆ *There's a little bookshop just round the corner.* 拐角处就有一家小书店。**2b.** not better, worse, more important etc than what you are mentioning: ONLY 只不过：*It was just a silly mistake.* 这只不过是个愚蠢的错误。◆ *We're just a small business employing 15 staff.* 我们只不过是一家雇了 15 名员工的小公司。**2c.** not involving anything more than the thing you are mentioning: ONLY（表示不包括所提之事之外的任何事）只是：*We just wanted to make sure everyone was safe.* 我们只想确保每个人都安然无恙。◆ *In my opinion, the argument is just about money.* 在我看来，这场争论只不过是为了钱。◆ *No, I don't want to buy anything. I'm just looking.* 不，我什么也不想买。我只是随便看看。**2d. not just** not only 不仅：*It's not just me. Other people are complaining too.* 不仅是我，其他人也在抱怨。

3 exactly 3a. *Br E*【英】exactly a particular amount, number, age etc and not more or less 不多不少；正好：*The bill came to just £3,552.* 账单正好是3,552英镑。◆ *William was just five months and eleven days old.* 威廉当时正好出生了 5 个月零 11 天。**3b.** used when referring to an exact time 正好；整：*It's just twenty-three minutes past five.* 现在正好是 5 点 23 分。◆ **just on**（=at an exact time that you notice）正好 *We left just on the stroke of midnight.* 我们是在夜里 12 点整离开的。**3c.** exactly the right thing, place, or person 恰恰正是：*Thank you so much, it was just what I wanted.* 非常感谢，那正是我想要的。◆ **just the thing/place/person etc** *It's just the place for a picnic.* 这正是个野餐的好地方。→ JOB **3d. just like/just as/just the same** exactly the same or in exactly the same way 正如；正像：*He's just like his father.* 他很像他父亲。◆ *Of course, Cameron's plan failed, just as I expected it would.* 当然，正如我所料，卡梅伦的计划失败了。

4 used for emphasis *spoken*【口】**4a.** used for emphasizing a statement 到底，实在，究竟（用于强调所说的话）：*It was just awful seeing her so miserable.* 看到她那么悲惨实在让人感到难过。◆ *I just can't believe what's happened.* 我简直不敢相信所发生的事。◆ *Just exactly what do these lines represent?* 这些线条究竟表

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示什么？**4b.** used for emphasis when you are telling someone to do something 就，且请（在告诉某人做某事时表示强调）：*Now, just calm down and tell me what the trouble is.* 现在，请镇静下来告诉我有什么麻烦。◆ *Just look at that dress she's wearing!* 瞧瞧她穿的那条连衣裙！

5 when sth almost does not happen 5a. used for saying that although something happens, it almost does not happen 勉强地；差一点就不：*The four girls just managed to squeeze into the back of Rick's car.* 那4个女孩勉强挤进了里克的汽车后座。◆ *We should just get there in time if we hurry.* 我们如果赶快的话，差不多能及时到那儿。◆ **only just** (=by a very small amount) 勉强地；刚刚 *He did pass his final exam – but only just.* 他期末考试确实及格了，但只是勉强及格而已。**5b. just enough** enough but no more than that 勉强够：*She had just enough money to pay for her bus ticket.* 她的钱勉强够付公共汽车票钱。**5c. might/may/could just do sth** used for saying that although something is not at all likely to happen, it is possible 可能做某事；也许能做某事：*If he was lucky, he might just be able to escape.* 如果运气好的话，他也许能逃脱。

6 used in requests *spoken* 【口】used for making a request more polite 请（用来使请求更礼貌些）：*Could I just borrow your pen for a second?* 我能借一下你的钢笔吗？

aren't they just?/doesn't he/she just? *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you completely agree with what someone has just said, especially a criticism 他们/他/她可不是嘛！（用于表示同意某人所言，尤其是批评的话）：*'That man loves the sound of his own voice'. 'Doesn't he just?'* "那个男人很喜欢自己的嗓音。""可不是嘛！"

could/might just as well do sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that one action or situation is as good or as possible as another 不妨做某事；还是做某事好：*The traffic is so bad, we might just as well walk.* 交通那么糟糕，我们不妨走路吧。

it/that is just as well *spoken* 【口】**1** used for saying that a situation or result is good, even though it is not what you planned or expected 这样/那样也好：*We cancelled the trip, which was just as well, because it rained.* 我们取消了旅行，这样也好，因为下雨了。**2** used for saying that something is a sensible thing to do 不如：*It would be just as well to check that they've arrived.* 不如核查一下他们是否已经到达。

it's just that... *spoken* 【口】used when you are explaining your reaction to something（用于解释自己对某事的反应）只是：*I do believe you. It's just that I'm a bit surprised.* 我确实相信你，只是有点惊讶。

just about very nearly 差不多；几乎：*I think we've just about finished.* 我想我们差不多就要完成了。◆ **just about the worst/first/only etc** *Another scandal would be just about the worst thing that could happen.* 再来一个丑闻差不多就是能发生的最糟糕的事了。

just a minute/moment/second *spoken* 【口】**1** used for asking someone to wait for a short time 请稍等一下：*Just a moment. We're not ready for you yet.* 请稍等一下，我们还没有为你准备好呢。**2** used when interrupting someone, especially when you disagree with what they are saying 等一下（用于打断某人，尤指表示不赞同对方说的话时）：*Just a minute. You can't make accusations like that.* 等一下，你不能那样指责人。

just as...(as) used for emphasizing that something is equally large, good, bad etc 就和…一样：*Less expensive machines are just as good or even better.* 便宜些的机器也一样好，甚至还更好。◆ *Animals feel pain just as much as we do.* 动物和我们一样也会感觉到疼痛。

just because... *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that even if one thing is true, this is not a reason for thinking that something else is true 尽管（强调说明即使某件事是真的也不应成为另一件事的原因）：*Just because he's rich, it doesn't mean he's better than us.* 尽管他很富有，但这并不意味着他就比我们强。

just behind/above/below etc in a position very close to someone or something 就在…后面/上面/下面等：*I was standing just behind her when she fainted.* 她晕过去的时候，我正好站在她后面。

just like that *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for emphasizing that something happens very quickly or easily 那么快地；那么容易地：*I should be able to get a job just like that.* 我应该能很快找到一份工作。◆ *You'd sell the car? Just like that?* 你要把那辆汽车卖掉？就那么轻而易举吗？

just so 1 used for saying that everything is arranged in a tidy way 井井有条的；干净整齐的：*When Betty comes to stay, everything has to be just so.* 等贝蒂到这里住时，一切都要干净整齐。**2** *Br E formal* 【英，正式】used for telling someone that what they have just said is true 对极了；正如你所说；所言极是

not just any... used for emphasizing that you are referring to someone or something that is special and important 并非一般的：*He's not just any doctor – he's a head surgeon.* 他并不只是普通的医生，他是外科主任。→ LIKE

just² /dʒʌst/ adj *formal* 【正式】★★ if a situation is just, everyone is treated equally and in a reasonable way: FAIR 公正的；公平的：*Our goal is a just and lasting peace.* 我们的目标是公正持久的和平。◆ *a just society* 公平的社会 ◆ *Few people think that the decision was just.* 没有几个人认为这一裁决是公正的。**a.** morally right or supported by a good reason 正义的；有充分理由的：*Many Americans no longer viewed it as a just war.* 许多美国人不再把它看作一场正义的战争。◆ *a just criticism of the failing health service* 对趋于失败的医疗卫生服务的合理批评 ◆ **just cause** *The rebels believe they are fighting for a just cause.* 判乱分子认为他们是在为正义事业而战。**b.** making judgments in a way that is reasonable and morally right: FAIR 正直的；公正合理的：*a just ruler* 正直的统治者 **c.** a just reward or punishment is one that is deserved（奖励或惩罚）应得的：*The prize was a just reward for all their efforts.* 这个奖是他们努力应得的回报。—opposite 反义词 UNJUST —**justness** noun [U] → DESERTS

justice /ˈdʒʌstɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [U] treatment of people that is fair and morally right 正义；公正；公平：*the struggle for freedom and justice* 为了自由和正义所进行的斗争 ◆ **social justice** *a society based on democracy, peace, and social justice* 建立在民主、和平及社会公平基础上的社会 **1a.** the fact that something is reasonable and fair 正义；正当；合理；公平：*He appealed to their sense of justice.* 他呼唤他们的正义感。◆ *Campaigners are convinced of the justice of their cause.* 参加这项运动的人深信他们的事业是正义的。—opposite 反义词 INJUSTICE

2 [U] the legal process of judging and punishing people 司法；审判；法律制裁：*the criminal justice system* 刑法制度 ◆ **a miscarriage of justice** (=when the wrong person is punished) 审判不公；误判 *one of the worst miscarriages of justice ever seen* 所见过的最糟糕的误判之一 **2a.** a fair result or punishment from a law court 公正的判决；理应受到的惩罚：*The family are determined to see justice done.* 这家人下决心要让正义得到伸张。◆ *Criminals with political connections sometimes escape justice.* 在政界有关系的罪犯有时能逃脱理应受到的惩罚。◆ **pervert the course of justice** (=prevent the legal process of justice) 妨碍司法公正 *She was accused of attempting to pervert the course of justice.* 她被指控企图妨碍司法公正。**2b. bring sb to justice** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to make someone have a trial in order to find out whether they are guilty of a crime 将某人缉拿归案：*The girl's killers have never been brought to justice.* 杀害那女孩的凶手们一直都逍遥法外。

3 [C] *Am E* 【美】a judge in a law court in the US（美国的）法官 **3a. Justice** used as a title before the name of a judge 法官（作为称呼用于法官姓名前）：*The trial judge, Mr Justice Mitchell, adjourned the proceedings.* 承审法官，米切尔法官先生，宣布休庭。

do sb/sth justice 1 to show or emphasize all the good

qualities of someone or something 展示(或强调)某人/某物的所有优良品质: *I don't think your comments do him justice.* 我认为你对他的评价没有说出他最优秀的地方。**2** to deal with something in the way you should deal with it 公平地对待: *His attitude does not do justice to the debate.* 他对这场辩论的态度是不公正的。

do yourself justice to show your ability by doing something as well as you can 充分发挥自己的能力: *I never do myself justice in exams.* 我考试时从来没能充分发挥自己的水平。

there's no justice (in the world) *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for saying that something is not fair (这个世界)简直没有公平可言

with justice *formal* 【正式】used for saying that something is fair 公道地;公正地: *No one could, with justice, have said he was lazy.* 公正地讲,没有人会说他懒惰。

ˌJustice of the ˈPeace noun [C] an official similar to a judge who works in the lower courts. Justices of the Peace are often simply called **JPs**: MAGISTRATE (地方法庭的)治安法官

justifiable /ˈdʒʌstɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj if something is justifiable, there is a good reason for it 正当的;无可非议的;情有可原的: *Can such violence ever be justifiable?* 这样的暴行还能是情有可原的吗? — **justifiably** adv: *My father was justifiably proud of his family.* 我父亲有理由为他的家庭感到自豪。

justification /ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a reason why something is correct and morally right 正当的理由: **+ for** *There can be no justification for such rude behaviour.* 没有什么正当的理由可以为如此粗鲁的行为辩解。◆ **justification for doing sth** *What's the justification for paying nurses so little?* 有什么正当理由只支付给护士那么少的工资?

2 [U] *technical* 【术语】the process of making the letters at the right or left edge of a printed page form a straight line 齐行;左对齐;右对齐

in justification of sth giving reasons why something is true or right 为某事辩解: *He made a long speech in justification of his actions.* 他说了很长一番话为自己的行为辩解。

with some justification used for saying that someone is partly right about something 有一定道理: *It has been claimed, with some justification, that his role in the negotiations was not as significant as history would us believe.* 据称他在谈判中的作用并不像历史让我们相信的那样重要,这有一定的道理。

justified /ˈdʒʌstɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** if you are justified in doing something, you have a good reason for doing it and it is right that you should do it 正当的;有正当理由的: *Were they morally justified in lying to Mrs Keech?* 他们对基奇夫人撒谎合乎道德吗? **1a.** used about someone's feelings or behaviour (感觉或行为)有正当理由的: *Our fears proved to be justified.* 我们的担心被证明是有理由的。◆ **fully/quite justified** *His optimism was fully justified.* 他的乐观完全是正确的。**2** *technical* 【术语】printed on a page so that the letters at the right or left edge form a straight line 齐行印刷的

justify /ˈdʒʌstɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to show that there is a good reason for something, especially something that other people think is wrong 证明…正当;为…辩护;辩明: *You'll be expected to justify your actions.* 你将需要为你的行为提供正当的理由。◆ *It was becoming increasingly difficult to justify such expenditure.* 为这样的支出提供合理的解释变得越来越困难。◆ **justify doing sth** *How people can justify spending so much money on cosmetics?* 人们怎么证明把那么多钱花在化妆品上是合理的? **1a.** to be a good reason for something 作为…的正当理由: *Nothing can justify what happened this morning.* 今天早上发生的事没有任何正当理由。**1b. justify yourself (to sb)** to explain to someone the reason why you did something, especially when they think you have done something wrong (向某人)解释: *I don't see why I should justify myself to you.* 我看不出来为什么我要向你解释。

2 *technical* 【术语】to make the left or right edges of writing form a straight line when typing or printing 使齐行

ˈjust-in-ˌtime adj *business* 【商】bought, sent, or produced at the last possible time 及时购买的;及时发送的;及时生产的: *a just-in-time production system* 及时生产体系

justly /ˈdʒʌstli/ adv **1** used for saying that there is a good reason for something: RIGHTLY, JUSTIFIABLY 有充分理由地;正当地: *India is justly proud of her democratic institutions.* 印度有充分的理由为她的民主制度感到骄傲。**2** in a fair way: FAIRLY 公正地;公平地: *He failed to rule his people justly.* 他没能做到公正治民。

jut /dʒʌt/ verb **1 jut** or **jut out** [I] [**+ from/into/through**] to be further forward than other things or than normal 突出;伸出: *Her hip bones jutted out.* 她的髋骨突了出来。**2 jut** or **jut out** [T] to put your chin or lip farther forward than normal because you are determined or angry (因下定决心或生气而)伸出(下巴),努(嘴唇)

jute /dʒuːt/ noun [U] a substance from plants that is used for making cloth or rope (用于织布或制造绳子的)黄麻 **a.** a plant that produces jute 黄麻属植物

juvenile[1] /ˈdʒuːvəˌnaɪl/ adj ★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to young people who have committed a crime or who are accused of a crime 少年犯的: *juvenile criminals/offenders* 少年犯 ◆ *juvenile crime* 青少年犯罪 **1a.** *very formal* 【非常正式】relating to young people 少年的

2 silly and not suitable for an adult 幼稚的;不成熟的

3 *science* 【科】a juvenile animal or plant is young (动植物)幼小的

juvenile[2] /ˈdʒuːvəˌnaɪl/ noun [C] **1** a young person who has committed a crime or is accused of committing a crime 少年犯: *the number of juveniles arrested for violent crimes* 因暴力犯罪而被捕的少年犯人数 **1a.** *very formal* 【非常正式】a young person 少年 **2** *science* 【科】a young bird or animal 雏鸟;幼兽

ˌjuvenile ˈcourt noun [C/U] a law court that deals with children and teenagers 少年法庭

ˌjuvenile deˈlinquency noun [U] crimes committed by young people 少年犯罪

ˌjuvenile deˈlinquent noun [C] a young person who has committed a crime or behaves like a criminal 少年犯

juxtapose /ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to place things together or describe things together so that people can see how they are different 把…并列;把…并置

juxtaposition /ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the process of juxtaposing things 并列;并置

J

Kk

k /keɪ/ (plural **k's**) or **K** (plural **K's**) noun [C/U] the eleventh letter of the English alphabet. K is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 11 个字母(为辅音字母)

K[1] /keɪ/ abbrev **1** kilometre **2** kilobyte **3** OK: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 好的,行(用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

K[2] /keɪ/ (plural **K**) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】one thousand pounds or dollars 一千英镑;一千美元: *She earns at least 50K.* 她至少挣 5 万。

kaffir /ˈkæfə/ noun [C] *South African offensive* 【南非,冒犯】an extremely offensive word for a black person 黑人;黑鬼

Kafkaesque /ˌkæfkəˈesk/ adj complicated, confusing, and threatening 杂乱恐怖的;怪诞的

From the name of the Czech-German writer *Franz Kafka*. For the characters in Kafka's novels, the world seems mysterious and unfriendly, and it becomes very difficult to achieve things. 源自出生于捷克的德语作家弗朗茨·卡夫卡的名字。对卡夫卡小说中的人物来说,世界似乎是神秘且充满敌意的,要获得成功非常困难。

kaftan /ˈkæfˌtæn/ a long loose piece of clothing with wide sleeves 宽袖长袍 **a.** a long loose dress 宽大女袍

kahuna /kəˈhuːnə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very important or knows a lot, especially about computers 要人;能手;(尤指)电脑能手

Kalashnikov /kəˈlæʃnɪˌkɒf/ noun [C] a type of gun that can fire a lot of bullets very quickly 卡拉什尼科夫枪(一种能快速发射大量子弹的枪)

kale /keɪl/ noun [U] a vegetable with large curly dark green leaves. Kale is a type of **cabbage**. 羽衣甘蓝(一种甘蓝菜,叶大而卷曲,呈深绿色)

kaleidoscope /kəˈlaɪdəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] **1** a scene, situation, or experience that keeps changing and has many different aspects (景致、情况或经历的)千变万化,变化多端: *a kaleidoscope of colours* 千变万化的色彩 **2** a toy that shows changing patterns, consisting of a tube with coloured pieces inside 万花筒

kaleidoscopic /kəˌlaɪdəˈskɒpɪk/ adj with many different aspects that keep changing 千变万化的;变化多端的

Kama Sutra, the /ˌkɑːmə ˈsuːtrə/ a Hindu book that gives information about different ways to have sex 爱经(一部有关各种性技巧的印度古书)

kameez /kəˈmiːz/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a piece of clothing like a long shirt, worn by women 克米兹(一种类似于长衫的女服)

kamikaze /ˌkæmɪˈkɑːzi/ adj a kamikaze action is dangerous and likely to kill or harm the person doing it 莽撞而不顾一切的;自杀性的

kanga /ˈkæŋgə/ noun [C] a colourful cloth that women wear wrapped around their bodies like a long dress 肯加布(一种妇女用来包缠身躯的类似于长袍的彩布)

kangaroo /ˌkæŋgəˈruː/ noun [C] a large Australian animal that moves by jumping, has strong back legs, and carries its baby in a POUCH (=pocket on the front of its body) 袋鼠—*picture* 图 → C13

kangaroo court noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a court that is not official and is organized to punish someone whether they have committed a crime or not "袋鼠法庭";非正式法庭

Kangaroos, the /ˌkæŋgəˈruːz/ an informal name for the Australian national RUGBY LEAGUE team 袋鼠队(澳大利亚全国英式橄榄球联盟球队的非正式称呼)

Kanji /ˈkændʒi/ noun [U] a way of writing the Japanese language that uses IDEOGRAMS (=signs that represent what words mean rather than how they sound) (日语书写体系中表意的)汉字

kaolin or **kaoline** /ˈkeɪəlɪn/ noun [U] a white clay used for preparing some medicines and for making PORCELAIN (=a hard white substance used for making plates, cups etc) 高岭土,瓷土(用于配制某些药品和制造瓷器)

kapok /ˈkeɪpɒk/ noun [C] a very light soft substance used for filling toys, CUSHIONS etc 木棉

kaput /kəˈpʊt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】broken 破了的;坏了的

karaoke /ˌkæriˈəʊki/ noun [U] a type of entertainment in which people sing popular songs while recorded music is played 卡拉 OK: *a karaoke night* 卡拉 OK 之夜

karat /ˈkærət/ the Am E spelling of **carat** when used for measuring how pure gold is 单词 carat 的美式拼法(黄金的纯度单位)

karate /kəˈrɑːti/ noun [U] a way of fighting from Japan in which people hit each other using their hands, feet, arms, and legs. Karate is a form of **martial art**. 空手道(源于日本的一种武术)

karma /ˈkɑːmə/ noun [U] a belief in Hinduism and Buddhism that the way you behaved in past lives affects your present life, and the way you behave in this life will affect your future lives 业,羯磨(印度教和佛教的一种信念,认为前生的行为会影响今生,今生的行为会影响来世)

kaross /kəˈrɒs/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】a type of coat or jacket without sleeves made from the skins of animals with the hair on 毛皮外套;毛皮斗篷

katakana /ˌkætəˈkɑːnə/ noun [U] a way of writing the Japanese language that uses signs to represent SYLLABLES (=units of words rather than single sounds). It is used mainly for writing foreign words. (日语书写体系中表音节的)片假名(主要用于书写外来词)

kayak /ˈkaɪæk/ noun [C] a small covered CANOE (=narrow boat with a point at each end) that you move with a single PADDLE that has two flat ends 小艇;划子

kb abbrev *computing* 【计】kilobyte

kbps abbrev *computing* 【计】kilobits per second: a unit for measuring the speed of a MODEM 千位/秒(调制解调器的速度单位)

kebab /kɪˈbæb/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a food consisting of small pieces of meat and vegetables cooked on a stick 烤肉串

kedgeree /ˈkedʒəri/ noun [U] a meal made from fish, rice, and eggs (用鱼、米、蛋制成的)烩饭

keel[1] /kiːl/ noun [C] a long thin piece of wood or metal along the bottom of a boat that helps it to balance in the water (船的)龙骨

on an even keel operating or happening without problems 平稳;顺利

keel[2] /kiːl/ verb **ˌkeel ˈover** phrasal vb [I] **1** *informal* 【非正式】if a person keels over, they fall, especially because they unexpectedly feel ill (尤因疾病而)突然倒下 **2** if a ship keels over, it falls sideways (船只)倾覆 **3** to suddenly stop working correctly (突然)出故障,出问题: *My email system would keel over if I tried to send that much data.* 如果我想发送那么多的数据,我的电子邮件系统就会出问题。

keen[1] /kiːn/ adj ★★★

1 wanting (sb) to do sth 想要(某人)做某事
2 very interested in 对…非常感兴趣的
3 very strong 非常强烈的
4 about sense/ability 有关感觉/能力
5 wind; cold and strong 风;寒冷而猛烈的

6 blade: very sharp 刀刃:很锋利的
+ PHRASE

1 wanting to do something or wanting other people to do something 渴望的;迫切想要的: **be keen to do sth** *The government is keen to avoid further conflict with the unions.* 政府迫切想避免和工会发生进一步冲突。◆ **very/particularly keen** *We are very keen to encourage more local employers to work with us.* 我们非常渴望能与更多的地方雇主进行合作。◆ **be keen on doing sth** *The captain wasn't keen on having him in the team.* 队长不想让他留在队里。◆ **be keen for sb to do sth** *Of course I'm keen for him to be successful.* 我当然希望他能成功。**1a.** wanting to do something well: ENTHUSIASTIC 热情的;热心的: *Many of our players are very young and keen.* 我们的很多球员既年轻又充满热情。◆ *The students in this class are all very keen.* 这个班的学生都很积极向上。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very interested in an activity that you do often because you enjoy it 热衷的;着迷的: *a keen cyclist/gardener/amateur historian* 喜欢骑自行车的人/热衷于园艺的人/热衷于研究历史的业余爱好者 **2a. keen on sth** to be interested in something and enjoy it, especially an activity that you do often 喜欢某事的,对某事着迷的(尤指常进行的活动): *All the kids are keen on swimming.* 这些孩子全都喜欢游泳。◆ *He's also very keen on modern painters.* 他也喜欢现代派画家。◆ **mad keen on sth** (=extremely keen) 非常喜欢某物的 *I was mad keen on horses then.* 我那时非常喜欢马。**2b. keen on sb** *informal* 【非正式】 to like someone or think that they are attractive 喜欢某人的;认为某人有吸引力的: *He seems pretty keen on her.* 他似乎相当喜欢她。◆ **dead keen** (=extremely keen) 非常喜欢的 *I'm telling you, she's dead keen on you.* 我告诉你吧,她可是非常喜欢你。
3 very strong 非常强烈的: *His business training was combined with a keen sense of duty.* 他所受的商业训练和强烈的责任感结合在了一起。◆ *a keen awareness of the importance of IT to industry* 强烈意识到信息技术对于工业发展的重要性 ◆ **a keen interest in sth** *Mr Lindsay always took a keen interest in his pupils' achievements.* 林赛先生总是很关注他学生的成就。
4 keen sight, hearing etc makes you very good at seeing things, hearing things etc (视觉、听觉等)敏锐的: *Vultures are known for their extremely keen eyesight.* 秃鹰以其极为敏锐的视觉而闻名。◆ *I have a very keen sense of smell.* 我的嗅觉很灵敏。**4a.** used about someone's mental abilities 才思敏捷的: *a keen mind/brain/intellect* 敏捷的头脑/敏锐的头脑/敏捷的思维 **4b. a keen eye for sth** an ability to notice and recognize something 对某事物有敏锐的眼光: *My friend's a tireless shopper with a keen eye for a bargain.* 我的朋友购起物来不知疲倦,对便宜货有敏锐的眼光。
5 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a keen wind is cold and strong (风)寒冷刺骨的,凛冽的
6 *literary* 【文】 a keen blade is very sharp (刀刃)非常锋利的
(as) keen as mustard *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very eager or enthusiastic 极其渴望的;极其热衷的
—**keenness** noun [U]

keen[2] /ki:n/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make a long high sound expressing pain or sadness 哀号(表达痛苦或悲伤)

keenly /'ki:nli/ adv **1** very strongly 强烈地: *He is keenly aware of his own faults.* 他强烈地意识到自己的过错。◆ *I have always been keenly interested in politics.* 我一直对政治抱有浓厚的兴趣。**2** if you look at someone keenly or watch them keenly, you look closely at them and notice everything about them (观察)敏锐地 **3** goods that are keenly priced are cheap (商品)便宜地

keep[1] /ki:p/ (past tense and past participle **kept** /kept/) verb ★★★

1 stay in state/position 保持状态/位置
2 (make) continue/repeat (使)继续/重复
3 continue to have 继续持有
4 store 存放
5 (make) stay within limit (使)保持在限度内
6 do what you said 做所说的
7 provide money for 为…提供钱
8 look after animals 照管动物
9 stay in good condition 保持良好状况
10 for asking if sb is well 用来询问某人是否健康
11 delay sb 耽搁某人
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to stay in a state, position, or place without changing or moving 保持(某种状态);留在(某个位置或地点): *Keep still while I brush your hair.* 我给你梳头时别动。◆ *People kept quiet because they were afraid of being found.* 人们保持安静,因为他们害怕被发现。◆ *I walked along the hall, keeping close to the side.* 我紧挨着走廊的一侧往前走。**1a.** [T] to make someone or something stay in a state, position, or place 使保持(某种状态);使留在(某个位置或地点): *Keep her warm and give her plenty to drink.* 注意给她保暖,多给她点水喝。◆ *Police tried to keep the two rival groups apart.* 警察试图把两个敌对的团体分开。◆ *Why can't we just keep things simple?* 我们为什么不能让事情就这样简单呢? **1b.** [T] [**keep sb/sth under sth**] to continue to watch or control something or someone 继续观察;继续控制: *The patient is being kept under observation.* 该病人正处于观察阶段。◆ **keep sth under control** *They do not understand the importance of keeping costs under control.* 他们不知道控制成本的重要性。
2 [T] [**keep doing sth**] to do something many times or to continue doing it 反复做;继续做: *I keep on telling you but you won't listen.* 我反复对你说过,但你就是不听。◆ *Keep taking the tablets.* 继续服用这种药片。◆ *I keep forgetting to put the answering machine on.* 我老是忘记打开电话答录机。**2a.** [T] [**keep sb doing sth**] to make someone continue doing something 使(某人)继续做(某事): *Sorry to keep you waiting.* 真抱歉,让你久等了。◆ *She kept me talking for forty-five minutes.* 她让我一连说了 45 分钟。**2b.** [T] [**keep sth doing sth**] to make something continue to operate or exist 使…继续运转;使…继续存在: *We need more money to keep the farm going.* 我们需要更多的钱来维持农场的运作。**2c.** [I/T] used when giving directions, to tell someone to continue in a particular direction (用于指路)继续前进,保持…方向: **keep right/left/straight on** *Don't go left down Priory Road, keep straight on.* 别左拐到普里奥里路,要一直往前走。◆ **keep on/going** *Keep on until you reach the traffic lights.* 一直往前走到红绿灯处。
3 [T] to continue to have or own something 继续持有;保有;保留: *I think we should keep this one and sell the others.* 我觉得我们应该留着这个,把其他的卖掉。**3a.** used when you allow someone else to have something (允许他人)保留: *I've got two copies, you can keep that one.* 我有两份,你可以留下那一份。◆ *She told the waiter to keep the change.* 她告诉服务员不用找钱了。**3b.** used about things that are important to you 保持(自视为珍贵的东西): *How can I stay here and keep my self-respect?* 我怎么才能既呆在这儿又保持自尊呢? ◆ *Most employees will keep their jobs when the company changes hands.* 公司易主时,大部分员工将继续从事现有的工作。
4 [T] to store something in a particular place so that you know where it is 存放;保管: *Read this letter carefully, and keep it in a safe place.* 仔细读一下这封信,然后把它放在一个安全的地方。◆ *Where do you keep the washing powder?* 你把洗衣粉放在哪儿? **4a.** to store information by writing it or putting it into a computer 记录,存储(信息于计算机内): *We keep all these transactions on file.* 所有这些交易我们都存了档。◆ **keep a record/keep records** *Some companies do not keep detailed records.* 有些公司没有保存详细的记录。◆ **keep a diary/journal** *Every member of the group has to keep*

a diary. 该小组的所有成员都得写日记。
5 [T] to control something so that it stays within a limit 控制：*Costs must be kept within reasonable limits*. 费用必须控制在合理的范围内。**5a.** [I] [**+within**] to stay within a limit 维持(在某限度内)：*I am trying to keep within budget*. 我在力争不超出预算。
6 [T] to do what you said you would do 遵守，履行(诺言)：*If you cannot keep your appointment, please let us know*. 如果你无法赴约，请通知我们。◆ **keep a promise** *I have tried to keep my promise*. 我已努力遵守诺言。◆ **keep your word** *He promised the family, and I think he will keep his word*. 他向家人作过保证，我想他会说话算数的。—opposite 反义词 BREAK
7 [T] to provide money for yourself or someone else, in order to pay for the food, clothes, and other things that you or they need 供养；抚养；赡养：*She keeps the family on two hundred pounds a week*. 她靠每周两百英镑养活一家人。◆ **keep sb in sth** (=pay for them to buy it) 出钱给某人买某物 *His pay doesn't even keep the family in food*. 他的薪水连给家人买吃的都不够。
8 [T] to own animals and look after them 饲养：*A few cows are kept to provide milk, cheese, and cream*. 养了几头牛以提供牛奶、乳酪和奶油。◆ *I have been keeping tropical fish for twenty years*. 我养热带鱼已经有20年了。
9 [I] if food or other substances keep for a particular period of time, they stay in good condition for that period of time (食品等)保质，保鲜，保持不坏：*Perfume doesn't keep indefinitely, you know*. 你知道香水是没法无限期保质的。◆ **+for** *The sauce will keep for two weeks in the fridge*. 调味汁放在冰箱里可保质两周。
10 [I always progressive 总用进行式] *spoken* 【口】used for asking if someone is well (用于询问某人的身体状况)保持健康：*Are you keeping well?* 你身体好吗？◆ *How are you keeping?* 你身体怎么样？
11 [T] *spoken* 【口】to delay someone 耽搁；拖延：*What kept you?* 是什么事耽搁了你？◆ *I won't keep you long*. 我不会耽误你太长时间。
keep at it to continue doing something even if you want to stop 坚持：*The secret of dieting is to keep at it*. 节食的秘诀在于坚持。
keep going 1 to continue to do something although it is difficult 坚持下去：*They forced themselves to keep going even though they felt exhausted*. 即使感到筋疲力尽，他们还是迫使自己坚持下去。**2** to continue moving without stopping 继续前行：*The truck kept going and disappeared from view*. 卡车继续行驶，消失在视野之外。
keep sth to yourself to not tell anyone else about something 保守某事的秘密：*I want you to keep this to yourself!* 我要你保守这事的秘密！
keep yourself to yourself to stay alone or with your family rather than spending time with other people 独处；不与人交往：*They were a quiet couple who kept themselves to themselves*. 这对夫妇喜欢清静，不喜欢与他人交往。
you can't keep a good man/woman down *spoken* 【口】used when someone who you like or approve of has managed to deal with criticism or a difficulty 有能耐的人什么困难也压不倒
→ EYE[1], EARN, HOUSE[1]

keep a'way phrasal vb [I/T] [**keep sb/sth away**] to avoid someone or something, or to make someone else do this (使)避开；(使)不靠近：*I've told him to keep away, but he won't listen*. 我叫他离远点，但他就是不听。◆ **+from** *You should keep away from fried foods*. 你应该远离油炸食品。◆ *You can't keep the kids away from the computer*. 你无法不让孩子玩电脑。

keep 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to not tell someone something or not show how you feel 隐瞒；不谈：*He said he was fine, but I knew he was keeping something back*. 他说他没事，但我知道他在隐瞒着什么。**2** to keep part of an amount of money that belongs to someone or is owed to them 扣下，留下(一部分钱)：*He kept back £50 for himself*. 他给自己留下了50英镑。**3** to keep part of something so that you can use it later 留出(以备将来使用)：*Keep back some strawberries for decoration*. 留些草莓作装饰用吧。**4** if you keep back laughter or tears, you stop yourself laughing or crying 忍住，抑制住(笑声或泪水)：*She struggled to keep back her tears*. 她竭力忍住泪水。

keep 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to control something and prevent it from increasing in size or number 控制，压缩(规模或数量的增长)：*We have to try and keep costs down*. 我们得尽量控制成本。◆ *The cats help to keep down the rats*. 猫有助于控制老鼠的数量。**2** to stop someone from achieving what they are capable of achieving 压制：*Even if you're intelligent, they still try to keep you down*. 即使你很有才智，他们也还是要压制你。**3** to succeed in keeping food in your stomach although you feel as if you want to VOMIT 不使(胃中食物)吐出：*I'd eat something if I thought I could keep it down*. 要是我认为我能不吐，我会吃点东西的。
keep it down *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to be quieter 安静点：*Keep it down, I'm trying to get some work done*. 安静点，我在努力做点正事呢。

'keep from phrasal vb [T] **1** [**keep sb/sth from doing sth**] to prevent someone from doing something or prevent something from happening 阻止(某人做某事)；防止(某事发生)：*These worries kept her from sleeping properly*. 这些烦恼使她睡不好觉。◆ *The troops withheld fire to keep the situation from escalating*. 为了避免事态升级，部队停火了。**2** [**keep sth from sb**] to not tell someone something 隐瞒：*I kept the news from him for a while*. 这消息我向他隐瞒了一段时间。

keep 'in phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】to make someone stay in a place, especially in school as a punishment 使(某人)留在(某处)；(尤指)把…关晚学，罚…课后留校：*They were kept in after school*. 放学后，他们被留校了。◆ *If he takes her to hospital they might keep her in*. 如果他送她上医院，他们也许会让她住院。

keep 'in with phrasal vb [T] [**keep in with sb**] to stay friendly with someone, especially someone who can help you 与(尤指有帮助的人)友好相处

keep 'off phrasal vb [T] [**keep off sth**] **1** to not touch something or prevent something from touching something (使)不碰；(使)不靠近：*Keep the flies off the food*. 别让苍蝇飞近食物。◆ *Keep your hands off, it's mine*. 把你的手拿开，这是我的。**2** to not go onto a particular area of land 不得进入(某处)：*Dogs must be kept off the beach*. 狗不得进入海滩。◆ *Keep off the grass*. 请勿践踏草地。**3** to avoid particular things, such as foods or subjects of conversation 避开(某种食物)；不提(某个话题)：*I'm trying to keep off fatty foods*. 我尽量不吃油腻的食物。◆ **keep sb off sth** *Keep him off politics, for goodness sake*. 看在上帝的份上，别让他参与政治。

keep 'on phrasal vb **1** [T] [**keep on doing sth**] to continue doing something 继续，不停(做某事)：*My sister kept on asking me question after question*. 我妹妹不停地问我一个又一个的问题。**2** [T] to continue to employ someone 继续雇用；继续留用：*Only highly skilled people were kept on after the merger*. 合并后，只有那些技术娴熟的人会被继续留用。**3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to continue talking about something in a way that annoys people 讲个不停；没完没了地谈论：**+about** *I don't know why you keep on about this*. 我不明白你怎么老是唠叨这件事。

keep 'out phrasal vb [T] [**keep sb/sth out**] to prevent someone or something from entering a place 阻止…进入：*Cars should be kept out of the city centre*. 汽车不应该进入市中心。
keep out used on signs to tell people not to go into a place (用于标示)禁止入内

keep 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**keep out of sth**] to not become involved with something 不卷入；不参与：*You keep out of this. It's none of your concern*. 不要插手，这不关你的事。

'keep to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**keep sth to sth**] to prevent an amount or number from passing a limit 限制，控制(在某一数量限度内)：*You should keep your intake of alcohol to a minimum*. 你应当把饮酒量控制在最低限度。**2** [**keep to sth**] to follow an agreement or a rule, by doing what you should do or what you said you would

do 遵守,信守(协定或规则): *Try to keep to a regular timetable of waking and sleeping.* 要尽量遵循有规律的作息时间。◆ *Always keep to the speed limit.* 时刻遵守限速要求。**3** [**keep to sth**] to stay on a path, road etc when you are going somewhere 沿着…走: *You must keep to the path.* 你必须沿着这条路走。◆ *They kept to the side of the field.* 他们沿着田边走。**4** [**keep to sth**] to write or talk about the subject you have started to talk about, and not any other 不离(题): *I wish he'd just keep to the point.* 我希望他别离题。

ˌkeep ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to move at the same speed as someone or something 跟上;不落后: *Try to keep up!* 努力跟上! ◆ **keep up with sb** *He had to hurry to keep up with her.* 他只好加快脚步跟上她。**1a.** to change or learn at the same speed as other people or things 跟上,赶上(其他人或其他事物的变化或进步): *By studying hard she managed to keep up.* 她靠努力学习而迎头赶上了。◆ **keep up with sb** *We always try to keep up with our competitors.* 我们一直在尽力赶上竞争对手。**2** [I] [**+with**] to continue to learn about something 不断获知(某事的情况): *We try to keep up with what's happening.* 我们努力跟进事态的发展情况。**3** [T] to continue to do something 继续做: *We're on a winning streak – hopefully we can keep it up.* 近来我们连连获胜,但愿能够再接再厉。◆ *Keep up the good work.* 继续好好干。◆ *The trade unions continued to keep up pressure for higher wages.* 工会继续施压,要求提高工资。**3a.** to continue to pretend that something is true 继续假装: *She tried to appear cheerful but couldn't keep it up.* 她想表现得高兴点,但却装不出来。◆ *His family kept up the pretence that he had been ill.* 他的家人继续假装他生病了。**4** [T] [**keep sb up**] to prevent someone from going to bed 使熬夜: *It's late, I'd better not keep you up any longer.* 时间很晚了,我最好别再耽搁你了。

keep² /kiːp/ noun **1** [U] the cost of the food and the other things such as clothes that you need to live 生活费: *We only need two rooms and our keep.* 我们只需要两个房间和生活费。◆ **earn your keep** *Paul earns his keep by helping his elderly landlord.* 保罗靠给他那上了年纪的房东帮忙来挣取自己的生活费。**2** [C] a large strong tower in the centre of a castle 城堡主楼

for keeps *informal* 【非正式】 for ever or for always 永远地;持久地: *Once the army moves in, it will be there for keeps.* 一旦部队进驻,他们就将永远呆在那儿。

ˈkeep-aˌway noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the game of PIGGY-IN-THE-MIDDLE 掷球游戏

keeper /ˈkiːpə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who is responsible for looking after something 看守人;管理员: *a park keeper* 公园管理员 ◆ *a lighthouse keeper* 灯塔看守人 **1a.** someone who looks after a group of animals in a ZOO (动物园的)饲养员: *the elephant keeper* 大象饲养员 ◆ *A tiger attacked one of the keepers.* 一只老虎袭击了其中一名饲养员。**1b.** someone who is an expert in and responsible for a particular group of objects in a museum (博物馆的)文物专家: *She is the keeper of the art gallery's modern collection.* 她是美术馆现代收藏品的文物专家。

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a GOALKEEPER

not be sb's keeper to not be responsible for someone or their actions 不是某人的保护人;无须对某人负责

→ SHOPKEEPER

ˌkeep ˈfit noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 exercises that people do to stay healthy, especially in an organized class (尤指健身班的)健身运动: *Have you been doing your keep fit?* 你一直做健身运动吗? ◆ *keep-fit classes/sessions* 健身课

keeping /ˈkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U] **in/out of keeping with sth** in/not in the same manner or style as something else 与某物相协调/与某物不协调;与某物一致/与某物不一致: *a custom in keeping with tradition* 与传统一致的习俗 ◆ *buildings that are out of keeping with their surroundings* 与周围环境不协调的建筑物

in sb's keeping *Br E formal* 【英,非正式】 being looked after by someone 由某人保管;由某人看管: *We'll be glad to leave the document here in your keeping.* 我们将很高兴地把文件留在这儿由你保管。

keepsake /ˈkiːpˌseɪk/ noun [C] a small object that you keep in order to remind you of something or someone 小纪念品

keg /keg/ noun **1** [C] a small BARREL (=round container with a flat top and bottom) that is used for storing beer or other drinks (盛啤酒等饮料的)小圆桶 **2** [U] beer served from kegs 桶装啤酒

Kelly, Ned /ˈkeli, ned/ an Australian who became famous after he was HANGED in 1880 for stealing money from banks and killing police officers. He is often thought to represent the tendency of Australian people to dislike and fight against authority. 内德·凯利(澳大利亚人,因偷盗银行的钱、杀死警官于 1880 年被处以绞刑,其后扬名。人们往往认为他代表了澳大利亚人民厌恶和反对统治者的倾向)

kelp /kelp/ noun [C] a large brown type of SEAWEED (=a plant that grows in the sea) 大型褐藻;巨藻

kelvin /ˈkelvɪn/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a unit for measuring temperature 开(温度的计量单位)

ken¹ /ken/ noun [U] **beyond sb's ken** impossible for someone to understand because they do not have enough knowledge or experience 在某人的知识范围之外;在某人的理解能力之外

ken² /ken/ verb [I/T] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 to know someone or something 认识;知道

Kennedy /ˈkenədi/ an informal name for JFK airport in New York City 肯尼迪机场(纽约市 JFK 机场的非正式称呼)

Kennedy, John Fitzgerald /ˈkenədi, ˌdʒɒn ˈfɪtsˌdʒer(ə)ld/ the president of the US from 1961 to 1963, who was shot and killed in Dallas, Texas. He was very popular, and the youngest man ever elected president. J. F. 肯尼迪(1961 至 1963 年任美国总统,于得克萨斯州达拉斯市遇刺身亡。他是广受欢迎的总统,也是最年轻的当选总统)

kennel /ˈkenl/ noun [C] [plural 用复数] a small building where a dog sleeps and is protected from bad weather 狗窝;狗屋 **a.** a place where dogs stay while their owners are away, or a place where dogs are BRED (=for producing young dogs) 寄狗处;养狗场 **b.** a place where dogs are kept in order to produce young dogs 狗繁殖场

ˈKennel ˌClub, the an organization that keeps information about all the dogs in a particular country that have a PEDIGREE 养狗行家协会(保存某一国家内所有纯种系谱之狗的资料的组织)

kept the past tense and past participle of **keep¹**

ˌkept ˈwoman noun [C] *often humorous old-fashioned* 【常幽默,过时】 a woman who is given a home and money by a man that she has a sexual relationship with. People often also use **kept man** humorously about a man. (受男人供养并与之有性关系的)情妇,姘妇

kerb /kɜːb/ noun [C] the edge of a PAVEMENT (=path built beside a road) that is closest to the road 路缘

ˈkerb-ˌcrawling noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the illegal activity of driving slowly and looking for a PROSTITUTE 缓慢驾车伺机勾搭妓女的非法行为

kerbside /ˈkɜːbsaɪd/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a road or PAVEMENT that is nearest to the kerb 道路(或人行道)靠近路缘的部分;路边

kerchief /ˈkɜːtʃɪf/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a piece of cloth you wear around your neck or head 围巾;头巾

kerfuffle /kəˈfʌfl/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a lot of talk, activity, or worry about something that is not important 小题大做;(由小事引起的)骚乱,吵闹

kernel /ˈkɜːnl/ noun [C] **1** the soft part inside a nut or a seed 果仁;籽 **2** the central or most important part of something 核心;中心;要点: *This paragraph contains the kernel of the argument.* 这一段包含了中心论点。**2a. kernel of truth/wisdom etc** a very small part of

K

something that is true, wise etc 几分真理/智慧等

kerosene /'kerəˌsi:n/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 PARAFFIN

kestrel /'kestrəl/ noun [C] a small BIRD OF PREY that kills smaller animals for food 红隼(一种以小动物为食的小型猛禽)

ketch /ketʃ/ noun [C] a small ship with sails and two MASTS 双桅小帆船

ketchup /'ketʃəp/ noun [U] a thick red sauce made from tomatoes (调味)番茄酱

kettle /'ketl/ noun [C] ★

1 a container that is used for boiling water. It has a lid, a handle, and a SPOUT (=a part for pouring). (烧水用的)水壶(有盖、柄和嘴) **1a. put the kettle on** to boil water, especially for making tea 烧水(尤指烧沏茶用水) —*picture* 图→ C2

2 a metal container, usually with a cover, used for cooking (通常有盖的)锅: *a fish kettle* 鱼锅

a different kettle of fish *informal* 【非正式】 a situation or subject that is not related to the one you are talking about 另一回事;截然不同的东西: *Of course their economic policy is a different kettle of fish altogether.* 当然他们的经济政策完全是另一回事。

kettledrum /'ketlˌdrʌm/ noun [C] a large drum with a round metal base 铜鼓;定音鼓

key[1] /ki:/ noun [C] ★★★

1 for opening/locking 用于开锁/闭锁
2 for achieving sth 用于实现某事
3 on computer/instrument 在计算机/器具上
4 in music 在音乐中
5 list of meanings/answers 意义/答案列表

1 a small piece of metal used for opening or locking a door or a container, or for starting the engine of a vehicle 钥匙: *I could hear someone turning the key in the lock.* 我能听见有人用钥匙开锁的声音。◆ *a bunch of keys* 一串钥匙 ◆ *house/car keys* 房子/汽车钥匙 ◆ **+to** *Where's the key to the back door?* 后门的钥匙在哪儿?

2 [usually singular 通常用单数] the thing that will do most to help you achieve something 关键;要诀: **+to** *Proper planning is the key to success.* 合适的计划是成功的关键。◆ *The key to our strength lies in our members.* 我们实力的关键在于我们的成员。

3 one of the parts that you press on a keyboard to make it produce letters, numbers etc (键盘的)键: *Highlight the file you want and press the RETURN key.* 选取你要的文档,然后按"返回"键。**3a.** one of the parts that you press on a musical instrument to make it produce sounds (乐器的)键: *piano keys* 钢琴键

4 a set of musical notes that are based on one particular note (音乐的)调,主音: *a major/minor key* 大/小调 ◆ *in the key of D sharp* 用升 D 调(的)

5 a list of signs and their meanings, for example a list of the signs that are used on a map, drawing etc (地图、图样等的)凡例,符号表 **5a.** a list of answers to the questions in a test or in a book (测试或书中问题的)题解,答案 → LOCK[2] 1b

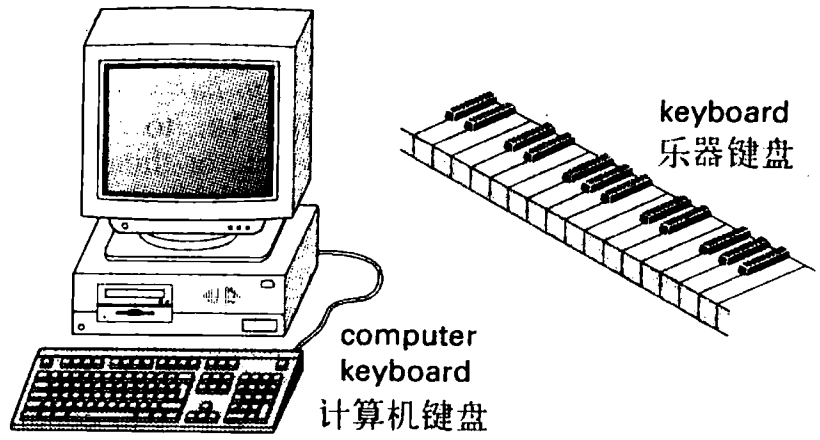
key[2] /ki:/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ very important 关键性的;非常重要的: *Foreign policy had been a key issue in the campaign.* 外交政策曾是竞选活动中一个关键性的问题。◆ *This economic model has the following key features.* 该经济模式有以下主要特点。◆ *South Africa lost two key players through injury.* 由于受伤,南非队失去了两名主力队员。◆ **+to** *Women farmers are key to China's economic development.* 农村妇女对中国经济的发展至关重要。

Words frequently used with **key**
key 的常见搭配词

nouns	element, factor, feature, figure, issue, point, role, word

key[3] /ki:/ verb [T] **key** or **key in** to put information into a computer or other electronic machine using keys or a keyboard 键入,输入(信息): *The data will need to be keyed immediately.* 这些数据需要马上输入。◆ *I don't have time to key it all in.* 我没时间把所有的都输入进去。

'key to phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 [**key sth to sth**] to change something so that it is suitable for a particular purpose 改变…以适应(某种需要): *He said the peace process should not be keyed to disarmament.* 他说不应该为了解除武装的问题而改变和平进程。



keyboard[1] /'ki:ˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] ★

1 a piece of computer equipment with keys on it, used for putting information into a computer (计算机)键盘: *Options can be selected by using the mouse or the keyboard.* 可以用鼠标或键盘来进行选项的选择。◆ *keyboard skills* 键盘技巧 ◆ *a keyboard operator* 键盘操作员 **1a.** the part of a TYPEWRITER with keys that you press to print letters (打字机的)键盘—*picture* 图 → C3

2 the part of a musical instrument such as a piano that has the keys you touch to make notes (钢琴等乐器的)键盘: *a keyboard instrument* 键盘乐器 **2a.** [often plural 常用复数] a musical instrument that has a keyboard, especially an electric piano 键盘乐器;(尤指)电子琴: *The band consists of guitar, bass, drum, and keyboards.* 乐队由吉他、低音吉他、鼓和键盘乐器组成。◆ *a keyboard player* 键盘手

keyboard[2] /'ki:ˌbɔ:rd/ verb [I/T] to put information into a computer using a keyboard: KEY (用键盘)键入,录入: *All the data then has to be keyboarded.* 接下来必须把所有的数据键入。

keyboarder /'ki:ˌbɔ:də/ noun [C] someone whose job is to type information into a computer 键盘操作员;录入员

keyboardist /'ki:ˌbɔ:dɪst/ noun [C] a musician who plays an instrument with a keyboard, especially an electric piano 键盘乐器演奏者(尤指电子琴手)

'key ˌcard noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small plastic card that has electronic information stored on it and is used for opening doors 电子开门卡;电子钥匙卡

keyed up /ˌki:d 'ʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very excited or nervous about something 非常激动的;极其紧张的

keyhole /'ki:ˌhəʊl/ noun [C] the hole in a lock where you put the key 锁眼;钥匙孔

ˌkeyhole 'surgery noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of medical operation which is performed through a very small hole in a person's body, using very small electronic cameras 微创外科手术,锁眼手术(指使用很小的电子摄像机作内窥镜,在人体内进行的小切口手术)

keynote /'ki:ˌnəʊt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the most important feature of something 基调;主要特点: *Enjoyment is the keynote of this popular comedy club.* 娱乐是这个通俗喜剧俱乐部的基调。**a. keynote speech/address** the main speech at a meeting or a formal event, which is given by the **keynote speaker** (在会议或正式场合由主要发言人所作的)基调演说,主旨发言,主题发言

keypad /'ki:ˌpæd/ noun [C] a small keyboard, for example on a telephone, computer, or CALCULATOR (电话、计算机或计算器上的)小型键盘,袖珍键盘 **a.** the part at the side of a computer keyboard that has number keys and ARROW keys on it (作为计算机键盘的一部分,

位于键盘一侧，上有数字键和箭头键的）扩充键盘，辅助键盘

keypal /ˈkiːˌpæl/ noun [C] *computing*【计】someone who regularly emails someone else 网络笔友

ˈkey ˌring noun [C] a metal ring used for keeping keys together 钥匙扣；钥匙环

keystone /ˈkiːˌstəʊn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** something that is very important to a plan, arrangement, or set of beliefs（计划、安排或信仰的）基础，基石，主旨 **2** a stone at the top of an ARCH that keeps the structure together 拱顶石

Keystone Kops, the /ˌkiːstəʊn ˈkɒps/ a group of police officers who appear in films made in the 1920s. They make a lot of mistakes and do stupid but funny things. 闹剧警察（指20世纪20年代电影中的一群警察，老犯错误及干些滑稽的傻事）

keystroke /ˈkiːˌstrəʊk/ noun [C] a single action of pressing a key on a TYPEWRITER or computer（在打字机或计算机键盘上的）一次敲击

keyword /ˈkiːˌwɜːd/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a word that represents the main feature or idea of something（代表某事物主要特征或思想的）重要词，中心词：*The office was large and functional; efficiency was the keyword.* 这个办公室又大又实用；实效性是其主要特色。**2** a word that you type on a computer keyboard in order to find information about a particular subject 检索词；关键词：*In the Search box, put in the keyword 'flights'.* 在搜索框里输入关键词 flights。

kg abbrev kilogram

KGB, the /ˌkeɪ dʒiː ˈbiː/ the secret police force of the former Soviet Union 克格勃（前苏联的秘密警察）

khaki /ˈkɑːki/ noun **1** [U] a green-brown or brown-yellow colour 棕绿色；棕黄色 **2** [U] soldiers' uniforms that are khaki, or the cloth used to make them 卡其军装；卡其布：*young men dressed in khaki* 穿着卡其军装的年轻人 **3 khakis** [plural 用复数] trousers or other clothes made of khaki cloth 卡其裤；卡其服装 —**khaki** adj

khazi /ˈkɑːzi/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】a toilet 厕所；卫生间；盥洗间

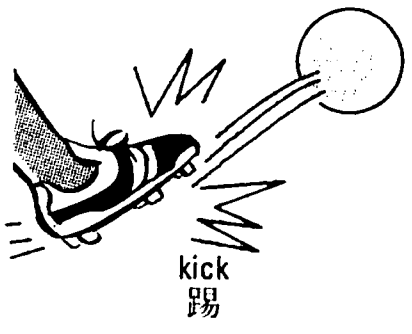
khichri /ˈkɪtʃri/ noun [U] *Indian English*【印】a food that consists of rice cooked with onions and SPICES 洋葱香料烩饭

kHz abbrev kilohertz

kibbutz /kɪˈbʊts/ (plural **kibbutzim** /ˌkɪbʊtˈsiːm/) noun [C] a farm or place of work in Israel where the workers live together and share everything 合作农场，基布兹（以色列的一种农场或工作场所，工人们住在一起，分享一切东西）

kibosh /ˈkaɪˌbɒʃ/ noun **put the kibosh on sth** *informal*【非正式】to do something that spoils someone's plans 打乱某事；破坏某事

kick[1] /kɪk/ verb ★★★


kick 踢

1 [I/T] to hit something or someone with your foot 踢：*Mum! Jimmy kicked me!* 妈妈，吉米踢我！◆ *Some children will bite and kick when they get angry.* 有些孩子生气时会又咬又踢。◆ **kick sth to/towards/away from sth** *He kicked the bottle towards the bin and missed.* 他把瓶子踢向垃圾箱，但是没踢进。◆ **kick sth around** *A couple of children were kicking an empty can around.* 几个孩子正在把一只空罐子踢来踢去。◆ **kick sth open/closed/shut** *Southgate kicked the door open.* 索思盖特踢开了门。◆ **kick sb in the stomach/face/head etc** *She felt as if she had been kicked in the stomach.* 她觉得自己好像被踢中了腹部。**1a.** to hit a ball with your foot in a game such as football 踢（球）：*the pleasure of kicking a ball across a stretch of grass* 将球踢过草地的乐趣

2 [I/T] to move your legs as if you were kicking something 踢（腿）：*Take your baby's nappy off and let her kick a bit.* 取掉你宝宝的尿布，让她踢踢腿。

3 [T] *informal*【非正式】to stop doing something that is bad for you 戒除（恶习）：*Amanda has finally managed to kick smoking.* 阿曼达最后总算戒了烟。◆ **kick the habit** *Do you smoke and want to kick the habit?* 你是不是吸烟而又想戒掉呢？

4 [T] to hit a horse's sides with your heels to make it move forward（用脚后跟）蹬（马使其前进）：*Flora kicked her horse into a canter.* 弗洛拉蹬了蹬马，让它慢跑起来。

be kicked upstairs *informal*【非正式】to be given a job or position that seems more important but has less power 被明升暗降

kick (sb's) ass *mainly Am E impolite*【主美，无礼】to punish or defeat someone 惩罚（某人）；击败（某人）：*If he gives you any problems, let me know and I'll kick his ass.* 要是他给你惹麻烦，告诉我一声，我会教训他的。

kick (some) ass/butt *mainly Am E impolite*【主美，无礼】to show someone what you are capable of doing or achieving, especially in a very determined way 显露本领：*Let's get out there and kick some ass!* 我们出去露两手吧！

kick the bucket *humorous*【幽默】to die 死；翘辫子

kick sb in the teeth *informal*【非正式】to upset someone or make them feel disappointed, especially when they are trying hard to achieve something（尤指在其竭力争取某事物时）使某人心烦意乱，使某人大失所望

kick sth into touch *Br E*【英】to stop discussing an idea, suggestion, problem etc because it is clear that you cannot achieve or solve it（由于显然无法做成或解决而）停止讨论某事：*That issue has now been kicked into touch.* 那个问题现已不再讨论了。

kick the shit out of sb *impolite*【无礼】to attack someone physically in a very violent way 打得某人屁滚尿流

kick sb when they are down to attack or criticize someone when they are already in a weak position 落井下石

kick your heels *Br E*【英】to waste time waiting for someone or something 空等；白等：*They were forced to kick their heels for nearly a quarter of an hour.* 他们被迫白等了一刻钟左右。

kick yourself to be very annoyed because you have made a mistake, missed an opportunity etc（由于犯错、丧失机会等而）懊恼，内疚：*He kicked himself for not having made the obvious connection.* 连这么明显的联系都没意识到，他很懊恼。

→ ALIVE, DRAG[1]

ˈkick aˌgainst phrasal vb [T] [**kick against sb/sth**] to react against someone or something that you do not like but cannot change 反对；反抗：*Katherine has an instinct for kicking against the establishment.* 凯瑟琳生性反叛权势。

ˌkick aˈround or **ˌkick aˈbout** phrasal vb *informal*【非正式】**1** [T] to discuss an idea or suggestion in an informal way 非正式讨论；随便谈论：*We kicked around a few ideas.* 我们随便谈了一些想法。**2** [T] [**kick sb around**] to treat someone in an unkind and unfair way 虐待；欺凌；不公正地对待：*He told reporters they wouldn't be able to kick himaround any more.* 他告诉记者他们再也无法欺侮他了。**3** [I] if something is kicking around, you have it but you are not sure exactly where it is 被乱丢；被乱放：*There's a tin of chocolates kicking around somewhere.* 有罐巧克力不知被扔在哪儿了。**3a.** [I] if ideas or suggestions are kicking around, they exist but no one is doing much about them（观点或建议）不大受重视 **3b.** [I/T] [**kick around sth**] if people are kicking around, or kicking around a place, they are in that place without any definite plans 漫无目的地闲逛；游荡：*Two friends and I decided to kick around the Loch Tay area for a few days.* 我和两个朋友决定在泰湾地区闲游几日。

ˌkick ˈback phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】to relax 放松；休息：*It was time to kick back and forget the worries of the day.* 该是放松放松，把一天的烦恼都忘掉的

时候了。

kick 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] *informal*【非正式】to start to have an effect 开始起作用;见效;生效: *The medicine took some time to kick in.* 这药需要些时间才能见效。◆ *The new rules kicked in last year.* 新规则去年开始生效。**2** [I/T] *Am E*【美】to give something, especially money 捐助(尤指钱款): *Sweden has kicked in about $10 million a year since 1993.* 自1993年以来,瑞典每年捐助约1,000万美元。

kick sb's face/teeth/head in to hurt someone badly by kicking them 将某人踢成重伤: *The hoodlums kicked Jones's teeth in before making off with his money.* 这些无赖把琼斯踢成重伤,又抢走了他的钱。

kick the door in to break a door by kicking it 把门踢开: *When the police came, they had to kick the door in to get into the flat.* 警察来的时候只好踹开门进入那套公寓。

kick 'off phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to begin, or to begin something 开始: *The show kicks off this week at the Moscone Centre in San Francisco.* 演出于本周在旧金山的莫斯康中心开演。◆ **+with** *I'd like to kick off with a quick look at last month's sales figures.* 我想先大致看看上个月的销售数字。**2** [T] to make your shoes come off by shaking your feet 摇晃脚甩掉(鞋): *Phyllis kicked off her sandals.* 菲莉斯甩掉了凉鞋。**3** [I] when a football match kicks off, the players start it by kicking the ball (足球比赛)开球: *The game kicks off at 7.30.* 比赛于7点30分开始。**4** [T] [**kick sb off sth**] *informal*【非正式】to force someone to leave a place or activity 迫使(某人)离开: *He was kicked off the course for failing to hand in any work.* 由于什么作业都没交,他被取消了修读那门课的资格。

kick 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to force someone to leave a place or organization 强迫(某人)离开;开除: **kick sb out of sth** *Sonia's been kicked out of her house.* 索尼娅已被撵出家门。

kick 'up phrasal vb [T] [**kick up sth**] to make something go up into the air 扬起;掀起: *The storm kicked up waves big enough to destroy homes.* 暴风雨掀起的巨浪足以摧毁房屋。

kick up a fuss/stink/row *informal*【非正式】to complain very angrily about someone or something 抱怨;大吵大闹: *The decision was changed after he kicked up a fuss.* 在他大吵大闹之后,决定被改变了。

kick² /kɪk/ noun ★★

1 [C] a hit with your foot 踢: *Lifting her foot, she aimed a kick at George.* 她抬起脚,摆出要踢乔治的姿势。◆ **give sb/sth a kick** *Bobby gave the door a good kick.* 博比狠狠地踹了门一脚。◆ **take a kick at sb** *One man took a flying kick at a police officer.* 一个男子飞腿朝一位警官踢去。◆ **a kick in the face/jaw/teeth etc** *Fowler received a kick in the face that broke his jaw.* 福勒的脸部被踢了一脚,连下巴都被踢破了。**1a.** an act of kicking a ball in a game 踢球: *Barnes had missed three easy kicks at goal.* 巴恩斯错过了3次轻松射门的机会。**1b.** a sudden movement of your leg forward and upward, especially in a dance (尤指舞蹈中的)踢腿,举腿: *the high kicks of the cancan* 康康舞的高踢腿动作 **2** [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】a feeling of excitement or pleasure 快感;乐趣: *To become involved with professional football is a real kick for me.* 对于我来说,参加职业足球比赛真是刺激。◆ **get a kick out of/from sth** *I get a real kick out of seeing my children do well in school.* 看到孩子们在学校表现良好,我真的很高兴。◆ **do sth for kicks** *I just play the banjo for kicks – I'm not very good at it.* 我弹班卓琴只是为了好玩,并不是特别擅长。**2a. get your kicks from sth** *informal*【非正式】to do something, especially something bad, because it gives you a feeling of excitement 干某事(尤指坏事)来寻求刺激: *He got his kicks from inflicting pain on others.* 他以给别人造成痛苦为乐。

a kick up the backside *informal*【非正式】something that shocks people and makes them decide to try harder 使人震惊的事物;催人奋进的事物: *Their leaders need a kick up the backside if they're going to save the economy.* 如果他们的领导人想挽救经济的话,他们就得有惊人之举。

a kick in the teeth/stomach/guts *informal*【非正式】something that makes you feel very disappointed or upset, especially when you have been trying hard to achieve something 使人大失所望之事;使人不安之事;重大挫折: *He described the court's decision as a kick in the teeth to the people of Britain.* 他用"使英国人民大失所望"这样的字眼来形容法庭的裁决。

kickback /'kɪkˌbæk/ noun [C/U] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】money paid illegally to another person in exchange for something they have done for you (非法的)酬金,回扣

kickboxing /'kɪkˌbɒksɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which two people kick as well as hit each other when they fight 跆拳道

kickoff /'kɪkˌɒf/ noun [C] **1** the beginning of a game of football, when one player kicks the ball down the field (足球比赛的)开球 **1a.** the starting time of a football match (足球比赛的)开始时间 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] the beginning of an event (事件的)开始

kickstand /'kɪkˌstænd/ noun [C] a metal bar that holds a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE upright when it is not moving (自行车或摩托车的)撑脚架

kick-'start verb [T] **1** to start a MOTORCYCLE by pressing your foot down on a PEDAL 用脚踏启动器启动(摩托车) **2** to make something start again after it has stopped or slowed down 重新启动: *The government hopes to kick-start the economy by dropping interest rates.* 政府希望能通过降低利率来重新拉动经济增长。—**'kick-ˌstart** noun [C]

kid¹ /kɪd/ noun ★★★

1 [C] *informal*【非正式】a child 小孩: *There was a group of kids playing football in the street.* 有一群小孩在街上踢足球。**1a.** a young adult 年轻人: *a bunch of middleclass college kids* 一帮来自中产阶级的大学生 **1b. kids** [plural 用复数] someone's sons or daughters (某人的)儿子,女儿,儿女,孩子: *Have you got kids of your own?* 你有自己的孩子吗? ◆ *We took the kids to the zoo at the weekend.* 我们周末带孩子们去动物园玩了。

2 [C] a young goat 小山羊 **2a.** [U] leather made from a young goat's skin 小山羊皮革: *elegant kid gloves* 漂亮的小山羊皮手套

kids' stuff or **kid stuff** something that is very easy or not suitable for adults 小孩的玩意儿: *He thinks computer and video games are kids' stuff.* 他觉得计算机和电子游戏都是小孩的玩意儿。

new kid on the block someone who has just started a new activity 新手;初出茅庐的人

kid² /kɪd/ verb **1** [I/T usually progressive 通常用进行式] *mainly spoken*【主口】to say something that is not true, especially as a joke 蒙骗;(尤指)开玩笑: *He said that? You're kidding me.* 他是这么说的吗? 你别糊弄我了。◆ **just/only kidding** *Just kidding. Don't worry.* 只是玩笑而已,别担心。**1a. I kid you not** *humorous*【幽默】used for saying that you are telling the truth 我可没蒙你;我可是说正经的 **1b. no kidding** *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing that something is true 不骗你;我说的是真话: *He was three hours late for the meeting; no kidding!* 他开会迟到了3个小时,不骗你! **1c. are you kidding?** *spoken*【口】used for saying that you do not believe or agree with what someone is saying 你是在开玩笑吗? 你是说真的吗?: *'Let's meet in the park.' 'Are you kidding? In this weather?'* "我们公园见吧。""你是说真的吗? 在这种鬼天气里?" **1d. kid yourself** *informal*【非正式】to make yourself believe something that is not true 欺骗自己;自欺: *Consumers may be kidding themselves about how much they'll spend.* 消费者在要花多少钱这个问题上可能是在自欺。**1e. who is sb kidding?** or **who is sb trying to kid?** *informal*【非正式】used for saying that someone wants you to believe something, but everyone knows it is not true 想蒙谁呀?: *Professional businesswoman? Who is she kidding?* 女实业家? 她想蒙谁呀? **2** [T] to make jokes about someone, but in a kind way 跟(某人)

（善意地）开玩笑：**kid sb about sth** *I always used to kid him about his hair.* 我过去总是拿他的头发来开玩笑。

kid a'round phrasal vb [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] *mainly spoken* 【主口】to behave in a silly way 胡闹：*We didn't mean it, we were just kidding around.* 我们并没有这个意思，只是在闹着玩而已。

kid³ /kɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】your kid brother or sister is your younger brother or sister（兄弟或姐妹中）较年幼的

kiddie /'kɪdi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a very young child 小孩；小家伙

kiddo /'kɪdəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used for talking to a friend 老兄；伙计：*Hey, kiddo, how's it going?* 嘿，老兄，你好吗？

kiddy /'kɪdi/ another spelling of **kiddie** 单词 kiddie 的另一种拼法

kid 'gloves noun [plural 用复数] **handle/treat sb with kid gloves** to treat someone in a very careful or gentle way, especially when this is not necessary（尤指过于）小心地对待某人，温和地对待某人

kidnap¹ /'kɪdnæp/ verb [T] ★ to illegally take someone away and make them a prisoner, especially in order to make their family or government give you money or allow you to do what you want 绑架：*Three American journalists have been kidnapped by political extremists.* 3名美国记者已遭到了政治极端分子的绑架。— **kidnapper** noun [C]

kidnap² or **kidnapping** /'kɪdnæp/ noun [C/U] the act of kidnapping someone 绑架：*the kidnap of a local businessman* 对一名当地商人的绑架 ◆ *a kidnapping victim* 绑架受害人

kidney /'kɪdni/ noun ★

1 [C] one of the two organs in your body that clean your blood and remove waste 肾；肾脏：*They had to remove his kidney.* 他们只好切除他的肾。◆ *kidney failure/disease* 肾功能衰竭/肾病 ◆ *a kidney transplant* 肾移植

2 [C/U] the kidney of some animals eaten as food（可食用的动物）腰子：*steak and kidney pie* 牛排和腰子馅饼

'kidney ,bean noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a red bean eaten as a vegetable 菜豆；四季豆 —*picture* 图 → C11

kill¹ /kɪl/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to make a person or other living thing die 杀死；弄死：*Each year thousands of people are killed and injured on the roads.* 每年都有数以千计的人在交通事故中丧生或受伤。◆ *Many people believe that killing animals for sport is morally wrong.* 许多人认为以捕杀动物为乐是不道德的。◆ *Speed kills.* 超速驾驶会出人命。**1a. kill yourself** to make yourself die 自杀：*He tried to kill himself with an overdose of drugs.* 他试图服用过量药物来结束自己的生命。

2 [T always progressive 总用进行式] *informal* 【非正式】if part of your body is killing you, it is causing you a lot of pain 使疼痛难忍：*My back's killing me.* 我的后背疼死了。**2a.** [T] to make you feel very tired 使筋疲力尽；使累倒：*Those stairs kill me every time!* 上那些楼梯每次都累得我要命！**2b. kill yourself** to work too hard, and make yourself very tired 呕心沥血；殚精竭虑；使自己过分劳累：*She killed herself to get that project finished on time.* 她为了准时完成那个项目而殚精竭虑。

3 [T] to spend time doing a particular activity while you are waiting for something 消磨（时光）；打发（时间）：*We killed a few hours watching videos.* 我们看录像打发了几个小时的时间。◆ **kill time** *Shopping can be a good way to kill time at the airport.* 在机场，购物可能是消磨时间的一个好方法。

4 [T] to stop something from continuing 制止；扼杀；消灭：*The group effectively killed speculation that a merger was about to take place.* 该集团有效地消除了人们关于要合并的疑虑。**4a.** to stop pain 止（痛）：*The nurse will give you something to kill the pain.* 护士会给你一些止痛药。**4b.** a remark that kills a conversation makes people stop talking 使（谈话）中止：*Jack can really kill a conversation with his ideas on politics.* 杰克的政治观点真的会使谈话无法继续下去。**4c.** *informal* 【非正式】to decide not to publish or broadcast a news story 决定不刊登，决定不播放（某新闻）**4d.** *informal* 【非正式】to switch lights off 关（灯）：*Can you kill the lights?* 你能把灯关了吗？

if it kills you *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that you will do something even if it is extremely difficult（用于强调）再难也要做：*I'm going to pass this exam if it kills me.* 这门考试再难我也要通过。

I'll kill him/her/them *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are very angry with someone 我要宰了他/她/他们（用于表示对某人非常生气）：*Wait until I get my hands on him! I'll kill him.* 等我抓到他，我要把他宰了！

kill or cure an action you take that will either destroy something or save it completely 不是医好就是治死；不是一举成功就是一败涂地

kill two birds with one stone to achieve two aims with one action 一石二鸟；一箭双雕；一举两得

kill yourself laughing *informal* 【非正式】to laugh a lot 笑死某人；笑坏某人

sth won't kill sb *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that something is not as difficult or unpleasant as it seems 某事对某人来说算不了什么：*A shower of rain won't kill you.* 一阵雨要不了你的命。

→ DRESSED

,kill 'off phrasal vb [T] to destroy living things so that most or all of them are dead 使（生物）大量死亡，使灭绝：*Antibiotics may kill off beneficial bacteria.* 抗生素可能会杀死大量有益细菌。**a.** to make something stop or fail completely 使完全停止；使彻底失败：*The BBC has decided to kill off some of its best-loved programmes.* 英国广播公司已经决定停播一些其最受欢迎的节目。

K

Other ways of saying **kill**
kill 的其他表达方式

murder to deliberately kill someone 谋杀（故意杀害某人）：*She denied murdering her husband.* 她否认谋杀亲夫。

assassinate to kill an important or famous person, often for political reasons or for money 暗杀（通常出于政治目的或为金钱刺杀重要或知名人士）：*Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas in 1963.* 肯尼迪于1963年在达拉斯遇刺。

slaughter to kill a group of people in a very violent way or to kill farm animals 屠杀，屠宰（以非常暴虐的方式杀害一群人或宰杀牲畜）：*Local militia then started to slaughter civilians.* 当地民兵接着开始屠杀平民。◆ *Thousands of cattle have been slaughtered since the outbreak of the disease.* 自从该疾病爆发以来，成千上万的牛已遭屠宰。

massacre to kill a very large number of people in a violent or cruel way 大屠杀，残杀（以暴虐或残忍的方式杀害大量的人）：*Roman soldiers massacred several hundred villagers.* 罗马士兵残杀了数百名村民。

wipe out to kill an entire group of people or animals so that there are none left 灭绝（杀光人或动物）：*These animals can wipe out entire colonies of bees.* 这些动物会使所有的蜂群灭绝。

exterminate to deliberately kill all the people or animals in a place or area, especially animals that are dangerous or dirty 灭绝，扑灭（消灭某个地方或地区的人或动物，尤指消灭危险或肮脏的动物）：*We'll need to hire someone to exterminate the rats.* 我们需要雇人来灭鼠。

execute to kill someone legally as a punishment for a serious crime 依法将（罪犯）处死：*He was executed for treason.* 他因叛国罪而被处死。

put to death *formal*【正式】to execute someone 将(某人)处死: *The King ordered them to be put to death.* 国王下令将他们处死。

commit suicide to deliberately cause your own death 自杀: *She committed suicide in 1968.* 她于1968年自杀。

put down or **put to sleep** to kill an animal because it is ill or in pain and can never get well 杀死(动物)以免除其痛苦;使受安乐死: *We've had to have our dog put to sleep.* 我们只好让狗安乐死。

kill² /kɪl/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] an act in which a hunted animal is killed 捕杀;猎杀: *We found a pile of feathers – somebody must have made a kill.* 我们发现一堆羽毛,肯定有人捕杀了猎物。◆ *the excitement of the kill* 捕杀猎物的快感 **a.** an animal that has been killed, especially for food (尤指用做食物的)被杀死的动物,猎获物

be in at the kill to watch someone or something being killed or defeated 目击,目睹(被杀或被击败)

move/close/go in for the kill to prepare to destroy or defeat someone or something 伺机摧毁;准备击败

killer /'kɪlə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who kills another person 凶手;杀人者: *The young woman's killer has not yet been found.* 杀害那个年轻女子的凶手尚未找到。◆ *a hired/trained killer* 受雇/受过训练的杀手 ◆ *a child/cop killer* (=someone who has killed a child or police officer) 儿童/警察杀手 **1a.** something that kills people 致命物: *Cancer is the second largest killer in the US.* 癌症是美国的第二大杀手。◆ *a killer disease/virus* 致命的疾病/病毒 **1b.** something that kills or destroys something 消灭…者;摧毁…者: *weed killer* 除草剂 ◆ *a passion killer* 激情杀手

2 *informal*【非正式】something that is very difficult 极难的事: *The test was a killer.* 测试太难了。

killer app /'kɪlər ˌæp/ noun [C] *computing*【计】killer application: a piece of software that is so popular that it makes many people use the computer system that it operates on "杀手"软件,"夺命"软件(一种极受欢迎的软件,许多人为用它而换上可以操作该软件的计算机系统)

'killer ˌinstinct noun [usually singular 通常用单数] the ability to be cruel and not worry about other people, in order to be successful 嗜杀的本性,杀手本色(指为了成功而变得凶残和不顾及他人)

killing /'kɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] an act in which someone is deliberately killed 谋杀;杀害: *There have already been several killings at high schools this year.* 今年中学里已经发生了几起杀人案。

make a killing *informal*【非正式】to make a lot of money very quickly 赚大钱;发横财

'killing ˌfields noun [plural 用复数] an area where a lot of people have been killed, usually in a war (通常指战争中的)屠杀现场

killjoy /'kɪlˌdʒɔɪ/ noun [C] someone who makes it difficult for other people to enjoy themselves 扫兴的人;煞风景的人

kiln /kɪln/ noun [C] a type of oven used for baking clay, bricks etc to make them hard (用于焙干黏土、砖等的)窑

kilo /'kiːləʊ/ noun [C] ★ a KILOGRAM: *How many kilos do you weigh?* 你体重多少公斤?

kilo- /kɪləʊ/ prefix 1000 units; used with some nouns 表示"千"(与一些名词连用) *kilogram* 千克 ◆ *kilometre* 千米

kilobyte /'kɪləʊˌbaɪt/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a unit for measuring computer information, containing 1,024 BYTES. The written abbreviation is **K** or **kb**. 千字节(计算机信息单位,相当于1,024字节。书面缩写形式为K或kb)

kilogram /'kɪləˌgræm/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring weight in the METRIC system, containing 1,000 grams. The written abbreviation is **kg**. 千克;公斤

kilohertz /'kɪləʊˌhɜːts/ noun [C] a unit for measuring radio waves, containing 1,000 HERTZ. The written abbreviation is **kHz**. 千赫(兹)

kilometer /'kɪləˌmiːtə; kɪ'lɒmɪtə/ the Am E spelling of **kilometre** 单词 kilometre 的美式拼法

kilometre /'kɪləˌmiːtə; kɪ'lɒmɪtə/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring distance in the METRIC system, containing 1,000 metres. The written abbreviation is **K** or **km**. 千米;公里

kilowatt /'kɪləˌwɒt/ noun [C] a unit for measuring electrical power, containing 1,000 WATTS. The written abbreviation is **kW**. 千瓦

kilt /kɪlt/ noun [C] a type of traditional Scottish clothing, similar to a skirt, worn by men. Kilts are made in a pattern called **tartan**. (苏格兰男子穿的)格子呢褶裥短裙—*picture* 图 → C4

kilter /'kɪltə/ noun **off kilter** or **out of kilter** slightly strange or crazy, or not right in some way 有点失常的;有点毛病的: *Things are totally out of kilter in our society.* 我们的社会全乱了。

out of kilter with different from something else, in a way that spoils a situation or arrangement 与…格格不入的: *This government is totally out of kilter with the rest of the country.* 这个政府与其国民完全格格不入。

kimono /kɪ'məʊnəʊ/ noun [C] a type of traditional Japanese clothing, like a long coat with wide sleeves 和服(一种传统的日式长袍) **a.** a DRESSING GOWN in this style 和服式晨衣;宽松晨衣

kin /kɪn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】all the people in your family 家人;家属;亲属 → KITH AND KIN, NEXT OF KIN

kind¹ /kaɪnd/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a type of person or thing 种类: **+of** *What kind of person is she?* 她是怎样的一个人? ◆ **different kinds of** *Many people like to try lots of different kinds of food.* 许多人喜欢尝试各种不同的食品。◆ **of some kind** *We've all had disappointments of some kind.* 我们大家都有过失意的时候。◆ **of any kind** *There are no notes of any kind in the text.* 课文里什么注释都没有。◆ **all kinds of** *Francis taught me all kinds of stuff.* 弗朗西斯教会了我各种各样的东西。**1a. the biggest/best etc of its/their kind** used to say that one thing is bigger, better etc than other similar things 同类事物中最大的/最好的等: *The bridge is the largest of its kind in the world.* 这座桥是世界上同类桥梁中最大的。◆ *products that are some of the best examples of their kind* 其同类产品中最好的一些 **1b. be the kind** to be a particular type of person 属于某一类: *I guess I'm not the marrying kind.* 我想我不属于要结婚的那类人。◆ **+of** *He wasn't the kind of bloke to get into trouble.* 他不是那种招惹麻烦的家伙。**1c. sb's kind of** the type of person or thing that someone likes 某人喜欢的类型: *It doesn't quite seem like your kind of club.* 这看起来不太像是你喜欢的那种俱乐部。

2 [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】all the people who are similar to a person, for example because they come from the same social class 同类的人: *Terry was more comfortable with his own kind.* 特里和同类的人呆在一起时感觉较为舒服。

in kind 1 payments, benefits etc in kind are in the form of goods or services rather than money (付款、津贴等)以实物形式,以服务形式;以货代款: *A car is a benefit in kind.* 汽车是实物形式的福利。◆ *Many companies have donated gifts in kind.* 许多公司以货代款捐赠了礼物。**2 respond in kind** to behave to someone in the same way that they have behaved to you 以同样方式回应;以牙还牙: *They responded in kind, threatening to ban imports from Japan.* 他们以牙还牙,威胁要禁止从日本进口商品。

kind of *spoken*【口】used when you are talking about someone or something in a general way without being very exact or definite 可以说;有点儿;有几分: *It kind of brings up an issue we talked about at the first meeting.*

可以说这挑起了我们曾在第一次会议上讨论过的一个问题。◆ *He was kind of strange, but I liked him.* 他有点儿怪,但我喜欢他。

nothing of the kind 1 used for emphasizing that someone or something is not of a particular type 绝非那类人(或事物): *It is billed as a comedy, but is nothing of the kind.* 海报上宣传这是一部喜剧,但它其实根本不是。2 used for saying politely but firmly that you disagree with someone (礼貌说法)完全没有,一点也不: *I can assure you I did nothing of the kind.* 我可以向你保证我什么也没做过。

of a kind used for saying that something is not as good as it should be 名不副实的;蹩脚的: *Town planning of a kind got underway after the war.* 战后进行了名不副实的城市规划。

one of a kind used for saying that someone or something is completely different from other people or things 与众不同的;独一无二的: *My Aunt Mary is one of a kind. She's eighty, and not afraid of anything.* 我的玛丽姑妈与众不同。她80岁了,什么都不怕。

something of the kind 1 used for referring to something that has already been mentioned 诸如此类的事物: *I had rather expected something of the kind might happen.* 我已经有些预感到诸如此类的事情可能会发生。2 used for describing someone in a general way 差不多是…类型的人: *She's a librarian, or something of the kind.* 她是个图书管理员,或者是干类似工作的。

two/three etc of a kind used to say that two, three etc people or things are very similar and therefore go well together or belong together 同一类的两个/三个等: *I'm not surprised they're friends – they're two of a kind.* 他们是朋友我并不奇怪,他们两个属于同一类型。

kind² /kaɪnd/ adj ★

1 behaving in a way that shows you care about other people and want to help them 友好的;善意的;体贴的: *Thank you, Mark, you've been very kind.* 谢谢你,马克,你真好。◆ **+to** *She was very kind to me when the children were ill.* 孩子们生病时,她对我很关照。◆ **it is kind of sb to do sth** *It was kind of you to help them.* 感谢你帮助他们。**1a.** used about someone's appearance (外貌)亲切的,和蔼的: *She had a gentle kind face.* 她有一张和蔼且亲切的脸。**1b.** used about things someone says or does, especially when you are thanking them 关爱的,好心的(尤用于答谢语中): *Thank you for your kind words.* 谢谢你的抬爱。◆ *We are grateful for your kind offer.* 我们感谢你的美意。

2 *formal* 【正式】 not causing harm or damage 无害的;温和的;仁慈的: *Fate has been kind to me.* 命运对我一直很仁慈。

kind regards an expression that you can use at the end of an informal letter before you sign your name 祝好(用于非正式信件的末尾,署名之前)

would you be kind enough to do sth or **would you be so kind as to do sth** *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to do something in a very polite and formal way (礼貌和正式用法)能请你做某事吗: *Robert, would you be so kind as to shut the door for me?* 罗伯特,能请你帮我关一下门吗?

kinda /ˈkaɪndə/ adv *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a way of writing 'kind of' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (表示非正式会话中 kind of 的发音的一种写法)

kindergarten /ˈkɪndəˌgɑːtn/ noun [C/U] 1 *Am E* 【美】 the first year of formal education in the US, for children aged 5 or 6 (美国5至6岁儿童接受的)正规教育的第一年 2 *Br E* 【英】 a NURSERY SCHOOL

kind-hearted /ˌkaɪnd ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj kind and generous 好心的;仁慈的

kindle /ˈkɪndl/ verb 1 [T] to start a fire by lighting small pieces of wood or paper that will burn easily 点燃;使着火 2 [T] to start a strong interest or emotion in someone 引起(强烈兴趣);激发(强烈感情): *His interest in politics was kindled by the 1997 election.* 1997年的选举使他对政治产生了兴趣。**2a.** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if an emotion kindles, it begins to develop (感情)激动起来

kindling /ˈkɪndlɪŋ/ noun [U] small pieces of wood used to start a fire 引火柴

kindly¹ /ˈkaɪndli/ adv ★

1 in a kind way 友好地;和善地: *'Don't worry about it,' she said kindly.* "别担心,"她和善地说道。

2 *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for making a polite request, especially when you are trying to hide the fact that you are annoyed 请(用于礼貌地提出请求,尤其是想掩盖自己的不快情绪时): *Would you kindly stop making that noise?* 请你别发出那种声音了,好吗? ◆ *Kindly return one copy of the letter to me.* 请把那封信的一份副本返还给我。**2a.** used for showing that you are grateful to someone 欣然地: *The Society has kindly allowed us to use the hall.* 协会欣然允许我们使用大厅。

look kindly on sth to approve of something someone has done 赞许某事;同意某事: *Sue hoped that the authorities would look kindly on her application.* 苏希望当局能同意她的申请。

not take kindly to sth to be annoyed by something 讨厌某事: *Paul does not take kindly to laziness.* 保罗讨厌懒惰。

kindly² /ˈkaɪndli/ adj a kindly person behaves in a kind way towards other people (人)友善的,和蔼的,亲切的: *a courteous kindly gentleman* 礼貌友善的绅士

kindness /ˈkaɪndnəs/ noun [U] kind behaviour or kind feelings 善举;好意: *I shall never forget the kindness of the nursing staff.* 我将永远忘不了护理人员的关爱。**a.** [C] a kind action 好心的行为: *We remember his many small kindnesses to the children.* 我们记得他对孩子们所付出的点点滴滴。

kindred¹ /ˈkɪndrəd/ adj very similar to another person or thing 类似的: *kindred desires* 相似的欲望 **a. a kindred spirit/soul** someone who likes or cares about the same things as you do 志趣相投的人

kindred² /ˈkɪndrəd/ noun *formal* 【正式】 the whole of someone's family, considered as a group 家属;亲属

kindy /ˈkɪndi/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a KINDERGARTEN

kinetic /kaɪˈnetɪk/ adj *science* 【科】 relating to, caused by, or producing movement 运动的;运动引起的;产生运动的

kiˌnetic ˈenergy noun [U] *science* 【科】 the energy something has as a result of its movements 动能

kinetics /kaɪˈnetɪks/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a science that examines movements and the changes they cause 动力学

king /kɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 **king** or **King** a man who rules a country and is the senior male member of the royal family 国王;君王: *King George VI* 国王乔治六世 ◆ *Oswald became king in 634.* 奥斯瓦尔德于公元634年当上了国王。◆ *William was crowned King of England on Christmas Day, 1066.* 威廉于1066年圣诞节那天接受加冕成为英格兰国王。

2 a man who is the best at doing a particular thing 首屈一指者;最佳者;…之王: **+of** *Elvis, the king of rock and roll* 摇滚乐之王埃尔维斯 **2a.** something that is considered to be the best of its type 最佳品: **+of** *Stilton, the king of British cheeses* 英国干酪之王斯提尔顿干酪 **2b. sth is king** something that influences a lot of people 某事物影响广泛: *a time when jazz was king* 爵士乐影响广泛的时代

3 a playing card with the picture of a king on it (纸牌)老K: **+of** *the king of spades* 黑桃老K **3a.** one of the two most important pieces in the game of CHESS. The player who stops the other player's king from being able to move wins the game. 王(国际象棋中的)王 —*picture* 图 → C16

King or **the King** in the Christian religion, a name for God or Jesus Christ (基督教中的)上帝,耶稣基督

K

a king's ransom *mainly literary* 【主文】 a very large amount of money 一笔巨款
live like a king to live in a very comfortable way, with a lot more money than you need 过国王般的生活；过阔绰的生活

King, Stephen /kɪŋ, 'sti:vn/ a popular US writer of HORROR stories (= stories that frighten people). Many of his books have been made into films. 史蒂芬·金(广受欢迎的美国恐怖小说家。他的许多作品已被搬上银幕)

King, the /kɪŋ/ an informal name for the singer Elvis Presley 摇滚乐之王，"猫王"(埃尔维斯·普雷斯利的非正式称呼)

kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/ noun [C] ★★★ a country or area ruled by a king or queen 王国：*the United Kingdom* 联合王国 ◆ *the Zulu Kingdom* 祖鲁王国 ◆ *the kingdom of Spain* 西班牙王国 **a.** something that someone controls as if they were a king or queen (某人)控制的地方；(某人的)天下，领域：*He treated the department like his own private kingdom.* 他把该部门当作自己个人的天下。**b. the kingdom of heaven/God** heaven 天国
the animal/plant kingdom all the animals or plants that exist in the world 动物/植物界：*man's relationship with the rest of the animal kingdom* 人类和其他动物的关系
blow sb/sth to kingdom come *informal* 【非正式】 to destroy someone or something completely in an explosion 把某人/某物炸上天

kingfisher /'kɪŋˌfɪʃə/ noun [C] a blue and orange bird that lives near water and eats fish 翠鸟，鱼狗(一种生活在水边的食鱼鸟，羽毛蓝色和橙黄色相间)

kingly /'kɪŋli/ adj *literary* 【文】 like a king, or connected with a king 国王般的；与国王有关的

kingmaker /'kɪŋˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】someone who helps to choose people for important or powerful jobs 高官要职的任命者

kingpin /'kɪŋˌpɪn/ noun [C] the most important person in a group or organization (团体或组织中的)首要人物，领袖

kingship /'kɪŋʃɪp/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the position of king, or the fact that someone is king 王位；国王身份

king-size /'kɪŋ ˌsaɪz/ or **king-sized** /'kɪŋ ˌsaɪzd/ adj bigger than usual 比正常大的；特大的：*a king-size bed* 特大的床 **a.** very large 非常大的：*a big man with a king-sized ego* 非常自负的大个子男人

kink[1] /kɪŋk/ noun [C] **1** a bend or twist in something that is usually straight 弯曲；扭结：*There's a kink in the wire.* 电线上有个扭结。**2** something that is a problem or that seems strange 问题；怪癖；奇想：*This should give us time to iron out any kinks.* 这应该会给我们时间来解决问题。

kink[2] /kɪŋk/ verb [I/T] to bend or twist, or make something bend or twist (使)弯曲；(使)扭结

kinky /'kɪŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** involving unusual sexual behaviour 性行为变态的 **2** intended to be sexually exciting 寻求性刺激的

kinship /'kɪnʃɪp/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a strong feeling of being connected with another person or group of people 认同感；亲切感：*Many Russians feel a kinship with their fellow Slavs, the Serbs.* 许多俄罗斯人对他们的斯拉夫伙伴塞尔维亚人有认同感。**2** the fact of being related to someone 家属关系；亲属关系

kinsman /'kɪnzmən/ (plural **kinsmen** /'kɪnzmən/) noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a male relative 男性家属；男亲属

kinswoman /'kɪnzˌwʊmən/ (plural **kinswomen** /'kɪnzˌwɪmən/) noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a female relative 女性家属；女亲属

kiosk /'ki:ɒsk/ noun [C] **1** a very small shop selling newspapers, drinks etc (出售报刊、饮料等的)小亭 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a PHONE BOX

kip[1] /kɪp/ noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a short sleep 小睡：*I'll have a kip later on.* 稍后我要小睡一会儿。

kip[2] /kɪp/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **kip** or **kip down** to sleep for a short time, especially somewhere where you usually would not sleep (尤指在通常非休息的地方)打盹，小睡

kipper /'kɪpə/ noun [C] a HERRING (= type of fish) that has been preserved in salt and smoke 腌熏鲱鱼

ˌkipper 'tie noun [C] a wide colourful tie that a man wears around his neck 基博领带(一种色泽鲜艳的男式宽领带)

kirk /kɜ:k/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a church 教堂
a. the Kirk the Church of Scotland 苏格兰教会

kirsch /kɪəʃ/ noun [C/U] a strong alcoholic drink made from CHERRIES 樱桃白兰地(一种烈性酒)

kismet /'kɪzmet/ noun [U] the belief that what happens to you in your life is already planned and that you cannot control it: DESTINY 命运；宿命

kiss[1] /kɪs/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to touch someone with your lips because you love them or have sexual feelings for them 吻；亲吻；接吻：*They kissed again, and then he was gone.* 他们再次亲吻了对方，接着他就走了。◆ **kiss sb on sth** *He kissed her on the lips.* 他吻了她的双唇。**1a.** [I/T] to touch someone with your lips when you say hello or goodbye to them (问候时)吻；吻别：*We all hugged and kissed each other.* 我们相互拥吻。◆ **kiss sb goodbye/goodnight** *He went upstairs to kiss his son goodnight.* 他上楼吻儿子道晚安。**1b.** [T] to touch someone or something with your lips as a sign of respect (出于尊敬而)吻：*He knelt and kissed the hand of the Queen.* 他跪下来，吻了女王的手。
2 [T] *Br E literary* 【英，文】 to touch someone or something very gently 轻触；轻拂：*The final rays of the sun kissed the tops of the islands.* 夕阳的余辉染红了岛屿。
kiss sb's arse *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】 to be nice to someone because you want them to help you 拍某人的马屁；巴结某人
kiss sth goodbye *informal* 【非正式】 to no longer have or be likely to get something. If someone **can kiss goodbye to** something, they will not have it or get it. 失去某物；不再可能得到某物
kiss my arse *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】 an insulting way of saying that you do not agree with someone or respect someone (侮辱性说法)见鬼去吧，别做梦了

kiss[2] /kɪs/ noun [C] ★★ an act of kissing someone 吻：*a goodnight kiss* 道晚安之吻 ◆ *a quick/affectionate/tender kiss* 快速/深情/温柔的吻 ◆ **give sb a kiss** *Julius gave her another kiss.* 朱利叶斯又吻了她一下。◆ **+on** *He planted a kiss on her cheek.* 他深深地吻了她的脸颊。

Words frequently used with **kiss**
kiss 的常见搭配词

adjectives	affectionate, big, gentle, passionate, quick, sloppy, tender

ˌkiss-and-'tell adj talking publicly about your relationship with a famous person, in order to earn money (为了金钱而)公开与名人关系的 — **ˌkiss and 'tell** verb [I/T]

kisser /'kɪsə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】your mouth 嘴
a good/terrible etc kisser someone who is good/very bad etc at kissing 接吻高手/拙劣的接吻者等

ˌkiss of 'death noun [singular 用单数] something that causes something to fail or to be unsuccessful 导致失败的事物

'kiss-off noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a rude way of telling someone that they are no longer wanted (粗鲁说法)滚蛋

ˌkiss of 'life noun [singular 用单数] **1 the kiss of life** mouth-to-mouth resuscitation 口对口人工呼吸 **2** if something such as a business or project is given the kiss of life, it starts to become more successful again 起恢复

元气作用的事物;起死回生的事物

kissogram /'kɪsəgræm/ noun [C] a message that is delivered to someone on their birthday or another special occasion by a man or a woman who is dressed in a special COSTUME and who kisses them 吻信,吻电(指生日或其他特殊时刻由身着特殊服装的信使递送的信息,信使要亲吻收信人)

kit[1] /kɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a set of tools or equipment for a particular purpose or activity (用于某种目的或活动的)成套工具,成套设备: *Cyclists should carry a repair kit.* 骑自行车的人应该携带一套修理工具。◆ *a sewing kit* 一套缝纫用具

2 [U] *Br E* 【英】clothes and equipment needed for a sport (某一体育运动所需的)服装和装备: *He was wearing the new season's kit.* 他穿着新赛季的服装。◆ **gym/swimming/football etc kit** *Adam is old enough to wash his own football kit.* 亚当长大了,会洗自己的足球服了。**2a.** clothes and equipment used by a soldier (士兵用的)衣物和装备

3 [C] all the pieces necessary to put something together, such as a model car or aircraft (模型汽车或模型飞机等的)配套元件,组装元件

get your kit off *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to take off your clothes 脱下衣服

kit[2] /kɪt/ verb **ˌkit 'out** phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】to give someone all the clothes and equipment necessary for an activity 装备: *He was all kitted out for a day's hiking.* 他配齐了一天徒步旅行所需的装备。

'kit ˌbag noun [C] a long round bag for clothes and equipment (装衣物和器材的)圆形长袋,行囊

kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ noun [C] ★★★ a room where you prepare and cook food, and wash dishes 厨房 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in a kitchen 厨房用的: *the kitchen table* 厨房用桌 ◆ *kitchen utensils/appliances* 厨房用具 ◆ *kitchen cupboards/units* 厨房碗橱/设备 —*picture* 图 → C2

(everything but) the kitchen sink *humorous* 【幽默】nearly everything you own 几乎所有家当

ˌkitchen 'cabinet noun [C] an informal group of people who give advice to the leader of a government (政府领导人的)私人顾问团,智囊团,"厨房内阁"

kitchenette /ˌkɪtʃɪ'net/ noun [C] a small area used as a kitchen 小厨房;用作厨房的一角

ˌkitchen 'garden noun [C] a garden in which vegetables and fruit are grown for the people in a house 家庭菜园

'kitchen ˌpaper noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a roll of soft thick paper used for wiping up liquid that you have spilt 厨用吸水纸,厨房清洁纸 —*picture* 图 → C2

'kitchen ˌroll noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】KITCHEN PAPER or a roll of KITCHEN PAPER (一卷)厨用吸水纸,厨房清洁纸

'kitchen ˌtea noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a party that takes place before a wedding to which people bring presents for the new home (婚礼前人们将礼物带到新家时的)厨房聚会

kitchenware /'kɪtʃənˌweə/ noun [U] things used for preparing and eating food, for example knives, dishes, and pans 厨房用具

kite /kaɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 a toy that flies in the air while you hold it by a long string 风筝

2 a BIRD OF PREY (= bird that kills other animals for food) similar to a small HAWK 鸢(一种食肉猛禽,类似于小鹰)

Kitemark /'kaɪtˌmɑːk/ noun [C] in the UK an official mark shown on goods which are safe or of a high standard 风筝标志(英国的一种表示商品安全或高质量的官方标志)

kith and kin /ˌkɪθ ən 'kɪn/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】your friends and relatives 亲朋好友;亲友

kitsch /kɪtʃ/ adj done in a way that some people find attractive or funny, but that you think is silly 俗气的;庸俗的 —**kitsch** noun [U]

kitten /'kɪtn/ noun [C] ★ a young cat 小猫;猫崽: *Our cats had a litter of six kittens.* 我们的猫一窝生了6只小猫。

have kittens *informal* 【非正式】to be very nervous, worried, or upset 心慌意乱;焦虑不安

'kitten ˌheels noun [plural 用复数] fashionable women's shoes with a low heel 猫跟鞋;低跟女鞋

kitty /'kɪti/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** an amount of money collected by a group, to be spent on a particular thing (某团体为某一目的而)筹集的一笔资金 **1a.** an amount of money collected by the people playing a game, to be paid to the winner 全部赌注 **2** a way of talking to or about a cat 猫咪(对猫的爱称): *Here, kitty.* 过来,猫咪。

kiwi /'kiːwiː/ noun [C] **1** the bird that is the symbol of New Zealand. It has a long thin beak and cannot fly. 鹬鸵,几维(新西兰的国鸟,喙细长,不会飞) **2** a KIWI FRUIT **3 kiwi** or **Kiwi** *informal* 【非正式】someone from New Zealand 新西兰人

'kiwi ˌfruit noun [C/U] a fruit with green flesh, small black seeds, and a brown skin 猕猴桃 —*picture* 图 → C10

KKK, the /ˌkeɪ keɪ 'keɪ/ the KU KLUX KLAN

klaxon /'klæksən/ noun [C] a very loud electric horn or SIREN 高音电喇叭;高音警报器

Kleenex /'kliːneks/ *trademark* 【商标】a small paper HANDKERCHIEF 舒洁牌纸巾

kleptomania /ˌkleptəʊ'meɪniə/ noun [U] a mental illness that makes someone want to steal things 盗窃癖 —**kleptomaniac** /ˌkleptəʊ'meɪniæk/ noun [C]

Klondike, the /'klɒnˌdaɪk/ an area of northwest Canada where gold was found in the 1890s. Many people went there hoping to become rich. 克朗代克地区(位于加拿大西北部,19世纪90年代于此地发现黄金,许多人去往该处希望发财)

kludge /kluːdʒ/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a system or program made quickly in order to provide a temporary solution (为临时解决问题而制作的)临时系统,临时程序

klutz /klʌts/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who often drops things or has accidents 笨手笨脚的人 —**klutzy** adj

km abbrev kilometre

knack /næk/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a skill or ability 技能;本领;能力: *She had a knack of making people feel really special.* 她有一种令别人感到与众不同的本领。**a.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】used when someone often does the wrong thing (做坏事的)本领: *He has a knack for upsetting people.* 他真有本事,总能惹人生气。

knacker /'nækə/ verb [T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】**1** to make someone very tired 使筋疲力尽 **2** to hurt, damage, or destroy something 伤害;损坏;损毁

knackered /'nækəd/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】**1** very tired 筋疲力尽的 **2** hurt, damaged, or destroyed 被伤害的;被损坏的;被损毁的

'knacker's ˌyard noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a place where old or injured horses are killed (老马或受伤之马的)宰马场

knapsack /'næpˌsæk/ noun [C] a bag that you carry on your back: RUCKSACK 背包

knave /neɪv/ noun [C] **1** an old word for a 'dishonest man' (古时用语)骗子 **2** a JACK in card games (纸牌戏中的)杰克: *the knave of hearts* 红桃杰克 —*picture* 图 → C16

knead /niːd/ verb [T] **1** to prepare DOUGH or clay by pressing it continuously 揉,捏(面团或陶土): *Knead the dough until smooth.* 把面团揉到很均匀。**2** to rub or press someone's muscles hard 按摩;推拿

knee[1] /niː/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the part in the middle of your leg, where it bends 膝盖;膝: *Shirley sat in the corner, hugging her knees.* 雪莉抱着双膝坐在角落里。◆ *We were up to our knees in mud.* 我们泡在没膝的泥浆里。◆ *a serious knee injury* 严重的膝伤 ◆ **full/drop etc to your knees** (=put your knees on the ground) 跪下 *He dropped to his knees and started praying.* 他跪下开始祈祷。**1a.** the part of a trouser leg that covers your knee (裤子的)膝部: *His jeans had holes in both knees.* 他的牛仔裤膝部都有洞。—*picture* 图 → BODY

2 the upper part of your legs when you are sitting down, where you can hold a child or object: LAP 大腿部

bring sb to their knees to almost defeat someone, or make them extremely weak 几乎击败某人;使某人屈服;拖垮某人: *The strike nearly brought the government to its knees.* 罢工使政府濒临崩溃的边缘。

your knees knock used for saying that you feel very nervous or frightened (紧张或害怕得)双腿发软,两腿打颤

on bended knee with one knee or both knees on the ground 屈膝跪着: *He asked her on bended knee to marry him.* 他跪着向她求婚。

on your knees 1 with your knees on the ground 双膝着地;跪着: *I was on my hands and knees looking under the bed.* 我双膝跪倒双手扶地,往床底下看。**2** extremely weak after a very difficult period (经过一段困境之后)十分虚弱的,元气大伤的: *The company was on its knees.* 该公司元气大伤。**3** used for emphasizing that you are very sorry (用于强调)跪地(求饶)的: *He should be on his knees begging for forgiveness.* 他应该跪在地上乞求宽恕。**4** used for emphasizing that you want someone to help you (用于强调恳求别人帮助)下跪的: *Do I have to go down on my knees and beg?* 要我跪下来求你吗?

knee² /ni:/ verb [T] to hurt someone by hitting them with your knee 用膝盖撞击: *She kneed him in the groin.* 她用膝盖撞击他的阴部。

kneecap¹ /'ni:ˌkæp/ noun [C] the bone at the front of your knee 髌骨;膝盖骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

kneecap² /'ni:ˌkæp/ verb [T] to shoot someone in the knee, especially as a violent punishment (尤作为一种凶暴的惩罚)用枪击穿…的膝盖骨

ˌknee-'deep adj **1** deep enough to reach your knees 齐膝深的: *The snow was almost knee-deep.* 雪差不多有齐膝深。**1a.** standing in something that reaches your knees 站在齐膝深的(某物)中的: *We were knee-deep in water.* 我们站在齐膝深的水中。**2** if you are knee-deep in work or problems, you have a lot of work or problems (工作或问题)非常多的,深陷其中的

ˌknee-'high adj high enough to reach up to your knees 及膝高的;高达膝盖的: *knee-high socks* 及膝高的袜子

knee-high to a grasshopper *old-fashioned* 【过时】 very small, because you were very young 幼小的

'knee-ˌjerk adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a knee-jerk reaction is immediate and not carefully considered (反应)自动的,未经仔细考虑的

kneel /ni:l/ (past tense and past participle **knelt** /nelt/) verb [I] ★ **kneel** or **kneel down** to put one or both knees on the ground 跪下: *She knelt in front of the fire to warm herself.* 她跪在炉火前取暖。◆ *I knelt down on the floor beside her.* 我挨着她跪在地板上。**a.** to have one or both knees on the ground (单腿或双腿)跪着: *He was kneeling at her feet, gazing up at her.* 他跪在她的脚边,抬头凝视着她。

'knee-ˌlength adj reaching your knees 长及膝部的: *a knee-length skirt* 一条长及膝部的裙子 ◆ *knee-length socks* 长及膝部的袜子

'knees-up noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a lively party with dancing (有跳舞项目的)欢快的社交聚会

knell noun [singular 用单数] a DEATH KNELL

knew the past tense of **know**

knickerbocker glory /ˌnɪkəbɒkə 'glɔ:ri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ICE CREAM in a tall glass with sweet sauce and cream (带甜味沙司和奶油的)高杯冰淇淋

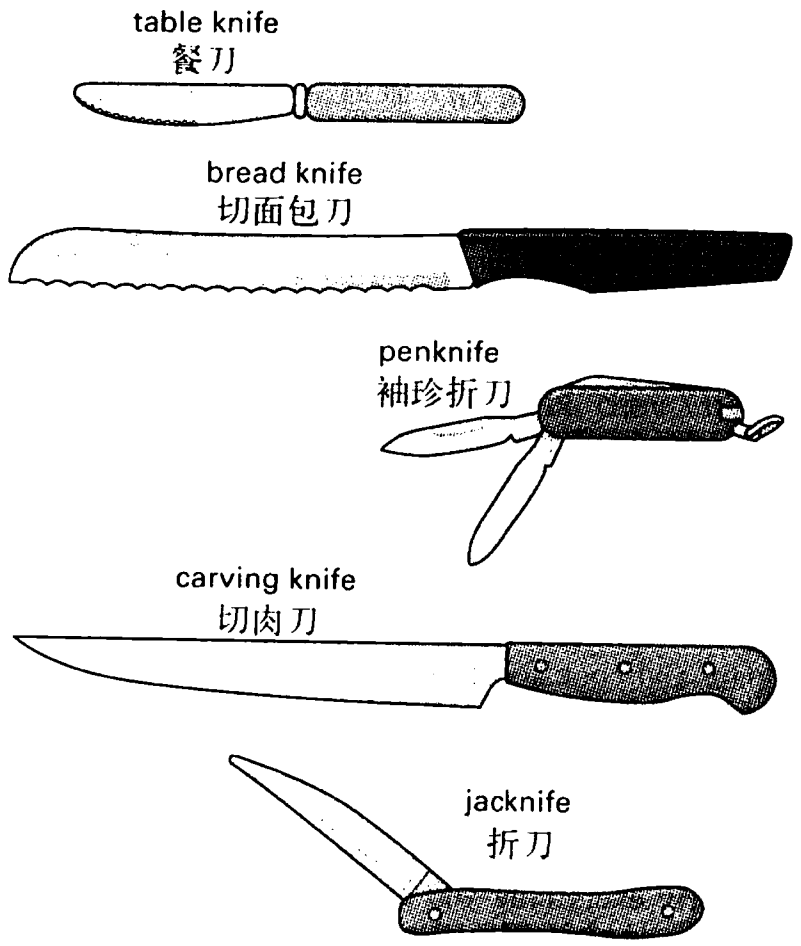
knickerbockers /'nɪkəˌbɒkəz/ noun [plural 用复数] trousers ending under your knee, worn in the past (旧时人们穿的)灯笼裤

knickers¹ /'nɪkəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of underwear for a woman's lower body 女用短衬裤 *Am E* 【美】 **panties**

get your knickers in a twist *informal* 【非正式】 to get angry, annoyed, or upset 生气;恼火;心烦

knickers² /'nɪkəz/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for showing anger or disagreement 去你的吧(表示生气或不赞同)

knick-knack /'nɪk ˌnæk/ noun [C] a small cheap object used as a decoration (廉价的)小摆设,小玩意儿



knife¹ /naɪf/ (plural **knives** /naɪvz/) noun [C] ★★★ an object with a sharp blade for cutting food 餐刀: *You need a sharp knife for the steak.* 你需要一把锋利的刀来切牛排。◆ *knives and forks* 刀叉 ◆ *a kitchen/bread/carving knife* 厨房用刀/切面包刀/切肉刀 —*picture* 图 → C2 **a.** an object with a blade, used as a weapon or tool 刀子;匕首;刀具 **b.** a doctor's SCALPEL 解剖刀;手术刀

the knives are out *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that people are being very unfriendly or deliberately causing problems 剑拔弩张;寻衅滋事;挑衅

like a (hot) knife through butter very quickly or easily 迅速地;轻而易举地

put/stick the knife in *informal* 【非正式】 to criticize someone very strongly, especially when they are already weak (尤指在对方已经很弱时)抨击

twist/turn the knife (in the wound) to make a bad situation even worse 雪上加霜

under the knife *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is having a medical operation 正在接受手术

you could cut the air/atmosphere with a knife used for saying that a situation was difficult or embarrassing, because people were very angry or upset 气氛紧张得都快凝固了;局势很僵

knife² /naɪf/ verb [T] to injure or kill someone with a knife 用刀刺伤;用刀杀死

'knife-ˌedge noun [singular 用单数] **1** a situation in which success and failure are equally likely 成败皆有可能的状态: *The team's future was on a knife-edge last night.* 昨晚,该球队前途未卜。**1a.** a situation in which a slight change could have a very dangerous effect 微妙状况: *a man on the knife-edge of self-control* 一个自制

能力很差的人 **2** an extremely narrow surface 极窄的表面

knight[1] /naɪt/ noun [C] **1** in the past, a European soldier from a high social class who wore a suit of ARMOUR (=a metal suit) and rode a horse (旧时欧洲的)骑士 **1a.** a man in the UK who has been given an honour called a **knighthood** and can use the title 'Sir' before his name 爵士(英国被授予爵士头衔、名字前可用 Sir 作称号的人) **2** a piece in the game of CHESS shaped like a horse's head (国际象棋中的)马 —*picture* 图 → CI6
a knight in shining armour or **a knight on a white charger 1** a man who helps someone, especially a woman, who is sad or in trouble 救人于危难之中的勇士;见义勇为者 **2** a person or company who provides money to help a business that is in trouble 提供资金帮助企业摆脱困境的个人(或公司)

knight[2] /naɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if someone in the UK is knighted, they are given the status of a knight by a king or queen (英国国王或女王)封…为爵士

ˌknight-ˈerrant noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】a man who arrives and helps you 侠义心肠的人;有骑士精神的人

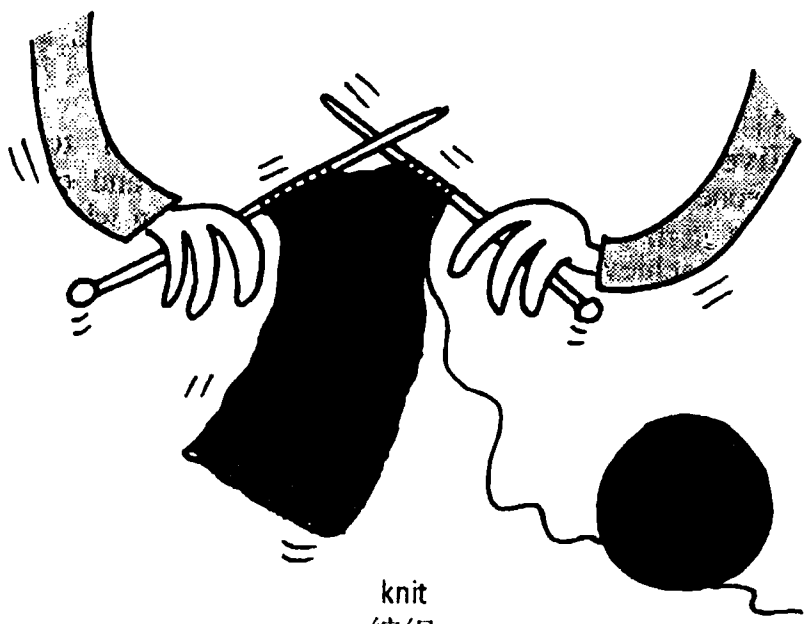
knighthood /ˈnaɪthʊd/ noun [C] an honour given by a British king or queen that allows a man to use the title 'Sir' before his name 爵士称号(由英国国王或女王授予,受封者名前允许使用 Sir)

knightly /ˈnaɪtli/ adj typical of a KNIGHT 骑士般的;侠义的

Knightsbridge /ˈnaɪtsˌbrɪdʒ/ a part of London where there are a lot of expensive shops 骑士桥区(伦敦豪华商店密集之地)

ˌKnights of the ˌRound ˈTable, the in old English stories, a group of KNIGHTS who supported King Arthur 圆桌骑士团(古代英国故事中支持亚瑟王的一群骑士)

knit /nɪt/ (past tense and past participle **knit** or **knitted**) verb ★★
1 [I/T] to make something such as a piece of clothing using wool and sticks called **knitting needles** 编织;针织: *She reads and knits to pass the time.* 她以阅读和织毛衣来打发时间。◆ **knit sb sth** *I'm knitting him a sweater for Christmas.* 我在织一件圣诞节时送给他的毛衣。◆ **knit sth for sb** *She knitted a blanket for the baby.* 她给那婴儿织了条毯子。**1a.** *technical* 【术语】to knit using plain stitches 平织
2 [I/T] to join together or work together as one group (使)结合在一起;合并;合作: *How did such disparate groups knit themselves into a single organization?* 如此大相径庭的多个小组是怎样合并成一个组织的呢? **2a. knit** or **knit up** [I] if a broken bone knits, its parts join together again (断骨)愈合
knit your brows/eyebrows to move your EYEBROWS close together in an expression that shows you are feeling worried or serious, or are thinking carefully about something 皱眉(表示担忧、严肃或认真思考)
→ CLOSE-KNIT


knit
编织

knitting /ˈnɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] ★
1 the activity or process of knitting things 编织;针织: *She enjoys music, reading, and knitting.* 她喜欢音乐、阅读和编织。◆ *a knitting machine/pattern* 编织机/图案
2 something that is being knitted (正在织的)编织物,针织物: *I always take my knitting when I travel.* 我旅行时总是把自己正在织的东西带上。

ˈknitting ˌneedle noun [C] one of the metal or plastic sticks used for KNITTING 编织针;毛线针 —*picture* 图 → NEEDLE

knitwear /ˈnɪtˌweə/ noun [U] clothes that have been KNITTED 针织品;编织物

knives the plural of **knife**[1]

knob /nɒb/ noun [C] **1** a round handle on a door or drawer (门或抽屉的)球形把手 **1a.** a round switch on a piece of equipment (设备上的)旋钮 **1b.** the round top of a stick or post (棍棒或柱子的)球形端 **1c.** a small round lump on the surface of something (物体表面的)球形突出物 **2** [+of] *Br E* 【英】a small piece of something 一小块: *a knob of butter* 一小块黄油 **3** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】a man's PENIS (=sex organ) 阴茎
with knobs on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to an unusually large degree 极大程度上
with (brass) knobs on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used by children for replying in a rude way to an insult 你更是,你才是(为儿童回应侮辱的粗鲁说法)

knobbly /ˈnɒbli/ adj covered with small hard lumps 多节的;多瘤的

knobby /ˈnɒbi/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】KNOBBLY

knobkierie or **knobkerrie** /ˈnɒbˌkiri/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】a short thick stick with a KNOB (=round end part) used as a weapon (用作武器的)圆头短棒

knock[1] /nɒk/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to hit something, causing damage or harm 敲;击;撞: *Mike had knocked his leg against a table.* 迈克的腿撞到了桌子。**1a.** [T] to hit something and force it somewhere 敲入;击入: *He knocked a couple of nails into the door.* 他在门上钉进了几枚钉子。**1b.** [T] [**knock sb to/off/over/down**] to hit someone very hard, so that they fall or become unconscious 击倒;打晕: *They knocked him to the ground.* 他们把他击倒在地。◆ *The force was powerful enough to knock him off balance.* 力量大得足以使他失去平衡。◆ **knock sb unconscious** *The driver had been knocked unconscious by the impact.* 司机被冲击力震晕了。**1c.** [T] to make a hole or space in something by hitting it repeatedly 钻;凿: *knock a hole for a doorway* 凿个洞作出口
2 [I] to hit a door with your hand or a KNOCKER so that the people inside know you are there 敲门;叩门: *They walked up to the door and knocked loudly.* 他们走到门前大声敲门。◆ **+on/at** *I knocked on his door but got no reply.* 我敲了他的门,但没人应答。
3 [I] if an engine or machine knocks, it makes noises that show it is not working correctly (引擎或机器因发生故障而)发出爆震声
4 [T] to criticize someone or something in a way that seems unfair 指责;找…的岔子;非难: *The newspapers spend too much time knocking government policy.* 报界花了太多的时间来指责政府的政策。
I'll knock your heads together *spoken* 【口】used for threatening to punish two people or groups who are fighting (用于吓唬正在打斗的两个人或两群人)我要教训教训你们
knock the breath/wind out of sb to hit or throw someone, so that they cannot breathe easily 打(或摔)得某人上气不接下气
knock 'em dead *spoken* 【口】used for encouraging someone to impress people 露两手给他们瞧瞧
knock sb for six/knock sb sideways *informal* 【非正式】to make someone feel very shocked or upset 使某人吃惊;使某人不安
knock sb's head/block off *informal* 【非正式】used

for threatening to hit someone and hurt them very badly 痛打某人,揍扁某人(用于恐吓)
knock it off *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to stop doing something 别闹了;住手
knock sth on the head *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** to decide not to do something 决定不做某事 **2** to prevent something from happening 阻止某事发生 **3** to say or show that something is not true 说明(或表明)某事不真实
knock your socks off *informal* 【非正式】to be very impressive 令人难以忘怀;给人深刻印象
knock some sense into sb *informal* 【非正式】to make someone start behaving in a more sensible way 使某人理智些;让某人懂点道理
knock spots off *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be much better than someone or something 远远胜过;比…好得多
→ SHAPE¹

knock a'round or **knock a'bout** phrasal vb **1** [T] [**knock sb around/about**] *informal* 【非正式】to hit someone a lot 多次打(某人): *Her husband had been knocking her around.* 她丈夫一直殴打她。**2** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to spend time somewhere with no particular purpose 闲逛;游荡;漫游: *I knocked around the Mediterranean for almost three years after leaving school.* 离开学校后,我在地中海各地游历了将近3年。**2a.** [I] [**+with/together**] to spend time with someone because you are friends (和朋友)厮混: *Who was that lad you used to knock around with?* 以前经常和你混在一起的那个小伙子是谁? **2b.** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to be somewhere in a place, although you do not know exactly where 放置于(某处);在(某处): *I've got a knife knocking around somewhere.* 我有把刀子不知放在什么地方了。**3** [T] to discuss ideas in an informal way 闲谈

knock 'back phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to drink alcohol quickly 很快地喝(酒) **2** *Br E* 【英】to cause problems or delays 导致(问题或耽搁) **3** *Br E* 【英】to make someone lose confidence 使(某人)丧失信心

knock 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** **knock down** or **knock over** *Br E* 【英】to hit someone with a vehicle (开车)撞倒(某人) **2** to destroy a building or wall 拆毁,拆除(建筑物或墙) **3** *informal* 【非正式】to reduce a price or amount 降低(价格);减少(数量) **3a.** [**knock sb down**] to persuade someone to reduce the price of something 劝说(某人)降价: *I managed to knock him down to £120.* 我设法让他把价格降到了120英镑。

knock 'off phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [T] to reduce a price or an amount 降低(价格);减少(数量): *Kelly knocked two seconds off her previous time.* 凯利把她原先的时间减少了两秒。**2** [I/T] [**knock off sth**] to stop working 下班;停止(工作): *Do you want to knock off early tonight?* 你今晚想早点下班吗? **3** [T] to murder someone 谋杀;干掉 **4** [T] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】to have sex with someone 与(某人)性交 **5** [T] *Br E* 【英】to steal something 偷窃 **6** [T] to produce something quickly and carelessly, often a copy of something else (匆促而草率地)完成

knock 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to make someone unconscious 把…击晕;使失去知觉 **2** to make someone leave a competition by defeating them 淘汰 **3** to destroy something or stop it working 毁坏;使停止运转 **4** [**knock sb out**] *informal* 【非正式】to impress someone very much 给(某人)深刻印象 **5** [**knock sb out**] *informal* 【非正式】to make someone feel very shocked or upset 使(某人)震惊;使(某人)不安 **6** *informal* 【非正式】to produce something quickly or carelessly 匆促完成;草草做出
knock yourself out *informal* 【非正式】to do a lot of work in order to achieve something (为达到目标而)做大量的工作,努力奋斗

knock 'over phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】*same as* 同 **knock down** 1: *Over 100 people are knocked over on Britain's roads every day.* 在英国的公路上,每天被车撞倒的人有上百个。

knock 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to produce something quickly and easily 匆匆制成: *It doesn't take long to knock up some pasta.* 要赶制一些面食花不了多长时间。**2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to wake or call someone by knocking on their door 敲门叫醒(某人) **3** *offensive* 【冒犯】to make a woman pregnant 使(女人)怀孕

knock² /nɒk/ noun [C] ★
1 the sound of someone knocking on a door 敲门声: **+on/at** *There was a loud knock at the door.* 传来一声很响的敲门声。**1a.** a series of noises that an engine or machine makes when it is not working correctly (发动机或机器出故障时发出的)一连串爆震声


knock
敲

2 an injury or damage caused by being knocked 撞伤;撞坏之处: *a nasty knock on the head* 头部严重的撞伤 **2a.** an instance of knocking someone or something 碰;敲;撞: *The watch is built to withstand the occasional knock.* 这表能经受偶尔的碰撞。
3 something bad or unpleasant that happens to someone 不幸;挫折: **hard knocks** *Life is full of hard knocks.* 生活充满了磨难。

knockabout /'nɒkəˌbaʊt/ noun **1** [C] an informal game with a ball (非正式的)球赛 **2** [C/U] a very lively argument, for example between politicians (政治家等之间)激烈的争论,喧闹的争论 **3** [U] actions or stories that are intended to make you laugh 使人发笑的动作;使人发笑的故事;闹剧

knockdown¹ /'nɒkˌdaʊn/ adj *informal* 【非正式】knockdown prices are very low (价格)极低的,低廉的

knockdown² /'nɒkˌdaʊn/ noun [C] a fall in a BOXING match, after being hit (拳击比赛中的)击倒

knocker /'nɒkə/ noun **1** [C] a piece of metal on a door that you use for knocking 门环;门扣 **2** **knockers** [plural 用复数] *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for a woman's breasts (女子的)乳房

knock-kneed /ˌnɒk 'niːd/ adj with legs that bend toward each other at the knee 膝外翻的;两膝异常靠近的

knockoff /'nɒkɒf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a bad or cheap copy of something 粗制滥造的赝品;低价仿制品

'knock-on adj *Br E* 【英】a knock-on effect is the indirect result of something (影响)间接的

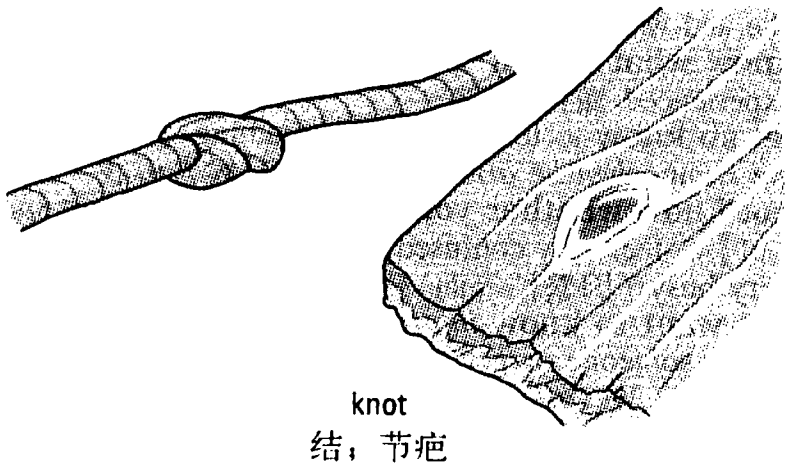
knockout¹ /'nɒkaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a hit that knocks a BOXER down, so that they cannot get up (拳击中的)击倒 **1a.** a BOXING match that is won when one person cannot get up after being hit (拳击比赛中的)击倒获胜: *a knockout victory* 击倒对方获胜 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone or something that is extremely attractive or impressive 极其迷人的人;给人深刻印象的人(或物) **3** *Br E* 【英】a competition in which the player or team that loses a game does not take part in later games 淘汰赛

knockout² /'nɒkaʊt/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】extremely impressive or attractive 给人留下深刻印象的;极其迷人的 **2** intended to make you unconscious 麻醉的: *knockout drops* (=a drug added to a drink) (掺入饮料中的)强麻醉药,蒙汗药
deliver/land a knockout blow/punch **1** to hit someone very hard, so that they fall down and cannot get up 重击 **2** to stop someone from achieving what they want to achieve 阻止;阻碍

'knock-up noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a period of practice before a match in tennis or a similar sport (网球或类似比赛前的)热身练习

knoll /nəʊl/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a low round hill 小山;小圆丘

knot¹ /nɒt/ noun [C] ★★
1 where string etc is tied 线等打结处
2 unpleasant tight feeling 不愉快的紧缩感
3 hard place in wood 木头上硬的地方



knot
结，节疤

4 group of people/things 一小群人/一小组物
5 woman's hairstyle 女子的发型
6 unit of speed 速度单位
+ PHRASE

1 a point where string, rope, or cloth is tied together, or is twisted together and pulled tight (线、绳、布的)结: *Can you tie a knot in the end of my thread?* 你能不能在我的线头处打个结? **1a.** a lump in fibre, string, or hair where it has become twisted together (纤维、线或头发的)绞成一团之处: *I've got my shoelaces in a knot.* 我的鞋带绞成一团了。◆ *Let's get those knots out of your hair.* 我们来把你头发上的缠结处梳理开。**1b.** a particular way of winding or tying rope or string together (绳或线的)卷绕,打结
2 *literary* 【文】 an unpleasant tight feeling, especially in your stomach, that you get when you are afraid, excited, or worried (恐惧、激动或焦虑时)不愉快的紧缩感,紧张感: *a little knot of fear* 心中的一点儿恐惧
3 a round hard place in a piece of wood where a branch grew (木头上的)节,节瘤,节疤
4 [**+of**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a small group of people or things 一小群;一小组;一小簇
5 a woman's hairstyle with the hair tied into a round shape 发髻
6 a unit for measuring the speed of ships, aircraft, and wind, equal to one NAUTICAL MILE per hour 节(航速和流速单位,1 节等于 1 海里/小时)
at a rate of knots *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very quickly 飞快地
→ TIE[1]

knot[2] /nɒt/ verb **1** [T] to tie a knot in rope, string, or cloth 在(绳、线或布)上打结 **1a.** [I/T] to become twisted together, or to allow fibres, string, or hair to become twisted 打结;(使)缠结 **2** [I/T] *literary* 【文】 to get an unpleasant tight feeling, caused by fear or nerves (由于害怕或紧张而)紧缩,紧张

knotted /ˈnɒtɪd/ adj **1** with knots in 打结的: *a knotted rope* 一条打结的绳子 **2** feeling uncomfortable because of nervousness or worry (由于紧张或担心而)紧缩的,紧张的: *knotted muscles* 缩紧的肌肉 **3** twisted, with lumps in 打结的;有节瘤的;有节的: *knotted fingers* 骨节突出的手指
get knotted *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for telling someone rudely to go away or that they are annoying you 滚开;别烦我

knotty /ˈnɒti/ adj **1** difficult to solve or understand 棘手的;难解的: *a knotty problem* 棘手的问题 **2** knotty wood has a lot of round hard places in it (木头)多节的

know[1] /nəʊ/ (past tense **knew** /nju:/ ; past participle **known** /nəʊn/) verb [never progressive 不用进行式] ★★★

1 learn/understand 知道/了解
2 be familiar with 对…很熟悉
3 use particular name for 用某一名称称呼
4 remember sb for sth 因某事而记住某人
5 experience 经历
6 have learned sth 学会某事
7 feel certain about 对…感到确信
8 recognize 认出
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to have learned or found out about something 知道;了解: *'Have they arrived yet?' 'I don't know.'* "他们到了吗?""我不知道。" ◆ *If you don't know the answer, just guess.* 要是你不知道答案,就猜猜看吧。◆ *How do you know my name?* 你怎么知道我的名字? ◆ **know (that)** *I knew she wasn't really happy.* 我知道她并不是真的幸福。◆ **+what/where/how etc** *I don't know where the money's coming from.* 我不知道这钱是从哪儿来的。◆ **+if** *I need to know if she's made a decision yet.* 我需要知道她是否作了决定。◆ **know sth about sb/sth** *I don't know anything about it.* 这件事我一无所知。◆ **know sth for sure/for certain/for a fact** *We know for a fact that the fire was started deliberately.* 我们非常肯定这场火灾是人为的。◆ **know sth from experience** *We know from experience that unemployment makes the problem worse.* 根据经验我们知道失业会使该问题恶化。**1a.** [I/T] to realize or understand something 意识到;懂得;明白;理解: *None of us really knew what had gone wrong.* 我们谁也没真正明白出了什么问题。**1b.** [T often passive 常用被动态] used about things that most people think or believe are true 普遍认为;皆知: *The ancient city is known to have existed in the region.* 人们普遍认为这个地区存在过那座古城。◆ **know sb/sth to be sth** *The pilots were experienced and known to be very competent.* 这些飞行员不仅经验丰富,而且其能力也是人所共知的。◆ **know sb/sth to do sth** *Some drugs are known to cause damage to unborn children.* 人们已经知道,有些药物会对胎儿造成伤害。
2 [T] to be familiar with someone, because you have met them or because you are friends 熟识;认识: *Some of you may know Ivan already.* 你们有些人可能已经认识伊凡了。◆ *I felt I hardly knew my father.* 我觉得自己几乎不了解父亲。◆ *She had known Nancy for years.* 她已经认识南希很多年了。**2a.** to be familiar with a place, because you have been there 熟悉(某地): *Do you know Rome well?* 你熟悉罗马吗? **2b.** to be familiar with things such as books, music, or art 精通,熟悉(书、音乐或艺术等): *Do you know Beethoven's Ninth Symphony?* 你熟悉贝多芬的第九交响曲吗? **2c.** to be familiar with a process or system 熟知(过程或系统): *Do you know this program?* 你熟悉这一程序吗? ◆ *You know the rules.* 你知道规则的。**2d.** to be able to speak a language 懂,会说(某种语言): *Do you know any Spanish?* 你会说西班牙语吗?
3 [T] to use a particular name for someone or something 称呼;将…称为: **know sb/sth as sth** *The village was known as Garden Mill.* 该村被称为米尔花园。◆ **know sb/sth by sth** *They know all their tutors by their first names.* 他们直呼所有导师的名字。
4 [T] [**know sb as/for sth**] to remember or recognize someone because of a particular skill or quality they have 记住;认出: *He was best known as a painter.* 他以画家的身份出名。◆ *She is known mostly for her love poetry.* 她主要以她的爱情诗而闻名。
5 [T] to experience something 经历;体验: *It was the only comfort and warmth she had ever known.* 这是她所得到过的唯一的安慰与温暖。◆ **have never known sb (to) do sth** *I've never known her to make a joke.* 我从没见过她开玩笑。
6 [T] to have learned a poem, story, or song, so that you can say it or sing it 学会(诗歌、故事或歌曲): *The tune's familiar but I don't know the words.* 调子很熟悉,但我不知道歌词。
7 [I/T] to feel certain about something 确信;确知: *She knew it was Steven before she'd picked up the phone.* 她还没拿起电话就知道肯定是史蒂文打来的。
8 [T] to recognize something or someone 认出: *It was Henry; I would have known him anywhere.* 是亨利,无论在哪里我都会认出他来。
as we know it used when you are talking about something that people are familiar with, especially something that is likely to change 大家都知道(尤指可能发生改变的事物): *This could mean the end of life as we know it.* 大家都知道这可能意味着生命的结束。
as you know *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you are

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saying something that someone already knows 正如你知道的那样：*As you know, we've already accepted an offer from another company.* 如你所知，我们已经接受了另一家公司的报价。

for all I know used for emphasizing that you do not know something（用于强调）说不定，谁知道呢：*He could be a murderer for all I know.* 说不定他是个杀人犯。

get to know to start to be familiar with someone or something 开始熟悉：*It took a while to get to know the city properly.* 要真正熟悉这座城市需要一段时间。

God/Goodness/Heaven knows *mainly spoken*【主口】**1** used for emphasis 天哪（用于强调）：*God knows, it would be a disaster if that happened.* 天哪，如果发生了那种事的话，那可真是场灾难。**2** used for saying that you do not know something 天晓得；谁也不知道：*'Where on earth can they have got to?' 'Goodness knows.'* "他们到底上哪儿去了呢？""天晓得。" ◆ *What effect it will have, heaven only knows.* 谁也不知道这会有什么效果。

how should I know? *spoken*【口】used for saying in an annoyed way that you do not know something 我怎么会知道？：*How should I know what she thinks about it?* 我怎么会知道她对这件事的看法呢？

I don't know 1 used for saying that you are not certain about something 我不清楚；我不确定：**+ whether** *I don't know whether economic issues were discussed specifically.* 我不清楚是否曾经专门讨论过经济问题。**2** used for saying that you do not completely agree（表示并不完全同意）很难说，我不清楚：*'It'll be boring.' 'Oh I don't know, it might be fun.'* "这会很无聊的。""哦，我说不准，也许很有趣呢。" ◆ **+ that** *I don't know that we need to discuss this.* 很难说我们需要讨论这件事情。**3** used when you are giving your opinion and want to find out what someone else thinks（用于在发言中想知道别人的看法时）我不知道…（反正我是）：*I don't know about you, but I'm starving.* 我不知道你怎么样，反正我是饿坏了。**4** used for criticizing someone 真不知…（用于批评某人）：**+ what/how/why etc** *I don't know what they were thinking of.* 真不知他们在想什么。◆ *I don't know how he could be so cruel.* 真不知他怎么会这么残忍。

if you must know *spoken*【口】used for answering someone in an annoyed way 如果你一定要知道的话（用于生气地回答对方）：*He's not my boyfriend any more, if you must know.* 他不再是我的男朋友了，如果你一定要知道的话。

I know 1 used for agreeing with what someone says 我知道；没错：*'He's a complete idiot.' 'Yeah, I know.'* "他是个彻头彻尾的傻瓜。""对，没错。" **2** used for showing that you know there is a problem, but you do not think it is important 我知道（有问题）：*I know the plan is pretty rough, but you get the idea.* 我知道这计划很粗略，但你明白其中的想法。**3** used for showing that you understand someone and feel sympathy for them 我理解；我明白：*I know how hard this is for you.* 我知道这对你来说有多难。**4** used when you have a sudden idea 我有个主意：*I know, let's go to the cinema instead.* 我有主意了，我们不如去看电影吧。

know sth backwards/inside out to be very familiar with something 熟知某事；对某事知道得一清二楚

know best used for saying whose opinion is most important 最在行：*When it comes to toys, your child knows best.* 说到玩具，你的孩子最在行了。

know better 1 used for saying that someone should not make a mistake, because they are sensible or experienced 有头脑，明事理（而不至于犯错）：*She should know better than to try to fool him.* 她应该知道不该去骗他。**2** to know that what someone else says or thinks is wrong 知道不是那么一回事：*Everyone thought it was an innocent mistake, but I knew better.* 人人都以为那是个无意犯的错误，但我知道不是那么一回事。

know your own mind to be certain about what you like and what you want 有自己的想法；清楚自己想要什么

know what's what *spoken*【口】to be very clever or experienced 懂行；老练

let sb know to tell someone something 告诉某人：*Let me know when he arrives.* 他到的时候告诉我一声。

not know whether you are coming or going *spoken*【口】to feel very confused, for example because you are very busy（因繁忙等而）感到十分慌乱

not want to know *informal*【非正式】to refuse to listen to someone or get involved in something 不愿听；不愿参与：*We asked several of them to help, but they didn't want to know.* 我们叫他们中一些人来帮忙，但他们不愿意。

what do you know *spoken*【口】used for showing that you are surprised 你知道吗；真想不到

you don't know *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing what you are going to say next 你不知道（用于强调接下来要说的话）*You don't know how happy this makes me!* 你不知道这让我有多高兴！

you know *spoken*【口】**1** used for emphasis 你知道（用于强调）：*Things are different now, you know.* 你知道，现在情况不同了。**2** *informal*【非正式】used while you think about what to say next 你知道（用在考虑接下来要说的话时）：*My whole leg was, you know, soaked in blood.* 我的整条腿，你知道，都血淋淋的。**3** used when you are giving extra information about something 你知道（补充信息时使用）：*Have you seen that bowl, you know, the blue one?* 你见没见过那只碗？你知道，就是那只蓝色的。**4** used before you start to talk about a particular person or thing 你知道（用于谈起某人或某物时）：*You know the woman next door, well, she's expecting a baby.* 你知道隔壁的那个女人吧，她呀，怀孕了。

you never know *spoken*【口】used for saying that something good might happen 很难说（用于谈及可能发生的好事）：*You never know – he may still come.* 很难说，他仍可能会来。

→ ADAM, BOUND3, DEVIL, FIRST

'know of phrasal vb [T] [**know of sb/sth**] to know about someone or something 知道：*I only know of one case in which this has happened.* 我只知道在一种情况下发生过这种事情。◆ *Do you know of anyone who's looking for a new car?* 你知道有人要买新轿车吗？**a.** to know about someone or something, but not know any details 听说过；知道有

not that I know of *spoken*【口】used for answering that you think something is not true, although you are not completely certain 据我所知并非如此

Ways of saying **I don't know**
I don't know 的几种表达方式

dunno 不知道	used informally, in spoken language（非正式，用于口语）
I have no idea/ I haven't a clue/ I haven't the faintest idea 我毫无所知/我一无所知/我一点都不知道	used when you have no information and you are unable to guess the answer to a question（用来表示自己没有某方面的信息，猜不出问题的答案）
how should I know? 我怎么会知道？	used when you do not know something and are annoyed that someone is asking you about it（用于不知道某事，且对他人的询问很生气时）

Examples 例句：

Are you coming out later? – **Dunno.** *Depends on the weather.* 你晚些时候会出来吗？——不知道，要看天气。

What time does the film start? – **I have no idea.** *Why don't you call the cinema?* 电影几点钟开始？——我不清楚，为什么不打个电话问问电影院呢？

I don't suppose you know where Braganza Street is? **– I haven't a clue.** *Sorry.* 你知道布拉干萨街在哪儿吗？——抱歉，我一无所知。

Could somebody please explain how this car ended up in my driveway? **– I haven't the faintest idea.** 有谁能给我解释一下这车是怎么跑到我的车道上来的吗？——我一点儿都不知道是怎么回事。

Who left this rubbish all over the table? **– How should I know?** *I've only just come home.* 是谁把这些垃圾扔得满桌子都是？——我怎么会知道？我只不过刚到家而已。

know² /nəʊ/ noun **in the know** people in the know have more information about something than other people 知情；知晓内幕

'know-all noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is annoying because they always think that they know everything 自以为无所不知的人

'know-how noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】knowledge needed to do something, usually something practical 实用技术；技能；诀窍

knowing /'nəʊɪŋ/ adj a knowing expression or action shows that you know about something（表情或动作）会意的，心照不宣的：*Tom gave me a knowing look.* 汤姆会意地看了我一眼。

knowingly /'nəʊɪŋli/ adv **1** if you do something knowingly, you do it deliberately even though you know what you are doing is wrong or illegal 故意地：*Had her grandmother knowingly taken the money?* 她祖母故意拿走了那笔钱吗？**2** in a way that shows you know or understand something 会意地；心照不宣地：*Jan looked at me knowingly.* 简心照不宣地看了看我。

'know-it-all noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a KNOW-ALL

knowledge /'nɒlɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★★★

1 what someone knows about a particular subject 知识；学识：*The teacher's comments are designed to help improve your knowledge and understanding.* 老师的评语是为了帮助增加你的知识，提高你的理解力。◆ **+of/about** *Solicitors should possess detailed knowledge of certain aspects of the law.* 初级律师应当掌握法律某些方面的详细知识。**1a.** what is known about different things or about life generally 知识：*the pursuit of knowledge* 对知识的追求

2 the fact that someone knows about something, especially something bad（尤指对坏消息）知晓，知情，了解：*We had no knowledge of the incident.* 我们对这起事件一点也不了解。◆ *Daniels has denied all knowledge of the events.* 丹尼尔斯已经否认自己知道这些事件。◆ **+that** *The staff had no knowledge that the company was in trouble.* 员工们不知道公司处于困境之中。◆ **in/with the knowledge that** *I say this in the knowledge that nothing will be done.* 我是在知道不会有任何举措的情况下才说这话的。

not to my knowledge *spoken* 【口】used for answering that you think something is not true, although you are not completely certain 据我所知并非如此：*'Have the letters been written yet?' 'Not to my knowledge.'* "那些信写完了吗？""据我所知还没有呢。"

secure/safe in the knowledge that not worried because you are sure that nothing bad will happen（由于知道不会发生某坏事而）心里觉得踏实：*They continued their campaign, safe in the knowledge that the police were powerless to stop them.* 了解到警方无权阻止，他们就放心地继续进行宣传活动。

to (the best of) my knowledge used for saying that you think something is true, but you are not completely certain 据我所知

→ COMMON KNOWLEDGE

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Getting knowledge about something is like **making a map of a place** or like **travelling** there. Teaching someone is like showing them how to **reach a place**. 获悉某事就像绘制某地的地图（making a map of a place）或到某地旅行（travelling）。教某人知识就像告诉某人如何到达某地（reach a place）。

This term, we will be **exploring** *the psychology of sport.* 本学期，我们将探索运动心理学。◆ *In today's class, I will* **map out** *the most important concepts.* 在今天的课上，我要向你们介绍几个最重要的概念。◆ *We can* **approach** *the subject from several directions.* 我们可以从几个角度来探讨这个问题。◆ *Can you give me a few* **pointers**? *What should I read first?* 你能否给我一些指点？我应该先阅读些什么？◆ *It is an excellent* **guide** *to English vocabulary.* 它是学习英语词汇的优秀指南。◆ *The program allows you to* **navigate** *the Web more easily.* 该程序使你能更容易地上网浏览。◆ *The first* **step** *in learning a language is to learn its sounds.* 学习语言的第一步是学习发音。◆ *This aspect of his work is very much* **uncharted territory**. 他工作的这个方面几乎无人知晓。◆ *We're* **on surer/more familiar ground** *here.* 我们这回就有把握/熟悉多了。◆ *New students have to take an* **orientation** *course.* 新生必须上迎新情况介绍课。

When you have some knowledge about something, it is as if you are **shining a light** on it. Not having knowledge is like **being in darkness**. 知晓某物就像用灯光照亮（shining a light）此物。不知情就像是在黑暗中（being in darkness）。
Allow me to **shed/throw some light** *on the matter.* 允许我对这件事做些说明。◆ *Can you* **enlighten** *me as to what your intentions are?* 你能不能告诉我你的目的是什么？◆ *There are a couple of points that I'd like you to* **clear up**. 有几点我希望你能解释清楚。◆ *Her work has greatly* **illuminated** *this aspect of the subject.* 她的著作很清楚地阐明了该问题的这个方面。◆ *This* **spotlights/highlights** *the problems of bilingual children.* 这突出了双语儿童的问题。◆ *He kept us* **in the dark** *about his plans.* 他一直没让我们知道他的计划。◆ *The book concerns the* **shadowy** *world of espionage.* 该书讲的是鲜为人知的间谍世界。◆ *I only have a* **dim** *recollection of what happened next.* 我只是模模糊糊地记得接下来发生的事情。◆ *I haven't got the* **foggiest/faintest** *idea.* 我一点儿都不知道。

→ CONFUSED, DISCOVER, MIND, SECRET, UNDERSTAND

knowledgeable /'nɒlɪdʒəbl/ adj knowing a lot about many different subjects or about one particular subject 知识渊博的；博学的；在行的：**+about** *He's extremely knowledgeable about business and finance.* 他对商业和金融很在行。

'knowledge 'management noun [U] *business* 【商】a policy within an organization of keeping information about everyone's knowledge and training 知识管理（机构内保存个人知识和培训情况的一种政策）

known¹ /nəʊn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 used for describing something that people know about or have discovered 已知的；已发现的：*a theory that fits the known facts* 与已知事实相符的理论 ◆ *The documents were delivered to his last known address.* 那些文件被送到他已知的最新住址。◆ *a disease with no known cure* 目前尚无法治愈的疾病 ◆ *He was a violent man and a known drug user.* 他性情粗暴，而且还被发现吸毒。◆ *Known pollutants had been tipped into the water.* 一些已知污染物被排放到水中。

2 famous 闻名的；知名的：*nationally and internationally known TV personalities* 国内外知名的电视人物 ◆ **+for** *They were known for their artistic achievements.* 他们以

艺术成就而闻名。◆ **be/become known as sth** *Diana Spencer, or Princess Di as she became known* 黛安娜·斯宾塞,也就是人们熟知的黛妃

known to be/to have done sth used for talking about things that people know are true or happened 众所周知是某事/已做某事: *She is known to be interested in pop music.* 她喜欢流行音乐是人所共知的。◆ *They are known to have spoken to the President about it.* 众所周知他们已向总统提过此事。

known² the past participle of **know¹**

knuckle¹ /'nʌkl/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] one of the parts where your fingers can bend or where they join your hand 指节;掌指关节 —*picture* 图 → HAND **2** a piece of meat from an animal's lower leg (动物的)肘子肉

near the knuckle *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】rude and slightly offensive, especially about sex 粗俗的;有点猥亵的;有点下流的 → RAP¹

knuckle² /'nʌkl/ verb

ˌknuckle 'down phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to start working hard, especially when you should have done this earlier 开始努力工作(尤指早该如此)

ˌknuckle 'under phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to do what someone tells you to do 听从;听命;屈服

knuckleduster /'nʌklˌdʌstə/ noun [C] a piece of metal worn on the hand as a weapon 指节金属套(一种套在手上的武器)

knucklehead /'nʌklˌhed/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

KO /ˌkeɪ 'əʊ/ (plural **KO's**) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a KNOCKOUT in a fight (打斗中将对手)击倒 —**KO** verb [T]

koala /kəʊ'ɑːlə/ or **koˈala ˌbear** noun [C] an Australian animal with grey fur, large ears, and no tail. Koalas live in trees and eat EUCALYPTUS leaves. 树袋熊,考拉(产于澳大利亚的一种树栖动物,皮毛呈灰色,大耳,无尾,以桉树叶为食) —*picture* 图 → C12

kohl /kəʊl/ noun [U] dark MAKEUP worn around the edges of the eyes 眼睑粉

kohlrabi /ˌkəʊl'rɑːbi/ noun [U] a hard round vegetable, eaten raw in salads or cooked 撇蓝(一种坚硬的圆形蔬菜,可拌在色拉中生吃或煮熟食用)

koi /kɔɪ/ or **'koi ˌcarp** noun [C/U] a large red-gold or white fish that people sometimes keep in fish PONDS because of their beautiful colour 锦鲤鱼,彩锦鲤(一种金红色或白色的大鱼,常被养在鱼池中)

Kombi /'kɒmbi/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of CAMPER VAN 康比野营车

kookaburra /'kʊkəˌbʌrə/ noun [C] an Australian bird that makes a sound like laughter 笑翠鸟(一种产于澳大利亚叫声似笑的鸟)

kooky /'kuːki/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】silly or strange 愚蠢的;古怪的

Koori /'kʊri/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】an ABORIGINAL person 土著人

kop /kɒp/ noun *South African* 【南非】**1** [C] a HILL **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】intelligence 智力

Koran, the /kɔː'rɑːn/ noun the holy book of Islam (伊斯兰教的)《古兰经》,《可兰经》

kosher /'kəʊʃə/ adj **1** approved or allowed by Jewish laws concerning food (食物)符合犹太教规的,洁净的,可食的: *kosher meat* (符合犹太教规的)洁净可食的肉 **2** *informal* 【非正式】not false 真的 **2a.** not illegal or dishonest 合法的;诚实的

kowtow /ˌkaʊ'taʊ/ verb [I] to try very hard to please someone, in a way that other people find annoying 极力讨好;卑躬屈膝

kph abbrev kilometres per hour

kraal /krɑːl/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】**1** a traditional African village (传统的)非洲村庄 **2** an area for animals, surrounded by a fence 牲畜栏

Kraut /kraʊt/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for a German 德国佬

Kremlin, the /'kremlɪn/ noun the government of Russia or, in the past, of the Soviet Union 克里姆林宫;俄罗斯政府;(旧时的)苏联政府

From the name of the government building in Moscow. 源自位于莫斯科的政府大楼的楼名。

krill /krɪl/ noun [U] extremely small SHELLFISH, eaten by WHALES 磷虾

Krugerrand /'kruːgəˌrænd/ noun [C] a South African gold coin, often bought as a way of investing money 克鲁格金币(南非的一种金币,常被作为一种投资手段而购买)

krypton /'krɪptɒn/ noun [U] a gas with no colour, used in some types of light 氪

Kt abbrev knight

kudos /'kjuːdɒs/ noun [U] the praise and respect that you get from other people because of something you have achieved 荣誉;名望

Ku Klux Klan, the /ˌkuː klʌks 'klæn/ an organization of white men in the US who commit violent RACIST crimes 三K党(美国白人的一个组织,从事种族主义暴行)

kumquat /'kʌmˌkwɒt/ noun [C] a fruit like a very small orange 金橘

kung fu /ˌkʌŋ 'fuː/ noun [U] a Chinese sport in which people fight using their hands and feet. Kung fu is a martial art. 功夫(一种中国武术,人们用拳脚进行打斗)

kurta /'kɜːtə/ noun [C] a piece of clothing like a long shirt, worn by men in India (印度男子穿的)长衬衫

kW abbrev kilowatts

kwela /'kweɪlə/ noun [U] a type of popular music developed by black people in South Africa 奎拉音乐(南非黑人创造的一种流行音乐)

kWh abbrev kilowatt-hour: a unit for measuring electrical power 千瓦/小时(电功率的单位)

L l

l[1] /el/ (plural **l's**) or **L** (plural **L's**) noun [C/U] **1** the twelfth letter of the English alphabet. L is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 12 个字母(为辅音字母) **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 50 (罗马数字的)五十 → L-PLATE

l[2] abbrev **1** left **2** length **3** (plural **ll**) line: used for referring to a particular line on a page or in a play or poem 字行;台词;诗行 **4** litre

L abbrev **1** Lake **2** large: used on clothes labels to show that a piece of clothing is large (衣服)大号的 **3** Latin **4** *Br E* 【英】learner: printed on a piece of plastic called an **L-plate** fixed to a car in the UK to show that the driver is still learning to drive 实习驾驶员(印于英国一些车辆所悬挂的"实习驾驶员"标牌上)

L8R abbrev later: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 稍后(用于电子邮件和短信中): *C U L8R* (= see you later) 稍后见

la /lɑ:/ another spelling of **lah** 单词 lah 的另一种拼法

L. A. /el 'eɪ/ Los Angeles, California (加利福尼亚州)洛杉矶

lab /læb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】★ a LABORATORY: *a science lab* 科学试验室 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] working in or used in a lab 在实验室工作的;实验室用的: *a lab technician* 实验室技术员 ◆ *a lab bench* 实验室的试验台

Lab abbrev *Br E* 【英】the LABOUR PARTY

label[1] /'leɪbl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a piece of paper or material fastened to an object that gives information about it 标签;签条;标记: *Read the washing instructions on the label.* 阅读标签上的洗涤说明。◆ *You can get sticky labels printed with your address.* 你可以拿到印有你地址的黏性标签。

2 label or **record label** a company that produces records 唱片公司: *They signed to one of the smaller independent labels.* 他们和其中一家较小的独立唱片公司签了约。◆ *Their album was released on the Digital Experience label.* 他们的专辑由数码体验唱片公司发行。

3 a company that designs and makes expensive clothes (设计并制造昂贵服装的)时装公司: *After working with Armani, he launched his own label.* 在阿玛尼时装公司工作后,他创办了自己的时装公司。**3a.** a piece of clothing that has been made by a well-known designer 由著名设计师设计的服装: *Even little kids all want to wear designer labels.* 连小孩子也都想穿著名设计师设计的服装。

4 a word or phrase that is used to describe someone or something, especially one that is not completely fair or true (尤指并不十分公正或并非完全属实的)称号,绰号: *He said he sometimes got tired of his 'bad guy' label.* 他说他有时很厌烦自己那"坏家伙"的绰号。

label[2] /'leɪbl/ (present participle **labelling**; past tense and past participle **labelled**) verb [T] ★★

1 to put a label on an object 给…加标签(或标记): *These three bottles must be clearly labelled 'Poison'.* 必须清楚地在这 3 个瓶子上标明"毒药"。◆ **label sth with sth** *She labels all her video cassettes with the name and date.* 她把她所有的录影带都标注上名称和日期。

2 to use a word or phrase to describe someone or something, especially one that is not completely fair or true: BRAND (尤指并不完全公正或属实地)描述(某人或某事物),把(某人或某事物)归类: **label sb/sth as sth** *We shouldn't label these boys as criminals so early in their lives.* 我们不该把这些男孩子早早地归为罪犯,他们的人生道路还长着呢。◆ **label sb/sth sth** *Her latest movie has been labelled a disaster by the critics.* 她的最新电影被评论家称为一大失败。— **labelling** noun [U]: *current food labelling regulations* 现行的食品标签规定

labeled /'leɪbld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **label**

labeling /'leɪblɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **label**

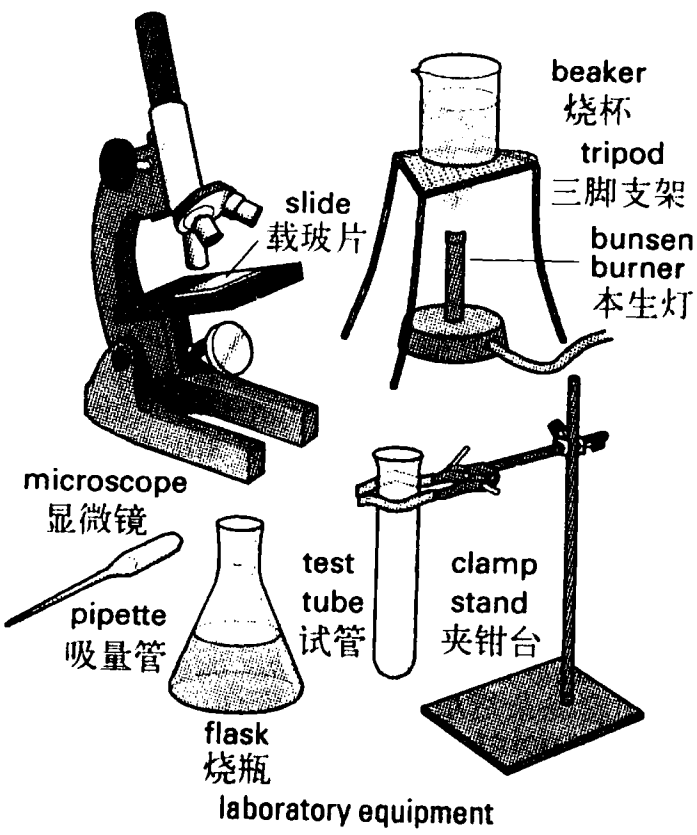
labia /'leɪbiə/ noun [plural 用复数] the outer folds of skin of a woman's sex organs 阴唇

labial[1] /'leɪbiəl/ adj **1** *linguistics* 【语言】labial sounds are pronounced using one or both lips 唇音的 **2** *medical* 【医】relating to the lips (嘴)唇的

labial[2] /'leɪbiəl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a sound pronounced using one or both lips, such as 'p', 'b', 'f', 'v', or 'm' 唇音(如 p, b, f, v 或 m)

labor /'leɪbə/ the Am E spelling of **labour** 单词 labour 的美式拼法

laboratory /lə'bɒrət(ə)ri; *Am E* 【美】'læbrəˌtɔ:ri/ noun [C] ★★ a building or large room where people do scientific and medical experiments or research 实验室: *our new research laboratory* 我们新的研究实验室 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] working in, used in, or done in a laboratory 在实验室工作的;实验室用的;在实验室进行的: *a laboratory assistant* 实验室助手 ◆ *laboratory equipment* 实验室设备 ◆ **laboratory test/experiment/study etc** *Laboratory tests were conducted on the blood samples.* 对血样进行了实验室化验。→ LANGUAGE LABORATORY



laboratory equipment
实验室设备

ˈLabor ˌDay noun [C/U] in the US, the first Monday in September, when there is a public holiday in honour of working people (美国的)劳工节(9 月的第 1 个星期一)

laborious /lə'bɔ:riəs/ adj **1** a laborious job or process is long, difficult, and often boring (工作或过程)漫长而艰苦的,费力而枯燥的: *We eventually began the laborious task of sorting through his papers.* 我们最终开始了整理他的文件这一费力的工作。**2** a laborious way of doing something is slow or boring and therefore annoys people (行事)缓慢的,乏味的,令人不快的: *The author has a somewhat laborious style of writing.* 这位作家的文章有点冗长拖沓。—**laboriously** adv, **laboriousness** noun [U]

ˈlabor ˌunion noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a TRADE UNION

labour[1] /'leɪbə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the workers in a particular country, industry, or company considered as a group 工人;劳工;工人阶级;体力劳动者: *the declining demand for labour in agriculture* 农业方面对劳工需求量的下降 ◆ *a plentiful supply of cheap labour* 廉价劳动力的大量供应 ◆ **skilled/unskilled labour** *The demand for skilled labour in the building industry is high.* 建筑行业对熟练工人的需求

量很大。◆ **casual labour** (= not regularly employed) 临时工人 *Hotel managers need skilled staff and can't afford to rely on casual labour.* 宾馆经理们需要熟练的员工,依靠临时工他们承受不起。**1a.** the organizations to which workers belong, or their leaders, considered as a group 工会: *a meeting between management and labour* 劳资双方的会议◆ **organized labour** *In the 1960s the strength of organized labour was becoming more apparent.* 在20世纪60年代,有组织的工会力量变得越来越明显。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or involving workers 与劳工有关的;涉及劳工的: *a labour dispute* 劳资纠纷 ◆ *The company is passing its higher labour costs on to its customers.* 该公司将其较高的劳工费用转嫁给顾客。

2 [U] work 劳动;工作: *the traditional division of labour between men and women in the home* 男女在家中传统的劳动分工 ◆ *The price quoted includes the cost of all labour and materials.* 所报价格包括所有的劳务费和材料费。**2a. labour** or **labours** *formal* 【正式】 work, especially hard physical work 劳动;(尤指)艰苦的体力劳动: *In return for his labours, he receives food and shelter.* 他以他辛苦的劳动换取食物和栖身之所。**2b. fruit(s) of your labour** the benefits of your hard work 从艰苦的劳动中获得的收益 → HARD LABOUR, LABOURER, LABOUR OF LOVE

3 [singular 用单数/U] the process by which a baby is pushed from its mother's body during childbirth 分娩(过程): *drugs to ensure pain-free labour and delivery* 确保无痛分娩的药物 ◆ **go into labour** *She went into labour early this morning.* 她今天早上很早就开始分娩了。◆ **be in labour** *His wife was in labour for six hours.* 他妻子的分娩长达6个小时。**3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a woman's labour during childbirth 与分娩有关的: *labour pains* 分娩时的阵痛 ◆ *a labour ward* 产房

labour² /'leɪbə/ verb [I] ★

1 *formal* 【正式】 to work hard, especially physically 辛苦工作(尤指体力劳动): *Five generations of his family have laboured as fishermen.* 他家5代人都是辛苦劳作的渔民。**1a.** to put a lot of effort into achieving something 费力地从事…: **labour over sth** *At midnight she was still labouring over the accounts.* 午夜时她仍在费劲地清点账目。◆ **labour to do sth** *He laboured to make them understand his French.* 他努力想让他们听懂他的法语。

2 to move very slowly and with difficulty 费力地行进: *He laboured up the stairs with his bag of groceries.* 他抱着一包食品杂货艰难地爬上楼梯。

labour the point to continue explaining something or adding details after everyone clearly understands it 一再地解释(或补充说明)他人已经明白的事情: **labour the point** *OK, OK, I get the idea – there's no need to labour the point!* 好啦,好啦,我明白这意思了,没必要一说再说啦!

'labour ,under phrasal vb [T] [**labour under sth**] **1** to exist or try to live in a situation where there are serious difficulties or problems 在(有很大困难或难题的)处境下生存(或设法生活): *Many countries labour under a huge burden of debt they cannot even begin to pay.* 很多国家在沉重的债务下喘息,这些债务它们甚至还未开始偿还。**2** to continue doing something or believing something on the basis that something else is true, even though it is not (依据其他也许并不属实的事物)继续做(或相信): **labour under the illusion/delusion/mistaken conception etc** *Even after a decade, she still seems to labour under the illusion that she is Party leader.* 即便过了10年,她似乎还抱有幻想,以为自己是党派的领导人。

Labour¹ /'leɪbə/ noun [U] the British LABOUR PARTY: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 英国工党(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *She always votes Labour.* 她一直都投工党的票。

Labour² /'leɪbə/ adj relating to or supporting the British LABOUR PARTY 与英国工党有关的;支持英国工党的: *a Labour controlled council* 由工党控制的议会 ◆ *the Labour Government* 工党政府 ◆ *a policy that is likely to worry many Labour voters* 一项可能使许多支持工党的选民忧虑的政策

'labour ,camp noun [C] a prison camp where prisoners are forced to do hard physical work, for example breaking up rocks (强制犯人干如碎石等重体力活的)劳动营

laboured /'leɪbəd/ adj **1** speaking, writing, or performing in a way that is not natural or interesting because it seems as though you are making too much effort (演讲、写作或表演)不自然的,乏味的,不流畅的: *A lot of the jokes were rather laboured, I thought.* 我认为这些笑话中有很多是相当乏味的。**2** if someone's breathing is laboured, they breathe with difficulty, for example because they are ill or extremely tired from physical activity (因生病或身体极度疲倦而呼吸)困难的

labourer /'leɪbərə/ noun [C] someone whose job involves hard physical work, for example building work 体力劳动者,工人(如建筑工人): *poorly paid casual labourers* 报酬低廉的临时工 ◆ *farm labourers* 农场工人

'labour ex,change noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a place where people went to get help in finding a job. The usual word for this is now **job centre**. 劳工介绍所;职业介绍所

'labour ,force noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] all the people who work in a particular industry or country (某个行业或国家的)劳动力: *Women now make up 47% of the labour force.* 如今有47%的劳动力为女性。

,labour-in'tensive adj a labour-intensive industry or process needs a lot of people to do the work (工业或流程)劳动密集型的,劳动集约型的

'labour ,market noun [C] the number of people who are available to work, considered together with all the available jobs 劳工市场;劳动力市场: *There's been a fall in the number of young people entering the labour market.* 进入劳动力市场的年轻人数量有所下降。◆ *More women were entering the labour market.* 更多的女性正在进入劳动力市场。

,labour mo'bility noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the ability of workers to move easily from one job to another, even if it is in another area or country 劳工的流动性

'labour ,movement, the noun the political and other organizations such as TRADE UNIONS whose aim is to improve conditions for workers (目的在于改善工人各方面的条件的)工人运动组织

,labour of 'love noun work that you do because you enjoy it or think it is worth doing, not for financial gain 认为值得做的工作,自己喜欢做的工作(不为报酬)

'Labour ,Party, the one of the three main political parties in the UK, originally started to try to improve conditions for working people. After many years in the 1980s and 1990s when it did not get elected as a government, the party made its policies less left-wing and began to call itself New Labour. The Labour party was elected as the government in 1997 and again in 2001. (英国)工党(英国的三大主要政党之一): *a member of the Labour Party* 工党成员 ◆ *the Labour Party conference* 工党会议

'labour-,saving adj labour-saving equipment such as washing machines and VACUUM CLEANERS do jobs in a quick and effective way so you do not have to spend a lot of time doing them yourself (装备)节省劳力的,减轻劳动强度的

Labrador /'læbrə,dɔ:/ noun [C] a large dog with short fur that is very popular as a family pet 拉布拉多猎犬;纽芬兰拾猎

laburnum /lə'bɜ:nəm/ noun [C/U] a tree with hanging yellow flowers that have poisonous seeds 金链花(属植物)

labyrinth /'læbə,rɪnθ/ noun [C] **1** a place where there are a lot of paths or passages and you can easily become lost 迷宫;曲径: *a labyrinth of dark caves* 迷宫似的黑魆魆的洞穴 **2** a system or process that has a lot of very complicated details 繁琐的制度(或程序)

labyrinthine /ˌlæbəˈrɪnθaɪn/ adj like a labyrinth 迷宫般的;错综复杂的

lace[1] /leɪs/ noun ★
1 [U] light delicate cloth with patterns of small holes in it 透孔织物;网眼花边;蕾丝: *pillows edged with lace* 四周饰有网眼花边的枕头 ◆ *a lace collar* 花边领
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a thick piece of string used for tying shoes or boots: SHOELACE 鞋带: *Your laces are undone.* 你的鞋带松了。**2a.** a thick piece of string used for tying two edges of a piece of clothing together (衣服的)系带

lace[2] /leɪs/ verb **1 lace** or **lace up** [T] to tie your shoes or fasten something with a lace 系(鞋带);用带子把(某物)系紧: *Has he learned to lace his shoes?* 他学会系鞋带了吗? **1a.** [T] to put a lace through the holes in a shoe 将鞋带穿过(鞋)的孔眼 **1b.** [I] to be tied or fastened using a lace 系鞋带;用带子系牢 **2** [T] to put a small amount of strong alcohol, a drug, or poison into a drink or food, sometimes secretly 给(饮料或食物)掺(少量的烈性酒、药物或毒药): **lace sth with sth** *coffee laced with brandy* 掺白兰地的咖啡
lace your fingers (together) to put the fingers of one hand between the fingers of the other hand 将双手的手指交叉相扣

ˌlace ˈcurtain noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a curtain made of lace or other light white material, thin enough to let light through 网眼纱帘

lacerate /ˈlæsəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make a deep cut in someone's flesh 割裂,划破(某人的肉体)

lacerating /ˈlæsəˌreɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** capable of upsetting someone or hurting their feelings very much 令人极其苦恼的;深深伤害感情的: *lacerating criticism* 令人心烦意乱的批评 **2** capable of cutting or damaging someone's flesh 会割裂(肉体)的;令(肉体)受伤的

laceration /ˌlæsəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a deep cut in someone's skin (皮肤的)破口,裂伤: *She had lacerations to her head and back.* 她的头部和背部有几处伤口。

ˈlace-ˌups noun [plural 用复数] shoes that you tie with LACES 系带鞋

lachrymose /ˈlækrɪˌməʊs/ adj *literary* 【文】 someone who is lachrymose is very sad or crying 悲痛的;泪汪汪的 **a.** very sad or making you cry 伤心的;催人泪下的

lack[1] /læk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★★ a situation in which you do not have any or do not have enough of something you need 缺乏;没有: **+of** *The match was cancelled due to lack of support.* 比赛因缺乏支持而被取消。◆ *Most of his problems stem from a lack of confidence.* 他的多数问题源于自信心不足。◆ **for lack of sth** *The court case was dismissed for lack of evidence.* 这起诉讼由于缺乏证据而被法院驳回。◆ *We couldn't find her passport, but it wasn't for lack of trying* (=we tried hard to find it). 我们找不到她的护照,但这并非因为我们没有用心去找。
no lack of sth a lot of something, often more than you need 不乏某事物: *There is no lack of stories to fill the papers.* 报纸有很多的事可写。

Words frequently used with **lack**
lack 的常见搭配词

adjectives apparent, complete, distinct, general, marked, serious, sheer, total

lack[2] /læk/ verb [T] ★★ to not have any or enough of something you need or want 缺乏;没有: *He lacked the skills required for the job.* 他缺乏这项工作所要求的技能。◆ *The play was good in parts but generally the acting lacked sparkle.* 这出戏有些部分还不错,但就总体而言,表演方面缺乏亮点。

lackadaisical /ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkl/ adj doing something in a lazy or careless way that shows that you are not really interested in it 没精打采的;懒散的;不热心的 —**lackadaisically** /ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkli/ adv

lackey /ˈlæki/ noun [C] someone who is too willing to do whatever someone else tells them to do, especially when the person, organization etc being obeyed is much more important or powerful (尤指对更有权势的人、组织等)卑躬屈膝者,唯命是从者: *The ambassador is careful not to appear to be a US lackey.* 这位大使很谨慎,不让自己看起来像是美国的走卒。

lacking /ˈlækɪŋ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★ if something important or useful is lacking, it does not exist or is not available 缺少的;不足的;没有的: **sadly/distinctly/noticeably lacking** (=completely lacking) 十分缺乏的 *Concern for passenger safety has, up till now, been sadly lacking.* 到目前为止,对旅客安全的关注还远远不够。◆ **+in** *She seems to be totally lacking in common sense.* 她看起来似乎一点常识都没有。◆ **be found lacking** (=be unable to do what is necessary or expected) 无法做该做的事;力不从心 *If someone needed first aid, would you be found lacking?* 如果有人需要急救,你会不会应付不了呢?

lacklustre /ˈlækˌlʌstə/ adj not lively, exciting, or impressive: UNINSPIRED 不精彩的;没有生气的;枯燥乏味的: *The coach criticized his team's lacklustre performance.* 教练批评了球队死气沉沉的表现。

laconic /ləˈkɒnɪk/ adj using very few words (语言)简短的: *a laconic response* 简洁的回答 —**laconically** /ləˈkɒnɪkli/ adv

lacquer[1] /ˈlækə/ noun [C/U] **1** a liquid that you put onto the surface of wood or metal to make it shiny (涂在木材或金属上的)漆 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 HAIR SPRAY

lacquer[2] /ˈlækə/ verb [T] to put lacquer onto the surface of wood or metal 把(漆)涂在(木材或金属上) —**lacquered** adj: *a collection of lacquered boxes* 一批油漆过的箱子

lacrosse /ləˈkrɒs/ noun [U] a game in which two teams throw and catch a ball using long sticks with nets at the end, and try to score goals 兜网球,长曲棍球(用带网兜的曲棍来掷球、捕球并设法得分的队际运动)

lactate /lækˈteɪt/ verb [I] *medical* 【医】 to produce milk from the breasts in order to feed a baby 分泌乳汁 —**lactation** /lækˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

lactic acid /ˌlæktɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a substance formed in sour milk and produced in muscles after physical exercise 乳酸

lactose /ˈlækˌtəʊs/ noun [U] a type of sugar that is present in milk and is sometimes used in artificial baby milk 乳糖

lacuna /ləˈkjuːnə/ (plural **lacunae** /ləˈkjuːniː/) noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 an empty space where something is missing, for example from a piece of writing 空隙;(文章等的)脱漏;阙文 **a.** a short break in a process 暂停

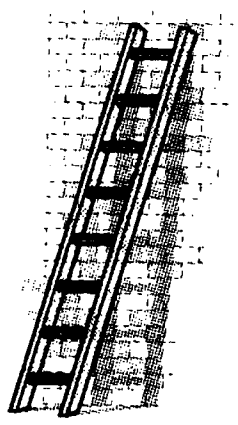
lacy /ˈleɪsi/ adj made of LACE or decorated with LACE 用网眼织物做的;有花边的;有蕾丝的: *a lacy shawl* 带花边的方形披巾 **a.** looking like LACE 花边状的;网眼状的: *lacy butterfly wings* 花边状的蝴蝶翅膀

lad /læd/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 ★★
1 a boy or a young man 男孩;少年;小伙子: *Sam's a really nice lad.* 萨姆是个很不错的小伙子。◆ *Come on then, lads. Let's go.* 那就快点呀,小伙子们,我们走吧。
2 a man who does things thought to be typical of young men, for example drinking a lot of alcohol and being very sexually active 放荡不羁的人: *He used to be a real lad, but he's settled down a bit since he got married.* 他过去确实是放荡不羁,但自从结婚后,他就稍稍安定一些了。→ LADDISH
the lads a group of men who work together, spend time together, or play in the same sports team 一群男性伙伴(如同事、玩伴或运动队的队友): *Her husband usually goes out with the lads on a Friday.* 她丈夫通常在周五和他的伙伴们一起出去。
one of the lads *Br E* 【英】 someone who is accepted as a member of a group of men 男性伙伴中的一员

L

ladder[1] /'lædə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a piece of equipment for reaching high places that consists of two long pieces of wood or metal joined by smaller pieces called **rungs** 梯子: *A fireman climbed the ladder.* 一名消防员爬上梯子。
2 a system that has different levels through which you can progress (发迹、晋升等的)阶梯,途径: *In that community, being a doctor was a step up on the social ladder.* 在那个社会里,当一名医生就是在社会阶梯上升了一级。◆ *She was high enough on the corporate ladder to take time off whenever she wanted.* 她在公司中的级别很高,只要她愿意随时可以休假。
3 *Br E* 【英】 a long thin hole in STOCKINGS or TIGHTS (长筒袜或裤袜的)梯形裂缝,抽丝 *Am E* 【美】 **run**
4 a list of the names of all the players in a sports competition in order, with the best player at the top ladder (体育竞赛中的)排名表

ladder[2] /'lædə/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to accidentally damage your STOCKINGS or TIGHTS, so that a long thin hole appears in them 使(长筒袜或裤袜)发生抽丝现象


ladder
梯子

laddie /'lædi/ noun [C] *Scottish informal* 【苏格兰,非正式】 a boy or a young man 男孩;少年;小伙子

laddish /'lædɪʃ/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 typical of young men and the things they enjoy doing 有小伙子特色的;体现青年男子喜好的: *the laddish culture of beer and football* 体现青年男子特色的啤酒和足球文化 ◆ *laddish humour* 稚气的幽默 —**laddishness** noun [U]

laddy /'lædi/ another spelling of **laddie** 单词 laddie 的另一种拼法

laden /'leɪdn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** carrying something heavy or supporting the weight of something heavy 装满的;满载的: **+with** *Passengers got off the train laden with boxes and suitcases.* 旅客们携带着大包小箱下了火车。◆ **heavily laden** *trees heavily laden with fruit* 果实累累的树木 **2** [**+with**] having a lot of a particular quality or feeling 饱含(某种特质或情感的): *Gerard replied in a voice laden with contempt.* 杰勒德以极其鄙夷的口吻作了回答。◆ **heavily laden** *an article that is heavily laden with cynicism* 一篇处处体现出愤世嫉俗心态的文章 **2a.** air that is laden with a particular smell, smells very strongly of that thing (空气中)充溢着(某种味道)的: **+with** *The air was laden with incense.* 空气中的熏香味很浓。

ladette /læd'et/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a young woman who drinks a lot of alcohol with her friends and behaves in a noisy uncontrolled way 放荡不羁的年轻女子

la-di-da /ˌlɑ: di 'dɑ:/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 trying to impress people by behaving as though you are from a high social class. This word shows you dislike people like this: STUCK-UP 做作的;装腔作势的;貌似斯文的: *a woman with a la-di-da accent* 拿腔拿调的女子

Ladies, the /'leɪdiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a room with a toilet for women in a restaurant, hotel etc. A toilet for men is called **the Gents**. 公共女厕所;女盥洗室

ladies' man /'leɪdiz ˌmæn/ noun [singular 用单数] a man who enjoys spending time with women, and who wants them to find him sexually attractive 喜欢厮混在女人中间的男人;希望对女子有性吸引力的男子

ladies room /'leɪdiz ˌru:m; 'leɪdiz ˌrʊm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a room with a toilet for women in a public place 公共女厕所;女盥洗室

ladieswear /'leɪdizˌweə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 clothes for women 女装 **a.** the department of a large shop that sells clothes for women (商场里的)女装部

lading /'leɪdɪŋ/ *see* 见 **bill of lading**

ladle[1] /'leɪdl/ noun [C] a large deep spoon with a long handle, used for serving liquid food such as soup 长柄勺 **a. ladle** or **ladleful** the amount contained in a ladle —满勺 —*picture* 图 → SPOON

ladle[2] /'leɪdl/ verb [T] **ladle** or **ladle out** to serve something with a ladle (用勺)舀,盛

ˌladle 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **ladle[2] 2** to give large amounts of money, goods, or information to someone without thinking carefully what it will be used for (不分青红皂白地)大量赠与,滥给(财物或情报)

lady /'leɪdi/ noun [C] ★★★ used for talking about a woman. Some people think this use is polite but other people think it is old-fashioned and prefer to use 'woman'. 女士,太太,夫人,小姐(有些人认为这种称呼有些过时,而更倾向用 woman 一词): *Go and ask that lady over there.* 去问一下那边的那位女士。◆ *There was a young lady standing outside the house.* 有位年轻的女士站在房子外面。**a.** a woman who behaves politely and in a way that was traditionally considered suitable for a woman 举止文雅的女子;淑女: *I remember her as a refined elegant lady.* 我记得她是一个很有教养的文雅女子。◆ *She doesn't talk like a lady.* 她谈吐一点儿都不像淑女。**b.** a woman you admire for her character or achievements 品德良好的女子;成功女子: *She's one determined lady.* 她是一个意志坚定的女子。**c.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 used for talking to a woman whose name you do not know. Using this word to address someone is considered rude, and the polite word is **ma'am**. 女士,小姐,太太(用于称呼不认识的女子,但这样称呼被认为是无礼的,礼貌的称谓是ma'am): *Hey, lady, do you mind getting out of my way?* 喂,小姐,给我让一下路好吗? **d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for referring to what a woman's profession is, for example a 'lady doctor' or 'lady barrister'. Many people prefer to say 'woman doctor' or 'woman barrister' or simply 'doctor' or 'barrister'. 女…(用于职业名称前,指女性的职业,如 lady doctor 女医生、lady barrister 女律师等。许多人更倾向于用 woman doctor, woman barrister 或简称为 doctor, barrister) **e.** a woman from an upper social class in the UK, especially in the past (尤指英国旧时的)贵妇人,贵族小姐 **f.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man's wife or girlfriend 妻子;女朋友;情妇 **g. ladies and gentlemen** used as a formal way of addressing an audience of men and women (用于对观众讲话)女士们先生们: *Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to welcome you all here today.* 女士们先生们,欢迎各位大驾光临。→ FAT[1], FIRST LADY, LADY OF LEISURE, LADY OF THE HOUSE, LADY OF THE NIGHT, OUR LADY

Lady /'leɪdi/ **1** used as a title of a woman who is a PEERESS, the wife or daughter of a PEER or the wife of a KNIGHT (对贵族阶层女子的尊称)女勋爵,(贵族)夫人,(贵族)小姐: *Lady Diana Spencer* 戴安娜·斯宾塞夫人 **2** used as part of some official titles in the UK (英国用于官衔敬称的一部分): *Thank you, Lady Mayoress.* 谢谢你,(女)市长阁下。

ladybird /'leɪdiˌbɜ:d/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small insect that has a round red or yellow body with small black spots on it 瓢虫 —*picture* 图 → C13

ladybug /'leɪdiˌbʌg/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a LADYBIRD

'lady ˌfriend noun [C] a man's girlfriend 女朋友;情妇

Lady Godiva /ˌleɪdi gə'daɪvə/ a woman who rode with no clothes on through an English town in the 11th century as a protest against high taxes (11世纪英国骑马裸奔穿过城镇以抗议高额苛捐杂税的)戈黛娃夫人

ˌlady-in-'waiting (plural **ˌladies-in-'waiting**) noun [C] a woman whose job is to look after a queen or princess (女王或公主的)女侍臣,女官

'lady-ˌkiller noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 a man who enjoys the fact that a lot of women think he is very attractive 使女子倾心的男子

ladylike /'leɪdiˌlaɪk/ adj behaving in a quiet polite way that was traditionally considered suitable for a woman 淑女的;端庄的;文雅的: *Shouting across the street at*

someone is not very ladylike! 隔着马路对某个人大声叫喊有失大家闺秀的风范！

ˌLady ˈMuck noun [singular 用单数] *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】a woman who behaves as if she is too important to do ordinary things or talk to ordinary people 自命不凡的女人；神气活现的女子

ˌlady of ˈleisure noun [C] a woman who does not have to work, especially because her husband earns a lot of money (尤指因丈夫挣钱多而)生活舒适安逸的女子

ˌlady of the ˈhouse, the noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】the woman who owns a house, or the wife of the owner (房子的)女主人

ˌlady of the ˈnight noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a PROSTITUTE

Ladyship /ˈleɪdiʃɪp/ **1 Her Ladyship** used for talking about a woman with an important social position and the title of 'Lady' (谈及有地位、有 Lady 头衔的女子时用作尊称)夫人，小姐：*Her Ladyship will see you now.* 夫人现在要见你。**2 Your Ladyship** used for talking to a woman with an important social position who has the title of 'Lady' (对有地位、有 Lady 头衔的女子的尊称)夫人，小姐

ˈlady's ˌmaid noun [C] a woman in the past who was the personal servant of another woman (旧时女子的)贴身女侍

ˈlady's ˌman noun [C] a LADIES' MAN

lag[1] /læg/ verb **1** [I] to not be as successful or advanced as other organizations or groups: TRAIL 落后(于其他组织或团体)：*Recent opinion polls showed the Conservatives to be lagging by 13%.* 最近的民意调查结果表明保守党落后 13 个百分点。◆ **+behind** *Their software tends to lag behind other producers.* 他们的软件开发往往落后于其他开发商。**2** [I] to walk more slowly than the people you are with 走得慢；落后：**+behind** *Come on, you two, stop lagging behind!* 你们俩快点，别落在后面了！**3** [T] *Br E* 【英】to cover water pipes with a special material that stops the water freezing in cold weather 给(水管)装保暖外罩(以防冻)

lag[2] /læg/ noun [singular 用单数] a period of time or delay between one event and another (两个事件之间的)时间间隔，延迟：*There is always a lag between the policy being announced and its implementation.* 从政策的宣布到实施总有一段时间差。→ JET LAG, OLD LAG

lager /ˈlɑːgə/ noun [C/U] a type of light-coloured beer, or a glass of this beer (一杯)淡啤酒，贮藏啤酒

ˈlager ˌlout noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a young man who gets drunk on beer and behaves violently or noisily 醉酒闹事的年轻男子

laggard /ˈlægəd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a person or organization that is slow to do something or slow to make progress 迟缓(或落后)的人(或组织) — **laggard** adj

lagging /ˈlægɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】thick material used for covering water pipes or a BOILER (= container for hot water) (覆盖水管或锅炉的)隔热材料，罩壳

lagoon /ləˈguːn/ noun [C] **1** an area of the sea that is separated from the rest of the sea by sand or rocks 泻湖；咸水湖；环礁湖 **2** *Am E* 【美】an area of water, especially a small one beside a larger one (尤指大湖或江河附近的)小而浅的湖 **3** *Br E* 【英】an artificial pool for waste water (处理污水的)氧化塘

lah /lɑː/ noun [C] the sixth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶中的第 6 音

lah-di-dah /ˌlɑː diˈdɑː/ another spelling of **la-di-da** 单词 la-di-da 的另一种拼法

laid the past tense and past participle of **lay**[1]

ˌlaid-ˈback adj *informal* 【非正式】calm and relaxed 轻松的；从容不迫的：*She's always so laid-back about everything.* 她对待任何事情总是如此从容自在。

lain the past participle of **lie**[1]

lair /leə/ noun [C] **1** a place where a wild animal lives 兽穴；兽窟；兽窝：*a wolf's lair* 狼窝 **2** a place where you can be alone and feel safe 独处(且有安全感)的地方 **3** *informal* 【非正式】the room or home of a frightening or dangerous person (危险人物的)藏身处，巢穴

laird /leəd/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】someone who owns a large area of land in Scotland 苏格兰地主

lairy /ˈleəri/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】unpleasantly bright or loud 俗艳的；华丽而俗气的

laissez-faire[1] /ˌleɪseɪ ˈfeə/ adj **1** [always before noun 总用于名词前] laissez-faire policies allow companies and the economy to operate without government control (政策)(对公司经营和经济管理)自由放任的，不干涉的 **2** a laissez-faire attitude is one in which you do not get involved in other people's activities or behaviour (对他人的活动或行为)放任的，不干涉的

laissez-faire[2] /ˌleɪseɪ ˈfeə/ noun [U] the policy of allowing companies and the economy to operate without government control (对公司经营和经济管理采取的)自由放任政策

laity /ˈleɪəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】people who are members of a church but who are not priests (非教会神职人员的)普通信徒 — compare 比较 CLERGY

lake /leɪk/ noun [C] ★★ a large area of water surrounded by land 湖：*There were some boys swimming in the lake.* 有几个男孩在湖里游泳。**a.** a large amount of liquid 大量的液体：*a wine lake* 大量的葡萄酒

lakeside /ˈleɪkˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the land that surrounds a lake 湖滨；湖岸：*a hotel situated on the lakeside* 坐落在湖畔的饭店 ◆ *San Felice is an attractive lakeside resort.* 圣斐理斯是一个迷人的湖滨度假胜地。

lam[1] /læm/ verb **ˌlam ˈinto** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】[**lam into sb**] to strongly attack or criticize someone 狠狠地攻击(或批评)

lam[2] /læm/ noun **on the lam** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】running away from someone such as the police 在逃；潜逃

lama /ˈlɑːmə/ noun [C] a spiritual teacher in Tibetan Buddhism, or a priest in Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhism 喇嘛

Lamaism /ˈlɑːməˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a form of the Buddhist religion that began in Tibet of China (源于中国西藏的)喇嘛教

lamb[1] /læm/ noun ★★

1 [C] a young sheep 羔羊；小羊 **1a.** [U] the meat from a young sheep 羔羊肉；小羊肉：*roast lamb* 烤羔羊肉 ◆ *a leg of lamb* 羔羊腿肉

2 [C] *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for talking to or about someone in a kind way, especially a small child (用于善意地称呼或提及某人，尤指小孩)小乖乖，小宝贝：*Poor little lamb!* 可怜的小宝贝！

like a lamb (to the slaughter) without complaining or arguing, especially because what is going to happen is not known and therefore not frightening (尤指因不知情而不害怕)犹如待宰的羔羊，温顺地，驯服地

→ MUTTON

lamb[2] /læm/ verb [I] if a sheep lambs, it gives birth to a lamb (母羊)生羊羔 — **lambing** noun [U]

lambada /læmˈbɑːdə/ noun [C] a dance from Brazil, done by a man and a woman who both make slow movements with their HIPS 朗巴达舞(源于巴西，跳舞时男女轻扭臀部)

lambast /læmˈbæst/ verb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to criticize someone angrily, especially in a newspaper article or speech (尤指在报纸文章或演说中)责骂，抨击(某人)：**lambast sb for (doing) sth** *The team were constantly lambasted for failing to follow instructions.* 该队因为没有听从指令而备受责骂。

lambent /ˈlæmbənt/ adj *literary* 【文】a lambent flame or light shines brightly as it moves (火焰或光线)轻轻摇曳的，闪烁的

lambskin /ˈlæmˌskɪn/ noun [U] the skin from a lamb, usually with the wool still on, used for making clothes (常指带有羊毛，用于做衣服的)羔羊皮，羔皮革

L

lambswool /ˈlæmzˌwʊl/ noun [U] soft wool from a lamb, used for making clothes (用于做衣服的)羔羊毛纱

lame¹ /leɪm/ adj **1** a lame animal cannot walk very well because its leg or foot is damaged (动物)跛的,瘸的: *Her horse had gone lame.* 她的马瘸了。**1a.** used for describing someone who is disabled because their leg or foot is damaged. This word was accepted until the second half of the 20th century, but is now considered offensive. (人)跛的,瘸的,残废的(该词直到20世纪中期后才为人们所接受,但如今被认为具冒犯义)**1b.** used about a foot or leg that is damaged and prevents someone from walking easily (腿、脚)跛的,瘸的 **2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a lame excuse, explanation etc is difficult to believe because it seems so unlikely (借口、辩解等)站不住脚的,理由不充分的,无说服力的: *It sounds a lame excuse, but I never seem to have time to visit.* 这个借口听起来好像很牵强,但看起来我压根就没有时间去。**3** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] done without much effort in a way that seems as though you are not trying very hard 差劲的;拙劣的: *Saturday's game was rather a lame performance.* 周六的比赛简直就是一场拙劣的表演。—**lameness** noun [U]

lame² /leɪm/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make a person or animal lame 使(人或动物)跛;使瘸;使残废

lameé /ˈlɑːmeɪ/ noun [U] shiny cloth with gold or silver fibres in it 有金银丝的织物;金银锦缎

lamebrain /ˈleɪmˌbreɪn/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋;呆子

ˌlame ˈduck noun [C] someone who is not successful and needs a lot of help and support 跛足鸭(指需要帮助支持的不成功者)

ˌlame-ˈduck adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a lameduck leader or parliament is one that is not powerful (领导或议会)没有威望的,无能的: *a lame-duck president* 无能的总统

lamely /ˈleɪmli/ adv in a way that does not seem sincere or enthusiastic 假惺惺地;虚情假意地;不热心地: *'I forgot to invite him,' Jane said rather lamely.* "我忘了邀请他,"简相当漠然地说道。

lament¹ /ləˈment/ verb [I/T] to show publicly that you feel sad or disappointed about something (为)(某事物)感到哀伤(或痛心);哀悼;痛惜: *People clearly lament the loss of community.* 人们显然对失去社区中的邻居而感到痛惜。

lament² /ləˈment/ noun [C] **1** a song, poem, piece of music etc in which sadness is expressed about a death or loss 挽歌;挽诗;哀乐;悼词: **+for** *a young mother's lament for the death of her son* 一位年轻母亲献给她死去儿子的挽诗 **2** something that people say that shows sadness or disappointment 表达哀伤(或痛惜)之情的言辞: *'Things were better then' is an often-repeated lament.* 人们常用"那时的情况要好些"这句话来表达哀悼怀念之情。

lamentable /ˈlæməntəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 so bad that you feel disappointed or angry 令人痛惜的;太不像样的;糟糕的: *The country has a lamentable human rights record.* 这个国家处理人权问题的记录十分令人失望。◆ *Redwood described the decision to cut benefits as lamentable.* 雷德伍德把削减津贴这一决定形容为"令人痛心"。—**lamentably** adv

lamentation /ˌlæmənˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 words or actions that show that you feel very sad, for example when someone dies 悲恸;哀悼;恸哭

laminate¹ /ˈlæmɪnət/ noun [C/U] a substance that consists of several thin layers of wood, plastic, glass etc (木材、塑料、玻璃等)薄片制成的材料,层压板

laminate² /ˈlæmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to cover something with a thin layer of plastic or other substance 用塑料(或其他材料的)薄片覆盖

laminated /ˈlæmɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj **1** laminated wood, plastic, or glass consists of several thin layers and is very strong 由薄片组成的;层压的 **2** laminated paper or card has been covered in clear plastic (纸张或卡片)覆有塑料薄膜的,塑封的

lamp /læmp/ noun [C] ★★
1 an electric light, especially a small one, that stands on a table or desk 电灯;(尤指)台灯: *Use a desk lamp when you study.* 你学习时要用台灯。—*picture* 图 → C3 **1a.** an oil or gas light, especially a small one, that you can carry (尤指手提的)油灯,煤气灯: *an oil lamp* 油灯
2 a piece of equipment that produces light and heat, used in medical treatment and scientific research (用于医疗和科研的)发热灯,照射器: *an ultra-violet lamp* 紫外线照射灯

lamplight /ˈlæmpˌlaɪt/ noun [U] the light from a lamp 灯光

lamplighter /ˈlæmpˌlaɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job was to light lamps in the street in the past (旧时专事点燃街灯的)灯夫

lampoon¹ /læmˈpuːn/ verb [T] to publicly criticize someone or something by making jokes about them (以玩笑)公开批评,挖苦(某人或某事物): *He was frequently lampooned in the newspapers for his oversized ego.* 他因过于自大而常常受到报界的挖苦。

lampoon² /læmˈpuːn/ noun [C] a piece of writing that lampoons someone or something 讽刺文章

lamppost /ˈlæmpˌpəʊst/ noun [C] a tall post at the side of a road with a light on top 灯杆;路灯柱

lampshade /ˈlæmpˌʃeɪd/ noun [C] a cover fixed over a light to make it less bright 灯罩

LAN /læn; ˌel eɪ ˈen/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 local area network: a system that allows computers in the same building or group of buildings to communicate with each other 局域网

lance¹ /lɑːns/ noun [C] a very long thin pointed weapon used in the past by soldiers on horses (旧时骑兵用的)长矛

lance² /lɑːns/ verb **1** [T] to cut an infected part of someone's skin in order to remove PUS (=yellow liquid under the skin) 切开(脓肿处) **2** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to affect someone strongly and immediately 强烈而直接地影响(或侵袭)(某人)

ˌlance ˈcorporal noun [C] a person of low rank in the British army or the MARINES (英国陆军的)一等兵;(美国海军陆战队的)准下士

lancet /ˈlɑːnsɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small knife with two sharp edges used by doctors (医生用的)柳叶刀,手术刀 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a tall thin pointed window or space in a wall 尖拱;尖窗

lancing /ˈlɑːnsɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】 physically or EMOTIONALLY painful (身体)疼痛的;(情感)痛苦的

land¹ /lænd/ noun ★★★
1 [U] an area of ground, especially one used for a particular purpose such as farming or building (尤指用于耕种或建筑等目的的)地,土地: *acres of agricultural land* 大片的农业用地 ◆ *The land around here is quite flat.* 这周围的土地相当平坦。**1a.** [C/U] an area where the soil has particular qualities (具有某种特点的)土地: *Most of the world's fertile land is already being cultivated.* 世界上大部分的沃土已在耕种之中。**1b.** [U] an area that someone owns, often including the buildings on it. You can also refer to someone's **lands**, and this has the same meaning. 地产;地皮: *The company bought the land last year.* 该公司于去年买下了这块地。◆ *Some of his land had been flooded.* 他的一些地产已被水淹没。◆ *Their ancient tribal lands have been taken away.* 他们部落古老的土地被抢夺走了。◆ *a vacant plot of land* (=piece of land) 一块空地
2 [U] the part of the Earth's surface that is not the sea 陆地: *The boxes eventually drifted to land after being in the sea for a week.* 这些盒子在海上漂流了一个星期后最终漂到了陆地上。◆ *Swans are graceful swimmers,*

but they're clumsy on land. 天鹅在水中姿态优雅，但它们在陆地上却很笨拙。

3 [C] *literary* 【文】 a country or region 国家；地区；区域：*the mountains of distant lands* 遥远地区的群山 ◆ *The news quickly spread throughout the land.* 消息很快传遍了这个地区。◆ **+of** *a land of wondrous wildlife and sweeping beauty* 有着令人叹为观止的野生动植物且景色极其迷人的地区 ◆ *Many people emigrated to Canada believing that it was a land of opportunity.* 很多人移民到了加拿大，他们相信这是个充满机遇的国度。

3a. an imaginary place 想象（或虚构）的地方：*the land of make-believe* 虚幻的世界 ◆ *He's living in a fantasy land.* 他生活在幻想世界中。→ COUNTRY, LAND OF MILK AND HONEY, LAND OF NOD

4 the land the countryside considered as a place to grow your own food or live in a simple healthy way 农村；农村地区：**go back to the land** *They left the city and went back to the land to raise their children.* 他们离开城市回乡抚养他们的孩子。◆ **live off the land** (=depend on the food you grow) 靠种田过活 *The lack of rain has already hurt many people who live off the land.* 雨水缺乏已经给许多靠种田吃饭的人们造成了损失。

find out/see how the land lies to find out about a situation before deciding what to do（在决定行动之前）摸清形势，了解情况：*You should see how the land lies before going into business on your own.* 你在自己创业之前应当先了解情况。

in the land of the living *humorous* 【幽默】 awake 醒着的：*I see you're back in the land of the living.* 我知道你已经醒了。

→ NO-MAN'S-LAND

Country is the usual word for talking about a large area of land with recognized political borders, like Italy, Mexico, or Japan. 通常用 country 谈论有公认政治边界的大片土地，如意大利、墨西哥或日本：*Brazil is a big country.* 巴西是一个大国。◆ *the countries of Europe* 欧洲国家 ◆ *Most of the country will have rain tomorrow.* 全国大部分地区明天有雨。Land can mean the same as country, but it is often a literary word. land 一词也可指"国家"，但它常被用作文学词语。Native land is sometimes used to describe the country someone belongs to. native land 有时用于指祖国，即某人自己的国家：*She longed to return to her native land.* 她渴望回到自己的祖国。People call a place a land when they want to be mysterious or to sound emotional or old-fashioned. 人们想要表现出神秘感或听起来富有感情或守旧些时，便把某个地方称为 land：*It is the land of my ancestors.* 这是我祖先的土地。◆ *My story begins in a land far, far away.* 我这个故事要从一个非常非常遥远的地方讲起。

land² /lænd/ verb ★★★

1 arrive/bring 到达/送到
2 come down to ground 着陆
3 get sth you wanted 获得自己想要的某物
4 be in bad situation 陷入困境
5 catch fish 捕鱼
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to arrive at a place by plane or boat（坐飞机或船）到达：*It was after midnight by the time we landed.* 我们到达时已过了午夜。**1a.** [T] if a plane or boat lands people or goods somewhere, it brings them there（飞机或船）把（人或货物）送到（某地）：*Motorboats landed supplies along the beaches.* 摩托艇把补给品送到了海滩边上。**1b.** [I] [**+on/in**] to arrive somewhere, especially unexpectedly or in a way that causes problems（尤指出其不意或引发麻烦地）到达（某地）：*The whole family landed on my doorstep for the weekend.* 全家人到了我的家门口，要在我这儿过周末。◆ *Thousands of letters a week were landing on his desk.* 一个星期有几千封信堆放到他桌上。

2 [I] if an aircraft lands, it comes down to the ground（飞行器）着陆：*The plane landed a couple of hours before dawn.* 飞机在黎明前几个小时就着陆了。**2a.** [T] to bring a plane down to the ground 使（飞机）着陆：*The pilot was able to land the plane safely.* 飞行员有能力使飞机安全着陆。**2b.** [I] to come down to the ground or to a surface after moving or falling through the air 降落（或跳落、跌落）到地面（或水面）上：**+on/in/under** *The hawk landed on a fence post near the road.* 鹰落在路边的一根栅栏上。◆ *She was uninjured after landing in the snow.* 她跌落到雪中并未受伤。

3 [T] to get something that you wanted, especially a job or opportunity 得到，获得（自己想要的某物，尤指工作或机会）：*At the age of 19 she landed a small role in a West End play.* 19岁时她获得机会，在一部伦敦西区的戏剧中扮演一个小角色。◆ **land a job** *He was hoping to land the job on a permanent basis.* 他希望长期拥有这份工作。

4 land or **land up** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to be in an unpleasant situation or place, or to cause someone to be in an unpleasant situation or place（使）（某人）处于，陷入（困境）：**+in** *She landed up in hospital with a broken leg.* 她断了一条腿住进了医院。◆ **land sb in sth** *His recklessness could land him in real trouble.* 他的鲁莽可能会给他招来大麻烦。**4a. land sb in it** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to cause problems for someone, especially by talking about what they have said or done（尤指因谈及某人说过或做过的某事而）给某人带来难题（或麻烦）：*Dean's really landed me in it by saying that I didn't mind helping.* 迪安说我会乐意帮忙，这可真让我为难。

5 [T] to catch a fish and pull it out of the water 捕（鱼）

land a punch/blow to succeed in hitting someone 打（或击）一拳：*He landed a punch on Jackson's nose.* 他往杰克逊的鼻子上打了一拳。

→ FOOT¹

ˈland ˌon phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 [**land on sb**] to criticize someone severely 严厉地批评，责骂（某人）：*He really landed on me for being late.* 他因为我迟到而狠狠训斥了我一顿。

ˌland ˈup phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** *same as* 同 **land²** 4 **2** to finally arrive at a place or situation after a series of events: END UP 抵达（某地）；最终落到（某种处境）：*How did you land up studying astronomy?* 你为何最终选定学天文学呢？◆ *We finally landed up at Tom's house.* 我们终于到了汤姆的家。

ˈland with phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 [**land sb with sth**] to give someone an unpleasant job that no one else wants to do 将（没人做的工作）推给（某人）：*John was landed with the job of sorting Susan's files when she left.* 推给约翰的苦差事是整理苏珊走时留下的文件。

ˈland ˌagent noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** someone whose job is to buy and sell land for other people 地产经纪人；地产商 **2** someone whose job is look after a farm or an area of land that belongs to someone else（照管农田、土地等的）地产管理人

landau /ˈlændɔː/ noun [C] a type of CARRIAGE (=vehicle pulled by horses), with a top part that can be open or closed 活顶四轮马车

landed /ˈlændɪd/ adj used for describing people who own a lot of land, especially when their family has owned it for a long time（尤指祖祖辈辈）拥有大量土地的：*a member of the landed gentry* 拥有土地的乡绅中的一员 ◆ *He married into an old landed family.* 他同一个拥有大片土地的古老家族的人结了婚。◆ **the landed classes/aristocracy** *He belonged to the landed aristocracy.* 他属于拥有土地的贵族阶层。**a.** includ-ing or relating to a large area of land with one owner 包括不动产的；地皮的：*a landed estate* 地产 ◆ *landed wealth* 不动产

landfall /ˈlændˌfɔːl/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the first time you see or arrive on land after a long journey in a ship or the place where you do this（长途航海后的）初次见到（或踏上）陆地；望见（或抵达）的陆地 **a.** the time when a storm or HURRICANE arrives on land 暴风雨（或飓风）的登陆

landfill /ˈlændˌfɪl/ noun [C] **landfill** or **landfill site** a large hole in the ground where waste from people's

homes or from industry is buried 废弃物填埋场 **a.** [U] the process of burying waste in a landfill 废弃物填埋 **b.** [U] the waste buried in a landfill 填埋的废弃物

landform /'lænd,fɔ:m/ noun [C] a feature on the Earth's surface such as a mountain or a valley 地貌

'land ,girl noun [C] a young woman who worked on a farm during the Second World War 二战时从事农业劳动的年轻女子

landholder /'lænd,həʊldə/ noun [C] the person who owns a particular piece of land 土地所有者

landholdings /'lænd,həʊldɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the land someone owns (某人拥有的)土地

landing /'lændɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the process of moving a plane down onto the ground at the end of a journey (飞机的)着陆: *Keep your seat-belt fastened during take-off and landing.* 在飞机起飞和着陆过程中请系好您的安全带。◆ **a crash/emergency landing** *The pilot was forced to make an emergency landing.* 飞行员被迫让飞机紧急着陆。**1a.** the action of hitting the ground when you fall or jump from somewhere high 着地;落地;跌落(或跳落)时的碰撞: *The thick grass gave me a soft landing.* 我跌落到厚厚的草上,安然无恙。

2 [C] the area at the top of a set of stairs or between the sections of a set of stairs 楼梯(过渡)平台: *the third-floor landing* 三楼的楼梯平台 —*picture* 图 → C1

3 [C] an attack by soldiers arriving somewhere by boat 登陆战: *the D-day landings* (二战中英法盟军的)诺曼底登陆

4 landing or **landing place** [C] a place where you can leave a boat 登陆处;码头

'landing ,craft (plural **'landing ,craft**) noun [C] a small boat used for carrying soldiers and equipment from a ship to the land 登陆艇

'landing ,gear noun [U] the equipment and wheels that a plane uses when it lands (飞机的)起落架,起落装置

'landing ,pad noun [C] a place on a building or on the ground where a helicopter can land: HELIPAD (建筑物上或地面上的)直升机起落场,直升机停机坪

'landing ,place *see* 见 **landing** 4

'landing ,stage noun [C] a wooden structure where people or goods leave a boat 码头;浮动码头;栈桥

'landing ,strip noun [C] a long narrow piece of ground where planes land and TAKE OFF (= leave the ground) (供飞机着陆及起飞的)简易跑道

landlady /'lænd,leɪdi/ noun [C] ★

1 a woman who owns a house, flat, or room that people can rent 女房东;女地主

2 *Br E* 【英】 a woman who owns or manages a PUB or a small hotel (酒馆、小旅馆的)女店主

—compare 比较 LANDLORD

landless /'lændləs/ adj landless people are poor and do not own any land 贫穷而无土地的;不拥有土地的

landline /'lænd,laɪn/ noun [C] **1** a CABLE (= set of wires) that carries telephone signals under or over the ground, used when comparing this to signals sent using a satellite(与卫星线路相对而言的)陆上线路,陆线: *landline technology* 陆线技术 **2** a telephone that is not a mobile phone 固定电话;座机: *I'll try you again later when I get to a landline.* 稍后我找个座机再打给你。

landlocked /'lænd,lɒkt/ adj a landlocked country or area is surrounded by land (国家或地区)被陆地包围的

landlord /'lænd,lɔ:d/ noun [C] ★★

1 a man who owns a house, flat, or room that people can rent 房东;地主

2 *Br E* 【英】 a man who owns or manages a PUB or a small hotel (酒馆、小旅馆的)店主

—compare 比较 LANDLADY

landlubber /'lænd,lʌbə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who does not know much about boats or the sea "旱鸭子"(指蹩脚水手或不谙航海的人)

landmark /'lænd,mɑ:k/ or **landmass** noun [C] **1** a famous building or object that you can see and recognize easily 地标;陆标: *The Statue of Liberty is a very famous landmark.* 自由女神像是一个非常著名的陆标。

2 a major event or achievement that marks an important stage in a process and makes progress possible 里程碑(指在进程中有划时代意义的重大事件或成就): *This book has become a landmark in art criticism.* 这本书已成为文艺评论界的一个里程碑。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] important and likely to influence future actions or decisions 重要的(有可能影响进一步行动或决定的): *a landmark ruling* (=an important decision made in a court of law) 在法庭上所作的重要判决

'land ,mass noun [C] a CONTINENT or large area of land surrounded by sea 大陆(块);地块: *the Antarctic land mass* 南极大陆

landmine /'lænd,maɪn/ noun [C] a bomb hidden under the ground that explodes when someone moves over it 地雷

,Land of ,Hope and 'Glory a British PATRIOTIC song 《希望和荣誉的国土》(英国爱国歌曲)

,land of ,milk and 'honey noun [singular 用单数] a place where you think that life is extremely good and easy 丰饶之地;生活安逸之地

,land of 'nod, the noun *humorous* 【幽默】 the state of being ASLEEP 梦乡: *Billy was deep in the land of nod.* 比利正在沉睡中。

landowner /'lænd,əʊnə/ noun [C] someone who owns a large amount of land 地主;土地所有者 —**landownership** noun [U], **landowning** adj

'land re,form noun [C/U] a process in which land is given or sold at low prices to ordinary people, so that it is not owned only by a few rich people 土地改革(指将土地给与或低价售给普通百姓,以使土地不为少数富人所独占)

'Land ,Registry, the the British government department responsible for keeping records of who owns land 土地登记处(英国的一个政府部门)

'Land ,Rover *trademark* 【商标】 a type of vehicle that can travel on roads and over rough ground, used especially by farmers 多用途越野车(尤为农场主使用)

landscape[1] /'lænd,skeɪp/ noun ★★

1 [C] an area of land that is beautiful to look at or has a particular type of appearance (陆上的)风景,景色,地形,地貌: *a green, rural landscape* 一片翠绿的田园风光 ◆ *the rugged landscape of the Peak District* 皮克区崎岖的地形 ◆ **a blot on the landscape** (=something that spoils a landscape) 煞风景之物 *Local residents describe the power station as a blot on the landscape.* 当地的居民形容说那个发电站很煞风景。**1a.** a painting of an area of land 风景画: *an exhibition of Paul Gunn's most recent landscapes* 保罗·盖恩的风景画新作展

2 [singular 用单数] the main features of a situation or activity (形势或活动的)主要特色: *The 1990s saw the political landscape radically reshaped.* 20世纪90年代见证了政治形势的急剧变化。

3 [U] a way of arranging a page so that its long sides are at the top and bottom. The other way of arranging a page, with the short sides at the top and bottom, is called **portrait**. (书页的)横排格式 —compare 比较 PORTRAIT

landscape[2] /'lænd,skeɪp/ verb [T] to make a piece of land more attractive by adding plants, paths, or other features 给(一片土地)作景观美化;美化(自然环境)

,landscape 'architecture noun [U] the profession or activity of designing the areas outside buildings 园林建筑业;园林建筑术 —**,landscape 'architect** noun [C]

,landscape 'gardening noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the profession or activity of making a garden or area of land more attractive by planting trees and adding special features. Someone who does this is called a **landscape**

gardener. 园艺业;造园术;园林艺术

landscaping /ˈlændˌskeɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the development of a piece of land by adding plants and other features to make it more attractive 景观美化: *suburban homes with a lot of landscaping* 美化得很好的郊区住宅 **2** LANDSCAPE GARDENING

ˌLand's ˈEnd a small area of land on the coast of Cornwall, southwestern England, that is the farthest place south you can travel to in the UK. The other end of the country is considered to be **John o'Groats** in Scotland. 地端岬(在英格兰的康沃尔郡,为英国的最南端)

landslide /ˈlændˌslaɪd/ noun [C] **1** a heavy fall of earth and rocks down the side of a mountain or steep slope 山崩;滑坡;崩塌 **2** a situation in which a person or political party wins an election by a very big majority (竞选中的)一方选票占压倒性多数,一面倒的胜利: *Cardenas was elected mayor in a landslide last May.* 卡德纳斯先生去年5月以压倒性优势当选为市长。◆ **landslide victory/win** *Her party won a landslide victory in the 1990 general election.* 她的政党在1990年的普选中大获全胜。

landslip /ˈlændˌslɪp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small fall of earth or rock down the side of a hill (小规模的)山崩,滑坡

landward /ˈlændwəd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] the landward side of something is the side that faces towards the land and away from the sea 朝陆地的;向岸的

lane /leɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 a narrow road, especially in the countryside 小巷;胡同;(尤指乡间的)小路: *They live down a little country lane.* 他们住在一条乡间小路的那一头。**1a. Lane** used in the names of roads (用作路名)巷,胡同: *Petticoat Lane* 佩蒂考特巷

2 one of the parts that a wide road or motorway is divided into, marked by painted lines and intended for one line of traffic 车道;行车线: **fast/slow/middle lane** *I was stuck behind a caravan in the slow lane.* 我被堵在慢车道上的一辆有篷拖车后面开不过去。◆ **inside/outside lane** (=nearest to/furthest from the edge of the road) 内/外车道 *The outside lane is closed following an accident.* 发生车祸后外车道被封闭了。◆ **bus/cycle lane** *Are taxis allowed to drive in the bus lane?* 出租汽车允许在公共汽车道上行驶吗? **2a.** one of the parts that a sports FACILITY such as a SWIMMING POOL or RACING TRACK is divided into, intended for one swimmer or runner 跑道;泳道

3 a course that a ship or aircraft follows (船或飞机的)航道,航线

→ FAST LANE

language /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the method of human communication using spoken or written words (口头或书面的)语言(文字): *Linguistics is the study of language and how people use it.* 语言学研究的是语言和人们如何使用语言。◆ **language skills** (=the ability to use a language, especially a foreign language, well) 语言(尤指外语)技能 *They have no money, no home, no food, and no language skills.* 他们身无分文,居无定所,饥肠辘辘,而且语言不通。**1a.** the style or types of words used by a person or group 言词;措辞;语言风格: *slightly formal language* 略微正规的语言风格 ◆ *He was shocked at how crude their language was.* 他们的言词如此粗鲁令他震惊。◆ **bad/foul language** (=language that might offend people) 粗言秽语 *My kids have started using the foul language they hear on television.* 我的孩子们已经开始使用他们在电视上听到的粗话了。◆ **ordinary/plain language** *In ordinary language, 'larceny' means 'stealing' or 'theft'.* 用简单的话来说,larceny一词的意思是stealing或theft。◆ **spoken language** *a comparison between spoken and written language* 口语和书面语的对比 ◆ **strong language** (=swearing) 粗话;骂人话 *Mrs Beeson did not normally use strong language, and certainly not in public.* 比森太太通常情况下不讲粗话,在公开场合就更不会了。**1b. mind/watch your language** to make sure you use words that will not offend people 注意措辞;确保自己的言词不会冒犯别人: *'Just you watch your language,' snarled Swain.* "你讲话注意点,"斯温咆哮着说道。

2 [C] the particular form of words and speech used by the people of a country, area, or social group (某国家的)语言文字;(地区或社会群体的)地方语,部落语: *There is a legacy of African languages in many parts of the Caribbean.* 加勒比海地区的许多地方遗留有非洲的各种语言。◆ *English and French are the official languages of Canada.* 英语和法语是加拿大的官方语言。◆ **common language** *Their only common language was English* (=they all knew how to speak it). 他们唯一共通的语言是英语。◆ **speak a language** *An announcer spoke a language Richard had never heard before.* 播音员讲的是一种理查德以前从未听过的语言。

3 [C/U] signs, symbols, sounds, and other methods of communicating information, feelings, or ideas (信号、符号、声音等传达信息、感情或思想的)表达方式: *the language of dance* 舞蹈语言 ◆ *the language of mathematics* 数学语言 **3a.** a system of instructions used to program a computer 计算机(编程)语言: *Which computer languages do you know?* 你懂得哪些计算机编程语言?

speak/talk the same language to have the same ideas and attitudes as someone else 有共同的思想和观点;志同道合

→ BODY LANGUAGE, FIRST LANGUAGE, NATURAL LANGUAGE, SECOND LANGUAGE

ˈlanguage laˌboratory noun [C] a room containing special equipment such as CASSETTE RECORDERS and VCRS for students who are learning a foreign language 语言实验室

languid /ˈlæŋgwɪd/ adj **1** very slow and relaxed 慢吞吞的;懒洋洋的: *He lifted his hand in a languid fashion and pushed back his blond curls.* 他懒洋洋地伸出一只手把金色的卷发捋向后面。**2** a languid occasion or period of time is relaxed and pleasant (时光)悠闲的: *a languid evening* 悠闲的夜晚 **3** *literary* 【文】 someone who is languid is weak or ill 虚弱无力的;生病的 —**languidly** adj: *Ed leant against the wall, languidly stroking the dog.* 埃德靠在墙上,懒洋洋地抚摸着狗。

languish /ˈlæŋgwɪʃ/ verb [I] **1** to fail to be successful or to improve 没有成功;没有改观: *Oil prices continue to languish at $10.79 a barrel.* 石油价格依然停留在每桶10.79美元。**2** to remain in a difficult or unpleasant situation for a long time (在长期的困境或不愉快的境况中)受苦,受折磨: **+in** *The children are languishing in orphanages waiting for adoption.* 孩子们在孤儿院苦等着被收养。

languor /ˈlæŋgə/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the calm or pleasant feeling that you have when you are tired and relaxed 倦怠;慵困 —**languorous** adj, **languorously** adv

lank /læŋk/ adj **1** lank hair is thin and straight (头发)平直的,稀疏的: *Her hair hung straight down, lank from the rain.* 她的头发淋了雨水很平直地垂了下来。**2** a lank person is tall and thin (人)瘦长的 —**lankly** adv, **lankness** noun [U]

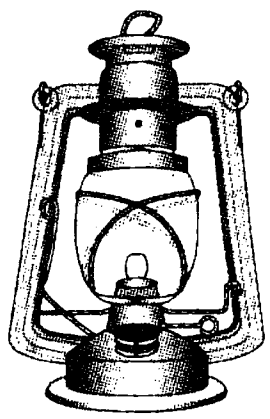
lanky /ˈlæŋki/ adj tall, thin, and not very graceful 瘦高难看的: *a lanky teenager with a moody look* 面容忧郁、身材瘦高的少年 —**lankiness** noun [U]

lanolin /ˈlænəlɪn/ noun [U] an oil that comes from sheep's wool fibres, used in skin creams and soaps 羊毛脂

lantern /ˈlæntən/ noun [C] **1** a light inside a transparent container with a handle for carrying it 提灯;灯笼 **2** a room at the top of a LIGHTHOUSE that contains the light (灯塔上的)灯室 **3** a structure at the top of a building with windows on all sides to let light into the building (屋顶上的)百叶式气窗

lanyard /ˈlænjəd/ noun [C] **1** a short rope used on ships for fastening things such as the sails (船上系物用的)短绳,短索 **2** a loose thick string worn around the neck, on which you hang small objects such as knives or

WHISTLES（系小刀或哨子等的）颈带，项带


lantern
提灯

lap[1] /læp/ noun ★★
1 [C] the top half of your legs above your knees when you sit down（人坐着时的）大腿部：**on/in sb's lap** *The cat settled on Christine's lap.* 猫蜷卧在克里斯廷的大腿上。◆ *He sat with his hands clasped in his lap.* 他坐着，双手紧握放在膝上。**2** [C] one complete turn around a course in a race 跑道的一圈：*The race is twelve laps of a seven-mile circuit.* 赛程为绕7英里的跑道12圈。**2a.** a part of a long journey, especially after a stop: LEG（尤指歇息后要走的）一段旅程 **2b.** [singular 用单数]：*They caught a taxi for the next lap of their journey.* 他们乘一辆出租车继续下一段行程。
drop/dump sth in sb's lap to make someone responsible for a job or problem, without any warning 将某事推给某人负责
drop/fall into/land in sb's lap to suddenly happen or be given to someone without them having to make any effort 意外地发生在某人身上；使某人不劳而获
in the lap of luxury in very comfortable and expensive conditions 在优裕的环境中
the last lap the last stage of something long and difficult（漫长而艰难的某事物的）最后一个阶段（或时期）

lap[2] /læp/ verb **1 lap** or **lap up** [T] if an animal laps water, it drinks it gently with its tongue（动物）舔着喝（水）**2** [I/T] if water laps against something, it moves against it gently with a soft sound（水）轻轻拍打：*The waves lapped gently against the rocks.* 波浪轻轻地拍打着岩石。◆ *the sound of the sea lapping the shore* 海水轻拍海岸的涛声 **3** [T] to pass someone else who is competing in a race when you are ahead of them by a whole lap（赛跑中）比（对手）领先一圈

lap 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to enjoy what someone says and be keen to hear more of it 爱听（某人说的话）：*The jokes were crude but the audience were lapping them up.* 这些笑话很粗俗，但观众却听得津津有味。**2** *same as* 同 **lap**[2] 1：*They lapped up their milk.* 它们舔食牛奶。

laparoscopy /ˌlæpəˈrɒskəpi/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】a medical operation in which a narrow tube called a laparoscope is put into a part of the body in order to operate on it or examine it 腹腔镜检查

lapdance /ˈlæpˌdɑːns/ noun [C] a dance with sexual movements close to someone or in someone's LAP, usually by a dancer at a NIGHTCLUB（夜总会的）贴衣舞，膝（上）舞 — **lapdancer** noun [C], **lapdancing** noun [U]

lapdog /ˈlæpˌdɒg/ noun [C] **1** a small pet dog 叭儿狗（一种小宠物狗）**2** a weak person who is willing to do whatever someone else tells them to 趋炎附势的人；仰人鼻息者

lapel /ləˈpel/ noun [C] one of the two parts at the front of a coat or jacket that are folded back on each side below the collar（西服上衣或夹克的）翻领

lapis lazuli /ˌlæpɪs ˈlæzjʊli/ noun [U] a bright blue stone, used in jewellery 天青石；青金石

ˌlap of ˈhonour noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a slow run or drive around a RACETRACK or sports field that the winner makes after a race or game（赛马或其他体育比赛优胜者的）绕场一周 *Am E* 【美】**victory lap**

lapse[1] /læps/ noun [C] **1** a short or temporary period when you fail or forget to do things in the right way 小错；过失；疏忽：*The man admitted driving over the speed limit and apologized for the lapse.* 这位男子承认自己超速驾驶并为自己的过失道了歉。◆ **+of** *She was angered by her momentary lapse of control.* 她为自己一时失控而气恼。◆ **+in** *Today showed that I can have lapses in concentration.* 今天的事表示我也有精力不集中的时候。◆ **memory lapse** (= a temporary failure to remember something) 记错 *Members of the committee were puzzled by the memory lapses of White House officials.* 白宫官员一时记错，使委员会成员们感到迷惑不解。◆ **security lapse** (= a temporary failure in arrangements for people's safety) 保安措施上的疏忽 *There have been security lapses despite efforts to protect the public.* 尽管花了大力气保障公众的安全，但保安措施上仍有疏漏。**1a.** [+ **into**] a gradual or temporary change to a worse or more unusual type of behaviour or activity 行为失检；偏离正道；堕落：*Carol's lapses into strong language only made her sound immature.* 卡罗尔讲起了粗话，这只会让人觉得她还不成熟。**2** a period of time between two events（两次事件之间的）时间间隔：*There was a lapse of ten years between his visits.* 他的两次访问间隔了10年。**2a.** a temporary pause in an activity（活动的）暂停，中断：*During a lapse in the conversation, I thanked my host and left.* 在谈话的间歇，我向主人道谢后离开了。

lapse[2] /læps/ verb [I] **1** to stop gradually or for a short time 慢慢地终止；暂停；中断：*At this point the waiter came up with Maggie's drink and conversation lapsed.* 这时，服务员端着玛吉点的饮料走过来，谈话中断了。**2** if an official document, decision, or right lapses, it is no longer effective（官方文件、决定或权利）失效，中止，结束：*The permit was extended for another year before being left to lapse.* 许可证的有效期被延长了一年。

lapse into phrasal vb [T] [**lapse into sth**] to gradually change to a quieter or less active state 陷入（或进入）（较平静或较不活跃的状态）：*A hypnotized person lapses into a kind of trance.* 被催眠的人会进入一种恍惚状态。◆ *Now it was her turn to lapse into thought.* 现在该轮到她好好想想了。**a.** to change to a different, less usual, or less helpful way of speaking or behaving, often without realizing it（言谈举止常在无意识中）变得（异样、不同寻常或帮助不大）：*The manual occasionally lapses into incomprehensible jargon.* 这本指南偶尔冒出些令人费解的行话。

lapsed /læpst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** no longer following the practices or beliefs of a religion you once believed in 背弃的；背教的：*He referred to himself as a lapsed Catholic.* 他把自己称作是一个离经叛道的天主教徒。**2** no longer legally effective（法律上）失效的

laptop /ˈlæpˌtɒp/ noun [C] a small computer that you can carry with you 便携式电脑；笔记本电脑 — **laptop** adj：*a laptop computer* 便携式电脑

lapwing /ˈlæpˌwɪŋ/ noun [C] a small European bird with dark feathers, a white breast, and raised feathers on its head. A lapwing is sometimes called a **peewit**. 麦鸡（欧洲的一种小鸟，黑翎毛，白胸脯，头部羽毛直立）

larceny /ˈlɑːsəni/ noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】an old-fashioned word for the crime of stealing personal property: THEFT（过时用语）盗窃罪

larch /lɑːtʃ/ noun [C] a tree that has thin sharp leaves called **needles** that fall in the winter and produces brown fruits called **cones** 落叶松

lard[1] /lɑːd/ noun [U] white fat from pigs that is used in cooking 猪油

lard[2] /lɑːd/ verb [T] to put small pieces of fat or BACON on meat before cooking it（烹调前）把小片肥肉（或熏肉）铺在（其他肉）上
be larded with sth to contain a lot of extra things that are not welcome or necessary 包含大量不受欢迎的（或多余的）事物：*His autobiography is larded with gossip about famous people.* 他的自传夹杂了许多有关名人的闲话。

ˈlard-ˌass noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美，冒犯】an offensive word for someone who is fat（形容肥胖的人）肥猪

larder /ˈlɑːdə/ noun [C] a cupboard or small room where food is stored, usually in a kitchen（通常指厨房里的）食物柜，食物贮藏室

large /lɑːdʒ/ adj ★★★ bigger than usual in size（尺

寸）大的，巨大的：*The house had an exceptionally large garden.* 这幢房子有一个非常大的花园。◆ *Large crowds gather each year in George Square in Glasgow.* 格拉斯哥的乔治广场每年都是众人云集。◆ *A large man with a long ginger beard stood in the doorway.* 门口站着一位身材魁梧、蓄着姜黄色长须的男子。**a.** used in clothing sizes（服装号码）大号的：*'What size do you take?' 'Large'.* "你穿什么号码的？""大号。" **b.** bigger than usual in number or amount（数目或数量）大的，巨大的：*The range of possibilities is quite large.* 各种可能性都存在。◆ *Samples were drawn from a large number of different occupations.* 从许多种不同的行业中抽取样例。◆ *They had lent large sums of money to two companies in Northern Ireland.* 他们把大笔大笔的钱借给了北爱尔兰的两家公司。**c.** a large company or organization is one that employs a lot of people in many places and has many activities（公司或组织）规模大的，从事大规模经营的：*If you are dealing with a large firm, make sure you see the local manager.* 如果你和大公司打交道，要确保你能见到区域经理。

(as) large as life used when you are describing how you were surprised to see or meet someone（用于形容见到或遇到某人时的惊奇）意外出现，确确实实就在眼前：*And there stood the Prime Minister as large as life!* 而首相就站在那儿，太出乎意料了！

at large 1 people at large or the world at large are most people rather than just some of them（民族或民众）全部，整个：*We have always tried to provide the public at large with accurate information.* 我们总是设法给全体民众提供准确信息。**2** if a criminal or a dangerous animal is at large, they have not been caught（罪犯或危险动物）未捕获的，未抓住的，在逃的：*A third, unidentified person remains at large.* 身份尚未确认的第三人仍逍遥法外。

in large measure/part *formal*【正式】mainly 大部分地；主要地：*The shelter remains open in large part because of help from volunteers.* 收容所能继续开放主要是因为志愿者的帮助。

→ BY

ˌlarge inˈtestine noun [C] the wider lower part of your INTESTINE that changes food into solid waste 大肠

largely /ˈlɑːdʒli/ adv ★★★ mainly 大部分地；主要地：*Our success is largely due to your efforts.* 我们的成功主要是靠你们的努力。◆ *The family moved from a largely rural community to the city.* 这家人从一个以农村社区为主的地方搬到了城市。

ˌlarger-than-ˈlife adj **1** someone who is larger-than-life has a very strong or lively personality that impresses people very much（人）很有个性的，个性鲜明的：*She's just the way she is on stage, larger-than-life.* 她本人就和舞台上的她一样个性鲜明。**2** much larger than normal and very impressive 夸大的；有夸张效果的：*a larger-than-life poster* 一份夸张的海报

ˈlarge-ˌscale adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 involving a large number of people or things, or happening over a large area 大规模的；大范围的：*We need to protect the village from large-scale house building.* 我们必须保护这个村庄，使其免受大规模住宅建设带来的破坏。◆ *The gang is believed to be involved in large-scale international drug trafficking.* 据信这个犯罪集团参与了大规模的国际毒品交易。**2** a large-scale map or plan is one that is big enough to show a lot of details（地图）大比例尺的；（计划）详尽的

largesse or **largess** /lɑːˈdʒes/ noun *formal*【正式】[U] generous acts of giving presents or money to a large number of people 慷慨的赠与 **a.** [C] money or presents given to a large number of people（给为数众多者的）赏金，赠物

largish /ˈlɑːdʒɪʃ/ adj fairly big 相当大的

largo¹ /ˈlɑːgəʊ/ adj, adv *technical*【术语】used for telling a performer to play or sing a piece of music very slowly and in a serious way（用于表示弹奏或歌唱乐曲的方式）缓慢而庄严的，缓慢而庄严地

largo² /ˈlɑːgəʊ/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a piece of music that is played very slowly and in a serious way 缓慢而庄严的乐章；广板

lark¹ /lɑːk/ noun [C] **1** a small brown bird that is common in Europe and is known for singing while it flies 百灵科鸟；云雀 **2** *informal*【非正式】something that you do for fun or excitement 嬉戏；玩笑；玩乐：**have a lark** *Sometimes we would have a bit of a lark together at the back of the class.* 有时我们会一起在教室后面嬉闹一阵。◆ **for a lark** *We thought we'd try bungee jumping for a lark.* 为好玩我们觉得该去尝试一下蹦极跳。**2a. this lark** *Br E spoken*【英，口】an activity that you do not take very seriously 不当一回事的活动：*They were a little bit cynical about this advertising lark.* 他们对这样的广告宣传活动有点不以为然。◆ *I can't be bothered with this healthy eating lark.* 我不想为这种所谓的健康吃法去费神。**2b. blow/sod etc this/that for a lark** *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for saying that you are tired of doing something（用于表明厌倦做某事）

be up with the lark *literary*【文】to be awake and out of your bed very early in the morning 早起

lark² /lɑːk/ verb **ˌlark aˈbout/aˈround** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to have fun by joking or playing 嬉闹；闹着玩：*The kids were all larking about in the water.* 孩子们都在水里嬉闹着。

larkspur /ˈlɑːkˌspɜː/ noun [C/U] a plant with tall pink, white, or blue flowers or a flower of this plant 翠雀属植物（株高的园艺植物，开粉红色、蓝色或白色花）

larva /ˈlɑːvə/ (plural **larvae** /ˈlɑːviː/) noun [C] an insect after it has left the egg and looks like a short thick WORM before it changes into an insect with wings（昆虫的）幼虫，幼体 —**larval** adj

laryngitis /ˌlærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness affecting your throat and larynx, which become red and swollen, making it difficult for you to talk 喉炎

larynx /ˈlærɪŋks/ (plural **larynges** /ləˈrɪndʒiːz/) noun [C] *technical*【术语】the organ in your throat that contains the VOCAL CORDS, which produce sounds 喉

lasagne or **lasagna** /ləˈzænjə/ noun [C/U] an Italian meal made with layers of flat pasta with a sauce, cheese, and meat or vegetables（意大利）卤汁宽面条

lascivious /ləˈsɪviəs/ adj sexually interested or active in an unpleasant and UNWELCOME way 淫荡的；好色的 —**lasciviously** adv, **lasciviousness** noun [U]

laser /ˈleɪzə/ noun [C] ★★ [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a piece of equipment that produces a powerful narrow line of light, used to cut hard substances, to direct the paths of missiles, and in medical operations 激光（器）：*The cancer cells are destroyed by a tiny laser.* 癌细胞被一个微型激光器杀死了。◆ *New laser eye surgery can correct your vision.* 新式的激光视力矫正手术可矫正你的视力。◆ **laser beam** *Computer technology and laser beams can be used to control the weather.* 电脑技术和激光束可用来控制天气。◆ **laser display** (= patterns of coloured lights) 激光演示 *The crowd enjoyed the fireworks and the laser display.* 观众们高兴地观看着烟花和彩色的激光图案。—**laser** adj

laserdisc or **laserdisk** /ˈleɪzəˌdɪsk/ noun [C] a flat round piece of plastic on which music, pictures, or computer information can be recorded and played or read using laser light 激光光盘

ˈlaser ˌgun noun [C] a piece of equipment used by police officers that uses LASER light to find out how fast a vehicle is travelling 激光枪（一种用激光来测定车辆行驶速度的警用装备）

ˈlaser ˌprinter noun [C] a type of printer that you use with a computer, using light from a laser to make very clear letters and pictures 激光打印机

lash¹ /læʃ/ verb **1** [T] to tie something firmly to something else or tie two things together firmly using a rope（用绳）系紧，捆扎（某物）：*The fuel tanks were lashed together, upright and side by side.* 燃料箱被捆扎在一起，竖直并排摆放着。◆ *After lashing the boat to the dock, we ran for shelter from the storm.* 我们把船拴在

码头上，然后跑去找地方避雨。**2** [T] to hit someone or something with a whip or stick, especially as a punishment（尤指作为惩罚）（用鞭子或棍子）抽打，鞭打（某人或某物）：*He was regularly lashed on the buttocks by his jailers.* 他常常被狱卒鞭打屁股。**2a.** [I/T] to hit something with a very strong force 猛烈打击；猛烈撞击：*We could hear the branches lashing the side of the house.* 我们可以听到树枝猛烈抽打房屋的墙壁。◆ **+at** *Branches lashed at my face.* 树枝狠狠地打在我的脸上。**2b.** [I/T] if the wind or rain lashes something or lashes against something, it hits it with a very strong force（风或雨）猛烈打击，猛烈冲击（某物）：**+against** *The wind was still strong, and the rain lashed against the roof.* 风还很大，雨水猛打着屋顶。**2c.** [I/T] if an animal lashes its tail, or its tail lashes, it moves its tail fast and violently from side to side, often when it is angry（常指动物发怒时）甩动（尾巴）；（尾巴）抽打 **3** [I/T] to criticize someone severely or angrily 严厉地批评，责骂，痛斥（某人）：*He lashed Lucien mercilessly with harsh words.* 他措词严厉，毫不留情地批评了卢西恩。◆ **+back** *He didn't get angry. He didn't lash back. Instead, he grinned.* 他没有发火，也没有反唇相讥，相反却咧开嘴笑了。**4** [T] to make a person or group react with a strong emotion such as anger or enthusiasm 煽动，激励（某人）：**lash sb into sth** *His stirring words lashed the crowd into wild excitement.* 他那激动人心的话语令众人群情激奋。

lash 'down phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】to rain heavily 下大雨：*It's been lashing down for an hour.* 已经下了一个小时的大雨。

lash 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to try to hit or attack someone suddenly and violently 突然猛击：**+at** *Occasionally the patients will lash out at the nurses.* 偶尔病人会对护士大打出手。**2** [I] to speak angrily to or against someone 痛斥；猛烈抨击：*They lashed out at the council's move to stop free parking.* 他们猛烈地抨击了地方议会取消免费停车的举措。**3** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to spend a lot of money on something（在某物上）花费（大量金钱）：*We lashed out £60 each on the best seats.* 我们不惜高价，每人花 60 英镑买下了最佳座位。

lash² /læʃ/ noun [C] **1** a hit with a whip or a thin stick（用鞭子或棍子的）鞭打，鞭挞，抽打：*The court sentenced her to eight years in jail and 500 lashes.* 法庭判处她 8 年监禁及 500 下鞭挞。**2** a quick or violent movement of an animal's tail（动物尾巴的）甩动，摆动 **3** the thin piece of leather forming the main part of a whip 鞭子，鞭端皮条（不含鞭柄的部分）**4** [usually plural 通常用复数] an EYELASH

lashings /'læʃɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】a large quantity of something, especially food or drink 许多，大量（尤指食物或饮料）：*strong tea with lashings of sugar* 加了许多糖的浓茶 **2** the ropes used to tie one thing to another or two things together（捆绑用的）绳索

lass /læs/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】a girl or young woman 小女孩；少女；姑娘

lassi /'læsi/ noun [U] *Indian English* 【印】a drink made from DAHI or YOGURT (= thick sour milk) mixed with water 印度酸奶（酸奶拌水制成的饮料）

lassie /'læsi/ noun [C] *Scottish informal* 【苏格兰，非正式】a LASS: *Who's that wee lassie over there?* 那边的那个小女孩是谁？

lassitude /'læsɪˌtju:d/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】TIREDNESS and a lack of energy 疲乏；倦怠

lasso¹ /lə'su:/ noun [C] a long rope with one end tied in a circle, used especially in North America for controlling horses, cows, and other large animals（套捕马、牛或其他大型动物用的）套索（尤见于北美）

lasso² /lə'su:/ verb [T] to catch an animal using a lasso 用套索套捕（动物）

last¹ /lɑ:st/ function word ★★★

Last can be used in the following ways
last 有以下用法：

as a **determiner**（followed by a noun）用作限定词（后接名词）：*I saw him last night.* 我昨天晚上见过他。◆ *I wasn't here last time.* 上一次我不在这儿。

as an **adjective**（after a determiner and before a noun）用作形容词（置于限定词之后及名词之前）：*My last job was in London.* 我上一份工作的地点在伦敦。◆ *I ate the last piece of cake.* 我吃了最后一块蛋糕。（after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 之后）：*I was last in the race.* 我跑了最后一名。

as a **pronoun**（after 'the'）用作代词（置于 the 之后）：*Their new CD is even better than the last.* 他们新发行的唱片比上一张更棒。◆ *And that was the last I saw of him.* 那是我最后一次见到他。

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*When did you see him last?* 你最近一次见到他是什么时候？◆ *I put my shoes on last.* 最后，我穿上了鞋子。

as a **noun**（followed by 'of'）用作名词（后接 of）：*I drank up the last of the wine.* 我喝光了最后一点酒。

1 used for referring to the week, month, year etc that ended most recently（星期、月份、年等）最近过去的，紧接现在前面的：**last week/year/Saturday etc** *How did you boys sleep last night?* 你们几个男孩昨晚睡得怎么样？◆ *Last year the company made a profit of £350 million.* 去年该公司赢利 3.5 亿英镑。**1a.** used for referring to a period of time that has continued up to the present（用于指持续到现在的一段时间）：**the last week/month/year etc** *Over the last 15 years there has been a 50% increase in the traffic on our roads.* 在过去的 15 年里，公路上的车流量增加了 50%。◆ *During the last hour we have been receiving reports of an explosion in the city centre.* 在过去的一个小时里，我们不断收到有关市中心一起爆炸案的报告。**1b.** used for referring to a particular event, occasion, person, or thing that is the most recent one of its kind（用于指最近的、最新的或最后的活动、事件、人或事）：*The last time we met both of us had just started new jobs.* 我们俩上次见面时都刚刚开始新工作。◆ *They've had only one win from their last eight matches.* 前面的 8 场比赛他们只赢了 1 场。◆ *I'm afraid I don't agree with that last comment.* 恐怕我不同意最后的那句评论。◆ *I had my last child at home.* 我把我最小的孩子留在家里。◆ *His next book will be even better than his last.* 他将出版的下一本书甚至会比上一本更精彩。◆ *I last saw her three years ago.* 我最后一次见到她是在 3 年前。**1c. the night/week/year etc before last** the night/week/year etc before the most recent one 前天晚上/上上周/前年等：*I haven't slept much since the night before last.* 自前天晚上以来我就没怎么睡觉。

2 happening or coming at the end after all the others 最后（的）；最末（的）：*I swear this is the last cigarette I will ever smoke.* 我发誓这是我抽的最后一根雪茄。◆ *Fry the onions until crisp, and add them last.* 把洋葱炒到酥脆，最后再把它们加进去。◆ *Tonight's performance is the last in a series.* 今晚的演出是系列演出中的最后一场。◆ **the last of** *When the last of the lorries had gone by, the street was reopened.* 最后一辆卡车驶过后，街道又恢复了正常通行。◆ **be the last to do sth** *Janice was the last to leave.* 贾尼丝是最后一个走的。◆ *Why am I always the last to find out about these parties?* 为何我老是最后一个得知有关这些聚会的情况？◆ **the last sb sees/hears of** *His plane disappeared into the clouds, and that was the last we ever saw of him.* 他的飞机消失在云层里，而那也是我们最后一次见到他。**2a. last (of all)** used for introducing a final remark or piece of information（用于引出最后的话或信息）最后，最后一点：*Last of all, let me remind you that our next meeting will be on June 24th.* 最后我提醒诸位，我们下一次的会议安排在 6 月 24 日。**2b. last but not least** used when you mention the final person or thing in a list, in order to say that they are equally important 最后

但同样重要的：*Last but not least, I want to thank my wife Laura for all her help during the campaign.* 最后但同样重要的是，我想感谢我的太太劳拉在整个竞选过程中的鼎力相助。**2c. next/second to last/last but one** used for referring to the occasion, person, or thing that comes just before the last one in a series, list, or group（某一系列、名单或团体中的）倒数第二个：*Tomorrow they will play their last but one game of the season.* 明天他们将进行本赛季的倒数第二场比赛。◆ *Baker finished next to last in the 1,500 metres race.* 贝克尔以倒数第二的成绩跑完了1,500米比赛。

3 used for referring to someone or something that remains after all the rest have gone, or to part of an amount that remains after the rest has been used 最后剩下的人（或物）；余下的人（或物）；剩余部分：*I wouldn't marry him if he was the last man on earth.* 即使世上只剩下他一个男人，我也不会嫁给他的。◆ *the last surviving copy of the manuscript* 最后仅存的一份原稿副本 ◆ *I hope to be among the last four in the tournament.* 我希望能进入锦标赛的前4名。◆ **the last of** *He is the last of his generation.* 他那一代人中只有他还健在。◆ *Who wants the last of the ice cream?* 谁要最后的这些冰淇淋？

4 used for emphasizing that someone or something is not at all likely, suitable, or wanted in a particular situation（用于强调根本不可能、不适合或不需要）：*The last thing we need is a tax rise.* 我们最不希望增加税收。◆ *Hurting you is the last thing I'd want to do.* 我根本就不想伤害你。◆ *I'm the last person you should be asking for advice.* 你根本不应该向我征求意见。

at the last moment/minute when it is almost too late 在最后一刻；在最后关头：*She must have changed her mind at the last moment and decided not to come.* 她一定是在最后一刻改变主意，决定不来了。

at (long) last used for saying that something you have been waiting for finally happens 终于；最后：*I'm so glad to meet you at last.* 我很高兴终于见到了你。◆ *Then – at long last – their wedding day finally arrived.* 而后，他们的婚庆日终于到来了。

be the last word in sth to be the very best example of something 是…的最佳例证：*My shoes may not be the last word in fashion but they're comfortable.* 我的鞋子不一定是最时髦的，但穿着很舒适。

have the last word 1 to win an argument by making the last statement（在辩论中作最后陈述）赢得辩论：*You always have to have the last word, don't you?* 你每次都得作最后的陈述发言，是吗？**2** to make the final decision about something 作最终决定：*The president is the one who has the last word.* 总统有最终决定权。

if it's the last thing I do *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing that you are determined to do something（用于强调决心要做某事）：*I'll teach that boy some manners if it's the last thing I do.* 我一定要管教管教那个男孩子。

the last I heard used for giving the newest information you know about a particular subject 我听说的最新消息：*The last I heard, she was expecting her second child.* 我最近听到的消息是她怀上了第二个孩子。

last in, first out used for saying that the person who started to work for an employer most recently should be the first to leave if the number of workers is reduced（如果要裁员）最后雇用的人最先被解雇，最后进来的最先走

last thing (at night) at the end of the day before you go to bed 在一天的末了；在晚上睡觉前：*I like to have a hot drink last thing at night.* 我喜欢在晚上睡觉前喝一杯热饮。

leave/save/keep sth until last to delay dealing with or using something until you have dealt with or used all the other things 把…留到最后处理（或使用）：*Let's save the champagne until last.* 让我们把这瓶香槟留到最后喝吧。

on its last legs *informal*【非正式】old, in bad condition, and not likely to continue working 破旧不堪的；将被淘汰的：*The video is on its last legs – I'm not sure if it will record or not.* 这台录像机快不能用了，我没有把握它是否还能录东西。

on your last legs *informal*【非正式】**1** extremely tired 极其疲倦的 **2** very ill and not likely to live much longer 奄奄一息的；病危的

to the last *formal*【正式】right up until something ends or someone dies 直到最后；至死：*To the last he took pleasure in living.* 他直至生命最后一刻都活得有滋有味。

→ HEAR, RESORT¹, SEE¹

last² /lɑːst/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to continue existing or happening for or until a particular time 持续；延续：*The game lasts 80 minutes.* 这场比赛持续了80分钟。◆ **+for/until/through etc** *The hearing is scheduled to last for two weeks.* 听证会预定将持续两周。◆ *The violence lasted until dawn the next morning.* 暴乱一直持续到第二天凌晨。**1a.** [I] to continue existing or happening without changing or failing 持久；持续下去：*He woke up in a good mood, and I'm just hoping it will last.* 他醒来后心情不错，我只希望他的好心情能保持下去。◆ *These cars are built to last.* 这些汽车经久耐用。**1b.** [I/T] to continue to be available or enough for what people need 维持；够用：*The water won't last long.* 这些水维持不了多久。◆ **+for** *The supplies would last for only another few days.* 这些补给品只够再维持几天。◆ **last sb a day/two months etc** *Thirty pounds usually lasted him about a week.* 30英镑通常够他用一个星期左右。

2 [I] to continue to stay alive or be well, or to continue to be able to do a job, despite difficulties 活下去；坚持；支撑下去：*I can't last much longer without sleep.* 再不睡觉我支撑不了多久。◆ *He won't last long as captain if he upsets the rest of the team.* 如果惹恼了队里的其他人，他这个队长也当不长。

ˌlast ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T never passive 不用被动态] to manage to stay alive for a particular period of time 活到（某段时间）后：*It doesn't look like she'll last out the night.* 看来她活不过今晚。**2** [I] *Br E*【英】to continue to be enough for what people need 够用：*I doubt whether our money is going to last out.* 我觉得我们的钱不大够用。

last³ /lɑːst/ noun [C] a metal, wooden, or plastic model in the shape of a human foot, used by someone who makes shoes 鞋楦

ˌlast ˈcall noun [C] *Am E*【美】LAST ORDERS in a bar（在酒吧打烊之前的）最后一次下单

ˈlast-ˌditch adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a last-ditch attempt, effort etc is a final try at achieving something difficult, when many attempts have already failed 拼死的；最后的；孤注一掷的

ˈlast-ˌgasp adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal*【非正式】done at the last possible moment 最后拼搏的；垂死挣扎的；坚持到底的：*a last-gasp goal* 最后的拼搏目标

lasting /ˈlɑːstɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★continuing to exist or have an effect for a long time 耐久的；持久的：*We have an opportunity here for a lasting peace.* 现在我们有机会获得持久的和平。◆ **a lasting impression** (=a feeling or effect that continues for a long time) 难忘的印象 *He left a lasting impression on everyone who met him.* 他给每个遇见过他的人都留下了难忘的印象。

ˌLast ˈJudgment, the according to Christian, Jewish, and Muslim beliefs, the time at the end of the world when God judges everyone for what they did while they were alive（基督教、犹太教和穆斯林宗教里的）最终审判（日），末日审判

lastly /ˈlɑːstli/ adv ★ used when you want to make one more statement, ask one more question, or mention one more thing in a list before you finish（用于发言、提问或列举事例时）最后（一点）：*And lastly, I should remind you that your essays are due tomorrow.* 最后我要提醒大家明天应该交论文了。

ˌlast ˈminute, the noun the latest possible time that something can happen or be done 最后一刻：*The government backed down at the last minute in a*

confrontation with the rail workers. 在与铁路工人的对抗中,政府在最后时刻作了让步。

ˈlast ˌname noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the name that you share with the other members of your family and in English is at the end of your full name 姓 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **surname**

ˌLast Night of the ˈProms, the the last concert in a series of classical music concerts called **the Proms** that are held every year in London. At the end of the concert it is traditional for the audience to sing well-known British songs such as 'Land of Hope and Glory'. 漫步音乐会的最后一场演出(按惯例,在音乐会结束时观众要齐唱一些有名的英国歌曲,如《希望和荣誉的土地》等)

ˌlast ˈorders noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a request for people in a bar or PUB to order their last drinks before the place closes (在酒吧或酒馆打烊之前顾客的)最后一次下单

ˌlast ˈrites, the noun [plural 用复数] a religious ceremony performed by a Catholic priest for someone who is dying (天主教牧师为临终人举行的)临终圣礼

ˌlast ˈword, the noun **1** the last thing said in an argument (辩论中的)最后陈述: **have the last word** *My sister always has to have the last word.* 我姐姐每次都得作最后陈述。**2** information that everyone considers to be the best 公认的最有用的信息;最具权威性的资料: **+on** *The book is hardly the last word on the subject.* 在该课题方面这本书并非最具权威性。**3** the right to make a decision that everyone must obey 最后决定权: **have the last word on sth** *The finance committee has the last word on what we spend.* 对于我们支出项目,财务委员会有最后决定权。**4** the newest and best type of something (某物的)最新样式: **+in** *The company's newest cruise liners are the last word in luxury at sea.* 该公司最新的游轮是海上最豪华的。

ˌlast ˈwords noun [plural 用复数] the last thing that someone says before they die 临终遗言

Las Vegas /læs ˈveɪgəs/ a town in Nevada, in the western US, known for its CASINOS (= places where people play card games etc for money) 拉斯韦加斯(美国西部内华达州的城市,以其赌场和夜总会闻名)

lat. abbrev latitude

latch[1] /lætʃ/ noun [C] **1** an object for keeping a door, gate etc fastened shut, consisting of a metal bar that fits into a hole or SLOT 门闩 **2** a lock for a door that needs a key to open it from the outside but can be opened from the inside without a key by turning a small handle 撞锁;弹簧锁

latch[2] /lætʃ/ verb [T] to fasten a door, gate etc with a latch 将(门)用门闩闩牢;用弹簧锁锁住(门等)

ˌlatch ˈon phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly understand or realize something 忽然理解;顿悟

ˌlatch ˈonto phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**latch onto sth**] to go with someone who does not want to be with you 缠住(某人)不放: *Two boys tried to latch onto us as we were leaving.* 我们正要走时两个男孩试图缠住我们。**2** to immediately become very interested in something that you discover (立即)对(某事物)产生浓厚的兴趣: *The media latched onto the rumour and reported it as fact.* 媒体即刻对该传闻产生了浓厚的兴趣,并把它当作实情报道出来。

latchkey /ˈlætʃˌkiː/ noun [C] the key for opening the lock of an outer door from the outside 碰(簧)锁钥匙

ˈlatchkey ˌkid or **ˈlatchkey ˌchild** noun [C] a child whose parents work and who returns from school to an empty house 挂钥匙儿童(指父母是双职工因而放学回家后形单影只的儿童)

late[1] /leɪt/ adj ★★★

1 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] if you are late, you arrive somewhere after the correct or usual time 迟到的: *She phoned to say she'd be late.* 她打来电话说她会晚到。◆ **+for** *He was ten minutes late for school.* 他上学迟到了10分钟。◆ **too late** (= so late that you miss the chance to do something) 太晚了;太迟了 *We climbed the hill to watch the sunset, but we were too late.* 我们爬到山上想看日落,但我们到得太晚了 **1a.** used about something that happens after the correct or usual time 晚于通常时间的: *There is a penalty for late registration.* 迟登记要罚款。◆ **+with** *They're always late with their payments.* 他们总是晚交钱。**1b.** used about something that continues after the time it usually ends 持续到很晚的: *We got caught in a late meeting and almost missed the start of the film.* 会议一直开到很晚,我们脱不开身,差点误了电影的开场。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] near the end of a period of time such as a day, month, or season 接近终了的;末期的;晚期的;后期的: *the late 18th century* 18世纪末 ◆ *These bulbs bloom in late spring.* 这些球茎在晚春开花。◆ *a girl in her late teens* 将近20岁的女孩 **2a.** near the end of an evening or night 近深夜的;深夜的: *If it weren't so late I would give Donna a call.* 要不是已经深夜了,我会给唐纳打个电话。**2b.** done near the end of someone's life or career (在某人生命或事业的)晚期制作(或完成)的: *The symphony is a late work.* 这首交响曲是晚期作品。◆ *a late Picasso* 一幅毕加索的晚期作品

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening at a time just before the present 不久前的;最近的: *a late news development* 最近的新闻动向

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for talking about someone who has died, especially recently 已故的;(尤指)新近去世的: *my late aunt* 我已故的姑妈

late in the day too late to take action 为时已晚的: *It's a little late in the day to complain about it.* 现在对此发牢骚晚了些。

late of *formal* 【正式】 if someone is late of a place or organization, they recently lived or worked there but do not live or work there now 不久前还住在(某地)的;刚从…卸任的

late[2] /leɪt/ adv ★★★

1 after the correct or usual time 晚;迟: *The trains are running 15 minutes late.* 火车晚点15分钟。◆ *The trees are flowering late this year.* 这些树今年开花晚了一些。**2** near the end of a period of time such as a day, month, season, or someone's life or career (一段时间、某人的生命或事业)接近终了时: *Stop by late this afternoon.* 今天傍晚前过来坐坐。◆ **+in** *We plan to visit late in July.* 我们计划在7月底出访。◆ **late in life** *He didn't receive the recognition he deserved until late in life.* 他直到晚年才获得他应得的赞誉。**2a.** near the end of an evening or night 近深夜;深夜: *We won't arrive home until late, so don't wait up for us.* 我们很晚才能到家,所以不要熬夜等我们。

as late as used for saying that something happened or continued more recently than you would expect 近至: *As late as the 1980's foreign trade accounted for a very small proportion of Soviet national income.* 直至20世纪80年代,对外贸易在苏联的国民收入中所占比例依然极小。

better late than never used for telling someone you are happy they did something, but you wish they had done it earlier 迟做总比不做好

of late *formal* 【正式】 recently 最近;近来: *We have not seen him of late.* 我们最近没见过他。

latecomer /ˈleɪtˌkʌmə/ noun [C] **1** someone who arrives late somewhere 迟到者;迟来者 **2** someone who has recently arrived, become a member of a group etc 新来者;新进者

ˌlate deˈveloper noun [C] someone who develops physically or mentally at a later age than other people (身体或心智上)发育较迟者

lately /ˈleɪtli/ adv ★ within the recent past 近来;最近;不久前: *Have you seen either of them lately?* 你最近见到过他们俩吗? ◆ *Once or twice lately Katy's mentioned him.* 最近有一两次凯蒂提到过他。

ˈlate-ˌnight adj ★ happening late at night 深夜的: *a late-night film* 夜场电影

latent /ˈleɪtnt/ adj something that is latent exists but is not obvious and has not developed yet 潜伏的;潜在的;

不明显的：*a latent infection* 潜伏性传染病 ◆ *latent anger/aggression/violence* 隐藏的怒火/潜在的侵略/潜在的暴力 —**latency** noun [U]

later[1] /'leɪtə/ adv ★★★ at some time in the future or after the time you have been talking about 后来；以后；此后：*I expect her home later.* 我预料她会晚些时候回家。◆ *He dropped out of university and disappeared two weeks later.* 他从大学辍学两个星期后就失踪了。◆ *We can make an appointment for later in the week.* 我们可以约好在本星期晚些时候见面。◆ *The court's ruling was later overturned.* 法庭的裁决后来被推翻了。

later on in the future or after the time already mentioned 以后；过后；后来：*I'll come and see you later on.* 我过后会来看你。◆ *Later on in the hearings, Darnell told an entirely different story.* 后来在听证会上达内尔讲述了全然不同的情况。

no/not later than by a particular time in the future 不迟于（将来的某个时间）：*The book should be returned no later than next Friday.* 书必须在下周五之前归还。

see you later *informal* 【非正式】used for saying goodbye（用于道别）再见：*Okay, I'm leaving now. See you later.* 好啦，我现在要走了，再见。

later[2] /'leɪtə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** happening at some time in the future or after the time you have been talking about 较晚的；此后的；后来的：*We can settle on the price at a later date.* 我们可以晚些时候再谈妥价格。◆ *Is there a later performance?* 有稍晚一些的演出吗？**2** more recent or modern 较新式的；较现代的：*We are only able to repair later models.* 我们只会修理较新式的车型。**3** near the end of a period of time or the end of someone's life or career（一段时间、某人的生命或事业）晚期的，末期的，后期的：*Charleton spent her later years in a nursing home.* 查尔顿在养老院度过了她的晚年。◆ *the later eleventh century* 11 世纪末叶

later[3] /'leɪtə/ interjection *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used for saying goodbye to someone you will see later（用于道别）再见

lateral /'læt(ə)rəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】on the side of something, or moving sideways 侧面的；横向的 —**laterally** adv

lateral thinking noun [U] a way of solving a problem in which you use your imagination to try to think about it in a different or unusual way 横向思维

latest /'leɪtɪst/ adj ★★★ most recent or newest 最近的；最新的：*The latest figures show steady growth.* 最新数据显示了稳定的增长。◆ *his latest novel* 他的最新小说 ◆ *the latest version of their graphics package* 他们的一套最新的制图程序

latest, the /'leɪtɪst/ noun the most recent or newest example or form of something 最新发展；最新款式；最新情况：*Do you know what the latest is – he's getting a divorce.* 你知道最新情况是什么吗？他正在闹离婚。

at the latest no later than a particular time 至迟；最晚：*He said he'd arrive by 10.00 at the latest.* 他说他最晚 10 点到。

the latest in sth the most recent news or information about someone or something 关于…的最新消息（或情况）：*the latest in Internet search technology* 因特网搜索技术的最新发展 ◆ *the latest in a rash of bomb threats* 有关一连串突如其来的炸弹恐吓事件的最新消息

latex /'leɪˌteks/ noun [U] a thick white liquid produced especially by the rubber tree and used for making rubber, paint, and glue 胶乳；（尤指橡胶树的）橡浆

lath /lɑːθ/ noun [C] a long thin piece of wood used in building（木）板条

lathe /leɪð/ noun [C] a machine that holds a piece of wood or metal and spins it round so you can cut and shape it evenly 车床

lather[1] /'lɑːðəː 'læðə/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the white mass of BUBBLES produced when you mix soap and water（皂液的）泡沫 **2** the white mass of BUBBLES that form on a horse's skin when it is SWEATING（马的）汗沫

in a lather *informal* 【非正式】worried or upset about something 焦虑不安的；担心的

lather[2] /'lɑːðəː 'læðə/ verb **1** [I] to produce a lather 起泡沫 **2** [T] to cover something with a lather 在（某物）上涂以皂沫；以泡沫覆盖：*Lather your face and rinse it thoroughly.* 把泡沫洗面乳涂在脸上然后再彻底冲洗干净。

lathi /'lɑːtiː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a long stick used as a weapon by the police in India（印度军警用的）长警棍

latin /'lætɪn/ noun [U] any type of music that is from Latin America or that is influenced by music from Latin America, especially dance music such as SALSA 拉丁音乐；（尤指受萨尔萨等舞曲影响的）拉美风格音乐

Latin[1] /'lætɪn/ noun **1** [U] the language that people spoke in ancient Rome. Modern European languages such as Italian, Spanish, and French developed from it. 拉丁语；拉丁语系（现代欧洲的各种语言，如意大利语、西班牙语和法语等皆源于拉丁语）**2** [C] someone from a European country such as Italy or Spain whose language developed from Latin（欧洲）拉丁语系国家的人 **3** [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美，过时】a LATINO

Latin[2] /'lætɪn/ adj **1** written in Latin 用拉丁语写的：*a Latin text* 拉丁语文本 **2** relating to people who speak languages that developed from Latin, or to their culture 拉丁语系民族的；拉丁文化的：*Latin music* 拉丁音乐

Latina /læ'tiːnə/ noun [C] **1** a woman or girl from Mexico, Central America, or South America who speaks Spanish or Portuguese 拉丁美洲女子 **2** a woman or girl who is a citizen of the US and whose family was originally from Mexico, Central America, or South America 美国的拉丁族裔女子 —**Latina** adj

Latin A'merican[1] adj someone who is Latin American is from Mexico, Central America, or South America 拉丁美洲人的 **a.** relating to Mexico, Central America, or South America or their cultures 拉丁美洲的；拉丁美洲文化的：*Latin American politics* 拉丁美洲的政治

Latin A'merican[2] noun [C] someone from Mexico, Central America, or South America who speaks Spanish or Portuguese 拉丁美洲人（指墨西哥和中、南美洲讲西班牙语和葡萄牙语国家的人）

Latino /læ'tiːnəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** someone from Mexico, Central America, or South America who speaks Spanish or Portuguese 拉丁美洲人（来自墨西哥或中、南美洲国家讲西班牙语或葡萄牙语的人）**2** a citizen of the US whose family was originally from Mexico, Central America, or South America 美国的拉丁族裔 —**Latino** adj

latitude /'lætɪˌtjuːd/ noun **1** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the distance of a point on the Earth from the EQUATOR (= the imaginary line around the centre of the Earth), measured in degrees north or south 纬度 —compare 比较 LONGITUDE **2 latitudes** [plural 用复数] a place or region at a particular latitude 某个纬度地区：*The plant grows best in cooler latitudes.* 该植物在较阴凉的地带生长最旺盛。**3** [U] *formal* 【正式】freedom to use your own methods and judgment in doing something 自主行事的自由；选择的余地：*He was allowed a lot of latitude in implementing company policy.* 在贯彻执行公司的政策方面他获许拥有很大的自由空间。

latke /'lætkə/ noun [C] a traditional Jewish PANCAKE made with potatoes 土豆烙饼（一种犹太人的传统食物）

latrine /lə'triːn/ noun [C] a toilet outside, for example in a military camp（军营等的）户外厕所，茅坑

latte /'lætɛɪ; 'lɑːteɪ/ noun [C/U] a drink made by mixing ESPRESSO (= strong coffee) with hot milk with lots of BUBBLES of air in it 香奶咖啡；拿铁咖啡

latter /'lætə/ function word ★★★

Latter can be used in the following ways
latter 有以下用法：

as an **adjective** (only before a noun) 用作形容词(仅用于名词前)：*the latter half of 1996* 1996 年的后半年 ◆ *He considered his students either geniuses or idiots, and I fell into the latter category.* 在他眼里，他的学生要么是天才要么是傻瓜，而我被归类为后者。

as a **pronoun** (after 'the') 用作代词(用于 the 之后)：*Given a choice between Tahiti and Hawaii, I'd prefer the latter.* 要在塔希提岛和夏威夷二者之间选一个的话，我更喜欢后者。

1 *formal* 【正式】 used for referring to the second of two people, things, or groups that have just been mentioned (所提及二者中的)后者：*He did well in both schoolwork and sport and won a number of medals in the latter* (=in sport). 他在学业和体育两方面表现都很出色，在后者上还赢得了数枚奖牌。◆ *Two treaties were signed, in 1990 and 1998, but only the latter agreement was considered valid.* 1990 年和 1998 年签订的两份条约中，只有后面那份被认为是有效的。—compare 比较 FORMER¹

2 used for describing the later part of a period of time (一段时间或一个时期)后半部分的：*She maintained her interest in Latin during her latter years.* 在她的后半生中，她仍然保持着对拉丁语的兴趣。◆ *Total profit was £550 million in the latter half of 1998.* 1998 年下半年的总利润为 5.5 亿英镑。

ˈlatter-ˌday adj existing now as a modern example of someone or something from the past 近代的；当今的：*a latter-day Robinson Crusoe* 当代的鲁宾逊·克鲁索

ˌLatter-day ˈSaints noun [plural 用复数] members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a Christian religious group established in the US in 1830 末世圣徒(1830 年成立于美国的一个基督教团体的信徒)

latterly /ˈlætəli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 recently 近来

lattice /ˈlætɪs/ noun [C] **1** a structure consisting of narrow pieces of wood, plastic, metal etc crossed over each other with spaces between them 格子(框架)；斜条格构：*vines twining round a lattice* 缠绕在格子框架上的葡萄藤 **2** a pattern or shape with sets of parallel lines that cross over each other 格子图案；斜条格形状

latticework /ˈlætɪsˌwɜːk/ noun [U] a lattice structure 格子框架；斜条格构

laud /lɔːd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to praise someone or something 赞美；称赞

laudable /ˈlɔːdəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 deserving to be praised or admired 值得赞美(或称赞)的：*a laudable aim/effort/performance* 值得称道的目标/努力/表演

laudanum /ˈlɔːdənəm/ noun [U] a drug containing OPIUM that was used in the past to reduce pain and help people sleep 鸦片酒；鸦片酊

laudatory /ˈlɔːdət(ə)ri/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 expressing praise or admiration 赞赏的；颂扬性的；褒扬的

laugh¹ /lɑːf/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to make the noise with your voice that shows you think something is funny 笑；发笑：*We talked and laughed late into the night.* 我们说说笑笑一直到深夜。◆ **+at** *The audience didn't laugh at his jokes.* 观众们没觉得他的笑话好笑。◆ **+about** *They were still laughing about the experience years later.* 多年以后，他们仍对那段经历感到好笑。◆ **burst out laughing** (=start laughing suddenly) 突然笑起来 *She burst out laughing when she saw what he was wearing.* 她看到他的穿着打扮后突然大笑起来。

2 to show that you think someone or something is stupid or deserves no respect 嘲笑；讥笑：*When I told them my idea, they just laughed.* 我告诉他们我的想法时，他们只是付之一笑。◆ **laugh in sb's face** *If someone had told me this was going to happen, I would've laughed in their face.* 要是有人早告诉我会发生这样的事，我会当面讥笑他们的。

be laughing *informal* 【非正式】 to be in a very good situation, especially as a result of something you have received (尤指获得某物后)满意，心满意足：*If this deal comes off as planned we'll be laughing.* 如果这次交易能按计划获得成功，那我们就心满意足了。

don't make me laugh *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you disagree with them or think what they said is not possible or true (用于表明不同意对方的观点或认为对方所说的不可能或不属实)别让我笑掉大牙了，别开玩笑了

laugh all the way to the bank *informal* 【非正式】 to make a lot of money easily 轻松地赚大钱；发大财

laugh out of court if you laugh someone or something out of court, you show them that you think their ideas or suggestions are very silly 对(想法或建议)一笑了之；对…置之不理

laugh up your sleeve to be secretly happy, especially because someone you do not want to succeed has failed or made a mistake 暗笑；偷笑；窃喜

no laughing matter something that should be treated seriously 很严肃的事；不是开玩笑的事

not know whether to laugh or cry to feel confused and not know what to do when something bad happens, usually something unexpected (在不幸的意外发生时)不知如何是好

you have to laugh *spoken* 【口】 **you've got to laugh** used for saying that, although a situation may seem completely bad, you are able to find something funny about it (尽管情况看似一团糟但仍有滑稽之处因而)不由觉得好笑

you'll be laughing on the other side of your face *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that something is going to happen to stop them feeling so happy about a situation 你会转喜为悲的；你将由得意变成失意

ˈlaugh at phrasal vb [T] [**laugh at sb**] to behave in a way that shows your are not worried or frightened by something 对…一笑置之；对…不以为意；漠视：*He's always been able to laugh at danger.* 对于危险他总能够一笑置之。

laugh at sb behind his/her back to say unkind things about someone when they are not there 背着某人说其坏话

laugh at yourself to not be too serious or sensitive about yourself and the things you do 自我解嘲：*In a culture that too often lacks perspective, these cartoons give Americans the chance to laugh at themselves.* 在一种通常缺乏思想深度的文化中，这些漫画给了美国人一个自我解嘲的机会。

ˌlaugh ˈoff or **ˌlaugh aˈway** phrasal vb [T] to joke about something to show that you think it is not important or serious 用笑驱除，用笑话来摆脱(不快等)：*They just laughed off the rumours that they are getting married.* 对于他们要结婚的传言他们只是一笑了之。

Other ways of saying **laugh**
laugh 的其他表达方式

giggle to laugh in a nervous or excited way, especially at something silly 咯咯地笑；傻笑：*Andy and Sarah were giggling helplessly at the back of the class.* 安迪和萨拉在教室后面咯咯地笑成一团。

chuckle to laugh quietly, especially in a private or secret way 低声轻笑；(尤指)偷偷地笑：*'Now that was a sight to see!' chuckled Anne as she looked at the photos.* 安妮一边看着照片一边轻声笑道，"瞧，这多可笑呀！"

cackle to laugh in a loud unpleasant way, especially when you are taking pleasure in someone else's bad luck (尤指幸灾乐祸地)高声大笑：*The old man was cackling horribly and rubbing his hands.* 老头狞笑着，不停地抓挠自己的手。

snigger to laugh secretly and quietly, especially in an unkind way or at something that is rude (尤指刻薄地)暗笑，窃笑：*The children started sniggering at Judy's dancing.* 看着朱迪跳舞，孩子们开始窃笑。

titter to laugh quietly and unkindly when something embarrassing happens (在尴尬发生时)窃笑,哧哧地笑: *The audience tittered as Brock fell through the door.* 布罗克穿过门口时摔了一跤,观众们窃笑起来。

get the giggles to start giggling and be unable to stop 开始咯咯地笑个不停: *We got the giggles in the middle of the ceremony and Sarah was furious.* 典礼举行到一半时我们开始咯咯地笑个没完,萨拉为此大为光火。

be in hysterics/stitches to laugh in an excited and uncontrolled way 狂笑不止;捧腹大笑: *You should have seen his face – we were in absolute hysterics!* 你当时该看看他的表情,我们个个笑得前仰后合!

crack up (*informal* 【非正式】) to suddenly start laughing at something, often in a situation when you are not supposed to (常指在不适宜的场合)突然开始大笑起来: *When he told us to leave the room, we just cracked up, I'm afraid.* 他叫我们离开房间时,我们却突然大笑起来。

laugh² /lɑːf/ noun [C] ★★ the sound you make when you laugh 笑声: *a hearty laugh* 纵情的欢笑 ◆ *Whitney's laugh was high and brash.* 惠特尼的笑声尖锐刺耳。

be (always) good for a laugh **1** to be something that people always enjoy 是人们一直都喜爱的事物 **2** to be someone who is always fun to be with 成为一个时时能令人开心的人;是个活宝

for a laugh *informal* 【非正式】 for enjoyment, rather than for any serious purpose 为了好玩: *He decided to go along with them for a laugh.* 他决定和他们一起去玩玩。

have a good laugh to have fun 玩得开心

have the last laugh to finally be more successful than someone who was unpleasant to you, especially someone who laughed when you failed before 最终获胜;(尤指)最终赢过(在你失败时嘲笑过你的人)

a (good) laugh **1** an activity, experience, or situation that is fun 有趣的活动(或经历、情形) **2** someone who is fun to be with 有趣的人;活宝

a laugh a minute *informal* 【非正式】 very funny or enjoyable. This expression is usually used in a humorous way to show that you really think someone or something is not funny or enjoyable. 非常有趣的,极好笑的(该短语通常用于幽默地表示其实某人或某事物并不有趣或好笑): *I can tell you this guy is going to be a laugh a minute.* 我可以告诉你这家伙会是个活宝。→ BELLY LAUGH

laughable /ˈlɑːfəbl/ adj very silly or unreasonable 荒唐可笑的;荒谬的 —**laughably** adv

laughingly /ˈlɑːfɪŋli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you think something is silly 荒唐地 **2** if you do something laughingly, you laugh as you do it 笑着;带笑地

laughing stock /ˈlɑːfɪŋ ˌstɒk/ noun [C] someone or something that everyone thinks is very silly 笑柄

laughter /ˈlɑːftə/ noun [U] ★★ the sound of someone laughing 笑声: *The children's laughter drifted down the street.* 孩子们的笑声飘荡在街上。**a.** enjoyment or happiness expressed by laughing 笑声所传达的快乐(或幸福): **scream/roar/shriek with laughter** (= laugh very loudly) 放声大笑 *His performance had audiences shrieking with laughter.* 他的表演令观众们放声大笑。

ˈlaughter ˌlines noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 WRINKLES at the sides of your eyes (眼睛周围的)笑纹

launch¹ /lɔːntʃ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to send a missile, space vehicle, SATELLITE, or other object into the air or into space 发射(导弹、太空飞行器、人造卫星等): *The agency will launch a new weather satellite next month.* 该机构将于下月发射一颗新的气象卫星。**1a.** to put a boat or ship into water 使(船)下水

2 to start a major activity such as a military attack, a public INVESTIGATION, or a new career or project 发动,发起,开始(军事袭击、公众调查、新事业或新项目等): *The police confirmed that an enquiry has been launched into the incident.* 警方证实对该事件的调查已着手展开。◆ **launch sb on sth** *the man who launched him on a career in the music business* 引领他投身于音乐事业的人 **2a.** to start selling a new product or service to the public 发行;将(新产品或新服务)投放市场: *The company announced it will launch a new version of its software in January.* 该公司宣布它将在1月份将其新版软件投放市场。

ˈlaunch into phrasal vb [T] [**launch into sth**] to start something such as an explanation, project, or attack with a lot of enthusiasm (积极地)开始(解说、工程或袭击等): *He immediately launched into a detailed account of his trip.* 他立即开始详尽地描述他的旅行见闻。

ˌlaunch ˈout phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to start a new activity, especially one that involves some risk 开始,着手(尤指带有一些风险的新活动): *She launched out on her own to start a new business.* 她开始自己创办新企业。

launch² /lɔːntʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 the act of sending a missile, space vehicle, SATELLITE, or other object into the air or into space (导弹、太空飞行器、人造卫星等的)发射: *the launch of the space shuttle* 航天飞机的发射

2 the start of a major activity such as a military attack, a public INVESTIGATION, or a new career or project (军事袭击、公众调查、新事业或新项目等的)开始 **2a.** an occasion when a company starts selling a new product or service to the public (公司新产品或新服务的)发行,投放市场: *The launch of their new product line will include prime-time TV commercials.* 他们的新产品系列的发行推广方式将包括在电视黄金时段做广告。**2b.** an event at which a company or organization officially announces that it is starting to do or sell something (公司或机构将做某事或销售某物的)发布,正式宣布: *the launch of yet another programme to promote efficiency in government* 提高政府办事效率的另一方案的发布

3 a large open boat with an engine 汽艇;游艇

launcher /ˈlɔːntʃə/ noun [C] a vehicle or object used for firing a missile or other large weapon 发射装置;发射器;发射架

ˈlaunch ˌpad or **ˈlaunching ˌpad** noun [C] the surface from which a space vehicle, missile etc is sent into the air or into space (太空飞行器、导弹等的)发射坪,发射台

launder /ˈlɔːndə/ verb [T] **1** to hide the origin of money obtained from illegal activities by putting it into legal businesses 洗(黑钱) **2** *formal* 【正式】 to wash and IRON clothes 洗熨(衣服) —**laundered** adj

launderette /ˌlɔːndəˈret/ or **laundrette** /ˌlɔːndˈret/ noun [C] a place where people go to wash clothes in machines that they pay to use (装有投币洗衣机的)自助洗衣店

Laundromat /ˈlɔːndrəˌmæt/ *mainly Am E trademark* 【主美,商标】 a LAUNDERETTE

laundry /ˈlɔːndri/ noun ★

1 [U] dirty clothes that you are washing, or clean clothes that have just been washed 待洗的衣服;刚洗好的衣服: **do the laundry** (= wash clothes) 洗衣服 *I do the cooking and my husband does the laundry.* 我做饭,我丈夫洗衣服。

2 [C] a business that washes and IRONS clothes 洗衣店 **2a.** a room or building where clothes are washed and IRONED, for example in a hospital (医院里等的)洗衣房

ˈlaundry ˌbasket noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a large basket in which you keep your dirty clothes until you wash them (堆放脏衣服的)洗衣筐 **2** a basket used for carrying LAUNDRY (装待洗或刚洗好的衣服的)洗衣篮

ˈlaundry deˌtergent noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】 WASHING POWDER or WASHING LIQUID 洗衣粉;洗衣液

ˈlaundry ˌlist noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a long list of things that someone needs, wants, or has to do (某人要做之事的)细目清单: *a laundry list of*

complaints 一长串的抱怨

Laura Ashley /ˌlɔːrə ˈæʃli/ a British shop selling women's clothes and furniture made in traditional styles that a lot of middle-class people like 劳拉·阿什利商店(英国一家销售传统风格的女装和家具的商店,颇受中产阶级人士的青睐)

laureate /ˈlɔːriət/ noun [C] someone who has won a prize for their achievements, especially a NOBEL PRIZE 获奖者;(尤指)诺贝尔奖获得者: *a Nobel laureate in chemistry* 诺贝尔化学奖获得者 → POET LAUREATE

laurel /ˈlɒrəl/ noun [C/U] a small tree with shiny dark green leaves that do not fall off in winter 月桂树

look to your laurels to work hard in order to prevent someone from being more successful than you 努力保持自己的桂冠;努力保住自己的成功

rest on your laurels to be satisfied with your achievements and do nothing to achieve more 满足于既得荣誉;故步自封

lav /læv/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a toilet 盥洗室;厕所

lava /ˈlɑːvə/ noun [U] **1** rock in the form of hot liquid 熔岩 **2** the solid rock that forms when liquid lava becomes cold (熔岩冷却凝成的)火山岩

lavatorial /ˌlævəˈtɔːriəl/ adj lavatorial humour, talk, jokes etc are about going to the toilet (幽默、谈话或笑话)低级粗俗的,涉及到如厕的

lavatory /ˈlævətri/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】a toilet 盥洗室;厕所 **2** *Am E* 【美】a room with a toilet and a SINK, especially on a plane (尤指飞机上的)洗手间

lavender[1] /ˈlævəndə/ noun [C/U] a plant with small purple flowers that smell nice 薰衣草 **a.** [U] dried flowers from a lavender plant, used for example in drawers to make clothes smell nice 薰衣草的干花(可置于抽屉中使衣服有淡淡香味)

lavender[2] /ˈlævəndə/ adj something that is lavender is light purple in colour 淡紫色的

ˈlavender ˌwater noun [U] a type of PERFUME made from lavender flowers 薰衣草香水

lavish[1] /ˈlævɪʃ/ adj ★ something that is lavish exists, is spent, or is given in a very large amount, especially if it costs a lot of money 极其丰富的;过分慷慨的;大量的;(尤指)奢华的: *a lavish dinner/lifestyle/garden* 丰盛的晚宴/奢靡的生活方式/铺张的花园 ◆ *lavish presents* 厚礼

be lavish with sth to give something generously 慷慨地给予(或施予)某物: *He is always lavish with his praise.* 他从不吝惜自己的赞美之词。— **lavishly** adj: *a lavishly decorated ballroom* 装修豪华的舞厅

lavish[2] /ˈlævɪʃ/ verb [T] to give someone a lot of something, for example money, love, or attention 慷慨地给予(金钱、爱或关注等): **lavish sth on/upon sb** *They lavished attention on their grandchildren.* 他们对孙辈们的照顾无微不至。◆ **lavish sb with sth** *He thought he would win her by lavishing her with expensive gifts.* 他以为送给她大量贵重的礼物便能赢得她的芳心。

law /lɔː/ noun ★★★

1 rule or set of rules 法规或法令
2 profession of lawyers 律师行业
3 study of rules 法学
4 explanation of process 对过程的解释
5 the police 警方
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an official rule that people must obey 法令;法律: *The new law will be passed by Parliament in the spring.* 议会将在春季通过这项新法令。◆ **break a law** (=do something illegal) 犯法 *Several traffic laws had been broken.* 违反了数条交通法规。◆ **+ against** *a law against shoplifting* 制裁在商店内偷窃商品的法律 ◆ **+ on** *a new law on gun ownership* 关于枪支持有方面的新法令 **1a.** [singular 用单数/U] a system of rules within a country, region, or community dealing with people's behaviour and activities (国家、地区或社区的)法律体系: **against the law** (=illegal) 违法的 *It is against the law to park on a double yellow line.* 把车停在双黄线上是违法的。◆ **break the law** (=do something illegal) 犯法 *The local authority is prepared to prosecute them for breaking the law.* 地方当局准备起诉他们的违法行为。◆ **obey the law** *Local officials are reminding people to obey the law and not sell fireworks to children under sixteen.* 地方官员提醒人们要守法,不要把烟花卖给16岁以下的儿童。◆ **by/under law** (=according to the law) 依据法律 *Any changes are required by law to be in writing.* 依据法律,任何变动都要以书面形式出现。◆ **within the law** (=legal or legally) 合法的;合法地 *They pledged to work within the law to bring about change.* 他们保证在法律许可范围内努力作出改变。◆ **above the law** (=allowed to not obey the law) 凌驾于法律之上 *Neither the government nor any official is above the law.* 无论政府或任何官员都不能凌驾于法律之上。◆ **become law** (=be made a law) 成为法律 *The bill could become law as soon as next year.* 该法案一到明年就可能变成法律。◆ **enforce the law** (=punish people who do not obey it) 执法 *It is the Attorney General's job to enforce the law, not the White House's.* 执法是司法部长而非白宫的职责。**1b.** [U] a set of rules within a larger system that deal with a particular subject or area (某一特定领域的)法规: *criminal/company/constitutional law* 刑法/公司法/宪法 **1c.** [C] a rule or set of principles that people follow for moral or religious reasons (道德或宗教上的)准则,守则: *the laws of morality* 道德准则 **1d.** [C] *Br E* 【英】a rule in sport (体育运动的)规则 → LAW OF THE JUNGLE

2 [U] the profession that includes lawyers and judges 司法界;法律行业;律师业: **practise law** (=work as a lawyer) 从事律师行业 *Anne's been practising law for 20 years.* 安妮当律师已经有20年了。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to this profession, to courts, or to a legal system 与司法界(法律行业或律师业)有关的: *a law firm* 律师事务所

3 [U] the area of knowledge or study dealing with systems of rules and the way they work 法学;法律知识: *Both of them are studying law at university.* 他们俩都在大学学法律。**3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to this area of knowledge or study 与法律知识(或法学)有关的: *a law school/degree* 法学院/法学学位

4 [C] an explanation of a natural or scientific process (自然或科学的)规律,定律,原理: *the laws of physics/gravity* 物理学原理/万有引力定律 → LAW OF AVERAGES

5 the law *informal* 【非正式】the police 警方;警察

be a law unto yourself to refuse to behave like everyone else or to believe you can do whatever you want to (无视惯例而)我行我素,一意孤行

the long arm of the law *humorous* 【幽默】used for referring to the police and their ability to catch criminals (用于指警察及其捉拿罪犯的才干)恢恢法网

take the law into your own hands to punish someone in your own way without involving the police or the courts, often by doing something illegal yourself 不通过司法机关擅自处罚;用私刑处罚 → LAY DOWN

ˈlaw-aˌbiding adj a law-abiding person obeys the law 守法的: *law-abiding citizens* 守法的公民

ˌlaw and ˈorder noun [U] safe and peaceful conditions in society that result when people obey the law 法治;治安 — **ˌlaw-and-ˈorder** adj

ˈlaw-ˌbreaker noun [C] someone who commits a crime 罪犯;犯法者 — **ˈlaw-ˌbreaking** noun [U]

ˈlaw ˌcourt noun [C] ★ a place where legal cases are decided 法庭;法院

ˈlaw enˌforcement noun [U] the job of making sure that people obey the law 执法

ˈlaw enˌforcement ˌagent noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a police officer 警察

ˈlaw ˌfirm noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a company consisting of a group of lawyers who provide legal advice and services 律师事务所

lawful /ˈlɔːfl/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** not against the law

依法的；合法的：*lawful activities* 合法活动 **2** officially accepted by the government or another authority 政府（或其他权力机构）承认的；合法的：*a lawful marriage* 合法婚姻 ◆ *lawful ownership* 合法所有权 —**lawfully** adj: *your lawfully wedded husband/wife* 你的合法丈夫/妻子 —**lawfulness** noun [U] —opposite 反义词 UNLAWFUL

lawless /'lɔːləs/ adj **1** not willing to obey the law, especially by using violence 不法的；不遵守法律的；目无法纪的：*a lawless mob* 一群不法之徒 **2** a lawless place, period of time, or society has no laws or has laws that no one obeys（地方、时期或社会）没有法律的，法纪所不及的：*a lawless frontier town* 没有法纪的边境小镇 —**lawlessness** noun [U]

'Law ˌLords, the noun the members of the British House of Lords who are important lawyers and judges and form the highest court of law in the UK（英国）上议院执掌最高司法职务的议员，上议院高级法官

lawmaker /'lɔːˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E mainly journalism*【主美，主新闻】a politician whose job is to help to make the laws of a country or state 立法者；立法机关成员

'law-ˌmaking adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ responsible for making laws: LEGISLATIVE 负责立法的：*a law-making body* 立法机构 **a.** relating to the activity of making laws 与立法有关的：*the law-making process* 立法程序 —**'law-ˌmaking** noun [U]

lawn /lɔːn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an area of grass that is cut short, especially in someone's garden（尤指花园里的）草地，草坪：*Let's have lunch on the lawn.* 咱们在草地上吃午餐吧。◆ **mow/cut the lawn** *The lawn needs mowing again.* 草坪又需要修剪了。—*picture* 图 → C1

2 [U] a light cloth usually made from cotton or LINEN, used for making clothes（做衣服用的）上等细麻布

'lawn ˌbowling noun [U] *Am E*【美】the game of BOWLS 草地滚（木）球游戏

lawnmower /'lɔːnˌməʊə/ noun [C] a machine used for cutting grass 割草机；刈草机 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN

ˌlawn 'tennis noun [U] *formal*【正式】the game of TENNIS 网球运动

ˌlaw of 'averages, the noun the principle that if something with more than one possible result happens enough times, the result you want is certain to happen at some time 平均律

ˌlaw of the 'jungle, the noun the principle that you need to be very determined and prepared to harm others in order to be successful 弱肉强食法则；丛林法则

'Law Soˌciety, the a British organization that is responsible for the training and professional standards of lawyers in England and Wales（英国的）律师公会（负责英格兰和威尔士的律师培训和制定律师职业标准）

lawsuit /'lɔːˌsuːt/ noun [C] ★ a case that a court of law is asked to decide involving a disagreement between two people or organizations（非刑事案件的）诉讼：**file a lawsuit against sb** *The singer has filed a $100 million lawsuit against his record company.* 这位歌手对其所属的唱片公司提起诉讼，案件涉及金额1亿美元。

lawyer /'lɔːjə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone whose profession is to provide people with legal advice and services 律师

Differences between British and American English: **lawyer**

lawyer 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In both the UK and the US, **lawyer** is the general word for a trained legal adviser. In the UK, a **lawyer** who usually works in an office but may also work in some courts of law is called a **solicitor**. **Lawyers** who do most of their work representing people in court trials are called **barristers** in England and **advocates** in Scotland. In both the UK and the US, **counsel** is the formal legal word for a **lawyer** who is representing people in court, and in a US court, you might call them **counselor**. A **lawyer** in the US is also sometimes referred to as an **attorney**, especially in formal speech or official letters. 在英美，lawyer 都用来指受过培训的法律顾问。在英国，通常在律师事务所上班但同时也可以在某些法院工作的法律顾问称为 solicitor。为当事人出庭辩护并处理有关法律事务的法律顾问在英格兰称为 barristers，而在苏格兰则称为 advocates。在英美，代表当事人出庭辩护的法律顾问的正式称呼是 counsel，而在美国也可以将其称为 counselor。美国的法律顾问有时也称为 attorney，尤其在正式的讲话和官方信函中。

lax /læks/ adj **1** not paying enough attention to rules, or not caring enough about quality or safety 松懈的；疏忽的；不严密的：*worries about lax airport security* 对机场松懈的保安措施的担忧 ◆ *the lax morals of today's society* 当今社会的不良风气 **2** not made firm or tight 松弛的；宽松的；疏松的：*lax muscles* 松弛的肌肉 —**laxity** /'læksəti/ noun [U], **laxly** adv

laxative /'læksətɪv/ noun [C] a medicine, food, or drink that helps you to make solid waste leave your body when you use the toilet 轻泻剂；通便剂 —**laxative** adj

lay¹ /leɪ/ (past tense and past participle **laid** /leɪd/) verb ★★★

1 put down flat/carefully 平放/小心放下
2 push egg from body 产卵，下蛋
3 prepare table for meal 摆放餐桌
4 plan and prepare 计划及准备
5 lie 躺
+ PHRASES

1 [T] [**+ on/in/across/against**] to put something or someone down in a careful way, especially so that they are lying flat 放下；搁；（尤指）平放：*Lay the baby on her back.* 让婴儿平躺下来。◆ *He had taken off his coat and laid it across the arm of the chair.* 他脱下外套，把它搭在椅子的扶手上。◆ *We lay flowers on her grave once a week.* 我们每周一次在她的坟头摆些花。◆ *Carmen laid her head against my shoulder and fell asleep.* 卡门把头枕在我的肩上睡着了。**1a.** to put something such as pipes, wires, or a carpet into the correct position in the ground or on the floor, so that they are ready to be used 铺设（管道、电线或地毯等）：*The man's coming to lay the hall carpet tomorrow.* 这人明天来给礼堂铺地毯。◆ *A hundred miles of new railway track have been laid.* 已经铺筑了100英里的新铁路线。

2 [T] if a female animal such as a bird or fish lays an egg, it produces the egg by pushing it from its body 产（卵）；下（蛋）

3 [T] if you lay the table or lay a place at a table, you prepare a table for a meal by putting forks, knives, spoons, dishes etc on it 摆放（餐桌）*Am E usually*【美通常作】**set**: SET: *Will you lay the table while I get breakfast?* 我准备早餐时你把餐具摆好行吗？◆ **lay a place (for sb)** *Don't bother laying a place for me – I'm going out to dinner.* 不用麻烦给我安排位置，我要出去吃饭。

4 [T] to carefully plan and prepare something that will be needed in the future to achieve an aim（为实现未来的目标而认真地）筹划，准备：**lay the groundwork/foundations** *The project is intended to lay the groundwork for future research.* 这项工程旨在为将来的研究奠定基础。◆ **lay a trap (for sb/sth)** (= prepare for catching someone or something)（给某人/某物）设置陷阱 *The burglar realized the police had laid a trap and quickly surrendered.* 窃贼意识到警察已布好埋伏便很快投降了。

5 [I] *spoken*【口】a way of saying 'lie', meaning to have your body in a flat position, that many people consider incorrect 躺，平躺（lie 的一种说法，许多人认为不正确）

get laid *impolite*【无礼】to have sex 性交

lay sth at sb's door to say that someone is responsible

for something bad that has happened 认为某人对某事负有责任：*Congressman Bain lays the cover up at the door of the armed forces.* 国会议员拜恩指责军方隐瞒事实真相。

lay sth bare to make something known that has been hidden or secret 公开；公布；使（秘密等）为人所知：*All the facts of the investigation are finally being laid bare.* 调查到的所有事实真相最终都将被公诸于众。

lay the blame/responsibility (for sth) on to say that someone or something deserves to be considered responsible for something that has happened 将（某事的）责任归咎于：*Don't try to lay the blame for this on me.* 别想将这件事的责任推卸到我头上。

I'd lay money/odds/a bet on sth *Br E* 【英】used for saying that you are very confident that something will happen 我打赌某事将会发生：*I'd lay money on New Zealand to win the race.* 我打赌新西兰队会赢得这场赛跑。◆ **lay money/odds (that)** *I'll lay odds she doesn't come.* 我打赌她不来。

lay charges *Br E* 【英】to officially accuse someone of a crime. A more common phrase is **bring charges.** （对某人）提出指控：*Criminal charges will be laid tomorrow.* 明天将会提起刑事诉讼。◆ **+against** *No charges were ever laid against her.* 她从未面临过任何指控。

lay claim to sth to state that something belongs to you 宣称某物属于自己：*Both countries lay claim to the territory.* 两国都宣称该地区是自己的领土。

lay emphasis/stress on sth to emphasize the importance of something 强调某事物的重要性：*a society that lays emphasis on youth* 重视青年人的社会 ◆ *Special stress was laid on the need to coordinate policies towards Eastern Europe.* 特别强调了需要协调对东欧的政策。

lay sb/sth flat to knock someone or something down 把某人/某物击倒在地

lay sb low [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone ill or weak and unable to do the things they usually do 使某人病倒：*He was laid low for two weeks with a virus.* 他由于病毒感染病倒了两星期。

lay sb open to sth to do something that provides a good reason for criticizing, blaming, or attacking you （某人因做某事而）使自己受到（批评、指责或攻击等）：*Sheila knew that any sign of weakness would lay her open to further attack.* 希拉明白任何软弱的表现都会让自己遭到更多的攻击。

lay siege to sth to surround a place in order to force the people inside to come out 包围某地方（以逼迫里面的人出来）

lay sb to rest to bury someone's body in a ceremony after they have died 安葬某人

lay sth waste/lay waste to sth to cause very serious damage to a place, especially in a war （尤指战争中）对某地造成极大的破坏

not lay a finger on sb to not hit or harm someone in any way 绝对没有伤害某人：*He swears he never laid a finger on the child.* 他发誓他从未动过这个孩子一根毫毛。

→ REST¹

lay a'bout phrasal vb [T] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】[**lay about sb**] to attack someone by hitting them 狠揍，攻击（某人）：**lay about sb with sth** *He said that his captors had laid about him with whips.* 他说抓住他的人用鞭子抽打他。

lay a'side phrasal vb [T] **1 lay aside** or **lay by** to keep or save something, especially money, so that you can use it in the future 储存，保留（尤指钱）：*For years my mother laid aside a small amount from every pay cheque.* 几年来我母亲每周都从工资中存下一小笔钱。**2** to not let yourself think about or be influenced by something so that you can achieve an aim 不去考虑（某事物）；不让自己受（某事物）的影响：*They agreed to lay aside their differences for the good of their families.* 他们同意为了各自家族的利益暂时搁置彼此间的分歧。**3** to put something down and to one side because you have finished with it or want to save it until another time 把（某物）搁置一旁：*'What do you want?' he said, laying aside his book.* "你想要什么？"他说着，把书搁在一旁。

'lay before phrasal vb [T] [**lay sth before sb**] to offer something to someone to study, discuss, approve etc 将（某物）提供给某人（以备研究、讨论或批准等）：*I have some more research to do before I'm ready to lay the case before the committee.* 在我准备好将该情况提交给委员会讨论前我还有些研究工作要做。

,lay 'by phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **lay aside**

,lay 'down phrasal vb **1** [T] to put something down to show you are finished with it, for example a weapon or tool 放下（武器或工具等）：*Please stop writing and lay down your pencils.* 请不要再写了，放下你们手中的铅笔。**2** [T] to state officially what someone must do or how they must do it （正式地）声明，规定：*The EU has laid down tough standards for water quality.* 欧盟规定了严格的水质标准。◆ **+that** *The rules laid down that he could not directly intervene.* 章程规定他不能直接干预。**3** [I] *spoken* 【口】a way of saying 'lie down' that many people consider incorrect 躺下（lie down 的一种说法，许多人认为不正确）

lay down the law to tell someone what to do or how to behave in a way that shows that you expect them to obey you completely 发号施令：*With kids like that you have to lay down the law and let them see you're serious.* 对于那样的小孩你必须发号施令，让他们知道你是严肃认真的。

lay down your life (for) *formal* 【正式】to die in order to help or save someone or something （为帮助或解救某人或某物）献出自己的生命

,lay 'in or **,lay 'up** phrasal vb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】to get and keep a supply of something such as food to use in the future 储备，储存（食物等）

,lay 'into phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**lay into sb**] to attack someone physically or criticize them angrily 痛打，责骂，抨击（某人）：*My parents really laid into him for being late.* 我父母因为他迟到而把他狠狠骂了一顿。

,lay 'off phrasal vb **1** [T] to end someone's employment, especially temporarily, because there is not enough work for them （尤指临时性地）解聘（雇员）：*They've had to cut back production and lay off workers.* 他们不得不削减产量，解雇工人。**2** [I/T] [**lay off sth**] *informal* 【非正式】to stop doing or using something, especially for a short period of time （尤指暂时地）停止（做某事或使用某物）

,lay 'on phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】to provide something such as food, entertainment, or a service, especially without charging for it （尤指免费地）提供，供应，安排（食品、娱乐表演或服务等）：*They laid on a special party to mark his 31 years of service.* 他们办了一个特别聚会以纪念他 31 年来所做的工作。◆ *Extra buses are being laid on for late-night shoppers.* 特意为深夜购物者加开了几班公共汽车。**2** [**lay sth on sb**] *informal* 【非正式】to tell or show something to someone, especially when you do not expect them to like it 告诉，展示给（某人可能不喜欢的事物）：*Okay, I'm ready for the bad news, lay it on me.* 行啦，我做好了迎接坏消息的准备，告诉我吧。

lay it on (a bit) thick *informal* 【非正式】to make something such as your admiration for someone or their achievements seem greater or more important than it really is in order to impress someone 过分奉承；露骨地吹捧：*Don't lay it on too thick, or they'll know you want something.* 别吹捧得太过分了，要不然他们会知道你有所企图。

,lay 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to spread something out or arrange things so you can see them easily 展开；展示；铺开：*I have my dress all ready and laid out on the bed.* 我把我的衣服全都准备好然后摊开放在床上。◆ *A display of local history material was laid out on the table.* 桌上展示的是地方历史文献资料。**2** to explain something carefully and clearly （详细地）解释，说明：*The documents lay out the principles clearly enough.* 这些文件将各条原则解释得非常清楚。**3** to arrange something according to a detailed plan, for example rooms in a building, roads in a town, or areas on a piece of land

（根据详细的设计图）布置房间、道路或一片土地等）：*The city was laid out with the town hall on a hill in its centre.* 该城市是以坐落在小山上的市政厅为中心进行布局的。◆ *The brochure is beautifully laid out and illustrated.* 这本小册子编排巧妙，插图精美。**4** *informal*【非正式】to spend an amount of money 花（钱）：**lay out sth for sth** *They had already laid out a substantial sum for the wedding.* 为这个婚礼他们已花费了一大笔钱。**5** *informal*【非正式】to hit someone so hard that they fall to the ground and become unconscious 击倒，打昏（某人）：*Joe laid Ken out with one punch.* 乔一拳将肯打昏在地。**6** to prepare a dead body so that people can come to see it before it is buried 为（尸体）作殓葬准备

lay 'to phrasal vb [I/T] *technical*【术语】[**lay sth to**] if you lay a ship to or it lays to, it stops（使）（船）停驶

lay 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone stay in bed as a result of being ill or injured 使（某人）因病（或因伤）卧床：**be laid up (in bed) with sth** *He's still laid up with a bad back.* 他因背疼还在卧床。**2** to not use a vehicle or ship for a period of time, especially because it needs to be repaired 使（车辆或船只）停止使用（尤指以便修理）**3** *old-fashioned*【过时】*same as* 同 **lay in**

Lay means to put something in a particular place or position. lay 表示将某物放置在某个地方或位置：*I always lay my clothes carefully on the chair when I undress.* 我脱下衣服时总把它们小心地放在椅子上。◆ *He laid the book on the desk.* 他把书放在桌上。**Lie** means to be in a particular place or position. lie 表示位于某个地方或位置：*I found the cat lying in front of the fire.* 我发现猫趴在炉火前。◆ *He loves to lie on the beach all day.* 他喜欢一整天都躺在海滩上。◆ *Papers were lying all over the desk.* 书桌上堆满了报纸。

Lay is also the past form of the verb **lie**. lay 也是动词 lie 的过去式：*The book lay on the floor where I'd left it.* 书还在地板上我原来放的地方。

lay² /leɪ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** not educated or trained to a high or professional standard in a particular subject 非专业的；外行的 **2** belonging to a Christian church but not officially employed by it as a priest, MINISTER etc 非神职的；世俗的：*a lay preacher* 非神职传道师

lay³ /leɪ/ noun [C] **1** *offensive*【冒犯】someone considered as a particular type of sexual partner 性交对象：*be a great/good/easy lay* 是一个很棒的/不错的/很随便的性交对象 **2** *literary*【文】a poem or song 诗；民歌；民谣

the lay of the land *Am E*【美】the LIE of the land 地势；地貌

lay⁴ the past tense of **lie¹**

layabout /'leɪəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] someone who is lazy and avoids work or anything that involves any effort 懒人；游手好闲的人；不务正业的人

'lay-ˌby noun **1** [C] *Br E*【英】an area provided by the side of a road where vehicles can stop for a short period of time 路侧停车带 **2** [U] *Australian*【澳】a method of buying goods from a shop by which a customer pays a small amount of money so that the shop will keep the goods for them until they pay the rest 分期累积预付购货法

layer¹ /'leɪə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an amount or sheet of a substance that covers a surface or lies between two things or two other substances 层；叠层：*Glue the layers together and let them dry.* 把这几层粘在一起，然后把它们晾干。◆ **+of** *Finish with a layer of mashed potato and grated cheese.* 最后抹上一层拌有碎干酪的土豆泥。◆ *Luckily the little girl was wearing several layers of warm clothing.* 幸运的是这个小姑娘穿了好几层保暖的衣服。◆ *There was a thin layer of ice on the sidewalks.* 人行道上有一层薄冰。**2** a level or rank within an organization or system（组织或体系中的）层，级别，阶层：**+of** *another layer of bureaucracy* 官僚组织的又一层

Words frequently used with **layer**
layer 的常见搭配词

adjectives bottom, lower, outer, protective, **1** thick, thin, top, upper

layer² /'leɪə/ verb [T] **1** to arrange something in a layer or layers 把（某物）堆积成层：*She layered the aubergine slices with tomatoes, garlic, and parsley.* 她把西红柿、大蒜和西芹做的馅料分层加进茄子的切片中。**2** to cut someone's hair in different lengths so that it forms layers that lie over one another 把（头发）修剪出层次

layette /leɪ'et/ noun [C] a set of all the things that you need for a new baby, especially clothes 新生儿的全套用品（尤指婴儿服等）

layman /'leɪmən/ (plural **laymen** /'leɪmən/) noun [C] **1** someone who is not trained to a high or professional standard in a particular subject 门外汉；外行人：**the layman** (=all laymen as a group) 外行人 *a medical dictionary for the layman* 适合外行人使用的医学词典 ◆ **in layman's terms** (=in words that someone who is not an expert can understand) 用外行人的话来说 *What does that mean in layman's terms?* 那个用外行人的话来说是什么意思？**2** someone who is a member of a Christian church but not officially employed by it as a priest, MINISTER etc（未授神职的）平信徒，普通信徒

'lay-ˌoff noun [C] **1** a situation in which an employer ends a worker's employment, especially temporarily, because there is not enough work for them（尤指临时的）解雇，下岗 **2** a period of time when you are not working or performing an activity such as a sport, usually because you are ill or injured（常指由于生病或受伤导致的）停工，中止活动，停歇：*Owens is back in action today after a three-month injury lay-off.* 欧文斯由于伤病停赛3个月后今天又重回赛场。

layout /'leɪaʊt/ noun [C] ★★ **a.** the way in which the different parts of something are arranged 布局；设计；安排：*The user gradually becomes familiar with the layout of the keyboard.* 使用者逐渐熟悉了键盘的布局。**a.** the way in which the words and pictures on a page are arranged 版面的编排（或设计）：*the layout of a business letter* 商务信函的版面设计 ◆ **page layout** *a two-column page layout* 设计成两栏的版面 **b.** the way in which something such as a room, building, or city is arranged（房间、建筑物或城市的）陈设，布局，安排：*The layout of your house and garden can deter crime.* 你的房子和花园的布局可预防他人行凶作恶。

layperson /'leɪˌpɜːsn/ (plural **laypersons** or **laypeople** /'leɪˌpiːpl/) noun [C] used instead of LAYMAN or LAYWOMAN when you want to say that the person could be a man or a woman 门外汉；外行人；俗人；一般信徒：**the layperson** (=all laypersons as a group) 外行人；一般信徒 *How would you explain to the layperson how gene therapy works?* 你会如何向外行人解释基因治疗法的工作原理呢？

lay 'reader noun [C] a member of some Christian churches who is not a priest but who is allowed to be in charge of some religious services or parts of them（基督教会中经允许可在仪式中领读部分经文的）平信徒读经员

laywoman /'leɪˌwʊmən/ (plural **laywomen** /'leɪˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** a woman who is not trained to a high or professional standard in a particular subject 外行的女性 **2** a woman who is a member of a Christian church but not officially employed by it as a priest, MINISTER etc 女平信徒；普通女信徒

Lazarus /'læzərəs/ in the Bible, a man who died but was brought to life again by Jesus Christ（《圣经》中的）拉撒路（死后耶稣使其复活）

laze /leɪz/ verb [I] **laze** or **laze around** or **laze about** [**+by/in/on**] to relax and enjoy yourself, doing no work 混日子；懒散；闲散：*We finally found some time to swim and laze in the sun.* 我们最终找了些时间

去游泳并悠闲地晒太阳。— **laze** noun [singular 用单数]

ˌlaze aˈround or **ˌlaze aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **laze**: *Your children shouldn't be lazing around indoors on such a nice day.* 天气这么好,你的孩子们不该呆在家里无所事事。

lazy /ˈleɪzi/ adj ★★

1 not willing to work or do anything that involves effort 懒惰的;懒散的: *It was hot in the garden, but she was too lazy to move.* 花园里很热,但她懒得离开。◆ *He's a lazy slob who sits in front of the TV all day.* 他是条懒虫,成天呆在电视机前。

2 spent relaxing and not involving any activity that needs effort 令人懒洋洋的;使人懒散的: *a lazy afternoon in the sun* 一个沐浴着阳光的令人懒散的下午 **2a.** a lazy movement or smile is slow and relaxed (动作或微笑)慢吞吞的,缓慢的: *a lazy grin* 微微咧嘴一笑 — **lazily** adv, **laziness** noun [U]

lazybones /ˈleɪziˌbəʊnz/ (plural **lazybones**) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is behaving in a lazy way 懒骨头;懒人;懒虫: *Come on, get out of bed, lazybones!* 懒虫,快起床呀!

lb (plural **lbs** or **lb**) abbrev pound: a unit for measuring weight equal to 0.454 kilograms 磅(重量单位,等于0.454公斤)

lbw /ˌel bi: ˈdʌblju:/ adv leg before wicket: if a CRICKET player is out lbw, they are no longer allowed to continue playing because their leg has prevented the ball from hitting the WICKET (板球中)击球员违反规则用腿截球

LCD¹ /ˌel si: ˈdi:/ noun [C] liquid crystal display: a thin screen on a piece of electronic equipment such as a CALCULATOR, a clock, or a computer that shows the time or other information 液晶显示: *an LCD screen* 液晶显示屏

LCD² /ˌel si: ˈdi:/ abbrev lowest common denominator 最小公分母

lea /li:/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a piece of land covered with grass 草原;草地

LEA /ˌel i: ˈeɪ/ noun [C] local education authority: an organization in the UK that is responsible for schools in a particular area (英国)地方教育局

leach /li:tʃ/ verb [I/T] [**+into/from/out**] to remove a chemical or MINERAL from something such as soil as a result of water passing through it, or to be removed by this process (被)滤掉(化学物质或矿物质)

lead¹ /li:d/ (past tense and past participle **led** /led/) verb ★★★

1 go in front of group etc 走在团体等的前头
2 be winning/first/best 取胜/领先/成为最佳
3 control group/activity 控制团体/活动
4 make want to do/believe 使想做/相信
5 live life particular way 过某种生活
6 begin part of card game 纸牌戏中率先出牌
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to walk, drive, fly, sail etc in front of a group of people, vehicles, planes, ships etc 走(或行驶、飞行、航行)在…前面;(给…)带路: *Leading the mourners were his widow and 14-year-old daughter.* 走在哀悼者前面的是死者的妻子和他14岁的女儿。◆ *She led and the rest of us followed.* 她走在前头,其他人跟在后面。◆ **lead sb into sth** *He led his men into battle.* 他带领他的人马作战。**1a.** [T] [**+into/through/from/towards/down/along**] to show someone the way to a place by going there with them 为(某人)带路;指引;引领: *After showing us the dining room, the estate agent led us into the kitchen.* 带我们看了餐厅后,这位房地产经纪人领着我们进了厨房。◆ **lead the way** (=show others the way to a place) 领路;带路 *Sheila turned and led the way downstairs.* 希拉转过身,领我们下了楼。**1b.** [T] [**+into/through/from etc**] to take or pull a person or animal somewhere by holding onto them or onto something fastened to them 领,牵,引(到某处): *She took the boy by the hand and led him from the room.* 她牵着男孩的手领他出了房间。◆ *Dismounting, I led the horse by the reins back to the stable.* 我翻身下马,牵着缰绳把马带回马厩。**1c.** [I/T] [**+to/down/through etc**] if something such as a road, river, or door leads in a particular direction or to a particular place, or if it leads you there, it goes in that direction or to that place 通向;通往: *The road leads west for three miles then turns south.* 这条路通往西边,在3英里处拐向南边。◆ *We followed a dirt track leading through the woods.* 我们沿着一条穿过树林的土路前行。◆ *The pipe leads from the water heater to the bathroom upstairs.* 这根连着热水器的管道通往楼上的浴室。◆ *a narrow alleyway leading off the High Street* 从高街叉出去的一条小巷 ◆ *This door leads you to a large entrance hall.* 穿过这扇门便到了宽敞的门厅。

2 [I/T] to be winning at a particular time during a race or competition (在赛跑或竞赛中)领先,胜过: *The polls show Labour leading with only 10 days left until the election.* 民意测验表明在离竞选仅剩10天时工党处于领先。◆ **lead sb by sth** *France was leading England at half time by 3 goals to 2.* 在上半场结束时法国队以3比2领先于英格兰队。◆ **lead the field** *Johnson led the field throughout the final day of the rally.* 在车赛的最后一天,约翰逊自始至终都领先于其他赛车手。**2a.** [I/T] to be the most successful, popular, or advanced of all the people, groups, organizations etc involved in a particular activity (在某个活动中)领先: **lead the world (in sth)** *They lead the world in oil production.* 他们在石油生产方面领先世界其他国家。◆ **lead the field** *Spain still leads the field as the top British holiday destination.* 西班牙仍是英国人首选的度假胜地。**2b.** **lead the way** to be the first to do something, especially to achieve success, and to show others how to do it (尤指为取得成功并起模范作用而)带头做某事,先行: *It is a country that has always led the way in its conservation policies.* 这个国家在自然资源保护政策方面一直走在前列。

3 [T] to be in control of an organization, group of people, or activity 领导;率领;指挥;带领: *She led the software development team during the project.* 她在该项目进行过程中领导软件开发小组。**3a.** [I/T] to be in control of the way in which a discussion or conversation develops 引导,主持(讨论或交谈): *I asked Ned to lead the discussion.* 我叫内德来主持这次讨论。◆ **lead sth away from sth** *She kept trying to lead the conversation away from personal matters.* 她一直设法使交谈避开私人话题。

4 [T] to cause someone to do something 使得,引导(某人做某事): **lead sb to do sth** *The undersecretary said differences over foreign policy had led him to resign.* 副部长称外交政策上的分歧致使他辞职。◆ *I had been led to believe that the job was mine if I wanted it.* 我被误导了,以为如果我想要,这份工作就是我的了。**4a.** **be easily led** to be easily persuaded to do or believe something 容易为人所左右;容易轻信

5 [T] to live your life in a particular way 过(某种生活): **lead a good/happy/busy/quiet etc life** *He had always led a quiet life until he met Emma.* 在遇见埃玛以前,他一直过着一种宁静的生活。

6 [I/T] to begin a part of a card game by playing a particular card (纸牌戏中)率先出(牌): *He led with an ace.* 他先出了一张A牌。◆ **+with** *She led with the eight of spades.* 她先出了8张黑桃。

lead nowhere to have no successful or useful result 毫无结果: *All his months of hard work had led nowhere.* 他几个月以来的辛苦工作都是徒劳。

ˈlead into phrasal vb [T] [**lead into sth**] *same as* 同 **lead to** 3: *Discussion of a client's tax affairs will lead naturally into consideration of investment options.* 讨论顾客的税款事宜时最后自然要考虑到选择投资方案的问题。

ˌlead ˈoff phrasal vb [I/T] to begin something by doing or saying something (以发言或做某事)开始(某事): *The Prime Minister had invited the President to lead off the press conference.* 首相请总统为这场新闻发布会作

开场发言。◆ **lead sth off with sth** *She led off the afternoon with questions from the audience.* 下午时她先请听众们提问。

lead ˈon phrasal vb [T] [**lead sb on**] to encourage someone to do something or expect something, especially by lying to them or promising them something they cannot have 哄骗,劝诱(某人相信或做某事): *I hope he's not just leading her on, because I'd hate to see her look foolish.* 我希望他不是在哄骗她,因为我不爱看到她一副傻乎乎的样子。

lead ˈon to phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**lead on to sth**] *same as* 同 **lead to** 1: *Prout's work on digestion led on to studies of proteins and fats.* 普劳特关于消化的著作引发了对蛋白质和脂肪的研究。

ˈlead to phrasal vb [T] **1 lead to** *Br E* 【英】or **lead onto** [**lead to sth**] to begin a process that causes something to happen 引发(某事物): *There is no doubt that stress can lead to physical illness.* 毫无疑问,心理压力会导致生理疾病。◆ *a process of negotiation leading to a peaceful settlement* 引向和平解决的谈判进程 **2** [**lead to sth/lead sb to sth**] to make someone think something 使(某人)有某种看法: *The evidence leads me to a different conclusion.* 这个证据使我得出一个不同的结论。**3 lead to** *Br E* 【英】or **lead into** [**lead to sth/lead sb to sth**] if something such as an idea or subject leads to another, the second one is a natural result of the first one 导致;致使: *Your question leads me to another point.* 你的问题引出了我的另一个要点。→ THING

lead ˈup to or **lead up to sth** phrasal vb [T] **1** if events, problems, actions etc lead up to an important event, they happen one after another in a way that makes it possible for the event to happen (事情、问题或行动等接连出现从而)作为(某重大事件发生)的先声;渐渐地引向: *The negotiations leading up to the contract were very tough.* 为最终达成合同而接连进行的谈判很艰辛。**2** to happen or exist immediately before something 就在…之前发生(或存在): *In the weeks leading up to graduation I did very little.* 在毕业前的几周里,我几乎无所事事。**3** to gradually direct a conversation towards a particular subject, especially one that is difficult or embarrassing 逐渐引向(尤指难以启齿或令人尴尬的某个话题): *I knew he was leading up to something, but I had no idea what.* 我知道他正逐渐地绕到某个话题上,但我不知道他要说些什么。

ˈlead with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**lead with sth, lead sth with sth**] to begin a speech, news broadcast, story etc with a particular story or subject 以(某个事迹或话题)开始(演讲、新闻广播或故事等): *We'll lead with the Prime Minister's visit to China.* 我们将从首相对中国的访问说起。**2** [**lead with sth**] to begin an attack in BOXING with a particular hand or hit (拳击中)以(某一拳法)出击: *He led with a right jab.* 他用右拳率先出击。

lead² /li:d/ noun ★★★

1 first position 第一位
2 main part or actor 主要部分或主要演员
3 for helping learn truth 用于帮助获知真相
4 action that is example 榜样的行为
5 first piece of news 头条新闻
6 for controlling dog 用于牵狗
7 electrical wire 电线
8 organization leadership 组织的领导地位
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数] the first position at a particular time during a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中的)领先地位: *He regained his lead in the final lap of the race.* 他在比赛的最后一圈中重新夺得领先地位。◆ **in the lead** (=winning) 领先的 *The latest polls show the Labour candidate in the lead.* 最新民意测验表明工党候选人处于领先地位。◆ **take the lead** (=start winning) 开始领先 *Liverpool took an early lead with a goal in the fourth minute.* 利物浦队以第4分钟的一记进球早早领先。◆ **have/hold the lead** (=be winning) 领先 *We had the lead until the beginning of the second half.* 在下半场开始前我们还处于领先。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the distance, amount of time, number of points etc by which someone is winning a race or competition (某人在赛跑或竞赛中的)超前量,领先程度: *a narrow/commanding lead* 微弱的/压倒性的领先优势 ◆ *They've now increased their lead to three points.* 他们已把领先优势拉大到3分。◆ **have a lead of** *The Spanish rider has a lead of 35 seconds over his nearest rival.* 这位西班牙骑手比离他最近的对手领先了35秒。

2 [C] the main part for an actor in a play, film, or television programme 主角: **play the lead (in sth)** *She's playing the lead in her school play.* 她将担任学校戏剧中的主角。**2a.** [C] the main actor in a play, film, or television programme (在戏、电影或电视节目中)扮演主角的演员: **the male/female lead** *Glenn Close was chosen as the female lead.* 格伦·克洛斯被选定为女主角。**2b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a lead singer, dancer, guitar etc is the main singer, dancer, guitar player etc in a group 领唱者;领舞者;第一吉他手

3 [C] a piece of information that may help someone to solve a problem or find out the truth about something, especially a crime 线索: *The investigation will be scaled down unless new leads are discovered.* 如果没有发现新的线索,调查规模将被缩小。

4 [C] an action that is an example for someone to copy 榜样;典范: **give a lead** *The United States was criticized for not having given a lead.* 美国由于没有起模范带头作用而受到指责。◆ **follow sb's lead** *North Korea is to follow China's lead in attracting foreign capital and expertise.* 朝鲜打算效法中国吸引外资和国外专业技术。

5 [C] the most important story on the front page of a newspaper, or the first piece of news on a news broadcast (报纸的)头版新闻报道;(新闻广播的)头条新闻: *the lead on all today's front pages* 今天所有报纸的头版新闻报道 ◆ **a lead story** *It was the lead story on the evening news.* 它是晚间新闻报道的头条新闻。

6 [C] a long narrow piece of leather, chain etc that you fasten to the collar around a dog's neck in order to control the dog (牵狗用的)皮带,链子 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**leash**: **on a lead** *All dogs must be kept on a lead in the park.* 在公园里所有的狗都得牵着。

7 [C] *Br E* 【英】an electrical wire that connects a piece of equipment such as a television or a telephone to a power supply: CABLE JUMP 导线;引线;连接线 *Am E* 【美】**cord** → LEADS

8 [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】the management or leadership of an organization or company (机构或公司的)领导地位: *She took over the lead of the corporation after her father'sdeath.* 父亲去世后她接任了该公司的领导职位。

sb's lead someone's right to begin a part of a card game by playing one of their cards first 某人的开牌权

take the lead 1 to start winning a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中)开始领先: *She took the lead ten miles into the marathon.* 在马拉松赛中她跑了10英里后开始领先。**2** to accept responsibility for dealing with a situation 负责: *The United States took the lead in trying to salvage a deal at the peace talks.* 美国负责在和平谈判中设法挽回一项协议。**3** to do something as an example for others to follow 树立榜样;带头: *British farmers took the lead by sending tons of grain to the drought-stricken areas.* 英国农场主带头将大量的谷物送往遭受旱灾的地区。

Words frequently used with **lead**
lead 的常见搭配词

verbs	establish, extend, have, hold, increase, maintain, regain, take	1

lead³ /led/ noun ★

1 [U] a soft heavy grey metal used especially in the past for making pipes, covering roofs, and in paint 铅: *lead pipes* 铅管

2 [C/U] the long thin black centre part of a pencil that you make marks with 铅笔芯

3 leads [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】flat pieces of lead used for covering roofs (盖屋顶用的)薄铅片

L

4 leads [plural 用复数] small narrow pieces of lead used as frames for small pieces of glass in a window (固定窗玻璃的)铅框

pump/fill sb full of lead *informal* 【非正式】 to shoot someone with a number of bullets 向某人扫射

lead balloon /ˌled bəˈluːn/ noun **go down like a lead balloon** to completely fail to please people 未能引起人们任何兴趣;没有产生影响: *The tax proposals went down like a lead balloon at the party conference.* 在该政党大会上,这些税收提议没有得到任何响应。

leaded /ˈledɪd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** containing LEAD 含铅的: *leaded petrol* 含铅汽油 —opposite 反义词 UNLEADED **2** leaded windows have small narrow pieces of LEAD around them to hold them together (窗户)装有铅框的

leaden /ˈledn/ adj **1** feeling that your body is heavy and difficult to move because you are very tired (由于极其疲倦而感到)沉重的,难以移动的: *The child's eyelids were leaden with sleep.* 这孩子困得睁不开眼睛。**2** lacking enthusiasm, energy, or interest 沉闷的;呆滞的;无精打采的: *'We have not reached a solution,' droned the professor in a leaden tone.* "我们还没有找到解决方法,"教授用沉重的语气说道。**3** dull and dark grey in colour 铅灰色的;暗灰色的: *Snow fell from the leaden sky.* 铅灰色的天空飘起了雪。**4** made from or containing LEAD 铅制的;含铅的: *heavy leaden weights* 重铅砣

leader /ˈliːdə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 sb in control of group 控制群体的人
2 sb/sth first in race etc 赛跑等中领先的人/物
3 the first/best etc 第一名/最优秀者等
4 in newspaper 在报纸上
5 in band/orchestra 在乐队/管弦乐队中

1 someone who is responsible for or in control of a group, organization, country etc 领袖;首领;领导者: *a political/military/religious leader* 政治/军事/宗教领袖 ◆ **+of** *the leader of the French delegation* 法国代表团的领队

2 a person, animal, or vehicle that is winning at a particular time during a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中的)领先者: *She remains the leader after the 17th hole.* 她在第 17 洞后就一直领先。

3 a person, company, or product that is more successful, popular, or advanced than others in a particular area of activity (某一活动领域里的)佼佼者,领先者,最优秀者: *They have emerged as industry leaders.* 他们一跃成为行业中的佼佼者。◆ **+in** *He is widely acknowledged to be a world leader in his field.* 在他的专业领域中,他是公认的世界上最杰出的人物。→ MARKET LEADER

4 *Br E* 【英】 a piece of writing in a newspaper in which the EDITOR (=the person in charge of a newspaper) expresses their personal opinion on a subject: EDITORIAL, LEADING ARTICLE (报纸上的)社论

5 someone who CONDUCTS a band (乐队的)指挥 **5a.** *Br E* 【英】 the main VIOLIN player in an orchestra (管弦乐队的)首席小提琴手

→ LOSS LEADER

Leader of the House, the a member of the British government whose job is to organize the work of the House of Commons or the House of Lords (英国下议院或上议院的)议长

Leader of the Opposition, the the leader of the main political party that opposes the party that forms the British government (英国议会中的)反对党领袖

leadership /ˈliːdəʃɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the position of being the leader or being in charge of an organization, country etc 领导地位;领导权: **+of** *his failure to win the leadership of the party* 他未能赢得该政党的领导权 ◆ **a leadership struggle/contest/challenge** *The leadership struggle in the party grew more intense yesterday.* 昨天该党内争夺领导权的斗争变得愈加激烈。◆ **under sb's leadership** *They invaded the Roman Empire under the leadership of Alaric I.* 他们在阿拉里克一世的领导下入侵了罗马帝国。**1a.** [C] the senior people in an organization or the people who are in charge of a country (机构或国家的)领导层,领导人: *The vote defied the wishes of the Labour leadership.* 这次表决违背了工党领导人的意愿。◆ **+of** *the leadership of the board of trustees* 托管理事会的领导层

2 [U] the qualities and skills of a good leader 领导才能: *The complaints from the club seem to be that the Prime Minister isn't showing enough leadership.* 俱乐部中的抱怨好像是说首相未显示出足够的领导才能。

3 [U] the position of being more successful than anyone you are competing against 领先地位: *Our aim is to achieve market leadership.* 我们的目标是要取得市场领先地位。

lead-free /ˌled ˈfriː/ adj lead-free petrol and paints do not contain LEAD (汽油或油漆)不含铅的,无铅的

lead-in /ˈliːd ɪn/ noun [C] a statement, action, or short piece of film used for introducing something (介绍某物的)开场白,短片介绍

leading /ˈliːdɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 main, most important, or most successful 主要的;最重要的;最成功的: *David was our leading goalscorer last season.* 戴维是我们上个赛季最出色的得分球员。◆ *the leading cause of death* 死亡的主要原因 ◆ *He became a leading figure in the London art world.* 他成了伦敦艺术界一位举足轻重的人物。◆ *a leading brand of toothpaste* 一种很有名的牙膏品牌 ◆ **play a leading part/role** *She played a leading role in the country's independence movement.* 她在国家独立运动中起了重要作用。

2 ahead of all others in a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中)领先的: *Michael broke away from the leading group to win by 70 metres.* 迈克尔冲出了跑在前面的队伍,以 70 米的优势胜出。

leading article noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a LEADER in a newspaper (报纸的)社论

leading edge, the noun the most modern and advanced position in an activity or subject of research (活动或研究课题的)前沿: **be at the leading edge of sth** *Northern California is still at the leading edge of computer technology.* 加利福尼亚州北部仍是电脑技术的前沿阵地。— **leading-edge** adj: *leading-edge technology* 前沿科技

leading lady noun [C] the main actress in a play, film, or television programme 饰演女主角的演员

leading light noun [C] a very important or respected person in a group, organization, or area of activity (团体、机构或活动领域中)很重要的人物,很受敬重的人物: *a leading light in the toy industry* 玩具业的一个重要人物

leading man noun [C] the main male actor in a play, film, or television programme 饰演男主角的演员

leading question noun [C] a question asked in such a way that it tricks or forces someone to give you the answer you want 诱导性问题;暗示性问题

lead replacement petrol /ˌled rɪˈpleɪsmənt ˌpetrəl/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of petrol used by vehicles that cannot use LEAD-FREE petrol (不能使用无铅汽油的车辆所用的)代用含铅汽油

lead time /ˈliːd ˌtaɪm/ noun [C/U] the time between planning something and starting to do it (从计划到着手做某事的)准备时间: *Local firms learned how to reduce lead time by 75–95% while still reducing costs.* 当地公司学会了如何在降低成本的同时把准备时间减少 75% 至 95%。

lead-up /ˈliːd ʌp/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 [+to] the period that comes before an important event (重大事件之前的)准备阶段: *in the lead-up to the Olympic Games* 在奥运会筹备阶段

leaf[1] /liːf/ (plural **leaves** /liːvz/) noun ★★★

1 [C] a flat thin green part of a tree or plant that grows on a branch or stem 叶子;树叶: *A light breeze stirred the leaves of the tall oak tree outside her window.* 微风吹拂着她窗外高大的橡树的树叶。◆ *falling/autumn leaves* 落叶/秋天的树叶 ◆ **be in leaf** (=have produced

leaves in spring)（春天时）长出树叶 *The trees were already in leaf.* 这些树已经长出了树叶。◆ **come into leaf** (=start to produce leaves in spring)（春天时）开始长叶 *The hedgerows were just coming into leaf.* 这些灌木树篱刚开始长叶。—*picture* 图 → TREE

2 [C] a sheet of paper, especially in a book（尤指书的）一页：**+of** *a leaf of paper* 一页纸 ◆ *one of the leaves of a book* 一本书其中的一页

3 [C] a part of a table that you can swing up into position or add to the table to make it bigger（桌子的）活动桌面板

4 [U] metal, especially gold or silver, in very thin sheets, used as a decoration（用作装饰的）金属薄片，（尤指）金箔，银箔 → GOLD LEAF

take a leaf out of/from sb's book to copy what someone else does because they are successful at doing it 效仿某人；以某人为榜样：*They should take a leaf out of industry's book and pay both management and staff on results.* 他们应该效仿工业上的做法，依据业绩支付管理人员和其他员工的薪金。

turn over a new leaf to change your life by starting to be a better person or stopping a bad habit 翻开新的一页；改过自新；重新做人

→ SHAKE¹

leaf² /liːf/ verb **ˌleaf ˈthrough** phrasal vb [T] [**leaf through sth**] to turn the pages of a book or a pile of papers quickly and without looking at them carefully 匆匆地翻阅（书页、一摞纸等）：*She sat leafing through a newspaper, watching the door.* 她坐着，一边看着门口，一边匆匆地翻阅一份报纸。

leaflet¹ /ˈliːflət/ noun [C] ★★ a printed sheet of paper, usually folded, that is provided free and gives information about something: FLYER 散页印刷品；传单：**+on** *a leaflet on finding and paying for residential care* 一份关于找家庭看护及其费用支付的传单 ◆ *an information/promotional leaflet* 信息/促销传单

leaflet² /ˈliːflət/ verb [I/T] to give leaflets to people in an area（在某地区）散发（传单）

leafy /ˈliːfi/ adj **1** leafy trees or plants have a lot of leaves 多叶的；叶茂的：*leafy green vegetables* 多叶的绿色蔬菜 **2** a leafy place contains a lot of trees and plants 多树木的：*a leafy neighbourhood in the suburbs* 郊区一个树木茂盛的住宅区

league¹ /liːg/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a group of teams or players who regularly compete against one another, put in order according to how many points they have won（参赛运动队的）俱乐部联合会：*the Italian first-division football league* 意大利足球甲级联赛 ◆ **be top/bottom of the league** *Aston Villa are top of the league again.* 阿斯顿维拉队再次占据联赛榜首的位置。◆ *league champions/leaders* 联赛冠军/联合会领导人 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】a list of organizations, places etc put in order according to how good they are in some way 排序单；排名表：*a league of Europe's cleanest beaches* 欧洲最洁净沙滩的排名表 ◆ *schools which are top of the performance league* 成绩名列前茅的学校 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the football league in Britain（英国）足球联赛的：*league match/game/cup* 足球联赛/足球联赛中的一场比赛/联赛杯

2 a group of people or things that are similar in their quality, skills, or achievements 才能水平、技术、成就相近的一批人；质量相似的一批东西：**not be in the same league as sb/sth** *He's not bad, but he's not in the same league as the others.* 他不差，但他的水平不如其他人。◆ **be in a different league from sb/sth** (=be much better) 比某人/某物好得多 *If you ask me, Soderberg's in a different league from most Hollywood film directors.* 如果你问我，我认为索德伯格比好莱坞的绝大部分电影导演要出色得多。◆ **be in a league of your own** (=be much better than the rest) 比其他人优秀得多 *She's always been in a league of her own.* 她一直都比其他人优秀得多。◆ **be out of sb's league** (=too good/difficult/expensive etc for sb) 对某人来说太好/太难/太昂贵等 *She'll never go out with someone like you; she's way out of your league.* 她永远也不会跟像你这样的人谈情说爱：你比她可差远了。

3 a group of people, organizations, or countries that have joined together because they have the same interests or aims 联盟；同盟：*the League of Nations* 国际联盟 ◆ *They agreed to form a league for independence.* 他们同意为争取独立而结成联盟。

4 an old unit for measuring distance, equal to about five kilometres 里格（旧时长度单位，约等于5公里）

be in league with sb to be secretly working together with someone, especially in order to do something bad 与某人暗中合谋；（尤指）同某人私下勾结

league² /liːg/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to work together with other people in order to prevent or support something（与…）组成联盟；（与…）联合

ˈleague ˌtable noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** a list of teams or players put in order according to how many points they have won in matches or competitions against each other（球队或球员的）联赛积分榜 **2** a list of institutions or organizations put in order according to how well they are performing in comparison with each other（组织、机构的）业绩排名表

leak¹ /liːk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] if an object or container leaks or if it leaks something, liquid or gas comes out of it through a hole or crack（使）漏；（使）渗：*The roof is still leaking.* 屋顶还在漏水。◆ *If the boiler is faulty, it may be leaking dangerous gas.* 若锅炉有毛病，它可能会漏出有害气体。**1a.** [I] if a liquid or gas leaks, it comes out of an object or container through a hole or crack（液体或气体）渗出，漏出：**+from/out of** *Oil was leaking from the pipeline.* 油正从管道里漏出来。◆ **+into** *Radioactive water has leaked into the reservoir.* 放射性水已渗进了蓄水池。

2 [T] to tell private or secret information to journalists or to the public 泄露，透露（机密或秘密）：*Staff were interviewed to find out who leaked the story.* 全体人员都被叫去问话以查出泄露内情的人。◆ *A secret memorandum had been leaked to the press.* 一份机密的备忘录被泄露给了新闻界。◆ *a leaked report* 一份被泄露的报告

leak like a sieve 1 to allow a lot of liquid or gas to come out 漏得很厉害 **2** to allow a lot of private or secret information to be told to the public 允许大量的机密（或秘密）被透露给公众

ˌleak ˈout phrasal vb [I] to become known by the public 泄露；透露：*News leaked out that he was leaving the show.* 有消息说他要退出演出。

leak² /liːk/ noun [C] ★

1 a hole or crack in an object or container that a liquid or gas comes out of 漏洞；空隙；裂缝：**+in** *a leak in the roof* 屋顶的裂缝 ◆ **spring a leak** (=suddenly start to have one) 突然裂开一条缝 *The bathroom flooded because the water tank sprang a leak.* 浴室积满了水，因为水箱突然裂了条缝。**1a.** an amount of liquid or gas that comes out of a hole or crack in something（液体或气体的）泄漏量：**a gas/oil leak** *The explosion was caused by a gas leak in the main line.* 爆炸是由主管道的煤气泄漏引起的。

2 an occasion when secret or private information is told to journalists（机密或秘密的）泄露，透露：*Jackson said he did not believe the leaks came from his office.* 杰克逊说他不相信他办公室的人会泄露机密。

take a leak *impolite* 【无礼】to URINATE (=pass liquid waste from your body) 撒尿；小便

leakage /ˈliːkɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] the process of leaking a liquid or gas（液体或气体的）渗漏，泄漏 **1a.** [C/U] an amount of gas or liquid that leaks out of something（液体或气体的）漏出量 **2** [C] an occasion when secret or private information is told to journalists（机密或秘密的）泄露，透露

leaky /ˈliːki/ adj a leaky object or container has a hole or crack in it so that liquid or gas comes out of it 漏的；有漏洞的；有裂缝的：*a leaky tap* 漏水的龙头

lean¹ /liːn/ (past tense and past participle **leaned**

/li:nd/ or **leant** /lent/) verb ★★★
1 [I] [+ **forward/back/towards/across etc**] to move your body so it is closer to or further from someone or something, for example by bending at the waist 探身;弯腰;屈身: *The other girl leaned forward to hear what was going on.* 另一位女孩俯身过来想听一听发生了什么事。◆ *I leaned over her shoulder to study the maps spread out on the table.* 我俯下身从她的肩头仔细看地图。◆ *Bigelow leaned across the desk and lowered his voice.* 毕戈罗俯在桌上,压低了声音。—*picture* 图 → POSTURE
2 [I] to stand or be set at an angle against something for support instead of being upright 倾斜;倚靠;斜靠: *Two of the walls lean slightly inwards.* 其中的两堵墙稍稍向内倾斜。◆ + **against** *Corey leaned against the apple tree.* 科里斜靠在苹果树上。◆ + **on** *He walked in, leaning heavily on a cane.* 他拄着拐杖吃力地走了进来。**2a.** [T] to put something at an angle against something for support, or be put against something in this way 使(某物)倾斜;靠置(某物): **lean sth against sth** *John leaned his rake against the side of the barn.* 约翰把耙子靠在谷仓边上。
3 [I] [+ **towards/to/in favour of**] to tend to choose or support something 有(选择或支持某事物的)倾向: *She is leaning towards supporting military action.* 她倾向于支持采取军事行动。◆ *The board of directors is leaning in favour of supporting the merger.* 董事会倾向于支持合并。◆ **lean in the direction of sth** *The decision to increase the budget hasn't been made, but the committee is leaning in that direction.* 委员会尚未作出增加预算的决定,但有那样的打算。

'lean on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**lean on sb**] to depend on someone 依靠(某人): *Everybody needs someone to lean on in times of trouble.* 每个人身处困境时都需要有个人来依靠。**2** [**lean on sth**] to press the horn of a car in a determined way 用力按(汽车喇叭等): *The taxi driver was waiting out front, leaning on the horn.* 出租车司机一边在前面等着,一边用力按着喇叭。**3** [**lean on sb**] *informal* 【非正式】 to put pressure on someone to make them do or say something (对某人)施加压力(以令其做或说出某事): *The Prime Minister's been leaning pretty heavily on her to resign.* 首相一直在对她施加重压,迫她辞职。

lean² /li:n/ adj ★

1 thin and looking fit 清瘦而看上去健康的
2 meat: with little fat 肉:少脂肪的
3 about business 关于企业
4 about period of time 关于某个时期
5 crop/harvest: very small 产量/收成:极少的

1 thin and looking physically fit and healthy 清瘦而健康的: *He was lean and tanned.* 他清瘦而健康,有着棕褐色的皮肤。
2 lean meat has very little fat in it (肉)瘦的,少脂肪的: *a lean cut of beef* 一块瘦牛肉
3 a lean business spends as little money and employs as few workers as possible so that it will make a good profit (企业)精简的
4 a lean period of time is very difficult to live in because many people lack money or other necessary things 物资匮乏的;不景气的: *the lean years of the Depression* 经济大萧条时期不景气的年头
5 a lean crop, HARVEST etc is very small (产量或收成等)极少的

lean³ /li:n/ noun **1** [U] meat that has very little fat in it 瘦肉 **2** [singular 用单数/U] a slope or angle 斜度;角度: *a forward lean of the body* 身体的向前倾斜

leaning /'li:nɪŋ/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a tendency to prefer, support, or be interested in a particular idea or activity 倾向;爱好;偏爱: **political/religious/feminist etc leanings** *a tough young lawyer with feminist leanings* 一位有着女权主义倾向、态度强硬的年轻律师 ◆ + **towards** *a leaning towards traditional values* 对传统价值观的倾向

leant a past tense and past participle of **lean**

'lean-ˌto noun [C] a simple outdoor building or shelter that uses the side of another building as one of its walls and has a sloping roof 披屋;单坡棚;披棚: *a lean-to hut* 单坡棚 **a.** a simple outdoor shelter that stands alone and has a sloping roof 带斜屋顶的独立棚屋 — **'lean-ˌto** adj

leap¹ /li:p/ (past tense and past participle **leaped** or **leapt** /lept/) verb ★★
1 [I] move somewhere suddenly and quickly 突然而迅速地移动: *Gordon's secretary leapt to her feet* (=suddenly stood up) *when she saw me.* 戈登的女秘书看到我时猛地站了起来。◆ **leap into/out of/from sth** *The suspect was seen leaping into a car and speeding off.* 有人看见嫌疑犯一头钻进一辆汽车后飞速开走了。◆ *He leapt out of bed.* 他从床上一跃而下。
2 [I] to jump into the air or over a long distance 跳;跳跃: *People were forced to leap to safety from the burning building.* 人们被迫跳离着火的大楼以逃生。◆ + **into/from/onto** *She leapt into the air with joy.* 她开心地跳了起来。**2a.** [T] to jump over something 跳过;越过: *The horse leapt the fence and galloped off down the track.* 马儿越过栅栏,沿着跑道飞奔起来。
3 [I] to suddenly improve, increase, or progress 猛涨;激增: *Sales have leapt 43% this quarter.* 这个季度销售量猛增了43%。**3a.** to suddenly change to another time or situation, for example in a film (电影镜头)突然转换: *The action then leaps forward to 1989, when Rose is an elderly woman.* 故事情节突然推进到1989年,此时的罗斯是位老妇人。
leap at the chance/offer/opportunity to accept something quickly and in an enthusiastic way 赶紧抓住机会/迫不及待地接受提议/立刻抓住机遇: *Klein leapt at the chance to appear in the show.* 克莱恩迫不及待地抓住了这个登台表演的机会。
leap into action to suddenly start doing something 突然开始行动: *As the King approached, photographers leapt into action.* 国王一走近,摄影记者们纷纷拍起照来。
leap out at you or **leap off the page** to be immediately obvious or immediately get your attention 立刻引起注意;特别显著: *His name just leapt off the page at me.* 他的名字一下就引起了我的注意。
leap to sb's defence to quickly say or do something to help someone who is being criticized 赶紧替某人辩护
look before you leap used for saying that someone should think carefully before making a decision 三思而后行
→ HEART

leap² /li:p/ noun [C] ★
1 a jump, especially a long or high one 跳,跳跃;(尤指)跳远,跳高: *a record-breaking leap of 2.04 metres* 2.04米破纪录的一跳 ◆ **a flying leap** (=high into the air) 腾空跳跃 *The angry monkey crossed the cage with a flying leap.* 这只发怒的猴子腾空跃起,跳过了笼子。
2 a sudden increase or improvement 激增;突飞猛进: + **in** *a huge leap in the price of fuel* 燃料价格的暴涨
3 a big change in the way you think or in what you do (思维方式或行为的)骤变: *Most publishing companies have made the leap into multimedia.* 绝大部分出版公司已作了重大调整,转而采用多媒体出版。◆ *Moving to a place where I knew no one was a big leap for me.* 搬到一个举目无亲的地方对我来说是人生的一大转折。
by/in leaps and bounds used for saying that something improves or increases a lot 突飞猛进地;迅速地: *Murray has been working hard at his game and has progressed by leaps and bounds.* 默里在自己的行当里一直都很努力,并且也取得了相当大的进展。
a leap in the dark something you do without knowing the full situation and without knowing what the possible results might be 冒险举动;轻举妄动
a leap of faith a decision to believe that something is true or will happen although you have no proof 草率的定论

leapfrog¹ /'li:pˌfrɒg/ verb [I/T] to go straight from a job or position that was lower in status than someone's to

one that is higher than theirs 超越;越级: *They leapfrogged from ninth place to second place.* 他们从第9名一越上升到第2名。

leapfrog² /ˈliːpˌfrɒg/ noun [U] a children's game in which one child bends down so that another child can jump over them (儿童的)跳背游戏 —*picture* 图 → GAME

leapt a past tense and past participle of **leap**

ˈleap ˌyear noun [C] a year that has 366 days instead of 365 闰年(有366天)

learn /lɜːn/ (past tense and past participle **learnt** or **learned** /lɜːnt/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to gain knowledge or experience of something, for example by being taught 学;学习: *a bright girl who is already learning the alphabet* 已经在开始学习字母的聪明女孩 ◆ *What did you learn at school today?* 你今天在学校学了什么? ◆ *research into how children learn* 对儿童如何学习的研究 ◆ *We're learning fractions in maths this week.* 我们本周在学习数学中的分数。**1a.** [I/T] to gain knowledge or a skill that makes it possible for you to do something 学习(知识或技能): *I'm learning a lot of new computer skills in this job.* 我做这份工作学到许多新的计算机技能。◆ **learn to do sth** *The children are learning to swim this summer.* 孩子们这个夏季正在学游泳。◆ **learn how to do sth** *I want to learn how to dive.* 我想学跳水。**1b.** [T] to study something so that you remember it exactly: MEMORIZE 记住;熟记: *Your homework is to learn the periodic table.* 你的家庭作业就是熟记元素周期表。◆ **learn sth by heart** (=exactly) 熟记某事物 *It didn't take her long to learn her lines by heart.* 她没用多少时间就背熟了台词。◆ **learn sth by rote** (=without thinking about or understanding it) 死记硬背某事物 *facts learned by rote* 死记硬背下来的一些知识 **1c.** [I/T] to get the experience or knowledge that you need to behave or think in a particular way 获得(经验或知识): *stereotypes that are learned at an early age* 早年学来的种种陈规旧习 ◆ *Children mainly learn by copying adults.* 儿童主要通过模仿成人习得经验。◆ **learn (how) to do sth** *You have to learn to be more patient.* 你必须学会更加耐心。

2 [I/T] to gain new information about a situation, event, or person 得知;获悉;听到: *She'll go to great lengths to keep you from learning her secrets.* 她会想尽办法不让你知道她的秘密。◆ **+about/of** *We didn't learn about the situation until it was too late.* 我们得知情况时为时已晚。◆ **+(that)** *We were distressed to learn that American troops were the targets of the attack.* 听说美军部队是受攻击的目标时我们很难过。

3 [I/T] to improve your behaviour as a result of gaining greater experience or knowledge of something (通过增长见识)改进(自己的举止): *His girlfriend's left him again. Some people never learn, do they?* 他的女友又离开他了。有些人一辈子也不会长进,对吗? **3a. learn your lesson** to be unlikely to do something stupid or wrong again, because last time you did it something unpleasant happened (从错误中)吸取教训

When you **learn**, you gain knowledge or skills through experience or as a result of practising, reading, or being taught. learn 指的是从自己的经历中通过实践、阅读或学习获得知识或技能: *I am learning to play the guitar.* 我正在学弹吉他。◆ *If you want to learn English you must study hard.* 你想学会英语就必须努力学习。◆ *He wanted to learn about life in ancient Rome.* 他想了解古罗马时期的生活。
When you **study**, you make an effort to learn a particular subject, usually by going to classes or reading and doing research. study 指的是通过上课或阅读以及作研究来学习某一门科目: *He studied geography at university.* 他大学时学的是地理。◆ *I need to study very hard because I missed a lot of classes.* 我必须非常刻苦地学习,因为我落了许多课。
You **study** in order to **learn**. 你学习(study)是为了获得(learn)知识或技能。

learned /ˈlɜːnɪd/ adj **1** a learned person knows a lot about one or more subjects, especially academic subjects 有学问的;博学的: *He was a very learned man.* 他是一个非常博学的人。**2** a learned piece of writing shows great knowledge about a subject, especially an academic subject 学术性的: *a learned journal* 学术刊物

learner /ˈlɜːnə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who is learning something 学习者;实习者: *foreign language learners* 外语学习者 **a. learner** or **learner driver** someone who is learning to drive a car 实习驾驶员

ˈlearner's ˌpermit noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PROVISIONAL LICENCE

learning /ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the process of gaining knowledge and experience, for example by studying 学习: *the oldest institute of learning in Europe* 欧洲最古老的学府 ◆ *The school provides an ideal learning environment for children.* 学校给孩子们提供了理想的学习环境。◆ **a learning experience** (=a situation in which you learn something about yourself, other people, or life in general) 一次学习体验(从中大体了解自己、他人或生活) *My summer job wasn't fun but it was a real learning experience for me.* 我的暑期工作并不好玩,但对我来说这确实是个学习和体验的机会。**a.** knowledge that someone has gained, especially by studying 学问;学识;知识: *a man of great learning* 学识渊博的人

ˈlearning ˌcurve noun [C] the rate at which you learn something 学习曲线;学习速度: *a steep learning curve* (=when you have to learn something very quickly) 急剧升降的学习曲线

ˈlearning ˌdifficulty or **ˈlearning disaˌbility** noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a condition that prevents someone from learning basic skills as quickly or easily as other people 学习障碍;无学习能力: *special provision for adults with learning difficulties* 针对有学习障碍的成年人的特殊规定

learnt a Br E past tense and past participle of **learn**

lease¹ /liːs/ noun [C] ★★ a legal contract in which you agree to pay to use someone else's building, land, or equipment for a specific period of time (房屋、土地或设备等的)租约,租契

a new lease of life 1 new energy and enthusiasm or better health 新的生机和活力;更佳的健康状况: *Taking up golf in his 60s has given Dad a new lease of life.* 爸爸60多岁开始打高尔夫球,这使他重新焕发出活力。**2** a change to something that makes it more modern or useful (改造后的)焕然一新: *This extra money could give some older hospitals a whole new lease of life.* 这笔额外的钱可以把一些较老的医院改造一新。

lease² /liːs/ verb [T] ★ to have a legal agreement in which someone pays you money to use your building, land, or equipment for a specific period of time 出租,租赁(房屋、土地或设备)

leaseback /ˈliːsˌbæk/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 an agreement in which you continue to use your property after you sell it, while making regular payments to the new owner 售后回租(指租用自己已出售的财产)

leasehold /ˈliːsˌhəʊld/ noun **1** [C] a house or flat that you LEASE 租用的房子(或公寓) **1a.** [U] the use of property by LEASING it 租用 **2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] owned or used for a specific period of time according to a LEASE 根据契约年期而拥有(或使用)的 —**leasehold** adv —compare 比较 FREEHOLD¹

leaseholder /ˈliːsˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] someone who owns a leasehold 承租人;租赁人

leash /liːʃ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a LEAD for a dog (牵狗用的)皮带,链子

a short/tight leash under strict control 严格的控制: *Her parents keep her on quite a short leash.* 她的父母对她管教很严。

strain at the leash to try and escape from someone's control so that you can do what you want 努力要摆脱束缚: *teenagers straining at the parental leash* 努力要摆脱父母管教的青少年

least /liːst/ function word ★★★

Least is the superlative form of **little** and can be used in the following ways
least 是 little 的最高级形式,有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by an uncountable noun) 用作限定词(后接不可数名词): *He generally takes the path of least resistance.* 他通常采用阻力最小的办法。(after 'the' 置于 the 之后): *These farming methods cause the least damage to the environment.* 这些耕作方式对环境造成的危害最小。

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *People will choose the product that costs least.* 人们会选择花钱最少的产品。(after 'the' 置于 the 之后): *Abe works the hardest, yet he earns the least.* 亚伯工作最努力,但赚得最少。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *That's the least of my problems.* 那对我来说绝对不成问题。

as an **adverb** (after 'the' and before an adjective) 用作副词(置于 the 之后及形容词之前): *I think you are the least suitable person for the job.* 我认为你是最不适合做这份工作的人。(followed by an adverb 后接副词): *Production was slowest where time was least efficiently used.* 时间的利用率最低时产量也最低。(with a verb 与动词连用): *She was kind to me when I least expected it.* 她对我好是在我最没有料到的时候。(after 'the' with a verb 置于 the 之后修饰动词): *The money seems to go to the people who need it the least.* 钱似乎流入了最不缺钱者的腰包。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *At the least sign of trouble, he gets scared and quits.* 只要遇到一点点麻烦,他就会吓得放弃。

1 used for referring to a smaller amount than any other amount, or the smallest amount possible (量)最少的,最小的: *The President seemed to be the one who knew least about the crisis.* 总统好像是最不了解这次危机的人。◆ *He wonders why his most popular songs are always the ones he spends the least time on.* 他想知道为什么他最流行的歌曲总是那些他用最少时间完成的歌曲。◆ *Of all of us, I think I earn the least.* 我认为在我们所有的人当中我挣得最少。**1a.** used for emphasizing how small something is, especially when it is so small that it almost does not exist 最轻微的(用于强调某物之少,尤其是少到几乎不存在之时): *He's a light sleeper and wakes up at the least noise.* 他睡觉很轻,稍有动静就会醒来。◆ *You don't have the least notion of how I'm feeling at the moment.* 你一点儿也不明白我此刻的感受。◆ *I doubt anything you say will make the least difference to what he does.* 我认为你所说的一切对他的所作所为不会有一丁点的影响。**1b.** used for emphasizing that a particular problem is smaller or less important than other problems (问题等)最小的,最不重要的: **the least of sth** *I'll have to pay for the ticket, but that's the least of my worries.* 我得掏钱买票,但我一点都不为此犯愁。◆ *Money is the least of my problems right now.* 眼下钱对我来说绝对不成问题。**1c.** used for stating the smallest amount that should be done about something, and suggesting that more should really be done (应做的)最起码的事: *The least you can do is listen to what I have to say before you reject it completely.* 在你断然拒绝之前你至少该听听我要说的话。◆ *Let me pay for the dinner – it's the least I can do.* 让我来付晚餐的账吧,我起码可以做到这一点。◆ *The least he deserves is a compliment from time to time.* 他至少应该时不时地得到夸奖。—opposite 反义词 MOST

2 used for saying that someone or something has less of a particular quality than anyone or anything else (在某种品质方面)最不…的: *Hungary is one of the least polluted of the former East-bloc states.* 匈牙利是前东欧国家中受污染程度最轻的一个国家。◆ *The least confusing route would be to get on the M6 at Birmingham.* 最不易产生混乱的路线便是在伯明翰上 M6 高速公路。◆ *The new taxes will fall on those least able to pay.* 新税收将摊到那些支付能力最弱的人头上。

3 used for saying that someone or something does something less often or to a smaller degree than anyone or anything else (频率)最低的;(程度)最轻的: *This chair squeaks the least.* 这把椅子响得最不厉害。◆ *The man who actually won the car is the one who wanted it least.* 最没有想过要得到这辆轿车的男子竟然赢得了它。**3a.** used for mentioning that something happens less often or to a smaller degree than at any other time (用于表示某事发生的可能性较其他时候小): *Troubles come when you least expect them.* 麻烦总是在你最意料不到的时候来临。

at least 1 not less than a particular amount or number, and possibly more (数量或数目上)至少,起码: *Mr Gray will remain the director for three years at least.* 格雷先生将继续担任主管,任期至少 3 年。◆ *The disease killed at least 120 people in England last year.* 去年,英国至少有 120 人被该疾病夺去了生命。◆ *We are expecting to at least double our money.* 我们期望着把我们的钱至少翻一番。◆ **at the very least** (= not less than and probably much more than) 至少;最起码 *The journey will take a year, at the very least.* 旅程最起码也要用一年的时间。**2** even if nothing else happens or is true 无论如何;不管怎样;至少: *At least no one can accuse me of hiding the truth.* 无论如何没有人会指责我隐瞒真相。◆ *You might at least have waited for me.* 不管怎样,当时你也可以等我一下吧。◆ *We have reached an agreement that at least gives the company a chance to survive.* 我们达成了一项协议,这至少给了这家公司一个生存的机会。◆ **at the very least** *At the very least the player is guilty of violent behaviour.* 不管怎么说这位运动员都有暴力犯罪行为。**3** used when mentioning an advantage that exists despite the problem or disadvantage you have just mentioned (尽管有缺点或问题但)至少,起码: *A two per cent pay rise is not very much, but at least it's better than nothing.* 工资增加2%并不是很多,但至少比没有好。◆ *You lost, but at least you can say you tried.* 你输了,但至少你可以说自己尝试过。◆ *The work is difficult, but at least the pay is good.* 这工作很费劲,但起码报酬不错。**4** used when you are saying something that changes or limits what you have just said (用于修改或限定刚刚说过的话): *The election will mean the end, or at least the beginning of the end, of the present system.* 这次选举将意味着现行制度的结束,或者至少说是开始结束。◆ *No one saw anything, or at least they're not talking about it if they did.* 没人说什么;即便说了什么,他们也不是在谈论这件事情。

(in) the least or **(in) the least bit** used for emphasizing a negative statement or question (用于强调否定的陈述或问题)一点儿,丝毫,极少: *I'm not the least surprised that she's leaving.* 她要走,我一点儿也不惊讶。◆ *I'm not teaching anything the least bit challenging any more, and that is sad.* 我教的东西不再有一点儿挑战性,这令人悲哀。◆ *Weren't you concerned in the least about where your son was?* 你儿子在何处你难道一点儿也不关心?

least of all used after a negative statement for showing that it applies to a particular person, thing, or group more than any other (用于否定陈述后,表明该陈述较适用于某个人、物或团体)尤其,更不用说: *None of us is religious, least of all Jim.* 我们没人信教,吉姆就更不用说了。◆ *There is not much there to attract tourists, least of all the weather.* 那儿没多少东西可以吸引游客,气候就更谈不上了。

not least used for emphasizing the importance of a particular aspect of a situation (用于强调某一方面情况的重要性)尤其,特别是: *George is an excellent manager, not least because he is genuinely willing to listen.* 乔治是一位优秀的经理,相当一部分原因是由于他非常乐于倾听。◆ *Not least among our difficulties is our lack of funding.* 尤其是缺乏资金,这是我们的一个大难题。

to say the least used for suggesting that something is worse or more extreme than you are saying (用于暗示某事物比所说的更糟或更极端)至少可以说: *I found him a difficult person, to say the least.* 至少可以这么说,我发现他是一个很难对付的人。◆ *Your work isn't very good, to say the least.* 至少可以说,你的工作不是很出色。

→ LAST¹ 2b

leather /ˈleðə/ noun ★★ [C/U] a strong material made from animal skin that is used for making shoes, clothes, bags etc 皮;皮革: *a leather sofa* 皮沙发 ◆ *a black leather jacket* 黑色的皮夹克 **a. leathers** [plural 用复数] clothes made from leather, especially those worn by someone riding a MOTORCYCLE (尤指骑摩托车者穿的)皮衣

leatherette /ˌleðəˈret/ noun [U] a cloth made from artificial fibres and designed to look like leather, used especially for covering furniture (尤指用于蒙在家具上的)人造革,人造皮

leathery /ˈleðəri/ adj consisting of a thick strong layer 似皮革的;坚韧的: *leathery skin/leaves* 粗糙的皮肤/树叶

leave¹ /liːv/ (past tense and past participle **left** /left/) verb ★★★

1 go away from place 离开某地
2 go away permanently 永远离开
3 stop working for sb etc 不再为某人等工作
4 put sth somewhere 把某物放在某处
5 make sth that remains 使某事物持续
6 make sb feel/think 使某人觉得/认为
7 not do sth 不做某事
8 not use sth 不用某物
9 give when going away 离开时给予
10 have family still living 依然有活着的家人
11 in calculations 在算术中
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to go away from a place 离开(某地): *We left London at three in the afternoon.* 我们下午3点离开了伦敦。◆ *Your plane leaves in ten minutes.* 您乘坐的飞机10分钟后起飞。◆ *If they leave after lunch, they should arrive by dark.* 他们如果吃完午饭后走的话,天黑时应该能到达。◆ *We have to leave within the hour in order to be on time.* 为了准时到达,我们得一小时内出发。◆ *The ship left before dawn.* 船在黎明前开走了。◆ *They left by the back door.* 他们经后门离开了。◆ **+ for** *She leaves for work at 7.30 every morning.* 她每天早晨7:30动身去上班。**1a.** to go away from a place and allow someone to continue doing something there 留下(某人继续做某事): **leave sb to sth** *I'll leave you to your crossword puzzle.* 我会留下你继续做你的纵横字谜游戏。◆ **leave sb to do sth** *I'll leave you to get on with your book.* 我要留下你继续读你的书。

2 [I/T] to leave a place permanently 永远离开(某地): *She left her home town for the bright lights of New York.* 她离开家乡去纽约追求那种灯红酒绿的都市生活。◆ **leave home** *He didn't leave home until he was 24.* 他24岁时才离开家。**2a.** to leave a person permanently because a relationship has ended (由于关系结束)永远离开(某人): *The kids were devastated when Ben left.* 本离去后这些孩子遭罪了。◆ *His wife has threatened to leave him.* 他的妻子威胁说要离开他。

3 [I/T] to stop working for an organization or going to school or college 辞职;脱离(组织);退学: *He decided to leave the company after 15 years.* 工作15年后他决定离开公司。◆ *At 16 he left school in order to work and support his family.* 为了打工挣钱养活家人,他16岁便退了学。◆ *I'm leaving at the end of the month.* 我月底要离职。

4 [T] to put something somewhere, especially in a place where it will stay 把(某物)放在(某处): *Leave your things by the door.* 把你的东西放在门边上。◆ *I'll only be a minute so I'll leave my coat on.* 我只呆一会儿,所以就不脱外套了。◆ *Massage the conditioner into your hair and leave it in for a few minutes.* 均匀按摩护发素,几分钟后再把头发冲洗干净。**4a.** to put something in a place and forget to take it away with you 丢下;遗忘: *I left my homework on the bus.* 我把我的家庭作业落在公共汽车上了。**4b.** to arrange for someone to stay in a place or with a particular person 留下…(在某地方或与某人在一起): *I don't want to leave my mother at home on her own.* 我不想把我母亲单独一人留在家里。◆ **leave sb with sb** *She left the children with a friend for the afternoon.* 她下午让孩子们和她的一个朋友呆在一起。**4c.** to put a message somewhere for someone else to receive later (给某人)留(口信): *Chris left a message on your answerphone.* 克里斯在你的答录机里留了一个口信。◆ *I'll leave a note for Leigh.* 我会给利留一张条子。

5 [T] to produce a situation, especially a bad one, that continues after you have gone (离开后)留下(某种局面,尤指不好的局面): *The previous government left the economy in ruins.* 上一届政府把经济搞成了一个烂摊子。◆ *The storm left 50,000 homes without power.* 暴风雨致使50,000户家庭断电。**5a.** to produce a mark that remains after you have gone 留下(痕迹): *Wherever army ants go, they leave a chemical trail for other ants to follow.* 行军蚁所到之处都会留下化学痕迹以便让其他蚂蚁追随。

6 [T] to make someone feel a particular emotion or have a particular opinion 使(某人)感受到(某种情感);使(某人)产生(某种看法): *His betrayal left her heart-broken.* 他的背叛令她心碎。◆ **leave sb with sth** *Her hesitation left me with the impression that she wasn't being quite honest.* 她的犹豫留给我的印象是她不是特别诚实。◆ **leave sb fuming/dangling/wondering etc** *Kate's sudden departure left us all wondering what was going to happen.* 凯特的突然离去让我们大伙都捉摸着会出什么事。

7 [T] to not do something, especially because you prefer to do it later or so that someone else can do it 把…留到(以后做);把…留给(别人来做): *Leave the dishes and do them in the morning.* 把餐具留到早上再洗吧。◆ **leave sth to sb** *Don't worry, just leave everything to me.* 别担心,把一切都交给我好了。◆ **leave sb to it** *'I think I can manage OK now.' 'Fine. I'll leave you to it then.'* "我想我现在能应付得过去。""好极了。那我就让你来办这事吧。" **7a.** to not make a decision and let someone else make it 把…留给(他人来决定): *Leave questions of guilt or innocence for the jury to decide.* 把有罪无罪的问题留给陪审团来裁定吧。**7b. leave sth to chance/fate** to not try to change the way something is developing or happening 将某事物留给运气/命运决定;听天由命: *They planned for every possibility and left nothing to chance.* 他们为每一种可能都做好了准备,决不靠碰运气。

8 [T often passive 常用被动态] to not use something 留出,剩下(某物): *I hope you've left enough hot water for me to have a bath.* 我希望你留了足够的热水给我洗澡。◆ *How much time is there left?* 还剩下多少时间? ◆ **have sth left** *We don't have much money left.* 我们没有剩下多少钱。◆ **be left over** *There was some material left over when I'd finished making the dress.* 我做完这条连衣裙后剩了些布料。**8a.** to not eat or drink something 没吃完,没喝完(某物): *You've left half your dinner – didn't you like it?* 你有一半东西没吃,难道你不喜欢? ◆ **leave sb sth/sth for sb** *Leave some cake for the rest of us!* 留一些蛋糕给我们其余的人吃! **8b.** to not use an area of something 留出(一定的区域): **leave a space/gap** *Leave plenty of space between you and the car in front.* 在你和你前面的汽车之间要留出足够的空间。

9 [T] to give something to someone before you go away (离开时)留下(某事物): *Leave your pager number with me, and I'll call you if there's a change.* 把你的呼机号码留给我,若情况有变我会呼你。**9a.** to give something to someone after you die, in a WILL (去世后)把…留给,遗留: **leave sth to sb** *She left her jewels to her favourite niece.* 她把她的珠宝留给了她最喜欢的侄女。◆ **leave sb sth** *He left her all his money.* 他把他所有的钱都留给了她。

10 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to have close family members who continue to live after you die (去世后)留下(亲人)活在世上: *He leaves a wife, a daughter, and three sons.* 他遗下妻子、1个女儿和3个儿子。

11 [T] to make an amount remain after taking some away 剩余;(减去某数后)余数为…: *8 minus 5 leaves 3.* 8减5余3。

L

leave sb cold to completely fail to interest or attract someone 根本引不起某人的兴趣;根本无法打动某人;根本不能吸引某人
leave sb/sth hanging to fail to solve a difficult situation, or let someone remain in a difficult situation without solving it 使某人依旧处于不利的境地/未能处理某种困难局面
leave sb high and dry to put someone in a very difficult or unpleasant situation that they cannot escape from 把某人置于很不利的境地;令某人非常尴尬
leave it at that to not do anything more about something 就到此为止;别再做什么
leave a lot/much to be desired to be of a very low quality or standard 极不完善;亟需改进
leave no stone unturned to do everything possible to solve a problem or find something out 千方百计,想方设法(解决问题或找出某事物)
leave sb/sth standing to be so much better than someone or something that they cannot possibly reach the same standard or level 远远胜过某人/某事物
leave it out *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling someone to stop saying something 住嘴;住口

leave a'side phrasal vb [T] to not consider something because you want to consider something else instead 不考虑(某事物): *Leaving aside the financial implications, do you really believe your proposal will solve our problem?* 且不说经费问题,你真的认为你的提议能解决我们的问题吗?

leave be'hind phrasal vb [T] **1** [**leave sb/sth behind**] to increase the distance by which you are ahead of someone or something 把(某人或某事物)落在后面;超过: *The other climbers were fitter and more experienced and I was worried I'd get left behind.* 其他的登山者更健壮也更富有经验,因此我担心自己会被落在后面。**2** [**leave sb/sth behind**] to improve or progress much faster than someone or something else 比(某人或某事物)改进(或进步)得更快 **3** to deliberately forget something, especially something from your past 有意地忘记(某事,尤指往事): *a young woman trying to leave behind a difficult adolescence* 一位试图忘却自己难挨的青春期的年轻女子 **4** to not take someone or something with you when you go somewhere 留下: *He had to leave his family behind in Chile.* 他只好把他的家人留在了智利。**4a.** [**leave sth behind**] to forget to take someone or something with you 遗忘(某人或某物): *It wasn't until she was halfway home that she realized that she'd left her purse behind.* 在回家的半路上,她才意识到自己把钱包落下了。

leave 'off phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to stop doing something 停止(做某事): *I wish he'd leave off moaning about everything!* 我希望他不要对任何事都抱怨个不停!

leave 'out phrasal vb [T] to not include someone or something 不包括(某人或某事物): *We decided to leave the chapter out of the book altogether.* 我们决定把这一章整个从书中删掉。◆ *She feels left out because the other children don't play with her.* 她觉得受了冷落,因为其他孩子都不和她玩。
leave it out *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 for telling someone to stop saying something 住嘴;住口

Other ways of saying **leave**
leave 的其他表达方式

go a general word used for talking about leaving a place or situation 走,离开(表示离开某个地方或环境的一般用语): *Hurry up, kids, it's time to go!* 快点,孩子们,该走了!◆ *They went shortly after lunch.* 他们吃完午饭后不久就走了。

set off to leave a place at the beginning of a journey (行程开始时)出发,动身: *We normally have to set off around 8.10 to get there by 9.* 我们通常得在8点10分左右出发,9点之前到那儿。

depart (*formal* 【正式】) to leave a place: used especially when talking about types of transport such as planes or trains 离开(某个地方)(尤用于提及各种交通方式,如飞机或火车): *Flight BA103 departs London at 13.30.* BA103次航班于13:30飞离伦敦。◆ *The train will depart from platform 3.* 火车将从3站台发车。

go away to leave a place in order to go somewhere else, especially if you are taking a holiday 离开(尤指要去度假时): *We're going away on the 18th for two weeks.* 我们18号要出门两周。

get away to leave a place at a particular time, especially when you need to go somewhere else (尤指要去其他地方时在某个时间)离开,走开: *I don't think I can get away from the meeting till 4.30.* 我想我开会要到4:30才走得开。

get going/cracking (*informal* 【非正式】) to leave a place because you do not have much time (由于时间所剩不多而需要)离开: *We ought to get going, the train's in half an hour.* 我们必须走了,火车半小时后就要到了。

nip out or **pop out** *Br E* 【英】 (*informal* 【非正式】) to leave a place for a short time, with the intention of coming back 暂时离开(之后还要回来): *Should I nip out for a paper?* 要我出去拿张纸吗?◆ *Mr Townshend has just popped out of the office.* 唐绅德先生刚离开办公室。

storm out to leave a place in a way that shows you are angry 气冲冲地走开: *They stormed out of the negotiations after only half an hour.* 仅半小时后他们就怒气冲冲地退出了谈判。

walk out to leave a job or relationship suddenly and without warning, often because you are angry (常因不满而)突然离职,退席,突然离去: *Jessica walked out after a terrible row with her boss.* 杰西卡和她的老板大吵一顿后愤然辞职。

exit (*formal* 【正式】) to leave a building or a vehicle through a particular place (经某地方)离开(建筑物或车辆): *Exit through the rear doors, please.* 请从后门出去。

vacate (*formal* 【正式】) to leave a place, especially so that other people can use it 腾出,空出(地方): *Guests must vacate their rooms before 11 am.* 客人必须在上午11点之前腾出房间。

leave² /li:v/ noun [U] ★★
1 a period of time away from your job or the armed forces (上班族或军人的)假期,休假: *Tony, who had been granted leave, was home for several weeks.* 托尼被准假后回家呆了几周。◆ *You are entitled to six weeks annual leave.* 你每年享有6周的休假时间。◆ **on leave** (=away from your job) 休假的 *I met her while I was on leave.* 我休假时遇见了她。**1a. maternity/paternity/parental leave** a period of time away from a job because you or your partner has just had a baby 产假/陪产假/育儿假: *She worries that if she takes time off for maternity leave her career will suffer.* 她担心若请产假自己的事业会遭受损失。**1b. sick leave** a period of time away from a job because you are ill 病假: *He spent a year on sick leave.* 他休了一年的病假。
2 *formal* 【正式】 permission 许可;准许: **leave to do sth** *You've been granted leave to appeal against the decision.* 你被准许对此判决提出上诉。◆ **absent without leave** *Sanchez was absent without leave from Fort Liley.* 桑切斯未经福特·里利的准许擅离职守。◆ **by sb's leave** (=with someone's permission) 经某人的同意 *By your leave, I'll see to the arrangements immediately.* 有你的允许,我会立刻着手安排有关事宜。
take your leave *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to say goodbye 道别;告别
take leave of sb *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to say goodbye to someone 向某人道别
take leave of your senses to start behaving in a way

that is not sensible or reasonable 发疯;行为不正常: *Have you taken leave of your senses?* 你是不是疯了?
without so much as a by your leave *old-fashioned* 【过时】 rudely, without asking permission 粗暴地;擅自;未经许可

Words frequently used with **leave**
leave 的常见搭配词

verbs	give, grant, obtain, request, seek 2

leaven[1] /'levn/ verb [T] **1** *literary* 【文】 to add something that makes a situation, story, film etc more interesting, funny, or exciting 使(情景、故事、电影等)变得更有趣(或更生动) **2** to add YEAST to a bread mixture so that it will contain air and will be bigger and lighter 加酵母于(面粉和水的混合物);使发酵
leaven[2] /'levn/ or **leavening** /'levnɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** *literary* 【文】 something that makes a situation, story, film etc more interesting, funny, or exciting 使情景、故事、电影等变得更生动有趣的事物 **2** a substance such as YEAST that is added to a bread mixture so that it will contain air and will be bigger and lighter 酵母;面肥
leavened /'levnd/ adj leavened bread is made with a substance such as YEAST so that it contains air and is bigger and lighter (面包)发酵的 —opposite 反义词 UNLEAVENED
ˌleave of 'absence noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a period of time that you officially spend away from a job or the armed forces (正式的)休假
leaves the plural of **leaf[1]**
leave-taking /'li:vˌteɪkɪŋ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which you say goodbye to someone 告别;辞别
leavings /'li:vɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 things that people have left because they do not want or need them 剩余物;残余物
lech[1] /letʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a LECHER
lech[2] /letʃ/ verb **'lech after** or **'lech over** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**lech after/over sb**] to look at or behave towards someone in an unpleasant way that shows you are sexually interested in them 色迷迷地看着(某人);对…抱有欲望
lecher /'letʃə/ noun [C] a man who behaves in an unpleasant way that shows that he is sexually interested in someone 好色之徒;淫荡的人
lecherous /'letʃərəs/ adj behaving in an unpleasant way that shows you are sexually interested in someone 好色的;淫荡的 —**lecherously** adv
lechery /'letʃəri/ noun [U] lecherous behaviour 好色;淫荡
lectern /'lektɜ:n/ noun [C] a tall piece of furniture with a sloping surface where you put an open book or document when you are giving a speech (供放讲稿的)台面倾斜的讲台
lecture[1] /'lektʃə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a talk to a group of people about a particular subject, especially at a college or university 讲座;讲课;演讲: *The course will be taught through a series of lectures and seminars.* 这门课程的讲授将通过一系列讲座和讨论课来进行。◆ **+on** *a lecture on Dickens* 关于狄更斯的讲座 ◆ **give a lecture** *Tomorrow she will be giving a lecture at London University.* 明天她将在伦敦大学作一个讲座。
2 a long serious talk that criticizes you or warns you about something, especially when this is annoying 告诫;训斥;冗长的训话: *I don't need any lectures from you about being late!* 我迟到用不着你来教训我!
lecture[2] /'lektʃə/ verb **1** [I] to give a lecture or a series of lectures 讲授;讲课;作讲座: **+on** *She lectures on Greek Literature at the Sorbonne.* 她在巴黎大学讲授希腊文学。**2** [T] to talk to someone seriously in order to criticize them or warn them about something, especially when this is annoying 教训;告诫;训斥: *My doctor's been lecturing me on the dangers of not getting enough exercise.* 我的医生一直在告诫我运动量不足的危害。
'lecture ˌhall noun [C] a LECTURE THEATRE
lecturer /'lektʃərə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who gives a lecture 讲课者;讲授者;演讲者: *A well-known explorer came on the cruise as a guest lecturer.* 一位著名的探险家以特邀演讲者的身份加入了此次巡游。
2 *Br E* 【英】 a teacher at a university or college (大学的)讲师
lectureship /'lektʃəʃɪp/ noun [C] the job of a lecturer 讲师职位
'lecture ˌtheatre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large room with rows of seats where students sit to listen to lectures 阶梯教室
led the past tense and past participle of **lead**
LED /ˌel i: 'di:/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 light-emitting diode: a piece of electronic equipment that produces light and is used especially in computer screens, DIGITAL watches, and CALCULATORS 发光二极管
ledge /ledʒ/ noun [C] **1** a narrow surface that continues out from the side of a cliff, wall, or other surface 架状突出物;壁架;岩石架: *They were perched on a narrow ledge near the cliff top.* 它们栖息在悬崖顶端一个狭窄的岩石架上。**2** a narrow shelf at the bottom of a window: SILL 窗台: *a window ledge* 窗台
ledger /'ledʒə/ noun [C] a book that contains the financial records of a business 分类账
lee /li:/ noun [singular 用单数] the side of a hill, wall, or other solid structure that provides shelter from the wind 避风处;背风处
Lee, Bruce /li:, bru:s/ a US film actor known especially for his skill in MARTIAL ARTS (= sports that involve fighting with the hands and feet) 布鲁斯·李(即李小龙,美国著名的武打演员)
leech /li:tʃ/ noun [C] **1** a small soft creature that sticks to the skin of other animals in order to feed on their blood. Leeches were often used in the past as a type of medical treatment. 水蛭,蚂蟥(过去常用于医疗) **2** someone who tries to get money, food, or other benefits from other people 榨取他人脂膏者;占他人便宜者;寄生虫
leek /li:k/ noun [C] a long thin vegetable that tastes similar to an onion and is white at one end with green leaves at the other 韭葱
leer /lɪə/ verb [I] to look at someone in an unpleasant way that shows you are sexually interested in them 色迷迷地瞅(或瞟、瞥) —**leer** noun [C]
leery /'lɪəri/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 if you are leery of someone, you do not trust them (对某人)怀有戒心的,不信任的
lees /li:z/ noun [plural 用复数] the thick substance that forms at the bottom of a bottle of wine (瓶装酒中的)沉淀物,沉渣
leeward /'li:wəd; 'lu:əd/ adj on the side of something that has shelter from the wind 背风的;下风的: *the leeward side of the island* 岛屿的背风面 —**leeward** adv
leeway /'li:weɪ/ noun [U] the amount of freedom that someone has to make their own decisions or to take action (可供某人自主作决定或采取行动的)灵活性,余地
make up the leeway to reach a satisfactory position after a period when you did not make enough progress (低迷一段时间后)达到一个令人满意的水准
left[1] /left/ adj ★★★ on the side of your body that is to the west if you are facing north (身体)左侧的: *He wore a wedding ring on his left hand.* 他左手戴了一个结婚戒指。◆ *Your left eye looks sore.* 你的左眼好像有些发炎。◆ *She had seriously damaged her left knee in the previous game.* 她在前面的比赛中左膝严重受伤。
a. on the left side of something (某物)左边的,左面的,左方的: *the bottom left corner of the screen* 屏幕左下角 ◆ *We took a left turn when we should have gone right.* 我们本该往右走时往左转了。◆ *the left and*

right margins 左右页边空白处 —opposite 反义词 RIGHT

have two left feet to be not at all graceful when you move, dance, or play sport (移动、跳舞或运动时)非常笨拙,一点也不优雅

left² /left/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] the left side or direction 左侧;左方: **on the left (of sb/sth)** *On the left of the picture you can see his grandmother, Jane Cryer.* 在照片的左边你可以看到他的祖母简·克莱尔。◆ **on your left** *When you come out of the lift, my office is the third door on your left.* 走出电梯,我的办公室就在左边第3个门。◆ **to the left** *The car swerved to the left and then to the right.* 汽车突然向左急转,然后又突然向右。◆ **sb's left** *Standing to my left is Dr. James Shaw.* 站在我左边的是詹姆士·肖大夫。◆ **the next/first etc left** *It's the first left after the traffic lights.* 过红绿灯后第一个左转弯即是。**1a.** [C] a road, path etc on the left side 左边的道路;左侧的通道: **take a left** *At the end of the High Street, take a left into Church Lane.* 在高街的尽头左转弯进入彻奇巷。

2 the left or **the Left** people or groups with left-wing political opinions, for example those who generally believe that property, money, and power should be shared more equally (认为应将财产、金钱和权力更平等地分配的)左翼人士,左派组织: *Younger voters tended to be on the left.* 年纪较轻的选举人倾向于支持左翼。◆ *He received strong criticism from the Left of the party.* 他受到了该党左派人士的强烈指责。◆ *a hero of the left* 左翼的一位英雄

3 [C] a hit made with your left hand, especially in the sport of BOXING (尤指拳击中的)左手拳

—opposite 反义词 RIGHT

left³ /left/ adv **1** towards the left side 往左;向左: **turn/go left** *Turn left at the end of the street.* 在街道尽头向左转。**2** towards the left in politics (政治上)左倾地: *The party is accused of straying too far left.* 该党被指责过于左倾。

left, right, and centre *Br E* 【英】 in all directions or to everyone 处处;四处;给每个人: *They seem to be handing out bonuses left, right, and centre.* 他们好像在到处发奖金。

—opposite 反义词 RIGHT

left⁴ the past tense and past participle of **leave**

'left-,click verb [I] *computing* 【计】 to press the button on the left side of a computer MOUSE with your finger 点击鼠标左键: *Left-click on the field you want to type in.* 在你想要打字的地方点击鼠标左键。

leftfield /'left,fi:ld/ adj used for describing styles of modern ELECTRONICA music that cannot be classified with other styles and are listened to by smaller audiences (现代电子音乐风格)怪诞的,不常见的

'left-,hand adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ on the left side 左边的;左方的;左侧的: *The plates are on the left-hand side of the cupboard.* 盘子在橱柜的左边。◆ *the top left-hand corner of the envelope* 信封的左上角

,left-hand 'drive adj a left-hand drive vehicle is one in which the driver sits on the left side, used in countries that drive on the right of the road (车辆)左座驾驶的 — **,left-hand 'drive** noun [C]

left-handed /,left 'hændɪd/ adj **1** someone who is left-handed is born with a natural tendency to use their left hand to do things, especially things such as writing 惯用左手的;左撇子的: *My mum's left-handed.* 我妈妈是左撇子。◆ *a left-handed batsman* 左撇子击球员 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about things that are designed to be used by left-handed people 为惯用左手的人设计的;为左撇子使用的: *a left-handed corkscrew* 左手用的开塞钻 **2** done with your left hand 用左手做的: *a left-handed throw* 左手的一投 — **lefthanded** adj: *He writes left-handed.* 他用左手写字。— **left-handedness** noun [U]

left-hander /,left 'hændə/ noun [C] someone who is left-handed 左撇子;惯用左手的人

leftist¹ /'leftɪst/ adj left-wing 左翼的;左派的 — **left-ism** noun [U]

leftist² /'leftɪst/ noun [C] someone who is left-wing 左翼人士;左派人士

,left 'luggage ,office noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place at an airport, railway station, bus station etc where you can pay to leave your bags for a short time (机场、车站等的)行李寄存处

,left-of-'centre adj slightly left-wing 有点儿左倾的: *a left-of-centre newspaper* 有点儿左倾的报纸

leftover /'left,əʊvə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] remaining after you have finished using the amount you want or need 剩余物;残存物

leftovers /'left,əʊvəz/ noun [plural 用复数] the food that remains at the end of a meal after you have finished eating 残羹剩菜;剩饭

leftwards /'leftwədz/ or **leftward** /'leftwəd/ adj, adv on or towards the left 在左边(的);向左边(的)

,left 'wing, the noun **1** the members of a political organization whose aims and ideas are more SOCIALIST than the other members, for example because they believe that property, money, and power should be shared more equally: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 左翼(人士),左派(人士)(可后接动词的单数或复数形式): *the left wing of the Tory party* 保守党中的左翼人士 **2** the left side of a field for a team when it is facing its opponents in football, RUGBY, or HOCKEY (足球、橄榄球或曲棍球等球队的)左翼,左边锋 —opposite 反义词 RIGHT WING

,left-'wing adj ★ someone who is left-wing has SOCIALIST aims and ideas, for example that property, money, and power should be shared more equally 左翼的;左派的: *radical left-wing activists* 激进的左翼分子 **a.** used about left-wing theories, policies etc (理论、政策等)左倾的: *a left-wing agenda* 左倾议程 —opposite 反义词 RIGHT-WING — **,left-'winger** noun [C]

lefty /'lefti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who is left-wing 左翼人士;左派人士 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone who is LEFT-HANDED 左撇子

leg¹ /leg/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of body 身体的一部分
2 clothing covering leg 衣服遮盖腿的部分
3 meat from animal leg 动物腿部的肉
4 part of furniture 家具的一部分
5 part of journey/race 旅程/比赛的一部分
+ PHRASES

1 one of the two parts of your body to which your feet are attached (人的)腿: *He's trying to balance on one leg.* 他试图单腿站立保持平衡。◆ *She sat down and crossed her legs.* 她坐下盘起了腿。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to your leg 与腿有关的: *an exercise to strengthen the leg muscles* 增强腿部肌肉的一项练习 **1b.** one of the parts of the body of an insect or animal that it uses for walking (昆虫或动物的)腿: *The horse kicked its hind legs.* 马踢了踢后腿。◆ *Insects have six legs.* 昆虫有6条腿。—*picture* 图 → BODY

2 the part of a piece of clothing that covers one of your legs (衣服的)裤腿: *There was a dirty mark on his trouser leg.* 他的裤腿上有一处污渍。

3 a piece of meat that comes from an animal's leg (动物)腿部的肉: *roast leg of lamb* 烤羊腿

4 the part of a piece of furniture such as a table or chair that supports it and raises it off the floor (家具的)腿,支架: *a stool with three legs* 3条腿的凳子 ◆ *a table leg* 桌子腿

5 a part of a journey (旅程的)一段: *the second leg of our journey across the US* 我们横穿美国之旅的第2段行程 ◆ *the final leg of the band's 30-month World Tour* 该乐队为期30个月的世界巡回演出的最后一站 **5a.** a part of a race (赛程的)一段: *the third leg of a round-the-world yacht race* 环绕世界的游艇比赛的第3段航程 **5b.** *Br E* 【英】 one of the two matches played

between the same two teams that form part of a competition, especially in football（尤指足球赛两队之间两场比赛中的）一场

get your leg over *Br E very informal*【英，非正式】to have sex 性交

not have a leg to stand on *informal*【非正式】to not have any way of proving that you are right about something（论点等）站不住脚，没有根据

→ BREAK¹, LAST¹, PULL¹, SHAKE¹, STRETCH¹

Words frequently used with **leg**
leg 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bandy, bare, hairy, long, shapely, slender 1
verbs	bend, cross, kick, lift, raise, straighten, stretch, swing 1

leg² /leg/ verb **leg it** *informal*【非正式】to run very quickly, especially to escape from someone or something（尤指为逃离某人或某物而）飞快地跑

legacy /'legəsi/ noun [C] ★★

1 money or property that you arrange for someone to have after you die 遗产；遗赠的财物：*My grandmother died and left me a small legacy.* 我祖母去世了，留给我一小笔遗产。

2 something such as a tradition or problem that exists as a result of something that happened in the past 遗留之物（如传统或问题等）：**+of** *The war left an enduring legacy of bitterness and suspicion.* 战争遗留下长久的痛苦和猜疑。**2a.** something that someone has achieved that continues to exists after they stop working or die（某人不再工作或去世后）留下的成果：*Perhaps her most important legacy was her programme of educational reform.* 或许她留下的最重要的成果是她的教育改革方案。

'legacy ˌsystem noun [U] *computing*【计】a computer system that is still used although it is no longer the most modern or advanced, because it would be very expensive or difficult to replace it 遗留系统（虽不是最现代或最先进但仍在使用的电脑系统，因为更换起来费用昂贵或困难重重）

legal /'li:gl/ adj ★★★

1 relating to the law or lawyers 法律的；律师的：*You may wish to seek legal advice before signing the contract.* 你在签订合同之前也许想找律师咨询。◆ *Johnson's legal fees amounted to over £2.5 million.* 约翰逊聘请律师的费用总共超过了 250 万英镑。◆ *China's legal system* 中国的法律体系

2 allowed by the law 法律许可的；合法的：*It is perfectly legal to import these goods under European law.* 根据欧洲的法律，进口这些货物是完全合法的。◆ *legal drugs* 合法药物 ◆ **legal limit/maximum/minimum etc** *The driver's blood-alcohol level was three times the legal limit.* 这位司机血液里的酒精含量是法定限量的 3 倍。**2a.** according to the law 依照法律的：*the child's legal guardians* 孩子的法定监护人 ◆ **legal right/requirement** *Safe disposal of industrial waste is a legal requirement.* 安全处置工业废弃物是一项法律规定。—opposite 反义词 ILLEGAL

ˌlegal 'action noun [C] the process of going to court to have something decided officially by law 诉讼；法律行动：*Parents are taking legal action to challenge the school's closure.* 家长们正诉诸法律反对关闭学校。

ˌlegal 'aid noun [U] a system in which the government pays for people to get advice about the law or be represented in court when they do not have enough money for this 法律援助（指政府为无钱聘请律师或进行诉讼者支付法律服务费用）

legalese /ˌli:gə'li:z/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】formal language used by lawyers and in legal documents that ordinary people find difficult to understand 法律行话；深奥难懂的法律术语

legalise /'li:gəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **legalize** 单词 legalize 的英式拼法

legalism /'li:gəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun **1** [U] *technical*【术语】the fact that someone obeys the laws in a very strict and exact way 墨守法规；条文主义 **2** [C] a word or phrase used in law 法律术语

legalistic /ˌli:gə'lɪstɪk/ adj obeying the law in a very strict and exact way. This word shows that you do not approve of this attitude. 墨守法规的，条文主义的（该词通常表示不赞成这种态度）—**legalistically** /ˌli:gə'lɪstɪkli/ adv

legality /lɪ'gæləti/ noun [U] the fact that something is legal 合法（性）：*They question the legality of the recent police raids.* 他们对警方最近搜捕行动的合法性提出质疑。

legalize /'li:gəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make something legal by creating a new law 使合法化；使得到法律认可 —**legalization** /ˌli:gəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

legally /'li:gəli/ adv ★ according to the law 依照法律：*Parents are legally obliged to make sure their children attend school.* 依照法律，父母有义务确保自己的孩子上学。◆ *Legally, the shareholders are the owners of the company.* 依照法律，股东是公司的拥有者。◆ **legally binding**（=that must be obeyed according to the law）有法律约束力的 *Once you've signed the agreement, it becomes a legally binding document.* 一旦你签署了协议，它就变成一份具有法律约束力的文件。

'legal ˌsystem noun [C] the set of laws of a particular country and the way that they are used 法律体制；法制

ˌlegal 'tender noun [U] the money that is officially used in a country 法定货币

legate /'legət/ noun [C] an official representative, especially of a POPE（=the leader of the Roman Catholic Church）or a government, who is sent to foreign countries（尤指罗马教皇的）使节

legatee /ˌlegə'ti:/ noun [C] *legal*【法律】someone who receives a LEGACY（=money or property from someone who has died）：BENEFICIARY 遗产承受人；受遗赠人

legation /lɪ'geɪʃn/ noun [C] an office in a foreign country where representatives of your own government work or live. It is less important than an embassy. 公使馆 **a.** the people who work in a legation 公使馆全体人员

legend /'ledʒ(ə)nd/ noun ★★

1 [C] an old story about famous people and events in the past. Legends are not usually true. 传说；传奇故事：*the legend of the Headless Horseman* 无头骑士的传说 ◆ *Greek myths and legends* 希腊的神话与传说 ◆ *Here, according to legend, Robin Hood lies buried.* 根据传说，罗宾汉就葬在这里。**1a.** [U] these old stories considered as a group 民间传说；传奇文学

2 [C] someone who very many people know about and admire 传奇人物：*the Hollywood legend, Elizabeth Taylor* 好莱坞的传奇人物伊丽莎白·泰勒

3 [C] a short piece of writing on an object such as a coin or work of art（硬币、艺术品等上面的）刻字，铭文

be/become (a) legend used for talking about something that has become well known to a lot of people 变得众所周知：*His laziness is legend among his fellow politicians.* 他的懒惰在与他共事的政治家中是出了名的。

a legend in his/her own lifetime or **a living legend** someone who is very well known and admired 一生为人传颂的活伟人；活着的名人

legendary /'ledʒ(ə)nd(ə)ri/ adj **1** mentioned or described in a legend 传说中的；传奇故事中描绘的：*There was a real Arthur on whom the legendary king was based.* 确有亚瑟其人，传说中的亚瑟王就是以他为原型塑造的。**2** very famous or well known for a long time 久负盛名的；大名鼎鼎的：*the legendary bad boy of rock, Mick Jagger* 摇滚乐坛有名的坏男孩米克·贾格尔 ◆ *the legendary politeness of the British* 众所周知的英国人的礼貌客套

legerdemain /ˌledʒədə'meɪn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the ability to use your hands quickly and skilfully to do tricks. A more usual word for this is **sleight of**

hand. 戏法;魔术

-legged /legɪd/ suffix used with some adjectives and with numbers for describing someone or something with a particular number of legs or with legs of a particular kind 表示"有…腿的"(与某些形容词和数词连用): *a three-legged stool* 3 条腿的凳子 ◆ *a long-legged girl* 双腿修长的姑娘

leggings /'legɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** trousers worn by women and girls that stretch and fit very closely to their legs 女式紧身裤 —*picture* 图 → C4 **2** special trousers that you wear over your ordinary trousers in bad weather 绑腿;护腿

leggy /'legi/ adj a leggy woman has long attractive legs (女子)双腿修长的

legible /'ledʒəbl/ adj able to be read 可辨认的;清楚的: *The names and dates on the gravestones were no longer legible.* 墓碑上的名字和日期都辨认不清了。—**legibly** adv

legion[1] /'li:dʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] **1** a large group of soldiers who are part of an army, especially a Roman army in ancient times (尤指古罗马的)军团 → FOREIGN LEGION **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] a large group or number of people 大批的人;大群的人: *The band has legions of fans.* 这个乐队拥有众多歌迷。

legion[2] /'li:dʒ(ə)n/ adj *formal* 【正式】very large in number: NUMEROUS 众多的;大批的;无数的: *Examples of this are legion.* 这样的例子数不胜数。

legionary[1] /'li:dʒ(ə)nəri/ adj relating to a LEGION of soldiers (尤指古罗马)军团的: *a legionary fortress* 军团堡垒

legionary[2] /'li:dʒ(ə)nəri/ or **legionnaire** /ˌli:dʒə'neə/ noun [C] a soldier in a LEGION (尤指古罗马的)军团士兵

ˌlegion'naire's ˌdisˌease noun [U] a serious disease of the lungs that leads to severe PNEUMONIA and is usually spread through AIR CONDITIONING systems 军团病(一种严重的肺部传染疾病)

'leg ˌirons noun [plural 用复数] two metal rings or chains that are fitted around a prisoner's legs to prevent them from running away 脚镣

legislate /'ledʒɪˌsleɪt/ verb [I] to create a new law and have it officially accepted 立法;制定法律: *The government could legislate to deal with such disturbances.* 政府可立法处置这类骚乱。◆ **+for/against** *Legislating against these practices could be counterproductive.* 制定法律禁止这些做法结果可能会适得其反。

legislation /ˌledʒɪ'sleɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★★ a law or set of laws 法规;法律: *Under current legislation, factories must keep noise to a minimum.* 依照目前的法律,工厂必须把噪音控制在最低限度。◆ **legislation to do sth** *She has called for legislation to eliminate handguns.* 她呼吁立法禁止使用手枪。◆ **a piece of legislation** *a complex piece of legislation* 一条复杂的法规 ◆ **introduce/pass/enact/adopt legislation** *The government should enact legislation to limit the powers of the police in such cases.* 在这种情况下,政府应该制定法律限制警察机关的权力。

Words frequently used with legislation
legislation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	current, existing, new, proposed

legislative /'ledʒɪslətɪv/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 relating to laws or to the process of creating new laws 有关法律的;有关立法程序的: *legislative proposals that would reduce the amount of hazardous waste* 减少有害废弃物的立法提议 ◆ *the legislative power of the upper house* 上议院的立法权

2 used for talking about groups of people who have the power to create new laws 有立法权的: *a legislative body/assembly/council/authority* 立法机关/会议/委员会/机构 ◆ *legislative elections* (=for electing people to a legislative body) 立法选举

'legislative ˌbranch, the noun the LEGISLATURE as a part of government 立法机关

legislator /'ledʒɪˌsleɪtə/ noun [C] someone who has the power and authority to create new laws 立法者;立法机关成员

legislature /'ledʒɪslətʃə/ noun ★

1 the legislature *legal* 【法律】the part of government that makes and changes laws. The other parts of government are the **executive** and the **judiciary**. 立法机关

2 [C] a group of people who are elected to create laws in a particular area, especially a US state (尤指美国一州的)立法团体

legit /lɪ'dʒɪt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** allowed by the law 合法的 **2** honest or real 坦诚的;真实的

legitimacy /lɪ'dʒɪtɪməsi/ noun [U] **1** the fact that something is legal 合法(性): *Several countries have questioned the legitimacy of the new government.* 几个国家已对这个新政府的合法性提出了质疑。**2** the fact that something is fair and reasonable 公正合理(性)

legitimate /lɪ'dʒɪtəmət/ adj ★★

1 fair and reasonable 公正合理的: *It is perfectly legitimate to ask questions about a politician's personal life.* 询问政治家的私人生活状况是完全合乎情理的。◆ **legitimate interest/excuse/expectation** *Did he have a legitimate excuse for being late?* 他迟到有正当的理由吗?

2 allowed by the law or correct according to the law 合法的;正当的: *Are the premises being used for legitimate business purposes?* 这些地盘被用于正当商业目的了吗? ◆ *The Scots proclaimed James Stuart as the legitimate heir to the British throne.* 苏格兰人宣布詹姆斯·斯图亚特为英国王位的合法继承人。

3 a legitimate child is born to parents who are legally married (孩子)嫡出的,婚生的 —opposite 反义词 ILLEGITIMATE —**legitimately** adv

legitimise /lɪ'dʒɪtəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **legitimize** 单词 legitimize 的英式拼法

legitimize /lɪ'dʒɪtəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make something seem morally right or reasonable 使合理;使正当 **2** to make something legal 使合法 **3** to officially make an ILLEGITIMATE child LEGITIMATE 使(非婚生子)取得合法地位

legless /'leglәs/ adj **1** without legs 没有腿的 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】very drunk 烂醉如泥的

Lego /'legəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】a children's toy used for building models with small colourful plastic bricks that fit together and come apart again 乐高积木

'leg-ˌpull noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E* 【英】a joke or something you do to try to trick someone in a funny way (愚弄某人的)玩笑,恶作剧

legroom /'legˌru:m/ noun [U] the amount of space in front of your seat in which you can stretch your legs (坐下来时的)放脚处,供伸腿的空间

legume /'legju:m/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a seed such as a PEA or bean that grows in a POD 荚果;豆荚 **a.** a plant that has these seeds 豆科植物 —**leguminous** /lɪ'gju:mɪnəs/ adj

'leg-ˌup noun [singular 用单数] **1** *informal* 【非正式】if you give someone a leg-up, you help them to make progress, especially in their career (尤指在事业上的)帮助 **2** if you give someone a leg-up, you help them climb something by letting them put their foot in your hands and then lifting them up (帮助某人攀上某物的)托举

legwork /'legˌwɜ:k/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】tiring or boring work that you have to do as part of a job, for example collecting information from different places 外勤;跑腿活

leisure /'leʒə/ noun [U] ★★

1 activities you do to relax or enjoy yourself 消遣;娱乐: *My busy schedule leaves little time for leisure.* 我的日程安排得满满的,几乎没有时间娱乐。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to activities you do to relax or enjoy yourself (有关)消遣娱乐的: *the leisure industry* 娱乐业 ◆ **leisure pursuits/activities** *home-based*

leisure pursuits such as watching television 诸如看电视这样的家庭娱乐活动 ◆ **leisure facilities/opportunities** *The hotel offers a wide range of leisure facilities.* 这家旅馆提供有各式各样的娱乐设施。
2 the time when you are not working or not busy 空闲；闲暇：*a rare moment of leisure* 难得的片刻空闲 ◆ **leisure time** *I'm looking forward to more leisure time in my retirement.* 我期待着退休后能有更多的空闲时间。◆ **have the leisure to do something** *I don't have the leisure to sit back and enjoy the scenery.* 我没空坐下来欣赏风景。
at leisure 1 free to do what you want 有空的；空闲的：*After a stop for lunch you will be taken to the famous Keukenhof Flower Gardens where you can spend the afternoon at leisure.* 停下来吃过午饭后将带你去有名的库肯霍夫花园，在那儿你可以悠闲地度过整个下午。**2** slowly and for as long as you like 从容不迫地；不慌不忙地；慢慢地：*They'll need time to think about the situation at leisure.* 他们需要时间慢慢地考虑这个情况。
at your leisure when you have free time and it is convenient for you 有空时；方便时：*Read it at your leisure.* 有空时读读它。
a gentleman/lady of leisure *humorous* 【幽默】someone who does not have to work to earn money and can spend their time doing whatever they want（不需工作赚钱的）有闲男士/女士

ˈleisure ˌcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large building that has a swimming pool and areas for exercising and playing different sports 休闲中心，健身活动中心（设有游泳池、健身区和各种运动场所）

leisured /ˈleʒəd/ adj **1** rich enough to have a lot of time to relax and do things for enjoyment 有闲的；安逸自在的 **2** LEISURELY

leisurely /ˈleʒəli/ adj slow and relaxed 从容的；不慌不忙的；悠闲的：*I took a long leisurely walk along the beach.* 我沿着海滩悠闲地散了好一会儿步。**a.** used about someone or something that is too slow（某人或某事物）慢吞吞的：*The victims' relatives are growing impatient at the leisurely pace of the inquiry.* 对这缓慢的调查速度，受害者的家属们在逐渐失去耐心。

leisurewear /ˈleʒəˌweə/ noun [U] clothes for relaxing or playing sports. This word is used mainly in shops and the clothing industry. 运动装，休闲装（该词主要用于商店和服装业）

leitmotif or **leitmotiv** /ˈlaɪtməʊˌtiːf/ noun [C] **1** a tune that is repeated several times in a piece of music and represents a particular character or situation（音乐中的）主旋律，主导主题 **2** a word, phrase, or idea that is repeated several times in something such as a speech or book and is important for understanding the speech or book correctly: THEME（演讲或著作等的）中心思想，主题，主旨

lekker /ˈlekə/ adj *South African informal* 【南非，非正式】very nice 很棒的；极好的

lemme /ˈlemi/ *spoken* 【口】a way of writing 'let me' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation（let me 的一种写法，显示其在非正式谈话中的读音）

lemming /ˈlemɪŋ/ noun [C] a small animal similar to a mouse that travels in large groups and often follows other lemmings into dangerous situations 旅鼠（一种类似老鼠的小动物，集体迁徙，常追随其他旅鼠进入危险境地）
like lemmings or **lemming-like** if a group of people do something like lemmings, they all do the same thing as someone else even though it may be stupid, harmful, or dangerous 像旅鼠般盲目追随他人

lemon /ˈlemən/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] fruit with a hard yellow skin and sour juice. It grows on a **lemon tree**. Lemons are **citrus** fruits. 柠檬（属柑橘类水果）：*Add the juice of half a lemon.* 加入半个柠檬的汁。—*picture* 图 → C10
2 [U] a bright yellow colour 柠檬色；淡黄色
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that you buy, especially a car, that does not work properly（所买的）有毛病的东西，次品（尤指汽车）
4 [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is stupid or not effective 傻瓜；傻呵呵的人；无用之人

lemonade /ˌleməˈneɪd/ noun [C/U] **1** *Br E* 【英】a sweet, clear, FIZZY drink（= with gas in it）that tastes slightly of lemon, or a glass of this drink（一杯）柠檬味汽水 **2** a drink made from lemons, sugar, and water, or a glass of this drink（一杯）柠檬水

ˌlemon ˈcurd noun [U] a sweet food containing lemon juice that you spread on bread 柠檬酪

ˈlemon ˌgrass noun [U] a plant similar to thick grass that is used in cooking to give a lemon flavour, especially in Southeast Asian meals 柠檬草，香茅草（在东南亚的烹饪中尤为常用）

ˌlemon ˈsole noun [C] a flat fish that lives in the sea, especially in Northern Europe 檬鲽（一种海生扁鱼，尤见于北欧）**a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（供食用的）檬鲽

ˈlemon ˌsqueezer noun [C] a low dish that rises to a point in the centre, used for squeezing the juice out of lemons and oranges 柠檬榨汁器

lend /lend/ (past tense and past participle **lent** /lent/) verb ★★
1 [T] to give someone something for a short time, expecting that they will give it back to you later. If you lend someone something, they **borrow** it from you（把某物）借出，借给（某人）：*The local library will lend books for a month without charge.* 当地图书馆图书的免费借阅期为一个月。◆ **lend sb sth** *She lent me her very expensive coat.* 她把她那件极昂贵的外套借给了我。◆ **lend sth to sb** *Joe lent this car to us for the weekend.* 乔把这部轿车借给我们周末使用。**1a.** [I/T] to give someone money that you expect them to pay back later（把钱）借给（某人）：*Can you lend me £10?* 你能借给我 10 英镑吗？◆ *Banks are willing to lend large amounts of money to people starting up businesses.* 银行乐于把大量的钱借给创办企业的人。→ BORROW
2 [T] to give something a particular quality 给…增加，为…增添（某种特质）：**lend sth to sth** *The secrecy lent an air of intrigue to their planning.* 他们的守口如瓶给他们的计划增添了一种神秘感。◆ **lend sth sth** *He looked at her and smiled, the smile lending his face a boyish charm.* 他看着她笑了，这微笑使他脸上多了一分孩子般的可爱。**2a. lend credence/plausibility/weight to sth** to make an opinion or idea seem more correct 增加（看法或想法）的可信度：*An in-house study has lent credence to the complaints of poor and impersonal service.* 一次在机构内部进行的调查证明大家抱怨服务糟糕、缺乏人情味是有根据的。
3 [T] to give someone support or help 给予（支援或帮助）：**lend (your) support** *Aid agencies lend support to refugees by providing blankets and food.* 援助机构提供毯子和食物来援助难民。◆ **lend (your) assistance** *Then Max arrived to lend his assistance.* 接着马克斯就前来帮他的忙。◆ **lend a (helping) hand** *Patricia is someone who is always ready to lend a helping hand.* 帕特里夏总是很乐于助人。
lend an ear (to) to listen to someone, especially someone who is upset 倾听（某人，尤指心情不好的人）：*Just lend a sympathetic ear while she tells you her problems.* 她告诉你她的问题时你认真倾听就行了。
lend itself to sth to be suitable for a particular purpose 适于…：*Watercolour lends itself well to reproduction.* 水彩画非常适于复制。
lend your name to sth if someone, especially a famous person, lends their name to an organization or business, they publicly support it and allow their name to be connected with it 让（机构或企业）用自己的名义；公开支持：*There are around 100 charities to which Princess Diana lent her name.* 约有 100 个慈善团体得到过黛安娜王妃的公开支持。

lender /ˈlendə/ noun [C] a person or a financial institution such as a bank that lends money 出借人；贷方

lending library /ˈlendɪŋ ˌlaɪbrəri/ noun [C] a library that has books for people to borrow（出借图书

的)图书馆

lending rate /'lendɪŋ ˌreɪt/ noun [C] a percentage that a bank charges a customer who borrows money 贷款利率;借贷利率

length /leŋθ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a measurement of how long something is in size 长度: *Cut the cloth to the required length.* 把这块布料裁到所需的长度。◆ *This beautiful bird is small, with a total length of about three inches.* 这只美丽的鸟很小,整个体长约为 3 英寸。◆ *The length of your swimming pool is not important.* 你的游泳池的长度并不重要。◆ **of equal/unequal length** *Use two planks of unequal length.* 用两块长短不同的厚木板。◆ **in length** *The boat was 16 feet in length.* 这条船有 16 英尺长。**1a.** a measurement of how long something is in time 时间长度: *The length of your talk must be at least 10 minutes.* 你的讲话至少要有 10 分钟长。◆ *The average length of stay in hospital is three days.* 一般住院时间为 3 天。◆ **length of time** *You can adjust the length of time that the light remains on.* 你可以调整灯亮的持续时间。◆ **for any length of time** (=for a long period of time) 长时间 *When standing for any length of time, remember to flex your knees.* 长时间站立时记得屈伸膝关节。**1b.** a measurement of how big a book or piece of writing is (书或作品的)长度: *His latest novel is twice the length of his previous one.* 他最新的小说是上一本的两倍长。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the distance from one end of something to the other 全长;全程: *Carter ran half the length of the pitch to score a brilliant goal.* 卡特尔跑过半场的距离,射入一记精彩的进球。◆ **along sth's length** *The pier was lit up along its entire length.* 水上码头从头到尾都亮着灯。◆ **run the length of sth** (=go from one end to the other) 从某物的一端到另一端 *A proposed tourist trail will run the length of the river.* 所提议的旅游通道将沿河一直走到头。**2a.** the distance from one end of a swimming pool to the other. The distance from one side of a swimming pool to the other is a **width**. (游泳池的)长度

3 [C] a piece of something that is long and thin 一条细长的东西: *a length of pipe/rope/string* 一条管道/绳子/细绳

4 [C] a measure of how far one car, horse etc is in front of another in a race, usually equal to the length of one car, horse etc 一车位,一马位等(赛车或赛马等比赛中领先的距离): *He still managed to finish seven lengths ahead of the rest.* 他最终仍领先其他车手 7 个车位而获胜。

at length *literary* 【文】after a long time 最后;终于: *At length, the day came on which we were to leave.* 终于到了我们要走的那一天。

at (great/some) length for a long time and with a lot of detail 长久地;啰唆地;详尽地: *Austin was questioned at length by detectives.* 奥斯汀被侦探们讯问了好长时间。◆ *The matter will be discussed at greater length this evening.* 今晚将更详细地讨论此事。

go to great/extreme/any etc lengths to try in a very determined or unreasonable way to achieve something 不遗余力;竭尽所能;不择手段: *They have gone to great lengths to make us feel welcome.* 他们尽其所能来款待我们。◆ *The lengths that some people will go to* (=the extreme things they will do) *to get a ticket!* 有些人为了搞到一张票什么事都干得出来!

the length and breadth of sth in every part of a large area 到处;四面八方;各地: *We've searched the length and breadth of the country for a suitable candidate.* 我们在全国范围内寻找一名合适的候选人。

lengthen /'leŋθ(ə)n/ verb [I/T] to become longer, or to make something longer (使)延长;(使)拉长;(使)变长: *The shadows slowly began to lengthen.* 阴影慢慢开始变长。◆ *We're going to lengthen our stay next year.* 我们明年将延长停留时间。

lengthways /'leŋθˌweɪz/ or **lengthwise** /'leŋθˌwaɪz/ adv in the direction of the longest side of something 纵长地;纵向地: *Slice the pears in half lengthways.* 把这些梨纵向切成两半。

lengthy /'leŋθi/ adj ★ long, often lasting for longer than you want or expect 长的;过长的;冗长的: *There is a lengthy and complicated application procedure.* 申请程序冗长而复杂。◆ *It's a fairly lengthy report.* 这是个相当冗长的报告。◆ *After a lengthy period of negotiation, agreement was finally reached.* 经过长时间的谈判后最终达成了协议。

Words frequently used with **lengthy**
lengthy 的常见搭配词

nouns	delay, discussion, interview, negotiations, pause, period

leniency /'liːniənsi/ or **lenience** /'liːniəns/ noun [U] a punishment that is not as severe as it could be 宽大;仁慈

lenient /'liːniənt/ adj if a person or system is lenient, they punish someone less severely than they could 宽大的;厚道的;仁慈的: **+with** *The judge was lenient with her as this was her first offence.* 念及她是初犯,法官对她从轻发落。**a.** used about the punishment itself (判罚)轻的: *The prosecution complained that Gutierrez's sentence was far too lenient.* 控方抱怨说对古提雷兹的量刑太轻。—**leniently** adv

lens /lenz/ noun [C] ★

1 a thin piece of curved glass or plastic that makes things seem smaller, bigger, or clearer 透镜;镜片: *glasses with thick lenses* 镜片很厚的眼镜 **1a.** a piece of equipment that is part of a camera (相机的)镜头: *a camera with a telescopic lens* 配有望远镜头的相机

2 the part of the eye behind the PUPIL that bends light to produce an image on the RETINA (瞳孔后面的)晶状体

3 a CONTACT LENS: *I haven't got my lenses in.* 我没戴隐形眼镜。

lent the past tense and past participle of **lend**

Lent /lent/ the period of 40 days before Easter, starting on Ash Wednesday, when some Christians stop eating or doing something that they enjoy (基督教的)大斋期(从大斋首日到复活节前夕为期 40 天的斋戒) —**Lenten** adj

lentil /'lentɪl/ noun [C/U] a round flat seed that you boil before you eat it. You normally buy it in dried form. 小扁豆

Leo /'liːəʊ/ noun [C/U] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a lion. A Leo is someone born between 23 July and 22 August, who is believed to be influenced by this sign. 狮子宫;出生于狮子宫时段(7 月 23 日至 8 月 22 日)的人

leonine /'liːəʊˌnaɪn/ adj *literary* 【文】like a lion 狮子般的

leopard /'lepəd/ noun [C] a large wild animal from Africa and Southern Asia that has golden fur with black spots 豹 —*picture* 图 → C12

a leopard can't change its spots used for saying that someone will never change their behaviour or character 本性难移

leotard /'liːəˌtɑːd/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that covers the body tightly from the neck to the top of the legs and is used for dancing or exercising (跳舞或运动时穿的)紧身连衣裤

leper /'lepə/ noun [C] **1** someone who has LEPROSY 麻风病患者 **2** someone who people refuse to talk to or work with because they do not like them 被排斥的人

'leper ˌcolony noun [C] a place where a group of people who have LEPROSY live, away from other people, so that the disease will not spread 麻风病人居住区

leprechaun /'leprəˌkɔːn/ noun [C] a very small man believed to have magic powers in traditional Irish stories (爱尔兰传说中的)矮妖精

leprosy /'leprəsi/ noun [U] a serious disease that affects the skin, nerves, and bones and can cause people's fingers and toes to fall off 麻风病

leprous /'leprəs/ adj *medical* 【医】caused by leprosy or suffering from leprosy 麻风病引起的;患麻风病的

lesbian /ˈlezbiən/ noun [C] a woman who is sexually attracted to women. You can describe men or women who are sexually attracted to members of the same sex as **gay** or **homosexual**. 女同性恋者 —**lesbian** adj: *a lesbian relationship* 女同性恋关系 —**lesbianism** noun [U]

lesion /ˈliːʒn/ noun [C] *medical*【医】an area of damaged skin. A more usual word is **wound**. (皮肤的)损伤,伤口 **a.** a damaged part of an organ, such as the brain or the lungs (大脑或肺等器官的)损伤: *spinal lesions* 脊椎损伤

less /les/ function word ★★★

Less is the comparative form of the function word **little** and can be used in the following ways
less 是功能词 little 的比较级形式,有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (before a noun) 用作限定词(置于名词前): *Eat less fat.* 少吃些肥肉。◆ *Schools put less emphasis on being creative.* 学校对创造能力的培养不太重视。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *Connie did less than anyone else.* 康尼做的比其他人都少。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *He seemed to spend less of his time with her.* 他和她呆在一起的时间似乎少了。

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(置于形容词或另一副词前): *The red jacket is less expensive.* 这件红色的夹克比较便宜。(with a verb 与动词连用): *I've been trying to work less at the weekends.* 我一直在设法减少周末的工作量。

as a **preposition** (before a noun) 用作介词(置于名词前): *a profit of £3,000, less tax* 扣税之后 3,000 英镑的利润。

1 a smaller amount 1a. used for referring to an amount that is smaller than another amount, smaller than before, or smaller than you expected 较少的(量);较小的(量): *You should eat less and exercise more.* 你应该少吃多运动。◆ *The industry operates with less government control these days.* 如今政府对该产业的控制减少了。◆ **less... than** *The new Ford is designed to use less fuel than earlier models.* 按设计,新型福特汽车消耗的燃料比旧型的少。◆ *The workers earn less now than they did ten years ago.* 现在工人挣的钱比 10 年前少。◆ **+of** *I aim to spend less of my time travelling from place to place.* 我打算少花些时间在旅游上。◆ **a little/bit less** *I wish you'd do a bit less talking and a bit more work.* 我希望你少说些话多做些事。◆ **much/a lot/far less** *Payments will be a lot less than many people were expecting.* 报酬要比许多人期望的少得多。◆ *There is far less trouble in the region now than there has ever been.* 如今这个地区的骚乱比以往任何一个时候都少得多。**1b. less than** used before a number or amount to say that the actual number or amount is smaller than this 少于(某一数目或数量): *It costs less than £50 to fly to Rome.* 坐飞机到罗马的费用还不到 50 英镑。◆ *His death was the second skiing tragedy in less than a week.* 他的死亡成了不到一周时间里的第二起滑雪悲剧。◆ *In some areas there is a less than 30% turnout in local elections.* 在一些地区,参加地方选举的人还不到 30%。

2 used in making comparisons used for saying that there is not as much of a particular quality in one person or thing as in another, or not as much as there was before (用于比较)比…少: *Farmers are having to work with older, less efficient equipment.* 农民们只好用较陈旧的、效率较低的设备干活儿。◆ **less... than** *Many women are involved in the movement, but less publicly than men.* 许多妇女参与了这次运动,但不像男子那么公开。◆ **much/a lot/far less** *The homework was a lot less difficult than I expected.* 家庭作业远比我想象的容易。◆ **less of a** *Getting there is less of a problem if you have a car.* 如果你有汽车,到那儿不是什么问题。

3 not happening as much 3a. happening or doing something fewer times or for shorter periods of time 次数较少地;时间较短地: *We've been trying to use the telephone less this month to keep costs down.* 这个月我们一直设法少用电话以降低费用。◆ **less than** *We talk a lot less than we used to.* 我们交谈的次数比以前少多了。**3b.** to a smaller degree 程度较轻地: **less... than** *My husband worries about things less than I do.* 我丈夫不像我这么事事担心。◆ **not... any (the) less** *Even after she told me, I didn't respect her any less.* 即便在她告诉我之后,我对她的尊重一点儿也没有减少。

4 taking a number away used in front of a number or amount to state that it should be taken away from another number or amount that you have just mentioned 不计,扣除(数目或数量): *We made £2,000 profit on the deal, less tax.* 扣税之后,这笔交易我们获得了 2,000 英镑的利润。

5 not as much like one thing as another used for saying that one way of describing someone or something is not as true or as accurate as another 与其说…不如说…: **less... than** *His statement was less an apology than a confession.* 他的陈述与其说是道歉不如说是招供。◆ *The problem may be less a social issue than a legal one.* 这个问题与其说是社会问题不如说它更有可能是个法律问题。

in less than no time extremely quickly 极快地;一眨眼工夫: *We called the fire brigade, which arrived in less than no time.* 我们打电话给消防队,他们马上就赶到了。

less and less gradually getting smaller in amount or degree (数量)越来越少;(程度)越来越轻: *Fishing was growing less and less profitable.* 捕渔业越来越无利可图了。◆ *Though the public cares about the story less and less, the papers continue to report it.* 尽管公众对这个传闻越来越不在意,但报纸仍在继续报道。

less of *Br E spoken*【英,口】used for telling someone to stop doing something (用于告诉某人停止做某事): *We'll have less of that rudeness, please.* 我们收敛些吧。

the less... the less/more used for saying that when a particular activity, feeling etc is reduced, it causes something else to change at the same time (用于表明某种活动、情感等被抑制或削弱的同时引起另一事物的变化): *Sometimes it seems like the less I do, the more tired I feel.* 有时候我好像活儿干得越少就越觉得累。

less than honest/satisfactory/happy etc used for saying that someone or something is not at all honest/satisfactory/happy etc 一点也不诚实/令人满意/高兴等: *The director admits that he was less than enthusiastic about the new school uniforms.* 主任承认说他过去对新校服一点兴趣也没有。◆ *It was obviously a less than perfect marriage.* 很显然,这是一桩一点也不美满的婚姻。◆ *The President has been shown to be less than honest.* 事实表明总统一点也不诚实。

no less used for emphasizing that the person or thing you are talking about is very important (用于强调所提及的人或事物极其重要)千真万确,一点不假: *She received a visit from the Queen, no less.* 她接受了女王的一次来访,千真万确。

no less than 1 used before a number or amount for saying that it is the lowest possible (数目或数量)不少于: *The hamburgers should contain no less than 50% meat.* 汉堡包应夹有不少于 50% 的肉。**2** used before a number or amount for showing that it is large and surprising (表明数目或数量大得令人惊奇)多达: *Exports have risen by no less than 80% in the last ten years.* 在过去的 10 年里出口量增加了 80% 之多。

nothing less than used for emphasizing how important or serious something really is (用于强调某事物的重要性或严重性)无异于,不亚于,完全: *Their willingness to work together is nothing less than miraculous.* 他们愿意共事简直是不可思议。

still/much/even less used after a negative statement in order to emphasize that it applies even more to what you say next (用于否定句后)更不用说,更何况: *They are not interested in reading poetry, still less in writing it.* 他们对读诗都不感兴趣,更不用说写诗了。◆ *I am no-one's spokesman, much less his.* 我不为任何人代

言，更别说是为他了。

Both **fewer** and **less** can be used to refer to an amount that is smaller than another amount. fewer 和 less 都可以用来指较少或较小的数目或数量。

Use **fewer** before plural nouns. fewer 用于复数名词前：*Fewer people turned up than expected.* 来的人比预期的少。◆ *There are fewer and fewer cheap restaurants in the area these days.* 现在这个地区便宜的餐馆越来越少了。

Use **less** before uncountable nouns. less 用于不可数名词前：*It was a lot less hassle going by plane.* 坐飞机去麻烦少得多。◆ *You'll get a smoother finish if you use less paint.* 少用些漆表面会更光滑。

In informal English, some people now use **less** rather than **fewer** before plural nouns, although many people consider this to be incorrect. 在非正式英语里，现在一些人在复数名词前用 less 而不用 fewer，不过许多人认为这种用法并不正确。

-less /ləs/ suffix without: used with many nouns 表示"无，没有"（与许多名词连用）：*the homeless*（=people who do not have a home）无家可归的人 ◆ *a hopeless situation* 无望的处境 ◆ *a cold heartless woman*（=without sympathy for other people）冷酷无情的女子

lessee /leˈsi:/ noun [C] *legal*【法律】someone who pays rent to use land or property and has signed a LEASE（=a legal agreement）with the owner. The owner is called the **lessor**.（土地或房产的）承租人，租户

lessen /ˈlesn/ verb [I/T] to become smaller in amount, level, importance etc or make something do this（使）缩小；（使）减少：*Traffic had lessened and the Mercedes was picking up speed.* 车流量减少了，梅赛德斯牌汽车便加快了速度。◆ *Treatment will lessen the pain.* 治疗会使疼痛减轻。

lesser[1] /ˈlesə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 *formal*【正式】smaller, less important, or less serious than something else 更小的；更少的；较不重要的；较不严重的：*matters of lesser importance* 较不重要的事情 ◆ *He was flanked by two officers of lesser rank.* 他两侧是两位级别较低的官员。◆ **lesser charge/offence** *She was found guilty of the lesser charge of manslaughter.* 她被判犯了情节较轻的过失杀人罪。

2 used in the names of some animals, birds, or plants to show that they are a smaller type（用于一些动物、鸟类或植物的名字中，表明其形态较小）

a lesser man/woman/person someone who is not as good or as moral as someone else 素质（或品行）较差的男子/女子/人：*A lesser man wouldn't have admitted he was wrong.* 若是品行较差的男人，他不会承认自己错了。

the lesser of two evils the less unpleasant or harmful of two possible choices 两害中的较轻者：*He's convinced the voters that he is the lesser of two evils.* 他使投票人深信他们两个中他还稍微好一些。

to a lesser extent/degree less strongly or not as much 在较小范围内/在较小程度上：*She was encouraged by her mother and, to a lesser extent, her father.* 她得到她母亲的鼓励，其次是父亲的。

lesser[2] /ˈlesə/ adv less 较少地；更小地：*lesser developed countries* 欠发达国家 ◆ *one of the lesser known English poets* 比较不为人知的英国诗人之一

lesson /ˈlesn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a period of time in which students are taught about a subject in school（讲授科目的）一节课，一堂课 *Am E usually*【美通常作】**class**: *a French/English/maths/history lesson* 法语/英语/数学/历史课 ◆ *I'd like to talk to you at the end of the lesson.* 我想在上完课后和你谈谈。◆ **skip/miss a lesson**（=not go to a lesson when you should）逃课/缺课 *Jo's father found out that she'd been skipping lessons.* 乔的父亲发现她一直在逃课。**1a.** a period of time in which someone is taught a skill（讲授技能的）一节课：*a driving/dancing/swimming lesson* 驾驶/舞蹈/游泳课

2 something that you learn from life, an event, or an experience（从生活、事件或经历中学到的）经验：*One of the most important lessons in life is the value of friendship.* 从生活中学到的最重要的东西之一就是友谊的价值。◆ *the lessons of war/history/experience* 战争/历史/实践经验 **2a.** a punishment or bad experience that teaches you something 教训；训诫：**+in** *I needed a lesson in humility and I got it.* 我需要一次教训才会知道谦卑，而我也得到了这方面的教训。◆ *The second goal was a lesson in how not to defend a free kick.* 第2个进球是不去防守任意球带来的教训。◆ **learn a lesson** *I hope you've learnt a lesson from this, young man!* 年轻人，我希望你已经从中吸取了教训！◆ **learn your lesson** *People get into debt at such a young age that they have learnt their lesson by the time they're 23.* 一些人年纪这么轻就背上债务以至于他们在23岁时就得到了教训。◆ **teach sb a lesson**（=punish someone）给某人一个教训 *That girl needs teaching a lesson.* 得教训那个女孩一顿。◆ **let that be a lesson to you** *Let that be a lesson to you not to play with matches!* 把那件事当作你的一次教训，别再玩火柴了！

3 a section in a book that teaches you about a particular subject 教学单元；（课本中的）课：*Lesson 5 is all about the subjunctive.* 第5课的内容全部是关于虚拟语气的。

4 a passage from the Bible that someone reads out loud during a religious service（礼拜仪式中诵读的）一段《圣经》经文：*Reverend Thomas stood up to read the lesson.* 托马斯牧师站起来读了那一段经文。

Words frequently used with lesson
lesson 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**hard, harsh, important, salutary, valuable** 2

lessor /leˈsɔ; ˈlesɔ:/ noun [C] *legal*【法律】someone who allows another person to pay to use their land or property under a LEASE（=a legal agreement）. The person who uses the land or property is the **lessee**. 出租人

lest /lest/ conjunction *formal*【正式】in case something unpleasant happens 唯恐；免得；以免：*Helen turned the radio down lest she should miss the phone ringing.* 海伦调低了收音机的音量，以免听不到电话铃。

lest we forget *often humorous*【常幽默】used when reminding people of something very important（用于提醒人们极重要的事）大家别忘了：*He saved a Labour party which, lest we forget, came close to extinction.* 大家别忘了，他拯救了濒临灭亡的工党。

let[1] /let/ (past tense and past participle **let**) verb ★★★

1 allow 允许
2 rent room/house etc 出租房间/房子等
3 for giving order 用于发布命令
4 for showing anger etc 用于表示生气等
5 in mathematics 在数学中
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to allow something to happen 允许；让：**let sb/sth do sth** *I stepped back and let him pass.* 我往后站让他过去。◆ *Alice's mum won't let her come with us.* 艾丽斯的妈妈不让她跟我们来。◆ *Let your imagination run wild.* 充分发挥你的想象力吧。◆ **let sth in/out/through etc** *Open the windows and let some fresh air into the room.* 打开窗，让一些新鲜空气进来。◆ *There are holes between the stones that let the wind through.* 石头间有让风通过的洞。◆ **let sb know**（=tell someone）让某人知道 *Let us know what time you want us to be there.* 告诉我们你想要我们什么时候到那儿。◆ **let yourself** *She lets herself be talked into all kinds of schemes.* 她听信他人，参与了各种阴谋活动。**1a.** used for offering to do something（用于表示愿意做某事）：*Here, let me help you.* 喂，让我帮你吧。

2 [I/T] to rent a room, flat, house etc to someone 出租（房间、套房、房子等）：*The landlord can let at an agreed market rent.* 房东可以按协议过的市场价出租房子。◆ **let sth to sb** *He's let his cottage to some*

people from London. 他把他的乡间小别墅出租给了一些从伦敦来的人。**2a. to/for let** available to be rented 待租;出租: *There are three flats to let in the building.* 楼里有3间公寓可供出租。
3 [T only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] used for giving an order or instruction (用于发出命令或指令): *Let the games begin!* 开始比赛吧!
4 [T only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] used for showing that you are angry or tired, and do not care what happens (用于表示生气或疲倦,因而不去管发生的事): *Let her do all the work for a change!* 换一换,让她干全部的活儿!
5 [T usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *technical* 【术语】 used in mathematics for saying that you are imagining that something is true, usually in order to prove a principle of mathematics (通常用于证明数学原理)假定,假设: *Let x = 5.* 设 x=5。◆ *Let ABC be a triangle.* 设 ABC 为一个三角形。
let alone used for saying that something is even less likely to happen than another unlikely thing (用于表示某事更不可能)更不用说,更谈不上: *I hardly have time to think these days, let alone relax.* 我现在几乎都没有时间思考,更不用说休息了。
let sb be to stop annoying someone: LEAVE SB ALONE 别打扰某人: *Jimmy, let your sister be!* 吉米,别打扰你姐姐!
let sth drop/rest to stop talking about something 不再谈论某事物: *I think we'd better let the matter drop so your father can calm down.* 我认为我们最好别再谈这件事了,这样你父亲就会冷静下来。◆ *Just let it rest, would you?* 就别再提这事儿了,好吗?
let sth drop/slip to say something important either by accident or in a way that makes it seem like an accident 无意中(或装作无意中)说出重要的事: *She casually let it drop that she would be moving to Paris.* 她无意中说出她要搬到巴黎去。◆ *In an unguarded moment, he let it slip that he'd lost his job.* 他一不留神说出自己丢了工作。
let go (of) to stop holding someone or something 放手,松手,放开(某人或某物): *Let go! That hurts.* 松手!那样很痛。◆ *She refused to let go of her bag and kicked her attackers several times.* 她抓住包不松手,还踢了袭击她的人几脚。
let sb go 1 to allow a person or animal to go free 放开某人(或动物): *The police had to let her go because of insufficient evidence.* 警方因证据不足而不得不放她走。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to officially tell someone that they can no longer work at a job (正式)解雇某人: *John was let go after it was discovered that he stole some files.* 约翰在偷窃文件一事败露后就被解雇了。
let sb/sth go or **let go sb/sth** to stop holding someone or something 松开(或释放)某人/某物: *Let me go!* 放开我!◆ *Reluctantly, he let go her arm.* 他不情愿地松开了她的胳膊。◆ *Let the book go – it's mine!* 把书放下,那是我的!
let sth go *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to stop thinking or feeling angry about something that is upsetting you 对(烦心的事)不再考虑(或生气) **2** to not react to something that someone says, especially something annoying 不予理会(尤指某人说的恼人的话)
let sth go for sth if you let something go for a particular amount of money, you agree to sell it for that amount 同意以某个价钱卖出某物: *I can't let it go for less than £200.* 少于200英镑我可不卖。
let sb have it *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to attack or criticize someone severely 猛烈攻击某人;严厉批评某人
let it be known that to give information to other people, especially in an indirect way (尤指婉转地)告知,透露(消息): *He let it be known, during dinner, that he was on the lookout for a wife.* 他吃饭时透露说他在寻觅一位妻子。
let loose *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to allow a person or animal to be free 放走(人或动物): *Several of the dogs were let loose last night.* 其中的几只狗昨晚被放走了。**2** to express strong emotions or opinions 表达(强烈的感情或想法)
let me see/think used for saying that you need a moment to think about something 让我想想: *Let me see, where did I put my keys?* 让我想想,我把钥匙放哪儿了呢?
let me tell you *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing what you are saying (用于强调所说的话)我跟你说: *It was quite a show, let me tell you!* 我跟你说,那景象可壮观着哪!
let sth pass to not react to something that someone says, especially something annoying 对某人说的话(尤指令人恼火的话)不予理会: *His criticism angered her, but rather than start a fight, she let it pass.* 他的抨击令她恼火,但她没有和他开战,而是置之不理。
let sth ride *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to allow a situation to continue instead of dealing with it immediately 听任某种局面继续下去: *The longer you let it ride, the harder it will be to fix later.* 这事儿你拖得越久,以后就越难办。**2** to not react to something that someone says, especially something annoying 对某人说的话(尤指令人恼火的话)不予理会
Let's 1 used for suggesting that you and one or more other people do something (用于建议一起做某事): *Let's eat now.* 我们现在吃饭吧。◆ *'Do you want to leave?' 'Yes, Let's!'* "你想走吗?""是的,我们走吧!" ◆ **let us** *formal* 【正式】: *Let us be thankful for each other.* 让我们为彼此感到高兴吧。**2 Let's face it** used for saying that someone must admit that a situation exists (用于表示某人必须承认某种情况的存在)我们认了吧: *Let's face it, he's not cut out for this job.* 我们认了吧,他不是干这份工作的料。**3 Let's hope** used for saying that you hope something is true or will happen (用于表示希望某事属实或会发生): *'I'm sure it's nothing to worry about.' 'Let's hope you're right.'* "我敢说这没什么可担心的。""希望你说的没错。" ◆ *Let's hope she never finds out the truth.* 希望她永远都发现不了真相。**4 Let's (just) say** used for saying that you are not going to tell all the details about something 比如说: *Let's just say it wasn't her best performance.* 比如说这不是她的最佳表现。**5 Let's say/suppose (that)** used for suggesting that a possible situation needs to be considered 比如说;设想: *Let's suppose you lose. What will you do then?* 比如说你输了,你到时怎么办?
Let's see 1 used for suggesting that you and one or more other people should find the answer to something 让我们看看: **+if/whether** *Let's see if it works.* 让我们看看这是否行得通。**2** used for saying that you need a moment to think about something 让我想想: *Let's see, where was I?* 让我想想,我当时在哪儿呢? **3** used for asking someone to show you something (用于请求某人展示某事物)让我们看看: *Let's see what you've got there.* 让我们看一看你在那儿有何收获。
let sth slide *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to allow something to become worse by not paying enough attention to it 将某事放任不管: *I'm glad to see you haven't let things slide since I left.* 我很高兴我走了之后你没有放任自流。
let there be sth *formal* 【正式】 **1** used for expressing a prayer or a hope (用于表达祈祷或希望): *Let there be peace on earth.* 但愿世界和平。◆ *Let there be no lies between us.* 希望我们俩之间没有谎言。**2** used for emphasis (用于强调): *Let there be no mistake about it, this proposal is the best solution.* 显而易见,这个提议是最佳的解决方法。◆ *Let there be no doubt that this was an attack on the whole community.* 毫无疑问,这是对全体大众的攻击。
let yourself go *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to allow yourself to feel and express emotions without trying to control them 尽情地喧泄感情;随心所欲: *Relax and let yourself go.* 放松自己,玩个痛快。**2** to allow your appearance and health to get worse 不修边幅;不注意身体: *He's really let himself go in the past few years.* 他在过去的几年里实在很邋遢。
never let it be said that *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for emphasizing the opposite of a statement (用于强调陈述的反面意思)千万别让人说: *'Never let it be*

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said that I arrive empty-handed!' she said, handing him some bread and cheese. "可千万别让人说我是空手来的!"她说着,递给他一些面包和干酪。

let 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to make someone disappointed by not doing something they are expecting you to do 使(某人)失望: *I was a bit late but I couldn't let them down completely.* 我来得有点儿晚,但我不能让他们彻底失望。◆ *The families of the victims feel that the justice system has let them down.* 受害者的家属觉得司法制度令他们失望。**1a.** to work less hard or make more mistakes than the people you are working with 使丢脸;使蒙羞: *She's a great player, and never lets her team down.* 她是一个很棒的运动员,从来都不会给她的球队丢脸。◆ *Any boy who misbehaves will be letting down the whole school.* 任何行为不端的孩子都会让整个学校蒙羞。**2** to make someone or something less likely to be successful or effective 使略逊一筹;使美中不足: *The whole system is let down by the poor quality of the graphics.* 糟糕的图像质量使整个系统有了缺憾。**3** *Br E* 【英】 to allow the air to go out of something such as a car tyre 放掉(车胎等的)气 **4** to allow someone or something to move to a lower position 放下;使落下: *Let the bucket down carefully into the well.* 把桶小心地放到井里。**5** to use the extra cloth in the HEM (=bottom fold) of a piece of clothing to make it longer 放长(衣服);放出(褶边)

let sb down gently to try to give someone bad news in a way that does not upset them too much 委婉地把坏消息告诉某人

let the side down *informal* 【非正式】 to work less hard or make more mistakes than the people you are working with 丢脸;蒙羞

let 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** [**let sb in**] to allow someone to enter a house, room etc 允许(某人)进入(房子、房间等): *Don't let anybody in – I'll be back in 15 minutes.* 别让任何人进来,我 15 分钟后回来。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to talk to someone about your problems and feelings 和(某人)谈自己的问题和感受: *You've got to learn to let me in.* 你得学会让我明白你内心的想法。

let yourself in for sth *informal* 【非正式】 to put yourself in a difficult situation 使自己陷入困境: *She didn't know what she was letting herself in for when she married John.* 嫁给约翰时,她都不知道这会给自己带来什么样的麻烦。

let 'in on phrasal vb [T] [**let sb in on sth**] to tell someone a secret 把(秘密)透露给(某人): *If you promise not to tell, I'll let you in on a secret.* 如果你答应不说出去,我就告诉你一个秘密。◆ *They were planning something, but they wouldn't let me in on it.* 他们在筹划什么事,但他们不愿让我知道。

let 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** [**let sb off sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to allow someone not to do something they were expecting to have to do 允许(某人)不做(本来得做的事): *When we were in port, he let me off work and allowed me to go ashore.* 我们在港口停靠时,他准许我不工作,并允许我上岸。**2** to give someone little or no punishment for something they did wrong 宽恕;从轻处理: *I was pulled over for speeding, but I was let off with a warning.* 我因为超速行驶被拦截到路边,但只被警告了一下就放行了。◆ **let sb off lightly** *They let her off lightly because she's only sixteen.* 因为她只有 16 岁,所以他们从轻发落了她。**3** to allow a passenger to get out of a car or off a bus 允许乘客下车: *You can let me off at the corner.* 你可以在拐角处让我下车。**4** to fire a gun or bullet 开(枪);发射(子弹) **4a.** to make something such as a bomb explode 使(炸弹等)爆炸

let off steam to shout or do something that allows you to get rid of anger 宣泄怒火

let 'on phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I/T] to talk about something that is intended to be a secret 泄漏,透露(秘密): *He knows more than he lets on.* 他知道的要比他透露的多。◆ **+to** *How did she plan the surprise party without letting on to her husband?* 她是如何瞒着丈夫筹备这个惊喜聚会的? ◆ **+(that)** *Don't let on that I told you.* 不要透露我告诉过你。**2** [T] [**let on sth**] to admit something 承认

let 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to allow a person or animal to leave a place 放出,释放(人或动物): *Would you let the dog out please?* 请你把这只狗放出去好吗? **1a.** [I] *Am E* 【美】 when school, film etc lets out, it ends and people leave 放学;(电影)散场 **2** [T] to make a noise 发出(声音): *As he walked away, he let out a sigh of relief.* 他走开时舒了一口气。**3** [T] to use the extra cloth in a fold of a piece of clothing to make it wider 加宽,加大(衣服): *I'm going to have this skirt let out.* 我准备让人把这条裙子加大。**4** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to allow someone to use a room, building etc in exchange for money 出租(房屋等): *We could always let out the spare room.* 我们一直可以把这个空余的房间租出去。

let 'up phrasal vb [I] **1** if something bad or unpleasant lets up, it slows down or stops (不好的或令人不快之物)减弱,停止: *The icy wind never let up for a moment.* 刺骨的寒风一刻不停地刮着。◆ *Things haven't let up at work, I'm still working over 60 hours a week.* 工作上的事儿忙不完,我一周仍要工作 60 小时以上。**2** to put less effort into something, especially criticizing someone or making them work harder (尤用于批评或促使某人更加努力)放松,懈怠: *Boy, you just never let up, do you?* 伙计,你是绝对不会松懈的,对吗? ◆ **+on** *She's a coach who never lets up on her players.* 她是个一贯对自己的运动员要求很严格的教练。

let² /let/ noun [C] **1** in tennis, a SERVICE that hits the net and must be played again (网球发球时的)擦网球 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a period of time in which a house or flat is rented to someone (房屋的)出租期

without let or hindrance *legal* 【法律】 without being prevented from doing something 毫无阻碍地;顺畅地

-let /lət/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns meaning something small (与某些名词连用构成名词)表示"小": *a piglet* (=a young pig) 小猪 ◆ *droplets of water* 小水滴

letdown /'let,daʊn/ noun [singular 用单数] something that makes you feel disappointed because it is not as good as you expected 令人失望的事物

lethal /'li:θl/ adj very dangerous and able to kill you 致命的;能致死的: *lethal doses of radiation* 致命的辐射剂量 **a.** very successful or effective 极成功的;极有效的: *They were a lethal partnership, scoring 43 goals between them.* 他们是一对非常成功的搭档,两人配合进了 43 个球。◆ *His lethal backhand gave him a distinct advantage over his opponent.* 他有力的反手击球使他比起对手具有明显的优势。

a lethal combination two or more things that are dangerous when they are together or when they happen at the same time 致命的组合

lethal in'jection noun [C/U] a method of EXECUTING someone by using a needle to put a drug into their body 注射死亡(把药物注射到死刑犯体内将其处决的一种方法)

lethargic /lə'θɑ:dʒɪk/ adj lacking energy and not wanting to do anything 没精打采的;懒洋洋的 — **lethargically** /lə'θɑ:dʒɪkli/ adv

lethargy /'leθədʒi/ noun [U] the feeling of being lethargic 没精打采;懒散;倦怠

'let-,out noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a way of avoiding doing something that you had previously said you would do 出路;逃脱;钻空子

letter /'letə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a piece of paper that you write a message on and send to someone 信;书信: **+to** *a letter to a friend* 给朋友的一封信 ◆ **get/receive a letter from sb** *I get letters from them every week.* 我每周都收到他们的来信。◆ **write a letter** *Most of the soldiers wrote long letters home.* 大部分的士兵都写了长信回家。◆ **send (sb) a letter** *I sent them a letter complaining about it.* 我寄给他们一封信投诉此事。◆ **+of** *a letter of thanks/resignation/recommendation* 感谢信/辞职书/推荐信

2 a symbol used for writing words 字母: *the letter J* 字母 J

follow/obey sth to the letter to do exactly what you

are told to do 严格遵照某事物办事
the letter of the law the exact words that are used in a law, rather than its general meaning 法律的确切用词（与其大意相对）

Words frequently used with **letter**
letter 的常见搭配词

verbs	compose, dictate, type, write	1

'letter ˌbomb noun [C] a small bomb hidden inside a letter 邮件炸弹

letterbox /'letəˌbɒks/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1** a small hole in a door where letters can be delivered（装在门上的）信箱 —*picture* 图 → C1 **2** a POSTBOX

lettered /'letəd/ adj **1** something that is lettered has words written on it 写有文字的 **2** *literary*【文】well-educated 有文化的；有学问的

letterhead /'letəˌhed/ noun [C] the name and address of an organization as it is printed on their official writing paper 信笺抬头，笺头（印于正式书面文件上端的机构名称和地址）

lettering /'letərɪŋ/ noun [U] printed or written letters of the alphabet（印刷或手写的）字体：*Her name was on the front in gold lettering.* 她的名字用烫金字体印在正面。

'letter ˌopener noun [C] *Am E*【美】a PAPER KNIFE

lettuce /'letɪs/ noun [C/U] ★ a vegetable with large thin green leaves that you eat raw in a salad 莴苣；生菜 —*picture* 图 → C11

'let-ˌup noun [singular 用单数] a pause or reduction in something, especially something unpleasant（尤指令人不快之物的）中止，减弱：*There was hardly a let-up in the rain all day.* 雨一整天几乎都没有停过。

leukaemia /luː'kiːmiə/ noun [U] a type of cancer affecting your blood 白血病

leukemia /luː'kiːmiə/ the Am E spelling of **leukaemia** 单词 leukaemia 的美式拼法

levee /'levi; 'levɪ/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a wall of soil built along the side of a river 堤；堤岸

level¹ /'levl/ noun ★★★

1 amount 数量
2 standard/status 水准/地位
3 part/stage of system 系统的部分/阶段
4 floor in building 建筑物的层
5 for checking if flat 用于检查水平程度
6 particular height 某个高度
7 way of understanding sth 理解某事物的角度
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the amount of something, especially when it can be counted or measured（尤指可计算或测量的）数量：*Unemployment is now at its lowest level for 15 years.* 现在失业人数为 15 年来最低。◆ **+of** *The level of inflation has continued to rise.* 通货膨胀率在继续上升。◆ **a high/low level** *There is a very high level of crime in this area.* 这个地区的犯罪率极高。◆ **at a level** *Interest rates will probably remain at the same level for a few more months.* 今后几个月利率很可能保持不变。**1a.** the amount of liquid there is in a container, which can be seen by how high the liquid is 水位；（液体的）高度：*Check the level of fluid in the tank.* 检查一下水箱里的液面高度。◆ *Be careful not to let the oil level drop too far.* 小心不要让油位降得太厉害。◆ *The river is at its highest level for several years.* 这条河几年来都保持在最高水位。**1b.** the amount of a chemical in another substance（化学物质的）含量：*A simple blood test is used to measure the level of alcohol in the blood.* 采用简单的血液测试来测定血液里的酒精含量。◆ *The study found quite high levels of mercury in some drinking water.* 研究发现一些饮用水里的汞含量相当高。**1c.** the amount of a feeling that you feel（某种情绪的）强弱程度：**+of** *I fully understand the level of anger felt by the victims' families.* 我十分了解受害者家属内心的愤怒程度。◆ *Many people have to cope with very high levels of stress at work.* 许多人必须要应付极大的工作压力。**2** [C/U] the standard of someone's ability 水平；程度：*He went on to study maths at university level.* 他接着学习大学程度的数学。◆ *This will be her first opportunity to play at international level.* 这将是她第一次参加国际水平的比赛。◆ *This is an excellent book for advanced level students.* 这是一本供高级水平学生用的极好的书。**2a.** the job that someone has in a company or organization, which shows how senior they are 职位；级别：*He came into the firm at junior management level.* 他进公司时是级别较低的管理层人员。◆ *There will be no pay increases for staff at secretarial level and below.* 秘书级别及其以下的工作人员将不增加工资。**2b.** the place that someone has in a society, which shows how rich or important they are 社会地位；阶层：*These social changes will affect everyone, at all levels of society.* 这些社会变革将影响社会各阶层的每一个人。**3** [C/U] a part or stage in a system that has several parts or stages（系统的）等级：*Decisions should be taken at local, not national, level.* 应该在地方一级而不是国家一级作决定。◆ *by the time children reach secondary school level* 到孩子们达到中学水平时 **4** [C/U] one of the floors in a building（建筑物的）层：*a garage at basement level* 地下车库 **5** [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a SPIRIT LEVEL **6** [C/U] a particular height 高度：*Raise both arms to shoulder level.* 把双臂举到与肩同高。**7** [C] a way of understanding or expressing something（理解或表达某事物的）角度，层面：*The story can be understood on several different levels.* 这个故事可以从几个不同的角度去理解。

on the level *informal*【非正式】honest 诚实的；正直的

on a personal level used when you are talking about how something affects you 私下里；从个人角度：*I get on with Frank very well on a personal level, but we just can't work together!* 我和弗兰克私人感情很好，但我们就是没法共事！

stoop/descend to sb's level to behave in the same bad way that someone else is behaving 堕落到和某人一样的地步

level² /'levl/ adj ★★

1 flat（and smooth）平坦的
2 at the same height 同高度的
3 not behind or in front 不前不后的
4 equal in competition 竞赛中同等的
5 not changed in amount 数量上不变的
6 steady and calm 平稳的

1 flat, not sloping up or down 平的；平坦的：*We found a nice level spot for a picnic under some pine trees.* 我们找到了一处野餐的好地方，在几棵松树下的一块平地上。**1a.** flat and smooth 平滑的：*If the surface isn't level, the ball won't roll properly.* 如果表面不平滑，球就不能正常滚动。**1b.** flat, not pushed up into a round shape 水平的：**a level teaspoon/tablespoon** *Add two level teaspoons of salt.* 加两平茶匙的盐。**2** at the same height 同高度的：*They stood next to each other so that their shoulders were level.* 他们紧挨着站着，肩膀一般高。◆ **+with** *My head was level with George's chin.* 我的头才到乔治的下巴。**3** next to someone or something, not behind them or further forwards than them 不前不后的；并排的：*Make sure the edges are level before you glue them together.* 你把它们粘贴在一起时要确保边缘对齐。◆ **+with** *For most of the race he was level with the leader.* 他绝大部分时候和领先的选手并驾齐驱。◆ **draw level (with)** *She slowed down as she drew level with the house.* 她开到与房子齐平的位置时便减慢了车速。**4** equal in a competition（比赛中）不相上下的，同等的：*At half time the two sides were level on 15 points each.* 上半场双方打成 15 平。◆ **+with** *Leeds United are now level with Arsenal at the top of the league table.* 利兹联队现在和阿森纳队在联赛积分榜上并列第一。◆ **draw level (with)** *France drew level with Germany early in*

the second half. 法国队在下半场开始不久就与德国队打平。
5 used for describing amounts that have not become more or less (数量)不变的: *Fuel prices have remained level for the last few months.* 燃料价格在过去的几个月里保持不变。
6 steady and calm 平稳的;平静的: *She spoke in a level tone of voice.* 她用平静的语气说话。◆ *He looked at her with a level gaze.* 他用坚定的目光逼视着她。
your level best if you do your level best, you try to do something as well as you can 自己最大的努力: *I tried my level best to persuade her to stay.* 我尽了我最大的努力劝她留下来。

level³ /'levl/ (present participle **levelling**; past tense and past participle **levelled**) verb [T] ★
1 to make something flat 使平坦;弄平;整平: *Level the ground carefully before you start to lay the paving stones.* 先把地仔细整平再开始铺石头。
2 to destroy a building or group of buildings 夷平,摧毁(建筑物或楼群): *Hundreds of houses were levelled by the tornado.* 数百幢房子被龙卷风夷为平地。
3 to make something equal 使相等;把…拉平: *James' goal levelled the score at three all.* 詹姆斯的进球将比分扳成3:3平。
level the playing field to make a situation fair for all the people involved in it 创造平等竞争环境
'level at phrasal vb [T] **1** [**level sth at sb**] to point a weapon at someone (用武器)对准,瞄准(某人): *Andy levelled the revolver at me menacingly.* 安迪恶狠狠地将左轮手枪对准了我。**2 level at** or **level against** [**level sth at/against sb**] to criticize or accuse someone 批评,指责,控告(某人): *Several criticisms have been levelled at the company's board of directors.* 几条批评意见直指该公司的董事会。◆ *Some serious allegations have been levelled against the chairman.* 对董事长提出了一些严重指控。
ˌlevel 'off or **ˌlevel 'out** phrasal vb **1** [T] to make something flat 使平坦: *The ground will have to be levelled off before we can start building.* 在开始施工之前我们得先把地面整平。**2** [I] to stop sloping or moving up or down 不再倾斜;趋于平坦(或平稳);作水平移动: *The road levels out as you get close to the village.* 走近村庄时道路趋于平坦。◆ *The plane will level off at around 35,000 feet.* 飞机将在35,000英尺高空作水平飞行。**3** [I] to stop becoming more or less, and remain the same 达到平衡;保持稳定: *Oil prices should level out now that the war is over.* 既然战争结束了,油价就应该趋于稳定。
'level with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**level with sb**] to be honest with someone 坦诚对待(某人)
ˌlevel 'crossing noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where a road crosses a railway and gates are used to stop cars when a train is coming (铁路和公路交会的)平交道口
leveled /'levld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **level**
ˌlevel-'headed adj behaving in a calm and sensible way, even in a difficult situation 稳健的;头脑冷静的;清醒的 —**ˌlevel-'headedness** noun [U]
leveling /'levlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **level**
leveller /'levlə/ noun [C] something that makes all people seem equal because it affects them all in the same way 使众人皆平等的事物
ˌlevel 'playing-ˌfield noun [singular 用单数] a situation that is fair for all the people involved 公平竞争的环境
lever¹ /'liːvə/ noun [C] **1** a long handle that you pull or push to operate a machine (机器的)控制杆,柄 **2** a long metal bar that you put under a heavy object to move it 杠杆;撬棒 **3** something that you use for making people do something that you want them to do 手段;方法: *Farmers may find a lever to persuade supermarkets to stock more local produce.* 农民们或许能找到一个办法说服超市多进一些当地农产品。
lever² /'liːvə/ verb [T] to move something using a lever (用杠杆)撬动: *They had to lever the door open.* 他们不得不把门撬开。
lever yourself to push yourself into a sitting or standing position with difficulty, for example because you are in pain 支撑起身体: *She levered herself up from the chair.* 她撑起身子从椅子上站了起来。
leverage¹ /'liːvərɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** the power to make someone do what you want 力量;影响 **2** the power that a lever gives you to move things 杠杆作用;杠杆力量
leverage² /'liːvərɪdʒ/ verb [T] *business* 【商】to borrow money to buy a business, hoping that the business will make enough profit to pay the interest on the money that is borrowed 举债经营,借贷经营(指借钱购买企业,期望获得足够的利润以支付利息)
leveret /'levərət/ noun [C] a young HARE 小野兔
leviathan /lə'vaɪəθən/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that is very large and powerful 庞然大物
Levi's or **Levis** /'liːvaɪz/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of JEANS 利维斯牛仔裤
levitate /'levɪˌteɪt/ verb [I/T] to rise and float in the air as if by magic, or make something do this (使)升空;(使)悬浮 —**levitation** /ˌlevɪ'teɪʃn/ noun [U]
levity /'levəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a way of speaking or behaving that shows you do not think something is very serious (言谈举止的)轻率,轻浮,不稳重
levy¹ /'levi/ noun [C] an amount of money that you have to pay, for example as a tax 征收额;税款
levy² /'levi/ verb [T] to officially request payment of a tax 征(税)
lewd /luːd/ adj referring to sex in a rude or unpleasant way 淫猥的;下流的;好色的
lexical /'leksɪkl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】relating to words 词汇的
lexicography /ˌleksɪ'kɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the job of writing a dictionary 词典编纂 —**lexicographer** noun [C]
lexicology /ˌleksɪ'kɒlədʒi/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the study of the form and meaning of words 词汇学
lexicon /'leksɪkən/ noun **1 the lexicon** *linguistics* 【语言】all the words and phrases in a language (某种语言的)全部词汇 **2** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a dictionary 词典
lexis /'leksɪs/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】all the words in a language (某种语言的)全部词汇
ley line /'leɪ laɪn/ noun [C] an imaginary line connecting two places or buildings, that some people believe has magic powers 连接两个地点(或两幢建筑)的假想线(有些人认为其具有魔力)
liability /ˌlaɪə'bɪlətɪ/ noun ★★
1 [U] legal responsibility for causing damage or injury, or for paying something (赔偿等)责任,义务: **+for** *The company accepts no liability for delays caused by bad weather.* 公司对由恶劣天气造成的延误不承担任何责任。
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] the amount of money that a company owes (公司的)债务,负债
3 [C] someone or something that causes problems for someone 不利条件;束缚;累赘: **+to** *His outspoken views have made him a liability to the party.* 他毫无保留的观点使他成了该政党的一块绊脚石。
liable /'laɪəbl/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★legally responsible for causing damage or injury, so you have to pay something or be punished (对所造成的损害或伤害)负有法律责任的: *If something goes wrong, you'll be liable.* 如果出了什么差错你要负法律责任。◆ **+for** *The hospital was held liable for negligence.* 该医院对疏忽行为负有法律责任。◆ *He could find himself liable for the cost of the repairs.* 他可能会觉得自己有责任偿付修理费用。**a.** if someone is liable for something, they must pay it or must do it 有偿付责任的;有义务的: **+for** *You may be liable for tax on any gains you make.* 你可能得为你的每笔收益付税。◆ **+to** *People found guilty of reckless driving may be liable*

to imprisonment or a fine. 被判鲁莽驾驶的人可能会被监禁或罚款。

liable to sth likely to suffer from something unpleasant 易遭受某事物的：*Many parts of the country are liable to flooding.* 该国的许多地方可能会遭受水灾。

liable to do sth likely to do something bad or unpleasant 易出问题的；易做坏事的：*The handle is liable to break.* 这个把手很容易断裂。

liaise /liˈeɪz/ verb [I] **1** if one person liaises with another or people liaise, they talk to each other and tell each other what they are doing, so that they can work together effectively 联系；联络：*Schools in the city all need to liaise more closely.* 城里的学校都有必要进一步加强联系。◆ *Community workers will liaise with the police in an effort to prevent further violence.* 社区工作者将与警方建立联系，尽力防止进一步的暴力行为。**2** [+with] to provide a means of communication between two people or groups 充当联络人；担当联络职责：*Lawyers need to liaise with the different groups involved.* 律师需要充当各有关方面之间的联络人。

liaison /liˈeɪzn/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the exchange of information between people or organizations, so that they understand each other and work well together 联络；联系：**+between** *There needs to be closer liaison between the various departments.* 各部门之间有必要加强联系。◆ **+with** *The company has established a good liaison with local communities.* 该公司已与当地各社区建立了良好的联系。◆ **in (close) liaison with sb** *Project engineers are in close liaison with the client.* 项目工程师和客户之间有着密切的联系。**1a.** [U] the job of exchanging information about the work of an organization with people who are affected by it 联络（或联系）工作：*the home-school liaison officer* 家庭与学校之间的联络干事 **2** [C] a sexual or romantic relationship between two people, especially one that is secret or that you do not approve of 恋爱（或性）关系；（尤指）私通

liar /ˈlaɪə/ noun [C] someone who tells lies 说谎者

Lib. /lɪb/ abbrev Liberal

libation /laɪˈbeɪʃn/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 a drink, especially an alcoholic drink 饮料；（尤指）酒

Lib Dem /ˌlɪb ˈdem/ noun [C] Liberal Democrat 自由民主党

libel[1] /ˈlaɪbl/ noun [C/U] the illegal act of writing things about someone that are not true （用文字进行的）诽谤，诋毁 —compare 比较 SLANDER

libel[2] /ˈlaɪbl/ (present participle **libelling**; past tense and past participle **libelled**) verb [T] to write things about someone that are not true （用文字）诽谤，诋毁 —compare 比较 SLANDER[1]

libeled /ˈlaɪbld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **libel**

libeling /ˈlaɪblɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **libel**

libellous /ˈlaɪbələs/ adj containing written statements about someone that are not true 诽谤的；诋毁的；中伤的 —compare 比较 SLANDEROUS

libelous /ˈlaɪbələs/ the Am E spelling of **libellous** 单词 libellous 的美式拼法

liberal[1] /ˈlɪb(ə)rəl/ adj ★★

1 accepting different opinions and ways of behaving and tending to be sympathetic to other people 心胸宽广的；开明的：*Their views on marriage and divorce tend to be more liberal.* 他们对结婚和离婚的看法更趋于开明。**1a.** believing in social or political change if most people want it 主张变革的：*liberal politicians* 主张变革的政治家 **1b.** used about societies, institutions etc that allow people a lot of personal freedom （社会或机构等）思想开放的，自由的：*We live in a liberal democracy.* 我们生活在一个思想开放的民主国家。◆ *The government has promised more liberal economic policies if it is elected.* 该政府许诺说如果它当选将实行更加开放的经济政策。

2 a liberal amount is large and generous 大量的；充足的；丰盛的：*There was a liberal supply of food and wine.* 供应有大量的食物和酒。**2a.** generous with something 慷慨的；大方的：**+with** *He was always quite liberal with his cash.* 他在花钱方面总是非常慷慨。

3 not strict or exact 不严格的；不拘泥字面的；不拘一格的：*I admitted to a rather liberal interpretation of the rules.* 我同意对这些规定作比较灵活的解释。

4 a liberal education involves learning about a wide variety of things （教育）主张博学多闻的 —**liberally** adv

liberal[2] /ˈlɪb(ə)rəl/ noun [C] ★ someone who accepts many different opinions or ways of behaving and tends to be sympathetic to other people 思想开明的人 **a.** someone who believes that social and political changes should be made gradually if most people want them 主张变革的人

Liberal /ˈlɪb(ə)rəl/ noun [C] a supporter of the Liberal Party of the UK, Canada, or Australia （英国、加拿大或澳大利亚的）自由党支持者 —**Liberal** adj

ˌliberal ˈarts noun [plural 用复数] school or college subjects that give students a general education and teach them to think, rather than those subjects that develop practical skills 文科

ˌLiberal ˈDemocrat noun [C] a member of the British Liberal and Social Democrat Party （英国的）自由民主党人 —**ˌLiberal ˈDemocrat** adj

liberalise /ˈlɪb(ə)rəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **liberalize** 单词 liberalize 的英式拼法

liberalism /ˈlɪb(ə)rəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a belief in liberal ideas and principles, especially in political and social matters 自由主义

liberality /ˌlɪbəˈrælətɪ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the attitude of someone who is willing to accept different opinions and different ways of behaving 开明；心胸宽广 **2** the behaviour of someone who gives things or money in a generous way 慷慨；大方

liberalize /ˈlɪb(ə)rəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make laws or rules less strict so that people have more freedom 使自由化；放宽对…的限制 —**liberalization** /ˌlɪb(ə)rəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

ˈLiberal ˌParty noun [singular 用单数] **1** a political party in Canada and Australia （加拿大和澳大利亚的）自由党 **2** a political party that used to exist in the UK （英国过去的）自由党

liberate /ˈlɪbəˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make a place or the people in it free from soldiers who have been controlling it 解放 **2** to give someone the freedom to do what they want, for example by taking them out of a situation in which their behaviour is controlled 解除对…的束缚；解脱：*People thought technology had the power to liberate them from hard work.* 人们认为科技具有把他们从繁重的工作中解脱出来的力量。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】 to take someone out of prison 释放（某人） **3** *humorous* 【幽默】 to steal something 偷窃 —**liberation** /ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U], **liberator** noun [C]

liberated /ˈlɪbəˌreɪtɪd/ adj behaving in the way you want and not accepting traditional rules about behaviour 思想解放的；不受传统束缚的

liberating /ˈlɪbəˌreɪtɪŋ/ adj making you feel that you have more freedom to do what you want 令人觉得自由的；令人觉得不受约束的

libertarian /ˌlɪbəˈteərɪən/ noun [C] someone who believes that people should be allowed to do and think what they want 自由论者 —**libertarian** adj

libertine /ˈlɪbəˌtiːn/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 someone who behaves in an immoral way, especially someone who has a lot of sexual relationships 放荡不羁的人；浪荡子；（尤指）淫荡的人

liberty /ˈlɪbətɪ/ noun ★★

1 [U] the freedom to think or behave in the way you want and not be controlled by a government or by other people 自由：*their long struggle for liberty and independence* 他们争取自由和独立的长期斗争 **1a.** [C] a particular kind of freedom, especially one that you have a legal right to （尤指合法拥有的）自由（权）：*The use of surveillance cameras could infringe people's personal*

liberties. 使用监控摄像机可能会侵犯人们的人身自由。
2 [U] freedom from being kept in prison 释放;自由: *He was finally given his liberty at the age of 68.* 他最终在68岁时获得了自由。◆ **at liberty** *Two members of the gang are still at liberty.* 该犯罪团伙的两名成员仍然逍遥法外。
3 [C] something that offends someone because you have not asked their permission 擅自的行为;失礼: *It would be a bit of a liberty if one of my friends used my house while I was away.* 如果我不在时我的一位朋友用了我的房子,那就有点失礼了。
be at liberty to do sth *formal* 【正式】 to be allowed to do something 获准做某事: *As the investigation is still under way, we are not at liberty to release any names.* 由于调查仍在进行之中,我们无权公布任何人的名字。
I took the liberty of doing sth used for telling someone that you have done something without their permission but you hope they approve of this 我擅自(或冒昧)做了某事: *I took the liberty of asking an old friend to join us for dinner.* 我擅自作主邀请了一位老朋友和我们一起共进晚餐。
take liberties with 1 to do more than you have been given permission to do in a way that offends someone 对(某人)太随便(或放肆、失礼) **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to touch someone in a sexual way without their permission 对(某人)过分随便;调戏 **3** *formal* 【正式】 to represent information in a way that is not exactly correct 歪曲(信息): *The government has taken liberties with the facts in order to support their case.* 该政府歪曲事实为自己提供理由。

Words frequently used with **liberty**
liberty 的常见搭配词

verbs	curtail, defend, destroy, erode, guarantee, infringe, lose, preserve, protect, restrict, threaten	1

libidinous /lɪ'bi:dɪnəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 expressing strong sexual feelings 好色的;淫荡的
libido /lɪ'bi:dəʊ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 someone's feelings of wanting to have sex 性欲;性冲动
Libra /'li:brə/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a pair of SCALES. A **Libra** or a Libran is someone born between September 23 and October 22, believed to be influenced by this sign. 天秤宫;出生于天秤宫时段(即9月23日至10月22日)的人
librarian /laɪ'breərɪən/ noun [C] ★ someone who works in a library or who is in charge of a library 图书馆管理员;图书馆馆长
library /'laɪbrərɪ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a place where books, documents, CDs etc are available for you to look at or borrow 图书馆;图书室: *You can borrow a copy from any public library.* 你可以从任何一家公共图书馆借到副本。◆ *the university/school library* 大学/中小学校图书馆
2 a collection of books, records etc that belong to one person or are related to one particular subject (私人的)藏书,唱片收藏: *the National Library of Medicine* 国家医学图书馆 **2a.** a collection of computer software that someone can buy or borrow 电脑软件集
3 a room in a house used for keeping and reading books 书房;书斋
ˌLibrary of 'Congress, the the national library of the US, in Washington, D.C., which is one of the largest libraries in the world (美国)国会图书馆(设在华盛顿,是世界最大的图书馆之一)
libretto /lɪ'bretəʊ/ noun [C] the words of an opera (歌剧的)脚本,歌词
lice /laɪs/ noun [plural 用复数] small insects that live on people's skin and in their hair. Lice is the plural of LOUSE. 虱子
licence /'laɪsns/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an official document that gives someone permission to do or use something 许可证;执照: *Have you got your driving licence yet?* 你拿到驾驶执照了吗? ◆ *He was charged with possessing a shotgun without a licence.* 他被指控无证持有猎枪。◆ **lose your licence** (=be no longer allowed to do something) 被吊销执照 *Anyone caught driving dangerously will automatically lose their licence.* 任何人因危险驾车被抓后将自动吊销驾照。
2 [U] freedom to say or do what you want (言论或行动的)自由,不受拘束: *The designers were allowed great licence to let their imaginations run.* 设计师们享有极大的自由以充分发挥他们的想象力。◆ *Being angry doesn't give you licence to treat others so rudely.* 你无权因为生气而对别人如此粗鲁。**2a.** freedom in art or literature to do things that are not traditional, real, or accurate in order to create impressive effects (艺术或文学上的)奔放,破格,打破常规: *poetic licence* 诗的破格
a licence to do sth *informal* 【非正式】 permission to do something that is wrong or illegal 对做坏事(或非法之事)的放纵: *Police have described this latest legislation as a licence to steal.* 警方把这一最新立法称为对偷窃行为的放纵。
a licence to print money *informal* 【非正式】 a way of making a very large amount of money easily 轻松赚取大笔金钱的方法
under licence if a product is made or sold under licence, it is made or sold with the permission of the company that usually makes it (产品的生产或销售)获得许可
license¹ /'laɪsns/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★
1 if someone is licensed to do something, they have official permission to do it from a government, business, or other authority (正式)批准,许可: *Are you licensed to carry a firearm?* 你有持枪的许可吗? ◆ *The shop is not licensed to sell alcoholic drinks.* 该商店未获准售酒。
2 if something is licensed, people have official permission to use it (正式)批准,准许(使用某物): *The vaccine was licensed in 1986 by the Food and Drug Administration.* 食物和药品管理局于1986年正式批准使用这种疫苗。
license² /'laɪsns/ the Am E spelling of **licence** 单词 licence 的美式拼法
licensed /'laɪsnst/ adj **1** a place that is licensed has official permission to sell alcoholic drinks 获准售酒的;得到许可售酒的: *The hotel has a restaurant and a licensed bar.* 这家旅馆设有一个餐厅和一个获准售酒的酒吧。**2** someone who is licensed has official permission to do something, for example to work in a particular job 获准(从事某种行业)的 **3** licensed products are products that someone has official permission to use or to own (产品)有授权许可的: *making illegal copies of licensed software* 非法复制正版软件
licensee /ˌlaɪsn'si:/ noun [C] someone who has a licence to do something, especially to sell alcoholic drinks (尤指可出售酒类的)执照持有人
'license ˌplate noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a NUMBER PLATE
licensing hours /'laɪsnsɪŋ ˌaʊəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the times during which alcoholic drinks can be sold legally in the UK (英国的)合法售酒时间
licensing laws /'laɪsnsɪŋ ˌlɔ:z/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the laws that control when and where alcohol can be sold in the UK 售酒法(限制酒类出售时间和地点的法律)
licentiate /laɪ'senʃɪət/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who has an official qualification from a particular institution 持有正式资格证书者
licentious /laɪ'senʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very interested in sex in a way that is unpleasant or offensive 放荡的;荒淫无度的;淫乱的
lichen /'laɪken; 'lɪtʃn/ noun [C/U] a small soft plant that grows on surfaces such as trees and walls 地衣
lick¹ /lɪk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to move your tongue across something, especially in order to eat it, clean it, or make it wet 舔;舔吃: *The children sat licking ice creams.* 孩子们坐着舔吃冰淇淋。◆ *Their dog was still licking itself.* 他们的狗还在舔自己。◆ *The kids were licking honey off their fingers.* 小孩们在舔自己手指上的蜂蜜。◆ **+at** *The cat was licking at its injured paw.* 猫舔着受伤的爪子。◆ **lick sth clean** *They would sneak into the kitchen and lick the bowls clean.* 它们会偷偷溜进厨房把那些碗舔干净。
2 [I/T] *literary* 【文】 if something such as fire or water licks something, it touches it several times (火焰)吞卷;(浪花)拍打
3 [T] [always passive 总用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 to deal with a difficult problem or situation successfully 成功地处理(难题或困境): **have sb/sth licked** *We'll soon have this thing licked.* 我们将很快把这件事解决掉。**3a.** to defeat someone easily in a game or competition (在比赛或竞争中)轻易地打败,胜过(某人): *They thought they had the opposition licked.* 他们认为他们轻松打败了对手。
4 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone 打;揍
lick sb's boots *informal* 【非正式】 to try too hard to please someone in authority 巴结(或奉承)某人
lick your lips 1 to move your tongue across your lips 舔嘴唇 **2** to feel very excited because you think you are going to get something good 向往;切盼: *He licked his lips at the thought of the money he was going to earn.* 他一想到将要赚到的那笔钱就觉得心花怒放。
lick your wounds to think about something bad that has happened and try to feel better about it 自舔伤口;重整旗鼓

lick² /lɪk/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] the action of licking something 舔 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a particular set of notes from a piece of popular music (流行乐曲的)一组音符,小过门 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 a hard hit with something 狠狠一击
at a lick *informal* 【非正式】 very quickly 快速地;飞快地: *The train was going along at quite a lick when it entered the tunnel.* 火车进入隧道后以极快的速度行驶。
a lick and a promise *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when you wash something very quickly and not very carefully 草率的清洗 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an occasion when you do something quickly and not very carefully 草率做事
a lick of sth a layer of something such as paint that you put on something to make it look better (涂在某物表面令其美观的)一层某物: *All it needs is a lick of polish and it'll look like new.* 所要做的就是在它表面涂上一层亮漆,这样它看起来就会像新的一样。

lickety-split /ˌlɪkəti ˈsplɪt/ adv *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 very quickly 快速地;飞快地

licking /ˈlɪkɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** an occasion when someone is easily defeated in a game or competition (比赛或竞赛的)惨败 **2** a punishment in which someone is hit very hard several times 痛打;狠揍

licorice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪʃ/ the Am E spelling of **liquorice** 单词 liquorice 的美式拼法

lid /lɪd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a cover for a container (容器的)盖子: *a saucepan lid* 平底锅的盖子 ◆ **close/lift/open the lid** *She closed the lid of the suitcase.* 她合上手提箱的盖子。
2 the piece of skin that covers your eye when it is closed: EYELID 眼睑
keep/put a lid on sth to keep something strongly under control 抑制/控制某事物: *She's learned to put a tight lid on her emotions.* 她学会了把感情深埋在心底。
lift the lid on sth or **take the lid off sth** to tell someone about something bad or something that was a secret 揭露,披露(坏事或秘密)

lidded /ˈlɪdɪd/ adj **1** with your eyes half closed (眼)半闭着的 **2** a lidded container has a lid (容器)有盖子的

lido /ˈliːdəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a public swimming pool that is outside 浴场;露天游泳池 **2** a beach 海滩

lie¹ /laɪ/ (present participle **lying** /ˈlaɪɪŋ/; past tense **lay** /leɪ/; past participle **lain** /leɪn/) verb [I] ★★★

1 be/put yourself flat 使自己平躺
2 be in place/on surface 位于地方/表面
3 in a competition 在比赛中
4 consist of 由…组成
5 be in particular state 处于某种状态
6 be interested in 对…感兴趣
7 say sth that is not true 说谎
+ PHRASES

1 to be in a position in which your body is flat on a surface such as the floor or a bed 躺;平卧: **+on/in etc** *She was lying on the bed watching television.* 她躺在床上看电视。◆ **lie still/awake/unconscious etc** *I lay awake worrying about work.* 因为工作上的烦恼,我躺着无法入睡。◆ **lie on your back/side/stomach etc** *Emma was lying on her back in the sunshine.* 埃玛在太阳底下仰躺着。**1a.** to put yourself in a position in which your body is flat on a surface 让(自己)平躺: *Go and lie on the bed until you feel better.* 躺到床上去,感觉好一些了再起来。→ LAY
2 to be on a particular surface or in a particular place 在;位于: *There were clothes lying all over the floor.* 地板上到处都是衣服。**2a.** used for saying where a place is (用于表明地理位置)位于: *The village lies in a valley.* 村庄位于一个山谷里。◆ *The farm lay a few miles to the north.* 农场位于北面几英里处。**2b.** *formal* 【正式】 used for saying where someone is buried (用于表明某人被埋葬的位置): *Here lies the body of James McDonald.* 这里埋葬着詹姆斯·麦克唐纳。
3 to be in a particular position in a competition (比赛中)占名次: *O'Connell is currently lying in second position in the world championship.* 奥康纳尔目前在世界锦标赛中名列第二。◆ *As we go into the third round, Evans is lying in third place.* 我们进入第三轮比赛时埃文斯排名第三。
4 used for talking about things such as plans, ideas, and qualities and what they consist of (用于谈及计划、想法等)存在,在于: *He must decide where his future lies* (=he must decide what he is going to do with his life). 他必须决定自己将来要做什么。◆ **+in** *The difficulty lies in knowing what to do next.* 难办的是不知道接下去要做什么。
5 if something lies in a particular state, it is in that state 处于(某种状态): *The castle lay in ruins.* 城堡已成废墟。◆ *Her bag was lying open on the table.* 她的包放在桌上打开着。
6 if your interest lies in a particular subject, you are interested in it (兴趣)在,存在于(某方面): *My main interest lies in the development of new technology.* 我的主要兴趣在于发展新技术
7 (past tense and past participle **lied** /laɪd/) to deliberately say something that is not true 撒谎;说谎: *It was obvious that she was lying.* 很明显她在撒谎。◆ **+about** *He had to lie about his age to get into the army.* 为了参军,他不得不谎报年龄。◆ **+to** *She admitted lying to the police.* 她承认对警方撒了谎。◆ **lie through your teeth** (=say something completely false) 撒弥天大谎;睁眼说瞎话 *They say they're not married but they're lying through their teeth.* 他们说他们没结婚,但那是在睁着眼说瞎话。**7a.** if something lies, it shows or suggests facts that are not true (某事物)给人以假象,造成错觉: *The results of these surveys often lie.* 这些调查结果常常会给人以假象。
let it/things lie to not do or say anything because you might make a difficult situation worse 随它去
lie ahead/before/in store if something lies ahead, it is going to happen to you in the future (某事)将发生(在某人身上): *A grand future lies ahead of him.* 他前程似锦。
lie at the heart of sth to be the most important part of something 是某事物最重要的部分: *The questions of*

training and pay lie at the heart of the staffing problems. 培训和薪资问题是雇用员工的核心问题。

lie at the root of sth to be the cause of something 是某事物的原因：*He believes that unemployment lies at the root of the problem.* 他相信失业是这个问题的原因。

lie heavy on sb *formal* 【正式】 to make you feel unhappy 令某人觉得不开心：*Feelings of guilt lay heavy on him.* 内疚感令他无法快乐起来。

lie in state if the dead body of an important person lies in state, it is put in a public place for people to go and look at (遗体)停放在某处供瞻仰

lie in wait (for sb) **1** to hide so that you can attack someone when they pass you 埋伏，等待伏击(某人) **2** if something unpleasant is lying in wait for you, it is going to happen to you (不愉快之事)将发生(在某人身上)：*Little did I know what troubles were lying in wait for me when I got home.* 我回家时根本就不知道有什么麻烦等着我。

lie low to hide, or try to avoid attracting attention to yourself, because someone is trying to find you 隐藏；躲藏

lie a'bout or **lie a'round** phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to have been left somewhere instead of being put in the correct place 到处乱扔乱放：*Never leave cash or other valuables just lying around.* 一定不要把现金或其他贵重物品到处乱扔乱放。◆ *You shouldn't leave bottles of pills lying around the house.* 你不应把一瓶瓶药在房子里随意乱扔。**2** [I] [**lie about/around sth**] to spend a lot of time relaxing 消磨时光：*We lay around all day playing cards and watching television.* 我们成天打牌、看电视消磨时光。**2a.** to spend time being lazy when you should be doing something 闲着；无所事事：*He just lies around the house all day.* 他成天就在家里闲着。

lie 'back phrasal vb [I] to move from a sitting position into a position in which you are lying flat on a surface 仰躺下来

lie be'hind phrasal vb [T] [**lie behind sth**] to be the real reason for a decision or action 是(…的)真正原因：*We'd like to know what lay behind her decision to change her will.* 我们想了解她决定改变遗嘱的真正原因是什么。

lie 'down phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **lie**¹ 1a: *Lie down and relax.* 躺下来休息一下。◆ *I'm going to go and lie down for a while.* 我要去躺会儿。

lie down on the job to not work as hard at something as you should do 磨洋工；偷懒

not take sth lying down to show that you will not accept unfair treatment by complaining about it or trying to change it 不甘接受某物；对某物不逆来顺受

lie 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to stay in bed in the morning for longer than usual 睡懒觉；迟起：*We usually lie in on Sundays.* 我们周日通常都会睡懒觉。

'lie with phrasal vb [T] [**lie with sb**] **1** if something such as responsibility or blame for something lies with someone, they are responsible for it or they should be blamed for it 是(某人)的责任：*There is evidence to suggest that some blame lies with the police.* 有证据表明警方负有一定的责任。**1a.** if something such as power or a decision lies with someone, they have power or the right to make a decision 是(某人)的职权；取决于(某人)：*Unfortunately, the decision doesn't lie with our department.* 不幸的是，我们部门无权作这个决定。**2** an old phrase meaning 'to have sex with someone' (古时用语)与(某人)性交

lie² /laɪ/ noun [C] ★★ something that you say or write that is not true and that you know is not true 谎话；谎言：*He told them he could drive, but it was a lie.* 他告诉他们他会开车，但那是个谎言。◆ **tell a lie/tell lies** *Are you accusing me of telling lies?* 你是在指责我说谎吗？◆ **tell sb a lie** *All children tell their parents little lies sometimes.* 所有的孩子有时都会跟自己的父母撒一些小谎。◆ **blatant/complete/downright lie** (=something that is completely false) 彻头彻尾的谎言 *He was uncomfortable about telling such a blatant lie.* 他为自己说了如此无耻的谎言而感到不安。

give the lie to sth *formal* 【正式】 to show that something is not at all true 戳穿某事物的谎言：*These figures give the lie to the notion that people are spending less.* 这些数据表明认为人们现在消费减少的观点并不属实。

I tell a lie *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used when you realize that something you have just said is not correct 我说错了(用于表示意识到刚说的话不正确)：*There were only five people at the meeting – I tell a lie – there were six.* 会上只有5个人，我说错了，有6个人。

the lie of the land **1** the way a situation is developing 形势；情况：*Let's get a feeling for the lie of the land before we approach them directly.* 在直接和他们接触之前让我们先估摸一下形势。**2** the shape of the land around you 地形

live a lie to continue for a long time to pretend that something is true (长期)过骗人的生活，虚伪做人：*I don't love him any more and I can't go on living a lie.* 我不再爱他了，我无法继续装出爱他的样子。

a pack of lies *informal* 【非正式】 several lies that someone tells 一派谎言

Words frequently used with lie
lie 的常见搭配词

adjectives	barefaced, blatant, complete, downright, outright, transparent

'lie de,tector noun [C] a piece of equipment used for checking whether someone is telling the truth 测谎器

'lie-,down noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a short rest when you lie on a bed 小憩；小睡

lief /liːf/ adv an old word meaning 'in a willing way' (古时用语)乐意地，欣然地

liege /liːdʒ/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a LORD in the Middle Ages (中世纪的)君主，王侯 **2** someone who had to serve and obey a LORD in the Middle Ages (中世纪的)臣子，臣仆

'lie-,in noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a time when you stay in bed longer than usual in the morning 早上晚起；睡懒觉

lieu /luː/ noun **in lieu (of)** instead, or instead of 代替；作为…的替代：*extra holiday in lieu of overtime pay* 用延长假期代替加班费

Lieut. abbrev Lieutenant

lieutenant /lef'tenənt; *Am E* 【美】 luː'tenənt/ noun [C] ★

1 an officer of low rank in most armed forces 陆军中尉；海军上尉

2 a US police officer of middle rank (美国警察部队的)中尉

3 someone whose job is to help an official of high rank 代理官员；副职官员；助理官员

lieutenant colonel/commander/general etc a military officer with the rank below colonel/commander/general etc 陆军中校/海军少校/陆军中将

life /laɪf/ (plural **lives** /laɪvz/) noun ★★★

1 time from birth to death 一生
2 way of living, experience 生活方式，阅历
3 state of being alive 活着
4 living things 生物
5 time sth exists/lasts 某事物的存在期/维持期
6 activity/excitement 活动/活力
7 in games 在游戏中
8 life imprisonment 终身监禁
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the period of time from someone's birth until their death 一生；终生；终身：*She devoted her life to helping others.* 她为帮助他人而奉献出自己的一生。◆ *He had a long and happy life.* 他一生长寿幸福。◆ **spend your life** *Don't spend your whole life worrying about money.* 不要一辈子都在为钱操心。◆ **in (all) your life** *I have never been so disappointed in my life.* 我从来没有如此失望过。◆ **all your life** *She's lived in California all her life.* 她一生都住在加利福尼亚州。◆ **early life** (=the time when you are a child) 孩提时期；

早年 *He spent his early life in Malaysia.* 他的孩提时代是在马来西亚度过的。◆ **adult life** (=the time when you are an adult) 成年时期 *He lived most of his adult life in prison.* 他成年时的大部分时光是在监狱中度过的。◆ **in later life** (=towards the end of sb's life) 晚年 *It was in later life that he wrote some of his best poems.* 他的一些最优秀的诗作正是在晚年写的。◆ **late in life** (=at a time in your life that is later than usual) 一生中较晚的时候 *She got married late in life.* 她结婚较晚。◆ **for life** (=continuing through your whole life) 终生 *The accident left her scarred for life.* 这场事故给她留下了终生的创伤。◆ **working life** (=the part of your life when you work) 职业生涯 *She devoted most of her working life to publishing.* 她在出版业干了大半辈子。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] your particular way of living and the experiences you have 生活方式;阅历: *His life revolves around his children.* 他的生活就是围着孩子们转。◆ *It was an event that would change his life forever.* 这是一个将永远改变他生活的事件。◆ **lead a happy/normal/interesting etc life** *I just want to be able to lead a normal life.* 我只想能过正常的生活。◆ **a hard life** (=a difficult life) 艰苦的生活 *She looks like someone who's had a very hard life.* 她看起来像是有过极艰辛的生活经历。**2a.** [C/U] the events and experiences that are typical of a particular place or group of people (某种)生活: *I had no idea what life with a baby would be like.* 我不知道有孩子后生活会是什么样子。◆ **city/village/prison/university etc life** *Escape from the bustle and noise of city life for a while.* 暂时逃离都市生活的喧嚣与忙碌。◆ **the life of sb** *The life of a film star is not always a glamorous one.* 电影明星的生活并非总是光彩夺目的。◆ **married life** (=the time when you are married or the life that you have) 婚姻生活 *How's married life suiting you?* 你婚后生活过得怎么样? **2b.** [U] the events and experiences that happen to people in general 生活(总称): *He's a person who really loves life.* 他是一个真正热爱生活的人。◆ *His mother has a great enthusiasm for life.* 他母亲极其热爱生活。◆ **see life** (=experience a lot of different things) 见世面;经历世事 *You really see life in my job.* 我这个工作很让人见世面。

3 [C/U] the state of being alive 生;活着: *He believed his life was in danger.* 他觉得自己有生命危险。◆ **claim lives** (=kill people) 夺走生命 *The disease is still claiming thousands of lives every year.* 每年仍有数千人被这种疾病夺走生命。◆ **risk your life** *They risk their lives to protect the people they love.* 他们冒着生命危险保护他们所热爱的人民。◆ **put your/sb's life at risk** *They are putting lives at risk with their irresponsible behaviour.* 他们不负责任的行为将众人的生命置于危险中。

4 [U] living things such as plants and animals 生物,活物(如动植物等): *We are now beginning to believe that there may be life on other planets.* 我们现在开始相信其他行星上可能有生物。◆ **animal/plant/insect/bird life** *the great variety of bird life in the area* 该地区品种繁多的鸟类

5 [C] the period of time during which something exists or continues (某事物的)存在期,维持期: **+of** *During the life of this government, unemployment has increased by 5%.* 在该政府执政期间,失业率增加了5%。**5a.** the period of time during which something is still good enough to be used (某事物的)使用期,保质期,寿命: **+of** *The average life of a television is about ten years.* 电视机的平均寿命大约为10年。

6 [U] the amount of activity or excitement in a place 生气;活力: *There's not much life in this village.* 这个村庄没有多少生气。**6a.** interesting or exciting qualities 生动;有趣: *There isn't much life in the earlier stories.* 早期的故事不是太有趣。

7 [C] in a game, one of a number of times that you can lose but still continue to play (游戏中)参加者的一次机会,命: **lose a life** *When you've lost three lives, you're out.* 失去3条命就出局。

8 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 LIFE IMPRISONMENT: **get life** *You'd expect him to get life for such a serious crime.* 他犯了如此严重的罪行,你能料想到他会落得个无期徒刑。

bring sth to life to make something exciting or interesting 使某事物生动有趣: *a book that brings the subject to life* 一本把这个题目讲活的书

come to life to start to be exciting or interesting 开始变得生动有趣: *a new TV series in which history really comes to life* 一部真正生动地再现历史的新电视连续剧

from life if you draw, paint etc from life, you use a real object or person as your subject instead of copying a photograph or picture (绘画等)以实物(或真人)为对象,写生

get a life *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they are boring 别讨人厌

lay down your life *literary* 【文】 to die as a result of doing something good for other people 牺牲;捐躯

the life and soul (of the party) *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very lively at social events (聚会中的)活跃人物,灵魂人物

life begins at forty *humorous* 【幽默】 people start to enjoy life when they reach the age of forty 人到四十才开始享受生活

life goes on *spoken* 【口】 used for encouraging someone who has had a bad experience to continue to live their normal life 生活还要继续(用于鼓励有过不愉快经历的人继续正常地生活)

life's too short *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you should not waste time doing things that are not important 生命太短暂(用于表示不该浪费时间做无关紧要的事)

lose your life to die, especially in an accident or a war (尤指在事故或战争中)死亡,丧生: *Thousands lost their lives in the first day of fighting.* 在第一天的战斗中有数千人丧生。

the man/woman in your life *often humorous* 【常幽默】 your boyfriend, husband, girlfriend, or wife 自己的男友(或丈夫)/女友(或妻子): *an ideal gift for the woman in your life* 送给自己女友的理想礼物

the next life an existence after death 下辈子;来生;来世

not for the life of me *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you cannot remember or understand something at all (用于强调根本记不得或无法理解某事物)无论如何不能: *I cannot for the life of me see why he married her.* 我根本无法理解他为什么娶她。

not on your life *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you will certainly not do something 决不(做某事)

of your life used for emphasizing that something is the best, worst etc that you have ever experienced (用于强调某事物是所见识过的最好或最糟的等): *I had the fright of my life when I saw him there.* 当我看到他在那儿时,我感到了一阵从未有过的恐惧。

put your life in sb's hands to put yourself in a situation where someone else is responsible for what happens to you or for whether you live or die 将自己的命运置于某人的手中

quality of life how comfortable or enjoyable someone's life is 生活质量: *Clean drinking water has greatly improved the villagers' quality of life.* 干净的饮用水极大地提高了村民们的生活质量。

real life real situations that real people experience, not the situations and events in stories, films etc 现实生活: **in real life** *We all know this would never happen in real life.* 我们都知道这永远都不会在现实生活中发生。

risk/sacrifice life and limb to be put or put yourself in physical danger 冒着生命危险;拼着性命: *He has risked life and limb to bring us these news reports.* 他冒着生命危险把这些新闻报道带给我们。

save sb's life to do something that prevents someone from dying 挽救某人的生命

take sb's life to kill someone 夺去某人的生命

take your own life to kill yourself deliberately 自杀;寻短见

that's life or **such is life** used for encouraging someone to accept that bad things happen to everyone, not just them 生活就是如此(用于鼓励某人接受不愉快的事)

this is the life *spoken* 【口】 something you say when you are enjoying yourself and not working 这才叫生活呢(用于表示玩得很开心)
the time of your life a very enjoyable experience 非常愉快的经历: *The children were having the time of their lives.* 孩子们过得非常开心。
true to life showing how life really is 符合现实的: *Does it matter to audiences if the storyline isn't true to life?* 如果故事情节不符合现实,观众会介意吗?
way of life the way in which someone lives 生活方式: *There was a whole way of life in this country that he would never understand.* 这个国家的整个生活方式都是他永远也无法理解的。
→ FRIGHTEN, MATTER[1]

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Life is like a **journey**, and your experiences are like different parts of a journey. Dying is like travelling to another place. 生活就像是旅程(journey),各种经历有如旅程的不同阶段。死亡便有如到另一个地方去旅行。

The baby **arrived** *just after midnight.* 婴儿在刚过午夜时降生。◆ *He* **came into the world** *in 1703.* 他出生于1703年。◆ *I* **set out** *to become a doctor, but it never worked out.* 我努力想当一名医生,但这个理想一直没有实现。◆ *She* **went through** *life without ever knowing the truth.* 她生前一直都不知道真相。◆ *It's all been an* **uphill** *struggle.* 这完全是场艰苦的奋斗。◆ *We seem to be at a* **crossroads**. 我们好像是处在十字路口。◆ *His life* **took an unexpected direction.** 他的生活出现了意想不到的转折。◆ *He* **embarked on** *a new career.* 他开始了新事业。◆ *You've got to* **move on** *and forget about what's happened.* 你得继续生活下去,忘掉发生过的事。◆ *Will they* **go the distance**? 他们能维持下去吗?◆ *She's well* **on the way to** *recovery.* 她恢复得很快。◆ *They're* **over the hill** *now.* 如今他们在走下坡路了。◆ *His grandmother* **passed away/on** *last year.* 他的祖母去年去世了。◆ *They remembered the* **departed** *in their prayers.* 他们在祈祷中缅怀死者。

Events in your life are like **games**, with people trying to win, or with things happening by chance. 生活中的事件有如体育活动(games),有努力要赢得比赛的人,也有偶然发生的事。
I'm on a **winning/losing** *streak.* 我这段时期连输/赢。◆ *You* **win some**, *you* **lose some**. 有得必有失。◆ *It's all been* **a race against time**. 这完全是在跟时间赛跑。◆ *This is not a* **level playing field**. 这并不是公平竞争。◆ *They're planning to drop out of the* **rat race**. 他们决定退出这场你死我活的竞争。◆ *Is he* **in/out of the running**? 他有希望/没希望取胜吗?◆ *The election will be a* **one-horse race**. 选举将只是走走过场而已。◆ *They asked, but their parents wouldn't* **play ball**. 他们提了要求,但他们的父母并不配合。◆ *This development has been* **on/in the cards** *for some time.* 这种发展势头可能已出现有一段时间了。◆ *If you* **play your cards right**, *you shouldn't have any problems.* 你如果方法得当是不会有任何问题的。◆ *The cards were* **stacked against** *us.* 手中的牌对我们很不利。◆ *Then they played their* **trump card** *and we gave in.* 接着他们亮出王牌,我们便让步了。◆ *We just had a* **lucky throw of the dice**. 我们只是运气不错。◆ **All bets are off** – *nobody knows what will happen now.* 后果难料,现在没有人知道会发生什么事。
→ SITUATION

ˈlife asˌsurance noun [U] *Br E technical* 【英,术语】 LIFE INSURANCE
lifebelt /ˈlaɪfˌbelt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a rubber object shaped like a ring that you throw to someone to save them when they have fallen into water 救生圈 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a special belt that you wear to stop yourself from sinking in water 救生带
lifeblood /ˈlaɪfˌblʌd/ noun [U] **1** the most important part of something that makes it continue to exist and be successful 命脉;生命线: *Students are the lifeblood of the college.* 学生是大学的命脉。**2** *literary* 【文】 someone's blood 血液
lifeboat /ˈlaɪfˌbəʊt/ noun [C] **1** a boat that goes to help people who have had an accident at sea (海上)救生船 **2** a small boat kept on a ship for emergencies (船上备用的)救生艇
lifebuoy /ˈlaɪfˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] something that you throw to someone to save them when they have fallen into water 救生圈;救生带;救生衣
ˈlife ˌcycle noun [C] **1** the series of changes that happen to an animal or plant during its life (动植物的)生命周期 **2** the length of time that something lasts or remains useful 维持期;使用期;有效期
ˌlife exˈpectancy noun [C/U] **1** the length of time that someone is likely to live (人的)预期寿命 **2** the length of time that something lasts or remains useful 维持期;使用期;有效期
ˈlife ˌform noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a living thing, for example an animal or a plant 生物;活物
lifeguard /ˈlaɪfˌgɑːd/ noun [C] someone whose job is to save swimmers who are in danger 救生员
ˌlife ˈhistory noun [C] all the things that happen to someone during their life 个人经历 **a.** a description of the things that have happened in someone's life 传记
ˌlife imˈprisonment noun [U] a punishment in which someone is sent to prison for the rest of their life 无期徒刑;终身监禁
ˈlife inˌsurance noun [U] a type of insurance that pays money to your family when you die 人寿保险
lifejacket /ˈlaɪfˌdʒækɪt/ noun [C] something you wear on a boat to make you float if you fall into the water by accident 救生衣
lifeless /ˈlaɪfləs/ adj **1** not interesting or exciting 单调的;沉闷的;无生气的 **2** someone who is lifeless is dead or looks dead (人)死的,无生命的,失去知觉的 **3** a lifeless place does not have anything living or growing there (地方)无生物的,无生机的
lifelike /ˈlaɪfˌlaɪk/ adj a lifelike picture, model etc looks like a real person or thing (图片、模型等)逼真的,栩栩如生的
lifeline /ˈlaɪfˌlaɪn/ noun [C] **1** a person or thing that you depend on very much 生命线;命脉 **2** a rope that you throw to someone who has fallen into water by accident 救生索
lifelong /ˈlaɪfˌlɒŋ/ adj continuing all through your life 终生的;毕生的: *a lifelong friendship* 终生友谊 ◆ *lifelong supporters of the team* 该队的终生支持者
ˌlife ˈmember noun [C] someone who will be a member of a particular club or organization for the rest of their life 终身会员
ˌlife ˈpartner noun [C] someone that you are living with in a sexual relationship and intend to continue living with for a long time 生活伴侣
ˌlife ˈpeer noun [C] a British PEER whose family cannot keep the title after he or she dies. Peers who can pass their title to their children are called **hereditary peers**. (英国不可世袭的)终身贵族
life preserver /ˈlaɪf prɪˌzɜːvə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a LIFE JACKET
lifer /ˈlaɪfə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has been sent to prison for the rest of their life 被判无期徒刑(或终身监禁)的人
ˈlife ˌraft noun [C] a small rubber boat used for saving people whose boat is sinking 救生筏;充气救生船
lifesaver /ˈlaɪfˌseɪvə/ noun [C] **1** something that prevents someone from being killed 防止(某人)被杀的东西 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a person or thing that gets someone out of a difficult situation 帮助脱离困境的人(或物);救星 **2** *Australian* 【澳】 a LIFEGUARD
lifesaving[1] /ˈlaɪfˌseɪvɪŋ/ or **ˈlife-ˌsaving** adj done in order to prevent someone from dying 救命的: *a*

lifesaving operation 挽救生命的手术

lifesaving² /ˈlaɪfˌseɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] skills that you need to save someone who has fallen into water by accident (援救溺水者的)救生术

ˈlife ˌsciences noun [plural 用复数] subjects that involve the study of people, animals, or plants 生命科学

ˌlife ˈsentence noun [C] a punishment in which someone is sent to prison for the rest of their life 无期徒刑

ˈlife-ˌsize adj a life-size picture, model etc of something is the same size as the real thing 和实物一样大小的

lifespan /ˈlaɪfˌspæn/ noun [C] ★★

1 the length of time that a person or animal lives or is expected to live (人或动物的)寿命,预期生命期限: *The natural lifespan of a pig is 10-12 years.* 猪的正常生命期为 10 至 12 年。

2 the length of time that something continues to exist or be good enough to use 存在期;使用期;有效期: *Most pop groups have a very short lifespan.* 绝大部分的流行乐队存在时间很短。

ˈlife ˌstory noun [C] a description of all the things that have happened to someone during their life 传记

lifestyle /ˈlaɪfˌstaɪl/ noun [C/U] ★★ the type of life you have, for example the type of job or house you have or the type of activity you like doing 生活方式: *a healthy, outdoor lifestyle* 健康的户外生活方式 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to your lifestyle 与生活方式有关的: *lifestyle changes* 生活方式上的变化

ˌlife supˈport ˌsystem noun [C] **1 life support system** or **life support machine** a set of machines that keep someone alive when they are very ill. It is often simply called life support. (重病者的)生命维持装置 **2** a set of equipment that keeps people alive in space or under water (宇航员或潜水员的)生命保障系统

ˈlife-ˌthreatening adj likely to cause someone to die 可能导致生命危险的;危及生命的: *a life-threatening disease* 可能导致生命危险的疾病

lifetime /ˈlaɪfˌtaɪm/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★

1 the period of time when someone is alive 一生;终生: *He achieved a lot in his short lifetime.* 他在短短的一生中取得了许多成就。◆ *There have been many changes during my lifetime.* 我一生经历了许多变革。◆ *A cure for cancer could be found within our children's lifetime.* 我们孩子那一代可能会找到治疗癌症的方法。

2 the length of time that something exists or works 存在期;有效期;使用期: *plans to extend the lifetime of the power station* 延长发电站寿命的计划 ◆ *We aim to halve unemployment within the lifetime of this government.* 我们打算在本届政府任期内把失业率减低一半。

the holiday/experience/chance etc of a lifetime the best holiday/experience/chance etc that you will ever have 百年难遇的假日/终生难得的经历/千载难逢的机会等

once in a lifetime a once in a lifetime experience is very unusual or special (经历)极不寻常的,很特别的

lift¹ /lɪft/ verb ★★★

1 move to higher position 移至较高位置
2 improve situation 改善境况
3 officially end rule/law 撤销法规/法律
4 start feeling happier 开始感到高兴
5 when weather improves 天气好转时
6 steal 偷窃
7 make amount increase 使数量增加
8 dig plants from ground 从地里挖出植物
9 talk more loudly 更大声地说
10 airlift sth/sb 空运某物/某人
+ PHRASES

1 lift or **lift up** [T] to move something to a higher position 举起;抬起;提起: *Lift the lid and look inside the box.* 揭开盖子,看看盒子里的东西。◆ *The phone rang and he lifted the receiver immediately.* 电话铃响了,他立即拿起听筒。**1a.** [T] to take something in your hands and move it from one place to another 移至;搬动: **lift sth off/onto/from etc** *We lifted the new books onto a shelf.* 我们把新书挪到书架上。**1b.** [I] to move to a higher position 升起: *We watched the balloon lift slowly into the air.* 我们看着气球慢慢地升到空中。**1c.** [T] to move your head or eyes upwards so that you can look at something 抬起(头或视线): **lift sth from sth** *He lifted his eyes from the newspaper as Kate walked into the room.* 凯特走进房间时,他从报纸上抬起眼来。◆ **lift sth to sth** *Ruth lifted her face to the sun.* 鲁思仰面对着太阳。**1d.** [I/T] to move a part of your body to a higher position (把)(身体的一部分)移到(较高的位置): *Her shoulders lifted slightly but she didn't say anything.* 她的双肩微微耸了一下,但她什么都没说。◆ *Lie on the floor and try to lift your legs slowly.* 平躺在地上,然后试着慢慢地抬起双腿。—*picture* 图 → CARRY

2 [T] to improve the situation that someone or something is in 改善: **lift sb out of sth** *economic measures designed to lift the country out of recession* 旨在使该国走出经济萧条的经济措施

3 [T often passive 常用被动态] to officially end a rule or law that stopped someone from doing something 撤销,解除(法规或法律): *They're hoping to get the ban lifted by the end of the month.* 他们希望在月底前取消该禁令。

4 [I] if a bad mood or bad feeling lifts, you start to feel happier 开始感到高兴 **4a.** [T] to make someone feel happier 使(某人)感到开心: *She was lifted a little by the news that they had phoned.* 她得知他们打了电话之后感到一丝欣慰。◆ **lift sb's spirits** *Being in the sunshine all day really lifted my spirits.* —整天晒着太阳确实令我精神大振。**4b.** [I/T] if a weight or BURDEN lifts or is lifted from you, you stop worrying about something and feel happier (从某人身上)卸下(负担);不再(为某事物)烦恼: *I felt as if a great financial burden had been lifted from my shoulders.* 我觉得似乎一个极大的经济负担从我的肩上卸了下来。

5 [I] if something such as cloud or FOG lifts, the weather improves and you can see clearly again (天气好转时云、雾等)消散,消失

6 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to steal something 偷窃: *I watched him lift a couple of CDs and stuff them into his jacket.* 我看着他偷了几张 CD 塞在夹克衫里。**6a.** if you lift someone else's words or ideas, you use them and pretend that they are yours 剽窃,抄袭,盗用(他人的话或观点)

7 [T] to cause the amount or level of something to increase 提高;增加: *An increase in interest rates will lift the value of the dollar.* 利率的提高会使美元升值。

8 [T] to dig vegetables or other plants out of the ground (从地里)挖出(蔬菜或其他植物)

9 lift or **lift up** [I/T] *formal* 【正式】if your voice lifts or you lift it, you start to talk more loudly (使)(声音)提高

10 [T] to AIRLIFT something or someone 空运(人或物): *The two men have been lifted to safety.* 这两名男子被空运到安全的地方。

not lift a finger *informal* 【非正式】to not help someone at all 根本不帮助(某人)

Words frequently used with **lift**
lift 的常见搭配词

nouns	ban, blockade, curfew, embargo, restriction, sanction	**3**

ˌlift ˈoff phrasal vb [I] when an aircraft or space vehicle lifts off, it goes up from the ground into the air (飞机)起飞;(航天器)升空,发射

ˌlift ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **lift¹** 1: *He lifted up the heavy bags.* 他搬起这些沉重的袋子。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **lift¹** 9: *We could hear the gospel groups lift up their voices.* 我们可以听到唱福音歌曲的人群提高了声调。

lift² /lɪft/ noun ★★

1 when sb takes you in car 某人用车载自己时
2 for going up/down 用于上升/下降
3 movement of lifting 举起
4 happier feeling 更愉快的心情
5 force raising aircraft 使飞行器升高的浮力

1 [C] an occasion when someone takes you somewhere in their car 搭便车;搭顺风车 *Am E* 【美】 **ride**: **give sb a lift** *I can give you a lift into town.* 我可以用车顺便送你到镇上。
2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine that carries people up or down between different levels of a tall building 电梯;升降机 *Am E* 【美】 **elevator**: **take the lift** *Do you want to take the lift or use the stairs?* 你想坐电梯还是走楼梯?
3 [C] a movement in which something is lifted 举;抬;提;上升: *a slight lift of the shoulders* 双肩的微微一耸
4 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 if something gives you a lift or you get a lift from it, it makes you feel happier 振奋;鼓舞
5 [U] *science* 【科】 the force that makes an aircraft leave the ground and stay in the air (空气作用于飞行器上的)升力,浮力

lift-off noun [C/U] **1** the time when a space vehicle goes up from the ground into the air (航天器的)升空,发射

NASA officials traditionally say 'we have lift-off' to announce that they have just sent a space vehicle up into the air successfully. People sometimes use this phrase as a humorous way of announcing that they have succeeded in starting something. 美国国家航空航天局官员传统上用 we have lift-off 宣告他们刚刚成功地发射了一架航天器。人们有时使用这个短语幽默地表示他们成功地开始做某事。

2 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the time when something important or exciting will happen 重大(或激动人心)的事情将发生之时

ligament /'lɪgəmənt/ noun [C] a part inside your body that holds bones together or keeps organs in place 韧带

ligature /'lɪgətʃə/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a piece of rope or string that you tie around something 带子;绳索 **2** *medical* 【医】 a THREAD or wire that doctors tie around a BLOOD VESSEL to stop someone losing blood (用于止血的)结扎线,缚线

light[1] /laɪt/ noun ★★★
1 [U] brightness from the sun or from a light, which allows you to see things 光;光线;光亮: *The room gets a lot of light in the afternoons.* 下午时房间里光线很足。◆ **light shines** *Light from the street lamps was shining through a gap in the curtains.* 街灯的亮光从窗帘上的一条缝隙射了过来。◆ **a beam/flash/shaft/ray of light** *The clouds parted and a single beam of light fell on the church.* 云层散开,一束光线照射在教堂上。◆ **by the light of sth** (=using the light from something) 借助某事物的光亮 *The house could be clearly seen by the light of the moon.* 借着月光可以清清楚楚地看到这幢房子。◆ **be/stand in sb's light** (=to prevent someone from seeing something by standing between them and a light) 挡住某人的光线 *It's harder when you keep standing in my light.* 你一直挡住我的光线,我看东西更费力了。**1a.** [singular 用单数/U] a particular type of brightness 某种光亮: *the grey light of dawn* 黎明时昏暗的光线 ◆ *The lamp produces a very warm soft light.* 这盏灯发出的光非常柔和且温暖。**1b. the light** the brightness that the sun produces during the day 日光;阳光: *The light started to fade so we had to stop playing.* 天色渐暗,我们不得不停止比赛。
2 [C] a piece of electrical equipment that produces brightness 电灯: *I could see a light in the window of the farmhouse.* 我可以看到农舍窗户里的一盏灯。◆ **turn on/switch on/put on a light** *Could somebody put the light on?* 有谁能把灯开一下吗? ◆ **turn off/switch off/put off a light** *I turned the lights off and shut the door.* 我关上灯并锁了门。◆ **a light comes on** *Lights were coming on in the street.* 街上的灯亮了起来。◆ **a light goes off/out** *The light flickered and went out.* 灯闪了一下就灭了。◆ **a warning/security light** *A red warning light comes on when the brake fluid is low.* 刹车油位较低时红色的警告灯标会亮起来。**2a.** one of the lights on a car or other vehicle (汽车或其他车辆的)车灯: *You've left your lights on.* 你没有关车灯。**2b.** one of a set of TRAFFIC LIGHTS 交通信号灯: *I nearly drove through a red light.* 我差点闯了红灯。◆ **the lights** *Turn left at the lights.* 在红绿灯处向左转。→ JUMP[1]
3 [singular 用单数] something used for lighting a cigarette 火柴;打火机: *Have you got a light?* 你有火吗?
bring sth to light or **come to light** if facts are brought to light or come to light, people discover them 发现(某事物);(某事物)被发现: *New evidence in this case has recently come to light.* 最近发现了这个案子的新证据。
catch the light if something catches the light, it shines because it is reflecting light (某物)反光
go out like a light *informal* 【非正式】 to go to sleep very quickly 很快入睡
in a bad/new/different etc light used for talking about people's opinion of a particular person or thing (用于谈及人们对某人或事物的看法)从不利的/新的/不同的角度等: **see sb/sth in a ... light** *It was an incident that made me see him in a completely different light.* 有件事让我完全改变了对他的看法。◆ **show sb/sth in a ... light** *Most of the articles about the dispute showed the mayor in a very bad light.* 有关这次争论的绝大部分文章对这位市长评价很负面。
in (the) light of sth because of a particular fact 鉴于…;由于…: *In light of your good record, we've decided to overlook this offence.* 鉴于你一贯良好的表现,我们决定原谅你的过失。
light at the end of the tunnel or **light on the horizon** something that makes you think that a difficult situation will improve (困境中)希望的曙光
(the) light dawns if light dawns on you, you suddenly understand or realize something (某人)突然明白(或意识到)
a light in sb's eyes a particular feeling that someone's eyes seem to express 某人的眼神
the light of sb's life the person that someone loves most 某人最心爱的人
the lights are on but no-one's home *humorous* 【幽默】 an expression used for saying that someone is stupid or is not listening 眼睛睁得很大,脑袋却空空的(用于表示某人很愚蠢或没有听别人讲话)
punch/put sb's lights out *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone very hard in the face 狠狠打在某人脸上
see the light 1 to suddenly realize or understand something 突然意识到;顿悟 **2** to start to have strong religious beliefs 开始有强烈的宗教信仰
see the light (of day) 1 if an object sees the light of day, it is brought out of a place where it has been for a long time (物体从长期搁置处)拿出来,见光 **2** if something such as an idea, plan, or rule sees the light of day, it starts to exist (想法、计划、规定等)出台,颁布
set light to sth to make something start burning 引火烧某物
throw/shed/cast light on sth to provide new information that helps you understand something (提供新信息)帮助理解,阐明: *I had hoped that he would be able to shed some light on the problem.* 我希望他能够帮助我理解这个问题。

light[2] /laɪt/ adj ★★★

1 bright/well lit/not dark 明亮的/光线充足的/不暗的
2 pale in colour 淡色的
3 not weighing much 轻的
4 small/not much 少量的/不多的
5 not severe 不严厉的

6 gentle/quiet/not strong 轻柔的/轻声的/用力小的
7 enjoyable & not serious 让人愉快且不严肃的
8 about food/drink 有关食物/饮料
9 about sleep 有关睡眠
10 soil: easy to break up 土壤:松的
+ PHRASES

1 very bright because of light from the sun 明亮的;光线充足的: *The room is light and airy.* 房间明亮通风。**1a.** if it is light, you can see because it is day and not night 天亮的;白天的: *I want to get home while it's still light.* 我想趁天色未晚时回家。◆ **it gets light** (=it becomes light enough to see) 天亮了 *It gets light around 5 am.* 5点左右天就亮了。—opposite 反义词 DARK
2 pale in colour, not dark 淡色的;浅色的: *a light blue shirt* 淡蓝色的衬衣
3 not weighing much or weighing less than you expect 不重的;轻的: *The table is a lot lighter than it looks.* 桌子比看上去要轻得多。◆ **as light as a feather** (=extremely light) 轻若羽毛的;极轻的 *The younger children are as light as a feather.* 年纪较小的孩子体重极轻。**3a.** less than the correct weight (比正常重量)轻的;分量不足的: *This bag is two pounds light.* 这一袋少了两磅。**3b.** light clothes are made of thin cloth and are not very warm (衣服)单薄的,不很保暖的: *a light summer jacket* 轻薄的夏季短上衣
4 not much in quantity 少量的;不多的: *Traffic was fairly light as we left the city.* 我们离开该城时车辆稀少。◆ *a light frost* 薄霜 **4a.** a light eater is someone who does not eat much food (人)食量不大的 **4b.** a light meal is small and easy to eat (餐食)少量的: *light snacks/refreshments* 小吃/小点心
5 a light punishment is not very severe (惩罚)不严厉的: *a light prison sentence* 较轻的徒刑 —opposite 反义词 HARSH **5a.** light work or exercise is not very difficult and does not need a lot of strength or effort (工作或运动)轻松的,不费力的
6 a light wind is not very strong (风)轻柔的: *a light breeze* 微风 —opposite 反义词 STRONG **6a.** a light touch is very gentle (碰触)轻轻的: *a light kiss on the head* 额头上的轻轻一吻 **6b.** a light sound is very quiet 轻声的: *She heard a light knock at the window.* 她听见了窗户上轻轻的敲击声。
7 enjoyable and not very serious 令人愉快的;轻松的: *a little light reading* 一点轻松的阅读
8 food or drink that is light has less fat or alcohol than other similar food or drink. This word is sometimes spelt **lite** on food labels. (食物)低脂肪的;(酒)酒精含量低的: *light beer/cream cheese* 低度数啤酒/低脂肪奶酪 **8a.** used about foods and drinks that do not have a strong taste (食物)清淡的;(酒)淡的,不烈的: *Muscadet is a light fresh wine.* 麝香葡萄酒是一种淡味鲜葡萄酒。**8b.** a cake that is light tastes nice because it has a lot of air in it (面包)松软的
9 a light sleep is one in which you wake up often. Someone who often wakes up while they are sleeping is called a **light sleeper**. (睡眠)不深的,易醒的
10 light soil is easy to break into pieces (土质)松的,松软的
light on your feet *informal* 【非正式】able to move or dance in an easy and graceful way (步子)轻盈的,轻捷的
make light of sth to treat something as not very serious 轻视某事物;视某事物为微不足道
make light work of (doing) sth to do something very quickly and easily 轻而易举地做某事
on a lighter note *spoken* 【口】used when you are going to say something that is less serious than what you were talking about before 说点轻松的

light[3] /laɪt/ (past tense and past participle **lit** /lɪt/) verb ★★★
1 [T] to make something start to burn 点着;点燃: *Amy lit a cigarette.* 埃米点了一支烟。—*picture* 图 → BURN **1a.** [I] to start to burn 开始燃烧: *The fire won't light if the wood is wet.* 木头如果变潮就点不着。
2 light or **light up** [T often passive 常用被动态] to make a place brighter by giving it light 照亮;使变亮: + **by** *The room was lit by candlelight.* 房间被烛光照亮。◆ **dimly/badly/brightly lit** *The room was dimly lit.* 房间光线昏暗。
3 [T] if you light someone's way, you use a light to lead them through a dark place 用灯光指引(某人);拿灯为(某人)引路
light a fire under sb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to make someone work harder 使某人更加努力工作

ˌlight ˈon or **ˌlight ˈupon** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】[**light on/upon sth**] to suddenly find something or think of something 突然找到(或想到): *Suddenly she lit upon a new way of approaching the problem.* 她突然想出一个解决问题的新方法。
ˌlight ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to light a cigarette 点(烟) **2** [T] *same as* 同 **light[3]** 2: *They could see the airport lit up far below them.* 他们可以看到下面远处的机场灯火通明。◆ *Fireworks were lighting up the night sky.* 烟火照亮了夜空。**3** [I/T] if someone's face or eyes light up, they express a strong emotion, usually happiness or excitement (人的脸或眼睛)放光彩,露喜色: *Antony's eyes lit up when Keiko walked into the room.* 惠子走进房间时安东尼眼睛一亮。**4** [I] if a light lights up, it starts to shine (灯)开始发亮光: *A warning signal lit up on the dashboard.* 警报信号在汽车的仪表板上亮了起来。

light[4] /laɪt/ adv if you travel light, you travel with only a few bags or cases (旅行)轻装地

ˌlight ˈaircraft noun [C] a very small plane 轻型飞机

ˌlight ˈale noun [C/U] a type of beer that is light in colour and does not contain much alcohol, or a glass of this beer (一杯)淡啤酒

ˈlight ˌbulb noun [C] a glass object that you put in an electric light to produce light. A light bulb is often simply called a **bulb**. 电灯泡

lighten /ˈlaɪtn/ verb **1 lighten** or **lighten up** [I/T] if a situation or someone's mood lightens, or someone or something lightens it, it becomes more relaxed (使)放心;(使)减轻;(使)缓和: *Gina tried to lighten the atmosphere by telling a joke.* 吉纳讲了个笑话试图让气氛轻松起来。**2** [I/T] to become brighter or lighter in colour or make something brighter or lighter in colour (使)变亮;(使)明亮: *The skies lightened and the rain stopped.* 天空变亮了,雨也停了。**3** [T] to reduce an amount of work 减轻(工作量): *We need to hire someone else to lighten the workload.* 我们需要再雇个人来减轻工作量。**4** [I/T] to become less heavy or make something less heavy (使)变轻;(使)减轻

ˌlighten ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **lighten** 1: *What can we do to lighten things up?* 我们能做些什么事来缓和事态? **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone to be less serious 放轻松;别太认真: *Oh, lighten up! It's not a matter of life or death.* 哎呀,放松点! 这又不是关系到生死的事。

ˌlight enterˈtainment noun [U] entertainment that is not very serious and involves things such as singing, dancing, and telling jokes 轻松的娱乐活动(如唱歌、跳舞、讲笑话等)

lighter /ˈlaɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a small container that produces a flame, used especially for lighting cigarettes 打火机 **2** a low open boat used for moving goods to and from ships (用于装卸货的)驳船

light-fingered /ˌlaɪt ˈfɪŋgəd/ adj someone who is light-fingered often steals things 惯偷的;经常顺手牵羊的

ˈlight ˌfitting noun [C] the part of a light that is fixed to the wall or ceiling, where you put the LIGHT BULB 灯头;灯座

ˌlight-ˈheaded adj feeling as though you might fall down or become unconscious, for example because you are drunk (饮酒后)脚步不稳的,头晕目眩的

—**light-headedness** noun [U]

light-hearted /ˌlaɪt ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj **1** funny and not intended to be serious 不严肃的；戏谑的：*a light-hearted look at the week's events* 对待本周事件的戏谑态度 **2** happy and not worried about anything 轻松愉快的；无忧无虑的：*a lighthearted man* 无忧无虑的男子

lighthouse /ˈlaɪtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a tower built next to the sea that has a powerful flashing light at the top to show ships where to go or to warn them of danger（为船导航的）灯塔

light industry noun [U] industry in which small goods are produced, for example things that you use in the house 轻工业 —compare 比较 HEAVY INDUSTRY

lighting /ˈlaɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ light of a particular type or quality, or the equipment that produces it 光；光线；照明设备：*fluorescent lighting* 荧光照明设备 ◆ *Don't strain your eyes by putting up with poor lighting.* 不要因为昏暗的光线搞坏了眼睛。

lighting up time noun [U] the time in the evening when lights in the street are put on and drivers must put their car lights on（街灯和车辆的）规定开灯时间

lightly /ˈlaɪtli/ adv ★★

1 without much force 不用太多力气
2 not seriously 不严肃地
3 in/using small amounts 少许地/用少量地
4 cooked for a short time 烹调时间短地
5 waking up very easily 很容易醒地
6 in a graceful way 轻盈地
+ PHRASE

1 without using much force or pressure 轻轻地；轻微地：*Her hands rested lightly on his shoulders.* 她的双手轻轻地搭在他的肩膀上。

2 in a way that shows you think something is not important or serious 不严肃地；满不在乎地：*'Was it something I said?' she asked lightly.* "这话是我说的吗？"她满不在乎地问道。**2a.** [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] without considering something carefully and seriously 轻率地；草率地：*The decision was not taken lightly.* 这个决定并不是草率作出的。◆ *Our objections should not be dismissed so lightly.* 不该如此草率地否决我们的反对意见。

3 in small amounts or using only a small amount of something 少许地；少量地：*Lightly grease a cake tin.* 给蛋糕烤模涂上少许的油。◆ *Snow fell lightly on the rooftops.* 雪轻轻地落在屋顶上。

4 cooked for a short time 烹调时间短地：*a lightly boiled egg* 煮得很嫩的鸡蛋

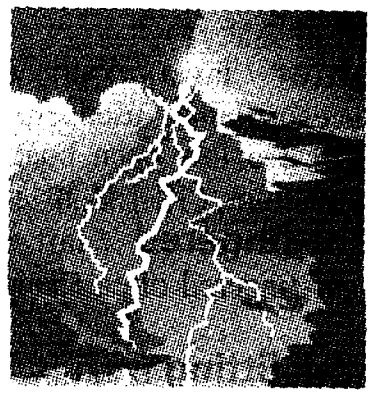
5 if you sleep lightly, you wake up very easily（睡眠）很浅地

6 in a graceful way 轻盈地；轻巧地：*She stepped lightly over the boxes.* 她轻巧地从这些箱子上跨过去。

get off/be let off lightly to not be harmed or punished as severely as you might have been 未受重伤（或重罚）

light meter noun [C] a piece of equipment that shows you how bright the light is in a place, used for example when you are taking a photograph（摄影用的）测光表，曝光表

lightning¹ /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the bright flashes of light that you see in the sky during a storm 闪电：*thunder and lightning* 雷鸣电闪 ◆ **a flash of lightning** *A flash of lightning lit up the sky.* 一道闪电照亮了天空。◆ **be struck by lightning** (=be hit by lightning) 被闪电击中 *Bob was struck by lightning while playing golf.* 鲍勃打高尔夫球时被闪电击中。



lightning
闪电

lightning never strikes twice (in the same place) used for saying that something bad or unusual is not likely to happen again in the same place or to the same person 一事不过二（用于表明坏事或不平常之事不可能在同一地方或同一人身上重演）

like (greased) lightning very quickly 很快地；飞速地

lightning² /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] very quick 极快的：*Ali was famed for his lightning reactions and ready wit.* 阿里以机智敏捷而闻名。◆ **at/with lightning speed** (=very quickly) 很快地；飞速地 *These guys move around at lightning speed.* 这些人快速地移动着。

lightning conductor noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** a metal bar fixed to a building to protect it from LIGHTNING 避雷器；避雷针 **2** someone who attracts a lot of criticism, sometimes as a way of protecting someone else（为保护他人而）招惹非议的人

lightning strike noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a form of protest in which workers stop doing their jobs without giving their employers any warning（事先没有警告的）闪电式罢工

light pen noun [C] *computing* 【计】an object shaped like a pen and used for touching a computer screen to give instructions to the computer（通过碰触计算机屏幕给计算机发送指令的）手写笔

light railway noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a railway for small trains, usually one that people ride on for pleasure（通常用于兜风游览的）轻便铁路

light relief noun [U] something funny in a generally serious or sad situation（严肃或悲伤情形下的）滑稽有趣的事物，调剂

lightship /ˈlaɪtˌʃɪp/ noun [C] a small ship that stays in a particular place and uses a powerful light to show other ships where to go or to warn them of danger（导航用的）灯船

light show noun [C] an entertainment in which a series of coloured lights make patterns in the sky（歌舞演出中的）灯光表演

lights-out noun [U] the time at night when people in a school, camp, prison or other institution must turn off the lights and go to sleep（学校、露营地、监狱等的）熄灯就寝时间

lightweight¹ /ˈlaɪtˌweɪt/ adj **1** weighing less than other things of the same type 轻量的；轻质的：*a lightweight jacket* 轻薄的短上衣 ◆ *Laptop computers are becoming more lightweight.* 手提电脑变得更加轻巧。**2** not serious or important 轻松的；不重要的；无足轻重的：*a lightweight comedy* 轻松的喜剧 ◆ *a lightweight member of the team* 该队一个无足轻重的成员

lightweight² /ˈlaɪtˌweɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who is not important or does not have much influence 不重要的人；无足轻重的人：*an intellectual/political lightweight* 智力平庸的人/政界的无名之辈 **2** a BOXER or WRESTLER who belongs to one of the lower weight divisions 轻量级拳击（或摔跤）选手：*the former lightweight champion* 前轻量级摔跤冠军 **3** *informal* 【非正式】someone who becomes drunk very easily 很容易喝醉酒的人

light year noun **1** [C] the distance that light travels in a year, used as a unit for measuring distances in space 光年 **2 light years** [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a very long way in time, distance, or quality 很长时间；极远的距离；反差极大的特性：*Her life in Hollywood was light years away from her childhood in the East End of London.* 她在好莱坞的生活与她童年时在伦敦东区的生活有着天壤之别。

ligneous /ˈlɪgniəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】made of wood, or similar in appearance to wood 木质的；木头似的

lignite /ˈlɪgˌnaɪt/ noun [U] a soft dark brown type of coal 褐煤

likable /ˈlaɪkəbl/ another spelling of **likeable** 单词 likeable 的另一种拼法

like¹ /laɪk/ function word ★★★

Like can be used in the following ways
like 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*He looks like his father.* 他看上去像他父亲。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句)：*She looked like she was about to cry.* 她看起来好像快要哭了。

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*I said, like, you can't do this to me.* 我说,你不能对我做出这种事。

as an **adjective**, especially in the phrase 'of like mind' 用作形容词,尤用于短语 of like mind 中。

1 similar or in a similar way 1a. similar to someone or something else, or in a similar way to someone or something else 像…;像…一样：*It was a small animal like a rat.* 它是一种像老鼠的小动物。◆ *I think she was like me, she didn't really want to get involved.* 她跟我一样确实不想介入。◆ *No one could play the trumpet like he did.* 没有人能够像他那样吹奏喇叭。◆ **just like** *I went and bought myself a new pen just like yours.* 我去给自己买了一支新笔,跟你的那支一模一样。◆ *That morning began just like any other.* 那是个普通的早晨。◆ **very like** *Bruce is very like you in a lot of ways.* 布鲁斯在很多方面和你很相似。◆ **seem/look/sound/smell/taste/feel like** *Doesn't he look like Mark?* 难道他看起来不像马克吗? ◆ *The cloth felt like silk against her skin.* 这种布料蹭着她的皮肤感觉像丝绸。◆ **like new** *Once it's washed and ironed it'll be like new.* 一旦把它清洗和熨烫一下,它就会变得像新的一样。◆ **anything like** (=at all similar) 多少有点相似 *Was the office where you used to work anything like this one?* 你过去工作的那间办公室跟这间多少有点像是吗? ◆ **nothing like** (=not at all similar) 完全不一样 *I have to admit India was nothing like what I was expecting.* 我得承认印度和我想象的一点都不一样。**1b.** used for emphasizing a quality in the way someone does something or in the way something happens (用于强调某人做事方式或某事物发生方式的性质特点)像…一样：*The news spread like wildfire.* 这个消息不胫而走,迅速传播开来。◆ *He smokes like a chimney.* 他烟瘾很大。◆ *She was crying like a baby.* 她像孩子一样哭着。**1c.** in the same way as usual or as before 和(平常或往常)一样：*Why don't you play with the other children, like you used to?* 你为何不像往常一样和其他孩子玩呢? ◆ *I went to see my mother, like I always do on Tuesdays.* 我像平常周二时一样去看望我母亲。**1d.** used when the same statement applies to each of two things (用于相同的陈述适用于两事物中的任一个时)…也一样：*Other people's children, like other people's dogs, have never interested me.* 别人家的孩子就像别人家的狗一样,从来都引不起我的兴趣。**1e. of like mind** *formal* 【正式】thinking in the same way or having the same opinion as someone else 想法一样的;有相同观点的：*I can see that you and I are of like mind on this issue.* 我能看得出你和我在这个问题上观点相似。

2 used for giving examples used for introducing an example of something or someone that you have just mentioned: SUCH AS 诸如：*The older boy loved to kill small things like birds and mice.* 年龄大些的男孩很喜欢弄死诸如小鸟和老鼠这样的小东西。◆ *An intelligent woman like you shouldn't have been fooled so easily.* 像你这样一个聪明的女子本不该如此轻易受愚弄。

3 typical used for saying that a type of behaviour is typical of a particular person 符合(某人)的特点：**it's just like sb** *He didn't show up again. That's just like him.* 他又没露面。他人就这样。◆ **it's not like sb to do sth** *It's not like him to cheat and lie.* 他不像是那种会欺骗和撒谎的人。

4 as if *spoken* 【口】used when saying that something appears to be true but may not be (用于表明某事物看似属实但有可能并不属实)好像…：*He sounded like he'd only just woken up.* 听他声音好像是刚刚睡醒。◆ *Sam played with the children like he was one of them.* 萨姆和孩子们一起玩,好像他是他们当中的一员。◆ *It looks like he has his hair trimmed about three times a week.* 他看起来好像一周要理3次发。

5 used when you pause *spoken* 【口】used when you pause while you are thinking what to say next, or because of a habit in the way you speak (用于话语间的停顿)嗯：*He hasn't phoned me in, like, three weeks.* 他有,嗯,3个礼拜没给我打电话了吧。

6 used for drawing attention to sth *spoken* 【口】used for drawing someone's attention to what you are going to say, either because it is new information or because it is important (用于说话时引起别人的注意)：*They were, like, so rude!* 他们真粗鲁!

7 used in requests *spoken* 【口】used when asking someone to do something that they might not want to do (用于请求)：*I was wondering if I could, like, borrow the car this evening.* 我在想,不知我今晚能不能借用这部车。

8 used when reporting speech *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】used when you are reporting what someone has said (用于叙述某人说过的话)：*And I'm like, give me a chance, Simon.* 我也一样,给我一个机会吧,西蒙。

9 used when giving information that is not exact *spoken* 【口】used for showing that the information you are giving is not exact or that you are describing something in a way that makes it seem better, worse, larger etc than it really is (用于给出不太确切的信息或夸大某物)：*It was, like, the best meal I'd ever had.* 这是我吃过的,嗯,最好的一顿饭。

(as) like as not *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】used for saying that something will probably happen or is probably true (用于表明某事物可能发生或可能属实)很可能：*You'll find him sitting at the table, doing the crossword like as not.* 你会发现他坐在桌旁,很可能是在做填字游戏。

like crazy/mad happening or doing something in a very extreme, noticeable, or fast way 极其地;非常地;引人注目地;快速地：*His new book is selling like crazy.* 他的新书极其畅销。◆ *Put him in the car and drive like mad to the hospital.* 把他放到车上火速送往医院。

like I say/said *spoken* 【口】used when you are saying something again that you have already said 正如我所说/正如我说过的：*It's unfortunate but, like I said, it's a decision we have to make.* 这很不幸,但是,就如我刚说过的,我们不得不作出这样一个决定。

like this/like so used when showing someone exactly how to do something (用于做示范)就像这样：*Enter your details here in this box, like so.* 把你的详细资料输到这个方框里,就像这样。

more like used for giving a number or amount that you think is more accurate than another one (用于给出两个数字中较准确的一个)更像是：*Profits look more like 39 per cent than the 61 per cent we predicted.* 看起来利润更像是39%而不是我们所预计的61%。

something like 1 used for showing that you are guessing at an amount or number (用于猜测)大约,左右：*He earns something like £25,000 a year.* 他每年大约挣25,000英镑。**2** fairly similar to something 和…很相似：*a large fish something like a shark* 一条很像鲨鱼的大鱼

that's more like it *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is more satisfactory than before 那样好多了;这才像话：*That's more like it! You're really starting to improve.* 这才像话!你确实开始有长进了。

there's nothing/no place like sth used for emphasizing that a thing or a place is better than any other (用于强调)没有像某事物这样好的东西/地方：*There's nothing like a cold beer on a hot summer day.* 在炎炎夏日里没有比冰啤酒更好的东西了。◆ *If you want excitement, there's no place like Las Vegas.* 如果你想要刺激,那没有比拉斯韦加斯更好的地方了。

what is sb like? *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for emphasizing that you think someone's behaviour is surprising or silly (用于强调某人的行为令人吃惊或愚蠢)某人怎么了?

what is sb/sth like? used for asking about the

qualities or features of a person or thing (用于询问)某人/某事物是什么样的?: *I haven't met Alan-what's he like?* 我没见过艾伦,他是个怎样的人? ◆ *What was it like meeting Jill's parents for the first time?* 初次见吉尔的父母亲感觉怎样? ◆ *She took Andrew with her to show him what the club was like.* 她带上了安德鲁,让他看看那个俱乐部是什么样的。
→ ANYTHING

like² /laɪk/ verb [T not usually progressive 不常用进行式] ★★★
1 to enjoy doing something or to feel that someone or something is pleasant or attractive 喜欢;喜爱: *Do you like my new hairstyle?* 你喜欢我的新发型吗? ◆ *You never did like John, did you?* 你从来就没有喜欢过约翰,是吗? ◆ **like doing sth** *I like going out to parties with friends or watching TV.* 我喜欢和朋友一起出去参加聚会或是看电视。◆ *I don't like talking about Eve behind her back.* 我不喜欢背着伊夫谈论她。◆ **like to do sth** *He always liked to sleep late on Sundays.* 他周日总喜欢睡懒觉。◆ **like sth best** *Which of her novels did you like best?* 你最喜欢她的哪一本小说? ◆ **what I like about** *What I really like about her is her sense of humour.* 她真正让我喜欢的是她的幽默感。◆ **like it when** *Jamie doesn't like it when you correct him.* 杰米不喜欢你指出他的错误。
2 to prefer to do something in a particular way or prefer to have something done in a particular way 喜欢,想,希望(以某种方式做事): *How do you like your eggs?* 你想吃怎么烹调的鸡蛋? ◆ **like sb to do sth** *She likes us to hand our work in on time.* 她希望我们按时交作业。◆ **like to do sth** *I don't like to interrupt her when she's in a meeting.* 她开会时我不想打搅她。
how do you like...? used for asking someone for their opinion or their reaction to something (用于询问)你觉得…怎么样?: *How did you like Paris?* 你觉得巴黎怎么样? ◆ *How do you like these shoes?* 你觉得这些鞋子怎么样? ◆ *How did you like it when you lived in Leeds?* 你住在利兹时感觉怎么样?
how do you like that? *spoken* [口] used for showing that you are surprised or slightly annoyed by something you have just seen or heard (用于表明对所见所闻感到惊讶或生气)你对此有何想法?
how would you like...? *spoken* [口] **1** used for offering someone something that you think they will enjoy (用于向某人提供想要的某物)你想要…吗?: *How would you like a glass of lemonade?* 来一杯柠檬水,怎么样? ◆ *How would you like to take the afternoon off?* 今天下午休息,好吗? **2** used for telling someone to consider how they would feel if something bad happened to them, especially if it has already happened to you (如果遇上坏事,尤指已发生于自己身上的坏事)你会怎么样?: *How would you like someone insulting you in public?* 如果有人当众羞辱你,你将作何感想? ◆ *How would you like it if I stayed out all night without telling you where I was?* 如果我整晚都呆在外面不回家而又不告诉你我在哪里,你会怎么想?
I like that *Br E spoken* [英,口] used for emphasizing that what someone has just said is rude or unfair (用于强调某人刚说过的话很粗鲁或不公正)亏你说得出口: *'Don't be mean!' 'Mean! I like that!'* "别这么小气!""小气! 亏你说得出口!"
I'd like to see sb do sth used for saying that you do not believe someone can do something (用于表明不相信某人会做某事)我倒想看看某人能否做某事: *I'd like to see her produce anything half as good as this!* 我倒想看看她能不能拿得出有这一半好的东西!
I'd like to think (that) used for saying that you hope something is true although it may not be 我希望…;但愿…: *I'd like to think he intends to pay the debt.* 我希望他有还债的打算。
if you like *spoken* [口] **1** used when making an offer or suggestion (用于提议)如果你愿意的话: *We'll go to the Louvre tomorrow if you like.* 如果你愿意,我们明天去卢浮宫。◆ *I'll take him to the hospital if you like.* 如果你愿意,我就带他去医院。**2** used for showing that you agree to a suggestion although it is not what you would choose to do (用于表示勉强的同意)如果你要这么做: *'Let's just sit here for a minute.' 'OK, if you like.'* "我们就在这儿坐一会儿吧。""好啊,要坐就坐吧。" **3** used when you are describing something in a way that you think someone might not agree with (以一种某人可能不赞成的方式描述某物)可以说是: *His latest sculpture is an object of beauty, a masterpiece if you like.* 他最新的雕刻作品体现了美,可以说是个杰作。
(whether you) like it or not used for saying that you cannot change a situation even if it is unpleasant (用于表明即便状况令人不快也无力改变)(不管你)是否喜欢: *Whether we like it or not, we are part of a global economy.* 不管我们愿不愿意,我们是全球经济的一部分。
would like/'d like used for stating politely what you or someone else wants (用于礼貌地表达想要某物)想要: *I'd like a large whisky, please.* 我想要一大杯威士忌酒。◆ **sb would like to do sth** *I think I'd like to leave now.* 我想现在走。◆ *I'd like to thank everyone who made this evening a success.* 我想感谢为此晚会的成功付出努力的诸位。◆ *I would like to hear from anyone who was in the area at the time of the robbery.* 我想听听发生抢劫案时在场的人的说法。◆ **sb would like sb to do sth** *They'd like you to tell them the truth.* 他们希望你告诉他们真相。
would you like...? used for offering something to someone or inviting them to do something (用于向某人提议或邀请)你想…: *Would you like some cake?* 你想来点儿蛋糕吗? ◆ *What would you like for your birthday?* 你想要什么样的生日礼物? ◆ **would you like to do sth?** *Would you like to go for a drink?* 你想出去喝一杯吗? ◆ **would you like sb/sth to do sth** *Would you like me to help you with your homework?* 你希望我帮你做功课吗?

Other ways of saying like
like 的其他表达方式

love to like something very much. **Love** is also used for saying that you really care about someone. 非常喜欢(某物)(love 亦可表示真心喜欢某人): *I love Italian food.* 我非常喜欢意大利菜。◆ *When did you realize you loved her?* 你何时意识到自己爱上了她?

adore to like and admire someone. **Adore** is also used in an informal way for saying that you like something very much. 崇拜(某人)(在非正式用法中,adore 亦表示非常喜欢某事物): *I just adore their children.* 我就是喜爱他们的孩子。◆ *I simply adore smoked salmon.* 我只是喜欢吃熏鲑鱼。

enjoy to like doing a particular activity 喜欢(进行某种活动): *I enjoy going to the opera when I get the chance.* 有机会的话,我喜欢去看歌剧。

have a liking for to like something specific such as an activity or a type of food or drink 喜欢(具体的事物如某活动、食物或饮料): *I've developed a liking for red wine.* 我对红葡萄酒产生了兴趣。

be keen on to be enthusiastic about a particular person, thing, or activity 热衷于(某人、某物或活动): *I was always pretty keen on sport at school.* 在学校时我总是特别喜欢运动。

be fond of to like someone or something with a gentle, steady emotion that is not as strong as love 喜欢(感情温和稳定,但不及 love 强烈): *I've always been extremely fond of Mike, but I'd never marry him.* 我一直都非常喜欢迈克,可我永远都不会和他结婚。

prefer to like one thing more than another 更喜欢: *I'd prefer a house with a bigger garden.* 我更喜欢一幢花园更大些的房子。

be crazy/mad about (*informal* [非正式]) to like someone or something so much that you spend all your time thinking about them 极其喜欢(某人或某事物): *She's completely mad about basketball.* 她非常

喜欢打篮球。

have a weakness for to particularly like someone or something that you know is not good for you 特别喜欢(对自己无益的东西): *He's got a weakness for anything with chocolate in it.* 他特别喜欢吃带巧克力的东西。

have a soft spot for sb to particularly like someone, even if they do not deserve it (虽然不值得但仍然)偏爱,特别喜欢: *I've got a real soft spot for James, even if he is annoying sometimes.* 我确实很喜欢詹姆斯,即便他有时候令人生气。

like³ /laɪk/ noun ★

and the like used for including other similar people or things in what you are saying 诸如此类;等等: *pop stars, film stars, models, and the like* 流行歌星、电影明星、模特等等

compare like with like to compare two things that are similar in some way 比较某方面相似的两个事物

sth's like/sb's like used for emphasizing that someone or something is impressive or important 堪与某事物相比的东西;与某人匹敌者: *We shall never see his like again.* 我们将再也见不到能与他匹敌的人了。

sb's likes and dislikes what someone likes and does not like 某人的好恶

the like(s) of *informal* 【非正式】used for referring to a particular type of person or thing …样的人(或物): *I doubt they'd give one of those jobs to the likes of us.* 我不相信他们会把那其中的一份工作给我们这样的人。

-like /laɪk/ suffix used with many nouns to make adjectives meaning similar to something (与许多名词连用构成形容词)表示"像…的": *an innocent childlike face* 一张孩子般天真的脸 ◆ *The illness causes chest pains and flu-like symptoms.* 该疾病引起胸部疼痛和类似流感的症状。

likeable /'laɪkəbl/ adj pleasant, friendly, and easy to like 可爱的;讨人喜欢的: *a likeable character* 讨人喜欢的性格

likelihood /'laɪklihʊd/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★ the chance that something might happen 可能性: **+of** *The likelihood of developing cancer is increased in people who smoke.* 吸烟人群患癌症的可能性更大。◆ **+that** *There's a strong likelihood that he will run for president next year.* 他很有可能参加明年的总统竞选。

in all likelihood almost certainly 十有八九;极可能: *In all likelihood the vase was made in the seventeenth century.* 这个花瓶极有可能是在17世纪制造的。

likely¹ /'laɪkli/ adj ★★★

1 probably going to happen, or probably true 可能要发生的;可能属实的: *The most likely cause of the fire was a cigarette.* 最有可能引起这场火灾的原因是一根香烟。◆ **likely to do sth** *The study shows some people are more likely to suffer back problems.* 该研究表明有些人更有可能患背痛的毛病。◆ **+that** *It seems likely that interest rates will increase.* 看起来利率有可能上升。◆ **more than likely** (=almost certain) 极可能的 *It's more than likely I'll see Ben this week.* 我这周极可能会见到本。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] suitable, or almost certain to be successful 合适的;极可能获得成功的: *She's a likely candidate for the job.* 她是这份工作的合适人选。

a likely story *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you do not believe what they have just said (用于告诉某人不相信他们刚说的话)说得像真有那么回事似的

likely² /'laɪkli/ adv ★ probably 可能: *They'll quite likely ask you to pay a small deposit.* 他们很有可能让你付少量定金。◆ **(as) likely as not** *Likely as not, she won't come.* 她很可能不会来。

not likely *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you or someone else certainly will not do something 绝不可能(做某事)

like-minded adj like-minded people, groups etc have similar tastes, interests, and opinions 志趣相投的;想法相同的

liken /'laɪkən/ verb **liken to** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】[**liken sb/sth to sth**] to say that someone or something is similar to someone or something else 将…比作…: *His works have been likened to those of Beckett.* 他的作品被比作是贝克特的作品。

likeness /'laɪknəs/ noun **1** [C/U] the quality of being similar to someone or something else 相像;相似: **+to** *I don't think she bears a likeness to her father.* 我认为她不像她父亲。**2** [C] a picture, model etc of someone, especially one that is thought to look just like them (尤指酷似本人的)肖像,画像,照片: **+of** *The painting is a good likeness of my mother.* 这幅画把我母亲画得很像。

likewise /'laɪkwaɪz/ adv ★

1 *formal* 【正式】in the same way or in a similar way 同样地;照样地: *The character of the lake has changed and the character of the surrounding area likewise.* 湖的特色变了,湖周围的环境也跟着变样了。

2 *spoken* 【口】used for expressing the same thing that someone has just said to you (用于表达与某人刚说的相同的话)也一样,同样: *'Have a good weekend.' 'Likewise.'* "周末愉快。""你也一样。"

do likewise do the same 做同样的事: *We are trying to keep the place clean and tidy, and we'd like you to do likewise.* 我们尽力让这个地方保持干净和整洁,所以我们希望你也这么做。

liking /'laɪkɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] a feeling of enjoying or liking something 喜欢;爱好: **+for** *He had a particular liking for science subjects.* 他特别喜欢理科课程。

for sb's liking if something is too expensive, too dark etc for someone's liking, they do not like it because it is too expensive, dark etc (因某物太…而)(不)合某人的意,(不)对某人的胃口: *The music was far too loud for my liking.* 这音乐太喧闹了,我不喜欢。

take a liking to to begin to like someone or something 开始喜欢: *He took an immediate liking to Anna.* 他立即喜欢上了安娜。

to sb's liking if something is to someone's liking, they like it or approve of it 合某人的意;对某人的胃口: *Let's see if we can find something that's more to your liking.* 让我们看看能否找得到更合你意的东西。

lilac¹ /'laɪlək/ noun **1** [C/U] a pale purple or white flower with a strong smell, or the bush or tree that it grows on 丁香;丁香花 **2** [U] a pale purple colour 淡紫色

lilac² /'laɪlək/ adj pale purple in colour 淡紫色的

Lilliputian /ˌlɪlɪ'pju:ʃn/ adj extremely small 非常小的;极小的 —**Lilliputian** noun [C]

From the Lilliputians, a race of very small people in the book *Gulliver's Travels.* 源自于小说《格列佛游记》里的小人国人。

Lilo /'laɪləʊ/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a type of MATTRESS made of plastic or rubber that you fill with air and use as a bed or for floating on water (用作床或用于水上漂浮的)充气垫

lilt /lɪlt/ noun [singular 用单数] a pleasant rising and falling pattern of sounds in the way that someone talks or in a piece of music 轻快的旋律;抑扬顿挫的声音

lilting /'lɪltɪŋ/ adj forming a pleasant rising and falling pattern of sounds 抑扬顿挫的;音调起伏的: *a lilting voice* 抑扬顿挫的声音

lily /'lɪli/ noun [C] a large flower in the shape of a bell that is often white but can be many other colours 百合花 → GILD —*picture* 图 → C9

lily-livered /ˌlɪli 'lɪvəd/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】not brave 胆小的;懦弱的

lily of the valley noun [C] a plant with small white flowers that are shaped like bells and have a pleasant smell 铃兰

lily pad noun [C] the large round leaf of a WATER LILY that floats on water 睡莲的漂浮叶

lily-white adj **1** *literary* 【文】 pure white 纯白的: *lily-white skin* 白皙的皮肤 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 completely honest and moral (品德上)纯洁无瑕的 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 involving or including only white people. This word is usually used for showing that you think people of other races should be included. 只有白人的,只包括白人的(该词用于表明认为其他种族的人也应该被包括在内): *the lily-white private schools* 清一色白人的私立学校

lima bean /ˈlaɪmə biːn; ˈliːmə biːn/ noun [C] a flat pale green bean that is grown in North and South America 利马豆

limb /lɪm/ noun [C] ★★
1 an arm or a leg 肢;臂;腿: *She rested her tired, aching limbs.* 她放松了一下疲惫酸痛的四肢。◆ *an artificial limb* 假肢
2 a large branch on a tree 大树枝
3 a part of something that sticks out (某物的)突出部,延伸部分
out on a limb in a position where you have no support from other people 处于孤立无援的地位
tear/rip sb limb from limb to violently attack or kill someone 猛击某人;残暴杀死某人
→ LIFE

-limbed /lɪmd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing someone's arms or legs (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"四肢…的": *a loose-limbed dancer* 四肢灵活的舞蹈者

limber¹ /ˈlɪmbə/ verb **limber up** phrasal vb [I/T] to do gentle exercises that make your muscles stretch, especially in order to prepare for taking part in a sport (尤指为参加体育运动)活动身体,进行热身

limber² /ˈlɪmbə/ adj able to bend and move easily 易弯曲的;柔软的;灵活的

limbo /ˈlɪmbəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** in the Roman Catholic religion, the place between heaven and HELL where some people who are not Christians go when they die (罗马天主教的)地狱外缘(地狱和天堂的中间区域,一些非基督教徒的灵魂归宿处) **2** a situation or state where you are not certain and you have to wait to find out what will happen next 不确定状态: **in limbo** *While she waits to hear if she has a place at a college, Jess is in limbo.* 杰斯在听候自己是否被大学录取的最终结果时心里没有着落。 **3 the limbo** a dance from the Caribbean in which people bend backwards and go under a stick that is moved lower as the dance continues. It is often also called **limbo dancing**. 林波舞(加勒比海地区的一种舞蹈,舞者向后弯腰钻过逐渐降低的横竿)

lime /laɪm/ noun ★

1 fruit with green skin 绿色皮的水果
2 white substance 白色物质
3 lime-green colour 酸橙绿色
4 drink made from limes 酸橙饮料
5 type of tree 一种树

1 [C/U] a fruit with a hard green skin and sour juice that grows on a **lime tree** 酸橙: *a slice of lime* 一片酸橙 —*picture* 图 → C10
2 [U] a white substance used for making CEMENT and for helping plants to grow 石灰
3 [U] a LIME-GREEN colour 酸橙绿色;淡黄绿色
4 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet drink made from limes or tasting of limes 酸橙饮料
5 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a tree with heart-shaped leaves and yellow flowers that smell pleasant 椴树;菩提树

limeade /ˌlaɪmˈeɪd/ noun [C/U] a sweet green drink made from limes or tasting of limes 酸橙饮料

lime-green adj [U] bright yellow-green in colour 酸橙绿色的;淡黄绿色的 — **lime green** noun

limelight, the /ˈlaɪmˌlaɪt/ noun a situation in which you are getting a lot of interest and attention from the newspapers, television etc 公众关注的中心: **in the limelight** *DiCaprio has been in the limelight since he began his career at the age of 12.* 迪卡普里奥自12岁开始他的职业生涯以来就为公众所瞩目。◆ **out of the limelight** *The prince has always tried to keep his children out of the limelight.* 王子总是设法避免让自己的孩子成为公众关注的焦点。

limerick /ˈlɪmərɪk/ noun [C] a humorous poem with five lines 五行打油诗

limescale /ˈlaɪmˌskeɪl/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a hard white or grey substance that forms in pipes and KETTLES (=containers used for heating water) (管道或水壶内壁上的)水垢

limestone /ˈlaɪmˌstəʊn/ noun [U] a type of white or grey stone containing CALCIUM, used for building and making CEMENT 灰岩;石灰岩

limey /ˈlaɪmi/ noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a British person. This word is sometimes used as an insult. 英国佬(该词有时用作侮辱语)

From the fact that, in the past, British sailors drank lime juice, that is full of vitamin C, as a way of preventing a disease called scurvy. 源自过去英国水手喝富含维生素C的酸橙汁以预防坏血病之事。

limit¹ /ˈlɪmɪt/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to prevent a number, amount, or effect from increasing past a particular point 限制;限度: *The hospital limits the number of visitors a patient can have.* 医院限制探访病人者的数量。◆ *The residents' main demand is to limit the amount of heavy traffic using the street.* 这些居民的主要要求是限制这条街道上运货车辆的通行数量。◆ *The regulations are designed to limit environmental damage.* 制定这些条例的目的是限制对环境的破坏。◆ **limit sth to sth** *The prime minister has pledged to limit classes to a maximum of 30 pupils.* 首相作出保证要把小学班级人数限定在30人以内。
2 to reduce or control someone's freedom to do what they want or someone's ability to be effective: RESTRICT 限制,降低(某人的自由或能力): *Lack of adequate testing limits the effectiveness of the research.* 不正确的测试降低了该研究的有效性。◆ **limit sb to sth** *Our remit limits us to recommendations concerning the law of insolvency.* 我们的职权范围只允许我们提供一些关于破产法方面的咨询意见。◆ **limit yourself** *Most people limit themselves to a few techniques that work best for them.* 绝大部分人只掌握几种对自己最适用的技巧。◆ **be limited by sth** *They were limited by the amount of money they could spend on the production.* 他们可用于生产的资金数额受到了限制。
3 [usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is limited to a particular place or group, it happens only in that place or within that group 把…限定在(某地或某团体内): **be limited to** *NATO officials said that the air strikes were limited to military targets.* 北大西洋公约组织的官员声称他们只对军事目标进行空袭。◆ *The right to vote was limited to heads of households and married women.* 只有一家之长和已婚妇女才拥有投票权。

limit² /ˈlɪmɪt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the greatest amount or level of something that is possible 限额;限度;极限: **+to** *Obviously there is a limit to the amount we can get done in two weeks.* 很显然我们两周内所能完成的工作量是有限的。◆ **+of** *The competition tested the limits of her ability.* 该竞赛测试出她的能力极限。◆ **beyond the limit** *This area of the ocean has been fished beyond sustainable limits.* 该海域已被过度捕捞。◆ **stretch/push/drive sb/sth to the limit** *The children were stretching my patience to the limit.* 这些孩子让我忍无可忍。
2 the largest or smallest amount or the highest or lowest level of something that is allowed 限额;限度: *speed/spending limits* 车速限制/花费限制 ◆ **+to** *There has to be a fair limit to the level of migration from other countries.* 对来自其他国家的移民人数必须有一个合理的限制。◆ **time limit** *The prescribed time limit must be strictly complied with.* 必须严格遵照规定的时间限制。◆ **set/impose a limit** *Their inflation rate was above the 3% limit set by the Maastricht Treaty.* 他们的通货膨胀率超出了《马斯特里赫特条约》规定的3%的上限。

3 the outer edge of an area（区域的）界限，边界：*This line of islands formed the outer limit of the empire.* 这一系列岛屿形成了该帝国的边界线。◆ **city limits** *No bombs landed within the city limits.* 市区内没有遭到轰炸。

off limits 1 if a place is off limits, you are not allowed to go there（地方）禁止人内的：*The evacuated areas remained off limits to the public.* 被撤空的这些地区依然禁止公众入内。**2** not allowed or approved of 不被允许的；不被赞同的：*Discussion of these topics remains off limits.* 这些话题依然不允许进行讨论。

over the limit *Br E*【英】having drunk more alcohol than is legally allowed when driving a vehicle（驾车时）饮酒过度

within limits as long as a situation stays within what is considered reasonable 在一定范围内；适度地；有限度地：*We'll take care of all your expenses – within limits, of course.* 你的一切费用将由我们负责，当然，这是有限额的。

Words frequently used with **limit**
limit 的常见搭配词

adjectives	agreed, legal, lower, prescribed, strict, upper	**2**
nouns	age, amount, capacity, extent, growth, number, power, scope, size, speed, time, weight	**2**
verbs	define, extend, impose, introduce, lower, place, put, raise, reduce, set, specify	**2**

limitation /ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a rule or situation that puts a limit on something 限制：**+on** *We plan to impose limitations on the use of cars in the city.* 我们打算对该城市汽车的使用加以限制。◆ **space/size limitations** *Not all the information could be displayed due to space limitations.* 由于空间有限无法展示所有资料。**1a.** [U] the act or process of putting a limit on something 限制（行为）：**+of** *an agreement on the limitation of arms exports* 限制武器出口的协议
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a disadvantage or weak point that makes someone or something less effective 局限；缺陷；弱点：*His research demonstrated the limitations of intelligence testing techniques.* 他的研究证明了智力测试方法的缺陷。◆ *She has her limitations as an actress.* 作为一名演员，她有自身的局限。

limited /ˈlɪmɪtɪd/ adj ★★★
1 not allowed to go above a particular number, amount, or level 受限制的；有限度的：*Building in the National Park area is strictly limited.* 在国家公园区域内搞建筑受严格限制。◆ *We offer a limited number of free places on the course.* 这门课程我们提供了数量有限的免费座位。◆ *The promotional pack will be on sale for a limited period only.* 特惠促销包仅在限期内折价销售。**1a.** not very good or not very great in amount 数量有限的：*It's cheap, but the choice is a rather limited.* 这很便宜，但选择很有限。◆ *a limited grasp of economics* 对经济学的有限理解
2 *Br E*【英】used after the name of a company to show that it is a limited company（公司）负有限责任的

limited ˈcompany noun [C] a company whose owners are legally responsible for only a limited amount of its DEBTS 有限责任公司

limited eˈdition noun [C] a book, picture etc that has been produced in very small numbers（书、图画等的）限量版

limited liaˈbility noun [U] *legal*【法律】the legal position of having to pay only a limited amount of the DEBTS of a company you have invested in 有限责任

limiting /ˈlɪmɪtɪŋ/ adj preventing someone or something from developing or improving 限制的；限制性的：*The limiting factor, at this stage, is the amount of money available.* 这个阶段的限制性因素是可利用的资金数额。

limitless /ˈlɪmɪtləs/ adj very great, or without any limits 无限的；无限度的；无界限的：*limitless potential* 无限的潜力 ◆ *an apparently limitless supply of drinks* 看似源源不断的饮料供应

limo /ˈlɪməʊ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a LIMOUSINE

limousine /ˌlɪməˈziːn/ noun [C] **1** a large expensive comfortable car in which a screen separates the driver from the passengers 豪华大轿车；大型高级轿车：*a chauffeur-driven limousine* 有司机驾驶的豪华大轿车 **2** *mainly Am E*【主美】a small bus that takes people to and from airports（机场接送旅客的）小客车

limp¹ /lɪmp/ verb [I] **1** to walk with difficulty because of an injured leg or foot 一瘸一拐地走；跛行：*Coyne limped off the pitch with an ankle injury.* 科因脚踝受伤，一瘸一拐地走出球场。◆ *He was limping slightly and he looked tired.* 他有些蹒跚地走着，看起来很疲倦。**2** to move or continue existing with difficulty 艰难地移动；艰难地继续生存：*The yacht is limping towards the island.* 游艇挣扎着驶向岛屿。◆ **+along** *The council will have to limp along until fresh elections can be organized.* 在新的选举进行之前该委员会将不得不艰难地支撑下去。

limp² /lɪmp/ adj **1** not firm, stiff, or strong 软的；柔软的；松沓的：*a limp salad* 软色拉 ◆ *limp and lifeless hair* 软而无光泽的头发 **2** done without energy or enthusiasm 无力的；无精神的；无生气的：*a limp effort* 勉强的努力 — **limply** adj: *Let your arms hang limply at your sides.* 双臂轻轻地垂于体侧。

limp³ /lɪmp/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of walking that is affected by an injured leg or foot 跛行：*Rachel walks with a slight limp.* 雷切尔走路有点跛。

limpet /ˈlɪmpɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small sea animal that has a shell and sticks tightly to rocks 帽贝 **2** someone who always wants to be with another person and refuses to leave them 纠缠者

limpid /ˈlɪmpɪd/ adj *literary*【文】transparent or clear 清澈的；透明的

limp-wristed /ˌlɪmp ˈrɪstɪd/ adj *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for describing a gay man（同性恋男子）缺乏阳刚气的，女气的

linchpin /ˈlɪntʃpɪn/ noun [C] a person or thing that is essential to a group, organization, system, or plan（团体、组织、系统或计划的）关键人（或物）：**+of** *Nurses are the linchpin of our healthcare system.* 护士是我们医疗保健系统的关键人物。

linctus /ˈlɪŋktəs/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a thick liquid medicine used for curing coughs 止咳糖浆

linden /ˈlɪndən/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a LIME tree 椴树；菩提树

line¹ /laɪn/ noun ★★★

1 long thin mark 细长形标记
2 border/limit 边界/界线
3 telephone connection 电话线路
4 part of railway system 铁路系统的一部分
5 way of thinking/talking 思维/说话方式
6 series of words 一行字
7 row of people/things 人/物的列
8 of communication etc 关于沟通等
9 transport company 运输公司
10 set of products 货物的种类
11 string/rope/wire 细线/绳/金属丝
12 direction/path 方向/路线
13 edge showing shape 轮廓线
14 musical notes 音符
15 series of events/people 一系列事件/人
16 area of work/interest 工作/兴趣领域
17 quantity of drug 药物的量
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a long thin mark on the surface of something（用作标记的）细线：*Draw a second line parallel to the first.* 再画一条线与第一条线平行。◆ *Each horizontal line on the graph represents fifteen minutes.* 图表上的每一条水平线代表 15 分钟。**1a.** a long thin mark on the

ground used in sports for marking an area in which a match is played, or for showing where a race starts or finishes（运动场地的）界线，场界；（跑道的）起跑线，终点线：*It was hard to tell whether the ball had crossed the line.* 很难说球出界了没有。◆ *the starting line* 起跑线 **1b.** a long thin mark on a road used for organizing traffic and for showing drivers where they can park（道路上标志的）车道线，车位线：*His only previous conviction is for parking on a double yellow line.* 他唯一的前科便是把车停在了双黄线上。**1c.** a thin mark on someone's skin that appears especially as they get older: WRINKLE 皱纹：*There were small lines at the corners of her mouth and around her eyes.* 她的嘴角和眼睛周围有细小的皱纹。

2 [C] a border between two regions 边界线：*the line between Northern Ireland and the Republic* 北爱尔兰和爱尔兰共和国的边界线 **2a.** an imaginary limit or border between two situations or conditions（两种状况或情形的）分界，界限：*The country is still divided along ethnic lines.* 这个国家依然陷于种族分裂中。◆ **+ between** *The programme blurs the line between news and entertainment.* 这个节目模糊了新闻和娱乐之间的界限。◆ **a fine/thin line** *There is a fine line between resolving the crisis peacefully and giving in to terrorism.* 和平解决危机和向恐怖主义屈服之间只有一线之隔。

3 [C] a telephone connection 电话线（路）：*My daughter now wants her own phone line in her bedroom.* 现在我女儿想在她的卧室里装一部属于她自己的电话。◆ *It's a very bad line – put the phone down and I'll call you back.* 电话线路很糟糕，放下电话，我给你打过去。**3a.** a telephone service 电话服务：*The advice line is open from 6pm to 10pm on weekdays.* 工作日咨询热线的开通时间为每天下午 6 点到晚上 10 点。◆ *a chat line* 聊天热线

4 [C] a part of a railway system 铁路线：*the London to Brighton line* 从伦敦到布赖顿的铁路线 ◆ *There are plans to reopen the railway line.* 有计划准备重新开通这条铁路线。**4a.** the long metal bars on which trains travel 铁轨：*Train services have been cancelled due to repair work on the line.* 由于维修铁轨，列车服务被取消了。

5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a way of thinking, talking, or finding out about something（思维、谈话或查明某事物的）方式，方法：**line of thought** *He impatiently dismissed this line of thought.* 他迫不及待地摒弃了这种思维方式。◆ **line of argument** *You also need to develop a persuasive line of argument.* 你也需要展开有说服力的论证。◆ **line of enquiry** *What are the main lines of enquiry you intend to pursue?* 你打算采取的主要调查方式是什么？**5a.** an attitude or belief, especially one that is expressed publicly（尤指公开表达的）态度，信念：**take a tough/firm/hard line** *Environmental groups took a very tough line with the industry.* 环保团体对于该产业采取了非常强硬的态度。◆ **+ on** *Forsyth appears to have hardened his line on Europe.* 福赛思对欧洲的态度似乎强硬了起来。

6 [C] a series of words written or printed in a row 字行：*a line of text* 一行文字 **6a.** [plural 用复数] the words that an actor says in a performance 台词：*He forgot his lines.* 他忘了台词。**6b.** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a short written message 短信；便条：**drop sb a line** *I told them to give us a call or drop us a line when they got there.* 我告诉他们到那儿后给我们打个电话或是发封短信。**6c.** [C] a clever or funny remark 妙语；笑话 **6d.** [singular 用单数] a remark, excuse, or explanation that is not sincere or true 谎话；借口：*Don't give me that old line.* 别给我找那种老一套的借口。

7 [C] a row of people or things（人或事物的）行，排，列：*A line of police stood outside the post office as employees were evacuated.* 邮局工作人员撤走时一排警察就站在外面。◆ *On the far bank were thick reeds and a line of palm trees.* 远处的堤岸上是茂盛的芦苇和一排棕榈树。◆ **in a line** *She told the children to walk in a line and not push.* 她告诉孩子们要列队走路，不要推挤。**7a.** a row of soldiers, ships, or weapons facing an enemy 前线；防线：*The plane was brought down behind enemy lines.* 飞机被击落在敌方境内。**7b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a QUEUE of people waiting for something: QUEUE（等候的）长队，队列：**stand in line** *We stood in line for about an hour to get the tickets.* 为买这些票，我们排了大约一个小时的队。

8 [C] the way that communication, authority, or responsibility is shared between people in an organization（机构内人员之间交流、分享权力和责任的）渠道：*We want to open up lines of communication and provide more information.* 我们想开辟一些沟通渠道并提供更多的信息。◆ *The organization's problems were caused by a lack of clear reporting lines.* 该机构的种种问题是因缺少清晰的统属关系造成的。

9 [C] a company that provides a transport service 运输公司；航运公司：*The shipping line is losing money, and the government wants to sell it.* 那家轮船公司处于亏损状态，因此政府想把它出售。

10 [C] several products forming a set, for example because they are all of the same type or all produced by the same company（货物的）种，类：*The company is broadening its product lines to attract more buyers.* 该公司增加了其产品的种类以吸引更多购买者。◆ *a new line of perfume* 新品种的香水

11 [C] a piece of string, rope, or wire used for a particular purpose 线；绳；金属丝：*a washing line* 晾衣绳 ◆ *Heavy snow brought down power lines.* 大雪把电线压倒了。

12 [C] the direction or path along which someone or something moves or looks（移动或注视的）方向，路线：*He was so drunk he couldn't walk in a straight line.* 他醉得太厉害了，以至于走路歪歪扭扭的。◆ *Deep snow is blocking the mountain roads that serve as supply lines for the rebels.* 厚厚的大雪堵住了作为反叛者补给线的山路。◆ **line of fire**（=the direction in which weapons are fired）射击方向 *Though there is fighting nearby, the camp is not in the line of fire.* 虽然附近有战斗，但露营地不在交火的那个方向上。◆ **line of vision**（=the direction in which someone is looking）视线的方向 *I was standing right in his line of vision.* 我恰好站在他的视线内。

13 [C] an edge that shows the shape of something 轮廓线：*Buyers are attracted by the sleek lines of the car.* 顾客们被这部车流畅的线条所吸引。

14 [C] a series of connected musical notes that form a tune（形成曲调的）一组音符：*a bass line* 一组低音音符

15 [C] a series of connected events（相关的事件）一系列：*This is just the latest in a long line of such scandals.* 这只不过是一长串这类丑闻中最新的一桩罢了。**15a.** a series of connected GENERATIONS in the same family 家系；家族；世系：*Mr Nelson comes from a long line of carpenters.* 纳尔逊先生来自于一个木匠世家。

16 [singular 用单数] a type of work or area of interest 行业；行当；兴趣：**line of business/work** *What line of business are you in exactly?* 你究竟是从事什么行业的呢？◆ **in sb's line** *Light novels are more in my line.* 我对消遣性的小说更感兴趣。

17 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a quantity of an illegal drug that is arranged into a line before being taken（排成一列准备服用的）一剂量毒品：*a line of cocaine* 一列可卡因粉末

along/down the line at a stage during a process 过程中：**all along/down the line**（=at every stage）一直；时时；全线地 *Our supporters have been magnificent all along the line.* 我们的支持者一直都非常棒。◆ **somewhere along/down the line**（=at some stage）在某个时候 *Somewhere along the line vital information has been withheld.* 至关重要的情报在某个时候被隐瞒了。◆ **further along/down the line**（=at a later stage）以后；后来 *The judge said compensation would be considered further down the line.* 法官说以后会考虑给予补偿。

along similar/different/the same etc lines in a similar/different etc way 按照相似的/不同的/相同的方式等：*We are all working along similar lines.* 我们都

按着相似的方式工作。◆ **along the lines of** (=similar to) 与…相似 *Vienna and Berlin were modernist cities, almost along the lines of Chicago.* 维也纳和柏林都是很现代化的城市,和芝加哥基本相似。

be in line for to be likely to receive something 有可能得到(某物): *Rachel was reported to be in line for the job of team manager.* 据报道,雷切尔有可能担任球队经理这一职务。◆ **be first/second/next in line** *He is next in line for promotion.* 他是有希望获得提拔的下一位人选。

bring sb/sth into line to make someone/something similar to another person or thing 使某人/某物二者相一致: *The restructuring of the business has brought output and demand into line.* 该企业的改组使得其产量和市场需求达到一致。◆ **+with** *The new ruling brings this country into line with the rest of Europe.* 新的统治使这个国家和欧洲的其他国家保持一致。

come/get/fall into line to agree with or become similar to someone or something else (与…)取得一致,符合: **+with** *It didn't take much pressure to make him fall into line with party policy.* 没有对他施加太大的压力就使他同意了政党的政策。

get a line on sth *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to get information about something 得知关于某事物的消息

in/out of line with 1 similar/different to someone or something 与…相似/不同: *The costs were very much in line with what we expected.* 费用和我们预计的差不多。**2** changing/not changing in the same way as another thing 与…一致/不一致: *Pensioners get an annual increase in line with the cost of living.* 领取养老金者每年的养老金随着生活费用的增加而增加。

in the line of duty while working 工作期间;值勤时: *The police officer was killed in the line of duty.* 这位警察在值勤时被杀害。

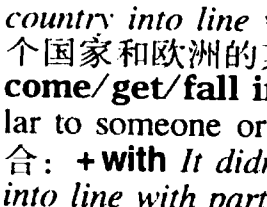
lay it on the line *informal* 【非正式】 to say something in a direct or honest way, even if this might upset someone 实话实说;坦率地说

on line connected to, or able to be connected to, a computer system or the Internet 与计算机系统(或网络)连接着的;能与计算机系统(或网络)连接上的;(计算机)(能)联网的: *We need every household to be on line within five years.* 我们必须让每家每户在5年之内都能上网。→ ONLINE

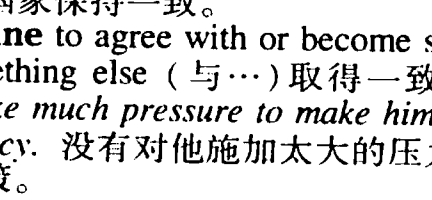
on the line 1 at risk 有危险的: *His job could be on the line if results do not improve.* 如果他的业绩没有改观,就有可能保不住工作了。**2** on the telephone 在通电话的: *We have a caller on the line from California.* 有人从加利福尼亚打电话给我们。

on the right lines *Br E* 【英】 generally correct 基本正确的;对头的: *No, but you're on the right lines.* 不是的,但你大致是正确的。

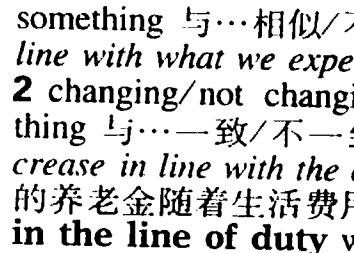
out of line behaving in a way that other people do not approve of 出格;越轨: *That comment was way out of line.* 那句评论非常不当。



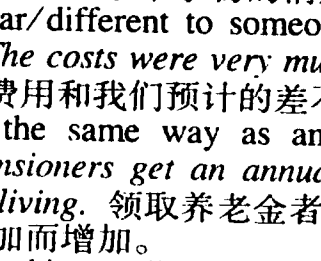
clothes line
晾衣绳



pipeline
管道



fishing line
钓线



skyline
轮廓线

line² /laɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to cover the inside of something, especially a piece of clothing or a container, with a layer of something else 给(尤指衣服或容器)安衬里: **line sth with sth** *Line the baking tray with greaseproof paper.* 给烤盘垫上蜡纸。◆ *He wore a black coat lined with dark grey silk.* 他穿了一件有深灰色绸子衬里的黑色外衣。**1a.** to form a layer on the inside surface of something 用作…的衬里 **2** to form rows along the sides of something 沿(某物边)排列成行: *Crowds lined the streets to watch the parade.* 人群排列在街道两边观看游行。◆ *The riverside will be transformed into a promenade lined with cafés and restaurants.* 河岸将被改造成两旁是咖啡馆和餐馆的步行街。

line your pockets to obtain money, especially by acting dishonestly 为自己谋私利;中饱私囊: *He accused executives of trying to line their own pockets.* 他指控主管人员试图中饱私囊。

ˌline ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to form a row or to put people or things in a row (使)排列成行: *The books are lined up on a shelf above the desk.* 书成排摆放在书桌上方的架子上。◆ *All children must line up when the whistle goes.* 口哨声响起时所有的孩子必须排好队。**2** [T] to organize or prepare things for an event or series of events 组织;安排: *We have a series of activities lined up to keep you entertained.* 我们组织了一系列的活动来招待你。

lineage /ˈlɪnɪɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the people in your family who lived in the past 血统;世系;宗系

lineal /ˈlɪnɪəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 related in a direct line of parents and children to someone who lived in the past 直系的;嫡系的: *a lineal descendant/ancestor* 直系后代/祖先 —**lineally** adv

lineaments /ˈlɪnɪəmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** the features of someone's face 容貌;面部轮廓 **2** the typical qualities of someone or something 特征

linear /ˈlɪnɪə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 consisting of lines or a straight line 线条的;直线的: *a linear design* 线条图案 **1a.** capable of being shown by a straight line, for example on a GRAPH (图表等)可由直线表示的: *Students' reading does not always progress in a linear fashion.* 学生阅读水平并非始终都是呈直线形提高的。◆ *linear growth* 直线增长 **1b.** relating to the length of a line 长度的: *a linear measurement* 长度测量

2 involving ideas or events that are directly connected and follow one after the other (观点或事件)连续的,线性的: *The plot has a simple linear structure.* 情节上是简单的线性结构。—**linearity** /ˌlɪnɪˈærəti/ noun [U]

linebacker /ˈlaɪnˌbækə/ noun [C] in American football, a player who is part of the team's defence and plays from behind the front line of players (美式橄榄球的)中后卫球员

lined /laɪnd/ adj **1** clothing that is lined has another layer of cloth on the inside (衣服)有衬里的: *a lined skirt* 有衬里的裙子 ◆ *a fur-lined jacket* 毛皮里的夹克 **2** lined skin has a lot of lines on it, which you get as you become older: WRINKLED 有皱纹的: *a deeply lined face* 皱纹很深的脸 **3** lined paper has lines printed on it to help you write straight (纸张)有标线的

ˈline ˌdancing noun [U] a style of dancing from the western US done by a group of people who stand in rows and all do the same movements 线形舞(美国西部的一种舞蹈,舞者排成几行多次重复一种固定的移动步序)

ˈline ˌdrawing noun [C] a drawing made with only lines 线条画

ˈline ˌmanagement noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a management system in which instructions are passed from a manager or worker to the person at the next higher or lower level 直线管理(指令从上级层层传达到下级的一种管理体制) **2** the managers in a company who are responsible for producing and selling the company's products (公司里负责生产和销售产品的)管理层

ˈline ˌmanager noun [C] **1** a manager at a higher level than you who is in charge of the work you do 上级主管 **2** a manager in a company who is responsible for producing and selling the company's products (公司里负责

L

生产和销售产品的)管理人员

linen /'lɪnɪn/ noun [C/U] ★
1 light cloth made from a plant called FLAX 亚麻布: *a cream linen suit* 米色的亚麻套装
2 things made of cloth and used in the house, such as sheets and TABLECLOTHS 家庭日用织品(如床单、桌布等): *bed linen* 床单
3 an old word meaning 'underwear' (underwear 的古时用语)
→ DIRTY¹

'linen ˌbasket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large container for holding dirty clothes until you wash them: LAUNDRY BASKET 洗衣筐

'linen ˌcupboard noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a cupboard that you keep sheets and TOWELS in (存放床单和毛巾的)日用织品柜

'line-ˌout noun [C] in RUGBY UNION, a throw of the ball into the air between lines of players from each team, to continue the game after the ball has gone off the field (业余英式橄榄球中的)界外球,球出界

'line ˌprinter noun [C] a fast printer that prints a whole line at a time (高速)行式打印机

liner /'laɪnə/ noun **1** [C] a large passenger ship, especially one used for CRUISES or long-distance travel 客轮;(尤指)远洋客轮: *a luxury liner* 豪华邮轮 **2** [C] something you use inside another thing to keep it clean or protect it 衬里;衬垫: *a bin liner* 垃圾筒衬袋 ◆ *lavender-scented drawer liners* 有熏衣草香味的抽屉衬垫 **3** [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 EYELINER

'liner ˌnotes noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 SLEEVE NOTES

linesman /'laɪnzmən/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to decide whether a ball has gone out of the playing area in sports such as tennis and football (网球的)司线员;(足球的)巡边员;(橄榄球的)边线裁判员 — *picture* 图 → C14 **2** someone whose job is to connect or repair telephone or power lines (电话的)架线工,线务员 **3** someone whose job is to check or repair railway lines (铁路的)巡线工人,养路工

'line-ˌup noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a team of players who play in a particular sports game (参加某类体育比赛的)队员阵容: *Gascoigne has been dropped from Saturday's line-up because of injury.* 加斯科因由于受伤退出了周六的比赛。◆ **starting line-up** (=the first people to play in a game) 开赛的队员阵容 *The starting line-up will include Baggio.* 开赛的球队阵容将包括巴乔。**2** the people who will perform at an event (表演的)阵容,全体人员: *a line-up of African and Caribbean singers* 来自非洲和加勒比海的歌手组成的演出阵容 **3** a set of television or radio programmes that are broadcast one after another (电视或电台的)节目安排: *the Saturday morning cartoon line-up* 周六早上的动画片节目 **4** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a line of people the police use to find out if someone who saw a crime recognizes any of them. (警方为识别嫌疑犯而安排的)一排辨认对象 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **identity parade**

ling /lɪŋ/ noun [U] a low wild plant with green leaves and purple flowers that grows in open areas. Ling is a type of **heather**. 石南(一种开紫色花的绿叶植物,生长于开阔地)

linger /'lɪŋgə/ verb [I] ★
1 to stay somewhere longer or spend longer doing something than necessary for your own enjoyment or benefit 留恋;逗留;磨蹭;拖延: *Many students lingered after class.* 很多学生下课后磨蹭着不走。◆ **+over** *I like to linger over breakfast and read the newspapers.* 我喜欢一边慢腾腾地吃早饭,一边读报纸。◆ **+on** *She let her eyes linger on him.* 她恋恋不舍地望着他。
2 linger or **linger on** to last or continue for a long time 长时间持续(或维持): *The smell of fish lingered in the kitchen.* 厨房里仍有鱼腥味。◆ *Doubts still linger about his honesty.* 他是否诚实仍旧令人怀疑。◆ **linger in the mind/memory** *His face lingered in her memory.* 他的脸在她的记忆中挥之不去。

ˌlinger 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **linger** 2: *Ten years later, the memory still lingers on.* 10 年后,这段记忆依旧挥之不去。**2** to be alive, although very ill, for a long time after you seemed likely to die 苟延残喘;奄奄一息

lingerie /'lænʒəri/ noun [U] underwear and clothing to sleep in for women 女式内衣裤;女式睡衣

lingering /'lɪŋgərɪŋ/ adj lasting for a long time, especially when this is unpleasant or not necessary 逗留的;拖延的;久缠不去的: *lingering doubts/fears* 挥之不去的疑问/余悸 ◆ *She faces a slow lingering death if the cancer isn't treated now.* 若现在不对她的癌症加以治疗,她所面临的就会是漫长而痛苦的死亡。

lingo /'lɪŋgəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a language, especially one other than your own 语言;(尤指)外国语: *We picked up a bit of the lingo on holiday.* 我们假期里学了一点外语。**2** the words that are mainly used by people who do a particular activity or job 行话;术语: *the usual bureaucratic lingo* 政府部门通用的行话

lingua franca /ˌlɪŋgwə 'fræŋkə/ noun [C] a language people use to communicate when they have different first languages (母语不同的人之间使用的)混合语,通用语: *German is a useful lingua franca for tourists in the Czech Republic.* 对到捷克共和国旅游的人来说,德语是很有用的通用语。

linguine or **linguini** /lɪŋ'gwi:ni/ noun [U] a type of pasta in the form of long thin flat pieces (意大利)扁面条

linguist /'lɪŋgwɪst/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who studies and speaks a lot of languages 研究并通晓多种语言的人
2 someone who teaches or studies LINGUISTICS 语言学家

linguistic /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪk/ adj ★ relating to languages, words, or linguistics 语言上的;语言学上的: *a child with poor linguistic skills* 语言技巧贫乏的小孩

linguistics /lɪŋ'gwɪstɪks/ noun [U] ★ the study of language and how it works 语言学

liniment /'lɪnəmənt/ noun [C/U] a liquid that you rub into your skin to reduce pain (涂擦皮肤用的)擦剂,搽剂

lining /'laɪnɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** a piece of cloth that is fastened to the inside of something such as clothes or curtains to make them warmer or thicker (衣服、窗帘等的)衬里,里子: *gloves with a wool lining* 羊毛衬里的手套 **2** something put on the inside of another thing to keep it clean or protect it (起保洁或保护作用的)内衬,衬垫,衬层: *brake linings* 制动装置衬面

link¹ /lɪŋk/ verb [T] ★★★
1 [usually passive 通常用被动态] if people, things, or events are linked, they are related to each other in some way 连接;联系: *Police suspect that the two murder cases are linked.* 警察怀疑这两起谋杀案有关联。◆ **be linked to/with sth** *Rock music has often been linked with the drug culture.* 人们常常把摇滚乐和毒品文化联系在一起。◆ **be closely/inextricably/intimately linked** *People's physical and emotional well-being are inextricably linked.* 人们的身体健康和情绪状况是密不可分的。
2 to say or show that two things are related, or that one of the things causes the other 和…有联系;由…引起: **link sb/sth to sth** *Police have evidence linking Bates to a drug-importation operation.* 警察有证据表明贝茨和一次毒品走私入境行动有牵连。◆ *Scientists now link certain types of cancer to the amount of junk food that people consume.* 现在科学家们把某些类型的癌症和人们消耗的垃圾食品量联系起来。
3 to connect two or more places 把(地方)连接起来: *Several new roads will link the southern and northern regions of the country.* 几条新公路将把该国的南部地区和北部地区连接起来。◆ **link sth to/with sth** *a new footbridge linking the Tate Modern with St Paul's Cathedral* 一座把泰特现代艺术馆和圣保罗大教堂连接在一起的新的人行天桥 **3a.** to connect things together so that they stay attached 固定;连接: **link sth to sth** *Link*

the supply cable to the fitting at the rear of the machine. 把电源线连到机器背后的接头上。**3b.** to connect computers so that information can be sent between them 把(计算机)连接起来(以相互传送信息)

link arms to put the bend of your arm through the bend of another person's arm 手臂挽着手臂: *The girls linked arms as they walked to school.* 女孩子们步行去学校时手挽着手。

ˌlink ˈup phrasal vb [I] to make a connection between two or more things 连接起来;联系在一起: **+with** *The space shuttle will link up with the space station this afternoon.* 航天飞机将于今天下午和太空站对接。

link² /lɪŋk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a connection between two or more people, places, facts, or events, especially when one is affected or caused by the other (尤指彼此影响或互为因果的)关联,联系: **+between** *Police arrested a man believed to be the main link between crime rings.* 警察逮捕了一名男子,据信其为犯罪团伙中的重要人物。◆ *They are studying the links between carbon emissions and climate change.* 他们正在研究碳排放物和气候变化之间的各种关联。◆ **find/establish/prove a link** *The link between smoking and cancer was established decades ago.* 吸烟和癌症之间的关联在数十年前就已经确立。**1a.** a connection made between two pieces of electronic equipment so that they can exchange information (电子装置之间的)连接: *The link between my computer and the telephone isn't very good.* 我的电脑和这部电话之间连接得不是很好。

2 [often plural 常用复数] a relationship between two or more people, organizations, or countries (个人、机构或国家之间的)关系: *trading/economic links* 贸易/经济往来 ◆ **+with/between** *At that time there was a close link between Scotland and France.* 在那个时候,苏格兰和法国两国之间关系很密切。◆ *Back in the 1980s, the bank was criticized for its links with South Africa.* 早在20世纪80年代,该银行由于与南非有业务往来而受到指责。◆ **forge/foster/develop a link** *The institution's goal is to forge stronger links between the scientific community and the world of industry.* 该机构的目标就是使科学群体和工业世界之间的关系更加紧密。

3 a means of travel or communication connecting two or more places (地方之间的)交通线路,通讯渠道: *a road/rail link* 公路线/铁路线 ◆ **+between** *There's a new permanent satellite link between Hong Kong and New York.* 香港和纽约之间有一条固定的卫星通讯线路。**3a.** *computing* 【计】 a connection between one file or section and another, for example on a WEBSITE: HYPERLINK 超链接: *If you click on this link, it takes you to our flight schedule.* 点击这个超链接,你就可以浏览我们的航班时刻表。

4 one of the connecting rings in a chain (链的)一环

the missing link 1 something such as a piece of information that is needed to connect two things or to complete an explanation, solution etc 缺失的一环(联系两事物或完成一个解释或解决方案等所缺的一条信息) **2** in the theory of EVOLUTION, an animal that was believed to have EVOLVED from APES and evolved into humans, but was never proved to exist (进化论所认为的未经证实的)类人猿和人类之间的过渡动物

the weak link (in the chain) the weakest part of a group, plan, or team (团体、计划或队伍中)最薄弱的一环

linkage /ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ/ noun **1** [C/U] a policy of connecting two or more issues by making agreement on one issue depend on agreement on another issue 关联策略,关联原则(在谈判中把两个或更多问题联系在一起,使之互为条件的一种策略): *The document made no linkage between decommissioning and release of prisoners.* 这份文件没有把解除武装和释放犯人这两个问题联系在一起。**2** [C/U] a connection made between two or more things 联系;关联: *We haven't found a linkage between the attacks.* 我们并未发现这几起攻击事件有联系。**3** [C] a physical connection or system of connections 连接;接合: *a complex linkage of nerves* 神经的复杂连接

ˈlinking ˌverb noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a verb such as 'be' or 'seem' that connects the subject of a sentence with its COMPLEMENT (= the part of the sentence that describes the subject) 连系动词

links /lɪŋks/ (plural **links**) noun [C] a GOLF COURSE by the sea (海边的)高尔夫球场

linkup /ˈlɪŋkʌp/ noun [C] **1** a connection between machines or electronic equipment (机器或电子设备的)连接,接合,会合: *The concert was broadcast via a satellite linkup.* 通过人造卫星对这场音乐会进行转播。**2** an agreement between two companies to become closely related or to become business partners (两家公司间达成的建立紧密联系或成为商业伙伴的)协议,联合

linnet /ˈlɪnɪt/ noun [C] a small brown bird that makes a pleasant sound 朱顶雀

lino /ˈlaɪnəʊ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 LINOLEUM

linocut /ˈlaɪnəʊˌkʌt/ noun **1** [C] a picture printed from a pattern cut into a piece of linoleum fixed to a block of wood 油毡浮雕版印刷品 **2** [U] the art of cutting a pattern into lino 油毡浮雕艺术

linoleum /lɪˈnəʊliəm/ noun [U] a hard flat substance with a shiny surface used for covering floors (铺地用的)油毡,漆布

linseed /ˈlɪnˌsiːd/ noun [U] the seed from a FLAX plant 亚麻籽

ˌlinseed ˈoil noun [U] an oil from linseed used in making such things as paint and ink 亚麻籽油

lint /lɪnt/ noun [U] **1** soft cloth, used for protecting a cut or burn on your skin (保护伤口或皮肤灼伤处的)软麻布,绒布 **2** *Am E* 【美】 FLUFF

lintel /ˈlɪntl/ noun [C] a piece of stone or wood that supports the wall above a door or window (门、窗的)过梁

Linux /ˈlaɪnʌks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of computer OPERATING SYSTEM (= the main program in a computer that manages all the other programs) that is available free on the Internet. Linux 操作系统

lion /ˈlaɪən/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large African wild animal with golden fur. The male lion has thick hair around its head called a **mane**. 狮子 —*picture* 图 → C12

The lion is a traditional symbol of England or Britain, suggesting that its people are strong and brave. The clothing worn by people representing England at sport has a picture of three lions on it. 狮子是英格兰或不列颠的传统象征,表示英国人民强壮勇敢。代表英格兰参赛的体育运动员所穿的衣服上印有由3只狮子组成的图案。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who is powerful, impressive, or brave 勇猛的人;剽悍的人;威严的人

be thrown/tossed/fed to the lions to be put in a very unpleasant situation, in which people criticize you or treat you badly 被送入狮口;置于糟糕的境地

in the lion's den in a situation where you are with a lot of people who criticize or attack you 身处险境(指处于受指责或攻击的境地)

the lion's share the largest part of something (某事物的)最大的一份: *The lion's share of his money went to his grandchildren.* 他的孙辈们得到了他最大一份钱财。

lioness /ˈlaɪənes/ noun [C] a female lion 母狮

lion-hearted /ˌlaɪən ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj *literary* 【文】 extremely brave 非常勇猛的

lionise /ˈlaɪəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **lionize** 单词 lionize 的英式拼法

lionize /ˈlaɪəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to treat someone as though they are famous or important 把(某人)当作名人(或要人)对待

lip /lɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [C] one of the two edges that form the top and bottom parts of your mouth 嘴唇: *His thin red lips stretched into a smile.* 他咧开薄薄的红润双唇,微微一笑。—*picture*

图 → HEAD
2 [C] the place on the edge of a glass or container where you pour out liquid (玻璃杯或容器向外倾倒液体的)嘴,开口: *Careful, the lip of the coffee pot is broken.* 小心点,咖啡壶的嘴裂了。**2a.** the edge of a high piece of land (一片高地的)边缘: *We walked up to the lip of the canyon.* 我们走向峡谷的边缘。
3 [U] *informal* 【非正式】a way of speaking to someone that shows you do not respect them 唐突无礼的讲话方式: **give sb lip** *Don't give me any more of your lip, Sara!* 不要再这么无礼地对我说话,萨拉!
button/zip your lip *spoken* 【口】used for rudely telling someone to not say anything (不礼貌地告诉某人)闭嘴
my lips are sealed *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will not tell a secret to anyone else 我会守口如瓶
on everyone's lips if something is on everyone's lips, a lot of people are talking about it (某事物)大家都在说的,大家都在谈论的: *The company's name has been on everyone's lips.* 这家公司的名字一直被大家挂在嘴边。
pay lip service to sth to say publicly that you agree with an idea, but not do anything to support it 口头上赞同某事;口惠而实不至
read/watch my lips *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to listen very carefully to what you are saying 仔细听我说: *Right Joe, read my lips – go to bed now.* 好啦,乔,仔细给我听着,现在上床睡觉去。

ˈlip ˌbalm noun [C/U] a substance that you put on your lips if they are dry and sore 润唇膏

ˈlip ˌgloss noun [C/U] a substance that women put on their lips to make them shiny 珠光唇膏;光泽唇膏

lipid /ˈlɪpɪd/ noun [C] *science* 【科】in living things, one of several substances that contain fat (生物体内的)脂,脂质

liposuction /ˈlɪpəʊˌsʌkʃn/ noun [U] a medical operation to remove fat from a part of someone's body 吸脂法

lippy¹ /ˈlɪpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】talking to someone in a rude way 出言不逊的;冒犯顶撞的

lippy² /ˈlɪpi/ noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】LIPSTICK

lip-read /ˈlɪp riːd/ verb [I/T] to look at someone's lips in order to understand what they are saying because you cannot hear them 观察嘴唇动作来理解(话意);唇读 —**lip-reading** noun [U]

lipstick /ˈlɪpˌstɪk/ noun [C/U] a coloured substance in the form of a small stick that women put on their lips, or a stick of this 口红;唇膏 —*picture* 图 → MAKE-UP

lip-synch or **lip-sync** /ˈlɪp sɪŋk/ verb [I] to pretend to sing or say something by moving your lips at the same time as a recording of music or speech is played 假唱;对口型

liquefy /ˈlɪkwɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to become a liquid, or to make something become a liquid (使)液化

liqueur /lɪˈkjʊə/ noun [C/U] a sweet strong alcoholic drink that you have at the end of a meal (餐后浅酌的)甜酒,利口酒

liquid¹ /ˈlɪkwɪd/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a substance that can flow, has no fixed shape, and is not a solid or gas 液态物;液体: *a glass of colourless liquid* 一杯无色的液体 ◆ *The detergent is available as a powder or a liquid.* 出售的清洁剂有粉末状和液态可供选择。
2 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the sound 'l' or 'r' 流音(指l或r)

liquid² /ˈlɪkwɪd/ adj ★★
1 in the form of a liquid 液态的;液化的: *liquid detergent* 液体清洁剂 ◆ *The samples were frozen in liquid nitrogen.* 这些样品冷冻在液态氮里。
2 *business* 【商】easy to sell in order to get CASH 易变卖成现金的: *a highly liquid form of investment* 极易套现的投资形式 **2a.** involving things that can be sold and bought easily (商品)流通很快的: *The debt market was more liquid than the equity market.* 债务市场比投资股本市场流通更快。
3 *mainly literary* 【主文】liquid eyes are clear and shiny (眼睛)清澈明亮的

ˌliquid ˈassets noun [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】the money that a company has, and anything else that can easily be exchanged for money 流动资产

liquidate /ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to close a business and sell everything it owns, usually in order to pay money that is owed 停业清理(公司资产)(通常旨在清偿债务) **1a.** [I/T] *business* 【商】to pay money that you owe 清偿(债务): *liquidate a loan* 清偿贷款 **2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to kill someone 杀死(某人)

liquidation /ˌlɪkwɪˈdeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *business* 【商】**1** a situation in which a business closes and sells everything it owns in order to pay money that it owes (公司为偿还债务的)停业清理: **go into liquidation** *The toy manufacturer has gone into liquidation.* 这家玩具制造厂进行了停业清理。**2** *technical* 【术语】the payment of money that is owed (债务的)清偿,偿付

liquidator /ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to LIQUIDATE a company so that it can pay money that it owes 公司资产清理人

liquidise /ˈlɪkwɪˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **liquidize** 单词 liquidize 的英式拼法

liquidity /lɪˈkwɪdəti/ noun [U] *business* 【商】a situation in which a business has money or property that it can sell in order to pay money that it owes (企业的)拥有流动资产,资产变现能力

liquidize /ˈlɪkwɪˌdaɪz/ verb [T] to crush something, especially solid food such as fruit or vegetables, into a liquid 把(尤指水果或蔬菜等)榨成汁

liquidizer /ˈlɪkwɪˌdaɪzə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of electrical equipment that turns solid food into a liquid: BLENDER (食物)榨汁机

ˌliquid ˈlunch noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】a lunch in which you drink a lot of alcohol but do not eat very much (以酒为主的)液体午餐

ˌliquid reˈfreshment noun [U] *humorous* 【幽默】drinks, especially alcoholic drinks 饮料;(尤指)酒精饮类

liquor /ˈlɪkə/ noun [U] **1** *technical* 【术语】alcoholic drinks 酒精饮料 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】strong alcoholic drinks: SPIRITS 烈性酒

liquorice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪʃ/ noun [U] a black substance with a strong flavour, used for making sweets and medicines (用于制糖果或药的)甘草根浸出物 **a.** a sweet that is made from liquorice 甘草糖

ˈliquor ˌstore noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an OFF-LICENCE

lira /ˈlɪərə/ noun [C] the unit of money used in Turkey and Syria, and used in Italy before the euro 里拉(土耳其和叙利亚的货币单位,也是意大利在使用欧元前的货币单位)

lisp¹ /lɪsp/ noun [singular 用单数] if someone has a lisp, they pronounce 's' sounds as 'th' 咬舌,口齿不清(把s音发成th音)

lisp² /lɪsp/ verb [I/T] to pronounce 's' sounds as 'th' (说话)咬舌(把s音发成th音)

lissom or **lissome** /ˈlɪs(ə)m/ adj *literary* 【文】thin and graceful 清瘦优雅的

list¹ /lɪst/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a set of names, numbers etc that are written or printed one below another 名单;清单;目录;一览表: *this week's bestseller list* 本周畅销书排行榜 ◆ **+ of** *a list of the world's richest people* 世界最富有者名单 ◆ **make/write a list** *I'd better make a list, or I'll forget who I've invited.* 我最好列个清单,否则我会忘记自己邀请过谁了。◆ **on a list** *I couldn't see my name on the list.* 我在名单上没看到自己的名字。◆ **shopping/guest/word list** *There are word lists at the back of the book to help you to learn vocabulary.* 这本书的后面有词汇表,有助于你学习词汇。
2 a set of things that you think of as having a particular order, especially because of how important they are (尤

指按重要程度排列的）事物清单：**top/bottom of the list**（= **most/least important**）最重要的/最不重要的 *Health care is top of most people's list of things the government should improve.* 医疗保健是绝大部分人的头等大事，政府应予以改善。◆ **be low/high on the list** *Decorating the house is low on our list of priorities.* 装修房子对我们来说不是那么紧急的事。

enter the lists *Br E formal* 【英，正式】to become involved in a competition or argument 参加竞赛；加入辩论

Academic writing
学术写作
When you have several points to make, or several ideas, reasons etc to discuss, it is a good idea to organize them carefully as a sequence or in a **list**. Here are some words and expressions that you can use. 当需要陈述几个要点或是论述几个观点、理由等时，最好把它们详细地按顺序组织起来或列一个清单。以下是一些用得着的词汇和表达方式。

indicating that you are beginning a list 表明开始列举
Both groups had **the following** *features in common: age, incidence of disease, and progression of disease.* 两组有以下共同点：年龄、发病率和病情的发展。

...in several/three/etc. ways:..., ...the following..., The major points are as follows..., There are a number of reasons/factors/aspects..., There are two/three/etc. types/classes/species...

introducing the first item in the list 介绍清单中的第一项
A local 24-hour scheme can take one of three forms. First, there can be a rota scheme... 当地24小时的时间安排可以采取三种形式中的任何一种。首先，可以采用服务轮值方案…

first/firstly, first of all, in the first place

introducing the second or next item in the list 介绍清单中的第二项或下一项
Next, *a comparison can be made between the temperatures at which the substances melt.* 其次，可以将这些物质融化的温度进行比较。

in the second/third place, second/secondly, third/thirdly, next, a further point..., in addition

introducing the last item in the list 介绍清单中的最后一项
My final point *relates to the penalties that will be employed when workers are given legislative protection against victimization.* 我的最后一个要点和将要采取的处罚条例有关，其意在于使工人们获得立法上的保护，令其合法权益不受侵害。

finally, last/lastly, a/the final/last point...

Other ways of organizing lists 列举清单的其他方式：
You can use numbers to indicate how many points you are going to make, or how many ideas, reasons etc you are going to discuss. For example, '**Three** issues need to be raised' or 'It contains **two** types of information'. 可以用数字来表明将陈述几个要点或将论述几个观点或理由等。譬如，Three issues need to be raised（需要提出3个问题）或 It contains two types of information（它包括两类信息）。

Writers often use numbers or letters to separate the items in a list: for example, **1...**, **2...**, **3...**, or **(a)...**, **(b)...**, **(c)...**, and so on. 作者常常用数字或字母来分开清单中的各个项目，如：1...，2...，3...，或(a)...，(b)...，(c)...等等。

list² /lɪst/ verb ★★★
1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to mention or write a list of things, one after another 列表；列单子：*The ingredients in food must be listed on the packet.* 食物的成分必须列于包装盒上。◆ *The results are listed in the table on page 26.* 结果列在第26页的表格中。◆ *Chris lists his hobbies as cycling, gardening, and chess.* 克里斯列出了他的业余爱好，如骑自行车、园艺和国际象棋。**1a.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to publish a telephone number as part of a list in a book 把（电话号码）登记入册：*Their number is not listed.* 他们的电话号码未列入电话簿中。
2 [I] if a ship lists, it leans to one side（船）倾斜
3 [I] an old word meaning to 'listen'（listen 的古时用语）

listed building /ˌlɪstɪd ˈbɪldɪŋ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】in the UK, a building that is important because of its history or design and which cannot be changed without permission from the government（英国作为历史文物保护的）登录入册建筑物

listen¹ /ˈlɪsn/ verb [I] ★★★
1 to pay attention to a sound, or to try to hear a sound 听；倾听：*When he speaks, everybody listens.* 他讲话时大家都在倾听。◆ **+to** *Do you like listening to music?* 你喜欢听音乐吗？◆ **+for** *She was listening for the sound of his key in the lock.* 她听着他的钥匙在锁孔里转动的声音。◆ **listen carefully** *Listen carefully to the instructions.* 请认真听这些指令。→ HEAR
2 to pay attention to what someone tells you and do what they suggest 听从；听信：*I've tried to give Jerry advice, but he just won't listen.* 我试着给杰里提建议，但他就是不听。◆ **+to** *Don't listen to him – he doesn't know anything about it.* 别听他的，他对此事一无所知。
listen (here) *spoken* 【口】used when you want someone to pay attention to what you are saying, especially when you are annoyed with them（用于引起对方注意，尤用于气恼时）听着：*Now listen here, you, I'm not paying any more than we agreed.* 现在你给我听着，我要付的钱不会超出我们先前商定的数额。

Words frequently used with **listen**
listen 的常见搭配词

adverbs	attentively, carefully, closely, hard, intently, politely

ˌlisten ˈin phrasal vb [I] to secretly listen to what someone says: EAVESDROP 偷听；窃听：**+on** *Rachel was listening in on our conversation.* 雷切尔在偷听我们的谈话。
ˌlisten ˈout phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】to listen carefully to try and hear a sound 留心听：**+for** *I was listening out for their footsteps.* 我在留神听他们的脚步声。
ˌlisten ˈup phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used for getting the attention of a noisy group of people（用于引起闹哄哄的人群的注意）注意听：*Hey, listen up everybody!* 嗨，大家都注意听着！

listen² /ˈlɪsn/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an act of listening to something 听：*Have a listen to this CD!* 听一听这张CD吧！

listenable /ˈlɪsnəbl/ adj *informal* 【非正式】pleasant to listen to 好听的

listener /ˈlɪsnə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who listens to the radio, or to a particular radio programme or radio station（广播节目或电台的）收听者，听众：*The show attracted over 3 million listeners in its first week.* 该广播节目在开播后的第一周里就吸引了300多万听众。◆ *50 per cent of listeners to Radio 1 are aged between 15 and 25.* 第一广播电台的一半听众年龄介于15至25岁之间。
2 someone who listens to a person speaking 倾听他人说话的人；听者：**a good listener** *The best doctors are also good listeners.* 最好的医生也是耐心的聆听者。

listening device /ˈlɪsnɪŋ dɪˌvaɪs/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that allows someone to listen secretly to people's conversations 窃听器

listening post /ˈlɪsnɪŋ ˌpəʊst/ noun [C] **1** a place for secretly listening to electronic communications made

by other people, especially a country's enemies (窃听电子通讯的)潜听哨 **2** a WEBSITE on the Internet where you can listen to music 音乐网站 **3** a place in a shop which sells CDs and records where you can listen to music before you buy it (商店里销售 CD 和唱片的)唱片试听处

listeria /lɪˈstɪəriə/ noun [U] a kind of bacteria that makes you ill if you eat it in food 利斯特菌属

listing /ˈlɪstɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a list 列表;名单: **+of** *We have published a full listing of all the nurseries in Scotland.* 我们已经公布了一份苏格兰所有托儿所的完整名单。**2** a position on a list (名单中的)一个位置: *The company has achieved a listing on the Stock Exchange.* 该公司已成功地在证券交易所上市。**3 listings** [plural 用复数] a list of things such as films, plays, and exhibitions printed in a newspaper (刊印在报纸上的如电影、戏剧和展览会等情况的)一览表,目录

listless /ˈlɪstləs/ adj feeling as if you have no energy and no interest in anything 无精打采的;倦怠的: *The heat made us all feel listless.* 炎热的天气使我们大家都觉得无精打采。— **listlessly** adv, **listlessness** noun [U]

ˈlist ˌprice noun [C] a price for a product suggested by the people who make it 价目单定价;(厂商的)定价

listserv /ˈlɪstˌsɜːv/ *trademark* 【商标】 a piece of software that automatically sends a copy of every email received to all members of a group 电子邮件自动分发软件

lit[1] /lɪt/ abbrev *informal* 【非正式】 literature

lit[2] the past tense and past participle of **light**[3]

litany /ˈlɪtəni/ noun [C] **1** a long, usually boring, list of things that someone talks or writes about 枯燥冗长的陈述: **+of** *a depressing litany of complaints* 令人压抑的没完没了的抱怨 **2** a series of prayers in a religious service, usually with a priest saying some parts and the people saying other parts 连祷;应答祈祷

litchi /ˈlaɪtʃi; ˈlɪtʃi/ another spelling of **lychee** 单词 lychee 的另一种拼法

lite /laɪt/ adj a spelling of 'light' that is often used in the names of foods and drinks that contain less sugar or fat than usual (light 的一种拼法,常用于低糖或低脂的食物和饮料的名称中)

liter /ˈliːtə/ the Am E spelling of **litre** 单词 litre 的美式拼法

literacy /ˈlɪt(ə)rəsi/ noun [U] the ability to read and write 读写能力;识字;有文化: *Teachers have been asked to concentrate on literacy and numeracy.* 教师们被要求把重点放在培养读写能力和计算能力上。◆ *adult literacy classes* (=for adults who cannot read or write well) 成人扫盲班

literal[1] /ˈlɪt(ə)rəl/ adj ★

1 the literal meaning of a word is its most basic meaning 字面意思的;原义的: *He is clearly not using the word 'dead' in its literal sense.* 很显然,他并没有按 dead 一词的本义来使用该词。—compare 比较 FIGURATIVE

2 a literal translation is one in which each word is translated separately in a way that does not sound natural (翻译)逐字的

3 literal or **literal-minded** understanding words or ideas only in a basic and obvious way, and not showing much imagination 缺乏想象力的;刻板的: *Young children can be very literal.* 年幼的孩子会非常刻板地理解话语。

literal[2] /ˈlɪt(ə)rəl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a mistake in a printed word 印刷错误

literally /ˈlɪt(ə)rəli/ adv ★★

1 used for showing that what you are saying is really true and not just an impressive way of describing something 确实地;真正地;不加夸张地: *Now there are literally thousands of companies using our software.* 如今确切地说有数千家公司在应用我们的软件。**1a.** used when you are describing something in an extreme way that cannot be true (用于夸张地描述某事物)简直: *When I told him the news he literally exploded.* 我们告诉他这个消息时他简直是大发雷霆。

2 in the most basic, obvious meanings of the words that are used 照字面意思地: *There's an Italian dessert called tiramisu, which literally means 'pull me up'.* 有一种意大利甜点叫做提拉米苏,其字面含义是"训斥我"。◆ **take** (=understand) **sth literally** *Children take things literally when they hear them from a teacher.* 孩子们按字面意义去理解老师所讲授的东西。

3 if you translate something literally, you translate each word separately in a way that does not sound natural (翻译)逐字地,照着原文地

literary /ˈlɪt(ə)rəri/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 involving books or the activity of writing, reading, or studying books 文学(上)的: *Dublin's great literary tradition* 都柏林伟大的文学传统 ◆ *a respected literary critic* 受人尊敬的文学批评家 **1a.** relating to books that are considered to have value as art 有文学价值的: *These rhymes have no literary merit.* 这些押韵诗没有什么文学价值。◆ *She is not a literary writer.* 她不是一个搞文学创作的作家。

2 relating to the kind of words that are used only in stories or poems, and not in normal writing or speech (词语)仅在文学作品中使用的(不用于平时的写作和讲话): *literary language* 文学语言

literate /ˈlɪt(ə)rət/ adj **1** able to read and write 有读写能力的: *Only 20 per cent of women in the country are literate.* 该国只有 20% 的妇女能读会写。—opposite 反义词 ILLITERATE **2** having a good knowledge of literature 精通文学的 **3** having a good understanding of a particular subject 通晓(某一科目)的: *mathematically/scientifically literate* 通晓数学/科学的

literati /ˌlɪtəˈrɑːtiː/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 people who know a lot about books or whose job is writing or publishing books 文人学士;文学界

literature /ˈlɪtrətʃə/ noun [U] ★★★

1 stories, poems, and plays, especially those that are considered to have value as art and not just entertainment 文学;文学作品: *great works of literature* 文学巨著 ◆ *She is studying German language and literature.* 她在学习德语和德国文学。

2 books or other printed information about a subject (有关某一主题的)著述,文献资料: *Police discovered racist literature in his home.* 警察在他家里发现了煽动种族主义的印刷品。**2a.** academic books and articles published about a particular subject (有关某一主题的)学术著作(或文章): **+on** *Recent literature on cancer emphasizes the importance of diet.* 近来有关癌症的学术文章强调了日常饮食的重要性。

lithe /laɪð/ adj moving and bending in a graceful way 动作优美的;灵巧自如的: *He was as lithe and strong as an athlete.* 他像运动员一样身体结实,灵巧自如。

lithium /ˈlɪθiəm/ noun [U] **1** a very soft, silver-white metal that is lighter than all other metals (金属)锂 **2** a drug based on the metal lithium that is used to treat some mental illnesses 锂药物(用于治疗一些精神疾病)

lithograph /ˈlɪθəˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a picture made using lithography 石版画;平版印刷画

lithography /lɪˈθɒgrəfi/ noun [U] a method of printing pictures that uses flat metal or stone surfaces, parts of which are covered with ink 平版印刷术 — **lithographic** /ˌlɪθəˈgræfɪk/ adj

litigant /ˈlɪtɪgənt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 someone who is involved in a disagreement that is being examined in a court of law 诉讼当事人

litigate /ˈlɪtɪˌgeɪt/ verb [I] *legal* 【法律】 to ask a court of law to make a decision about a disagreement 提起诉讼;打官司

litigation /ˌlɪtɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U] use of the legal system to settle a disagreement 诉讼;讼争: *The claim is currently in litigation.* 这起索赔目前正在诉讼中。

litigious /lɪˈtɪdʒəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 always ready

to deal with disagreements by SUING (= starting a legal case) rather than by discussion 好诉讼的;好打官司的

litmus /ˈlɪtməs/ noun [U] a substance that is used in chemical tests to discover whether a substance is an acid or an ALKALI 石蕊(检测酸碱性的一种物质)

ˈlitmus ˌpaper noun [U] paper that contains litmus. If the paper touches an acid, it turns red, and if it touches an ALKALI, it turns blue. 石蕊试纸(遇酸变红,遇碱变蓝)

ˈlitmus ˌtest noun [C] **1** an event, decision etc that provides a clear sign of what someone is really like or what their intentions are 试金石;立见分晓的检验办法: *The vote will be a litmus test for how serious the international community is about tackling environmental problems.* 这次投票将是检验国际社会对解决环境问题的认真程度的试金石。**2** a test of a chemical substance using litmus paper 石蕊试验

litotes /ˈlaɪtəʊtiːz; laɪˈtəʊtiːz/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the use of a negative statement to say something positive, for example by describing something as 'not unreasonable' 曲言法,反叙法(用否定词语表示肯定的一种修辞格,如把某事物描述为"并非不合理")

litre /ˈliːtə/ noun [C] ★
1 a unit for measuring an amount of liquid or gas in the METRIC SYSTEM, containing 1,000 millilitres 升(液量或气量的公制单位): *20 litres of water* 20 升水
2 a unit for measuring the size of a vehicle's engine 升(车辆引擎大小的衡量单位): *a 2-litre diesel engine* 两升的柴油发动机

litter¹ /ˈlɪtə/ noun ★

1 rubbish on ground 地上的垃圾
2 baby animals 仔畜
3 for cat to go to toilet 供猫便溺用
4 what animals sleep on 动物睡眠用的铺垫物
5 for carrying person 供抬人所用

1 [U] things such as pieces of paper that people have dropped on the ground in a public place, making it untidy (在公共场所乱扔的)垃圾,废弃物: *The park and river are full of litter.* 公园和河里满是乱扔的废弃物。**1a.** [singular 用单数] an untidy pile of things 一堆杂乱的东西: *the litter of old newspapers on his desk* 他桌上那堆杂乱的旧报纸
2 [C] a group of baby cats, dogs, or other animals that are born at the same time (同时出生的)一窝(小猫或小狗等)
3 [U] a substance like small stones that is put in the container a pet cat goes to the toilet in (供猫便溺用的)猫沙
4 [U] any substance that farm animals sleep on (农场动物睡眠用的)褥草,草窝
5 [C] a seat or bed made from cloth with long poles, in which an important person or dead body was carried in the past (旧时抬要人的)轿,舆;(抬死尸的)担架

litter² /ˈlɪtə/ verb **1** [T] if a place is littered with things, they are spread around there 乱扔东西于(某处);把(某处)弄乱: *The room was littered with broken glass.* 房间里到处都是碎玻璃。◆ *Paper cups littered the ground.* 纸杯子扔了一地。**1a.** [I/T] to leave litter in a place 乱扔垃圾(于某处) **2** [T always passive 常用被动态] if something is littered with things, there are many of them in it 使(某事物)充满: *The history of pop music is littered with disputes between songwriting partners.* 流行音乐历史上不乏创作歌曲合作者之间的纠纷。

ˈlitter ˌbin noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a container for litter in a public place (公共场所的)垃圾箱

litterbug /ˈlɪtəˌbʌg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who drops litter in public places (在公共场所)乱扔垃圾的人

ˈlitter ˌtray noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a container that holds CAT LITTER 装猫沙的碟子

little¹ /ˈlɪtl/ (comparative **less** /les/; superlative **least** /liːst/) function word ★★★

Little can be used in the following ways
little 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *There's little time left.* 没剩多少时间了。◆ *Little progress has been made.* 几乎没什么进展。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *They have very little, but what they have, they share.* 他们只有极少的东西,但他们有什么就一起分享。(after 'a' 置于 a 之后): *Yes, I'd like some tea – but just a little.* 是的,我想喝点茶,但只要一点点就够了。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Little of the original building has survived.* 原先的整幢大楼几乎全都被毁了。◆ *Can I take a little of this sugar?* 我可以加点这种糖吗?(after 'the' 置于 the 之后): *The little I know won't be of much use to you.* 我所知道的那一点东西对你没有太大的用处。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I go there very little.* 我很少去那儿。◆ *I'm little affected by the cold.* 我很少感冒。(after 'a' 置于 a 之后): *He talked a little about his childhood.* 他谈了一些他的童年经历。

1 a very small amount 1a. used for referring to an extremely small amount of something 极少量的: *There is little time to prepare for the exams.* 几乎没什么时间来准备考试。◆ *Little has been revealed about his background.* 有关他的背景透露很少。◆ *She has done little today besides sleep.* 今天她除了睡觉几乎没做什么。◆ **too little** *There was too much rain and too little sun.* 雨水太多而阳光太少。◆ **very little** *He's an excellent manager, so there's very little tension in the office.* 他是一位很优秀的经理,所以办公室里很少出现关系紧张的情况。◆ **so little** *I've got so much to do and so little time to do it in.* 我要做的事情这么多,而手头的时间却是这么紧。◆ **little or no** *She had trained herself to show little or no emotion, whatever happened.* 她已练就了无论发生什么事都能不动声色的本领。◆ **+of** *Jordan has lost little of his Irish accent.* 乔丹的爱尔兰口音几乎没变。◆ **as little as possible** *He always tries to pay the workers as little as possible.* 他总是设法尽可能少地支付工人们的工钱。◆ **the little** *He didn't earn much money, and he gambled away the little he had saved.* 他赚钱不多,而且把攒下来的一点钱都赌光了。**1b. as little as** used before an amount for showing how small it is, when this is surprising 少到只有(用于数目前,表示该数目少得令人吃惊): *It takes as little as four seconds for a car thief to break into a car.* 窃车贼只需 4 秒钟就能打开车门进入车内。
2 not very often or much not very often or only to a small degree 不常;(程度上)只有一点点: **very little** *In her last years I saw her very little.* 在她生命中的最后几年我很少见到她。◆ *Our relationship has changed very little over the years.* 我们的关系这些年来都没有多少变化。◆ **as little as possible** *They spoke of him as little as possible.* 他们尽可能不提他。◆ **little known** (= not known by many people) 不知名的 *Kang was little known outside of China.* 中国以外的其他国家很少知道"炕"这东西。◆ **little more/better** *You accused me of being little better than a thief* (= almost as bad as a thief). 你指责我简直像小偷一样坏。
a little 1 a small amount 少量: *We managed to save a little money.* 我们设法攒了一点儿钱。◆ *With a little luck, you might write the next bestseller!* 运气好点儿的话,你也许能写出下一本畅销书!◆ **just a little** *She needs some help – just a little, anyway.* 她需要一些帮助,不管怎么说,一点点就够了。◆ **a little (bit) of sth** *Mix in a little of the flour to make the liquid thicker.* 加入一点点面粉搅拌使液体变稠。◆ *Doesn't Helen speak a little bit of Chinese?* 海伦不是会讲一点点汉语的吗?◆ **a little (bit) more/less** *I reckon I have a little more patience than you.* 我想我比你多一点儿耐心。◆ *I wish there was a little bit less noise around here.* 我希望这周围的噪声少一点儿。**2** to a small degree (程度上)稍许,些微,有几分: *It makes me a little frightened when I*

think of what might happen. 想到或许会发生的事情时我感到有点恐惧。◆ *I held her a little closer.* 我把她抱得更紧一些。◆ *She was a little disappointed with the job.* 她对这份工作有点失望。◆ **a little bit** *This may be a little bit painful.* 这可能会有一点点疼。**3** for a short time 一会儿：*I stopped and waited for him a little.* 我停下来等了他一会儿。◆ **a little bit** *Come talk with me for a little bit.* 过来和我说会儿话吧。

do little to help/solve/stop etc to fail to help someone/solve something etc 未能帮助/解决/阻止等：*The company did little to prevent the disaster.* 该公司没能阻止这场灾难。◆ *He's done little to improve my opinion of him.* 他未能改善我对他的看法。

(just) that little bit easier/more comfortable etc *spoken* 【口】easier/more comfortable etc by a small but important amount（就）更容易些/更舒适些等：*The sight of her always makes me feel that little bit happier.* 看见她总让我感觉更开心些。

little by little very gradually 逐渐地；一点一点地：*Little by little his eyes adjusted to the light.* 他的双眼逐渐地适应了光线。

little does sb know/think/realize used for saying that someone does not know/think/realize that something is true 某人不知道/没想到/没有意识到（某事物属实）：*Little did I realize I would one day be in charge of the office.* 我没有意识到我有一天也会成为办公室主管。

more than a little/not a little *formal* 【正式】a large amount, or to a large degree 大量/很大程度（的）：*They had sincere respect for her, and not a little affection.* 他们由衷地尊敬她，对她感情很深厚。◆ *The team was more than a little unlucky to lose by just one point.* 该队非常不幸，仅以一分之差败北。

Little and a little are both used before nouns for talking about a small amount of something. But which you choose depends on your attitude. little 和 a little 都用于名词前，表示少量的某事物。但选择用哪个取决于说话人的态度。

Little is used for emphasizing that an amount is smaller than you would like or expect. little 用于强调数量比希望或预计的要少：*Unfortunately, there is little hope of finding survivors.* 不幸的是，找到幸存者的希望很渺茫。◆ *There has been little change since this morning.* 自今天早上以来就没有多少变化。

A little is used for emphasizing that an amount is small, but greater than you might expect. a little 用于强调数量小，但比可能预计的要大：*There is still a little time to finish the game.* 还有一些时间来完成比赛。◆ *I had a little money left so I took a taxi.* 我剩了一点钱，便坐了出租车。

Little is like 'not much' or 'not enough'; a little is like 'some'. little 与 not much 或 not enough 相似；a little 则与 some 相似。

little² /ˈlɪtl/ adj ★★★

1 small in size/number 规格/数目小的
2 young (and small) 年幼的（幼小的）
3 short in time/distance 时间/距离短的
4 (not) important（并非）重要的
5 controlled 克制的
+ PHRASES

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] small in size or number（规格或数目）小的：*Use the little pan for making the sauce.* 用这个小平底锅做酱汁。◆ *There's a little group of us who meet once a week.* 我们有几个人每周聚一次。◆ **a little bit of sth** *Little bits of hay still clung to her skirt.* 有一点干草还沾在她的裙子上。◆ **little tiny/tiny little** *There's a little tiny crack in it.* 这里面有一条细小的裂缝。◆ *a tiny little garden* 小小的花园 **1a.** used in a positive way for referring to small people or things that you like（用于指令人喜欢的小个子的人或小东西）小的：*a little old lady* 身材娇小的老妇人 ◆ **nice/pretty/cute/sweet/lovely little** *a pretty little cottage in the country* 可爱的乡村小屋 ◆ **poor little** *Poor little thing, you must be starving!* 可怜的小东西，你一定饿坏了！**1b.** used in a negative way for referring to small people or things that you do not like（用于指不喜欢的小个子的人或小东西）：*You little brat!* 你这臭小子！◆ *one of those narrow-minded little racists* 那些思想狭隘的种族主义分子中的一个 ◆ **nasty/cheeky/silly/stupid little** *She wrote me a nasty little letter.* 她给我写了一封令人作呕的信。

2 young, and often small. This word is used especially by children or when talking to children. 年幼的，幼小的（尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时）：*a little boy/girl/child* 小男孩/小女孩/幼童 ◆ *When I was little, we didn't have computers at school.* 我小的时候我们学校没有电脑。**2a. sb's little brother/sister** someone's younger brother/sister 某人的弟弟/妹妹：*Is this your little brother?* 这是你的弟弟吗？**2b. sb's little boy/girl** someone's son/daughter who is still a small child or treated as if they are a small child 某人（没长大）的儿子/女儿：*You'll always be Daddy's little girl.* 你将永远是爸爸的乖女儿。—opposite 反义词 BIG

3 short in distance or time [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **3a.** lasting a short time 短时间的：**a little while** *I'll be with you in a little while.* 我会和你呆上一小会儿。**3b.** continuing for a short distance 短距离的：*Molly carried her a little way towards the house.* 莫莉背着她朝房子的方向走了一小段路。

4 not important: MINOR 微不足道的：*He gets upset at the least little thing.* 他会因为鸡毛蒜皮的小事而烦恼。◆ *There are just some little details to sort out.* 只有一些细枝末节要整理。**4a.** used in a humorous way for referring to something you really think is important（幽默用法，指确实认为很重要的某事物）：*We may have a little problem explaining that to our customers.* 跟我们的客户解释那件事情可能会有点困难。◆ **the little matter of sth** *Then there's the little matter of my fee.* 接下来有个小问题，就是关于我的酬金。

5 controlled and involving a small amount of movement, effort, or emotion 微微的；克制的：*a little smile/laugh* 微微的一笑 ◆ *Jules said goodnight with a formal little bow.* 朱尔斯很正式地微微一弯腰道了声晚安。

a little bird told me *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are not going to say who told you something 有人告诉我（用于表明不想说出告知某事的人）：*A little bird told me you'd got a new job.* 有人告诉我你找到了一份新工作。

a little something *informal* 【非正式】a present that you give someone to thank them, that is not very expensive 小小的心意：*It's just a little something to show how much we appreciate your help.* 这只是一点小小的心意，表示我们对你所给予帮助的感激。

quite the little... *spoken* 【口】used when you are annoyed about what someone has done and want to make it seem less important（用于表示对某人所为很气恼）真是…：*Quite the little hero, aren't you?* 你很能逞英雄，不是吗？

the little woman *spoken* 【口】an insulting way of referring to someone's wife（对某人妻子的侮辱性称呼）小妇人

little finger noun [C] the smallest finger on your hand 小指 —*picture* 图 → HAND

twist/wind sb around your little finger *informal* 【非正式】to easily persuade someone to do what you want 任意摆布某人；随意左右某人

little people, the noun **1** the ordinary people in a society or organization who have no power（社会或机构里的）平民，老百姓，小人物 **2** small imaginary people in children's stories, especially LEPRECHAUNS in Irish stories（童话故事，尤指爱尔兰民间传说中的）小仙子，矮精灵

littoral /ˈlɪtərəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to or near the coast: COASTAL 海滨的；沿（海）岸的 — **littoral** noun [singular 用单数]

liturgical /lɪˈtɜːdʒɪkl/ adj involving or used in religious ceremonies 礼拜仪式的；用于礼拜仪式上的：

liturgical music 礼拜仪式音乐 —**liturgically** /lɪˈtɜːdʒɪkli/ adv

liturgy /ˈlɪtədʒi/ noun [C/U] the way religious ceremonies are performed in church, including the words that the priest uses and the order of the different parts of the ceremony 礼拜仪式

livable /ˈlɪvəbl/ adj **1** pleasant enough to live in 适于居住的 **2** if something is livable, you can bear it but it is not very pleasant or enjoyable (某事物)可忍受的

live¹ /lɪv/ verb ★★★

1 have home in place 有家可住
2 have kind of life 过某种生活
3 keep alive certain way 靠某种方式过活
4 be/stay alive 活着
5 continue to exist 继续存在
6 have interesting life 享受生活乐趣
7 be kept in certain place 被保存在某处
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to have your home in a particular place 居住: *Paris is a nice place to live.* 巴黎是个居住的好地方。◆ **+ in/near/on/at etc** *They lived in a basement flat in South London.* 他们住在伦敦南部的一套地下室里。◆ *I think he lives somewhere near Bath.* 我想他住在巴斯附近的某个地方。◆ **live at home** (=in your parents' home) 住在(父母亲)家里 *Do you still live at home?* 你还与父母亲同住吗?

2 [I/T] to have a particular kind of life 过(某种生活): *people living in poverty* 生活在贫困中的人们 ◆ *They have lived under military rule for nineteen years.* 他们生活在军事统治下有 19 年了。◆ *Food is inexpensive here, so you can live quite cheaply.* 这里的食物不贵,所以你的生活费用会很低。◆ **live well/comfortably** (=have a pleasant life with plenty of money) 生活得很舒适 *I had a good salary then, and we lived pretty well.* 那时我的薪水很高,因此我们生活得相当舒适。◆ **live a full/quiet/busy life** *Now they have retired and want to live a quiet life.* 如今他们退休了,想过一种平静的生活。◆ **live a life of crime/luxury/hardship** *She was destined from birth to live a life of hardship.* 她一出生就注定要过一种苦难的生活。

3 [I] to keep yourself alive in a particular way (靠某种方式)过活,维持生命: **live by doing sth** *The Aymaras live by hunting and fishing in the Desaguadero river.* 艾马拉族人靠在迪萨瓜德罗河狩猎和捕鱼为生。◆ **live on/off sth** *Millions of families are living on benefits.* 数百万家庭在靠救济金过活。

4 [I] to be or stay alive 活着;生存: *She's not expected to live long.* 预计她活不长。◆ *Who wants to live forever?* 谁想要长生不老? ◆ **live to the age of.../live to be...** *Despite her unhealthy lifestyle, Aunt Joan lived to be 86.* 尽管琼阿姨的生活方式不健康,她却一直活到了 86 岁。◆ **live to do sth** (=live long enough to do it) 活到做某事 *He lived to see the first talking pictures.* 他活着看到了最早的有声电影。**4a.** to be alive in a particular time (在某个时期里)活着: **+ in/at/before/after** *Hippodamus lived in the early fifth century BC.* 希波丹姆斯生活在公元前 5 世纪早期。◆ *He's one of the greatest pianists who ever lived.* 他是有史以来最伟大的钢琴家之一。

5 [I] to continue to exist and have influence 继续存在;活下去;流传下去: *The spirit of revolution still lives.* 这种革命精神依然存在。◆ **live in sb's memory** *The events of that day have always lived in my memory.* 那一天的事件一直留在我的记忆里。

6 [I] to have an interesting and exciting life 享受生活乐趣: *Come on, you have to live a little!* 来吧,你该享受点人生乐趣!

7 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to be usually kept in a particular place 被保存(在某处): **+ in/on/under** *The box lives on the top shelf there.* 盒子放在那边的架子顶层上。

as I live and breathe *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for expressing surprise (用于表示惊讶)真没想到

can live with sth used for saying that you can accept something 可以接受某事物: *It's a little less than I asked for, but I can live with that.* 这比我要的少一些,但对此我可以接受。

you haven't lived used for telling someone that they should try something (用于告诉某人应该去尝试某事)你白活了: *You haven't lived until you've ridden the new roller coaster.* 坐过这种新式的过山车你才算没有白活一场。

if I live to be 100 used for emphasizing that you will never do, know, or understand something (用于强调永远也不会做、知道或理解某事)即使我活到 100 岁: *If I live to be a hundred I'll never understand why he did that.* 即使我活到 100 岁,我也永远无法理解他为什么那样做。

live and breathe sth to be very enthusiastic about a particular activity and spend all the time you can doing it or talking about it 非常热衷于某事;耽于某事: *Some people live and breathe football.* 有些人非常热衷于足球运动。

you live and learn used for showing surprise at something new you have just learned (用于表示对刚知道的新事物感到惊讶)真是活到老学到老

live and let live used for saying that you should accept other people's beliefs and way of life, even if they are very different from your own (用于表明对他人的信仰或生活方式的宽容)自己活,也让别人活

live beyond/within your means to have a way of life in which you spend more/less money than you earn 入不敷出/量入为出

live by/on your wits to have no real job but make the money you need by being clever or dishonest 靠小聪明(或不诚实的手段)赚钱

live for/in the moment to enjoy the present time and not worry about the future 享受现在;不担心将来

live from day to day to deal with things as they happen without thinking about the future 过一天算一天

live from hand to mouth to have just enough money or food to stay alive 糊口度日

live in fear (of) to be afraid of something or someone all the time 时刻为…而提心吊胆

live in hope *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to be hopeful that something will happen 满怀希望: *They haven't paid back any of the money yet, but we live in hope.* 他们一分钱都还没还,但我们仍满怀希望。

live in the past **1** to have old-fashioned attitudes 抱着陈旧的观念 **2** to be always thinking or talking about past events 总是想着(或谈论着)过去的事

live in sin (with sb) *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to share a home and have a sexual relationship without being married (与某人)姘居,同居

live it up to do enjoyable and exciting things that involve spending a lot of money 过花天酒地的生活;狂欢作乐

live a lie to spend your life hiding the truth about yourself or your feelings 过骗人的生活;虚伪做人

live off the fat of the land to have a comfortable and enjoyable life without doing any work 过着不劳而获的生活

live off the land to live on whatever food you can get by hunting, finding fruit, or growing vegetables 靠土地生活

live to fight/see another day to be ready to continue with your life or job despite a defeat or failure (遭受失败或挫折后)仍继续自己的生活(或工作): *She lost the election, but she'll live to fight another day.* 她在竞选中失败了,但她仍准备着有朝一日再次出击。

live to see the day to be still alive when something happens, especially something impressive or shocking 活着看到(尤指给人深刻印象或令人震惊的)某事物发生: *I never thought I'd live to see the day when children could take their own parents to court!* 我从没想到过我会活着看到孩子控告自己的亲生父母。

live to tell the tale *informal* 【非正式】 to deal successfully with a dangerous or unpleasant experience 妥善处理所经历的危险(或令人不愉快)之事: *You mean you spent Christmas with his family and lived to tell the tale?* 你的意思是你和他一家人一起过了圣诞节,并且

过得不错，是吗？

living on borrowed time 1 still alive after you were expected to die, but likely to die soon 比预期的活得更长(但可能快要死亡) 2 likely to fail or stop existing soon 有可能快要消亡(或灭亡)的：*His regime is living on borrowed time.* 他的政权岌岌可危。

sb will live to regret sth used for saying that someone will wish in the future that they had not done something 某人总有一天会后悔做了某事：*You're wasting your time with him and you'll live to regret it.* 你和他在一起是在浪费时间，总有一天你会后悔的。

→ LONG²

live by phrasal vb [T] [**live by sth**] to behave according to a particular set of beliefs or principles 按照(某一套信念或原则)行事：*He argued that even criminals have a code of ethics that they live by.* 他据理力争说即使是罪犯也有他们遵从的道德规范。

live down phrasal vb [T] [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to make people forget about something embarrassing or silly that you have done 使人们忘记(自己所做的令人尴尬或愚蠢的事)：*All the girls in my class are going except me! I'll never live it down!* 除了我以外，我班上的其他女生全都去了！我永远也无法让人们忘掉这件事！

live for phrasal vb [T] [**live for sth/sb**] to consider someone or something as so important that they are your main reason for living 为…而活：*She lives for her work.* 她活着是为了工作。

have sth to live for to have a reason to want to stay alive 有想活下去的理由：*He spoke in the voice of a man with nothing left to live for.* 他说出了一个生无所恋的男人的心声。◆ *Gregory was 21 and had everything to live for.* 格雷戈利21岁，所有的一切都值得他好好活着。

live for the day when to want something to happen very much 非常希望某事发生：*He lived for the day when he would be old enough to leave home.* 他盼望着自己长大成人离开家门的那一天。

live in phrasal vb [I] to live at the place where you work or study 住在工作(或学习)的地方：*Their nanny lives in.* 他们的保姆住在他们家。

live off phrasal vb [T] [**live off sb/sth**] to depend on someone or something for the money or food that you need 依靠…过活：*He's 25 and still living off his parents.* 他25岁了，可还是靠父母养着。

live on phrasal vb [T] [**live on sth**] 1 to have a particular amount of money to buy the things that you need to live 靠(某一笔钱)过活：*They have to live on a pension of £350 a month.* 他们不得不靠每个月350英镑的养老金过活。2 to eat a particular kind of food 吃(某一种食物)：*These fish live on small sea creatures such as shrimp.* 这些鱼吃诸如小虾这类的海生生物。◆ *They seem to live on nothing but chips and chocolate.* 他们好像除了炸薯条和巧克力以外什么都不吃。

live on phrasal vb [I] to continue to be alive or exist 继续活着；继续存在：*She lived on until 1832, when she died aged 85.* 她一直活到1832年才去世，享年85岁。

live out phrasal vb 1 [T] [**live out sth**] to do something that you have thought or dreamed of doing 实践(想法或梦想)：*The inheritance would allow her to live out her fantasies.* 这笔遗产使她得以实践自己的梦想。2 [I] to not live at the place where you work or study 不住在工作(或学习)的地方：*Universities are short of accommodation, so some students have to live out.* 大学的宿舍不够住，所以有些学生只好住到校外。

live out your life to spend the rest or part of your life in a particular place or situation (在某个地方)度过余生(或生命的某段时光)：*She wanted to live out the remaining weeks of her life at home.* 她想在家里度过她生命中最后几个星期。

live through phrasal vb [T] [**live through sth**] to experience a dangerous or unpleasant situation and still be alive after it 经历过，度过(危险或令人不快的处境)：*These are people who have lived through two world wars.* 这些人经历了两次世界大战。

live together phrasal vb [I] if two people live together, they are not married but live in the same house and have a sexual relationship (未婚)同居

live up to phrasal vb [T] [**live up to sth**] to be as good as what was expected or promised 符合(期望)；实践(诺言)：*The breathtakingly beautiful scenery certainly lived up to expectations.* 这令人惊叹的美景的确符合人们的期望。

live with phrasal vb [T] 1 [**live with sb**] to live in the same house and have a sexual relationship with someone you are not married to 与(某人)未婚同居 2 [**live with sth**] to accept something unpleasant that you cannot change 容忍，忍受(无法改变的不快之事)：*How does she live with the guilt?* 她如何忍受这种内疚感？◆ *He had learned to live with her moodiness.* 他学会了忍受她的喜怒无常。

live with yourself [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to continue to consider yourself a good person after doing something bad (做了坏事后)心安理得：*I could never live with myself if I hit a child with my car.* 如果我开车撞了小孩，我永远也不能再心安理得。

live² /laɪv/ adj ★★

1 living 活的
2 entertainment 娱乐
3 with electricity 带电的
4 bullets/bombs etc 子弹/炸弹等
5 important subject 重要的主题
+ PHRASE

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] living and not dead 活的；有生命的：*legislation concerning the transport of live animals* 有关运输活体动物的法律◆ *The table shows the rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births.* 这份图表显示了每1,000个新生婴儿的死亡率。**1a.** live YOGHURT contains the living bacteria used to make it (酸奶)含活菌的

2 a live television or radio programme can be watched or listened to at the same time as it happens (电视或广播节目)现场直播的，实况转播的：*Australia's popular live TV comedy series* The Late Show 澳大利亚流行的现场直播电视喜剧系列片"深夜脱口秀"◆ *non-stop live coverage of the trial* 对该审讯不间断的实况报道 **2a.** a live performance is given before an audience 在现场演出的：*We found a bar that has live music on Friday nights.* 我们找到了一个在周五晚上有现场音乐演奏的酒吧。**2b.** a live recording is made during a performance and not in a STUDIO 在表演现场(而非录音室)录制的：*The band are releasing a live album of their recent Japan tour.* 该乐队将发行一张他们最近在日本演出时录制的现场音乐会专辑。

3 a live wire or piece of equipment is connected to the electricity supply and has electricity going through it (电线或设备等)带电的，通电的

4 live bullets are real, rather than BLANKS or rubber or plastic bullets (子弹)真的(非空弹、橡胶或塑料子弹)：*Police began firing live ammunition into the crowd.* 警察开始向人群发射实弹。**4a.** a live bomb or missile is capable of exploding because it has not yet been used (炸弹或导弹)仍会爆炸的 **4b.** a live match is capable of producing a flame because it has not yet been used (火柴)未用过的

5 a live issue continues to be important and relevant (问题)依然重要而相关的：*We've got to make people realize that drink-driving is still a live issue.* 我们得让人们意识到酒后驾车仍是个大问题。

a real live *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that an example of an interesting or unusual type of person or thing is present (用于强调某个有意思的或不寻常的人或物在现场)活生生的…：*A real live film star was standing on my doorstep.* 一个活生生的电影明星就站在我家门阶上。

live³ /laɪv/ adv ★ if something is broadcast live, it can be watched or listened to at the same time as it happens 以现场直播的方式：*The match is being broadcast live tonight on BBC1.* 今晚的比赛将在BBC第一频道现场

直播。**a.** if something is performed live, it is performed before an audience 现场表演地：*She recently sang live at the Asian Pop Awards ceremony.* 不久前，她在亚洲流行音乐大奖颁奖仪式上献歌。**b.** if something is recorded live, it is recorded during a concert and not in a STUDIO 现场（而非录音室）录制地

go live if a computer system goes live, all the tests on it have been completed and it can now be used（计算机系统）激活

liveable /ˈlɪvəbl/ another spelling of **livable** 单词 livable 的另一种拼法

lived-in /ˈlɪvd ɪn/ adj **1** a lived-in place looks comfortable and not new or completely tidy（地方）看上去不太新的（但舒适的） **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has a lived-in face is quite old, but looks as if they have had an interesting life（脸）饱经沧桑的

live-in /ˈlɪv ɪn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** living in the house where you also work 住在雇主家里的；住在工作场所的：*a live-in maid* 住在雇主家的女仆 **2** living with someone and having a sexual relationship with them, but not married（未婚）同居的：*his live-in girlfriend* 他的同居女友

livelihood /ˈlaɪvlihʊd/ noun [C/U] something such as your work that provides the money you need to live 生计：*a development that threatens the livelihood of local small farmers* 一项威胁到当地小农生计的开发项目

livelong /ˈlɪvˌlɒŋ/ adj **all the livelong day** *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for emphasizing how long a period of time seems to last（用于强调一段时间的漫长）整整一天的

lively /ˈlaɪvli/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 full of energy and enthusiasm 精力充沛的；活跃的：*a lively group of students* 一群活跃的学生 **1a.** showing a lot of intelligence and interest in things 敏锐的；好探索的：*a lively and enquiring mind* 精力充沛好探究的头脑 ◆ **a lively interest/curiosity** *Politicians should take a lively interest in issues that concern local people.* 政治家应对关系到当地人的一些问题有浓厚的兴趣。

2 full of people who are busy or enjoying themselves 热闹的；繁忙的：*lively bars and restaurants* 热闹的酒吧和餐馆

3 a lively discussion is one in which a lot of people give their opinions and ask questions（讨论）热烈的：*The conference produced some lively debate.* 这次会议引起了一些热烈的争论。

look/step lively *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 used for telling someone to hurry 赶快；动作快些 —**liveliness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **lively**
lively 的常见搭配词

nouns	controversy, correspondence, debate, discussion 3

liven /ˈlaɪvn/ verb **ˌliven ˈup** phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to make something more interesting or exciting, or to become more interesting or exciting（使）活跃起来；（使）更有生气；（使）更有趣：*What we needed was some music to liven things up.* 我们需要的是一些活跃气氛的音乐。**2** [T] to give something a more interesting appearance, taste, or other quality 使更引人注意：*You can liven up a plain shirt with a colourful scarf.* 你可以用一条彩色的围巾使一件普通的衬衫亮丽起来。**3** [I/T] if you liven up, or something livens you up, you have more energy or enthusiasm than before（使）振作起来；（使）活跃起来：*Perhaps a walk by the sea would liven them up.* 或许到海边走一走会儿让他们振作精神。

liver /ˈlɪvə/ noun ★★

1 [C] the organ in your body that cleans your blood and produces BILE (= a liquid that helps your body process fat) 肝脏

2 [C/U] the liver of some animals eaten as food（供食用的）动物肝脏

liveried /ˈlɪvərid/ adj wearing LIVERY (= a special uniform) 穿制服的：*Liveried doormen welcome you to the hotel.* 身着制服的门童欢迎你来这家宾馆。

liverish /ˈlɪvərɪʃ/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 feeling rather ill, often because you have eaten or drunk too much（常指因暴饮暴食而）身体不适的

Liverpudlian /ˌlɪvəˈpʌdliən/ noun [C] someone who was born in or who lives in Liverpool, England 出生于利物浦的人；居住在利物浦的人 —**Liverpudlian** adj

ˈliver ˌsausage noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of SAUSAGE (= food consisting of small pieces of meat in a tube of skin) made using liver, usually cut into thin SLICES and eaten cold 肝泥香肠

ˈliver ˌspot noun [C] a brown spot that people often get on their skin as they become older（皮肤上的）雀斑，褐黄斑

liverwurst /ˈlɪvəˌwɜːst/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 another word for LIVER SAUSAGE 肝泥香肠

livery /ˈlɪvəri/ noun [C/U] **1** a special old-fashioned type of uniform that some people wear for their job, usually a job that involves serving people（通常指服务行业人士穿的）制服，工作服 **2** *Br E* 【英】 the colours and designs that a company uses on its products or on vehicles that belong to the company（公司产品或车辆上使用的）标志性颜色和图案

ˈlivery ˌstable noun [C] a place where owners pay to have their horses looked after or where horses can be hired（代客照料或出租马匹的）马房

lives the plural of **life**

livestock /ˈlaɪvˌstɒk/ noun [plural 用复数] animals such as cows, sheep, and pigs that are kept on farms 家畜；牲畜

live wire /ˌlaɪv ˈwaɪə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a person who has a lot of energy and is interesting to be with 活跃分子 **2** a wire through which electricity passes 载电线；火线

livid /ˈlɪvɪd/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely angry 大怒的；非常生气的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 dark purple or blue-grey in colour 黑紫色的；乌青色的

living¹ /ˈlɪvɪŋ/ adj [C] ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] alive at the present time 活（着）的：*He has no living relatives.* 他没有在世的亲人了。◆ *She's arguably the sexiest living film star.* 可以说她是在世的最性感的电影明星。**1a. the living** all the people who are alive 生者；活着的人们

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] living creatures are animals or plants that have life, rather than objects such as rocks（动植物等）有生命的：*Their religion is based on a respect for all living things.* 他们的宗教信仰是建立在对一切生物的尊重的基础上的。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] living areas or living conditions are ones in which people live, rather than ones in which they work 生活的：*Living conditions for the troops are relatively comfortable.* 这些部队的生活条件比较舒适。

be living proof of sth to show that something is true or exists by being a clear example of it 成为某事物的活证据：*She's living proof that anyone can succeed in this business.* 人人都能在这个行业获得成功，她就是个活证据。

a living language a language that people still speak and use in their ordinary lives 活语言；仍在使用的语言

in living memory during the time that anyone still alive can remember 在人们的记忆中：*the worst storm in living memory* 人们记忆中最恶劣的暴风雨

not a living soul no one at all 一个人也没有：*You must never tell a living soul about this.* 这件事你千万别告诉任何人。

living² /ˈlɪvɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] money that you earn to live on 收入；生计：*They sell antiques for a living.* 他们以卖古董为生。◆ **earn/make a living** *She makes a living as a music teacher.* 她靠教音乐谋生。◆ **do sth for a living** (= as a job) 靠做某事谋生 *Do you know*

what she does for a living? 你知道她靠什么生活吗？◆ **scratch/scrape out a living** (=have difficulty in making enough money) 勉强维持生计 *However hard they worked to scrape out a living, they would always be poor.* 无论他们如何努力地工作挣钱，他们永远都是穷人。

2 [U] a particular type of life 生活方式：*the strains and stresses of modern living* 现代生活的紧张和压力 ◆ *a few helpful hints for healthy living* 一些关于健康生活方式的有益提示

3 [C] the position of a priest belonging to the Church of England or the income they get from it (英国的)牧师职位，牧师的俸金

living death noun [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】a life with no interest or freedom in it, for example because of having a boring job or being in prison (因工作乏味或身陷囹圄等而过的)毫无乐趣的生活，地狱般的生活

living hell noun [singular 用单数] a situation that is extremely unpleasant for someone 活地狱；极令人不快的处境

living legend noun [C] someone who is extremely famous during the time they are alive 传奇式人物

living quarters noun [plural 用复数] the rooms where people live, for example in a ship or large institution 生活区

living room noun [C] ★★ the main room in a house where you usually relax in comfortable chairs and entertain guests 起居室；客厅

living standards noun [plural 用复数] the way in which people live, for example how comfortable their houses are or how much money they have to spend on food and clothes 生活水平：*Living standards rose dramatically in the postwar period.* 人们战后的生活水平有了大幅度的提高。

living wage noun [singular 用单数] an income that is enough for you to buy the basic things you need, such as food or clothing 基本生活工资

living will noun [C] a legal document in which you state the decisions about your medical treatment that you want other people to make, to be used if you become too ill to make those decisions yourself "活遗嘱"，生前嘱咐(一种言明病危时使用何种医疗手段的法律文件)

lizard /ˈlɪzəd/ noun [C] ★ a small animal with a long tail and rough skin that lives mainly in hot places. A lizard is a type of REPTILE. 蜥蜴 —*picture* 图 → C13

ll. abbrev lines: used for referring to particular lines of text in a book (用于指书中文字的)行：*See p. 4, ll. 60–65.* 请见第4页的第60行至第65行。

llama /ˈlɑːmə/ noun [C] a large South American animal with a long neck and a thick coat, used for wool, meat, and carrying things 亚美利加驼；美洲驼

LLB /ˌel el ˈbiː/ noun [C] Bachelor of Laws: a first degree in law 法学士

LLC /ˌel el ˈsiː/ abbrev **1** Limited Liability Company: a type of company whose owners have LIMITED LIABILITY (=they are not legally responsible for all losses) 有限责任公司 **2** Logical Link Control: a part of a computer NETWORKING system (计算机网络系统的)逻辑链路控制

LLD /ˌel el ˈdiː/ noun [C] Doctor of Laws: a high-level degree in law 法学博士

LLM /ˌel el ˈem/ noun [C] Master of Laws: a MASTER'S degree in law 法学硕士

Lloyd's /lɔɪdz/ a British organization that sells insurance, especially for ships and aircraft. Lloyd's is sometimes called **Lloyd's of London**. (英国)劳埃德保险社(主要从事船舶和飞机保险业务)

lo /ləʊ/ interjection an old word used for telling someone to look at something or pay attention to it (古时用语)瞧，看哪

lo and behold *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for introducing something surprising that you are about to tell or show someone (用于引入准备告诉或展示给某人的惊奇事物)你瞧，真怪

load¹ /ləʊd/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something that a person or animal carries, especially a large amount of things (尤指数量大的)负荷物，载重物：*The men were struggling with their heavy loads.* 这些男子背负着重物艰难地行走着。**1a.** [C] the goods that a vehicle carries (车辆)运载的货物：**+ of** *She drove back from the farm with a full load of hay.* 她开车从农场运回满满的一车干草。**1b.** [singular 用单数] the amount of weight or pressure that something has to bear (承受的)重量(或压力)：*The hip belt on this rucksack takes most of the load off the shoulders.* 背包上的腰带极大地减轻了肩膀所承受的重荷。

2 [C] an amount of work that a person, piece of equipment, or system has to do at one time: WORKLOAD (人、设备或系统的)工作量，负荷：*Teaching loads have increased this year.* 今年的教学工作量增加了。◆ *We need a computer that can cope with the load.* 我们需要一台可以应付这么大工作量的电脑。**2a.** a problem, responsibility, or worry that you have to deal with: BURDEN 重担；思想负担：*You must allow others to share your load.* 你应当允许别人来分担你的重担。◆ **a heavy load to bear/carry** *Knowledge of what they had done was a heavy load to bear.* 得知他们所干的事令人非常不安。

3 [C] a quantity of clothes that you put in a washing machine (洗衣机的一次)洗衣量：*I think I'll put on another load of washing.* 我想我还要把一堆衣服放进去洗。

get a load of *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to look at or listen to someone or something that you think is funny or interesting 注意，看，听(好玩或有趣的人或物)：*Get a load of that dress!* 你看看那件衣服！

a load of/loads of sth *informal* 【非正式】a lot of something 大量的东西(或事情)：*You're getting yourself into a whole load of trouble.* 你把自己卷进了一大堆麻烦之中。◆ *He's making loads of money.* 他挣很多钱。◆ **loads (of things) to do** *I've got loads to do today.* 我今天有许多事要做。

a load of crap/rubbish/garbage etc *impolite* 【无礼】used for emphasizing that you think something is stupid or wrong (用于强调认为某事很荒谬)胡说八道，胡言乱语

take a load off (your feet) *spoken* 【口】to sit down and relax 坐下来休息

Words frequently used with **load**
load 的常见搭配词

verbs lessen, lighten, reduce, share, spread **2**

load² /ləʊd/ verb ★★

1 load or **load up** [I/T] to put a load onto or into something such as a vehicle or container 把(货物)装上车(或集装箱等)；使(某物)承载，负荷；装货：*They are loading the truck now.* 他们此时正在给卡车装货。◆ *Down at the docks, ships were loading and unloading.* 下面码头上，船舶正在装货和卸货。◆ **load sth into/onto sth** *Were there any problems loading the cargo onto the boat?* 把这些货物装到船上有困难吗？◆ **load sth with sth** *She loaded my plate with grapes and plums.* 她在我的盘子里放了葡萄和李子。

2 [T] to put something into a piece of equipment so that it is ready to use 把(某物)放进(设备)：*Did you load the dishwasher?* 你把碗放进洗碗机了吗？◆ **load sth with/into sth** *He loaded the cassette into the player.* 他把磁带放进录音机里。◆ *My camera is loaded with a colour film.* 我的相机里装着一卷彩色胶卷。**2a.** to put information or a program into a computer 把(信息或程序)输入(计算机)：*The data is loaded from a spreadsheet file.* 这些数据是从一个电子数据表文件中导入的。**2b.** to put bullets into a gun 把(子弹)装入(枪支)：*He stopped to load his rifle.* 他停下来给他的步枪上子弹。

load down phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** if you are loaded down with a lot of heavy things, you are carrying them 使(某人)背负(大量重

物）*She was loaded down with luggage.* 她背着一大堆行李。**2** if you are loaded down with responsibilities, problems or work, you have more than you can deal with 使（某人）负担过重

ˌload ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **load²** 1: *They heard the sound of trucks being loaded up and driven away.* 他们听见有人给卡车装货而后把车开走。

loaded /ˈləʊdɪd/ adj

1 carrying a load 有负载的
2 very full 充满的
3 containing bullets 装有子弹的
4 with second meaning 有第二层意义的
5 very rich 很富有的
6 very drunk 醉醺醺的
+ PHRASE

1 carrying a load 有负载的；装着货的：*a fully loaded plane* 满载乘客的飞机 ◆ **+with** *a truck loaded with fruit* 装载着水果的卡车 **2** having a large amount of a particular thing or quality 有大量（某种事物或特性）的；充斥…的：**+with** *mass-produced cakes that are loaded with fat and sugar* 加有大量油脂和食糖的大批量生产的蛋糕 ◆ *For local people, the mosque is loaded with symbolism.* 对于当地人来说，该清真寺含有丰富的象征意义。**3** a loaded gun has bullets in it（枪）装有子弹的 **4** a loaded question, word, statement etc has a hidden or second meaning（问题、词语、陈述等）有隐含意义的 **5** *informal* 【非正式】very rich 很富有的；阔绰的：*He knew her family was loaded.* 他知道她家境富裕。**6** *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美，非常不正式】extremely drunk 醉醺醺的；烂醉如泥的

loaded in favour of/against *Br E* 【英】arranged to give an advantage/disadvantage to someone or something 偏袒/有意针对…的：*The investigation was loaded against me.* 该调查是冲着我来的。

loading /ˈləʊdɪŋ/ noun [U] *Australian* 【澳】extra salary for having additional skills or qualifications（因有额外技术或资历而得到的）额外薪水

ˈloading ˌbay or **ˈloading ˌdock** noun [C] an area from which goods can be loaded on and off trucks, trains etc（供卡车、火车等装卸货物的）装车月台

loadsa /ˈləʊdzə/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a way of writing 'loads of', meaning 'a lot of'（loads of 的一种写法）许多的

loaf¹ /ləʊf/ (plural **loaves** /ləʊvz/) noun [C] ★ bread in a long, round, or square shape that you cut into SLICES (=thin flat pieces) for eating. A **sliced loaf** has been cut into slices before it is sold. 条形面包：*a loaf of bread* 一条面包 —*picture* 图 → BREAD

use your loaf *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】to think carefully about something 动动脑筋；好好想想

loaf² /ləʊf/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to spend time doing nothing, usually when you should be working 游荡；闲逛；虚度光阴：**+about/around** *I just loafed around, eating and watching television.* 我只是闲混着，成天吃东西看电视。

loafer /ˈləʊfə/ noun [C] **1** a low leather shoe that you slip on and do not need to tie 平跟船鞋；懒汉鞋 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who loafs around 虚度光阴者；游手好闲者

loam /ləʊm/ noun [U] a type of soil that is especially good for plants to grow in（尤指适合植物生长的）壤土，沃土

loan¹ /ləʊn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an amount of money that a person, business, or country borrows, especially from a bank 借款；（尤指银行的）贷款：*an interest-free loan* 无息贷款 ◆ **pay off/repay a loan** *How soon do you have to pay off the loan?* 你得在什么期限内还清贷款？◆ **obtain/arrange/take out a loan** *Jim took out a loan to pay for his car.* 吉姆从银行贷了一笔钱支付车款。◆ *Kenya was still paying off a multimillion-dollar loan to the IMF.* 肯尼亚还在偿还国际货币基金组织的一笔数百万美元的贷款。→ SOFT LOAN

2 [singular 用单数] a situation in which someone lends something to someone 借出：**+of** *He had accepted Tom's offer of the loan of his cottage in north Wales.* 汤姆提议将自己在威尔士北部的小村舍借给他，他接受了。◆ **give sb a/the loan of sth** *He promised he'd give me the loan of his bike.* 他答应说要把他的自行车借给我。◆ **have a loan of sth** *Can I have a loan of your course book?* 我可以借用一下你的课本吗？

on loan 1 if something is on loan, someone is borrowing it（某物）暂借的：*That book is already out on loan.* 那本书已经借出去了。◆ **+from/to** *These paintings are on loan from the Guggenheim in Bilbao.* 这些绘画作品是从毕尔巴鄂市的古根海姆博物馆中借来的。**2** if someone is on loan to another organization, they are temporarily working for that organization before returning to their own（人）借调的：*He is joining our team on loan this season.* 他这个赛季被我们球队借用。

loan² /ləʊn/ verb [T] to lend something to someone 借出；借给：*Her pictures have been loaned to the Ikon Gallery.* 她的绘画作品已出借给圣像画廊。

ˈloan ˌcapital noun [U] *Br E* 【英】money that people borrow to help them start a business 借入资本；借贷资本

ˈloan ˌshark noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who lends money to people and charges them a very high rate of interest 放高利贷者；放印子钱者 — **ˈloanˌsharking** noun [U]

loanword /ˈləʊnˌwɜːd/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word from one language that is used in another language without being changed 外来语；借词

loath /ləʊθ/ adj *formal* 【正式】very unwilling to do something：RELUCTANT 不愿意的；勉强的：**loath to do sth** *Officials are loath to acknowledge the extent of their involvement.* 官员们不愿承认他们介入的程度。

loathe /ləʊð/ verb [T] to dislike someone or something very much：DETEST 厌恶；憎恶：*I loathe having to get out of bed so early on a Saturday.* 我很讨厌周六要这么早起床。◆ *She simply loathes her ex-husband.* 她很讨厌她的前夫。

loathing /ˈləʊðɪŋ/ noun [U] a strong feeling of disliking something or someone very much 厌恶；憎恶

loathsome /ˈləʊðs(ə)m/ adj very bad or unpleasant 非常糟糕的；极令人讨厌的

loaves the plural of **loaf¹**

lob /lɒb/ verb [T] **1** to throw something so that it goes high into the air 将（某物）以高弧线掷出：*Militants lobbed grenades at the soldiers.* 激进分子向士兵投掷手榴弹。**2** to hit or kick a ball high into the air and usually over the head of another player 把（球）挑高 —*picture* 图 → C14 **3** *informal* 【非正式】to throw something 扔；投掷 —**lob** noun [C]：*Henman won the final point with a great lob.* 亨曼以一个漂亮的挑高球赢得了这决定性的一分。

lobby¹ /ˈlɒbi/ noun [C] ★

1 an organized group of people who represent a particular area of business or society and try to influence politicians（代表某个行业或社会阶层的）游说团体，院外活动集团：*The government is eager not to upset the powerful farming lobby.* 政府急欲安抚这个富有影响力的农业界游说团。◆ *a transport lobby group* 交通界院外活动集团 **1a.** an action such as a protest or meeting which is intended to influence politicians（旨在对政治家施加影响的）游说：*Pensioners took part in a mass lobby of parliament.* 领养老金者参加了议会的民众接待会议。

2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】the area just inside the entrance to a hotel, theatre, or other large building（旅馆、戏院或其他大型建筑物的）穿堂，大厅，休息室

3 a place in the British parliament building where politicians meet and talk to journalists（英国议院中的）记者接待厅

lobby² /ˈlɒbi/ verb [I/T] to try to influence politicians or people in authority on a particular subject 游说（政治

L

家或掌权者）：**+for** *Our organization is lobbying for tougher laws to control toxic waste.* 我们的组织正在对掌权者进行游说，争取制定更强硬的法律来控制有害垃圾。◆ **lobby sb to do sth** *Motorists lobbied the government to take action on petrol prices.* 汽车驾驶员们劝说政府采取行动控制油价。

ˌlobby corresˈpondent noun [C] a journalist who reports from the British parliament（英国）议会新闻（采访）记者

lobbyist /ˈlɒbiɪst/ noun [C] someone who lobbies politicians or other people in authority 院外活动集团成员；（对政治家或其他掌权者进行游说的）说客：*a transport lobbyist* 交通界院外活动集团成员

lobe /ləʊb/ noun [C] **1** a round part of something, especially a part of a leaf or a large section of your brain 圆形突出部；（尤指）植物裂片，（大脑的）叶 **2** your EARLOBE 耳垂

lobelia /ləʊˈbiːliə/ noun [C/U] a plant that produces many small blue or white flowers on long stems that hang down 半边莲（梗长下垂，开蓝色或白色小花）

lobola /ləˈbəʊlə/ *South African*【南非】among some South African peoples, a payment given to a woman's father in return for permission to marry her（南非某些民族的习俗）男方在婚前送给新娘的财礼

lobotomize /ləˈbɒtəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to perform a lobotomy on someone 为…施行脑白质切断术

lobotomy /ləʊˈbɒtəmi/ noun [C/U] a medical operation in which part of someone's brain is removed as a way of treating serious mental illness 脑白质切断术；叶切断术

lobster /ˈlɒbstə/ noun [C] a shellfish (=a sea animal with a hard shell), that has a long body, eight legs, and two large parts like arms called **claws** 龙虾 **a.** [U] a lobster cooked and eaten as food（食用的）龙虾（肉）

lobsterpot /ˈlɒbstəˌpɒt/ noun [C] a basket with a lid that is dropped into the sea to catch lobsters（诱捕）龙虾笼

local[1] /ˈləʊkl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★

1 in or related to the area you live in, or to the particular area you are talking about 地方性的；当地的；本地的：*Ask for the book in your local library.* 向你当地的图书馆借这本书。◆ *The local newspaper regards itself as the voice of the community.* 本地报纸把自己视为社区的喉舌。◆ *The aim is to improve services at both the local and national level.* 目的在于提高地方和全国的服务水准。◆ *Local calls cost 2p a minute.* 本地电话费为每分钟两便士。

2 affecting only a small area of the body 局部的；非全身的：*a local infection* 局部感染

local[2] /ˈləʊkl/ noun [C] ★★

1 [usually plural 通常用复数] someone who lives in a particular place, rather than a visitor to that place 当地人；本地居民：*The locals are very welcoming.* 当地人非常好客。

2 *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a PUB that is near your home, especially one that you go to regularly（尤指住处附近经常光顾的）小酒馆

lo-cal /ˌləʊ ˈkæl/ adj *informal*【非正式】LOW-CALORIE

ˌlocal ˌanaesˈthetic noun [C/U] a type of ANAESTHETIC (=a drug to stop you feeling pain) that affects only one part of your body 局部麻醉 —compare 比较 GENERAL ANAESTHETIC

ˌlocal ˌarea ˈnetwork noun [C] *computing*【计】a LAN

ˌlocal auˈthority noun [C] *Br E*【英】an organization in the UK that is responsible for providing public services in a particular area or city（英国市镇、郡、区等的）地方当局，地方政权

ˌlocal ˈcolour noun [U] *informal*【非正式】interesting details about the typical features, customs etc of a place 地方色彩；乡土特色

locale /ləʊˈkɑːl/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** the place where something happens（某事发生的）场所，现场 **2** the place where the story of a book, film etc is set（书、电影等中故事的）发生地点，现场

ˌlocal ˈgovernment noun [U] ★ the organizations that provide public services in a particular town or area, controlled by officials chosen in local elections（市镇、郡、区等选举产生的）地方政府

localise /ˈləʊkəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **localize** 单词 localize 的英式拼法

locality /ləʊˈkæləti/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a particular area or district 地区：*She needs a job in the locality.* 她需要在这个地区找一份工作。◆ *Many people had moved to different localities.* 许多人都搬到了不同的地区。

localize /ˈləʊkəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to limit the size of an area that something affects and to prevent it from spreading further 使…局部化；限制…的范围 **2** to discover exactly where something is 确定…的地点

localized /ˈləʊkəˌlaɪzd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *formal*【正式】existing only in a particular area or in some small areas 局部的；地区性的；小范围的

locally /ˈləʊkli/ adv ★★

1 in the area where you live or that you are talking about 在当地；在本地：*One of my sons lives locally.* 我的一个儿子住在本地。◆ **locally elected/produced/provided etc** *locally grown wheat* 本地产的小麦

2 *Am E*【美】in some areas only 局部地：*locally strong winds* 局部地区的大风

ˌlocal ˈradio noun [U] radio stations that broadcast programmes to particular areas, not to the whole of a country 地方广播电台：*He has worked in local radio all his life.* 他在地方电台干了一辈子。

ˈlocal ˌtime noun [U] the time in a particular part of the world 当地时间

locate /ləʊˈkeɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T] to find out the exact place where someone or something is 找到；查明；定位：*Engineers are still trying to locate the fault.* 工程师们仍在努力查找故障之所在。

2 [T] to establish something in a particular place 把…设置在；使坐落于：*The company wants to locate the factory on land near the railway.* 该公司想把工厂设在靠近铁路的地方。**2a.** [I] to become established in a particular place（在某处）定居

be located to exist in a particular place 存在于，位于（某处）：**+at/in** *The hotel is located in Wolverhampton town centre.* 该旅馆位于伍尔弗汉普敦市中心。◆ **centrally/conveniently/ideally located** *The centre is ideally located within easy reach of many historical sites.* 该中心的所处位置很理想，到许多历史遗址去都很便捷。

location /ləʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the place or position where someone or something is or where something happens 场所；地点；位置：*We have not found a suitable location for the new offices.* 我们还没有找到一个设立新办事处的合适地点。◆ *Have they managed to pinpoint the location of the boat yet?* 他们查明这艘船的确切位置了吗？◆ **a secret/undisclosed location** *The talks are taking place in a secret location.* 会谈将在一个秘密地点进行。**1a.** [U] the process of finding out the place where someone or something is 查明；定位；寻找：*Location of replacement parts is very difficult.* 要定位需替换的零件非常困难。

2 [C/U] a place where a film or TV programme is made away from a STUDIO（电影或电视节目的）外景拍摄地：*The castle has also been used as a film location.* 该城堡也被用作电影外景地。◆ **on location** *a thriller filmed entirely on location* 全部在外景地拍摄的惊悚片

Words frequently used with **location**
location 的常见搭配词

verbs	determine, establish, find, identify, pinpoint	1

loch /lɒx; lɒk/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a lake or an area of the sea that is almost completely surrounded by land 湖;狭长海湾

Loch Ness monster, the /ˌlɒk nes ˈmɒnstə/ noun an ancient sea creature that some people believe lives in Loch Ness, a lake in Scotland (苏格兰的)尼斯湖怪兽

lock[1] /lɒk/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to fasten something such as a door or a container, usually with a key, so that other people cannot open it 锁;锁住: *John went out and locked the door behind him.* 约翰走出去后随手锁上了门。◆ *Have you locked the car?* 你把汽车锁好了吗? ◆ **lock sth in sth** *She locked the documents in the safe.* 她把文件锁在保险箱里。**1a.** [I] to become fastened with a lock 被锁住: *The door slammed and locked.* 门砰的一声锁上了。◆ *This drawer won't lock.* 这个抽屉锁不上。—*picture* 图 → CLOSE

2 [I] if something locks in a particular position, it is firmly fixed or held in that position 固定住;塞住;卡住: *The brakes locked and the car spun off the road.* 刹车卡住了,汽车从路上飞了出去。**2a.** [T] to lock or fix something firmly in a particular position 把(某物)紧紧地固定(在某个位置): *He locked his arms around her waist.* 他用双臂紧紧地搂住她的腰。

3 [T] *computing* 【计】 to prevent information on a computer from being changed or looked at by someone who does not have permission 给(计算机资料)加密: *All entries are locked so no unauthorized modifications can be made.* 所有的资料项都加了密,这样就不会有人未经授权便擅作修改了。

4 [I/T] *literary* 【文】 if two people's eyes lock, they look directly into each other's eyes 对视

lock horns (with) to become involved in something such as a fight or competition with someone 参加(与某人的)斗争(或竞赛等): *Two of Rugby League's top teams will lock horns with each other tomorrow.* 橄榄球联合会的两支一流球队将在明天进行比赛。

locked in (a) battle/debate/dispute/negotiations etc involved in a fight, discussion, or argument that lasts a long time 陷于长时间的斗争/辩论/争论/商谈等之中: *The two sides were locked in fierce debate over the proposed merger deal.* 针对提出的合并协议,双方陷入了长时间激烈的争论之中。

locked in an embrace holding each other tightly 紧紧拥抱在一起: *They were locked in a loving embrace.* 他们甜密地紧紧拥抱在一起。

lock aˈway phrasal vb [T] **1 lock away** or **lock up** to put something in a place or container which you fasten with a lock 把(某物)锁起来: *Valuable items should be locked away.* 贵重物品应该锁起来。**2 lock away** or **lock up** to put someone in a prison, or a hospital for mentally ill people 把(某人)监禁起来;把(某人)送进精神病院: *After the murder he was locked away for 50 years.* 他杀人后被监禁了50年。**3** [**lock yourself away**] to go somewhere where you can be alone 到自己能独处的地方: *James locked himself away in his bedroom.* 詹姆斯把自己关在卧室里独自呆着。

lock ˈin phrasal vb [T] to put someone in a room and lock the door so they cannot leave 把(某人)锁在房间里: *You can't keep me locked in.* 你不能老把我关在房间里。◆ *She went to her hotel room and locked herself in.* 她到了旅馆房间后把自己关在里面。

lock in profits/gains etc to get a lasting financial benefit, for example by selling shares that have gone up in value before they can go back down 获得长期经济收益(如在股价回落前抛售价格已上涨的股票)

lock ˈinto phrasal vb [T] [**lock sb/sth into sth**] to involve someone or something in a system, plan etc in such a way that they cannot easily escape from it 将…纳入(系统、计划等): *The currency is now locked into the European Monetary System.* 该货币现已被纳入欧洲货币体系中。◆ *Their strategy is to lock subscribers into long-term contracts.* 他们的策略是用长期合同来约束用户。

lock ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to prevent someone from coming into a room or building by locking the door 把(某人)锁在门外: *She locked him out of the house after an argument.* 一顿争吵之后,她把他锁在房子外面。◆ *I've locked myself out again – could I use your phone?* 我又把自己锁在外面了。我能用一下你的电话吗? **2** if a company locks out its workers, it closes their place of work so that they cannot go to work until they agree to the employer's conditions 不让(工人)进厂(直到工人同意雇主的条件为止)

lock ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to lock all the doors and windows of a building so that no one can get in 锁好(门窗): *I locked up and went to bed.* 我锁好门窗后上床睡觉。◆ *The last person to leave locks up the shop.* 最后一个走的人把店门锁好。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **lock away** 1: *The documents were locked up.* 文件被锁起来了。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **lock away** 2: *He was locked up for 12 years for armed robbery.* 他由于持械抢劫被监禁了12年。

lock[2] /lɒk/ noun ★★

1 for preventing opening 用于防止打开
2 gates on river/canal 河/运河的水闸
3 hold in fighting 打斗中的揪扭
4 in computing 在计算机中
5 in rugby 在橄榄球中
6 about steering wheel 有关方向盘
7 hair or group of hairs 头发或一缕头发
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a part of a door, drawer, suitcase etc used for fastening it so that no one can open it. You usually open and close locks with a **key**, but if you **pick** a lock, you use something else to open it illegally. (门、抽屉、衣箱等的)锁: *He slowly turned the key in the lock.* 他慢慢地转动锁眼里的钥匙。◆ *All the windows were fitted with locks.* 所有的窗户都上了锁。**1a.** a piece of equipment used for preventing someone from using a vehicle, machine etc (车辆、机器等的)锁: *Use a steering-wheel lock for your car.* 给你的汽车上一把方向盘防盗锁吧。→ CENTRAL LOCKING **1b. under lock and key** in a room or container which is fastened with a lock 妥善锁着: *These files should be kept under lock and key.* 这些文件应该妥善锁好。

2 [C] a place on a river or CANAL with a set of gates which open and close to allow boats in. The water can then be moved to a lower or higher level. (河流或运河的)水闸,船闸

3 [C] a way of holding someone so that they cannot move when you are fighting (打斗中的)抱,夹,揪扭

4 [C] something that prevents information on a computer from being changed or looked at by someone who does not have permission (计算机资料的)加密

5 [C] in RUGBY, a player in the second row of the SCRUM (橄榄球的)第二排前锋

6 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a STEERING WHEEL **on full lock** is turned as far as possible (方向盘)达到最大旋转程度的: *Even on full lock I couldn't get round the corner.* 即便我把方向盘转到头也没法绕过这个拐角。

7 locks [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 hair 头发: *her flowing golden locks* 她飘逸的金发 **7a. a lock of hair** a small piece of hair from someone's head 一缕头发: *She cut off a lock of his hair and put it under her pillow.* 她剪下他的一缕头发,放在自己的枕头底下。

have/get a lock on sth *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to have/get total control of something or understand it completely 完全控制某事物;彻底理解某事物: *Both factions thought they had a lock on the latest trend.* 两个派别均认为自己完全掌握了最新动向。

lock, stock, and barrel including every part of a particular thing, situation, place etc 完全;全部: *They bought out the business lock, stock, and barrel.* 他们买

下了这家公司全部的股权。◆ *The family headed lock, stock, and barrel for the city of Bath.* 这一家子统统去了巴斯。

locker /'lɒkə/ noun [C] ★ a cupboard that you store clothes, books, and other personal things in temporarily, for example while you are at school or playing a sport (学校或体育馆供个人使用的)衣物柜,锁柜

'locker ˌroom noun [C] a room with lockers in a large building such as a factory or sports hall (工厂或体育馆的)衣物间,更衣室

locket /'lɒkɪt/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that consists of a very small case that you wear round your neck on a chain. People often keep a photograph of someone they love inside. 纪念品饰盒(通常坠在项链上,供珍藏爱人照片的小盒)

lockjaw /'lɒkjɔ:/ noun [U] the disease TETANUS 破伤风

'lock ˌkeeper noun [C] someone whose job is to operate a LOCK on a river or CANAL (河流或运河的)闸门管理人

lockout /'lɒkaʊt/ noun [C] a situation in which a company refuses to allow workers to come to work until they accept the working conditions that the company is offering them 闭厂,停工(雇主在工人接受所提出的条件前不让其返回工作场所的情形)

locksmith /'lɒkˌsmɪθ/ noun [C] someone whose job is to fix locks on doors and windows and to open doors for people who have lost their keys 锁匠

lockstep /'lɒkˌstep/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a situation in which someone has exactly the same ideas or opinions that someone else has, often without questioning those opinions or ideas at all 陈旧古板的做法;因循守旧

lockup /'lɒkʌp/ noun **1** [U] a small prison in a village or town, where the police can keep a criminal for a short period of time (乡镇的)临时拘留所,监牢 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a garage that you can rent to keep a vehicle in or store goods 租用的车库(或货仓)

loco /'ləʊkəʊ/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 crazy 狂热的: **go loco** *He's going loco over that girl.* 他对那女孩非常痴迷。

locomotion /ˌləʊkə'məʊʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the way that something such as an animal or a vehicle moves (动物、车辆等的)移动方式 **a.** the ability to move around 运动力;移动力

locomotive¹ /ˌləʊkə'məʊtɪv/ noun [C] the vehicle at the front of a train that pulls it 机车;火车头

locomotive² /ˌləʊkə'məʊtɪv/ adj *science* 【科】 involving movement or making something move 运动的;使(某物)移动的

loco parentis *see* 见 **in loco parentis**

locum /'ləʊkəm/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a doctor or priest who does the job of another doctor or priest temporarily, for example while the usual one is ill or on holiday (医生或牧师的)临时代理人

locus /'ləʊkəs/ (plural **loci** /'ləʊsaɪ/) noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a place or situation where something exists or is produced (某事物存在或产生的)地点,场所: *the locus of political power* 政治权力中心 **2** *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, the set of points described by a particular rule or EQUATION (数学)轨迹 **3** *science* 【科】 the position of a gene in a CHROMOSOME (生物)基因座

locust /'ləʊkəst/ noun [C] a type of GRASSHOPPER that flies over wide areas in very large groups called swarms, often destroying crops 蝗虫

locution /ləʊ'kju:ʃn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase, especially one used by people in a particular area or from a particular group (尤指某一地区或群体使用的)惯用语,行话

lode /ləʊd/ noun [C] an amount of metal ORE in the earth 矿藏

lodestar /'ləʊdˌstɑ:/ noun **1** [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a principle that always influences or directs your actions (行动的)指导原则,准则 **2** the NORTH STAR

lodestone /'ləʊdˌstəʊn/ noun [C/U] a type of iron that attracts other iron or steel 天然磁石;磁铁

lodge¹ /lɒdʒ/ verb ★

1 [T] to formally make something such as a complaint or claim 正式提出(投诉、要求等): *An appeal has been lodged against the court's decision.* 对法院的裁决已提出上诉。◆ *She lodged a complaint with the city council.* 她向市议会告状。

2 [I/T] to become firmly fixed somewhere, usually accidentally (通常意外地)(使)卡住,(使)嵌入: *A piece of meat lodged in his throat.* 一块肉卡在他的喉咙里。◆ *The bullet is still lodged in her brain.* 那颗子弹还嵌在她的大脑里。

3 [I/T] to live somewhere temporarily, usually paying rent to live in someone else's house, or to provide someone with a place to live (通常付住宿费地)借住,寄住;(为某人)提供住宿

4 [T] to give something valuable to someone so they can keep it safe 存放,寄放(贵重物品): *The money had been lodged with a Swiss bank.* 这些钱已存入一家瑞士银行。

Words frequently used with lodge
lodge 的常见搭配词

nouns	appeal, application, claim, complaint, objection, writ	1

lodge² /lɒdʒ/ noun [C] **1** a small simple house in the countryside that people stay in, for example when they go hunting or fishing (供猎人、钓鱼者等歇脚的)乡间小屋,小舍 **1a.** a small house built on land belonging to a large house (大宅院的)下房,侧房 **2** a small room at the entrance to a building such as a university, used by the person who lets people in and out (大学等建筑物的)门房 **3** a local group that belongs to an organization such as the FREEMASONS, or the place where such a group meets (共济会等会社的)地方支部,支部集会处 **4** the home that a BEAVER makes (河狸的)巢穴

Lodge, the /lɒdʒ/ the house of the Australian prime minister in Canberra. This word is often used for referring to the prime minister or the government of Australia. (堪培拉的)澳大利亚总理官邸(该词常用于指澳大利亚总理或政府)

lodger /'lɒdʒə/ noun [C] someone who pays to live in a house with the person who owns it 房客;租住者 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **roomer**

lodging /'lɒdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] a place that you pay to live in temporarily, for example when you are visiting an area 临时住所;租住的房间: **board and lodging** (= meals and a room) 食宿 *She did all the housework in return for board and lodging.* 她揽下所有的家务活儿以换取食宿。**a. lodgings** [plural 用复数] a room or set of rooms in someone's house that you pay to live in 寄宿处;租住的房间(或公寓)

'lodging ˌhouse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building with rooms for people to rent, usually for short periods only (常指短期)出租房间的公寓 *Am E* 【美】 **rooming house**

lo-fi /ˌləʊ 'faɪ/ adj used for describing electronic music that is produced in a small private RECORDING STUDIO without spending much money 低保真音质的

loft¹ /lɒft/ noun [C] ★

1 a space under the roof of a building, often used for storing things (常用于储物的)阁楼,顶楼: *I've put all the baby equipment up in the loft.* 我把所有的婴儿用具都放在阁楼上。—*picture* 图 → CI **1a.** the upper floor in a farm building used for storing HAY (贮放干草的)厩楼: *a hay loft* 贮放干草的厩楼 **1b.** an upper floor built out from the wall in a church, where the organ is often found (教堂存放风琴的)楼厢,风琴楼: *an organ loft* 风琴楼 **1c.** a small floor, PLATFORM, or BALCONY above the main floor in a room (高于房间地面的)平台,阳台 **1d.** an upper floor in a factory or similar building that has been made into flats (工厂或类似建筑物中)改造成公寓的阁楼: *a loft apartment* 阁楼式公寓

2 a shelter in which PIGEONS are kept 鸽舍;鸽棚

loft² /lɒft/ verb [T] to hit a ball high into the air, especially in golf (尤指高尔夫球运动中)将(球)击高(或吊高)

lofty /'lɒfti/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】**1** a lofty building or structure is very tall (楼房等建筑物)高耸的,巍峨的: *The town hall's lofty tower dates from the fourteenth century.* 市政厅高耸的塔楼可以追溯到 14 世纪。**2** lofty aims or principles deserve to be admired because they are based on high moral standards: NOBLE (理想或原则)崇高的,高尚的: *Few people can meet his lofty standards.* 极少有人能达到他那高尚的道德标准。◆ *lofty ideals/ambitions* 崇高的理想/抱负 **2a.** someone who has a lofty manner or attitude behaves in a way that shows they think they are better than other people 高傲的;傲慢的 —**loftily** adv

log¹ /lɒg/ noun [C] ★★
1 a thick piece of wood cut from a tree (树上砍下的)原木,圆材: *a roaring log fire* 熊熊的篝火
2 a written record of things that happen, especially an official record of a journey on a ship or in a plane (海船的)航海日志,航行纪录;(飞机的)飞行日志
3 a LOGARITHM
(as) easy as falling off a log very easy 极为容易
→ SLEEP¹ 1b

log² /lɒg/ verb ★
1 [T] to make an official record of things that happen 正式记录;记载: *The system automatically logs all long-distance phone calls.* 该系统自动记录所有的长途电话。
2 [T] to travel for a particular number of hours or miles 旅行(若干小时或英里): *After you've logged 20 hours' solo flying time, you can apply for a pilot's licence.* 你单独驾机飞行的时间达到 20 小时后可申请飞行员执照。
3 [I/T] to cut down trees in an area to get wood 采伐(林区的)树木,伐木
ˌlog ˈoff or **ˌlog ˈout** phrasal vb [I] to finish using a computer system, for example by typing a particular word (键入某个词)退出(计算机系统)
ˌlog ˈon or **ˌlog ˈin** phrasal vb [I/T] to start using a computer system, for example by typing a particular word (键入某个词)登陆(计算机系统)

loganberry /'ləʊgənb(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small soft purple fruit that looks like a large RASPBERRY 罗甘莓

logarithm /'lɒgərɪð(ə)m/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, the number of times a base number must be multiplied by itself in order to produce a particular number (数学上的)对数

ˈlog ˌbook noun [C] **1** a book containing the official record of a journey on a ship or in a plane 航海(或飞行)日志 **2** *Br E* 【英】an official document giving details of a vehicle and its owner 机动车登记证

ˌlog ˈcabin noun [C] a small simple house made of LOGS in the countryside or in the mountains (乡村或山区的)原木小木屋

logger /'lɒgə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut down trees: LUMBERJACK 伐木工人

loggerheads /'lɒgəˌhedz/ noun **at loggerheads (with sb)** disagreeing very strongly with someone (与某人)争吵,严重不和: *The British and Irish governments are still at loggerheads over the deal.* 英国政府和爱尔兰政府在该协议上依然争吵不休。

logging /'lɒgɪŋ/ noun [U] the work of cutting down trees for wood 伐木;木材采运作业

logic /'lɒdʒɪk/ noun ★★
1 [U] the way that someone connects ideas when they are explaining something or giving a reason 推理法;逻辑推理: *I don't understand your logic.* 我不理解你的逻辑推理。**1a.** [singular 用单数/U] the fact of being a sensible or reasonable explanation or idea 合理;符合逻辑: **+in** *There's a certain logic in moving towards a common currency.* 趋向于使用统一货币是有一定道理的。◆ **see the logic of/in sth** (=recognize that it is sensible) 承认某事物是合理的 *It's a pity if they have to close the school, but I can see the logic of it.* 如果他们不得不关闭学校的话,确实很令人遗憾,但我能看出此举是合理的。◆ **defy logic** (=not be sensible or reasonable) 不合理;不合逻辑 *The court's ruling seems to defy logic.* 法院的裁决似乎不合理。
2 [U] the academic study of the way ideas can be connected and used to explain things or give reasons 逻辑学

logical /'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★★ connecting ideas or reasons in a sensible way 合乎逻辑的;合理的: *a logical argument* 合乎逻辑的论点 **a.** sensible or reasonable, judging by what you already know (根据自己的了解作出的判断)合情合理的: *It seems like the most logical solution to the problem.* 这似乎是解决该问题最合情合理的方法。◆ **logical conclusion/consequence/outcome** *If you think you're going to lose from the start, then defeat is the logical outcome.* 如果你从一开始就认为自己会失败,那么失败就是必然的结果。— **logically** /'lɒdʒɪkli/ adj: *She presented her ideas clearly and logically.* 她条理清晰地阐述了自己的想法。

login /'lɒgɪn/ noun [C/U] the process of performing the necessary actions to start using a computer program or system 进入系统;登录: *Last login: Fri 16 March, 2001.* 最后一次登录时间:2001 年 3 月 16 日,星期五。**a.** [C] your name, or another special word, that you type into a computer in order to be able to start using a program or system 注册名;登录名

logistics /lə'dʒɪstɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] the practical arrangements that are necessary in order to organize something successfully, especially something involving a lot of people or equipment (为使某事情成功的)组织和安排工作,后勤工作: **+of** *We haven't thought about the logistics of getting everyone here from Glasgow.* 我们还没有考虑好把所有人从格拉斯哥弄到这儿来该做哪些组织和安排工作。**a.** [U] *technical* 【术语】the activity or skill of moving soldiers and military equipment (调动士兵和军事设备的)后勤学,调度(技巧) —**logistical** adj: *We faced very difficult logistical problems.* 在后勤调度方面我们面临极大的困难。—**logistically** /lə'dʒɪstɪkli/ adv

logjam /'lɒgˌdʒæm/ noun [C] a situation in which one problem is stopping anything else from being done 僵局: *They need to break the logjam that has held up the talks for weeks.* 他们需要打破使会谈耽搁了数周的僵局。

logo /'ləʊgəʊ/ noun [C] ★ a symbol that represents an organization or company, used for example in its advertisements or on its products (组织或公司的)标识,标志,商标

logout /'lɒgaʊt/ noun [C/U] the process of performing the necessary actions to close a computer program or leave a computer system 退出系统;注销

logrolling /'lɒgˌrəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】**1** in US politics, the practice of agreeing to vote for someone else's proposal, so that they will do the same for you later (美国政坛)互投赞成票 **2** a game in which players try to push each other off floating LOGS (参加者相互推挤设法使对方落水的)水上踩滚木游戏

loin /lɔɪn/ noun **1 loins** [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】the part of your body below your waist at the front 腰(部) **1a.** someone's sex organs 性器官 **2** [C/U] a piece of meat from the sides or back of an animal, near the tail (动物的)腰肉,脊背肉

loincloth /'lɔɪnˌklɒθ/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that men in some hot countries wear to cover the part of their body below the waist (热带国家男子用以蔽体的)缠腰布

loiter /'lɔɪtə/ verb [I] **1** to stand or wait in a public place for no particular reason: HANG ABOUT (在公共场所)走走停停,闲逛,游荡: *There's a group of kids loitering outside the shop.* 有一群孩子在商店外面闲逛。**2** to move slowly, often stopping to rest: DAWDLE 磨蹭: *Don't loiter, we've got a train to catch.* 别磨磨蹭蹭的,我们得赶火车。—**loiterer** noun [C]

L

loitering /ˈlɔɪtərɪŋ/ noun [U] the offence of standing or waiting in a public place, so that it looks as if you might commit a crime 游荡罪

LOL abbrev **1** laughing out loud: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES for showing that you think something is funny 放声大笑(用于电子邮件或手机短信中,表明认为某事很好笑)**2** lots of love: used at the end of emails and TEXT MESSAGES 浓浓爱意(电子邮件或手机短信的结束语)

Lolita /lɒˈliːtə/ noun [C] a young girl who is sexually attractive to older men 洛莉塔式的女孩;早熟的性感姑娘

From Lolita, the main character in *Lolita*, a novel by Vladimir Nabokov. 源自弗拉迪米尔·纳巴科夫所著小说《洛莉塔》,洛莉塔为书中的主人公。

loll /lɒl/ verb [I] **1** to sit, stand, or lie in a relaxed position 懒洋洋地坐着(站着或躺着): **+ back/around/about etc** *I spent the day lolling around on the sofa watching TV.* 我懒洋洋地躺在沙发上看电视度过这一天。**2** if your tongue or your head lolls, it hangs down in an uncontrolled way (舌头或脑袋)垂下

lollipop /ˈlɒliˌpɒp/ noun [C] a hard sweet on the end of a stick 棒棒糖

ˈlollipop ˌlady noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a woman whose job is to help people cross the road safely, especially children going to and from school (尤指帮助学童安全穿越马路的)女交通纠察员

ˈlollipop ˌmannoun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a man whose job is to help people cross the road safely, especially children going to and from school (尤指帮助学童安全穿越马路的)男交通纠察员

lollop /ˈlɒləp/ verb [I] to walk or run in a way that is relaxed but not graceful 蹦跳着走: *The bear came lolloping towards her.* 这只熊晃悠悠地朝她走来。

lolly /ˈlɒli/ noun *Br E* 【英】**1** [C] an ICE-LOLLY **2** [C] a LOLLIPOP **3** [U] *informal* 【非正式】an old-fashioned word for money (古时用语)钱

lollygag /ˈlɒliˌgæg/ verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to waste time doing unimportant things 闲混;(在琐事上)浪费时间

lone /ləʊn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ **1** alone 单独的;独自的: *Lone women drivers are advised not to pick up hitchhikers.* 建议独自驾车的女子不要让人搭便车。**2** single or only 单一的;唯一的: *Police believe a lone gunman is responsible for the shooting.* 警方认为仅有一名持枪歹徒对此枪击事件负有责任。**3** *Br E* 【英】without a husband, wife, or partner 无伴侣的: **lone parent/mother/father** *We aim to assist lone parents by providing more public nursery places.* 我们致力于通过提供更多的公共托儿所来帮助单身父母。

lonely /ˈləʊnli/ adj ★★ **1** unhappy because you are alone or have no friends 孤独的;孤寂的;寂寞的: *She must feel desperately lonely with all her family in Scotland.* 她的家人全都在苏格兰,她一定感到十分孤独。**1a.** done or happening while you are alone and feeling lonely 孤单的;孤独的;单独的: *a long lonely walk* 独自一人长时间的漫步 ◆ *a lonely childhood* 孤单的童年 **2** a lonely place is far from where people live or go 荒僻的;人烟稀少的: *The car broke down on a lonely stretch of country road.* 汽车在一段人迹罕至的乡间小路上抛锚。—**loneliness** noun [U]

ˌlonely ˈhearts noun [plural 用复数] people who are looking for a romantic relationship 征求爱侣者: *a computer dating service for lonely hearts* 为征求爱侣者提供的计算机约会服务 ◆ *the lonely hearts column in the newspaper* 报纸上的征友专栏

loner /ˈləʊnə/ noun [C] someone who likes to be alone and has few friends 喜独处者;不合群者

lonesome /ˈləʊns(ə)m/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** unhappy because you are alone or because you have no friends 孤寂的;孤独的;寂寞的: *I'd never felt so lonesome.* 我从未感到如此寂寞。**2** a lonesome place is far from where people live, and not many people go there: LONELY 荒僻的;人烟稀少的

ˌlone ˈwolf noun [C] someone who likes to be or work alone 自行其是的人;好独处的人

long¹ /lɒŋ/ adj ★★★

1 lasting long time 持续很长时间的
2 measurement/distance 测量/距离
3 measuring distance/time 测量距离/时间
4 book/letter/list 书/信/名单
5 clothes 衣服
6 drink; in tall glass 饮料;在深杯子中
7 about vowel 关于元音
8 about ball in sport 关于球类运动
+ PHRASES

1 lasting for a large amount of time 长时间的;长期的;长久的: *It's a long time since I saw Rachel.* 自我见到雷切尔以来已有很长一段时间了。◆ *There was a long pause before he spoke.* 他讲话之前停顿了好久。◆ *Many people face a long wait for surgery.* 许多人要等很长时间才能动手术。◆ *I haven't spoken to him for a long while.* 我和他讲了没多长时间。◆ *He has a long history of mental illness.* 他有很长的精神病史。**1a.** seeming to last for a very long time, especially because you are bored or tired (尤指因无聊或疲倦而感到时间)很长的,漫长的: *It had been a long week.* 这可是漫长的一周。**1b.** if you work long hours, or a long day, you work more than usual (工作时间)比平时长的 **1c.** if you have a long memory, you remember even small things that happened many years ago (记忆)保持长久的;记性好的 —opposite 反义词 SHORT

2 measuring a large amount from one end to the other (长度)长的: *a woman with long blonde hair* 披着金色长发的女子 ◆ *There was a long queue outside the bank.* 银行外面排着长队。◆ *We walked into a long narrow hall.* 我们走进了一个长而狭窄的大厅。◆ *It's the longest tunnel in Europe.* 这是欧洲最长的隧道。**2a.** covering a large distance (距离)远的: *We went for a long walk.* 我们去散步,走了很远。◆ *It's a long way to Tokyo from here.* 这儿离东京很远。—opposite 反义词 SHORT

3 used for saying or asking how far it is from one end of something to the other (用于表明或询问某物有多长): **10 metres/2 centimetres/7 inches etc long** *The room was 3 metres long.* 这房间有 3 米长。◆ **how long...?** *How long do you think the table is?* 你认为这张桌子有多长? **3a.** used for saying or asking about the amount of time that something lasts (用于表明或询问某事物持续多长时间): **2 hours/an hour etc long** *The journey was about an hour long.* 这次旅程历时约一小时。◆ **how long...?** *How long was the film?* 这部电影有多长时间?

4 a long book, letter, report etc has a lot of pages (书、信、报告等)篇幅长的 **4a.** a long list has a lot of things on it (清单)有众多项的,一长串的 **4b. as long as your arm** *informal* 【非正式】a list that is as long as your arm is very long (清单)很长的: *He has a list of qualifications as long as your arm.* 他的资历很深。—opposite 反义词 SHORT

5 long dresses, trousers, sleeves etc cover your arms or legs (衣裤、袖子等)长的: *a shirt with long sleeves* 长袖衬衣 ◆ *She came down to dinner in a long skirt.* 她穿着一条长裙下来吃晚餐。—opposite 反义词 SHORT

6 a long drink is one that is served in a tall glass (饮料)用深杯子盛的,大杯的

7 *linguistics* 【语言】a long vowel is a vowel that is pronounced for a longer time than most other vowels (元音)长音的

8 in sport, if a ball is long, you kick or hit it so it travels over a large distance, or you kick or hit it beyond a line (体育运动中将球)投得远的,射得远的,出界的

at long last if something happens at long last, it happens after you have been waiting for it for a long time 终于;最终: *The train's here at long last.* 火车终于到这儿

了。
go a long way if you say someone will go a long way, you think they will be successful in their life or career: GO FAR（生活或事业）将会成功
go a long way towards doing sth if something goes a long way towards doing something, it helps someone to achieve something 对成就某事有帮助；对做某事有益处：*The money raised will go a long way towards paying for Freddie's medical treatment.* 所筹得的钱对支付弗雷迪的医疗费用有帮助。
have come a long way to have achieved a lot of things and made progress 获得很大的成就；大有进步：*Technology has come a long way since the days of telegrams.* 自电报时代以来，科技已有很大的进步。
have a long way to go to need to do a lot more before you are successful（在成功之前）还需要多多努力，还有很长的路要走：*We've raised £100 so far, but we still have a long way to go.* 我们迄今已筹集了 100 英镑，但我们仍需筹得更多的钱。
how long is a piece of string? *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for saying that it is impossible to answer a question about how big something is or how much time something will take 很难说（用于表明很难回答某物有多大或做某事需要多长时间这类问题）
in the long run/term not immediately but at some time in the future 从长远来看：*Cutting jobs could be more expensive in the long run if we have to hire freelancers.* 如果我们不得不聘请自由职业者的话，精简职位的代价从长远来看可能更高。
it's a long story *spoken*【口】used for saying that the answer to a particular question would be long and complicated 说来话长（用于表明某个问题的答案可能很长很复杂）：*'Why was Martin wandering around the streets at 2 o'clock in the morning?' 'It's a long story'.* "马丁为何凌晨两点钟在街上游荡呢？""说来话长。"
the long arm of the law the power of the police and legal system, used for saying that they will usually catch people who commit a crime 法制的力量（用于表明罪犯终究逃不过法律的惩罚）
long in the tooth *humorous*【幽默】rather old 年齿渐长；年纪大；过于破旧：*I'm a bit long in the tooth to be looking for a girlfriend.* 我找女朋友未免年纪过大了。
long odds *informal*【非正式】if you say that it's long odds that something will happen, you mean that it is not very likely 极小的可能性
long on sth having or doing too much of one thing 对某事经验有余的；对某事做得过多的：*a politician who is long on talk and short on action* 长于空谈而缺乏实际行动的政客
a long shot *informal*【非正式】an attempt or guess that is not likely to be successful but that is worth trying 姑妄一试；大胆猜测：*It's a long shot, but I'll ask her.* 这只是瞎猜，但我会去问问她。
long time no see *spoken*【口】used when you meet someone you have not seen for a long time 好久不见
not by a long shot/chalk/way *informal*【非正式】used for saying that something is not true at all 远远没有，绝对没有（用于表明某事一点也不属实）：*They've achieved a lot, but they haven't finished yet – not by a long shot.* 他们取得了很大的成绩，但他们还未最后完成，远远没有。
not long for this world *mainly literary*【主文】likely to die soon 行将谢世；来日无多
take a long hard look at sb/sth to think about a problem or issue very carefully in order to find out what is wrong or find a better way of dealing with it 认真考虑对待某人/解决某事的方法：*We should take a long hard look at the way we deal with refugees in this country.* 我们应该认真地考虑一下我们对待该国难民的方式。
take the long view (of sth) to think about the effects that something will have in the future rather than worrying about the present situation 从长远考虑（某事的）效果
to cut/make a long story short used for saying that you will tell the end or the main point of a story without giving all the details 长话短说；简而言之；总之：*To cut a long story short, we both spent the night in jail.* 简而言之，我们俩那一夜是在监狱中度过的。

long² /lɒŋ/ adv ★★★
1 for a long period of time 长久地；长期地：*I hope you haven't been waiting long.* 我希望你没有等太久。◆ *People are living longer nowadays.* 如今人们活得更久了。◆ *Smoking has long been linked to lung cancer.* 长期以来人们就把吸烟和肺癌联系在一起。◆ *He wanted to stay as long as he could.* 他想能待多久就待多久。◆ *Their relationship didn't last long.* 他们的关系没维持多久。
2 much earlier or later than a particular event or period（比某个事件或时期）早（或晚）得多：**long before** *I knew her long before she became famous.* 远在她成名之前我就认识了她。◆ **long after** *I was born long after my parents got married.* 我父母结婚多年后才生下我。◆ **long ago** *I should have ended the relationship long ago.* 我本该在很早以前就结束这段关系。◆ **long since** *The time for negotiations has long since passed.* 进行协商的时机早就过了。
all day/year/week etc long for the whole day/year/week etc 一整天/年/周等：*I don't think I could look after children all day long.* 我觉得我没法一整天照顾孩子。
as/so long as used before saying the conditions that will make something else happen or be true 只要：*My parents don't care what job I do as long as I'm happy.* 我父母对我从事什么工作无所谓，只要我开心就好了。
be long [only in negatives or questions 仅用于否定句或疑问句] used for saying or asking whether you will have to wait a long time for someone or something to be ready, arrive, or happen（用于表明或询问某人或某事准备好、到达或发生是否需要很长时间）：*Will you be long, or shall I wait?* 你要很长时间吗？我要不要等你？◆ *I'm just going to the shops – I won't be long.* 我就去一下商店，用不了多少时间。◆ *Dinner won't be long now.* 晚饭现在快准备好了。
long live sb/sth used for expressing your support for or loyalty to someone or something（用于表明对某人或某事的支持或忠心）愿某人/某事万古长存
no longer/not any longer used when something happened or was true in the past but is not true now 不再；已不：*He no longer plays in an orchestra.* 他已不在管弦乐队演奏了。
so long *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】used for saying goodbye 再见

long³ /lɒŋ/ noun [u usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] ★ a long period of time 长时间；长时期：*It didn't take long to get there.* 到那儿用不了多长时间。◆ *It wasn't long before I realized I'd made a mistake.* 不久我就意识到我犯了一个错误。**a. before long** soon 很快：*She joined the company in 1995, and before long she was promoted to sales manager.* 她于 1995 年成为该公司的一名职员，很快她就被提拔为销售经理。**b. for long** for a long period of time 长久；长期：*Have you been married for long?* 你结婚很久了吗？◆ *I haven't known them for long.* 我认识他们没多久。
the long and the short of it used for saying that you will tell someone a long and complicated story very quickly and simply 总而言之；总的来说：*Well, the long and the short of it is that they got divorced last year.* 唔，总之，他们去年离了婚。

long⁴ /lɒŋ/ verb [i] ★ to want something very much 渴望；极想：**+ for** *It was freezing outside, and Marcia longed for a hot drink.* 外面很冷，马西娅非常想喝一杯热饮。◆ *This was the excitement that she had secretly longed for.* 这种激动的感觉正是她内心深处所默默渴望的。◆ **long (for sb) to do sth** *I was tired and was longing for her to leave.* 我很疲倦，很希望她离开。◆ *She longed to see him again.* 她盼望着再次见到他。**a. long for sb** *literary*【文】to want to be with someone you love, especially when this is not likely to happen soon 渴望和心上人在一起（尤指这种愿望不可能很快实现时）

long-awaited /ˌlɒŋ əˈweɪtɪd/ adj a long-awaited

event has been expected for a long time 期待已久的：*The long-awaited decision on funding is due today.* 对资金方面期待已久的决定今天该有着落了。

longboat /ˈlɒŋˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a long low boat, used especially in the past for travelling on the sea（尤指旧时海上航行用的）大划艇

longbow /ˈlɒŋˌbəʊ/ noun [C] a weapon for shooting ARROWS made from a long curved piece of wood and a string, used for fighting and hunting in the past（旧时用于打仗及狩猎的）大弓，长弓

ˌlong-ˈdistance adj ★ covering large distances 长距离的：*a network of long-distance tracks for cyclists* 供骑自行车者用的长距离自行车道网 ◆ *A long-distance bus collided with a truck, causing several fatalities.* 一辆长途客车和一辆卡车相撞，造成数人死亡。◆ *a long-distance runner/swimmer* 长跑/长距离游泳运动员 **a.** a long-distance phone call is one you make to someone far away（电话）长途的 —**ˌlong-ˈdistance** adv

ˌlong diˈvision noun [U] in mathematics, a calculation in which you divide one large number by another（数学）长除法

ˌlong-drawn-ˈout adj continuing for too long: PROTRACTED 拉长了的；冗长的；拖延的：*a long-drawn-out war* 旷日持久的战争

ˈlonged-ˌfor adj *mainly literary*【主文】wanted very much for a long time 渴望已久的：*a longed-for reunion with her lover* 她和恋人渴望已久的重聚

longevity /lɒnˈdʒevəti/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the fact of having a long life or existence 长寿；长命：*a diet that promotes health and longevity* 有助于健康和长寿的日常饮食

ˌlong ˈface noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a sad, disappointed, or serious expression on someone's face 愁苦（或失望、严肃）的面容：*There were some long faces in the hall when the results were read out.* 宣读结果后会堂里有几个人显得很失望。

longhand /ˈlɒŋˌhænd/ noun [U] ordinary writing done by hand instead of typing（非打字打出来的）普通书写

ˌlong ˈhaul noun [C] a long period of hard work 漫长而艰苦的工作：*The meat trade faces a long haul back to profitability.* 肉类贸易要重新盈利面临着漫长而艰苦的工作。

in sth for the long haul *mainly Am E*【主美】determined to continue with something until it is finished successfully 下决心把某事坚持下去（直至圆满完成）

over the long haul *mainly Am E*【主美】over a long period of time 长期以来：*Over the long haul, shares have been the very best investment.* 长期以来，股票一直是最最好的投资。

ˈlong-ˌhaul adj travelling a long distance, especially by air（尤指乘飞机）长途旅行的：*a long-haul flight from London to Hong Kong* 从伦敦到香港的长途飞行 —opposite 反义词 SHORT-HAUL

longing[1] /ˈlɒŋɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a strong feeling of wanting someone or something 渴望；盼望：*Jean ached with longing to return home and see her family again.* 琼苦受煎熬，渴望着回家再见家人。◆ *His longing for Elaine was almost unbearable.* 他对伊莱恩的思念几乎令他难以忍受。

longing[2] /ˈlɒŋɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] showing a strong feeling of wanting someone or something 渴望的：*a longing look/glance* 渴望的目光/眼神

longingly /ˈlɒŋɪŋli/ adv in a way that shows you want something very much 渴望地：*Jan sat by her fire, longingly recalling that wonderful summer.* 简坐在炉火旁，神往地回忆起那个美妙的夏天。

longish /ˈlɒŋɪʃ/ adj fairly long 相当长的：*She's tall, with longish black hair.* 她高个子，留一头很长的黑发。

ˌLong ˈIsland an island in the state of New York that includes part of New York City 长岛（位于美国纽约州，包括纽约市的一部分）

longitude /ˈlɒndʒɪˌtjuːd; ˈlɒŋgɪˌtjuːd/ noun [C/U] the distance east or west of the MERIDIAN (= an imaginary line from the top of the Earth to the bottom), measured in **degrees** and **minutes. Latitude** is the distance north or south of the **equator**.（地球的）经度

longitudinal /ˌlɒndʒɪˈtjuːdɪnl; ˌlɒŋgɪˈtjuːdɪnl/ adj *technical*【术语】**1** going from the top to the bottom of something 纵的；纵向的：*the longitudinal axis* 纵轴线 **2** relating to the way something develops during a period of time 纵观的：*a longitudinal study of 141 children* 对141名儿童的纵向研究 **3** relating to or measured in longitude 经度的 —**longitudinally** adv

long johns /ˈlɒŋ ˌdʒɒnz/ noun [plural 用复数] warm underwear with long legs, worn especially by men in the past（尤指旧时男子的）长内裤，长衬裤

ˈlong ˌjump, the noun a sports event in which each person tries to jump further than the other people 跳远

ˌlong-ˈlasting adj continuing for a long time 持久的；长久的：*longlasting damage/harm* 长久的损害/伤害 ◆ *What were the prospects for a long-lasting peace?* 长治久安的前景是什么样的呢？◆ *a long-lasting relationship* 长久的关系

ˌlong-ˈlife adj *Br E*【英】long-life products have been especially designed or treated so that they last longer than the normal types（产品）使用期（或保鲜期）长的，经久耐用的：*long-life milk/fruit juice* 长期保鲜奶/果汁 ◆ *long-life batteries* 耐用电池

long-lived /ˌlɒŋ ˈlɪvd/ adj living or lasting for a long time 长寿的；耐久的；历时长久的：*a long-lived species* 长寿物种 ◆ *long-lived technology* 长久使用的技术 —opposite 反义词 SHORT-LIVED

ˈlong-ˌlost adj a long-lost person, especially a relative, is someone you have not seen for a long time（尤指亲戚间）阔别已久的：*She greeted him like a long-lost brother.* 她像对待阔别已久的亲兄弟一样迎接他。**a.** a long-lost thing is something that has been lost for a long time（物品）丢失很久的：*the long-lost healing skills of our ancestors* 失传很久的我们祖先的治疗技术

ˌlong-playing ˈrecord noun [C] an LP

ˈlong-ˌrange adj **1** continuing or looking far into the future 长远的；未来的；长期的：**a long-range prediction/plan/forecast** *The long-range weather forecast predicts an unusually cold winter.* 长期天气预报预示这个冬天将非常冷。**2** long-range weapons, aircraft etc are able to travel over long distances（武器、飞行器等）远程的 **2a.** effective over a long distance 远距离有效的：*long-range radar* 远程雷达

ˌlong-ˈrunning adj having continued for a long time 持续时间长的：*a long-running dispute/conflict* 长期纠纷/冲突 ◆ *one of the longest-running plays on Broadway* 在百老汇连续上演时间最长的戏剧之一

longship /ˈlɒŋˌʃɪp/ noun [C] a long narrow ship used in the past by VIKINGS（旧时北欧海盗使用的）狭长快速战船

longshoreman /ˈlɒŋˌʃɔːmən/ (plural **longshoremen** /ˈlɒŋʃɔːmən/) noun [C] *Am E*【美】a DOCKER

ˈlong ˌshot noun [C] an attempt or guess at something that probably will not be successful or accurate, but is worth trying（成功希望不大的）大胆尝试（或猜测）：*It's a long shot, but it might just work.* 这是个大胆的尝试，但它说不定就能起作用。

ˌlong-ˈsighted adj *Br E*【英】**1** not able to see things clearly when they are near to you 远视的 —opposite 反义词 SHORT-SIGHTED **2** considering things that will happen in the future, not just what will happen immediately: FAR-SIGHTED 有远见的

ˌlong-ˈstanding adj ★ having existed for a long time 长期存在的；为时甚久的：*a long-standing tradition/arrangement/agreement* 长期沿袭的传统/长期的准备工作/长期协议

ˌlong-ˈsuffering adj patient, despite having problems or being badly treated over a long period of time（长期）耐心忍受（苦难）的：*his long-suffering wife* 他那长期忍受折磨的妻子

long-term adj ★★★
continuing to exist, be relevant, or have an effect for a long time in the future 长期的;长期生效的: *a good long-term investment* 有益的长期投资 ◆ *a long-term anti-inflation strategy* 长期的反通货膨胀策略 ◆ *long-term benefits/consequences* 长期利益/后果 —opposite 反义词 SHORT-TERM
2 having existed for a long time and unlikely to change 长期存在的: *the burden of long-term debt* 长期债务负担

long-term memory noun [U] the part of your memory that remembers things that happened a long time ago 长时记忆

long-time adj having continued or existed as a particular thing for a long time 持续时间长的;长期存在的: *Tom's getting married to his long-time girlfriend in July.* 汤姆准备在7月份和他交往已久的女友结婚。

longueur /lɒŋ'gɜ:/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a boring period of time or part of a book, play, film etc 乏味的时光;(书、戏剧、电影等中)冗长乏味的章节(或部分)

long vacation noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a period of several weeks during the summer when university students are on holiday (大学的)暑假

long wave noun [U] a radio wave of more than 1000 metres used for broadcasting. The written abbreviation is **LW**. 长波 —compare 比较 MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE

longways /'lɒŋweɪz/ adv in the same direction as the longest side of something: LENGTHWAYS, LENGTHWISE 纵长地;纵向地: *Cut the carrots longways.* 把这些胡萝卜纵向切成长条。

long weekend noun [C] a weekend when you have one or two extra days free in addition to the usual Saturday and Sunday (多一两天假的)长周末

longwinded /ˌlɒŋ'wɪndɪd/ adj using more words and taking more time than necessary to say something 啰唆的;冗长的: *a longwinded explanation* 啰唆的解释

loo /lu:/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 ★ a toilet or a room that contains a toilet 厕所: *I need to go to the loo.* 我需要去一下厕所。◆ *Where are the ladies' loos?* 女厕所在哪里?

loofah /'lu:fə/ noun [C] a long rough object that you use for washing yourself made from a dried tropical fruit (擦澡用的)丝瓜络

look[1] /lʊk/ verb ★★★

1 direct eyes at sb/sth 直视某人/某物
2 search for sb/sth 寻找某人/某物
3 have an appearance 有某种外表
4 seem 似乎是
5 for saying how likely 用于说明可能性的大小
6 making sb pay attention 让某人注意
7 face a direction 面对某个方向
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to direct your eyes towards someone or something so that you can see them 看;瞧: *Looking closely you could see traces of grey in her hair.* 仔细地看,你会看到她头上的白发。◆ **+at** *Daniel looked at his watch.* 丹尼尔看了看自己的手表。◆ *Susannah looked at herself in the mirror.* 苏珊娜照了照镜子。◆ **+down/away/through etc** *If you look through this window, you can see the cathedral.* 透过这个窗子望出去,你可以看到那座教堂。
2 [I] to search for someone or something 找;寻: *I don't know where the keys are. I've looked everywhere.* 我不知道钥匙放在哪儿。我四处都找遍了。◆ **+for** *I spent most of the morning looking for my passport.* 我几乎一整个上午的时间都用来找我的护照了。◆ **+through/under/in etc** *The burglar had looked through all the cupboards and drawers.* 窃贼把所有的柜子和抽屉都翻了个遍。
3 [linking verb 连系动词] to have a particular appearance 看上去…;显得…: *The room looked a complete mess.* 这个房间看上去完全是一团糟。◆ *He looked about twenty.* 他看上去约20岁左右。◆ **look like** *'What does your brother look like?' 'He's tall and thin, with brown hair.'* "你哥长什么样子?""他又高又瘦,有一头褐发。" ◆ **look happy/tired/funny etc** *He looked very funny in his hat.* 他戴帽子时看起来非常滑稽。◆ **look important/strange/interesting etc** *An important-looking letter arrived for Dave.* 戴夫收到了一封看来很重要的信。◆ **look as if/as though** *Brian looked as if he was going to cry.* 布莱恩看起来好像要哭的样子。**3a. look your age** to look as old as you really are 看起来和自己的年龄相符: *Richard doesn't look his age at all.* 理查德看起来和他的年龄一点儿也不相符。**3b. not look yourself** to look different than you usually do, for example ill, tired, or unhappy (由于生病、疲倦或不开心)看起来和平常不一样: *He didn't look himself when I saw him yesterday.* 昨天我见到他时,他看起来和平常不太一样。**3c. look your best** to look as good as you can 展示自己最好的一面: *It was a first date, and Emily wanted to look her best.* 这是埃米莉的第一次约会,所以她想把最好的一面展现出来。**3d.** [+at] to think about something in a particular way: SEE 看待: *John thinks that success is being rich, but I don't look at it like that.* 约翰认为成功就是变得富有,但我不那么认为。
4 [linking verb 连系动词] to seem to be something 看来是;似乎是: *That new film looks good.* 那部新影片看来很精彩。◆ *Things were beginning to look a bit gloomy.* 情况开始显得有点令人悲观。◆ **look a fool/idiot etc** *You've made me look such an idiot!* 你让我看起来简直像个白痴!
5 [linking verb 连系动词] used for giving your opinion about how likely it is that something will happen or be true 看来可能性是(大或小): **look certain/unlikely etc to do sth** *He looks certain to win the competition.* 他看来一定会赢得这场比赛。◆ **it looks like/it looks as if** (=it seems likely that) 看来好像 *It looks like Bill will be able to come too.* 看来比尔好像也能来。◆ **look like doing sth** (=seem as though something will happen) 看来某事将会发生 *Arsenal never looked like winning the game.* 阿森纳队看来根本赢不了这场比赛。
6 [I always in imperative 总用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】 used when you want someone to look at something surprising or interesting 瞧,注意(用于引起人们对惊奇或有趣之事的关注): *Look! There's John!* 瞧,约翰在那儿! **6a.** used for making a suggestion or when you want someone to pay attention to what you are going to say 您看(用于提出建议或引起人们对将要说的话的注意): *Look, why don't we meet up for a drink and talk about it then?* 您看,我们何不聚一聚喝杯酒,再来谈这件事呢? **6b. look what/how** *spoken* 【口】 used for giving an example that proves that what you are saying is true 看看(用于举例说明所说属实): *It's not a good idea to travel without insurance: look what happened to Bill.* 去旅游而不购买保险可不好:看看比尔出的事吧! ◆ *Look how long it took Mel to get a job.* 看看吧,梅尔费了多少时间才找到一份工作。
7 [I] if a building or room looks in a particular direction, it faces that direction (建筑物、房间的)朝向,面向: **look north/south etc** *He strolled towards the huge windows that looked south across London.* 他漫步走向面朝南可以望见整个伦敦的大窗户。◆ **look out over sth** *My room looked out over the lake.* 我的房间面对着湖。
don't look now *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to look at someone else, but not immediately because you do not want the other person to know you are talking about them 这会儿别看: *Don't look now, but that man standing by the desk is Emma's new boyfriend.* 这会儿别看,站在书桌旁的那个男人是埃玛的新男友。
(I'm) just looking *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone who works in a shop that you do not yet know whether you want to buy anything (用于商店购物时)我先看看
look before you leap used for advising someone to think carefully before doing something 三思而后行
look down your nose at *informal* 【非正式】 to think that you are better or more important than someone, or

think that something is not good enough for you 鄙视(或看不起);认为(某人)不如自己;认为(某事物)配不上自己

look good/bad 1 to be considered a good/bad thing to do (做某事)被认为好/不好: *Do you think it will look bad if I don't go and see him?* 你认为我若不去看望他会不会不太好? 2 to seem to be going to have a good/bad result 似乎会有好/坏的结果: **+for** *Things aren't looking too good for him at the moment.* 目前的情况对他来说似乎不太妙。

look here! *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for getting someone's attention when you are angry or annoyed about something they have done 喂(用于对某人的行为感到气恼时): *Look here, we are not the ones to blame for this situation.* 喂,造成这种状况该受责备的人可不是我们。

look sb in the eye/face *informal* 【非正式】 to look at someone when you are talking to them, especially to show that what you are saying is true (尤指为表明所说属实)(说话时)正视某人: *Can you look me in the eye and say that you really love him?* 你能看着我的眼睛说你的确爱他吗?

looking to do sth planning to do something 计划做某事: *We're looking to expand the business.* 我们准备扩展业务。

look the other way 1 to turn your head so you are not looking at someone or something 扭过头去(不看某人或某物): *Look the other way while I get changed.* 我换衣服时请转过头去。2 to deliberately ignore something bad that is happening 有意忽略(正在发生着的坏事): *You can't just look the other way if you know that he's stealing things.* 如果你知道他在偷东西,你不能就这么睁一眼闭一眼的。

look out used for warning someone to be careful, especially because they are likely to have an accident (用于警告某人,尤因可能出事故)留神,注意

look sharp/lively *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for telling someone to hurry 快点;麻利些

look sb up and down to look carefully at someone from their head to their feet as if you are trying to make a judgment about them 上下打量某人: *The guard looked us up and down and then let us in.* 警卫把我们上下打量了一番后让我们进去。

look what you're doing/where you're going *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be more careful 多留点神: *Look what you're doing! You nearly knocked the lamp off the table.* 小心点! 你差点把桌上的灯碰到地上。

look what you've done *spoken* 【口】 used when you are annoyed with someone and want them to look at the result of their action 看看你干的事: *Look what you've done! The chair's ruined now.* 看看你干的事! 这把椅子现在给毁啦!

look who's here/look who it is *spoken* 【口】 used when someone arrives and you are surprised (用于表示惊讶)看看谁来了

need look no further used for saying that you do not need to search anywhere else apart from the suggested place or consider any other choices 不需再去别处找了: *Anyone in search of a new job need look no further than our careers website.* 任何人想找新工作只需光顾我们的职业网站即可。

look after phrasal vb [T] **1** [**look after sb/sth**] to take care of someone or something and make certain that they have everything they need: TAKE CARE OF 照顾;照料;照管: *It's hard work looking after three children all day.* 整天照料3个孩子是件苦差事。◆ **be well looked after** *You could tell that the car had been well looked after.* 你可以看出这部车保养得很好。**1a. be able to look after yourself** to not need anyone else to take care of you 能照顾好自己 **2** [**look after sth**] to be in charge of something 负责: *an organization that looks after the interests of artists* 负责维护艺术家的利益的机构 ◆ *Who's looking after the department while you're away?* 你外出时谁负责该部门? **3** [**look after sth (for sb)**] to take care of something that belongs to someone else and make certain it is not damaged or stolen (为某人)看管(某物)

look after yourself *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying goodbye to someone you know well: TAKE CARE (用于向熟人道别)保重

look ahead phrasal vb [I] to think about what is likely to happen, or plan what you are going to do in the future 向前看;为将来谋划;未雨绸缪: *Looking ahead, I think the company needs to develop some new services.* 展望未来,我觉得公司需要开发一些新的服务项目。

look around or **look round** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**look around/round sth**] to walk around a room, building, or place and see what is there 参观;游览: *Do you want to look around the school?* 你想参观一下学校吗? **2** [I] to try to find something that you want or need 试着寻找: **+for** *We've started looking around for a house in Manchester.* 我们已开始在曼彻斯特找房子了。

look at phrasal vb [T] **1** [**look at sb/sth**] to direct your eyes towards someone or something so that you can see them 看;朝…看: *He turned and looked at her.* 他转过身看着她。**2** [**look at sth**] to think about a situation or subject carefully, especially in order to make a decision: CONSIDER (尤指为作决定而)考虑: *We're looking carefully at all the options.* 我们在认真考虑所有可选择的办法。**3** [**look at sth**] to read something quickly 快速浏览: *Would you like me to look at your essay before you hand it in?* 你交论文前要我给你看一下吗? **4** [**look at sb/sth**] if an expert looks at someone or something, they examine them and decide what to do (专家)检查,察看: *I'd like a skin specialist to look at that rash of yours.* 我想让皮肤专家看看你的皮疹。**5** [only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *spoken* 【口】 used for giving an example that proves that what you are saying is true (用于举例证明所说属实)看看…吧: *Look at Helen. She's much happier now she's changed jobs.* 看看海伦吧,她换了工作,人也开心多了。

look at that *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to look at something because it is surprising, unusual etc 看,瞧(用于引起人们对惊奇或不寻常事物的关注): *Look at that! Someone's taken my parking space!* 瞧! 有人占了我的停车位。

look at you *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone that you are not impressed by them, especially in reply to a comment they have made about you or your behaviour 看看你吧(尤用于回应他们对自己的行为所作的评论): *Look at you! It's eleven o'clock and you're still in bed.* 看看你吧! 现在都11点了,你还赖在床上。**2** used for telling someone that you are surprised or impressed by them 瞧你(这身打扮)(用于表示某人令人惊奇或给人留下深刻印象): *Look at you, all dressed up in a suit!* 瞧你这身打扮,穿着套装,有模有样的!

not look twice at used for saying that you are not at all interested in someone or something 对…全无兴趣: *I wouldn't look twice at someone like him.* 对于像他这样的人我一点儿兴趣也没有。

not much to look at *informal* 【非正式】 not very attractive 不太好看;不很吸引人

look back phrasal vb [I] to think about a time or event in the past 回顾过去: **+on** *Most people look back on their schooldays with fondness.* 绝大部分人回想起自己的学生时代都满怀深情。◆ *Looking back on it, I've absolutely no idea why I said that.* 回想此事,我一点儿也不知道我为什么说那样的话。

sb never looked back used for saying that someone achieved something special and then became even more successful 某人保持势头;某人没有停滞不前: *I took the art college offer and have never looked back.* 我上了艺术学院后在艺术之路上不断进取。

look down on phrasal vb [T] [**look down on sb/sth**] to think that you are better or more important than someone else, or think that something is not good enough for you 轻视;看不起

look for phrasal vb [T] [**look for sb/sth**] **1** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] to hope to get something that you want or need 希望得到: *He was looking for*

work as a builder. 他希望得到一份建筑工人的工作。◆ *We are looking for a partner in a new business venture.* 我们希望能找到一位合伙人开办新的风险投资企业。**2** to search for someone or something 寻找;查找: *I'm looking for Jim. Have you seen him?* 我在找吉姆。你见到他了吗?◆ *Police were looking for clues as to the woman's identity.* 警方正在查找同该女子身份有关的线索。

looking for trouble *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a way that is likely to get you involved in an argument or fight 自找苦头;自找麻烦

look forward to phrasal vb [T] [**look forward to sth**] to feel happy and excited about something that is going to happen (喜滋滋地)盼望,期待: *He had worked hard and was looking forward to his retirement.* 他一直努力工作,盼望着自己退休的那一天。◆ **look forward to doing sth** *I'm really looking forward to working with you.* 我一心期待着与你共事。

look in phrasal vb [I] to visit someone for a short time on your way to another place, especially if they are ill or may need help (尤指某人生病或可能需要帮助时)顺路探访,短暂拜访: **+on** *Can you look in on Eileen and see if she needs anything from the supermarket?* 你顺路看望一下艾琳,看看她是否需要从超市买些什么东西好吗?

look into phrasal vb [T] [**look into sth**] to try to discover the facts about something such as a problem or crime: INVESTIGATE 调查,研究(问题、罪行等): *I wrote a letter of complaint, and the airline have promised to look into the matter.* 我写了一封投诉信,航空公司已答应调查此事。

look on phrasal vb **1** [I] to watch an activity or event without taking part in it 旁观: *Phil looked on in disbelief as Maggie got up on the table and started to dance.* 当玛吉站到桌上开始跳舞时,菲尔在一旁满腹狐疑地观看着。**2 look on** or **look upon** [T] [**look on/upon sb/sth**] to think of someone or something in a particular way: REGARD 看待;看作;视为: **+as** *We're not related but I look on him as a brother.* 我们俩不是亲戚,但我待他情同手足。◆ *I look on it as a challenge.* 我把它视为一次挑战。◆ **+with** *Thirty years ago, kids would have looked on such music with contempt.* 30年前,孩子们对这类音乐不屑一顾。**2a. not look kindly on/upon** to not approve of something 不赞成;不支持: *We don't look kindly on people who cheat us.* 我们不能容忍欺骗我们的人。

look out for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**look out for sb/sth**] to look carefully at people or things around you in order to try to find a particular person or thing (从周围的人或物中)挑选出,找出: *We were told to look out for a blue van.* 有人叫我们去找一辆蓝色的厢式货车。**2** [**look out for sb**] to take care of someone and make sure that they are treated well 照顾,照料(某人): *I'm the oldest, and I always look out for my younger sisters.* 我是老大,所以总是我在照料我的妹妹们。**2a. look out for yourself/number one** to think only about yourself, and not worry or care about other people 一心只顾自己(不顾他人)

look over phrasal vb [T] **1** to examine something, usually quickly 很快地看一看;浏览: *He'd been looking over the leaflets he'd picked up earlier.* 他一直在看他先前拿的那些传单。**2** to visit a place in order to examine it 察看;视察: *An American inspection team had looked over sites in January.* 一个美国检查小组在一月份察看了几处地方。

look round phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **look around**

look through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**look through sth**] to read something quickly, especially to find the information you need (尤指为查找所需资料)快速阅读,浏览: *I've just been looking through your cookery books for inspiration.* 我刚刚一直在翻阅你的几本菜谱以获取灵感。**2** [**look through sth**] to search for something among a lot of other things 仔细查阅(或查找): *I'll look through these files and see if I can find a copy of my CV.* 我要好好翻一下这些档案,看看能否找到一份我的简历。**3** [**look through sb**] to not recognize, or pretend not to recognize, someone you know: IGNORE 对(某人)视而不见: **look straight/right through sb** *I saw Angela this morning, but she looked straight through me.* 我今天早上见到了安杰拉,但她对我视若无睹。

look to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**look to sb**] to hope or expect to get help, advice etc from someone 指望;仰仗;依赖: **look to sb for sth** *As young children, we looked to our parents for guidance.* 作为小孩,我们依赖父母的指导。◆ **look to sb to do sth** *They're looking to me to help improve sales figures.* 他们指望我帮忙提高销售额。**2** [**look to sth**] to direct your thoughts or attention to something 注意(或留心): *The party needs to look to the future and forget its past problems.* 该政党应该着眼于未来,忘却过去存在的问题。

look up phrasal vb **1** [T] to try to find a particular piece of information by looking in a book or on a list, or by using a computer (在书中、名单上或用计算机)检查,查阅(资料): *I didn't know what 'loquacious' meant and had to look it up in a dictionary.* 我不知道loquacious一词的意思,所以只好查一下词典。**2** [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] if a situation is looking up, it is getting better (形势)好转,改善: **things are looking up (for)** *Finally, things are looking up for me.* 最终,事态变得对我越来越有利。**3** [T] to go and see someone you know when you are visiting the place where they live (顺道)看望,拜访: *Look me up next time you come to Sydney.* 你下次到悉尼时要来看我。

look upon phrasal vb *same as* 同 **look on** 2

look up to phrasal vb [T] [**look up to sb**] to admire and respect someone 尊敬,敬仰(某人): *He's a role model for other players to look up to.* 他是一位受其他运动员敬重的榜样人物。

look² /luk/ noun ★★★

1 act of looking at sb/sth 看某人/某物的行为
2 expression of face/eyes 面部表情/眼色
3 appearance/style 外貌/风格
4 act of searching 查找
5 act of thinking 思考
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an act of looking at someone or something 看;瞧;望: **have/take a look at** *Can I have a look at your new skateboard?* 我可以看看你的新滑板吗?◆ **have a good/close look** (=look carefully) 仔细地看 *He got out of the car so he could have a closer look.* 他下了车以便能更近地看一看。**1a. exchange looks** to look at someone at the same time as they look at you, especially to communicate something (尤指为传达某讯息)交流表情,交换眼色 **1b. take one look at** to look at someone or something quickly and make a decision about them 迅速看一下…(就作出决定): *I took one look at him and decided I didn't like him.* 我看了看他,认定我并不喜欢他。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an expression that you have on your face or in your eyes 面部表情;神色;眼色: **a look on sb's face** *I could tell by the look on his face that he was not happy.* 从他的面部表情我可以断定他并不开心。◆ **a look in sb's eyes** *He had that look in his eyes that always meant trouble.* 他眼里总是流露出一种忧心忡忡的神情。◆ **give sb a look** (=look at them in a particular way) 带着某种表情看某人 *She gave me a puzzled look.* 她迷惑不解地看着我。◆ **a dirty look** (=an unfriendly look) 不友好的神情 *I don't know why he's giving me such dirty looks.* 我不知道他为何这样充满敌意地看着我。◆ **a look of surprise/horror/disgust etc** *She saw the look of surprise on Nicky's face.* 她看到了尼基那一脸吃惊的表情。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the appearance that someone or something has 外貌;外观: **have a... look about/to it** *The town had a very run-down look about it.* 这个城镇显得非常破旧。◆ **by the look(s) of** *By the looks of him, he hadn't had a wash for days.* 看样子他有好几天没洗澡了。◆ **not like the look of sb/sth**

(=think they look bad, unpleasant etc) 认为某人/某物看起来很糟糕(或令人讨厌等) *I don't like the look of him. Let's sit over here instead.* 我很讨厌他的样子,我们坐到这边来好了。**3a. looks** [plural 用复数] the attractive appearance of someone, especially their face (吸引人的)外貌,外表;(尤指)美貌: *She's got everything – looks, intelligence, and money.* 她什么都有了:美貌、智慧和金钱。◆ **lose your looks** *Even as she grew older, she never lost her looks.* 尽管年纪渐长,她却美貌依旧。**3b.** [C] a particular style in clothes, furniture etc (衣服、家具等的)风格: *Let us help you to create a stylish modern look for your home.* 让我们帮你打造一个时尚现代的家。

4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an act of searching for someone or something 查找;找寻: **have a look for** *I don't know where the book is, but I'll have a look for it.* 我不知道这本书放哪儿了,但我会找一找。

5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an act of thinking carefully about a problem or situation 思考;考虑: **take/have a look at sth** *We need to take a look at the way we deal with orders.* 我们需要考虑一下我们处理订单的方式。◆ **take a (long) hard look at sth** (=think very carefully and seriously about it) 认真严肃地考虑某事 *You seem to be permanently stressed out – I think you should take a long hard look at your life.* 你看起来永远都是一副压力很大的样子,我认为你应该好好考虑一下你的生活。◆ **take a fresh look at sth** (=think about it again in a different way) 从新的角度看待某事物 *Insurance companies are taking a fresh look at Singapore's earthquake risks.* 各家保险公司正在从新的角度看待新加坡的地震风险。

a look around/round *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when you walk around a room, building, or place in order to see what is there 游览;参观: *We can have a look around the village after lunch.* 午饭后我们可以在村里四处逛逛。

Words frequently used with **look**
look 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dirty, knowing, puzzled, questioning, quizzical, searching, thoughtful, withering

lookalike /'lukəˌlaɪk/ noun [C] someone who is very similar in appearance to another person, especially a famous person (尤指与某名人)极相似者: *a Tom Cruise lookalike* 酷似汤姆·克鲁斯的人

looker /'lukə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a very attractive person 很有魅力的人;美貌迷人者

ˌlooker-'on noun [C] someone who watches something happening without being involved in it: ONLOOKER 旁观者

'look-ˌin noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a short visit to a person or place 顺道拜访;短暂的探访

get/have a look-in [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to get an opportunity to take part in something or show how well you can do something 有参加(或表现实力)的机会: *He never lets anyone else get a look-in.* 他从不让他人有展示才华的机会。

'looking ˌglass noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a mirror 镜子

lookout /'lukaʊt/ noun [C] **1** someone who is responsible for watching for danger and warning other people 守望者;监视者 **2** a place that is suitable for watching whether someone or something is coming, especially in a dangerous situation 守望处;瞭望台;哨所

a bad/poor lookout (for) *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 a bad or unpleasant situation that is likely to happen to someone or something (…的)前景不妙: *It will be a poor lookout for the boats if the storm strikes now.* 如果现在暴风雨袭来,那这些小船可就惨了。

be on the lookout for/keep a lookout for to be watching carefully in order to find, obtain, or avoid someone or something 警惕;留心: *Police in Brighton are on the lookout for a gang of car thieves.* 布赖顿警方正在搜捕一个盗车团伙。

it's/that's your lookout *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think that someone's decision or action is wrong but that it is their responsibility and not yours 那是你的事(用于表明认为某人错误的决定或行为是其自己的责任)

ˌlook-'see noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an act of looking at or checking something quickly 一瞥;迅速查看

loom¹ /luːm/ verb [I] **1** [+above/over/up/out of] to appear as a large shape that is not clear, usually in a threatening way (通常指阴森森地)隐现: *Suddenly the mountains loomed up out of the mist.* 蓦然间群山隐隐约约地出现在雾中。**2** if something unpleasant or difficult looms, it seems likely to happen soon (不愉快或麻烦的事)降临,逼近: *The government is playing down the notion that a crisis is looming.* 政府轻描淡写地对待有危机逼近的说法。◆ *negotiations to prevent a looming trade war* 为阻止一场迫在眉睫的贸易战而进行的谈判

loom large 1 to have a lot of importance or influence over someone or something (对某人或某事物)有重大意义(或影响): *America loomed large in Hashimoto's early life.* 美国对桥本的早年生活有很大影响。**2** if something unpleasant or difficult looms large, it seems certain to happen (不愉快或麻烦的事)极可能会发生: *This episode finds him deep in depression as divorce looms large.* 在这段故事情节中,他离婚在即,情绪极端消沉。

loom² /luːm/ noun [C] a machine used for weaving cloth 织机;织布机

loon /luːn/ noun [C] **1** a LOONY **2** a large North American bird that lives near water and makes a strange loud sound (北美)潜鸟

loons /luːnz/ or **'loon ˌpants** noun [plural 用复数] cotton trousers that are very wide around the bottoms of the legs, worn especially in the 1960s (20 世纪 60 年代尤为流行的)喇叭裤

loony¹ /'luːni/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a crazy or strange person 疯狂的人;怪诞的人

loony² /'luːni/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 crazy or strange 疯狂的;怪诞的

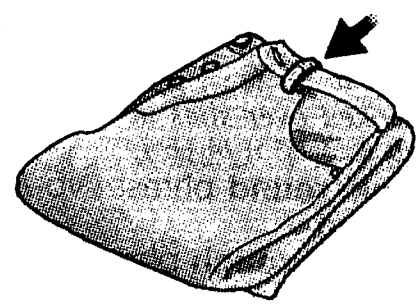
'loony ˌbin noun [C] an offensive word for a hospital for mentally ill people (冒犯用语)疯人院

'loony ˌtune noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a crazy person 疯狂的人

loop¹ /luːp/ noun [C] ★

1 a round shape or curve made by a line curling back towards itself (线绕成的)环形,圈: *She did big loops on the letters 'g' and 'y'.* 她把字母 g 和 y 写成带有大圆圈的字体。◆ **+of** *The rebel camp was located 25 km south, in a loop of the river.* 叛军营地驻扎在南面 25 公里的河湾处。◆ *a loop of string/rope/wire* 线圈/绳圈/金属线圈 **1a.** a round or curved piece of cloth, plastic etc used for carrying or holding something (布或塑料的)圈,襻,拎环: *a waistband with belt loops* 有环状皮带圈的腰带

2 *computing* 【计】 a set of instructions in a computer program that are repeated until an action is completed (计算机程序中的)循环,回路



loop
皮带圈

3 a piece of film or TAPE on which images or sounds are repeated again and again 环形胶片,环形磁带(可循环播放) **3a.** a SAMPLE (=short piece of recorded music or sound) that is repeated ELECTRONICALLY without a break (使用电子设备循环播放的)录音片断

4 a circular movement made by a plane flying upwards, then backwards, and then downwards (飞行中的)翻筋

斗，翻圈飞行
in/out of the loop *informal* 【非正式】belonging or not belonging to a group that has information and makes decisions about something 在决策圈内/圈外

loop² /lu:p/ verb **1** [I/T] to form a loop or make something into a loop (使)成圈(或环)；把…打成环：*Christmas decora-tions looped from the ceiling.* 圣诞装饰品从天花板上垂下来形成环状。◆ **loop sth around/through sth** *He looped a scarf around his neck.* 他用围巾将脖子围住。**1a.** to move or make something move in the form of a loop (使)…呈弧形移动：*The ball looped over the goalkeeper's head.* 球呈弧线形从守门员的头顶飞过。**2** [T] to ELECTRONICALLY repeat a SAMPLE (=short piece of recorded music or sound) without a break (使用电子设备)循环播放录音片断
loop the loop to fly in a complete circle 翻筋斗飞行

loophole /'lu:p,həʊl/ noun [C] something that has been left out of a law or legal document that people can use to avoid obeying it (法律或法律文件的)漏洞，空子：*He exploited a legal loophole in order to avoid paying child support.* 为逃避支付孩子的抚养费他钻了法律上的一个空子。◆ **close a loophole in sth** (=correct it) 堵塞某事物的漏洞 *The new law has closed a loophole that enabled rich corporations to pay no tax.* 新法律堵住了一个使财力雄厚的企业逃税的漏洞。

loopy /'lu:pi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】crazy or silly 疯狂的；愚蠢的
go loopy *informal* 【非正式】**1** to become crazy 发疯 **2** *Br E* 【英】to become very angry 大为恼火

loose¹ /lu:s/ adj ★★

1 not firmly fixed 未固定住的
2 not grouped together 散装的
3 not tight 不紧的
4 not exact/detailed 不精确的/不详尽的
5 not carefully organized 组织不严密的
6 about waste from body 关于身体排出的废物
7 ball: not controlled 球：未被控制住的
8 careless in speaking 说话轻率的
9 sexually immoral 性生活放荡的
+ PHRASES

1 not firmly fixed in position 未固定住的；松动的：*loose floorboards* 松动的地板 ◆ *a loose tooth* 松动的牙齿 ◆ **work/come loose** (=become loose) 变松动 *One of the screws had worked loose.* 其中的一颗螺丝钉松了。**1a.** if your hair is loose, it is not tied in position (头发)未扎紧的，散开的：*Her hair was loose and hung on her shoulders.* 她的头发散披在双肩上。**1b.** not forming a firm mass 稀松的；疏松的；不结实的：*loose soil/stones* 松土/碎石 **1c.** if a person or animal is loose, they can move around easily because they are not tied to anything, not held by anyone, or not kept inside something 未拴住(或关住)的；不受束缚的；自由的：*A large dog was loose in the garden.* 花园里有一条没有拴起来的大狗。◆ **break/shake/get loose (from sb/sth)** (=become free) 挣脱(某人/某事物的)束缚 *The woman managed to break loose from her attacker and run for help.* 那个女人想方设法摆脱了袭击者之后跑去求救。◆ **turn/set/let sb loose** (=allow someone to be free) 释放某人 *The kidnappers had set him loose on a dark country lane.* 绑匪在一条黑魆魆的乡间小路上把他放走了。
2 not kept together as part of a group or in a container 散装的：*Loose oranges are 60p each.* 散装的柑橘每个60便士。
3 loose clothes are large and do not fit your body tightly (衣服)不紧的，宽松的：*a loose cotton shirt* 宽松的棉质衬衫 **3a.** if something such as a rope or knot is loose, it is not pulled tight (绳子或线结)松开的 **3b.** not tightly woven or KNITTED 未织牢的；稀松的 —opposite 反义词 TIGHT
4 not exactly accurate in every detail 不严谨的；不精确的：*This is a loose translation of the letter.* 这封信的译文不严谨。
5 not strictly organized or official 组织不严密的；非正式的：*a system in which political parties form a loose alliance* 各政党形成松散联盟的体系 ◆ *We've got a loose arrangement for looking after each other's children.* 我们有一个不成文的约定，要互相照顾对方的孩子。
6 if the solid waste from your body is loose, it has too much liquid in it (大便)稀的
7 a loose ball is not being controlled by any of the players in a game (球)未被控制住的
8 *old-fashioned* 【过时】careless about what you say or who you say it to (说话)轻率的：**loose talk** *You've been warned about loose talk before.* 你以前曾因乱说话而被警告过。**8a. have a loose tongue** to talk about things that you should keep secret 泄漏秘密；嘴不严
9 *old-fashioned* 【过时】sexually immoral 放荡的；淫荡的：*loose morals* 不检点的品行
break/cut loose to stop being connected with something or influenced by someone or something 断绝(关系)；摆脱(影响)：*a country that has cut loose from its violent past* 告别了动荡不安的过去的国家
cut *mainly Am E* 【主美】**/let** *Br E* 【英】**loose** *informal* 【非正式】to start enjoying yourself and behaving in a relaxed uncontrolled way 尽情作乐；胡闹
let loose sth 1 to do something in a sudden uncontrolled way 突然间失控地做某事：*She let loose a piercing scream.* 她突然间发出刺耳的尖叫声。**2** to let something damaging develop or spread in an uncontrolled way 听任(有破坏性的某事物)发展(或蔓延)：*A wave of violent hysteria was let loose in the capital city.* 在首都掀起了一股狂热的浪潮。
let sb loose (on sth) to let someone do what they want to do without watching or controlling them 放任某人(做某事)：*Don't let the children loose on the paints.* 不要让孩子们随便玩绘画颜料。
→ HELL¹, LOOSE END, PLAY¹, SCREW²

loose² /lu:s/ verb [T] **1 loose** or **loose off** to fire something such as a bullet, missile, or ARROW 发射(子弹或导弹)；射(箭) **2** to start holding someone or something less tightly: LOOSEN 松开；放松：*He loosed his grip suddenly and dropped the vase.* 他突然一松手把花瓶给掉了。—opposite 反义词 TIGHTEN **3** to untie a person or animal 松绑；放开 **4** to make something damaging start to happen in an uncontrolled way (使有破坏性的事物)失控，发生：*The dispute has loosed a flood of political ill will.* 这场争论引发了党派间严重的敌对情绪。

ˌloose ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **loose²**

ˈloose on or **ˈloose uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**loose sth on/upon sb/sth**] to suddenly let something bad or unpleasant have its full effect on someone or something in an uncontrolled way 听任(坏事或不快之事)对…产生作用(或影响)

loose³ /lu:s/ non **on the loose** if a dangerous person or animal is on the loose, they have escaped from where they were being kept (危险的人或动物)摆脱束缚的，逍遥法外的

ˌloose ˈcannon noun [C] a member of a group or team who tends to do unexpected things that could cause problems for the other members 难驾驭的危险人物(指会因意外之举给其他人造成麻烦的团队成员)：*She was widely regarded as something of a political loose cannon.* 普遍认为她是个会给伙伴惹麻烦的政治人物。

ˌloose ˈchange noun [U] small coins that you have with you 零钱

ˌloose ˈend noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] the final details or parts of something that you have not yet completed or dealt with 未了结的部分；未了结的零星事物：**tie up the loose ends** (=complete them) 完成某事；收拾残局 *There are just one or two loose ends of the case to tie up.* 此案只有一两个零星问题有待了结。**at a loose end** with nothing in particular to do 无事可做；闲着：*Why don't you drop by one day if you're at a loose end.* 你要没事做的话何不哪天过来坐坐？

loose-fitting **ˌloose-ˈfitting** adj loose-fitting clothes are large, comfortable, and not tight (衣服)宽松(舒适)的 —opposite 反义词 TIGHT-FITTING

L

ˌloose-ˈleaf adj containing pages that can be put in or taken out one by one 活页的：*a loose-leaf binder* 活页夹

loosely /ˈluːsli/ adv ★
1 not firmly or tightly 不牢固地；不紧地；宽松地：*He held the rope loosely in his right hand.* 他右手轻轻地抓着绳子。
2 not in an exact or detailed way 不精确地；不严密地：*loosely translated* 粗略翻译的 ◆ *The two terms are employed very loosely, and are often interchangeable.* 这两个术语的用法很笼统，常常可以互换。
3 not according to a strict system or official set of rules 组织不严密地；非正式地：*an informal, loosely structured organization* 结构松散的非正式组织

loosen /ˈluːsn/ verb **1** [I/T] to become or make something less firmly fixed in position (使)变松；(使)松开：*To open it you simply loosen these two screws.* 要打开它，你只要把这两个螺丝松开就行了。**2** [I/T] to become or make something less tightly fastened 松开；解开：*I'd eaten so much I had to loosen my belt.* 我吃得太多了，得松一松皮带。**3** [T] to make something less strict or controlled 放宽，放松(限制或控制)：*The country will loosen currency controls to encourage spending abroad.* 该国将放宽货币管制以鼓励境外消费。
loosen your grip/hold (on) 1 to hold someone or something less tightly 松开(某人或某物)：*She loosened her grip on the steering-wheel.* 她松开了紧握方向盘的手。**2** to stop controlling someone or something in as strict a way as before (对…)放宽限制，放松控制：*Sanctions have failed to loosen his grip on power.* 制裁未能使他放松对权力的控制。
loosen sb's tongue to make someone more willing to talk about something 使某人更乐意谈论某事 —opposite 反义词 TIGHTEN
ˌloosen ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to exercise your muscles before doing physical activity (运动前)活动(肌肉)，热身 **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to relax or become less serious: LIGHTEN UP 放松；变得自在：*Loosen up a little, will you!* 请放松点儿！

loot[1] /luːt/ noun [U] **1** goods or possessions taken from a place that an enemy has gained control of in a war 掠夺物；战利品 **1a.** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】stolen money or goods (偷窃得来的)赃款，赃物 **2** *informal* 【非正式】money 金钱 **3** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】a lot of presents that you have been given or goods that you have bought 大量赠送(或购买)之物

loot[2] /luːt/ verb [I/T] to steal things from houses or shops during a war or after a DISASTER such as a fire or flood (战争中或天灾后)洗劫，抢劫，劫掠 —**looter** noun [C], **looting** noun [U]

lop /lɒp/ verb [T] to cut down a tree or cut some of its branches off 砍伐(树木)；剪去，砍去(树枝)
ˌlop ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** to cut something off something else in one smooth movement 剪除；砍去 **2** to reduce something 削减：*The Bank of England has lopped another quarter per cent off interest rates.* 英格兰银行再次把利率降低了0.25%。

lope /ləʊp/ verb [I] [**+ off/into/towards/along**] to run with long slow steps 大步慢跑：*I saw him come loping along the road.* 我看到他顺着这条路大步慢跑过来。

lop-eared /ˌlɒp ˈɪəd/ adj a lop-eared animal has long ears that hang by the side of its head (动物)耳朵长而下垂的

lopsided /ˌlɒpˈsaɪdɪd/ adj **1** not equal 不平等的 **2** not even or level because one side is larger, higher, or heavier than the other 两侧不匀称(或不平衡)的；向一侧歪斜的：*a lopsided smile* 撇嘴一笑

loquacious /ləʊˈkweɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】tending to talk a lot or too much: TALKATIVE 话多的；饶舌的

lord[1] /lɔːd/ noun ★★
1 Lord a name that Christians use for talking about God or Jesus Christ 主；上帝；耶稣基督：*Praise the Lord!* 赞美主！
2 lord or **Lord** [C] a man who has a high rank in the British ARISTOCRACY (=highest social class). A woman of the same rank is called a **lady**. (英国的)(男性)贵族 **2a.** a male member of the British House of Lords (英国)上议院议员 **2b.** a man of high rank in Western Europe during the Middle Ages, who had a lot of land and power (中世纪西欧的)庄园主，领主 **2c. Lord** used as a title for a lord (尊称)勋爵：*Lord Wilson* 威尔逊勋爵 **2d. Lord** used in the titles of British officials of very high rank (对英国高级官员的尊称)阁下，大人：*the Lord Chamberlain* 宫廷大臣阁下
good/oh Lord *spoken* 【口】used when you are surprised, angry, or upset (用于表示惊讶、生气或不安)主啊，天啊
sb's lord and master *humorous* 【幽默】someone's husband or male partner 某人的丈夫；某人的男性伴侣
Lord knows *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing what you are saying (用于强调)众所周知，大家知道：*Lord knows, you deserve everything you get.* 大家都知道，你所得到的一切都是你应得的。
Lord (only) knows *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you do not know something (用于强调)只有天知道：*Lord only knows why he picked me!* 只有天知道他为何选中了我！
my Lord used as a polite way of addressing a lord, judge, or BISHOP (对贵族、法官或主教的尊称)大人，阁下
→ DRUNK[1]

lord[2] /lɔːd/ verb **lord it over sb** to treat someone in a way that shows that you think you are better or more important than them 在某人面前摆架子；对某人逞威风

ˌLord ˈChancellor, the the most senior judge in England and Wales, who is a member of the government and in charge of the national court system (英格兰和威尔士的)大法官(为政府成员，主持全国的法院系统)

lordly /ˈlɔːdli/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** behaving in a proud way that shows that you think you are more important than other peopl 傲慢的；高傲的 **2** very impressive because of being very expensive, rare etc 贵族气派的；堂皇的；高贵的

ˌLord ˈMayor noun [C] the leader of the council in some British cities, especially the City of London 市长大人(英国某些城市，尤指伦敦市的市长称号)

Lord's /lɔːdz/ an important international CRICKET GROUND in London (伦敦的)洛兹板球场

Lords, the /lɔːdz/ the British HOUSE OF LORDS or its Members (英国)上议院，上议院全体成员

ˌLord's ˈDay, the Sunday, considered as a holy day by Christians 主日；安息日；礼拜日

lordship /ˈlɔːdʃɪp/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the authority or position of a LORD 贵族身份；贵族地位；勋爵爵位
Your/His Lordship *Br E* 【英】**1** *formal* 【正式】used as a polite way of talking to or about a LORD, judge, or BISHOP (对贵族、法官或主教的尊称)大人，阁下，爵爷 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】used when talking to or about a man or a boy who behaves as if he is better or more important than other people (用于称呼摆架子或逞威风的男人)大人，老爷

ˌLord's ˈPrayer, the a Christian prayer that Jesus Christ taught to his followers (基督教的)主祷文

lore /lɔː/ noun [U] traditional knowledge about nature and their culture that people get from their parents and other older people, not from books (父母和其他年长者流传下来的)传统知识，见闻

lorry /ˈlɒri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★★ a TRUCK
off the back of a lorry *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】used about something that is cheap or free because it was probably stolen by the person who gave it to you 可能是偷来的；便宜的；免费的

lose /luːz/ (past tense and past participle **lost** /lɒst/) verb ★★★

1 stop having sth 不再拥有某物
2 be unable to find 无法找到
3 not win 未获胜
4 have less than before 较以前为少
5 when sb dies 某人去世时
6 waste time/opportunity 浪费时间/机会
7 no longer see/hear etc 不再看到/听到等
8 not have body part 没有身体的某部分
9 stop having quality etc 不再有某种素质等
10 not make a profit 不盈利
11 escape from sb 逃避某人
12 confuse sb 使某人迷惑
13 when clock is too slow 钟表走得太慢时
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to stop having something because it has been taken from you or destroyed 丧失;失去: *Mike lost his job last year.* 迈克去年失业了。◆ *Register now and don't lose your right to vote.* 现在就登记,别失去你的投票权。◆ *The family lost everything when their home burned down.* 这户人家因房屋被烧毁而变得一无所有。◆ **lose sb sth** (=make someone lose something) 使某人失去某物 *An unreasonably high exchange rate lost them export markets.* 高得离谱的汇率使他们失去了出口市场。◆ **lose sth to sb** *They feared losing the sale to a rival company.* 他们担心与之竞争的公司会抢走他们的生意。**1a.** to stop having someone working for or with you because they have left 失去(员工或共事者): *I hope you decide not to accept their offer, because we'll be sorry to lose you.* 我希望你能决定不要接受他们提供的职位,因为失去你我们会感到很遗憾。

2 [T] to be unable to find someone or something 遗失;丢失: *I've lost my bag. Have you seen it?* 我丢了包。你看到了吗? ◆ *We were frantic because we lost Ben in the shop.* 我们急得发疯,因为我们和本在商店里走散了。

3 [I/T] to not win a race, competition, fight etc 输,失败,未赢得(赛跑、竞赛、战斗等): '*How did you do in the quiz?*' '*We lost.*' "你们在这次问答比赛中表现如何?""我们输了。" ◆ **lose to/against sb** *England lost 2-1 to Germany.* 英格兰队以1比2负于德国队。◆ **lose by sth** *They lost by only one point.* 他们仅以一分之差败北。◆ **lose sb sth** (=make someone lose something) 使某人输掉某物 *Those comments may well have lost them the election.* 那些评论很可能使他们输掉这场竞选。—opposite 反义词 WIN

4 [T] to have less of something than before because some of it has gone 降低;减少: *The plane lost cabin pressure and everyone had to use oxygen masks.* 飞机舱内的压力降低了,每个人都不得不使用氧气面罩。**4a.** [T] to become thinner and weigh less 减轻(体重): **lose 5 pounds/3kg/2 stone etc** *I lost half a stone when I was ill.* 我生病时体重减轻了半英石。◆ **lose weight** *He's lost a lot of weight recently.* 他最近体重轻了不少。**4b. lose height** if a plane loses height, it moves down to a lower level in the sky, usually because of a problem (飞机通常因故障而)降低高度

5 [T] if you lose a member of your family or a friend, they die 失去(亲人或朋友): *She lost her son in a car accident.* 她儿子在一次车祸中死了。**5a. lose a baby** if a woman loses a baby, the baby dies before it is born (婴儿)胎死腹中 **5b. lose sb to sth** if you lose someone to something such as a disease, they die as a result of it 因某事(如疾病等)失去某人: *She lost her mother to cancer.* 她母亲被癌症夺去了生命。

6 [T] if you lose time or an opportunity or chance, you use it up or waste it 浪费(时间或机会): *a plan to reduce the amount of working time lost through sickness* 减少因病损失的工作时间的计划 ◆ *He must realize that an outstanding opportunity has been lost.* 他必定意识到错过了一次大好时机。◆ **There's no time to lose** (=used for saying that it is necessary to do something as quickly as possible because the situation is urgent) (用于表明情况紧急)抓紧时间 **6a. lose no time in doing sth** to do something immediately 立即做某事: *She lost no time in telling Sonia what had happened.* 她当即把发生的事告诉了索尼亚。

7 [T] to no longer have the natural ability to see, hear, remember etc 丧失(视、听、记忆等的官能): *He lost his sight in an accident.* 在一次事故中他双目失明。◆ *He'd lost his memory as a result of a stroke.* 他由于中风丧失了记忆力。**7a. lose consciousness** to become unconscious, for example because you are ill or have been hit on the head (因生病、头部被击等)失去知觉 **7b. lose your mind** to become crazy and start behaving in a strange way 丧失理智 **7c. lose your voice** to be unable to speak for a period of time, for example because you have a cold (因感冒等而暂时)失声

8 [T] to not have part of your body any longer, for example because of an accident, illness, or age (因事故、疾病或年迈而)失去(身体的一部分): *Peter lost a leg in a climbing accident.* 彼得在一次登山事故中失去了一条腿。◆ *He started losing his hair in his late twenties.* 他在将近30岁时开始脱发。

9 [T] to stop having a positive feeling, quality, or attitude 失去(积极的情感、素质或态度): *Jane started to lose interest in her schoolwork.* 简开始对自己的学业失去兴趣。◆ *Many people have lost faith in the police force.* 许多人已对警方失去信任。◆ *We've lost all hope of finding him alive.* 我们对能活着找到他已不抱有任何希望。**9a. lose your nerve** to suddenly become too frightened to do something you intended to do 失去勇气(或胆量) **9b. lose your temper** to suddenly become angry (突然)发怒,发脾气

10 [T] to make less money than you spend or invest 亏(本);赔(钱): *The company lost more than £5 million last year.* 该公司去年赔了500多万英镑。

11 [T] to manage to escape from someone who is following you 甩掉,摆脱(追赶者或跟踪者)

12 [T] to make someone confused when you are trying to explain something to them 使…迷惑: *I'm sorry, you've lost me there. Who's Andrew?* 真抱歉,我被你弄糊涂了。谁是安德鲁?

13 [T] if a clock or watch loses time, it is operating too slowly and shows a time that is earlier than the correct time (钟表)走慢

sb can't lose *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone will definitely succeed, whatever they decide to do 某人不会输(用于表明某人决定要做的事一定会成功)

have a lot/too much to lose to be in a position where something bad might happen if you are not successful 损失惨重;输得很惨

have nothing to lose if you have nothing to lose, you can try something because even if you fail it will not make your situation any worse, but you might gain if you succeed (即使不成功也)不会损失什么

lose your balance/footing to suddenly fall or almost fall 失去平衡;突然倒下;几乎摔倒

lose the battle but win the war to not achieve a minor victory but at the same time succeed in achieving something much more important 输了战斗但赢了战争

lose count 1 to forget a total when you are counting something (数数时)忘记总数: *Don't talk to me or I'll lose count.* 别和我说话,要不我会忘了总数。**2** used for saying that you do not know how many things there are or how many times something has happened, because there are so many (因太多而)不知道正确数目: *I've lost count of the times he's asked to borrow money.* 我记不清他有多少次要求向我借钱了。

lose face to no longer impress people or be respected by them, especially by showing that you are not in control of a situation 丢脸;没面子

lose ground to go into a position where you are less strong, advanced, or successful than someone else 失去优势地位: *He led from lap one but then lost ground after several pit stops.* 他从第一圈开始领先,但经过几次加油停车后他就失去了优势地位。

lose your head to become so upset or worried that you stop thinking clearly or behaving in a sensible way 昏了头;张皇失措;冲动

lose heart to stop believing that you can succeed 泄气;

灰心
lose your heart to sb *literary* 【文】 to start to love someone very much 钟情于某人;开始爱上某人
lose sth in translation/interpretation etc to not be as effective or accurate when translated or performed in another way etc 翻译/诠释等得不够精确到位
lose it *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to suddenly become unable to behave or think in a sensible way (突然)失去理智 **2** to suddenly become very angry (突然)发怒,发火
lose your life to die as a result of something such as an accident, war, or illness (由于事故、战争或疾病而)丧生: *He lost his life in a sailing accident.* 他在一次航行事故中丧生。
lose your marbles *informal* 【非正式】 to become crazy 丧失理智;发疯
lose your rag *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get very angry 发脾气;发火
lose sight of 1 to forget an important fact or forget what your main aim is, because you are thinking too much about other things 忽略,忘掉(重要事实或主要目标): *I think he has lost sight of the origins of the company.* 我认为他忽略了该公司的背景。**2** to be no longer able to see someone or something 看不见: *Danny lost sight of the muggers when they ran into a shopping centre.* 这些行凶抢劫者跑进购物中心后,丹尼就找不到他们的踪影了。
lose your touch to not be as successful at doing something as you were before (技艺、业务等)生疏
lose touch (with sth) to not know the most recent information about something, so you no longer understand it completely (由于未能掌握某事物的最新动态而)无法完全理解: *I've lived in the US for 10 years, so I've somewhat lost touch with British politics.* 我在美国已生活了10年,所以对英国政治知之甚少。
lose touch/contact (with sb) to not know where someone is or what they are doing because you have not talked to or communicated with them for a long time (与某人)失去联系
lose track (of) to no longer know where someone or something is or what is happening 不了解(某人的)近况;不了解(某事物的)动态;失去(…的)线索: *I've lost track of what she's doing now.* 我不知道她现在在做什么。
lose your way 1 to not know where you are or how to get to where you want to go 迷路 **2** to no longer know what your aim or purpose is or what to do next 迷失方向: *The company has lost its way in recent years.* 最近几年该公司都没有一个明确的发展方向。
lose yourself in sth to be so interested in something that you do not notice what is happening around you 全神贯注于某事
not lose sleep over to not let something worry or upset you 不为某事操心: *It was just a mistake. Don't lose any sleep over it.* 这不过是个失误。别为此烦恼了。
lose 'out phrasal vb [I] to not get a benefit that someone else is getting 失利;输掉: *The proposal is likely to be opposed by the four countries which could lose out.* 该提议很可能遭到这四国的反对,因为这些国家可能会吃亏。◆ **lose out to sb** *If we don't act quickly, we'll lose out to another company.* 如果我们不赶快行动,我们会输给另一家公司。

loser /'luːzə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who did not win a race, competition, fight etc (赛跑、竞赛或战斗的)输家,失败者: *a prize of £1m to the winner and £600,000 to the loser* 优胜者获得100万英镑而失败者获得60万英镑的奖金 **1a. a good/bad loser** someone who behaves well/badly when they have lost 输得起/输不起的人 —opposite 反义词 WINNER
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has never been successful and is never likely to be 彻头彻尾的失败者
3 someone or something that is affected in a negative way by something 受害者;不幸者: *When parents split up the real losers are the children.* 父母离异时真正的受害者是孩子。—opposite 反义词 WINNER

loss /lɒs/ noun ★★★

1 no longer having sth 不再拥有某物
2 having less than before 比以前少
3 money lost 亏损
4 death of sb 某人的死亡
5 sadness from death/loss 死亡/损失导致的悲伤情绪
6 disadvantage from loss 损失造成的劣势
7 failure to win race etc 在比赛等中的失败
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the state of no longer having something because it has been taken from you or destroyed 丧失;损失: *It was an ancient car anyway, so it was no great loss.* 不管怎么说这是一辆旧车,所以损失不大。◆ *job losses* 失业 ◆ **+of** *the loss of the Titanic* 泰坦尼克号的沉没 **1a.** used about a natural ability that you do not have any longer (官能的)丧失: *He suffered hearing loss following an illness.* 他得了一场病后就丧失了听觉。◆ **+of** *The loss of his sight was a severe blow.* 失明对他是个沉重的打击。**1b.** used about a feeling, quality, attitude etc that you stop having (情感、素质、态度等的)丧失: **+of** *a loss of confidence* 失去信心 **1c.** used about a part of your body that you do not have any longer because of an accident, illness etc (由于事故、疾病等造成的身体一部分的)丧失: *a new treatment for hair loss* 治疗脱发的新方法 ◆ **+of** *insurance that also covers loss of limbs or eyes* 也包括丧失四肢、双目险的险种 **1d.** an area that a political party no longer controls after an election (竞选后政党)失去控制的地区: *Tory losses are mounting up in the south-west.* 保守党在西南部控制的势力范围越来越小。
2 [C/U] the state of having less of something than before because some of it has gone 减少;下跌: *Exercise and weight loss can help lower your blood pressure.* 锻炼和减肥有助于降低血压。◆ **+of** *She was offered compensation for loss of earnings.* 她收入上的损失得到了补偿。
3 [C/U] money that a person, company, organization etc loses when it spends more than it earns 亏损;亏蚀: *company losses in excess of £25 million* 公司超过2,500万英镑的亏损额 ◆ *The company reported heavy losses for last year.* 该公司报告去年亏损严重。◆ **make a loss** *They made a net loss of £350 million.* 他们净亏损3.5亿英镑。◆ **at a loss** *The company was sold at a loss of £2 million.* 该公司以亏损200万英镑的价格被出售。◆ **make a loss on sth** *We made a loss on the house sale.* 我们售房亏了本。
4 [C/U] the death of someone 死亡: *Many sympathies on your sad loss.* 对于你的痛失亲人,我们深表同情。◆ **+of** *Jean never recovered from the loss of her husband.* 琼一直没有从失去丈夫的悲痛中恢复过来。◆ **mourn the loss of sb** *The hospital is mourning the loss of a pioneering surgeon.* 医院在哀悼一位富有开创性的外科医生的去世。**4a. loss of life** *formal* 【正式】 the deaths of a lot of people in an accident, war etc 丧生: *There was only minor damage to property and no loss of life.* 只有轻微的财产损失,但无一人丧生。◆ **heavy losses** (=when a lot of people die) 重大的人员伤亡 *Despite heavy losses, the battalion regrouped and fought on.* 尽管伤亡重大,该营整编后仍然继续战斗下去。
5 [U] a feeling of sadness that you have when someone leaves or dies, or when you no longer have something 伤感: **a sense of loss** *We all felt a tremendous sense of loss when Robin left.* 罗宾离去后我们都感到极其难过。
6 [singular 用单数] a disadvantage that you have when someone leaves or when you cannot use something any longer (因某人离去或不能再使用某物而造成的)损失: *the loss of 12 fully-trained doctors* 12名受过全面训练医生的损失 ◆ **a great loss to** *If the school closes, it will be a great loss to the community.* 学校关闭对该社区而言将是个巨大的损失。
7 [C] a failure to win a race, competition, fight etc: DEFEAT (在赛跑、竞赛或战斗中的)失败,失利: **+to** *Manchester United's loss to Liverpool at Anfield last*

week 上周在安菲尔球场德曼联队对利物浦队比赛的失利 —opposite 反义词 WIN

at a loss for words not knowing what to say, especially because you are very surprised or shocked (尤指由于吃惊或震惊而)不知道说什么好

at a loss (to do sth) confused and not knowing what to do 困惑;茫然;不知所措: *I was at a loss to understand what had happened.* 我弄不明白发生了什么事。

it's sb's loss used for saying that if someone does not do something, they will not get an advantage 这是某人的损失

loss of face the state of no longer being respected by people because of something you have done 没面子;丢脸 → CUT¹, DEAD LOSS

ˈloss adˌjuster noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to calculate how much an insurance company must pay to customers when they have made a **claim** on their insurance policy (保险公司雇请的)险损估价人,理算师

ˈloss ˌleader noun [C] *business* 【商】 a product sold at a very low price to encourage customers to buy other products in the same shop or products made by the same company (为招徕顾客)亏本出售的商品

loss-making /ˈlɒs ˌmeɪkɪŋ/ adj a loss-making company does not make a profit (公司)亏损的

lost¹ /lɒst/ adj ★★

1 not knowing your way 迷路的
2 when you cannot find sth 找不到某物时
3 no longer existing 不复存在的
4 time/chances: wasted 时间/机会:浪费掉的
5 not relaxed/confident 拘谨的/不自信的
6 completely destroyed 彻底毁坏的
7 killed 被杀死的
8 not noticing environment 没注意环境的
9 unable to understand sth 理解不了某事物
+ PHRASES

1 not knowing where you are or how to get to where you want to go 迷路的: *We're well and truly lost.* 我们确实是迷路了。◆ **get lost** *They decided to drive to York and ended up getting lost.* 他们决定开车到约克去,结果却迷了路。

2 if something is lost, you cannot find it 遗失的;丢失的: *The keys are lost somewhere in the house.* 钥匙丢在房间的某个地方了。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] no longer existing or no longer likely to exist 不复存在的;不可能存在的: *The strike has cost the airline £3 million in lost revenue.* 这次罢工使该航空公司损失了300万英镑的收入。◆ *a poem about lost innocence* 关于失去的纯真的一首诗

4 lost time or chances have been wasted (时间或机会)浪费掉的,错过的: *The team's season has been littered with missed opportunities and lost chances.* 该球队在本赛季一直在坐失良机。

5 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] not feeling confident or relaxed because you are in a new situation, for example with a group of people whom you do not know (由于身处新环境而感到)拘谨的,不自在的,不自信的: *Mark looked a little lost amongst all those trendy designers.* 马克在那些时髦的服装设计师中间显得有点拘谨。◆ *Nothing was the same any more. I felt lost.* 一切都变了。我觉得很不自在。

6 completely destroyed 彻底毁坏的: *The group is working to preserve old buildings that could otherwise be lost.* 该团体在努力地保护古建筑,否则它们就有可能遭到彻底毁坏。

7 killed, especially while fighting in the armed forces 遭难的;被杀死的;(尤指)阵亡的: **lost in battle** *a memorial to all soldiers lost in battle* 纪念所有阵亡战士的纪念碑 ◆ **lost at sea** *a ceremony to commemorate those lost at sea in the Second World War* 为纪念二战中葬身大海的人举行的仪式

8 [never before noun 不用于名词前] too interested in something or concentrating so hard on it that you do not notice other things around you 沉湎其中的;专注的: **lost in sth** *Grayson became lost in the music.* 格雷森沉浸在音乐中。◆ **lost in thought** *Martin was lost in thought and did not hear the door open.* 马丁陷入沉思之中,没有听到门打开了。◆ **lost to the world** *Look at them watching their video. Completely lost to the world!* 瞧他们俩看录像的样子。把整个世界完全抛诸脑后了!

9 [never before noun 不用于名词前] unable to understand something because it is extremely complicated 糊涂的;迷惘的: *I was completely lost after the first paragraph.* 读了第一段后我彻底糊涂了。

all is not lost *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a situation is not good but there is still a chance of success 尚有一线成功的希望

get/become lost (in sth) to be forgotten or not be dealt with because there are many other things to think about at the same time (由于要考虑的事情太多而)被遗忘的,未被处理的: *These are very important issues that must not get lost in all the details.* 千万不要只顾着那些细枝末节而忘了处理这些重要的事。

get lost *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开;别来烦我 **2** used for telling someone rudely that you are annoyed by something they have just said (用于不礼貌地告诉某人对他们刚说的话很恼火)见鬼去吧: *'Why don't you ask Jimmy to come too?' 'Get lost! He's horrible!'* "你为何不把吉米也请来呢?""见鬼去吧!他太令人讨厌了!"

lost for words to be so surprised, shocked etc that you do not know what to say (由于吃惊或震惊而)不知说什么好

lost on sb if something is lost on someone, they do not understand it or are not influenced by it 某人不明白的;对某人不起作用的: *The joke was lost on Alex.* 亚历克斯没听懂这个笑话。

lost without very sad or unable to deal with something without the help of someone or something (没有某人或某事物的相助)很难过的,无法处理的: *Tim loves that dog – he'd be lost without it.* 蒂姆很爱那只狗,要是没有了它,他会很难过的。◆ *His wife handles all the finances – he'd be lost without her.* 所有财务上的事全由他妻子一手操办,要是没有她的帮助,他将一筹莫展。

make up for lost time **1** to spend a lot of time doing something because you did not have the chance to do it before 弥补失去的时光: *After 30 years apart the sisters were keen to make up for lost time.* 经过了30年的分离,这对姐妹很渴望能多聚在一起弥补失去的时光。**2** to do something more quickly or more often because something prevented you from making progress before (加快或加紧做某事以)弥补损失的时间: *The project was delayed for two weeks so we're trying to make up for lost time.* 该工程拖了两个礼拜,因此我们在尽力地赶进度以弥补耽误的时间。

make up/recover lost ground to become successful again after having been delayed or having had problems 东山再起;收复失地: *Logan hopes to recover lost ground this season after a series of disappointing defeats.* 洛根经历了一连串令人沮丧的失败后希望在本赛季东山再起。

lost² the past tense and past participle of **lose**

ˌlost-and-ˈfound noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the place where LOST PROPERTY is kept 失物招领处

ˌlost ˈcause noun [C] someone or something that will never succeed or improve 注定失败的人(或事)

ˌlost ˈproperty noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 **1** possessions that people have accidentally left in a public place that are kept until they come and claim them 待领失物 **2** a room where possessions that people have accidentally left in a public place are kept until the owners come to get them 失物招领处

ˌlost ˈsoul noun [C] someone who seems unhappy and unable to deal with the ordinary events and activities of life 丢了魂的人;失魂落魄(无法应对日常生活)的人

lot¹ /lɒt/ function word ★★★

A lot can be used in the following ways
a lot 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*He seems to like her a lot.* 他似乎非常喜欢她。(before a comparative adjective or adverb 用于形容词或副词比较级前)：*I feel a lot better.* 我感觉好多了。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*We didn't get paid a lot, but we had fun.* 我们赚的钱不多，但很开心。(followed by 'of' 后接 of)：*A lot of people don't like the idea much.* 很多人都不太喜欢这个主意。

Lots can be used in the same way as **a lot** but is more informal. lots 可与 a lot 通用，但非正式程度更高：*She knows lots about it.* 关于这件事她知道得很多。◆ *There's lots to eat in the kitchen.* 厨房里有好多吃的。

a lot 1 to a great or greater degree 在很大程度上；在更大程度上：*I liked her a lot.* 我很喜欢她。◆ *I can run a lot faster than you.* 我可以跑得比你快得多。◆ *Men take a lot longer in the supermarket than women.* 男人在超市里花费的时间要比女人长得多。◆ *We're playing a lot better under the new manager.* 在新经理的领导下，我们的表现大有起色。**2** often or for a long time 常常；经常；长时间地：*I talk a lot, I know.* 我话多，我知道。◆ *We see her in the mornings a lot, taking the children off to school.* 我们常常在早上看到她送孩子们去上学。◆ *She gets sad when she thinks about him, which happens a lot.* 她一想到他就伤心，这是常事儿。**3 a lot/lots** a large number, amount, or quantity 很多；许多；大量：*We're paying her a lot for her services.* 我们为她提供的服务支付可观的报酬。◆ *Have another piece of cake – there's lots more in the kitchen.* 再吃一块蛋糕吧，厨房里还多着呢。◆ **+of** *Barb used to have a lot of friends in New York.* 巴布过去在纽约有很多朋友。◆ *I've got a lot of work to do.* 我有好多活儿要干。◆ *There are a lot of questions that still remain unanswered.* 还有许多问题仍未得到解答。◆ *The idea has attracted lots of publicity.* 这个想法引起了众多关注。◆ *I see a lot of similarity between the two industries.* 我注意到这两个行业之间有许多相似之处。◆ *He's making lots of money.* 他赚很多钱。◆ **a lot/lots to do/see/eat etc** *There's a lot to see in London.* 伦敦有许多可看的。◆ **an awful lot** *I owe them an awful lot.* 我欠他们很多。◆ **lots and lots** *There were lots and lots of posters to choose from.* 有许许多多的海报可以选择。
→ MANY→ MUCH

have a lot on to be very busy 非常繁忙：*I've got a lot on this weekend – I don't think I can see you.* 我这个周末很忙，我想我没时间去看你。

have a lot on your mind to be worried or thinking about many things 忧心忡忡；心事很重：*He's hard to talk to at the moment – he's got a lot on his mind.* 这会儿很难和他交谈，他心事很重。→ ANSWER FOR

lot² /lɒt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 group of people/things 一群人/物
2 where films are made 拍摄电影的地方
3 thing(s) to be sold 待售的东西
4 the whole of sth 某事物的全部
5 small area of land 小块土地
+ PHRASES

1 *Br E* 【英】a group or set of people or things 一群；一批：*When you've done these, you can get started on that lot.* 你做完这些事后可以着手做那一摊子事。◆ **+of** *I've just finished typing one lot of letters.* 我刚刚打完一批信件。◆ *It can be a bit difficult when there are two lots of parents involved.* 有两批家长参与其中，事情可能有点棘手。**1a.** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a particular group of people 某一群人：*I thought this lot might have been a bit more sympathetic to my approach.* 我原以为这些人对我的方法会更支持一些。
2 the buildings and the land around them where films are made 电影摄制场；电影制片厂
3 a thing or group of things that are to be sold, especially in an AUCTION 待售商品；(尤指)拍品：*What am I bid for lot 36?* 我该为36号拍品出价多少呢？
4 the lot the whole of a number or amount that you have just mentioned 全部(数量)：*I offered him half, but he got greedy and wanted the lot.* 我提出给他一半，但他很贪心，全部都想要。
5 *mainly Am E* 【主美】a small area of land used for a particular purpose: PLOT (特定用途的)小块土地：*They bought a small lot behind the church.* 他们买下了教堂后面的一小块地。
sb's lot (in life) someone's general situation in life, especially when this is not very good 某人的(尤指不太好的)命运：*Miss Wilkinson was never satisfied with her lot in life.* 威尔金森小姐对自己的命运从未满意过。
that's your lot *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that they have had all of something and there will be no more 就到这里吧：*OK folks, time to go home. That's your lot.* 好啦，各位，该回家了。就到这里吧。
throw in/cast your lot with sb to decide to support or work with a particular person or group of people 决心与(某个人或团体)共命运
→ DRAW¹

loth /ləʊθ/ another spelling of **loath** 单词 loath 的另一种拼法

lotion /ˈləʊʃn/ noun [C/U] a thick liquid that you put on your skin in order to clean it or make it feel softer and less dry (涂在皮肤上起清洁或护肤作用的)洗液，洗剂，涂剂：*body lotion* 沐浴液

lotta /ˈlɒtə/ quantifier *very informal* 【非常不正式】a way of writing 'lot of' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (lot of 的一种写法，表示其在非正式口语中的发音)：*You've got a lotta nerve!* 你胆子真大呀！

lottery /ˈlɒtəri/ noun ★
1 [C] a game designed to raise money by selling **lottery tickets** that people buy hoping that their numbers are chosen by chance in the **draw** so that they win a money prize 抽彩给奖(筹款法)：*the National Lottery* 国家彩票 ◆ *She won a million pounds in the lottery.* 她中彩得了100万英镑。
2 [singular 用单数] a situation where everything depends on luck or chance. This word shows that you do not think a situation like this is fair. 赶巧的事，碰运气的事(该词表示认为类似的情形不公平)：*The standard of care you get in hospital is a bit of a lottery.* 你在医院得到什么水准的护理全靠碰运气。

lotto /ˈlɒtəʊ/ noun **1** [U] a game in which each player tries to match the numbers on their card with numbers chosen by chance from a container 乐透牌戏(一种对号码的牌戏) **2** [C] a national lottery in Australia and a state lottery in some US states (在澳大利亚全国和美国某些州的)乐透彩票活动

lotus /ˈləʊtəs/ noun [C] **1** an Asian water plant with large white or pink flowers 莲花 **2** a fruit that made anyone who ate it forget their problems and want to sleep, according to Ancient Greek stories (古希腊传说中食后即忘却烦恼想沉入睡梦的)落拓枣，忘忧果

ˈlotus poˌsition, the noun a YOGA position in which you sit on the floor with your legs crossed 莲花坐(姿)(瑜伽的盘腿端坐之姿)

louche /luːʃ/ adj *Br E formal* 【英，正式】slightly immoral, often in a way that is attractive (常指迷人得)有点放荡的

loud¹ /laʊd/ adj ★★
1 used for describing a sound that is strong and very easy to hear (声音)响亮的，洪亮的：*There was a loud knocking on the door.* 门外传来一阵响亮的敲门声。◆ *The music is deafeningly loud.* 音乐声大得震耳欲聋。◆ **in a loud voice** *He said 'can I help you?' in a very loud voice.* 他很大声地说"需要我帮忙吗？" — opposite 反义词 SOFT
2 used for describing a person who talks in a loud and confident way that annoys other people (用于描述某人说话)聒噪的 — opposite 反义词 QUIET
3 very bright in a way that does not show good taste:

GAUDY 俗艳的;花哨的: *a loud patterned shirt* 图案花里胡哨的衬衣

4 [+**in**] *formal* 【正式】 expressing an opinion very often or very clearly 大声疾呼的;强调的;坚持的: **be loud in your support/opposition** *The trade unions have been loud in their opposition to privatization.* 各工会一直坚决反对私有化。**4a.** used about the opinion itself (观点)强烈的: *There has been loud condemnation of the policy from all sides.* 方方面面都强烈地谴责该政策。—**loudly** adv, **loudness** noun [U]

loud² /laʊd/ adv ★★ loudly 响亮地;大声地: *My mum says I play my music too loud.* 我妈妈说我放的音乐声音太大了。◆ *Don't talk so loud.* 别这么大声说话。

loud and clear clearly expressed and easy to understand 明白易懂的: *The message from voters was loud and clear.* 选民们传递的信息清楚明了。

out loud in a way that other people can hear 响亮地;大声地: *Each child reads out loud.* 每个小孩都大声朗读。

think out loud to think about something by talking, either to yourself or with other people 自言自语;边想边说

loudhailer /ˌlaʊdˈheɪlə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment that makes your voice louder when you talk into it, used especially for talking to crowds of people outside: MEGAPHONE 扩音器;麦克风

loudmouth /ˈlaʊdˌmaʊθ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who says a lot of stupid or offensive things that annoy people 叽哩呱啦的人;总说不中听的话的人

loudspeaker /ˌlaʊdˈspiːkə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of electrical equipment that allows sounds or voices to be heard loudly at a distance 扩音器;喇叭 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a SPEAKER that is part of a radio or music system 扬声器

lough /lɒx; lɒk/ noun [C] *Irish* 【爱尔兰】 a lake or a narrow area of sea almost completely surrounded by land 湖;海湾

lounge¹ /laʊndʒ/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】 a comfortable room in a house where people sit and relax: SITTING ROOM, LIVING ROOM 起居室

2 a room or area in a place such as an airport where people can sit and wait (机场等的)等候室: *the departure lounge* 候机室 **2a.** a public room in a place such as a hotel, university, or hospital where people can sit and relax (旅馆、大学或医院等公共场所的)休息室: *the TV/coffee lounge* 电视室/咖啡厅 **2b.** *Br E* 【英】 a LOUNGE BAR

lounge² /laʊndʒ/ verb [I] to lie, sit, or lean in a relaxed or lazy way 懒洋洋地躺(或坐、靠)着: *Teenage boys were lounging against the wall.* 几个十几岁的男孩懒洋洋地靠在墙上。

ˌlounge aˈround or **ˌlounge aˈbout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I] to spend time relaxing or doing nothing when you should be doing something 闲荡;虚度光阴

ˈlounge ˌbar noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a room in a PUB that is more comfortable and usually more expensive than the **public bar** 雅座酒吧

ˈlounge ˌlizard noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a man who spends a lot of time in expensive bars and hotels, and likes being with rich people 纨绔子弟;花花公子

lounger /ˈlaʊndʒə/ noun [C] a comfortable long chair with a back you can move up or down, used for sitting or lying in the sun in a garden or park, or on a beach 躺椅

ˈlounge ˌsuit noun [C] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 an ordinary man's suit consisting of jacket and trousers (男子日常穿的)成套西服

lour /ˈlaʊə/ another spelling of **lower³** 单词 lower³ 的另一种拼法

louse¹ /laʊs/ noun [C] **1** (plural **lice**) a small insect that lives on the bodies of animals and people 虱子 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an unpleasant person 令人讨厌的人

louse² /laʊs/ verb **ˌlouse ˈup** phrasal vb *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1** [T] to spoil something 损坏;破坏 **2** [I] to do something badly 搞砸;弄糟

lousy /ˈlaʊzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** bad or unpleasant 差劲的;糟糕的: *I'm a lousy singer.* 我歌唱得很差。◆ *lousy weather* 糟糕的天气 **1a.** used about an unpleasant or dishonest person (人)令人讨厌的,不诚实的: *You lousy cheat!* 你这个无耻的骗子! **1b.** used for emphasis (用于强调): *I haven't heard from him for weeks, not even one lousy phone call.* 我好几周都没有他的音讯了,甚至连个破电话也没接到。**2** [+**with**] *Am E* 【美】 to be full of something or have too much of something, especially something unpleasant (尤指令人不快的事物)充满的,满是

lout /laʊt/ noun [C] an unpleasant young man who behaves badly, especially in public (尤指在公共场合)举止粗鲁的年轻男子: *Her sons are just ill-mannered louts.* 她的几个儿子都很粗鲁无礼。→ LAGER LOUT

loutish /ˈlaʊtɪʃ/ adj used for describing rude, unpleasant behaviour, or a person who behaves like this (行为或人)粗鲁的,粗鄙的

louvred /ˈluːvəd/ adj a louvred window or door is made of narrow pieces of glass or wood that slope and have spaces between them 有百叶窗的;有通气窗的

lovable /ˈlʌvəbl/ adj attractive and easy to like 可爱的;讨人喜欢的: *How could anyone abandon such a lovable little kitten?* 怎么会有人抛弃这么一只可爱的小猫咪呢?

love¹ /lʌv/ verb [T] ★★★

1 [never progressive 不用进行式] to be very strongly attracted to someone in an emotional and sexual way 爱;恋爱;爱慕: *I love you.* 我爱你。◆ *We love each other and we're going to get married.* 我们彼此相爱并准备结婚。

2 [never progressive 不用进行式] to care very much about someone, especially members of your family or close friends 关爱(尤指家庭成员或密友): *She loved her children with all her heart.* 她全身心地爱着自己的孩子。◆ **love sb dearly** *I've known Jack for years and I love him dearly.* 我认识杰克多年了,我深爱着他。**2a.** used about places, ideas etc 热爱,热衷于(地方或想法等): *She went back to the country she loved.* 她回到了她深爱的祖国。◆ *Those who love money will never find happiness.* 那些爱财的人永远也得不到幸福。

3 [never passive 不用被动态] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to like or enjoy something very much 非常喜欢: *Lucy loves chocolate.* 露西爱吃巧克力。◆ *We went to Corfu last year and loved it.* 去年我们去了科孚,我们很喜欢这个城市。◆ *I've been retired for a year now and I'm loving every minute of it.* 如今我退休已有1年了,我正享受着生命中的每一分钟。◆ *I would love a glass of wine* (=would like one very much). 我很想来一杯葡萄酒。◆ **love to do sth** *I would love to see them again.* 我很想再见到他们。◆ **love doing sth** *Bert loves playing the piano.* 伯特很喜欢弹钢琴。◆ **love nothing more/better than** *I love nothing better than having a really good meal with a few close friends.* 我最喜欢的莫过于和几个好友一起美美地吃一顿。

don't you just love it *spoken* 【口】 used when you think something is not fair or when something has gone wrong (用于认为某事物不公正或出差错时)你不就喜欢这样

I'd love to *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you would like to do what someone has suggested 我很乐意

I love it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think something is funny 真有趣;太逗了

love them and leave them *informal* 【非正式】 if someone loves them and leaves them, they have a lot of sexual relationships that they end after a short time without caring about the feelings of the other person 爱某人但又很快抛弃某人

love to hate used for saying that someone takes pleasure in disliking someone or something 在憎恨(某人或某事物)中得到乐趣: *She's the character that viewers love to hate.* 她这个角色非常讨观众的嫌。

you're/he's etc going to love this *spoken* 【口】 **1**

used for saying that someone will enjoy what you are going to tell them 你/他等会喜欢这个的 **2** used for saying that someone will not like what you are going to tell them 你/他等不会喜欢这个的

Words frequently used with **love**
love 的常见搭配词

adverbs dearly, deeply, passionately, truly **1**

love² /lʌv/ noun ★★★

1 romantic/sexual feeling 爱情/性爱
2 feeling of liking/caring 喜爱/关爱
3 sb/sth you love 喜爱的某人/某物
4 kind person 好人
5 used at end of letter 用于信的结尾
6 used for talking to sb 用于与某人说话
7 no points in tennis 网球比赛中的零分
+ PHRASES

1 [U] a very strong emotional and sexual feeling for someone 爱情;爱慕;性爱: **+for** *the speech in which Romeo expresses his love for Juliet* 罗密欧对朱丽叶的爱情表白 ◆ **in love (with sb)** *I think I'm in love.* 我想我恋爱了。◆ **fall in love (with sb)** (=to start to have very strong feelings about someone) 爱上某人 *They met and fell in love at college.* 上大学时他们相遇并相爱了。◆ **head over heels in love/madly in love** (=very much in love) 热恋中 *She's madly in love with a guy she met in Spain.* 她与一位她在西班牙邂逅的男子处在热恋中。◆ **true love** (=love that lasts forever) 真正的爱情 *I'm not sure I believe in true love.* 我不太相信真正的爱情。◆ **unrequited love** (=when you love someone but they do not love you) 单相思 *a true story of unrequited love* 有关单相思的真实故事 ◆ **unconditional love** (=love that forgives everything and asks for nothing) 无条件的爱 *Laura was thankful for her father's support and unconditional love.* 劳拉对父亲的支持和无条件的爱心存感激。◆ **love blossoms/grows** *Their love blossomed over the years.* 他们之间这些年来爱意渐浓。◆ **love at first sight** (=when you fall in love with someone from the first time you see them) 一见钟情 *It was love at first sight when I met Allan.* 我遇见阿伦时对他一见钟情。

2 [U] the feeling of liking and caring for someone such as a member of your family or a close friend (对家庭成员或挚友的)喜爱,关爱: **love and affection** *Children need a lot of love and affection.* 孩子们需要很多的关心和爱护。◆ **+for** *his love for his brother* 他对哥哥的爱 **2a.** [**+of/for**] used about things, ideas, places etc (对事物、想法、地方等的)热爱,热衷: *He was someone with a great love of life.* 他是一个极其热爱生活的人。◆ *Patriotism may be defined as love for one's country.* 爱国主义可以被定义为对自己祖国的热爱。—opposite 反义词 HATE

3 [C] someone you have a sexual or romantic relationship with 爱人;情人;恋人: **first love** *the boy who was her first love* 她的初恋男友 ◆ **the love of your life** (=the person you have loved most) 一生至爱 *He had lost the love of his life.* 他失去了他一生中最心爱的人。**3a.** something that you enjoy very much 喜爱之物;爱好: *Music was his greatest love.* 音乐是他的最爱。

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】someone you like very much because they are kind: DEAR 亲爱的人;好人: *He's a real love.* 他真是个好人。

5 [U] used at the end of a letter to someone you know well (用于写给熟人的信的结尾)爱你的: **love (from)** *Hope to see you soon. Love, Ray.* 希望能很快见到你。爱你的雷。◆ **lots of love (from)** *Take care. Lots of love, Helen.* 多珍重。非常爱你,海伦。◆ **all my love** (=used for writing to someone you love) (用于写信给自己所爱的人时)深爱你的 *I can't wait to see you. All my love, Douglas.* 我迫不及待地想要见你。深爱你的,道格拉斯。

6 [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】used for talking to your husband, wife, girlfriend etc (用于和自己的丈夫、妻子或女友等讲话时)亲爱的: *Did that letter arrive, love?* 收到那封信了吗,亲爱的? ◆ **my love** *You know I'll never leave you, my love.* 你知道我永远都不会离开你的,我的心肝。**6a.** used by some people when talking to a woman whose name they do not know. Some women find this offensive. 宝贝儿(一些人用于称呼他们不知姓名的女子,有些女子觉得这具有冒犯性): *That'll be three pounds, love.* 那总共是3英镑,宝贝儿。

7 [U] a score of no points in tennis (网球比赛中的)零分: *forty-love* 40比0

be a love and ... *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for asking a child or someone in your family to do something for you 乖乖(用于叫小孩或家人为你做某事): *Be a love and pass me my glasses.* 乖,把我的眼镜递过来。

for the love of God *old-fashioned* 【过时】used when you are very angry or shocked (用于非常生气或震惊时)看在上帝的份上,啊呀

give/send your love to sb *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to give your greetings to someone else 请转达对某人的问候: *Give my love to your mother when you next see her.* 你下次见到你妈妈时请代我向她问好。

make love 1 to have sex with someone 做爱 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】when a man makes love to a woman, he speaks to her in a romantic way (男人向女人)示爱

not for love nor money *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that something is not available or possible, or that you will not do it 无论怎样也不;决不: *I couldn't find the keys for love nor money.* 我怎么也找不到钥匙。

there is no love lost between sb and sb used for saying that two people do not like each other 某人和某人之间没有好感

ˈlove afˌfair noun [C] **1** a romantic sexual relationship, especially one between people who are not married to each other (尤指非夫妻之间的)性关系,风流韵事 **2** a strong interest in something or liking for something 强烈兴趣;喜爱: **+with** *This latest scandal marked the end of the Labour party's love affair with the press.* 最近的这次丑闻标志着工党和新闻界的亲密关系结束了。

lovebird /ˈlʌvˌbɜːd/ noun [C] **1** a small colourful PARROT (=a tropical bird with a curved beak) 情侣鹦鹉 **2 lovebirds** [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】two people who love each other, especially young people who show their love in a very obvious way in public —对情侣;恩爱夫妻;鸳鸯

ˈlove ˌbite noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a red mark on someone's skin, especially on the neck, that is made by sucking while kissing 爱痕(尤指脖子上由于亲吻而形成的红色痕迹) *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**hickey**

ˈlove ˌchild noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a child who is born as the result of a relationship between two people who do not marry each other: ILLEGITIMATE CHILD 私生子

ˈloved ˌone noun [C] someone you care about very much, especially a member of your family 深爱的人(尤指自家人)

ˌloved ˈup adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】used for describing someone who is happy and excited because they are under the influence of a drug such as ECSTASY (用于形容吸食摇头丸等毒品后)兴奋的,飘飘欲仙的

ˈlove ˌhandles noun [plural 用复数] *humorous* 【幽默】areas of fat at the sides of someone's waist 腰间赘肉

ˌlove-ˈhate reˌlationship noun [C] a relationship in which your feelings about someone or something often change between love and hate 爱恨交加的感情关系

loveless /ˈlʌvləs/ adj without love 没有爱的: **a loveless marriage/relationship** *He was trapped in a loveless marriage.* 他陷于没有爱情的婚姻中。—opposite 反义词 LOVING

ˈlove ˌletter noun [C] a letter telling someone how much you love them 情书

ˈlove ˌlife noun [singular 用单数] the romantic or sexual relationships in a person's life 爱情生活;性生活

loveliness /ˈlʌvlinəs/ noun [U] the quality of being

attractive: BEAUTY 美;美丽;漂亮

lovelorn /'lʌvˌlɔ:n/ adj *literary* 【文】 sad because of problems with love, especially when you love someone who does not love you 因失恋而悲伤的

lovely¹ /'lʌvli/ adj ★★★

1 very attractive: BEAUTIFUL 美丽的;可爱的;迷人的: *a city surrounded by lovely countryside* 被美丽的乡村环绕着的城市 ◆ *She had lovely hair.* 她有一头秀发。**2** enjoyable or pleasant: WONDERFUL 令人愉快的;美好的: *We've had a lovely evening.* 我们度过了一个愉快的夜晚。◆ *What a lovely surprise!* 多么令人惊喜! ◆ **it's lovely to do sth** *It's lovely to see you again.* 很高兴再次见到你。◆ **it's lovely doing sth** *It's lovely living so close to the sea.* 住在离大海这么近的地方真好。**2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying you are pleased about something: GREAT 太好了;好极了: *Can I borrow your pen? Lovely, thanks.* 我可以借一下你的钢笔吗?太好了,谢谢。◆ *Just put it there. That's lovely.* 就把它放在那儿吧。好极了。◆ *'We'll see you later.' 'Lovely.'* "我们改天再来看你。""好极了。" **2b.** used about something that you are annoyed about (用于表示对某事物感到恼火)天哪: *Oh, lovely! Dirt all over the floor!* 哎呀,我的天哪! 满地板都是土!

3 kind, pleasant, and easy to like: DELIGHTFUL 亲切和善的;讨人喜欢的: *He's a lovely little boy.* 他是一个可爱的小男孩。**3a.** used about kind things that people do (行为)友好的,友善的,体贴的: *She wrote me a lovely letter when my grandfather died.* 我祖父去世时她给我写了一封体贴的信。◆ *It was lovely of her to offer to help.* 她主动提出帮忙真是太好了。

lovely and... *Br E* 【英】 used for emphasizing the pleasant quality that something has (用于强调)非常,极为: *The water was lovely and warm.* 这水非常温暖。

lovely² /'lʌvli/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 an attractive woman 美女;美人

lovemaking /'lʌvˌmeɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] sex, especially between people who love each other (尤指两个相爱的人的)性交,做爱

'love ˌnest noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a house or flat where two people go to be together, especially if they are having a secret LOVE AFFAIR 爱巢;情侣幽会处

lover /'lʌvə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who is in a loving or sexual relationship with another person 情人;爱人: *She gazed into the eyes of her lover.* 她凝视着情人的双眸。◆ **young lovers** *Romeo and Juliet, Shakespeare's most famous young lovers* 罗密欧和朱丽叶,莎士比亚笔下最有名的一对年轻情侣 ◆ **become lovers** *They were friends for years before they became lovers.* 他们曾是多年的朋友,后来成为了情侣。**1a.** the sexual partner of someone who is married to another person (婚外恋的)性伴侣,情人 **1b.** used for talking about someone's sexual performance (用于谈及某人的性表现): *He's a great lover.* 他是一个性爱高手。

2 someone who likes or enjoys something very much (某事物的)爱好者,热爱者: *a lover of fine art* 美术爱好者 ◆ **a music-/animal- etc lover** *He is a favourite of music-lovers everywhere.* 他深受各地音乐爱好者的喜爱。◆ **no (great) lover of sth** (=not liking something very much) 不太喜欢某事物的人 *I'm no great lover of the legal profession, but they are a necessary evil.* 我不是太喜欢法律界,但少了他们又不行。

'lover ˌboy noun [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】 an attractive young man, especially one who is someone's lover 美男子;(尤指)情夫

loveseat /'lʌvˌsi:t/ noun [C] a small comfortable seat for two people 情侣座;鸳鸯椅

lovesick /'lʌvˌsɪk/ adj unable to think about anything except the person you love, especially when that person does not love you 害相思病的

ˌlove 'triangle noun [C] a situation in which one of the partners in a romantic or sexual relationship also loves someone else 三角恋爱

lovey /'lʌvi/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 used for talking to someone you know very well, especially a woman or child: DEAR (尤用于称呼熟知的女子或小孩)亲爱的,宝贝

lovey-dovey /ˌlʌvi 'dʌvi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very romantic, especially in public and in a way that other people think is silly and embarrassing (尤指在公共场合)情意绵绵的

loving /'lʌvɪŋ/ *adj* ★ feeling or showing love 爱的;表示爱意的: *A child needs two loving parents.* 孩子需要慈爱的双亲。◆ *a loving relationship* 充满爱意的关系 ◆ *Show him plenty of understanding and loving kindness.* 对他表示了充分的理解和怜爱。

-loving /lʌvɪŋ/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing the thing that someone enjoys (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"喜欢…的": *a wine-loving country* 嗜酒的国家 ◆ *a fun-loving boy* 爱玩的男孩

'loving ˌcup noun [C] a large cup with two or more handles that people drank from in turn at formal DINNERS in the past 爱杯(旧时在宴席上供宾客轮饮的双柄或多柄的大酒杯)

lovingly /'lʌvɪŋli/ adv **1** in a way that expresses love 深情地;疼爱地: *I watched the mothers looking lovingly at their babies.* 我看到这些当妈妈的在深情地望着自己的婴儿。**2** with great care and interest 精心地;细心周到地: *The old church has been lovingly restored.* 这座旧教堂得到了精心的修复。

low¹ /ləʊ/ adj ★★★

1 small in height 高度低的
2 small in amount 数量少的
3 unhappy, lacking energy 不快乐的,缺乏生气的
4 voice/sound: quiet/deep 嗓音/声音:平静的/低沉的
5 unfair/dishonest 不公正的/不诚实的
6 about clothes 关于衣服

1 small in height or smaller than the usual height 矮的;低的: *a low wall/bridge/building* 矮墙/矮桥/矮房子 **1a.** not far above the ground 离地不高的,低的: *The plane was very low.* 飞机飞得很低。◆ *low clouds* 低垂的云朵 **1b.** used about the level of water in a river or the sea (河、海)水位低的: *The tide is low.* 潮水很低。—opposite 反义词 HIGH

2 small in amount or level (水平)低下的;(数量)少的: *people on low incomes* 低收入者 ◆ *The bigger shops are able to keep their prices low.* 大商店能够把价格压低。◆ *low unemployment* 低失业率 ◆ *Cook it for five minutes on a low heat.* 用小火将它煮5分钟。◆ **In the low 20s/30s etc** (=between 20 and 25) 20/30等出头 *Temperatures are usually around the low 30s at this time of year.* 每年这个时候气温通常都在30度出头。—opposite 反义词 HIGH **2a.** used about foods that contain a smaller amount of a substance than usual (食物中某种物质的含量)低于正常水平的: *yoghurt with a low fat content* 脂肪含量低的酸奶 ◆ **+ in** *Vegetables are low in fat and calories and high in nutrition.* 蔬菜的脂肪和卡路里含量低,而且营养丰富。◆ **low-fat** *low-fat cheese* 低脂干酪 — opposite 反义词 HIGH **2b.** used about supplies of things when a lot has been used (供应品)将耗尽的,短缺的: *Stocks were so low that many of the shelves in the shop were empty.* 该商店里的现货几乎都卖光了,所以很多架子都空了。◆ **run/get low (on sth)** *A message appears on the screen when you're running low on disk space.* 磁盘空间不足时电脑屏幕上会显示一条信息。**2c.** used about equipment that is not producing much energy, or has not got much energy left (设备的)能量快耗尽的,能量不足的: *There was music on and the lights were low.* 音乐在播放着,灯光很暗。◆ **run/get low** *Most phones tell you when the battery is running low.* 绝大多数电话机在电池电量低时会提示你。**2d.** used about the quality or standard of something (质量或水平)低的: *The standard of housing in some areas is very low.* 某些地区的居住条件很差。

—opposite 反义词 HIGH **2e.** used about the importance or status of something（重要性或地位）低下的：*Doing the garden is fairly low on my list of priorities.* 在我应优先考虑的事项当中，整理花园是相当不重要的。◆ **low-priority**（=much less important than other things）次要得多的 *Food will not be sent to low-priority areas until next week.* 食物要到下周才能送到非重点地区。—opposite 反义词 HIGH

3 someone who is low feels unhappy and does not have much hope or confidence 不快活的；消沉的：**low spirits** *It was unlike her to be in such low spirits.* 她情绪如此低落，这可不像她。**3a.** used about someone who does not have much energy（某人）缺乏生气的：*It's the kind of illness that leaves you feeling low for a few days.* 正是这种病让你萎靡不振了好几天。**3b.** used about someone's negative attitude（态度）消极的：*Sandra's problem is she has really low expectations.* 桑德拉的问题是她的期望太低。◆ *Morale is really low in the office.* 办公室里的士气很低落。◆ *He has a very low opinion of his colleagues*（=thinks they are not very good）. 他对自己的同事评价很低。—opposite 反义词 HIGH

4 a low voice or sound is quiet and difficult to hear 低声的；悄声的 **4a.** used for describing a deep voice or a sound that has a long WAVELENGTH（嗓音或声音）低沉的：*She finds it difficult to reach the low notes.* 她发现要唱出这些低音很难。—opposite 反义词 HIGH

5 unfair or dishonest 不公正的；不诚实的；卑劣的：*That was a low trick.* 那是卑鄙的伎俩。

6 a piece of clothing that is low shows your neck and a lot of your chest（衣服）领口开得很低的 —**lowness** noun [U]

low² /ləʊ/ adv ★★

1 in or to a low position 在（或向）低位置：*The plane seemed to be flying very low.* 飞机似乎飞得很低。

2 quietly 低声地：*I asked them to turn the volume down low.* 我让他们把音量调低。**2a.** in a deep voice or with a similar sound（声音）低沉地：*The bass guitar tends to play lower than the rest of the band.* 低音吉他弹奏出的声音往往比乐队其他乐器弹奏的声音低。◆ *She can sing high or low.* 她能唱高音或低音。

stoop/sink so low to do something very unfair or dishonest 做出很不公正（或很卑鄙）的事：*Just how low is the government prepared to stoop in order to win votes in next month's election?* 为了在下个月的竞选中赢得选票，该政府会如何的不择手段呢？—opposite 反义词 HIGH → HIGH², LAY¹, LIE¹

low³ /ləʊ/ noun [C] **1** *business*【商】the lowest level, value, or price（水平、价值或价格的）最低点：**fall/plunge to a new low** *The euro fell to a new low against the dollar yesterday.* 欧元对美元的比值昨天下降至新低。◆ **a record/all-time low**（=worse than ever before）创纪录的/前所未有的最低点 *Share prices hit an all-time low.* 股票价格已跌至前所未有的最低点。**1a.** used about temperatures 最低气温：*Overnight lows will be around 5 degrees Celsius.* 夜间的最低温度大约在5摄氏度左右。**2** a bad time in your life（人生的）低谷：**highs and lows**（=good times and bad times）人生的得意与失意；人生的跌宕起伏 *He's experienced all the highs and lows of an actor's life.* 一个演员一生中的起起落落他都经历过了。◆ **an all-time low**（=the worst time）最糟糕的时期 *The game was one of the all-time lows in the club's history.* 这次比赛是该俱乐部有史以来最糟糕的赛事之一。**3** an area of low air pressure: DEPRESSION 低气压区

the lowest of the low 1 *informal*【非正式】someone who behaves in a very dishonest or immoral way 卑鄙小人 **2** *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】someone from the lowest social class 来自社会最底层的人 —opposite 反义词 HIGH

low⁴ /ləʊ/ verb [I] *literary*【文】when cows low, they make their typical deep long sound（牛）哞哞叫

low-born adj *old-fashioned*【过时】from a low social class 出身低微的

lowbrow /ˈləʊˌbraʊ/ adj lowbrow literature, television etc is not complicated or difficult to understand. This word shows that you think it is of low quality. **Highbrow** things are more difficult to understand and more likely to be enjoyed by educated people.（文学作品或电视节目等）粗俗的，低级趣味的

low-cal /ˌləʊ ˈkæl/ adj *informal*【非正式】low-calorie 卡路里含量低的；低热量的

low-calorie adj low-calorie foods or drinks help people to lose weight because they do not contain many CALORIES（食物或饮料）卡路里含量低的，低热量的：*a low-calorie diet* 卡路里含量低的饮食

Low Church noun [U] churches in the Church of England whose members think that personal religious beliefs are more important than ceremonies and priests. Churches in which there are a lot of complicated ceremonies are called **High Church**. 低教会派（英国基督教会中的一派，认为个人的宗教信仰比仪式和牧师更重要）

low-class adj *informal*【非正式】**1** from a low social class 出身低微的 **2** low in quality 质量差的

low-cut adj a low-cut dress or BLOUSE shows a woman's chest and the top part of her breasts because it has a low NECKLINE（衣服）领口开得低的

lowdown /ˈləʊˌdaʊn/ adj *mainly Am E very informal*【主美，非常不正式】unfair, unpleasant, or dishonest 不正当的；卑劣的；令人反感的

lowdown, the /ˈləʊˌdaʊn/ noun *informal*【非正式】the important or interesting information you need to know about someone or something 真相；内幕；实情：*You'd better give me the lowdown on all the candidates.* 你最好告诉我所有这些候选人的真实情况。

lower¹ /ˈləʊə/ adj ★★

1 below another thing of the same kind 较低的；较下的：*the upper and lower lips* 上唇和下唇 **1a.** fairly near the bottom of something 接近底部的：*the lower floors of the building* 大楼的下层 —opposite 反义词 UPPER

2 fairly low in status or importance（地位或重要性）相当低的：*the lower ranks of the army* 陆军的低级军衔 —opposite 反义词 HIGHER

lower² /ˈləʊə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to move something or someone slowly down from a higher position 降下；放下：*She watched as the coffin was lowered into the ground.* 她看着棺材落葬。◆ *The statue was gently lowered back into place.* 雕像被轻轻地向下放回原位。◆ *He lowered himself into the chair.* 他屈身坐进椅子。**1a.** to look downwards 低下：**lower your eyes/head** *Mark lowered his head in embarrassment.* 马克尴尬地低下了头。—opposite 反义词 RAISE

2 to reduce something in number, amount, value, or strength 减少；降低：*The voting age was lowered from 21 to 18 years.* 选举年龄从21岁降到18岁。◆ *Less fat in your diet lowers the risk of heart disease.* 日常饮食中少吃点脂肪会降低得心脏病的风险。◆ **lower your voice** *Joe lowered his voice, as if they might be overheard.* 乔压低了嗓音，好像他们会被别人听到似的。

lower yourself *old-fashioned*【过时】to do something that will make you lose the respect of other people 降低（自己的）身份；屈尊：*I wouldn't lower myself to speak to that woman.* 我不愿自贬身份去和那个女人说话。

lower³ /ˈlaʊə/ verb [I] *literary*【文】**1** to look angrily at someone 怒目而视 **2** if clouds lower, they are very dark, as if a storm is coming（云层）压低，低沉

lower case noun [U] the ordinary small form in which letters are written or printed. Big letters like those at the beginning of a sentence or name are called **upper case** or **capital** letters. 小写字体：*an example written entirely in lower case* 完全用小写字体写的例子 ◆ *lower-case letters* 小写字母

lower class noun people who have the lowest social status: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 下层阶级，下等阶层（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）—compare 比较 MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS, WORKING CLASS

lower ground floor noun [C] *Br E*【英】the

lowest level of a building, below the surface of the ground: BASEMENT 地下室

lower house noun [singular 用单数] part of a parliament, usually the larger part. The other part is called the **upper house**. In the UK, the lower house is the **House of Commons**. 下(议)院;众议院

lower orders, the noun *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 people from a low social class 下层阶级

lowest common denominator /ˌləʊɪst ˌkɒmən dɪˈnɒmɪˌneɪtə/ noun [C] **1** ordinary people and what interests or entertains them. This expression shows a lack of respect or approval. 平民百姓,迎合大众口味的事物(该短语表示不敬或不赞同) **1a.** the beliefs of a majority in a group 团体中绝大多数人的信仰 **2** *Br E* 【英】 the lowest number that can be divided by the bottom numbers of a set of FRACTIONS 最小公分母

lowest common multiple /ˌləʊɪst ˌkɒmən ˈmʌltɪpl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the lowest number that can be divided by all the numbers in a set 最小公倍数

low-fat adj low-fat food contains only a small amount of fat (食物)脂肪含量低的,低脂的: *low-fat margarine* 低脂人造黄油

low gear noun [C/U] **1** any of the GEARS that you use when you are driving slowly or up a hill (汽车等变速器的)低挡,低速传动齿轮 **2** [U] a period of little activity or slow progress 不活跃时期;进展缓慢的阶段

low-grade adj **1** low in quality 质量差的;劣等的 **2** a low-grade medical condition is not very serious (病情)不是很严重的

low-key adj without much activity or reaction 低调的;有节制的;不招摇的: *He received a low-key but respectful welcome.* 对他的欢迎仪式虽然不大张旗鼓,但却满怀敬意。

lowlands /ˈləʊləndz/ noun [plural 用复数] the part of a country that is fairly low and flat 低地 —**lowland** adj

low-level adj ★
1 without much importance, power, or difficulty 地位低的;级别低的;不太重要的;难度不大的: *Both sides sent low-level delegations to the talks.* 双方都派低级别的代表团参加会谈。◆ *low-level activities which could be done without supervision* 不用指导就可进行的简易活动
2 a low-level language is a MACHINE CODE used for writing computer programs (计算机语言)低级的
3 in a low position 位置低的: *low-level farmland* 地势低的农田

lowlife /ˈləʊˌlaɪf/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 [C] a bad person, especially a criminal 坏人;卑鄙的人;(尤指)罪犯 **a.** [U] criminals and their activities 罪犯及其犯罪活动

lowlights /ˈləʊˌlaɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** parts of your hair that have been made a darker colour 被染成较深颜色的部分头发 **2** parts of an event that are not very good or exciting 活动中不太精彩或不太有趣的部分 —opposite 反义词 HIGHLIGHTS

lowly /ˈləʊli/ adj with a low status or position 地位低的;级别低的

low-lying adj in a position which is close to the level of the sea or the ground 低洼的;低海拔的;靠近地面的: *low-lying areas* 低洼地区 ◆ *low-lying cloud* 低云

low-maintenance adj not needing much effort or money 不太费劲的;费用低的: *a low-maintenance garden* 养护费用低的花园

low-paid adj not receiving or offering much pay 工资低的: *low-paid workers/jobs* 工资低的工人/工作

low-pitched adj a low-pitched sound is deep and sometimes difficult to hear (声音)低的,低沉的: *low-pitched voices* 低声

low point noun [C] the worst moment in a situation 最低点;最差状态: *a low point in relations between China and the US* 中美关系的最低谷

low pressure noun [U] a type of air pressure that usually brings wet weather 低气压

low profile noun [C] behaviour which deliberately does not attract attention 低姿态: *She's been advised to keep a low public profile for the next few weeks.* 她被建议在接下来的几周里保持低调的公众形象。

low-profile adj **1** deliberately not attracting public attention 低调的;不显眼的: *It's been a relatively low-profile campaign.* 这是一次相对低调的竞选活动。**2** not as high or wide as other things of the same type 低矮的;窄的: *low-profile tyres* 低断面轮胎

low-rent adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** not expensive to rent 低租金的 **2** of a low social status or not morally good 社会地位低的;道德败坏的,品行不端的: *The east bay offers low rents without the low-rent image.* 东海湾租金低,但又不给人档次低的感觉。

low-rise adj a low-rise building has only a few levels. A **high-rise** building has many levels. (建筑物)层数少的,低层的

low season noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the time of year when a place or business is least busy, for example because there are not many tourists. The busiest period of the year is **high season**. 淡季

low-slung adj **1** lower on the body than normal (个子)比正常人矮的 **2** nearer to the ground than normal 低矮的

low-spirited adj feeling sad or without confidence or energy 情绪不好的;消沉的;沮丧的;无精打采的

low-tech /ˌləʊ ˈtek/ adj low-tech equipment is simple and usually old-fashioned 技术含量低的

low tide noun [C/U] the time when the sea is at its lowest level (海水的)低潮时间

low water noun [U] the time when the water in a river or the sea is at its lowest level (河、海的)低潮,低水位

lox /lɒks/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 SMOKED SALMON

loyal /ˈlɔɪəl/ adj ★★ willing to support, work for, or be a friend to someone, even in difficult times: FAITHFUL 忠诚的;忠心的;效忠的;忠贞的: *They were all loyal supporters of the King.* 他们都是国王忠心耿耿的拥护者。◆ *a most loyal friend/servant/employee* 极为忠实的朋友/仆人/雇员 ◆ **+to** *Many women stay loyal to errant husbands.* 很多妇女对自己误入歧途的丈夫保持忠贞不贰。**a.** continuing to use the products or services of a particular business 专用某企业的产品(或服务)的: *a loyal customer/client/patient* 忠实的顾客/客户/病人 —opposite 反义词 DISLOYAL —**loyally** adj: *He loyally supported his party.* 他忠心地拥护自己的政党。

loyalist /ˈlɔɪəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports their government, especially during a REVOLUTION (尤指革命期间支持自己政府的)忠诚分子: *a true loyalist* 真正的忠诚分子

Loyalist /ˈlɔɪəlɪst/ noun [C] a person who believes that Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK and not become part of the Republic of Ireland (认为北爱尔兰应归属英国而非爱尔兰共和国的)亲英者

loyalty /ˈlɔɪəlti/ noun ★★
1 [U] support that you always give to someone or something because of your feelings of duty and love towards them 忠诚;忠贞;忠心: *She inspires great loyalty among her staff.* 她唤起了员工极大的忠诚。◆ **+to** *I was impressed by his loyalty to his brother.* 他对他哥哥的一片忠心令我感动。◆ **command loyalty** (=have someone's loyalty) 赢得某人的忠心 *In the workplace he commanded intense loyalty.* 在工作中他得到了忠诚的拥护。
1a. loyalties [plural 用复数] your feelings that you want to be loyal to someone or something (对某人或某事物的)忠诚感: *Family loyalties can be very strong.* 对家庭的忠诚感会很强烈。◆ **sb's loyalties are/lie with** *My loyalties lie with the team, not the manager.* 我忠于我的球队,而不是球队经理。—opposite 反义词 DISLOYALTY
2 continued use of the products or services of a particular business (对某企业的产品或服务的)忠诚: *a high level of brand loyalty* 较高的品牌忠诚度
divided/mixed loyalties a feeling of wanting to be

loyal to two people or groups that oppose each other 相互抵触的忠诚

lozenge /ˈlɒzɪndʒ/ noun [C] **1** medicine for a sore throat that looks like a sweet (用于治喉痛的)锭剂,糖锭 **2** a shape with four sloping sides 菱形

LP /ˌel ˈpiː/ noun [C] long-playing record: a record that turns 33 times a minute 密纹唱片

LPG /ˌel piː ˈdʒiː/ noun [C/U] liquefied petroleum gas: a fuel that is a mixture of HYDROCARBON gases in liquid form 液化石油气

L-plate /ˈel ˌpleɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a white sign with a red 'L' used in the UK on a car being driven by a learner (英国的)L 字牌,学车牌(置于汽车上,以示开车者为实习驾驶员)

Lsd /ˌel es ˈdiː/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the system of money used in the UK before 1971 英镑,先令,便士(英国 1971 年前所使用的货币体系)

LSD /ˌel es ˈdiː/ noun [U] a powerful illegal drug that makes people see things that are not real: ACID 迷幻药

LSE, the /ˌel es ˈiː/ the London School of Economics: a well-known college in London where ECONOMICS and politics are taught 伦敦经济学院

Lt. abbrev Lieutenant

Ltd abbrev Limited: used after the name of some companies 有限责任的(用于某些公司名称后)

lubricant /ˈluːbrɪkənt/ noun [C/U] **1** a substance that you use to lubricate something 润滑剂;润滑油 **2** something that makes a situation easier or more relaxed 润滑剂(能减少摩擦或困难的因素)

lubricate /ˈluːbrɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put oil on the parts of a machine that move to make them move more smoothly 给(机器)润滑 **2** to make it easier for something to happen 使顺畅;促进 — **lubrication** /ˌluːbrɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

lubricious /luːˈbrɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】expressing an unpleasant and unreasonable interest in sex: SALACIOUS 淫荡的;猥亵的

lucid /ˈluːsɪd/ adj showing or telling something in a clear, simple way 表达清楚的;明白易懂的: *a concise, lucid description* 简洁明了的描述 **a.** capable of thinking clearly 头脑清楚的;神志清醒的: *a patient with occasional lucid moments* 偶尔神志清醒的病人 — **lucidity** /ˌluːˈsɪdɪti/ noun [U], **lucidly** adv

Lucifer /ˈluːsɪfə/ *literary* 【文】the DEVIL

luck[1] /lʌk/ noun [U] ★★

1 success that you have by chance and not because of anything you do 好运;幸运;运气: *John never had much luck with girls.* 约翰的女人缘一贯都不是太好。◆ **wish sb luck (in/with sth)** *We'd all like to wish you luck in your new job.* 我们都想祝福你新工作顺利。

2 an influence that seems to make things, especially good things, happen to people for no particular reason (尤指好的)运气,命运: *There was an element of luck in the last goal.* 最后的射门得分带有一点运气的成分。◆ **good/bad luck** *He's had nothing but bad luck since moving to New York.* 他自搬到纽约后就厄运连连。◆ **sheer/pure luck** *It was sheer luck that we found the house.* 我们找到这幢房子纯属运气。◆ **bring luck** *It's a custom that is believed to bring good luck.* 这是一个据认为会带来好运气的风俗。◆ **it's bad luck** (= it brings you bad luck) 倒霉 *Many people believe it's bad luck to walk under a ladder.* 很多人认为从梯子下走过会倒霉。◆ **your luck runs out** (= you are not lucky any more) 好运到头 *Their luck is bound to run out sometime.* 他们终会有好运到头之时。◆ **your luck changes** (= you suddenly become lucky or not lucky) 运气突变 *Perhaps your luck will change and you'll meet someone really nice.* 说不定时来运转,你会遇到一个确实不错的人。◆ **your luck holds/lasts** (= you continue to be lucky) 好运常在 *My luck held and I found a petrol station just in time.* 好运一直伴随着我,我正好及时地找到了一个加油站。

any luck? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone if they were able to get or do something 可以吗?(用于询问某人能否得到某物或做某事)

as luck would have it used for saying that you were or were not lucky in some way 碰巧,不巧(用于表示自己有点幸运或不幸): *As luck would have it, there was one seat left.* 碰巧还有一个空座位。

bad/hard/tough luck *spoken* 【口】**1** used for saying you are sorry something bad has happened to someone 真不幸,真倒霉(用于表示对坏事发生在某人身上感到遗憾) **2** used for saying that you have no sympathy for someone's difficulty 活该倒霉(用于表示对某人的困难不感到同情)

better luck next time *spoken* 【口】used for encouraging someone who has not been successful at something 下次好运(用于鼓励没有获得成功的人)

do sth for luck to do something that you think could make you lucky 为求好运而做某事: *I always wear this necklace for luck.* 我一直带着这条项链,希望它给我带来好运气。

down on your luck having a long period of difficulty finding work and earning money 不走运的;运气背的

good luck/best of luck used for telling someone that you wish them success 祝你好运: *Good luck in your driving test!* 祝你成功通过驾驶考试!

good luck to sb *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not care what someone does and doubt they will be successful 祝某人好运: *If he wants to ask for a pay rise, good luck to him!* 如果他想要求提高薪资,那只能祝他有好运气了!

in luck able to get or do something you wanted that did not seem likely 有运气;走运: *You're in luck. We've got one pair left in your size.* 你运气真好。我们还有一双适合你的尺寸的。

just my luck *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something bad happened because you are not a lucky person 我就是这运气;就是这命

luck is on sb's side if luck is on your side, things happen the way you want them to 运气在某人那边

the luck of the draw used for saying people have limited control over what life brings them 人的命,天注定

no such luck *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something good that might have happened did not happen 没这样的运气

not believe your luck to feel that something extremely lucky has happened to you 不相信自己有这样的好运气: *She couldn't believe her luck at meeting him.* 她简直不敢相信,自己竟如此幸运地遇见了他。

out of luck unable to have or do something that you wanted 没运气;不走运

push your luck to risk losing what you have already achieved by trying to do or get more 冒险以期再交好运

ride your luck *Br E* 【英】to continue being lucky but not take any risks 继续走运;一帆风顺

a run of bad luck a number of bad things happening close together in time 一连串的倒霉事

some people have all the luck used for saying someone has more success than they deserve 有些人总是走运

a stroke/piece of luck something that happens by chance and helps you achieve something 碰巧

trust to luck to believe the things that should happen will happen 相信应该发生的事终会发生

try/chance your luck (at sth) to try something that may not be successful (在某事物上)碰碰运气

with any luck/with a bit of luck used for saying that you hope a particular thing happens 走运的话: *With any luck, this time next year I'll be living in France.* 走运的话,明年这个时候我就住在法国了。

worse luck *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that you are not pleased about something that has happened 不幸;倒霉: *I've got to work tonight, worse luck!* 我今晚得加班,真倒霉!

→ POT LUCK

luck[2] /lʌk/ verb **ˌluck ˈout** phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to be lucky 交好运;走运

luckily /ˈlʌkɪli/ adv ★ used for saying that something happens in a good or lucky way: FORTUNATELY 幸运地: *Luckily he escaped injury.* 幸运的是,他没有受伤。◆

luckily for sb *Luckily for me, they were driving to the same town.* 我真走运，他们正要开车去同一个城镇。

luckless /ˈlʌkləs/ adj not lucky: UNFORTUNATE 运气不好的；不幸的

lucky /ˈlʌki/ adj ★★★ if you are lucky, something good happens to you as a result of luck: FORTUNATE 运气好的；幸运的：*Five lucky winners will each receive £1,000.* 5名幸运的优胜者每人将得到1,000英镑。◆ *None of his sisters had been lucky with men.* 他的几个姐妹都没有碰上什么好男人。◆ **+(that)** *You're lucky he was there.* 你真走运，他在那儿。◆ **it is lucky (that)** *It's lucky I arrived when I did.* 幸运的是我在该到的时候到了。◆ **be lucky to do sth** *You're really lucky to be alive.* 你能活着真是幸运。◆ **count/consider yourself lucky** *Count yourself lucky you still have a home to go to.* 你还有家可回算是很幸运的啦。**a.** happening as a result of good luck and not because of anything you do 侥幸的；碰巧的：*Germany won the match on a lucky goal.* 德国队凭借一粒幸运的进球赢得比赛。◆ *You had a lucky escape.* 你的脱身真是幸运。◆ **lucky break** (=a chance that brings you success) 好运气 *His first lucky break was meeting a famous film producer.* 他第一次交好运是他遇到了一位著名的电影制片人。**b.** bringing you good luck 带来好运的；吉祥的：*a lucky charm* 吉祥饰物 ◆ *Three is my lucky number.* 3是我的幸运数字。

get lucky **1** to be successful because of good luck 交好运；走运 **2** *informal* 【非正式】to have sex with someone, especially someone you have just met 走桃花运；(尤指与刚认识的某人)发生性关系

lucky (old) you/me etc used for saying that something good has happened or will happen. This expression often shows that, in fact, you think something is bad. 你/我等真幸运(常表示反语)：*'Richard's coming this afternoon.' 'Oh, lucky me!'* "理查德今天下午要来。""哦，我可真幸运！"

you'll be lucky used for saying that something is unlikely to happen 真算你幸运(用于表示某事不太可能发生)：*You'll be lucky to get a taxi at this time of night.* 夜里这个时候你要是能打着车真算你幸运。→ THANK, THIRD

ˈLucky ˌCountry, the *Australian* 【澳】Australia, seen as a rich happy country 幸运之国；澳大利亚

From *The Lucky Country*, a book about Australian society by Donald Horne. 源自唐纳德·霍恩关于澳大利亚社会的著作《幸运之国》。

ˌlucky ˈdip noun [C] a game in which you put your hand into a box that contains a lot of small prizes and choose one without looking 运气袋；摸彩袋

Lucozade /ˈluːkəˌzeɪd/ *trademark* 【商标】a sweet FIZZY drink (=with gas in it) that contains sugar to give people energy, or a container of this drink 拉克扎得饮料；拉克扎得饮料罐

lucrative /ˈluːkrətɪv/ adj bringing a lot of money: PROFITABLE 获利多的；赚钱的：*a lucrative business/deal/contract* 赚钱的生意/交易/合同

lucre /ˈluːkə/ noun [U] money, especially money that someone gets for doing something bad 钱财(尤指不义之财)：*filthy lucre* 不义之财

Luddite /ˈlʌdaɪt/ noun [C] someone who does not like new technology and whose attitude to it is a problem 不喜欢新技术的人

From the name given to workers in 19th-century Britain who destroyed machines in factories as a protest against modern working methods. 源自对19世纪英国捣毁工厂机器以反抗现代工作方式的工人的称呼。

ludicrous /ˈluːdɪkrəs/ adj extremely silly: ABSURD 极其愚蠢的；荒谬的；可笑的：*It is ludicrous to suggest that she was a government agent.* 说她是一名政府特工人员实在荒谬。◆ *a ludicrous new regulation* 荒谬的新规定 —**ludicrously** adj: *ludicrously expensive* 贵得离谱的

lug¹ /lʌg/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to carry or move something with difficulty because it is very heavy (用力)拖，拉，搬运：*She lugged his bag out into the hall.* 她把他的袋子拖到外面的大厅里。

lug² /lʌg/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】an ear 耳朵

luge /luːʒ/ noun [C] a type of SLEDGE used for racing on ice 仰卧滑行小雪橇

luggage /ˈlʌgɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★ bags and suitcases that you take on a journey 行李

ˈluggage ˌrack noun [C] **1** a shelf above the seats on a train or bus used for storing bags during a journey (火车或公共汽车内的)行李架 **2** *Am E* 【美】a ROOF RACK on a car (汽车顶上的)行李架

lughole /ˈlʌgˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】an ear 耳朵

lugubrious /ləˈguːbriəs/ adj looking very sad or serious 悲哀的；忧伤的；忧郁的 —**lugubriously** adv

lukewarm /ˌluːkˈwɔːm/ adj **1** not hot or cold enough to be enjoyable 不冷不热的；微温的：*a cup of lukewarm coffee* 一杯温咖啡 **2** not very enthusiastic or interested 不热情的；冷淡的：*Involvement in the war has received only lukewarm support.* 卷入这场战争并未得到多少支持。

lull¹ /lʌl/ noun [C] a quiet period during a very active or violent situation 暂时平息；暂时平静：*a lull in the fighting* 战斗的间歇期 **a.** a situation in which there is not enough success or activity 低谷期：*The award helped the British music scene out of its lull.* 这次获奖帮助英国乐坛走出低谷期。

lull² /lʌl/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel relaxed or confident so that they are not prepared for anything unpleasant 使放松警惕；哄骗：*Their reports lulled us into a false sense of security.* 他们的报道诱使我们产生一种虚假的安全感。**2** to make someone relaxed enough to sleep 使(某人)入睡：*The sound of rain falling soon lulled him to sleep.* 雨滴的声音使他很快入睡。

lullaby /ˈlʌləˌbaɪ/ noun [C] a relaxing song that helps a young child go to sleep 摇篮曲；催眠曲

lumbago /lʌmˈbeɪgəʊ/ noun [U] continuous pain in your lower back 腰痛

lumbar /ˈlʌmbə/ adj relating to the lower part of your back 腰部的

ˌlumbar ˈpuncture noun [C] a medical treatment or test in which a needle is used to INJECT medicine or take liquid from your SPINE 腰椎穿刺

lumber¹ /ˈlʌmbə/ verb **1** [T] to give someone a job or responsibility that they do not want 给(某人)增加麻烦；拖累：**lumber sb with** *I'm sorry you've been lumbered with taking me back.* 很抱歉给您增添麻烦让您带我回去。**2** [I] to walk slowly because of being large and heavy 笨拙地移动；缓慢吃力地移动

lumber² /ˈlʌmbə/ noun [U] **1** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】objects that are being stored because they are not being used 无用的杂物 **2** *Am E* 【美】TIMBER

lumberjack /ˈlʌmbəˌdʒæk/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut down trees for wood 伐木工人

luminary /ˈluːmɪnəri/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】one of the people most admired in a particular profession 杰出人物；名人

luminescence /ˌluːmɪˈnesns/ noun [U] **1** *literary* 【文】light that is not very bright 柔光 **2** *technical* 【术语】light that is produced without heat 冷光

luminous /ˈluːmɪnəs/ adj **1** very bright 很明亮的；灿烂的：*luminous pink flowers* 绚丽的粉红色花朵 **1a.** shining in the dark 夜光的：*a luminous watch dial* 夜光表盘 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】very intelligent or beautiful 睿智的；美丽的：*a luminous smile/face* 灿烂的微笑/美丽的脸 —**luminosity** /ˌluːmɪˈnɒsəti/ noun [U]

lumme /ˈlʌmi/ interjection *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】used for expressing surprise 啊，哎呀(表示惊讶)

lummox /ˈlʌməks/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】

someone who is big and stupid 笨拙的家伙;傻大个儿

lump[1] /lʌmp/ noun [C] ★★
1 a solid piece of something that does not have a regular shape (不定形的)块: **+of** *a lump of metal/coal/concrete* 一块金属/煤/混凝土 ◆ *a lump of cheese/butter/meat* 一块干酪/黄油/肉 **1a.** a solid piece of sugar with a square shape 小块方糖 **1b.** a solid piece in a substance that should be smooth or liquid (本应平滑或呈液体状的物质里的)块块,疙瘩: *Stir the sauce to get rid of any lumps.* 搅拌一下调料,把里面的疙瘩搅散。
2 a small hard part on or under your skin that is caused by illness or injury (身体上因患病或受伤而长出的)肿块: **+in** *Doctors found a lump in her breast.* 医生在她的乳房里发现了一个肿块。◆ **+on** *There was a lump on my head where the ball hit me.* 我头部被球击中的地方起了一个包。
3 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is lazy or stupid 懒人;蠢人;笨蛋 **3a.** someone, especially a child, who is heavy 大块头(尤指小孩)
a lump in your throat the feeling you get in your throat when you are going to cry (欲哭时形成的)哽咽,咽喉哽住

lump[2] /lʌmp/ verb [T] to put people or things into the same group, although they do not really belong together 把(不同类的人或物)归并在一起: *They're lumping together all of these children.* 他们把所有的这些孩子都归在一起。
lump it *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to accept a situation, even though you do not like it or agree with it 无奈地接受或忍受(自己不喜欢或不赞成的情形): **like it or lump it** *You can like it or lump it, but I've got to work.* 不管你高兴不高兴,我得工作了。

lumpectomy /lʌmˈpektəmi/ noun [C] a medical operation to remove a lump, usually from a woman's breast (乳房)肿瘤切除术

lumpen /ˈlʌmpən/ adj of low social class and stupid or not educated 破落的;愚昧的;粗鲁的

lumpish /ˈlʌmpɪʃ/ adj **1** not very intelligent or lively 愚笨的;迟钝的 **2** fairly fat and not graceful 笨拙的;笨重的

lump sum noun [C] money in a single large payment rather than small separate payments 一次总付的钱

lumpy /ˈlʌmpi/ adj full of lumps 多块状的;疙疙瘩瘩的: *lumpy paint/sauce* 有颗粒的油漆/结块的调味料 ◆ *a lumpy pillow* 疙疙瘩瘩的枕头

lunacy /ˈluːnəsi/ noun [U] **1** stupid and possibly dangerous ideas or behaviour: MADNESS 疯狂愚蠢的想法(或行为): *Abandoning the peace talks would be sheer lunacy.* 放弃和平谈判纯粹是不智之举。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 mental illness 精神错乱;精神病

lunar /ˈluːnə/ adj relating to the moon 月亮的: *a lunar eclipse* 月食

lunar module noun [C] a small vehicle used in space for travelling between a large SPACECRAFT and the moon 登月舱;月球旅行舱

lunar month noun [C] the period of about 28 days during which the moon goes through all of its PHASES (=changes in appearance) while moving around the Earth 太阴月;朔望月

lunatic[1] /ˈluːnətɪk/ noun [C] **1** someone who behaves in an extreme or dangerous way 狂人;行为极端的人: *Some lunatic was driving on the wrong side of the road.* 有个蠢货在逆行开车。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an offensive word for a person who has a mental illness (冒犯用语)疯子,精神病人

lunatic[2] /ˈluːnətɪk/ adj extreme or dangerous: CRAZY 疯狂的;危险的: *lunatic ideas* 疯狂的想法

lunatic asylum noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an offensive word for a hospital where people with mental illnesses are treated, now called a **psychiatric hospital** (冒犯用语)疯人院,精神病院

lunatic fringe noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 people whose opinions are far more extreme than the opinions of the rest of their group 极端分子集团;狂热分子集团

lunch[1] /lʌntʃ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a meal that you eat in the middle of the day 午餐;午饭: *We stopped for a light* (=small) *lunch.* 我们停下来吃了点午饭。◆ **for lunch** *I've got a sandwich for lunch.* 我有三明治作午餐。◆ **have lunch** *Let's have lunch at that new restaurant.* 我们去那家新餐馆吃午饭吧。◆ **at lunch** *She's usually at lunch from twelve till one.* 12点到1点通常是她用午餐的时间。◆ **take sb (out) to lunch** *I'll take you out to lunch when I get back.* 我回来后带你出去吃午饭。
do lunch *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to meet someone and have lunch with them 与某人会面并一起用午餐
out to lunch *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 behaving or thinking in a strange or crazy way (行为或想法)怪异的,疯狂的
there's no such thing as a free lunch used for saying that people cannot get something good without working hard or giving something in exchange 没有免费的午餐

lunch[2] /lʌntʃ/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to eat lunch 吃午饭;用午餐

lunchbox /ˈlʌntʃˌbɒks/ noun [C] a container used for taking your lunch to work or school 午餐盒

lunch break noun [C] the period of time during which you stop work to have lunch and relax 午休时间

luncheon /ˈlʌntʃ(ə)n/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 lunch, especially a formal lunch for a lot of people (尤指许多人吃的正式的)午餐

luncheon meat noun [U] a type of food consisting of pieces of cooked meat pressed together, sold in a TIN (=metal container) and eaten cold (罐装)午餐肉

luncheon voucher noun [C] a piece of paper given by an employer that can be used for buying lunch in some restaurants and shops (发给雇员供在餐馆或商店里购买午餐的)午餐券

lunch hour noun [C] a lunch break that continues for about an hour (约1小时的)午餐时间,午休

lunch lady noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DINNER LADY

lunchroom /ˈlʌntʃˌruːm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** a DINING ROOM or CANTEEN **2** a DINING ROOM in a school or office (学校或办公楼的)饭厅

lunchtime /ˈlʌntʃˌtaɪm/ noun [U] ★ the time in the middle of the day when people usually eat lunch 午餐时间: *Let's stop – it's nearly lunchtime.* 我们歇一下吧,快到午餐时间了。◆ **at lunchtime** *I'm going swimming at lunchtime.* 我中午要去游泳。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening at lunchtime 午餐时间的;午间的: *the lunchtime news* 午间新闻 ◆ *a lunchtime walk* 午间散步

lung /lʌŋ/ noun [C] ★★ one of the organs in your chest that fill with air when you breathe 肺

lunge[1] /lʌndʒ/ verb [I] to move suddenly and with a lot of force in order to catch, hit, or avoid something or someone (突然)冲或扑(以抓住、击打或避开某物或某人): *He lunged for the ball.* 他向球扑了过去。◆ *Lunging forward, she grabbed his arm.* 她冲上前去抓住了他的胳膊。

lunge[2] /lʌndʒ/ noun [C] **1** a sudden strong movement to catch or hit something or someone 冲;扑: *An officer made a sudden lunge for the suspect's gun.* 一位警官突然冲上去夺嫌疑犯的枪。**1a.** a movement forward or to the side while your feet stay in the same place, done when you are exercising 弓箭步 **2** a long rope you tie to a horse that is being trained (训马时用于牵引马的)调教索

lungi /ˈlʊŋgiː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a piece of cloth that you wrap around your waist like a long skirt 腰布

lupin /ˈluːpɪn/ noun [C] a tall plant with rows of small flowers on each stem 羽扇豆 —*picture* 图 → C9

lupine[1] /'lu:ˌpaɪn/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 relating to WOLVES 狼的 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 behaving or looking like a wolf, especially in a threatening way 似狼的;凶残的;凶猛的

lupine[2] /'lu:pɪn/ an Am E spelling of **lupin** 单词 lupin 的美式拼法

lurch[1] /lɜ:tʃ/ verb [I] **1** to move suddenly in a way that is not smooth or controlled 蹒跚而行;颠簸着行进: *Joe lurched drunkenly into the room.* 乔喝得醉醺醺的,踉踉跄跄地走进了房间。◆ *The bus finally lurched to a halt outside the school.* 公共汽车摇摇晃晃,最后在学校外面停了下来。**2** if your heart or stomach lurches, it seems to suddenly jump because you are excited or upset (由于兴奋或不安而)(心脏)猛地一跳(或一颤);(胃)痉挛

lurch from sth to sth *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to keep having serious problems, usually caused by a lack of judgment (常指由于缺乏判断力致使)重大问题不断出现: *The government seems to lurch from one crisis to another.* 该政府看来好像危机重重。

lurch[2] /lɜ:tʃ/ noun [C] **1** a sudden uncontrolled movement 突然的前冲(或晃动): *Our train moved forward with a lurch.* 我们乘坐的火车突然向前动了一下。**2** a sudden feeling of being excited or upset 突然的兴奋(或不安): *He walked in and my stomach gave a lurch.* 他走了进来,我的心猛地一颤。

leave sb in the lurch to leave someone in a difficult situation without helping them 临危舍弃某人;置某人于困难中而不顾

lure[1] /ljʊə/ verb [T] to persuade someone to do something by making it look very attractive 引诱;诱惑: *The campaign is designed to lure tourists back to the province.* 该宣传活动旨在把游客吸引回该省来。◆ *You hope your kids will not be lured into smoking.* 你希望自己的孩子不要受引诱而吸烟。

lure[2] /ljʊə/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] something that attracts someone to a situation they may wish they had avoided 诱惑;诱惑物: *the lure of Hollywood money* 好莱坞金钱的诱惑 **2** an object used for attracting fish or animals that you want to catch (诱捕鸟兽的)诱饵

Lurex /'ljʊəˌreks; 'lʊəreks/ *trademark* 【商标】 artificial fibre that contains thin lines of shiny metal 卢勒克斯(一种含有细闪光金属丝的人造纤维)

lurgy /'lɜ:gi/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 any minor illness or disease 小病;微恙

lurid /'ljʊərɪd; 'lʊərɪd/ adj **1** full of unpleasant or sexual details that are meant to shock or interest people 骇人听闻的;耸人听闻的: *a lurid description/story/headline* 骇人听闻的描述/故事/大字标题 **2** a lurid colour is very bright in an ugly way (色彩)耀眼的,炫丽的 —**luridly** adv

lurk /lɜ:k/ verb [I] **1** to wait, sometimes hiding, in order to frighten, annoy, or attack someone 潜伏;埋伏: *Why is that woman lurking around?* 那名女子在附近鬼鬼祟祟地想干什么? ◆ *I saw someone lurking behind the bushes and ran.* 我看到有人躲在灌木丛后并跑掉了。**2** if something lurks, it is likely to threaten, harm, or upset you 暗藏;潜伏着: *That night, danger seemed to lurk behind every tree.* 在那个晚上,每棵树后面似乎都暗藏着危险。

luscious /'lʌʃəs/ adj **1** very attractive in a sexual way 迷人的;十分性感的: *luscious lips* 非常性感的嘴唇 **2** luscious food looks, smells, and tastes especially good: DELICIOUS (食物)香甜的,美味的

lush[1] /lʌʃ/ adj ★

1 a lush plant looks very green and healthy (植物)繁茂的,茂盛的,郁郁葱葱的 **1a.** used about places where many plants grow (地方)草木茂盛的: *lush gardens* 草木繁茂的花园

2 *informal* 【非正式】 very comfortable and expensive: PLUSH 豪华舒适的: *a lush, five-star hotel* 豪华舒适的五星级宾馆

3 *informal* 【非正式】 sexually attractive 性感的;迷人的

lush[2] /lʌʃ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 an insulting word for someone who drinks a lot of alcohol (侮辱性用语)酒鬼,醉汉

lust[1] /lʌst/ noun [U] **1** a strong feeling of wanting to have sex: DESIRE 强烈的性欲;淫欲 **2** great enthusiasm for something: PASSION 激情;热情: *the artist's lust for life* 这位艺术家对生活的激情

lust[2] /lʌst/ verb **'lust after** or **'lust for** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**lust after/for sb**] to want to have sex with a particular person 想和(某人)做爱;贪恋 **2** [**lust after/for sth**] to want something very much 对(某事物)有强烈的欲望;渴求: *young men lusting after fast cars* 对速度很快的汽车有着强烈渴望的青年男子

luster /'lʌstə/ the Am E spelling of **lustre** 单词 lustre 的美式拼法

lustful /'lʌstfl/ adj wanting to have sex a lot 好色的;淫荡的;充满情欲的

lustre /'lʌstə/ noun [U] **1** a bright, shiny appearance 光亮;光泽 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 the feeling that something special and impressive is happening 荣耀;荣光: *The rain did not add to the lustre of the occasion.* 这场雨没能给这次盛会锦上添花。

lustrous /'lʌstrəs/ adj bright and shiny 光亮的;有光泽的

lusty /'lʌsti/ adj **1** healthy, strong, or enthusiastic 精力充沛的;健壮的;生气勃勃的;热情的: *lusty voices/singers/shouts* 洪亮的嗓音/热力四射的歌手/响亮的呐喊 **2** LUSTFUL —**lustily** adv

lute /lu:t/ noun [C] a musical instrument like a guitar that people played in the past 鲁特琴,诗琴(旧时状似吉他的乐器)

Lutheran /'lu:θərən/ noun [C] a member of a Christian religious group formed in Germany in the 16th century and still active in parts of the world 路德会教友,信义会教友(16 世纪时形成于德国的基督教团体的成员,如今仍活跃在世界各地) —**Lutheran** adj

luv /lʌv/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a way of writing 'love', especially when you want to show that someone is using it as a form of address 宝贝儿(love 的一种写法,尤用于称呼语)

luvvie /'lʌvi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an actor, especially one who you think is silly because they think their job is very serious and important (尤指矫揉造作、自我感觉良好的)演员

luxuriant /lʌg'zjʊərɪənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** luxuriant plants grow well and look very healthy (植物)茂盛的,郁郁葱葱的 **1a.** luxuriant hair is thick and healthy (头发)浓密的 **2** extremely pleasant or comfortable 非常怡人的;极其舒适的 —**luxuriantly** adv

luxuriate /lʌg'zjʊərɪˌeɪt/ verb [I] to enjoy something especially pleasant or comfortable 尽情享受

luxurious /lʌg'zjʊərɪəs/ adj very expensive and comfortable 豪华的;十分舒适的: *a luxurious hotel/home/bedroom* 豪华的旅馆/家/卧室 —**luxuriously** adv

luxury[1] /'lʌkʃəri/ noun ★

1 [C] something expensive that you enjoy but do not really need 奢侈品: *She likes to have a few luxuries like fresh flowers.* 她喜欢有一些像鲜花这样的奢侈品。**1a.** something that you would like to do but is not completely necessary 奢侈的事情: *I'm afraid that spending time getting the work perfect is a luxury we can't afford.* 恐怕我们没那么多时间把工作搞得尽善尽美。**1b.** something that you very much enjoy because you do not get it very often 难得的享受: *An evening to himself was a luxury that he guarded jealously.* 一个属于他自己的夜晚是他十分珍惜的一种享受。

2 [U] a situation in which you are very comfortable, with the best and most expensive things around you 奢侈;奢华;奢侈的享受: *They live a life of absolute luxury.* 他们过着穷奢极欲的生活。◆ *a weekend in the luxury of one of New York's premier hotels* 在纽约最好的一家旅馆度过的豪华周末

→ LAP[1]

luxury² /ˈlʌkʃəri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★very expensive and of the highest quality 奢华的；豪华的；高档的：*a luxury hotel/item/car* 豪华旅馆/奢侈品/高档车

LW abbrev *Br E* 【英】long wave

-ly /li/ suffix used with many adjectives to make adverbs meaning in a particular way (与许多形容词连用构成副词)表示"以…方式"：*quietly* (=in a quiet way) 静静地 ◆ *angrily* (=in an angry way) 愤怒地

lychee /ˈlaɪtʃiː; ˈlɪtʃi/ noun [C] a small round white fruit from China 荔枝

lychgate /ˈlɪtʃˌgeɪt/ noun [C] a gate with a small roof over it at the entrance to a CHURCHYARD 停柩门(通向教堂墓地有小上盖的门道)

Lycra /ˈlaɪkrə/ *trademark* 【商标】light cloth made from artificial fibres that stretches and keeps its shape 莱卡(人造弹力纤维，能保持衣料不变形)：*Lycra cycling shorts* 骑自行车时穿的莱卡短裤

lying-in /ˌlaɪɪŋ ˈɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the period of time just before and after a woman's baby is born, when she stays in bed 产褥期；产期

Lyme disease /ˈlaɪm dɪˌziːz/ noun [U] a serious disease caused by insects called TICKS that can affect your NERVOUS SYSTEM and heart 莱姆病(由蜱叮咬造成的严重疾病，会影响神经系统和心脏)

lymph /lɪmf/ noun [U] a clear liquid in your body that destroys harmful bacteria 淋巴

lymphatic /lɪmˈfætɪk/ adj relating to lymph, or involved in moving lymph around your body (有关)淋巴的；输送淋巴的

ˈlymph ˌnode or **ˈlymph ˌgland** noun [C] one of several small organs in your body that help remove harmful bacteria from your blood 淋巴结

lynch /lɪntʃ/ verb [T] to kill someone by hanging them by the neck, even though they have not been proved guilty of any crime 以私刑绞死(未被证明有罪的人) —**lynching** noun [C/U]

ˈlynch ˌmob noun [C] **1** a group of people who lynch someone who has not been proved guilty of any crime 实施私刑的暴民 **2** any group of angry people who want to take action that is not officially allowed (未经官方允许而欲采取行动的一群)暴民

lynx /lɪŋks/ noun [C] a wild cat that has a short tail, long hair on the ends of its ears, and dark spots 猞猁

lyre /laɪə/ noun [C] an ancient Greek musical instrument with strings and shaped like the letter U 里拉琴(古希腊的一种弦乐器，琴身作U形)

lyric¹ /ˈlɪrɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] using words to express feelings in the way a song would 抒情的：*lyric poetry* 抒情诗 ◆ *a lyric writer* 抒情作家

lyric² /ˈlɪrɪk/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] the words of a song 歌词 **2** a short poem that expresses feelings in a direct way, like a song 抒情短诗

lyrical /ˈlɪrɪkl/ adj **1** expressing beauty and strong emotion 热情奔放的；抒情诗般的 **2** having the qualities of music 音乐般的；有音乐特征的
wax lyrical (about/on sth) *humorous* 【幽默】to talk about something with a lot of enthusiasm 热情洋溢地谈论(某事物) —**lyrically** /ˈlɪrɪkli/ adv

lyricism /ˈlɪrɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the expression of feeling in art (艺术中的)抒情表达

lyricist /ˈlɪrɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write words for songs 歌词作者

L

Mm

m[1] /em/ (plural **m's**) or **M** (plural **M's**) noun [C/U] **1** the 13th letter of the English alphabet. M is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 13 个字母(为辅音字母) **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 1,000 (罗马数字的)一千

m[2] abbrev **1** married **2** mass **3** metre **4** mile **5** million **6** minute

M abbrev **1** male **2** medium **3** Monday **4** motorway: used in the names of motorways in the UK (用于英国高速公路名称): *Stay on the M42 until you get to the M5.* 沿 42 号高速公路往前,开到 5 号高速公路。

M25, the /ˌem twenti ˈfaɪv/ a very busy motorway in the UK that goes around London. Some people consider the M25 as a border that separates London from the rest of the UK. (环绕伦敦的)25 号高速公路(英国的一条非常繁忙的公路,有些人认为它是伦敦和英国其他地方的分界线)

m8 abbrev mate: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

M &A /ˌem ənd ˈeɪ/ noun [plural 用复数] Mergers and Acquisitions: the activities of companies that combine with other companies or take control of other companies 兼并;接管

M &S /ˌem ən ˈes/ an informal name for the British store MARKS AND SPENCER (非正式用语)(英国)马莎百货

ma /mɑː/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 ★ your mother 妈妈

Ma /mɑː/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used in some parts of the US instead of MRS before the name of a married woman 太太(美国部分地区用在已婚妇女名字前替代 Mrs): *Ma Kettle* 凯特尔太太

MA /ˌem ˈeɪ/ noun [C] Master of Arts: an advanced degree in a subject such as languages or history from a university. An advanced degree in a scientific subject is called an **MSc**. 文科硕士学位 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MA 文科硕士(用于人名后)

ma'am /mæm; mɑːm/ noun *spoken* 【口】 **1** *Am E* 【美】 used for talking politely to a woman whose name you do not know 夫人,太太,女士,小姐(对不知其名的女子的礼貌称呼): *Excuse me, ma'am, do you know what time it is?* 对不起,小姐,您知道现在几点了吗? **2** *Br E* 【英】 used for talking to a queen, princess etc or to a woman of high rank in the police or the armed forces 女王阁下;公主阁下;(女)长官: *Yes, ma'am.* 遵命,长官。

Mabo /ˈmeɪbəʊ/ a judgment in the High Court of Australia in 1992 stating that ABORIGINAL people could still have rights to land taken by early European SETTLERS 马勃判决(澳大利亚高等法院 1992 年作出的一项裁定,即原住民对被早期欧洲殖民者夺去的土地仍然拥有所有权)

mac /mæk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a coat that stops you from getting wet in the rain: RAINCOAT 雨衣

Mac /mæk/ noun *spoken* 【口】 used in some parts of the US and in Scotland for talking to a man whose name you do not know. It is sometimes considered impolite. 先生(美国部分地区及苏格兰用作对不知其名的男士的称呼,有时被认为不礼貌)

macabre /məˈkɑːbrə/ adj frightening or unpleasant, and usually involving death, decay, or violence 令人恐惧的;可怕的;令人毛骨悚然的: *a macabre joke* 令人反感的笑话

macadam /məˈkædəm/ noun [U] small broken stones, usually in a sticky black substance, used for making a hard surface on a road (用于铺路的)碎石

macaroni /ˌmækəˈrəʊni/ noun [U] a type of pasta in the form of short curved tubes 通心粉

ˌmacaroni ˈcheese noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a meal consisting of macaroni in a cheese sauce 干酪通心粉

macaroon /ˌmækəˈruːn/ noun [C] a type of BISCUIT made from sugar, EGG WHITE, and nuts 蛋白果仁饼干

macaw /məˈkɔː/ noun [C] a South American bird with a long tail and brightly coloured feathers (南美洲的)金刚鹦鹉

McCarthyism /məˈkɑːrθiˌɪz(ə)m/ a movement in the US against Communists in the 1950s, led by Senator Joseph McCarthy. People who were thought to support Communism were publicly accused and often lost their jobs or even went to prison. People were encouraged to give information about anyone they thought was a Communist. 麦卡锡主义

McCoy /məˈkɔɪ/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **the real McCoy** something that is real and not a copy 原件;真货

mace /meɪs/ noun **1** [C] a decorated stick carried by an official on special occasions 权杖 **1a.** a weapon used in the Middle Ages consisting of a stick with a round top part covered with sharp points (中世纪使用的)狼牙棒 **2** [U] the crushed shell of NUTMEG, used for adding flavour to food. Mace is a **spice**. 肉豆蔻干皮(用作调味品)

Mace /meɪs/ *trademark* 【商标】 a substance that you SPRAY in the face of someone who is attacking you in order to make their skin and eyes sting 梅斯毒剂

macerate /ˈmæsəˌreɪt/ verb [I/T] to make food soft by leaving it in a liquid, or to become soft in this way (把…)浸软 —**maceration** /ˌmæsəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

Mach /mɑːk; mæk/ noun *science* 【科】 a unit for measuring the speed of an object such as an aircraft in comparison with the speed of sound. For example, Mach 5 is five times the speed of sound. 马赫(速度单位,如 5 马赫是声速的 5 倍)

machete /məˈʃeti/ noun [C] a large knife with a long wide blade, used as a weapon or tool 大砍刀

Machiavellian /ˌmækiəˈveliən/ adj using clever tricks and dishonest methods to achieve an aim, especially in politics (尤指为达到政治目的而)狡诈的,诡计多端的

machinations /ˌmækɪˈneɪʃnz; ˌmæʃɪˈneɪʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 secret, complicated, and clever plans and actions intended to achieve an aim 阴谋诡计

machine[1] /məˈʃiːn/ noun [C] ★★★ **1** a piece of equipment that does a particular job by using electricity, steam, gas etc 机器: *Sue showed him how to operate the machine.* 休教他如何操作那台机器。◆ **by machine** *These companies do everything by machine these days.* 这些公司现在用机器干所有的活儿。**1a.** a computer 计算机;电脑: *Put the disk in your machine and click on the 'A' drive.* 把磁盘插入你的电脑并点击打开驱动器 A。◆ *Users will be able to upgrade their machines as necessary.* 用户可根据需要升级自己的电脑。**1b.** an ANSWERING MACHINE: *There's a message on the machine for you.* 录音电话上有你的留言。**1c.** a WASHING MACHINE: *Is it okay to put this shirt in the machine?* 可以把这件衬衫放进洗衣机吗? **1d.** a VENDING MACHINE: *You can get a cup of coffee out of the machine.* 你可以从那台自动售货机里买一杯咖啡。**1e.** a CASH MACHINE: *He said the machine had swallowed his card.* 他说那台取款机吞了他的卡。

2 a person or animal that does something very effectively 效率高的人(或动物): **a fighting/killing machine** *The lion is an efficient killing machine.* 狮子是高效的杀戮动物。◆ **a well-oiled machine** (= a group or system that works well and easily) 和谐团队;运行顺利的系统 *The team is a well-oiled machine right now.* 那支球队现在已经磨合得很好了。**2a.** someone who works so hard

at a particular activity that they have no time for other activities or for thoughts and feelings 机器般工作的人: *By the end of the evening I felt like a cooking machine.* 到了那天晚上,我感觉自己像一台煮饭机器。
3 the people and things used for achieving a particular aim 机器(指用来达到某种目的的人或物): *the British war machine* 英国的战争机器 ◆ **a money/propaganda machine** *He criticized those who had turned politics into a 'money machine'.* 他批评那些把政治变成"金钱机器"的人。**3a.** an organized system of people with power, especially in politics (尤指政治中的)领导核心: **the government/party machine** *The government machine moved swiftly to deny the allegations.* 政府领导层立即否认了这些说法。
4 *informal* 【非正式】a vehicle, especially a MOTORCYCLE 机动车;(尤指)摩托车: *That's a mean machine* (=a beautiful vehicle) *you've got there.* 你的那辆车棒极了。

Talking or writing about **machines**
谈论或描写 machines

device a small machine that has been designed to do something specific 装置;设备;仪器: *a device for measuring the temperature inside and outside the house* 用于测量室内外温度的装置 ◆ *a safety/explosive device* 安全/爆炸装置。

appliance a machine that has a practical use in the home (家用)器具,用具: *household appliances such as cookers and dishwashers* 炊具和洗碗机之类的家用电器。

gadget a small machine that does something useful, or is designed to do something useful but is in fact useless or unnecessary 小机器;小器具: *a great little gadget that tells you when your egg is boiled* 能告知蛋什么时候煮熟的很棒的小装置。

tool an instrument that you hold in your hand to do something physical 工具: *the set of tools he uses for repairing the car* 他用的那套修车工具。

equipment things that you use for doing a particular job or for a particular purpose 装备;设备;工具: *play/kitchen/diving/climbing equipment* 游戏设备/厨房设备/潜水装备/登山装备 ◆ *The gardeners had left a pile of equipment lying on the lawn.* 花匠们在草坪上留下一堆工具。

implement a specially shaped object that you use for doing something specific (专用)工具,用具: *a cutting/writing implement* 切割工具/书写用具。

contraption a machine that is very complicated and looks rather strange (复杂且外表新奇的)装置,玩意儿: *an odd contraption that he must have made himself* 准是他自己动手做的古怪玩意儿。

mechanism a part of a machine that does something specific, especially something that involves opening or closing (尤指涉及开、关功能的)机件: *I tried to open it but the mechanism had jammed.* 我试图打开它,但开关卡住了。

machine² /məˈʃiːn/ verb [I/T] **1** to do something on a machine, especially to give metal, wood, or plastic a particular shape 机器加工 **2** to sew things using a machine 机器缝制
maˈchine ˌcode noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】a series of instructions written in a form that a computer can read and understand 计算机语言;机器语言
maˈchine ˌgun noun [C] a gun that automatically fires many bullets, one immediately after another 机枪
maˈchine-ˌgun verb [T] to fire at someone or something with a machine gun 用机枪向…扫射
macˈhine ˌlanguage noun [U] *computing* 【计】MACHINE CODE
maˈchine-ˌmade adj made by a machine rather than by hand 机器生产的
maˌchine-ˈreadable adj able to be used by a computer 机读的;计算机可读的: *A version will also be available in machine-readable form.* 机读版本也将推出。
machinery /məˈʃiːnəri/ noun [U] ★★
1 machines 机器;机械: *machinery used in the wool industry* 毛纺机械 ◆ *agricultural/industrial machinery* 农业/工业机械 ◆ *You should not drive or operate machinery after taking the medicine* 你服了这药后不要驾车或操作机器。**1a.** the moving or working parts of a machine 机器的运转部分
2 an established system for doing something 系统;体系;机制: *the corporate decision-making machinery* 公司的决策机制 ◆ **+of** *the machinery of government/justice* 政府/司法体系 ◆ **+for** *the machinery for resolving disputes* 争端解决机制
maˈchine ˌtool noun [C] a simple machine for shaping metal or wood objects 机床
maˌchine transˈlation noun [U] the translation of a piece of writing from one language to another by a computer 机器翻译
macˌhine ˈwashable adj able to be washed in a WASHING MACHINE without being damaged 可机洗的
machinist /məˈʃiːnɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to use a machine, especially a SEWING MACHINE 机工;(尤指)缝纫机工
machismo /məˈtʃɪzməʊ; məˈkɪzməʊ/ noun [U] a macho attitude 大男子主义
macho /ˈmætʃəʊ/ adj behaving in a way traditionally considered typical of a man, for example by being strong and willing to fight, and by hiding your feelings. This word usually shows that you dislike this type of behaviour. 男子汉的,大男子气的(该词通常表示不喜欢这样的行为): *Doug likes to kid everyone he's the big macho tough guy.* 道格喜欢骗大家相信他是具有大男子气概的硬汉。
ˈmacho ˌman noun [C] a man who is very macho. This word usually shows that you dislike men like this, though it is often used as a joke. 壮汉,猛男(该词虽然常用于开玩笑,但通常表示自己不喜欢这样的男子)
mackerel /ˈmækrəl/ noun [C] a sea fish with flesh that contains a lot of natural oil 鲭鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (食用的)鲭鱼
mackintosh /ˈmækɪnˌtɒʃ/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a MAC
macrameé /məˈkrɑːmi/ noun [U] the activity of knotting long bits of string together to make decorations, or the decorations made in this way 编织装饰结;装饰结
macro¹ /ˈmækrəʊ/ noun [C] a short computer program that performs a longer series of operations (计算机)宏指令
macro² /ˈmækrəʊ/ adj large or considered in a general way 大的;宏观的: *The US economy was performing very well at the macro level.* 美国经济在宏观上运转良好。
macro- /mækrəʊ/ prefix large or considered in a general way: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"大的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *the macro-climate* 大气候
macrobiotics /ˌmækrəʊbaɪˈɒtɪks/ noun [U] a DIET that is considered healthy because you eat only grains, seeds, fruits, and vegetables produced without adding chemicals (只吃不含化学添加剂的谷类、水果和蔬菜的)健康饮食,益寿饮食 —**macrobiotic** adj: *a macrobiotic diet* 健康饮食
macrocosm /ˈmækrəʊˌkɒz(ə)m/ noun [C] a large complicated structure made up of many smaller parts that forms one unit, for example the Earth or the universe. A small structure that is part of something larger is a **microcosm**. (由许多较小结构组成的)宏观结构
macroeconomic /ˌmækrəʊiːkəˈnɒmɪk; ˌmækrəʊekəˈnɒmɪk/ adj relating to the economic system of a whole country or large region (国家和地区的)宏观经济的,整体经济的: *macroeconomic policies such as wage control* 像工资调控这样的宏观经济政策

macroeconomics /ˌmækrəʊˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks; ˌmækrəʊekəˈnɒmɪks/ noun [U] the study of the economic systems of whole countries or large regions 宏观经济学

mad /mæd/ adj ★★

1 very silly or stupid: CRAZY 非常愚蠢的;疯狂的: *You'll think I'm mad – I've just left my job.* 你会认为我疯了——我刚辞掉了工作。◆ **be mad to do sth** *You're mad to spend so much money on clothes.* 你真是疯了,把那么多钱花在衣服上。◆ **stark raving mad** (=extremely crazy) 极度精神错乱的;极度疯狂的 *You gave your car away? You're stark raving mad!* 你把车送人了?你真是疯了!◆ **barking mad** (=extremely crazy) 极傻的;精神错乱的 *He's barking mad if he thinks this will help.* 他要是以为这有用,那他就傻透了。**1a.** *informal* 【非正式】tending to behave in a strange way that other people sometimes consider funny 行为古怪的: *a mad scientist* 行为古怪的科学家 **1b.** *informal* 【非正式】an offensive way for describing someone who is mentally ill (冒犯用语)精神错乱的,疯的: *She was completely mad.* 她完全疯癫了。**1c. (as) mad as a hatter** *often humorous* 【常幽默】extremely silly or strange, sometimes because of mental illness (有时因精神病而)非常愚蠢的,古怪的 **1d. sb must be mad (to do sth)** *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that someone is doing something very stupid, or has done something very stupid 某人(做某事)准是疯了: *You must be mad to sell that beautiful house.* 你把那么漂亮的房子卖掉准是疯了。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】angry 生气的;愤怒的;恼火的: *He makes me mad, the way he keeps criticizing me all the time.* 他总是不断地指责我,使我很恼火。◆ **+at/with** *My boss is mad with me for missing the meeting.* 老板因为我错过了会议对我火冒三丈。◆ **hopping mad** (=extremely angry) 怒不可遏的;暴跳如雷的 *He was hopping mad when he heard the news.* 他听到那条消息时气得暴跳如雷。

3 done quickly or without thinking, in a way that is badly organized 仓促的;混乱的;乱糟糟的: *There were people everywhere – it was all a bit mad!* 到处都是人,有点乱糟糟的。◆ **a mad rush/dash** *It was a mad rush to get the job finished.* 赶着完成那项工作简直太仓促了。

drive sb mad *informal* 【非正式】to make someone feel extremely angry, upset, or bored 使某人非常生气(或心烦意乱): *Please stop making that banging noise – it's driving me mad!* 请不要砰砰乱敲,烦死我了!◆ *He drives me mad with his constant criticizing.* 他不断地批评我,把我气疯了。

go mad *informal* 【非正式】**1** to become mentally ill 发疯;精神错乱 **2** to start behaving in a dangerous uncontrolled manner 行为失常: *He went mad and tried to attack someone.* 他行为失常,试图攻击别人。**3** to become extremely excited and happy 变得极为兴奋: *The waiting crowd went mad when she stepped out of the car.* 当她从车里走出来时,等待的人群变得极为兴奋。**4** to become crazy because you are so bored, upset etc (因为烦恼等而)变得疯狂: *I would go mad if I had to stay in bed for three weeks.* 要是我非得在床上躺3周的话我准会发疯。**5** to do something that is not very sensible or wise 做了不明智的事情: *I went a bit mad after I'd got paid and bought some new clothes.* 拿到酬劳后我有点头脑发热,于是买了一些新衣服。**6** to become extremely angry 狂怒;大发脾气: *Dad went mad when he saw what I'd done to the car.* 爸爸看到我把车子弄成那样子后大发脾气。

like mad *informal* 【非正式】**1** very quickly and with great effort 极快地;拼命地: *We had to work like mad to finish the job before the weekend.* 为了在周末前完成这项工作我们不得不拼命干活。**2** a lot 许多;大量地: *They've all been practising like mad.* 他们一直在进行大量练习。**3** in a way that you cannot control or stop 无法控制地;无法阻止地: *She was blushing like mad.* 她不由自主地满脸通红。

mad about sb *informal* 【非正式】very much in love with someone 疯狂地爱着某人: *Jack and I were mad about each other.* 我和杰克都疯狂地爱着对方。

mad about/on sth *informal* 【非正式】very enthusiastic about something 对某事物迷恋;热衷于某事物: *Fiona's mad on swimming.* 菲奥纳对游泳很着迷。

mad for it *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】very keen to have sex 非常渴望性交的

mad keen (on) *Br E* 【英】extremely enthusiastic about something (对…)极其热衷的,极其迷恋的: *The kids are mad keen on computer games at the moment.* 孩子们眼下都在迷电脑游戏。

mad with rage/grief/pain etc unable to behave or think in a sensible or controlled way because of great anger, sadness, pain etc 气得发疯/悲痛不已/痛不欲生

Words frequently used with mad
mad 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, really, slightly, totally, utterly

-mad /mæd/ suffix *Br E* 【英】used with some nouns for saying that someone is very interested in a particular thing, and usually not interested in anything else (与某些名词连用)表示"为…疯狂的,对…着迷的": *sex/money/sports-mad* 性爱狂的/财迷心窍的/热衷于运动的

madam¹ /ˈmædəm/ ★ used for talking politely to a woman whose name you do not know. This word is used especially by people serving customers in a shop or restaurant. 夫人,太太,女士,小姐(尤在商店或饭店礼貌地称呼不知姓名的女子): *'Are you ready to order, madam?'* "您准备点菜了吗,夫人?"

Dear Madam used at the beginning of a business letter to a woman whose name you do not know 尊敬的女士(用在正式信件的开头以称呼不知其姓名的女子)

Madam Chairwoman/President/Ambassador etc used in meetings and formal situations for talking to a woman who is CHAIRWOMAN, president etc 女主席/女总统/女大使阁下等

madam² /ˈmædəm/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a girl or young woman who thinks other people should do exactly what she wants 喜欢使唤他人的女孩;自以为是的年轻女子: **a (proper/right) little madam** *Their youngest girl is a right little madam.* 他们最小的女儿很会使唤别人。**2 madam** or **Madam** a woman who owns or manages a BROTHEL (=a place where men pay for sex) (妓院的)鸨母

Madame /ˈmædəm/ noun used as a title for a woman, like 'Mrs', in French-speaking countries 夫人,太太,女士(在法语国家用作对女子的称谓)

Madame Tussaud's /ˌmædəm tʊˈsɔːdz/ a museum in London containing models of famous people made from WAX (伦敦的)杜莎夫人名人蜡像馆

madcap /ˈmædˌkæp/ adj very silly 很傻的;很蠢的

ˌmad ˈcow disˌease noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】BSE

madden /ˈmædn/ verb [T] to make someone very angry 激怒;使非常愤怒

maddening /ˈmædnɪŋ/ adj **1** making you feel very angry 使人非常生气的;令人恼怒的 **2** attractive but annoying 令人痴狂的;使人发狂的: *He gave her that maddening smile of his.* 他对她露出了令她痴狂的微笑。—**maddeningly** adv

made¹ /meɪd/ adj **be made for each other** *informal* 【非正式】if two people are made for each other, they are perfect partners for each other because they have similar personalities 非常般配;是天生的一对: *Everyone said that Janice and Danny were made for each other.* 人人都说贾尼丝和丹尼是天生的一对。

be made (for life) *informal* 【非正式】to have so much money that you will never need to work again 衣食无忧;养尊处优

be made of money *spoken* 【口】to be very rich 非常富有: *I can't afford that. Do you think I'm made of money?* 我可买不起那个。你以为我很有钱吗?

have (got) it made *spoken* 【口】to be in a very good

situation 情况良好
not be made for (doing) sth/to do sth 1 to not enjoy something or not be good at something 不喜欢(做)某事;不擅长(做)某事: *I wasn't made for getting up early.* 我不喜欢早起。**2** used for saying that something should not happen 不该发生某事: *I wasn't made to marry a poor man.* 我可不想嫁给一个穷人。
what sb is made of *informal* 【非正式】what someone can achieve or what they are really like 某人的真才实学(或真实本领、真正喜好): *Let's see what you're really made of.* 让我们领教一下你到底有什么真本领。

made² the past tense and past participle of **make**

-made /meɪd/ suffix used with some adjectives and nouns to make adjectives describing where or how something was created, or who created it (与某些形容词和名词连用)表示"…制造的,…产的": *an American-made guitar* 美国产的吉他 ◆ *man-made fibres* 人造纤维 ◆ *home-made soup* 家里做的汤

Madeira /məˈdɪərə/ noun [U] a type of strong wine that contains BRANDY 马德拉白葡萄酒(一种含白兰地的烈酒)

Maˈdeira ˌcake noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a type of pale yellow cake 马德拉蛋糕

Mademoiselle /ˌmædəmwəˈzel/ (plural **Mesdemoiselles** /ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzel/) noun [C] a way of talking to a French woman, especially one who is young or not married 小姐(对法国女人、尤其是年轻或未婚女子的称谓)

ˌmade-to-ˈmeasure adj made to fit a particular person. Clothes that have not been made for a particular person are **ready-to-wear** or **off-the-peg**. 定做的

ˌmade-to-ˈorder adj **1** made according to the specific requests of a particular person 定制的 **2** exactly what you need for a particular purpose 完全符合需要的;正合适的

ˌmade-ˈup adj **1** imaginary or false 想象的;虚构的: *a made-up story* 虚构的故事 **2** wearing MAKE-UP on your face 化过妆的: *her lightly made-up face* 她那张化过淡妆的脸 **3** *very informal* 【非常不正式】very happy about something. This word is used by people from Liverpool in England. 非常高兴的(该词为英格兰利物浦人所使用)

madhouse /ˈmædˌhaʊs/ noun [C] **1** a place that is very noisy, busy, and full of confused activity 喧闹的地方;乱哄哄的地方 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】an offensive word for a hospital for people with mental illnesses (冒犯性用语)精神病院,疯人院

Madison Avenue /ˌmædɪsn ˈævənjuː/ the advertising industry in the US 美国广告业

From the name of the street in New York where many advertising companies have their offices. 源自纽约市广告公司云集的麦迪逊大街的名称。

Madison Square Garden /ˌmædɪsn skweə ˈgɑːdn/ a place in New York City where concerts and sports events are held, especially BOXING matches and basketball games 麦迪逊广场花园(纽约市举办音乐会或体育比赛、特别是拳击和篮球比赛的一个场所)

madly /ˈmædli/ adv **1** in a very excited or uncontrolled way 猛烈地;疯狂地;拼命地: *He ran across the fields, his heart beating madly.* 他跑过田野,心跳得很快。**2** very or very much 非常;极其: *madly jealous* 非常妒忌的 ◆ **be/fall madly in love (with sb)** *He fell madly in love with her at first sight.* 他一见她的面就深深地爱上了她。**3** in a way that shows that you have a mental illness 精神失常地

madman /ˈmædmən/ (plural **madmen** /ˈmædmən/) noun [C] ★ an offensive word for a man who behaves in a crazy way (冒犯性用语)男疯子 **a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】a man who is mentally ill 精神失常者;男性精神病人

madness /ˈmædnəs/ noun [U] ★
1 ideas and actions that show a lack of good judgment and careful thought 愚蠢的想法;荒唐的行为: *This scheme is madness.* 这个计划真荒唐。◆ **sheer/utter madness** *She described her opponent's proposal as utter madness.* 她把她对手的建议说成是愚蠢之极。◆ **it is madness to do sth** *It would be madness to throw away your career for the sake of this man.* 为了这个男人而放弃你的事业真是愚蠢。
2 *offensive* 【冒犯】severe mental illness 精神病;精神失常

Madonna /məˈdɒnə/ noun **the Madonna** Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ 圣母马利亚 **a.** [C] a picture or model of the Madonna 圣母马利亚的画像(或塑像)

madras /məˈdrɑːs/ noun **1** [C/U] a type of CURRY (=an Indian food) that consists of meat and vegetables and has a strong hot flavour (由肉和蔬菜做成的)马德拉斯咖喱饭 **2** [U] a type of cotton cloth 马德拉斯棉布

madrigal /ˈmædrɪgl/ noun [C] a song without instruments, in which several people sing different parts, popular in the 16th and 17th centuries (流行于16和17世纪无乐器伴奏的)合唱歌曲

madwoman /ˈmædˌwʊmən/ (plural **madwomen** /ˈmædˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] an offensive word for a woman who behaves in a crazy way (冒犯性用语)女疯子 **a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】a woman who is mentally ill 精神失常的女子;女性精神病人

maelstrom /ˈmeɪlˌstrɒm/ noun [C] **1** a confusing, frightening situation in which there is a lot of activity and strong emotions 混乱不堪: *The square is a maelstrom of crowds, buses, and taxis.* 广场上混乱不堪,到处是人群、公共汽车和出租车。**2** a powerful current of water that spins very quickly: WHIRLPOOL 漩涡

maestro /ˈmaɪstrəʊ/ noun [C] a musician who people admire and respect a lot, especially an orchestra CONDUCTOR 杰出的音乐家;(尤指)杰出的管弦乐队指挥 **a.** someone very skilled who people admire and respect a lot 大师;名师

Mafia /ˈmæfiə/ noun **1 the Mafia** a secret criminal organization involved in illegal activities in Italy and the US: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (在意大利和美国从事非法活动的)黑手党(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **2** [C] a powerful group of people who secretly help and protect each other: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 小集团(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

mafioso /ˌmæfiˈəʊsəʊ/ (plural **mafiosi** /ˌmæfiˈəʊsi/) noun [C] a member of the Mafia 黑手党成员

mag /mæg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a MAGAZINE

magazine /ˌmægəˈziːn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 regularly published book 定期出版的书
2 TV/radio programme 电视/电台节目
3 part of gun for bullets 弹匣
4 room for bullets etc 存放子弹等的房间
5 part of camera/projector 照相机/投影仪的一部分

1 a large thin book with a paper cover, containing reports, photographs, stories etc, usually published once a month or once a week 杂志;期刊: *a fashion/gardening/motoring magazine* 时尚/园艺/汽车杂志 ◆ *a magazine article* 杂志文章
2 a television or radio programme made up of various reports, news stories etc (电视或电台的)板块节目: *a new weekly magazine programme* 每周播放的新的板块节目
3 the part of a gun in which you put the bullets 弹仓;弹匣;弹盒
4 a room or building used by the armed forces for storing bullets and weapons 军火库;弹药库
5 the part of a camera in which you put the film 胶卷盒;底片盒

magenta /məˈdʒentə/ adj purple-red in colour 品红色的

maggot /ˈmægət/ noun [C] a small soft creature with no arms or legs that later changes into a fly. Maggots are found in old meat and dead bodies. 蛆

Magi, the /ˈmeɪdʒaɪ/ the THREE WISE MEN who visited Jesus Christ as a baby, according to the Bible (《圣经》记载的朝见初生耶稣基督的)东方三博士

magic[1] /ˈmædʒɪk/ noun [U] ★★
1 the mysterious power that some people believe can make impossible things happen if you do special actions or say special words called **spells** 魔力;魔法: *a tale of magic and witchcraft* 魔力和巫术的故事 ◆ **work/use magic** *They use magic as a way of getting revenge.* 他们使用魔力进行报复。→ BLACK MAGIC, WHITE MAGIC
2 mysterious tricks that an entertainer called a **magician** performs, for example making things appear or disappear: CONJURING 魔术;戏法
3 a special attractive and mysterious quality that someone or something has 魅力: **+of** *the magic of Christmas/Hollywood* 圣诞节/好莱坞的魅力
as if by magic in a surprising or sudden way that is impossible to explain 魔术般地;令人难以置信地: *I mentioned his name, and he appeared as if by magic.* 我提到他的名字,他就魔术般地出现了。
like magic *informal* 【非正式】 in a very effective or quick way 飞快地;立即: *This medicine works like magic.* 这药会立刻起作用。
work your magic (on) to use a special mysterious ability that you have in order to get the result you want (在…上)施魔法

magic[2] /ˈmædʒɪk/ adj ★★
1 able to make impossible things happen 神奇的;有魔力的: *a magic potion/spell* 神奇的饮剂/咒语 ◆ *There's no magic formula for a successful relationship.* 成功的人际关系并没有神奇的秘方。
2 involving mysterious tricks performed by an entertainer called a **magician**, for example making things appear or disappear 魔术的;戏法的: *a magic show* 魔术表演 ◆ *He did a few magic tricks to keep the children amused.* 他表演了几个戏法逗孩子们开心。
3 *informal* 【非正式】 very good or pleasant 非常好的;令人愉快的: *The party was magic!* 聚会办得太好了!
have a magic touch to have a special ability to deal successfully with a difficult situation 有对付困境的特殊能力
what's the magic word? *spoken* 【口】 used for reminding a child to say 'please' when asking for something 忘记该说什么了吗?(用来提醒孩子要东西时该说"请"字)

magic[3] /ˈmædʒɪk/ (present participle **magicking**; past tense and past participle **magicked**) verb *Br E* 【英】
magic a'way phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to make someone or something disappear 使消失: *This medicine will magic the pain away in no time.* 这种药会立刻止痛。
magic 'up phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to make someone or something appear 使出现: *Patricia can magic up a delicious meal in five minutes.* 帕特里夏能够在5分钟内做出一顿可口的饭菜。

magical /ˈmædʒɪkl/ adj ★
1 involving magic or the use of magic 魔法的;魔术的;使用魔法的;使用魔术的: *Diamonds were once thought to have magical powers.* 钻石曾一度被认为具有魔力。
2 full of a mysterious quality that is enjoyable or attractive 神奇的;迷人的: *It was a truly magical evening.* 那是一个非常迷人的夜晚。— **magically** /ˈmædʒɪkli/ adv

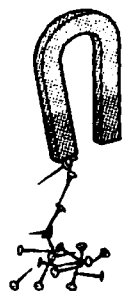
magic 'bullet noun [C] **1** a medicine designed to cure an illness quickly and completely 魔弹(一种用来快速治愈疾病的药) **2** a quick and easy solution to a very difficult problem (轻而易举解决大难题的)良方
magic 'carpet noun [C] in stories, a carpet that people can travel through the air on (故事中可载人飞行的)魔毯
magic 'eye noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a PHOTOELECTRIC CELL
magic 'figure noun [singular 用单数] a MAGIC NUMBER

magician /məˈdʒɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to entertain people by performing magic tricks: CONJUROR 魔术师 **2** someone who is believed to use magic to make impossible things happen: SORCERER, WIZARD 巫师;术士
magic 'lantern noun [C] a type of PROJECTOR used in the past for making pictures appear on a wall or screen (旧时的)幻灯机
Magic 'Marker *trademark* 【商标】 a type of pen with a thick point made of stiff fibre, used for writing signs or notices 魔笔(一种钢笔的商标名,笔尖较粗,由硬质纤维制成,用于做记号或写通知)
magic 'mushroom noun [C] a type of MUSHROOM containing a drug that makes you see things that are not real if you eat it 神奇蘑菇,致幻蘑菇(食用后会使人产生幻觉)
magic 'number noun [singular 用单数] a number that is important or has to be reached before something can happen 幻数;(某事发生前需要达到的)魔机数: *The magic number of 65 is needed for a majority.* 要成为多数就需要65这个魔机数。
magic 'wand noun [C] **1** a short thin stick used for performing magic or magic tricks (表演魔术或戏法时用的)魔杖,魔术棒 **2** an immediate and easy way of solving a problem (轻而易举解决问题的)良方: **wave a magic wand** (=find an immediate and easy solution to a problem) 使用魔法立刻解决问题 *I can't just wave a magic wand and produce the money for you.* 我可没法挥动一下魔杖就能给你弄出钱来。

magisterial /ˌmædʒɪˈstɪərɪəl/ adj **1** confident and expecting to be obeyed and respected by people 权威的;威严的 **1a.** creating a feeling of power or importance 专横的;盛气凌人的 **2** relating to a MAGISTRATE 地方法官的;地方治安官的 —**magisterially** adv
magistrate /ˈmædʒɪˌstreɪt/ noun [C] ★ a judge in a court for minor crimes 地方法官;地方治安官
'Magistrates' Court noun [C] a court in England and Wales where minor crimes are judged (在英格兰和威尔士负责审理小案件的)治安法庭
magma /ˈmægmə/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 hot liquid rock inside the Earth 岩浆
Magna Carta /ˌmægnə ˈkɑːtə/ an important historical document that gave some political and legal rights to English citizens, issued by King John of England in 1215 大宪章(英格兰国王约翰1215年颁布的给予英国公民一定政治和法律权利的重要历史文件)
magna cum laude /ˌmægnə kʊm ˈlaʊdeɪ/ adv a student who receives a degree magna cum laude from a university has achieved the second highest level of degree 以第二名的成绩(从大学毕业)
magnanimous /mægˈnænɪməs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 willing to forgive people or willing to be kind and fair 宽宏大量的;慷慨的;有气度的: *The team was magnanimous in defeat.* 该队虽然失利了但表现得很有气度。— **magnanimity** /ˌmægnəˈnɪməti/ noun [U] **magnanimously** adv
magnate /ˈmægneɪt/ noun [C] a successful and important person with a lot of power in a particular industry 大亨;大王;巨头: *a media/oil/shipping magnate* 传媒巨头/石油大亨/航运大王
magnesia /mægˈniːziə/ noun [U] a chemical used in medicines 氧化镁;镁氧 → MILK OF MAGNESIA
magnesium /mægˈniːziəm/ noun [U] a chemical element that is a light grey metal. Magnesium burns very brightly and is used in PHOTOGRAPHY and for making FIREWORKS. (金属)镁
magnet /ˈmægnɪt/ noun [C] **1** a piece of iron that can make other iron objects come to it and stick to it 磁铁 **2** someone or something that attracts many people 有吸引力的人;有吸引力的地方: *The town has now become a real tourist magnet.* 这个镇子现在成了非常吸引游客的地方。◆ **+for** *The mountains remain a magnet for all kinds of fugitives.* 这个山区是逃亡者们的乐园。

M

magnetic /mæg'netɪk/ adj ★
1 capable of attracting iron objects 有磁性的;有磁力的: *a magnetic screwdriver* 磁性螺丝起子 **1a.** relating to or using MAGNETISM 磁的;使用磁力的: *a strong magnetic force* 强大的磁力 ◆ *a magnetic card/disk* 磁卡/磁盘 ◆ *a magnetic storm* 磁暴
2 able to attract and interest people very strongly 有吸引力的;有魅力的: *his magnetic personality* 他那很有吸引力的个性 —**magnetically** /mæg'netɪkli/ adv


magnet 磁铁

mag,netic 'field noun [C] an area that the power of a MAGNET affects 磁场
mag,netic 'north noun [U] *technical* 【术语】the direction shown as north by a COMPASS, that is slightly different from **true north** 磁北
mag,netic 'pole noun [C] **1** a place on the Earth near the North Pole or the South Pole that a COMPASS points towards 地磁极 **2** either end of a MAGNET, where its force is strongest (磁体的)磁极
mag,netic 'tape noun [C/U] a long narrow flat piece of plastic covered with a MAGNETIC substance and used for recording sounds, images, or computer information 磁带
magnetise /'mægnə,taɪz/ a Br E spelling of **magnetize** 单词 magnetize 的英式拼法
magnetism /'mægnə,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the power that a MAGNET has to make iron objects come to it and stick to it 磁性;磁力 **2** the ability that a person has to attract and interest people very strongly 吸引力;魅力: *his sexual/personal magnetism* 他的性吸引力/人格魅力
magnetize /'mægnə,taɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make a piece of iron able to attract other iron objects 使(铁)有磁性;使(铁)磁化 **2** to attract and interest someone very strongly 迷住;吸引
magnification /,mægnɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the act of making something appear bigger than it really is 放大;夸大 **2** [C/U] the power of a piece of equipment to make something appear bigger than it really is 放大率
magnificent /mæg'nɪfɪsnt/ adj ★★ very impressive and beautiful, good, or skilful 宏伟的;壮观的;娴熟的;出色的: *It was so exciting to see these magnificent creatures in the wild.* 看到这些高大威猛的野生动物真让人兴奋。◆ *She gave a magnificent performance.* 她的表演非常出色。— **magnificence** noun [U] **magnificently** adv
magnify /'mægnɪ,faɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make something appear bigger than it really is 放大: *Thick spectacles magnified his eyes.* 厚厚的眼镜把他的眼睛放大了。**1a.** to make something appear more important, severe, or dangerous than it really is 夸大;夸张: *They have no need to magnify the importance of their achievements.* 他们没有必要夸大他们成绩的重要性。**2** to increase the size, strength, or power of something 增加: *Our fear and confusion only magnified the problem.* 我们的恐惧和困惑只是增加了问题的难度。**3** an old word meaning 'to praise God' (古时用语)赞颂上帝
magnifying glass /'mægnɪfaɪɪŋ ,glɑːs/ noun [C] a small circle of glass, usually with a handle, that makes things appear bigger when you look at them through it 放大镜
magnitude /'mægnɪtjuːd/ noun ★★
1 [U] great size, importance, or effect 重大;重要性;严重性: *We hadn't grasped the magnitude of the task we were facing.* 我们还没领会到我们面临的任务的重要性。◆ *a world crisis of considerable magnitude* 相当严重的世界危机 **1a.** size, either great or small 大小;体积
2 [C] the strength of an earthquake, measured with numbers from 1 to 10 where 10 is the most powerful (地震的)震级
3 [C] the brightness of a star, shown as a number 星等(指星的亮度)
→ ORDER OF MAGNITUDE
magnolia /mæg'nəʊliə/ noun **1** [C] a tree with large white, yellow, or pink flowers, or a flower from this tree 木兰树;木兰花 —*picture* 图 → C9 **2** [U] *Br E* 【英】a white colour that looks slightly yellow 淡黄色
magnum /'mægnəm/ noun [C] **1** a large bottle that holds 1.5 litres 1.5 升的瓶子: *a magnum of champagne* 一瓶 1.5 升的香槟 **2** a large powerful gun 火力强大的枪
,magnum 'opus noun [singular 用单数] the greatest piece of work that an artist, a musician, or writer has produced (艺术家、音乐家或作家的)杰作,大作,巨著
magpie /'mægpaɪ/ noun [C] **1** a noisy black and white bird with a long tail 喜鹊 **2** *Br E* 【英】someone who likes to collect and keep things 爱收集东西的人
maharajah or **maharaja** /,mɑːhə'rɑːdʒə/ noun [C] an Indian prince, especially in the past (印度的)土邦主,王公
maharani or **maharanee** /,mɑːhə'rɑːni/ noun [C] the wife of a maharajah (印度的)土邦主妻子
mahjong /,mɑː'dʒɑŋ/ noun [U] a Chinese game played on a table with small square pieces 麻将
mah-jongg /,mɑː'dʒɒŋ/ an Am E spelling of **mah-jong** 单词 mahjong 的美式拼法
mahogany /mə'hɒgəni/ noun **1** [U] a hard browned wood, used for making furniture 红木;桃花心木 **1a.** [C] the tree that produces this wood 桃花心树 **2** [U] a brown-red colour 红褐色;赤褐色 —**mahogany** adj
maid /meɪd/ noun [C] **1** a woman whose job is to clean rooms, serve meals, wash clothes etc in a house 女佣;女仆 **1a.** a woman whose job is to clean rooms in a hotel (旅馆的)清洁女工 **2** an old word meaning 'a girl or young woman who is not married' (古时用语)少女,姑娘,未婚的年轻女子 → MAID OF HONOUR
maidan /maɪ'dɑːn/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a large area with no buildings, trees etc on it, in or near a town (城镇中或城镇周围没有建筑物或树木的)广场,空地
maiden[1] /'meɪdn/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'a girl or young woman who is not married' (古时用语)少女,姑娘,未婚的年轻女子
maiden[2] /'meɪdn/ adj done for the first time 首次的;初次的: *a maiden voyage/flight* 处女航/首飞
,maiden 'aunt noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】an AUNT who is not married and is no longer young 未婚老姑妈;未婚老姨妈
maidenhair /'meɪdn,heə/ or **,maidenhair 'fern** noun [U] a type of plant with thin delicate leaves 掌叶铁线蕨
maidenhead /'meɪdn,hed/ noun [U] an old word meaning a woman's 'virginity' (古时用语)童贞,处女
maidenly /'meɪdnli/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】typical of a girl or young woman who is not married 少女的;处女的
'maiden ,name noun [C] a woman's original family name when she is married and uses her husband's family name instead (女子的)娘家姓,婚前姓
,maiden 'speech noun [C] the first speech that a politician makes after being elected for the first time (政治家初次当选后的)首次演讲
,maid of 'honour noun [C] **1** a woman who is not married and is the main BRIDESMAID at a wedding, helping the woman getting married (未婚女子担任的)女傧相,伴娘 **2** a young woman from a high social class who is not married and who looks after a queen or princess (女王、公主或王后的)未婚侍女
maidservant /'meɪd,sɜːv(ə)nt/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'a woman employed as a servant' (古时用语)女佣,女仆,侍女
mail[1] /meɪl/ noun ★★
1 [U] letters, parcels etc that are delivered by the post office every day 邮件;信件;邮包 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**post**: *The mail arrived early that morning.* 那天早

上邮件很早就到了。◆ *I haven't had a chance to open my mail yet.* 我还没有机会打开我的邮包。◆ **in the mail** *There was nothing in the mail but a chequebook.* 邮包里除了一本支票簿之外什么都没有。

2 the mail the system for sending and delivering letters, parcels etc to houses, offices etc 邮政系统;邮递 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**post**: **by mail** *All our goods can be ordered by mail.* 我们所有的商品都可以邮购。◆ **in the mail** *The letter must have got lost in the mail.* 信一定是在邮递过程中丢失了。◆ **through the mail** *He has received death threats through the mail.* 他已经收到了邮寄来的死亡恐吓信。

3 [U] email 电子邮件: *You've got mail.* 你有电子邮件。

4 [U] clothing made of small metal rings or pieces joined together, worn by soldiers in the past to protect their bodies: CHAIN MAIL 锁子甲;铠甲

mail² /meɪl/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】★

1 to POST a letter, parcel etc to someone 邮寄: **mail sth to sb** *Information is mailed regularly to all our members.* 资料定期邮寄给我们所有的会员。

2 to send a message, document etc to someone by email 用电子邮件发送: **mail sth to sb** *I'll mail the details to you before the end of the day.* 我将在今天之内用电子邮件把详细情况发送给你。

ˌmail ˈout phrasal vb [T] to send many copies of a letter, advertisement etc by post at one time 成批邮寄;群发

mailbag /ˈmeɪlˌbæg/ noun [C] **1** a large bag made of rough cloth, used for carrying letters, parcels etc on trains, planes, vans etc (通过火车、飞机、货车等运送邮件用的)邮袋 **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a POSTBAG used for delivering letters, parcels etc 邮递袋 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a POSTBAG received by a newspaper, magazine, television or radio programme, or a well-known person (报纸、杂志、电视台或电台节目或某个名人的)一次收到的信件

mailbox /ˈmeɪlˌbɒks/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】a part of a computer's memory where email is stored (计算机存储器中的)邮箱 **2** *Am E* 【美】a POSTBOX **3** *Am E* 【美】a LETTERBOX for putting letters in when they are delivered to a house (房子外的)信箱 **4** a postbox 邮筒;邮箱

ˈmail ˌcarrier noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a POSTMAN

ˈmail ˌdrop noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a container in a building in which post is put when it is delivered (建筑物里的)邮箱,投信口 **2** a place where post or messages can be left for you to collect 邮筒;邮箱

mailer /ˈmeɪlə/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】a computer program for sending email 电子邮件发送程序 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a box or large envelope used for posting something (邮寄用的)盒子,大信封 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a person or organization that posts something 寄件人

mailing /ˈmeɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] an act of sending many copies of a letter, advertisement etc by post at one time 成批邮寄;群发 **a.** a letter, card, parcel etc sent as part of a mailing (同时大批邮寄出的)一批邮件

ˈmailing ˌlist noun [C] *business* 【商】a list of all the people that letters or email are sent to (信件或电子邮件的)邮寄名单

ˈmail ˌmerge noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】the automatic addition of names and addresses to copies of a letter on a computer 邮件合并

ˌmail ˈorder noun [U] a way of buying goods in which you order them by post or by telephone and they are posted to you 邮购: *This book is available from bookshops or by mail order.* 这本书可到书店购买也可以邮购。◆ *a mail order catalogue* 邮购商品目录

ˈmail-ˌout noun [C] a MAILSHOT

mailshot /ˈmeɪlˌʃɒt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a letter or advertisement sent to many people at the same time (同时寄给许多人的)群发邮件

maim /meɪm/ verb [T] to injure someone seriously, especially permanently 使残废: *The boy had been maimed in a train crash.* 那个男孩在一次火车撞车事故中致残。

main¹ /meɪn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ most important, largest, or most frequently used 主要的;最大的;最常用的: *The main entrance to the building is on George Street.* 这幢建筑物的正门在乔治街。◆ *We eat our main meal of the day in the evening.* 我们晚上吃一天中的正餐。◆ *the main London to Edinburgh railway line* 伦敦到爱丁堡的铁路干线 ◆ *The main focus of her speech was on the new sales strategy.* 她演说的重点在新的销售策略上。**a. the main thing** *spoken* 【口】used for saying what is most important 最重要的事: *We're here now – that's the main thing.* 我们现在已经到这里了,这是最重要的。◆ *The main thing is that you're not injured.* 最重要的是你没受伤。

main² /meɪn/ noun [C] **1** a large pipe or wire used for carrying water, gas, or electricity (输送自来水、煤气或电力的)总管道,主线路: *a water/gas main* 自来水/煤气总管 **2 the mains** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】the public supply of water, electricity, or gas 自来水供应;电力供应;煤气供应 **2a.** the point where the supply of gas, electricity, or water enters a building or room (煤气或自来水进入建筑物或房间的)总管;(电力)总线: *Turn the water off at the mains before you repair the tap.* 修理水龙头之前先把总管的水源切断。

in the main mostly 大体上;总体上: *The response, in the main, has been quite positive.* 反应总体上是相当正面的。

ˌmain ˈclause noun [C] a CLAUSE that can be a sentence on its own 主句

ˈmain ˌcourse noun [C] the biggest part of a meal 主菜: *I had the lasagne for my main course.* 我主菜吃了卤汁面条。

ˌmain ˈdrag noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】the main street in a town (城镇的)主街

mainframe /ˈmeɪnˌfreɪm/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a powerful computer that has a number of smaller computers connected to it for individual users (连接着许多小计算机的)主计算机,主机

mainland, the /ˈmeɪnˌlænd/ noun [singular 用单数] a large mass of land that forms the main part of a country but does not include any island's belonging to the country 大陆: *Some residents only travel to the mainland once a month.* 一些居民一个月只去一次大陆。◆ *the US mainland* 美国大陆 —**mainland** adj: *mainland Greece* 希腊大陆

ˌmain ˈline noun [C] an important railway between two cities 城际铁路干线

mainline¹ /ˈmeɪnˌlaɪn/ adj **1** on a main line 干线上的: *a mainline station* 干线车站 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】relating to the most common way of doing things or thinking about things 主流的;传统的: *the mainline Protestant churches* 传统的新教教堂

mainline² /ˈmeɪnˌlaɪn/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to do, eat, or take too much of something 猛做;狂吃;狂饮: *We stayed up mainlining junk food and watching TV.* 我们整晚没睡,一边狂吃垃圾食品一边看电视。

mainly /ˈmeɪnli/ adv ★★★

1 used for talking about the largest or most important part of something 大部分地;主要地: *This sauce is made mainly of milk and flour.* 这种沙司主要是用牛奶和面粉做的。◆ *We spent four days there – mainly visiting family.* 我们在那里呆了4天,主要是看看家里人。◆ **mainly because** *I didn't come mainly because I didn't feel very well.* 我没来主要是因为感觉不舒服。

2 in most cases 在多数情况下: *Our customers are mainly young mothers.* 我们的顾客大多都是年轻的母亲。◆ *The bacteria live mainly in the small intestine.* 这些细菌大多生活在小肠里。

ˌmain ˈroad noun [C] a wide road that has a lot of traffic (交通)主干道

mainsail /ˈmeɪnˌseɪl/ noun [C] the largest sail on a

M

ship 主帆;大帆

mainspring /'meɪnˌsprɪŋ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an important cause or reason 主要原因;主要理由

mainstay /'meɪnˌsteɪ/ noun [C] the person or thing that something depends on in order to continue or be successful 主要依靠;支柱: **+of** *Oil exports are the mainstay of the economy.* 石油出口是经济支柱。

mainstream[1] /'meɪnˌstriːm/ adj ★ considered ordinary or normal and accepted or used by most people 主流的: *These children have all been excluded from mainstream schools.* 这些孩子都被排斥在主流学校之外。◆ *mainstream parties/churches* 主流政党/教派

mainstream[2] /'meɪnˌstriːm/ verb [T] **1** to make ideas, methods, or people become accepted by most people 使主流化 **2** to include children with SPECIAL NEEDS in ordinary school classes 把(残疾儿童)编入正规班级

mainstream, the /'meɪnˌstriːm/ noun ideas, methods, or people that are considered ordinary or normal and accepted by most people 主流: *Many feminist ideas have entered the mainstream.* 许多女权主义观点已经进入主流。◆ *the political mainstream* 政治主流 ◆ **+of** *His views place him outside the mainstream of British society.* 他的观点使他置身于英国主流社会之外。

maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make something stay the same: KEEP 保持;维持: *Maintaining your current weight through exercise and healthy eating is important.* 通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是很重要的。◆ *It's sometimes hard to maintain the right balance between your work and your home life.* 有时要在工作和家庭生活之间保持恰当的平衡是很难的。◆ **maintain stability/continuity/the status quo** *the problem of maintaining social stability in a period of great economic change* 在重大经济变革时期维持社会稳定的问题 **1a.** to continue to communicate with someone and not allow a relationship to end 保持(联系): **maintain contact/relations/links** *Though now in government, he has maintained close contact with his former colleagues in the oil industry.* 虽然现在供职于政府,他仍和以前在石油业的同僚保持着密切联系。 **1b.** to make sure that something stays at the same level, rate, or standard 确保: *Some schools experienced difficulty in maintaining staffing levels.* 有些学校在保持教职员工水平方面遇到了困难。◆ *Regular inspections ensure that high safety standards are maintained.* 定期检查可确保维持较高的安全标准。

2 to make regular repairs to a building, road, vehicle etc so that it stays in good condition 修缮(房屋);养护(道路);修理(机器): *a lovingly maintained houseboat* 精心保养的水上住宅

3 to continue to say that something is true, even if other people do not believe you: ASSERT 坚持;主张: *The missile system, Bush maintains, will protect the US against so-called rogue states.* 布什坚持说导弹系统可以保护美国不受所谓的无赖国家的侵害。◆ **+(that)** *The company still maintains that the drug is safe.* 公司仍然坚持认为这种药是安全的。◆ **maintain your innocence** *She maintained her innocence throughout the trial.* 在整个庭审过程中她坚称自己是无辜的。

4 to provide someone with the money and other things that they need in order to live 赡养;抚养;养活: *He was barely earning enough to maintain himself.* 他挣的钱勉强够养活自己。

Words frequently used with **maintain**
maintain 的常见搭配词

adverbs	beautifully, immaculately, lovingly, poorly, properly	2

maintenance /'meɪntənəns/ noun [U] ★★

1 work that is done to keep a building, machine, or piece of equipment repaired and in good condition (建筑物、机器或装备的)维修,养护,保养: *regular/routine/preventive maintenance* 定期维修/日常保养/预防性维修 ◆ *the aircraft maintenance crew* 飞机维修人员

2 the process of continuing something or keeping it in existence 维护;保持: **+of** *the maintenance of international peace and security* 国际和平与安全的维护

3 money that you pay to your EX-WIFE or EX-HUSBAND to help her or him and your children after you are divorced (支付给前妻或前夫以帮助他们及子女生活的)赡养费

maisonette /ˌmeɪzə'net/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat with two levels in a building (两层楼的)公寓套房

maitre d' /ˌmeɪtrə 'diː/ or **maitre d'hotel** /ˌmeɪtrə dəʊ'tel/ *formal* 【正式】 noun [C] the person in a restaurant who is in charge of the WAITERS (餐馆的)领班

maize /meɪz/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a tall plant that produces yellow seeds that are called **sweetcorn** when cooked and eaten 玉米;玉蜀黍 *Am E* 【美】 **corn**

Maj. abbrev major

majestic /mə'dʒestɪk/ adj big, beautiful, or impressive in a calm and serious way 雄伟的;壮丽的;威严的: *a man of majestic appearance and great dignity* 外表庄重威严的男子◆ *majestic mountains* 雄伟的山脉 —**majestically** /mə'dʒestɪkli/ adv

majesty /'mædʒəsti/ noun [U] ★ majestic qualities 雄伟;壮丽;威严: *the majesty of a fully grown lion* 成年狮子的威严

Your/His/Her Majesty used for talking formally to or about a king or queen 陛下/国王陛下/女王陛下

Maj. Gen. abbrev major general

major[1] /'meɪdʒə/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] important, serious, large, or great 重要的;严重的;大的;重大的: *Major roadworks ahead.* 前方道路大施工。◆ **a major factor** *Age is a major factor affecting chances of employment.* 年龄是影响就业机会的一个重要因素。◆ **a major problem/obstacle** *one of the major problems facing our planet* 我们星球所面临的重大问题之一◆ **major change** *Further major changes were recommended by the board.* 董事会建议进行进一步的重大改革。 **1a.** more important, more serious, larger, or greater than other things 较重要的;较严重的;较大的: *Our major concern is how to give everyone a fair chance.* 我们更关注的是如何给每个人一个公平的机会。◆ *The major attraction is a huge clock in the entrance hall.* 最吸引人的是挂在入口门厅里的一个大钟。 **1b. be major** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 to be very important 非常重要

2 relating to a musical SCALE with SEMITONES between the third and fourth and the seventh and eighth musical notes 大调的;大音阶的 —opposite 反义词 MINOR

Words frequently used with **major**
major 的常见搭配词

nouns	breakthrough, cause, change, concern, contribution, drawback, factor, influence, obstacle, overhaul, problem, setback, shake-up, shift, source, upheaval	1

major[2] /'meɪdʒə/ noun [C] ★

1 an officer of middle rank in the army, the MARINES, or the US air force (陆军、海军陆战队或美国空军的)少校

2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a student's main subject at college or university (大学的)主修科目 **2a.** someone who is studying a particular subject as their main subject 主修某一专业的学生: *a political science major* 主修政治学的学生

3 a well-known and important competition 大赛;重大比赛

major[3] /'meɪdʒə/ verb **'major in** phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 [**major in sth**] to study something as your main subject at college or university 主修(某一科目)

majorette /ˌmeɪdʒə'ret/ noun [C] a girl or woman who marches in front of a band and spins a stick called a **baton** (行进在队伍前面并且用手旋转短棒的)乐队女指挥

ˌmajor 'general noun [C] an officer of high rank in

the army or the US air force（陆军或美国空军的）少将

majority /məˈdʒɒrəti/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数] most of the people or things in a group: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 大多数，大部分（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）: *His job is to represent the views of the majority.* 他的任务就是陈述大多数人的观点。◆ **+of** *The majority of our employees are women.* 我们的雇员大多数都是女性。◆ **the vast majority** (=nearly everyone/everything) 绝大多数；绝大部分 *The vast majority had never travelled outside the United States.* 绝大多数人从来没有到美国以外的地方旅行过。◆ **be in the majority** *Young women are in the majority in the fashion industry.* 年轻女性在时装业占多数。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with the majority of people 多数人的: **the majority opinion/view** *The majority view is that the bombing campaign is justified.* 大多数人的观点是这次轰炸行动是正当的。◆ **a majority decision/verdict** *We have to accept the majority decision.* 我们不得不接受大多数人的决定。—opposite 反义词 MINORITY

2 [C] the number of votes by which a person or party wins an election（个人或政党赢得选举的）多数票: *They look like securing another overwhelming majority.* 他们看来将再一次获得绝对的多数票。◆ **an overall majority** (=more votes than all your opponents together) 得票数超过总数的一半 *Reynolds won with an overall majority of 60 per cent.* 雷诺兹以60%的多数票胜出。

3 [U] *legal*【法律】the age at which someone is legally considered to be an adult, usually between 18 and 21 years old 法定年龄: *the age of majority* 法定年龄 —opposite 反义词 MINORITY

Words frequently used with **majority**
majority 的常见搭配词

adjectives	absolute, clear, large, narrow, outright, overall, overwhelming, slim, substantial	2

majorly /ˈmeɪdʒəli/ adv *informal*【非正式】extremely or very much 极度地；极其地；非常

make¹ /meɪk/ (past tense and past participle **made** /meɪd/) verb ★★★

1 create/produce sth 创造/生产某物
2 do/say sth 做/说某事物
3 cause sth to happen 使某事发生
4 force sb to do sth 强迫某人做某事
5 arrange sth 安排某事
6 earn/get money 挣钱/得到钱
7 give a total 给出总数
8 cause sth to succeed 使某事成功
9 have right qualities for 具备应有的素质
10 reach place 到达地方
11 achieve sth 实现某事
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to create or produce something by working 做；创造；生产: *Jane made coffee while the guests were finishing their dessert.* 在客人们吃完甜点的时候简煮了咖啡。◆ *She makes all her own clothes.* 她所有的衣服都是自己做的。◆ **made in** *This furniture is made in South America.* 这种家具产于南美。◆ **make sth from sth** *They make paper from old rags.* 他们利用破布造纸。◆ **make sth out of sth** *We made curtains out of some old material we found.* 我们用找到的一些旧布料做窗帘。◆ **made (out) of sth** *a bowl made of metal/plastic/wood* 金属/塑料/木碗 ◆ **make sb sth** *Joan made me a beautiful dress for my wedding.* 琼为我的婚礼做了一件漂亮的连衣裙。◆ **make sth about sb/sth** *They're making a TV programme about the case.* 他们在拍摄一个有关该案的电视节目。**1a.** to cause something to be formed by breaking, cutting, or tearing an object or by pushing one object into or through another（通过打破、切割或撕破）使形成，使出现: **make a hole/scratch/dent etc in sth** *Something's made a scratch in the counter.* 什么东西在柜台上刮出一道痕。

2 [T] used with some nouns for showing that someone performs the action referred to by the noun 做出，执行（与某些名词连用，表明某人执行名词所指的动作）: *Over 340 arrests were made.* 340多人被捕。◆ **make an attempt/effort** *Helen made no attempt to stop him.* 海伦没有阻止他。◆ **make a decision** *No one wanted to make a clear decision on the project.* 没有人想就这个计划作出明确的决定。◆ **make a mistake/error** *Nobody's perfect – we all make mistakes.* 没有人是完美的，我们都会犯错误。◆ **make progress** *We've made some progress, but there's still a long way to go.* 我们已经取得了一些进步，但还有很长一段路要走。◆ **make a change/alteration/adjustment etc** *People can eat more healthily without making major changes to their diet.* 人们无需对饮食作出很大的改变就能吃得更健康。◆ **make a contribution** *This study makes an outstanding contribution to our understanding of the disease.* 这项研究为我们了解这种疾病作出了突出的贡献。◆ **make a noise/sound** *Stop making so much noise!* 不要再制造这么多噪声！◆ **make a note of sth** (=keep a written record of something) 记下某事物 *Matthew made a note of the car's number and informed the police.* 马修记下汽车的牌号通知了警察。**2a.** used with some nouns to show that someone says something 说，提出（与某些名词连用）: **make a statement/suggestion/complaint etc** *The minister will make a statement on that issue later today.* 今天晚些时候部长将就那个问题发表声明。

3 [T] to cause someone or something to be in a particular state or change to another state 使处于（某种状态）；使变成: **make sb do sth** *That film always makes me cry.* 那部电影总是让我哭泣。◆ **make yourself heard/understood etc** *I know enough Japanese to make myself understood.* 我的日语水平足以让人理解我的意思。◆ **make sth difficult/easy etc** *The noise in the school makes learning difficult.* 学校里的吵闹声让人很难安心学习。◆ **make sb feel ill/sad/strange etc** *That smell makes me feel ill.* 那种气味让我觉得恶心。◆ **make sb look fat/thin/younger etc** *That haircut makes you look ten years younger.* 那种发式使你看起来年轻了10岁。◆ **make sb happy/sad/angry etc** *Listening to the news just makes me angry these days.* 最近一听新闻就使我生气。◆ **make sth nice/pretty/attractive etc** *I want to make the place nice for when they arrive.* 我想把地方弄得舒适一点等着他们到来。◆ **make sb famous/popular etc** *It was television that made her so popular.* 是电视使她如此闻名。◆ **make it clear/obvious/plain etc (that)** *I'd like to make it clear that I had nothing to do with this.* 我想明确地说明我和这事没关系。◆ **make it known/understood (that)** *She made it known that she was the mayor's wife.* 她让人知道她是市长的太太。◆ **make sb sth** *They made him head teacher after Joanne left.* 乔安妮离去后他们选他当校长。

4 [T] to force someone to do something 强迫: **make sb do sth** *They made us work for 12 hours a day.* 他们强迫我们一天工作12个小时。◆ *They made him tell the truth by depriving him of food.* 他们通过不给他东西来吃强迫他说出真相。◆ **be made to do sth** *We were made to learn fifty new words every week.* 我们被迫每周学50个新单词。

5 [T] to arrange or organize something 安排；组织: **make an appointment/date** *I've made an appointment for you with the doctor for tomorrow morning.* 我已经替你预约明天早上同医生见面。

6 [T] to earn or get money 挣(钱)；赚(钱): *She makes about £2,000 a month.* 她一个月大约挣2,000英镑。◆ **make money** *You can make a lot of money playing the stock market.* 你可以通过炒股赚大钱。◆ **make a living** (=make enough money to buy the things you need) 谋生；糊口 *Can you make a living from painting?* 你可以靠画画谋生吗？◆ **make a profit** *The company made a small profit in its first year.* 公司开张的第一年赚了一点小利润。

7 [linking verb 连系动词] to give a particular total when added together 等于；合计为: *Four and two make six.* 4加2等于6。**7a.** [T] to decide that something

gives a particular total when calculating an amount 算出总数: *I make that £750 after tax.* 我算出交完税后是750英镑。
8 [T] to cause something to be successful 使成功: *It was the children's choir that really made the performance.* 童声合唱使表演获得成功。
9 [linking verb 连系动词] to have the right qualities for a particular job, purpose etc 具备成为…应有的素质: *Diane would make a good teacher – she's so patient.* 黛安娜会成为一名好教师,她非常有耐心。◆ *Don't you think the novel would make a great film?* 你不认为这部小说可以拍成一部电影大作吗?
10 [T] to reach a particular place, especially so that there is time to do something 到达;抵达: *At this rate we won't make York before midnight.* 照这种速度我们半夜都到不了约克。◆ *Dan just managed to make his 7 o'clock flight to Toronto.* 丹设法刚好赶上他7点飞往多伦多的航班。**10a.** to be able to be present at a particular event 出席;到场: *We can't make the conference after all.* 无论如何我们无法出席会议。
11 [T] to succeed in achieving something by reachingthe necessary level or standard 达到;实现;完成: *We've made our target of 10,000 sales this month.* 我们已经完成这个月10,000宗销售的目标。◆ **make a deadline** *They'll never make the deadline now that the computers have crashed.* 既然电脑已经崩溃,他们将再也无法如期完成任务了。◆ **make the headlines/papers/news etc** (=be important enough to be reported) 成为报纸的头条新闻/上报纸/上新闻 *Their search for a heart donor made the headlines in April.* 在4月份,他们寻找心脏捐赠者的事成为报纸头条新闻。◆ **make a team/squad** (=be chosen for it) 入选队伍/小组 *Dawson has failed to make the team for Saturday's big match.* 道森没能入选参加星期六的大战。
it makes a change *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is different from and better than usual 这比平常好;有好转: *It makes a change to see him smiling.* 看见他笑,这就好多了。
make as if to do sth to make a movement so that you seem to be going to do something 假装做某事: *Dad made as if to chase me out of the room.* 爸爸装着要把我从房间里赶出来。
make a bed to arrange the covers on a bed so that they are tidy 铺床;收拾床铺: *Remember to make your bed before you leave for school.* 离家上学以前记得收拾床铺。
make believe to pretend that something is real, especially in a game 假装(尤其在游戏中): *The children like to make believe that they live in a castle.* 孩子们喜欢装作住在城堡中。
make a difference to do something that causes an improvement 有所不同;有所帮助: *A bit of extra money would really make a difference.* 再多给点钱确实会有所助益。
make do (with/without sth) to succeed in dealing with a situation by using what is available/despite not having something (用/不用某物)将就对付: *There wasn't much food, but we made do.* 食物不多,但我们将就着对付。
make it 1 to succeed in a particular activity 成功: *She made it in films when she was still a teenager.* 她还是少女时就在电影界取得了成功。**2** to manage to arrive on time 按时赶到: *We just made it in time for the wedding.* 我们刚好及时地赶上婚礼。**3** to be able to be present at a particular event 出席;到场: *I can't make it on Friday.* 星期五我没法到场。◆ *We made it to the meeting.* 我们参加了会议。**4** to not die as a result of an illness or accident (从疾病或事故中)挺过去,活下来
make it big *informal* 【非正式】to be very successful 大获成功;走红: *Everyone wants to make it big in Hollywood these days.* 现在谁都想在好莱坞大获成功。
make it 5 o'clock/7.30 etc *Br E spoken* 【英,口】to decide that it is a particular time by looking at your watch 看表是5点/7点30分等: *'What time is it?' 'I make it 5 o'clock.'* "几点了?""看表是5点了。"
make it through sth to not die as a result of an illness or an accident 从(疾病或事故)中活下来: *She's made it through the worst of the illness now.* 现在她已经从重病中挺过来了。
make it with sb *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to have sex with someone 和某人性交
make like *Am E spoken* 【美,口】to pretend to be something you are not 装成: *She makes like she's the boss round here.* 她装得好像她是这里的老板。
make or break to help someone or something to be very successful or to cause them to fail completely 成就或毁掉: *They have the ability to make or break a new star.* 他们有能力成就或毁掉一个新明星。
make a (phone) call to telephone someone 打电话: *Do you mind if I just make a quick phone call?* 你介意我打一个简短的电话吗?
make time (for) to find time to do something or be with someone despite being busy 抽时间(做某事): *He's finding it difficult to make time for his children.* 他觉得很难抽出时间来和他的孩子们呆在一起。
make way (for) 1 to move away so that someone or something can get past you (给…)让路,腾地方: *We were asked to make way for the bride and groom.* 有人叫我们给新郎和新娘让路。**2** to be replaced by someone or something (被…)取代: *Most of the old buildings have made way for hotels and offices.* 大部分的旧建筑已被宾馆和办公楼所取代。
make your way 1 to start moving towards a place 去;前往: *We made our way to the front of the crowd.* 我们朝人群前面走去。**2** to start to make progress in a career or activity 开始取得进展;开始走向成功: *Edward was just beginning to make his way in life.* 爱德华刚开始发迹。
make a'way with phrasal vb [T] [**make away with sth**] to escape with something that you have stolen 偷走: *The burglars made away with all their silverware.* 贼偷走了他们所有的银器。
'make for phrasal vb [T] [**make for sth**] **1** to move towards a place 向…走去;前往: *He picked up his umbrella and made for the door.* 他拿起雨伞朝门走去。**2** to help to make something possible 有助于;有利于: *The new computers make for much greater productivity.* 新计算机有助于大大提高生产力。
'make ,into phrasal vb [T] [**make sb/sth into sth**] to change someone or something so that they become something else 把…变成: *His first record made him into a star.* 他的第一张唱片使他成为明星。◆ *The story was made into a film two years ago.* 这个故事两年前被拍成了电影。
'make ,of phrasal vb [T] **1** [**make sth of sb/sth**] to use chances and opportunities in order to be successful 利用(机会): *This job is whatever you make of it.* 这份工作要看你怎么利用它。◆ *I want to make something of my new life here.* 我想使我现在的新生活有所成就。**2** to understand someone or the meaning of something in a particular way 理解;了解: *I don't know what to make of our new teacher.* 我不知道怎么评价我们的新老师。◆ *What do you make of this news?* 你怎么看这条消息?
make the best of sth to try to get a good result despite a bad situation 充分利用某事物: *It rained all day, but we made the best of it.* 尽管下了一天的雨,但我们依然过得开心。
make an evening/a day etc of it *informal* 【非正式】to continue doing something for a whole evening, day etc 整晚/整天等做(某事): *Let's make an evening of it and eat out.* 我们出去吃饭吧,尽情地享受今晚。
make a go of sth to try your best to make something successful 尽力使某事成功: *They're going to try to make a go of their marriage again.* 他们将试图再一次使他们的婚姻美满。
make the most of sth to use a good situation to get the best possible result 充分利用某物: *It's a beautiful day today. Let's make the most of it.* 今天天气真好。我们充分利用一下吧。
make much of sth to give a lot of importance to something 强调某物;重视某物

make a success of sth to make something be successful 使某事成功
do you want to make something of it? *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you are prepared to fight or argue about something 你想找茬吗?;你想怎么样?
make 'off phrasal vb [I] to leave quickly, especially after doing something wrong (尤其在做错事后)急忙跑掉,逃走: *The kids made off when they heard us coming.* 孩子们听到我们来了就急忙跑掉了。
make 'off with phrasal vb [T] [**make off with sth**] to escape with something, especially something stolen 拿走;(尤指)偷走: *They made off with our television and our stereo.* 他们偷走了我们的电视和音响。
make 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to see, hear, or understand someone or something with difficulty (勉强地)看出,听出,理解: *I can just make a few words out on this page.* 这页上的字我只认识几个。◆ *I couldn't make out what he was saying.* 我不明白他在说什么。◆ *Can you make out a face here on the photograph?* 你可以认出这幅照片上的人吗? **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to understand someone's character 理解(性格): *I can't make her out.* 我弄不懂她的性格。**2** [T] to write all the necessary information on a document such as a cheque 开出;填写: *She made out a cheque and handed it to me.* 她开了一张支票递给我。**3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to succeed or continue in a particular way 成功;进展: *How is Frank making out in his new job?* 弗兰克的新工作干得怎么样? **4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to pretend that something is true 装出;假装: **+(that)** *He made out that he'd won the lottery.* 他装出中了彩票的样子。◆ **make sb out to be sth** *He made me out to be a liar.* 他把我说成一个骗子。**5** [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to have sex, or to kiss and touch in a sexual way 性交;亲吻爱抚
make 'over phrasal vb [T] **1** to officially make someone else the owner of something (正式地)移交,转让: **make sth over** *Before he died, he made his estate over to his wife.* 他在死之前把自己的财产移交给妻子。**2** to change or improve the appearance of someone or something 改造;改善
make to'wards phrasal vb [T] [**make towards sb/sth**] to go in the direction of someone or something 走向: *I made towards the door, but he called me back.* 我朝门走过去,但他却把我叫了回来。
make 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to invent an explanation for something, especially in order to avoid being punished or embarrassed (尤指为了逃脱惩罚或避免尴尬)编造(借口): *He made up some excuse about the dog eating his homework.* 他编造说狗吃了他的作业。**2** [T] to invent a story, poem etc 编写;创作: *They made up a little poem and wrote it in the card.* 他们编了一首小诗写在卡片上。**3** [T] to put MAKE-UP on someone's face 给…化妆: *They made my face up to look like a clown.* 他们把我的脸化妆成一个小丑的样子。**4** [T] to prepare or arrange something 准备;安排;配制: *I'll get the chemist to make this prescription up for you.* 我要让药剂师给你开药方。◆ *Could you make up a list of all the things we need?* 你能开一张我们需要的所有东西的单子吗? ◆ **make up a bed** *You should stay the night – I'll make up a bed for you.* 你应该留下来过夜,我给你铺张床。**5** [T] to produce something from cloth (用布料)缝制,裁制: *You could make up some new curtains from that material.* 你可以用那种料子缝制一些新窗帘。**6** [T] [**make up sth**] to make an amount or a number complete 补足;凑够: *I'm paying £500, and Dave is making up the rest.* 我出500英镑,戴夫补足剩下的。**7** [T] to work at different times from usual because you have not worked enough at the normal times 补回(时间): *Sorry I'm late; I'll make up the time this evening.* 抱歉,我迟到了;今晚我把时间补回来。**8** [I] to become friendly with someone again after an argument 言归于好: *Why don't you two forget your differences and make up?* 你们两个为什么不忘掉分歧言归于好呢? ◆ **kiss and make up** *They argue a lot, but they always kiss and make up.* 他们经常争吵,但过后总是握手言欢。◆ **+with** *Tom still hasn't made up with Alice.* 汤姆还没有和艾丽斯和好。**9** [T] [**make up sth**] to combine together to form a whole 组成;构成: *Women make up 40 per cent of the workforce.* 妇女占劳动力的40%。◆ *This book is made up of twelve separate short stories.* 这本书由12篇独立的短篇故事组成。
make 'up for phrasal vb [T] [**make up for sth**] **1** to take the place of something that has been lost or damaged 补偿;弥补: *Nothing can make up for the loss of a child.* 没有什么东西可以弥补丧子之痛。◆ **make up for lost time** (=enjoy experiences as much as possible because you did not experience them before) 弥补损失 *He's finally bought a computer, and is making up for lost time.* 他最终买了一台电脑,要把损失的时间弥补回来。**2** to provide something good, so that something bad seems less important 补足;补偿: *The good weather made up for the bad organization.* 好天气弥补了组织上的不足。◆ *He bought her some flowers to make up for being late.* 他给她买了一些花当作迟到的补偿。
make 'up to phrasal vb [T] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 [**make up to sb**] to behave in a very friendly way towards someone, or to praise them, in order to get something for yourself 讨好;奉承;巴结: *She's always making up to the boss – it's quite embarrassing.* 她总是讨好上司,真让人难堪。
make it up to sb to do something good that helps someone feel better after you did something bad to them 补偿某人: *I'm really sorry. I'll make it up to you.* 我真的很抱歉。我会补偿你的。

Words you can use instead of make 可以替换 make 的词
Make is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. make是一个非常笼统的词。下面一些词义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

natural objects/substances 自然物体/物质	produce, create
making things in factories 在工厂里制造东西	manufacture, produce, assemble, build, turn out, mass-produce, churn out
meals 饭食	cook, prepare, knock up (*informal* 【非正式】), concoct (*humorous* 【幽默】)
buildings/structures 房屋/建筑物	build, construct, put up, erect
clothes 衣服	sew, run up
power/heat/light 能源/热/光	generate, produce, throw out, give off
making something with your hands 手工制作	form, fashion, shape, mould, craft
problems/changes/effects 问题/变革/后果	cause, create, generate, produce
new things 新事物	design, invent, create, formulate
making something quickly and not very well 不求质量快速地生产某物	throw together, cobble together, churn out

make² /meɪk/ noun [C] ★ a product made by a particular company 牌子;型号: *What make is your computer?* 你的计算机是什么牌子的? ◆ **+of** *a very popular make of car* 非常流行的汽车型号
on the make *informal* 【非正式】 **1** trying to get an advantage or earn some money 追求利益的;一心赚钱的 **2**

trying to attract someone in order to have a sexual relationship 勾引异性的;求欢心切的

'make-be,lieve noun [U] the activity of pretending that something is real or that a situation is better than it really is 假装;虚构—**'make-be,lieve** adj

makeover /'meɪk,əʊvə/ noun [C] a set of changes that make a person or thing look much better 打扮;装饰

maker /'meɪkə/ noun [C] ★★ a person, company, or machine that creates or produces something, especially goods for sale 制造者;制造厂;生产机器: *the world's largest car maker* 世界上最大的汽车厂商 ◆ *a coffee maker* 咖啡机 **a. decision/policy etc makers** people who make decisions/policies etc 决定者/决策者等

meet your maker *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to die 见上帝;死

makeshift /'meɪk,ʃɪft/ adj made using whatever is available and therefore not very good 权宜的;临时凑合的: *a makeshift shelter/grave/hospital* 临时躲避处/坟墓/医院

'make-,up noun ★

1 [U] substances that people put on their faces, including their eyes and lips, in order to look attractive or change their appearance 化妆品: **wear make-up** *Gina wears no make-up at all and has wonderfully clear skin.* 吉娜根本不用化妆品,她有极其光洁的皮肤。◆ **put on/apply make-up** *Rachel was still putting on her make-up when the taxi arrived.* 出租车到的时候雷切尔还在化妆。

2 [singular 用单数] the people or things that combine to form a single group or whole 组成;构造;结构: **+of** *Do the police reflect the make-up of society as a whole?* 警察能反映社会的总体结构吗? **2a.** the individual qualities and attitudes that combine to form someone's basic character 气质;性格: *the strengths and weaknesses of his psychological make-up* 他性格上的长处和弱点

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *technical* 【术语】 the way that words and pictures are arranged on a page before a newspaper, magazine, or book is printed 排版;拼版

makeweight /'meɪk,weɪt/ noun [C] someone or something included to make a number or amount complete 搭头;凑数的人(或物)

'make-,work noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 work that is given to someone so that they have something to do (为使人有事做而安排的)可有可无的工作

making /'meɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity, process, or business of creating or producing something 制造;制作;生产: *a new system of policy making* 新的决策制度 ◆ *Years of research went into the making of the model.* 这种模型的研制花了数年的调查研究。

be the making of to make someone succeed or improve very much 使(某人)成功;使(某人)进步: *That role was the making of him.* 那个角色使他一举成名。

have the makings of to be likely to become something because of having the necessary qualities for it 具有…素质;有可能成为: *I believe you have the makings of a great artist.* 我认为你具有成为大艺术家的素质。

in the making in the process of being created or produced 在酝酿中;在生产过程中: *We are witnessing a piece of history in the making.* 我们正在目睹一段历史的创造。

of your own making caused by your own actions 由自己造成的: *This mess is of the government's own making.* 这场混乱是由政府自己造成的。

mal- /mæl/ prefix bad or badly: used with some nouns, adjectives, and verbs 表示"坏的,恶劣地,拙劣地"(与某些名词、形容词和动词连用): *a malformed plant* 畸形的植物 ◆ *He maltreated his wife.* 他虐待他的妻子。

maladjusted /,mælə'dʒʌstɪd/ adj unable to deal with ordinary social situations or relationships 不能适应社会环境的;无法处理社会关系的

maladministration /,mælədɪ,mɪnɪ'streɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 bad or dishonest management 管理不善;弊政

maladroit /,mælə'drɔɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not skilful or sensitive: CLUMSY 笨拙的;愚笨的;迟钝的

malady /'mælədi/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an illness 病;疾病 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a serious problem within a society or organization (社会或组织内部的)弊病,弊端

malaise /mə'leɪz/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a general feeling of being worried, unhappy, or not satisfied 焦虑;不开心;不满足 **1a.** a feeling that you are slightly ill, although you cannot say what exactly is wrong 身体不适;小病 **2** a situation in which a society or organization is not operating effectively (社会或组织的)运作不良,问题: *economic and social malaise* 经济和社会问题

malapropism /'mæləprɒp,ɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a word that is used wrongly but sounds like the word you should have used, especially one that creates a funny change of meaning (妙用)谐音字

malaria /mə'leərɪə/ noun [U] a serious illness caused by being bitten by a MOSQUITO, usually in a hot country 疟疾

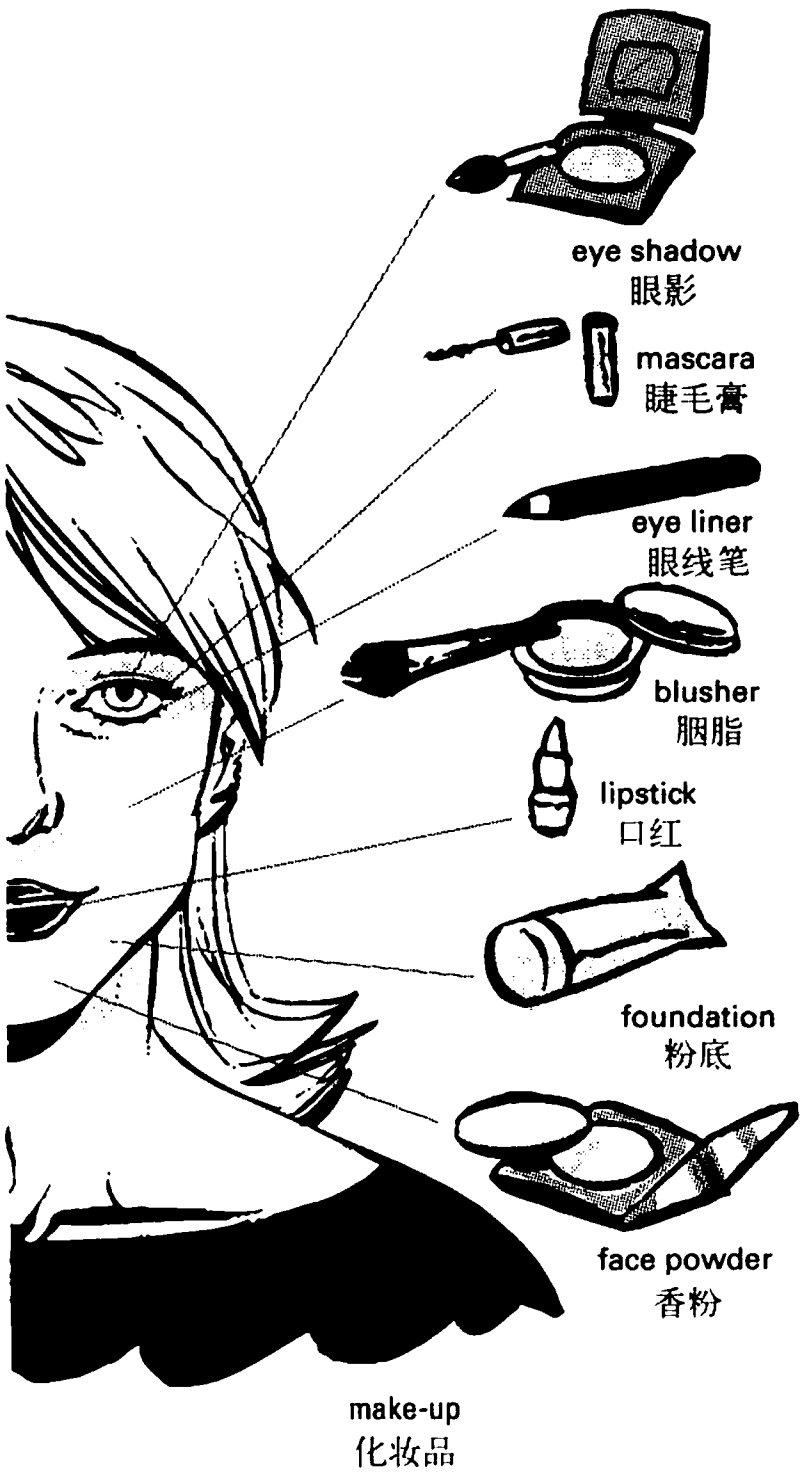
malarkey /mə'lɑːki/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 silly talk or behaviour 傻话;愚蠢的行为

Malay[1] /mə'leɪ/ noun **1** [C] a member of a race of people from Malaysia and Indonesia 马来人 **2** [U] the language that the Malay people of Malaysia and Indonesia speak 马来语

Malay[2] /mə'leɪ/ adj **1** someone who is Malay is a member of a race of people from Malaysia and Indonesia (人)来自马来西亚的 **2** relating to the Malay people of Malaysia and Indonesia, or their language or culture 马来人的;马来语的;马来文化的

malcontent /'mælkən,tent/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 someone who is not happy or satisfied 不开心的人;不满

M



make-up
化妆品

者

male[1] /meɪl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★
1 belonging to the sex that does not give birth 男性的；雄性的；公的：*male colleagues/counterparts/workers* 男同事/对应的男士/男工人 ◆ *a male elephant* 雄象 **1a.** *science* 【科】 not developing into fruits 不长果实的：*male flowers* 雄花
2 relating to men 男子的：*ideas about female and male sexuality* 有关男女性行为的观点 ◆ *male domination* 男性统治 ◆ **a male preserve** (=only for men) 男性专有 *Until recently, the sport has been a predominantly male preserve.* 直到最近，体育运动还基本属于男性专有。
3 *technical* 【术语】 with a long narrow piece that fits into a hole 阳的；凸形的 —opposite 反义词 FEMALE

male[2] /meɪl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a male animal 雄性动物：*The loud cry of the male will attract several females.* 雄性动物巨大的叫声将吸引来几只雌性动物。
2 *formal* 【正式】 a man 男子：*The industry provided work for 32 per cent of all adult males.* 该行业为32%的成年男子提供工作。◆ *The police are looking for a tall white male with dark hair.* 警方正在寻找一位深色头发的高个子白人男子。—opposite 反义词 FEMALE

malediction /ˌmælə'dɪkʃn/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a word or phrase you say when you wish that something bad will happen to someone 诅咒；咒骂

male-dominated /ˌmeɪl 'dɒmɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj controlled mainly by men or consisting mainly of men 男性主控的；男性为主的

malefactor /'mælɪˌfæktə/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 someone who does something bad 恶棍；坏种

ˌmale 'menopause, the noun a period in the middle years of life when some men feel worried and unhappy about growing old and losing the ability to have sex 男性更年期

ˌmale-ˌvoice 'choir noun [C] a large group of singers who are all men 男声合唱团

malevolent /mə'levələnt/ adj showing that you want to do something bad to someone 恶意的；恶毒的：*a malevolent look/smile* 恶毒的表情/笑 —**malevolence** noun [U] **malevolently** adv

malfeasance /ˌmæl'fi:zns/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 illegal actions 非法行为

malformation /ˌmælfɔ:'meɪʃn/ noun [U] a part of someone's body that has not developed normally and is an unusual shape (身体)畸形

malformed /ˌmæl'fɔ:md/ adj badly formed or shaped 畸形的；变形的

malfunction[1] /mæl'fʌŋkʃn/ noun [C/U] a failure to work or operate correctly 故障；失灵

malfunction[2] /mæl'fʌŋkʃn/ verb [I] to fail to work or operate correctly 出现故障；运转失灵

mali /'mɑ:li/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a GARDENER

malice /'mælɪs/ noun [U] a strong feeling of wanting to hurt someone or be unkind to them 恶意；恶毒：*I say this without malice.* 我说这话没有恶意。◆ *He has no malice towards Kevin.* 他对凯文没有一点儿恶意。

malicious /mə'lɪʃəs/ adj unkind and showing a strong feeling of wanting to hurt someone 恶意的；恶毒的：*malicious gossip/rumours* 恶毒的闲言/谣言 —**maliciously** adv

malign[1] /mə'laɪn/ verb [T] to say unpleasant things about someone, usually unfairly 诽谤；中伤；污蔑：*the much-maligned manager of the England team* 备受攻击的英格兰队主教练

malign[2] /mə'laɪn/ adj *literary* 【文】 causing harm 有害的：*a malign influence/effect* 有害的影响/不良的后果

malignancy /mə'lɪgnənsi/ noun **1** [U] *medical* 【医】 the state of being malignant 恶性 **1a.** [C] *medical* 【医】 a malignant TUMOUR 恶性肿瘤 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the feeling of wanting to do something bad to someone 恶意；恶毒

malignant /mə'lɪgnənt/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 spreading or developing in a way that is not normal and is dangerous 恶性的：*a malignant growth/tumour* 恶性增长/肿瘤 **2** *formal* 【正式】 showing that you want to do something bad to someone 恶意的；恶毒的：*a malignant glare* 恶狠狠的怒视 —**malignantly** adv

malinger /mə'lɪŋgə/ verb [I] to pretend that you are ill in order to avoid work (为逃避工作)装病 —**malingerer** noun [C]

mall /mɔ:l; mæl/ noun [C] a large building with a lot of shops, restaurants, and sometimes a cinema 购物商场；购物中心

Mall, the /mæl/ a road in London between Buckingham Palace and Trafalgar Square, used by the British Royal Family on public occasions (伦敦白金汉宫和特拉法尔加广场之间的)林阴道

mallam /'mæləm/ noun [C] *West African* 【西非】 an educated man 受过教育的人；学者

mallard /'mælɑ:d/ noun [C] a common type of wild DUCK 绿头鸭

malleable /'mæliəbl/ adj **1** a malleable metal or substance is easy to press into different shapes 有延展性的；可锻压的 **2** a malleable person is easy to persuade or influence (人)易说服的，易受影响的，顺从的 —**malleability** /ˌmæliə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

mallet /'mælɪt/ noun [C] **1** a wooden hammer with a large piece of wood or rubber on the end 木槌 **2** a long stick with a large piece of wood on the end, used for hitting the ball in CROQUET or POLO (槌球或马球中的)球棍

mallow /'mæləʊ/ noun [C] a plant with pink, purple, or white flowers 锦葵

malnourished /ˌmæl'nʌrɪʃt/ adj weak or ill because you do not eat enough or you do not eat enough of the right foods 营养不良的：*malnourished children* 营养不良的儿童

malnutrition /ˌmælnjʊ'trɪʃn/ noun [U] a medical condition in which you are weak or ill because you do not eat enough or you do not eat enough of the right foods 营养不良

malodorous /mæl'əʊdərəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 producing an unpleasant smell 恶臭的

malpractice /mæl'præktɪs/ noun [C/U] careless or criminal behaviour by someone with a professional or official job 玩忽职守；渎职；失职：*medical malpractice* 医疗上的渎职 ◆ *Steve is suing his lawyer for malpractice.* 史蒂夫正在控告他的律师渎职。

malt[1] /mɔ:lt/ noun **1** [U] a grain such as BARLEY that is kept in water until it begins to grow, and then dried. It is used for making beer, WHISKY, and VINEGAR. 麦芽 **2** [C/U] MALT WHISKY **3 malt** or **malted** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MILKSHAKE with malt added to it 麦芽奶昔：*a strawberry malt* 草莓麦芽奶昔

malt[2] /mɔ:lt/ verb [T] to make a grain become malt 使成麦芽

malted /'mɔ:ltɪd/ *see* 见 **malt[1]** 3

Maltese[1] /mɔ:l'ti:z/ (plural **Maltese**) noun **1** [C] someone from Malta 马耳他人 **2** [U] the language that people speak in Malta 马耳他语

Maltese[2] /ˌmɔ:l'ti:z/ adj **1** someone who is Maltese is from Malta (人)来自马耳他的 **2** relating to Malta, or its language or culture 马耳他的；马耳他语的；马耳他文化的

ˌmalt 'liquor noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a type of strong beer 麦芽酒

maltreat /mæl'tri:t/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be violent or cruel to a person or animal 粗暴对待；虐待

maltreatment /mæl'tri:tmənt/ noun [U] violent or cruel behaviour towards a person or animal 粗暴的对待；虐待

ˌmalt 'whisky noun [C/U] an expensive type of

WHISKY made in Scotland from MALT, or a glass of this drink. Malt whisky is often simply called **malt**. 麦芽威士忌

mam /mæm/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a word for mother used in some parts of the UK 妈(用于英国部分地区)

mama /ˈmæmə; məˈmɑː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a mother. This word is used mainly by young children talking to or about their mothers. 妈妈(该词主要用于小孩对他们的母亲说话或谈论他们的母亲时)

mamba /ˈmæmbə/ noun **1** [C] a large poisonous black or green African snake 曼巴(非洲一种黑色或绿色的毒蛇) **2** [C] *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】someone who is extremely clever or skilful 极聪明的人;极灵巧的人 **3** [C/U] *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】an alcoholic drink made at home 曼巴酒(一种家酿酒)

mambo /ˈmæmbəʊ/ noun [C] a dance from Cuba, done by a man and a woman together 曼波舞(源自古巴,由一男一女共舞) **a.** the music for this dance 曼波舞曲

mamma /ˈmæmə; məˈmɑː/ another spelling of **mama** 单词 mama 的另一种拼法

mammal /ˈmæml/ noun [C] ★ an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby. Humans, dogs, and cows are all mammals. 哺乳动物 —**mammalian** /məˈmeɪliən/ adj

mammary /ˈmæməri/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to a woman's breasts or to similar parts of a female animal 乳房的;胸部的

ˈmammary ˌgland noun [C] *medical* 【医】an organ in a woman's breast that produces milk, or the similar organ in a female animal 乳腺

mammogram /ˈmæməˌgræm/ noun [C] a photograph of a woman's breast taken using X-RAYS 乳房X线照片

mammography /mæˈmɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the process of X-RAYING a woman's breast in order to discover whether she has breast cancer 乳房X线照相术

Mammon /ˈmæmən/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】money considered as a god or as the most important thing to have or get (被视为神灵或最重要的东西的)钱财,金钱

mammoth[1] /ˈmæməθ/ adj very large 巨大的;庞大的: *a mammoth task* 庞大的任务

mammoth[2] /ˈmæməθ/ noun [C] an animal similar to an elephant with long hair that lived a very long time ago 猛犸(生活在很久以前的一种与大象相似的长毛动物)

mammy /ˈmæmi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】a word for mother used in some parts of the UK 妈妈(用于英国部分地区) **2** *Am E* 【美】a mother. This word is used mainly in the southern US. 妈妈(该词主要用于美国南部)

man[1] /mæn/ (plural **men** /men/) noun ★★★

1 adult male human 成年男子
2 people in general 泛指人
3 sb strong and brave 强壮勇敢的人
4 from particular place 来自某一地方的
5 man who likes sth 喜欢某物的男子
6 husband/boyfriend etc 丈夫/男朋友等
7 in armed forces 在军队中
8 man who does work 工人
9 for talking to man/boy 用于对男子/男孩说话
10 powerful man 大人物
11 small object for game 棋子
12 servant 仆人
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an adult male human 成年男子;男人: *an ambitious young man* 雄心勃勃的小伙子 ◆ *a jury of nine men and three women* 由九男三女组成的陪审团 ◆ *a man's overcoat* 男式大衣 ◆ *a man of 64* 64岁的男子 → MAN IN THE MOON **1a. a man of sth** a man with a particular quality or ability 有某种特性(或能力)的男子: *a man of great charm/integrity* 魅力非凡/刚正不阿的男子 ◆ *a man of action/honour* 实干/正直的男人 → MAN OF THE HOUSE, MAN OF THE PEOPLE **1b. a man** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used by a man for referring to himself 本人(男人用于自称): *A man likes to have some time to himself.* 本人希望有一些属于自己的时间。

2 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a person of either sex. Some people do not like to use this word in this way because they consider it offensive to women 人: *All men are created equal.* 人人生来平等。**2a.** [U] people in general 人类: *He always maintained his belief in the goodness of man.* 他总是坚信人性本善。◆ *the evolution of man* 人类的进化 **2b. prehistoric/modern etc man** the people who lived at a particular period in history 史前/现代人等: *Inactivity is a disease of modern man.* 懒散是现代人的通病。

3 [C] someone who is strong and brave, as a man is traditionally expected to be 男子汉;大丈夫: **be a man!** *Come on! Be a man!* 来吧! 拿出男子汉的气概! **3a. be man enough (to do sth/for sth)** to be strong and brave enough to do something difficult or dangerous 敢(做某事): *Are you man enough for the job?* 你敢接这份活儿吗? **3b. make a man (out) of sb** to give a boy or young man the qualities that a man is traditionally expected to have 把某人培养成男子汉: *The army will soon make a man out of you.* 军队不久将会把你培养成男子汉。

4 [C] a man who is connected with a particular place (某个地方的)人,男子: *a city man* 城里人 ◆ *The truck was driven by a 28-year-old Doncaster man.* 卡车是由一个28岁的唐卡斯特男子驾驶的。**4a.** a man who has been to a particular university (念过某所大学的)人,男子: *an Oxford man* 上过牛津大学的人

5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a man who takes part in a particular activity or who likes a particular thing (参加某项活动的)人;(喜欢某种事情的)人: *I'm not really a football man. I prefer tennis.* 我不能算是一个真正痴迷足球的人。我更喜欢网球。

6 [C] a husband, boyfriend, or sexual partner 丈夫;男朋友;性伙伴: *Have you met Jessica's new man?* 你见过杰西卡的新男友吗?

7 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a man of low rank in the armed forces (军队中军衔较低的)部下,下属: *General Hoge ordered his men to take the bridge.* 霍奇将军命令部下攻占那座桥。

8 [C] a man of low status who works in a factory, on a farm, or in industry (工厂、农场或行业中地位较低的)雇员,雇工: *The men were threatening to go on strike.* 那些雇员威胁要罢工。**8a.** a man who comes to your house to do a piece of work or provide a service, especially to repair something 上门服务人员;(尤指)上门修理工: *the dishwasher man* 洗碗机修理工 ◆ *the gas man* 煤气修理工 ◆ *They sent a man round to look at the sink.* 他们派了个修理工过来看看洗涤槽。**8b.** a man who works for a particular company or organization, or who does a particular type of work (在某公司或组织工作的)职员;(从事特种工作的)人: *He eyed the two CIA men suspiciously.* 他怀疑地看着这两个中情局探员。◆ *a medical/military man* 医务人员/军人 ◆ **our man in sth** *Our man in Brazil has been watching the situation.* 我们派驻巴西的人一直在密切观察局势。→ MAN OF GOD, MAN OF LETTERS, MAN OF THE CLOTH

9 [C] *informal* 【非正式】used for talking to a man or boy 老兄,老弟,小伙子(用以称呼成年男子或男孩): *Hey man, how are you doing?* 嘿,老弟,过得怎么样? **9a.** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】used for talking to a man when you are annoyed or upset 老兄,老弟,小伙子(用于生气或烦恼时对男子的称呼): *Just get on with it, man!* 继续干吧,老兄!

10 the man *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】someone with power and authority over other people 头头;上司;大人物

11 [C] one of the small objects used for playing a game such as CHESS (象棋等游戏中的)棋子

12 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a servant 男仆;侍从;佣人

as one man all together at the same time, in a way that shows complete agreement 一起;一致: *The whole group cheered as one man.* 整群人一起欢呼。
be sb's man to be the right person for something 正是适合做某事的人: *If you want a cheap ticket, Burton is your man.* 如果你想要一张便宜的票,伯顿正是你要找的人。
be your own man to not let yourself be influenced or controlled by other people 独立自主
every man for himself used for saying that everyone needs to look after themselves and not worry about anyone else 各忙各的;自顾自: *In this business it's every man for himself.* 在这个行业中,大家各忙各的。
hit/kick a man when he's down *informal* 【非正式】 to treat someone badly when they are already in a weak position 落井下石
man and boy all the time since you were a boy 一辈子;从小到大: *He had worked on the railways for 30 years, man and boy.* 他从小到大就一直在铁路上工作,已经30年了。
man and wife two people who are married to each other 夫妻: **pronounce sb man and wife** *The judge pronounced them man and wife.* 法官宣布他们结为夫妻。
man cannot live by bread alone used for saying that people need more than food, money, and possessions in order to have a good life 人活着不能光为了吃饭;人要有点精神追求
the man for the job the right person to do something 做这件事的最佳人选
the man of the moment/hour the man who is most popular or successful at a particular time (某个时候的)风云人物
man's best friend *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a dog 狗
a man's man a man who likes spending time with other men and doing things that men traditionally enjoy 好哥们;真汉子
the men in (grey) suits the men who control an organization but whose names are not well-known. This expression shows that you think people like this are boring or conservative. (某个组织的)幕后老板(该词组表示认为这样的人很讨厌或者很保守)
my (good/dear) man *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for talking to a man of a lower social class 老弟,朋友(用于对社会等级较低的人的称呼)
my man *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used for addressing a man you like 兄弟,朋友(对自己喜爱的人的称呼)
to a man/to the last man *literary* 【文】 used for saying that all the men in a group do or are something 全体;毫无例外地: *The entire committee opposed him, to a man.* 委员会所有成员全都反对他。
your man *Irish spoken* 【爱尔兰,口】 used for talking about a particular man 那个人: *Your man in the newsagent's told me he's selling the business.* 报刊经销店的那个人告诉我他要把生意转让。
→ SEPARATE², STREET, WORLD

Words that may cause offence: man
可能导致冒犯的词: man

Man and **mankind** are sometimes used to refer to humans in general, including both men and women. However, many people think that this use suggests that women are not included, or that men are more important than women. To avoid causing offence, you can use words and expressions such as **humans**, **human beings**, **people**, **humanity**, or **the human race**. man 和 mankind 有时用来泛指人类,包括男人和女人。但是许多人认为这种用法使人觉得女人被排除在外或者男人比女人重要。为避免引起冒犯,可以使用像 humans, haman beings, people, humanity 或者 the human race 这样的词或表达法。

man² /mæn/ verb [T] to provide a place, machine, or system with the people needed to operate it. Some people avoid using this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **staff** or **crew** instead. 为…配备操作人员: *We need someone to man the switchboard.* 我们需要有个人来操作交换台。

man³ /mæn/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used for expressing surprise, admiration, anger etc 啊,呀,呸(用于表达惊讶、钦佩、气愤等): *Man! That was pretty scary!* 啊!那太可怕了!

ˌman about ˈtown (plural **ˌmen about ˈtown**) noun [C] a man who goes to a lot of fashionable parties, restaurants, clubs etc 寻欢作乐的人;花花公子

manacle¹ /ˈmænəkl/ noun [C] one of a pair of metal rings fastened around a prisoner's wrists or ANKLES and joined by a chain 手铐;脚镣

manacle² /ˈmænəkl/ verb [T] to put manacles on a prisoner's wrists or ANKLES 给(囚犯)上手铐(或脚镣)

manage /ˈmænɪdʒ/ verb ★★★

1 succeed in doing sth 做成某事
2 deal successfully 成功地对付
3 organize and control 组织并管理
4 be able to provide sth 能提供某物
5 be available for sth 能做某事
6 live on limited money 靠有限的一点钱生活
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to succeed in doing something, especially something that needs a lot of effort or skill 做成;(尤指)设法完成: *I don't know how you manage.* 我不知道你是怎么做成的。◆ *I don't think I can manage a long walk today.* 我想我今天走不远。◆ **manage to do sth** *I managed to escape by diving into the river.* 我跳进河里,设法逃脱了。**1a.** [T] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to succeed in doing something annoying or wrong 竟然搞得;竟做出: *How do you manage it? You've only been home five minutes and already the place is a mess!* 你是怎么搞的?到家才5分钟,整个家就已经乱成一团!◆ **manage to do sth** *Mike managed to upset mother yet again today.* 今天迈克竟然又惹怒了母亲。**1b.** [T] to succeed in doing something that you do not really want to do 勉强做成: *He could only manage a weak smile.* 他只能勉强微微一笑。◆ **manage to do sth** *Couldn't you have managed to say something nice about the meal?* 你难道不能为这顿饭勉强说几句好话吗?**1c.** [T] to succeed in eating or drinking something 设法吃完;设法喝完: *I'm sure you could manage another piece of pie.* 我相信你可以再吃一块馅饼。
2 [I] to deal successfully with a problem or difficult situation 成功处理: *'Do you need any help?' 'No, I can manage.'* ◆ "你需要帮忙吗?""不,我能对付。" *My aunt managed so well after her husband died.* 我姨姨在她丈夫死后日子过得还不错。◆ **+with** *Can you manage with all those bags?* 你拿得动所有那些包吗?◆ **+without** *We couldn't have managed without their help.* 没有他们的帮助我们没法对付。**2a.** [T] to deal successfully with a person or animal whose behaviour is difficult 成功应付: *Laura knows how to manage difficult customers.* 劳拉知道怎样应付挑剔的顾客。**2b.** [T] to deal successfully with an emotion or feeling so that it does not cause a problem 成功控制(情绪或感情): *relaxation techniques for managing stress* 缓解压力的放松法
3 [T] to organize and control the work of a company, organization, or group of people 管理;经营: *He manages the family business.* 他管理家族企业。◆ *a well-managed restaurant* 经营有方的饭店 ◆ *Ken Roach said he wants to manage the football team next year.* 肯·罗奇说他明年想接管那支足球队。**3a.** to organize and control an available supply of something such as time or money 支配;处理: *You need to learn to manage your time more effectively.* 你需要学习如何更有效地支配时间。**3b.** to organize and control the way an area of land is used 打理(一块地的使用): *These areas of woodland are being carefully managed.* 这些林地受到细心的打理。
4 [T] to be able to provide something such as money or time 设法提供,安排(钱或时间): *We can only manage £100 a week for rent.* 我们只出得起一周100英镑的租

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金。◆ **manage to do sth** *I could manage to do another couple of hours next week if that's any help.* 如果有帮助的话下周我可以再干几个小时。
5 [T] to be available to do something at a particular time 定时间(做某事): *Can you manage 5 o'clock next Monday?* 你下周一5点能行吗?
6 [I] to be able to live with only a limited amount of money (仅靠有限的一点钱)勉强生活: **+on** *I don't know how he manages on what he earns.* 我不知道他是怎样仅靠他挣的那点钱生活的。

manageable /ˈmænɪdʒəbl/ adj ★ able to be dealt with or controlled easily 易对付的;可控制的: *Use conditioner to make dry hair softer and more manageable.* 使用护发剂使头发更柔软更容易梳理。◆ *a manageable amount/size* 容易控制的数量/尺寸 —opposite 反义词 UNMANAGEABLE

managed /ˈmænɪdʒd/ adj controlled by the government 政府控制的: *a managed economy* 政府控制的经济 ◆ *a managed currency* 政府控制的货币

management /ˈmænɪdʒmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the control and operation of a business or organization 经营;管理: *In this company we have a new approach to management.* 在这家公司里,我们有新的管理方法。◆ *The heart of effective management is communication.* 有效管理的核心在于交流。◆ **+of** *local management of schools* 学校的地方管理 **1a.** [singular 用单数/U] the people who control and operate a business or organization: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 管理层,资方(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Talks between management and pilots ended in disagreement over pay cuts.* 资方和飞行员一方的谈判因在减薪问题上出现分歧而告终。◆ *a strong management team* 强大的管理队伍 ◆ *Senior management hired a consultant to do the study.* 高级管理层雇佣一名顾问从事这项研究。◆ **under new management** *The restaurant is now under new management.* 饭店现在在新的管理层领导之下。
2 [U] the process of controlling or managing something 控制方法;管理方法: *stress management* 压力控制法 ◆ **+of** *an attack on the government's management of the economy* 对政府经济管理方法的攻击

ˌmanagement ˈbuyout noun [C] a business deal in which the managers of a company buy all or the majority of its shares so that they own the company 管理层收购

ˈmanagement conˌsultant noun [C] someone whose job is to advise managers on how to control and operate their companies more effectively 管理顾问

manager /ˈmænɪdʒə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone whose job is to organize and control the work of a business or organization or a part of it 经理;管理者: *I'd like to speak to the manager.* 我想和经理说话。◆ *a marketing/project/sales/office manager* 营销/项目/销售/办公室经理◆ **+of** *For three years I was the manager of a radio station.* 我在一家广播电台当了3年的经理。**a.** someone whose job is to look after the business activities of an entertainer or sports player (艺人或运动员的)经纪人 **b.** someone whose job is to organize and train a sports team (负责运动队管理和训练的)主教练

manageress /ˌmænɪdʒəˈres/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a woman whose job is to organize and control the work of a business or organization 女经理;女管理者

managerial /ˌmænəˈdʒɪərɪəl/ adj ★ relating to the job of a manager, especially in a company 经理的;管理者的: *Nick has some managerial experience.* 尼克有一些管理经验。◆ *a managerial position/role* 经理职位/管理角色

ˌmanaging diˈrector noun [C] ★ the person with the most senior position in a company and with the responsibility for managing all of it 总裁;总经理

ˌmanaging ˈeditor noun [C] someone whose job is to organize and control all the people and processes involved in producing a book, magazine, or newspaper 总编辑

mañana /mænˈjɑːnə/ adv **1** the Spanish word for 'tomorrow' (西班牙语)明天 **2** used for saying that something is not considered urgent and will happen at some time in the future 在不确定的将来(某事将发生)

ˌman-at-ˈarms (plural **ˌmen-at-ˈarms**) noun [C] a soldier in the Middle Ages (中世纪的)士兵

Mancunian[1] /mænˈkjuːniən/ noun [C] someone from Manchester, a city in northern England 曼彻斯特人

Mancunian[2] /mænˈkjuːniən/ adj **1** someone who is Mancunian is from Manchester, a city in northern England (人)来自曼彻斯特的 **2** relating to Manchester or its culture 曼彻斯特的;曼彻斯特文化的

mandarin /ˈmændərɪn/ noun [C] **1** a senior official in the CIVIL SERVICE (=government departments). This word often shows that you think officials like these have too much power. 政府高官(该词常表示认为此类官员权力过大): *a Foreign Office/Whitehall mandarin* 外交部/白厅高级官员 **2** a senior government official in China in the past (旧时中国政府的)大臣 **3** a MANDARIN ORANGE

Mandarin /ˈmændərɪn/ noun [U] the official language of China (中国)官话,普通话,国语

ˌmandarin ˈorange noun [C] a fruit similar to a small orange, but with looser skin 柑橘

mandate[1] /ˈmænˌdeɪt/ noun ★
1 [C] the authority of an elected government or officiato do the things they promised to do before an election 权力;授权: **+for** *The Government claimed to have a mandate for their new legislation.* 政府宣称有权制定新法。◆ **+from** *We will use this mandate from our electors to make independence our main aim.* 我们将用选民所授予的这种权力使独立自主成为我们的主要目标。◆ **a mandate to do sth** *He was elected with a clear mandate to lower taxes.* 很明显他当选后有权降低税收。**1a.** the period of time during which an elected government or official is allowed to be in power 任期: *He will have to step down at the end of his mandate.* 他任期届满时将不得不下台。
2 [C] *formal* 【正式】an official order to do something (正式的)命令,指令: *Their mandate is to report back by March on how the new tax law will change employment.* 他们的命令是在3月前交回有关新税法如何改变就业情况的报告。
3 [C/U] the authority given to a country to rule another country or region (授予一个国家管理另一个国家或地区的)委托管理权

mandate[2] /mænˈdeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to give someone the authority to do something 授权: *The committee is mandated to carry out prison checks.* 委员会获得授权对监狱进行检查。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to give an official order or make a law stating that something must be done 命令;规定;颁布(法律): *These proposals hope to reduce traffic and mandate lower speed limits.* 这些提议希望减少交通量并规定更低的时速限制。

mandated /mænˈdeɪtɪd/ adj a mandated region or country is ruled by another country that has been given the authority to do this 托管的

mandatory /ˈmændət(ə)ri/ adj ★ ordered by a law or rule 法定的;规定的: **+for** *A new accounting system will soon become mandatory for all departments.* 不久所有部门将必须采用新的会计系统。◆ **it is mandatory to do sth** *It's mandatory to wear a seat belt in the UK.* 在英国按规定要系安全带。◆ **a mandatory sentence** *The trial judge imposed the mandatory sentence of life imprisonment.* 负责审理的法官依法做出终生监禁的判决。—opposite 反义词 VOLUNTARY

mandible /ˈmændɪbl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the lower jaw of a person, animal, or fish (人、动物或鱼的)下颚 **a.** the top or bottom part of a bird's beak (鸟的)上喙,下喙 **b.** either of the two parts of an insect's mouth that it uses for biting (昆虫的)上颚,下颚 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

mandir /ˈmændɪə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a

Hindu TEMPLE（印度教的）寺庙

mandolin /ˌmændəˈlɪn/ noun [C] a musical instrument that looks like a guitar with a curved back 曼陀林琴（一种类似吉他的乐器）

mandrake /ˈmænˌdreɪk/ noun [C] a plant that people in the past believed had magic powers and was used for producing a drug to make you sleep 曼德拉草（旧时人们相信它具有魔力并把它制成催眠药物）

mandrill /ˈmændrɪl/ noun [C] a large brown African monkey with a blue and red face 山魈（脸部为蓝红两色的大型非洲猴子）

mane /meɪn/ noun [C] the long hair on the neck of a horse or lion（马的）鬃毛；（狮颈上的）长毛 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】someone's long thick hair 长头发：*She has a rich mane of black hair.* 她长着一头又长又密的黑发。—*picture* 图→ HORSE

ˈman-ˌeating adj **1** a man-eating animal kills and eats people（动物）食人肉的，吃人的：*a man-eating lion/tiger* 食人狮/虎 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】a man-eating woman has sex with a lot of men and treats them badly（女人）放荡凶悍的 —**ˈman-ˌeater** noun [C]

maneuver /məˈnuːvə/ the Am E spelling of **manoeuvre** 单词 manoeuvre 的美式拼法

maneuverable /məˈnuːv(ə)rəbl/ the Am E spelling of **manoeuvrable** 单词 manoeuvrable 的美式拼法

maneuvering /məˈnuːvərɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **manoeuvring** 单词 manoeuvring 的美式拼法

ˌman ˈFriday noun [C] a man who helps someone with their work, especially in an office 帮手；（尤指办公室的）助手

manfully /ˈmænf(ə)li/ adv in a brave and strong way 刚勇地；勇猛地

manga /ˈmæŋgə/ noun [C/U] Japanese COMICS or CARTOONS with stories that often contain a lot of sex and violence（带有大量性和暴力内容的）日本漫画，日本卡通

manganese /ˈmæŋgəˌniːz/ noun [U] a hard grey metal used for making steel and glass 锰

mange /meɪndʒ/ noun [U] a disease affecting animals in which their skin becomes ITCHY and they start to lose fur（动物的）疥癣，癞疮

manger /ˈmeɪndʒə/ noun [C] a long low open container that horses or cows eat from（马或牛的）食槽 → DOG[1]

mangetout /ˌmɒnʒˈtuː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small flat green vegetable with very small seeds inside. It is a type of **pea** and you can eat its skin. 豌豆荚（一种豌豆属植物）

mangle[1] /ˈmæŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to damage or hurt someone or something seriously by twisting or crushing them so that they no longer have their correct shape 严重伤害；使残缺不全：*mangled bodies/wreckage* 面目全非的尸体/残骸 **2** to say, write, or perform words or music so badly that it is hard to recognize them 乱说；乱写；胡乱表演

mangle[2] /ˈmæŋgl/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for removing water from wet clothes by squeezing them between two ROLLERS 轧液机

mango /ˈmæŋgəʊ/ (plural **mangoes** or **mangos**) noun [C/U] a soft sweet tropical fruit with a red or green skin that is yellow inside and has a large hard seed in the middle 芒果 —*picture* 图 → C10

mangrove /ˈmæŋˌgrəʊv/ noun [C] a tropical tree that grows beside water and has roots that begin above the ground 红树（生长在水边，须根高于地面）

mangy /ˈmeɪndʒi/ adj **1** a mangy animal has MANGE（动物）患疥癣的，长癞疮的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】old and dirty 破烂的；污秽的：*a mangy old jumper* 破旧的工作服

manhandle /ˈmænˌhændl/ verb [T] **1** to touch, push, or pull someone in a rough way 用力摸；猛推；猛拉 **2** [**+into/onto/down etc**] to move something large and heavy without using machines or equipment 用人力移动：*They manhandled the table into the garden.* 他们用人力把桌子搬到花园里。

Manhattan /mænˈhætn/ the island in New York City that is its main business and cultural area 曼哈顿（纽约市的商业和文化中心）

manhole /ˈmænˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a hole in the surface of a road or street, covered with a metal lid and used for entering an underground passage such as a SEWER 人孔，检修孔（位于街面，盖着金属盖）

manhood /ˈmænhʊd/ noun **1** [U] typical or traditional male qualities, especially those that men are proud of（典型的）男子汉气概 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】the time when someone becomes a man（男子）成年 **3** [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】a man's PENIS（男子的）阴茎 **4** [U] *literary* 【文】men in general 男子；男人：*a fine example of American manhood* 美国男人的好榜样

ˈman-ˌhour noun [C] the amount of work that one person can do in an hour. Some people avoid using this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **person-hour** instead. 工时，人时（指一个人一小时完成的工作量）

manhunt /ˈmænˌhʌnt/ noun [C] a search organized to catch someone who is believed to have committed a crime or a prisoner who has escaped（对罪犯或逃跑的囚徒的）搜捕，追捕

mania /ˈmeɪniə/ noun [C/U] **1** an extremely strong enthusiasm for something, especially among a lot of people 极端的热情；狂热 **2** *medical* 【医】a mental illness that makes someone behave in an unusually excited and energetic way 狂躁症

-mania /meɪniə/ suffix **1** used with many nouns to make nouns meaning an extremely strong enthusiasm for something（与许多名词连用构成名词）表示"…狂，…迷"：*Beatlemania* 披头士迷 **2** used for making nouns describing a particular type of mental illness（用于构成名词）表示"…精神病，…狂"：*kleptomania*（=a mental illness that makes you steal things）偷窃狂

maniac /ˈmeɪniˌæk/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in a stupid and dangerous way: LUNATIC 疯子；狂人：*Slow down! You're driving like a maniac.* 慢点儿！你开车像个疯子。**2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is considered strange because they have an extremely strong enthusiasm for something 狂热分子：*a religious maniac* 宗教狂热分子 **3** someone who behaves in an extremely excited and confused way because they are mentally ill 狂躁者：*a homicidal maniac* 杀人狂

maniacal /məˈnaɪəkl/ adj crazy and often frightening 疯狂的 —**maniacally** /məˈnaɪəkli/ adv

manic /ˈmænɪk/ adj **1** behaving in an unusually excited way 疯狂的；狂热的：*On the first day of our holiday I'm always slightly manic.* 在我们假期的第一天，我总是有点狂热。**2** *medical* 【医】affected by a mental illness that makes someone behave in an unusually excited and energetic way 患狂躁症的 —**manically** /ˈmænɪkli/ adv

ˌmanic deˈpression noun [U] a serious mental illness in which you experience extreme changes in mood, sometimes feeling very excited and sometimes feeling very unhappy 狂躁抑郁症

ˌmanic deˈpressive noun [C] someone who suffers from manic depression 狂躁抑郁症患者 —**ˌmanic-deˈpressive** adj

manicure /ˈmænɪkjʊə/ noun [C] a beauty treatment for your hands and nails 指甲美容；美甲 —**manicure** verb [T]

manicured /ˈmænɪkjʊəd/ adj **1** manicured hands or nails are carefully looked after（指甲）精心修剪的 **2** manicured grass has been cut very tidily and is well looked after（草）修剪整齐的

manicurist /ˈmænɪkjʊərɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give people MANICURES 指甲美容师

manifest[1] /ˈmænɪˌfest/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】★ to show something such as a feeling or ability, so that it is

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easy to notice 流露(感情);显示(能力): *Jane manifested an unwillingness to sit and talk to Lydia.* 简流露出一副不愿意坐下来和莉迪亚谈谈的神情。**a. manifest itself** to become easy to notice 显露;显现: *Musical talent usually manifests itself in childhood.* 音乐天赋通常在童年就显露出来。

manifest² /'mænɪˌfest/ adj *formal* 【正式】 obvious and easy to notice or understand 明显的;明白的: *the programme's manifest weaknesses* 该节目的明显不足

manifestation /ˌmænɪfe'steɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★
1 [C/U] [+ **of**] evidence that something exists or is present 表现;表明;显现: *The demonstrations were a manifestation of the people's discontent.* 示威游行表明了人民的不满。◆ *The manifestation of arthritis in young people calls for immediate treatment.* 年轻人中出现的关节炎需要立即治疗。
2 [C] an occasion when a GHOST or spirit appears (鬼魂的)显灵

manifestly /'mænɪˌfestli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 clearly and without any doub: OBVIOUSLY 明显地;显而易见地

manifesto /ˌmænɪ'festəʊ/ (plural **manifestoes**) noun [C] a formal statement expressing the aims and plans of a group or organization, especially a political party 宣言;声明

manifold¹ /'mænɪˌfəʊld/ adj *formal* 【正式】 of many different kinds 多种的;各种各样的

manifold² /'mænɪˌfəʊld/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a pipe through which gases pass into and out of a vehicle's engine (汽车发动机的)集合管,歧管

manikin /'mænɪkɪn/ noun [C] **1** a model of the human body used for teaching medical students or in art classes (供医学或美术教学用的)人体模型 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an offensive word for a very small man (冒犯性用语)侏儒,矮人

manila or **manilla** /mə'nɪlə/ adj made of strong, lightbrown paper 马尼拉纸的;牛皮纸的

man in the moon, the noun an imaginary person whose face some people think they see on the surface of the Moon when it is full 月中人;虚构人物

manipulate /mə'nɪpjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to influence someone or control something in a clever or dishonest way (以巧妙或不诚实的方式)影响,操纵,摆布: *He knows how to manipulate an audience.* 他知道怎样左右观众。◆ *She accused the party of manipulating the figures.* 她指控该政党篡改了数据。
2 to skilfully handle, control, or use something (熟练地)控制,操作,使用: *I watched the pilot expertly manipulating the controls in front of him.* 我看着飞行员熟练地操作他面前的控制仪。◆ *genetically manipulated plants* 受基因控制的植物
3 *medical* 【医】 to use your hands to move or press part of someone's body as part of a medical treatment 推拿
4 *computing* 【计】 to change, correct, or move information stored on a computer 更改,校正,转移(储存在计算机上的信息)

manipulation /məˌnɪpjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] behaviour that influences someone or controls something in a clever or dishonest way (巧妙或不诚实的)影响,操纵,控制: **+ of** *The inquiry found that manipulation of stock prices was widespread.* 此项调查发现操纵股票价格的行为很普遍。
2 [U] the process of skilfully handling, controlling, or using something (熟练的)操作,控制,使用: *Scientists are attempting, by genetic manipulation, to produce more effective vaccines.* 科学家们正试图通过基因控制的方法来培育更有效力的疫苗。
3 [C/U] *medical* 【医】 the use of your hands to press against or move part of someone's body as part of a medical treatment 推拿
4 [C/U] *computing* 【计】 the process of changing, correcting, or moving information stored on a computer (对储存在计算机上的信息的)操作,处理

manipulative /mə'nɪpjʊlətɪv/ adj **1** someone who is manipulative makes people do what they want by influencing them in a clever or dishonest way 操纵的;控制的 **2** relating to the skilful use of something such as a machine 操作的 **3** *medical* 【医】 relating to the use of the hands to press against or move part of someone's body as part of a medical treatment 推拿的

manipulator /mə'nɪpjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] someone who influences people in a clever or dishonest way 操纵者;控制者

mankind /mæn'kaɪnd/ noun [U] ★ all humans considered as a single group. Some people avoid using this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **humankind** instead. 人类

manky /'mæŋki/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 dirty and unpleasant to look at 肮脏的;污秽的

manly /'mænli/ adj typical of the way a man is traditionally expected to behave, especially by being strong and brave 有男子汉气概的;强壮的;勇敢的 —**manliness** noun [U]

man-made adj something that is man-made has been made by people and does not exist naturally. Some people avoid using this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **manufactured** instead. 人造的: *Rayon is a man-made fibre.* 人造丝是一种人造纤维。◆ *a man-made lake* 人工湖 —opposite 反义词 NATURAL

manna /'mænə/ noun [U] according to the Bible, the food that God gave to the Israelites in the desert after they had escaped from Egypt 吗哪(《圣经》记载的以色列人逃离埃及困在沙漠里时上帝赐给他们的食物)
manna from heaven something that you need or want very much and that you get unexpectedly 天赐之物;意外惊喜

manned /mænd/ adj operated or controlled by people. Some people avoid using this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **staffed** or **crewed** instead. 由人操纵的;受人控制的: *an outpost manned by Israeli troops* 由以色列军队控制的边远居民点 **a.** a manned space vehicle or aircraft has people on it who operate it (宇宙飞船或航天飞机)载人的

mannequin /'mænɪkɪn/ noun [C] **1** a model of a human body wearing clothes that are for sale, especially in the window of a shop: DUMMY (尤指商店橱窗里穿着待售服装的)人体模型 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose job is to wear and show new styles of clothes made by fashion designers: MODEL 时装模特

manner /'mænə/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数] the way that you do something or the way that something happens 方法;方式: **+ of** *The manner of his death aroused a lot of interest in the media.* 他的死亡方式引起媒体很大的兴趣。◆ **in a/the... manner** *Customers should be treated in a courteous, friendly manner.* 应该以礼貌友好的方式接待顾客。◆ *Things had been done in the same manner for centuries.* 几百年来事情都是这么做的。
2 [singular 用单数] a way of behaving or speaking (言行的)方式: *The salesman's aggressive manner put us off.* 店员咄咄逼人的样子使我们很反感。
3 manners [plural 用复数] traditionally accepted ways of behaving that show a polite respect for other people 礼貌;规矩: *Children learn manners by observing their parents.* 儿童通过观察他们的父母学会礼貌。◆ **good/bad manners** *It's bad manners to interrupt someone.* 打断别人是不礼貌的。◆ **have no manners** (= behave badly) 没有礼貌 *I forgot to say goodbye. They'll think I have no manners at all.* 我忘了道别。他们会认为我很没礼貌。
4 manners [plural 用复数] the customs or accepted social behaviour of a particular group of people (某个人群的)风俗,习惯: *German middle-class manners* 德国中产阶级的风俗
all manner of sth a great variety of people or things 各式各样的人(或物): *The market has all manner of interesting things for sale.* 市场上有各式各样有趣的东西出售。

(as) to the manner born as if a particular activity or style of living is completely natural for you 自然而然地：*She took to her new life as to the manner born.* 她自然而然地开始了新生活。
in the manner of in the style of 以…风格：*He passed his hands in front of my eyes in the manner of a hypnotist.* 他像催眠师那样把双手在我眼前晃过。
in a manner of speaking *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is generally correct, but not exactly 就算是吧：*'So are you retired now?' 'In a manner of speaking, yes. But I still do some work.'* "那么说你现在退休了？""就算是吧。但是我仍然干些活。"
not by any manner of means not at all 决不；丝毫不：*I haven't given up hope by any manner of means.* 我丝毫没有放弃希望。
what manner of sb *literary* 【文】used for emphasis when asking a question（提问时用于强调）究竟谁：*What manner of man would commit such a crime?* 究竟谁会犯下这样的罪行？

mannered /ˈmænəd/ adj behaving, speaking, or writing in a way that is extremely formal and not natural 矫揉造作的；矫饰的；不自然的：*an excessively mannered prose style* 过分矫揉造作的散文风格

-mannered /mænəd/ suffix used with some adjectives and adverbs to make adjectives describing the type of manners that someone has（与某些形容词和副词连用构成形容词）表示"举止…的，态度…的"：*bad-mannered* 没礼貌的 ◆ *ill-mannered* 举止粗鲁的 ◆ *mild-mannered* 态度温和的

mannerism /ˈmænərɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a particular way of speaking or moving that someone has 习惯；癖性：*little shakes of the head and other odd mannerisms* 头部轻微的晃动以及其他怪癖

mannikin /ˈmænɪkɪn/ another spelling of **manikin** 单词 manikin 的另一种拼法

mannish /ˈmænɪʃ/ adj used for describing women or women's clothes that have qualities traditionally considered more typical of men or men's clothes（女子或女子的衣服）像男子的，男子似的 —**mannishly** adv

manoeuvrable /məˈnuːv(ə)rəbl/ adj able to be moved easily in situations that need care or skill 可轻易移动的；灵活的

manoeuvre[1] /məˈnuːvə/ noun [C] ★
1 an action or movement that you need care or skill to do 细心的动作；巧妙的移动：*Dexter tried every manoeuvre he could to overtake the truck.* 德克斯特千方百计想超过那辆卡车。◆ **a complicated/difficult manoeuvre** *Everyone had to concentrate for the complicated manoeuvre to work.* 每个人都必须集中精力才能完成这个复杂的动作。**1a.** a clever or dishonest action that you do to get something you want 诡计；花招；伎俩：*Mercer won the election thanks to the manoeuvres of his son-in-law.* 幸亏其女婿使出几招伎俩，默瑟才赢得了这场选举。
2 a planned movement by a military group involving many soldiers, vehicles, ships, or planes in a particular place（军队的）调动，部署 **2a. manoeuvres** [plural 用复数] a military training operation（军事）演习：*military manoeuvres* 军事演习

manoeuvre[2] /məˈnuːvə/verb [I/T] ★
1 to move someone or something in a situation that needs care or skill 小心地移动；巧妙地移动：**manoeuvre sth into/through etc sth** *Katherine's good at manoeuvring her car through heavy traffic.* 凯瑟琳擅长在交通繁忙的道路上开车。
2 to get something you want by using a clever or dishonest plan（用巧妙或不诚实的手段）谋得：**manoeuvre sb into sth** *Jack quickly manoeuvred himself into a managerial position.* 杰克很快就为自己谋到了经理职位。

manoeuvring /məˈnuːv(ə)rɪŋ/ noun [C/U] clever or dishonest behaviour that allows you to get something you want 花招；手段；策略

ˌman of ˈGod (plural **ˌmen of ˈGod**) noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a priest or MINISTER 牧师；教士

ˌman of ˈletters (plural **ˌmen of ˈletters**) noun [C] a man who writes novels, poetry etc or books about literature 作家；诗人；文人

ˌman of the ˈcloth (plural **ˌmen of the ˈcloth**) noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a priest or MINISTER 牧师；教士

ˌman of the ˈhouse, the noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】the man who is responsible for looking after a family 当家人；一家之长

ˌman of the ˈpeople (plural **ˌmen of the ˈpeople**) noun [C] a man who represents and understands ordinary people 平民代表

ˌman-of-ˈwar (plural **ˌmen-of-ˈwar**) noun [C] **1** an old word meaning 'a warship with sails'（古时用语）战舰 **2** a PORTUGUESE MAN-OF-WAR

manor /ˈmænə/ noun [C] ★
1 manor or **manor house** a large house with a lot of land and small buildings around it（庄园里的）大宅第 **1a.** an area of land containing a manor: ESTATE 庄园 **1b.** an area of land owned in MEDIEVAL times by a LORD（中世纪封建主的）采邑，领地
2 *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】an area where someone works, especially the area where a group of police officers work 工作区域；（尤指）警察管辖区

manpower /ˈmænˌpaʊə/ noun [U] all the people who are available to do a particular job or to work in a particular place. Some people avoid this word because they consider it offensive to women, and they use **staff** or **personnel** instead. 劳动力；人力：*The goal was to increase military manpower.* 目的是为了增加军力。

manqué /ˈmɒŋkeɪ/ adj *literary* 【文】used about someone who has tried to do a particular activity but is not successful 没有成功的；愿望未实现的：*a poet manqué* 失意的诗人

mansard /ˈmænsɑːd/ or **ˌmansard ˈroof** noun [C] a roof that slopes at a steeper angle at the lower part than at the upper part 复斜屋顶

manse /mæns/ noun [C] a house provided a Christian MINISTER 牧师住宅

manservant /ˈmænˌsɜːv(ə)nt/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'a man who is a servant', especially to another man: VALET（古时用语）男仆，男佣

mansion /ˈmænʃən/ noun [C] ★ a large house, especially a beautiful one 大房子；大楼；（尤指）富丽堂皇的大厦

man-sized /ˈmæn ˌsaɪzd/ or **ˈman-ˌsize** adj **1** very large, or larger than usual 大的；超大的：*a box of man-sized tissues* 一盒大张的纸巾 **2** as big as a man 如人一般大小的：*a man-sized puppet* 如人一般大小的木偶

manslaughter /ˈmænˌslɔːtə/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the crime of causing someone's death illegally but without intending to 过失杀人罪

mantel /ˈmæntl/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a MANTELPIECE

mantelpiece /ˈmæntlˌpiːs/ noun [C] a shelf above the opening of a FIREPLACE 壁炉架

mantilla /mænˈtɪlə/ noun [C] a thin SCARF that a woman wears over her hair and shoulders, especially in Spain 披巾；（尤其西班牙妇女戴的）披肩头纱

mantis /ˈmæntɪs/ noun [C] a PRAYING MANTIS

mantle[1] /ˈmæntl/ noun

1 authority/responsibility 权力/责任
2 sth that covers/hides 覆盖物/掩盖物
3 cover for flame 燃罩
4 piece of clothing 一件衣物
5 part of the Earth 地球的一部分

1 [singular 用单数] the authority or responsibility connected with someone's position, duties, or beliefs 权力；责任：**take on/assume the mantle of sb/sth** *Edwards took on the mantle of team captain this year.* 爱德华兹今年当上了球队的队长。**2** [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】something that covers, hides, or surrounds something else 覆盖物；罩；幕：*a mantle of snow/mist* 一层雪/雾 **3**

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[C] a glass cover that you put over a flame to make a bright light (汽灯的)玻璃灯罩,燃罩 **4** [C] a piece of clothing similar to a coat but without sleeves, worn mainly in the past 披风;斗篷 **5** [singular 用单数] *technical* 【术语】 the part of the Earth that is deep below the surface and surrounds the CORE (=centre) 地幔

mantle² /ˈmæntl/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to cover or spread over a surface 覆盖;笼罩

ˌman-to-ˈman adv involving two men who are telling each other what they really think 坦率地;直爽地;开诚布公地: *It's time we talked man-to-man.* 我们该开诚布公地谈一谈了。— **ˌman-to-ˈman** adj: *a man-to-man conversation* 坦率的谈话

mantra /ˈmæntrə/ noun [C] a sound, word, or phrase that is continuously repeated as a prayer, used in Hindu and Buddhist religious practices to help someone MEDITATE (印度教和佛教中进行默念时用的)符咒,祷文 **a.** something repeated again and again 不断重复的东西: *They kept using the same old mantra that the Democrats raise taxes.* 他们不断提民主党增加税收这件老掉牙的事。

manual¹ /ˈmænjʊəl/ noun [C] ★★ a book containing instructions for doing something, especially for operating a machine 手册;(尤指机器的)说明书,操作指南: *an instruction/operating manual* 使用说明/操作指南

manual² /ˈmænjʊəl/ adj ★
1 involving the use of your hands 手工的;用手的: *manual labour* 手工劳动 ♦ *The job requires manual skill.* 这份工作需要手工技巧。**1a.** a manual worker or labourer is someone whose job involves physical work using their hands (工人或劳动者)体力的
2 operated without electricity 手动的: *an old manual typewriter* 老式的手动打字机
3 operated by people rather than automatically or using computers 人工操作的: *The car comes with either a manual or an automatic gearbox.* 这种车既有手动变速箱也有自动变速箱。♦ *a manual accounting system* 人工会计系统 —**manually** adv

manufacture¹ /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə/ verb [T] ★★
1 to make goods in large quantities in a factory (大量)生产,制造: *The firm manufactures women's clothing.* 那家公司制造女装。
2 to produce a natural substance in your body (体内)产生: *Diabetics don't manufacture enough insulin.* 糖尿病患者体内胰岛素分泌不足。
3 to make up a story that is not true 捏造;杜撰;虚构: *He manufactured an alibi about his car breaking down.* 他编了一个汽车抛锚的借口。

manufacture² /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə/ noun ★
1 [U] the process of making goods in large quantities in a factory (大量的)生产,制造: **+of** *The company is engaged in the manufacture of computer hardware.* 这家公司生产计算机硬件。
2 manufactures [plural 用复数] goods that are manufactured 产品;制造品

manufacturer /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃərə/ noun [C] ★★★ a person or company that manufactures a product 制造商;厂商: *one of the leading computer manufacturers* 主要的计算机厂商之一

manufacturing /ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃərɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the business of making goods in large quantities in a factory 制造业: *manufacturing industries* 各种制造业

manure¹ /məˈnjʊə/ noun [U] solid waste from farm animals, often mixed with other substances and used on crops to help them grow 肥料;粪肥

manure² /məˈnjʊə/ verb [T] to spread manure on the ground in a field or garden 给…施肥

manuscript /ˈmænjʊˌskrɪpt/ noun [C] ★
1 a writer's original pages of a book, article, or document before it is published (尚未付印的)原稿: *Please send me a copy of your manuscript when it's finished.* 写完后请给我寄一份原稿复印件。
2 a very old book or document written by hand before books began to be printed 手稿: *the conservation of ancient manuscripts* 古代手稿的保护 ♦ *a manuscript collection* 手稿收集

Manx¹ /mæŋks/ (plural **Manx**) noun **1** [plural 用复数] the people of the Isle of Man 马恩岛人 **2** [U] the language that people spoke on the Isle of Man in the past 马恩语

Manx² /mæŋks/ adj **1** someone who is Manx is from the Isle of Man 马恩岛人的 **2** relating to the Isle of Man, or its language or culture 马恩岛的;马恩语的;马恩文化的

many /ˈmeni/ (comparative **more** /mɔː/; superlative **most** /məʊst/) function word ★★★

Many can be used in the following ways
many 有以下用法:

as a determiner (followed by a plural noun) 用作限定词(后接复数名词): ***It happened many years ago.* 这事发生在许多年前。♦ *How many children have you?* 你有几个孩子?**

as a pronoun 用作代词: *'Did he write any other books?' 'Not many.'* "他还写过其他书吗?""写得不多。" (followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Many of you will be going on to university.* 你们中许多人会升入大学。

as a predeterminer (followed by the indefinite article 'a' and a singular noun) 用作前限定词(后接不定冠词 a 和单数名词): *We shall not see each other again for many a long day.* 我们将很久不会相见。

as an adjective (after a word such as 'the', 'his', or 'these', and followed by a noun) 用作形容词(用于 the, his 或 these 这样的词后面,后接名词): *He said goodbye to his many friends.* 他向许多朋友道别。

as a noun in the phrase the many 在短语 the many 中用作名词: *The few who behave badly spoil the enjoyment of the many.* 那几个捣蛋的人破坏了许多人的兴致。

a large number of people, things, places etc 许多;很多: *Did you get many responses to your advertisement?* 你的广告得到许多回应了吗? ♦ *I hadn't told many people I was pregnant.* 我没有告诉很多人我怀孕了。♦ *I've been to their house many times.* 我去过他们家很多次。♦ *In many cases workers were being employed without a written contract.* 在许多情况下,工人受雇却没有签书面合同。♦ *Dervla Murphy's latest book describes her many adventures in Nepal.* 德维拉·墨菲的新作描写她在尼泊尔的许多冒险经历。♦ *The news will bring joy to many.* 这条消息将给许多人带来快乐。♦ **+of** *Many of the world's leading doctors have been trained here in Edinburgh.* 世界上许多顶尖医生都在爱丁堡这里受过训练。♦ **too many** *There are too many rules and regulations.* 有太多的规章制度。♦ **a good many** (=a fairly large number) 相当多 *We've lived here for a good many years.* 我们已经在这里住了许多年。♦ **many many/a great many** (=a very large number) 很多;非常多 *It all happened many many years ago.* 这事发生在很久很久以前。♦ *He was asked a great many questions and answered them all.* 别人问他很多问题,他都一一作答。♦ **not very many** (=only a few) 不是很多 *Not very many companies can afford the high cost of introducing new technology.* 不是很多公司都可以担负得起引进新技术的高昂费用。♦ **many a** (=more than a few) 许多;很多 *No doubt she had many a tale to tell of the old days.* 毫无疑问,她有许多往日的故事要说。♦ **many hundreds/thousands/millions** *Many thousands of animals died in the floods.* 成千上万的动物在洪水中死去。♦ **so many** *The scientists have been proved wrong so many times that people no longer believe them.* 那些科学家那么多次都被证明是错误的,人们不再相信他们了。**a. the many** the majority of people 多数人: *I don't see why the many should suffer because of*

the few idiots who cause trouble. 我不明白为什么多数人要因为几个惹是生非的白痴而受苦。**b. as many... (as)** a number equal to a particular number of people, things etc（和…）一样多：**+as** *Jason has a lot of friends, but I think I have as many as him.* 贾森有许多朋友，但我认为我的朋友和他一样多。◆ **as many sth as** *They try to interview as many candidates as possible.* 他们尽力采访尽可能多的候选人。◆ **half/twice/three times etc as many** *This year we had twice as many visitors as in previous years.* 今年我们接待的游客是去年的两倍。**c. as many as** used before a number for showing how large and surprising it is 多达：*As many as 500,000 people may have become infected with the virus.* 多达 500,000 人可能已经感染上这种病毒。**d. how many** used for asking or talking about the number of people, things etc that there are 多少：*How many students are taking the test?* 多少学生参加考试？◆ *It's surprising how many different varieties of pasta there are.* 有那么多不同种类的面食，真是令人惊讶。◆ **+of** *How many of you can remember the first Alfred Hitchcock film you saw?* 你们中有多少人记得你们看过的阿尔弗雷德·希区柯克的第一部电影？

in as many days/weeks/games etc in the same number of days, weeks, games etc 在同样多的天数里/周数里/比赛中等：*Last season Carlos scored twelve goals in as many games.* 上赛季卡洛斯在 12 场比赛中进了 12 个球。

many's the time/day etc (that) used for saying that something has happened often in the past 有许多时候/日子等：*Many's the night I've walked back late from town.* 有许多个夜晚我很迟才从城里走回来。

→ ONE, WORD[1]

Many, a lot, and lots can be used for referring to a large number of things or people. In ordinary spoken English many is mainly used in negative sentences and in questions. It is also used in positive sentences after 'too', 'so', or 'as'. many, a lot 和 lots 可以用来指大量的人或物。在日常英语口语中，many 主要用于否定句和疑问句，也可以在肯定句中接在 too, so 或 as 后面使用：*We didn't sell many tickets.* 我们没有卖掉太多票。◆ *Were there many children in the audience?* 观众中有许多儿童吗？◆ *You're trying to do too many things at once.* 你想同时做太多的事情。

In positive statements a lot of is usually used instead of many. 在肯定句里通常用的是 a lot of，而不是 many：*A lot of people don't like the new law.* 许多人不喜欢这部新法律。

In written English and in formal spoken English many is used in sentences of all types. It is more formal than a lot of. 在书面英语和正式的英语口语中，many 可以用在所有类型的句子中，比 a lot of 更正式：*Many disabled people regularly use public transport.* 许多残疾人经常使用公共交通工具。

In informal English, lots is often used instead of a lot of. 在非正式的英语中，常使用 lots，而不是 a lot of：*Lots of people get divorced these days.* 现在许多人离婚。

many-sided /ˌmeni ˈsaɪdɪd/ adj having many different parts, aspects, or qualities 多部分的；多方面的；多特性的

Maoism /ˈmaʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a form of Communism established in China and based on the political ideas of Mao Zedong 毛泽东思想

Maoist /ˈmaʊɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports Maoism 毛泽东思想者 —**Maoist** adj

Maori[1] /ˈmaʊri/ noun **1** [C] someone who belongs to the race of people who were living in New Zealand before Europeans arrived 毛利人 **2** [U] the language spoken by the Maori people 毛利语

Maori[2] /ˈmaʊri/ adj **1** someone who is Maori belongs to the race of people who were living in New Zealand before Europeans arrived 毛利人的 **2** relating to the language or culture of the Maori people 毛利语的；毛利文化的

map[1] /mæp/ noun [C] ★★★ a drawing of an area that shows the positions of things such as countries, rivers, cities, and streets 地图：**+of** *a map of northern Europe/the London Underground/New York City* 北欧地图/伦敦地铁图/纽约市地图 ◆ **read a map**（=understand what a map shows）看地图 *They never taught us how to read a map at school.* 在学校他们从来没有教过我们怎样看地图。◆ **study a map**（=look carefully at a map）查地图 *Juliet was studying the map to decide which route to take.* 朱丽叶正在仔细查看地图以决定走哪一条路。**a.** used about other types of drawing that show the positions of things 方位图；剖面图：*a map of the human brain* 人脑剖面图

do I have to draw you a map? *spoken*【口】used for telling the person you are talking to that you think they are very slow to understand what you have just said 我说得还不够明白吗？：*I'm just not interested. Do I have to draw you a map?* 我只是不感兴趣。我说得还不够明白吗？

off the map *informal*【非正式】far away from towns and cities 远离城镇的；偏僻的

put sb/sth on the map *informal*【非正式】to make someone or something famous 使某人/某物出名：*It was a role that really put her on the map as a serious actor.* 这个角色真正使她成为著名的严肃演员。

map[2] /mæp/ verb [T] ★

1 to make a map of an area 绘制（某地区）的地图

2 to find the position of something, or find the positions of the parts of something 定位：*Scientists have succeeded in mapping the human genome.* 科学家已经成功地定位了人类基因组。

map onto phrasal vb [T] [**map sth onto sth**] to connect one thing to another thing, for example as a way of understanding its meaning or structure 把…同…联系起来：*Can babies map these experiences onto their memories?* 婴儿可以把这些经历同他们的记忆联系起来吗？

map out phrasal vb [T] to plan in detail how something will happen 详细计划：*Her own future had been mapped out for her by her parents.* 她的父母已对她的未来做了详细计划。

maple /ˈmeɪpl/ noun [C] a tree that grows mainly in northern countries and has wide leaves that turn red and yellow in the autumn 槭树；枫树 **a.** [U] the wood of a maple 槭木；枫木 —*picture* 图 → C9

maple syrup noun [U] a thick sweet liquid taken from maple trees and used as a sauce 枫糖浆

mar /mɑː/ verb [T] to spoil something 毁坏；弄坏

Mar. abbrev March

marabou or **marabout** /ˈmærəˌbuː/ noun [C] a large African STORK（=a type of bird）with long legs and a long beak（非洲的）秃鹳 **a.** [U] the feathers of a marabou, used for decorating hats 鹳毛（用作帽饰）

maracas /məˈrækəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a pair of musical instruments each shaped like a ball with a handle and filled with BEADS or beans. You play them by shaking them. 沙球（一种乐器）

maraschino /ˌmærəˈskiːnəʊ/ noun **1** [U] a sweet alcoholic drink made from black CHERRIES 黑樱桃酒 **2** [C] a MARASCHINO CHERRY

maraschino cherry noun [C] a bright red CHERRY stored in maraschino and used as a decoration for drinks or cakes（用黑樱桃酒浸泡并用作饮料或蛋糕装饰物的）酒浸樱桃

marathon /ˈmærəθ(ə)n/ noun [C] ★

1 a race that is run over a distance of 42 kilometres or about 26 miles 马拉松（长跑）

2 an activity that takes a long time to complete and needs a lot of energy and determination 耗费精力和毅力的持久活动；马拉松式的活动：*The meeting turned out to be a bit of a marathon.* 这场会议有点像马拉松。◆ *marathon talks/negotiations* 马拉松式的谈判

M

marauding /məˈrɔːdɪŋ/ adj going from place to place in order to find people to attack or things to steal or destroy 到处抢劫的;四处劫掠的 — **marauder** noun [C]

marble /ˈmɑːbl/ noun ★
1 [U] a hard smooth stone used for building and making STATUES. Marble is usually white with dark lines that are not regular in shape 大理石: *a marble floor* 大理石地板 **2** [C] a small coloured glass ball 彩色玻璃弹子 **2a. marbles** [U] a game played by children in which they roll marbles on the ground (儿童玩的)弹子游戏
lose your marbles *informal* 【非正式】 to become crazy 发疯;丧失理智

marbled /ˈmɑːbld/ adj **1** made of marble 大理石(做)的: *the marbled steps of the library* 图书馆的大理石台阶 **2** containing lines of another colour that are not regular in shape 有大理石纹彩的: *beef marbled with fat* 五花牛肉

march[1] /mɑːtʃ/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] if soldiers march, they walk in a group with each person matching the speed and movements of the others (使)行军;(使)进军: *They made us march for hours.* 他们让我们行军数小时。◆ *He told the sergeant to march us for another five miles.* 他告诉中士让我们再行军5英里。**1a.** [I] to walk along a road as part of a group of people protesting about something (示威)游行: *Health workers are today marching through the centre of London in protest at government cuts.* 医疗卫生工作者今天将在伦敦中心游行以抗议政府削减开支。◆ **march on sth** (=towards it) 朝某物行进 *The day before, 50,000 demonstrators had marched on the Pentagon.* 前一天,50,000名示威者向五角大楼方向游行。
2 [I] [**+ into/out of/up to etc**] to walk somewhere quickly and in a determined, confident, or angry way 走进;闯进: *She marched into the room without knocking.* 她没敲门就闯进房间。
3 [T] [**+ out of/off/to etc**] to force someone to walk somewhere with you, for example by holding their arm 带走;拖走: *Both men were marched out of the restaurant.* 两人都被带出饭店。
4 [I] [**+ on/onwards**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to continue to happen, develop, or make progress and be impossible to stop 发展;进展: *Time marches on.* 时光流逝。

march[2] /mɑːtʃ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a walk by a group of soldiers in which each person matches the speed and movements of the others 行军;行进 **1a.** the distance to a place measured as the time it takes soldiers to march there 行军距离: *The camp was two days' march away.* 到营地要行军两天。
2 a walk by a group of people to a place in order to protest about something (示威)游行: *a peace/protest march* 和平/抗议游行 ◆ **go on a march** *We're all going on the march against racism this Saturday.* 我们这个星期六将参加反对种族主义的游行。
3 a piece of music with a strong beat that matches the steps taken by marching soldiers 进行曲
be on the march 1 to be marching to a new position 在行进;在行军 **2** if something such as an idea or opinion is on the march, it is steadily becoming more popular (观点或意见等)正渐渐受到欢迎 **3** to be making steady progress 稳步发展
the march of sth *mainly literary* 【主文】 the way that something continues to happen, develop, or make progress and is impossible to stop 某事物的发展(或进展): *the march of time/history* 时光的流逝/历史的发展 ◆ *the march of progress/science* 进展/科学的进步
→ MARCHES, STEAL[1]

March /mɑːtʃ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the third month of the year, between February and April 三月: *His birthday is in March.* 他的生日在3月份。◆ *The concert is on 29 March.* 音乐会在3月29日举行。◆ *They had a baby last March.* 他们去年3月生了个小孩。

marcher /ˈmɑːtʃə/ noun [C] someone who is walking in a march as a protest 游行示威者

marches /ˈmɑːtʃɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] the area on each side of a border between two regions or countries, especially between England and Wales (尤指英格兰和威尔士之间的)交界地区,边境地区

marching band /ˈmɑːtʃɪŋ ˌbænd/ noun [C] a group of people who play music while marching 游行乐队

marching orders /ˈmɑːtʃɪŋ ˌɔːdəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 an act of telling someone that they must leave a place or that they are no longer wanted, needed, or employed 逐客令;解雇通知: **give sb their marching orders** *The boss gave him his marching orders this morning.* 老板今天早上解雇了他。◆ **get your marching orders** *Five minutes into the second half, Cartwright got his marching orders.* 下半场开赛5分钟,卡特赖特被罚下场。

marching season /ˈmɑːtʃɪŋ ˌsiːzn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the time of year when Protestant groups march through the streets of Northern Ireland to celebrate historical events 游行季节(指新教团体在北爱尔兰各条街道游行庆祝历史事件的时期)

marchioness /ˌmɑːʃəˈnes/ noun [C] **1** the wife of a MARQUIS 侯爵夫人 **2** a woman of middle rank in the British NOBILITY 女侯爵 — compare 比较 MARQUESS

ˈmarch-ˌpast noun [C] a ceremony in which an important person stands and watches soldiers marching past them 阅兵式

Mardi Gras /ˌmɑːdi ˈgrɑː/ noun **1** [C/U] *Am E* 【美】 SHROVE TUESDAY **2** [C/U] in some countries, a celebration with parties and marches in the streets that often lasts for several days and ends on the night before Lent begins. The most famous celebration of Mardi Gras in the US takes place in New Orleans, Louisiana. (持续到大斋节前一个晚上的)街头狂欢(美国最著名的狂欢活动是在路易斯安那州的新奥尔良) **3** [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a celebration with parties and marches in the streets at any time of the year (任何时候的)街头狂欢

mare /meə/ noun [C] an adult female horse. An adult male horse is called a **stallion**. 成年母马

margarine /ˌmɑːdʒəˈriːn/ noun [C/U] a yellow substance made from vegetable oil or animal fat that can be used instead of butter 人造黄油

margarita /ˌmɑːgəˈriːtə/ noun [C] an alcoholic drink made from TEQUILA and fruit juice, or a glass of this drink. A margarita is a **cocktail**. (由墨西哥龙舌兰酒和果汁调制而成的)(一杯)玛格丽特鸡尾酒

marge /mɑːdʒ/ noun [C/U] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 MARGARINE

margin /ˈmɑːdʒɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 space at side of page 页边的空白
2 amount sth is won 赢得某物的差额
3 extra amount for safety 为了安全的额外数量
4 profit margin 利润
5 edge of place 地方的边缘
6 payment in case of loss 预防损失的付款
7 extra pay for worker 工人的额外报酬
+ PHRASES

1 the space at the left or right side of a page where words are not usually printed or written 页边空白处: **in the margin** *Someone's made notes in the margin.* 有人在页边空白处做了笔记。**1a.** a line drawn down the side of an empty page in order to mark the area of a margin (空白页的)页边线
2 the amount by which a competition or election is won (赢得竞争或选举的)差数,差额: **a wide/narrow/large/small margin** *Danes voted by a narrow margin to keep their own currency.* 丹麦人以微弱的票数优势保留了他们的货币。
3 an additional amount of time, space, money etc that you include in order to be certain you will be safe or successful (为了确保安全或成功而额外包括的)富余,余地: *Wide safety margins had been set.* 已经留了很大的富余。◆ *There's no margin for error – we have to win.* 绝对不能犯错,我们必须得赢。

4 *business* 【商】 a PROFIT MARGIN
5 the edge of a place or thing 边;边缘;边沿: *The Andes run along the western margin of South America.* 安第斯山脉横贯南美洲的西部边缘。
6 *business* 【商】 an amount of money you give a STOCKBROKER to pay for possible losses on money they invest for you (付给股票经纪人的)保证金,定金
7 *Australian* 【澳】 an extra amount paid to a worker who has a special skill or accepts additional responsibility 额外报酬
margin of error the amount by which a number or calculation may be different from the correct one without causing a problem 误差幅度
the margins of sth the part of society or an organization that is not considered typical or that does not share its beliefs or values 社会(或组织的)边缘: *His ideas were relegated to the margins of conservative politics.* 他的观点被视为保守政治的非主流思想。

marginal[1] /ˈmɑːdʒɪn(ə)l/ adj ★
1 very small 非常小的;细微的: *marginal changes/improvements* 细微变化/改进
2 not considered important or relevant 不重要的;无足轻重的: *marginal issues/groups* 微不足道的问题/边缘群体
3 *Br E* 【英】 won by very few votes 以微弱的票数差额获胜的: *a marginal seat/constituency* 以相差无几的票数赢得的席位/选区
4 written in the margin of a page 写在页边空白处的: *marginal notes* 写在页边空白处的注释

marginal[2] /ˈmɑːdʒɪn(ə)l/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SEAT or CONSTITUENCY won by very few votes (以微弱票数之差赢得的)席位,选区

marginalise /ˈmɑːdʒɪnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **marginalize** 单词 marginalize 的英式拼法

marginalize /ˈmɑːdʒɪnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make someone or something seem not important or relevant 使边缘化;排斥 **2** to prevent someone from having power or influence 阻止 — **marginalization** /ˌmɑːdʒɪnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

marginally /ˈmɑːdʒɪn(ə)li/ adv ★ by only a very small amount 少量地: *Revenue last year rose marginally.* 去年收入增加得很少。◆ *Results are only marginally better this year.* 今年结果只是稍好一点。

marguerite /ˌmɑːgəˈriːt/ noun [C] a plant with white or pale yellow flowers with a bright yellow centre 雏菊;春黄菊

mariachi /ˌmæriˈɑːtʃi/ noun [U] a type of traditional Mexican music played by a small group of musicians 街头音乐(由一小队乐手演奏的传统墨西哥音乐) **a.** [C] a musician who plays mariachi 街头乐演奏者

marigold /ˈmærɪˌgəʊld/ noun [C] a plant with bright yellow or orange flowers 金盏花;万寿菊

marijuana /ˌmærɪˈwɑːnə/ noun [U] CANNABIS

marimba /məˈrɪmbə/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of wooden bars of different sizes fixed to a frame. You play it by hitting the bars with sticks. 马林巴琴;木琴 —compare 比较 XYLOPHONE

marina /məˈriːnə/ noun [C] an area of water beside the land designed for keeping small private boats in (私人小艇的)停泊处,船坞

marinade[1] /ˌmærɪˈneɪd/ noun [C/U] a liquid that you put food into to give it a special flavour before cooking it 调味汁;加味酒

marinade[2] /ˈmærɪˌneɪd/ verb to MARINATE food 用调味汁浸泡

marinate /ˈmærɪˌneɪt/ verb [I/T] to put meat, fish, or vegetables in a marinade 用调味汁浸泡

marine[1] /məˈriːn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 living in or happening in the sea 海生的;海上的: *marine life/animals* 海洋生命/动物 **1a.** relating to the sea and creatures that live in it 海洋生物的: *a marine biologist* 海洋生物学家 ◆ *marine ecology* 海洋生态学
2 involving ships or the business of moving people and goods in ships 船舶的;海运的: *a marine supply store* 海产店 ◆ *a marine salvage company* 海上打捞公司

marine[2] /məˈriːn/ noun [C] ★ a soldier whose job is to fight on both land and sea 海军陆战队员 **a. Marine** a soldier in the Royal Marines 皇家海军陆战队员 **b. Marine** a soldier in the US Marine Corps 美国海军陆战队员

Maˈrine ˌCorps, the the part of the US armed forces whose members, called the Marines, are trained to operate on both land and sea 美国海军陆战队

mariner /ˈmærɪnə/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a sailor 水手;海员

Marines, the /məˈriːnz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the ROYAL MARINES **2** the US MARINE CORPS 美国海军陆战队
tell that/it to the Marines *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for telling someone that you do not believe what they are saying 鬼才相信你;谁信你那一套

marionette /ˌmæriəˈnet/ noun [C] a small model of a person or animal that hangs from strings or wires that are used for making it move 扯线木偶

marital /ˈmærɪtl/ adj relating to marriage 婚姻的: *marital problems/difficulties* 婚姻问题/障碍

ˌmarital ˈstatus noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 used for asking officially whether you are married or not 婚姻状况

maritime /ˈmærɪˌtaɪm/ adj **1** involving ships or the business of moving people and goods in ships 船舶的;海运的;海事的: *a maritime company/disaster* 海运公司/海事灾难 **2** close to the sea 沿海的;近海的: *Canada's maritime provinces* 加拿大沿海各省

marjoram /ˈmɑːdʒərəm/ noun [U] a plant whose leaves are used in cooking. Marjoram is a **herb**. 墨角兰,牛至(其叶子可用于烹饪)

mark[1] /mɑːk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 area of dirt/oil etc. 污渍/油渍等
2 school score 学业成绩
3 level/stage/total etc. 水平/阶段/总额等
4 printed/written symbol 印刷/书面符号
5 sth that shows a quality 显示品质的事物
6 unit of money in Germany 德国的货币单位
7 official sign on sth 某物上的正式标签
8 place you try to hit 试图击中的地方
+ PHRASES

1 an area of an unpleasant substance such as dirt or oil on the surface of something that is different in colour from the rest 污渍;污点;油渍: *There was a greasy mark on his shirt.* 他的衬衫上有一块油渍。◆ **leave a mark (on sth)** *The sauce has left a mark on the cloth.* 酱油已经在布上留下一块污渍。**1a.** a damaged area on the surface of something 痕迹;疤痕: **a burn/scorch/bite/scuff/scratch mark** *There were burn marks on her hands.* 她的双手上有烧伤的疤痕。**1b.** an area of colour on something such as a person's or animal's skin that is different in colour from the rest (人或动物皮肤等上的)色斑: *The male bird has a white mark on its breast.* 雄鸟的胸脯上有一块白斑。
2 a score in the form of a number, percentage, or letter that a teacher gives a student's work(老师给学生作业打的)分数 *Am E* 【美】 **grade**: *My worst mark was a D.* 我最差的分数是 D。◆ **+for/in** *What were his marks for the last test?* 他上一次考试的分数是多少? ◆ **give sb/get a high/low/good/poor mark** *You can't afford to get another low mark in Spanish.* 你的西班牙语不能再得低分了。◆ **top marks** (=the highest possible mark) 最高分 *She got top marks for history.* 她历史得了个最高分。→ FULL MARKS, PASS MARK **2a.** a score that a judge gives a performance in a competition (比赛中裁判打的)分数
3 a particular level, stage, total etc that something reaches 水平;阶段;总额: **the halfway mark** *Chicago was the halfway mark on our trip across the country.* 芝

M

加哥处在我们全国旅行线路的中点。◆ **reach a mark** *Average earnings have not yet reached the £18,000 mark.* 平均收入尚未达到18,000英镑的水平。
4 a printed or written symbol that is not a letter or a number 符号;记号: *The mark above the vowel changes its sound.* 元音上面的符号改变它的发音。◆ *Put a mark by the names of the most interesting candidates.* 在最有趣的候选人名字旁边作个记号。**4a.** the symbol X that someone who does not know how to write puts instead of their name on a document (不会写字的人在文件上当作签名的)X符号
5 [**+of**] something that shows that a person or thing has a particular quality 标志;标记: *The mark of a good film is that it leaves you talking about it.* 好的影片都会让观众在看完影片后仍然对其进行品味谈论。◆ **a mark of respect** *The race was postponed as a mark of respect.* 为了表示敬意比赛延期举行。
6 the unit of money used in Germany before the EURO: DEUTSCHMARK (德国在使用欧元之前使用的)马克
7 an official sign on something that shows who made it, who it belongs to, or that it is of a particular standard or quality 标签;标记: **carry a mark** (=have a mark on it) 带有标签 *We suggest you only buy toys that carry the safety mark.* 我们建议您只买带有安全标记的玩具。
8 the place that you try to hit 靶子;目标: **find/hit your mark** *His third shot found its mark.* 他的第三枪击中了目标。◆ **miss your mark** *The bullet missed its mark, embedding itself in a tree.* 子弹没击中目标,嵌入树里。
be quick/slow off the mark *informal* 【非正式】 to react quickly/slowly so that you get/lose an advantage 反应迅速/缓慢: *Some companies have been quicker off the mark than others.* 有些公司比另一些公司反应快。
close to/near the mark almost correct 几乎正确的: *His guess was very close to the mark.* 他的猜测非常接近。
hit/miss the mark to achieve/not achieve the result that you intended 取得/未取得预期效果: *Robin knew his comment had hit the mark.* 罗宾知道他的评论已经取得了预期的结果。
leave your/a mark (on) to have a very strong and noticeable effect on someone or something, usually a bad one that lasts a long time (对…)产生巨大而显著的影响: *Years of war have left their mark on these pretty islands.* 多年的战争给这些美丽的小岛留下了巨大的创伤。
make your/a mark (on sth) to change something or do something important so that people notice and remember you (在某事物上)留下印迹: *He's only been here four days but he's already made his mark.* 他仅在这里呆了4天,但已留下了他的印迹。
Mark 1/2/3 etc 1 a type of vehicle, machine etc with slightly different features from those of an earlier or later type that has the same name and is made by the same company 1/2/3等型(车辆、机器等的型号): *Like the Mark 3, the Mark 4 has a luxury interior.* 和3型一样,4型也有豪华的内装饰。**2** *Br E* 【英】 a particular level of heat produced by a gas oven (煤气灶的)热度: *Preheat the oven to Gas Mark 5.* 把煤气灶预热到5挡的热度。
not up to the mark *Br E* 【英】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 not good enough 不够好: *Your performance is just not up to the mark.* 你的表演还是不够好。**2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 not feeling very well 觉得不舒服: *Johnny's not feeling up to the mark at the moment.* 约翰尼现在觉得不舒服。
on the mark correct 正确的: *The inflation forecasts have been right on the mark.* 对通货膨胀的预测非常正确。
on your marks *spoken* 【口】 used for telling runners in a race to stand in their positions ready to start 各就位: *On your marks, get set, go!* 各就位,预备,跑!
stamp your mark on sth to affect or change something in a way that allows people to recognize your influence 对某物产生深远的影响: *She has stamped her own mark on the British film industry.* 她已在英国电影业中留下了自己的印迹。
wide of the mark/(way) off the mark incorrect 不对的: *Her theory turned out to be pretty wide of the mark.* 结果证明她的理论错得离谱。
→ OVERSTEP

mark² /mɑ:k/ verb ★★★

1 make mark on surface 在表面造成疤痕
2 write/draw on sth 在某物上写/画
3 judge student's work 给学生的作业评分
4 show position of sth 表示某物的位置
5 show sth is happening 表示某事正在发生
6 be typical feature of 是…的典型特征
7 celebrate sth 庆祝某事
8 stay close to opponent 靠近对手
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make a mark on the surface of something so that its appearance is spoiled or damaged 留痕迹于;弄污: **be marked with sth** *Her cheek was marked with scratches.* 她的脸颊上满是划痕。**1a.** [I] if something marks, its appearance becomes spoiled or damaged by a mark made on its surface (某物被)留下痕迹: *Shiny wooden surfaces tend to mark very easily.* 光亮的木质表面很容易留下划痕。
2 [I/T] to write or draw words, letters, symbols etc on something for a particular purpose (在…上)写字;(在…上)做记号: *We entered through a door marked 'Private'.* 我们穿过一扇写着"闲人免进"的门。◆ **mark sth with sth** *Foods marked with a red star are included in the recipe section.* 标有一颗红星的食品被列入食谱。◆ **mark sth on sth** *His job is to mark lines on roads.* 他的工作是在道路上画标记。◆ **mark sb (as) absent/present** *Anyone who is late will be marked absent.* 迟到者将被记为缺席。
3 [I/T] to judge the quality of a student's work and write a mark on it (给作业)打分数;批改: *I spent the evening marking first-year essays.* 我花了一晚上的时间改一年级的作文。
4 [T] to show the position of something 表示,标明(某物的位置): *A memorial plaque will mark the spot where he died.* 纪念牌将标明他的死亡地点。◆ *A high stone wall marked the boundary of the Roscarrock estate.* 一堵高高的石墙标明罗斯卡洛克庄园的界线。
5 [T] to show that something is happening 标志,意味着(某事发生): *The book marked a change in direction for Scottish literature.* 这本书标志着苏格兰文学方向的转变。◆ **mark the start/end of sth** *This tournament marks the official start of the season.* 这场比赛标志着本赛季的正式开始。
6 [T] to be an important or typical feature of someone or something 是…的重要特征;是…的典型特征: *He maintained the humble attitude that has always marked his public appearances.* 他保持着他出现在公众场合时惯有的谦恭态度。◆ **be marked by sth** *Public gatherings were generally marked by restraint and control.* 公共聚会时人们通常都显得很有自制。
7 [T] to celebrate something 庆祝: *A ceremony was held to mark the occasion.* 举行了一个仪式来庆祝这个盛会。
8 [T] to stay close to a member of the other team in a game such as football in order to prevent them from getting the ball or playing effectively (在足球等比赛中)盯(对方队员)
mark sb's card *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to warn someone that you will not accept any more bad behaviour from them 警告某人不要再胡闹
mark my words *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】 used for telling someone to listen carefully to what you are saying, especially because you will be proved right in the future 认真听着;记住我的话
mark time 1 to do nothing or make no progress because you are waiting for something to happen 磨洋工;混日子 **2** if soldiers mark time, they make movements with their arms and legs as if they were marching, but they stay in the same place (士兵)原地踏步
mark you *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for emphasizing that what you are saying is important 你听着(用于强调

所说的话很重要）

mark down phrasal vb [T] **1** to write something in order to have a record of it 记下：*Use this column to mark down how much each item costs.* 用这一栏记下每一项的费用。**2** [**+as**] to decide that you think someone or something is a particular type of person or thing, especially when you first see them 认定：*He was immediately marked down as a troublemaker.* 他马上被认定是个捣乱分子。**3** to reduce the price of something 降低…的价格：*They've marked down the shoes to £20 for this week only.* 他们只在这周把鞋子的价格降到 20 英镑。**4** to give a student a lower mark for their work for a particular reason（因某个理由）降低…的分数，扣分：**mark sb down for sth** *They'll mark you down for poor spelling.* 他们会因为你拼写很糟糕而扣你的分。**5** [**+for**] to intend or plan that a particular thing should happen to someone or something 打算；计划：*The museum has been marked down for closure.* 这家博物馆已经计划关闭。

mark off phrasal vb [T] **1** to mark the limits of an area using a line, fence, rope etc（用线条、篱笆、绳子等）标出…的界线：**mark sth off with sth** *The crime scene was marked off with official police tape.* 犯罪现场已用警用标志带分隔开来。**2** to mark something with a word, letter, or symbol in order to show that you have dealt with it（用单词、字母或符号）标出：*He marked off the names of all the suitable candidates.* 他把所有合适的候选人的名字都标了出来。**3** *Br E* 【英】*same as* 同 **mark out** 1

mark out phrasal vb [T] **1 mark out** or **mark off** to show that someone or something is different from others 使突出；使与众不同：**mark sb/sth out/off as sth** *His talent has marked him out as one of the greatest runners ever.* 他的天赋使他成为迄今最伟大的赛跑运动员之一。**2** [**+for**] to show that someone or something will do something in the future 显示（…有做某事的潜质）：*It was the kind of singing voice that marks someone out for a professional career.* 这种嗓音可以让人走上职业歌手的道路。**3** to show the shape of something by drawing it on a surface 画出…的形状：*The shape of the pond is marked out first with a spade.* 先用铲子画出了池塘的形状。

mark up phrasal vb [T] **1** to increase the price of something, especially something you bought for a lower price 抬高…的价格：*Foreign cars are often marked up by 40 per cent for the British market.* 外国车在英国市场的价格经常被抬高 40%。**2** to correct or write notes or instructions on a piece of writing, especially before it is published（尤指在出版前）校对

markdown /'mɑ:kˌdaʊn/ noun [C] a reduction in the price of something 减价；削价

marked /mɑ:kt/ adj ★★ clear and noticeable 清楚的；明显的；显著的：**a marked difference/change/improvement/increase in sb/sth** *I noticed a marked difference in Sam's behaviour.* 我注意到萨姆行为很反常。◆ **in marked contrast** (=in a completely different way) 形成鲜明的对比 *It's warm and sunny now, in marked contrast to last week's rain.* 现在天气温暖阳光充足，与上周的雨天形成鲜明的对比。

a marked man/woman a man or woman who is in danger because someone wants to hurt or kill them 上了黑名单的男子/女子（指处于危险的男子或女子）

markedly /'mɑ:kɪdli/ adv in a clear and noticeable way 显著地；明显地：*The two players are markedly different in their style of play.* 两个球员的踢球风格明显不同。

marker /'mɑ:kə/ noun [C] ★

1 an object used for showing where something is or where you should go（地点或方向的）标识，标志：*The leading horse fell at the three-furlong marker.* 领头的马在有 3 弗隆标识的地方跌倒了。◆ *a marker buoy/beacon* 标志浮标/灯塔

2 a pen with a thick soft point made of fibres 记号笔

3 a player whose job is to stay close to a member of the other team in a game such as football in order to prevent them from getting the ball or playing effectively（足球等比赛中的）盯人队员

market[1] /'mɑ:kɪt/ noun ★★★

1 public place for selling 卖东西的公共场所
2 trade in kind of goods 实物商品的贸易
3 group product is sold to 批量产品的消费群体
4 people who buy sth 买某物的人们
5 stock market 股市
6 economic system 经济体制
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a public building or place where people sell goods on tables called **stalls** 集市；市场：*a flower/fish/antiques market* 花市/鱼市/古董市场◆ *a street/indoor/covered market* 街市/室内市场/有棚盖的集市 ◆ *a market trader* 市场商人

2 [singular 用单数] trade in goods of a particular kind（特定商品的）交易，市场：*the property/securities/computer market* 房产/证券/计算机市场 ◆ **+in** *Changes in the weather affect the market in fruit and vegetables.* 天气变化影响了果蔬交易。◆ **a share of the market** *We're looking to increase our share of the market.* 我们期盼着提高我们的市场份额。◆ **a buyer's/seller's market** (=economic conditions that give the person buying/selling an advantage) 买方/卖方市场 *It's certainly a buyer's market in the car industry at the moment.* 目前汽车业肯定是买方市场。

3 [C] a particular place or group of people that a product is sold to（产品面向的）销售区域，购买人群，市场：*overseas markets* 海外市场◆ *France is the main market for our shellfish.* 法国是我们的贝类水产品的主要市场。

4 [singular 用单数] the total number of people willing to buy a particular product 市场（愿意购买某种产品的消费群体）：**+for** *There will be a huge market for our digital systems.* 我们的数字系统将会有一个巨大的市场。

5 [C] a STOCK MARKET: *Trading has been slow on the New York and Tokyo markets this morning.* 纽约股市和东京股市今天上午的交易量不大。

6 [singular 用单数] the economic system in which prices, salaries, and the supply of goods are controlled by what and how much people buy 市场机制：*Governments are happy to let the market decide.* 政府很乐意让市场调节机制起作用。

be in the market for sth to want to buy something 想要购买某物：*Most people are not in the market for this kind of product.* 大部分人不想购买这种产品。

on the market available to buy 出售；上市：*Computers as powerful as this are not yet on the market.* 性能如此强大的计算机市场上还没有出现。◆ **put sth on the market** (=make it available for people to buy) 将某物放到市场上出售 *We're going to put our house on the market.* 我们将把我们的房子公开出售。◆ **come onto the market** (=become available to buy) 上市 *Some very attractive properties will be coming onto the market next month.* 一些非常有吸引力的房产将于下个月公开发售。

→ PLAY[1], PRICE[2]

market[2] /'mɑ:kɪt/ verb [T] ★★★ to use advertising and other methods to persuade people to buy something 推销；营销：*The product has been marketed in a very clever way.* 该产品的营销方式非常巧妙。

marketable /'mɑ:kɪtəbl/ adj **1** a marketable product can be sold because people want to buy it（产品）有市场需求的，有销路的 **2** marketable skills make an employer want to give you a job（技能）有市场需求的 — **marketability** /ˌmɑ:kɪtə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

market capitalization or **market cap** noun [C/U] *business* 【商】a way of measuring the value of a company calculated by multiplying the number of the company's shares by their price on the STOCK MARKET 市场资本总额

market day noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ a day each week when people sell goods outside in a town or village

market（镇子或乡村的）集日

ˈmarket-ˌdriven adj *business*【商】controlled by what and how much people want to buy 市场驱动的；以市场为导向的：*market-driven products* 以市场为导向的产品

ˌmarket eˈconomy noun [C] *business*【商】an economic system in which prices, salaries, and the supply of goods are controlled by what and how much people buy, not by the government 市场经济

ˌmarket ˈforces noun [plural 用复数] *business*【商】the economic influences that affect prices, salaries, and the number of jobs available and are not controlled by the government 市场力量；市场自由运作

ˌmarket ˈgarden noun [C] *Br E*【英】an area of land where vegetables and fruit are grown to be sold 商品果蔬园 —**ˌmarket ˈgardener** noun [C]

marketing /ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the ways in which a company encourages people to buy its products by deciding on price, type of customer, and advertising policy 市场营销；营销：*the firm's new director of marketing* 公司新任的营销主管 ◆ *a marketing campaign* 市场营销活动

2 *Am E old-fashioned*【美，过时】shopping for food and drink 食品和饮料的购买：**do the marketing** *When are you going to do the marketing?* 你打算什么时候去购买食品和饮料？

ˌmarket ˈleader noun [C] *business*【商】**1** a company that sells more of its products than any other company of its type（同类型产品中）市场份额最大的公司，市场领导者 **2** a product that is bought by more people than any other of its type（同类型产品中）最畅销的产品

ˈmarket-ˌled adj *business*【商】MARKET-DRIVEN

ˈmarket ˌmaker noun [C] *business*【商】someone whose job is to buy and sell STOCKS and shares for other people on the STOCK MARKET 股票经纪人；证券交易商

marketplace /ˈmɑːkɪtˌpleɪs/ noun ★

1 [C] a place where people sell goods outside in a town or village market 集市；露天市场

2 the marketplace *business*【商】the activity of buying and selling 买卖；交易：*the economics of the marketplace* 市场经济学

ˌmarket ˈprice noun [C/U] *business*【商】the price that a product can be sold for at a particular time 市场价格；市价；时价

ˌmarket reˈsearch noun [U] the process of collecting information about what products people like to buy, or what people like or dislike about a particular product 市场调查

ˌmarket ˈshare noun [C/U] *business*【商】★ the percentage of the total amount of sales of a particular product that a company has 市场份额；市场占有率

ˈmarket ˌtown noun [C] *Br E*【英】a town where there is a market each week, usually outside（每周有一次通常为露天的集市贸易的）集镇

ˌmarket ˈvalue noun [singular 用单数/U] *business*【商】the amount of money that something is worth or can be sold for at a particular time 市场价值；市值

marking /ˈmɑːkɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a pattern of natural marks on the surface of something, especially the skin, fur, or feathers of an animal or bird（尤指动物皮毛或鸟羽上的）斑点，斑纹：*a big dog with black and white markings* 有黑白斑点的大狗 **1a.** a pattern of marks painted on the surface of something such as a road or a military vehicle or aircraft（道路、军用车辆或飞机等上刷的）记号，标志，标识：*yellow road markings* 黄色道路标记 ◆ *a plane with British markings* 有英国标志的飞机

2 [U] the process of checking students' written work and giving it a mark（给学生书面作业的）成绩评定，打分 **2a.** students' written work that a teacher has to check and give a mark to 要批改的书面作业：*Penny gathered up her marking and left the room.* 彭妮收起要批改的作业，离开了房间。

3 [U] the practice of staying beside a member of the other team in a game such as football in order to prevent them from getting the ball or playing effectively（足球赛等中的）盯人

marksman /ˈmɑːksmən/ (plural **marksmen** /ˈmɑːksmən/) noun [C] someone who is skilful at shooting 神射手；神枪手

marksmanship /ˈmɑːksmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the ability to shoot skilfully 射击术；枪法

ˈmark-ˌup noun **1** [C] the amount of money that someone who sells goods adds to the price of the goods in order to make a profit 涨价幅度；提价幅度 **2** [U] *computing*【计】instructions added to documents that tell a computer how to print or organize the information 标记（给文件添加的指示计算机打印或组织信息的指令）：*HyperText mark-up* 超文本标记 ◆ *a mark-up language* 标记语言

marlin /ˈmɑːlɪn/ noun [C] a large fish with a long pointed top jaw that people catch for sport in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans（大西洋和太平洋中的）枪鱼，马林鱼

marmalade /ˈmɑːməˌleɪd/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from cooked fruit such as oranges or lemons that is usually spread onto bread and eaten at breakfast 果酱（如柑橘酱和柠檬酱）

Marmite /ˈmɑːˌmaɪt/ *Br E trademark*【英，商标】a food made from YEAST and cooked vegetables that is spread onto bread or used for flavouring other foods 马麦酱；酵母调味品

marmoset /ˈmɑːməˌzet/ noun [C] a type of small South American monkey 狨（一种南美小猴）

marmot /ˈmɑːmət/ noun [C] a small brown animal that lives underground in northern countries and sleeps during the winter 旱獭，土拨鼠（一种生活在北半球地下的褐色小动物，冬季冬眠）

maroon /məˈruːn/ adj dark red-brown in colour 褐紫红色的；栗色的

marooned /məˈruːnd/ adj left or caught in a place and unable to leave 被放逐的；被围困的

marque /mɑːk/ noun [C] the name of a product produced by a particular company, especially a car（产品，尤指汽车的）商标，牌子

marquee[1] /mɑːˈkiː/ noun [C] **1** a large tent used for a party or event held outside（用于户外聚会或活动的）大帐篷 **2** *Am E*【美】a low roof fixed to the front of a theatre or cinema above its entrance that has a sign with the name of a film, show etc on it（戏院或电影院入口上方公布影片名、剧名等的）招牌，遮檐

marquee[2] /mɑːˈkiː/ adj *Am E*【美】most important 最重要的

marquess /ˈmɑːkwɪs/ noun [C] a man of middle rank in the British NOBILITY（英国的）侯爵 —compare 比较 MARQUIS

marquetry /ˈmɑːkɪtri/ noun [U] a design or picture made with several different types of wood fixed to the surface of a piece of furniture（家具表面的）镶嵌图案，镶嵌细工

marquis /ˈmɑːkwɪs/ noun [C] a man of middle rank in the NOBILITY of a European country other than the UK（英国之外其他欧洲国家的）侯爵 —compare 比较 MARQUESS

marquise /mɑːˈkiːz/ noun [C] **1** a woman of middle rank in the NOBILITY of a European country other than the UK（英国之外其他欧洲国家的）女侯爵 —compare 比较 MARCHIONESS **2** the wife of a marquis 侯爵夫人

marriage /ˈmærɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the relationship between two people who are husband and wife 婚姻：*a long happy marriage* 长久幸福的婚姻 ◆ *Too many marriages end in divorce.* 太多的婚姻以离婚告终。◆ **by marriage** *I'm related to Bill by marriage* (=he is a relative of my husband or wife). 我和比尔有姻亲关系。

→ MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE

2 [C] a WEDDING: *Their marriage is planned for*

September. 他们的婚礼安排在9月份。
3 [C] a close union between two things（两物之间的）密切结合,联合: *The merger is a marriage designed to double spending.* 合并是旨在使开支加倍的联合。

Talking or writing about **marriage**
谈论或描写 marriage

People 人

bride the woman who is getting married 新娘

groom *or* **bridegroom** the man who is getting married 新郎

best man a man who helps the groom during a wedding 男傧相

bridesmaid a woman or girl who helps the bride during a wedding 女傧相

maid of honour *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a woman who is not married and who is the most important bridesmaid at a wedding（未婚女子担任的）首席女傧相

matron of honour a woman who is married and who is the most important bridesmaid at a wedding（已婚女子担任的）首席女傧相

page boy or **page** *Br E* 【英】 a young boy who walks with the bridesmaids at a wedding 小男傧相

flower girl a young girl who carries flowers and walks in front of the bride at a wedding（婚礼中手捧鲜花走在新娘前的）女花童

fiancé the man a particular woman has agreed to marry 未婚夫: *John is Mary's fiancé* 约翰是玛丽的未婚夫。

fiancée the woman a particular man has agreed to marry 未婚妻: *Can I introduce you to my fiancée, Mary?* 我可以把您介绍给我的未婚妻玛丽吗?

events 活动

wedding a ceremony in which two people get married 婚礼

reception the party or meal after a wedding ceremony 婚宴

hen party a party in the evening for a woman who is going to get married soon and her female friends 女子聚会(即将结婚的女子和女性朋友的聚会)

stag night a party in the evening for a man who is going to get married soon and his male friends 男子聚会(即将结婚的男子和男性朋友的聚会)

honeymoon a holiday for two people who have just got married 蜜月

other 其他

get engaged to agree to get married 订婚: *Lynda and Harry got engaged while they were still at university.* 琳达和哈里还在念大学的时候就订了婚。

marriageable /ˈmærɪdʒəbl/ adj suitable for marriage 适合结婚的

ˈmarriage ˌbureau noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 an organization that arranges meetings between people who are looking for someone to MARRY 婚姻介绍所

ˈmarriage ceˌrtificate noun [C] an official document stating that two people are married 结婚证书

ˌmarriage ˈguidance noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 advice given by a trained person to married people who are having problems in their relationship 婚姻指导 *Am E* 【美】 **marriage counseling**

ˈmarriage ˌlicence noun [C] an official document two people need in order to marry 结婚许可证

ˌmarriage of conˈvenience noun [C] a marriage arranged for political or financial reasons and not for love 政治婚姻;基于利害关系的婚姻;权宜婚姻

ˈmarriage ˌvows noun [plural 用复数] the promises that two people make to each other during their wedding ceremony 结婚誓约;婚誓

married /ˈmærid/ adj ★★★
1 a married person has a husband or wife 已婚的;有配偶的: *a married woman/man* 已婚女子/男子 ◆ **+to** *He's married to my older sister.* 他娶了我的姐姐。◆ **get married** *We're getting married next year.* 我们明年结婚。
2 involving marriage or people who are married 婚姻的;结婚的: *married life* 婚姻生活
be married to sth to spend so much time doing something or thinking about something that you have little time to do or think about anything else 对某事专心致志;献身于某事物: *young go-getters who are married to their jobs* 为达成目标全身心投入工作的年轻人

marrow /ˈmærəʊ/ noun **1** [C/U] a large long vegetable that has a dark green skin and is white inside 西葫芦
2 [U] the soft substance inside bones, where blood cells develop: BONE MARROW 骨髓
to the marrow used for emphasizing how much something such as cold or fear affects you（寒冷）透骨,彻底地: *frozen/chilled/scared to the marrow* 寒冷彻骨的/惊恐万分的

ˈmarrow ˌbone noun [C] a bone that has marrow inside it, sometimes used for adding flavour to soup 髓骨（有时用于给汤调味）

marry /ˈmæri/ verb ★★★
1 [T] if someone marries someone else, they become the husband or wife of that person 和…结婚;娶;嫁给: *The day I married Sarah was the happiest day of my life.* 我娶萨拉那天是我一生中最快乐的一天。**1a.** [I] if someone marries, they become the husband or wife of someone 结婚: *When two people marry, they enter into a contract with each other.* 当两个人结婚时,他们便达成一种契约关系。**1b.** [T] to perform the ceremony in which two people become husband and wife 为…主持婚礼: *The priest will only marry you if you are members of the church.* 如果你们是教会的成员,牧师才会为你们主持婚礼。**1c.** [T] to persuade or force someone to become the husband or wife of someone else 使成婚;使嫁给;使娶: **marry sb to sb** *They were hop-ing to marry her to a doctor.* 他们希望把她嫁给一个医生。
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to combine one thing with another 使结合在一起: **marry sth with sth** *They've devised a menu that marries traditional ingredients with modern tastes.* 他们设计出了一份把传统成份和现代口味相结合的菜谱。

ˈmarry into phrasal vb [T] [**marry into sth**] to become a member of a family, religion, social group etc by becoming the husband or wife of someone who already belongs to it 通过婚姻进入;嫁入: *Their seven daughters all married into prominent local families.* 他们的7个女儿全都嫁入了当地的名门望族。

ˌmarry ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to find a husband or wife for someone 为(某人)寻得配偶: **marry sb off to sb** *They tried to marry their daughter off to a wealthy businessman.* 他们试图把自己的女儿嫁给一个富商。

Marsala /mɑːˈsɑːlə/ noun [U] a type of strong dark sweet wine, often drunk with sweet foods at the end of a meal 马萨拉葡萄酒(常在一餐结束、吃甜品时饮用)

Marseillaise, the /ˌmɑːseɪˈeɪz/ the NATIONAL ANTHEM (=official national song) of France 马赛曲(法国国歌)

marsh /mɑːʃ/ noun [C] ★ an area of soft wet land 沼泽;湿地

marshal[1] /ˈmɑːʃl/ noun [C] **1** an officer of very high rank in an army or air force（陆军或空军）元帅 **2** someone whose job is to control a public or sports event（公众或体育活动的）总指挥,司仪,典礼官: *a parade marshal* 阅兵总指挥 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a government officer whose job is to make certain that the laws of a place or orders of a court are obeyed 执法官;司法官 **4** *Am E* 【美】 a police or FIRE BRIGADE officer of the highest rank

M

in some parts of the US（美国某些地区的）警察局长，消防队长

marshal[2] /'mɑ:ʃl/ (present participle **marshalling**; past tense and past participle **marshalled**) verb [T] to bring people or things together and organize them so that they can be used in an effective way 集结；调集：*Western powers are marshalling their military resources.* 西方强国正在集结他们的军事资源。◆*The government hopes to marshal support for the ban.* 政府希望为这项禁令争取支持。**a.** to organize information or ideas, especially in order to make an argument（尤指为争论）组织，整理（信息或想法）：*his ability to marshal facts* 他组织事实的能力

marshaled /'mɑ:ʃld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **marshal**

marshaling /'mɑ:ʃlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **marshal**

marshalling yard /'mɑ:ʃlɪŋ ˌjɑ:d/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an area where sections of trains are connected together（火车的）编组场，调车场

ˌMarshal of the ˌRoyal ˈAir ˌForce noun [C] an officer of the highest rank in the British air force（英国）皇家空军元帅

marshland /'mɑ:ʃˌlænd/ noun [U] an area that consists of MARSHES 沼泽地

marshmallow /ˌmɑ:ʃ'mæləʊ/ noun [C/U] **1** a soft pink or white sweet with a thick round shape（粉红色或白色的）圆形软糖 **2** a plant with pink flowers that grows in wet areas 药用蜀葵（一种生长在湿地、开粉红色花的植物）

marshy /'mɑ:ʃi/ adj soft and wet 沼泽似的；湿软的

marsupial /mɑ:'su:piəl/ noun [C] an animal whose babies live in a pocket in the mother's skin on the outside of her stomach until they are completely developed 有袋动物

mart /mɑ:t/ noun [C] a MARKET

marten /'mɑ:tɪn/ noun [C] a small animal that lives in trees and has a long body, short legs, and soft brown fur 貂

Martha's Vineyard /ˌmɑ:θəz 'vɪnjəd/ an island off the coast of Massachusetts in the US that is popular with tourists 马撒葡萄园岛（美国马萨诸塞州海岸附近的一个很受游客喜爱的小岛）

martial /'mɑ:ʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to war or fighting 战争的；战斗的

ˌmartial ˈart noun [C] ★ a sport that is a traditional Asian form of fighting such as KARATE, JUDO, or KUNG FU 武术（如空手道、柔道或功夫）

ˌmartial ˈlaw noun [U] direct control of a country or area by the armed forces 军事管制；戒严令

Martian[1] /'mɑ:ʃn/ adj relating to the planet Mars 火星的

Martian[2] /'mɑ:ʃn/ noun [C] an imaginary creature that lives on the planet Mars（假想的）火星人

martin /'mɑ:tɪn/ noun [C] a small bird with long wings and a short tail that flies very fast 圣马丁鸟；紫崖燕

martinet /ˌmɑ:tɪ'net/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who is very strict 严格的人

martini /mɑ:'ti:ni/ noun [U] a strong alcoholic drink made with GIN and VERMOUTH 马丁尼酒（用杜松子酒和苦艾酒混合而成的烈性酒）**a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯马丁尼酒

martyr[1] /'mɑ:tə/ noun [C] **1** someone who suffers or is killed because of their religious or political beliefs（因宗教或政治信仰而遭难或被害的）烈士，殉难者 **2** someone who suffers a lot, especially because of an illness（尤指因疾病）长期受痛苦的人 **2a.** used about someone who talks about how much they are suffering because they want sympathy 乞怜者（大谈自己如何受苦以博取他人同情者）

martyr[2] /'mɑ:tə/ verb [T] to kill someone or make them suffer because of their religious or political beliefs 杀害；迫害

martyrdom /'mɑ:tədəm/ noun [U] a martyr's pain or death 受苦；殉难；牺牲

marvel[1] /'mɑ:vl/ verb [I/T] to show or feel surprise or admiration（对…）感到惊讶；钦佩

marvel[2] /'mɑ:vl/ noun [C] someone or something that is very surprising or impressive 令人惊奇的人（或事物）；奇迹

marvellous /'mɑ:vələs/ adj ★★ extremely enjoyable or exciting 使人极其快乐（或激动）的：*It's been an absolutely marvellous day.* 这是令人极其快乐的一天。◆*a marvellous performance/trip/party* 令人激动的表演/旅行/聚会 **a.** extremely good 非常好的；绝妙的：*We were served spaghetti with a marvellous pesto sauce.* 我们被招待吃了加有上好香蒜调味汁的意大利细面条。**b.** extremely impressive 了不起的：*Tell him I thought he was marvellous.* 告诉他我认为他很了不起。—**marvellously** adv: *The team has been doing marvellously this season.* 该队在这个赛季表现得非常好。◆*a marvellously light sponge cake* 非常松软的蛋糕

marvelous /'mɑ:vələs/ the Am E spelling of **marvellous** 单词 marvellous 的美式拼法

Marxism /'mɑ:ksˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the political and economic theories of Karl Marx, from which Communist and SOCIALIST political systems developed 马克思主义

Marxist[1] /'mɑ:ksɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports Marxism or policies that are based on it 马克思主义者

Marxist[2] /'mɑ:ksɪst/ adj relating to or based on Marxism 马克思主义的

marzipan /ˌmɑ:zɪ'pæn/ noun [U] a sweet food made from sugar and ALMONDS that is used for decorating cakes and making sweets 杏仁糖霜（用来装饰糕点和做糖果）

masc. abbrev masculine

mascara /mæ'skɑ:rə/ noun [C/U] a dark substance used for making EYELASHES look darker or longer 睫毛膏 —*picture* 图 → MAKE-UP

mascot /'mæskɒt/ noun [C] an animal, person, or object that is considered to be lucky or is used as a symbol of a team or organization 吉祥物

masculine[1] /'mæskjʊlɪn/ adj ★
1 with qualities considered typical of men 男子气概的；男子汉的：*a masculine voice* 富有阳刚之气的声音 **1a.** connected with men 男人的；男性的：*traditionally masculine roles* 传统上男子的角色
2 *linguistics* 【语言】belonging to one of the groups that nouns, pronouns, and adjectives are divided into in some languages（名词、代词和形容词）阳性的

masculine[2] /'mæskjʊlɪn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word or form of a word that belongs to the masculine group of nouns, pronouns, or adjectives 阳性词；阳性形式

masculinity /ˌmæskjʊ'lɪnəti/ noun [U] the qualities that are considered typical of men 男子汉气概；阳刚之气

mash[1] /mæʃ/ noun [U] **1** *Br E informal* 【英；非正式】MASHED POTATO **2** a mixture of crushed grains used as food for animals 碎谷物混合饲料 **3** a mixture of MALT and hot water used for making beer or WHISKY（用于酿制啤酒或威士忌的）麦芽浆

mash[2] /mæʃ/ verb [T] to crush something, especially food 捣烂，弄碎（尤指食物）

mashed potato /ˌmæʃt pə'teɪtəʊ/ noun [U] potatoes boiled in water, crushed, and then mixed with milk and butter until they are smooth 土豆泥

masher /'mæʃə/ noun [C] an object used for crushing potatoes or other food（马铃薯等食物的）捣碎器

mask[1] /mɑ:sk/ noun [C] ★★
1 something you wear to cover part or all of your face in order to protect it from something harmful such as poisonous gas, bacteria, or smoke（防毒气、细菌或烟等有害物的）面罩，面具 **1a.** something you wear to cover

part or all of your face in order to hide who you are or for decoration（用于掩饰或装饰的）面具，假面：*They were robbed by a man wearing a ski mask.* 他们被一个戴着滑雪面具的男子抢了。◆ *a brightly coloured carnival mask* 颜色鲜艳的狂欢节面具
2 an expression on someone's face that hides their true feelings, thoughts, or character 掩饰；伪装：*His features hardened into an expressionless mask.* 他的面庞冷酷得没有一丝表情。◆ *He let the mask slip a little as his trust grew.* 随着信任的增加，他脸上的伪装消失了一些。
3 a wet substance used for cleaning your skin that you put on your face and allow to dry before removing it 面膜



mask² /mɑːsk/ verb [T] ★
1 to cover something in order to hide it 遮盖；遮住：*His blue eyes were masked by dark glasses.* 他的蓝眼睛被深色眼镜遮住了。
2 to hide the smell, taste, or sound of something with a stronger smell or taste or louder sound 淹没；盖过：*The noise of the party masked the sound of the traffic.* 聚会的喧闹声盖过了交通的嘈杂声。
3 to hide your true feelings, thoughts, or character 掩藏；掩盖；掩饰：*She spoke calmly, masking her anger.* 她平静地说着以掩饰她的愤怒。

masked /mɑːskt/ adj wearing a mask 戴面罩的；戴假面具的：*a masked gunman* 戴假面具的枪手

ˌmasked ˈball noun [C] a formal dance at which the guests wear MASKS 化装舞会；假面舞会

masking tape /ˈmɑːskɪŋ ˌteɪp/ noun [U] narrow sticky paper used for protecting something such as a window when you are painting the area next to it（油漆时用于保护窗户等的）遮蔽胶带

masochism /ˈmæsəˌkɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] sexual behaviour in which someone gets pleasure from being hurt 性受虐狂；受虐色情狂 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】the enjoyment of being in an unpleasant situation 受虐狂

masochist /ˈmæsəkɪst/ noun [C] someone who gets sexual pleasure from being hurt 性受虐狂者 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】someone who enjoys being in an unpleasant situation 受虐狂 — **masochistic** /ˌmæsəˈkɪstɪk/ adj

mason /ˈmeɪsn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut stones into pieces that can be used in building: STONEMASON 石匠；石工

Mason /ˈmeɪsn/ noun [C] a FREEMASON

Mason-Dixon Line, the /ˌmeɪsn ˈdɪksn ˌlaɪn/ the border between the two states of Maryland and Pennsylvania in the US that traditionally divides the north of the US from the south. In the past, this was the border between those southern states that supported SLAVERY and the northern ones that did not. 梅森—狄克森线（美国马里兰州和宾夕法尼亚州的分界线，是美国传统上南方和北方的分界线，过去曾是南方支持奴隶制各州和北方反奴隶制各州的分界线）

Masonic /məˈsɒnɪk/ adj involving or relating to FREEMASONS 共济会的；共济会成员的

Masonite /ˈmeɪsəˌnaɪt/ *Am E trademark* 【美，商标】a type of board made from fibre and used for covering or building walls inside a building 美森耐纤维板

masonry /ˈmeɪsənri/ noun [U] the bricks or stones that make a building, wall, or other structure（构成建筑物、墙或其他结构的）砖，石 **a.** the job or skill of building things with bricks and stone 砖石工工作；砖石工艺

Masonry /ˈmeɪsnri/ noun [U] FREEMASONRY

masque /mɑːsk/ noun [C] a type of play with poetry, music, dance, and songs that was popular in the 16th and 17th centuries 假面剧（流行于 16 和 17 世纪、伴以诗歌、音乐、舞蹈和歌曲的一种戏剧）

masquerade¹ /ˌmæskəˈreɪd/ noun **1** [C/U] an act of pretending to be someone you are not 假装；伪装 **1a.** [C/U] behaviour that hides what you are really feeling or thinking 掩饰 **2** [C] a formal dance where people wear MASKS and dress as famous people or characters 假面舞会 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】a party where people dress as different characters 化装舞会

masquerade² /ˌmæskəˈreɪd/ verb [I] to pretend to be someone or something you are not 假装；假扮：*professional dealers masquerading as private buyers* 假扮成私人买主的职业商人

mass¹ /mæs/ noun ★★★

1 large quantity/number 大量
2 sth without clear shape 无明确形状的东西
3 large number of people 许多人
4 religious ceremony 宗教仪式
5 scientific use 科技用语

1 [C] a large quantity or number 大量；大批：**+of** *We need to turn this mass of evidence into a coherent argument.* 我们需要把这大量的证据变成有条理的论据。◆ *There's a mass of competing anti-virus programs you can choose from.* 有各种相互竞争的反病毒程序可供你挑选。**1a. masses** [plural 用复数] [**+of**] *informal* 【非正式】a lot 很多；许多：*Masses of people attended the meeting.* 许多人出席了会议。**1b. be a mass of** to be covered in or full of something 布满；充满：*She had fallen down the stairs and her body was a mass of bruises.* 她摔下楼梯，身上伤痕累累。
2 [C] a lump or amount of a substance that does not have a clear or definite shape 团；堆；块：*The vegetables had turned into a sticky mass at the bottom of the pan.* 蔬菜在锅底粘成一团。◆ **+of** *All that was left of the car was a mass of twisted metal.* 那辆汽车所剩下的是一堆扭曲的金属。◆ *a mass of dark cloud* 一团乌云
3 [singular 用单数] a large crowd of people 大群人：**a seething mass** (=moving in all directions) 密密麻麻到处乱走的人群 *a seething mass of protesters* 密密麻麻到处乱走的抗议者 ◆ **+of** *A mass of people followed the procession.* 一大群人跟在游行队伍后面。**3a. the masses** [plural 用复数] ordinary people who are not rich or famous. This word usually shows that you think ordinary people are not important or intelligent. 平民，大众，群众（含轻视之意）：*It is entertainment that will appeal to the masses.* 它是迎合大众的娱乐。**3b. the mass of sth** the majority of something 大多数…：*The mass of the population could not afford such goods.* 大多数人买不起这类商品。
4 mass or **Mass** [C/U] the main religious ceremony of the Roman Catholic church（罗马天主教的）弥撒：*They go to mass every Sunday.* 他们每个星期天去做弥撒。**4a.** [C] a piece of music written for some of the prayers in the mass 弥撒曲：*Bach's Mass in B Minor* 巴赫的 B 小调弥撒曲
5 [U] *science* 【科】the amount of MATTER (=physical substance) that something contains CRITICAL MASS（物质的）质量

mass² /mæs/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ involving or affecting a large number of people 涉及到许多人的；影响到许多人的；大规模的：*weapons of mass destruction* 大规模杀伤性武器 ◆ *the problem of mass unemployment* 大量失业的问题

Words frequently used with **mass**
mass 的常见搭配词

nouns	destruction, exodus, extinction, hysteria, killings, movement, murder, protest, unemployment

M

mass³ /mæs/ verb [I] to come together to form a large group 集合;集结;聚集: *Troops are massing along the southern border.* 军队正在南部边境集结。**a.** [T] to bring people together to form a large group 使集结;使聚集: *More than 5,000 police were massed within two days.* 两天之内聚集了5,000多名警察。

Mass /mæs/ noun [C/U] a ceremony in the Christian Church, especially the Roman Catholic Church, in which Jesus Christ's last meal with his DISCIPLES is remembered (基督教,尤指罗马天主教的)弥撒: *attend/hear Mass* 参加/听弥撒 ◆ **celebrate Mass** (=perform the ceremony) 主持弥撒 *The Pope will celebrate Mass in Central Park.* 教皇将在中央公园主持弥撒。**a.** [C] a piece of music written for the Mass ceremony 弥撒曲

massacre¹ /'mæsəkə/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the killing of a lot of people 大屠杀: *the massacre of unarmed civilians* 对手无寸铁的平民的大屠杀 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a serious defeat in a game or competition (比赛或竞赛中的)大败,惨败

massacre² /'mæsəkə/ verb [T] **1** to kill a lot of people 屠杀 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat an opponent in a game or competition by getting a much higher score than they do (在比赛或竞赛中)彻底打败,击溃(对手)

massage¹ /'mæsɑ:ʒ/ noun [C/U] ★ the action of pressing, squeezing, and rubbing someone's body in order to reduce pain in their muscles or make them relax 按摩;推拿: *a back and shoulder massage* 背部和肩部按摩

massage² /'mæsɑ:ʒ/ verb [T] **1** to press, squeeze, and rub someone's body in order to reduce pain in their muscles or make them relax 给…按摩;给…推拿 **1a.** to rub something into your skin or hair 把…涂在皮肤(或头发)上 **2** to change numbers or information in order to make a situation seem better than it really is 修改;改动;篡改: *an attempt to massage sales figures* 改动销售数字的企图
massage sb's ego to do or say things that make someone feel special or important 奉承某人

'massage ˌparlour noun [C] **1** a BROTHEL (=a place where men pay to have sex) 妓院 **2** a place where you go to have a massage 按摩院

massed /mæst/ adj forming a large group 大群的: *massed bands/crowds* 一伙伙人/一群群人

masseur /mæ'sɜ:/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give people MASSAGES 按摩师

masseuse /mæ'sɜ:z/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to give people MASSAGES 女按摩师

massif /'mæsi:f/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a group of mountains that form a large unit 丛山;山岳

massive /'mæsɪv/ adj ★★★
1 very large or heavy 非常大的;非常重的: *the massive columns at Luxor* 卢克索的巨型柱
2 very large in amount or degree 大量的;巨大的: *a massive amount of money* 一大笔钱 ◆ *Hard disk performance has failed to keep up with the massive increases in processor speeds.* 硬盘的性能已经跟不上处理器速度的大幅提高。◆ *a massive air-lift of food and medical supplies* 食物和医疗用品的大批空运
3 very severe 严重的: *a massive heart attack* 严重的心脏病 ◆ *massive bleeding* 大出血 — **massively** adv: *The policy has proved massively popular.* 结果这项政策非常受欢迎。

ˌmass 'market noun [singular 用单数] the people who buy goods that are produced in very large quantities 大众市场

ˌmass-'market¹ adj produced in large quantities to be sold to many customers 批量生产的: *mass-market science fiction and fantasy paperbacks* 批量生产的科幻小说和幻想作品的平装本

ˌmass-'market² verb [T] to produce goods in large quantities to be sold to many customers 批量生产

ˌmass 'media noun [plural 用复数] newspapers, television, radio etc that communicate news and information to large numbers of people 大众传媒;大众媒体

'mass ˌnoun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun such as 'coffee' that is usually UNCOUNTABLE but can be used in the plural or with the INDEFINITE article, for example when you are talking about different types of coffee 物质名词(指通常不可数但可以当成复数使用或与不定代词连用的名词,如coffee)

mass-produced /ˌmæs prə'dju:st/ adj made in large quantities by using machines (用机器)批量生产的 — **mass-produce** verb [T]

ˌmass pro'duction noun [U] the process of using machines to produce large quantities of goods 大量生产;批量生产

ˌmass 'transit noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 public transport, especially in a city or town (尤指城镇的)公共交通

mast /mɑ:st/ noun [C] **1** a tall pole that the sails hang from on a ship 船桅;桅杆 **1a.** a tall pole that a flag hangs from 旗杆 **2** a tall metal structure used for broadcasting radio and television signals (发射无线电和电视信号的)发射塔,天线塔

mastectomy /mæ'stektəmi/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a medical operation in which a woman's breast is removed 乳房切除术

master¹ /'mɑ:stə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who has control over servants or other people who work for him 主人;雇主;老板: *Many children found themselves working for masters who exploited them.* 许多儿童觉得他们是在为剥削他们的雇主干活。**1a.** a person who has control over other people 控制他人者: *Civil servants simply implement the policies of their political masters.* 公务员只是执行其政治掌权者的政策而已。**1b.** a person who has control over something (事物的)控制者: **be master of sth** *a system under which people are masters of their own lives* 使人们成为自己生活的主人的体制 **1c.** a man who is the official leader of an organization, group, or event (组织、团体或活动的)领导,主持人: *the master of the Hunt* 打猎协会的负责人 → MASTER OF CEREMONIES **1d.** the man who owns a particular dog (狗的)主人: *See how she stays close to her master.* 看她如何紧跟在主人身旁。**1e.** the CAPTAIN of a ship that carries goods (货船的)船长 **1f.** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a male teacher 男教师 **1g.** **master** or **Master** a man who is in charge of a college in some British universities or of a building where people live in some colleges in the US (英国某些大学的)院长;(美国某些大学的)学院大楼管理员
2 a man who is very good at something 擅长者;专家;能手;大师: **+at** *Reardon is an absolute master at this type of shot.* 里尔登极其擅长这种击球。◆ **+of** *He's a master of the clever remark.* 他擅长作机智的评论。**2a.** a famous artist 著名艺术家;大师: *original prints from modern masters such as Chagall and Hockney* 夏加尔、霍克内等现代大师的真迹
3 a document, photograph, RECORDING etc from which copies are made: ORIGINAL (文件、像片、录音等可供复制的)原件,原版: *a digital master* 数字原版
4 Master *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for talking to or about a young boy 少爷(用作对小男孩的称呼) **4a.** **Master** used for talking to or about some religious leaders or teachers of MARTIAL ARTS 大师,师傅(用作对宗教领袖或武术教师的称呼)
be a past master to be very good at something because you have been doing it for a long time (因长期从事某事而)非常擅长: *They are past masters at dealing with political scandals.* 他们非常擅长应对政治丑闻。
serve one/two etc masters to be controlled by one/two etc things or people 侍奉一主/二主等

master² /'mɑ:stə/ verb [T] ★
1 to learn something thoroughly so that you know it or can do it very well 掌握;精通: *She never managed to master the Greek language.* 她从未下功夫学习掌握希腊语。◆ **master the art of (doing) sth** *Lewis has mastered the art of giving nothing away in interviews.* 刘易斯已经掌握了在采访中守口如瓶的诀窍。

2 to manage to control something such as an emotion 抑制,控制(情感等): *It seemed that the Senator was unable to master his feelings.* 看起来那位参议员无法控制他的感情。

master³ /ˈmɑːstə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a master document, photograph, recording etc is one from which copies are made (文件、像片、录音等)原件的,原版的: *the master tape* 母带 **2** used with the name of a job to show that someone has a lot of experience and skill and can train other people (与工作名称连用)技艺高超的,能带学徒的: *His father was a master carpenter.* 他父亲是个技艺高超的木匠。

ˌmaster ˈbedroom noun [C] the largest bedroom in a house or flat 主卧室

Mastercard /ˈmɑːstəˌkɑːd/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of international CREDIT CARD 万事达卡(一种国际信用卡)

ˈmaster ˌclass noun [C] a lesson for advanced students given by someone who is an expert (由专家授课的)高级讲习班

masterful /ˈmɑːstəfl/ adj **1** skilled at controlling people and situations 善于控制别人的;善于控制形势的 **2** done in a very skilful way 熟练的;娴熟的 — **masterfully** adv

ˈmaster ˌkey noun [C] a key that will open all the doors in a building 万能钥匙

masterly /ˈmɑːstəli/ adj done in a very skilful and clever way 熟练的;巧妙的

mastermind¹ /ˈmɑːstəˌmaɪnd/ noun [C] someone who plans a difficult or complicated operation, especially a crime (尤指犯罪活动的)出谋划策者,主谋

mastermind² /ˈmɑːstəˌmaɪnd/ verb [T] to plan and organize a difficult or complicated operation, especially a crime 策划(尤指犯罪活动)

ˌmaster of ˈceremonies noun [C] someone whose job is to introduce speakers or performers at a formal public event 司仪;典礼官;主持人

ˌMaster of the ˈRolls the most senior judge in England and Wales 主事官(英格兰和威尔士的最高法官)

masterpiece /ˈmɑːstəˌpiːs/ noun [C] ★
1 an excellent painting, book, piece of music etc, or the best work of art that a particular artist, writer, musician etc has ever produced 杰作;名著;大作: *'Vertigo' is the film widely regarded as Hitchcock's masterpiece.* 电影《迷魂记》被普遍认为是希区柯克的杰作。
2 an extremely good example of something 典范: **a masterpiece of sth** *a masterpiece of medieval architecture* 中世纪建筑的典范

ˈmaster ˌplan noun [singular 用单数] a plan giving all the details of how you intend to succeed in doing something difficult 总体设计;总体规划

ˈmaster's deˌgree noun [C] a university degree that students get if they study for one or two years after their first degree 硕士学位

ˈMasters ˌTournament, the a golf competition that is played in the US every year. The Masters Tournament is often simply called **the Masters**. (美国每年举行的)高尔夫球大师赛

masterstroke /ˈmɑːstəˌstrəʊk/ noun [C] a skilful act that helps you to achieve something 高招;绝招

ˈmaster ˌswitch noun [C] a switch that controls the supply of electricity to a place or a set of machines 主控开关;总开关

masterwork /ˈmɑːstəˌwɜːk/ noun [C] the best work of art that a particular artist, writer, musician etc has ever produced 杰作;名著;大作

mastery /ˈmɑːstəri/ noun [U] **1** great knowledge or skill 精通;熟练 **2** power or control over someone or something 权力;控制

masthead /ˈmæstˌhed/ noun [C] **1** the name of a newspaper or magazine that is printed at the top of the frontpage (印在首页顶端的)报刊名称 **2** the top of the MAST (=tall pole) on a boat or ship 桅顶;桅头

mastic /ˈmæstɪk/ noun [U] a sticky substance used as a glue for filling holes and keeping out water 胶黏剂(用于填洞及防水)

masticate /ˈmæstɪˌkeɪt/ verb [I/T] *technical* 【术语】to CHEW (= crush food between your teeth) 咀嚼 — **mastication** /ˌmæstɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

mastiff /ˈmæstɪf/ noun [C] a large strong dog with short smooth fur 獒;大驯犬

mastitis /mæˈstaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness affecting a woman's breast or an animal's UDDER that makes it sore and swollen 乳腺炎;乳房炎

masturbate /ˈmæstəˌbeɪt/ verb [I] to rub your sexual organs in order to get sexual pleasure 手淫 **a.** [T] to rub someone's sexual organs in order to give them sexual pleasure 对…行手淫 — **masturbation** /ˌmæstəˈbeɪʃn/ noun [U]

mat¹ /mæt/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of thick rough cloth that is put on a floor to protect it or for decoration (铺在地板上起保护或装饰作用的)垫子,小地毯: *a straw mat* 草垫 **2** a small flat piece of plastic, wood, cloth etc that you put on a table or other surface to protect it (放在桌面或其他物体表面起保护作用的)垫,垫子: *a set of place mats* 一套餐位餐具垫 **3** a piece of a thick soft material like rubber that you use when doing exercises or for some sports (锻炼身体或某些体育运动用的)厚软垫: *a gym/judo mat* 体操垫/柔道垫 —*picture* 图 →C16 **4** a thick twisted mass of something 一丛;一团;一簇

mat² /mæt/ an Am E spelling of **matt** 单词 matt 的美式拼法

Mata Hari /ˌmɑːtə ˈhɑːri/ a very attractive woman who worked as a SPY (= someone who tries to find out secret information from an enemy) for the German government during the First World War 玛塔·哈里(一战时期为德国政府充当间谍的美女)

match¹ /mætʃ/ noun ★★★

1 stick for making fire 生火的棍子
2 when people compete 当人们比赛时
3 combination/attractive 联合/有吸引力的
4 sth that looks the same 看起来一样的东西
5 marriage/partner 婚姻/伙伴
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a small stick that produces a flame when rubbed against a rough surface, used for lighting a fire, cigarette etc 火柴: *a box of matches* 一盒火柴 ◆ **light/strike a match** *He struck a match and lit the candles.* 他划了一根火柴点燃蜡烛。

2 [C] a game in which players or teams compete against each other, especially in a sport (尤指体育方面的)比赛,竞赛 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**game**: *a football match* 足球赛 ◆ **play a match** *This is the third international match they've played in a week.* 这是他们一周之内打的第三场国际比赛。◆ **win/lose a match** *They lost the Scotland match in the last five minutes.* 他们在最后5分钟输掉了苏格兰的那场比赛。**2a.** in tennis, a competition consisting of a specific number of SETS (= series of games) 网球赛

3 [singular 用单数] a thing that forms an attractive combination with something else 匹配之物: *The curtains are a good match for the sofa.* 窗帘和沙发非常匹配。

4 [C] something that looks the same as something else 看起来相同的东西: *It was difficult to get an exact match for the paint.* 很难找到和这幅画一模一样的画。

5 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a marriage or a partner in a personal relationship 婚姻;配偶

meet your match to be in a situation in which your opponent is as good as you or better 遇到不比自己差的对手: *Realizing he had met his match, Wong surrendered.* 意识到遭遇了强劲的对手,王放弃了。

be more than a match for sb to be better, stronger, cleverer etc than someone you are competing against 比某人好(或强、聪明等): *The forwards were more than a match for their opponents.* 前锋要比他们的对手强。

M

be no match for sb to be not as good, strong, clever etc as someone 敌不过某人;不是某人的对手: *Despite thorough preparation, England's cricketers were no match for India.* 尽管做了精心的准备,英格兰的板球队员仍然不是印度球员的对手。

→ SHOUTING MATCH

match² /mætʃ/ verb ★★★

1 be same/similar/related 相同/相似/相关
2 be equal 相等
3 be attractive with sth 与某物相配
4 provide sth suitable 提供合适的东西
5 make compete against 使较量
+ PHRASES

1 match or **match up** [I/T] if one thing matches another or they match, they are the same or have similar qualities (与…)相同(或相一致、相似): *They interview the suspects separately and check that their statements match.* 他们分开询问嫌疑人,然后核对他们的陈述是否相符。◆ *He matches the description of a man seen in the area shortly after Wednesday's attack.* 他的相貌特征符合目击者对星期三袭击发生后不久在该地区看到的一位男子的描述。**1a.** [I/T] to belong to the same pair (与…)属同一双;(使)成对: *The glove matches one found at the crime scene.* 这只手套和犯罪现场找到的那只是一对。**1b.** [T] to show that two things are related or the same 显示(与…)相配: *Tests matched the blood on his clothes to that of the victim.* 检测表明他衣服上的血与受害者的一模一样。

2 [T] to be equal to something else in amount or level 与…相等;与…相称: *Our office failed to match the growth of the rest of the company.* 我们部门的业绩增长落后于公司其他部门。◆ **be matched by sth** *The rise in student numbers has not been matched by an increase in teaching staff.* 学生数量的增加与教工数量的增加不相称。◆ **match sth for sth** *Japanese companies are beginning to match US companies for size.* 日本公司开始在规模方面与美国公司不相上下。**2a.** to provide something that is equal in amount or level to something else 使相同: *Groups have to match any grant they receive with their own cash.* 各团体必须提供与所得拨款数目相等的现金。

3 [I/T] if one thing matches another or they match, they form an attractive combination (使)相配;(使)相称: *The cream and pink quilt was made to match the decor.* 淡黄和粉红相间的被褥是为了与装饰格调相配。◆ *She wore a green silk dress and hat to match.* 她穿着一件绿丝裙,戴着与之相配的帽子。

4 [T] to provide something that is suitable for a particular situation, person, or purpose (使)适应;迎合;满足: *Courses are designed to match the training requirements of each student.* 课程是为了适应每个学生的训练要求而设计的。◆ **match sth to sth/sb** *It is vital to match the software to the task.* 使软件与任务相适应是至关重要的。◆ **match sth with sth/sb** *We try to match the entertainments with the preferences of the holidaymakers.* 我们努力使娱乐节目迎合度假者的偏好。

5 [T] to make a person or team compete against a particular opponent 使较量: **match sb against/with sb** *They are matched against Holland in the first game.* 他们首场比赛打荷兰队。

match 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **match²** 1: *Information received from the two informants didn't match up.* 从两个线人那里得到的消息不相符。**1a.** [T] to find something or someone that forms the right combination with something or someone else 使对应起来: *You have to match up the inventor to the invention.* 你必须把发明人和发明对应起来。**2** [I] [**match up to sth/sb**] to be as good as something or someone 和…一样好: *The British sci-fi film has never matched up to its American counterpart.* 英国的科幻电影从来就没有美国的好。◆ **match up to expectations** *His performance has not matched up to expectations.* 他的表演没有预期的那样好。

matchbook /'mætʃˌbʊk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small piece of folded card that contains paper matches 火柴纸夹;书夹式火柴纸板

matchbox /'mætʃˌbɒks/ noun [C] a small box that contains matches 火柴盒

matching /'mætʃɪŋ/ adj ★ with the same colour, pattern, or design (颜色、图案或设计)一致的,相配的: *a deep blue jacket and matching skirt* 深蓝色上衣和与之相配的裙子

matchless /'mætʃləs/ adj *literary* 【文】 better than anyone or anything else 无敌的;无与伦比的;无双的

matchmaker /'mætʃˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] someone who tries to arrange relationships or marriages between people 媒人;介绍人

matchmaking /'mætʃˌmeɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of arranging relationships or marriages between people 做媒

ˌmatch 'point noun [C/U] in tennis, the last point that a player needs to win in order to win a match 赛点,决胜分(网球比赛中取胜所需的最后一分)

matchstick /'mætʃˌstɪk/ noun [C] a single match, especially after it has been burnt 火柴杆;火柴棒

matchstick man a very simple drawing of a person, with lines to represent the arms, legs, and body 人物线条画

matchwood /'mætʃwʊd/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 small pieces of cheap wood 廉价小木片 **a.** if something wooden is reduced to matchwood, it is damaged so badly that it breaks into small pieces 碎木片

mate¹ /meɪt/ noun ★★

1 friend 朋友
2 sexual partner 性伙伴
3 junior officer/worker 初级军官/工人
4 checkmate in chess 象棋中的将死
5 sth making pair with sth 同另一物形成一对的某物

1 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a friend 朋友: *He's over there, talking to his mates.* 他正在那儿和朋友说话。**1a.** used for talking in a friendly way to someone, especially a man (用作对某人、尤指男子的友好称呼)老兄,老弟,伙计: *Thanks, mate.* 谢谢,老兄。

2 [C] an animal's sexual partner (动物的)配偶 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】 a someone's sexual partner (人的)性伙伴,配偶: *Do you tell your mate everything?* 你是不是把每一件事情都告诉给你的配偶?

3 [C] a junior officer in a navy (海军中的)军士 **3a.** a junior worker who works with someone who is more experienced 助手: *a plumber's mate* 水暖工的助手

4 [C/U] CHECKMATE in the game of CHESS (国际象棋中的)将死

5 [C] *Am E* 【美】 an object that belongs with another and forms a pair with it 配对物

mate² /meɪt/ verb ★

1 [I] if one animal mates with another or the two animals mate, they have sex (动物)交配

2 [T] to CHECKMATE an opponent 将死

mater /'meɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 mother 母亲

material¹ /məˈtɪəriəl/ noun ★★★

1 cloth 布
2 substances (for sth) (用于某物的)物质
3 for book/film/song 用于书/电影/歌曲
4 things used for activity 用于活动的东西
5 sb suitable for sth 适合某事物的某人

1 [C/U] cloth 布;布料: *Her dress was made of a thin lacy material.* 她的连衣裙是用有花边的薄布料做成的。◆ *heavy material for making curtains* 做窗帘的厚布料

2 a substance, especially one used for a particular purpose (尤指用于特定目的的)材料,原料: *Brick was used as the main building material for local churches.* 砖头曾被用作当地教堂的主要建筑材料。**2a.** a substance, especially one that has a particular quality (尤指

具有某种特性的）材料：*radioactive/organic material* 放射性/有机材料 ◆ *All waste material is recycled where possible.* 所有的废料都尽可能回收利用。
3 [U] information, ideas, and experiences that you use as the subject of a book, film, song etc 素材；题材：*Newspaper articles are a good source of material for stories.* 报纸上的文章是非常好的小说素材来源。**3a.** an entertainer's songs, jokes etc（表演者的）作品：*The concert will include material from their new album.* 音乐会将包括他们新专辑中的作品。
4 [C/U] documents etc that are used for a particular activity（用于特定活动的）资料，材料：*publicity material* 宣传材料 ◆ *Staff are expected to produce their own teaching materials.* 教员们应该编出自己的教材。
5 [U] someone who is suitable for a particular job or situation（适合特定工作或情况的）人材，材料：*He wasn't really officer material.* 他真不是当官的料。

material[2] /məˈtɪəriəl/ adj ★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to things such as money and possessions that affect your physical life rather than your thoughts or emotions 物质上的：*State officials enjoy more material rewards than other sectors.* 州官员比起其他部门的官员享有更多的物质回报。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the physical world that people experience directly, rather than the world of the imagination or thoughts 物质的；实体的；有形的：*the material universe* 物质世界
3 important enough to notice or to have an effect 重要的；重大的：*This situation will continue unless there is a material change in conditions.* 除非情况有重大变化，这种情形将会持续下去。◆ **+to** *Any information material to the patient's decision should be revealed.* 对病人的决定起重要作用的任何信息都必须披露出来。**3a.** *legal* 【法律】used about things or people that are important in a legal case（在法律案件中）重要的：*A bag containing ammunition was the only material evidence.* 装有弹药的包是唯一重要的证据。

Words frequently used with **material**
material 的常见搭配词

nouns	goods, possessions, prosperity, resources, rewards, wealth, well being

materialise /məˈtɪəriəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **materialize** 单词 materialize 的英式拼法
materialism /məˈtɪəriəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that money and possessions are the most important aspects of human existence 实利主义，物质主义（笃信金钱和财产是人类生存最重要的方面）**2** *technical* 【术语】the belief that only material things exist 唯物主义；唯物论
materialistic /məˌtɪəriəˈlɪstɪk/ adj believing that money and possessions are the most important aspect of your life 实利主义的；物质主义的
materialize /məˈtɪəriəˌlaɪz/ verb [I] **1** to happen, or become real 发生；实现；成真：*The predicted increase in nursing jobs never materialized.* 护士职位要增加的预言从未成真。**2** to appear suddenly and unexpectedly 意外地突然出现：*Adoring crowds materialized wherever she went.* 不论她到什么地方总会冒出崇拜她的人群。
materially /məˈtɪəriəli/ adv **1** *formal* 【正式】in a major way 相当地；大大地：*plans to materially alter the external appearance of the building* 大大改变这座大楼外观的计划 **2** in a way that is related to money and possessions rather than to someone's emotional needs 物质上；钱财上：*We try to provide materially and emotionally for the children here.* 我们努力满足这里的孩子的物质和情感需求。
materiel /məˌtɪəriˈel/ noun [U] the supplies of weapons and equipment used by an army（军队的）武器装备
maternal /məˈtɜːnl/ adj ★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to being a mother 母亲的：*maternal responsibilities* 母亲的责任
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a maternal relative is related to you through your mother（亲属）母亲一方的
3 typical of a kind and caring mother 母亲般的；母爱的：*maternal instincts/feelings* 母爱的天性/感觉
maternity[1] /məˈtɜːnəti/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ designed or provided for women who are pregnant or who have just had a baby 孕妇的；产妇的：*maternity clothes* 孕妇装 ◆ *maternity pay/benefits* 产妇薪金/津贴
maternity[2] /məˈtɜːnəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the state of being a mother 母性；母亲身份
maˈternity ˌleave noun [U] time before and after the birth of a baby when a woman is allowed to be away from her job 产假
maˈternity ˌward noun [C] the part of a hospital where pregnant women or women who have just had babies are looked after 产房
mateship /ˈmeɪtˌʃɪp/ noun [U] *Australian* 【澳】friendly feelings and behaviour between men（男子间的）友情，友谊
matey[1] /ˈmeɪti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】friendly 友好的：*matey chat* 友好的闲谈
matey[2] /ˈmeɪti/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used by men for talking in a friendly or threatening way to other men 伙计；朋友；小子
math /mæθ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】mathematics 数学 *Br E* 【英】**maths**
mathematical /ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/ adj ★★ relating to or involving mathematics 数学的：*We will be testing the mathematical ability of every child.* 我们将测试每个孩子的数学能力。◆ *complicated mathematical formulae* 复杂的数学公式 ◆ *mathematical symbols* 数学符号
a mathematical certainty something that will definitely happen 肯定会发生的事；确定无疑的事
with mathematical precision planning or doing something very accurately and carefully 以数学般的精确：*He arranged the items with mathematical precision on the plate.* 他在板上以数学般的精确排列好那些项目。—**mathematically** /ˌmæθəˈmætɪkli/ adv
mathematician /ˌmæθ(ə)məˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] someone who studies or teaches mathematics 数学家
mathematics /ˌmæθəˈmætɪks/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】★★ the study or use of numbers and shapes to calculate, represent, or describe things. Mathematics includes **arithmetic**, **geometry**, and **algebra**. 数学：*a professor of mathematics* 数学教授 ◆ *Applicants should have a degree in mathematics.* 申请人应具有数学学位。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to mathematics 数学的：*the mathematics department* 数学系 **b.** calculations using numbers 数学运算：*The mathematics for solving the problem is quite complex.* 解这道题的数学运算相当复杂。
maths /mæθs/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】★ mathematics 数学 *Am E* 【美】**math**
matinee /ˈmætɪneɪ/ noun [C] an afternoon performance of a play or a film（戏剧或电影的）下午场
ˈmatinee ˌidol noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a popular male film actor 男影星
mating /ˈmeɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] sex between animals（动物的）交配：*a mating ritual* 交配仪式
matins /ˈmætɪnz/ noun [U] morning prayers that are said in a Christian church: MORNING PRAYERS（基督教的）晨祷
matriarch /ˈmeɪtriˌɑːk/ noun [C] a female leader of a family or community 女家长；女族长；（社团的）女负责人
matriarchal /ˌmeɪtriˈɑːkl/ adj **1** used for describing a society that is ruled by women（社会）母系的，母权的 **1a.** relating to a matriarch 女家长的；女族长的；女负责人的 **1b.** relating to the older woman in a society（社会中）年长妇女的：*matriarchal skills* 年长妇女的技艺 **2** relating to mothers 母亲的：*Property is passed down*

M

through the matriarchal line. 财产通过母系亲属传下来。

matriarchy /ˈmeɪtriˌɑːki/ noun [C/U] a family, community, or society that is ruled by women, especially one in which women also own and control property 母系氏族;母权社会;由女性负责的社团 —compare 比较 PATRIARCHY

matrices a plural of MATRIX

matricide /ˈmeɪtrɪˌsaɪd/ noun [U] the crime of killing your mother 弑母罪

matriculate /məˈtrɪkjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to officially become a student at a university 被大学录取 —**matriculation** /məˌtrɪkjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

matrimonial /ˌmætrɪˈməʊniəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to marriage 婚姻的

matrimony /ˈmætrɪməni/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 marriage 婚姻

matrix /ˈmeɪtrɪks/ (plural **matrices** /ˈmeɪtrɪsiːz/ or **matrixes**) noun [C] ★

1 an arrangement of connected things: NETWORK 网络;网状物: *Birmingham has been described as a matrix of small workshops.* 伯明翰被描绘成一个小作坊网络。 **1a.** *technical* 【术语】 an arrangement of numbers or symbols in a pattern from top to bottom and from left to right, used for solving problems in mathematics (数学中解题的)矩阵 **1b.** *computing* 【计】 an arrangement of electronic parts in a computer CIRCUIT 矩阵变换电路 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a set of social, political, or cultural conditions in which something develops or takes place 发源地;摇篮 **3** *technical* 【术语】 the substance between cells in your body from which new TISSUE such as bones, teeth, and FINGERNAILS grow (骨头、牙齿和指甲等身体器官的)母体,基质 **4** *technical* 【术语】 the rock in which hard stones or jewels form (形成硬石或宝石的)母岩,脉石,基岩 → DOT MATRIX PRINTER

matron /ˈmeɪtrən/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a female nurse whose job is to look after students in a school (学校中负责照看学生的)女舍监,女总管 **1a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a senior female nurse in a hospital 护士长 **2** *literary* 【文】 a married woman 已婚妇女 **3** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a woman whose job is to be in charge of women and children in an institution such as a prison (监狱等机构中负责管理妇女和儿童的)女看守

matronly /ˈmeɪtrənli/ adj *literary* 【文】 having the good qualities or the appearance typical of an older married woman or mother 似中老年已婚妇女的;端庄的;庄重的;稳重的

matron of honour noun [C] a married woman who has special responsibilities to help a BRIDE at her wedding (已婚的)首席女傧相,主伴娘 —compare 比较 BRIDESMAID

matt or **matte** /mæt/ adj with a dull surface that is not shiny 表面无光泽的;粗面的 — opposite 反义词 GLOSSY, SHINY

matted /ˈmætɪd/ adj matted hair or fur is twisted or stuck together, and usually dirty (毛发或软毛)缠在一起的,乱蓬蓬的

matter[1] /ˈmætə/ noun ★★★

1 sth being dealt with 正在处理的某事
2 problem/bad situation 问题/困境
3 situation that sb is in 某人的处境
4 substance 物质
5 when time is short 时间很短时
+ PHRASES

1 [C] something that you are discussing, considering, or dealing with 事;事情: *Teachers feel this is a matter for discussion with parents.* 教师们觉得这是一件要和父母讨论的事情。◆ *an extremely important matter* 极为重要的事情 ◆ **subject matter** (= what a book, play, film etc is about) (书、戏剧、电影等的)主题,内容,题材 *You may find the subject matter unsuitable for younger children.* 你可能会发现这个题材不适合少年儿童。◆ **no laughing matter** (= serious) 不是开玩笑的事 *Cancer is no laughing matter.* 癌症可不是开玩笑的事。

2 the matter used for talking about problems or bad situations 问题;麻烦;困境: **what's the matter** *You look sad. What's the matter?* 你看起来很伤心。怎么啦? ◆ *What's the matter with the radio? It won't turn on.* 收音机怎么啦? 打不开了。◆ **there is something the matter with sth/sb** *I think there's something the matter with the printer.* 我想这台打印机出毛病了。◆ **there's nothing the matter** (= there is no problem) 没有问题 *There's nothing the matter with you – you're just tired.* 你没有问题,你只是累了。

3 matters [plural 用复数] a situation that someone is involved in: THINGS 事态;情况: *Her angry attitude didn't improve matters.* 她生气的态度无助于事态的好转。◆ **to make matters worse** *The parcel arrived late and, to make matters worse, it wasn't what we had ordered.* 包裹来晚了,更糟糕的是,它不是我们订购的东西。

4 [U] a particular type of substance 物质;材料;东西: *You can improve the soil by adding composted organic matter.* 你可以通过添加有机堆肥改良土壤。 **4a.** *science* 【科】 the physical substance that everything in the world is made of (构成世界万物的)物质 **4b.** *medical* 【医】 the yellow substance that a part of your body produces when it is infected (身体感染部位排出的)脓,黄水

5 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] used for emphasizing how short a period of time is (是)…的事(用于强调时间很短): *The school could close in a matter of a few weeks.* 学校关闭可能是几个星期的事。

as a matter of fact 1 used when you are going to give more details about something 实际上: *I haven't been here long. As a matter of fact, I just got off the plane yesterday.* 我到这里没多久。实际上,我昨天早上刚下飞机。 **2** used when you are going to disagree with or correct what has just been said 其实;恰恰相反: *'Was he in a bad mood?' 'No, as a matter of fact, he seemed quite cheerful.'* "他心情不好吗?" "不,恰恰相反,他看起来非常高兴。"

as a matter of interest used when you are asking something that is not important or not directly relevant to what you are discussing 作为感兴趣的事: *Just as a matter of interest, when will we be paid?* 只是感兴趣地问问,我们什么时候可以领到报酬?

as a matter of routine/course done as a habit or as the usual way of doing things 按照习惯/常规: *You should check all your work as a matter of course.* 你应该按照常规检查一下你所有的工作。

as a matter of urgency/priority *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that something must be dealt with immediately, before dealing with anything else 作为急事/优先考虑的事情: *The new law should be introduced as a matter of urgency.* 新的法律应该作为当务之急而采用。

the fact/truth of the matter used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true, although others may not realize or accept it 事情的实际情况/真相: *The fact of the matter is that there isn't a clear policy.* 事情的实际情况是没有一个明确的政策。

for that matter *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that something else is also true 而且(用于强调其他事情也是真的): *He doesn't like young women, or any women for that matter.* 他不喜欢年轻女人,而且其他女人也不喜欢。

the heart/crux/nub of the matter the most important aspect of a situation 事情的核心/关键/要害: *As usual, money was at the heart of the matter.* 像往常一样,钱的问题是事情的核心。

the little/small matter of sth *humorous* 【幽默】 used for referring to something important that someone has forgotten or not done yet 某事物这个小问题(用于指某人忘掉或还没做的重要事情): *There's still the small matter of my bonus to discuss.* 还有关于我的奖金这件

小事要谈。
a matter of life and death a serious or dangerous situation that you must deal with immediately in order to prevent something bad from happening 生死攸关的事情: *The peace process is a matter of life or death in some regions.* 在某些地区,和平进程是关乎生死的大事。
a matter of opinion/taste something that different people have different opinions about 看法/爱好不同的问题: *Art is very much a matter of taste.* 艺术在很大程度上是一个个人爱好的问题。
a matter of principle something that involves an important principle 原则问题: *She refers to herself as 'Ms' as a matter of principle.* 作为原则问题,她称自己为"女士"。
a matter of time used for saying that something will certainly happen 时间问题: *It was only a matter of time before she left the company.* 她离开公司只是个时间问题。
no matter how/where/what etc used for saying that something is not important or will not have an effect 无论怎么/何处/什么等: *No matter how much you protect your children, they will still make mistakes.* 不论你怎么保护你的孩子,他们仍然会犯错误。◆ *No matter where I am, I'm always thinking of you.* 不论我在什么地方,我总是想着你。→ MIND¹

matter² /ˈmætə/ verb [I] ★★★ to be important 重要;要紧: *People need to realize that education matters.* 人们需要认识到教育的重要性。◆ **sth matters to sb** *Winning this award matters a lot to me.* 赢得这个奖对我很重要。**a. it matters** used especially in questions and negative statements when you are talking about whether something is important (用于谈论某事物是否重要,尤用于疑问句和否定句中)要紧: *Does it matter if I don't take a present?* 我不带礼物去要紧吗? ◆ **+that** *Why should it matter that he's a little overweight?* 他有点超重有什么要紧? ◆ **+if** *It doesn't really matter if we're a bit late.* 我们稍迟一点真的不要紧。**b. it matters** used especially in questions and negative statements about whether something makes a difference (尤用于疑问句和否定句中)有区别,有关系: *'I've forgotten my swimming stuff.' 'It doesn't matter – you can borrow these.'* "我忘带游泳衣了。""这没关系,你可以借这些。" ◆ **+that** *I don't think it matters that he hasn't got a degree.* 我想他没得到一个学位没什么关系。◆ **+which/whether/how etc** *It doesn't matter how you look at it, the problem remains the same.* 你怎么看这个问题都没关系,问题依旧如此。

matter-of-fact adj showing no emotion when dealing with something upsetting, exciting etc (处理烦恼、令人激动等的事情时)不流露感情的 **a.** used about someone's behaviour or voice (某人的行为或声音)不带感情的,就事论事的,干巴巴的: *a matter-of-fact tone* 干巴巴的声调 —**matter-of-factly** adv, **matter-of-factness** noun [U]

matting /ˈmætɪŋ/ noun [U] strong rough material that is woven from natural fibres, used as a floor cover (由自然纤维织成用于铺地板的)粗糙编织物

mattress /ˈmætrəs/ noun [C] the part of a bed made of thick soft material that you put on the bed's base to make it more comfortable 床垫: *a lumpy mattress* 高低不平的床垫

maturation /ˌmætʃʊˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the process of growing or developing 成熟过程;发育过程

mature¹ /məˈtʃʊə/ adj ★★
1 behaving in the sensible way that you would expect an adult to behave. This is usually used about children and young people. (通常用来指儿童和年轻人)明智的,成熟的: *He's more mature than the other boys in his class.* 他比班上其他男生更成熟。◆ *That wasn't a very mature thing to do.* 做这件事不是很明智。—opposite 反义词 IMMATURE **1a.** a mature adult is no longer young, and is considered to have the good qualities of an older person, for example the knowledge and experience of how to deal with particular situations (成年人)成熟的: *This position would suit a mature P. A. with computer skills.* 这个职位适合一个懂电脑的成熟的私人助理。**1b.** the mature work of an artist, writer etc is produced when they are no longer young and have developed their skill to a high level (艺术家、作家等的作品)技艺成熟的
2 a mature animal is one that has grown to its full size (动物)成年的,充分发育的: *The mature bull weighs around 900 kilos.* 成年公牛重约900千克。
3 mature cheese, wine etc has been left to develop so that its flavour improves (干酪、酒等)制成的,已酿熟的 **3a.** a mature garden has been developed and looked after for a long time (花园)成熟的

mature² /məˈtʃʊə/ verb [I] ★
1 to start behaving like an adult and become more sensible as you get older (人)变成熟,变理智: *She's really matured in the last couple of years.* 在过去的几年里,她真的成熟了。**1a.** to grow to full adult size 发育成熟: *The grey feathers become whiter as the bird matures.* 随着鸟发育成熟,羽毛由灰变白。
2 if cheese, wine etc matures, it is left to develop a pleasant strong flavour (奶酪、酒等)发酵成熟,酿熟
3 *business* 【商】if an INVESTMENT matures, the person who owns it receives back the money they invested and the interest it has earned after a fixed period of time (投资)到期

mature student noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who begins studying at a college or university after they are 25 years old 成年大学生(指25岁后上大学的人)

maturity /məˈtʃʊərəti/ noun ★
1 [U] the qualities and behaviour that you would expect of a sensible adult 成熟: *He hasn't got the maturity to be a father.* 他还不具备当父亲的成熟气质。
2 [U] full growth or completed development 完全长成;完全发育: *It takes roughly forty years for the trees to reach maturity.* 那些树完全长成大约需要40年。
3 [C/U] *business* 【商】the time when the interest and profits on money that has been invested must be paid (投资)到期: *Their investments are in bonds of varying maturities and yields.* 他们的投资放在不同期限和收益的债券上。

matzo or **matzoh** /ˈmɒtsə; ˈmætsəʊ/ noun [C/U] a type of flat bread traditionally eaten by Jewish people during the Passover holiday (犹太人吃的)逾越节薄饼

maudlin /ˈmɔːdlɪn/ adj talking in a sad and emotional way that seems silly, especially when you are drunk (尤指酒醉时)言谈伤感可笑的

maul /mɔːl/ verb [T] **1** if an animal mauls someone, it attacks them with its CLAWS and teeth, usually causing serious injury (动物)抓伤,咬伤: *A little girl was savagely mauled by her family's dog yesterday.* 一个小女孩昨天被她家的狗严重咬伤了。**2** to severely criticize a new book, play, film etc 严厉批评,抨击(新书、戏剧、电影等) **3** to touch someone in a rough and unpleasant way, especially sexually (尤指性方面)粗手粗脚地摸

Maundy Thursday /ˌmɔːndi ˈθɜːzdeɪ/ noun [U] the Thursday before Easter when Christians celebrate the Last Supper of Jesus Christ (基督教)濯足节,圣星期四(复活节前的星期四)

mausoleum /ˌmɔːsəˈliːəm/ noun [C] a large impressive TOMB (= stone structure in which someone is buried) 陵墓

mauve /məʊv/ adj pale purple in colour 淡紫色的 —**mauve** noun [U]

maverick /ˈmævərɪk/ noun [C] an independent person who has ideas and behaviour that are very different from other people's 观点和行为与众不同者;特立独行的人 —**maverick** adj

maw /mɔː/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】**1** something that seems to open up and suck you in completely 吞噬一切的深渊;无底洞: *the giant maw of show business* 娱乐行业这个巨大的无底洞 **2** a mouth 嘴;口

mawkish /ˈmɔːkɪʃ/ adj emotional in a silly and embarrassing way 多愁善感的;自作多情的 —**mawkishly**

M

adv, **mawkishness** noun [U]

max¹ /mæks/ abbrev maximum

max² /mæks/ adv *informal*【非正式】at the most 至多;顶多: *Fixing it should cost about twenty pounds max.* 修理它至多花 20 英镑左右。

max³ /mæks/ noun **to the max** *informal*【非正式】**1** very much 非常 **2** as much or as hard as possible 尽可能多地;尽可能努力地

max⁴ /mæks/ verb ˌ**max** ˈ**out** phrasal vb *Am E informal*【美,非正式】**1** [T] to reach the limit of something or to use all of a supply of something 达到…的极限;用光: *I've maxed out all my credit cards.* 我用完了所有的信用卡。**2** [I] to do something with as much energy as possible, or to have too much of something, so that you do not want to do or have it any more 竭尽全力;精疲力竭: *We maxed out after three hours of playing video games.* 我们打了 3 个小时的电子游戏后精疲力竭。◆ **+on** *I guess I maxed out on pizza last night!* 我想我昨晚尽力吃完了比萨饼!

maxi /ˈmæksi/ noun [C] a long skirt, dress, or coat that reaches your feet (长至脚踝的)长裙,连衣裙,大衣

maxim /ˈmæksɪm/ noun [C] a phrase or saying that includes a rule or moral about how you should behave 格言;箴言;座右铭

maximal /ˈmæksɪml/ adj *technical*【术语】the most or best possible 最多的;最大的;最好的 —**maximally** adv

maximise /ˈmæksɪˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **maximize** 单词 maximize 的英式拼法

maximize /ˈmæksɪˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to make something as large as possible 使…最大化: *We aim to maximize profits over the next year.* 我们的目标是使明年的利润最大化。◆ *We suggest you maximize the screen before completing the form.* 我们建议你在完成表格之前把屏幕最大化。—opposite 反义词 MINIMIZE —**maximization** /ˌmæksɪmaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]: *the maximization of profits* 利润最大化

maximum¹ /ˈmæksɪməm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ the largest in amount, size, or number that is allowed or possible 最多的;最大的: *This offence has a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment.* 这种罪行最多可判两年监禁。◆ *We want you to get maximum benefit from the treatment.* 我们希望你从这个治疗中得到最大的好处。

maximum² /ˈmæksɪməm/ (plural **maxima** /ˈmæksɪmə/ or **maximums**) noun [C] ★★ the largest number, amount, or degree that is allowed or is possible (允许或可能的)最大数字,最大量,最大限度: *20 kg of luggage is the maximum we allow on the flight.* 本航班最多允许带 20 千克的行李。◆ **+of** *Give yourself a maximum of 15 minutes to read the questions.* 最多给自己 15 分钟时间阅读一下问题。

maximum³ /ˈmæksɪməm/ adv up to a particular amount, size, or number but no more 最多;最大: *You can invite 25 people maximum.* 你最多可以邀请 25 个人。

may¹ /meɪ/ modal verb ★★★

May is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. may 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *It may rain.* 可能会下雨。

Sometimes **may** is used without a following infinitive. 有时 may 后面不接不定式: *I'd like to make one or two comments, if I may.* 如果可以的话,我想提一两个意见。

May does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. may 没有词形变化,所以第三人称单数形式的结尾没有 s: *He may arrive this afternoon.* 他可能今天下午到。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 疑问和否定形式不用 do: *May I make a suggestion?* 我能提个建议吗?◆ *She may not understand.* 她可能不明白。The negative form **may not** is sometimes shortened to **mayn't** by British speakers of English, but it is not common. 有时英国人把否定形式 may not 缩写成 mayn't, 但并不常见。

May has no participles and no infinitive form. may 没有分词和不定式形式。

There is no past tense, but **may have** followed by a past participle can be used for talking about past possibilities. may 没有过去式,但 may have 后跟过去分词可用来谈论过去的可能性: *She may have changed her mind and decided not to come.* 她可能已经变卦了,决定不来了。When indirect speech is introduced by a verb in the past tense, **might** is used as the past tense of **may**. 当动词过去式引导间接引语时,might 用作 may 的过去式: *I asked if I might see the paintings.* 我问是否我可以看一下画作。

There is no future tense, but **may** is used for talking about future possibilities. may 没有将来式,但可用来谈论将来的可能性: *I may go to London next week.* 我下周可能去伦敦。

1 used for showing possibility 1a. used for saying that there is a possibility that something is true or that something will happen 可能;也许;大概: *There may be an easier way of solving the problem.* 这个问题可能会有更容易的解决方法。◆ *The injury may have caused brain damage.* 这次受伤可能造成了脑损伤。◆ *I may not be able to play on Saturday.* 星期六我可能没法打球。◆ *You may be asked to show your passport.* 你可能会被要求出示护照。◆ *Some fir trees may grow up to 60 feet.* 有些冷杉树可能会长到 60 英尺高。**1b.** *formal*【正式】used for saying that it is possible to do something in a particular way 可以;能够: *The bill may be paid by cheque or by credit card.* 账单可以用支票或信用卡支付。◆ *The total may be calculated by two different methods.* 总额可以用两种不同的方法计算。**1c. may (very) well/easily** used for saying that something is fairly likely to be true or is fairly likely to happen 很可能: *What you say may very well be true.* 你说的话很可能是真的。◆ *A small technical error may easily result in a serious accident.* 小小的技术失误很有可能会导致严重的事故。◆ **it may well be that** *It may well be that the information is not available.* 很有可能无法得到该信息。

2 be allowed to do sth 2a. *spoken*【口】used for politely asking someone to let you do something 可以(用于礼貌地请求某人让自己做某事): *May we come in now?* 我们现在可以进来吗?◆ *May I use your phone?* 我可以用你的电话吗?**2b.** *formal*【正式】used for saying that something is allowed 可以(表示允许): *Visitors may use the swimming pool between 5.30 and 7.30 pm.* 游客可以在晚上 5 点 30 分至 7 点 30 分之间使用游泳池。◆ *You may take a short break now.* 你现在可以稍微休息一下。

3 used in polite requests or offers *spoken*【口】used when making a polite request or offer 能,可以(用于礼貌的请求或提议): *May I have a biscuit?* 我能吃块饼干吗?◆ *May I help?* 我能帮忙吗?◆ *May we offer you a glass of wine?* 我们能请您喝杯酒吗?◆ *May I see your ticket, please?* 可以看一下您的票吗? → CAN

4 used in polite remarks or suggestions *spoken*【口】used when making a polite remark or suggestion 请允许(用于礼貌的评论或建议): **may I say/ask/suggest etc** *May I say a word of thanks to all those who helped today.* 请允许我对今天所有帮忙的人说一句感谢的话。◆ *May I suggest a better idea?* 我可以提个更好的主意吗?◆ **if I may** *Let me, if I may, introduce you my manager, Jim Doyle.* 如果可以的话,让我向你介绍我的经理吉姆·多伊尔。**4a. if I may say so** used for introducing a personal comment, when you know that the person you are speaking to may find this offensive 如果我可以这么说的话: *What a very attractive dress, if I may say so!* 多么漂亮的连衣裙,如果我可以这么说的话!

5 used for showing a purpose *formal*【正式】used for saying that someone does something in order to achieve a particular purpose 能够(用于说明某人做某事的目的): *The dried fruit may be used through the winter.* 干果能在整个冬天食用。
6 used for expressing a wish *formal*【正式】used for expressing a hope or a wish 希望;祝愿: *May peace and prosperity return to this troubled land!* 愿和平昌盛重回这个动乱的国度!
I may say/add *Br E spoken*【英,口】used for emphasizing what you are saying 我可以说/补充一下(用于强调所说的话): *I sacrificed a lot, I may say, to help him.* 我可以说,我为帮助他牺牲了很多。
may as well *informal*【非正式】used for suggesting something when you cannot think of anything better to do 倒不如;不妨: *We may as well go home. There's nothing more to do.* 我们倒不如回家,因为再没有要做的事情了。

May as well and **might as well** have exactly the same meaning. may as well 和 might as well 意思完全一样。

may... but used when you agree that something is true, but you argue that this does not change the main fact that you are stating 也许…但是: *The school may not be as good as it was, but it is still popular.* 这所学校也许不像过去那么好,但它仍然受人喜爱。→ BE

Both **may** and **might** are used for expressing the idea that perhaps something is true or that perhaps something will happen, but **might** is more common in conversation, and **may** is more common in writing. may 和 might 都可以用来表示某事也许是真的或将会发生,但 might 在口语中较为常用,may 在书面语中较为常用。

Might is often used for suggesting that a possibility is rather unlikely or not at all definite. might 经常用来表明某个可能性很小或根本就不确定: *You might have an accident.* 你或许会出事故。

May and **might** are both used in polite requests, remarks, and offers. may 和 might 都可以用于礼貌的请求、评论和提议: *May I see that?* 我可以看看那个东西吗? ◆ *Might I make a suggestion?* 我可以提个建议吗?

may[2] /meɪ/ noun [U] the HAWTHORN tree or its flowers 山楂树;山楂花

May /meɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the fifth month of the year, between April and June 五月: *We're taking an early holiday in May.* 我们将在 5 月度一个早假。◆ *They were married on 17th May.* 他们是 5 月 17 日结婚的。◆ *I haven't seen them since last May.* 从去年 5 月起,我就没见过他们。

maybe /'meɪbi/ adv ★★★

Maybe can be used in the following ways maybe 有以下用法:

as a **sentence adverb**, making a comment on the whole sentence or clause 用作句子副词,对整个句子或分句进行评论: *Maybe I'll come too.* 也许我也会来。

as an ordinary **adverb** (before a number) 用作普通副词(位于数字前): *There were maybe 15 people there.* 那里可能有 15 个人。

1 used for showing that you are not sure whether something is true or whether something will happen 也许,大概(用于表示不确定某事是否真实或是否会发生): *Maybe it will snow tonight and school will be cancelled.* 今晚也许会下雪,那样就不用上学了。◆ *Maybe Julie was right when she said I was jealous.* 也许朱莉说我嫉妒是对的。◆ *'When can you give me an answer?' 'I don't know. Maybe tomorrow.'* "你什么时候可以给我一个答案?""我不知道。大概明天吧。"◆ *'Do you think he really loves you?' 'Maybe. I'm not sure.'* "你认为他真的爱你?""也许吧。我不确定。"◆ **maybe... maybe not** *Maybe things will improve, but then again, maybe not.* 也许情况会改善,不过话又说回来,也许不会。**1a.** used when you are guessing a number or amount 大概,大约,可能(用于猜测数字或数量): *The whole process takes maybe ten or fifteen minutes.* 整个过程需要大概 10 或 15 分钟。◆ *Hundreds – maybe thousands – were killed.* 有数百人——也可能是数千人——被杀害了。
2 *spoken*【口】used for making a suggestion when you are not sure what to do 或许,也许(用于不确定该做什么时提出建议): *Maybe we should call a doctor.* 或许我们该叫个医生。
3 *spoken*【口】used for asking someone to do something, without saying directly that you want them to do it 或许,也许(用于要求某人做某事,但不直说): *Maybe you could do a little job for me?* 或许你可以为我办件小事? ◆ *Maybe someone could explain to me what's going on around here?* 或许有谁可以给我解释一下这里发生了什么事?
4 used for saying what sometimes happens 有时可能: *At weekends she would drive into Oxford, do the shopping, and maybe visit a few friends.* 周末的时候她会开车去牛津购物,有时也可能拜访几个朋友。

Maybe and **perhaps** have the same meaning and are used in the same way, but **maybe** is more informal. In American English **maybe** is used much more than perhaps. maybe 和 perhaps 意思相同且用法相同,但 maybe 更口语化。在美国英语中,maybe 比 perhaps 要常用得多。

maybug /'meɪˌbʌg/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a COCKCHAFER

mayday /'meɪdeɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] a radio signal which people on a ship or plane use to call for help when they are in danger (轮船或飞机遇险时用的)无线电呼救信号: *a mayday call* 遇险无线电呼救信号

'MayˌDay noun [C/U] May 1st, when people traditionally celebrated the beginning of spring. Many countries have a public holiday on or near this date, in honour of working people. 五朔节;五一劳动节

mayest /'meɪəst/ verb **thou mayest** an old phrase meaning 'you may' (you may 的古时用语)

Mayflower, the /'meɪˌflaʊə/ the ship on which many people left England to travel to North America in the 17th century. Sometimes American people say that their family 'came over on the Mayflower' which means that their family has lived in the US for a very long time. 五月花号(17 世纪许多人离开英格兰去北美时所乘船的名字)

mayfly /'meɪˌflaɪ/ noun [C] a flying insect that lives near water and has a very short life 蜉蝣

mayhap /'meɪhæp/ adv an old word meaning 'perhaps' (perhaps 的古时用语)

mayhem /'meɪhem/ noun [U] a very confused situation: CHAOS 大混乱: *It was absolute mayhem on the first day of the sales.* 大减价的第一天一片混乱。

mayn't /meɪnt/ short form *old-fashioned*【过时】a way of saying or writing 'may not' (may not 的一种说法或写法)

mayo /'meɪəʊ/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】MAYONNAISE

mayonnaise /ˌmeɪə'neɪz/ noun [U] a thick white sauce made from eggs and oil, eaten especially with salads and cold food 蛋黄酱

mayor /meə/ noun [C] ★★ the most important elected official in a town or city 镇长;市长: *The election of the mayor was usually a popular occasion.* 镇长选举通常是一个大众广泛参与的活动。◆ *Ken Livingstone, the Mayor of London* 伦敦市长肯·利文斯顿 —**mayoral** adj: *mayoral candidate/nomination/election* 市长候选人/提名/选举

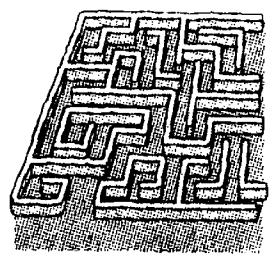
mayoralty /'meərəlti/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the official position held by a mayor 镇长职位;市长职位

mayoress /ˌmeəˈres/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a woman mayor 女镇长;女市长 **a.** the wife of a MAYOR 镇长夫人;市长夫人

maypole /ˈmeɪˌpəʊl/ noun [C] a tall pole with long thin pieces of cloth fastened to the top, that people traditionally danced round in England, especially on May Day 五朔节花柱

mayst /meɪst/ verb **thou mayst** an old phrase meaning 'you may'(you may 的古时用语)

maze /meɪz/ noun **1** [C] an arrangement of closely connected paths separated by tall bushes or trees. The paths often do not lead anywhere, and you have to use your memory and skill to get through 迷宫;迷津;迷魂阵: *the maze at Hampton Court Palace* 汉普顿王宫的迷宫 **1a.** [singular 用单数] a set of many small streets, paths etc that is easy to get lost in 纵横交错的小街(或小道等) **2** [C] a children's game in which you have to find a way through a complicated structure 走迷宫(一种儿童游戏) **3** [singular 用单数] a set of closely connected but complicated rules, issues, ideas etc 错综复杂的事物: *a maze of new legislation* 错综复杂的新法规


maze 迷宫

MB /ˌem ˈbiː/ noun [C] **1** megabyte 兆字节 **2** Bachelor of Medicine: a first degree in medicine 医学士 **2a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MB 医学士(用于人名后)

MBA /ˌem biː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] Master of Business Administration: a MASTER'S degree in business management 工商管理硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MBA 工商管理硕士(用于人名后)

MBE /ˌem biː ˈiː/ noun [C] Member of the Order of the British Empire: a special honour that is given in the UK to someone who has achieved something special 英帝国勋章获得者 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MBE 英帝国勋章获得者(用于人名后)

MBSc /ˌem biː es ˈsiː/ noun [C] Master of Business Science 工商学硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MBSc 工商学硕士(用于人名后)

MC /ˌem ˈsiː/ noun [C] **1** Master of Ceremonies: someone whose job is to introduce speakers and performers at a public event: EMCEE 司仪;节目主持人 **2** Military Cross: an honour that is given to officers in the British Army who have been very brave (英国的)军功十字勋章

MCAT /ˈem kæt/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】Medical College Admissions Test: an examination that is taken by anyone who wants to enter medical school in the US (美国的)医学院入学考试

MCC, the /ˌem siː ˈsiː/ The Marylebone Cricket Club: a major cricket club based at Lord's cricket ground in London (伦敦)玛丽勒本板球俱乐部

MCG, the /ˌem ˈsiː ˈdʒiː/ *informal*【非正式】Melbourne Cricket Ground in Melbourne, Australia (澳大利亚)墨尔本板球场

m-commerce /ˈem ˌkɒmɜːs/ noun [U] mobile-commerce: business that is done over a WAP PHONE (= phone that can be used anywhere and has an Internet connection) or similar equipment 移动商务

MD /ˌem ˈdiː/ noun [C] **1** Doctor of Medicine: a highlevel degree in medicine 医学博士 **1a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MD 医学博士(用于人名后) **2** *Br E informal*【英,非正式】the MANAGING DIRECTOR of a company (公司的)总经理

me /miː mi, *strong* 强读/ pronoun ★★★

Me can be used in the following ways
me 有以下用法:

as the object form of I 用作 I 的宾格形式: ***They invited me to lunch.*** **他们邀请我吃午饭。**

in spoken English as a one-word answer, or after the verb 'to be' 在英语口语中用作单个词的回答,或用在动词 to be 后面: ***'Who did they blame?' 'Me, of course'.*** **"他们责怪谁?""当然是我。"** ♦ ***Jack didn't do it. It was me.*** **杰克没有做。是我做的。**

used for referring to yourself when you are the person who is speaking or writing 我(说话或书写时自称): *I think Darren really likes me.* 我想达伦真的喜欢我。♦ *She wrote me a letter.* 她给我写了一封信。♦ *You can come with me.* 你可以和我一起来。→ THEM

ME /ˌem ˈiː/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】myalgic encephalomyelitis: the technical name for CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME 肌痛脑脊髓炎(为"慢性疲劳综合征"的学名)

mea culpa /ˌmeɪə ˈkʊlpə/ interjection *humorous*【幽默】used for saying that something is your fault 我的过失;是我不对

mead /miːd/ noun [U] a sweet alcoholic drink made from HONEY 蜂蜜酒

meadow /ˈmedəʊ/ noun [C] a field where grass and wild flowers grow 草地

meadowlark /ˈmedəʊˌlɑːk/ noun [C] a North American bird with a yellow breast, known for its sweet song 草地鹨(产于北美,胸部黄色,以叫声动听而闻名)

meager /ˈmiːgə/ the Am E spelling of **meagre** 单词 meagre 的美式拼法

meagre /ˈmiːgə/ adj smaller or less than you want or need 不足的;贫乏的: *a meagre food supply* 不足的食品供应 —**meagrely** adv, **meagreness** noun [U]

meal /miːl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an occasion when you eat, especially breakfast, lunch, or DINNER 餐(尤指早餐、午餐或晚餐): *The medicine should always be taken with meals.* 这药应总在用餐时服用。♦ *What do you call your evening meal?* 你们怎么叫晚上那餐饭? ♦ **go out for a meal** (=go to a restaurant) 出去吃饭;下馆子 *We could see a film or go out for a meal.* 我们可以去看电影或出去吃饭。♦ **main meal** (=the meal at which you eat the most food) 正餐 *Dinner is usually our main meal, except on Sundays.* 晚餐通常是我们的正餐,星期天除外。**1 a.** the food that you serve or eat at one time (一餐上供应或吃的)菜肴,食物: *an Indian meal* 印度菜 ♦ **cook/prepare/make a meal** *He cooked us a delicious meal.* 他为我们做了一顿可口的饭菜。→ SQUARE MEAL

2 [U] crushed grain, used as food for people or animals (谷物的)粗磨粉(用作人或动物的食物)

make a meal of sth *informal*【非正式】**1** to treat something as more important or serious than it really is 对某事物小题大做 **2** to take more time or care than is necessary when you are doing something 做某事花时间过多(或过于认真)

mealie /ˈmiːli/ noun [C/U] *South African*【南非】MAIZE, or a piece of maize 玉米;玉蜀黍;玉米穗

ˌmeals on ˈwheels noun [U] a service that brings cooked meals to the homes of people who are too old or ill to cook for themselves 送餐上门服务

ˈmeal ˌticket noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】someone that supplies you with food or money, especially when you do nothing to provide for yourself 提供生活来源的人 **2** a ticket or card that allows someone to eat a meal or meals, for example in a HALL OF RESIDENCE at a university 饭票;餐券;饭卡

mealtime /ˈmiːlˌtaɪm/ noun [C] a time when you eat a meal 进餐时间;吃饭时间: *We weren't allowed to talk during mealtimes.* 我们吃饭时不允许说话。

mealy /ˈmiːli/ adj **1** mealy fruit and vegetables are soft and feel rough, dry, and unpleasant in your mouth (水果和蔬菜)干软难吃的: *a mealy apple* 干软难吃的苹果 **2** made of crushed grain, or covered with it 粗粉制成的;撒有粗粉的

mealy-mouthed /ˌmiːli ˈmaʊðd; ˌmiːli ˈmaʊθt/ adj not willing to express yourself in a simple and direct way, usually in order to hide the truth 说话不真诚的;说话拐弯抹角的: *Spokesmen have been mealy-mouthed*

in defence of the president. 发言人拐弯抹角地保护总统。

mean[1] /mi:n/ (past tense and past participle **meant** /ment/) verb [T] ★★★

1 to have a particular meaning 意思是;有…的意思: *The word means something different in French.* 这个词在法语中有不同的意思。◆ *What does 'pulchritude' mean?* pulchritude 这个词是什么意思? ◆ **mean sth by sth** *Everything depends on what you mean by the word 'free'.* 一切取决于你用 free 这个词指什么意思。**1a.** to communicate a particular meaning, feeling, or piece of information 意指;意味: *When you shake your head it usually means 'no'.* 摇头通常意味着"反对"。◆ *For most people, Paris means romance.* 对大多数人来说,巴黎意味着浪漫。◆ *His behaviour doesn't mean that he doesn't like you.* 他的行为并不意味着他不喜欢你。◆ **take sth to mean sth** (=understand it to mean a particular thing) 把…理解为… *I took their silence to mean disapproval.* 我把他们的沉默理解为不同意。**1b.** to be evidence that something exists 表示;表明: *That dark patch means that water is coming in.* 那个黑块表明水正在流过来。◆ *The look on her face meant only one thing – trouble.* 她脸上的神色只能表明一件事——麻烦。

2 to intend something bad or harmful 试图;图谋;企图: *I know they didn't mean our family any disrespect.* 我知道他们并没打算对我们家表示任何的不敬。◆ **mean sb harm** (=intend to harm them) 试图伤害某人 *She had never meant him any real harm.* 她从来没有试图真的伤害他。**2a.** to intend to do something, often something bad or wrong 试图做,打算做(坏事或错事): **mean to do sth** *Whoops! I didn't mean to step on your toe.* 啊呀! 我不是故意踩你脚指头的。◆ *I mean to leave that meeting with a new contract.* 我打算会议结束后带走一份新合同。**2b.** to want someone to do something, or to want something to happen to someone 想要;希望: **mean sb to do sth** *It was our secret – I didn't mean you to tell him.* 这是我们的秘密,我不想让你告诉他。◆ *We didn't mean you to lose your job.* 我们不想让你失去工作。**2c.** to say something with a particular intention 有…的目的;意欲: **mean sth as a joke/compliment/insult** *Don't be offended, she meant it as a compliment.* 不要生气,她说这话是在夸奖你。

3 to make something necessary or make it happen 使成为必要;使发生: **sth means doing sth** *The new agreement means accepting lower wages.* 新协议是要人接受更低的工资。◆ *This development could mean that the lawsuit will be dropped.* 这个新情况可能会使起诉撤销。

be meant for sth/sb 1 to be intended or designed for something or someone 是为某物/某人准备(或设计)的: *The bigger offices are meant for senior staff only.* 那些大一点的办公室是专给高级职员们用的。◆ *These books are not meant for primary school students.* 这些书不是为小学生编写的。**2** to be suitable for something 适合某事物: *I don't think she's meant to be a teacher.* 我认为她不适合当老师。**3** if two people are meant for each other, they are suitable for each other as romantic partners (两人)适合做情侣

be meant to do sth 1 to have a particular responsibility or duty 有责任(或义务)做某事: *You were meant to keep the children out of trouble.* 你有责任不让孩子们遇到麻烦。**2** to have a particular purpose. This is sometimes used for suggesting that something does not succeed very well. 有意(或打算)做某事(有时用于表示该事的结果不是很好): *It was meant to be an apology but it only made her angry.* 这原本是为了道歉,但却只惹她生气。

how do you mean? *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to explain what they have said 你是什么意思?

I know what you mean *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you understand their situation very well, often because you have had a similar experience 我明白你的意思(用于告诉某人自己非常理解其处境,往往因为自己有相似的经历)

I mean (to say) *spoken* 【口】**1** used for adding a comment or explaining what you have just said 我是说(用于补充评论或解释刚说过的话): *We couldn't live on that! I mean, it's ridiculous.* 我们不能靠那活着! 我是说,这很荒谬。**2** used for correcting a mistake in something you have just said 我说的是(用于纠正刚说过的话中的错误): *Let's ask Mark. I mean Marco.* 我们问马克吧。我说的是马可。

I see what you mean *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you understand what they are saying 我知道你的意思

mean business *informal* 【非正式】to seriously intend to do what you say you will do 说话算数;当真: *They've threatened to close us down, and I think they mean business.* 他们威胁要让我们关门,我想他们是当真的。

mean sb/sth to refer to someone or something when you are talking, looking, pointing etc at them 指某人/某物: *No, I don't mean her – I mean the tall woman.* 不,我不是指她,我指的是那个高个女人。

mean nothing to have no importance 无所谓;不重要: *After yesterday, your apologies mean nothing.* 昨天之后,你的道歉就没有意义了。

mean something/everything/anything 1 to be important 重要: *She knows the children mean everything in the world to me.* 她知道孩子对我就是一切。◆ *It was just one little kiss and it didn't mean anything.* 就一个小小的吻,没什么。**2** to be familiar 熟悉: *Does the name 'Chris Hill' mean anything to you?* "克里斯·希尔"这个名字你熟悉吗?

meant to be used for talking about something that seems certain to happen, usually because it has been decided by God or other forces that people cannot control 肯定(或注定)要发生: *Oh well – it was just not meant to be.* 噢,这个——它并不是注定要发生的。

mean well to intend something good, kind, or suitable, even though there is a bad result 怀有好意;出于好心: *I know she can be annoying but she means well.* 我知道她可能讨人厌,但她是出于好心的。

what do you mean? *spoken* 【口】**1** used for asking someone to explain what they have said 你是什么意思? **2** used for showing that you are shocked or annoyed about something that someone has told you 你什么意思? (用于对某人所告之事表示震惊或厌烦): *What do you mean you can't find the keys?* 找不到钥匙,你什么意思?

(do) you mean...? *spoken* 【口】used for saying what someone else has said using different words, as a way of asking them if you have understood it correctly 你的意思是…?: *You mean we do the work and you get the money?* 你的意思是我们干活你拿钱?

mean[2] /mi:n/ adj ★★

1 cruel/angry/violent 残忍的/愤怒的/暴力的
2 not spending money 不花钱的
3 typical of poverty 贫穷所特有的
4 average 平均的
5 excellent/skilful 优秀的/技术熟练的

1 *informal* 【非正式】cruel 残忍的;残酷的: *Our teachers were just mean.* 我们的老师们真残忍。◆ **be mean to sb** *Don't be so mean to your sister.* 不要对你姐姐那么残忍。**1a.** angry and violent 凶恶的: *a mean look in his eye* 他凶恶的眼神 ◆ *a mean horse* 一匹烈马

2 *Br E* 【英】not willing to spend money 吝啬的;小气的;抠门儿的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**cheap**: *She was too mean to put the heating on.* 她很吝啬,不肯打开暖气。

3 *mainly literary* 【主文】typical of the living conditions and environment of poor people 破旧的;简陋的: *a mean little house* 简陋的小房子 ◆ *mean streets* 破旧的街道

4 *technical* 【术语】average 平均的: *Calculate the mean distance travelled.* 计算走过的平均距离。

5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】excellent or skilful 优秀的;技术熟练的: *She plays a mean game of tennis.* 她网球打得非常好。—**meanly** adv, **meanness** noun [U]

M

Differences between British and American English: **mean**
mean 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, **mean** usually describes someone who is not generous or does not like spending money. 在英国，mean 通常描述不慷慨或不喜欢花钱的人：*He's too mean to give a large donation.* 他很吝啬，不肯拿出大笔的捐赠。The usual American word for this is **cheap**. In the US, **mean** usually describes someone who or something that is unkind, cruel, or violent. 通常与之对应的美语单词是 cheap。在美国，mean 通常描述冷酷、残忍或凶暴的人：*It's mean of you to ignore her.* 你不理她的话就太冷酷了。

mean³ /miːn/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 an average number or amount 平均数；平均值 **2** *formal* 【正式】 something that is between two extremes or opposites 中庸；适中

meander /miˈændə/ verb [I] **1** a river or road that meanders follows a path with a lot of turns and curves （河流或道路）蜿蜒曲折 **2** to move slowly without a particular direction or purpose in mind 漫步；闲逛：**+along/through/about** *Visitors can meander through 100,000 square feet of exhibition space.* 参观者可以漫步穿过 100,000 平方英尺的展区。**3 meander** or **meander on** to talk or write for a long time, changing subjects or ideas, so that people become bored or confused 漫谈；闲聊 —**meander** noun [C usually singular 通常用单数]: *go for a meander through the village streets* 去村子里的街道逛逛

meanie /ˈmiːni/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is unkind, unpleasant, or not generous. This word is used mainly by children. 讨厌的家伙，小气鬼（主要用作儿语）

meaning¹ /ˈmiːnɪŋ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the thing, action, feeling, idea etc that a word or words represent 意义；意思：*Move this word and you change the meaning of the sentence.* 移动这个词的话，句子的意思就变了。◆ **get/catch sb's meaning** (=understand what they are saying) 理解某人的意思 *I'm not sure I get your meaning.* 我不敢肯定理解了你的意思。◆ **layers/shades of meaning** (=different meanings that are not obvious) 多层意思 *Examine the writing closely, and you discover multiple layers of meaning.* 仔细读一下这篇文字，你就会发现它有好几层意思。**1a.** the ideas that signs, symbols, or ways of behaving represent （标记、符号或行为方式所代表的）含义，意思：*It seems that the clothes have a deep religious meaning.* 看来这衣服有很深的宗教含义。**1b.** the ideas that writers, artists, musicians etc try to express in their work 观点；思想：*This poem's real meaning has always been a puzzle.* 这首诗表达的真正思想一直是个谜。
2 [singular 用单数/U] the special importance or purpose of something （某物特殊的）重要性，意义，目的：**+of** *The book tackles important questions, such as the meaning of life.* 这本书讲述重要的问题，譬如生命的意义。◆ **+to** *There didn't seem to be any meaning to her work.* 对她的工作来说似乎没有任何意义。◆ **+for** *Religion has little meaning for many people today.* 如今宗教对许多人来说没什么意义。◆ **sth loses its meaning** *Times change and ancient customs lose their meaning.* 时代变迁，古代的习俗失去了它们本来的意义。
know/not know the meaning of sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing how much or little you understand something 知道/不知道某物的意思（用于强调对某事物了解的多寡）：*Hungry? You don't know the meaning of hunger.* 饿？你不知道饥饿的真正滋味。
what's the meaning of this? used for angrily asking why someone has done something that you do not approve of 这是什么意思？（用于生气地质问某人为何做了自己不赞同的事）

Words frequently used with **meaning**
meaning 的常见搭配词

adjectives	actual, deep, hidden, intended, literal, real, symbolic, true	1
verbs	catch, decipher, determine, discover, get, grasp, understand	1

meaning² /ˈmiːnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 communicating a feeling or intention very clearly 意味深长的；用意明显的

meaningful /ˈmiːnɪŋfl/ adj ★
1 with a clear meaning 意思清楚的；有明确意义的：*The information needs to be presented in a meaningful way.* 这种信息需要意义明确地表述出来。
2 serious, useful, or important 严肃的；有用的；重要的：*a meaningful debate/discussion* 严肃的辩论/讨论 ◆ *a dignified and meaningful ceremony* 一个庄重严肃的仪式
3 expressing a clear feeling or thought without words （非言语）表达明确的，意味深长的：*a meaningful look/glance/gesture* 意味深长的神色/一瞥/手势 —**meaningfully** adv

meaningless /ˈmiːnɪŋləs/ adj ★
1 without any clear purpose or importance 没有明确目的的；无意义的：*My life seems meaningless since Jim died.* 自从吉姆死后我的生活似乎变得毫无意义。
2 without a clear meaning 意思不明确的；无法理解的：*The symbols are apparently meaningless.* 这些符号显然意思不明。—**meaninglessness** noun [U]

means /miːnz/ (plural **means**) noun ★★★
1 [C] a method for doing or achieving something: can be followed by a singular or plural verb: WAY 手段；方式；办法：*Information is not easily obtained by any other means.* 信息不容易运用其他手段获得。◆ *an effective means for finding qualified job applicants* 寻找合适的求职者的有效方法 ◆ **+of** *What means of transport is she using?* 她使用什么交通方式？◆ **no means of doing sth** *We had no means of warning them.* 我们没有办法警告他们。◆ **the means by which** *Testing is still the usual means by which students' progress is measured.* 考试仍然是衡量学生进步程度的惯常手段。
2 [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the amount of money or the property, income etc that someone has: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 金钱；财产；收入；财富：**have the means (to do sth)** *Small businesses don't have the means to develop a sophisticated Internet presence.* 小企业通常没有财力投资建设复杂的因特网平台。◆ **beyond/within your means** (=too expensive or not too expensive for you) 超过你的财力/在你的财力之内 *Many medical charges are beyond the means of poorer families.* 许多医疗收费超过了较贫困家庭的财力。◆ **according to sb's means** *You are invited to contribute according to your means.* 请根据您的财力捐款。◆ **a man/woman of means** (=with a lot of money) 富有的男子/女子 *He had the well-dressed appearance of a man of means.* 他衣着考究，像个富人。
by all means *spoken* 【口】 used for politely agreeing with someone, giving permission, or saying 'yes' 当然可以；好的：'*Do you mind if I invite a few friends?*' '*By all means.*' "我邀请几个朋友可以吗？""当然可以。"
by no means/not by any means used as a way of emphasizing a negative statement 绝不；丝毫不；一点儿不：*It was by no means excellent but still better than last year.* 它绝不能说是极好，但仍然比去年好。◆ *I wouldn't say I was an expert, not by any means.* 我不敢说我是个专家，绝对不是。
fair means or foul all possible methods, even unfair or dishonest ones 千方百计地；不择手段地
means to an end a way of getting or achieving something you want 达到目的的方法：*Information management must be regarded as a means to an end.* 必须把信息管理看作一种达到目的的方法。
means of production factories, equipment, and materials used to produce goods 生产资料

Words frequently used with **means**
means 的常见搭配词

adjectives	effective, efficient, legitimate, peaceful, practicable, reliable, useful	1
verbs	develop, devise, find, furnish, offer, provide, use	1

ˈmeans ˌtest noun [C] an examination of your income in order to find out whether you have the right to receive any extra money from the government 收入状况调查 —**ˈmeans-ˌtest** v [I/T]

means-tested /ˈmiːnz ˌtestɪd/ adj an amount of money or a benefit that is means-tested changes according to your income. If your income is low you get more money and if it is high you get less money (钱或补助金的数额)根据收入变动的: *I don't believe child benefit should be means-tested.* 我认为儿童补助金的数额不应随收入而变动。

meant the past tense and past participle of **mean**[1]

meantime[1] /ˈmiːnˌtaɪm/ noun ★★

for the meantime until a later time 暂时;目前: *The department's finances are currently being reviewed so all expense claims have been put on hold for the meantime.* 该部门的财务状况目前正在进行审核,所以一切报销已被暂停。

in the meantime during the time between two events or between the present time and a future event 在这期间;与此同时: *The government waits for an economic miracle while, in the meantime, whole industries collapse.* 政府等待经济奇迹的出现,与此同时所有的产业都已垮掉。

meantime[2] /ˈmiːntaɪm/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 from now until a time or event in the future: MEANWHILE 在此期间: *The new software will be available in the spring. Meantime, users with problems can call our helpline.* 新软件将在春季推出。在此期间,遇到问题的用户可以拨打我们的服务热线。

meanwhile /ˈmiːnˌwaɪl/ adv ★★★

1 from now until a time or event in the future 在此期间;其间: *The hurricane will reach the island this evening. Meanwhile, residents are being evacuated.* 飓风将在今晚登陆该岛。在此之前,居民将被疏散。

2 at the same time 同时: *He accepted money from investors and was meanwhile spending it on luxury cruises.* 他从投资者那里得到钱,同时把它花在奢华的出游上。

3 used for emphasizing the difference between two situations 而(用于强调两种情况之间的差异): *You throw food away, and meanwhile children are starving all over the world.* 你们把食物扔掉,而全世界都有儿童在挨饿。

meany /ˈmiːni/ another spelling of **meanie** 单词 meanie 的另一种拼法

measles /ˈmiːzlz/ noun an infectious disease common in children in which there are red spots all over the body and a high temperature 麻疹 → GERMAN MEASLES

measly /ˈmiːzli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 too small 微不足道的;少得可怜的: *I can't afford to buy a car on my measly salary.* 我靠微薄的工资买不起汽车。

measurable /ˈmeʒ(ə)rəbl/ adj large enough to be measured, noticed, or important 可测量的;明显的;重要的: *a small but measurable decline in male births* 男婴出生率幅度不大但明显可见的下降 —**measurably** adv

measure[1] /ˈmeʒə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 action to achieve sth 实现某事的行动
2 amount (not large/small) 数量(不多/不少)
3 way of judging sth 判断某事物的方式
4 unit of measurement 计量单位
5 section of music 音乐的小节
+ PHRASES

1 an action that is intended to achieve or deal with something 措施;步骤;办法: *This is a temporary measure to stop the problem from getting any worse.* 这是阻止问题恶化的临时措施。◆ **take measures to do sth** *Stronger measures will have to be taken to bring down unemployment.* 将采取更有力的措施来减少失业。◆ **take measures against sb/sth** *When you are attacked, you take defensive measures against the attacker.* 当你受到袭击时,你可以采取防卫手段对付袭击者。

2 an amount of a particular quality that is neither large nor small 适量;适度: *The system gives people a measure of protection against pollution.* 该系统可适度保护人们免受污染。**2a.** a standard amount of alcohol served in a bar, restaurant etc (酒吧或餐厅等提供的)标准量的酒: *Measures sold in Scotland have been traditionally larger.* 传统上,苏格兰出售的标准量的酒要多于别处。

3 [+**of**] a way of judging something 判断方式;衡量方法: *The tests are not an accurate measure of performance.* 这些测试并不是判断性能的精确方法。

4 a unit of measurement 计量单位: *standard measures of the metric system such as the litre* 像升这样标准的公制计量单位 **4a.** *formal* 【正式】 an object such as a RULER used for finding out a particular measurement 量具;量器 **4b.** *formal* 【正式】 a system used for expressing a particular quantity 计量制;度量法: *liquid and dry measures* 液量制和干量制

5 *Am E* 【美】 a BAR in a line of printed music (乐谱的)小节

be a measure of sth to show how good a particular quality is 是某物品性好的证明: *The huge volume of mail is a measure of her popularity.* 寄来的大量邮件表明她颇受喜爱。

beyond measure *mainly literary* 【主文】 very large or great 无可估量的;非常大的: *beauty beyond measure* 无与伦比的美

for good measure as a way of making something complete or better 再增加;外加: *Throw in a splash of red wine for good measure.* 另外加入一点红葡萄酒。

the full measure of sth *formal* 【正式】 all of something, or something at its strongest, most powerful etc 某物的全部;某物的最大程度: *We were treated to the full measure of her anger.* 我们领教了她的雷霆大怒。

get the measure of sb/take sb's measure to understand what someone is really like so that you can decide how to deal with them or defeat them 估量某人;掂某人的分量: *She seems to have got the measure of the champion.* 她似乎已经摸清了那个冠军的实力。

half measures action that fails to deal with something completely or effectively 不得力的措施;折中办法: *We have to do this right – there is no room for half measures.* 我们就得这样做,不能采取折中的办法。

in full measure *formal* 【正式】 to the greatest degree, or in the largest amount possible 在最大程度上;最多

in large/no small measure *formal* 【正式】 to a great degree 在很大程度上: *Our success is due in large measure to the company's founder.* 我们的成功在很大程度上要归功于公司的创建者。

Words frequently used with **measure**
measure 的常见搭配词

adjectives	drastic, harsh, punitive, repressive, severe, strong	1
verbs	adopt, announce, approve, enforce, implement, introduce, propose, take	1

measure[2] /ˈmeʒə/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to find the exact size, amount, speed etc of something using a special tool or special equipment 量;测量;计量: *We measured from the back of the house to the fence.* 我们从房子的后墙测量到围栏。◆ *The satellite measures atmospheric gases responsible for ozone destruction.* 该卫星测量破坏臭氧的大气层气体。**1a.** [linking verb 连系动词] to be a particular size 规格(或尺寸)为…: *The room measures approximately 12 feet by 13 feet.* 房间大约是宽 12 英尺、长 13 英尺。◆ *The bed measured over six feet in width.* 床的宽度超过了 6 英尺。**1b.** [T] to find the size of someone's body

in order to buy or make clothes for them 为…量尺寸: **measure sb for sth** *He's being measured for a new suit.* 正在给他量尺寸做一套新衣服。
2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to form an opinion about how good or bad something is 判断;衡量: **measure sth by sth** *Success isn't measured by how much money you have.* 成功与否不是用金钱来衡量的。◆ **measure sth in terms of sth** *Popularity is still measured in terms of winning elections.* 受欢迎程度仍然根据是否赢得选举来衡量。◆ **measure sb/sth against sb/sth** *Measured against the success of some of their rivals, the performance looks poor.* 与一些对手的成功相比,他们的表现看起来很差劲儿。
measure 'off phrasal vb [T] to measure a particular length, width, height etc, often at a point where something is to be cut 量出(长度、宽度、高度等): *He took the fabric and measured off a couple of metres.* 他拿过布量出几米。
measure 'out phrasal vb [T] to take a particular amount of something from a larger amount 量出;量取: *Measure out 10 grams of sugar.* 量出 10 克食糖。
measure 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to be good enough 足够好;合格: *The machines are being trialled to see how they measure up.* 正在测试机器,检查是否合格。◆ **+ to** *Will he measure up to the challenges that lie ahead of him?* 他能应付摆在他面前的那些挑战吗? **2** [T] to measure something in preparation for making, building, or fitting something else (为制造、建造或安装其他东西而)测量: *I measure up the boards and then Joe cuts them.* 我量木板然后由乔来切割。
measured /'meʒəd/ adj slow, careful, and deliberate 慎重而缓慢的;谨慎小心的: *We are taking a careful and measured approach to the problem.* 我们在谨慎小心地处理这个问题。
measureless /'meʒələs/ adj *literary* 【文】 too large to be measured 大得无法测量的;无边无际的: *the measureless universe* 无边无际的宇宙
measurement /'meʒəmənt/ noun ★★
1 [C often plural 常用复数] the exact size, degree, strength etc of something, usually expressed in numbers of standard units 尺寸,大小,程度,强度(通常用标准单位数字表示): *a measurement of only three microns* 只有 3 微米长 ◆ **make/take measurements** *They took measurements of noise levels inside the building.* 他们测量了建筑物内部的噪音强度。**1a. measurements** [plural 用复数] the size around or along different parts of someone's body, used for deciding what size clothes they need (人体不同部位的)尺寸
2 [U] the process of measuring something 测量;计量
measuring cup /'meʒərɪŋ ˌkʌp/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a MEASURING JUG
measuring jug /'meʒrɪŋ dʒʌg/ noun [C] a glass or plastic container that you use for measuring food and liquids when you are cooking (烹饪时用于称量食物和液体的)量杯
meat /mi:t/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the flesh of an animal or bird eaten as food (动物或鸟的)肉 **1a.** [C] a particular type of meat (某种)肉: *You can choose from a selection of meats.* 你可以从精选的各种肉中挑选。
2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 interesting or important parts of something such as a book, film, or newspaper article (书籍、电影或报纸文章等的)有趣的内容,重要部分: *a lot of nice words but not much meat* 没有多少实际内容的大量的华丽词藻 ◆ **the meat of sth** *Let's examine the meat of her argument.* 让我们检查一下她的论据内容。
meat and drink to sb *informal* 【非正式】 something that someone enjoys doing or can do very easily, usually because they do it often 某人喜欢做的事情;某人能轻而易举完成的事: *This kind of shot is meat and drink to a player like him.* 这种击球对像他这样的运动员来说是轻而易举的事。
meat and potatoes *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 the most important part of something 最重要的部分: *The meat and potatoes of any contract is money.* 任何合同的关键都是钱的问题。
not be much meat on sb used for saying that someone is too thin 某人没多少肉;某人太瘦
one man's meat is another man's poison *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that not everyone likes the same things 甲之熊掌,乙之砒霜;兴趣爱好因人而异

Talking or writing about **meat**
谈论或描写 meat

beef the meat of a cow 牛肉
pork the meat of a pig 猪肉
chicken the meat of a hen 鸡肉
turkey the meat of a turkey 火鸡肉
lamb the meat of a young sheep 羔羊肉
mutton the meat of a sheep 羊肉
veal the meat of a young cow 小牛肉
venison the meat of a deer 鹿肉
red meat meat that is red in colour, such as beef or lamb 红肉(如牛肉或羔羊肉)
white meat meat that is white in colour, such as chicken or turkey 白肉(如鸡肉或火鸡肉)
poultry the meat of any farm birds such as chickens or ducks 家禽肉(如鸡肉或鸭肉)
game the meat of any wild birds such as grouse or pheasant 野禽肉(如松鸡肉或雉鸡肉)

meat-and-po'tatoes adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** with ordinary tastes and not liking anything unusual or complicated 口味一般的: *a real meat-and-potatoes kind of guy* 口味很一般的人 **2** basic and simple 基本的;简单的: *a meat-and-potatoes diagram* 基本的图形
meatball /'mi:tˌbɔ:l/ noun [C] **1** meat that is cut into very small pieces, shaped into balls, and cooked 肉丸 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 an annoying and stupid person 令人讨厌的笨蛋
'meat ˌgrinder noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MINCER
'meat ˌloaf (plural **'meat ˌloaves**) noun [C/U] a type of food made from a mixture of small pieces of meat, bread, and eggs, baked in one piece 肉糕(将肉糜、面包和鸡蛋混合在一起烘烤而成)
'meat-ˌpacking noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the process or industry of preparing dead animals to be sold for food 肉类加工(业)
meaty /'mi:ti/ adj **1** containing a lot of meat 含肉的;多肉的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 providing you with interesting information or ideas that make you think 内容丰富的;耐人寻味的: *a meaty discussion of the issues* 对这些问题发人深省的讨论 ◆ *a meaty role in a new film* 一部新片中耐人寻味的角色 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 big, and with a lot of fat or muscle 肉墩墩的;肉鼓鼓的: *I screamed, but a meaty hand clamped over my mouth.* 我大声尖叫,但是一只肉乎乎的手紧紧捂住了我的嘴。
mecca /'mekə/ noun [C/U] a place that a lot of people visit, because it is famous for something they want to see or do 向往的地方;胜地: *The airport of Dubai is a mecca for duty-free shoppers.* 迪拜机场是免税商品购买者的好去处。
Mecca /'mekə/ a holy city in Saudi Arabia where the PROPHET Mohammed was born. Muslims face Mecca when they pray and try to visit there once in their lives. 麦加(沙特阿拉伯的圣城,先知穆罕默德的诞生地。穆斯林祈祷时面向麦加,而且一生中试图到那儿朝拜一次)
Meccano /mɪ'kɑ:nəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of children's toy made of pieces of metal and plastic that can be fitted together to build models of things such as bridges, machines, and cars 模型拼装玩具: *a Meccano*

set 一套模型拼装玩具

mechanic /mɪˈkænɪk/ noun ★

1 [C] someone whose job is to repair vehicles and machines 机修工;技工: *a car mechanic* 汽车修理工

2 mechanics [plural 用复数] [+ **of**] the way in which something works or is done 工作方法;工作技巧: *the mechanics of investigative reporting* 调查报告的写法

3 mechanics [U] the area of physics that deals with the forces such as GRAVITY that affect all objects 机械学;力学

mechanical /mɪˈkænɪkl/ adj ★★

1 operated by a machine or system of moving parts 机械操作的;机械的: *mechanical device/digger* 机械装置/挖掘机 ◆ *a mechanical wheelchair* 机械轮椅 **1a.** relating to engines and machines, and the way they work 机械(方面)的: *The system has shut down because of mechanical problems.* 系统由于机械问题已经关闭。**1b.** *informal* 【非正式】 used about someone who is good at understanding machines and working with them 精通机械的: *He's very mechanical so he's sure to know what's wrong.* 他对机械非常精通,因此一定知道出了什么毛病。

2 done without thinking or without any attempt to be original 不动脑筋的;呆板的: *I found her purely mechanical explanations inadequate.* 我发现她那些完全不动脑筋的解释很不充分。

3 *science* 【科】 relating to or produced by physical forces 机械学的;力学的: *the mechanical properties of gases* 气体的机械属性

me,chanical engi'neering noun [U] the science or profession of studying, designing, or building machines 机械工程(学) — **me,chanical engi'neer** noun [C]

me,chanical 'pencil noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PROPELLING PENCIL

mechanise /ˈmekə,naɪz/ a Br E spelling of **mechanize** 单词 mechanize 的英式拼法

mechanism /ˈmekə,nɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] ★★

1 a machine or part of a machine 机器;机械装置;机件: *a locking mechanism* 锁定装置 **1a.** a system of parts that people think of as working together like the parts of a machine 运作体系;运作机制: *the mechanisms for releasing hormones into the body* 将荷尔蒙释放入身体的运作机制

2 a method or process for getting something done within a system or organization (在系统或机构内部做事的)方法,技巧,过程: *a mechanism for settling disputes between trading partners* 贸易伙伴之间的争端解决机制

3 behaviour that makes it possible for you to deal with a difficult situation or problem (对付困境或问题的)行为方式;机制: *a defence mechanism* 防卫机制

mechanistic /,mekəˈnɪstɪk/ adj treating or describing human behaviour and natural processes as if they are machines 机械论的

mechanize /ˈmekə,naɪz/ verb [I/T] to start using machines to do something that was previously done by people (使)机械化: *The farm had been modernized and mechanized.* 这个农场已经实现现代化和机械化。— **mechanization** /,mekənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

M Econ /,em ɪˈkɒn/ noun [C] Master of Economics: an advanced course of study in economics at a university or college, or the qualification you get when you have completed it 经济学硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an M Econ 经济学硕士(用于人名后)

Med, the /med/ *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the countries around the Mediterranean sea, especially those that are popular for holidays 地中海国家(尤指那些度假胜地)

M Ed /,em ˈed/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 Master of Education: an advanced course of study in education at a university or college, or the qualification you get when you have completed it 教育学硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an M Ed 教育学硕士(用于人名后)

medal /ˈmedl/ noun [C] ★★ a decoration, usually in the form of a small flat piece of metal, that you are given for winning a competition or doing something very brave 奖牌;奖章;勋章: *She won a silver medal in swimming.* 她赢得一块游泳银牌。

medalist /ˈmədlɪst/ the Am E spelling of **medallist** 单词 medallist 的美式拼法

medallion /məˈdæliən/ noun [C] a round flat piece of metal that is worn round the neck on a chain as jewellery (用链子挂于颈部的)圆形金属饰物

medallist /ˈmedlɪst/ noun [C] someone who has won a MEDAL in a competition (比赛中的)奖牌获得者

,Medal of 'Honor (plural **,Medals of 'Honor**) noun [C] in the US, the highest decoration that a member of the armed forces who has done something very brave can receive (美国)荣誉勋章(军人的最高军功勋章)

meddle /ˈmedl/ verb [I] to become involved in a situation that you have no right to, in a way that is annoying 管闲事;干涉;干预: *Stop meddling!* 不要多管闲事! — **meddler** noun [C]

meddlesome /ˈmedls(ə)m/ adj involving yourself in situations that you have no right to 爱管闲事的;好干涉的;好干预的

media a plural of MEDIUM

media, the /ˈmiːdiə/ noun ★★★ radio, television, newspapers, the Internet, and magazines, considered as a group: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 媒体;传媒: *Both political parties have accused the media of bias.* 两个政党都指责媒体偏袒。◆ *The event was given wide media coverage.* 这个事件被媒体广为报道。◆ *Angolan media reported that an agreement had been reached.* 安哥拉媒体报道说已经达成了一项协议。→ MASS MEDIA, MULTIMEDIA, NEW MEDIA

mediaeval /,medɪˈiːvl/ another spelling of **medieval** 单词 medieval 的另一种拼法

median[1] /ˈmiːdiən/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 a number that is in the middle of a set when they are arranged in order. For example, in the numbers 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, the median is 4. 中位数(按顺序排列的数字集合中位于中间的数字,如1,3,4,8,9中的4): *Their incomes are far higher than the national median.* 他们收入要比全国的中间数高得多。— compare 比较 AVERAGE[1] 2 **2 median** or **median strip** *Am E* 【美】 the CENTRAL RESERVATION in a main road (主干道的)中央分隔带 **3** *technical* 【术语】 a line drawn from one of the points of a TRIANGLE (=a shape with three sides) to the opposite side (三角形的)中线

median[2] /ˈmiːdiən/ adj *technical* 【术语】 in the middle (在)中间的;(在)中央的

'media ,studies noun [U] academic study of newspapers, television, advertising etc and their influence on society: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 媒体研究,传媒学(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

mediate /ˈmiːdieɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to try to end a disagreement between two people or groups 调解;调停;斡旋: *They mediate territorial disputes between neighbouring nations.* 他们调解邻国间的领土争端。◆ **+ between** *The Bishop mediates between the demonstrators and the authorities.* 主教在游行示威者和当局之间斡旋。**1a.** [T] to find an agreement or solution that settles a disagreement 促成(协议);找到…的解决办法: *Iran mediated an agreement between the two African countries last September.* 去年9月伊朗促成那两个非洲国家达成协议。**2** [T] *technical* 【术语】 to influence or to cause a process or event 影响;引起 — **mediation** /,miːdiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] **mediator** noun [C]

medic /ˈmedɪk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a doctor or medical student 医生;医科学生 **2** *Am E* 【美】 someone in the armed forces or in an emergency situation who gives people medical treatment 军医;急救医生

Medicaid /ˈmedɪkeɪd/ noun [U] a system of government health care for poor people in the US (美国为穷人

M

设立的)政府医疗补助制 —compare 比较 MEDICARE

medical[1] /'medɪkl/ adj ★ ★ ★ relating to medicine and the treatment of injuries and diseases 医学的;医术的;医疗的: *They are demanding more funding for medical facilities.* 他们要求为医疗设施拨出更多的资金。◆ **the medical profession/field** (= doctors, nurses, and hospital workers) 医疗职业/行业 *a career in the medical profession* 医疗职业生涯 ◆ **medical care/treatment/attention** *a man in need of urgent medical care* 需要紧急医治的男子 —**medically** /'medɪkli/ adv

medical[2] /'medɪkl/ noun [C] a complete examination of your body by a doctor: PHYSICAL 体格检查: *My insurance provides for a free medical every year.* 我购买的保险每年提供一次免费的体格检查。

'medical cer,tificate noun [C] an official document that your doctor signs, saying for example that you are too ill to go to work 健康证明;诊断书

,medical ex,ami'nation noun [C] an examination of your body by a doctor to find out if you have any health problems: MEDICAL 体格检查

,medical prac'titioner noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a doctor 执业医师

'medical ,school noun [C/U] a university where people study to become doctors 医科大学;医学院

medicament /mə'dɪkəmənt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a substance used for treating an illness or injury 药物;药剂

Medicare /'medɪ,keə/ noun [U] a system in the US in which the government pays part of the cost of medical treatment for people who are over 65 years old 老年保健医疗制(美国政府为65岁以上的老人支付部分医疗费用的一种制度) —compare 比较 MEDICAID

medicated /'medɪ,keɪtɪd/ adj **1** containing a substance that kills bacteria or makes you feel or look healthier 含有杀菌物质的;含有药物的: *medicated shampoo* 药物洗发水 **2** being treated with a drug for an illness or medical condition 用药物治疗的

medication /,medɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] drugs that you take to treat or cure an illness 药;药物: *Are you taking any medication?* 你在吃药吗? ◆ **on medication** *He was on medication and should not have consumed alcohol.* 他正在接受药物治疗,不能喝酒。

medicinal /mə'dɪsn(ə)l/ adj **1** capable of treating an illness 治病的;有疗效的: *the use of herbs as medicinal remedies* 用药草作为药物 **2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】considered good for your physical or mental health 有益身体健康的;有益心理健康的: *a medicinal brandy* 有益身体健康的白兰地 —**medicinally** adv

medicine /'medsn/ noun ★ ★

1 [C/U] a substance that you take to treat an illness, especially a liquid you drink 药;药物;药剂;(尤指)内服药: *cough medicine* 咳嗽药剂 ◆ *a medicine bottle* 药瓶 ◆ **take medicine** *You have to take the medicine three times a day.* 你必须一天服3次药。

2 [U] the study and practice of treating or preventing illnesses and injuries 医学;医术: *He went on to study medicine at Edinburgh University.* 他继续在爱丁堡大学学医。◆ *She donated her body to medicine.* 她将自己的身体捐献给医学研究。◆ *an ongoing battle between alternative and orthodox medicine* 非传统和传统医学之间持续进行的较量

give sb a taste/dose of their own medicine to treat someone in the same bad way they treat other people 以其人之道还治其人之身

take your medicine to accept or deal with an unpleasant situation without complaining 接受惩罚;忍受不愉快的事

Words frequently used with **medicine**
medicine 的常见搭配词

adjectives	alternative, complementary, conventional, herbal, orthodox, traditional	**2**

'medicine ,cabinet or **'medicine ,chest** noun [C] a small cupboard in a bathroom in which you keep soap, TOOTHPASTE etc 小药柜;小药箱

'medicine ,man noun [C] a NATIVE AMERICAN who is believed to be able to control the powers of the spiritual world and cure and prevent illness 巫医(被认为能够控制鬼神世界、防治疾病的美洲印第安人)

medieval /,medi'i:vl/ adj ★ ★

1 relating to the period of European history between about the year 1000 AD and the year 1500 中世纪的;中古(时代)的: *a medieval church/castle/building* 中世纪教堂/城堡/建筑 ◆ *medieval times* 中世纪 ◆ *She has a degree in medieval history.* 她有一个中世纪历史学位。**2** *informal* 【非正式】very old-fashioned 非常老派的;极其过时的: *His ideas about women are positively medieval!* 他对妇女的看法极其过时!

mediocre /,mi:di'əʊkə/ adj average or below average in quality 中等(质量)的;平庸的;普通的: *a mediocre performance* 平庸的表演

mediocrity /,mi:di'ɒkrəti/ noun **1** [C/U] quality, ability, or achievement that is average or below average 平庸;普通;平凡: *We will not accept mediocrity – the job they do is of critical importance.* 我们不能接受平庸,他们所干的活是至关重要的。**2** [C] someone who is not considered clever or important 庸人;无足轻重的人

meditate /'medɪ,teɪt/ verb **1** [I] to make your mind empty of thoughts or to concentrate on only one thing, in order to relax or as a religious exercise 冥想;默想 **2** [I/T] to think about something carefully for a long time 深思;沉思: **+on/upon** *He spent hours meditating on his future.* 他花了数小时默默思考他的将来。

meditation /,medɪ'teɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] quiet thought that helps you relax or that is intended as a spiritual or religious exercise 默念;打坐;默想 **1a.** [C] a particular exercise that is used in meditation 冥想 **2** [U] thought that takes all your attention for a long time 沉思;深思: *His mind had been elsewhere, lost in meditation.* 他心思在别的地方,陷入了沉思。**3** [C] a piece of writing or a speech that expresses serious thoughts on a particular subject 沉思录

meditative /'medɪtətɪv/adj **1** involving deep careful thought 沉思的;深思的: *a long meditative gaze* 长时间的沉思凝视 **2** involving meditation 冥想的: *meditative martial arts* 需要冥想的武术 —**meditatively** adv

Mediterranean /,medɪtə'reɪnɪən/ adj relating to the countries that surround the Mediterranean Sea, the people who live there, or their culture 地中海国家的;地中海居民的;地中海文化的

Mediterranean, the /,medɪtə'reɪnɪən/ **1** the sea that has Europe to the north, North Africa to the south, and western Asia to the east 地中海 **2** the countries that surround the Mediterranean Sea 地中海国家

medium[1] /'mi:dɪəm/ noun [C] ★ ★

1 (plural **media** /'mi:dɪə/ or **mediums**) a way of communicating information and ideas, especially to a lot of people, for example newspapers or television 媒介,媒体(如报纸或电视): *Both broadcast and print media are carrying the story.* 广播和印刷媒介都在报道这一情况。◆ **+for** *Radio was the medium for family entertainment before television.* 在电视出现之前收音机是家庭娱乐的媒介。◆ **+of** *The T-shirt has become a medium of advertising.* T恤衫已成为一种广告媒介。**1a.** a particular type of art used as a way of expressing ideas or feelings (一种表达想法或感情的)方法,手段,工具: *the popularity of video as an artistic medium* 录像作为一种艺术手段的普及 ◆ **+of** *Patients can express their emotions through the medium of drama.* 病人能够通过戏剧这种媒介表达他们的情感。

2 (plural **media** or **mediums**) *technical* 【术语】a substance that something grows in, exists in, or moves through 培养基: *Sand and clay are added to produce the perfect planting medium.* 添加沙和黏土是为了制出理想的栽植培养基。**2a.** a particular substance that artists

use for creating their work, for example paint, wood, or stone（艺术家创作时所用的）材料 **2b.** *computing* 【计】a substance or an object on which computer information is stored or printed 存储（或打印）介质：*You may distribute this data by disk, CD, or any other medium.* 你可以通过磁盘、光盘或任何其他存储介质分配数据。
3 (plural **mediums**) someone who claims to be able to communicate with the spirits of dead people 巫师；灵媒
4 [usually singular 通常用单数] something between small and large in size, especially a piece of clothing 中等尺寸，中号（尤指衣服）：*Have you got a medium in this style?* 这种样式有中号的吗？

medium² /ˈmiːdiəm/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★
1 between small and large in size（尺寸）中等的：*Put each plant in a medium pot.* 把每株植物放入中等大小的花盆中。◆ *She's slim, of medium height, with dark hair.* 她身材苗条，中等身高，一头乌发。◆ *She has medium-length blond hair.* 她有一头中等长度的金发。
2 average in degree, strength, or amount（程度、强度或数量）平均的：*In medium winds, the plane remained stable.* 在中等强度气流中，飞机保持平稳飞行。
3 neither light nor dark in colour（颜色）不深不浅的，适中的：**medium brown/blue/grey etc** *He's tall with medium-brown hair.* 他是个高个子，长着不深不浅的褐色头发。

ˌmedium ˈdry adj medium dry wine or SHERRY is slightly sweet（葡萄酒或雪利酒）半干的，微甜的

ˌmedium of exˈchange noun [C] something that people agree has value and can be used as money, for example gold 交换媒介（如黄金）

medium-sized /ˌmiːdiəm ˈsaɪzd/ adj neither large nor small 中型的；中等大小的：*Use a medium-sized saucepan.* 用一个中等大小的平底锅。

ˈmedium ˌterm noun [singular 用单数] the period of time that lasts a few months or years from the present time 中期：*In the short to medium term, there will be an agreement of some sort.* 短期到中期将会达成某种共识。

ˈmedium-ˌterm adj within the period of time that begins at the present time and lasts a few months or years 中期的：*There will no doubt be some medium-term effects on sales.* 毫无疑问，对销量将会有一些中期影响。

ˈmedium ˌwave noun [U] a range of radio waves between 100 and 1000 metres in length, used for broadcasting 中波 —compare 比较 LONG WAVE, SHORT WAVE

medley /ˈmedli/ noun [C] **1** a piece of music consisting of a collection of tunes or songs that someone plays or sings one after another 组合曲；集成曲：*a Beatles medley* 甲壳虫乐队集成曲 **2** a mixture of things such as different types of food（食物等的）大杂烩：*an interesting medley of flavours* 各种风味的有趣混合 **3** a swimming race in which the swimmers use the four main swimming styles one after another 混合泳（比赛）

meek /miːk/ adj quiet, gentle, and easily persuaded by other people to do what they want 温顺的；听话的 —**meekly** adv: *I was not going to submit meekly to his nonsense.* 我不会温顺地听任他胡说八道。—**meekness** noun [U]

meerkat /ˈmiəˌkæt/ noun [C] a small South African animal that has grey fur with black marks 沼狸（一种南非小动物，灰色皮毛上长有黑色斑纹）

meet¹ /miːt/ (past tense and past participle **met** /met/) verb ★★★

1 come together with sb 与某人会面
2 play against opponent 与对手比赛
3 experience result 经历结果
4 when roads etc connect 路等相连接时
5 do sth necessary 做必要的事
6 pay money owed 还债
7 look into sb's eyes 正视某人
8 hit/touch sth 击/触某物
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to come together to talk to someone you have arranged to see（与…）见面：*I'll meet you in the bar later.* 过会儿我将在酒吧和你见面。◆ **+ for** *We're meeting for lunch tomorrow.* 明天我们将见面一起吃午饭。◆ **meet to do sth** *I'd like to meet to talk about your future.* 我想见面谈谈你的将来。**1a.** [I/T] to see and speak to someone without planning to 碰上；遇见：*You'll never guess who I met on the plane.* 你绝对猜不到我在飞机上遇见了谁。**1b.** [I/T] to be introduced to someone you do not know 初次见到；认识：*Have you met my wife?* 你认识我的妻子吗？◆ *I think they met at college.* 我想他们是在大学认识的。**1c.** [I/T] to come together with other people as a group to discuss something formally or officially（与…）会谈；会晤：*The president is meeting world leaders at a summit next week.* 总统下周将在首脑会议上与世界各国领导人会谈。◆ **meet to do sth** *The council will meet next week to decide what action to take.* 委员会下周将开会决定采取什么行动。**1d.** [T] to be waiting for someone when they arrive somewhere 迎接：*We'll come out to the airport to meet you.* 我们将去机场迎接你。◆ **meet sb off the train/boat/plane etc** *Could you meet Maggie off the train in London?* 你可以在伦敦接玛吉下火车吗？
2 [I/T] to play against an opponent in a game（与…）比赛；迎战：*The two teams met last year in the final.* 这两支球队去年在决赛中交过手。◆ *They are likely to meet Barcelona in the next round.* 他们可能在下一轮迎战巴塞罗那队。
3 meet or **meet with** [T] to get a particular result or reaction 获得（结果）；碰到（反应）；受到；遭到：**+ with** *We tried to investigate but met a wall of silence.* 我们试图进行调查，但没有人愿意开口。◆ **meet (with) opposition/approval/resistance etc** *The bill met strong opposition from the Tories.* 议案遭到保守党的强烈反对。◆ **be met by/with sth** *The officials were met by complaints about joblessness and crime.* 官员们遇到有关失业和犯罪的抱怨。
4 [I/T] if things such as roads, lines, or areas meet, they join each other 交汇；相交：*The two rivers meet just north of the town.* 两条河正好在该镇的北面交汇。◆ *the line where the land meets the sky* 天地相交之际
5 [T] to do or provide what is necessary to deal successfully with a situation 对付；应付：*This technology can meet the challenges of the 21st century.* 这种技术可以应对21世纪的挑战。◆ **meet the needs of sth/sb** *The water won't meet the needs of the local population.* 无法满足当地人口的用水需要。**5a.** to do what you planned or promised to do 实现（计划）；履行（诺言）：*Will the government be able to meet their spending targets?* 政府能够实现他们的开支目标吗？
6 [T] to pay money that is owed or needed for something 支付；偿付：*My salary is only just enough to meet our living expenses.* 我的工资只是刚够支付我们的生活开支。
7 [I/T] if two people's eyes meet, they look directly into each other's eyes, often communicating something（目光）相遇；正视；对视：*Their eyes met long enough for him to see the warning.* 他们的目光对视了很久，足以让他明白其中的警告。◆ *She was finding it hard to meet his gaze.* 她发现难以正视他凝视的目光。
8 [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to hit or touch something 碰到；触到：*Her lips met mine.* 她的双唇触到了我的双唇。
meet your death/end/fate *mainly literary* 【主文】to die in a particular way（以某种方式）死去：*He met the end he deserved.* 他死得其所。
meet sth head on *informal* 【非正式】to deal with a problem or difficult situation directly and with determination, instead of avoiding it（不回避地）直接处理某事
sth meets your eye/ear *mainly literary* 【主文】to see or hear something 某物被看见/被听见：*A strange sight met our eyes.* 我们看见一个奇怪的景象。

M

there's more to sb/sth than meets the eye used for saying that someone or something is more interesting, impressive, complicated etc than they seem to be 某人/某物比看起来的有趣;某人/某物比看起来的感人;某人/某物比看起来的复杂
→ WATERLOO

meet up phrasal vb [I] **1** to come together with someone, either unexpectedly or as planned 相遇;碰面: *We usually meet up for a quick coffee in the morning.* 我们通常早上碰面,匆匆喝上一杯咖啡。◆ **+with** *I met up with him as I left the building.* 我离开大楼时与他不期而遇。**2** if roads, streets etc meet up, they join or cross each other (道路、街道等)相连,相交: *The streets meet up at the next intersection.* 街道在下一个十字路口相交。◆ **+with** *The track meets up with the main road ahead.* 小径在前方与干道交汇。

meet with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**meet with sb**] to have a formal meeting with someone 会晤;会见: *They're meeting with Russian leaders to try to end the crisis.* 他们正在会见俄罗斯领导人,试图解决这场危机。**2** [**meet with sth**] to unexpectedly experience trouble, danger, difficulty etc 意外遇到(麻烦、危险、困难等): *She met with an accident yesterday.* 她昨天出事故了。**3** [**meet with sth**] *same as* 同 **meet**[1] 3: *Experiments with the new drug have met with some success.* 新药实验已取得一些成功。◆ *They finally came to a decision that has met with general approval.* 他们最终作出了一项得到广泛赞同的决定。

meet[2] /mi:t/ noun [C] **1** a sports event involving a lot of people or teams competing against each other 运动会 **2** an occasion when a group of people riding horses hunt FOXES (骑马)猎狐活动

meet[3] /mi:t/ adj an old word meaning 'suitable' or 'right' (suitable 或 right 的古时用语)

ˌmeet and ˈgreet noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an occasion when people can meet each other 见面会

meeting /ˈmi:tɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an occasion when people gather to discuss things and make decisions 会议;集会: **+on/about** *They organized meetings on a number of important political issues.* 他们就许多重要政治问题组织了几次会议。◆ **+with** *She will raise the question at her meeting with the ambassador.* 她将在她和大使的会面中提出这个问题。◆ **hold a meeting** *A meeting was held to discuss our future.* 召开了一次会议讨论我们的将来。◆ **attend a meeting** *European leaders attended a meeting on air pollution.* 欧洲领导人参加了一个有关空气污染的会议。**1a.** *formal* 【正式】 the people involved in a meeting 与会者;到会的人: *I reported to the meeting on my progress.* 我向与会者就我的进展作了报告。**1b.** an occasion when two people meet either unexpectedly or as planned 偶遇;见面: *I liked him from our first meeting.* 我第一次见面就喜欢上了他。
2 a competition between two teams or players 比赛;交锋: *It will be the third meeting this season between the two clubs.* 这将是本赛季两个俱乐部之间的第三次交锋。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】 a sports event involving a lot of people, horses, or teams competing against each other: MEET 运动会;赛马会
3 a religious service of some groups, especially QUAKERS 宗教聚会;(尤指基督教公谊会的)礼拜会
a meeting of minds a situation in which people have the same opinions or ideas 意见一致

ˈmeeting ˌground noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] an opinion, idea, interest etc that two opposing groups or people share that makes it possible for them to meet and talk (对立双方的)共同点,共同观点,共同想法,共同兴趣: *The raves are the last meeting ground for the children of Catholic and Protestant violence.* 对陷于天主教和新教冲突中的儿童来说,喜欢狂欢聚会是他们的最后一个共同点。

ˈmeeting-ˌhouse noun [C] a place where QUAKERS meet and pray (基督教公谊会的)礼拜堂

ˈmeeting ˌplace noun [C] a place where people usually meet 聚会处;会场;会面地点

mega[1] /ˈmegə/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 extremely 极其: *He was mega popular with the fans.* 他极受其崇拜者的喜爱。

mega[2] /ˈmegə/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 impressive: used to emphasize the size, importance, or quality of someone or something 给人深刻印象的;令人难忘的(用于强调某人或某物的尺寸、重要性或品质): *He's got hundreds of songs that are just mega.* 他有数百首很棒的歌。◆ *a mega traffic jam* 交通大阻塞

mega- /megə/ prefix **1** one million: used with some units of measurement 兆;百万: *a 2000-megawatt power plant* 2000 兆瓦的发电厂 **2** very large: used with some nouns 非常庞大的(与某些名词连用): *Cruise is now a megastar.* 克鲁斯现在是巨星。

megabit /ˈmegəˌbɪt/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a million BITS (=the smallest unit of information that can be used by a computer) 兆比特;兆位

megabucks /ˈmegəˌbʌks/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a very large amount of money 一大笔钱

megabyte /ˈmegəˌbaɪt/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a unit for measuring the size of a computer's memory, equal to just over one million BYTES. This is usually written **Mb**. 兆字节,百万字节(通常写作 Mb)

megadeath /ˈmegəˌdeθ/ noun [U] a million deaths: used for talking about the number of deaths caused by a nuclear war 百万人的死亡(用于谈论核战争造成的死亡)

megadose /ˈmegəˌdəʊs/ noun [C] a very large amount of a medicine or VITAMIN taken at one time (药或维生素一次服用的)大剂量

megahertz /ˈmegəˌhɜ:ts/ (plural **megahertz**) noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a unit most often used for measuring the speed of a computer's PROCESSOR or memory, equal to one million HERTZ 兆赫;百万赫

megalith /ˈmegəˌlɪθ/ noun [C] a very large upright stone put in place by people in ancient times (古代人竖起的)巨石 —**megalithic** /ˌmegəˈlɪθɪk/ adj

megalomania /ˌmegələʊˈmeɪniə/ noun [U] **1** the enjoyment of power and a strong wish to have more of it 妄自尊大 **2** *medical* 【医】 a mental illness in which someone believes they are very important and powerful when they are not 自大狂

megalomaniac /ˌmegələʊˈmeɪniˌæk/ noun [C] someone who enjoys power over other people and always wants more of it 妄自尊大的人

megalopolis /ˌmegəˈlɒpəlɪs/ noun [C] a large city, or an area that contains a lot of large cities 特大城市;大都会;(包含许多大城市的)城市群

Megan's Law /ˈmegənz ˌlɔ:/ noun [singular 用单数] a law in New Jersey in the US that makes it necessary for police to inform neighbours when a person who is guilty of a sex crime moves into the area 梅根法(美国新泽西州的一项法律,规定警察在有性犯罪史的人搬入该地区时应该通知街邻)

megaphone /ˈmegəˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for making your voice louder when you are talking to a crowd 扩音器;话筒;喇叭筒

megastar /ˈmegəˌstɑ:/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a very successful and famous actor or musician 超级明星;巨星

megastore /ˈmegəˌstɔ:/ noun [C] a very large shop, especially one that sells many different types of products 超级百货商店

megaton /ˈmegəˌtʌn/ noun [C] a unit for measuring the power of a nuclear explosion, equal to the power of the explosion of one million TONS of TNT 百万吨级(核爆炸力的计算单位,相当于 100 万吨梯恩梯炸药的爆炸威力)

megawatt /ˈmegəˌwɒt/ noun [C] a unit for measuring electrical power, containing one million WATTS 兆瓦;百万瓦

meishi /ˈmeɪʃi:/ noun [C] a Japanese BUSINESS CARD

（日本）名片

-meister /maɪstə/ suffix *humorous*【幽默】sometimes used with nouns to make a new word meaning someone who is an expert at doing something, or someone who does something in a very skilful and exciting way（有时与名词连用构成新词）表示"…高手,…能手,…好手"

melamine /ˈmeləˌmiːn/ noun [U] hard smooth plastic used for making the surfaces of things such as tables（用于制造桌子等表面的）密胺树脂塑料

melancholia /ˌmelənˈkəʊliə/ noun [U] an old or literary word for DEPRESSION（depression 的古时用语或文学用语）

melancholic /ˌmelənˈkɒlɪk/ adj affected by melancholia or melancholy 忧郁的;抑郁的

melancholy[1] /ˈmelənkəli/ noun [U] *mainly literary*【主文】a feeling of sadness and of being without hope 抑郁;忧郁

melancholy[2] /ˈmelənkəli/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】feeling or looking sad, or making you feel sad 忧郁的;看起来忧伤的;让人忧伤的: *a bleak and melancholy landscape* 令人忧伤的荒凉景象

melange /meɪˈlɑːnʒ/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a mixture of different things 混合物;大杂烩

melanin /ˈmelənɪn/ noun [U] a dark substance in the skin, eyes, and hair that gives them their colour 黑色素

melanoma /ˌmeləˈnəʊmə/ noun [C] *medical*【医】a serious type of skin cancer caused especially by the light of the sun（恶性）黑素瘤

melba toast /ˌmelbə ˈtəʊst/ noun [U] very thin pieces of bread that have been heated until they are hard and break easily 梅尔巴吐司;薄面包片

Melbourne Cup, the /ˌmelbən ˈkʌp/ Australia's most important horse race, held in Melbourne every year on the first Tuesday in November 墨尔本杯赛马会（澳大利亚最重要的赛马会,每年11月的第一个星期二举行）

meld /meld/ verb [I/T] if things or substances meld or you meld them, they combine into one thing or substance（使）合并;（使）融合;（使）混合

melee /ˈmeleɪ/ noun [C] *mainly literary*【主文】**1** a noisy confused fight involving a lot of people 混战;乱战 **2** a large confused group of people or things 混乱;混乱的人群

mellifluous /məˈlɪfluəs/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】pleasant to listen to 声音甜美的;悦耳的

mellow[1] /ˈmeləʊ/ adj

1 relaxed and satisfied 放松和满足的
2 colours: soft and warm 颜色:柔和暖色的
3 sound: smooth/pleasant 声音:圆润的/悦耳的
4 flavour: smooth/full 味道:温和的/醇厚的
5 gentle and wise 温和有智慧的

1 relaxed and satisfied, for example because of having drunk alcohol（例如因喝过酒）高兴的,满足的 **2** soft and warm in colour（颜色）柔和的,暖色的: *mellow greys and greens* 柔和的灰色和绿色 **3** sounding soft, smooth and pleasant（声音）柔和的,圆润的,悦耳的: *the sweet mellow tones of a guitar* 吉他甜美柔和的音调 **4** with a smooth full taste（味道）香醇的: *a mellow whisky aged in wood* 在木桶内放置多年的香醇威士忌 **5** gentle, wise, and easy to talk to, especially because of age and experience（尤指因年纪和经历）和蔼的,成熟老练的,平易近人的: *He had grown mellow with age.* 随着年纪的增长他变得成熟老练。

mellow[2] /ˈmeləʊ/ verb [I/T] **1** if you mellow or something mellows you, you become gentler, wiser, and easier to talk to, usually as a result of age or experience（使）变和蔼;（使）变成熟老练;（使）变平易近人: *She's mellowed a lot over the years.* 这几年她成熟老练了很多。**2** if colours mellow or something mellows them, they become softer, warmer, and less bright（使）变柔和

ˌmellow ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to become more relaxed and calm, or to make someone more relaxed and calm（使）变得轻松平静;（使）悠然自得: *He needs to mellow out a little.* 他需要稍微放松一下。

melodic /məˈlɒdɪk/ adj **1** beautiful to listen to 音调优美的;悦耳的: *a deep melodic voice* 低沉优美的嗓音 **2** relating to the MELODY（=main tune）in a piece of music 旋律的

melodious /məˈləʊdiəs/ adj *formal*【正式】beautiful to listen to 音调优美的;悦耳的 —**melodiously** adv

melodrama /ˈmeləˌdrɑːmə/ noun [C/U] **1** a story, play, or film in which the characters behave in an extreme emotional way, with the bad characters being very bad, the good characters being very good etc 情节剧;传奇剧 **2** a situation in which people's behaviour is too emotional 感情用事: *Drop the melodrama, will you?* 不要那么感情用事好不好?

melodramatic /ˌmelədrəˈmætɪk/ adj behaving in a way that is too emotional or too serious 感情用事的;过分严肃的 —**melodramatically** /ˌmelədrəˈmætɪkli/ adv

melody /ˈmelədi/ noun **1** [C] a tune or song, especially a simple one（尤指简单的）曲调,歌曲: *a sad haunting melody* 萦绕心头的悲伤曲调 **1a.** [C/U] *technical*【术语】the main tune in a piece of music with several parts that are sung or played together 主调;旋律 **2** [U] a beautiful quality that reminds you of music 音乐性: *the melody of her laughter* 她那悦耳的笑声

melon /ˈmelən/ noun [C/U] a large round fruit that has a hard green or yellow skin and soft orange, green, or white flesh inside 瓜 —*picture* 图 → C10

melt /melt/ verb ★★

1 become liquid 变成液体
2 disappear 消失
3 become kinder 变得更友善
4 gradually combine 逐渐融合
5 relax against 缓和
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to change a solid substance into a liquid 使融化;使熔化: *Melt the butter in a small saucepan.* 把黄油放在小平底锅里化开。**1a.** [I] to be changed from a solid substance into a liquid 融化;熔化: *Climate change is causing the polar ice cap to melt.* 气候变化导致极地的冰盖融化。

2 melt or **melt away** [I] to disappear, usually gradually（通常逐渐地）消失: *My fears melted when I saw his kind expression.* 看到他友善的表情我的恐惧渐渐消失了。◆ **+into** *He seemed to melt into the darkness.* 他在夜幕中渐渐消失。

3 [T] to make someone kinder and more sympathetic 使心软;使同情: **melt sb's heart** *She gave him a smile that melted his heart.* 她冲他一笑使他心软了。**3a.** [I] to become kinder and more sympathetic 心软;同情: *All she has to do is smile at him and he just melts.* 她只消冲他一笑,他就会心软。

4 [I] [**+into**] to gradually change or combine, so that you cannot see any difference between things 逐渐变化;融合: *The reds and golds melted into each other as the sun sank.* 日落时红色和金黄色逐渐融合在一起。

5 [I] if you melt into or against someone, you relax as they hold you close in a romantic way 产生柔情;软化

melt in your mouth if food melts in your mouth, it becomes soft in your mouth and tastes very good（食物）入口即化,松软可口

→ BUTTER1

ˌmelt aˈway phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **melt** 2: *I suddenly felt sorry for him and my anger melted away.* 我突然对他感到内疚,火气就渐渐消了。◆ **+into** *The lioness and her cubs melted away into the jungle.* 母狮和幼狮渐渐消失在丛林中。

ˌmelt ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to heat a metal until it becomes liquid, especially in order to make something new from it 熔化（金属）

meltdown /ˈmeltˌdaʊn/ noun [C/U] **1** an accident in

a NUCLEAR REACTOR in which the temperature increases in the nuclear fuel until it melts through its container and RADIATION escapes 核反应堆堆芯熔毁 **2** a sudden and complete failure of a company, organization, or system (公司、机构或系统的)崩溃: *fear of a global financial meltdown* 对全球金融崩溃的担心

melting /ˈmeltɪŋ/ adj making you feel love or sympathy 让人爱怜的;令人同情的

ˈmelting ˌpoint noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 the temperature at which a solid substance changes into a liquid 熔点

ˈmelting ˌpot noun [C] a situation in which there are many different types of people, ideas, religions etc existing together 熔化锅;民族融合;不同想法的混合;宗教融合

in the melting pot *Br E* 【英】 in the process of changing 在变化中

member /ˈmembə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who belongs to a group or an organization (团体或组织的)成员,会员: *a trade union member* 工会成员 ◆ *Members have to pay an annual subscription.* 会员们每年必须交会费。◆ **+of** *She was the only member of the family who visited him.* 她是来看望他的唯一家族成员。**1a.** a country, organization etc that belongs to a group 成员国;会员单位: **+of** *a meeting of members of NATO* 北大西洋公约组织成员国会议 ◆ **member state** *The law applies equally in all the EU's member states.* 这项法律在欧盟所有成员国中具有同等效力。**1b.** a plant or animal that belongs to a particular group of plants or animals (某种植物或动物群体的)一分子: *members of the cat family* 猫科动物

2 *Br E* 【英】 a MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

3 *humorous* 【幽默】 a man's PENIS 阴茎

4 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an arm or a leg 手臂;腿

ˌMember of ˈParliament noun [C] ★ someone who people have elected to represent them in a parliament. Members of Parliament are usually called **MP's**. 下院议员(通常称作MP's): *the Member of Parliament for Selly Oak* 塞里奥克的下院议员

membership /ˈmembəʃɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the fact of being a member of a club, organization, or group 会员身份;会籍: *union/party/club membership* 工会会籍/党籍/俱乐部会员身份 ◆ **+of** *Several new countries have applied for membership of the EU.* 几个新国家已经申请成为欧盟成员。

2 [C/U] the people who belong to a club, organization, or group (全体)会员: *Our membership will vote on the proposal in May.* 我们的会员将在5月就这项建议进行投票表决。**2a.** the number of people who belong to a club, organization, or group 会员数: *They hope to double their membership this year.* 他们希望今年能使他们的会员数增加一倍。

membrane /ˈmemˌbreɪn/ noun [C] ★ a thin piece of skin that covers or connects different parts of a body or plant (动植物的)膜 **a.** a very thin layer that covers something 薄层;薄膜: *boots with a waterproof membrane* 有防水层的靴子

memento /məˈmentəʊ/ noun [C] something that you keep to remind you of a particular person, place, or experience 小纪念物;小纪念品: *Crockett kept the cross as a memento of his trip.* 克罗克特保存这个十字架作为旅行的纪念品。

memo /ˈmeməʊ/ noun [C] ★ a short note that you send to someone you work with (寄给同事的)备忘录

memoir /ˈmemˌwɑː/ noun **1 memoirs** [plural 用复数] an account of someone's experiences written by that person, especially the experiences of someone who has taken part in important political or military events 见闻录;回忆录: *He died yesterday just three months after he published his memoirs.* 他在出版自己的回忆录仅3个月后于昨天去世了。—compare 比较 AUTOBIOGRAPHY **2** [C] a written account of the life of someone you knew well 传略;实录

memorabilia /ˌmem(ə)rəˈbɪliə/ noun [plural 用复数] objects that you collect because they belonged to someone famous or are connected with something that interests you 纪念物;收藏品: *old cinema memorabilia* 老电影纪念品

memorable /ˈmem(ə)rəbl/ adj worth remembering or easy to remember, because of being special in some way 值得纪念的;容易记住的;难忘的: *The romantic evening cruise will be a memorable experience.* 这次浪漫的晚间巡航将是一次难忘的经历。

memorandum /ˌmeməˈrændəm/ (plural **memorandums** or **memoranda** /ˌmeməˈrændə/) noun [C] **1** a short written statement containing information about a particular subject, passed between officials in a government or organization (在政府或机构官员之间传递的)备忘便条 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a MEMO **3** *Br E legal* 【英,法律】 a written summary of the details of a legal document (法律文件细节的)摘要,节略

memorial[1] /məˈmɔːriəl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a structure built to remind people of a famous person or event 纪念碑: *the Korean War Memorial* 朝鲜战争纪念碑 ◆ *By the road was a memorial to victims of the bombing.* 路边是一块悼念那次轰炸的受害者的纪念碑。

2 something created to honour someone who has died 纪念物;纪念品: *The article is a memorial to her aunt who died last month.* 这篇文章是为了悼念她上月去世的姨母。

memorial[2] /məˈmɔːriəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a memorial object, event, or prize is created to honour someone who has died (物件、事件或奖励)纪念的,纪念性的: *a memorial garden at Kensington* 位于肯星顿的纪念花园 ◆ *a memorial hospital/fund/chapel* 纪念医院/基金/教堂 ◆ **memorial service/ceremony** *A memorial service for the bombing victims will be held.* 将为轰炸的受害者举行一场纪念仪式。

memorise /ˈmeməˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **memorize** 单词 memorize 的英式拼法

memorize /ˈmeməˌraɪz/ verb [T] ★ to learn something so that you remember it perfectly 记住;熟记;背熟: *In school we had to memorize Rudyard Kipling's poem* If. 在学校我们必须背熟拉迪亚德·吉卜林的诗《如果》。

memory /ˈmem(ə)ri/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something that you remember 记住的事情;记忆: *The memory of that night is still clear in his mind.* 那天晚上的记忆在他的脑海中仍然非常清晰。◆ **+of** *I don't have very fond memories of my school days.* 学生时代没有给我留下非常美好的回忆。◆ **a vivid memory** (=a very clear memory) 清晰的记忆 *What are your most vivid memories of that period?* 你那个时期最清晰的记忆是什么? **1a.** [singular 用单数] the ability to remember things 记忆力: *a memory test* 记忆力测试 ◆ *He searched his memory but couldn't recall where he'd seen her before.* 他尽量回忆,但记不起以前在哪里见过她。◆ *Your memory tends to get worse as you get older.* 随着年龄增大,你的记忆力会逐渐衰退。◆ *My memory was playing tricks on me* (=I was not remembering things correctly) 我的记忆力开始不济了。◆ **have a good/bad memory for sth** (=usually be able or not be able to remember something) 通常能记住/通常记不住 *I've never had a very good memory for names.* 我从来都记不住名字。◆ **short-term/long-term memory** (=what you can remember from the recent or distant past) 短期/长期记忆 *The drug has been shown to bring improvements in short-term memory.* 该药物已经被证明能改善短期记忆。**1b.** [singular 用单数] the fact that people remember a particular person or event 回忆: *Her memory will live on for ever* (=people will always remember her). 人们将永远记住她。◆ *A small monument was erected to the memory of those who died.* 竖起了一座小纪念碑悼念那些死者。

2 [C] the part of a computer in which information, instructions, and programs are stored (计算机的)存储器 **2a.** [C/U] the size of this part of a computer 存储量: *This particular model has 256 megabytes of memory.* 这

种型号有256兆字节的存储量。
do sth from memory to do something that you remember learning in the past but have not done recently 凭记忆做某事：*The three of us sang the whole song from memory.* 我们3个人凭记忆唱了整首歌。
have a memory like a sieve to not be able to remember things well 记不住事情
if my memory serves me (well/right/correctly) *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think you have remembered something correctly 如果我记得不错：*He was mayor from 1945 to 1949, if my memory serves me correctly.* 如果我记得不错，他从1945年至1949年当过市长。
in living memory as far back in time as people can remember 在人们的记忆中：*This was the biggest earthquake in living memory.* 在人们的记忆中，这是最大的一场地震。
in memory of sb in honour of someone who has died, so that people will remember them 为纪念某人：*The film was made in memory of his grandfather.* 这部电影是为纪念他祖父而拍摄的。
a trip/walk down memory lane *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when people remember or talk about things that happened in the past 忆旧；回忆往事

Words frequently used with **memory**
memory 的常见搭配词

adjectives	abiding, fond, happy, painful, treasured, vivid	1
verbs	arouse, evoke, recall, rekindle, revive, stir, trigger	1

ˈmemory ˌbank noun [C] *computing* 【计】the part of a computer where information is stored 记忆库；数据总库；存储体
memsahib /ˈmemˌsɑːb/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】an old word used for referring to European women (古时用语)欧洲女人
menace[1] /ˈmenəs/ noun **1** [C] someone or something that is dangerous and likely to cause harm 危险人物；危险事物；威胁：*the growing menace of global pollution* 越来越严重的全球污染的威胁 ◆ **+to** *The escaped prisoners are considered a menace to society.* 越狱的囚犯被视为对社会的威胁。**2** [C] someone or something that annoys or threatens you 讨厌的人(或东西)；构成威胁的人(或物)：*The traffic menace grew, and the town began to suffer.* 交通危险增加，镇子开始受到不利的影响。**2a.** [U] a threatening quality or feeling 威胁；恐吓：*an air of menace in his voice* 他话语中威胁的语气
with menaces *Br E legal* 【英，法律】if someone tries to get money with menaces, they threaten to harm someone unless they get the money they want 用恐吓手段(抢钱)
menace[2] /ˈmenəs/ verb [T] to threaten someone or something 威胁；威吓：*farmland menaced by frequent floods* 时常受洪水威胁的农田
menacing /ˈmenəsɪŋ/ adj intended to seriously threaten or frighten someone 威胁的；恐吓的：*a menacing look/tone* 威胁的眼神/语调 —**menacingly** adv
ménage /meɪˈnɑːʒ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a group of people who live together in the same house 家庭；一家人
ménage ã trois /ˌmeɪnɑːʒ ɑː ˈtrwɑː/ noun [singular 用单数] sexual activity involving three people 三人同居；三角性关系
menagerie /məˈnædʒəri/ noun [C] a large collection of wild animals kept in CAGES etc 动物园；兽笼
mend[1] /mend/ verb ★
1 [T] to repair a tear or hole in a piece of clothing: FIX 缝补；修补：*These socks need to be mended.* 这些袜子需要缝补。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】to repair something that is broken or damaged so that it can be used again 修理：*The gate needs to be mended so it closes properly.* 大门需要修理一下，这样才好关。
2 [T] to do something to end an argument or disagreement 结束(争论)；弥合(分歧)：*The Secretary of State and Chinese Foreign Minister met in an attempt to mend strained relations.* 国务卿和中国外交部长会晤，试图消除两国之间的紧张关系。
3 [I/T] if a bone mends or something mends it after it has broken, it grows back together and becomes healthy again (使)(断骨)重新愈合 **3a.** *Br E* 【英】to become well again after an illness or injury (病后)康复；(伤口)愈合
mend fences to try to become friends again with someone you have argued with 言归于好；重修旧好：*The object of the meeting was primarily to mend fences.* 这次会议的目的主要是为了言归于好。
mend your ways to improve your behaviour after you have been behaving badly for a long time 改正不良行为；改过自新 —**mender** noun [C]
mend[2] /mend/ noun [usually singular 通常用单数] the part of something that has been repaired 修理过的部分
be on the mend 1 to be getting better after an illness 正在康复：*She's been very ill, but luckily she's on the mend now.* 她病得很重，但幸运的是她现在正在康复。**2** to be improving after a difficult or unsuccessful period 正在好转：*Do you think the economy really is on the mend?* 你认为经济真的在好转吗？
mendacious /menˈdeɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】not telling the truth 不讲真话的；撒谎的 **a.** used about deliberately false statements, information etc 虚假的；捏造的 —**mendaciously** adv
mendacity /menˈdæsəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】lies 谎言
mendicant /ˈmendɪkənt/ noun *very formal* 【非常正式】someone who belongs to a religious group that lives by asking the public for food, money etc (靠化缘为生的)托钵僧 —**mendicant** adj
mending /ˈmendɪŋ/ noun [U] the job of mending clothes etc that are torn or damaged 缝补 **a.** clothes that need to be mended 需缝补的衣服
menfolk /ˈmenˌfəʊk/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the men in a family or community (家庭或社区的)男人们
menial[1] /ˈmiːniəl/ adj menial work is boring or dirty and is considered to be of low status (工作)枯燥的，又脏又累的，不体面的，下等的：*a menial job in the kitchens* 厨房里的下等活
menial[2] /ˈmiːniəl/ noun [C] someone who does menial work 下人；干粗活的人
meningitis /ˌmenɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】a serious illness that affects the outer part of the brain 脑膜炎
menopause /ˈmenəˌpɔːz/ noun [singular 用单数] the time in a woman's life when her PERIODS stop and she is no longer capable of getting pregnant (妇女的)绝经期，更年期 —**menopausal** /ˌmenəˈpɔːzl/ adj
menorah /məˈnɔːrə/ noun [C] an object that holds seven or more CANDLES, used in the Jewish religion (犹太教使用的插7支或更多蜡烛的)大烛台
Mensa /ˈmensə/ an international organization for people who have achieved a high score in an intelligence test 门萨国际(为智力测验中取得高分的人设立的一个国际组织)
mensch /menʃ/ noun [C] *Am E spoken* 【美，口】someone who is good, kind, and generous 善良慷慨的好人
menses /ˈmensiːz/ noun [plural 用复数] *medical* 【医】the monthly flow of blood from a woman's body. The usual word for this is **period**. 月经(通常用词为period)
ˈmen's ˌroom noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a men's toilet in a public place 男盥洗室；男厕所
menstrual /ˈmenstruəl/ adj relating to a woman's PERIODS 月经的；行经期的：*menstrual pain* 经痛

M

ˈmenstrual ˌcycle noun [C] the repeated process in which a woman's WOMB prepares for PREGNANCY and that ends in a PERIOD if she does not get pregnant. The menstrual cycle usually lasts about a month. 月经周期

menstruate /ˈmenstruˌeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 if a woman menstruates, she has a flow of blood from her WOMB, usually once a month 行经;月经来潮

menstruation /ˈmenstruˌeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of menstruating 行经;月经来潮

menswear /ˈmenzˌweə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 clothes for men 男装 **a.** the department of a large shop that sells clothes for men 男装部

mental /ˈmentl/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing in the mind 大脑的;存在于脑中的: *It is clear that mental activity does not stop when we're asleep.* 显然我们睡着的时候大脑活动并没有停止。◆ **mental picture/image** *I had a complete mental picture of the building I wanted to create.* 我脑子里已想好了要建造的楼房的样子。**1a.** relating to the mind 思维的;智力的: *mental agility/mental development* 思维敏捷/智力发展 **1b.** relating to the health or to diseases of the mind 精神的;心理疾病的: *What was the mental state of the defendant at the time of the crime?* 犯罪时被告的精神状况如何? ◆ *mental health/illness/problems* 心理健康/疾病/问题

2 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 mentally ill 精神病的 **2a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】 crazy or stupid 疯狂的;愚蠢的

go mental *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to suddenly become extremely angry 突然极为生气

make a mental note to make a particular effort to pay attention to something so that you will remember it later 在脑子里记下 —**mentally** adv: *He was in good health both physically and mentally.* 他的身心都很健康。◆ *mentally ill* 精神上有病的

ˌmental ˈage noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *technical* 【术语】 a measure of intelligence based on the average intelligence of a child of a particular age 智力年龄;心理年龄: *Bentley was 19, with a mental age of 11.* 本特利19岁,智力年龄11岁。

ˌmental aˈrithmetic noun [U] calculations that you do in your mind, without writing them down 心算

ˌmental ˈblock noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a situation in which you are suddenly unable to remember something or not capable of understanding something 思维阻断;记忆障碍;理解障碍

ˌmental ˈhealth noun [U] the condition of your mind 心理健康: *Nicholson had suffered from various mental health problems.* 尼科尔森遭遇了各种各样的心理健康问题。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with mental health or the treatment of mental health problems 心理健康的;治疗心理问题的: *mental health services* 心理健康服务

ˈmental ˌhome noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL. This word is now considered offensive. 精神病院(该词现在被认为具冒犯义)

ˈmental ˌhospital noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL. This word is no longer considered polite. 精神病院(该词不再被认为是礼貌的)

mentality /menˈtæləti/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a particular attitude or way of thinking, especially one that you do not approve of (尤指不为人所赞同的)心态,思维方式: *I can't understand the mentality of these people.* 我无法理解这些人的心态。

mentally handicapped /ˌmentli ˈhændiˌkæpt/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is mentally handicapped is not able to learn or develop skills at the same rate as most other people because they have a problem with their brain. It is now considered more polite to say that someone has a **developmental disability** or that they have **special needs** or **learning difficulties**. 智障的;弱智的

menthol /ˈmenθɒl/ noun [U] a substance that smells and tastes like MINT 薄荷醇;薄荷脑

mentholated /ˈmenθəˌleɪtɪd/ adj containing menthol 含薄荷醇的

mention¹ /ˈmenʃn/ verb [T] ★★★ to say something during a conversation, but not discuss it much or give many details (在谈话中)提及,谈到: *He didn't mention her all evening.* 他一个晚上都没提到她。◆ **mention sth to sb** *I'll mention it to her when I see her tomorrow.* 明天我见到她时会向她提起这件事。◆ **+that** *Did I mention that I've got a new job?* 我提到我找了一份新工作吗? ◆ **it is worth mentioning that** *I think it's worth mentioning that we did most of the work.* 我觉得有必要提一下我们干了大部分的活。**a.** to refer to something in a written document without giving many details (在书面文件中)提到: *The report mentions that the cost is higher than expected.* 报告提到的费用比预计的要高。◆ **mentioned above/below** (= mentioned earlier or later in a document) 上面/下面提到的 *The tests mentioned above were developed by doctors in Russia.* 上面提到的实验是俄罗斯医生做的。

don't mention it *spoken* 【口】 used as a polite answer to someone who has just thanked you for something 不用谢;不客气

not to mention used for adding a comment that emphasizes the main idea of what you have already said 更不用说: *The weather here is gorgeous, not to mention the wonderful food.* 这里的天气太好了,更不用说美食了。

now you mention it *spoken* 【口】 used when someone says something that makes you realize or remember another thing 你提醒我了: *Now you mention it, I did see a strange man outside.* 你提醒我了,我的确在外面看到一个陌生人。

mention² /ˈmenʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★ the act of referring to someone or something in speech or writing 提及;说到: **get a mention** (= be mentioned) 被提到 *Torelli's recent film, doesn't even get a mention.* 托雷利最近拍摄的影片甚至都没被提到。◆ **no mention of** *There's no mention of any such costs in the contract.* 在合同中没提到这类费用。◆ **make mention of** *The article makes mention of a trip she made to Greece.* 文章提到了她的希腊之行。

mento /ˈmentəʊ/ noun [U] a type of Jamaican FOLK MUSIC similar to CALYPSO that is sung and played on instruments such as drums, guitars, and BANJOS 曼图(一种牙买加民间音乐,歌唱时用鼓、吉他和班卓琴等乐器伴奏)

mentor /ˈmentɔː/ noun [C] an experienced person who helps someone who has less experience, especially in their job 指导者;顾问;导师

mentoring /ˈmentərɪŋ/ noun [U] the use of mentors to teach less experienced people about their job or a particular subject 指导;辅导

menu /ˈmenjuː/ noun [C] ★★

1 a list of the food that is available in a restaurant, cafe etc (餐厅、咖啡馆等的)菜单: *We asked the waiter for a menu.* 我们向侍者要了一份菜单。◆ *There are plenty of options for vegetarians on our menu.* 我们菜单上有许多可供素食者选择的菜肴。

2 *computing* 【计】 a list of choices on a computer screen that tells you what you can do in a particular program 功能选择单;菜单: *a pull-down/drop-down menu* 下拉菜单 ◆ *From the Edit menu, you can select Cut or Copy.* 在编辑菜单上可选择剪切或复制。

ˈmenu ˌbar noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a row of all the menus in a computer program that usually appears at the top of your computer screen 菜单栏,菜单条(通常出现在计算机屏幕的顶端)

meow /mjaʊ/ the Am E spelling of **miaow** 单词 miaow 的美式拼法

MEP /ˌem iː ˈpiː/ noun [C] Member of the European Parliament: a politician who represents one of the regions of a country in the European Union 欧洲议会议员

Mephistopheles /ˌmefɪˈstɒfəliːz/ the DEVIL

Merc /mɜːk/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a

car made by the Mercedes Benz company 奔驰车(由梅赛德斯—奔驰公司生产)

mercantile /'mɜ:kənˌtil/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to trade 商业的;贸易的

ˌmercantile maˈrine noun [singular 用单数] *Br E formal* 【英,非正式】 the MERCHANT NAVY

mercenary[1] /'mɜ:sn(ə)ri/ adj interested only in the money or other personal advantages that you can get from something. This word usually shows that you dislike people who have this attitude. 只对钱感兴趣的;唯利是图的

mercenary[2] /'mɜ:sn(ə)ri/ noun [C] a soldier who fights for any army that will pay him or her 雇佣兵

mercerized cotton /ˌmɜ:səraɪzd 'kɒtn/ noun [U] cotton made strong and shiny by treating it with chemicals 丝光棉

merchandise[1] /'mɜ:tʃ(ə)nˌdaɪz/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 goods that people buy and sell 商品;货物

merchandise[2] /'mɜ:tʃ(ə)nˌdaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to try to make people want to buy something by using methods such as designing interesting covers or containers, arranging products a particular way in shops etc 推销;促销

merchandising /'mɜ:tʃ(ə)nˌdaɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the business of arranging and showing products in shops in a way that makes people want to buy them 促销;推销 **2** things such as toys and clothes that are related to a popular film, television programme, sports team etc (与流行影片、电视节目、运动队等有关的)附带产品,文化衍生品

merchant /'mɜ:tʃ(ə)nt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 a person or business that buys and sells goods, especially one that trades with other countries 商人;商号;(尤指)外贸批发商: *a cotton merchant* 棉花商 **1a.** an old word meaning 'someone who buys and sells goods' (古时用语)买卖人: *a wealthy merchant* 富商 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or used in the buying and selling of goods or their transport 买卖的;商品运输的: *a merchant ship/fleet/vessel* 商船/商船队/商船

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who behaves in a particular way that you do not approve of 令人反感的人: *a con merchant* (=someone who tricks people) 骗子

ˌmerchant ˈbank noun [C] ★ a bank that provides financial services to companies, not people (为企业而非个人服务的)商业银行 —**ˌmerchant ˈbanker** noun [C], **ˌmerchant ˈbanking** noun [U]

ˌmerchant ˈnavy noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a country's ships that carry goods, not soldiers and weapons (全国的)商船,商船队 **a.** the people who work on these ships (全国的)商船船员

ˌmerchant ˈseaman noun [C] a sailor in the merchant navy 商船船员

merciful /'mɜ:sɪfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** showing kindness towards someone, even when other people might punish or be cruel to them 仁慈的;宽大的;宽容的: *our merciful Lord* 我们仁慈的上帝 **2** something that is merciful makes you feel grateful and lucky because it prevents or ends something bad 令人感激的;使人感到幸运的: *The news came as a merciful relief.* 消息传来,让人庆幸地松了口气。

mercifully /'mɜ:sɪf(ə)li/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** used for showing that you are grateful that something has happened, because it has prevented or ended something bad 令人感激地;幸而: *She was bruised and cold, but mercifully unhurt.* 她身上青肿发冷,但幸而没有受伤。**2** in a kind way, when other people might have been cruel 仁慈地;宽大地;宽容地

merciless /'mɜ:sɪləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** very cruel 非常残忍的: *a merciless beating* 暴打 **2** very severe 非常严厉的: *merciless criticism* 非常严厉的批评 —**mercilessly** adv, **mercilessness** noun [U]

mercurial /mɜ:'kjʊəriəl/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** likely to change your mood or opinion unexpectedly 三心二意的;反复无常的 **2** lively and continuously active 活泼的;活跃的

mercury /'mɜ:kjʊri/ noun [U] a silver liquid metal that is used in THERMOMETERS (=pieces of equipment that measure temperature) 汞;水银

Mercury /'mɜ:kjʊri/ the planet that is smallest and nearest to the sun 水星

mercy[1] /'mɜ:si/ noun ★

1 [U] the act of forgiving someone or not treating them severely, especially someone you have the authority to punish 仁慈;宽恕;宽容: *In this state, with hundreds on death row, mercy is a rare commodity.* 在这个国家,数以百计的人关在死牢里,仁慈成了稀罕之物。◆ **show sb mercy** (=behave with mercy towards them) 对某人仁慈, *The courts are expected to show them mercy in these situations.* 期盼法庭在这些情况下对他们仁慈。◆ **beg/plead/pray for mercy** *She got on her knees and begged for mercy.* 她双膝跪下乞求宽恕。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about kind things that people do to help other people 仁慈行为;善行;善举: **mercy mission** *a mercy mission to bring food to people in devastated areas* 把食物带给灾区人民的慈善活动 **1b. have mercy (on sb)** to treat someone in a kind way instead of a cruel way (对某人)仁慈 **1c. throw yourself on sb's mercy** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to ask someone in authority to treat you in a kind way 求某人宽恕自己

2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a situation that is not as bad as it could have been 幸运: *What a mercy it is that the police arrived when they did.* 好在当他们动手时警察赶到了。

at the mercy of in a situation that is controlled by someone or something with the power to harm you 任凭…的摆布: *Workers are entirely at the mercy of dishonest employers.* 工人们完全听任不诚实的雇主的摆布。

be thankful/grateful for small mercies used to say that you should be grateful for something good that has happened because it is one of the few good things in a bad situation 庆幸糟糕的情况还没有到更糟的地步

leave sb to the (tender) mercies of *humorous* 【幽默】 to put someone into a situation where they could be treated in a strict or unfair way 任凭某人受他人折磨: *We were left to the tender mercies of the local police.* 我们任凭当地警察摆布。

mercy[2] /'mɜ:si/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for expressing surprise, shock, or fear 哎呀(表示惊讶、震惊或害怕)

ˈmercy ˌkilling noun [C/U] the act of killing someone who is dying to stop them from suffering any longer: EUTHANASIA 安乐死

ˈmercy ˌmission noun [C] a trip that is made to help someone who is in danger or having serious problems 慈善之旅: *The US led the mercy mission to protect aid supplies from armed rebels.* 美国领导这次慈善之旅以保护援助物资免遭武装叛乱分子的破坏。

mere[1] /mɪə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 used for emphasizing that something is small or unimportant 仅仅的,只不过(用于强调某物小或微不足道): *I've lost a mere two pounds.* 我仅仅丢了两英镑。◆ *Her comments are mere opinion, not fact.* 她的评论仅仅是个人看法,并非事实。

2 used for emphasizing the importance or influence of something, although it seems like only a small thing 极小的,微不足道的(用于强调某事虽小却重要或有影响): *The mere fact that he came to see her made her feel loved.* 他只是来看看她,这就使她感觉到自己有人爱。◆ **the merest** *Robert detected the merest sign of disapproval in her face.* 罗伯特察觉到她脸上露出一丝极细微的不以为然的神色。

mere[2] /mɪə/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a lake 湖

merely /'mɪəli/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasizing that something is small or unimportant: ONLY 仅仅,只(用于强调某物小或微不足道): *This job is merely a way to pay my bills.* 这工作仅仅是支付我账单的一种方式。
2 used for emphasizing that something is not as bad, severe, or important as someone thinks it is: ONLY 只不过: *I'm not angry, I'm merely trying to say that you could have done it differently.* 我没生气,我只不过想说你本可以用不同的方式完成此事。

meretricious /ˌmerəˈtrɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 seeming to be good, useful, or important but not really having any value at all 俗气的;华而不实的 — **meretriciously** adv

merge /mɜːdʒ/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] if two organizations merge, or you merge them, they combine to form one bigger organization (使)合并: *Two of Indonesia's top banks are planning to merge.* 印度尼西亚的大银行中有两家正在计划合并。◆ **+ with** *Small publishers were forced to merge with larger companies.* 小出版社被迫同更大的公司合并。◆ **merge sth with sth** *He has plans to merge his own company with another unnamed media giant.* 他计划将自己的公司同另外一家未提及名称的传媒大亨合并。
2 [I] [**+into/with**] if two things merge, they combine or become mixed so that you can no longer tell the difference between them 融合: *The hills merged into the dark sky behind them.* 群山融入背后昏暗的天色之中。◆ *For her, work and life merge into one another.* 对她来说,工作和生活相互交织在一起。
merge into the background to behave in a way that does not attract attention 消失在背景中;不引人注意: *I kept quiet and tried to merge into the background.* 我保持安静,尽量不引人注意。

merger /ˈmɜːdʒə/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 ★ the process of combining two companies or organizations to form a bigger one (公司或机构的)合并: *The merger will create the biggest television company in the country.* 这次合并将造就该国最大的电视公司。

meridian /məˈrɪdiən/ noun [C] **1** one of the imaginary lines that goes around the Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole. These are used for measuring position, time etc. 子午线(从北极到南极环绕地球的一条假想线) **1a.** this line represented as a line on a map (地图上的)子午线,经线: *the Greenwich meridian* 格林威治子午线 **2** an imaginary line that connects points of energy in your body, used by doctors who treat people using ACUPUNCTURE (针灸中的)经线

meringue /məˈræŋ/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from a mixture of sugar and EGG WHITES 蛋白糖霜

merit[1] /ˈmerɪt/ noun ★★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] an advantage or good quality that something has 长处;优点;良好品质: *I can see very little merit in this approach.* 我看不出这种方法有什么可称道之处。◆ **+of** *Viktor and Katya were arguing the merits of independence as I sat down.* 我坐下时维克多和卡塔娅正在争论独立的好处。◆ *To me, one of the great merits of the book is its attention to detail.* 对我来说,注重细节是这本书的一大优点。**1a.** [U] the good qualities of something that make you admire it or think it is valuable 价值: *He's not a great writer, though his work does have some literary merit.* 尽管他的作品的确有一些文学价值,但他还算不上一个伟大的作家。◆ *The argument isn't without merit.* 这场争辩不是没有价值的。◆ **be of merit** *Their ideas are of some merit but there are better ways.* 他们的想法有一些价值,但是有更好的方法。
2 [C] a mark that a school student gets as a reward for good work or behaviour (学校对学业或表现优异学生的评分)优,优秀
on (sb's/sth's) merit according only to how good someone or something is, not for any other reason 根据(某人/某物的)品质: *The successful candidate will be chosen on merit alone.* 将单凭人品来挑选成功的候选人。◆ **judge sb/sth on their own merits** *We should judge her on her own merits rather than on her father's position in the company.* 我们应该根据她自身的品质而不是根据她父亲在公司的地位来判断她。

merit[2] /ˈmerɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to deserve or be worth something 值得;应受: *The case definitely merits further investigation.* 该案确实值得进一步调查。

meritocracy /ˌmerɪˈtɒkrəsi/ noun [C/U] a system or society in which people have influence or status according to their abilities and achievements rather than because of the social class to which they belong 精英管理(制度) — **meritocratic** /ˌmerɪtəʊˈkrætɪk/ adj

meritorious /ˌmerɪˈtɔːriəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 deserving admiration and praise 值得钦佩的;值得赞扬的

Merlin /ˈmɜːlin/ a WIZARD in old English stories who was a friend of King Arthur's 默林(英国古老故事中的巫师,亚瑟王的朋友)


mermaid
美人鱼

merlot /mɜːləʊ/ noun [U] a type of red WINE 墨尔乐红葡萄酒

mermaid /ˈmɜːˌmeɪd/ noun [C] an imaginary sea creature that has the upper body of a woman and a fish's tail 美人鱼

merrily /ˈmerəli/ adv **1** in a happy or lively way 愉快地;欢快地: *A woman was singing merrily in the next room.* 一个女子正在隔壁房间欢快地唱着歌。**2** without knowing or thinking about problems or dangers that exist: GAILY 无忧无虑地;快乐地: *I kept on merrily writing cheques, not realizing that the bank had closed my account.* 我继续尽情地开着支票,而没有意识到银行已结清了我的账户。

merriment /ˈmerimənt/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 laughter and fun 欢笑: *Sounds of merriment came from downstairs.* 楼下传来欢笑声。

merry /ˈmeri/ adj **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 slightly drunk 微醉的 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 happy and lively 愉快的;高兴的;欢快的: *a merry laugh* 愉快的笑 **2a.** making you feel happy and lively 令人愉快的;令人高兴的: *the merry month of May* 令人愉快的5月
go on your merry way to continue doing something without thinking about other possibilities 一意孤行
lead someone a merry dance *Br E* 【英】 to deliberately waste someone's time and cause them trouble (故意浪费时间)给某人带来麻烦: *She was leading journalists a merry dance about her wedding day.* 关于她结婚的日子她故意和记者们兜圈子。
make merry *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to have fun and enjoy yourself, especially with music, drinking, dancing etc 尽情欢乐;寻欢作乐
Merry Christmas used for wishing someone a happy time at Christmas 圣诞快乐 → MORE

merry-go-round noun **1** [C] a machine with models of animals or vehicles that children ride on as it goes round in a circle 旋转木马 **2** [singular 用单数] a continuous series of related events or activities 一连串的相关事件(或活动): *the media merry-go-round* 媒体的一连串活动

merry-making noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 noisy fun and enjoyment 尽情欢乐;尽情作乐

Merseyside /ˈmɜːziˌsaɪd/ the area around Liverpool and the river Mersey in NW England 默西赛德郡(英格兰西北部利物浦和默西河周围地区)

mesa /ˈmeɪsə/ noun [C] a small area of flat high land with steep sides, especially in the southwestern part of the US 平顶山,方山(尤见于美国西南部)

mescalin or **mescaline** /ˈmeskəlɪn/ noun [U] an illegal drug made from a CACTUS plant 仙人球毒碱

mesh[1] /meʃ/ noun [C/U] a piece of material like a net, made from a lot of closely connected wires, strings etc (用铁丝、绳等制成的)网状物,网: *a wire mesh fence* 铁丝网围栏

mesh[2] /meʃ/ verb [I] if parts of an engine or other machine mesh, they connect with each other tightly and

work together（引擎或其他机器部件）啮合 **a.** if two things mesh, they work well together 相匹配: *The new software should mesh well with our existing systems.* 新的软件应该和我们现有的系统匹配得很好。

mesmeric /mezˈmerɪk/ adj *literary*【文】making your thoughts become completely fixed on something so that you do not notice or pay attention to anything else around you 使人着迷的

mesmerise /ˈmezməˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **mesmerize** 单词 mesmerize 的英式拼法

mesmerising /ˈmezməˌraɪzɪŋ/ a Br E spelling of **mesmerizing** 单词 mesmerizing 的英式拼法

mesmerize /ˈmezməˌraɪz/ verb [T] to attract or interest you so much that you do not notice anything else around you 深深吸引；迷住: *Grimm's Fairy Tales have mesmerized generations of readers.*《格林童话》迷住了一代代的读者。

mesmerizing /ˈmezməˌraɪzɪŋ/ adj so attractive or interesting that you do not notice anything else around you 吸引人的；迷人的: *mesmerizing eyes* 迷人的眼睛

mess[1] /mes/ noun ★★

1 when sb/sth is dirty 当某人/某物肮脏时
2 when there are problems 当出现问题时
3 sb with problems 有问题的人
4 mess hall 食堂
5 solid waste from animal 动物粪便
+ PHRASE

1 [C/U] a situation in which a place is dirty or untidy 肮脏；凌乱: *The garden was a real mess.* 花园真够乱的。◆ *'What a mess!' she said, looking at the kitchen.* 她看着厨房说道："多脏啊！" ◆ **make a mess** *Try not to make a mess because I've been cleaning.* 尽量不要搞得乱糟糟的，因为我一直在清理。◆ **in a mess** *His papers were in a terrible mess.* 他的文件乱极了。**1a.** [C] something that has been accidentally dropped or carelessly left, that makes a place look dirty 掉落的东西；溅出的东西: *I cleaned up the mess with a napkin.* 我用餐巾把脏东西清理掉了。◆ *There was a sticky mess on the kitchen floor.* 厨房地板上有黏糊糊的东西。**1b.** [singular 用单数] someone or something that looks dirty, untidy, or in bad condition 肮脏（或不整洁）的人；肮脏（或不整洁）的东西: *Look at you – you're a mess!* 看看你，真够邋遢的！◆ *Mark's jeans were a mess by the time he finished painting.* 当迈克完成画作时，他的牛仔裤已经很脏了。**1c. make a mess of sth** to make something look dirty or untidy 弄脏某物；使某物凌乱: *That wine has made a real mess of the carpet.* 那葡萄酒把地毯弄得乱七八糟。

2 [singular 用单数] a difficult situation with a lot of problems, especially because people have made mistakes（尤指因人们出错而造成的）困境: *an economic mess* 经济困境 ◆ **be in a mess** *The company was in a complete mess when she took over.* 当她接手的时候，公司的处境非常困难。◆ **get into a mess** *I don't know how we got into this mess.* 我不知道我们怎么陷入了这一困境。◆ **get sb into a mess** *You got me into this mess in the first place.* 首先你使我陷入这个困境。**2a. make a mess of (doing) sth** to make a lot of mistakes when you are doing or dealing with something 搞糟某事: *Tom felt he had made a mess of his life.* 汤姆觉得自己把生活搞得一团糟。

The phrase another fine (or nice) mess you've gotten me into was often used by the US actor Oliver Hardy to his partner Stan Laurel in a series of COMEDY films they made together in the 1920s and 1930s. People sometimes use this phrase humorously when they are in a difficult situation, especially when they want to blame someone for it. 美国演员奥利弗·哈代在20世纪20年代和30年代和搭档斯坦·劳勒尔共同拍摄的一系列喜剧电影中，经常使用短语 another fine (or nice) mess you've gotten me into（你让我陷入了又一个美好的困境）。人们在处于困境的时候有时以幽默的方式使用该短语，尤其是在想指责某人时。

3 [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】someone who is so nervous or who has so many problems that they cannot have a normal life（因紧张或有太多的问题而）生活失常的人: *I was a complete mess after the divorce.* 离婚后我的生活完全是一团糟。

4 [C] a room where people have their meals in the armed forces: MESS HALL（军人的）食堂

5 [C/U] solid waste from an animal 动物粪便

a mess of sth *Am E spoken*【美，口】a lot of something 许多的某物；大量的某物: *She had a whole mess of dolls in her bedroom.* 她的卧室里有许多玩具娃娃。

Words frequently used with **mess**
mess 的常见搭配词

adjectives awful, complete, fine, real, right, **2** sorry, terrible, total

mess[2] /mes/ verb ★

no messing *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone does something in a determined way without wasting time 毫不迟疑: *He just walked into the boss's office and said he was leaving. No messing!* 他直接走进老板的办公室说他要离职。毫不犹豫！

ˌmess aˈbout or **ˌmess aˈround** phrasal vb *informal*【非正式】**1** [I] to behave in a silly way 胡闹；瞎闹: *Stop messing about – I'm serious about this!* 别胡闹了，这事我是当真的！**2** [I] to spend time doing things in a relaxed way 轻松地消磨时光: *We spent the weekend messing about on John's boat.* 我们在约翰的船上悠闲地度过了周末的时光。**3** [T] [**mess sb about/around**] *Br E*【英】to treat someone badly, especially by changing your mind or not doing what you promised 玩弄（某人）（尤指改变主意或不做承诺之事）**4** [I] to waste time doing things that are not important 浪费时光；瞎混: *There's no point messing about. Let's start now.* 瞎混是没有意义的。现在让我们开始吧。◆ **not mess about** *They don't mess about, do they? I ordered the book yesterday and it's already come.* 他们没有磨蹭，不是吗？我昨天订购的那本书，现在已经到了。**5** [I] to try to change, repair, or play with something, especially when this is unnecessary or unsuccessful 瞎动；摆弄；把玩: **+ with** *He'll spend hours messing about with that motorbike.* 他会花上几个小时摆弄那辆摩托车。**6** [I] to have sex or a sexual relationship with someone, especially when you should not 发生性关系；勾搭: **+ with** *Diane's been messing around with a married man.* 黛安娜一直和一个已婚男人关系暧昧。

ˌmess ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to make a mistake or do something badly（把…）搞砸；（把…）弄糟: *She says she completely messed up the interview.* 她说她把面试全搞砸了。◆ *You messed up. Don't let it happen again.* 你把事情弄糟了。这样的事不能再有第2次。**2** [T] to make something dirty or untidy 弄脏；弄乱: *They had managed to mess up the whole office.* 他们竟然把整个办公室搞得乱糟糟的。◆ *The wind had messed his hair up.* 风把他的头发吹乱了。**3** [T] *informal*【非正式】to be the cause of someone's physical, emotional, or mental problems 毁掉；扰乱: *Drugs really messed her up.* 毒品的确把她给毁了。◆ *The virus messed up my body so badly that they told me I was going to die.* 病毒在我体内肆虐，他们告诉我说我就要死了。**4** [T] to damage or spoil something 损坏；毁坏: *I'm not going to let him mess up my life.* 我不会让他毁掉我的生活。

ˈmess with or **ˌmess aˈround with** phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】**1** [**mess with sb**] to make someone angry or argue with them 使生气；使争吵: *I wouldn't mess with her if I were you.* 如果我是你我不会去惹她。**2** [**mess with sth**] to become involved with something that is dangerous 沾染（有害之物）: *A lot of the kids had been messing around with drugs.* 许多小孩沾染上了毒品。

mess with sb's head *mainly Am E very informal*【主

M

美,非常不正式】to seriously upset someone or make them confused 使某人心烦意乱;使某人困惑不解

message[1] /'mesɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of written or spoken information that you send to someone, especially when you cannot speak to them directly (口头或书面传递的)条,口信,信: *I got your message, thank you.* 我收到了你的口信,谢谢。◆ **message for sb from sb** *There's a message for you here from Kimberly.* 有一张金伯利留给你的便条。◆ **leave a message** *If I'm not there, just leave a message with Chris.* 如果我不在那里,就给克里斯留个口信。◆ **take a message** (=take information on the telephone and give it to someone else) 传口信 *She's not here at the moment, can I take a message?* 她这会儿不在,要我替您传个话吗?◆ **message of support/congratulation/sympathy etc** *The family received several messages of support.* 那个家庭收到了几封支持信。**1a.** a piece of information that you send by email 电子邮件: *I had 35 new messages this morning.* 今天早上我收到35封电子邮件。**1b.** a piece of information that your brain sends to or receives from part of your body (大脑向身体其他器官传送或大脑从身体其他器官得到的)信息 **1c. error message** a piece of information on a computer screen that tells you something is not working correctly (计算机屏幕上显示的)出错信息

2 [singular 用单数] the main idea that you want people to remember from a speech, advertisement, article etc (演讲、广告、文章等的)中心思想,主题,要旨: *The film sends a clear message about the dangers of drugtaking.* 这部电影明确传达了关于吸毒危害性的主题。◆ **get the message across** (=make people understand something) 让人明白 *Advertisements need to get the message across in 60 seconds or less.* 广告需要在60秒钟或更短的时间内让人看懂。**2a. ram/bring home a message** to emphasize the main idea that you want people to understand, believe, or remember 强调主题: *We hope to bring home the message that tobacco is harmful.* 我们希望强调这样一个主题,即抽烟是有害的。

get the message *informal* 【非正式】to understand what someone is trying to tell you, even if they do not say it directly 明白;理解;领悟: *I don't want to see him any more. Why doesn't he get the message?* 我再也不想见到他。为什么他不明白呢?

Words frequently used with message
message 的常见搭配词

verbs	carry, convey, deliver, get, leave, read, receive, relay, send, spread, transmit
1	

message[2] /'mesɪdʒ/ verb [T] to send someone a message, especially in an electronic form (尤指以电子形式)传送(信息)

'message ,board noun [C] *computing* 【计】a system in which a group of Internet users regularly write email messages about a particular subject for other members of the group to read 留言板

messaging /'mesɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】the process of sending and receiving electronic messages by computer or mobile phone (用计算机或手机实现的)信息的发送和接收

messenger /'mesndʒə/ noun [C] ★ someone who delivers messages to people, often as their job 送信者;报信者;信使;通信员 **a. shoot/blame/kill the messenger** to blame the person who brings bad news, even though it is not their fault 责备带来坏消息者: *Don't shoot the messenger – I'm just telling you what I heard!* 别冲我发火,我只是把我听到的告诉你而已!

'mess ,hall noun [C] a room where people in the armed forces have their meals 军人餐厅;部队食堂

messiah /mə'saɪə/ noun **1** [C] someone who people believe will save them from trouble or a difficult situation 救星 **2 the Messiah** a religious leader who some people believe is sent by God to save the world (宗教领袖)弥赛亚,救世主 **3** Jesus Christ, according to the Christian religion 救世主耶稣基督

messianic /ˌmesi'ænɪk/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】relating to the belief that society needs to be completely changed 社会变革的 **1a.** used about someone who tries to make major changes in a thoroughly determined and enthusiastic way (人)救世主似的 **2** relating to the Messiah 弥赛亚的;救世主的

Messrs /'mesəz/ the plural of 'Mr': often used with the names of two or more men in the name of a business 先生(Mr的复数形式,常与代表企业的两个或两个以上的男子名字连用)

messy /'mesi/ adj **1** very untidy or dirty 凌乱的;杂乱的;肮脏的: *a messy kitchen/office/bedroom* 凌乱的厨房/办公室/床 **2** complicated, difficult, and unpleasant to deal with 复杂的;棘手的;难对付的: *Politics has always been a messy business.* 政治事务向来是错综复杂的。◆ *a messy divorce/relationship* 棘手的离婚/复杂的关系 —**messily** adv, **messiness** noun [U]

met the past tense and past participle of **meet[1]**

Met, the /met/ *informal* 【非正式】**1** the METROPOLITAN POLICE **2** the Metropolitan Opera House in New York (纽约的)大都会歌剧院

meta- /metə/ prefix **1** outside what is real or usual: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"超越,超常"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *metaphysical* (=relating to life beyond the physical world) 形而上学的 **2** relating to change: used with some adjectives, verbs, and nouns 表示"变化,改变,变换"(与某些形容词、动词和名词连用): *metamorphosis* (=the process of changing into something completely different) 大变化;彻底的变化

metabolic /ˌmetə'bɒlɪk/ adj relating to your METABOLISM 新陈代谢的 —**metabolically** /ˌmetə'bɒlɪkli/ adv

metabolise /mə'tæbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **metabolize** 单词 metabolize 的英式拼法

metabolism /mə'tæbəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] the chemical processes that take place in your body that change food and drink into energy 新陈代谢: *exercises to speed up your metabolism* 加快新陈代谢的锻炼

metabolize /mə'tæbəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *science* 【科】if your body metabolizes food, oxygen etc, it changes it into a form that can be used as energy 使新陈代谢

metal /'metl/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a hard, usually shiny substance that exists naturally in the ground or in rock, which is used to make things such as tools, machines, weapons etc. Steel, iron, and gold are all types of metal. 金属: *a frame made of metal* 金属框架 ◆ *precious metals such as silver* 像白银这样的贵金属 **1a.** used about something that is made of metal 金属制成的: *a metal buckle/a metal basin* 金属扣/金属盆

2 [U] HEAVY METAL

metalanguage /'metəˌlæŋgwɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】a set of words used for describing and discussing language 元语言,纯理语言(用于描述和讨论语言的一套词汇)

'metal de,tector noun [C] a piece of equipment that is used for finding metal objects buried in the ground (用于寻找埋藏在地下的金属物体的)金属探测器 **a.** equipment used especially at airports for checking whether someone is carrying something such as a weapon (用于机场安检的)安全门框,金属探测框

'metal fa,tigue noun [U] lossof strength in something made of metal that could cause it to break 金属疲劳

metallic /me'tælɪk/ adj consisting of or containing metal 金属的;含金属的: *a metallic substance* 金属物质 **a.** sounding like metal hitting something (声音)似金属撞击的: *a metallic clang* 金属撞击的叮当声 **b.** used about colours that are shiny like a silver metal (颜色)金属般闪亮的: *metallic blue* 金属蓝 **c.** having a taste like metal 金属腥味的: *a strong, almost metallic-tasting wine* 味道很像金属腥味的烈性葡萄酒

metallurgy /mə'tælədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of metals and how they are used 冶金学 —**metallurgical** /ˌmetə'lɜːdʒɪkl/ adj, **metallurgist** noun

[C]

metalwork /'metl,wɜ:k/ noun [U] **1** the skill of making things out of metal 金属加工术 **2** metal objects or the metal parts of something 金属物品;金属部件

metamorphose /,metə'mɔ:fəʊz/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to change into something completely different 完全改变: **+ from/into/to** *The skyline metamorphosed into a sea of lights.* 天际成为一片灯的海洋。**a.** to change into a different physical form 变形

metamorphosis /,metə'mɔ:fəsɪs/ (plural **metamorphoses** /,metə'mɔ:fəsi:z/) noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】**1** a major change that makes someone or something very different 质变;彻底的变化: *the metamorphosis of this tiny fishing village into a huge holiday resort* 这个小渔村变成了大型度假胜地 **2** a change in the physical form of an insect or other animal as it develops (昆虫或其他动物的)变形,蜕变: *the metamorphosis of a caterpillar into a butterfly* 从毛虫到蝴蝶的蜕变 — **metamorphic** adj, **metamorphically** /,metə'mɔ:rfɪkli/ adv

metaphor /'metəfə; 'metəfɔ:/ noun ★

1 [C] a word or phrase that means one thing and is used for referring to another thing in order to emphasize their similar qualities 隐喻;比喻: *He often uses the metaphor of the family to describe the role of the state.* 他经常用家庭作比喻来描述国家的职责。**1a.** [U] the use of metaphors in literature (文学中)隐喻的使用

2 [C] [**+ for**] something that is intended to represent another situation or idea 象征

mixed metaphor two or more metaphors that sound strange or funny when you use them together 混合隐喻(指一起使用时听起来古怪好笑的两个或两个以上的隐喻): *She's forever using mixed metaphors like 'This is a great headache lifted off my shoulders'.* 她老是使用诸如"这是一个从我肩膀上卸下的很大的头痛"之类的混合隐喻。

—compare 比较 SIMILE

metaphorical /,metə'fɒrɪkl/ adj a metaphorical word, phrase, image etc is intended to represent or emphasize particular aspects of something else (词、词组、形象等)比喻的,象征的: *Everyone breathed a metaphorical sigh of relief.* 每个人都象征性地舒了一口气。**a.** using metaphors 使用隐喻的: *a metaphorical interpretation of the Bible* 对《圣经》的隐喻性解释 — **metaphorically** /,metə'fɒrɪkli/ adv: *The company has to be prepared, metaphorically speaking, to leap into the dark.* 打个比方,公司要准备好往黑暗处跳。— opposite 反义词 LITERAL

metaphysical /,metə'fɪzɪkl/ adj **1** relating to ideas about life, existence, and other things that are not part of the physical world 玄学的;形而上学的 **2** relating to a group of 17th century English poets who used complicated images to express ideas (英国17世纪)玄学派诗人的 — **metaphysically** /,metə'fɪzɪkli/ adv

metaphysics /,metə'fɪzɪks/ noun [U] the part of PHILOSOPHY that involves the study of what is real and what is outside of the physical world 玄学;形而上学

metastasis /me'tæstəsɪs/ (plural **metastases** /me'tæstəsi:z/) noun *medical* 【医】[U] the spread of cancer to a new place in your body 癌转移;癌扩散 **a.** [C] a new area of cancer that grows from an older one in your body 转移瘤;转移灶

mete /mi:t/ verb **,mete 'out** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】to give a punishment to someone 给予(惩罚): *The same treatment should be meted out to politicians who break the rules.* 对那些违规的政客应该给予同样的惩戒。

meteor /'mi:tiə; 'mi:ti,ɔ:/ noun [C] a large piece of rock from space that passes into the Earth's atmosphere and appears as a bright light in the sky 流星

meteoric /,mi:ti'ɒrɪk/ adj **1** becoming very successful very quickly 迅速成功的: *the true story of a millionaire's meteoric rise from poverty* 一个百万富翁白手起家迅速发迹的真实故事 **2** from or relating to a meteor 流星的 — **meteorically** /,mi:ti'ɒrɪkli/ adv

meteorite /'mi:tiə,raɪt/ noun [C] a piece of rock that has fallen from space and landed on the ground 陨星;陨石

meteorology /,mi:tiə'rɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of weather 气象学 — **meteorological** /,mi:-tiərə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **meteorologist** noun [C]

meter[1] /'mi:tə/ noun [C] ★

1 a piece of equipment used for measuring how much of something you have used, for example how much electricity or gas 计;仪;表: *an electricity meter* 电表 ◆ *Someone from the gas company came to read the meter* (=to check how much gas has been used) 煤气公司来人查表了。

2 a PARKING METER

meter[2] /'mi:tə/ verb [T] to measure something with a meter, especially the amount of gas, electricity, or water that someone uses in their house 用表计量(尤指家用的煤气、电或水)

meter[3] /'mi:tə/ the Am E spelling of **metre** (=in measurements and poetry) 单词 metre 的美式拼法

'meter ,maid noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a female TRAFFIC WARDEN 女停车监督员

methadone /'meθə,dəʊn/ noun [U] a strong drug that reduces pain and is often taken by people who want to stop using the drug HEROIN (想戒除海洛因毒瘾者经常服用以减轻痛苦的)美沙酮,美散痛

methane /'mi:,θeɪn/ noun [U] a gas with no colour or smell that is used as a fuel 甲烷;沼气

methanol /'meθə,nɒl/ noun [U] a poisonous type of alcohol that can be used as a fuel 甲醇

methinks /mɪ'θɪŋks/ verb an old word meaning 'I think'. This is sometimes still used in a humorous way. (I think 的古时用语,有时仍作幽默用法)

method /'meθəd/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a way of doing something, especially a planned or established way 方法;办法: *It was a handmade rug produced by traditional methods.* 这是一张用传统方法手工制造的小地毯。◆ *Farming methods haven't changed here for decades.* 这里的耕作方法数十年来都没改变。◆ **+ of** *We are trying to develop new methods of pollution control.* 我们正在努力开发控制污染的新方法。◆ **method of doing sth** *They have adopted an alternative method of financing the scheme.* 他们采纳了另外一种为这个计划筹集资金的方法。◆ **method for doing sth** *Vaccination is one of the most effective methods for preventing disease.* 接种疫苗是预防疾病最有效的方法之一。

there's method in sb's madness *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that although someone seems to be doing something in a strange way, there is a good reason for doing it that way 某人看似怪异的行为有其道理

Words frequently used with **method**
method 的常见搭配词

adjectives	effective, efficient, preferred, principal, reliable
verbs	adopt, apply, choose, develop, devise, employ, pioneer, provide, use

Metaphor
隐喻用法
The methods that you use to do something are like **tools** and **machines**. The process of doing something is like using a machine. 方法就像用来做事的工具(tools)和机器(machines)。做某事的过程就像使用机器。

It takes years to learn the **tools** *of the trade.* 学会做生意需要几年时间。◆ *We have a very efficient* **mechanism/apparatus** *for dealing with this.* 对付这个我们有非常有效的办法。◆ *Some search* **engines** *are more* **powerful** *than others for retrieving information from the Web.* 从网页上检索资料,有些

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搜索引擎比另一些更强大。◆ *It is an important part of the* **machinery** *of government.* 它是政府机构的一个重要部分。◆ *It is an effective* **instrument** *of government.* 它是政府的一个有效手段。◆ *We don't have much political* **leverage** *in this matter.* 我们在这个问题上没有多大政治影响力。◆ *I know very little about the internal* **workings** *of the company.* 我对公司的内部运作所知甚少。◆ *Everything is running like* **clockwork**. 一切都运转得有条不紊。◆ *We're* **firing on all cylinders**. 我们尽全力工作。◆ *You should set the* **wheels in motion** *now.* 你现在应该开始着手行动了。◆ *We need to move up a* **gear**. 我们需要加速。◆ *She* **engineered** *the public relations campaign.* 她策划了那次公关活动。

A method of doing something is like a **road** from one place to another. The process of doing something is like a journey. 做某事的方法就像从一个地方通往另一个地方的道路(road)。做某事的过程就像一次旅行。
What's the best **way** *of doing it?* 做这件事的最好方法是什么？◆ *This is a certain* **route/path** *to success.* 这肯定是一条成功之路。◆ *Maybe we should try a different* **approach**. 也许我们应该尝试一种不同的方法。◆ *We have explored several different* **avenues**. 我们已经探索过几种不同的途径。◆ *He showed us what to do,* **step by step**. 他一步一步地教我们做什么。◆ *This job is just a* **stepping stone** *for me.* 这份工作对我来说只是一个跳板。◆ *There's a useful* **short cut** *that I can show you.* 我可以告诉你有一个有用的窍门。◆ *We need to* **move** *things along a bit faster.* 我们需要让事情进展得更快一点。

methodical /məˈθɒdɪkl/ adj always careful to do things in a thorough and organized way 井井有条的: *a methodical worker* 办事井井有条的工人 **a.** done in a thorough and organized way 井然有序的;有条理的: *The police conducted a methodical search of the area.* 警方对该地区进行了有条不紊的搜查。—**methodically** /məˈθɒdɪkli/ adv

Methodist /ˈmeθədɪst/ noun [C] a member of a Protestant Christian church that was formed by John Wesley in the 18th century 循道宗教徒 —**Methodism** noun [U], **Methodist** adj

methodology /ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the methods and principles used for doing a particular kind of work, especially scientific or academic research (尤指科学或学术研究的)方法和原则,方法论 —**methodological** /ˌmeθədəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **methodologically** /ˌmeθədəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

meths /meθs/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】METHYLATED SPIRITS

Methuselah /məˈθjuːzələ/ *mainly literary* 【主文】someone who is very old 玛士撒拉;寿星;长寿的人

In the Bible, Methuselah was a man who lived for 969 years. 《圣经》记载,玛士撒拉活了969年。

methyl alcohol /ˌmiːθaɪl ˈælkəhɒl/ noun [U] METHANOL

methylated spirits /ˌmeθəleɪtɪd ˈspɪrɪts/ noun [U] a type of alcohol that is used as a fuel and is not suitable for drinking 甲基化酒精(用作燃料,不适合饮用)

meticulous /mɪˈtɪkjʊləs/ adj very thorough and with careful attention to detail 非常彻底的;极注意细节的;一丝不苟的: *Everyone agreed that it was a piece of meticulous research.* 大家一致认为这是一项精细的研究。—**meticulously** adv, **meticulousness** noun [U]

metier /ˈmetieɪ/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】the type of work that you are good at or the subject that you know most about 专长

Met Office, the /ˈmet ˌɒfɪs/ the British government department that prepares reports that say what the weather is going to be like. This type of report is called a **weather forecast**. (英国)气象局

metre /ˈmiːtə/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a unit for measuring length in the METRIC SYSTEM, containing 100 centimetres 米
2 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the patterns of sounds and RHYTHMS in poetry (诗歌的)韵律,格律

metric /ˈmetrɪk/ adj ★
1 using or relating to the METRIC system of measurements 公制的: *a metric ton* 公吨
2 METRICAL
—compare 比较 IMPERIAL 2

metrical /ˈmetrɪkl/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to the patterns of sounds and RHYTHMS in poetry (诗歌)格律的 —**metrically** /ˈmetrɪkli/ adv

metrication /ˌmetrɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the process in which a country, organization etc starts using the metric system of measurements 采用公制;公制化

ˈmetric ˌsystem, the noun the system of measurement whose basic units are metres and kilograms 公制(基本单位是米和千克)

ˌmetric ˈton or **ˌmetric ˈtonne** noun [C] a unit for measuring weight, containing 1000 kilograms 公吨

metro /ˈmetrəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an underground railway system in a city. The usual British word for the underground railway system in London is the **tube**. 地铁(tube 通常用来指伦敦地铁) *Am E* 【美】**subway**

metronome /ˈmetrəˌnəʊm/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that repeats a regular beat, used by musicians to help them play music at the right speed 节拍器

metropolis /məˈtrɒpəlɪs/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a big city, especially considered as somewhere that is very busy and exciting (尤指繁华的)大都会,大城市

metropolitan /ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪt(ə)n/ adj ★★ belonging to a big city or typical of big cities 大城市的;大都会的;大城市特有的: *Power stations are increasingly located outside metropolitan areas.* 越来越多的发电站都远离城市繁华地区。

ˌMetropolitan Poˈlice, the the police force of London 伦敦警察

mettle /ˈmetl/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the determination and ability to deal with problems and difficult situations (处理问题和应对困境的)勇气,才能: **show/prove your mettle** *She has the opportunity to prove her mettle as a manager.* 她有机会证明自己当经理的潜质。

mettlesome /ˈmetls(ə)m/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】determined to succeed 拼搏进取的

mew /mjuː/ verb [I] if a cat or KITTEN mews, it makes a short, very high sound (猫或小猫)咪咪叫,喵喵叫 —compare 比较 MIAOW

mewl /mjuːl/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】if an animal or child mewls, it cries with a soft high sound (动物或儿童)呜呜哭,呜咽

mews /mjuːz/ (plural **mews**) noun [C] a small street with houses, especially one where there used to be STABLES (=buildings for horses) 小巷;(尤指过去建有马厩的)小街

Mexican[1] /ˈmeksɪkən/ noun [C] someone from Mexico 墨西哥人

Mexican[2] /ˈmeksɪkən/ adj relating to Mexico or its culture 墨西哥的;墨西哥文化的: *Mexican dishes* 墨西哥菜

mezzanine /ˈmetsəˌniːn/ noun [C] an area between two levels of a building (建筑物两层之间的)夹楼,夹层

mezzo[1] /ˈmetsəʊ/ noun [C] a MEZZO-SOPRANO

mezzo[2] /ˈmetsəʊ/ adv *technical* 【术语】used for saying that a piece of music should be played fairly loud, soft etc but not very loud, soft etc (音乐)中强地

ˌmezzo-soˈprano noun [C] a woman with a fairly high singing voice, higher than an ALTO but lower than a

SOPRANO 女中音歌手;女中音

mezzotint /'metsəʊˌtɪnt/ noun [C/U] a picture printed from a piece of metal that has some rough areas and some smooth areas 网线金属版印刷画

MFA /ˌem ef 'eɪ/ noun [C] Master of Fine Arts: a MASTER'S degree in a subject such as painting or sculpture in the US (美国)美术硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have and MFA 美术硕士(用在人名之后)

MFI /ˌem ef 'aɪ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a UK shop that sells furniture, usually in separate parts that you put together at home (英国)美福家具公司

mg abbrev milligram

MG /ˌem 'dʒi:/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of British SPORTS CAR (英国的)莫里斯牌赛车

MGM /ˌem dʒi: 'em/ Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer: a US company that makes films (美国)米高梅电影制片公司

mgr abbrev manager

Mgr abbrev Monsignor

MHz abbrev megahertz

mi /mi:/ noun [C] the third note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶唱名的第3音

mi. abbrev mile

MI5 /ˌem aɪ 'faɪv/ in Britain, the government organization that works secretly to stop other countries getting important military and political information about the UK (英国负责保护军事政治机密的)英国安全局

MI6 /ˌem aɪ 'sɪks/ in Britain, the government organization that secretly sends people to other countries to get important military and political information about them (负责向国外派遣间谍获取情报的)秘密情报局

miaow /mjaʊ/ verb [I] if a cat miaows, it makes a short high sound. Cats also **purr** (=make a continuous low sound) when they are happy. (猫)喵喵叫 —**miaow** noun [C] —compare 比较 MEW

miasma /mi'æzmə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a cloud of unpleasant gas or smoke 瘴气;烟气 **2** a very unpleasant feeling or atmosphere 令人不快的感觉;令人不快的气氛

mica /'maɪkə/ noun [U] a transparent stone often used in electrical equipment 云母

mice the plural of **mouse**

Michaelmas /'mɪklməs/ noun [C/U] 29th September, when some Christians remember Saint Michael 米迦勒节(9月29日)

Michelin Man, the /'mɪtʃəlɪn ˌmæn/ a fat CARTOON character made of lots of tyres, used for advertising Michelin tyres 米其林(一个由许多轮胎做成的肥胖的卡通人物,用来为米其林轮胎做广告)

mick /mɪk/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for an Irish person (侮辱性用语)爱尔兰人

take the mick to take the mickey 嘲笑;取笑

mickey /'mɪki/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a MICKEY FINN

take the mickey *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to say something to try and make someone or something look silly, especially in a friendly way. Doing this is called **mickey-taking** and someone who does it is a **mickey-taker**. (尤指以友好的方式)嘲笑,取笑

ˌMickey 'Finn noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a drink with a drug in it, given secretly to someone to make them unconscious 掺有麻醉剂的饮料

ˌMickey 'Mouse adj *informal* 【非正式】 not very important or impressive 无关紧要的;普普通通的: *She'd always thought that art was a Mickey Mouse subject.* 她总认为美术是一门无关紧要的科目。

micro- /maɪkrəʊ/ prefix **1** extremely small: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"微小的,细微的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *microdot* 微粒照片 ◆ *microchip* 集成电路 **2** one of a million equal parts of something: used to make nouns 百万分之一(用于构成名词): *a microsecond* 微秒

microbe /'maɪkrəʊb/ noun [C] a MICROORGANIS —

microbial /maɪ'krəʊbiəl/ adj

microbiology /ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪ'ɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the science that deals with very small living things. Someone who studies microbiology is called a **microbiologist**. 微生物学 —**microbiological** /ˌmaɪkrəʊˌbaɪə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj

microchip /'maɪkrəʊˌtʃɪp/ noun [C] a very small piece of SILICON that contains the electronic connections for making a computer work: CHIP 集成电路;芯片

microclimate /'maɪkrəʊˌklaɪmət/ noun [C] the weather or temperature in a specific small area, especially when this is different from the weather or temperature in the areas surrounding it 小气候(尤指某一地区与周围区域不同的天气或气温)

microcosm /'maɪkrəʊˌkɒz(ə)m/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 something small that contains or represents all the features or qualities of something larger 缩影;微观世界: **+of** *The village is a microcosm of rural Turkish life.* 这个村庄是土耳其农村生活的缩影。—**microcosmic** /ˌmaɪkrəʊ'kɒzmɪk/ adj

microdot /'maɪkrəʊˌdɒt/ noun [C] **1** a photograph reduced to the size of a small spot so that it can be stored secretly 微粒照片 **2** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a very small amount of the drug LSD 微量的致幻剂

microeconomic /ˌmaɪkrəʊiːkə'nɒmɪk/ adj *business* 【商】 relating to specific parts or aspects of an economy 微观经济的

microelectronics /ˌmaɪkrəʊɪlek'trɒnɪks/ noun [U] the science or industry that deals with designing very small electronic parts for computers and other equipment 微电子学;微电子工业 —**microelectronic** adj

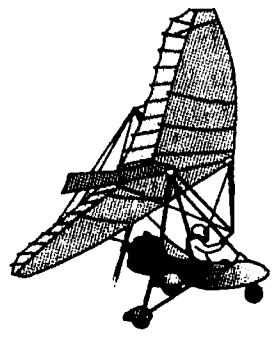
microfibre /'maɪkrəʊˌfaɪbə/ noun [C/U] a very thin fibre used for making cloth that has very small holes in it 微纤维

microfiche /'maɪkrəʊˌfiːʃ/ noun [C/U] a sheet of film with very small photographs of documents on it, used for storing information in a library where it can be read using a special machine called a microreader 缩微胶片

microfilm /'maɪkrəʊˌfɪlm/ noun [C/U] a piece of film that has very small photographs of documents on it, so that they can be carried secretly or stored easily 缩微胶卷 —**microfilm** verb [T]

microlight or **microlite** /'maɪkrəʊˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a very small plane for one or two people 微型飞机

micromanage /'maɪkrəʊˌmænɪd/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to control every part of a business or system in a way that is not necessary or useful 微观管理;微观控制



microlight 微型飞机

micromanager /'maɪkrəʊˌmænɪdʒə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who wants to control every part of a business or system in a way that is not necessary or useful 微观管理者;微观控制者

micron /'maɪkrɒn/ noun [C] a unit for measuring very small lengths in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are one million microns in a metre. 微米(即百万分之一米)

microorganism /ˌmaɪkrəʊ'ɔːgənɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a very small living thing that you can see only with a MICROSCOPE. Some microorganisms cause disease: MICROBE 微生物

microphone /'maɪkrəˌfəʊn/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment for making someone's voice louder when they are speaking, performing, or recording something 麦克风;话筒

microprocessor /'maɪkrəʊˌprəʊsesə/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a piece of electronic equipment inside a computer that makes it work. It is often simply called a **processor.** 微处理器

microscope /'maɪkrəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] ★ a piece of

equipment for looking at things that are too small to see normally 显微镜: **under a microscope** *Although invisible to the human eye, the virus can be seen clearly when examined under a microscope.* 这种病毒虽然肉眼不可见,但是在显微镜下检查时能看得非常清楚。—*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

under the microscope if someone or something is under the microscope, people are examining them very carefully 非常仔细地: *The whole legal system should be put under the microscope.* 整个法律体制应该非常仔细地检查一下。

microscopic /ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪk/ adj **1** very small 微小的: *a microscopic hole that no one would notice* 没有人注意到的一个微小的洞 **1a.** so small that you need to use a microscope to see it 只有用显微镜才看得到的: *microscopic creatures* 只有用显微镜才看得到的生物 **2** a microscopic examination is done by looking at the details of something extremely carefully (检查)非常仔细的 —**microscopically** /ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪkli/ adv

microsecond /ˈmaɪkrəʊˌsekənd/ noun [C] a unit for measuring time. There are one million microseconds in a second 微秒(百万分之一秒)

microsurgery /ˌmaɪkrəʊˈsɜːdʒəri/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 medical operations that are done using very small pieces of equipment and a very powerful MICROSCOPE 显微外科;显微手术 —**microsurgical** adj

microwavable /ˈmaɪkrəˌweɪvəbl/ adj microwavable food can be cooked in a microwave 可以用微波炉烹调的

microwave¹ /ˈmaɪkrəˌweɪv/ noun [C] ★
1 microwave or microwave oven an oven that cooks food very quickly by passing electricity through it, rather than by heat 微波炉 —*picture* 图 → C2
2 a type of ELECTROMAGNETIC wave 微波: *microwave radiation* 微波辐射

microwave² /ˈmaɪkrəˌweɪv/ verb [T] to cook food in a microwave 用微波炉烹饪(食物)

microwaveable /ˈmaɪkrəˌweɪvəbl/ another spelling of **microwavable** 单词 microwavable 的另一种拼法

mid or **'mid** /mɪd/ preposition *literary* 【文】 among, or in the middle of 在…中;在…中间

mid- or **mid** /mɪd/ prefix the middle of a period of time: used with many nouns 表示"中期"(与许多名词连用): *in mid-September* 在9月中旬 ◆ *during the mid-1950s* 在20世纪50年代中期 ◆ *Cut the branches in mid or late summer.* 在仲夏或夏末剪掉树枝。

ˌmid-ˈair¹ noun in mid-air while someone or something is in the air 在空中;在半空中: *The car turned over in mid-air and landed on its roof.* 汽车在半空中翻了过来,车顶向下着地。

ˌmid-ˈair² adj happening in the air 空中的;半空中的: *a mid-air collision* 空中相撞

Midas /ˈmaɪdəs/ noun **the Midas touch** if someone has the Midas touch, they succeed easily at everything they do 点物成金的本事;事事成功的本领

In Greek mythology, Midas was a king who was given the power of turning everything he touched into gold. 在希腊神话中,迈达斯是一位被赐予点物成金术的国王。

ˌmid-Atˈlantic adj mixing British and American features, especially words and ways of speaking (尤指用词或说话方式)兼具英美特征的: *a mid-Atlantic accent* 兼具英美特征的口音

ˌmid-Atlantic ˈstates, the the US states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and sometimes Delaware and Maryland 靠大西洋中部的美国各州

midday /ˌmɪdˈdeɪ/ noun [U] ★ twelve o'clock, when the morning ends and the afternoon begins: NOON 正午;中午: *The letter arrived just before midday.* 信恰好在正午前送到。◆ *a midday meal* 午餐

midden /ˈmɪdn/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'a pile of rubbish' or 'a pile of animal FAECES' (古时用语)垃圾堆,动物粪堆

middle¹ /ˈmɪdl/ noun ★★★
1 the middle [singular 用单数] the part of something that is furthest from the sides, edges, or ends: CENTRE 中部;中间;中央: **in the middle (of sth)** *There was a large cat sitting in the middle of the road.* 一只很大的猫蹲坐在路正中。◆ **into the middle (of sth)** *Katy threw the stone into the middle of the pond.* 凯蒂把石头扔进池塘中央。◆ **around the middle (of sth)** *a diamond pattern around the middle of the ball* 球中央的菱形图案 ◆ **down/through the middle** *a sheet with a blue stripe down the middle* 中部有蓝色条纹的被单 ◆ **in the middle** *The cake was still frozen in the middle.* 蛋糕的中间还冻着。◆ **right/(slap) bang/smack in the middle of sth** (=exactly in the middle of something) 在某物正中 *They've put a horrible statue smack in the middle of the courtyard.* 他们在院子正中立了一尊可怕的塑像。**1a.** the middle the part that is between the beginning and the end of a period of time or an event 中期;中叶: **+of** *the middle of the 15th century* 15世纪中叶 ◆ **in the middle of sth** *Why are you creeping about in the middle of the night?* 你为什么深更半夜还在四处走动? ◆ *He fell asleep in the middle of the film.* 他在电影放映到一半时睡着了。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] your waist and the part of your body around your waist 腰部: *Ben was holding a towel around his middle.* 本的腰部裹着一条浴巾。
be caught/stuck in the middle if you are caught or stuck in the middle of two people who are arguing, you feel as though you are expected to support both of them 夹在中间;左右为难
divide/split sth down the middle 1 to make a group of people divide into two opposing groups 使某团体分裂成两派: *This issue has divided the Conservative Party down the middle.* 这个问题已经使保守党分裂成两派。**2** to share something equally between two people or groups 平分某物;均分某物: *Let's split the work down the middle.* 让我们平均分配这项工作吧。
in the middle of (doing) sth busy doing something 忙于做某事: *He was in the middle of vacuuming when I arrived.* 我到的时候他正忙着用真空吸尘器打扫。
in the middle of nowhere a long way from any town or city 在荒郊野外: *The car broke down in the middle of nowhere.* 汽车在荒郊野外抛锚了。
(somewhere) in the middle 1 in the position of not having a particular opinion but not having the opposite opinion either 态度不明: *Some people adore her, and some hate her, and others are somewhere in the middle.* 一些人崇拜她,一些人讨厌她,其他人则态度不明。**2** in the rank or position between the highest and the lowest (官阶或职位)在中级,在中层

middle² /ˈmɪdl/ adj ★★★
1 nearest the centre and having an equal number of people or things on each side 中间的;居中的;中央的;正中的: *The map's in the middle drawer.* 地图在中间的抽屉里。◆ *the middle lane of the motorway* 高速公路的中央车道
2 happening in the part between the beginning and the end of something, or the highest and lowest point of something 中部的;中等的: *The middle section of the book deals with training a dog.* 这本书的中间部分介绍了驯狗方面的知识。◆ *middle-income families* 中等收入家庭 **2a the middle 1950s/1980s etc** the years around 1955/1985 etc 20世纪50年代/80年代中期等: *By the middle 1990s, he had become a millionaire.* 到20世纪90年代中期,他已成了百万富翁。**2b. in your middle 30s/40s etc** around 35/45 etc in age 35岁/45岁左右等: *a man in his middle 50s* 一位55岁左右的男士
3 a middle way of doing something is a way of doing it that is not as extreme as two other ways of doing it 中庸的;折中的
middle child/daughter/brother etc the child, daughter, brother etc who is between the oldest and the youngest in age 排行在中间的孩子/女儿/兄弟等

middle ˈage noun [U] the period of your life when you are no longer young but are not yet old 中年: **early/late middle age** *a handsome man in late middle age* 一位中年将过的英俊男士

middle-ˈaged adj ★
1 no longer young but not yet old 中年的: *He seems prematurely middle-aged.* 他似乎过早地步入中年。
2 used for suggesting that someone's behaviour, clothes etc are boring and typical of middle-aged people (举止、服装等)中年人特有的: *They are in their twenties, but have very middle-aged views.* 他们虽然二十几岁,但观点很像中年人。

middle-aged ˈspread noun [U] *often humorous* 【常幽默】fat that often develops around someone's waist as they get older 中年的发福

Middle ˈAges, the noun the period in European history between about the year 1,000 AD and the year 1,500 AD. Things belonging to this period are described as **medieval**. The period before it is called the **Dark Ages** and the period after it is the **Renaissance**. 中世纪(欧洲历史上公元1,000年到1,500之间的时期;之前的时期称作 Dark Ages, 之后的时期称作 Renaissance)

Middle Aˈmerica noun [U] **1** middle-class people in America who have conservative opinions about political and social issues 美国中产阶级 **2** the MIDWEST

middlebrow /ˈmɪdlˌbraʊ/ adj middlebrow books, television programmes, and other forms of entertainment are those that most people like and understand, and are less simple than **lowbrow** ones and more simple than **highbrow** ones (书籍、电视节目等娱乐)大众性的 **a.** used about people who like this type of entertainment (人)大众口味的

middle ˈclass, the noun ★ the social class that consists mostly of educated people who have professional jobs: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 中产阶级(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the growth of the middle classes in the 19th century* 19世纪中产阶级的兴起 ♦ **the upper/lower middle class** *She considers herself to be a member of the upper middle class.* 她认为自己属于上层中产阶级。— compare 比较 LOWER CLASS, UPPER CLASS, WORKING CLASS

middle-ˈclass adj ★ belonging or relating to the middle class 中产阶级的: *a young poet from a middle-class home* 来自中产阶级家庭的青年诗人 **a.** middle-class attitudes and behaviour are conservative ones that people consider to be typical of the middle class (态度和举止)中产阶级特有的: *people with middle-class tastes* 拥有中产阶级特有品位的人

middle ˈdistance, the noun the area in a view, photograph, painting etc that is between the area nearest to you and the area furthest away (照片、图画等中前景与背景之间的)中景

middle ˈear noun [singular 用单数] the part of your ear that is between the outer part that you can see and the EARDRUM 中耳

Middle ˈEast, the the region of the world that consists of the countries east of the Mediterranean Sea and west of India, including Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Iran, and Iraq 中东

Middle ˈEngland noun [U] middle-class people in England who have conservative opinions about political and social issues 英格兰中产阶级

middle ˈfinger noun [C] the longest finger on your hand, which is in the middle next to your FOREFINGER 中指 —*picture* 图 → HAND

ˈmiddle ground noun [singular 用单数/U] opinions and attitudes that are not extreme, and that a lot of people can agree with 中间观点;中间立场: *a party that occupies the middle ground of politics* 政治上采取中间立场的政党

middleman /ˈmɪdlˌmæn/ (plural **middlemen** /ˈmɪdlˌmen/) noun [C] **1** a person or company that buys things from producers and sells them to customers at a profit 经纪人;掮客;中介公司 **2** someone who helps to arrange business deals and discussions between other people 中间商;中间人
cut out the middleman to deal directly with someone instead of talking to their representatives or to avoid unnecessary stages in a process 直接交易;避开中间商;避开不必要的环节

middle ˈmanagement noun [U] *business* 【商】managers who are in charge of parts of an organization and have less authority than the most senior managers 中层管理人员;中级管理阶层

middle ˈmanager noun [C] *business* 【商】someone who works in middle management 中层经理;中层管理人员

middle ˈname noun [C] a second name that some people have between their first name and their family name 中名(指某些人名和姓之间的第二个名字)
sb's middle name *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for talking about a quality that is very noticeable in someone 某人突出的个性: *Discretion is my middle name.* 小心谨慎是我突出的个性。

middle-of-the-ˈroad adj middle-of-the-road opinions, attitudes, styles etc are not extreme 中间道路的;中间立场的;温和路线的

ˈmiddle ˌschool noun [C/U] **1** a school in the UK for children between the ages of 8 and 12, after they leave **infant school** (英国8至12岁儿童就读的)中间学校 **2** a school in the US for children between the ages of 11 and 14, after they leave **elementary school** (美国11至14岁儿童就读的)初中

middle-sized /ˌmɪdl ˈsaɪzd/ adj average in size 中等大小的;中号的: *a middle-sized town* 中等规模的城镇

middle ˈway noun [singular 用单数] a policy or course of action that is between two extremes 折中政策;折中方案: *The government must pursue an economic middle way.* 政府必须实行折中的经济政策。

middleweight /ˈmɪdlˌweɪt/ noun [C] a BOXER or WRESTLER who weighs less than a **light heavyweight** and more than a **welterweight** 中量级拳击运动员;中量级摔跤运动员

middling /ˈmɪdlɪŋ/ adj average in quality or size 中等质量的;中等大小的: **fair to middling** (=slightly better than average) 中等偏上的 *an actor of fair-to-middling ability* 能力中等偏上的演员

Mideast /ˌmɪdˈiːst/ *Am E* 【美】the MIDDLE EAST

midfield /ˈmɪdˌfiːld/ noun [U] **1** the middle part of the field in football, HOCKEY, and other ball games (足球、冰球等球类比赛场地的)中场: **in midfield** *Both teams are strong in midfield.* 两队的中场都很强。 **2** the players who play in the middle part of the field in ball games such as football 中场队员

midfielder /ˈmɪdˌfiːldə/ noun [C] a player who plays in the midfield 中场队员

midge /mɪdʒ/ noun [C] a small fly that that bites people, and often lives near water 蠓;摇蚊

midget[1] /ˈmɪdʒɪt/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】an adult who has not grown to a normal size. Many people now consider this word offensive and a more polite word is **person of restricted growth**. 侏儒,小矮人(许多人现在认为该词具冒犯义,较礼貌的用词是 person of restricted growth) **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is short 矮子

midget[2] /ˈmɪdʒɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] smaller than the usual size 小型的: *a midget submarine* 小型潜艇

MIDI /ˈmɪdi/ noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】musical instrument digital interface: a method of connecting a computer to an electronic musical instrument 乐器数字接口(连接计算机和电子乐器的一种方法)

Midlands, the /ˈmɪdləndz/ the central part of England 英格兰中部(地区) —**Midland** adj

midlife crisis /ˌmɪdlaɪf ˈkraɪsɪs/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】strong feelings of worry and doubt that some people have about their lives when they reach

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MIDDLE AGE 中年危机(指某些人步入中年时对生活非常焦虑或怀疑)

midnight /ˈmɪdˌnaɪt/ noun [U] ★★ twelve o'clock at night 半夜 12 点;子夜;午夜: *It's just after midnight.* 刚过午夜。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about something that happens or arrives at midnight 午夜(发生到来的事物)

→ BURN¹

ˌmidnight ˈsun, the the sun that shines for 24 hours a day in summer in some countries near the North or South Poles (南北极附近一些国家夏季出现的)夜半太阳,子夜太阳

midpoint /ˈmɪdˌpɔɪnt/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** the time that is HALFWAY through a process or activity (过程或活动所经历的时间的)一半: **the midpoint of sth** *By the midpoint of the fight, we knew who would win.* 打到一半,我们就知道谁会赢。**2** a place that is HALFWAY between two other places (两个地方的)中点

ˌmid-ˈrange adj average in quality, size, or cost 质量一般的;普通大小的;价格一般的

midriff /ˈmɪdrɪf/ noun [C] the front part of your body between your waist and your chest 上腹部

midshipman /ˈmɪdʃɪpmən/ (plural **midshipmen** /ˈmɪdʃɪpmən/) noun [C] an officer of low rank in the British Navy (英国)海军候补少尉

midsize /ˈmɪdˌsaɪz/ adj *Am E* 【美】 MIDDLE-SIZED

midst /mɪdst/ noun [U] ★

in our/their/your midst *formal* 【正式】 if someone is in your midst, they are with you as part of your group 在我们/他们/你们当中: *Nobody recognized the stranger in their midst.* 没人认出他们当中的陌生人。

in the midst of sth *formal* 【正式】 **1** while something else is happening 正当某事发生的时候: *Nixon went to China in the midst of a crisis at home.* 正当本国发生危机时,尼克松总统前往中国访问。**2** if you are in the midst of something, you are doing it or it is affecting you 正在做某事的时候;正当某事发生影响的时候: *a country in the midst of civil war* 内战之中的国家

midstream /ˌmɪdˈstriːm/ noun [U] the middle part of a river, where the current is usually strongest 中流

in midstream in the middle of doing something 做一半时;在中途: *Try not to interrupt the speaker in midstream.* 尽量不要中途打断发言人的讲话。— **midstream** adv

midsummer /ˌmɪdˈsʌmə/ noun [U] the middle part of summer, when the weather is usually hottest 仲夏: *a midsummer morning* 仲夏的早晨 ◆ *a day in midsummer* 仲夏的一天

ˌMidsummer ˈDay or **ˌMidsummer's ˈDay** noun [C/U] June 24th, the official date of the middle of Summer 施洗约翰节(正式的日期是6月24日) —compare 比较 SUMMER SOLSTICE

midterm¹ /ˌmɪdˈtɜːm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening in the middle part of a government's time in power or in the middle part of a university or school TERM (政府任期)中期的;(大学或学校学期)期中的: *midterm elections* 中期选举 ◆ *midterm examinations* 期中考试

midterm² /ˌmɪdˈtɜːm/ noun [U] the middle part of a government's time in power (政府任期的)中期: *He was forced to quit Parliament in midterm.* 他被迫在任职中期退出议会。

ˌmidterm ˈbreak noun [C/U] the HALF-TERM holiday from school (学校的)期中假

midtown /ˈmɪdˌtaʊn/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the part of a city near the centre 市中心区

midway /ˌmɪdˈweɪ/ adj, adv **1** in a position that is HALFWAY between two places 在中间(的): *The town is midway between Brisbane and Sydney.* 这个镇子在布里斯班和悉尼的中间。◆ *He stopped midway across the room.* 他在房间的中间停了下来。**2** at a time in the middle of an event or period 中途(的);中间(的): *Our problems started midway through the first year.* 我们的问题在第一年年中开始出现。

midweek /ˌmɪdˈwiːk/ adj, adv in or happening in the middle of the week, usually from Tuesday to Thursday 在周中(的);在一星期中段(的): *The only midweek game is a First Division match.* 唯一的周中比赛是一场甲级球队的比赛。◆ **in midweek** *Many of the games are played in midweek.* 许多比赛都是在周中进行的。

Midwest, the /ˌmɪdˈwest/ the states in the central region of the US (美国)中西部 —**Midwestern** adj

midwife /ˈmɪdˌwaɪf/ (plural **midwives** /ˈmɪdˌwaɪvz/) noun [C] a nurse whose job is to look after women when they are having a baby 助产士;接生员;产婆

midwifery /ˌmɪdˈwɪfəri/ noun [U] the job that a midwife does 接生;助产

midwinter /ˌmɪdˈwɪntə/ noun [U] the middle part of winter, when the weather is usually coldest 仲冬: *midwinter sunlight* 仲冬的阳光

mien /miːn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the usual expression on someone's face or their usual way of behaving 神态;表情;风度

miffed /mɪft/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slightly annoyed or offended 生气的;恼火的

might¹ /maɪt/ modal verb ★★★

Might is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. might 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *I might change my mind.* 我可能改变主意。Sometimes **might** is used without a following infinitive. 有时 might 后面不接不定式: *I don't think we'll need any more help, but we might.* 我想我们不再需要帮助,但也可能我们需要。

Might does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. might 没有词形变化,所以第三人称单数不以-s 结尾: *She might be late.* 她可能会迟到。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句时不用 do: *Might I make a suggestion?* 我能提个建议吗? ◆ *Your plan might not work.* 你的计划可能行不通。The negative short form **mightn't** can also be used. 否定的缩略形式也可以用mightn't。

Might has no participles and no infinitive form. might 没有分词和不定式形式。

There is no past tense but **might have**, followed by a past participle, is used for talking about past possibilities. might 没有过去时态,但 might have 后接过去分词时可用于谈论过去的可能性: *The explosion might have been caused by a gas leak.* 爆炸可能是由煤气泄漏引起的。

When indirect speech is introduced by a verb in the past tense, **might** can be used as the past tense of **may**. 当动词的过去时引导间接引语时,might 可以用作 may 的过去时: *She said that she might go and stay with her mother.* 她说她可能会去和她母亲住在一起。

There is no future tense, but **might** is used for talking about future possibilities. might 没有将来时态,但可用于谈论将来的可能性: *It might rain tomorrow.* 明天可能下雨。

1 used for showing possibility 1a. used for saying that there is a possibility that something is true, or that something will happen, especially when it is not very likely 可能,也许(用于表示某事可能是真的或可能发生,尤指可能性很小): *You never know what might happen in the future.* 你永远无法知道将来可能发生什么事情。◆ *I was afraid that someone might recognize me.* 我担心有人可能会认出我。◆ *Did you say anything that might have upset her?* 你说过什么可能使她心烦意乱的话吗? ◆ **might just** (=used when something is difficult or unlikely but possible) 或许;没准 *We might just get there in time if we hurry.* 如果快一点我们没准会及时赶到那儿。**1b. might have done sth** used when

something was possible but did not in fact happen 本来会(指某事可能发生,但事实上并未发生): *You might have been killed.* 你本来可能会丧命的。◆ *How different things might have been, if your father had stayed.* 如果你父亲留下来了的话,情况就可能大不一样。◆ *With a bit more effort we might have won the match.* 如果再努力一点,我们也许就赢得比赛了。**1c. might not/might never have done sth** used when you imagine what the situation would perhaps have been if something had not happened, although it did in fact happen 也许不会/也许永远不会做某事: *If I had not discovered Oliver's letter, I might never have known.* 如果我没有发现奥利弗的信,我也许永远不会知道。**1d. might (very) well/easily** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is likely to happen or is likely to be true 很可能: *We might well have to wait six months before we know the answers.* 我们很可能得等上6个月才能知道答案。◆ *The crisis might very easily lead to war.* 这场危机很可能导致战争。→ MAY

2 used for asking for or giving permission 2a. *spoken* 【口】 used for very politely asking permission to do something 可以(用于礼貌地请求允许做某事): *Might I ask the president a question?* 我可以问总统一个问题吗? ◆ *I wonder if I might use your telephone.* 不知道我是否可以用你的电话。◆ *John asked if he might accompany me, and I agreed.* 约翰问他是否可以陪我,我同意了。**2b.** *formal* 【正式】 if someone said in the past that you might do something, they gave you permission to do it 可以(允许某人做某事): *Mr Binks had said that we might borrow his pickup truck.* 宾克斯先生说我们可以借用他的轻型货车。

3 used for suggesting sth *spoken* 【口】 used for making a suggestion 或许(用于提建议): *You might like to see what we've done to the garden.* 你或许想看看我们把花园怎么样了。◆ *I thought we might have a walk round the town.* 我本来想我们或许可以绕镇子走走。

4 used when criticizing sb *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are annoyed with someone because they have not done something that they should do 应该(表示恼怒): *He might have warned me he was going to be late.* 他本该预先通知我他会迟到。◆ *In future you might try to be a little more polite.* 以后你应该更礼貌一点。

5 used for showing a purpose *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone did something in order to achieve a particular purpose 可以,能(用于说明目的): *I refused an invitation so that I might spend Sunday with you.* 我回绝了一个邀请,这样我就能和你共度星期天。

6 used for saying how sth seems to you used for talking about the way in which someone remembers or thinks of a situation 好像,似乎(用于谈论回忆或想起某个情景的方式): *I remember that day so clearly, it might have been yesterday.* 那一天的情景我记得非常清楚,就好像是发生在昨天一样。

as you might expect/imagine *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you do not think that something is surprising 如你所料;如你所想: *As you might expect, this top-of-the-range model is not cheap.* 如你所料,这种顶级型号不便宜。◆ *As you might imagine, the Conservatives are delighted at Blair's embarrassment.* 不出所料,保守党对布莱尔的窘境感到幸灾乐祸。

I might have known/guessed *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not or should not be surprised at a situation 我早就知道;我早想到: *I might have known he would be late.* 我早就知道他会迟到。

I might say/add *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing a new piece of information 我可以说(用于强调新信息): *I've had an offer – a very generous offer, I might add.* 我得到一个报价,可以说是一个非常慷慨大方的报价。

might... but *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that although something is perhaps true, this does not change the main fact that you are stating 也许…但是: *Armstrong might not be a brilliant player, but he's a good captain.* 阿姆斯特朗也许不是个杰出的运动员,但他是个好队长。◆ *This might sound crazy, but I think someone is following me.* 这也许听起来荒唐,但我想有人在跟踪我。

might (just) as well *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used to suggest doing something because you cannot think of anything better to do 倒不如: *We might as well sit down while we're waiting.* 我们倒不如坐下来等。◆ *You might as well enjoy your money while you've got it.* 既然你有钱倒不如好好享用。**2** used for saying that it would not make any difference if you did something else 不妨,不如(用于说明如果做别的事情也没什么不同): *The meeting was a complete waste of time. I might just as well have stayed at home.* 这次会议完全是浪费时间,我还是呆在家里算了。

might well ask/wonder used for saying that it would be reasonable to ask or think something 可能会问;想知道: *You might well wonder why we need all these rules.* 你可能想知道我们为什么需要所有这些规则。

try/strive as sb might *literary* 【文】 used for saying that although someone tries as hard as they can to do something, they do not succeed 虽然某人尽力: *Try as she might, Gina could not stop the tears.* 吉娜虽然已经努力,却不能止住眼泪。

what/who/where etc might...? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to tell you something, especially when you think they do not want to tell you 什么/谁/哪里…? (用于要求某人告知某事,尤其是当他们不想告诉的时候): *And where might you be going at this time of night?* 你晚上这个时候会上哪儿去?

might² /maɪt/ noun [U] great power or strength, especially a country's military or economic power (尤指国家的军事或经济)力量,威力: *the full might of the Roman army* 罗马军队的强大

with all your might using all your strength 用尽全力地;竭尽全力地: *Amos was tugging at the rope with all his might.* 阿莫斯拼命拉着绳子。

mightily /'maɪtɪli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 **1** very much 非常: *I was mightily relieved when the plane landed safely.* 飞机安全着陆时我大大地松了一口气。**2** with a lot of strength or force 强有力地;猛烈地

mightn't /'maɪtnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'might not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (might not 的通常说法和写法,不常用于正式文体)

mighty¹ /'maɪti/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly literary* 【主文】 very large, powerful, or impressive 巨大的;强有力的;威严的: *a mighty empire* 强大的帝国 ◆ *With a mighty kick, he broke down the door.* 他猛地一脚把门踢开。

mighty² /'maɪti/ adv *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 very 非常;极其;很: *I came mighty close to hitting him.* 我差点打他。◆ *a mighty impressive sight* 令人印象极其深刻的一幕

migraine /'miːgreɪn; 'maɪgreɪn/ noun [C/U] a very bad HEADACHE that often makes you unable to bear strong light 偏头痛: *He suffers from migraines.* 他患有偏头痛。

migrant¹ /'maɪgrənt/ noun [C] **1** someone who travels to another country in order to find work 移民;移居者 → ECONOMIC MIGRANT **2** a bird or animal that travels to a different part of the world for warmer weather at a particular time of the year 候鸟;迁徙动物

migrant² /'maɪgrənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a migrant person or animal is one that travels to a different place or part of the world in order to stay there 移民的;迁徙的: *Certain migrant groups seem to do better than others.* 某些移民群体似乎比另一些适应得更好。

migrate /maɪ'greɪt/ verb [I] ★
1 if a bird or animal migrates, it travels to another part of the world for warmer weather at a particular time of the year (鸟或动物)迁徙
2 to go to another place or part of the world in order to find work 移居;迁移

migration /maɪ'greɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ the process of migrating to another place or part of the world 迁居;移居;迁徙

M

migratory /ˈmaɪgrət(ə)ri; ˌmaɪˈgreɪtəri/ adj a migratory bird or animal is one that MIGRATES（鸟或动物）迁徙的

mike[1] /maɪk/ noun *informal*【非正式】a MICROPHONE

mike[2] /maɪk/ or **ˌmike ˈup** verb [T] to put a small MICROPHONE on someone, for example to record them 给…安装麦克风

milady /mɪˈleɪdi/ used in the past by a servant or ordinary person for talking to a woman of high social status 夫人，太太（旧时仆人或普通人对上流社会女性的称谓）

mild[1] /maɪld/ adj ★★

1 not strong/severe 不强烈的/不剧烈的
2 about the weather 关于天气
3 about food 关于食品
4 about drugs/cosmetics 关于药物/化妆品
5 not large/extreme 不大的/不过度的
6 gentle 温和的

1 a mild illness or injury is one that is not serious（伤病）不严重的，轻微的：*They were both suffering from a mild bout of flu.* 他们两个都得了轻微的流感。◆ *brain injuries ranging from mild to severe* 从轻微到严重的脑损伤 **1a.** a mild feeling or expression is one that is not very strong or severe（感觉或表情）不强烈的，微弱的：*He eyed her with mild amusement.* 他饶有兴趣地看着她。◆ *There was a note of mild alarm in her voice.* 她的声音中带有一丝惊恐。**1b.** a mild punishment or criticism is not very severe（惩罚或批评）不严厉的，轻的：*He received the mild sentence of a year's probation.* 他被判了缓刑1年的轻刑。

2 mild weather is warm and pleasant, especially warmer than usual for the time of year（天气）温暖的，暖和的：*a mild winter* 暖冬

3 mild food does not have a strong taste（食物）味道不重的，淡味的：*Edam is a cheese that is mild and firm.* 埃丹干酪是一种淡味的硬奶酪。◆ *a mild curry* 淡味咖喱

4 mild drugs, COSMETICS etc are very gentle and not likely to have any bad effects（药物、化妆品等）柔和的，软性的，无副作用的：*a mild soap that's kind to your skin* 不损害皮肤的柔性香皂 ◆ *I was given a mild sedative to help me sleep.* 我得到了药效不强的镇静药助我入睡。

5 not very large or extreme 不很大的；不过度的：*The joke caused mild amusement.* 这个笑话有些可笑。◆ *The economy will slip into a mild recession.* 经济将出现轻微的衰退。

6 a mild person is gentle and does not often become angry（人）温和的：*Jerry gave the impression of being a rather mild man.* 杰里给大家的印象是一个性情相当温和的人。◆ **mild-mannered** *He was small and mild-mannered with gentle eyes.* 他个子矮小、举止温和，还有一双温柔的眼睛。**6a.** used about someone's behaviour or way of speaking（某人的行为或说话方式）温和的：*Nick spoke in a mild voice.* 尼克语调温和地说。— **mildness** noun [U]

mild[2] /maɪld/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a type of dark beer that does not have a strong flavour 淡味啤酒

mildew /ˈmɪlˌdjuː/ noun [C/U] a FUNGUS like a white powder that grows on plants and other surfaces when they are slightly wet 霉；霉菌 — **mildewed** adj

mildly /ˈmaɪldli/ adv ★

1 slightly but not very 稍微；一点：*Some of the stories were mildly amusing.* 其中一些故事有点意思。

2 not showing any strong feelings 温和地：*'Hello, Hilary,' he said mildly.* "嘿，希拉丽"，他柔声叫道。

to put it mildly *spoken*【口】used for saying that the words you have chosen are not as extreme as they could have been 说得婉转些；说得客气些：*The pay cut was unpopular, to put it mildly.* 说得轻些，减薪是不得人心的。

mile /maɪl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a unit for measuring distance, equal to 1.609 kilometres or 1,760 YARDS 英里（等于1.609千米或1,760码）：*The walk is about ten miles and on level ground.* 步行约10英里，是平坦的路。◆ *The town is about forty miles southeast of Budapest.* 该镇在布达佩斯东南约40英里处。◆ **miles long/deep/high etc** *The peninsula is 13 miles long.* 半岛13英里长。**1a. miles to the/per/a gallon** the number of miles a vehicle will travel for every gallon of fuel 英里/每加仑：*The car does 50 miles to the gallon.* 这车每加仑能行驶50英里。**1b. miles a/per hour** the number of miles a vehicle travels in an hour 英里/每小时：*A 14-year-old was caught driving at 50 miles per hour.* 发现一个14岁的孩子以每小时50英里速度驾车。

2 miles [plural 用复数] a long distance 数英里；很长的距离：*They live miles from the nearest town.* 他们住在离最近的镇子很远的地方。◆ *It was 2 am and the airport was still miles away.* 时间是凌晨2点，离飞机场还很远。◆ **for miles** *The beach stretched for miles in each direction.* 沙滩向四周延伸数英里。◆ *It's one of the best schools for miles around.* 这是方圆数英里最好的学校之一。◆ **miles from anywhere/nowhere**（=a long way from a town or other place where people live）离城镇很远；在很偏僻的地方 *We were miles from anywhere with no money and no food.* 我们在离城镇很远的偏僻地带，没钱也没食物。**2a.** be miles away to be thinking of something else and not paying attention to what you are doing or what someone is saying 心不在焉；走神：*Sorry, I was miles away.* 抱歉，我走神了。**2b. be miles out** *Br E*【英】/**off** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】to make a guess or calculation that is completely wrong 完全猜错；完全算错：*When I checked the total I realized I'd been miles out.* 当我核对总数的时候，我意识到我完全算错了。**2c. miles better/more difficult/too long etc** *informal*【非正式】a lot better, more difficult, too long etc 好得多/困难得多/实在太长等：*He was wearing trousers that looked miles too long.* 他穿着看起来实在太长的裤子。◆ *When I woke up, I felt miles better.* 当我醒来的时候，我感觉好多了。

a mile a minute *informal*【非正式】very quickly 非常快地：*The two of them were talking a mile a minute.* 他们两个非常快地交谈着。

by miles/by a mile if someone or something wins or is the best by miles, they are much better than other people or things 大大地；远远地：*It's still my favourite book by miles.* 它仍然是我最最喜欢的书。

go the extra mile to make a special extra effort to achieve something 特别努力：*We are prepared to go the extra mile to establish peace.* 我们准备为实现和平作进一步的努力。

spot/recognize/tell sb/sth a mile off *informal*【非正式】to see or recognize someone or something very easily 很容易识别某人/某物：*I can tell a liar a mile off.* 我可以很容易地识别撒谎的人。

stand/stick out a mile *informal*【非正式】to be very easy to see or recognize 非常醒目；显而易见：*Gary stood out a mile in his purple hat.* 加里戴着紫色的帽子非常显眼。

→ RUN[1]

mileage /ˈmaɪlɪdʒ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the number of miles that a vehicle has travelled since it was made, or in a particular period of time 英里数；英里里程：*My annual mileage is about 10,000 miles.* 我每年大约行驶10,000英里。◆ **high/low mileage** *a car with high mileage* 行驶里程多的汽车 **1a.** [U often before noun 常用于名词前] money paid to someone for the miles they have travelled in their job（按英里里程支付的）里程补贴，交通补贴：*Employees get a mileage allowance for business travel.* 雇员出差旅行可得到交通补贴。**2** [U] *informal*【非正式】an advantage or opportunity that you get from something 好处；利益：*He has got a lot of mileage out of his experiences in China.* 在中国的工作经历使他获益匪浅。◆ **political mileage** *They had tried to make political mileage out of a tragedy.* 他们试图从悲剧中捞取政治利益。

mileometer /maɪˈlɒmɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of equipment fitted to a vehicle that shows how

many miles the vehicle has travelled 里程计;里程表 — *picture* 图 → C8

milepost /'maɪlˌpəʊst/ noun [C] **1** a post at the side of a road or railway line that shows the distance to a particular place (公路或铁路的)里程标 **2** an important stage in a process 重要阶段

miler /'maɪlə/ noun [C] a person or horse that competes in races of one mile 1英里赛跑运动员;参加1英里赛跑的马

milestone /'maɪlˌstəʊn/ noun [C] **1** an event or achievement that marks an important stage in a process 重大事件;杰出成就 **2** a stone at the side of a road that shows the distance to a particular place 里程碑

milieu /'mi:ljɜ:/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the particular people and society that surround you and that influence the way you behave 周围环境;社会环境

militancy /'mɪlɪtənsi/ noun [U] militant behaviour and actions 好战;好斗

militant[1] /'mɪlɪtənt/ adj ★ using extreme and sometimes violent methods to achieve political or social change 激进的;好战的: *The militant group claimed to have killed two soldiers.* 这个激进团体声称已经杀死两名士兵。**a.** used about people's actions (行为)暴力的,武力的: *The town has been the target of militant attacks.* 该镇成了武力攻击的目标。— **militantly** adv

militant[2] /'mɪlɪtənt/ noun [C] someone who uses militant methods to achieve something 好斗分子;激进分子

militarism /'mɪlɪtəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that countries need strong ARMED FORCES if they want to have political power or influence. Someone who has this belief is a militarist 穷兵黩武主义;军国主义 — **militaristic** /ˌmɪlɪtə'rɪstɪk/ adj

militarized /'mɪlɪtəˌraɪzd/ adj **1** a militarized area is one that is controlled by an army and has a lot of weapons and soldiers in it (地区)军事化的 **2** a militarized group, such as the police, is one that uses weapons and is organized like an army (警察等)武装的,军队般的 — **militarization** /ˌmɪlɪtəraɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U], **militarize** verb [I/T]

military /'mɪlɪt(ə)ri/ adj ★★ relating to armies or armed forces and the way they are organized 军队的;武装力量的: *The huge influx of military and civilian personnel created a problem.* 部队和平民的大量涌入造成了问题。**a.** using armed forces to achieve something 军事的: *The government is prepared to take military action.* 政府准备采取军事行动。◆ *a huge military operation* 大规模的军事行动

military, the /'mɪlɪt(ə)ri/ noun a country's armed forces, or the people who are in charge of them (一国的)武装力量,军方: *He denied that the military was supporting paramilitary groups.* 他否认军方支持准军事团体。

Military Academy noun [C] an institution that trains people to be army officers 军事学院;陆军军官学校

Military Cross noun [C] a MEDAL that is given to British soldiers who have been especially brave in a War 十字勋章(授予战争中表现英勇的英军士兵的奖章)

military police noun [plural 用复数] the part of an army that deals with soldiers who break the army's rules 宪兵队

military service noun [U] **1** the period of time that someone spends in an army, navy, or air force 兵役 **2** in some countries, a system in which people must spend time in the country's army, navy, or air force: CONSCRIPTION 兵役制

militate /'mɪlɪˌteɪt/ verb **militate against** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**militate against sth**] to make something more difficult to do or less likely to happen 妨碍;使更不可能

militia /mə'lɪʃə/ noun [C] a group of ordinary people who are trained as soldiers to fight in an emergency 民兵组织;国民自卫队

militiaman /mə'lɪʃəmən/ (plural **militiamen** /mə'lɪʃəmən/) noun [C] a member of a militia 民兵;国民自卫队员

milk[1] /mɪlk/ noun [U] ★★★
1 a white liquid that comes from cows, goats, and sheep, which people drink and use in cooking. Cheese and other foods made from milk are called **dairy products**. 奶,牛奶,羊奶(用奶制作的干酪等食品称作 dairy products): *a carton of milk* 一盒奶 **1a.** a white liquid that women and female animals produce in their bodies to feed their babies or young animals 乳汁;奶水 **2** a white liquid that some plants, such as the COCONUT, produce (植物的)乳液,乳汁
the milk of human kindness *mainly literary* 【主文】 kindness towards other people. The expression comes from Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*. 善良天性(源自莎士比亚的戏剧《麦克白》)
→ MILK OF MAGNESIA

milk[2] /mɪlk/ verb [T] **1** to take milk from a cow, goat, or sheep 挤…的奶 **2** to get a lot of personal advantage or benefit from something, especially in a dishonest way (尤指用不正当的手段)利用,榨取,猎取: *He managed to boost business by milking his connections with celebrities.* 他设法利用他和名人的关系来扩大业务。◆ **milk sth for all it is worth** (=get as much advantage as possible) 尽量捞取好处 *Both parties have milked the political situation for all it's worth.* 两个政党利用这种政治形势中竭力捞取自己的好处。

milk chocolate noun [U] chocolate made with milk. Chocolate made without milk is called **plain chocolate**. 牛奶巧克力(不加牛奶的巧克力称作 plain chocolate)

milk churn noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large metal container used for carrying milk from farms 大奶罐

milk cow noun [C] a cow that a farmer keeps for milk, not for meat 奶牛

milk float noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small truck used for delivering milk to people's homes 送奶车

milking machine /'mɪlkɪŋ məˌʃi:n/ noun [C] a machine that farmers use for taking milk from cows 挤奶机

milking parlour /'mɪlkɪŋ ˌpɑ:lə/ noun [C] a building on a farm where cows are MILKED 挤奶房

milk loaf (plural **milk loaves**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a LOAF of soft white bread made using milk instead of water 牛奶面包

milkmaid /'mɪlkˌmeɪd/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'a woman whose job is to MILK cows' (古时用语)挤奶女工

milkman /'mɪlkmən/ (plural **milkmen** /'mɪlkmən/) noun [C] a man whose job is to deliver milk to people's homes 送牛奶的人

milk of magnesia noun [U] a thick white liquid medicine used for treating stomach illnesses 镁乳;氧化镁乳剂

milk pudding noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food made by cooking a mixture of milk, sugar, and rice or a similar grain in the oven 牛奶布丁

milk round noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a regular journey that someone makes in order to deliver milk to people's homes 送奶路线
the milk round a series of visits that major companies make each year to universities in the UK to interview students they might want to employ (大公司每年到英国各大学的)巡回招聘

milk run noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 a regular journey during which nothing unusual happens, especially by plane 例行旅行;(尤指)例行飞行 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a plane or train journey with stops at many places (在许多站点停留的)飞机旅行,火车旅行

milkshake /'mɪlkˌʃeɪk/ noun [C/U] a sweet drink made by mixing milk with chocolate or fruit, and usually ICE CREAM, or a glass of this drink (一杯)奶昔(牛奶与

M

巧克力或水果混合的甜饮料，通常还加冰淇淋）

milksop /ˈmɪlkˌsɒp/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for a boy or man who is not brave（侮辱性用语）懦弱的男孩，懦弱的男子

milktoast /ˈmɪlkˌtəʊst/ another spelling of **milquetoast** 单词 milquetoast 的另一种拼法

ˈmilk ˌtooth (plural **ˈmilk ˌteeth**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 any of the first teeth that a child has, which fall out when the adult teeth start to develop: BABY TOOTH 乳齿；乳牙

ˌmilk-ˈwhite adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 something that is milkwhite is the colour of milk 乳白色的

milky /ˈmɪlki/ adj **1** something that is milky is the colour of milk 乳白色的：*milky skin* 乳白色的皮肤 **1a.** used about things that are usually clear or transparent when they have a slightly white appearance 乳白透明的 **2** containing milk or a liquid that looks like milk 含乳的；含有乳状液体的：*milky drinks* 牛奶饮料 —**milkiness** noun [U]

ˌMilky ˈWay, the the group of planets and stars that the Earth belongs to and that you can see at night as a band of pale light across the sky 银河

mill[1] /mɪl/ noun [C] ★

1 a building where grain is made into flour 磨粉厂；磨坊 **1a.** a machine used for crushing grain into flour 磨粉机 **1b.** a small machine or tool used for crushing substances such as PEPPERCORNS or COFFEE BEANS 碾磨机；研磨机；研磨器

2 a factory where a product such as cotton, wool, or steel is made 制造厂；工厂：*a textile mill* 纺织厂

3 *informal* 【非正式】 a place or situation in which people deal with important matters automatically without giving them careful thought 像机器般操作的机构；机械的例行公事：*He was just another victim of the rumour mill.* 他只是谣言工厂的又一个牺牲品。

go through/put sb through the mill to experience a difficult or unpleasant period of time 饱经辛酸/使某人饱尝辛酸：*I hear Jim is really going through the mill with his divorce.* 我听说吉姆正在遭受离婚的痛苦折磨。◆ *The champions looked as if they were going to put their humble opponents through the mill.* 冠军们看起来似乎打算让他们可怜的对手吃点苦头。

mill[2] /mɪl/ verb [T] **1** to crush grain into flour 磨；碾 **1a.** to crush a substance such as PEPPERCORNS or COFFEE BEANS 碾碎，研磨（胡椒粒或咖啡豆等） **2** to shape or POLISH metal (=make it shine) using a machine 碾压；滚压；轧 **3** to mark the edges of a coin with lines 轧出（硬币）的凸缘

ˌmill aˈround or **ˌmill aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move about in large numbers in a confused way with no particular purpose（一大堆人无目的地）绕圈子，乱转：*a crowd of students milling around the library steps* 在图书馆台阶上乱转的一群学生

Millbank /ˈmɪlˌbæŋk/ an informal name for the advisers and important people in charge of the British Labour Party（非正式用语）（英国）工党的顾问和主要领导人

From Millbank, the name of the street in London where the Labour Party has its main office. 源自伦敦工党总部所在街道米尔班克街的名称。

millennium /mɪˈleniəm/ (plural **millennia** /mɪˈleniə/ or **milleniums**) noun [C] a period of 1,000 years —千年；千年期 **a.** the beginning of a period of 1,000 years 一千年的开始：*People celebrating the millennium filled the streets.* 街道上满是庆祝新千年来临的人 **b. the millennium** the time when some Christians believe Jesus Christ will return to the world and rule it for 1,000 years 千禧年，千年王国（一些基督教徒相信耶稣基督将回到世界并治理一千年） —**millennial** adj

Milˌlennium ˈDome, the a large building in Greenwich, London that was built to celebrate the year 2000: THE DOME 千年穹顶，千年圆顶大厦（为庆祝2000年的到来在伦敦格林威治修建的一座巨型建筑）

millepede /ˈmɪlɪˌpiːd/ another spelling of **millipede** 单词 millipede 的另一种拼法

miller /ˈmɪlə/ noun [C] someone who owns or works in a MILL where grain is made into flour 磨坊主；碾磨工

millet /ˈmɪlɪt/ noun [U] a type of grain often used as food for birds 黍；小米

milli- /mɪlɪ/ prefix one of a thousand equal parts of something: used with many nouns 表示"千分之一"（与许多名词连用）：*a millisecond* 毫秒 ◆ *a millilitre* 毫升

millibar /ˈmɪlɪˌbɑː/ noun [C] a unit for measuring air pressure 毫巴（气压单位）

milligram /ˈmɪlɪˌgræm/ noun [C] a unit for measuring weight in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 1,000 milligrams in one **gram**. 毫克（公制的重量单位，1克等于1,000毫克）

milliliter /ˈmɪlɪˌliːtə/ the Am E spelling of **millilitre** 单词 millilitre 的美式拼法

millilitre /ˈmɪlɪˌliːtə/ noun [C] a unit for measuring an amount of liquid in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 1,000 millilitres in a **litre**. 毫升（公制的容量单位，1升等于1,000毫升）

millimeter /ˈmɪlɪˌmiːtə/ the Am E spelling of **millimetre** 单词 millimeter 的美式拼法

millimetre /ˈmɪlɪˌmiːtə/ noun [C] ★ a unit for measuring length in the METRIC SYSTEM. There are 1,000 millimetres in a **metre**. 毫米（公制的长度单位，1米等于1,000毫米）

milliner /ˈmɪlɪnə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose job is to make or sell hats 制帽商；帽子销售商

millinery /ˈmɪlɪn(ə)ri/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 hats that are sold in shops（店里销售的）帽子（总称）

million /ˈmɪljən/ number ★★

1 the number 1,000,000 百万

2 millions or a million a large number of people or things 许多；无数：*I've got a million things to do before I leave.* 我在离开之前有许多事情要做。◆ *Millions are threatened by disease and hunger.* 许多人受到疾病和饥饿的威胁。◆ **+of** *They received millions of letters asking for information.* 他们收到无数封咨询信件。**2a.** a very large number or amount of something 大量；许多：*She's made millions on the stock market.* 她在股市上赚了一大笔钱。

feel/look like a million dollars/bucks *informal* 【非正式】 to feel/look very good 感觉/看起来非常好：*an elegant suit that makes her look like a million dollars* 使她看起来非常漂亮的典雅套装

not/never in a million years *spoken* 【口】 never: used for emphasizing how impossible it seems that something could ever happen 从不（用来强调某事不可能发生）：*Never in a million years did I believe we could win the lottery.* 我从不相信我们买的彩票会中奖。—**millionth** /ˈmɪljənθ/ number

millionaire /ˌmɪljəˈneə/ noun [C] ★ someone who has more than a million pounds or dollars 百万富翁

millionairess /ˌmɪljəˈneərɪs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who has more than a million pounds or dollars 女百万富翁

millipede /ˈmɪlɪpiːd/ noun [C] an insect with a long thin body and many pairs of small legs 马陆；千足虫

millisecond /ˈmɪlɪˌsekənd/ noun [C] a unit for measuring extremely short periods of time. There are 1,000 milliseconds in a **second**. 毫秒（时间单位，1秒等于1,000毫秒）

millpond /ˈmɪlˌpɒnd/ noun [C] a small lake from which water flows to turn a MILLWHEEL 磨坊水池

Mills and Boon /ˌmɪlz ənd ˈbuːn/ a company that publishes romantic novels about relationships between men and women. Mills and Boon novels are known for the strong emotions that their characters feel, for being easy to read, and for always having a happy ending. 米尔斯与布恩出版公司

millstone /ˈmɪlˌstəʊn/ noun [C] **1** a problem or responsibility that prevents you from making progress or

doing what you want to do 问题;重担;重负: **a millstone around sb's neck** *The job had been a millstone around her neck.* 这份工作是套在她脖子上的沉重负担。**2** one of two large heavy circular stones that crush grain to make flour in a MILL 磨盘;磨石

millwheel /ˈmɪlˌwiːl/ noun [C] a large wheel that is turned by water and supplies the power to operate the machines in a MILL (磨坊的)水轮

milometer /ˌmaɪlˈɒmɪtə/ another spelling of **mileometer** 单词 mileometer 的另一种拼法

milquetoast /ˈmɪlkˌtəʊst/ noun [C] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美,非正式】 an insulting word for a boy or man who is not brave (侮辱性用语)胆小鬼,懦夫

mime¹ /maɪm/ verb [I/T] **1** to tell a story or express yourself without words, using only the movements of your body and face 用身体和脸部比划;使用哑剧动作表达 **2** to pretend to sing or play an instrument while a piece of recorded music is being played (在录音播放的同时)假唱,假装演奏

mime² /maɪm/ noun [U] the use of only the movements of your body and face to tell a story or express yourself 使用哑剧式动作表示 **a.** [C] a play performed using mime 哑剧 **b.** [C] an actor who performs using mime 哑剧演员

mimetic /mɪˈmetɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 copying the movements, appearance, or style of something 模仿的

mimic¹ /ˈmɪmɪk/ (present participle **mimicking**; past tense and past participle **mimicked**) verb [T] **1** to copy someone's voice, behaviour, or appearance, especially in order to make people laugh or to make someone feel annoyed or embarrassed 学…的样子;模仿 **2** to behave or work in the same way as something else 模仿: *computers with the ability to mimic human intelligence* 能够模拟人工智能的计算机 **3** *science* 【科】 if a plant or animal mimics another plant or animal or something in its environment, it looks like it in order to make itself less noticeable to its enemies 模拟(另一种植物或动物)

mimic² /ˈmɪmɪk/ noun [C] someone who is able to copy the voice, behaviour, or appearance of someone else 善于模仿的人

mimic³ /ˈmɪmɪk/ adj made to look real, but not real 仿真的;模拟的;演习的: *a mimic battle* 战斗演习

mimicry /ˈmɪmɪkri/ noun [U] the action of mimicking someone, or the ability to do this 模仿;模仿能力

mimosa /mɪˈməʊzə; mɪˈməʊsə/ noun [C/U] **1** a small tree with yellow flowers that grows in hot countries 含羞草 **2** *Am E* 【美】 BUCK'S FIZZ

min. abbrev **1** minute **2** minimum

minaret /ˌmɪnəˈret/ noun [C] a tall tower that is traditionally part of a MOSQUE (=a Muslim religious building) where someone stands to call people to prayer (清真寺的)宣礼塔

mince¹ /mɪns/ verb **1** [T] to cut meat into very small pieces using a machine (用机器)切碎,绞碎 **2** [I] to walk with very short steps in a way that is not natural, or, if you are a man, seems more typical of a woman 扭扭捏捏地迈着小步走;(男人)像女子一样走路

mince (your) words *informal* 【非正式】 to be careful what you say in order to be polite or not offend someone 说话婉转;说话谨慎: *He's never been the kind of politician to mince words.* 他从来不是那种出言谨慎的政客。

mince² /mɪns/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 meat, especially beef, that has been cut into very small pieces using a machine (用机器切碎的)碎肉;(尤指)碎牛肉 *Am E* 【美】 **ground beef**

mincemeat /ˈmɪnsˌmiːt/ noun [U] **1** a sweet food made by mixing small pieces of DRIED FRUIT and SPICES, used especially to make mince pies 甜馅(由小块干果和香料混合而成) **2** minced meat 肉糜;肉末

make mincemeat (out) of sb *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat someone thoroughly in a game, fight, or argument (在比赛、搏斗或辩论中)彻底打败某人: *She could make mincemeat of her husband on the golf course.* 她可以在高尔夫球场上把她的丈夫打得一败涂地。

ˌmince ˈpie noun [C] a type of PIE that is filled with mincemeat, usually eaten at Christmas 甜馅饼(通常在圣诞节期间食用)

mincer /ˈmɪnsə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine used for cutting meat into very small pieces 绞肉机 *Am E* 【美】 **meat grinder**

mind¹ /maɪnd/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the part of you that thinks, knows, remembers, and feels things 头脑;想法: *His mind was full of the things he had seen that day.* 他满脑子都是那天看到的情景。◆ *I need a walk to clear my mind.* 我需要散散步来清醒一下头脑。◆ **in sb's mind** *I wonder what's going on in her mind.* 我想知道她脑子里在想什么。**1a.** your attention or thoughts 注意力;心思: *Can you say that again? My mind was on something else.* 你能再说一遍吗?我刚才在想别的事。◆ **keep your mind on sth** *I can't keep my mind on work when it's so sunny outside.* 外面阳光如此明媚,我没法专心工作。◆ **turn your mind to sth** *Let's turn our minds to what's happening next week.* 让我们把注意力转向下周要发生的事情。**1b.** your usual way of thinking (通常的)思维方式: *Ellen's husband has a very suspicious mind.* 埃伦的丈夫非常多疑。**1c. state of mind** the way you are thinking and feeling at the present time 思维状态;精神状态: *She shouldn't drive in her present state of mind.* 以她目前的精神状态不应开车。→ FRAME OF MIND

2 [singular 用单数] your intelligence and ability to understand things 智力;理解力: *a brilliant/keen mind* 非凡的理解力/睿智 ◆ *Her youngest child has a very enquiring mind* (=is very interested in things and always asking questions). 她最小的孩子很爱问问题。◆ *My grandmother's mind is failing.* 我祖母的智力正在衰退。**2a.** [C] someone who is very intelligent 有才智的人: *He is one of the finest minds in physics today.* 他是当今物理学方面最有才智的人之一。

at/in the back of your mind not thinking about something directly now but knowing that it exists or is true 在脑海深处;在内心深处: *At the back of her mind, she knew he was lying.* 在内心深处,她知道他在撒谎。

be/go out of your mind *informal* 【非正式】 to be/become crazy or confused 发疯: *You must be out of your mind to want to see him again.* 你又想去见他,你一定是疯了。◆ **be/go out of your mind with worry/jealousy/boredom etc** *I'll go out of my mind with boredom if I have to stay in this job.* 如果得继续做这份工作我会无聊得疯掉。

be in two minds (about sth) to not be certain about something, or to have difficulty in making a decision (对某事)拿不定主意: *I'm in two minds about accepting the job.* 我拿不定主意该不该接受这份工作。

be in your right mind [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] *informal* 【非正式】 to be thinking clearly, and not be crazy 思维清晰;神智清醒;精神正常: *Nobody in their right mind would go there alone at night.* 任何一个头脑清醒的人都不会晚上单独一个人去那里。

be of like mind *formal* 【正式】 to have the same opinions about someone or something as someone else 有相同的看法;意见一致: *She had always worked with people of like mind.* 她总是和与她志同道合的人一起工作。

be of one/be of the same mind (about) to agree about someone or something 意见一致

be of sound mind *legal* 【法律】 to not be mentally ill 精神正常;没有精神病

bear sth in mind to remember something, especially something important 记住(尤指重要的)某事: *Thanks, I'll bear that in mind.* 谢谢,我会记住那件事。◆ *Bear in mind that young children will put anything in their mouths.* 切记,幼童会把任何东西放进他们的嘴里。

bring/call sb/sth to mind 1 to remind you of someone or something 使人想起某人/某物: *This latest crisis*

brings to mind the events of last year. 最近的这场危机使人想起去年的那些事件。**2** to remember something 记起某事;回忆起某事: *I can't call his name to mind right now.* 我不能马上想起他的名字。

change your/sb's mind (about sth) to change your/someone else's decision or opinion 改变某人(对某事)的决定;改变某人(对某事)的看法: *I've changed my mind. I don't want to go out.* 我改变主意了,我不想出去。◆ *What made you change your mind?* 是什么使你改变主意的? ◆ *See if you can change his mind about coming with us.* 看看你能否改变他和我们一起来的决定。

close your mind to sth to refuse to think about something 拒绝考虑某事

come/spring to mind if something comes to mind, suddenly you remember it or start to think about it 记起;出现在脑海中

cross sb's mind [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] if a thought or idea crosses your mind, you consider it for a very short time (念头或想法)在头脑中闪现: **it never crossed sb's mind (to do sth)** *It never crossed my mind to offer to help.* 我从来没想过要提供帮助。◆ **it crossed sb's mind that** *It crossed my mind that maybe Alan was right.* 我突然想到埃伦也许是对的。

get sb/sth out of your mind to stop thinking about someone or something 不再想某人/某事: *She's never been able to get him out of her mind.* 她从来没办法停止对他的想念。

give sb a piece of your mind *informal* 【非正式】 to tell someone exactly what you think, especially when you are angry with them (尤指当生气时)对某人直言

great minds think alike *humorous* 【幽默】 used when you and another person have the same idea for saying that you are both very clever 英雄所见略同

have a good mind to do sth/have half a mind to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for threatening to do something, when you probably will not do it 极想做某事/有点想做某事: *I've a good mind to tell your parents what you've done!* 我真想把你干的事情告诉你父母!

have (it) in mind to do sth *formal* 【正式】 to intend or want to do something 打算做某事;想做某事: *We had it in mind to take legal proceedings against them.* 我打算起诉他们。

have sb/sth in mind 1 to know the type of person or thing you want for a particular purpose 想到某人/某物: *What kind of house did you have in mind?* 你想要哪种房子? ◆ **+for** *What sort of person do you have in mind for the job?* 你想让什么样的人做这份工作呢? **2** to remember someone or something 记住某人/某事: *Does everybody have the procedure firmly in mind?* 每个人都牢牢记住了这个程序吗?

have a mind of its own *informal* 【非正式】 if a machine or object has a mind of its own, it behaves in a way that you do not expect (机器)自行运转;(物体)有自身的规律

have a mind of your own to have strong opinions and the ability to make your own decisions 有自己的见解;能自己拿主意: *William certainly has a mind of his own!* 威廉的确很有主见!

have/keep an open mind to be willing to listen to other people's opinions about someone or something 愿意倾听别人的意见: *I told the committee that I had an open mind on the matter.* 我告诉委员会在这件事上我愿意倾听别人的意见。

in your mind's eye if you can see something in your mind's eye, you can imagine or remember what it looks like 在想象中;在记忆中

it's all in your mind *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that something is not real and is just being imagined 这都是想象出来的: *He's not really ill; it's all in his mind.* 他并不是真的病了。这完全是他的心理作用。

keep sb in mind (for sth) to remember someone because they might be suitable for a particular situation, job etc in the future (因某事)记得某人: *Keep me in mind if you need some help.* 如果你需要些帮助的话记得叫我。

keep sth in mind to remember something, especially something that will be important in the future 记得(尤指重要的)某事: *Keep that in mind when you come to make your decision.* 你做决定的时候要想着那件事。

know your own mind to be clear about what you think and not be influenced by other people's opinions 了解自己;不受他人左右

the last thing on your mind something that is not important enough to worry about, especially because you have more serious problems 最后考虑的小事情: *Cleaning the house is the last thing on my mind at the moment.* 打扫房子是目前我最不愿做的事。

a load/weight off sb's mind *informal* 【非正式】 something that someone no longer needs to worry about 某人不再需要担忧的事情;从某人心里卸下的重负: *Knowing that you'll be here to help is a load off my mind.* 知道你要来这里帮忙让我觉得如释重负。

lose your mind *informal* 【非正式】 to become crazy or very confused 发疯;变糊涂

make up your mind to make a decision 打定主意;做决定: *Come on, make up your mind!* 快点,决定吧! ◆ **+whether** *I can't make up my mind whether to go or not.* 我拿不定主意去还是不去。◆ **sb's mind is made up** *My mind's made up. Nothing will make me change it.* 我已打定主意。没什么会让我改变。

mind over matter the ability to control pain or an unpleasant situation by using your mind 精神控制

sb's mind is blank/goes blank used for saying that someone cannot/becomes unable to remember or think anything 某人的大脑一片空白/变得空白

not pay sb/sth any mind *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to pay no attention to someone or something 不注意某人/某物;不理睬某人/某物: *Don't pay her any mind; she's always complaining about something.* 别理她。她总是抱怨个不停。

on your mind in your thoughts or making you worry 压在某人的心头;让某人牵肠挂肚: *Work is very much on her mind at the moment.* 目前她的工作压力很大。◆ **have sth on your mind** *You seem quiet today. Do you have something on your mind?* 你今天好像很安静。有什么心事吗? ◆ **have a lot on your mind** *She isn't usually rude; she's got a lot on her mind.* 她通常并不粗鲁,压在她心头的事情太多了。

put sb in mind of *informal* 【非正式】 to remind someone of someone or something 提醒某人;使某人想起: *This puts me in mind of a similar situation we had last year.* 这使我想起我们去年碰到的类似情况。

put sb/sth out of your mind to try to forget about someone or something unpleasant, even if only for a short time 忘掉某人/某事: *Just try to put the problem out of your mind.* 试着尽量不去想这个问题。

put/set sb's mind at ease/at rest to stop someone feeling worried 让某人放心;使某人安心: *Your assurances have really put my mind at rest.* 你的保证的确让我放心了。

put/set/turn your mind to sth to decide to do something and try very hard to achieve it 决意要做某事: *You can do anything if you put your mind to it.* 如果你下定决心,你可以做成任何事情。

read sb's mind to know what someone else is thinking 看出某人的心思: *Yes, I'd love a coffee; you must've read my mind.* 是的,我想要一杯咖啡;你一定看出了我的心思。

set your mind on doing sth to be determined to have or achieve something 决心要做某事: *Once Anna's set her mind on getting something, there's no stopping her.* 一旦安娜决心要得到什么东西,谁也无法阻止她。◆ *I've set my mind on getting a university degree.* 我决心要取得大学学位。

slip your mind if something slips your mind, you forget it 被忘记: *I meant to invite him, but it completely slipped my mind.* 我本打算邀请他,但把这事忘得干干净净。

speak your mind *informal* 【非正式】 to say exactly what you think, even if it might upset someone 坦率直言;实话实说: *You should never be afraid to speak your*

mind. 你永远都不要害怕实话实说。
stick in your mind to stay in your memory for a long time 留在…的脑海：*The way he looked that day has always stuck in my mind.* 那天他看东西的那个样子我一直记着。
take your mind off sth to make you stop thinking or worrying about something 使不想某事；使不再担忧某事：*A good night out will help you take your mind off exams.* 出去过一个愉快的夜晚将使你不再为考试担忧。
to my mind *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you are expressing your own opinion 据我看来；我认为：*To my mind, their behaviour is unreasonable.* 我认为他们的行为不合情理。
with sb/sth in mind while thinking about someone or something 考虑到某人/某事：*We moved here with the children's schooling in mind.* 考虑到孩子上学，我们搬来这里。◆ *This room was designed with Carol in mind.* 这个房间是考虑到卡洛尔的需要设计的。◆ *With that in mind, let us turn to page 77.* 关于这个问题，让我们翻到 77 页。
→ SIGHT¹

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Your mind is like a **container** or **area**, with thoughts being stored there or going in and out.
大脑就像一个容器(container)或区域(area)，思想被储存在那儿或从那儿进进出出。

The memory of that day is still fresh **in** *my mind.* 那天的事情我仍然记忆犹新。◆ *A few doubts remained* **at the back of** *my mind.* 我在内心深处仍有一些疑虑。◆ *Can't you* **get it into** *your head that I'm not interested?* 你难道不记得我不感兴趣？◆ *His head is* **filled** *with useless facts and figures.* 他的脑袋里尽是些无用的事实和数字。◆ *I've been* **searching** *my memory, but I still don't know who she is.* 我尽力回忆，但仍然不知道她是谁。◆ *Try to relax;* **empty** *your mind.* 尽量放松；忘掉一切。◆ *I* **pushed/drove** *the thought* **out of** *my mind.* 我头脑里不再有这种想法。◆ *It* **crossed** *her mind that he was lying.* 她突然想到他在撒谎。◆ *The idea never* **entered** *my head.* 我从来没有这种想法。◆ *The name was* **fixed/stuck in** *her mind.* 这个名字铭刻在她的脑海中。◆ *I have my suspicions, but I'm trying to keep an* **open** *mind.* 我有自己的疑虑，但我尽量试着听取别人的意见。◆ *His mind is* **closed** *to any new ideas.* 他不接受任何新观点。
→ IDEA, INTELLIGENCE, KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTAND

mind² /maɪnd/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to feel annoyed, upset, or unhappy about something 介意；讨厌；反对：*I don't mind the heat* (= the heat is not a problem to me). 我不怕热。◆ *I wouldn't have minded, but she didn't even call to cancel our date.* 我本来并不介意，但她竟然没打电话就取消了我们的约会。◆ *I wouldn't mind him staying if he helped around the house.* 如果他帮忙做点家务我不介意他住下。◆ **+ if** *Do you mind if we use my car tonight?* 我们晚上可以用我的车吗？**1a. not mind doing sth** to be happy or willing to do something 高兴做某事；愿意做某事：*I don't mind going if no one else wants to.* 如果没有人想去的话，我愿意去。
2 [T only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] to take care or be careful about something 当心；留心；注意：*Mind the step* (= Do not fall over it). 当心台阶。◆ **+ (that)** *Mind you don't spill that drink.* 小心不要把饮料洒出来。
3 [T] *Br E* 【英】to look after someone or something for a short time (短时)照看：*Could you mind the children for me for five minutes?* 你能替我照看孩子 5 分钟吗？
4 [T] *Am E* 【美】to obey someone, especially a parent or teacher 服从；听从：*You'd better mind me, or you're going to your room!* 你最好听我的话，不然你到房间去！
do you mind? or **if you don't mind** *spoken* 【口】used for getting someone's permission to do something: This can either be polite, impolite, or humorous. If someone says it in a loud or sharp way, they are showing that they are angry or annoyed. 你是否介意？要是你不反对(可表示礼貌、不礼貌或幽默；如果大声或尖声说则表示生气)：*Do you mind?! I was sitting there!* 你管得着吗?! 我就坐在那里！◆ *If you don't mind, I'd rather we wait until tomorrow.* 要是你不反对，我倒希望我们等到明天。
don't mind sb *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to ignore someone else and continue with what they are doing 别管某人；不理睬某人：*Carry on with your conversation. Don't mind me.* 继续你们的谈话。别管我。◆ *Don't mind Tom; he likes to sing in the mornings!* 别理睬汤姆。他喜欢早上唱歌！
I don't mind if I do a polite and humorous way of accepting something that is being offered to you 好的，那可太好了(接受东西的一种礼貌和幽默的方法)：'*Would you like to try one of these cakes?*' '*I don't mind if I do!*' "这些蛋糕你尝一块好吗？""那可太好了！"
I wouldn't mind sth used for asking for something politely 我想要某物(用于礼貌地索取某物)：*I wouldn't mind a cold drink if you've got one.* 如果有的话，我想喝杯冷饮。
if you don't mind me/my saying so a polite way of telling someone that you do not want your comments or advice to offend them 如果你不介意我这样说：*You were a bit rude, if you don't mind me saying so.* 你有点粗鲁，如果你不介意我这样说。
mind (out) *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for telling someone to be careful, especially when something dangerous is about to happen 当心；留神：*Mind out! There's a car coming.* 当心！有车开过来。
mind (you) used for making something that you have already said less strong or less general 请注意；请听清楚：*They provide a good service. Mind you, they charge enough for it.* 他们提供很好的服务。请注意，他们收取了足够的费用。◆ *Tom might be there, mind.* 请注意，汤姆可能在那里。
mind how you go *spoken* 【口】used for saying goodbye to someone you know well 走好，慢走(用于向熟识的人道别)
mind your manners *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone, especially a child, to behave politely and not do or say something that might offend someone (尤用于告诫儿童)注意礼貌
mind your own business *spoken* 【口】a rude way of telling someone not to ask questions about something that you do not want them to know about (粗鲁的说法)少管闲事：*He told me to mind my own business.* 他叫我少管闲事。◆ '*Where do you think you're going?*' '*Mind your own business!*' "你要去哪里？""少管闲事。"
mind your p's and q's used for telling someone to speak and behave in a way that is suitable to a particular situation 注意礼貌；规矩些：*You'd better mind your p's and q's when you meet Julia's parents.* 你见朱莉娅的父母时最好要注意礼貌。
never mind 1 *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone not to feel upset about something, because you do not think it is important enough to worry about 不用担心；别在意；没关系：'*We've missed the show!*' '*Never mind, we can go next week.*' "我们错过了演出！""没关系，我们可以下周去。"**2** used for emphasizing that what has been said about something is even more true about something else 更谈不上；更别说：*I can't afford my own ticket, never mind one for my brother too.* 我连自己的票都买不起，更别说再给弟弟买一张了。**3** used for saying that you do not want to repeat something you said, or that you want someone to ignore it, especially because it is unimportant 不用啦；没什么；别提了：'*Where's my hat? Oh, never mind, I found it!*' "我的帽子在哪里？哦，不用找啦，我找到了！"◆ '*Sorry, what did you say?*' '*Never mind, I'll do it myself.*' "抱歉，你说什么？""没什么，我自己做吧。" **4** used for emphasizing that something is less important than something else 别管：*Never mind them, you look after yourself.* 别管他

们，你照顾好自己。◆ **never mind that** *Never mind that we didn't sell anything; we got lots of publicity.* 尽管我们什么都没卖出去，但我们吸引了不少人的关注。
never you mind used for refusing to tell someone something 不关你的事：*'What were you two talking about?' 'Never you mind!'* "你们两个在谈什么？""不关你的事！"
would you mind used for asking politely for something 请你…好不好，如果…可以吗（用于礼貌请求）：**would you mind doing sth** *Would you mind closing that window?* 请你关上窗户好吗？◆ **+if** *Would you mind if I brought a friend to the party?* 我带个朋友来参加聚会可以吗？

mind-bending /'maɪnd ˌbendɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】mind-bending drugs make you see or hear things that are not real（毒品）致幻的

mind-blowing /'maɪnd ˌbləʊɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】extremely impressive, exciting, or shocking 给人留下深刻印象的；让人兴奋的；令人震惊的：*a truly mind-blowing experience* 一次真正令人兴奋的经历

mind-boggling /'maɪnd ˌbɒglɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】very large, unusual, or complicated and not easy to imagine 令人难以想象的；非常惊人的：*footballers who earn a mind-boggling amount of money* 挣钱多得令人难以想象的足球运动员

minded /'maɪndɪd/ adj **be minded to do sth** *Br E formal*【英，正式】to want to do something 想要做某事：*He could have complained if he had been minded to do so.* 如果他想抱怨的话，他早就这样做了。

-minded /maɪndɪd/ suffix **1** used with some adjectives and adverbs to make adjectives describing the way someone thinks or their attitude to life（与某些形容词和副词连用构成形容词）表示"有…头脑的，有…思想的"：*a tough-minded woman* 意志坚强的女子 ◆ *I'm not very technically minded.* 我不是非常有技术头脑。**2** used with many nouns to make adjectives meaning believing something is important or interesting（与许多名词连用构成形容词）表示"重视…的，对…有兴趣的"：*Ella is very career-minded.* 埃拉非常重视自己的事业。

minder /'maɪndə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone whose job is to protect someone else 保护人员；看管人员

mindful /'maɪndfl/ adj careful about or conscious of something 小心的；注意的；意识到的：**+of** *Travellers ought to be mindful of their surroundings.* 旅行者应该注意他们的周围环境。◆ **+that** *Sally was mindful that her comments might upset him.* 萨莉意识到她的话可能让他不高兴。

'mind ˌgame noun [C] **1** a series of actions intended to affect how someone thinks and feels, especially in order to make them confused or less confident（旨在影响某人思想和感情的）智力游戏 **2** a mental activity such as a PUZZLE that people enjoy trying to solve 智力游戏（猜谜语等）

mindless /'maɪndləs/ adj **1** mindless people do not think about what they are doing（人）不用脑子的，没头脑的：*mindless thugs* 没头脑的恶棍 **1a.** used about people's behaviour or actions（行为举止）愚昧鲁莽的：*an act of mindless vandalism* 愚昧鲁莽的破坏财产行为 **2** not needing any thought or intelligence 无需动脑筋的；无需智力的：*He spends most Saturday evenings watching something mindless on television.* 他大多数星期六晚上都在看些无须动脑筋的电视节目。◆ *a mindless task* 不需动脑的任务 —**mindlessly** adv, **mindlessness** noun [U]

mind-numbing /'maɪnd ˌnʌmɪŋ/ adj extremely boring 极其无聊的；非常单调的：*a mind-numbing job* 非常无聊的工作

'mind ˌreader noun [C] someone who knows what someone else is thinking 能看透别人心思的人

mindset /'maɪndˌset/ noun [C] a way of thinking about things 思维方式；心态；思路：*The company will have to change its whole mindset if it is to survive.* 公司如果要生存的话必须改变整个思路。

mine[1] /maɪn/ pronoun ★★★

Mine is a possessive pronoun, being a possessive form of I. It can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be used as the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. mine 是所有格代词，是 I 的所有格形式。它可以指单数或复数名词，可用作主语、宾语或动词的补语或介词的宾语：*The glass on the left is mine.* 左边的杯子是我的。◆ *Your hands aren't as big as mine.* 你的手不如我的大。

used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with you when you are the person speaking or writing 我的：*Can I borrow your keys? I can't find mine.* 我能借你的钥匙吗？我的找不到了。◆ *Most people would think a job like mine utterly boring.* 大部分人会认为我那样的工作无聊透顶。◆ *This must be your T-shirt. Mine has stains on it.* 这一定是你的 T 恤衫。我的上面有污渍。◆ **of mine** *I got the idea from a friend of mine.* 是一个朋友告诉我这个主意的。

mine[2] /maɪn/ noun [C] ★
1 a large hole or tunnel in the ground from which people take coal, gold etc 矿井；巷道
2 a bomb that is hidden under the ground or under water and explodes when someone or something touches it 地雷
a mine of information (on/about) someone or something that can provide you with a lot of information, gossip etc（有关…的）丰富的信息库：*The Internet is a mine of information on gardening.* 因特网可提供有关园艺的丰富信息。

mine[3] /maɪn/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to dig a large hole or tunnel in the ground in order to get coal, gold etc, or to take coal, gold etc from such a hole or tunnel 开矿；采矿；采掘；开采：*an area where tin is mined* 采锡的矿区 ◆ **+for** *People still mine for coal in this area.* 人们依然在这个地区采煤。
2 [T] to hide bombs under the ground or under water 在…布雷：*The road was heavily mined.* 这条路埋了大量的地雷。

mine[4] /maɪn/ determiner an old word meaning 'my' 单词 my 的古时用语

minefield /'maɪnˌfi:ld/ noun **1** [C] an area where bombs have been hidden under the ground or under water（地下或水下的）雷区：*The army aims to clear all the minefields.* 军队的目标是清除所有的雷区。**2** [singular 用单数] a situation or process with many possible problems or dangers 危险形势；危险过程：**+for** *The issue of tax cuts is a potential minefield for the government.* 减税问题对政府来说是一个潜在的麻烦。

miner /'maɪnə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to dig coal, gold etc from the ground 矿工

mineral /'mɪn(ə)rəl/ noun [C] ★
1 a natural substance in the earth, for example coal, salt, gold, or DIAMONDS 矿物 **2** a natural substance in some foods that you need for good health, for example iron and CALCIUM（某些食物中的）矿物质：*Some people need to take vitamin and mineral supplements.* 有些人需要补充维生素和矿物质。
3 *Br E formal*【英，正式】a cold drink that does not contain alcohol: SOFT DRINK 矿泉水

mineralogy /ˌmɪnə'rælədʒi/ noun [U] the study of minerals. Someone who studies minerals is called a **mineralogist**. 矿物学

'mineral ˌwater noun [C/U] water containing MINERALS that comes from under the ground and that you can buy in bottles and drink 矿泉水 **a.** [C] a glass or bottle of mineral water 一杯矿泉水；一瓶矿泉水

minestrone /ˌmɪnə'strəʊni/ noun [C/U] a type of Italian soup made from vegetables and small pieces of pasta（蔬菜和意大利面片做成的）意大利浓菜汤

minesweeper /'maɪnˌswi:pə/ noun [C] a ship that has equipment for removing bombs that are under water 扫雷舰

minger /ˈmɪŋə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone you do not consider attractive, usually a woman（侮辱性用语）没有吸引力的人；丑女

minging /ˈmɪŋɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】very unpleasant, ugly, or bad 令人厌恶的；丑陋的；糟糕的

mingle /ˈmɪŋgl/ verb **1** [I/T] if smells, feelings, flavour etc mingle or you mingle them, they become mixed together without completely losing their individual characters（使）混合：*Leave the dessert overnight for the flavours to mingle.* 把甜点放一个晚上使味道融合起来。◆ **mingle sth with sth** *Polly felt hope mingled with fear.* 波莉感觉希望和恐惧交织在一起。**2** [I] to move around and talk to a lot of people, especially at a social event（尤指在社交场合）四处走动与人交谈：*Try to get the guests to mingle.* 尽量让客人们走动交谈起来。◆ **+with** *The event intends to give you a chance to mingle with other students.* 这个活动的意图在于给你一个和其他学生交往的机会。

mingy /ˈmɪndʒi/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】**1** not generous to other people 小气的；吝啬的：*Why don't you give him some of yours, you mingy thing?* 为什么不把你的给他一些，你这个吝啬鬼？**2** smaller in size than you expect or want 小得令人失望的；少得可怜的：*All I scored was a mingy three points!* 我的全部得分是少得可怜的3分！

mini /ˈmɪni/ noun [C] a MINISKIRT

Mini /ˈmɪni/ *trademark*【商标】a type of very small British car（英国的）迷你牌微型车

mini- /mɪni/ prefix smaller or shorter than other things of the same kind: used with many nouns 表示"小的，短的"（与许多名词连用）：*a minicomputer* 微型计算机 ◆ *a mini-cruise* 短途航游 ◆ *mini-pizzas* 小比萨饼

miniature[1] /ˈmɪnətʃə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ much smaller than things of the same kind 微小的；小型的；微型的：*a miniature railway* 小型铁路 ◆ *miniature roses* 微型月季

miniature[2] /ˈmɪnətʃə/ noun [C] a very small example or model of something that is usually much larger 小型物；微小的模型：*a box of chocolate miniatures* 一小盒巧克力 **a.** a very small painting or photograph 微型画；微型照片 **b.** a very small bottle of alcoholic drink, especially a spirit 小瓶酒 **c.** a very small type of plant or animal 小型植物；小种动物

in miniature the same in appearance as someone or something else but much smaller 小型的：*The theatre had been beautifully reproduced in miniature.* 剧院模型做得很漂亮。

ˌminiature ˈgolf noun [U] a type of golf played on a very small course, often with models of bridges, hills, and buildings that you have to hit the ball past: CRAZY GOLF 小高尔夫球

miniaturist /ˈmɪnɪtʃərɪst/ noun [C] an artist who paints very small pictures 微型画画家

miniaturized /ˈmɪniəˌtʃəˌaɪzd/ adj made to be much smaller than normal 微型化的；缩微的

minibar /ˈmɪniˌbɑː/ noun [C] a small cupboard of alcoholic drinks for guests in a hotel bedroom（旅馆卧室里的）小酒柜

minibreak /ˈmɪniˌbreɪk/ noun [C] a short holiday for only two or three days（只有两三天的）短假：*Book now for our three-night minibreak to Prague.* 现在为我们到布拉格的3夜短假期预订一下住处。

minibus /ˈmɪniˌbʌs/ noun [C] a small bus for about ten to fifteen people（可容纳10到15人的）小型公共汽车，小巴 —*picture* 图 → C7

minicab /ˈmɪniˌkæb/ noun [C] a car that is used as a taxi. You must call for it by telephone and you cannot stop it in the street.（需电话预订，不能在街上截停的）小型出租车

minicomputer /ˈmɪnikəmˌpjuːtə/ noun [C] a computer that is more powerful than a PC but not as powerful as a MAINFRAME 小型机；小型计算机

minim /ˈmɪnɪm/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a musical note that is half as long as a SEMIBREVE 二分音符；半音符 *Am E*【美】**half note**

minimal /ˈmɪnɪml/ adj ★★ extremely small in amount or degree, or as small as possible 极小的；极低的；最低限度的：*If there is any delay, that delay will be minimal.* 如果有什么延误，那种延误将是最低限度的。◆ *A minimal amount of raw sewage goes into the harbour.* 极少量未经处理的污水流入港口。—**minimally** adv

minimalism /ˈmɪnɪmlˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style of art that developed in the 1960s and uses a small number of simple shapes and colours 极简抽象艺术（形成于20世纪60年代的一种艺术风格，使用少量简单的形状和颜色）**a.** a style of music that developed in the 1960s and uses simple repeated RHYTHMS and patterns of musical notes 极简派音乐（形成于20世纪60年代的一种音乐风格，使用简单重复的旋律节奏和音符模式）

minimalist[1] /ˈmɪnɪməlɪst/ adj relating to minimalism 极简抽象艺术的；极简派音乐的

minimalist[2] /ˈmɪnɪməlɪst/ noun [C] a person who uses minimalism in art or music 极简抽象派艺术家；极简派音乐家

minimart /ˈmɪniˌmɑːt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a shop that sells food and stays open late（营业到很晚的）小食品店

minimise /ˈmɪnɪˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **minimize** 单词 minimize 的英式拼法

minimize /ˈmɪnɪˌmaɪz/ verb [T] ★ **1** to reduce something harmful or unpleasant to the smallest amount or degree 使减少到最低限度：*You can try to minimize the damage to innocent civilians.* 你们可以尽力把对无辜平民的伤害降到最低程度。—opposite 反义词 MAXIMIZE **2** to make something seem much less important than it really is 贬低；小看：*I don't want to minimize their role in the campaign.* 我不想贬低他们在运动中的作用。—opposite 反义词 EXAGGERATE **3** to put a shape or design into its smallest form, for example on a computer screen 将…最小化 —**minimization** /ˌmɪnɪmaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

minimum[1] /ˈmɪnɪməm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ as small in amount or degree as possible 最少的；最低的：*the minimum voting age* 法定最小投票年龄 ◆ *the minimum requirements for entry to college* 上大学的最低要求 —opposite 反义词 MAXIMUM

minimum[2] /ˈmɪnɪməm/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★ the smallest amount or degree of something that is necessary or possible 最少量；最低程度；最低限度：**+of** *They can produce high quality results with a minimum of supervision.* 他们基本不需要任何监督就可以做到最好。◆ **absolute/bare minimum** *The project will take six months, as an absolute minimum.* 完成这个项目最少需要6个月的时间。◆ **keep/reduce sth to a minimum** *We need to keep costs to a minimum.* 我们必须将成本保持在最低限度。

ˌminimum ˈwage noun [singular 用单数/U] the smallest amount of money that an employer is legally allowed to pay a worker 法定最低工资

mining /ˈmaɪnɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the process of getting coal or metal from under the ground 采矿；采矿业：*Mining is one of the country's main industries.* 采矿业是该国的支柱产业之一。◆ *coal/tin/gold mining* 采煤业/采锡业/采金业 ◆ *a mining town/village* 矿城/矿村

minion /ˈmɪnjən/ noun [C] an unimportant person who has to do what a more powerful person tells them to do 部下；下属

ˌmini-ˈroundabout noun [C] *Br E*【英】a white circle painted on the road at a place where several roads meet, for traffic to drive roun 小环形岛（为了让车辆环行而涂在数条道路交汇处的白圆圈）

miniseries /ˈmɪniˌsɪəriːz/ (plural **miniseries**) noun [C] a film made to be shown on television in several parts on different days 电视连续短片

M

miniskirt /ˈmɪniˌskɜːt/ noun [C] a very short skirt 超短裙;迷你裙

minister[1] /ˈmɪnɪstə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an official in charge of a government department in the UK and other countries 大臣;部长 *Am E* 【美】 **secretary**: *a meeting of trade ministers* 贸易部长会议 ◆ **+ of/for** *the Minister for Education* 教育部长 **1a.** an official who represents their government in a foreign country, especially someone whose rank is below that of an AMBASSADOR PORTFOLIO 公使;外交使节
2 a priest in some Protestant churches (新教的)牧师

minister[2] /ˈmɪnɪstə/ verb **ˈminister to** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**minister to sb/sth**] to help or look after people, especially those who are ill 帮助,照料(尤指伤者): *Doctors ministered to the wounded.* 医生们都来照料伤员。

ministerial /ˌmɪnɪˈstɪəriəl/ adj ★ relating to the job of being a government minister 大臣的;部长的: *ministerial powers/colleagues/meetings* 部长职权/内阁同僚/部长会议

ˌminister of ˈstate noun [C] someone who has an important job in a government department in the UK (英国的)国务大臣

ministrations /ˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 things that you do to help or take care of someone 帮助;照料

ministry /ˈmɪnɪstri/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a government department in the UK and other countries, or the building from which it operates (政府的)部,部办公楼: *the Dutch foreign ministry* 荷兰外交部 ◆ **+ of** *the Ministry of Defence* 国防部
2 [usually singular 通常用单数] the profession or work of a church MINISTER 牧师职业;牧师工作: *During his ministry he improved the church's local image.* 在当牧师期间,他改善了教堂在当地的形象。**2a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the period of time when someone is a church MINISTER 牧师任期 **2b.** [usually singular 通常用单数] religious work done by someone 宗教工作 **2c. the ministry** church MINISTERS considered as a group (全体)牧师

minivan /ˈmɪniˌvæn/ noun [C] a small van with seats for about eight people (大约有8个座位的)小面包车

mink /mɪŋk/ noun [C] a small animal that is raised for its thick dark fur 貂 **a.** [U] the fur from a mink, used mainly for making coats 貂皮

minnow /ˈmɪnəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a small fish that lives in rivers and lakes 米诺鱼 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an unimportant person or organization 微不足道的人;微不足道的机构

minor[1] /ˈmaɪnə/ adj ★★★
1 not very important in comparison with people or things of the same type 较不重要的;次要的: *Some minor changes may be necessary.* 也许有必要做些小改动。◆ *James has a string of convictions for minor offences.* 詹姆斯接连被判犯轻微犯规。◆ *The damage here was only minor.* 这里的损失较小。◆ *There was an extensive network of minor officials.* 有一个由低级官员组成的庞大网络。**1a.** a minor medical operation is fairly simple and not dangerous (手术)较简单的,不危险的: *He underwent minor surgery and recovered in a few days.* 他动了小手术,几天就康复了。
2 relating to a musical SCALE (=fixed series of musical notes) in which the third note is a SEMITONE lower than that of the related major scale 小调的;小音阶的: *a sonata written in a minor key* 用小调谱写的奏鸣曲 — compare 比较 MAJOR

minor[2] /ˈmaɪnə/ noun [C] ★
1 *legal* 【法律】 someone who has not reached the age at which they are legally an adult 未成年人: *It is illegal to sell cigarettes to minors.* 向未成年人出售香烟是非法的。
2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a university or college subject or area of study that is less important and involves less work than a student's main subject (大学中的)副修科目

minor[3] /ˈmaɪnə/ verb **ˈminor in** phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to study a particular subject at university or college in addition to your main subject (在大学中)副修

minority[1] /maɪˈnɒrəti/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a small number of people or things that are part of a larger group but different in some way from most of the group 少数;小部分: *There are not many, a tiny minority, who have misbehaved outrageously.* 不是很多,是极少数人举止极端出格。◆ **+ of** *In a small minority of cases, the treatment does not help.* 对少数几个病例治疗不起作用。**1a.** a part of a population that is different in race, religion, or culture from most of the population 少数民族;少数派: *The regulations are intended to prevent discrimination against minorities.* 制定这些法规是为了消除对少数民族的歧视。◆ *Members of ethnic minorities are represented on the committee.* 少数民族成员在委员会里有代表。◆ *a religious minority* 宗教上的少数派 **1b.** *Am E* 【美】 someone who is a member of a minority group 少数民族: *As minorities, we need to work together.* 作为少数民族,我们需要共同努力。**1c. a minority of one** the only person in a group who has a particular opinion or idea 孤家寡人: *I found myself to be in a minority of one.* 我发现自己是孤家寡人。**1d. be in the/a minority** to belong to a small part of a group that is different in some way from most of the group 占少数: *Women are in the minority in the top ranks of government.* 在政府的高级职位中,女性只占少数。
2 [U] *legal* 【法律】 the period of time before someone is legally an adult 未成年期;未达到法定年龄期
— opposite 反义词 MAJORITY

Words frequently used with minority
minority 的常见搭配词

adjectives	significant, sizeable, small, substantial, tiny 1

minority[2] /maɪˈnɒrəti/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or forming a minority 少数的;构成少数的: *They hold a minority interest in the company.* 他们只是对那家公司有一点兴趣。**2** belonging to or relating to a racial minority 少数民族的: *kids from minority backgrounds* 来自少数民族的儿童 ◆ *minority schools* 少数民族学校

miˌnority ˈgovernment noun [C] a government in which the main party has more members than any other single party but not more members than all the other parties together 少数党政府

miˌnority reˈport noun [C] a report made by a group of people within a larger group because they do not agree with the report of the whole group 少数派报告

ˈminor ˌleague noun [C] a group of US professional baseball teams at a lower level than a MAJOR LEAGUE (美国)职业棒球运动小联合会

ˈminor-ˌleague adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not very important or powerful 次要的;二流的;不强大的: *a minor-league organization* 二流的组织

minster /ˈmɪnstə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large and important church 大教堂

minstrel /ˈmɪnstrəl/ noun [C] **1** a singer or musician who travelled and performed in the Middle Ages (中世纪的)游吟歌手,游吟乐师 **2** a white entertainer during the 19th and early 20th centuries who copied the appearance and singing of black people (19世纪和20世纪初模仿黑人的)滑稽说唱团演员

mint[1] /mɪnt/ noun **1** [U] a small plant with green leaves that have a strong smell, used for flavouring food. Mint is a **herb**. 薄荷 **2** [C] a sweet that tastes like PEPPERMINT 薄荷糖 **3** [C] the place where a country makes its coins and paper money 铸币厂 **3a.** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a large amount of money 大笔钱: *They cost a mint, but they are well worth the money.* 它们价格昂贵,但是很值得花这笔钱。
in mint condition in new or perfect condition 崭新的;

完美的：*You can find bargain books in mint condition at jumble sales.* 在旧物义卖会上你经常可以找到便宜的新书。

mint² /mɪnt/ verb [T] to make a coin from metal 铸造（硬币） **a.** to create something new, especially an idea or a work of art 创造：*a newly minted concept* 新创的概念

mint julep /ˌmɪnt ˈdʒulɪp/ noun [C/U] an alcoholic drink made from WHISKY, sugar, ice, and mint leaves 薄荷朱利酒（用威士忌、食糖、冰块和薄荷叶制成）

ˌmint ˈsauce noun [U] a sauce made from MINT leaves, VINEGAR, and sugar, and usually eaten with LAMB or other meat 薄荷酱（用薄荷叶、醋和糖制成，通常和羊肉等肉类一起食用）

minty /ˈmɪnti/ adj smelling or tasting of MINT 有薄荷香的；有薄荷味的

minuet /ˌmɪnjuˈet/ noun [C] a slow dance that was popular in the 17th and 18th centuries, done by a man and woman together, or the music for this dance 小步舞；小步舞（曲）

minus¹ /ˈmaɪnəs/ function word ★★

Minus can be used in the following ways
minus 有以下用法：

as a **preposition 用作介词：** *Seventeen minus nine is eight.* 17 减 9 等于 8。◆ *The Scottish team will be minus two of its best players.* 苏格兰队最好的两名队员将会缺阵。

as an **adjective 用作形容词：** *The teacher gave me a C minus.* 老师给我一个 C-。

1 used in mathematics for showing that you are taking one number from another. This word is usually represented by the symbol − 减去（该词通常用符号 − 表示）：*72 minus 5 equals 67.* 72 减 5 等于 67。

2 used before a number to show that a number or temperature is less than zero 负的；零下的：*When the temperature falls to minus 9 degrees Celsius, the lake freezes over.* 当温度降到零下 9 摄氏度时，湖面会结冰。◆ *Subtract ten from seven and the answer is minus three.* 7 减去 10 答案是 −3。◆ **a minus quantity** (=an amount or number that is less than zero) 负量；负数 *If you subtract 12 from 10, the result will be a minus quantity.* 如果 10 减去 12，结果将是个负数。

3 *informal* 【非正式】 without something that you had in the past or usually have 缺少；没有：*Anthony returned to work minus his beard.* 安东尼回来上班时，他的胡须不见了。◆ *The Dempster family arrived back in England safely but minus their luggage.* 登普斯特一家平安返回伦敦，但是不见了他们的行李。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing a disadvantage or negative quality of something 不利的；负面的：**a minus point/factor** *One of the minus points was the risk of getting caught.* 其中不利的一点是有被抓住的危险。

A minus/B minus/C minus/D minus marks given by teachers for students' work that are lower than the marks A, B, C, and D. These marks are usually written 'A-', 'B-' etc. A-/B-/C-/D-（教师给学生作业的评分）：*I got an A minus for my last essay.* 我上篇文章得了 A-。

—opposite 反义词 PLUS

minus² /ˈmaɪnəs/ noun [C] ★

1 *informal* 【非正式】 a disadvantage 不利条件；不利因素：*Having famous parents might be considered a minus.* 父母是名人也许可以被看作一个不利因素。◆ **pluses and minuses** (=advantages and disadvantages) 有利和不利因素 *Before I decide, I need to weigh up all the pluses and minuses.* 在决定以前，我需要权衡利弊。

2 a MINUS SIGN

minuscule /ˈmɪnɪˌskjuːl/ adj extremely small in size or amount 极小的；极少的：*The risk to public health is minuscule.* 对公众健康造成的危害是微乎其微的。

ˈminus ˌsign noun [C] the symbol −, used for showing that one number is to be SUBTRACTED from another 减号（符号为 −）

minute¹ /ˈmɪnɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a period of 60 seconds. There are 60 minutes in one hour. 分；分钟：*I'll meet you downstairs in ten minutes.* 10 分钟之后我在楼下见你。◆ *We waited until twenty minutes to ten, then left.* 我们等到 9 点 40 分才离开。◆ *Thompson scored again in the final minutes of the game.* 汤普森在比赛的最后时刻再度得分。**1a.** a short period of time 片刻；瞬间：*It will only take a minute.* 这只需要一会儿时间。◆ *Carole spends every spare minute practising.* 卡罗尔把所有的余暇时间都用来练习。◆ **for a minute** *For a minute I thought she had left.* 我曾一度以为她已经走了。**1b.** the distance you can travel in a minute 一分钟的路程：*The city centre is ten minutes away.* 离市中心有 10 分钟的路程。**1c.** a moment or point in time 一会儿：*One minute he was there, the next he was gone.* 他一会儿在这里，一会儿又走了。◆ **any minute** (= very soon) 随时 *Jack should be here any minute.* 杰克应该随时会到这里。◆ **within minutes** *Within minutes I realized I was on the wrong train.* 很快我就意识到上错了火车。

2 [C] *technical* 【术语】 one of the 60 parts of a DEGREE (=a unit used in the measurement of angles) 分（角度的度量单位，1 度等于 60 分）

3 minutes [plural 用复数] an official written record of what is discussed or decided at a formal meeting（正式会议的）记录：*Shall we hear the minutes of the last meeting?* 我们听一下上次会议的记录好吗？◆ **take the minutes** (=write them) 记会议记录 *Carl usually takes the minutes but he's not here tonight.* 通常由卡尔记会议记录，但他今晚不在这里。**3a.** [C] a short note or report about a particular subject 摘要；简要报告

by the minute used for referring to something that is changing or developing very quickly 很快地：*We became more annoyed by the minute.* 我们一下子变得愈发恼怒。

every minute counts it is important not to delay or waste time 不要耽搁；每分每秒都很重要：*When you're on a tight schedule, every minute counts.* 当你的计划安排得很紧的时候，每分每秒都很重要。

every minute (of sth) all of a period of time（某事的）每分钟，时时刻刻：*I enjoyed every minute of our holiday in Spain.* 我们在西班牙度假的每分每秒我都过得非常愉快。

hang on/hold on a minute *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to wait for a short period of time, especially someone you are talking to on the telephone 稍等片刻（尤用于打电话时）

the last minute the latest possible time for doing something 最后一刻：*Jane always waits until the last minute to write her paper.* 简总是等到最后一刻才写她的论文。◆ *We decided to go at the last minute.* 我们决定等到最后一刻再去。

the minute you do sth 1 as soon as you do something 你一做某事就…：*Please call me the minute you get home.* 请你一到家就给我打电话。**2** used for saying that a particular action causes a quick result or reaction 刚做某事就…：*The minute you mention marriage, he's gone.* 你刚提结婚，他就溜了。

not for a/one minute used in negative statements for emphasizing what you are saying 根本不；一点也不；绝不：*Don't think for a minute that I'll forgive you for this!* 绝不要以为我会因为这个原谅你！◆ *I didn't believe her for one minute!* 我根本不相信她！

this minute *informal* 【非正式】 immediately, used especially for telling someone to do something at once 立刻；马上：*Turn off that television this minute!* 马上关掉电视！

wait/just a minute *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for asking someone to wait or be patient 稍等一下：*Just a minute, sir, and I'll take your order.* 稍等一下，先生，我立刻让您点菜！**2** used when you are about to disagree with what someone has said 且慢：*Wait a minute, that can't be right.* 且慢，那不可能是对的。

minute² /maɪˈnjuːt/ adj ★★

1 very small 微小的；极小的：*The soil contained minute*

quantities of uranium. 土壤中含有微量的铀。◆ *The chances of success were minute.* 成功的可能性非常小。**2** very careful and detailed 细致周详的: *a minute examination* 细致周详的检查 ◆ **in minute detail** (= very carefully) 非常仔细地 *Our lawyer went over the contract in minute detail.* 我们的律师非常仔细地把合同再读了一遍。—**minutely** adv, **minuteness** noun [U]

minute³ /ˈmɪnɪt/ verb [T] to record something in the minutes of a meeting or in a note 把…记入会议记录

minute hand /ˈmɪnɪt ˌhænd/ noun [C] the moving part on a clock or watch that points to the number of minutes past the hour (钟表的)分针

minutely /maɪˈnjuːtli/ adv **1** very carefully and with a lot of attention to detail 细致周详地: *a minutely detailed report* 非常详尽的报告 **2** in a very slight or small way 微小地;极小地: *He turned up the volume minutely.* 他把音量稍微开大了一点。

minuteman /ˈmɪnɪtˌmæn/ (plural **ˈminuteˌmen** /ˈminɪtˌmen/) noun [C] one of a group of men in the US during the American War of Independence who promised to be ready to fight as soon as they were needed (美国独立战争期间的)一分钟人,随时应召的民兵

minutiae /maɪˈnjuːʃiː/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】very small or unimportant details 微小的细节;小事;细枝末节

minx /mɪŋks/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a young woman who is rude or good at persuading people to do what she wants, especially men 冒失的少女;轻浮的女子

mips /mɪps/ noun [plural 用复数] *computing* 【计】million instructions per second: a unit for measuring computer speed 每秒一百万条指令,一百万条指令/秒(计算机的速度单位)

miracle /ˈmɪrəkl/ noun [C] ★★ an event that cannot be explained according to the laws of nature and is considered to be an act of God 奇迹: *The story of the weeping statue is being hailed as a miracle by some.* 会哭泣的雕像的故事被一些人惊叹为奇迹。**a.** something extremely lucky that would not normally be possible 不可思议的事;奇事: *It's a miracle that no one was killed.* 无人丧生真是奇事。◆ *a miracle cure* 特效疗法 **b.** an excellent achievement or example of something 卓越成就;杰出例子: **+of** *a miracle of modern technology* 现代技术的一大奇迹 **c. perform/work miracles** to achieve extremely impressive results 创造奇迹: *As chief negotiator she has performed miracles in breaking down barriers between the two sides.* 作为主要谈判人,她在打破双方之间的障碍上创造了奇迹。

miraculous /məˈrækjʊləs/ adj extremely lucky and unexpected 奇迹般的;极其幸运的;不可思议的: *a miraculous escape/recovery/result/victory* 奇迹般的逃脱/康复/结果/胜利 —**miraculously** adv

mirage /ˈmɪrɑːʒ/ noun [C] a strange effect in a desert or at sea in which you see something that is not really there (沙漠或海洋上看到的)海市蜃楼,幻景 **a.** something that seems to be real or true but is not really so 假象;幻想

Miranda Rights /mɪˈrændə ˌraɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] in the US, the legal rights of a person who is arrested by the police, including the right to be silent and to ask for the advice of a lawyer 米兰达权利(美国公民的法定权利,被警察逮捕时有权保持沉默、有权请律师等)

From Ernesto Miranda, the US citizen who was involved in the court case that established these rights.
源自美国公民欧内斯特·米兰达的名字,他卷入了引发确立这些权利的诉讼案。

MIRAS /ˈmaɪræs/ noun [U] a reduction in tax that the British government allowed in the past to people who had MORTGAGES (= money borrowed to buy homes) (旧时英国政府给予按揭购房者的)减税

mire¹ /maɪə/ noun [singular 用单数] an area of soft wet ground 泥潭;沼泽 **a.** an unpleasant situation that you cannot easily escape from (无法轻易摆脱的)困境: *Things have improved, but we're not out of the mire yet.* 情况已经改观,但是我们尚未摆脱困境。**b. drag sb's name through the mire** to say or write things that will harm someone's reputation 把某人的名声搞臭

mire² /maɪə/ verb *literary* 【文】**be mired (down) in sth 1** to become stuck in soft wet ground 陷入(泥泞的地方) **2** to be caught in an unpleasant situation that you cannot escape from 陷入某困境: *people mired in poverty* 陷入贫困的人们

mirror¹ /ˈmɪrə/ noun [C] ★★★ a piece of special glass in which you can see yourself or what is behind you 镜子: *a bathroom mirror* 浴室的镜子◆ **in the mirror** *Rachel looked at herself in the mirror.* 雷切尔照了照镜子。**a.** someone or something that matches or expresses the qualities, features, or feelings of another person or thing 同样的状况;真实的反映: **+of** *Your fears are a mirror of my own.* 你所担心的事情也正是我担心的。

mirror² /ˈmɪrə/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to reflect something like a mirror 反射: *The sun was mirrored in the windows.* 阳光在窗户上产生反射。**a.** to match or express the qualities, features, or feelings of someone or something 反映: *Does art mirror society, or shape it?* 艺术反映社会还是塑造社会?

mirrored /ˈmɪrəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] containing mirrors 装有镜子的: *a mirrored hall* 装有镜子的大厅 **a.** reflecting like a mirror 像镜子一样反射的: *mirrored sunglasses* 反光太阳镜

ˌmirror ˈimage noun [C] an image or object that is exactly the same as another, but with the left and right sides the other way round, as in a mirror 镜像 **a.** someone or something that looks very like another person or thing 非常相像的人(或物): *The uniformed soldiers were mirror images of each other.* 穿制服的士兵们彼此非常相像。

ˈmirror ˌsite noun [C] *computing* 【计】an exact copy of a busy WEB SITE that is created to reduce the number of people visiting the main Web site 镜像站点

mirth /mɜːθ/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】happy laughter 欢笑 —**mirthful** adj, **mirthfully** adv

mirthless /ˈmɜːθləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】a mirthless smile or laugh expresses feelings such as anger or sadness 没有欢乐的;沉闷的;愤怒的;悲伤的 —**mirthlessly** adv

mis- /mɪs/ prefix **1** bad or badly: used with some nouns and verbs 表示"坏的,拙劣地"(与某些名词和动词连用): *misbehaviour* (= bad behaviour) 不当的举止 **2** wrong or wrongly: used with some nouns and verbs 表示"错误的,错误地"(与某些名词和动词连用): *misunderstand* (= understand wrongly) 误解

misadventure /ˌmɪsədˈventʃə/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】something bad that happens to you 不幸遭遇 **death by misadventure** *Br E legal* 【英,法律】death caused by an accident 意外致死

misalliance /ˌmɪsəˈlaɪəns/ noun [C] a situation in which two people become partners in work or marriage but are not happy together 不适当的结合;不幸福的婚姻

misanthrope /ˈmɪsnˌθrəʊp/ or **misanthropist** /mɪsˈænθrəpɪst/ noun [C] someone who dislikes people and avoids social situations 厌恶人类者;遁世者 —**misanthropic** /ˌmɪsnˈθrɒpɪk/ adj

misanthropy /mɪsˈænθrəpi/ noun [U] the feeling of disliking people and avoiding their company 厌恶人类;遁世

misapply /ˌmɪsəˈplaɪ/ verb [T] to use something, for example a law, theory, or money, in a way that is wrong or illegal 误用;非法使用 —**misapplication** /ˌmɪsæplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

misapprehension /ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a belief that is not correct 错误的看法;误解: *He is under the misapprehension that he can do what*

he chooses. 他错误地认为可以随心所欲。

misappropriate /ˌmɪsəˈprəʊpriˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take for yourself money that you are responsible for but that does not belong to you 侵吞；挪用；盗用 —**misappropriation** /ˌmɪsəˌprəʊpriˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

misbegotten /ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not well planned and not likely to be successful 计划不周的；难以成功的 **a.** a misbegotten person is someone you do not like or respect (人)讨厌的，卑鄙的

misbehave /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv/ verb [I/T] if a child misbehaves, or they misbehave themselves, they behave badly and annoy or upset people (使)行为不端；(使)举止不检点

misbehavior /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjə/ the Am E spelling of **misbehaviour** 单词 misbehaviour 的美式拼法

misbehaviour /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjə/ noun [U] bad behaviour or behaviour that offends other people 不正当举止；粗鲁行为

misc. abbrev miscellaneous

miscalculate /ˌmɪsˈkælkjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] to make a mistake in calculating numbers 算错；误算：*Official estimates have been miscalculated by as much as £100 million.* 官方的估计误算多达 1 亿英镑。**a.** to make a wrong judgment about what will happen or what to do in a situation 错误地判断：*If she expected an apology, she'd miscalculated.* 如果她指望得到道歉，那她就判断错了。— **miscalculation** /ˌmɪskælkjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

miscarriage /ˈmɪskærɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] the process of giving birth to a baby before it has developed enough to live 流产；小产：*One in six pregnancies ends in miscarriage.* 6 次妊娠中就会有 1 次流产。◆ *have/suffer a miscarriage* 流产

ˌmiscarriage of ˈjustice noun [C] a situation in which a court of law punishes someone for a crime they did not commit 审判不公；误判

miscarry /ˌmɪsˈkæri/ verb [I/T] to give birth to a baby before it has developed enough to live 流产；小产 **a.** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a plan or activity miscarries, it fails or goes wrong (计划或活动)失败，出错

miscast /ˌmɪsˈkɑːst/ (past tense and past participle **miscast**) verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to give a part in a play or film to an actor who is not suitable for it 使(演员)担任不适当的角色

miscegenation /ˌmɪsɪdʒəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process by which children are born to parents who are of different races 异族通婚

miscellaneous /ˌmɪsəˈleɪniəs/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of various kinds of people or things 混杂的；各种各样的：*a drawer full of miscellaneous items* 装满各种各样东西的抽屉 ◆ *a miscellaneous collection of newspaper articles* 一批各种各样的报纸文章

miscellany /mɪˈseləni/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a collection of things of various kinds 混合物；大杂烩 **a.** a book containing short pieces written by different people 文集；杂集；文选集

mischance /mɪsˈtʃɑːns/ noun [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 bad luck, or something that is caused by bad luck 厄运；不幸：*What if by some mischance he fails to arrive?* 要是他运气不好没到怎么办？

mischief /ˈmɪstʃɪf/ noun [U] behaviour or play, especially of children, that causes trouble but not serious harm to other people (尤指儿童的)恶作剧，捣乱，胡闹：**be up to/get up to mischief** (=do something bad) 捣蛋 *The boys are always up to some mischief or other.* 男孩子总是爱搞这样或那样的恶作剧。◆ **get into mischief** (=start behaving badly) 胡闹 *He got into mischief the moment he left school.* 他一离开学校就开始胡闹。◆ **keep (sb) out of mischief** (=stop (someone) behaving badly) (使某人)不胡闹 *The work will keep you out of mischief.* 这工作将让你不再胡闹。**a.** the feeling of wanting to cause trouble in order to have fun 顽皮；淘气：*He could see mischief in her eyes.* 他能在她的眼中看到淘气的神情。**b.** trouble or disagreement that someone deliberately causes (故意引起的)麻烦，不和：**make mischief** *The newspapers were accused of making mischief.* 报界被谴责为制造事端。

do sb/yourself a mischief *humorous* 【幽默】 to injure someone or yourself 伤害某人/伤害自己：*I would have done myself a mischief if I'd carried on.* 要是我继续的话我就会伤害到自己了。

ˈmischief-ˌmaker noun [C] someone who enjoys causing trouble or disagreement 惹是生非者；制造不和者 —**ˈmischief-ˌmaking** noun [U]

mischievous /ˈmɪstʃɪvəs/ adj a mischievous person, especially a child, enjoys having fun by causing trouble 爱搞恶作剧的；爱捣乱的：*There were always mischievous boys around.* 周围总有爱捣乱的男孩。**a.** a mischievous look or expression shows that you enjoy having fun by causing trouble (神情或表情)淘气的，顽皮的：*The thought sent a mischievous little smile to her lips.* 这个想法使她露出顽皮的微笑。**b.** a mischievous action or statement is one that is intended to cause trouble or disagreement 恶意的；惹是生非的：*Much of what has been published has been mischievous.* 许多出版物招来了不少麻烦。— **mischievously** adv, **mischievousness** noun [U]

misconceive /ˌmɪskənˈsiːv/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to fail to understand something correctly 误解

misconceived /ˌmɪskənˈsiːvd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not based on good reasons or correct understanding 不明智的；误解的：*The new law was the most misconceived piece of legislation ever.* 这项新法是所有的法律中最不明智的。

misconception /ˌmɪskənˈsepʃn/ noun [C/U] a wrong belief or opinion as a result of not understanding something 误解；错误看法：*The question is open to misconception.* 这个问题容易被人误解。◆ *a common/popular misconception* (=one that many people have) 普遍的/流行的错误看法 ◆ **+that** *the misconception that men prefer slim women* 认为男人喜欢苗条女人的错误看法

misconduct /mɪsˈkɒndʌkt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 seriously bad or dishonest behaviour, especially by someone who has a position of responsibility 不端行为；欺诈行为：*He faces allegations of professional misconduct.* 他面临玩忽职守的指控。◆ *She was fired for gross misconduct.* 她因严重滥用职权而遭解雇。

misconstrue /ˌmɪskənˈstruː/ verb [T] to understand something wrongly 误解：*He said his comments had been misconstrued.* 他说他的评论被误解了。

miscount /mɪsˈkaʊnt/ verb [I/T] to count something wrongly 算错；数错 — **miscount** /ˈmɪsˌkaʊnt/ noun [C]

miscreant /ˈmɪskriənt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 someone who does something wrong or commits a crime 坏人；歹徒；罪犯

misdeed /mɪsˈdiːd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an action that is wrong or illegal 不端行为；违法行为；罪行

misdemeanor /ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnə/ the Am E spelling of **misdemeanour** 单词 misdemeanour 的美式拼法

misdemeanour /ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an action that is bad or wrong, but not in a serious way (不很严重的)恶劣行为：*Try to look on whatever happened as a little misdemeanour.* 不管发生什么都尽量把它看作无伤大雅的小过失。**a.** *legal* 【法律】 a crime that is not serious. This word is used in the US but not now in the UK 轻罪

misdiagnose /ˌmɪsˈdaɪəgˌnəʊz/ verb [I/T] to be wrong about what illness someone has 错误诊断 —**misdiagnosis** /ˌmɪsdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/ noun [C/U]

misdial /mɪsˈdaɪəl/ verb [I/T] to choose a wrong number when making a telephone call 拨错(电话号码)

misdirect /ˌmɪsdaɪˈrekt/ verb [T] to use something wrongly or for the wrong purpose 误用；滥用：*He accused them of trying to misdirect national resources.* 他

指控他们试图滥用国家资源。**a.** to send someone or something the wrong way or to the wrong place 给…指错方向;将…送错地方: *They had misdirected all his letters.* 他们把他所有的信都寄错地方了。**b.** if a judge misdirects a JURY, he gives them the wrong information (法官)误导(陪审团)

mise-en-scène /ˌmiːz ɒn ˈsen/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the way that furniture and other objects are arranged on a theatre stage 舞台布置 **a.** *literary* 【文】the type of place where an event happens. A more common word for this is **setting**. 背景;环境

miser /ˈmaɪzə/ noun [C] someone who likes to keep all their money and is unwilling to spend any 吝啬鬼;守财奴

miserable /ˈmɪz(ə)rəbl/ adj ★

1 extremely unhappy or uncomfortable 苦恼的;痛苦的;难受的: *He looked cold and miserable in the rain.* 他在雨中看上去寒冷而凄苦。◆ *Their evening together had been a miserable failure.* 他们在一起的那个夜晚极其失败。**1a.** a miserable situation or period is one that makes you feel very unhappy (情况或时期)让人痛苦的,令人难受的: *The weather was miserable.* 天气令人难受。**1b.** a miserable person is always complaining or in a bad mood (人)老发牢骚的,心情不好的: *Why should I argue with miserable people like him.* 我为什么要和像他这样老爱发牢骚的人争论?

2 a miserable amount of something, especially money, is very small and not enough 少得可怜的: *All I had left was a miserable 50 pence.* 我唯一剩下的只有少得可怜的 50 便士。—**miserably** adv

miserly /ˈmaɪzəli/ adj unwilling to spend any money 吝啬的;小气的 **a.** a miserly amount is very small and not enough 少得可怜的: *Their miserly offer is unlikely to be accepted.* 他们过低的报价是不可能被接受的。—**miserliness** noun [U]

misery /ˈmɪzəri/ noun ★★

1 [U] the state of being extremely unhappy or uncomfortable 苦恼;痛苦;苦难: *Our people have suffered untold hardship and misery.* 我们的人民已经遭受了巨大的苦难。◆ *The heatwave brought traffic misery to thousands.* 热浪给数以千计的人的出行带来不便。◆ **in misery** *Children were living in misery, without housing, school, or clinics.* 孩子们生活在苦难中,没有住房、学校或诊所。**1a.** [C] something that causes people to suffer or be unhappy 使人痛苦的事物;使人苦恼的事物: *He wasn't prepared for the physical miseries of prison.* 他对艰苦的监狱生活没有思想准备。

2 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is always complaining or in a bad mood 老发牢骚的人;心情不好的人

make sb's life a misery to cause someone to suffer or be unhappy for a long period 使某人的日子难过: *He had harassed her and made her life a misery.* 他骚扰她,让她的日子不好过。

put sb/sth out of their misery 1 to end the life of an animal that is suffering 杀死某动物以结束其痛苦 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】to tell someone something they are very keen to know, so that they stop worrying about it (告诉某人急切了解的事)使某人不再担忧: *Oh, come on, put me out of my misery. Who is he?* 噢,好了,别卖关子了。他是谁?

ˈmisery ˌguts noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is never happy and is always complaining 老爱发牢骚的人

misfield /mɪsˈfiːld/ verb [I/T] to make a mistake when you are catching or throwing the ball in a game such as CRICKET (板球等比赛中)接错(球),投错(球)

misfire[1] /mɪsˈfaɪə/ verb [I] if a gun misfires, the bullet does not come out (枪)哑火 **a.** if an engine misfires, the fuel does not burn in the right way and it does not work smoothly (引擎)发动不起来 **b.** if a plan or activity misfires, it goes wrong or does not have the result you wanted (计划或活动)未达到预期效果,失败

misfire[2] /ˈmɪsˌfaɪə/ noun [C] an occasion when a gun or an engine does not work in the right way (枪炮或引擎的)失灵,故障 **a.** a plan or activity that does not develop as you wanted (计划或活动的)失败

misfit /ˈmɪsfɪt/ noun [C] someone who does not seem to belong to a group or is not accepted by a group, because of being different in some way 不合群的人;圈外人

misfortune /mɪsˈfɔːtʃ(ə)n/ noun ★ bad luck 厄运;不幸: *The family was plagued by misfortune.* 这个家庭受到厄运的折磨。◆ **have the misfortune to do sth/of doing sth** *He's the most irritating man I've ever had the misfortune to meet.* 他是我不幸碰到的最讨厌的人。**a.** [C] something harmful or unpleasant that happens to someone 不幸的事;灾难: *a series of misfortunes* 接二连三的不幸

misgiving /ˌmɪsˈgɪvɪŋ/ noun [C/U often plural 常用复数] a feeling of fear or doubt about whether something is right or will have a good result 疑虑;担忧;顾虑: *Chris eyed him with misgiving.* 克里斯充满忧虑地看着他。◆ **have/express (your) misgivings (about)** *Richard expressed misgivings about the deal.* 理查德表达了他对这笔交易的顾虑。◆ **deep/grave/serious misgivings** *I have serious misgivings about my relationship with Rob.* 我非常担心自己和罗布的关系。

misguided /mɪsˈgaɪdɪd/ adj a misguided idea or action is based on judgments or opinions that are wrong (想法或行为)错误的,搞错的: *His loyalty to his employer is, shall we say, misguided.* 我们可以说,他这种忠于雇主的做法是错误的。◆ *a misguided attempt at diplomacy* 错误的外交尝试

mishandle /mɪsˈhændl/ verb [T] to deal with a situation or process badly or without enough care 错误地处理;草率地处理: *A spokesman denied that the police investigation had been mishandled.* 一位发言人否认警方的调查是草率的。**a.** to handle an object carelessly 随意地对待: *The goods had been mishandled during transit.* 货物在运输过程中被随意放置。

mishap /ˈmɪsˌhæp/ noun [C/U] a minor mistake or accident 小错误;小事故: *Hundreds of children end up in hospital after some preventable mishap.* 数以百计的儿童因发生了本可避免的小事故而住进医院。◆ **without mishap** *All six rocket launches that year went off without mishap.* 那年所有的 6 次火箭发射均未出现事故。

mishear /mɪsˈhɪə/ (past tense and past participle **misheard** /mɪsˈhɜːd/) verb [I/T] to not hear something correctly 听错: *She thought he said 'fool' but might have misheard.* 她以为他说"傻瓜",但可能听错了。

mishit /mɪsˈhɪt/ verb [T] to hit or kick a ball badly in a game (球赛中)误击,误踢 — **mishit** /ˈmɪsˌhɪt/ noun [C]

mishmash /ˈmɪʃˌmæʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an untidy or confused mixture of different things 杂乱的一堆;混杂物: **+ of** *There was a mishmash of different patterns and fabrics.* 不同的图案和织物混杂在一起。

misinform /ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔːm/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to give someone false or incorrect information, especially in order to trick them (尤指为欺骗而)向…提供错误信息: *The senator has simply been misinformed.* 参议员只是得到了错误的信息。

misinformation /ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] false or incorrect information, especially when it is intended to trick someone (尤指旨在欺骗的)错误的信息

misinterpret /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to understand or explain something wrongly 误解;错误地解释: *He insisted his views had been misinterpreted by his critics.* 他坚持认为自己的观点被批评他的人曲解了。

misinterpretation /ˌmɪsɪntɜːprɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a wrong way of understanding or explaining something 误解;错误的解释: *Make sure there can be no misinterpretation of what was intended.* 要确保对所计划的东西

没有任何误解。◆ **liable/open/subject to misinterpretation** *It's a subtle point that's open to misinterpretation.* 这是一个容易被误解的微妙观点。

misjudge /mɪs'dʒʌdʒ/ verb [T] to make a wrong judgment about a person or situation 错误地判断;错误估计: *They appear to have misjudged the public mood on education.* 他们似乎错误地判断了公众对教育的态度。**a.** to make an incorrect calculation 错误地计算: *He had misjudged the distance and scraped the other car.* 他算错了距离,结果擦上了另一辆车。

mislay /mɪs'leɪ/ (past tense and past participle **mislaid** /mɪs'leɪd/) verb [T] to lose something for a time, especially because you cannot remember where you put it: MISPLACE (因记不起放在何处而)丢失(某物): *I seem to have mislaid my keys.* 我好像忘记把钥匙放在什么地方了。

mislead /mɪs'liːd/ (past tense and past participle **misled** /mɪs'led/) verb [I/T] to make someone believe something that is incorrect or not true 误导;欺骗: *'There was no intention to mislead the public,' Katz told the newspaper.* "并没有误导公众的意图,"卡茨告诉那家报纸。◆ **be misled into doing sth** *People are being misled into parting with their money.* 人们正被骗向外掏钱。

misleading /mɪs'liːdɪŋ/ adj ★ intended or likely to make someone believe something that is incorrect or not true 欺骗的;误导性的: *Several aides made misleading statements to the committee.* 几个助手向委员会做了误导性的陈述。◆ *Statistics, as we know, can be very misleading.* 据我们所知,统计数字可能非常具有误导性。—**misleadingly** adv

mismanage /mɪs'mænɪdʒ/ verb [T] to manage something badly 对…处理不当;对…管理不善: *Their relationship with the press had been badly mismanaged.* 他们和新闻界的关系处理得非常不好。

mismanagement /mɪs'mænɪdʒmənt/ noun [U] the process of managing something badly 处理不当;管理不善: *the mismanagement of public funds* 公共基金的管理不当

mismatch /'mɪsˌmætʃ/ noun [C] **1** a difference or disagreement between two facts or aspects of a situation 差异;不符;不一致: **+between** *There is always a certain mismatch between theory and reality.* 理论和现实之间总是有一定的差距。**2** a game or sports event in which the two players or teams do not have the same ability 实力悬殊的比赛 — **mismatch** /mɪs'mætʃ/ verb [T]

misnomer /mɪs'nəʊmə/ noun [C] a name or description that is incorrect or unsuitable 错误的名称;不当的描述: *Villa is perhaps a misnomer for such a large house.* 把这么一所大房子叫成别墅也许不合适。◆ **a bit of/something of a misnomer** *'Lucky' seemed a bit of misnomer for the unfortunate little dog.* 对这只不幸的小狗来说取名"好运"似乎有点不合适。

misogynist /mɪ'sɒdʒənɪst/ noun [U] a man who hates women 憎恨女人者 —**misogynist** adj

misogyny /mɪ'sɒdʒəni/ noun [U] the feeling of hating that a man has for women (男人的)憎恨女人

misplace /ˌmɪs'pleɪs/ verb [T] to put something in the wrong place and lose it, especially for a time: MISLAY (尤指暂时)把…放错地方: *The officers were told the records had either been lost or misplaced.* 官员们被告知记录不是已经丢失就是被放错了地方。

misplaced /ˌmɪs'pleɪst/ adj **1** a misplaced feeling or opinion is not suitable for a particular situation, or is directed towards the wrong person (感觉或看法)不恰当的,不应有的,给错对象的: *Out of misplaced sympathy for his family I never asked for the money back.* 出于对他的家庭不应有的同情,我一直没有把钱要回来。◆ *misplaced fears/loyalty/trust* 不应有的恐惧/忠诚/信任 **2** put in the wrong place 放错地方的: *The sentence contained a misplaced comma.* 句子里有一个放错地方的逗号。

misprint /'mɪsˌprɪnt/ noun [C] a mistake such as a wrong spelling in a book, newspaper etc 印刷错误

mispronounce /ˌmɪsprə'naʊns/ verb [T] to pronounce a word wrongly 发错音 —**mispronunciation** /ˌmɪsprəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

misquote /mɪs'kwəʊt/ verb [T] to report wrongly what someone said or wrote 错误引用;误引: *The minister claimed she had been misquoted in the article.* 部长声称那篇文章错误地引用了她的话。—**misquote** /'mɪsˌkwəʊt/ noun [C]

misread /mɪs'riːd/ (past tense and past participle **misread** /mɪs'red/) verb [T] to read something wrongly 读错;看错: *He had misread a road sign and taken the wrong turning.* 他看错路标拐错了方向。**a.** to understand or judge a person or situation wrongly 误解;错误判断: *He saw me hesitate and misread the situation.* 他看到我犹豫就对情况产生了误解。◆ *Maybe I'm misreading the implications of what's going here.* 也许我误解了这里发生的这件事的深意。—**misreading** noun [C/U]

misreport /ˌmɪsrɪ'pɔːt/ verb [T] to give a false or incorrect account or description of something 错误地报道;错误地描述 —**misreport** noun [C]

misrepresent /ˌmɪsreprɪ'zent/ verb [T] to give a false or incorrect account or description of what someone or something is like in order to trick someone 错误地描述;歪曲: *He has been accused of misrepresenting the results of the study.* 他被指控歪曲研究结果。◆ **misrepresent sb/sth as sth** *The artificial stones were being misrepresented as the real thing.* 这些人造宝石被伪称为天然宝石。— **misrepresentation** /mɪsˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

misrule /mɪs'ruːl/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】bad government of a country 治理不当;苛政: *a country that has had to tolerate years of misrule* 不得不忍受多年苛政的国家 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】uncontrolled or violent behaviour 无克制的行为;狂热的行为

miss[1] /mɪs/ verb ★★★

1 not reach 未达到
2 not be present at 未出现
3 be too late for 未赶上
4 not hear/understand 没听见/不理解
5 opportunity/chance 机会
6 avoid sth bad 避开坏事
7 feel sad about 对…感到悲伤
8 no longer have sth 不再拥有某物
9 car engine 汽车发动机
10 not have period 停经
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to fail to hit or reach something that you aim at 未击中;未达到: *The plane missed the runway in the rain.* 飞机在雨中偏离了跑道。◆ *He aimed a kick at it and missed.* 他对准它踢了一脚却没踢到。**1a.** [I] to fail to catch something that is being thrown or given to you 未接住;未抓住: *I tried to catch the ball but missed.* 我试图接球但没接住。—*picture* 图 → C14

2 [T] to fail to be present for someone or something 未出席;未出现;错过与…的约会: *We were late and missed the first part of the concert.* 我们由于迟到错过了音乐会的第一部分。◆ *I had to miss a week of school.* 我不得不缺课1周。◆ *We must have missed each other by about an hour.* 我们前后肯定差了大概一个小时。◆ **not miss sth for the world** (=not want to miss something you enjoy) 不想错过某物 *I wouldn't miss the annual Christmas party for the world.* 我可不想错过一年一度的圣诞聚会。

3 [T] to be too late for a train, bus etc 未赶上(火车、公交车等): *I've got a meeting and I don't want to miss the train.* 我有一个会,而且不想赶不上火车。◆ *If you don't go now you'll miss the post.* 如果你现在不走,你会赶不上邮寄。

4 [T] to fail to notice or understand something 未注意;未领会: *I missed most of what she said.* 她大部分的话我都没听懂。◆ *He caught most of the mistakes but*

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missed a few. 他发现了大部分的错误,但还是漏掉了一些。◆ **miss the point** (=not understand what someone means) 未领会要点 *Sue had missed the point entirely.* 休完全没有领会要点。◆ **you can't miss it** (=it is very easy to notice) 你不会注意不到 *The house is next to the station – you can't miss it.* 房子在车站旁边,你很容易看到的。**4a. not miss much** *informal* 【非正式】to be intelligent and always know what is happening around you 保持机警;明察秋毫: *The old man didn't miss much.* 这位老人总是洞悉一切。
5 [T] to fail to take advantage of an opportunity 错过(机会): **miss a chance/opportunity to do sth** *She realized she had missed an opportunity to speak to Brian.* 她意识到自己错过了一次和布莱恩谈话的机会。◆ *He seemed unaware of the great chance that he had missed.* 他好像并未意识到自己错过了一次重大的机会。
6 [T] to escape something that is unpleasant or uncomfortable 逃脱;避开: *If I leave at eight, I miss the traffic.* 如果我8点走,就能避开交通高峰。◆ *The accused man narrowly missed a prison sentence.* 那个受指控的男子险些遭受牢狱之灾。
7 [T] to feel sad about someone because they are not with you any more 惦念;怀念;想念: *He was a tower of strength, and we miss him enormously.* 他是个危难时可依靠的人,我们非常想念他。**7a.** to wish you still had something or could still do something 希望还能有(或做);留恋: *I'm missing our lunch-time drinks on Friday.* 我非常留恋我们的星期五午餐酒会。◆ **miss doing sth** *We miss watching her ride her horse.* 我们希望还能看她骑马。
8 [T] to notice that you do not have something any more 发觉遗失: *She had only missed the purse when she got home.* 她到家才发现丢了钱包。
9 if an engine misses, it fails to burn the fuel and loses power (引擎)不发火,不发动 —compare 比较 MISFIRE
10 [T] if a woman misses her monthly period, it does not happen (妇女)停(月经)
miss the boat *informal* 【非正式】to fail to take advantage of an opportunity by not taking action quickly enough 错过机会
not/never miss a trick *informal* 【非正式】to notice every opportunity and use it 抓住每一个机会
miss 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to lose an opportunity to do or have something 错过机会;错过: *We will be repeating the questions later, so you won't miss out.* 以后我们将重复这些问题,因此你不会错过。◆ **+on** *He narrowly missed out on the world record.* 他险些打破世界纪录。**2** [T] *Br E* 【英】to fail to include someone or something 遗漏: *An important fact had been missed out.* 一个重要的事实被漏掉了。

miss² /mɪs/ noun ★
1 Miss a title used in front of the last name or whole name of a girl or woman who is not married 小姐(用在未婚女子或女士的姓或全名前的称呼): *Miss Jane Smith* 简·史密斯小姐 ◆ *There is a Miss Stevens waiting to see you.* 有一位斯蒂文斯小姐等着见您。**1a.** *formal* 【正式】used for talking politely to a girl or young woman whose name you do not know 小姐(用于礼貌地和不知其名的女孩或年轻女子交谈): *Excuse me, miss, are you looking for something?* 对不起,小姐,您在找东西吗? **1b.** *Br E* 【英】a title used by children when talking to a woman teacher 老师(用于儿童称呼女教师) **1c.** used in the title of a woman who has won a beauty competition 小姐(用于对赢得选美比赛女子的称谓): *Miss America* 美国小姐 **1d.** [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a girl or young woman, especially one who is rude or badly behaved 女孩,姑娘;(尤指)冒失女孩: *What a sly little miss she is.* 她是一个多么机灵的小女孩啊。→ MRS, MS
2 [C] a failure to hit or catch something, or to score in a game 未击中;未抓住;未得分 **2a.** a failure, especially of a record or film (尤指唱片或电影的)失败 **2b. give sth a miss** *informal* 【非正式】to decide not to do something that you usually do 决定放弃某事: *I think I'll give my art class a miss this week.* 我想这周不去上我的美术课了。

misshapen /mɪs'ʃeɪpən/ adj badly formed or twisted out of the usual or natural shape 形状丑陋的;畸形的: *misshapen fruit* 外形丑陋的水果
missile /'mɪsaɪl; 'mɪsl/ noun [C] a weapon that travels under its own power for long distances and explodes when it hits its TARGET 导弹;飞弹: *a nuclear missile* 核导弹 ◆ *The motive for the missile attack was not initially clear.* 导弹袭击的动机最初并不清楚。**a.** an object that is thrown or fired at someone or something 投掷物 → BALLISTIC MISSILE, CRUISE MISSILE, GUIDED MISSILE
missing /'mɪsɪŋ/ adj ★★ if someone or something is missing they are not where they should be and you do not know where they are 不在原处的;找不到的;失踪的: *We need to look to see if anything is missing.* 我们需要看看是否缺什么东西。◆ *Police are asking for a detailed account of the missing money.* 警方要求对丢失的钱作详细的描述。◆ *The family pinned up small posters of the missing dog.* 这家人钉小招贴寻找走失的狗。◆ **+from** *The key was missing from its usual place.* 钥匙不在它通常放的地方。◆ **report sb missing** *The young woman's boyfriend had already reported her missing.* 那个年轻女子的男友已经报案说她失踪了。◆ *An inmate is reported to have gone missing.* 据报道有个犯人失踪了。**a.** if something is missing, it is not in its usual place because it has been removed 不在的;被去掉的: *Two of his front teeth were missing.* 他的两颗门牙不见了。**b.** if someone or something is missing, they are not included in something although you would expect them to be there 不包括在内的: **+from** *Candidates' names were missing from ballot papers.* 选票上不见了候选人的名字。**c.** if someone is missing, they cannot be found after a battle or accident but are not known to be dead or taken prisoner (战斗或事故后)下落不明的: *Ten soldiers are still missing.* 10个士兵仍然下落不明。◆ **be missing in action** *Over 8,000 American soldiers are listed as missing in action.* 8,000多名美军士兵被列入战斗失踪人员名单。◆ **be missing, presumed/feared dead** *The army report said his friend was missing, presumed dead.* 军队报告说他的朋友失踪,估计已经死亡。
missing 'link noun [C] a fact or piece of information that you need in order to have complete knowledge of something (完整知识)缺少的一环
the missing link an early human being believed to have existed long ago and that was half APE and half human (被推定存在于类人猿和人类之间的)过渡动物

mission /'mɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 important work 重要的工作
2 military operation 军事行动
3 flight into space 太空飞行
4 important aim 重要的目标
5 religious work 宗教工作
+ PHRASE

1 [C] an important piece of work that a person or group of people has to do for a government or large organization, especially one that involves travel 使命;任务: *The President leaves for a trade mission to the Middle East.* 总统肩负贸易使命出访中东。◆ *a cultural/fact-finding/rescue mission* 文化使命/调查任务/援救任务 **1a.** a group of people sent to do an important piece of work 代表团;使团: *The UN peacekeeping mission has arrived in the capital.* 联合国维和代表团已经到达首都。**1b. mission of mercy** or **mercy mission** an operation to help people who are in trouble or danger 慈善行动
2 [C] a military operation, especially one by aircraft 军事行动;(尤指)飞行任务: *He was shot down during a mission over the Balkans.* 他在巴尔干上空执行飞行任务时被击落。
3 [C] a flight into space 太空飞行: *the possibility of a manned mission to Mars* 进行飞往火星的载人太空飞行的可能性
4 [singular 用单数] an aim that is very important to a person or organization 使命;天职: **mission in life** (=a

personal goal）人生的使命;天职 *Helping homeless people was Gina's mission in life.* 帮助无家可归者是吉娜的天职。◆ **mission to do sth** *It is the international community's mission to end terrorism.* 消灭恐怖主义是国际社会的使命。

5 [C/U] the activity of religious people who go to other countries in order to make people believe in their religion（宗教人员在他国的）传教活动: *the Catholic mission in Papua New Guinea* 巴布亚新几内亚的天主教传教活动 **5a.** [C] the building used for this activity 传教用的建筑;传道区

mission accomplished used for saying that a piece of work has been done successfully 任务已完成

missionary /'mɪʃn(ə)ri/ noun [C] someone who has been sent to a foreign country by a religious organization to teach the people there about a particular religion 传教士: *a missionary to South Africa* 派往南非的传教士 ◆ *Bradley spent the next two years doing missionary work.* 布拉德利在随后的两年中从事传教工作。

missionary zeal very strong enthusiasm for something 传教士般的狂热

'missionary ˌposition, the noun a position for having sex in which a man and woman lie facing each other with the man on top and the woman on her back（性交的）男上女下式

ˌmission con'trol noun [U] a group of people who control a space flight from the ground, or the place where they do this 航天地面指挥人员;航天地面指挥中心

'mission ˌstatement noun [C] a short official statement that an organization makes about the work it does and why it does it 组织宣言

missis /'mɪsɪz/ another spelling of **missus** 单词 missus 的另一种拼法

missive /'mɪsɪv/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a letter, especially a long or important one 信函;（尤指）长信,公函

misspell /mɪs'spel/ verb [T] to spell a word wrongly 拼错（单词）—**misspelling** noun [C/U]

misspend /mɪs'spend/ (past tense and past participle **misspent** /mɪs'spent/) verb [T] to use money, time, or energy badly 滥用;浪费

misspent /ˌmɪs'spent/ adj wasted or used badly 浪费的;滥用的 **a. a misspent youth** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 the part of someone's life when they were young and wasted their time and opportunities 虚度的青春

misstep /mɪs'step/ noun [C] *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 a mistake, especially one caused by bad judgment 错误;失策;（尤指）判断错误

missus /'mɪsɪz/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 your wife 太太;老婆: *I'm waiting for the missus.* 我正在等老婆。**2** *spoken* 【口】 used for addressing a woman whose name you do not know 太太,夫人（用于称呼不知其名的女士）

mist[1] /mɪst/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a mass of small drops of water in the air close to the ground 薄雾;雾气: *The early morning mist was clearing to reveal a glorious day.* 清晨的薄雾渐渐散去,迎来了阳光灿烂的一天。◆ **shrouded in mist** (= completely hidden by mist) 笼罩在雾中 *The whole coast became shrouded in a thick mist.* 整个海岸笼罩在浓雾中。—compare 比较 FOG[1]

2 [singular 用单数] [+ **of**] *literary* 【文】 something that makes it difficult for you to see 使视线模糊的东西: *a mist of tears* 泪眼模糊 **2a.** [+ **of**] *literary* 【文】 something that makes it difficult for you to understand something 难以透彻了解的事物;迷雾

3 [singular 用单数] small drops of a particular liquid that are in the air 雾状物: *a mist of perfume* 香水形成的细雾

the mists of time/history a period of time so long ago that people cannot remember it 时间/历史的迷雾: *The programme looks through the mists of time to examine the lives of our earliest ancestors.* 这个节目透过时间的迷雾审视我们最早的祖先的生活。◆ **lost in the mists of time** *The origins of the organization are lost in the mists of time.* 这个组织的起源已经湮没在时间的迷雾中。

mist[2] /mɪst/ verb **1 mist** or **mist over** [I/T] if your eyes mist, or if tears mist your eyes, your eyes fill with tears（使）充满泪水 **2 mist** or **mist over** or **mist up** [I/T] to become covered with small drops of water, or to cover something with small drops of water（使）蒙上水汽: *The windscreen was misted up.* 挡风玻璃蒙上了一层水汽。◆ *Blanche's breath misted the mirror.* 布兰齐的呼气使镜子蒙上了一层水汽。**2a.** [T] to cover something such as a plant with small drops of water to keep it wet 给…喷水

mistake[1] /mɪ'steɪk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that you have not done correctly, or something you say or think that is not correct 错误;过错: **make a mistake** *I won't make the same mistake again!* 我不会再犯同样的错误！◆ *Don't worry, it's an easy mistake to make.* 不用担心,这是个易犯的错误。◆ **correct a mistake** *It's much easier to correct mistakes at an early stage.* 在初始阶段纠正错误要容易得多。◆ **admit a mistake** *I wish you'd admitted your mistake earlier.* 我但愿你早点承认了错误。**1a.** something that you say or write in a way that is not correct: ERROR（说话或书写方面的）失误,错误: *spelling/grammar mistakes* 拼写错误/语法错误 **1b. learn from your mistakes** to understand what you did wrong and make sure you do not do it again 从错误中吸取教训 **1c. there must be some mistake** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think something is not correct or that you are being wrongly accused of something 一定是弄错了 **1d. we all make mistakes** or **everyone makes mistakes** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to worry about something they have done wrong 人无完人/人孰无过

2 something you do that you later wish you had not done, because it causes a lot of problems（令人后悔的）错误,失策,失算: **a big/terrible/serious mistake** *You're making a big mistake.* 你正在犯一个严重的错误。◆ **a costly/expensive mistake** *The wrong choice of computer could prove a costly mistake.* 选错计算机结果可能是一个代价很高的错误。◆ **the biggest mistake of sth** *Marrying him had been the biggest mistake of her life.* 嫁给他是她一生中最大的失误。◆ **it would be a mistake to do sth** *It would be a mistake to think that the trouble is over.* 认为麻烦已经结束将是一个错误。◆ **make the mistake of doing sth** *I made the mistake of inviting Jennifer to the party.* 我犯了错,邀请了詹妮弗参加聚会。

by mistake if you do something by mistake, you do it accidentally: BY ACCIDENT 无意地;偶然: *I'm sorry, I opened one of your letters by mistake.* 对不起,我无意中打开了你的一封信。—opposite 反义词 ON PURPOSE

make no mistake (about it) *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you mean what you are saying 完全可以肯定,不要有半点怀疑（用于强调说话算数）: *I'll go to the police next time, make no mistake about it.* 下次我会报警,我说到做到。

no mistake *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying 毫无疑问;确实: *They were a greedy bunch, no mistake.* 他们确实是一群贪婪的家伙。◆ **and no mistake** *Kathryn was a beautiful woman, and no mistake.* 凯瑟琳的确是个美女。

Words frequently used with mistake
mistake 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bad, big, careless, costly, deliberate, dreadful, expensive, fatal, serious, terrible

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Making a mistake is like **falling over**, or like being **clumsy** and **dropping things**. 犯错误就像摔

倒(falling over)，或显得笨拙(clumsy)和掉东西(dropping things)。

She **stumbled** *over the speech.* 她的发言结结巴巴的。◆ *You* **tripped up** *there; what were you thinking of?* 你竟然在那种地方出差错;你当时在想什么?◆ *I* **fell flat** *on my face the last time I tried.* 最后一次尝试把我搞得灰头土脸的。◆ *She didn't* **put a foot wrong**. 她没有犯错。◆ *I was completely* **wrong-footed**. 我完全方寸大乱。◆ *He* **fumbled** *for something useful to say.* 他结结巴巴地想找点有用的话说。◆ *They made a* **clumsy** *attempt to improve the situation.* 他们笨拙地试图改善形势。◆ *It was a* **slip of the tongue/pen**. 这是口误/笔误。◆ *I seem to have* **put** *my* **foot in it**. 看起来我说错话了。

→ CONFUSED

mistake² /mɪ'steɪk/ (past tense **mistook** /mɪ'stʊk/; past participle **mistaken** /mɪ'steɪkən/) verb [T] ★ ★ to not understand something correctly 误解: *I'm afraid I mistook the nature of our relationship.* 恐怕我误解了我们之间关系的性质。

there is no mistaking sth used for saying that you cannot fail to understand or recognize something 决不可能误解某物;决不可能认错某物: *There was no mistaking the surprise on his face when I told him the news.* 当我告诉他那条消息时,他脸上清清楚楚地露出惊讶的神情。

mi'stake for phrasal vb [T] [**mistake sb/sth for sb/sth**] to think that a person or thing is someone or something else 把…误认为: *The gunman had mistaken him for a drug dealer.* 枪手把他误认成毒品贩子。◆ *I had mistaken friendship for love.* 我误把友情当成了爱情。

mistaken /mɪ'steɪkən/ adj **1** [never before noun 不用于名词前] if someone is mistaken, they are wrong about something 错误的;弄错的: **+about** *He may have been mistaken about what he saw.* 他可能看错了。◆ **sadly mistaken** *If you think I'm going to help, you're sadly mistaken.* 如果你认为我会帮忙,很遗憾你错了。◆ **be mistaken in (doing) sth** *She is mistaken in thinking that the report was written last year.* 她错误地认为那份报告是去年写的。**1a. unless I'm mistaken** or **if I'm not mistaken** *spoken* 【口】 used for politely saying that you are certain you are right about something 除非我错了;如果我没错的话: *Unless I'm very much mistaken, Joyce will be the next director.* 除非我大错特错,否则乔伊斯将是下一任主管。**2** a mistaken belief, idea, opinion etc is not correct (信念、想法、观点等)不正确的,错误的: *He was under the mistaken impression that I liked him.* 他误以为我喜欢他。

mistaken identity a situation in which you wrongly think that you recognize someone or have found someone you are looking for 张冠李戴: *Our client is a victim of mistaken identity.* 我们的当事人是张冠李戴的受害者。◆ **a case of mistaken identity** *Police officers realized that it was a case of mistaken identity.* 警官们意识到这是一个张冠李戴的案子。— **mistakenly** adv: *He mistakenly believed that she was married.* 他误以为她已经结婚了。

mister /'mɪstə/ noun *spoken* 【口】 used for talking to a man whose name you do not know. This word sometimes shows that you are angry with the man. 先生(用于和不知其名的男子说话时,表示生对方的气): *Listen, mister, I think you'd better leave right now.* 听着,先生,我想你最好马上离开。

mistime /mɪs'taɪm/ verb [T] to do something at the wrong time with the result that you are not successful 在不适当的时间做

mistletoe /'mɪsl,təʊ/ noun [U] a bush that produces small white fruits. Its branches are often used as a Christmas decoration. 槲寄生

mistook the past tense of **mistake**

mistral /'mɪstrəl; mɪ'strɑ:l/ noun [singular 用单数] a cold, dry wind from the north that is common in the south of France 密史脱拉风(法国南部常见的干冷北风)

mistreat /mɪs'tri:t/ verb [T] to treat someone in an unfair or cruel way 不公正地对待;虐待: *She felt she had been mistreated by the police.* 她觉得受到警察的虐待。◆ *The animals used in the film are in no way mistreated.* 用于影片拍摄的动物决不会受到虐待。— **mistreatment** noun [U]

mistress /'mɪstrəs/ noun [C] ★

1 sexual partner 性伙伴
2 woman in control 控制局面的女子
3 school teacher 教师
4 in charge of house 掌管房子
5 term of address 称呼语

1 a woman who is having a sexual relationship with a married man 情妇;情人

2 a woman who is in control of a situation 控制局面的女子: **+of** *Helen is very much mistress of her own affairs.* 海伦是一个对自己的事情非常有主见的女人。

3 *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a woman school teacher 女教师

4 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who is in charge of a house and servants (管理家庭和佣人的)女主人,主妇

4a. *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who owns an animal (动物的)女主人

5 Mistress *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for talking to or about a woman 夫人,小姐(用于和女子交谈或谈论女子时)

mistrial /mɪs'traɪəl/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 a trial that was not done correctly and has to be started again 无效审判

mistrust¹ /mɪs'trʌst/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a feeling that you should not trust someone or something 不信任;不相信: *Mistrust between the two countries is intense.* 两国间相互很不信任。◆ **+of** *Many voters have a deep mistrust of the government.* 许多选民都对政府极不信任。

mistrust² /mɪs'trʌst/ verb [T] to not trust someone or something 不信任;不相信: *She told herself she had no reason to mistrust him.* 她告诉自己没有理由不信任他。

mistrustful /mɪs'trʌstfl/ adj feeling that you should not trust someone or something 不信任的;不相信的: **+of** *He was becoming increasingly mistrustful of doctors.* 他越来越不相信医生。— **mistrustfully** adv

misty /'mɪsti/ adj **1** it is misty when a mass of small drops of water is in the air close to the ground 有雾的: *It'll turn quite misty, with drizzle overnight.* 将出现大雾,伴以整夜的毛毛雨。**1a.** used about places and times that are misty (地方或时间)雾蒙蒙的,笼罩着雾的: *misty moorlands* 雾蒙蒙的高沼地 ◆ *a misty October morning* 10月一个雾蒙蒙的早晨 **2** misty eyes have tears in them (眼睛)泪水模糊的 **3** difficult to see clearly 朦胧不清的;模糊的: *A misty figure was coming towards us.* 一个模糊的身影正朝我们走来。**4** covered in small drops of water 水汽覆盖的

misty-eyed /,mɪsti 'aɪd/ adj **1** crying a little or feeling that you might cry 眼泪汪汪的 **2** affected by strong emotions and not likely to be sensible 感伤的: *misty-eyed lovers* 感伤的情人

misunderstand /,mɪsʌndə'stænd/ (past tense and past participle **misunderstood** /,mɪsʌndə'stʊd/) verb [I/T] to not understand someone or something correctly 误解;曲解: *I think he has misunderstood the nature of the problem.* 我想他误解了问题的性质。

misunderstanding /,mɪsʌndə'stændɪŋ/ noun ★ **1** [C/U] a failure to understand someone or something correctly 误解;误会;曲解: *There's been a misunderstanding: Mr Jones didn't expect you until tomorrow.* 有个误会:琼斯先生本来预计你明天来。◆ *Your comments indicate a serious misunderstanding of the situation.* 你的意见表明你非常错误地判断了形势。

2 [C] an argument that is not very serious 小争论;小争

执：*We had a little misunderstanding yesterday.* 昨天我们发生了小小的争执。

misunderstood[1] the past tense and past participle of **misunderstand**

misunderstood[2] /ˌmɪsʌndəˈstʊd/ adj if someone or something is misunderstood, people do not realize what they are really like 被误解的；被曲解的

misuse[1] /mɪsˈjuːs/ noun [C/U] the use of something in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose 误用；滥用：*laws to prevent computer misuse* 阻止滥用计算机的法律 ◆ **+of** *It was a clear misuse of the word.* 这显然是对该词的误用。

misuse[2] /mɪsˈjuːz/ verb [T] to use something in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose 误用；滥用：*It's a word that is often misused.* 它是一个经常被用错的词。

mite /maɪt/ noun [C] **1** a very small insect that lives in foods, on plants, or on animals 螨 **2** *spoken* 【口】 a young child or animal, especially one you feel sorry for（尤指可怜的）小孩，小动物

a mite *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** slightly 一点儿；些许：*He looked a mite upset.* 他看起来有点苦恼。**2** a small amount of something 少量

mitigate /ˈmɪtɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to reduce the harmful effects of something 减轻；缓和：*Only international cooperation can mitigate environmental damage.* 只有开展国际合作才能减轻对环境的破坏。

mitigating /ˈmɪtɪˌgeɪtɪŋ/ adj **mitigating circumstances** facts that help to explain a crime or mistake and make it seem less bad（罪行或错误）可考虑从轻处罚的情节

mitigation /ˌmɪtɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a reduction in the harmful effects of something 减轻；缓和：*a project involving pollution mitigation* 与减轻污染有关的项目 **2** *legal* 【法律】 things that are said in a court of law to explain why someone committed a crime so that it seems less bad 减轻罪行的辩护

mitre /ˈmaɪtə/ noun [C] a tall hat worn by a BISHOP 主教冠

mitt /mɪt/ noun [C] **1** a thick mitten that you wear on your hands to protect them 厚手套：*an oven mitt* 烤炉用防护手套 **1a.** in baseball, a type of GLOVE that you use for catching the ball 棒球手套 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a hand 手：*Keep your dirty mitts off my jacket.* 不要让你的脏手碰到我的夹克。

mitten /ˈmɪtn/ noun [C] a type of GLOVE with one part for your thumb and another part for your fingers（拇指分开、其他四指连在一起的）连指手套 —*picture* 图 → C4

Mitty, Walter /ˈmɪti, ˈwɔːltə/ noun [C] someone who imagines that they have unusual adventures or success but whose life is in fact very ordinary 美好生活的狂想者；做白日梦的人

From Walter Mitty, the main character in the short story *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty* by US writer James Thurber, 源自美国作家詹姆斯·瑟伯的短篇小说《沃尔特·米蒂的秘密生活》里的主人公沃尔特·米蒂。

mix[1] /mɪks/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to combine two or more substances so that they become a single substance 使混合；搅拌：*Add the eggs and mix thoroughly.* 加入蛋并充分搅拌。◆ **mix sth with sth** *Mix the flour with the eggs and butter.* 把面粉和蛋以及黄油搅合在一起。◆ **mix sth together** *Mix the paint and water together.* 把颜料和水混合在一起。—*picture* 图 → C2 **1a.** [I] if two or more substances mix, they combine and become a single substance 相混合；融合：*Oil and water don't mix.* 油和水不相融。**1b.** [T] to make something by combining two or more substances 拌和；调制：*a machine for mixing cement* 拌水泥的机器 ◆ *Phil was mixing a cocktail.* 菲尔正在调制鸡尾酒。

2 [I/T] to combine things such as activities, ideas, or styles（把…）结合起来；组合：*In this room antique and modern furniture have been successfully mixed.* 在这个房间里，古典家具和现代家具成功地搭配在一起。◆ *a town where sophistication mixes with a vibrant atmosphere* 厚重与活力相融合的城镇 ◆ **mix sth with sth** *The show mixes African rhythms with European dances.* 该演出把非洲节奏和欧洲舞蹈结合起来。**2a. mix business with pleasure** to combine work with social activities 把工作和社交活动相结合：*I don't normally like to mix business with pleasure.* 通常我不喜欢把工作和社交娱乐活动混为一谈。**2b. not mix** if two things, ideas etc do not mix, they are not a good or sensible combination 不相容：*Alcohol and pills do not mix.* 喝酒时不宜服用药丸。◆ *Drinking and driving do not mix.* 酒后不宜驾车。

3 [I] to meet other people in social situations and talk to them 交际；交往：*You need to get out and mix a bit more.* 你需要多出去与人交往。◆ **+with** *Maria's parents didn't approve of the people she was mixing with.* 玛丽亚的父母亲不赞同她与那些人来往。◆ *The party gave me a chance to mix with the other students.* 这次聚会给了我一个和其他学生交流的机会。

4 [T] to play records and CDs continuously, so that one piece of music begins before another finishes 混合播放 **4a.** to REMIX

mix and match to choose different things such as clothes, styles, ideas etc and put them together 挑选和组合：*a range of clothes that you can mix and match* 许多你可以组合搭配的衣服

mix it (up) with sb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to argue or fight with someone 同某人争论；同某人打斗 **2** to compete with someone 同某人较量：*It's pretty tough mixing it with the world's best players.* 要和世界顶尖运动员较量难度很大。

mix ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to think that one person or thing is another person or thing 混淆：*They look so alike that it's easy to mix them up.* 他们长得非常相像，很容易把他们弄混。◆ **+with** *I think I'm mixing him up with someone else.* 我想我把他当成别人了。**2** to put things together without any order 胡乱堆放；弄乱：*I sorted all the papers and you've mixed them up again.* 我把所有的文件整理好，可你又把它们弄乱了。

mix[2] /mɪks/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] a particular combination of objects, qualities or substances 混合；结合；组合：*Alcohol and drugs is a deadly mix.* 酒精和毒品是一种致命的结合。◆ *a silk-and-angora-mix sweater* 丝和安哥拉山羊毛混合织成的运动衫 ◆ **+of** *He has just the right mix of youth and experience.* 他将年轻和经验很好地结合在一起。◆ *The town has an odd mix of old and new buildings.* 该镇是新旧建筑的古怪组合。**1a.** a combination of different types of people who form a group 各种人的组合；混合体：**+of** *There was a good mix of people at the party.* 晚会上各种类型的人都有。◆ **ethnic/racial/social mix** *The US has a far greater ethnic mix than Britain.* 美国民族混合程度比英国大得多。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an act of mixing something 搅拌：*Add the water and give it a good mix.* 加水后充分搅拌。

3 [C/U] a powder that you buy and mix with liquid to make a particular type of food（供出售的加水即可制作食物的）食品混合干配料：*a cake mix* 蛋糕混合干配料

4 [C] a REMIX

mixed /mɪkst/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of different things 搀和的；混合的：*a mixed salad* 什锦色拉 ◆ *mixed herbs* 混合药草

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving people of different ages, abilities, races etc（不同年纪、能力、种族等的人）混合的：*a mixed population* 包含不同种族的人口 ◆ *The course is suitable for students of mixed abilities.* 该课程适合各种程度的学生。

3 for men and women or boys and girls 男女混合的：*Lucy goes to a mixed school.* 露西上一所男女混合学校。◆ *mixed education/accommodation* 男女混合的教

育/膳宿 **3a. in mixed company** in a group that contains both men and women 男女混合一起的: *I prefer being in mixed company.* 我更喜欢男女混合一起。
4 partly good and partly bad 有好有坏的: *Reactions to the new policy have been mixed.* 对新政策的反应有好有坏。◆ *The film opened to mixed reviews.* 该影片得到的评论毁誉参半。
mixed feelings/emotions mixed feelings or emotions make you not certain how you feel about someone or something 复杂的感情: *It was with mixed emotions that Alice resigned.* 艾丽斯带着复杂的感情辞职了。◆ *Teachers have mixed feelings about the usefulness of computer games.* 教师们对电脑游戏的效用喜忧参半。

ˌmixed aˈbility adj *Br E* 【英】including or designed for students with different levels of educational ability 学生能力不一的;为各种水平学生的: *mixed ability classes/teaching* 能力不一的学生混编的班级/适合各种水平学生的教学

ˌmixed ˈbag noun [singular 用单数] a combination of many different types of people or things 混合体;大杂烩

ˌmixed ˈblessing noun [C] something that has both advantages and disadvantages 有好有坏的事物;有利也有弊的事物

ˌmixed ˈdoubles noun [C/U] a game, especially a game of tennis, in which a man and a woman play together against another man and woman (尤指网球的)男女混合双打

ˌmixed eˈconomy noun [C] *business* 【商】an economic system in which some businesses are controlled by the government and some are controlled by private companies (国有企业和私人公司并存的)混合经济

ˌmixed ˈfarming noun [U] a system of farming in which you keep animals and grow crops on the same farm (包括畜牧与耕作的)混合农业

ˌmixed ˈgrill noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a meal that consists of different meats and vegetables, cooked under a GRILL (不同肉类和蔬菜做成的)烤杂拌

ˌmixed ˈmarriage noun [C/U] a marriage between two people from different races or religions 异族(或异教)通婚

ˌmixed ˈmessage noun [C] something you say that is confusing because you behave as though you mean something else 捉摸不定的话;让人不解的话

ˌmixed ˈup adj **1** [never before noun 不用于名词前] confused 混乱的: **get mixed up** *I got mixed up with the dates and went on the wrong day.* 我把日期弄混了,结果去的日子不对。**2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is mixed up has a lot of emotional problems 精神错乱的
be/get mixed up in sth *informal* 【非正式】to be or become involved in something bad or embarrassing 和某事有牵连;被卷入某事: *a government official mixed up in illegal activities* 和非法活动有牵连的政府官员
be/get mixed up with sb *informal* 【非正式】to spend time with someone who has a bad influence on you 同某人交往: *How did you get mixed up with people like that?* 你怎么会和那种人搅在一起?

mixer /ˈmɪksə/ noun [C] **1** a machine that mixes something 搅拌机;搅拌器: *a cement mixer* 水泥搅拌机 ◆ *a food mixer* 食品搅拌器 —*picture* 图 → C2 **2** a drink without alcohol that you mix with an alcoholic drink 调酒用的饮料 **3** a piece of equipment that mixes together different sounds or images 声频混合器;图像剪接器 **3a.** someone whose job is to use this piece of equipment 调音师;剪接师
a good/bad mixer someone who enjoys/does not enjoy meeting new people and talking to them 善于/不善于结交朋友的人

ˈmixer ˌtap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a TAP for both hot and cold water 冷热水混合龙头

mixing bowl /ˈmɪksɪŋ ˌbəʊl/ noun [C] a bowl for mixing things together when you are cooking 搅拌碗

mixture /ˈmɪkstʃə/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数] a combination of two or more different things, people, qualities etc 结合体;混合体: **+ of** *Her face showed a mixture of fear and excitement.* 她脸上的表情既恐惧又兴奋。◆ *The building was a strange mixture of styles.* 那座建筑是不同风格的奇怪结合体。◆ *The shop is run by a mixture of volunteers and paid staff.* 该店由志愿者和拿工资的员工共同经营。**1a.** someone who has a combination of several different qualities 拥有各种不同性格特征的人: *What a strange mixture you are, Lisa.* 你真是一个奇怪的人,莉萨。
2 [C/U] a substance such as food that is the result of mixing different things 混合物: *Spoon the mixture into the cake tins.* 用汤匙将混合物舀入蛋糕烤模。◆ **+ of** *A mixture of clay and sand is ideal for this kind of plant.* 泥沙混合物对这种植物来说很理想。
3 [C] *science* 【科】a substance consisting of different substances that combine without a chemical reaction (未经化学反应而形成的)混合物

ˈmix-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a mistake or problem that happens because someone is confused about details 差错;问题: *There was a mix-up and they lost my order.* 出了一个差错,他们弄丢了我的定单。

mizzen /ˈmɪzn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the sail behind the main sail on a ship 后桅纵帆 **a. mizzen** or **mizzenmast** the MAST that holds the mizzen sail 后桅

ml abbrev millilitre

m'lady /mɪˈleɪdi/ noun used in the past by servants for talking to a woman with a high social status 夫人(旧时仆人对社会地位高的女子的称呼)

MLitt /ˌem ˈlɪt/ noun [C] Master of Letters: an advanced degree in literature from a university 文学硕士 **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MLitt 文学硕士(用于人名之后)

M'Lord /mɪˈlɔːd/ noun used in the past by servants for talking to a man with a high social status 阁下,大人(旧时仆人对社会地位高的男子的称呼)

M'Lud /mɪˈlʌd/ noun used for addressing a judge in a court in the UK 法官大人(英国用于法庭上对法官的称呼)

mm¹ /m/ interjection *spoken* 【口】**1** used when someone else is speaking and you want to show that you are listening or that you agree with them 嗯(用于在别人说话时表示自己在听或同意他们的说法)**2** used for showing that you think food looks or tastes good 嗯(用于表示认为食物看起来不错或味道好)

mm² abbrev millimetre

mnemonic /nɪˈmɒnɪk/ noun [C] a sentence or short poem that you use for helping you remember something 助记句子;助记短诗

mo /məʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a moment 一会儿;瞬间: *Wait a mo, I'll just get my coat.* 等一下,我去拿大衣。◆ *I'll be back in a mo.* 我一会儿就回来。

MO /ˌem ˈəʊ/ noun [C] **1** medical officer: a doctor in the army 医官;军医 **2** a MODUS OPERANDI

moan¹ /məʊn/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to complain about something in an annoying way 抱怨: *There's no point in moaning and groaning.* 抱怨没有任何意义。◆ **+ about** *Ben was moaning about his job again.* 本又在抱怨他的工作。
2 [I/T] if someone moans, they make a long low sound because of pain, sadness, or pleasure 呻吟;呜咽: *She moaned softly as he touched her.* 当他触摸她的时候,她轻声呻吟。◆ *James continued to moan loudly as the pain intensified.* 由于疼痛加剧,詹姆斯一直在大声呻吟。**2a.** [I] *literary* 【文】if something such as the wind moans, it makes a long low sound (风)发出萧萧声 —**moaner** noun [C]

moan² /məʊn/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】an annoying complaint, especially about something that is not important (尤指为小事发的)牢骚,抱怨: *I haven't got time to listen to your moans and groans.* 我没时间听你发牢骚。◆ **have a moan (about sb/sth)** (=complain

about something）抱怨（某人/某物）*They were sitting having a moan about the weather.* 他们坐在那儿抱怨天气。**2** a long low sound you make because of pain, sadness, or pleasure 呻吟;呜咽: *She let out a low moan of anguish.* 她在痛苦中发出低沉的呻吟。**2a.** *literary* 【文】a long low sound made by something such as the wind（风的）萧萧声

moat /məʊt/ noun [C] a deep wide hole, usually filled with water, that surrounds a castle as protection against attack 城壕;护城河 **a.** a similar hole used for preventing animals from escaping in a ZOO（动物园防止动物逃脱的）深沟

moated /ˈməʊtɪd/ adj surrounded by a moat 城壕环绕的;护城河围绕的

mob[1] /mɒb/ noun [C] ★

1 a large crowd of people that is dangerous or difficult to control: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 乱民,暴民（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）: *An angry mob surrounded the palace.* 一群愤怒的暴民包围了皇宫。◆ **+of** *A mob of reporters were waiting outside the courthouse.* 一伙记者在法院外面等着。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving or typical of a mob 暴民的: *mob mentality* 暴民的心态 ◆ *mob violence* 暴民的暴力行为

2 the mob *informal* 【非正式】an organized group of criminals such as the MAFIA 犯罪集团;黑社会团体: *a member of a violent Russian mob* 某个俄罗斯黑社会团体的成员 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or involving an organized group of criminals 犯罪集团的;黑社会的: *mob killings* 黑社会杀戮 ◆ *one of Sicily's most notorious mob leaders* 西西里最臭名昭著的黑社会首领之一

3 *informal* 【非正式】a group of people: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 一群人,一伙人（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）: *I wouldn't have anything to do with that mob if I were you.* 如果我是你,我不会和那伙人有什么瓜葛。

4 *Australian* 【澳】a large group of animals（动物的）一大群

the mob *old-fashioned* 【过时】an insulting word for the people from a low social class（侮辱性用语）贱民

mob[2] /mɒb/ verb [T] if a large group of people mob someone or something, they surround them in an angry or excited way（愤怒或激动地）团团围住: *The singer was mobbed by adoring fans as he left his hotel.* 那个歌手离开饭店的时候被一大群崇拜他的歌迷团团围住。◆ *A large crowd jeered him and mobbed his car.* 一大群人嘲弄他并将他的车团团围住。

ˈmob ˌcap noun [C] a white cotton hat worn by women in the past（旧时的白色）室内女帽

mobile[1] /ˈməʊbaɪl; ˈməʊbiː/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] easy to move and use in different places 活动的;移动的: *a mobile telephone* 移动电话 ◆ *a mobile missile* 移动式导弹 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】a mobile group of workers can be sent to different places to do their job 机动的: *a mobile army patrol* 军队机动巡逻队 ◆ *A mobile team of counsellors was sent to the disaster scene.* 一个机动顾问团被派往灾难现场。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a mobile shop, library etc is in a vehicle so that it can be moved from one place to another（商店、图书馆等）流动的: *a mobile health clinic* 流动诊疗所 **1c.** able to move and walk 能够走动的: *He's got a broken leg and isn't very mobile.* 他断了一条腿,不能走动。**1d.** able to travel from one place to another because you have a vehicle 机动的;车载的: *Increasing car ownership has made the population more mobile.* 汽车拥有量的增加使人口的流动性更大了。

2 able to move easily from one job, social class, place etc to another 流动性强的: *a new generation of mobile executives* 流动性很强的新一代管理人员 ◆ **socially/geographically/internationally mobile** *People living in this area are less socially mobile.* 住在这个地区的人社会结构较少发生改变。**2a. upwardly/downwardly mobile** moving up or down in social class 社会地位上升/下降的

3 *Br E* 【英】relating to MOBILE PHONES 移动电话的: *Mobile communications can now reach any part of the planet.* 移动通讯可以覆盖地球的任何一个地方。

4 moving a lot and showing changes in what you are feeling 多变的;易变的: *a mobile face* 多变的脸 ◆ *mobile eyebrows/features* 多变的眉毛/相貌

mobile[2] /ˈməʊˌbaɪl/ noun [C] ★★

1 *Br E* 【英】a MOBILE PHONE

2 a decoration with parts that hang down and move in the air 悬挂饰物

ˌmobile ˈhome noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a large CARAVAN that people live in as their home 拖车式房屋;房车 *Am E* 【美】**trailer 2** *Am E* 【美】a house built in a factory and moved to a piece of land on a truck（由卡车拖拉的）活动住房

ˌmobile ˈphone noun [C] ★★ a small phone that you can carry around with you 移动电话;手机 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**cell phone**: MOBILE —*picture* 图 → C3

mobilise /ˈməʊbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **mobilize** 单词 mobilize 的英式拼法

mobility /məʊˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] ★

1 the ability to move a part of your body（身体部位的）活动能力: *She lost mobility in her left arm after the accident.* 事故之后她的左臂无法移动。**1a.** the ability to move and walk normally 走动能力: *The accident affected her mobility.* 那次意外事故使她的活动能力受到了影响。**1b.** the ability to travel from one place to another 流动性: *A car would give you greater mobility.* 汽车将使人们具有更大的流动性。

2 the tendency to move between places, jobs, or social classes 流动: *A strong economy offers greater opportunities for social mobility.* 发达的经济为社会流动提供了更多的机会。**2a. upward/downward mobility** a situation in which someone moves up/down in social class 社会地位上升/下降

mobilize /ˈməʊbəˌlaɪz/ verb **1** [I/T] if you mobilize a group of people or if they mobilize, they come together in order to achieve something 动员;召集: *We've mobilized a hundred volunteers to look for the missing child.* 我们已经动员 100 名志愿者寻找失踪的孩子。**1a.** if an army or large group of police officers mobilize, or a government mobilizes them, they prepare to do something such as fight a war 动员（军队或警察）;调集: *mobilize troops/tanks* 动员部队/调集坦克 **2** [T] to use all the money, support etc that is available in order to achieve something 调动（所有的财力、支持等）: *We need to mobilize all our energies and resources.* 我们必须调动我们所有的力量和资源。**3** [T] to encourage people to support an idea or plan 鼓动 —**mobilization** /ˌməʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

ˌmob ˈrule noun [U] a situation in which a crowd of people control a place illegally 暴民统治

mobster /ˈmɒbstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone who is a member of a criminal organization 犯罪组织成员;暴徒;匪徒

moccasin /ˈmɒkəsɪn/ noun [C] a soft leather shoe with a flat heel 莫卡辛鞋（一种软皮平跟鞋）

mocha /ˈmɒkə/ noun **1** [U] a type of coffee 摩卡咖啡 **2** [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a drink made by mixing coffee and chocolate together, or a cup of this drink（一杯）咖啡巧克力混合饮料

mock[1] /mɒk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 not real but intended to look or seem real 假的;仿真的: *mock guns and knives* 仿真枪械和刀具 ◆ *Each year they stage a mock battle to entertain tourists.* 每年他们都上演一场模拟战以娱乐游客。

2 a mock feeling is one that you pretend you have, usually as a joke 假装的;虚假的: *He shook his head in mock disapproval.* 他摇摇头假装不同意。

3 a mock test, interview etc is one that you do in order to practise for a real one（考试、面试等）模拟的

mock[2] /mɒk/ verb [I/T] ★ to make someone or

M

something look stupid by laughing at them, copying them, or saying something that is not kind 讥笑;嘲笑;嘲弄: *Are you trying to mock me?* 你想嘲笑我吗? ◆ *'Haven't you finished yet?' he mocked.* "还没做完吗?"他讥笑道。

mock³ /mɒk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an examination you take for practice before an important examination 模拟考试

mock- /mɒk/ prefix **1** not real or true: used with some adjectives 表示"假装…的"(与某些形容词连用): *a mock-stern expression* 假装严厉的表情 **2** copying a particular style: used with some adjectives 表示"模仿…的"(与某些形容词连用): *a house with mock-Tudor beams* 带有仿都铎王朝风格横梁的房子

mockers /'mɒkəz/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **put the mockers on** to prevent something from happening or to spoil someone's plans 阻止;挫败

mockery /'mɒkəri/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] something that makes a system, organization etc seem stupid or useless 笑柄: **+of** *The Jones trial was a mockery of justice.* 对琼斯的审判使正义成了笑柄。**1a. make a mockery of** to make someone or something seem stupid or useless 嘲弄;使…显得无用: *Ten-year marriage contracts would make a total mockery of marriage vows.* 10年的婚姻合同完全是对婚姻誓言的嘲弄。**2** [U] the remarks or behaviour intended to make someone seem stupid, for example laughing at them, copying them, or saying something that is not kind 讥笑;嘲笑: *'How interesting,' he said with a hint of mockery.* "多么有趣",他语带讥讽地说道。

mocking /'mɒkɪŋ/ adj showing that you think someone or something is stupid 嘲讽的;嘲弄的: *His tone was coldly mocking.* 他的口气带着冷冷的嘲讽。◆ *a mocking smile* 嘲弄的笑 —**mockingly** adv

mockingbird /'mɒkɪŋˌbɜ:d/ noun [C] a small white and grey North American bird that copies the songs of other birds 嘲鸫(产于北美的灰白色鸟,能模仿其他鸟的鸣叫)

mockup /'mɒkʌp/ noun [C] **1** a model of something that is the same size as the real thing, used especially for research (尤指用于研究的)实尺寸模型,实体模型: *a mockup of an aeroplane* 飞机的实体模型 **2** *technical* 【术语】 something that shows what printed words and pictures will look like 版式设计;版面编排: *a mockup of the newspaper's front page* 报纸头版的版面设计

mod /mɒd/ noun [C] a member of a group of young people in the UK in the 1960s who were considered very fashionable 摩登派成员(指英国20世纪60年代的时髦年轻人)

MOD, the /ˌem əʊ 'di:/ the Ministry of Defence: the British government department responsible for the armed forces (英国)国防部

modal¹ /'məʊdl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to the MOOD of a verb (= one of the sets of verb forms that shows whether the action is a fact, an order, a wish etc) (动词)情态的

modal² /'məʊdl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a MODAL VERB

modal auxiliary noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a MODAL VERB

modal verb noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a verb such as 'can', 'might', 'should' etc that is used with another verb to express ideas such as possibility, permission, or intention 情态动词(如can、might、should等,与其他动词连用表示可能、允许或意图)

mod cons /ˌmɒd 'kɒnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the machines and pieces of equipment in your house that make life easy and comfortable 现代化设备: **all mod cons** *a flat with all mod cons* 现代化设备一应俱全的公寓

mode /məʊd/ noun ★★

1 [C] a particular way of doing something 做法;方式;方法: **+of** *an efficient mode of production* 高效的生产方式 ◆ *Email is becoming an increasingly popular mode of communication.* 电子邮件正逐渐成为一种越来越受欢迎的交流方式。

2 [C] one of a series of ways that a machine can be made to work (机器工作的)模式: *in manual/automatic mode* 手动/自动模式

3 [singular 用单数/U] *informal* 【非正式】 a particular way of behaving or feeling, or a way of behaving or feeling that is suitable for a particular situation or person 行为方式;感觉方式;状态: **in... mode** *Don't ask me anything about work because I'm in holiday mode.* 别问我任何与工作有关的问题,因为我正在度假。

4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a particular fashion or style of art, literature, clothes etc (艺术、文学等的)风格;(服装的)式样: **+of** *a novel written in the mode of a detective story* 以侦探故事风格创作的小说 ◆ *He had no intention of changing his mode of attire.* 他不打算改变他的衣着风格。

model¹ /'mɒdl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 small copy of sth 某物的小复制品
2 sth people should copy 人们应该模仿的东西
3 good example of quality 品质的好榜样
4 sb who shows clothes 展示服装的人
5 for artist/photographer 用于艺术家/摄影师
6 type of vehicle/machine 车辆/机器的型号
7 statement how sth works 某物如何工作的陈述

1 a small copy of something such as a building, vehicle, or machine 模型: **+of** *a model of the Eiffel Tower* 埃菲尔铁塔的模型 ◆ **working model** *a working model of a railway* 铁路的运行模式

2 something such as a system that is so good that people should copy it 样板;模式: *Many countries have shown an interest in the Chinese farming model.* 许多国家对中国的耕作模式感兴趣。◆ **+for** *The system has been used as a model for other organizations.* 该体制已被当作其他机构学习的样板。

3 someone or something that is a good example of a particular quality 典范;典型;模范: **+of** *Daisy was a model of good manners.* 黛茜是举止优雅的典范。◆ *The school was a model of excellence.* 这所学校是优秀学校的典范。

4 someone whose job is to show clothes, MAKE-UP etc by wearing them at FASHION SHOWS or for magazine photographs (时装或化妆品)模特儿: *A lot of models look far too thin.* 许多模特儿看起来太瘦了。◆ **fashion model** *Ella wants to be a fashion model.* 埃拉想做一名时装模特儿。

5 someone whose job is to be drawn or painted by an artist or photographed by a photographer (美术或摄影)模特儿: *a nude model* 裸体模特

6 a particular type of vehicle or machine that a company makes (车辆或机器的)型号: *Fiat launched a new model last week.* 菲亚特公司上周推出一款新车型。

7 a simple technical description of how something works 模式: *Chapter 5 presents an alternative model for the country's economic structure.* 第5章描述了该国经济结构的另一种模式。

model² /'mɒdl/ (present participle **modelling**; past tense and past participle **modelled**) verb ★★

1 show clothes (as job) (作为职业)展示服装
2 copy way of doing sth 模仿做某事的方式
3 describe how sth works 描述某物的工作原理
4 be drawn/photographed 被画/被摄影
5 make small objects 制造小物件

1 [I/T] to show clothes by wearing them at FASHION SHOWS, in magazine photographs etc, especially as a job (尤指职业模特)展示(服装): *David is modelling a grey suit by Armani.* 戴维正在展示一件阿玛尼的灰色西服。

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to copy a way of doing something or a system 使仿效;使模仿: **model sth on sth** *Their economic structure is closely modelled on the British system.* 他们的经济结构几乎是完全地模仿英国体系。**2a. model yourself on sb** to copy the way

someone behaves because you admire them 以某人作为榜样
3 [T] to produce a simple technical description to show how something such as a process, system, or theory works 做出…的模型: *Scientists have used computers to model environmental changes.* 科学家们使用计算机制作环境变化的模型。
4 [I] to allow an artist or photographer to draw, paint, or photograph you, especially as your job 当模特儿
5 [T] to make small objects from clay, wood etc (用泥土、木头等)制造,制作: **model sth into sth** *She modelled some clay into a little rabbit.* 她用一些黏土捏成一只小兔子。

model[3] /'mɒdl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 a model railway, aircraft, boat etc is a small copy of a real one 模型的
2 a model student, husband etc behaves in the way a perfect student, husband etc would behave (学生、丈夫等)模范的,榜样的: *He was a model prisoner.* 他是一个模范囚徒。◆ *She's hardly a model citizen.* 她很难说是个模范公民。**2a.** a model farm, school etc has been designed to show what a perfect farm, school etc would be like (农场、学校等)典范的,模范的: *a model prison* 模范监狱

modeled /'mɒdld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **model**

modeling /'mɒdlɪŋ/ an Am E spelling of **modelling** 单词 modelling 的美式拼法

modelling /'mɒdlɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the job of working as a model 模特业 **2** the activity of making models of objects such as vehicles or buildings 模型制造 **3** *technical* 【术语】 the production of a simple technical description of how something such as a process, theory, or system works 模型设计;系统模型化: *economic modelling* 经济模型的建立

modem /'məʊˌdem/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a piece of equipment that allows you to connect a computer to a telephone line (可使计算机与电话线连接起来的)调制解调器

moderate[1] /'mɒd(ə)rət/ adj ★★
1 neither very great nor very small in amount, size, strength, or degree 适中的;中等的;适度的: *Cook the spinach over a moderate heat.* 用中火煮菠菜。◆ **moderate increase/loss/growth** *This month has seen a moderate increase in house prices.* 本月住房价格略有上扬。
2 reasonable and avoiding extreme opinions or actions 合理的;不极端的;温和的: *She was on the moderate wing of the party.* 她属于该党的温和派。◆ *The tone of his speech was quite moderate.* 他说话的口吻相当温和。**2a.** doing, eating, or drinking only sensible amounts of something 有节制的;不过分的: *a moderate drinker* (= of alcohol) 饮酒有节制的人

moderate[2] /'mɒdəˌreɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to make something less extreme, or to become less extreme (使)和缓,减弱,减轻: *When Melanie came in, they moderated their language.* 当梅勒妮走进来时,他们的语气变温和了。◆ *The pace of economic expansion has moderated.* 经济扩张的速度已经放慢。**2** [T] to be in charge of a discussion between people with different opinions, especially in order to make it fair to everyone involved: CHAIR (尤指为公平起见)主持(讨论) **3** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to check that the marks given in an examination are fair and correct 核对(分数)

moderate[3] /'mɒd(ə)rət/ noun [C] someone whose opinions and actions are reasonable and not extreme, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)温和派: *The party is deeply divided between moderates and extremists.* 该党温和派和激进派之间分歧严重。

moderately /'mɒd(ə)rətli/ adv to some degree but not to a great degree 一定程度上;适度地: *moderately successful/effective* 一定程度上成功的/有效的◆ *The dollar rose moderately in early trading.* 在早先的交易中,美元略有上扬。

moderation /ˌmɒdə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** sensible behaviour, especially behaviour that involves not eating or drinking too much of something (尤指饮食的)适度,节制 **2** opinions and actions, especially in politics, that are reasonable and not extreme (尤指政治观点或行为的)温和,不偏激: *The British electorate is looking for moderation and cooperation.* 英国的选民正在寻求互让与合作。**3** *formal* 【正式】 a reduction in the amount or strength of something 减少;减轻;缓和 **4** *Br E* 【英】 the process of checking that the marks given in an examination are fair and correct 核对成绩

moderator /'mɒdəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is in charge of a discussion, meeting etc between people with different opinions (讨论、会议等的)主持人 **2** a senior religious leader in a Protestant church (新教的)宗教领袖 **3** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to check that the marks given in an examination are fair and correct 成绩核对人

modern /'mɒd(ə)n/ adj ★★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or belonging to the present time 现代的;近代的: *The programme examines the role of women in modern society.* 这个节目审视现代社会中女性的作用。◆ **the modern world** *the pressures of living in the modern world* 生活在现代世界的压力
2 using the most recent methods, ideas, designs, or equipment 现代化的;新式的: *These techniques are not used in modern medicine.* 这些技术在现代医学中已不再使用。◆ *We should replace the equipment with something more modern.* 我们应该用更新式的东西取代这些设备。◆ **modern technology** *Modern technology has had a huge impact on all of us.* 现代技术对我们所有人已产生了巨大的影响。
3 using new styles that are very different from the styles of the past: CONTEMPORARY (风格)当代的,现代的: *a museum of modern art* 现代艺术博物馆 ◆ *The architecture of the hotel is strikingly modern.* 酒店的建筑风格非常现代。
4 enthusiastic about new ideas, fashions etc and accepting them before most other people do (观念)新潮的,摩登的,时髦的 —opposite 反义词 OLD-FASHIONED

ˈmodern-ˌday adj **1** existing or happening in the present 现存的;现代的;当代的 *the fast-moving demands of a modern-day sport* 现代体育的高速度要求 **2** existing in the present, but similar to someone or something that existed in the past 现代版的: *Boxers are modern-day gladiators.* 拳击手是现代版的角斗士。

modernisation /ˌmɒdənaɪ'zeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **modernization** 单词 modernisation 的英式拼法

modernise /'mɒdəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **modernize** 单词 modernize 的英式拼法

modernism /'mɒdəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style of art, literature etc that developed in the early part of the 20th century (20 世纪早期艺术、文学等的)现代主义

modernist[1] /'mɒd(ə)nɪst/ adj relating to or typical of modernism 现代主义的: *modernist art/painting* 现代主义艺术/绘画

modernist[2] /'mɒd(ə)nɪst/ noun [C] an artist, painter, writer etc who practises MODERNISM 现代主义艺术家;现代主义画家;现代主义作家

modernistic /ˌmɒdə'nɪstɪk/ adj extremely modern 非常现代的

modernity /mɒ'dɜːnəti/ noun [U] **1** ideas and practices that use modern methods, styles etc 现代性;现代思想;现代做法 **2** the period of history, especially European history, that began about 1800 and is still continuing 现代时期(尤指欧洲约始于 1800 年,延续至今的历史时期)

modernization /ˌmɒdənaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of modernizing something 现代化

modernize /'mɒdəˌnaɪz/ verb [I/T] if something modernizes or you modernize it, it becomes less old-fashioned as a result of new methods, equipment, or

ideas（使）现代化：*They will continue to modernize the army.* 他们将继续使军队现代化。◆ *He argued that the Tory party had to modernize.* 他主张英国保守党必须更新观念。—**modernizer** noun [C]

ˌmodern ˈlanguages noun [plural 用复数] languages that are still spoken today, especially considered as a subject of study at school or university 现代语言（尤指那些作为学校或大学学习科目的语言）

modest /ˈmɒdɪst/ adj ★★

1 fairly small, especially when compared with other things of the same type 相当小的；不太大的：*The engine has a very modest oil consumption.* 这种发动机的油耗很低。◆ *His income was modest compared with that of other chief executives.* 同其他首席执行官相比，他的收入不算高。**1a.** fairly good or successful, but not excellent 不错的：*There has been a modest increase in sales.* 销售量有不错的增长。◆ *She has had some modest success with her short stories.* 她在短篇小说创作上取得了一定的成绩。**1b.** a modest building is not large or expensive（建筑）不大的，不豪华的 *They grew up in a relatively modest house in New Jersey.* 他们在新泽西一座不大的房子里长大。

2 a modest person does not like to talk about themselves, their achievements, or their abilities, even if they are successful（人）谦逊的，谦虚的：*Campese is genuinely modest about his achievements.* 坎佩西谈到自己取得的成绩时确实很谦虚。—opposite 反义词 BOASTFUL

3 feeling shy or embarrassed about other people seeing your body 羞怯的；腼腆的 **3a.** modest behaviour or clothes are intended to avoid causing sexual feelings in other people. Used mainly about women.（行为）检点的，正派的；（穿着）端庄的，高雅的

Words frequently used with **modest**
modest 的常见搭配词

adverbs	comparatively, fairly, quite, rather, relatively, suitably, surprisingly, very

modestly /ˈmɒdɪstli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you do not like to talk about yourself, your achievements, or your abilities 谦逊地；谦虚地：*She smiled modestly.* 她谦虚地笑了笑。**2** to a small degree 在很小的程度上：*She has had a modestly successful career.* 她在事业上取得了一点成就。**3** without needing a lot of money 简朴地；低廉地：*I lived modestly but comfortably.* 我过得简单舒适。◆ *a modestly priced meal* 收费低廉的一顿饭 **4** in a shy or embarrassed way, especially to avoid causing sexual feelings in other people 羞怯地；腼腆地

modesty /ˈmɒdɪsti/ noun [U] **1** the tendency not to talk about yourself, your achievements, or your abilities even if you are successful 谦逊；谦虚：*false modesty*（= pretending to be modest）故作谦虚 **2** behaviour, especially by women, that is designed to avoid causing sexual feelings in other people 端庄；正派 **2a.** a feeling of being shy or embarrassed about other people seeing your body 羞怯；腼腆

modesty forbids/prevents me from doing sth *humorous*【幽默】used for saying that you do not want to talk about yourself, your achievements, or your abilities 我不想自夸

modicum /ˈmɒdɪkəm/ noun *formal*【正式】**a modicum of sth** a small amount of something, especially a good quality 少量某物

modification /ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun *formal*【正式】★★

1 [C/U] a small change to something, especially to a machine, system, or plan: ALTERATION（尤指对机器、系统或计划的）更改，修改，改动：*The new proposals need some modification.* 新提议需要作些改动。◆ **+to** *A minor modification to the aircraft's door has been made.* 对飞机舱门做了一点小改动。◆ **+of** *The board has requested modifications of the rules.* 董事会已经要求修改这些规则。

2 [U] the process of changing something slightly, especially in order to improve it 改进：*behaviour modification* 行为改进

modifier /ˈmɒdɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a word or phrase that changes the meaning of another word or a phrase by giving more information about it 修饰语；修饰成分

modify /ˈmɒdɪˌfaɪ/ verb ★★

1 [T] *formal*【正式】to change something slightly, especially in order to improve it or to make it less extreme: ALTER 改动；修改；更改：*The repair work involved modifying two of the windows.* 修理工作包括整修两扇窗户。

2 [I/T] *linguistics*【语言】to change the meaning of another word or a phrase by giving more information about it 修饰

modish /ˈməʊdɪʃ/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】extremely fashionable 非常时髦的；极其时尚的

modular /ˈmɒdjʊlə/ adj **1** a modular course of study is divided into separate sections called modules（课程）分单元的 **2** modular buildings, furniture, or other structures are made in separate sections（建筑、家具或其他结构）组合式的

modulate /ˈmɒdjʊˌleɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] *formal*【正式】to change something, especially in order to achieve a particular effect 改变；调整 **1a.** [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】if you modulate your voice or it modulates, you change the way it sounds 改变（嗓音）：*His voice had modulated into seriousness.* 他的声音变得很严肃。**1b.** [T] *medical*【医】to control or affect a medical process or condition 控制，影响（医疗过程或医疗条件）**1c.** [T] *science*【科】to change the energy level or FREQUENCY of a radio wave 调制 **2** [I] *technical*【术语】if a piece of music modulates, it changes to a different KEY（音乐）转调 —**modulation** /ˌmɒdjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

modulated /ˈmɒdjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj a modulated voice is controlled and pleasant to listen to（嗓音）柔和的，悦耳的

module /ˈmɒdjuːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the separate units of a course of study（课程的）单元，模块

2 one of several parts made separately then joined together to make a building or other structure（建筑物等结构的）预制件 **2a.** a part of a space vehicle that is used separately to do a particular job（航天器的）舱 **2b.** a part of a machine such as a computer（机器的）组件，

3 *computing*【计】a section of a computer program（程序的）模件，元

modus operandi /ˌməʊdəs ˌɒpəˈrændiː/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】a way of behaving or doing something that is typical of a person or group 做法；工作方法

From a Latin phrase meaning 'way of working'. 源自意为"工作方法"的拉丁语短语。

modus vivendi /ˌməʊdəs vɪˈvendiː/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】an arrangement that helps people who have very different opinions to live or work together 妥协；权宜之计

From a Latin phrase meaning 'way of living'. 源自意为"生活方式"的拉丁语短语。

moggy or **moggie** /ˈmɒgi/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a cat 猫

mogul /ˈməʊgl/ noun [C] **1** an important and powerful person in a particular activity or industry 大人物；巨头；大亨：*a media/film/supermarket mogul* 媒体/电影/超市大亨 **2 Mogul** a Muslim RULER in India in the 16th to 19th centuries 莫卧儿人（16 世纪到 19 世纪印度的穆斯林统治者）**3** a pile of snow like a very small hill that you jump over when you are SKIING（供滑雪时跳跃的）小雪丘

mohair /ˈməʊˌheə/ noun [U] soft wool made from the hair of a particular type of goat 安哥拉山羊毛；马海毛

mohawk /ˈməʊhɔːk/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a MOHICAN

mohican /məʊˈhiːkən/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a hairstyle in which the hair on both sides of the head is cut off, leaving a line of hair in the middle that sticks straight up 莫希干式发型(两侧头发剪去,在头顶中间留下一行垂直向上的头发)

From Mohican, the name of a Native American people who were, wrongly, believed to have this hairstyle. 源自美洲印第安部族的名称,他们被误认为留有这种发型。

moi /mwɑː/ pronoun *mainly spoken*【主口】used for referring to yourself in a humorous way 我(用于以幽默的方式提及自己): '*Don't be sarcastic.*' '*Sarcastic, moi?*' "别挖苦。""挖苦,是说我吗?"

moist /mɔɪst/ adj **1** slightly wet 湿润的;潮湿的: *These plants do best in fertile, moist soil.* 这些植物最适合在肥沃潮湿的土壤里生长。◆ *moist apple cake* 松软的苹果蛋糕 ◆ *Her skin felt moist.* 她的皮肤摸上去很湿润。**1a.** used about eyes that are slightly wet with tears (眼睛)含泪的,泪汪汪的 **2** used about a region or weather (地区或空气)潮湿的,多雨的 —**moistness** noun [U]

moisten /ˈmɔɪsn/ verb [T] to make something slightly wet 把…弄湿

moisture /ˈmɔɪstʃə/ noun [U] a small amount of water or another liquid, in the air, on the surface of something, or in a substance 潮湿;潮气;湿气

moisturise /ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **moisturize** 单词 moisturize 的英式拼法

moisturiser /ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **moisturizer** 单词 moisturizer 的英式拼法

moisturize /ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to make your skin less dry (使)滋润: *moisturizing cream* 润肤霜

moisturizer /ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪzə/ noun [C/U] a cream that you put on your skin to make it less dry 润肤霜;润肤膏

mojo /ˈməʊdʒəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】magic power or an action involving magic 巫术;施巫术

molar[1] /ˈməʊlə/ noun [C] one of the large teeth at the back of your mouth, used for CHEWING food 臼齿;磨牙

molar[2] /ˈməʊlə/ adj *science*【科】relating to a MOLE (=a unit for measuring the number of molecules in a substance) 摩尔的

molasses /məˈlæsɪz/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】TREACLE

mold /məʊld/ the Am E spelling of **mould** 单词 mould 的美式拼法

molder /ˈməʊldə/ the Am E spelling of **moulder** 单词 moulder 的美式拼法

molding /ˈməʊldɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **moulding** 单词 moulding 的美式拼法

moldy /ˈməʊldi/ the Am E spelling of **mouldy** 单词 mouldy 的美式拼法

mole /məʊl/ noun [C] ★

1 small animal 小动物
2 brown lump/spot on skin 皮肤上的棕色肿块/斑点
3 sb who gives information 提供消息的人
4 wall against waves 防波堤
5 unit of molecules 分子的单位

1 a small animal with dark fur that digs underground and cannot see well 鼹鼠 —*picture* 图 → C13
2 a dark brown lump or spot on your skin that is permanent 胎记;痣
3 *informal*【非正式】someone who joins or works for an organization in order to give secret information about it to other people, especially to its enemies 内奸;间谍
4 a strong wall built from the land into the sea to protect the land from the waves: BREAKWATER 防波堤
5 *science*【科】a unit for measuring the number of molecules in a substance 摩尔

molecular /məˈlekjʊlə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ relating to molecules 分子的

molecule /ˈmɒlɪˌkjuːl/ noun [C] ★★ a very small group of atoms that form a particular substance 分子: *water molecules* 水分子 ◆ *a molecule of carbon dioxide* 二氧化碳分子

molehill /ˈməʊlˌhɪl/ noun [C] a small pile of earth made by a MOLE digging underground MOUNTAIN 鼹鼠丘

moleskin /ˈməʊlˌskɪn/ noun [U] **1** a soft thick cloth made from cotton 厚毛头斜纹棉布 **2** the skin and fur of a MOLE 鼹鼠皮

molest /məˈlest/ verb [T] **1** to hurt someone, especially a child, by touching them in a sexual way or forcing them to do sexual acts 猥亵;(尤指)对(儿童)进行性骚扰 **2** to behave in a violent or threatening way toward someone 纠缠;骚扰 —**molestation** /ˌməʊleˈsteɪʃn/ noun [U], **molester** noun [C]

moll /mɒl/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式,过时】a criminal's girlfriend 罪犯的情妇

mollified /ˈmɒlɪˌfaɪd/ adj *formal*【正式】feeling less angry or upset 息怒的;平静下来的

mollify /ˈmɒlɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make someone feel less angry or upset 使平息怒气;抚慰

mollusc /ˈmɒləsk/ noun [C] a type of animal that has a soft body with no bones, usually covered by a hard shell 软体动物

mollusk /ˈmɒləsk/ the Am E spelling of **mollusc** 单词 mollusc 的美式拼法

mollycoddle /ˈmɒlɪˌkɒdl/ verb [T] to make someone's life too easy by protecting them too much and doing too much for them 溺爱;娇惯;娇纵: *Boys weren't mollycoddled and grew up to think and act independently.* 男孩子们没有被娇生惯养,长大后都能独立思考和行动。

Molotov Cocktail /ˌmɒlətɒf ˈkɒkteɪl/ noun [C] a simple bomb consisting of a bottle filled with a liquid that you can set on fire and then throw 莫洛托夫燃烧弹;莫洛托夫汽油弹

molt /məʊlt/ the Am E spelling of **moult** 单词 moult 的美式拼法

molten /ˈməʊltən/ adj molten rock, metal, or glass has become liquid because it is very hot (岩石、金属或玻璃)熔化的,熔融的

molto /ˈmɒltəʊ/ adv used in instructions written on a piece of music for saying 'very' 极,甚(用于乐谱中的指令)

mom /mɒm/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】your mother 妈妈

moment /ˈməʊmənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a particular point in time when something happens (某事发生的)时刻,时候: *Jane began to speak, but at the same moment Helen appeared.* 简刚开始讲话,海伦就出现了。◆ *If only he had not chosen that moment to walk into the room.* 要是他没有挑那个时候走进房间就好了。◆ **very/precise/exact moment** *At that precise moment there was a knock on the door.* 正好在那一刻传来敲门声。◆ **(up) until that moment** *Ellie had never really given it much thought up until that moment.* 埃利直到那一刻才认真考虑这件事。**1a.** a point in time when something important, special, or unusual happens 重大时刻: **+of** *This is the proudest moment of my career.* 这是我的职业生涯中最自豪的时刻。
2 a very short period of time 瞬间;片刻: *He paused for a few moments before giving his answer.* 他在作出回答前稍停了片刻。◆ **brief moment** *For a brief moment their eyes met.* 他们曾有片刻对视。◆ **spare moment** (=when you are not busy) 空余;闲暇 *He studied in every spare moment he could find.* 他利用能找到的每一点空余时间来学习。
3 [usually singular 通常用单数] a short period of time when you have the opportunity to do something 时机: **the right moment** *This is surely the right moment to make amends.* 这的确是补救的好时机。◆ **big moment** (=a chance to show how good you are at something) 大显身手的时机 *As he stood up, James knew his big moment had arrived.* 詹姆斯站起来时知道自己大显身

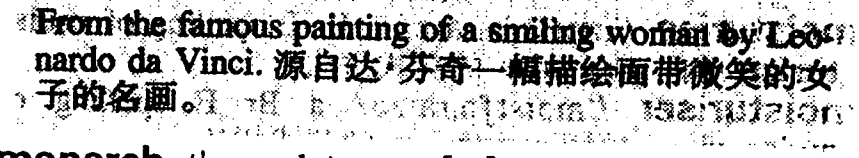
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手的时机来了。♦ **seize the moment** *I saw he was alone and seized the moment.* 我看到他独自一人,就抓住了这个机会。
any moment (now) very soon 很快;马上: *They should be here any moment now.* 他们马上就会到这里。
at the moment now 此刻;目前: *They're very upset and don't want to talk at the moment.* 他们此刻非常烦恼,不想说话。
at this moment in time or **at the present moment** used for emphasizing that you are talking about the present time or situation 在目前这个时候;此时此刻: *At this particular moment in time it is difficult for us to raise money.* 在目前这个特殊时刻,我们要筹款很难。
from the moment (that) or **from this/that moment (on)** used for emphasizing the exact point in time when something started to happen 从那一刻起: *He didn't stop chatting from the moment he arrived.* 他从到的那一刻起就没有停止过闲扯。♦ *From that moment on, I loved swimming.* 从那一刻起,我喜欢上了游泳。
have its/your moments or **sb has their moments** 1 to have some good periods or parts 也有风光的时候;也有亮点: *Although the movie has its moments, it's not really worth seeing.* 虽然这部电影也有些精彩之处,但它真的不值一看。2 to sometimes have problems or cause trouble 有时也会出问题;偶尔也会惹麻烦
in a moment used for telling someone that you will do something very soon 马上;一会儿: *'Come and see this.' 'In a moment.'* "过来看看这个。""马上来。"
just/wait a moment 1 used for telling someone that you will do something very soon 稍等一会儿;稍等片刻: *'Can you give me a hand?' 'Just a moment.'* "你能帮我一下吗?""稍等一会儿。" 2 used for asking someone to give you their attention for a short time 就一会儿(用于要求别人给予短暂的注意): *Just a moment, I want to ask you something.* 就一会儿,我想问你件事。
the last (possible) moment the latest time that it is possible to do something 最后一刻: *She waited until the last possible moment to cancel her flight.* 她等到最后一刻才取消她的航班。
the moment of truth the time when you will find out if something has succeeded or happened (要见分晓的)重要关头,关键时刻
not a moment too soon *informal* 【非正式】so late that it is almost too late 来得太迟的;姗姗来迟的: *We're off on holiday tomorrow, and not a moment too soon.* 我们明天外出去度假,这一天早就该来了。
not for a/one moment used for emphasizing that something is definitely not true, or that you would definitely not do or say something 决不;从来没有: *I have not for a moment suggested that you should leave.* 我从来没有暗示过你该离开。
of the moment most typical or most popular at a particular time 当前最典型的;目前最流行的 *the film of the moment* 当前最流行的影片
sb/sth will take/be a moment someone or something will be very quick 某人/某物会非常快: *I'll only be a moment.* 我会很快。♦ *You can wait if you like. It won't take a moment.* 要是愿意你可以等。时间不会很长。
→ FOR, HEAT[1]

Words frequently used with **moment**
moment 的常见搭配词

adjectives	critical, crucial, exact, key, precise, right, very

momentarily /ˈməʊmənt(ə)rəli; ˌməʊmənˈterəli/ adv ★
1 for a moment 片刻地;短暂地: *He looked momentarily startled.* 有片刻的时间,他看上去很惊讶。
2 *Am E* 【美】very soon 立即: *I'll be making some announcements momentarily.* 我将立即发布一些通知。
momentary /ˈməʊmənt(ə)ri/ adj lasting for only a very short time 片刻的;短暂的;瞬息的
momentous /məʊˈmentəs/ adj very important because of having an effect on future events 重要的;重大的: *a momentous occasion/event/decision* 重大场合/事件/决定
momentum /məʊˈmentəm/ noun [U] ★
1 progress or development that is becoming faster or stronger 势头;冲劲;冲力: *the momentum towards economic and political union in Europe* 欧洲经济和政治统一的势头 ♦ **gain/gather momentum** *Interest in human rights issues has gained momentum.* 人们对人权问题越来越感兴趣。♦ **lose momentum** *There was already evidence that the riots were losing their momentum.* 已经有证据表明暴乱的势头正在减弱。♦ **maintain the momentum/keep the momentum going** *We must maintain the momentum of reform.* 我们必须保持改革的势头。
2 the speed with which a moving object keeps moving or moves faster 冲力: *The vehicle gained momentum as the road dipped.* 由于路面有坡度,那辆车的冲力越来越大。
3 *science* 【科】a measurement of the force needed to stop an object 动量
momma /ˈmɒmə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a mother 妈妈
mommy /ˈmɒmi/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a mother 妈妈
Mon. abbrev Monday
Mona Lisa /ˌməʊnə ˈliːsə/ adj used for describing a mysterious smile or expression on a woman's face (女子的微笑或表情)蒙娜·丽莎式的,神秘的


From the famous painting of a smiling woman by Leonardo da Vinci. 源自达·芬奇一幅描绘面带微笑的女子的名画。

monarch /ˈmɒnək/ noun [C] ★ a king or queen 君主;国王;女王
monarchical /mɒˈnɑːkɪkl/ or **monarchic** /mɒˈnɑːkɪk/ adj relating to a monarch or MONARCHY 君主的;君主政体的
monarchist /ˈmɒnəkɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports and believes in government by a king or queen 君主主义者 —**monarchism** noun [U]
monarchy /ˈmɒnəki/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a type of government in which a country is ruled by a king or queen 君主制;君主政体: *They supported the idea of monarchy as the natural state of things.* 他们支持君主制,认为它是合情合理的。**1a. the monarchy** the king or queen and their family in a particular country 皇室;王室
2 [C] a country that is ruled by a king or queen 君主国
monastery /ˈmɒnəst(ə)ri/ noun [C] a building where a group of MONKS (= a religious community of men) lives and works 修道院;寺院
monastic /məˈnæstɪk/ adj 1 relating to MONKS or MONASTERIES 修士的;僧侣的;修道院的;寺院的 2 a monastic way of life is quiet and simple 遁世的;简朴的 —**monasticism** /məˈnæstɪsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]
Monday /ˈmʌndeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Sunday and before Tuesday 星期一: *Let's meet for lunch on Monday.* 我们星期一碰面吃午饭吧。♦ *This year's Oscar ceremony will be on a Monday.* 今年的奥斯卡颁奖典礼将在一个星期一举行。♦ *I want you back by 9 o'clock on Monday morning.* 我要你星期一早上9点之前回来。♦ *You can start work next Monday.* 你可以从下星期一开始工作。♦ **on Mondays** (= every Monday) 每周一 *The bank is open later on Mondays and Fridays.* 银行每周一和周五开业时间比平时晚。
that Monday morning feeling used for saying that you wish that it was still the weekend and that you did not have to go to work 星期一早上的心情(指希望仍然是周末,不必去上班)
monetarism /ˈmʌnɪtəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】the belief that the government must carefully control the amount of money in its economy to avoid economic problems 货币主义
monetarist /ˈmʌnɪtərɪst/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】someone who believes in monetarism 货币主义者

—**monetarist** adj: *monetarist policies* 货币主义政策

monetary /ˈmʌnɪt(ə)ri/ adj ★★ relating to a country's money and to the systems a country uses for controlling its money supply 货币的;货币制度的: *monetary policy* 货币政策 ◆ *the monetary authorities* 货币管理机构 **a.** consisting of money, or able to be measured in money 包含金钱的;能用金钱衡量的: *The paintings are not of any great monetary value.* 这些画不值钱。

money /ˈmʌni/ noun [U] ★★★ what you earn, save, invest and use to pay for things. Money can be kept in a bank, where it can earn **interest**. If you have a bank account, you can pay for things with a **cheque**. 钱;金钱: *No, I can't come, I haven't got any money.* 不,我不能来。我没钱。◆ **make/earn money** *The business has made more money this year.* 这家企业今年赚了更多的钱。◆ **spend money (on sth)** *We've spent a lot of money on this house.* 我们在这栋房子上已花了很多钱。◆ **cost (sb) money** *It would have cost us a lot of money to cancel the event.* 要是取消了这次活动就会花掉我们一大笔钱。◆ **borrow money** *I have had to borrow money from my family.* 我不得不从家里借钱。◆ **save money** (=avoid spending money) 省钱 *You can save money by taking your own lunch.* 你可以自带午餐以便省钱。◆ **save money** (=put money somewhere so you can spend it later) 攒钱;存钱 *They're trying to save money so that they can have a holiday.* 为了能去度假他们在拼命攒钱。◆ **money coming in** (=money being earned and available to spend) 进项 *He had no job so there was no money coming in.* 他没有工作,因此没有收入。◆ **have money on you** (=to have money in your pocket etc) 随身带着钱 *Have you got any money on you?* 你身上带钱了吗? ◆ **lose money** (=to earn less money than you spend) 亏本;亏损;赔钱 *The industry is losing money and the government wants to sell it.* 该企业正在亏损,政府想把它卖掉。◆ **birthday/Christmas money** (=money received as a birthday/Christmas present) 生日/圣诞节礼金 *I'm going to spend my birthday money on some new clothes.* 我要用生日礼金买一些新衣服。◆ **raise money** (=to collect money for a particular purpose) 筹款 *Her bike ride will help raise money for charity.* 她的自行车之旅将有助于为慈善事业筹款。**a.** the coins and pieces of paper you can use to pay for things: CASH 现金;现钱: *I've found some money on the floor. Is it yours?* 我在地板上发现一些钱。是你的吗? **b.** the coins and pieces of paper that you use to pay for things in a particular country (某一国的)货币: *Spanish/Italian/Japanese money* 西班牙/意大利/日本货币

be in the money *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly have a lot of money, especially if you win it or are given it 突然很有钱;暴富

be right on the money *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to be exactly right 刚好合适;恰到好处

the best (sth) that money can buy *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something is of the best quality (钱能买到的)最好的东西: *They gave Julia the best education that money can buy.* 他们给了朱莉娅最好的教育。

dirty money *informal* 【非正式】 money paid to someone for committing a crime (干违法犯罪之事获得的)黑钱,非法收入

for my money *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you think what you are going to say is correct 据我看来

get your money's worth to feel that something you have got is worth the amount you paid for it 让你的钱花得值: *Get there early to make sure you get your money's worth.* 早点到那儿以确保你的钱花得值。

have money to burn used for saying that you think someone is spending too much money on things they do not need 挥霍无度

have more money than sense *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think someone is wasting their money 用钱无度;挥霍钱财

sb isn't made of money *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone does not have large amounts of money 某人不是钱做的;某人不是很有钱: *Hold on – I'm not made of money, you know.* 等一下,你知道,我可不是很有钱。

money for old rope *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 money that you earn very easily without much work or effort 轻易赚来的钱

money is no object *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you have a lot of money and can buy what you want 钱不成问题: *I want the best car you've got. Money is no object.* 我要买你们这里最好的车。钱不是问题。

money talks *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that money gives you power 金钱万能;有钱能使鬼推磨: *Money talks in today's harsh economic climate.* 在当今无情的经济环境中有钱就灵。

my money's on *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think a particular person is going to do or achieve something, or that a particular thing is going to happen 我敢打赌;我确信

pay good money for sth *spoken* 【口】 to spend a lot of money on something 在某物上花一大笔钱: *I hope this watch isn't broken – I paid good money for it.* 我希望这表没摔坏,我买它可花了一大笔钱。

put money on sth *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to BET on something so that you will win money if you are right, but lose it if you are wrong 在某物上下赌注: *I put my money on three horses, and they all lost.* 我在3匹马上下了赌注,但它们都输了。**2** used for emphasizing that you are completely certain that something will happen 对某事确信无疑: *She'll be late. You can put money on it.* 她会迟到,我敢打赌。

put your money where your mouth is *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone should do something, especially give money, to show that they mean what they say instead of just talking about it 说话算数;兑现承诺;说给钱就给钱

spend money like water *informal* 【非正式】 to spend too much money in a careless way 花钱如流水;挥金如土

throw good money after bad to keep spending money on something to make it work when this is unlikely to happen 花钱打水漂

throw your money around *informal* 【非正式】 to spend a lot of money on things you do not need 大肆挥霍金钱

throw money at sth to try to solve a problem by spending money on it instead of thinking of more practical ways to deal with it 试图用钱解决某事

you pays your money and you takes your chance/choice *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you must be willing to accept that something may not be as good as you expected it to be 谁都是在碰运气 → POCKET MONEY, ROLL[1], RUN[2], SMART MONEY, TIME[1]

Metaphor
隐喻用法

Money is like **food**, which gets eaten or is shared out. The same idea is used to talk about other types of resource. 金钱就像食物(food),可以吃或分享。同样的看法也被用来谈论其他种类的资源。

They didn't get a fair **share/slice of the cake/pie**. 他们没有分到应得的份额。◆ *The rent* **takes a large bite out of** *their income.* 他们的大部分收入都拿去交租金了。◆ *The fees have* **swallowed** *most of my grant.* 我大部分的助学金都用来交各种费用了。◆ *This* **ate into** *our savings.* 这逐渐消耗了我们的积蓄。◆ *The richest nations* **gobble up/devour** *the world's resources.* 最富有的国家大量吞噬世界的资源。◆ *The company was* **starved** *of investment capital.* 该公司急需投资资本。◆ *The government said that* **the cupboard was bare.** 政府说它已经没有钱了。◆ *We have to make do with* **scraps from** *their* **table.** 我们不得不将就着用他们剩下来的资金。

Other words meaning **money**
含有 money 之义的其他词

cash coins or notes that can be spent immediately 现

金：*I don't have any cash, I'll have to pay with a card.* 我没有现金，只好用卡支付。

(small) change coins that are not of high value 零钱：*Do you have any change for the phone?* 你有零钱打电话吗？

currency the specific type of money used by a particular country（某一国家流通的）货币：*We don't accept foreign currency, I'm afraid.* 很抱歉，我们不接受外币。

dosh (*very informal*【非常不正式】) money 钱：*Simon can pay, he's got loads of dosh!* 西蒙付得起，他有大把大把的钱。

readies (*very informal*【非常不正式】) money that you can spend immediately such as banknotes or coins 现金：*Come on, hand over the readies!* 快点，把现金交出来！

means money that allows you to survive 收入：*I just don't have the means to go on living in such a big house.* 我只是没钱能让我继续住这样一栋大房子。

savings money that you have saved in order to spend it later 储蓄：*We spent half our savings on the lawyer's fees.* 我们把一半的积蓄花在支付律师费上。

legal tender (*formal*【正式】) coins or notes that are officially accepted in a particular country 法定货币：*As of December 4th, the £1 note will no longer be legal tender.* 自12月4日起，1英镑面值的钞票将不再是法定货币。

ˌmoney-back guaranˈtee noun [C] a promise by a shop or company to give you back your money if you are not satisfied with something you bought（商店或公司的）退款承诺

moneybags /ˈmʌniˌbægz/ noun [singular 用单数] *humorous*【幽默】a rich human being 阔佬；大款

moneybox /ˈmʌniˌbɒks/ noun [C] a PIGGY BANK

moneychanger /ˈmʌniˌtʃeɪndʒə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to exchange money of one country for money of another country 货币兑换商

moneyed /ˈmʌnid/ adj rich or relating to rich people 富有的；富人的

moneygrabbing /ˈmʌniˌgræbɪŋ/ or **moneygrubbing** /ˈmʌniˌgrʌbɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】extremely interested in getting money 贪财的；唯利是图的 — **moneygrabber** noun [C]

moneylender /ˈmʌniˌlendə/ noun [C] a person or organization that lends money to people, especially at a high rate of interest 高利贷者；放债机构

ˈmoney-ˌmaking adj money-making activities are done in order to make a profit 能赚钱的：*a film with money-making potential* 有票房潜力的影片

ˈmoney ˌmarket noun [C] *business*【商】business activities in which banks and other financial institutions make money by lending money to other organizations 金融市场；货币市场

ˈmoney ˌorder noun [C] a printed official document that you buy at a bank as a safe way of sending money to someone（银行的）汇票

ˈmoney-ˌspinning adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】money-spinning events make a lot of money 赚大钱的：*a money-spinning exhibition that attracted over 1.5 million visitors* 吸引了150多万参观者，赚了大钱的展览

ˈmoney supˌply noun [singular 用单数] *business*【商】all the money in the economy of a country 货币供应量

mongol /ˈmɒŋgl/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】an offensive word for someone who has DOWN'S SYNDROME 患有唐氏综合征的人；先天愚型患者 — **mongolism** noun [U]

mongoose /ˈmɒŋˌguːs/ noun [C] a small furry animal with a long tail that lives in Asia and Africa and eats snakes and other small animals 獴

mongrel /ˈmʌŋgrəl/ noun [C] a dog that is a mixture of different BREEDS (=types with particular features) 杂种狗

monied /ˈmʌnid/ another spelling of **moneyed** 单词moneyed的另一种拼法

monies /ˈmʌniz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal*【正式】money 钱；金钱

moniker /ˈmɒnɪkə/ noun [C] *humorous*【幽默】a name or NICKNAME 名字；绰号

monitor[1] /ˈmɒnɪtə/ verb [T] ★★ to regularly check something or watch someone in order to find out what is happening 监测；监控；监督：*a special machine to monitor the baby's breathing* 监控婴儿呼吸的特殊机器 ◆ *He will monitor and review company policy.* 他将监督和审查公司政策。◆ **monitor progress** *Staff will monitor his progress.* 员工们将监督他的进展情况。◆ **monitor a situation** *The board are monitoring the situation on a regular basis.* 董事会对情况变化进行定期监控。◆ **monitor sth closely/carefully** *Police officers have been closely monitoring the organization's activities.* 警官们一直在严密监视该组织的活动。

monitor[2] /ˈmɒnɪtə/ noun [C] ★

1 a computer screen, or the part of a computer that contains the screen（计算机的）显示器，显示屏：*a 17-inch colour monitor* 17英寸的彩色显示器 **1a.** a screen that shows pictures or information 监视器；监控器：*The monitor showed that someone was moving around in the car park.* 监视器显示有人在停车场走动。◆ *The instructions are displayed on a monitor.* 指令显示在监视器上。—*picture* 图→C3

2 a piece of equipment used for showing and recording what is happening in a particular part of someone's body（显示并且记录人体某一部位活动的）监测器，监测仪

3 someone who checks to see that something is done fairly or correctly 监督员：*Monitors ensured that the food was distributed fairly.* 监督员保证食物公平分发。**3a.** a school student who helps a teacher with a particular job 班长

monk /mʌŋk/ noun [C] ★ a man who lives in a religious community away from other people. Monks live in a building called a **monastery**. 修道士；僧侣：*a Franciscan/Buddhist monk* 方济各会修道士/和尚 — **monkish** adj: *a monkish life* 僧侣生活 —compare 比较 NUN

monkey[1] /ˈmʌŋki/ noun [C] ★

1 an animal with a long tail that climbs trees and uses its hands in the same way that people do 猴子 —*picture* 图→C12

2 *informal*【非正式】someone, especially a child who behaves badly but in a funny way rather than in an annoying way 猴子似的人；淘气鬼；捣蛋鬼：*Ooh, you little monkey! What have you done now?* 嗬，你这个小淘气鬼！你又干什么了？**2a. cheeky monkey** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】used for telling someone that they are not showing respect, when you are not really angry 无礼的猴崽子

3 *Br E very informal*【英，非常不正式】an informal word for £500 五百英镑

sb couldn't/doesn't give a monkey's *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for saying that someone really does not care 一点都不在乎；无所谓：*Who gives a monkey's where she's gone?* 谁在乎她去哪里了呢？

make a monkey out of sb to make someone seem stupid 使某人出丑；愚弄某人

monkey[2] /ˈmʌŋki/ verb **ˌmonkey aˈround** or **ˌmonkey aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】to behave in a silly way 胡闹；捣蛋

ˈmonkey ˌbars noun [plural 用复数] a structure made of bars and poles that children can play on: JUNGLE GYM 猴架（一种供孩子玩的由横竖杆构成的架子）

ˈmonkey ˌbusiness noun [U] *informal*【非正式】dishonest or bad behaviour 骗人把戏；胡闹

ˈmonkey ˌnut noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a PEANUT before it has had its shell removed 未去壳的花

生

monkeyshines /ˈmʌŋkiˌʃaɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 silly tricks or jokes 恶作剧;玩笑

ˈmonkey ˌsuit noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a man's formal black suit 男子黑礼服

ˈmonkey ˌwrench noun [C] a SPANNER that can be used to turn NUTS of different sizes 螺丝扳手;活扳手

mono[1] /ˈmɒnəʊ/ noun [U] **1** a system for recording or broadcasting sound in which all the sound goes through one SPEAKER 单声道录放音系统 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 GLANDULAR FEVER

mono[2] /ˈmɒnəʊ/ adj recorded or broadcast on a mono system 单声道录音的;单声道放音的

mono- /mɒnəʊ/ prefix single or one: used to make adjectives and nouns 表示"单一,一个"(用于构成形容词和名词): *monolingual* (=speaking or written in only one language) 单语的 ◆ *monologue* (=long speech by one person) 独白

monochrome /ˈmɒnəˌkrəʊm/ adj **1** able to show or produce only black, white, and grey 黑白的 **2** not brightly coloured and usually grey in colour 灰蒙蒙的;单调的: *a monochrome landscape* 灰蒙蒙的景色 **3** in art, using different SHADES of a single colour 单色的

monocle /ˈmɒnəkl/ noun [C] a glass LENS for one eye, used in the past to help you see better (旧时的)单片眼镜

monogamous /məˈnɒgəməs/ adj having only one husband, wife, or sexual relationship at a time 一夫一妻制的;(一段时间内的)性伴侣固定 —**monogamously** adv

monogamy /məˈnɒgəmi/ noun [U] the practice of being married to only one person at a time 一夫一妻制 **a.** the practice of having only one sexual relationship at a time (一段时间内的)性伴侣固定 —compare 比较 BIGAMY

monogram /ˈmɒnəˌgræm/ noun [C] a design using the first letter of each of someone's names, usually sewn onto clothing or decorating an object (由姓名首字母组成的)交织字母,花押字: *a silver fork with her monogram* 有她名字首字母的银叉 —**monogrammed** adj: *monogrammed shirts* 绣着姓名首字母组成的花押字的衬衫

monograph /ˈmɒnəˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] a formal piece of writing or short book on a particular subject 专论;专文;专著

monolingual /ˌmɒnʊˈlɪŋgwəl/ adj speaking, writing, or using only one language 只用一种语言的;单语的: *a monolingual dictionary* 单语词典 —compare 比较 BILINGUAL[1]

monolith /ˈmɒnəˌlɪθ/ noun [C] **1** a very large piece of stone standing on one end, often put in position in ancient times 单块巨石;独石柱 **1a.** a very large building or structure made of stone or a similar substance 大型石材建筑 **1b.** a large and very powerful organization or system that is not willing to change 庞大机构;庞大系统: *a bureaucratic monolith* 庞大的官僚机构 **2** something that is the same in all its parts 组件相同的东西 —**monolithic** /ˌmɒnəˈlɪθɪk/ adj: *a monolithic nationalized industry* 庞大的国有化行业 ◆ *a monolithic fortress* 庞大而坚固的堡垒

monologue /ˈmɒnəˌlɒg/ noun [C] **1** a speech made by someone who talks for a long time and does not let anyone else say anything (别人无法插嘴的)滔滔不绝的讲话,长篇大论: *He kept up a steady monologue during the whole journey.* 整个旅途中他都在喋喋不休地说话。**2** a long speech made as entertainment, or made by a character in a play or film 独角戏;(戏剧或电影中的)独白 —compare 比较 SOLILOQUY

monomania /ˌmɒnəʊˈmeɪniə/ noun [U] an extremely strong interest in one thing that influences the whole of someone's life in a negative way 偏狂;狂热

mononucleosis /ˌmɒnəʊˌnjuːkliˈəʊsɪs/ *Am E* 【美】 GLANDULAR FEVER

monoplane /ˈmɒnəʊˌpleɪn/ noun [C] a plane with a single wing on each side 单翼机 —compare 比较 BIPLANE

monopolise /məˈnɒpəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **monopolize** 单词 monopolize 的英式拼法

monopolist /məˈnɒpəlɪst/ noun [C] a company that has a MONOPOLY 专营公司;专卖公司

monopolistic /məˌnɒpəˈlɪstɪk/ adj relating to a MONOPOLY in business 专卖的;专营的;垄断的

monopolize /məˈnɒpəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** if a company monopolizes a particular business activity, it controls that activity by preventing other companies from being involved in it 垄断: *Their aim was to outdo other competitors and monopolize the market.* 他们的目标是打败其他竞争对手,垄断市场。**1a.** to prevent other people from using something or being involved in something 独占;霸占: *She complained he was monopolizing the lift.* 她抱怨说他霸占了电梯。**2** if you monopolize someone, you talk to them a lot and do not allow anyone else to talk to them 滔滔不绝地对…说话 —**monopolization** /məˌnɒpəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

monopoly /məˈnɒpəli/ noun ★★

1 [C] a company that has complete control of the product or service it provides because it is the only company that provides it 垄断公司: *It is the government's intention to break up all monopolies.* 是政府打算拆分所有的垄断公司。**1a.** [C/U] complete control over something by one organization or person (公司或个人的)垄断: **a virtual/near monopoly** *The company has a virtual monopoly on tea sales.* 该公司几乎垄断了茶叶销售。◆ **enjoy/exercise/have/hold a monopoly** *He did not enjoy an absolute monopoly.* 他并没有获得绝对的垄断地位。

2 [singular 用单数] something that only one person or group of people has (个人或群体)独有的东西: **have a monopoly on** *Celebrities don't have a monopoly on being interesting.* 并不是只有名人才让人感兴趣。

Moˈnopoly ˌmoney noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 money that is treated as if it has little or no value 没什么价值的钱;不当钱的钱

From Monopoly, a game in which players use large amounts of toy money to buy streets, houses, and hotels. 源自大富翁游戏,玩家用大量筹码币购买街道、房子和旅馆。

monorail /ˈmɒnəʊˌreɪl/ noun [C] a railway system in which trains travel on a single metal track 单轨铁路 **a.** a train on a monorail system 单轨铁路火车

monosodium glutamate /ˌmɒnəʊˌsəʊdiəm ˈgluːtəˌmeɪt/ noun [U] MSG

monosyllabic /ˌmɒnəʊsɪˈlæbɪk/ adj **1** using very few words 简短的;少言语的: *monosyllabic answers* 简短的回答 ◆ *He was shy and monosyllabic.* 他很害羞并且寡言少语。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a monosyllabic word has only one SYLLABLE (词)单音节的

monosyllable /ˈmɒnəʊˌsɪləbl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word with only one SYLLABLE. The words 'yes' and 'no' are monosyllables. 单音节词(如 yes 和 no)

monotheism /ˈmɒnəʊθiˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] belief in only one God —神论

monotone[1] /ˈmɒnəˌtəʊn/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of talking that is boring because your voice does not change in loudness or become higher or lower (声音的)单调: *He spoke in a dull monotone.* 他讲话声音单调乏味。

monotone[2] /ˈmɒnəˌtəʊn/ adj a monotone sound is always the same and never gets louder or quieter, or higher or lower (声音)单调的 **a.** a monotone colour is all the same SHADE of that colour (颜色)单色的

monotonous /məˈnɒtənəs/ adj a monotonous sound or voice is boring and unpleasant because it does not change in loudness or become higher or lower (声音或噪音)单调的,乏味的: *the monotonous sound of water dripping from a leaky tap* 漏水龙头滴下的水发出的单

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调声音 **a.** a monotonous job is very boring because you have to keep repeating the same thing（工作）单调的，毫无变化的，无聊的：*low-paid unskilled monotonous work* 报酬低、非技术性的单调工作 —**monotonously** adv

monotony /məˈnɒtəni/ noun [U] a bored feeling caused by the fact that nothing different ever happens 单调乏味；无聊：*the monotony of life in a prison camp* 战俘营里生活的单调乏味

monoxide /məˈnɒkˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] *science*【科】a chemical containing one atom of oxygen in each molecule 一氧化物：*carbon monoxide* 一氧化碳

Monroe, Marilyn /mənˈrəʊ, ˈmerəlɪn/ a US film actor who was famous for being sexually attractive, and for having an unhappy life despite her professional success 玛丽莲·梦露

Monroe Doctrine, the /ˌmʌnrəʊ ˈdɒktrɪn/ the political principle that the US government will consider it an unfriendly action for a European government to deliberately become involved in the politics of any North American or South American country 门罗主义

From U. S. president James Monroe, whose government established the principle in 1823. 源自美国总统詹姆斯·门罗，他领导的政府于 1823 年提出这条原则。

Monsieur /məˈsjɜː/ noun used as a title for a man, like 'Mr', in French-speaking countries 先生（法语国家对男子的称谓）

Monsignor /mɒnˈsiːnjə/ noun [C] a way of talking to or about a priest of high rank in the Catholic Church 阁下，老爷（对天主教高级神职人员的称谓）

monsoon /mɒnˈsuːn/ noun [C] a period of heavy rain in India and Southeast Asia（印度和东南亚的）季风季节，雨季 **a.** the wind that causes a monsoon 季风 **b.** the rain that falls during a monsoon 季风雨

monster[1] /ˈmɒnstə/ noun [C] ★★

1 an imaginary creature that is large and frightening（虚构的）怪物，怪兽

2 something that is very large 巨大的东西；庞然大物：*The pumpkin had grown into a prize winning monster.* 这个南瓜已长成了一个庞然大物。**2a.** a situation, system, or organization that has become so large that it can no longer be managed or controlled（无法对付或控制的）大场面，庞大系统，庞大机构：*He had created a bureaucratic monster.* 他创建了一个庞大的官僚机构。

3 someone who is very cruel 残忍的人：*He's a heartless, unfeeling monster.* 他是一个残酷无情的恶魔。**3a.** *often humorous*【常幽默】a child who behaves badly 调皮鬼

monster[2] /ˈmɒnstə/ adj *informal*【非正式】very large 巨大的；庞大的：*a monster hurricane* 大飓风

Monster Raving Loony Party, the a British political party that makes fun of traditional politics by suggesting silly ideas 疯狂傻瓜党（提出愚蠢想法以嘲弄传统政治的一个英国政党）

monstrosity /mɒnˈstrɒsəti/ noun [C] something large and ugly 丑陋的庞然大物：*The Eiffel Tower was considered a monstrosity when it was first built.* 埃菲尔铁塔初建成时被视为丑陋的庞然大物。

monstrous /ˈmɒnstrəs/ adj **1** cruel, unfair, or morally wrong 残忍的；不公正的；不道德的：*I find what you say monstrous.* 我觉得你说的话不公正。◆ *a monstrous attack* 残忍的攻击 **2** very large and often ugly or frightening 巨大而丑陋的；可怕的：*a monstrous building* 丑陋的建筑 —**monstrously** /ˈmɒnstrəsli/ adv

montage /mɒnˈtɑːʒ/ noun [C] a single picture, piece of music etc, created by combining several different pictures, pieces of music etc 蒙太奇；剪辑组合物；混合画；混响音乐：*They decorated their walls with a montage of personal objects.* 他们用个人物品拼凑的混合画装饰墙壁。**a.** [U] the method used in art of combining several different pictures, pieces of music etc, to create a single piece 蒙太奇手法；剪辑

Monte Carlo /ˌmɒnti ˈkɑːləʊ/ a city in Monaco known especially for its CASINOS (=places where people play card games etc for money) and for the rich and famous people who go there 蒙特卡洛（摩纳哥城市，尤以赌场闻名）

month /mʌnθ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one of the 12 periods that a year is divided into, such as January, February etc: CALENDAR MONTH 月份；月：*the month of March* 3 月份 ◆ *Could we meet earlier in the month?* 我们可否在月初见面？◆ *during the winter months* 在冬季的几个月里 ◆ **this/next/last month** *A man was arrested last month in connection with the robbery.* 一名涉嫌参与此次抢劫的男子上个月被捕。◆ *I've already spent this month's salary.* 我已经花掉了这个月的工资。◆ **the beginning/end of the month** *They aim to finish by the end of the month.* 他们计划月底完成。◆ **a month/per month** (=each month) 每月 *I give my daughter £50 a month.* 我每月给我女儿 50 英镑。

2 a period of about four weeks 一个月：*I should try to finish my novel over the next few months.* 我要尽力在接下来的几个月里完成我的小说。◆ *Three months passed and we didn't hear a word from him.* 3 个月过去了，我们没有从他那里得到任何消息。◆ *a three-month-old baby* 3 个月大的婴儿 ◆ **for a month** *My parents were here for a month last year.* 去年我父母在这里呆了 1 个月。◆ **in a month's time** *They're getting married in a month's time.* 他们将在 1 个月后结婚。◆ **a month's worth** *The doctor has given him a month's worth of pills.* 医生给他开了够服用 1 个月的药片。◆ **the past/previous month** *We've hardly seen each other over the past month.* 上个月我们很少见面。◆ **a month from** *I'll be leaving a month from today.* 从今天算起一个月后我将启程离开。

3 months [plural 用复数] a long time 很长一段时间；数月：*It'll take months to finish the work on the house.* 要完成房子的整修工作将需要很长一段时间。◆ **for/in months** *We haven't been to the cinema for months.* 我们已经几个月没去看电影了。

month after month used for emphasizing that the same thing happens all the time 一月又一月；月复一月：*Month after month we discuss the same boring issues.* 月复一月，我们讨论同样的无聊问题。

a month at a time for one whole month each time 每次一个月：*They plan the menus a month at a time.* 他们一次就制定好一个月的菜单。

month by month used for emphasizing the progress that a situation is making 逐月；每月：*We're gaining new customers month by month.* 我们每月都在赢得新客户。

a month of Sundays *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】a very long time 很长的时间；很久：*It would take us a month of Sundays to clean out the barn.* 把牲口棚清理干净要花费我们很长时间。

not/never in a month of Sundays *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】used for saying that something will never happen 根本不会；决不会

monthly[1] /ˈmʌnθli/ adj ★★

1 happening or published once a month 每月一次的；每月出版一次的：*a monthly newsletter* 每月一期的通讯

2 relating to a single month 一个月的；每月的：*the average monthly wage* 平均月工资 —**monthly** adv: *You can pay monthly or annually.* 你可以按月或按年付款。

monthly[2] /ˈmʌnθli/ noun [C] a magazine published once a month 月刊

monty *see* 见 **full monty**

Monty Python /ˌmɒnti ˈpaɪθn/ a funny British television programme of the 1970s in which the actors often behaved in very silly or rude ways 巨蟒（英国 20 世纪 70 年代一个滑稽电视节目，演员们经常表现得举止愚笨或粗鲁）

monument /ˈmɒnjʊmənt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a structure built in a public place to celebrate an important person or event 纪念碑：**+to** *a monument to those who died in the attack* 为那次袭击中的死难者建立的纪念碑

2 a place of historical importance, for example an old building 历史遗迹；遗址：*ancient/historic monuments* 古

迹/历史遗迹
a monument to sth **1** something that reminds people of something 某事物的见证;某事物的纪念物: *The factories are important monuments to Britain's industrial past.* 这些工厂是不列颠工业历史的重要见证。**2** something that represents particular qualities or features 典范: *The hotel is a monument to mass tourism.* 该旅馆堪称大众旅游业的典范。

monumental /ˌmɒnjʊˈmentl/ adj **1** used for emphasizing how bad something is 极坏的: *a monumental disaster* 大灾难 **1a.** used for emphasizing how good or important something is 极好的;重大的: *a monumental contribution to medicine* 对医学的重大贡献 **1b.** used for emphasizing how much effort something takes 极其艰巨的;极其繁重的: *You really have a monumental task in front of you.* 你面前的确摆着一项极其艰巨的任务。**2** very large and solid 巨大的;庞大的: *a sculpture of monumental proportions* 巨大的雕塑 **3** relating to a monument that celebrates an important person or event 纪念碑的

monumentally /ˌmɒnjʊˈmentəli/ adv extremely: used for emphasizing how bad, good, impressive etc, something is 非常地;极度地: *a monumentally important piece of legislation* 非常重要的法规 ◆ *If only you hadn't been so monumentally stupid!* 要是你没有那么极度愚蠢就好了!

moo[1] /muː/ noun [C] **1** the long deep sound a cow makes 哞(牛叫声) **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a silly or annoying woman 傻女人;讨厌的女人

moo[2] /muː/ verb [I] to make the long deep sound a cow makes 发哞哞声

mooch /muːtʃ/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get something from someone instead of buying it yourself 讨取;索取 —**moocher** noun [C]

ˌmooch aˈround or **ˌmooch aˈbout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I/T] to spend time in a place without any particular purpose 闲逛;漫步

mood /muːd/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the way someone is feeling, for example whether they are happy, sad, or angry 心情;心境;情绪: *He listens to rock or classical music, depending on his mood.* 他要么听摇滚乐,要么听古典乐,视心情而定。◆ *medicines that affect mood and mental function* 影响情绪和大脑功能的药物 ◆ **in a good/relaxed/confident mood** *I had never seen Ann in such a good mood before.* 我以前从来没有看见安心情这么好过。◆ **in a bad/foul/terrible mood** *Jeff's been in a bad mood all day.* 杰夫一整天心情都不好。◆ **in a holiday/party mood** *I'm just not in a party mood.* 我只是没有心情参加聚会。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the way that a group of people are feeling 情绪;心态: *Politicians need to be in touch with the public mood.* 政客们需要了解公众的心态。◆ **+of** *Mandela's release created a mood of optimism in South Africa.* 曼德拉的获释为南非民众带来了一种乐观的情绪。◆ **the mood of the moment/time** (=what people in general are feeling at a particular time) 当时大众的心态 *The film was a success because it reflected the mood of the moment.* 这部电影取得成功因为它反映了当时大众的心态。**1b.** [C] a feeling of being unhappy or angry 心情不好;坏脾气: *She refused to put up with her husband's moods.* 她拒绝忍受丈夫的坏脾气。**1c. be/feel in the mood (for sth)** to want to, or to feel that you would like to, do a particular thing 想(做某事);有兴致(做某事): *in the mood for dancing* 想跳舞 **1d. be in a mood** to feel unhappy or angry 心情不佳;生气: *Just leave her on her own when she's in a mood.* 她心情不佳的时候就别去管她。**1e. be in no mood for sth/to do sth** to not feel like doing something at all 不想做某事: *Dad was in no mood for joking.* 爸爸没心情开玩笑。**1f. when the mood takes you** when you feel that you would like to do a particular thing 当有兴致的时候: *When the mood takes him, he can be a real laugh.* 当他有兴致的时候,他可能是个活宝。
2 [C/U] a quality that something such as a place, film, or piece of music has that makes you have a particular feeling 氛围;情感基调: *a collection of stories that vary in mood and style* 不同基调和风格的故事选集 ◆ **create/set a mood** *Lighting was particularly important in setting the mood of the play.* 闪电在设定戏的基调方面特别重要。
3 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a group of verb forms that are used to show whether, for example, a sentence is a statement, question, or order 语气

ˈmood ˌmusic noun [U] music that is intended to help you feel a particular way, especially relaxed 气氛音乐(尤指旨在使人放松的音乐)

ˈmood ˌswing noun [C] a sudden, unexpected change in the way someone feels and behaves, especially when they become very angry or unhappy 情绪波动

moody /ˈmuːdi/ adj **1** likely to become unhappy or angry for no particular reason 情绪多变的;喜怒无常的 **2** creating a feeling of sadness or mystery 伤感的;神秘的: *moody lighting* 营造神秘气氛的光线 —**moodily** adj, **moodiness** noun [U]

moon[1] /muːn/ noun ★★ **the moon** the object similar to a planet that goes round the Earth and that you can see shining in the sky at night 月亮;月球: *The moon rose above the ridge of the eastern desert.* 月亮从东边沙漠隆脊上升起。◆ *the first spacecraft ever to land on the moon* 在月球着陆的第一个航天器 **a.** [C] an object similar to a planet that goes round another planet 卫星: *How many moons has Jupiter got?* 木星有几颗卫星?
ask/wish for the moon to want something that is impossible to get or achieve 幻想得到无法得到的东西
be over the moon (about sth) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be very happy about something (对某事)非常高兴: *Keith was over the moon about becoming a father.* 基思因为当上父亲而感到非常高兴。
many moons ago *mainly literary* 【主文】 a very long time ago 很久以前
once in a blue moon used for emphasizing that something does not happen very often 极少;难得一次: *We only go out once in a blue moon.* 我们难得出去一次。
→ NEW MOON, HALF-MOON

moon[2] /muːn/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to show your NAKED bottom to someone as an insult or a joke (作为侮辱或玩笑)(向某人)亮屁股

ˌmoon aˈround or **ˌmoon aˈbout** phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to spend time doing nothing useful or important 闲逛;闲混

ˈmoon ˌover phrasal vb [T] [**moon over sb**] to spend time thinking about someone you are attracted to rather than doing anything useful 如梦如痴地想念(某人);对(某人)有痴想

moonbeam /ˈmuːnˌbiːm/ noun [C] a RAY (=a thin line) of light from the moon (一道)月光

Moonie /ˈmuːni/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a member of the Unification Church. Some members of the church may consider this word offensive. 文鲜明统一教团信徒(该教的一些信徒可能认为该词具冒犯义)

moonless /ˈmuːnləs/ adj dark, because the moon cannot be seen 没有月光的

moonlight[1] /ˈmuːnˌlaɪt/ noun [U] ★ light from the moon 月光: **in the moonlight** *His grey Rolls Royce gleamed in the moonlight.* 他那辆灰色的劳斯莱斯汽车在月光下闪闪发亮。◆ **by moonlight** *They sailed down the river by moonlight.* 他们在月光下沿河顺流航行。

moonlight[2] /ˈmuːnˌlaɪt/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to have a second job in addition to your main job that you do not tell the tax authorities about 从事第二份职业;做兼职

moonlighting /ˈmuːnˌlaɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of working at a second job in the evenings or at weekends without telling the tax authorities 第二份职业;兼职

moonlit /ˈmuːnˌlɪt/ adj provided with light from the moon 有月光的;月光照耀的

moonscape /'mu:nˌskeɪp/ noun [C] an empty area of land that looks like the surface of the moon (似月球表面一样的)荒凉地带

moonshine /'mu:nˌʃaɪn/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a strong alcoholic drink that is produced and sold illegally (非法酿造和销售的)烈性酒 **2** a silly remark or idea 蠢话;傻主意

moonstone /'mu:nˌstəʊn/ noun [C/U] a shiny white stone used in jewellery 月长石

moonstruck /'mu:nˌstrʌk/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a silly or slightly crazy way, especially when you are in love (尤指在恋爱中)发痴的,发狂的

moor[1] /mʊə/ verb [I/T] to stop a ship or boat from moving by fastening it to a place with ropes or by using an ANCHOR (使)停泊

moor[2] /mʊə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] ★ a large area of high land covered with grass, bushes, and HEATHER, with soil that is not good for growing crops 沼泽;高沼

Moor /mʊə/ noun [C] a member of a group of Muslim people who live in North Africa and who controlled southern Spain between the 8th and 15th centuries 摩尔人(8 世纪到 15 世纪之间统治西班牙南部的穆斯林)

moorhen /'mʊəˌhen/ noun [C] a black bird that lives near water and has a red beak 黑水鸡;泽鸡

Moorish /'mʊərɪʃ/ adj relating to the MOORS, or in the style of the MOORS 摩尔人的;摩尔风格的

moorland /'mʊələnd/ noun [U] a large area of high land covered with grass, bushes, and HEATHER. This can also be called **moorlands**. 高沼地

moose /mu:s/ (plural **moose**) noun [C] a large DEER that lives in North America, northern Europe, and Asia 麋;驼鹿

moot[1] /mu:t/ adj **1** a moot point, question, or issue is one that people disagree about 看法不一致的;争论未决的 **2** *Am E* 【美】 no longer important, because a particular situation has changed or no longer exists 不再重要的

moot[2] /mu:t/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to suggest something as a subject for discussion 提出…供讨论

mop[1] /mɒp/ noun [C] **1** an object with a long handle and a mass of thick strings or a SPONGE on one end, used for washing floors 拖把 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of thick untidy hair 蓬乱的头发: **+ of** *a mop of curly brown hair* 蓬乱的棕色卷发

mop[2] /mɒp/ verb **1** [I/T] to wash a floor using a mop 用拖把拖: *Don't go in the kitchen, I've just finished mopping the floor.* 不要进厨房,我刚拖完地板。**2** [T] to wipe SWEAT from your face with a cloth when you are very hot or ill 擦去…上的汗水: **mop your brow** *He pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and mopped his brow.* 他从口袋里掏出手帕,擦去额头上的汗水。**3 mop** or **mop up** [T] to clean liquid or dirt from a surface using a mop, cloth, or something soft (用拖把、布或柔软的东西)擦去,擦掉: *I need a cloth to mop this wine.* 我需要一块抹布来把这滴葡萄酒擦掉。

mop the floor with someone *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to win a complete victory over someone in a competition or argument (在比赛或辩论中)彻底打败某人 *Br E* 【英】 **wipe the floor with someone**

mop ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *same as* 同 **mop**[2] 3: *He mopped up the milk with a tissue.* 他用纸巾擦去牛奶。**2** to remove any remaining members of an enemy army from an area after a victory 肃清(残余的敌人): *The government had hoped to mop up rebel resistance.* 政府早就希望肃清叛军的抵抗。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to finish something by dealing with a few final details 结束;完成: *We should be able to mop the rest of this up by the beginning of next week.* 我们应该能够在下周开始前完成这项工作的剩余部分。

mope /məʊp/ verb [I] to feel bored or unhappy and show no interest in doing anything 没精打采;闷闷不乐: *Do you plan to sit and mope all day?* 你打算一整天都闷坐着吗?

mope aˈround or **mope aˈbout** *Br E* 【英】 [I/T] to spend time somewhere with no particular purpose, feeling bored or unhappy 没精打采地闲荡: *She spent the whole weekend moping around the house.* 她整个周末都没精打采地呆在房子里。

moped /'məʊˌped/ noun [C] a type of MOTORCYCLE with an engine that is not powerful and PEDALS like a bicycle 机动脚踏车;机动自行车 —*picture* 图 → C7

moquette /mɒ'ket/ noun [U] thick cloth used for covering furniture (用来盖家具的)厚绒布

MOR /ˌem əʊ 'ɑ:/ abbrev middle-of-the-road: used especially for describing music that is pleasant but not very interesting or exciting 不标新立异的,温和的(尤用来描述不是很有趣或激动人心但悦耳的音乐)

moral[1] /'mɒrəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ relating to right and wrong and the way people should behave 道德的;道德上的: *our children's religious and moral education* 我们孩子的宗教和道德教育 ◆ *moral standards/principles/values* 道德标准/准则/价值观 ◆ **moral dilemma** *Stephen was faced with the moral dilemma of whether to return the money he had found.* 史蒂芬面临进退两难的道德困境,不知是否要把捡到的钱还回去。**a.** based on what you believe is right rather than what the law or rules say is right 道德上的: **moral obligation/duty** *You're not legally required to inform them, but it is a moral obligation.* 从法律上讲你不必告知他们,但是这是一种道德义务。**b.** a moral person always tries to behave in the right way (人)品行端正的

moral[2] /'mɒrəl/ noun ★★ **1 morals** [plural 用复数] principles of right or wrong behaviour that are generally accepted by a society 道德规范: *the differences between Eastern and Western morals* 东西方道德规范的差异 ◆ **have morals** *He's shown that he has no morals at all.* 他的行为表明他毫无道德可言。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that you can learn from a story or an experience (故事的)寓意;(从经历中学来的)教训: **+ of** *The moral of the story is don't believe everything you hear.* 故事的寓意是不要轻信听到的每一件事。

morale /mə'rɑ:l/ noun [U] ★ the amount of enthusiasm a person or group of people feel about their situation at a particular time 士气;精神面貌: *Morale is low, and many people are disillusioned.* 士气非常低落,许多人感到失望。◆ **boost/raise/improve morale** *The officers were struggling to boost morale.* 军官们努力鼓舞部队士气。

ˌmoral ˈfibre noun [U] someone's ability to do what is morally correct in a particular situation 道德感;道德品质: **lack moral fibre** *The poet lived in an age that lacked moral fibre.* 这位诗人生活在一个道德缺失的年代。

ˌmoral imˈperative noun [C] something that must happen because it is the right thing 道义上的责任: *Tackling the issue of poverty is a moral imperative.* 解决贫穷问题是一个道义上的责任。

moralise /'mɒrəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **moralize** 单词 moralize 的英式拼法

moralist /'mɒrəlɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who has strong beliefs about what is right and wrong and tries to make other people behave according to them 说教者;卫道士 **2** someone who teaches, studies, or writes about moral principles 道德家;说教者

moralistic /ˌmɒrə'lɪstɪk/ adj expressing strong ideas about what is right or wrong and trying to make other people behave according to them 道德说教的: *moralistic notions of sin and redemption* 有关罪孽和赎罪的道学观念

morality /mə'rælətɪ/ noun ★ **1** [U] principles of right or wrong behaviour 道德: *As a novelist, she has never been very preoccupied by morality.* 作为一个小说家,她从不太担忧道德问题。**1a.** [C/U] a system of principles concerning right and wrong behaviour that is accepted by a particular group of people

道德规范;道德观: *the revolt against traditional American morality* 对美国传统道德观的反叛

2 [U] the degree to which something is considered to be right or wrong 道德性: *the continuing debate about the morality of fox-hunting* 围绕猎狐是否道德的持续争论

moralize /'mɒrəˌlaɪz/ verb [I] to tell people how they should behave, because you believe that your own opinion of right and wrong is the correct one 说教

morally /'mɒrəli/ adv **1** according to moral principles about what is right 从道德观点看;在道德上: *Denying health care to these people is morally unacceptable.* 拒绝给这些人提供医疗保健服务在道德上是无法接受的。**2** in a way that is right according to moral principles 有道德地: *I know that he will behave morally and responsibly.* 我知道他将表现得规规矩矩并且有责任感。

moral maˈjority, the noun a group of people in the US who have strong Christian principles and conservative political opinions (美国严守基督教信条、政治观点保守的)道德多数党

moral supˈport noun [U] if you give someone moral support you encourage them, especially by going somewhere with them 道义上的支持;精神支持: *His family had come with him to give him moral support.* 为了给他精神上的支持家人也和他一起来了。

moral ˈvictory noun [C] if you win a moral victory you feel you have shown you were right about something, even though someone else has officially won the argument 道义上的胜利;精神胜利: *The decision to impose a mild sentence was seen as a moral victory.* 量刑从轻的判决被看作是道义上的胜利。

morass /məˈræs/ noun [C] **1** a complicated and confusing situation that is difficult to deal with 困境 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】an area of soft wet ground that is dangerous to walk on 沼泽

moratorium /ˌmɒrəˈtɔːriəm/ noun [C] an official agreement to stop an activity temporarily (官方批准的)暂停

morbid /'mɔːbɪd/ adj **1** showing a strong interest in subjects such as death that most people think are unpleasant (兴趣、思想等)病态的 **2** *medical* 【医】relating to or caused by disease 疾病的;疾病引起的 —**morbidity** /mɔːˈbɪdəti/ noun [U], **morbidly** adv

mordant /'mɔːdnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】criticizing in a way that is cruel (批评)尖锐的,尖刻的,刻薄的: *mordant wit/humour* 尖锐机智的人/尖刻的幽默

more /mɔː/ function word ★★★

More is the comparative form of **much** and **many** and can be used in the following ways
more 是 much 和 many 的比较级,有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *He wants to spend more time with his family.* 他想和家人一起多呆些时间。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *I wish I could do more to help.* 我希望我能多帮一点忙。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *I'm not going to listen to any more of your lies.* 我再也不想听你的谎话了。

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(置于形容词或另一个副词前): *The stereos are more expensive in Japan than they are here.* 立体声音响在日本比这里卖得贵。◆ *You should come and visit us more often.* 你应该更经常地来看我们。(used with a verb 与动词连用): *I should like to travel more.* 我希望进行更多的旅行。

after numbers or expressions of quantity 用于数字或表示数量的短语之后: *There's one more question that we need to consider.* 还有一个问题我们需要考虑。◆ *You'll have to wait a few more minutes.* 你必须再等几分钟。

1 having more of a particular quality used for saying that a particular quality is stronger in one person or thing than in another, stronger than it was before, or stronger than you expected or hoped 更;更加: *Scotland has become more prosperous in recent years.* 在最近几年,苏格兰变得越来越繁荣。◆ *Teenage marriages are more likely to end in divorce.* 很多年轻人的婚姻更可能以离婚告终。◆ **more...than** *The storm was more violent than we expected.* 暴风雨比我们预计的更猛烈。◆ **much/far/a lot more** *Lizzie is obviously a lot more intelligent than the other girls.* 莉齐显然要比其他女孩聪明得多。◆ **a little/bit more** *Would you speak a little more slowly so I can understand what you're saying?* 请您说得稍微慢一点,让我能明白您说的话好吗?

Adjectives and adverbs that are only one syllable, such as 'long', 'slow', or 'hard', have comparative forms ending in **-er**: 'longer', 'slower', 'harder'.
像 long,slow,hard 这些只有一个音节的形容词或副词,其比较级形式要在末尾加-er: longer, slower, harder。

Adjectives and adverbs with three or more syllables, such as 'important' or 'effectively', and many adjectives and adverbs with two syllables, such as 'active' or 'often', use **more** to form the comparative: 'more important', 'more effectively', 'more active', 'more often'.
像 important, effectively 这些有三个或更多音节的形容词或副词以及许多只有两个音节的形容词和副词,如 active 或者 often, 在其前面加 more 构成比较级: more important, more effectively, more active, more often。

2 a larger amount or number 2a. an amount or number that is larger than another, larger than it was before, or larger than you expected 更多的(量);较多的(量): *It doesn't matter what you give her – she always wants more.* 你给她什么无关紧要,她总是想要更多。◆ **more...than** *Teenage star, Joe Cole, already earns more than the Prime Minister.* 少年明星乔·科尔已经比首相挣得还多。◆ *We've had five times more rain than normal for this time of the year.* 我们这儿今年这个时候下的雨比正常时节多出了 5 倍。◆ **much/far/a lot more** *The merger has created far more problems than it has solved.* 合并所产生的问题远比它解决的问题要多得多。◆ **more than ever** *People in the UK are spending more than ever on health and fitness.* 英国人正在把比以往更多的钱花在保健和健身上。**2b. more than** used before a number or amount for saying that the actual number or amount is larger than this 超过: *The Whitewater Committee interviewed more than forty witnesses.* "白水事件"调查委员会调查采访了 40 多位目击者。◆ **not much more than...** *There's not much more than ten minutes left.* 剩余的时间不超过 10 分钟。◆ **no more than...** *He stopped no more than six feet away from the cliff edge.* 他在离悬崖边不超过 6 英尺的地方停住。◆ **more than once** (=several times) 多次;不止一次 *I've warned him more than once not to interfere.* 我已多次警告他不要干涉。◆ **more than double/triple etc** (=become over twice, three times etc as large) 增加一倍/两倍多等 *During the past five years, the number of traffic accidents has more than doubled.* 在过去的 5 年里,交通事故的数量增加了 1 倍多。

3 happening more 3a. happening or doing something a greater number of times, or for longer periods 更经常地;更长时间地: *You should go out more and meet other people.* 你应该多出去认识其他人。◆ *Reducing the tax on petrol would simply encourage people to use their cars more.* 减少汽油税只会鼓励人们更多地使用汽车。◆ **see more of sb** (=see someone more often) 更经常见到某人 *I hope we'll see more of you when you've finished your course.* 希望你课程结束后我们能更经常地见到你。**3b.** to a greater degree 更大程度地: **more...than** *Rural life has changed more in the last 40 years than at any other time.* 在过去的 40 年里,农村生活比任何时候变化都大。◆ *I loved you more than anything else in the world.* 我爱你胜过世界上任何其他东西。

4 additional used for showing that something is in addition to what already exists, what has been used, or what has already been mentioned 额外的;另外的;更多的: *If*

M

you need more paper, there's some in the drawer. 如果你还需要纸,抽屉里有一些。◆ *That's all I know. I can't tell you any more.* 这是我所知道的全部。我无法告诉你更多的东西了。◆ **one/two/three etc more** *We'll have to wait for two more days.* 我们将不得不多等2天。◆ **some/any more of sth** *I'm not wasting any more of my money on lottery tickets.* 我不会再在彩票上浪费钱了。◆ **more of the same** *Today there will be sunshine and showers. Tomorrow, more of the same.* 今天晴有阵雨。明天更是如此。◆ **more on that later** (=used for saying that you will give details later) 过后再详谈 *There are a few changes to the programme – but more on that later.* 节目有些变化,但过后再详谈。◆ **no more** *You've got no more cash left in the reserve.* 你的储备金已经用光了。◆ **nothing more** *There's nothing more to say.* 再也没什么要说的了。

5 one thing rather than another used for saying that one way of describing someone or something is truer or more accurate than another 更真实;更准确: **more... than** *What she did was more of a mistake than a crime.* 她做的事与其说是犯罪,不如说是错误。◆ *I was more amused than shocked by what she told me.* 她对我说的事没使我感到怎么震惊,倒使我觉得好笑。◆ *The words were spoken more in sadness than in anger.* 这些话与其说是带着愤怒说出来的,倒不如说是带着哀伤说出来的。

6 when something stops happening 6a. not any more used for saying that something which used to happen in the past does not happen now 不再: *Mr Carling doesn't work here any more.* 卡尔林先生已经不在这里工作了。**6b. no more** used for saying that the future will be different from the past because something has stopped happening 不再(用于表示将来会与过去不同,因为某事不再发生): *No more will prisoners have to suffer the misery of being locked in their cells for 23 hours a day.* 囚犯将不会再一天23个小时被锁在牢房里受折磨了。◆ *No more worries about money now!* 现在不用再担心没有钱了! **6c. no more excuses/questions/secrets etc** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they must stop making excuses/asking questions etc 不要再找借口/不要再提问题/不要再隐瞒等: *No more excuses! If you're late again, you're sacked.* 不要再找借口! 如果下次再迟到,你会被解雇。

more and more used for saying that something is increasing in number or degree all the time 越来越: *More and more people are choosing to spend their holidays abroad.* 越来越多的人选择到国外度假。◆ *As the situation grew steadily worse, he became more and more depressed.* 随着情况持续恶化,他变得越来越消沉。◆ *We are learning more and more about the effects of radiation on the human body.* 我们越来越了解辐射对人体的影响。

the more the merrier used for saying that you will be happy if more people come or take part in what you are doing 人越多就越开心

the more... the more/less used for saying that when a particular activity, feeling etc increases, it causes something else to change at the same time 越…越…: *The more fruit and vegetables you eat, the less chance you have of getting cancer.* 吃的蔬菜、水果越多,得癌症的可能性就越低。◆ *The more I thought about Carrie's suggestion, the more doubtful I became.* 我越考虑卡丽的建议就越有疑虑。

more or less 1 almost 差不多;几乎: *The team is more or less the same as it was last season.* 该队的表现和上一个赛季差不多。◆ *Roger's ideas had been more or less ignored.* 罗杰的想法差不多被忽视了。**2** used for showing that you are guessing a number or amount 大约: *A sum of £80,000, more or less, will be needed to carry out repairs.* 修理工作大约需要花费8万英镑。

more than likely/happy/ready etc very likely, happy etc 非常可能/乐意/愿意等的: *It's more than likely that they will change the rules again next year.* 他们很可能在明年再次更改规则。◆ *I'd be more than happy to show you round our factory.* 能带你参观我们的工厂,我将非常高兴。

more than a little *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing how strong a feeling is 非常;十分: *She was more than a little embarrassed by her friend's remarks.* 朋友的话使她非常难堪。

no more do/will/can/have I *Br E* 【英】 used after a negative statement to add another negative statement (用在否定句后面以添加另一个否定句)我也不: *'I don't understand a word of Greek.' 'No more do I,' said Harry.* "希腊语我一句话都听不懂。""我也不懂,"亨利说道。

no more than used for saying that a particular situation or result seems suitable or normal 恰好;正好: *I'm glad he lost his job – it's no more than he deserved.* 我很高兴他丢了工作,他完全是活该。◆ *Valerie failed, but that was no more than we'd expected.* 瓦莱瑞失败了,但这正是我们所预料的。

no/nothing/little more than used for emphasizing that someone or something is not at all important or impressive 仅仅;只不过是: *The ancient canal is now little more than a muddy ditch.* 这条古运河现在仅仅是一条烂泥沟。◆ *The governor treated our protests as nothing more than a minor nuisance.* 政府把我们的抗议仅仅当成一件讨厌的小事而已。

→ FOOL¹, OFTEN, ONCE, PITY¹, WHAT — opposite 反义词 LESS

moreish /ˈmɔːrɪʃ/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 so pleasant that you want to have more 使人还想要的

moreover /mɔːrˈəʊvə/ adv *formal* 【正式】 ★★★ used for introducing an additional and important fact that supports or emphasizes what you have just said 而且;此外: *There is growing opposition to capital punishment. Moreover, there is now evidence that many executed prisoners were innocent.* 越来越多的人反对死刑。此外,有证据表明许多被处死的人是无辜的。

mores /ˈmɔːreɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 the traditional practices and moral values of a particular society or group of people 风俗;传统

morgue /mɔːg/ noun [C] a building or room where dead bodies are kept temporarily 陈尸所;停尸房

like a morgue *often humorous* 【常幽默】 without much noise or activity 死一般沉寂的

MORI /ˈmɒri/ the Market and Opinion Research Institute: a British organization that researches and publishes OPINION POLLS 市场和民意调查中心(英国一家调查民意和发表民意测验结果的机构)

moribund /ˈmɒrɪˌbʌnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 no longer effective and not likely to continue for much longer 垂死的;即将消亡的;停滞不前的: *a moribund economy/industry* 凋敝的经济/工业

Mormon /ˈmɔːmən/ noun [C] a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, formed in the US by Joseph Smith in 1830 摩门教教徒(摩门教派于1830年由约瑟夫·史密斯在美国创立)— **Mormon** adj

morn /mɔːn/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 morning 早晨

morning¹ /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the part of the day from when the sun rises until midday 早晨;上午: *What time did you get up this morning?* 今天早上你几点起床的? ◆ *Call me at my office on Monday morning.* 星期一上午往办公室给我打电话。◆ *We spent the morning walking in the park.* 我们整个上午都在公园里散步。**a.** between midnight and midday 午夜至正午期间: *The phone woke me at 2 o'clock in the morning.* 凌晨两点电话把我吵醒。◆ *I was working until the early hours of the morning.* 我一直工作到凌晨时分。

in the morning during the morning of the following day 明天早上;次日上午: *We'll discuss this in the morning.* 我们明天早上将讨论这个问题。

morning, noon, and night used for emphasizing that something happens continuously 从早到晚: *It's been raining morning, noon, and night since we arrived.* 从我们到达后天从早到晚下雨。

morning² /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ used for saying hello to someone in the morning 早

上好：*Morning, Sam. How are you today?* 早上好，萨姆。你今天好吗？

ˌmorning-ˈafter ˌpill noun [C] a drug that a woman can take after having sex to stop her from becoming pregnant（房事后服用的）女用口服避孕药

ˈmorning ˌdress noun [U] a man's formal suit（男士）晨礼服，常礼服

ˌmorning ˈglory noun [C] a climbing plant with flowers of various colours 牵牛花

ˌmorning ˈprayer noun [U] prayers that are said in the morning in the Church of England（英国国教的）晨祷

ˈmorning ˌroom noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a room where people eat breakfast 早餐间

ˈmorning ˌsickness noun [U] a feeling of wanting to VOMIT that affects some women when they are pregnant 早孕反应

ˈmorning ˌsuit noun [C] a man's formal suit worn on formal occasions（男子的）晨礼服

morocco /məˈrɒkəʊ/ noun [U] soft leather used especially for covering books 摩洛哥革（尤用于制作图书封面）

moron /ˈmɔːrɒn/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who behaves in a stupid way（侮辱性用语）傻子，笨蛋 —**moronic** /məˈrɒnɪk/ adj

morose /məˈrəʊs/ adj feeling unhappy, in a bad mood, and not wanting to talk to anyone 阴郁的；情绪低落的；闷闷不乐的 —**morosely** adv

morph /mɔːf/ verb [I/T] *computing*【计】to gradually change one image into another using computer technology, or to be changed in this way 用计算机技术变换（图像）

morpheme /ˈmɔːfiːm/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】the smallest unit of meaning in a language. A morpheme can be a whole word, for example 'the', or part of a word, for example 'un' in 'unable'. 语素，词素（词素可以是一个完整的单词，如 the 或词的一部分，如 unable 中的 un）

Morpheus /ˈmɔːfjuːs/ noun *literary*【文】the ancient Greek god of dreams and sleep 摩耳甫斯（古希腊睡梦之神）

in the arms of Morpheus *literary*【文】sleeping 睡着的；在梦乡中

morphia /ˈmɔːfiə/ noun [U] *old-fashioned*【过时】MORPHINE

morphine /ˈmɔːfiːn/ noun [U] a powerful drug used for reducing pain 吗啡（用于镇痛的强效药）

morphology /mɔːˈfɒlədʒi/ noun [U] **1** *science*【科】the study of the form and structure of living things 形态学 **2** *linguistics*【语言】the study of how words are formed in a language 形态学；词法 —**morphological** /ˌmɔːfəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

morris dancing /ˈmɒrɪs ˌdɑːnsɪŋ/ noun [U] traditional English country dancing that is performed outside by men wearing clothes that have small bells fixed to them 莫里斯舞（英格兰的传统乡村舞蹈）—**morris dancer** noun [C]

morrow /ˈmɒrəʊ/ noun *old-fashioned*【过时】an old word meaning 'tomorrow'（tomorrow 的古时用语）**a.** an old word meaning 'morning'（morning 的古时用语）

good morrow an old phrase meaning 'good morning'（good morning 的古时用语）

morsel /ˈmɔːsl/ noun [C] **1** *formal*【正式】a small piece of food（食物的）一口，一小份 **2** a small amount of something, especially something good, contained in something else 少量；一点儿

mortal[1] /ˈmɔːtl/ adj ★

1 human and not able to live for ever 凡人的；不能永生的：*His heart attack made him realize that he is mortal.* 心脏病发作使他意识到自己终究是会死的。**1a. mortal remains** a dead body 遗体 —opposite 反义词 IMMORTAL

2 serious enough to cause death 致命的；致死的：*a mortal wound/blow/injury* 致命的伤口/打击/伤 **2a.** likely to end with someone's death 你死我活的；殊死的：*mortal combat/struggle* 殊死的战斗/斗争

3 used for emphasizing that a particular feeling is extremely strong 极度的；极大的：*He lived in mortal fear that they would find out about his past.* 他生活在极度的恐惧中，担心他们会发现他的过去。**3a. mortal enemy** someone who hates another person and will always hate them 死敌；不共戴天的敌人

strike/deal a mortal blow (to sth) to completely destroy something 彻底破坏（某事物）：*This could deal a mortal blow to his credibility.* 这会彻底毁掉他的信用。

mortal[2] /ˈmɔːtl/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】an ordinary person who is not especially successful, intelligent, rich etc 普通人；平凡的人：*She's a mere mortal like the rest of us.* 她像我们其他人一样只是个普通人。◆ **lesser mortals** *the impatience with lesser mortals sometimes shown by academics* 学术界对行外人士有时候表现出的不耐烦 **2** *mainly literary*【主文】a human, not a god or spirit 凡人

mortality /mɔːˈtæləti/ noun ★★

1 [U] the number of deaths within a particular area, group etc 死亡数；死亡率：*a decline in infant mortality* 婴儿死亡率的降低 ◆ **mortality rate** *The mortality rate has recently increased.* 最近死亡率有所上升。**1a.** [C/U] *formal*【正式】death 死亡：*the most common causes of mortality in later life* 晚年最常见的死因

2 [U] the fact that your life will end 终有一死；必死性：*These deaths are reminders of our own mortality.* 这些死亡提醒我们人终有一死。—opposite 反义词 IMMORTALITY

mortally /ˈmɔːt(ə)li/ adv **1** in a way that is likely to cause death 致命地；致死地：*mortally wounded/injured* 受了致命伤 **2** *formal*【正式】extremely 极度地：*mortally offended* 极度生气

ˌmortal ˈsin noun [C] according to the Catholic Church something you do that is so bad that you will be punished forever after death unless you do what is necessary to be forgiven（天主教中的）弥天大罪，不可饶恕的大罪

mortar /ˈmɔːtə/ noun **1** [U] a substance used in building for joining bricks or stones, made by mixing together sand, water, and LIME BRICKS AND MORTAR 砂浆；灰浆 **2** [C] a large short gun that is used for firing bombs and SHELLS over short distances 迫击炮：*The army responded by firing mortars.* 军队用迫击炮还击。**3** [C] a bowl in which you crush substances into a powder using a tool called a **pestle** 臼；研钵

mortarboard /ˈmɔːtəˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a hat with a stiff square top, worn as a sign of academic achievement. Mortar boards were traditionally worn by teachers. 方顶帽；学位帽

mortgage[1] /ˈmɔːgɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★ a legal agreement in which you borrow money from a bank in order to buy a house. You pay back your mortgage by making monthly payments. 抵押；抵押借款；按揭：**get/obtain/take out/arrange a mortgage** *On my present salary I can't get a mortgage.* 靠目前的工资我得不到抵押借款。◆ **+on** *Do you have a mortgage on your house?* 你是按揭购房吗？**a.** the amount of money you borrow in a mortgage agreement 抵押借款额：*a £70,000 mortgage* 70,000 英镑的抵押借款

mortgage[2] /ˈmɔːgɪdʒ/ verb [T] to give a bank the right to own a valuable possession, especially your house, if you do not pay back money that you have borrowed from them 抵押（尤其是房产）

mortice /ˈmɔːtɪs/ another spelling of **mortise** 单词 mortise 的另一种拼法

mortician /mɔːˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] *Am E formal*【美，正式】someone whose job is to arrange funerals 从事殡葬业者；殡仪人员 *Br E*【英】**undertaker**

mortification /ˌmɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a feeling of being extremely embarrassed or

ashamed 窘迫感;受辱感;羞愧感

mortified /ˈmɔːtɪˌfaɪd/ adj feeling extremely embarrassed or ashamed 非常窘迫的;极度羞愧的 —**mortify** verb [T]

mortifying /ˈmɔːtɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj extremely embarrassing 使人非常难堪的

mortise /ˈmɔːtɪs/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a hole cut into a piece of wood or stone into which you fit the end of another piece of wood or stone called a TENON in order to join the two pieces 卯眼;榫眼;榫孔

ˈmortise ˌlock noun [C] a strong lock that fits into a hole cut into the frame around a door (嵌入门里的)嵌锁,插锁

mortuary /ˈmɔːtjuəri/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a MORGUE **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a place where a dead body is kept 停尸房;太平间 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a place where a dead body is kept and prepared for a funeral 殡仪馆

mosaic /məʊˈzeɪɪk/ noun [C/U] **1** a pattern or picture made of many small coloured pieces of stone, glass etc 马赛克;镶嵌图案;镶嵌画: *a Roman mosaic floor* 罗马式的马赛克地板 **2** something that consists of a combination of different things or people 马赛克般的东西;拼凑而成的东西: *Ontario's cultural mosaic is waiting to welcome you.* 安大略的多元文化正等待着欢迎您的到来。

Moses basket /ˈməʊzɪz ˌbɑːskɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a basket with handles, used for carrying a baby or for a baby to sleep in 婴儿提篮;手提婴儿摇篮

mosey /ˈməʊzi/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to walk somewhere very slowly, often without a purpose: WANDER 溜达;闲逛: **+around/down etc** *I'll mosey around the shops for a while.* 我要到商店逛一会儿。—**mosey** noun [singular 用单数]

mosh /mɒʃ/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to dance to rock music in a way that involves using a lot of movement and energy (伴随摇滚乐)狂舞

Moslem /ˈmɒzləm/ *old-fashioned* 【过时】 another spelling of **Muslim** 单词 Muslim 的另一种拼法

mosque /mɒsk/ noun [C] ★ a building in which Muslims worship 清真寺

mosquito /mɒˈskiːtəʊ/ (plural **mosquitoes** or **mosquitos**) noun [C] a small flying insect that bites the skin of people and animals in order to feed on their blood. Some types of mosquito can spread a serious disease called **malaria**. 蚊子 —*picture* 图 → C13

mosˈquito ˌnet noun [C] a thin cloth that you hang around a bed in order to keep mosquitoes out 蚊帐

moss /mɒs/ noun [C/U] a soft green or brown plant that grows in a layer on wet ground, rocks, or trees 苔藓

mossy /ˈmɒsi/ adj covered with moss 长满苔藓的

most /məʊst/ function word ★★★

Most is the superlative form of **much** and **many** and can be used in the following ways
most 是 much 和 many 的最高级形式,有以下用法:

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(置于形容词或另一个副词前): *a most interesting lecture* 一次非常有趣的讲座 ◆ *the question that is asked most often* 最常问的问题 (with a verb 与动词连用): *Love is what these children need most.* 爱是这些孩子们最需要的东西。(after 'the' 用于 the 后): *Angie looks the most like her father.* 安吉长得最像她的父亲。

as a **determiner** (before a noun) 用作限定词(置于名词前): *Most shops will be closed over the Christmas holiday.* 大部分商店将在圣诞节期间关门歇业。(after 'the' 用于 the 后): *Which athlete won the most medals?* 哪一个运动员赢得了最多的奖牌?

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *All the victims were male, and most were between the ages of 15 and 25.* 所有的受害者都是男性,大部分在 15 到 25 岁之间。(after 'the' 用于 the 后): *We all ate a lot, but Ashley ate the most.* 我们都吃了很多,但是阿什利吃得最多。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Most of my friends live in this area.* 我的大多数朋友都住在这个地区。

1 used for comparing people, places, things etc used for saying that someone or something has more of a particular quality than any other person or thing 最: *Zurich is Switzerland's most important city.* 苏黎世是瑞士最重要的城市。◆ *Even the most carefully prepared plans sometimes go wrong.* 即使是最精心准备的计划有时也会出错。◆ The English Patient was one of the most successful films ever made. 《英国病人》是迄今拍摄的最成功的影片之一。◆ *Who do you think is most likely to win the next presidential election?* 你认为谁最有可能赢得下一届总统选举? ◆**easily/by far the most** *My time in the navy was by far the most exciting period of my life.* 我在海军部队里的那一段时间是我一生中最激动最兴奋的时期。

Adjectives and adverbs that are only one syllable, such as 'long', 'slow', or 'hard', have superlative forms in **-est**: 'longest', 'slowest', 'hardest'. 像 long, slow 或 hard 这些只有一个音节的形容词或副词,其最高级形式以-est 结尾: longest, slowest, hardest。

Adjectives and adverbs with three or more syllables, such as 'important' or 'effectively', and many adjectives and adverbs with two syllables, such as 'active' or 'often', use **most** to form the superlative: 'most important', 'most effectively', 'most active', 'most often'. 像 important 或 effectively 这些有三个或更多音节的形容词或副词以及许多只有两个音节的形容词和副词,如 active 或 often,用 most 构成最高级: most important, most effectively, most active, most often。

2 the largest part or the majority the largest part of something, or the majority of people or things 大部分(的);最多数(的);大多数(的): *Most people think of robots as machines that look like people.* 大多数人认为机器人是看起来像人的机器。◆ *Most business meetings are held at the company's Bristol office.* 大部分商业会议在公司的布里斯托尔办事处举行。◆ *A few of the moths are grey, but most are white.* 飞蛾中有一些是灰色的,但大部分是白色的。◆ **+of** *Most of us enjoy shopping.* 我们大部分人都喜欢购物。◆ *Johnson spent most of his life in London.* 约翰逊一生的大部分时间是在伦敦度过的。◆ **most days/evenings/weekends etc** *We go sailing most weekends.* 我们大多数周末去玩帆船。◆ **most of the time** (=usually) 大多数时间;通常 *Most of the time we sit around playing cards.* 大多数时间我们围坐着打牌。

3 the largest amount 3a. used for referring to a larger amount or number than any other 最大的(量): *The fairest system is one where those who earn most pay most tax.* 最公平的制度是挣最多钱的那些人缴最多的税。◆ **the most** *It's a competition to see who could drink the most beer in the shortest time.* 这是一个看谁能在最短的时间内喝下最多啤酒的比赛。**3b.** the largest amount or number that is possible (可能的)最大量,最高额: **the most** *The most that we can do is to prevent the situation from getting any worse.* 我们顶多能阻止形势进一步恶化。◆ *To get the most benefit from your training programme, read all the documentation carefully.* 为了能从培训计划中获得最大的收益,请仔细阅读所有的文件。◆ *We chose the option that would help the most people.* 我们选择能帮助最多数人的方法。

4 happening most 4a. to a greater degree than anyone or anything else 最大程度地: **the most** *The university course that has changed most in the last ten years is teacher education.* 在过去的 10 年中变化最大的大学课程是教师教育。◆ **most of all** *What I want most of all is to spend more time with my little girl.* 我最想做的是多花些时间和我的小女儿在一起。**4b.** more often, or for a longer period of time than anyone or anything else 最经常;最长时间地: **the most** *It was Auntie Margaret*

who complained the most. 抱怨最多的是玛格丽特姨妈。

5 very *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing a particular quality 很;非常: *We spent a most enjoyable afternoon at the races.* 我们观看赛马,度过了一个非常愉快的下午。◆ *The landscapes are most beautifully painted in oils.* 这些景色在油画中显得很美。

6 almost *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 used before words such as 'everything' or 'everywhere' for saying that something is true about almost everyone or everything (用于 everything, everywhere 等词前)几乎,差不多: *The iced tea was very sweet, as it is most everywhere in the South.* 冰茶非常甜,在南方几乎每一个地方都是这样。

at (the) most used for showing that you are mentioning the largest possible amount, although the real amount may be less 至多: *The whole process will take half an hour at the most.* 整个过程顶多需要半个小时。◆ *A new engine would cost, at most, two thousand dollars.* 新的发动机至多需要花 2,000 美元。◆ **at the very most** *She guessed him to be in his late thirties. Forty at the very most.* 她猜他有三十七八了,最多四十岁。

for the most part used for saying that something is mainly true but not completely true 总体上;基本上;多半: *For the most part we were happy to live alongside each other.* 总的来说,我们挨着住在一起很开心。◆ *In many countries medical services are state-funded and, for the most part, free.* 在许多国家医疗服务由政府拨款,绝大部分是免费的。

—opposite 反义词 LEAST

-most /məʊst/ suffix **1** nearest to: used with some nouns to make adjectives 表示"最接近…的"(与某些名词连用构成形容词): *endmost* 最接近末端的 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives meaning furthest in a particular direction (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"最…的": *the southernmost point on the island* 岛屿的最南端

mostly /ˈməʊstli/ adv ★★★ usually, most of the time, or in most situations 通常;在一般情况下;在大部分情况下: *We listen to rock music mostly.* 我们通常听摇滚乐。◆ *Mostly, he avoids conflict.* 在一般情况下他会避免冲突。**a.** used for saying what the largest part of something is like or consists of 多半;绝大部分: *a group of journalists, mostly American* 一群记者,绝大部分是美国人 ◆ *The panel consists mostly of local businessmen.* 这个小组主要由当地的商人组成。**b.** used for emphasizing the main reason or purpose of something 主要地: **mostly because** *The majority said they work mostly because they need the money.* 大多数人说他们工作主要是因为他们需要钱。◆ **mostly for** *This machine was used mostly for agricultural work.* 这台机器主要用于干农活。**c.** generally 一般地: *Tonight's going to be mostly cloudy.* 今晚基本上是多云天气。

MOT /ˌem əʊ ˈtiː/ noun [C] **1** in the UK, an official test that all cars over three years old must have each year to check that they are safe to drive (英国有 3 年以上车龄的车每年必须接受的)年检 **2** a regular check on something 定期检查: *Make a visit to the dentist part of your annual MOT.* 把看牙医当作年度体检的一部分。

mote /məʊt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a very small piece of dust 尘埃

motel /məʊˈtel/ noun [C] a hotel for people who are travelling by car 汽车旅馆

moth /mɒθ/ noun [C] a flying insect like a BUTTERFLY that flies mostly at night. The young form of some types of moth eat cloth. 蛾;飞蛾: *Protect your rug from damage by moths.* 保护好你的地毯免遭虫蛀。—*picture* 图 → C13

like a moth to a candle flame used for emphasizing how much someone is attracted by a person or thing 就像被烛火吸引的飞蛾

mothball[1] /ˈmɒθˌbɔːl/ noun [C] a small white ball made from a chemical with a strong smell that you put with clothes in order to prevent them being damaged by moths 卫生球;樟脑丸

mothball[2] /ˈmɒθˌbɔːl/ verb [T] to decide not to continue using something or doing something for a period of time 封存;暂停

moth-eaten /ˈmɒθ ˌiːtn/ adj damaged by MOTHS 被虫蛀的 **a.** old and in bad condition 破旧的;破烂的

mother[1] /ˈmʌðə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] your female parent. People often call their mother **Mum** or, especially if they are children, **Mummy**. In the past, people called their mother **Mother** or **Mama**. 母亲;妈妈: *My mother and father live in Rome.* 我父母亲住在罗马。◆ *an expectant mother* (= a pregnant woman) 孕妇 ◆ *She is like a mother to me* (= she treats me as if I were her own child). 她待我像亲生孩子一样。→ MOTHER OF GOD **1a.** the female parent of an animal or bird 母兽;母畜;母禽 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

2 *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】 MOTHERFUCKER

the mother of the first institution of its type …的根由;…的根源

the mother of (all) *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that something is very big, serious, or exciting 大家伙;非常重要的事;激动人心的事

mother[2] /ˈmʌðə/ verb [T] to treat someone with care and kindness as though they were a small child 像母亲般照管: *I don't like being mothered.* 我不喜欢别人像母亲一般照管我。

motherboard /ˈmʌðəˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the main CIRCUIT BOARD in a computer (计算机的)主板

ˈmother ˌcountry noun [C] the country where you were born or that your family originally came from 祖国

ˌMother ˈEarth noun [U] the world: used for referring to the world as the place where everything comes from 大地;地球母亲

motherfucker /ˈmʌðəˌfʌkə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for an annoying and unpleasant person or thing 不要脸的家伙;混账东西

motherfucking /ˈmʌðəˌfʌkɪŋ/ adj *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】 an extremely offensive word used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry 他妈的(尤用于在愤怒时强调所说的话)

ˌmother ˈhen noun [C] someone who looks after another person and worries about them 婆婆妈妈爱操心的女人

motherhood /ˈmʌðəˌhʊd/ noun [U] the state of being a mother 母亲身份: *It is hard to combine motherhood with a career.* 既当好母亲又搞好事业是很难的。

Mothering Sunday /ˈmʌðərɪŋ ˌsʌndeɪ/ noun [C/U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 MOTHER'S DAY

ˈmother-in-ˌlaw (plural **ˈmothers-in-ˌlaw**) noun [C] the mother of your husband or wife 婆婆;岳母 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

ˈmother-in-law aˌpartment or **ˈmother-in-law ˌunit** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a GRANNY FLAT

motherland /ˈmʌðəˌlænd/ noun [C] the country where you were born and for which you feel loyalty or love 祖国

motherless /ˈmʌðələs/ adj without a mother because she is dead or does not look after you 没有母亲的

motherly /ˈmʌðəli/ adj typical of a good mother 慈母般的: *motherly love* 慈母般的爱 ◆ *a kind, motherly woman* 母亲般慈祥的女人 — **motherliness** noun [U]

ˌMother ˈNature used for referring to nature and natural forces 大自然: *We hope Mother Nature will save the crops by bringing rain.* 我们希望大自然能够带来雨水救活这些庄稼。

ˌMother of ˈGod a title used in some Christian churches for Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ 圣母(马利亚)

ˌmother-of-ˈpearl noun [U] the shiny layer inside some shells, used for making buttons, jewellery etc 珠

M

母层

'mother's ,boy noun [C] a MUMMY'S BOY

'Mother's ,Day noun [C/U] a special day when you give cards and presents to your mother to show your love 母亲节

,mother's 'ruin noun [U] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 the alcoholic drink GIN 杜松子酒

,Mother Su'perior noun [C] a woman who is in charge of a CONVENT 女修道院院长

Mother Teresa /,mʌðə tə'ri:zə/ a NUN (=a woman who is a member of a religious community) who took care of poor and ill people in Calcutta, India (印度加尔各答的)特雷萨修女

,mother-to-'be noun [C] a pregnant woman 准妈妈;孕妇

'mother ,tongue noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the main language you learn as a child 母语;本国语

motif /məʊ'ti:f/ noun [C] ★

1 a shape or pattern that is repeated in a design or decoration (设计或装饰中的)图案,格调: *wallpaper with a pink floral motif* 带有粉红色花卉图案的壁纸 ◆ *bold patterns based upon cultural themes and motifs* 建立在文化主题和格调基础之上的大胆式样

2 an idea, subject, or pattern that is frequently repeated in a piece of literature, art etc: THEME (文学、艺术作品等的)主题,主旨 **2a.** an arrangement of notes that is repeated regularly in a piece of music (音乐作品的)乐旨,动机

motion[1] /'məʊʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process or action of moving 运动;移动: *Special instruments record the speed and motion of the atoms.* 特殊仪器记录原子的速度和运动。◆ **in motion** *Muybridge developed high-speed photography of people and animals in motion.* 迈布里奇发明了拍摄运动中的人和动物的快速摄影技术。**1a.** [C] a movement that someone or something makes 动作: *Rub the horse's coat in a circular motion.* 画着圈摩擦马的皮毛。◆ *She made a little fluttering motion with her hands.* 她用双手做了一个振翅飞翔的小动作。

2 [C] a formal proposal that people discuss and then vote on in a meeting or debate. Someone **proposes** a motion (=suggests it), and someone else must **second** it (=say formally that they support it) before it is accepted for discussion. 动议;提议: *The Committee will debate the motion today.* 委员会今天将讨论这项提议。

3 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of getting rid of solid waste from your body 排便 **3a.** the solid waste matter that you get rid of from your body 粪便

go through the motions to do things in the usual way but without much effort or enthusiasm because you do not expect to succeed 敷衍了事: *The leaders are going through the motions of peace talks.* 领导人对和平会谈敷衍了事。

set sth in motion to make a series of events or a process start happening 启动…;使…开始运转

→ TIME AND MOTION STUDY, WHEEL[1]

motion[2] /'məʊʃn/ verb [I/T] to move your hand or head in a particular direction, for example to point somewhere or to get someone's attention (用手或头)示意: *Sam motioned them away.* 萨姆示意他们离开。◆ **motion (for) sb to do sth** *He motioned for the waiter to bring the bill.* 他示意侍者买单。

motionless /'məʊʃnləs/ adj not moving at all: STILL 静止的;一动不动的

'motion ,picture noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a film made for the cinema 电影;影片

'motion ,sickness noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 travel sickness 晕动病

motivate /'məʊtɪ,veɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make someone feel determined to do something or enthusiastic about doing it 激励;激发…的积极性;激发…的热情: *She knows how to motivate people.* 她知道如何激发人们的热情。◆ *He was primarily motivated by the desire for profit.* 他主要受到营利欲望的驱使。◆ **motivate sb to do sth** *We must motivate students to take charge of their own learning.* 我们必须激励学生管好自己的学习。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to make someone behave in a particular way 促使;激起: **+by** *The crime appears to have been motivated by hatred.* 这一犯罪似乎是出于仇恨。—**motivator** noun [C]

motivated /'məʊtɪ,veɪtɪd/ adj **1** enthusiastic and determined to achieve success 有积极性的;充满热情的: *highly motivated teachers* 热情高涨的教师们 **2** caused by a particular belief or emotion 有…动机的: *a racially motivated crime* 由种族问题引起的犯罪

motivation /,məʊtɪ'veɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling of enthusiasm or interest that makes you determined to do something 积极性;兴趣: *You can do anything if you've got the motivation.* 只要你够积极,什么都可以做到。◆ **improve/increase/strengthen sb's motivation** *These methods can help to increase students' motivation and interest.* 这些方法有助于提高学生们的积极性和兴趣。◆ **lack/lose motivation** *She said she had lost her motivation.* 她说她已经失去了兴趣。

2 [C/U] a reason for doing something 动机;诱因: *Our real motivation is to make a profit.* 我们真正的动机是赚取利润。—**motivational** adj

motive[1] /'məʊtɪv/ noun [C] ★★ the reason you do something 缘由;动机: *Her motive was a genuine desire to improve conditions.* 她的动机是真心想要改善状况。◆ **+for** *The motive for the attack is still unknown.* 袭击的动机仍然不明。**a.** used in a negative way for showing that someone's real reasons for doing something are not the ones that they tell other people 真正的动机: **real/underlying/ulterior motive** *People thought he must have a ulterior motive for wanting to help.* 人们认为他想提供帮助一定是别有用心。◆ **question/suspect sb's motive** *When he visited her at home again, she started to question his motives.* 当他再次到家里来看她的时候,她开始怀疑他的动机。

motive[2] /'məʊtɪv/ adj *science* 【科】 producing or causing movement 引起运动的: *a motive force/power* 动力

motiveless /'məʊtɪvləs/ adj done for no particular reason 无动机的;无理由的: *an apparently motiveless crime* 表面上看似没有动机的犯罪

motley[1] /'mɒtli/ adj consisting of many different types of people or things that do not seem to belong together 混杂的;形形色色的

motley[2] /'mɒtli/ noun [U] the colourful clothing worn by a JESTER (小丑穿的)彩衣

motocross /'məʊtəʊ,krɒs/ noun [U] a sports event in which people race on MOTORCYCLES over rough land with a lot of bends and steep hills 摩托车越野赛

motor[1] /'məʊtə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the part of a machine or vehicle that makes it work or move 发动机;马达: *The pump is powered by an electric motor.* 水泵由电动机提供动力。

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a car 汽车: *When did you buy the new motor?* 你什么时候买了这辆新车?

motor[2] /'məʊtə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a motor vehicle or boat has an engine that uses petrol or DIESEL fuel (车辆或船只)机动的 **1a.** relating to or involving motor vehicles 机动车辆的: *motor insurance* 机动车保险 ◆ *motor manufacturing* 汽车制造 **2** *science* 【科】 relating to the way that you use muscles and control their movement 肌肉运动的: *motor skills* 肌肉运动的的技巧

motor[3] /'məʊtə/ verb [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to travel by car 乘车旅行

motorbike /'məʊtə,baɪk/ noun [C] ★ a road vehicle that has two wheels and an engine and looks like a large heavy bicycle 摩托车 —*picture* 图 →C6 —compare 比较 MOPED

motorboat /'məʊtə,bəʊt/ noun [C] a small boat that has an engine 摩托艇;汽艇

motorcade /'məʊtə,keɪd/ noun [C] a group of cars

travelling with someone very important（随重要人物出行的）车队

'motor ,camp noun [C] *Australian*【澳】a place where people can stay in a tent or CARAVAN (=house on wheels that can be pulled by a car), with toilets, showers, washing machines etc 汽车露营地（人们可以住在帐篷或活动拖车里，营地配备厕所、淋浴设备、洗衣机等）

'motor ,car noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】a car 汽车

motorcycle /'məʊtə,saɪkl/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】MOTORBIKE. Someone who rides a motorcycle is called a **motorcyclist**. 摩托车

'motor ,home noun [C] a large road vehicle designed for living in while travelling 旅宿汽车

motoring[1] /'məʊtərɪŋ/ noun [U] *old-fashioned*【过时】the activity of driving a car 驾驶汽车

motoring[2] /'məʊtərɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned*【过时】relating to cars or the activity of driving them 汽车的；驾车的

motorised /'məʊtə,raɪzd/ another spelling of **motorized** 单词 motorized 的另一种拼法

motorist /'məʊtərɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who drives a car 开车的人；司机；汽车驾驶员

motorized /'məʊtə,raɪzd/ adj **1** fitted with an engine, often as an extra benefit 装有发动机的：*a motorized wheelchair* 装有发动机的轮椅 **2** using motor vehicles 使用机动车辆的 —**motorize** verb [T]

motormouth /'məʊtə,maʊθ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who talks too much 喋喋不休的人

,motor 'neurone dis,ease noun [U] a serious illness in which the part of a person's NERVOUS SYSTEM that controls movement is gradually destroyed, causing them to lose control over their muscles 运动神经元病

'motor ,park noun [C] **1** *Australian*【澳】an area in the countryside with places to stay, restaurants, and other services for people who are travelling by car 汽车旅馆 **2** *West African*【西非】a CAR PARK

'motor ,racing noun [U] *Br E*【英】a sports event in which fast cars race on a special track 汽车比赛 *Am E*【美】**auto racing**

'motor ,scooter noun [C] a SCOOTER

'motor ,vehicle noun [C] *formal*【正式】road vehicle that has an engine, for example a car or truck 机动车辆

motorway /'məʊtə,weɪ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】★★ a wide road with several lanes of traffic going in each direction, built for fast travel over long distances 高速公路 —*picture* 图 →C6

Motown /'məʊ,taʊn/ *trademark*【商标】a type of African-American SOUL music from the US city of Detroit, popular in the 1960s and 1970s 汽车城音乐（来自底特律、流行于20世纪60和70年代的美国黑人爵士灵乐）

From Motown Record Company, the company that first recorded the music. 源自最早录制这种音乐的"汽车城唱片公司"。

mottled /'mɒtld/ adj covered with spots of light or dark colours of different shapes 斑驳的；杂色的

motto /'mɒtəʊ/ (plural **mottos** or **mottoes**) noun [C] a short statement that expresses something such as a principle or aim, often used as a statement of belief by an organization or individual 座右铭；箴言；格言：*Never give up! That's my motto!* 永不放弃！这就是我的座右铭！

mould[1] /məʊld/ noun ★★

1 [U] a green, blue, or white bacteria that grows on food that is not kept fresh or on other things that are not kept clean and dry 霉；霉菌

2 [C] a shaped container into which you pour a liquid that then becomes solid in the shape of the container 模子；铸模；模型

break the mould to change a situation by doing something that is very different from what most people usually do or have done in the past 打破常规

fit the mould or **be from a different mould** to be very similar to, or different from, other people or things of the same type 非常相似或截然不同

in the traditional/classic/modern etc mould very similar to other things of a particular type 以传统/古典/现代风格等：*Their latest album includes several songs in the classic folk mould.* 他们最新的专辑收录了几首古典民间音乐风格的歌曲。

mould[2] /məʊld/ verb [T] ★

1 to give something a particular shape or form 使成形：**mould sth into sth** *Mould the dough into loaves.* 把面团捏成长条型。**1a.** to give something the appearance, qualities etc of a particular thing 使成为：*They are attempting to mould their restaurant into a location for business lunches.* 他们正试图把自己的饭店改造成适合商业午餐的场所。

2 to influence someone strongly so that they will have certain qualities or behave in a certain way 塑造，影响（某人）：*The coach must mould the group into a team.* 教练必须把这群队员打造成一个团队。

moulder /'məʊldə/ or **,moulder a'way** verb [I] to remain in the same place or situation without developing or doing anything different 停滞不前；腐朽

moulding /'məʊldɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** a small decorated area of stone or wood at the edge of a wall or around a door, picture frame etc 线脚；装饰线条 **2** something that was produced in a mould 模制件；铸造物

mouldy /'məʊldi/ adj covered with mould 发霉的：*mouldy bread* 发霉的面包

moult /məʊlt/ verb [I] if an animal or bird moults, it loses its outer layer of skin, fur, feathers etc so that a new layer can replace it（动物）脱毛；（鸟）换羽

mound /maʊnd/ noun [C] **1** a pile of something such as earth or stones 土堆；石堆 **1a.** an amount of something in a pile 堆；垛：*a mound of papers* 一堆文件 **2** a small hill, especially one that has been made by people（尤指人工堆砌的）小山丘 **2a.** the small hill where the PITCHER stands to throw the ball in baseball（棒球中的）投球区土墩 —*picture* 图 →C15

mount[1] /maʊnt/ verb ★★

1 increase 增加
2 prepare for and begin 为…准备好并开始
3 fix in position 固定位置
4 get on horse 骑上马
5 climb up 登上
6 have sex 交配
+ PHRASE

1 [I] if a particular feeling mounts, it gets stronger over a period of time（情感）增强：*Tension continues to mount between the two parties.* 两党之间的紧张气氛持续加剧。

2 [T] to prepare for and begin an activity or event 开展；进行：*We are mounting a campaign to recruit more volunteers.* 我们正在开展一个活动来招募更多的自愿者。◆ *Government forces have mounted an attack on a rebel base.* 政府军对一个叛军基地发动了进攻。

3 [T often passive 常用被动态] to fix something firmly in a particular place or position 安放；架置；把…固定住：*I spotted a machine gun mounted on the roof.* 我发现屋顶上架着一挺机枪。**3a.** to fix a picture, photograph etc onto a piece of stiff paper 裱贴（图画、照片等）：*Each photograph is mounted on a cardboard backing.* 每张像片都被裱贴在背衬纸板上。

4 [I/T] to get on a horse 骑上（马）

5 [T] *formal*【正式】to go up stairs or to climb up somewhere 登上；爬上：*He mounted the steps to receive his award.* 他上台领奖。

6 if a male animal mounts a female animal, he climbs on her back in order to have sex（雄性动物）趴到（雌性动物）背上交配

M

mount up phrasal vb [I] **1** to get much larger 增加；增长；上升：*The costs are beginning to mount up.* 成本开始增加。**2** *same as* 同 **mount**¹ 4：*The soldiers mounted up and rode off.* 士兵们上马扬尘而去。

mount² /maʊnt/ noun [C] **1** a piece of stiff paper or card on which you fix a picture, photograph etc 衬纸；衬板 **2** a base on which something such as a large heavy gun is fixed 底座；底架；炮架 **3** a mountain: used in names 山（用于山名）：*Mount Kenya* 肯尼亚山 **4** *formal* 【正式】a horse that people ride 供乘骑的马；坐骑

mountain /'maʊntɪn/ noun [C] ★★★ **1** a natural structure like a very big hill that is much higher than the usual level of land around it 山；山岳：*They went walking and climbing in the mountains.* 他们在山里行走攀爬。◆ *spectacular mountain scenery* 壮丽的山景 ◆ *There was still snow on the mountain tops.* 山顶仍有积雪。**2** a large pile or amount of something 大堆；大量：**+of** *He was buried under a mountain of paperwork.* 他埋头处理一大堆的文书工作。**2a.** a large amount of extra food that exists because a country has produced too much（食物的）过剩，积压：*the European butter mountain* 欧洲大量积存的黄油

make a mountain out of a molehill to treat a minor problem as if it were a very serious problem 小题大做

move a mountain or **move mountains** to do something so difficult that it seems almost impossible 做难以成功的事

mountain ash noun [C/U] a tree with bright red-orange fruit that grows mainly in northern countries: ROWAN 花楸树

mountain bike noun [C] a bicycle with wide tyres and a strong frame, designed to be used on rough ground 山地自行车；越野自行车

mountaineer /ˌmaʊntɪ'nɪə/ noun [C] someone who climbs high or dangerous mountains 登山者

mountaineering /ˌmaʊntɪ'nɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of climbing mountains 登山；爬山：*a mountaineering club* 登山俱乐部

mountain goat noun [C] a type of goat that lives in the mountains of western North America（北美西部的）石山羊

mountain laurel noun [C/U] a bush with shiny leaves and pink or white flowers that grows in eastern North America 山月桂

mountain lion noun [C] a large wild cat with light brown fur that lives in the mountains of western America: COUGAR 美洲狮

mountainous /'maʊntɪnəs/ adj **1** covered with mountains 多山的：*a mountainous region* 山区 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】very large or difficult 巨大的；艰难的

mountain range noun [C] a long row of mountains 山脉

mountainside /'maʊntɪnˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the side of a mountain 山腰；山坡

mountaintop /'maʊntɪnˌtɒp/ noun [C] the area at the top of a mountain 山顶

mountebank /'maʊntɪˌbæŋk/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who pretends to be someone they are not or pretends to be able to do things they cannot do: FRAUD 江湖骗子

mounted /'maʊntɪd/ adj riding on a horse 骑马的：*mounted police* 骑警

Mount Everest /ˌmaʊnt 'ev(ə)rəst/ the highest mountain in the world, in the range of mountains called the **Himalayas** on the north-east border of Nepal. It is often simply called **Everest**. 珠穆朗玛峰

Mountie /'maʊnti/ noun [C] a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a special group of the Canadian police who ride horses 加拿大皇家骑警

mounting¹ /'maʊntɪŋ/ adj increasing, especially in a way that makes a situation worse 增加的；加剧的：*mounting anger/costs/debts* 越来越强烈的愤怒/不断增加的成本/越来越沉重的负债

mounting² /'maʊntɪŋ/ noun [C] something to which an object is fixed in order to keep it in place 底架；底座；底托

mourn /mɔːn/ verb [I/T] to feel extremely sad because someone has died, and express this in public（对…的去世）感到悲痛，表示哀悼，悼念：*We are mourning the loss of our close friend.* 我们为失去挚友而感到悲痛。◆ *Many came to mourn their friend.* 许多人来悼念他们的朋友。◆ **+for** *He still mourns for his brother.* 他仍然为他兄弟的去世而感到悲痛。**a.** to be sad or disappointed because something no longer exists or is not as good as it was in the past（对…）感到痛心；（对…）感到遗憾：*The town is mourning the loss of its most beautiful building.* 该镇正为失去了其最美丽的建筑而深感遗憾。

mourner /'mɔːnə/ noun [C] someone who is at a funeral, especially a relative or close friend of the dead person 哀悼者；送葬者

mournful /'mɔːnfl/ adj very sad 悲痛的；忧伤的 **a.** making you feel very sad 使人悲痛的；使人忧伤的 — **mournfully** adv, **mournfulness** noun [U]

mourning /'mɔːnɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the process or ceremony of expressing great sadness because someone has died 悼念；追悼仪式 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】clothes, especially black clothes, that are worn as a sign of respect for someone who has died, especially in the past 丧服

mouse /maʊs/ (plural **mice** /maɪs/) noun [C] ★★ **1** a small furry animal with a long tail 鼠；老鼠：*The cat's caught another mouse.* 那只猫又抓了一只老鼠。—*picture* 图 → C13 **2** (plural **mouses** or **mice**) a small object that you move in order to do things on a computer screen. When you press on a part of the mouse you **click on** it. You also **click on** things on the computer screen itself, using a mouse. 鼠标：*Click on the right mouse button.* 点击鼠标右键。—*picture* 图 → C3 **3** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is quiet and prefers not to be noticed 安静害羞的人

quiet as a mouse very quiet 非常安静的

mouse mat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of soft material that you move a computer mouse around on 鼠标垫 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**mouse pad** —*picture* 图 → C3

mouse potato noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who spends long periods of time using the Internet or playing computer games 网迷；网虫；计算机游戏迷

mouser /'maʊsə/ noun [C] a cat that catches mice 捕鼠的猫

mousetrap /'maʊsˌtræp/ noun [C] a small object with a spring, used for catching and killing mice 捕鼠夹

moussaka /muː'sɑːkə/ noun [U] a Greek meal made from layers of meat, AUBERGINES, and cheese 莫萨卡（由碎肉、茄子和奶酪做成的希腊菜肴）

mousse /muːs/ noun [U] **1** a cold sweet food made with cream, eggs, and fruit or chocolate 奶油冻；慕斯 **2** a white substance you put in your hair to hold it in a particular style 定型发胶；摩丝

moustache /mə'stɑːʃ/ noun [C] ★ the hair that grows on a man's upper lip, especially deliberately grown in a particular shape 髭；八字须

moustachioed /mə'stæʃiəʊd/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】a moustachioed man has a moustache, especially a large or curly one 蓄髭的；（尤指）留八字须的

mousy /'maʊsi/ adj **1** mousy hair is a dull light brown colour（头发）灰褐色的 **2** a mousy person is quiet and prefers not to be noticed 安静害羞的 — **mousiness** noun [U]

mouth¹ /maʊθ/ (plural **mouths** /maʊðz/) noun [C] ★★★ **1** the part of your face below your nose that you use to eat and speak. The **corners** of your mouth are the two

outside ends of it, and the inside top part of your mouth is called the **roof**. 嘴;口: *She opened her mouth to speak.* 她张嘴说话。◆ *I've got a funny taste in my mouth.* 我嘴巴里有股怪味。**1a.** if your mouth waters, it produces **saliva** (=water) because you are about to eat something that you like (流口水的)嘴巴: *She felt her mouth watering in anticipation of the meal.* 她在等着吃这顿饭时觉得口水都流出来了。→ MOUTH-WATERING —*picture* 图 → HEAD

2 someone who you have to provide food for (需要赡养的)人: *How can the world support all these hungry mouths?* 世界如何养活这些饥饿的人? ◆ **a mouth to feed** *Now I have another mouth to feed.* 现在我又多了一张嘴要吃饭。

3 the entrance to something such as a CAVE (=a hole in the side of a mountain) or tunnel 入口处;洞口;隧道口 **3a.** the opening of a bottle or other container 瓶口;容器口

4 the place where a river is widest and joins the sea 河口;入海口

be all mouth *informal* 【非正式】to say things just to impress people and not really intend to do the things you say 只说不做;空话连篇

big mouth used as a criticism of someone when they say things they should not 多嘴(用于批评某人说了不该说的话): *You should have kept your big mouth shut.* 你本应该闭上你那多话的嘴。◆ *I didn't realize it was a secret. Me and my big mouth!* 我没意识到这是个秘密。我真多嘴!

down in the mouth *informal* 【非正式】unhappy 不高兴的;垂头丧气的

keep your mouth shut *informal* 【非正式】**1** to not tell anyone about something 保持缄默: *She hoped Jason would keep his mouth shut about his doubts.* 她希望贾森对他自己的疑虑能保持缄默。**2** to not say anything 一声不吭: *When she starts talking about marriage, I just keep my mouth shut.* 当她开始谈论结婚时,我只是一声不吭。

open your mouth to speak 开口说话: *She didn't open her mouth once during the meal.* 吃饭的时候她一句话也没说。

mouth² /maʊð/ verb [T] **1** to form words with your mouth but not make any sound 用口形默示: *She mouthed something I couldn't make out.* 她用口形默示了些什么,但我弄不明白。**2** to say something without really meaning or understanding what you say 言不由衷地说;不知所云地说

ˌmouth ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to give your opinions about something in a very annoying way, especially when you are complaining or criticizing something 喋喋不休地发表意见;(尤指)毫无顾忌地抱怨,肆无忌惮地批评: *He's always mouthing off about the state of the roads.* 他老是喋喋不休地抱怨路况。

mouthful /ˈmaʊθfʊl/ noun [C] ★

1 an amount of food or drink that you put in your mouth at one time (食物或饮料的)一口

2 *informal* 【非正式】a word or phrase that is very long or hard to pronounce (单词或词组)很长的,拗口的: *His full name is quite a mouthful.* 他的全名很拗口。

give sb a mouthful *informal* 【非正式】to speak to someone in a rude way 粗鲁地对某人说话

say a mouthful *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to say something that is true and important using only a few words 说到点子上

ˈmouth ˌorgan noun [C] a HARMONICA

mouthpiece /ˈmaʊθˌpiːs/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】a person who expresses the opinions and beliefs of a government, an organization, or another person 代言人 **1a.** used about newspapers and magazines that are used to do this 喉舌(用来指报纸和杂志) **2** the part of something such as a musical instrument or a telephone that you put in or near your mouth (乐器的)吹口;(电话的)送话口 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a lawyer, especially one who defends someone accused of a crime 律师;(尤指)刑事律师

ˌmouth-to-ˌmouth reˌsusciˈtation noun [U] a way of making someone breathe again after they have stopped, by blowing air into their mouth to fill their lungs. It is often simply called **mouth-to-mouth**. 口对口人工呼吸

mouthwash /ˈmaʊθˌwɒʃ/ noun [C/U] a liquid used for cleaning your mouth and making your breath smell good 漱口剂;漱口药

mouth-watering /ˈmaʊθ ˌwɔːtərɪŋ/ adj **1** mouth-watering food smells or looks very good (食物)令人馋涎欲滴的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】very attractive or exciting 非常吸引人的;诱人的

mouthy /ˈmaʊθi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】someone who is mouthy talks too much or says rude or offensive things 多嘴的;唠叨的;说脏话的;骂人的

movable¹ /ˈmuːvəbl/ adj something that is movable can be moved from one place or position to another 可移动的;活动的

movable² /ˈmuːvəbl/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】a possession that can be moved from one place to another, especially a piece of furniture 动产(尤指家具)

ˌmovable ˈfeast noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】something that can be arranged to happen at any time that suits people 可以灵活安排的事 **2** a religious holiday that is on a different date in different years, for example, Easter 节期因年而异的宗教节日(如复活节)

move¹ /muːv/ verb ★★★

1 change position 改变位置
2 progress/develop 进展/发展
3 live in a different place 住在不同的地方
4 begin doing 开始做事
5 change subject/time etc 改变话题/时间等
6 change opinion 改变看法
7 affect sb emotionally 打动某人
8 spend time with group 花时间与一群人在一起
9 sell and get rid of 卖掉
10 go very fast 行进得非常快
11 make formal proposal 提出正式的建议
12 leave a place 离开某个地方
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to change position, or to make someone or something change position 改变…的位置;移动: *Could you help me move the bookcase away from the wall?* 你能帮我把书架从墙边移走吗? ◆ *The traffic was barely moving.* 车流几乎没有移动。◆ *The boat was now moving swiftly over the water.* 现在船在水面飞快地行驶。**1a.** [I] to change your position or go to a different place 改变位置;挪动;走动: *She moved quickly towards the door.* 她迅速朝门走去。◆ *It was so hot that I didn't feel like moving.* 太热了我不想动。◆ **move around** (=to go from one place to another) 四处走动 *We'll be moving around a lot, and you may be unable to reach us.* 我们会经常换地方,你可能联系不上我们。**1b.** [I/T] to change the position of objects that you use for playing games on boards (玩棋类游戏时)移动(棋子),走棋,走子: *I think you'll find you only moved three places instead of four.* 我想你会发现你只走了3步棋而不是4步。

2 [I] to progress or develop in a particular way 进展;发展: *Management is moving in a new direction.* 管理正朝一个新的方向发展。◆ *Events were moving rapidly.* 形势在迅速发展。

3 [I/T] to begin to live in a different house or area 搬(家): *We're moving next week.* 我们下周搬家。◆ **+to** *Jill's moved to Boston.* 吉尔已经搬到波士顿去了。◆ **move house** *Moving house can be quite a stressful experience.* 搬家可能会让人非常焦虑和紧张。

4 [I] to begin doing something in order to achieve a aim or solve a problem 采取行动: *The police moved swiftly to prevent a riot.* 警察迅速采取行动防止骚乱。

5 [I] to change from one subject to another in a discussion, speech, piece of writing etc (在讨论、演讲或写作

M

中)转换,改变(话题): *We need to move to the next item on the agenda.* 我们需要转到下一项议事日程上。**5a.** [I/T] to change from one activity, interest, situation etc to another (活动、兴趣或形势)转变: **+towards** *The country has only recently begun moving towards democracy.* 这个国家只是最近才开始朝民主迈进。◆ **+from/to** *She moved from studying law to studying medicine.* 她从学法律转为学医。**5b.** [T] to change the time or date of an event, meeting, activity etc 更改(时间或日期): *I'd like to move my appointment to 9.30.* 我想把约会改到9点30分。

6 [I/T] to persuade someone to change their opinion or decision, or to be persuaded to change yours (使)改变主意: *He refuses to move on the salary issue.* 他拒绝在工资问题上让步。**6a.** [T] to influence someone to do something 促使: *It was his anger that moved him to speak up.* 他的愤怒促使他大声直言。◆ *After her success, she felt moved to help other people.* 取得成功后,她很想帮助其他人。

7 [T] to affect someone emotionally, especially by making them feel sad and serious 感动;打动: *You can't fail to be moved by the plight of these people.* 你一定会被这些人的困境所触动。

8 [I] if you move in a particular world, circle, society etc, you spend time with people who belong to that particular group or social class 进行社交活动;交往: *We move in such different circles, I'm surprised we ever met.* 我们的社交圈子如此不同,我真想不到我们竟能相遇。

9 [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get rid of something by selling it (使)脱手;卖掉: *We couldn't move the stuff even at half the price.* 即使半价出售我们也卖不掉这东西。

10 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to go or travel very fast 快速行进: *We're really moving now!* 我们现在真的走得很快了!

11 [I/T] to make a formal proposal at a meeting or in court (在会议或法庭上)提议: *I move that we adjourn.* 我提议我们休会。◆ **+for** *It's likely the other side will move for a retrial.* 很可能另一方要提出复审。

12 [I] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to leave a place 离去: *It's time to be moving.* 该走了。

move it *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to hurry 赶紧;抓紧: *We'd better move it; we're late.* 我们最好抓紧;要迟到了。

move with the times to change your ideas or behaviour as the world or the situation changes 与时俱进;跟上时代的步伐

move a'long phrasal vb **1** [I] to leave a place when someone in authority tells you to 走开: *The police were telling us to move along.* 警察在叫我们走开。**1a.** [T] to tell someone to move away from a place 叫…走开: *A guy in a uniform was moving some kids along.* 一个穿制服的家伙正在叫一些小孩走开。**2** [I/T] to progress or develop, or to make something progress or develop (使)取得进展;(使)发展: *The trial continues to move along.* 实验在继续进行之中。◆ *It's up to the committee to move the process along.* 加快进程是委员会的责任。

move 'in phrasal vb [I] to start living in a different house or flat 搬进来: *We're moving in next week.* 我们下周搬进来。**a.** to start living in the same place as someone else 搬来(和某人一块住): **+with** *He's moving in with his friends from college.* 他要搬来和大学的朋友一块住。**b.** to move closer to a person or place, for example to arrest or attack them 靠近;逼近: *The troops moved in while the enemy was sleeping.* 当敌人还在睡觉的时候部队悄悄逼近了。

move 'in on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**move in on sth**] to try to control something that someone else controlled before 插手: *A number of competitors are moving in on our sales territory.* 许多竞争对手正要介入我们的销售领域。**2** [**move in on sb/sth**] to get closer to a person or place, especially to arrest or attack them 向(某人/某物)逼近: *The police are beginning to move in on their principal suspects.* 警察开始向他们的主要嫌疑犯逼近。

move 'into phrasal vb [T] [**move into sth**] **1** to start living or operating a business in a place 搬进;迁入: *We're moving into new offices by the river.* 我们将要迁到河边的新办公室。**2** to begin a new business or new type of business 开始从事: *They're planning to move into publishing.* 他们正计划进入出版领域。

move 'off phrasal vb [I] if a vehicle moves off, it starts to move (车辆)开动

move 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** to leave one place and travel to another 继续前行: *They stay for only a few days before moving on.* 他们只呆了几天就又接着起程了。**2** to stop discussing or doing something and begin discussing or doing something different 变换(话题或工作): **+to** *Let's move on to the next question.* 让我们转到下一个问题。**3** to change your ideas, attitudes, behaviour etc 改变(想法、态度、行为等): *Public opinion has moved on a great deal since then.* 从那时起,舆论已经有了很大的转变。

move 'out phrasal vb [I] permanently to leave the house or flat where you live or the place where you have your business 搬出;迁出: *The house has been sold, and we're moving out.* 房子已经卖掉,我们正在往外搬。

move 'over phrasal vb [I] to change your position in order to make space for someone or something else (为腾出地方而)挪动,移动: *She moved over to let me pass.* 她挪了一下让我通过。

move 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to change your position to make space for someone or something (为腾出地方而)挪动,靠拢: *Could everyone move up a bit, please?* 请大家挪一下好吗? **2** [I/T] to go to a better job, higher level etc 晋升;提升;提高: *He's been moved up to the position of manager.* 他已经晋升到经理的职位。◆ *Interest rates are beginning to move up.* 利率开始提高。

move up in the world *humorous* 【幽默】 to improve your social position 高升;晋升

move² /mu:v/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something you do in order to achieve an aim or solve a problem, often one of a series of things 措施;步骤;行动: *Abolishing the tax altogether would be a bold move.* 完全废除该税收将会是一项大胆的举措。◆ *She's going to have to plan her next move carefully.* 她得仔细计划自己的下一步行动。

2 a change in an activity, career, situation etc 变化;改变: *He reports an upward move in the stock market.* 他说股市上涨。◆ **+towards** *The new law is a move towards equality.* 这项新法律是朝平等迈进的一步。◆ **+into** *He's considering a move into politics.* 他正考虑进入政界。**2a.** a change in the place where you live or work 搬迁;迁移: *We're considering a move to the city.* 我们正考虑搬到城里。

3 a change in the position of one of the objects used in games played on boards (棋类游戏中的)一步棋: *Take a move forwards one square.* 朝前走一格。**3a.** a player's opportunity to change the position of an object in a board game (棋类游戏中的)走棋,下一步棋: *It's your move.* 下一步棋该你走了。**3b.** a way in which a player is allowed to change the position of an object in a board game 棋的走法

follow/watch sb's every move to watch someone very carefully, especially in order to find out if they are doing something wrong or illegal 密切注视某人的举动: *I felt like the supervisor was watching my every move.* 我觉得主管在监视我的一举一动。

get a move on *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to hurry 快点;赶快: *Get a move on or we'll miss our flight.* 快点,不然我们就赶不上飞机了。

make a move 1 to change position or move in a particular way or direction 移动;挪动: *Don't make a move; they'll see you.* 别动,他们会看见你的。◆ **+for/towards** *He made a quick move for his gun.* 他迅速伸手掏枪。**2** to start doing something to achieve an aim or solve a problem 开始行动;着手: *No one made a move to help.* 没有人过来帮忙。**3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to begin to leave a place 动身;出发: *We should make a move before it gets any later.* 我们应该趁着不

算太晚马上出发。
make a move on sb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to try to start sexual activity with someone 试图和某人性交
make no move to do nothing 不做任何事情: *She made no move to help with the cleaning.* 她没有帮忙打扫。
on the move **1** travelling from place to place 在行进中;在移动中: *We'll be on the move next week, so you won't be able to reach us.* 下周我们将出游,因此你找不到我们。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 busy or active all the time 繁忙的;活跃的: *He's always on the move and never has time to talk.* 他总是忙个不停,根本没有时间说话。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 developing or progressing quickly 在快速发展;在迅速前进: *It's an industry on the move.* 这是个发展迅猛的产业。
→ FALSE MOVE, FIRST

moveable /ˈmuːvəbl/ another spelling of **movable** 单词 movable 的另一种拼法

movement /ˈmuːvmənt/ noun ★★★

1 group with same aim 有共同目标的团体
2 changing in position 位置的变化
3 change of place 地点的变化
4 change in behaviour etc 行为等的改变
5 in military operation 在军事行动中
6 sb's activities 某人的活动
7 part of classical music 古典音乐的一部分
8 moving parts of clock 钟的运转部件
9 bowel movement 排便

1 [C] a group of people who share the same aim and work together to achieve it (致力于共同目标的)运动团体;运动: *the peace movement* 和平运动 ◆ *There have been several movements for reform over the last century.* 在过去的一个世纪里出现了数次改革运动。→ LABOUR MOVEMENT, WOMEN'S MOVEMENT
2 [C/U] a change in the position of your body, or a particular way of moving your body 移动;摆动: *rhythmic movements* 有节奏的摆动 ◆ *The injury has restricted movement in his arm.* 他的胳膊因受伤而移动不便。
3 [C/U] the process of moving things from one place to another (物品的)运输,流动: *The agreement governs the free movement of goods between countries.* 该协议规范各国间货物的自由流动。
4 [C] a change in someone's attitude, opinion, or behaviour, especially over a period of time (态度、看法或行为的)改变: *We have seen a growing movement towards natural medicine.* 我们已注意到有一种越来越趋向自然医学的倾向。**4a.** [U] a change that leads towards improving a situation or solving a problem 改进;进展: *There has been little movement in the negotiations since January.* 自1月份以来,谈判就没有取得什么进展。
5 [C/U] a situation in which ships, aircraft, or soldiers move around as part of a planned military operation (舰队、飞机或士兵的)调动,调遣
→ PINCER MOVEMENT
6 movements [plural 用复数] someone's activities over a period of time 活动: *Their job is to monitor the movements of suspected terrorists.* 他们的任务是监视恐怖嫌疑分子的行动。
7 [C] one of the main parts of a long piece of classical music, especially a SYMPHONY (尤指交响乐的)乐章
8 [C] the moving parts of a clock or watch (钟表的)机芯
9 [C] *medical* 【医】 a BOWEL MOVEMENT

mover /ˈmuːvə/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that moves at a particular speed or in a particular way 行动者;运动物: *He's a slow mover in the morning.* 早晨的时候他动作缓慢。**2** someone who makes a formal proposal at a meeting (会议上的)提议人 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a person or company whose job is to move people's furniture and possessions from one house or flat to another 搬家工人;搬家公司 → EARTH MOVER, PRIME MOVER

mover and shaker noun [C often plural 常用复数] someone who is powerful or has a lot of influence 有权势的人;有影响力的人

movie /ˈmuːvi/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 ★ a FILM shown in a cinema or on television 电影

moviegoer /ˈmuːviˌgəʊə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who watches films at a cinema 看电影的人

movies, the /ˈmuːviz/ noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the cinema or the film industry 电影;电影业

movie star noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a famous film actor 电影明星

movie theater noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CINEMA

moving /ˈmuːvɪŋ/ adj ★★ making you feel emotional 动人的;感人的: *His letter was deeply moving.* 他的信写得很感人。◆ *The film tells the moving story of a doomed love affair.* 影片讲述了一个注定为悲剧的感人爱情故事。
a moving force/spirit someone who makes something happen 发起人;推动者: *She was the moving force behind the new arts programme.* 她是新艺术活动的推动者。
the moving image film, television, video, etc 电影;电视;录像
—**movingly** adv: *He wrote movingly of his mother's death.* 他很动情地写到了他母亲的去世。

moving part noun [C] a part of a machine that moves when the machine is working (机器的)机件

moving picture noun [C] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美,过时】 a film 电影

moving staircase noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an ESCALATOR

moving van noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a REMOVAL VAN

mow /məʊ/ (past tense **mowed**; past participle **mown** /məʊn/ or **mowed**) verb [T] to cut grass using a machine or tool with blades 刈,割(草等): *We needed to mow the lawn.* 我们需要修剪草坪。

mow down phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to kill a lot of people quickly and violently, especially by shooting them 大量杀死;(尤指)大量射杀

mower /ˈməʊə/ noun [C] a machine used for cutting grass: LAWNMOWER 刈草机;割草机

moxie /ˈmɒksi/ noun [U] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【主美,过时】 energy, confidence, and determination 精力;信心;决心

mozzarella /ˌmɒtsəˈrelə/ noun [U] a type of soft white Italian cheese with a flavour that is not strong 莫萨里拉干酪(一种白色味淡的意大利干酪)

MP /ˌem ˈpiː/ noun [C] ★★
1 Member of Parliament: someone who has been elected to represent people from a particular district in a parliament 议员;下院议员: *MPs will vote on the Human Rights Bill this evening.* 议员们今晚将就人权法案投票表决。◆ **+for** *She's the MP for Manchester South.* 她是代表曼彻斯特南区的议员。
2 military police 宪兵

MP3 /ˌem piː ˈθriː/ noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】 a method of reducing the size of a computer file that contains sound, especially music, so that it can be sent quickly by email or over the Internet MP3 格式(一种声音,尤指音乐的压缩格式) **a.** a file produced by this method MP3 格式的文档

MP3 player noun [C] a piece of equipment used for playing MP3 files MP3 播放器

MPC, the /ˌem piː ˈsiː/ the Monetary Policy Committee: a committee at the Bank of England that sets the level of UK interest rates 英国货币政策委员会

mpg abbrev miles per gallon: the distance in miles that a vehicle can travel using one GALLON of petrol 英里/加仑;每加仑汽油所行驶英里数

mph /ˌem piː ˈeɪtʃ/ abbrev miles per hour: a unit for measuring the speed at which a vehicle is travelling 英里/小时;每小时行驶英里数

MPhil /ˌem ˈfɪl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 Master of

Philosophy: an advanced degree in any subject at a university 哲学硕士(学位) **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an Mphil 哲学硕士(用于人名后)

MPV /ˌem piː ˈviː/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】multi-purpose vehicle: a vehicle that is larger than an ordinary car, used for carrying passengers or goods 多用途汽车

Mr /ˈmɪstə/ ★★★
1 used in front of the name of a man when talking politely to him or about him. Mr is a short form of Mister. 先生(用在男子姓之前的尊称,是 Mister 的缩略形式): *Mr Jones* 琼斯先生 ◆ *Mr Samuel Smith* 塞缪尔·史密斯先生 **1a.** a title used before the name of a man's position when speaking to him 先生(用在男子的职务前): *Mr Prime Minister, I have a question about the economy.* 首相先生,我有一个经济方面的问题。
2 *humorous*【幽默】used before a noun or adjective for saying that a man represents a particular quality or thing …先生(用在名词或形容词前表示某人代表某种特性或东西): *He's Mr Nice – the perfect man to take home to meet the folks.* 他是个好好先生,是可以带回家和家人见面的如意郎君。

Mr 'Bean a character played by the British actor Rowan Atkinson, who does a lot of stupid things 憨豆先生(英国演员罗文·阿特金森扮演的一个做了很多蠢事的人物)

Mr 'Big *informal*【非正式】a man who is very important and powerful. This is often used humorously about a criminal leader. 大人物;要人;(犯罪集团的)老大(幽默用法)

Mr Fixit /ˌmɪstə ˈfɪksɪt/ *informal*【非正式】a man who is skilful at repairing things or who can solve problems easily 修理大王;搞得定先生;解决问题的能手

MRI /ˌem ɑːr ˈaɪ/ noun [U] magnetic resonance imaging: a way of producing images of the organs inside your body, or a medical test done using this method 磁共振成像

Mr 'Right a man who would be a perfect partner in a relationship 理想的丈夫;如意郎君

Mrs /ˈmɪsɪz/ ★★★ a polite or formal title used in front of the name of a woman who is married, when talking to her or about her 太太,夫人(用在已婚妇女名字前的尊称或正式称呼): *Mrs Grace Talbot* 格雷丝·塔尔博特太太 ◆ *Good morning Mrs Adams.* 早上好,亚当斯太太。

MRSA /ˌem ɑːr es ˈeɪ/ noun Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus: a type of bacteria that antibiotics cannot kill 耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌(一种抗生素无法消灭的细菌)

Mr 'Universe a man who is very strong and has big muscles 宇宙先生;环球先生

Ms /məz; mɪz/ ★★★ used as a formal title in front of the name of a woman, whether she is married or not, when talking to her or about her 女士(用在已婚或未婚女子名字前的正式称呼): *Ms Gloria Johnson* 格洛丽亚·约翰逊女士 ◆ *Can I help you, Ms Jones?* 需要帮忙吗,琼斯女士?

Words that may cause offence: **Ms**
可能引起冒犯的词语: Ms

Ms can be used as a title for all women, whether they are married or not. **Mrs** is usually only used for married women who have the same family name as their husband. **Miss** is used as a title for unmarried women, and sometimes married women who did not change their name when they got married, but many women prefer to use **Ms** as their title. **Ms** is more common in American English than British English.
Ms 可以用作对所有已婚或未婚女性的称呼。Mrs 通常只用于使用夫姓的已婚妇女。Miss 通常用作对未婚女子的称呼,有时也用于婚后未改姓的女性的称呼,但许多女性更喜欢被称呼为 Ms。Ms 在美国英语中比在英国英语中更为常见。

MS /ˌem ˈes/ noun [U] MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

MSc /ˌem es ˈsiː/ noun [C] Master of Science: an advanced degree in a subject such as physics or biology from a university. An advanced degree in a subject such as languages or history is an **MA**. 理科硕士(学位) **a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have an MSc 理科硕士(用于人名后)

MS-DOS /ˌem es ˈdɒs/ *trademark*【商标】a type of computer OPERATING SYSTEM 微软磁盘操作系统

MSG /ˌem es ˈdʒiː/ noun [U] monosodium glutamate: a chemical added to food to improve its flavour 谷氨酸单纳;味精

Msgr abbrev Monsignor

MSP /ˌem es ˈpiː/ noun [C] Member of the Scottish Parliament: someone who has been elected to represent people from a particular district in the Scottish Parliament 苏格兰议员

Ms 'Right a woman who would be a perfect partner in a relationship 理想的女配偶

Mt abbrev Mount or Mountain: used in the names of mountains 山(用于山名): *Mt Qomolangma* 珠穆朗玛峰

mtg abbrev meeting

MTV /ˌem tiː ˈviː/ *trademark*【商标】music television: a US television company that broadcasts music videos 音乐电视(美国一家播放音乐录像的电视公司)

much /mʌtʃ/ (comparative **more** /mɔːr/ ; superlative **most** /məʊst/) function word ★★★

Much can be used in the following ways
much 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by an uncountable noun) 用作限定词(后接不可数名词): *There isn't much time left.* 没剩多少时间了。◆ *How much money have you got?* 你有多少钱?

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *He didn't say much.* 他没说多少话。◆ *How much did you pay?* 你付了多少钱? (followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Much of the work has already been completed.* 这项工作的一大半已经完成了。

as an **adverb** (with a verb or past participle) 用作副词(与动词或过去分词连用): *Things haven't changed much.* 事情没有发生多大变化。◆ *a much loved member of the family* 深受家人喜爱的家庭一员。(before a comparative or superlative adjective or adverb 用于形容词或副词的比较级或最高级前): *The exam was much easier than I had expected.* 考试比我预想的要简单得多。◆ *Loach's latest film is much the best thing he's done.* 洛奇的最新影片是他拍摄过的最佳之作。

1 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] a large amount of something 许多的;大量的: *It's a small car that doesn't use much fuel.* 这是一辆不需要消耗太多燃料的小汽车。◆ *I don't pretend to know much about art.* 我不会假装很懂艺术。◆ **very much** *It wouldn't cost very much to have your old bike repaired.* 把你的旧自行车修一下花不了太多钱。◆ **+ of** *Much of the evidence was gathered in 1991.* 许多证据是在 1991 年收集的。◆ **too much** *We can't talk here. There's too much noise.* 我们没法在这里交谈。太吵了。◆ **so much** *He spent so much time with Claudia, it seemed as if they were never apart.* 他花那么多时间和克劳迪娅在一起,他们好像从来没有分开过。**1a. how much** used for asking or saying what the amount of something is 多少(用于询问或说明数量): *How much stuff is she taking with her?* 她带了多少东西? ◆ *How much were the tickets?* (= what did they cost?) 这些票多少钱? ◆ *You know how much a parachute weighs? Ten kilograms.* 你知道一个降落伞的重量是多少吗? 10 公斤。**1b. as much** an amount equal to a particular amount of something 相同数量: *I thought New York was expensive, but it costs just as much to live here in Paris.* 我以为纽约的生活费用很高,但现在住在巴黎花钱也一样多。◆ **as much (as sb/sth)** *Why*

are you complaining? You have as much as Sharon. 你为什么抱怨？你和沙伦的一样多。◆ **as much sth as** *We didn't spend as much time at the museum as I had hoped.* 我们在博物馆逗留的时间没有像我希望的那么长。◆ **as much again** (=an additional amount equal to what has already been mentioned) 再多一倍的量 *We've already collected £16,000, but we need to raise as much again to pay for all the equipment.* 我们已经募集到16,000英镑,但是我们需要募集比这多一倍的钱来购买所有的设备。◆ **half/twice etc as much** *The United States uses twice as much energy as the whole of Europe.* 美国使用的能源是整个欧洲的两倍。**1c. as much as** used before an amount for showing how large and surprising it is 多达(强调数量大得惊人): *You can pay as much as £200,000 for a one-bedroom flat in central London.* 在伦敦市中心买一套一居室公寓你可能需要支付多达200,000英镑的高额房款。

2 used for emphasizing that someone or something is a lot bigger, better, worse etc …得多: **(very) much bigger/better/worse etc** *Richard's much happier now that he's got a permanent job.* 有了一份固定工作后理查德现在高兴多了。◆ *He had married a woman very much younger than himself.* 他娶了一个比他年轻得多的女子。◆ *I can't walk much further.* 我不能再走了。◆ *Advisers were urging the President to act much more aggressively.* 顾问们正在敦促总统采取更强硬的行动。◆ **much improved** *Last year BP achieved much improved results.* 去年英国石油公司的业绩大幅提升。◆ **much the biggest/best etc** (=a lot bigger, better etc than all the others) 最大的/最好的等 *I got lots of lovely presents, but yours was much the nicest.* 我收到了许多可爱的礼物,但你的是最好的。**2a. much too** used for emphasizing that there is a lot more of a particular quality than you want or than is right 太,过分(用于强调): *The system is much too complicated.* 系统太过复杂。◆ *You're driving much too fast.* 你开得太快了。**2b.** used for emphasizing that people, things, situations etc are very similar 几乎,差不多(用于强调): **much the same** (=almost the same) 几乎一样 *If I'm going to a club, I wear much the same as I wear for work.* 去俱乐部的话,我得和上班穿得差不多。◆ **(very) much like** *The interior of the house was much like the outside – ugly and dilapidated.* 房子的内部和外部非常相像,又难看又破旧。◆ *She looks very much like her mother.* 她长得酷似她母亲。◆ **(pretty) much as** *The trial proceeded pretty much as he expected it would.* 实验的进展与他预计的非常接近。

3 [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] used for saying or asking whether someone does something a lot or whether something happens a lot or to a great degree 经常,非常(用于说明或询问): *Do you travel much?* 你经常旅行吗？◆ **not very much** *People here don't use public transport very much.* 这里的人不常使用公交系统。◆ **too much** *The trouble with Jean is she talks too much.* 琼的缺点是话太多了。◆ **so much** *Aunt Edie laughed so much that her sides ached.* 伊迪婶婶笑得两肋都痛了。◆ **as much as** *I won't be running about as much as I usually do.* 我将不会像平常那样东奔西跑了。◆ **how much** *It's amazing how much things have changed since we first came to live here.* 从我们最初搬来这里到现在这里发生了那么多变化,真令人吃惊。◆ **not see much of sb** (=not see someone often) 不常见到某人 *We don't see much of Peter these days.* 我们最近不常见到彼得。

4 used for saying whether someone feels something strongly or thinks about something a lot 十分;非常: *He doesn't seem to care much about the children's education.* 他好像对孩子们的教育不大关心。◆ **very much** *It's obvious that they love each other very much.* 显然他们都深爱对方。◆ **be (very) much concerned/aware** *We are very much aware of all the risks involved in genetic engineering.* 我们非常清楚基因工程的一切风险。

When the expression **very much** is used with verbs such as 'like', 'enjoy', 'want', and 'hope', it is usually at the end of the sentence, but it can also be used before these verbs. 当very much与like, enjoy, want和hope这样的动词连用时,通常位于句末,但是也可以用在这些动词前: *I liked her very much.* 我非常喜欢她。◆ *I very much enjoyed reading your letter.* 我非常喜欢读你的来信。◆ *We very much hope that you will visit us.* 我们非常希望你来看我们。

Much is often used before 'prefer' and 'appreciate'. much常用在prefer和appreciate之前: *I would much prefer to be alone.* 我更喜欢独处。◆ *Your hard work is much appreciated.* 非常感谢你辛勤的工作。

(as) much as sb loves/likes/dislikes etc used for saying that although someone loves, likes, dislikes etc someone or something, a particular fact is still true 虽然某人喜爱/喜欢/不喜欢等: *Much as she loved her son, she was unable to understand his choice of career.* 虽然她爱她的儿子,但她不能理解他对事业的选择。

be too much for sb used for saying that something is too tiring, annoying, difficult etc for someone 非某人所能忍受;对某人来说太过分了: *What with George's funeral and her daughter's divorce, it had all been too much for poor Elizabeth.* 乔治的葬礼再加上女儿的离婚,这一切对可怜的伊丽莎白打击太大了。

be very much sth used for emphasizing that a description of someone or something is very accurate or true 实际上是…;就像是…: *We're very much a family, and we stick together.* 我们就像是一家人,大家紧密地联系在一起。◆ *Palmer is very much the man in charge of the team.* 帕尔默实际上就是一队之长。◆ *Fox-hunting had always been very much the sport of the ruling class.* 猎狐实际上一直是统治阶级的运动。

much loved/respected/admired/criticized etc used for describing someone or something that is loved, respected etc a lot or by many people 深受喜爱的/尊敬的/仰慕的/饱受批评的等: *Lord Buckingham was a much loved and respected figure.* 白金汉勋爵是个深受喜爱和尊敬的人物。◆ *the much criticized UN peacekeeping mission to Somalia* 受到众多批评的联合国索马里维和行动

much to sb's surprise/amazement/annoyance etc used for saying that something happens that surprises, annoys etc someone a lot 使某人非常吃惊/诧异/烦恼的是等: *Much to my surprise, they offered me a £4,000 scholarship.* 让我非常吃惊的是,他们提供给我4,000英镑的奖学金。

not much of a *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone or something is not a very good example of something 不怎么好的: *I'm not much of a detective, am I?* 我不是一个好侦探,对吗？◆ *We haven't had much of a summer this year.* 今年夏天一直不是很热。

not/nothing much *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not very important, good, or serious 没什么重要的;不怎么好的;不怎么严重的: *'What are you doing tomorrow?' 'Nothing much.'* "你明天干什么?" "没什么事。"◆ *There's not much to get excited about.* 没什么好激动的。

not so much... used for saying that one thing or fact is true or important rather than another 与其说…不如说: *It's not so much Mandy I'm worried about, it's you.* 与其说我担心曼迪,不如说担心你。◆ *It was not so much that the work was difficult, but that it was so boring.* 与其说那项工作很难,不如说它很无聊。

not so much as or **without so much as** used for emphasizing that something did not happen or exist, especially when this is surprising 甚至没有;居然没有: *Not so much as a whisper could be heard.* 居然连低声的私语都没有。◆ *She left the room without so much as a backward glance.* 她甚至没有回头瞥一眼就离开了房间。

say/admit/think/guess as much to say or think the same thing that has just been stated 也这么说/承认/想/猜测: *The city's crime problem has not been solved, and indeed the chief constable has admitted as much himself.* 该市的犯罪问题尚未解决,实际上警察局长自己也这

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么承认。◆ *'I think your wife's in love with someone else.' 'I'd guessed as much,' he said sadly.* "我想你的妻子爱上别人了。""我猜也是这样,"他伤心地说道。

so much for sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** used for showing that you think a particular idea, statement, or activity has no value 原来某物一文不值: *Another rise in income tax. So much for all those election promises.* 收入所得税又提高了。原来所有那些竞选承诺都是空话。**2** used for showing that you have finished talking about something 某事就到此为止: *So much for polite introductions. It's now time to get down to business.* 礼貌的介绍就到此为止。现在该谈正事了。

too much of a sth (to do sth) used for saying that someone or something is too bad, good, dangerous etc to do something (做某事)太…;(做某事)过于…: *He'd never act on his own – he's too much of a coward for that.* 他从来没有独立行动过,就那点来说他过于怯懦。◆ *It was considered too much of a safety risk to transport nuclear fuel by train.* 用火车运送核燃料被认为太危险。

with much excitement/sadness/enthusiasm etc while feeling very excited, sad, enthusiastic etc 非常激动/悲伤/热情等: *The idea was greeted with much enthusiasm.* 这个想法得到了非常热烈的响应。◆ *It was with much sadness that we received the news.* 得知这个消息我们非常伤心。

→ BIT¹, UP¹

Both **much** and **a lot** can be used for referring to a large amount or a great degree. much 和 a lot 都可以用来指很大数量或很大程度。

In senses 1 and 3, **much** is mainly used in questions and negative sentences, especially in spoken English, but it is often used in positive statements after 'so', 'too', and 'as'. 在义项 1 和 3 中, much 主要用于疑问句和否定句,尤其是在口语中。但它也经常用在肯定句中,位于 so, too 和 as 的后面: *He drinks too much.* 他喝得太多。

A lot is generally used instead of **much** in positive statements. 在肯定句中通常用 a lot 替代 much: *They waste a lot of time.* 他们浪费了许多时间。

In formal English **much** is sometimes used in positive statements. 在正式英语中 much 有时用于肯定句: *Much still needs to be done.* 还有许多事情要做。

much- /mʌtʃ/ prefix a lot: used with the past participles of many verbs for emphasis 表示"非常,十分,经常"(与许多动词的过去分词连用表示强调): *a much-needed rest* 急需的休息◆ *a much-used phrase* 常用短语

muchness /'mʌtʃnəs/ noun **much of a muchness** *informal* 【非正式】 very similar to each other 很相像的;很相似的: *The town's five hotels are all much of a muchness.* 镇上的 5 家旅馆都很相似。

muck¹ /mʌk/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 dirt, or an unpleasant substance 污秽;污物;讨厌的东西: *Wash your hands – they're covered in muck.* 洗一下你的手,上面都是脏东西。**2** waste matter from animals, especially when it is spread on fields to improve the soil 动物粪便;(尤指)粪肥 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 something unpleasant, offensive, or of no value 令人讨厌的东西;冒犯人的东西;毫无价值的东西: *Why do you read this muck?* 你为什么读这种毫无价值的东西?

where there's muck there's brass *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that people can make money if they are willing to do unpleasant jobs 愿干脏活就能赚钱

muck² /mʌk/ verb

muck a'bout or **muck a'round** phrasal vb *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** [I] to waste time, especially when you should be doing something useful or paying attention 游手好闲;闲荡: *We just mucked around at home all weekend.* 整个周末我们都在家里闲呆着。**2** [T] [**muck sb about**] to cause trouble or problems for someone 耍弄(某人) **3** [I] [**muck about with sth**] to damage or spoil something 损坏,毁坏(某物)

muck 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to join in an activity, especially in order to help people to get a job done 一起干活;参加: *Everybody mucks in with the housework.* 大家都帮忙干家务。

muck 'out phrasal vb [I/T] to clean a place or building where farm animals live 清扫(畜栏): *It was always my job to muck out the barn.* 打扫牲口棚总是我的活。

muck 'up phrasal vb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I/T] to not deal with something well or skilfully so that you do not achieve what you intended 弄糟;弄砸: *I couldn't take the risk of mucking up my chances.* 我不能冒把自己的机会搞砸的危险。**2** [T] to spoil something or prevent it from being successful 打乱;破坏: *Well that's completely mucked up my evening.* 唔,那把我晚上的计划全都打乱了。**3** [T] to make something dirty or untidy 弄脏;弄乱: *Don't muck up the clean floor.* 不要把干净的地板弄脏了!

muckraking /'mʌkˌreɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of looking for and publishing evidence that a famous person has done something wrong 探听披露丑闻;揭发黑幕

mucky /'mʌki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** covered with dirt or an unpleasant substance 肮脏的;污秽的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 connected with sex in a way that is offensive 下流的;粗鄙的

mucous membrane /ˌmjuːkəs 'membreɪn/ noun [C] a thin layer of skin that covers some parts of your body, for example the inside of your nose, and produces mucus to prevent itself from becoming dry 黏膜

mucus /'mjuːkəs/ noun [U] a liquid produced in some parts of your body, for example the inside of your nose 黏液 —**mucous** adj

mud /mʌd/ noun [U] ★★ **1** very soft wet earth 泥;烂泥;泥浆: *Rain turned the road that led to the cabin to mud.* 下雨使通往小屋的路变得非常泥泞。◆ **be covered/caked in mud** *His boots were still caked in mud.* 他的靴子仍然沾满了泥。**1a.** earth used as a building material (用作建筑材料的)泥土: *mud walls* 土墙

2 remarks that criticize someone or harm their reputation 批评;污蔑;毁谤 **2a. mud sticks** used for saying that people will believe the bad things said about someone, even if they are not true 恶事如泥沾身洗不清→ MUD-SLINGING

as clear as mud *humorous* 【幽默】 very difficult to understand 难以理解的: *His explanation was as clear as mud.* 他的解释让人根本听不懂。

sb's name is mud used for saying that someone is not liked because of something they have done 某人名誉扫地

mudbath /'mʌdˌbɑːθ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a place where there is a lot of mud 泥沼;泥潭 **2** [C] a bath in hot mud, used as a health treatment 泥浴

muddle¹ /'mʌdl/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a confused situation or condition 混乱;杂乱: *Her feelings for him are such a muddle.* 她对他的感情一片混乱。◆ **in a muddle** *She died leaving her financial affairs in a muddle.* 她去世的时候经济状况一团糟。**a.** [C/U] a mistake caused by a confused situation 混乱造成的错误: *Sorry – there's been a bit of a muddle.* 抱歉,有点糊涂。

muddle² /'mʌdl/ verb [T] **1 muddle** or **muddle up** to put things into a untidy state or the wrong order 把…弄乱;把…混在一起: *His business files were muddled up with his personal files.* 他业务上的文件和私人文件混在了一起。**2 muddle** or **muddle up** to think that someone or something is another person or thing as a result of a mistake 混淆;弄混: **get sb/sth muddled** *I'm sorry, but I get your names muddled.* 对不起,我把你们的名字弄混了。

muddle a'long or **muddle 'on** phrasal vb [I] to continue to live or do something without having a clear idea of what you want to achieve 混日子;杂乱无章地做下去: *They're content to just muddle along.* 他们满足于得

过且过。

muddle 'through phrasal vb [I] to succeed in doing something despite having no clear plan, method, or suitable equipment 胡乱地应付过去;混过去

muddle 'up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **muddle**[2]

muddled /'mʌdld/ adj not clear or effective 糊涂的;混乱的: *muddled thinking* 混乱的思维

muddy[1] /'mʌdi/ adj ★

1 covered with MUD or full of mud 沾满泥的;泥泞的: *muddy boots* 沾满泥的靴子

2 dull in colour (颜色)灰暗的

muddy[2] /'mʌdi/ verb [T] to make something muddy 使沾满泥: *He fell and muddied his new jacket.* 他跌倒了,弄得新夹克衫上全是泥。

muddy the waters/issue to make a situation more complicated or difficult than it needs to be 把水搅浑/把问题弄得更复杂

mudflap /'mʌdˌflæp/ noun [C] a piece of rubber that hangs behind a wheel of a vehicle and stops dirt from the road from hitting the vehicle (车辆的)挡泥板 —*picture* 图 → C8

mudflats /'mʌdˌflæts/ noun [plural 用复数] areas of wet land that are covered by the sea at HIGH TIDE (= when it is at its highest level) (涨潮时海水淹没的)泥滩

mudguard /'mʌdˌgɑ:d/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of curved metal or plastic over a wheel of a bicycle that stops water and dirt from hitting the rider 自行车挡泥板 *Am E* 【美】 **fender 2** *Am E* 【美】 a MUDFLAP

mudpack /'mʌdˌpæk/ noun [C] a wet substance containing clay that you put on your face to improve the condition of your skin (为美容而敷在脸上的)泥膏,泥膜

mud 'pie noun [C] a lump of MUD made into a round shape by a child (儿童捏着玩的)泥饼

mudslide /'mʌdˌslaɪd/ noun [C] a large amount of wet earth that falls down a hill and may cause damage and kill people 泥流

mudslinging /'mʌdˌslɪŋɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of saying things publicly that are intended to harm someone's reputation 诽谤;中伤

muesli /'mju:zli/ noun [U] a food consisting of nuts, grains, seeds, and dried fruit, usually eaten with milk for breakfast 穆兹利,营养果麦(一种通常和牛奶一起食用的早餐食品)

muezzin /mu'ezɪn/ noun [C] the official of a MOSQUE who calls from a tower to let Muslims know it is time to pray 宣礼员(伊斯兰教清真寺中召唤信徒按时做礼拜的人)

muff[1] /mʌf/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to do something badly 把…弄糟

muff[2] /mʌf/ noun [C] a tube of fur or thick cloth into which you put your hands to keep them warm (御寒用的)手筒,手笼

muffin /'mʌfɪn/ noun [C] **1** a small sweet cake that often contains fruit (常加有水果的)小松糕: *blueberry muffins* 蓝莓小松糕 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a flat round type of bread, usually cut in half and eaten hot with butter (常加热后切成两半,涂上黄油吃的)松饼 *Am E* 【美】 **English muffin**

muffle /'mʌfl/ verb [T] **1** to make a sound quieter and less easy to hear 使(声音)低沉: *The trees muffle the sound of the traffic.* 树木减弱了交通的噪声。**2** to wrap someone or something in thick clothing, cloth etc so that they are warm (为保暖用厚衣服、厚布等)裹住: *They were both muffled in heavy, fur-lined coats.* 他们两人都裹在厚厚的毛皮里子的大衣里。

muffled /'mʌfld/ adj a muffled sound is not easy to hear because it is blocked by something (声音)听不清的: *muffled voices from the next room* 从隔壁房间传来的含糊的说话声

muffler /'mʌflə/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a long piece of cloth that you wrap around your neck to keep it warm: SCARF 围巾;披巾 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a SILENCER on a vehicle (车辆的)消声器

mufti /'mʌfti/ noun [C] an expert on Islamic religious law 穆夫提(伊斯兰宗教法律专家)

in mufti *old-fashioned* 【过时】 wearing ordinary clothes instead of your uniform 穿便服的

mug[1] /mʌg/ noun [C] ★

1 a cup with straight sides and no SAUCER, used mainly for hot drinks (直边无托盘的)杯子(主要用于喝热饮): *a coffee mug* 咖啡杯 **1a.** a large glass with a handle used for drinking beer (用来喝啤酒的)有柄大杯子 **1b.** the liquid in a mug or the amount that a mug contains 杯中的饮料;一杯之量: *Nina had made mugs of tea for them both.* 尼娜为他们两个都泡了杯茶。—*picture* 图 → CUP

2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does not realize that they are being tricked or treated badly 受骗上当者;傻瓜: *Only a mug would pay those prices.* 只有傻瓜才会支付那样的价格。

3 *informal* 【非正式】 someone's face 脸

a mug's game *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something is stupid or dangerous and you should not get involved in it 不该参与的蠢事;不该卷入的危险事;徒劳无益的事

mug[2] /mʌg/ verb [T] to attack someone in a public place and steal their money, jewellery, or other possessions (在公共场合)行凶抢劫: *They were mugged just in front of their house.* 他们就在家门前遭到抢劫。

mug 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**mug up (on) sth**] to quickly learn something or check that you know it, for example before an examination 突击学习;突击准备

mugger /'mʌgə/ noun [C] someone who attacks people in public places and steals their money, jewellery, or other possessions (在公共场合)行凶抢劫者

mugging /'mʌgɪŋ/ noun [C/U] an attack on someone in a public place in order to steal their money, jewellery, or other possessions (在公共场合的)行凶抢劫

muggins /'mʌgɪnz/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for referring to yourself when you feel that you have allowed people to treat you in an unfair way 我这笨蛋;我这傻瓜

muggy /'mʌgi/ adj muggy weather is warm in an unpleasant way because the air feels wet (天气)闷热的 — **mugginess** noun [U]

'mug ˌshot noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a photograph of someone's face, taken by the police for their records (警察拍摄供存档用的)犯人脸部照片

mujahedin /ˌmu:dʒəhe'di:n/ noun [plural 用复数] soldiers belonging to an Islamic armed group 穆斯林士兵

mulatto /mju:'lætəʊ/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for someone who has one black parent and one white parent 穆拉托人;黑白混血儿

mulberry /'mʌlb(ə)ri/ noun **1 mulberry** or **mulberry tree** [C] a tree that produces small purple fruit that you can eat 桑树 **1a.** a small purple fruit that grows on the mulberry tree 桑椹 **2** [U] a dark purple colour 深紫色

mulch[1] /mʌltʃ/ noun [C/U] decaying leaves or other plant material used for protecting the roots of plants and improving the soil 覆盖料(用于保护植物根茎和改良土壤的腐叶或其他植物材料)

mulch[2] /mʌltʃ/ verb [T] to put a mulch on soil or the roots of plants 用覆盖料覆盖(土壤或植物根部)

mule /mju:l/ noun [C] **1** an animal that has a horse as its mother and a DONKEY as its father, and is used for carrying heavy loads 骡 **2** a SLIPPER or shoe that has no upper part around the heel 拖鞋 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is paid to bring illegal drugs into a country by hiding them on or in their body 携带毒品越境走私的人

mull /mʌl/ verb **mull 'over** phrasal vb [T] to think carefully about something over a period of time 仔细琢

磨;反复考虑: *They'll need time to mull over the proposals.* 他们需要时间来仔细考虑这些建议。

mullah /ˈmʌlə; ˈmʊlə/ noun [C] a Muslim man who has studied Islamic religious law 毛拉(精通伊斯兰宗教法律的穆斯林)

mulled wine /ˌmʌld ˈwaɪn/ noun [C/U] a hot alcoholic drink made of wine mixed with sugar and SPICES, traditionally drunk at winter festivals such as Christmas 香甜热葡萄酒(传统上在圣诞节等冬季节日饮用)

mullet /ˈmʌlɪt/ noun **1** [C] a sea fish 鲻鱼;鲱鲤 **1a.** [U] this fish eaten as food 鲻鱼肉;鲱鲤肉 **2** [C] a style of hair that is long at the back and short at the fronts and sides 鲻鱼发型(后面长,前面和两侧短)

mulligatawny /ˌmʌlɪgəˈtɔːni/ noun [C/U] a type of clear soup with a hot flavour 咖喱肉汤

mullion /ˈmʌljən/ noun [C] a piece of metal, wood, or stone used for separating the pieces of glass in a window (用于间隔开窗玻璃的)直棂,竖框 — **mullioned** adj

multi- /mʌlti/ prefix many or several: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"多的,几个的"(与某些形容词或名词连用): *multilingual* (= able to speak several languages) 会说多种语言的 ◆ *multimillionaire* (= someone with many millions of pounds) 千万富翁

ˌmulti-ˈagency adj involving several different organizations that work together for a shared aim 多部门联合的;多部门合作的

multicolored /ˌmʌltiˈkʌləd/ the Am E spelling of **multicoloured** 单词 multicoloured 的美式拼法

multicoloured /ˌmʌltiˈkʌləd/ adj consisting of several different colours 多色的;彩色的: *a multicoloured flag* 彩旗

multicultural /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/ adj involving or consisting of people of different cultures 多元文化的;多种文化的: *a multicultural society* 一个多元文化社会

multiculturalism /ˌmʌltiˈkʌltʃərəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief and practice of giving equal importance to each of the different cultures in a society 多元文化论 — **multiculturalist** noun [C]

ˌmulti-disciˈplinary adj involving several different subjects of study or areas of professional activity 多学科的

multifaceted /ˌmʌltiˈfæsətɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 containing many different aspects, features, or qualities 多方面的;多特征的;多特性的

ˌmulti-ˈfaith adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving several different religions 多宗教的: *a multi-faith approach to religious education* 多宗教的宗教教育

multifarious /ˌmʌltɪˈfeəriəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 consisting of many different types 由许多种类构成的;多种类的 — **multifariously** adv

multigym /ˈmʌltiˌdʒɪm/ noun [C] a piece of exercise equipment that is designed so that you can perform many different exercises on it 多功能健身器 — *picture* 图 → C16

multilateral /ˌmʌltiˈlæt(ə)rəl/ adj involving three or more groups, especially the governments of three or more countries 多边的;多方的;(尤指)多国的: *a multilateral agreement/treaty* 多边协议/条约 — compare 比较 UNILATERAL, BILATERAL

multilingual /ˌmʌltiˈlɪŋgwəl/ adj able to speak several different languages well 会说多种语言的 **a.** written or spoken in several different languages 使用多种语言的: *a new multilingual radio station* 新的多语种广播电台 — **multilingualism** noun [U] — compare 比较 BILINGUAL

multimedia /ˌmʌltiˈmiːdiə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ using video, sound, and other methods of communication in computers 多媒体的: *a multimedia presentation* 多媒体演示 ◆ *multimedia products/companies/services* 多媒体产品/公司/服务 **a.** using different materials and methods in art, education etc to communicate a message (艺术、教育等)使用多媒体的 — **multimedia** noun [U]

multimillion /ˌmʌltiˈmɪljən/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] costing, needing, or worth many millions of pounds, dollars, etc 数百万的: *a multimillion pound deal* 数百万英镑的交易

multimillionaire /ˌmʌltiˌmɪljəˈneə/ noun [C] someone who has money or property worth many millions of pounds, dollars etc 千万富翁;大富豪

multinational[1] /ˌmʌltiˈnæʃn(ə)l/ adj ★
1 a multinational company or business has offices, shops or factories in several countries (公司或商行)跨国的
2 involving people from many different countries, especially soldiers 多国的: *a multinational peacekeeping force* 多国维和部队
3 a multinational state or country has people of several different national groups living in it (州或国家)多民族的

multinational[2] /ˌmʌltiˈnæʃn(ə)l/ noun [C] a large company that has offices, shops, or factories in several countries 跨国公司

multiple[1] /ˈmʌltɪpl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★ involving or consisting of many people, things, or parts 涉及(或包括)许多人(或物)的;多部分的;多种的: *Words can have multiple meanings.* 单词可能有多种意思。◆ *a multiple birth* (= occasion when a woman gives birth to several babies) 多胎产 ◆ **a multiple pile-up** (= an accident involving several vehicles) 连环撞车事故 *a multiple pile-up on the motorway* 高速公路上的连环撞车事故 **a.** affecting several parts of your body 影响身体许多部位的: *He suffered multiple injuries in the crash.* 他在撞车事故中多处受伤。

multiple[2] /ˈmʌltɪpl/ noun [C] **1** a number that you can divide by a smaller number an exact number of times 倍数: *12 is a multiple of 4.* 12 是 4 的倍数。**2 multiple** or **multiple store** *Br E business* 【英,商】 a CHAIN STORE

ˌmultiple-ˈchoice adj giving you several answers from which you have to choose the one you think is correct 多项选择的;从多个答案中选择正确的

ˌmultiple scleˈrosis noun [U] a serious illness affecting the nerve cells of the brain and SPINE that gradually makes it difficult for someone to move, speak, or see. Multiple sclerosis is often simply called **MS**. 多发性硬化

multiplex /ˈmʌltɪˌpleks/ or **ˌmultiplex ˈcinema** noun [C] a large building that contains several cinema screen 多放映场影剧院

multiplication /ˌmʌltɪplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** in mathematics, the process of adding a number to itself a particular number of times 乘;乘法 **2** [+**of**] a large increase in something 剧增: *new drug combinations that slow the multiplication of the AIDS virus* 减缓艾滋病毒激增的新复方药

ˌmultipliˈcation ˌsign noun [C] the symbol ×, written between two numbers to show that one number is to be multiplied by the other 乘号

ˌmultipliˈcation ˌtable noun [C] a list that shows the results of multiplying all the combinations of two numbers between 1 and 12 together 乘法表

multiplicity /ˌmʌltɪˈplɪsəti/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a large quantity or variety of things 大量;多样: *The company offers a multiplicity of financial services.* 公司提供各类金融服务。

multiply /ˈmʌltɪˌplaɪ/ verb ★
1 [I] to increase by a large amount 大量增加: *Within the last 10 years, both sales and profits have multiplied.* 在过去的 10 年里,销售额和利润都大大增加。**1a.** [T] to increase something by a large amount 使大量增加: *He has multiplied his fortune many times.* 他已经使自己的财产增加了数倍。**1b.** [I] to increase in number by producing new animals, plants, bacteria etc 繁殖: *Even a slight increase in temperature will cause bacteria to multiply very rapidly.* 即使是温度的略微上升都会导致细菌飞快地繁殖。

2 [I/T] to add a number to itself a particular number of times 乘;使相乘: **multiply sth by sth** *If you multiply 3 by 3, you get 9.* 3乘以3得9。◆ **multiply sth together** *Multiply the two figures together and that will give you the area.* 将两个数字相乘,你将得出面积。

ˌmulti-ˈpurpose adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] able to be used for several different purposes 多功能的;多用途的: *a multi-purpose tool* 多用途工具

multiracial /ˌmʌltiˈreɪʃl/ adj including or involving people of many different races 多种族的

ˌmulti-ˈstorey[1] adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】having several levels or floors 多层的: *a multi-storey car park* 多层停车场

ˌmulti-ˈstorey[2] noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a building with several levels or floors where you can park your car 多层停车场

multitasking /ˌmʌltiˈtɑːskɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】the ability of a computer to do several different things at the same time 多(重)任务处理功能 **a.** the activity of doing more than one thing at the same time, such as talking on the phone while you are working on a computer 多(重)任务处理

multitude /ˈmʌltɪˌtjuːd/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a large crowd of people 一大群人: *A cheering multitude greeted the Queen.* 一大群人欢呼着迎接女王。**a. the multitude/multitudes** *formal* 【正式】the ordinary people who have no power or influence 民众;大众;老百姓: *Can you imagine what effect that will have on the multitude?* 你能想象出那将对老百姓造成什么样的影响吗?

a multitude of *formal* 【正式】a very large number of people or things 许多: *The city's museums offer a multitude of cultural possibilities.* 该市的博物馆提供多种文化选择。

cover/hide a multitude of sins *humorous* 【幽默】to hide a lot of faults or problems 掩盖许多错误;掩盖许多问题: *This carpet hides a multitude of sins.* 这块地毯遮盖了许多问题。

multitudinous /ˌmʌltɪˈtjuːdɪnəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】very many 众多的;无数的

ˌmulti-ˈuser adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *computing* 【计】involving or capable of dealing with a lot of different users at the same time 多用户的 **a.** a multi-user computer game can be played by several different people at the same time using the Internet (因特网上的)计算机游戏)可多人参加的

mum /mʌm/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】★★ a mother. This word is used by people to talk about or talk to their mother. 妈妈(用于谈论自己的母亲或对自己的母亲谈话时) *Am E* 【美】**mom**: *It's my mum's birthday tomorrow.* 明天是我妈妈的生日。◆ *What's for dinner, Mum?* 晚饭吃什么,妈?

keep mum *informal* 【非正式】to keep something secret 保密

mum's the word *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to keep something secret 要保密

mumble /ˈmʌmbl/ verb [I/T] ★ to say something in a way that is not loud or clear enough so that your words are difficult to understand 含糊不清地说;咕哝着说: *He mumbled something about not wanting to go to work.* 他咕哝着说了些不想去工作的话。— **mumble** noun [C], **mumbler** noun [C]

mumbo-jumbo /ˌmʌmbəʊ ˈdʒʌmbəʊ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】ideas, beliefs, or customs that you think are nonsense 毫无意义的观点;愚蠢的信仰;愚蠢的习俗

mummer /ˈmʌmə/ noun [C] an actor in a traditional type of play without words 哑剧演员 — **mumming** noun [U]

mummify /ˈmʌmɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to preserve a dead body by treating it with special oils and wrapping it in long narrow pieces of cloth to prevent it from decaying 将(尸体)制成木乃伊 — **mummification** /ˌmʌmɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

mummy /ˈmʌmi/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a mother. This word is used especially by or to young children. 妈妈,妈咪(尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时) *Am E* 【美】**mommy 2** a dead body that has been treated with special oils and wrapped in long narrow pieces of cloth to prevent it from decaying, especially in ancient Egypt (尤指古埃及的)木乃伊,干尸

mumps /mʌmps/ noun [U] a disease that mainly affects children in which the neck becomes swollen and painful 流行性腮腺炎

ˌmum-to-ˈbe (plural **ˌmums-to-ˈbe**) noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a pregnant woman 孕妇

munch /mʌntʃ/ verb [I/T] to eat something using your teeth and jaws in a noisy way 用力咀嚼;大声嚼: *I munched on a chocolate biscuit as I waited.* 我在等候时大嚼巧克力饼干。

munchies /ˈmʌntʃiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】small things to eat 小吃;点心: *I'm a bit hungry. Have you got any munchies?* 我有点饿了。你有点心吗?

have/get the munchies to have/get a sudden feeling that you want to eat something 突然想吃东西

munchkin /ˈmʌntʃkɪn/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a nice friendly small child 友好的小孩: *He's such a cute little munchkin!* 他是个多么可爱的小孩啊!

mundane /ˌmʌnˈdeɪn/ adj **1** ordinary and not interesting or exciting, especially because of happening too regular 普通的;平凡的;平淡无奇的: *mundane activities/tasks/matters* 普通的活动/任务/事情 **2** *formal* 【正式】relating to the world and practical matters instead of religious or spiritual ones 世俗的;尘世的 — **mundanely** adv

mung bean /ˈmʌŋ ˌbiːn/ noun [C] a small round green bean, usually used for producing a **bean sprout** (通常用于发豆芽的)绿豆

municipal /mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ belonging to or relating to a place that has its own local government 市的;市政的: *municipal elections* 市政选举 ◆ *a municipal swimming pool* 市游泳池

municipality /mjuːˌnɪsɪˈpæləti/ noun [C] a town or other area that has its own local government 市;自治区 **a.** the local government of a place 地方政府;市政当局

munificent /mjuːˈnɪfɪsnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely generous 极其慷慨的;大方的: *a munificent benefactor/gift* 慷慨的捐助人/赠品 — **munificence** noun [U], **munificently** adv

munitions /mjuːˈnɪʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] military weapons and equipment such as guns, bullets, and bombs 军火;军需品 — **munition** adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]

Muppets, the /ˈmʌpɪts/ *trademark* 【商标】a group of funny PUPPETS (=toy animals or humans) that appear in television programmes and films (电视节目或电影中的)提线木偶

mural /ˈmjʊərəl/ noun [C] a large painting done on a wall 壁画 — **mural** adj

murder[1] /ˈmɜːdə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the crime of killing someone deliberately 谋杀;凶杀: *The jury found him guilty of murder.* 陪审团认定他犯有谋杀罪。◆ *a murder investigation/charge/conviction* 凶杀案调查/谋杀指控/谋杀罪 ◆ **commit murder** *The murder was committed in Somerset over five years ago.* 这起谋杀是5年多以前在萨默塞特犯下的。◆ **attempted murder** (=trying to murder someone) 谋杀未遂 *She is being charged with attempted murder.* 她被控谋杀未遂。— compare 比较 MANSLAUGHTER

be murder *informal* 【非正式】to be very difficult, unpleasant, or uncomfortable 极其艰难;让人难受;令人不舒服: *The traffic out there is murder.* 外面的交通真是要命。◆ *All this gardening is murder on my back.* 干这些园艺活让我的背疼得要命。

get away with murder *informal* 【非正式】to do

whatever you want without being stopped or punished 为所欲为;消遥法外: *They get away with murder in that job.* 他们在那个职位上为所欲为。→ BLUE¹

murder² /ˈmɜːdə/ verb [T] ★★
1 to commit the crime of killing someone deliberately 谋杀;凶杀: *She was murdered on her own doorstep.* 她在自己家附近被谋杀。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 to do something so badly that you spoil it completely: RUIN 把…弄糟;完全破坏
3 *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat someone completely 彻底击败: *We were murdered by last year's champions.* 我们惨败给了去年的冠军。
4 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone will be extremely angry: KILL 对…大发雷霆: *Mum's going to murder me for getting home so late.* 妈妈会因为我这么晚回家而大为光火的。
I could murder sth *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used to say that you really want to eat or drink something 我真想吃…;我真想喝…: *I could murder a cup of tea!* 我真想喝杯茶!

murderer /ˈmɜːdərə/ noun [C] ★ someone who commits murder 谋杀犯;杀人犯;凶手: *a mass murderer* (=someone who has killed several people) 杀人魔王

murderess /ˈmɜːdəres/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who commits murder 女谋杀犯;女杀人犯

murderous /ˈmɜːdərəs/ adj **1** likely to kill someone or intending to kill someone 致命的;蓄意谋杀的: *a murderous act/attack* 蓄意谋杀/致命袭击 **1a.** very violent and causing deaths 杀气腾腾的;造成死亡的 **2** very angry 非常生气的: *a murderous look* 狂怒的表情 ◆ *She flew into a murderous rage.* 她勃然大怒。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 very unpleasant or difficult 非常难受的;相当艰难的: *Work has been fairly murderous lately.* 工作最近相当难做。—**murderously** adv

murk /mɜːk/ noun [U] darkness, dirt, or bad light that it is difficult to see through 黑暗;昏暗

murky /ˈmɜːki/ adj **1** dark and difficult to see through, especially because of bad light, thick cloud, or dirt in the air or water 黑暗的;昏暗的;浑浊的: *I couldn't make out the house number in the murky light.* 在昏暗的光线下我看不清房子的门牌号。**2** involving activities that are not clearly known and that people think are dishonest or morally wrong (行为)不光彩的,不可告人的: *We suspected he had a murky past.* 我们怀疑他有不可告人的过去。—**murkily** adv, **murkiness** noun [U]

murmur¹ /ˈmɜːmə/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to say something in a very quiet voice 咕哝;小声说: *Frances murmured an apology as she left.* 弗朗西丝离开的时候很小声地道了歉。◆ *He was murmuring in her ear.* 他在她耳边轻声细语。
2 [I] to make a quiet continuous sound 发出持续轻柔的声音: *The little stream murmured at the foot of the garden.* 小溪在花园下面潺潺流过。
3 [I] *formal* 【正式】 to complain in a quiet or secret way about someone or something 低声抱怨;私下发牢骚—**murmuring** noun [C/U]

murmur² /ˈmɜːmə/ noun **1** [C] something that is said in a very quiet voice 低声说出的话;低语: *'Let's go,' he said in a low murmur.* "我们走吧,"他低声说道。**1a.** a quiet expression of a feeling 低声的表示: *a murmur of dissent/agreement/discontent* 低声的异议/赞同/不满 **2** [singular 用单数] a quiet continuous sound 持续轻柔的声音: **+of** *a low murmur of voices* 低沉的话音 ◆ *the soft murmur of the wind* 风儿轻轻拂过的沙沙声 **3** [C] a complaint about someone or something that you make in a quiet or secret way 低声的抱怨;私下的牢骚 **3a. without a murmur** without complaining 毫无怨言地: *He carried out her orders without a murmur.* 他毫无怨言地执行她的命令。**4** [C] *medical* 【医】 an unusual quiet sound made by your heart that may be a sign of disease or damage (心脏的)杂音: *a heart murmur* 心脏杂音

Murphy's Law /ˈmɜːrfiːz ˌlɔː/ *humorous* 【幽默】 the principle that if something can possibly go wrong, then it certainly will go wrong 墨菲法则(凡有可能出错的事终将出错)

From Edward Murphy, the US engineer who first mentioned the principle. 源自首先提出这个法则的美国工程师爱德华·墨菲。

muscle¹ /ˈmʌsl/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a piece of flesh that connects one bone to another and is used for moving a particular part of your body 肌肉: *These exercises are good for your stomach muscles.* 这些运动有助于锻炼你的腹部肌肉。◆ **pull a muscle** (=injure a muscle) 拉伤肌肉 *He limped out of the game after pulling a muscle.* 他在拉伤肌肉后一瘸一拐地退出了比赛。**1a.** [C] one of the big lumps you can see on someone's arms, legs, chest etc that show that they are strong, especially because they do a lot of exercise (胳膊、腿、胸部的)肌肉块


muscle
肌肉

2 [U] physical strength 体力;力气: *It's going to take a lot of muscle to lift the fridge.* 搬这台冰箱需要很大的力气。**2a.** the power that a person or organization uses to influence or control a situation (个人或组织的)实力,影响力: *military/financial/political muscle* 军事/经济/政治实力 ◆ *The stars will use their muscle to make the campaign a success.* 这些明星将利用他们的影响力使这场运动取得成功。
3 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 men who are employed by someone to protect them or use force to make other people obey them 保镖;打手
not move a muscle to stay completely still 一动也不动: *Don't move a muscle or someone will hear us.* 不要动,不然会有人听到我们。
put some muscle into it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to make more effort to do something 再加把劲;再用点力

muscle² /ˈmʌsl/ verb **ˌmuscle ˈin** phrasal vb [I] to use your power or influence to get involved in a situation in which you are not needed or wanted 强行挤入;强行插足: *They are trying to muscle in and take away our customers.* 他们试图强行插足,夺走我们的客户。◆ **+on** *We didn't appreciate his muscling in on our conversation.* 我们不喜欢他强行介入我们的谈话。

musclebound /ˈmʌslˌbaʊnd/ adj someone who is musclebound has extremely large strong muscles as a result of too much exercise (由于锻炼过度而)肌肉发僵的

muscleman /ˈmʌslˌmæn/ (plural **musclemen** /ˈmʌslˌmen/) noun [C] a big strong man who has large muscles 肌肉发达的男子 **a.** a big strong man whose job is to protect someone such as a criminal and to threaten or attack people for them 打手;保镖

Muscovite /ˈmʌskəˌvaɪt/ noun [C] someone from Moscow 莫斯科人 —**Muscovite** adj

muscular /ˈmʌskjʊlə/ adj **1** very strong and attractive, with muscles that have been developed through exercise 肌肉发达的;健壮的: *He was tall, blond, and muscular.* 他高高的个子,金黄色头发,体格健壮。◆ *a muscular body* 健壮的身体 **2** relating to muscles 肌肉的: *muscular activity/deterioration* 肌肉活动/退化 —**muscularity** /ˌmʌskjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U]

ˌmuscular ˈdystrophy noun [U] a serious illness in which your muscles gradually become weaker 肌肉萎缩(症)

musculature /ˈmʌskjʊlətʃə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 the system of muscles in your body 肌肉组织

muse[1] /mju:z/ verb [I] [**+on/about/over**] to think about something in a careful slow way 沉思;冥想: *He mused upon his relationship with his own father.* 他仔细思忖自己同父亲之间的关系。**a.** [T] to say something in a way that shows that you have been thinking carefully about it 沉思着说 —**musing** noun [C/U often plural 常用复数]

muse[2] /mju:z/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that provides the enthusiasm and determination for an artist, poet, musician etc to create something artistic (艺术家、诗人、音乐家等的)创作灵感 **2 Muse** [usually plural 通常用复数] one of the nine ancient Greek and Roman GODDESSES who were believed to be in charge of particular arts and sciences 缪斯(古希腊和罗马神话中司掌文艺及科学的九位女神之一)

museum /mju:'zi:əm/ noun [C] ★★★ a building where many valuable and important objects are kept so that people can go and see them 博物馆: *a science/folk/history museum* 科学/民间艺术/历史博物馆 ◆ **+of** *a new exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art* 现代艺术博物馆的新展览

mu'seum ˌpiece noun [C] **1.** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone or something that is considered to be very old-fashioned, especially a machine or piece of equipment 非常跟不上时代的人;老古董(尤指机器或设备) **2** an interesting or important object that is suitable for a museum 适于博物馆陈列的物品

mush[1] /mʌʃ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a thick soft substance 软稠物;烂糊状物: *The potatoes will turn to mush if they are overcooked.* 马铃薯如果煮过头就会变得烂糊糊的。**2** [U] something that is romantic in a way that seems silly and not sincere 多愁善感 **3** [U] *Am E* 【美】 a thick food made by boiling MAIZE FLOUR with water or milk, eaten at breakfast 稠玉米粥 **4** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a face 脸: *Wipe that chocolate off your mush.* 把你脸上的巧克力擦掉。

mush[2] /mʌʃ/ verb [T] to make something become a thick soft mass 使成烂糊状

mushroom[1] /'mʌʃru:m/ noun [C] ★ a FUNGUS (= type of plant) that usually has a short stem and a round top. Some mushrooms can be eaten, but many are poisonous. 蘑菇 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] containing or made from mushrooms 含蘑菇的;蘑菇制成的: *mushroom soup/paté/risotto* 蘑菇汤/肉酱/煨饭 → BUTTON MUSHROOM — compare 比较 TOADSTOOL — *picture* 图 → C11

mushroom[2] /'mʌʃru:m/ verb [I] to increase or develop very quickly 迅速增加;快速发展: *Trade between the two countries has mushroomed.* 两国之间的贸易迅速发展。

'mushroom ˌcloud noun [C] a large cloud that forms in the air in the shape of a mushroom as a result of an explosion, especially from a nuclear bomb (尤指核弹爆炸产生的)蘑菇云

mushy /'mʌʃi/ adj **1** consisting of a thick soft mass 烂糊的;糊状的: *mushy potatoes* 土豆泥 **2** romantic in a way that seems silly and not sincere 多愁善感的: *a mushy film* 伤感的电影

ˌmushy 'peas noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 PEAS that are boiled until they are very soft, eaten as a vegetable, especially in Northern England (尤指在英格兰北部人们食用的)豌豆泥

music /'mju:zɪk/ noun [U] ★★★

1 sounds made by voices or instruments arranged in a way that is pleasant to listen to 音乐: *She prefers listening to classical music.* 她喜欢听古典音乐。◆ **write/compose music** *He's written music for several film sound tracks.* 他已经为好几部电影创作过原声配乐。◆ **a piece of music** *We need to rehearse a new piece of music for the concert.* 我们需要为音乐会排练一部新的音乐作品。**1a.** the art or activity of writing, performing, or studying music 音乐创作;音乐表演;音乐研究: *She's planning to do a degree in music.* 她打算拿个音乐学位。◆ *Music is his whole life.* 音乐是他生活的全部。

2 the printed symbols that represent the sounds of music that musicians or singers read when they are performing 乐谱符号;曲谱符号: **read music** (= understand what sounds the symbols represent) 识乐谱 *I wish I'd learned to read music better.* 我真希望自己以前认乐谱时学得更好一些。**2a.** a book or sheet of paper with music printed on it, used by a performer 乐谱;曲谱: *I must have left my music on the piano.* 我一定是把我的乐谱落在了钢琴上。

music to your ears something someone says that you are very pleased to hear 中听的话: *Their offer of help was music to my ears.* 他们主动提出帮忙对我们来说真是好消息。

→ FACE[2]

musical[1] /'mju:zɪkl/ adj ★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to music 音乐的: *musical theory* 音乐理论 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of music 由音乐组成的: *an evening of musical entertainment* 音乐表演之夜 **1b.** good at playing or singing music or interested in music 精通音乐的;喜爱音乐的: *They're a very musical family.* 他们是一个非常喜爱音乐的家庭。

2 pleasant to listen to because of sounding like music 悦耳的;动听的;音乐般的: *a musical laugh* 悦耳的笑声 —**musicality** /ˌmju:zɪ'kæləti/ noun [U]

musical[2] /'mju:zɪkl/ noun [C] a play or film in which there are a lot of songs 音乐剧;音乐电影: *the classic musical* The Sound of Music 经典音乐电影《音乐之声》

'musical ˌbox noun [C] a small box that plays a tune when you lift its lid 音乐盒;八音盒

ˌmusical 'chairs noun [U] **1** a children's game in which players walk round a row of chairs and quickly sit down when the music stops. There is one less chair than there are people, and the person who does not get a chair leaves the game. This continues until there is only one person left. 随乐声抢椅子游戏(参加者绕椅而行并且在音乐停止时迅速坐下,椅子数比人数少一个,未抢到椅子者退出游戏,直至只剩一个人) **2** a situation in which people often exchange jobs or positions in a confusing way 人员走马灯似的变动

ˌmusical 'comedy noun [C/U] a play or film in which singing and dancing are an important part of a humorous romantic story 音乐喜剧

'musical diˌrector noun [C] a MUSIC DIRECTOR

ˌmusical 'instrument noun [C] an object such as a piano, guitar, or drum that you use for playing music. Musical instruments are often simply called **instruments**. 乐器

musically /'mju:zɪkli/ adv in relation to music 在音乐方面: *her musically talented daughter* 她那有音乐天赋的女儿 ◆ *Act Three was short and musically not too demanding.* 第3幕很短并且在音乐方面要求也不高。**a.** in a way that is pleasant to hear because of sounding like music 悦耳地;动听地;音乐般地: *A small fountain splashed musically in the centre of the garden.* 花园中央的一个小喷泉很有节奏地喷涌着。

'music ˌbox noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a MUSICAL BOX

'music diˌrector noun [C] someone who is in charge of an orchestra or other musical group and who decides what they will play 音乐总监

'music ˌhall noun [U] a type of entertainment of the late 19th and early 20th centuries that consisted of a series of short performances by singers, dancers, and COMEDIANS (= people telling jokes) in a theatre 歌舞杂耍表演,综艺表演(19世纪末20世纪初的一种娱乐方式) **a.** [C] a theatre where music hall performances took place 综艺表演剧场

musician /mju'zɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ someone who performs or writes music, especially as their job 乐手;音乐家: *a jazz/rock/classical musician* 爵士乐手/摇滚乐手/古典音乐家

M

musicianship /mjʊˈzɪʃnʃɪp/ noun [U] musical ability or skill 音乐才能;音乐技巧

musicology /ˌmjuːzɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the academic study of music and its history 音乐学 —**musicological** /ˌmjuːzɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **musicologist** noun [C]

ˈmusic ˌstand noun [C] a wooden or metal frame used for holding printed music for a player or singer to read while they are playing a musical instrument or singing 乐谱架

musk /mʌsk/ noun [U] a substance with a strong pleasant smell produced by some animals and used for making PERFUME 麝香

musket /ˈmʌskɪt/ noun [C] a type of long gun used by soldiers before the invention of the RIFLE 火枪,滑膛枪(来复枪发明之前士兵所用枪械)

musketeer /ˌmʌskəˈtɪə/ noun [C] **1** a soldier who used a musket 滑膛枪手;火枪手 **2** a French soldier who guarded the French king in the 17th and 18th centuries (法国17和18世纪的)国王卫兵

muskrat /ˈmʌskræt/ noun [C] a North American animal hunted for its thick brown fur 麝鼠(产于北美)

musky /ˈmʌski/ adj similar to MUSK in smell 似麝香的;麝香味的: *a musky scent/perfume* 麝香味/麝香味的香水 —**muskiness** noun [U]

Muslim /ˈmʊzləm/ noun [C] ★ someone whose religion is ISLAM 穆斯林;伊斯兰教信徒 —**Muslim** adj

muslin /ˈmʌzlɪn/ noun [U] a light thin cotton cloth used for making dresses, curtains, and sheets (用于制衣服、窗帘和被单的)麦斯林纱,平纹细布

mussel /ˈmʌsl/ noun [C] a small SHELLFISH with a soft body inside a hard black or green shell, often cooked and eaten as food 贻贝;壳菜;淡菜

must¹ /*weak* 弱读 məst; *strong* 强读 mʌst/ modal verb ★★★

Must is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. must 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *You must stop at the red light.* 红灯时必须停下。Sometimes **must** is used without a following infinitive. 有时 must 后面不接不定式: *We will act alone if we must.* 如果必须的话我们将单独行动。

Must does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. must 没有词形变化,因此第三人称单数不以 -s 结尾: *She must be asleep.* 她一定是睡着了。

Questions are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句时不用 do: *Must we wear our uniforms?* 我们必须穿制服吗? **Must** can be used in question tags. must 可以用在附加疑问句中: *We mustn't be late, must we?* 我们决不能迟到,对吗?

The negative form **must not** is used for saying that something should not be done. This is often shortened in conversation or informal writing to **mustn't**. 否定形式 must not 用于表示不应该做某事。在会话或非正式书面语中常被缩略为 mustn't: *You mustn't use the office phone for private calls.* 你决不可以用办公室电话打私人电话。

For saying that it is not necessary to do something **not have to**, **not need to**, or **needn't** is used. 表示没必要做某事时用 not have to, not need to 或者 needn't: *Children don't have to pay to go in.* 儿童不必购票就可入内。◆ *You don't need to take the test.* 你不必参加考试。

There is no infinitive form of **must**, so **to have to** is used instead. must 没有不定式形式,因此可用 to have to 替代: *I didn't expect to have to do my own cleaning.* 我没有料想到还得自己打扫卫生。

There is no past tense, but **had to** is used for saying that something was necessary in the past. must 没有过去式,但可用 had to 来表示过去某事是必要的: *We had to show our passports.* 我们只好出示护照。

Must have followed by a past participle can be used for saying that you believe something happened in the past. must have 后接过去分词时可以用来表示相信某事在过去发生过: *They must have missed the train.* 他们一定没赶上火车。When indirect speech is introduced by a verb in the past tense, **must** can be used as a past tense. 当动词的过去式引导间接引语时, must 可以用作过去式: *She said that I must come immediately.* 她说我必须马上来。

There is no future tense, but **must** can be used for saying that someone should do something in the future. must 没有将来时,但是可用于表示某人将来必须做某事: *You must be here at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.* 你明天早上9点必须到这里。For saying that something will be necessary in the future **will have to** can be used. 要表示将来某事是必需的,可以用 will have to: *Graham will have to sleep on the sofa.* 格雷厄姆将不得不睡在沙发上。

1 used for saying that you think something is probably true because nothing else seems possible 一定,肯定(用于表示某事可能是真实的): *You must be tired after your long journey.* 漫长的旅程之后你肯定累了。◆ *There must be some mistake – no one called Shaw lives here.* 肯定出了差错,没有名叫肖的人住在这里。◆ *They must have got lost or they'd be here by now.* 他们肯定迷路了,不然他们现在已经到这里了。◆ *I must have fallen asleep.* 我肯定是睡着了。

2 used for saying that it is necessary or important to do something 必须(用于表示做某事是必要的或重要的): *Tomato plants must be watered regularly.* 西红柿植株必须定期浇水。◆ *People must realize that there are limits to what we can do.* 人们必须意识到我们能做的事情是有限度的。◆ *I've told you the truth. Must I keep repeating it?* 我已经告诉过你真相。我需要一直重复吗? ◆ *We mustn't be late.* 我们不可以迟到。**2a.** used for ordering someone to do or not do something 必须(用于命令某人做或不做某事): *You must answer all the questions.* 你必须回答所有问题。◆ *Shayler was warned that he must not publish the allegations.* 谢勒被警告说不可以公开这些指控。**2b.** used for saying that it is your duty to do something 应该(用于表示有责任做某事): *We must defend the freedom that our parents fought for.* 我们应该捍卫我们的父辈们为之战斗的自由。

3 used for suggesting to someone that they should do something because it would be enjoyable, interesting etc 应该(用于建议): *You must come and visit us again some time.* 你应该找个时间再来看我们。◆ *You must see the Monet exhibition – it's really wonderful.* 你应该去看莫奈画展,它的确太棒了。

4 used for emphasizing that you intend to do something 一定要(用于强调): *I must introduce you to my brother.* 我一定要把你介绍给我兄弟。

if you (really) must *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone it is all right to do something, even though you do not want them to 如果你非得做的话: *'I'm just going to finish this off first.' 'Go on then, if you must.'* "我只是打算先把这件事做完。""如果你非得做的话,那就继续吧。"

must you? *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that what they are doing annoys you (用于告诉别人他们正在做的事情让自己心烦)你非得?: *Must you rush around without looking where you're going?* 你非得毫无目标地四处乱跑吗?

what/why must...? used for showing that you are unhappy or angry about a situation 怎么/为什么会…? (用于表示不高兴或生气): *Why must life be so damn complicated?* 为什么生活会该死的那么复杂? ◆ *I forgot their daughter's name. What must they think of me?* 我忘记了他们女儿的名字。他们会怎么看我?

→ SAY¹

must² /mʌst/ noun [singular 用单数] **a must** something that you definitely need in a particular situation 必

不可少的东西：*Good binoculars are a must for any serious birdwatcher.* 好的双筒望远镜是任何一个真正的观鸟者所必不可少的东西。

must- /mʌst/ prefix used with verbs to make adjectives that describe something that you must do（与动词连用构成形容词）表示"必须…的"：*this month's must-see film* 这个月必看的电影 ◆ *Click here to see our must-read questions on the environment.* 点击这里阅读一下我们有关环境的必读问题。

mustache /məˈstɑːʃ/ an Am E spelling of **moustache** 单词 moustache 的美式拼法

mustard /ˈmʌstəd/ noun **1** [U] a yellow substance with a hot taste made from the seeds of a plant. Mustard is eaten, especially with meat, in small amounts. 芥末 **1a.** a plant whose seeds are used to make mustard 芥菜 **2** a dark yellow colour 深黄色

cut the mustard [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] *informal*【非正式】to reach the expected or necessary standard 达到标准；达到要求：*He just can't cut the mustard any more.* 他就是无法再次达标。→ KEEN[1]

ˈmustard ˌgas noun [U] a poisonous gas that burns your skin, eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, used especially in the First World War 芥子气（一种毒气，可烧伤皮肤、眼睛、鼻子、喉咙或肺部，尤在第一次世界大战中使用）

muster[1] /ˈmʌstə/ verb **1 muster** or **muster up** [T] to try to produce as much of a feeling such as enthusiasm or determination as you can 激起（热情）；鼓起（劲头）；拿出（决心）：*He was trying to muster support from MPs.* 他正试图赢得议员们的支持。◆ *It demanded all the willpower I could muster.* 它需要我调动所有的意志力。**2** [I/T] to bring people, especially soldiers, together in one place, or to gather in one place 召集；（尤指士兵）集合

muster[2] /ˈmʌstə/ noun [C] a group of people brought together in one place, especially soldiers 集合的人员；（尤指）集合的士兵

pass muster [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to reach the expected or necessary standard 达到标准；符合要求；通过检验：*The passports are obviously false; they'll never pass muster at Immigration.* 这些护照显然是伪造的：它们将无法通过移民局的检查。

ˌmuster ˈstation or **ˌmuster ˈpoint** noun [C] a place, especially on a ship, where people should gather if there is an emergency（出现紧急情况时的）集合地点，（尤指）船上集合地点

ˌmust-ˈhave noun [C] *informal*【非正式】something that is so exciting, modern, or useful that everyone wants to have it 人人都想得到的东西；必备的东西：*An award-winning author reveals his personal must-haves for a low-fat larder.* 一位获奖作者透露了他个人必备的低脂肪食品。◆ *a must-have for new mums and dads* 初为父母者必不可少的东西 —**ˌmust-ˈhave** adj: *the top ten must-have books for medical students* 医科学生必读的最重要的 10 本书

mustn't /ˈmʌsnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'must not'. This is not often used in formal writing.（must not 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体中）

musty /ˈmʌsti/ adj smelling unpleasant and not fresh 有霉味的；发霉的：*The room had a musty smell.* 这个房间有股霉味。—**mustiness** noun [U]

mutable /ˈmjuːtəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】capable of or tending to change 可以改变的；易变的 —**mutability** /ˌmjuːtəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

mutagen /ˈmjuːtədʒən/ noun [C] *science*【科】a substance that produces a genetic MUTATION 诱变剂

mutant /ˈmjuːtnt/ noun [C] a plant or animal that is different from others of its type as a result of a change in its genes 突变体 —**mutant** adj

mutate /mjuːˈteɪt/ verb [I] to become physically different from other plants or animals of the same type as a result of a genetic change（动物或植物因基因改变而）突变

mutation /mjuːˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a change in the genes of a plant or animal that causes it to become different from others of its type（动物或植物的）突变：*a mutation that causes mice to be born blind* 导致老鼠先天性失明的基因突变

mute[1] /mjuːt/ adj **1** not speaking, or not willing to speak 缄默的；无声的；不愿说话的：*She gazed at him in mute appeal.* 她凝视着他，目光里带着无声的恳求。**1a.** *old-fashioned*【过时】not able to speak 不会说话的；哑的 **2** *linguistics*【语言】a letter that is mute is not pronounced（字母）哑音的，不发音的 —**mutely** adv, **muteness** noun [U]

mute[2] /mjuːt/ verb [T] **1** to make a sound less loud 减弱（声音）：*The thick carpet muted the noise coming from the flat below.* 厚地毯减弱了楼下房间传来的噪声。**1a.** to make the sound of a musical instrument softer and less loud, especially by using a mute（尤指用弱音器）使（乐器声）柔和，使弱化 **2** to make something less strong or extreme 减弱；缓和：*The country's past record mutes any hopes for a diplomatic solution.* 该国过去的记录减弱了其寻求外交解决的希望。

mute[3] /mjuːt/ noun [C] **1** an object used for making a musical instrument produce a sound that is softer and less loud（乐器上的）弱音器 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】someone who is not able to speak 哑巴

muted /ˈmjuːtɪd/ adj not as strong or extreme as usual 已趋缓和的；已变温和的：*Initial public reaction has been muted.* 公众最初的反应已趋于缓和。**a.** not as bright or colourful as usual（颜色）柔和的，不耀眼的：*A muted light came from the second storey.* 从二楼照过来一道柔和的光。**b.** not as loud as usual（声音）减弱的，变低的：*the muted sound of distant thunder* 远处沉闷的雷鸣声

mutilate /ˈmjuːtɪˌleɪt/ verb [T] to damage someone's body permanently by cutting it or removing part of it 使（肢体）残缺不全；使伤残：*Many of the bodies had been badly burned or mutilated.* 许多尸体被烧得面目全非或残缺不全。**a.** to damage something seriously or spoil it completely, especially by removing part of it 严重破坏；完全毁坏：*The painting had been badly mutilated by vandals.* 那幅画已遭到蓄意破坏公物者的严重损坏。—**mutilation** /ˌmjuːtɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

mutineer /ˌmjuːtɪˈnɪə/ noun [C] someone who takes part in a MUTINY 反叛者；叛乱者

mutinous /ˈmjuːtɪnəs/ adj **1** refusing to accept someone else's authority and obey them 抗命的；反抗的；桀骜不驯的：*The girls are very mutinous and difficult to manage.* 这些女孩桀骜不驯，很难管理。**1a.** used about people's behaviour（行为）反叛的：*a mutinous expression* 反叛的表情 **2** taking part in a mutiny 参与叛乱的；参与哗变的：*the mutinous crew of the* Bounty "慷慨号"上的叛乱船员

mutiny[1] /ˈmjuːtəni/ noun [C/U] a refusal by a group to accept someone's authority, especially a group of soldiers or sailors 叛乱；（尤指士兵或水手的）哗变，反叛：*a prison mutiny* 监狱叛乱 ◆ *He drove the crew to the verge of mutiny.* 他把船员们逼到了反叛的边缘。

mutiny[2] /ˈmjuːtəni/ verb [I] if a group of people, especially soldiers or sailors, mutinies, they refuse to accept someone's authority 叛乱；哗变

mutt /mʌt/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** a pet dog, especially one that does not belong to a particular BREED 宠物狗；（尤指）杂种宠物狗 **2** *Br E*【英】someone who is silly or stupid 蠢人；笨蛋

mutter /ˈmʌtə/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to talk in a quiet voice that is difficult to hear, especially because you are annoyed or embarrassed, or are talking to yourself 嘀咕；咕哝；小声说：*He muttered an apology and then left.* 他咕哝着道了歉，然后离开了。◆ *'That's a matter of opinion,' she muttered under her breath.* "那是个看法问题，"她小声地咕哝道。◆ **mutter (sth) about sb/sth** *Her husband muttered something about going out to find her.* 她丈夫咕哝着说了些

出去找她之类的话。◆ **mutter to yourself** *He turned and went upstairs, muttering to himself.* 他转身上楼，一边还叽叽咕咕的。

2 [I] to complain indirectly or unofficially (私下)抱怨，发牢骚：**+about** *People began muttering about the unfair way he was being treated.* 人们开始抱怨他受到的不公正对待。—**mutter** noun [C], **muttering** noun [C/U]

mutton /'mʌtn/ noun [U] the meat from an adult sheep 羊肉 —compare 比较 LAMB

mutton dressed as lamb *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】 used for describing someone, especially a woman, who is dressed in a way that is more suitable for a younger person 装嫩的人；(尤指)打扮得像年轻姑娘的妇女

ˌmutton 'chop noun [C] a piece of meat on a bone from a sheep's chest that you cook and eat 羊排

muttonchops /'mʌtnˌʃɒps/ noun [plural 用复数] hair growing on a man's cheeks in a shape that gets wider from the ear to the chin. Muttonchops were fashionable in the 19th century. 羊排络腮胡子(指从耳朵到下巴逐渐变宽的胡子，盛行于19世纪)

mutual[1] /mju:tʃuəl/ adj ★★

1 felt or done in the same way by each of two or more people 相互的；彼此的：*mutual respect/support/understanding* 相互尊重/支持/理解 ◆ *Our relationship was based on mutual distrust.* 我们的关系是建立在相互不信任的基础之上。◆ **by mutual agreement** *He said his contract was cancelled by mutual agreement.* 他说他的合同是经过双方同意后取消的。**1a.** belonging to or true of two or more people 共有的；共同的：**a mutual friend** *They were introduced by a mutual friend.* 他们是经一个共同的朋友介绍认识的。◆ **a mutual interest** *We found that we have a mutual interest in mountaineering.* 我们发现我们在爬山方面有共同的兴趣。◆ **mutual benefit** *The scheme would be to our mutual benefit.* 该计划将符合我们共同的利益。**1b. the feeling is mutual** used for saying that one person dislikes someone as much as that person dislikes them 彼此都有这种感觉：*Eleanor couldn't stand the sight of Jenny, and the feeling was mutual.* 埃莉诺见到珍妮就难受，珍妮见到埃莉诺也一样。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a mutual insurance company, building society etc is owned by all of its customers, who share its profits (保险公司、建筑协会等)互助的 —**mutuality** /ˌmju:tʃu'æləti/ noun [U]

mutual[2] /'mju:tʃuəl/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 a mutual company 互助公司

'mutual ˌfund noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a UNIT TRUST

mutually /'mju:tʃuəli/ adv by, to, or for each of two or more people equally 相互；彼此：*We need to find a mutually convenient date for the talks.* 我们需要找一个对彼此来说都方便的会谈日期。◆ *a mutually acceptable compromise* 彼此都能接受的妥协方案

mutually exclusive if two things are mutually EXCLUSIVE they cannot both happen, exist, or be true at the same time (二者)相互排斥的，互不相容的，相互矛盾的：*Great art and commercialism are surely mutually exclusive.* 伟大的艺术和商业主义一定是相互排斥的。

Muzak /'mju:ˌzæk/ *trademark* 【商标】 quiet music played in shops, restaurants, and other public places 米尤扎克背景音乐(在商店、餐馆等公共场所播放的轻音乐)

muzzle[1] /'mʌzl/ noun [C] **1** the nose and mouth of an animal such as a dog or horse (狗、马等动物的)鼻口部 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **2** something that you put around the nose and mouth of a dog to prevent it from biting people (狗的)口套 **3** the end of a gun BARREL where the bullets come out 枪口

muzzle[2] /'mʌzl/ verb [T] **1** to prevent a person, group, newspaper etc from expressing their opinions or ideas publicly 使缄默；钳制…的言论：*The President has been accused of trying to muzzle the press.* 总统被指控试图限制新闻言论自由。**2** to put a muzzle on a dog to prevent it from biting people 给(狗)戴口套

muzzy /'mʌzi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** not able to think clearly, usually because you are ill, tired, or affected by alcohol (通常由于生病、疲劳或受酒精影响而)头脑糊涂的，昏昏沉沉的：*Her head felt muzzy.* 她觉得头昏昏沉沉的。**2** if an image or sound is muzzy, it is difficult to see or hear clearly what it is (图像)模糊的；(声音)不清晰的 —**muzzily** adv, **muzziness** noun [U]

MVP /ˌem vi: 'pi:/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 Most Valuable Player: the best player in a team in sports such as baseball and football 最有价值球员

MW abbrev medium wave

my /maɪ/ determiner ★★★

My can be used in the following ways
my 有以下用法：

as a possessive determiner (followed by a noun), being a possessive form of **I** 用作所有格限定词(后接名词)，是 I 的所有格形式：*I've lost my sunglasses.* 我的太阳镜丢了。

as an interjection 用作感叹词：*My! How the children have grown!* 天哪！孩子们都长这么大了！

1 used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with you when you are the person speaking or writing 我的：*I shut my eyes.* 我闭上双眼。◆ *I want you to meet my parents.* 我想让你见见我的父母。◆ *It's my job to welcome visitors.* 接待参观者是我的职责。◆ **my own** *I didn't have my own room till my sister left for college.* 我一直到我姐姐离家上了大学才有自己的房间。

2 used when speaking to someone that you love or that you know well 我的(用于对所爱的人或很熟悉的人的称呼中)：*'Let's go for a walk, my dear', Alice said.* "亲爱的，我们去散步吧"，艾丽斯说道。◆ *Hello, my little beauty.* 你好，我的小美人。

3 used in some expressions of surprise, shock, or anger 天哪，哎呀(用于表示惊讶、震惊或愤怒)：*My! Just look at all those lovely cakes!* 天哪！看看所有那些可爱的蛋糕吧！◆ **my God/goodness/heavens** *My God! What a mess!* 我的天哪！简直一团糟！

mycology /maɪ'kɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of MUSHROOMS and other FUNGI 真菌学 —**mycologist** noun [C]

mynah bird or **myna bird** /'maɪnə ˌbɜ:rd/ noun [C] a black bird that is often kept as a pet and can copy speech 八哥；鹩哥

MYOB abbrev mind your own business: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 管好自己的事，少管闲事(用于电子邮件或手机短信中)

myopia /maɪ'əʊpiə/ noun [U] **1** *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which you cannot see clearly things that are far away. A less technical name for this is **short-sightedness**. 近视 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a failure to consider what the results of your actions will be 目光短浅；缺乏深思远虑；短视

myopic /maɪ'ɒpɪk/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 not able to see clearly things that are far away. A less technical word for this is **short-sighted**. 近视的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 not thinking about what the results of your actions will be 目光短浅的；缺乏远见的：*myopic voters who only want lower taxes now* 只希望现在低税收而缺乏深谋远虑的投票者 —**myopically** /maɪ'ɒpɪkli/ adv

myriad[1] /'mɪriəd/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 [**+of**] an extremely large number of people or things, especially one that is too large to count 大量，无数(人或物)：*A whole myriad of options exists for us.* 我们有无数多的选择。

myriad[2] /'mɪriəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly literary* 【主文】 very many, especially too many to count 大量的；不计其数的：*the country's myriad problems* 这个国家的众多问题

myrrh /mɜ:/ noun [U] a sticky brown substance with a sweet smell used for making PERFUME, INCENSE, and

medicine 没药(用于制造香水、香和药品)

myrtle /'mɜ:tl/ noun [C] a bush with shiny leaves, white flowers, and dark purple fruit 香桃木;爱神木;番樱桃

myself /maɪ'self/ pronoun ★★★

Myself is a reflexive pronoun, being the reflexive form of I. It is used especially in the following ways. myself 是反身代词,I 的反身形式。它尤有以下用法:

as an object that refers to the speaker or writer who is the subject of the sentence or is mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence 充当宾语指代作为句子主语或者在句子前面某个地方提到的说话人或作者: *I blame myself for what happened.* 我把所发生的事情归咎于自己。◆ *She showed me a photograph of myself at the age of 12.* 她给我看了一张我 12 岁时的照片。

after 'I' for emphasis 用在 I 后表示强调: *I myself will perform the operation.* 我将亲自做这个手术。

1 used for showing that you are affected by or involved in the results of something that you do 我自己: *She was worried that I might hurt myself.* 她担心我可能会伤了自己。◆ *I was starting to enjoy myself.* 我开始感到很愉快。◆ *I'm going to pour myself another coffee.* 我要给自己再倒一杯咖啡。

2 used for referring to yourself when you have already been mentioned in the same sentence 我自己(用在已提到过自己的同一句子中): *They asked me a few questions about myself.* 他们问我一些关于我自己的问题。

3 used for emphasizing that you are referring to yourself and not to anyone else 我本人,我自己(用于强调): *I myself was once a prisoner.* 我本人曾经是个囚犯。**3a.** used for emphasizing that you do something without help from anyone else 我亲自;我独力地: *I arranged everything myself.* 我自己一个人安排了一切。

4 used instead of 'I' or 'me' when you are trying to be polite. Many people consider this use incorrect 我(表示礼貌时用于代替 I 或者 me。许多人认为这种用法不正确): *Lindsey or myself will be happy to answer any of your questions.* 林赛或者我将乐意回答你们的任何问题。

(all) by myself 1 alone 我单独地;我独自地: *I like to spend a little time by myself at weekends.* 我喜欢周末的时候一个人独处一小段时间。**2** without help from anyone else 我独力地: *I made the whole quilt all by myself.* 我自己一个人缝制了整床被子。◆ *Could you help with the preparations? I can't do it by myself.* 你能帮我准备吗? 我自己一个人做不了。

(all) to myself if you have a place or time to yourself, you are free to do what you want to in it and you do not have to share it with anyone else 我独自拥有的: *I had the whole beach to myself – it was paradise.* 我独自拥有整个海滩,它是天堂。

be/feel myself to be in your normal mental or physical state 感觉正常;精神很好;身体很好: *I'm sorry if I shouted. I'm just not myself today.* 要是我大声嚷了的话我很抱歉。我今天就是觉得不舒服。

mysterious /mɪ'stɪəriəs/ adj ★★

1 not explained or understood 难以解释的;不可思议的;神秘的: *They are investigating the mysterious disappearance of a young man.* 他们正在调查一个年轻人的神秘失踪。◆ **mysterious circumstances** *He died in mysterious circumstances.* 他死得很蹊跷。**1a.** not recognized or known 认不出的;未知的: *a mysterious woman in a white suit* 穿一套白衣服的神秘女人 ◆ *a mysterious illness* 未知的疾病

2 keeping things secret, especially in a way that makes other people want to discover what they are 保密的;(尤指)故弄玄虚的: *Stop being so mysterious and tell us what happened!* 不要故弄玄虚了,告诉我们发生了什么事! **2a.** full of secrets 诡秘的;神秘的: *The rugged mountains in the distance were dark and mysterious.* 远处起伏的群山阴暗又神秘。— **mysteriously** adv

mystery[1] /'mɪst(ə)ri/ noun ★★

1 sth you cannot explain 无法解释的某事
2 being hard to explain 难以解释的
3 type of story/film etc 故事/电影等的类型
4 secrets about subject 关于话题的秘密
5 in religion 在宗教中

1 [C] something that you are not able to understand, explain, or get information about 不可思议的事物;无法解释的事物;谜: *I just can't think who she could have been – it's a mystery.* 我就是想不出她会是谁,这太不可思议了。◆ *The exact origin of the universe remains a mystery.* 宇宙的确切起源仍然是个谜。◆ **solve/unravel a mystery** (= explain it) 解开迷团 *The police are trying to unravel the mystery of his disappearance.* 警方试图解开他的失踪之谜。◆ **be a mystery to sb** *Why she left is still a mystery to him.* 她为什么离开对他来说仍是个谜。

2 [U] a quality that makes someone or something difficult to explain, understand, or get information about, especially when it also makes them seem interesting or exciting 神秘;神秘性: **air/aura of mystery** *a woman with an air of mystery about her* 样子神秘兮兮的女人 ◆ **shrouded/cloaked in mystery** *His past is shrouded in mystery.* 他的过去笼罩着一层神秘色彩。**2a.** [C] someone or something that is interesting or exciting because they are difficult to explain, understand, or get information about 神秘的人;神秘的事物: *David's always been a bit of a mystery.* 戴维总是有点神秘兮兮的。

3 [C] a story, film, or play in which events take place that are not explained until the end, especially a crime such as murder 推理故事;侦探小说: *an Ellery Queen mystery* 埃勒里·奎因的侦探小说

4 mysteries [plural 用复数] [+ **of**] *often humorous* 【常幽默】information about a subject or activity that only some people are allowed to know 秘诀: *You'll learn all about the mysteries of the darkroom and printing processes.* 你将学会所有关于暗房和冲印程序的秘诀。

5 [C] something relating to religion or God that you cannot explain using reason or science but that you believe is true (理智或科学无法解释的)真谛,奥秘: *the mystery of salvation* 救世的真谛

mystery[2] /'mɪst(ə)ri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a mystery person or thing is someone or something that you do not know the name of or do not know anything about 神秘的: *a mystery caller* 神秘的来访者

'mystery ˌplay noun [C] a play from the Middle Ages about a story in the Bible 神秘剧,神迹剧(中世纪演绎《圣经》故事的戏剧)

'mystery ˌtour noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a short journey, usually in a bus, that people make for pleasure without knowing where they are going (旅客事先不知道目的地,为了消遣通常乘公共汽车进行的)神秘旅游

mystic /'mɪstɪk/ noun [C] someone who practises or believes in MYSTICISM 神秘主义者

mystical /'mɪstɪkl/ or **mystic** /'mɪstɪk/ adj **1** relating to or involving mysterious religious or spiritual powers 神奇的;神秘的: *He had undergone a profound mystical experience.* 他经历了一次深刻神奇的体验。**2** relating to mystics or mysticism 神秘主义者的;神秘主义的 — **mystically** /'mɪstɪkli/ adv

mysticism /'mɪstɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that you can understand God directly by praying and MEDITATING, or the practice of doing this 神秘主义;通灵主义;神秘主义行为

mystify /'mɪstɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] if someone or something mystifies you, you cannot understand or explain it 使无法理解;使困惑不解: *Investigators are mystified by the crash, which claimed 104 lives.* 调查人员对这次夺去 104 条生命的坠机事件感到困惑不解。— **mystification** /ˌmɪstɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U], **mystifying** adj

mystique /mɪ'sti:k/ noun [U] an attractive quality that someone or something has because they seem mysterious and special in an exciting way 神秘性: *The royal*

family has lost its mystique. 王室已经失去了其神秘性。

myth /mɪθ/ noun ★★

1 [C] an ancient traditional story about gods, HEROES, and magic 神话: *Greek myths and legends* 希腊神话和传说 **1a.** [U] ancient traditional stories 古老的传说: *the distinction between myth and history* 传说和历史的区别

2 [C/U] something that people wrongly believe to be true 错误的观点;不真实的事: *Many teenagers still believe myths about sex and pregnancy.* 许多青少年仍然相信关于性和怀孕的误传。◆ **contrary to popular myth** (=despite what most people think) 与多数人的看法相反 *Contrary to popular myth, not everyone in this area is rich.* 与多数人的看法相反,并不是住在这个地方的每一个人都很富有。◆ **dispel/scotch a myth** (=prove it to be untrue) 破除谣言;戳穿谎言 *He has helped to dispel the myth that men do not care about their appearance.* 他帮助戳穿了男人不在乎自己外表的谎言。◆ **perpetuate a myth** (=make a myth continue) 使谎话继续 *Our programmes must not perpetuate myths or reinforce stereotypes.* 我们的节目不能再继续杜撰下去,或是仍旧坚持老一套。

mythic /'mɪθɪk/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** relating to or existing only in MYTHS 神话的;只存在于神话中的 **2** extremely large or great in a way that does not seem real 令人难以置信的;神话般的: *Her popularity has grown to mythic proportions.* 她受欢迎的程度令人难以置信。

mythical /'mɪθɪkl/ adj **1** relating to or existing only in MYTHS 神话的;神话中的: *mythical beasts/creatures/monsters* 神话中的野兽/生物/怪物 **2** *formal* 【正式】 imaginary or not real 想象的;非真实的: *Has anyone ever met this mythical boyfriend of hers?* 有人见过她这个想象出来的的男朋友吗?

mythologise /mɪ'θɒlə,dʒɑɪz/ a Br E spelling of **mythologize** 单词 mythologize 的英式拼法

mythologize /mɪ'θɒlə,dʒaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to change something into a MYTH 把…变为神话;使成为神话

mythology /mɪ'θɒlədʒi/ noun [C/U] **1** a collection of ancient MYTHS, especially those of a particular country or religion (尤指某个国家或宗教的)神话,神话集: *Roman mythology* 罗马神话 **2** a set of beliefs held by many people although they are not true 错误的观点 — **mythological** /,mɪθə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **mythologist** noun [C]

myxomatosis /,mɪksəmə'təʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious disease that kills RABBITS that has been introduced artificially in the past to keep the number of wild RABBITS low (兔子的)黏液瘤病

M

Nn

n[1] /en/ (plural **n's**) or **N** (plural **N's**) noun [C/U] the 14th letter of the English alphabet. N is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 14 个字母(为辅音字母)

n[2] abbrev noun

N abbrev **1** north **2** northern

'n' /ən/ conjunction *informal* 【非正式】 a way of writing 'and' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (表示 and 在非正式谈话中发音的一种写法): *fish 'n' chips* 炸鱼薯条

NA abbrev North America

n/a abbrev **1** not applicable: used on forms when the form requests information or asks a question that is not relevant to you 不适用的(用于表格中表示要求提供的信息或需回答的问题与申请人无关) **2** not available: used on forms, for example to show that a product is not available 无现货的,无供应的(用于表格中表示该栏物品缺货)

NAAFI /'næfi/ noun [C] a shop or place to eat for members of the British armed forces (英国军队中的)小卖部,小吃部

naan /nɑ:n; næn/ noun [C/U] a type of flat bread from India and Central Asia (扁平状的)印度式面包

nab /næb/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to catch or arrest someone who has done something wrong or illegal 捉住;逮捕: *Police nabbed him for driving without a licence.* 警察因无照驾驶将他逮捕。**2** to quickly take something, or take some advantage 猛然抓住;攫取;快速利用: *In the second half they nabbed the lead.* 下半场时他们掌握了主动权。

nabob /'neɪbɒb/ noun [C] in the past, a European who made a lot of money in India and then returned to Europe (旧时)在印度发财后回到欧洲的欧洲人 **a.** a person who many people think has too much money, power, and influence 富豪;权贵;大人物;名人

nachos /'nɑ:tʃəʊz; 'nætʃəʊz/ noun [plural 用复数] a type of Mexican food that consists of pieces of TORTILLA (=thin flat bread) heated with beans and cheese on top 干酪玉米片(一种墨西哥食物)

nacre /'neɪkə/ noun [U] MOTHER-OF-PEARL — **nacreous** /'neɪkriəs/ adj

nada /'nɑ:də/ noun [U] *spoken* 【口】 the Spanish word for 'nothing' (西班牙语)没什么,什么也没有: *I didn't see nothin'. Zero. Nada.* 我什么都没看见。没有。什么也没有。

nadir /'neɪdɪə/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the worst time in someone's life or in a situation 低谷时期;最低点;最不幸的时候: *The company's fortunes reached their nadir in 1991.* 该公司的时运在 1991 年跌到了最低点。—opposite 反义词 ZENITH

naff[1] /næf/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 silly, or lacking TASTE (=good judgment about style, fashion, or what is suitable in a particular situation) 愚蠢的;没有品位的: *a rather naff comment* 相当愚蠢的评论

naff[2] /næf/ verb **,naff 'off** phrasal vb [I usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开;滚蛋

nag[1] /næg/ verb [I/T] **1** to frequently ask someone to do something they do not want to do 对…纠缠不休;唠叨: *Stop nagging!* 别唠叨了! ◆ **nag sb to do sth** *My mum keeps nagging me to tidy my room.* 我妈妈一直絮叨不休,要我收拾自己的房间。**1a.** to frequently criticize someone, often for qualities or habits that are difficult to change 不断指责;不停抱怨: **nag sb about sth** *Larry was always nagging her about her weight.* 拉里总是抱怨她的体重。**2** if a doubt, worry, or fear nags you, you cannot stop thinking about it for very long 困扰;烦扰: **+at** *The feeling that I shouldn't have given up nagged at me.* 我当时本不该放弃的念头困扰着我。

nag[2] /næg/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who keeps asking or telling you to do something in a way that annoys you 爱唠叨的人;不断提要求的人 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a horse, especially one that is old or not very healthy 马;(尤指)老马,病马

nagging /'nægɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** affecting you in an unpleasant way for a long time and difficult to get rid of 恼人的;不断烦扰的: *a nagging doubt/fear/pain* 让人不得安宁的疑虑/担心/疼痛 ◆ *a nagging injury/cough/headache* 让人烦恼不已的伤痛/咳嗽/头痛 **2** frequently asking or telling someone to do something in a way that annoys them 纠缠不休的;喋喋不休的;唠叨的: *a nagging husband/wife/child* 喋喋不休的丈夫/妻子/孩子 **2a.** frequently criticizing someone, especially for habits or qualities that are difficult to change 一味指责的;不断抱怨的

nah /nɑ:/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'no' (no 的一种说法)

naiad /'naɪæd/ noun [C] a female spirit in Ancient Greek stories who lived in a river, SPRING, or lake 那伊阿得(古希腊神话中住在河流、泉水和湖泊中的水泉女神)

nail[1] /neɪl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a thin pointed piece of metal that you use to fix one thing to another by hitting it with a hammer 钉子

2 the smooth hard part that grows over the ends of your fingers and toes 指甲;趾甲: *to cut/file your nails* 剪/锉指甲 ◆ *I've told you before not to bite your nails.* 我以前就告诉过你不许咬指甲。—*picture* 图 → HAND

hard/tough as nails not affected by emotions such as sadness or sympathy 铁石心肠的;冷酷无情的

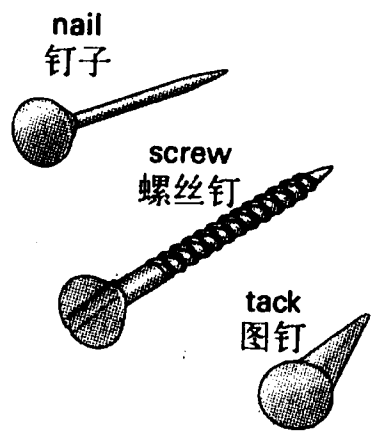
a nail in the coffin one of a series of events or actions that seriously harm someone or something 造成严重伤害的事件;致命的举动: *These job losses are the final nail in the region's coffin.* 这些就业岗位的减少对该地区来说是严重的打击。

on the nail *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 if you pay on the nail, you pay immediately 立即;当场 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 correct 正确的: *Her comments about their relationship were right on the nail.* 她对于他们关系的评论一语中的。

→ HIT[1]

nail[2] /neɪl/ verb [T] ★

1 [**+to/across/over/together**] to fix one thing to another with a nail or nails 钉;钉牢;钉住;把…钉上: *He nailed the 'No Smoking' sign to the wall.* 他把"禁止吸烟"的告示牌钉在墙上。◆ *Boards had been nailed over the front door.* 木板已被钉在前门上。◆ **nail sth shut** *The windows are nailed shut.* 这些窗户被钉死了。



2 *informal* 【非正式】 to prove that someone has done something wrong or illegal 戳穿;揭露: *They finally nailed Capone for tax evasion.* 他们最终揭穿了卡彭逃税一事。

3 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to do something in a perfect way, especially in sport 把…做得很完美;(尤指在体育运动中)出色地完成

nail a rumour/lie *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to show that something is not true 揭穿谣言/谎言: *I think we need to nail these lies about the deal.* 我认为我们应该揭穿有关该交易的这些谎言。

nail your colours to the mast *Br E* 【英】 to say clearly and publicly who you support or what you think

N

about something 旗帜鲜明地表达自己的观点;公开表态

ˌnail ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to definitely decide, arrange, or complete something 确定;敲定;搞定: *They're on the verge of getting the agreement nailed down.* 他们几乎就要敲定这个协议。**2** to fix something firmly in position with a nail or nails 钉牢;钉住 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone agree to something or tell you what they are going to do 使同意;让…表明意图: *I'll try to nail Jim down about the date.* 我会试着说服吉姆同意这个日期。

ˌnail ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to use nails to fasten a door or window firmly shut 把(门或窗)钉死,钉住 **2** to fix something to a wall with a nail or nails 把…钉在墙上

ˈnail ˌbar noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a place where you can have your finger nails shaped, painted, or made to look longer 美甲吧(对指甲进行修饰的地方)

nail-biter /ˈneɪl ˌbaɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who has the habit of biting their FINGERNAILS 习惯咬指甲的人 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a situation that makes you excited or worried, for example a film that frightens you 令人紧张激动的情形;让人焦虑不安的状况

nail-biting adj a nail-biting situation makes you very excited or worried 令人紧张激动的;让人焦虑不安的;充满悬念的

ˈnail ˌbrush noun [C] a small brush used for cleaning your nails 指甲刷

ˈnail ˌclippers noun [plural 用复数] a small metal object that you can use instead of scissors for cutting your nails 指甲钳;指甲刀

ˈnail ˌfile noun [C] a thin piece of metal with a rough side used for shaping your nails 指甲锉

ˈnail ˌpolish noun [U] NAIL VARNISH

ˈnail ˌscissors noun [plural 用复数] scissors designed for cutting your nails 修甲小剪刀

ˈnail ˌvarnish noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a shiny liquid that goes hard when it dries that women sometimes paint onto their nails 指甲油;趾甲油

naive or **naïve** /naɪˈiːv/ adj a naive person lacks experience of life and tends to trust other people and believe things too easily 缺乏阅历的;轻信他人的: *a naive 17-year-old* 缺乏阅历的17岁年轻人 **a.** typical of a naive person 幼稚的;天真的: *a naive question* 幼稚的问题 —**naively** adv: *Zoe naively thought drugs wouldn't affect her.* 佐伊天真地以为毒品对她不会有影响。—**naivety** /naɪˈiːvəti/ noun [U]

naked /ˈneɪkɪd/ adj ★★

1 not wearing any clothes: BARE 裸体的: *a drawing of a naked woman* 一幅裸体女子的画像 ◆**stark naked** (=completely naked) 赤裸裸的;一丝不挂的 *She stood there stark naked.* 她一丝不挂地站在那儿。◆ **half-naked** *The half-naked body was found on the river bank.* 这具半裸的尸体是在河岸上发现的。◆ **strip naked** (=take all your clothes off) 脱光衣服 *He stripped naked and got into the shower.* 他脱光衣服后进了淋浴间。◆ **naked to the waist** (=not wearing clothes on the top part of the body) 不穿上衣的;赤裸上身的 **1a.** if a part of your body is naked, it is not covered by clothes 裸露的: *naked shoulders/breasts/skin* 裸露的肩头/胸部/皮肤

2 not covered 无遮蔽的;无覆盖的: *a naked flame/bulb/light* 露天的火焰/无罩的灯泡/无灯罩的灯 ◆ *a naked blade/sword* 无鞘的刀锋/剑

3 naked emotions are very strong and can be clearly seen in someone's expression (情感)赤裸裸的,不掩饰的,明显的: *naked fear/aggression* 明显的恐惧/赤裸裸的侵略 **3a.** used for describing unpleasant behaviour that is not controlled or limited 明目张胆的;猖狂的: *naked aggression/ambition* 明目张胆的侵略/露骨的野心

the naked eye if you can see something with the naked eye, you can see it without using a TELESCOPE, MICROSCOPE etc 肉眼: *The eggs are so small they cannot be seen with the naked eye.* 这些卵非常小,肉眼看不到。◆ **visible/invisible to the naked eye** *the millions of stars that are invisible to the naked eye* 数以百万计的肉眼看不到的星星

the naked truth the truth about something, especially something unpleasant 实情;(尤指)赤裸裸的事实 —**nakedly** adv, **nakedness** noun [U]

Nam /nɑːm/ *spoken* 【口】 Vietnam: used especially by Americans who fought in the Vietnam War 越南(尤为参加越战的美国人所用)

namaste /ˈnʌmsteɪ/ interjection *Indian English* 【印】 used for greeting someone with respect, especially when you put your hands together in a movement which is called a **namaskar** (用于表示带敬意地打招呼,尤指双手作合十礼)有礼了

namby-pamby /ˌnæmbi ˈpæmbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a way that seems weak or extremely sensitive 柔弱无力的;多愁善感的

name¹ /neɪm/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a word or set of words by which a person or thing is usually known 名字;姓名;名称: *My name is Judith Kramer.* 我的名字叫朱迪思·克雷默。◆ *Please write your name, address, and telephone number on the list.* 请在名单上写下您的姓名、地址以及电话号码。◆ **+of** *What's the name of this flower?* 这种花叫什么名字? ◆ **+for** *I think it's a great name for a band.* 我认为这是一个绝妙的乐队名。

2 [C] a word or words that someone calls another person in order to insult them (侮辱性的)外号,绰号,别称: **call sb names** *They used to call me all kinds of names at school.* 他们过去常在学校里用各种绰号来侮辱我。

3 [singular 用单数] a reputation 名誉;名声;名望: **a good/bad name** *These people have ruined the school's good name.* 这些人毁了这所学校的好名声。◆ **make a name for yourself/make your name (as sth)** *He first made a name for himself as a singer.* 他最初是以当歌手而成名的。◆ **have/get a name for (doing) sth** *We have a name for providing good value-for-money holidays.* 我们以提供物有所值的假日旅游而闻名。

4 [C] someone who is famous or well known 名人;红人: *Some of the biggest names in television were there.* 电视界一些最知名的人士都在那儿。◆ *She's one of the most famous names in country music.* 她是乡村音乐方面最负盛名者之一。◆ **a household name** (=known by everyone) 家喻户晓的名字;众所周知的人物 *This role has turned him into a household name.* 这个角色使他成为了家喻户晓的人物。→ BIG NAME

by name referring to someone or something by using their name 以名字;指名地: *Did she ask for us by name?* 她指名要见我们吗? ◆ *We knew only one of them by name.* 我们只知道他们其中一个的名字。

by the name of sth called something 名叫某某;以某某为名: *an 18th-century Scottish soldier by the name of William Bayne* 18世纪时一个名叫威廉·贝恩的苏格兰士兵

clear sb's name to do something that shows that someone is not guilty of something wrong or illegal that they have been accused of 洗刷某人的污名;证明某人无辜: *Cannon called a press conference on the Monday, asking the State Department to clear his name.* 坎农在星期一召开了记者招待会,要求国务院证明他是无辜的。

give your name to sth to be the reason why something is called by a particular name, especially because you have discovered or invented it (尤指因某人发现或发明而)以自己的名字命名某物: *Alessandro Volta, the scientist who gave his name to the volt* 亚历山大德罗·沃尔塔,那个以自己的名字给伏特命名的科学家

go by the name of sth to use a particular name, especially when it is not your real name 称作某某;(尤指不用真实的名字而)自称某某: *a young singer who went by the name of Joni Jones* 名叫约尼·琼斯的青年歌手

sth has sb's name on it *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for saying that someone should have something, or that it is appropriate for them 某物是某人的;某物应属于某人;某物适于某人: *That last piece of cake has my name on it.* 最后的那块蛋糕是属于我的。

in all but name a situation that exists in all but name

does exist, although it is not given an official name or title 除了名义上其他各方面都…: *He was king in all but name.* 除了在名义上,他在其他各方面都是一国之主。
in God's/heaven's name *spoken* 【口】 used in questions for expressing anger or surprise (用在表示愤怒或惊讶之意的疑问句中)到底,究竟: *What in heaven's name is he talking about?* 他究竟在说些什么?
in name only something that exists in name only has an official name, but has none of the qualities you think of when you hear that name 只在名义上: *Theirs was a marriage in name only.* 他们的婚姻有名无实。
in the name of 1 representing someone or something 以…的名义;作为…的代表: *They said they came in the name of peace.* 他们说他们是为和平而来。**2** using the authority given by someone or something 凭…的权威;凭…的授权: *She claimed to be acting in the name of the heirs to the estate.* 她要求行使遗产继承人的权利。
the name of the game *informal* 【非正式】 something you must do if you want to be successful at a particular activity or business 活动的最重要方面;事情的关键: *The name of the game is getting to know the right people.* 重点是要去结识关键人物。
put a name to to remember or say what someone or something is called 记起…的名字;叫出…的名称: *I had a feeling that I could not quite put a name to.* 我有一种叫不出名字的感觉。
put a name to a face to remember the name of someone you recognize 名字与人对上号;记起认得的某人的名字: *I'm sure I know him, but I can't put a name to the face.* 我肯定认识他,但我记不起他的名字。
to sb's name used for saying what someone has or does not have, especially when it is very little or nothing 在某人名下,属于某人所有(尤指在否定句中指某人有很少的某事物或什么都没有): *John? He hasn't got a suit to his name.* 约翰吗? 他连一件属于自己的西服都没有。◆ **not have a penny to your name** (= have no money) 身无分文 *When I met you, you hadn't a penny to your name.* 我遇见你的时候你身无分文。
under the name of sth using a name that is not your real name 用某某的别名;以某某的名义: *Her poems first appeared in 1749, under the name of 'Sylvia'.* 她的诗最初以"西尔维亚"的名字发表于 1749 年。
→ MUD, VAIN

Talking or writing about **names**
谈论或描写 names

first name/Christian name a personal name that you are given when you are born 名字/教名(出生时起的名字): *The children call me Mrs Jones, but actually my first name is Mary.* 孩子们叫我琼斯太太,但事实上我的名字叫玛丽。

last name/surname your family name 姓: *Will you change your surname if you marry?* 如果结婚你会改姓吗?

second/middle name the name that comes after your first name but is not often used except to identify you formally 中名(位于名字之后,除正式确认身份之外不常使用的名字): *My second name is Victoria, after my grandmother.* 我的中名是维多利亚,那是跟我祖母叫的。

maiden name a woman's last name before she was married 婚前姓(女子结婚前的姓): *I still use my maiden name for work purposes.* 我在工作上仍用婚前的姓。

nickname an invented name that other people call you, especially when you are young 绰号(尤指年轻时别人给起的): *His nickname was Penguin because of the way he walked.* 他的绰号叫企鹅,是因为他走路的样子。

stage name a name that actors use in their professional career that is different from their real name 艺名: *She thought Joan Smith was too boring, so she decided to use the stage name Maria Vitalez.* 她认为琼·史密斯这个名字过于乏味,于是决定采用艺名玛丽亚·维塔雷。

nom de plume/pen name/pseudonym a name that writers sometimes use so that their real IDENTITY is not known 笔名(作家有时使用的名字,以掩盖其真实身份): *She wrote all her detective novels under the pen name Barbara Greensmith.* 她用笔名巴巴拉·格林史密斯写下了她所有的侦探小说。

initials the first letters of each of your names 姓名的首字母: *His initials H. I. were carved on the side of the desk.* 他姓名的首字母 H. I. 被刻在了桌子的侧面。

title an official name that you put in front of your own name that shows your status in society 头衔(置于本名前表示社会地位的正式名称): *Officially my title is Doctor Jones, but most people just call me Janet.* 我正式的头衔是琼斯博士,但多数人就叫我珍妮特。◆ *When his father dies he will have the title of Duke of Cumberland.* 他父亲去世时他将得到坎伯兰公爵的头衔。

alias a false name that someone, especially a criminal, uses to keep their real identity secret 化名(尤指犯罪分子用来隐藏真实身份的名字): *He went under several aliases, including Bernard Kopf and Harold Gene.* 他用了多个化名,包括伯纳德·科普夫和哈罗德·吉恩。

name² /neɪm/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to give someone or something a name 给…取名;给…命名: *Have you named the baby yet?* 你给婴儿取名了吗? ◆ **name sb/sth sth** *We named our puppy Patch.* 我们给我们的小狗取名为帕奇。◆ **aptly/appropriately named** *The Palms Hotel is aptly named.* 棕榈树酒店这个名字取得很好。
2 to know and say what the name of someone or something is 说出…的名字;识别: *How many world capitals can you name?* 你能说出多少个国家首都的名称? ◆ **name sb/sth as sth** *They've been named as the chief suspects in the investigation.* 他们已被公布为这次调查中的主要嫌疑犯。
3 to decide on and state something such as a date, time, place, or price 确定,说定,指定(日期、时间、地点或价格): *Name a time, and I'll be there.* 定个时间,我会到的。◆ **name your price** (= say how much money you want for something) 开价;出价 *I really want it. Just name your price!* 我确实很想要。你就出个价吧! **3a.** **name the day** to decide on a date for your wedding and tell people about it 定下结婚日期: *Have they named the day yet?* 他们定下结婚日期了吗?
4 to choose someone for a particular job, position, or prize 选定,任命(某项工作、职位或奖项的人选): **name sb sth** *He was named player of the year at the awards ceremony.* 他在颁奖典礼上被选为年度运动员。◆ **name sb to sth** *She was named to the post last Wednesday.* 她在上星期三被任命担任该职务。◆ **name sb as sth** *Weston was named as captain of the England Under-19 team.* 韦斯顿被选为英格兰 19 岁以下青年队的队长。◆ **name sb to do sth** *They've asked that a special prosecutor be named to investigate.* 他们要求指派一位特别检察官来调查。
name and shame to publish embarrassing facts about a person or organization, especially in order to persuade them to change their behaviour or policies (尤指为使某人或某组织改变其行为或政策而)揭露,曝光: *We intend to name and shame companies which use child labour.* 我们打算曝光那些雇用童工的公司。
name names to state publicly the names of people involved in something dishonest or illegal 公开点名;指名道姓: *a witness willing to name names* 愿意出庭指证的证人
you name it *informal* 【非正式】 used after a list for saying that most other things of the same type are also possible or available 凡是你能想到的都有: *The camp offers horse riding, tennis, water sports, you name it.*

N

该营地提供骑马、网球、水上运动，凡是你能想到的都有。
→ FEW

'name ,after phrasal vb [T] [**name sb after sb/sth**] to give someone or something the same name as someone or something else, especially the same FIRST NAME as a member of your family 以…的名字给…取名；(尤指)以(家族中)…的名字给…取名：*Albert was named after his grandfather.* 艾伯特是以他祖父的名字取名的。

'name ,for phrasal vb [T] *Am E* 【美】[**name sth for sb/sth**] to give a place or an object the same name as a person or another thing (地方、物品)以…的名字命名：*The prize is named for the late Mexican writer Juan Rulfo.* 该奖以已故墨西哥作家胡安·鲁尔福的名字命名。

'name-,calling noun [U] the act of saying insulting things to or about someone 辱骂；谩骂

namecheck /'neɪmˌtʃek/ noun [C] **1** a mention of the name of a person, company, or product in an advertisement or in order to thank them (广告或致谢中的)提到姓名，提到名称 **2** a check that everyone on a list has been included or is present 点名

'name ,day noun [C] in the Catholic religion, a special day celebrated each year in honour of the particular SAINT that a person is named after (天主教的)圣徒纪念日

'name-,dropping noun [U] the act of mentioning famous people you know or claim to know in order to impress other people 抬出名人显贵以提高身价的行为 —**,name-'drop** verb [I], **,name-'dropper** noun [C]

nameless /'neɪmləs/ adj **1** a nameless person or thing has no name 无名的；未命名的：*Throughout the book, the creature remains nameless.* 整本书里该动物一直是没有名字的。**1a.** a nameless person or thing has a name that you do not know 不知名的；匿名的：*pictures taken by a nameless photographer* 一位不知名的摄影师拍的照片 **2** *literary* 【文】too difficult to describe 不可名状的；难以形容的：*trembling with a nameless fear* 因莫名的恐惧而颤抖 **2a.** too bad or unpleasant to describe 糟得说不出口的：*nameless horrors* 说不出的恐怖
who shall remain nameless *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are not going to name the person who has done something 不便说出其姓名：*One director, who shall remain nameless, has threatened to resign.* 有一位董事，不便说出其姓名，威胁要辞职。

namely /'neɪmli/ adv ★★ used for introducing more detailed information about a subject you are discussing 即；那就是：*Some groups, namely students and pensioners, will benefit from the new tax.* 有些群体，即学生和领退休金的人，将从新税制中受益。

nameplate /'neɪmˌpleɪt/ noun [C] a small sign that shows someone's name and is usually fixed to the door of their office or on their desk (尤指置于办公室门上或桌上的)名牌

namesake /'neɪmˌseɪk/ noun [C] a person or thing with the same name as someone or something else 同姓的人；同名的人；同姓名的人；同名的事物

'name ,tag noun [C] a small flat piece of metal, plastic etc with your name on it, that you wear to show people who you are (佩戴在身上的)姓名标签

'name-,tape noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small piece of cloth with your name on it that you fix to your clothes to show they are yours (衣服上)标有姓名的布条

nan[1] /næn/ or **nana** /'nænə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a name for your grandmother. This word is used especially by or to children. 奶奶，姥姥(该词尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)

nan[2] /nɑːn; næn/ another spelling of **naan** 单词 naan 的另一种拼法

nancy /'nænsi/ or **'nancy ,boy** noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】an offensive word for a gay man who the speaker thinks behaves like a woman (冒犯用语)女子气的同性恋男子

nanny /'næni/ noun [C] **1** a woman whose job is to look after someone else's children. A nanny usually lives with the family she works for. 保姆 **2** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a name for your grandmother. This word is used especially by or to children. 奶奶，姥姥(该词尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)

'nanny ,goat noun [C] a female goat. A male goat is called a **billy goat**. 母山羊；雌山羊

nannying /'nænɪɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】**1** the practice of giving too much help and protection to someone so that they stop being independent (导致丧失独立能力的)过度庇护 **2** the job of being a NANNY 保姆工作

,nanny 'state noun [C] a government that tries to protect its people and control their lives in a way that stops them being independent (治理过度的)保姆式政府

nano- /nænəʊ/ prefix one of a thousand million equal parts: used with some nouns 表示"纳，毫微，10^{-9}"(与某些名词连用)：*nanometre* 纳米

nanosecond /'nænəʊˌsekənd/ noun [C] a unit for measuring time. There are one BILLION (=one thousand million) nanoseconds in a second. 毫微秒(时间单位，10^{-9}秒)

nanotechnology /'nænəʊtekˌnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the skill of building very small machines by using computer technology 纳米技术

nap[1] /næp/ verb [I] to sleep for a short period of time, usually during the day (通常指在白天)小睡，打盹
catch sb napping *informal* 【非正式】to do something that someone is not expecting so you get an advantage over them 使某人措手不及；趁某人不备：*Brazil caught England napping and scored two goals in the first ten minutes.* 巴西队把英格兰队打得措手不及，开场后仅 10 分钟就攻进两球。

nap[2] /næp/ noun **1** [C] a short sleep, usually during the day (通常指在白天的)小睡，打盹：**take/have a nap** *I think I'll have a little nap this afternoon.* 我想我会在今天下午小睡一会儿。**2** [singular 用单数] the soft top layer of some cloths, carpets etc that consists of short fibres that all lie in one direction (某些织物、地毯等表面的)绒毛

napalm[1] /'neɪˌpɑːm/ noun [U] a thick liquid chemical contained in some bombs that burns the person or thing it hits (用以制造燃烧弹的)凝固汽油

napalm[2] /'neɪˌpɑːm/ verb [T] to bomb and burn someone or something using napalm 用凝固汽油弹攻击；用凝固汽油弹轰炸

nape/nelp / noun [singular 用单数] the back of your neck 颈背；后颈：*He kissed the nape of her neck.* 他吻了一下她的颈背。

napkin /'næpkɪn/ noun [C] a piece of cloth or paper used for protecting your clothes and wiping your mouth and hands while you are eating: SERVIETTE 餐巾；餐巾纸

'napkin ,ring noun [C] a ring that holds a napkin tidily before a meal begins (餐前用于套餐巾的)餐巾环

nappy[1] /'næpi/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a thick piece of soft cloth or paper fastened between a baby's legs to catch solid and liquid waste. (布或纸的)尿布 *Am E* 【美】**diaper**

nappy[2] /'næpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】nappy hair is tightly curled or twisted. This word is used especially by black people. (头发)卷曲的，绞缠的(该词尤为黑人所用)

'nappy ,rash noun [U] *Br E* 【英】sore, broken skin that is usually caused by wearing a wet nappy for too long (通常由于过久穿戴湿尿布而引起的)尿布皮疹

narcissism /'nɑːsɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] an extreme interest in your own life and problems that prevents you from caring about other people 自我陶醉；孤芳自赏 **a.** an extreme interest in your appearance 自恋(癖) —**narcissistic** /ˌnɑːsɪ'sɪstɪk/ adj: *a narcissistic personality disorder* 自恋型人格障碍 —**narcissist** /'nɑːsɪˌsɪst/ noun [C]

narcissus /nɑː'sɪsəs/ noun [C] a white or yellow

flower that appears in spring 水仙;水仙花

narcolepsy /ˈnɑːkəˌlepsi/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition that makes you fall asleep very suddenly 发作性睡眠病

narcotic[1] /nɑːˈkɒtɪk/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 any illegal drug, especially one that is ADDICTIVE (=that someone depends on) 非法药物;(尤指)成瘾性毒品: *Both parents were addicted to narcotics.* 父母都染上了毒瘾。**1a. narcotics** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to illegal drugs 毒品的: *narcotics abuse* (=taking illegal drugs) 吸食毒品 ◆ *narcotics trafficking* (=selling narcotics) 贩卖毒品 **2** a drug that people use when they are very ill in order to feel less pain and sleep better 麻醉药;镇静剂

narcotic[2] /nɑːˈkɒtɪk/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 able to make you feel less pain and help you sleep 麻醉的;镇静的: *a narcotic drug/effect* 麻醉药/作用 **2** relating to a narcotic, especially when used illegally 麻醉药剂的;(尤指)毒品的: *narcotic drugs* 麻醉性毒品

nark /nɑːk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who secretly informs the police about a criminal's activities (向警方提供情报的)密探,线人,告密者

narked /nɑːkt/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 annoyed 苦恼的;烦恼的

narky /ˈnɑːki/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 easily annoyed 易怒的;脾气坏的

narrate /nəˈreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to tell a story in speech or writing 讲(故事);叙述: *Mark narrated the shocking details of his night in jail.* 马克讲述了他在监狱的那晚骇人听闻的种种细节。**2** to give information about what is happening in a television programme or film without appearing on the screen 给(电视节目或电影)解说: *a documentary narrated by Desmond Morris* 一部由德斯蒙德·莫里斯解说的记录片

narration /nəˈreɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of telling a story 讲述;叙述 **2** [C/U] spoken information about what is happening in a television programme or film, given by someone you do not see 解说

narrative /ˈnærətɪv/ noun ★ [C] a story or an account of something that has happened: STORY, TALE 故事;报道;记叙文: *a fast-moving first-person narrative* 情节紧凑的第一人称叙述 ◆ *At this point in her narrative, Lou suddenly paused.* 卢讲到这一点时突然停了下来。**a.** [U] the process, methods, or skills involved in telling a story 叙述;讲述;叙事手法;描述技巧: *We have been working on different aspects of narrative.* 我们一直在研究描述技巧的不同方面。◆ *traditional narrative structures* 传统的叙事结构

narrator /nəˈreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who tells the story in a novel or film (小说或电影的)叙述者,叙事人: *Marcel is the first person narrator of the novel.* 马塞尔是这部小说中的第一人称叙事者。**2** someone whose voice explains what is happening in a television programme or film, but who you do not see (电视节目或电影中的)解说员: *His voice is familiar as the narrator of hundreds of documentaries.* 他的声音因为数以百计的纪录片做过解说而为人们所熟悉。

narrow[1] /ˈnærəʊ/ adj ★★★

1 small in width, especially when compared to how high or long something is 狭窄的;狭长的;狭小的: *a narrow strip of land/water* 一块狭长的土地/一片狭长的水域 ◆ *narrow, winding streets* 狭窄而蜿蜒的街道 —opposite 反义词 WIDE

2 limited in range or variety (在范围或种类上)有限的,受限制的: *We are left with a relatively narrow range of options.* 我们只余下相对有限的选择范围。**2a.** limited in the way that you look at things and not willing to consider other ideas 偏狭的;狭隘的: *The book takes a rather narrow view of what we mean by civilization.* 这本书对于我们所指的文明采取了一种非常狭隘的观点。**2b.** limited or exact in meaning 狭义的;精确的: *the court's narrow definition of a criminal act* 法庭对犯罪行为的精确定义 —opposite 反义词 BROAD

3 achieved with difficulty, in a way that shows how close the result was 勉强的;(成败)差距很小的: *a narrow victory/escape/defeat* 险胜/死里逃生/惜败 ◆ *Our resolution passed with the narrowest possible majority.* 我们的决议以微弱多数票获得通过。
→ STRAIGHT[3]

narrow[2] /ˈnærəʊ/ verb [I/T] ★★ to become or make something narrower (使)变窄: *His eyes narrowed for a moment.* 他的眼睛眯了一会儿。◆ *We are working on narrowing the gap between our points of view.* 我们正努力缩小我们观点之间的差距。—opposite 反义词 WIDEN

ˌnarrow ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to reduce the number of possibilities or choices 使(可能性或选择余地)减小: *We're working to narrow down the list of possible suspects.* 我们正努力缩小嫌疑犯的范围。◆ **narrow sth down to sth** *That narrowed it down to just two possibilities.* 那使它减少到只有两种可能性。

narrowband /ˈnærəʊˌbænd/ adj *computing* 【计】 capable of carrying sound, pictures, and moving images that are sent at slow speeds, usually between 50 BPS and 64 KBPS (只能以通常为每秒 50 字节到 64K 字节之间的较慢速度传输声音、图像和活动画面的)窄频带,窄带: *a 4-channel narrowband digital receiver* 一个 4 信道的窄带数字接收器 —compare 比较 BROADBAND

ˈnarrow ˌboat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long narrow low boat used for carrying things or people on a CANAL: BARGE 运河船;驳船

narrowly /ˈnærəʊli/ adv ★

1 by a very small amount 以毫厘之差;勉强地: *Three teenagers narrowly escaped death in the crash.* 3 个十几岁的孩子差点儿在撞车中丧生。◆ **narrowly beat/defeat sb** *France narrowly beat Germany 2-1 in last night's thrilling final.* 法国队在昨晚激动人心的决赛中以 2 比 1 险胜德国队。

2 in a limited way that does not include many aspects of something 有限地;局限地: *A teacher's responsibilities should not be too narrowly defined.* 教师的责任不应该定义得过于狭窄。—opposite 反义词 BROADLY

3 *mainly literary* 【主文】 thoroughly and carefully 彻底地;仔细地: *Peter looked at her narrowly to see if she was lying.* 彼得仔细地打量着她,看她是否在撒谎。

ˌnarrow-ˈminded adj disliking or not interested in ideas or cultures different from your own 心胸狭窄的;偏执的 —opposite 反义词 BROAD-MINDED

narrows /ˈnærəʊz/ noun [plural 用复数] a narrow area of water that connects two larger and wider areas of water 海峡;江峡

nary /ˈneəri/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 never. **Nary a** means 'not a single one'. 从未;决不

NASA /ˈnæsə/ the National Aeronautics and Space Administration: a government organization in the US responsible for space research 美国航空航天局

nasal[1] /ˈneɪzl/ adj **1** relating to your nose 鼻的 **2** someone with a nasal voice sounds as if they are speaking through their nose 带鼻音的: *a nasal accent* 带鼻音的腔调 —**nasally** adv

nasal[2] /ˈneɪzl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a speech sound such as 'm' or 'n' that is produced mainly through your nose 鼻音

nascent /ˈnæsnt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 beginning or formed recently 新兴的;新生的;新近形成的: *nascent skills* 新兴技术

NASDAQ, the /ˈnæzˌdæk/ the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations: a system in the US for buying and selling SHARES in businesses, especially new businesses relating to computers 全美证券交易商协会(美国的商业股票买卖体系)

Nashville /ˈnæʃˌvɪl/ the capital city of the US state of Tennessee, famous for COUNTRY AND WESTERN music 纳什维尔(美国田纳西州的首府,以乡村和西部音乐闻名)

nasturtium /nəˈstɜːʃ(ə)m/ noun [C] a plant with round leaves and red, yellow, or orange flowers 旱金莲(叶圆,花呈红色、黄色或橘黄色)

N

nasty[1] /ˈnɑːsti/ adj **1** very unpleasant to taste, smell, see, or feel: HORRIBLE（味道、气味、样子或感觉）令人作呕的，令人厌恶的：*a nasty cold wind* 一阵令人讨厌的冷风 ◆ *nasty-looking bugs* 样子很恶心的臭虫 ◆ **cheap and nasty** *cheap and nasty red wine* 廉价且口感不好的红葡萄酒 **1a.** a nasty situation is unpleasant or upsetting 令人不快的；讨厌的：*a nasty divorce/task/job* 令人不快的离婚/任务/工作 ◆ **a nasty shock/surprise** *My phone bill came as a nasty shock.* 我的电话账单让我非常震惊。**1b. a nasty business** a situation that is unpleasant or upsetting, especially one that involves unfairness or violence 令人讨厌的事；（尤指）不公平的事，暴行：*It was a nasty business firing those men.* 解雇那些人是不公平的。**2** nasty behaviour is unkind or offensive: UNPLEASANT（行为）冒犯性的，无礼的，下流的，令人不快的：*She said some very nasty things about him.* 她说了他一些坏话。◆ *a nasty look* 无礼的眼神 **2a.** a nasty person says or does unkind things to people 邪恶的；恶意的：*a mean, nasty man/woman/child* 卑鄙而邪恶的男子/女子/孩子 **2b.** used for talking about behaviour and people that are threatening 有威胁性的；吓人的：*Some really nasty people are looking for him.* 一些极度危险的人正在找他。◆ **turn nasty** *He could turn nasty.* 他可能会变得很凶。**3** serious or dangerous 严重的；危险的：*a nasty accident/injury/cough/cold* 严重的事故/伤害/咳嗽/感冒 ◆ *some nasty environmental effects* 一些严重的环境影响 ◆ *a nasty storm* 猛烈的暴风雨

have a nasty feeling/suspicion used for saying you feel certain that something bad is happening or will happen 有种不祥的预感：*I've got a nasty feeling about buying this car.* 我对于买这辆汽车有种不祥的预感。

have a nasty habit/way of doing sth used for talking about people or things that often behave or surprise you in an unpleasant way 总有做某事的坏习惯：*Drivers have a nasty habit of cutting this corner.* 司机们总有个坏习惯，喜欢抄这条捷径。◆ *These schemes have a nasty habit of becoming too complicated.* 这些方案总是变得过于复杂。

leave a nasty taste *Br E* 【英】used for saying you are still upset about something that happened 留下令人心烦的感觉

a nasty piece of work *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is unkind or unpleasant 刻薄的人；讨厌的人—**nastily** adv, **nastiness** noun [U]

nasty[2] /ˈnɑːsti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an unpleasant or dangerous thing 令人不快的事；危险的事

nat. /næt/ abbrev **1** national **2** natural

natch /nætʃ/ adv *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you think someone probably already knows what you are saying or that you think something is obvious: OF COURSE 当然

nation /ˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a country that has its own land and government 国家：*the leaders of the main industrial nations* 主要工业国的领导人 ◆ *The aim of the LIVE project is to train students from developing nations.* 这项"生存"方案的目标是训练来自发展中国家的学生。

2 the people of a particular country 国民：*We want government to serve the whole nation.* 我们希望政府为全体国民服务。◆ *He called for leadership that will unite the nation.* 他要求有能将国民统一起来的领导。**2a.** a group of people who share the same culture and languages but do not have their own country 民族：*the Arapaho nation* 阿拉巴霍民族

national[1] /ˈnæʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★★

1 relating to one particular nation and not including other nations 国家的；民族的；国内的：*Now let's take a look at the main national and international news.* 现在让我们来看一下主要的国内和国际新闻。◆ **in the national interest** (=what is best for the nation) 对国家最有利的 *Saunders claims it is in the national interest to expose this scandal.* 桑德斯声称揭露这条丑闻是为了国家的利益。**1a.** relating to the whole of a nation and not just a part of it 全国的：*a national conference on air pollution* 关于空气污染的全国性会议 ◆ *House prices in London are 5% higher than the national average.* 伦敦的房价比全国平均水平高出5%。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] owned or controlled by the government 国有的；国立的；国营的：*the National Museum of Wales* 威尔士国家博物馆 ◆ *a national park/monument* 国家公园/名胜古迹

national[2] /ˈnæʃn(ə)l/ noun [C] a citizen of a particular country 国民；国人：*a British/foreign national* 英国人/外国侨民

national ˈanthem noun [C] the official national song of a country 国歌

national asˈsembly noun [C] in some countries, an elected institution that has the power to rule 国民议会

national ˈcostume noun [C/U] the traditional clothes worn by people of a particular country on special occasions 民族服装

national curˈriculum noun [singular 用单数] a country's official programme of what children must learn at school 全国性课程

national ˈdebt noun [C] ★ the total amount of money that the government of a country has borrowed and still owes 国债

national ˈdress noun [U] NATIONAL COSTUME

National ˈFront, the a small, extreme right-wing political organization in the UK 全国阵线（英国的极端右翼组织）

National ˈGeographic Society, the an organization in the US that is known for its magazines and television shows about nature, animals, and people from cultures all over the world. It is especially well known for its beautiful photographs. （美国）国家地理协会（以介绍各国自然风景、动物以及民族的杂志和电视节目，尤以优美的照片而闻名）

national ˈgrid, the noun *Br E* 【英】in the UK, the system of wires that connects the places where electricity is produced（英国）全国高压输电线路网

National ˈGuard, the a military force in each state in the US that is used mostly in emergencies（美国）国民警卫队

National ˈHealth Service, the the system in the UK that provides free medical care for everyone and is paid for by taxes. It is also called the **NHS**.（英国的）国民保健制度

national ˈholiday noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a holiday when most businesses in a country close 全国性假日；全国法定假日 **a.** the day on which people celebrate the time when their country was formed 国庆日

National Inˈsurance noun [U] a system that all employers and workers in the UK pay into, providing money for people who do not have a job or are old or ill（英国的）国民保险制度

nationalise /ˈnæʃnəlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **nationalize** 单词 nationalize 的英式拼法

nationalism /ˈnæʃnəlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★

1 the wish for political independence of a group of people with the same language, culture, history etc 民族主义：*Scottish nationalism* 苏格兰民族主义

2 the belief that your nation is better than other nations 民族自豪感；民族优越感：*The leaders discussed the danger posed by an upsurge of extreme nationalism.* 领导者们讨论了极端民族优越感激增所造成的危害。

nationalist[1] /ˈnæʃnəlɪst/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who believes that their group, state, or nation should be independent 民族主义者：*Serb/Kazakh/Zulu nationalists* 塞尔维亚/哈萨克/祖鲁民族主义者

2 someone who feels that their nation's interests should be considered as more important than those of other nations 国家主义者：*The right-wing nationalists won 43 seats.* 右翼国家主义者赢得了43个席位。

nationalist[2] /ˈnæʃnəlɪst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 trying to achieve political independence for a particular

group, state, or nation 民族主义的: *a nationalist movement/leader* 民族主义运动/领导者
2 believing your nation's interests should be considered as more important than those of other nations 国家主义的: *a nationalist administration/politician/party* 国家主义政府/政治家/政党

nationalistic /ˌnæʃnəˈlɪstɪk/ adj extremely proud of your own nation and believing that it is better than other nations 民族主义的;国家主义的;本国优越感的: *nationalistic fervour* 民族主义热情

nationality /ˌnæʃəˈnælətɪ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the legal status of being a citizen of a particular country 国籍: *British/American/German nationality* 英国/美国/德国国籍 ◆ **dual nationality** (=belonging to two countries) 双重国籍 *Both their children had dual nationality.* 他们的两个孩子都有双重国籍。
2 [C] a group of people who have the same race, language, or culture 民族;种族: *There may be as many as 20 different nationalities in a school.* 一所学校可能有多达 20 种不同民族的人。

nationalize /ˈnæʃnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] if a government nationalizes a large company or industry, it takes control of it and owns it 把…收归国有;使国有化: *Many of Britain's nationalized industries are returning to private owners.* 许多英国的国有工业正重新归还私人业主。—opposite 反义词 PRIVATIZE —**nationalization** /ˌnæʃnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

nationally /ˈnæʃnəlɪ/ adv ★ **1** relating to a whole nation, not just part of it 全国地;在全国范围内: *a nationally televised news conference* 全国电视转播的新闻发布会
2 relating to one country but not other countries 国内地: *He competes nationally and internationally in javelin, shot, and discus.* 他参加标枪、射击和铁饼的国内外比赛。

ˌnational ˈmonument noun [C] a building or area that is important to a country's history or culture and is protected by the government 名胜古迹(区)

ˌnational ˈpark noun [C] ★ a large area of countryside that is protected by the government to preserve its natural beauty 国家公园

ˌNational ˌPublic ˈRadio a group of radio stations in the US that broadcast to the whole country (美国)国内公用无线电台

ˌnational seˈcurity noun [U] the protection or the safety of a country's secrets and its citizens 国家安全

ˌNational Seˈcurity ˌCouncil, the the government department in the US that advises the president on issues relating to national security (美国)国家安全委员会

ˌnational ˈservice noun [U] a fixed period of time that young people in some countries must spend in the armed forces: MILITARY SERVICE 兵役

ˌNational ˈTrust, the an organization in the UK that owns and looks after historical buildings and areas of countryside for people to visit (英国)国民托管组织(保护名胜古迹的组织)

ˌNation of ˈIslam, the an organization for black people in the US that has the aim of creating a separate state for African-Americans (美国黑人旨在创建独立国家的)伊斯兰民族组织

ˌnation ˈstate noun [C] an independent country, especially one in which all the people share the same language and culture (尤指)单一民族的独立国家

nationwide /ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/ adj, adv ★ in all parts of a country 全国范围的;全国性的;在全国: *a nationwide protest/strike* 全国性的抗议/罢工 ◆ *The company employs 20,000 people nationwide.* 该公司在全国范围内共聘用 2 万人。

native[1] /ˈneɪtɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 living in a particular country, area, or city since birth 本地出生的;土生土长的: *My wife's a native New Yorker, but I'm from Atlanta.* 我妻子是纽约本地人,而我来自亚特兰大。◆ *Monique returns to her native France every summer.* 莫妮克每年夏天都会回到她的出生地法国。◆ **native land** (=the country you were born in) 出生国 *After a long stay in England he's back in his native land.* 在英格兰呆了很长一段时间后他回到了他的出生国。**1a.** your native language or TONGUE is the first language you learn, usually in the country where you were born 母语的 **1b.** native abilities or qualities are those you have had since birth (能力或品质)与生俱来的,天生的,天赋的: *Pupils are encouraged to develop their native skills.* 小学生们被鼓励去挖掘他们天生的才能。
2 relating to the first people to live in an area 土著人的;本地人的: *The territory was divided between the Burgundians and the native population.* 这块领土被勃艮第人和当地人瓜分了。
3 native plants or animals have always existed in a place (植物、动物)当地土生的: **+to** *Elephants are native to Africa and Asia.* 大象原产于非洲和亚洲。◆ **native species** *The larger frogs are a native species.* 这些较大的青蛙是原产物种。**3a.** relating to the place where a plant or animal has always lived 原生地的: *native habitat* 原生地的自然环境
go native to start living like local people when you are in another country. This phrase shows that you do not approve of this behaviour, or think that it is funny. 接受当地人的风俗习惯,过当地人的生活,入乡随俗(该短语表明不赞同这种方式或认为它很可笑)

native[2] /ˈneɪtɪv/ noun [C] ★ someone who was born in a particular place 某地出生的人: **+of** *He's a native of Edinburgh but now lives in London.* 他是爱丁堡人,但现在住在伦敦。**a.** someone living in a particular place, especially for a long time 本地人;(尤指)久居某地的人 **b. the natives** *humorous* 【幽默】used for referring to people who live in a place that you are visiting 当地居民;本地居民 **c.** *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for someone belonging to a group who lived in a place before Europeans arrived there (欧洲人到来之前居住在某地的)土著,土人
the natives are getting/growing restless *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for saying that a group of people are getting impatient and may cause trouble if someone does not take action 看样子有麻烦了(用于表示一群人越来越不耐烦且有可能会引起纠纷)

ˌNative Aˈmerican noun [C] someone who belongs to one of the TRIBES (=groups of people) who lived in North and South America before Europeans arrived (美洲)印第安人

ˌnative ˈspeaker noun [C] ★ someone who has learnt a particular language from the time they began to speak 说本族语的人

ˌnative ˈtitle noun [U] in Australia, the right of ABORIGINAL people to own land that they have been using since before the time that Europeans arrived (澳大利亚)原住民的土地所有权

Nativity, the /nəˈtɪvətɪ/ the birth of Jesus Christ, celebrated by Christians at Christmas 耶稣基督的诞生

naˈtivity ˌplay noun [C] a play telling the story of the birth of Jesus Christ, usually performed by children at Christmas (通常由儿童在圣诞节表演的)耶稣诞生剧,圣诞剧

naˈtivity ˌscene noun [C] a painting or model showing the birth of Jesus Christ 耶稣诞生图;耶稣诞生模型

NATO /ˈneɪtəʊ/ North Atlantic Treaty Organization: an organization of North American and European countries that provides military support for its members 北大西洋公约组织;北约: *NATO troops/forces/air strikes* 北约部队/军队/空袭

natter /ˈnætə/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a conversation with a friend about unimportant things: CHAT 闲聊;聊天 —**natter** verb [I]

natty /ˈnætɪ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** attractive and fashionable: SMART 漂亮的;时髦的 **2** designed in a clever way 设计精巧的;灵巧的: *a natty little device* 灵巧的小装置

N

natural[1] /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/ adj ★★★

1 not caused by people 非人为的
2 reasonable/expected 合理的/预料中的
3 in sb from early age 某人天生的
4 relaxed/honest 轻松自如的/诚实的
5 who you were born to 生身的人

1 existing in nature and not produced or caused by people 大自然的;自然界的;天然的;非人为的: *This cloth is made from natural fibres.* 这种布是用天然纤维制成的。◆ *areas of great natural beauty* 天然风景胜地 ◆ **completely/totally natural** *All the ingredients we use are totally natural.* 我们用的所有原料都是纯天然的。◆ **natural disaster** *The earthquake is the worst natural disaster that Japan has experienced.* 这次地震是日本经历过的最严重的自然灾害。◆ **natural causes** *Mr Johnson died from natural causes* (=not due to an accident or crime). 约翰逊先生是自然死亡。**1a.** not changed from a natural state by production or growing methods 非人造的;天然的: *natural food* 天然食品
2 reasonable or expected in a particular situation 合理的;合乎常情的;意料之中的: *That's a natural assumption to make.* 那是个合理的假设。◆ *It's only natural to worry about your child's diet.* 担心孩子的饮食是很自然的。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing in someone from an early age 生就的;天生的;天赋的: *Angela's a natural leader.* 安杰拉是个天生的领导者。◆ **natural talent/ability** *You can learn and improve but you need natural talent.* 你可以学习并有所提高,但是你需要的是天赋。◆ **natural instinct** *Her natural instinct was to defend herself.* 她的本能反应就是为自己辩解。
4 relaxed rather than uncomfortable 轻松自如的;自然的;不做作的: *She appeared relaxed and natural in her first recital.* 她在第一次独奏会上显得轻松自如。**4a.** honest rather than false 真诚的;真实的: *Greg has natural warmth and concern for people.* 格雷格对人有真诚的热情和关心。
5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] natural parents are the ones you were born to (父母)生身的
—**naturalness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **natural**
natural 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, entirely, only, perfectly, quite 2

natural[2] /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/ noun [C] **1** someone whose skills and abilities suit a particular job or activity 天生的料;合适的人选: *You can see by his game that he's a natural.* 从他的比赛你能看出他再合适不过了。**2** a musical note that is not a SHARP or a FLAT, or the written sign showing this (音乐中的)本位音,还原号

ˈnatural-ˌborn adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E* 【主美】showing a particular ability or tendency from an early age 生就的;天生的

ˌnatural ˈchildbirth noun [U] a method of having a baby using exercises rather than drugs to deal with the pain 自然分娩法

ˌnatural ˈgas noun [U] ★ a gas that is found inside the earth and that can be used for heating or cooking 天然气

ˌnatural ˈhistory noun [U] the study of living things and their natural environments 博物学

naturalise /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **naturalize** 单词 naturalize 的英式拼法

naturalism /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style of art and literature that shows people as they are in real life (艺术、文学的)自然主义,写真主义

naturalist /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies living things and their environment 博物学家

naturalistic /ˌnætʃ(ə)rəˈlɪstɪk/ adj **1** similar to what exists in nature 模仿自然的;近似自然的: *a naturalistic setting* 近似自然的环境 **2** a naturalistic painting, novel etc shows people and things as they are in real life (绘画、小说等)自然主义的,写真主义的

naturalize /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to allow someone who was not born in a particular country to become an official citizen of that country 接受…入籍;使加入国籍;使归化 **2** to encourage plants to grow or animals to live in an area where they are not usually found 移养;移植;驯化
—**naturalization** /ˌnætʃ(ə)rəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

naturalized /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** a naturalized citizen is someone who has officially become a citizen of a country in which they were not born (公民)已入籍的,归化的 **2** a naturalized plant or animal is one that grows or lives in an area that people brought it to long ago 移养的;移植的;驯化的

ˌnatural ˈlanguage noun [U] a language that has developed in a natural way, rather than being created for a specific purpose 自然语言

naturally /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəli/ adv ★★★

1 as most people would expect or understand 当然;自然地: *Naturally, I was very keen to make a good first impression.* 自然喽,我很想给人留下良好的第一印象。◆ *His death has naturally come as a shock to us all.* 他的逝世对我们所有人当然都是个打击。**1a.** *spoken* 【口】used for saying 'yes', especially when that would be most people's answer: OF COURSE 当然
2 as a basic quality or feature of someone or something (品质、特征)天生地: *Her hair is naturally curly.* 她天生一头卷发。◆ *Mendez is a naturally talented player.* 门德斯是位有天赋的选手。◆ *Testosterone is a hormone that occurs naturally in the human body.* 睾丸激素是人体内自然产生的一种激素。◆ *Many herbs grow naturally in poor dry soils.* 很多药草天然生长于贫瘠干燥的土壤中。
3 in a normal or typical manner 自如地;表现自然地;不做作地: *Try to act naturally in front of the camera.* 试着在镜头前表现得自然些。◆ *Visitors to the aviary can observe the birds behaving naturally.* 参观该鸟舍的游客能观察到鸟类的自然习性。
come naturally (to sb) if something comes naturally to someone, it is easy for them to learn or do (对某人来说)是容易学会的,是容易做的: *Japanese business skills do not come naturally to Westerners.* 日本人的商业技巧对西方人来说是不易学会的。
do what comes naturally *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】to have sex 性交

ˌnatural phiˈlosophy noun [U] an old word meaning 'natural science' (natural science 的古时用语)

ˌnatural reˈsources noun [plural 用复数] valuable substances such as wood and oil that exist in a country's land and sea 自然资源;天然资源

ˌnatural ˈscience noun [C/U] sciences that deal with the physical world, considered as a group or as individual subjects such as physics, chemistry, or biology 自然科学

ˌnatural seˈlection noun [U] the way in which living things continue to exist as a group or die, according to qualities they have or are able to develop 自然选择;自然淘汰

ˌnatural ˈwastage noun [U] *Br E business* 【英,商】the process of reducing the number of workers in a company by not replacing people who leave 自然减员

nature /ˈneɪtʃə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the physical world including all living things as well as the land and the seas 大自然;自然界: *an opportunity to enjoy the beauties of nature in Alaska* 一次享受阿拉斯加大自然美景的机会 ◆ *Barone's interest was in nature, wildlife, and birds.* 巴罗内的兴趣在大自然、野生动植物和鸟类上。**1a.** the forces that control the physical world and life itself 自然力: *He's always loved pitting his skills against the forces of nature.* 他总喜爱用自己的技能与大自然展开较量。→ MOTHER NATURE
2 [C/U] a basic quality or feature of something 本质;品

质;特征: **+ of** *It's the nature of plastic to melt under high temperatures.* 在高温下会熔化是塑料的特性。◆ *They must understand the nature of our opposition to nuclear testing.* 他们必须了解我们反对核试验的根本所在。◆ **by its (very) nature** *Medical records, by their very nature, contain sensitive information.* 医疗记录就其本质而言含有敏感的信息。◆ **true nature** (=real features or qualities) 真正特性;真正品质 *Dunston refused to reveal the true nature of her work.* 邓斯顿拒绝透露她工作的真正性质。◆ **in nature** *The role of the Board is only advisory in nature.* 董事会的作用实际上只是顾问性质的。**2a.** the basic character of a person or an animal 天性;性情;本性: *The pony has a very gentle nature.* 这匹小马性情很温和。◆ **by nature** *Apes are curious by nature.* 猿类天生好奇。◆ **in sb's nature** *It isn't in my nature to be pushy or aggressive.* 我生来个性就不强,冲劲也不够。◆ **sb's better nature** (=someone's kindness) 某人的善良天性 *If we can appeal to Charlotte's better nature* (=persuade her to be kind) *we can work out a compromise.* 如果我们能唤起夏洛特的善良天性,就能找出一个折中的办法。

3 [singular 用单数] a particular type or class of thing 类别;种类: *Rowney's behaviour was inappropriate for a meeting of this nature.* 罗尼的行为举止对于这种会议是不得体的。◆ **in the nature of** (=similar to) 类似…的;像…的 *The consultation will be more in the nature of a public meeting than a formal enquiry.* 该咨询会将更像一个公众会议而不是正式的咨询会。

in the nature of things in the way that things usually happen 通常;必然地: *It is in the nature of things that categories will overlap.* 各个类别通常会相互重叠。

let nature take its course to allow something to develop without trying to influence it 顺其自然: *Perhaps we should just let nature take its course.* 也许我们就应该顺其自然。

→ CALL², SECOND NATURE

'nature re,serve noun [C] an area of land that is protected so that people cannot harm the animals and plants that live there 自然保护区

'nature ,study noun [U] the study of plants and animals, especially by children 自然研究;(尤指儿童的)自然课

'nature ,trail noun [C] a path through an area of countryside that has signs telling you about the animals and plants that live there 通向自然景点的小径(路旁有相关动植物的简介)

naturism /'neɪtʃə,rɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of wearing no clothes outside, for example on a beach. Someone who practises naturism is called a **naturist**: NUDISM 裸体主义

naturopathy /,neɪtʃə'rɒpəθi/ noun [U] the system of medical treatment that treats illnesses by controlling the food you eat and using exercise, rather than by using drugs 自然疗法

naught /nɔːt/ another spelling of **nought** 单词 nought 的另一种拼法

naughty /'nɔːti/ adj ★

1 a naughty child behaves badly and does not do what you ask them to (儿童)不听话的,顽皮的,淘气的: *a naughty boy* 顽皮的男孩 **1a.** a naughty adult does something they know they should not do (成人)没规矩的

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a naughty joke, picture, or POSTCARD is sexual in a rude but funny way (玩笑、图片或明信片)猥亵的,下流的,淫秽的— **naughtily** adv, **naughtiness** noun [U]

nausea /'nɔːsiə; 'nɔːziə/ noun [U] the feeling that you are going to VOMIT (=bring food up from your stomach and get rid of it through your mouth) 恶心;呕吐感

nauseate /'nɔːsieɪt; 'nɔːzieɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel as if they are going to VOMIT. The more usual phrase for this is to **make someone feel sick**. 使感到恶心: *The smell nauseated her.* 这种气味让她感到恶心。**2** to make someone feel upset: DISGUST 使感到厌恶;使心烦: *It nauseates me to think that he has profited from this.* 想到他从中谋取利益我就感到厌恶。

nauseating /'nɔːsi,eɪtɪŋ; 'nɔːzi,eɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** making you feel as if you are going to VOMIT 令人恶心的: *Molly found the thought of food nauseating.* 莫莉一想到食物就恶心。**2** used for emphasizing that you dislike something very much: DISGUSTING 令人厌恶的: *Some of the TV adverts are truly nauseating.* 有些电视广告真是令人作呕。— **nauseatingly** adv

nauseous /'nɔːsiəs; 'nɔːziəs/ adj **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 feeling as if you want to VOMIT 恶心的;想吐的 **2** making someone feel as if they want to VOMIT 令人恶心的;让人作呕的: *a nauseous smell* 令人作呕的气味

nautical /'nɔːtɪkl/ adj relating to ships and sailing 船舶的;航海的 — **nautically** /'nɔːtɪkli/ adv

,nautical 'mile noun [C] a unit for measuring distances at sea, equal to 1,852 metres 海里(1海里等于1,852米)

naval /'neɪvl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ relating or belonging to a country's navy 海军的: *a naval officer/battl* 海军军官/海战

nave /neɪv/ noun [C] the long central part of a church where people sit (教堂的)中殿

navel /'neɪvl/ noun [C] a small round place in the middle of a someone's stomach where they were separated from their mother at birth. A more informal word is **belly button**. 肚脐 —*picture* 图 → BODY

navel-gazing /'neɪvl ,geɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the act of spending a lot of time thinking about your own problems, or one issue, but not doing anything about them 长时间冥想

'navel ,orange noun [C] a type of orange that has no seeds 脐橙

navigable /'nævɪgəbl/ adj a navigable river, lake etc is deep and wide enough for ships to travel through (江、湖等)适于行船的,可通航的 — **navigability** /,nævɪgə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

navigate /'nævɪ,geɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to choose a path so that a ship, plane, or car can go in a particular direction, especially by using maps or instruments 引路;(尤指利用地图或仪器为船、飞机或汽车)导航,领航: *By law a harbour pilot must be on board to navigate the ship into port.* 根据法律,港口领航员必须上船将船只领进港口。◆ *You drive and I'll navigate.* 你驾驶,我来指路。**1a.** [T] to find and follow a path through a difficult place 穿过;穿越: *It isn't easy navigating mountain roads in the fog.* 在雾里穿越山路是不容易的。◆ *software that makes it easier to navigate the Internet* 使浏览因特网更简便的软件 **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to deal effectively with a complicated situation (有效地)处理: *There's no one I trust more to navigate these tricky political situations.* 没有一个能让我更信赖的人可以处理这些复杂的政治局面。

navigation /,nævɪ'geɪʃn/ noun [U] ★

1 the movement of a ship or an aircraft along a planned path 航海;航空;航行: *Navigation in the shallow waters near the coast can be tricky.* 在靠近海岸的浅水区航行可能会比较麻烦。

2 the skill of choosing a path so that a ship, plane, or car can go in a particular direction, especially by using maps or instruments 领航术;航海术;导航术

3 a way to find and follow a path through a difficult place or deal effectively with a complicated situation 引导;导航;有效处理: **+ of** *services that speed up navigation of the Internet* 加快因特网浏览速度的服务 — **navigational** adj: *navigational tools* 浏览工具

navigator /'nævɪ,geɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to plan the direction in which a ship, plane, or car should travel 领航员;导航者

navvy /'nævi/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 someone whose job is to do hard physical work, for example build roads or dig railways: LABOURER 苦工;劳工

N

navy /'neɪvi/ noun ★★
1 [C] the part of a country's armed forces that can fight at sea 海军：*a navy base/ship/helicopter* 海军基地/军舰/直升机 ◆ *an officer in the Royal Navy* 皇家海军军官
2 [U] NAVY BLUE

ˌnavy 'blue adj very dark blue 海军蓝的；深蓝色的；藏青色的：*a navy blue uniform* 藏青色的制服 —**ˌnavy 'blue** noun [U]

nawab /nə'wɑːb/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 an important minister in the government of some Indian states（印度一些州的）地方行政长官

nay /neɪ/ interjection **1** an old word meaning 'no' or 'not'（no 或 not 的古时用语）**2** an old word used for correcting yourself when you think of a better way of expressing something（古时用语）不，不仅如此，而且（当有了一种更好的表达方式时用于更正自己的话）**3** *formal* 【正式】 used for saying 'no' when you vote in a group of people. The word for 'yes' is **yea**. 不，否（用于表决时）

naysayer /'neɪˌseɪə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E formal* 【主美，正式】 someone who always thinks of reasons to oppose new ideas or solutions to problems 拒绝者；反对者

Nazi¹ /'nɑːtsi/ noun [C] **1** someone who belonged to the Nazi Party, which was established and led by Adolf Hitler between 1933 and 1945. The Nazi Party governed Germany before and during the Second World War.（德国）纳粹分子，国社党党员 **2** an insulting word for someone who likes to control people or someone who does not like people who are different from them（侮辱性用语）霸道的人

Nazi² /'nɑːtsi/ adj relating to or connected with the Nazi Party 纳粹党的；国社党的：*Nazi propaganda* 纳粹党的宣传

Nazism /'nɑːtsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the ideas and political policies of the Nazi party 纳粹主义

NB abbrev used for saying you should pay particular attention to the information that follows 请注意以下事项

From the Latin expression *nota bene* meaning 'note well'，源自拉丁语表达法 nota bene，意为"注意"。

NBA, the /ˌen biː 'eɪ/ the National Basketball Association: an organization of professional basketball players in the US and Canada that decides rules and organizes competitions（美国和加拿大的）全国篮球协会：*NBA playoffs/stars* NBA 季后赛/球星

NBC /ˌen biː 'siː/ National Broadcasting Company: one of the major television broadcasting companies in the US（美国）全国广播公司：*the NBC news* 全国广播公司新闻 ◆ *an NBC sitcom* 一部全国广播公司的情景喜剧

NCO /ˌen siː 'əʊ/ noun [C] a non-commissioned officer: someone of low rank in the army, air force, or MARINES who has earned the rank of officer after joining the military 军士

NCT, the /ˌen siː 'tiː/ the National Childbirth Trust: a British organization that encourages pregnant women to choose a natural birth and to BREASTFEED (= feed their baby from their breast)（英国）全国生育联合会

NE abbrev **1** north-east **2** north-easter **3** any: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES（用于电子邮件和手机短信中）

Neanderthal¹ /niˈændəˌtɑːl/ noun [C] **1** a member of an ancient people who lived in Europe from 35,000 to 130,000 years ago 尼安德特人（生活在距今35,000年到130,000年前的欧洲大陆）**2** *impolite* 【无礼】 someone who is big and stupid, and thinks physical strength is more important than culture or intelligence 身高体壮的蠢人；粗鲁凶暴的人 **3** *impolite* 【无礼】 someone who refuses to recognize the value of anything modern 思想保守的人；极端守旧的人；反对新事物的人

Neanderthal² /niˈændəˌtɑːl/ adj **1** relating to the culture of Neanderthal man 尼安德特人的：*Neanderthal tools/fossils* 尼安德特人的工具/化石 **2** behaving in a rude and sometimes violent way 粗鲁凶暴的 **2a.** refusing to recognize the value of anything modern 思想保守的；极端守旧的；反对新事物的：*a Neanderthal outlook* 极端保守的观点

Neˈanderthal ˌman noun [singular 用单数] a member of the NEANDERTHAL people 尼安德特人

neap tide /'niːp ˌtaɪd/ noun [C] a TIDE that has the least amount of change between the highest and lowest levels of the sea 小潮

near¹ /nɪə/ function word ★★★

Near can be used in the following ways
near 有以下用法：

as a preposition 用作介词： *I lived near the school.* 我住在学校附近。◆ *I'll write and let you know nearer the time.* 到时我会写信告诉你。

as an adverb 用作副词： *Come nearer, and I'll tell you the whole story.* 靠近些，我要把整件事告诉你。

as an adjective 用作形容词： *I went into the nearest room.* 我走进了最近的房间。◆ *A climb in the mountains led to near disaster.* 攀登这座山差点导致一场灾难。

in the preposition phrase near to 用于介词短语 near to 中： *Pull your chair nearer to the table.* 把你的椅子拉过来靠近桌子。

1 close close to someone or something 靠近（的）；接近（的）：*A group of students were standing near the entrance.* 一群学生站在靠近入口的地方。◆ *The tornado destroyed two houses near Tulsa.* 这场龙卷风摧毁了靠近塔尔萨的两栋房屋。◆ *The shops are quite near.* 附近有很多家商店。◆ *I slept in the bed nearest the door.* 我睡在靠门最近的那张床上。◆ *They live in a small cottage 15 miles from the nearest village.* 他们住在离最近的村庄还有 15 英里的一幢小屋里。◆ **+to** *Rosa moved a little nearer to the fire.* 罗莎向炉火稍稍挪近了一些。**1a.** used for referring to the side of something that is the closest to where you are 最靠近的；紧挨着的：*I got into the near side of the bed.* 我从自己这边上了床。→ NEARSIDE

2 close to a state or situation getting close to a particular state or situation（状态或情况上）几乎，差不多：**+to** *Julian was near to panic as he suddenly realized that he was trapped.* 当朱利安突然意识到自己被困住的时候，他几近恐慌。◆ *People near to retirement need to know their pension funds are sufficient.* 临近退休的人需要知道他们的退休基金是充足的。◆ **near to doing sth** *They are near to solving the puzzle.* 他们快要解开这个谜了。

3 not a long time from then/now not long before a particular time or event 接近（某时间、某事件）：*It was nearer three than two o'clock when he finally arrived.* 他最终到达的时候已经两点多接近 3 点了。◆ *I had no intention of making any decision until much nearer the time.* 不到时候我不想作任何决定。◆ *The incident occurred near the end of the war.* 该事件发生在战争即将结束之时。◆ **draw near** *The date of the election was drawing near.* 大选的日期日益临近。**3a. in the near future** soon 不久的将来：*They plan to start a family sometime in the near future.* 他们计划在不久的将来建立一个家庭。

4 similar 4a. very similar to something 相似的；近似于：*What he's saying now is near the truth, but it's still not accurate.* 他现在所说的基本属实，但还不够准确。◆ **+to** *My feelings were nearer to despair than disappointment.* 我的感觉更像是绝望，而不是失望。**4b. the nearest thing to sth** used when something does not exist in a particular place or situation and you are referring to the thing that is most similar to it 最近似于某物的…；几乎是某物的…：*It was the nearest thing to a home that he had ever had.* 那是他曾经拥有过的最像家的地方。◆ *She described prison as the nearest thing*

to hell on earth. 她把监狱描述为世上最接近地狱的地方。

5 not much less only a little less than a particular amount or number (数量或数字上)接近,差不多: *The temperature that day was near 30 degrees.* 那天的气温接近 30 度。◆ *The loss was near 15 per cent for the year.* 全年的损失几乎达到 15%。

damned/damn near or **as near as dammit** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that something is almost true or almost happened 差不多;几乎: *I laughed till I damned near cried.* 我笑得眼泪都快出来了。◆ *The average works out at 79.4, as near as dammit.* 平均数算出来是 79.4,非常接近。

from near and far from a very wide area 来自四面八方;到处: *People came from near and far to see the Christmas display.* 各地的人们前来观看圣诞演出。

near enough almost exactly 几乎一样;几乎就是

sb's nearest and dearest someone's family 某人的家人

sb's nearest rival/challenger the opponent in a sport or competition that is most likely to defeat someone 某人的劲敌

a near relative/relation *Br E* 【英】a member of your family who has a very close relationship to you, such as a parent or sister 近亲: *We invited all our near relatives to the party.* 我们邀请了所有的近亲来参加聚会。

a near thing *Br E* 【英】**1** something you almost failed to do or achieve 险胜: *In the end we beat them 2-1, but it was a near thing.* 最终我们以 2 比 1 战胜他们,但只是险胜。**2** a situation in which you just managed to avoid danger 侥幸脱险: *It was a near thing – he caught her just as she was about to fall.* 真是好险啊,就在她要摔倒的刹那他扶住了她。

not go near to avoid someone or something (为避免见到某人或某物而)不靠近,不接近: *She wouldn't go near the village in case she saw him.* 她不会去靠近那个村庄,以免见到他。◆ *Dad doesn't go near red meat since his heart attack.* 自从得了心脏病以后,爸爸就不吃红色肉类了。

nowhere/not anywhere near 1 far from a particular point or place 远离: *The photographers were nowhere near the crash when it happened.* 发生撞车事故时这位摄影师还离得很远。**2** not nearly 远不如;远不像: *Edinburgh is nowhere near as big as Glasgow, even though it's the capital.* 爱丁堡虽然是首府,但远不如格拉斯哥大。◆ *She doesn't look anywhere near as old as Rebecca.* 她看上去远不像丽贝卡年纪那样大。

so near (and) yet so far used for saying that you almost did something that you wanted to, but in the end you failed 几乎成功,几乎得手(但最终失败)

to the nearest pound/thousand etc if you calculate an amount to the nearest pound/thousand etc, you give the number closest to it which can be divided evenly by a pound/1,000 etc 四舍五入到整数英镑/整千数等: *The bill came to £13.08 but they rounded it down to the nearest pound and charged us £13.* 账单上是 13.08 英镑,但他们抹去尾数收了我们 13 英镑。— **nearness** noun [U]: *There was a lot of mist around because of the garden's nearness to the river.* 因为花园靠近河边,所以周围笼罩着层层薄雾。

near² /nɪə/ verb ★

1 [T] to come closer to a particular place 接近;靠近;走近: *I woke up as the train neared the station.* 当火车驶近车站时我醒了。**1a.** to come closer to a particular time or stage 临近;接近: *Traffic problems become more common as the project nears completion.* 当工程临近完工时,交通问题出现得更为频繁。◆ *He was nearing 60.* 他年近 60。◆ *Months of negotiations between the two parties neared an end on Wednesday.* 双方连续数月的谈判在星期三接近尾声。

2 [I] if a time or event nears, it gets closer (某时间或事件)临近,接近: *As election day neared, reports of new scandals began to appear in the press.* 随着选举日期的临近,有关新的丑闻的报道开始见诸报端。

near- /nɪə/ prefix almost: used with many nouns and adjectives 表示"几乎,差不多"(与许多名词和形容词连用): *It's a near certainty* (= it will almost certainly happen). 这差不多是确定无疑的事。◆ *a near-fatal error* 几乎致命的错误

nearby¹ /ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/ adj ★★ a nearby place is not far away 附近的: *I found it on a nearby table.* 我在附近的桌上发现了它。◆ *at a nearby shop/hotel* 在附近的商店/宾馆

nearby² /ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/ adv ★★ not far from where you are 在附近: *My father lives nearby.* 我父亲住在附近。◆ *The people sitting nearby had to leave.* 坐在附近的人只好离开。

Near ˈEast, the noun the MIDDLE EAST — **Near ˈEastern** adj

nearly /ˈnɪəli/ adv ★★★

1 almost or near to a particular amount of time, money, people, or things (某一数量的时间、金钱、人或事物)几乎,差不多,将近: *It took nearly six hours to download this software.* 下载这个软件差不多用了 6 个小时。◆ *They've spent nearly four million pounds.* 他们已花了将近 400 万英镑。◆ *Nearly 1,600 people were evacuated.* 将近1,600人被疏散。◆ **nearly all** *Frost killed nearly all the flowers.* 霜冻几乎毁了所有的花。

2 [**nearly + past tense verb**] *informal* 【非正式】used for saying you felt like doing something but did not 差点儿,几乎(但没有做): *We nearly went to the concert, but we were both too tired.* 我们差点儿就去听音乐会了,但我们俩都太累了。**2a. sb nearly died** *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying someone had a strong emotional reaction to something 某人…得要命(表示反应强烈): *We nearly died of shock when Maya told us.* 当玛雅告知我们的时候,我们吃惊得要命。

ˌnear ˈmiss noun [C] **1** an occasion when an accident or injury almost happens, but does not 侥幸脱险;差点出事: *Some Australian climbers had a near miss at the summit.* 一些澳大利亚登山者在山顶差点出事。**2** an occasion when something almost happens but does not 几乎发生的事

nearside /ˈnɪəˌsaɪd/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the side of a car or other vehicle that is closest to the edge of a road on which you are driving (汽车或其他交通工具)靠路边的一侧 —compare 比较 OFFSIDE² 1

nearsighted /ˌnɪəˈsaɪtɪd/ adj *Am E* 【美】not able to see clearly because you are SHORT-SIGHTED 近视的 — **nearsightedly** adv, **nearsightedness** noun [U]

neat /niːt/ adj ★★

1 carefully arranged 细心整理的
2 simple but intelligent 简单但有灵性的
3 small and pleasing 小巧且讨人喜欢的
4 drink: not mixed 饮品:不掺兑的
5 good/nice 好的/不错的

1 carefully arranged and looking nice 整齐的;整洁的: *His hair was pulled back into a neat ponytail.* 他的头发往后梳成一个整齐的马尾辫。◆ *She arranged the papers into three neat piles on her desk.* 她把桌上的报纸理成整齐的 3 摞。◆ **neat and clean** *Her uniform was always neat and clean.* 她的制服总是整齐而干净。◆ **neat and tidy** *The house was always neat and tidy.* 这房子总是干净整洁的。**1a.** tending to keep things carefully arranged and looking nice 爱整洁的: *Chris is a very neat person.* 克里斯是个极其爱整洁的人。

2 producing a result in a simple but intelligent way 简洁的;利落的;巧妙的: *a neat solution to the problem* 解决问题的巧妙办法

3 small and pleasing in appearance 精致的;小巧的: *a neat little cottage* 精致的小屋

4 a neat alcoholic drink is served without any ice and is not mixed with any other liquid (酒)纯的,不加冰的,不掺兑的: *He drank his whisky neat.* 他喝了纯的威士忌酒。

5 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】good or nice 好的;不错的: *She's a really neat person – you'll like her.* 她真的是个不错的人,你会喜欢她的。— **neatly** adv: *The clean clothes were neatly folded.* 这些干净的衣服叠得

整整齐齐的。◆ *She was always neatly dressed.* 她总是衣着整洁。◆ *The professor neatly summarized the history of the oil crisis.* 这位教授简练地总结了这场石油危机的经过。—**neatness** noun [U]

neath /niːθ/ preposition an old word meaning 'under' or 'below' (under 或 below 的古时用语)

nebula /ˈnebjʊlə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a very large cloud of dust and gas that exists in OUTER SPACE 星云

nebulous /ˈnebjʊləs/ adj not developed or clear enough to describe: VAGUE 朦胧的;模糊不清的;含糊的: *I thought his plans were pretty nebulous.* 我认为他的计划相当含糊。◆ *a nebulous shape* 模糊不清的形状

necessarily /ˈnesəsərəli; ˌnesəˈserəli/ adv ★★★ always or in every situation 总是;必定;必然: *Public spending necessarily affects the economy.* 公共开支必然影响经济。

not necessarily 1 not always or not in every situation 不一定;未必: *Individual symptoms are not necessarily typical of the disease.* 患此病的个体症状不一定都典型。◆ *Headings within the text should be bold but not necessarily bigger.* 文章中的标题应该是黑体,但不必是更大的字体。◆ *Our clients won't necessarily understand why we are raising our prices.* 我们的客户不一定会理解我们提价的原因。2 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think something that someone said is not always true 不一定;并非如此: *'It's cheaper to buy a flat than a house.' 'Not necessarily.'* "买套公寓比买栋房子便宜。""不一定。"

necessary[1] /ˈnesəs(ə)ri/ adj ★★★

1 essential or needed in order to do something, provide something, or make something happen 必要的;必需的;必不可少的: *I don't want to be disturbed unless it's absolutely necessary.* 除非绝对必要时,我不想被打扰。◆ **+for** *basic foods regarded as necessary for health* 被认为对健康是必不可少的基本食品 ◆ *What type of clothing is necessary for survival at these altitudes?* 需要什么样的衣服才能在这样的海拔高度生存? ◆ **necessary for sb to do sth** *It was necessary for all students to register a week in advance.* 所有学生必须提前一周注册。◆ **if necessary** *I can take your place at the meeting tomorrow if necessary.* 如果必要的话,明天我可以代你参加那个会议。◆ **as necessary** *We'll be adding more workers as necessary* (=as they are needed). 我们会按需要增加更多的工人。

2 certain to happen or exist 必然的;势必的: *The necessary risks of medicines must be weighed against their benefits.* 必须权衡一下服用药物必然存在的风险与它们的好处。

a necessary evil something that you do not like but that cannot be avoided 不得已的事;难免出现的事: *Paying taxes is a necessary evil.* 缴税是难免之事。

necessary[2] /ˈnesəs(ə)ri/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that is essential 必要的东西;必需品: *I've packed all the necessaries for our outing tomorrow.* 我已将明天远足所有必备的物品收拾好了。

necessitate /nəˈsesɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something necessary 使成为必要;使成为必需: *New laws will necessitate rethinking our retirement policy.* 新法律使有必要重新审视我们的退休政策。

necessitous /nəˈsesɪtəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 poor 贫困的;贫穷的

necessity /nəˈsesəti/ noun ★★

1 [U] a process, thing, or action that is needed in a situation 必要;必要性;需要: **+for** *the necessity for a strong diplomatic effort* 强大外交努力的必要性 ◆ **necessity of (doing) sth** *doubts about the necessity of the war* 对战争必要性的怀疑 ◆ **necessity to do sth** *We both recognize the necessity to get this right.* 我们俩都意识到做好这件事的必要性。◆ **out of necessity** (=because it is necessary) 出于需要 *Women increasingly went out to work, usually out of economic necessity.* 妇女外出工作越来越多,通常是出于经济上的需要。**1a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that is difficult or unpleasant but cannot be avoided 不得已的事;不可避免的事: *Raising taxes has become a necessity.* 提高税金成了不可避免的事。

2 [C] something that you must have in order to live, work, or do something 必不可少之物;必需品: *basic necessities like milk and bread* 诸如牛奶和面包等基本必需品 ◆ *A car is a necessity in this town.* 汽车在这城里是必不可少之物。◆ **the bare necessities** (=the basic things that everyone needs) 基本必需品 *They lacked even the bare necessities of life.* 他们甚至缺少基本的生活必需品。—opposite 反义词 LUXURY

necessity is the mother of invention used for saying that people find ways to do what they have to or get what they need 需要乃发明之母

of necessity *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that something must be done, designed etc in the way it is and cannot be different: NECESSARILY 必定;不可避免地: *Their buying decisions are of necessity motivated by practical considerations.* 他们决定购买必定是出自实际的考虑。

neck[1] /nek/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the part of the body that joins the head to the rest of the body 颈;脖子: *The three winners had medals placed round their necks.* 这3位优胜者的脖子上都挂有奖牌。◆ *The tight collar pinched his neck.* 很紧的衣领勒痛了他的脖子。**1a.** the part of a piece of clothing that touches or lies just below your neck 衣领;领口: *the neck of a sweater* 运动衫的领子 —*picture* 图 → BODY

2 [U] the flesh of an animal's neck when eaten as food (供食用的动物的)颈肉

3 [C] a long narrow part of something such as a bottle or a musical instrument (瓶子、乐器等的)颈部,脖颈处: *the neck of a guitar/violin* 吉他/小提琴的琴颈 **3a.** a long narrow piece of land or area of water 狭长地带;狭长水域

by a neck a competition that is won by a neck is won by a very small distance 以些微之差,以一颈之差(获胜): *The horse won the race by a neck.* 这匹马以一颈之差赢得了那场比赛。

get it in the neck *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be criticized or punished 遭到批评;受到惩罚: *I'll probably get it in the neck for this.* 我很可能会因为这件事受到惩罚。

neck and neck involved in a close race, competition etc 难分高低;不相上下;并驾齐驱: *The candidates are running neck and neck in this election.* 这场选举中候选人难分高下。

neck of the woods a particular part of a town or country (城镇或乡村的)地带,地段: *Housing prices are a lot higher in this neck of the woods.* 这一地段的房价高出许多。

put your neck on the line to do something dangerous 冒险: *I put my neck on the line for you, and you don't even care!* 我为你去冒险,而你却一点儿也不在乎!

up to your neck in sth *informal* 【非正式】 very involved or busy with something 深深陷入某事;忙于某事: *I can't go out tonight – I'm up to my neck in work.* 我今晚不能出去,我有太多的工作。

→ BREATHE, RISK[2] 1a, SAVE[1], STICK OUT

neck[2] /nek/ verb [I often progressive 常用进行式] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to kiss and touch in a sexual way 交颈亲吻;拥吻;爱抚

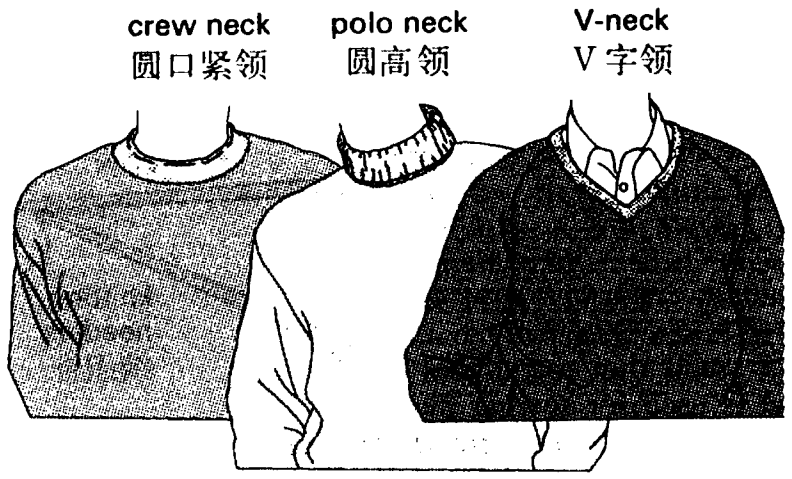
-necked /nekd/ suffix **1** used with some adjectives and nouns for describing what kind of neck someone has (与某些形容词和名词连用)表示"有…颈的": *He was broad-shouldered and thick-necked.* 他宽肩膀、粗脖子。**2** used with some adjectives for describing the neck of a piece of clothing (与某些形容词连用)表示"有…领口的": *loose, round-necked sweaters* 宽松的圆领运动衫 **3** used with some adjectives for describing the top part of a bottle or other container (与某些形容词连用)表示"有…瓶颈的": *a wide-necked jar* 广口瓶

neckerchief /ˈnekəˌtʃɪf/ noun [C] a square piece of cloth that is folded and tied round your neck 围巾;围脖;领巾

necklace /'neklәs/ noun [C] ★ a piece of jewellery that hangs round your neck 项链;项圈: *a pearl/gold necklace* 珍珠/金项链 ♦ **+of** *a necklace of glass beads* 玻璃珠串成的项链

necklet /'neklәt/ noun [C] a simple short NECKLACE 短项链

neckline /'nek,laɪn/ noun [C] the shape of a piece of clothing around your neck 领口;开领: *a low/round neckline* 低/圆领



necklines
领口

necktie /'nek,taɪ/ noun [C] *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 a TIE worn round your neck 领结;领带

necromancy /'nekrәu,mænsi/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the practice of communicating with dead people in order to learn about the future (与亡灵交流的)通灵术,招魂术 —**necromancer** noun [C]

necrophilia /,nekrәu'fɪliә/ noun [U] the wish to have sex with dead bodies 恋尸癖

necropolis /ne'krɒpәlɪs/ noun [C] a large place in a city where dead people were buried in the past (古代城市中的)大墓地

necrosis /ne'krәusɪs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a condition in which part of the body has decayed and no longer works normally (身体组织的)坏死: *necrosis of the liver* 肝脏坏死

nectar /'nektә/ noun **1** [C/U] a thick juice that comes from some fruits 水果榨汁: *peach nectar* 桃汁 **1a.** [U] a sweet liquid that some flowers make and that insects and birds drink 花蜜 **2** [U] a drink that tastes very good 甘美的饮料 **2a. nectar of the gods** *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that a drink tastes extremely good 琼浆玉液

nectarine /'nektә,ri:n/ noun [C] a fruit with smooth thin skin and a large seed. It is a type of **peach**. 油桃 —*picture* 图 → C10

née /neɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 used after the family name of a woman who is married for saying what her family name was before she was married 娘家姓为…的,婚前姓…的(用于已婚女子姓氏之后)

need[1] /ni:d/ verb ★★★

Need can be used in the following ways need 有以下用法:

as a **transitive verb** (followed by a noun or pronoun object) 用作及物动词(后接名词或代词作宾语): *I need a drink.* 我需要一杯饮料。♦ *Do you need anything?* 您需要什么吗? (followed by an infinitive with 'to' 后接带 to 的动词不定式): *She needs to rest.* 她需要休息。♦ *You don't need to worry.* 你不必担心。(followed by 'to' without a following infinitive 后接 to,省略动词不定式): *You can stay longer if you need to.* 如果需要的话你,可以多呆一段时间。

as a **modal verb** (usually followed by an infinitive without 'to') 用作情态动词(通常后接不带 to 的动词不定式): *This is the only thing you need do.* 这是你唯一你需要做的事。

The modal verb **need** is mainly used in questions and negatives, which are formed without 'do'. 情态动词 need 主要用于不带 do 的疑问句和否定句中: *Need I pay now?* 我需要现在付款吗? ♦ *You need not worry.* 你不必担心。In American English, except for a few phrases such as 'need I say more?', the modal verb is used only in formal language and some journalism. 在美国英语中,情态动词 need 除了例如 need I say more?等少数用法外,通常只用在正式语体和一些新闻语体中。

The negative **need not** is often shortened to **needn't** in conversation and informal writing. The modal verb **need** does not change its form, so the third person singular of the present tense does not end in '-s'. 否定形式 need not 在会话和非正式文体中常缩略为 needn't。情态动词 need 没有形式变化,因此其现在时的第三人称单数形式不加 -s: *He need not take the exam.* 他不必参加考试。

The ordinary transitive verb **need** has a regular past tense **needed**. 普通及物动词 need 有规则过去式 needed: *They needed to be careful.* 他们得小心谨慎些。

The modal verb **need** has no past tense, but it can be used in the pattern **need not have/needn't have** followed by a past participle, to show that although someone did something, it was not necessary. 情态动词 need 没有过去式,但可用于 need not have/needn't have 中,后接过去分词,表示其实不需要做某事之意: *You needn't have waited for me.* 你本不需要等我的。

The ordinary transitive verb has a future tense **will need**. 普通及物动词 need 有将来时形式 will need: *You will need to show your passport.* 你将需要出示你的护照。

In many cases, especially in questions and negatives using the simple present tense followed by an infinitive, there are two possible patterns. 在许多情况下,尤其是在使用一般现在时后接动词不定式的疑问句和否定句中,有两种表达方式: *Need I come with you? = Do I need to come with you?* 需要我和你一起来吗? ♦ *He needn't come. = He doesn't need to come.* 他不需要来。

1 [not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] if you need something, you must have it because it is necessary 需要: *You'll need some warm clothes for the winter.* 你会需要些冬天穿的保暖衣物。♦ *Jack needs a ride home from football practice.* 杰克足球训练后需搭车回家。♦ *I don't need any advice from you.* 我不需要你的任何建议。♦ *Will you be needing any help?* 你需要帮助吗? ♦ **need sth for sth** *I need £1.50 for the bus.* 我需要 1.5 英镑坐公共汽车。♦ **need sb to do sth** *I need someone to help me carry these books downstairs.* 我需要有个人来帮我把这些书搬到楼下。**1a.** used for saying whether it is necessary to do something 必须要;定要: **need to do sth** *She'll need to take the test again.* 她得再考一次试。♦ *I'll need to know your decision by next week.* 下周之前我必须知道你的决定。♦ *Do I need to buy tickets for the children?* 我得给小孩子买票吗? ♦ *We don't need to get into an argument over this.* 我们不必为这事争吵。♦ **need do sth** *Need I go into details?* 非得要我深入细节吗? ♦ *You needn't apologize, it wasn't your fault.* 你不必道歉,那不是你的错。♦ **need not have done sth** *We needn't have worried – everyone got home safely.* 我们本不必担心的,每个人都安全到家了。**1b.** used for saying whether it is necessary for a particular situation to exist (为某事)必须(具备某种条件): *You need to be over 18 to be able to vote.* 你必须年满 18 岁才能投票。♦ *You don't actually need to be a member to attend the event.* 你不必非得是会员才能参加这个活动。

2 used for emphasizing that something should be done 应该: **sth needs painting/cleaning etc** *The bathroom needs cleaning.* 卫生间该清洗了。♦ **badly needs** (=

N

needs something very much）非常需要 *Their house badly needs a coat of paint.* 他们的房子急需刷一层漆。◆ **need to do sth** *I need to spend more time studying.* 我应该用更多的时间来学习。◆ *The issue of pay needs to be discussed at our next meeting.* 工资事宜应该在我们下次的会上来讨论。

need I say more? *spoken*【口】used for saying that something is so obvious that the reason for it is not necessary to give more details about it 还用我多说吗？（指某事已经非常明显）：*Steve's last three relationships were all disasters. Need I say more?* 史蒂夫最近的3次恋爱全以失败告终。还用我多说吗？

need you ask? *spoken*【口】used for saying that there is an obvious answer to the question that someone has asked you 还用问吗？（指某问题的答案已经很明显）：*'Who's been complaining?' 'Need you ask? Jim's mother, of course.'* "谁在抱怨？""还用问吗？当然是吉姆的母亲。"

who needs sth? *mainly spoken*【主口】used for saying that you do not want or need something 谁还会要某事物呀？（指不想要或不需要某事物）：*Who needs another party? Let's stay at home.* 谁还会想再来一次聚会呀？让我们呆在家里吧。

Words frequently used with **need**
need 的常见搭配词

adverbs	badly, desperately, obviously, really, sorely, urgently

need² /niːd/ noun ★★★[singular 用单数/U] a situation in which it is necessary for something to be done 需要；必要：*The bank will lend us more money, should the need arise.* 如果有需要，银行会贷给我们更多的钱。◆ **+for** *The government recognizes the need for immediate action.* 政府意识到有必要立即采取行动。◆ *There isn't much need for further research.* 没有什么必要进行更深入的研究。◆ **a need to do sth** *We feel there is a need to improve internal communications.* 我们认为有必要加强内部交流。**a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that you need in order to be healthy, comfortable, successful etc 需求品；需要之物：**sb's needs** *People with mental health problems have special needs.* 存在心理健康问题的人有特殊的需求。◆ **meet a need** (=provide what is needed) 满足需要 *We want this school to meet the needs of all our children.* 我们希望这所学校能满足我们所有孩子的需要。

have no need of sth to not need something 不需要某事物：*We have no need of this old software now that we have a new system.* 既然我们有了新的系统，就不再需要这种旧软件了。

if need be if necessary 如果需要的话；有必要的话：*I'll ask someone to help you, if need be.* 如果需要的话，我会请人帮你。

in need not having enough food, money, clothing, or other things that are necessary for life 在困难时；在贫困之中：*families in need* 贫困家庭 ◆ *We try to help those most in need.* 我们试图帮助那些最困难的人。

in need of sth needing something 需要某事物：*He came in tired and hungry and badly in need of a bath.* 他来的时候又累又饿，而且非常需要洗个澡。◆ *My car is in need of repair.* 我的汽车需要修理一下。

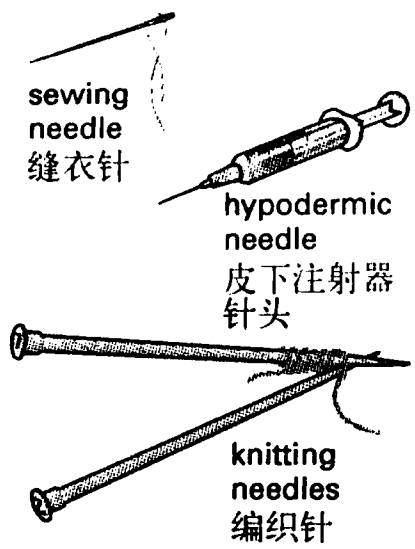
there is no need (for sb) to do sth or **there is no need for sth** used for saying that something does not have to be done or should not be done（某人）不必做某事，不需要做某事：*There's no need for you to stay late —I can finish this.* 你不必呆到很晚，我能完成这个。◆ *There's no need for all this violence.* 所有这些暴力都是没必要的。

needful /ˈniːdfl/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】necessary or essential 必需的；必要的

needle¹ /ˈniːdl/ noun [C] ★★

1 for medicine/drugs 用于药物
2 for sewing/knitting etc 用于缝纫/编织等
3 on scientific instrument 在科学仪器上
4 on record player 在唱机上
5 very thin sharp leaf 针叶

1 a very thin sharp metal tube used for putting medicine or drugs into your body, or for taking blood out. It is fixed to a plastic tube called a **syringe** 注射针；（固定于注射器上的）针头：*hypodermic needles* 皮下注射器针头 ◆ **share a needle** (=use the same needle as someone else to inject drugs) 合用一个针头 *People are at risk of disease when they share needles.* 当人们合用针头时会有染病的危险。



2 a small thin metal tool that is used for sewing 缝衣针：*a needle and thread* 针线 **2a.** a long thin piece of plastic or metal used for KNITTING: KNITTING NEEDLE 编织针；毛衣针 **2b.** a thin piece of metal used for ACUPUNCTURE（针灸疗法用的）刺针

3 a small thin part on a scientific instrument that moves to show measurements（科学仪器上的）指针：*a compass needle* 罗盘指针

4 a very small sharp part on a RECORD PLAYER that touches the record and helps to produce the sound: STYLUS 唱针：*a record needle* 唱针

5 a very thin sharp leaf that grows on some trees 针叶：*pine needles* 松针

needle² /ˈniːdl/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to keep annoying someone by saying things that make them angry or embarrassed（用言语）刺激，激怒：*He takes delight in needling his nearest rival.* 他喜欢用言语来刺激与他实力最接近的对手。

needlepoint /ˈniːdlˌpɔɪnt/ noun [U] a kind of sewing in which you use very small stitches to make a design or picture on cloth 刺绣

needless /ˈniːdləs/ adj used about something that could or should have been avoided: UNNECESSARY 不需要的；不必要的：*needless waste/worry/suffering* 不必要的浪费/担心/痛苦 ◆ *Smoke alarms could have prevented these needless deaths.* 烟雾报警器本可以避免这些不必要的死亡。

needless to say used for saying that something is already known or understood 不用说，当然（用于表示某事已是众所周知）：*Needless to say, I was very upset about the whole thing.* 不用说，我对整件事感到很不安。—**needlessly** adv: *These trees were needlessly cut down.* 砍倒这些树是没有必要的。

needlewoman /ˈniːdlˌwʊmən/ (plural **needlewomen** /ˈniːdlˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who sews, usually very well 擅长缝纫的女子

needlework /ˈniːdlˌwɜːk/ noun [U] sewing or another activity in which you create something using a needle, for example EMBROIDERY, NEEDLEPOINT, or CROCHET 缝纫；刺绣；编织；针线活；刺绣活

needn't /ˈniːdnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'need not'（need not 的通常说法或写法）：*You needn't shout.* 你不必大喊大叫。

needy /ˈniːdi/ adj **1** a needy person does not have enough money, food, clothing etc. This is not often used in formal writing 贫困的，贫穷的（不常用于正式书面语中）：*needy children/families* 贫困儿童/家庭 **1a. the needy** poor people 穷人：*There are problems getting food and money to the needy.* 把钱和食物送到穷人手中还有些困难。**2** someone who is needy has emotional problems that make it difficult for them to form good relationships（情感上）有障碍的

ne'er /neə/ adv *literary*【文】never 从不；决不

ne'er-do-well noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a

person who is lazy and does not want to work 无用的懒人;游手好闲的人

nefarious /nɪ'feəriəs/ adj *formal*【正式】evil or dishonest 邪恶的;恶毒的;不诚实的

neg. abbrev negative

negate /nɪ'geɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make something have no effect 取消;使无效

negation /nɪ'geɪʃn/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [singular 用单数] the opposite of something 反面;对立面 **2** [U] the act of saying no 否定;否认 **3** [singular 用单数] the fact that something is made to have no effect 取消;无效

negative[1] /'negətɪv/ adj ★★★

1 expressing 'no' 表示"不"
2 harmful/bad 有害的/坏的
3 emphasizing bad things 强调坏的事物
4 showing sth not present 表示某物不存在
5 about electrical charge 关于电荷
6 less than zero 小于零

1 expressing disagreement or criticism 不赞同的;反对的: *a negative response* 不赞同的答复 ◆ *a negative opinion of her qualifications* 对她的资格所持的异议 **1a.** expressing opposition to something, especially when there is a choice 否定的;(尤指)否决的: *His answer was negative.* 他的答案是否定的。**1b.** *linguistics*【语言】a negative form or word expresses 'no' or 'not', for example 'don't' or 'won't' 否定形式的;否定词的 **2** harmful or bad 负面的;有害的;不良的: *The ad campaign actually had a negative impact on sales.* 这场广告宣传攻势实际上对销售产生了负面影响。◆ *I hope the divorce won't have a negative effect on the children.* 我希望离婚不会对这些孩子造成不良的影响。
3 giving more attention or emphasis to bad possibilities than good ones 消极的: *a negative attitude towards women* 对妇女的消极态度 ◆ *The article presents a rather negative view of professional sports.* 这篇文章对职业体育运动持相当消极的看法。
4 *medical*【医】showing that a particular condition, disease, or substance is not present 阴性的: *Her pregnancy test was negative.* 她的受孕测试呈阴性。◆ *She's remained HIV negative for years.* 她多年来艾滋病病毒检测一直呈阴性。◆ *He tested negative for drugs and alcohol.* 他的毒品和酒精检测结果为阴性。
5 *technical*【术语】with the same electrical charge as an ELECTRON (电)阴性的,负的
6 a negative number or amount is less than zero (数字或数量)小于零的,负的 —**negatively** adv, **negativity** /ˌnegə'tɪvəti/ noun [U]
—opposite 反义词 POSITIVE

Words frequently used with **negative**
negative 的常见搭配词

nouns	aspect, consequence, effect, impact	2
	attitude, connotation, emotion, image, stereotype, view	3

negative[2] /'negətɪv/ noun [C] ★
1 an image on film in which dark things appear light, and light things appear dark 底片;负片
2 *linguistics*【语言】a word or expression that means 'no' 否定词;否定表达 **2a. in the negative** saying 'no' 否定地: *He answered in the negative.* 他作了否定的回答。
3 something that is harmful or bad 坏处;害处: *She couldn't see any negatives in the deal.* 她看不出这个协议有任何坏处。

negative[3] /'negətɪv/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】**1** to refuse to accept something such as a question or idea 拒绝;否决 **2** to prove that a theory or statement is false 否定,推翻(一种理论或说法)

negative equity noun [U] a situation in which your house has lost value and is now worth less than the amount you are paying as a MORTGAGE (房产价值下跌所产生的)负资产

neglect[1] /nɪ'glekt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to fail to look after someone when you are responsible for them 疏于照顾(某人): *parents who neglect their children* 疏于照顾自己孩子的父母 **1a.** to fail to give someone enough love, attention, or support 忽略(某人): *What do you think of a man who neglects his wife?* 你对一个漠不关心自己妻子的人有何看法? **1b.** to fail to look after a place, for example a house or garden 未妥善照管,无人照管(某地): *The building has been neglected for years.* 这栋建筑物已多年无人照管了。
2 to fail to do something that you should do 疏忽;玩忽;漏做: *He couldn't neglect his duties as an officer.* 他不会疏忽自己作为一名军官的职责。◆ **neglect to do sth** *She had neglected to inform me that the company was having financial problems.* 她忘了告诉我公司正面临着财务困难。
3 to fail to pay attention to something such as an idea or work of art 无视,忽视(主意、艺术品等): *Often in the past the issue of disability has been neglected.* 在过去,残疾问题常常被忽视。◆ *His work has been badly neglected.* 他的工作被大大地忽视了。—**neglected** adj: *a neglected child* 被疏于照顾的孩子 ◆ *neglected buildings* 无人照管的建筑 ◆ *The garden was neglected and overgrown.* 这座花园未被妥善照管,到处杂草丛生。

neglect[2] /nɪ'glekt/ noun [U] ★ the failure to give someone or something the care or attention they need 忽略;忽视;疏忽;疏漏: *the need to protect children from abuse and neglect* 保护孩子不受虐待和忽视的必要性 ◆ **neglect of duty** (=failure to do something you are officially responsible for) 玩忽职守 *The constable was reported for neglect of duty.* 据报道,该警官玩忽职守。◆ **years/decades/centuries of neglect** *After three years of neglect the roads are full of potholes.* 在无人照管3年后,这些路面满是坑洼。

neglectful /nɪ'glektfl/ adj not giving someone or something enough care or attention 忽视的;疏忽的;不注意的

negligee /'neglɪʒeɪ/ noun [C] a long loose piece of clothing made of very thin cloth that women wear over night clothes (套在睡衣外的)宽松女便服

negligence /'neglɪdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] failure to give care or attention, especially when this causes harm or damage (尤指造成伤害或损坏的)疏忽,玩忽,疏漏,粗心大意

negligent /'neglɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj **1** failing to give care or attention, especially when this causes harm or damage 疏忽的,玩忽的,粗心大意的(尤指造成伤害或损坏): *The jury found the doctor criminally negligent.* 陪审团认为这名医生犯有玩忽职守罪。**2** *literary*【文】relaxed and informal 放松的;随意的;自然的: *a negligent gesture* 自然放松的姿势 —**negligently** adv

negligible /'neglɪdʒəbl/ adj very unimportant or small: INSIGNIFICANT 微不足道的;极小的: *a negligible rise in unemployment* 微不足道的失业增加 ◆ *a negligible risk* 极小的风险 —**negligibly** adv

negotiable /nɪ'gəʊʃiəbl/ adj **1** a proposal, agreement, or amount of money that is negotiable can be changed through discussion by the people involved before a final agreement is reached 可谈判的;可协商的;可商量的: *Terms and conditions are negotiable.* 条款是可以协商的。◆ *The salary is negotiable.* 工资是可以商量的。**2** negotiable documents can be EXCHANGED for money (票据)可兑现的

negotiate /nɪ'gəʊʃieɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to try to reach an agreement by discussing something in a formal way, especially in a business or political situation (尤指在商业或政治上)谈判,磋商,洽谈: *The two sides have yet to show their willingness to negotiate.* 双方尚未表达出谈判的愿望。◆ *Negotiating a truce will not be an easy task.* 谈判达成休战协议不是一件容易的事。◆ **negotiate sth with sb** *The airline is negotiating a new contract with the union.* 该航空公司正在和工会商议新的合同。
2 [T] to successfully travel on a road or path that is

N

difficult to travel on or travel through (顺利地)通过,越过: *Only 4-wheel-drive vehicles can negotiate the rough roads around here.* 只有四轮驱动的车能通过这周围坑坑洼洼的路面。**2a.** to successfully deal with something that is preventing you from achieving an aim (成功地)解决,处理,克服: *He'd given up trying to negotiate the labyrinth of Westminster politics.* 他已经放弃了搞清楚错综复杂的英国议会政治的努力。— **negotiator** noun [C]: *Negotiators for both sides agreed to meet again tomorrow.* 双方的谈判代表同意明天再碰头。

Words frequently used with **negotiate**
negotiate 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, ceasefire, contract, deal, price, settlement, terms, treaty, truce 1

negotiating table, the /nə'gəʊʃiˌeɪtɪŋ ˌteɪbl/ noun a time, place, or situation in which people discuss something in order to try to reach an agreement 谈判桌(指谈判的时间、地点或形势)

negotiation /nɪˌgəʊʃi'eɪʃn/ noun [C/U often plural 常用复数] ★★ formal discussions in which people or groups try to reach an agreement, especially in a business or political situation (尤指商业或政治的)谈判,磋商,洽谈: *contract negotiations* 合同谈判 ◆ **open to negotiation** (= able to be changed or agreed upon after discussion) 可以谈判的;能协商的 *The union said that everything is open to negotiation.* 工会说一切都可以谈。◆ **subject to negotiation** (= may be changed or decided exactly after discussion) 需要具体协商的 *We've reached a broad agreement, but the details are subject to negotiation.* 我们已经达成了大致的协定,但细节方面还有待具体协商。

under negotiation being discussed in a process that may lead to change 在商谈中: *The terms of the wage settlement are still under negotiation.* 该工资协议的条款还在商谈之中。

negress /'niːgres/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a black woman 黑人女子

negro or **Negro** /'niːgrəʊ/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 a black person. This word is now considered offensive but until the second half of the 20th century it was an accepted word, used by black people as well as white. 黑人(该词现在被认为具冒犯义,但在20世纪后半期之前曾一直为白人和黑人所接受)

negroid or **Negroid** /'niːgrɔɪd/ adj someone with negroid features has the physical appearance of a black person 具有黑人特征的

neigh /neɪ/ verb [I] **1** to make the high loud sound that a horse makes (马)嘶 **2** to make a high loud sound like a horse's neigh 发出马嘶般的声音 —**neigh** noun [C]

neighbor /'neɪbə/ the Am E spelling of **neighbour** 单词 neighbour 的美式拼法

neighborhood /'neɪbəˌhʊd/ the Am E spelling of **neighbourhood** 单词 neighbourhood 的美式拼法

neighboring /'neɪbərɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **neighbouring** 单词 neighbouring 的美式拼法

neighborly /'neɪbəli/ the Am E spelling of **neighbourly** 单词 neighbourly 的美式拼法

neighbour /'neɪbə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who lives near you 邻居: *Several of our friends and neighbours stopped by over the holidays.* 我们的几个朋友和邻居度假时顺道来坐了坐。◆ *my next-door neighbour* 我的隔壁邻居 ◆ *They've been good neighbours for years.* 他们多年来一直是好邻居。**2** someone or something that is close to a particular person, place, or thing 邻近的人;邻近的事物;邻座: *She whispered to her neighbour that she thought the play was too long.* 她对邻座的人轻声说她觉得这出戏太长了。◆ *Turkey and its European neighbours* 土耳其及其欧洲邻国

neighbourhood /'neɪbəˌhʊd/ noun [C] ★★ a particular area of a city or town 地段;地区;街区: *He lives in our neighbourhood.* 他住在我们那个地区。◆ *a poor/middle-class/wealthy neighbourhood* 穷人/中产阶级/富人街区 ◆ *a Chinese/Italian neighbourhood* 华人/意大利人街区 **a.** the people who live near each other 街坊邻居: *The whole neighbourhood came to the school fete.* 所有的街坊邻居都来参加学校的游乐会。

in the neighbourhood of sth near a particular amount in quantity or money (在数量或钱的数目上)接近某数: *in the neighbourhood of 20%/£5,000* 大约为20%/5,000英镑

ˌNeighbourhood 'watch noun [U] a system that attempts to reduce crime by encouraging people who live in the same area to watch their neighbours' houses and tell the police if they see anything unusual 居民区联防制度

neighbouring /'neɪbərɪŋ/ adj ★ near each other 邻近的;附近的;毗邻的: *neighbouring towns/countries* 毗邻的城镇/国家

neighbourly /'neɪbəli/ adj showing a helpful and friendly attitude towards people, especially neighbours 友善的;(尤指)睦邻友好的: *a belief that country folk are more neighbourly* 认为乡村人更友善的观念 ◆ *neighbourly relations/feelings* 睦邻友好关系/感情 —**neighbourliness** noun [U]

neither /'naɪðə; 'niːðə/ function word ★★★

Neither can be used in the following ways
neither 有以下用法:

as a way of showing how a sentence or clause is related to what has already been said 用来表示一个句子或从句与之前所说的话之间的关系: *I can't play tennis, but neither can you.* 我不会打网球,不过你也不会。

as a **conjunction** with **nor** (connecting two words or phrases) 与 nor 连用作连词(连接两个词或短语): *Neither Simon nor Sally can swim.* 西蒙和萨莉都不会游泳。◆ *He was neither as slim nor as healthy as I was.* 他既不如我苗条也不如我健康。

as a **determiner** (followed by a singular noun) 用作限定词(后接单数名词): *Neither woman seemed sure of what to say.* 两个女人看起来都不知道该说些什么。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *There were two witnesses, but neither would make a statement.* 有两位目击者,但谁也不愿作证。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Neither of us knew what to do.* 我们俩都不知道该做什么。

When **neither** is the subject of a sentence, it is usually used with a singular verb. 当 neither 是句子主语时,通常用单数动词: *Neither of the books was published in this country.* 这两本书都没在这个国家出版过。But in spoken English a plural verb is sometimes used. 但是在英语口语中,有时也用复数动词: *Neither of us are planning to go.* 我们俩都不打算去。

1 used for showing that a negative statement also applies to someone or something else (某人或某事物)也不: *Adams was not invited, and neither were any of his friends.* 亚当斯未被邀请,而且他的朋友也没有一个被邀请。◆ **neither do/can/has etc sb** '*I don't like him.*' '*Neither do I.*' "我不喜欢他。""我也不喜欢。" ◆ '*Sue can't swim.*' '*Neither can Perry.*' "休不会游泳。""佩里也不会。" ◆ **me neither** '*I don't feel like going to the party.*' '*Me neither.*' "我不想去参加聚会。""我也是。"

2 used for referring to each of two people, things, actions, or ideas when saying something negative that applies to both of them 两者皆非的;两者均无的: *Neither side trusts the other.* 双方互相不信任。◆ *Neither company could succeed on its own.* 两家公司都不能独自取得成功。◆ '*Would you like pork or roast beef?*' '*Neither.*' "你要猪肉还是烤牛肉?""都不要。" ◆ **+ of** *It was an experience that neither of us will ever*

forget. 这是一次我们俩都永生难忘的经历。◆ *The event was organized by two people, neither of whom is a professional.* 这次活动是由两人组织的,他们都不是专业人士。

3 *formal* 【正式】 used after a negative statement for introducing another negative statement 也不(用于否定的话后引入另一句否定的话): *He made us no promises. Neither did we expect him to.* 他没有给我们承诺。我们也没指望他会那样做。

neither here nor there used for saying that something does not matter because it is not relevant 不相干的;无关紧要的: *Whether or not I agree with you is neither here nor there.* 我是否同意你的看法都无关紧要。

neither...nor (...**nor**) used for showing that something is not true of two or more people, things, actions, qualities, or ideas 既不…也不…;不…也不…;…和…都不: *Neither his son nor his daughter were at the funeral.* 他的儿子和女儿都没有参加葬礼。◆ *Ron's neither as young nor as fit as the other members of the team.* 罗恩既不如其他队员年轻也不如他们健壮。◆ *The president spoke neither for nor against economic reform.* 总统既没有说赞成也没有说反对经济改革。◆ *I'm sorry but I can neither confirm nor deny the allegation.* 抱歉,我既无法证实也无法否认这项指控。

nelly /ˈneli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a silly person 傻瓜

not on your nelly *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for saying you definitely will not do something 决不;当然不

Nelson's Column /ˌnelsnz ˈkɒləm/ a COLUMN (=a tall stone post) in Trafalgar Square in London, on the top of which is a STATUE of Lord Nelson, who is famous for defeating Napoleon at the Battle of Trafalgar. It is one of the best-known tourist sights of London. 纳尔逊柱(伦敦特拉法尔加广场的高石柱,其顶端有纳尔逊勋爵的雕像。他因在特拉法尔加战役中击败了拿破仑而闻名。纳尔逊柱现在是伦敦最著名的旅游景点之一)

nem con /ˌnem ˈkɒn/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 **passed/carried nem con** without anyone in a group disagreeing 全体一致通过;无异议通过: *His proposal was passed nem con.* 他的提议得到全体一致通过。

nemesis /ˈneməsɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone or something that continues to oppose you and cannot easily be defeated 难以取胜的对手;无法抗拒的事物;宿敌

neo- /niːəʊ/ prefix modern or new: used with many nouns and adjectives to make nouns and adjectives describing things that exist in the present in a slightly different form from the way they existed in the past 表示"现代的,新的"(与许多名词和形容词连用构成新的名词和形容词,用以形容事物现在的状态与过去存在些微的不同): *neo-liberals* 新自由主义者 ◆ *neo-fascism* 新法西斯主义

neoclassical /ˌniːəʊˈklæsɪkl/ adj neoclassical ideas or art are similar to ancient Greek or Roman ideas or art 新古典主义的

neocolonialism /ˌniːəʊkəˈləʊniəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a policy in which a powerful country uses political and economic power over a poorer country for its own benefit 新殖民主义

Neolithic /ˌniːəˈlɪθɪk/ adj the Neolithic period of history began around 10,000 BC, when humans began to make stone tools, grow their food, and live in permanent communities 新石器时代的

neologism /niˈɒləˌdʒɪz(ə)m; ˈniːələdʒɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a new word or expression, or an existing word used with a new meaning 新词;新说法;旧词新义

neon¹ /ˈniːɒn/ noun [U] a gas that shines brightly when electricity flows through it, used in lights and signs 氖 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] using neon 用氖气的: *neon lights/signs* 霓虹灯/霓虹灯广告牌

neon² /ˈniːɒn/ adj very bright 明亮的: *neon colours* 明亮的色彩

neonatal /ˌniːəʊˈneɪtl/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to the first weeks of a baby's life 新生期的;新生儿的

ˌneo-ˈNazi noun [C] a member of a group of people who believe that white people are better than other people and who sometimes use violence against people who are not white 新纳粹主义分子

neophyte /ˈniːəʊˌfaɪt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 someone who is just learning to do something and does not have much experience or skill: NOVICE 初学者;新手

nephew /ˈnefjuː; ˈnevjuː/ noun [C] ★ a son of your brother or sister, or a son of your husband's or wife's brother or sister. Their daughter is called your **niece**. 侄子;外甥 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

nepotism /ˈnepəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of using your power and influence to give jobs to people in your family instead of to people who deserve to have them 任人唯亲;重用亲戚;裙带关系 —**nepotistic** /ˌnepəˈtɪstɪk/ adj

nerd /nɜːd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who is boring, not physically attractive, and does not have much social ability 呆瓜 **2** someone who is very interested in technical or scientific subjects, especially computers. This word usually shows that you think people like this are boring (理工科学科的)爱好者,痴,迷,(尤指)电脑迷(该词通常表示认为这种人很乏味): *a computer nerd* 电脑呆子 —**nerdy** adj: *nerdy glasses/clothing* 让人觉得傻乎乎的眼镜/衣服

nerve¹ /nɜːv/ noun ★★

1 [C] one of the groups of fibres in your body that carry messages between your brain and the rest of your body, communicating pain, pressure, feelings of heat and cold etc 神经: *A pinched nerve is causing her a lot of pain.* 一根受压迫的神经让她疼得要命。◆ *cranial/peripheral nerves* 颅/周围神经

2 nerves [plural 用复数] a worried feeling that makes you afraid that you will not be able to do something well 精神紧张;焦虑不安;神经质: *There's nothing really wrong with her, it's just nerves.* 她并没什么真正的毛病,就是神经质。◆ **a case of nerves** (=an occasion when you feel very worried) 精神紧张 *A case of nerves won't stop me from performing tonight.* 即使精神紧张我今晚也会上台表演。◆ **calm sb's nerves** *He asked for a drink to calm his nerves.* 他要了一杯酒来稳定自己的情绪。**2a. battle/war of nerves** a competition or fight in which someone tries to beat their opponent by making them worried or afraid 攻心战 **2b. get on sb's nerves** if someone or something gets on your nerves, they make you feel annoyed or nervous 使某人心烦意乱;使某人精神紧张: *His constant humming is really beginning to get on my nerves.* 他不停的哼唱真的让我开始觉得心烦意乱。

3 [U] the ability to control your fear and remain determined when you are doing something difficult or dangerous: COURAGE 精神力量;胆量;勇气: **a lot of nerve** *It took a lot of nerve for him to ask her out.* 他是下了很大决心才约她出去的。◆ **the nerve to do sth** *She found the nerve to tell him he was wrong.* 她鼓足勇气告诉他他错了。◆ **lose your nerve** (=no longer be able to control your fear) 变得胆怯;害怕 *Suddenly I lost my nerve and I couldn't move.* 突然间我害怕起来,无法动弹。**3a. nerves of steel** the ability to control your fear and remain calm even in extremely dangerous or difficult situations 钢铁般的意志;坚强的意志

4 [U] a rude attitude, usually shown by behaviour that makes other people angry 鲁莽;无礼;厚颜无耻: **a lot of nerve/some nerve** *You've got a lot of nerve, calling me at this time of night.* 你太张狂了,晚上这个时候还打电话给我。◆ **have the nerve to do sth** *She had the nerve to call me a liar.* 她不知羞耻地说我是骗子。◆ **the nerve of sb** (=used for showing anger or surprise at someone's rude behaviour) 某人居然这么无耻 *The nerve of him, asking me for money!* 他居然还有脸向我要钱!

touch/strike/hit etc a (raw) nerve to say or do

N

something that annoys or hurts someone because they are sensitive about it (说话或做事)触及痛处

nerve² /nɜːv/ verb [T] to make someone, usually yourself, feel strong enough or ready to do something 使振作;使有劲;使鼓起勇气: *Finally she nerved herself to go and talk to him.* 她终于鼓起勇气走过去与他交谈。

ˈnerve ˌcentre noun [C] [usually singular 通常用单数] the centre of a business, or political or other big organization, where decisions are made and activities are planned and directed (企业、政治或其他大型组织的)中枢,核心: *the nerve centre of the protests* 抗议活动的核心

ˈnerve ˌgas noun [U] a poisonous gas that damages people's nerves and can kill them, used as a weapon in war 神经性毒气

nerveless /ˈnɜːvləs/ adj someone who is nerveless does not become afraid or upset in difficult situations 沉着的;镇静的;坚强的: *a nerveless temperament* 坚强的性格

nerve-wracking or **nerve-racking** /ˈnɜːv ˌrækɪŋ/ adj making you very nervous or worried 使人精神紧张的;令人心烦的

nervous /ˈnɜːvəs/ adj ★★

1 feeling excited and worried, or slightly afraid: ANXIOUS 情绪不安的;紧张的;害怕的: *Driving on mountain roads always makes me nervous.* 在山路上行驶总是让我觉得紧张。◆ **get nervous** *I got very nervous waiting for my turn to be called.* 在等着叫我时我变得非常紧张。◆ **+about** *She was nervous about walking home so late.* 她害怕这么晚走路回家。◆ **+of** *He's always been a little nervous of change.* 他总是对变化有些焦虑不安。**1a.** showing that someone is feeling nervous 神经质的;不自在的;显得紧张的: *Callum gave a slightly nervous laugh.* 卡勒姆稍微有点不自在地笑了笑。**1b.** a nervous illness or medical condition is caused by worry, or by working too hard, so that you feel excited when you want to relax (疾病)由精神紧张引起的,由精神压力造成的: *nervous exhaustion/strain* 精神疲劳/紧张 ◆ *headaches caused by nervous tension* 由精神紧张引起的头痛

2 a nervous person becomes easily excited and reacts quickly to things in a way that shows they are not relaxed 易激动的;易兴奋的: *a nervous, fidgety young man* 易激动、不沉着的年轻人

3 relating to the system of nerves in your body 神经系统的;神经性的: *a nervous complaint* 神经系统疾病

a nervous wreck *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very upset and worried 精神极度紧张的人;神经质的人: *After one day of teaching, I was a nervous wreck.* 一天的课教完后,我的精神都快崩溃了。—**nervously** adv: *He shifted in his chair nervously.* 他神经质地在座椅上扭来扭去。—**nervousness** noun [U]

ˌnervous ˈbreakdown noun [C] a mental condition in which you are so upset or unhappy that you cannot look after yourself 精神崩溃

ˈnervous ˌsystem, the noun the system of nerves that sends and receives the signals that control the body and mind 神经系统

nervy /ˈnɜːvi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】worried and afraid: AGITATED 神经紧张的;烦躁不安的: *a nervy and excitable group* 神经紧张且易激动的群体 **2** *Am E* 【美】willing to do something although it might offend someone 勇敢的;有胆略的;大胆的 **2a.** rude and showing little respect for what people think or expect 蛮横的;脸皮厚的: *a nervy little brat* 蛮横的小顽童

-ness /nəs/ suffix used with many adjectives to make nouns meaning a state or quality (与许多形容词连用构成表示状态或性质的名词): *completeness* (=the state of being complete) 完全 ◆ *politeness* (=polite behaviour) 礼貌

Nessie /ˈnesi/ an informal name for the LOCH NESS MONSTER (非正式名称)尼斯湖水怪

nest¹ /nest/ noun [C] ★★

1 a structure that birds make to keep their eggs and babies in 鸟巢;鸟窝: **build a nest** *Ducks usually build their nests on the ground.* 鸭子通常把窝筑在地面上。**1a.** a place that insects or small animals such as mice make to live in (昆虫或小动物的)穴,巢,窝: *an ants' nest* 蚁穴 **1b.** used for referring to a place that is warm, safe, and comfortable 安乐窝;安适的地方: *She made herself a little nest out of blankets.* 她舒舒服服地裹在毯子里。

2 [**+of**] a set of similar things of different sizes that fit inside each other 一套;一组: *a nest of tables* 一套桌子

3 [**+of**] a place or situation that is full of bad people or activities 老巢;窝点: *Officials uncovered a nest of abuse and exploitation.* 官员们发现了一个虐待和剥削人的窝点。◆ *a nest of criminals/spies* 犯罪分子/间谍的老巢

leave/fly the nest to move away from your parents' home because you are an adult (长大后)离家独立

nest² /nest/ verb ★

1 [I] if a bird nests, it builds or uses a nest, especially to keep its eggs and babies in 筑巢;做窝: *Do not disturb nesting birds or other wildlife.* 不要惊扰正在筑巢的鸟类或其他野生动物。

2 [T] to organize information so that one part is contained inside another 使套入;使套叠: *Supplementary units can be nested within a core unit.* 附加的单元可以套入核心单元中。**2a.** *computing* 【计】to put information inside a computer program that contains other information of the same type (软件)嵌套: *nested Word documents* 嵌套的 Word 文档

ˈnest ˌegg noun [singular 用单数] an amount of money saved over a long period to use in the future 储备金

nestle /ˈnesl/ verb **1** [I/T] to find a comfortable and safe position to be in, or to put someone or something in such a position (使)安顿下来;舒适地躺下: *children nestling in their beds* 舒服地躺在床上的孩子们 ◆ *She nestled her head against his shoulder.* 她把头枕在他肩上。**2** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to be in a protected position 处于隐蔽处: *a quaint village nestling among rolling hills* 坐落在连绵起伏的群山之中的一个古雅的村庄

nestling /ˈnestlɪŋ/ noun [C] a baby bird that has not learned to fly (还不会飞的)雏鸟

net¹ /net/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] material made of string or rope woven into a loose pattern with spaces in it, or a piece of this 网;网状织物: *a mosquito/fishing net* 蚊帐/渔网 **1a.** [C] in tennis, the thing that players hit the ball over (网球运动中的)球网 —*picture* 图 →C14 **1b.** [C] in football, the large box made of net that is the goal (足球运动中的)球门网 **1c.** [C] in basketball, the loose net hanging from the circular BASKET that you put the ball through (篮球运动中的)篮网 **1d.** [C] a bag made of net fixed to a long stick, used for catching BUTTERFLIES, fish, or other things (用于捕捉蝴蝶、鱼或其他东西的)捕捉网

2 [C] a system in which a set of computers are able to communicate with each other: NETWORK (计算机)网络;通信网

3 the Net the INTERNET

net² /net/ adj ★★

1 a net amount of money is the total amount after taxes or costs have been removed 净余的;纯的: **net gain/loss etc** *net profits of £143,000* 143,000英镑的纯利润 ◆ *Net earnings per share amounted to £0.78.* 每股净收益为0.78英镑。**1a. net worth** the value of all your property, possessions, and money after you remove what you owe 净值 —compare 比较 GROSS

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a net effect or result is the final one, after everything has been considered (结果)最后的,最终的: *The net effect of this policy has been higher employment but lower wages.* 这项政策的最终结果是高就业率和低工资。

3 the net weight of something is its weight without its container 净重的: *a box of sweets weighing 500 grams net* 一盒净重500克的糖果

net³ /net/ verb [T]

1 catch fish/animal in net 用网捕鱼/动物
2 manage to get/achieve 设法得到/达成
3 earn after costs paid 除去成本后挣得
4 cover with net 用网遮盖
5 hit/throw ball into net 把球击/投进网

1 to catch a fish or other animal in a net 用网捕捉 **2** to manage to get or do something, usually by using clever methods 设法获得;巧妙地做: *He hopes to net some new clients on the golf course this weekend.* 他希望本周末能在高尔夫球场上争取到一些新客户。◆ *The police investigation netted important new information about money laundering.* 警方的调查获得了有关洗钱的重要新信息。**3** to earn a particular amount of money after taxes or other costs have been removed 净赚;使净得: *The company netted over £5 million last year.* 该公司去年净赚超过500万英镑。—compare 比较 GROSS **4** to cover something with a net in order to protect it (为保护用网)遮盖,罩住: *We netted the berry bushes to protect them from the birds.* 我们用网罩住这些浆果树以防鸟。**5** in sport, to hit or throw a ball into a net 把(球)击入网;把(球)踢进网

net⁴ /net/ adv after everything such as taxes or costs have been removed 净赚地: *We earned around £80,000 net last year.* 我们去年大约净赚了8万英镑。—compare 比较 GROSS

netball /'net,bɔ:l/ noun [U] a game similar to basketball in which players, usually girls or women, get points by throwing a ball through a net 无挡板篮球(一种类似篮球的运动,通常为女子运动项目,通过投球入网得分)

net 'curtain noun [C] a curtain made of material you can see through 网眼帘

nether /'neðə/ adj *literary* 【文】 the nether part of something is the lower part or the part underneath 下部的;下面的

nether 'regions noun [plural 用复数] **1** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone's sex organs 性器官;下面那玩意儿 **2** the lower part of a place, especially when this is unpleasant or frightening 下层社会;底层社会;(尤指)下流社会,地狱

netiquette /'netɪ,ket/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the polite way of expressing yourself or communicating with other people when you are using the Internet 网络礼节;网规

Formed from *Net* (=Internet) and *etiquette*. 由 Net 和 etiquette 构成。

netizen /'netɪz(ə)n/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who spends a lot of time using the Internet 网民

Formed from *Net* (=Internet) and *citizen*. 由 Net 和 citizen 构成。

netspeak /'net,spi:k/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the special language, abbreviations, and expressions used by people when communicating using the Internet 网络语言

Formed from *Net* (=Internet) and *-speak*. 由 Net 和 -speak 构成。

nett /net/ a Br E spelling of **net²** 单词 net² 的英式拼法

netting /'netɪŋ/ noun [U] material made of string or rope woven into a loose pattern with spaces in it: NET 网;网状织物; *mosquito netting* 蚊帐

nettle¹ /'netl/ noun [C] a tall plant with pointed leaves and small hairs that sting if you touch them 荨麻(叶尖,有绒毛,触摸时使人有刺痛感)

grasp the nettle *Br E* 【英】 to deal with a complicated problem that will probably be very difficult, and may cause political or other problems 迎难而上;大胆抓棘手问题: *We've got to grasp the nettle of prison reform.* 我们得抓一抓监狱改革这个棘手的问题。

nettle² /'netl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to annoy someone 使烦恼;使恼火;惹怒: *The noise of car alarms nettled him.* 汽车的警报声使他很恼火。

'nettle ,rash noun [U] a medical condition that causes large red spots on your skin for a short time 荨麻疹

nettlesome /'netls(ə)m/ adj *formal* 【正式】 annoying 恼人的;令人不快的

network¹ /'net,wɜ:k/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a set of computers that are connected to each other so that each computer can send and receive information to and from the other computers (计算机)网络: *All staff have access to a computer network.* 所有员工都能上计算机网络。◆ *They have an information network linked to more than 16,000 libraries.* 他们拥有一个连接16,000多家图书馆的计算机信息网络。

2 a system of lines or similar things such as roads or wires that are connected to each other (线路、公路或电线等的)网,网状系统: *The motorway network links all the major cities.* 高速公路网连接着所有的大城市。◆ *a mobile phone network* 移动电话网 ◆ **+of** *a network of canals* 运河网

3 a group of people, organizations, or places that are connected or that work together (一群人、多个组织或地方的)关系网,联络网: **+of** *The university is developing a network of contacts with all its graduates.* 这所大学正在建立一个能联系到所有毕业生的联络网。◆ *We have a nationwide network of financial advisors.* 我们有一个全国范围的财务顾问关系网。

4 a group of companies that broadcast the same television or radio programmes throughout a large area, or a company that produces or sells the rights to such broadcasts 电视网;广播网: *The president's speech was broadcast on network television.* 总统的演讲在电视网播出了。

Words frequently used with **network**
network 的常见搭配词

adjectives	extensive, global, international, national, nationwide, wide, worldwide	3
verbs	build, construct, create, develop, establish, expand, form	3

network² /'netwɜ:k/ verb ★

1 [I] to meet and talk to people in order to receive or give information, especially about business opportunities 交流;沟通;(尤指)建立商业联络: *You've always got to network and make new contacts.* 你总得与人交流并建立新的联系。

2 [I/T] to connect computers together so that each computer can send and receive information to and from the other computers (使)(计算机)联网

3 [T] if a television or radio programme is networked, it is broadcast by all the companies in a network at the same time 使(电视、广播节目)联播

'network ad,ministrator noun [C] *computing* 【计】 someone whose job is to develop and manage a computer network 网络管理员

networking /'net,wɜ:kɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the activity of meeting and talking to people to exchange information and advice about work or interests 交流;沟通 **2** the activity of connecting computers in a NETWORK (计算机的)联网

neural /'njʊərəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to your nerves or your NERVOUS SYSTEM 神经的;神经系统的

neuralgia /njʊ'rældʒə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 severe pain in a part of your body where there is a nerve 神经痛

neural 'net noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer system or other electrical system that is designed to work in the same way as the human brain 神经网络系统(按人脑的工作原理设计的计算机系统或其他电子系统)

neural 'network noun [C] **1** *science* 【科】 a system of nerve cells that receives messages from the brain,

N

allowing the body to do something 神经网络 **2** *computing*【计】a NEURAL NET

neurological /ˌnjʊərəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj *medical*【医】relating to your NERVOUS SYSTEM or to the diseases that affect it 神经系统的;神经病学的

neurology /njʊˈrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *medical*【医】the study of your NERVOUS SYSTEM and the diseases that affect it. A doctor who is an expert in this subject is called a **neurologist**. 神经病学

neuron /ˈnjʊərɒn/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a cell that sends messages to the brain and receives messages from the brain 神经元;神经细胞

neurosis /njʊˈrəʊsɪs/ (plural **neuroses** /njʊˈrəʊsiːz/) noun [C/U] *medical*【医】a mental illness that makes you behave in an unusual way or makes you worry all the time about something unimportant 神经官能症;神经机能病

neurotic[1] /njʊˈrɒtɪk/ adj **1** extremely worried about something unimportant in a way that does not seem reasonable to other people 神经质的;神经过敏的;异常焦虑的 **2** *medical*【医】suffering from neurosis 神经官能症的;神经机能病的 —**neurotically** /njʊˈrɒtɪkli/ adv

neurotic[2] /njʊˈrɒtɪk/ noun [C] someone who is neurotic 神经官能症患者;神经质者

neuter[1] /ˈnjuːtə/ verb [T] **1** to perform an operation on an animal's sexual organs so that it cannot have babies. You can also say that you **spay** a female animal or **castrate** a male animal. 阉割(对雌性动物也可以用spay,对雄性动物可以用castrate) **2** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to make someone or something less effective or powerful 削弱;减弱;抵消

neuter[2] /ˈnjuːtə/ adj *linguistics*【语言】a neuter word has a different form and behaviour from a MASCULINE or FEMININE word (词)中性的: *a neuter pronoun* 中性代词

neutral[1] /ˈnjuːtrəl/ adj ★★

1 not involved 不卷入的
2 without strong feeling 没有强烈感情的
3 colours: not strong 色彩:不鲜艳的
4 without electric charge 不带电的
5 neither acid nor base 既非酸性又非碱性的
+ PHRASE

1 a country that is neutral does not get involved in a war between other countries (国家)中立的: *Russia promised to remain neutral unless Germany attacked France.* 俄国承诺保持中立,除非德国攻击法国。**1a.** a neutral place is one where people do not support a particular group or team 中立国的;中立地带的: *In this war, there's no neutral territory.* 这场战争没有中立的版图。◆ *The match was to be replayed at a neutral venue.* 这场比赛将在一个中立的场地重赛。**1b.** not supporting a particular team in a game or competition (体育比赛或竞赛中)不偏不倚的: *Pakistan wants to see neutral umpires in cricket.* 巴基斯坦希望在板球比赛中看到不偏不倚的裁判。**1c.** not supporting a particular side in an argument or disagreement: IMPARTIAL (争论中)公正的,持中立态度的: *The television coverage was by no means neutral.* 电视新闻报道绝不是没有立场倾向的。**2** not showing strong feelings or opinions in the way you speak or behave (言辞或行为)不带强烈感情色彩的,观点不鲜明的: *Her voice remained neutral as she spoke.* 她说话时的声音仍然不带感情。**3** neutral colours are not very strong or bright (颜色)不鲜艳的,暗淡的

4 a neutral wire does not have an electrical CHARGE (线路)不带电的

5 a neutral chemical is neither an acid nor a BASE (化学物质)中性的

on neutral ground/territory in a place that is not owned by or connected with anyone involved in a situation 在中立地带/区域: *Let's meet somewhere on neutral territory –say a hotel.* 我们在中立区域的某个地点会面吧,比如说某家旅馆。

neutral[2] /ˈnjuːtrəl/ noun **1** [U] the position of the GEARS in a car when the car cannot move (汽车的)空挡位置: *He sat there with the car in neutral.* 他坐在那儿,让汽车挂着空挡。**2** [C] a neutral colour 暗色;不鲜艳的颜色: *classic suits in neutrals* 暗色的传统西服 **3** [C] a country or person that is neutral 中立国;中立方: *For Britain, Switzerland was a useful and friendly neutral.* 对英国而言,瑞士是个有益且友好的中立国。

-neutral /njuːtrəl/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning not affected by a particular thing (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"不受…影响的": *gender-neutral policies* 不分性别的政策

neutralise /ˈnjuːtrəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **neutralize** 单词 neutralize 的英式拼法

neutrality /njuːˈtræləti/ noun [U] **1** the state of not supporting either side in a war, disagreement etc 中立;中立地位 **2** behaviour that does not show strong feelings or opinions 不表露强烈感情的行为;不表示鲜明观点的行为

neutralize /ˈnjuːtrəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to stop something from having any effect 使无效;抵消: *a policy of neutralizing possible conflicts before they arise* 将潜在的冲突遏制于未然的政策 **2** *science*【科】if a chemical neutralizes a substance, it makes it neither an acid nor a BASE 中和 **3** to destroy something such as a bomb or military TARGET 击毁,摧毁(炸弹或军事目标) —**neutralization** /ˌnjuːtrəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

neutrally /ˈnjuːtrəli/ adv in a way that does not show strong feelings or opinions 保持中立地;不带强烈感情色彩地;观点不鲜明地

neutron /ˈnjuːtrɒn/ noun [C] *science*【科】a part of an atom that has no electrical charge 中子

ˈneutron ˌbomb noun [C] a nuclear bomb designed to kill people with strong RADIATION but to cause little damage to buildings 中子弹

never /ˈnevə/ adv ★★★

1 at no time in the past or in the future 从不;从未;永不: *I've never been in love before.* 我以前从未谈过恋爱。◆ *You'll never guess who I saw today!* 你绝对猜不到我今天见到谁了! ◆ *He must never discover the truth.* 决不能让他发现真相。◆ *'I haven't tried Chinese food before.' 'What, never?'* "我以前没吃过中餐。""什么,从来都没有吗?" **1a.** not in any situation 决不;根本不: *She'd never do anything to harm you.* 她决不会做任何伤害你的事情。◆ *Never say that again!* 决不能再那样说了! ◆ *I try never to throw any food away.* 我试图不丢弃任何食物。

2 used with the past tense for saying that something did not happen (用于过去时态)不,没有: *I waited, but she never came.* 我等了,但她没来。◆ *He never even said goodbye.* 他连声再见都没说。

3 *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are very surprised or shocked by what someone has said to you 不会,不可能(表示惊讶或震惊): *'She had the baby nine weeks early.' –'Never!'* "她提前9个星期生了孩子。""这不可能!"

I never knew (that) *spoken*【口】used for showing that you did not know something and are slightly surprised by it 我以前一直不知道(表示轻微的惊讶): *I never knew Egypt was so big!* 我以前一直不知道埃及有这么大! ◆ *I never knew that he was married.* 我以前一直不知道他结婚了。

it/that would never do *spoken*【口】used for saying that something is not suitable or right. This expression is often used humorously 这绝对不行,这绝对不可以(常为幽默用法): *It would never do to forget his birthday.* 忘记他的生日是万万不可的。◆ *Don't be late. That would never do!* 别迟到。那可不行!

never again **1** used for emphasizing that something did not or will not happen again (用于强调)再也没有,决不再可能: *Never again would he be allowed to set foot in their house.* 他再也不会被允许踏进他们的家门。**2** used for emphasizing that you will not do something again, especially because it was very unpleasant the first

time（用于强调）决不再来一次，决不会有第二次：*I went sailing once. Never again!* 我曾经乘过一次帆船。决不会有第二次！

never ever *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing 'never' very strongly 从不；永不；决不：*It should never ever be allowed to happen again.* 决不能让这事重演。◆ *I will never ever leave him.* 我永远也不会离开他。

never fear *old-fashioned*【过时】used for telling someone not to worry 别担心：*I shall try again, never fear.* 我会再试一次，别担心。

never mind *mainly spoken*【主口】**1** used for telling someone not to worry or not to be upset about something 不用担心；不要紧：*Never mind, you're all right now.* 别担心，你现在没事了。◆ *The shop's shut, but never mind, we can come back tomorrow.* 这家商店关门了，但是不要紧，我们可以明天再来。**2** used for emphasizing your opinions or feelings about something 更不用说，更谈不上（用于强调观点）：*I'm sick of snow already, never mind by the end of the winter.* 我对下雪已经厌烦了，更不用说等到冬天结束的时候。**3** used for saying that the time when something is wanted, needed, or possible has gone 不用啦；不需要啦：'*Do you still want that shopping done?*' '*No, never mind – it's too late now.*' "你还想去购物吗？""不，不用啦，现在太晚了。"

never so much as used for emphasizing very strongly that someone has not done something 甚至不；甚至没有：*Even if you've never so much as tried yoga before, these exercises are easy.* 就算你以前从没练过瑜伽，这些练习也很容易。

never you mind *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that you are not going to give them details or information about something 不关你的事；你就别管了：'*How in the world did you persuade her?*' '*Never you mind.*' "你到底是怎么说服她的？""这你就别管了。"

Well, I never (did) *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are very surprised 真想不到

you never know 1 used for saying that something may happen at some time in the future 说不定（将来）什么时候：**+what/how/if etc** *You'd better be nice – you never know when you might need his help.* 你最好友善些，说不定什么时候你会需要他的帮助。**2** used for saying that something might be possible even though it does not seem likely 说不定有可能：*You never know, he might offer you a part in his film.* 说不定他有可能在他的影片中给你提供一个角色。

→ DIE[1]

ˌnever-ˈending adj continuing for a very long time and likely to continue even longer: ENDLESS 持续的；不断的；永无止境的：*a never-ending stream of people* 持续不断的人流

nevermore /ˌnevəˈmɔː/ adv *literary*【文】never again 永不再；决不再

ˌnever-ˈnever, the noun *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】the system of buying things on CREDIT 分期付款（制）

ˌNever-ˈnever, the *Australian informal*【澳，非正式】the parts of central Australia that are very dry and far from any cities or towns 澳大利亚中部的偏远地区

From *We of the Never-Never*, a novel by Aeneas Gunn. 源自埃尼斯·冈恩夫人的一部名为《我们生活在内地》的小说。

ˌnever-ˈnever ˌland noun [U] an imaginary place where everything happens exactly as you would like it to happen 幻想境界；理想去处

In the *Peter Pan* books of J. M. Barrie, Never-Never Land is the name of the place, full of imaginary creatures and exciting events, where Peter travels to in order to avoid growing up. 在詹姆斯·巴里的《彼得·潘》中，Never-Never Land 是个地名，那里充满了许多想象中的生物和激动人心的故事，彼得为了逃避长大而来到这里。

nevertheless /ˌnevərðəˈles/ adv ★★★

1 despite a fact or idea that you have just mentioned: used as a way of showing how a sentence, phrase, or word is related to what has already been said 仍然；不过；尽管如此：*It's a difficult race. Nevertheless, about 1,000 runners participate every year.* 这是一场艰难的比赛。尽管如此，每年约有1,000名赛跑者参加。◆ *Alexander II was an obscure but nevertheless interesting Scottish king.* 亚历山大二世是一位让人难以琢磨但仍然很有趣的苏格兰国王。

2 NONETHELESS

new /njuː/ adj ★★★

1 recently made etc 新近制造的等
2 replacing sth 替代某物的
3 recently arrived 新到的
4 not previously known 原先不为人知的
5 start of period of time 时期的开始
+ PHRASE

1 recently created, built, invented, or planned 新造的；新建的；新发明的；新计划的：*They are going to build a new office block here.* 他们打算在这儿建一幢新的办公楼。◆ *We went to the new Tom Cruise film last week.* 我们上周去看了汤姆·克鲁斯的最新影片。◆ *a revolutionary new wheelchair that operates by voice commands* 革命性的新型声控轮椅 —opposite 反义词 OLD **1a.** recently developed or starting to develop 新兴的；时新的；流行的：*I was enthusiastic and full of new ideas.* 我过去充满激情，而且脑子里全是新想法。◆ *a new initiative to tackle unemployment* 解决失业的新倡议 ◆ *The course has little new to offer.* 该课程没能提供多少新东西。**1b.** recently made and never used by anyone before 新研制的；未用过的：*Is this camera new?* 这照相机是新的吗？◆ **brand/spanking new**（=used for emphasizing that something is completely new）全新的；崭新的 *How can she afford to buy a brand new Ferrari?* 她怎能买得起一辆全新的法拉利呢？—compare 比较 SECONDHAND **1c.** recently bought or supplied to someone 新买的；新配备的：*Have you seen my new car? I bought it yesterday.* 你看到我新买的车了吗？我昨天买的。◆ *She's hoping to move into her new flat next week.* 她希望下星期能搬进她的新公寓。—opposite 反义词 OLD **1d.** recently obtained 新近得到的：*Matthew's got a new girlfriend.* 马修交了个新女朋友。◆ *She takes up the new post on January 26.* 她将于1月26日就任新职位。—opposite 反义词 OLD

2 replacing something that you no longer have or something that is no longer useful 更新的；换新的：*I could do with some new shoes.* 我得换双新鞋了。◆ *I need to get a new passport – my old one's expired.* 我得去换本新护照，旧的那本过期了。◆ *a new approach to the problem* 解决该问题的一种新方法 **2a.** replacing a previous type of thing 新型的；更新换代的：**new breed** *She is one of a new breed of politicians.* 她是新派的政治家之一。◆ **new generation** *the exciting new generation of handheld computers* 令人激动的新一代掌上电脑 —opposite 反义词 OLD

3 recently arrived in a new place or situation 新来的；新到的：*New entrants do written tests in their first week.* 新学员会在第一周进行笔试。◆ *Many firms help new employees with finding accommodation.* 很多公司会帮助新雇员寻找住处。◆ **+to** *We are new to the London area.* 我们对伦敦地区还不熟悉。

4 if you learn a new subject or skill, you learn one that you did not know previously（学科或技术）新接触的：*I showed her a new technique for catching the frogs.* 我向她展示了捕捉青蛙的一种新方法。◆ *Why not study a new language?* 为什么不去学一门新的语言？**4a.** new information or facts are things that you did not know previously（消息或事实）最新的：*Police have now been given some new information.* 警察现已获得了一些最新信息。**4b.** if someone discovers something new, they find something that no one else knows about 新发现的；不为人知的：*Scientists have discovered a new drug for the treatment of depression.* 科学家们发现了一种治疗抑郁症的新药。◆ **+to** *Many of these plants are entirely new to science.* 这些植物中有许多在科学界还不为人

N

知。
5 a new day, year, life etc is the start of a particular period of time, especially one that you hope will be happier or more successful（一天、一年、生活等）新开始的，（尤指）充满希望的：*This could be the beginning of a new era in transatlantic politics.* 这可以算是大西洋两岸政治新时期的开始。◆ **whole new** (=used for emphasis) 全新的 *The new scheme could mean a whole new way of life for residents.* 这个新方案对居民们来说可能意味着一种全新的生活方式。
as new something that is as new is in extremely good condition, although it is not new 仍然像新的一样的 —**newness** noun [U]
→ GOOD¹

Words you can use instead of **new**
可以替换 new 的词

New is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. new 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体，而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

just been bought, made, or prepared and not been used yet 新买的，新制的，新准备的且尚未用过的	brand new, pristine (*formal*【正式】), fresh
made using the latest ideas and technology 利用最新想法和技术制作的	modern, contemporary, up-to-the-minute, up-to-date, state-of-the-art, the latest
new and not like anything else that already exists 新出现的且不像现有的	original, novel, innovative, revolutionary
new and replacing a similar thing that already exists 更新的且替代现有的	revised, updated, brought up to date, new version
films/books/magazines 电影/书/杂志	recent, latest, just out, just released, hot off the press
people 人	stranger, newcomer, new arrival, new boy, new girl, be new to, to have just started, to have just arrived
ideas/methods 想法/方法	fresh, innovative, original, revolutionary, pioneering, novel
organizations/institutions 组织/机构	young, in its infancy, newly formed, newly founded
facts/information 事实/信息	fresh, newly discovered, new-found, newly found, have just come to light
skills/abilities/feelings 技巧/能力/情感	fresh, new-found, newly found, newly discovered

ˌnew ˈage noun [U] a type of music that uses relaxing electronic sounds and sounds from nature to encourage MEDITATION 新纪元音乐，新世纪音乐（一种用舒缓的电子音乐和大自然声音合成的音乐，可以激发冥想）
ˌNew ˈAge adj New Age ideas and activities are not connected with the main churches or with traditional medical practices, ways of working, political systems etc（思想和活动）新潮的，新时代的 **a.** used about people who follow New Age ideas and activities（人）追随新潮思想的，参与新时代运动的
ˌNew Age ˈtraveller noun [C] in the UK, a member of the New Age movement who travels from one place to another in groups and lives in a vehicle（在英国成队出游并住在车里的）新时代旅行者
ˌNew Aus'tralian noun [C] someone who has recently come to Australia to live permanently, especially someone whose first language is not English（尤指母语不是英语的）澳大利亚新移民
newbie /ˈnjuːbi/ noun [C] *computing*【计】someone who has just started to use the Internet 网络新手
newborn¹ /ˈnjuːˌbɔːn/ adj **1** recently born 新生的；刚生的：*a newborn baby/lamb* 新生婴儿/羊羔 **2** something that is newborn has only existed for a short time 新出现的；新兴的
newborn² /ˈnjuːˌbɔːn/ noun [C] a baby who has just been born 新生儿
newcomer /ˈnjuːˌkʌmə/ noun [C] **1** someone who has recently started to live or work somewhere, or who has just arrived in a place 新来的移民；新来者：*As a newcomer to the area, Paul was anxious to make friends.* 保罗初来乍到，渴望结交朋友。◆ *Victoria came down the steps to greet the newcomers.* 维多利亚走下台阶与新来的人打招呼。**2** someone who has recently started to do something or be involved in something 新手：*Edwards is the only newcomer in an otherwise experienced side.* 爱德华兹是经验丰富的团队中唯一的新手。**2a.** used about products and companies 新产品；新公司：*organizations which are relative newcomers to competitive world markets* 在竞争激烈的国际市场中尚显稚嫩的机构
ˌNew ˈDeal, the a programme of economic change introduced in 1933 in the US by President Franklin D Roosevelt to help farmers and other people who lost their jobs during the DEPRESSION 新政（美国总统罗斯福在1933年采取的经济改革政策，用以帮助在经济危机中失业的农民和其他人）
ˌnew eˈconomy, the noun the economy that has developed as a result of Internet business activity（由于因特网商务活动而产生的）新经济
ˌNew ˈEngland the group of states in the NORTHEASTERN part of the US where the first English people arrived in the 17th century 新英格兰（指第一批英国人在17世纪时到达的美国东北部地区）
newfangled /ˌnjuːˈfæŋgld/ adj *informal*【非正式】used for describing things you do not like because they are very modern and complicated 时髦的，新式的（用于形容太时髦或过于复杂而使人不喜欢的事物）：*She is a fan of various newfangled educational theories.* 她是各式各样新式教育理论的狂热追随者。
ˈnew-ˌfound adj recently gained 新获得的：*She turned to her newfound friend.* 她向新交的朋友求助。
ˌNew ˈLabour a name that the Labour Party in the UK has used to describe itself since the middle of the 1990s to show that it is modern and less left-wing than it once was 新工党（英国工党从20世纪90年代中期开始对自己的称呼，表明现今的该党已不像从前那样左倾）
ˈnew-ˌlaid adj a new-laid egg has just come out of a female bird's body（蛋）刚生下的
ˈnew-ˌlook adj *mainly journalism*【主新闻】recently changed in order to appear more modern and different than before 新式样的；新面貌的：*their £20 million new-look stadium* 他们斥资两千万英镑新改建的体育场
newly /ˈnjuːli/ adv ★★ recently: used before past participles or adjectives 最近，新近，近来（用于过去分词或形容词之前）：*the newly appointed chairperson of the company* 新任命的公司董事长 ◆ *newly privatized industries* 新近私有化的产业
newlyweds /ˈnjuːliˌwedz/ noun [plural，用复数] a man and a woman who have not been married to each other for very long（一对）新人；新婚夫妇
ˌNew ˈMan noun [C] a man who does things such as cooking, cleaning the house, and looking after his children 新好男人（指做饭、打扫房间和照顾孩子等的男子）
ˌnew ˈmaths noun [U] a method of teaching mathematics through SET THEORY 基础数学集论教学法

ˌnew ˈmedia noun [plural 用复数] new technologies such as the Internet and DIGITAL TELEVISION 新媒体(如互联网和数字电视)

ˌnew ˈmoney noun [U] money that has been recently gained rather than money that a family has always had 新发的一笔财 **a.** people who have recently become rich 新贵;新富;暴发户

ˌnew ˈmoon noun [singular 用单数] a moon that looks like a thin curve in the sky 新月

new-mown /ˌnjuː ˈməʊn/ adj new-mown grass or HAY has just been cut (草坪等)新近修剪的

ˌnew poˈtato noun [C] a small potato taken from the ground early in the year 新马铃薯;新土豆

news /njuːz/ noun [U] ★★★

1 information about something that has happened recently 消息;新情况: *I'm afraid I've got some bad news.* 恐怕我有些坏消息。◆ *I wrote to John telling him all the latest news.* 我给约翰写信,告诉他所有的最新情况。◆ **+of/about** *Friends expressed shock at the news of his death.* 朋友们听到他去世的消息都感到震惊。◆ **+for** *Good news for home owners!* 房主们的喜讯! ◆ **news on the health/trade etc front** *There's brighter news on the romantic front for my sisters.* 有一些要告诉我姐妹们的感情方面更好的消息。◆ **+on** *The leaflet is full of up-to-date news on the environment.* 这张宣传页上全是关于环境问题的最新情况。◆ **hear the news** *Have you heard the good news? Michael's got the job!* 你知道这个好消息了吗? 迈克尔得到那份工作了! ◆ **break the news** (=tell someone about something bad) 告诉(某人)坏消息;说出实情 *I'm not looking forward to breaking the news to Dad.* 我并不想告诉爸爸这个坏消息。◆ **piece/bit of news** *She was delighted by this piece of news.* 她为这个消息欣喜不已。◆ **news comes/arrives/reaches sb** *That day the news came of the invasion of Normandy.* 那天传来了入侵诺曼底的消息。

2 information about recent events that is reported in newspapers or on television or radio 新闻: *foreign/sports/financial news* 国外/体育/金融新闻 ◆ **item of news** *The first item of news was the fire at the palace.* 头条新闻是宫殿的大火。◆ **front-page news** *The war was no longer front-page news.* 这场战争已不再是头版新闻。◆ **news breaks** (=becomes publicly known) 消息传开 *Johnson has been in hiding since news of his affair broke yesterday.* 约翰逊自从他的风流事传开后就一直躲着。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with news 新闻的: *news item/broadcast* 一则新闻/新闻广播 ◆ **news coverage** *the BBC's excellent 24-hour news coverage* 英国广播公司高水准的24小时新闻报道

3 the news a television or radio broadcast that gives you information about recent events, read by a **newsreader** with special reports by **correspondents** 电视新闻;广播新闻: *I always listen to the nine o'clock news.* 我总是收听9点整的广播新闻。◆ **on the news** *Did you see Tony Blair on the news last night?* 你在昨晚的电视新闻上看到托尼·布莱尔了吗?

bad news *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is likely to cause trouble 添麻烦的人(或事物);惹是生非的家伙: *Stay away from that man; he's bad news.* 离那人远点儿,他是个惹是生非的家伙。

bad/terrible/horrible etc news for likely to make things worse for someone or something 对…来说是个坏消息: *The election result is terrible news for social welfare programs.* 这次选举结果对社会福利方案来说是坏消息。

great/good/wonderful etc news for likely to make things better for someone or something 对…来说是好消息: *Reducing the use of weed-killers is good news for the environment.* 减少除草剂的使用对环境保护来说是个好消息。

have news for sb *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone some news, especially bad news 把消息(尤指坏消息)告诉某人: *You think she likes you? Well, I've got news for you. She doesn't!* 你认为她喜欢你? 好,我告诉你。她才不呢!

in the news interesting enough to be discussed in newspapers, on television etc 被作为新闻报道: *Farming methods are back in the news this week.* 耕种方法重新出现在本周的新闻报道中。

no news is good news *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing the hope that because no news has been received about someone, nothing bad has happened to them 没有消息就是好消息

that's/it's news to me *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you did not know about something, especially when you are annoyed about this 我还没有听说过呢,我可一点儿都不知道啊(用于表示对某事不知情,尤指对该事不耐烦时): *'Sally says she's borrowing your car tomorrow.' 'That's news to me!'* "萨莉说她明天要借你的车。""我可一点儿都不知道啊!"

ˈnews ˌagency noun [C] a business that provides newspapers and television stations with news from around the world 通讯社

newsagent /ˈnjuːzˌeɪdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to sell newspapers and magazines. The shop they work in is also called a **newsagent** or a **newsagent's**. 报刊经销人 *Am E* 【美】 **newsdealer**

ˈnews ˌbulletin noun [C] a short television or radio programme that broadcasts the main pieces of the news (电视或广播的)新闻简报

newscast /ˈnjuːzˌkɑːst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a news programme. Someone who reads the news during a newscast is a **newscaster**. 新闻报道;新闻广播

ˈnews ˌconference noun [C] a meeting where journalists get information and ask questions about a particular piece of news: PRESS CONFERENCE 记者招待会

ˌNew ˌScotland ˈYard the official name of SCOTLAND YARD 伦敦警察厅,苏格兰场(正式名称)

ˈnews ˌdesk noun [C] the department of a newspaper or a television or radio station that prepares news reports (电视台或电台的)新闻编辑部

newsflash /ˈnjuːzˌflæʃ/ noun [C] a short broadcast of an important piece of news in the middle of a television or radio programme (电视或广播节目中插播的)新闻,快讯

newsgroup /ˈnjuːzˌgruːp/ noun [C] a place on the Internet where people can leave messages about a subject or activity that interests them, for other people to read (在互联网上可留言讨论感兴趣的话题或活动的)新闻组

newshound /ˈnjuːzˌhaʊnd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a journalist who is always trying to discover shocking stories (专门搜寻爆炸性新闻的)新闻记者

newsletter /ˈnjuːzˌletə/ noun [C] written information sent regularly to members of an organization, containing news about events, activities etc (定期发给组织成员的)简报,通讯

newsman /ˈnjuːzˌmæn/ noun [C] a man who is a journalist 新闻记者

newspaper /ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a set of large printed sheets of folded paper containing news, articles, and other information, usually published every day. There are two main types of newspaper, the **quality** or **broadsheet** newspapers that generally deal with serious news issues, and the **tabloid** newspapers that deal more with subjects such as sport, television actors, and shocking crime stories. A newspaper is usually simply called a **paper**. 报纸,报(通常简称为paper): *Katy was sitting alone reading the newspaper.* 凯蒂正独自坐着看报纸。◆ *a daily/weekly newspaper* 日报/周报 ◆ *a local/national/regional newspaper* 当地报纸/全国性报纸/地方报纸 **1a.** [U] sheets of paper from a newspaper 新闻纸;报纸: *He presented her with a bunch of flowers wrapped in damp newspaper.* 他送给她一束用湿报纸包着的花。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in a newspaper or connected with a newspaper 报纸上的;报纸的: *a newspaper article/report/headline* 报刊文章/新闻报道/新闻标题 ◆ *a newspaper editor/journalist/columnist* 报社编辑/报刊记者/报刊专栏作家

N

2 [C] an organization that produces a newspaper 报社: *He wrote to the local newspaper.* 他给当地报社写了信。◆ *The newspaper went bankrupt in 1983.* 该报社在1983年破产。

the newspapers the various newspapers that are published in a particular country or area: THE PAPERS, THE PRESS (某个国家或地区的)报纸: *You shouldn't believe everything you read in the newspapers.* 你不应该尽信报纸上所说的事。

Talking or writing about **newspapers**
谈论或描写 newspaper

general 一般用语

paper used especially in speech for referring to a newspaper 报纸(尤用于口语中,指一份报纸): *Ted sat quietly reading the paper.* 特德安静地坐着看报。◆ *the local paper* 当地的报纸。

the papers used for talking about newspapers in general 报纸(用来统称报纸): *The papers this morning don't say anything about it.* 今天早上的报纸对这件事没有任何报道。

the press newspapers and the people who work for them 报界(报纸以及为报社工作的人): *He promised not to talk to the press about the details of the settlement.* 他承诺不向报界透露该协议的细节。

good/bad press if someone gets a good/bad press, they are talked about in a positive/negative way 正面/负面报道: *He's had a bad press ever since he was appointed.* 他自从被任命后就有了负面报道。

broadsheet a newspaper that has large pages, containing mostly serious news (几乎都是严肃新闻的)宽幅大报

tabloid a newspaper that has small pages, often containing a lot of photographs and news and information that is not considered to be serious (常包含大量不严肃的图片和新闻的)通俗小报

rag used for talking about a newspaper that you do not think is very important or serious (不受重视或不严肃的)小报: *a tacky Sunday rag* 无聊的周日小报。

reading a newspaper 阅读报纸

headline a few words at the top of a newspaper report that tell you what it is about (报刊新闻的)大标题: *The peace talks dominated last week's headlines.* 和谈占据了上周报刊的大标题。

feature a long piece of writing in a newspaper, usually about recent news or the way people live (通常是关于最近的新闻或人们生活方式的)新闻特稿: *features about education and health* 有关教育与健康的新闻特稿。

leader *or* **editorial** a piece of writing in a newspaper in which the editors give their opinions about events in the news (报纸编辑给出关于新闻事件的见解的)社论

people who work on a newspaper 在报社工作的人

editor the person in charge of a newspaper who decides what should be included in it 编辑

journalist *or* **reporter** someone whose job is to write articles that will appear in a newspaper or magazine 记者;通讯员

columnist a journalist who writes a regular series of articles for a particular newspaper or magazine 专栏作家

correspondent a journalist who deals with one particular subject area (报道专题的)记者,通讯员: *a war/foreign correspondent* 战地/国外新闻通讯员。

hack a way of talking about a journalist that shows that you do not respect them or their work 雇佣文人(对记者或其工作表示不敬的一种称呼): *She's just a second-rate hack.* 她只是个二流的记者。

newspaperman /ˈnjuːzpeɪpəˌmæn/ noun [C] a man who works for a newspaper: JOURNALIST 报社从业人员;记者 **a.** a man who owns or publishes a newspaper 报纸主办人;报纸出版人

ˈnewspaper ˌstand noun [C] a NEWSSTAND

newspaperwoman /ˈnjuːzpeɪpəˌwʊmən/ noun [C] a woman who works for a newspaper: JOURNALIST 报社女从业人员;女记者 **a.** a woman who owns or publishes a newspaper 报纸女主办人;报纸女出版人

newsprint /ˈnjuːzˌprɪnt/ noun [U] **1** cheap paper that newspapers are printed on 新闻纸;白报纸 **1a.** ink used for printing newspapers (印刷报纸的)油墨 **2** articles and reports published in newspapers 报刊文章

newsreader /ˈnjuːzˌriːdə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to read the news on television or radio: NEWSCASTER 新闻播音员;新闻广播员

newsreel /ˈnjuːzˌriːl/ noun [C] a news report on film that was shown in cinemas in the past (过去在电影院放映的)新闻片

newsroom /ˈnjuːzˌruːm/ noun [C] the place in a newspaper, television, or radio company where news reports are written and received (报社、电视台、电台的)新闻编辑室

ˈnews-ˌsheet noun [C] a thin newspaper containing information about a company or organization (公司或组织的)业务通讯

newsstand /ˈnjuːzˌstænd/ noun [C] a place in the street where you can buy newspapers and magazines 报摊;报刊亭;报刊出售处

ˈnews ˌvendor noun [C] someone who sells newspapers, especially in the street 卖报人;(尤指)街头报贩

newswoman /ˈnjuːzˌwʊmən/ noun [C] a woman who is a journalist 女新闻记者

newsworthy /ˈnjuːzˌwɜːðɪ/ adj interesting or important enough to be included in a news report 有新闻价值的;值得报道的

newsy /ˈnjuːzɪ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】a newsy letter is full of information about what is happening in someone's personal life (信件)充满了消息的,多闲话的

newt /njuːt/ noun [C] a small animal similar to a LIZARD that mostly lives in water 蝾螈,水螈(形似蜥蜴,通常生活在水中)

ˌnew techˈnology noun [C/U] the newest methods systems, and equipment developed in science and engineering, especially those involving the use of computers (科学和工程学的)最新技术;(尤指)计算机应用新技术

ˌNew ˈTestament, the the second part of the Bible, which describes Jesus Christ's life and the things he taught. The **Old Testament** describes how God created the world and is read by people of both the Jewish and Christian religions. 《圣经·新约》

Newtonian /njuːˈtəʊnɪən/ adj connected with the work of the 17th century English scientist, Sir Isaac Newton, who discovered the law of GRAVITY 牛顿学说的

ˈnew ˌtown noun [C] a town that is planned and designed and is built on land where there was not a town before 新城镇: *new towns such as Harlow and Stevenage* 诸如哈洛和斯蒂夫尼奇等新城

ˌnew ˈwave noun **1** [C] a group of people or things that have recently arrived somewhere or have recently become involved in something 新浪潮 **2** [singular 用单数/U] a form of art, music, theatre etc that uses new styles and ideas 新浪潮艺术 **2a.** [U] a type of music that developed in the early 1980s from PUNK, combining popular styles with the use of electronic SYNTHESIZERS 新浪潮音乐(一种在20世纪80年代早期从朋克音乐发展起来的音乐,它把各种流行风格与电子合成器的使用结合起来) **2b.** [singular 用单数/U] a style of films made in France in the 1960s 新浪潮电影(20世纪60年代起源于法国的一种电影流派)

ˌNew ˈWorld, the North, Central, and South America,

especially at the time when Europeans first discovered these areas and knew little about them 新大陆(尤用于欧洲人初次发现美洲时对其的称呼)

New Year's Day noun [C] ★★ 1st January, the first day of the year, usually celebrated as a public holiday 元旦

New Year's Eve noun [C] ★★ the evening of 31st December, when many people celebrate with their family or friends by staying awake until midnight 除夕

New Year's Honours, the in the UK, a special list of official HONOURS that are given in January to people who have achieved something important (英国的)新年荣誉奖名单

New Year's resolution noun [C] a decision that you make on the first day of the year about the things you intend to do or stop doing during that year 新年的决心(在新年的第一天里决心要做或要戒除的事)

New Zealander /nju: 'zi:ləndə/ noun [C] someone from New Zealand 新西兰人

next /nekst/ function word ★★★

Next is used in the following ways
next 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *I'll see you next week.* 我们下周见。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *I'm leaving town on the next train.* 我将乘下一趟火车离城。◆ *I didn't realize what had happened until the next day.* 我直到第二天才意识到发生了什么事情。◆ *I'm seeing him on Tuesday next.* 我将在下周二去见他。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *You're the next in line.* 你是队伍里的下一个。◆ *I'll be seeing him the week after next.* 我会在下下周见到他。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *What happens next?* 接下来怎样? ◆ *After me, he's the next tallest boy in the class.* 除我之外,他是班上最高的男孩。

in the preposition phrase **next to** 用于介词短语 next to 中: *Come and sit next to me.* 过来坐到我身边。

1 used for referring to the time, event, action, person etc that comes after this one or after another one (时间、事件、行动、人等)紧随之后的,接下去的,下一个的,下次的: *He said he was leaving for Rome the next day.* 他说他第二天就动身去罗马。◆ *Who will be the next resident?* 谁将成为下届总统呢? ◆ *The next train to arrive at platform three is the 10.40 to Liverpool.* 下一趟即将停靠3号站台的火车是10点40分开往利物浦的。◆ *I'll call you the next time I'm in town.* 我下次进城会给你打电话。◆ *Who's next in the queue?* 队伍里的下一位是谁? ◆ *I'll be busy this week and next.* 我这个星期和下个星期都会很忙。◆ *When I next spoke with him, he told me he had got married.* 当我后来又一次和他说话时,他告诉我他已经结婚了。◆ *I knew exactly what was going to happen next.* 我非常清楚接下来会发生什么事。◆ *First, peel the fruit. Next, prepare a chocolate sauce.* 首先将水果去皮。接着准备一份巧克力沙司。◆ **the next few weeks/several months/five years etc** *Over the next few weeks I tried to reorganize the office.* 在接下来的几个星期里,我试着重新整理办公室。◆ **next Tuesday/week/year etc** (=the Tuesday, week, year etc that comes after this one) 下周二/下星期/明年等 *I'll see you next Friday.* 我们下周五再见。◆ *The Scottish Parliament elections take place next May.* 苏格兰议会大选在明年5月进行。◆ **Monday/Tuesday etc next** (=the Monday, Tuesday etc after this one) 下星期一/二等 *The ceremony will take place on Monday next.* 典礼将在下星期一举行。**1a. the day/week/year etc after next** the day/week/year etc that comes immediately after the one that follows this one 后天/下下周/后年等: *A spokesman said a meeting had been arranged with Seagram for the weekend after next.* 一位发言人说与西格拉姆的会议已经安排在下下个周末。◆ *We're hoping to be chosen as the venue for the World Cup after next.* 我们希望被选为下下届世界杯的比赛地。

2 used for referring to the place that is closest to where you are (地点)邻近的,贴近的,紧挨着的: *I could hear the sound of laughter in the next room.* 我能听到隔壁房间里的笑声。**2a.** used for referring to the first place that you come to when you continue moving (地点)下一个将到的: *The next main road you come to will be King Street.* 你到达的下一条主干道将会是国王街。◆ *Get out at the next station.* 在下一站下车。

as... as the next person/man/woman etc used when you are saying that you are no different from anyone else in a particular way 和其他任何人一样…: *I get as angry as the next person when companies send me junk email every day.* 当某些公司每天寄给我垃圾邮件时,我和其他任何人一样生气。

a next *Caribbean* 【加勒比】another 另一个;又一个

the next best/largest/smallest etc one that is almost as good/large/small etc as another one that you are mentioning 仅次于最好的/最大的/最小的等: *After Norway, Britain is Europe's next largest oil producer.* 英国是仅次于挪威之后的欧洲第二大石油生产国。◆ **the next best thing** *If you can't actually go to the races, watching it live on TV is the next best thing.* 如果你真的去不了比赛现场,退而求其次就是看电视上的现场直播。

the next thing I knew used for saying that a situation happened very quickly when you did not expect it 紧接着发生的事: *The next thing I knew there were police officers all over the place.* 紧接着的事就是整个地方全是警察。

next to 1 beside or very near to someone or something with no other person or thing in between 贴近;靠近;接近: *Steve lives next to a lake, so we'll be able to go swimming.* 史蒂夫住在湖边,所以我们可以去游泳。◆ *She sat down next to me without a word.* 她挨着我坐下来,一句话也没说。◆ *The baby sleeps in the room next to his parents.* 小宝宝睡在紧挨着父母房间的屋子里。**2** used for showing that you are not including the person or thing that is really the best, biggest, worst etc when you are making a comparison 除了;仅次于: *Next to John, Jamie is my best friend.* 除了约翰,杰米是我最好的朋友。**3** when compared to someone or something 与…相比: *Next to Tony, we're all geniuses.* 和托尼相比,我们都是天才。**4** used before negative words to mean 'almost but not completely' (用在否定词之前)几乎,差不多,简直: *You can have the whole set for next to no cost.* 你不用花什么钱就可以拥有一整套。◆ *Even if we practise all week, it will be next to impossible to win.* 即使我们整个星期都在练习,也几乎不可能获胜。◆ **next to nothing** *After the company closed, investors were left with next to nothing.* 这家公司倒闭之后,留给投资人的几乎一无所有。

next door[1] adj, adv ★ in the building, room, or position next to yours, or next to another 隔壁的;在隔壁: *My best friend from school lives next door.* 我上学时最好的朋友就住在隔壁。◆ *John came in from the office next door.* 约翰从隔壁办公室走了进来。◆ **+to** *The restaurant is next door to the bank.* 那家饭店就在银行的隔壁。

the boy/girl next door a young man or woman who is the type of ordinary, friendly person that people like 邻家男孩/女孩

next door[2] noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the people who live in the house or flat next to yours: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 隔壁邻居(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Next door are having a party tomorrow night.* 隔壁邻居明晚举办聚会。

next-door adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** the next-door flat, garden, office etc is the one next to yours 隔壁的 **2** your next-door neighbour lives in the house next to yours (邻居)住在隔壁的

next of kin noun [U] your closest relative or relatives, for example your mother, father, son, or daughter. This word is used especially in official documents.

最近的亲属(尤用于正式文件中)

nexus /'neksəs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a closely connected group of people or things, often forming the central part of something 相联结的群体;联结;联系;关系

NGO /ˌen dʒi: 'əʊ/ noun [C] non-governmental organization: an organization that is not owned by the government, but may work with government departments 非政府组织

NHS, the /ˌen eɪtʃ 'es/ the NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE: in the UK, a system that provides free medical care and is paid for through taxes 国民保健制度(英国的免费医疗制度,通过税收来偿付费用): *These measures would cost the NHS £1 billion.* 这些措施会花去国民保健制度 10 亿英镑。◆ *NHS consultants/staff/patients* 国民医疗保健顾问/工作人员/享受国民保健的病人

NI abbrev *Br E* 【英】 **1** National Insurance **2** Northern Ireland

niacin /'naɪəsɪn/ noun [U] a type of VITAMIN that exists in milk and other foods 烟酸(一种存在于牛奶和其他食物中的维生素)

nib /nɪb/ noun [C] the pointed end of a pen that you write with 钢笔尖

nibble[1] /'nɪbl/ verb **1** [I/T] to eat something by taking a lot of small bites 啃;一点一点地咬: *Sheep were nibbling the grass.* 绵羊啃食着草地。◆ **+ at/on** *Mel nibbled at a chocolate biscuit.* 梅尔一点一点地咬着一块巧克力饼干。**1a.** to bite the surface of something gently several times 多次地轻咬: *The parrot was nibbling her ear.* 那只鹦鹉在轻轻地咬她耳朵。**2** [I] to show a slight interest in an offer or idea (对提议或想法)略显兴趣

nibble a'way at phrasal vb [T] [**nibble away at sth**] to reduce the total amount of something by gradually using small amounts of it 一点一点地减少;一点一点地用掉;蚕食: *Beware of hidden costs that can nibble away at your budget.* 小心那些隐性消费会一点一点地消耗掉你的预算。

nibble[2] /'nɪbl/ noun **1** [C] a small bite of something 咬一小口的量;少量 **2** [C] a sign of interest in an offer or suggestion (对提议或建议)有兴趣的样子 **3 nibbles** [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 small pieces of food eaten at social events with drinks, for example CRISPS and nuts 小吃(指社交场合搭配饮料食用的土豆片、坚果等食物)

nibs /nɪbz/ noun **his/her nibs** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for referring humorously to someone who is important or who thinks they are important (幽默用法)妄自尊大者,大人物

NICAM /'naɪkæm/ *trademark* 【商标】 a system used in the UK for broadcasting STEREO sound (英国的)丽音数字立体声系统

nice /naɪs/ adj ★★★

1 attractive/enjoyable 迷人的/令人愉快的
2 friendly/kind 友好的/亲切的
3 for showing you like sth 用于表示喜欢某物
4 with small difference 差别很小的
5 skilful 熟练的
6 with high moral standard 道德高尚的
+ PHRASES

1 attractive, enjoyable, or pleasant 吸引人的;宜人的;迷人的;令人愉快的: *Your hair looks nice.* 你的头发看上去很迷人。◆ *London is a much nicer place to live nowadays.* 伦敦如今比原来更加适宜居住了。◆ *a nice cup of tea* 一杯好喝的茶 ◆ *There's a nice view from the upstairs window.* 从楼上窗户可以看到迷人的风景。**2** friendly, kind, and pleasant 友好的;亲切的;讨人喜欢的: *She's a nice girl.* 她是个讨人喜欢的女孩。◆ **nice of sb (to do sth)** *It was nice of you to come and see me.* 你能来看我真好。◆ **be nice to sb** *He's always been nice to me.* 他一直对我很好。**2a.** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone or something is not friendly, kind, or pleasant 不友好的;不亲切的;差劲的: *'Mark hasn't invited you.' 'Well, that's very nice, isn't it?'* "马克还没邀请你。""噢,那真是太差劲了,不是吗?" **3** used with another adjective to emphasize that you like a particular quality about someone or something (与另一个形容词连用以强调喜欢某人或某事物的一种特性): *nice warm socks* 非常保暖的袜子 ◆ *a nice big smile* 开怀大笑 ◆ **nice and warm/comfortable/clean etc** *It's nice and quiet in here.* 这里挺安静的。◆ *I like my coffee nice and strong.* 我喜欢喝很浓的咖啡。**4** *formal* 【正式】 with very small differences in detail 细微的;微妙的: *These are nice distinctions that are extremely technical.* 这些完全是技术上的细微差别。**5** done with a lot of skill 做得好的;干得好的;巧妙的: *a nice little turn from the United striker* 联队前锋一个巧妙的转身 **6** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 having high moral and social standards 正经的;正派的;体面的

have a nice day *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying goodbye to someone, especially to a customer in a shop, restaurant etc 再见,祝您愉快(尤用于商店、饭店等中向顾客道别)

nice as pie *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a very pleasant way towards someone, especially when this was not expected (尤指意料之外)非常友好的

nice one *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for showing your admiration or approval of something. This expression is used especially by young people. 好极了,真不错(用于表示羡慕或赞成,尤为年轻人使用)

nice to meet you *spoken* 【口】 used for greeting someone when you meet them for the first time, or for saying goodbye to them on that occasion 见到你真高兴(用于初次见面时打招呼或初次见面后告别时)

nice to see you *spoken* 【口】 used for greeting or saying goodbye to someone you already know 见到你真高兴(用于向已认识的人问候或告别时)— **niceness** noun [U]: *Niceness can be seen as a sign of weakness.* 友善可能被看成是软弱的一种表现。

Words you can use instead of **nice**
可以替换 nice 的词

Nice is a very general word. Here are some words with more specific meanings that sound more natural and appropriate in particular situations. nice 是一个非常笼统的词。下面的一些词含义更为具体,而且在特定语境下听起来更为自然和贴切。

people 人	friendly, good-fun, easygoing, easy to get on with, sweet, lovely, kind
behaviour 行为	kind, thoughtful, helpful
something that happens or something you do 发生的或做的事	good, lovely, great, wonderful, marvellous
weather 天气	good, fine, lovely, fantastic, glorious
clothes 衣服	smart, beautiful, flattering, stylish, suits you
food/flowers/gifts/places 食品/花/礼物/地方	lovely, great, delightful, beautiful, fabulous, fantastic

nice-looking /ˌnaɪs 'lʊkɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 attractive 吸引人的;好看的;漂亮的: *a nice-looking guy* 英俊的男子

nicely /'naɪsli/ adv ★ **1** in a satisfactory way 令人满意地;令人愉快地;合意地: *The children are settling in nicely at school.* 这些孩子在学校里愉快地安顿下来。**2** in an attractive way 吸引人地;迷人地;漂亮地: *a nicely furnished flat* 布置得很漂亮的公寓 **3** in a polite or friendly way 礼貌地;友善地: *If you ask Bob nicely, I'm sure he'll help.* 如果你礼貌地问鲍勃,

我肯定他会帮忙。
4 in a suitable or accurate way 恰好地;精确地: *The following story illustrates the point nicely.* 下面这个故事很好地说明了这一点。
doing (very) nicely *informal* 【非正式】 successful and usually earning a lot of money 干得很成功;赚一大笔钱
sth will do nicely used for saying that something is suitable for a particular situation or is exactly what you want or need 某事物很合适;某事物很合意

nicety /'naɪsəti/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】 a way of behaving that people consider to be correct (行为的)恰当,得体 **2** [C] a very small difference or detail 细微区别;细节

niche /niːʃ/ noun [C] **1** a small hole or space in a wall where you can put small objects 壁龛;类似壁龛的一隅 **2** a job or activity that you are good at and that is very suitable for you 合适的工作;合适的活动: *She's never really found her niche in life.* 她从未真正找到自己在生活中的定位。**3** *business* 【商】 an opportunity to sell a particular product or service that no one else is selling 独家经营的机会: *The company fills a niche in the digital TV market.* 这家公司在数字电视市场中获得了一个独家经营的机会。

ˈniche ˌmarket noun [C] *business* 【商】 the part of an industry that sells a particular type of product or service to the small number of customers who want it 目标群体市场

nick¹ /nɪk/ verb [T] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to steal something: PINCH 偷;盗窃: *His wallet got nicked when he was on holiday.* 他的钱包是在度假时被偷的。**2** to cut the surface of something slightly 使有伤痕;刮擦: *He nicked his finger opening a tin.* 他开罐头时刮伤了手指。**3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to arrest someone 逮捕;抓获

nick² /nɪk/ noun [C] a small cut on the surface of something 刻痕;刮痕;伤痕
in good/excellent/bad etc nick *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 in good/very good/bad etc condition 情况良好/很好/不妙等的
in the nick of time just in time to prevent something bad happening 在关键时刻;在事情正好发生的时候: *The swimmers were rescued in the nick of time.* 这些游泳者在紧急关头获救了。

nick, the /nɪk/ noun *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 **1** prison 监牢;班房 **2** a police station 警察局

ˈnickel /'nɪkl/ noun **1** [U] a hard silver metal (金属)镍 **2** [C] a coin in the US and Canada worth five CENTS (美国和加拿大的)5 分镍币

ˌnickel-and-ˈdime adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 cheap and unimportant 不值钱的;微不足道的

Nickelodeon /ˌnɪkəˈləʊdiən/ a television station that broadcasts programmes for children 尼克少儿频道(一家播放少儿节目的电视台)

nick-nack /'nɪk ˌnæk/ another spelling of **knick-knack** 单词 knick-knack 的另一种拼法

nickname¹ /'nɪkˌneɪm/ noun [C] ★ an informal name that your friends or family call you that is not your real name 绰号;诨名

nickname² /'nɪkˌneɪm/ verb [T] to give someone a nickname 给…起绰号;给…起诨名: *They nicknamed her 'the Squirrel'.* 他们给她起外号为"松鼠"。

nicotine /'nɪkəˌtiːn/ noun [U] the drug in tobacco that makes people ADDICTED 烟碱;尼古丁

ˌnicotine ˈgum noun [C/U] CHEWING GUM containing nicotine that people use when they are trying to stop smoking 戒烟口香糖

ˈnicotine ˌpatch noun [C] a small flat piece of material that people stick on their skin when they are trying to stop smoking 戒烟贴片

niece /niːs/ noun [C] ★ a daughter of your brother or sister, or a daughter of your husband's or wife's brother or sister. Their son is called your **nephew**. 侄女,外甥女(与 niece 相对的是 nephew) —*picture* 图→ FAMILY TREE

niff /nɪf/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an unpleasant smell 难闻的气味;恶臭

nifty /'nɪfti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** well designed, effective, or easy to use 时髦的;极有效的;使用方便的 **2** quick and skilful 伶俐的;灵巧的;敏捷熟练的

niggardly /'nɪgədli/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** not generous or not willing to spend money: MEAN, MISERLY 吝啬的;小气的 **2** a niggardly amount of money is very small and not enough for a particular purpose (钱)很少的,微薄的

nigger /'nɪgə/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a black person 黑鬼

niggle¹ /'nɪgl/ verb [I/T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to worry or annoy someone slightly but continuously (不断地)(使)烦恼,(使)操心: *Something was niggling him.* 有些事情让他心烦。◆ **+at** *Doubts continued to niggle at her.* 疑虑一直困扰着她。**2** to argue with someone or criticize them about something unimportant 为小事争吵;吹毛求疵;找岔子: *Stop niggling, will you!* 别为小事争吵了,行吗!

niggle² /'nɪgl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 something that annoys or worries you slightly 鸡毛蒜皮的操心事: *Apart from a few minor niggles, everything went well.* 除了一些鸡毛蒜皮的操心事外,一切还好。

niggling /'nɪglɪŋ/ adj **1** a niggling feeling is slight but it worries you continuously 惹人烦恼不已的 **2** a niggling injury is not very serious but is difficult to treat or cure (伤口)难治疗的,难愈合的

nigh /naɪ/ adv **be/draw nigh** *literary* 【文】 to be going to happen soon 即将发生: *The end of the world is nigh!* 世界末日快到了!
nigh on sth *old-fashioned* 【过时】 almost: NEARLY 几乎

night¹ /naɪt/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the part of each 24-hour period when it is dark 夜;夜晚;夜间: *It was a lovely starlit night.* 那是个迷人的星光灿烂的夜晚。◆ **all night long** *It rained all night long.* 雨下了一整夜。◆ **at night** *11 o'clock at night* 晚上 11 点 ◆ **by night** *Owls hunt by night.* 猫头鹰在夜间猎食。**1a.** the time when most people are sleeping 深夜;夜里: *I woke up in the middle of the night.* 我半夜里醒了过来。◆ **spend the night** *He spent the night in prison.* 他在监狱里过了一夜。**1b. nights** if someone works nights, or is on nights, they go to work at night 夜班: *Phil is working nights this week.* 菲尔这星期上夜班。—opposite 反义词 DAY
2 [U] the time between the end of the afternoon and the time when people go to bed: EVENING 晚间;晚上: *Most nights Jan helps the kids with their homework.* 大多数晚上简都会指导孩子们做家庭作业。◆ **last/yesterday night** *Did you watch the football on TV last night?* 你昨晚看电视上的足球赛了吗? ◆ **last thing at night** *I usually drink tea last thing at night* (=just before I go to bed). 我睡前的最后一件事通常是喝茶。◆ **the other night** (=a few nights ago) 几天前的一个晚上 *I went round to see her the other night.* 几天前的一个晚上我绕道去看了她。**2a.** [C] an evening when a particular event takes place (某一活动发生的)晚上: *midsummer night* 仲夏夜 ◆ *The next quiz night is on Thursday 19 May.* 下一次问答竞赛之夜在 5 月 19 日星期四。◆ *We're looking forward to a night at the pub.* 我们想找个晚上去泡吧。**2b.** [C] a particular evening on which a play or concert is performed (戏剧或音乐会的)夜场: *the opening night of Julius Caesar* 《尤利乌斯·恺撒》的首夜演出 ◆ *the last night of the proms* 班级舞会的最后一个夜场
3 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye or good night when you leave someone at night 晚安: *Night, then! See you tomorrow!* 那好,晚安! 明天见!
4 [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a period of great sadness, failure etc 悲伤时期;挫败时期;黑暗时期: *the dark night of the soul* 心灵的伤痛期

N

at this time of night *spoken* 【口】used for showing your surprise that something is happening very late 在夜里这个时候(用于表示惊讶): *What are you doing here at this time of night?* 都夜里这个时候了,你在这儿干什么?
bad night *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a night during which you do not get much rest 休息得不好的夜晚: *Sorry I'm a bit irritable – I had a bad night.* 抱歉,我有点儿烦躁,夜里没休息好。
call it a night to stop doing a particular job or activity in the evening because you are tired or have been doing it for a long time 今晚到此结束;收工: *It's getting late, I'm going to call it a night.* 时间不早了,我打算今晚到此结束。
the dead of night *mainly literary* 【主文】the middle of the night when everyone is sleeping 深夜;深更半夜
early/late night an occasion when you go to bed earlier/later than usual 早/晚睡: *We'll both be better for an early night.* 我们俩最好都早点睡。◆ *These late nights are no good for my health.* 这些天睡得晚对我的健康没有好处。
make a night of it *informal* 【非正式】to stay out late into the night having fun 在外痛快地玩一晚上
night after night every night for a long period of time 一夜又一夜地;每夜
night and day or **day and night** all the time 日夜不停地;夜以继日: *My mother needs constant attention, night and day.* 我母亲需要日夜不停的照料。
night falls *literary* 【文】when night falls, it becomes dark 夜幕降临
night night *spoken* 【口】used for saying GOODNIGHT, especially to a child before they go to bed 晚安(尤用于对儿童道晚安时)
night out an evening when you go out to a cinema, theatre, party etc 外出的一夜;在外玩乐的一夜: *It's ages since we had a night out.* 我们已经很久没有晚上出去玩了。

Words frequently used with **night**
night 的常见搭配词

adjectives cold, cool, dark, frosty, moonlit, starlit, starry, stormy

night² /naɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or existing at night 夜晚的;夜间的;夜间发生的;夜间出现的: *the cool night air* 夜晚的凉风 **a.** used at night 夜晚使用的: *a child's night light* 儿童使用的夜灯 **b.** travelling at night 夜晚行驶的: *the night train* 夜间火车 **c.** working at night 夜间工作的;夜班的: *the night nurse* 夜班护士 **d.** active during the night 夜晚活动的: *night creatures* 夜间活动的动物

nightcap /'naɪtˌkæp/ noun [C] **1** an alcoholic drink that you have just before you go to bed 临睡前喝的酒 **2** a hat that people wore in bed in the past 睡帽

nightclothes /'naɪtˌkləʊðz/ noun [plural 用复数] clothes that you wear to sleep in 睡衣;睡袍

nightclub /'naɪtˌklʌb/ noun [C] a place where people go in the evening to dance, drink alcohol, or watch entertainers. Nightclubs often stay open very late. 夜总会

nightdress /'naɪtˌdres/ noun [C] a piece of clothing like a loose dress, worn by a woman or girl to sleep in: NIGHTIE (女子的)长睡衣,睡袍 —*picture* 图 →C5

nightfall /'naɪtˌfɔːl/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】the time in the evening when it starts to become dark: DUSK 傍晚;黄昏;日暮

nightgown /'naɪtˌgaʊn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a NIGHTDRESS

nightie /'naɪti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a NIGHTDRESS

nightingale /'naɪtɪŋˌgeɪl/ noun [C] a small bird known for the beautiful way it sings at night 夜莺

Nightingale, Florence /'naɪtɪŋˌgeɪl, 'flɒrəns/ noun a woman who is very kind to someone who is ill 弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔;对病人细心照料的女子

From the name of an English nurse known for her work with British soldiers during the Crimean War in the 19th century. 源自19世纪一位英国护士的名字。她因在克里米亚战争中对英军士兵细心照料而闻名遐迩。

nightjar /'naɪtˌdʒɑː/ noun [C] a brown bird that makes a loud sound at night 欧夜鹰

nightlife /'naɪtˌlaɪf/ noun [U] evening entertainment in places such as NIGHTCLUBS and bars 夜生活;夜间娱乐活动

nightlight /'naɪtˌlaɪt/ noun [C] an electric light that shines a small amount of light, especially used in a child's bedroom at night (尤指小孩卧室里用的)夜灯

nightly /'naɪtli/ adj happening every night 每夜的;每晚的 —**nightly** adv: *The bar is open nightly until 2.30 am.* 这家酒吧每晚营业到凌晨2:30。

nightmare /'naɪtˌmeə/ noun [C] ★★
1 an extremely difficult or frightening situation 困境;可怕的情景;无法摆脱的恐惧: *The journey to work was a nightmare.* 上班的路上真是一团糟。◆ **+of** *The company now faces the nightmare of bankruptcy.* 该公司正面临着破产的困境。◆ **absolute nightmare** *Heavy rain made playing conditions an absolute nightmare.* 大雨将比赛条件搞得一团糟。◆ **administrative/bureaucratic etc nightmare** *The new tax has been a bureaucratic nightmare.* 新税已经变成了政府部门无法摆脱的困境。◆ **sb's worst nightmare** *The situation on the roads that day was every driver's worst nightmare.* 那天的路况是每个司机的梦魇。◆ **nightmare scenario** (=the worst possible situation that you can imagine) 最坏的设想;预料中最坏的情况 *If this computer system fails, this could turn into a nightmare scenario.* 如果计算机系统崩溃,这将成为预料中最坏的情况。
2 a very frightening and unpleasant dream 恶梦;梦魇: **+about** *I still have terrible nightmares about the crash.* 我还在做有关车祸的恶梦。

nightmarish /'naɪtˌmeərɪʃ/ adj a nightmarish situation or experience makes you feel very angry, upset, or frightened 梦魇般的;令人愤怒的;使人苦恼的;可怕的

'night ˌowl noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who enjoys going out at night or does not go to bed until it is late 夜猫子;惯于晚睡的人

'night ˌporter noun [C] someone whose job is to look after a large building such as a hotel or a hospital during the night (旅馆或医院等的)夜班接待员

'night ˌsafe noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a metal container in the wall of a bank that you can put money into when the bank is closed 夜用保险箱(银行外墙上的金属容器,在银行关门后可以供顾客存放钱财)

'night ˌschool noun [U] classes in the evening for people who work during the day 夜校

'night ˌshift noun [C] the period of time that people work at night, instead of working during the day 夜班: *Dan's on the night shift.* 丹在上夜班。**a.** [singular 用单数] the people who work during the night 夜班工作人员

nightshirt /'naɪtˌʃɜːt/ noun [C] a long loose shirt worn for sleeping in 衬衫式长睡衣

nightspot /'naɪtˌspɒt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a NIGHTCLUB

nightstand /'naɪtˌstænd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a small table beside a bed 床头柜

nightstick /'naɪtˌstɪk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a TRUNCHEON

nighttime /'naɪtˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the period of time when it is night 夜间 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about things that happen during the night 夜间的;夜里发生的

'night ˌwatch noun [C] the time when a guard stays awake during the night in order to protect a place from attack or danger 守夜时间;值夜时间

ˌnight 'watchman noun [C] someone whose job is to guard a building during the night 夜间警卫员;守夜

人;值夜者

nightwear /ˈnaɪtˌweə/ noun [U] clothes that you wear to sleep in 睡衣

nihilism /ˈnaɪɪˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the belief that nothing in life has any importance or value 虚无主义 **2** a belief that political and religious organizations should be destroyed 政府虚无主义;宗教虚无主义 —**nihilist** noun [C], **nihilistic** adj

Nikkei index, the /nɪˈkeɪ ˌɪndeks/ or **Nikˈkei ˌaverage** a list of share prices in Japanese companies, published every day. It is often simply called **the Nikkei**. 日经指数(常简称为 the Nikkei)

nil /nɪl/ noun [U] **1** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 the number 0 in the result of a game (在比赛中表示得分的)零: *Birmingham won three nil.* 伯明翰队以 3 比 0 获胜。**2** used for saying that something does not exist 无;不存在的事物: **virtually/practically nil** *Their chances of survival are virtually nil.* 他们存活的机会事实上并不存在。

nil by mouth *Br E* 【英】 used as a sign on the bed of someone in hospital meaning that they should not eat or drink anything (病床上的标签,表示病人)不可进食,不可饮水

nimble /ˈnɪmbl/ adj **1** able to move quickly and easily (动作)敏捷的,灵巧的,灵活的 **2** someone who has a nimble mind is intelligent and learns things quickly (头脑)聪敏的,机敏的 —**nimbly** adv

nimbus /ˈnɪmbəs/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 a dark grey rain cloud 雨云 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a HALO

nimby or **Nimby** /ˈnɪmbi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 not in my back yard: used about someone who does not want something such as a new building or road built near to where they live 别建在我家后院(反对在住所附近盖楼或修路)

nine /naɪn/ number the number 9 (数字)九

nine times out of ten nearly always 十有八九;几乎总是 → CLOUD[1], DRESS[1]

ninepins /ˈnaɪnˌpɪnz/ noun [U] the game of SKITTLES 九柱(滚球)戏

go down/fall/drop like ninepins used for saying that a lot of people suddenly all become ill or fail at something (一大群人)突然全病倒了,一下子全失败了

nineteen /ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/ number the number 19 (数字)十九

talk/chatter nineteen to the dozen *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to talk very quickly without stopping 喋喋不休;滔滔不绝地说

ˌNineteen Eighty ˈFour a society in which the government controls everything, even people's behaviour 极权主义社会

From *Nineteen Eighty Four*, a novel written by the British writer George Orwell about a society in which the government watches every detail of people's lives. 源自英国作家乔治·奥威尔的小说《1984》,书中描述的政府监视着民众生活的每个细节。

nineteenth /ˌnaɪnˈtiːnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 19 第十九(个): *his nineteenth birthday* 他的 19 岁生日 **2** one of 19 equal parts of something 十九分之一: *This amount is one nineteenth of the total sum.* 这个量是总数的十九分之一。

ninetieth /ˈnaɪntiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 90 第九十(个): *her ninetieth birthday* 她的 90 岁生日 **2** one of 90 equal parts of something 九十分之一

ˌnine-to-ˈfive adj a nine-to-five job is a normal office job, in which you usually work from nine o'clock until five o'clock 从上午九时到下午五时上班的;朝九晚五的

ninety /ˈnaɪnti/ number the number 90 (数字)九十

be in the nineties if the temperature is in the nineties, it is in the range of 90 to 99 degrees Fahrenheit 有九十多华氏度

be in your nineties to be an age in the range of 90 to 99 有九十多岁的

the nineties the years from 1990 to 1999 二十世纪九十年代

ninja /ˈnɪndʒə/ noun [C] in the past, a member of a Japanese fighting group with special skills (旧时有特殊技能的)日本武士,忍者

ninny /ˈnɪni/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a stupid person 笨蛋;傻瓜

Nintendo /nɪnˈtendəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of popular computer games machine 任天堂(一种电子游戏机的名称)

ninth /naɪnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number nine 第九(个): *the ninth of January* 1 月 9 日 ◆ *They finished ninth in the competition.* 他们最终在这场竞赛中取得了第 9 名。**2** one of nine equal parts of something 九分之一: *About a ninth of the money raised is spent on administration.* 筹集来的钱大约有 1/9 用于行政管理。

nip[1] /nɪp/ verb **1** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to go somewhere quickly and for only a short time 飞快地前去;去一会儿: *She's just nipped out for some milk.* 她一溜烟地跑出去买牛奶。**1a.** to run or move somewhere quickly 跑过去;冲过去: *Flynn nipped in to score the winning goal.* 弗林冲上前攻进了致胜的一球。**2** [I/T] to bite someone gently 轻咬 **2a.** to squeeze something between your thumb and fingers 捏;夹;掐

nip sth in the bud *informal* 【非正式】 to stop a bad situation from becoming worse by taking action at an early stage of its development 把某事物消灭于萌芽状态;防某事物于未然

nip[2] /nɪp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a small bite or squeeze 咬;捏;夹;掐 **2** [C] a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink 一点儿,少量(烈性酒)

nip and tuck *informal* 【非正式】 if opponents are nip and tuck in a competition, they both have an equal chance of winning 势均力敌;不相上下;难分高低

a nip in the air *informal* 【非正式】 if there is a nip in the air, the weather is cold in an unpleasant way 阴冷的天气

nipper /ˈnɪpə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a small child 小孩

nipple /ˈnɪpl/ noun [C] ★

1 a small round raised area of dark flesh on a woman's breast or on a man's chest 乳头;奶头 —*picture* 图→ BODY

2 a cover for something that looks like a nipple 乳头状覆盖物

3 a TEAT on a baby's bottle (奶瓶的)橡皮奶头

nippy /ˈnɪpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 able to run or move quickly 敏捷的;动作快的 **2** if the weather is nippy, it is cold (天气)寒冷的,刺骨的

nirvana /nɪəˈvɑːnə/ noun [U] **1 nirvana** or **Nirvana** a state of complete spiritual happiness that Buddhists and Hindus try to achieve in which human existence no longer seems important 涅槃(佛教徒和印度教徒所追寻的极度精神快乐) **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a feeling of complete happiness and peace 幸福祥和感;极乐

Nissen hut /ˈnɪsn ˌhʌt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small building made of steel, originally used as a shelter during the First World War 尼森式简易房屋(一种钢制的小房子,最初在一次世界大战中用作掩体)

nit /nɪt/ noun [C] **1** the egg of an insect called a LOUSE that people sometimes have in their hair (虱)卵 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a stupid person 傻瓜;笨蛋

nite /naɪt/ a spelling of 'night' that is often used in advertisements and on signs 单词 night 的一种拼法(经常用于广告和告示牌上)

nitpick /ˈnɪtˌpɪk/ verb [I/T] to criticize small unimportant details of something in a way that annoys other people 挑剔;找岔子;吹毛求疵 —**nitpicker** noun [C], **nitpicking** noun [U]

nitrate /ˈnaɪtreɪt/ noun [C/U] a chemical substance containing NITROGEN, used for improving the quality of soil 硝酸盐类化肥

N

nitre /ˈnaɪtə/ noun [U] a type of NITRATE 硝石;硝酸钾;硝酸钠

nitric acid /ˌnaɪtrɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [U] a dangerous chemical used in industry and for making bombs 硝酸

nitro /ˈnaɪtrəʊ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 NITROGLYCERINE

nitrogen /ˈnaɪtrədʒ(ə)n/ noun [U] ★ a gas with no colour or smell that exists in large quantities in the air that we breathe 氮

nitroglycerine or **nitroglycerin** /ˌnaɪtrəʊˈglɪsə-rɪn/ noun [U] a chemical used for making bombs and some types of medicine 硝化甘油(用于制造炸弹和某些药品)

nitrous oxide /ˌnaɪtrəs ˈɒksaɪd/ noun [U] a gas used in the past by doctors and DENTISTS to prevent people feeling pain during a medical operation: LAUGHING GAS (过去用作麻醉剂的)一氧化二氮,笑气

nitty-gritty, the /ˌnɪti ˈgrɪti/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 the most basic aspects of a situation or an activity that must be dealt with, even if they are unpleasant 基本事实;事实的关键;实情;本质: **+ of** *the daily nitty-gritty of running a company* 经营一家公司的每日实情 ◆ **get down to the nitty-gritty** *OK, let's get down to the nitty-gritty – what do I need to do to get rid of him?* 好,让我们来谈问题的关键吧,我要怎么做才能摆脱他?

nitwit /ˈnɪtˌwɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 傻瓜;笨蛋

nix /nɪks/ verb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to refuse or say no to something 拒绝;否定;不赞成

no¹ /nəʊ/ function word ★★★

No is used in the following ways
no 有以下用法:

as an adverb (for giving an answer) 用作副词(给出回答): *'Would you like some tea?' 'No, thanks.'* "你想喝茶吗?""不,谢谢。" ◆ *'You are very selfish sometimes.' 'No, I'm not.'* "你有时太自私了。""不,不是的。" **(before a comparative adjective or adverb 用于形容词或副词比较级前)** ◆ *She's no taller than Jerry.* 她并不比杰里高。

as a determiner 用作限定词: *There's no butter in the fridge.* 冰箱里没有黄油了。◆ *No smoking.* 禁止吸烟。◆ *He's no fool.* 他并不傻。

1 used for making a negative reply *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1a.** used for giving a negative answer to something that someone asks or offers you 不,没有,不要(用作否定回答): *'Are you still working at the clinic?' 'No, I work at the hospital now.'* "你还在诊所工作吗?""不,我现在在医院工作。" ◆ *'Haven't we met before?' 'No, I don't think so.'* "我们以前见过面吗?""没有,我想是没有吧。" ◆ *'Do you want another cup of coffee?' 'No, thanks. I've had enough.'* "你想再来杯咖啡吗?""不,谢谢。我已经喝够了。" ◆ **say no** *I'm sorry, but I'll have to say no this time.* 我很抱歉,不过这次我只好拒绝了。◆ **the answer is no** (= used for saying very firmly that someone must stop asking for something) 绝对不行 *For the last time, the answer is no!* 最后说一次,这绝对不行。**1b.** used for saying that a statement someone has made is not true 不,不对,不是(用于说明某人所作的陈述不正确): *'You're always blaming me whenever something goes wrong.' 'No, I'm not.'* "一旦有什么事出错,你就总是责备我。""不,我没有。" ◆ *'Kate is Dave's sister.' 'No, she's not – they're cousins.'* "凯特是戴夫的妹妹。""不,她不是,他们是表兄妹。" **1c.** used for agreeing with a negative statement or agreeing to a negative request 是,对,好(用于对否定含义的陈述或要求表示赞同): *'Don't forget to make the reservation'. 'No, I won't'.* "别忘了去预订。""好,我不会忘的。" ◆ *'We're not as young as we used to be'. 'No, we're certainly not'.* "我们不像过去那样年轻了。""是啊,我们当然不再年轻了。" **1d.** used for showing that you are shocked, surprised, or disappointed about something that someone has just said 不可能,不会(用于表示对他人言语感到震惊、惊讶或失望): *'He drank five pints of beer in an hour.' 'No! Really?'* "他一小时喝了5品脱啤酒。""不会吧!真的吗?"

2 not any 2a. used for saying that there is not even one person or thing 一个也没有: *There's absolutely no reason to get up early tomorrow morning.* 明天早晨早起是绝对没有道理的。◆ *I have no living cousins that I know about.* 我不知道还有表亲在世。◆ *He had been given almost no opportunity to practise.* 他几乎没有得到练习的机会。◆ *There was no hospital in the town.* 这城里一家医院也没有。**2b.** not any amount of something 一点儿也没有;丝毫没有: *There's no time to stop and talk.* 一丁点儿停下来说话的时间都没有。◆ *I can't pay – I've no money.* 我付不起钱,我身无分文。

3 not allowed used on signs or in instructions to say that something is not allowed 禁止,不许,不可以(用于告示牌或说明书中): *No smoking.* 禁止吸烟。◆ *She had completely ignored the 'No Entry' sign.* 她完全没有在意"禁止入内"的告示牌。**3a.** used for telling someone, especially a child, not to do something 别动(尤用于对孩子说话): *No! Don't touch that, it's hot.* 别动!不要碰它,很烫的。

4 not at all 4a. used for saying that someone or something cannot be described in a particular way 并不;并非;并无: *It is no surprise that an increasing number of companies are setting up web sites.* 越来越多的公司在设立网站,这并不奇怪。◆ *I'm no expert on Japan, but I feel sure the economy will improve dramatically.* 我并不是日本问题的专家,但是我确信它的经济将会有很大改善。◆ *He's no fool – he can see what you're trying to do.* 他并非傻子,他能看出来你想要做什么。**4b.** used before words such as 'small' or 'great' when they are used before nouns to give them the opposite meaning 不…(用于small和great等置于名词前的形容词之前,表示相反的意思): *Getting the two men to sit down together and talk was no small achievement.* 能让这两个男人一起坐下来谈事情真是个不小的成就。◆ *After the argument he stopped speaking to me, but actually it was no great loss.* 那场争吵之后他就不和我说话了,但实际上这并不是什么大的损失。**4c.** used before adjectives and adverbs 不(用于形容词和副词前): *I enjoy tennis, but I'm no good at it.* 我喜欢网球,但是我并不擅长。◆ *I asked Jane if she knew, but she was no help.* 我问简她是否知道,但是她也帮不上忙。◆ *We played no better or worse than usual.* 我们打得不比平时好,也不比平时糟。

5 used for correcting yourself *spoken* 【口】 used as a way of correcting something that you have just said 不,不对(用于更正自己之前说过的话): *I gave him four pounds – no, five.* 我给了他4英镑,不对,是5英镑。◆ *It was last Wednesday – no, Thursday.* 那是在上星期三,不对,是星期四。

6 used for emphasizing what you have said *spoken* 【口】 used as a way of emphasizing the negative meaning of what you have said 不,没有,的确(用于强调否定含义): *He didn't explain anything. No, we just had to figure it out for ourselves.* 他未作任何解释。一点也没有,我们只能靠自己去琢磨。

in no time in a very short time 很快;立即;马上: *He helped her when she needed someone, and in no time they fell in love.* 就在她需要人的时候他帮助了她,接着他们很快就相爱了。

there's no knowing/saying/telling etc it is impossible to know/say etc what is true or what will happen next 无法知道;谁也说不准: *There's no saying what they might be capable of achieving.* 很难说他们可能会取得什么成就。◆ *There's no telling how much she overheard.* 很难说她偷听到了多少。

won't take no for an answer *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is very determined that you should do what they want, especially that you should accept their offer or invitation 非取得同意不可(尤指必须接受提议或邀请): *You're coming to the wedding. I won't take no for an answer.* 你要来参加婚礼。一定得来。◆ *They were so keen for me to join their party, they just*

wouldn't take no for an answer. 他们非常热情要我参加他们的聚会,非得要我同意不可。
→ CAN¹

Ways of saying **no**
no 的几种表达方式

I'm afraid not 恐怕不	a polite way of saying no (用于礼貌地说"不")
Not really 不完全是,不太	used when you don't care very much about something (用于表示不是非常在意某事)
I don't think so/ Not as far as I know 我认为不是这样/就我所知没有	used when you think you know something but are not completely sure (用于不完全确信时)
Certainly not/ Definitely not 肯定不是	used for emphasizing that your answer to a question or request is definitely no (用于明确地强调"不")
Of course not 当然不	used when you think an idea is stupid or insulting (用于表示某观点很愚蠢或具有侮辱性)
Not likely/No way 不可能,不	an informal and very definite way of saying no (一种非正式而又非常肯定的表达)
You must be joking! 你在开玩笑吧!	an informal way of saying no that shows that you think somebody's suggestion or request is crazy (说"不"的一种非正式表达,表示认为某人的建议或要求不可思议)

Examples 例句:

'*Are you coming tonight?*' '**I'm afraid not**, *I have to work.*' "你今晚会来吗?""恐怕不会来,我得工作。"

'*Is there something special you'd like to do for your birthday?*' '**Not really**, *I'd be happy to stay at home.*' "你生日的时候有没有什么特别想要做的事?""真的没有,我呆在家里就很高兴。"

'*Has Mr Smith checked out of his hotel yet?*' '**Not as far as I know**, *no.*' "史密斯先生从宾馆退房了吗?""就我所知没有。"

'*You didn't tell Paul what I said, did you?*' '**Of course not**, *you're my friend!*' "你没有告诉保罗我说的事,是吧?""当然没有,你可是我的朋友!"

'*Can I stay up to watch the film?*' '**Certainly not**, *it's time you went to bed!*' "我可以不去睡觉,等着看这部电影吗?""当然不行,现在是你该睡觉的时候了。"

'*Are you going to apologize to them?*' '**No way!** *It's all their fault!*' "你会向他们道歉吗?""没门儿!这全是他们的错!"

'*Are you coming up the mountain with us, then?*' '*You must be joking! I'm not climbing up there in this weather.*' "那么你会和我们一起去爬山吗?""你开玩笑吧!我不会在这种天气去那儿爬山。"

no² /nəʊ/ (plural **noes**) noun [C] a negative answer or vote 否定回答;反对票: *His answer was a firm no.* 他的回答是坚决不。◆ *There were more noes than yeses to the proposal.* 该提案的反对票多于赞成票。

no. or **No.** abbrev number

No. 10 /ˌnʌmbə ˈten/ *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 NUMBER 10

ˈno-acˌcount adj *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 a noaccount person is not worth anything (人)微不足道的,无足轻重的,无价值的,没用的

nob /nɒb/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a rich person with a high social position. This word usually shows that you dislike people like this. 富人,有钱人,上流人物(该词通常表示不喜欢这种人)

nobble /ˈnɒbl/ verb [T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 **1** to try and get someone's attention in order to persuade them to do something (为说服而)引起(某人)的注意 **2** to threaten someone or to pay them money in order to make them do something 威逼;收买 **3** to give drugs to a horse in order to prevent it from winning a race (为了使马不能取胜而)毒害(马)

Nobel Prize /nəʊˌbel ˈpraɪz/ noun [C] an international prize given each year for chemistry, physics, medicine, literature, ECONOMICS, and for work towards world peace 诺贝尔奖

nobility /nəʊˈbɪləti/ noun [U] **1** an honest and brave way of behaving that people admire 崇高;高贵;高尚 **2 the nobility** people in the highest social class who usually have titles, for example **dukes**, **duchesses**, or **earls** 贵族(阶层)(通常指有公爵、公爵夫人或伯爵等头衔的人): *These ideas gradually became accepted among the nobility.* 这些思想逐渐被贵族们所接受。

noble¹ /ˈnəʊbl/ adj ★★
1 behaving in an honest and brave way that other people admire 崇高的;高贵的;高尚的: *a noble and courageous leader* 高尚而勇敢的领导人 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a noble action is one that you do to help other people, rather than for yourself. This word often shows that you don't think something is noble at all (行为)高尚的(该词常表示认为某事根本不高尚): *It was very noble of you to help.* 你来帮忙真是太好了。◆ '*Jack's offered to look after the kids.*' '*How noble of him!*' "杰克提出由他来照顾孩子们。""他可真高尚啊!"
2 belonging to the highest social class. In the UK, noble people usually have a title, for example **Duke** or **Baroness** 贵族(阶层)的: **of noble birth/descent/blood** *a young man of noble birth* 贵族出身的年轻人 **2a. the Noble Lord/my noble friend** used for talking formally to or about a member of the House of Lords 议员阁下,尊贵的议员大人(用于正式地与上议院议员谈话或谈起上议院议员时)
3 *literary* 【文】 large and impressive 宏伟的;壮丽的: *noble and majestic buildings* 宏伟而壮观的建筑物 ◆ *his noble brow* 他那浓密的眉毛 —**nobly** /ˈnəʊbli/ adv

noble² /ˈnəʊbl/ noun [C] a member of the NOBILITY 贵族

nobleman /ˈnəʊblmən/ noun [C] a man who is a member of the NOBILITY 贵族(男子): *a castle built for a Scottish nobleman* 为一位苏格兰贵族修建的城堡

noblesse oblige /nəʊˌbles əʊˈbliːʒ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the idea that rich people from a high social class should help people who have less advantages 贵人行为理应高尚;位高应不负众望

noblewoman /ˈnəʊblˌwʊmən/ noun [C] a woman who is a member of the NOBILITY 女贵族

nobody¹ /ˈnəʊbɒdi/ pronoun ★★★ no one 没有人;无人: *Make sure nobody is in the building before you lock up.* 在你锁门之前要确定楼里没有人。◆ *Bill thinks that nobody understands him.* 比尔认为没人理解他。◆ **nobody else** *Nobody else knows our secret.* 其他任何人都不知道我们的秘密。→ BUSINESS, FOOL¹

nobody² /ˈnəʊbɒdi/ noun [C] a person who is not at all important 无足轻重的人;小人物: *I'm tired of everyone treating me like a nobody.* 我讨厌每个人都把我当成小人物看待。

no-brainer /ˌnəʊ ˈbreɪnə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a question or problem that is very easy to deal with 容易处理的问题

ˌno-ˈclaims ˌbonus noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a reduction in the cost of insurance which you get when you have not claimed money in previous years for any accident or damage (过去几年内没有任何事故或损害赔偿要求而享有的)保险金优惠,未赔款赠金

nocturnal /nɒkˈtɜːnl/ adj **1** nocturnal animals are active at night rather than during the day (动物)夜间活动的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 happening at night 夜间发生的;夜

N

出的 — **nocturnally** adv

nocturne /ˈnɒkˌtɜːn/ noun [C] a short piece of music written in a slow or sad style, especially one for the piano 夜曲;梦幻曲;(尤指)钢琴梦幻曲

nod[1] /nɒd/ verb ★★★

1 for agreement 表示同意
2 for pointing/signalling 用于指向/示意
3 as greeting etc 作为打招呼等
4 in football 在足球中
5 move slightly 轻微移动
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to move your head first downwards and then upwards, to answer 'Yes' to a question or to show that you agree, approve, or understand 点(头)(表示赞成、同意或理解): *I expected an argument, but she merely nodded and went out.* 我料想会有一场争论,但她只是点点头就出去了。◆ *The manager nodded his understanding.* 经理点点头表示理解。◆ **nod in agreement/approval/sympathy** *Alison smiled and nodded in agreement.* 艾莉森笑着点头表示同意。◆ **nod your head** *Luke was nodding his head thoughtfully.* 卢克若有所思地点点头。—opposite 反义词 SHAKE YOUR HEAD

2 [I] to move your head once in a particular direction, for example to make someone look at something or to give someone a signal to do something 转头示意;点头示意: **+ towards/in the direction of** *'They're having fun', she said, nodding towards the kids on the beach.* "他们玩得正高兴,"她说着,一边把头转向了海滩上的那些孩子们。◆ **+ at** *She nodded at the waiter for him to bring in the cake.* 她向服务生点点头,示意他把蛋糕端进来。◆ **+ to** *I nodded to my friend and she rang the doorbell.* 我向朋友点了点头,她按响了门铃。

3 [I/T] to move your head downwards and upwards as a way of saying hello, goodbye, thank you etc 点头致意;点头招呼: *Mel nodded her thanks to Adam.* 梅尔向亚当点头表示感谢。◆ **+ at** *The man smiled shyly and nodded at her.* 这个男子腼腆地笑着向她点头问好。

4 [T] if a football player nods the ball in a particular direction, they hit it there with their head (用头)顶(球): *He nodded the ball over the line.* 他把球顶出了边线。

5 [I] *literary* 【文】 if a plant or other long object nods, its top part moves slightly forward several times (植物或其他长条形物体)晃动: *The ears of corn nodded gently in the breeze.* 玉米穗在微风中轻轻地摇晃着。

have a nodding acquaintance with sb/be on nodding terms with sb to know someone well enough to say 'hello' to them, but not know them very well 与某人有点头之交

Words frequently used with **nod**
nod 的常见搭配词

adverbs	approvingly, gravely, grimly, sagely, slowly, sympathetically, thoughtfully, vigorously

1

nod 'off phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to go to sleep, especially when you do not intend to 打瞌睡;(尤指无意中)睡着

nod[2] /nɒd/ noun [C] ★ the movement you make when you nod your head 点头: *He indicated its position by a nod of his head.* 他点头示意它的位置。◆ *She gave a nod of understanding.* 她点头表示理解。

on the nod *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 without discussion or argument 以点头表示同意;未经讨论;未经辩论: **go through on the nod** *This issue should be properly debated, not simply go through on the nod.* 这个问题应该好好讨论,不该简单地不经讨论就通过。

nodal /ˈnəʊdl/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 affecting the cells that form small lumps near the JOINTS in your body 节的;节状性的: *nodal lymphoma* 节状性淋巴瘤 **2** at a place where lines, systems, or paths meet (直线、系统或小道)交汇点的,结点的

noddle /ˈnɒdl/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 your head or brain 脑袋;脑子;大脑

node /nəʊd/ noun [C] ★

1 small lump in body 身体内的瘤
2 where leaf grows 叶子生长的地方
3 where lines cross/meet 线条的交叉点
4 in computing 在计算机使用中
5 where two parts meet 交汇点

1 *medical* 【医】 a small lump in your body 节;结;瘤
2 *science* 【科】 the swollen part of the stem of a plant where a leaf grows 节(茎上生叶或发芽处)
3 the place where lines cross or meet, for example on a GRAPH (图表等上的)结点,叉点
4 *computing* 【计】 a point on a computer NETWORK where a message can be created or received (计算机网络的)网点
5 the place where two parts of a structure meet 连接处;集合点;交汇点

nodular /ˈnɒdjʊlə/ adj relating to nodules 结节的;瘤块的

nodule /ˈnɒdjuːl/ noun [C] a small round lump 小结节;小瘤

Noel or **Noël** /nəʊˈel/ CHRISTMAS. This word is used in Christmas songs and on cards. 圣诞节(用于圣诞颂歌中或圣诞卡上)

ˌno-ˈfly ˌzone noun [C] an area that a plane must not fly into because it may be attacked by planes belonging to an enemy (飞机的)禁飞区

noggin /ˈnɒgɪn/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 **1** your head or brain 头;脑袋;脑瓜 **2** a small alcoholic drink 少量酒;一点儿酒

ˌno-ˈgo adj impossible, not working well, or not allowed 不可能的;运作不好的;不允许的 — **ˌno-ˈgo** noun [C]: *The latest school bullying bill is still a no-go.* 有关学校暴力的最新议案仍无进展。

ˌno-ˈgo ˌarea noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** an area in a town that is not considered to be safe because there are high levels of crime and violence there (因为高犯罪率和暴力而不适宜去的)危险地区: *This place is a no-go area at night.* 这地方晚上是个危险地区。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 a subject that you do not talk about because it would offend many people 忌讳的话题

nohow /ˈnəʊˌhaʊ/ adv *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 not in any way 决不;毫不;一点也不

noir /nwɑː/ adj relating to a type of film or literature in which strong, sometimes violent, characters are involved in mysterious events (电影或文学风格)黑色的: *noir fiction/style* 黑色小说/风格

noise /nɔɪz/ noun ★★★ [U] a loud or unpleasant sound 噪声;嘈杂声;杂音: *The noise of the machines is deafening.* 这台机器的噪声震耳欲聋。◆ **make a noise** *Please will you stop making a noise!* 请你不要再弄出响声! ◆ **too much noise** *The neighbours said that we were making too much noise.* 邻居们说我们闹得太大声了。**a.** [C] a sound 声音;声响: *The dog made a deep growling noise in his throat.* 这条狗从喉咙里发出了一声低沉的嗥叫。◆ **+ of** *We heard the noise of breaking glass.* 我们听到了打碎玻璃的声音。

make encouraging/sympathetic etc noises to say things to encourage someone, show sympathy etc 口头上表示鼓励/同情等: *He made reassuring noises about their financial problems.* 他说了些让他们对财政问题感到放心的话。

make (all) the right noises to say things that make people think you are interested in something 表示有意向;表示有兴趣: *She makes all the right noises about economic reform.* 她表示对经济改革很有兴趣。

noiseless /ˈnɔɪzləs/ adj not making any sound 无声的;寂静的 — **noiselessness** noun [U]

noiselessly /ˈnɔɪzləsli/ adv [U] without making any sound 无声地;静静地

ˈnoise polˌlution noun [U] dangerous or annoying levels of noise 噪声污染

noisome /ˈnɔɪs(ə)m/ adj *literary* 【文】 extremely unpleasant, especially because of being very dirty or having

a bad smell 非常令人不快的;(尤指)肮脏的,恶臭的

noisy /'nɔɪzi/ adj ★ making a lot of noise 嘈杂的;喧闹的: *noisy neighbours* 吵闹的邻居 ◆ *Steam engines are noisy and dirty.* 蒸汽机车又吵又脏。**a.** full of noise 吵吵嚷嚷的;乱哄哄的;充满噪声的: *a noisy crowded bar* 乱哄哄的拥挤的酒吧 ◆ *The streets are so noisy at night.* 这些街道晚上特别喧嚣。— **noisily** adv: *He breathed noisily through his nose.* 他鼻子发出很重的呼吸声。

nomad /'nəʊˌmæd/ noun [C] **1** someone who belongs to a group of people who move from place to place in order to find food and water for their animals or themselves 游牧民;游牧部落一员 **2** someone who moves from place to place or who often changes jobs 流浪者;不断更换工作的人

nomadic /nəʊ'mædɪk/ adj moving from place to place rather than staying in one place 游牧的;流浪的: *a nomadic tribe* 游牧部落 ◆ *They lead a nomadic life.* 他们过着流浪的生活。

'no-man's-ˌland or **'no man's ˌland** noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** an area of land that separates two armies (分隔两军的)无人地带,真空地带 **1a.** an area of land between two countries that is not controlled by either of them (两国间的)无主土地 **2** a situation that is not easy to deal with because it is not clear what rules or policies are operating 性质尚未确定的领域

nom de guerre /ˌnɒm də 'geə/ noun [C] a false name used by someone who is trying to achieve political change (为达到政治目的而使用的)化名,假名

nom de plume /ˌnɒm də 'pluːm/ noun [C] a false name used by a writer: PEN NAME, PSEUDONYM 笔名

nomenclature /nəʊ'menkleɪtʃə/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a system for naming things 命名法: *chemical nomenclature* 化学术语命名法

nominal /'nɒmɪnl/ adj ★

1 a nominal amount of money is a very small amount which is much less than something is really worth (钱)微不足道的,象征性的: *Transport can be provided for a nominal sum.* 只需很少的钱就可以提供运输。◆ *a nominal fee/charge/cost* 象征性的费用/收费/花费

2 used about something that is officially described in a particular way when it is not really true or correct 名义上的;挂名的: *He is still the nominal leader of the organization.* 他仍然是该组织名义上的领导人。◆ *areas under nominal government control* 政府名义上管辖的区域

3 *technical* 【术语】the nominal amount or value of something is its official amount or value and not the real one (数量或价值)票面的: *shares with a nominal value of £1,000* 票面价值为1,000英镑的股票

4 *linguistics* 【语言】concerning a noun or used as a noun 名词性的;用作名词的

nominally /'nɒmɪn(ə)li/ adv officially described as being or doing something, even though this is not really true 有名无实地;名义上地: *John Robbins is nominally in charge of the investigation.* 约翰·罗宾斯名义上负责此次调查。

nominate /'nɒmɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to officially suggest that someone should be given a job, or that someone or something should receive a prize 提名;推荐: *Each team has to nominate a leader.* 每队必须要推荐一位队长。◆ **nominate sb/sth for sth** *Anyone can nominate a team for an award.* 任何人都可以为一个奖项提名一个队。◆ **nominate sb as sth** *He had already been nominated as a candidate.* 他已经被提名为候选人。◆ **nominate sb to sth** *She has been nominated to the committee.* 她已提名为该委员会的委员。◆ **nominate sb to do sth** *He has been nominated to represent his country at the negotiations.* 他已被提名代表他的国家参加谈判。

2 to choose a date or time for an event 选定;确定: *5th June has been nominated as election day.* 6月5日已被确定为选举日。

nomination /ˌnɒmɪ'neɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] an official suggestion that someone should get a job or prize, or the decision to give them a job or prize 提名;推荐: **+for** *The film received an Oscar nomination for best foreign language film.* 这部影片获得了奥斯卡最佳外语片提名。◆ *We need nominations for her successor.* 我们需要推举她的接班人人选。◆ **+to** *Most people approved of her nomination to the committee.* 大多数人赞成她被提名为该委员会的委员。◆ **+as** *I didn't support his nomination as chairman.* 我并不支持提名他为董事长。

2 [C] a book, film, actor etc that has been suggested to receive an honour or a prize 被提名作品;被提名演员: **+for** *Her book was one of the nominations for the award.* 她的书是该奖项的提名作品之一。

nominative /'nɒmɪnətɪv/ noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】the form of a noun or pronoun when it is the SUBJECT of a verb 主格;主格词

nominee /ˌnɒmɪ'niː/ noun [C] someone who has been officially suggested for a position or prize 被提名者: *the nominees for this year's science award* 本年度科学奖的被提名者

non- /nɒn/ prefix **1** not: used with nouns and adjectives 表示"不,无,非"(与名词和形容词连用): *a non-alcoholic drink* (=one that does not contain alcohol) 不含酒精的饮料 **2** failure to do something: used with nouns 表示"未能"(与名词连用): *non-delivery* (=failure to deliver goods) (货特等的)未送交,无法投递 **3** not good or exciting: used with nouns 表示"不佳的,不激动人心的"(与名词连用): *a non-event* (=an event that is very boring) 非常无聊的事

nonagenarian /ˌnəʊnədʒə'neərɪən/ noun [C] someone who is between 90 and 99 years old 九十多岁的人

ˌnon-ag'gression noun [U] the policy of not attacking other countries 不侵犯;不侵略: *The two countries have just signed a non-aggression pact.* 这两个国家刚刚签署了一项互不侵犯条约。

ˌnon-alco'holic adj a non-alcoholic drink does not contain alcohol (饮料)不含酒精的

ˌnon-a'ligned adj a country that is non-aligned does not receive support from a more powerful country (国家)不结盟的 — **ˌnona' lignment** noun [U]

ˌnon-ap'pearance noun [U] **1** failure to arrive at work or at an event when you are expected to be there 缺席;未到场 **2** failure to go to court when you should be there 未到庭

ˌnon-at'tendance noun [U] failure to go to a place, for example school, when you should be there 缺席;未到场;未到校

'nonce ˌword noun [C] a word that someone invents for a particular purpose or occasion 临时造的词

nonchalant /'nɒnʃ(ə)lənt/ adj relaxed and not worried about anything 若无其事的;漠不关心的 — **nonchalance** noun [U], **nonchalantly** adv

ˌnon-'combatant noun [C] someone who is not involved in fighting during a war 非战斗人员

non-commissioned officer /ˌnɒn kəˌmɪʃnd 'ɒfɪsə/ noun [C] an officer of low rank in the army, navy, or air force 军士

non-committal /ˌnɒnkə'mɪtl/ adj not saying what you think or what you plan to do 不明确的;不表态的;态度暧昧的: *a non-committal answer* 含糊的回答 ◆ *He was non-committal about any future plans.* 他对未来计划一律不表态。

non compos mentis /ˌnɒn ˌkɒmpəs 'mentɪs/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] not legally capable of making decisions 精神失常的;不能为自己的行为负责的 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】unable to think clearly, for example because of being drunk (因酒醉而)神志不清的,糊涂的

nonconformist[1] /ˌnɒnkən'fɔːmɪst/ adj different from the way most people usually think or behave 不遵照社会常规的;不墨守成规的;不落俗套的

N

nonconformist² /ˌnɒnkənˈfɔːmɪst/ noun [C] someone who does not think or behave in the usual way 不遵照社会常规的人

nonconformity /ˌnɒnkənˈfɔːməti/ noun [U] the fact that someone does not think or behave in the usual way 不遵照社会常规;不墨守成规

ˌnon-conˈtributory adj a non-contributory pension is paid for by the government or an employer and not by the person who receives it (养老金)非分担的,由政府(或雇主)出资的

ˌnon-coˌopeˈration noun [U] a policy of not doing the things that someone wants you to do, especially as a type of protest (尤指作为抗议的)不合作

ˌnon-ˈcount adj a non-count noun is UNCOUNTABLE: UNCOUNT (名词)不可数的

ˌnon-cusˈtodial adj a non-custodial punishment does not involve sending someone to prison 非监禁的: *a non-custodial sentence* 非监禁的判决

nondescript /ˈnɒndɪˌskrɪpt/ adj very ordinary and not interesting or attractive 平常的;平庸的;平淡无奇的

none /nʌn/ function word ★★★

None can be used in the following ways none 有以下用法:

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *I asked for some more cake, but there was none left.* 我想多要些蛋糕,但已经没有了。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *None of my friends will help me.* 我的朋友没有一个会帮我。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *She pushed him none too gently back against the wall.* 她猛地把他推向墙。

When **none** is the subject of a sentence and refers to members of a group of people or things, it can be used with a singular or plural verb. Some people think it is more correct to use a singular verb in these cases. 当 none 作句子主语且指代一群人或一组事物时,其后可接单数或复数动词。有些人认为在这类情况下用单数动词更正确: *None of his friends lives nearby.* 他的朋友中没有一个住在附近。◆ *None of the plates were broken.* 一个盘子都没有碎。

not one of a group of people or things or no amount of something 没有一人;没有一个;一点儿也没有: *I thought there was some coffee in the cupboard, but there's none there.* 我以为橱柜里有些咖啡,可一点儿也没有。◆ *Few residents were willing to be named, and none would be photographed.* 没有几个居民愿意自己的名字被提及,也没有一个愿意接受拍照。◆ **+of** *The driver was killed, but none of the passengers was hurt.* 司机死了,但乘客均未受伤。◆ *None of the money actually went to the people who needed it.* 没有一分钱真正发到需要的人手里。◆ **none at all** *Some people with the disease might display only mild symptoms or none at all.* 有些得这种病的人可能只表现出轻微的症状或者毫无症状。

have none of sth *informal* 【非正式】 to not allow someone to do something or behave in a particular way 不允许做某事;不准做某事: *He wanted to teach her how to manage her money, but she was having none of it.* 他想教她如何理财,但她根本不接受。◆ *Let's have none of your silly excuses.* 别提你那些愚蠢的借口了。

none the better/worse etc no better/worse etc than before 一点儿也没变好/坏等: *We woke up next morning none the worse for our terrible experience.* 尽管有那可怕的经历,我们第二天早晨醒来时依然一如往常。◆ **none the wiser** (= not knowing any more than you knew before) 仍然不明白;还是不懂 *He tried to explain the rules to me, but after an hour I was none the wiser.* 他努力给我解释这些规则,但一小时后我还是不明白。

none but *literary* 【文】 only 只有;除…之外没有: *She required the constant care that none but her sister could give.* 她需要的不间断的照顾只有她姐姐能够给予。

none the less *Br E* 【英】 *see* 见 **nonetheless**

none other (than) used for expressing surprise that a particular person, often someone famous, has done something or is connected with something 正是(用于表示惊讶): *The song-writers are none other than Sir Tim Rice and Sir Elton John.* 歌曲作家正是蒂姆·赖斯爵士和埃尔顿·约翰爵士。

none too not at all 一点也不;根本不: *Hugo was none too happy when I told him I was leaving.* 我告诉雨果我要离开的时候他一点也不高兴。

→ BAR², SECOND²

nonentity /nɒˈnentəti/ noun [C] someone who is not important or interesting at all 无足轻重的人;无趣的人: *Who's going to come and see a nonentity like you?* 谁会来看望一个像你这样无足轻重的人?

ˌnon-esˈsential adj not really necessary 非必要的: *The embassy has ordered the evacuation of all non-essential personnel.* 大使馆已经命令所有非必要人员撤离。

ˌnon-esˈsentials noun [plural 用复数] things that are not really necessary 不必要的东西;可有可无的东西

nonetheless /ˌnʌnðəˈles/ adv *formal* 【正式】 despite what has just been said. The more usual word is **nevertheless.** 然而,不过(更为常用的词为 nevertheless)

ˌnon-eˈvent noun [C] an event that is not as exciting as you expected it to be 不如预料中那么有趣的事件;枯燥无味的事件: *The concert turned out to be a bit of a non-event.* 这场音乐会并没有预料的那么精彩。

ˌnon-exˌecutive diˈrector noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone with an important position in a company whose job is to advise the most senior managers 非执行董事

ˌnon-exˈistent adj ★ not real or present. This word is often used about something that should be present but is not. 不真实的,不存在的(该词常用来谈论应该存在但却并不存在的事物): **almost/virtually non-existent** *Wildlife is virtually non-existent in this area.* 野生动物在这个地区几乎不存在。— **ˌnon-exˈistence** noun [U]

ˈnon-ˌfat adj non-fat food and drinks contain no fat or very little fat (食物和饮料)脱脂的

ˌnon-ˈfiction¹ noun [U] writing that is about real people and events, not imaginary ones 非小说类文学;写实文学

ˌnon-ˈfiction² adj a non-fiction book or story is written about real people and events, not imaginary ones (书或故事)写实的,纪实的

ˌnon-ˈfinite adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a non-finite verb is either a participle or an infinitive and so does not show a particular tense (动词)非限定的

ˌnon-ˈflammable adj non-flammable cloth does not burn easily (布料)不易燃的

ˌnon-ˌgovernˈmental adj a non-governmental organization is not part of a government, but may work with government departments, for example in dealing with people's health or the environment 非政府的(非政府组织不属于政府部门,但可以在诸如人民健康或环境等方面同政府部门协作)

ˌnon-ˈhuman adj not human 非人类的: *Pollution threatens both human and non-human life.* 污染威胁着人类和其他生物的生活。

ˌnon-interˈvention noun [U] a policy of not getting involved in a disagreement between other people or countries 不干涉(政策)

ˌnon-inˈvasive adj **1** non-invasive medical tests or treatments do not involve cutting your body or putting instruments inside it (医疗测试或治疗)非侵害的,非侵袭的 **2** a non-invasive illness does not spread to other parts of your body (疾病)非扩散的: *a non-invasive tumour* 非扩散性肿瘤

ˌnon-ˈiron adj *Br E* 【英】 non-iron clothes do not need to be IRONED (= made smooth) after they have been washed 无须熨烫的;免熨的

non-issue /ˌnɒnˈɪsjuː/ noun [C] a subject that is completely unimportant 微不足道的问题

ˌnon-ˈlinear adj **1** not moving in one direction or changing in one way at a regular speed 非线性的:

non-linear patterns of growth 非线性的增长模式 **2** not telling a story in the order in which events happened (故事)不按事件发生顺序叙述的: *a non-linear novel* 不按时间顺序叙述的小说

non-ˈmember noun [C] someone who does not belong to a group or organization 非成员;非会员: *Imports from non-member nations will be cut.* 将削减从非成员国的进口。

non-neˈgotiable adj **1** fixed and not possible to change through discussions 固定不变的;不容商榷的: *The price is non-negotiable.* 这个价格是不容商榷的。**2** a non-negotiable document belongs to one person and cannot legally become the property of another person (票据)禁止转让的,不可流通的

non-ˈnuclear adj not using nuclear energy or weapons 不使用核能源的;不使用核武器的

ˈno-no noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that most people do not approve of 禁忌的事物

non-obˈservance noun [U] **1** failure to obey rules 违规 **2** failure to follow religious customs 犯戒

no-ˈnonsense adj doing things quickly and effectively without worrying too much about people's feelings 不容胡闹的;直截了当的: *a no-nonsense approach/performance* 直截了当的方法/实事求是的执行过程

nonpareil /ˌnɒnpəˈreɪl/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 someone or something that is better than all the others of its type 无可匹敌的人;举世无双的事物

non-partiˈsan adj not supporting any political party 无党派的

non-ˈpayment noun [U] failure or a refusal to pay for something 无力支付;拒绝支付: *non-payment of rent/fines* 房租未付/罚款未交

non-ˈperson noun [C] **1** someone who is not officially recognized by a government 没有合法地位的人 **2** someone who is not important 小人物: *He felt he was a non-person within the company.* 他感觉自己在公司里是一个无足轻重的小人物。

nonplussed /ˌnɒnˈplʌst/ adj so surprised and confused that you do not know what to do or say 惊慌失措的;不知所措的

non-preˈscription adj non-prescription medicines are ones you can buy without written permission from a doctor (药)非处方的

non-ˈprofit or **non-ˈprofit-ˌmaking** adj ★ a non-profit organization works to help people in some way rather than to make a profit (组织)非营利性的

non-proˌliferation noun [U] a policy of preventing any increase in the number of chemical weapons that countries have 防止(核武器或化学武器)扩散: *a non-proliferation treaty* 防止核扩散条约

non-reˈfundable adj if the money that you pay for something is non-refundable, it will not be given back to you (钱款)不能退回的: *You will be asked to pay a non-refundable deposit.* 你需要交付一笔不能退还的定金。**a.** if something you buy is non-refundable, the money you paid for it cannot be given back to you 不能退款的: *non-refundable tickets* 不能退款的票

non-reˈnewable adj **1** non-renewable types of energy exist in limited amounts, and when these are all used there will be none left (能源)不可再生的: *Should we continue to consume vast quantities of non-renewable fossil fuels?* 我们是否应该继续消耗大量不可再生的矿物燃料? **2** a non-renewable contract is one that cannot be made longer (合同)不可延期的: *This will be a fixed-term, non-renewable appointment for three years.* 这是一项任期固定为3年且不可延期的任命。

non-ˈresident[1] adj **1** not based in a particular country 非本地的: *The island does not tax non-resident companies.* 这个岛不要求非本地公司纳税。**2** not living in a house that you own 非住户的: *These houses all belong to non-resident owners.* 这些房子都是属于非住家业主的。**3** not living at the place where you work 不住在工作所在地的: *non-resident teaching staff* 不住在校区的教师

non-ˈresident[2] noun [C] **1** someone who is not staying at a particular hotel 非旅馆住客: *The restaurant is open to nonresidents.* 非旅馆住客也可以到该餐厅就餐。**2** someone who is not based in a particular country 非本地居民: *a law that applies to both US residents and nonresidents* 适用于美国居民和非美国居民的法律

non-resiˈdential adj **1** a non-residential course or job is one where you do not live at the place where you study or work (课程)走读的;(工作)不在居住地的 **2** non-residential buildings are ones that people do not live in (建筑)非居住用的

non-reˈstrictive adj *linguistics* 【语言】 non-restrictive CLAUSES give extra information about a noun. In writing, they are separated from the rest of the sentence by COMMAS. (从句)非限制性的

nonsense /ˈnɒns(ə)ns/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] ideas, behaviour, or statements that are not true or sensible 愚蠢的想法;胡闹;胡说: *So you believe the nonsense about ghosts?* 那么你相信有关鬼神的胡说八道啰? ◆ **it is nonsense to do sth** *It is nonsense to say that they're not paid enough.* 说他们没有得到足够的报酬,那真是荒谬。◆ **it is nonsense for sb to do sth** *It is nonsense for her to say you're not qualified.* 她说你不能胜任,那是胡扯。◆ **absolute/utter/complete/total nonsense** *These accusations are absolute nonsense.* 这些指控纯属胡说。◆ **a load of nonsense** *That's a load of nonsense.* 真是胡说八道。◆ **talk nonsense** *I think he was talking nonsense!* 我认为他在胡扯! **1a. make (a) nonsense of** to make something seem unreasonable 使荒谬;搅乱: *They omitted one factor that would make a nonsense of their plans.* 他们忽略了一个会搅乱他们计划的因素。

2 [U] unreasonable or annoying behaviour 冒失的行为: *Come on, no nonsense, put that coat on and don't argue.* 得了,别胡来,穿上那件外套,不要再争了。◆ **not stand/put up with/take (any) nonsense** *I don't stand any nonsense from anybody.* 我不能忍受任何人胡来。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] nonsense words or sounds seem like ordinary words but they have no meaning 无意义的话: *a nonsense poem* 一首毫无意义的诗

nonsensical /nɒnˈsensɪkl/ adj not true or sensible 荒谬的;愚蠢的;无意义的: *a nonsensical theory* 荒谬的理论

non sequitur /ˌnɒn ˈsekwɪtə/ noun [C] a statement that does not have a connection with what was said before 前后不连贯的陈述

non-ˈslip adj designed to stop things from sliding or falling 防滑的: *a non-slip surface* 防滑表面 ◆ *a non-slip floor covering* 防滑铺地材料

non-ˈsmoker noun [C] someone who does not smoke 不吸烟的人

non-ˈsmoking adj **1** a non-smoking area is one where you are not allowed to smoke (区域)禁止吸烟的 **2** a non-smoking person does not smoke (人)不吸烟的: *Smokers are often unpopular with their non-smoking colleagues.* 不吸烟的人常常不欢迎吸烟的同事。

non-speˈcific adj **1** not relating to or caused by one particular thing: GENERAL 非单一的;非特定的: *a non-specific floral smell* 非特定的花香 **2** *medical* 【医】 a non-specific illness or medical condition may have more than one cause (疾病)多病因的: *patients with non-specific abdominal pain* 多病因的腹痛病人 **3** *medical* 【医】 a non-specific drug or treatment affects more than one part of your body (药物或治疗)非特效的,非针对性的: *There was little to offer migraine patients besides non-specific painkillers.* 对患偏头痛的病人,除了一般止痛药,没什么特效药。

non-ˈstandard adj **1** not the usual type 非标准的: *a non-standard contract* 非标准的合同 **2** non-standard forms of language are different from those that are usually considered to be correct (语言形式)不规范的: *non-standard grammar* 不规范的语法

N

non-'starter noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** an idea that has no chance of succeeding 行不通的想法: *As a business proposition, it is a total non-starter.* 作为商业提议,这完全是行不通的。**2** a person or animal that should take part in a race but fails to start the race (应参加比赛但)未能上场的人(或动物)

non-'stick adj non-stick cooking pans have a surface that food will not stick to (锅)不粘食物的

non-'stop or **nonstop** /ˌnɒn'stɒp/ adj **1** continuing without stopping 不停的;不断的: *non-stop entertainment* 不间断的娱乐活动 **2** going directly from one place to another 直达的: *a non-stop flight from Los Angeles to London* 从洛杉矶到伦敦的直飞航班 — **non-'stop** adv: *The president spoke non-stop for six hours.* 总统不间断地作了6个小时的发言。◆ *You can fly non-stop from London to New York.* 你可以从伦敦直飞纽约。

non-trans'ferable adj a non-transferable document belongs to one person and cannot legally be given to another person and used by them (票据)不可转让的: *All our plane tickets are non-transferable.* 我们所有的机票都是不可转让的。

non-U /ˌnɒn 'juː/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 not typical of the upper class 非上流社会的

non-'union adj **1** not a member of a trade union 未加入工会的 **2** a non-union company does not make agreements with trade unions (公司)不与工会签订协议的

non-'verbal adj not involving words or speech 非语言的: *nonverbal communication* 非语言交际 — **non-'verbally** adv

non-'violence noun [U] a policy of using only peaceful methods to achieve social or political change 非暴力(政策)

non-'violent adj **1** using peaceful methods to achieve political change 非暴力的;不使用暴力的: *They began a campaign of non-violent resistance.* 他们开始了一场非暴力抵抗运动。**2** non-violent crime does not involve physically hurting people(犯罪)非暴力的

non-'white[1] adj used for describing people who are not considered to be members of the race of people who have pale skins. This word is usually considered offensive because it suggests that the white section of the population of the world is more important than any other. 非白种人的(通常被认为具冒犯义,因为该词暗示世界上的白种人比其他人种重要)

non-'white[2] noun [C] someone who is non-white 非白种人

noodle /'nuːdl/ noun [C] [usually plural 通常用复数] a type of pasta in the form of long thin pieces that cook quickly 面条

nook /nʊk/ noun [C] a small corner or sheltered space 角落;隐蔽处

every nook and cranny/all the nooks and crannies every part of a place 到处;处处

nookie /'nʊki/ noun [U] *humorous* 【幽默】 sexual activity 性爱: *There wasn't so much as a hint of nookie between them.* 他们之间没有发生过性关系的迹象。

noon /nuːn/ noun [U] ★ twelve o'clock in the middle of the day 中午;正午: *They both slept until noon.* 他们俩一直睡到中午。◆ *We should be there by noon.* 我们中午应该能到那儿。→ MORNING[1]

noonday /'nuːnˌdeɪ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 in the middle of the day. A more usual word is **midday**. 中午的,正午的(更常用的词是 midday): *the pale blue of the noonday sky* 正午天空的淡蓝色

'no ˌone or **'no-ˌone** pronoun ★★★ not any person: NOBODY 没有人;无人: *There was no one around.* 附近没有人。◆ *No one's listening.* 没人在听。◆ *Take your orders from no one but me.* 按我而非他人的命令去做。◆ **no one else** *No one else wanted the job.* 没有其他人想要这份工作。

noose /nuːs/ noun **1** [C] a piece of rope that is formed into a circle at one end, so that if you pull the other end the circle becomes smaller. A noose is used for killing someone by hanging them by the neck. 绞索;套索 **1a. the noose** *mainly literary* 【主文】 the punishment of being killed by HANGING 绞刑 **2** [singular 用单数] a dangerous situation that is difficult to escape from 束缚;圈套;陷阱: **put/stick/place your head in a noose** (=to put yourself in a dangerous situation) 使自己处于危险境地;自投罗网;自寻死路 *Politically, the party has put its head in a noose.* 该党在政治上已是自寻死路。◆ **tighten the noose** (=to make a situation more difficult to escape from) 勒紧绞索;使情况更加危险 *The international community was tightening the economic noose around South Africa's neck.* 国际社会正在勒紧套在南非脖子上的经济绞索。

NOP /ˌen əʊ 'piː/ National Opinion Polls: an organization in the UK that questions a large number of people and provides information about their opinions on particular subjects (英国的)全国民意调查机构

nope /nəʊp/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying 'no' when someone asks you a question 不,不是(用作否定的回答)

'no ˌplace adv *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 nowhere 无处;到处都不

nor /nɔːr/ conjunction ★★★ used after a negative statement when adding another negative statement: NEITHER 也不,也没有(用于否定陈述后添加另一个否定陈述): *She did not return that night, nor the night after.* 她那天晚上没有回来,之后的那晚也没有。◆ *Asking him politely doesn't work, nor do threats.* 礼貌地问他没有用,威胁他也没有用。◆ *I have not been asked to resign, nor do I intend to do so.* 没人要求我辞职,我也不打算辞职。◆ *She could not speak, nor could she understand anything we said.* 她不能说话,也不懂我们所说的任何事。

nor' /nɔː/ short form a short way of saying 'north' that sailors use (水手们表示 north 的一种简略说法)

Nordic /'nɔːdɪk/ adj **1** someone who is Nordic is from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, or Iceland 来自北欧的;来自斯堪的纳维亚的 **2** relating to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, or Iceland, or to the languages or cultures of any of these Countries 北欧的;斯堪的纳维亚语言的;斯堪的纳维亚的: *the Nordic nations* 北欧民族

norm /nɔːm/ noun ★★
1 [C] something that is usual or expected 平常事物;预料中的事物: *Computer-generated images will become an accepted norm in films.* 计算机生成的影像将成为电影中被人们所接受的常见事物。◆ **the norm** *These children live in communities where failure is the norm.* 这些孩子住在失败是家常便饭的社区。◆ *Fast cars have become the norm.* 快速汽车已经变得很平常。
2 [C] an average standard or level 标准;平均水平: **the norm** *Students who fall below the norm should be encouraged to improve.* 应该鼓励成绩低于平均水平的学生努力进步。**2a. norms** [plural 用复数] standards of behaviour that are accepted in a particular society 行为准则;行为规范: *Each culture develops its own social norms.* 每种文化都会形成自己的社会行为规范。

Norm /nɔːm/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a lazy man who spends all his time watching television, especially sports programmes 诺姆(指整日呆在家中看电视的懒人,尤指看体育节目)

From a character created for a series of Australian advertisements in the 1970s. 源自20世纪70年代为澳大利亚一个系列广告所创造的一个人物。

normal /'nɔːml/ adj ★★★
1 something that is normal is how you expect it to be, and is not unusual or surprising in any way 正常的;平常的;通常的: *He didn't like anything to interrupt his normal daily routine.* 他不喜欢任何事来打乱他正常的日常事务。◆ *You can telephone during normal working hours.* 你可以在正常工作时间内打电话。◆ *Temperatures are higher than normal.* 温度比平常高些。◆ **perfectly normal** *You may feel sick after the treatment, but this is perfectly normal.* 你可能会在治疗后感到有些不

舒服,但这是完全正常的。◆ **under/in normal circumstances** *Under normal circumstances, candidates are interviewed by the head of the department.* 正常情况下,候选人要经过部门经理面试。◆ **normal practice/procedure** (=what usually happens) 通常发生的事;惯例 *In those days, it was normal practice to treat the disease at home.* 那时,在家治疗这种病是很平常的。◆ **back to normal** *Life is beginning to get back to normal after the fire.* 大火过后生活开始恢复了正常。◆ **return to normal** *It could take two weeks for your health to return to normal.* 你的健康状况可能需要两周才能恢复正常。◆ **be normal to do sth** *It's normal to be nervous before an interview.* 面试前紧张是正常的。◆ **be normal for sb to do sth** *It was fairly normal for people to have large families then.* 那时候的人有个大家庭是相当正常的。

2 someone who is normal is like most people in the way they think, behave, or look (人)普通的: *He's no hero -just a normal human being.* 他不是英雄,只是一个普通人。◆ **perfectly/entirely/completely normal** *She's a perfectly normal messy child!* 她是个标准的小捣蛋鬼!

2a. *offensive* 【冒犯】 not mentally or physically disabled. People who are disabled consider this word offensive and it is better to describe someone who is not physically disabled as **able-bodied** and someone who is not mentally disabled as **mentally competent**. (精神或身体)正常的(残疾人认为该词具冒犯义,因此最好把身体健康的人称为 able-bodied,把精神正常的人称为 mentally competent)

be your normal self to feel or behave in the way you usually do, especially after a period when you have felt or behaved in a different or unusual way (尤指在感觉或行为异常后)恢复到正常的样子: *He was soon his normal self again.* 他很快又恢复了正常。

normalcy /ˈnɔːmlsi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 NORMALITY

normalise /ˈnɔːməˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **normalize** 单词 normalize 的英式拼法

normality /nɔːˈmæləti/ noun [U] a situation in which everything is normal 正常状态: *When can we expect a return to normality?* 什么时候我们能回到正常状态?

normalize /ˈnɔːməˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] to make something normal or to become normal (使)正常化: *It may take a few months for the situation to normalize.* 可能要用几个月的时间情况才会正常。◆ *a drug that will help normalize the patient's heartbeat* 有助于使患者心跳正常的药物 **a. normalize relations** if two countries normalize relations, they have a friendly relationship again after a war or disagreement 使关系正常化: *The United States has decided to normalize relations with Vietnam.* 美国已决定与越南实现关系正常化。— **normalization** /ˌnɔːməlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

normally /ˈnɔːm(ə)li/ adv ★★★

1 in most situations or cases: USUALLY 通常;按惯例: *It's an opportunity to try things you wouldn't normally be able to do.* 这是一个机会,可以尝试一下你通常无法去做的一些事情。◆ *This is an illness normally associated with tropical countries.* 这是一种通常与热带国家有关的疾病。◆ *Normally it takes about six days to arrange a visit.* 安排一次访问通常要花 6 天时间。◆ *She's not normally late.* 她通常不迟到。

2 in the usual way 正常地;一般地: *Mum was trying to act normally, but she was clearly upset.* 妈妈努力表现得像往常一样,但她显然很不安。◆ *Bus services are operating normally.* 公交服务运转正常。

Norman /ˈnɔːmən/ adj relating to the 11th and 12th centuries in English history, when England was ruled by people from Normandy in northern France 诺曼的: *a Norman church* 诺曼式的教堂

Norman Conquest, the the time in English history when England was ruled by the Norman people from northern France. The Norman King William the Conqueror defeated the army of the English King Harold at the **Battle of Hastings** in 1066. It was the last time that an enemy successfully took control of Britain. 诺曼征服(指 1066 年诺曼国王威廉在黑斯廷斯战役中击败英格兰国王哈罗德的军队。这也是英格兰最后一次被外敌征服)

Normandy Landings /ˌnɔːməndi ˈlændɪŋz/ the time during the Second World War when soldiers from Britain, America, and other **Allied** countries arrived in Normandy in northern France to try to make the German army leave France. The day on which they arrived, June 6th 1944, is called **D-Day**. 诺曼底登陆(指第二次世界大战期间,来自英、美等国的盟军在法国北部诺曼底登陆,以此来迫使德军离开法国。那一天是 1944 年 6 月 6 日,被称为 D-Day)

normative /ˈnɔːmətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 concerning rules, or forcing people to obey rules 规定的;规范的;标准的

Norse[1] /nɔːs/ adj relating to the language or culture of an early period in the history of Scandinavia 古斯堪的纳维亚语的;古斯堪的纳维亚文化的: *Norse mythology* 古斯堪的纳维亚神话

Norse[2] /nɔːs/ noun [U] a language that people spoke in Scandinavia in the past 古斯堪的纳维亚语

Norseman /ˈnɔːsmən/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a person who lived in Scandinavia in the past, especially a VIKING 古代斯堪的纳维亚人;(尤指)北欧海盗

north[1] /nɔːθ/ noun [U] ★★★ the direction that is on your left when you are looking at the sun when it rises, and is usually at the top of a map 北;北方: *driving from north to south* 由北向南的行驶 ◆ *She grew up in the north of France.* 她在法国北部长大。**a. the north** the part of a country, region, or place that is in the north 北部(地区): *How do you like living in the north?* 你感觉住在北部地区怎么样?

north[2] /nɔːθ/ adv ★ towards the north 向北方: *The geese will soon be flying north.* 这些鹅很快就要飞向北方。◆ *His family moved north from Florida.* 他全家从佛罗里达搬到了北部。◆ **north of** (=on the north side of a place) 在…以北 *a village 10 miles north of here* 此处以北 10 英里的一个村庄

north[3] /nɔːθ/ adj ★

1 in the north, or looking towards the north 在北方的;向北方的;面朝北的: *the north coast of Spain* 西班牙的北部海岸 ◆ *North Yorkshire* 北约克郡

2 a north wind blows from the north (风)来自北方的

northbound /ˈnɔːθˌbaʊnd/ adj leading or travelling towards the north 向北行的;朝北驶的: *a northbound train* 向北行驶的列车 ◆ *the northbound lane of the A72* A72 号公路的北行车道

north-ˈeast[1] or **northeast** /ˌnɔːθˈiːst/ noun [U] ★ the direction that is between north and east. The **north-east** is the part of the country that is in that direction. 东北方;东北部: *Sunderland is in the north-east of England.* 森德兰位于英格兰东北部。

north-ˈeast[2] or **northeast** /ˌnɔːθˈiːst/ adj ★ in the north-east, or facing towards the north-east 在东北的;向东北的;面朝东北的 — **north-ˈeast** adv: *The road runs north-east for another few miles.* 这条路向东北方又延伸了几英里。

north-ˈeasterly adj towards or in the north-east 向东北的;在东北的: *They sailed in a north-easterly direction.* 他们朝着东北方航行。**a.** a north-easterly wind blows from the north-east (风)来自东北的

north-ˈeastern adj in or from the north-east of a country or region 东北部的;来自东北部的

northerly /ˈnɔːðəli/ adj towards or in the north 向北方的;在北方的: *the most northerly point of the island* 这个岛屿的最北端 ◆ *sailing in a northerly direction* 向北方航行 **a.** a northerly wind blows from the north (风)从北面来的

northern /ˈnɔːð(ə)n/ adj ★★★ in or from the north of a country 北部地区的;来自北方的: *a northern accent* 北方口音 ◆ *northern Italy* 意大利北部

northerner /ˈnɔːð(ə)nə/ noun [C] someone who was born or lives in the north of a country 北方人;北方

N

居民

northern hemisphere, the noun the northern half of the Earth, north of the EQUATOR (= the imaginary line that marks the middle of the Earth) 北半球

Northern Lights, the noun [plural 用复数] colourful bands of light that you can sometimes see in the sky in northern parts of the world: AURORA BOREALIS 北极光

northernmost /ˈnɔːðnˌməʊst/ adj furthest north 最北的;极北的: *the northernmost town on the island* 这个岛上最北端的城镇

northern soul noun [U] a type of US SOUL MUSIC of the 1960s and 1970s that was more successful in the UK than in the US 北方灵魂乐(美国灵魂音乐的一种,出现于20世纪60到70年代,但在英国更为成功)

North Pole, the the place on the surface of the Earth that is the furthest north 北极

North-South Divide, the noun the difference in attitudes or situation between people in the northern and southern parts of a country. In the US, the south is generally more conservative than the north, while in the UK the north is generally poorer than the south. 南北差异(在美国,南方通常比北方保守;在英国,北方通常比南方贫困)

North Star, the the bright star that you can see almost directly over the NORTH POLE 北极星

northwards /ˈnɔːθwədz/ or **northward** /ˈnɔːθwəd/ adv towards the north 向北: *We were flying northwards.* 我们那时正向北飞行。

north-west[1] or **northwest** /ˌnɔːθˈwest/ noun [U] ★ the direction that is between north and west. **The north-west** is the part of a country or place that is in this direction. 西北方;西北部: *the industrial area in the north-west of the region* 位于该地区西北部的工业区

north-west[2] or **northwest** /ˌnɔːθˈwest/ adj ★ in the north-west, or facing towards the north-west 在西北的;向西北的;面朝西北的 — **north-west** adv: *We continued to fly north-west.* 我们继续向西北方向飞行。

north-westerly adj towards or in the north-west 向西北的;在西北的: *We marched in a north-westerly direction for another few miles.* 我们向西北方又行进了几英里。**a.** a north-westerly wind blows from the north-west (风)来自西北的

north-western adj in or from the north-west of a country or region 西北部的;来自西北部的

Norwegian[1] /nɔːˈwiːdʒ(ə)n/ noun **1** [C] someone from Norway 挪威人 **2** [U] the language that people speak in Norway 挪威语

Norwegian[2] /nɔːˈwiːdʒ(ə)n/ adj **1** someone who is Norwegian is from Norway 挪威人的 **2** relating to Norway or its language 挪威的;挪威语的: *Norwegian oilfields* 挪威的油田 ◆ *a Norwegian phrase* 挪威语短语

nos. abbrev numbers: *nos. 9 and 10* 第9和第10号

nose[1] /nəʊz/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the part of your face above your mouth that you use for smelling and breathing. The two holes in your nose are called **nostrils**. 鼻子: *Her nose is bleeding.* 她的鼻子在流血。◆ *Hold your nose* (= press the two sides of it) *and put your head under the water.* 捏住鼻子,然后把头伸入水中。◆ *I'd like to punch him on the nose.* 我真想揍扁他的鼻子。◆ **sb's nose is running** (= sb has liquid coming out of their nose) 某人在流鼻涕 *Can you pass me a tissue – my nose is running.* 你能递张纸巾给我吗,我在流鼻涕。◆ **a runny nose** (= a nose with liquid coming out of it) 流着鼻涕的鼻子 *a group of dirty children with runny noses* 一群脏兮兮的流着鼻涕的孩子 ◆ **blow your nose** (= to force liquid out of your nose) 擤鼻子 *Excuse me, I just need to blow my nose.* 对不起,我得去擤一下鼻子。◆ **pick your nose** (= remove bits of waste from your nose with your finger) 抠鼻子 *Stop picking your nose!* 别抠鼻子! — *picture* 图 → HEAD

2 the front part of an aircraft (飞机的)机头

cut off your nose to spite your face to do something because you want to harm someone else but really harm yourself more 想害别人却害了自己

get (right) up your nose *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to annoy you a lot 惹人发火;使人恼怒

have a (good) nose for sth to have the ability to find or recognize something 善于发现某事物;对某事物很敏感: *He had a nose for a good news story.* 他善于发现好的新闻素材.

it's no skin off my nose *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that a particular situation will not cause you any problems 不会引起任何麻烦

keep your nose clean to behave well and not break any rules or laws 不惹事生非;安分守己;洁身自好

keep your nose out *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone that you do not want them to know about things that are private 别打听;不要探问: *Keep your nose out of my business.* 不要打听我的事情.

keep sb's nose to the grindstone to make someone keep working hard 让某人埋头苦干;使某人不停地干活

look down your nose at to behave in a way that shows you think someone or something is not good enough for you 瞧不起;不把...放在眼里;蔑视: *She looks down her nose at most men.* 她瞧不起大多数的男人.

nose to tail if cars are nose to tail, they are moving slowly in a long line with not much space between them (汽车)首尾相衔,一辆紧挨一辆

pay through the nose *informal* 【非正式】 to pay a price that is much higher than it should be 花高价;付过高的费用

poke/shove/stick your nose in to show too much interest in things that are someone's private business 打听;探问;探寻: *You have no right to poke your nose into my affairs!* 你无权过问我的事!

put sb's nose out of joint to do something that will annoy someone 冒犯某人;惹恼某人

rub sb's nose in sth to keep reminding someone about something unpleasant that they do not want to think about 向某人不停地提起不愉快的事;老是揭某人的疮疤

thumb your nose at to show that you do not respect someone or something 对…嗤之以鼻;对…表示轻蔑

turn your nose up (at sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to refuse to accept something, especially because you do not think it is good enough 不接受(某事物);(尤指)不把(某事物)放在眼里

under your nose if something happens under your nose, it happens in a place or situation where you should notice it, but you do not 就在你的面前;就在你眼皮底下: *They were dealing drugs right under the noses of the police.* 他们就在警察的眼皮底下交易毒品。

with your nose in the air with an attitude that shows that you think you are better than other people 鼻子朝天地;目中无人地

→ FOLLOW, PLAIN[1] 1b

nose[2] /nəʊz/ verb [I] **1** if a vehicle noses forward, it moves forward slowly and carefully (车辆)缓缓前行: *A huge truck was nosing through the traffic.* 一辆大卡车正在车流中缓缓地往前开。◆ *The ambulance nosed its way out of the crowd.* 这辆救护车缓慢地驶过人群。**2** to move into a position where you are slightly in front of someone 勉强领先: **nose ahead/in front/into the lead** *By half-time, Wales had nosed ahead, with the score at 16-14.* 到半场时,威尔士队以16比14的微弱比分优势领先。

nose around or **nose about** [I/T] [**nose around/about sth**] to try to find out information about someone or something 打听;探问;探寻: *A few kids were nosing around.* 一些孩子正四处探听消息。◆ *I found two men nosing around the boat.* 我发现有两个人在船附近四处张望。

nose into [T] [**nose into sth**] to try to find out information about something 打听;探问: *I don't want them nosing into my finances.* 我不想让他们打听我的财务情

况。

nosebag /ˈnəʊzˌbæg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a bag containing food that you hang around a horse's neck (挂在马脖子上的)饲料袋

nosebleed /ˈnəʊzˌbliːd/ noun [C] an occasion when blood comes out of someone's nose 鼻出血

nosedive[1] /ˈnəʊzˌdaɪv/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 **1** a sudden reduction in prices, profits etc (价格、利润等的)暴跌,猛降: **go into a nosedive** *The company's share price went into a nosedive yesterday.* 这家公司的股票价格昨日暴跌。◆**take a nosedive** *The value of the pound took another nosedive today.* 英镑的价值今天再次暴跌。**1a.** a sudden end to success 骤然衰败: *After the failure of the film his career took a nosedive.* 在这部影片失败之后,他的事业就一蹶不振。**2** an occasion when a plane suddenly falls out of the sky with its nose pointing down (飞机的)俯冲: **go into a nosedive** *Onlookers saw the plane go into a nosedive.* 旁观者看见飞机做了个俯冲动作。

nosedive[2] /ˈnəʊzˌdaɪv/ verb [I] **1** if an amount or value nosedives, it suddenly becomes much lower (数量或价值)暴跌,猛降 **2** if something nosedives, it suddenly becomes a lot less successful 骤然衰败

nosegay /ˈnəʊzˌgeɪ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a small BUNCH of flowers that you hold in your hand or give to someone 小花束

ˈnose ˌjob noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a medical operation to change the appearance of someone's nose so that they look more attractive 鼻子整形手术

nosering /ˈnəʊzˌrɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a metal ring that is fixed through an animal's nose and used for tying a rope to (穿在动物鼻子上的)鼻圈 **2** a piece of jewellery that you wear through your nose (戴在鼻子上装饰用的)鼻环

nosey /ˈnəʊzi/ another spelling of **nosy** 单词 nosy 的另一种拼法

nosh[1] /nɒʃ/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [U] food 食物 **a.** [singular 用单数] a meal 一餐;一顿饭

nosh[2] /nɒʃ/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to eat 吃

ˌno-ˈshow noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a person or group of people who do not go to an event that they had arranged to go to 预先安排了却未到场者;不能如约出席者

ˈnosh-ˌup noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a big meal 丰盛的一餐

nostalgia /nɒˈstældʒə/ noun [U] thoughts about happy times in your past, often mixed with the wish to be back in the past 对往事的怀念;怀旧;恋旧: *a strong feeling of nostalgia* 强烈的怀旧感 ◆ *stories full of nostalgia for the good old days* 对过去美好日子充满了怀念的故事

nostalgic /nɒˈstældʒɪk/ adj **1** remembering happy times in the past 怀旧的;恋旧的: *A lot of adults feel nostalgic about their childhood.* 很多成年人怀念他们的童年时代。**2** making someone remember happy times in the past 引人怀旧的: *a nostalgic visit to their home country* 到他们祖国的一次怀旧之旅 —**nostalgically** /nɒˈstældʒɪkli/ adv

nostril /ˈnɒstrəl/ noun [C] one of the two holes at the end of your nose 鼻孔 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

nostrum /ˈnɒstrəm/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】 an idea for solving a problem, especially an idea that is unlikely to be effective 计策;(尤指)无用的招术 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a medicine that is unlikely to be effective, usually one prepared by someone who is not a doctor 江湖郎中卖的药

nosy /ˈnəʊzi/ adj wanting to know about things that involve other people but not you. This word shows that you dislike people like this 爱打听的,好管闲事的(该词表示不喜欢这样的人): *Don't be so nosy!* 别那么爱管闲事! —**nosiness** noun [U]

nosy parker /ˌnəʊzi ˈpɑːkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a nosy person 爱打听消息的人;好管闲事的人

not /nɒt/ adv ★★★

1 used for making negatives 1a. used for making a sentence, expression, or word negative 不,不是,没有(用于将句子、短语或词变成否定): *He would not listen to anything she said.* 他不会听她所说的任何话。◆ *Barbara's not coming to the party.* 巴巴拉不来参加聚会了。◆ *I don't feel sorry for her.* 我并不为她感到难过。◆ *Do not forget your promise.* 别忘了你的承诺。◆ *They told me not to worry.* 他们叫我别担心。◆ *Not all children have the opportunity for pre-school education.* 不是所有的孩子都有接受学前教育的机会。◆ **not even** *The teacher could not even remember my name.* 这位老师甚至记不起我的名字。◆ *The oven's not even warm yet.* 这个烤箱甚至还没热。**1b.** used instead of repeating something in the negative 不,不会(用于代替并否定前面的内容): **or not** *Are you coming with me or not?* 你和不和我一起走? ◆**if not** *I'll probably see you on Sunday; if not, it'll be Monday.* 我可能星期天去看你,如果没去,那就星期一。◆ **hope/suppose/think etc not** *'Is it going to be very expensive?' 'I hope not.'* "这会很昂贵吗?""我希望不会。"

2 used for showing the opposite used for showing that you mean the opposite of the word or phrase that follows 并非,不怎么(用于表示与后接的词或短语相反的意思): *It's not much fun living with a drug addict.* 与一个吸毒的人生活在一起可不是好玩的。◆ *I was astonished and not a little shocked by what she said.* 我对她所说的感到震惊,而不是仅有点惊讶。◆ *Not surprisingly, Greg forgot to bring the key.* 果不其然,格雷格忘了带钥匙。

3 used for asking questions *spoken* 【口】 **3a.** used for forming a question when you expect the answer to be 'yes' 不,不是,没有(用于构成期待肯定回答的疑问句): *Did you not get my letter?* 你没有收到我的信吗? ◆ *Isn't it a beautiful day?* 难道这不是晴朗宜人的一天吗? ◆ *That was easy, wasn't it?* 那很容易,不是吗? **3b.** used for forming questions that show you think someone should have done something 难道不该(用于表示认为某人本该做某事): *Shouldn't you have brought the washing in out of the rain?* 难道你不该把洗好的衣服从雨中拿进来吗? ◆ *Did I not tell you to be ready by ten o'clock?* 难道我没有告诉你在 10 点以前准备好吗?

4 less than an amount used before a distance, length of time, amount etc to say that something is less than that amount 不满,不足,不到(用于距离、时间、长度或数量等之前): *We got there not five minutes before Fran arrived.* 我们到那儿不足 5 分钟弗兰就来了。◆ *He was not three miles from home when his car broke down.* 他的车抛锚时离家还不到 3 英里。

5 used for reacting to information that upsets you *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are surprised, annoyed, or disappointed by something that has just happened or that you have just heard about 别,可别(用于表示对刚发生或刚听说的事表示惊讶、烦恼或失望): *Oh no! Not another of Ronald's stupid ideas.* 啊,不! 可别再来一个罗纳德的蠢主意。

not at all 1 used for emphasizing a negative statement 一点儿也不,根本不,完全不(用于强调否定陈述): *My parents were not at all pleased with my exam results.* 父母对我的考试成绩一点也不满意。**2** used as a polite reply when someone has thanked you for something 别客气,不用谢,没什么,哪儿话(用于答谢的礼貌用语): *'Thank you for all your help.' 'Not at all.'* "谢谢您的帮助。""别客气。"

not one or **not a single** used for emphasizing that there are none of the people or things you are talking about 没有任何一个,一个也没有(用于强调没有所谈及的任何人或任何事物): *Not one member voted in favour.* 没有一个成员投赞成票。◆ *Not a single book was left on the shelf.* 书架上一本书也没有留下。

not only/just/merely/simply used for emphasizing that, although something is true, something else is also true or is more important 不仅,不只是(用于强调): *Our apartment is not only centrally located, it's near a park too.* 我们的公寓不仅位于中心地带,而且还靠近公园。◆ *We need to talk about these problems, not*

N

simply assume they will resolve themselves. 我们得来谈谈这些问题，而不只是假定它们会自己得到解决。◆ **not only...but (also)** *There are problems not only with the students, but also with the teachers themselves.* 不但学生们有难题，老师们自己也有。◆ **not only do/will/can etc** *Not only can he make people laugh, he can make them cry as well.* 他不但能让人笑，而且还能让人哭。

not that used for adding a negative statement that reduces the effect or the importance of what you have just said 并不是说，并非（用于减弱刚才所说的话的效果或重要性）：*We forgot to leave our number – not that it matters; they can always ask Julie.* 我们忘了留下号码，不过也没关系，他们可以随时问朱莉。

→ SAY[1]

In spoken and informal English **not** is often shortened to **n't** on the end of auxiliary verbs ('be', 'do', and 'have') and modal verbs. For example, **was not** is shortened to **wasn't**. 在口语和非正式英语中，not 常常在助动词(be, do 和 have) 和情态动词后缩略为n't。例如，was not 缩写为wasn't。

The short form **n't** is used in question tags. 缩略形式 n't用在附加疑问句中：*You speak French, don't you?* 你会讲法语，不是吗？◆ *We could travel together, couldn't we?* 我们可以一起旅行，不是吗？

notable /ˈnəʊtəbl/ adj ★★ unusual or interesting enough to be mentioned or noticed 显著的；值得注意的：*some of the most notable buildings of modern times* 一些现代最值得注意的建筑 ◆ **+for** *1998 was notable for the fact that British teams performed badly.* 1998 年给人留下印象的是英国队表现很糟糕。◆ **+that** *It was notable that he had grown thinner with age.* 随着年龄的增长他明显变得越来越瘦。◆ **a notable exception** *Most people looked amazing, with the notable exception of Paul, who looked like a tramp.* 大多数人看上去都棒极了，只有保罗是个明显的例外，他看起来像个流浪汉。

notables /ˈnəʊtəblz/ noun [plural 用复数] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 important people 名人；显要人物

notably /ˈnəʊtəbli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 ★★

1 especially 特别；尤其：*A few issues remain, notably the question of whether the companies should be nationalized.* 一些问题依然存在，特别是这些公司是否该国有化的问题。◆ **most notably** *Some subjects are very popular, most notably the sciences.* 有些学科非常受欢迎，特别是自然科学。

2 in a way that is unusual or interesting, or more than you would expect 显而易见地；显著地：*Her writing ability has notably improved over the past year.* 她的写作能力经过去年一年后有明显提高。

notarized /ˈnəʊtəˌraɪzd/ adj *legal* 【法律】 signed by a notary and therefore official 经过公证的

notary /ˈnəʊtəri/ or **ˌnotary ˈpublic** noun [C] someone who has the legal authority to make a document official 公证人；公证员

notation /nəʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a set of written signs or shapes that are used in something such as music or mathematics 系统成套的记号；音乐符号；数学符号

notch[1] /nɒtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a small cut on the edge or surface of something, especially a cut shaped like the letter V 刻痕；槽口；(尤指)V 型切口 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 if you move up or down a notch, you move up or down to the next level, for example in a job or in your ability to do something 水平；等级：*He's a player who can always raise his game a notch or two when he's in difficulty.* 他是一位在比赛中面对困难总能有超水平发挥的选手。

notch[2] /nɒtʃ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make a notch in something 刻痕于；在…上开槽口

ˌnotch ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to win or achieve something 赢得；获得：*The company notched up over £10 million in profits last year.* 这家公司去年获得了1,000万英镑的利润。

note[1] /nəʊt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 short bit of writing 短笺
2 detailed information 详细信息
3 piece of paper money 纸币
4 sound/sign in music 乐音/音乐符号
5 feeling/thought 感觉/思想
+ PHRASES

1 a short letter to someone 短笺；短信；便条：*I sent a note to Jane thanking her for the meal.* 我给简寄了封短信，感谢她的这顿饭。◆ *There's a note from Dad on the table.* 桌子上有一张爸爸留的便条。◆ **write sb a note** *I've written him a note asking him to meet me tonight.* 我给他写了张条子，叫他晚上来见我。◆ **leave sb a note** *We left them a note saying dinner was in the fridge.* 我们给他们留了张条子，说晚餐放在冰箱里。**1a.** something that you write down to remind you of something 备忘录；记录：**make a note of sth** *I've made a note of what needs to be repaired.* 我已经记下了需要修理的东西。**1b.** an extra piece of information about something in a book 按语；批注；注释；注解：*See note on page 10.* 参见第 10 页的注释。**1c.** a short official document, especially one that you sign (尤指需要签名的)票据：*You have to sign a delivery note as proof of receipt.* 你得在一张交货票据上签名作为收到的凭证。

2 notes [plural 用复数] details from something such as a lecture or a book that you write down so that you can remember them 笔记；随笔：*I wasn't there – can I borrow your notes?* 我当时不在那儿，我能借用你的笔记吗？◆ **take notes** *It'll help you later if you take notes.* 如果你作笔记的话，它以后会对你有帮助的。◆ **copious notes** (=a lot of notes) 大量的笔记 *She had listened carefully and taken copious notes.* 她仔细听讲，并作了大量的笔记。**2a.** printed information that gives you help or advice on a particular subject 说明；提示：*a company that publishes study notes* 出版学习要点的公司 **2b.** a collection of written information relating to a particular person 个人档案；个人信息：*Ask your doctor if you want to see your medical notes.* 如果你想看你的个人医疗档案，就得找你的医生。◆ *We keep notes on all our clients.* 我们保留着所有客户的档案。

3 a piece of paper money 钞票；纸币：*a £5 note* 5 英镑的钞票

4 an individual sound in music. A group of notes played together is called a **chord** and a series of notes that form a separate set is called a **scale**. (一个)音，乐音：*See if you can sing this note.* 看看你是否能唱这个音。◆ *He played a few notes on the piano.* 他在钢琴上弹了几个音。**4a.** a written sign that represents a musical note 音符

5 [usually singular 通常用单数] the feelings or thoughts of people in a particular situation 情绪；氛围；征象：**on a humorous/positive/negative etc note** *His presidency began on an optimistic note.* 他的总统任期在乐观的气氛中开始。◆ *I'd like to end the discussion on a more cheerful note.* 我想在一个比较愉快的氛围中结束这场讨论。**5a.** a way of speaking or writing that shows what someone's feelings are 口气；笔调：*There was an impatient note in her voice.* 她的声音带着一种不耐烦的口气。◆ **+of** *a note of sadness in his letter* 他信里的忧伤调子

compare notes if two people compare notes, they talk about something to find out if they have the same information or opinions about it 交换意见；交流看法：**+on** *The kids were comparing notes on their latest CDs.* 孩子们在谈论比较他们新买的唱片。

make a mental note to try to keep something in your mind so that you will not forget it 牢记；记住：*He made a mental note to ask Kate about it later.* 他牢记着稍后要问问凯特这件事。

of note *formal* 【正式】 important or famous 重要的；著名的：*There's nothing of note in his report.* 他的报告里没有任何重要内容。◆ *Several writers of note will be at the conference.* 几位著名作家将会参加这次会议。

strike/sound a note to create a particular mood by the way that you speak or behave 带上一种…的口气；表达一种…的意思：*Although developments are generally*

good some cautionary notes should be sounded. 虽然发展情况整体良好的,但是一些告诫的话还是应该说的。◆ *He has struck the right note by praising their work.* 他恰到好处地表扬了他们的工作。

take note to notice something and try to remember it because you think it is important 留意;注意: *When the people speak with such passion, politicians should take note.* 当有人带着这样的激情说话时,政治家们就应该注意了。◆ **+of** *I took note of what she said.* 我留意了她所说的话。

worthy of note *formal* 【正式】 important or interesting 重要的;有趣的;值得注意的: *The following points are worthy of note.* 以下几点是很重要的。◆ **+that** *It is worthy of note that these systems are used worldwide.* 值得注意的是,这些系统在全世界广泛地使用着。

note² /nəʊt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 to notice or realize something 注意到;意识到: *Liz noted the changes with satisfaction.* 莉兹注意到了这些变化,感觉很满意。◆ *Some differences have been noted.* 有些差异已经被意识到。◆ **+that** *Please note that all travellers must have a valid passport.* 请注意,所有旅行者必须持有效护照。◆ **it is important/interesting to note that** *It is interesting to note that government money was used to fund the schemes.* 有趣的是,政府的钱都用于资助这些计划了。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 to mention something 提及;说起: *The growth of trade was noted in the last chapter.* 贸易增长在最后一章有所提及。◆ *As noted earlier, his plans were rejected.* 正如前面提到的,他的计划被否决了。

3 note or **note down** to write something down so that you will have a record of it 记录;记下: *Isabel noted the details in her diary.* 伊莎贝尔在她的日记本上记下了详细情况。◆ *Her answers were noted down on the chart.* 她的回答被记录在这张表格上。

be noted for if a person or thing is noted for something such as an ability or quality, they are well known for having it 以…著名;以…闻名: *The area is noted for its vineyards.* 这个地区以它的葡萄园闻名。◆ *He is not noted for his sense of humour.* 他并不是以他的幽默感而闻名的。

notebook /ˈnəʊtˌbʊk/ noun [C] ★

1 a book with empty pages used for writing notes 笔记本;笔记簿

2 a small flat computer that is easy to carry 笔记本电脑;便携式电脑

notecard /ˈnəʊtˌkɑːd/ noun [C] a folded card used for writing a short letter to someone 卡式邮筒

noted /ˈnəʊtɪd/ adj well known for a particular quality or ability, and usually admired 著名的;知名的: *a noted British scientist* 著名的英国科学家 ◆ *He is particularly noted for his watercolours.* 他尤以水彩画闻名。

notelet /ˈnəʊtlət/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a NOTECARD

notepad /ˈnəʊtˌpæd/ noun [C] **1** several sheets of paper joined together along one edge, used for writing notes 记事本;便条簿 —*picture* 图 → C3 **2** *computing* 【计】 a simple WORD-PROCESSING program, used for writing notes 记事本(程序)

notepaper /ˈnəʊtˌpeɪpə/ noun [U] ★ paper used for writing personal letters or notes 信纸;便条纸

noteworthy /ˈnəʊtˌwɜːðɪ/ adj worth giving special attention or praise to 值得注意的;显著的;出色的: *a noteworthy performance* 出色的表演

ˌnot-for-ˈprofit adj a not-for-profit organization exists in order to help people and provide a service, rather than to make money: NON-PROFIT (组织)非营利性的

nothing /ˈnʌθɪŋ/ pronoun ★★★

1 not anything 没有东西;没有事情: *There was nothing in the room except for a mattress.* 房间里除了一张床垫外什么东西也没有。◆ *She waited and watched, but nothing happened.* 她一边等一边观察,但什么事也没发生。◆ **nothing at all** *I knew nothing at all about looking after babies.* 我一点儿也不懂照顾婴儿。◆ **nothing else** *The smoke alarms were working, but it seemed nothing else was.* 似乎除了烟雾报警器其他什么都没起作用。◆ **nothing new/strange /wrong etc** *I saw nothing strange in the situation.* 我没看出这情形有什么好奇怪的。◆ *There's nothing wrong with tourism – It's good for business.* 旅游业没什么不好,可以让生意都红火起来。◆ **nothing to do/eat/drink etc** *The kids complain that there's nothing to do there.* 这些孩子抱怨说在那儿无事可做。◆ *Some of them had had nothing to eat for three days.* 他们中的一些人已经3天都没东西吃了。

2 not anything that is important or worth thinking about 微不足道的事;无关紧要的事: *You're just making a fuss about nothing.* 你简直就是庸人自扰。◆ *Do I mean nothing to you?* 我对你来说是不是微不足道? ◆ *A minor headache is nothing to get too worried about.* 轻微的头疼不需过于担心。◆ **nothing much** '*What did you do while I was gone?*' '*Nothing much.*' "我走之后你做了些什么?" "没什么。"

3 no money 没有钱: *The car is worth nothing now.* 这车现在不值钱了。◆ **next to nothing** (=almost nothing) 几乎没有 *We stayed with our friends, so our holiday cost next to nothing.* 我们住在朋友那儿,所以我们这次度假几乎没花钱。

4 *informal* 【非正式】 used in a score to mean 'zero' (用于比分中)零: *Our team beat the Eagles, four-nothing.* 我们队以4比0击败了鹰队。

be nothing if not used for emphasizing that someone or something has a lot of a particular quality 极其;非常;确实: *He is nothing if not enthusiastic.* 他极其热情。

be nothing like to not be similar to someone or something in any way 丝毫不像;完全不像: *Her two daughters are nothing like each other.* 她的两个女儿彼此一点也不像。

be nothing short of/less than sth used for emphasizing how great or extreme something is 简直是某事物,无异于某事物(用于强调程度): *The state of our health service is nothing short of a scandal.* 我们的医疗保健服务状况简直是一种耻辱。◆ *Her victory was nothing less than remarkable.* 他的胜利确实引人瞩目。

for nothing 1 without any payment 免费地;不花钱地;不计报酬地: *Some of the men volunteered to work for nothing.* 其中一些人自愿来做义工。◆ *I'm a club member, so I can get tickets for nothing.* 我是俱乐部会员,所以我不花钱就能得到票。**2** without a reason or purpose 无缘无故地: *Why did you call me down here for nothing?* 你为什么无缘无故地把我叫下来? ◆ **not for nothing** (=for a good reason) 不是没有缘由的 *Not for nothing is McRae known as 'the wild man of motor sport'.* 麦克雷以"赛车运动狂人"而闻名不是没有原因的。

if nothing else used for mentioning what you think may be the only good aspect of something or the only good reason for doing something 至少: *Andrea's work has always been neat and tidy, if nothing else.* 安德烈娅的工作至少一直都是利索而有条不紊的。

it's nothing/think nothing of it *spoken* 【口】 used as a polite reply when someone has thanked you for doing something for them 没什么,别放在心上,这算不上什么(用于对他人答谢的一种礼貌回答): '*It's very kind of you to bring me home.*' '*Think nothing of it.*' "你送我回家真好。" "这没什么。"

nothing but only 仅仅;只有;不过;不外: *They've shown us nothing but kindness.* 他们对我们只有善意。◆ *He has nothing but praise for the managers at his company.* 他对他公司的经理不外乎是称赞。◆ *You're nothing but a thief.* 你只不过是个小偷。

nothing doing *informal* 【非正式】 used for refusing a request or saying that something is not possible 不行,办不到,绝对不(用于拒绝要求或表示某事是不可能的)

nothing of the kind/sort used for emphasizing that you disagree with someone's statement, or that you refuse to let someone do something 根本没那回事,绝对不可以(用于强调不赞成他人的陈述或不让某人做某事): '*I'll just stay here then.*' '*You'll do nothing of the kind.*' "那我就留在这儿。" "这绝对不行。"

there's nothing better/worse/more exciting etc than used for emphasizing how good/bad/exciting etc

N

something is 没什么比…更好/糟糕/令人激动的(用于强调某事物非常好/糟糕/令人激动等): *There's nothing more exciting than seeing your name in print.* 没什么比看到你的名字刊印在出版物上更令人激动的了。◆ *There's nothing worse than not being able to sleep at night.* 没什么事比晚上不能入睡更糟糕的。

there's nothing for it but *Br E* 【英】 used when you are saying that a situation is so difficult that there is only one thing that you can do 除了…之外别无他法: *There was nothing for it but to run away.* 除了逃走之外已别无他法。

there's nothing in/to sth used for saying that something is not true 某事是不真实的: *There's nothing in the rumours about an affair.* 关于这桩风流韵事的传闻是不真实的。

there's nothing like sth used for saying that something is very good, enjoyable, or effective 没什么比得上某事物: *There's nothing like a cold beer on a hot summer day.* 没什么能比得上在炎热的夏天喝上一杯冰镇啤酒。

there's nothing to it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is very easy to do 很容易;非常简单: *Here, just press this button. there's nothing to it.* 这儿,只需按下这个按钮。非常简单。

→ DO WITH, SAY[1], STOP[1], SWEET NOTHINGS, THINK[1], VENTURE[2]

nothingness /ˈnʌθɪŋnəs/ noun [U] **1** the complete lack of existence, life, or any quality 无;虚无;不存在;无生命 **2** empty space 空

ˌno ˈthrough ˌroad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a road that is closed at one end: CUL-DE-SAC 死胡同;死巷 **2** something that prevents someone from going into a place or doing something (防止他人进入或做某事的)障碍: *Additional security devices have proved a no through road for burglars.* 附加的安全装置已证明让夜贼无计可施。

notice[1] /ˈnəʊtɪs/ verb [T] ★★★ to become conscious of someone or something by seeing, hearing, or feeling them 注意到;看到;听到;察觉到: *I noticed that the door was open.* 我注意到那门是开着的。◆ *After a few days here you hardly notice the rain!* 在这儿呆上几天后,你就几乎注意不到在下雨了!◆ *Did you notice how pale he looks?* 你有没有注意到他脸色多么苍白?

get noticed to get attention from other people 引人注意: *She'll do anything to get noticed.* 她会做任何事来引人注意。

notice[2] /ˈnəʊtɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a sign put in a public place that announces something or warns people about something 布告;告示;启事: *We've put a notice up on the door to say we're open.* 我们在门上贴了一张告示,说我们正在营业。◆ *Have you read the notice on the board about overseas scholarships?* 你有没有看到布告栏上有关海外奖学金的布告?

1a. a published or broadcast announcement giving information about something 通知;通告: *an obituary notice* 讣告 ◆ *public service notices* 政府部门通告

2 [U] information or a warning about something that is going to happen 预先通知;事先声明;预告: *If you want to arrive early you must give advance notice.* 如果你想早点来,你必须提前通知。◆ *We like to have notice of any local events of interest.* 我们想获得当地任何有趣的活动的预告。**2a.** the period between the time you tell someone you are going to do something and the time you do it 预先通知期: *I need a month's notice if you're planning to move out.* 如果你打算搬出去的话,得提前一个月通知我。◆ **at short/a moment's/a few hours' notice** *Finding a replacement could prove difficult at short notice.* 一经告知便要马上找到一个代替者可能会很困难。◆ *Lucy was ready to leave at a moment's notice.* 露西准备一接到通知就即刻离开。

3 [C] an official document containing a warning, instructions, or information about something 警告书;说明书: *a copyright notice* 版权声明

4 [C] an article that gives someone's opinion of a new film, play etc, especially in a newspaper: REVIEW (关于新上演的电影、戏剧等的)评论,评介;(尤指)报刊评论: *The film got rave* (=extremely good) *notices.* 这部影片得到了极高的评价。

bring sth to sb's notice *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone about something 将某事告诉某人;让某人注意到某事: *Their working conditions were only brought to public notice last year.* 他们的工作条件在去年才被公众注意到。◆ *I'll bring the situation to his notice at the first opportunity.* 我一有机会就会将这情形告诉他。

come to sb's notice (that) *formal* 【正式】 to find out about something 引起某人的注意;被某人察觉: *It has come to our notice that some cash is missing.* 我们注意到有些现金不见了。◆ *He first came to my notice when I saw him on stage.* 他第一次引起我的注意是我看到他在舞台上的时候。

escape sb's notice if a fact, situation etc escapes your notice, you are not conscious of it 某人没有注意到;被某人疏忽: *It may have escaped your notice, but some of us are trying to work.* 可能你没有注意到,但是我们中的有些人正想要工作。

give in/hand in your notice to tell your employer that you are leaving your job, especially in a letter 请辞;(尤指)递交辞呈

give sb notice **1** to tell someone that they must leave their job 通知某人离职;辞退某人 **2** to tell someone officially that they must leave a place they are renting 通知某人搬出(所租住的房屋) **3** *legal* 【法律】 to tell someone officially that you intend to do something 通知某人;通告某人

take notice to pay attention to something 注意;留心: *Wear what you like, no one seems to take any notice.* 穿你喜欢的衣服,好像没人会注意的。◆ **+of** *Take no notice of him – he always behaves like that.* 不用管他,他总是那样。◆ *Please take notice of the nearest emergency exit.* 请留意最近的紧急出口。

until further notice until someone announces that a situation has changed or no longer exists 在另行通知之前;直到另行通知时为止: *The road is closed to traffic until further notice.* 这条路禁止通行,直至另行通知。

noticeable /ˈnəʊtɪsəbl/ adj ★★ easy to see, hear, or feel 显而易见的;明显的: *There was a noticeable chill in the air.* 空气中明显带着一股寒意。◆ *There has been a noticeable improvement in her health.* 她的健康状况有了显著的改善。◆ *The child's behavioural problems have become more noticeable.* 这孩子行为上的问题已经变得愈发明显。— **noticeably** adv: *The classroom was noticeably quieter than usual.* 教室里明显比平时安静。

Words frequently used with **noticeable**
noticeable 的常见搭配词

nouns	change, difference, drop, improvement, increase

noticeboard /ˈnəʊtɪsˌbɔːd/ noun [C] ★a board that has announcements and other information on it 布告板;布告栏 —*picture* 图 → BOARD

notifiable /ˈnəʊtɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj *Br E* 【英】 if a disease is notifiable, new cases of it must be reported to a public health authority (疾病)须报告卫生当局的

notification /ˌnəʊtɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] an official announcement about something that has happened or will happen 通知;通报;通告: *Notifications will be sent out next week.* 通知将于下周寄出。◆ **+of** *No names have been released, pending notification of the victims' relatives.* 在通知受害者家属之前,没有公布任何姓名。

notify /ˈnəʊtɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★ to inform someone officially about something 通知;告知;报告: *Winners will be notified as soon as possible.* 获胜者将会尽快得到通知。◆ **notify sb of sth** *We've notified our policy-holders of the changes affecting their policies.* 我们已经通知我们的投保人影响到他们保险单的那些变化。◆ **notify sth to sb** *The committee's decision will be notified to all employees next week.* 该委员会的决定将于下周通报给所有雇员。

notion /ˈnəʊʃn/ noun [C] ★★★ an idea or understanding of something 概念;感知: *I haven't the faintest notion what you're talking about.* 我完全不明白你在说什么。**a.** an opinion or belief, especially one that is wrong or silly 想法;观念;信念;(尤指)错误的观念,愚蠢的想法: *Employment decisions shouldn't be based on misconceived notions about age.* 聘用决定不应该基于对年龄的错误观念之上。**b.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a sudden interest in doing something —时兴致;意图;打算: **a notion to do sth** *I've a notion to spend the day at the beach.* 我忽然想去海滩上过一天。

notional /ˈnəʊʃn(ə)l/ adj existing only as an idea, not as something real 概念的;空想的;想象的;不切实际的

notoriety /ˌnəʊtəˈraɪəti/ noun [U] a situation in which someone or something is famous for something bad 臭名昭著;声名狼藉: *The regime gained notoriety for its harsh treatment of political prisoners.* 该政权因粗暴虐待政治犯而臭名昭著。

notorious /nəʊˈtɔːriəs/ adj ★famous for something bad 臭名昭著的;声名狼藉的: *a notorious criminal* 声名狼藉的罪犯 ◆ **+for** *The city is notorious for its traffic jams.* 这个城市因其交通堵塞而落下了坏名声。—**notoriously** adv

Notting Hill Carnival, the /ˌnɒtɪŋ hɪl ˈkɑːnɪvl/ a celebration that takes place every August on the streets of Notting Hill, London 诺丁山狂欢节(每年8月在伦敦诺丁山街道上举行的庆祝活动)

notwithstanding /ˌnɒtwɪðˈstændɪŋ/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 despite something 尽管: *Notwithstanding his love of luxury, his house was simple inside.* 尽管他喜欢奢华,但他家里还是简朴的。—**notwithstanding** adv: *She is an intolerable person, her excellent work notwithstanding.* 她让人难以忍受,尽管她的工作非常出色。

nougat /ˈnuːgɑː/ noun [U] a sweet food made of sugar, nuts, and small pieces of fruit 牛轧糖;果仁糖

nought /nɔːt/ noun [C] **1** zero **2** nothing

come to nought to be unsuccessful 化为泡影;无结果;落空: *All their plans came to nought.* 他们所有计划都落空了。

ˌnoughts and ˈcrosses noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game for two players in which they take turns placing an X or an O in one of nine boxes until one player gets three Xs or three Os in a row 画圈打叉游戏(两人轮流在9个小方格内画圈或打叉,以先把3个圈或3个叉排成一排为胜) —*picture* 图 → C16

noun /naʊn/ noun [C] ★ a word or group of words used for referring to a person, thing, place, or quality. 'Mother', 'rope', 'California', and 'peace of mind' are all nouns. 名词;名词词组

ˈnoun ˌphrase noun [C] a phrase that is used in a sentence in the same way that a noun is used. In the sentence 'Camping in the rain is not my idea of fun', the phrase 'Camping in the rain' is a noun phrase. 名词性短语(在句子 Camping in the rain is not my idea of fun 中,Camping in the rain 是名词性短语)

nourish /ˈnʌrɪʃ/ verb [T] **1** to give a person, animal, or plant the food and care they need to live, grow, and be healthy 养育;滋养: *healthy well-nourished children* 健康且营养良好的孩子们 **2** to support or encourage the development of an idea, feeling, ability etc 培育;培养: *The school's aim is to nourish young musical talent.* 这所学校的目标是培养年轻的音乐人才。

nourishing /ˈnʌrɪʃɪŋ/ adj providing the food needed to live, grow, and be healthy 滋养的;富有营养的

nourishment /ˈnʌrɪʃmənt/ noun [U] **1** food or the substances in food that are necessary for life, growth, and health 食物;营养物质;养料: *The refugees had taken no nourishment for 24 hours.* 这些难民已经有24小时未进食了。**2** something that encourages the development of ideas, feelings, abilities etc (思想、情感、能力等的)食粮,滋养物: *spiritual nourishment* 精神食粮

nous /naʊs/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 intelligence combined with the ability to be practical 理性;常识;机智

nouveau riche /ˌnuːvəʊ ˈriːʃ/ noun [plural 用复数] people who have recently become rich, especially people who buy expensive things to impress other people 暴发户 —**nouveauriche** adj

nouvelle cuisine /ˌnuːvel kwɪˈziːn/ noun [U] a style of cooking from France that uses light sauces and fresh food served in an attractive way 新式烹饪(一种源于法国的烹饪方法,选用清淡的调料和新鲜食物,并讲究菜肴的外观)

Nov. abbrev November

nova /ˈnəʊvə/ noun [C] a star that unexpectedly becomes very bright and then returns to its normal brightness over a period of months or years 新星(在几个月或几年内亮度突然增大而随后又恢复本来亮度的恒星)

novel[1] /ˈnɒvl/ noun [C] ★★★ a long written story about imaginary or partly imaginary characters and events (长篇)小说

novel[2] /ˈnɒvl/ adj ★★ new or unusual 新奇的;新颖的;不同寻常的: *a novel solution to a problem* 解决问题的新颖方案

novelette /ˌnɒvəˈlet/ noun [C] a short novel, especially one with a subject that is not serious 短篇小说;(尤指)消遣性短篇小说

ˈnovel ˌfood noun [C/U] GENETICALLY MODIFIED food: used especially in government documents 转基因食品(尤用于政府文书中)

novelist /ˈnɒvəlɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who writes novels 小说家

novella /nəʊˈvelə/ noun [C] a short novel or story, especially one that teaches a moral message 短篇小说;短篇故事;(尤指)寓意小说

novelty /ˈnɒvlti/ noun ★
1 [C] something new and unusual 新鲜事物;新奇事物: *In the 1950s, television was still a novelty.* 在20世纪50年代,电视机仍是个新鲜事物。
2 [U] the excitement or interest that something new or unusual creates 新鲜感;新奇感;新颖: **the novelty of sth** *The novelty of living together is starting to wear off.* 住在一起的新鲜感正在逐渐消失。
3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small cheap object such as a toy or piece of jewellery (廉价的)小玩具,小装饰品

November /nəʊˈvembə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the eleventh month of the year, between October and December 十一月: *She's arriving in November.* 她将于11月到达。◆ *The play opens on 15th November.* 比赛11月15日开始。◆ *The performance is on 8th November* (=said as 'the eighth of November'). 这场演出是在11月8日。◆ *He got a promotion last November.* 他去年11月获得了提升。

novice /ˈnɒvɪs/ noun [C] **1** someone who is just beginning to learn a skill or subject: BEGINNER 新手;初学者: *Climbing in the Himalayas is not for novices.* 攀登喜马拉雅山脉并不适合新手。**2** someone who has entered a religious community but is not yet a full member 新信徒;见习修士;见习修女: *a novice nun/monk* 见习修女/修士

novitiate /nəʊˈvɪʃiət/ noun [C] **1** the period of time that someone spends as a novice in a religious community 修士见习期;修女见习期 **2** a place where novices in a religious community live 修士见习处;修女见习处

now /naʊ/ function word ★★★

Now is used in the following ways
now 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *We'd better leave now to get there on time.* 我们最好现在就动身,以便准时赶到那儿。◆ *Now, what shall we do next?* 嗳,我们下一步干什么?

as a **conjunction**, often with 'that' 用作连词,常与 that 连用: *Now that I'm married, I don't go out in the evenings so much.* 我结了婚就不常在晚上外出了。

1 the present time at the present time 现在;如今;目前: *He is now 48 years old.* 他现在 48 岁。◆ *She's been very ill, but she's much better now.* 她一直病得很严重,可现在好很多。◆ **by/before now** *The meeting should have finished by now.* 会议现在应该已经结束了。◆ *I've never been to a formal dinner party before now, and I'm not quite sure how to behave.* 我在此之前还不曾参加过正式晚宴,不太有把握怎样才能举止得体。◆ **from now on** (=starting from the present time) 从今以后;从现在起 *Nancy will be working full-time from now on.* 南希从现在起将全日制地工作。◆ **as of now** *The rule will take effect as of now.* 这条规则即刻生效。◆ **for now** (=from now until some future time) 暂时;目前 *Prices will remain unchanged for now.* 价格暂时还会保持不变。◆ *Goodbye for now.* 一会儿再见。◆ **up to now/until now** *Until now, we've had very mild weather this winter.* 我们今年冬天的天气一直到现在都比较暖和。◆ **right now** *Right now I'm not interested in dating – I need to spend some time alone.* 此刻我对约会不感兴趣,我想独自一个人过一阵子。◆ **not now** *'Can I ask you a question?' 'Not now, I'm busy.'* "我能向你提一个问题吗?""现在不行,我正忙呢。"◆ **now is the time/moment** *Now is the time to look forward, make plans for the future, and work together.* 现在是展望未来、制订计划并且共同奋斗的时候了。

2 immediately immediately or very soon 现在就;马上;立刻: *If everyone else has finished in the bathroom, I'll have my shower now.* 如果其他人都用完浴室了,我现在就去淋浴。◆ **right now** *'Can you call me back?' 'No, I need to talk to you right now.'* "你能等会再打过来吗?""不,我想现在就和你谈谈。"

3 up to the present used for saying how long it is since something happened or started 到现在为止;迄今: *It's three years now since I moved south from Scotland.* 我从苏格兰搬到南方迄今已有 3 年。◆ *The farm workers have been there for about two weeks now.* 农场工人在那儿已经大约有两周了。

4 as a result of sth 4a. used when you are saying that something happens as a result of something else 既然;由于: *Having inherited the money, she knew that things would now be much better.* 继承了这笔钱后,她知道由此情况就会好很多。◆ **now (that)** *Now that the war is over, there is a lot more food in the shops.* 战争已经结束,商店里就有了更多的食品。◆ *Now I'm back here, I can hardly walk down a street without seeing someone I know.* 既然我回到这儿了,我就不大可能走在街上却见不到熟人。**4b.** used when you are saying that you understand something as a result of what you have been told or what has happened 像这样;这一来: *Now I see why she didn't want to go with me – she was interested in George.* 这一来我明白她不想和我一起去的原因了,她对乔治感兴趣。

5 at that time used in stories to mean at a particular time in the story (故事中)当…之际,在…时候: *We ran down the road and past the house, which was now hidden in the darkness.* 我们顺着这条路往下跑,经过了当时还隐藏在黑暗中的房子。

6 used for emphasis *spoken* 【口】 used for giving emphasis to a request, order, or comment 嗳,嗨,喏,喂(用于强调要求、命令或评论): *Now come on, tell me what's been happening.* 喏,来吧,快告诉我发生了什么事。◆ *don't forget now – phone me tomorrow.* 喂,别忘了明天打电话给我。◆ *Now that's what I like about Harry – he's always cheerful.* 嗨,这就是我喜欢哈里的地方,他永远是开开心心的。

7 used for getting someone's attention or introducing information *spoken* 【口】 **7a.** used when you want to get people's attention or to show that you are going to talk about something new 好,哦(用于吸引某人的注意力或表示将要谈论其他事情): *Now, listen everybody.* 大家听好了。◆ *Now, about next week's programme – we've had to make a few changes.* 哦,至于下周的节目,我们不得不作出了一些调整。◆ **now then** *Now then, are there any more questions?* 好,还有任何其他问题吗? **7b.** used for introducing information that you think someone needs to know in order to understand the story that you are telling 听着(用于引入某人可能需要知道的信息): *He was 20 when he moved to the city. Now, you have to remember that was 30 years ago.* 他搬到这个城市的时候是 20 岁。听着,你得记住那是 30 年前。

8 used when pausing *spoken* 【口】 used when you pause before deciding what to say next 嗯(在决定下面说什么时的停顿用语): *Now, let me think.* 嗯,让我想想。

any day/moment etc now very soon 很快;随时;马上: *I'm expecting the package any day now.* 我想包裹很快就会到。◆ *He'll be coming home any minute now.* 他随时都会到家。

It's now or never used for saying that if something is not done immediately, there will not be another chance to do it in the future 机不可失

just now 1 *Br E* 【英】 at the present time 现在;此刻;眼下: *Mrs Collins is busy just now, so you'll have to wait.* 科林斯太太此刻正忙,所以你得等等。**2** a very short time ago 刚才;才不久: *Who spoke just now?* 刚才是谁在讲话? ◆ *'When did you see him?' 'Just now, up at the house.'* "你什么时候见过他?""刚才,在楼上。"

(every) now and then/again sometimes, but not regularly or often 有时;时而;偶尔: *Now and then I receive letters from my former students.* 我有时会收到以前学生的来信。◆ *She comes to London every now and again.* 她偶尔会来伦敦。

now for *spoken* 【口】 used when you are saying what is going to happen next 下面就是,接下来有(用于表示即将发生某事): *Now for a surprise! I bet you can't guess who's coming to dinner!* 接下来有一个惊喜!我敢肯定你猜不到谁会来吃晚饭!

now now *spoken* 【口】 **1** used as a friendly way of making someone calm when they are upset 好了,好了(用于友好地劝慰他人): *Now now, don't get upset. Everything will be all right.* 好了,好了,别担心。一切都会没事的。**2** used for showing someone that you do not approve of the way they are behaving 得了,得了(用于表示不赞成某人的行为): *Now now, there's no need to be rude.* 得了,得了,不要无礼。

now...now *literary* 【文】 used for saying someone or something does one thing and then does something different, especially while they are doing something else (尤指在做某件其他事时)时而…时而…: *She was reading the report carefully, now smiling, now frowning.* 她正在仔细地阅读那份报告,时而笑笑,时而皱皱眉头。

now you tell me *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you wish they had told you something before. This expression shows that you are slightly annoyed. 到现在你才告诉我(用于表明他人应该将某事早点告知。该说法表现出轻微的恼怒): *'I could have got the tickets for half price!' 'Now you tell me!'* "我原本可以半价买到那些票。""到现在你才告诉我!"

what is it now? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone what they want after they have already asked you about other things. This expression shows that you are getting annoyed 又怎么了?(该说法表明开始生气了): *What is it now? I'm trying to work.* 又怎么了?我要工作了。

nowadays /ˈnaʊəˌdeɪz/ adv *mainly spoken* 【主口】 ★★ at the present time, not in the past 时下;现今;如今: *Lots of people get divorced nowadays.* 如今很多人都离婚了。

nowhere /ˈnəʊweə/ adv ★★

1 not in any place or not to any place 任何地方都不;无处: *Nowhere on earth is free from ecological damage.* 地球上没有哪里逃过了生态破坏。◆ *There is nowhere else for me to stay.* 我没有其他可以呆的地方。◆ *Nowhere does it say that we cannot have guests in our rooms.* 没地方规定我们房间里不能接待客人。◆ *Many people are concerned about education, but nowhere more so than in France.* 很多人都关心教育,但没有任何一个地方比法国更甚。

2 in or to no particular place 不在某处;不到某地: *The old railway tracks lead nowhere.* 这条废弃的铁路线通

不到任何地方。
get/go nowhere to fail to achieve something or fail to be successful 毫无结果;徒劳;不成功: *Our investigation got nowhere.* 我们的调查毫无结果。◆ *His career is going nowhere.* 他还是一无所成。◆ **get/go nowhere fast** *The negotiators are getting nowhere fast.* 谈判者们短期内不会取得任何进展。◆ **get sb nowhere** *Trying to bribe the officials got us nowhere.* 试图贿赂官员并没让我们得到任何好处。
nowhere to be seen/in sight/to be found impossible to see/find 哪儿都看不见/见不着/找不到: *The children were nowhere in sight.* 这些孩子都见不着影儿了。◆ *The papers were nowhere to be found.* 哪儿都找不着报纸。
out of/from nowhere appearing, arriving, happening etc quickly or unexpectedly 一下子就出现;突然冒出来;出乎意料地发生: *The car seemed to come out of nowhere.* 这车好像突然间就冒出来了。◆ *The horse came from nowhere to win by six lengths.* 这匹马出乎意料地以领先6个身长的距离获胜。
→ MIDDLE¹

ˌno-ˈwin ˈsituˌation noun [C] a situation in which there is no chance of success 无法取胜的情形;注定的败局

nowise /ˈnəʊˌwaɪz/ adv an old word meaning 'not at all' or 'in no way' (not at all 或 in no way 的古时用语)

nowt /naʊt/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 nothing 没什么;无;不存在

noxious /ˈnɒkʃəs/ adj harmful or poisonous 有害的;有毒的

nozzle /ˈnɒzl/ noun [C] a narrow part at the end of a tube through which a liquid flows 喷嘴;管嘴

NPR /ˌen pi: ˈɑ:/ NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO

nr abbrev near

NRA, the /ˌen ɑ:r ˈeɪ/ the National Rifle Association: an organization in the US that supports owning guns (美国)全国步枪射击运动协会(赞成持有枪械的一个组织)

NSPCC, the /ˌen es pi si: ˈsi:/ The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children: an organization in the UK that protects children from being treated badly (英国)全国防止虐待儿童协会

NSU /ˌen es ˈju:/ noun [U] nonspecific urethritis: a disease that is spread by having a sexual relationship with someone who is infected 非特异性尿道炎(一种通过与受感染的人性交而传播的疾病)

NSW abbrev New South Wales: a state in south east Australia 新南威尔士州(位于澳大利亚东南部)

NT abbrev Northern Territory: a region in north-central Australia 澳北区(澳大利亚中北部地区)

NT, the /ˌen ˈti:/ **1** the National Theatre, now called the Royal National Theatre 国家剧院(现称为 the Royal National Theatre) **2** the National Trust 国民托管组织

nth /enθ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about a very high number or level at the end of a series 第n个的;第n位的;无限大的;极度的: **for the nth time** *His book has just been rejected for the nth time.* 他的书刚刚被第n次拒绝。◆ **to the nth degree** (=as much as possible) 尽可能多地;无数次地 *The crew were tested to the nth degree.* 全体船员接受了无数次的考验。

nu- /nu:/ prefix modern or new: used especially with styles of music to show that they exist in a different form from the past 表示"现代的,新的"(尤用于音乐类型): *nu-skool breakbeat* 新派碎拍乐

nuance /ˈnju:ɒns/ noun [C] a slight difference that may be difficult to notice but is fairly important 细微差别: *A translator has to be alert to every nuance.* 译者必须注意到每一处细微的差别。

nub /nʌb/ noun [C] the most basic or essential part of something 要点;要害;核心: *The real nub of the problem is public indifference.* 这个问题的真正要害是公众的漠不关心。

nubile /ˈnju:ˌbaɪl/ adj a young woman who is nubile is sexually attractive (年轻女子)性感的

nubuck /ˈnju:ˌbʌk/ noun [U] leather with a soft rough surface, used especially for shoes 反毛皮,绒面皮(尤用于制鞋)

nuclear /ˈnju:kliə/ adj ★★★
1 relating to energy produced by changing the structure of the central part of an atom: ATOMIC 核能的: *nuclear power/energy* 核动力/核能 ◆ *a nuclear power plant* 核电站 ◆ *the nuclear industry* 核能工业 ◆ *nuclear waste* 核废料 **1a.** relating to weapons that use energy produced in this way 核武器的: *nuclear weapons/arms* 核武器 ◆ *nuclear bombs/missiles* 核弹/核导弹 ◆ *a nuclear war/attack* 核战争/核攻击 ◆ *those in favour of nuclear disarmament* 那些赞成核裁军的人
2 relating to the central part of an atom 原子核的 **2a.** relating to or forming the centre of a living cell 细胞核的;构成细胞核的

ˌnuclear ˈenergy noun [U] energy that is produced when the structure of the central part of an atom is changed 核能

ˌnuclear ˈfamily noun [C] a family unit consisting of a mother, a father, and their children (包括父母和子女的)核心家庭,小家庭

ˌnuclear ˈfission noun [U] the process of breaking the central part of an atom into parts, producing energy 核裂变

ˌnuclear-ˈfree adj a nuclear-free country or area does not allow nuclear power or nuclear weapons to be produced or used within its borders (国家或地区)无核的

ˌnuclear ˈfusion noun [U] the process of combining the central parts of atoms, producing energy 核聚变

ˌnuclear ˈphysics noun [U] the scientific study of the NUCLEUS (=central part) of atoms and how they react to various forces 核物理学

ˌnuclear ˈpower noun ★
1 [U] power, usually in the form of electricity, that is produced by nuclear energy 核动力
2 [C] a country that owns nuclear weapons and is capable of using them 核大国

ˌnuclear reˈactor noun [C] a machine used for producing nuclear energy, usually in the form of electricity 核反应堆

ˌnuclear ˈwaste noun [U] dangerous substances that remain after nuclear energy has been produced 核废料

ˌnuclear ˈweapon noun [C] a powerful bomb or other weapon that uses nuclear energy 核武器

ˌnuclear ˈwinter noun [C] a long period of cold and darkness that could follow a nuclear war, during which the sun's heat and light would be blocked by clouds of dust 核冬天(指核战争后太阳的热量和光线被尘埃阻挡而出现的寒冷和黑暗时期)

nucleic acid /nju:ˌkli:ɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 an acid such as DNA or RNA that is found in the cells of all living things 核酸

nucleus /ˈnju:kliəs/ (plural **nuclei** /ˈnju:kliaɪ/) noun [C] ★
1 [+**of**] the central or basic part of something 核心;中心: *These two groups formed the nucleus of a new political party.* 这两个团体组成了新政党的核心。◆ *A nucleus of activist students led the demonstrations.* 一个学生积极分子的核心团体领导了这些示威活动。
2 *science* 【科】 the central part of an atom, consisting of PROTONS and NEUTRONS 原子核(由质子和中子构成) **2a.** the central part of a living cell, containing the CHROMOSOMES 细胞核

nude¹ /nju:d/ adj not wearing clothes 裸体的;一丝不挂的 **a.** showing or involving people who are not wearing any clothes 裸露的;暴露的;裸体者的: *a nude scene in a film* 电影里的一个暴露镜头

nude² /nju:d/ noun [C] a painting or other work of art showing someone who is not wearing clothes 裸体画;裸体艺术品

N

in the nude with no clothes on 赤身裸体;一丝不挂

nudge[1] /nʌdʒ/ verb **1** [T] to use a part of your body, especially your elbow, to give a little push to someone or something 轻推;(尤指)用肘轻推: *Sheila nudged me in the ribs, and pointed at Paul.* 希拉用肘轻轻顶了一下我的肋部,然后指着保罗。◆ *Patrick nudged the door closed with his foot.* 帕特里克用脚轻轻地把门推上。**1a. nudge your way** to push your way through something in order to get to where you want to go 向前挤;挤进 **2** [T] to make something move gradually or a little way in a particular direction 使逐渐推进;使稍微移动: *The central bank can nudge rates lower if necessary.* 如果有必要的话,中央银行会逐渐降低利率。**2a.** [I] to move gradually in a particular direction 逐渐推进: *The temperatures are nudging up into the eighties.* 温度正逐步上升到 80 多度。**3** [T] to encourage someone in a gentle way to do something 鼓励: *She tries to nudge her students into reading more.* 她试着鼓励她的学生多阅读。

nudge[2] /nʌdʒ/ noun [C] a little push that you give to someone or something with a part of your body, especially your elbow 轻推;(尤指)用肘轻推

nudge, nudge, wink, wink *informal* 【非正式】used as a way of saying indirectly that something involves sex (某事物与"性"有关的间接表达方式)

nudism /'nju:dˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】NATURISM

nudist /'nju:dɪst/ noun [C] someone who prefers to wear no clothes 裸体主义者 —**nudist** adj

nudity /'nju:dəti/ noun [U] the condition of not wearing clothes, or of not covering a part of the body that is traditionally covered when you are in public 裸体;赤裸: *partial/full nudity* 半/全裸

nugatory /'nju:gət(ə)ri/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】not important or effective 不重要的;没用的;无效的

nugget /'nʌgɪt/ noun [C] **1** a rough lump of gold or other metal as it is found in the earth 天然金块;天然金属块 **2** food in the shape of a small lump (食物的)小块: *chicken nuggets* 鸡肉块 **3** a small piece of information or advice that can be useful or important 有用的信息;重要的建议: **+of** *Is there a nugget of truth in his accusation?* 他的指控中有一点点的真实成分吗?

nuisance /'nju:sns/ noun ★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that is annoying and is a continuing problem 恼人之事;麻烦事: *The bugs in the software were a nuisance.* 该软件中的这些漏洞是件麻烦事。◆ *What a nuisance that we can't use the school hall.* 我们不能使用学校的礼堂真是件令人心烦的事。◆ **a bit of a nuisance** *These flies are a bit of a nuisance.* 这些苍蝇有点儿招人讨厌。**1a.** a person who causes some difficulty or trouble for someone else 讨厌鬼;招惹麻烦的人: *Most people found him an awful nuisance.* 大多数人觉得他是个极讨厌的人。◆ *I don't want to be a nuisance to anyone.* 我不想让任何人觉得我讨厌。**1b. make a nuisance of yourself** to do something that causes difficulty or trouble for other people 制造麻烦;惹是生非: *I hope the kids didn't make too much of a nuisance of themselves.* 我希望这些孩子没有带来太大的麻烦。

2 [C/U] *legal* 【法律】illegal behaviour that is annoying or offensive to other people 骚扰行为;妨害行为

NUJ, the /ˌen ju: 'dʒeɪ/ noun the National Union of Journalists: a TRADE UNION that represents journalists in the UK (英国)全国记者协会

nu-jazz noun [U] a modern type of music that combines jazz with different styles of DANCE MUSIC (结合了各种舞曲的)新爵士乐

nuke[1] /nju:k/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a nuclear weapon 核武器

nuke[2] /nju:k/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to attack an enemy with nuclear weapons 用核武器攻击 **2** to heat or cook something in a MICROWAVE oven 用微波炉加热;用微波炉烹调

null /nʌl/ adj with no value or effect 无价值的;无用的;无效的

null and void *legal* 【法律】with no legal effect 无效的;无法律约束力的: *Due to irregularities, the election has been declared null and void.* 因为不合常规,这次选举被宣告不具法律效力。

nullah /'nʌlə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a valley that is dry for most of the year, but full of water in the MONSOON (=season of rain) (只在雨季才有水的)河道,溪谷,峡谷

nullify /'nʌlɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** *legal* 【法律】to make something lose its legal effect 使失去法律效力: *The other candidates sought to have the election results nullified.* 其他候选人试图使选举结果无效。**2** to make something lose its value or effect 使无价值;使无用;使无效: *The trade agreement was effectively nullified once the company was sold.* 一旦这家公司被售出,该贸易协议事实上就失效了。—**nullification** /ˌnʌlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

nullity /'nʌləti/ noun [C/U] *legal* 【法律】the condition of having no legal effect 无效;无法律约束力

numb[1] /nʌm/ adj **1** a part of your body that is numb has no feeling 麻木的;失去感觉的: *After hours of sitting on the floor, her legs had gone numb.* 在地上坐几个小时后,她的腿已经麻了。◆ **+with** *fingers numb with cold* 冻麻了的手指 **2** not able to react or to show your emotions, often because of an extreme shock (常由于过度惊吓而引起的)精神麻木的,迟钝的: **+with** *I was numb with fear.* 我都吓呆了。—**numbly** adv

numb[2] /nʌm/ verb [T] **1** to make a part of your body lose its ability to feel 使麻木;使麻痹;使失去知觉: *The heavy blow had numbed his arm.* 这重重的一击使他的手臂都麻木了。**1a.** to cause a very strong feeling of pain to disappear or become weaker 止(痛);缓解(疼痛);使麻醉: *An injection soon numbed the pain.* 一支注射剂很快就缓解了疼痛。**2** to make someone unable to react or to show emotion, often because of an extreme shock (常由于过度惊吓而)使精神麻木,使迟钝: *a nation numbed by political scandal* 一个被政治丑闻搞得精神麻木的国家

number[1] /'nʌmbə/ noun ★★★

1 sign/word for amount 表示数量的符号/词
2 for showing position 用于表示位置
3 telephone number 电话号码
4 for marking sth 用于标记某事物
5 a quantity 一个数量
6 piece of music 一段音乐
7 sb/sth attractive etc 有吸引力等的人/事物
8 newspaper/magazine 报纸/杂志
9 in linguistics 在语言学中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a sign or word that represents an amount or quantity. 1, 2, 3 etc and 'one', 'two', 'three' etc are numbers 数;数字: *Can you read the numbers on the chart?* 你能看清图表上的数字吗?◆ *large numbers like 250,000* 像 250,000这样的大数字 **1a. even number** a number that can be exactly divided by 2, such as 2, 4, 6, 8 etc 偶数(如 2,4,6,8 等) **1b. odd number** a number that cannot be exactly divided by 2, such as 1, 3, 5, 7 etc 奇数(如 1, 3, 5, 7 等) **1c. round number** a number that ends in 0, such as 40, 450, or 4000 整数(为 10 的倍数,如 40, 450 或 4000): **in round numbers** *I don't need an exact figure. Just tell me what it will cost in round numbers.* 我不需要一个确切的数字。只要告诉我凑个整数要多少钱。

2 [C] used for showing the position of something in a series 第…号: *As a tennis player, she rated number one (=the best) in the country.* 她曾是国内排名第一的网球运动员。◆ *The local trains will be arriving on track number 4.* 市郊列车将会开到第 4 号轨道。◆ *Her flat number is 16C.* 她的公寓门牌号是 16C。

3 [C] a telephone number 电话号码: *Call this number*

to get a taxi. 打这个电话号码叫出租车。◆ **wrong number** *I must have dialled the wrong number.* 我肯定是拨错了电话号码。

4 [C] a number that marks something in a way that separates it from everything else of its type, so that you can easily find it or discover who it belongs to 号码;编号;序号: *Your account number is printed on every cheque.* 你的账号印在每张支票上。◆ *In order to get a job, you have to have a Social Security number.* 为了找工作,你必须要有一个社会保险号码。

5 [C/U] a quantity of people or things 数量;数目;数额: **+of** *a small number of shops* 为数很少的商店 ◆ *increasing numbers of drivers* 不断增长的驾驶员人数 ◆ *This brings the total number of children to 12.* 这使孩子们的总数上升到 12 人。**5a.** (**quite**) **a number of sth** used for giving a general idea of how many people or things you are referring to 若干人;一些某事物: *A number of students* (=more than a few, but not many) *have part-time jobs.* 一些学生有兼职工作。◆ *We've met on a number of occasions.* 我们见过几次面。◆ *Quite a number of paintings* (=many paintings) *have been sold.* 相当多的画作已被售出。**5b. any number of sth** a large quantity of people or things 很多人;好多某事物: *She's written any number of good stories.* 她已经写了许多很好的故事。◆ *There could be any number of reasons why he's not at home.* 他不在家可能有很多原因。

→ AMOUNT

6 [C] a song or piece of music, especially one that is part of a longer performance (尤指作为节目一部分的)一支歌,一段音乐: *show-stopping numbers from Broadway musicals* 来自百老汇音乐剧中最受欢迎的曲目

7 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is unusual or attractive 引人注目的人;有吸引力的事物: *She was wearing a little black number* (=dress or outfit). 她身穿一款漂亮的黑色小套装。

8 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a copy of a magazine or newspaper (杂志或报纸的)一期: *a recent number of a football magazine* 最近一期的足球杂志 ◆ *back numbers* (=old copies) *of* the Guardian 旧的《卫报》

9 [U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a word that shows whether you are referring to one thing or more than one thing 数: *If the subject is plural, the verb has to be in the plural number.* 如果主语是复数,动词必须是复数形式。

by the numbers *mainly Am E* 【主美】 in a way that is exactly according to the rules 按部就班;机械地;死板地: *In the army, you learn to do things by the numbers.* 在军队里,你要学着一切按规矩行事。

do a number on *informal* 【非正式】 to deliberately do something that has a negative effect on someone or something 伤害;给…造成负面影响: *The reviewers really did a number on that film.* 这些评论家确实给那部影片造成了负面影响。

have (got) sb's number *informal* 【非正式】 to understand someone or realize the true purpose of their actions 看清某人的真面目;看清某人的动机: *I've got your number – don't think you can fool me.* 我已经看透你了,别以为你能骗得了我。

one/some of sb's number *formal* 【正式】 one or several of the people in a particular group 一群人中的一员/一些人: *Some of our number have had doubts about this.* 我们中的一些人对此心存疑虑。

sb's number is up *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is going to die 某人气数已尽;某人死到临头: *When the brakes failed, I thought my number was up.* 当刹车失灵的时候,我以为死到临头了。

without/beyond number *literary* 【文】 too many to be counted 数不清;数不胜数;不计其数: *Filling the sky, there were birds beyond number.* 天空中有数不清的鸟。

number² /ˈnʌmbə/ verb [T] ★

1 to give a number to something or to each thing that is part of a set 给…编号;给…标号码: *Number each page in the upper right-hand corner.* 在每页的右上角标上号码。◆ *The seats in the balcony are numbered from 100 to 200.* 这个楼厅里的座位从 100 号编到了 200 号。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to consist of a particular quantity of people or things 包括有;共计有: *The crew numbered 15.* 全体船员共计 15 人。◆ *Serbs numbered only 10 per cent of the region's population.* 塞尔维亚人只占该地区人口的 10%。

sb's/sth's days are numbered someone or something is not likely to continue in a particular situation or to exist much longer 某人/某事物即将不存在;某人/某事物时日不多: *His days in the team are probably numbered.* 他在该队的时日可能已经不多了。

number sb among *formal* 【正式】 to include someone in a particular group of people 把某人算作;把某人归入: *I number him among my friends.* 我把他算作我的朋友。

Number 10 /ˌnʌmbə ˈten/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 10 Downing Street, the official home in London of the Prime Minister of the UK (英国首相官邸)唐宁街 10 号 **a.** used for referring to the Prime Minister of the UK 英国首相: *an angry reaction from Number 10* 首相愤怒的反应

number cruncher /ˈnʌmbə ˌkrʌntʃə/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 **1** someone whose job involves working with numbers. This word often shows that you think this type of work is boring. 捣弄数字的人(该词常表示认为这种工作很枯燥) **2** a large powerful computer that does complicated calculations 大型运算用计算机 —**number crunching** noun [U]

numberless /ˈnʌmbələs/ adj too many to be counted 数不清的;无数的: *the numberless stars in the sky* 天空中不计其数的星星

ˌnumber ˈone¹ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the person or thing that is first in order or importance 头号人物;第一位的事物;最重要的人;最重要的事物: *The team is number one in the regional game.* 这支队伍是地区赛中的头号队伍。**2** in popular music, the record that has sold the most copies in a particular week (在某周内的)销售榜榜首唱片 **3** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for talking about yourself 自己;自我: **look out for number one** (=protect your own needs and interests) 保护自身利益 *You've got to look out for number one – no-one else will.* 你必须维护自身的利益,别人可不会为你考虑。**4** URINE. This word is used by children or when talking to children. 小便,撒尿(该词为儿语或用于对儿童说话时) —compare 比较 NUMBER TWO

ˌnumber ˈone² adj first in order or importance 头号的;最重要的: *the world's number one speed skater* 世界头号速滑选手 ◆ *our number one problem* 我们最大的问题

ˈnumber ˌplate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official sign on the front and back of a motor vehicle, with numbers and letters on it that show who it belongs to (机动车辆的)牌照,号码牌 *Am E* 【美】 **license plate** —*picture* 图 → C8

ˈnumbers ˌgame noun [singular 用单数] **1** a situation in which decisions are based on points or numbers, not on other qualities that may be more important 数字游戏(以分数或数字作为决定的依据而不考虑其他更重要的因素) **2** a LOTTERY, especially one organized illegally (尤指非法组织的)抽彩赌博

ˌnumber ˈtwo noun [singular 用单数] solid waste from the BOWELS. This word is used by children and when talking to children. 大便,拉屎(该词为儿语或用于对儿童说话时) —compare 比较 NUMBER ONE¹ 4

numbing /ˈnʌmɪŋ/ adj making you lose feeling in a part of your body 使人麻木的;令人失去知觉的: *numbing cold* 把人冻僵的严寒 **a.** so boring that you stop paying attention 枯燥无味的;无感觉的

numbness /ˈnʌmnəs/ noun [U] the condition of not being able to feel in a part of your body 麻木;无知觉

numbskull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does stupid things 笨蛋;傻瓜

numeracy /ˈnjuːmərəsi/ noun [U] basic skills in mathematics 识数;基本计算能力

N

numeral /ˈnjuːmərəl/ noun [C] a symbol that represents a number 数字: *the Arabic numeral 7* 阿拉伯数字7

numerate /ˈnjuːmərət/ adj someone who is numerate has basic skills in mathematics 识数的;能进行简单计算的

numerator /ˈnjuːməˌreɪtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the number that appears above the line in a COMMON FRACTION (分数中的)分子 —compare 比较 DENOMINATOR

numerical /njuːˈmerɪkl/ adj expressed as numbers or consisting of numbers 用数字表示的;数字的: *numerical data* (数字)数据 ◆ *The pages are not in numerical order.* 页码没有按数字顺序排列。—**numerically** /njuːˈmerɪkli/ adv

numerous /ˈnjuːmərəs/ adj ★★ existing in large numbers: MANY 许多的;大量的: *He had numerous other duties apart from teaching.* 他除教学之外,还有许多其他职责。◆ **on numerous occasions** *The car was seen in the area on numerous occasions.* 这辆轿车多次在该地区出现。◆ **too numerous to mention** *I've made mistakes too numerous to mention.* 我犯了多得数不清的错误。

numinous /ˈnjuːmɪnəs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 showing the power of something spiritual or holy that is present 神秘的;神圣的

numismatics /ˌnjuːmɪzˈmætɪks/ noun [U] the study and collection of coins and MEDALS 钱币学;钱币和徽章搜集;钱币和徽章研究 —**numismatist** /njuːˈmɪzmətɪst/ noun [C]

numskull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl/ another spelling of **numbskull** 单词 numbskull 的另一种拼法

nun /nʌn/ noun [C] ★ a woman who belongs to a religious community of women and who lives in a **convent** 修女;尼姑 —compare 比较 MONK

nuncio /ˈnʌnsiəʊ/ noun [C] an official representative of the POPE (= the leader of the Roman Catholic Church) in a foreign country 罗马教皇的驻外使节;教廷大使

nunnery /ˈnʌnəri/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a CONVENT

nuptial /ˈnʌpʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 concerning marriages or weddings 婚姻的;结婚的;婚礼的: *a nuptial mass* 婚礼弥撒

nuptials /ˈnʌpʃlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a wedding ceremony 婚礼

nurse[1] /nɜːs/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who is trained to look after ill or injured people, usually in a hospital (通常指医院中的)护理员 **1a.** someone who performs basic health checks and gives IMMUNIZATIONS at a doctor's SURGERY 护士 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman whose job is to look after a young child: NANNY 保姆;保育员

nurse[2] /nɜːs/ verb ★★

1 take care of sick person 护理病人
2 help yourself get better 帮助自己好转
3 feel emotion 怀有情感
4 drink slowly 慢慢地喝
5 when baby sucks milk 婴儿吃奶时

1 [I/T] to look after someone who is ill or injured 照料;护理;看护: *He nursed troops at the general hospital in Riyadh.* 他在利雅得的总医院护理过很多士兵。◆ **nurse sb back to health** (= until they are healthy again) 照料某人至康复 *His wife nursed him back to health.* 他妻子照料他直至康复。**1a.** to help someone or something improve or become more successful 培养;扶植;改善;使成功: **nurse sth back to health** *Chief executive David Michaels nursed the business back to health.* 公司总经理大卫·迈克尔使业务重新走上了正轨。
2 [T] to help yourself get better after an illness or injury, for example by resting or getting medical treatment 调养;调治: *I took over as captain while she nursed a strained muscle.* 在她调养扭伤的肌肉期间我接任了队长一职。◆ *I'm nursing a cold.* 我正在医治感冒。
3 [T] to feel a strong emotion or have a belief for a long time, especially one that you hide from other people (尤指瞒着他人)心存,心怀: *He had nursed a grudge against them for ages.* 他心里对他们已积怨多年。◆ *Gilford still nurses an ambition to become captain of the team.* 吉尔福特仍一心想着要当队长。
4 [T] if you nurse a drink, you drink it slowly over a period of time 慢慢地喝;啜饮: *She stood nursing a cup of tea.* 她站着慢慢地啜着一杯茶。
5 [T] if a woman nurses a baby, she feeds it by letting the baby suck milk from her breasts: BREASTFEED 给(婴儿)喂奶;给(婴儿)哺乳 **5a.** [I] if a baby nurses, it sucks milk from a woman's breast (婴儿)吃奶

nursemaid /ˈnɜːsˌmeɪd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman whose job is to look after someone's children in their home 保姆

ˌnurse practˈitioner noun [C] a nurse who has been trained to treat minor illnesses usually treated by a doctor 正式护士;正式护理人员

nursery /ˈnɜːs(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a NURSERY SCHOOL: *She goes to nursery every day now.* 她现在每天都上幼儿园。**1a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a child's bedroom or a room in a home where children play 儿童卧室;儿童游戏室: *The children usually have tea in the nursery.* 孩子们通常在儿童游戏室吃茶点。**1b.** an area in a hospital where new babies are looked after until they go home (医院里的)育婴室 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the care of young children (照料)幼儿的: *a nursery teacher* 幼儿教师 ◆ *nursery education* 幼儿教育 ◆ *a nursery class* 幼儿班 **2** a place where plants and young trees are grown either for sale or for scientific purposes 苗圃;育苗场

nurseryman /ˈnɜːs(ə)rimən/ noun [C] someone who grows plants in a nursery 花圃工人;园丁;苗木培育工

ˈnursery ˌnurse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone with special training whose job is to look after small children (受过特别培训的)保育员

ˈnursery ˌrhyme noun [C] a short poem or song for young children 儿歌;童谣

ˈnursery ˌschool noun [C/U] a school for children between the ages of three and five (接纳3至5岁孩子的)幼儿园,托儿所

ˈnursery ˌslope noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a gentle slope used by people who are learning to SKI (适合初学滑雪用的)练习坡地

nursing /ˈnɜːsɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the job or skills of a nurse, or the professional training that nurses receive 护理(工作);护理技巧;专业护理培训: *The School of Nursing is still taking applicants.* 这所专业护理培训学校还在招生。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with nursing 护理的: *skilled nursing care* 熟练的护理照料 ◆ *the nursing profession* 护理职业

ˈnursing ˌhome noun [C] ★ an institution where old people live when they are too old or ill to look after themselves without help 养老院

nurture[1] /ˈnɜːtʃə/ verb **1** [I/T] to provide the care and attention necessary for a young child, animal, or plant to grow and develop 养育;培育: *plants nurtured in a greenhouse* 温室里培育的植物 **2** [T] to help someone or something to develop 培养;促进;助长: *The magazine had a reputation for nurturing young writers.* 这本杂志以扶植青年作家成长而闻名。**2a.** to provide the necessary conditions for something to grow and develop 滋养;滋生: *a totalitarian regime that nurtured a deep and lasting violence* 滋生出根深而持久的暴力的极权主义政体

nurture[2] /ˈnɜːtʃə/ noun [U] the care and attention given to something or someone in order to help them develop 养育;培育;培养;教育

nut[1] /nʌt/ noun ★★

1 dry fruit with shell 带壳的干果
2 for screwing bolt in 用来拧进螺栓

3 crazy person 疯子
4 sb enthusiastic 狂热的人
5 head/brain 头/脑袋
6 testicles 睾丸
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a dry fruit that grows inside a hard shell on some types of tree and bush. Many kinds of nut can be eaten 干果;坚果: *Can you crack some nuts for me* (=break open the shells)? 你能帮我砸些坚果吗?
2 [C] a small metal object with a hole in the middle that you screw a BOLT through in order to fasten things together 螺母;螺帽
3 [C] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 someone who is crazy or who behaves in a crazy way 疯子
4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is extremely enthusiastic about a particular activity, sport, or subject 入迷的人;狂热分子: *a football nut* 足球迷
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 your head or your brain 头;脑袋
6 nuts [plural 用复数] *impolite* 【无礼】 a man's TESTICLES (男子的)睾丸
do your nut *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to become very angry 发狂;大发雷霆: *If I'm late home my Mum will do her nut!* 如果我回家晚了,我妈妈会大发雷霆的!
the nuts and bolts (of sth) the basic details of a job or activity (某事的)基本要点: *First, you need to know the nuts and bolts of the business.* 首先,你要了解这项业务的基本内容。
off your nut *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 CRAZY

nut² /nʌt/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone with your head 用头撞(某人)

ˌnut-ˈbrown adj MEDIUM brown in colour 栗色的

nutcase /ˈnʌtˌkeɪs/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who behaves in a crazy way 疯子;狂人

nutcracker /ˈnʌtˌkrækə/ noun [C] a tool for breaking open the shells of nuts 坚果钳(用来夹碎果壳)

nuthouse /ˈnʌtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an offensive word for a hospital for people who are mentally ill (侮辱性用语)精神病院,疯人院

nutmeg /ˈnʌtˌmeg/ noun [C/U] a brown powder used as a SPICE to give flavour to food. It comes from the hard seed of a tropical tree. 肉豆蔻粉(用作食物中的香料)

nutraceutical /ˌnjuːtrəˈsjuːtɪkl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a food or natural substance that people eat in order to feel more healthy 营养食品;天然保健食品

nutrient /ˈnjuːtriənt/ noun [C] a substance in food that plants, animals, and people need to live and grow 营养品;滋养物;养分

nutriment /ˈnjuːtrɪmənt/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** food **2** a nutrient

nutrition /njuːˈtrɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 food considered as something that keeps you healthy 营养;滋养: *adequate/poor nutrition* 营养充足/不良
2 the science of food and its effect on health and growth 营养学 — **nutritional** [U] adj: *nutritional guidelines for school meals* 学校伙食的营养指导方针 ◆ *nutritional supplements* 滋补品 — **nutritionally** adv

nutritionist /njuːˈtrɪʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone who is an expert on nutrition 营养学家

nutritious /njuːˈtrɪʃəs/ adj nutritious foods provide the substances that people need in order to be healthy 有营养的;营养丰富的: *a nutritious meal* 一顿营养丰富的饭菜

nutritive /ˈnjuːtrətɪv/ adj *technical* 【术语】 **1** a nutritive substance is one that is used by living things to help them to grow and be healthy 有营养的;提供营养的 **2** connected with NUTRITION 关于营养的

nuts¹ /nʌts/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 crazy 发疯的;疯狂的: *He'd be nuts to take the job.* 他要做这份工作简直是疯了。
drive sb nuts to make someone very annoyed 让某人发疯: *All these phone calls are driving me nuts.* 所有这些电话让我快发疯了。
go nuts 1 to become crazy 发疯: *A man could go nuts sitting around wondering what might happen.* 一个人要是一直坐着想会发生什么事的话,可能会发疯的。**2** to behave in a crazy, enthusiastic, or violent way 疯狂起来;激动起来: *A goal was scored and the crowd went nuts.* 进了一个球,人群便疯狂起来。
nuts about/over extremely enthusiastic about something or very attracted to someone 迷恋于…;热恋着…: *She's nuts over him.* 她热恋着他。

nuts² /nʌts/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used for showing that you are annoyed by something 呸;去你的

nutshell /ˈnʌtˌʃel/ noun [C] the hard shell around a nut 坚果外壳
in a nutshell *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are going to express something in a simple direct way 概括地说;简要地说: *To put it in a nutshell, we lost the case.* 概括地说,我们输掉了这件案子。

nutter /ˈnʌtə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who behaves in a strange way 怪人 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who is mentally ill 疯子

nutty /ˈnʌti/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 crazy or very strange 疯狂的;古怪的: *He had this nutty idea about buying a castle in Scotland.* 他有个疯狂的想法,要在苏格兰买一座城堡。**2** containing nuts or having the taste of nuts 含坚果的;坚果味的 — **nuttiness** noun [U]

nuzzle /ˈnʌzl/ verb [I/T] to press your nose or face against something gently (以鼻子或脸)轻触,轻擦

NVQ /ˌen viː ˈkjuː/ noun [C] National Vocational Qualification: a qualification in the UK in a technical subject (英国技术类方面的)国家职业资格证书

NW abbrev **1** north-west **2** north-western

NY or **N.Y.** abbrev New York

NYC or **N.Y.C.** /ˌen waɪ ˈsiː/ abbrev New York City

nylon /ˈnaɪlɒn/ noun ★
1 [U] a strong artificial substance that is used in making plastic and cloth 尼龙: *nylon sheets* 尼龙床单
2 nylons [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 nylon STOCKINGS 尼龙长袜

nymph /nɪmf/ noun [C] **1** in ancient Greek and Roman stories, one of the female spirits who live in rivers, mountains, or forests (古希腊和罗马神话中居住在山林水泽间的)仙女 **1a.** *literary* 【文】 a young woman 少女 **2** a young insect that becomes an adult without going through a PUPA stage (某些昆虫的)幼虫

nymphet /ˈnɪmfɪt; nɪmˈfet/ noun [C] a young woman who is sexually attractive 性感少女 **nympho** /ˈnɪmfəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a nymphomaniac 女色情狂;慕男狂

nymphomaniac /ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪniˌæk/ noun [C] a woman who is always thinking about sex or always wanting to have sex 女色情狂;慕男狂 — **nymphomania** /ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪniə/ noun [U]

NYSE /ˌen waɪ es ˈiː/ abbrev New York Stock Exchange

NZ abbrev New Zealand

N

Oo

o /əʊ/ (plural **o's**) or **O** (plural **O's**) noun **1** [C/U] the 15th letter of the English alphabet. O is a **vowel**. 英语字母表的第15个字母(为元音字母) **2** [C/U] *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'zero', used for example when you are telling someone a telephone number or saying a date such as 1904 零(单词zero的一种说法,用于告知电话号码或日期,如1904年等) **3 O** [U] a common BLOOD GROUP O血型

o' /ə/ preposition used for representing the way people say 'of' when they are talking in an informal way (用于表示在非正式语体中of的说法) → O'CLOCK

O /əʊ/ interjection **1** another way of writing 'oh' (oh的另一种写法) **2** *literary* 【文】 used in poetry for addressing someone or something 啊(诗歌中用来称呼人或事物)

OA /ˌəʊ ˈeɪ/ noun [C] Order of Australia: a special honour given to Australians who have done something important or useful for their country 澳大利亚勋章(授予为国家做出重大贡献等的澳大利亚人的一种特殊荣誉)

oaf /əʊf/ noun [C] a man who is not sensitive or THOUGHTFUL and who behaves in a rude or unpleasant way 蠢笨的人;粗鲁的人

oafish /ˈəʊfɪʃ/ adj an oafish man is not sensitive or THOUGHTFUL and behaves in a rude or unpleasant way (人)蠢笨的,粗鲁的 **a.** used about behaviour (行为)愚蠢的,笨拙的: *oafish laughter* 傻笑 —**oafishly** adv, **oafishness** noun [U]

oak /əʊk/ noun ★★ [C] a large tree that can live for a very long time and produces small hard fruits called **acorns** 栎树;橡树: *an ancient oak* 古老的橡树 **a.** [U] wood from an oak tree 栎木;橡木: *a solid oak table* 质地坚实的栎木桌 —*picture* 图 → C9

ˈoak ˌapple noun [C] a lump on an oak tree caused by young insects 栎瘿(栎树上因受幼虫侵害而形成的瘤状物)

oaken /ˈəʊkən/ adj *literary* 【文】 made of OAK 栎木制的;橡木制的

oakum /ˈəʊkəm/ noun [U] small pieces of old rope used in the past for filling holes in the sides of ships 麻絮,填絮(旧时用来填塞船帮上的孔隙)

OAP /ˌəʊ eɪ ˈpiː/ noun [C] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 old age pensioner: someone who is old enough to receive a pension from the government 领取养老金者

oar /ɔː/ noun [C] a long stick with a wide flat blade at one end, used for ROWING a boat 桨;橹

stick/put/shove your oar in *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to give your opinion about something that other people are discussing without being asked to 多嘴;插嘴: *We were fine until you stuck your oar in.* 你没多管闲事以前我们挺好的。

oarlock /ˈɔːˌlɒk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a ROWLOCK

oarsman /ˈɔːzmən/ (plural **oarsmen** /ˈɔːzmən/) noun [C] a man who uses OARS to move a boat, especially in a race (尤指划船比赛中的)桨手,划手

oarswoman /ˈɔːzˌwʊmən/ (plural **oarswomen** /ˈɔːzˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who uses OARS to move a boat, especially in a race (尤指划船比赛中的)女桨手,女划手

OAS, the /ˌəʊ eɪ ˈes/ the Organization of American States: an organization of most of the countries of North and South America (由大多数北美和南美国家组成的)美洲国家组织

oasis /əʊˈeɪsɪs/ (plural **oases** /əʊˈeɪsiːz/) noun [C] **1** a place in a desert where there is water and plants and trees grow (沙漠中的)绿洲 **2** a place or situation that is much more pleasant or peaceful than the places or situations around it (不愉快环境中的)宜人的地方,舒适之处: *The garden was created as an oasis of calm for employees.* 这个花园是作为宁静的"绿洲"为雇员们修建的。

oast house /ˈəʊst ˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a round building with a pointed roof where HOPS (=seeds for making beer) are dried (烘啤酒花用的)烘房

oath /əʊθ/ (plural **oaths** /əʊðz/) noun [C] **1** a formal promise, especially one made in a court of law (尤指法庭上的)誓言,誓约: *an oath of loyalty* 效忠誓言 ♦ **take/swear an oath** *Even today, all new American citizens officially take an oath of allegiance.* 即使在今天,所有的美国新公民都要进行正式的效忠宣誓。**1a. be on/under oath** to have formally promised to tell the truth in a court of law (在法庭上)已宣誓,在誓言的约束下: *Lying under oath is not a trivial offence.* 已宣誓却撒谎不是小过失。**1b. take the oath** to formally promise to tell the truth in a court of law (在法庭上)宣誓,立誓 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 something offensive that you say when you are angry: SWEAR WORD 咒骂;诅咒语

oatmeal /ˈəʊtˌmiːl/ noun [U] **1** crushed OATS (=a type of grain), used in cooking 燕麦片 **2** a light grey-brown colour 米灰色

oats /əʊts/ noun [plural 用复数] a type of grain that people and animals eat 燕麦

get your oats *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to have sex regularly 定期过性生活 → SOW¹

OAU, the /ˌəʊ eɪ ˈjuː/ the Organization of African Unity: an organization of African countries whose aim is to work together in areas such as defence, economics, and health 非洲统一组织

obduracy /ˈɒbdjʊrəsi/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 refusal to change your opinions or plans, in a way that does not seem reasonable 顽固不化;执拗;倔强

obdurate /ˈɒbdjʊrət/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 refusing to change your opinions or plans, in a way that does not seem reasonable 顽固不化的;执拗的;倔强的 —**obdurately** adv

OBE /ˌəʊ biː ˈiː/ noun [C] Officer of the Order of the British Empire: a special title given to someone in the UK whose work has helped the country 获得英帝国勋章的军官

obedience /əˈbiːdiəns/ noun [U] the practice of doing what someone tells you to do, or of obeying a law or rule 服从;顺从;遵纪守法: **+to** *Obedience to the order was one of the monastery rules.* 服从命令是修道院的规矩之一。♦ *The school demands total obedience from its pupils.* 这所学校要求学生绝对服从。

obedient /əˈbiːdiənt/ adj ★ doing what a person, law, or rule says you must do 服从的;顺从的;遵纪守法的: *The children stood in a little group disciplined, and obedient.* 孩子们站成一个小组,又守纪律又听话。—opposite 反义词 DISOBEDIENT

your obedient servant *very formal* 【非常正式】 used in the past as a way of ending a formal letter 您恭顺的仆人(旧时正式信尾用语) —**obediently** adv

obeisance /əʊˈbeɪsns/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a movement in which you bend your head and the upper part of your body forwards to show your respect for someone 鞠躬 **a.** any action that shows deep respect for someone or something 致敬

obelisk /ˈɒbəˌlɪsk/ noun [C] a tall pointed stone PILLAR that has been built to remember an important person or event (纪念重要人物或事件的)方尖碑

obese /əʊˈbiːs/ adj too fat, in a way that is dangerous for your health (过度)肥胖的

obesity /əʊˈbiːsəti/ noun [U] a condition in which someone is too fat in a way that is dangerous for their health 过度肥胖;肥胖症

obey /əˈbeɪ/ verb [I/T] ★★
1 to do what a law or person says you must do 遵守；服从；顺从：*He called the dog off and it immediately obeyed.* 他叫狗离开，狗听话地马上就跑开了。◆ *Officers expect their troops to obey them without question.* 军官们要求他们的部队毫无异议地服从自己。◆ **obey an order/command/instruction** *The soldiers were used to obeying orders.* 这些士兵习惯于服从命令。◆ **obey the law/rules** *Motorists are not obeying the new traffic laws.* 开车的人不遵守新的交通法规。
2 to behave in an expected way in relation to something 按…行动：*Molecules obey the laws of physics.* 分子按物理定律运动。
3 *informal* 【非正式】to do what is expected or usual 顺…的意；按…的通常情况行事：*My hair's still sticking up – I just can't get it to obey me.* 我的头发依旧往上翘，我就是没办法让它服帖。

obfuscate /ˈɒbfʌˌskeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to deliberately make something confusing or difficult to understand（有意地）迷惑，使糊涂，使费解 —**obfuscation** /ˌɒbfʌˈskeɪʃn/ noun [U]

obit /əʊbɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an obituary 讣告

obituary /əˈbɪtʃuəri/ noun [C] a report in a newspaper that announces someone's death and gives a short description of their life and achievements（登在报纸上附有死者传略的）讣告，讣闻

object[1] /ˈɒbdʒɪkt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a thing that you can see and touch that is not alive and is usually solid（可见并可触摸到的）实物，物体：*The boat seemed to bump against some solid object.* 船似乎撞上了某个坚实的物体。◆ *candles, vases, and other household objects* 蜡烛、花瓶和其他家用品 ◆ *There are 6,000 objects in the museum's collection.* 该博物馆有6,000件收藏品。
2 something you plan to achieve 目的；目标：*His object was to gain time until help could arrive.* 他的目的是争取时间直到有人来援助。◆ **with the object of** *The decision was made with the object of cutting costs.* 作出这个决定是为了削减费用。
3 [+of] the person or thing that something happens to or that people have a particular feeling about（行动或情感的）对象：*She had become an object of desire for him.* 她成了激起他情欲的对象。◆ *The band is currently the object of much media attention.* 该乐队目前受到媒体极大的关注。◆ *His behaviour had made him an object of ridicule.* 他的举止使他成了被嘲笑的对象。
4 *linguistics* 【语言】a noun, pronoun, or phrase that is affected in a direct way by the action of a verb, for example 'the report' in 'I've read the report': DIRECT OBJECT 直接宾语（如I've read the report中的the report）**4a.** a noun, pronoun, or phrase that is affected in an indirect way by the action of a verb, for example 'me' in 'Give me the pen': INDIRECT OBJECT 间接宾语（如Give me the pen中的me）**4b.** a noun, pronoun, or phrase that comes after a preposition, for example 'the bed' in 'He was lying on the bed': PREPOSITIONAL OBJECT 介词宾语（如He was lying on the bed中的the bed）
no object *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something, especially money, is not a problem or difficulty（尤指金钱方面）不成问题，不在话下：*She travelled as if money was no object.* 她四处旅行，好像钱不成问题似的。
the object of the exercise the purpose of doing something 那样做的目的：*The object of the exercise was to build a sense of teamwork.* 那样做的目的是为了增强团队意识。

object[2] /əbˈdʒekt/ verb [I/T] ★★ to be opposed to something or to express your opposition to it in words 反对；不赞成；对…表示异议：*I'll take care of it, unless anyone objects.* 我会负责这件事，除非有人反对。◆ **+to** *Local residents objected to the proposed development.* 当地居民反对这项提议的发展计划。◆ **+that** *Some people object that the new road will create more traffic.* 有些人反对说这条新路会导致更多的车辆行人。◆ **object to doing sth** *I object to paying that much for milk.* 我不赞成花那么多的钱买牛奶。

Words frequently used with **object**
object 的常见搭配词

adverbs	bitterly, formally, strenuously, strongly, vehemently, vigorously

objectify /əbˈdʒektɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to express a feeling or idea in something such as a picture or piece of writing 使具体化；使客体化 **2** to treat someone like an object 对待（某人）如物体；使（某人）物化 —**objectification** /əbˌdʒektɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

objection /əbˈdʒekʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a statement that shows that you disagree with a plan, or a reason for your disagreement 反对；异议；反对的理由：**+to** *I would like to put forward several objections to this proposal.* 我想就这一建议提几点反对意见。◆ **have no objection** *I think I'll go home now, if you've no objection.* 如果你不反对的话我想现在回家。◆ **raise/make an objection**（=express an objection）提出异议；表示反对 *They raised no objections to the plans.* 他们没有对这些计划提出异议。◆ **strong/serious objection** *The road was built despite strong objections from local residents.* 尽管当地居民强烈反对，这条路还是筑了起来。

Words frequently used with **objection**
objection 的常见搭配词

verbs	lodge, make, outline, raise, register, state, voice

objectionable /əbˈdʒekʃnəbl/ adj unpleasant and offensive 令人不快的；讨厌的：*It's his attitude that I find particularly objectionable.* 让我觉得特别讨厌的是他的态度。—**objectionably** adv

objective[1] /əbˈdʒektɪv/ noun [C] ★★★ something that you plan to achieve, especially in business or work（尤指生意或工作的）目的，目标，宗旨：**+of** *I'm not sure I understand the objective of this exercise.* 我不能确定是否理解了这一练习的目的所在。◆ **main/primary/principal objective** *The principal objective of the department is to identify market opportunities.* 这个部门的主要目标是发现市场机遇。◆ **achieve an objective** *The team has been successful in achieving challenging objectives.* 该队已经成功地实现了一些具有挑战性的目标。

Words frequently used with **objective**[1]
objective[1] 的常见搭配词

adjectives	key, main, overriding, primary, prime, principal, ultimate
verbs	accomplish, achieve, attain, fulfil, meet, reach

objective[2] /əbˈdʒektɪv/ adj ★★
1 based only on facts and not influenced by personal feelings or beliefs: IMPARTIAL 客观的；如实的；不带感情的；无偏见的：*An outsider can give a more objective assessment than a friend.* 外人比朋友更能作出客观的评价。◆ **completely/purely objective** *We tried to capture a purely objective record of what we saw.* 我们力图把我们看到的完全客观地记录下来。—opposite 反义词 SUBJECTIVE
2 *technical* 【术语】real and not existing only in someone's mind 客观上存在的：*objective reality* 客观现实
3 *linguistics* 【语言】relating to the object of a verb or preposition 宾格的

Words frequently used with **objective**[2]
objective[2] 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, entirely, purely, totally, truly, wholly	1
nouns	analysis, assessment, description, evaluation, measurement	1

O

objectively /əbˈdʒektɪvli/ adv using facts and not influenced by personal feelings or beliefs 客观地

objectivity /ˌɒbdʒekˈtɪvəti/ noun [U] **1** a state or situation in which something is based only on facts and evidence 客观性;客观现实: *the principles of scientific objectivity* 科学的客观性原则 **2** the ability to make decisions based on facts rather than your own personal feelings or beliefs 客观的决断能力: *It's easy to lose your objectivity when you're in love.* 恋爱中的人很容易失去客观的判断能力。

object lesson /ˈɒbdʒɪkt ˌlesn/ noun [C] an event or situation that is a very good example of a particular principle or of how something should be done 说明原则的实例;作为如何做某事的实例: **+in** *Richard's experience was an object lesson in how not to organize a holiday.* 理查德的经历是未妥善安排休假的一个实例。

objector /əbˈdʒektə/ noun [C] someone who disagrees with something 反对者: *There are many objectors to the company's plans.* 有许多人反对公司的计划。

object-oriented /ˌɒbdʒɪkt ˌɔːrientɪd/ adj *computing* 【计】 an object-oriented computer language uses a system in which small parts of the program are considered as separate objects that can be put together to make the whole program 面向对象的(面向对象的计算机语言使用这样一种系统,即把程序的各个小部分看作互相分割的、可拼合成一个完整的程序的对象)

objet d'art /ˌɒbʒeɪ ˈdɑː/ (plural **objets d'art** /ˌɒbʒeɪ ˈdɑː/) noun [C] an object that is mostly for decoration but is also considered a work of art 工艺品;艺术品;装饰品

oblation /əˈbleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 something that is offered to God or a god, or the process of doing this (给上帝或神的)供物,祭品;供奉;祭献

obligated /ˈɒblɪˌgeɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **be/feel obligated to do sth** if you are obligated to do something, you must do it because it is your duty or it is morally right 有责任/感到有责任做某事: *The committee are then obligated to take any comments into consideration.* 委员会因此应该对任何意见都加以考虑。

be/feel obligated to sb to feel that you owe someone something because of what they have done for you 感激某人;欠某人人情

obligation /ˌɒblɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 something that you must do for legal or moral reasons (法律上或道义上的)义务,责任: **have an obligation to sb/sth** *The firm has an obligation to its customers.* 公司应该对顾客负责。◆ **obligation to do sth** *Buyers have no legal obligation to disclose personal financial information.* 购买者没有公开个人经济情况的法律义务。◆ **meet/honour/fulfil an obligation** *The council has failed to fulfil its statutory obligation to the public.* 该委员会没有履行它对公众承担的法律责任。◆ **without (any) obligation** *Estimates are available on request, without obligation.* 估价单可供随意索取。

2 a grateful feeling that you have towards someone who has done something for you 人情债;恩惠: **+to/towards** *She felt a certain obligation towards him because of everything he had done for her in the past.* 由于他过去为她所做的一切,她觉得欠了他某种人情。◆ **sense of obligation** *Emma felt a tremendous sense of obligation towards her sister.* 埃玛觉得欠了她姐姐非常大的人情。

under an obligation **1** forced to do something for legal or moral reasons 有法律义务;有道义责任: **+to do sth** *The court held that the bank was under an obligation to return the deposit.* 法庭认为该银行必须归还这笔存款。◆ *Our client is under no obligation to accept your offer.* 我们的客户没有接受你们提议的义务。◆ **place/put sb under an obligation** *Local authorities should be placed under an obligation to complete the work.* 地方当局完全有义务完成此项工作。**2** feeling grateful towards someone who has done something for you 欠人情;受恩惠: **+to** *I just don't want to be under an obligation to him.* 我只是不想欠他的人情。

Words frequently used with obligation
obligation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	contractual, financial, legal, moral, professional, statutory	1
verbs	accept, discharge, fulfil, honour, meet, perform, undertake	1

obligatory /əˈblɪgət(ə)ri/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 something that is obligatory must be done in order to obey a law or rule: COMPULSORY, MANDATORY (按法律、规定等)必须的,有义务的,强制性的: *It is obligatory for members to be insured.* 凡成员都必须投保。**2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for describing something that happens or is done so often that people expect it 必然的;必定的: *a holiday brochure with the obligatory sunshine and palm trees* 必定印有阳光和棕榈树的度假宣传小册子

oblige /əˈblaɪdʒ/ verb ★★

1 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 to force someone to do something because it is the law, a rule, or a duty (以法律、规定或责任)迫使: **be/feel obliged to do sth** *Employers are legally obliged to pay the minimum wage.* 雇主必须依法支付最低工资。◆ *They felt obliged to offer him hospitality.* 他们觉得有义务要款待他。

2 [I/T] to help someone by doing something that they have asked you to do 帮(…的)忙: *The fans wanted more goals, and Ferguson duly obliged.* 球迷们希望多进几个球,弗格森及时地满足了他们的愿望。◆ **happy/glad/willing to oblige** *If there's anything else I can do, I'm always happy to oblige.* 如果还有什么我能做的话,我永远乐意效劳。

I would be obliged (if) *very formal* 【非常正式】 used when you are asking someone politely to do something (如果…的话)我将很感激: *I would be obliged therefore to receive your instructions on this matter.* 因此,这件事如果能得到您的指教我将很感激。

much obliged *formal* 【正式】 used for thanking someone politely 非常感谢的: *I'm much obliged to you.* 我对您表示万分感谢。

obliging /əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ/ adj willing to help someone 热心助人的;乐于施惠于人的: *An obliging porter carried our bags to our room.* 一个热心的门房把我们的旅行袋提到了房间里。—**obligingly** adv

oblique /əˈbliːk/ adj **1** not expressing something directly 拐弯抹角的;不直截了当的: *an oblique reference to the war* 对战争拐弯抹角的提及 **2** not looking or pointing directly at someone or something (视线等)斜的,倾斜的: *He was giving her oblique looks.* 他斜着眼看她。**3** an oblique line is sloping (线条)斜的 **4** an oblique angle is any angle that is not 90°, 180°, or 270° (角)斜的 —**obliquely** adv, **obliqueness** noun [U]

obliterate /əˈblɪtəˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to destroy something completely 消灭;摧毁: *The bombing raid has obliterated whole villages.* 轰炸袭击已摧毁了整座整座的村庄。**2** to get rid of a memory, thought, or feeling from your mind 忘却,抹去(记忆、想法或情感): *He tried to obliterate all thoughts of Mary from his mind.* 他尽力忘却对玛丽的一切思念。**3** to cover something completely so that you cannot see it 涂抹;遮蔽: *The park had been obliterated beneath a layer of snow.* 公园被覆盖上了一层雪。—**obliteration** /əˌblɪtəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

oblivion /əˈblɪviən/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which someone or something has been completely forgotten 被完全遗忘(的状态): *a Hollywood star who has gradually faded into oblivion* 渐渐被人遗忘的好莱坞影星 **2** a state in which you do not notice what is happening around you, usually because you are sleeping or very drunk (通常因熟睡或酒醉而所处的)无知觉状态,无感觉状态: *Drinking himself into oblivion won't solve any of his problems.* 把他自己喝得酩酊大醉解决不了任何

问题。

oblivious /əˈblɪviəs/ adj not noticing something or not knowing about it 不注意的;不知晓的: **+to/of** *She seemed completely oblivious to the noise around her.* 她似乎对周围的吵闹声毫无察觉。—**obliviously** adv, **obliviousness** noun [U]

oblong /ˈɒblɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** a shape with four 90° angles and four straight sides, two of which are longer than the other two 长方形 **2** a shape that is longer than it is wide 长椭圆形 —**oblong** adj: *an oblong package* 长方形的包装盒

obloquy /ˈɒbləkwi/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** very severe criticism 痛责;大骂;辱骂 **2** loss of other people's respect 耻辱;丧失尊严

obnoxious /əbˈnɒkʃəs/ adj very rude, offensive, or unpleasant 极粗鲁的;可憎的;惹人讨厌的: *an obnoxious child* 惹人讨厌的孩子 ◆ *an obnoxious habit* 招人厌的习惯 —**obnoxiously** adv, **obnoxiousness** noun [U]

obo abbrev *Am E* 【美】 or best offer: used in advertisements to show that you will accept slightly less than the price you are asking 可还价(用于广告中,表示愿意接受比要价略低一些的报价)

oboe /ˈəʊbəʊ/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you play by blowing air through a REED. An oboe is a **woodwind** instrument. Someone who plays the oboe is called an **oboist**. 双簧管 —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND

obscene /əbˈsiːn/ adj **1** offensive in a sexual way 淫秽的;下流的: *He was fined for making an obscene gesture at the umpire.* 他因对裁判员做了个下流手势而被罚。◆*obscene videos* 淫秽录像带 **2** so unfair or immoral that you feel angry 让人愤怒的;令人作呕的: *The amount of money that top-class footballers earn is positively obscene.* 顶级足球运动员的收入实在让人瞠目。

obscenely /əbˈsiːnli/ adv **1** extremely, especially in a way that makes you angry 极其,非常(尤指令人愤怒): *obscenely rich* 极其富有的 ◆ *The number of people who vote in elections is obscenely low.* 参加选举投票的人极少。**2** in a sexually offensive way 淫猥地;下流地

obscenity /əbˈsenəti/ noun **1** [U] behaviour or language that is sexually offensive, especially in a film, book, or play (尤指电影、书籍、戏剧中行为或语言的)淫秽,下流 **2** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a word or action that is sexually offensive 秽语;下流的举动: *A drunkard was shouting obscenities outside.* 一个醉汉在外面大声说下流话。

obscurantism /ˌɒbskjʊˈrænˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the practice of deliberately making things more confusing or complicated, so that people do not know the truth 蒙昧主义;隐晦风格;朦胧风格 —**obscurantist** adj

obscure[1] /əbˈskjʊə/ adj ★

1 not known about or not well known 不知晓的;无名的;默默无闻的: *Details of this period of Shakespeare's life remain obscure.* 对莎士比亚这一时期的生活详情仍然不清楚。◆ *The report had been published in an obscure German journal.* 这篇报道被登在一本名不见经传的德国期刊上。

2 not clearly expressed or not easy to understand 晦涩的;费解的: **somewhat/rather/relatively obscure** *The rules for the competition are somewhat obscure.* 竞赛规则有点让人费解。

for some obscure reason used for saying that you do not know the reason for something 由于某种说不清的原因: *For some obscure reason he is regarded as a great singer.* 由于某种说不清的原因,他被认为是个大歌唱家。— **obscurely** adv: *I'm used to reading obscurely written manuals.* 我很习惯阅读书写潦草的手稿。

obscure[2] /əbˈskjʊə/ verb [T] ★

1 to cover something so that it cannot be seen: HIDE 遮掩;遮蔽: *His face was partially obscured by sunglasses.* 他的脸有一部分被太阳镜盖住了。◆ *A solid wall of mist obscured the view.* 浓雾遮挡了视野。

2 to make something difficult to understand 使难解;使变模糊;混淆: *This accident should not obscure the fact that train travel is extremely safe.* 这一事故不应掩盖火车旅行极为安全这一事实。

obscurity /əbˈskjʊərəti/ noun **1** [U] a state in which a person or thing is not well known or not remembered 无名;默默无闻: *a girl who was plucked from obscurity to become a star* 从无名之辈一举成为明星的女孩 ◆ **in obscurity** *He was a famous poet, but he died in obscurity.* 他是位著名诗人,但却在默默无闻中死去。**2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 something that it is difficult to understand 费解的事物

obsequies /ˈɒbsəkwiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a funeral ceremony 葬礼;丧礼

obsequious /əbˈsiːkwiəs/ adj too keen to please someone, in a way that does not seem sincere 巴结的;谄媚的;奉承拍马的: *obsequious waiters* 善于讨好客人的服务员 —**obsequiously** adv, **obsequiousness** noun [U]

observable /əbˈzɜːvəbl/ adj something that is observable can be seen or measured 看得见的;察觉得到的: *no observable change in three days* 3 天中没有可察觉得到的变化 —**observably** adv

observance /əbˈzɜːvns/ noun **1** [U] the practice of obeying a law or rule, or of doing something according to a tradition (对法律、规定、习俗等的)遵守,奉行: **+of** *strict observance of the law* 对法律的严格遵守 ◆ *The markets will be closed in observance of Easter and Passover.* 遵照复活节和逾越节的习俗,市场都将关闭。**2** [C] a part of a religious or official ceremony 仪礼;仪式: *Remembrance Day observances* 荣军纪念日活动

observant /əbˈzɜːvnt/ adj **1** noticing everything that happens 善于观察的;观察力敏锐的: *The burglary was foiled by an observant neighbour.* 盗窃行为因一个留心观察的邻居而未能得逞。**2** obeying religious laws 严守教规的: *an observant Jew* 严守教规的犹太人

observation /ˌɒbzəˈveɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process of watching someone or something carefully, in order to find something out 注意;观察;观测;监视: *She's been admitted to hospital for observation.* 她已入院观察。◆ **+of** *a detailed observation of the birds that visited the garden* 对飞到花园里的鸟的详细观察 **1a. under observation** being watched carefully by doctors or police officers 受观察;受监视: *She remains under observation in Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.* 她仍在阿伯丁皇家医院接受观察。

2 [C] a written or spoken comment about something you have seen, heard, or felt 评述;评论;言论: **make an observation** *She made several excellent observations in her essay on Charles Dickens.* 她在关于查尔斯·狄更斯的文章中发表了一些精彩的评述。◆ **+on/about** *He made some sarcastic observations about marriage.* 他对婚姻作了一些尖刻的评论。

3 [U] the ability to notice things 观察力: **powers of observation** *Most children have great powers of observation.* 大多数孩子都有很强的观察力。

4 [U] the practice of obeying a law, rule, or custom 遵守;奉行: **+of** *the observation of religious customs* 对宗教习俗的遵守 —**observational** adj

Words frequently used with observation
observation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	careful, casual, close, detailed, systematic

obser'vation ˌpost noun [C] a high position from which a soldier watches for enemy activity 观察哨;监视哨

observatory /əbˈzɜːvətri/ noun [C] a study centre or a building with a TELESCOPE which scientists called **astronomers** use to study the stars and planets 天文台;观象台

observe /əbˈzɜːv/ verb [T] ★★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 to notice someone doing something or something happening 看到;注意到;察觉到: *Similar*

trends may be observed in most modern societies. 在大多数现代社会里都可以看到类似的趋势。◆ **+that** *James had already observed that she was not listening.* 詹姆斯已经注意到她没有在听。◆ **observe sb/sth doing sth** *I observed him putting the watch into his pocket.* 我看到他把手表放进口袋里。**1a.** to watch or study someone or something with care and attention in order to discover something 观察；观测；监视：*All evening Jane observed his behaviour closely.* 简整晚都在密切注视着他的一举一动。◆ **observe sb/sth doing sth** *We observed 120 women interacting with their babies and compared them with 120 men.* 我们观察了 120 名妇女与她们的婴儿之间的交流，并把她们与 120 名男子作了比较。
2 to accept and obey something such as a rule or an agreement 遵守；奉行：*The proper procedures must be strictly observed.* 必须严格遵守正确的步骤。◆ *Rebel forces say they will no longer observe the peace agreement.* 叛军宣称他们将不再遵守和平协议。**2a.** to accept and perform the customs connected with a particular day, festival, or event（按传统习惯）过，庆祝，纪念（节日、事件等）*Russians observed a day of mourning for the victims.* 俄罗斯人为死难者举哀一天。◆ *a nationally observed holiday* 全国性的节假日 **2b. observe a silence** to be silent for a particular time in order to show your respect for someone or something 默哀：*A minute's silence was observed in his memory.* 为他默哀一分钟。
3 *formal*【正式】to make a written or spoken comment about someone or something 评述；评论；说：*'You always arrive at the right time,' he observed drily.* "你总是来得这么巧。"他冷冰冰地说道。◆ **+that** *In his book he observes that the President was an able diplomat.* 在书中他评述说总统是个外交能手。

Words frequently used with observe
observe 的常见搭配词

adverbs	drily, justly, perceptively, rightly, shrewdly, tartly **3**

observer /əb'zɜːvə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone whose opinions are broadcast or published because they know a lot about a particular subject 观察家：*Many political observers believe that the election is already decided.* 许多政治观察家认为大选结果已定。◆ **+of** *He was a witty and cynical observer of the social scene.* 他是社会现象诙谐而尖刻的观察家。**1a.** someone who visits a place officially to make sure that something is done fairly and correctly（官方派出的）观察员：**foreign/outside/military/independent observers** *Foreign observers declared the elections fair.* 外国观察员声称选举是公正的。**1b.** someone who is present at an event but takes no active part（事件的）观察员：*I was invited to attend their conference as an observer.* 我应邀作为观察员出席了他们的会议。
2 someone who looks at something as their job or as part of an experiment（职业的）观察者；（实验的）观测员：*A trained observer can scan the images in minutes.* 一个训练有素的观测员能在几分钟内将这些图像浏览一遍。
3 someone who sees or notices something: WITNESS 目击者：*Observers said soldiers opened fire on the camp's inhabitants.* 目击者称士兵向营地居民开枪。◆ **casual observer**（=someone not paying much attention）漫不经心的观察者 *The most casual observer would have noticed his strange behaviour.* 即使是最漫不经心的人也会注意到他奇怪的行为。

obsess /əb'ses/ verb **1** [T] if someone or something obsesses you, they are so important to you that you are always thinking about them, in a way that seems extreme to other people 使着迷；使心神不宁：*The thought of seeing him again completely obsessed her.* 想到要再见到他，她就开始心神不宁。◆ *He was obsessed by a desire for revenge.* 他一心想报仇。**2** [I] *mainly Am E*【主美】to worry about something all the time 烦恼；担忧：**+about/over** *Joe's always obsessing over his health.* 乔总为自己的健康担忧。

obsessed /əb'sest/ adj ★ considering someone or something as so important that you are always thinking about them, in a way that seems extreme to other people 着迷的；心神不宁的：*An obsessed fan tried to kill him.* 一个狂热的仰慕者企图杀死他。◆ **+with** *a government obsessed with secrecy* 过分关注保密工作的政府

obsession /əb'seʃn/ noun ★ [U] an emotional state in which someone or something is so important to you that you are always thinking about them, in a way that seems extreme to other people 着魔；迷恋：**+with** *Jack's obsession with personal cleanliness annoys everyone.* 杰克的洁癖让所有人都很恼火。◆ *The girls' interest in the star had bordered on obsession*（=was almost an obsession）. 女孩子们对那个明星的兴趣几乎到了着魔的程度。**a.** [C] someone or something that is so important to you that you are always thinking about them, in a way that seems extreme to other people 令人着迷的人；使人着迷的事物：*Food has become an obsession for many people.* 许多人总是心心念念想着吃的东西。

obsessional /əb'seʃn(ə)l/ adj affected by or typical of obsession 着迷的：*obsessional behaviour* 痴迷的举动

obsessive[1] /əb'sesɪv/ adj caused by an OBSESSION 缠住不放的；萦绕心头的：*obsessive thoughts/concern/love/jealousy* 萦绕心头的想法/心心念念的关心/执着的爱/无法摆脱的嫉妒 **a.** affected by an OBSESSION 痴迷的；过分的：*He is the latest star to become the focus of obsessive fans.* 他是成为痴迷的崇拜者关注焦点的最新一位明星。◆ **+about** *She is obsessive about her appearance.* 她过分关注自己的外貌。**b.** tending to develop OBSESSIONS about particular people or things 易受困扰的；易着迷的：*an obsessive personality* 易痴迷的个性 —**obsessively** adv：*obsessively jealous* 着魔般地忌妒 —**obsessiveness** noun [U]

obsessive[2] /əb'sesɪv/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】someone who behaves in an obsessive way 强迫性神经症患者

obˌsessive comˈpulsive disˌorder noun [U] *medical*【医】a mental illness that makes you keep repeating an action such as washing your hands, in order to avoid painful thoughts 强迫性神经（官能）症；强迫症

obsolescence /ˌɒbsə'lesns/ noun [U] the state of becoming old-fashioned and no longer used, especially because of being replaced by something newer and more effective 废弃；淘汰；过时

obsolescent /ˌɒbsə'lesnt/ adj becoming replaced by something newer and more effective 逐步废弃的；即将过时的

obsolete /'ɒbsəˌliːt; ˌɒbsə'liːt/ adj no longer used because of being replaced by something newer and more effective 废弃的；淘汰的；过时的：*Most computer hardware rapidly becomes obsolete.* 大部分的计算机硬件很快就会被淘汰。◆ *obsolete concepts* 过时的观念

obstacle /'ɒbstəkl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a difficulty or problem that prevents you from achieving something 障碍；阻碍；妨碍：*Disabled people succeed in overcoming many obstacles in everyday life.* 残疾人成功地克服了日常生活中的许多障碍。◆ *Tiredness was the biggest obstacle in the way of their attempt to rescue the climbers.* 疲劳是他们试图营救登山者的最大障碍。◆ **+to** *All major obstacles to peace have now been removed.* 所有通往和平的主要障碍都已被清除。
2 an object that you must remove or go around in order to move forward 障碍物
place/put obstacles in sb's path/way to deliberately try to stop someone from achieving something 给某人设置障碍；阻碍某人

Words frequently used with obstacle
obstacle 的常见搭配词

adjectives	chief, formidable, greatest, insuperable, insurmountable, main, major, serious **1**

ˈobstacle ˌcourse noun [C] **1** a series of objects or structures that you have to get over, under, or through in an obstacle race or in a training exercise 障碍赛跑道;跨越障碍训练场 **2** a series of problems that you have to deal with in order to succeed in something 重重困难;重重障碍

ˈobstacle ˌrace noun [C] a type of race in which you have to get over, under, or through a series of objects or structures 障碍赛跑

obstetrician /ˌɒbstəˈtrɪʃn/ noun [C] a doctor whose job is to check the health of a woman who is pregnant and help with the birth of her child 产科医师

obstetrics /əbˈstetrɪks/ noun [U] the part of medicine that deals with pregnant women and CHILDBIRTH 产科学 —**obstetric** adj

obstinacy /ˈɒbstɪnəsi/ noun [U] the quality of being unwilling to be reasonable and change your behaviour, plans, or ideas: STUBBORNNESS 顽固;固执;倔强

obstinate /ˈɒbstɪnət/ adj **1** not willing to be reasonable and change your plans, ideas, or behaviour: STUBBORN 顽固的;固执的;倔强的: *I now see that my obstinate refusal caused problems for everyone.* 我现在明白我当初固执的拒绝给每个人都带来了麻烦。**2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] difficult to remove 难以除去的: *This soap will remove the most obstinate stains.* 这种肥皂能去除最顽固的污迹。—**obstinately** adv: *Jenny stuck obstinately to her original plan.* 珍妮固执地坚持自己原先的计划。

obstreperous /əbˈstrepərəs/ adj refusing to behave in a reasonable way and sometimes protesting loudly 骚乱的;不守秩序的;喧闹的: *obstreperous customers/patients/neighbours* 吵吵嚷嚷的顾客/病人/邻居

obstruct /əbˈstrʌkt/ verb [T] **1** to block a path, passage, door etc so that it is difficult or impossible for someone or something to move along or through it 阻塞: *Tenants must not obstruct access to fire equipment.* 房客不得阻塞通往灭火设备的过道。♦ *Seven people were arrested for allegedly obstructing a highway.* 有7个人因涉嫌阻塞公路而被拘捕。♦ *The child must have swallowed something that's obstructing his windpipe.* 小孩肯定吞下什么东西把气管给堵住了。**1a.** to physically prevent someone or something from moving along or through a path, passage, door etc by blocking it 堵塞: *An accident is obstructing the traffic at junction 14.* 一场事故堵塞了14号交叉口的交通。**1b.** to prevent you from seeing something by being between you and the object you want to see 遮住,挡住(视线): *The trees in their garden obstruct our view of the sea.* 他们花园里的树挡住了我们眺望海景。**2** to take action in order to prevent someone from doing something or to prevent something from happening 阻碍;阻止;妨碍;阻挠: *He disliked the project but had not actively obstructed it.* 他不喜欢这项工程,但并未主动去阻碍它。

obstruction /əbˈstrʌkʃn/ noun **1** [C] something that blocks a path, passage, door etc so that it is difficult or impossible for someone or something to move along or through it (路、通道、门等的)阻塞物: *They're going to operate on an obstruction in her colon.* 他们准备对她结肠里的阻塞物进行手术。**1a.** [U] the act of blocking a path, passage, door etc so that it is difficult or impossible for someone or something to move along or through it 阻塞;堵塞: *You will be charged with obstruction of a public footpath.* 你会被指控阻塞了人行道的交通。♦ *Check that there is no obstruction of the patient's airway.* 要查清病人的气道没有阻塞。**1b.** [U] the act of preventing someone or something from moving along or through a path, passage, door etc by blocking it 阻碍: *obstruction of food shipments by the rebels* 反叛分子对食物装运的阻碍 **2** [U] the act of taking action in order to prevent someone from doing something or to prevent something from happening 阻挠;妨碍: *She was charged with perjury and obstruction of justice.* 她被指控犯有伪证罪和妨碍司法罪。♦ *He was criticized for his obstruction of efforts to rebuild the war-torn country.* 他因阻挠重建受战争破坏的国家而受到指责。**3** [U] an offence in a game such as football in which you put your body between an opponent and the ball so that they cannot get it (足球等比赛中的)阻挡犯规: *Collett won a free kick for obstruction.* 科利特因受到阻挡犯规而获得一次任意球的机会。

obstructionism /əbˈstrʌkʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] actions or behaviour intended to slow down or stop the progress of something, especially in a parliament (尤指议会中的)蓄意阻挠,故意拖延 —**obstructionist** noun [C], adj

obstructive /əbˈstrʌktɪv/ adj trying to prevent something by deliberately causing problems 故意妨碍的;蓄意阻挠的: *I think Tom's just being deliberately obstructive.* 我认为汤姆是在故意阻挠。

obtain /əbˈteɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to get something you want or need, especially by going through a process that is difficult: ACQUIRE (尤指通过艰难的过程)得到,获得: *She has to obtain her parents' permission before she does anything.* 她在做任何事情之前都必须先得到她父母的允许。♦ *Long delays in obtaining passports and visas often occur.* 经过长时间的耽搁才拿到护照和签证的事经常发生。♦ **obtain sth by (doing) sth** *He was charged with obtaining property by deception.* 他被指控通过诈骗获得财产。♦ **obtain sth from sb/sth** *Details can be obtained from the Department for Education.* 可以从教育部获知详情。

2 [I] *formal* 【正式】 if something such as a rule or condition obtains, it exists, is used, or is accepted (规则或情况)存在,通用,得到公认: *This situation generally obtains in early language learning.* 这种情况通常存在于早期的语言学习中。

Words frequently used with obtain
obtain 的常见搭配词

adverbs	dishonestly, fraudulently, illegally, unlawfully 1
nouns	approval, authorization, consent, evidence, funding, information, licence, permission 1

obtainable /əbˈteɪnəbl/ adj possible to obtain 能获得的;能得到的: *easily obtainable materials* 可轻易获得的资料

obtrude /əbˈtruːd/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to attract attention or to attract attention to something in a way that is not pleasant or welcome 闯入;打扰

obtrusive /əbˈtruːsɪv/ adj attracting attention in a way that is not pleasant or welcome 难看却显眼的;刺眼的: *I would prefer a sign that's less obtrusive.* 我宁愿要一个不那么显眼的标志。—**obtrusively** adv —opposite 反义词 UNOBTRUSIVE

obtuse /əbˈtjuːs/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 someone who is obtuse does not understand explanations or situations quickly (人)迟钝的,愚钝的: *I think he was being deliberately obtuse.* 我觉得他是在故意装傻。**2** *technical* 【术语】 an obtuse angle is between 90° and 180° (角)钝的;钝角的 —*picture* 图 → ANGLE

obverse /ˈɒbvɜːs/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** *technical* 【术语】 the main side of a coin, usually with a picture of a head on it (硬币的)正面 **2** *formal* 【正式】 the opposite of something 对立面;对立物

obviate /ˈɒbvɪˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to get rid of something such as a need or a problem 解决,排除(问题);满足(需要): *The use of this equipment should obviate the problem.* 使用这种设备应该能解决这个问题。♦ **obviate the need/necessity for sth** *Increased profits do not obviate the need to reduce expenses.* 利润虽有增加,但仍有必要减少开支。

obvious /ˈɒbvɪəs/ adj ★★★

1 clear to almost anyone 显然的;明显的;清楚的: *The most obvious explanation is not always the correct one.* 最明显的解释并不总是正确的解释。♦ *'I'd have thought that was fairly obvious,' James retorted.* "我—

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直以为那是显而易见的。"詹姆斯反驳道。◆ *a glaringly obvious mistake* 非常明显的错误 ◆ **for obvious reasons** *For obvious reasons, I won't go into details.* 出于显而易见的原因,我不想详细说明了。◆ **it is obvious (that)** *It's pretty obvious he's crazy about you.* 他为你神魂颠倒,这是非常显而易见的。◆ **+to** *It was becoming obvious to her parents that she needed help.* 她需要帮助,这一点对她父母来说已变得越来越明显了。◆ **+from** *It was obvious from Eleanor's voice that she disliked him.* 从埃莉诺的声音里可以明显地听出她不喜欢他。

2 expressing or lacking imagination: PREDICTABLE 平淡无奇的;不出所料的: *I couldn't resist the obvious comment.* 我忍不住作了这番平淡无奇的议论。◆ **state the obvious** (= express something that is already well-known) 说出明显多余的大实话 *You have a talent for stating the obvious.* 你有说出明显多余的大实话的禀赋。◆ *To state the obvious, if we don't take precautions now, we'll suffer for it later.* 说句明摆着的话,如果我们现在不采取预防措施,以后会吃苦头的。

3 behaving in a way that clearly shows that you want something from someone or from a situation 明确表示的;毫不掩饰的: *Do you have to be so obvious?* 你非得这么直白吗?

4 natural and reasonable in a particular situation 合情合理的;明智的;恰当的: *Making an apology was the obvious thing to do.* 道歉是最明智之举。◆ **obvious choice** *His experience made him the obvious choice for the position.* 他的经验使他成为这一职务明摆着的人选。◆ **obvious explanation** *There's a perfectly obvious explanation for this trend.* 这一趋势有一种极合理的解释。◆ **obvious solution** *There was no immediately obvious solution that we could think of.* 我们想不出能马上合理解决问题的方法。—**obviousness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **obvious**
obvious 的常见搭配词

adverbs	blatantly, blindingly, fairly, glaringly, painfully, patently	1
nouns	answer, choice, conclusion, explanation, implication, interpretation, reason, solution	4

obviously /'ɒbviəsli/ adv ★★★ in a way that is clear for almost anyone to see or understand 显然地;明显地;清楚地: *Richards was obviously disappointed at being left out of the team.* 理查兹显然因为被球队排除在外而感到失望。◆ *'Isn't he afraid?' 'Obviously not.'* "他不害怕吗?""显然不!" **a.** *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for emphasizing that you know people already know or understand what you are talking about 显然(用于强调人们已经知道或理解自己在谈论的事): *Obviously, I'll have to think about your offer carefully.* 显然,我得对你们的报价进行认真的考虑。◆ *Well, obviously, we want you to be happy, darling.* 噢,很显然我们希望你幸福,亲爱的。

occasion[1] /ə'keɪʒn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a time at which something happens (某事发生的)时刻,时节: **on one occasion** (=once) 有一次 *On one occasion we had to walk all the way home.* 有一次我们不得不一路走回家。◆ **on this occasion** *I'll let you off on this occasion.* 这一次我就饶了你。◆ **on an earlier occasion** *We tested a similar product on an earlier occasion.* 早些时候我们曾对相似的产品进行了测试。◆ **on occasion** (=sometimes) 有时 *He continues to work with us on occasion.* 他有时会继续与我们一起工作。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a suitable time for something 时机;机会: **+for** *Her promotion was an occasion for great celebration.* 她的升职值得好好庆祝一番。◆ **not the occasion for sth** (=not an appropriate time for something) 不是某事的合适时机 *This is not the occasion for such a detailed analysis.* 眼下不是进行如此详细分析的时机。◆ **occasion for doing something** *Victory provided him with the occasion for declaring himself king.* 胜利为他提供了自称为王的时机。◆ **occasion for sb to do sth** *This will be an occasion for us all to make a new start.* 这将是我们所有的人重新开始的时机。**1b.** [C] a special or important time or event 特殊(或重大)场合;特殊(或重大)事件: *The first opening of a Scottish parliament for 300 years was an historic occasion.* 苏格兰议会300年以来的首次会议是一次重大的历史性事件。◆ **special occasion** *The dress is perfect for a special occasion.* 这件连衣裙非常适合于在特别的场合穿着。◆ **mark an occasion** (=celebrate it) 庆祝 *We should mark the occasion in some way.* 我们应该以某种方式来庆祝一下。◆ **on the occasion of sth** (= when something special happens) 在某事发生之际 *There was a celebration on the occasion of the school's anniversary.* 在学校建校周年纪念之际有个庆祝活动。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】a reason for something 理由: **have occasion to do sth** *I've had no occasion to complain about their service.* 我没有理由抱怨他们的服务。**2a.** a cause of something 原因;诱因: **be the occasion of sth** *His mistake was the occasion of much amusement.* 他的错误引起了一阵哄笑。

if/when the occasion arises if/when a particular situation happens 如果发生了什么事: *If the occasion arises, I'll ask for your help.* 如果有事我会请你帮忙的。

rise to the occasion to deal effectively with a difficult situation or problem that happens unexpectedly 得体地应付突如其来的情况: *Rising to the occasion, he gave a brilliant impromptu speech.* 他作了一次非常精彩的即兴演说,得体地应付了突如其来的情况。

a sense of occasion a feeling that a time or event is special or important 特殊场合的感觉;重要场合的感觉: *His performance was totally lacking in any sense of occasion.* 他的表演完全缺乏所应有的那种现场感。

occasion[2] /ə'keɪʒn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to cause something 引起;惹起: *problems occasioned by the change of economic policy* 经济政策的改变所引起的问题 ◆ **occasion sb sth** *Their rude attitude occasioned him much distress.* 他们的无礼态度给他带来许多痛苦。

occasional /ə'keɪʒn(ə)l/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 happening sometimes, but not frequently or regularly 偶尔的;偶然的: *Chocolate is best kept as an occasional treat.* 巧克力最好作为偶尔吃一吃的东西。◆ *Joe's a solid player with occasional flashes of brilliance.* 乔是个基本功扎实的运动员,偶尔会闪现出卓越的才华。◆ **occasional visit/trip/excursion** *He made occasional visits to London.* 他偶尔会去伦敦。—opposite 反义词 FREQUENT

2 *Br E formal* 【英,正式】intended for special occasions 供特殊活动使用的: *The club was granted an occasional licence to sell alcoholic drinks.* 这家夜总会得到了在特殊活动期间卖酒的许可证。

occasionally /ə'keɪʒn(ə)li/ adv ★★★ sometimes, but not frequently or regularly 偶然;偶尔;间或: *Simmer the sauce for ten minutes, stirring occasionally.* 将调味汁煨10分钟,偶尔搅动一下。◆ *We go to the theatre only very occasionally* (=not often). 我们只是偶尔去看看戏。

oc'casional ˌtable noun [C] a small table that can be moved around to where it is needed 轻便小桌

Occident, the /'ɒksɪdənt/ noun *formal* 【正式】the western part of the world, especially Europe and North and South America 西方;西方国家;欧美

occidental /ˌɒksɪ'dentl/ adj *formal* 【正式】coming from or relating to the western part of the world 西方的;西方国家的;欧美的

occult, the /ə'kʌlt; 'ɒkʌlt/ noun magic or SUPERNATURAL forces and events, and related practices 魔力;超自然的力量;神秘的事件;神秘仪式: *an interest in the occult* 对超自然力量的兴趣 —**occult** adj: *occult powers* 超自然力量

occupancy /'ɒkjʊpənsi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the use or period of use of a place 居住;占用;居住期;占用期: *There's an additional charge for single occupancy of a double room.* 双人间如果单人住要额外收

费。◆ *The house had been completely restored during her occupancy.* 在她居住期间房屋被全部修复。

occupant /ˈɒkjʊpənt/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who uses a room, building, area of land, seat, bed, or other place during a period of time (某段时间内的)使用者,占用者,居住者: *All the current occupants have lived in the building a long time.* 这栋楼房里目前所有的住户都已经住了很长时间了。◆ *The occupants of the second car suffered minor injuries.* 第二辆轿车上的人受了点轻伤。
2 a person who has a particular job or position (工作、职位等的)占有者,占据者: *The last occupant of the throne fled the country.* 最后那个占据王位的人逃离了这个国家。

occupation /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a job. This word is used especially on forms and in formal writing 职业,工作(该词尤用于表格或正式书面语中): *Please give your name, address, and occupation.* 请给出你的姓名、地址和职业。◆ *Approximately half the people interviewed were in manual occupations* (=physical jobs). 接受采访的人中大约一半从事体力劳动。
2 [C] something that you do in your free time 消遣;业余活动: *Walking is now Dad's favourite occupation.* 散步如今成了父亲最喜爱的消遣。
3 [U] the act of living or staying in a building, room, or other place (房屋等的)占有,占用,居住: *The new homes will be ready for occupation in August.* 这些新房子8月份就可以入住了。◆ *The room showed signs of human occupation.* 这屋子显出有人居住的迹象。
4 [U] the action of going into a place and taking control away from the people or government there 占领;占据: **+of** *the Roman occupation of Britain* 罗马人对不列颠的占领 ◆ **+under** *living under the threat of occupation* 生活在被占领的威胁之下 ◆ *The protesters voted to continue their occupation of the building.* 抗议者投票决定继续占领这座建筑物。

occupational /ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn(ə)l/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ relating to or caused by your job 职业的;工作的;职业引起的: *occupational categories/groups* 职业类型/群体 ◆ *compensation for occupational accidents and diseases* 对职业事故和职业病的赔偿 —**occupationally** adv

ˌoccuˌpational ˈhazard noun [C] a danger or illness that is a risk for people doing a particular job 职业性危害(指某职业会对工作者造成的危险或疾病): *Hearing loss is an occupational hazard of deep-water diving.* 听觉丧失是深海潜水工作的一种职业性危害。

ˌoccuˌpational ˈpension noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an amount of money that an employer pays regularly to someone who has RETIRED because they are officially too old to work 职业养老金(指雇主定期付给退休人员的钱)

ˌoccuˌpational ˈtherapy noun [U] a method of helping people who have been injured or very ill to become well again by giving them special activities to do. Someone who does this is called an **occupational therapist**. 职业疗法(让受伤或生病的人进行某些特殊活动以帮助康复的治疗方法)

occupier /ˈɒkjʊˌpaɪə/ noun [C] **1** someone who lives in, works in, or uses a room, building, or area of land (房屋、土地等的)占用者,占有人: *the current occupiers of the property* 该地产目前的拥有者 **2** a member of a group that is in control of a place that they have entered using military force 占领军的一员

occupy /ˈɒkjʊpaɪ/ verb [T] ★★★

1 use a place 使用一个地方
2 be in control of place 控制一个地方
3 have job/position 拥有工作/职位
4 keep sb busy 使某人忙碌
5 regularly think about sth 经常思考某事

1 if someone occupies a room, building, area of land, seat, bed, or other place during a period of time, they use it 占用;占有;居住: *The Smith family have occupied this farm for over a hundred years.* 史密斯一家在这个农场住了100多年了。◆ *All the seats on the bus were occupied.* 公共汽车上所有的位子都有人。**1a.** if something occupies a space or period of time, it is present in it or fills it 占(空间或一段时间): *Warehouses occupied most of the site.* 仓库占去了大部分的场地。◆ *Commercial photography occupied much of his time.* 商业摄影占去了他大量的时间。**2** to be in control of a place that you have entered in a group using military force (用武力)占领,侵占: *The region was quickly occupied by foreign troops.* 这个地区很快就被外国军队占领了。◆ *an occupying army/force* 占领军
3 to have a particular job or position in an organization or system, especially an important one 承担;(尤指)担任(要职): *Members of the group occupy positions of power in the country.* 这一集团的成员担任着国家的重要职务。
4 to keep someone busy at an activity 使忙碌: *I need some way to occupy the kids for an hour.* 我得想个办法让孩子们忙上1个小时。◆ **keep sb occupied** *You keep him occupied down here while I check upstairs.* 我在楼上检查时你让他在下面别闲着。◆ **be occupied with sth** *He's still fully occupied with writing his report.* 他仍在全身心地忙着写报告。◆ **occupy yourself (with sth)** *You need to find something to occupy yourself with when you retire.* 退休后你得找点事让自己忙碌起来。
5 *formal* 【正式】 if something occupies your mind, thoughts, or attention, or if it occupies you, you think about it a lot 使一直在想: *These thoughts occupied my mind, though I tried to sleep.* 虽然我想方设法入睡,可脑子里老想着这些事情。◆ *The problem has been occupying me all week.* 我整个星期都在想这个问题。◆ **be occupied with sth** *My mind's been too occupied with moving house to think about a holiday.* 我的脑子里一直想着搬家的事,根本没空考虑休假。

occur /əˈkɜː/ verb [I] ★★★
1 to happen, especially unexpectedly (尤指意外地)发生: *Police said the accident occurred about 4.30 pm.* 警方说事故发生在下午4:30左右。◆ **+in** *Complications occurred in only 5% of patients.* 只有5%的病人出现了并发症。
2 [**+in/on etc**] *formal* 【正式】 to exist or be found somewhere 存在;被发现: *This small tree also occurs in central and southern India.* 这种小树在印度的中部和南部也有。◆ *These are just some of the elements that occur on our planet.* 这些只是在我们星球上发现的部分元素。

occˈcur to phrasal vb [T] [never passive 不用被动态] [**occur to sb**] if a thought or idea occurs to you, you suddenly and unexpectedly start to think about it (想法或主意)被想到,被想起: *The thought of giving up never occurred to me.* 我从未想过要放弃。◆ **it occurs to sb that** *It suddenly occurred to her that Joe was afraid of being alone.* 她突然想到乔害怕独自一个人呆着。◆ **it occurs to sb to do sth** *It didn't occur to her to ask how he'd found her.* 她没想到要问他是怎么找到她的。

occurrence /əˈkʌrəns/ noun ★★ [C] something that happens, especially something unexpected and unpleasant 事件,事故(尤指意外发生的不好的事情): **a rare/common/regular/everyday occurrence** *Unfortunately, computer errors are a common occurrence.* 不幸的是,电脑错误是很常见的事。**a.** [U] [**+of**] the fact of something existing or happening, especially something unexpected and unpleasant: INCIDENCE 存在,发生,出现(尤指意外且令人不快的事): *the widespread occurrence of gold in river deposits* 河床沉积物里黄金的广泛分布 ◆ *an increase in the occurrence of skin cancer* 皮肤癌发生率的增加

Words frequently used with **occurrence**
occurrence 的常见搭配词

adjectives	common, daily, everyday, frequent, isolated, rare, regular, uncommon, unusual

ocean /ˈəʊʃn/ noun [C] ★★
1 one of the large areas of salt water that cover most of the Earth (各大洋的)…洋: *the Atlantic/Pacific/Indian Ocean* 大西洋/太平洋/印度洋
2 [+**of**] *informal* 【非正式】 a very large amount of something 许多;大量: *Park there, you've got oceans of space.* 把车停在那儿,那边空间大得很。
3 the ocean *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a large area of salt water that lies along the coast of a country 海洋;大海 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **the sea** —**oceanic** /ˌəʊʃiˈænɪk/ adj
→ DROP²

ˈocean-ˌgoing adj designed for sailing across the sea (船只设计)用于远洋的,远洋航行的: *an ocean-going liner* 远洋客轮

oceanography /ˌəʊʃəˈnɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the scientific study of the sea. Someone who does this is called an **oceanographer**. 海洋(地理)学 —**oceanographic** /ˌəʊʃ(ə)nəˈgræfɪk/ adj

ocelot /ˈɒsəˌlɒt/ noun [C] an American wildcat that has yellow-brown fur with black spots 豹猫(一种美洲野猫,皮毛呈黄棕色,带黑斑)

och /ɒx/ interjection *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 used for expressing a particular emotion such as surprise or anger, or for emphasizing what you are saying 哦,呀,哼(用于表示惊奇、生气等或强调正在说的话)

ochre /ˈəʊkə/ noun [U] **1** a yellow, red, or brown type of earth used for making paint for artists (艺术家用作颜料的)赭石 **2** a brown-yellow colour 赭色;黄褐色 —**ochre** adj

ocker /ˈɒkə/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 an Australian man. This word is often used by men when they are talking to or about another man. 澳大利亚人(该词常为男子用于同另一男子说话或谈及另一男子时)

o'clock /əˈklɒk/ adv ★★
one o'clock/four o'clock etc used for saying what time it is when a clock shows the exact hour 1点钟/4点钟等: *It's nine o'clock.* 现在是9点钟。◆ *I have a meeting at three o'clock.* 我3点钟有个会。

OCR /ˌəʊ si: ˈɑ:/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 optical character recognition: the ability of a computer to read printed or written numbers and words 光(学字)符识别

Oct. abbrev October

octagon /ˈɒktəgən/ noun [C] a shape with eight straight sides of equal length 八边形;八角形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE —**octagonal** /ɒkˈtægən(ə)l/ adj

octane /ˈɒkteɪn/ noun [U] a chemical in petrol, used for measuring its quality 辛烷(用于测定汽油的质量) → HIGH-OCTANE

octave /ˈɒktɪv/ noun [C] a series of eight musical notes in a musical SCALE 八度;八度音: *two octaves higher/lower* 高/低两个八度音 **a.** the lowest and highest notes of a musical SCALE played together 八度和音

octet /ɒkˈtet/ noun [C] a piece of music written for a group of eight musicians or singers 八重唱曲;八重奏曲 **a.** a group of eight musicians or singers who perform together 八重唱小组;八重奏小组

October /ɒkˈtəʊbə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the tenth month of the year, between September and November 十月: *We're going to Boston in October.* 我们准备10月去波士顿。◆ *The next meeting will be on October 9th.* 下一次会议将在10月9日举行。◆ *I haven't seen Fay since last October.* 自去年10月以来我都没见过费伊。

octogenarian /ˌɒktəʊdʒəˈneərɪən/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who is between 80 and 89 years old 八旬老人;80至89岁之间的人

octopus /ˈɒktəpəs/ (plural **octopi** /ˈɒktəpaɪ/ or **octopuses**) noun [C] a sea animal with a soft round body and eight long arms called **tentacles** 章鱼;八爪鱼 **a.** [U] this animal eaten as food (作为食物的)章鱼 —*picture* 图 → C13

ocular /ˈɒkjʊlə/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to the eyes 眼睛的

oculist /ˈɒkjʊlɪst/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an OPHTHALMOLOGIST


octopus
章鱼

OD¹ /ˌəʊ ˈdi:/ (present participle **OD'ing**; past tense and past participle **OD'd**) verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to take an OVERDOSE of a drug so that you become very ill or die 服用过量毒品(或药物): +**on** *Apparently she OD'd on sleeping pills.* 很显然她服用了过量的安眠药。**a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 to eat, drink, or do too much of something 沉溺(于吃、喝或做某事): +**on** *I have a tendency to OD on chocolate and cake.* 我有沉溺于巧克力和蛋糕的苗头。

OD² /ˌəʊ ˈdi:/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an OVERDOSE of a dangerous drug 过量毒品;过量麻醉药

odd /ɒd/ adj ★★

1 unusual 不寻常的
2 not frequent/regular 不频繁的/不经常的
3 of different types etc 不同种类等的
4 not even in number 非偶数的
5 lacking its pair 不成对的
6 not exact in number 数字上不准确的
+ PHRASES

1 unusual or unexpected in a way that attracts your interest or attention 奇特的;古怪的;异常的: *Harry's behaviour did seem a little odd.* 哈里的行为看起来确实有点古怪。◆ *His paintings are a rather odd mixture of German and British influences.* 他的画是德国风格和英国风格的奇怪混合。◆ **it is odd (that)** *It's very odd that he hadn't sent you a birthday present.* 很奇怪,他竟然没有给你送生日礼物。◆ **strike sb as odd** (=make someone think that sth is unexpected) 使某人感到奇怪 *It struck me as odd that there was no reply to my letter.* 我的信没有回音,这使我感到奇怪。◆ **odd-sounding** *an odd-sounding name* 听起来很奇怪的名字 ◆ **odd-looking** *The children were very odd-looking in their costumes.* 孩子们穿上戏装看上去很奇怪。◆ **the odd thing is (that)** (=it is unexpected that) 奇怪的是 *But the odd thing was that I didn't feel guilty.* 奇怪的是,我竟然没有感到内疚。◆ **that's odd** *That's odd, I thought I left my coat on the chair.* 很奇怪,我以为我把外套放在椅子上了。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not happening frequently or regularly: OCCASIONAL 非经常的;偶尔的: *The weather will remain cloudy with odd showers here and there.* 天气将仍为多云,部分地区间或有阵雨。◆ **the/an odd sth** *I enjoy the odd drink now and again.* 我喜欢偶尔喝点酒。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of different types, sizes, shapes, colours etc 各种各样的: *The file was stuffed with notes and odd bits of paper.* 文件夹里塞满了便条和各种各样的纸片。
4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] an odd number is a WHOLE NUMBER that cannot be divided exactly by two, for example 1, 3, 5, 7 etc 奇数的,单数的(如1, 3, 5, 7等) —opposite 反义词 EVEN
5 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] lacking the other member of a pair 单只的;不成对的: *odd socks/shoes/gloves* 不配对的袜子/鞋子/手套
6 [always after noun 总用于名词后] *informal* 【非正式】 approximately 大约;…左右;…多一点: *He must be sixty odd* (=about 60 years old). 他肯定有60岁左右了。◆ *There were 200 odd people in the room.* 屋子里有200人左右。
odd minute/moment *Br E* 【英】 a short period of free time 有空的时候: *Come and look at my photos when you've got the odd few minutes.* 有空过来看看我的照片。◆ *I'll phone her when I can find the odd moment.* 一有空我就会给她打电话。
the odd one/man out 1 someone or something that is different from the others in a group or list 与同组中其他人(或物)不同者;与众不同者: *See if you can spot the odd one out in the list.* 让我看看你能否在名单中把那

个与众不同的找出来。**2** someone who is not accepted by the other members of a group because of being different 难与他人相处者;不合群的人: *Johnny was always the odd one out.* 约翰尼总是跟别人合不来。**3** someone or something remaining after others form pairs, groups, or sets (分组后)剩余的人,剩余的东西: *If we work in groups of three there won't be an odd one out.* 如果我们3人一组干活,就不会有人剩下。— **oddness** noun [U]

oddball /ˈɒdˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone whose behaviour is strange or unusual 举止古怪的人 —**oddball** adj: *an oddball film* 怪异的电影

oddity /ˈɒdəti/ noun **1** [C] someone or something that seems strange or unusual 怪人;奇特的东西: *In those days a working mother was regarded as a bit of an oddity.* 在当时,一个外出工作的母亲被认为有点怪异。**2** [C/U] a strange or unusual quality in someone or something 古怪;奇特: *the oddity of his behaviour* 他行为的古怪

ˌodd-ˈjob ˌman noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who does odd jobs for other people 打零工的人

ˌodd ˈjobs noun [plural 用复数] small jobs of various types done in your home, such as repairs and fitting shelves (家中的)零活

oddly /ˈɒdli/ adv ★

1 in an unusual way that attracts your interest or attention 奇怪地;古怪地: *Did you notice how oddly he was behaving?* 你注意到他的行为有多古怪了吗? ♦ **oddly assorted** (=not seeming to belong together) 不相配的 *an oddly assorted bunch of musicians* 一伙杂七杂八毫不相配的音乐家

2 oddly or **oddly enough** used for saying that something is not what you would expect in a particular situation 奇怪的是;说也奇怪: *Oddly enough, she wasn't offended by his remarks.* 说也奇怪,她竟然没有因他的话而生气。

oddments /ˈɒdmənts/ noun [plural 用复数] pieces of cloth, wood etc that are left after you have made something (布料、木头等的)零头,剩余物,残剩物

odds /ɒdz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★

1 the chances of something happening (某事发生的)机会,可能性: **the odds of doing sth** *The odds of getting hit by a falling satellite are very small.* 被坠落的卫星砸中的可能性是极小的。♦ **(the) odds are (that)** (=it is likely that) 似乎;可能 *The odds are they won't succeed.* 他们可能不会成功。♦ **the odds are in favour of sth/(stacked) against sth** (=it is likely/unlikely to happen) 某事可能/不可能发生 *The odds were always in favour of a South African victory.* 南非队一直有获胜的可能。♦ **the odds are in sb's favour/(stacked) against sb** (=they are likely/unlikely to succeed) 某人可能/不可能成功 *The odds were stacked against him, but he never gave up.* 他难以成功,但他从不放弃。♦ **What are the odds...?** *What are the odds Jim will show up this time?* 吉姆这次露面的可能性有多大?

2 the chances used for calculating how much money you will get if the person or thing you BET on wins a race or competition 投注赔率: *I didn't bet on the horse because I didn't like the odds.* 我没有赌这匹马,因为我不喜欢这样的赔率。♦ **give/lay/offer (sb) odds of sth** *They're giving odds of 5-1 against a knockout in the first round.* 他们以5比1的赔率打赌不会在第1回合中就被击倒出局。**2a. long/short odds** an unlikely/likely chance of winning if you BET on a horse in a race or on the result of a competition (赌赛马或比赛结果时)赢的可能性小/大

3 difficulties or conditions that make success unlikely 困难;不利条件: *Left alone, they were fighting against overwhelming odds.* 他们孤身作战,正与莫大的困难作斗争。♦ **against all (the) odds** *Against all the odds, we won our case on appeal.* 尽管困难重重,我们还是上诉打赢了官司。

at odds (with) 1 disagreeing with someone (与某人)意见不一致: *She continued to find herself at odds with the chairman.* 她不断发现自己与总裁意见有分歧。**2** if things are at odds with each other, they are different or opposite when they should be the same (与某物)不一致,相矛盾: *This statement is completely at odds with what was said last week.* 这一说法跟上星期所说的完全不一样。

it/sth doesn't make any odds (to me) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that something does not matter to you 某事(对我来说)没有什么关系: *You can come if you like. It makes no odds to me.* 你如果想来就来吧,没关系的。

over the odds *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】more than the usual or expected price (价格)高于平常的,超出预期的: **pay over the odds** *The club will not pay over the odds to retain his services.* 俱乐部不会为了留住他而多付工资。♦ **charge over the odds** *They charge way over the odds for wine by the glass.* 他们的酒每杯多收好多钱。

what's the odds? *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that something does not matter 那有什么关系?;那有什么要紧?: *We'll miss the bus, but what's the odds? There's another at 10.00.* 我们会错过这班公共汽车,不过那有什么关系?10点还有一班。

ˌodds and ˈends noun [plural 用复数] small things that are all different and not valuable or important 零碎东西;零星杂物: *a drawer full of odds and ends* 装满零碎东西的抽屉

ˌodds and ˈsods noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】various people or things that are not important or valuable 小人物;无价值的东西

ˌodds-ˈon adj *informal* 【非正式】very likely 非常可能的: **it is odds-on (that)** *It's odds-on that Gerry'll miss the meeting again.* 格里很可能又无法出席这次会议。♦ **be odds-on to do sth** *Pearson is odds-on to play against Manchester United on Saturday.* 皮尔森星期六可能又要与曼联队比赛。

the odds-on favourite the person or animal that people think is certain to win a race or competition 很有希望获胜的人(或动物)

ode /əʊd/ noun [C] a poem written for or about a particular person, thing, or event 颂诗;颂歌: *Ode to Joy* 《欢乐颂》

odious /ˈəʊdiəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】very unpleasant 可憎的;令人厌恶的;令人作呕的

odium /ˈəʊdiəm/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the feeling of hating someone or something 憎恨;厌恶

odometer /əʊˈdɒmɪtə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a MILEOMETER

odor /ˈəʊdə/ the Am E spelling of **odour** 单词 odour 的美式拼法

odoriferous /ˌəʊdəˈrɪfərəs/ adj *literary* 【文】with a strong smell 气味很浓的

odorous /ˈəʊd(ə)rəs/ adj *literary* 【文】with a strong smell 气味很浓的

odour /ˈəʊdə/ noun [C] **1** a smell, especially one that is unpleasant 气味;(尤指)臭味: *the odour of rotting fruit* 腐烂水果的臭味 **2** *literary* 【文】a particular atmosphere, influence, or quality 气氛;影响;特性: *The odour of defeat seemed to hang around the club.* 失败的阴影似乎笼罩着俱乐部。

be in bad odour (with sb) *literary* 【文】if you are in bad odour with someone, they are not happy about something you have done 失宠(于某人);不受(某人)喜爱

odourless /ˈəʊdələs/ adj with no smell 没有气味的

odyssey /ˈɒdəsi/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a long journey during which many things happen 漫长的旅程 **a.** a person's progress from one stage of life or set of beliefs to another 历程;成长过程;探索过程: *an odyssey of self-discovery* 自我发现的历程 ♦ *a spiritual odyssey* 精神探索的过程

OECD, the /ˌəʊ iː siː ˈdiː/ the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: a group of rich countries that work together to increase world trade 经济合作与发展组织

O

OED, the /ˌəʊ iː ˈdiː/ the Oxford English Dictionary: a very large dictionary that contains historical information about words in the English language《牛津英语词典》

oedema /ɪˈdiːmə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 an illness in which parts of your body become swollen because they contain too much liquid 水肿

oedipal /ˈiːdəpl/ adj related to an Oedipus complex 恋母情结的

Oedipus complex /ˈiːdɪpəs ˌkɒmpleks/ noun [C] an unconscious sexual feeling that a son has towards his mother, at the same time hating his father 恋母情结

From the Greek story of *Oedipus* who, without realizing what he was doing, killed his father and married his mother. 源自希腊故事《俄狄浦斯》。俄狄浦斯在不知情的情况下杀死了亲父,并娶生母为妻。

OEIC /ɔɪk/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 Open Ended Investment Company: a company that invests its money in other companies and has no limit on the numbers of its own shares that it can make available for sale 股数不定投资公司(这种公司将钱投资到其他公司,且其可以随时售出的股票数量不受限制)

OEM /ˌəʊ iː ˈem/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 original equipment manufacturer: a company that puts together computer systems using pieces of equipment bought from other companies, and sells them under its own name 初始设备制造厂(指从其他厂商处买进配件组装出计算机,然后再以自己的商标出售的厂家)

o'er /ˈəʊə; ɔː/ adv, preposition *literary* 【文】 a word meaning 'over', used in poetry (over 的诗歌用语)

oesophagus /iːˈsɒfəgəs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the tube in your body that carries food from your mouth to your stomach 食管;食道

oestrogen /ˈiːstrədʒ(ə)n/ noun [U] a HORMONE produced in a woman's body that makes her develop typical female sexual features and prepares her body for having a baby 雌激素

oeuvre /ˈɜːvrə/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 all the books, films, paintings etc that a particular person has produced (某人的)全部作品

of /əv; *strong* 强读 ɒv/ preposition ★★★

1 used for stating who or what has a particular feature, aspect, or quality (用于说明具有某一特征、方面或特性)…的: *We were impressed by the size of the building.* 这栋建筑物之大给我们留下了深刻的印象。◆ *the colour of the sky* 天空的颜色 ◆ *I don't remember the name of the street.* 我想不起这条街的街名。◆ *the smell of unwashed clothes* 未洗衣服的气味

2 used for stating which specific thing belonging to a more general type you are referring to (属于)…类的: *I had a feeling of duty towards him.* 我对他有一种责任感。◆ *She seemed to like the idea of having children.* 她似乎对生孩子这个念头感兴趣。◆ *the month of April* 4月◆ *the city of Rome* 罗马市 ◆ *Todd has the annoying habit of questioning everything I say.* 托德有个恼人的习惯,就是对我说的每件事都表示怀疑。**2a.** used for giving a specific age, amount, value etc (用于给出具体年龄、数量、价值等): *She met Charles at the age of 20.* 她20岁时认识了查尔斯。◆ *She was a young girl of no more than 13.* 她是个至多13岁的小女孩。◆ *Lynn earns a salary of thirty thousand pounds a year.* 林恩的年薪是3万英镑。◆ *Teachers have been asking for a pay rise of 4 per cent.* 教师们一直在要求4%的加薪。

3 used after nouns that refer to actions for stating who or what does the action (用于指称动作的名词之后,说明动作的主体): *the shouts of excited children* 兴奋的孩子们的叫喊声 ◆ *This is clearly the work of more than one person.* 这显然不止一个人所为。◆ *the arrival of our train* 我们的列车的到达 **3a.** used after nouns that refer to actions for stating who or what is affected by the action (用于指称动作的名词之后,说明动作的对象): *the baptism of children* 对孩子们施的洗礼 ◆ *The removal of the machine parts took several hours.* 拆除机器零件花了几个小时。

4 used for stating who something belongs to (用于表明某物的所属)…的: *the property of the residents* 居民的财产 ◆ *They ended up living in the house of Jeanne's oldest brother.* 他们最后住在珍妮的大哥家。

5 concerning or showing someone or something 关于…的;表明…的: *She had a photograph of him beside her bed.* 她把他的照片摆在床边。◆ *It was a tale of war and bravery.* 这是一个关于战争与无畏精神的故事。◆ *a history of Russia* 俄罗斯历史◆ *Jerry kept thinking of the last time they'd met.* 杰里老想着他们最后一次见面的情形。◆ *I reminded her of her duty to her family.* 我提醒她记得对家庭的责任。

6 used for stating the thing that something is part of (用于表示某事物的部分): *He moved to the far side of the bed.* 他移到了床的另一边。◆ *a pain in the back of my head* 我后脑勺的疼痛 ◆ *She sat on the edge of her chair.* 她坐在椅子边上。◆ *The roof of the church was damaged.* 教堂的屋顶受到了损坏。

7 used for stating what something contains 包含…的: *He handed her a glass of water.* 他递给她一杯水。◆ *a box of chocolates* 一盒巧克力◆ *a bag of nuts* 一袋坚果 **7a.** used for stating what type of thing is in a particular quantity or group (用于表示某一数量或集合体中所含的东西): *a kilo of rice* 一公斤大米 ◆ *millions of insects* 数以百万计的昆虫◆ *a collection of poems* 一部诗集 ◆ *a swarm of bees* 一大群蜜蜂◆ *a succession of temporary jobs* 一连串的临时性工作◆ *a pair of sunglasses* 一副太阳镜 **7b.** used for talking about individual pieces of a substance (用于表示物质的单独部分): *a grain of sugar/sand* 一粒砂糖/沙子◆ *a slice of cake* 一块蛋糕 ◆ *a piece of wood/ice* 一块木头/冰◆ *a sheet of paper* 一张纸 **7c.** used for stating the group that a particular person or thing is from 来自…中的: *She's one of my best friends.* 她是我最好的朋友之一。◆ *Three of us went on holiday together.* 我们3人一起去度假了。◆ *Several of the flats cannot even be lived in.* 有几套公寓甚至没法住人。

8 used after names and titles for talking about the relationship between a person and a place or organization (用于名字和头衔后,表示某人与某地或某组织的关系): *He listed the kings and queens of England.* 他把英国的历代国王和王后列了一张表。◆ *the President of Syria* 叙利亚总统 ◆ *the treasurer of the club* 俱乐部的财务主管

9 used for stating the substance used for making something 由…制成的: *a suit of lightweight wool* 一件轻薄的毛线衣 ◆ *He was wearing a shirt of soft pink cotton.* 他身穿一件淡粉色棉衬衫。◆ *instruments made of stainless steel* 不锈钢器具

10 used for stating dates and periods of time (用于表示日期或时期): *the 27th of November* 11月27日 ◆ *the last month of the year* 一年的最后一个月

11 used after some adjectives for stating the person or thing that a feeling is directed towards (用于某些形容词后,说明对某人或某事物的感觉): *You should be ashamed of yourself!* 你应该为自己感到羞耻! ◆ *I'm tired of their constant arguing.* 我对他们不停的争吵烦透了。◆ *Maya ought to be proud of him.* 马娅应该为他感到骄傲。

12 used for stating the type of person or thing that has been described by another noun (用于说明被另一名词所描述的人或事物): *He was an angel of a child.* 他是个天使般的孩子。◆ *We had a hell of a time trying to find a parking space.* 找个停车的地方真让我们花了很多时间。

13 used for stating the person who behaves in a particular way in a situation (用于说明具有某种举止的某人): **it was nice/sweet/stupid etc of sb** *It was nice of you to help me.* 你真好,帮了我忙。◆ *It was stupid of me to think they would agree.* 我真傻,还以为他们会同意。

14 used for stating the thing that causes something else 由于;因为: *the beneficial effects of red wine* 红酒的好处 ◆ *He died of lung cancer.* 他死于肺癌。◆ *As a*

result of pollution, many species have died out. 由于污染,许多物种都灭绝了。
15 used for stating a quality that someone or something has (用于说明某人或某事物具有的性质): *He was a man of great charm.* 他是个极具魅力的人。◆ *The research will be of great interest to many people.* 这项研究将会令许多人都极感兴趣。◆ *Our conversation was of little importance.* 我们的谈话无关紧要。**15a. more/less/much of a sth** used for describing the importance of a quality that something has 更/不那么/很像是某事物: *It was really more of a comment than a question.* 这与其说是问题不如说是评论。◆ *Jet travel has made moving from place to place less of an ordeal.* 乘飞机旅行使人们感到从一个地方到另一个地方不那么折磨人了。◆ *Getting tickets for Tuesday shouldn't be much of a problem.* 买到星期二的票不会有什么大问题。
16 used for stating who wrote a book or play, produced a work of art etc (用于表明书、戏剧、艺术作品等的作者)…的: *the wonderful paintings of Picasso* 毕加索的绝妙画作 ◆ *the plays of Harold Pinter* 哈罗德·品特的戏剧
17 used for describing when something happens in relation to something else (用于表示时间与事件之间的关系): *She didn't invite him till the evening of the party.* 她直到聚会的那个傍晚才邀请他。◆ *Eva's father died the day of his 70th birthday.* 伊娃的父亲是在他70岁生日那天去世的。
18 *Am E* 【美】used in saying the time to mean a particular number of minutes before the hour 在…点之前: *It's twenty of two* (=1.40). 现在是1点40分。◆ *It's a quarter of nine* (=8.45). 现在是8点45分。
19 used for stating who has a particular relationship with someone else (用于说明两人之间的关系): *Lori is the daughter of my father's sister.* 洛丽是我姑姑的女儿。◆ *He was having an affair with the wife of a diplomat.* 他与一个外交官的妻子有暧昧关系。◆ *a good friend of mine* 我的一个好朋友
20 used for stating the type of activity or situation that lasts for a particular period of time (用于说明某一活动或情况的持续时间): *We had weeks of problems with the new computer system.* 我们的新电脑系统好几个星期都有问题。◆ *Twelve years of peace were followed by two years of war.* 12年的和平之后是两年的战争。
21 used for stating the period of time for which someone or something is the biggest, best, most important etc (某段时间内)最突出的,最重要的: *Reynolds was named businessman of the year in 1998.* 雷诺兹被提名为1998年年度企业家。◆ *the most popular film of the summer* 该夏季最受欢迎的电影
of a weekend/Sunday etc *Br E* 【英】used for saying that you often do something at weekends/on Sundays etc 周末/星期日等经常…: *I generally do the gardening of a Sunday.* 我通常在星期天干园艺活。

of ˈcourse adv ★★★
1 used for saying 'yes' very definitely, in answer to a question 是的,当然(用于回答问题): *'Do you know what I mean?' 'Of course.'* "你知道我的意思吗?""当然知道。" **1a.** used for giving someone permission in a polite way (用于礼貌地表示允许): *'May I come in?' 'Of course you may.'* "我能进来吗?""当然可以。" **1b.** used for agreeing or disagreeing with someone (用于表示同意或不同意): *'I'm sure everything's going to be OK.' 'Of course it is.'* "我敢肯定一切都会好的。""当然。" ◆ *'They won't mind if we're a bit late.' 'Of course they will.'* "如果我们晚到一会儿,他们不会介意的。""他们当然会介意。"
2 used for saying something that you think someone probably already knows or will not be surprised about 自然,当然(用于表示所说之事某人可能已经知道或不会感到惊奇): *I will, of course, make sure you're all kept fully informed.* 当然,我会确保让你们及时了解到全部情况。◆ *He found out in the end, of course.* 自然,最后他发现了。
3 used when you have just realized something (用于表示刚明白某事): *Of course! That's why she didn't want to come.* 噢,是的!那就是她为什么不想来的原因。
of course not 1 used for saying 'no' very definitely in answer to a question 当然不(用于回答问题): *'Aren't you afraid of what people will say?' 'Of course not.'* "难道你不怕人家会说什么吗?""当然不怕。" **2** used for refusing to give someone permission 当然不行(用于表示不允许): *'Can I have the car again tonight?' 'Of course not. You know I need it.'* "今晚我还能用这辆轿车吗?""当然不能。你知道我需要用车。" **3** used for agreeing or disagreeing with someone 当然不…(用于表示同意或不同意): *'I don't think anyone else should be told about this.' 'Of course not.'* "我认为其他任何人都不该被告知这件事。""当然不该。" ◆ *'I know you all want me to leave.' 'Of course not.'* "我知道你们全都希望我离开。""当然不是。"

off¹ /ɒf/ function word ★★★

Off can be used in the following ways
off 有以下用法:

as an adverb 用作副词: ***He waved and drove off.* 他挥挥手驾车走了。◆ *She took her coat off and hung it up.* 她脱下外套,把它挂了起来。◆ *My house is a long way off.* 我的家离这儿很远。**

as a preposition 用作介词: ***She got off the bus at the next stop.* 她在下一站下了车。◆ *Keep off the grass.* 请勿踩踏草坪。In spoken American English off of is often used instead of the preposition off, but many speakers of British English think that this is not correct. 在美国英语口语中常用 off of 代替 off, 但许多讲英国英语的人认为这是不正确的。**

as an adjective 用作形容词: ***This meat is definitely off – I can't eat it.* 这肉肯定变质了,我没法吃。◆ *I'm having an off day.* 我今天休息一天。**

1 away from sth leaving a place or going away from something (离)开;(走)开: *With only $150 in his pocket, he set off for New Mexico.* 他只带着150美元就去了新墨西哥。◆ *I'd never let an 11-year-old kid go off on his own.* 我决不会让一个11岁的孩子独自离去。◆ **be off** *If you don't need me any more, I'll be off.* 如果你不再需要我,我就走了。◆ **be off to** *I'm off to Scotland next Tuesday.* 我下星期二去苏格兰。
2 going out of a vehicle leaving a plane, train, bus etc 下(飞机、火车、公共汽车等): **get off** *Ask the driver to stop the bus so we can get off.* 请司机把客车停一停,好让我们下车。◆ *They didn't see each other till they got off the plane.* 他们直到下了飞机才彼此看见对方。
3 not on sth not on the top or surface of something, especially after being on it 从…(顶部或表面)离开;从…向下: *The wind blew a flower pot off the balcony.* 风把一个花盆从阳台上刮了下去。◆ *Hold on tight so you don't slip off.* 要抓紧才不会滑下去。◆ *I had to scrape the dirt off the walls.* 我得把泥土从墙上刮掉。◆ *She tried to push the dog off but it kept jumping up.* 她想把狗推下去,可是它却不停地跳上来。◆ *I was so surprised I nearly fell off my chair.* 我大吃一惊,差点从椅子上跌下来。◆ **keep/stay off** *There was a sign saying 'Keep off the grass'.* 有块牌子上写着"请勿踩踏草坪"。
4 no longer connected no longer connected to someone or something …下;…掉: *They cut off seven branches from the tree.* 他们从树上砍下了7根树枝。◆ *Cindy was playing with the doll when its leg fell off.* 辛迪在玩布娃娃时,布娃娃的腿掉了下来。
5 close to sth 5a. near a particular street, road etc, but not directly on it 离…很近;在…附近: *The restaurant is just off the main road.* 餐馆就在离大路不远的地方。**5b.** connected to a particular room or space 通向: *You'll find a bathroom just off the master bedroom.* 你会发现主卧室旁就有个洗手间。**5c.** in a part of the sea that is near the land 靠近海岸的: *Two miles off the coast, we sailed right into the storm.* 在离海岸两英里处我们迎面遇上了暴风雨。
6 not working a machine or piece of electrical

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equipment that is off is not switched on or is not being used 关掉;不用: *The lights were off in the big house.* 这栋大房子里的灯全灭了。◆ *I saw that all the machines were switched off.* 我看见所有的机器都被关掉了。
7 when clothes are removed used for saying that clothes or shoes are removed (脱)掉(衣服或鞋): *We told the children to take off their wet clothes.* 我们叫孩子们脱掉湿衣服。◆ *She kicked off her shoes and settled down on the sofa.* 她踢掉脚上的鞋,在沙发上坐了下来。
8 not at school or work not at school or work, for example because you are not well or because it is not a normal working day 不上课;不工作;休息: *I'm considering taking quite a bit of time off work.* 我在考虑好好地休息一段时间。◆ *We're planning a trip to the zoo on my day off.* 我们计划在我休息那天去动物园。◆ *I took two weeks off in August.* 我8月份休了两星期的假。◆ **be off** (=not at work or school) 缺席;没有上班(或上学) *She's off sick today.* 她今天病了,休息一天。
9 not discussing sth not talking about a particular subject 不谈论: *We were told to keep off the subject of babies.* 我们被告知不要谈论有关婴儿的话题。
10 no longer planned used for saying that an event is no longer going to take place as planned 不再举行的;取消的: *Sorry, but the meeting's off.* 对不起,会议取消了。◆ *Tonight's game has been called off because of bad weather.* 因为天气不好,今晚的比赛已取消。
11 no longer eating, using, or doing sth 11a. no longer taking drugs or other harmful substances 不再服用,戒掉(毒品等): *I've been off alcohol now for three weeks.* 我已经3星期没沾酒了。◆ *He went to a treatment centre where he was gradually weaned off heroin.* 他进了一个治疗中心,在那儿他渐渐地戒掉了海洛因毒瘾。**11b.** no longer eating or drinking something or no longer doing an activity because you do not like it any more (因不再喜欢而)不再吃(或喝),停做: *I'm off sweet things at the moment.* 眼下我已不吃甜食了。◆ **go off sth** *I've gone off watching daytime talk shows.* 我已不再看白天的访谈节目了。◆ *He seems to have gone right off his food.* 看来他对自己的食物已经一点也不感兴趣了。
12 reduced used for saying that a price has been reduced by a particular amount (减)掉,(扣)掉(一定的价格): *There's now 30% off all swimsuits.* 现在所有的游泳衣一律7折。◆ *Shares fell almost 10%, wiping $400 million off the company's value.* 股票跌了将近10%,使公司的市值减少了4亿美元。◆ **take sth off sth** *They agreed to take £3 off the price.* 他们同意把价格降低3英镑。
13 a particular time or distance away 13a. used for saying how much time there is between the present and a time or event in the future (时间)离,距: *Christmas is only three weeks off.* 离圣诞节只有3个星期了。◆ **a long time off** *Retirement is still a long time off.* 离退休还有好长一段时间。**13b.** a particular distance away (空间)距离…: *Their farm is only twenty miles off.* 他们的农场离这儿才20英里远。◆ **a long way off** *The nearest seaside resort is a long way off.* 离最近的海滨胜地也有好长一段路。
14 no longer good food that is off is no longer fresh and is not good to eat (食物)腐坏,变质: *This cream is slightly off.* 这奶油有点变质了。◆ **go off** *This meat smells as if it's gone off.* 这肉闻起来好像变质了。
15 not available *Br E* 【英】used for saying that something is not available in a restaurant (餐馆里某菜肴)售完了,不再供应: **be off** *I'm sorry, sir, the roast lamb is off.* 很抱歉,先生,烤羔羊肉没有了。
16 from sb/sth *spoken* 【口】used for stating the person or thing that something is taken from. Many people consider this to be incorrect. 从…得到(许多人认为此用法不正确): *Let's see if we can get some money off my Dad.* 让我们试试看能否从我爸那儿弄到一些钱。◆ *You could borrow a ladder off the people next door.* 你可以向隔壁邻居借个梯子。◆ *I got your phone number off the members' list.* 我从会员名单中得到了你的电话号码。
17 using fuel or electricity *Br E* 【英】used for saying that a machine or piece of equipment works by using a type of fuel or electricity (机器或设备)用,由(某种燃料或电力)发动: *Most modern cars run off unleaded petrol.* 大部分现代轿车用的是无铅汽油。
18 not in a place not within a particular area 不在(某特定区域);在…外面: *People were warned to stay off the streets.* 人们被警告不要上街。
19 not normal strange or unusual 奇怪的;不正常的: *Something about the way he talked was a little off.* 他说话的样子有点怪。
20 in a good or bad situation 20a. be well/badly off to be rich/poor 生活富裕/贫困: *The local farmers all looked pretty badly off.* 当地农民看起来全都很贫困。◆ *She comes from a very well-off family.* 她出生于一个非常富裕的家庭。**20b. be well/badly off for sth** *informal* 【非正式】to have a large/small amount of something 大量拥有/缺乏某物: *Most of the colleges are pretty well off for computers.* 大多数学院都拥有许多计算机。◆ *The kids are quite badly off for clothes.* 这些孩子缺衣少穿。◆ **how are you off for sth?** *How are you off for money?* 你有多少钱? **20c. be better/worse off** *mainly spoken* 【主口】to be in a situation that is better/worse for you than another one 更好/更糟的境况: *I'm starting to think I'd be better off without him.* 我开始在想,如果没有他我的生活也许会更好些。◆ *You couldn't be any worse off than you are now.* 你不会比现在更糟的。
be a bit off *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】if someone's behaviour is a bit off, you cannot accept it because it is not polite 不礼貌: *I thought the way he interrupted you was a bit off.* 我认为他那样打断你的话是不礼貌的。
off and on/on and off sometimes but not regularly 有时;间或;断断续续: *She's been taking drugs off and on since she was 16.* 她自16岁以来断断续续地一直在吸毒。
right/straight off *informal* 【非正式】immediately 立即;马上: *He told us right off that he wasn't happy about the decision.* 他立即告诉我们他不满这个决定。

off² /ɒf/ verb [T] *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】to kill someone 杀死(某人)

off, the /ɒf/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the beginning of something (某事的)开始

ˌoff-ˈair adj, adv at a moment when a radio or television programme is not being broadcast (电台节目)播音结束(的);(电视节目)停播(的)

offal /ˈɒfl/ noun [U] the organs of animals that are eaten as food, for example the kidneys or liver (供食用的)动物内脏,下水

ˌoff-ˈbalance adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** in a position in which you feel you are going to fall down 不平衡的;不稳定的: **throw/knock sb off-balance** *a punch that knocked him off-balance* 打得他站立不稳的一拳 **2** surprised by something unexpected 突然的;冷不防的: **thrown/caught off-balance** *I was thrown completely off-balance by their outrageous behaviour.* 我对他们蛮横的行为感到极为震惊。

ˌoff-ˈbeam adj *informal* 【非正式】not correct or accurate 不正确的;不准确的

offbeat /ˈɒfˌbiːt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】unusual, often in an interesting way 不寻常的;不落俗套的

ˌoff-ˈBroadway adj, adv in a small theatre outside New York's main theatre district on Broadway 非百老汇(的);在非百老汇剧院

ˌoff-ˈcentre adj **1** not exactly in the middle of an area or a thing 偏离中心的 **2** unusual or different in a particular way 异常的;古怪的;怪诞的

ˈoff-ˌchance noun **on the off-chance** in the hope that something will happen or succeed, although it seems unlikely 怀着有万分之一可能的希望: *I called on the off-chance he'd be at home.* 我给他打电话,心想或许他会在家。

ˌoff-ˈcolour adj **1** feeling slightly ill 略感不舒服的 **2**

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not working or performing as well as usual 不如平时的；发挥不正常的 **3** an off-colour joke or remark is rude or offensive（笑话或言辞）下流的，不成体统的

offcut /ˈɒfˌkʌt/ noun [C] a piece of something such as paper or wood that is left after the main part has been cut off（纸、木料等的）边料

ˈoff ˌday noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a day when you do not work or perform as well as you normally do 未能发挥自己正常水平的日子；竞技状态不佳的日子

ˌoff-ˈduty adj not working 不在值班的；下了班的：*an off-duty police officer* 不当班的警官

offence /əˈfens/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a crime or illegal activity for which there is a punishment 犯罪行为；违法行为；过错：*motoring/firearms/public order offences* 违反驾车规定/火器规定/公共秩序规章 ◆ **criminal offence** *Killing these animals has been made a criminal offence.* 捕杀这些动物已成为一种犯罪行为。◆ **minor offence** *minor offences such as vandalism* 诸如破坏公共财产等轻罪 ◆ **commit an offence** *She had committed no offence under military law.* 根据军事法她没有罪。◆ **convict sb of an offence** *Walker was convicted of a similar offence in 1997.* 沃克于 1997 年被判犯有类似罪行。◆ **first/second etc offence** *The usual fine is £15 to £100 for a first offence.* 对初犯的罚款通常是 15 至 100 英镑。◆ **be charged with an offence** *Those arrested have been charged with public order offences.* 那些被拘捕的人被指控破坏了公共秩序。

2 [U] the feeling of being angry, upset, or insulted, caused by something that someone says or does 冒犯；得罪；伤感情：**cause/give offence** *complaints about advertisements that cause offence* 对有冒犯性内容的广告的投诉 **2a. mean no offence** to have no intention of making someone angry and upset by what you are doing or saying 并无冒犯之意：*I'm sorry, I meant no offence.* 对不起，我没有冒犯你的意思。**2b. no offence** *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that you hope what you are saying will not make them angry and upset 请不要见怪：*I'm not really sure you're the best person for the job. No offence, Charlie.* 你是否是最适合做这项工作的人选，我确实没有把握。请别见怪，查理。**2c. take offence (at sth)** to feel angry and upset because of something that someone has said or done（对某事）生气；（因某事而）见怪：*I'm not surprised she took offence at his remarks.* 她对他的话感到生气，对此我一点也不奇怪。

3 [C] something that makes you feel angry and upset because it is insulting, unfair, or morally wrong 讨厌的东西；引起反感的事物：**+to** *a building that is an offence to good taste* 让人反感的丑陋建筑

4 [U] *formal*【正式】the process of attacking someone or something 进攻；攻击：*weapons of offence* 进攻性武器

Words frequently used with **offence**
offence 的常见搭配词

adjectives arrestable, bookable, criminal, imprisonable, indictable, lesser, minor, punishable, serious, trivial **1**

offend /əˈfend/ verb ★

1 [T] to make someone upset and angry by doing or saying something 冒犯；得罪；使生气：*They avoided saying anything that might offend their audience.* 他们避免讲任何可能冒犯观众的话。◆ *The chairman did not seem offended by the criticism.* 主席似乎没有因受批评而生气。

2 [I] to commit a crime 犯罪：*Over half the prisoners released had offended again within a year.* 获释的罪犯有一半以上不到一年又再次犯罪。

3 [I/T] *formal*【正式】to break a law or rule, or do something against your principles 违犯；违反：*We will not publish material that may offend the sensibilities of our readers.* 我们不会出版那些可能伤害读者感情的东西。◆ **+against** *legislation that offends against common sense* 违反常理的法规 —**offended** adj: *We feel both saddened and offended.* 我们感到既伤心又生气。

offender /əˈfendə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who has committed a crime 罪犯；犯法的人：*sex offenders* 性犯罪者

2 something that is causing a problem（引起麻烦的）问题：*Older houses cost a lot to maintain and inefficient heating is one of the biggest offenders.* 旧房屋需要大笔的钱来维修，效能低劣的供暖设施是最大的问题之一。

offending /əˈfendɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *often humorous*【常幽默】causing a problem or breaking a rule 引起问题的；违反规定的：*It was the first newspaper to print the offending photograph.* 这是第一份刊登这张引发争议的照片的报纸。

offense /əˈfens/ the Am E spelling of **offence** 单词 offence 的美式拼法

offensive¹ /əˈfensɪv/ adj ★

1 unpleasant or insulting, and likely to make people upset or embarrassed 冒犯的；使人不快的；令人难堪的：*books containing offensive language* 含有冒犯语言的书 ◆ *offensive odours* 难闻的气味 ◆ *There were complaints that the advertisement was offensive to women.* 有人投诉说这则广告是对女性的冒犯。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for attacking 进攻性的：*offensive weapons* 进攻性武器

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly Am E*【主美】involved in scoring points（比赛中）攻势的，进攻的：*offensive players* 进攻球员 —**offensively** adv, **offensiveness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **offensive**
offensive 的常见搭配词

adverbs deeply, deliberately, grossly, highly **1**

offensive² /əˈfensɪv/ noun [C] a major military attack（军事）进攻，攻势

be on the offensive to be ready to attack or criticize people 准备攻击（或抨击）；采取攻势

go on the offensive or **take the offensive** to begin to take action against someone you think is attacking you 率先攻击

offer¹ /ˈɒfə/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to let someone know that you will give them something if they want it（主动）给予：**offer sb sth** *They haven't offered me the job yet.* 他们还没给我这份工作。◆ **offer sth to sb** *He had offered cocaine to an undercover police officer.* 他曾提出要给一个卧底警官可卡因。**1a.** [T] to say that you will pay a particular price for something 出（价）；开（价）：**offer sb sth for sth** *I offered Jim £5,000 for his car.* 我向吉姆开价 5,000 英镑买他的汽车。◆ **offer sth to sb** *Police are offering a reward to anyone with information about the crime.* 警方悬赏一笔赏金给能提供这一犯罪相关情况的人。**1b.** [I/T] to let someone know that you are willing to do something for them（主动）表示愿意（做某事）；提议；提出：*Actually, Jen's giving me a lift home —but thanks for offering.* 实际上，詹要开车送我回家。不过我还是要谢谢你的好意。◆ **offer to do sth** *I do think you should have offered to help.* 我确实认为你本应该主动提出帮忙的。

2 [T] to provide something such as a product or service 提供（产品、服务等）：*The department offers a course on Medieval Philosophy each year.* 那个系每年都开中世纪哲学课。◆ *Smaller hotels often offer greater comfort at lower prices.* 较小的旅馆经常价格较低而住起来却更舒适。◆ **offer sb sth** *We'll be happy to offer you all the assistance we can.* 我们将十分乐意竭尽所能为您提供帮助。◆ **have a lot to offer** (=to have many attractive features) 有许多吸引人之处 *The city has a lot to offer the business traveller.* 这个城市对于商务旅行者来说有许多吸引力人之处。

3 [T] to give someone something that you think they need or deserve 提出；作出：*A lot of people have offered us very useful advice.* 许多人给我们提了非常有用的建议。◆ *Susan still hasn't offered an explanation for her absence.* 苏珊还未就缺席一事作出解释。**3a.** to express

O

your feelings towards someone 表示：*offer sympathy/regrets/thanks* 表示同情/后悔/感谢 ◆ *He called the team manager to offer his congratulations.* 他打电话给球队经理表示祝贺。

offer sb your hand to hold out your hand in order to shake hands with someone 伸手与某人握手

offer ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to give thanks, praise, or prayers to God（向上帝）献上（感激、赞美或祈祷）：*Lord, we offer up our prayers to you.* 主啊，我们向您祈祷。**2** to provide something that is intended to impress, please, or satisfy someone 奉献；贡献：*The friendly staff offer up a real taste of Southwest America.* 友善的员工献上了一道具有真正美国西南部风味的菜肴。

offer² /ˈɒfə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a statement in which you offer to give someone something if they want it（要给予某物的）提议，建议：**+of** *the government's offer of financial aid* 政府愿提供经济援助的提议 ◆ **accept/take an offer** *After thinking about it, I've decided to accept your offer.* 经过考虑我决定接受你的提议。◆ **turn down an offer**（=refuse it）拒绝提议 *I said they could use my car, but they turned down the offer.* 我说他们可以用我的汽车，但他们拒绝了我的提议。◆ **a job offer** *I've had a few interviews, but no job offers yet.* 我已经面试了好几次，可是到目前为止还没有任何聘用通知。**1a.** a price that you say you will pay for something 报价；开价：*We've accepted an offer of £250,000.* 我们接受了一个 250,000 英镑的报价。◆ **make sb an offer for/on sth** *Did he make you an offer for the bike?* 这辆自行车他向你开价了吗？**1b.** a statement in which you offer to do something（主动要做某事的）提议，建议：*the city's offer to build a new stadium* 该市兴建一个新体育馆的提议

2 a special price that is lower than the usual price for something 削价；特价：*a half-price offer on all televisions* 所有的电视机均半价

an offer sb can't refuse *informal*【非正式】a very good offer 非常好的提议；某人无法拒绝的提议

on offer *Br E*【英】**1** available, for example for people to buy or use 可得到的；提供的；供出售的：*These are just some of the films on offer this week.* 这些仅是本周上映的部分电影。**2** being sold for a lower price for a short time 短时间内削价出售的

under offer *Br E*【英】if a house or flat is under offer, someone has offered to buy it（待售房屋）已有人出价（要买）的

Words frequently used with **offer**
offer 的常见搭配词

verbs	accept, consider, decline, make, receive, refuse, reject, take up, turn down, withdraw

offering /ˈɒf(ə)rɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** something that is offered for sale 待售品；供惠顾之物：*the latest offering from the pen of the master* 出自这位大师之笔的最新作品 **2** the money that people give to their church during a Christian church service（基督教礼拜时给教会的）捐款 **2a.** something that people give as a present to God（给上帝的）供品，祭品

ˈoffer ˌprice noun [C] *business*【商】the price at which a company is willing to sell SHARES（股票的）报出价格 —compare 比较 BID PRICE

offertory /ˈɒfət(ə)ri/ noun [C] **1** the part of a Christian church service when the priest or MINISTER offers bread and wine to God（圣餐礼中牧师向上帝奉上面包和酒的）奉献仪式 **2** the offering of money during a Christian church service（基督教礼拜时的）献金

ˌoff-ˈguard adj surprised by something unexpected 吃惊的；感到意外的；措手不及的：**catch sb off-guard** *The questions caught her completely off-guard.* 这些问题完全令她措手不及。

offhand¹ /ɒfˈhænd/ adj unfriendly in the way you treat someone 不友好的；不礼貌的；简慢的

offhand² /ɒfˈhænd/ adv immediately and without checking the details or facts 即席地；未经核实地：*I can't remember any of their names offhand.* 我一时无法记起他们中任何一个的名字。

office /ˈɒfɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a room or building where the people in an organization or department work（组织或部门的）办公室，办公楼，事务所，办事处：*I work in the company's Los Angeles office.* 我在公司的洛杉矶办事处上班。◆ *Our offices are on the third floor.* 我们的办公室在 3 楼。◆ **the office**（=where you work every day）办公场所 *I usually try to leave the office before 6.00 pm.* 我通常争取在下午 6 点以前离开办公的地方。◆ **head office**（=main office）总部 *Our head office is now in Paris.* 我们的总部现在位于巴黎。◆ *a regional/branch/local office* 地区/分公司/当地办事处 **1a.** a room or building where you go for a particular service 处；所；社；行：*a tourist information office* 旅游信息处 **1b. the office** the people who work in an office（办公室、办公楼、事务所等的）全体办事人员，全体工作人员：*I call the office twice a day when I'm travelling.* 我旅行时每天给办公室的工作人员打两次电话。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used or done in offices 办公室用的；办公室里做的：*office furniture/stationery/supplies* 办公家具/文具/用品 ◆ *an office romance* 办公室恋情

2 [C] a room with one or more desks where people work（某人的）办公室，办公间：*We've converted the spare bedroom into an office.* 我们把那间空闲的卧室变成了书房。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a government department（政府的）部，局，厅：*the unemployment/tax office* 失业人员管理处/税务局 ◆ *the Foreign/Home Office* 外交部/内政部

4 [C/U] *formal*【正式】a position in a large and powerful organization, especially a government（权力机构，尤指政府的）要职，官职，公职：*Bush was elected to the office of President in 2000.* 布什于 2000 年当选总统。◆ **run for office**（=try to be elected）竞选职位 *Bob plans to run for office next year.* 鲍勃计划明年参加竞选。◆ **take office**（=begin to work in a position）就职；上任 *The President takes office two months after the election.* 总统在当选两个月之后就职。◆ **public office**（=a job in the government）官职；公职 *I have no desire to seek public office.* 我不想谋求公职。

sb's good offices *formal*【正式】the influence or power that someone has and can use to help you 某人的帮忙：*I got the job through the good offices of a friend.* 我通过一位朋友的帮助得到了这份工作。

ˈoffice ˌblock noun [C] *Br E*【英】a large building that contains many offices 办公大楼

ˈoffice ˌboy noun [C] a young man who works in an office doing jobs that do not need special skill（办公室的）男勤杂员

ˈoffice ˌbuilding noun [C] *Am E*【美】an OFFICE BLOCK

ˈoffice ˌgirl noun [C] a young woman who works in an office doing jobs that do not need special skill（办公室的）女勤杂员

ˈoffice ˌholder noun [C] someone who has an important official position in an organization or in the government 居要职者；任公职者；政府官员

ˌoffice ˈhours noun [plural 用复数] the times when a business or other organization is open during the day 办公时间；上班时间

ˌoffice ˈparty noun [C] a party for all the people who work in the office of a company or organization（公司或组织机构的）员工聚会，办公室聚会

officer /ˈɒfɪsə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone with a position of power and authority in the armed forces 军官：*an army officer* 陆军军官 **1a.** someone with a position of authority in an organization（机构中的）官员，高级职员：*We elect the club's officers at the first meeting of each year.* 我们在每年的第一次会议上选举俱乐部官员。

2 a POLICE OFFICER：*Two uniformed officers arrived on the scene quickly.* 两个穿制服的警察很快来到了现场。**2a.** *spoken*【口】used for talking politely to a police

officer (对警察礼貌的称呼)警官,警察先生

official[1] /əˈfɪʃl/ adj ★★★
1 done by people in authority 官方的;正式的: *There will be an official investigation into last week's accident.* 将对上星期的事故展开官方调查。◆ *You'll have to get official permission from the headteacher.* 你得从校长那里获得正式许可。**1a.** used about things that are decided by a government 官方(决定)的: *China's official representatives at the United Nations* 中国在联合国的官方代表 ◆ *Spanish is the country's official language.* 西班牙语是该国的官方语言。**1b.** used about information that someone in authority provides. This word is sometimes used for suggesting that the information is not completely reliable. (信息)官方的(该词有时用来表示信息并不完全可靠): *His name did not appear in the official report.* 他的名字没有出现在官方的报告中。◆ *The official version is that the whole thing was an accident.* 官方的说法是整个事件是一次意外。**1c.** used about information that has been announced publicly (信息)公布了的: *It's official – the princess is to marry next year.* 已经公布了,公主明年大婚。
2 relating to your job, especially a job in which you have authority or represent other people 公务上的;(尤指)官职的,公职的: *a list of my official duties* 一大堆我要处理的公务 ◆ *the official country residence of the Prime Minister* 首相在乡间的官邸

official[2] /əˈfɪʃl/ noun [C] ★★★ someone with an important position in an organization 官员;行政人员;高级职员: *a senior government official* 政府高级官员

officialdom /əˈfɪʃldəm/ noun [U] government departments or the people who work in them. This word usually shows that you dislike these people, because you think they are not helpful. 官场,官僚(该词通常表示不喜欢这些人,因为他们起不到应有的作用)

officialese /əˌfɪʃəˈliːz/ noun [U] the way of speaking and writing used by people who work in government offices, especially when ordinary people cannot understand it (尤指普通民众不懂的)官场公文体,官话

officially /əˈfɪʃəli/ adv ★★
1 publicly and formally 官方地;正式地: *The school won't be officially opened until next month.* 学校要下个月才正式开学。
2 according to what governments or people in authority say, although it may not be true 据官方说法,据高层说法(但不一定真实): *Officially it's a members-only club, but they'll let you in.* 按照规定,这是个只对会员开放的俱乐部,不过他们会让你进去的。**2a.** according to what people say publicly, although they know it is not true 据公布(尽管知道并非事实): *Officially, I'm not here at all.* 人们都说我根本不在这儿。

ofˌficial reˈceiver noun [C] someone whose job is to manage the property of a person or company that is BANKRUPT (=cannot pay what they owe) (负责处理破产事务的)官方接管人

Ofˌficial ˈSecrets ˌAct, the a law in the UK that prevents certain recent government documents from being published or discussed in public (英国)官方文件保密条例

officiate /əˈfɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** to perform the official duties at a ceremony, especially a religious ceremony 行使职责(尤指主持宗教仪式): **+at** *the priest who officiated at their wedding* 主持他们婚礼的那位牧师 **2** to be in charge of a game or competition and check that the players obey the rules 担任(比赛的)裁判: **+at** *She has officiated at every major company event this year.* 今年她主持了公司的每一项重大活动。

officious /əˈfɪʃəs/ adj showing an annoying tendency to take your position or status too seriously 好发号施令的;爱用权威的: *An officious traffic warden had decided to give me a parking ticket.* 一位好用权威的交通管理员决定要给我开一张违章停车罚款单。— **officiously** adv

offie /ˈɒfi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an OFF-LICENCE

offing /ˈɒfɪŋ/ noun **in the offing** likely to happen very soon 即将发生的;即将来临的: *We have several projects in the offing.* 我们有好几个项目即将开始。

ˌoff-ˈkey adj, adv music or singing that is off-key does not sound good because the notes are slightly wrong 走调(的);走音(的)

ˈoff-ˌlicence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a shop that sells alcoholic drinks (持有出售酒类执照的)售酒商店

ˌoff-ˈlimits adj if a place is off-limits, you are not allowed to go there (某地)禁止入内的

offline /ˌɒfˈlaɪn/ adj, adv *computing* 【计】★
1 not directly connected to a computer 脱机(的): *The printer was offline so I couldn't use it.* 打印机处于脱机状态,我无法使用。
2 working on a computer but not connected to the Internet 离线(的): *I always download my emails and read them offline.* 我总是先下载电子邮件然后离线阅读。
—compare 比较 ONLINE

offload /ˌɒfˈləʊd/ verb **1** [T] to get rid of something that you do not want by giving or selling it to someone else 清除(不要之物): *Retailers sometimes try to offload excess stock in the January sales.* 零售商有时会在一月份大减价中设法把过量的存货卖掉。**2** [T] to remove goods from a container or vehicle and put them somewhere else 卸(货) **2a.** [I] if a vehicle or ship offloads, the goods that are on it are removed 卸货;卸载 **3** [I/T] to tell someone all your problems and difficulties so that you feel better (找别人倾诉以)减轻,去除(烦恼): *I hope I haven't bored you. I just needed to offload.* 但愿我没有让你烦。我只是需要减轻点心理压力。

ˌoff-ˈmessage adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】used for describing a politician who expresses opinions that are different from the official opinions of the political party they belong to, or for describing the things they say (政治家或其言论)与其政党见解相左的

ˌoff-ˈpeak adj, adv at times when prices are lower because not so many people want something or want to do something 非高峰期的;在非高峰期: *off-peak hours/prices/electricity* 非高峰时间/淡季价格/非高峰期电力 ◆ *I travel off-peak whenever I can.* 只要可能我总是在淡季旅行。

ˌoff-ˈpiste adj off-piste SKIING is not done on the marked PISTES (=tracks) but on fresh snow that has not been skied on 在非滑雪道上的;在新雪上滑行的

offprint /ˈɒfˌprɪnt/ noun [C] an article from a book or magazine that is printed separately (书刊中文章等的)选印本,单行本

off-putting /ˌɒf ˈpʊtɪŋ/ adj **1** used for describing something that you want to avoid because it is unpleasant and not attractive 令人不快的;令人厌恶的: *It tasted OK but the smell was a bit off-putting.* 这东西尝起来味道还行,但闻起来却让人有点不舒服。**2** used for describing something that stops you concentrating on what you are doing 使人无法专心的;烦人的: *I prefer films that have been dubbed into English. Subtitles are so off-putting.* 我宁愿看译制成英文的电影,字幕真叫人烦。

ˈoff-ˌramp noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a road that leads off a big highway (公路上的)驶出匝道

ˌoff-road ˈvehicle noun [C] a vehicle designed to be used in rough country such as hills and deserts 越野车辆

ˌoff-ˈscreen adj, adv in the real life of an actor (演员)银幕外生活的,私人生活的,在银幕外,在私人生活中: *the star's troubled off-screen life* 这位影星麻烦不断的私人生活

ˌoff-ˈseason noun [singular 用单数] **1** the period of the year when there is least business or activity 淡季 **2** *Am E* 【美】the CLOSE SEASON

offset[1] /ˈɒfˌset/ (past tense and past participle **offset**) verb [T] ★ [often passive 常用被动态] to balance the effect of something, with the result that there is no advantage or disadvantage 抵消;补偿: *Falling sales in Thailand were offset by strong performances in other markets.* 其他市场的出色业绩弥补了泰国销售量的下降。◆ **offset sth against sth** *Donations to charities can*

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be offset against tax. 给慈善机构的赠品可用来抵税。

offset² /ˈɒfˌset/ noun **1** [U] a method of printing in which ink is put onto paper from another surface 胶印法 **2** [C] something that balances the effect of something else, so that there is no advantage or disadvantage 抵消物;补偿: *tax offsets* 税费补偿

offset³ /ˌɒfˈset/ adv not straight, or not in a straight line 偏离中心地;偏置地: *The second row of seats was slightly offset to one side.* 第2排的椅子有点偏向一边。

offshoot /ˈɒfˌʃuːt/ noun [C] **1** a company, group, or organization that has developed from a larger one 分支;分支机构: *It's an offshoot of a Swedish company.* 这是一家瑞典公司的分公司。◆ *a radical offshoot of the extreme leftist Red Army Faction* 极左红军派别中一支激进的旁系 **2** a new branch or stem that grows on a plant 分枝;分株

offshore /ˌɒfˈʃɔː/ adj ★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] in the sea, not on the land. This word is used especially for talking about the oil industry. (尤指石油工业)海上的,离海岸的: *China has huge offshore and onshore oil reserves.* 中国有丰富的海上和陆上石油储备。◆ *an offshore oil-rig* 海上石油钻塔 **1a.** in the sea but near the coast 近海的: *offshore islands* 近海岛屿 **1b.** an offshore wind is blowing away from the land, towards the sea (风)向海的: *Avoid offshore winds and don't sail alone.* 要避开由陆地吹向海面的风,并且不要单独航行。—opposite 反义词 ONSHORE

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an offshore bank or company is not in your own country, but in a country where you pay less tax 国外的;境外的 **2a.** relating to or involving money invested in another country 向境外投资的: *offshore assets/funds/investments* 境外资产/基金/投资 ◆ *offshore banking* 境外银行业务 —**offshore** adv: *They're going to be working offshore.* 他们将要去境外工作。◆ *The wind was blowing offshore.* 风正吹向海面。

offside¹ /ˌɒfˈsaɪd/ adj, adv in the wrong position according to the rules in a game such as football or HOCKEY (足球、曲棍球等比赛)越位(犯规)(的): *He's offside.* 他越位了。◆ *The home side were caught offside.* 主队被判越位。—compare 比较 ONSIDE

offside² /ˌɒfˈsaɪd/ noun *Br E* 【英】 **1 the offside** the side of a vehicle that is nearer to the middle of the road. The side that is nearer the edge of the road is the **nearside**. (车辆的)右侧: *The fire engine struck the offside of his car.* 消防车撞到了他汽车的右侧。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about parts of a vehicle that are nearest the middle of the road (车辆)右侧的 **2** [C] an occasion when a player is offside in a game such as football (足球等比赛中的)越位

offsider /ˌɒfˈsaɪdə/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a friend, a partner, or someone who helps you 朋友;伙伴;帮手

ˈoff-ˌsite noun [C] a short trip for all the employees in a particular department or company, especially so they can learn more about each other and how to work together better (尤指部门或公司为增进员工间的相互了解以便更好地一道工作而进行的)短途旅游

offspring /ˈɒfˌsprɪŋ/ (plural **offspring**) noun [C] ★

1 someone's child or children 子女;子孙;后代: *conflicts between parents and offspring* 父母与子女间的冲突 **1a.** the baby or babies of an animal (动物的)崽: *The birds will see you as a threat to their offspring.* 这些鸟会把你看作是对它们的幼鸟的威胁。

2 something that has developed as a result of something else 结果;产物: *Jungle is an offspring of techno and jazz.* 丛林音乐是技术与爵士乐结合的产物。

offstage /ˌɒfˈsteɪdʒ/ adj, adv **1** in or towards the area behind a theatre stage where the audience cannot see 后台的;在后台;向后台: *He rushed offstage.* 他冲向后台。◆ *The introduction was read by an offstage narrator.* 开场白是由后台的解说员念的。**2** used for describing what an actor is really like, when they are not acting in a play or film 在台下(的);在私生活中: *Offstage he was fairly quiet.* 他在舞台之下很文静。—opposite 反义词 ONSTAGE

ˌoff-street ˈparking noun [U] a place where you can park your car that is not on a road 街道之外的停车处

ˌoff-the-ˈcuff adj, adv if you say something off-the-cuff, you do not plan it or think about it first 未经准备(的);当场(的);即席(的): *an off-the-cuff reply/remark/comment* 当场答复/当场谈论/即席评论 ◆ *She's very good at speaking on these issues off-the-cuff.* 她非常善于就这些问题作即席演说。

ˌoff-the-ˈpeg adj, adv *Br E* 【英】 off-the-peg clothes are not made to fit a particular person 现成(的) —opposite 反义词 TAILOR-MADE

ˌoff-the-ˈrack adj, adv *Am E* 【美】 OFF-THE-PEG

ˌoff-the-ˈrecord adj, adv said to someone in a private way and not intended as part of an official statement 非正式(的);私下(的): *an off-the-record remark* 非正式的评论

ˌoff-the-ˈshelf adj, adv sold for general use, not made for a particular person or purpose 现成(的);非专门用途(的): *off-the-shelf computer software* 通用的电脑软件◆ *You can buy all these items off-the-shelf.* 所有这些东西你都可以买现成的。

ˌoff-the-ˈwall adj strange, often in a funny or interesting way 古怪的;怪异滑稽的: *off-the-wall humour* 古怪的幽默

ˌoff-ˈwhite adj something that is off-white is a white colour that is slightly yellow or grey 黄白色的;灰白色的;米色的

ˈoff-ˌyear noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a year in which no major elections are held 非大选年

Ofsted /ˈɒfˌsted/ the Office for Standards in Education: a government department that checks educational standards in schools and colleges in England and Wales 教育标准办公室(英格兰与威尔士检查学校教育标准的政府部门)

oft /ɒft/ adv *literary* 【文】 often 经常

oft- /ɒft/ prefix often: used with the past participle of many verbs 表示"经常"(与许多动词的过去分词连用): *Follow the simple and oft-repeated safety rules.* 遵守简单而又常重复的安全规则。◆ *the oft-stated view that the government had acted correctly* 被反复重申的认为政府之所为是正确的观点

often /ˈɒfn/ adv ★★★

1 on many occasions or in many situations 在许多情况下: *Often, students with family problems have difficulties at school.* 在许多情况下,有家庭问题的学生在学业上会遇到各种困难。◆ *Boredom often leads to poor behaviour.* 厌倦经常会导致表现不佳。◆ *The home is often the most likely place to have an accident.* 家往往是最可能发生事故的地方。◆ **fairly/quite often** *I've found that it's quite often impossible to park in town.* 我发现城里常常无法停车。◆ **very often** *Very often it turns out that the student hasn't understood the question.* 结果往往表明学生对问题还没弄明白。◆ **often enough** (=on enough occasions to achieve a particular result) 次数够多 *I've already told you not to argue often enough.* 我叫你们不要争吵的次数可是已经够多了。

2 used for talking about how many times something happens in a particular period of time 常常;经常: *I've been swimming twice as often as I did last year.* 我现在的游泳次数比去年多了一倍。◆ **how often?** *How often do you eat meat?* 你多久吃一次肉? ◆ **fairly/quite often** *I go to the gym quite often.* 我经常去健身房。

all too often used for saying that something makes you sad or upset because it happens more often than you think it should 过于经常;在太多的情况下: *All too often, parents leave their children home alone.* 父母过于经常地把他们的孩子单独留在家里。

every so often sometimes, but not frequently 有时;偶尔: *She still phones me every so often.* 她偶尔还给我打打电话。

more often than not or **as often as not** on most

occasions or in most situations 往往;在大多数情况下: *More often than not, the arguments could have been avoided.* 这些争吵多半本来是可以避免的.

oftentimes /ˈɒfnˌtaɪmz/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 often 经常

ogle /ˈəʊgl/ verb [I/T] to keep looking at someone in a way that is too obvious, because you think they are sexually attractive 色迷迷地看着: *Dan was ogling all the women as they walked past.* 丹色迷迷地看着所有从他身边走过的女人。

O grade /ˈəʊ ˌgreɪd/ noun [C] Ordinary Grade: a Scottish school examination 普通级,O 级(指苏格兰的一种学业考试)

ogre /ˈəʊgə/ noun [C] **1** a large, frightening, and cruel person in children's stories (童话中的)巨妖,大妖魔 **1a.** a cruel and frightening person 残酷的人;可怕的人: *Is your boss really such an ogre?* 你的老板真的那么恐怖吗? **2** something that is very bad and causes a lot of problems 可怕的东西;惹麻烦的东西: *The report suggests that cholesterol is not the ogre experts thought it was.* 这份报告表明胆固醇并不是像专家过去认为的那么可怕的东西。

oh[1] /əʊ/ interjection

1 introducing sth new 引出新的某物
2 expressing emotion 表达情感
3 showing you understand 表示理解
4 accepting answer 接受答复
5 when pausing to think 停下来思考时
6 when you did not know 不知道时
7 introducing speech 引出话语

1 used when you start telling someone something, for example something that you have just remembered 唉,噢(用于告诉某人某事,如刚想起的事): *Oh darling, did you see that note I left you?* 噢,亲爱的,你看到我给你留的条子了吗? **1a.** used at the beginning of a reply for showing that someone has just reminded you of something 哦(用于答复前,表示某人使自己想起某事): '*I gave you the money last week, remember?*' '*Oh yeah, sorry, I completely forgot.*' "我上星期给你钱了,记得吗?""哦,是的,对不起,我全给忘了。" **2** used for expressing an emotion such as surprise, anger, or happiness 啊,嗬,呀(用于表示惊奇、生气、快乐等): *Oh, what a beautiful view!* 啊,多美的景色呀! ◆ *Oh, how stupid! I've left the key in the car.* 唉呀,我真傻! 我把钥匙忘在车里了。**2a.** used in expressions such as 'Oh God!', 'Oh dear!', and 'Oh no!' for showing an emotion such as surprise, fear, or disappointment. A lot of people may say 'Oh God', but it offends some people. 噢(用于 Oh God!, Oh dear!, Oh no! 等表达方式中表示惊讶、害怕或失望。许多人会用 Oh God, 但该表达方式会冒犯一些人) **3** used in expressions such as 'Oh I see' and 'Oh right' for showing that you now understand something 哦,噢(用于 Oh I see, Oh right 等表达方式中表示明白某事) **4** used for accepting someone's answer to your question 哦(用于表示接受某人的答复): '*You haven't invited her husband, have you?*' '*Of course I have.*' '*Oh. Well don't expect me to come then.*' "你没有邀请她丈夫,是不是?""我当然邀请了。""哦,那就别指望我会来。" **5** used when you pause because you are thinking about what you are going to say 嗯(用于因考虑下面说什么而停顿时): *He was, oh, sixty at the time.* 他当时是,嗯,60 岁。**6** used for showing that you did not know something 哦(用于表示不知道某事): '*He just resigned.*' '*Oh, did he?*' "他刚辞职。""哦,是吗?" ◆ '*David should be home next week.*' '*Oh yes?*' "戴维应该下星期到家。""哦,是吗?" **7** *Br E* 【英】 used when telling a story for introducing the words that you or someone else has said (用于引出自己或别人说过的话): *Then he says oh I thought you weren't coming.* 于是他说,我以为你们不会来呢。

oh[2] /əʊ/ number *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'zero', used for example when you are telling someone a telephone number or saying a date, such as 1908 (单词 zero 的一种说法,如用于告知电话号码或年份之类的日期)

ohm /əʊm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a unit used for measuring electrical RESISTANCE 欧姆(测量电阻的单位)

oho /əʊˈhəʊ/ interjection *literary* 【文】 used when reacting to something, especially if you are surprised or pleased 哦嗬,啊哈(用于表示对某事的反应,尤指惊奇或高兴)

OHP /ˌəʊ eɪtʃ ˈpiː/ noun [C] an OVERHEAD PROJECTOR

oi /ɔɪ/ interjection a rude way of attracting someone's attention, especially when you think they are doing something wrong 嘿,喂(用于引起对方注意的一种粗鲁方式,尤指当认为对方在做坏事时)

oik /ɔɪk/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a stupid, rude, unpleasant man 蠢人;举止粗鲁的人;令人讨厌的人

oil[1] /ɔɪl/ noun ★★★

1 liquid for fuel 用作燃料的液体
2 used in engines 用于发动机
3 used in cooking 用于烹调
4 for your skin 用于皮肤
5 type of paint 一种颜料
+ PHRASE

1 [U] a thick dark smooth liquid from under the ground, used for making petrol and other fuels 石油: *The Middle Eastern countries produce most of the world's oil.* 全球大部分的石油是中东国家生产的。◆ *We need to do more to reduce our dependence on foreign oil.* 我们必须更尽力减少对外国石油的依赖。◆ *Heat can be provided by oil, gas, or electricity.* 热能可以由石油、煤气或电来提供。◆ *North Sea oil* 北海石油 ◆ **crude oil** (= oil in its natural state) 原油 *A large tanker can carry several million tons of crude oil.* 一艘大油轮可运载几百万吨的原油。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to this liquid 石油的: *Oil prices will probably rise again next year.* 石油价格明年可能又会上涨。◆ *an oil company* 石油公司 ◆ *China has large coal and oil reserves.* 中国的煤和石油储藏量很大。

2 [C/U] a thick smooth liquid used in an engine, so it will work smoothly 机油;润滑油: *Change the oil in your car every 3,000 miles.* 轿车用的机油每行驶 3,000 英里要更换一次。

3 [C/U] a thick smooth liquid used in cooking and preparing food, and in medicines 食用油;药用油: *Cook the chicken in some oil.* 把鸡放在油里烹调。◆ *vegetable/olive/sunflower oil* 菜油/橄榄油/葵花籽油 ◆ *peanut/sesame/walnut oil* 花生/芝麻/核桃油 ◆ *cod liver oil* 鱼肝油

4 [C/U] a thick clear liquid that you use for protecting your skin or making it soft 护肤油;润肤剂: *massage/bath/suntan oil* 按摩油/沐浴油/防晒油◆ *baby oil* 婴儿润滑油 **4a.** an ESSENTIAL OIL: *aromatherapy oils* 芳香精油 ◆ *lavender oil* 熏衣草精油

5 [C/U usually plural 通常用复数] a type of paint made from oil 油性涂料;油画颜料: **in oils** *I prefer to work in oils.* 我更喜欢画油画。**5a.** [C] a painting made with this type of paint 油画(作品): *We saw an exhibition of oils and watercolours by local artists.* 我们参观了当地艺术家们的油画和水彩画展。

be (like) oil and water if two people or things are like oil and water, they are very different and are not good together 像油和水一样互不相容

oil[2] /ɔɪl/ verb [T] to put oil on something, for example to make it move easily, or so that things will not stick to it 给…加润滑油: *He's outside oiling his bike.* 他正在外头给自行车上油。◆ *Place the biscuits on a lightly oiled tray and bake them for 15 minutes.* 把饼干放在涂有少许油的烤盘上烤 15 分钟。

oilcan /ˈɔɪlˌkæn/ noun [C] a container for the oil that is used in engines. It has a tube at one end for pouring 加油壶;长嘴油壶

oilcloth /ˈɔɪlˌklɒθ/ noun [C/U] thick cotton cloth with a smooth shiny surface, or a piece of this cloth (一块)油布

O

oilfield /ˈɔɪlˌfiːld/ noun [C] an area where there is oil under the land or under the bottom of the sea 油田

oiliness /ˈɔɪlines/ noun [U] the quality of being OILY or covered in oil 滑溜;滑腻

oilman /ˈɔɪlˌmæn/ (plural **oilmen** /ˈɔɪlˌmen/) noun [C] a man who owns an oil company or who works in the oil industry 石油商;石油工人;石油业员工

ˈoil ˌpaint noun [C/U] a thick paint used by artists, that contains oil 油画颜料

ˈoil ˌpainting noun **1** [C] a picture painted with oil paint 油画(作品) **2** [U] the art of painting pictures with oil paint 油画艺术

be no oil painting *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 if someone is no oil painting, they are not attractive (人)不漂亮的

ˈoil ˌplatform noun [C] a large structure that is used when getting oil from under the ground, especially from under the sea: DRILLING PLATFORM 石油钻井平台

ˈoil ˌrig noun [C] an oil platform and all the machines and equipment used on it 石油钻塔(或钻台);油井设备: *He works on the oil rigs.* 他在石油钻塔上工作。◆ *a former oil rig worker* 昔日的石油钻塔工人

oilseed rape /ˌɔɪlsiːd ˈreɪp/ noun [U] a plant with bright yellow flowers, used for producing food for animals and oil for cooking. Oilseed rape is often simply called **rape**. 欧洲油菜

oilskin /ˈɔɪlˌskɪn/ noun [U] thick cotton cloth that is treated with oil so that water cannot pass through it 防水油布: *an oilskin jacket* 防水布夹克 **a.** [C] a coat or jacket made from oilskin 油布雨衣 **b. oilskins** [plural 用复数] a coat and pair of trousers made from oilskin (一套)油布衣裤

ˈoil ˌslick noun [C] **1** a layer of oil floating on the sea or on a lake (海面或湖面上的一层)浮油 **2** a layer of oil on the ground (地面上的一层)浮油

ˈoil ˌtanker noun [C] a large ship that carries oil 运油船;油轮

ˈoil ˌwell noun [C] a deep narrow hole dug in the ground or under the sea in order to obtain oil 油井

oily /ˈɔɪli/ adj **1** covered with oil or containing oil 涂油的;含油的: *oily fish such as mackerel or herring* 诸如鲭鱼或鲱鱼之类的含油多的鱼 ◆ *an oily rag* 沾满油污的抹布 ◆ *oily skin* 油性皮肤 **2** looking, feeling, smelling, or tasting like oil 似油的;油腻的: *The sauce has an oily texture.* 这种调料感觉很油腻。**3** polite to people, but in an unpleasant way that does not seem sincere (人)油滑的,讨好的: *He was an oily and repulsive little man.* 他是个油头滑脑、令人讨厌的小人。

oink /ɔɪŋk/ interjection used for representing the sound a pig makes (猪的)呼噜声

ointment /ˈɔɪntmənt/ noun [C/U] a thick smooth substance that you put on sore or injured skin 油膏;软膏 → FLY²

OJ /ˌəʊ ˈdʒeɪ/ noun [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 orange juice 橙汁

OK¹ /ˌəʊˈkeɪ/ interjection ★★★

1 used for showing that you agree with something, approve of it, or understand it 行,好(用于表示同意、赞成或理解): *'I'd like to buy some new clothes.' 'OK.'* "我想买些新衣服。""行。" ◆ *OK, but I don't see how that proves your point.* 好,但我不明白那如何能证明你的观点。**1a.** used for asking if someone agrees with what you have just said or understands it 行吗,明白吗(用于询问某人是否同意或理解): *Let's go and see a film tonight, OK?* 我们今晚一起去看电影,好吗? ◆ *So that means that 'C' is the best answer. OK?* 所以就是说 C 是最好的答案,懂吗?

2 used when you want to start talking about something or continue discussing it after a pause 好吧(用于谈话开始前或停顿后继续讨论前): *OK, I think we were looking at page seven.* 好吧,我想我们刚才到了第 7 页。◆ *OK. Everyone ready?* 好吧,大家都准备好了吗?

3 used when you want someone to stop arguing with you or criticizing you. This word often shows that you accept what they are saying but do not think it is important. 好啦,是啦(用于阻止别人的争辩或批评。该词常表示接受对方的话,但并不以为然): *'Your boss will be angry if you're late.' 'OK, but he won't sack me.'* "如果你迟到了,你的老板会生气的。""是啦,可是他不会解雇我的。" ◆ *OK. You're right. I should have called you sooner.* 好啦,你说得对。我本该早点给你打电话。**3a.** used for showing that you are ready to end a conversation, especially on the telephone 好吧(用于结束交谈,尤指电话中的交谈): *OK, I just wanted to make sure that you got home.* 好吧,我只是想确定你到家了。

OK² /ˌəʊˈkeɪ/ adj *spoken* 【口】 ★★★

1 satisfactory. This word often shows that you think that something is not as good as it could or should be. 尚可的,还好的(该词常表示认为某物并没有应该的那么好): *The food was OK, but nothing special.* 这饭菜还可以,只是没什么特别之处。◆ **turn out OK** (=end in a satisfactory way) 结果还不错 *We didn't start on time, but everything turned out OK anyway.* 我们没有准时开始,但最后一切还算不错。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] allowed, suitable, or not likely to make you upset 可以的;允许的: **it's OK to do sth** *Are you saying it's OK to lie to your children?* 你是说可以向你的孩子撒谎吗? ◆ **it's OK for sb to do sth** *The teacher said it was OK for me to leave class early.* 老师说我可以早点下课。◆ **it's OK by/with me** *It's OK by me if they come with us.* 如果他们跟我们一起来的话,我没意见。

3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] not injured, damaged, ill, or upset 未受伤的;未受损的;未生病的;没事的: *The doctors say he'll be OK in a few weeks.* 医生说他几星期后就没事了。◆ *Are you OK? You look tired.* 你没事吧? 你看上去很累的样子。

4 if someone is OK, you like them or respect them 很好的(用于表示喜欢或尊敬): *Paul is an OK kind of guy.* 保罗是个好小伙子。◆ *I like Jim. He's OK.* 我喜欢吉姆。他人很好。

it's/that's OK *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something does not make you angry, upset, or sad 没关系;没事: *'I'm sorry I said that.' 'Don't worry. It's OK.'* "我为我说的那些话感到抱歉。""别担心。没事。"

OK adv: *I think I did OK on the exam.* 我认为我考得还不错。◆ *Things around here were going OK until you arrived.* 你来以前这儿的一切都挺顺利。

OK³ /ˌəʊˈkeɪ/ (present participle **OK'ing**; past tense and past participle **OK'd**) verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to give permission or approval for something to happen 准许;批准;认可: *When he's OK'd the trip, I'll book the tickets.* 等他批准了这次旅行,我就去订票。

OK⁴ /ˌəʊˈkeɪ/ noun *spoken* 【口】 **get/give sb the OK** to get or give someone permission to do something 批准某人: *I'll place the order as soon as you give me the OK.* 只要你一批准,我就去下订单。

okapi /əʊˈkɑːpi/ noun [C] an African animal like a GIRAFFE without a long neck 獾狲狒(产于非洲,类似长颈鹿,但其颈较短)

okay /ˌəʊˈkeɪ/ another spelling of **OK** 单词 OK 的另一种拼法

OK Corral, the /ˌəʊkeɪ ˈkɒˈrɑːl/ **gunfight at the OK Corral, the** a famous fight in Tombstone, Arizona, in 1881 in which Doc Holliday and Wyatt Earp shot and killed three criminals in 30 seconds. OK 镇大决斗(指在 1881 年亚利桑那州墓石镇发生的著名枪战。在这场枪战中,多克·霍利迪和怀亚特·厄普在 30 秒钟内击毙 3 个罪犯)

okey-dokey /ˌəʊki ˈdəʊki/ or **okey-doke** /ˌəʊkiˈdəʊk/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 **1** OK: used for showing that you accept something or agree with something 可以,行(用于表示接受或同意): *'I'll be a bit late tonight.' 'Okey doke!'* "今晚我会迟一点。""行。" **2** OK: used when you want to start or continue talking about something 好(用于开始或继续某话题): *Okey-dokey, who's got the answer to number three?* 好,谁知道第 3 题的答案?

okra /ˈəʊkrə/ noun [U] a vegetable with long green PODS (=seed containers) that is used especially in African and South Asian cooking 秋葵,羊角豆(一种长有长绿荚的蔬菜,尤为非洲及南亚国家所食用)

old /əʊld/ adj ★★★

1 for talking about age 用于谈论年龄
2 having lived a long time 已经活了很久的
3 not new 不新的
4 that existed in the past 过去存在的东西
5 for showing you like sb 用于表示喜欢某人
+ PHRASES

1 used for talking about the age of someone or something …岁的: **how old** *She didn't mention how old her children were.* 她没说她的几个孩子多大了。◆ *How old are you?* 你多大岁数了? ◆ **old enough to do sth** *He's not old enough to see this film.* 他年龄不够,不能看这部电影。◆ **too old to do sth** *Aren't you too old to play with dolls?* 你这么大的年纪难道还适合玩娃娃吗? **1a.** used for saying that someone is not as young as other people (与别人相比)年纪大的: *He's 26 now, which is quite old in this sport.* 他现在26岁,从事这项运动年纪算相当大了。◆ **the oldest** *He's the oldest boy in his class.* 他是班上年纪最大的男生。◆ **older than** *I'm older than my brother.* 我的年龄比我弟弟大。**1b. be 5 years/10 months etc old** to have been alive or to have existed for 5 years/10 months etc 5岁大/10个月大等: *My daughter Sophia is 3 years old.* 我女儿索菲娅3岁了。◆ *European cities are centuries older than ours.* 欧洲的城市比我们的城市历史长几百年。**1c. a 3-year-old/10-month-old etc** someone who has been alive for 3 years/10 months etc 3岁/10个月大的孩子等: *I have two children, a 3-year-old and a 5-year-old.* 我有两个孩子,一个3岁,一个5岁。

2 someone who is old has lived a long time 老的;年老的: *A lot of old people live alone.* 许多老人独自生活。◆ **get/grow old** *I hope I'll still be able to play golf when I get old.* 我希望我老了的时候还能打高尔夫球。**2a. the old** old people. Many people now think that this expression is offensive. 老年人(现在许多人认为该词具冒犯义)

3 something that is old has existed or been used for a long time 年代久的;古老的: *There's an old belief that animals can predict earthquakes.* 有个古老的看法认为动物能预知地震。◆ *Her sewing machine's really old – it was her mother's.* 她的缝纫机年代确实很久了,那是她母亲的。◆ *Trees are the oldest living things on the planet.* 树木是这个星球上最古老的生物。**3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in a negative way about something that is not useful or in good condition any longer 陈旧的,破旧的(含贬义): *Why do you keep all these old newspapers?* 你为什么留着这些旧报纸? ◆ *That old car of theirs is getting so unreliable.* 他们的那辆破车性能很不稳定了。**3b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in a positive way about something that is very familiar 原来的,熟悉的(含褒义): *It was nice to get back into my old routine.* 恢复了我原来的生活秩序,太好了。**3c. an old friend/ally/enemy etc** someone who has been your friend/ally/enemy etc for a very long time 老朋友/老盟友/宿敌等: *Pam and Sue are old friends.* 帕姆和休是老朋友。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing something that existed, happened, or was used in the past 旧时的;过去的: *'Thy' is an old way of saying 'your'.* Thy是your的旧式说法。◆ *Look at all these old machines!* 瞧瞧这些过去的机器吧! **4a.** used for referring to something that has been replaced by a newer thing of the same type 旧的;已被新事物替代的: *The old motorway to Glasgow only had two lanes.* 去格拉斯哥的旧高速公路只有两条车道。**4b.** used with the names of towns and countries, for referring to the oldest part or to the way it was in the past 旧的,老的(与城市和国家的名字连用,用于指其最古老的地方或过去的样子): *a tour of Warsaw's picturesque Old Town* 到华沙景色如画的老城区的游览 **4c.** used with the names of languages to refer to the form of the language that was used in the past 古的(与语言的名称连用,用于指该语言过去的使用形式): *a poem written in Old English* 用古英语写的诗 **4d. an old student/girlfriend etc** someone who was your student/girlfriend etc in the past 以前的学生/女朋友等: *I still get letters from some of my old students.* 我仍收到我以前的一些学生的来信。

5 *informal* [非正式] used for showing that you like someone and care about them (用于表示亲密): *How is my old buddy Jim?* 我的老伙计吉姆好吗? ◆ **dear old** *Dear old Aunty Emily – what would we do without her?* 亲爱的埃米莉姨妈,没有她我们该怎么办? **5a. poor old** *informal* [非正式] used for showing sympathy towards someone 可怜的…: *Poor old Diane, she really wanted that job.* 可怜的黛安娜,她真的很想得到那份工作。

(as) old as the hills *spoken* [口] extremely old 极为古老的;很旧的: *'I like your dress.' 'Really? It's as old as the hills.'* "我喜欢你的连衣裙。""真的? 它已经很旧了。"

for old times' sake so that you can remember a happy time in the past 为回忆旧日的好时光: *Let's go back to Brighton, for old times' sake.* 为怀念昔日的时光,让我们回布赖顿吧。

of old *mainly literary* [主文] used for describing people and things from long ago in the past 从前的;昔日的: *He was like a knight of old.* 他就像是一个旧时的骑士。

old enough to be sb's mother/father much older than a particular person. This phrase is usually used for talking about two people who are having a romantic relationship. 比某人的年龄大得多(该短语常用于指年龄相差悬殊的恋人)

your old self the way you normally were in the past, before something happened 原先的自己: *Now you're talking like your old self again!* 现在你讲起话来又像以前的你了。

→ GOOD[1], ANY

Words that may cause offence: **old**
可能导致冒犯的词: old

Avoid saying that someone is **old** or **elderly**, and avoid referring to old or elderly people as **the old** or **the elderly**. Instead, use expressions such as **older people, retired people, the over 50s/60s etc** or **seniors** where appropriate. 避免说某人old或elderly,避免用the old或the elderly来指老人。在适当的情况下,要用诸如older people, retired people, the over 50s/60s等或seniors的表达方法。

old 'age noun [U] the period of time when you are old 老年;晚年: *More and more people are surviving into old age.* 越来越多的人得享高龄。◆ **my/your/her etc old age** *I need someone to look after me in my old age.* 我需要在老的时候有人照顾。

old age 'pension noun [C] *Br E* [英] a PENSION that you receive from the government when you are old and have stopped working (从政府处领取的)养老金

old age 'pensioner noun [C] *Br E* [英] an OAP

old 'bag noun [C] *offensive* [冒犯] an insulting word for an old woman 老太婆

Old Bailey, the /ˌəʊld ˈbeɪli/ the building in London that contains the main courts where criminal trials take place. Its official name is the **Central Criminal Court**. 老贝利(指伦敦中央刑事法院大楼,其正式名称为Central Criminal Court)

old 'bat noun [C] *offensive* [冒犯] an insulting word for an old woman who you think is slightly crazy 疯老太婆

old 'bean noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* [非正式,过时] used for talking to a man who you know well 老朋友;老兄

old 'boy noun [C] *Br E* [英] **1** a man who was a student at a particular school or university 男校友: *an old boys' reunion* 男校友重聚 **2** *informal old-fashioned* [非正式,过时] used by some older men for talking in a

friendly way to another man 老兄,老弟(用作称呼语): *What do you think, old boy?* 老兄,你是怎么想的? **2a.** used for referring to an old man 老头儿: *The old boy was believed to be a retired bus driver.* 据信那老头是个退休的汽车司机。

ˈold boy ˌnetwork, the noun a system by which men who went to the same school or college, who are members of the same club, or who know the same people, use their influence to help each other (男性)老同学关系网;男校友会

ˈold ˌcountry, the noun *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the country an IMMIGRANT was born in or their family originally came from. This phrase is used especially for referring to countries in Europe. (移民的)母国,故国(该短语尤用于指欧洲国家)

ˌold ˈdear noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an old woman, especially one who is confused. This phrase is sometimes used as an insult. 老太太,(尤指糊涂的)老太婆(该短语有时具侮辱义)

olde /ˈəʊldi; əʊld/ adj another way of writing 'old', sometimes used in the names of places to make them seem traditional (单词 old 的另一种写法,偶尔用于地名中以示历史悠久): *Ye Olde Ale House* 啤酒老店

ˈold eˌconomy noun [singular 用单数] the economy that is based on traditional methods of doing business rather than on Internet business activity 传统商业经济,旧经济(指区别于基于因特网的经济活动)

olden /ˈəʊld(ə)n/ adj **in (the) olden days/times** used for talking about what happened a long time ago 往昔;从前: *In the olden days people used to travel by horse.* 从前人们骑马旅行。

ˌOld English ˈsheepdog noun [C] a large dog with long thick hair that is grey and white 老英国牧羊犬(体型高大,长有浓密的灰白色长毛)

olde-worlde /ˌəʊldi ˈwɜːldi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 made to look traditional or old-fashioned in style 古色古香的

ˌold ˈfart noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 someone who is boring and old-fashioned 老顽固

old-fashioned /ˌəʊld ˈfæʃnd/ adj ★★ no longer modern or fashionable 过时的;老式的: *Blake was carrying an old-fashioned leather briefcase.* 布莱克手提一个老式的皮制公文包。**a.** used in a negative way to refer to methods, attitudes, or machines that are no longer useful or suitable in the modern world: OUTDATED 老派的,守旧的(含贬义): *They have very old-fashioned ideas about raising children.* 他们养育孩子的观念非常守旧。**b.** used in a positive way to refer to nice things from the past that still exist 老式的(用于对过去保留下来的事物表示赞赏): *good old-fashioned home baking* 标准的老式家庭烘烤

old-fashioned look/expression *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a look or expression that shows you do not approve of someone or something 不以为然的眼神/表情

ˌold ˈflame noun [C] someone you had a romantic relationship with in the past 以前的情人;旧情人

ˌold ˈfogey noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has old-fashioned ideas, especially someone who is old 守旧的人;(尤指)老顽固

ˈold ˌfolk or **ˈold ˌfolks** noun [plural 用复数] old people. This word usually shows that you like old people. 老人们,长辈们(该词通常表示喜欢老年人): *Everyone had a great time – children, parents, and old folks.* 每个人都玩得很开心,孩子们、父母和老人们。◆ *an old folks' home* 养老院;老人院

ˌold ˈgirl noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a woman who was a student at a particular school or university 女校友: *an old girls' reunion* 女校友重聚 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for referring to an old woman 老妇人: *She's a tough old girl, don't let her bully you.* 她是个非常粗野的老妇人,别被她欺侮了。**3** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for talking in a friendly way to a woman or girl (用于友善的称呼)大姐,姑娘: *Come on, old girl, there's nothing to be frightened of.* 来吧,姑娘,没什么可害怕的。

ˌOld ˈGlory noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 the flag of the United States 星条旗(指美国国旗)

ˈold ˌguard, the noun the people in an organization who have been there for a long time and do not like changes or new ideas (组织内的)保守派: *the old guard of the Labour Party* 工党的保守派 ◆ *old-guard members of the club* 俱乐部的保守派分子

ˌold ˈhand noun [C] someone who has been doing something for a long time and is very good at it 老手;有经验的人: **+at** *After bringing up six kids, I'm an old hand at it.* 养大6个孩子后,我对此很有经验了。

ˌold ˈhat adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** old-fashioned and boring 过时的;乏味的: *She reckoned jazz was old hat.* 她觉得爵士乐已经过时了。**2** not interesting because people have known it for a long time 陈腐的;老套的: *I hear they got married. That's old hat, they're almost divorced!* 我听说他们结婚了。那是陈年旧事了,他们都要离婚了!

oldie /ˈəʊldi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is old, especially a song or film 老人;旧东西;(尤指)老歌,老电影

oldish /ˈəʊldɪʃ/ adj neither very old, nor very young or new 上了点年纪的;有点旧的: *an oldish man* 上了点年纪的人

ˌold ˈlady noun *spoken* 【口】 **the/my/his etc old lady** a man's mother, wife, or girlfriend. This word offends some people. (我的/他的等)老妈,老婆,女友(该词会冒犯某些人): *My old lady'll get angry about the mud on this floor.* 我老婆会为地板上的泥生气的。

ˌold ˈlag noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 someone who has been in prison many times 惯犯;坐过多次牢的人

ˌold ˈmaid noun [C] **1** an insulting word for an older woman who has not been married and is unlikely to get married (侮辱性用语)老处女 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who has old-fashioned opinions and is too worried about small details 保守且谨小慎微的人

ˌold ˈman (plural **ˌold ˈmen**) noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for talking to a male friend (用于称呼男性朋友)老朋友,老兄

the/my/his etc old man *spoken* 【口】 someone's father or husband. This word offends some people. (我的/他的等)老爸,老公,男友(该词会冒犯某些人)

ˌold ˈmaster noun [C] a painting by one of the famous European painters of the 16th, 17th, or 18th centuries 16至18世纪欧洲名画家作品 **a.** the painter of one of these paintings 16至18世纪欧洲名画家

ˌOld ˈNick noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the DEVIL

old ˈpeople's ˌhome noun [C] a place where old people live and are looked after 养老院: *He's put his father in an old people's home.* 他把他父亲送进了一家养老院。

ˌold ˈsalt noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an old sailor with a lot of experience 有经验的老水手

ˈold ˌschool, the noun [singular 用单数] people who have traditional or old-fashioned ideas 老派;守旧派: *He was a politician of the old school.* 他是个老派政客。

ˌold ˈschool adj traditional or typical of the early style of something 传统的;旧式的;具有早期风格的: *a collection of old school hip hop tapes* 一批早期风格的嘻蹦舞乐曲磁带收集品

ˌold school ˈtie, the noun [singular 用单数] a system in which people who have been to the same PUBLIC SCHOOL use their influence to help each other, for example in getting a good job 校友关系网

ˌOld ˈSouth, the noun used for referring to the comfortable way that rich white people in the Southern states of the US lived before the Civil War 美国南北战争前南方富有白人舒适的生活方式

oldster /ˈəʊldstə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an

old person 老人;上了年纪的人

'old ,talk noun [U] *West African* 【西非】 conversation about unimportant things 闲谈;闲聊

,Old 'Testament, the noun the first part of the Christian Bible. It contains ancient Hebrew documents about the time before Jesus Christ was born. (基督教《圣经》的)《旧约全书》—compare 比较 NEW TESTAMENT, THE

'old-,time adj old-fashioned in a way that you admire 旧式的,老式的(指让人羡慕的): *an old-time politician* 很传统的政治家

,old-'timer noun [C] **1** someone who has a lot of knowledge and experience because they have been doing something for a long time 老手;资格老的人 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an old man 老人

Old Trafford /,əʊld 'træfəd/ **1** the sports field in Manchester, England, where international CRICKET games are played 老特拉福德运动场(位于英格兰的曼彻斯特,国际板球赛在此举行) **2** the sports field used by Manchester United football club 老特拉福德球场(为曼联队足球俱乐部所用)

Old Vic, the /,əʊld 'vɪk/ an old and famous theatre in London (伦敦的)老维克剧院

,old 'wives' ,tale noun [C] a traditional belief that many people think is wrong or silly because there is no scientific proof of it 迷信;无稽之谈

,old 'woman (plural **,old 'women**) noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a man who worries too much about things that are not important 大惊小怪的人;婆婆妈妈的人 **2** *spoken* 【口】 your mother or wife. This word offends some people. 老妈,老婆(该词会冒犯某些人)

'Old ,World, the Europe, Asia, and Africa 旧世界(指欧洲、亚洲和非洲) —compare 比较 NEW WORLD, THE

'old-,world adj an old-world quality or place is old fashioned in a pleasant and attractive way 古色古香的;古朴的

oleander /,əʊli'ændə/ noun [C/U] a bush with white, pink, or red flowers that are poisonous 欧洲夹竹桃

O level /'əʊ ,levl/ noun [C] an examination taken in the past by students aged 15 or 16 in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Since 1988 students have taken examinations called **GCSEs**. 普通考试(旧时英格兰、威尔斯和北爱尔兰 15 至 16 岁的学生参加的考试。1988 年后学生开始参加 GCSEs 考试)

olfactory /ɒl'fækt(ə)ri/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to your SENSE of smell 嗅觉的

oligarchy /'ɒlɪ,gɑːki/ noun **1** [C] a country governed by a small group of people. Someone in this group is called an **oligarch**. 寡头统治的国家 **2** [U] the control of a country by a small group of people 寡头政治;寡头统治 —**oligarchic** /,ɒlɪ'gɑːkɪk/ adj

olive[1] /'ɒlɪv/ noun ★

1 [C] a small black or green fruit that grows in Mediterranean countries and is eaten as food or used for its oil. It grows on an **olive tree**. A place where there are a lot of olive trees is called an **olive grove**. 油橄榄;齐墩果 **2 olive** or **olive green** [U] a dark yellow-green colour 橄榄色;茶青色

olive[2] /'ɒlɪv/ adj **1** dark yellowish green in colour 橄榄色的;茶青色的 **2** olive skin is yellowish brown in colour (皮肤)橄榄色的,黄褐色的

'olive ,branch noun [singular 用单数] something that someone does in order to show that they want to stop arguing. The olive branch is often used as a sign meaning peace. 和解的表示;橄榄枝(橄榄枝常用作和平的象征): **extend an olive branch** *He extended an olive branch to community leaders by offering to meet them.* 他向社区领袖伸出橄榄枝,主动提出要与他们见面。

,olive 'drab adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 dark grey-green in colour, like many military uniforms 草绿色的(如军服的颜色)

'olive ,oil noun [C/U] a type of oil made from OLIVES, used in cooking (食用)橄榄油

Olympiad /ə'lɪmpi,æd/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a meeting of the Olympic Games 奥林匹克运动会 **a.** an international competition in a particular sport or activity, such as chess 国际比赛(如国际象棋赛)

Olympian[1] /ə'lɪmpiən/ noun [C] **1** someone who competes in the Olympic Games 奥林匹克运动会选手 **2** one of the ancient Greek gods (古希腊)奥林匹斯山诸神之一

Olympian[2] /ə'lɪmpiən/ adj **1** like a god, for example in being calm and confident 似神的;超然自信的 **2** relating to the ancient Greek gods (古希腊)奥林匹斯山诸神的

Olympic /ə'lɪmpɪk/ adj relating to the Olympic Games 奥林匹克运动会的: *an Olympic champion* 奥运会冠军

O,lympic 'Games, the 1 the Olympic Games or **the Olympics** an international sports event that takes place every four years (四年一次的)奥林匹克运动会 **2** a competition that took place every four years in ancient Greece, in sports and literature (古希腊四年一次的运动和文学的)奥林匹克竞赛会

ombudsman /'ɒmbʊdzmən/ (plural **ombudsmen** /'ɒmbʊdzmən/) noun [C] someone whose job is to deal with complaints that people make about an organization or particular type of business 意见(或投诉)调查员;巡视官: *the university ombudsman* 大学意见调查员

omega /'əʊmɪgə; 'əʊmeɪgə/ noun [C/U] the last letter of the Greek alphabet Ω (希腊语字母表的最后一个字母)

omelet /'ɒmlət/ an Am E spelling of **omelette** 单词 omelette 的美式拼法

omelette /'ɒmlət/ noun [C] a flat round food made by mixing eggs together and cooking them 煎蛋(卷): *a cheese omelette* 奶酪煎蛋卷 —*picture* 图 → EGG

you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs used for saying that it is impossible to achieve something good without causing some problems or unpleasant effects 不打破鸡蛋就做不成煎蛋卷;有失才有得

omen /'əʊmən/ noun [C] a sign that you believe shows whether good or bad things will happen in the future 预兆;兆头: *I hope the sunshine is an omen of what's to come.* 我希望这阳光是即将到来之事的预兆。 ♦ **bad/good omen** *He was convinced that losing his bag was a bad omen.* 他确信他丢了包是不祥之兆。

ominous /'ɒmɪnəs/ adj making you think that something bad will happen 不祥的;不吉的: *There was an ominous silence.* 有一种不祥的静寂。—**ominously** adv

omission /əʊ'mɪʃn/ noun ★ [C] someone or something that has not been included, either deliberately or because someone forgot 被遗漏的人(或事物): *I did actually notice one or two surprising omissions from the list.* 我确实在列表中发现了一两处出人意外的遗漏。 ♦ **glaring/serious/notable omission** *One pretty glaring* (=obvious and surprising) *omission is any mention of cost.* 一个非常触目的严重疏忽就是没有提到费用问题。 **a.** [U] the fact of not including someone or something 遗漏;省略: *We apologize for the accidental omission of the word 'North'.* 我们对无意中遗漏了 North 这个词表示抱歉。

Words frequently used with **omission**
omission 的常见搭配词

adjectives	curious, glaring, inadvertent, major, notable, serious, strange, surprising

omit /əʊ'mɪt/ verb [T] ★★ to fail to include someone or something, either deliberately or because you forget 省略;遗漏;疏忽;删除: *Important details had been omitted from the article.* 重要的细节已经从文章中删去了。

omit to do sth *formal* 【正式】 to fail to do something that would have been helpful or honest 未做(本应有帮

O

助或诚实的)某事: *The problem was, he had omitted to divorce his first wife.* 问题是,他没有同他的第一个妻子离婚。

omni- /ɒmnɪ/ prefix everywhere or everything: used with some adjectives 表示"遍及,全部,全"(与某些形容词连用): *omnipresent* (=present everywhere) 无所不在的 ◆ *omnipotent* (=powerful over everything) 全能的

omnibus[1] /ˈɒmnɪbəs/ noun [C] **1** a book containing several stories that have already been printed separately 选集;汇编 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a radio or television programme that consists of several programmes that have already been broadcast separately (由曾分别播出的几个节目组成的)广播(或电视)综合节目 **3** an old word meaning a 'bus' (bus 的古时用语)

omnibus[2] /ˈɒmnɪbəs/ adj bringing a lot of different things together into one unit 综合的;包括很多不同事物的: *an omnibus budget bill* 综合预算议案

omnipotent /ɒmˈnɪpətənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 powerful enough to do everything 全能的;无所不能的 —**omnipotence** noun [U]

omnipresent /ˌɒmnɪˈpreznt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 able to be everywhere at the same time 无所不在的;普遍存在的 —**omnipresence** noun [U]

omniscient /ɒmˈnɪsiənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 knowing everything 无所不知的;全知的 —**omniscience** noun [U]

omnivore /ˈɒmnɪˌvɔː/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 an animal that eats both plants and meat. An animal that only eats plants is called a **herbivore** and an animal that only eats meat is called a **carnivore**. 杂食动物 —**omnivorous** /ɒmˈnɪv(ə)rəs/ adj

on /ɒn/ function word ★★★

On can be used in the following ways
on 有以下用法:

as a preposition 用作介词: *She was lying on the floor.* 她躺在地板上。◆ *It happened on a hot summer's day.* 此事发生在一个炎热的夏日。

as an adverb 用作副词: *Put your clothes on now.* 现在把衣服穿上。◆ *When the bus stopped he got on.* 公共汽车停下时他上了车。

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 后: *Is the central heating on?* 集中供暖开着吗?

1 touching a surface or an object 1a. touching and supported by the top surface of something 在…之上(表示接触、被支撑): *Chad was asleep on the floor in a heap of blankets.* 查德身上盖着很多毯子在地板上睡着了。◆ *He left a note for you on the kitchen table.* 他在厨房的桌上给你留了一张条子。◆ *Who was the first man on the moon?* 第一个登上月球的人是谁? ◆ *Jimmy sat on a high stool with his hands on the table.* 吉米坐在高凳上,双手放在桌上。**1b.** onto a surface 到…之上: *Alanis dropped her books on the desk.* 阿拉尼丝把书掉在桌上。◆ *We could hear the rain falling on the roof.* 我们听得见雨点落在屋顶上的声音。**1c.** touching, sticking to, or hanging from a surface or object 在…之上(表示接触、固定或悬挂): *There were several interesting posters on the wall.* 墙上有几张有趣的招贴画。◆ *He had a lot of blood on his arm.* 他手臂上有许多血。◆ *The key is hanging on a hook in the hall.* 钥匙挂在大厅里的一个挂钩上。◆ *Evelyn leaned over and kissed him on the cheek.* 伊夫琳俯过身来在他的面颊上吻了一下。◆ *What kind of paper was the letter typed on?* 那封信是打在哪一种纸上的? ◆ *Can you see what's written on the blackboard?* 你看得见黑板上写了些什么吗?

2 at a particular time used for stating the day or date when something happens 在…的时候: *He's coming home on Wednesday.* 他星期三要回家来。◆ *My birthday is on the 27th of November.* 我的生日是11月27日。◆ *They met on a rainy day in January.* 他们在1月份的一个雨天里相识。

3 supported by a part of your body used for stating the part of your body that is supporting you 靠(身体的某部分)支撑: *He propped himself up on an elbow and looked me in the eye.* 他用一只手肘撑起身来直视着我的眼睛。◆ *She gets down on her knees every night and prays for her family.* 她每天晚上都要跪下为她的家人祈祷。◆ *Can you skate backwards on one leg?* 你能单腿向后滑行吗?

4 in a particular place 4a. in a particular area or on a particular type of land 在…地方: *The house was built on a beautiful piece of land.* 房子建在风景优美的地区。◆ *a school on the outskirts of Glasgow* 格拉斯哥市郊的一所学校 ◆ *The princess is buried on a small island.* 公主被埋葬在一个小岛上。◆ *Wilson spent his childhood on a farm in Ireland.* 威尔逊的童年是在爱尔兰的一个农场里度过的。**4b.** in a particular road or street 在…路上;在…街上: *Gordie's grandparents live on Crescent Drive.* 戈迪的祖父母住在新月大道。**4c.** at the side of a river or area of water 在…河边;在…水域旁: *a small village on the east coast of Scotland* 苏格兰东海岸的一个小村庄 ◆ *a town on the Mississippi* 密西西比河边上的一座城镇 ◆ *The hotel stands on the water's edge just outside Henley.* 宾馆就座落在亨利港外面的港湾边。

5 in a list included in a list 在(名单)上: *The future of the charity will be one of the items on the agenda.* 本慈善机构的未来将是议事日程上的项目之一。◆ *My name's not on the list of candidates – why not?* 我的名字不在候选人名单上,为什么?

6 hitting against sth used for stating the thing a part of your body accidentally hits or touches causing you to be hurt 在…上(撞伤): *I cut my hand on a piece of glass from the broken window.* 我的手被破窗户上的一块玻璃割伤了。◆ *She bumped her head really hard on the door.* 她的头狠狠地撞到门上。

7 wearing sth used for saying that you are wearing a piece of clothing, jewellery etc, or for stating the part of your body that it covers 穿着…;戴着…: *Come on, put your socks on, you'll be late for school.* 快点,穿上袜子,你上学要迟到了。◆ *She had on a simple silk dress with a pattern of roses.* 她穿着一套朴素的带有玫瑰花图案的丝绸连衣裙。◆ *She was wearing a ring on the third finger of her left hand.* 她左手的第三个手指上戴着戒指。◆ *He had a hat on, but not much else.* 他戴着一顶帽子,没有什么别的东西了。

8 looking at sb/sth if your eyes are on someone or something, you are looking at them (眼睛)看着…: *Hannah fixed her grey eyes on me once again.* 汉娜那双灰色的眼睛又一次凝视着我。◆ *He kept his eyes on the flickering flames.* 他的双眼一直盯着闪烁的火苗。

9 happening or being broadcast 9a. being broadcast by radio or television 在(播出)中;在(上演)中: Eastenders *is on TV tonight.* 今晚电视播《东伦敦人》。◆ *I usually listen to the news on the radio while I'm driving to work.* 我通常在开车去上班的路上听新闻广播。◆ *What time is the football match on?* 足球赛什么时候播? **9b.** taking place or happening somewhere 在(进行)中: *There's a wedding on in the church.* 教堂里在举行一场婚礼。

10 about sth concerning a particular subject 关于…: *I have to write a report on the Civil War for homework.* 我的家庭作业是写一篇有关美国内战的报告。◆ *a conference on language teaching* 语言教学研讨会 ◆ *Students should be offered accurate information on subjects like sex and contraception.* 应该向学生提供有关性和避孕之类问题的准确信息。

11 continuing 11a. used for saying that someone is continuing to do something 继续;不停地: *They talked on through the night.* 他们谈了一整晚。◆ *Read on to find out the rest of the story.* 继续读下去,看看故事其余部分在讲什么。◆ *I stayed on after everyone else had left.* 其他所有人都离开后我还留在那儿。◆ *He kept on saying 'Where are the kids?' over and over again.* 他一遍又一遍不停地说"孩子们在哪儿?" ◆ *We can't go on putting more and more taxpayers' money into these projects without giving them some results.* 我们不

能不断地把纳税者的钱越来越多地投到这些工程里，又拿不出什么结果来。**11b. from now/then/that moment etc on** starting at a particular time and continuing to happen 从现在/那时/那个时刻等起：*The new rules will apply to all members from now on.* 从现在起这些新条例适用于所有的成员。◆ *From that moment on, I knew that I wanted to be a doctor.* 从那一时刻起我知道我想成为一名医生。**11c.** continuing to move forwards 继续向前：*They walked on beside the river to a cafe they knew.* 他们沿着河边向一家他们熟悉的咖啡馆走去。◆ *When I didn't know the answer, the teacher kindly moved on to the next student.* 如果我不知道答案，老师便很宽容地继续问下一个学生。

12 in or into a vehicle in or into a bus, train, plane etc 在(车或飞机)上；上(车或飞机)：*We got on the train at Bournville.* 我们在布尔恩维尔上了火车。◆ *I'll get some work done while I'm on the plane.* 乘飞机时我要把一些工作做完。

13 using a particular type of machine or equipment 13a. used for stating the type of machine or equipment that is used for doing something 以(机器或设备)为工具；用…做的：*Much of the work is done on computer.* 大部分的工作是在计算机上完成的。◆ *I recorded our conversation on my tape recorder.* 我用我的录音机把我们的谈话录了下来。**13b.** used for stating in what form music, films, information etc are recorded (表示音乐、电影等的录制载体)：The Grinch *was released last year on video.* 去年发行了《圣诞怪杰》的录像带。◆ *I bought the album on tape when it first came out in 1996.* 1996 年这张专辑刚出来我就买了它的磁带。

14 working or in use if a machine or piece of electrical equipment is on, it is in use or working 在使用中；开着的：*Is the heating on? I'm freezing.* 暖气开着吗？我冷死了。◆ *She had left her light on and I went in to turn it off.* 她没有关灯，我就进去把灯关掉了。◆ *When you turn the computer on, it goes through a procedure called booting.* 当你打开计算机时，计算机就进入启动程序。

15 taking part in a journey used for saying that someone takes part in an activity in which they travel or see something 在(旅途)中；在(观光)中：*He has been going on expeditions since he was eleven years old.* 他从 11 岁开始就一直在进行远征探险。◆ *I'll take you on a tour of the factory.* 我将带你参观一下这家工厂。◆ *I met him when I was on a Mediterranean cruise.* 我在乘船游地中海时与他相识。

16 using a drug using a particular drug 在(用药)中：*She's on antibiotics for a mild eye infection.* 她因轻度的眼部感染在服用抗生素。◆ *Some of the young people were obviously high on drugs.* 显然有些年轻人因吸毒而精神亢奋。

17 when sb is a member of sth if someone is on a team, committee etc, they are a member of it 是…的成员：*There are only three directors on the board.* 董事会里只有 3 位董事。◆ *Mr Cook was strongly criticized by some of the MPs on the committee.* 库克先生受到委员会中一些下院议员的严厉批评。◆ *I'm glad to have a player like you on our team.* 我为队里能有像你这样的队员而感到高兴。

18 happening immediately *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that an event is followed immediately by another event or that the two events happen at the same time —…就；和…同时：*On being made aware of complaints, he informed the committee.* 一察觉到有怨言他就立即上报委员会。◆ *They exchanged a firm handshake on parting.* 他们分手时紧紧地握了握手。◆ *Report to the reception desk on arrival.* 到达后请即到接待处报到。

19 using sth to live or work 19a. eating or drinking only a particular type of food or drink in order to stay alive 靠…生存：*Using a cave as shelter, the two men survived on wild berries and raw fish.* 以山洞为住所，这两个男人靠吃野果和生鱼活了下来。◆ *He lives on a diet of coffee and cigarettes.* 他极度依赖咖啡和香烟。**19b.** using a particular type of fuel or electrical power in order to operate 靠…运行：**run on sth** *Why can't they make a car that runs on water?* 他们为什么不能制造出靠水力行驶的汽车呢？◆ *This video recorder runs on batteries.* 这台录像机需使用电池。**19c.** used for saying how much money you have to buy the things that you need in order to live 靠(某数额的钱款)生活：*He was just managing to survive on a small student grant.* 他想办法靠一小笔学生助学金维持生活。◆ *The 1.3 billion who live on less than £1 a day have waited far too long for these changes.* 每天靠不到 1 英镑的钱过活的 13 亿人等待这些改变等得太久了。◆ *How to travel around Europe on £40 a day.* 如何靠每天 40 英镑周游欧洲。

20 used for showing who or what is affected used for stating who or what is affected by something (用于表示影响的对象)对…：*The rough weather had little effect on the ship.* 恶劣的天气对这艘船没什么影响。◆ *The attacks on Walters in the newspaper have been entirely unfair.* 报纸上对沃尔特斯的攻击完全是不公正的。

21 used for giving phone numbers *Br E* 【英】 used for stating the phone number where someone can be contacted 拨…的号码 *Am E* 【美】 **at**：*Call us on 0800 0900017.* 请拨打我们的电话 0800 0900017。

22 compared with sth compared with someone or something 与…相比：*Subscriptions are down by 66,000 on last year and that is a serious situation.* 与去年相比订户少了 66,000 个，形势很严峻。◆ *This would be a significant improvement on the £15 million profit figure achieved last time.* 与去年 1,500 万英镑的利润额相比这应该是个相当大的增长。

23 paid for by sb *spoken* 【口】 used for saying who will pay for something 由…支付：*Drink up! The next round's on me.* 干杯！下一轮我请。

24 performing used for saying that an actor or performer can be seen appearing on the stage or screen 上台；出场：*Wait! She'll be on in a couple of seconds.* 等等！她马上就要出场了。

be/go on about *informal* 【非正式】 to keep talking about someone or something, especially when other people think it is boring 反复地谈；(尤指)令人生厌地谈：*She's always on about how wonderful her husband and children are.* 她总是没完没了地说她的丈夫和孩子有多好。

be/go on at sb *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to keep asking someone to do something, or keep complaining about their behaviour, in a way that annoys them 不停地催促(或责怪)某人：*Dad's always on at me to get a better job.* 爸爸总是向我唠叨，要我找一份更好的工作。

be on for sth *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】 to want to do something 想做某事：*Are you still on for a trip to the coast on Thursday?* 你还想星期四去海滨吗？

have sth on to have an arrangement to do something 安排做某事：*Have you got anything on this weekend?* 这个周末你有什么安排吗？◆ **have a lot on** (=be very busy) 很忙 *I've got a lot on this week, so I won't be able to see you.* 这星期我很忙，不能去看你。

have sth on you to be carrying something, for example in a pocket or bag 随身带有某物：*Can you pay, I don't seem to have any money on me.* 你能付下账吗？我身上好像没带钱。◆ *Have you got your passport on you?* 你的护照带在身上吗？

(just) not on *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 used for saying that something cannot be allowed or that it is impossible 不允许的；不可能的：*His son has been given preferential treatment. That is simply not on.* 他的儿子受到了优待。这是绝对不允许的。

on and on continuing for a long time 持续很长时间地：*The opera seemed to go on and on for hours.* 歌剧好像持续了好几个小时。

on sb's face used for saying that someone's face has a particular expression 某人脸上露出(某种表情)：*There was a look of horror on her face.* 她脸上露出恐惧的表情。◆ *Bertie had a silly grin on his face as he came out to meet me.* 伯蒂出来见我时脸上露出傻乎乎的笑容。◆ *He looked at me with a puzzled expression on his face.* 他一脸迷惑地看着我。

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on sb's left/right at or to the left/right side of someone or something 在某人的左/右边: *Johnny was sitting on my left.* 约翰尼坐在我的左边。◆ *If you look on your right, you will see the Houses of Parliament.* 如果你往右看,就可以看到议会大厦。
what is sb on? *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used when you cannot understand why someone is behaving so strangely 某人在搞什么鬼?
what is sb on about? *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used when you do not understand what someone is talking about 某人在说什么?: *What's he on about now?* 他现在在说什么?
you're on *spoken* 【口】used for saying 'yes' when someone has invited you to compete or do something difficult or dangerous 同意,行(用于接受某人的邀请,进行较量或一起做困难或危险的事情) —compare 比较 UPON
→ EARLY², FULL-ON, HEAD-ON¹

¹on-ˌair adj broadcast during a radio or television programme 现场直播的

once /wʌns/ function word ★★★

Once can be used in the following ways
once 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I only met him once.* 我只见过他一次。◆ *They've been here once before.* 他们以前来过这儿一次。

as a **conjunction** 用作连词: *Once you get there, you'll love it.* 只要你到了那儿,你就会喜欢它的。

as a **noun** (after 'for' or 'at') 用作名词(用于 for 或 at 后): *For once I wish you'd tell me the truth.* 我就这一次希望你能告诉我实话。(after 'the', 'this', or 'that' 用于 the, this 或 that 后): *Yes, I met him, but just the once.* 是的,我见过他,不过就那一次。

1 on one occasion only 一次;一回: *Cathy's only been to visit us once.* 凯茜只来看过我们一次。◆ *I'd seen the show once before, but I enjoyed seeing it again.* 这个表演我过去看过一次,不过我喜欢再看一遍。◆ *I'm only going to say this once, so listen carefully.* 这个我只讲一次,所以请认真听。◆ **(just) the once** (=on one particular occasion only) 只有一次 *We met just the once, but I still remember him very clearly.* 我们就见了那一次,但我仍然很清楚地记得他。**1a. once a week/month/year etc** happening one time each week/month/year etc 一星期/一个月/一年等一次: *The amateur golfers from Europe only get together once or twice a year.* 欧洲来的业余高尔夫球手们每年只相聚一两次。◆ *How often do you use the Internet? Daily? Once a week?* 你多长时间上一次因特网?每天?每周一次? **1b. once every three days/four years etc** happening one time every three days/four years etc 每三天/四年等一次: *We have a General Election every four or five years.* 我们每四五年举行一次大选。◆ *'And how often did you receive the phone calls?' 'Probably once every two weeks or so.'* "你多久接一次这样的电话?""大约每两星期左右一次吧。" **1c. (just) this once** used for emphasizing that this is the only time something will happen 就此一次;破例一次: *Won't you come with me to a concert –just this once?* 你不跟我一起去听一次音乐会吗,就这一次?
2 used for saying that a particular situation existed at a time in the past, but it does not exist any longer 曾经;一度: *Did you know that Dan was once a policeman?* 你知道丹曾经当过警察吗?◆ *Louise bought the house where her grandparents had once lived.* 路易丝买下了他祖父母曾经住过的房子。◆ *The once mighty US car industry was now facing strong competition from abroad.* 一度强大的美国汽车工业现正面临着来自国外的有力竞争。**2a.** used for saying that something happened at some time in the past 有一次: *Once we drove all the way to Edinburgh with four little kids in the back seat.* 有一次,我们让4个孩子坐在后座,一路开车去爱丁堡。◆ *I once taught myself to knit, and I was pretty good at it.* 我曾自学编织,织得非常好。
3 used for saying that as soon as one thing happens, something else happens —…就…: *Once we were through the gates, she went off and left me on my own.* 我们一过了大门,她就走掉了,只剩我自己一个人。◆ *I'm sure you'll be very happy here once you get to know everyone else.* 我敢肯定一旦你认识了其他所有人,你在这儿就会很愉快。
all at once 1 happening suddenly, usually when you are not expecting it 突然;忽然: *All at once a terrific crash of thunder shook the whole house.* 突然一声可怕的霹雳使整个房子都震动了。**2** at the same time 同时: *There were too many things happening all at once –I couldn't take it all in.* 同时发生了太多事情,我无法全都弄明白。
at once 1 immediately 立即;马上: *Bake for 35 minutes and then serve at once.* 烘烤35分钟,然后就马上端上桌。◆ *The women met at a party and became good friends at once.* 这两个女人在一次聚会上相识并很快成了好朋友。**2** *literary* 【文】at the same time 同时: *Kolya, a film from the Czech Republic, is at once extremely funny and sad.* 捷克共和国的电影《柯利亚》既非常滑稽又十分令人伤感。
do sth once too often to cause trouble for yourself by repeating dangerous, stupid, or annoying behaviour 反复做(危险、愚蠢或令人恼火的事情): *He's insulted me once too often. He's going to regret this!* 他多次侮辱我,他会为此而后悔的!
every once in a while sometimes, but not very often 偶尔;有时: *I still see Ken around town once in a while.* 我仍不时在市区看到肯。◆ *Make sure you take a break every once in a while.* 你务必要不时地休息一下。
(just) for once *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you would like something to happen on this occasion, even though it does not usually happen, and you think it should happen more often 难得一次: *You can pay the bill for once.* 你难得可以付一次账。◆ *It would be nice if, just for once, the two of you could get on with each other.* 如果你们俩能好好相处,哪怕只有一次,那也是不错的。
once again/once more 1 used when something has happened before 再一次: *He was forced to publicly apologize once more for his actions.* 他被迫再一次为自己的行为公开道歉。◆ *The fair was once again a tremendous success.* 这次商品博览会又是一个巨大的成功。**2** used for saying that a situation becomes as it was before it changed 重新: *I returned to Canada and found once again the freedom I had known as a child.* 我回到加拿大,重新找到了孩提时代所熟悉的那种自由。◆ *We look forward to the day when there will be peace once more in this troubled land.* 我们期盼着和平重新回到这片动乱的土地上的那一天。
once and for all completely and finally —劳永逸地;永远地;彻底地: *The Supreme Court's ruling should decide this matter once and for all.* 最高法院的裁决应该彻底解决这个问题。
once or twice a few times, but not very often 一两次;几次: *Martin's gone hunting once or twice, but I don't think he really liked it.* 马丁去打过一两次猎,但我觉得他并不是真的喜欢打猎。
once upon a time 1 used for starting children's stories 从前,很久很久以前(用于童话故事的开头): *Once upon a time, in a faraway land, lived a beautiful princess.* 从前,在一个很远的地方,住着一位美丽的公主。**2** *spoken* 【口】used for talking about a situation that existed in the past but no longer exists, especially when it was better than the situation now 从前,过去(用于谈论现已不复存在的情况,尤指比现在好): *Once upon a time, you could leave your doors unlocked at night and not worry about someone breaking in.* 过去你可以夜里门不上锁也不必担心有人会闯进来。
→ BITE¹, BLUE¹

¹once-ˌover noun **give sb/sth the once-over** *informal* 【非正式】**1** to look at someone or examine something very quickly, in order to see what they are like 匆匆打量某人;草草检查某物 **2** to clean something very quickly 匆匆打扫某物

oncoming /ˈɒnˌkʌmɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** moving towards you 迎面而来的: *oncoming traffic/vehicles* 迎面而来的车辆 **2** going to happen very soon 即将来临的

one /wʌn/ function word ★★★

One can be used in the following ways
one 有以下用法:

as a **number** 用作数词: *We have only one child.* 我们只有一个孩子。◆ *How much does one pound of apples cost?* 一磅苹果多少钱?

as a **determiner** 用作限定词: *He grew roses on one side of his garden, and vegetables on the other.* 他在园子的这一边种玫瑰,那一边种菜。◆ *We'll meet again one day.* 我们总有一天会再见面。

as a **pronoun** (the plural of this pronoun is **ones** and the possessive is **one's**) 用作代词(其复数形式是ones, 所有格形式是one's): *It's a good book, but his last one was better.* 这是一本好书,但他的上一本更好。◆ *One has to trust one's family.* 一个人得相信他的家人。◆ *They are the ones who suffered.* 遭殃的是他们。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Sydney is one of the world's most exciting cities.* 悉尼是世界上最激动人心的城市之一。

1 number the number 1 (数字)一: *I've only got one hour free.* 我只有 1 个小时有空。◆ *They have one daughter and five sons.* 他们有 1 个女儿,5 个儿子。◆ *Over one hundred people were killed in the disaster.* 100 多人死于这次灾难。◆ *It was a one-storey building with big windows.* 这是一座有大窗户的平房。

2 a single person or thing used for referring to a single person or thing when there are others of the same type (同一群人或同一组物中的)一个: *I bought three T-shirts – do you want one?* 我买了 3 件 T 恤衫,你要一件吗? ◆ *One passenger said she had been waiting for 13 hours.* 一位乘客说她已经等了 13 个小时。◆ *I heard of one case where a 12-year-old boy had been sent to prison.* 我听说过一个案件,案中一个 12 岁的男孩被关进了监狱。◆ **+of** *Ours was one of the top four boats in the competition.* 我们的船是这次竞赛中最棒的 4 艘之一。◆ *One of the buildings was badly damaged in the fire.* 其中一座建筑物在大火中遭到严重毁坏。◆ *I met one of her brothers when he was here on business.* 我见过她的一个兄弟,当时他正在此地出差。◆ **just the one** *'How many books did she borrow?' 'Just the one.'* "她借了几本书?""就这一本。"

3 used for referring to things used for referring to something when that type of thing has already been mentioned or when it is obvious what type of thing you are talking about (用于表示提及的或显然正在谈到的那类事物): *It was a problem, but not a major one.* 这是个问题,但不是主要问题。◆ *I'm only using this radio until I can buy a better one.* 我现在只是暂时用这台收音机,直到我能买一台更好的。◆ *Mr Linden's experiences with his son are ones that are shared by countless other parents.* 林登先生跟他儿子之间的经历是无数父母都有过的经历。◆ **the one/ones** *I'm going to keep those boxes. The ones I want to get rid of are in the garage.* 那些箱子我要留着,不要的那些在车库里。◆ **this one/that one/these ones/those ones** *I'd never seen a game like that one.* 我从来没见过像那场一样的比赛。**3a.** used for referring to a particular joke, comment, idea, or question (用于指笑话、评论、主意或问题): *You want me to say how much freedom students should have? That's a tricky one.* 你要我说学生应有多大的自由?那是个很难回答的问题。◆ **the one about** (=the joke about someone or something) 关于…的笑话 *Did you hear the one about the American who goes into a bar in Paris?* 你听说过那个关于进巴黎酒吧的美国人的笑话吗?

4 used for referring to people used for referring to someone when they have been mentioned before or when it is obvious which person you are talking about (用于表示提过或显然正在谈到的人): **the one/ones** *David and I are the only ones left who are not married.* 剩下的人中只有我和戴维两个是单身汉。◆ *They were all dealing drugs, but Bob was the one who got caught.* 他们全都在贩卖毒品,但鲍勃却是被抓住的那一个。◆ *Who is the one with the beard?* 留胡须的那个人是谁? **4a.** people of a particular type (某一类)人: **the young/clever/lucky etc ones** *The clever ones always come out on top.* 聪明的人总是会成为佼佼者。**4b.** *formal* [正式] used instead of 'someone' 某人: *I speak as one who has seen much suffering.* 我是作为一个目睹过许多苦难的人说这番话的。

5 used instead of 'you' in general statements *formal* [正式] used instead of 'you' when you are making a statement about people in general, which also applies to yourself (总称)任何人: *Why, one may ask, would someone want to burn down their own house?* 可能有人会问,为什么有些人想要烧掉自己的房子? ◆ *One cannot always be right, can one?* 谁都不会永远是正确的,对吗? ◆ *One must bring one's own talents to every single task.* 一个人应该在每一项任务中发挥自己的才能。◆ *One cannot be sure what lies ahead.* 谁都无法肯定将来会发生什么事。

6 the only the only person or thing of a particular type 唯一的: **the one** *She found herself in the one spot that gave her no shelter from the rain.* 她发现自己处在唯一一处不能避雨的地方。◆ *We're going to have to play the one team we did not want to play.* 我们将不得不与我们唯一不想与之对阵的队进行比赛。**6a.** used for emphasizing that something is someone's only hope, disappointment, fear etc 唯一的(用于强调希望、失望、恐惧等): **the one** *The one disappointment we had was that we didn't get to shake hands with the President.* 我们唯一失望的是没能跟总统握手。◆ **sb's one hope/fear/concern etc** *My one hope is that more people with disabilities will enter into professions like social work.* 我唯一的希望是更多的残疾人士能加入到社会福利等工作中去。

7 used for emphasis used for emphasizing a particular fact, person, or thing (用于强调某一事实、某个人或事物): *There's one thing you can be sure of – you won't get any help from the government.* 有件事你可以肯定,你从政府那儿得不到任何帮助。◆ *One person who won't be invited is that awful man who lives downstairs.* 一个不会被邀请的人就是住在楼下的那个极讨厌的家伙。**7a.** *mainly Am E informal* [主美,非正式] used for emphasizing that someone or something is a particular type of person or thing 一个确实…的,一个非常…的(用于强调某类人或事物中的一个): *He's one proud man, I'll tell you.* 我要告诉你,他是个非常骄傲的人。

8 used for comparison used for mentioning the first of two or more similar people or things, especially when you are comparing them (用于提及两个或多个相似的人或东西中的第一个,尤指用于比较时): **one... the other** *She lay on the sofa with a glass in one hand and an empty bottle in the other.* 她躺在沙发上,一只手拿着酒杯,另一只手拿着一个空酒瓶。◆ *If you love both children, I don't understand why you give so much to one and not the other.* 如果你两个孩子都爱,我搞不懂为什么你对一个付出那么多而对另一个却不是如此。◆ **one... another** *He could not tell the difference between one flower and another.* 他无法区分花与花之间的差别。

9 used before sb's name *formal* [正式] used before someone's name when you do not know them or have not met them before 某个叫…的人(用于不认识或没见过的人的名字前): *I borrowed the money from one Edward Ashley.* 我从一个叫爱德华·阿什利的人那儿借到这些钱。

10 a drink *informal* [非正式] a glass of alcoholic drink 一杯酒: *Have you got time for a quick one before you go?* 你走之前有时间喝上一杯吗? → ROAD

(all) in one used for saying that someone or something can do many different things at the same time 合为一体;兼: *I'm day-nurse and night-nurse in one.* 我既当日间护士又当夜间护士。

as one used for saying that the people in a group do the

O

same thing in the same way at the same time（一群人）同时(做某事)：*The whole of Congress rose to their feet as one, clapping and cheering.* 全体国会议员同时站起来鼓掌欢呼。

at one with 1 in agreement with someone 与…一致：*The Liberals were at one with the Tories on this issue.* 自由党与保守党在这个问题上是一致的。**2** happy and relaxed in your environment 在…中怡然自得：*Here in the mountains I feel totally at one with nature.* 在这群山之中我感到与大自然完全融为一体。

be as one *formal* 【正式】to be in agreement about something 意见一致;赞同(某事)：*We all support the peace process – we are as one on this.* 我们全都支持和平进程,这一点我们很一致。

be/get one up on sb *informal* 【非正式】to have or get an advantage over someone, usually by being better than they are at something 略胜某人一筹;占某人的上风

be one for (doing) sth to like or enjoy something very much 很喜欢(做)某事：*Helen is always one for a good party.* 海伦总是很喜欢参加愉快的聚会。◆ *I've never been a great one for playing games.* 我从来就不特别喜欢玩游戏。

be one of the boys/girls/family to be accepted as a part of a group of people 成为那些男孩子/那些女孩子/家庭中的一员：*He always wants to be one of the boys, but he's too young to join the gang.* 他总想成为那些男孩子中的一员,但他太小了,不能加入到那一伙里面。

for one used for emphasizing that someone is thinking or behaving in a particular way, even if other people are not (用于强调某人的想法或举止)举个例说,就…而言：*I for one do not like the idea of trying to sell second-rate goods.* 拿我来说,我就不喜欢想办法出售二流货这个主意。

for one thing used when mentioning one reason for something as an example, when there are several reasons 首先,一则(用于提出其中一点理由)：*A lot of people don't take the time to read contracts. For one thing, they're often in very tiny print.* 许多人没有花时间读合同。原因之一是这些合同字常常印得很小。

got it in one *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for telling someone that they have made a correct guess 猜对了：*'Don't tell me he phoned again!' 'Got it in one!'* "别告诉我他又打电话来了!""你猜着了!"

have one too many *often humorous* 【常幽默】to drink too much alcohol 饮酒过量

a hundred/thousand/million etc and one used for emphasizing that there are a very large number of people or things 许许多多的人(或事情)(用于表示强调)：*There are still a thousand and one things I need to do before we leave.* 我们离开以前我还有一大堆的事情需要做。

in ones and twos used for saying that people do things alone or in small groups 零零落落地;三三两两地：*People were arriving in ones and twos.* 人们开始三三两两地到了。

it takes one to know one *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone must have a bad quality themselves if they can recognize it in other people 有相同毛病的人才能彼此看出毛病：*'He's a complete idiot!' 'Well, it takes one to know one!'* "他是个十足的白痴!""哦,真是白痴识白痴!"

little/young ones *old-fashioned* 【过时】children 小孩子们

not be one to do sth to not be the type of person who would do a particular thing 不是那种做某事的人：*Martin's not one to talk too much about his work.* 马丁不是那种过多地谈论自己工作的人。

one after another or **one after the other** used for saying that actions are done or things happen with very little time between them 一个接一个地;接连地：*They got married young and had four children one after another.* 他们很早就结了婚,还接连生了4个孩子。

one and all *formal* 【正式】everyone 每个人：*I'd like to thank you one and all for all your help.* 我要感谢你们每个人的帮助。

the one and only used for introducing a famous person or for saying that someone is very famous 著名的;独一无二的：*Their manager is Danny Bennett, the son of the one and only Tony Bennett.* 他们的经理是丹尼·贝内特,著名的托尼·贝内特的儿子。

one and the same used for emphasizing that two or more names or descriptions refer to the same person or thing 完全一样;同一个：*Are you saying that your cousin Alessandro and my friend Alex are one and the same?* 你是说你表兄亚历山德罗和我的朋友亚历克斯是同一个人?

one by one first one, then the next, then the next etc, separately 一个接一个地;依次地：*Add the eggs one by one, stirring as you do so.* 把蛋一个一个地加进去,一边加一边搅拌。

one day/night/year etc 1 on a particular day/night/year etc in the past 有一天/有一个晚上/有一年等：*When Sam failed to appear one evening, my worry increased.* 有一个晚上萨姆没有露面,我变得越来越担心。**2** on any day/night/year etc in the future 总有一天/总有一个晚上/总有一年等：*She knew that one day she'd get married.* 她知道总有一天她要结婚的。

one of the biggest/best/most beautiful etc used when you are saying that someone or something is bigger/better/more beautiful etc than most other people or things of the same type 最大的/最好的/最漂亮的…之一：*He took us all out to dinner at one of the best Japanese restaurants in town.* 他带我们到城里最好的一个日本餐馆去吃饭。◆ *He was one of the most talented actors I've ever worked with.* 他是我所合作过的最有天赋的演员之一。

one of us *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone is considered as a member of the same group that you belong to, for example because they are in the same social class or have the same opinions 我们自己人：*He's an able politician, but he's not one of us.* 他是个能干的政治家,但他不是我们自己人。

one or other *Br E* 【英】one of two people or things, when it does not matter which you are referring to (两者中)或者这个或者那个：*They tried to ensure they weren't both working at the same time, so that one or other of them would be there to look after the boys.* 他们想办法确保两人不同时上班,这样他们中总有一个能在那儿照顾这些男孩。

one or two a small number of people or things 一两个;很少的：*Carla said she had one or two ideas of her own.* 卡拉说她有一两个自己的想法。◆ *There are one or two other major companies that are keen to talk to us.* 还有其他一两个大公司很想跟我们谈谈。

you are/he is/she is a one *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】used for showing that you think someone is funny because of the things they do or say 你/他/她是个有趣的人

ˌone a'nother pronoun ★★ used for saying that each of two or more people does the same thing to the other person or the other people, or has the same relationship with them: EACH OTHER 互相;彼此：*They all shook hands with one another.* 他们一个个相互握手。◆ *The two of them sat facing one another.* 他们俩面对面坐着。◆ *We respect one another's privacy.* 我们尊重彼此的隐私。

ˌone-armed 'bandit noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a SLOT MACHINE

'one-ˌhorse adj pulled by one horse 由一匹马拉的：*a one-horse carriage* 单驾马车

ˌone-horse 'race noun [C] a competition in which one person or horse seems certain to win 必赢无疑的比赛

ˌone-horse 'town noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a town that is small and boring 死气沉沉的小镇

ˌone-'liner noun [C] a joke that consists of a single sentence 俏皮话

'one-ˌman adj involving just one person 一人的;单人的：*a one-man show* 独角戏 **a.** designed for just one person 供一人用的：*a one-man tent* 单人帐篷

ˌone-man ˈband noun [C] **1** an organization in which one person does everything 一人唱独角戏似的组织 **2** a musician who plays several instruments at the same time (一人同时演奏多种乐器的)单人乐队

ˌone-night ˈstand noun [C] **1** a situation in which two people have sex once and then do not have a relationship with each other 一夜情;一夜风流 **1a.** a person that someone has sex with once and then does not have a relationship with 一夜情人 **2** a play, concert etc that is performed for only one night in a particular place (在某地只演出一次的)一夜演出

ˌone-ˈoff[1] adj *Br E* 【英】happening, done, or made only once 一次性的

ˌone-ˈoff[2] noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E* 【英】**1** something that only happens once 只发生一次的事: *I don't think the problem is a one-off.* 我认为这个问题不是偶然发生的。**2** someone who is very unusual and not like anyone else 独一无二的人

ˌone-on-ˈone adj, adv *mainly Am E* 【主美】happening between only two people 一对一(的)

ˌone-parent ˈfamily noun [C] a family in which only one parent lives in the home and looks after the children 单亲家庭 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**single-parent family**

ˈone-ˌpiece adj consisting of one piece of clothing or made from one piece of material, rather than separate parts (衣服等)整块材料做的,一体的

onerous /ˈəʊnərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】something that is onerous is something you dislike or worry about because it is very difficult to deal with 繁重的;麻烦的: *an onerous responsibility/job* 沉重的责任/繁重的工作

oneself /wʌnˈself/ pronoun *formal* 【正式】★

Oneself is a reflexive pronoun, which can be used in the following ways
oneself 是反身代词,有以下用法:

as an object that refers back to the pronoun 'one' when it is the subject of the sentence 代词 one 为句子主语时作对其回指的宾语: *One should be careful not to hurt oneself.* 任何人都应小心别伤了自己。

as an object when no subject is mentioned 未提及主语时作宾语: *It's essential not to let oneself be frightened.* 最重要的是别让自己给吓倒了。

1 used for showing that people in general, including yourself, are affected by or involved in the results of something that they do (总称)自己,自身: *One has to think of oneself in these matters.* 在这些事情上谁都得为自己着想。♦ *It's awful having to defend oneself all the time.* 不得不时时为自己辩护,这实在让人讨厌。**2** used for emphasizing that you and not anyone else does something 亲自;本人: *It's important to complete the application forms oneself.* 本人填写这些申请表是非常重要的。

(all) by oneself 1 alone 单独地 **2** without help from anyone else 独自地: *It's more satisfying to do the job by oneself.* 独自一人做这项工作更让人感到满足。

have sth (all) to oneself to not have to share a place, time etc with anyone else 独自享用(全部的)某物: *It's possible to have the place to oneself if it's early.* 如果早的话有可能独用这个地方。♦ *It's good to have the children to oneself sometimes.* 有时自己一个人跟孩子们相处很有意思。

ˈone-ˌshot adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】ONE-OFF

one-sided /ˌwʌn ˈsaɪdɪd/ adj **1** something that is one-sided is unfair because it shows or considers only one aspect of something 片面的;不公正的: *Advertisements intentionally present a one-sided view.* 广告会故意作片面的宣传。**2** in a one-sided activity, one of the people or groups involved has a lot more skill, power etc than the other 不均衡的;一边倒的: *a one-sided contest/game/match* 力量悬殊的比赛 **2a.** in a one-sided relationship, one person does more than the other person or shows more love than the other person (关系)单方面的

ˌone-size-fits-ˈall adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** a one-size-fits-all system or solution is considered to be suitable for a wide range of situations or problems (系统或解决方法)通用的 **2** *Am E* 【美】used in shops to mark some types of clothing in which one piece of clothing can fit any size of person (衣服)均码的,通码的

ˈone-ˌstar adj a one-star restaurant, hotel etc is not expensive and provides only a basic standard of service (饭店、旅馆等)一星级的,最普通水平的

ˈone-ˌstop adj providing a range of products or services in one place (单独一处就可提供各种产品或服务的)一站式的,综合的,一应俱全的: *a one-stop healthcare centre* 设施配备齐全的保健中心

ˈone-ˌtime adj used for saying what someone or something was in the past: FORMER 从前的;一度的;昔日的: *the one-time Communist party leader* 昔日的共产党领导人

ˌone-to-ˈone adj **1** *Br E* 【英】involving only two people 两人的;一对一的: *one-to-one discussions/talks/teaching* 一对一的讨论/谈话/教学 ♦ *Interviews will be on a one-to-one basis.* 采访将是一对一的。**2** a one-to-one relationship involves equal amounts or equal numbers of two things 数量相等的;完全对应的 —**ˌone-to-ˈone** adv: *Students are taught one-to-one.* 学生接受一对一的教学。

ˌone-track ˈmind noun [C] someone who has a one-track mind thinks about one particular thing all the time 只考虑一样东西的脑筋;单一偏狭的思路 **a.** used about someone who thinks about sex a lot 满脑子想着性的人

ˌone-ˈtwo noun [C] **1** in the sport of BOXING, the action of hitting an opponent first with one hand then quickly with the other (拳击中的)连续左右猛击 **2** in football, a pass of the ball from one player to another and a quick pass back to the first player (足球中的)撞墙式配合,二过一

one-upmanship /wʌn ˈʌpmənʃɪp/ noun [U] a way of behaving in which someone tries to get an advantage by appearing to be more skilful, important etc than other people 胜人一筹(的本事)

ˌone-ˈway adj **1** with cars travelling in one direction only 单向的;单行的: *a one-way street/system* 单行道/单向系统 ♦ *one-way traffic* 单向交通 **1a.** a one-way ticket allows you to travel from one place to another but not back again (票)单程的 —opposite 反义词 RETURN **2** a one-way relationship, agreement etc is one in which only one of the people involved tries to make it succeed (关系、协议等)单方面的

ˌone-way ˈmirror noun [C] a piece of glass that looks like a mirror on one side and allows you to see through it like a window on the other 单向玻璃镜(从一面看是镜子,从另一面看是玻璃)

ˈone-ˌwoman adj done by only one woman, or needing only one woman 只由一个女子做的;只需一个女子的

ongoing /ˈɒnˌgəʊɪŋ/ adj still happening or being done 进行中的: *an ongoing discussion/investigation/study* 正在进行的讨论/调查/研究

onion /ˈʌnjən/ noun [C] ★★ a round vegetable with thin dry skin and many layers inside that tastes and smells very strong 洋葱(头) —*picture* 图 → C11

ˈonion ˌring noun [C] a thin section of onion that forms a ring, covered with a mixture and cooked in fat 炸洋葱圈

online /ˌɒnˈlaɪn/ adj *computing* 【计】★★ **1** connected to or available through a computer or a computer NETWORK (= a group of connected computers), especially the Internet 联机的;联网的: *an online bookshop* 网上书店 ♦ *companies with an online ordering service* 提供网上订货服务的公司 **2** connected to users and therefore supplying a particular service 在线服务的: *The new plant is expected to be online by September.* 这家新工厂有望9月份前提供在线服务。—**online** adv: *More and more people are getting*

O

this type of information online. 越来越多的人从网上获取这类信息。

ˌonline ˈbanking noun [U] a system that allows you to communicate with your bank on the Internet 网上银行(服务)

onlooker /ˈɒnˌlʊkə/ noun [C] someone who watches something happen but does not take part in it 旁观者

only /ˈəʊnli/ function word ★★★

Only can be used in the following ways
only 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *It's only an idea, but I thought we could try it out.* 这只是个想法,但我想我们可以试试。◆ *She was only 18 when she had her first child.* 她生第一个孩子的时候才 18 岁。◆ *I only hope we can finish this in time.* 我只希望我们能及时完成这件事。

as an **adjective** (always before a noun) 用作形容词(总用于名词前): *I was an only child.* 我是独生子女。◆ *You're the only person who can help me.* 你是唯一能帮我的人。

as a **conjunction** 用作连词: *You can come, only make sure you're on time.* 你可以来,不过一定要准时。

1 nothing, no one, nowhere etc except used for showing that a statement does not apply to anything or anyone else except the person, thing, action, place etc that you are mentioning 只;仅仅: *She wouldn't say where she was going – she only said she'd be back as soon as she could.* 她不肯说她要去哪儿,她只说她会尽早回来。◆ *The flowers grow wild only on the island of Maui.* 只有在毛伊岛这些花才会长得非常茂盛。◆ *Everyone promised they would come, but in the end only Ted and Jack showed up.* 每个人都答应要来,但最后只有特德和杰克到场。◆ *I only design the dresses, I don't actually make them.* 我只设计这些服装,但真正做的不是我。◆ *Only in this house do I feel safe and secure.* 只有在这个房子里我才感到安全和放心。◆ *Nowadays she performs only on very special occasions.* 如今她只在非常特殊的场合才会表演。◆ *They were being nice to Charlie only because they didn't want to hurt his feelings.* 他们对查理显得很友好,这仅仅是因为他们不想伤害他的感情。

2 when there are no others used for showing that there are no other things or people of the same kind as the one or ones that you are mentioning 唯一的;仅有(一些)的: **the/sb's only** *David's the only one of us who has a computer.* 戴维是我们中唯一有计算机的人。◆ *This is the only letter my father ever wrote to me.* 这是我父亲写给我的唯一一封信。◆ *My only reason for coming here was to see you.* 我来这儿的唯一原因是要见你。◆ *Johnson was born in Aberdeen in 1942, the only son in a family of six children.* 约翰逊 1942 年生于阿伯丁,是一家 6 个孩子中唯一的男孩。◆ *The only people who understand the problem are the scientists.* 唯一懂这个问题的人是那些科学家。◆ *The only thing we can do is wait and see.* 我们唯一能做的就是等等看。

3 used for showing that an amount is small used for emphasizing that an amount, number, size, age, percentage etc is small or smaller than expected (用于强调数量、数字、大小、年龄、百分比等之小)才: *The police station was only 150 yards away.* 警察局离这里只有 150 码。◆ *The company was established in Lanarkshire only eight months ago.* 这家公司 8 个月前才于拉纳克郡成立。◆ *She was only 18, but she was as smart as someone twice her age.* 她才 18 岁,但她却跟年龄大她一倍的人一样精明。◆ *The mobile phone market makes up only a small part of Scottish Telecom's business.* 手机市场只占了苏格兰电信公司生意的一小部分。◆ *The two men spoke with each other only briefly.* 这两个男人只简短地交谈了几句。

4 used for emphasizing what is necessary used for emphasizing that something must happen before something else can happen 只有…;除非…: *You pay the agent only if you sell the house.* 除非你卖掉房子,否则你就不必付钱给代理人。◆ *A further statement will be issued only when the investigation has been concluded.* 只有在调查结束时才会发布进一步的声明。

5 not better, worse etc than sth used for saying that something is not better, worse, more important, more difficult etc than you are stating 只是…而已: *Don't get upset – I was only joking.* 别生气,我只是开开玩笑而已。◆ *We are only trying to help.* 我们只是想帮忙而已。◆ *'What was that noise?' 'Don't worry – it's only the wind.'* "那是什么声音?""别担心,只不过是风声罢了。"

6 no earlier than no earlier than a particular time, day, week etc (在时间上)不早于,刚刚: *I met him for the first time only last week.* 我上个星期才第一次见到他。◆ **only now/then** *It is only now that the technology exists to transmit high quality images.* 直到现在才有传送高质量图像的技术。◆ *I picked some roses and only then did I notice that my mother's favourite vase was missing.* 我采了一些玫瑰花,直到那时我才发现我母亲最喜欢的那个花瓶不见了。◆ **only when** *Only when the government stops interfering will we see any improvement in our schools.* 只有当政府停止干预时,我们才有希望看到学校有所改进。

7 but used for adding a comment to something that you have just said which makes it less true or correct 只是,但是(用于补充,使刚说过的话显得不大真实或准确): *Fiction is like real life, only better.* 小说跟现实生活很相像,只是比现实生活更美好。◆ *Her car is like mine, only it has four doors.* 她的车很像我的,只是它有 4 个门。**7a.** *spoken* 【口】used when you are going to mention a problem or a reason why something is not possible 不过,可是(用于提出问题或说明某事不可能的原因): *I would offer to baby-sit, only I'm going out myself.* 我很愿意帮你照看小孩,可是我自己也要出去。◆ **the only thing is...** *I'd really like to come to the party. The only thing is, my sister is coming to town that day.* 我真的很想来参加聚会,问题是那一天我妹妹要进城来。

8 used for talking about a bad result used for saying that the result or effect of something is bad or not wanted and has no positive qualities 只,只会(导致): *His failure to respond to the criticism only made matters worse.* 他未能对批评作出回应,结果只是让事情变得更糟。◆ *I never complain – it only causes more trouble.* 我从不抱怨,那只会引起更多的麻烦。

9 the best used for showing that something or someone is the best 最好的;最合适的: *You should get a motorbike. Believe me, it's the only way to travel.* 你应该弄一辆摩托车。相信我,这是最合适的交通方式。◆ *In my opinion, Bond is the only man for the job.* 依我看,邦德是做这项工作最合适的人选。

only just 1 a very short time ago 刚刚;刚才: *The film's only just started, so you haven't missed much.* 电影才刚刚开始,你没有错过多少。◆ *I'm not hungry. I've only just had lunch!* 我不饿。我才吃过午饭! **2** by a small degree or a small amount 仅仅;勉强: *At present we are only just managing to satisfy the demands of our customers.* 目前我们只能勉强满足顾客的需要。◆ *I've got only just enough money to last me the month.* 我的钱勉强够我度过这个月。

...only to do sth used for saying that what happens next is disappointing or unpleasant 不料;反而;结果却: *I tore open the box, only to discover that some of the parts were missing.* 我撕开盒子,却发现有些零件不见了。

only too 1 used for meaning 'very' when you wish that the situation was different 太(用于表示希望情形与此不同): *The company is only too aware of the risks involved.* 公司太注意与此相关的种种风险了。◆ *They discovered that, unfortunately, the rumour was only too true.* 他们十分遗憾地发现传闻居然属实。**2** used for saying that you are very willing to do something 非常(用于表示非常愿意做某事): **only too happy/glad/willing etc to do sth** *I'd be only too happy to show you around the offices.* 我非常乐意领你去各个办公室转

转。

only wish/hope (that) to wish/hope something strongly 只希望：*I only hope others will learn from what has happened to me.* 我只希望别人能从我身上吸取教训。

sb can only do sth 1 used for showing that only one action is possible in a particular situation, even if it is really not the best or most suitable one 某人只能做某事（用于表示别无选择）：*I can only express absolute disgust that any public official would act in such a dishonest way.* 政府官员行事竟然如此不诚实，对此我只能表示十分的厌恶。◆ *As a waiter earning £150 a week, he can only dream about buying a home of his own.* 作为一个周薪 150 英镑的服务员来说，有座属于自己的房子只能是他的梦想。**2** used for saying that you can only think of one explanation for something 某人只能作某种解释：*I can only assume that an error was made when the report was being typed.* 我只能假定这份报告在打字过程中出了个错误。◆ *We can only suppose that there has been political pressure on him to make this decision.* 我们只能假设有政治压力迫使他作出了这个决定。

you (only) have to do sth or **you have (only) to do sth** used for saying that a fact becomes obvious as soon as you do something 你只要做某事就（明白）：*You only have to visit your local hospital to see that the system isn't working.* 你只要到当地医院看一看就会知道这一制度是行不通的。

→ ONE, TIME¹

only child ¡**only** ˈ**child** noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a child who has no brothers or sisters 独生子女

¡**on-**ˈ**message** adj *Br E mainly journalism* 【英，主新闻】used for describing a politician who expresses only the official opinion of the political party which they belong to, or for describing the things they say（政治家或其讲话的内容）只阐明本政党既定政治观点的

ono abbrev *Br E* 【英】or nearest offer: used in advertisements for showing that you will accept slightly less than the price you are asking 或接近的价格，可还价（用于广告中，表示可接受比广告中的要价略低一些的报价）

ˈ**on-¡off** adj **1** *Br E* 【英】happening, stopping, and then happening again, several times 断断续续的；反反复复的：*They had an on-off relationship that continued for years.* 他们之间的关系断断续续持续了好几年。**2** an on-off switch is one that you press to make a machine work or stop working（电闸等）开关式的，双位的

onomatopoeia /ˌɒnəʊˌmætəˈpiːə/ noun [U] the use of words such as 'buzz' and 'thud' that sound like the sound which they refer to 拟声

onrush /ˈɒnˌrʌʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] a sudden fast movement of something towards someone or something 猛冲；直冲

onrushing /ˈɒnˌrʌʃɪŋ/ adj moving quickly towards someone or something 猛冲的；直冲的

¡**on-**ˈ**screen** adj, adv **1** on a computer screen 在（计算机）屏幕上（的）：*an on-screen drawing program* 屏幕绘图程序 ◆ *The work is edited on-screen.* 这份作品是在电脑上编辑的。**2** happening or being in a television programme or film 在电视节目上（的）；在银幕上（的）：*She plays his on-screen wife, Nancy.* 她在银幕上扮演他的妻子南希。

onset /ˈɒnˌset/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the beginning of something, especially something bad（尤指某种坏事情的）开始，发作：*the onset of the disease* 这种病的发作

onshore /ˈɒnˌʃɔː/ adj **1** on land rather than on the sea 在陆地上的；在岸上的 **2** moving towards land from the sea 向岸的：*onshore breezes* 向岸微风 — **onshore** /ˌɒnˈʃɔː/ adv — opposite 反义词 OFFSHORE

onside /ˌɒnˈsaɪd/ adj, adv in a position that is allowed by the rules in team games such as football（足球等团队运动中）不越位（的），非越位（的）

onslaught /ˈɒnˌslɔːt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** large numbers of people or things that come at the same time and are difficult to deal with 大批涌来的人群；蜂拥而至的事物 **2** an attack 攻击；袭击

onstage /ˈɒnˌsteɪdʒ/ or ¡**on-**ˈ**stage** adj, adv on the stage of a theatre 在舞台上（的）— opposite 反义词 OFFSTAGE

¡**on-**ˈ**stream** adj, adv *business* 【商】if something comes onstream, it starts to work or be effective 在运转中（的）；在实施中（的）

¡**on-the-**ˈ**job** adj done or happening while you are at work 在职的；在工作的：*on-the-job training* 在岗培训

¡**on-the-**ˈ**spot** adj done or happening immediately 当场的；立即的：*on-the-spot fines for people caught dropping litter* 对被发现随地乱扔垃圾的人的当场罚款

onto /ˈɒntə/ preposition ★★★

1 into a position on an object or surface 到…之上；向…之上：*He climbed onto the roof to get a better view.* 他爬到屋顶上以便看得更清楚些。◆ *A tree fell onto a car, trapping the people inside.* 一棵树倒落在一辆车上，把里面的人给困住了。◆ *Marilyn emptied her shopping bag onto the carpet.* 玛里琳把购物袋里所有的东西都倒在地毯上。**1a.** to an area that you think of as a surface 到…上：*A spectator ran onto the field and attacked the referee.* 一位观众跑到场上去殴打裁判。◆ *Eric can make people laugh merely by walking onto the stage.* 埃里克只要走上舞台就会逗得人大笑。◆ *Thousands of protesters poured out onto the streets.* 成千上万的抗议者涌上街头。**1b.** into a bus, train, ship, or aircraft etc 上（公共汽车、火车、船、飞机等）：*Slater was arrested for trying to carry a gun onto the plane.* 斯莱特因企图把枪带上飞机而被捕。◆ *The refugees were herded onto buses.* 难民们被赶上了公共汽车。**1c.** into a position in which you are resting or supporting yourself on a particular part of your body（身体）靠…支撑着：*She rolled over onto her back and gazed at the ceiling.* 她翻身仰卧，眼盯着天花板。

2 used for saying that something is added to a list, statement, word etc 加到（名单、陈述、单词等）上：*Somehow Donovan's name had got onto the list of candidates.* 不知怎么的，多诺万的名字出现在候选人的名单上。◆ *To form the plural, just add 's' or 'es' onto the end.* 要构成复数，只需在后面加上 s 或 es。

3 used for saying in which direction a building, room, door, or window faces, or where it leads to（建筑物、房间、门或窗）面朝，通向：*The kitchen looks out onto a long narrow garden.* 厨房朝着一个窄长的花园。◆ *an apartment building facing onto Waterloo Street* 一座面朝滑铁卢街的公寓大楼

be onto a good thing or **be onto a winner** to have found an opportunity to become very successful or make a lot of money 找到获得成功的机会；找到赚大钱的机会：*Internet companies obviously thought they were onto a good thing.* 因特网公司显然认为他们找到了赚大钱的机会。

be/get onto sb to speak to someone in order to complain or ask something 向某人抱怨（或询问）：*The neighbours have been onto me again about the dogs barking.* 邻居们又向我抱怨狗叫的事。◆ *Get onto the sales department and find out what's happened.* 问一问销售部看看发生了什么事。

be onto sb to have found out that a particular person was involved in a crime 发现某人参与犯罪活动：*He knew the police were onto him.* 他知道警方盯上他了。

be onto something to have information that will help you make an important discovery 掌握重要信息：*I think you could be onto something here.* 我觉得你在这里可以找到重要线索。

ontological /ˌɒntəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to the study of existence 本体论的；实体论的 — **ontology** /ɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [U]

onus /ˈəʊnəs/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】if the onus is on someone to do something, it is their responsibility or duty to do it 责任；义务

onward¹ /ˈɒnwəd/ adj moving forward or continuing 向前的；前进的；继续的：*Tickets include onward travel to Johannesburg.* 这些票包括了继续前往约翰内斯堡

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的旅程。◆ *the onward march of time* 时间的流逝

onward² /ˈɒnwəd/ adv *Am E*【美】onwards

onwards /ˈɒnwədz/ adv ★★

1 if something happens or exists from a particular time onwards, it starts at that time and continues to happen or exist (从…)以后;(从…)起: *From then onwards, everything between them changed.* 从那时起他们之间的一切都变了。◆ *Most nights are busy from about 7 pm onwards.* 大多数晚上大约从7点钟就开始繁忙起来。**2** *formal*【正式】forwards 向前

onyx /ˈɒnɪks/ noun [U] a type of smooth stone with layers of white, brown, and pink in it, used in jewellery 缟玛瑙

oodles /ˈuːdlz/ noun **oodles of sth** *informal*【非正式】a lot of something 大量的某物;许多的某物

ooh /uː/ interjection used for showing a reaction such as surprise, excitement, or pleasure 嗬(用于表示惊讶、激动、喜悦等反应)

oomph /ʊmf/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】enthusiasm or energy 热情;活力

oops /ʊps;uːps/ interjection used when a small mistake or slight accident has happened 哎哟(用于表示出了小差错或小事故): *Oops. Sorry about that.* 哎哟!对不起!

ooze¹ /uːz/ verb [I/T] **1** if a thick liquid oozes from something or if something oozes a liquid, a small amount of it flows out slowly 渗出;冒出;分泌出: *The cut on her arm was oozing blood.* 她手臂上的伤口正渗出血来。◆ **+from/out of** *Juice oozed from the grapes.* 汁从葡萄中慢慢地渗出来。**2** if someone or something oozes a particular quality or it oozes from them, they show that quality in a very obvious way 显示出;表现出;充满;洋溢: *Her brother oozes charm.* 她的弟弟魅力四射。

ooze² /uːz/ noun [U] a thick unpleasant liquid 泥浆;软泥: *Black ooze dripped from the sides of the box.* 黑泥浆从箱子边滴了下来。

op /ɒp/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a military operation 军事行动 **2** *Br E*【英】a medical operation 手术

op. abbrev opus

opacity /əʊˈpæsəti/ noun [U] **1** a thick or dark quality that makes something such as glass or a liquid difficult to see through 不透明(性);不透光(性) **2** *formal*【正式】the quality that makes something such as a statement or problem difficult to understand 晦涩;难解

opal /ˈəʊpl/ noun [U] a smooth stone used in jewellery. Opals look white like milk, but you can see other colours in them as they reflect light. 蛋白石(一种奶白色石头,反光时可看到里面的其他颜色)

opalescent /ˌəʊpəˈlesnt/ adj something that is opalescent seems always to be changing colour slightly 蛋白石色的;发乳光的 —**opalescence** noun [U]

opaque /əʊˈpeɪk/ adj **1** opaque glass, liquid etc is difficult to see through (玻璃、液体等)不透明的,不透光的 **2** difficult to understand 晦涩的;难解的

ˈop ˌart noun [U] a style of painting that uses lines and shapes that seem to move when you look at them 光效应艺术,视幻艺术(一种利用线条和形状产生视觉动感的绘画艺术)

op cit /ˌɒp ˈsɪt/ abbrev used in a piece of formal writing for referring to a book you have already mentioned (用于正式书面语中)在前面所引用的书中

OPEC /ˈəʊpek/ Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: an organization that controls the supply and price of oil in the world market 欧佩克(即石油输出国组织)

op-ed /ˌɒp ˈed/ adj *Am E*【美】an op-ed piece of writing is one that expresses someone's opinion and is printed on the page opposite the EDITORIALS (= articles giving the newspaper's official opinions) (与社论版对页的)专栏版的: *an op-ed piece/article/editor* 专栏版短文/文章/编辑

open¹ /ˈəʊpən/ adj ★★★

1 when public can visit 公众可参观时
2 when you can see inside 可看见里面时
3 not blocked 无障碍的
4 not covered/enclosed 无遮盖的/未被围起来的
5 honest 诚实的
6 anyone can see/join 任何人可看到/参加
7 considering suggestions 考虑建议的
8 when sth can be done 能做某事时
9 possible 可能的
+ PHRASES

1 if a shop, restaurant etc is open, people are working there and the public can use or visit it 营业的;开放的: *Are the shops open on Sundays?* 这些商店星期日开门吗? ◆ *There's a bar that stays open all night.* 有一家通宵营业的酒吧。◆ **open for business** *We are open for business from Monday to Friday.* 我们从星期一到星期五都开门营业。◆ **open to the public** *The house is only open to the general public for three weeks each year.* 这座房子每年只对公众开放3个星期。—opposite 反义词 CLOSED, SHUT

2 something that is open has no cover or has its edges separated so that you can see or take out what is inside 敞开的: *A book lay open on the table.* 桌上摆着一本打开的书。◆ *She stuffed the photographs into an open drawer.* 她把照片塞进一个拉开的抽屉里。◆ **tear/pull/rip sth open** *The kids were ripping open their Christmas presents.* 孩子们正在撕开他们的圣诞礼物。**2a.** in a position that allows someone or something to pass through 开着的: *The bedroom door was slightly open.* 卧室的门开了一点点。◆ **throw/pull/fling sth open** *We threw open all the windows to let the air in.* 我们用力推开所有的窗子让空气进来。◆ **wide open** *Someone has left the gate wide open.* 有人让大门敞开着。**2b.** used about a part of someone's body (身体部位)张开的: *He was asleep with his mouth open.* 他张着嘴巴睡着了。◆ **wide open** *She lay still, eyes wide open, listening intently.* 她一动也不动地躺着,眼睛张得大大的,专心倾听。

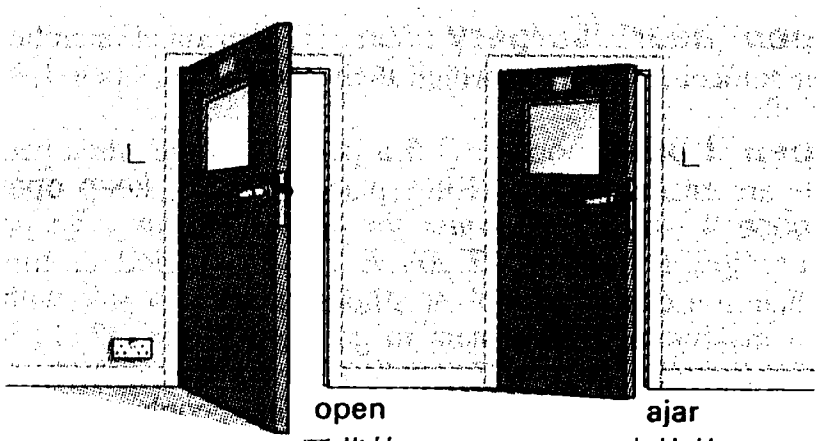
3 if a road or passage is open, it is possible for things to move from one end to the other (道路或通道)可通行的,无障碍的: *Many roads are blocked by snow but Snake Pass is still open.* 许多道路都被雪封住了,但斯内克山口仍可通行。**3a.** used about ways of sending messages to someone (传送信息的渠道)畅通的: *The lines are open now for you to call in with your donations.* 现在热线已经开通,可以打电话进行捐款。◆ *It's important to keep the channels of communication open with your ex-wife.* 与你的前妻保持交流渠道的畅通是很重要的。

4 an open space or area is not covered or enclosed, or does not have many buildings, trees etc in or on it 无遮盖的;未围起的;空旷的;开阔的: *They had to escape across open ground.* 他们得穿过开阔地逃走。◆ *The top deck of the bus is open.* 那辆公共汽车的上层是敞蓬的。◆ **open spaces** *He loved the wide open spaces of the American West.* 他很喜欢美国西部的开阔。

5 used about someone who is honest and does not keep things secret 坦率的;坦诚的: *Everyone in the group was very friendly and open.* 组里的每个人都很友善而坦率。◆ *The President promised an open dialogue.* 总统许诺进行一次开诚布公的对话。◆ **be open about sth** *He has always been open about his drinking problem.* 他对自己的酗酒问题一直很坦率。**5a.** not hidden or secret 不隐藏的;非秘密的: *Their relationship has deteriorated to the point of open hostility.* 他们的关系已经恶化到公开敌对的地步。

6 available for anyone to take part in or see 开放性的;公开的: *A Chief Executive will be appointed by open competition.* 首席行政长官将通过公开竞争来任命。◆ **+to** *The meeting is open to the public.* 这次会议是向公众公开的。◆ *Most government files from the period are now open to scrutiny.* 这一时期的大部分政府文件现在

可以公开查阅。
7 willing to consider many different possibilities 愿意考虑的：**be open to sth** *I have some ideas about where to go, but I'm open to suggestions.* 对于去哪儿我有几个想法，但我乐意接受各种建议。◆ **keep an open mind** *Police are keeping an open mind about the cause of her disappearance.* 有关她失踪的原因警方还未下定论。**7a.** used for describing a situation that has at least two possible results 尚未决定的；悬而未决的：*His contract keeps open the possibility that he might return to the series.* 他的合同为他重回剧中演出留下了余地。◆ **leave sth open** *Shall we leave it open for now, and decide at the meeting?* 我们现在不作决定，到会上再决定好吗？◆ **wide open** *The election is still wide open.* 选举结果仍悬而未决。
8 if something is open to criticism, doubt etc, it is possible or reasonable to criticize it, doubt it etc 易受（批评）的；易遭（怀疑）的：**+to** *The new tax was open to two serious criticisms.* 这项新税可能会受到两种严厉的指责。◆ *Whether or not he intended this outcome, is open to question.* 他是否希望这种结局令人怀疑。◆ **wide open** *The system is wide open to abuse.* 这一体制非常容易被滥用。
9 [**+to**] if something is open to you, it is possible for you to do it 可供取舍的；可能的：*Taking him to court was the only option left open to me.* 把他告上法庭是我剩下的唯一选择。
in open court in a court of law where the public and journalists are allowed to be present 在公开法庭上（指准许公众和媒体旁听的开放法庭）：*Her diaries were read out in open court.* 她的日记在公开法庭上被宣读了出来。
an open book something or someone that is easy to know about because nothing is kept secret 一目了然的事物；极坦率的人：*Her life is an open book.* 她的一生你一望便知。
the open road any road that you can drive on for a long time without reaching a town 无障碍道路
throw sth open to make something available for everyone to see or take part in 开放某事物；取消对某事物的限制：*Let's throw the discussion open to the audience.* 让我们请观众也参与到这一讨论中来吧。
welcome/receive sb with open arms to be very happy to see someone or let them stay with you 热烈欢迎某人：*Allied troops were welcomed with open arms.* 盟军受到了热烈的欢迎。



open² /ˈəʊpən/ verb ★★★

1 move sth to see inside 移动某物往里面看
2 make door etc not shut 开门等
3 move part of body 移动身体部位
4 make available to public 对公众开放
5 first become available 首次变得可获得
6 begin 开始
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to separate the edges of something or take off its cover so that you can see or remove what is inside 打开；解开；揭开：*She opened her shopping bag and took out an umbrella.* 她打开购物袋，拿出雨伞。◆ *Can you open this jam jar?* 你能打开这个果酱罐吗？◆ *Open your books at page 25.* 把书翻到第 25 页。**1a.** [I] if something such as a flower opens, it moves into its widest position and you can see its full shape（花等）展开，打开，开放：*Her parachute failed to open.* 她的降落伞没有打开。
2 [T] to move a door or window into a position that allows people or things to pass through 开（门或窗）：*Do you mind if I open a window?* 我开扇窗你介意吗？◆ *The school gates are opened at 8.45.* 校门 8 点 45 分开。**2a.** [I] if something such as a door opens, it moves into a position that allows people or things to pass through（门等）开：*The lift doors opened and two men walked out.* 电梯的门开了，两个人走了出来。◆ **open onto/into sth** *The kitchen door opens onto a patio.* 厨房的门通向天井。
3 [I/T] to move your arms or legs wide apart（使）（双臂或双腿）张开：*She opened her arms to hug me.* 她张开双臂拥抱我。**3a.** to move your lips and teeth apart so that your mouth is not closed（使）（嘴巴）张开：*Open your mouth and let me look at your teeth.* 张开嘴巴让我看看你的牙。**3b.** to move your EYELIDS apart so that your eyes are not closed（使）（眼睛）睁开：*I opened my eyes and looked around me.* 我睁开双眼四周瞧瞧。**3c.** to make your fingers straight so that your hand is not closed（使）（手）摊开
4 [I/T] if a shop, public building etc opens at a particular time, or if someone opens it, it regularly becomes available for people to visit or use at that time（使）（商店、公共建筑物等）开门：*The library doesn't open till 9.30.* 图书馆要到 9 点 30 分才开门。◆ *I'm calling to ask when you open today.* 我打电话是要问你们今天什么时候开门。
5 open or **open up** [I/T] if a new business, building etc opens, or if someone opens it, it becomes available for people to use for the first time（使）开业；（使）开张；（使）开办：*They decided to move to Spain and open a bar.* 他们决定搬到西班牙去开间酒吧。◆ *The college first opened in the 1960s.* 这所大学最早开办于 20 世纪 60 年代。**5a.** [I/T] if something that has been private or secret opens, or if someone opens it to people, it becomes available for people to visit, see, or take part in（使）（私人或秘密的事物）开放：**open sth to sb** *There are plans to open the gardens to the public.* 有几个向公众开放这些花园的计划。◆ **open sth to competition/inspection/scrutiny** *The telecommunications market has been opened up to competition.* 电信市场已经开放竞争了。◆ **open your doors/gates to sb** *The farmer opens his gates to visitors during the lambing season.* 这个农场主在产羊羔季节里向参观者敞开大门。**5b.** [I] if a film or play opens, it starts being shown to the public（电影或戏剧）上演：*Her new play has just opened on Broadway.* 她的新剧刚在百老汇上演。**5c.** [I/T] if a road, telephone line, or other method of communication opens, or if someone opens it, it becomes available for people to use（使）（道路、电话线路或其他通讯方式）开通：*We are opening a hotline for enquiries about the product.* 我们要开通一条这个产品的咨询热线。**5d.** [T] if a famous person opens a shop or public building, they appear there to say that it is officially available for people to use or visit 为…举行开业典礼；宣布…揭幕：*The Queen is opening the new gallery on Saturday.* 女王星期六要为新美术馆举行揭幕典礼。
6 [T] to begin something such as a discussion or trial 开始（讨论或审判）：*She opened the debate by summarizing her party's position.* 她以总结其政党的立场开始这场辩论。◆ **open an investigation/inquiry/inquest** *The police have opened an investigation into his business affairs.* 警方已开始对他的经营活动进行调查。**6a.** [I] to begin a speech 开始发言：**+with** *He opened with a quotation from Shakespeare.* 他引用莎士比亚的话作为开场白。**6b.** [T] to start an account with a bank 开立（账户）：*You only need £1 to open an account with us.* 你只需 1 英镑就可以在我们这儿开立一个账户。**6c.** [I] when a period of time opens, it begins（某段时期）开始：*The year opened well for the company.* 该公司今年开门红。◆ *The trout fishing season opened last week.* 鳟鱼捕捞期于上星期开始。
open the door/way to make it possible for something

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to happen 使…有可能;为…敞开大门: *The changes have opened the way to free elections in the country.* 这些改变使这个国家的自由选举成为可能。
open doors to give someone opportunities 提供机会;创造条件: *His marriage has certainly opened doors for him in Hollywood.* 他的婚姻无疑已经为他在好莱坞的发展敞开了大门。
open sb's eyes to make someone realize the truth about something 使某人认清;使某人了解: *Open your eyes! Can't you see he's lying?* 睁开你的眼睛! 难道你不明白他在说谎吗? ◆ *It opened my eyes to what was really going on between them.* 它使我认清了他们之间真正发生的事。
open fire to start shooting a gun 开枪;开火: *Troops opened fire on the crowd.* 部队向人群开枪。
open your heart to talk very honestly about your personal feelings 坦诚相见;倾吐心事
open sb's mind to sth to make someone more willing to consider something 使某人更乐意考虑某事: *He tried to open Churchill's mind to the need for new policies.* 他努力使丘吉尔认识到制定新政策的必要性。

open 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] if a path or passage opens out, it becomes wider at the end (小路或通道)变宽,变开阔: **+into** *The alleyway opened out into a courtyard behind the houses.* 小巷渐渐变宽,一直延伸到屋后的庭院。**2** [I/T] if something opens out or you open it out, it opens from a folded position so that you can see its shape 展开;绽开: *The buds on the trees were starting to open out.* 树上的花蕾开始绽放。◆ *She opened the map out on the table.* 她在桌子上展开地图。**3** [I/T] if a discussion opens out or you open it out, it becomes more general or starts to include more subjects 扩大(谈话的)内容: *He tried to open out the conversation.* 他试图扩大交谈的内容。

open 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to open a locked door, container, or building 开门;打开: *He opens up the shop every morning.* 他每天早晨开店门。◆ *Open up! This is the police!* 开门! 警察! **2** [I/T] to make it easier to travel or do business in a country 开辟;开拓;开发;开放: *The building of canals opened up the interior of the country.* 修建运河开发了该国的内陆地区。◆ **+to** *China is opening up to foreign investment.* 中国正在向外国投资开放。**3** [I/T] to create a new opportunity or possibility 创造;开创;展现: *Going freelance opens up all sorts of possibilities to you.* 从事自由职业为你创造了各种各样的机会。◆ *New markets are opening up every day.* 每天都有新的市场开拓出来。**4** [I/T] to create a difference between the people or groups involved in something 引起,造成(差别): *The issue of Europe has opened up deep divisions within the party.* 欧洲问题在党内引起了很大的分歧。◆ *United have opened up a 6-point lead over their nearest rivals.* 联队比紧跟其后的对手领先了6分。**5** [I] to talk more about your personal feelings and experiences 畅谈;倾吐心曲: **+to** *It's taken a few months, but Katy is finally starting to open up to me.* 几个月过去了,凯蒂总算开始跟我倾心交谈了。**6** [I] to start shooting a gun 开枪;开火: *He opened up on the crowd with an automatic rifle.* 他用自动步枪朝人群开枪。**7** [T] [**open sb up**] *informal* 【非正式】to cut into someone's body for medical reasons 给…开刀: *When they opened her up they found a huge tumour.* 给她开刀时他们发现了一个巨大的肿瘤。**8** [I/T] *same as* 同 **open**² 5: *Donald wants to retire and open up a bar.* 唐纳德想退休,然后开一家酒吧。

open, the /'əʊpən/ noun any place that is outside, not in a building 露天;户外;野外: *It's cold out here in the open.* 在这露天的地方很冷。
(out) in the open not secret 公开的: *The names of the ministers who voted against the government are now out in the open.* 投票反对政府的部长们的名字已经公开了。

Open, the /'əʊpən/ a way of referring to an important international sports competition, especially a competition in golf or tennis (尤指高尔夫或网球的国际)公开赛: *the winner of the US open* 美国公开赛的获胜者

open 'air, the noun any place that is outside 露天;户外;野外

open-'air adj happening or existing outside 露天的;户外的;野外的: *an open-air performance* 露天演出 ◆ *an open-air swimming pool* 户外游泳池

open-and-shut 'case noun [C] a court case that is simple and likely to be decided quickly 一目了然的案件 **a.** a problem that can be solved easily 轻而易举的问题

open 'bar noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an occasion when you get free drinks, for example at a wedding (婚礼等场合的)免费吧台

opencast /'əʊpənkɑːst/ adj *Br E* 【英】an opencast mine is a mine where coal is dug from a large hole in the ground, rather than from a tunnel far under the ground (煤矿等)露天(开采)的

'open day noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an occasion when an organization such as a school allows people to visit and see what is done there (学校等接受公众参观的)接待日,开放日

open 'door policy noun [C] **1** a policy of allowing all people and goods to come into a country easily 门户开放政策 **2** a decision by someone in authority to make themselves available at all times for anyone who wants to talk to them (随时)接待群众上访政策

open-ended /ˌəʊpən 'endɪd/ adj **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】an open-ended question is one that asks people for a comment or an opinion rather than a 'yes' or 'no' answer (问题)无结论的,无确定答案的 **2** something that is open-ended has no limits 无限度的;无限制的: *The talks will have an open-ended agenda.* 会谈的议程不受限制。◆ *an open-ended ticket* 无时间限制的票

opener /'əʊp(ə)nə/ noun [C] ★
1 a tool or machine that is used for opening something (开启物品的)起子,开启器: *a letter opener* 开信刀
2 the first game in a sports season or in a competition consisting of several games 首场比赛;第一局比赛: *the season opener* 赛季的首场比赛 **2a.** the first act in a performance that has several acts 开场戏
for openers *Am E* 【美】used for beginning a statement or discussion 首先;作为开始: *For openers, where were you last night?* 先说一说你昨晚在哪儿?

open-eyed /ˌəʊpən 'aɪd/ adj someone who is open-eyed understands a situation 有识别力的

open-handed /ˌəʊpən 'hændɪd/ adj generous 慷慨的;大方的 —opposite 反义词 TIGHT-FISTED

open-heart 'surgery noun [U] a medical operation on someone's heart in which their chest is cut open 开胸手术

open 'house noun [C] **1** a period of time when people are encouraged to visit a place 接待日: **keep open house** *We keep open house for all our friends.* 我们随时欢迎所有的朋友。**2** *Am E* 【美】a period of time when you can go to look at a house that is for sale without making an arrangement to go there 售房参观日(指不必预约就可前往参观出售房的日子) **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a party to which you invite people to come whenever they want to during a particular time period 家庭招待会

opening¹ /'əʊp(ə)nɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 when sth opens to public 某物对公众开放时
2 (hole) where sth opens 某物开口处
3 opportunity/job 机会/工作
4 beginning 开头
5 when shops are open 商店开门营业时
6 act of opening sth 开启某物的动作

1 [C] an occasion when a new shop, public building etc starts working and being available for people to use or visit 开业典礼;落成典礼;启用典礼: **grand opening** (=an opening celebrated with a big party or a sale) 开业大典;落成大典 *Lots of stars were invited to the Gallery's grand opening.* 许多明星被邀请参加美术馆盛大的落成典礼。◆ **+of** *the opening of a new section of ring-road* 环形公路一个新路段的通车典礼

2 [C] a hole or place where something opens 开口；洞；孔：*Alison squeezed through a narrow opening in the hedge.* 艾莉森从树篱间的一个窄缝中挤了过去。◆ *The emergency medical team had to make an opening in her windpipe.* 医疗急救队不得不在她的气管上开个口子。
3 [C] an opportunity to do something 机会；机遇：**+for** *His comments created an opening for efforts to resolve the crisis.* 他的话为争取解决这个危机创造了机会。
3a. a job that needs a person to do it（职位的）空缺：*We have several openings in the sales division.* 我们的销售部有几个空缺。
4 [C] the beginning of something 开始；开头：*He appears briefly at the opening of the film.* 他在电影的开头部分露了个面。
5 [U] times when shops and businesses are open 开门营业（时间）：*Staff at the supermarket campaigned against Sunday opening.* 超市的员工为反对星期日开门营业发起了抗议活动。
6 [C/U] the act of opening something 开；启：**+of** *The opening of the new store will lead to an increase in traffic.* 这家新商店的开业将增加交通流量。

opening² /ˈəʊp(ə)nɪŋ/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] ★
1 showing that something is open or has begun 开始的；开端的：*the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games* 奥运会开幕式 ◆ *the president's opening address* 总统的开场白
2 the first of several similar things 首先的；第一…的：*The opening goal came in the 11th minute.* 第一粒进球是在开场第 11 分钟。◆ *The narrator introduces himself in the opening paragraph.* 叙述者在第一段里作了自我介绍。

ˈopening ˌhours noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】the hours that a shop, business etc is open 营业时间

ˌopening ˈline noun [C] the first words that an actor speaks in a play or film（演员在戏剧或电影中的）首句台词，开场白 **a.** the first thing you say when you start a conversation with someone（谈话的）开场白 **b.** the first sentence in a book, story, or other piece of writing（书、故事等的）首句，开场白

ˌopening ˈnight noun [C] the first night that a play or other entertainment is performed or shown（戏剧或其他表演的）首场演出之夜，首映，首演

ˈopening ˌtime noun [C] the time of day that a shop, business etc opens 开始营业时间

ˌopen ˌinviˈtation noun [C] **1** an invitation to do something at any time 无时间限制的邀请；任何时候都有效的邀请 **2** something that seems to give people a reason or excuse for doing something wrong or illegal 引诱；怂恿：*These lax laws are an open invitation to cheat the system.* 这些不严密的法律是人们钻制度空子的诱因。

ˌopen ˈletter noun [C] a letter that is addressed to a particular person or organization but is published in a newspaper so that everyone can read it 公开信

openly /ˈəʊpənli/ adv ★★ in a direct or honest way that makes something obvious 公开地；公然地；坦率地：*The report openly criticizes the military leadership.* 该报告公开批评军界领导层。◆ *They are openly hostile to the proposed changes.* 他们公然反对这些拟议中的变革。

ˌopen ˈmarket noun [C] *technical* 【术语】★ a situation in which people can buy and sell things at a price they agree on because there are no official rules about prices（因无官方的价格规定，人们可按双方商定进行买卖的）公开市场 **a. on the open market** available for anyone to buy or sell 在公开市场上：*The land will be sold on the open market.* 这块地将在公开市场上出售。

ˌopen ˈmike noun [singular 用单数] an occasion in a place such as a bar or club when anyone can go on stage and sing, tell jokes etc 开放话筒的时间，自愿者的即兴表演时间（酒吧、俱乐部等处任何人都可上台唱歌、讲笑话等的场合）

ˌopen-ˈminded adj willing to consider new ideas 能接受新思想的；思想开明的

open-mouthed /ˌəʊpən ˈmaʊðd; ˌəʊpən ˈmaʊθt/ adj, adv with your mouth wide open in surprise 目瞪口呆的；吃惊的；目瞪口呆地；吃惊地

ˌopen-ˈnecked adj on an open-necked shirt the top button is not fastened（衬衫）开领的

openness /ˈəʊpənnəs/ noun [U] ★
1 an honest way of talking or behaving in which you do not try to hide anything 公开；坦率：*The judge praised him for his honesty and openness.* 法官表扬了他的诚实与坦率。
2 a tendency to accept new ideas, methods, or changes 开明；思想开通：*openness to change* 对于变革的开明态度
3 the fact that an area is not surrounded by something such as walls or trees 空旷；开阔：*the openness of the Western plains* 西部平原的开阔

ˌopen-ˈplan adj an open-plan office, house, flat etc has few walls and a lot of open space（办公室、家居、公寓等）敞开式的（即房间内隔墙极少而空间很大）

ˌopen ˈprison noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a prison in which prisoners are allowed more freedom than in ordinary prisons（给囚犯以较多自由的）开放式监狱

ˌopen ˈquestion noun [C] if something is an open question, people are not sure what will happen about it 未决问题：*Whether they will accept the changes remains an open question.* 他们是否会接受这些变化仍是个悬而未决的问题。

ˌopen ˈsandwich noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a sandwich made using one piece of bread, with no top piece 露馅三明治；单片三明治

ˈopen ˌseason noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a period of time when the law allows people to hunt particular animals or catch fish（渔猎的）开禁期，狩猎期 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a time when a lot of people are criticizing someone or something 言论自由期

ˌopen ˈsecret noun [C] something that should be secret but is not because a lot of people know about it 公开的秘密

ˌopen ˈsource noun [U] *computing* 【计】the practice of writing computer programs that are based on a CODE that is available for anyone to use 公开源代码

ˌopen ˈsystem noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer system that is designed to work with parts or systems made by other companies 开放系统

ˌOpen ˌUniˈversity, the noun a British university that teaches degree courses through radio and television programmes and on the Internet, mainly for adult students who study at home and send their work to teachers by post or email（英国的）开放大学（主要面对成人，通过广播电视节目和因特网教授学位课程，学生在家学习，并将作业通过邮寄或发送电子邮件交给老师）

ˌopen ˈverdict noun [C] *Br E legal* 【英，法律】a court's decision stating that the cause of someone's death is officially not known 死因未定裁决

ˌopen ˈvowel noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a vowel that you pronounce with your tongue on the bottom of your mouth（发音时舌头置于口腔底部的）开元音

ˌopen ˈwater noun [U] **1** an area of water big enough for a boat or person to move around in 开阔水域 **2** *Am E* 【美】a part of a river or lake where there is no ice, or the time when the ice on a river etc becomes water 无冰水域；（河流等的）解冻期

openwork /ˈəʊpənˌwɜːk/ noun [U] something such as cloth, wood, or metal that is decorated with a pattern of holes 透雕细工；网状细工；透孔织物

opera /ˈɒp(ə)rə/ noun ★★
1 [C] a type of play performed by singers and an orchestra 歌剧：*Wagner's operas* 瓦格纳的歌剧 ◆ **go to the opera** *We went to the opera last night and saw* La Boheme. 昨晚我们去歌剧院看了《波西米亚人》。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with, consisting of, or performing in opera 歌剧的：*an opera*

company/singer/festival 歌剧团/演员/节
2 [U] opera considered as an art form 歌剧艺术: *the great composers of opera* 伟大的歌剧艺术作曲家
→ SOAP OPERA

operable /ˈɒp(ə)rəbl/ adj **1** an operable disease can be cured by a medical operation 可施手术的 **2** able to work, operate, or be used 可操作的;可使用的

ˈopera ˌglasses noun [plural 用复数] an object that you look through so you can see the actors on a stage more clearly 观剧镜(指观看戏剧用的小型望远镜)

ˈopera ˌhouse noun [C] a theatre where operas are performed 歌剧院

operate /ˈɒpəˌreɪt/ verb ★★★

1 equipment: work 设备:运转
2 organization: work 组织:运转
3 system: be available 制度:实行
4 make medical cut in body 在身体上做手术
5 rule: have effect 法规:有效力
6 do sth in a particular way 以特定方法做某事

1 [I] if equipment operates, it works and does what it is intended to do (设备)运转,运行: *The ventilation equipment was not operating properly.* 通风设备运行不畅。◆ **+on/at** *Many computers were still operating on a two-digit dating system.* 许多计算机仍在使用只显示年份后两位的日期系统。◆ *The motor operates at very high speeds.* 马达飞速运转。**1a.** [T] to use and control a piece of equipment 操作,使用(设备): *You should not operate machinery after taking this medication.* 服用此药后不应操作机器。◆ *My job was to operate the telephone switchboard.* 我的工作是操作电话交换台。
2 [I] if an organization or company operates, it does its work (组织或公司)运营: *The company has been operating in Europe for two years.* 公司在欧洲经营业务已有两年了。◆ **+as** *Richardson's will in future operate as a subsidiary of AFA.* 理查森公司今后将作为美国艺术联合会的附属机构开展工作。◆ **+under/within** *All the parties have to operate within the democratic system.* 所有政党都必须在民主制度的范围内进行活动。◆ **operate on a basis/principle** *The organization operates on a non-profit basis.* 该机构是非营利组织。**2a.** [T] to run a company or organization 经营;管理: *The car hire business is operated as a separate company.* 汽车出租公司是作为独立的公司经营的。
3 [T] to organize a service or system and make it available to people 开办;实行: *The government will operate an interest-free loan system.* 政府将实施一种免息贷款制度。◆ *a licence to operate a passenger transport network* 开办客运网的许可证 **3a.** [I] if a service or system operates, it exists and is available (服务或系统)运作: *Flights operate every day from Birmingham.* 每天都有来自伯明翰的航班。
4 [I] to cut into part of someone's body for medical reasons 动手术: *Surgeons had to operate to remove the bullet.* 外科医生不得不动手术取出子弹。◆ **+on** *The driver of the car was operated on immediately.* 马上为汽车司机动了手术。◆ *We may have to operate on your leg.* 我们可能要对你的腿进行手术。
5 [I] if something such as a rule, idea, or fact operates it exists and has an effect in a particular situation 起作用;发生影响: *Racism operates at many levels, conscious and unconscious.* 种族主义在许多层面上有意识或无意识地产生影响。◆ *Very different factors were operating in the local and national elections.* 各种迥然不同的因素在地方性和全国性的选举中起着作用。◆ **+as** *This law effectively operates as a tax on education.* 这项法规实际上成为教育的一种负担。
6 [I] if someone operates in a particular way that is how they achieve what they want to do (以某种方式)行事: **+as** *The sales staff usually operate as a team.* 销售部的员工通常是团队运作。◆ **operate by doing sth** *Carlson operated by gaining people's confidence and then taking their money.* 卡尔森的做法是先获取人们的信任然后再骗取他们的钱财。◆ *She won't argue with you – that's not how she operates.* 她不会与你争吵,那不是她的处事方法。

operatic /ˌɒpəˈrætɪk/ adj relating to opera 歌剧的

ˈoperating ˌcosts noun [plural 用复数] the usual expenses involved in running a business but not including the costs of producing the goods to be sold 经营成本(不包括生产成本)

ˈoperating ˌprofit noun [C] the profit a company makes from its normal activities of selling goods or services 经营利润

ˈoperating ˌroom noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an OPERATING THEATRE

ˈoperating ˌsystem noun [C] *computing* 【计】★★ the software that tells the parts of a computer how to work together and what to do 操作系统

ˈoperating ˌtable noun [C] a table that someone lies on while doctors operate on them 手术台

ˈoperating ˌtheatre noun [C] a room in a hospital where doctors perform medical operations 手术室

operation /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 planned activity 有计划的活动
2 actions to achieve sth 达成某事的行动
3 cutting body medically 手术
4 (part of) company 公司(的一部分)
5 way sth operates 某事物运作的方式
6 controlling machine etc 控制机器等
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a planned activity involving a lot of people, especially soldiers or police officers 活动;行动;(尤指)军事行动,警方行动: *This was the biggest military operation for 20 years.* 这是20年来最大的军事行动。◆ *Undercover operations led to the arrest of the gang.* 警方的卧底行动使这一团伙的成员悉数落网。◆ **rescue/relief/cleanup operation** *The cleanup operation will take weeks.* 这次清扫行动要花几周时间。
2 [C] an action or set of actions that is necessary to achieve something 工序: *Connecting the water supply is a very simple operation.* 连接供水系统是一道很简单的工序。◆ *The computer performs this operation many times every day.* 计算机每天要多次执行这项操作。
3 [C] the process of cutting into someone's body for medical reasons 手术: *a knee/heart operation* 膝部/心脏手术 ◆ **+on** *She may need an operation on her knee.* 她可能需要接受膝部手术。◆ **have/undergo an operation** *The baby had to have an operation, but he's fine now.* 这个婴儿不得不做了一次手术,不过他现在情况很好。◆ **do/perform/carry out an operation** *A very experienced heart surgeon will perform the operation.* 将由一位非常有经验的心脏外科医生实施这一手术。
4 [C] a company or part of a large company 企业;分公司: *The company has recently expanded its UK operation.* 该公司最近扩大了它在英国的分公司。◆ *The group is selling its overseas operations.* 该集团正在出售它的海外分公司。
5 [U] the way that something such as a system or service operates (制度、服务等的)运作,实行: *We are visiting schools to explain the operation of the new exam system.* 我们正深入到各个学校,对新的考试制度的运作进行解释。**5a.** used about the way a machine or piece of equipment operates (机器或设备的)运行,运转: *Something was interfering with the radar equipment's operation.* 有东西在干扰雷达设备的运行。**5b.** used about the way something such as a rule or an idea is used (规则、主意等的)使用,运用: *Science investigates the operation of general laws.* 科学研究探索的是普遍法则的作用原理。
6 [U] the process of controlling something or making it work 操作;作业;管理: *Operation of this equipment requires special training.* 操作这一设备需要特殊的培训。
in operation 1 working in the normal way 工作中;操作中;运转中: *How long has the business been in operation?* 这家公司开办多久了? ◆ *Only one of our telephone lines is currently in operation.* 眼下我们的电话线只有一条能通。**2** existing and having an effect in a situation 在实施中;起作用;生效: *Guidelines governing*

the use of email are now in operation. 电子邮件使用的指导方针正在实施中。

into operation if something comes or goes into operation, it starts to work or become effective 开始工作;开始运转;开始生效: *The new production plant went into operation last month.* 新的制造厂上个月投入运转。◆ **put/bring sth into operation** *New legislation will be brought into operation in January.* 新法规将于1月份开始生效。

operational /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃnəl/ adj ★★
1 working correctly and able to be used 运作正常的;可使用的: *The lift will not be operational for the next three days.* 电梯在今后3天将停止运行。◆ **fully operational** *The new computer system is fully operational.* 新的计算机系统完全可以使用了。
2 relating to the way something works, especially a system or business (尤指系统或生意)操作上的,经营上的: *We are determined to raise our operational efficiency.* 我们决心提高经营效率。—**operationally** adv

operative[1] /ˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ adj working correctly and having the right effect 运作着的;有效的
the operative word the most important word in a sentence (句中的)关键词

operative[2] /ˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】someone who does a particular kind of work, especially in a factory 技工 **2** *Am E* 【美】someone whose job is to do secret work, especially for a government organization (尤指为政府机构工作的)特工人员,特务,间谍

operator /ˈɒpəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who works for a telephone company and helps people with calls 机务员;话务员
2 someone whose job is to operate a machine or piece of equipment 操作员;技工: *a crane operator* 起重机操作员
3 a person or company that runs a business 经营者: *a bus/ferry/coach operator* 公共汽车/渡轮/长途汽车运营公司 → TOUR OPERATOR
4 someone who is very good at getting what they want, sometimes by tricking other people 精明的人;善于摆布他人的人: **smooth/shrewd operator** *He was a shrewd operator who skilfully manipulated the press.* 他是个熟练地操纵着新闻界的精明人。

operetta /ˌɒpəˈretə/ noun [C] a musical entertainment that is like an opera but shorter and with a less serious story 小歌剧;轻歌剧

ophthalmic /ɒfˈθælmɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to the eyes and illnesses of the eyes 眼的;眼疾的

ophthalmologist /ˌɒfθælˈmɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a doctor who is an expert in illnesses of the eyes and who can perform operations on people's eyes 眼科专家;眼科医生 —**ophthalmology** /ˌɒfθælˈmɒlədʒi/ noun [U]

opiate /ˈəʊpiət/ noun [C] **1** a drug that contains OPIUM and is used for reducing pain and making you go to sleep 鸦片制剂;麻醉剂 **2** something that tends to prevent people from having their own opinions and makes them quiet and easily controlled 起麻木作用的事物

opine /əʊˈpaɪn/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to state your opinion 认为;发表意见说

opinion /əˈpɪnjən/ noun [C] ★★★ the attitude you have towards something, especially your thoughts about how good it is (尤指正面的)看法,见解,主张: **+of** *What is your opinion of her latest novel?* 你对她最近出版的小说有什么看法? ◆ **+on** *His opinions on European Union are well known.* 他在欧盟问题上的主张是众所周知的。◆ **have a good/high/low etc opinion of** *He seems to have a low opinion of women.* 他似乎瞧不起妇女。◆ **give/express an opinion** *The students were not given the chance to express an opinion.* 学生没有得到表达观点的机会。◆ **form an opinion** *She seems to have formed a good opinion of him.* 她似乎对他产生了一种好感。◆ **be of the opinion that** *The doctor was of the opinion that surgery was unnecessary.* 这位医生认为没必要动手术。◆ **be of/share the same opinion** *My wife and I are of the same opinion on smoking.* 我和我太太对吸烟持相同的看法。◆ **a difference of opinion** *Despite our many differences of opinion, we remained good friends.* 尽管我们有许多意见上的分歧,我们仍旧是好朋友。**a.** [U] the attitudes and thoughts of a group of people 舆论: **public/popular opinion** *Public opinion has turned against Senator McCormac in recent months.* 近几个月来公众舆论已转而反对麦科马克参议员。◆ **informed/expert opinion** *We rely on expert opinion when deciding about technical matters.* 我们在对技术问题作决定时总是依赖专家意见。

in sb's opinion used for saying what someone believes 按某人的意见;据某人看来: *People don't take enough exercise, in my opinion.* 照我看来,人们运动得不够。◆ *The prisoner was released, which in the court's opinion was wrong.* 这个犯人被释放了,而按法院的意见这是错误的。

Words frequently used with **opinion**.
opinion 的常见搭配词

verbs	advance, express, give, offer, venture, voice

Ways of **giving your opinion**
表明观点的几种表达方式

I think 我认为	the most usual and general way of giving your opinion (最通常、最普遍的表明观点的表达法)
I reckon 我认为	used in spoken English as a more informal way of giving your opinion (在英语口语中一种更为不正式的表明观点的表达法)
In my opinion/In my view 在我看来/以我的观点看来	used especially in written English as a more formal way of giving your opinion (尤用于英语书面语中的一种更为正式的表明观点的表达法)
It seems to me 我似乎觉得	used in spoken English for giving your opinion when you have thought carefully about a situation (在英语口语中在对情况进行了认真的考虑之后提出自己的观点的表达法)
If you ask me 要是问我的话	used in spoken English for giving an often critical opinion (在英语口语中用来发表经常是批评性观点的表达法)
To be honest/frank 老实说/坦率地讲	used in spoken English as a way of giving an unpopular or critical opinion without seeming rude (在英语口语中用来发表不受欢迎的或批评性的观点时不显得失礼的表达法)
Personally 就个人而言	used in spoken English for giving your own opinion when you realize that other people may not agree with it (在英语口语中当意识到别人可能对自己所要表明的观点表示不同意时的表达法)

Examples 例句:

I think *if you work hard you'll do very well in the exam.* 我想如果你学习用功的话你会考得很好。

It'll be cheaper to take the plane, **I reckon**. 我觉得坐飞机会更便宜一些。

In my view, *it was a big mistake not to try to buy the company last year.* 依我看来,去年没有设法把这家公司买下来真是太失策了。

O

It seems to me *that John's plans for the website are very convincing.* 我觉得约翰建立网站的计划似乎是很有说服力的。

If you ask me, *both Paul and Simon are being extremely immature.* 据我看,保罗和西蒙都极为幼稚。

To be honest, *I thought the show was really bad.* 老实说,我觉得这场表演实在很差。

Personally, *I've never liked football.* 就个人而言,我从来没有喜欢过足球。

opinionated /əˈpɪnjəˌneɪtɪd/ adj someone who is opinionated has very strong opinions that they refuse to change even when they are clearly unreasonable 固执己见的

oˈpinion ˌpoll noun [C] an attempt to find out what people in general think about a subject by asking some people questions about it 民意测验

opium /ˈəʊpiəm/ noun [U] **1** a powerful illegal drug made from the seeds of a type of POPPY (= flower). Opium was used in the past as a medicine for reducing pain. 鸦片(过去曾作为药物用来减轻疼痛) **2** something that tends to prevent people from having their own opinions and makes them quiet and easily controlled 起麻木作用的事物;精神鸦片: **the opium of the people/masses** *Television had replaced religion as the new opium of the people.* 电视已取代了宗教成为民众新的精神鸦片。

opossum /əˈpɒsəm/ noun [C] an animal found in North America and Australia with thick fur and a long tail. The mother carries her babies inside a POUCH on her body. (产于北美洲和澳大利亚的)负鼠,袋鼬

opp. abbrev opposite

opponent /əˈpəʊnənt/ noun [C] ★★ someone who is competing against you 对手;敌手: *You're facing a much more experienced opponent in tomorrow's match.* 你在明天的比赛中将面对一个更有经验的对手。◆ *His Republican opponent received only 36 per cent of the vote.* 他的共和党对手只得到了36%的选票。**a.** someone who is arguing or fighting with you (某人的)反对者: *The president's former adviser is now one of his most outspoken opponents.* 总统的前顾问现在成了他最直言不讳的反对者之一。**b.** someone who disagrees with something such as an idea or plan and tries to change or stop it (主张或计划的)反对者: **+ of** *opponents of the legislation* 这项立法的反对者

opportune /ˈɒpətjuːn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is opportune happens at a suitable time or at a time that seems lucky 及时的;适时的: *the opportune arrival of the police* 警察的及时到来 **a.** an opportune moment or time is one that is convenient or suitable (时间)恰好的,适宜的 —**opportunely** adv

opportunism /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnɪˌzəm/ noun [U] the actions of someone who takes every opportunity to gain an advantage and is willing to behave in an unfair way 机会主义;投机取巧

opportunist[1] /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnɪst/ noun [C] someone who takes every opportunity to gain an advantage and is willing to behave in an unfair way 机会主义者;投机取巧的人

opportunist[2] /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnɪst/ adj looking for and taking an opportunity, often in a way that is unfair or harms someone else 机会主义的;投机取巧的

opportunistic /ˌɒpətjuːˈnɪstɪk/ adj **1** an opportunistic disease or infection is one that attacks people who are already ill and who have a very weak IMMUNE SYSTEM (疾病或传染病)机会性的,感染免疫力低的病人的 **2** OPPORTUNIST

opportunity /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a chance to do something, or a situation in which it is easy for you to do something 机会: *I think this trip sounds like a wonderful opportunity.* 我觉得这次旅行听起来像是个绝妙的机会。◆ **+ for** *The job pays well, but there's not much opportunity for career advancement.* 这份工作报酬不错,但却没有多少发展事业的机会 ◆ **opportunity to do sth** *The programme gives students the opportunity to learn more about global warming.* 这个节目让学生有机会了解更多有关全球变暖的情况。◆ **take the opportunity to do sth** *I'd like to take this opportunity to thank all of you for coming.* 我愿借此机会感谢诸位的光临。◆ **a missed/lost opportunity** (= a chance that you did not use) 失去的机会 *A series of missed opportunities have badly weakened the company.* 一系列的机会错失大大削弱了该公司的实力。◆ **a golden opportunity** (= a very good one) 非常好的机会 *The interest rates offer a golden opportunity for first-time home buyers.* 这种利率为首次购房者提供了千载难逢的机会。◆ **at every opportunity** (= whenever it is possible) 利用一切机会 *She went to visit him in hospital at every opportunity.* 她利用一切机会去医院看望他。◆ **given the opportunity** (= if he/she had the opportunity) 有机会的话 *He's someone who could have been really successful, given the opportunity.* 他是那种如果有机会就会非常成功的人。

2 [C] a job that is available 就业机会: *There are good opportunities in the hotel business.* 酒店业有许多很好的就业机会。

at the earliest/first opportunity as soon as possible 一有机会: *You will be informed of any changes at the earliest opportunity.* 如果有什么变化我们会尽早通知你。

Words frequently used with opportunity
opportunity 的常见搭配词

adjectives	ample, excellent, golden, great, heaven-sent, ideal, lost, missed, perfect, rare, unique	1
verbs	give, miss, offer, pass up, provide, seize, take	1

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Having an opportunity to do something is like having a **door** or **way of getting into a building**. 有机会做某事就像有进入大楼的门或通道(door or way of getting into a building)一样。

This **opened** *the* **door** *to a new way of life.* 这打开了通向新的生活方式的大门。◆ *He was on the* **threshold** *of an exciting new career.* 他已经站在一份令人兴奋的新职业的门槛上了。◆ *Having a degree* **unlocked** *many opportunities.* 有了学位便打开了众多机会之门。◆ *What would you say is the* **key** *to success?* 你觉得成功的秘诀是什么? ◆ *The company has several* **openings** *for trainees.* 公司有几个实习生的空缺。◆ *Not everyone had* **access** *to higher education.* 并不是每个人都有机会接受高等教育。◆ *I felt that I had got my job by the* **back door**. 我觉得我是通过走后门得到这份工作的。◆ *We operate an* **open-door policy**. 我们实行门户开放政策。◆ *Opportunity came* **knocking**. 机会来敲门了。◆ *The band had been* **knocking at the door** *for some time before their first hit record.* 这支乐队在发行第一张成功唱片之前好一阵子都在试图开启成功之门。◆ *She felt that all* **doors** *were* **barred/bolted/closed** *against her.* 她觉得所有的机会之门都对她关闭了。◆ *Age is no* **barrier** *to success.* 年龄绝对不是成功的障碍。◆ *I've got a* **window** *on Friday afternoon: I could see you then.* 我星期五下午有时间:那时我可以跟你见面。

oppor'tunity ˌcost noun [C] *business* 【商】 the amount of money that a company, organization etc loses by deciding to follow one course of action rather than another 机会成本

oppor'tunity ˌshop noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a shop that sells SECOND-HAND (= used) goods in order to earn money for a CHARITY (= organization that helps the poor, sick etc) 机会商店(出售二手商品为慈善机构筹款的商店)

oppose /əˈpəʊz/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to disagree with or disapprove of a plan or policy 反对(计划或政策): *a group that opposes the use of the death penalty in all cases* 反对在任何情况下使用死刑的团体 ◆ *The French cabinet was unanimous in opposing NATO's bombing raids.* 法国内阁一致反对北约组织的轰炸袭击。**1a.** to try to prevent the success of a policy or a government that you disagree with 抵制;反抗: *a merciless tyrant who kills all those who oppose him* 把所有反抗他的人都杀掉的残忍暴君 ◆ *There was a major campaign to oppose the building of a nuclear reactor.* 爆发了一个反对修建核反应堆的大型运动。◆ **fiercely/vehemently/bitterly etc oppose** *Plans to drill for oil in the Arctic region are fiercely opposed by conservationists.* 在北极地区钻井开采石油的计划遭到自然资源保护者们的强烈反对。
2 to speak against a proposal or law in a debate (在辩论中)反对(提案或法律): *The motion was opposed by Sir Teddy Taylor MP.* 这一动议遭到议员特迪·泰勒爵士的反对。

Words frequently used with **oppose**
oppose 的常见搭配词

adverbs	bitterly, fiercely, implacably, strenuously, strongly, vehemently, vigorously

opposed /əˈpəʊzd/ adj ★★
1 someone who is opposed to something thinks it should not happen or should not be done 反对的: **+to** *He was bitterly opposed to the war.* 他强烈反对这场战争。◆ **be opposed to doing sth** *Some residents were opposed to naming the high school after Martin Luther King.* 一些居民反对以马丁·路德·金的名字命名这所高中。
2 things that are opposed are as different from each other as it is possible to be 相反的: *two directly opposed concepts* 两个截然相反的概念 ◆ *The interests of buyers and sellers are diametrically opposed to each other.* 买方利益与卖方利益是截然相反的。
as opposed to used for referring to something that is very different from what you have just mentioned 与…不同;而不是: *The cost of these planes is £3 million, as opposed to the £2 million charged by their competitors.* 这些飞机的价格是300万英镑,而不是他们的竞争者开出的200万英镑。

opposing /əˈpəʊzɪŋ/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] competing against, fighting, or arguing with someone else or each other 对抗的;反对的;对立的: *Players from the opposing team hurled insults at them.* 对方球员辱骂他们。◆ *the commanders of the opposing armies* 敌方部队的指挥官 **a.** opposing facts, opinions etc are completely different from each other (事实、观点等)截然相反的,全然不同的: *Two opposing explanations can be offered.* 可以提供两种截然相反的解释。◆ *the suppression of opposing views* 对于对立观点的压制

opposite[1] /ˈɒpəzɪt/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★
1 across from or on the other side of someone or something 对面的: *On the opposite side of the road from the school was the church.* 学校那条路的对面是座教堂。◆ *A picture on the opposite page caught her attention.* 对面一页上的一幅图片引起了她的注意。◆ *They sat at opposite ends of the room.* 他们坐在房间的两头。
2 completely different 完全相反的;完全不同的: *These proposals would have the opposite effect to the one intended.* 这些提案将会产生相反的作用。◆ **in the opposite direction** *The car smashed into a lorry coming in the opposite direction.* 汽车撞到了从对面开过来的卡车上。

opposite[2] /ˈɒpəzɪt/ preposition ★
1 across from or facing someone or something 在…的对面: *the bus stop opposite the cinema* 电影院对面的公共汽车站 ◆ *Adam took the seat opposite her.* 亚当在她对面坐了下来。**2** together with someone else as the other of the two main actors in a play or film 与…联袂主演: **play opposite sb** *Tom Hanks has played opposite Meg Ryan in three hit films.* 汤姆·汉克斯与梅格·瑞恩联袂主演了三部轰动一时的电影。

opposite[3] /ˈɒpəzɪt/ adv ★ on the other side of an area from someone or something and facing towards them 在对面;在对过: *She was fascinated by the woman sitting opposite.* 她被坐在对面的女士迷住了。◆ *Jim and Rachel live opposite* (= on the other side of the road). 吉姆和雷切尔是对门邻居。

opposite[4] /ˈɒpəzɪt/ noun [C] ★ someone or something that is completely different from someone or something else 相反的人;对立物: *We were opposites in character.* 我们的性格正好相反。◆ **do the opposite** *Whatever I suggested, they would go and do the opposite.* 不管我建议什么,他们总会做相反的事。◆ **the opposite of** *Larry seemed very agitated – the complete opposite of his usual cool self.* 拉里似乎非常激动,与他平时冷静的个性完全相反。
opposites attract used for saying that people who are very different are attracted to each other for that reason 性格不同的人互相吸引

ˌopposite ˈnumber noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **sb's opposite number** someone who has the same job or status as someone in another organization or country (在另一组织或国家地位或职位)与某人对应的人: *Relations between the Secretary of Defense and his opposite number in Britain were poor.* 国防部长与他的英国对等人物之间的关系很不好。

ˌopposite ˈsex, the noun for men, women are the opposite sex, and for women, men are the opposite sex 异性

opposition /ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] strong disagreement with a plan or policy, especially when this is shown in active attempts to prevent something 反对;对抗: **+to** *Public opposition to the military government is growing.* 公众对军政府的反对越来越强烈。◆ **in opposition to sth** *Local residents have come out in opposition to the planned closure.* 当地居民宣布反对计划中的歇业关闭。◆ **strong/considerable/fierce etc opposition** *The bill faces strong opposition from the fox-hunting lobby.* 该法案遭到爱好猎狐的院外活动集团的强烈反对。
2 the opposition a person, team, business, or group that someone is competing against 对手;对方队: *The opposition scored a goal in the last seconds of the game.* 对方球队在比赛的最后几秒钟里进了一球。**2a.** the political parties in a country that are not part of the government 反对党;在野党: *the opposition's tax plans* 反对党的税收计划 ◆ *The three main opposition parties united to boycott the election.* 三大反对党联合起来抵制大选。
3 [C/U] a situation in which something is opposite or very different from something else 敌对;对立;相反: **+between** *the opposition between practical and poetic language* 实用语言与诗歌语言的对立
in opposition a political party that is in opposition is not part of the government of a country 在野的: *The Socialists were back in power after six years in opposition.* 社会党在野6年后又重新掌权。

oppress /əˈpres/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态]
1 to treat people who are less powerful in an unfair and cruel way 压迫;压制;镇压: *Trade unionists had been ruthlessly oppressed during the dictatorship.* 工联主义者在独裁统治时期受到无情的镇压。**2** to make someone feel very worried or unhappy 使烦恼

oppressed /əˈprest/ adj **1** suffering from unfair and cruel treatment by a more powerful person or government 被压迫的;受压制的 **2** feeling very worried or unhappy 烦恼的;压抑的;心情沉重的

oppression /əˈpreʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 unfair and cruel treatment by a powerful person or government 压迫;压制: *the victims of oppression* 压迫的受害者
2 the feeling of being very worried or unhappy 压抑;苦

O

恼

oppressive /əˈpresɪv/ adj **1** oppressive leaders, governments, or laws treat people unfairly or in a cruel way 压迫的;暴虐的;不公正的: *people who have fled from oppressive regimes* 逃离暴虐政权的人们 ◆ *oppressive levels of taxation* 苛捐杂税 **2** hot in an unpleasant way, especially because there is no wind 闷热的;(尤指)闷热无风的 **3** something that is oppressive makes you feel very worried or unhappy 压抑的;令人烦恼的 —**oppressively** adv

oppressor /əˈpresə/ noun [C] a powerful leader or government that treats people in an unfair or cruel way 压迫者;残暴的统治者

opprobrious /əˈprəʊbriəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】expressing very strong criticism of something that you do not approve of 表示轻蔑的;申斥的;辱骂的

opprobrium /əˈprəʊbriəm/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】very strong criticism of something that you do not approve of 轻蔑;申斥;辱骂

ˈop ˌshop noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】an OPPORTUNITY SHOP

opt /ɒpt/ verb [I] ★★ to make a choice or decision from a range of possibilities 选择;决定: **+for** *After recent setbacks in the market, most people are now opting for low-risk investments.* 经历了近来证券市场上的多次挫折后,大部分人现在都转而选择低风险的投资。◆ **opt to do sth** *married couples opting to be taxed as two single persons* 决定以两个个人身份纳税的夫妇们

ˌopt ˈout phrasal vb [I] **1** to decide not to take part in something or to stop taking part in it 决定不参加;决定退出: **+of** *The firm opted out of the company car scheme last year.* 这家公司去年决定不参加公司汽车计划。◆ *If you opt out before December 1st, your deposit will be refunded* . 如果你在 12 月 1 日前决定退出的话,订金将予以退还。**2** a British school or hospital that opts out decides to operate with money given directly to it by the government, instead of being controlled by its LOCAL AUTHORITY (英国学校或医院)决定靠政府拨款运作(而非由地方当局管理)

optic[1] /ˈɒptɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to the eyes 眼睛的;视觉的: *the optic nerve* 视觉神经

optic[2] /ˈɒptɪk/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a piece of equipment fitted to a bottle and used for measuring out a fixed amount of alcohol in a bar or PUB 奥普蒂克量杯(酒吧里一种系在瓶子上用来量酒的器具)

optical /ˈɒptɪkl/ adj ★ connected with sight or light 视觉的;光的: *optical equipment* 光学设备 —**optically** /ˈɒptɪkli/ adv

ˌoptical ˈdisk noun [C] *computing* 【计】a thin flat round piece of plastic that stores information such as music or written words that can be read using a LASER (= powerful narrow light). Optical disks include CD-ROMS and LASERDISCS. (用以储存音乐或文档等信息并可用激光器读出的)光盘

ˌoptical ˈfibre noun [C/U] a very thin string made of glass or plastic, used in telephone and computer systems for sending information in the form of light 光学纤维

ˌoptical ilˈlusion noun [C] something that looks very different from what it really is, usually because of the way it is drawn or lit 视错觉;错视;光幻觉

ˈoptical ˌpen noun [C] *computing* 【计】a small piece of electronic equipment that you move across a printed page in order to store the words either in its own memory or in your computer 扫描笔(一种在印有文字的纸上移过后即可在其存储器或计算机上储存文字信息的电子设备)

optician /ɒpˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to test people's sight and make and sell glasses. The shop they work in is also called an **optician** or an **optician's**. 验光配镜技师 **2** *Am E* 【美】someone whose job is to make and sell glasses for people's eyes 眼镜制造商

optics /ˈɒptɪks/ noun [singular 用单数] the scientific study of sight and light 光学

optimal /ˈɒptɪml/ adj OPTIMUM

optimise /ˈɒptɪˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **optimize** 单词 optimize 的英式拼法

optimism /ˈɒptɪˌmɪzəm/ noun [U] ★ a tendency to be hopeful and to expect that good things will probably happen 乐观;乐观主义 —opposite 反义词 PESSIMISM

optimist /ˈɒptɪmɪst/ noun [C] someone who tends to expect that good things will happen 乐观主义者 —opposite 反义词 PESSIMIST

optimistic /ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/ adj ★★ **1** someone who is optimistic is hopeful about the future and tends to expect that good things will happen (人)乐观的: **+about** *She said that she was optimistic about the future of the company.* 她说她对公司的将来感到乐观。◆ **be/remain optimistic that** *I remain optimistic that a peaceful settlement of the dispute can be achieved.* 我对争端能得到和平解决这一点仍抱乐观态度。**1a.** used about beliefs, attitudes, or periods in history (信念、态度或历史时期)乐观的: *The sixties were, in general, an optimistic decade.* 总的说来,60 年代是个乐观的年代。—opposite 反义词 PESSIMISTIC **2** based on beliefs that are too confident 过于有信心的 —**optimistically** /ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪkli/ adv

optimize /ˈɒptɪˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to make something such as a method or process as good or as effective as possible 使尽可能有效;使最优化: *changes designed to optimize the efficiency of the organization* 旨在提高机构工作效率的变动

optimum[1] /ˈɒptɪməm/ adj best or most suitable within a range of possibilities 最优的;最适宜的: *The warm water provides the optimum conditions for breeding.* 温水为繁殖提供了最适宜的条件。

optimum[2] /ˈɒptɪməm/ noun [singular 用单数] the best or most suitable situation, level, or amount 最佳条件;最佳水平;最佳数量: *The optimum we should be producing is 100 units per hour.* 每小时 100 个部件是我们能生产的最佳数量。

option /ˈɒpʃn/ noun [C] ★★★ **1** something that you can choose in a particular situation 选择;供选择的东西: *We've discussed all the marketing options and decided to go for television advertising.* 我们对所有供选择的市场推广方案进行了讨论,决定选择电视广告。◆ **+for** *We have three different options for financing the house.* 我们有 3 种不同的供房方案可以选择。◆ **the option of doing sth** *You have the option of hiking there or going by bus.* 你可以选择步行或坐公共汽车到那儿。◆ **have no option but to do sth** *She had no option but to admit the truth.* 她没有别的选择,只好承认了实情。◆ **a viable option** (=one that is likely to succeed) 行得通的选择 *Terrorist leaders concluded that armed resistance was no longer a viable option.* 恐怖主义首领们认为武装抵抗不再行得通了。**1a.** an extra feature on a new product such as a car that you can choose to add when you buy it (购买汽车等新产品时)可供选配的附件 **1b.** *computing* 【计】one of a range of things you can choose to do when you are using a computer program (计算机程序中的)选项: *Choose the 'save' option from the File menu.* 从文件菜单中选择"保存"这一选项。**1c.** *Br E* 【英】any course that a student can choose to take, in addition to the courses they must take 选修课 **2** *business* 【商】the right to buy or sell something in the future, for example property or STOCK in a company (将来)买卖(资产或股票等)的选择权;期权: *stock options* 股票期权 ◆ **+on** *The airline has ordered 16 aircraft and has options on another 29.* 这家航空公司已经定购了 16 架飞机并对另外 29 架飞机有购买权。◆ **the option to do sth** *If one partner dies, the others have the option to buy back their shares.* 如果一个合伙人死了,其他的人有权买回他们的股票。

keep/leave your options open to avoid making a decision now so that you will still have choices later 暂不作决定;保留灵活的选择权

soft/easy option *Br E* 【英】something that is easy to

do but may not be the best thing to do 轻松/容易的选择

optional /ˈɒpʃnəl/ adj ★ something that is optional is available or possible if you want it, but you do not have to have it or do it 可选的;非强制的: *The price includes hotel and meals – entertainment is optional.* 这个价格包括旅馆和膳食,娱乐是可选可不选的。◆ *Add 200 grammes of walnuts (optional).* 加 200 克的胡桃(可选)。◆ *The history course is optional, but English is compulsory.* 历史课是选修的,但英语课是必修的。◆ **an optional extra** (= something available, usually for more money) (通常指需另交费的)额外可选之物 *Remote central locking comes as an optional extra.* 遥控中央门锁是可供选择的额外配置。

optometrist /ɒpˈtɒmətrɪst/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an OPTICIAN

opulent /ˈɒpjʊlənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is opulent is very impressive because it contains the best and most expensive things 豪华的;奢侈的: *We sat in the opulent surroundings of the Ritz Hotel.* 我们坐在丽兹酒店豪华舒适的环境里。—**opulence** noun [U]

opus /ˈəʊpəs/ (plural **opuses** /ˈəʊpəsɪz/ or **opera** /ˈɒpərə/) noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a piece of music, or a collection of pieces of music, written by a particular COMPOSER (作曲家的)作品,作品集 **2** an important piece of work by a writer, artist etc (作家、艺术家等的)主要作品 **2a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 any piece of work that someone produces (某人的)大作,杰作 → MAGNUM OPUS

or /ɔː/ conjunction ★★★

1 used for showing possibilities or choices used for connecting possibilities or choices. In a list, 'or' is usually used only before the last possibility or choice. 或,或者,还是(用于连接几种可能或选择,通常只用在最后的那种可能或选择前): *Which colour do you want – red, green, yellow, or blue?* 你要什么颜色的,红的、绿的、黄的还是蓝的? ◆ *He's probably at lunch or in a meeting.* 他很可能在吃午饭或在开会。◆ **either... or** *'When will you get the results?' 'Either tomorrow or the day after.'* "你什么时候能知道结果?""不是明天就是后天。" ◆ **whether... or** *You don't care whether he lives or dies, do you?* 你不在乎他是死是活,是吗? ◆ **or not** *The jury must decide whether the prisoner is guilty or not.* 陪审团必须对囚犯是否有罪作出判决。

2 and not used for including someone or something else in a negative statement (用于否定句中)也不,也没: *She's had nothing to eat or drink all day.* 她一整天既没吃的也没喝的。◆ *I never had any help or advice from my parents.* 我从来没有得到过父母的任何帮助或建议。

3 used when amounts or numbers are not exact **3a.** used between two similar numbers for showing that you do not know what the exact number is (用于两个相近的数字间,表示不知确切的数目): **one or two/two or three/three or four etc** *I can photocopy your notes. It'll only take a minute or two.* 我可以把你的笔记复印一下。只需一两分钟。◆ *The car has to be serviced every five or six thousand miles.* 汽车每行驶五六千英里就得检修一次。**3b. or so** used after an amount of time, money etc to show that the amount is not exact 大约…;…左右: *They spent an hour or so searching for the missing file.* 他们花了大约一个小时时间寻找不见了的文件。◆ *It was among the 400 or so pictures Monet painted at Giverny.* 这是莫奈在吉维尼时创作的大约400幅画中的一幅。

4 used in warnings, threats, or advice used for saying what will happen if someone does not do something 否则,不然(用于警告、威胁或劝告中): *The soldiers told everyone to leave or they would be shot.* 士兵们叫大家离开,否则将向他们开枪。◆ **or else** *We must deal with the problem now, or else it will be too late.* 我们必须现在就处理此事,不然就太迟了。◆ *You'd better do what I say, or else* (= I will do something bad to you). 你最好按照我说的去做,要不有你好瞧的。

5 used when correcting or explaining what you have said used for introducing a comment that corrects or adds more information to what you have just said 即,或者说(用于对刚说过的话加以更正或补充): *There are six cashpoints, or ATMs, in the main airport terminal.* 在机场的主要候机厅里有 6 台自动柜员机,或称作 ATM。◆ **or rather** *This is a problem for the government, or rather for the Prime Minister, to deal with.* 这是个需要政府,说得确切些,需要首相处理的问题。

6 used when giving a reason for your opinion used when you are trying to show that something must be true, by saying that the situation would be different if it was not true 要不然;不然的话: *He obviously doesn't have a plan, or he would have said something.* 他显然没有计划,不然的话他肯定会说几句的。◆ **or else** *It must be something serious, or else they wouldn't have radioed for help.* 一定是很严重的事情,否则他们就不会用无线电求助了。

or something/or anything used for referring to any of a group of things or possibilities without being specific 或诸如此类的/或其他什么: *Would you like a sandwich or something?* 你想要一个三明治或类似的东西吗? ◆ *It was a peaceful protest – there was no violence or anything.* 这是一次和平的抗议,没有暴力或其他什么。

oracle /ˈɒrəkl/ noun [C] **1** a type of priest in ancient Greece who told people what would happen in the future or gave them advice from the gods (古希腊的)传神谕者,神使 **1a.** a message from the gods given by an oracle 神谕 **2** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a person or book that gives the best information or advice on something 哲人;能提供最佳建议的人;能提供最佳信息的书

oracular /ɒˈrækjʊlə/ adj **1** connected with oracles or spoken by an oracle 神谕的;神使的 **2** very difficult to understand because of having a hidden meaning: CRYPTIC 深奥难懂的;隐晦的

oral[1] /ˈɔːrəl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★

1 spoken but not written 口头的;口述的: *an oral agreement* 口头协议

2 connected with the mouth 口的;口腔的: *oral health/hygiene* 口腔健康/卫生 **2a.** oral medicine is taken by mouth 口服的: *oral contraceptives* 口服避孕药 —**orally** adv: *The students give their responses orally.* 学生们口头给出了回答。◆ *The medicine is taken orally.* 这药是口服的。

oral[2] /ˈɔːrəl/ noun [C] a spoken examination, especially in a foreign language (尤指外语的)口试: *I know I'm going to fail my German oral.* 我知道我的德语口试要不及格了。

ˌoral contraˈceptive noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a pill that a woman takes every day to prevent herself from becoming pregnant. It is usually called **the pill** and is a form of **birth control**. 口服避孕药

ˌoral ˈhistory noun [C/U] the collection of recorded interviews with people about the past 口述历史 **a.** stories about life and events in the past that older people tell younger people 口述历史故事

ˌoral ˈsex noun [U] sexual activity in which one person uses their mouth on another person's sexual organs in order to give them pleasure 口交;舔淫

ˈoral ˌsurgeon noun [C] a DENTIST whose job is to perform operations on people's mouths and teeth 口腔外科医生

orange[1] /ˈɒrɪndʒ/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a round fruit that has a hard orange-coloured skin called **peel**, and that divides into parts called **segments**. It grows on an **orange tree**. 柑橘;橙 —*picture* 图 → C10

2 [C/U] a drink made from or with oranges, or a glass of this drink (一杯)橙汁;(一杯)橘子汁

3 [U] a colour that is between red and yellow 橙色;橘黄色

orange[2] /ˈɒrɪndʒ/ adj ★★ between red and yellow in colour. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is an **orangey** colour or that it is **orangeyred**

O

or **orangey-yellow**. 橙色的；橘黄色的：*Huge orange flames engulfed the building.* 熊熊烈火的橘黄色火焰吞没了建筑物。

orangeade /ˌɒrɪndʒ'eɪd/ noun [C/U] a sweet FIZZY drink (=with gas in it) made from oranges, sugar, and water, or a glass of this drink (一杯)橘子汽水

'orange ˌbadge noun [C] in Britain, an official document that allows disabled people to park their cars in special places 橙色标志(英国一份允许残疾人在特定地点停车的官方文件)

'Orange ˌBowl, the an American football game played every year between two of the best US college teams 柑橘杯(美国大学每年举行的校际橄榄球赛)

'Orange ˌOrder, the a political organization in Northern Ireland for PROTESTANTS who want Northern Ireland to remain part of the UK. Its members are called **Orangemen**. 奥兰治党(北爱尔兰新教的政治组织，旨在使北爱尔兰不从英国分离出去)

'Orange ˌPrize, the a prize given every year in the UK for a novel written by a woman 橘子文学奖(英国为女性作家设立的年度小说奖)

orangery /'ɒrɪndʒəri/ noun [C] a building made of glass where orange trees are grown 柑橘温室；柑橘园

ˌorange 'squash noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a drink made by adding water to a thick liquid made from oranges and sugar, or a glass of this drink (一杯)橘子水

orang-utan /ɔːˌræŋ ə'tæn; əˌræŋ uː'tæn/ noun [C] an APE with long orange or brown hair that lives in Borneo and Sumatra 猩猩

oration /ə'reɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a formal public speech, especially one made as part of a ceremony (尤指作为仪式一部分的)演说，演讲

orator /'ɒrətə/ noun [C] someone who makes speeches in public, especially someone who is good at doing this 演说者；演讲者

oratorio /ˌɒrə'tɔːriəʊ/ noun [C] a long piece of classical music for singers and an orchestra, usually based on a religious story (通常根据宗教故事编写的)清唱剧，神剧

oratory /'ɒrət(ə)ri/ noun **1** [U] the skill of making effective and impressive public speeches 演讲术；雄辩术 **2** [U] complicated formal language 华丽的言辞 **3** [C] a building or a room in a church where Christians go to pray (教堂的)小礼拜堂，祈祷室

orb /ɔːb/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】 an object that has a perfectly round shape 球；球状物 **1a.** the sun or the moon 太阳；月球 **2** a small gold ball with a cross on top that a king or queen carries as part of a ceremony (国王或女王在仪式上携带的顶上饰有十字架的)宝球

orbit[1] /'ɔːbɪt/ noun ★

1 [C] the path taken by an object moving around a larger object in space 轨道：*the planet's orbit around the sun* 该星球绕太阳运行的轨道 ◆ **in orbit** (=moving around a larger object) 在轨道上 *Space stations are designed to remain in orbit for years.* 根据设计，太空站要在轨道上停留多年。

2 [singular 用单数] an area in which someone or something has power or influence 势力范围；影响范围：*For many years, the region remained within the orbit of imperial Rome.* 很多年以来，这个地区都在罗马帝国的控制范围之内。

orbit[2] /'ɔːbɪt/ verb [I/T] to move around a large object in space such as a planet 绕(…的)轨道运行

orbital[1] /'ɔːbɪtl/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 an orbital road goes around the outside of a large city (公路)环城的 **2** connected with the orbit of one object around another larger object in space 轨道的

orbital[2] /'ɔːbɪtl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an orbital road 环城公路：*the Manchester orbital* 曼彻斯特环城公路

orchard /'ɔːtʃəd/ noun [C] an area of land where fruit trees are grown 果园

orchestra /'ɔːkɪstrə/ noun [C] ★★ a large group of musicians using many different instruments to play mostly classical music. The person in charge of an orchestra is its **conductor**. 管弦乐队

orchestral /ɔː'kestrəl/ adj connected with, written for, or played by an orchestra 管弦乐队的；为管弦乐队创作的；由管弦乐队演奏的

'orchestra ˌpit noun [C] the area in front of and below a theatre stage where an orchestra sits and plays the music for an opera, BALLET, or MUSICAL (剧场舞台前安置乐队的)乐池

orchestrate /'ɔːkɪˌstreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to plan and organize a complicated event or course of action, especially without being noticed, so that it achieves the result you want (尤指秘密地)精心编制，周密策划：*Their main line of work is orchestrating corporate mergers.* 他们主要的工作是组织策划公司合并。◆ *They were congratulated on a well-orchestrated PR campaign.* 他们因其精心组织的公关活动而受到祝贺。**2** to arrange a piece of music 把…编成乐曲 — **orchestration** /ˌɔːkɪ'streɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

orchid /'ɔːkɪd/ noun [C] a type of flower with an unusual shape and often a sweet smell 兰花 — *picture* 图→C9

ordain /ɔː'deɪn/ verb [T] **1** to make someone a priest, MINISTER, or RABBI in an official religious ceremony 委任…为牧师；授…以圣职 → ORDINATION **2** *formal* 【正式】 to officially order that something should be done 命令

ordeal /ɔː'diːl/ noun [C] ★ an extremely unpleasant experience, especially one that lasts a long time (尤指长期的)苦难经历，折磨，煎熬：*They have suffered a terrible ordeal.* 他们经受了一次可怕的折磨。

order[1] /'ɔːdə/ noun ★★★

1 way things are arranged 事物排列的顺序
2 request by customer 顾客提出的要求
3 official instruction 正式指令
4 when people obey laws 人们遵守法律时
5 well-organized situation 井然有序的情况
6 the way things are 事物的状况
7 type/quality 种类/特性
8 group of people 团体
9 group of plants/animals 植物/动物的目
10 holy orders 圣职
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the way in which a set of things is arranged or done, so that it is clear which thing is first, second, third etc 次序；顺序：**+of** *You can change the order of the list by using the 'sort' command.* 你可以使用"排序"指令来改变列表的顺序。◆ **in order** (=in the correct order) 按次序；按顺序 *Please try to keep the pictures in order.* 请保持图片的正确顺序。◆ **out of order** (=in the wrong order) 次序颠倒；不按顺序 *Some of the names on the list are out of order.* 名单上有些名字的顺序颠倒了。◆ **in alphabetical/chronological/numerical order** (=in order according to spelling, time, or number) 按字母/时间/数字顺序 *The computer puts the list in alphabetical order by last name.* 电脑按照姓氏的字母顺序排出名单。◆ **in order of priority/importance/frequency etc** *We will deal with these problems in order of priority.* 我们将按照其轻重缓急来处理这些问题。◆ **in reverse order** (=in the opposite order to what is normal) 按相反的顺序 *Prizes will be given out in reverse order, starting with the team that finished third.* 颁奖将会倒序进行，从获第三名的队开始。

2 [C] a request for a product to be made for you or delivered to you 订购；订货；订单：**+for** *A major order for six new ships will guarantee the company's future.* 一份购买6艘新船的大订单将使公司的前景得到保证。◆ **place an order** (=make a request) 订货；下订单 *You may place your order by telephone or on the Internet.* 你可以电话订购，也可以网上订购。◆ **on order** (=asked for but not yet supplied) 订购中 *The parts are still on order – we're expecting them any day.* 已经订购了零件，我们随时都有可能收到货。◆ **made/built to order**

(=specifically for a particular customer) 按订货要求制造的 *Their computers are all made to order.* 他们的计算机全是定制的。**2a.** a request for food or drink in a restaurant or hotel 点菜;点饮料: **take sb's order** (=record what a customer wants) 记下(顾客)点的饭菜(或饮料) *May I take your order, Sir?* 先生,可以点菜了吗? **2b.** food, drink, or a product that a customer has requested 点的饭菜(或饮料);订的货物: *The waitress got our orders mixed up.* 那个女服务员把我们点的菜搞混了。→ SIDE ORDER

3 [C] an instruction given by someone in a position of authority 命令;指示: **give an order** *Try to persuade your employees – don't just give orders.* 想办法说服你的雇员,不要只是发号施令。◆ **take orders from sb** (=obey someone) 接受某人的命令 *I don't have to take orders from you or anyone else!* 我不必服从你或其他任何人的命令! ◆ **order to do sth** *Captain Turner gave the order to fire.* 特纳上尉命令开火。◆ **obey/disobey orders** *The colonel admitted that he had disobeyed orders.* 上校承认他违抗了命令。◆ **have orders/be under orders to do sth** (=to have been officially told to do something) 奉命做某事 *The guards have orders to shoot anyone breaking into the compound.* 卫兵奉命对任何闯入大院的人开枪。◆ **by order of sb** (=according to someone's instructions) 奉某人之命 *The documents were burned by order of the king.* 奉国王之命,这些文件被烧毁了。**3a.** a legal document that says what someone must or must not do 法院决议;法院指令: *an eviction order* 驱逐令

4 [U] a situation in which people obey the law and follow the accepted rules of social behaviour 治安;秩序: **social/public order** *Violent protests in the street revealed a breakdown of social order.* 大街上的暴力抗议表明了社会秩序的崩溃。◆ **maintain/restore order** *The new president's most urgent task will be to maintain order.* 新总统最紧迫的任务将是维持治安。**4a.** the fact of obeying the rules of a formal meeting, for example in a parliament 对(议会等)会议规程的遵守: **call/bring a meeting to order** (=make everyone start obeying the rules) 请大家遵守会议秩序;请大家遵守议事规程 *The Chair called the meeting to order.* 主席请大家遵守会议秩序。

5 [U] a situation in which everything is well organized or arranged 整齐;有条理: *I'm trying to bring a bit of order to the garden.* 我正试图稍微整理一下花园。◆ **in order** *I want to get my accounts in order before I leave.* 我想在离开前把账目理一理。→ HOUSE¹

6 [singular 用单数] the general situation at a particular time, especially the existing political, economic, or social system that is used at a particular time (尤指某一特定时期存在的政治、经济或社会)模式,制度: *With the arrival of industrialization, the old social order was slowly breaking down.* 随着工业化的到来,旧的社会制度正在慢慢地瓦解。◆ **the established/existing order** *Anti-capitalist protesters are seen as a threat to the existing order.* 反对资本主义的抗议者被视为是对现存制度的一种威胁。

7 [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a particular type or quality 种;类: *We accept that peaceful protest should be allowed, but this is something of a very different order.* 我们承认应该允许和平抗议,但这完全是另一码事。◆ *Storms of this order are fortunately quite rare.* 幸好这类风暴很罕见。◆ **of a high/the highest order** (=of the best or worst type) 非常/最…的 *The job calls for problem-solving skills of a high order.* 这项工作对解决问题的技巧有很高的要求。◆ *It was economic lunacy of the highest order.* 这是经济上最疯狂愚蠢的行为。

8 [C] a group of people, especially MONKS or NUNS, who live according to specific religious rules 宗教团体;(尤指)修道会: *the Order of St Cecily* 圣塞西莉修道会 ◆ *a Buddhist order* 佛教团体 **8a.** an organization of people whose members follow special and sometimes secret rules (其成员服从特殊的、有时是秘密的规章制度的)兄弟会,会社: *the Ancient Order of Hibernians* 古爱尔兰会社

9 [C] *science* 【科】 a large group of plants or animals that are related to each other, which includes more than a FAMILY and less than a CLASS (动、植物所属的)目

10 orders [plural 用复数] HOLY ORDERS **10a.** the rank of a priest or MINISTER 牧师职位

in order 1 official documents that are in order are complete, correct, and legal (正式文件)完整的,无误的,合法的: *All your papers seem to be in order.* 你所有的文件似乎都办妥了。**2** actions or statements that are in order are suitable for a particular situation (举动或言论)恰当的: *Congratulations! I think a glass of champagne is in order, don't you?* 祝贺你! 我想来一杯香槟酒是理所当然的,你说呢?

in order (for sb/sth) to do sth so that someone can do something or something can happen 为了(让某人/某物)做某事: *In order for the company to be profitable, sales would need to rise by at least 60%.* 为了使公司盈利,销售额至少得提高60%。◆ *What do I have to do in order to convince them?* 要想说服他们我该做些什么?

in order that *formal* 【正式】 so that something can happen 为了…;目的在于…: *Regular checks are required in order that safety standards are maintained.* 需要定期检查以确保安全方面达标。

of/in the order of sth near a particular amount, but not exactly 大约: *She was paid something in the order of £15,000 for the story.* 她因这本小说得到了大约15,000英镑的报酬。

the order of the day 1 something that is suitable or expected 通例;常规 **2** something that is very common in a particular place or time 流行的事物;风尚;风气 → ORDER OF MAGNITUDE

Order! Order! *spoken* 【口】 used for telling people to be quiet and obey the rules, especially in a court of law or in the British parliament 安静! 安静! (尤指法庭上或英国议会中用于提请与会者安静并遵守规程)

out of order 1 a machine or piece of equipment that is out of order is not working correctly (机器或设备)出故障的,运作不正常的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 behaviour that is out of order is annoying because it is not suitable for a particular situation (行为)不合适的,不妥当的,不合时宜的 **3** *formal* 【正式】 remarks or actions that are out of order do not follow the formal rules of a court of law, a parliament etc (言辞或举动)违反(法庭或议会等)规程的: *The witness's comment was ruled out of order by the judge.* 目击者的话被法官裁定为违反了法庭规程。

order² /'ɔːdə/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to tell someone to do something or say that something should be done, in a way that shows you have authority 命令;指示: *The government has ordered an investigation into the cause of the accident.* 政府下令对此事故原因进行调查。◆ **order sb to do sth** *The judge ordered Hill to serve five years in prison for the robbery.* 法官以抢劫罪判处希尔5年徒刑。◆ **order sb in/out/off/back etc** *The Director has ordered her off the project.* 主管已将她从这一项目撤下。◆ *His soldiers ordered the two men out of the vehicle.* 他的士兵命令这两个人从车里出来。◆ **+that** *Local police have ordered that all guns should be registered.* 当地警察下令所有的枪支都必须登记。

2 [I/T] to ask for food or drink in a restaurant or hotel 点(菜);点(饮料): *Are you ready to order?* 可以点菜了吗? ◆ *I'd like to order the salmon, please.* 我想点鲑鱼。◆ **order sb sth** *The waitress came, so we ordered you another beer.* 女服务员来了,所以我们又为你叫了一杯啤酒。**2a.** [T] to ask for a product to be made for you or delivered to you 订购: *The airline has ordered 35 new planes.* 该航空公司已订购了35架新飞机。◆ **order sth for sb/sth** *I've ordered some more books for the school library.* 我又为学校的图书馆订购了一些书。**2b. order (sb) a taxi** *Br E* 【英】 to ask by telephone for a taxi to come for someone (为某人)叫出租车: *It's raining – shall I order you a taxi?* 天正在下雨,要我为你叫一辆出租车吗?

3 [T] to put things in a particular order 整理;安排;布置: *The list of books is ordered alphabetically by title.* 书单是按书名的字母顺序排列的。

O

→ DOCTOR¹

,order a'round or **,order a'bout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [T] [**order sb around**] to keep telling someone what to do as if you have authority over them, in a way that annoys people 把…差来遣去;不断驱使

ordered /'ɔ:dəd/ adj carefully arranged or organized 有条理的;整齐的: *She led a very ordered existence.* 她的生活井井有条。

'order ,form noun [C] a form that you use to order goods from a company or shop, that has spaces where you write your name, address etc 订单

orderly[1] /'ɔ:dəli/ adj **1** correctly or tidily arranged or organized 整齐的;有条理的 **2** well-behaved or well-controlled 守秩序的;有秩序的: *Please leave the building in an orderly fashion.* 请有秩序地离开大楼。—**orderliness** noun [U]

orderly[2] /'ɔ:dəli/ noun [C] **1** someone with no special medical training who works in a hospital, doing jobs such as moving people around and cleaning (医院里未受过专门医务训练的)护理员,勤杂工 **2** a soldier whose job is to help an officer by performing minor duties 勤务兵

,order of 'magnitude noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a level in a system for measuring things, in which each level is ten times higher than the one before 数量级: *Processing speeds exceed those of five years ago by several orders of magnitude.* 处理速度超过5年前好几个数量级。**a.** also used in a non-technical way to refer to the amount or degree of something 数额;程度: *Next year's profits are expected to be of the same order of magnitude as last year's.* 明年的利润预计与去年的数额一样。

'order ,paper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a list that shows the order in which different subjects will be discussed in Parliament on a particular day (英国议会的)议事日程表

ordinal /'ɔ:dɪnl/ adj showing what position something has in a series 顺序的: *an ordinal rank of fifth* 第5位

,ordinal 'number noun [C] a number such as 'first' or 'second' that shows what position something has in a series 序数(如first或second) —compare 比较 CARDINAL NUMBER

ordinance /'ɔ:dɪnəns/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an official order by a government, king, queen etc 条例;法令;法规

ordinarily /'ɔ:dn(ə)rəli; ,ɔ:dn'erəli/ adv **1** in normal situations: NORMALLY 通常地;惯常地: *Ordinarily I wouldn't pay that sort of price for a picture.* 一般情况下我不会为一幅画付那种价钱。**2** *Br E* 【英】 in an ordinary way 平常地;普通地: *She was dressed very ordinarily.* 她穿着很一般。

ordinary /'ɔ:dn(ə)ri/ adj ★★★

1 normal or average, and not unusual or special 通常的;平常的;普通的;一般的: *He lives in an ordinary house in suburban Melbourne.* 他住在墨尔本郊区一栋普通的房子里。◆ *It was just an ordinary Saturday morning.* 那只是一个平常的星期六的上午。◆ **perfectly ordinary** *From the outside it looked like a perfectly ordinary shed.* 从外头看它像个非常普通的小棚屋。◆ **no ordinary...** (=a special or unusual example of something) 非同寻常的… *But this was no ordinary cat – this cat could open doors.* 但这绝对不是一只普通的猫,这只猫会开门。**1a.** ordinary people are not famous, rich, or powerful (人)平凡的,普通的: *Did the president meet any ordinary Mexicans?* 总统与任何墨西哥老百姓见过面吗? ◆ *the needs of ordinary citizens* 普通市民的需要 **2** plain and not especially good, interesting, or impressive 平淡的;平庸的: *The inside of the house is rather ordinary.* 房子的内部相当平淡无奇。

in the ordinary way *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 usually 通常;一般

out of the ordinary unusual or different 异乎寻常的;例外的: *I didn't notice anything out of the ordinary.* 我没有注意到有什么异常。—**ordinariness** noun [U]

,ordinary 'seaman (plural **,ordinary 'seamen**) noun [C] a sailor of the lowest rank in the British navy (英国海军的)二等水兵

,ordinary 'shares noun [plural 用复数] *Br E business* 【英,商】 the majority of the SHARES into which the CAPITAL of a company is divided. The people who own these SHARES have the right to a part of the company's profits. 普通股

ordination /,ɔ:dɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process or religious ceremony by which someone is officially made a priest, MINISTER, or RABBI 授圣职(礼)

ordnance /'ɔ:dnəns/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 **1** military supplies, especially weapons, missiles, and bombs 军械,军用器材,军需品(尤指武器、导弹和炸弹) **1a.** the government or army department responsible for military supplies 军械署 **2** large guns fixed to wheels 大炮;火炮

,ordnance 'survey ,map noun [C] a very detailed official map of a part of the UK (英国某一地区精准的)地形测量图

ordure /'ɔ:djʊə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 solid waste from the body of a person or animal 粪便;排泄物

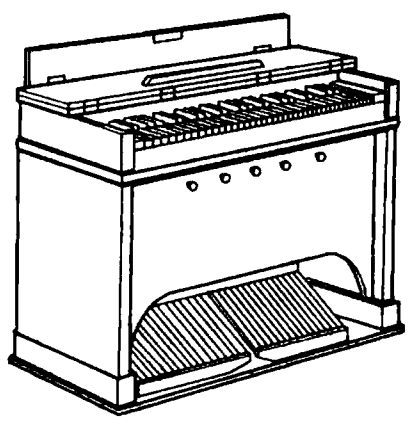
ore /ɔ:/ noun [C/U] rock or earth from which metal can be obtained 矿;矿石;矿砂: *a company that mines and smelts iron ore* 开采和熔炼铁矿的公司

oregano /,ɒrɪ'gɑ:nəʊ; *Am E* 【美】 ə'regə,nəʊ/ noun [U] a plant whose leaves are used in cooking for giving a special flavour to food. Oregano is a **herb**. 牛至(一种芳草,其叶可用作调味品)

org /ɔ:g/ abbrev private organization: used in Internet addresses 私人组织(用于网址中)

organ /'ɔ:gən/ noun [C] ★★

1 a part of your body that does a specific job, such as your heart or brain. Your **vital organs** are the organs that you cannot live without. 器官: *digestive/sexual/sense organs* 消化/性/感觉器官 ◆ *organ transplant operations* 器官移植手术 ◆ *The Health Service has a register of potential organ donors.* 社会保健服务中心对可能的器官捐献者作了登记。◆ *an organ donor card* 器官捐献卡 **1a.** a man's PENIS. This word is usually used when you want to avoid using the word 'penis' directly. 阴茎(人们通常使用该词以避免直接使用penis一词) **2** a large musical instrument with pipes of different length, played by pressing KEYS (=narrow bars) on it. Someone who plays an organ is an **organist**. 风琴 **2a.** a musical instrument that produces a sound like an organ 风琴类乐器: *an electronic organ* 电子琴



organ
风琴

3 *formal* 【正式】 a part of an organization that is responsible for doing a particular job 机构;机关: *The courts are the organs of justice.* 法院是司法机关。

4 *formal* 【正式】 a magazine, newspaper, or regular letter that contains official information from an organization such as a political party: MOUTHPIECE (政党等的)新闻媒介工具,喉舌

organdie /'ɔ:gəndi/ noun [C/U] a thin stiff cotton cloth used especially for making dresses or curtains (尤指做女装或窗帘用的)蝉翼纱,玻璃纱

'organ ,grinder noun [C] someone who has authority in a particular situation (某种局面下的)当权者

organic /ɔ:'gænɪk/ adj ★

1 not using chemicals 不用化学品的
2 from living things 来自生物的
3 of parts that fit well 有机整体的
4 happening naturally 自然发生的
5 about the body's organs 有关身体器官的

1 organic food or drink is produced without using artificial chemicals (食物或饮料)有机的,未施化肥的: *Is this milk organic?* 这牛奶是天然的吗? ◆ *organic apples/meat* 未施化肥的苹果/有机猪肉 **1a.** used for describing methods of farming and food production that do not use artificial chemicals (耕作法、食品生产)施有机肥料的: *organic farming/farmers/techniques* 有机肥料耕作/施用有机肥料种植农作物的农民/施有机肥的技术
2 connected with, produced by, or obtained from living things 生物体的;有机物的: *organic material/waste* 有机材料/有机垃圾
3 consisting of different parts that all fit together well 构成有机整体的;不可分割的: *Together, these elements make an organic whole.* 这些要素一起构成了一个有机的整体。
4 happening or developing in a natural and continuous process (发生、发展过程)自然的,持续的: *The business has expanded through organic growth, rather than by taking over other companies.* 该企业是通过自然的发展,而不是通过接收其他公司壮大起来的。
5 *technical* 【术语】connected with the body's organs 器官的: *There was some evidence of organic degeneration caused by alcohol abuse.* 有因酗酒引起器官衰竭的迹象。—**organically** /ɔːˈgænɪkli/ adv

organic chemistry noun [U] the scientific study of chemical COMPOUNDS based on CARBON 有机化学 —compare 比较 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

organigram /ɔːˈgænɪˌgræm/ noun [C] *business* 【商】a drawing or plan that gives the names and job titles of all the staff in an organization or department, showing how they are connected to each other (机构或部门的)组织系统图: *Get to know us using this organigram of the department's structure.* 可利用这张有关部门结构的组织系统图对我们进行了解。

organise /ˈɔːgəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **organize** 单词 organize 的英式拼法

organism /ˈɔːgəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] ★★
1 a living thing such as a person, animal, or plant, especially an extremely small living thing 生物;有机体;(尤指)微生物: *tests to identify the organism that causes the disease* 确定致病微生物的化验
2 a system consisting of different parts that all fit together well so that it can operate and develop effectively 机体;有机组织: *The global economy is a complex organism.* 全球经济是一个复杂的有机整体。

organist /ˈɔːgənɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays the organ, especially as their job 风琴演奏者,(尤指职业的)风琴手

organization /ˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ **1** [C] a group of people who have a particular shared purpose or interest, for example a political party or CHARITY 组织;机构: *members of the human rights organization Amnesty International* 人权组织"大赦国际"的成员 ◆ *a voluntary/charitable/aid organization* 志愿/慈善/援助机构 ◆ *This is a non-profit organization that was founded in the 1980s to improve women's position in the workplace.* 这是个非营利性机构,成立于20世纪80年代,旨在改善女性在工作中的地位。◆ *Police kept files on all the illegal paramilitary organizations.* 警方备有所有非法的准军事组织的档案。◆ *the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries* 石油输出国组织 **2** [U] the way in which the different parts of something are combined or arranged: STRUCTURE 体制;结构;构造: *scientists investigating the organization of the human brain* 研究人脑结构的科学家 **2a.** the action or process of planning and arranging something 组织;安排: *Officials have asked for help with the organization of the local elections.* 官员们就当地选举的组织工作提出需要帮助。—**organizational** adj: *her excellent organizational skills* 她杰出的组织才能

Metaphor
隐喻用法
An organization is like a **body**, and its different sections are like different parts of a body. 一个组织就像一个身体(body);组织的各个部分就像身体的各个部位。

There are a number of national **bodies** *that work in this area.* 一些全国性的组织在这个地区开展工作。◆ *He is* **head** *of a large corporation.* 他是一家大公司的主管。◆ *They* **head up** *the overseas section.* 海外部由他们领导。◆ *The research* **arm/wing** *of the company was based in Palo Alto.* 该公司的科研部门设在帕洛阿尔托。◆ *She served as the* **mouthpiece** *of the organization.* 她是这个组织的代言人。◆ *The public* **face** *of the corporation is environmentally friendly.* 这家公司以爱护环境的形象出现在公众面前。◆ *Only a* **skeleton** *staff worked during the holiday period.* 假期里只有几个最基本的工作人员上班。◆ *These three departments form the* **backbone** *of our operation.* 这3个部门是我们公司的支柱。◆ *There were active* **cells** *in many villages along the border.* 边界周围的许多村庄都有活跃的基层组织。◆ *Who is the* **brains** *behind this initiative?* 这个倡议背后的谋划者是谁?

An organization is also like a **building**, where the powerful, important people are on the higher floors or in rooms with closed doors. 一个组织也像一座建筑物(building),有权力的要人在较高的楼层上或者在关着门的房间里。
Entry-level *jobs are never well-paid.* 初级水平的工作绝不会有高薪。◆ *You need to get* **in on the ground floor.** 你需要从最初级的工作做起。◆ *A lot of women in the company have complained about the* **glass ceiling.** 公司的许多女职员抱怨晋升困难。◆ *This is the responsibility of people* **in high places.** 这是高层人士的责任。◆ *His diaries recorded life in the* **corridors of power.** 他的日记记录了权力走廊里的生活。◆ *The decisions were made* **behind closed doors.** 这些决定是暗中作出的。◆ *If you ever do it again, you'll be* **out of the door.** 如果你再这样做的话,就将被扫地出门。
→ POWER[1], SUCCESS

organize /ˈɔːgəˌnaɪz/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to prepare or arrange an activity or event 组织;安排;筹办: *Who's organizing the conference?* 谁在筹办这次会议? ◆ *The rally was organized by a pro-government group.* 这个群众集会是由一个亲政府的团体组织的。**1a.** to provide something that is needed 设法提供: *I'll ask my secretary to organize some refreshments.* 我会让我的秘书弄些茶点来。
2 [T] to put things into a sensible order or into a system in which all parts work well together 使有条理;使井然有序: *Let's organize this agenda a little better.* 让我们把议事日程安排得更好些。◆ *Each set of questions is organized around a specific topic.* 每一组问题都是围绕一个特定的话题而列在一起的。◆ *The University Library is organized on a subject basis.* 大学图书馆是以学科为基础进行分类的。
3 [I/T] to form a TRADE UNION (=an organization that protects workers' rights), or to persuade people to do this 组织(工会);(把…)组成工会

organized /ˈɔːgəˌnaɪzd/ adj ★
1 planned carefully and involving many people 有组织的: *It wasn't really a riot; it was an organized protest.* 这实际上并不是暴乱;这是个有组织的抗议。◆ *organized religion* 有组织的宗教活动 ◆ **highly organized** *The illegal software trade is highly organized.* 非法软件交易组织得非常严密。
2 an organized person arranges and plans activities carefully and effectively (人)有条理的: *He's always so organized.* 他总是这么有条理。**2a.** well arranged 井井有

O

条的：*an organized desk/kitchen* 收拾得井井有条的桌子/厨房

ˌorganized ˈcrime noun [U] criminal activities that are carefully planned and controlled by a large powerful secret organization 有组织犯罪；团伙犯罪

organizer /ˈɔːgəˌnaɪzə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who makes all the arrangements for an event or activity, especially as a job (尤指专职的)组织者
2 a book or piece of equipment that helps you arrange information 分类文件夹

organza /ɔːˈgænzə/ noun [U] a thin stiff cloth that is used for making dresses 透明硬纱

orgasm /ˈɔːˌgæz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] the stage of sexual activity when sexual pleasure is strongest 性高潮 —**orgasm** verb [I]

orgasmic /ɔːˈgæzmɪk/ adj **1** *very informal* 【非常正式】extremely exciting or enjoyable 令人极度兴奋的；使人极其快乐的 **2** *medical* 【医】connected with orgasm 性高潮的

orgy /ˈɔːdʒi/ noun [C] **1** a party at which there is a lot of drinking and sexual activity 纵欲的狂欢宴会 **2** [+**of**] an occasion on which someone does something in an extreme and uncontrolled way: SPREE 放纵；无节制：*an orgy of killing* 大肆的杀戮 —**orgiastic** /ˌɔːdʒiˈæstɪk/ adj

oriel window /ˌɔːriəl ˈwɪndəʊ/ noun [C] a window that sticks out from a wall 凸肚窗

orient /ˈɔːriənt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **be oriented to/towards** to have a particular emphasis or aim 重视；着重；以…为目的：*My Russian course is heavily oriented towards grammar.* 我的俄语课程非常注重语法。◆ *The news programmes are increasingly oriented to what we call 'infotainment'.* 新闻节目越来越偏重我们称之为"信息娱乐"的东西。→ ORIENTED
orient yourself 1 to find out your exact position and the direction in which you need to go 确定自己的方位 **2** to learn about a new situation that you are in: ACCLIMATIZE 使自己熟悉新环境

Orient, the /ˈɔːriənt/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】the countries of eastern Asia, especially China and Japan 东方国家，远东(尤指中国和日本) —compare 比较 OCCIDENT

oriental¹ /ˌɔːriˈentl/ adj from or connected with eastern Asia, especially China and Japan 东方的，东亚的(尤指中国和日本) —compare 比较 OCCIDENTAL

oriental² or **Oriental** /ˌɔːriˈentl/ noun [C] an old-fashioned word for someone from eastern Asia, especially China or Japan. This word is now considered offensive. (过时用语)东方人，东亚人(尤指中国人或日本人，该词现被认为具冒犯义)

orientalist /ˌɔːriˈent(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] someone from a western country who studies the languages, cultures, or history of the countries of eastern Asia (西方国家中研究东方国家语言、文化或历史的)东方学家

orientate /ˈɔːriənˌteɪt/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to ORIENT: *The curriculum is now heavily orientated towards exam preparation.* 现在的课程非常注重应试。

orientated /ˈɔːriənˌteɪtɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】ORIENTED

orientation /ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the particular interests, aims, and emphasis of a business, political group, or other organization 定位；目标：*Market orientation emphasizes the needs of the customer.* 市场定位强调顾客的需要。◆ **+to/toward** *the university's increasing orientation toward applied sciences* 大学对应用科学的日益重视 **2** [C/U] someone's basic attitudes or beliefs (基本的)态度，信念，倾向：*worries about the political orientation of the commission* 对委员会政治倾向的担忧 → SEXUAL ORIENTATION **3** [U] information or training that you are given before you start a new job or activity (开始新工作或活动前的)情况介绍，培训：*a work orientation course for recent graduates* 为新毕业生开设的工作情况介绍课程 ◆ *There's an orientation day for new students.* 有一个迎新日让新生熟悉情况。**4** [C] the position of an object or the direction in which it is pointing 方向；方位；朝向：*Because of the building's orientation the garden gets very little sun.* 因为房屋的朝向问题，花园里没什么阳光。

oriented /ˈɔːriˌentɪd/ adj mainly concerned with, or directed towards a particular group, activity, or situation 重视…的；以…为方向的；以…为目的的：*It's a culture which is very family-oriented.* 这是一个非常重视家庭的文化。◆ *youth-oriented advertising* 主要面向年轻人的广告 ◆ *an export-oriented economy* 外向型经济

orienteering /ˌɔːriənˈtɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which people try to find their way on foot across an area of countryside using a map and a COMPASS (=a tool that shows direction) 定向越野比赛，越野识途比赛(指参加者利用指南针和地图觅路穿越乡村的体育运动)

orifice /ˈɒrɪfɪs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a hole, especially one in your body such as your mouth (尤指人体的)口，孔，洞(如嘴等)

origami /ˌɒrɪˈgɑːmi/ noun [U] the Japanese art of folding pieces of paper to make models 日本折纸术

origin /ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/ noun ★★★
1 origin or **origins** [C] the place or moment where something begins to exist 来源；起源；开端：**+of** *Meteorites may hold clues about the origin of life on Earth.* 陨星也许含有一些有关地球生命起源的线索。◆ **+in** *The country's constitution had its origins in Roman law.* 该国的宪法源自罗马法律。◆ **sth owes its origin to sb/sth** *The collection owes its origin to an anonymous donation of drawings.* 这批收藏品源自一次匿名的画作捐赠。◆ **trace your origins** (=follow the history of your development) 追根溯源 *The college can trace its origins back to the 18th century.* 这所大学的历史可以追溯到18世纪。
2 [C/U often plural 常用复数] the country, race, or social situation that someone comes from: BACKGROUND 出身；血统：*She tries to hide her upper-class origins, but her accent gives her away.* 她想掩盖其上层阶级的出身，但她的口音却露了馅。◆ **humble origins** *Despite his humble origins, Steen went on to become a Member of Parliament.* 尽管斯蒂恩出身低微，他却成为了一名下院议员。◆ **ethnic/racial origin** *All the children will be treated equally, regardless of ethnic origin.* 所有的孩子，无论其种族，都将得到平等的对待。
country/place of origin *formal* 【正式】the place where someone or something comes from 原产国/出生地
of recent origin *formal* 【正式】something of recent origin has not existed or been in use for long 存在不久的；被使用不久的：*The term 'black hole' is of fairly recent origin.* "黑洞"这个术语是新近才开始使用的。

original¹ /əˈrɪdʒn(ə)l/ adj ★★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing at the beginning of a period or process, before any changes have been made: FIRST 起初的；原来的；原先的：*Do you know who the car's original owner is?* 你知道这辆车原来的主人是谁吗？◆ *Our original plan was to go to Spain, but it was too expensive.* 我们原先的计划是去西班牙，但那太昂贵了。◆ *The house still has its original wood panelling and doors.* 这房子仍留有原先的木镶板和木门。
2 new, interesting, and different from anything else 全新的；独特的；新颖的：*an original and thought-provoking drama* 发人深思的原创性戏剧 ◆ *a highly original design* 极有创意的设计 ◆ *I have to buy a wedding present and I want to find something really original.* 我得买一份结婚礼品，希望能找到一样真正独特的东西。**2a.** capable of creating ideas, writings etc that are new, interesting, and different from anything else 有独到见解的；有独创性的：*a very original song-writer* 很有独创性的歌曲作家
3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not copied from something else 非模仿的；原作品的；原版的：*The original painting is in a museum in Vienna.* 这幅画的原作收藏在维也纳的一家博物馆里。

original² /əˈrɪdʒn(ə)l/ noun [C] ★

1 the first form of something from which copies have been made 原件；原物；原文：*Make photocopies for yourself and send the originals to the finance department.* 给你自己复印几份，把原件送到财务部。◆ *The Greek translation is faithful to the Hebrew original.* 希腊语的翻译忠实于希伯来语的原文。**1a.** a painting or other piece of art that was done by the artist, not a copy of it 原画；原作：*Is that Picasso an original?* 那是毕加索的真迹吗？
2 *informal* 【非正式】someone who thinks or behaves in an unusual way and is interesting or entertaining（想法或举止）怪异滑稽的人

originality /əˌrɪdʒəˈnæləti/ noun [U] **1** the quality of being new, interesting, and different from anything that anyone has created before 独创性；新颖；别致：*musical compositions of great originality* 富有独创性的音乐作品 **2** the ability to think of, do, or create something new, interesting, and different 独创能力；创造力：*His writing shows real originality.* 他的作品显示出真正的独创能力。

originally /əˈrɪdʒn(ə)li/ adv ★★★ at first 起初；原来：*His novels were originally published in serial form in a magazine.* 他的小说原先是以连载的形式刊登在一份杂志上的。◆ *Originally, the dogs were bred for racing.* 起初培育这些狗是用来参加赛跑的。

oˌriginal ˈsin noun [U] the evil that, according to Christian belief, all people are born with（基督教教义中的）原罪

originate /əˈrɪdʒəˌneɪt/ verb ★★
1 [I] to begin to exist or appear for the first time 发源；开始：**+in** *The concept of factory outlet shopping originated in America.* 厂家直销这一概念源于美国。◆ **+from** *Many herbs originate from the Mediterranean.* 许多草本植物最初产于地中海地区。◆ **+with** *The idea didn't originate with George Bush, but with Ronald Reagan.* 这一想法并非始自乔治·布什，而是源自罗纳德·里根。
2 [T] to create or start something: INITIATE 创始；开创；发明：*I intend to find out who originated this rumour.* 我想找出是谁最先散布了这个谣言。

originator /əˈrɪdʒəˌneɪtə/ noun [C] the first person to create or start something 创始人；创作者；发明者：**+of** *the originator of the Gothic style of architecture* 哥特式建筑风格的创始者

oriole /ˈɔːriˌəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a black and yellow bird that lives mainly in Europe, Africa, and Asia 金莺；黄鹂 **2** a North American bird that is black and orange, or yellow（北美）拟鹂

ornament¹ /ˈɔːnəmənt/ noun ★
1 [C] a small attractive object used for decoration or for making someone or something more beautiful 装饰品；点缀品：*Christmas tree ornaments* 圣诞树装饰物 ◆ *an old china ornament belonging to her grandmother* 她祖母的一个旧瓷制装饰品 **1a.** [C/U] something added for decoration or beauty, for example to a building（建筑物等的）装饰，点缀
2 [C] *Am E formal* 【美，正式】someone whose beauty, intelligence, or other impressive qualities improve the situation or group that they belong to 增添光彩的人

ornament² /ˈɔːnəˌment/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to add something to something else to make it more beautiful: ADORN 装饰；点缀；美化：*The columns are ornamented with geometrical designs.* 柱子上饰有几何图案。

ornamental /ˌɔːnəˈmentl/ adj designed to be used as decoration 装饰用的；装饰性的：*an ornamental fountain* 装饰性喷泉 —**ornamentally** adv

ornamentation /ˌɔːnəmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] decoration added to something to make it more beautiful 装饰；点缀

ornate /ɔːˈneɪt/ adj **1** decorated with complicated patterns or shapes 装饰华丽的：*the ornate palace gates* 装饰华丽的宫殿大门 **2** using unusual words and complicated sentences 词藻华丽的：*a rather ornate prose style* 相当华丽的散文体 —**ornately** adv

ornery /ˈɔːnəri/ adj *Am E often humorous* 【美，常幽默】quick to argue or become annoyed with people: GRUMPY 执拗的；脾气坏的

ornithologist /ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies birds 鸟类学家

ornithology /ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of birds 鸟类学 —**ornithological** /ˌɔːnɪθəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

orotund /ˈɒrəʊˌtʌnd/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** loud and clear 洪亮的；响亮的 **2** containing extremely formal and complicated language intended to impress people（语言）浮夸的，做作的

orphan¹ /ˈɔːfn/ noun [C] a child whose parents have died 孤儿

orphan² /ˈɔːfn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make a child an orphan 使成为孤儿：*children who have been orphaned by the AIDS epidemic* 因艾滋病而成了孤儿的孩子们

orphanage /ˈɔːf(ə)nɪdʒ/ noun [C] a building where orphans live and are looked after 孤儿院

orthodontics /ˌɔːθəʊˈdɒntɪks/ noun [U] the part of DENTISTRY that deals with making teeth straight 口腔正畸学 —**orthodontic** adj

orthodontist /ˌɔːθəʊˈdɒntɪst/ noun [C] a DENTIST whose job is to make teeth straight 口腔正畸医师

orthodox /ˈɔːθəˌdɒks/ adj ★
1 accepted by most people as the correct or usual idea or practice 传统的；公认的；标准的；通常的：*orthodox cancer treatment* 传统的癌症疗法 —opposite 反义词 UNORTHODOX
2 accepting and obeying traditional religious beliefs and practices（宗教信仰与习俗）正统派的：*orthodox Judaism* 正统派犹太教 **2a.** believing and practising the basic or original ideas of a political, economic, or other theory 正统的；正宗的：*an orthodox Freudian psychoanalyst* 正统的弗洛伊德精神分析学家

ˌOrthodox ˈChurch noun [C/U] a Christian church most of whose members live in eastern Europe and parts of Asia and Africa（东）正教会：*the Eastern/Greek/Russian Orthodox Church* 东正教会/希腊正教会/俄罗斯正教会

orthodoxy /ˈɔːθəˌdɒksi/ noun **1** [C/U] an idea or practice that is accepted by most people as being correct or usual 正统观念；公认做法：*The current orthodoxy is child-centred, not teacher-centred, learning.* 当前公认的学习方法是以孩子为中心，而不是以教师为中心。**2** [U] the traditional beliefs and practices of a religion or political system（宗教或政治体系的）正统信仰，传统习俗：*a resurgence of religious orthodoxy* 宗教正统信仰的复苏

orthography /ɔːˈθɒgrəfi/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the system of spelling that a language uses 拼字法 —**orthographical** /ˌɔːθəˈgræfɪkl/ adj, **orthographically** /ˌɔːθəˈgræfɪkli/ adv

orthopaedic /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** relating to the medical treatment of injuries and diseases affecting bones, muscles, JOINTS, and LIGAMENTS 矫形的；矫形外科的：*an orthopaedic surgeon* 矫形外科医生 **2** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] designed to be used by people with injuries or diseases affecting their bones, muscles, JOINTS, and LIGAMENTS 用于治疗矫形的：*orthopaedic shoes* 矫形鞋

orthopaedics /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪks/ noun [U] the part of medicine that deals with the treatment of orthopaedic injuries or diseases 矫形外科学

orthopaedist /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪst/ noun [C] a doctor whose job is to treat injuries or diseases affecting people's bones, muscles, JOINTS, and LIGAMENTS 矫形外科医师

orthopedic /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪk/ an Am E spelling of **orthopaedic** 单词 orthopaedic 的美式拼法

orthopedics /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪks/ an Am E spelling of

O

orthopaedics 单词 orthopaedics 的美式拼法

orthopedist /ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪst/ an Am E spelling of **orthopaedist** 单词 orthopaedist 的美式拼法

Orwellian /ɔːrˈweliən/ adj relating to a political system in which the government controls every aspect of people's lives (政治制度)奥威尔式的,极权的

From the novels of George Orwell, a 20th-century British writer, especially his novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four*. 源自20世纪英国作家乔治·奥威尔的小说,尤指他的小说《1984》。

OS /ˌəʊ ˈes/ abbrev **1** ordnance survey: *an OS map* 地形测量图 **2** operating system **3** outsize

Oscar /ˈɒskə/ *trademark* 【商标】 an informal name for an ACADEMY AWARD 奥斯卡金像奖(美国电影艺术科学院颁发的学院奖的非正式名称)

oscillate /ˈɒsɪˌleɪt/ verb [I] **1** *technical* 【术语】 to swing from side to side at a steady speed (匀速地左右)摆动 **1a.** *science* 【科】 to change frequently in size, strength, or direction between limits 波动 **2** [**+ between**] to continuously change your feelings, opinions, or decisions from one extreme position to the other 动摇;犹豫: *He oscillated between happiness and despair.* 他一会儿高兴,一会儿绝望。

oscillation /ˌɒsɪˈleɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 a repeated movement of something from side to side at a steady speed 摆动 **1a.** *science* 【科】 frequent change in size, strength, or direction between two limits 波动 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of continuously changing your feelings, opinions, or decisions from one extreme position to the other 动摇;踌躇

oscillator /ˈɒsɪˌleɪtə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a piece of equipment that changes the type of electric current from DIRECT CURRENT to ALTERNATING CURRENT 振荡器

oscilloscope /əˈsɪləˌskəʊp/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a piece of equipment that shows OSCILLATIONS in an electric current as waves on a screen 示波器

osier /ˈəʊziə/ noun [C] a WILLOW tree with long thin branches that can be bent easily and are used for making baskets 杞柳(枝条可用于编织筐篮)

osmosis /ɒzˈməʊsɪs/ noun [U] **1** *science* 【科】 the process by which a liquid slowly passes through a thin layer of something 渗透 **2** a gradual process in which information and ideas influence you without you realizing it 潜移默化;耳濡目染: *I picked up the language mainly by osmosis.* 我是通过耳濡目染逐渐学会这种语言的。

osmotic /ɒzˈmɒtɪk/ adj *science* 【科】 relating to the process of osmosis 渗透的

osprey /ˈɒspri/ noun [C] a large dark brown and white bird that eats fish 鹗;鱼鹰

ossify /ˈɒsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 if a belief, idea, organization etc ossifies or something ossifies it, it becomes fixed and will not change (使)僵化;(使)变得墨守成规 **2** *technical* 【术语】 to become bone, or change something into bone (使)骨化;(使)成骨

ostensible /ɒˈstensəbl/ adj appearing to be true, or stated by someone to be true, but possibly false 貌似真实的;表面上的;诡称的: *The ostensible reason for the army's presence was to keep the peace.* 派驻军队表面上是为了维持和平。

ostensibly /ɒˈstensəbli/ adv used for saying that although someone pretends to have one reason for something, there is in fact another reason 表面上;假装地: *He was ostensibly on holiday, but actually he was on a diplomatic mission.* 他表面上是去度假,而实际上是去执行外交使命。◆ *Melissa went to her room, ostensibly to do her homework.* 梅莉莎到自己的房间去,假装要去做作业。

ostentation /ˌɒstenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] a show of something such as money, power, or skill that is intended to impress people (对财富、权力、技能等的)炫耀,卖弄

ostentatious /ˌɒstenˈteɪʃəs/ adj **1** intended to impress people or attract their admiration, in a way that you think is extreme and unnecessary 显眼的;惹人注目的;铺张的: *an ostentatious display of wealth* 对财富的炫耀 **2** always trying to impress people with how rich, important, skilful etc you are (人)摆阔气的,卖弄的: *Although extremely wealthy, Simon and his family were never ostentatious.* 虽然西蒙一家人非常富有,但他们从不摆阔。—**ostentatiously** adv

osteoarthritis /ˌɒstiəʊɑːˈθraɪtɪs/ noun [U] a serious medical condition that affects the parts of your body where your bones join each other, for example your knees, making it difficult for you to move 骨关节炎

osteopath /ˈɒstiəʊˌpæθ/ noun [C] someone who is trained to practise osteopathy 按骨术医师;整骨医生

osteopathy /ˌɒstiˈɒpəθi/ noun [U] a treatment for medical conditions such as back pain or muscle injury that involves pressure and movement of the muscles and bones 按骨术;整骨术

osteoporosis /ˌɒstiəʊpɔːˈrəʊsɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your bones become more likely to break. It often affects older people, especially women: BRITTLE-BONE DISEASE 骨质疏松(症)(该病常见于老年人,尤其是老年妇女)

ostracise /ˈɒstrəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **ostracize** 单词 ostracize 的英式拼法

ostracize /ˈɒstrəˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to stop accepting someone as a member of a group and refuse to talk or listen to them 把…排除在外;排斥

ostrich /ˈɒstrɪtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a large African bird with a long neck and long legs that runs very fast but cannot fly (非洲)鸵鸟 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who pretends that an unpleasant situation or problem does not exist 鸵鸟般的人;回避现实的人

OT /ˌəʊ ˈtiː/ abbrev **1** Old Testament **2** occupational therapy

other /ˈʌðər/ function word ★★★

Other can be used in the following ways other 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a plural noun) 用作限定词(后接复数名词): *He doesn't like other people interfering.* 他不喜欢他人干涉。(after 'the' or a possessive word and followed by a singular or plural noun 用在 the 或所有格后,后接单数或复数名词): *the other side of the street* 街的另一边 ◆ *She invited all her other friends.* 她邀请了她其余所有的朋友。The determiner **another** is used instead of 'an' + 'other'. 限定词 another 用来代替 an + other。

as a **pronoun** (after 'the') 用作代词(置于 the 之后): *He swerved from one side of the road to the other.* 他从路的一边突然转向另一边。◆ *Have you told the others?* 你告诉其他人了吗?(in the plural without 'the' 用在不带 the 的复数形式中): *Some systems are better than others.* 一些制度比另一些要好。

The plural form **others** without 'the' is the plural of the pronoun **another**. 其不带 the 的复数形式 others 是代词 another 的复数形式。

1 additional 1a. used for referring to additional people or things of the type already mentioned or known about 另外的;额外的;更多的: *In addition to Nicola, Mrs Stanley has three other children.* 除了尼古拉,斯坦利太太还有另外3个孩子。◆ *The report will be of interest to teachers and others in the education field.* 老师们和其他教育界人士会对这个报告感兴趣。◆ *Apart from the victim's name and age, no other details were given.* 除了受害者的名字和年龄外,没有提供任何其他细节。**1b. among others/other things/other people etc** used for saying that there are additional things or people that you could mention 除了别的以外;其中;包括: *Among other things, Churchill was an accomplished writer and historian.* 除了别的成就之外,丘吉尔还是一个有造诣的作家和历史学家。

2 different used for referring to a different person or thing from the one already mentioned or known about 别的;其他的;不同的: *I suggested a camping holiday, but Carey had other ideas.* 我建议到野外露营度假,但凯里有不同的主意。◆ **some/any other** *Not now. We'll talk about it some other time.* 现在不行。我们另找时间再谈。◆ *The Greeks spend more money on food than any other nation in Europe.* 希腊人花在吃上的钱比欧洲任何其他民族都多。

3 second of two used when there are two things or people for referring to the one that has not already been mentioned or is not already known about (两个中)另一的: *The other half of the money will be provided by the government.* 另一半的钱将由政府提供。◆ *She was looking around for her other shoe.* 她在找她的另一只鞋。◆ *I held on to the rope with my other hand.* 我用另一只手抓住绳子。◆ **the other** *He sat in front of the fire rubbing one bare foot against the other.* 他坐在火前,两只赤脚搓来搓去。◆ **the other one** *One of the twins was Reggie. What was the other one called?* 这对双胞胎中一个叫雷吉,另一个叫什么?

4 the rest of a group used for referring to the rest of the people or things in a group 其余的: **the/my/your etc other** *We stayed until all the other guests had gone home.* 我们一直呆到其余的客人都回家为止。◆ *Beethoven's Ninth is much longer than his other symphonies.* 贝多芬的《第九交响曲》比他其余的交响曲都长得多。◆ **the others** *One boy fell off his chair and the others laughed.* 一个男孩从椅子上摔了下去,其余的孩子都笑起来。

5 people in general used for referring to people in a general way when you are not including yourself as one of them 别人;他人: *I don't care what other people think.* 我不在乎别人怎么想。◆ *We aim to develop in our students a sense of responsibility and a respect for others.* 我们旨在培养学生的责任感和对他人的尊重。

6 opposite 6a. the other side/end the side or end that is furthest from you or is opposite to where you are 另一边/另一头: *A taxi had stopped on the other side of the road.* 一辆出租车在路的另一边停了下来。◆ *Ashley sat at the other end of the sofa.* 阿什利坐在沙发的另一头。◆ *The voice at the other end of the phone sounded sleepy and confused.* 电话那一端的声音听起来没精打采而且含混不清。**6b. the other way/direction** the opposite direction 反向: *The truck swerved to avoid a car coming from the other direction.* 卡车突然转向一旁以避开迎面而来的小汽车。◆ *I tried to attract her attention but she was looking the other way.* 我试着吸引她的注意力,可她却朝着另一边看。**6c. the other way round/around** happening in the opposite way 相反地;正相反;倒过来: *Most people expected the boys to do better than the girls but in fact it was the other way round.* 大多数人都认为男孩子会比女孩子成绩出色,但事实上却恰恰相反。

the other day/night etc two or three days/nights etc ago 几天/夜以前: *I had a phone call from Mandy the other day.* 我几天前接到曼蒂的一个电话。

other than 1 in addition to someone or something 除…之外(还): *Are you studying any science subjects other than chemistry?* 除了化学以外,你还修别的理科课程吗? **2** except for someone or something 除了…外: *I had no ambitions other than to have a happy life and be free.* 除了希望生活幸福、自由自在之外,我没有别的追求。

someone/something/somewhere etc or other used when you are not saying exactly which person/thing/place etc you mean 某一,某些(用于指没有明确表示的人、事物、地点等): *He's always complaining about something or other.* 他总是抱怨这抱怨那的。◆ *We all make mistakes at some time or other.* 我们都会在某些时候犯错误。

→ ANOTHER, WORD[1], HAND[1], NONE

ˌother ˈhalf noun [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】 someone's husband, wife, or partner 配偶;伴侣

otherness /ˈʌðənəs/ noun [U] the way in which someone or something seems strange or different 另一性;不同性

ˌOther ˈSide, the noun *literary* 【文】 the spiritual world 精神世界

otherwise /ˈʌðəˌwaɪz/ adv ★★★

Otherwise can be used in the following ways otherwise 有以下用法:

as a way of showing how a sentence or clause is related to what has already been said 用于表示句子或从句与前面所述内容的关系: *We must hurry; otherwise we'll miss the train.* 我们必须赶紧,要不然就赶不上火车了。

as an ordinary adverb 用作普通副词: *You're in love with Robert. It does no good to pretend otherwise.* 你爱上了罗伯特。装作不爱他是没用的。

1 used for saying if one thing does not happen or is not true, something else will happen, usually something bad 否则,不然(用于表示如果某事不发生或不是真的,别的事,通常是坏事,就会发生): *I hope the weather improves. Otherwise, we'll have to cancel the picnic.* 我希望天气会好起来。否则,我们就得取消野餐了。◆ *The programme has saved thousands of children who would otherwise have died.* 该项目挽救了成千上万原本可能会死亡的儿童。**1a.** used when you are trying to show that something must be true, by saying that the situation would be different if it was not true 要不然(通过说明如果某事不是真的,情况就会不同,以表示某事一定是真的): *Of course they're interested. Otherwise they wouldn't be asking about prices.* 他们当然感兴趣。要不然他们就不会询问价格了。◆ *He must be fairly intelligent, otherwise he wouldn't have got into university.* 他一定很聪明,要不然他就进不了大学了。

2 in a different or opposite way from what has been mentioned 别样;以另外方式: *Sarah believed Tony was innocent. Indeed she had never thought otherwise.* 萨拉相信托尼是无辜的。确实,她从来都是这么认为的。◆ *I plan to wait here unless someone tells me otherwise.* 我打算在这儿一直等下去,除非有人告诉我别等了。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】 in any other ways 以其他任何方式: *Governments must not ban or otherwise prevent the sale of legally imported goods.* 各国政府不得禁止或以其他任何方式妨碍合法进口商品的销售。◆ *Library books should not be marked, defaced, or otherwise damaged.* 不得在图书馆的书上作记号、不得损坏其书皮或对其造成任何其他形式的损坏。

3 used for saying that something is true except for the fact you have just mentioned 除此之外;在其他方面: *The driver suffered shock but was otherwise unhurt.* 司机除了受到惊吓外并未受伤。◆ *We have a slight problem with the temperature control but otherwise everything's fine.* 我们除了在温度控制方面有点小问题外一切都很好。

it cannot/could not be otherwise *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that a situation cannot be different from what it is 不可能不是这样: *The monarchy remains British, it cannot be otherwise.* 这一君主政体仍是英国式的,也不可能不是这样。

or otherwise or the opposite 或相反;或其反面: *There will be no surprises –pleasant or otherwise.* 不会有什么意想不到的事,不论是令人愉快的还是令人不快的。

otherwise known as used for showing that someone has another name or title 又称;也叫: *William Frederick Cody, otherwise known as Buffalo Bill* 威廉·弗雷德里克·科迪,也叫水牛比尔

otherwise than *legal* 【法律】 in any way except the way you are mentioning 除非: *A partnership cannot be ended otherwise than by mutual agreement.* 合伙关系除非双方同意不得终止。

otherworldly /ˌʌðəˈwɜːldli/ adj seeming to belong in a spiritual or imaginary world rather than the real world 非现实世界的;超世俗的;超自然的

otiose /ˈəʊtiəʊs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 not necessary and with no useful purpose 不需要的;多余的;无用的

OTOH abbrev =on the other hand: used in emails and

O

TEXT MESSAGES 另一方面(用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

OTT /ˌəʊ tiː ˈtiː/ adj *mainly spoken* 【主口】 over-the-top: extreme or unreasonable 极端的;过分的;无理的

otter /ˈɒtə/ noun [C] an animal that has a long body covered in brown fur and that can swim very well 水獭

ottoman /ˈɒtəmən/ noun [C] **1** a large seat shaped like a box, with a space below for storing things (底部有地方存放东西的)褥榻,软垫凳,软垫椅子 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a FOOTSTOOL

OU /ˌəʊ ˈjuː/ abbrev Open University

oubliette /ˌuːbliˈet/ noun [C] a small room in an old castle, used for keeping prisoners in (古堡中的)地牢,土牢

ouch /aʊtʃ/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing a feeling of sudden pain 哎哟(用于表示突然的疼痛): *Ouch! That really hurts!* 哎哟! 痛死了!

ought /ɔːt/ modal verb ★★★

Ought is usually followed by 'to' and an infinitive. ought 通常后接 to 和不定式: *You ought to tell the truth.* 你应该讲实话。Sometimes it is used without 'to' or a following infinitive in a formal way. 有时在正式场合中后面不跟 to 或不定式: *I don't practise as often as I ought.* 我本应该常常练习。It is also used in an informal way followed by 'to' but no following infinitive. 该词也用在非正式文体中,后接 to,但没有不定式: *I don't spend as much time with them as I ought to.* 我本应尽可能地多花些时间和他们在一起。

Ought does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. ought 没有形式变化,所以第三人称单数形式不以-s 结尾: *She ought to try a little harder.* 她应该更努力些。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句时不加 do: *You ought not to be here.* 你不该在这儿。◆ *Ought I to tell my parents?* 我该告诉我父母吗? The negative short form **oughtn't** can also be used, and this is less formal. 也可用否定的缩略形式oughtn't, 但比较不正式。

There is no past tense but **ought to have** can be used for referring to actions that did not happen but should have, or to actions that have probably happened. 该词没有过去时态,但可用 ought to have 表示过去该发生而没发生的动作,或可能已发生过了的动作: *I ought to have come earlier.* 我本该早点来。◆ *They ought to have arrived by now.* 他们现在应该已经到了。

1 [**ought to (do sth)**] used for saying what is the right or sensible thing to do, or the right way to behave: SHOULD 应该,应当(做某事): *You ought to get up earlier.* 你应该早点起床。◆ *There ought to be a ban on cigarette advertising.* 应该禁止香烟广告。◆ *Teachers ought not to swear in front of the children.* 教师不应当在学生面前骂人。◆ *We don't exercise much, but we really ought to.* 我们锻炼不多,但是我们其实应该多锻炼。**1a. ought to have (done sth)** used when you realize that someone did not do the right thing in the past 早应该,本该,本当(做某事): *You ought to have listened to the warnings.* 你早就该听从警告的。◆ *I know I ought not to have taken the money.* 我知道我本不该把钱拿走。

2 [**ought to (do sth)**] used when you have strong reasons for believing or expecting something (用于表示强烈的信念或期望)应该,该: *It's a game that the French team ought to win.* 这是一场法国队该赢的比赛。◆ **ought to have done sth** *The meeting ought to have finished by three o'clock.* 会议本应该在3点钟以前结束。**you ought to see/hear/meet etc** used for emphasizing how good, impressive, or unusual something or someone is 你应该看看/听听/见见等(用于强调某事物或某人多好、多令人难忘或多非同一般): *You ought to see their new house – it's enormous.* 你应该看看他们的新房子,真是大极了。

Should can be used in the same way as **ought to** and it is more common, especially in negatives and questions. should 与 ought to 用法相同,只是更常用,尤其在否定句和疑问句中。

oughtn't /ˈɔːtnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'ought not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (ought not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体)

Ouija board /ˈwiːdʒə ˌbɔːd/ *trademark* 【商标】 a board with writing and signs printed on it, which some people believe can be used to receive messages from dead people (印有文字和符号,有些人相信可用来接受死者信息的)灵应牌,灵乩板

ouma /ˈəʊmɑː/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 GRANDMOTHER

ounce /aʊns/ noun [C] a unit for measuring weight, equal to 28.35 grams. The written abbreviation for ounce is **oz**. 盎司(重量单位,等于28.35克,缩写形式为oz): *For this recipe you need six ounces of flour.* 做这道菜需要6盎司的面粉。

oupa /ˈəʊpɑː/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 GRANDFATHER

our /aʊə/ determiner ★★★

Our is a **possessive determiner** (followed by a noun), being a possessive form of **we**. 单词 our 是所有格限定词(后接名词),为 we 的所有格形式。

1 belonging to or connected with you and the group you are a part of, when you are the person speaking or writing 我们的: *Today is a day we'll remember for the rest of our lives.* 今天是个我们一辈子都会记住的日子。◆ *Most of our friends live in the suburbs.* 我们的朋友大都住在郊区。◆ *When is our next meeting?* 我们下一次会什么时候开? ◆ **our own** *We want to make our own decisions.* 我们想自己作决定。

2 *spoken* 【口】 sometimes used by people when referring to a member of their family by name 我们家的: *We're very proud of our Jack.* 我们为我们家的杰克感到非常骄傲。

Our Father noun [C] the LORD'S PRAYER

Our Lady a name for Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ, used by some Christians 圣母马利亚

Our Lord a name for Jesus Christ, used by some Christians 耶稣基督;主;上帝

ours /aʊəz/ pronoun ★★

Ours is a **possessive pronoun**, being a possessive form of **we**. It can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. ours 是所有格代词,为 we 的所有格形式。它可指代单数或复数名词,可作动词的主语、宾语、补语或介词的宾语: *China's economy is very different from ours.* 中国的经济和我们的很不一样。◆ *Their chairs may have cost more, but ours are more comfortable.* 他们的椅子可能花了更多的钱,但我们的更舒服。

used for referring to something that belongs to or is connected with you and the group you are a part of, when you are the person speaking or writing 我们的;属于我们的: *Ours is the third house on the left.* 我们的房子是左起第3间。◆ *If you don't have a barbecue, you can borrow ours.* 如果你没有烧烤架,可以借我们的。◆ *These are someone else's seats – those must be ours over there.* 这些是别人的位子,那边那些肯定是我们的。◆ *Your system is completely different from ours.* 你们的制度跟我们的完全不同。◆ **of ours** *this great country of ours* 我们这个伟大的国家

ourself /aʊəˈself/ pronoun *spoken* 【口】 sometimes used instead of 'ourselves' when referring to a group

that you belong to, although many people consider that this is not correct 我们自己(有时用来代替 ourselves，虽然许多人认为这种用法不正确)

ourselves /aʊə'selvz/ pronoun ★★★

Ourselves is a **reflexive pronoun**, being the reflexive form of **we**. It can be used especially in the following ways.
ourselves 是个反身代词，是 we 的反身代词形式，尤有以下用法：

as an object that refers to the same people who are the subject of the sentence or who are mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence 用作宾语，指代与句子主语或句中早先提及过的相同的人：*We all enjoyed ourselves.* 我们全都玩得很开心。◆ *He asked us some questions about ourselves.* 他问了一些有关我们自己的问题。

after 'we' for emphasis 用在 we 之后表示强调：*We ourselves have to make these decisions.* 我们得自己作决定。

1 used for showing that both you and a group you are a part of are affected by or involved in an action that you do together 我们自己：*We kept ourselves awake by playing card games.* 我们打扑克好让自己别睡着了。◆ *We will defend ourselves with all our strength.* 我们会尽全力保护自己。◆ *Our prayers were for ourselves and our families.* 我们祷告是为了我们的家人和我们自己。
2 used for referring to yourself and a group you are a part of, when you have already been mentioned in the same sentence 我们自己(用于同句中已提到自己和自己所属团体时)：*The training programme will give us a better understanding of ourselves.* 这项培训计划会使我们对自己有更好的了解。
3 used instead of 'us' when you are trying to be polite. Many people consider this use incorrect 我们(用来代替 us 以表示礼貌，但许多人认为这种用法不正确)：*One copy of the document should be returned to ourselves.* 文件的一份得还给我们。
4 used for emphasizing that you are referring to yourself and the group you are a part of, and not anyone else 我们亲自，我们本人(用于表示强调)：*Because we ourselves are Italian, we know what Italian cooking should be.* 因为我们自己就是意大利人，所以我们知道意大利烹调应该是什么样的。**4a.** used for emphasizing that you and the group you are a part of do something without help from anyone else (用于强调没有别人帮助)我们自己(做某事)：*If you won't help us, we'll do it ourselves.* 如果你不帮我们，我们就自己做。
(all) by ourselves 1 alone 我们独自地：*We had dinner by ourselves in our hotel room.* 我们独自在我们的旅馆房间里吃了饭。**2** without help from anyone 我们独力地：*We knew that we couldn't organize such a big event all by ourselves.* 我们知道自己无法独力组织这么大的活动。
(all) to ourselves used for saying that you and someone else do not have to share something with other people 由我们独享地：*Freddy's folks were away, so we had the place all to ourselves.* 弗雷迪的家人都不在，所以这地方全是我们的了。◆ *Now we've both retired, we have more time to ourselves.* 现在我们俩都退休了，有更多的时间可供自己支配。

oust /aʊst/ verb [T] to remove someone from a position of power, especially in order to take that position (尤指为取得某权位而)把…撤职，罢黜：*The president was ousted in a coup last year.* 总统在去年的一次政变中被赶下台。◆ **oust sb from sth** *The committee wanted to oust him from the union.* 委员会想把他从工会中驱逐出去。

ouster /'aʊstə/ noun [C] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美，主新闻】an act of removing someone from a position of power 驱逐；撤职；罢黜

out[1] /aʊt/ function word ★★★

Out can be used in the following ways
out 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*We went out into the garden.* 我们出去到了花园里。◆ *He took out a penknife.* 他拿出一把袖珍折刀。

after the verb 'to be' 用于动词 to be 后：*You were out when I called.* 我打电话给你的时候你出去了。◆ *The house was silent and all the lights were out.* 屋里静悄悄的，灯全灭了。

in the **preposition** phrase **out of** 用在介词短语 out of 中：*I got out of bed and went downstairs.* 我下了床到楼下去。In American English and spoken British English **out** itself is commonly used as a **preposition**, but many British people consider that this use is not correct. 在美国英语和英国英语口语中，out 本身常用作介词，但许多英国人认为这种用法不正确：*I looked out the window.* 我往窗外望去。

1 when you leave a place 1a. used for saying that someone leaves their home or place of work in order to visit someone, have a meal, buy something etc 不在家；不在工作场所：*Dr Hammond's out just now, visiting a patient.* 哈蒙德医生刚出去探望一个病人。◆ *Why don't you take Dad out for a drink?* 你为什么不带爸爸出去喝一杯？◆ **be/get out and about** (=go to other places and meet people) 外出走动 *Try to get out and about more – make new friends.* 尽量多出去走走，交几个新朋友。**1b.** leaving a room or building 离开(房间或建筑物)：*She went out, slamming the door behind her.* 她走了出去，砰的一声甩上了门。◆ *Frank was just coming out of the library.* 弗兰克刚从图书馆出来。◆ *I followed him out of the door and down the stairs.* 我跟着他出门，下了楼梯。◆ *'Get out!' she screamed. 'Get out of my house.'* "出去！"她尖叫道，"从我家滚出去！" **1c.** away from an area, town, or country 离开(某地、某城镇、某国)：*Follow the main road out of Newport.* 沿着大路离开纽波特。◆ *I'll be out of town for a couple of weeks.* 我要出城一两个星期。**1d. out of hospital/school/college etc** used for saying that someone is no longer in hospital/at school etc 离开医院/学校/大学等：*He's out of hospital, but he can't go back to work.* 他出院了，但不能回去工作。◆ **just/straight out of sth** (=having recently left) 刚从某处离开 *Teachers just out of college are most influenced by fashionable theories.* 刚从大学毕业的教师最容易受时髦理论的影响。**1e.** no longer in prison 出狱：*a convicted murderer who will be out again in seven or eight years' time* 七八年后又将出狱的已被判刑的杀人犯
2 when sth is removed from where it was 2a. from inside a container, hole, or space 出；向外：*He opened the drawer and took out a large brown envelope.* 他打开抽屉拿出一个棕色的大信封。◆ *Take that chewing gum out of your mouth.* 把口香糖从你的嘴里拿出来。**2b.** used for saying that something is removed from a place where it was fixed (从固定处)移开：*When I opened the book, I saw that several pages had been torn out.* 我翻开书时发现有几页已经被人撕掉了。◆ *I had a tooth out this morning.* 今天早上我拔了一颗牙。◆ *You'll have to take the four screws out, then you can remove the cover.* 你得把这4个螺丝旋出来，然后就可以打开盖子了。**2c.** used for stating where money is taken from (钱)出自…：*One employer had taken £60,000 out of his company's pension fund.* 一个雇员从公司的养老基金中取走了60,000英镑。◆ **+ of** *The money will all come out of my personal bank account.* 这钱将全部来自我的个人银行账户。
3 outside 3a. not inside a building 在建筑物外；在室外：*Is it cold out?* 外面冷吗？◆ *The children are out in the garden.* 孩子们在外面的花园里。◆ **out there** *I was standing out there in the rain.* 我在外头的雨中站着。**3b.** from inside a building or vehicle towards something outside 向建筑物外；向室外；向车外：*I stood by the window, staring out into the darkness.* 我站在窗口，

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向外凝视着黑暗深处。◆ *He stopped the car, leaned out, and called to me.* 他停下车,探出身来喊我。

4 far away 4a. used for saying that someone or something is in another place far away 在远方: *Her son's gone out to Australia.* 她儿子去了遥远的澳大利亚。◆ **way out** *a little town way out on the prairies* 在遥远的大草原上的一个小镇 ◆ **out there** *I wonder if there's life out there on another planet somewhere.* 我不知道在茫茫的宇宙中是否有另一个星球存在生命。**4b.** used for saying how far away from a place something is 离…远: *The East Midlands airport is just four miles out of Nottingham.* 中英格兰东机场离诺丁汉仅 4 英里远。**4c.** used for saying how far away from the coast a boat is (船)离岸…远: *a yacht drifting helplessly 200 miles out in the Atlantic* 在离岸 200 英里远的大西洋海面上无助地漂流的小游艇

5 when sb/sth is got rid of 5a. used for saying that a mark is removed from the surface of something (从…表面)去掉: *Notes in pencil had been rubbed out.* 用铅笔作的笔记被擦掉了。◆ *Ink stains will come out if you rub them with vinegar and salt.* 用醋和盐擦拭可以将墨水的污迹去掉。**5b.** used for saying that something that you do not want is got rid of 除掉;处理掉: *Have you thrown out yesterday's paper?* 你把昨天的报纸扔掉了吗? ◆ *We need to root out racism in the police and army.* 我们必须根除警察或部队里的种族主义。**5c.** used for saying that someone is forced to leave a group, organization, or job (逐)出;(赶)出: *Frederick was kicked out of the army in 1998.* 弗雷德里克于 1998 年被从军队中除名。◆ *The union threw out 26 members who refused to join the strike.* 工会开除了 26 名拒绝参加罢工的成员。

6 available used for saying that a new product, book, record etc is available for people to buy 出售;出版;问世: *It was back in November when the album came out.* 这张专辑在 11 月份就问世了。◆ *In his latest book, out today, he tells of his experiences in the civil war.* 在他今天出版的新书中他谈到自己在内战中的种种经历。

7 unconscious used for saying that someone is unconscious or is made unconscious 昏迷: *Arthur had hit his head on a beam and knocked himself out.* 阿瑟的头撞在一根梁上,昏了过去。◆ *I must have been out for twenty minutes before I recovered consciousness.* 我恢复知觉以前肯定昏迷了有 20 分钟。

8 not fashionable used for saying that something is no longer fashionable 过时的;不流行的;不时髦的: *This year pink is definitely out.* 今年粉红色绝对过时了。◆ *Nylon shirts went out years ago.* 尼龙衬衫好几年前就不流行了。

9 when there is none of sth left 9a. with none of something left 耗尽的: **+ of** *We're out of toilet paper.* 我们没有卫生纸了。◆ **run out of sth** (= use all of something so that there is none left) 用光某物 *a motorist who had run out of petrol* 用光了汽油的驾车者 ◆ *I'm running out of ideas – can you suggest anything?* 我快没主意了,你能提些建议吗? **9b. run out/sell out** if a supply of something runs out/sells out, there is none left 用光/卖光: *Supplies of uranium will have run out by the end of the decade.* 铀储量将在 10 年内消耗殆尽。◆ *The first edition of the book sold out within 24 hours.* 这本书的第一版在 24 小时内就销售一空。

10 able to be seen 10a. if the sun or moon is out, it is not behind clouds (太阳或月亮)出现: *The rain stopped and the sun came out.* 雨停了,太阳出来了。**10b.** if flowers are out, they have opened (花)盛开: *on a spring evening when the tulips are out* 在一个郁金香花盛开的春天的夜晚

11 having stopped work used for saying that workers are on STRIKE (= have stopped work in order to protest) 在罢工中: *Members of the Engineering Union came out in support of the miners.* 工程师工会会员举行罢工支持这些矿工。◆ *Workers at the Solihull factory are still out.* 索利哈尔工厂的工人们仍在罢工。

12 no longer in a competition used for saying that someone is not allowed to continue taking part in a competition or series of games, especially because they have been defeated (在竞赛或系列赛中)出局的,被淘汰的: *If we don't win this afternoon's match, we'll be out of the championships.* 如果我们赢不了今天下午的比赛,我们就会被从锦标赛中淘汰出去。

13 not burning or not shining 13a. no longer burning (火)燃尽的,熄灭的: *No wonder it's cold in here – you've let the fire go out.* 难怪这里这么冷,你让火给熄了。**13b.** used for saying that lights have been switched off (灯)熄灭的: *The children were in bed and the lights were out.* 孩子们上床了,灯全灭了。

14 no longer ruling a country used for saying that a political party or leader no longer controls the government of a country (政党或领导人)下台,在野,不执政: *Many people voted Liberal just to keep the Tories out.* 仅仅为了不让保守党掌权,许多人投了自由党的票。◆ *secret efforts to force the President out of power* 迫使总统下台的秘密企图

15 not in the library/shop used for saying that a book or video is not in a library or video shop because someone has borrowed it (书或录像带)(借)出,(租)出: *We do have the book you asked for, but it's out at the moment.* 我们确实有你要的书,但眼下已被借出。

16 not wanted or not possible *informal* 【非正式】 if a particular idea, suggestion, or activity is out, it is not possible or it cannot be accepted (想法、建议或活动)不可能的,不能接受的: *I've hurt my back, so gardening is out as far as I'm concerned.* 我的背受了伤,所以对我来说干园艺活是不可能的。◆ *Anything that costs more than £3,000 is out.* 任何超过 3,000 英镑的东西都无法接受。

17 with a loud clear sound used for saying that a sound or voice is loud and clear 大声地;出声地: *Church bells rang out across the land.* 教堂的钟声响彻大地。◆ *Someone called out to me from an upstairs window.* 有人从楼上的一个窗口朝我大声叫喊。◆ **out loud** *Don't whisper, say it out loud so we can all hear.* 别那么小声。大声说出来,让我们都能听得见。

18 not correct *Br E* 【英】 used for saying that a number, calculation, or measurement is not correct (数字、计算或测量)错误的,不准确的: *The planners were out in their calculations by about two million pounds.* 策划者在计算中出了错误,涉及金额约 200 万英镑。◆ **not far out** (= almost correct) 基本正确的 *Paul reckoned we'd need 12 gallons of paint, and he wasn't far out.* 保罗估计我们需要 12 加仑的油漆,他基本正确。

19 when the sea is low if the TIDE is out, the sea is at a lower level (潮)退: *Now that the tide was out, we could walk across the sands.* 现在退潮了,我们可以走过沙滩。

20 known to everyone if information is out, it becomes publicly known (信息)为公众所知,显露: *At last her secret was out and, of course, there would be a scandal.* 最终她的秘密泄露,于是一桩丑闻出现了。◆ *The exam results aren't out yet.* 考试结果还未公布。◆ *So the news has leaked out already, has it?* 这么说消息已经泄露了,是吗?

21 to a number of different people used for saying that you give or send things to a number of different people (向他人)分发: *The money will be shared out between 22 different charities.* 这些钱将分发给 22 个不同的慈善团体。◆ *Have you sent out the invitations yet?* 你把邀请函都送出去了吗?

22 no longer batting if a player or team is out during a game of CRICKET or baseball, they are no longer BATTING (板球或棒球赛中球手或球队)出局: *The West Indies Team were all out before lunch.* 西印度群岛队队员在午饭前已全部出局。

23 when part of your back is in pain used for saying that the bones in your back have moved and it is very painful (背)扭伤: *Dad threw his back out moving the sofa.* 爸爸搬沙发时把背给扭伤了。

24 when a machine is not working *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for saying that a machine or a piece of electrical equipment is not working (机器或电器设备)出故障的: *The copy machine is out again.* 复印机又出

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故障了。

25 no longer in a situation used for saying that someone is no longer in a bad situation 脱离(困境): **out of trouble/danger/mischief etc** *Parents will be relieved that their children are out of danger.* 孩子们脱离危险,父母们都会感到安心了。◆ *Stacey will be allowed to go free on condition that he stays out of trouble for a year.* 只要斯泰西一年之内不惹事生非就会获得释放。◆ **be out of it** *Everyone was fighting everyone else – I'm glad to be out of it.* 人人都在互相斗来斗去,很高兴我置身事外了。◆ **a way out** (=a way of escaping from a bad situation) 出路 *We are facing a major crisis and there is no easy way out.* 我们正面临着一场严重的危机,要想摆脱不容易。

before the day/week/month/year etc is out *mainly literary* 【主文】 before a day/week/month/year etc has ended 今天/这星期/这个月/今年等结束之前: *We planned to meet again before the month was out.* 我们计划在月末之前再碰一次面。

be out to do sth/be out for sth to be aiming to do something or get something 力图做某事/力图获得某事物: *These are dangerous men, and they are out for revenge.* 这些人是危险人物,一心想报仇。◆ *The company is simply out to make larger profits.* 公司只是希望获得更大的利润。

one out of ten/99 out of 100 etc used for saying how large a part of a group or number you are talking about 10个中有1个/100个中有99个等: *Only one out of ten graduates goes into the teaching profession.* 10个毕业生中只有1个从事教学工作。

out of interest/respect/pity etc because of a particular feeling or attitude 出于兴趣/尊敬/同情等: *It was agreed that alcohol should not be served, out of respect for Muslim customs.* 出于对穆斯林习俗的尊重,大家同意不供应含酒精的饮料。◆ *I went along to watch the ceremony, more out of curiosity than anything else.* 我跟着去看了典礼,与其说是为别的,不如说出于好奇。

out of it *informal* 【正式】 **1** not conscious of what is happening, especially because you are drunk or have taken drugs (尤指因醉酒或吸毒而)神志不清的 **2** unhappy because you cannot take part in a group or activity (因不能参加而)闷闷不乐的: *Being the only non-golfer present, I felt very much out of it.* 作为在场唯一一个不会打高尔夫球的人,我感到很不自在。

out of wood/metal/plastic etc used for saying what kind of material was used for making something 用木头/金属/塑料等(制成): *a figure of a dancer carved out of black wood* 用黑檀木雕刻成的舞蹈者的塑像 ◆ *They had constructed a simple shelter out of bamboo and palm leaves.* 他们用竹子和棕榈树叶搭了个简单的遮棚。

out with it *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to say what they have been unwilling or unable to say (将不愿或不能说的事)说出来;想什么说什么: *Come on, what's the problem? Out with it!* 赶快,什么事?说出来吧!

out² /aʊt/ adj a gay person who is out has told other people that they are gay 公开表明自己同性恋身份的: *an out lesbian politician* 公开表明自己是同性恋的女政治家◆ **+to** *Are you out to your parents?* 你告诉父母自己是同性恋了吗?

out³ /aʊt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to make it publicly known that someone is gay 表明(或揭发)…为同性恋者: *a gay schoolteacher who was outed on national television by one of his former students* 被一个以前的学生在全国性电视节目里揭发为同性恋者的男教师 **2** to make an unpleasant or embarrassing fact about someone publicly known 暴露;公开;使为人所共知

out⁴ /aʊt/ noun [singular 用单数] an excuse that is used in order to avoid having to do something or in order to avoid being blamed 推托的借口;脱身之计: *They're trying to find an out so that they don't have to pay for the damage.* 他们试图寻找一个借口,以便不必赔偿损失。

out- /aʊt/ suffix **1** bigger, better, longer etc: used with many verbs 表示"超过,胜过"(与许多动词连用): *outclass* 远胜于 ◆ *outnumber* 数量上超过 ◆ *outshine* 比…更亮 **2** outside or away from: used with many nouns and adjectives 表示"在外,离开"(与许多名词和形容词连用): *outdoor* 户外的 ◆ *outbuilding* 附属建筑 ◆ *outflow* 流出 **3** used for forming nouns and adjectives from verbs that are followed by 'out' (与可后接out的动词构成名词和形容词): *outcome* (=from 'to come out') 结果 ◆ *outlay* 花费 ◆ *outspoken* 直言的

outage /ˈaʊtɪdʒ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a POWER CUT

ˌout-and-ˈout adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] showing all the qualities of a particular type of person that you do not approve of 彻头彻尾的;不折不扣的: *an out-and-out racist* 彻头彻尾的种族主义者

outback, the /ˈaʊtˌbæk/ noun the large areas of land in Australia that are not used for growing crops and are far away from any city or town (澳大利亚远离城镇的)内地

outbid /ˌaʊtˈbɪd/ (past tense and past participle **outbid**) verb [T] to offer to pay more than someone else for something that you want to buy, especially at an AUCTION (尤指在拍卖中)出价高于(他人)

outboard motor /ˌaʊtbɔːd ˈməʊtə/ noun [C] a motor that is fitted to the outside of a small boat at the back end 舷外发动机;尾挂发动机

outbound /ˈaʊtˌbaʊnd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] travelling away from a particular place 向外去的;外出的 —opposite 反义词 INBOUND

ˈout ˌbox noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an OUT TRAY

outbox /ˈaʊtˌbɒks/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the place on an email program where emails are stored before you send them (电子邮件的)发件箱

outbreak /ˈaʊtˌbreɪk/ noun [C] ★ the sudden start of war, disease, violence etc (战争、疾病、暴力等的)爆发,突然发生: **+of** *An outbreak of food poisoning led to the deaths of five people.* 突发的食物中毒导致5人死亡。◆ *the outbreak of war* 战争的爆发

outbuilding /ˈaʊtˌbɪldɪŋ/ noun [C] a separate building that belongs to a house and is used, for example, for keeping animals or equipment in (用于饲养动物或存放设备等的)外屋,附属建筑物

outburst /ˈaʊtˌbɜːst/ noun [C] a sudden spoken expression of a strong feeling, especially anger (尤指愤怒等情感的)爆发,迸发: *emotional outbursts* 感情的爆发 ◆ **+of** *His colleagues used to be shocked by his outbursts of temper.* 他的同事过去对他大发雷霆感到震惊。**a.** the sudden start of an activity or emotional reaction among a lot of people (活动或情绪在一大群人中的)突发: **+of** *an outburst of patriotic fervour* 爱国主义热情的大迸发

outcast /ˈaʊtˌkɑːst/ noun [C] someone that other people will not accept as a member of society or of a particular group or community 被抛弃的人;被逐出的人: *Parents of child criminals are often treated as social outcasts.* 少儿罪犯的父母经常在社会中遭到排斥。

outcaste /ˈaʊtˌkɑːst/ noun [C] in India, a person who does not belong to a Hindu CASTE (=a particular social class), or who has been forced to leave one (印度的)被逐出种姓者,贱民

outclass /ˌaʊtˈklɑːs/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to be much better than someone or something else 远远胜过;比…强得多: *The team was completely outclassed by the opposition.* 该队比对手差了一大截。

outcome /ˈaʊtˌkʌm/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★★ the final result of a process, meeting, activity etc 结果;结局;后果: *A second game will be played to determine the outcome.* 将举行第二场比赛以确定结果。◆ **+of** *He refused to comment on the outcome of the election.* 他拒绝对选举结果发表评论。

outcrop /ˈaʊtˌkrɒp/ noun [C] a rock, or a group of rocks, that sticks up out of the ground 露头(指岩石或岩层露出地面的部分)

outcry /ˈaʊtˌkraɪ/ noun [C/U usually singular 通常用单数] an angry expression of protest or shock by a lot of

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people, as a reaction to something someone has done or to something that has happened 强烈抗议;呐喊: *A massive public outcry followed the revelations of ballot-rigging.* 选举舞弊的事曝光之后发生了大规模的公众抗议。◆ **+against** *The cuts provoked an outcry against the government.* 削减开支引发了对政府的强烈抗议。

outdated /ˌaʊtˈdeɪtɪd/ adj old and no longer suitable for modern purposes, methods, or situations 过时的;陈旧的: *The office computer system is hopelessly outdated.* 办公室的计算机系统早就老掉牙了。◆ *outdated ideas about the family* 陈旧的家庭观念

outdid the past tense of **outdo**

outdistance /ˌaʊtˈdɪstəns/ verb [T] to do something better, more quickly, or more successfully than someone or something else 把…抛在后面;大大超过

outdo /ˌaʊtˈduː/ (past tense **outdid** /ˌaʊtˈdɪd/; past participle **outdone** /ˌaʊtˈdʌn/) verb [T] to be better than someone else at doing something 比…做得更好;胜过: *The kids were trying to outdo each other.* 孩子们努力互相赶超。

not to be outdone used for saying that someone is trying to prove that they can do something as well as or better than someone else 为了不输给别人: *John offered me a drink and, not to be outdone, Jake found me a chair.* 约翰为我端来一杯饮料,为了不输给他,杰克为我搬来一张椅子。

outdo yourself to make a great effort with the result that you do something much better than you usually do it 超过自己原有的水平: *He's a great cook anyway and he really outdid himself, preparing us a five-course Asian meal.* 他本就是个了不起的厨师,而他为我们做的包括5道菜的亚洲餐又确实是超水平发挥。

outdoor /ˌaʊtˈdɔː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ done outside 户外的;露天的;野外的: *outdoor activities such as walking and camping* 诸如远足、露营之类的户外活动 ◆ *outdoor pursuits* 野外工作 **a.** designed for or used outside, especially when camping, walking etc 供户外(尤指远足、露营等时)使用的: *outdoor clothing/equipment* 户外运动服装/装备 **b.** existing outside: OPEN-AIR 在户外的;在露天的: *an outdoor swimming pool/market* 露天游泳池/市场 —opposite 反义词 INDOOR

outdoors[1] /ˌaʊtˈdɔːz/ adv not in a building: OUTSIDE 在户外;在露天;在野外: *Their cat lives mainly outdoors.* 他们的猫主要生活在户外。—opposite 反义词 INDOORS

outdoors[2] /ˌaʊtˈdɔːz/ noun [U] **the (great) outdoors** the countryside, especially considered as somewhere you visit to do activities such as walking (尤指适宜进行远足等活动的)户外,野外

outdoorsy /ˌaʊtˈdɔːzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】enjoying outdoor activities like camping and walking 爱好户外活动的

outer /ˈaʊtə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ **1** on or around the outside of something 在外的;外面的;外部的: *The outer walls of the castle were over six feet thick.* 城堡外墙的厚度超过了6英尺。 **2** furthest away from the centre of something 远离中心的: *the outer limits of the solar system* 太阳系的外围边界—opposite 反义词 INNER

outermost /ˈaʊtəˌməʊst/ adj furthest away from a particular place or from the centre of something 最外面的;离中心最远的 —opposite 反义词 INNERMOST

ˌouter ˈspace noun [U] the area outside the Earth's atmosphere containing the stars and planets 外层空间: *creatures from outer space* 来自外层空间的生物

outerwear /ˈaʊtəˌweə/ noun [U] clothes such as coats that you wear over other clothing, especially for outdoor activities (尤指适宜户外运动的)外衣,外套

outface /ˌaʊtˈfeɪs/ verb [T] to beat an opponent by being confident and determined 勇敢地面对;无畏地面对

outfall /ˈaʊtˌfɔːl/ noun [C] the place where water or liquid waste flows out of a pipe 出水口;排水口

outfield /ˈaʊtˌfiːld/ noun [singular 用单数] in baseball and CRICKET, the parts of the field that are furthest from the player who is BATTING (棒球或板球场的)外场,外野

outfielder /ˈaʊtˌfiːldə/ noun [C] a player in the outfield 外场手;外野手

outfit[1] /ˈaʊtfɪt/ noun [C] ★ **1** a set of clothes that are worn together 全套服装: *I need a new outfit for the wedding.* 我需要一套新礼服在婚礼上穿。 **2** *informal* 【非正式】an organization, especially a small firm 机构;(尤指)小公司: *Is this a nationwide company, or a local outfit?* 这是一家全国性的公司还是一家地方性的小公司?

outfit[2] verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to provide someone or something with the clothes or equipment they need for a particular purpose 装备;配备: *a van that is outfitted with modems and laptop computers* 配备有调制解调器和笔记本电脑的小货车

outfitter /ˈaʊtˌfɪtə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a shop that sells clothes, especially men's clothes 服装店;(尤指)男式服装店 **2** *Am E* 【美】a shop that sells clothes and equipment for activities such as camping and hunting 户外用品店;野营用品店;打猎用品店

outflank /ˌaʊtˈflæŋk/ verb [T] **1** to get an advantage over someone, for example in business or politics (生意或政治上等)胜过,占上风 **2** to get past the side of a group of enemy soldiers and attack them from behind 侧翼包抄;迂回攻击

outflow /ˈaʊtˌfləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a movement of large amounts of money or large numbers of people from one place to another (大量金钱或人员的)外流: *a cash outflow of £188,000* 188,000英镑的现金外流 ◆ *a massive outflow of refugees* 大量难民的外流 **2** a flow of water, gas etc out of a pipe (水、气体等从管道中的)流出,逸出

outfox /ˌaʊtˈfɒks/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to defeat or get an advantage over someone by using clever or dishonest methods: OUTWIT 智胜;以计谋胜过;比…更狡猾

outgoing /ˌaʊtˈgəʊɪŋ/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] soon to leave a position of authority or power 即将离职的: *the outgoing prime minister* 即将离任的首相 —opposite 反义词 INCOMING **2** someone who is outgoing is friendly and enjoys meeting and talking to people: SOCIABLE 外向的;爱交际的: *Norm is very shy but his wife's outgoing.* 诺姆很腼腆但他妻子却很善于交际。 **3** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] going out of or away from a place 往外去的;离去的: *outgoing mail* 外发邮件 ◆ *outgoing flights* 出发航班 —opposite 反义词 INCOMING

outgoings /ˈaʊtˌgəʊɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] amounts of money that you have to spend regularly, for example on your rent or fuel bills (房租或燃料费等)支出,开销: *Her outgoings include £60 per month on gas and electricity.* 她的支出包括每月60英镑的煤气费和电费。

outgrow /ˌaʊtˈgrəʊ/ (past tense **outgrew** /ˌaʊtˈgruː/; past participle **outgrown** /ˌaʊtˈgrəʊn/) verb [T] **1** to be unable to wear a piece of clothing because you have grown 个子长得穿不下…: *She's outgrown all her school clothes.* 她个子长得所有的校服都穿不下了。 **2** to change as you grow up, so that you no longer behave in the way you used to or no longer like the same things 随长大而改变… **3** to become bigger, more successful, more popular etc, in a way that makes your previous methods or activities no longer suitable 发展得使…不再适用: *Company bosses feel they have outgrown their original market.* 公司的老板们感到他们发展得很快,原先的市场已不够大了。 **3a.** to increase in number or size so that the space used previously is no longer big enough (数量或大小)增长得使…不够大: *Within a*

year, the business outgrew its premises. 随着企业的发展,一年之内其厂房就不够用了。

outgrowth /ˈaʊtˌgrəʊθ/ noun [C] something that develops from something else 产物;发展结果: *The Internet itself is an outgrowth of a computer network in the US Defense Department.* 因特网本身是美国国防部计算机网络的产物。

outgun /ˌaʊtˈgʌn/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to have more guns and other weapons than someone you are fighting 比(对手)拥有更多武器;火力方面超过 **2** to defeat someone in a game or competition (在比赛或竞赛中)胜过,超过

outhouse /ˈaʊtˌhaʊs/ (plural **outhouses** /ˈaʊtˌhaʊzɪz/) noun [C] **1** a building near to a house or joined on to it, used for storing things, keeping animals etc (用于存放东西、饲养动物等的)附属建筑,外屋 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an outside toilet 户外厕所

outing /ˈaʊtɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] a short journey that you take for enjoyment 短途旅游;远足: *a pleasant family outing* 愉快的家庭远足 ◆ *an outing to a bowling alley* 去打保龄球 **2** [C] an occasion when a player or team takes part in a sports competition (体育比赛的)出场 **3** [C/U] the act of publicly saying that someone, especially a famous person, is gay, when the person did not want this to be known 对同性恋者(尤指名人)的曝光: *the recent outing of a Catholic bishop* 最近一个同性恋天主教主教的曝光

outlandish /aʊtˈlændɪʃ/ adj extremely strange and unusual: BIZARRE 稀奇古怪的;奇特的: *an outlandish hairstyle* 稀奇古怪的发式

outlast /ˌaʊtˈlɑːst/ verb [T] to last longer or continue to be successful for longer than someone or something else 比…持久;比…经久: *This system has outlasted many of its rivals.* 这一系统比许多与之竞争的系统耐用。

outlaw[1] /ˈaʊtˌlɔː/ noun [C] a criminal, especially one who moves from place to place to avoid being caught 不法之徒;(尤指)逃犯: *the legendary outlaw Robin Hood* 传说中的绿林好汉罗宾汉

outlaw[2] /ˈaʊtˌlɔː/ verb [T] to make something illegal 使非法;禁止;取缔: *an agreement outlawing chemical weapons* 宣布化学武器为非法的协议 ◆ *Trade union membership was virtually outlawed under the newly introduced legislation.* 根据新近推行的法律,工会成员身份实际上变成非法的了。

outlay /ˈaʊtˌleɪ/ noun [C/U] the amount of money that you must spend in order to buy something or to start a new business or project (用于买东西、开办新项目等的)花费,开支,费用: *an initial outlay of over £300,000* 30多万英镑的启动经费

outlet /ˈaʊtˌlet/ noun [C] ★★

1 a shop or place where a particular product is sold 经销点;商店: *Most of their sales are through traditional retail outlets.* 他们大部分的销售是通过传统的零售店进行的。

2 a way of expressing strong feelings that you would normally not express (情感的)发泄途径,发泄方法: *Many young people find music their best outlet for creative expression.* 许多年轻人发现音乐是他们表现创造力的渠道。**2a.** a way of making good use of extra physical energy that you have (多余精力的)发泄途径: *What he needed was an outlet for all his excess energy.* 他需要的是一个能让他发泄浑身过多精力的途径。

3 a pipe or hole through which gas or liquid flows out 出口;出水口;排气口: *a hot water outlet* 热水出水口

4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an electrical power supply: POWER POINT 电源插座

outline[1] /ˈaʊtlaɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to give the main ideas of a plan or a piece of writing without giving all the details 概述;概括: *The document outlines our company's recycling policy.* 文件概述了我们公司的回收利用方针。◆ *In his speech, the Prime Minister will outline his new proposals.* 首相将在他的讲话中概述他的几项新提议。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] to draw a line around the edge of something 描…的外形;画…的轮廓: *She had large eyes that were darkly outlined in black.* 她有一双大眼睛,描着黑色的眼线。**2a.** to clearly show the outside edge of something 显示…的外形;显露…的轮廓: **be outlined against sth** *The building was clearly outlined against the evening sky.* 夜空清晰地衬托出大楼的轮廓。

outline[2] /ˈaʊtlaɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 an explanation that includes the general points about something, but not the details 概要;梗概;要点: *We hope this leaflet will provide a basic outline.* 我们希望这本小册子能提供一个基本的梗概。◆ *a broad/general/rough outline* 大体的概要 ◆ **+of** *The chairman gave them a brief outline of the museum's history.* 主席向他们简要介绍了该博物馆的历史。**1a.** a list that shows the main ideas and the structure of something you are planning to write 提纲;大纲: *Please hand in an outline for your next essay by Tuesday.* 请在星期二之前把你们下一篇文章的提纲交上来。

2 a line that shows the outer edge or shape of something 外形;轮廓: **+of** *Through the mist we could see the faint outline of the island.* 透过薄雾我们看得见该岛屿模糊的轮廓。—*picture* 图 → SILHOUETTE

Words frequently used with **outline**
outline 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bare, basic, brief, broad, general, rough, vague	1

outlive /ˌaʊtˈlɪv/ verb [T] **1** to live longer than someone else 比…活得长: *She outlived her husband by two years.* 她比她丈夫多活了两年。**2** to continue to exist after something else has stopped 比…经久: *His general theories have outlived those of his contemporaries.* 他的广义理论已比他同时代的理论显示出更强的生命力。

outlook /ˈaʊtˌlʊk/ noun [singular 用单数] ★

1 an idea about what a situation will be like in the future 展望;前景: *The general outlook is much better than it was last year.* 总体的前景比去年好多了。◆ **+for** *The outlook for the economy is still uncertain.* 经济前景仍难预料。

2 your general attitude to things (对事物总体的)观点,看法: *The course should suit both her ability and outlook.* 这一课程应当既与她的能力相称又与她的观点一致。◆ **+on** *They shared the same kind of outlook on life.* 他们有着相同的人生观。

3 *formal* 【正式】 the view from a particular place 景色;景致;风光

outlying /ˈaʊtˌlaɪɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing outside and away from a particular place 边远的;远离的: *ferry services to outlying islands* 到边远岛屿的渡轮服务

outmanoeuvre /ˌaʊtməˈnuːvə/ verb [T] to defeat or gain an advantage over someone by being more clever or skilful than them 在谋略上胜过;智胜

outmoded /ˌaʊtˈməʊdɪd/ adj no longer useful, suitable, or relevant 过时的;不再合适的;不再相关的: *outmoded attitudes* 过时的看法

outnumber /ˌaʊtˈnʌmbə/ verb [T] if one group outnumbers another, there are more in the first group than in the second 在数量上超过;比…多: *Despite being outnumbered, they managed to fight back bravely.* 尽管数量上处于劣势,他们仍英勇地进行还击。◆ *an area where sheep outnumber humans by twenty to one* 人的数量只及羊的数量二十分之一的地区

be outnumbered *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone must accept or do something they do not want because most people in a group agree with or approve of it 少数服从多数: *'I'd like to stay in.' 'Well, you're outnumbered – we're going to the pub!'* "我想留在家里。""噢,你要少数服从多数,我们要去酒吧!"

out-of-body experience noun [C] a situation in which someone feels as if they are outside their own body and can watch what is happening to it (好像处于

自身体外并能看到自身所发生的事的）体外经历，灵魂出窍

ˌout-of-ˈcourt adj an out-of-court settlement is an agreement between the people involved in a legal argument that an amount of money will be paid without the case being decided officially in a law court 法庭外的；庭外和解的 —**out of court** adv

ˌout-of-ˈdate adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] old and no longer suitable for modern processes, purposes, or methods 过时的；老式的：*out-of-date technology* 过时的技术 **a.** no longer legal or safe because an officially stated date has passed 过期的：*Out-of-date flour was sold to refugees.* 过期的面粉被出售给难民。◆ *an out-of-date passport* 过期的护照 **b.** containing information that is no longer correct because it is old and things have changed（所含信息）不再准确的，过时的：*an out-of-date atlas* 废弃的地图册

ˌout-of-pocket exˈpenses noun [plural 用复数] money that you use to pay for things that you need, but which you can get back from the person or organization responsible for paying 自掏腰包的开销（即用于先行支付所需费用但可报销的钱）

ˌout-of-the-ˈway adj difficult to find because of being a long way away from major towns, roads etc 偏僻的；边远的；人迹罕至的

ˌout-of-ˈtown adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] built in the countryside outside a town or city, but intended to be used by the people who live in that town or city（建在）城外的，郊外的：*out-of-town shopping* 出城购物

outpace /ˌaʊtˈpeɪs/ verb [T] **1** to make more progress, increase more quickly, or become more successful than someone or something else 超过；胜过 **2** to move faster than someone else 在速度上超过；比…更快

outpatient /ˈaʊtˌpeɪʃnt/ noun [C] someone who receives medical treatment at a hospital, but does not stay there for the night 门诊病人：*an outpatient clinic/department* 门诊所/门诊部 —compare 比较 INPATIENT

outperform /ˌaʊtpəˈfɔːm/ verb [T] to do something better than someone or something else 做得比…好；胜过

outplacement /ˈaʊtˌpleɪsmənt/ noun [C/U] the process of finding new jobs for people in your company who have been forced to leave because their job no longer exists（公司解雇员工后的）新职介绍

outplay /ˌaʊtˈpleɪ/ verb [T] to play much better than your opponent in a sport（在体育比赛中）打得比…好，击败

outpost /ˈaʊtˌpəʊst/ noun [C] **1** a military camp that is far away from the army（军队的）前哨站，前哨基地 **2** a small town far away from other towns, usually where trading takes place（通常作为贸易点的）边远居民点

outpouring /ˈaʊtˌpɔːrɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** the act of expressing a strong emotion（强烈情感的）迸发，流露：**+of** *There was an extraordinary outpouring of grief following her death.* 她去世之后人们流露出强烈的悲伤之情。**2** a sudden production of something in large amounts, especially books, poems, music etc（尤指书、诗歌、音乐等作品的）涌现，大量出版

output[1] /ˈaʊtˌpʊt/ noun [C/U usually singular 通常用单数] ★★
1 the amount of something that a person, organization, system etc produces 产量；作品：*Industrial output increased by four per cent last year.* 去年的工业产量增长了4%。◆ *creative/literary output* 创造性/文学作品 **2** the information shown on a screen or printed on paper by a computer（出现在计算机屏幕上或由计算机打印出来的）输出信息：*graphics output* 图形输出信息 **3** the electricity or power produced by a piece of equipment or an engine（设备或发动机的）输出功率：*variations in the output of power* 输出功率的变化 —opposite 反义词 INPUT

output[2] /ˈaʊtˌpʊt/ (past tense and past participle **output**; present participle **outputting** /ˈaʊtˌpʊtɪŋ/) verb [I] to produce information from a computer, for example by showing it on a screen or printing it（计算机信息）输出：*These programs are ideal for outputting images.* 这些程序很适合图像输出。—opposite 反义词 INPUT

outrage[1] /ˈaʊtˌreɪdʒ/ noun ★
1 [U] a strong feeling of anger and shock at something that you feel is wrong or unfair: INDIGNATION 义愤；愤慨：**+over** *There was public outrage over the killings.* 这些谋杀案激起了公众的义愤。◆ **+at** *Church leaders expressed their shock and outrage at his racist remarks.* 教会领袖们对他的种族主义言论表示震惊与愤慨。◆ **provoke/spark/cause outrage** *The scheme sparked outrage among local people.* 这一方案触怒了当地居民。**2** [C] an event or action that makes you feel extremely angry and upset 暴行；恶行；侮辱；冒犯：*This decision is an absolute outrage!* 这一决定完全是一种侮辱！

outrage[2] /ˈaʊtˌreɪdʒ/ verb [T] to make someone extremely angry and shocked 激起…的义愤；激怒：*Many people were outraged by the attack.* 许多人被这次袭击激怒了。

outrageous /aʊtˈreɪdʒəs/ adj ★
1 very shocking or unreasonable 骇人的；蛮横无理的：*'She blames me for causing her father's death.' 'But that's outrageous!'* "她责怪我造成她父亲的死亡。""真是太不讲理了！"◆ *an outrageous claim/act/demand* 蛮横无理的主张/行为/要求 **2** extremely unusual and likely to shock people or make them laugh 极不寻常的；惊人的；可笑的：*outrageous clothes/behaviour* 可笑的衣服/行为 —**outrageously** adv

outran the past tense of **outrun**

outrank /ˌaʊtˈræŋk/ verb [T] to have a higher status than someone or something else in the same group or organization 级别比…高；位次在…之上

outré /ˈuːtreɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely unusual and strange 非同寻常的；古怪的

outreach /ˈaʊtˌriːtʃ/ noun [U] the practice of providing help and advice to people in a community before they have to ask for it（对社区居民的）主动提供服务：*agencies involved in outreach to refugees* 为难民主动提供帮助的机构

outrider /ˈaʊtˌraɪdə/ noun [C] someone who rides a horse or MOTORCYCLE near a vehicle in order to protect an important person inside（护卫于要人的车辆近旁的）骑马侍从，摩托车警卫

outrigger /ˈaʊtˌrɪgə/ noun [C] something that sticks out from the side of a boat and helps it to float（帮助船漂浮的）舷外浮体，舷外浮材

outright[1] /ˌaʊtˈraɪt/ adv **1** without hiding your feelings 无保留地；直率地；公然：*I told them outright that they had to leave.* 我明白地告诉他们，他们必须离开。◆ *He smiled, then laughed outright.* 他开始是微笑，然后是放声大笑。**2** used for emphasizing that something happens or is done completely at one time or in a single process 全部地；一次性地；不分批地：*They can't afford to buy the house outright* (=pay the total cost in one payment). 他们无法一次性付款买下房子。**be killed outright** to die immediately from an accident or injury（因事故或受伤）当场死亡：*The driver was killed outright.* 驾驶员当场死亡。

outright[2] /ˈaʊtˌraɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** clear and direct, with nothing hidden 无保留的；直率的；公开的：*outright hostility* 公开的敌视 **2** complete and total 完全的；全部的；彻底的：*an outright winner/victory/majority* 毫无疑问的获胜者/彻底的胜利/绝对的多数 ◆ *She could not tell him an outright lie.* 她无法对他彻头彻尾地撒谎。

outrun /ˌaʊtˈrʌn/ (past tense **outran** /ˌaʊtˈræn/; past participle **outrun**) verb [T] **1** to run faster than someone else 跑得比…快 **1a.** to avoid getting caught by moving faster than someone who is chasing you（为避免被抓获而）跑得比…快，从…逃脱 **2** to develop or increase more quickly than something else 比…发展得快；比…增加得快

outsell /ˌaʊtˈsel/ (past tense and past participle **outsold** /ˌaʊtˈsəʊld/) verb [T] **1** to be bought by more people than something else is 比…更畅销;销售量超过: *The new magazine is outselling many established titles.* 这本新杂志比许多有名气的杂志更畅销。**2** to sell more of something than another company or person does 比…更能推销;销售得比…多: *She has outsold all the other agents in her field.* 她的销售业绩超过了她这一行中所有其他的代理商。

outset /ˈaʊtˌset/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the start of something 起始;开始;开端: **at/from the outset** *You are going to love this book from the outset.* 你从一开始就会喜欢这本书的。

outshine /ˌaʊtˈʃaɪn/ (past tense and past participle **outshone** /ˌaʊtˈʃɒn/) verb [T] **1** to be much better than someone or something else 比…更出色;比…更优异 **2** to shine more brightly than something else 比…更亮

outside /ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/ function word ★★★

Outside can be used in the following ways
outside 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *He was sitting at a table outside the café.* 他坐在咖啡馆外的一张桌子旁。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(不接名词): *Why don't you go and play outside?* 你为什么不到外边去玩? ◆ *It's cold outside.* 外面很冷。

as an **adjective** (before a noun) 用作形容词(置于名词前): *the outside wall of the building* 建筑物的外墙

as a singular **noun** 用作单数名词: *The house doesn't look very impressive from the outside.* 从外观看这房子并不怎么让人印象深刻。

in the preposition phrase **outside of** 用在介词短语 outside of 中: *We usually hold meetings outside of business hours.* 我们经常在非办公时间开会。◆ *He has told no one outside of a few close friends.* 除了几个亲密的朋友外他没有告诉任何人。

1 used for saying where sb/sth is 1a. not inside a building 在外面;在户外: *Outside the sun was shining.* 外面阳光灿烂。◆ *I could hear the sound of voices coming from somewhere outside.* 我听得见外面某个地方传来的说话声。**1b. outside toilet/stairs etc** a toilet/set of stairs etc that is not inside a building 室外厕所/楼梯等 **1c.** close to a place, building, or room but not in it 在(某地、某个建筑或房间)的近旁: *Three police cars were parked outside their house.* 3 辆警车停在他们家外面。◆ *We waited outside in the corridor until it was our turn to go in.* 我们一直在走廊外面等待轮到我们进去为止。◆ *A crowd had gathered outside the gates of the US embassy.* 一群人聚集在美国大使馆的门外。◆ *The exhibition will open on a site just outside Paris.* 展览会将在巴黎近郊的一个地方开幕。**1d.** away from a particular country, area, or town 在(国家、地区或城镇)之外: *The postal service is better outside London.* 伦敦之外的邮政服务更好。◆ **outside of** *Her name is almost unknown outside of Latin America.* 她的名字在拉丁美洲以外几乎无人知晓。

2 moving or looking out of somewhere 2a. moving or looking out of a building or room 向户外;向室外;朝户外;朝室外: *Let's go outside and sit in the sun.* 我们到外面去在太阳底下坐坐吧。◆ *I walked over to the window and looked outside.* 我走到窗前朝外看去。◆ *Residents were warned not to venture outside their homes.* 居民们被告诫不要走出家门。**2b.** moving out of a country, area, or town 到(国家、地区或城镇)以外: *Emily Brontë had never travelled outside Yorkshire.* 艾米丽·勃朗特从未离开过约克郡。

3 the outer part of sth used for referring to the outer part or surface of something 外部的;外表的: **outside wall/surface/shell etc** *The outside walls were painted grey.* 外墙被漆成灰色。◆ *First remove the outside skin of the onion.* 先把洋葱的外皮剥去。◆ **the outside of sth** *The outside of the house is in urgent need of repair.* 房子的外部急需修理。

4 not within the limits of sth 4a. not within the limits of a particular time, range, or situation 超过(时间、范围或情况)的限度: *classes held outside normal school hours* 正常上课时间以外的课 ◆ *The failure was caused by circumstances outside our control.* 失败是由于我们无法控制的情况所造成的。◆ *Till then love was something outside my experience.* 直到那时我还从未经历过爱情。**4b.** not within the limits of a particular subject or activity 超出(学科或活动)的范围: *George's passion outside business is rugby.* 除了做生意,乔治酷爱橄榄球。◆ **outside of** *mathematical discoveries that will have a big impact outside of mathematics* 将在数学领域以外产生很大影响的数学发现

5 not within a particular group or organization 5a. used for saying what is done or known by people who are not in a particular group or organization (人)除了…以外的: *Observers outside the government believe the programme is a waste of money.* 非政府观察家们认为这个项目是一种资金的浪费。◆ *The secret was never revealed outside the family circle.* 这一秘密从未泄露给家庭成员以外的人。**5b.** used for referring to people who do not belong to a particular group or organization 外界的;局外的;外界人士;局外人: **from outside** *The company brought in advisers from outside.* 公司从外面请来顾问。◆ **outside help/interference/influence etc** *State governors resent outside interference from Washington.* 州长们对来自华盛顿的外部干涉极为不满。◆ **outside experts/contractors/advisers etc** (=ones not employed by the organization) 外聘专家/外来承包商/外聘顾问等 *The department has commissioned outside contractors to do the job.* 该部门已委托外来承包商来做这项工作。

6 the largest possible amount 6a. at the (very) outside used for showing that you are mentioning the greatest amount or the longest possible period of time, although the real amount or time may be less: AT (THE) MOST 至多;充其量: *The job must be finished within a month at the very outside.* 这项工作最迟必须在一个月内完成。◆ *The boy can't be more than 16 or 17 at the outside.* 这男孩至多不超过十六七岁。

7 except except a particular thing or person 除了: **outside of** *I seldom meet anyone outside of the people I work with.* 除了同事以外我难得接触到别人。

an outside chance if there is an outside chance of something happening, it is just possible but unlikely 很小的可能性;不大可能的机会: *There's an outside chance that we'll both arrive on the same day.* 我们俩不大可能同天到达。◆ *England still has an outside chance of winning in the 1,000-metres event.* 英格兰队仍有在 1,000 米项目中获胜的一线希望。

on the outside 1 used for talking about the way someone or something seems to people, when this does not show what they are really like 表面上;从外表看: *He may be cheerful on the outside, but that's not how he feels.* 他外表看起来可能很高兴,但内心并非如此。◆ *Things are a lot more complicated than they seem on the outside.* 事情比表面上看起来要复杂得多。**2** used when describing the outer surface of something (在)外面;(在)外表面: *The steak was burned black on the outside, but inside it was still raw.* 牛排的外面被烧焦了,但里面还是生的。**3** not belonging to a particular group or not working within a particular organization 外界的;局外的: *People on the outside find it difficult to understand how the stock market works.* 局外人很难明白股市是如何运作的。**4** used for referring to what is happening outside a prison or institution when you are inside it 监狱外的;机构外的: *Most of the patients could no longer remember what life on the outside was like.* 大部分病人不再记得外边的生活是什么样子了。

outside interests/experience/knowledge etc interests/experience/knowledge etc that are not connected with, or not a result of, the work you do in your present

O

job 与工作无关的兴趣/经历/知识等: *You must not let your outside interests interfere with your work.* 你决不能让工作以外的兴趣干扰了你的工作。

outside line/call a telephone line/call that is connected to people in other places or organizations 外线/外线电话: *How do I get an outside line?* 我怎样才能打通外线?

—opposite 反义词 INSIDE

ˌoutside ˈbroadcast noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a television or radio programme that is not made in a STUDIO but in another building or outside in a street etc 实况转播;实况广播

ˌoutside ˈlane noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the LANE (=area) of a motorway where vehicles can pass other vehicles and travel fastest (可以超车并以最快速度行驶的)外车道 *Am E* 【美】 **passing lane** —*picture* 图 → C6

outsider /aʊtˈsaɪdə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who does not belong to a particular group or organization 局外人;外人;非成员: *We'll get the work done by outsiders if it's cheaper.* 如果能更便宜的话,我们会从外面请人做这项工作。◆ *a group that is hostile to outsiders* 排外的团体

2 a person or animal who seems to have no chance of winning a competition (比赛中)不大可能获胜的人(或动物): **rank/complete outsider** *I realize I am backing a rank outsider!* 我意识到我在支持一个绝无可能获胜的人!

ˌoutside ˈworld, the noun people and places that you do not know because you have no connection or communication with them 外面的世界;外界: *As a child, he'd had little contact with the outside world.* 他孩提时代与外界没有什么接触。◆ *Whilst on the island, a small radio was the only link they had with the outside world.* 在岛上的时候,一台小收音机是他们与外界唯一的纽带。

outsize /ˌaʊtˈsaɪz/ or **outsized** /ˈaʊtˌsaɪzd/ adj much larger than usual: OVERSIZE 超大号的;超大的: *an outsize suitcase* 超大号手提箱

outskirts /ˈaʊtˌskɜːts/ noun [plural 用复数] the areas of a town or city that are furthest away from the centre 市郊;远郊区: *Alberton is located in Johannesburg's eastern outskirts.* 艾伯顿位于约翰内斯堡的东郊。◆ **on the outskirts of** *a park on the outskirts of Edinburgh* 爱丁堡市远郊的一个公园

outsmart /ˌaʊtˈsmɑːt/ verb [T] to gain an advantage over someone, especially by using a clever or dishonest trick: OUTWIT 比…更机灵;比…更狡猾;智胜

outsold the past tense and past participle of **outsell**

outsource /ˈaʊtˌsɔːs/ verb [I/T] to arrange for work to be done by people from outside your company or organization 外包(工程);外聘(人员) — **outsourcing** noun [U]

outspoken /ˌaʊtˈspəʊkən/ adj ★ an outspoken person states their opinion honestly, even if other people do not like it: FORTHRIGHT 直言的;坦率的: *an outspoken critic of the government* 对政府的坦率批评 — **outspokenly** adv, **outspokenness** noun [U]

outspread /ˌaʊtˈspred/ adj spread out flat or stretched wide 展开的;铺开的: *an outspread map* 展开的地图

outstanding /aʊtˈstændɪŋ/ adj ★★

1 extremely good or impressive 杰出的;出众的;显著的: *an outstanding example of Indian art* 印度艺术的杰出典范 ◆ **outstanding natural beauty** *a visit to an area of outstanding natural beauty* 到自然风光非常优美的地区的游览

2 a job or action that is outstanding has not yet been completed or dealt with (工作或行动)未完成的,未解决的: *Some tasks are still outstanding.* 有些任务还未完成。◆ *Talks will resume next month to discuss the outstanding issues.* 会谈下个月重新开始以讨论未解决的问题。

3 an amount of money that is outstanding has not yet been paid 未偿付的: **outstanding debt** *All your outstanding debts must be settled now.* 你所有未还的债务现在必须全部算清。

outstandingly /aʊtˈstændɪŋli/ adv **1** extremely 极其;非常: *an outstandingly good meal* 非常棒的一餐 **2** in a very impressive way 给人印象深刻地: *They played outstandingly this season.* 他们在这个赛季打得棒极了。

outstare /ˌaʊtˈsteə/ verb [T] to look straight at someone's face for a long time until they can no longer look back at you 以目光压倒;盯得…不敢再对视下去

outstay /ˌaʊtˈsteɪ/ *see* 见 **welcome**[3]

outstretched /ˌaʊtˈstretʃt/ adj stretched out as far as possible 伸出的;展开的: *A bird was eating crumbs from her outstretched hand.* 一只鸟正从她伸出的手中吃面包屑。

outstrip /ˌaʊtˈstrɪp/ verb [T] **1** to go faster or do something better than someone else 比…走得快;比…做得好;胜过 **2** to become larger than something else: EXCEED 超过: *Demand for organic food was outstripping supply.* 有机食品供不应求。

outta /ˈaʊtə/ short form a way of writing 'out of' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (out of 的一种写法,表示其在非正式对话里的发音): *Can't we get outta here?* 我们就不能离开这儿吗?

ˈout-ˌtake noun [C] a part of something such as a television or radio show that is taken out before the show is broadcast (电视或广播节目在播放前)删除的片段: *The album includes live tracks, outtakes, and demos.* 这张专辑包括现场演唱的歌曲、删除的片段和样带。

ˈout ˌtray noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a container on your desk where you keep letters or documents that are ready to be sent or put somewhere else (办公桌上存放待送出或待处理的信件或文件的)发文格 —*picture* 图 → C3

outvote /ˌaʊtˈvəʊt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to defeat someone or something by winning more votes then them 以多数票击败: *We were outvoted by the senior citizens in the community.* 社区老年人以多数票击败了我们。

outward[1] /ˈaʊtwəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 obvious and easy to see: EXTERNAL 明显的;显而易见的: *He had no outward signs of the illness.* 他没有该病的明显征兆。◆ **outward appearance** *Many people judge purely by outward appearances.* 许多人仅凭外表进行判断。**1a.** used about the feelings or qualities that someone seems to have but may not really have (情感或性质)外表的,表面的: *Carol hid her disappointment under an outward cheerfulness.* 卡罗尔表面上装出很高兴的样子来掩饰自己的失望。—opposite 反义词 INWARD

2 an outward journey is one in which you are going away from home (旅程)往外地的,外出的: *The date of your outward flight is 16th April.* 你的出港航班日期是 4 月 16 日。

outward[2] /ˈaʊtwəd/ adv OUTWARDS

ˌOutward ˈBound *trademark* 【商标】 an international organization that teaches people how to be confident and work in a team by putting them in difficult physical conditions 户外训练机构,拓展训练营(指让人们置身于艰难的自然环境中以培养其自信心和团队精神的国际机构)

ˌoutward-ˈbound adj an outward-bound boat, plane etc is going away from a place that it will return to later (船、飞机等)出港的,往外地的

outwardly /ˈaʊtwədli/ adv in appearance or the way something seems but not always the way it really is 外表上;表面上: *He remained outwardly calm.* 他表面上保持着镇静。◆ *Outwardly, Sue seems happy enough.* 从表面看,休显得十分高兴。—opposite 反义词 INWARDLY

outwards /ˈaʊtwədz/ adv away from the centre of something, or towards the outside of it 向外地;朝外地: *The door opens outwards.* 门是朝外开的。◆ **+ from** *The population has slowly spread outwards from major urban centres.* 人们已慢慢地从主要的市中心往外迁居了。—opposite 反义词 INWARDS

outweigh /ˌaʊtˈweɪ/ verb [T] ★ to be more important,

useful, or valuable than something else: CANCEL OUT 比…重要;比…有用;在价值上超过: *The possible benefits outweigh the risks involved.* 可能产生的利润超过其含有的风险。

outwit /ˌaʊtˈwɪt/ verb [T] to gain an advantage over someone, especially by using a clever or dishonest trick: OUTSMART 智胜;骗过

outwork /ˈaʊtˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work done for a company by someone in their own home 公司外工作,外包活(指带回家做的公司的工作) —**outworker** noun [C]

outworn /ˌaʊtˈwɔːn/ adj no longer useful or important 过时的;废弃的;不再重要的: *outworn industries* 落伍的行业

ouzo /ˈuːzəʊ/ noun [C/U] a strong alcoholic drink from Greece with an ANISEED flavour, or a glass of this drink (希腊的)茴香烈酒,一杯茴香烈酒

ova the plural of **ovum**

oval /ˈəʊvl/ adj with a shape like a long narrow circle 椭圆形的;卵形的: *an oval table* 椭圆形的桌子 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE —**oval** noun [C]

Oval, the /ˈəʊvl/ a place in London where many international CRICKET matches are played (英国伦敦的)椭圆板球场

ˈOval ˌOffice, the the oval-shaped room in the WHITE HOUSE that is the private office of the President of the United States (美国白宫的)椭圆形办公室,总统办公室

ovarian /əʊˈveərɪən/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to a woman's ovaries 卵巢的: *ovarian cancer* 卵巢癌

ovary /ˈəʊv(ə)ri/ noun [C] one of the two organs in a woman's body that produce eggs 卵巢

ovation /əʊˈveɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 if an audience gives someone an ovation, they CLAP their hands to express their admiration or enjoyment 热烈鼓掌

oven /ˈʌvn/ noun [C] ★★ a large piece of equipment in a kitchen that you heat, usually with electricity or gas, to cook food in. An oven often has a **grill** in it. 烤炉;烤箱: *Return the dish to the oven to heat through before serving.* 先把这道菜送回烤箱热透了再上桌。◆ *a hot/moderate/low oven* 温度调到高温/中温/低温的烤炉 ◆ *Bake for 25 minutes, then reduce the oven temperature.* 烤 25 分钟,然后降低炉温。◆ **preheat an oven** *Preheat the oven to 220°C, Gas mark 7.* 把烤箱预热到 220 摄氏度,煤气刻度 7。—*picture* 图 → C2

like an oven *informal* 【非正式】 a place that is like an oven is hot in a very unpleasant way (地方)高温难耐的,热得像火炉的 → BUN

ovenproof /ˈʌvnˌpruːf/ adj ovenproof plates, dishes etc can be used in an oven without breaking (盘、碟等)能耐烤箱温度的,烤箱适用的

ˌoven-ˈready adj oven-ready food is already prepared, so that you only have to heat it in the oven before you eat it (食物)即可入炉烤制的

ovenware /ˈʌvnˌweə/ noun [U] dishes that you can use in an oven (烤箱用)耐热器皿

over¹ /ˈəʊvə/ function word ★★★

Over can be used in the following ways
over 有以下用法:

as a preposition (followed by a noun or a pronoun) 用作介词(后接名词或代词): *a bridge over the river* 河上的桥 ◆ *Two men were fighting over her.* 两个男人正为了得到她而争斗。**(followed by a number or amount 后接数字或数量):** *It happened over a hundred years ago.* 这件事发生在 100 多年前。

as an adverb (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *He fell over and broke his arm.* 他跌倒了,摔断了手臂。

after the verb 'to be' 用于动词 to be 后: *The semester will be over soon.* 这个学期很快就要结束了。

1 above sb/sth 1a. in a higher position above someone or something, without touching them 在…上方;在…上空;在…之上: *Perry glanced at the clock over the door.* 佩里朝门上方的钟瞥了一眼。◆ *The Simpsons live in a flat over the shop.* 辛普森一家住在商店楼上的一套公寓里。◆ *We could see the Angolan flag flying over the governor's palace.* 我们能看见安哥拉国旗在总督府上空飘扬。◆ *She came and stood over him as he lay on the bed.* 他躺在床上时她过来朝他俯下身来。**1b.** moving across the space above someone or something (越)过…上方: *Government troops fired a few shots over their heads.* 政府军擦着他们的头顶朝天开了几枪。◆ *Flocks of geese flew over, calling loudly.* 一群群大雁高声鸣叫着从空中飞过。—opposite 反义词 UNDER

2 on sb/sth 2a. on someone or something and covering them 覆盖在…上面: *She put her hands over her ears.* 她用双手捂住耳朵。◆ *Carlson replaced the blanket over the dead man.* 卡尔森把毯子重新盖在了死者身上。◆ *The roads were already covered over with a few feet of snow.* 这些路已被几英尺深的雪覆盖了。◆ **all over** *She spilled coffee all over my new dress.* 她把咖啡泼得我新裙子上到处都是。**2b. hit/beat/knock sb over the head** to deliberately hit the top of someone's head with an object (用某物)击某人的头部: *She hit him over the head with a champagne bottle.* 她用香槟酒瓶打了他的脑袋。

3 from one side of sth to the other 3a. going or looking across from one side of something to the other 从…的一边至另一边: *Several bridges over the River Danube were destroyed.* 多瑙河上的几座桥被摧毁了。◆ *I crossed over to the other side of the street.* 我走到街对面。◆ *From your window there is a magnificent view over the gardens.* 从你的窗口看得到整个公园的美丽景色。**3b.** crossing something high such as a wall or mountain (越)过(墙、山等): *Three prisoners had escaped by climbing over a six-metre high fence.* 3 名囚犯爬过 6 米高的围栏逃走了。◆ *a four-day journey over the Taurus mountains* 翻越托罗斯山脉的 4 天旅行

4 on the opposite side of sth on the opposite side of an area, line, road, river etc 在…的对面;在…的另一边: *Sandra's brother lives just over the road from our house.* 桑德拉的弟弟就住在我们家路对面。◆ *The airport was right over on the far side of Newcastle.* 机场就在纽卡斯尔的另一头。

5 into the opposite position 5a. from one lying position into another so that you face in a different direction 翻过身来: *He turned over and went to sleep.* 他翻过身睡着了。◆ *Rolling over on my back, I looked up at the sky.* 我翻过身来仰躺着,两眼望着天空。**5b.** used for saying that something moves into a position in which the side that was facing down now faces up 翻转过来: *He turned the card over and saw that it was the ace of spades.* 他把牌翻过来,发现是张黑桃 A。◆ *The car skidded across the road and flipped over.* 车子滑到路的另一边,翻倒了。

6 in or to many parts of sth 6a. in or to many different parts of an area 遍经;遍及;处处: *The drought has spread over much of the southern US.* 干旱已蔓延到美国南方的大部分地区。◆ *Children were rushing around madly all over the place.* 孩子们发疯似地到处乱跑。◆ **all over** *The festival attracts music-lovers from all over the world.* 该音乐节吸引着世界各地的音乐爱好者。**6b.** visiting or looking at many different parts of something (参观或所见)全面地,详尽地: *A senior manager showed us over the factory.* 一位高级经理领我们参观了整个工厂。◆ *Engineers are busy checking over the equipment.* 工程师们正忙着对这套设备进行全面检查。

7 towards the side towards the side 到边上: *The main entrance is further over on the left.* 大门在左手边过去一点。◆ *Pull over to the side of the road and let me drive.* 把车停到路边,让我来开。◆ *The girl sitting next to me leaned over and whispered something in my ear.* 坐在我旁边的女孩侧过身来在我耳边低声说了些什么。◆ *Would you move over and make room for me?* 你能往旁边挪一下,让出点地方给我吗?

8 in or to a place in or to a particular place, for example a town or someone's home 在那里,去那里(如镇上

O

或某人家里）：*Why don't you come over and have dinner with us sometime?* 你为什么不找个时间过来和我们一起吃顿饭？◆ *I think the kids are over at Pam's place.* 我想孩子们是在帕姆家里。◆ *Lawrence walked over to the window and looked out.* 劳伦斯走到窗口往外望去。◆ **over here/there** *Helen was born in Australia, but she's been living over here for 11 years.* 海伦出生在澳大利亚，但她已在这儿住了 11 年。

9 downwards 9a. falling or bending down from an upright position（倒）下；（弯）下：*I bent over to tie my shoe.* 我弯下身去系紧鞋带。◆ *I've brought you a glass of milk. Mind you don't knock it over.* 我给你拿了杯牛奶。当心别打翻了。◆ *Carey fell over and broke his leg while playing ice hockey.* 凯里打冰球时跌了一跤，摔断了腿。**9b.** falling, hanging, or looking down from the edge of something 从…的边缘向下：*Lava flowed over the rim of the volcano.* 熔岩沿着火山口流下来。◆ *Aileen was lying unconscious on the bed with her legs hanging over the side.* 艾琳躺在床上人事不醒，双腿垂在床边。◆ *I peered over the edge of the crater into the darkness below.* 我从火山口边缘向下面的一片黑暗中张望。

10 concerning a particular subject, problem etc used for stating what people disagree about or what they feel worried, sad, happy etc about 关于；在…方面：*There are worries over the future of the steel industry.* 人们对钢铁工业的未来感到担忧。◆ *We spent a whole hour arguing over the meaning of two words.* 我们为两个词的意思争论了整整一个小时。

11 when sth has ended 11a. used for saying that a particular event, situation, or period of time has ended 结束的；完了的：*Moore's fourth marriage was over after only 18 months.* 穆尔的第 4 次婚姻只持续了 18 个月就结束了。◆ **be all over** *When the war began in August 1914, they said it would be all over by Christmas.* 1914 年 8 月战争爆发时他们说战争在圣诞节前就会全部结束。◆ **over and done with**（=completely dealt with）已完全了结 *We're all so relieved that the trial is over and done with.* 审判结束了，我们全都松了口气。**11b.** if you are over an illness, a shock, or a bad experience it has ended and you are no longer affected by it 从（疾病、震惊或糟糕经历的影响下）恢复过来：*Losing her brother was a terrible shock and she isn't over it yet.* 失去弟弟对她来说是个可怕的打击，她至今还未恢复过来。◆ *Malaria is a serious illness and you're not going to be over it in a couple of days.* 疟疾是种严重的疾病，不可能在两三天内康复。◆ **get over sth** *He'll soon get over his disappointment.* 他很快就会摆脱失望情绪的。

12 controlling or influencing sb/sth used for stating who or what is controlled or influenced by someone or something（用于表示控制、影响）对：*Kitchener demanded total control over the army.* 基奇纳要求对部队有绝对的控制权。◆ *The Church today has little influence over the way people lead their lives.* 教会如今对人们的生活方式几乎没有什么影响。◆ *the period in which the Kaiser ruled over Germany* 皇帝统治德国的时期

13 more than once 13a. *mainly Am E* 【主美】if you do something over, you do it again 再一次；重复地：*We're going to scrap the whole plan and start over.* 我们打算放弃整个计划，从头开始。**13b. over and over (again)** many times 一再地；再三地：*I read the report over and over, till I almost knew it by heart.* 我反复地阅读这篇报告直到差不多把它背下来。◆ *They keep asking the same questions over and over again.* 他们一再地问一些相同的问题。**13c. twice over/three times etc over** doing something twice/three times etc 重复两次地/三次地等：*enough nuclear weapons to destroy all life on Earth ten times over* 足以将地球上的所有生命摧毁 10 次的核武器 **13d. all over again** used for saying that you do the whole of something again starting from the beginning, or that the whole of a long process happens again 从头做起；再一次：*If the teacher doesn't like your essay, you have to do it all over again.* 如果老师不满意你的作文，你就得从头再写。

14 when sth changes changing from one thing to another（改）为；（换）过：**+to** *We went over to Internet banking because it saved time and money.* 我们改用网上银行服务，因为它省时又省钱。◆ **change/switch/swap/go over** *In Sweden they switched over from driving on the left to driving on the right.* 在瑞典他们从左侧行驶改为右侧行驶。◆ *You row and I'll sit in the back of the boat and steer – then later on we'll change over.* 你划船，我坐在后面掌舵，一会儿我们再对换。

15 during 15a. during a period of time 在…期间：*Over the last few years we have seen a sudden increase in the number of cases of food poisoning.* 在过去几年里食物中毒的病例突然增加了。◆ *Most hotels are fully booked over the holiday weekend.* 大部分的旅馆在节假日周末都订满了。**15b.** while having a meal or a drink 在吃（或喝）…的时候：*Over coffee our host told us a little about the history of the house.* 喝咖啡时主人给我们讲了一些有关这所房子的历史。◆ *We chatted over lunch.* 我们边吃午饭边聊天。

16 remaining used when referring to the part of an amount that remains after some of it has been used 剩下；余下：**left over** *There was a lot of food left over after the party.* 聚会后剩下了许多食物。

17 more than an amount or number 17a. more than a particular amount, number, or age（在数量、年纪方面）超过，在…以上：*Yeltsin was elected by a large majority with over 45 million votes.* 叶利钦以超过 4,500 万张选票的大多数票当选。◆ *Over 50 per cent of the company's shares are owned by the government.* 公司 50% 以上的股票为政府所持有。◆ **and over** *The pension will be paid to people aged 65 and over.* 养老金会发给 65 岁以上的老年人。— opposite 反义词 UNDER **17b. over and above** in addition to the amount that exists 除（某一数量）以外（还）：*Diplomats receive a generous living allowance over and above their basic salaries.* 除了基本工资外，外交官们还能得到一笔丰厚的生活津贴。◆ *This £151 million is over and above the government's previous spending plans.* 这 1.51 亿英镑不包括在政府先前的支出计划里。

18 used in radio conversations *spoken* 【口】used at the end of your turn in a radio conversation to show that you have finished speaking and the other person can speak 报文完，请回复（用于无线电通话）

over against used when you are comparing two things or ideas and emphasizing the difference 与…形成对照：*I was impressed by Leonard's confidence and certainty over against his brother's weakness and hesitation.* 与他弟弟的软弱和优柔寡断形成对比的是，伦纳德自信又果断，给我留下了很深的印象。

→ ABOVE

over² /ˈəʊvə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】in CRICKET, a series of six actions of BOWLING（=throwing the ball）by the same BOWLER towards the same end of the ground（板球投手的）一轮投球

over- /əʊvə/ prefix **1** too much: used with many verbs, nouns, or adjectives 表示"过分"（与许多动词、名词或形容词连用）：*to overheat* 使过热 ◆ *an overreaction* 过激反应 ◆ *overconfident*（=so confident that you are likely to make mistakes）过分自信的 **2** more than: used with some nouns 表示"超过，更多"（与某些名词连用）：*a club for the over-sixties*（=people who are more than 60 years old）60 岁以上者参加的俱乐部 **3** on or above: used with some nouns 表示"在上面，在上方"（与某些名词连用）：*travelling overland* 由陆路旅行 **4** on top of: used with some nouns 表示"在顶部，在上部"（与某些名词连用）：*overtrousers*（=trousers worn on top of other trousers to protect them）（套在别的裤子上的）护裤

ˌover-aˈchiever noun [C] someone who tries extremely hard to be successful and puts pressure on themselves to achieve many things 成就超常者；（对自己）过分强求者 — **ˌover-aˈchieve** verb [I] — opposite 反义词 UNDERACHIEVER

overact /ˌəʊvərˈækt/ verb [I/T] if an actor overacts, they perform with too much energy or emotion so that their performance seems false（演员）过火地表演

overactive /ˌəʊvərˈæktɪv/ adj **1** causing harm by

being too active 过于活跃的: *an overactive gene* 过于活跃的基因 **2** if you have an overactive imagination, you tend to imagine things that are not true (想象力)过于丰富的

ˌover-ˈage adj *informal* 【非正式】 too old for something 超龄的 —opposite 反义词 UNDER AGE

overall[1] /ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/ adj ★★★

1 considering something as a whole, rather than its details or the different aspects of it 总的;整体的: *the senior police officer with overall responsibility for the case* 对这一案件全面负责的高级警官 ◆ **overall impression/effect** *Progress is being made, but the overall impression is still one of utter chaos.* 情况有所改观,但给人的总体印象仍是一片混乱。◆ **overall winner** *The overall winner will be announced in October.* 总冠军将于 10 月宣布。

2 including everything 包括一切的;所有的: *the overall costs of the project* 工程的总体成本

overall[2] /ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/ adv ★★

1 when everything is considered 总的说来;大体上: *Overall, our position is stronger than it was last year.* 总的说来,我们的地位比去年更为稳固。◆ *the surfer who was judged to have performed best overall* 被认为总体上发挥得最好的冲浪运动员

2 when everything is counted or included 总共;包括一切地: *Overall, 53 per cent of cities had higher crime rates.* 共有 53% 的城市犯罪率有所升高。◆ **finish second/third etc overall** (=in a competition) 总成绩列第 2/3 位等 *Britain's swimmers finished seventh overall.* 英国游泳选手总成绩列第 7 位。

overall[3] /ˈəʊvərˌɔːl/ noun [C] ★★

1 *Br E* 【英】 a light coat worn over your clothes to protect them when you are working 工作服;防护服

2 overalls [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a single piece of clothing with trousers and long sleeves, worn over your clothes to protect them when you are working (衣裤连身的长袖)工作服 *Am E* 【美】 **overall**

3 overalls [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 DUNGAREES

ˌoverall maˈjority noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** more votes won in an election than all the other political parties added together (选举中的)压倒性多数票: *No single party enjoys an overall majority in the parliament.* 在议会中没有一个政党获得压倒性多数票。**2** the number of extra votes won by a political party that make it able to form a government (在选举中使某政党能进行组阁的)多出的票数: *The Tories had an overall majority of only three.* 保守党仅多出 3 票而得以组阁。

overarching /ˌəʊvərˈɑːtʃɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 affecting or including everything, and therefore very important 支配一切的;包罗万象的;首要的

overarm /ˈəʊvərˌɑːm/ adj, adv thrown with your arm moving high above your head 上手的;上手地

overate the past tense of **overeat**

overawed /ˌəʊvərˈɔːd/ adj feeling slightly afraid of something that is extremely impressive or powerful 被吓倒的;被吓住的 —**overawe** verb [T]

overbalance /ˌəʊvəˈbæləns/ verb [I] to lose your balance and begin to fall over 失去平衡而跌倒

overbearing /ˌəʊvəˈbeərɪŋ/ adj an overbearing person always tries to control other people's behaviour and ignores their opinions and feelings: DOMINEERING (人)专横的,傲慢的 **a.** used for describing someone's behaviour (行为)盛气凌人的: *an overbearing manner* 盛气凌人的态度 —**overbearingly** adv

overblown /ˌəʊvəˈbləʊn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** something that is overblown is made to seem more important, exciting, or impressive than it really is 夸张的;过分渲染的: *overblown reports of earthquake damage* 过分夸大地震损失的报道 **2** an overblown object is too big or too brightly decorated to be attractive 华而不实的;过于花哨的

overboard /ˈəʊvəˌbɔːd/ adv off a boat or ship and into the water 向舷外: *Two sailors were swept overboard by the wave.* 两名水手被海浪从船上卷入水里。**a. man overboard** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling people that someone has fallen into the water 有人落水了

go overboard *informal* 【非正式】 to do or say more than is reasonable or necessary, for example because you are excited or angry (因激动、生气等而)行事(或说话)过头,走极端: *It's not his style to go overboard with praise.* 拼命地赞美人不是他的风格。

overbook /ˌəʊvəˈbʊk/ verb [I/T] to sell more tickets than you have available 超额预订;超额订出

overburden /ˌəʊvəˈbɜːdn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone more work or problems than they can deal with 使负担过重

overcame the past tense of **overcome**

overcapacity /ˌəʊvəkəˈpæsəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which you have a larger amount of something than you can use or sell 储备过剩

overcast /ˈəʊvəˌkɑːst/ adj with a sky completely full of clouds (天空)多云的,阴的: *an overcast sky/day/morning/afternoon* 多云的天空/日子/上午/下午

overcharge /ˌəʊvəˈtʃɑːdʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] to ask someone to pay more money than is reasonable, or more money than the real price (对…)要价过高;(对…)收费过高: *I think I've been overcharged.* 我觉得我被宰了。**2** [T] to put too much power into a BATTERY 使(电池)充电过度: *Warning: Do not overcharge.* 警告:不要充电过度!

overcloud /ˌəʊvəˈklaʊd/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to spoil an event by making everyone sad or worried 使悲伤;使忧郁;使扫兴

overcoat /ˈəʊvəˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a long warm coat that you wear in cold weather 外套;大衣 —*picture* 图 → C4

overcome /ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/ (past tense **overcame** /ˌəʊvəˈkeɪm/; past participle **overcome**) verb ★★

1 [T] to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem 克服: *Jimmy overcame his difficulties to graduate with a first-class degree.* 吉米克服了种种困难,以一等的学位成绩毕业。◆ *What can I do to overcome my fear of rejection?* 我怎样才能克服对遭到拒绝的恐惧?

2 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone very emotional, weak, ill, or unconscious 使垮掉;使昏迷: *Exhaustion finally overcame her and she collapsed.* 她最终累垮了。◆ **be overcome by sth** *Two men died when they were overcome by fumes from the fire.* 两个人被大火的浓烟熏死了。◆ **be overcome with emotion/excitement/horror etc** *The entire family was overcome with grief.* 全家人悲痛万分。

3 [I/T] to defeat someone or something 战胜;制服: *Government troops have finally overcome rebel forces in the north.* 政府军最终制服了北部的反叛武装。

Words frequently used with **overcome**
overcome 的常见搭配词

nouns	**barrier, difficulty, disadvantage, fear, hurdle, limitations, obstacle, problem, resistance, weakness**

overcompensate /ˌəʊvəˈkɒmpənˌseɪt/ verb [I] to do more than you need to do in trying to correct a fault 矫枉过正;过度补偿: **+ for** *Don't overcompensate for your lack of experience by driving too slowly.* 不要因缺乏经验而开得太慢,这是矫枉过正。—**overcompensation** /ˌəʊvəˌkɒmpənˈseɪʃn/ noun [U]

overcook /ˌəʊvəˈkʊk/ verb [T] to spoil food by cooking it for too long 把…煮过头

overcrowd /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊd/ verb [T] to fill a place with too many people or things 使过度拥挤;把…塞得过满

overcrowded /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊdɪd/ adj containing too many people or things 过度拥挤的;塞得过满的

overcrowding /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊdɪŋ/ noun [U] unpleasant

O

conditions caused by too many people or things being in the same place 过度拥挤;塞得过满

overdeveloped /ˌəʊvədɪˈveləpt/ adj **1** too large or strong 过大的;过强的: *overdeveloped muscles* 过于发达的肌肉 ♦ *an overdeveloped sense of self-importance* 自视过高 **2** with too many buildings 建筑物过多的: *an overdeveloped resort area* 建筑物过多的游览胜地

overdo /ˌəʊvəˈduː/ (past tense **overdid** /ˌəʊvəˈdɪd/; past participle **overdone** /ˌəʊvəˈdʌn/) verb [T] to do, say, use etc more of something that you should 把…做得过分;过于夸张;过度使用: *Don't overdo the spices or you'll lose the flavour of the meat.* 不要放太多的调味品,不然就会失去肉的味道。♦ *I thought they overdid the sentimentality at the end of the film.* 我觉得他们在电影的结尾部分煽情得过火了。♦ **overdo it with sth** *Be careful not to overdo it with the exercise.* 小心不要锻炼过度。**a.** to cook something for too long 把…煮得过头: *I'm afraid I've overdone the vegetables.* 恐怕我把菜煮得太烂了。**b. overdo it** or **overdo things** to work too hard, making yourself tired or ill 劳累过度

overdone /ˌəʊvəˈdʌn/ adj **1** with too much done, said, or used 做得过火的;说过头的;过度使用的: *It was a typical Hollywood ending, way too overdone.* 这是典型的好莱坞式的结尾,演得太过夸张了。**2** cooked for too long 煮得过头的: *overdone steaks* 煎得太老的牛排

overdose[1] /ˈəʊvəˌdəʊs/ noun [C] too much of a drug that someone takes at one time (药物的)使用过量: *She'd taken a massive overdose of sleeping pills.* 她服用了过量的安眠药。**a.** *informal* 【非正式】 an amount of anything that is considered to be too much (任何东西的)过量

overdose[2] /ˌəʊvəˈdəʊs/ verb [I] to take too much of a drug at one time 用药过量: **+on** *She overdosed on heroin.* 她服用了过量的海洛因。**a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to eat, drink, read, watch etc too much of anything 过分沉溺

overdraft /ˈəʊvəˌdrɑːft/ noun [C] an agreement with your bank that allows you to spend money when you have no money left in your account 透支: **overdraft limit** (=the amount of money that your bank will allow you to spend over the amount you really have) 透支限额 *Hefty fines are payable for those who exceed their overdraft limit.* 对那些超额透支的人要予以重罚。**a.** the amount of money that someone owes their bank because they have used this agreement 透支额: **have an overdraft** *I've got an £80 overdraft at the moment.* 我目前已透支了80英镑。

overdrawn /ˌəʊvəˈdrɔːn/ adj if you are overdrawn, or if your bank account is overdrawn, you owe your bank money that you have spent when there was no money in your account 透支的: *I'm overdrawn by more than £200.* 我透支了200多英镑。

overdressed /ˌəʊvəˈdrest/ adj wearing clothes that are too formal for the situation, or wearing more clothes than you need to wear 穿得过于正式的;穿得过多的

overdrive /ˈəʊvəˌdraɪv/ noun [U] an extra GEAR in a car that allows it to continue to travel fast while using less power (汽车的)加速挡

go/move into overdrive to become very active or excited, usually more than is necessary or healthy 变得过于活跃;变得过度兴奋: *Production has gone into overdrive.* 生产已经过度了。

overdue /ˌəʊvəˈdjuː/ adj if something is overdue, it should have been done before now 早该做的: **long overdue** *This change in attitude is long overdue.* 早就该有这种态度上的改变了。♦ **+for** *You're long overdue for a dental check-up.* 你早就该进行牙科检查了。**a.** if something or someone is overdue, they should have arrived before now 迟到的;延误的 **b.** a payment that is overdue should have been paid before now (付款)逾期的,过期的 **c.** a baby that is overdue has not been born by the date on which it was expected (婴儿)预产期已过的 **d.** a library book that is overdue has not been returned to the library by the correct date (图书馆的书)逾期未还的

over-easy adj *Am E* 【美】 eggs that are over-easy have been cooked in oil on one side, then a little on the other side (鸡蛋)两面都煎一下的

overeat /ˌəʊvərˈiːt/ (past tense **overate** /ˌəʊvərˈeɪt/; past participle **overeaten** /ˌəʊvərˈiːtn/) verb [I] to eat more food than your body needs 吃得过饱;暴食

overemphasis /ˌəʊvərˈemfəsɪs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the tendency to treat something as being more important than it really is 过分强调

overemphasise /ˌəʊvərˈemfəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **overemphasize** 单词 overemphasize 的英式拼法

overemphasize /ˌəʊvərˈemfəˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to treat something as more important than it really is 过分强调: **sb cannot overemphasize sth** (=it is extremely important) 某人怎样强调都不过分 *We cannot overemphasize how damaging these results are to our reputation.* 这些后果对我们声誉的损害再怎么强调都不过分。

overestimate[1] /ˌəʊvərˈestɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to consider something to be better than it really is 过高评价;过高估计 **2** to make a mistake by guessing an amount, number etc that is too high 过高估计(某一数量等) — **overestimation** /ˌəʊvərˌestɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U]

overestimate[2] /ˌəʊvərˈestɪmət/ noun [C] **1** a judgment about something that considers it to be better than it really is 过高的评价 **2** a guess that is not accurate because it is too high 过高的估计

overexcited /ˌəʊvərɪkˈsaɪtɪd/ adj so excited about something that you behave in a silly way 过于激动的;兴奋过头的

overexpose /ˌəʊvərɪkˈspəʊz/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] someone or something that is overexposed appears in newspapers, on television, on the radio etc so often that people lose interest in it 使(在媒体上)曝光率过高 **2** to damage something, for example your skin or a photograph, by allowing it to receive too much light 使(皮肤)遭日晒过度;使(底片)过度曝光

overexposure /ˌəʊvərɪkˈspəʊʒə/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which someone or something appears so much in newspapers, on television, on the radio etc that people lose interest (人或事物在媒体上)曝光率过高 **2** a situation in which something such as your skin or a photograph is overexposed to light (皮肤)遭日晒过度;(底片)曝光过度

overextend /ˌəʊvərɪkˈstend/ verb [T] to use more of something than is reasonable or sensible: OVERSTRETCH 过量使用: *overextend your finances* 过量使用你的资金 **a. overextend yourself** to cause yourself harm by trying to do too much 让自己操劳过度

overfill /ˌəʊvəˈfɪl/ verb [T] to put more of something in a container than it will hold 把…装得太满

overflew the past tense of **overfly**

overflow[1] /ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ/ verb [I/T] **1** to flow over the top of a container because it is too full 满得外溢;从…中溢出: *The bath's overflowing!* 浴缸溢水了! ♦ **+with** *ashtrays overflowing with cigarette ends* 装满了烟蒂的烟灰缸 **1a.** if a river or lake overflows, it floods the land next to it (河或湖)泛滥,淹没: *The river has overflowed its banks.* 河水漫过了河岸。**2** if a place overflows with people, or if people overflow a place, there are too many of them to fit into it (地方)挤满: *The crowd began to overflow the hall.* 大厅里开始人满为患。♦ **+with** *hospitals overflowing with victims of the earthquake* 挤满了地震伤员的医院 **3** to feel an emotion very strongly (感情)充满,洋溢: **+with** *Her heart was overflowing with joy.* 她满怀喜悦之情。

overflow[2] /ˈəʊvəˌfləʊ/ noun [C] **1** an extra amount of people or things that do not fit into a particular space 超出额;溢出物: *Will this room be big enough to accommodate*

the overflow? 这个房间容纳得了多出的那些人吗？**2** a hole or pipe that allows a substance to flow out of a container, when it gets too full 溢流口；溢流管 **2a.** something that provides extra space when another space becomes full 溢流盛器

overfly /ˌəʊvəˈflaɪ/ (past tense **overflew** /ˌəʊvəˈfluː/; past participle **overflown** /ˌəʊvəˈfləʊn/) verb [T] to fly over an area in a plane 在…上空飞行；飞越

overground /ˌəʊvəˈgraʊnd/ adj, adv travelling on the surface of the ground, rather than in tunnels underground 在地面上(的)

overgrown /ˌəʊvəˈgrəʊn/ adj covered with plants that have been allowed to grow in an uncontrolled way 植被蔓生的

like an overgrown child/schoolboy/schoolgirl etc *informal* 【非正式】looking or behaving like a child, although you are an adult (成人)举动像小孩子/小男生/小女生等似的

overgrowth /ˈəʊvəˌgrəʊθ/ noun [U] trees and tall plants with branches growing higher than your head (高过头顶的)蔓生的植物

overhand /ˈəʊvəˌhænd/ adj, adv *mainly Am E* 【主美】OVERARM

overhang[1] /ˈəʊvəˌhæŋ/ noun [C/U] a part that sticks out from the edge above something 突出部分；悬垂部分 **a.** the distance by which a high part of something sticks out from the edge 突出量；伸出量

overhang[2] /ˌəʊvəˈhæŋ/ (past tense and past participle **overhung** /ˌəʊvəˈhʌŋ/) verb [I/T] to stick out from an edge above something 突出；悬垂；突出于…之上；悬垂于…之上

overhaul[1] /ˌəʊvəˈhɔːl/ verb [T] **1** to take apart and repair a machine in order to make it work better 解体检修；拆修：*overhaul a car's transmission* 拆修汽车的变速器 **1a.** to completely change a system in order to make it work more effectively 全面修订，彻底改革(制度)：*overhaul the welfare system* 全面改革福利制度 **2** to reach a person or vehicle moving in front of you, and then go past them, especially in sports competitions. A more usual word is **overtake**. (尤指在体育竞赛中)赶上，超过

overhaul[2] /ˈəʊvəˌhɔːl/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a thorough repair to a machine 大修；彻底检修：*That engine needs a complete overhaul.* 那台发动机需要彻底的检修。**a.** a complete change to a system that is intended to make it work more effectively (对制度的)全面修订，彻底改革：*repeated calls for an overhaul of the health-care system* 对医疗保健制度进行全面改革的再三呼吁

overhead[1] /ˌəʊvəˈhed/ adj, adv ★ above your head 在头顶上(的)：*A large white bird flew silently overhead.* 一只白色的大鸟从空中静静地飞过。◆ *She reached up for the overhead light.* 她伸手去够头顶的灯。

overhead[2] /ˈəʊvəˌhed/ noun [C] a picture or piece of writing that you show to people using an overhead projector: TRANSPARENCY 透明幻灯片

ˌoverhead proˈjector noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses a light to make the words or pictures on a transparent plastic sheet appear large on a screen 高射投影仪

overheads /ˈəʊvəˌhedz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ money that you pay regularly as the costs of operating a business or organization (企业或机构的)经常性开支，管理费用

overhear /ˌəʊvəˈhɪə/ (past tense and past participle **overheard** /ˌəʊvəˈhɜːd/) verb [I/T] to hear what people are saying during a conversation that you are not involved in 无意中听到；偶然听到；偷听到：*I overheard him saying he was thinking of leaving his job.* 我无意中听到他说想离职。

overheat /ˌəʊvəˈhiːt/ verb [I/T] **1** to become too hot or make something too hot, sometimes causing damage 变得过热；使过热：*The engine started to overheat.* 发动机开始变得太热了。**2** a country's economy overheats when it grows too fast, causing prices to rise in an uncontrolled way (经济)发展过热

overheated /ˌəʊvəˈhiːtɪd/ adj **1** too emotional 过于激动的：*an overheated debate* 过于激烈的辩论 **2** an overheated economy is growing too fast, causing prices to rise in an uncontrolled way (经济)发展过热的 **3** too hot 过热的：*The fire was caused by an overheated electric fan.* 这场火是由电扇过热引起的。

overhung the past participle of **overhang**[2]

overindulge /ˌəʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ/ verb [I/T] to allow yourself to have too much of something you enjoy, especially food or drink (使)过分沉溺于(尤指食物或饮料)：**+in** *overindulge in chocolate* 过分贪吃巧克力 **a.** to allow someone to do or have whatever they want 过分纵容；过分放任：*overindulge your children* 过分放任你的孩子 —**overindulgence** /ˌəʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒəns/ noun [C/U]

overjoyed /ˌəʊvəˈdʒɔɪd/ adj extremely pleased 万分高兴的；大喜过望的

overkill /ˈəʊvəˌkɪl/ noun [U] more of something than is needed or wanted 过分：*I did think that four hours of speeches amounted to overkill.* 我确实觉得4个小时的发言太过分了。

overladen /ˌəʊvəˈleɪdn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】carrying too heavy a load 超载的；负担过重的

overlaid the past tense and past participle of **overlay**[1]

overland /ˈəʊvəˌlænd/ adv on land rather than by boat or plane 经由陆路：*They travelled overland to Greece.* 他们由陆路去希腊。— **overland** adj: *an overland journey* 经由陆路的旅行

overlap[1] /ˌəʊvəˈlæp/ verb [I/T] ★
1 if two objects overlap, or one overlaps the other, the edge of one fits over the edge of the other (与…)互搭；(与…)复叠：*The roof tiles need to overlap a little more.* 屋顶的瓦片需要多一些交搭。
2 if subjects overlap, or one overlaps the other, some aspects are shared by more than one subject (学科)部分相同，部分交叉：**+with** *The geology and geography courses tend to overlap.* 地质课与地理课往往有部分交叉。**2a.** if the responsibilities of two or more people or organizations overlap, there are some things for which they share responsibility (职责)部分重叠 **2b.** if two events overlap, or one overlaps the other, one starts before the other ends (与…)部分同时发生；(时间上)重叠 **2c.** if ideas or opinions overlap, they are similar in some ways but not in every way (想法或观点)部分相似 —**overlapping** adj

overlap[2] /ˈəʊvəˌlæp/ noun [C/U] ★
1 a situation in which things overlap 互搭；复叠；部分的相同
2 the amount by which things overlap each other 互搭量；复叠量；交叉量

overlay[1] /ˌəʊvəˈleɪ/ (past tense and past participle **overlaid** /ˌəʊvəˈleɪd/) verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to cover the surface of something with a thin layer of a substance, especially for decoration (尤指为了装饰而)在…上涂(或铺、盖) **1a.** to put one thing on top of another, so that they both show (把某物)置于…上，贴在…上：*software that lets you overlay graphics with text* 允许将文字贴于图表上的软件 **2** if a sound, taste, smell, or feeling is overlaid with another one, enough of the other one is added to be noticeable 覆盖，掩盖(声音、味道、气味或感情)

overlay[2] /ˈəʊvəˌleɪ/ noun [C] **1** a thin layer of a substance that has been applied to a surface, especially for decoration 覆盖物；(尤指)饰面 **1a.** a set of extra features that are added to a picture, for example by using a computer (用计算机等添加于图片上的)覆盖图 **2** a noticeable amount of a sound, taste, smell, or feeling that is added to another 添加的声音(味道、气味或情感)

O

overleaf /ˌəʊvəˈliːf/ adv *formal*【正式】on the other side of the page 在本页背面: *Please refer to the illustration overleaf.* 请参看本页背面的插图。

overload /ˌəʊvəˈləʊd/ verb [T] **1** to put too many people or things in or on something 使超载;使太挤;使太满 **2** to give someone too much work to do 使负担过重 **3** to damage an electrical system or a piece of electrical equipment by putting too much electricity through it 使(电路系统或电器)超负荷 **4** to give a computer more information than it can process 使(计算机)信息过载 —**overload** /ˈəʊvəˌləʊd/ noun [C/U], **overloaded** /ˌəʊvəˈləʊdɪd/ adj

overlong /ˌəʊvəˈlɒŋ/ adj too long 过长的;超长的: *an overlong speech* 超长的演说

overlook /ˌəʊvəˈlʊk/ verb [T] ★★
1 to fail to notice or do something 没有注意到;忽视;忽略: *Accidents happen when safety checks are overlooked.* 忽视安全检查就会发生事故。**1a.** to fail to consider someone or something, or to recognize success 没有考虑到;未予以承认: *Sean Connery was once again overlooked in the New Year's Honours list.* 肖恩·康纳利又没上新年光荣榜。
2 to choose to ignore a mistake, fault etc 不计较;宽恕: *I'm prepared to overlook his indiscretions.* 我准备原谅他有失检点的行为。
3 to have a view of something from above 眺望;俯瞰: *Our hotel overlooked the Temple of Luxor and the river.* 从我们的旅馆可以眺望卢克索神殿和尼罗河。

overlord /ˈəʊvəˌlɔːd/ noun [C] in the past, someone with less power than a king or queen but more power than a LORD (旧时的)大领主

overly /ˈəʊvəli/ adv *formal*【正式】very much or too much 非常;过度地: *It is a problem, but we're not overly worried about it.* 这是个问题,但我们没有为此过于担忧。

overmanning /ˌəʊvəˈmænɪŋ/ noun [U] a situation in which there are more workers than are needed to do a job or operate a business: OVERSTAFFING 人手过多;人员配备过多

overmuch /ˌəʊvəˈmʌtʃ/ adv *formal*【正式】too much 过多地;过度地: *These journalists don't seem to care overmuch whom they hurt.* 这些记者似乎并不太在乎他们伤害什么人。

overnight[1] /ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/ adv ★★
1 during the night, or from one evening until the next morning 在夜里;在整个夜间: *We travelled overnight.* 我们夜间旅行。◆ *They stayed overnight at the hotel.* 他们留在旅馆过夜。◆ *Soak the beans overnight in cold water.* 把豆子放在冷水里浸一夜。
2 in a very short time 一下子;突然间: *Don't expect to become famous overnight.* 别期望一夜之间成名。

overnight[2] /ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 working, travelling, or happening during the night 夜间的: *an overnight stay* 一夜的逗留 ◆ *the overnight train/flight/ferry* 夜间火车/航班/轮渡
2 happening after a very short time 突然间的: *an overnight success* 突如其来的成功

overnight[3] /ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/ verb [I] to stay somewhere for the night 过夜

overnighter /ˌəʊvəˈnaɪtə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a journey lasting one night 一夜的旅行

ˌover-optiˈmistic adj expecting things to happen in the future in a better way than most people think is likely 过分乐观的

overpaid[1] /ˌəʊvəˈpeɪd/ adj being paid more money than you deserve for the work you do 报酬过高的

overpaid[2] the past tense and past participle of **overpay**

overpass /ˈəʊvəˌpɑːs/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a FLYOVER

overpay /ˌəʊvəˈpeɪ/ (past tense and past participle **overpaid** /ˌəʊvəˈpeɪd/) verb **1** [I/T] to pay more money than you owe 多付(款) **2** [T] to pay someone more money than they deserve for the work they do 给…过高的报酬

overplay /ˌəʊvəˈpleɪ/ verb [T] to treat something as being more important or severe than it really is 夸大…的重要性;过分强调…的严重性
overplay your hand to believe you are in a stronger situation or position than you really are and fail as a result 过高估计自己的优势;不自量力

overpopulated /ˌəʊvəˈpɒpjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj a place that is overpopulated has too many people living in it (地方)人口过密的 —**overpopulation** /ˌəʊvəˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

overpower /ˌəʊvəˈpaʊə/ verb [T] **1** to defeat someone in a fight or game 打败;击败 **2** to affect someone so strongly that they cannot think or behave normally (情感等)压倒,使无法忍受 **3** if one smell or taste overpowers another, it is much stronger than the other and spoils it (气味或味道)压过

overpowering /ˌəʊvəˈpaʊərɪŋ/ adj **1** an overpowering smell or taste is very strong (气味)浓烈的: *the overpowering stench of rotting fish* 腐烂的鱼发出的恶臭 **1a.** an overpowering feeling is so strong you cannot control it (情感)强烈的,难以克制的 **2** someone with an overpowering personality or manner is able to control other people or situations (个性或态度)强悍的,专横的 —**overpoweringly** adv

overpriced /ˌəʊvəˈpraɪst/ adj worth less than the price that is being charged 定价过高的

overprint /ˌəʊvəˈprɪnt/ verb [T] to print something on top of words or pictures that have already been printed 在(已印好的图文)上套加印 —**overprint** /ˈəʊvəˌprɪnt/ noun [C]

overprotective /ˌəʊvəprəˈtektɪv/ adj too worried about someone's safety, so that you prevent them from being independent 过分保护的;溺爱的: *an overprotective mother* 溺爱孩子的母亲

overqualified /ˌəʊvəˈkwɒlɪˌfaɪd/ adj more experienced and educated than you need to be to do a particular job (对某职位)资历过高的: *They told me I was overqualified for the job.* 他们告诉我,我资历过高,不适合这份工作。

overran the past tense of **overrun**[1]

overrated /ˌəʊvəˈreɪtɪd/ adj not as good or important as some people believe 评价过高的: *a highly overrated film* 评价过高的电影 —opposite 反义词 UNDERRATED

overreach /ˌəʊvəˈriːtʃ/ verb [I/T] to try to do more than your ability, authority, or money will allow 试图超越(能力、权力或财力范围): **overreach yourself** *He has overreached himself financially.* 他已超出了自己的财力范围。—**overreach** /ˈəʊvəˌriːtʃ/ noun [C/U]

overreact /ˌəʊvəriˈækt/ verb [I] to be more worried, annoyed, or offended by something than you should be 反应过火;反应过于激烈: **+to** *overreact to a perceived threat* 对感觉到的威胁作出过激的反应

override /ˌəʊvəˈraɪd/ (past tense **overrode** /ˌəʊvəˈrəʊd/; past participle **overridden** /ˌəʊvəˈrɪdn/) verb [T] ★
1 to be much more important than something else 比…更重要;优先于;压倒: *Passenger safety overrides all of our other concerns.* 乘客安全是我们首要关心的问题。
2 to use official authority to ignore or change a decision that someone else made (凭借职权)无视,改变(已决定的事情)

overriding /ˌəʊvəˈraɪdɪŋ/ adj more important than anything else 压倒一切的;首要的: *an overriding concern for fairness* 对公平的极大关注

overripe /ˌəʊvəˈraɪp/ adj **1** overripe fruit is too soft and does not taste very good (水果)过熟的,熟到快要烂的 **2** *informal*【非正式】things such as stories or films that are overripe contain so much emotion that they seem silly. A more usual word is **sentimental**. (故事、电影等)滥情的

overrode the past tense of **override**

overrule /ˌəʊvəˈruːl/ verb [T] to officially change a decision that someone else has made 否决;驳回: *Orders given even by the most senior military commanders could be overruled by the President.* 即使是最高军事指挥官下的命令也能被总统否决。

overrun[1] /ˌəʊvəˈrʌn/ (past tense **overran** /ˌəʊvəˈræn/; past participle **overrun**) verb **1** [I/T] to take more time, space, or money than was intended 超越,超出(时间、空间、财力等限度) **2** [T] to defeat an enemy in war and take the land they control 打垮;占领: *His troops overran two-thirds of the country.* 他的部队占领了这个国家三分之二的土地。**3** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be present in a place in such large amounts or numbers that it is dangerous or unpleasant 大批出没于;侵扰: *a city completely overrun by crime* 犯罪活动极为猖獗的城市 ◆ *The mall was overrun with holiday shoppers.* 购物中心挤满了节假日的购物者。

overrun[2] /ˈəʊvəˌrʌn/ noun [C] an amount of time or money that is more than what was planned or intended 超出的时间;超出的费用: *huge cost overruns at the end of the project* 工程结束时的巨额成本超支

oversaw the past tense of **oversee**

overseas[1] /ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/ adj ★★ happening or existing in a country across the sea from your country (在)海外的;(在)国外的 **a.** coming from a country across the sea 来自海外的;来自国外的: *a large number of overseas visitors* 许多来自海外的参观者

overseas[2] /ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/ adv to or in a country across the sea 向海外;向国外;在海外;在国外: *plans to move production overseas* 迁往国外生产的计划

oversee /ˌəʊvəˈsiː/ (past tense **oversaw** /ˌəʊvəˈsɔː/; past participle **overseen** /ˌəʊvəˈsiːn/) verb [T] to watch something in order to check that it works or happens in the way it should 监督;管理: *the government agencies that oversee the airline industry* 监管航空业的政府部门

overseer /ˈəʊvəˌsɪə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to watch something in order to check that it works in the way it should 监工;工头;监督人;掌管人

oversell /ˌəʊvəˈsel/ (past tense and past participle **oversold** /ˌəʊvəˈsəʊld/) verb [T] to say that someone or something is better than they really are because you want to impress or persuade people 过分吹嘘

oversensitive /ˌəʊvəˈsensətɪv/ adj easily becoming upset about things people do or say to you 过分敏感的

oversexed /ˌəʊvəˈsekst/ adj thinking about sex or wanting to have sex all the time 性欲过强的

overshadow /ˌəʊvəˈʃædəʊ/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to be a negative feature or influence that spoils something 给…蒙上阴影: *The game was overshadowed by violence.* 暴力事件给这次比赛蒙上了阴影。**2** to make someone or something seem less important compared to someone or something else 使显得不重要;使相形见绌;使黯然失色: *He's always felt rather overshadowed by his sister.* 他总觉得她的妹妹使他相形见绌。**3** to prevent the light from shining on something 将…遮暗;使阴暗

overshoe /ˈəʊvəˌʃuː/ noun [C] a shoe that fits over an ordinary shoe and keeps it dry in wet weather (套在普通鞋外面以防水的)套鞋,罩靴

overshoot /ˌəʊvəˈʃuːt/ (past tense and past participle **overshot** /ˌəʊvəˈʃɒt/) verb [I/T] **1** to accidentally pass the place where you should have stopped (意外)越过(应该停下的地点): *The plane seemed in danger of overshooting the runway.* 飞机看来有滑出跑道的危险。**2** to spend more money than you should on something (在…上)花钱过多

oversight /ˈəʊvəˌsaɪt/ noun **1** [C] something you do not notice or think of that causes problems later 失察;疏忽: *Employees were paid late due to an oversight in the accounting department.* 由于会计部门的疏忽,雇员们的工资迟发了。**2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the job of checking that a process or system is working well 监督: **+ of** *the government department that has oversight of air safety* 监督飞行安全的政府部门

oversimplify /ˌəʊvəˈsɪmplɪˌfaɪ/ noun [I/T] to explain or consider something in a way that makes it seem more simple than it really is (使)过于简单化: *Your assessment grossly oversimplifies the problem.* 你的估计把问题太过于简单化了。—**oversimplification** /ˌəʊvəˌsɪmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U], **oversimplified** adj

oversized /ˌəʊvəˈsaɪzd/ or **oversize** /ˌəʊvəˈsaɪz/ adj much larger than usual 超大型的: *oversized books/pillows/furniture* 超大的书/枕头/家具 **a.** used about clothes that are designed to look large (衣服)超大号的,尺寸超大的 **b.** used about things that you think are larger than they should be 过大的: *oversized salaries* 巨额薪水

oversleep /ˌəʊvəˈsliːp/ (past tense and past participle **overslept** /ˌəʊvəˈslept/) verb [I] to wake up later than you intended to 睡过头

oversold the past tense and past participle of **oversell**

overspend[1] /ˌəʊvəˈspend/ (past tense and past participle **overspent** /ˌəʊvəˈspent/) verb [I/T] to spend more money than you should or more than you intended to (使)超支 —**overspending** noun [U]

overspend[2] /ˈəʊvəˌspend/ noun [singular 用单数] an extra amount that you should not have spent 超支额

overspill /ˈəʊvəˌspɪl/ noun [U] the people who begin to live and work in places just outside a crowded city, making it bigger (因城市拥挤而迁出市外居住、工作的)过剩人口 **a.** used generally about people or things that cannot fit into a crowded place 过剩人口;过多的某物: *an overspill car park* 汽车备用停车场

overstaffed /ˌəʊvəˈstɑːft/ adj a business that is overstaffed has more workers than it needs 超员的;人员配备过多的

overstate /ˌəʊvəˈsteɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to talk about something in a way that makes it seem more important, impressive, or severe than it really is: EXAGGERATE 把…讲得过分;过分强调;夸大: *He may have overstated his ability in the interview.* 他可能在面试中夸大了自己的能力。**a. sth cannot be overstated** used for saying that something is extremely important or severe 某事极为重要(或严重);某事怎么强调都不过分: *The negative consequences of this proposal cannot be overstated.* 这个提案带来的消极后果极为严重。

overstatement /ˌəʊvəˈsteɪtmənt/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 something you say that makes things seem more important, impressive, or severe than they really are: EXAGGERATION 夸大;言过其实

overstay /ˌəʊvəˈsteɪ/ verb [T] to stay in a place longer than you should 停留超过…的时间: *Some of the workers have overstayed their contracts.* 一些工人已超过其合同期了。→WELCOME[3]

overstep /ˌəʊvəˈstep/ verb [T] to do something that is considered rude or is not allowed 过分;逾越;违犯: **overstep the bounds/rules/limits of sth** *The committee had overstepped the bounds of its authority.* 委员会越权了。

overstep the mark to do or say something that breaks a rule and makes people angry (言行)越界,过分

overstock /ˌəʊvəˈstɒk/ verb [I/T] to buy more of something than you need or than you can sell 过多买进;(使)进货过多;存(货)过多

overstretch /ˌəʊvəˈstretʃ/ verb [I/T] **1** to try to do too much with the money, people etc available 过分扩展;(使)战线过长: *Police resources are overstretched in their fight against crime.* 警方把打击犯罪活动的战线拉得过长。**2** to do more than you are capable of (使)超出能力: **overstretch yourself** *He tends to overstretch himself in his efforts to succeed.* 他为了成功往往不自量力。

overstretched /ˌəʊvəˈstretʃt/ adj **1** without enough money, people etc to operate effectively 过分扩展的;战线拉得过长的: *overstretched services* 面太广的服务 **2**

O

an overstretched muscle has been injured by stretching it too far（肌肉）拉伤的

oversubscribed /ˌəʊvəsəbˈskraɪbd/ adj *Br E*【英】if something such as a club or a course of study is oversubscribed, there are not enough places for the people who want them（俱乐部、课程等）报名人数过多的 —opposite 反义词 UNDERSUBSCRIBED

overt /əʊˈvɜːt/ adj not hidden or secret 公开的：*They have given overt support to the new scheme.* 他们已公开支持新的方案。**a.** used about feelings and opinions that are expressed in a very open way（情感和观点）明显的，公然的：*overt racism/hostility/criticism* 公然的种族歧视/敌意/批评 —**overtly** adv

overtake /ˌəʊvəˈteɪk/（past tense **overtook** /ˌəʊvəˈtʊk/；past participle **overtaken** /ˌəʊvəˈteɪkən/）verb ★

1 [I/T] *Br E*【英】to go past another vehicle that is travelling in the same direction 超（车）：*That's a dangerous place to overtake.* 那个地方超车很危险。—*picture* 图 →C6 **1a.** [T] to become better than another person 比…更好；超过：*The women students seem to be overtaking the men.* 女生看来正在超过男生。**1b.** [T] to go past a particular limit 超越（某限度）：*Sales look like overtaking last year's total.* 销售额看起来将超过去年的总额。

2 [T] *literary*【文】to take control of someone or something 控制；压倒：*He was overtaken by violent anger.* 他狂怒不已。

overtax /ˌəʊvəˈtæks/ verb [T] **1** to make someone tired by forcing them to work too hard 使负担过重；使过度疲劳 **2** to make someone pay more tax than is fair 对…征税过重

over-the-counter adj, adv over-the-counter medicine can be bought from a shop without a PRESCRIPTION from a doctor（药）非处方（的）

overthrow[1] /ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/（past tense **overthrew** /ˌəʊvəˈθruː/；past participle **overthrown** /ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊn/）verb [T] ★ to force a leader or government out of their position of power 颠覆；推翻；使下台：*Her father was overthrown in a military coup in the seventies.* 她父亲是在70年代的一次军事政变中被赶下台的。

overthrow[2] /ˈəʊvəˌθrəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] a successful attempt to force a leader or government out of their position of power 颠覆；推翻；打倒：**+of** *the overthrow of the military regime* 军事政权的推翻

overtime[1] /ˈəʊvəˌtaɪm/ noun [U] ★

1 extra hours that someone works at their job 加班（时间）：*overtime work/pay/rates* 加班工作/加班费 ◆ **work overtime** *I've been working a lot of overtime lately.* 最近我加班甚多。**1a.** the money that someone is paid for the extra hours they work 加班费：*Do you get overtime?* 你有加班费吗？

2 *Am E*【美】EXTRA TIME at the end of a sports game（体育比赛结束时的）加时

overtime[2] /ˈəʊvəˌtaɪm/ adv **working overtime** much more active than usual 异常活跃：*My imagination's been working overtime.* 近来我的想象力非常活跃。

overtired /ˌəʊvəˈtaɪəd/ adj extremely tired, but not able to sleep 累得无法成眠的；过度疲劳的

overtone /ˈəʊvəˌtəʊn/ noun [C] a quality or feature that is noticeable but not obvious 弦外之音；含蓄之意；暗示：*a book with political/sexual overtones* 带有政治色彩/性暗示的书

overtook the past tense of **overtake**

overture /ˈəʊvəˌtjʊə/ noun [C] **1** the first part of a long piece of classical music such as an opera or a SYMPHONY（歌剧、交响乐等古典音乐的）序曲，前奏曲 **2** *formal*【正式】a suggestion or offer that you make to someone 提议；主动表示：*diplomatic/friendly/sexual overtures* 外交姿态/友好表示/性要求的表示

overturn /ˌəʊvəˈtɜːn/ verb **1** [T] to turn something so that its bottom or side is upwards 使翻转；打翻：*The dogs have overturned our bin again.* 狗又把我们的垃圾桶弄翻了。**1a.** [I] to turn over in this way 翻倒；倒下：*The truck overturned and fell off the bridge.* 卡车翻到了桥下。**2** [T] to say officially that something such as a decision or law is wrong and change it 推翻，废除（决定、法律等）；使无效：*The appeal court refused to overturn the lower court's decision.* 上诉法院拒绝推翻下一级法院的决定。

overuse[1] /ˌəʊvəˈjuːz/ verb [T] to use something so much that it is no longer effective 过度使用

overuse[2] /ˌəʊvəˈjuːs/ noun [U] very frequent use of something so that it stops being effective 过度使用

overvalue /ˌəʊvəˈvæljuː/ verb [T] **1** to give something a higher price than it should have 对…估价过高 **2** to say or believe that something is more important than it really is 对…看得过重 — **overvaluation** /ˌəʊvəˌvæljuˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

overview /ˈəʊvəˌvjuː/ noun [C] ★

1 a description of the main features of something 概述：**+of** *The book gives an overview of the period of French rule.* 该书概述了法国统治的时期。

2 knowledge of the main features of something 概观；大致了解：*We needed someone with a good overview of the Scottish legal system.* 我们需要一个对苏格兰法律体系总体上很了解的人。

overweening /ˌəʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ/ adj *formal*【正式】used for describing a bad quality that someone has which makes them very unpleasant 过分的：*overweening pride* 过分的骄傲 **a.** used for describing someone who is too proud and confident and ignores other people's feelings 过于自负的；傲慢的：*his overweening wife* 他那傲慢的妻子

overweight /ˌəʊvəˈweɪt/ adj **1** heavier than you should be（人）过重的，超重的：*I was about 10 pounds overweight after my pregnancy.* 怀孕后我重了10磅左右。**2** used about something that weighs more than it should（物）超重的：*Overweight baggage is subject to extra charges.* 超重的行李须额外收费。

overwhelm /ˌəʊvəˈwelm/ verb [T] ★

1 to affect someone's emotions in a very powerful way（感情上）使受不了，使不知所措：*We were overwhelmed by the sacrifices they had made.* 他们所作出的牺牲让我们感动不已。◆ *Her beauty completely overwhelmed him.* 她的美貌让他神魂颠倒。**1a.** to surprise someone very much 使大吃一惊：*We were overwhelmed by the result.* 这一结果让我们大吃一惊。

2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to exist in such great amounts that someone or something cannot deal with them（数量大得）使无法对付：*She was overwhelmed by expenses.* 巨额开支使她难以承受。◆ *In June the town is overwhelmed by tourists.* 6月里该城到处都是游客。

3 *formal*【正式】to defeat an opponent in a sport or game, especially by a lot of points, goals etc（尤指在体育运动或比赛中以大比分）击败，大败：*Europe's golfers completely overwhelmed the Americans.* 欧洲的高尔夫选手彻底击败了美国选手。**3a.** to defeat an enemy in a battle 打败；击垮：*Government troops have overwhelmed a rebel encampment.* 政府军捣毁了叛军的营地。

overwhelming /ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/ adj ★

1 much larger, stronger, more important etc than anything else in a situation 压倒性的；势不可挡的：**overwhelming majority** *An overwhelming majority voted against his proposal.* 压倒多数的人投票反对他的提案。◆ **overwhelming odds** *The odds against them winning seemed overwhelming.* 看来他们绝对会输。

2 an overwhelming emotion is very strong, often so strong that you cannot think or behave normally（感情）强烈的，无法抗拒的：*I had the overwhelming desire to get up and leave.* 我极想起身离开。**2a.** used about things that make you feel very strong emotions 使人有深切感受的；令人不知所措的：*I found their kindness quite overwhelming.* 我深切感受到他们的好意。

Words frequently used with **overwhelming**
overwhelming 的常见搭配词

nouns desire, emotion, feeling, longing, need, sense, temptation 2

overwhelmingly /ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋli/ adv ★ used for emphasizing the amount or strength of something 压倒性地；势不可挡地：*Residents voted overwhelmingly in support of the plan.* 居民们以压倒多数的投票支持这一计划。◆ *an overwhelmingly popular government* 极受欢迎的政府

overwinter /ˌəʊvəˈwɪntə/ verb [I] *technical* 【术语】 **1** if plants or animals overwinter somewhere, they live through the winter there without dying（动植物）越冬 **2** to spend the winter somewhere（在某地）过冬

overwork[1] /ˌəʊvəˈwɜːk/ verb **1** [T] to make someone work harder than is reasonable 使劳累过度；使工作过度：*Staff complained that they were being overworked.* 员工们抱怨说他们劳累过度。**1a.** [I] to work harder than you should 工作过度；劳累过度 **2** [T] to use or do something so much that it is no longer effective 对…使用过度；把…做过头：*She's overworked that particular excuse.* 那个借口她用的次数太多了。

overwork[2] /ˌəʊvəˈwɜːk/ noun [U] more work than is good for someone 过于繁重的工作

overworked /ˌəʊvəˈwɜːkt/ adj **1** forced to work too hard 被迫劳累过度的 **2** used too much to be useful or effective 被用滥的：*an overworked idea/image/expression* 用得过滥的想法/形象/说法

overwrite /ˌəʊvəˈraɪt/ (past tense **overwrote** /ˌəʊvəˈrəʊt/; past participle **overwritten** /ˌəʊvəˈrɪtn/) verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to get rid of information in a computer file by replacing it with other information 替换；覆盖

overwrought /ˌəʊvəˈrɔːt/ adj extremely emotional or upset 过于情绪化的；极其苦恼的

ovoid /ˈəʊˌvɔɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 in the shape of an egg 卵形的

ovulate /ˈɒvjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] when a woman or female animal ovulates, they produce an egg in their body and can become pregnant 排卵；产卵

ovum /ˈəʊvəm/ (plural **ova** /ˈəʊvə/) noun [C] *science* 【科】 an egg that can grow into a baby inside the body of a woman or a female animal 卵；卵细胞

ow /aʊ/ interjection used for expressing a feeling of sudden pain 哎唷（用于表示突然的疼痛）

owe /əʊ/ verb [T] ★★★
1 if you owe someone money, you have to give them a particular amount of money because you have bought something from them or borrowed money from them. Money that you owe is called a **debt**. 欠（钱）；负（债）：*Tell me how much I owe, and I'll give it to you.* 告诉我我欠你多少钱，我这就还你。◆ **owe sb sth** *Pam still owes me £5.* 帕姆仍欠我 5 英镑。◆ **owe sb sth for sth** *How much do we owe you for the tickets?* 我们欠你多少买票的钱？◆ **owe sth to sb** *The companies owe as much as £200 billion to foreign lenders.* 这些公司欠外国放款者的钱多达 2,000 亿英镑。
2 to think you should treat someone in a particular way 应该做；有必要做：**owe sb sth** *She feels she owes her fans another concert.* 她觉得应该为她的歌迷们再开一次演唱会。◆ *After the way she's treated him, he doesn't owe her anything.* 她那样对待他以后，他不欠她任何东西了。◆ **owe it to sb to do sth** *They owe it to their children to try to save the marriage.* 他们应该为了孩子们而挽救婚姻。◆ **owe it to yourself to do sth** *I think you owe it to yourself to have a day off work.* 我觉得你应该给自己放一天假。**2a.** used about feelings you should have about someone 应怀有（某种感情）：*I think you owe us at least a little respect.* 我觉得你对我们至少应该尊重些。**2b.** used about things you should say to someone 应该说；有必要说：**owe sb an apology/explanation** *Don't you think you owe her an apology for the way you've behaved?* 难道你不觉得该为你的行为向她道歉吗？**2c.** used about things you should give to someone 应给予：*I think we owe them a letter.* 我认为我们应该给他们写封信。
3 to have something only because someone or something has helped you 应该把…归功（于）；把…归因（于）：**owe sth to sb/sth** *The company owes its success to its excellent training programme.* 该公司的成功归因于其一流的培训计划。◆ **owe much/a lot/a great deal to sb/sth** *The cathedral clearly owes a great deal to French design.* 大教堂明显在很大程度上是按法国风格设计的。
4 to feel grateful to someone because of the way they have helped you 感激：**owe sb sth** *We really owe you a great deal for all your hard work this year.* 对你今年所有的辛勤工作我们非常感激。
I owe you one *spoken* 【口】 used for thanking someone for something they have done for you 我非常感激你
owe your allegiance/loyalty/obedience to to have an obligation to be loyal to someone or something, or a duty to obey them 应该对…效忠：*Catholic churches owe their allegiance to the Pope.* 天主教会效忠于教皇。

owing /ˈəʊɪŋ/ adj money that is owing has not been paid to someone yet 未付的；欠着的

ˈowing to preposition because of something 由于；因为：*Flights from Stansted Airport were cancelled owing to bad weather.* 从斯坦斯特德机场起飞的航班因天气恶劣被取消了。◆ *Owing to the rising cost of fuel, more people are using public transport.* 由于燃料涨价，越来越多的人开始使用公共交通。

Both owing to and due to mean 'because of'. They are used in exactly the same way, except that due to can be used after the verb 'to be'. 短语 owing to 和 due to 都表示"因为"。除了 due to 能用在动词 to be 后以外，这两个短语的用法完全一样：*Their failure was due to a lack of care and attention* (NOT: *was owing to*). 他们的失败是由于不够细心和专注造成的（不能用 was owing to）。

owl /aʊl/ noun [C] ★★ a large bird with a big head and eyes and a small sharp beak. Owls hunt small animals at night and make a sound called **hooting**. 猫头鹰

owlish /ˈaʊlɪʃ/ adj someone who is owlish has round eyes, or seems wise（人）圆眼睛的，看似聪明的 — **owlishly** adv: *She blinked at him owlishly.* 她看似聪明地向他眨了眨眼。

own[1] /əʊn/ function word ★★★

Own can be used in the following ways own 有以下用法：

as an adjective (after a possessive word and followed by a noun) 用作形容词（置于所有格后，后接名词）：*We grow our own vegetables.* 我们自己种蔬菜。◆ *It's the president's own fault.* 这是总统自己的过错。

as a pronoun (after a possessive word but without a following noun) 用作代词（置于所有格后，但后不接名词）：*Many Russians prefer American vodka to their own.* 许多俄罗斯人更喜欢美国的伏特加，而不喜欢他们自己的。

1 used for showing that something belongs to a particular person or thing and not to any other 自己的；属于自己的：*Everyone has their own idea of what democracy means.* 对什么是民主每个人都有自己的看法。◆ *You are free to do what you like in your own home.* 在自己家里你可以爱做什么就做什么。◆ **of your own** *She has two small children of her own.* 她有两个自己的小孩。◆ *A large school like this should really have a bus of its own.* 一个这么大的学校确实应该有一辆自己的校车。◆ **your very own** (=not shared by anyone else) 完全属于自己的 *The club now has its very own radio station.* 该俱乐部现在有了完全属于自己的无线电台。
2 used for showing that something is done or caused by a particular person and not by anyone else 自己做的；自己

O

引起的：*Alan had always done his own washing and mending.* 艾伦总是自己洗衣、缝补。◆ *If she was disappointed, it was her own fault for expecting too much.* 如果她失望的话，那是她自己期望过高造成的。◆ *an achievement that was largely due to Stanley's own efforts* 很大程度上依靠斯坦利自己的努力而取得的成就

(all) on your own **1** alone 独自地：*It's a lonely life for him, living there all on his own.* 他单独一个人住，过着寂寞的生活。◆ *You shouldn't be out on your own at this time of night.* 你不该独自一人晚上这个时候出去。**2** without any help 独立地；靠自己的力量：*a small country that cannot survive on its own* 靠自己的力量无法生存的小国 ◆ *Your grandfather did it all on his own.* 你祖父自己一个人做的。—compare 比较 YOURSELF

be your own man/woman to be able to make independent decisions without being influenced by other people 自己拿主意；自己做主

do your own thing *informal* 【非正式】to do what you want to do, without worrying about what other people think or want（不管别人怎么想）做自己想做的事

get your own back *informal* 【非正式】to do something bad to someone because they did something bad to you 报复：*He was bitter, determined to get his own back.* 他满腔仇恨，决心报复。

→ HOLD¹, OWN¹

own² /əʊn/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to legally have something, especially because you have bought it（尤指因买下而）拥有，有：*I've always wanted to own a little cabin in the woods.* 我一直希望在树林里拥有一座小木屋。◆ *Before she died, she had given away nearly everything she owned.* 她死前几乎把自己所有的东西都送人了。◆ *Larry doesn't own a car – in fact, he doesn't even know how to drive.* 拉里没有车，实际上，他甚至根本不会开车。

2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】to admit that something is true 承认

do sth as if you own the place to behave in an annoying way that shows that you think you can do whatever you want 像是在自己的地盘上做某事：*The new president's friends have been strutting around town as if they owned the place.* 新总统的朋友在城里大摇大摆，好像是在他们自己的地盘上似的。

own up phrasal vb [I] to admit that you have done something bad or embarrassing 承认（错误）：*Dan could have made this whole thing go away simply by owning up.* 丹当时只要承认了就一切都没事了。◆ **+to** *Two local students later owned up to the prank.* 两个当地学生后来承认了这起恶作剧。

own brand adj *Br E* 【英】own brand products are things that a particular shop makes for itself. They have the name of the shop on their label.（产品）自有品牌的

owner /ˈəʊnə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who owns something 所有人；物主；业主：*restaurant/supermarket/hotel owners* 餐馆/超市/旅馆业主 ◆ **+of** *I am the owner of three antique cars.* 我拥有3辆古董车。◆ **previous owner** (= someone who owned a particular thing before you) 以前的拥有人 *The previous owners had made the garage into an extra bedroom.* 以前的主人把车库改建成了另外一间卧室。

owner-occupied /ˌəʊnə ˈɒkjʊˌpaɪd/ adj a house that is owner-occupied is lived in by the person who owns it（房子）业主居住的

owner-occupier noun [C] someone who owns the house they live in 业主居住者

ownership /ˈəʊnəʃɪp/ noun [U] ★★ legal possession of something, usually something big and valuable（通常指对有价值的大件物品的）拥有，所有权：*countries with high levels of car ownership* 汽车拥有程度很高的国家 ◆ **+of** *Dutch ownership of the company was formally recognized.* 荷兰人对该公司的所有权得到了正式的承认。

own goal noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E* 【英】**1** a goal you accidentally score against your own team 乌龙球 **2** something you do that accidentally harms you, often when you intended to harm someone else（常指想害人却无意中害了自己的）蠢事，错事，自打嘴巴

own label adj OWN BRAND

owt /aʊt/ pronoun *Br E spoken* 【英，口】a way of saying 'anything' used by people in some parts of the UK（anything 的一种说法，为英国某些地方的人所使用）

ox /ɒks/ (plural **oxen** /ˈɒksn/) noun [C] **1** a BULL that has had its testicles removed 去势公牛；阉牛 **2** a large type of cow used on farms for pulling or carrying things（农场里用来拉或驮东西的）牛

as strong as an ox very strong 体健如牛的

Oxbridge /ˈɒksˌbrɪdʒ/ the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, considered to be among the best in the UK 牛津大学和剑桥大学：*Oxbridge students* 牛津大学和剑桥大学的学生

The Oxbridge colleges have a good educational reputation and high social status, and provide the UK with many of its leaders in business and public life. However, they are often criticized for their old-fashioned traditions and because they do not accept enough students from ordinary backgrounds and state schools. In the US, the IVY LEAGUE universities have a similar status. 牛津大学和剑桥大学在教育界闻名遐迩，享有很高的社会地位，为英国培养了许多商界和政界领袖。然而，它们也经常因其老派传统以及对平民背景和公立学校的学生接收不多而受到批评。在美国，常春藤联合会大学的情况与其相似。

oxen the plural of **ox**

Oxfam /ˈɒksˌfæm/ a large charity that helps poor people all over the world 牛津饥荒救济委员会（一个帮助全世界的穷人的大型慈善团体）

oxford /ˈɒksfəd/ noun **1** [C] an oxford shirt is made of thick cotton and has a collar that is fastened down with buttons 牛津布衬衫（一种厚棉布衬衫） **2 oxfords** [plural 用复数] strong leather shoes that you fasten with SHOELACES 牛津鞋（一种结实的系带皮鞋）

Oxford Street a long street in central London that has a lot of shops in it 牛津街（伦敦市中心一条很长的商业街）

oxidation /ˌɒksɪˈdeɪʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】the process of combining a substance with oxygen 氧化

oxide /ˈɒksaɪd/ noun [U] *science* 【科】a chemical that consists of oxygen mixed with another substance 氧化物

oxidise /ˈɒksɪˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **oxidize** 单词 oxidize 的英式拼法

oxidize /ˈɒksɪˌdaɪz/ verb [I/T] *science* 【科】if a substance oxidizes or something oxidizes it, it combines with oxygen（使）氧化；（使）生锈

Oxo /ˈɒksəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】a substance with a meat flavour that you put in sauces or mix with water to make GRAVY (= a brown sauce that you serve with meat) 奥克苏（一种肉味的物质，可放入调味汁或与水混合以调制卤肉汁）

Oxon /ˈɒksɒn/ abbrev **1** Oxfordshire 牛津郡 **2** Oxford University 牛津大学

oxtail /ˈɒksˌteɪl/ noun [C] the tail of an OX eaten as food, often in soup（常指煮汤用的）牛尾

oxyacetylene /ˌɒksɪəˈsetəˌliːn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】a mixture of oxygen and a gas called ACETYLENE, used as a fuel for making a very hot flame that cuts metal 氧乙炔

oxygen /ˈɒksɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [U] ★★ a gas in the air that has no smell or taste, and that all animals depend on to breathe 氧；氧气：*oxygen tanks* 氧气罐

oxygenate /ˈɒksɪdʒəˌneɪt/ verb [T] *science* 【科】to put oxygen into something 充氧于 —**oxygenation** /ˌɒksɪdʒəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

oxygen mask noun [C] an object that fits over your face and is connected to a container of oxygen, used for helping you breathe normally 氧气面罩

oxygen tent noun [C] a large container filled with

oxygen that doctors put around a person who cannot breathe normally (供病人使用的)氧幕,氧气帐

oxymoron /ˌɒksiˈmɔːrɒn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】an expression that contains words with opposite meanings, for example 'a bitter sweet experience' (= an experience that is both unpleasant and pleasant) 矛盾形容法,逆喻(指含有意思截然不同的词的一种表达方式,如"又苦又乐的经历")

oyez /əʊˈjez/ interjection an old word meaning 'Listen!' used in the past by a **town crier** before announcing important news 肃静(旧时公告传报员宣布要闻前用的词)

oyster /ˈɔɪstə/ noun [C] a type of SHELLFISH that has a rough shell and is eaten as food, often raw. Some types of oyster contain pearls (= small white jewels). 牡蛎;蚝

ˈoyster ˌbed noun [C] an area at the bottom of the sea where there are a lot of oysters 牡蛎繁殖地;牡蛎养殖场

oystercatcher /ˈɔɪstəˌkætʃə/ noun [C] a large bird that lives near the sea and eats SHELLFISH 蛎鹬

oz abbrev ounce

Oz /ɒz/ *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】Australia 澳大利亚

ozone /ˈəʊˌzəʊn/ noun [U] ★
1 a kind of oxygen that exists high in the Earth's atmosphere 臭氧
2 fresh air that is near the sea (近海处的)清新空气

ˌozone-ˈfriendly adj chemicals that are ozone-friendly do not cause pollution that damages the ozone layer (化学品)对臭氧层无害的,不破坏臭氧层的

ˈozone ˌlayer noun [singular 用单数] a layer of OZONE in the Earth's atmosphere that protects the Earth from the heat of the sun. Pollution in the air has caused holes to appear in the ozone layer. 臭氧层

Ozzie /ˈɒzi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】Australian 澳大利亚的 —**Ozzie** noun [C]

O

Pp

p[1] /piː/ (plural **p's**) or **P** (plural **P's**) noun [C/U] the 16th letter of the English alphabet. P is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第16个字母(为辅音字母)
mind your p's and q's to be careful to be polite and behave well 谨言慎行;礼貌规矩 → P-PLATES

p[2] abbrev **1** pence **2** penny

p[3] abbrev **1** page **2** piano

P2P /ˌpiː tə ˈpiː/ abbrev **1** *computing* 【计】 peer to peer: P2P software allows computers to communicate directly with each other without going through a SERVER 点对点,端对端(点对点软件使计算机之间可以不通过服务器就能直接传递信息): *P2P networking* 点对点联网 **2** person-to-person 个人之间的;人对人的

P45 /ˌpiː fɔːtiː ˈfaɪv/ noun [C] in the UK, an official document from a company that shows that you have stopped working for them and gives details of how much tax you have paid (英国的)P45文件(公司出具的一种正式文件,说明某人已不在该公司工作,并详细列明其已经缴纳的税额)

p & p /ˌpiː ən ˈpiː/ abbrev *Br E* 【英】 postage and packing

PA /ˌpiː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] **1** personal assistant: someone whose job is to help a manager by writing business letters, organizing meetings etc 私人助理 —compare 比较 SECRETARY **2 PA** or **PA system** public address system: a set of electrical equipment that makes sounds louder, used especially for making announcements to a group of people or for playing music in a public place 公共广播系统;播音系统

p. a. abbrev PER ANNUM

paan /pɑːn/ noun [C/U] *Indian English* 【印】 a food made from a BETEL leaf folded round pieces of betel nut and SPICES, that you CHEW like a sweet or to give you energy 槟榔嚼烟(蒌叶包槟榔子和香料制成,像糖果一样嚼食以提神)

pace[1] /peɪs/ noun ★★

1 speed 速度
2 walking/running step 行走/跑步的步伐
3 ability to run quickly 快跑的能力
4 exciting quality 令人激动的特性
5 way a horse walks/runs 马行走/奔跑的步法
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数/U] the speed at which something happens or is done 速度;速率;节奏: **the pace of sth** *The pace of technological change increased steadily during the 20th century.* 20世纪,技术变革的速度持续加快。◆ **the pace of life** *The pace of life in the village is slow and easy.* 这个村子的生活节奏缓慢悠闲。◆ **at your own pace** (=as slowly or quickly as you like) 按照自己的速度 *The course allows students to progress at their own pace.* 该课程允许学生自己把握进度。
2 [C] a step that you take when you walk or run (行走或跑步时的)步伐: **take a pace** *Charlie took a pace backwards.* 查利向后退了一步。◆ *I took a few paces towards her.* 我朝她迈了几步。**2a.** a unit for measuring distance based on the length of a single step when you walk 步;一步之距: *Twenty paces or so beyond the shed, the road twisted out of sight.* 离棚屋大约20步开外的地方,道路蜿蜒曲折,渐渐延伸到视野之外。
3 [U] the ability to run quickly 快跑的能力: *a player with pace as well as skill* 既有速度又有技巧的选手 **3a.** [singular 用单数] the speed at which you move 移动的速度: **slow/quicken your pace** *He slowed his pace to observe where Jerome went.* 他放慢速度观察杰罗姆的去向。◆ **at a leisurely/brisk pace** *We proceeded at a leisurely pace down the corridor.* 我们迈着悠闲的步子沿走廊继续向前走去。
4 [U] an exciting quality that something such as a book or film has, because of the quick and interesting way the story develops (书或电影的)快节奏: *Her plays lack the pace and tension of her thrillers.* 她的剧作缺乏她的恐怖小说具有的快节奏和紧张感。
5 [C] a particular way that a horse walks or runs such as a walk, TROT, CANTER, or GALLOP (马行走或奔跑的)步法,步态
gather pace 1 to start to happen more quickly and have more success 加快速度;突飞猛进: *After 1946, support for European unity began to gather pace.* 1946年以后,支持欧洲一体化的力量开始加快发展。**2** to start to move more quickly 加快移动速度
go through your paces or **show your paces** to show other people how good you are at a particular activity 显身手;施展才华: *The Scottish team went through their paces for the press yesterday.* 苏格兰队昨天在新闻界面前展示了实力。
keep pace (with) 1 to develop or progress at the same rate as something else (与其他事物)同步发展,齐头并进: *The government is not allowing salaries to keep pace with inflation.* 政府目前不允许工资增长与通货膨胀同步。**2** to move at the same speed as someone or something else (与…)并驾齐驱;跟上(…): *Ron had to run to keep pace with Guido.* 罗恩要跑步才能跟上吉多。
put sb/sth through their/its paces to make a person or machine show how good they are at doing something 展示某人本领/机器性能: *The test drivers put the new models through their paces.* 试车员负责展示新款汽车的性能。
set the pace 1 to establish a rate or standard that others have to achieve 确定速度;制定标准: *The deal will set the pace for the EU's enlargement over the next decade.* 该协议确立了欧盟在此后10年中的扩展速度。**2** to run at a speed that other runners try to match, especially at the beginning of a race 领跑,定跑速(尤指在赛跑之初)
stand the pace 1 to manage to do something at the same rate or to the same standard as others 保持相同的速度(或标准): *If you can stand the pace, you can make enough money to retire in five years.* 如果保持这个速度,你5年就可以赚够钱退休。**2** to continue running as fast as the other runners in a race (赛跑中)跟上别人

pace[2] /peɪs/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to walk with regular steps around a small area, because you are worried, nervous, or impatient (因担忧、紧张或不耐烦而)踱步,踱步于: **pace up and down** *He paced up and down between the kitchen and the living-room.* 他在厨房和起居室之间踱来踱去。◆ **+ about/around** *She was pacing restlessly around the room as she talked.* 她正一边说话一边焦躁不安地在屋子里踱来踱去。◆ **pace the room/floor** *I paced the room, my anxiety increasing.* 我在屋子里踱来踱去,越来越焦急。
2 [T] to establish a speed for another runner in a race (在赛跑中)为…定速度
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make the story in a book, film etc develop in a particular way 为(书、电影等中的故事)设定节奏: *His films were always paced so as to create maximum suspense.* 他的电影一般都安排得很紧凑,以制造最大的悬念。
pace yourself to avoid doing something too quickly or doing too much at one time, so that you have enough energy left to complete an activity 别太急;慢慢来;悠着点: *The exams last for several weeks, so pace yourself when you revise.* 考试要持续好几周,因此复习时别太急。
ˌpace ˈout or **ˌpace ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] to measure a distance by counting the number of steps that you need to walk from one end of something to the other 用步子测量;步测: *I had already paced out the dimensions of my*

new home. 我早就步测出我新家的大小了。

pace³ /ˈpɑːtʃeɪ; ˈpeɪsi/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 used before someone's name for saying politely that you disagree with their opinion about a subject 请…恕我不敢苟同(用于人名前,表示礼貌地说出不同的意见)

pacemaker /ˈpeɪsˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of electronic equipment connected to someone's heart to help the muscles move regularly (心脏)起搏器 **2** someone who begins a race quickly so that the other people will follow them and run a fast race (赛跑中的)领跑者

pacesetter /ˈpeɪsˌsetə/ noun [C] a company, style, idea etc that is so successful that other people copy it or are influenced by it 标兵;榜样;先导

pacey /ˈpeɪsi/ another spelling of **pacy** 单词 pacy 的另一种拼法

pachinko /pəˈtʃɪŋkəʊ/ noun [U] a game that is popular in Japan, in which you try to win money or prizes by getting balls into particular places in a special machine 弹球盘(一种风行日本的游戏,游戏者通过把球弹入特制机器的指定地方而赢取奖金或奖品) —compare 比较 PINBALL

pachyderm /ˈpækiˌdɜːm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a large animal with thick skin, such as an elephant or a RHINOCEROS 厚皮动物(如象、犀牛等)

pacific /pəˈsɪfɪk/ adj **1** wanting peace, or trying to end fights and arguments 爱和平的;息事宁人的 **2** *literary* 【文】 peaceful and calm 温和的;平静的

Pacific /pəˈsɪfɪk/ adj relating to the Pacific Ocean 太平洋的

Paˌcific ˈRim, the noun the countries of East Asia, considered as a political or economic group (被视为政治或经济群体的)环太平洋(东亚)诸国 —**Paˌcific ˈRim** adj

pacifier /ˈpæsɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that is able to make people become peaceful or calm 抚慰者;调解人;镇静剂 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a baby's DUMMY (婴儿的)安抚奶嘴,咬圈

pacifism /ˈpæsɪˌfɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that violence is wrong and that people should refuse to fight in wars 反战主义;和平主义

pacifist /ˈpæsɪfɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that violence is wrong and refuses to fight in wars 反战主义者;和平主义者 —**pacifist** adj

pacify /ˈpæsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make someone who is angry, worried, or upset feel calmer or happier 安抚;使平静: *The statement was clearly intended to pacify worried consumers.* 该声明显然是为了安抚忧心忡忡的顾客们。**2** to establish peace in a place by ending a war or violence 使(某个地区)结束战争;平定;绥靖

pack¹ /pæk/ verb ★★★

1 put in container to move 放入容器中搬移
2 protect in container 在容器中保护
3 fill place completely 挤满
4 press to hard solid mass 压成硬块
5 meeting/committee 会议/委员会
6 carry gun 带枪
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to put your possessions into a bag, case, or box so that you can take or send them somewhere 把物品装进(包、箱子、盒子以便携带或寄送);把…打包: *It didn't take her long to pack the few clothes she would need.* 她没花多少时间就收拾好了那几件所需的衣物。◆ *Haven't you packed yet?* 你还没有收拾好吗? ◆**pack a bag/suitcase etc** *He was still packing his suitcase when the taxi came.* 出租车来的时候他还在收拾衣箱。◆**pack sb sth** *I've packed you a few sandwiches in case you get hungry.* 我给你装了几块三明治,以防你肚子饿。

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to put a material around something inside a container so that it does not break when it is moved or sent somewhere 往(容器中)放入裹护材料(以防止在移动或运送过程中破损): *The plates were still packed in white tissue paper.* 盘子仍然用白色的棉纸包着。**2a.** to cover food with a substance inside a container so that it does not decay 在(容器中的食物)上覆盖物质(以防止腐烂): **packed in oil/salt/ice** *sun-dried tomatoes packed in oil* 涂满油的晒干的西红柿 **2b.** to put goods into containers so that they can be sent somewhere and sold 把(物品)放于容器中(以便运送并出售): *This is where the fruit is packed.* 这是水果打包的地方。

3 [T] to fill a place completely 挤满;塞满: *Eager spectators packed the courtroom.* 急切的观众们挤满了审判室。

4 [T] to press something such as soil or snow into a solid hard mass 挤压(土或雪等)成硬块状: *Pat the soil down, but do not pack it too tightly.* 把土拍紧,但不要压得太实。

5 [T] to dishonestly arrange for a lot of people who support your views to be on a committee or in a meeting 在(委员会或会议)中安插(自己的支持者): *Opposition members felt the conference had been packed with government supporters.* 反对派的成员们觉得政府早就在大会中安插了许多支持者。

6 [I/T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to carry a gun with you 带(枪)

pack a punch 1 to have a strong effect 产生强烈的反响;震撼: *The play still packs a punch, as last week's production proved.* 正如上周的演出所证明的那样,这出戏依然反响强烈。**2** to be able to hit someone hard with your FIST 能用拳头重击;用力出拳

pack your bags *informal* 【非正式】 to get ready to leave a person or place permanently, especially after a disagreement (尤指因与别人发生分歧而)准备(永远)离开: *She told him to pack his bags.* 她叫他收拾东西走人。

send sb packing *informal* 【非正式】 to tell someone in a rude and unfriendly way to go away 叫某人滚蛋: *You should send him packing if he behaves like that again.* 如果他再那样做的话,你应该让他卷铺盖滚蛋。

ˌpack aˈway phrasal vb [T] **1** to put something back into the container where it is stored, after you have finished using it (用完某物后)收归原处: *We packed away the picnic things and started up the engine.* 我们收拾好野炊的物品,发动了汽车引擎。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to eat a large quantity of food 大吃;猛吃: *She can really pack it away.* 她真能吃。

ˌpack ˈin phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to attract very large audiences 吸引(大批观众): *The play was still packing them in after several weeks.* 几周过去了,这部戏还吸引着他们。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to stop doing something, especially a job 停止做(尤指工作): *A year ago, she packed in her job to join the band.* 一年前,她辞去工作加入了乐队。**2a. pack it in** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone to stop doing something that is annoying you (告诉某人)停止(做烦人的事);喝止 **3** to fill something with a lot of people or things 堆满,挤满,塞满(人或东西): *The more people they can pack in, the more money they make.* 他们塞进的人越多,赚到的钱越多。**4** to fill a period of time with a lot of activities (在一段时间里)进行(大量的活动): *He packed in an amazing amount in such a short life.* 他短暂的一生是如此丰富多彩,令人惊叹。**5** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to end a sexual or romantic relationship with someone (和某人)结束恋爱关系;甩掉(某人): *I'm thinking of packing him in.* 我正想把他甩掉。

ˌpack ˈinto phrasal vb [T] [**pack sb/sth into sth**] to fit a lot of people or things into a place in large numbers or quantities 往…塞入(大量人或物): *He had managed to pack six of his friends into his car.* 他设法让6个朋友坐进了他的小汽车。**a.** [**pack into sth**] to fit into a place 挤进: *At least 150,000 people packed into Manezh Square.* 至少有150,000人涌入了马涅斯广场。**b.** [**pack sth into sth**] to fit a lot of activities into a period of time (在一段时间里)进行(大量的活动): *The festival offers 16 different shows, all packed into one weekend.* 节日里有16场不同的演出,都安排在同一个

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周末。

pack ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to send someone away somewhere suddenly 突然让(某人去某地);把…打发走: *To avoid family disgrace, Frank was packed off to India.* 为了避免家族蒙羞,弗兰克被打发到印度。

pack ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to put things into a bag, case, or box so that you can take or send them somewhere 把物品装进(包、箱子、盒子以便携带或寄送);把…打包: *He simply packed up his belongings and moved out on Tuesday.* 他把自己的行李简单收拾了一下,星期二就搬出去了。**2** [I] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】if a machine or piece of equipment packs up, it stops working (机器或设备)出故障,停止工作: *The camera had packed up.* 照相机出了故障。**3** [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to finish work for the day by putting work or equipment away 收工: *The workmen have already packed up and left.* 工人们已经收工离开了。**4** [I/T] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to stop doing something, especially a job 停止做(尤指工作): *Do you think he's going to pack up this job too?* 你认为他也打算辞去这份工作吗?

pack² /pæk/ noun [C] ★★

1 things wrapped together 包在一起的东西
2 box of cigarettes/cards 盒装香烟/卡片
3 bag you carry on back 背包
4 group of animals 兽群
5 group behind race leader 领跑者身后的队伍
6 group of people 一伙人
7 group of children 一群孩子
8 military vehicle group 军用交通工具群
9 in rugby 在英式橄榄球比赛中
10 for stopping bleeding 用于止血
+ PHRASES

1 a set of things such as products wrapped or tied together 包;包裹;捆: *Envelopes are cheaper if you buy them in packs of 100.* 信封如果按每包 100 个地成包购买会便宜一些。**1a.** a set of documents wrapped together 文件包: *On registration we will send you a membership pack.* 注册后,我们会发一个会员文件包给你。**2** *mainly Am E*【主美】a box of cigarettes 一盒(香烟) **2a.** a box of playing cards (纸牌的)一副: **+of** *Do you have a pack of cards?* 你有没有纸牌? —*picture* 图 → C16

3 a bag you carry on your back, used especially by soldiers or people walking in the countryside, for carrying clothes and equipment (尤指士兵或野外徒步者的)背包

4 a group of wild animals that live and hunt together, especially WOLVES (一起生活和猎食的)兽群;(尤指)狼群 **4a.** a group of HOUNDS (=dogs) that are trained to hunt together 一群(猎犬)

5 the main group of people following behind the leader or leaders in a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中领跑者身后的)人群: *With 16 laps to go, Mansell was leading the pack.* 还剩下 16 圈时,曼塞尔在队伍中领先。

6 a group of people who do something together. This word shows that you dislike these people 一伙,一帮人(该词表示不喜欢这样的人): *What a pack of rogues they are!* 他们真是一帮无赖!

7 a group of children belonging to the CUB SCOUTS or the BROWNIES (童子军的)一队

8 a group of military vehicles, especially planes or SUBMARINES, that travel and fight together (军事交通工具,尤指飞机或潜水艇的)一组,一队

9 the group of FORWARDS (= attacking players) in a RUGBY team, especially in a SCRUM (英式橄榄球队中的)全体前锋(尤指并列争球时)

10 a thick mass of cloth that you press on a cut to stop the blood 止血布团;止血裹布

lead the pack or **be ahead of the pack** to be more successful than other people you are competing with (在竞争中)领先他人: *This kind of innovation will keep the company ahead of the pack.* 这类创新将使公司在竞争中保持领先。

a pack of lies a story that has nothing true in it 一派胡言: *You've told me a complete pack of lies, haven't you?* 你跟我说的全都是一派胡言,不是吗?

package¹ /ˈpækɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 sth wrapped and sent 包装寄送的某物
2 plan for solving sth 解决某事的方案
3 software sold as unit 软件包
4 benefits from employer 从雇主处获得的利益
5 food packed for selling 成包销售的食品

1 an object or set of objects wrapped in a box or in paper and sent or given to someone 盒装物品;纸包物品;包裹: *a package full of Christmas presents* 装满圣诞礼物的包裹

2 a set of proposals or measures for dealing with something (处理某事的)一组建议,整套措施: *a package designed to stabilize the economy in South Korea* 旨在稳定韩国经济的一整套措施 ◆ **rescue/aid package** *a financial aid package for students* 为学生们提供的综合财务补助

3 *computing*【计】a set of different pieces of computer software that are sold together as one unit 软件包: *new graphics packages on the market* 市面上的新版绘图软件包

4 money and other benefits, for example a car, that someone gets from their employer (从雇主处获得的)全套福利: *We offer a generous package including private medical insurance.* 我们提供包括个人医疗保险在内的优厚福利。

5 *Am E*【美】a PACKET of food that has been weighed ready to be sold (已称好重量待售的)一包食品

package² /ˈpækɪdʒ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to put things into boxes or wrap them so that they can be sold 包装,把…打包,把…装箱(以便出售): *a company that manufactures and packages medicines* 一家生产和包装药品的公司

2 to sell several things together as one single product 配套销售(商品): **package sth with sth** *a sports car that comes packaged with a leather interior and a CD player* 配有皮革内里和 CD 唱机的跑车

3 [often passive 常用被动态] to try to make someone or something such as a product or idea seem interesting and exciting to the public 包装(产品或想法等): *Politicians these days are packaged to appeal to a mass market.* 如今的政客们都进行了包装以吸引大众。

packaged /ˈpækɪdʒd/ adj **1** sold in a packet 成包销售的: *packaged foods* 成包销售的食品 **2** deliberately created or shown in a way that is intended to be interesting or exciting to the public (为吸引公众注意)精心包装的: *Is there room for yet another packaged pop group?* 还有再容纳一支精心包装的流行乐队的空间吗?

ˈpackage ˌdeal noun [C] **1** a set of different things that are offered together and must be accepted together 一揽子交易: *The province wanted independence as part of the package deal.* 该省想把独立当作一揽子交易的内容之一。**2** a package holiday, especially at a special low price (尤指价格特惠的)包办旅游,包价旅游

ˈpackage ˌholiday noun [C] *Br E*【英】a holiday arranged by a travel company for a fixed price that includes the cost of your hotel and transport, and sometimes meals and entertainment (由旅行公司安排、费用固定的)包办旅游,包价旅游

packaging /ˈpækɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the boxes, bottles, plastic etc used for wrapping products so that they can be sold (用于包装商品的盒、瓶、塑料包装纸等)包装物: *All this unnecessary packaging creates so much waste.* 所有这些不必要的包装会造成很大的浪费。

2 the activity of putting products into containers so that they can be sold in shops (商品的)包装,打包

ˈpack ˌanimal noun [C] an animal used for carrying heavy loads, such as a horse or DONKEY 驮畜,役畜(如马或驴)

packed /pækt/ adj ★

1 extremely crowded 非常拥挤的: *The cinema was*

packed on Friday. 星期五那天电影院非常拥挤。◆ *a packed flight* 满载乘客的航班 ◆ **+with** *a beach packed with holiday-makers* 游人如织的海滩

2 *informal*【非正式】containing a lot of something 充满…的;富含…的: **+with** *This new series is packed with drama and excitement.* 这部新连续剧充满了戏剧性和刺激性。◆ *a wholesome drink packed with vitamins and minerals* 富含维生素和矿物质的健康饮品

3 packed or **packed up** if you are packed, you have put your possessions into bags, suitcases, or boxes so that you can take or send them somewhere 收拾妥当;打点完毕

4 packed snow, sugar, or soil has been pressed together firmly to form a hard mass (雪、糖或土壤)压成硬块的

ˌpacked ˈlunch noun [C] *Br E*【英】food that you take with you in a box or bag to work, school etc to eat for lunch (上班、上学等时携带的)自备午饭,盒(或袋)装午餐

ˌpacked ˈout adj *Br E spoken*【英,口】full of people 挤满人的;水泄不通的

packer /ˈpækə/ noun [C] **1** someone who works at a factory preparing and wrapping food so it can be sold 包装工人;打包工: *meat packers* 肉类包装工 **2** someone who works at a supermarket helping customers to put food into shopping bags (超市里的)打包员

packet /ˈpækɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small parcel or envelope containing a set of similar things 小包;小袋: **+of** *A packet of brochures arrived in the post.* 一包小册子寄达了哨所。◆ *a packet of seeds* 一小包种子 **1a.** *Br E*【英】a box, bag, or plastic wrapping containing food that has been weighed ready to be sold, or the food that this contains (已包装称重待售食品的)一盒,一袋 *Am E*【美】**package**: *The ingredients should be listed on the packet.* 成分应该在包装上列出。◆ **+of** *a 500g packet of spaghetti* 一袋500克的通心粉 **1b.** *Br E*【英】a paper or plastic bag containing potato CRISPS, or the crisps a bag contains: BAG (装炸薯片的)纸袋,塑料袋;一袋炸薯片: **+of** *All I had for lunch was a packet of crisps.* 我能拿来当午餐的总共也就是一包炸薯片。**1c.** *Br E*【英】a box of cigarettes, or the number of cigarettes that a box contains, usually 20 一盒香烟(一般为20根);盒 *Am E*【美】**pack** —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER

2 *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a large amount of money 一大笔钱: *I bet he's earning a packet.* 我敢打赌他会赚一大笔钱。

3 *computing*【计】a small amount of computer information that has been divided up so that it can be sent across a computer NETWORK (分割后可以在计算机网络之间传送的)信息包,数据包

4 *Am E*【美】a set of documents wrapped together, giving information about something 文件包: *a training/information packet* 培训/信息文件包

ˈpack ˌhorse noun [C] a horse used for carrying heavy loads (驮重物的)驮马

ˈpack ˌice noun [U] a large mass of ice that floats in the sea 大片浮冰;流冰群

packing /ˈpækɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity of putting your possessions into bags, cases, or boxes so that you can take or send them somewhere (行李的)打包,收拾: *We're leaving for Rome this evening and I haven't done my packing yet.* 我们今天晚上就要动身去罗马了,但我还没有收拾好行李。**a.** the activity of putting goods into containers so that they can be sent somewhere and sold (货物的)包装,装箱: *the meat packing industry* 肉类包装业 ◆ *a packing company/plant* 包装公司/工厂

ˈpacking ˌcase noun [C] *Br E*【英】a PACKING CRATE

ˈpacking ˌcrate noun [C] a large wooden box used for storing things or moving them to other places (木制的)大装货箱

ˈpacking ˌmaterial noun [C/U] a substance such as paper or plastic used for protecting things that are put into containers to be sent somewhere (纸或塑料等)填充材料,包装材料

ˈpack ˌrat noun [C] **1** *Am E informal*【美,非正式】someone who keeps or collects a lot of different things, even when they are not useful or valuable 收藏无用(或无价值)物品的人;有敛物癖的人 **2** a small North American animal similar to a mouse that collects small objects (北美)林鼠,狐尾林鼠

ˈpack ˌsaddle noun [C] a type of horse's SADDLE to which you can fix a load 驮鞍

pact /pækt/ noun [C] ★ an agreement between two or more people or organizations in which they promise to do something 协定;契约;盟约;条约: **sign/make a pact to do sth** *We made a pact never to tell anyone about what had happened.* 我们约好不把发生的事情告诉任何人。

pacy /ˈpeɪsi/ adj *Br E*【英】moving very fast or full of action and excitement 节奏快的;激动人心的: *a pacy storyline* 快节奏的故事情节

pad¹ /pæd/ noun ★

1 thick piece of material 厚材料
2 book of paper 拍纸簿
3 for helicopters/rockets 用于直升机/火箭
4 where sb lives 某人的住处
5 on finger/foot 在手指/脚掌上
6 soft sound of walking 轻轻的脚步声

1 [C] a thick piece of a substance such as cloth, used for protecting something 护垫: *You need pads on your knees and elbows for rollerblading.* 穿一字轮溜冰鞋滑冰的时候需要用护垫保护膝盖和肘部。◆ *knee/elbow/shin pads* 膝盖/肘部/胫部的护垫 **1a.** a piece of a soft substance used for making something more comfortable 垫;衬垫: *Insert the cushion pad into the cover.* 把软垫嵌入盖子。**1b.** a thick piece of cloth or other material used for cleaning (清洁用)抹布: *Never use coarse cleaning pads as this will scratch the surface.* 请勿使用粗糙的去污抹布,以免刮伤物品表面。**1c.** a thick piece of a soft substance used for making something bigger or changing its shape 衬垫;垫布: *The dress has foam pads in the shoulders.* 这件衣服有泡沫垫肩。**1d.** a thick piece of cloth or other material used for preventing liquid from spreading (防止液体外流的)厚布(或其他材料);纱布垫: *Try pressing on the wound with a large pad of cotton wool.* 试试用一大块棉布压住伤口。

2 [C] a set of sheets of paper fastened together along the top or one side, used for writing or drawing 拍纸簿;便笺本: *Douglas scribbled the number on the pad by the phone.* 道格拉斯随意把号码写在电话机旁的拍纸簿上。

3 [C] a flat hard area where helicopters TAKE OFF and land or where ROCKETS are LAUNCHED into space (供直升机升降的)小飞机场;(火箭的)发射坪,发射台

4 [C] *informal*【非正式】the place where someone lives, especially a flat 住处;(尤指)寓所,公寓

5 [C] an area of soft flesh on the end of your finger or thumb 手指头肚儿 **5a.** an area of flesh on the bottom of the foot of an animal such as a cat or dog (猫、狗等动物的)爪垫

6 [singular 用单数] a quiet sound made by someone walking with light regular steps 悄然的脚步声: *She heard the pad of bare feet coming down the stairs.* 她听到了赤脚下楼的轻悄的脚步声。

pad² /pæd/ verb ★

1 [I] to walk with quiet light regular steps (有规律地)悄悄地行走: **+across/down/into etc** *He got out of bed and padded across the carpet.* 他下了床,蹑手蹑脚地走过地毯。

2 [T] to cover or fill something with a soft substance in order to protect it (用软物)覆盖,填衬(起保护作用): *The head guard is padded with foam.* 护面罩里衬有泡沫衬垫。**2a.** to cover or fill something with a soft substance in order to make it more comfortable (用软物)覆盖,填衬(使更为舒适): *Layers of foam mat can be used to pad the seat.* 泡沫垫子可以用作坐椅的衬垫。**2b.** to cover or fill something with a soft substance in order to make it bigger or change its shape (用软物)覆盖,填衬(使变大或改变形状): *He had to pad his belly and*

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cheeks for the role. 为了扮演那个角色,他只好把肚子和脸颊垫高。

3 [T] to put false amounts or information on a document so that you get more money than you should 虚报: *He was charged with padding expense claims and telephone bills.* 他被指控虚报开支和电话费。

ˌpad ˈout phrasal vb [T] to put unnecessary information into something to make it longer (添加不必要的信息以)拉长: *Try not to pad your report out with irrelevant statistics.* 尽量不要用不相关的统计数据拉长你的报告。

padded /ˈpædɪd/ adj **1** padded clothes are filled with a soft substance to protect or change the appearance of your body (服装)有衬里的,带衬垫的: *a padded helmet/jacket/bra* 带衬垫的头盔/夹克/胸罩 **2** padded furniture or objects have a thick layer of a soft substance under their covers (家具或物体)加护垫的,带衬垫的: *padded chairs* 带坐垫的椅子

ˌpadded ˈcell noun [C] a room in a hospital for mentally ill people, with soft material on the walls so that they cannot hurt themselves 软墙病房(医院里墙上装有软垫以防精神病人自伤的房间)

padding /ˈpædɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a thick soft substance used in clothing, furniture etc to make it more comfortable, give it an attractive shape, or add a layer of protection 软垫;衬垫;护垫 **2** unnecessary information added to make something such as a speech or piece of writing longer (讲话、文章等中的)冗词赘句,凑篇幅的信息

Paddington /ˈpædɪŋtən/ one of the main railway stations in London 帕丁顿(英国伦敦一个主要火车站)

paddle¹ /ˈpædl/ noun [C]

1 for canoe 独木舟用具
2 a walk in water 涉水
3 for paddle steamer 用于明轮船
4 for table tennis 乒乓球器材
5 for punishment 体罚用具

1 a short pole that you push into the water in order to move a small boat such as a CANOE. It is wide and flat at one or both ends. (独木舟等用的)桨,短桨 **2** *Br E* 【英】the activity of playing or walking in water that is not very deep 玩水;涉水 *Am E* 【美】**wade**: *It was too cold to swim, but we went for a paddle.* 天气太冷不适合游泳,但我们去玩水了。**3** one of the long flat boards that are joined together in the shape of a wheel, used for moving a PADDLE STEAMER through the water (明轮船驱动所用的)轮叶,明轮翼 **4** *Am E* 【美】the BAT used to play TABLE TENNIS 乒乓球拍 **5** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】a short flat piece of wood with a handle, used for hitting a child as a punishment (惩罚儿童用的)带柄木板

paddle² /ˈpædl/ verb **1** [I] *Br E* 【英】to play or walk in water that is not very deep 玩水;涉水: *The little ones were paddling in the shallow end.* 小家伙们正在浅水区戏水。**2** [I/T] to move a small boat through the water using a paddle 划桨;用桨划(小船): *We paddled for several hours along the coast.* 我们沿着海岸划了好几个小时。**3** [I] to swim slowly by moving your arms or legs gently through the water (游泳时手或脚)轻轻拨水: *We watched the ducks paddle across the lake.* 我们看着鸭子轻轻拨水游过湖面。

ˈpaddle ˌboat noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a PEDALO **2** a PADDLE STEAMER

ˈpaddle ˌsteamer noun [C] a large boat that moves by using steam which pushes a set of paddles joined together in the shape of a large wheel 明轮船

paddling pool /ˈpædlɪŋ ˌpuːl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small swimming pool that is not deep, for small children to play in (供儿童戏耍的)嬉水池

paddock /ˈpædək/ noun **1** [C] a small field where horses are kept and allowed to eat grass (放牧马的)小围场 **2 the paddock** the small separate area near a RACETRACK where people and horses gather before a race (赛马场附近的)赛前马匹检阅场

paddy /ˈpædi/ noun [C] a PADDY FIELD

Paddy /ˈpædi/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for an Irish person (侮辱性用语)爱尔兰佬

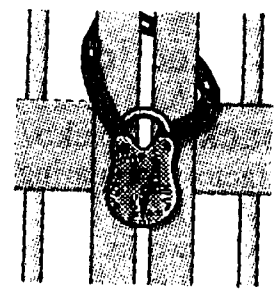
be in a paddy/have a paddy *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be very angry and upset, especially in a way that is not reasonable (尤指莫名其妙地)大动肝火,光火

ˈpaddy ˌfield noun [C] a field of rice growing in water 稻田;水田

ˈpaddy ˌwagon noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a large van used by the police for carrying prisoners (运送囚犯的)警车,囚车

padlock¹ /ˈpædˌlɒk/ noun [C] a lock that you can fix to something such as a gate, bicycle, or suitcase. It has a curved bar on top that moves when you open the lock with a key. 挂锁;扣锁

padlock² /ˈpædˌlɒk/ verb [T] to fix a padlock to something so it cannot be opened or moved 给…上挂锁;用挂锁锁: *He padlocked his bike to the railings.* 他用挂锁把自行车锁在栏杆上。


padlock
挂锁

padre /ˈpɑːdri, ˈpɑːdreɪ/ noun [C] a priest who performs religious services in the armed forces (武装部队中的)神父;随军牧师

paean /ˈpiːən/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a piece of writing, song etc that expresses enthusiasm and admiration (表达热情和崇敬的)赞歌,颂文: **+to** *His book of photographs was a paean to the African-American community.* 他的摄影作品集是对美国黑人群体的讴歌。

paederast /ˈpedəˌræst/ noun [C] a man who has sex with a boy 鸡奸者

paediatric /ˌpiːdiˈætrɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to the part of medicine dealing with children and their diseases 儿科的: *a paediatric surgeon/clinic* 儿科医生/诊所

paediatrician /ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃn/ noun [C] a doctor who deals with children and the medical treatment of their illnesses 儿科医生

paediatrics /ˌpiːdiˈætrɪks/ noun [U] the part of medical science that deals with children and the treatment of their illnesses 儿科学

paedophile /ˈpiːdəˌfaɪl/ noun [C] an adult who is sexually attracted to children 恋童癖患者

paedophilia /ˌpiːdəˈfɪliə/ noun [U] sexual feelings for children in an adult 恋童癖

paella /paɪˈelə/ noun [U] a Spanish meal made from rice cooked with vegetables, chicken, SHELLFISH etc 西班牙肉菜饭(一种用大米加蔬菜、鸡肉、贝类等烹制的食物)

pagan¹ /ˈpeɪgən/ adj **1** relating to an ancient religion that had many gods and praised nature (赞美自然的)多神教的,多神教徒的: *pagan temples devoted to the Greek and Roman gods* 供奉希腊和罗马诸神的多神教神殿 **2** believing in a religion that is not one of the main modern religions 异教的;异教徒的

pagan² /ˈpeɪgən/ noun [C] someone who believes in a religion that is not one of the main modern religions. This word was used especially in the past by Christians to criticize people whose religion was not Christianity. 异教徒;(尤指旧时基督徒所指责的)不信仰基督教的人 —compare 比较 HEATHEN

page¹ /peɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 one side of a sheet of paper in a book, newspaper, or magazine (书、报纸或杂志的)页,版: *the poem on page 125* 第125页的那首诗 ◆ **front/back page** *The football scores are on the back page.* 足球比赛的比分登在报纸的末版上。◆ **opposite/facing page** *Can you identify the four pictures on the facing page?* 你能认出对面一页上的那4张照片吗? ◆ **turn to/see page** *For information on hotels in Amsterdam, see page 20.* 关于阿姆斯

特丹的旅馆信息，参见第 20 页。◆ **sports/gardening/letters page** *Lawrence was eating breakfast while glancing at the sports page.* 劳伦斯一边吃早餐一边浏览报纸的体育版。◆ **over the page** (=on the other side) 反面 *Fill in the form over the page.* 请填写背面的表格。**1a.** a sheet of paper in a book, newspaper, or magazine (书、报纸或杂志的)页：*I tore a page out of my diary and wrote my phone number on it.* 我从日记本中撕下一页纸，把自己的电话号码写在上面。◆ **turn a page** *Turning the pages of the telephone book, she soon found what she wanted.* 她翻阅着电话号码本，很快找到了想要的东西。**1b.** a piece of paper 一页(纸)：*He was staring miserably at the blank page in his typewriter.* 他痛苦地盯着打字机中那张一片空白的纸。◆ **the top/bottom of the page** *Chris wrote her name at the top of the page.* 克丽斯把她的姓名写在书页的顶端。
2 the writing or pictures on a computer screen that you can see at one time, for example as part of a WEBSITE (计算机屏幕上一次显示的)页，页面；网页：*Click 'Back' to return to the previous page.* 点击'返回'回到上一页。**2a.** the writing or pictures on a computer screen that you can print on one side of a piece of paper 页(计算机屏幕上可打满一页的文字或图片)
3 *Br E* 【英】a small boy who walks with a BRIDE and helps her at her wedding ceremony 伴童；(新娘的)小男傧相 **3a.** a boy or young man, usually in a uniform, whose job is to help guests in a hotel or members of a club (旅馆或俱乐部中通常身穿制服的)男侍从，听差 **3b.** a boy whose job was to be the servant of a KNIGHT in the Middle Ages so that he could learn how to become a knight too (中世纪做骑士侍从的)学习骑士 **3c.** a boy whose job was to be the servant of someone of a high social class in the past (旧时贵族的)小听差，青年侍从 **3d.** a student whose job is to help a member of the Congress in the US (美国国会成员的)青年助理，学生助手
be on the same page *mainly Am E* 【主美】to understand and agree with what is being done or suggested 意见一致；立场相同
a page in sth's history an important period or occasion in the history of something such as a country 某事物历史上的一页(指重要的时期或事件)：*a new page in world history* 世界历史上的新篇章

page² /peɪdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to communicate with someone by sending a message to their PAGER (用传呼机)传呼：*You can always page her if anything important comes up.* 如果发生什么重要的事情，你可以随时传呼她。**2** to call someone's name in a public place, especially using a PA system (尤指用公共广播系统在公共场合)呼叫，传唤：*We'll try to page him at the airport.* 我们会试着在机场通过广播找他。

ˌpage ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】[**page through sth**] to turn the pages of a book, newspaper, or magazine quickly without reading or looking at it carefully 匆匆浏览；草草翻阅 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**leaf through**: *She sat in the waiting room, casually paging through glossy magazines.* 她坐在候诊室里，随意翻阅着时尚杂志。

pageant /ˈpædʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] **1** a play, concert, or other performance based on a historical or religious story (以历史或宗教故事为题材的)戏剧表演，音乐会，演出 **2** *Am E* 【美】a BEAUTY CONTEST

pageantry /ˈpædʒ(ə)ntri/ noun [U] the traditional features of formal ceremonies, for example special clothes, music, and decorations 正规庆典的传统特征(如特别的服饰、音乐和装饰)

pageboy /ˈpeɪdˌʒbɔɪ/ noun [C] **1** a boy involved in a formal ceremony, especially a boy who walks with the BRIDE at a wedding 正规庆典中的男侍从；(尤指婚礼上陪伴新娘的)男侍童 **2** a fairly short hairstyle for women (女子)非常短的发型

pager /ˈpeɪdʒə/ noun [C] a small piece of equipment you carry with you that makes a noise to tell you to phone someone or go somewhere: BEEPER 传呼机

ˌPage ˈThree ˌgirl noun [C] a woman who appears TOPLESS (=with her breasts showing) in photographs in some popular UK newspapers 三版女郎

> **From page three, the page of some British newspapers that contains photographs of women who are not wearing clothes above their waist. 源自英国一些报纸在第 3 版上刊登裸露上半身的女子照片。**

paginate /ˈpædʒɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to put a number on each page of a book or other document 为(书或其他文件)编页码，给…标注页码

pagination /ˌpædʒɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] the numbers on the pages of a book or other document, or the process of putting numbers on pages (书或其他文件的)页码，页码标注

pagoda /pəˈgəʊdə/ noun [C] a Buddhist religious building with several roofs built on top of each other (佛教的)塔，宝塔 **a.** a building that looks like a pagoda 宝塔式建筑

pah /pɑː/ interjection *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for showing either that something annoys you or that it does not concern you (用于表示懊恼或事情与己无关)呸，哼

paid¹ /peɪd/ adj ★★
1 used for describing a period of time when you are given pay by the place where you work although you are not at work (不工作期间)带薪的，支取薪水的：*paid holidays* 带薪假期 ◆ *paid sick leave* 带薪病假 ◆ *Employees were allowed to take paid time off for volunteer work.* 允许员工们抽出时间带薪参加义务工作。
2 earning a particular amount of money 领钱的；有报酬的：*one of the highest-paid players in the game* 这项比赛中报酬最高的队员之一 ◆ *a poorly paid clerk* 薪金微薄的职员
3 receiving pay for work you do 有报酬的；领取报酬的：*paid campaign workers* 拿报酬的活动工作者 **3a.** done for pay 有偿的：*paid work* 有偿的工作
put paid to sth *Br E* 【英】to bring something to an end 了结某事；结束某事：*A spinal operation put paid to her career as a ballet dancer.* 一次脊柱手术结束了她的芭蕾舞演员生涯。

paid² the past tense and past participle of **pay¹**

ˌpaid-ˈup adj **1** paid for completely 完全付清的 **2** *Br E* 【英】used for emphasizing that someone has very strong beliefs of a particular type (用于强调某人的强烈信仰)十足的，绝对的：**fully paid-up** *Oh yes, he's been a fully paid-up capitalist for years.* 是的，多年来他一直是个十足的资本家。

pail /peɪl/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a BUCKET

pain¹ /peɪn/ noun [C/U] ★★★
1 a feeling that you have in a part of your body when you are hurt or become ill 痛；疼痛：*chest/stomach pains* 胸口疼/胃痛 ◆ *Harry has been enduring considerable back pain for a number of years.* 哈里多年来一直忍受着剧烈的背痛。◆ **+in** *I'm having terrible pains in my chest.* 我胸口疼得很厉害。◆ **ease/relieve pain** *The fresh air had done nothing to ease the pain Kelly felt in her head.* 新鲜空气根本不能使凯利的头痛得到缓解。◆ **cause (sb) pain** *An old injury was causing him intense pain.* 旧伤使他感到剧烈的疼痛。◆ **in pain** *He heard Leo scream in pain.* 他听到利奥在痛苦地尖叫。◆ **be in pain** *I don't think she's in any pain.* 我觉得她一点都不痛苦。◆ **a sharp pain** (=a sudden strong pain) 剧烈的疼痛 *It was a sharp pain, on his left side, below his ribs.* 那是一阵剧烈的疼痛，在他身体的左侧肋骨下面。
2 a feeling of being very upset or unhappy 痛苦；悲痛：*Dealing with the subject sensitively can help prevent a lot of pain.* 谨慎对待这个话题有助于防止许多痛苦。◆ **cause (sb) pain** *The incident must have caused my parents great pain.* 这个事件一定已经给我的父母带来了巨大的痛苦。◆ **inflict pain on sb** *He had no idea of the pain he had inflicted on her.* 他对自己给她造成的痛苦浑然不觉。◆ **the pain of sth** *He found it hard to cope with the pain of being separated from his children.*

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他发现很难忍受与孩子们分离的痛苦。
be a pain (in the neck) *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to be very annoying. You can also say **be a pain in the bum** or **arse** but these expressions are impolite. 非常讨厌(也可以用 be a pain in the bum 或 arse,但这两种表达很无礼): *You're being a real pain!* 你真讨厌!
be at pains to do sth to try very hard to do something 尽力做某事;煞费苦心做某事: *The solicitor was at pains to explain the effects of his client's plea.* 那位律师费了很大力气向他的当事人解释申诉的后果。
for your pains used for emphasizing that you have not been properly rewarded for your efforts 作为辛劳的回报(用于强调所付出的努力没有得到恰如其分的回报): *All she got for her pains was a faint smile.* 她付出的心血得到的所有回报只是淡淡的一笑。
go to/take great pains to do something with a lot of care or effort 煞费苦心;非常努力: *I had taken great pains to make the evening perfect.* 为了使这个晚会尽善尽美,我已经是竭尽全力。◆ *She always takes great pains with her lectures.* 她总是煞费苦心地仔细备课。
no pain, no gain *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you have to work hard if you want to achieve something 不劳无获
on/under pain of sth used for threatening someone (用于威胁)违则以某事物处罚: *I told her on pain of death not to tell Pete that I was involved.* 我叫她不要告诉皮特我已参与其中,否则就要让她死。

Words frequently used with **pain**
pain 的常见搭配词

adjectives	excruciating, intense, searing, severe, sharp, stabbing, terrible, unbearable	1
verbs	alleviate, cause, ease, endure, experience, feel, inflict, lessen, relieve, soothe, suffer	1

pain² /peɪn/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel very upset or unhappy 使痛苦;使苦恼: *It was clear the subject pained him.* 显然这个问题使他感到很苦恼。◆ **it pains sb to do sth** *It pained her to think that they would never talk to each other again.* 一想到他们将再也不能交谈,她感到十分痛苦。◆ **it pains sb that** *It pains me that we're such hypocrites about it.* 我们在这件事上如此虚伪,我感到很痛苦。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to make someone feel physical pain 使疼痛: *His head still pains him from time to time where he got that knock.* 他头部被击中的地方还时不时会疼。
pained /peɪnd/ adj showing that you feel very upset or unhappy 表现出痛苦的;悲痛的: *a pained expression* 痛苦的表情
painful /'peɪnfl/ adj ★★
1 making you feel upset, ashamed, or unhappy 痛苦的;羞愧的: **painful memory/reminder** *He sobbed as he relived the painful memory.* 当再度体验那痛苦的回忆时,他啜泣不止。◆ **painful experience** *His autobiography recounts the unique and painful experience of imprisonment.* 他的自传记述了在狱中那段绝无仅有的痛苦经历。◆ **unbearably/unbelievably painful** *The loss of her husband to cancer was unbearably painful.* 丈夫患癌症去世使她痛苦万分,难以承受。
2 if part of your body is painful, you feel pain there 疼痛的: *My feet were sometimes so painful and swollen that I could not wear shoes.* 有时我的双脚疼痛,肿得非常厉害,以致鞋都穿不了。◆ *She suffers from stiff and painful joints.* 她感到关节僵硬疼痛。**2a.** making you feel physical pain 引起疼痛的: **extremely/terribly/excruciatingly painful** *The sting can be excruciatingly painful.* 它蜇起人来会十分疼痛。
3 *informal* 【非正式】 done so badly that you feel embarrassed 令人难堪的: *His performance was painful to watch.* 他的表演简直惨不忍睹。
painfully /'peɪnfli/ adv ★
1 in a painful way 痛苦地;悲痛地: *Her shoulder throbbed painfully.* 她的肩膀痛苦地抽动着。
2 used for emphasizing how annoying or unpleasant something is or how upset it makes you feel 使人厌烦地;令人苦恼地: *She was painfully aware of his embarrassment.* 她痛苦地明白了他的窘迫。◆ *She looked painfully thin.* 她看起来瘦得可怜。
painkiller /'peɪnˌkɪlə/ noun [C] a medicine that reduces pain 止痛药;镇痛药
painless /'peɪnləs/ adj **1** not causing any physical pain 无痛(苦)的;不痛(苦)的: *a quick and relatively painless blood test* 一次快速的几乎无痛的验血 **2** less difficult or unpleasant than you expect 不难的;不费力的: *The long drive proved to be pretty painless.* 开车跑长途原来相当轻松。—**painlessly** adv
painstaking /'peɪnzˌteɪkɪŋ/ adj done or doing something very carefully and slowly 兢兢业业的;小心翼翼的
paint¹ /peɪnt/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to put paint onto something to change its colour 油漆;涂饰: *She was painting her nails.* 她正在涂饰指甲。◆ *They followed the white arrows painted on the road.* 他们循着路上画的白色箭头前进。◆ *Wash the walls before you start to paint.* 开始油漆之前把墙面清洗一下。
2 [I/T] to create a picture of something using paints (用颜料)绘画: *I painted a view of the lake.* 我画了一幅湖景图。◆ *He started painting professionally at an early age.* 他年纪很小时就开始专业绘画。
3 [T] to describe someone or something in a particular way 描绘;描写: *The film tries to paint an accurate picture of what life is really like for these people.* 电影试图准确地刻画出这些人的真实生活。
paint the town red *informal* 【非正式】 to enjoy yourself by going to places such as bars and clubs (到酒吧、夜总会等地方)痛饮作乐,寻欢作乐
paint² /peɪnt/ noun ★★
1 [U] a coloured liquid that you put on a surface to change its colour or that you use for making a picture 涂料;油漆;颜料: *Hand me that tin of paint, please.* 请把那罐油漆递给我。◆ **a coat of paint** (=a layer of paint on a surface) 一层涂料 *You need to apply two coats of paint.* 你需要上两层油漆。**1a.** dried paint on wood or another surface (木头或其他表面上的)干油漆,干涂料: *The paint was peeling off the doors.* 门上的油漆在剥落。
2 paints [plural 用复数] a set of small blocks or tubes containing paint of different colours that you use for making pictures (由各种颜色组成、用于绘画的管状或块状的)一套颜料: *a box of paints* 一盒颜料
paintbox /'peɪntˌbɒks/ noun [C] a box containing paints for making pictures (绘画用的)颜料盒
paintbrush /'peɪntˌbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a brush used for putting paint on a surface or for making a picture with paints 画笔
painter /'peɪntə/ noun [C] ★★
1 an artist who paints pictures 画家: *The gallery is showing the work of abstract painters.* 画廊正在展出抽象派画家的作品。
2 someone whose job is to paint walls, doors etc or the outside of houses and other buildings 粉刷工;油漆匠: *a house painter* 房屋油漆工
3 a rope fixed to the front of a boat and used for tying it to something such as a post 系船索;缆索
ˌpainter and 'decorator noun [C] someone whose job is to paint houses and put paper on the walls 油漆装潢工
painterly /'peɪntəli/ adj with a style or appearance that reminds you of a painter or painting 画家的;绘画艺术的
'painter's ˌpants noun [plural 用复数] white trousers made of thick cotton, with large pockets and LOOPS (=pieces of cloth sewn into a small band) for tools 漆工裤;画家裤
painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a picture made using paint (一幅)画,绘画作品: *a painting by Picasso* 一幅毕加索的画

2 [U] the activity of using paint to create a picture 绘画创作；绘画：*After retirement he took up painting and photography.* 退休以后，他对绘画和摄影产生了兴趣。**3** [U] the activity of using paint to cover something such as a wall, door, or piece of furniture 粉刷；上油漆：*He does jobs for me like painting and decorating.* 他在我手下干些粉刷装潢的活儿。

ˈpaint ˌstripper noun [C] a substance used for removing paint from surfaces such as doors and furniture（用以从门或家具等表面清除涂料的）脱漆剂

paintwork /ˈpeɪntˌwɜːk/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】the painted surface of something, for example the body of a car or the wooden surfaces in a building（车身或建筑物木质表面等的）油漆，油漆层

pair[1] /peə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 two matching things 成双的两物品
2 sth made of two parts 由两部分组成的某物
3 two people 两个人
4 two animals 两个动物
5 in card games 在纸牌游戏中
+ PHRASES

1 two things of the same type that belong together（成双的两物品）一对，一双，一副：*Those boots cost fifty pounds a pair.* 那靴子一双 50 英镑。◆ **+of** *I need a pair of earrings to go with this outfit.* 我需要一对耳环来配这套衣服。◆ *a pair of beautiful blue eyes* 一双美丽的蓝眼睛 ◆ *a pair of shoes/socks/gloves* 一双鞋子/袜子/手套 **1a.** one of the things that form a pair（成对物中的）一只：**the pair for/to sth** *I can't find the pair for this sock.* 我找不到与这只袜子相配的另外那一只。**2** a single unit made up of two similar parts joined together（由两个相连的类似部分组成的）一套，一双，一副：*My glasses are getting old and I probably need a new pair.* 我的眼镜旧了，可能需要换一副新的。◆ **+of** *a pair of scissors/binoculars/pliers* 一把剪刀/一副双筒望远镜/一只老虎钳 ◆ *a pair of trousers/pants/tights* 一条裤子/短裤/紧身裤
3 two people who are connected with each other（相关的）两个人，一对儿：*The pair became good friends.* 两个人成了好朋友。◆ **+of** *several pairs of identical twins* 好几对同卵双胞胎 ◆ *a pair of lovers* 一对恋人 **3a.** two people who are doing something together（共同做某事的）两个人：**+of** *Two pairs of guards stood just inside the main entrance to the museum.* 两对守卫就站在博物馆的大门里面。
4 a male and female animal who BREED (=produce baby animals)（动物）交配的一对：**+of** *A pair of sparrows had made a nest in the hedge.* 一对麻雀在树篱里面做了巢。◆ *a breeding pair of tropical fish* 一对繁殖期的热带鱼 **4a.** *old-fashioned*【过时】two horses or other animals used for pulling a vehicle（用于拉车的）两匹马（或其他动物）：*a carriage and pair* 双驾马车
5 in card games, two cards that have the same number or picture on them（纸牌游戏中的）对子（指两张同点或同花色的牌）

an extra pair of hands another person who can help you to do something 另一个帮手：*An extra pair of hands will make the job that much easier.* 再多一个帮手就会使工作容易得多。
a safe pair of hands *Br E*【英】someone you can trust to do something well and make no mistakes 可靠的好帮手；可以委托的人
in pairs in groups of two people or things 成双；成对：*The children work in pairs.* 孩子们两人一组进行。◆ *Seats are arranged in pairs.* 座位两两成对排列。

pair[2] /peə/ verb [T] to put two people or things together 使成对；配对：*We pair the students for particular courses.* 在一些特殊课程中我们将学生两两分组。◆ *The dress looked wonderful paired with a long leather coat.* 这件衣服配上一件长皮衣看起来棒极了。

ˌpair ˈoff phrasal vb [I/T] to start a romantic relationship with someone, or to bring two people together because you want them to have a relationship with each other 成为恋人；（使）成对：*All our friends seemed to be pairing off.* 我们所有的朋友好像都成双成对了。◆ **pair sb off with sb** *They paired me off with a gorgeous man.* 他们把我和一位特别棒的男人配成了一对。

ˌpair ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to form a pair or make two people form a pair（使）成对：*Two students from each class pair up to produce a short play.* 每班有两个学生组成一对表演短剧。

pairing /ˈpeərɪŋ/ noun [U] the act of making two people do something together or of putting two things together 配对 **a.** [C] a pair of people or things 一对（人或物）

paisley /ˈpeɪzli/ noun [U] a pattern of different curved shapes in different colours on cloth（布料上的）佩斯利涡旋纹图案 —*picture* 图 → C4 —**paisley** adj: *a paisley tie* 一条佩斯利涡旋纹图案的领带

pajamas /pəˈdʒɑːməz/ the Am E spelling of **pyjamas** 单词 pyjamas 的美式拼法

pak choi /ˌpæk ˈtʃɔɪ/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a Chinese vegetable with long dark green leaves and white stems 白菜；大白菜

pakeha /ˈpɑːkɪˌhɑː/ noun [C] *New Zealand*【新西兰】a white person in New Zealand, especially someone whose family originally came from Europe（新西兰）白种人（尤指祖先是欧洲人的新西兰人）

Paki /ˈpæki/ noun [C] *Br E offensive*【英，冒犯】an extremely offensive word for an Asian person 亚洲人；亚洲佬

Pakistani[1] /ˌpɑːkiˈstɑːni; ˌpækiˈstɑːni/ noun [C] someone from Pakistan 巴基斯坦人

Pakistani[2] /ˌpɑːkiˈstɑːni; ˌpækiˈstɑːni/ adj **1** someone who is Pakistani is from Pakistan 巴基斯坦人的 **2** relating to Pakistan or its culture 巴基斯坦的

pakora /pəˈkɔːrə/ noun [C/U] an Indian food made from pieces of meat or vegetables that have been covered in a mixture of flour and egg and cooked in hot oil 帕可拉，炸菜球（一种印度食品，把加有鸡蛋的面粉裹在肉或蔬菜上，在热油中煎炸而成）

pal[1] /pæl/ noun [C] **1** *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】a friend 朋友；好友：*I want him to meet my pals.* 我想让他见见我的朋友们。◆ **old pal** *Albert is one of his oldest pals, and a schoolfriend.* 艾伯特是与他交往时间最长的朋友之一，是他的同窗好友。**2** *spoken*【口】used for talking to a man who has annoyed you or made you angry（讨厌的）家伙：*Hey look, pal, I'm only doing my job here.* 嘿，看，你这家伙，我只是在做我的份内事而已。

pal[2] /pæl/ verb **ˌpal ˈup** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】to become someone's friend 成为好友

palace /ˈpæləs/ noun [C] ★★
1 a very large building, especially one used as the official home of a royal family, president, or important religious leader 大厦；（尤指皇室、总统或重要宗教领袖办公的）王宫，宫殿：*the presidential palace* 总统官邸 **1a. Palace** used in the name of a palace（用于王宫名称）宫：*Buckingham Palace* 白金汉宫 **1b. the Palace** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】used when talking about a royal family, especially the British royal family 王室；（尤指）英国王室：*a spokesman for the Palace* 王室发言人
2 a very large building, used especially as a museum or place where performances can be seen 大厦，馆（尤指博物馆或演出场所）：*the Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco* 旧金山艺术馆

ˌpalace ˈcoup noun [C] a PALACE REVOLUTION

ˌPalace of ˈWestminster, the the building where the British parliament meets（英国的）威斯敏斯特宫，议会大厦

ˌpalace revoˈlution noun [C] an occasion when the leader of a government or organization is removed from power by the people who used to work with them 宫廷政变

paladin /ˈpælədɪn/ noun [C] *literary*【文】someone who supports a particular principle very strongly（某个

P

原则的)卫道士,坚决倡导者

palaeolithic /ˌpæliəˈlɪθɪk; ˌpeɪliəˈlɪθɪk/ adj relating to the time when humans first started to make tools out of stone 旧石器时代的

palaeontology /ˌpeɪlɪɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the history of the Earth using FOSSILS (= ancient plants, bones, shells etc preserved in rocks) 古生物学;化石学

palatable /ˈpælətəbl/ adj **1** tasting good enough to eat or drink 好吃的;可口的 **2** acceptable 合意的;可接受的

palate /ˈpælət/ noun [C] **1** the inside upper part of your mouth. The front, harder part is the **hard palate**, and the back, softer part is the **soft palate**. 腭 **2** the ability to taste and judge the flavours in food and drinks 味觉

palatial /pəˈleɪʃl/ adj a palatial building is very large with impressive decorations 宫殿(似)的;富丽堂皇的

palaver /pəˈlɑːvə/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] *informal* 【非正式】a situation that causes you a lot of unnecessary trouble or work 麻烦;烦恼 **1a.** a situation in which a lot of people are angry or worried 群情激愤的情形 **2** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a long discussion between two different groups (长时间的)交涉,谈判,讨论

pale¹ /peɪl/ adj ★★★

1 light and not bright in colour 浅的;淡的: *pale blue eyes* 淡蓝色的眼睛 ◆ *a pale sky* 灰蒙蒙的天空 **1a. pale blue/grey/pink etc** something that is pale blue/grey/pink etc is a lighter type of blue/grey/pink etc than usual 浅蓝/浅灰/浅红等

2 a pale person has skin that is lighter than usual because they are ill, shocked, or worried (肤色)苍白的,灰白的: *When he returned, he looked pale and weary.* 他回来的时候,看上去苍白而疲惫。

3 less impressive or not as good as before or when compared with someone or something similar 较差的;逊色的: **a pale shadow** *He's become a pale shadow of his former self.* 他已经大不如前了。◆ **a pale imitation** *The squad had become a pale imitation of the team that defeated New Zealand.* 该队已经成了击败新西兰的那支球队的拙劣模仿者。

pale² /peɪl/ verb [I] **1** if someone pales or their face pales, their skin becomes lighter because they are ill, shocked, or worried (肤色)变苍白,失色: *Albert's face paled with fear.* 艾伯特因为恐惧而脸色煞白。**2** to become lighter in colour (颜色)变淡,变浅: *Birds began to sing as the sky paled into dawn.* 东方泛白、黎明来临时,鸟儿们开始歌唱起来。**3** to become less important or serious, especially when compared with someone or something else (尤指有所比较时)变得逊色: **pale in comparison to/with** *The devastating floods of two years ago pale in comparison to last week's storms.* 两年前的毁灭性水灾和上周的暴风雨相比是小巫见大巫了。◆ **pale into insignificance** *Her problems paled into insignificance when compared with this family's tragedy.* 她的问题和这个家庭的悲剧相比已经变得不值一提。

ˌpale ˈale noun [U] a type of light-coloured beer 淡啤酒 **a.** [C] a glass of pale ale 一杯淡啤酒

paleface /ˈpeɪlˌfeɪs/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a white person. This word is sometimes used as an insult by NATIVE AMERICANS. (美洲印第安人对白人的侮辱性用语)白人,白(人)鬼子

paleontology /ˌpeɪlɪɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ the Am E spelling of **palaeontology** 单词 palaeontology 的美式拼法

Palestinian¹ /ˌpælәˈstɪniən/ noun [C] someone from Palestine 巴勒斯坦人

Palestinian² /ˌpælәˈstɪniən/ adj **1** someone who is Palestinian is from Palestine 巴勒斯坦人的 **2** relating to Palestine or its culture 巴勒斯坦的;巴勒斯坦文化的

palette /ˈpælət/ noun [C] **1** a board that an artist uses for mixing paints on 调色板 **2** the particular set of colours that an artist uses (艺术家使用的)一组颜色,主色调

ˈpalette ˌknife (plural **palette knives**) noun [C] **1** a knife that an artist uses for mixing paints or putting paint on a picture 调色刀;画刀 **2** *Br E* 【英】a knife with a wide blade used in cooking for spreading soft foods 圆头无刃刀,刮铲(带有宽口刀锋,用于摊平软食物的炊具)

Pali /ˈpɑːli/ noun [U] an ancient language spoken in India in the past 巴利语(旧时印度人使用的一种古老语言)

palimony /ˈpælɪməni/ noun [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】money that a court orders someone to pay to a partner they used to live with but were not married to (非婚同居者分居后经法院判定由一方付给另一方的)同居津贴,同居生活费 —compare 比较 ALIMONY

palimpsest /ˈpælɪmpsest/ noun [C] **1** a very old document that writing was removed from and the surface written on again. Sometimes the older writing on a palimpsest can still be read. (拭去原有文字重新书写的)书写材料,羊皮纸(有时原文仍依稀可辨) **2** something that has many obvious stages or levels of meaning, development, or history 具有多重意义的事物;多层次的事物

palindrome /ˈpælɪnˌdrəʊm/ noun [C] a word or phrase that is the same whether you read it forwards or backwards, such as 'noon' or 'not a ton' 回文(指顺读和倒读都一样的词或短语,如 noon 或 not a ton)

paling /ˈpeɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] a fence made from long narrow boards with pointed ends 栅栏;尖板条 **a.** a single board in a paling (单根)尖板条,尖桩

palisade /ˌpælɪˈseɪd/ noun [C] **1** a strong fence made from tall posts with pointed ends (坚固的)尖木栅,栅栏 **1a.** a single post in a palisade (单根)尖板条,尖桩 **2 palisades** [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a line of high cliffs 绝壁;峭壁

pall¹ /pɔːl/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] something such as smoke, dust, or cloud that covers an area and makes it darker (烟、尘土或云等)笼罩物: **+of** *a thick pall of cigarette smoke* 一层浓厚的烟雾 **2** [C] a COFFIN **2a.** a thick cloth used for covering a COFFIN 棺罩;柩衣 **cast a pall over sth** [singular 用单数] to create an unpleasant situation or mood 给…蒙上阴影: *His comments cast a pall over the meeting.* 他的评论给会议蒙上了一层阴影。

pall² /pɔːl/ verb [I] if something palls, it gradually becomes less interesting or less exciting because you have already experienced it many times (因经历过多而)失去吸引力,变得乏味

pallbearer /ˈpɔːlˌbeərə/ noun [C] someone who helps to carry a COFFIN at a funeral (出殡时)抬棺者,护灵柩者,扶灵人

pallet /ˈpælət/ noun [C] **1** a flat wooden or metal surface used for moving or storing heavy goods (用于移动或堆放重物的)运货板,货板,托板 **2** a temporary bed of any type 临时床铺

palliate /ˈpæliˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to make something bad seem less serious 减轻;缓和 **2** *medical* 【医】to reduce the pain or other bad effects of an illness without curing it completely 缓解(病痛或其他恶劣后果);治标(不治本)

palliative /ˈpæliətɪv/ adj reducing the pain or other bad effects of an illness but not curing it completely 治标的;缓解病痛的;不去根的

pallid /ˈpælɪd/ adj **1** someone who is pallid has very pale skin because they are ill or worried (疾病或忧虑)显得苍白的 **1a.** very pale in a way that does not look natural or good 惨白的;无血色的 **2** not lively, exciting, or interesting 无生气的;乏味的;无趣的

pallor /ˈpælə/ noun [singular 用单数] the very pale colour that your skin has when you are ill or worried (因疾病或忧虑导致的)肤色苍白

pally /ˈpæli/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】friendly with someone 友好的

palm¹ /pɑːm/ noun [C] ★★

1 the inside part of your hand, between your fingers and your wrist 手掌;手心: *She sat waiting, resting her chin in the palm of her hand.* 她坐着等,手掌托着下巴。◆

The captain slapped his palm on the desk. 船长一掌拍在桌子上。
2 a PALM TREE or a large plant similar to a palm tree 棕榈树;棕榈科植物: *a beach of white sand fringed with coconut palms* 边缘点缀着椰子树的白色沙滩
have sb in the palm of your hand to have complete power over someone so that they do what you tell them to do 完全控制某人;完全掌握某人: *He had the audience in the palm of his hand.* 他完全把观众控制住了。
read sb's palm to claim to be able to tell what will happen to someone in the future by examining the palm of their hand 给某人看手相

palm² /pɑːm/ verb [T] to take and hide something in the palm of your hand 把…藏在手中
ˌpalm ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get rid of someone or something that you do not want, by persuading someone else to take or buy them from you 哄骗(某人)接受(或购买)
ˌPalm ˈBeach a city in southern Florida, where a lot of rich people live or go on holiday 棕榈滩(佛罗里达州南部城市,许多富人在此居住或度假)
palmcorder /ˈpɑːmˌkɔːdə/ noun [C] a small CAMCORDER that fits in the palm of your hand 掌上摄像机;手持摄像机
palmist /ˈpɑːmɪst/ noun [C] someone who claims to be able to tell you about your future by examining the lines on your hand. This activity is called palmistry. 看手相者
ˈpalm ˌoil noun [U] a thick type of oil produced from the fruit of PALM TREES that is used especially for cooking and making soap 棕榈油(尤用于烹调或制造肥皂)
ˌPalm ˈSprings a city in southern California, where a lot of rich people live or go on holiday 棕榈泉(加利福尼亚南部城市,许多富人在此居住或度假)
ˌPalm ˈSunday noun [C/U] the Sunday before Easter, when Christians remember Christ's journey to Jerusalem before he died 棕榈主日(复活节前的星期天,基督徒用于纪念耶稣受难前的耶路撒冷之行)
palmtop /ˈpɑːmˌtɒp/ noun [C] a very small computer that you can hold in your hand 掌上电脑
ˈpalm ˌtree noun [C] a tropical tree without branches that has large wide leaves growing from the top of its TRUNK 棕榈树 —*picture* 图 → C9
palmy /ˈpɑːmi/ adj **1** covered with a lot of palm trees 多棕榈的;棕榈遮蔽的 **2** *literary* 【文】 used about a time when life is enjoyable and people have few problems 春风得意的;一帆风顺的
palomino /ˌpæləˈmiːnəʊ/ noun [C] a horse with a golden-brown body and a white MANE (= hair on its neck) 帕洛米诺马,银鬃马(周身金褐色,鬃毛白色)
palpable /ˈpælpəbl/ adj **1** if a mood or feeling is palpable, it is so strong that you seem to feel it physically yourself 可感知的;易察觉的;可触知的: *The tension in the room was palpable.* 很容易觉察出屋子里的紧张气氛。**2** obvious or very easily noticed 明显的;易发现的: *There are palpable differences between the service offered by the two hospitals.* 两家医院提供的服务有明显的差异。—**palpably** adv: *His manner changed palpably.* 他的态度明显改变了。
palpate /pælˈpeɪt, ˈpælpeɪt/ verb [T] *medical* 【医】 to examine a part of the body by pressing your fingers on it 触诊;触摸诊断
palpitate /ˈpælpɪˌteɪt/ verb [I] **1** if your heart palpitates, it BEATS faster than usual 心跳过快 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to shake slightly and quickly (轻微而快速地)颤抖,抖动
palpitations /ˌpælpɪˈteɪʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] the movements of your heart when it BEATS faster than usual 心悸;心跳过快
palsied /ˈpɔːlzid/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 shaking slightly and not able to move normally because of illness (因患病)四肢抖动的,麻痹的,瘫痪的
palsy /ˈpɔːlzi/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a medical condition that makes the muscles in your arms, legs, or face shake (胳膊、腿或面部的)麻痹,瘫痪
palsy-walsy /ˌpælziˈwælzi/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 very friendly in a way that does not seem sincere 过分友好(而显得不真诚)的
paltry /ˈpɔːltri/ adj **1** a paltry amount or number is very small 微小的;数量小的 **2** not very good, important, or valuable 差的;微不足道的;毫无价值的
pampas /ˈpæmpəs/ noun [singular 用单数] large flat areas of countryside in parts of South America (南美的)大草原
ˈpampas ˌgrass noun [U] a plant with very tall stems and long white flowers that look like feathers 蒲苇草
pamper /ˈpæmpə/ verb [T] to look after someone very well, especially by making them feel very comfortable or giving them nice things 娇宠;溺爱;过分呵护: *She had a whole evening in which to pamper herself.* 她用了一整晚的时间放松自己。
pampered /ˈpæmpəd/ adj receiving a lot of care and attention, often so much that it spoils your character 娇惯的;娇宠的
pamphlet /ˈpæmflət/ noun [C] ★ a very thin book with a paper cover, usually given free to people (通常免费赠阅的)小册子
pamphleteer /ˌpæmfləˈtɪə/ noun [C] someone who prints their political opinions in pamphlets (在小册子中抒发政见的)小册子作者

pan¹ /pæn/ noun [C] ★★

1 container for cooking 烹饪容器
2 part of toilet 便盆
3 part of set of scales 天平的一部分
4 steel drum 钢鼓
5 for separating gold 用于分离金子
+ PHRASE

1 a round metal container used for cooking, with a handle and usually a lid. A **saucepan** has tall sides and a **frying pan** is wider with shorter sides and usually no lid. (带手柄和盖的)平底锅,锅: *Heat the oil in a pan and cook the onion over a gentle heat.* 在平底锅中将油烧热,洋葱要用文火炒。◆ **pots and pans** *There was plenty of space in the kitchen for storing pots and pans.* 厨房里有足够的空间存放盆盆罐罐。**1a.** the contents of a pan, or the amount that a pan holds —锅之量;一盆之量: *a pan of boiling water* 一锅开水 **1b.** *Am E* 【美】 a metal container used for baking (烘焙用的)罐,盆 *Br E* 【英】 **tin**: *a cake pan* 蛋糕烤盘 → BEDPAN, DUSTPAN
2 *Br E* 【英】 the part of a toilet that is shaped like a bowl and has water at the bottom 抽水马桶;瓷便池 *Am E* 【美】 **bowl**
3 a container shaped like a dish on a set of SCALES used for holding things you want to weigh (天平的)秤盘
4 a STEEL DRUM. This word is used mainly by people who play these drums. 钢鼓(主要为演奏者用语)
5 a large flat bowl used for separating gold from other substances in the ground using water (淘金时用水离析出金子的)淘选盘
(go) down the pan *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to fail or be spoiled 付诸东流;功亏一篑;被糟蹋 → FLASH²

pan² /pæn/ verb **1** [I/T] if a camera pans or you pan it, it moves sideways slowly to film something else or to follow something that is moving 移动拍摄;摇摄 **2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to criticize someone or something very strongly 严厉批评;强烈谴责 **3** [I] to try to find small pieces of gold among stones by washing the stones in a pan (用淘选盘)淘金
ˌpan ˈout phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if a situation pans out in a particular way, it develops in that way (以某种方式)发展,进展: *Let's see how things pan out before we decide.* 让我们先看看事情如何发展,然后再作决定。

pan- /pæn/ prefix all: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"全,所有,整个"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *pan-African* (= including all the peoples or countries of Africa) 全非洲的;泛非洲的

P

panacea /ˌpænəˈsiːə/ noun [C] **1** something that people think will solve all their problems 万全之策 **2** a medicine that can cure any illness 能治百病的药;万灵药

panache /pəˈnæʃ/ noun [U] an impressive way of doing something that shows great skill and confidence 神气十足;派头: *The first few songs are played with typical panache.* 开头几首歌的演奏气势十足。

panama /ˈpænəmɑː/ or **ˌpanama ˈhat** noun [C] a man's hat made from STRAW, usually worn in hot weather 巴拿马草帽

ˌPan Aˌmerican ˈGames, the a large international sports competition held every four years between teams from North America, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean 泛美运动会(在北美洲、中美洲、南美洲和加勒比海诸国代表队之间进行的四年一度的大型国际体育比赛)

panatella /ˌpænəˈtelə/ noun [C] a long thin CIGAR 细长雪茄烟

pancake /ˈpænˌkeɪk/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a thin round flat food made by cooking a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk: CREPE 薄烤饼;薄煎饼 **1a.** a small thick round cake made in the same way 烙饼;烘饼 **2** [U] a type of MAKE-UP that actors use (演员化装用的)粉饼

ˈPancake ˌDay noun *informal* 【非正式】 the Tuesday before the Christian period of LENT begins, when people traditionally eat pancakes: PANCAKE TUESDAY, SHROVE TUESDAY 薄煎饼日(基督教大斋期前的星期二,人们传统上食用薄煎饼)

ˈpancake ˌrace noun [C] in the UK, a traditional informal race on Pancake Day in which the runners each hold a pan containing a PANCAKE 薄煎饼日赛跑(英国在薄煎饼日举行的传统赛跑,参赛者每人手持一个装有薄煎饼的煎锅)

ˌPancake ˈTuesday noun PANCAKE DAY

pancreas /ˈpæŋkriəs/ noun [C] the small organ in your body that produces substances that help your stomach to process food 胰(腺)

pancreatic /ˌpæŋkriˈætɪk/ adj relating to the pancreas 胰(腺)的

panda /ˈpændə/ noun [C] a large Chinese wild animal with black and white fur: GIANT PANDA 熊猫;大熊猫;大猫熊 —*picture* 图 → C12

ˈpanda ˌcar noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a small police car used in local areas (英国地方上使用的)巡逻警车

pandemic /pænˈdemɪk/ noun [C] a disease that affects almost everyone in a very large area 广泛蔓延的流行病 —**pandemic** adj —compare 比较 EPIDEMIC¹

pandemonium /ˌpændəˈməʊniəm/ noun [C/U] a very noisy and confused situation, especially one caused by a lot of angry or excited people (尤指因人群愤怒或激动而引起的)喧闹,嘈杂,大混乱

pander /ˈpændə/ verb **ˈpander to** phrasal vb [T] [**pander to sb/sth**] to do or say what someone wants in order to please them, even though you know it is not right 迎合: *The government was accused of pandering to racial prejudice.* 政府被指责迎合种族歧视的不良情绪。

pandit /ˈpændɪt/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 **1** a title of respect given to someone who knows a lot about traditional Indian literature, the Hindu religion, or classical Indian music 梵学家,博学之士,智者(对通晓印度传统文学、印度宗教或传统印度音乐的人的尊称) **2** a Hindu priest 印度教神职人员

Pandora's box /pænˈdɔːrəz ˈbɒks/ noun [C] something that could cause a lot of problems if you do it, use it, or say it 潘多拉的盒子(指祸患之源)

From Pandora, a character in Greek mythology who opened a box containing troubles and let the troubles come into the world. 源自希腊神话人物潘多拉,她打开了装有种种灾难的盒子使灾难降临人间。

pane /peɪn/ noun [C] a flat piece of glass in a window or door (窗户或门上的)一块玻璃

panegyric /ˌpænəˈdʒɪrɪk/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a speech, article, or poem that gives someone or something a lot of praise 颂词;颂文;赞美诗

panel¹ /ˈpænl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a group of people who make decisions or judgments 评判小组: *a panel of judges* 评审团 ◆ *an interview panel* 访谈小组 **1a.** a group of well-known people who discuss subjects on television or radio programmes (电视或电台节目中的)专题讨论小组
2 a flat piece of wood, glass, or other material that forms part of something such as a door or wall (门或墙等的)镶板,嵌板,护墙板,窗玻璃片: *a door with stained glass panels* 一扇嵌有彩色玻璃的门 ◆ *fence panels* 栅栏嵌板 **2a.** a piece of shaped metal that forms part of the body of a vehicle (车身的)金属板 **2b.** a piece of material that forms part of a piece of clothing (衣服上的)镶片,嵌料,饰条
3 the part of a vehicle or machine where the switches and other instruments are found (交通工具或机器的)仪表板,面板: *a control/instrument panel* 控制板/仪表盘

panel² /ˈpænl/ verb [T] to cover a surface with flat pieces of wood, metal etc 用(木板、金属板等)覆盖,镶: *an oak-panelled room* 镶着橡木墙面的房间

ˈpanel ˌbeater noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to repair damage to the BODYWORK of vehicles (车辆)板金维修工

paneling /ˈpænlɪŋ/ the Am E spelling of **panelling** 单词 panelling 的美式拼法

panelist /ˈpænlɪst/ the Am E spelling of **panellist** 单词 panellist 的美式拼法

panelling /ˈpænlɪŋ/ noun [U] pieces of wood that cover the inside walls of a room for decoration, used instead of paint or WALLPAPER (取代涂料、墙纸等装饰房屋内墙的)嵌板,镶板

panellist /ˈpænlɪst/ noun [C] a member of a PANEL of people who give opinions or judgments 评委;评判小组成员

ˈpanel ˌpin noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a short thin nail with a small head, used for fixing thin pieces of wood together (把薄木板钉在一起的)镶板钉

ˈpanel ˌtruck noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small truck with an enclosed section for carrying goods 小型厢式货车

pang /pæŋ/ noun [C] a very strong, sudden, and unpleasant pain or emotion —阵痛楚;一阵不快的情感: *a pang of guilt* —阵愧疚感 ◆ *hunger pangs* 阵阵饥饿感

panhandle /ˈpænˌhændl/ verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to BEG for money from people who pass in the street 在街上乞讨;街头行乞 —**panhandler** noun [C]

panic¹ /ˈpænɪk/ noun ★★
1 [singular 用单数/U] a sudden strong feeling of fear or worry that makes you unable to think clearly or calmly 恐慌;惊慌失措: **sheer/blind panic** *She felt a moment of sheer panic.* 她感到一阵极度的惊恐。◆ **panic spreads** *Panic spread quickly through the capital city.* 恐慌在整个首都迅速蔓延开来。◆ **in panic** *People are fleeing the area in panic.* 人们正惊慌失措地逃离该地区。◆ **get in/into a panic** *She gets in a panic whenever she has to do the test.* 每次必须参加测试时她都会陷入一阵恐慌。
2 [C/U] a situation in which a lot of people are hurrying to do or get something because they are frightened or worried (因惊吓或忧虑而出现的)大恐慌: *News of the incident caused a panic in the town.* 事件的消息使城里人心惶惶。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about things that people do when they are frightened or worried 恐慌的: **panic buying/selling** *The news prompted a rash of panic buying.* 这个消息引发了一阵争先恐后的抢购。

Words frequently used with **panic**
panic 的常见搭配词

adjectives	blind, pure, real, sheer, total	1
verbs	break out, set in, spread, surge, sweep, well up	1

panic² /ˈpænɪk/ (present participle **panicking**; past tense and past participle **panicked**) verb ★ [I] to have a sudden strong feeling of fear or worry and be unable to think clearly or calmly 感到惶恐: *We were told not to panic.* 我们被告知不要惊慌失措。**a.** [T] to make someone feel great fear or worry so that they cannot think clearly 使感到惶恐: **be panicked by sth** *We're not panicked by yesterday's result.* 我们没有被昨天的结果吓到。◆ **panic sb into (doing) sth** *Shoppers are panicked into buying things they don't need.* 购物者们因恐慌抢购一些他们并不需要的东西。
don't panic *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to keep calm in a difficult situation 别慌

ˈpanic atˌtack noun [C] a sudden very strong feeling of being afraid or worried that makes you unable to breathe 令人窒息的一阵惶恐

ˈpanic ˌbutton noun [C] an object that you press to send a signal to someone, for example the police, to tell them that you need help 紧急呼救按钮
press/push the panic button *informal* 【非正式】 to become very worried about something bad that happens and react suddenly instead of thinking about it calmly 慌乱行事;惊慌失措

panicky /ˈpænɪki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very nervous or worried 惊恐万分的;惊慌的

ˈpanic ˌstations noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a situation in which a lot of people are very worried about something that usually needs to be done quickly (通常指有事情急需处理的)忙乱状态

ˈpanic-ˌstricken adj feeling so afraid or worried that you cannot think clearly or calmly 惊慌失措的

pannier /ˈpænɪə/ noun [C] one of a pair of bags or boxes fitted to a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE and used for carrying things (自行车或摩托车上用于装东西的)挂篮,挂包 **a.** one of a pair of baskets that an animal carries things in on its back (动物背负东西时用的)驮篮

panoply /ˈpænəpli/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a large and impressive range of things 宏伟壮观的场面

panorama /ˌpænəˈrɑːmə/ noun [C] **1** a view of a large area of land or sea (陆地或海洋的)全景,全貌 **2** a full description of a particular situation or subject 概述;概论

panoramic /ˌpænəˈræmɪk/ adj a panoramic view allows you to see a large area of land or sea around you (陆地或海洋)全景的,辽阔的,壮观的

ˈpanˌpipes noun [plural 用复数] a musical instrument consisting of several wooden pipes joined together in a row that you play by blowing across the top 潘神箫,排箫(由若干木管编排而成,在顶部吹奏的乐器)

pansy /ˈpænzi/ noun [C] **1** a small plant with large bright flowers 三色堇 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for a man who is weak or easily afraid (侮辱性用语)懦夫 **2a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay man 娘娘腔的男人,脂粉气的男子(指男同性恋者)

pant /pænt/ verb [I] to breathe very loudly with your mouth open, for example when you have been running or exercising (跑步或锻炼后)大口喘气,喘粗气: *Louisa banged the door shut and leaned against it, panting.* 路易莎砰的一声把门关上,背靠着门,喘着粗气。**a.** [T] to say something while you are panting 气喘吁吁地说: *'I can't go any further,' he panted.* "我再也走不动了,"他气喘吁吁地说。—**pant** noun [C]

pantaloons /ˌpæntəˈluːnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 long wide trousers that become narrow 灯笼裤

pantechnicon /pænˈteknɪkən/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a REMOVAL VAN

pantheism /ˈpænθiˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 **1** the belief in all the gods of all religions 泛神崇拜;泛神论 **2** the existence of several gods in some religions (某些宗教中)多神的存在 —**pantheist** noun [C]

pantheon /ˈpænθiən/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 all the famous people connected with a particular activity, for example a sport or the film industry (体育或电影业等领域中的)名人,名流 **2** *technical* 【术语】 all of the gods worshipped by people who belong to a particular religion (某一宗教中的)诸神,众神 **3** a building that was built to honour gods or famous people 万神殿

panther /ˈpænθə/ noun [C] a LEOPARD with black fur 黑豹

panties /ˈpæntiz/ noun [plural 用复数] a piece of women's underwear that covers the part of the body from the waist to the top of the legs: KNICKERS (女式)内裤,短衬裤

pantihose /ˈpæntiˌhəʊz/ another spelling of **pantyhose** 单词 pantyhose 的另一种拼法

panto /ˈpæntəʊ/ noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a PANTOMIME for children 童话剧

pantomime /ˈpæntəˌmaɪm/ noun **1** [C] in the UK, a play for children that makes them laugh, based on a traditional story and usually performed at Christmas (英国通常在圣诞节期间演出的)童话剧 **1a.** [U] a type of entertainment consisting of these funny plays 喜剧;闹剧 **2** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an annoying confused situation in which people are not behaving in a sensible way 闹剧 **3** [C/U] MIME

pantry /ˈpæntri/ noun [C] a small room for storing food, usually next to the kitchen: LARDER (通常在厨房旁的)食品储藏室

pants¹ /pænts/ noun [plural 用复数] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】 a piece of underwear that covers the part of the body from the waist to the top of the legs 短内裤;短衬裤 *Am E* 【美】 **underpants**
2 *Am E* 【美】 TROUSERS
beat the pants off *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to defeat an opponent easily 轻松击败对手 **2** to be much better than someone or something else 使…望尘莫及;比…强得多
bore/annoy/scare etc the pants off sb *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel very bored, annoyed, scared etc 使某人厌烦透顶/苦恼透顶/吓得魂不附体等
catch sb with their pants down *informal* 【非正式】 to see someone doing something that they feel embarrassed about 撞见令某人尴尬的事
fancy the pants off sb *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to think someone is sexually very attractive 幻想某人脱掉内裤的样子;认为某人非常性感

pants² /pænts/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 of very low quality 劣质的;低劣的

pants³ /pænts/ interjection *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 used for saying that you do not agree with something or do not like it 哼,呸(用于表达不赞同或不喜欢)

pantsuit /ˈpæntˌsuːt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TROUSER SUIT

pantyhose /ˈpæntiˌhəʊz/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 women's TIGHTS 女式连裤袜;紧身衣

pantyliner /ˈpæntiˌlaɪnə/ noun [C] a thin shaped piece of paper that women wear inside their PANTIES to keep them clean (女用)卫生护垫

pap /pæp/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** things such as books, films, or television programmes that are of very low quality 质量低劣的东西(如书、电影、电视节目等) **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 very soft food for babies or people who are too ill to eat ordinary food (婴儿或病人吃的)软食,半流质食品

P

papa /pə'pɑ:/ noun [C] your father. In British English, this word is very old-fashioned or formal, but in American English it is a common word. 爸爸(在英国英语中为过时用语或正式用语,但在美国英语中为普通用语)

papacy /'peɪpəsi/ noun **1 the papacy** the position or power of the POPE 教皇职位;教皇职权 **2** [C] the period during which a particular person is the Pope 教皇任期

papal /'peɪpl/ adj relating to the POPE 教皇的;教皇职位的: *papal rule* 教皇的统治

paparazzi /ˌpæpə'rætsi/ noun [plural 用复数] photographers who follow famous people in order to take photographs of them that newspapers and magazines will buy 追逐名人的摄影记者;狗仔队

papaya /pə'paɪə/ noun [C/U] a fruit with green and yellow skin that has soft, sweet, orange flesh and small black seeds inside. It grows on trees in hot countries. 番木瓜;木瓜

paper[1] /'peɪpə/ noun ★★★

1 for writing/wrapping 用于书写/包装
2 newspaper 报纸
3 documents 文件
4 examination 考试
5 academic writing/talk 学术写作/讲演
6 covering for walls 墙纸
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the thin flat substance that you use for writing on or wrapping things in 纸: *a parcel wrapped in brown paper* 用牛皮纸包的包裹 ◆ **a piece/sheet of paper** *Stuart handed me a piece of paper with an address written on it.* 斯图尔特递给我一张写着地址的纸。
2 [C] a newspaper 报纸: *He sat down and read the paper.* 他坐下来看报纸。◆ *The story was in all the papers.* 各家报纸都登载了这个故事。◆ *Is that today's paper?* 那是今天的报纸吗?
3 papers [plural 用复数] official documents such as your passport (护照等)官方文件,证件: *We had to show our papers at the security desk.* 我们只好向安检台出示证件。**3a.** documents relating to work, study, or personal matters (工作、学习或个人的)资料,文件: *His private papers include a diary of his first year in parliament.* 他的私人资料中包括一本记述他在国会第一年经历的日记。◆ *Some important papers are missing from the files.* 档案中丢失了一些重要的资料。
4 [C] *Br E* 【英】an examination, or the answers that a student has written 考试;答卷: *I had a maths paper in the afternoon.* 我下午有一场数学考试。◆ *Please hand your papers in now.* 现在请将答卷交上来。
5 [C] a piece of writing or talk on an academic subject (关于某个学术主题的)论文,讲演稿: **present a paper** *Leading scholars have been invited to present papers at the conference.* 学术界的重要学者受邀在会议上宣读论文。◆ **+on** *He has published many papers on the subject.* 他已经就该主题发表了许多论文。**5a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a piece of writing that is done as part of a course at school or university (学校课程的)学期论文: **+on** *I have to write a paper on the Cuban Revolution.* 我得写一篇关于古巴革命的论文。→ TERM PAPER
6 [C/U] WALLPAPER for the walls of a room 墙纸
not worth the paper it is written/printed on used for saying that a written agreement is not worth having because the person who signed it is not likely to do what they said they would do 一纸空文;毫无价值: *We signed a year's lease on this place, but it's not worth the paper it's written on.* 关于这个地方我们签定了一个为期1年的租约,但那只不过是一纸空文。
on paper 1 in writing 书面地;在纸上: *We need to have something on paper that people can take away with them.* 我们需要提供一些人们可以带走的书面材料。◆ **put sth on paper** *I woke up early and began to put down some of my ideas on paper.* 我一早醒来就动手把一些想法记下来。**2** used for saying that something appears to be true but may not in fact be true 理论上: *On paper they are the best team in the Premier League.* 理论上他们是超级联赛中最好的球队。
put pen to paper to write something on a piece of paper, especially a letter 动笔写,下笔写(尤指信件): *I decided to put pen to paper and let you know of a few problems.* 我决定动笔写下来,让你了解一些问题。

paper[2] /'peɪpə/ adj **1** made of paper 纸做的;纸质的: *a brown paper bag* 牛皮纸袋 **2** written or printed 书面的;印刷的: *The book is available in paper and electronic formats.* 该书有纸质版本和电子版本。**3** officially existing but not effective or able to be used in real situations 纸上的;有名无实的: *paper promises* 一纸空文的保证
paper qualifications *Br E* 【英】academic qualifications. This phrase usually shows that you think that practical experience is more important. 纸上资历,文凭(通常用于表示认为经验更加重要): *I've got a lot of experience in accounts, but I haven't got any paper qualifications.* 在会计方面我已有丰富的经验,但还没有取得任何书面资历。

paper[3] /'peɪpə/ verb [T] to cover the walls of a room with WALLPAPER 用墙纸裱糊
paper over (the cracks) to hide a problem or disagreement rather than finding a satisfactory solution to it 文过饰非;掩饰: *Fundamental problems were papered over, not resolved.* 根本问题被掩盖起来,并未得到解决。

paperback /'peɪpəˌbæk/ noun [C] ★ a book with a cover made of thick paper 简装书;平装书: *a selection of paperbacks* 精选平装书 ◆ **in paperback** *His collection of poetry is now out in paperback.* 他的诗集现在以平装本的形式出版了。—compare 比较 HARDBACK

ˈpaper ˌboy noun [C] a boy who earns money by delivering newspapers to people's homes 送报男童;男报童

ˈpaper ˌchase noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a game in which someone runs ahead of other people and drops pieces of paper to show the others where to run 撒纸追踪游戏(一人边领头跑边沿途撒纸屑让他人追踪的游戏) **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【美,非正式】an attempt to do something that involves reading and writing a lot of documents, and that takes a long time (花费很长时间的)文字钻研: *a paper chase to obtain a university degree* 为获取大学学位的长期苦读

paperclip /'peɪpəˌklɪp/ noun [C] a small piece of bent wire that is used for holding pieces of paper together 回形针;曲别针 —*picture* 图 → C3

ˈpaper ˌgirl noun [C] a girl who earns money by delivering newspapers to people's homes 送报女童;女报童

ˈpaper ˌknife (plural **paper knives**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long thin knife used for opening envelopes (用于打开信封的)裁纸刀

paperless /'peɪpələs/ adj storing and communicating information in electronic form rather than on paper 无纸的,不用纸的(以电子形式储存或交流信息): *a paperless transaction* 无纸交易

ˌpaper ˈmoney noun [U] money in the form of pieces of paper, not coins 纸币

ˈpaper ˌround noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the job of delivering newspapers to a group of homes, or the group of homes someone has to deliver newspapers to 送报;报纸订户;送报路线

ˈpaper ˌroute noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a PAPER ROUND

ˈpaper ˌshop noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a shop that sells newspapers and magazines: NEWSAGENT 报刊亭

ˌpaper-ˈthin adj extremely thin 薄如蝉翼的;薄如纸的

ˌpaper ˈtiger noun [C] a person, organization, or country that appears to be very powerful or dangerous but in fact is weak 纸老虎(外强中干的人、组织或国家)

ˌpaper ˈtowel noun [C] **1** a piece of paper in a public toilet that you can use for drying your hands (公厕里的)擦手纸 **2** *Am E* 【美】a piece of KITCHEN PAPER 厨房用纸

ˈpaper ˌtrail noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a series

of documents that can be used to show what someone did or how a situation developed 书面记录(用于记录个人所作所为或形势发展的文件)

paperweight /ˈpeɪpəˌweɪt/ noun [C] a small heavy object that you put on top of pieces of paper to keep them in place 镇纸

paperwork /ˈpeɪpəˌwɜːk/ noun [U] ★
1 the part of a job that involves producing reports, keeping records, and writing letters 文书工作;文字工作: *The new system is designed to reduce the amount of paperwork we have to do.* 新系统的设计意图是要减轻我们的文书工作量。
2 the documents that you need for a particular activity or occasion (特定活动或场合所需要的)证书,证件: *They have been operating illegally using forged paperwork.* 他们一直利用伪造的证件进行非法经营。

papery /ˈpeɪpəri/ adj thin and dry like paper 像纸一般的;质地似纸的: *papery skin* 纸一般的皮肤

papier-mâché /ˈpæpieɪ ˈmæʃeɪ/ noun [U] a substance consisting of pieces of paper covered in glue. You use it for making objects. 制型纸板;混凝纸浆

papist /ˈpeɪpɪst/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for someone who is a Roman Catholic 天主教徒;教皇党人

papoose /pəˈpuːs/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a bag used for carrying a baby on your back (背负婴儿的)背囊

pappy /ˈpæpi/ noun [C] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】your father 老爸;爸爸

paprika /ˈpæprɪkə, pəˈpriːkə/ noun [U] a red powder used in cooking for adding a slightly hot flavour to food. Paprika is a **spice**. 辣椒粉

ˈPap ˌsmear or **ˈPap ˌtest** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CERVICAL SMEAR

papyrus /pəˈpaɪrəs/ noun [U] a type of paper made from plants that was used in ancient Egypt 纸莎草纸(古埃及人使用的用植物制成的纸) **a.** [C] a document written on papyrus 纸莎草纸文献

par[1] /pɑː/ noun [U] ★
1 the usual or expected standard, especially the standard of someone's work or health 标准;(尤指某人的工作或健康)水准: **below/under par** *His initial performances have been well below par.* 他最初的几场表演大失水准。◆ **not up to par** *Most of the scripts we read are simply not up to par.* 我们看过的大部分答卷连一般水准都达不到。
2 in the sport of golf, the number of times that a player is expected to hit a ball to get it into one hole, or into all of the holes (高尔夫球一洞或一场球的)标准杆数
3 par or **par value** *business* 【商】the original value of a STOCK MARKET share (股票的)票面价值,面值
on a par with of the same quality as or at the same level as 与…质量相同;与…水平相当;与…持平: *Profits should be on a par with last year.* 盈利应该与去年持平。
par for the course *informal* 【非正式】**1** usual or expected in a particular situation 意料之中的;不出所料的: *For a footballer, that kind of injury is par for the course.* 对于足球运动员来说,受那样的伤是不足为奇的。**2** used for showing that, although something is usual or expected, you do not like it or approve of it 意料之中(但不喜欢或不赞同)的事: *The train was late, but that's par for the course these days.* 火车晚点了,但这年月就是这个样子。

par[2] abbrev paragraph

para[1] /ˈpærə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a PARATROOPER

para[2] abbrev paragraph

para- /pærə/ prefix **1** beyond: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"超…"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *paranormal* (=strange and mysterious) 异常的 **2** giving help to professional people: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"辅助的,助理的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *a paralegal* (=someone who is trained to help a lawyer) 律师助理 **3** similar to: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"接近的,相似的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *a paramilitary organization* (=operating like an army) 准军事组织 **4** involving the use of a PARACHUTE: used with some nouns 表示"使用降落伞的"(与某些名词连用): *parasailing* (=a sport in which you are pulled through the air by a boat while wearing a PARACHUTE)滑翔伞运动;帆伞运动

parable /ˈpærəbl/ noun [C] a simple story with a moral or religious purpose, especially one told by Jesus Christ (尤指耶稣所讲述的道德或宗教)寓言

parabola /pəˈræbələ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a curve that is similar in shape to the rising and falling path of an object that is thrown into the air 抛物线 — **parabolic** /ˌpærəˈbɒlɪk/ adj

paracetamol /ˌpærəˈsiːtəmɒl, ˌpærəˈsetəmɒl/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a drug, usually in the form of pills, that you take to cure minor pains 扑热息痛(一种止痛药) *Am E* 【美】**acetaminophen**

parachute[1] /ˈpærəˌʃuːt/ noun [C] a large piece of cloth joined to heavy strings, used by someone jumping out of a plane 降落伞

parachute[2] /ˈpærəˌʃuːt/ verb [I] to jump from a plane wearing a parachute 跳伞;伞降;空降: **+ from/to/into etc** *We parachuted into enemy territory.* 我们空降到敌人的领地。◆ *The other crewmen parachuted to safety.* 其他机组人员跳伞逃生。**a.** [T] to send people or goods to a place using planes and parachutes 空投,用降落伞投送(人或物)

parachuting /ˈpærəˌʃuːtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of jumping out of a plane wearing a parachute 跳伞

parachutist /ˈpærəˌʃuːtɪst/ noun [C] someone who jumps from a plane wearing a PARACHUTE 跳伞者;跳伞运动员;伞兵

parade[1] /pəˈreɪd/ noun [C] ★
1 a public celebration in which a large group of people move through an area, often with decorated vehicles and bands playing music (庆祝)游行: *the St Patrick's Day parade* 圣帕特里克节游行 **1a.** a public celebration in which a large group of soldiers march together, or an official ceremony in which soldiers march or stand in rows 阅兵式: *military parades* 军事阅兵式
2 a line or a series of people or things 一排,一(系)列(人或物): **+ of** *A parade of helpers carried food from the kitchen.* 一队助手把食物从厨房端出来。
3 the act of showing something proudly 炫耀: **+ of** *a ridiculous parade of wealth* 荒谬的夸富
4 *Br E* 【英】a row of shops in a street. This word is often used in the names of streets. (街道上的)一排店铺(常用于街道名称)
be on parade 1 to be walking or marching in a large group as part of a ceremony or celebration 参加游行;列队游行;接受检阅: *The guards were on parade in front of the palace.* 卫兵们在皇宫前面列队行进。**2** to be shown publicly 展示;展出: *A collection of vintage cars will be on parade on Sunday.* 星期天将有一批老爷车展出。
→ HIT PARADE

parade[2] /pəˈreɪd/ verb

1 walk to celebrate sth 游行庆祝某事
2 publicly show sth 公开展示某物
3 walk about to be admired 走来走去炫耀
4 march at ceremony 在仪式上列队行进
5 claim sb/sth has quality 夸耀某人/某物

1 [I] to walk as part of an organized group in order to celebrate or publicly protest about something 游行: **+ through/past/around etc** *War veterans were parading through the streets to commemorate the victory.* 老兵们在街上列队游行纪念胜利。**2** [T] to publicly show something that you are proud of 公开展示;炫耀: *The team paraded the championship trophy.* 该队展示了冠军奖杯。◆ *a chance to parade their skills* 展示技能的机会 **3** [I] to walk around so that people will look at you and admire you 炫耀地走来走去;招摇过市:

P

+around/past etc *She was parading around in a bathing suit.* 她穿着泳衣大摇大摆地走来走去。**3a.** [T] to make someone walk around so that people will look at them and often laugh at them 使招摇而行;将…示众: *He was paraded around the classroom in a dunce's cap.* 他被迫戴着笨蛋帽在教室里走来走去。**4** [I] if soldiers parade, they march as a group during a ceremony or public celebration, or stand in rows to be looked at by important people (士兵)列队行进,列队接受检阅 **5** [T] to claim that someone or something has good qualities that they do not really have 夸大;冒充(质量更好的东西): **parade sb/sth as sth** *Though paraded as a modern weapons system, it is actually more than 20 years old.* 虽然被夸大成是现代的武器系统,但它实际上已有 20 多年的历史了。

paˈrade ˌground noun [C] an area where soldiers practise marching and where they stand in rows to be INSPECTED (=looked at) by important people 阅兵场

paradigm /ˈpærəˌdaɪm/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】a typical example or model of something 范例;样式;模范: **+of** *The West used to be the paradigm of economic success.* 西部过去是经济繁荣的典范。**2** *formal* 【正式】a set of ideas that are used for understanding or explaining something, especially in a particular subject (尤指某一学科的)范畴: *a cultural/scientific paradigm* 文化/科学的范畴 **3** *linguistics* 【语言】the complete set of the different forms of a word, for example 'student', 'student's', 'students', and 'students'' (单词的)词形变化

paradigmatic /ˌpærədɪgˈmætɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】providing a typical example or model of something 范例的;典型的: *Hot dogs are the paradigmatic American food.* 热狗是典型的美式食品。

ˈparadigm ˌshift noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a basic change in ideas or methods (观点或方法的)基本改变

paradise /ˈpærədaɪs/ noun ★

1 Paradise Heaven, the place where some people believe you go when you die if you have lived a good life 天堂;天国

2 [C/U] a perfect place or situation 乐土;完美的境界;天堂: *The Seychelles are what most people think of as an island paradise.* 塞舌尔群岛是大多数人心中的乐土。◆ *Compared to where I used to work, this place is paradise.* 和我过去工作的地方相比,这里就是天堂了。

3 [singular 用单数] a place that has everything a particular type of person might want (某一类人所需物一应俱全的)天堂,乐土: *With 30 bookshops in the city centre alone, Zurich is a book lover's paradise.* 单就市中心有 30 家书店这一点来看,苏黎世就称得上是爱书者的天堂。

→ BIRD OF PARADISE

paradox /ˈpærəˌdɒks/ noun **1** [C] a person, thing, or situation that is strange because they have features or qualities that do not normally exist together (人、事物或情况)自相矛盾: *We get this apparent paradox of people migrating to an area that has very high unemployment.* 我们得出这样一个显然是自相矛盾的结论:人们移民到的是失业率极高的地区。**2** [C/U] a statement consisting of two parts that seem to mean the opposite of each other, or the use of this kind of statement in writing 自相矛盾的说法;悖论

paradoxical /ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkl/ adj **1** strange because of being the opposite of what you expect 事与愿违的;出乎意料的;怪诞的: *a paradoxical result* 荒诞的结果 **2** consisting of two parts that seem to mean the opposite of each other 自相矛盾的: *a paradoxical statement* 自相矛盾的说法

paradoxically /ˌpærəˈdɒksɪkli/ adv used for saying that something is strange because it is the opposite of what you expect 自相矛盾地;反常地: *Paradoxically, it is their differences that bring them closer to each other.* 令人匪夷所思的是:正是他们之间的差异使他们变得更加亲密。

paraffin /ˈpærəfɪn/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】a clear oil with a strong smell that is used for fuel 煤油 *Am E* 【美】**kerosene 2** PARAFFIN WAX

ˈparaffin ˌwax noun [U] a white substance used for making CANDLES 石蜡

paragliding /ˈpærəˌglaɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of jumping from a plane or a high place and floating slowly to the ground wearing a type of PARACHUTE that allows you to control where you go 翼伞滑翔运动

paragon /ˈpærəgən/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who is perfect or who is the best possible example of a particular quality 尽善尽美的人;完人;典范: **+of** *a paragon of virtue* 美德的典范

paragraph[1] /ˈpærəˌgrɑːf, ˈpærəˌgræf/ noun [C] ★★★ a section of a piece of writing that begins on a new line and contains one or more sentences 段;段落

paragraph[2] /ˈpærəˌgrɑːf, ˈpærəˌgræf/ verb [T] to organize a piece of writing into paragraphs 将…分段

parakeet /ˈpærəˌkiːt/ noun [C] a small brightly coloured bird sometimes kept as a pet 长尾小鹦鹉

paralegal /ˌpærəˈliːgl/ noun [C] someone with legal training whose job is to help a lawyer 律师助理

parallax /ˈpærəˌlæks/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the change in the position of an object that seems to take place when the person looking at the object changes their position (因观察位置改变而引起的)视差(量)

parallel[1] /ˈpærəlel/ adj ★★

1 lines that are parallel are the same distance apart at every point along their whole length 平行的: *I drew two parallel lines around the border of the drawing.* 我在图画的边缘画了两条平行线。◆ **+to** *He leaned forward so that his body was almost parallel to the ground.* 他向前倾至身体几乎和地面平行。◆ **+with** *The river enters the town from the east and flows parallel with the main street.* 这条河从东边流进小镇,流向与主街平行。—*picture* 图 → HORIZONTAL

2 happening at the same time or in the same way but separately 同时发生的;不约而同的: *There will be parallel announcements from both governments.* 双方政府将会同时发表公告。◆ *Parallel efforts by many groups aim to research how to use the Internet more successfully.* 许多团体不约而同地打算研究如何更成功地利用因特网。

3 *computing* 【计】performing several operations at the same time 并行的

parallel[2] /ˈpærəlel/ noun [C] ★★

1 a way in which separate things or people are similar to each other (人或事物的)相似的手法,共同点: **+between** *There are many parallels between the two attacks.* 两次袭击有许多相似之处。◆ **+with** *The parallels with developments in the software industry are clear for all to see.* 与软件产业发展的相似之处显而易见。**1a.** someone or something that is similar to another person or thing 相似的人(或物): *This attempt at government reform has parallels in several other countries.* 在其他几个国家有类似的政府改革尝试。◆ **no parallel** *There is no parallel in modern history for the military superiority the United States currently has.* 美国当前的军事优势在现代史上还无人可比。◆ **without parallel** *Woods is a golfer without parallel* (=no one is better) *in terms of talent.* 伍兹打高尔夫球的天赋无与伦比。

2 a comparison between things 比较: **draw a parallel with/between** *A number of books at that time tried to draw parallels between brains and computers.* 当时有一些书试图把人脑和计算机进行比较。

3 an imaginary line around the Earth at a fixed distance from the EQUATOR 纬线;纬圈: *The 49th parallel marks part of the boundary between the United States and Canada.* 第 49 条纬线标出了美国和加拿大之间的部分国界。

in parallel if two or more things happen in parallel, they happen at the same time and are connected 同时;同步: **+with** *Advertising has developed in parallel with modern industry and the mass media.* 广告一直以来都与现代工业和大众传媒同步发展。

parallel[3] /ˈpærəlel/ verb [T] **1** to be similar to

something 与…相似 **2** to be equal to something else 与…相等;与…相当: *US naval and air superiority was paralleled by Soviet superiority in land-based missile systems.* 苏联在陆基导弹系统方面的优势与美国在海军和空军方面的优势不相上下。**3** if one thing parallels another, they are the same distance apart at every point along their whole length 与…并行: *The road paralleled the stream for fifty miles before veering to the north.* 道路与溪流并行 50 英里之后转而向北延伸。

ˌparallel ˈbars noun [plural 用复数] two bars on posts that are parallel to each other, used in the sport of GYMNASTICS (体操运动中的)双杠

parallelism /ˈpærəleˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [U] the quality or state of being similar to something else 平行(性);平行状态 **2** [C] a quality or feature that makes something similar to something else 相似性;类似性

parallelogram /ˌpærəˈleləˌgræm/ noun [C] a shape with four straight sides in which opposite sides are of equal length and are parallel to each other 平行四边形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

ˌparallel ˈport noun [C] *computing* 【计】a connection between a computer and another piece of equipment, for example a printer, that uses more than one wire to carry information 并行端口 —compare 比较 SERIAL PORT

parallel processing /ˌpærəlel ˈprəʊˌsesɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】the use of more than one computer to operate different parts of the same program in order to work faster 并行处理;多重处理

Paralympics, the /ˌpærəˈlɪmpɪks/ an international sports event for people with physical disabilities that takes place every four years 残奥会;残疾人奥运会

paralyse /ˈpærəˌlaɪz/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to make someone lose the ability to move their body or a part of it 使瘫痪;使麻痹: *Their father was paralysed by a stroke.* 他们的父亲因中风而瘫痪。**2** to make someone unable to think or behave normally, especially by frightening them (尤指通过恐吓)使丧失思考能力,使丧失正常行为能力,使呆若木鸡 **3** to make something unable to operate normally 使陷入瘫痪;使无法正常运转: *A railway strike would have paralysed the country.* 一次铁路工人大罢工会使整个国家陷入瘫痪。

paralysed /ˈpærəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** unable to move your body or part of it, usually because of an injury or illness (通常因受伤或疾病而)瘫痪的: *The accident left him paralysed from the neck down.* 那次事故使他颈部以下全部瘫痪。**2** temporarily unable to move or think clearly (暂时)不能动弹(或清晰思考)的: **+with** *I was paralysed with fear.* 恐惧使我不知所措。**3** completely unable to operate normally or effectively 陷入瘫痪的;无法正常运转的

paralysis /pəˈræləsɪs/ noun [U] **1** the loss of the ability to move your body or a part of it, usually because of an injury or illness (通常因受伤或疾病而引起的)瘫痪(症): *The syndrome can lead to sudden paralysis.* 该综合征可能会导致突然瘫痪。**2** the state of being completely unable to operate normally or effectively 瘫痪状态;停顿: *the paralysis currently affecting the government* 当前影响政府的瘫痪状态

paralytic /ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk/ adj **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】very drunk 烂醉如泥的;酩酊大醉的 **2** affected by paralysis 瘫痪的

paralyze /ˈpærəlaɪz/ the Am E spelling of **paralyse** 单词 paralyse 的美式拼法

paramedic /ˌpærəˈmedɪk/ noun [C] someone who is trained to give medical treatment to people at the place where an accident has happened 急救人员;医务辅助人员

paramedical /ˌpærəˈmedɪkl/ adj helping doctors and nurses to provide medical treatment 医务辅助的

parameter /pəˈræmɪtə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] ★ a limit that affects how something can be done 界限;范围: *We have to operate within the parameters of the budget.* 我们不得不在预算范围内进行运作。◆ **set/define/establish parameters (for sth)** *Ministers will meet next week to set the parameters for the peace conference.* 下周部长们将碰头以确定和平会议的讨论范围。

paramilitary[1] /ˌpærəˈmɪlɪt(ə)ri/ adj **1** organized and operating like an army 准军事的: *an outlawed paramilitary group* 非法的准军事集团 **2** providing support for an army or other military organization 辅助正规军的;准军事性质的: *a paramilitary police force* 准军事警察部队

paramilitary[2] /ˌpærəˈmɪlɪt(ə)ri/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a member of a paramilitary organization 准军事组织成员

paramount /ˈpærəmaʊnt/ adj more important than all other things 至上的;首要的: *The interests of the child are paramount.* 孩子的利益是第一位的。◆ **of paramount importance** *Passenger safety is of paramount importance.* 乘客的安全至关重要。

paramour /ˈpærəˌmʊə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone you are having a sexual relationship with, especially someone you are not married to 情人;情夫;情妇

paranoia /ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/ noun [U] **1** the worried feeling that other people do not like you and are trying to harm you, although you have no proof of this 臆想;凭空猜疑 **2** *medical* 【医】a mental illness that makes people believe that other people do not like them and want to harm them 偏执狂;妄想症

paranoiac[1] /ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk/ adj PARANOID

paranoiac[2] /ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk/ noun [C] a PARANOID

paranoid[1] /ˈpærˌənɔɪd/ adj **1** worrying that people do not like you and are trying to harm you, although you have no proof of this 妄想的;臆想的: **+about** *They're obviously paranoid about somebody copying their products.* 他们显然是妄加猜测有人会仿制他们的产品。**2** *medical* 【医】suffering from the mental illness PARANOIA 患偏执症的;患妄想症的

paranoid[2] /ˈpærˌənɔɪd/ noun [C] someone who suffers from PARANOIA 偏执狂;妄想症患者

paranormal /ˌpærəˈnɔːml/ adj unable to be explained by science and therefore mysterious 科学无法解释的;超自然的

paranormal, the /ˌpærəˈnɔːrml/ noun mysterious events or facts that cannot be explained by science 超自然现象

parapet /ˈpærəpɪt, ˈpærəpet/ noun [C] **1** a low wall at the edge of something high such as a bridge or a roof (桥梁、屋顶等边缘的)矮护墙 **2** a low wall that protects soldiers in the place they are shooting from (掩护用的)胸墙

put your head above the parapet *informal* 【非正式】to do something that may cause people to criticize you 出头露脸(指做可能招致众人指责的事)

paraphernalia /ˌpærəfəˈneɪliə/ noun [U] **1** a set of objects, especially those used for a particular activity (尤指某项活动所用的)整套物品,全套装备 **2** things that are connected with an event or an institution but not really essential (事件或机构中的)繁琐手续,复杂程序: *It will be a full state visit with all the usual paraphernalia.* 这将是一个全面的国事访问,需履行一整套惯常的繁琐程序。

paraphrase[1] /ˈpærəˌfreɪz/ verb [T] to express what someone else has said or written using different words, especially in order to make it shorter or clearer (尤指以更简短或更清楚的方式)解释,意译,改述

Academic writing
学术写作

You sometimes need to **paraphrase** what you have just written, for example to explain something by expressing it in a different way, or to correct or adjust something. Here are some expressions that you can use. 有时需要对所写的东西进行意译,比如用不同的表达法进行解释、改正或调整。以下是一些可用的表达法。

expressing something in a different way 用不同的方

P

法表达同样的东西
This thinking was grounded in a negative view of needs. **That is to say,** *it tended to focus on what children cannot do rather than what they can do.* 这种思想的基础是需求的一种负面观。也就是说,它倾向于关注孩子们无法做到的而非孩子们所能做到的。

i. e., in other words, that is, that is to say, to clarify/paraphrase/restate this..., to put this/it another way

correcting something 进行改正
It expresses direct perception of an event – **to be more precise,** *the possibility of direct perception.* 它表达了对一个事件的直接感知,确切地说,是直接感知的可能性。◆ *Multilingual families are each multilingual in their own way.* **At least,** *there is likely to be considerable diversity in their behaviour.* 每一个使用多语言的家庭都有各自使用多语言的独特方式。至少,他们的行为可能会有一些不同。

at least, in fact, in actual fact, in point of fact, more precisely, more accurately, rather, strictly speaking, to be more precise/exact

using vague, informal, or metaphorical language, instead of precise, formal language 取代精确、正式的语言使用含糊的、不正式的或比喻性的语言
These constitute, **so to speak,** *the raw materials for effective education.* 可以这么说,这些就构成了有成效的教育的原始材料。

as it were, loosely, so to speak

paraphrase² /ˈpærəˌfreɪz/ noun [C] a statement that uses different words to express something that someone has said or written, especially in order to make it shorter or clearer 意译;释义

paraplegia /ˌpærəˈpliːdʒə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which you cannot move the parts of your body below your waist 截瘫;下身麻痹

paraplegic /ˌpærəˈpliːdʒɪk/ noun [C] someone who is affected by paraplegia 截瘫患者;下身麻痹者 —**paraplegic** adj

parapsychology /ˌpærəsaɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of unusual mental abilities that cannot be explained by traditional science 通灵学;心理玄学

Paraquat /ˈpærəˌkwɒt/ *trademark* 【商标】 a poisonous chemical used for killing WEEDS (=plants that grow where you do not want them) 百草枯,对草快(一种除草剂)

parasailing /ˈpærəˌseɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which you move through the air wearing a PARACHUTE while being pulled by a boat (由船牵引在空中滑翔的)帆伞运动

parascending /ˈpærəˌsendɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which you wear a special PARACHUTE that carries you into the air when a car or boat pulls you (由汽车或船牵引在空中滑翔的)滑伞运动

parasite /ˈpærəˌsaɪt/ noun [C] **1** a plant or animal that lives in or on another type of animal and feeds on it 寄生植物(或动物);寄生虫 **2** a lazy person who lives by getting money, food etc from other people 寄生虫;靠他人生活的人

parasitic /ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk/ adj **1** a parasitic plant or animal lives in or on another type of plant or animal and feeds on it (植物或动物)寄生的 **2** a parasitic disease is caused by parasites living inside your body (疾病)由寄生虫引起的 **3** a parasitic person lives by getting money, food, and other things from other people 寄生虫似的;依靠他人生存的

parasol /ˈpærəˌsɒl/ noun [C] a type of UMBRELLA designed to provide protection from the sun 阳伞;遮阳伞

parastatal /ˌpærəˈsteɪtl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 partly or completely controlled or owned by the government 半国营(或有)的;国营(或有)的 —**parastatal** noun [C]

paratha /pəˈrɑːtə/ noun [C] a flat Indian bread that you cook in a pan 印度甩饼(一种用平底锅烹制成的印度面饼)

paratrooper /ˈpærəˌtruːpə/ noun [C] a soldier trained to jump out of planes wearing a PARACHUTE 伞兵

paratroops /ˈpærəˌtruːps/ noun [plural 用复数] soldiers who are paratroopers 伞兵部队

parboil /ˈpɑːˌbɔɪl/ verb [T] to boil food until it is only partly cooked 把(食物)煮到半熟

parcel¹ /ˈpɑːsl/ noun [C] ★
1 something wrapped in paper or in a large envelope to be sent by post: PACKAGE 包裹
2 a section of a piece of land (土地的)一块
→ PART¹

parcel² /ˈpɑːsl/ (present participle **parcelling**; past tense and past participle **parcelled**) verb

ˌparcel ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to divide something into smaller parts that are easier to sell 把…分成小部分(以便销售): *They're parcelling off most of the company's assets.* 他们正把公司的大部分资产分割成小部分以便发售。

ˌparcel ˈout phrasal vb [T] to share something among several people 分享;瓜分

ˌparcel ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to prepare something for sending by post by wrapping it in paper or putting it in a box or special envelope 把…包起来,把…打包(邮寄)

ˈparcel ˌbomb noun [C] a bomb that is made to look like an ordinary parcel 邮包炸弹

parceled /ˈpɑːsld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **parcel**

parceling /ˈpɑːslɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **parcel**

ˈparcel ˌpost noun [U] the post service used for sending parcels in the US (美国)包裹邮递系统

parch /pɑːtʃ/ verb [T] if hot weather parches the ground, it makes it extremely dry 使(土地)曝晒;炙烤(土地)

parched /pɑːtʃt/ adj **1** extremely dry because of hot weather 干枯的;干透的: *parched soil* 焦干土壤 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 very thirsty 焦渴的

parchment /ˈpɑːtʃmənt/ noun **1** [U] a substance made from animal skin, used in the past for writing on (旧时书写用的)羊皮纸 **1a.** [C] an old document written on parchment 羊皮纸书稿 **2** [U] thick pale yellow paper 仿羊皮纸

pardner /ˈpɑːdnə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for talking in a friendly way to a man 老兄;伙计;哥儿们

pardon¹ /ˈpɑːdn/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for politely asking someone to repeat something you did not hear or did not understand 对不起,请原谅(用于礼貌地请求别人重复自己没听清或不理解的话) **2** used for saying 'sorry' when you make a rude noise with your body 对不起,不好意思(发出不雅声音之后的道歉用语)

pardon² /ˈpɑːdn/ verb [T] to officially forgive someone for committing a crime and free them from prison 赦免 **a.** to forgive someone for doing or saying something bad or unpleasant 宽恕;原谅: *Please pardon the mess in the back room.* 里屋很乱,请见谅。

if you'll pardon the expression *spoken* 【口】 used when you are worried that something you have said might offend someone 请原谅我这么说;恕我直言

pardon me 1 *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for politely asking someone to repeat something 请再说一遍;请重复一下 **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying 'sorry' when you do something rude, for example interrupt someone or make a rude noise with your body 对不起,不好意思(用于做了不礼貌的事情之后,如打断某人或身体发出不雅的声音) **3** *spoken* 【口】 used for politely disagreeing with what someone has said 不好意思,请原谅(用于礼貌地提出异议时): *Pardon me, but those*

numbers aren't right. 不好意思，这些数字不对。**4** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】used when you want to pass someone in a small space 借光，劳驾（用于请求别人让道时）

pardon me for (doing) sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying 'sorry' for doing or saying something that you think might offend people 请原谅，对不起（用于表示所做或所说的事可能使人不快）：*Pardon me for interrupting, but there's a phone call for you.* 对不起打搅一下，有人打电话找您。◆ *Pardon me for saying so, but isn't he a little old for her?* 请原谅我这么说，但对她来说他是不是年纪大了点？

pardon³ /ˈpɑːdn/ noun [C] an official decision to forgive someone for committing a crime and to free them from prison 赦免 **a.** a document showing that this decision has been made 赦免状 → BEG

pardonable /ˈpɑːdnəbl/ adj something that is pardonable can be forgiven 可以宽恕的；可以原谅的 — **pardonably** adv

pare /peə/ verb [T] **1** to reduce the total number or amount of something 削减；缩减：**pare sth down/back** *The list has been pared down from 9 counties to 4.* 名单上的郡已经从 9 个减少到 4 个。◆ **pare sth to the bone** (=reduce it by as much as you can) 尽可能地减少；减到不能再减的程度 *Government spending on defence has been pared to the bone.* 政府在国防方面的开支已经是削减到不能再减的程度了。**2** to remove the skin from a fruit or vegetable using a knife 削掉（水果或蔬菜的皮）**3** to cut the nails of your fingers or toes 剪（指甲）

parent /ˈpeərənt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a mother or father 母亲；父亲：*Has Joe met your parents yet?* 乔见过你父母了吗？

2 an animal or plant that produces a new animal or plant（动植物的）母体

3 *business* 【商】a PARENT COMPANY

parentage /ˈpeərəntɪdʒ/ noun [U] your parents considered as belonging to a particular country, religion, or social class 家世；出身：*He is of mixed Italian and English parentage.* 他是意英混血儿。

parental /pəˈrentl/ adj ★★ involving or provided by parents 父亲的；母亲的；家长的：*your parental rights and responsibilities* 父母的权利和义务

ˈparent ˌcompany noun [C] *business* 【商】a company or organization that owns or controls a smaller company or organization of the same type 母公司；总公司

parenthesis /pəˈrenθəsɪs/ (plural **parentheses** /pəˈrenθəˌsiːz/) noun [C] **1** a word, phrase, or sentence that is not directly related to what you are saying or writing but is added to give more information 插入成分；插入词语；插入句 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】one of the two symbols (and), used in writing for separating a word, phrase, or number from the rest of a sentence: BRACKET 圆括号：**in parentheses** *The students' nationalities are shown in parentheses.* 在圆括号里标明了学生们的国籍。

parenthetical /ˌpærənˈθetɪkl/ adj not directly connected with what you are saying or writing 插入的；非直接相关的；补充说明的：*a parenthetical remark* 插话 — **parenthetically** /ˌpærənˈθetɪkli/ adv

parenthood /ˈpeərəntˌhʊd/ noun [U] the condition and situation of being a parent 父母的身份：*Working at home makes it easier to combine parenthood with work.* 在家工作使人比较容易兼顾工作和家长之职。

parenting /ˈpeərəntɪŋ/ noun [U] the activities involved in being a parent and bringing up children（父母对子女的）养育，抚养

ˌParent-ˈTeacher Associˌation noun [C] an organization of teachers and parents within a school who plan social events and activities in order to raise money. It is usually simply called the **PTA.** 家长教师联谊会

par excellence /pɑː ˈeksəˌlɑːns/ adj [only after noun 仅用于名词后] *formal* 【正式】of the highest quality or the most typical type 最高级的；顶尖的；最典型的：*a movie star par excellence* 顶级影星

parfait /ˌpɑːˈfeɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a sweet food consisting of layers of fruit and ICE CREAM, served in a tall glass（用高玻璃杯装的）冰淇淋水果冻，芭菲

pariah /pəˈraɪə; ˈpæriə/ noun [C] a person, organization, or country that others dislike and avoid 遭排斥的人（或组织、国家）

paring knife /ˈpeərɪŋ ˌnaɪf/ (plural ˈ**paring ˌknives**) noun [C] a small sharp knife used for removing the skin from fruit and vegetables 水果刀；削皮刀

parish /ˈpærɪʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] in some Christian churches, a district that has its own church building and priest（有自己的教堂和牧师的）教区 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the people who live in a parish 教区居民

2 [C] a small area in the countryside in England that has its own local government（英格兰乡村有地方政府的）小行政区

ˌparish ˈchurch noun [C] the main church or the only church in a parish 教区教堂

ˌparish ˈcouncil noun [C] the local government in some small areas in England（英格兰）行政区委员会

parishioner /pəˈrɪʃnə/ noun [C] someone who lives in a particular PARISH and regularly goes to church（尤指定期参加礼拜的）教区居民

ˌparish ˈpump adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】involving local people only, or interesting only for people in a particular area 地方性的；小地方主义的；偏狭的：*parish pump politics* 地方政治

ˌparish ˈregister noun [C] an official record of births, marriages, and funerals in a church PARISH（登记教区居民出生、婚丧等的）教区记事簿

Parisian¹ /pəˈrɪziən/ noun [C] someone from Paris in France 巴黎人

Parisian² /pəˈrɪziən/ adj **1** someone who is Parisian is from Paris in France 巴黎人的 **2** relating to Paris and its culture 巴黎的；巴黎文化的

parity /ˈpærəti/ noun [U] a situation in which different people or things are equal 同等；相同；对等：*new methods of achieving economic parity* 获得经济平等的新方法 ◆ **+with** *Women should have parity with men.* 女性应该与男性平等。

park¹ /pɑːk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 in a town, an open public area with grass and trees, often with sports fields or places for children to play 公园：*Alice brought the kids to the park to play.* 艾丽斯把孩子们带到公园去玩。◆ *Vanderberg Park is just up the street.* 范登堡公园就在沿着街道往前走的地方。**1a.** an area in the countryside, often with an important natural feature such as water or mountains, that is protected by the government for people to enjoy（常有重要自然景观、并受到政府保护的）乡村公园，天然公园：*We went camping in Yellowstone National Park last summer.* 去年夏天我们到黄石国家公园去野营。◆ *There's a country park nearby where we can go hiking.* 附近有一个乡村公园，我们可以到那儿徒步旅行。

2 an enclosed area of grass and trees surrounding a large country house（乡间大宅的）庭园，园林

3 the park *Br E* 【英】a field where football is played 足球场 **3a.** *Am E* 【美】a field where baseball is played 棒球场

park² /pɑːk/ verb ★★ [I/T] to move a vehicle into a place where you are going to leave it for a period of time 停放（车）；泊（车）：*Mary parked the car at the side of the road.* 玛丽把车停在路边。◆ *We'll have to park here.* 我们恐怕只好把车停在这儿了。**a.** [T] [**+in/on/here etc**] *informal* 【非正式】to leave something in a place for a period of time 存放；寄存：*Can I park my bags here while I get something to eat?* 我要去买些吃的东西，可以把包寄存在这儿吗？

park yourself *informal* 【非正式】to sit or stand somewhere（在某处）坐，站立：*He parked himself on the floor in front of the TV.* 他坐在电视机前的地板上。

P

parka /ˈpɑːkə/ noun [C] a long warm jacket with a HOOD (=a part to cover your head) (带风帽的)风雪大衣,派克大衣 —*picture* 图 → C4

ˌpark and ˈride noun [U] a transport system in which drivers leave their cars in a place outside a town and travel by train or bus into the town (把汽车停在城外,换乘火车或公交车进城的)换车通勤

ˌPark ˈAvenue a street in New York City known for being expensive and fashionable (美国纽约市的)派克大街,公园大道(以豪华和时尚著称)

parking /ˈpɑːkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the process of putting a vehicle into a place and leaving it there 停车;泊车: *Denise isn't very good at parking yet.* 丹尼斯停车还不是太好。◆ **a parking space** (=a place where you can park) 车位;泊车处 *I hope we can find a parking space.* 我希望我们能够找到一个车位。

2 space where motor vehicles can be left 停车场地: *It's hard to find parking near the school.* 学校附近很难找到停车的场所。

ˈparking ˌlot noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CAR PARK

ˈparking ˌmeter noun [C] a machine in the street that you put coins into to pay for leaving your car there 停车计时收费器

ˈparking ˌticket noun [C] an official document put on your car telling you that you have broken a rule about parking and must pay a FINE 违章停车罚款通知单

Parkinson's disease /ˈpɑːkɪnsənz dɪˌziːz/ noun [U] a serious illness that affects your nerves and makes you shake and move slowly. It mainly affects older people. Parkinson's disease is often simply called **Parkinson's**. 帕金森氏病,震颤性麻痹(一种影响神经系统,使人四肢颤抖、行动迟缓的严重疾病,多发于老年人群体)

Parkinson's law /ˈpɑːkɪnsənz ˌlɔː/ noun [U] the theory that work always takes as long as the time you have available to do it 帕金森定律(只要时间许可,工作总要拖到最后一刻完成的理论)

ˈpark ˌkeeper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to look after a public park 公园管理员;守园人

parkland /ˈpɑːkˌlænd/ noun [U] an open area with grass and trees 公共绿地

ˈpark ˌranger noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone whose job is to look after a forest or an area of countryside 园林官;森林护林员

parkway /ˈpɑːkˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a wide road with an area of trees and grass on both sides and sometimes also along the middle of the road 林阴大道;有绿化带的大路

parky /ˈpɑːki/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】cold 冷的;寒冷的

parlance /ˈpɑːləns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a way of speaking or using words 说法;用语;措词: *in official/ordinary parlance* 用正式/一般的说法

parlay /ˈpɑːli/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】to use a small amount of money to try to win a larger amount of money 下小赌注赢大钱;使增值 **a.** to use a small chance or advantage to gain something bigger 四两拨千斤;成功地利用小机会(或微弱优势)

parley /ˈpɑːli/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a meeting, usually between enemies, to discuss an agreement (通常指敌对双方之间的)协商,和谈 —**parley** verb [I]

parliament /ˈpɑːləmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an official elected group of people in some countries who meet to make the laws of the country and discuss national issues 议会;国会: *the Russian parliament* 俄罗斯议会 **1a. Parliament** [U] the main law-making institution in some countries. In the UK, Parliament consists of politicians elected to the House of Commons and members of the House of Lords. (某些国家作为立法机构的)议会,国会(在英国包括上议院和下议院): *an Act of Parliament* (=a law agreed by Parliament) 议会法案 ◆ **in Parliament** *The party has a large majority in Parliament.* 该党在国会中占有多数席位。◆ **enter Parliament** *He entered Parliament in 1997.* 他于1997年进入议会。→ MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

2 [C/U] the period of time during which a particular parliament meets 一届议会(或国会): **dissolve parliament** (=end a parliament formally before electing a new one) 解散议会 *The president dissolved parliament and called for new elections.* 总统将议会解散并要求重新选举。◆ **a session of parliament** (=a part of a period when parliament meets) 一届议会的一次会议 *The bill would be discussed in the first session of the next parliament.* 该法案将在下一届议会第一次会议中讨论。

parliamentarian /ˌpɑːləmenˈteərɪən/ noun [C] a member of a parliament 国会议员 **a.** an experienced politician who is good at using the rules of a parliament (擅长利用议会规则的)有丰富经验的议员,资深议员

parliamentary /ˌpɑːləˈment(ə)ri/ adj ★★ relating to a parliament or suitable for a parliament 议会的;国会的: *a parliamentary debate* 议会辩论 ◆ *parliamentary language* 议会语言

parlor /ˈpɑːlə/ the Am E spelling of **parlour** 单词 parlour 的美式拼法

parlour /ˈpɑːlə/ noun [C] **1** a name used by some businesses for the shop or room where they do their business (某些商店的)店堂,馆: *an ice cream parlour* 一家冰淇淋店 ◆ *a massage/tattoo parlour* 按摩店/文身馆 ◆ *Jean had her hair cut at the beauty parlour downstairs.* 琼的头发是在楼下的美容院理的。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a room in a house where you entertain guests 会客室;客厅

ˈparlour ˌgame noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】any simple game that people play inside a house, usually involving words, acting, or guessing 室内游戏(通常包含文字游戏、表演、猜谜等)

parlourmaid /ˈpɑːləˌmeɪd/ noun [C] a woman servant in a large house in the past whose job included serving meals (旧时在大户宅邸中侍候用餐等的)侍女

parlous /ˈpɑːləs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】full of dangers or difficulties 充满危险的;困难重重的: *There is a general belief that the arts are in a parlous state.* 人们普遍认为艺术正处于一种困难重重的状态。

Parmesan /ˈpɑːmɪzæn/ or **ˌParmesan ˈcheese** noun [U] a hard Italian cheese with a strong flavour, often used on pasta (意大利)帕尔马干酪(味道浓烈,常用于意大利面食上)

parochial /pəˈrəʊkiəl/ adj **1** not interested in things that do not affect your local area directly 地方观念的;偏狭的: *a parochial self-interest* 偏狭的自私自利 **1a.** not willing to accept new ideas or methods: NARROW-MINDED 狭隘的;保守的 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a particular PARISH 教区的: *a parochial church council* 堂区管理委员会

parody[1] /ˈpærədi/ noun **1** [C/U] a literary or musical work that copies a serious work in a humorous way (对严肃的文学或音乐作品的)滑稽模仿作品: **+of** *a witty parody of the Orpheus story* 诙谐的奥尔甫斯故事模仿作品 **2** [C] something done so badly that it seems like a parody 拙劣的模仿;类似赝品的东西: **+of** *a parody of the legislative process* 对立法程序的拙劣模仿

parody[2] /ˈpærədi/ verb [T] to copy someone or something in a way that makes people laugh 滑稽地模仿

parole[1] /pəˈrəʊl/ noun [U] permission for a prisoner to leave prison before the official time if they promise to obey particular rules 假释;有条件释放: **on parole** *He could be out on parole in two years.* 他有望两年后获得假释。**a.** [C] the period during which a prisoner who is free must continue to obey particular rules 假释期

parole[2] /pəˈrəʊl/ verb [T] to give a prisoner parole 使获假释

paroxysm /ˈpærəkˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a sudden uncontrolled expression of emotion (感情的)突然发作: **+of** *paroxysms of laughter* 阵阵狂笑

P

parquet /pɑːkeɪ/ noun [U] a floor made of blocks of wood that form a pattern 镶木地板;拼花地板

parricide /ˈpærɪˌsaɪd/ noun *legal* 【法律】[C/U] the murder of a parent or other close relative 杀父(或母);弑亲;杀近亲 **a.** [C] someone who commits parricide 杀父(或母)者;弑亲者

parrot[1] /ˈpærət/ noun [C] ★ a brightly coloured tropical bird that is often kept as a pet and can be taught to say a few words → SICK[1] 鹦鹉

parrot[2] /ˈpærət/ verb [T] to copy or repeat what someone says without thinking about it or understanding it properly 机械地模仿;鹦鹉学舌般重复

ˈparrot-ˌfashion adv *Br E* 【英】copying or repeating what someone says without thinking about it or understanding it properly 机械重复地;鹦鹉学舌般地

parry /ˈpæri/ verb **1** [I/T] to push something to the side, especially in order to defend yourself from attack (尤指为防卫进攻而)挡开,避开 **2** [T] to avoid answering a question by asking a different question or saying something clever 回避;搪塞;顾左右而言他 —**parry** noun [C]

parse /pɑːz/ verb [T] *linguistics* 【语言】to examine and describe the grammar of a sentence or a particular word in a sentence 对(句子或句子中的词)作语法分析

Parsee /ˈpɑːsiː/ noun [C] someone in India whose religion is ZOROASTRIANISM 帕西人;印度祆教徒

parser /ˈpɑːzə/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer program that examines and describes the structure of a sentence, and checks whether there are any mistakes (语法)分析程序,分析算法

Parsi /ˈpɑːsiː/ another spelling of **Parsee** 单词 Parsee 的另一种拼法

parsimonious /ˌpɑːsɪˈməʊniəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】not willing to give or spend money 吝啬的;小气的 —**parsimoniously** adv, **parsimony** /ˈpɑːsɪməni/ noun [U]

parsley /ˈpɑːsli/ noun [U] a small plant with curly leaves, used for decorating food or for giving it a fresh flavour. Parsley is a **herb**. 欧芹(一种药草,可用于装饰食物或调味)

parsnip /ˈpɑːsnɪp/ noun [C/U] a long white hard vegetable that grows under the ground 欧洲防风;欧洲萝卜 —*picture* 图 → C11

parson /ˈpɑːsn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a priest or MINISTER in charge of a PARISH (=a small area), especially in the Church of England (尤指英国国教的)教区牧师

parsonage /ˈpɑːs(ə)nɪdʒ/ noun [C] a house that the church provides for a parson to live in (由教堂提供的)教区牧师寓所

ˌparson's ˈnose noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the piece of meat that forms the tail of a chicken when it has been cooked. (煮熟的)鸡屁股 *Am E* 【美】**pope's nose**

part[1] /pɑːt/ noun ★★★

1 piece/section/aspect 段/部分/方面
2 region/district 地区/区域
3 some but not all 部分而非全部
4 member of group 群体成员
5 person played by actor 角色
6 involvement in sth 对某事的参与
7 section of book/play 书/戏剧的部分
8 in music 在音乐中
9 relative quantity 相对的数量
10 in hair 在头发中
+ PHRASES

1 [C] one of the pieces, sections, aspects etc that something consists of 段;部分;方面: *It was a pretty boring class, but the part about using spreadsheets was quite useful.* 那是非常乏味的一堂课,但关于电子制表程序的运用那部分却非常有用。◆ *I didn't mind the written paper – that's the easy part.* 我不介意写书面论文,那算是容易的部分了。◆ **+of** *The top part of the shoe is made of leather.* 鞋头部分是用皮革做成的。◆ *the early part of the nineteenth century* 19 世纪早期 ◆ *Memory loss is a normal part of the ageing process.* 记忆力下降是衰老的正常表现。◆ **essential/crucial/vital/important part** *School inspection is a vital part of the education system.* 督学是教育体系中至关重要的组成部分。◆ **as part of sth** *There's a concert tonight as part of a week of celebrations for the Queen's birthday.* 今晚有个音乐会,是女王生日庆典周的一部分。**1a.** a piece or area of the body (身体)部位,器官: **part of the body/body part** *The knee is the most frequently injured part of the body.* 膝盖是身体最常受伤的部位。**1b.** one of the smaller individual pieces that a machine or vehicle is made of 零部件;零件: *a factory that makes car parts* 生产汽车零件的工厂 ◆ *We're waiting for a part to come from Germany.* 我们正在等一个从德国送来的部件。

2 [C] a region of a country or district of a city (国家或城市的)地区,区域: *There will be heavy rain today in most parts.* 今天大部分地区将会下大雨。◆ **+of** *This is one of the nicest parts of San Francisco.* 这是旧金山最好的地区之一。◆ *She came from a remote part of China.* 她来自中国的一个偏远地区。**2a. parts** [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a place or area 地区;地方: **these parts** *This is the worst summer we've had in these parts for over a century.* 这是一个多世纪以来我们在这些地区度过的最糟糕的夏天。

3 [C/U] some but not all of something 部分: **+of** *Part of what the kids had to do was compare different poems.* 对比不同的诗作是孩子们要做的功课之一。◆ *We walked part of the way, then took a bus.* 我们步行一段路之后上了一辆公共汽车。◆ **be (only) part of the problem/story/reason etc** *Planning experts say outdated transportation systems are only part of the city's problem.* 规划专家们说落后的交通系统仅仅是市政问题的一个方面。◆ **in parts** *The novel is funny in parts.* 小说中的一些章节很有趣。

4 [C] one of the members of a group of people or things that together form a single unit 组成部分;成员: **+of** *He liked the feeling of being part of the team.* 他喜欢这种作为团队一分子的感觉。◆ *Joel felt like part of the family.* 乔尔想成为这个家庭的成员。

5 [C] the person played by an actor in a film, play, or television programme 角色: *She'd be really good for that part.* 她将会非常适合那个角色。◆ **play the part of sb** *I've been asked to play the part of the evil stepmother in the school play.* 在学校戏剧中我被叫去扮演恶毒的后母这个角色。**5a.** the words spoken by an actor playing a particular person in a film, play, or television programme 台词: *You've had weeks to learn the part and you still don't know it.* 你已经花了好几周的时间去记台词,竟然还是没记住。◆ *She had a small part in a TV drama.* 她在一部电视剧中扮演一个小角色。

6 [singular 用单数] the way in which someone is involved in an activity or event and the effect they have on what happens (对活动或事件的)参与;(在活动或事件中的)作用,作为: **sb's part in sth** *Lewinsky was questioned about her part in the scandal.* 莱温斯基因卷入这一丑闻而受到盘问。◆ *He was jailed for 10 years for his part in a serious fraud.* 他因参与一起严重的欺诈案而入狱 10 年。

7 [C] a section of a book, magazine, play, television series etc (书、杂志、戏剧、电视连续剧中的)章节,段,集: *The regulations are contained in Part 3 of Chapter 2.* 规章制度包含在第 2 章的第 3 部分中。◆ *a new 12-part drama starting tonight on ITV* 一部从今晚开始在独立电视台播出的 12 集电视剧

8 [C] the music that is written for a particular type of instrument or voice in a group of different types of instruments or voices 声部;部;段: *the violin part* 小提琴部

9 [C] a particular quantity used for measuring equal amounts of different substances to form a mixture 等份;份: *Use a mixture of one part milk to four parts water.* 用一份牛奶配四份水的混合物。

10 [C] *Am E* 【美】a PARTING in your hair (头发的)分

P

缝,头路
be part and parcel of sth to be an aspect of something that has to be accepted 是某事物不可或缺的部分: *These little arguments were part and parcel of their relationship.* 这些小吵小闹是他们相处时必不可少的内容。
the best/better part of sth almost all of something, especially a period of time (尤指一段时间等的)绝大部分: *The journey will take him the best part of a year.* 这次旅行将花去他一年中的绝大部分时间。
for the most part in most cases or generally 基本上;通常: *There were a few complaints, but for the most part people seemed to enjoy themselves.* 有个别抱怨,但总的来说人们过得很愉快。
for sb's part *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing who you are referring to in a statement about something 就某人而言: *For my part, I would prefer to continue with the current plan.* 就我而言,我更愿意继续目前的计划。◆ *Napoleon's army was weakened and the British, for their part, were eager to attack.* 拿破仑的军队被削弱了,而就英国方面而言,他们正急切地要发起进攻。
have a part to play (in sth) to be involved in influencing the development of a situation (与某事)有关系;参与(某事): *We all have a part to play in fighting the battle against crime.* 在抵制犯罪的斗争中我们人人有责。
have/play a part (in sth) to be involved in a particular situation or activity and influence its development (在某事中)起作用: *They have worked very hard, but luck has played a part too.* 他们工作得很卖力,但运气也起了很大作用。◆ *The media, as always, played an important part in the election campaign.* 媒体在竞选活动中一如既往地起到了重要的作用。
in part to some degree 一定程度上: *The accidents were due in part to the bad weather.* 事故在一定程度上是由恶劣的天气造成的。
look/dress the part to have an appearance or wear clothing that is usual or expected for a particular situation, activity, or job 看上去/穿着很得体
on sb's part/on the part of sb done or experienced by someone 由某人作出的: *a lack of judgment on his part* 他的缺乏判断力 ◆ *a mistake on the part of the authorities* 当局方面的失误
part of me/him etc used for saying that you are not completely sure about what you think or feel about something 我/他等有点…(用于说明对某事的思考或感觉还不太确定): *Part of me still wants to believe you.* 我还有点想相信你。
take sth in good part *Br E* 【英】 to not be offended or upset by a joke or criticism 对某事不见怪;欣然接受某事
take sb's part to defend someone who is being criticized or support them in an argument (在争辩中)袒护某人,支持某人
take part (in sth) to be involved in an activity with other people 参加,参与(某事): *They will be taking part in the discussions, along with many other organizations.* 他们将会与许多其他组织一起参加讨论。◆ *Elections were held, but the KLA refused to take part.* 选举是举行了,但是科索沃解放军拒绝参加。
want no part of sth to not want to be involved in something you think is bad 不想参与(认为不好的)某事: *It was a bad idea and he wanted no part of it.* 这是一个馊主意,他不想参与其中。
→ PART OF SPEECH

part² /pɑːt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to move away from someone or something and leave a space, or to move two things or two sections of a single unit away from each other so that there is a space between them (使)分开;(使)分离: *The crowd had parted to let them through.* 人群让开一条路让他们通过。◆ *Tony bent to look out of the window, parting the curtains with one hand.* 托尼用一只手把窗帘拉开,弯腰向窗外看去。
2 [I] if two people part, or if one person parts from another, they go away from each other 分别;分手: *They parted at the train station.* 他们在火车站告别。**2a.** if two people part, or if one person parts from another, their relationship is ended 分手;断绝关系: *In the end, we parted amicably.* 最后,我们友好地分手了。
3 [T] to make a line on your head by brushing or COMBING your hair in two different directions 给(头发)分缝;把(头发)分界: *Her dark hair was parted down the middle.* 她乌黑的头发在中间分缝。
be parted (from sb) to be prevented from being with someone you want to be with (与某人)分开;(与某人)分离: *They had never been parted before.* 他们还从未分开过。◆ *Being parted from his family made him feel homesick.* 与家人分离使他思恋故乡。
part company (with sb) 1 to go away from each other (与某人)分别,互相告别: *We parted company at York.* 我们在约克分别。**2** to end a relationship 结束关系;分手: *We parted company in 1997.* 我们在1997年分手了。**3** to disagree about something with someone who you have agreed with until now 开始(与某人)有分歧: *There was one issue where I parted company with the committee.* 有一件事情我的看法与委员会的不一致。
part with phrasal vb [T] [**part with sth**] to give something to someone although you would prefer to keep it 舍弃;忍痛割爱;割舍: *I don't want to part with any of my books.* 我舍不得我的任何一本书。

part³ /pɑːt/ adv **part…, part…** a mixture of two or more things 一半…,一半…;夹杂着: *Their feelings were part excitement, part fear.* 他们的感觉是兴奋夹杂着恐惧。◆ *I am part Russian, part English.* 我有一半俄罗斯血统,一半英国血统。

part- /pɑːt/ prefix to some degree, but not completely: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"一定程度,部分"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *the part-owner of a restaurant* 餐馆的合伙所有人之一 ◆ *The scheme is part-financed by the Scottish Development Department.* 该方案的部分资金是苏格兰开发署提供的。

partake /pɑːˈteɪk/ (past tense **partook** /pɑːˈtʊk/; past participle **partaken** /pɑːˈteɪkn/) verb [I] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to take or be given something to eat or drink 吃;喝: **+of** *Would you care to partake of some refreshments before your journey?* 开始旅程之前要不要先吃些点心? **2** *formal* 【正式】 to be involved in an activity 参与;参加: **+in** *Retailers who partake in the campaign should place a sticker in their window.* 参加该活动的零售商必须在橱窗里贴一张图文标签。
par'take of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**partake of sth**] to have some of a particular quality 具有…的品质;有点儿
ˌpart exˈchange noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a method of buying something new such as a car by giving your old one as part of the payment for the new one 以旧换新;部分抵价交易法: **in part exchange** *They offered to take my old car in part exchange.* 他们提出以部分抵价交易的方式购买我的旧车。
parthenogenesis /ˌpɑːθənəʊˈdʒenəsɪs/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the process by which some plants and insects develop from a female cell without needing to be FERTILIZED by a male cell 孤雌生殖;单性生殖
partial /ˈpɑːʃl/ adj ★★
1 not complete 部分的;不完全的: *a partial withdrawal from enemy territory* 从敌军领地上的部分撤军 ◆ *a partial refund* 部分退款
2 [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] supporting one person, group, or opinion more than any others when you should be fair to all those involved 偏向的;偏袒的: *It is important that historians are not partial.* 历史学家不能有所偏倚,这一点是很重要的。◆ **+towards** *The referee was clearly partial towards the other side.* 裁判显然偏袒另一方。—opposite 反义词 IMPARTIAL
be partial to *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to like someone or something 喜爱;偏爱: *I'm very partial to bacon and eggs.* 我非常喜欢吃熏肉和鸡蛋。
partiality /ˌpɑːʃiˈæləti/ noun **1** [U] a lack of fairness

that you show when you support one person, group, or opinion more than any others 偏袒;偏心;偏颇 —opposite 反义词 IMPARTIALITY **2** [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned*【过时】a feeling of liking someone or something 偏爱;癖好: *a partiality for Italian opera* 对意大利歌剧的偏爱

partially /ˈpɑːʃəli/ adv ★★ not completely: PARTLY 部分地;不完全地: *a partially clothed body discovered in the woods* 树林中发现的一具半裸的尸体 ◆ *The airline is partially owned by British Airways.* 这家航空公司部分隶属于英国航空公司。◆ **partially sighted** (= not able to see well) 弱视的 *Her father is partially sighted.* 她的父亲弱视。

participant /pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/ noun [C] ★★ someone who takes part in something 参加者;参与者: *It was argued that he was a willing participant.* 有人争辩说他是自愿参加的。◆ **+in** *the participants in a televised debate* 电视辩论赛的参赛选手

participate /pɑːˈtɪsɪˌpeɪt/ verb [I] ★★ to take part in something 参加;参与: *a 50% saving on room rates at all participating hotels* 在所有参加活动的酒店客房价格优惠50% ◆ **+in** *The rebels have agreed to participate in the peace talks.* 叛乱分子已经同意参加和谈。

participation /pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the process of taking part in something 参加;参与: *We would like to see more participation by younger people.* 我们希望看到更多年轻人的参与。◆ **+in** *The Prime Minister's participation in the economic summit is seen as vital to its success.* 首相参加经济首脑会议被视作是该会议成败的关键。◆ **audience participation** *Don't you hate comedy shows that include audience participation?* 难道你不讨厌有观众参与的喜剧表演吗?

participative /pɑːˈtɪsɪpətɪv/ or **participatory** /pɑːˈtɪsɪpət(ə)ri/ adj *formal*【正式】allowing or encouraging everyone to take part in something, especially in making decisions that affect them 参与的;参加的: *a participative style of management* 参与式的管理

participial /ˌpɑːtɪˈsɪpiəl/ adj *linguistics*【语言】consisting of, containing, or used as a participle 分词的;用作分词的

participle /ˈpɑːtɪsɪpl; ˈpɑːtɪsɪpl/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】★ the form of a verb used in COMPOUND tenses and as an adjective. English uses the **present participle**, which ends in '-ing', and the **past participle**, which usually ends in '-ed'. 分词

particle /ˈpɑːtɪkl/ noun [C] ★★
1 an extremely small piece or amount of something 微粒;颗粒: *dust particles* 尘埃 ◆ **+of** *tiny particles of food* 细小的食物颗粒 ◆ *There's not a particle of evidence to support his story.* 没有丝毫证据支持他的说法。
2 *science*【科】an extremely small piece of MATTER that is part of an atom, for example an **electron**, **proton**, or **neutron** 粒子(原子的极微小成分,如电子、质子或中子)
3 *linguistics*【语言】an adverb or preposition used with a verb to form a PHRASAL VERB. For example in the sentence 'He quickly put on his clothes', 'on' is a particle. 小品词(与动词一起构成动词短语的副词或介词,如 He quickly put on his clothes 中的 on)

ˈparticle ˌphysics noun [U] *science*【科】the area of physics that deals with particles 粒子物理学

particoloured /ˈpɑːtiˌkʌləd/ adj having different colours in different parts 五颜六色的;杂色的;斑驳的

particular[1] /pəˈtɪkjʊlə/ adj ★★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing that you are talking about one specific person or thing and not anyone or anything else: SPECIFIC 具体的;特定的;某一的: *Are there any particular topics that you would like me to explain further?* 你还有哪些特别的主题希望我进一步解释的? ◆ *I remember one particular incident when he almost drove his car off a cliff.* 我记得有一次他差点把车开下悬崖。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially great: SPECIAL 特别的: *Two matters need to be given particular attention.* 两件事情需要特别加以关注。◆ *For the local population, street crime is an issue of particular concern.* 对于当地人来说,街头犯罪是尤其令人忧虑的问题。
3 [never before noun 不用于名词前] someone who is particular has very clear ideas about what they like and dislike and wants everything to be exactly as they like it 讲究的;挑剔的: *Mr Drew is known for being very particular.* 德鲁先生以极端挑剔著称。◆ **+about** *She's very particular about what she eats.* 她对饮食非常挑剔。
3a. I'm not particular *spoken*【口】used for saying that you do not mind what is decided 我无异议;我不管
4 clearly different and belonging to just one person or thing: DISTINCTIVE 独具的;特有的;独特的: *He has a very particular philosophy, which involves owning as little as possible.* 他有个非常独特的见解,就是要尽可能少拥有东西。

Words frequently used with **particular**
particular 的常见搭配词

nouns	attention, concern, emphasis, importance, need, relevance, significance	2

particular[2] /pəˈtɪkjʊlə/ noun **1 particulars** [plural 用复数] information and details about someone or something 详细信息;详情;细目: *I can't really comment without knowing all the particulars.* 没有了解所有详情之前我无法真正作出评判。**1a. sb's particulars** *formal*【正式】someone's name, address etc 某人的详细信息(姓名、地址等) **2** [C] *formal*【正式】a detail 细节: *His news report was wrong in almost every particular.* 他的新闻报道几乎每一个细节都有差错。
in particular 1 especially 尤其;特别: *I liked the last candidate in particular.* 我特别喜欢最后一位候选人。**2** special or important 特别的;重要的: **anyone/anything/anywhere etc in particular** *Are you going anywhere in particular?* 你打算去什么特别的地方吗? ◆ **no one/nothing/nowhere etc in particular** *'What are you doing tonight?' 'Nothing in particular.'* "今天晚上你想做什么?""没什么特别的事要做。"

particularise /pəˈtɪkjʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **particularize** 单词 particularize 的英式拼法

particularity /pəˌtɪkjʊˈlærəti/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [U] great attention to detail 挑剔;吹毛求疵 **2** [C] a specific detail 具体细节

particularize /pəˈtɪkjʊləˌraɪz/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to provide specific details or instances of something 详述,具体提供(细节或例子)

particularly /pəˈtɪkjʊləli/ adv ★★★
1 very or very much 非常;特别: *His remarks were particularly helpful.* 他的话非常有帮助。◆ *Was there anything in the film that you thought worked particularly well?* 这部电影中有没有什么东西你认为拍得特别好? ◆ **not particularly** *'Did you have a good time?' 'Not particularly.'* "你玩得愉快吗?""不是特别愉快。"◆ *It's not particularly difficult.* 这不是特别难。
2 used for emphasizing that something refers especially to one specific person, thing, or situation 尤其: *Regional policy has become a hot political issue, particularly in the past decade.* 地方性政策已经成了一个热点政治问题,尤其是在过去10年以来。
3 in a clear and specific way 清楚地;明白地: *He particularly asked for you to be at the meeting.* 他明确要求你到会。

particulate /pɑːˈtɪkjʊleɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *science*【科】relating to or consisting of extremely small PARTICLES 粒子的;微粒的;颗粒的: *particulate matter* 颗粒物质

particulates /pɑːˈtɪkjʊləts/ noun [plural 用复数] *science*【科】extremely small PARTICLES of a substance or substances, especially those that cause air pollution (尤指造成污染的)颗粒,微粒

parting[1] /ˈpɑːtɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词

P

前] done or said by someone when they are leaving 离别的;临别的: *He shot her a parting glance and then left.* 临别时他看了她一眼,然后走了。◆ *a parting comment* 临别赠言

parting² /ˈpɑːtɪŋ/ noun **1** [C/U] the act of leaving someone, especially in order to end a relationship 分手;(尤指)结束关系: *Their parting was perfectly amicable.* 他们相当友好地分开了。**2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a line on your head that you make by brushing or COMBING your hair in two different directions (头发的)分界,分缝 *Am E* 【美】 **part**

a parting of the ways a point at which two people or groups decide to separate or stop working together, often when they no longer agree about something 决定分手的时刻;分道扬镳时

ˌparting ˈshot noun [C] an unpleasant or angry remark made at the end of a conservation by someone when they are leaving 临别时说的尖刻话(或气话)

partisan¹ /ˌpɑːtɪˈzæn/ adj showing strong and usually unfair support for one particular person, group, or idea 极力拥护的;偏袒的: *They were cheered on by a partisan crowd of about 20,000 fans.* 大约 20,000 名狂热支持者为他们欢呼雀跃。◆ *partisan reporting in the paper* 报纸上有失偏颇的报导

partisan² /ˈpɑːtɪzən/ noun [C] **1** someone who gives strong support to a particular person, group, or idea, usually without wanting to hear other people's opinions 党徒;盲目的支持者 **2** a member of a group that continues to fight secretly against an enemy who has taken control of its country (沦陷区内的)游击队队员,地下党党员

partition¹ /pɑːˈtɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a wall, screen, or piece of glass used to separate one area from another in a room or vehicle (房间或交通工具的)阻隔物,隔板,隔墙 **2** [U] the process of dividing a country into two or more separate countries (国家的)分裂,分割: *the partition of the former Yugoslavia* 前南斯拉夫的分裂

partition² /pɑːˈtɪʃn/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to divide a room or vehicle with a partition 用阻隔物隔开(房间或交通工具): *The third floor had been partitioned into three small bedrooms for the children.* 第 4 层楼已经隔成 3 个给孩子们用的小卧室。**2** to divide a country into two or more separate countries 分裂,分割(国家)

parˌtition ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to separate an area from the rest of a room with a partition 把(某个区域)分离出来: *The foreman's office was partitioned off from the shop floor.* 领班的办公室与商场营业区是隔开的。

partitive /ˈpɑːtətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or expression used for showing that only part of something is being referred to, rather than all of it. In the sentence 'Have a piece of cake', 'a piece of' is a partitive. 表示部分的词(或表达)(如 Have a piece of cake 中的 a piece of)

partly /ˈpɑːtli/ adv ★★★ to some degree, but not completely 部分地;不完全地: *I'll admit I was partly to blame.* 我承认我也有错。◆ *She was shaking all over, partly because she was so angry with Oliver and partly because she was so afraid.* 她全身发抖,一半是因为她对奥利弗气愤不已,一半是因为非常害怕。◆ *Inflation has remained low, partly as a result of cheaper imports.* 通货膨胀率保持低水平,部分原因是进口产品价格较低。

partner¹ /ˈpɑːtnə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone that you live with and have a sexual relationship with 配偶;性伴侣;情人: *Are partners invited to the office party?* 配偶也被邀参加单位的聚会吗? ◆ *Please state your partner's name and occupation.* 请说明配偶的姓名和职业。◆ *the search for an eligible marriage partner* 对合适的婚姻伴侣的寻觅

2 someone that you do a particular activity with 伙伴;搭档: *John is my tennis partner.* 约翰是我的网球搭档。

2a. someone that you dance with 舞伴: *Take your partners for the last dance.* 跟你们的舞伴们跳上最后一曲吧。

3 one of two or more people who own a company and share its profits and losses. A business owned in this way is called a **partnership**, and is usually one that provides professional services such as giving legal and financial advice. (合伙企业的)合伙人: *I'll need to discuss this with my business partner.* 我需要和我的合伙人商量一下。◆ **+in** *His ambition was to become a partner in his father's law firm.* 他雄心勃勃,想成为父亲律师事务所的合伙人之一。◆ **senior/junior partner** *If the matter cannot be resolved, one of the senior partners should be informed.* 如果问题无法解决,就应该通知其中一位资深合伙人。

4 a business, organization, or country that has an agreement or working relationship with another business etc (生意、组织或国家的)伙伴: *China is one of our major trading partners.* 中国是我们的主要贸易伙伴之一。◆ *The report was jointly prepared by this institution and our partners in the US Geological Survey.* 该报告是由本机构和我们在美国地质调查局的合作伙伴共同起草的。

sb's partner in crime *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone who you do something with, especially something that other people do not approve of 某人的共犯;某人的同谋

Words that may cause offence **partner**
可能导致冒犯的词: partner

In British English, you can say partner to refer to a person who is the husband or wife of someone, or to refer to a person who someone is living with and having a sexual relationship with, without being married to them. This avoids mentioning the person's status or sex. In American English, some people only use partner about unmarried people, and many others only use it about gays or lesbians. 英国英语中,可以用 partner 来指某人的配偶或非婚同居伴侣。这样可以避免提到该人的身份或性别。美国英语中有些人仅用 partner 指非婚同居者,另有许多人仅用此词指男女同性恋者。

partner² /ˈpɑːtnə/ verb [T] to be someone's partner in an activity, especially a dance, competition, or game (尤指跳舞、竞赛或游戏中)与…结伴,与…搭档: *Lowrie partnered Cliff in the mixed doubles.* 劳里在混和双打中与克利夫联手。

ˌpartner ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to become partners, or to make people become partners (使)结成搭档;(使)成为伙伴: **+with** *Could you all please partner up with another student before we begin the game?* 开始游戏之前请大家每人找一位搭档好吗?

partnership /ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the position of being one of two or more people who own a company as partners 合伙(关系);合股;合伙人身份: **take sb into partnership** *Webster eventually took his assistant into partnership in 1845.* 韦伯斯特终于在 1845 年让他的助手入股。◆ **go/enter into partnership (with sb)** *Findlay entered into partnership with Smith to form the firm in 1952.* 1952 年芬德利和史密斯合伙成立了这家公司。**1a.** [C] a company owned by two or more partners 合伙企业;合伙公司;合股公司

2 [C/U] a relationship between two or more people, groups, or countries involved in an activity together 伙伴关系;合作关系: *a partnership of 15 voluntary organizations* 15 个志愿组织结成的伙伴关系 ◆ **+between** *a strategic partnership between China and Russia* 中国和俄罗斯的战略伙伴关系 ◆ **in partnership with sb/sth** *The festival is being supported by the county council in partnership with local businesses.* 该庆典是由郡议会与当地商家联合赞助的。

ˌpart of ˈspeech (plural **ˌparts of ˈspeech**) noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 one of the main GRAMMATICAL groups that a particular word belongs to according to the way it is used in a sentence, for example noun, verb, adjective, or adverb 词类;词性

partook the past tense of **partake**

partridge /'pɑ:trɪdʒ/ (plural **partridges** or **partridge**) noun [C] a fat brown bird that is hunted for sport and food 山鹑 **a.** [U] the meat from a partridge 山鹑肉

,part-'time adj ★★ done for only part of the time that an activity is usually performed 兼职的;兼任的: *a part-time job* 一份兼职工作 **a.** doing part-time work or study 花部分时间工作(或学习)的: *a part-time student/worker* 在职学生/兼职工人 —**,part-'timer** noun [C], **,part-'time** adv: *She works part-time at the nursery.* 她在托儿所做兼职工作。—compare 比较 FULL-TIME¹

partway /,pɑ:t'weɪ/ adv some of the distance to a place or some of the way through a process or period of time 在中途;在半路: *We walked partway along the trail until we came to a stream.* 我们沿小路走了一段,然后来到一条小溪旁。◆ *The programme went only partway towards meeting its aims.* 这个程序仅仅完成了目标的一部分。

party¹ /'pɑ:ti/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a social event at which people meet to celebrate something or to have fun by eating and drinking, dancing, playing games etc 聚会;集会: *Are you going to Sally's birthday party?* 你要去参加萨莉的生日聚会吗? ◆ *There's going to be a party to celebrate the completion of the project.* 将会举办一次聚会来庆祝工程的完工。◆ **give/have/throw/host a party (for sb/sth)** *We're having a big party for our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.* 我们将为结婚25周年纪念举办一场盛大的宴会。◆ **a farewell party** (=when someone leaves a place) 欢送会 *It's Jane's farewell party on Friday night.* 星期五是简的欢送会。◆ **a surprise party** *It was his birthday and I'd planned a surprise party for him.* 那天是他的生日,我已经计划好为他举办聚会给他一个惊喜。

2 an organized group of people who have similar ideas about the way in which a country should be governed, and who work together to try to persuade people to vote for them in elections: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 党,党派(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the two main political parties* 两大主要政党 ◆ *a lifelong member of the Conservative party* 保守党的终身党员 ◆ **an opposition/a ruling party** *The opposition parties had benefited from the problems of the ruling party.* 反对党们从执政党的问题中受益。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a political party 党的;政党的: *party members/policy* 党员/政党的政策 ◆ *the former party chairman* 前任党主席 ◆ **the party faithful** (=the members who always support a party) 政党的中坚分子 *measures that have angered the party faithful* 触怒党的中坚分子的举措

3 a group of people who are going somewhere together, or who are all involved in the same activity: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (同路或参加同一活动的)队,伙,组(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a rescue party* 一支营救队伍 ◆ *a coach party touring the Lake District* 一支参观五大湖区的教练队伍 ◆ **+of** *a party of tourists* 一队游客

4 *formal* 【正式】 a person or group involved in something such as an agreement or disagreement, especially a contract or legal case, with another person or group (契约或争议中的)一方,当事人(尤指在合同或法律案件中): **+to** *the parties to the 1930 agreement* 订立1930年协议的各方 ◆ **an interested party** *The planning team will announce details next week at a meeting for interested parties.* 计划小组将于下周在会议上向有关各方宣布细节。**4a. the guilty/innocent party** the person who is responsible or not responsible for something wrong or illegal that has been done 有罪的/无罪的一方 **(a) party to sth** *formal* 【正式】 involved in a particular activity, especially something criminal or dishonest 参与某事(尤指犯罪或欺诈): *I felt certain she was a party to his deception.* 我觉得她肯定是他欺诈行为的同谋。

party² /'pɑ:ti/ verb [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to have fun eating and drinking, dancing etc with other people 尽情欢乐;纵情狂欢: *We've been partying all weekend.* 整个周末我们都在纵情狂欢。

'party ,animal noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who enjoys going to lots of parties 热衷于参加聚会的人

partygoer /'pɑ:ti,gəʊə/ noun [C] someone who goes to lots of parties or is at a particular party 社交聚会常客;(某一)聚会的参与者

,party 'line noun **1** [C] a telephone line shared by more than one customer 电话合用线;共线电话 **2 the party line** the official policy or opinion of a political party that all its members are expected to support, especially in public 政党的政策;政党的路线: **toe the party line** (=obey it) 遵循党的路线 *Labour's insistence that members toe the party line* 工党坚持党员要遵循党的路线

'party ,piece noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 something such as a song or dance that you can perform at a party to entertain people (在聚会时表演的歌舞等)娱乐节目

'party ,plan noun [C] a way of selling products by showing them to people at informal parties in their homes 家庭聚会上的推销

,party po'litical adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】 relating to party politics or done by a political party 党政的;政党的: *a party political broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party* 代表工党的政治广播

,party 'politics noun [U] political activity involving different parties that compete with each other 党派争斗 **a.** political activity for the benefit of a particular party rather than for all the people in a country 政党政治

party pooper /'pɑ:ti ,pu:pə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is not willing to take part in an activity or who spoils other people's enjoyment of it (因不愿参加活动而)令人扫兴的人,煞风景的人

,party 'wall noun [C] a wall separating rooms or buildings that belong to the owners of the properties on either side (房间或建筑之间的)界墙,共用墙

parvenu /'pɑ:vəˌnju:/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone from a low social class who has become rich or important but is not accepted as an equal by other rich or important people 新贵;暴发户

pas de deux /,pɑ: də 'dɜ:/ noun [C] a BALLET dance for two people, usually performed by a man and a woman (芭蕾)双人舞

pashmina /pæʃ'mi:nə/ noun [C] a long narrow piece of cloth, made of wool or CASHMERE (=very thin soft wool), that a woman wears around her shoulders to keep her warm 披肩

pass¹ /pɑ:s/ verb ★★★

1 go past sth 经过
2 move somewhere 向某处移动
3 be successful on test 通过测试
4 give/let sb have sth 递给某人某物
5 make law etc official 正式通过法律等
6 spend time or be spent 度过时光
7 stop happening 不再发生
8 kick/hit/throw ball to sb 踢/击/掷球给某人
9 about words/looks 关于语言/眼神
10 be unable to answer 无法回答
11 go above amount 数量上超过
12 (be allowed to) happen (允许)发生
13 give opinion 作出评判
14 make waste leave body 使废物排出身体
15 change owner 改变主人
16 change state 改变状态
17 in card games 在纸牌游戏中
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to go past something 经过;通过: *They stopped at the crossing, waiting for the train to pass.* 他们在十字路口停住,等火车通过。◆ *The procession slowly passed us.* 队伍从我们身边缓缓经过。◆ *We sometimes pass each other on the street.* 我们有时会在街上擦肩而过。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to overtake another vehicle that is travelling in the same direction 超(车);超过

2 [I] [**+through/along/over etc**] to move in a particular direction or to a particular place or position (朝某

P

个方向或地点）移动：*We passed through the gates of the old city.* 我们穿过了老城的城门。◆ *Two large birds passed over our heads.* 两只大鸟在我们头顶飞过。◆ *The signal passes through a device called a router.* 信号通过一个叫做路由器的装置发送出去。**2a.** [T] [**+ around/across/through etc**] to move something in a particular direction or to a particular place or position（朝某个方向或地点）移动（某物）：*He passed his hand across his forehead.* 他的手拂过前额。◆ *They managed to pass a message under the doorway.* 他们设法通过门道下方传递出一条信息。**2b.** [I] if a road, river, or stream passes through, across etc a place, its path follows that direction（道路、河流或溪流）经过，流经：*The railway line passes through Darlington, Newcastle, and Berwick.* 铁路线经过达灵顿、纽卡斯尔和伯威克。

3 [I/T] to be successful in an examination or test by achieving a satisfactory standard 及格；通过（考试或检查）：*Did you pass?* 你及格了吗？◆ *She passed her driving test.* 她通过了驾驶考试。◆ *He'll be in the team if he passes the fitness test today.* 如果通过了今天的体检，他就会加入到队伍中来。◆ **pass sth with flying colours** (=with a very high mark) 以优异的成绩通过… *He passed his final exams with flying colours.* 他以优异的成绩通过了期末考试。**3a.** [T] to officially judge that someone has been successful in an examination or test because they have achieved a satisfactory standard 使通过考试：*The examiners passed only 40% of the candidates.* 考官仅让40%的应考者通过了考试。

4 [T] to put something into someone's hand or into a position where they can take it 传递；传送：*Pass the salt, please.* 请把盐递过来。◆ **pass sb sth** *Could you pass me that newspaper?* 把那份报纸递给我好吗？◆ **pass sth to sb** *He passed the camera to her so she could take a photograph.* 他把相机递给她，好让她照张相。**4a.** to give information, especially to the police or to an enemy（尤指向警察或敌人）报（信）：*Saunders was a paid informer, passing information to the secret police.* 桑德斯是一个受雇向秘密警察通风报信的线人。**4b.** to give someone false money as payment for something 用假币支付

5 [T] to make a law, proposal etc become official, usually by voting to accept it（通常通过投票）批准，通过（法律、提案等）：*one of the worst laws ever passed* 被通过的最糟糕的法律之一 **5a.** [I/T] if a law, proposal etc passes, or passes a particular group, it becomes official as the result of a vote（法律、提案等）被表决通过；表决通过（法律、提案等）：*The legislation finally passed the House of Lords.* 该立法最终在英国上议院得到通过。◆ *If the bill passes, it will fundamentally affect people's employment rights.* 如果该法案得以通过的话，它将从根本上影响人们的就业权利。

6 [I] if time or a period of time passes, it happens and comes to an end（时间）流逝：*Time passes slowly when you're waiting for something.* 等待时，时间过得很慢。◆ *The summer holidays passed quickly, as usual.* 和往常一样，暑假很快就过去了。◆ **with every day that passes/with every passing day** *She grew less hopeful with every passing day.* 随着日子一天天流逝，她渐渐不再那么满怀希望。◆ **hardly/not a day passes without** *Hardly a day passed without a journalist calling or knocking at our door.* 几乎天天都有记者打电话来或上门采访。**6a.** [T] to spend time doing something 度过：*We passed the day swimming and lying in the sun.* 那天我们是在游泳和日光浴中度过的。**6b. pass the time** to do something that makes a period of time seem shorter and end more quickly, especially when you are bored 消磨时光；打发时间：*They watched videos to pass the time.* 他们靠看录像来打发时间。

7 [I] to come to an end 过去；结束；停止：*Children can be very difficult at this age. Don't worry – it'll soon pass.* 孩子们到了这个年龄会很难管束。别担心，很快就会过去的。◆ *I felt a sharp pain, but it soon passed.* 我感到一阵剧烈的疼痛，但很快就消失了。

8 pass or **pass off** [I/T] to kick, hit, or throw the ball to another player in a sports team 传（球）—*picture* 图 → C15

9 [I] if words or looks pass between people, they speak to each other or look at each other in a particular way 交流（语言）；交换（眼神）：*No one really knows what passed between them that day.* 没有人真正知道那天他们之间究竟交流了什么。

10 [I] to be unable to answer a question, especially in a test（尤指考试中）无法回答，略过（问题）：*He passed on three questions.* 他有3个问题没有答。**10a.** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not know the answer to a question 不知道，过（用于表达无法回答问题）：*'What is the capital of Sierra Leone?' 'Pass.'* "塞拉利昂的首都是哪儿？""不知道。"

11 [T] to become more than a particular amount（数量上）超过，突破：*The death toll has already passed 200.* 死亡人数已超过200。◆ *The three production sites will pass the 100,000 mark this quarter.* 那3个生产点本季度产量将突破100,000大关。

12 [I] to happen or be allowed to happen 发生；允许发生：**pass without incident** (=without anything unpleasant happening) 顺顺当当地度过 *The rest of the meeting passed without incident.* 在剩下的时间里会议进行得波澜不惊。◆ **pass without comment** (=without someone saying something about it) 无人理会地过去 *This innocent remark did not, however, pass without comment.* 但是，这句并无恶意的话语却遭到了非议。◆ **pass unnoticed** *Her mistake seemed to have passed unnoticed.* 她犯的错误好像被忽略过去了。◆ **let sth pass** (=not react to something that annoys you) 听之任之 *Carol could see Andrew was furious and wasn't going to let this one pass.* 卡罗尔看出来安德鲁已是暴跳如雷，不会听之任之的。

13 [T] to make a comment or give an opinion, especially in order to criticize someone or something 提出（批评或意见）：**pass (a) comment (on/about)** *He was asked for his opinion but refused to pass comment.* 人们问过他的看法，但他不置可否。◆ **pass judgment (on)** *She was furious that he should have the nerve to pass judgment on her.* 令她恼火的是，他居然有胆量对她评头论足。

14 [T] *formal* 【正式】to make something leave your body as a waste product or in a waste product 排泄：*I think he's passing blood in his urine.* 我认为他的尿液里有血。**14a. pass water** *formal* 【正式】to make liquid waste leave your BLADDER 排尿；小便

15 [I] to stop being owned or controlled by one person and start being owned or controlled by another（所有权）转移，转让：**+to** *Under the will, ownership of the business will pass to my daughter.* 依照这份遗嘱，公司的所有权将转让给我女儿。◆ **pass from sb to sb** *The estate has passed from father to son for generations.* 该房产子子孙孙已相传了好几代。

16 [I] to change from one state to another（状态）转变，转化：**pass from sth to sth** *At this temperature, the mixture passes from a solid to a liquid state.* 达到这个温度时，该混合物从固体变成液体。

17 [I] to not play a card or make a BID in a card game（纸牌游戏中）不出牌，不叫牌

come to pass *formal* 【正式】to happen 发生：*How is it that this has come to pass?* 究竟怎么会成这个样子？

pass belief/understanding etc *formal* 【正式】to be too strange or difficult to believe/understand etc 难以置信/难以理解等

pass (a) sentence (on sb) to officially say in a court of law what a criminal's punishment will be 宣判（对某人的）判决：*Passing sentence, the judge told Kelly that the public needed protection from him.* 宣判时，法官告诉凯利公众需要他的保护。

pass the time of day (with sb) to talk to someone for a short time, especially in order to be polite or friendly（与某人）寒暄

→ BUCK[1]

ˌpass aˈround phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **pass round**

ˈpass as phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **pass for**

ˌpass aˈway or **ˌpass ˈon** phrasal vb [I] to die. This word is used to avoid saying 'die' when you think this

might upset someone. 故去，去世（委婉说法）：*He passed away in his sleep at the age of eighty-four.* 他在睡梦中离开了人世，享年84岁。

pass 'by phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**pass by sb/sth**] to go past 经过；路过：*Three buses passed by, but none of them was the right one.* 公交车驶过3辆了，没有一辆是我要坐的那路车。◆ *I was just passing by her house, so I thought I'd call in and see her.* 我刚好路过她家，就想顺便进去看看她。◆ *A car slowly passed by the front of the house.* 一辆汽车从门前缓缓驶过。**2** [T] [**pass sb by**] if something passes you by, you do not notice it 被（某人）忽略；未被（某人）注意：*Did you tell me about that? Sorry, it completely passed me by.* 你跟我说过那事？不好意思，我全没印象了。**3** [T] [**pass sb by**] if something passes you by, it happens, but you get no advantage from it（某人）没有从中受益，与（某人）失之交臂（指某物没有被好好利用）：*Sometimes I feel that life is just passing me by.* 有时候我感觉生命正从我身边流逝。

pass 'down phrasal vb [T] to give knowledge or teach skills to your children or to younger people 把（知识或技能）往下传：*These traditional stories have been passed down from parent to child over many generations.* 这些古老的故事是子子孙孙世代流传下来的。

'pass for or **'pass as** phrasal vb [T] [**pass for sb/sth**] to be accepted, wrongly, as being a particular type of person or thing 被误以为；被误认为：*He's nearly forty, but he could pass for twenty-five.* 他虽年近40，但可能会被误以为只有25岁。◆ *the slogans and name-calling that pass for political debate these days* 这些日子里被误认为是政治辩论的口号和辱骂

pass 'off phrasal vb **1** [T] [**pass sb/sth off as sth**] to make people believe that a person or thing is something else 假扮；冒充：*He put on an old blue suit, intending to pass himself off as a businessman.* 他穿上一件旧式的蓝色西装，打算冒充生意人。◆ *The watches are fakes, but they tried to pass them off as genuine Rolexes.* 这些手表是赝品，但他们试图拿它们冒充真的劳力士。**2** [I] *Br E*【英】if an event passes off in a particular way, it happens in that way（顺利）进行，举行：*The protest march passed off without any serious trouble.* 抗议游行进行得很顺利，其间没有发生任何严重问题。**3** [I/T] *same as* 同 **pass**¹ 8：*He was directly in front of the goal but passed off to Scholes instead of shooting.* 他就在球门正前方，但他没有射门，而是把球传给了斯科尔斯。

pass 'on phrasal vb **1** [T] to give someone something that someone else has given you 传递（某物）：*When you've read this message, please pass it on.* 你看了这条信息之后，请接着传下去。◆ **pass sth on to sb** *I'll pass these clothes on to my nephew when my lads have outgrown them.* 等我的儿子们长大后穿不下这些衣服时，我就会把它们送给我侄儿。**2** [T] to give someone an infectious illness 把（疾病）传染给…：*I took the day off work because I didn't want to pass on my flu to everyone in the office.* 我那天请了假，因为我不想把感冒传染给全办公室的人。**2a.** to give something such as a disease to your children through your genes 把（疾病）遗传给（孩子）**3** [T] to make someone who is buying something from you pay for the cost of something 转嫁（费用）：**pass sth on to sb** *The retailer is forced to pass these extra costs on to the customer.* 零售商被迫把额外的费用转嫁给消费者。**4** [I] *same as* 同 **pass away**

pass 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to suddenly become unconscious, for example because you are too hot: FAINT（因中暑等）突然失去知觉，晕厥：*People everywhere were passing out from the heat.* 到处都有人因中暑而昏倒。**2** [T] to give something to each member of a group: GIVE OUT 分发；分配：*The hall was silent as the examination papers were passed out.* 发试卷的时候，大厅一片寂静。**3** [I] *Br E*【英】to officially complete a course at a military or a police college（正式）完成（军校或警校的）一门课程

pass 'over phrasal vb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] [**pass sb over**] to not give someone a better job, choosing instead someone who is younger or has less experience 对（某人）不予考虑：**be passed over for sth** *Bill was upset about being passed over for the marketing job.* 比尔因为没被分派到营销部门工作而感到很苦恼。**2** [**pass over sth**] to ignore or not mention a statement or subject 不理睬；忽略；不提及：*I mentioned that you were unhappy with your salary, but it was passed over.* 我提到过你对薪资待遇不满意，但没人理会。

pass 'round or **pass a'round** phrasal vb [T] *Br E*【英】to give something to one person in a group, who gives it to someone else, who then gives it to someone else etc（在一群人中间）传递：*The photos were passed round for each of them to have a look at.* 那些照片在他们之间传来传去，每个人都看了一遍。

pass the hat round *informal*【非正式】to collect money from people in a group for a particular purpose 募捐

pass 'through phrasal vb [I/T] [**pass through sth**] to go to a place for only a short period of time before continuing a journey 经过；路过

pass 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**pass up sth**] to not take advantage of an opportunity 放弃；错过：*I can't believe you passed up the chance to do a parachute jump.* 我不敢相信你竟然放弃了尝试跳伞的机会。

pass² /pɑːs/ noun [C] ★★

1 document allowing sth 准许做某事的文件
2 successful test result 合格的考试成绩
3 kick/hit etc ball to sb 传球/击球等给某人
4 path through mountains 山间小径
5 check of information 校验信息
6 movement over place 经过某处
+ PHRASES

1 an official document that gives you permission to enter a place 通行证；出入证：*You always have to show your pass before they'll let you in.* 你每次都得出示通行证，他们才会让你进去。◆ *a backstage/boarding/security pass* 后台出入证/登机牌/安全通行证 **1a.** an official document that gives you permission to use a particular form of transport without having to pay each time 乘车证：*You can get a weekly pass that costs a bit less than ten journeys.* 你可以去办一个有效期为1周的乘车证，费用比零买10次要便宜一点。

2 a successful result in an examination or test（考试、测验的）及格，通过：**+in** *She got a pass in maths.* 她数学考试及格了。

3 a kick, hit, or throw of the ball to another player in your sports team 传球：*a perfect pass from Ince to Owens* 因斯给欧文斯的一记绝妙传球

4 a path or road that goes through an area of mountains 山间小径；山路；山道：*a mountain pass* 山间小路 ◆ *the Brenner Pass* 布伦纳山口

5 one of several stages in a process that involves checking and dealing with information, often using a computer, in order to improve it 阶段；轮；步：*I finished my first pass on my transcript yesterday.* 昨天我完成了第一步文字誊写工作。

6 a movement past, over, through etc a place 经过；通过：*From above came the fading noise of the helicopter completing its pass.* 头上有一架直升飞机飞过，声音由强变弱，逐渐消失。

make a pass at sb to try to start a sexual relationship with someone, for example by talking to them or touching them in a sexual way 勾引某人；与某人调情

things have come to a pretty pass *old-fashioned*【过时】used for saying that a situation has become very unpleasant, difficult, or UNACCEPTABLE 情况不妙；处境艰难

passable /'pɑːsəbl/ adj **1** satisfactory but not of high quality 凑合的；过得去的；尚可的：*The food was passable but the service was terrible.* 食物还算过得去，但服务糟糕透顶。**2** if a road or a river is passable, it is not blocked and can be travelled on（道路或河流）畅通的，可通行的 —**passably** adv

passage /'pæsɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 long narrow walled area 两侧有墙的狭长区域
2 short section of sth 某物的一小部分
3 way through a place 通过某处的道路
4 movement over place 经过某处
5 process of making law 立法过程
6 tube in body 体内的管道
7 (ticket for) sea journey 海上航程(船票)
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a long narrow area with walls on each side that leads from one room or place to another 走廊;通道: *There was a small office leading off a passage between the kitchen and the back door.* 厨房和后门之间的通道尽头有一间小小的办公室。
2 [C] a short section of a book, article, poem, or piece of music, considered on its own: EXTRACT (书籍、文章、诗歌、音乐等的)段,节: *He read me a passage from his favourite book.* 他从自己喜欢的书里挑了一段念给我听。**2a.** a particular period, for example in someone's life or in a sports event (人生或体育赛事等中的)段,阶段: *This had been an embarrassing and regrettable passage in her career.* 这是她职业生涯中一个尴尬而令人遗憾的阶段。
3 [singular 用单数] a way through a place, especially when this is difficult (尤指通行困难的)通道,道路: **+through** *Branches and vines blocked our passage through the jungle.* 枝条和藤蔓挡住了我们穿过丛林的路。◆ *There was an icebreaker clearing a passage for ships through the ice.* 有一条破冰船为船只破冰开道。**3a. (a) safe passage** the right to travel in safety through a place (安全)通行权,通行许可: *The army had agreed to allow civilians safe passage out of the area.* 部队已经同意允许平民安全离开该地区。
4 [U] movement past, over, or through a place 经过;通过: *The passage of heavy guns had left deep ruts in the field.* 重型大炮碾过,在地上留下了深深的车辙。
5 [singular 用单数] the process by which a bill is discussed in a parliament and becomes law (法案的)通过: **+through** *The bill had a surprisingly stormy passage through the House of Lords.* 出乎意料的是,该法案费了很大周折才在上议院获得通过。
6 [C] a tube in your body for air or liquid to pass along or pass through (体内的)道,管: *Her air passages were blocked.* 她的呼吸道堵塞。
7 [C] a journey or a ticket for a journey by ship to a place 航程;船票: **+to** *He had saved enough money to pay his passage to America.* 他攒够了去美洲的船票钱。◆ **work your passage** (=pay for your ticket by working on the ship) 在船上打工以支付船费 *He managed to work his passage on a Polish boat to Stockholm.* 他设法在一条前往斯德哥尔摩的波兰船上找到活儿干,以抵偿乘船的费用。
the passage of time the process by which time passes 时光的流逝: *The beauty of the gardens had not faded with the passage of time.* 花园的美丽并未因光阴逝去而有所消减。
→ BIRD OF PASSAGE, RITE OF PASSAGE

passageway /'pæsɪdʒˌweɪ/ noun [C] a long narrow area with walls on each side that leads from one room or place to another: PASSAGE 走廊

passbook /'pɑːsˌbʊk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a small book showing the amounts of money you put into and take out of your account in a BUILDING SOCIETY (建房互助会的)存取款记录簿 **2** *South African* 【南非】 an official document that all black people in South Africa had to carry with them during the period of APARTHEID (种族隔离时期所有黑人随身携带的)有色人种身份证

passé /'pɑːseɪ; 'pæseɪ/ adj [not usually before noun 不常用于名词前] no longer fashionable or relevant 过时的;老式的

passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who travels in a motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or ship but is not the driver or one of the people who works on it (机动车、飞机、火车或轮船的)乘客,旅客: *Two other passengers in the car suffered serious injuries.* 小汽车内的另外两名乘客受了重伤。◆ *The safety of the passengers and crew is our first priority.* 乘客和全体机组人员的安全是我们首先要考虑的问题。◆ *More than six hundred passengers boarded the ship.* 有600多位乘客上了这条船。
2 a lazy person who lets the other members of a team or group do all the work (让团队其他成员承揽所有工作的)懒汉,不干活的人

'passenger ˌseat noun [C] the front seat in a road vehicle beside the driver's seat 副驾驶位 —*picture* 图→C8

passerby /pɑːsə'baɪ/ (plural **passersby** /pɑːsəz-'baɪ/) noun [C] someone who is walking past a place, especially when an accident or violent event happens (尤指目睹事故或暴力事件发生的)过路人,路人: *A passerby called the police.* 一位过路人报了警。

passing[1] /'pɑːsɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 moving past 路过的;经过的: *He was found by a passing motorist.* 他被一个开车路过的人发现。◆ *Bridget grabbed a glass of champagne from a passing waiter.* 布里奇特从在身边走过的侍者那里快速拿了一杯香槟酒。
2 lasting only a short time, and usually not very important or serious 短暂的;一时的: *a passing craze/fashion* 一时狂热/昙花一现的风尚 ◆ *It wasn't really a romance, just a passing flirtation.* 那不是真正的恋爱,只是一次短暂的调情。
3 slight 轻微的: *She bore a passing resemblance to the missing woman.* 她和那位失踪的女人有点儿相像。
4 not thorough or detailed 粗略的;不详的: *a passing knowledge of French* 对法语的粗浅了解

passing[2] /'pɑːsɪŋ/ noun [U] ★
1 the process by which something ends or stops existing 结束;消失: **+of** *It's sad to see the passing of their traditional way of life.* 目睹他们传统生活方式的消亡,真是令人伤感。
2 the process by which time passes (时间的)流逝: **+of** *Even with the passing of time, nothing had happened to change his view.* 甚至随着时间的流逝,也没有什么东西使他改变看法。
3 someone's death. This word is used to avoid saying 'death' when you think this might upset someone. 故去,去世(委婉用法): *She was a wonderful teacher, and her passing is a great loss to the school.* 她是一位很好的老师,她的去世对于学校来说是一大损失。
in passing if you say something in passing, you mention it while you are talking about something else 一带而过;顺便提及: *He mentioned her in passing but I didn't think anything of it at the time.* 他提及她时一带而过,而我当时也没多想。

passion /'pæʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a powerful emotion such as love or anger (爱情、愤怒等)强烈的情感: *She spoke with great passion about the plight of the refugees.* 她慷慨激昂地讲述了难民们的困境。◆ **passions run high** (=people become very angry, upset etc) 群情激昂 *Passions run high when marriages break up and children are involved.* 当婚姻破裂且殃及孩子们的时候,人们的情绪就很激愤。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a state of being affected by a powerful emotion, especially anger 激动;(尤指)愤怒: **fly into a passion** (=become very angry) 勃然大怒 *She flew into a passion when she heard this suggestion.* 听到这个建议时她勃然大怒。◆ **work yourself up into a passion** (=make yourself very angry) 大动肝火,怒不可遏 *He had worked himself up into a passion by the time they finally arrived.* 他们最终到达的时候他已经是怒不可遏。
2 [C/U] a very strong feeling of sexual love (出于性欲的)强烈的爱,激情: **+for** *I was suddenly seized by an overwhelming passion for him.* 我心中突然涌起一阵对他异常强烈的欲望。
3 [C] a strong enthusiasm or interest (高涨的)热情,兴趣: **+for** *He and his wife shared a passion for classical music.* 他和妻子都酷爱古典音乐。**3a.** something that

produces a strong enthusiasm or interest in you 酷爱的事物: *Football has always been one of his passions.* 他一直酷爱足球。

the Passion the painful death of Jesus Christ, according to the Bible (《圣经》中记载的)耶稣受难 —**passionless** adj

passionate /ˈpæʃ(ə)nət/ adj ★

1 showing or expressing powerful emotions or very strong beliefs 感情强烈的;激昂的: *a passionate outburst of anger* 暴跳如雷 ◆ *She has sometimes been criticized for her passionate opposition to abortion.* 有时她会因为坚决反对堕胎而遭人非议。**1a.** very enthusiastic or interested 非常热情的;极其感兴趣的: *He has a passionate interest in music.* 他酷爱音乐。◆ **+about** *She was passionate about flying.* 她酷爱飞行。

2 involving or affected by very strong feelings of sexual excitement 情欲强烈的;多情的: *a passionate embrace* 热烈的拥抱 ◆ *their passionate affair* 他们激情澎湃的恋爱 —**passionately** adv: *She began kissing him passionately.* 她开始热烈地吻他。◆ *passionately interested in cars* 对汽车的浓厚兴趣

Words frequently used with **passionate**
passionate 的常见搭配词

nouns	belief, commitment, concern, conviction, desire, interest

passionflower /ˈpæʃnˌflaʊə/ noun [C] a tropical American climbing plant with large brightly coloured Flowers 西番莲(美洲的一种热带攀缘植物)

ˈpassion ˌfruit noun [C/U] a sweet juicy fruit with purple skin and lots of seeds inside 鸡蛋果;西番莲果

ˈPassion ˌplay noun [C] a play about the death of Jesus Christ according to the Bible, often performed at Easter 耶稣受难(复活)剧(常在复活节上演)

passive /ˈpæsɪv/ adj ★★

1 accepting what happens without trying to control or change events or to react to things 被动的;消极的: *a helpless and passive victim* 无助和被动的受害者 ◆ *Watching television is a relatively passive activity.* 看电视是一种相对被动的活动。

2 *linguistics* 【语言】in a passive sentence, the subject is the person or thing that is affected by the action of the verb. 'He was examined by another doctor' is a passive sentence. 被动的;被动语态的 —compare 比较 ACTIVE 6 —**passively** adv, **passivity** /pæˈsɪvəti/ noun [U]

passive, the /ˈpæsɪv/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】the passive form of a verb (动词的)被动语态,被动式

ˌpassive reˈsistance noun [U] a way of protesting against a government or law using peaceful methods such as refusing to obey laws or refusing to leave a place or building 消极抵抗

ˌpassive ˈsmoking noun [U] the fact of having to breathe in other people's tobacco smoke 被动吸烟

ˈpass ˌkey noun [C] **1** a key that opens all the locks in a building such as a hotel or office: MASTER KEY (旅馆或办公室等的)总钥匙,万能钥匙 **2** a key to a place used for secret or dangerous activities, given only to people with official permission to enter it (进入秘密或危险场所的)专用钥匙

ˈpass ˌmark noun [C] the level you need to reach in order to succeed in an examination 及格线;及格分数

Passover /ˈpɑːsˌəʊvə/ noun [C/U] a religious festival lasting seven or eight days in March or April when Jews remember the time when the ancient Hebrews escaped from Egypt. Passover begins with a special meal. 逾越节(犹太人在三、四月间举行的、庆祝古希伯来人逃离埃及的宗教庆典,为时 7 至 8 天,以特殊餐饮开始)

passport /ˈpɑːspɔːt/ noun [C] ★

1 an official document containing your photograph and showing which country you are a citizen of. You use your passport when travelling to foreign countries. 护照: *Bill has a Canadian passport.* 比尔有一本加拿大护照。◆ **check a passport** *The immigration officer checked our passports.* 移民局官员检查了我们的护照。◆ **valid passport** *You must have a valid passport and be free to travel in the next few weeks.* 你必须拥有一本有效护照,这样就可以在接下来的几周时间里随便旅游。

2 [**+to/into**] something that makes it possible for you to do something or have something good (做…的)保障;(获得…的)手段: *In those days a university degree was a passport to a secure job.* 在那些日子里,大学文凭是获得稳定工作的保障。

ˈpassport conˌtrol noun [U] an area, for example in an airport or a railway station, where your passport is checked when you go from one country to another (飞机场或火车站等的)护照检查处

password /ˈpɑːsˌwɜːd/ noun [C] ★ a secret word or phrase that you need in order to get into a room, building, or area (进入房间、建筑或某个地区的)口令 **a.** *computing* 【计】the numbers or letters that you have to put into a computer in order to be able to use the system (使用计算机操作系统的)密码

past[1] /pɑːst/ function word ★★★

Past can be used in the following ways
past 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *It's past your bedtime.* 已经过了你该上床睡觉的时间了。◆ *I walked past the post office.* 我走过邮电局。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *A policeman walked past.* 一位警察走了过去。◆ *Months went past and nothing happened.* 几个月过去了,什么都没有发生。

1 after a particular time 1a. used for saying what time it is when it is not more than thirty minutes after one, two etc o'clock 晚于,过(几点)(用于表示不超过半点的时间): *I'll meet you at half past five.* 我 5 点半和你碰头。◆ *It's exactly ten past three.* 现在正好是 3 点 10 分。**1b.** later than a particular time 比…晚;比…迟: *It was past midnight by the time we arrived.* 我们到达的时候已经过了午夜。

2 passing a person, place, or thing going near someone or something while you are on your way to another place 路上遇见(某人);路过(某地或某物): *I walked past several hotels on my way to the petrol station.* 我步行去加油站的路上经过好几个旅馆。◆ *He got the ball and headed it past Mitchell.* 他得到球,然后头球传球越过米切尔。◆ *The river winds its way past the picturesque village of Comrie.* 河流弯弯曲曲地流过风景如画的科姆里村。◆ *The thieves somehow got past all the alarms.* 小偷想方设法穿越了所有的警报装置。◆ *She heard music coming from inside the van as it drove past.* 小货车驶过的时候她听到有音乐从里面传出来。

3 further away than a place further than a particular place along a road, path, river etc 越过(路、河流等): *Turn right a mile past the graveyard and you'll see the church.* 过了墓地走 1 英里以后右拐,你就会看见教堂了。◆ **just past** *You'll find the town about 80 miles south of Missoula, just past Darby.* 你会发现那座城镇就在密苏拉以南 80 英里左右的地方,刚刚过了达比。

4 looking towards a point behind sb/sth looking towards a place behind someone or something instead of directly at them (视线)越过: **right past** *I tried to catch his eye, but he stared right past me.* 我试图看着他的眼睛,但他的目光却径直越过我。◆ **straight past** *Tom seemed to be looking straight past me at the wall.* 汤姆的目光好像越过我径直看着墙壁。

5 after a particular stage used for saying that someone or something has passed a particular stage or point 超出(某个阶段): *He was past his prime as a player by then.* 那时他已经过了作为演员的巅峰时期。◆ *Unlike my sisters, I never got past the sixth grade at school.* 和我的姐妹们不一样的是,我上学都不曾上完 6 年级。

6 when time passes used for saying that a period of time passes (时间)流逝: *The months went past, and*

P

still no word from her. 几个月过去了,她还是杳无音信。◆ *The days seem to be just whizzing past.* 光阴似箭,岁月如梭。

7 no longer thinking or feeling sth used for saying that your attitudes or feelings have changed in such a way that you no longer think about something 不再(想某事): *I used to worry about him coming home late, but now I'm past caring.* 我过去常常会为他的迟归而担心,但现在我已经不再牵肠挂肚了。

I wouldn't put it past sb (to do sth) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think someone is capable of doing something bad 我认为某人会(做坏事): *I wouldn't put it past him to steal from his own family.* 我认为他做得出偷自家东西这种事。

past it *informal* 【非正式】 no longer able to do what you used to do because you are too old (因年老而)无法再做,无法再从事(年轻时所做的事情): *Many employers seem to consider anyone over 50 to be past it.* 很多雇主似乎认为超过 50 岁的人就都太老了。

past² /pɑːst/ noun ★★★

1 the past the time before the present, and everything that happened then 过去;旧时;昔日: *Archaeology helps us to understand the past.* 考古帮助我们了解过去。◆ *He has made similar promises in the past.* 过去他也作过类似的承诺。◆ *The business has grown steadily in the recent past.* 最近一段时间公司一直在稳步发展。◆ *Anyway, it's all in the past now* (=something unpleasant is over and can be forgotten). 不管怎么说,现在一切都过去了。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the things that someone has done or the things that have happened to someone or something during the time before now 往事;经历: *My past as a player has undoubtedly helped me in my career as a coach.* 我的运动员经历无疑对我的教练生涯很有帮助。◆ *a legacy of our imperial past* 我们帝国历史的遗产 **2a.** [singular 用单数] an earlier part of someone's life that they keep secret because other people would not approve of it (某人不为人知或不可告人的)过去,过往的经历: *We discovered that the author had a murky past.* 我们发现那位作家有一段不可告人的过去。◆ *Only his family and closest friends know about his past.* 只有他的家里人和最亲近的朋友才知道他过去的经历。

3 the past *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that is used for describing states that existed or things that happened before the present time (动词的)过去式

put the past behind you to forget about what has happened in the past and start your life again 忘掉过去;开始新的生活

a thing of the past something that no longer happens or exists 往事,过去(指不复发生或存在的事物): *Analogue televisions could soon be a thing of the past.* 模拟电视机可能很快就会成为过去。

→ LIVE¹

past³ /pɑːst/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or existing in the period of time that has just finished (刚刚)过去的: *The patient's condition has improved over the past 24 hours.* 过去 24 小时里病人的状况已经有所好转。◆ *He has spent the past two weeks travelling around the country.* 他在过去两周里周游了全国。◆ *In the past year, nearly 15,000 jobs have been lost in Scotland.* 去年,苏格兰有将近 15,000 人失去工作。**1a.** happening or existing at any earlier time 过去的;先前的: *I know from past experience that this work is very time-consuming.* 我从以前的经验中了解到这项工作非常耗时。◆ *The report is highly critical of the Department's past performance.* 报告对该部门先前的表现提出了严厉批评。◆ *He is a past president of the Union.* 他过去曾担任联盟的主席。◆ *The shaded areas on the map show the past and present extent of the forest.* 地图上的暗影部分显示的是森林过去和现在的范围。

2 ended or no longer existing 结束的;不复存在的: *Summer is past, and autumn is upon us.* 夏天过去,秋天来了。◆ *My running days are long past.* 我跑步的日子早就一去不复返了。

pasta /ˈpæstə/ noun [C/U] ★ an Italian food made from flour and water, and sometimes eggs. There are many different forms of pasta, for example **spaghetti**, **ravioli**, and **lasagne**. 意大利面食(如通心粉、小方饺、细面条等): *a pasta sauce* 意大利面食酱料

paste¹ /peɪst/ noun [U] **1** a kind of glue, often made of flour and water, that is used to make paper or something else stick to a surface 糊;糨糊: *wallpaper paste* 墙纸糨糊 **1a.** a food made by crushing meat, fish, or vegetables. It can be added to other food in cooking or spread on bread (肉、鱼、蔬菜碾碎做成的)酱,糊,膏: *fish/meat/tomato paste* 鱼酱/肉酱/番茄酱 **2** a hard type of glass used to make artificial jewels (制造人造宝石的)铅质玻璃

paste² /peɪst/ verb [I/T] **1** to glue paper onto a surface using paste (用糨糊)粘贴: *She was pasting pictures of farm animals into the scrapbook.* 她正把牧场里动物的照片粘到剪贴簿里去。**2** *computing* 【计】 to move words, pictures etc on a computer screen from one place to another (在计算机上屏幕上)粘贴(文字、图片等): *Cutting and pasting have been made much easier in the new version.* 新版本中剪切和粘贴便捷了许多。

pasteboard /ˈpeɪstˌbɔːd/ noun [U] a type of thick stiff paper made of layers of paper that are pasted or pressed together 硬纸板

pastel¹ /ˈpæstl/ adj *Br E* 【英】 having a pale soft colour 柔和的;淡色的: *pastel shades/colours/pinks/blues* 淡淡的暗影/淡淡的颜色/浅红色/淡蓝色

pastel² /ˈpæstl/ noun **1** [C] a pale soft colour 柔和的浅色: *We've chosen muted pastels for the bedrooms.* 我们的卧室选用了柔和的浅颜色。**2** [C/U] a stick of colour used for making drawings 彩色粉笔;蜡笔 **2a.** [C] a drawing made using pastels 蜡笔画;粉笔画

ˈpaste-ˌup noun [C] sheets of paper with words or pictures pasted on them. Paste-ups are used to design covers and pages for magazines and books. 拼贴版样(用于杂志和书籍封面和书页的设计)

pasteurized /ˈpɑːstʃəˌraɪzd/ adj if a liquid such as milk is pasteurized, it has been heated to a temperature that kills all the harmful bacteria (牛奶等液体)经过巴氏消毒的 —**pasteurization** /ˌpɑːstʃəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U], **pasteurize** verb [T]

pastiche /pæˈstiːʃ/ noun [C] a work of literature, music, art, or film that makes use of material from other similar works, especially in order to laugh in a gentle way at those other works (文学、音乐或电影的)模仿作品(尤用于轻微嘲弄): *a pastiche of 1930s musicals* 20 世纪 30 年代音乐剧的模仿作品 **a.** [U] the art or practice of creating works of art in this way 模仿艺术

pastille /ˈpæstl/ noun [C] a round sweet with a fruit flavour. Pastilles sometimes contain medicine for a sore throat. 水果味圆糖片,糖锭(有时含有治疗喉咙痛的药物)

pastime /ˈpɑːsˌtaɪm/ noun [C] something that you do regularly for fun in your free time 消遣;娱乐: *Skateboarding is the favourite pastime of many teenagers.* 滑板是深受许多青少年喜爱的娱乐活动。

pasting /ˈpeɪstɪŋ/ noun *computing* 【计】 **1** [U] the act of moving words or pictures on a computer screen from one place to another (在计算机屏幕上对文字和图片的)粘贴 **2** [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a severe defeat, especially in a game (尤指游戏中的)惨败

ˌpast ˈmaster noun [C] someone who has a great deal of skill and experience in a particular activity 行家里手;能手;老手: *She is a past master at persuading people to help her.* 她很擅长说服别人帮助自己。

pastor /ˈpɑːstə/ noun [C] a priest in some Christian churches (一些基督教教堂中的)牧师

pastoral /ˈpɑːst(ə)rəl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** relating to the work that a priest or other religious leader does to help and advise people 牧

师的：*pastoral duties* 牧师职责 ◆ *a pastoral visit* 一次牧师的访问 **2** *literary* 【文】relating to life in the countryside 田园式的；乡村生活的：*a pastoral scene/poem* 田园风景/田园诗 **3** pastoral work or activities involve giving help and advice to other people, especially about personal problems（尤指就个人问题方面）提供帮助和建议的

ˌpast ˈparticiple noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the form of a verb used to make perfect tenses and passive forms of verbs. Past participles are also sometimes used as adjectives, for example 'cooked' in the phrase 'cooked vegetables'. 过去分词

ˌpast ˈperfect noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】a verb tense formed with 'had' and a past participle. It is used to express an action that was completed before a particular time in the past, for example 'had finished' in the sentence 'She offered to help but I had already finished'. 过去完成时

pastrami /pəˈstrɑːmi/ noun [U] cooked BEEF with a strong flavour that is usually cut into thin pieces and served cold in sandwiches 五香熏牛肉

pastry /ˈpeɪstri/ noun ★
1 [U] a food made by mixing flour, fat, and water. The mixture is rolled flat and used for making PIES and other food. 油酥点心
2 [C] a type of cake made from sweet pastry 酥皮糕点

ˌpast ˈtense, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】the form of a verb used to express what existed or happened in the past, for example 'lived' in the sentence 'We lived in France until I was 7'.（动词的）过去式

pasture¹ /ˈpɑːstʃə/ noun [C/U] land covered with grass where sheep, cows etc are kept 牧场：*100 acres of pasture and woodland* 100 英亩的牧场和森林 ◆ *green/rich/lush pastures* 绿油油的/富饶的/葱翠的牧场
(fresh fields and) pastures new/greener pastures *humorous* 【幽默】a new, better, and more interesting place, job, or activity 更好（或更有意思）的新地方（或新工作、新活动）
put sb out to pasture *humorous* 【幽默】to make someone leave their job because they are considered to be too old 因认为某人年纪过大而辞退：*I'm not ready to be put out to pasture just yet!* 我还不打算告老还乡呢！
put sth out to pasture to put a sheep, cow etc in a field so that it can eat the grass 放（羊、牛等）吃草

pasture² /ˈpɑːstʃə/ verb [T] to put sheep, cows etc in a field so that they can eat the grass 放牧（牛、羊等）

pasty¹ /ˈpeɪsti/ adj a pasty face or pasty skin looks pale and not very healthy（脸色）苍白的，不健康的 — **pastiness** noun [U]

pasty² /ˈpæsti/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a food made by folding PASTRY around meat, cheese, or vegetables, then baking it（带肉、奶酪或蔬菜等的）馅饼

pasty-faced /ˌpeɪsti ˈfeɪst/ adj looking pale and not very healthy 脸色苍白的

pat¹ /pæt/ verb [T] ★ to touch someone gently several times with a flat hand to show that you care about them or want to make them feel better 平拍，轻拍（以示关心或抚慰）：*Stella patted his knee reassuringly.* 斯特拉宽慰地拍拍他的膝盖。◆ *He patted the girl on the shoulder in an attempt to comfort her.* 他拍拍女孩的肩膀，努力想安慰她。**a.** if you pat your hair or skin you touch it gently to make it smooth, tidy, or dry 拂平；拍干；轻扫：*He patted his already immaculate hair.* 他拂了拂他那原本就一丝不苟的头发。◆ *After washing, pat your face dry with a soft towel.* 洗完脸之后，用一条柔软的毛巾拍干。**b.** to touch something gently with a flat hand to draw attention to it, or to check that something is where you placed it 轻拍（以引起注意或检查安放好的物品）：*'I'm hungry', he said, patting his stomach.* "我饿了，"他拍拍肚皮说道。◆ *'Come and sit here', she said, patting the seat beside her.* "来，到这儿来坐，"她拍拍身边的位子说道。◆ *He patted his trouser pocket to see if his keys were there.* 他拍了拍裤兜看看钥匙是否还在。**c.** if you pat an animal such as a dog or a horse, you touch it gently several times with a flat hand in a friendly way 爱抚（狗或马等动物）
pat sb on the back to praise someone for doing something good 表扬某人；赞扬某人：*I mentally patted myself on the back for managing to keep my cool.* 我心里暗自赞叹自己总算能够保持冷静。

pat² /pæt/ noun [C] **1** the action of gently touching someone or something several times with a flat hand 轻拍：*Nina gave the dog a friendly pat on the head.* 尼娜友好地轻轻拍了拍狗的脑袋。**2** a small flat piece of butter 小块黄油


pat
轻拍

a pat on the back *informal* 【非正式】praise for having done something good 赞扬；表扬：*Lee deserves a pat on the back for being so honest.* 李那么诚实，值得表扬。◆ *Give yourselves a pat on the back. You've done very well.* 自我表扬一下吧，你们做得很出色。

pat³ /pæt/ adj pat answers or explanations sound as though they have been used many times before and are not sincere（回答或解释）常用的，敷衍的：*His words sounded a little too pat.* 他的话听起来有点敷衍。◆ *He gave her his usual pat excuses.* 他给她的是一贯敷衍的借口。

pat⁴ /pæt/ adv **have sth off pat** to know something so well that you can say it, perform it etc without thinking about it 对…滚瓜烂熟；对…了如指掌：*By the end of the week, I had my part off pat.* 到周末时我对我的角色已经了如指掌。
stand pat *mainly Am E* 【主美】to refuse to change your decision or opinion 固执己见

patch¹ /pætʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 different part of sth 某物不同的部分
2 piece of ground 一块地
3 piece of cloth 衣服的补丁
4 piece of software 计算机软件
5 with nicotine 带有尼古丁
+ PHRASES

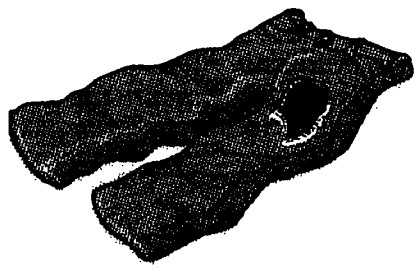
1 an area that is different from what surrounds it（与周围部分不同的）块，斑：*Icy patches are likely on some roads.* 有些路面可能会有结冰的地方。◆ *The male has a distinctive white patch on its tail.* 公的尾巴上有一处明显的白斑。◆ *There were damp patches on the ceiling.* 天花板上有几处潮湿的地方。◆ **+of** *We sat down in a patch of shade.* 我们坐在一片阴凉处。**1a. a bald patch** a place on someone's head where hair no longer grows, or a surface that has some parts missing, for example an area of grass or a carpet（头顶或草地、地毯等上面）光秃秃的一块 **1b. in patches** in some parts only 个别地；部分地：*The play was good in patches.* 这部戏有些部分还不错。
2 a piece of ground, especially one where you grow fruit or vegetables, or where a particular plant grows 一块地；（尤指）田地，菜地：*the vegetable patch* 菜地 ◆ *a patch of nettles/grass/scrub* 荨麻地/草地/低矮丛林地 ◆ *The 'lawn' was just a tiny patch of grass.* "草坪"只是很小的一片草地。**2a.** *informal* 【非正式】an area that someone thinks of as belonging to them, for example because they live or work there. 领地；属地；管辖地 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**turf**: *Some officers claim that there are no drugs on their patch.* 有些官员声称他们的管辖区内没有毒品。
3 a piece of cloth that you sew over a hole in clothes, or over a part where holes might form 补丁；补片：*She wore a sweater with patches on the elbows.* 她穿着一件肘部打补丁的毛线衫。**3a.** a small piece of cloth with a

design on it that you sew onto clothes for decoration (衣服上带图案的)饰片: *She had sewn colourful patches on her jeans.* 她往牛仔裤上缝了一些色彩斑斓的饰片。**3b.** a cover that you wear over an injured eye (保护受伤眼睛的)护眼罩: *an eye patch* 一片护眼罩 **4** *computing* 【计】 a piece of software that you add to a computer program in order to improve it or remove a fault (用来改进程序或校正错误的)程序补丁: *You can download this patch from our website.* 你可以从我们的网站下载这个程序补丁。 **5** a NICOTINE PATCH

(go through) a bad/sticky/difficult/rough patch to experience a period of time in your life that is difficult or unpleasant (经历)一段难熬的日子: *All marriages have their sticky patches.* 任何一桩婚姻都有难熬的时候。◆ *Small businesses are going through a bit of a bad patch just now.* 小企业刚刚经历了一段有点艰难的日子。

not a patch on sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 much less good than something 远比不上某物;远不如某物好: *The film isn't a patch on the book.* 电影远不如原书好看。

patch² /pætʃ/ verb [T] to cover a hole in clothes by sewing a patch over it 给…打补丁;补缀



patch 补丁

patch to'gether phrasal vb [T] to make something quickly and often carelessly by putting together various objects or ideas 仓促拼凑(某物或观点): *We managed to patch together an impromptu evening's entertainment.* 我们东拼西凑总算弄出了一个即兴的晚会娱乐项目。

patch 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to become friends with someone again after a disagreement 重修(旧好);解决(争端): *The meeting was intended to patch up relations between the two sides.* 会议旨在修复双边关系。◆ **patch it/things up (with sb)** *Isn't it time you two patched it up?* 难道此时你们俩还不重修旧好? ◆ *Apparently, they've since patched things up with their father.* 显然,从那以后,他们就和父亲重归于好了。**2** to repair something, often quickly and not very well 草草修补: *The road needs resurfacing, not just patching up.* 道路需要重铺路面,而不是草草修补了事。**3** to give basic medical treatment to someone who is injured 给予(伤者)基本治疗: *The nurses managed to patch her up temporarily.* 护士们设法临时帮她包扎了一下。

patchouli /'pætʃʊli; pə'tʃu:li/ noun [U] an oil obtained from a plant, used for making PERFUME and in AROMA-THERAPY (制作香水或芳香疗法中使用的)广藿香油

patch 'pocket noun [C] a square pocket that is sewn onto a piece of clothing (衣物上的)贴袋

patchwork /'pætʃ,wɜ:k/ noun **1** [U] the art of sewing many pieces of cloth together to make a pattern or picture 拼花: *a patchwork cushion* 拼花软垫 **2** [singular 用单数] a pattern that things make when you look at them from a long way away (远观时物体形成的)图案,拼凑物: **+of** *a patchwork of fields* 田野拼成的图案 **3** [singular 用单数] something that consists of many different and often confusing parts 拼凑而成的东西;杂烩: **+of** *the complex patchwork of ethnic groupings in the Balkans* 巴尔干半岛的种族大集居

patchwork 'quilt noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a thick cover for a bed with a patchwork design on it 百衲被

patchy /'pætʃi/ adj **1** happening or existing in some places but not in other places 局部地区的;散落的: *a patchy beard/lawn* 零星的胡须/草地 ◆ *Demand for the product has been patchy.* 对该产品的需求一直都是小范围的。◆ **patchy rain/cloud/fog** *Low clouds and patchy rain are forecast for tomorrow.* 天气预报说明天云层低垂,有零星小雨。**2** not detailed enough or complete enough to be useful 不充分的;不完整的: *patchy evidence* 不充分的证据 ◆ *His memory of yesterday's events remains patchy.* 他对昨天事件的回忆依旧很零散。◆ *I have only a patchy knowledge of Spanish history.* 我对西班牙历史只是略知一二。**3** if someone's performance or work is patchy, it is good sometimes but not always (性能或表现)不稳定的,时好时坏的: *TV coverage of the Games has been patchy.* 有关运动会的电视转播一直都很不稳定。—**patchily** adv, **patchiness** noun [U]

pate /peɪt/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 the top of someone's head, especially if they do not have any hair 头顶(尤指秃头)

pâté /'pæteɪ/ noun [C/U] a soft food made from meat, fish, or vegetables that you spread on bread (肉、鱼或蔬菜做成的)面包酱

patella /pə'telə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the bone at the front of your knee. The usual word for this is **kneecap**. 膝盖骨;髌骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

patent¹ /'peɪtnt; 'pætnt/ noun [C] ★ an official document that gives someone who has invented something the legal right to make or sell that invention for a particular period of time, and prevents anyone else from doing so 专利(证书): *In 1878, Edison received a patent for his phonograph.* 1878年,爱迪生的留声机获得了专利。**a.** relating to patents or protected by a patent 专利的;受专利保护的: *a patent application* 一项专利申请 ◆ *a patent printing process* 专利印刷程序

patent² /'peɪtnt; 'pætnt/ verb [T] to get a patent for something 取得(某物)的专利: *When was the first computer mouse patented?* 第一个计算机鼠标是什么时候获得专利的?

patent³ /'peɪtnt; 'pætnt/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] extremely obvious 特别明显的;显著的: *His comments are just patent nonsense.* 他的评论显然就是一派胡言。◆ *She showed a patent disregard for everyone's feelings.* 她对所有人的感受都表现出明显的不屑一顾。

patent 'leather noun [U] very shiny leather, used for making bags and shoes 漆革;漆皮

patently /'peɪtntli/ adv in a way that is so obvious that no one could disagree 有目共睹地;显然地: *a patently unfair law* 明显不公平的法律 ◆ **patently clear/false/obvious/wrong** *It was patently obvious that she was lying.* 她明摆着是在撒谎。

patent 'medicine noun [C] a medicine that you can buy from a shop without a doctor's PRESCRIPTION 成药;非处方药

pater /'peɪtə/ noun [C] an old or humorous word meaning 'father' (father 的古时或幽默用语)

paterfamilias /,peɪtəfə'mɪliæs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a man who is a father and the person considered to be in charge of a family 男性户主;男性家长

paternal /pə'tɜ:nl/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to being a father 父亲的 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a paternal relative is related to you through your father (亲戚)父系的,父亲一方的 **3** typical of a kind and caring father 慈父(般)的 —**paternally** adv

paternalism /pə'tɜ:nə,lɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a system in which someone in authority advises and helps people but also controls them by not letting them make their own decisions and choices 家长式制度 —**paternalistic** /pə,tɜ:nə'lɪstɪk/ adj: *paternalistic attitudes* 家长式的态度

paternity /pə'tɜ:nəti/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the fact of being the father of a child 父亲身份: *The boxer finally acknowledged paternity of the child following a bitter court case.* 在一次痛苦的法庭诉讼之后,那位拳击手最终承认自己是孩子的父亲。

pa'ternity ,leave noun [U] a period of time when a father is allowed to be away from work after the birth of his child (在孩子出生时父亲的)陪产假 —compare 比较 MATERNITY LEAVE

P

paˈternity ˌsuit noun [C] a legal case brought by a woman against a man in order to establish that he is the father of her child and therefore responsible for providing financial support 确认生父诉讼案(指未婚母亲请求确认非婚生子女之父,并要求他提供经济支持的诉讼案)

paˈternity ˌtest noun [C] a medical test done to find out whether a man is the father of a particular child 亲子鉴定;亲子试验

paternoster /ˌpætəˈnɒstə/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the LORD'S PRAYER **2 paternoster** or **ˈpaternoster ˌlift** *trademark* 【商标】 a series of small structures without doors, that move continuously and take you from one floor of a building to another 链斗式升降机

path /pɑːθ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a way from one place to another that people can walk along 小路;路径: *a steep mountain path* 陡峭的山间小路 ◆ *A short path through the woods leads to the village.* 有一条捷径穿过森林通往村庄。◆ **up/down/along a path** *Amy walked up the path to the house.* 艾米沿着小径向屋子走去。**1a.** a way from one place to another passing through a lot of people or around a lot of objects (有许多人或物围拥着的)通道,道路: *The crowd edged back to make a path for her.* 人群缓缓向后移动,为她腾出一条通道。◆ *When he tried to step forward his path was blocked by two guards.* 当他试着向前迈进一步的时候,被两个卫兵拦住了去路。◆ **+through** *Police tried to clear a path through the rush hour traffic.* 警察试图在高峰期拥挤的车流中辟出一条道路。—*picture* 图 → C1

2 the direction that someone or something is moving in 路线;去向: *She ran into the path of an oncoming car.* 她闯到了一辆迎面开来的车前面。→ FLIGHT PATH

3 the way someone takes to achieve something 途径;方式: **+to** *The company is on the path to prosperity.* 公司正逐步走向繁荣。◆ **career path** *He decided to embark on a new career path.* 他决定踏上新的事业发展之路。**3a.** the way that someone's life develops (人生的)轨迹,发展路线: *Our lives subsequently followed separate paths.* 后来我们各自走上了不同的生活轨道。◆ **+of** *a return to his old path of theft and violence* 重新回到他偷窃和暴力的老路上去

our/your/their paths cross if two people's paths cross, they meet each other by chance 偶遇: *Our paths first crossed when we were students at Yale.* 我们的第一次偶遇是在耶鲁大学念书的时候。→ BEAT¹, BEATEN

pathetic /pəˈθetɪk/ adj ★

1 useless or not effective in an annoying way 没用的;无效的: *That's the most pathetic excuse I've ever heard.* 那是我听说过的最蹩脚的借口。◆ *He made a pathetic attempt to explain his failure.* 他试图解释失败的原因,但没有成功。

2 if someone or something looks or sounds pathetic, you feel sympathy for them: PITIFUL 可怜的;令人同情的: *The child looked so small and pathetic.* 这孩子看起来那么小,那么可怜。◆ *a pathetic story* 一个唤起人们同情的故事 —**pathetically** /pəˈθetɪkli/ adv

pathfinder /ˈpɑːθˌfaɪndə/ noun [C] **1** someone who discovers and tries new ways of doing things: PIONEER 先驱;开拓者 **2** someone who is the first to find a way across an area of land 探路者

pathogen /ˈpæθədʒən/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 something that causes disease 病原体;致病菌 —**pathogenic** /ˌpæθəˈdʒenɪk/ adj

pathological /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj **1** pathological behaviour or feelings are not based on reason and cannot be controlled by the person experiencing them 病态的: *a pathological fear of spiders* 对蜘蛛的病态恐惧 ◆ *a pathological liar* 病态的撒谎者 **2** relating to pathology 病理学的;病理的 **3** *medical* 【医】 caused by disease 疾病引起的 —**pathologically** /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

pathologist /pəˈθɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies the causes of diseases and how they affect people, especially one who studies the causes of a person's death by performing a POST MORTEM 病理学家

pathology /pəˈθɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the causes of diseases and how they affect people 病理学 **a.** the way that a particular disease develops in someone 病理;病征

pathos /ˈpeɪθɒs/ noun [U] a quality in a person or situation that makes you feel sad or sorry for them 激起怜悯的因素;感伤力

pathway /ˈpɑːθˌweɪ/ noun [C] a PATH that you can walk on 小路;小径

patience /ˈpeɪʃns/ noun [U] ★

1 the ability to continue doing something for a long time without losing interest, especially something difficult 耐性;耐力: **need/require patience** *Wildlife photography requires a lot of patience.* 拍摄野生动物需要很大的耐性。◆ **have the patience for sth** *Most people wouldn't have the patience for such painstaking work.* 大部分人不会有耐力去从事那么辛苦的工作。

2 the ability to wait for a long time without becoming angry or upset 耐心: **have patience** *Have patience, he'll be there soon.* 要有耐心,他很快就到那儿了。◆ **run out of patience** (=to no longer have patience) 失去耐心 *After waiting for an hour, I was beginning to run out of patience.* 等了一个小时,我开始失去耐心。**2a.** the ability to accept situations you do not like without becoming angry or upset 忍耐(力): *You need a lot of patience and understanding to be a good parent.* 要当一名好家长,你需要极富耐性,且通情达理。◆ **have no patience with sb/sth** *I'm afraid I've no patience with people like them.* 恐怕我忍受不了像他们那样的人。◆ **lose patience with sb/sth** *She was quickly losing patience with the whole wretched situation.* 她很快就腻烦了这一团糟的局面。◆ **the patience of a saint/of Job** (=a lot of patience) 圣人/约伯的耐心(非常有耐心) *You have to have the patience of a saint to work in a place like this.* 在这样的地方工作,你必须具有常人不具备的耐心。**2b. try sb's patience** to do something very annoying, so that someone else has to try very hard not to get angry with you 考验某人的耐心: *Look, you're really trying my patience now; please stop making that noise!* 听着,你可真是在考验我的耐性;请不要发出那样的噪音了。

3 *Br E* 【英】 a card game for one person in which you have to place the cards in a particular order 单人纸牌游戏

Words frequently used with **patience**
patience 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**endless, great, inexhaustible, infinite, unlimited**
2	

patient[1] /ˈpeɪʃnt/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who is receiving medical treatment 病人;患者: *Several patients complained about the treatment they received.* 好几名患者都对他们接受的治疗提出了投诉。◆ **cancer/AIDS etc patient** (=someone being treated for cancer, AIDS etc) 癌症/艾滋病等患者 *Cancer patients could benefit from this new drug.* 癌症患者可能会从这种新药中获益。

patient[2] /ˈpeɪʃnt/ adj ★★ someone who is patient is able to wait for a long time or deal with a difficult situation without becoming angry or upset 有耐心的;能忍耐的: *It's difficult to be patient when you're stuck in a traffic jam.* 你很难在交通阻塞被困时保持耐心。◆ **+with** *Susan's very patient with the children.* 苏珊对孩子们很有耐心。**a.** used about people's behaviour (行为)坚忍的,耐心的: *After some patient questioning, I managed to discover the truth.* 耐心地提出一些质疑之后,我总算发现了真相。—**patiently** adv

patina /ˈpætɪnə/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a green layer that forms naturally on some metals, especially copper, over a period of time 绿锈;(尤指)铜绿 **2** a shiny surface that develops on wood or leather over a period of time (木头或皮革等一段时间之后形成的)亮光,光泽 **3** a thin layer of something such as dirt that covers an object or a surface (物体表面覆盖的灰尘等

的)薄层: **+of** *a patina of dirt/dust/grime* 一层污垢/尘土/尘垢
a patina of success/respectability/sophistication etc if someone or something has a patina of some quality such as success, they appear to be successful, but they are not 貌似成功/值得尊敬/老练的样子
patio /'pætiəʊ/ noun [C] a flat area covered with stone, brick etc at the back of a house, where people can sit outside (地面铺有砖、石等的)后院,庭院(可作户外休息之用)
ˌpatio 'door noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a glass door that leads onto a patio (通往后院的)玻璃门
patisserie /pə'ti:səri/ noun [C] a shop that sells cakes 糕点铺 **a.** [U] the cakes that a patisserie sells 糕点
patois /'pætwɑ:/ (plural **patois** /'pætwɑ:z/) noun [C/U] a type of spoken language used by people in a particular area, that is different from the main language in a country 方言;土语
patri- /pætri/ prefix relating to fathers or men 表示"父系的,男子的": *patricide* (=murder of your father) 弑父 ◆ *patriarchal* (=ruled or controlled by men) 家长式的
patriarch /'peɪtriˌɑ:k/ noun [C] **1** the oldest man in a family or organization, who is respected because of this 年高德劭的老人;德高望重的长者 **2** a religious leader in one of the ORTHODOX Christian churches (东正教教堂中的)大主教
patriarchal /ˌpeɪtri'ɑ:kl/ adj **1** a patriarchal society, system, organization etc is one in which men have all or most of the power and influence (社会、制度或组织)父权制的 **2** typical of a patriarch 年高德劭的;德高望重的
patriarchy /'peɪtriˌɑ:ki/ noun [C/U] **1** a society, system, or organization in which men have all or most of the power and influence 父权制的社会(或制度、组织) —compare 比较 MATRIARCHY **2** a social system in which the oldest man has the most power in a family, and passes his power and possessions to his oldest son 男权至上的社会制度
patrician /pə'trɪʃn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 belonging to or typical of the highest social class 贵族的;高贵的: *a patrician gesture/manner/face* 贵族的姿态/举止/脸 — **patrician** noun [C] —opposite 反义词 PLEBEIAN
patricide /'pætrɪˌsaɪd/ noun [U] the crime of killing your father 弑父罪
Patrick, St /'pætrɪk/ the PATRON SAINT of Ireland, who lived in the 4th and 5th centuries. He was responsible for establishing the Christian church in Ireland. 圣巴特里克(公元4至5世纪期间的爱尔兰主保圣人,在爱尔兰建立了基督教会)
patrimony /'pætrɪməni/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** possessions and property that someone gets from their father after he dies 祖传遗产 **2** buildings, objects, or ideas that a society gets from the people who lived in the past: HERITAGE (建筑物、物体、思想等)遗产
patriot /'pætriət; 'peɪtriət/ noun [C] someone who has strong feelings of love, respect, and duty towards their country 爱国者
patriotic /ˌpætri'ɒtɪk; ˌpeɪtri'ɒtɪk/ adj feeling a lot of love, respect, and duty towards your country 爱国的;有爱国心的: *a patriotic young Russian* 一位爱国的俄罗斯青年
patriotism /'pætriəˌtɪz(ə)m; 'peɪtriəˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] strong feelings of love, respect, and duty towards your country 爱国主义
patrol[1] /pə'trəʊl/ noun ★
1 [C] a group of people or vehicles that move around a place in order to prevent trouble or crime 巡逻队;巡查队;巡逻车队: *He was arrested for shooting at an army patrol.* 他因为向一支巡逻军队开枪而被逮捕。◆ *a patrol boat/vehicle* 一艘巡逻艇/一辆巡逻车 ◆ **foot patrol** (=people walking, not in vehicles) 巡逻步兵 *Every police car and foot patrol was watching out for him.* 每一辆警车、每一位巡逻步兵都在密切注意着他。**1a.** [C/U] the movement of a patrol around a place 巡逻;巡查: *The goods were discovered during a routine patrol.* 货物是在一次例行巡查中被发现的。◆ **on patrol** *Many police officers will be on patrol during the carnival.* 许多警察将在狂欢节期间执行巡逻。**2** [C] a small group of GIRL GUIDES or BOY SCOUTS 童子军小队
patrol[2] /pə'trəʊl/ (present participle **patrolling**; past tense and past participle **patrolled**) verb [I/T] ★ to move regularly around a place in order to prevent trouble or crime 巡逻;巡查: *Troops patrolled the streets.* 部队在街上巡逻。◆ *The car park is patrolled by security officers.* 停车场的巡查工作由保安们来完成。
paˈtrol ˌcar noun [C] a car in which police officers drive around 巡逻警车
patroled /pə'trəʊld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **patrol**
patroling /pə'trəʊlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **patrol**
patrolman /pə'trəʊlmən/ (plural **patrolmen** /pə'trəʊlmən/) noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a police officer whose job is to walk or drive around a particular area 巡警 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to help people if their car stops working while they are driving (为汽车在路上抛锚的司机提供帮助的)公路巡查员
patron /'peɪtrən/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who supports the work of writers, artists, musicians etc, especially by giving them money (作家、艺术家、音乐家的)资助人,赞助者: **+of** *He was an enthusiastic patron of the arts.* 他是一位热心的艺术赞助者。**1a.** a famous person who supports an organization and allows it to use their name in its advertising (支持某机构并允许该机构在广告中提及其姓名的)知名支持者,名义赞助人: *a charity that boasted Princess Diana as its patron* 有黛安娜王妃作为其名义赞助人的一家慈善团体
2 *formal* 【正式】 someone who uses a particular restaurant, HOTEL, or other business (餐馆、酒店或其他生意的)主顾,顾客: *This car park is for the use of patrons only.* 该停车场仅供我们的客人使用。
patronage /'pætrənɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** help or money that is given to a person or organization 赞助;资助: *He enjoyed the patronage of many literary enthusiasts.* 他得到了许多热爱文学的人的资助。**1a.** used in a negative way for talking about help, especially in the form of a job, that is given to people in return for their support 庇护;扶植: *The reforms are intended to halt political patronage and corruption.* 改革旨在终结政治扶植和腐败。**2** *formal* 【正式】 the use of a restaurant, HOTEL, or other business (对餐馆、酒店或其他生意的)惠顾,光顾: *Bar patronage increases when no-smoking areas are provided.* 提供无烟区后,光顾酒吧的人有所增加。
patroness /'peɪtrənəs/ noun [C] a female PATRON of an activity or organization (活动或组织的)女资助者,女赞助者
patronise /'pætrənaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **patronize** 单词 patronize 的英式拼法
patronize /'pætrəˌnaɪz/ verb **1** [I/T] to behave or talk in a way that shows you think you are more intelligent or important than someone 表现出高人一等的姿态;以高人一等的态度对待 **2** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to use a restaurant, HOTEL, or other business 光顾,惠顾(餐馆、酒店或其他生意): *a good city pub patronized by loyal regulars* 城里一家有忠实的老顾客捧场的好酒吧
patronizing /'pætrəˌnaɪzɪŋ/ adj behaving or speaking in a way that shows you think you are more intelligent or important than someone 显得高人一等的 — **patronizingly** adv
ˌpatron 'saint noun [C] a SAINT (=a dead holy person) who is believed to protect a particular place, activity, or group of people (某个地方、某一活动或某群人的)守护神,保护神: **+of** *St Nicholas is the patron saint*

of children. 圣尼古拉斯是孩子们的保护神。

patsy /'pætsi/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** someone who is blamed for something that they did not do 替罪羊;替死鬼 **2** someone who is stupid and can be tricked easily 容易上当的傻瓜

patter[1] /'pætə/ verb [I] **1** [**+ against/on etc**] to make a series of short quiet sounds by falling onto or hitting a surface 发出一连串急速的轻拍声: *Rain pattered against the window.* 雨点吧嗒吧嗒拍打着窗户。**2** [**+ over/along etc**] to walk or run somewhere, making a series of short quiet sounds with your feet 轻快地走(或跑): *Lily pattered over to the window.* 莉莉嗒嗒地朝窗户走去。

patter[2] /'pætə/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a series of short quiet sounds caused by something falling onto or hitting a surface or by someone walking or running 连续的拍打声;轻快的脚步声: **+ of** *He heard the patter of feet behind him.* 他听到身后嗒嗒的脚步声。◆ *the patter of rain on the roof* 雨点吧嗒吧嗒敲打着屋顶 **2** [singular 用单数/U] very fast continuous talk from someone who is entertaining people or who is trying to sell something (讲笑话时的)顺口溜;(兜售东西时)连珠炮似的说话: *Don't get carried away by the sales patter.* 不要被推销员的花言巧语弄得忘乎所以。

the patter of tiny feet *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that someone is going to have a baby (某人)即将临盆: *She hopes to be hearing the patter of tiny feet very soon.* 她期盼着不久会有个小宝宝。

pattern[1] /'pæt(ə)n/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a series of actions or events that together show how things normally happen or are done 模式;形式: **+ of** *Patterns of employment in urban areas are different from those in the countryside.* 城区的就业模式和农村的不同。◆ *We examined patterns of behaviour in young children.* 我们考查了小孩子们的行为模式。◆ **follow a pattern** (=happen according to a pattern) 遵循一种模式 *Training and education follow different patterns in different regions.* 不同地区的培训和教育遵循不同的模式。◆ **a pattern emerges/occurs** *With such limited data no clear pattern emerges.* 数据这么有限,无法得出清晰的模式。◆ **a set/fixed pattern** *There is no set pattern for grieving when a loved one dies.* 当心爱的人逝去时,人们的悲伤是没有固定模式的。◆ **behaviour/sleep patterns** *survival-oriented behaviour patterns* 以生存为目的的行为模式

2 a set of lines, shapes, or colours that are repeated regularly 图案;花样: *The carpet was old, with strange patterns on it.* 地毯是旧的,上面有着稀奇古怪的图案。**2a.** a set of sounds that are repeated regularly, for example in a poem (诗歌等的)音韵,韵律: *a simple rhyming pattern* 一种简单的韵律 **2b.** a set of movements that are repeated regularly (移动)方式,模式: *These birds have different flight patterns.* 这些鸟有着不同的飞行方式。

3 a drawing or shape that you use when you are making something, so that you get the shape and size correct 图样;式样: *a sewing/knitting pattern* 裁剪/编织式样

set a pattern (for sth) to be a good example that people will copy in the future (为…)树立典范,树立榜样: *We're building a transport system that sets a pattern for the future.* 我们正在建设一个为将来树立典范的交通系统。

Words frequently used with **pattern**
pattern 的常见搭配词

verbs	conform to, create, establish, exhibit, follow, form, produce, reveal, show	1

pattern[2] /'pæt(ə)n/ verb [T] **1** to make a pattern on something, for example cloth 在(布等物品)上绘制图案;用图案装饰 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make something so that it is similar to another thing 仿造;模仿: **be patterned on/after sth** *modern housing developments patterned on 19th-century villages* 仿效19世纪村落的现代住房开发

patterned /'pæt(ə)nd/ adj decorated with a pattern 带图案的;有花样的: *brightly patterned curtains* 图案颜色鲜亮的窗帘 ◆ **+ with** *a hideous shirt patterned with palm trees* 一件带有棕榈树图案的难看衬衫

patterning /'pæt(ə)nɪŋ/ noun *technical* 【术语】 **1** [singular 用单数/U] patterns or designs on something 图案结构;图形: *a bird with a distinctive black and white patterning* 黑白相间的鸟 **2** [U] the way that people develop patterns of behaviour or speech by copying other people or repeating words or actions (行为或语言的)模仿方式

patty /'pæti/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a flat round food made by pressing small pieces of meat, fish etc together and cooking them (加肉、鱼等制作而成的)馅饼

paucity /'pɔːsəti/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 [**+ of**] a small amount of something that is not enough 少量;匮乏;不足: *There's a paucity of quality leaders.* 高素质的领导者很缺乏。

paunch /pɔːntʃ/ noun [C] a fat stomach, usually on a man (通常指男人的)便便大腹,大肚子

paunchy /'pɔːntʃi/ adj with a paunch 大腹便便的: *three paunchy middle-aged men* 3个大腹便便的中年男子

pauper /'pɔːpə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a very poor person 穷人;贫民

pauperise /'pɔːpəraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **pauperize** 单词 pauperize 的英式拼法

pauperize /'pɔːpəraɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone extremely poor 使贫困;使赤贫

pause[1] /pɔːz/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to stop moving or stop what you are doing for a short time before starting again 中断;暂停;间歇: *She paused at the door and then left.* 她在门口驻足片刻,然后离开了。◆ **pause to do sth** *As we crossed the bridge, we paused to look at the boats.* 我们经过大桥的时候,停下来看了看船。◆ **+ for** *He paused for a sip of water before continuing his speech.* 他停下来喝了一小口水,然后接着发言。◆ **pause for breath/thought** *He talked for ten minutes, scarcely pausing for breath.* 他谈了10分钟,几乎没有停下来稍作喘息。

2 [I/T] to make a CD, video, or computer program stop for a short time by pressing a button 暂停(光盘、录像或计算机程序)

pause[2] /pɔːz/ noun ★★

1 [C] a short time when someone stops doing something before starting again 暂停;间歇;停顿: *There was a pause before Joe said 'I'm sorry, I can't help you.'* 乔在说"对不起,我帮不了你"之前停顿了一下。◆ **+ for** *His reply was delivered with scarcely a pause for breath.* 他的回答一气呵成,几乎没有停顿。◆ **+ in** *Kate waited for a pause in the conversation.* 凯特等着谈话中出现间歇。

2 [U] a button that stops a CD, video, or computer game and starts it again at the same point (光盘、录像或计算机游戏的)暂停键

3 [C] a mark 𝄐 over a musical note that shows the note should last for longer than usual 延音,延长记号(音符上用于表示持续时间较长的标记)

give sb pause (for thought) to make someone think carefully about something 让某人停下来(仔细思考): *a report that should give pause to supporters of the death penalty* 会让支持死刑的人停下来仔细思考的一份报告

pave /peɪv/ verb [T] to put a hard flat surface on an area of ground, using bricks, blocks of stone, CONCRETE etc (用砖、石块、水泥等)铺,铺砌: *The floor was paved with marble flagstones.* 地面用大理石板铺设。

pave the way for sth to create a situation that makes it possible or easier for something to happen 作为某事的铺垫;为某事作准备: *The agreement will pave the way for restoring economic ties.* 该协议将为恢复经济联系铺平道路。

the streets are paved with gold used for talking

P

about a place where it is easy, or people believe it is easy, to become rich very quickly (用于表示某地很容易使人致富)遍地是黄金

pave ˈover phrasal vb [T] to cover an area of ground by paving it 铺平: *Many of the region's orchards have been paved over.* 该地区的许多果园都被铺平了。

pavement /ˈpeɪvmənt/ noun ★★
1 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a path with a hard surface beside a road 人行道 *Am E* 【美】 **sidewalk**
2 [U] *Am E* 【美】 the surface of a road 路面;铺面

Differences between British and American English: **pavement**
pavement 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **pavement** is the hard raised level surface at the side of a road that people can walk on. 在英国 pavement 指路边的人行道: *I set it down on the pavement by the door of the shop.* 我把它放在商店门口的人行道上。American speakers call this a **sidewalk**. 而美国人则称人行道是 sidewalk。In the US, **pavement** means the hard surface of a road. 在美国 pavement 指坚硬的路面: *Cars were skidding on the pavement.* 小汽车在路面上打滑。

ˈpavement ˌartist noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who draws pictures on a pavement and hopes to get money from people who walk past (在街上作画,希望路人给钱的)马路画家

ˈpavement ˌcafé noun [C] a restaurant with tables and chairs outside on the PAVEMENT or on a street where vehicles do not normally go 路边小吃摊;路边小餐馆

pavilion /pəˈvɪlɪən/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a building beside a sports field for players or club members to use (运动场边供运动员或俱乐部成员使用的)休息室,更衣室: *a cricket pavilion* 板球运动员更衣室 **2** a building in a park or large garden for people to sit in (公园或大花园中的)凉亭,亭,阁 **3** a building or tent at an exhibition or show (展览用的)展示厅,展篷: *Drinks are available in the refreshments pavilion.* 点心篷里有饮料供应。

paving /ˈpeɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** bricks, blocks of stone, or CONCRETE used for covering an area of ground (砖、石块或水泥等)铺砌材料 **2** an area of ground covered with a hard surface, especially one in which bricks or blocks of stone form a pattern 路面;铺面 → CRAZY PAVING

ˈpaving ˌstone or **ˈpaving ˌslab** noun [C] a flat square piece of stone or CONCRETE used for covering a path or area of ground 铺路石

pavlova /pævˈləʊvə; ˈpævləvə/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food that consists of cream and fruit on top of MERINGUE 奶油蛋白酥

paw¹ /pɔː/ noun [C] ★
1 the foot of some animals such as a cats, dogs, and bears (猫、狗和熊等动物的)爪子
2 *informal* 【非正式】 a person's hand (人的)手: *Get your paws off that biscuit!* 把你的手从饼干上拿开!

paw² /pɔː/ verb **1** [I/T] if an animal paws something, it touches it several times with its foot 用爪子抓(或挠): **+at** *Rick's cat pawed at the door.* 里克的猫用爪子在挠门。**1a.** to touch something with your fingers (用手指)触碰: **+at** *Bill pawed at his beard.* 比尔用手指捋了捋胡子。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to touch someone in a rough or sexual way that they do not like (粗暴或猥亵地)摸,对…动手动脚

pawky /ˈpɔːki/ adj *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 humorous in a clever way 睿智而幽默的

pawn¹ /pɔːn/ noun [C] **1** one of the eight small pieces that each player has in a game of CHESS (国际象棋中的)卒 —*picture* 图 → C16 **2** a person who is being used by someone who is more powerful to help them achieve an aim 爪牙;小卒: **+in** *We are just pawns in her ambitious plans.* 我们只不过是她野心勃勃的计划中的棋子罢了。

pawn² /pɔːn/ verb [T] to give something valuable to a pawnbroker, so that you can borrow some money 典当;抵押

ˌpawn ˈoff [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1** to persuade someone to buy or accept something that you do not want, especially something of low quality 使脱手;甩卖(尤指劣质物品): *I managed to pawn off all of the old stock.* 我已经设法把那些积压货甩卖出去了。**2** to PRESENT someone or something as being something that they are not 包装;装扮: *They tried to pawn him off as some sort of expert.* 他们努力把他包装成一副专家的模样。

pawnbroker /ˈpɔːnˌbrəʊkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to lend money to people in exchange for a valuable object that they can sell if the person does not return the money. The shop they work in is also called a **pawnbroker**, or a **pawnbroker's**. 当铺老板

pawpaw /ˈpɔːpɔː/ noun [C/U] a PAPAYA

pax /pæks/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a word used for saying that you want to end an argument or fight (用于结束争吵)别吵了,算了,别打了

pay¹ /peɪ/ (present participle **paying**; past tense and past participle **paid** /peɪd/) verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to give money in order to buy something 支付;付: **+for** *Let me pay for dinner.* 我来支付晚餐费用吧。◆ **pay sb for sth** *Can I pay you for this?* 我可不可以因为这个付钱给你? ◆ **+by** *Will you be paying by cash, cheque, or credit card?* 您打算用现金、支票,还是信用卡来支付? ◆ **+with** *I'd like to pay with my card.* 我想用信用卡来支付。◆ **pay in dollars/pounds etc** *Can I pay in dollars?* 我可以用美元付账吗? ◆ **pay (in) cash** *There's a reduction if you pay cash.* 如果用现金支付,会有折扣。◆ **pay the bill** *Can I pay the bill, please?* 我可以付账了吗? **1a.** [I/T] to give money to someone who does a job for you 支付(某人)报酬;给(某人)工钱: **pay sb for sth** *We still haven't paid them for the repairs to the roof.* 我们还没把修理屋顶的工钱给他们呢。◆ **pay sb to do sth** *We had to pay them over £100 to sort it out.* 我们只好花 100 多英镑让他们去整理出来。◆ **pay to have/get sth done** *Now I'll have to pay to get the car fixed.* 现在我只好花钱让别人帮我修车。**1b.** [I/T] to give a company, institution etc money that you owe them (向公司、机构等)偿付,缴纳: *We'll probably pay more in tax this year.* 我们今年可能要缴纳更多的税金。◆ *Did you pay the gas bill?* 你的煤气费交了吗? **1c.** [T] to give someone their salary 付给(某人)工资: *Some of the workers haven't been paid for weeks.* 有些工人好几周都没拿到工资了。
2 [I/T] if a job pays a particular amount of money, you get that amount for doing it 支付(某一数额的)报酬: *She was in a job paying over £60,000 a year.* 她从事的工作年薪有 60,000 多英镑。◆ *My new job pays well.* 我的新工作薪水不菲。**2a.** [I] if a business pays, it earns money (生意)盈利: *We have a lot of hard work ahead if we're going to make the business pay.* 如果想让生意盈利,我们有很多辛苦的工作要做。
3 [I/T] to have a good result 有利;划算;值得: **it pays to do sth** *It pays to cover the pool to keep out falling leaves.* 把池塘盖起来防止落叶掉进去是有好处的。◆ **it pays sb to do sth** *It would pay you to get it properly checked.* 让人把它好好核对一下,对你会有好处的。◆ **crime doesn't pay** *The message you get from the film is simple: crime doesn't pay.* 你从电影中得到的信息很简单:多行不义必自毙。
4 [I] to suffer because of something you have done 自食恶果;付出代价: *It was an outrage, and somebody was going to pay.* 那是暴行,会有人遭报应的。◆ **+for** *They had made him look like a fool and now they were going to pay for it.* 他们让他看起来像个傻瓜,现在他们要自食恶果了。◆ **pay dearly for sth** (=suffer a lot because of sth) 为某物付出昂贵的代价 *We may pay dearly for our arrogance.* 我们可能会为我们的傲慢付出昂贵的代价。◆ **make sb pay (for sth)** *She had ruined his life and now he was going to make her pay.* 她毁掉了他的生活,现在他要让她为此付出代价。

pay court to sb *literary* 【文】 to try to make someone like you by showing them how much you admire or love them 向某人献殷勤;讨好某人
pay sb a compliment to say something nice about someone 恭维某人
pay dividends to bring you a lot of benefit 得到丰厚的好处: *Thorough lesson planning always pays dividends.* 仔细备课通常好处颇多。
pay for itself if something that you have bought pays for itself, it allows you to save as much money as you paid when you bought it 自己赚回成本: *A more efficient machine would pay for itself within a year.* 效率更高的机器会在一年内自己把成本赚回来。
pay good money for sth to pay a lot for something: used for emphasizing that you spent a lot, especially when it has not been worth it 为某物(尤指不值得的东西)花大价钱: *I paid good money for those shoes, and you've only worn them twice.* 买那些鞋子我花了大价钱,而你只穿了两次。
pay heed *very formal* 【非常正式】 to consider something or give it your attention 关注: **+ to** *The government had paid no heed to agricultural advisers.* 政府对农业顾问们不闻不问。
pay lip service to sth to say that you support something although you do not really, especially when you do nothing to prove your support 口头上支持某事: *Most people only paid lip service to the state religion.* 大部分人只是口头上支持国教。
pay over the odds (for sth) *Br E* 【英】 to pay more than usual or necessary for something (为某事)花钱过多: *They don't mind paying over the odds for something unusual.* 他们并不介意为不寻常之物而破费一番。
pay the penalty/price for sth to have to deal with the bad effects of something you have done 为某事受到惩罚/付出代价: *One day you will all pay the price for your selfish behaviour.* 总有一天你会为你自私的行为付出代价的。
pay sb/sth a visit/call to visit someone or something 看望某人/某物: *I think it's time we paid the school a visit.* 我想我们该去学校看看了。
pay through the nose (for sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to pay much too much for something (为某物)付费过高,花代价过大: *In the city centre restaurants, you pay through the nose for your drinks.* 在市中心的餐馆里,饮料价格很昂贵。
pay tribute/homage to sb to say or do something that shows you respect and admire someone a lot 对某人表示尊敬/崇拜
pay your respects (to sb) *formal* 【正式】 **1** to visit someone or send them a greeting 拜访(某人);(向某人)致以问候: *Please pay my respects to your mother.* 请代我问候你母亲。**2 pay your (last) respects (to sb)** to go to someone's funeral 参加(某人的)葬礼: *Thousands turned up to pay their last respects to a great leader.* 上千人参加了葬礼,向伟大的领袖致以最后的敬意。**pay your way** to pay for everything you need or use yourself, rather than allowing or expecting other people to pay for you 支付份内的费用;自食其力: *Your children grow up and they start to pay their way.* 你的孩子们长大了,他们开始自食其力。

pay 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to give someone the same amount of money that you borrowed from them 偿还(借款);还(某人)的钱: *I'll be able to pay you back next week.* 我下周就可以把钱还给你。◆ *I don't think we can afford to pay the full amount back now.* 我觉得我们现在还没办法把所有的欠款都还清。◆ **pay sb sth back** *She'll pay us the rest back when she gets her wages.* 她拿到工资后会把剩余的欠款都还给我们。**2** to do something bad to someone because they have done something bad to you 报复(某人): **pay sb back for sth** *She knew how to pay them back for the trouble they had caused.* 他们惹出了那些麻烦,她知道怎样报复他们。

pay 'in phrasal vb [T] to put money into your bank account 把(钱)存入财户: *I'd like to pay these two cheques in.* 我想把这两张支票存起来。

'pay into phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to put money into your bank account 把钱存到(账户): *You can pay cash into any one of our three hundred branches.* 你可以把现金存到我们300处分行的任何一处。**2** [**pay into sth, pay sth into sth**] to invest money in something such as an INSURANCE POLICY or a PENSION FUND so that you will receive money in the future 投资到(保险、养老金等)中: *She pays into the employees' pension scheme.* 她把钱投到员工们的退休金方案中去。

pay 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] if something that you do pays off, it brings you some benefit 盈利;得到回报: *All those weeks of studying will pay off when you take the exam.* 所有那几周的学习都会在考试的时候见成效。**2** [T] to give someone all the money you have borrowed from them to buy something 清偿;还清: *Only another six months and the house will be paid off.* 只要再过6个月,房款就能全部还清。**3** [T] to stop employing a worker and give them any money they are owed 付清工资后解雇(某人): *Over 1,000 workers will be paid off if this factory closes.* 如果这家工厂倒闭,就会有1,000多工人在结清工资后被辞退。**4** [T] to give someone money so that they will do something bad or dishonest for you 收买,买通(某人做坏事): *There were suspicions that officials had been paid off.* 有人怀疑官员们被买通了。**4a.** to give someone money so that they will not do something that will cause you problems, especially by telling people about something bad you have done 用钱封住(某人的嘴,尤指为了不让别人知道自己所做的恶行): *They threatened to tell reporters about him unless he paid them off.* 他们威胁说如果他不花钱封住他们的嘴,他们就要把他的事情告诉记者。

pay 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to spend or pay money, especially a lot of money 花费,支付(尤指巨款): *We've paid out thousands of pounds in health insurance over the years.* 这几年来我们已经在健康保险方面花费了好几千英镑。**1a.** [I/T] to provide money from an amount invested over a period of time 得到(投资的)回报: *It'll be a few years before our investments start paying out.* 我们的投资还要过好几年才会有所回报。**2** [T] *technical* 【术语】 if you pay out a rope, you gradually let it become straight and long so that it is no longer wound in a series of circles 放出,松出(绳索)

pay 'up phrasal vb [I] to pay money that you owe, especially when you are unwilling to pay (尤指不情愿地)赔付: *We're waiting for the insurance company to pay up.* 我们在等保险公司赔付。

pay² /peɪ/ noun [U] ★★★ money that you receive for doing your job 报酬;薪水;工资: *They were demanding higher pay.* 他们要求加薪。◆ **pay and conditions** *There will be improvements in pay and conditions for all staff.* 全体员工的薪水和工作条件都会有所改善。◆ **basic pay** (=your pay without extra payments) 基本工资 *The basic pay is so low that you end up putting in lots of overtime.* 基本工资那么低,使得你只好拼命加班了。◆ **take-home pay** (=your pay after taxes etc have been removed) 税后工资 *His take-home pay was only around 70 pounds a week.* 他的税后工资仅为每周70英镑左右。**a.** connected with pay 与工资有关的: **a pay rise/increase** *They received a pay increase that was much higher than expected.* 他们得到的加薪比预期的还要高。◆ **a pay freeze** (=a decision not to increase pay) 停止加薪的决定 *A pay freeze is thought to be likely.* 大家认为可能会停止加薪。**b. holiday/maternity/sick etc pay** money that you receive for a period when you are not working, for example because you are on holiday, having a baby, or ill 休假/休产假/休病假时照发的工资
in the pay of sb working for someone, especially doing something secret and dishonest 被某人收买,受某人雇佣(尤指从事秘密和欺骗性活动): *It emerged that some ministers were in the pay of the drug companies.* 真相大白了,原来有些部长已被毒品公司收买。

payable /'peɪəbl/ adj [never before noun 不用在名词前] ★ an amount of money that is payable must be paid 应支付的: *A supplement is payable for a single room.* 单人房应补交房款。

P

payable to sb a cheque that is payable to someone has their name written on it because the money is owed to them（支票）应付给某人的，领款人为某人的：*Cheques should be made payable to M&D Ltd.* 支票领款人应为M&D有限公司。

ˌpay and disˈplay noun [U] a system used in a CAR PARK, in which you buy a ticket from a machine and stick it on the window of your car（停车场）凭票泊车制度 **a.** [C] a CAR PARK that uses a pay and display system 凭票停车场；凭票泊车场

ˌpay-as-you-ˈgo noun [U] a system for paying for calls on mobile phones by buying a fixed amount of time before you make the calls 移动电话预付费制度 — **ˌpay-as-you-ˈgo** adj

payback /ˈpeɪˌbæk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a result of doing something（做某事的）结果：*The no-smoking policy offers a payback of improved employee health.* 禁烟政策的结果就是员工们健康状况的好转。**1a.** a bad or unpleasant thing that someone does to you after you have done something bad or unpleasant to them 报复：**+ for** *It's simply payback for the way they defeated us.* 那只是对他们打败我们的方式的报复。◆ **payback time** *After last season's defeat, the Lions are hoping that today is payback time.* 继上个赛季失利之后，狮子队希望今天是报仇雪恨的时候。**2** payment that you make to someone who has lent you money（借款的）偿还，归还：*The longer the payback period, the more it costs you in the end.* 偿还借款的期限越长，最终花费的费用越多。

ˈpay ˌbed noun [C] *Br E*【英】a bed in a public hospital that is used by someone who is paying for their treatment（公立医院中的）自费病床

ˈpay ˌcheque noun [C] **1** a cheque from your employer for work that you have done 支付薪金的支票 **2** the amount of money that you earn in your job 薪水；工资：*I'd like a job with a nice big pay cheque.* 我希望有份报酬丰厚的工作。

ˈpay ˌday noun [C/U] the day when you get your pay 发放工资日；发薪日

ˈpay ˌdirt noun **hit/strike pay dirt** *informal*【非正式】to get or find something valuable or useful 发现有价值的东西

PAYE /ˌpiː eɪ waɪ ˈiː/ pay as you earn: a system in the UK in which tax is taken from your salary before you get it（英国的）所得税预扣法

payee /ˌpeɪˈiː/ noun [C] the person who you pay a cheque or money to 受款人；收款人

payer /ˈpeɪə/ noun [C] someone who pays money for something 交款人；付款人

a good/bad/poor/late payer someone who is good, bad etc at paying money they owe 好的/差的/可怜的/延迟的付款人

paying guest /ˌpeɪɪŋ ˈgest/ noun [C] someone who pays to stay with you in your house（私人家中的）寄膳宿者，房客

ˌpaying-ˈin ˌslip noun [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of paper on which you write information when you put money into a bank account 银行存款单

payload /ˈpeɪˌləʊd/ noun **1** [C] the amount of a substance that causes an explosion which a missile contains（导弹的）有效载荷，炸药量 **2** [C] the equipment or people in a space vehicle（宇宙飞船的）有效载重 **3** [C/U] the amount of people or things that an aircraft or other vehicle is able to carry（飞机或其他交通工具的）运载量，酬载

paymaster /ˈpeɪˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] **1** someone who gives money so that something can happen, and therefore has a lot of control（出钱的）操纵者：**+ of** *Big business has traditionally been the paymaster of the Conservative Party.* 传统上大公司一直是保守党的衣食父母。**2** someone whose job is to give people their salary in the army or a factory（军队或工厂中的）工薪出纳员

payment /ˈpeɪmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an amount of money that you pay or receive 报酬；付款：*The first payment is due on 31 January.* 第一笔款1月31日到期。◆ **make a payment** *You have to make a payment of £55 every month.* 你需要每月支付55英镑。◆ **meet payments**（= manage to make payments）勉强支付 *He failed to meet payments on his rent.* 他连房租都交不起。◆ **cash payment** *Large cash payments had been made to four government ministers.* 大笔现款被支付给4位政府大臣。

2 [U] the process of paying money 支付；付款：**+ of** *We require prompt payment of all bills.* 对所有的账单我们都要求即时付款。◆ **on payment of sth**（= when something has been paid）在某物付款之后 *Membership may be renewed on payment of further subscriptions.* 续交订金以后就可以恢复会员资格。◆ **delay/withhold payment** *Many companies delay payment as long as they can.* 许多公司都尽量拖延付款。

3 [U] something that happens to you, as a reward or punishment for something that you have done 回报；报复：**+ for** *Such treatment didn't seem like fair payment for his years of loyalty.* 如此对待他好像不是对他多年忠诚的公平回报。

payment in kind something that you give or receive instead of money 用于替代付款的实物：*Books were offered as payment in kind.* 提供书籍来替代付款。

Words frequently used with payment
payment 的常见搭配词

verbs	accept, authorize, delay, demand, enforce, make, meet, receive, secure, suspend, withhold

payoff /ˈpeɪˌɒf/ noun [C] **1** a payment that you make to someone as part of an agreement so that they do not cause trouble for you 报偿；补偿：*His ex-wife pocketed a £20 million payoff after 26 years of marriage.* 他的前妻把2,000万英镑揣进自己的腰包，作为26年婚姻的补偿。**1a.** a payment that you make to someone so that they will do something bad or dishonest for you（用于收买别人做坏事或进行欺诈的）贿赂款 **1b.** a payment that you make to someone so that they will not do something that will cause you problems, especially by telling people about something bad you have done（用于收买他人防止散播不利于己的消息的）封口费 **2** a final payment that you make to someone when they stop working for you（辞退某人时的）遣散费：*He got a big cash payoff.* 他获得了一大笔遣散费。**3** the benefit you get from doing something 回报；收效；成果：*Until now the payoff of these reforms has not been seen.* 直到现在，这些改革措施还不见有什么成效。

payola /peɪˈəʊlə/ noun *mainly Am E*【主美】[U] the practice of giving someone a secret payment so that they will influence people to buy what you are selling 买通别人进行商品推销的行径 **a.** [C] a secret payment made for this purpose（用于买通别人进行商品推销的）贿赂款

payout /ˈpeɪaʊt/ noun [C] a large amount of money paid to someone, for example by an insurance company or as a prize in a competition 大笔付款，大笔支出（如由保险公司支付的保险金或比赛中的奖金）

ˈpay ˌpacket noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1** the amount of money that you earn 工资；薪水 **2** an envelope that contains your pay, especially when it is in notes and coins 工资袋；薪金袋

ˌpay-per-ˈview noun [U] a system in which you pay to watch a particular television programme 收费电视

payphone /ˈpeɪˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a telephone in a public place that you pay to use 投币式公用电话

ˈpay ˌrise noun [C] *Br E*【英】an increase in your salary 加薪；涨工资 *Am E*【美】**pay raise**: *Nurses have been awarded a 3% pay rise.* 作为奖励护士们的工资增加了3%。

payroll /ˈpeɪˌrəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a list of all the people that a company employs and the money that each of them earns 在职人员工资表 **1a. on the payroll** employed by a particular company 在职；受聘：*They have approximately 100 employees on the payroll.* 他们的在

职员工大概有 100 人。**2** the number of people employed by a company 受聘职员总数：*Manufacturing payrolls have dropped by 16,000.* 从事制造业的员工总数减少了 16,000 人。**3** the total amount of money paid by a company to the people it employs（发放给全体员工的）工资总额：*They have an annual payroll of £23 million.* 他们每年发放的工资总额为 23,000,000 英镑。

ˈpay ˌsettlement noun [C] an agreement that ends a disagreement between workers and employers about how much the workers should be paid for doing their jobs 工资协议（用于调停工人和雇主之间关于工人工作酬劳的争议）

payslip /ˈpeɪˌslɪp/ noun [C] a piece of paper you get from your employer when you are paid, showing how much money you have earned and how much tax has been taken away 工资单；工资条

paystub /ˈpeɪˌstʌb/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a PAYSLIP

pay TV /ˌpeɪ tiː ˈviː/ noun [U] a system in which you pay to watch particular television programmes or CHANNELS 收费电视

PBS /ˌpiː biː ˈes/ noun [U] Public Broadcasting Service: a US television company that broadcasts programmes without advertisements（美国）公共广播公司

PC[1] /ˌpiː ˈsiː/ noun [C] ★★

1 personal compute: a computer that is designed to be used by one person at home or in an office 个人计算机 **2** *Br E*【英】police constable: a police officer of the lowest rank 警员

PC[2] /ˌpiː ˈsiː/ abbrev politically correct

pcm /ˌpiː siː ˈem/ abbrev *Br E*【英】per calendar month: used when saying how much rent someone must pay each month 每月，按月（用于说明某人每月必须交付的房租款时）

PCMCIA /ˌpiː siː ˌem ˌsiː aɪ ˈeɪ/ noun [C] *computing*【计】Personal Computer Memory Card Interface Adapter: a very small EXPANSION BOARD (= electronic part) for computers, especially LAPTOPS (= small computers that can be carried around) 个人计算机内存转接卡

PCP /ˌpiː siː ˈpiː/ noun [U] phencyclidine: an illegal drug that makes people see and hear things that are not really there 盐酸苯环利定，天使粉（一种非法致幻药）

pd abbrev paid

PDA /ˌpiː diː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] *computing*【计】personal digital assistant: a PALMTOP (= a very small computer) on which you can store addresses and telephone numbers, and write letters and reports 个人数字助理，掌上电脑（用于存储地址和电话号码，撰写信件和报告的小型计算机）

PDF /ˌpiː diː ˈef/ noun [U] *computing*【计】Portable Document Format: a type of computer file that can contain words, images etc and can be sent on the Internet and read on any computer 便携式文档格式

pdq /ˌpiː diː kjuː/ adv *very informal*【非常不正式】pretty damn quick: used for saying that someone must do something immediately 立刻；马上：*Fill in the form and get it back to me pdq.* 把表格填好，马上交还给我。

PE /ˌpiː ˈiː/ noun [U] physical education: a school subject in which you exercise and play sports 体育；体育课

pea /piː/ noun [C] ★ a very small round green vegetable that grows in a long narrow POD 豌豆（粒）**a.** a climbing plant whose seeds are peas 豌豆 —*picture* 图 → C11

like two peas in a pod *informal*【非正式】used for saying that two people look, behave, or think exactly the same（两人容貌、行为等）一模一样

→ SPLIT PEA, SWEET PEA

peace /piːs/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a situation in which there is no war between countries or groups 和平；太平：**+in** *For many years the agreement maintained peace in Europe.* 该协议使欧洲的和平局面维持了许多年。◆ **+between** *The Camp David agreement brought peace between Israel and Egypt.* "戴维营协议"给以色列和埃及之间带来了和平。◆ **+with** *Peace with Russia enabled German forces to fight in the west.* 与俄国保持和平共处的局面使德国军队得以在西线作战。◆ **a lasting peace** *the possibility of a lasting peace in the Balkans* 巴尔干半岛永久和平的可能性 ◆ **make peace (with sb)** *The UN Secretary General urged the two sides to make peace.* 联合国秘书长敦促双方和解。**1a.** [singular 用单数] an agreement to end a war 和约：*Fortunately, a peace satisfactory to both countries was soon negotiated.* 幸运的是，两国很快就通过谈判缔结了双方都满意的和约。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to, or intended to bring or preserve peace 和平的；带来和平的；维持和平的：*a peace agreement/conference* 和约/和会 ◆ *peace moves/talks/negotiation* 维和行动/和谈/和平谈判

2 [U] a situation in which people are pleasant and do not cause trouble 安宁；平静；不闹事：*There won't be any peace until he gets what he wants.* 除非他得到他想要的东西，否则就不会有安宁。

3 [U] a calm quiet situation in which you are not annoyed by noise or other people 静谧；安宁；安静：*Can't I get a moment's peace around here?* 能不能让我在这儿得到片刻安宁？◆ **peace and quiet/tranquillity** *It's not the holiday to choose if you're looking for peace and quiet.* 如果你想要的是安安静静地不受打扰，就不能选择假期时间。◆ **disturb/shatter sb's peace** *A motorbike roared by, shattering their peace.* 一辆摩托车呼啸而过，打破了他们的安静。◆ **in peace** *He just wanted to read his newspaper in peace.* 他只想安安静静地看他的报纸。◆ *You should leave the poor man in peace* (= stay away from him). 你应该不要去打扰那个可怜人。

4 [U] a state when you are calm and have no worries（内心的）平静，安宁：*Buddhism teaches you how to achieve inner peace.* 佛教教你怎样获得内心的平静。◆ **peace of mind** *With this type of insurance, you're buying peace of mind.* 买这种保险就是为了心安。

at peace 1 not fighting a war 处于和平状态 **2** used for saying that someone is dead and therefore has no more worries（某人）安息，故世 **3** if you are at peace you do not feel angry, unhappy etc 心平气和：**+with** *At 70, she was at peace with herself and the world.* 70 岁的时候，她对自己和世界都能做到心平气和。

come in peace to arrive somewhere with friendly intentions 带着友好意图而来

disturb the peace *legal*【法律】to behave in a noisy or violent way in public 扰乱治安

hold your peace *formal*【正式】to avoid an argument by remaining silent 保持缄默

keep the peace 1 to avoid or prevent an argument 维持和平；避免争吵：*It was my job to keep the peace between my younger sisters.* 在我的两个妹妹之间充当和事佬是我的职责。**2** *legal*【法律】to avoid or prevent noisy or violent behaviour in public 维持治安

make (your) peace (with sb) to end an argument with someone and stop feeling angry towards them（与某人）和解，言和：*It's time he made his peace with his family.* 是他和家里人言归于好的时候了。

→ REST[2]

Words frequently used with peace
peace 的常见搭配词

verbs	bring, keep, maintain, make, preserve, promote, restore, secure	**1**

peaceable /ˈpiːsəbl/ adj behaving or happening in a way that avoids arguments and violence 太平的；平静的；和平的：*a peaceable crowd/protest* 平静的人群/非暴力的抗议 —**peaceably** adv

ˈPeace ˌCorps, the an organization in the US that trains people to go and work in poor countries. A similar organization in the UK is **VSO** (Voluntary Service Overseas).（美国）和平队（培训人员到贫穷国家工作的机构。英国类似的组织称为 VSO）

ˈpeace ˌdividend noun [singular 用单数] money that a government saves by reducing the amount spent on weapons and armed forces 和平红利（政府减少武器和

P

军队开支而节省下来的钱）

peaceful /'pi:sfl/ adj ★★
1 not involving war or violence 和平的；不涉及战争（或暴力）的：*talks aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the crisis* 旨在寻求和平方式解决危机的谈判 ◆ *Our two nations have enjoyed several decades of peaceful co-existence.* 我们两国已经和平共处好几十年了。◆ *The protests were mostly peaceful.* 抗议活动多半是非暴力的。◆ *the peaceful use of nuclear energy* 核能源的和平用途 **1a.** not willing to take part in war or violence 爱好和平的：*a peaceful nation* 爱好和平的国家
2 calm and quiet 平静的；宁静的：*The hotel is set in peaceful surroundings.* 酒店坐落于幽静之处。◆ *The baby looks so peaceful when he's sleeping.* 婴儿睡着的时候看上去是那么安静。
—**peacefully** adv: *The baby was sleeping peacefully.* 宝宝睡得很安稳。◆ *They resolved their problems peacefully.* 他们和和气气地把问题解决了。—**peacefulness** noun [U]

peacekeeper /'pi:ski:pə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a soldier in a military force that has been sent to a place in order to prevent war, especially between groups who have been fighting there 维和士兵

peacekeeping /'pi:s,ki:pɪŋ/ noun [U often before noun 常用于名词前] military efforts to prevent war, especially between groups who have been fighting（尤指针对交战双方的）维持和平，避免战争：*A UN peacekeeping force has been sent there.* 已经向那里派驻了联合国维和部队。◆ *a peacekeeping mission/operation* 维和使命/行动

'peace-,loving adj preferring to avoid arguments and violence 爱好和平的：*a peace-loving person* 一位热爱和平的人士

peacemaker /'pi:s,meɪkə/ noun [C] someone who tries to help end a war 战争调停者：*The ex-president has been honoured as a peacemaker.* 前任总统荣膺战争调停者的称号。**a.** someone who tries to stop people from arguing and fighting 和事佬；调解人

'peace ,movement noun [C] a group or organization whose aim is to bring an end to war, especially by getting rid of nuclear weapons（尤指解除核武器的）维和行动队，维和组织

'peace ,offering noun [C] *informal*【非正式】something that you give to someone to show that you are sorry after you have annoyed or upset them 谢罪之礼；和平礼物

'peace ,pipe noun [C] a pipe that Native Americans smoke and share as a sign of peace: PIPE OF PEACE（美洲印第安人用作和平标志的）和平烟斗

'peace ,process noun [C] ★ a series of discussions to try to find a peaceful solution to a war or to political violence 和平进程

peacetime /'pi:s,taɪm/ noun [U] the time when a country is not involved in a war 太平时期；和平时期

peach[1] /pi:tʃ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a fruit with a furry yellowish-pink skin that is yellow inside and has a large hard seed. It grows on a **peach tree.** 桃子 —*picture* 图 → C10
2 [singular 用单数] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】someone or something that is extremely good, impressive, or attractive 极好（或特别引人注目）的人（或物）：**+of** *A peach of a goal!* 非常棒的一记射门！
3 [U] a yellowish-pink colour 桃红色

peach[2] /pi:tʃ/ adj yellowish pink in colour 桃色的

,peaches-and-'cream adj peaches-and-cream skin is smooth, pale, and slightly pink（肤色）白里透红的

peach melba /,pi:tʃ 'melbə/ noun [U] a sweet food that consists of half a PEACH with ICE CREAM and RASPBERRY sauce on top 悬钩子酱桃子冰淇淋

peachy /'pi:tʃi/ adj **1** similar to a PEACH in colour, taste, or smell 桃色的；桃子味的 **2** *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】excellent or nice 非常好的；极棒的

peacock /'pi:,kɒk/ noun [C] a large brightly-coloured male bird with long blue-green tail feathers that sometimes spread out and up. The female is called a **peahen.** 雄孔雀

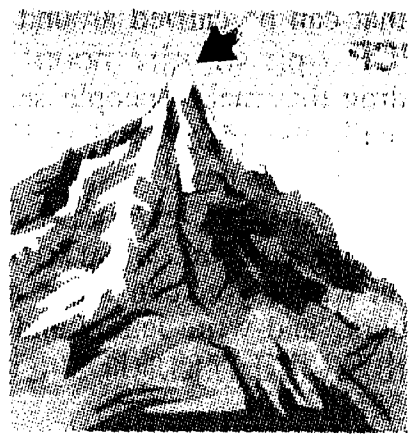
,peacock 'blue adj dark blue-green in colour 孔雀蓝的；蓝绿（色）的

,pea 'green adj bright green in colour 青豆绿（色）的；鲜绿（色）的

peahen /'pi:h,en/ noun [C] a large brown bird that is a female PEACOCK 雌孔雀

peak[1] /pi:k/ noun [C] ★★
1 the time when something is at its highest or greatest level 巅峰；顶峰：*The city's population is about 400,000, down from a peak of 750,000 in the late 1960s.* 这个城市的人口从20世纪60年代后期750,000的最高峰降到目前大约400,000。◆ *The traffic reaches its peak at about 8.30 in the morning.* 早晨8点30分左右交通达到最高峰。**1a.** the time when someone or something is most successful or powerful（人或物的）巅峰时期，最辉煌的时期：**at your/its peak** *Sampras was at his peak in the 1990s.* 桑普拉斯在20世纪90年代达到其事业的顶峰。◆ **reach your/its peak** *The Ottoman Empire reached its peak in the 15th and 16th centuries.* 奥斯曼帝国在15至16世纪达到了它的鼎盛时期。**1b.** used in mathematics, about GRAPHS, waves etc（数学中图表、波浪线的）峰值，极值，波峰：*The higher the peak, the louder the sound.* 峰值越高，声音越大。—opposite 反义词 TROUGH
2 the top of a mountain 山巅；巅峰：*snow-covered peaks* 白雪皑皑的山顶 **2a.** *mainly literary*【主文】a mountain 山峰：*one of the hardest peaks in Europe for climbers* 对登山者来说最难征服的欧洲山峰之一 **2b.** an object or shape that looks like the top of a mountain 形似山峰的物体：*Whip the cream continuously until it thickens and stands in peaks.* 不停搅打奶油，直到它变浓，像尖峰一样竖起来。
3 the flat curved part of a CAP that continues beyond the main at the front above your eyes 帽舌

peak[2] /pi:k/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a peak time, period etc is when the largest number of people are doing or using something 旺季的；高峰时期的：*Travelling at peak times is more expensive.* 在旺季时旅游费用更高。**2** a peak level of something is when it is highest（水平）最高的：*Peak demand for gas is around 5.30.* 对煤气需求量最大的时候是在5:30左右。


peak
山峰

peak[3] /pi:k/ verb [I] to reach the highest standard of performance, before becoming less successful 达到最高标准；达到高峰：*Many athletes peak in their early 20s.* 许多运动员在20岁刚出头的时候就达到其巅峰时期。◆ *The trick about winning elections is not to peak too early in the campaign.* 在竞选中获胜的技巧是不要在竞选活动中过早达到最佳状态。**a.** to reach the highest amount or level, before becoming lower 达到最大值：*Interest rates peaked at 19%.* 利率攀升到19%这个最高点。

peaked /pi:kt/ adj **1** curving or rising to a point 弯曲的；上挑的：*peaked eyebrows* 上挑的眉毛 **2** a peaked CAP or hat has a flat curved part that continues beyond the main part at the front above the eyes 带帽舌的 **3** *Am E*【美】PEAKY

'peak ,time noun [U] *Br E*【英】the hours in the evening when the largest number of people are watching television（电视的）黄金时段 *Am E*【美】**prime time** —**'peak-,time** adj: *Is this programme really suitable for peak-time viewing?* 这个节目真的适合在黄金时段播出吗？

peaky /'pi:ki/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 pale and not healthy in appearance 苍白的：*You're looking a bit peaky today.* 你今天脸色看起来有点苍白。

peal[1] /pi:l/ verb **1** [I/T] if bells peal, or someone peals them, they make a loud sound (使)(钟)鸣响；(使)发出巨大的声响 **2** [I] *literary* 【文】 to laugh or speak loudly and happily 开怀大笑；开心而大声地说

peal[2] /pi:l/ noun [C] **1** a sound of several bells ringing (组钟奏出的)钟乐 **1a.** *technical* 【术语】 a tune played on a set of bells (编钟奏出的)钟乐 **1b.** *technical* 【术语】 a set of bells 编钟 **2** [**+of**] a loud sound of laughter 响亮的笑声：*Her suggestion was greeted with peals of laughter.* 她的建议招来的是哄堂大笑。**2a.** a loud sound of THUNDER 响雷

peanut /'pi:nʌt/ noun [C] a type of nut that grows under the ground inside a thin shell and that can be eaten 花生；落花生 **a.** containing or made with peanuts 含花生的；花生的：*peanut sauce/oil* 花生酱/花生油

ˌpeanut 'butter noun [U] a soft food made by crushing peanuts that you usually spread on bread 花生酱

peanuts /'pi:ˌnʌts/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a very small amount of money 数量极少的钱：*We're tired of working for peanuts.* 我们已经厌倦了为一点小钱而卖命。

pear /peə/ noun [C/U] a fruit that is smaller towards the stem end, is white inside, and has yellow, green, or brown skin. It grows on a **pear tree**. 梨 —*picture* 图 → C10

pearl /pɜ:l/ noun ★
1 [C] a small round jewel that is white and shiny and that grows inside the shell of an OYSTER 珍珠：*a string of pearls* 一串珍珠 ◆ *a pearl necklace* 珍珠项链 **1a.** an artificial jewel like this 人造珍珠
2 [U] a hard substance that is inside some shells and looks shiny like a pearl: MOTHER-OF-PEARL 珍珠母：*pearl buttons* 珠母纽扣
3[C usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something considered very good, valuable, or beautiful 珍贵(或美丽)的人(或物)：*Singapore is sometimes described as the pearl of the Orient.* 新加坡有时被形容成东方之珠。
4 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a stupid remark made by someone that is very funny 滑稽的蠢话：*He came out with some absolute pearls.* 他说出了几句极其滑稽可笑的蠢话。
cast pearls before swine to offer something good or helpful to someone who does not value it 明珠暗投；对牛弹琴
pearls of wisdom *humorous* 【幽默】 things that someone says when they are trying to seem wise. This phrase usually shows that you think what someone has said sounds stupid. 睿智的言论(通常表示认为某人所说的话听起来很愚蠢)

ˌpearl 'barley noun [U] grains of the BARLEY plant that are eaten as food 珍珠麦

ˌPearl 'Harbor a US Navy base in Hawaii that was attacked on December 7, 1941, by Japanese aircraft. Because of the attack, the US announced that it would fight in the Second World War. 珍珠港

pearly /'pɜ:li/ adj pale, white, or shiny like a PEARL in appearance 珍珠般的

ˌpearly 'gates, the noun *humorous* 【幽默】 the entrance to heaven 天国之门

'pear-ˌshaped adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a pear-shaped person is larger below the waist than above the waist (人的体形)梨形的 **2** curved in shape and smaller at the top 形状弯曲且尖头的
go pear-shaped *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to become unsuccessful 变得一败涂地

peasant /'peznt/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who works on another person's farm or on their own small farm. This word is used mainly about people in poor countries or people in history. (主要指贫困国家中或历史上的)农民：*The majority of the population are landless peasants.* 大部分人都是没有田地的雇农。◆ *a peasant woman/farmer/household* 农妇/农夫/农民家庭
2 *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for someone who does not know how to behave well in social situations or is badly educated 土包子；乡下人；无教养的人

peasantry /'pezntri/ noun [U] peasants, considered as a social class 农民阶级

pease pudding /ˌpi:z 'pʊdɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 a soft thick food made by boiling dried PEAS 豌豆布丁

'pea-ˌshooter noun [C] a small tube that children used for blowing hard objects, especially dried peas, at someone or something 射豆(玩具)枪

pea souper /ˌpi: 'su:pə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 a FOG (= thick low cloud) that prevents you from seeing anything 浓雾

peat /pi:t/ noun [U] a type of soil consisting of decaying plants that can also be used as fuel 泥煤；泥炭

peaty /'pi:ti:/ adj consisting of peat or like peat 含泥煤的；泥煤般的：*peaty soil* 泥炭土

pebble /'pebl/ noun [C] a small stone, especially one made smooth by water 卵石；小圆石

pebbledash /'pebl|dæʃ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a substance that consists of CEMENT mixed with a lot of small pebbles and is spread over the outside walls of a house (涂抹在房屋外墙的)小卵石灰浆，小卵石涂层 —**pebbledash** verb [T]

pebbly /'pebli/ adj containing a lot of pebbles 多卵石的：*a pebbly beach* 卵石密布的海滩

pecan /pɪ'kæn; 'pi:kən/ noun [C] a sweet nut with a thin smooth shell. It grows on a pecan tree. 山核桃

peccadillo /ˌpekə'dɪləʊ/ (plural **peccadilloes**) noun [C] an immoral action that is not very serious or harmful 小过失；轻罪

peck[1] /pek/ verb **1** [I/T] when a bird pecks, it moves its beak quickly forward to hit or bite something 啄；啄食：*The fox cub had been pecked to death by crows.* 小狐狸被乌鸦啄死了。◆ **+at** *The birds pecked at the insect-infested tree.* 鸟儿们在生了虫的树上啄食。**2** [T] to kiss someone in a quick light way 匆匆轻吻

'peck at phrasal vb [T] [**peck at sth**] to eat only a small amount of a meal, without much interest (勉强地)吃一点点：*Debbie just pecked at her food.* 黛比只是勉强吃了一点东西。

peck[2] /pek/ noun [C] **1** the quick movement of a bird's beak as it hits or eats something (鸟的)啄 **2** a quick light kiss 匆匆的轻吻：*Bruce gave his aunt a peck on the cheek.* 布鲁斯在他姑妈的脸颊上匆匆吻了一下。**3** a unit for measuring the amount of something dry such as grain or fruit, containing eight **quarts** 配克(谷物、水果等的干量单位，等于8夸脱)

pecker /'pekə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美，无礼】 a PENIS
keep your pecker up *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 used for encouraging someone to be happy in a difficult situation (在困境中)保持振作，打起精神

pecking order /'pekɪŋ ˌɔ:rdə/ noun [C] the order of power or importance within a group of people or animals (人或兽群中的)权势等级，重要等级

peckish /'pekɪʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slightly hungry 有点饿的

pecs /peks/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 the large muscles in your chest. The technical name for these is **pectoral muscles**. 胸肌

pectin /'pektɪn/ noun [U] a substance contained in some fruit, used for making JAM thicker 果胶

pectoral /'pekt(ə)rəl/ adj *medical* 【医】 in or relating to the chest 胸的；胸部的：*the pectoral muscles* 胸肌

ˌpectoral 'fin noun [C] the FIN on each side of a fish just behind its head that controls the direction it moves in (鱼的)胸鳍

peculiar /pɪ'kju:liə/ adj ★★

P

1 strange, often in an unpleasant way 古怪的;怪异的;乖僻的: *a peculiar smell* 古怪的味道 ◆ *He told me a most peculiar story.* 他给我讲了一个非常离奇的故事。◆ *I felt a little bit peculiar* (=ill) *and had to lie down.* 我觉得不太舒服,只好躺下来。
2 especially true or typical of a particular person, thing, or situation: PARTICULAR 特别的;独特的: *Each person's handwriting has its own peculiar characteristics.* 每个人的笔迹都有其独特之处。◆ *Water holds a peculiar fascination for children.* 水对儿童来说有着一种特别的吸引力。◆ **+to** *We shared an excitement peculiar to bird watchers.* 我们也感受到了观鸟者们特有的兴奋。

peculiarity /pɪˌkjuːliˈærəti/ noun **1** [C] a quality or feature that belongs to a particular person, thing, or situation (人、物或情景的)特性,特质: *You have to live in the city and understand its peculiarities before you can really appreciate its charms.* 你得在这座城市里住下来,了解它的独特之处,才能真正欣赏它的魅力。**2** [C] something strange in the way a person or animal behaves, or in their appearance (人或动物行为、外表的)古怪之处,怪异: *Have you noticed any peculiarities in his behaviour recently?* 你是否注意到他最近有什么古怪的行为? **2a.** [U] the quality of being strange or unusual 特质;奇特之处

peculiarly /pɪˈkjuːljəli/ adv **1** in a strange or unusual way 古怪地;反常地: *He's been behaving very peculiarly lately.* 他最近行为一直很反常。◆ *The children were peculiarly quiet.* 孩子们安静得出奇。**2** in a way that is true or typical of a particular person, thing, or situation 独特地;典型地: *a peculiarly British attitude* 英国人特有的态度 **3** extremely 尤其;特别: *a peculiarly difficult problem* 特别困难的问题

pecuniary /pɪˈkjuːniəri/ adj *business* 【商】 relating to or consisting of money 与金钱有关的;金钱的: *pecuniary losses* 钱财方面的损失

pedagogical /ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪkl/ or **pedagogic** /ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to educational methods and principles 教学法的 — **pedagogically** /ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪkli/ adv

pedagogue /ˈpedəˌgɒg/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a teacher who uses strict and old-fashioned methods 学究式教师 **a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a teacher 教师

pedagogy /ˈpedəˌgɒdʒi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the methods and principles of teaching 教学法

pedal[1] /ˈpedl/ noun [C] ★
1 a part that you push with your foot in order to operate a bicycle, vehicle, or machine (自行车、车辆或机器的)脚踏板,脚蹬子: *the gas/brake pedal* 油门/制动踏板
2 a part on some musical instruments that you press with your foot to change or make a sound (乐器的)踏板
take your foot off the pedal *informal* 【非正式】 to make less effort and start to relax 放松一下;轻松轻松

pedal[2] /ˈpedl/ (present participle **pedalling**; past tense and past participle **pedalled**) verb [I/T] to move a bicycle by pushing the pedals 骑(自行车): *He began pedalling home as fast as he could.* 他开始尽可能快速地蹬车奔向家里。

ˈpedal ˌbin noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a container for rubbish with a lid that opens when you press a pedal with your foot 脚踏式垃圾桶

pedaled /ˈpedld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **pedal**

pedaling /ˈpedlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **pedal**

pedalo /ˈped(ə)ləʊ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very small boat that you move by pushing PEDALS with your feet 脚踏小游船

ˈpedal ˌpushers noun [plural 用复数] tight trousers for women that finish just below the knee (女式)骑车紧身裤

pedant /ˈpednt/ noun [C] someone who gives too much importance to details and formal rules, especially of grammar. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 学究,迂夫子(该词表示不喜欢这类人)

pedantic /pɪˈdæntɪk/ adj giving too much importance to details and formal rules, especially of grammar 学究式的;书呆子气的;迂腐的;(尤指)过于讲究语法的 — **pedantically** /pɪˈdæntɪkli/ adv

pedantry /ˈpedntri/ noun [U] the behaviour of someone who gives too much importance to details and formal rules, especially of grammar 迂腐;拘泥

peddle /ˈpedl/ verb [T] **1** to sell something on the street or by going to customers, rather than in a shop (沿街)叫卖,兜售: *He's peddling T-shirts on the beach.* 他在沙滩上兜售T恤衫。**1a.** to sell something illegal or harmful, especially drugs 非法销售(尤指毒品) **2** to try to make people believe a story, explanation, or idea, especially when it is wrong 宣扬,散播(尤指错误的故事、解释、观点等): *He's travelled all over Europe peddling his racist views.* 他走遍了欧洲,到处宣扬他的种族主义观点。
peddle your influence to get money from people by saying you can help them by using your influence or friendship with someone in authority 通过鼓吹可以利用与权贵的关系帮人办事而捞钱

peddler /ˈpedlə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who sells something illegal or harmful, especially drugs 不法商贩;(尤指)毒贩 **2** the Am E spelling of **pedlar** 单词 pedlar 的美式拼法

pedestal /ˈpedɪstl/ noun [C] a base on which something such as a STATUE stands (雕像等的)底座,座墩,基座
knock sb off their pedestal to show that someone who is very successful or admired or loved very much has faults like everyone else 指出某人亦有不能免俗的缺点;使某人威信扫地
put sb on a pedestal to admire or love someone so much that you believe they have no faults 把某人奉为神明

pedestrian[1] /pəˈdestriən/ noun [C] ★ someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving or riding 步行者;行人: *The area is open to cyclists and pedestrians.* 该区域允许骑自行车者和行人通行。

pedestrian[2] /pəˈdestriən/ adj **1** used by people who are walking 为行人而设的;人行的: *a pedestrian bridge/subway/walkway* 人行天桥/(人行)地下通道/人行道 **2** ordinary and boring 平淡无奇的;乏味的: *a pedestrian account of his childhood* 对他孩童时期干巴巴的描述

peˌdestrian ˈcrossing noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area where vehicles must stop for people who are walking across the street 人行横道

pedestrianise /pəˈdestriənaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **pedestrianize** 单词 pedestrianize 的英式拼法

pedestrianize /pəˈdestriənaɪz/ verb [T] to make a street into an area where vehicles are not allowed 使(街道)无车辆行驶,使成为行人专用 — **pedestrianization** /pəˌdestriənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

peˌdestrian ˈprecinct noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a street with shops, where vehicles are not allowed 步行街

pediatrician /ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃn/ the Am E spelling of **paediatrician** 单词 paediatrician 的美式拼法

pediatrics /ˌpiːdiˈætrɪks/ the Am E spelling of **paediatrics** 单词 paediatrics 的美式拼法

pedicure /ˈpedɪˌkjʊə/ noun [C/U] a treatment for your feet and TOENAILS that makes them look and feel good 修脚;足疗

pedicurist /ˈpedɪˌkjʊərɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to do pedicures 修脚师;足疗师

pedigree[1] /ˈpedɪˌgriː/ noun **1** [C] the parents, grandparents etc of an animal, or a list of them (动物的)系谱 **1a.** an animal whose parents, grandparents etc were all of the same BREED (=type) 纯种: *Their dog is a pedigree.* 他们的狗是纯种的。**2** [C] all the past experiences or achievements of someone or something,

especially when this shows that they are good or successful (尤指显示成就的)背景,业绩: *The law firm's pedigree is impeccable.* 该律师事务所过去的业绩无可挑剔。**3** [C/U] someone's parents and other family members from the past, especially in families of a high social class (尤指名门望族的)世系,出身

pedigree² /ˈpedɪˌgriː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a pedigree animal comes from a family whose members have been recorded for a long time and who are all of the same BREED (=type) (动物)纯种的: *a pedigree cat* 纯种猫

pediment /ˈpedɪmənt/ noun [C] a decoration shaped like a TRIANGLE built over the top of a door, window etc (门、窗户等顶部的)山花饰,三角楣饰

pedlar /ˈpedlə/ noun [C] someone who goes from one place to another selling things 流动小贩;货郎

pedometer /peˈdɒmɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for measuring the distance someone walks 计步器;步程器

pedophile /ˈpiːdəˌfaɪl/ the Am E spelling of **paedophile** 单词 paedophile 的美式拼法

pedophilia /ˌpiːdəˈfɪliə/ the Am E spelling of **paedophilia** 单词 paedophilia 的美式拼法

pee¹ /piː/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to pass liquid waste from your body. A more formal word for this is **urinate**. 撒尿;小便

pee² /piː/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [singular 用单数] the action of passing liquid waste from your body 小便: **go for/take/have a pee** *I need to have a pee before we leave.* 我们出发前我得先去小便一下。**2** [U] the liquid waste you pass from your body. A more formal word for this is **urine**. 尿

peek¹ /piːk/ verb [I] **1** to look at something quickly, especially secretly or from behind something 瞥;(尤指)偷窥,窥视: *He peeked carefully from behind the door.* 他从门背后小心翼翼地向外窥视。◆ **+ at/through/into/over** *He peeked into the room.* 他朝房间里窥去。**2** to appear slightly from behind or under something 露出: **+ from** *Strands of red hair peeked from under her hat.* 几缕红色的头发从她的帽子底下露了出来。◆ **+ out** *The sun peeked out from behind the clouds.* 太阳从云层背后露出来。

peek² /piːk/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a quick look at something, especially secretly or from behind something 一瞥;(尤指)偷窥: **have/take a peek** *Emma had a quick peek inside the box.* 艾玛迅速地瞥了一眼盒子里面。

peekaboo /ˈpiːkəˌbuː/ noun [U] a game you play to entertain a baby or small child, in which you cover your face with your hands or hide behind something, then suddenly show your face, saying 'peekaboo' 躲猫猫(用手或其他东西遮住脸,然后突然露出脸,同时说 peekaboo 以逗小孩的游戏)

peel¹ /piːl/ verb ★

1 [T] to remove the skin from a fruit or vegetable 削…的皮;剥…的皮: *First peel the potatoes and cut them in half.* 首先把土豆皮去掉,切成两半。—*picture* 图 → C2 **2** [T] to remove something from the surface of something else, especially by taking one end or side and pulling it up 剥;撕;抽: **peel sth from sth** *He peeled a £50 note from a big roll of money.* 他从一大卷钞票中抽出一张 50 英镑的纸币。◆ **peel sth off/away/back** *To fasten the envelope first peel off the strip of paper along the edge.* 要把信封封好,首先要把边沿上的纸条撕掉。**3** [I] if something peels, small pieces of it or of something covering it start to become separated from it 剥落;脱落;脱皮: *The paint in the hall is beginning to peel.* 大厅里的油漆开始剥落了。◆ *Her sunburn was so bad that her shoulders were peeling.* 她晒伤得很严重,肩膀都脱皮了。

keep your eyes peeled *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to look carefully so that they notice someone or something (用于叫某人)仔细观看,留心观察

ˌpeel ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [T] to remove a tight or wet piece of clothing 脱去(紧身或湿漉漉的衣服): *The kids peeled off their wet clothes.* 孩子们脱掉他们湿漉漉的衣服。**2 peel off** or **peel away** [I] to start moving in a different direction from the people or vehicles that you are with 离群;离队: *One by one the aircraft started to peel off.* 飞机一架接一架脱离了编队。

ˌpeel ˈout phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to suddenly make a car start moving very quickly so that it makes a lot of noise (汽车)迅速离去,呼啸而去: **+ of** *She peeled out of the car park.* 她开着车一溜烟地离开了停车场。

peel² /piːl/ noun [U] the skin of a fruit or vegetable (水果、蔬菜的)皮,外皮: *orange peel* 橘子皮

peeler /ˈpiːlə/ noun [C] a tool used for removing the skin from a fruit or vegetable (水果或蔬菜的)削皮器,去皮机

peelings /ˈpiːlɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] pieces of skin that have been removed from a fruit or vegetable (削下或剥下的)果皮,蔬菜皮: *potato/apple peelings* (削下的)土豆/苹果皮

peep¹ /piːp/ verb **1** [I] to look at something quickly and secretly, usually from a place where you think you cannot be seen 窥视;偷看: **+ at/through/into/over** *She tried to peep through the gates to see the garden.* 她试图透过门缝窥视花园。**2** [I] to appear slightly from behind or under something 微现;冒出: **+ from/out/through** *His head peeped out from under the blanket.* 他从毯子底下探出头来。**3** [I] to make a short quiet high sound 发出短而轻的高音 **4** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to make a car's horn produce a sound 使发出喇叭声 **4a.** [I] if a car's horn peeps, it makes a sound (汽车)发出喇叭声

peep² /piːp/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a quick look at something 一瞥: **have/take a peep** *I'll just take a peep inside.* 我就往里面瞥一眼。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] *spoken* 【口】 a very slight sound or noise 轻微的声响: **not a peep from/out of sb** *There wasn't a peep out of her after I put her to bed.* 我让她上床睡觉后,她就悄然无声了。**3** a short quiet high sound 吱吱声;啾啾声 **4** *Br E* 【英】 the sound made by a car's horn (汽车的)喇叭声

peepers /ˈpiːpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 your eyes 眼睛

peephole /ˈpiːpˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a small hole or crack in a door, wall etc that you can see through (门上或墙上等的)窥孔

peeping Tom /ˌpiːpɪŋ ˈtɒm/ noun [C] someone who enjoys secretly watching other people, especially when they are doing something private in their homes, such as removing their clothes 有窥淫癖的人;窥视癖者

peepshow /ˈpiːpˌʃəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a short film or performance showing sexual acts that someone pays to watch in a small room (在小屋子里有偿观看的)色情表演 **2** a box containing moving pictures that you look at through a small hole, used in the past for entertainment 西洋镜;西洋景

peer¹ /pɪə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who is of the same age as another person 同龄人: *a child who is popular with her peers* 一位受同龄人喜爱的女孩 **1a.** someone who belongs to the same social or professional group as another person 同辈;同事;同等地位的人: *Few players have gained as much respect from their peers as Bobby Robson.* 很少有运动员能像博比·罗布森那样赢得如此多同龄人的尊敬。**1b.** someone who is as good as another person 相匹敌的人;相媲美者: *As an actor she has few peers.* 作为演员,很少有人能与她媲美。**2** someone who is from a high social class in the UK and has a title such as 'Lord' (英国)贵族 → LIFE PEER, PEER OF THE REALM

peer² /pɪə/ verb [I] ★★ to look very carefully, especially because something is difficult to see 仔细看;(尤指)费力地看: **+ into/through/at/over etc** *She was peering through the window.* 她正透过窗户张望。◆ *Mary peered at her watch.* 玛丽使劲盯着她的手表看。

P

peerage /ˈpɪərɪdʒ/ noun [C] the position of being a peer in the UK (英国)贵族爵位: *He was given a life peerage in 1993.* 他于1993年被授予终身贵族爵位。**a. the peerage** the group of people in the UK who are peers (英国)贵族(总称)

peeress /ˌpɪərˈes/ noun [C] **1** a woman who is from a high social class in the UK and has a title such as 'Lady' (英国)女贵族 **2** the wife of a PEER (1) 贵族夫人

ˈpeer ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people of the same age, social class, or education 同龄人群体;同辈群体: *The marketing study dealt mainly with an adolescent peer group.* 此次营销研究的主要对象是同一个年龄段的青少年群体。

peerless /ˈpɪələs/ adj *formal* 【正式】better than anyone or anything else 无可匹敌的;盖世无双的: *peerless craftsmanship/ability* 举世无双的技艺/能力

ˌpeer of the ˈrealm (plural **peers of the realm**) noun [C] someone from a high social class in the UK, who has the right to sit in the HOUSE OF LORDS (英国)有权占有上议院议席的贵族

ˈpeer ˌpressure noun [U] the influence that other people of your own age or social class have on the way you behave or dress 来自同龄人的压力;来自同辈人的压力

peeve[1] /pi:v/ verb [T] [often passive 常用被动态] to make someone feel annoyed 触怒;惹恼

peeve[2] /pi:v/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】something that annoys you 惹人生气的东西

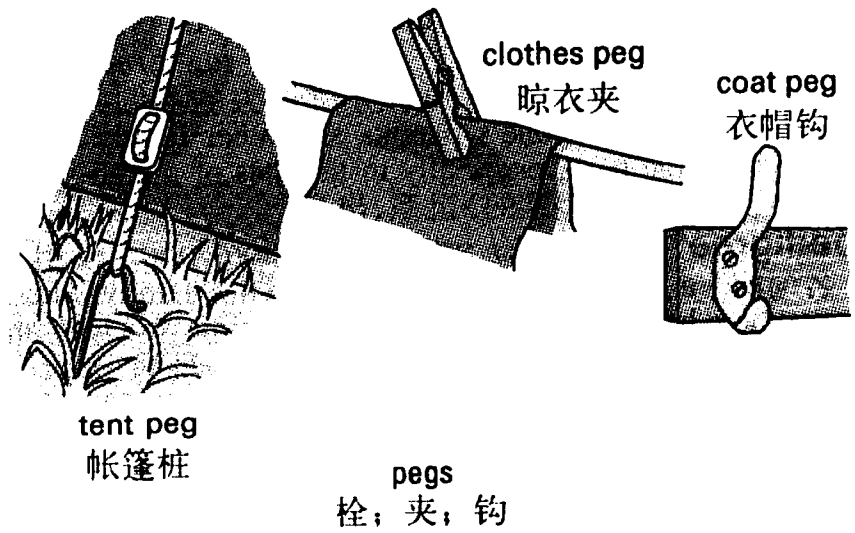
peeved /pi:vd/ adj annoyed 恼怒的;气恼的: *He wore a peeved expression.* 他表情愠怒。

peevish /ˈpi:vɪʃ/ adj easily annoyed, especially by things that are not important (尤指因为琐事)易怒的,乖戾的: *He could be peevish and irritable at times.* 他有时暴躁易怒。—**peevishly** adv, **peevishness** noun [U]

peewit /ˈpi:wɪt/ noun [C] a small black and white European bird: LAPWING 凤头麦鸡

peg[1] /peg/ noun [C] ★
1 a wooden or plastic object used for fastening wet clothes onto a line so that they will dry: CLOTHES PEG (晾衣用的)衣夹
2 an object fixed to a wall, door etc and used for hanging things on (墙、门等上面的)挂钉,挂钩: *Her coat hung from a peg behind the door.* 她的衣服挂在门背后的挂钩上。**2a.** an object used for fastening things together 销钉;栓: *The furniture is built using wooden pegs instead of nails.* 钉制这些家具用的是木栓,而不是钉子。**2b.** peg or tent peg an object pushed or hit into the ground to keep a tent in position 桩;帐篷桩 **2c.** a small object used for marking the position of something (标明某物位置的)界桩
3 a screw used for making the strings on a musical instrument tighter or looser (弦乐器上用于调节弦线松紧的)弦轴,琴栓
4 an arrangement that keeps a price, amount etc at the same level in relation to something else (价格、数量等的)限度,标定点: *Officials have pledged that the currency peg to the US dollar will be maintained.* 官方已经承诺美元汇率制度将保持不变。
a peg on which to hang sth something that gives you an opportunity or excuse for talking or writing about something 某事的借口;某事的遁词: *Stock market falls gave the Conservatives a convenient peg on which to hang their plan to cut taxes.* 股市的下跌为保守派们的减税计划提供了一个便捷的借口。
take/bring sb down a peg (or two) to make someone realize they are not as important as they think they are 煞煞某人的威风
→ OFF-THE-PEG, SQUARE[2]

peg[2] /peg/ verb [T] **1** to fasten something or keep something in position with pegs 用钉(或桩等)固定: *The tent was pegged to the ground.* 帐篷用桩固定在地上。**2** to keep prices, salaries, or the amount of something at a particular level, often in relation to something else 使(价格、工资或某物的量)保持在一定水平: **peg sth to sth** *The country's peso is pegged to the dollar.* 该国的比索紧盯美元。◆ **peg sth at sth** *OPEC oil producers pegged the cartel's output at 26.6 million barrels per day.* 石油输出国组织中的石油生产者们把卡特尔的生产量定为每天2,660万桶。**3** *informal* 【非正式】to consider someone as being a particular type of person or having particular qualities 认定(某人属于某种类型或具有某种品质): **peg sb as sth** *We had him pegged from the start as a liar and a fraud.* 我们一开始就认定他是个说谎者和骗子。



pegs
栓;夹;钩

ˌpeg aˈway phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】[I] to keep doing something in a determined way, especially when it is boring or difficult 坚持不懈地做(尤指乏味或困难的事): **+at** *I don't know how people peg away at such a dull job.* 我不知道人们怎么能够坚持不懈地做一件那么乏味的工作。

ˌpeg ˈout phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】**1** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to die 死 **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to fall down or have to go to bed because you are so tired (因疲惫而)倒下,上床休息 **3** [T] to fasten wet clothes on a line to dry (在晾衣绳上)晾晒: *John was pegging out the washing.* 约翰正在把洗好的衣服晾出去。**4** [T] to mark a piece of land with metal or wooden pegs (用金属桩或木桩)界定…的地界

pegboard /ˈpegˌbɔ:d/ noun **1** [C] a small board with holes in it where you put pegs for recording a player's score in some games (某些游戏中用来记录参与者分数的)记分板 **2** [C/U] a large thin board that is fixed to a wall and that has holes in it for pegs or hooks on which you hang things, such as pans or tools (有孔眼,可装挂物钉的)配挂板

ˈpeg ˌleg noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】an artificial leg made from wood (木制)假腿,义肢 **a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for someone with an artificial leg 装着假腿的人

pejorative /pɪˈdʒɒrətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】a pejorative word, phrase etc expresses criticism or a bad opinion of someone or something 贬损的;贬义的: *In this context, the word 'provincial' has pejorative overtones.* 在这一语境中,provincial一词有贬义色彩。—**pejoratively** adv

Pekinese or **Pekingese** /ˌpi:kɪˈni:z/ noun [C] a small dog with long hair and a wide flat face 狮子狗;哈巴狗

pelagic /pəˈlædʒɪk/ adj *science* 【科】relating to the parts of the sea that are far from land 远洋的 **a.** pelagic fish live near the surface of the sea (鱼)浮游的,栖居海水上层的

pelican /ˈpelɪkən/ noun [C] a large bird with a bag of skin that hangs from its beak that it uses for storing the fish it kills 鹈鹕;塘鹅;伽蓝鸟

ˌpelican ˈcrossing noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place for crossing a road where you can stop traffic by pushing a button to operate a set of TRAFFIC LIGHTS (行人过马路时通过按键操纵红绿灯的)自控人行横道

pellet /ˈpelɪt/ noun [C] a small round piece of a substance 颗粒物;小团: *fish food pellets* 鱼食颗粒 **a.** a small round piece of steel or LEAD that is fired from a

gun 子弹;弹丸;铅弹: *shotgun pellets* 猎枪弹丸

pell-mell /ˌpel ˈmel/ adv in a quick and uncontrolled way 匆忙地;忙乱地

pellucid /pɪˈluːsɪd/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** transparent 透明的;清澈的: *pellucid water* 清澈的水 **2** extremely clear and easy to understand 透彻的;清晰的;明白易懂的

pelmet /ˈpelmɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a narrow piece of wood or cloth used as decoration across the top of a window in order to hide the CURTAIN ROD (用于遮挡窗帘杆的)窗帘盒,窗帘短帷

pelota /pəˈlɒtə/ noun [U] a game in which players use a basket fixed to their wrist to throw a ball against a wall 回力球(运动)

pelt[1] /pelt/ verb **1** [T] to throw objects with force at someone or something 投掷;用力扔: **pelt sb/sth with sth** *He was shaken but unhurt after being pelted with cans and bottles.* 被人投掷了一些瓶瓶罐罐之后,他受了惊吓,但是没有受伤。**2 pelt** or **pelt down** [I] if rain or snow pelts or pelts down, it comes down quickly in large amounts (雨或雪)倾泻: *You can't go out – it's pelting down.* 你不能出去,正下着倾盆大雨呢。**3** [I] to run somewhere very fast (向某处)飞奔: **+down/along/across etc** *Ricky pelted across the grass in an attempt to catch the ball.* 里基飞快地在草地上奔跑,想把球抓到手。

pelt[2] /pelt/ noun [C] the skin or fur of an animal, especially when it is used for making something (尤指用来制作某物用的)动物皮毛

(at) full pelt moving as quickly as possible 尽快地;全速地: *He ran at full pelt down the road.* 他沿着大路全速飞奔而去。

pelvic /ˈpelvɪk/ adj relating to your pelvis 骨盆的: *a pelvic fracture* 骨盆破裂

pelvis /ˈpelvɪs/ noun [C] the large circular bones that support the lower part of your back and are connected to the bones of your legs 骨盆 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

pen[1] /pen/ noun ★★

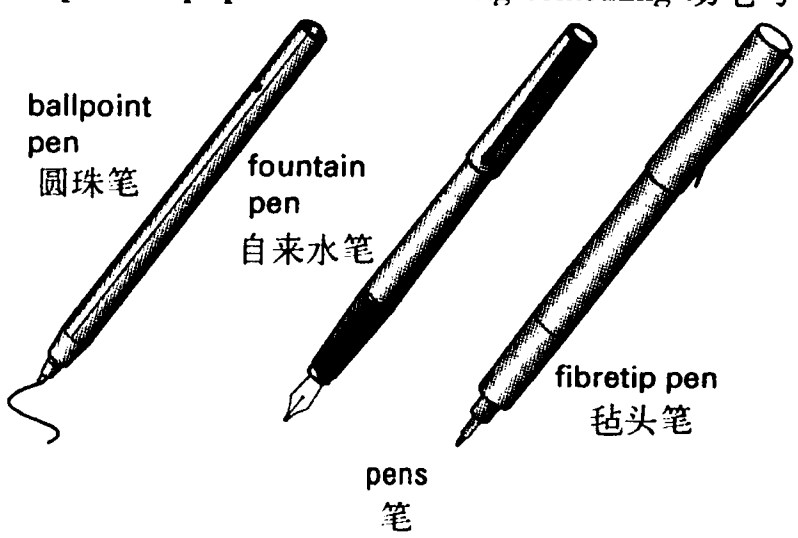
1 [C] an object that you use for writing or drawing with ink 笔;钢笔;墨水笔: *Have you got a pen and paper?* 你有没有纸和笔? **1a.** [U] ink from a pen 墨水: *It was written in black pen.* 那是用黑色墨水写的 **1b.** [C] an electronic object similar to a pen that you can use with a computer (计算机上使用的)电子笔

2 [C] a small area with a fence around it, used for keeping animals in (圈养动物用的)围栏,圈

3 [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a PENITENTIARY

the pen is mightier than the sword *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that what someone writes can have more effect than violent action 笔墨胜刀剑

put pen to paper to start writing something 动笔写



pens
笔

pen[2] /pen/ verb [T] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to write something 写;撰写: *the house where Anne Frank penned her famous diaries* 安妮·弗兰克撰写她那著名日记的房子 **2** to shut an animal in a small area with a fence around it 把(动物)关在栏中

ˌpen ˈin phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **pen**[2] 2: *We penned the sheep in for the night.* 我们用围栏把羊关起来过夜。**2** to make it impossible for someone to get out of a place 关押;囚禁;禁锢: *A van was parked behind me, penning me in.* 一辆有篷货车在我身后停下来,把我的退路堵死了。**3** to make someone feel they cannot escape from a situation 使(某人)觉得难以脱身

ˌpen ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **pen**[2] 2: *Before she left she penned up both dogs in the back yard.* 离开之前,她把两只狗都关在后院里。

penal /ˈpiːnl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the punishment of criminals 有关刑罚的;处罚(罪犯)的: *the penal system* 刑罚制度 ◆ *penal reform/laws* 处刑改造/刑法 **a.** used as a place for punishing criminals 用作刑罚场所的: *a penal colony/institution* 罪犯流放地/服刑机构

ˈpenal ˌcode noun [C] a system of laws dealing with the punishment of crimes 刑法典

penalise /ˈpiːnəlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **penalize** 单词 penalize 的英式拼法

penalize /ˈpiːnəlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to treat someone in an unfair way and make them have a disadvantage 不公平对待(某人);对(某人)不利: **penalize sb for (doing) sth** *Women should not be penalized financially for looking after their children.* 女性不应因为照看孩子而在经济上受到不公平待遇。**2** to punish someone for breaking a rule or law 处罚;惩罚;刑罚: **penalize sb for (doing) sth** *The company could be penalized £10,000 for each environmental violation.* 这家公司每一次破坏环境都可能被处罚 10,000 英镑。**2a.** to punish a sports team or player by giving an advantage to the other team or player 判罚(运动队或队员)

penalty /ˈpenlti/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a punishment for breaking a rule or law 处罚;刑罚;惩罚: **+for** *The maximum penalty for the offence is two years' imprisonment.* 此种罪行的最高刑罚是两年监禁。◆ **severe/heavy/stiff/tough penalties** *There are severe penalties for companies who breach environmental laws.* 违反环境法规的公司将受到严厉惩处。◆ *Under the law the president is able to impose tough penalties.* 依照法律,总统可以施行严厉的处罚。◆ **carry a penalty** *The crime carries a much heavier penalty in the US.* 这种罪行在美国受到的惩罚要重得多。**1a.** a punishment for breaking a rule in a game, sport, or activity (游戏、运动或活动中的)判罚,处罚: *Riders can incur time penalties for failing to keep to their lane.* 骑手们如果偏离跑道将被罚时。

2 something bad that happens to you because of your behaviour or position in society (由于自身行为或社会处境造成的)恶果,不利之处: **+of/for** *Increased risk of skin cancer is one of the penalties of sunbathing.* 日光浴的坏处之一就是增加了患皮肤癌的风险。◆ **pay the penalty (for sth)** (=to suffer because of your behaviour) (因某事而)受苦,受损害 *Some growers are paying the penalty for not watering crops sufficiently in hot weather.* 有一些种植者因为在天气炎热的时候没给庄稼浇足够的水而自食恶果。

3 in football, RUGBY, and similar sports, a chance to score a goal or point without other players trying to take the ball off you. This is given to you because an opponent has broken a rule. (足球、橄榄球及类似运动中的)罚球: *They scored from a penalty awarded when Jenkins handled the ball.* 詹金斯手球犯规,结果他们罚球命中得分。◆ **take a penalty** *Beckham volunteered to take the crucial penalty.* 贝克汉姆主动要求主罚那个至关重要的点球。◆ **miss a penalty** *Southgate missed a penalty that would have won them the match.* 索斯盖特罚失了一粒本可令他们获胜的点球。◆ **kick a penalty** (=in rugby) (橄榄球运动中)踢出罚球 *Fox kicked a last-minute penalty to give the All-Blacks a sensational victory.* 福克斯最后一分钟罚球命中,使"全黑人"队取得了一次精彩的胜利。

ˈpenalty ˌarea noun [C] in football, the area in front of the goal where the GOALKEEPER is allowed to hold the ball and where a penalty is given if a player breaks a rule (足球)罚球区 —*picture* 图 → C14

ˈpenalty ˌbox noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a PENALTY AREA **2** a place next to the ice where an ICE HOCKEY player

P

stays for a short time after breaking a rule（冰球、曲棍球运动中）被罚下场的队员座席，受罚席

'penalty ,kick noun [C] in football, RUGBY, and similar sports, a chance to kick the ball directly into the goal or between the goalposts without other players trying to take the ball off you. This is given to you because an opponent has broken a rule.（足球、橄榄球及类似运动中的）罚（点）球

'penalty ,point noun [C] *Br E*【英】an official note made on your DRIVING LICENCE because you have done something wrong while driving 处罚扣分（驾车违规时驾照上的官方标注）

'penalty ,rates noun [plural 用复数] *Australian*【澳】extra money that you are paid for working on days or at times when you would not normally work（雇员加班所得的）加班费

,penalty 'shoot-,out noun [C] in football, a series of chances to kick the ball into the goal, given to both teams as a way of deciding who wins the game when both teams have the same score（足球中的）罚任意球

'penalty ,spot noun [C] in football, the place where a player puts the ball when they are taking a PENALTY KICK（足球中的）罚球点 —*picture* 图 → C14

penance /'penəns/ noun [C/U] punishment or suffering that you accept, especially because of your religious beliefs, to show that you are sorry for something bad that you have done（尤指出于宗教信仰表示悔过的）惩罚，惩戒：**+for** *He believed the death of his child was penance for his sins.* 他认为孩子的死是对他罪过的惩罚。◆ **do penance** *He did penance for the wrongs he had committed.* 他为自己做过的坏事而自我惩罚。

pence /pens/ *Br E*【英】a plural of PENNY

penchant /'pɒ̃ʃɑ̃n/ noun [singular 用单数] [**+for**] a feeling of liking something very much or a tendency to do something a lot 嗜好；倾向：*He has a penchant for giving lavish private parties.* 他喜欢举办奢华的私人聚会。

pencil[1] /'pensl/ noun ★★ [C] a long thin object, usually made of wood, that you use for writing or drawing by pressing the black or coloured part in its centre against paper or some other surface 铅笔：*a coloured pencil* 彩色铅笔 ◆ *Your pencils need to be sharpened.* 你的铅笔应该削削了。**a.** [U] the substance inside a pencil, used for writing or drawing 铅笔芯：*Use pencil to draw the diagram.* 用铅笔来绘制图表。◆ *She had scribbled his name in pencil.* 她用铅笔草草地把他的名字记了下来。→ PROPELLING PENCIL

pencil[2] /'pensl/ (present participle **pencilling**; past tense and past participle **pencilled**) verb [T] to write or draw something with a pencil 用铅笔写；用铅笔画：*She pencilled a diagram on the napkin.* 她用铅笔在餐巾纸上画图表。

,pencil 'in phrasal vb [T] to arrange for something to happen or for someone to do something, knowing that it may have to be changed later 暂时安排；暂定：*Pencil me in for lunch on Friday.* 暂定我星期五来吃午餐吧。

penciled /'pensld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **pencil**

penciling /'penslɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **pencil**

,pencilmou'stache noun [C] a very narrow MOUSTACHE 极细的小胡子

'pencil ,pusher noun [C] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a PEN-PUSHER

'pencil ,sharpener noun [C] an object with a blade inside, used for making a pencil sharper 卷笔刀；削铅笔器

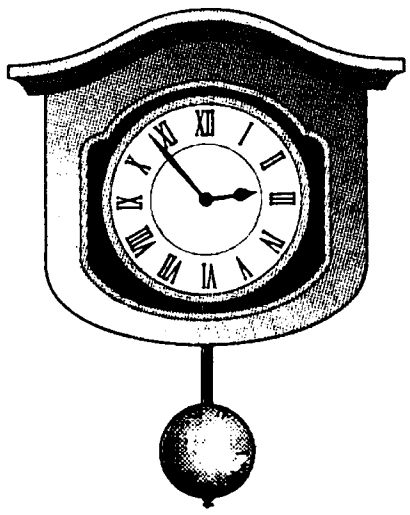
'pencil ,skirt noun [C] a tight narrow skirt 紧身窄裙；合身窄板裙

pendant /'pendənt/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that hangs from a chain around your neck（项链的）挂饰，垂饰

pendent /'pendənt/ adj *formal*【正式】hanging down from something or hanging over the edge of something 下垂的；悬挂在边缘的：*a pendent lamp* 吊灯

pending[1] /'pendɪŋ/ adj **1** waiting to be dealt with, settled, or completed 未决的；待定的；待完成的：*The offer to buy is still pending.* 采购报价仍然未定。◆ *the pending case/agreement/charges* 悬案/悬而未决的协议/悬而未决的指控 **2** likely to happen soon 即将发生的；迫近的：*the pending economic union of the two countries* 两国之间即将达成的经济联盟

pending[2] /'pendɪŋ/ preposition *formal*【正式】while waiting for something to be dealt with, settled, or completed 在等待…之际；在等待…期间：*The defendant is free on bail pending appeal to a higher court.* 在向高级法院提请上诉期间，被告可以保释。



pendulum
钟摆

pendulous /'pendjʊləs/ adj hanging down and swinging easily 下垂的；摇摇晃晃的：*pendulous branches* 垂下的枝条

pendulum /'pendjʊləm/ noun **1** [C] a long thin bar with a weight at the lower end that swings from side to side, usually in order to keep a clock working 钟摆 **2 the pendulum (of sth)** used for talking about the tendency of an opinion or situation to change from one position or condition to its opposite（观点、形势的）摇摆不定：*The pendulum has swung back in favour of stricter penalties.* 在摇摆不定间人们又转向支持更严厉的惩处。

penetrate /'penə,treɪt/ verb ★★

1 get through sth & get in 刺入，穿透（某物）
2 be felt etc through sth 感觉透过某物
3 be heard/understood 被获悉/被理解
4 join to learn secrets 打入（某团体）探听秘密
5 put penis into body 把阴茎插入某人身体
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to get inside an object or body by getting through something 刺入；戳入；穿透：*A piece of glass had penetrated the skin.* 一片玻璃扎进了皮肤。**1a.** to get inside an area by getting past something that is intended to stop you（突破阻碍）通过，进入（一个地区）：*They had penetrated deep into enemy territory.* 他们已经深入敌人的领地。◆ *One of them managed to penetrate airport security.* 他们当中有一位设法通过了机场的安全检查。

2 [I/T] to get through something into a place and be heard, seen, or felt by people in it（声音等）穿透，透过：*Few sounds penetrate the thick walls.* 很少有声音能够穿透那些厚厚的墙壁。**2a.** to reach or affect something such as a part of society 渗透；渗入：*one of the last cultures in the world that television has not penetrated* 世界上还未受电视影响的最后几种文化之一

3 [I/T] to be noticed or understood by someone 被注意；被洞察；被了解：*Their advice never even penetrated his consciousness.* 他们的建议丝毫没有唤醒他的觉悟。◆ *What she said didn't penetrate until just now.* 她所说的话刚刚才为人们所理解。

4 [T] to become a member of a group in order to find out secret information about them: INFILTRATE 打入（团体）；渗透

5 [T] *technical*【术语】if a man penetrates someone, he puts his PENIS (=sex organ) into their body 把阴茎插入（某人）身体

penetrate sb's disguise to see who someone really is, although they are dressed or behaving in a way meant to trick you 看穿某人的伪装

penetrate a market to succeed in selling products in a market 打入一个市场（进行产品销售）：*Honda's success in penetrating Western motorcycle markets* 本田

打入西方摩托车市场的成功
penetrate the mysteries of sth to understand the truth about something complicated or mysterious 洞察某事物的神秘之处 —**penetration** /ˌpenəˈtreɪʃn/ noun [U]

penetrating /ˈpenəˌtreɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** seeming to be able to know what you are thinking 洞察的;明察秋毫的: *a penetrating look/gaze/stare* 锐利的目光/注视/凝视 **1a.** a penetrating voice or sound is so high or loud that it makes you slightly uncomfortable (声音)有穿透力的,尖锐的 **1b.** affecting you by passing through layers that would normally protect you 刺透的;穿透保护层的: *a penetrating wind* 刺骨的寒风 ◆ *penetrating cold that chilled him to the bone* 使他感到刺骨的冰冷 **1c.** spreading over a wide area 弥漫的: *a penetrating smell* 四处弥漫的味道 **2** intelligent and quick to solve problems or to understand something complicated 敏锐的: *a penetrating mind* 敏锐的头脑 —**penetratingly** adv: *penetratingly cold weather* 寒冷刺骨的天气

penetrative /ˈpenətrətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** penetrative sex involves a man putting his PENIS (= sex organ) into someone's body (性交)深入的,进入的 **2** able to get into or pass through something 有穿透力的: *a penetrative attack* 有穿透力的袭击 **3** able to quickly understand things or their importance 敏锐的: *a penetrative analysis of the situation* 对局势精辟的分析

ˈpen ˌfriend noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who you regularly write friendly letters to but have never met 笔友

penguin /ˈpeŋgwɪn/ noun [C] a black and white bird that lives by the sea around Antarctica and cannot fly 企鹅 —*picture* 图 C13

penicillin /ˌpenəˈsɪlɪn/ noun [U] a drug used for treat-ing infections and illnesses caused by bacteria 盘尼西林;青霉素

penile /ˈpiːˌnaɪl/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to the PENIS 阴茎的;有关阴茎的

peninsula /pəˈnɪnsjʊlə/ noun [C] a long piece of land that is mostly surrounded by water, but is joined at one end to a larger area of land 半岛 —**peninsular** adj: *peninsular lands* 半岛地带

penis /ˈpiːnɪs/ noun [C] the part of a man's body he uses for having sex and for getting rid of liquid waste 阴茎

penitent[1] /ˈpenɪtənt/ adj sorry for something bad you have done and willing to change your behaviour 悔过的;悔罪的;忏悔的 —**penitence** noun [U]

penitent[2] /ˈpenɪtənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who is sorry for something bad they have done and who wants to change their behaviour, especially because of their religious beliefs 悔罪者;悔过者

penitential /ˌpenɪˈtenʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 showing that you are sorry for having done something bad 悔罪的;悔过的;忏悔的: *a penitential life* 悔罪的生活

penitentiary /ˌpenɪˈtenʃəri/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a prison for people who have committed serious crimes 监狱: *a state/federal penitentiary* 州/联邦监狱

penknife /ˈpenˌnaɪf/ (plural **penknives** /ˈpenˌnaɪvz/) noun [C] a small knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle 袖珍折刀 —*picture* 图 → KNIFE

penmanship /ˈpenmənʃɪp/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 writing done by hand, or skill in this type of writing 书法;书写技巧

ˈpen ˌname noun [C] a name a writer uses instead of their real name in stories, articles etc they write 笔名

pennant /ˈpenənt/ noun **1** [C] a long narrow flag with a pointed end, used mainly by ships, businesses, and teams (船只、企业、队伍用的)尖旗,三角旗 **2 the pennant** in the US, the flag that is the symbol and prize for winning one of the national competitions in professional baseball (发给美国全国职业棒球比赛优胜队伍的)锦旗,奖旗

penniless /ˈpenɪləs/ adj someone who is penniless has no money 身无分文的;一文不名的: *Her parents arrived in the country as penniless immigrants.* 她父母刚到这个国家的时候是身无分文的移民。

penn'orth /ˈpenəθ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 the amount of something you can buy with a penny 价值一便士的东西

penny /ˈpeni/ noun [C] ★★
1 (plural **pence**) a small unit of money in the UK. There are 100 pence in one pound. (英国)便士(100便士等于1英镑): *A local call only costs a few pence.* 市内电话只要花费几分钱。**1a.** a small coin in the UK worth one penny (英国)一便士面额的硬币: *He had saved up a jarful of old pennies.* 他积攒了一罐一便士的旧硬币。
2 (plural **pennies**) a small coin in the US or Canada worth one CENT (加拿大或美国的)分
every penny all of an amount of money 全部的钱;倾其所有: *It's worth every penny.* 这东西值得让你倾尽所有。
in for a penny, in for a pound *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you intend to finish doing something that you have started, or do it thoroughly —不做,二不休;既已开始就彻底做完
not have a penny to your name to have no money 一文不名
not have two pennies to rub together *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to have no money or very little money 穷得叮当响
a penny used in negative statements to mean no money at all 一文钱(用于否定句中,指一文钱也没有): *It's not worth a penny.* 那一文不值。◆ *He never gave us a penny.* 他一毛不拔。
the penny drops *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used when someone finally realizes or understands something 恍然大悟;茅塞顿开
a penny for your thoughts *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone what they are thinking about (用于询问)你在想什么
penny wise, pound foolish not willing to spend small amounts of money, but likely to spend large amounts in a stupid way 丢了西瓜拣芝麻;小处节约,大处浪费
spend a penny *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to go to the toilet 上厕所
ten a penny *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very common and therefore not worth a lot 多得不值钱的: *False friends are ten a penny.* 虚情假意的朋友多得遍地都是。
to the penny calculated exactly 毫厘不差: *She knows how much she spends, to the penny.* 她知道她花多少钱,分毫不差。
turn up like a bad penny *informal* 【非正式】 if someone you do not like turns up like a bad penny, they always seem to appear in situations where you do not want them 不速之客;讨厌鬼的出现: *Tom was the bad penny that always turned up.* 汤姆是个讨厌鬼,老是在不该出现的地方露面。
your last penny all the money that you have left 倾其所有: *My dad would give you his last penny.* 我爸爸会把他最后一文钱都给你的。

ˈpenny-ˌante adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 not important, especially because of not involving much money (尤指因为涉及的钱不多)无关紧要的

ˌpenny ˈblack noun [C] a 19th-century British stamp that was the first sticky stamp ever to be used for letters 黑便士邮票(19世纪英国发行的第一枚有背胶的邮票)

ˌpenny ˈdreadful noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a cheap badly-written book about violent crime (有关暴力犯罪的)廉价拙劣小说

ˌpenny ˈfarthing noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an old-fashioned bicycle with a very large wheel in front and a very small wheel at the back 前轮大后轮小的老式自行车

penny-pinching /ˈpeni ˌpɪntʃɪŋ/ adj unwilling to spend money 一毛不拔的;吝啬的;小气的 —**penny**

P

pinching noun [U], **penny pincher** noun [C]

ˌpenny ˈwhistle noun [C] a small cheap musical instrument shaped like a tube and played by blowing into one end while covering different holes in the tube 便宜的小哨子

pennyworth /ˈpenəθ/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned*【过时】the amount of something you can buy with a PENNY 价值一便士的东西

ˈpen ˌpal noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a PEN FRIEND

ˈpen-ˌpusher noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】someone who has a boring job in an office (做乏味的办公室工作的)文员,书记

pension[1] /ˈpenʃn/ noun [C] ★★★ an amount of money that someone who no longer works because of their age or an illness etc is paid regularly, either by a company they once worked for or by the government 养老金;抚恤金;退职金: *an occupational pension* (=provided by your employer) 职位津贴 ◆ **draw a pension** (=receive it) 领取养老金 *He started drawing his pension last year.* 他从去年开始领取养老金。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a pension 养老金的;抚恤金的;退职金的: *a pension fund/plan* 抚恤金/养老金计划 ◆ *It's important to make regular pension contributions.* 定期缴纳养老金很重要。

pension[2] /ˈpenʃn/ verb **ˌpension ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] to force someone to stop working and give them a pension 发给养老金后辞退 **a.** *Br E*【英】to get rid of a piece of equipment because it is old 报废(陈旧设备)

pension[3] /ˈpɒ̃sjɑ̃/ noun [C] a small and fairly cheap hotel in France and some other European countries (法国和其他一些欧洲国家的)廉价小旅店

pensionable /ˈpenʃ(ə)nəbl/ adj **1** officially old enough to stop work and receive a pension 可领取养老金的: *a man of pensionable age* 一位到了可领退休金年纪的人 **2** pensionable pay is a salary that you make regular payments from in order to have a pension (薪水)缴纳退休金的

ˈpension ˌbook noun [C] an official document in the UK that you use each week in order to be paid your pension from the government (英国)按周领取养老金证书

pensioner /ˈpenʃ(ə)nə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who receives a pension from the government after they reach the age when they are officially old enough to stop working 领取养老金者

ˈpension ˌfund noun [C] ★ money that a company or organization uses to pay pensions to people 退休基金;养老基金

ˈpension ˌplan or **ˈpension ˌscheme** noun [C] a system designed to provide people with a pension after they have made regular payments over a long period of time 退休金计划;退休金方案

pensive /ˈpensɪv/ adj seeming to be thinking carefully about something, especially something sad or serious 忧虑的;心事重重的: *a pensive expression* 忧心忡忡的表情 —**pensively** adv

pentagon /ˈpentəgən/ noun [C] a shape with five sides, usually of equal length, and angles greater than 90° 五边形;五角形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

Pentagon, the /ˈpentəgən/ the department of defence in the US government, that controls the armed forces, or the building that belongs to this department 五角大楼(指美国国防部或国防部所在大楼): *Rumours of American involvement have been denied by the Pentagon.* 五角大楼否认了美国参与其中的传闻。

pentagram /ˈpentəˌgræm/ noun [C] a star with five points that is often used as a magic symbol 五角星

pentameter /penˈtæmɪtə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a line of poetry with five strong beats 五音步诗;五音步诗行

pentathlon /penˈtæθlən/ noun [C] a sports event that consists of five different sports 五项全能运动 —compare 比较 DECATHLON

Pentecost /ˈpentɪˌkɒst/ noun [C/U] **1** WHITSUN **2** SHAVOUT

Pentecostal /ˌpentɪˈkɒstl/ adj relating to a group of Christian churches that emphasize the power of the Holy Spirit 五旬节的;圣灵降临节的

Pentecostalist /ˌpentɪˈkɒstlɪst/ noun [C] a member of a Christian church that emphasizes the power of the Holy Spirit 五旬节派教会的教徒

penthouse /ˈpentˌhaʊs/ noun [C] an expensive flat at the top of a tall building in a fashionable area of a city (城市时尚区域高楼的)顶层公寓

pent up /ˌpent ˈʌp/ adj pent up emotions are strong feelings, for example anger, that you do not express so that they gradually become more difficult to control 克制的;压抑的;抑制的: *pent up excitement/frustration/fear* 被压抑的兴奋/沮丧/恐惧

penultimate /pəˈnʌltɪmət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal*【正式】just before the last in a series 倒数第二的: *the penultimate chapter* 倒数第二章

penumbra /pəˈnʌmbrə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】an area covered by the outer part of a shadow, so that it is not completely dark 半影;半阴影

penurious /pəˈnjʊəriəs/ adj *formal*【正式】extremely poor 赤贫的;拮据的

penury /ˈpenjəri/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the state of being extremely poor 赤贫;拮据

peony /ˈpiːəni/ noun [C] a plant with large pink, red, or white flowers, or one of the flowers 牡丹;芍药

people[1] /ˈpiːpl/ noun ★★★

1 plural of person person 的复数形式
2 ordinary people 普通人
3 members of a nation 一国的人民
4 lawyers 律师
5 for addressing people 用于称呼人
+ PHRASES

1 the plural of **person** (person 的复数形式)人,人们: *young/old people* 年轻人/老年人 ◆ *a group/crowd of people* 一队/群人 ◆ *Thousands of people marched in protest.* 几千人参加了示威游行。◆ *The accident left three people dead and many injured.* 那次事故导致3人死亡,多人受伤。◆ *People were running everywhere.* 人们四处奔跑。◆ **many/few/some people** *Many people here would agree with you.* 这里的许多人都会同意你的看法。**1a.** [plural 用复数] used for referring to humans in general (总称)人,人们: *People tend to think that doctors know everything.* 人们往往认为医生们无所不知。**1b.** [plural 用复数] men and women who work for the same organization, do the same type of work, or share the same interests 同事;同伙;同伴;兴趣相投者: *military/religious/financial people* 军事/宗教/经济伙伴 ◆ *scientifically-minded people* 具有科学思想的人们 **1c. people like sb/like that** *spoken*【口】used for comparing persons with the same qualities or in the same situation 像某人/那样的人: *People like that really annoy me.* 像那样的人真让我讨厌。◆ *We need more people like her in politics.* 在政治上我们需要更多像她这样的人。

2 the people [plural 用复数] ordinary people who are not members of the government or the upper classes 平民;老百姓: *On this issue, government has failed to listen to the people.* 在这件事情上,政府没有听取民众的意见。◆ **a man/woman of the people** *Many thought the governor was a man of the people* (=a leader who cares about ordinary people). 许多人都认为那位州长是关心民众疾苦的。

3 [C] a group consisting of all the persons who belong to a nation, religion, or race: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (某国、某宗教或某种族的)人民,民族(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *the Japanese/Spanish/German people* 日本/西班牙/德国人 ◆ *They are a proud, dignified people.* 他们是一个骄傲高贵的民族。◆ *Over thousands of years, peoples from central Asia came to settle here.* 几千年来,来自中亚的许多民族都到这里来定居。

4 the people *legal* 【法律】 the lawyers representing the US government or a US state in a criminal case (刑事案件中)代表美国政府(或州)的律师: *the case of the people versus the Jameson Financial Company* 公诉人起诉詹姆森财务公司的讼案

5 [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used when you are talking to the people in a room or group, especially when you want them to listen (口语中用来称呼屋子里或团队中的人,尤指想让大家听自己发言的时候)诸位,各位: *Okay, people. Let's not panic.* 好了,各位不要惊慌。

be all things to all people to try to please everyone although they all want different things 迎合各人的不同需求: *She should stop trying to be all things to all people.* 她不应该再费力去迎合所有人的不同需求。

sb's people 1 *informal* 【非正式】 someone's parents or their family in general 某人的父母(或家里人): *Her people came over from Scotland in the 19th century.* 她的家里人是在19世纪的时候从苏格兰迁到这儿来的。◆ *Have you met his people?* 你见过他的家里人吗? **2** the people who believe in or are loyal to someone such as a religious leader or king (宗教领袖或国王的)臣民,子民: *He was not a good king and failed to protect his people.* 他不是一个好国王,没能保护好他的子民。**3** the people who work for someone. This expression is also used in a humorous way by people who are not talking about a business situation. 下属;手下人: *I'll get my people to talk to your people and we'll see whether we can come to some agreement.* 我会让我的手下和你的手下谈谈,看看我们有没有办法达成协议。

people² /'pi:pl/ verb [T] [usually passive 通常用被动态] to be the people who exist in a place, situation, or period of time 居住于: *Hunters peopled these forests long ago.* 猎人们很久以前就居住在这些森林中。◆ *a sparsely peopled area* 人烟稀少的地区 ◆ **be peopled with sb** *Her childhood was peopled with strange aunts and uncles.* 她小时候是和陌生的叔叔阿姨们一块生活的。

'people ˌperson noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who enjoys being with other people and easily becomes friends with them 合群的人

pep¹ /pep/ verb **ˌpep 'up** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone or something more active and lively 使充满活力;使活跃: *A short break would pep you up.* 休息片刻会让你精神振作起来。◆ *We need to look at ways of pepping up the economy.* 我们需要寻找一些方法来激活经济。

pep² /pep/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 lively energy 活力;精力: *Jimmy's always full of pep in the morning.* 吉米在早晨的时候总是精神饱满。

PEP /pep/ noun [C] Personal Equity Plan: a system in the UK that allows people to invest small amounts of money in companies in the UK without paying tax 个人股票计划(英国允许个人在英国公司进行少量投资而无须交纳税款的制度)

pepper¹ /'pepə/ noun ★

1 [U] a black or white powder that adds strong flavour to food. It is made from crushed dried fruits called **peppercorns**. 胡椒粉

2 [C] a red, green, orange, or yellow vegetable with small white seeds inside. It can be eaten raw in salads or cooked. 甜椒 **2a.** a small pepper with a strong hot flavour 辣椒;番椒 —*picture* 图 → C11

pepper² /'pepə/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to hit something many times and in many different places 连续密集地射击;扫射: *Bullets peppered UN planes.* 子弹扫射联合国的飞机。◆ **pepper sth with sth** *They peppered his car with machine-gun fire.* 他们用机关枪扫射他的汽车。**1a.** to be in many different places all over a surface 布满;比比皆是: **pepper sth with sth** *His chin was peppered with grey stubble.* 他的下腭上长满了密密匝匝的灰色胡子茬。**1b.** to fill something such as a speech or piece of writing with a lot of examples of something (演讲、文章等)充满…,满篇都是…: **pepper sth with sth** *a letter peppered with spelling mistakes* 一封满篇拼写错误的信 **2** to put pepper on food 往(食物)上撒胡椒

ˌpepper-and-'salt adj pepper-and-salt hair is black and grey (头发)花白的,黑灰相间的

peppercorn /'pepəˌkɔ:n/ noun [C] a small dried fruit, especially one that is black, that is crushed to make pepper 胡椒粒;胡椒籽

ˌpeppercorn 'rent noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a very small rent 少量租金

'pepper ˌmill noun [C] a piece of equipment used for crushing PEPPERCORNS to add fresh pepper to food 胡椒研磨器

peppermint /'pepəˌmɪnt/ noun **1** [U] a strong fresh flavour that is obtained from a MINT plant and is used in medicines or drinks (胡椒)薄荷: *peppermint tea* 薄荷茶 **1a.** a type of MINT plant whose leaves are used for producing peppermint 胡椒薄荷植株 **2** [C] a sweet with a peppermint flavour 薄荷糖

pepperoni /ˌpepə'rəʊni/ noun [U] a type of Italian SAUSAGE that is used in foods such as PIZZA (比萨饼等食物中使用的)意大利辣味硬香肠

'pepper ˌpot noun [C] a container that you shake to add pepper to food 胡椒瓶

'pepper ˌspray noun [U] a liquid substance that causes severe pain when it touches the eyes, and is sometimes used by the police in the US 胡椒喷雾剂(落入眼中会造成剧痛,美国警察有时会使用此物)

peppery /'pepəri/ adj **1** flavoured with or tasting like pepper 胡椒味的;似胡椒的 **2** easily annoyed 急躁的;易怒的

'pep ˌpill noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a drug that makes you feel livelier or happier and is sometimes taken illegally 兴奋药;兴奋片

peppy /'pepi/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 lively or full of energy 充满活力的;生机勃勃的

Pepsi /'pepsi/ *trademark* 【商标】 a popular drink that is dark, sweet, and FIZZY (=containing gas), or a glass of this drink (一杯)百事可乐

pepsin /'pepsɪn/ noun [U] a natural substance produced in your stomach that helps your body use the food you eat 胃蛋白酶

'pep ˌtalk noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a talk during which someone encourages you to do something better or to work harder 激励性谈话;鼓动性谈话: *We got a pep talk from our coach.* 教练和我们谈话,给我们打气。

peptic ulcer /ˌpeptɪk 'ʌlsə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a small painful area inside your stomach 消化性溃疡

per /*weak* 弱读 pə; *strong* 强读 pɜ:/ preposition ★★★ used for stating the rate or cost for each unit of time, quantity, distance etc (时间、数量、距离等速率或费用的单位)每,每一: *He is paid £10 per hour for the job.* 他工作的报酬为每小时10英镑。◆ *Calculate the cost per kilo.* 按公里计价。◆ *Ellen can type 100 words per minute.* 埃伦每分钟能打100个单词。

as per sth according to what has been stated, agreed, or arranged 依照…;依据…: *Cars will be supplied as per the terms agreed on.* 汽车将依照已商定的条款供货。◆ *Prepare the cake mix as per the directions.* 按照说明来配制蛋糕。

per head for each person 每人: *The same meal costs £4 per head more during the holiday season.* 同样的饭菜在节假日期间每人要多花4英镑。

perambulate /pə'ræmbjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 to walk around a place slowly or for pleasure 漫步;闲逛

perambulator /pə'ræmbjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a PRAM for a baby 婴儿车

per annum /pər'ænəm/ adv *formal* 【正式】 for each year 每年: *a contract worth £50,000 per annum* 一份年价值50,000英镑的合同

P/E ratio /ˌpi: i: 'reɪʃi:əʊ/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 price-earnings ratio: the relationship between the present price of a company SHARE on the STOCK MARKET and the

amount each SHARE earns 价格收益比率

per capita /pə ˈkæpɪtə/ adj *formal* 【正式】based on calculations that show the average amount for each person affected 人均的;按人计算的: *a rise in per capita income* 人均收入增加 — **per capita** adv: *Britain spends more per capita on defence than many other European countries.* 英国在国防方面的人均支出比欧洲其他许多国家都多。

perceive /pəˈsiːv/ verb [T] ★★
1 [often passive 常用被动态] to understand or think about something in a particular way 理解;思考;认为: *School heads perceive their roles in different ways.* 学校领导对他们的角色有不同的理解。◆ **perceive sb/sth as sth** *Computers were often perceived as a threat.* 计算机常常被视作是一种威胁。◆ **perceive sb/sth to be sth** *politicians who are generally perceived to be corrupt* 被普遍认定为很腐败的政客 ◆ **a perceived advantage/need/threat** (=one that people think is real) 意识到的优势/需要/威胁 *The most important problem is the perceived threat to public health.* 最重要的问题是已为人们所意识到的对公众健康造成的威胁。
2 *formal* 【正式】to notice or realize something 注意到;意识到: *He quickly perceived the truth.* 他很快就了解了真相。◆ **+that** *The doctor had perceived that something was troubling her.* 医生已经明白有什么东西在困扰着她。**2a.** *technical* 【术语】to notice something using your SENSES (=your ability to see, hear, smell etc) 察觉;感觉;感知

per cent[1] /pəˈsent/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★★ one part of 100, or a particular amount of a total that you have divided by 100. Per cent is often shown using the symbol %. 百分之一,百分比(常用% 表示): *He only owns 20% of the business.* 他只拥有20%的公司份额。◆ **+of** *Women now represent 50 per cent of the workforce.* 女性现在代表着劳动人口的50%。

per cent[2] /pəˈsent/ adj, adv ★★ equal to part of a total that you have divided by 100 百分之…(的);每一百中有…(的): *Sales increased thirty per cent compared to last year.* 和去年相比销售量提高了30%。◆ *a 0.75 per cent increase in interest rates* 利率上升0.75% → HUNDRED[1]

percentage /pəˈsentɪdʒ/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] an amount or rate that is equal to a particular part of a total that you have divided by 100 百分比;百分率: *14% of land is privately owned, which is a very small percentage.* 14%的土地为私人所有,这是个很小的比率。◆ **+of** *Calculate what percentage of your income you spend on food.* 计算一下你在食物上的花费是收入的百分之几。**1a.** a part of a larger number or amount that is not calculated exactly: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 部分,比例(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): **+of** *A large percentage of the population will believe anything.* 大部分人会什么都信。
2 [C] a part of the profit from something that is sold, given to the person who sells it 销售收益
there is no percentage in (doing) sth there is no advantage or benefit to be gained from something (做)某事没有什么好处

perˈcentage ˌpoint noun [C] one per cent 百分点: *Interest rates have been cut by half a percentage point.* 利率减少了0.5个百分点。

percentile /pəˈsenˌtaɪl/ noun [C] one of the 100 equal groups that a large number of people or things are divided into for comparing something such as test scores, height, salaries etc 百分位(数)之一: *The doctor said Joy falls into the 50th percentile on the growth chart* (=she grew more than 50 per cent of similar people). 医生说乔伊的发育程度超过类似人群中的半数。

perceptible /pəˈseptəbl/ adj able to be seen, heard etc if you look, listen etc carefully 看得见的;听得见的: *Edward still walks with a perceptible limp.* 爱德华走路时还是看得出来跛的样子。◆ **barely perceptible** (=very slight) 几乎无法察觉的 *He gave a barely perceptible nod.* 他略微点了一下头。—**perceptibly** adv: *Her expression changed perceptibly.* 她的表情明显变了。

perception /pəˈsepʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a particular way of understanding or thinking about something 理解;看法;认识: **+that** *There is a perception that management only wants to cut costs.* 有一种理解是:管理层一心只想削减成本。◆ **+of** *The public's perception of him is slowly changing.* 公众对他的看法在慢慢改变。
2 [U] the ability to notice something by seeing, hearing, smelling etc 感觉;察觉: *visual perception* 视觉
3 [U] the ability to understand and make good judgments about something: PERCEPTIVENESS 洞察力;认识能力

perceptive /pəˈseptɪv/ adj **1** able to notice or understand things quickly and easily 观察敏锐的;善于理解的: *Children can be amazingly perceptive about adults' moods.* 孩子们如此善于察觉大人的情绪,真是令人称奇。**2** a perceptive remark or piece of writing is intelligent and shows good judgment 洞察的;睿智的: *a balanced and perceptive report* 不偏不倚且富有洞察力的报告 —**perceptively** adv, **perceptiveness** noun [U]

perceptual /pəˈseptʃuəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to the ability to notice or understand things by seeing or hearing 感觉的;感知的

perch[1] /pɜːtʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] [**+on**] if you perch on something, or are perched on it, you sit on something that is narrow or small, and usually high, especially for a short time (尤指短时间地)坐,停靠: *Rob came over to perch on the corner of her desk.* 罗布走过来,在她的桌角靠了一会儿。◆ *Sophie was perched on the arm of the couch.* 索菲坐在长沙发的扶手上。**1a.** if a bird perches on something, or is perched on it, it is resting there for a time (鸟)栖息,停留 **1b.** if something perches on something else, or is perched on it, it is placed high up on the edge of it (某物)处于(高处的)边缘: *The villa is perched on a cliff above Monte Carlo.* 别墅位于蒙特卡洛一处悬崖边缘。**2** [T] to put something on a narrow surface that is usually high 把(某物)放置(在高处狭窄的表面)上: **perch sb/sth on sth** *Heavy black glasses were perched on the bridge of his nose.* 他的鼻梁上架着重重的黑色眼镜。

perch[2] /pɜːtʃ/ noun **1** [C] an area or object that a bird uses for resting on, usually above the ground (通常指高于地面的鸟的)栖息之处 **1a.** a narrow or small, and usually high, place where someone sits, especially for a short time (尤作短暂停留、位置较高的)歇脚处,小憩处 **1b.** a place for a building or object that makes it higher than other things close to it (建筑物或物体的)高处,突出的地方 **2** [C] a fish that lives in rivers and lakes 鲈;河鲈 **2a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (作为食物的)鲈

perchance /pəˈtʃɑːns/ adv an old word meaning 'perhaps' or 'by any chance' (古时用语)可能,也许,偶然

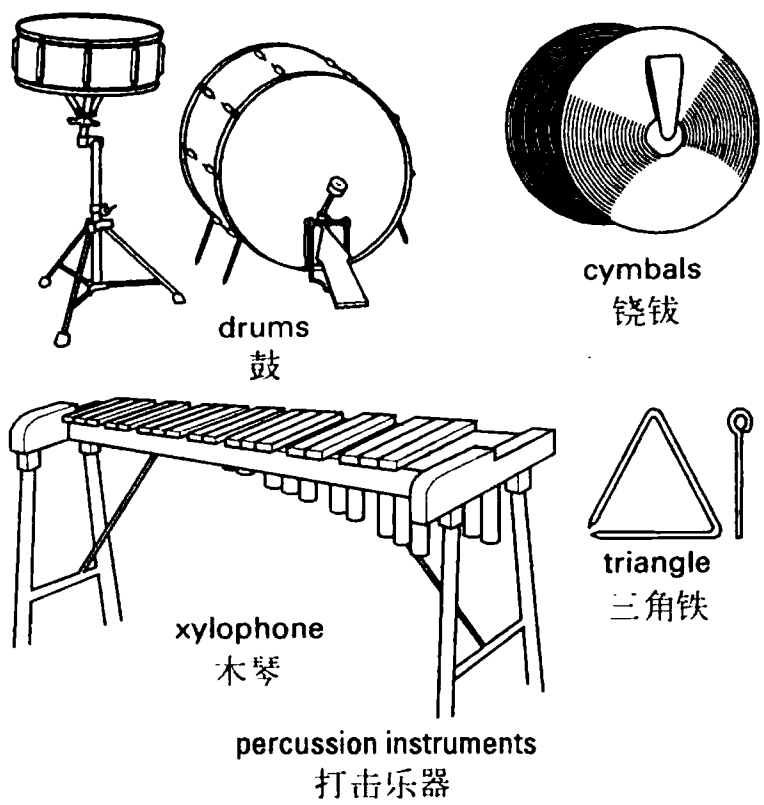
percipient /pəˈsɪpiənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】able to notice or understand things quickly and easily: PERCEPTIVE 观察敏锐的;善于理解的

percolate /ˈpɜːkəˌleɪt/ verb **1** [I] if a liquid or gas percolates through a substance, it gradually passes through it 渗透;渗漏: *Rainwater percolates slowly through the soil.* 雨水慢慢地渗入了土壤。**1a.** [I/T] if coffee percolates, or you percolate it, it is made in a container in which hot water passes through coffee powder 滤煮(咖啡) **2** [I] if information or ideas percolate, they spread gradually and become known to more people (信息、思想)散播,扩散: *Rumours of his resignation percolated through Congress.* 关于他辞职的谣言在国会中传得沸沸扬扬。— **percolation** /ˌpɜːkəˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

percolator /ˈpɜːkəˌleɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment in which coffee is percolated 咖啡滤煮壶;过滤式咖啡壶

percussion /pəˈkʌʃn/ noun [U] musical instruments such as drums, CYMBALS, or RATTLES that you play by

hitting or shaking them. Someone who plays a percussion instrument is called a **percussionist**. (鼓、铙钹或拨浪鼓等)打击乐器



percussion instruments
打击乐器

percussive /pəˈkʌsɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a percussive sound is short and loud like someone hitting a drum (声音)叩击的,敲击的,撞击的

per diem /pə ˈdiːem/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 used after an amount of money to mean 'for each day' 每日;按日计: *a fee of £250 per diem* 每日 250 英镑的费用

perdition /pəˈdɪʃn/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 according to some religions, the state of being punished after you die for the bad things you have done: HELL 炼狱,大劫(某些宗教中恶人死后遭受的惩罚)

peregrination /ˌperəgrɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a long journey 漫长的旅途;旅程

peregrine /ˈperəgrɪn/ or **ˌperegrine ˈfalcon** noun [C] a large bird that hunts and kills small birds and animals 游隼

peremptory /pəˈrempt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 speaking or behaving rather rudely, as if you expect other people to obey you immediately 跋扈的;专横的;霸道的: *She brushed them aside with a peremptory gesture.* 她霸道地把他们推到一边。—**peremptorily** adv

perennial[1] /pəˈreniəl/ adj **1** always existing or never seeming to change 常在的;亘古不变的: *Money is a perennial source of disagreement among couples.* 钱财历来是夫妇之间不和的根源。◆The Wizard of Oz *is a perennial favourite with children.* 《绿野仙踪》一直都是孩子们的至爱。**2** a perennial plant lasts for more than two growing seasons (植物)多年生的 —**perennially** adv: *They are perennially in debt.* 他们常年债台高筑。

perennial[2] /pəˈreniəl/ noun [C] a plant that lasts for more than two growing seasons 多年生植物

perestroika /ˌperəˈstrɔɪkə/ noun [U] the policy of political and economic change that President Mikhail Gorbachev introduced in the Soviet Union in the 1980s (20 世纪 80 年代前苏联米哈伊尔·戈尔巴乔夫引进的)改革,重建

perfect[1] /ˈpɜːfɪkt/ adj ★★★

1 as good, correct, or accurate as it is possible to be 完美的;完好的;最佳的: *Her English was perfect.* 她的英语十分地道。◆ *These recipes give perfect results every time.* 按照这些烹饪方法每次都能做出可口的饭菜。**1a.** completely suitable or right for someone 绝配的;完全合适的: *It seemed like the perfect gift.* 那礼物再适合不过了。◆ **+for** *Their house is absolutely perfect for parties and barbecues.* 他们的房子绝对适合用来举办聚会和烧烤。**1b.** with no parts missing, damaged, or spoiled 完整的;完好无缺的: *The equipment was in perfect condition.* 设备完好无损。◆ *His skin was perfect.* 他的皮肤没有一点瑕疵。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing how much someone has of a particular quality: COMPLETE 十足的;完全的: *He behaved like the perfect gentleman all evening.* 整个晚上他的举止都像个真正的绅士。◆ *I don't want to share a room with a perfect stranger.* 我不想和一个完全陌生的人共居一室。**2a.** used for emphasis generally 通常的;大体的;普遍的: *What he said was perfect nonsense.* 他的话基本上是胡说八道。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *linguistics* 【语言】 the perfect form of a verb is used for talking about an action that has been completed before the present time 完成式的;完成体的 → PERFECT TENSE

in a perfect world used for saying what would happen if the situation was exactly the way you wanted it to be: IDEALLY 在理想的状态下: *In a perfect world, each patient would see their doctor daily, but we just don't have the resources.* 理想的状态是,每个病人每天都可以和医生会面,但我们就是没有这样的资源。

perfect[2] /pəˈfekt/ verb [T] to make something completely free from faults or as good as it can be 使完美;完善: *Gemma spent hours trying to perfect her technique.* 吉玛花了好几个小时的时间来完善她的技巧。

perfect, the /ˈpɜːfɪkt/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the PERFECT TENSE

perfectible /pəˈfektəbl/ adj able to be made perfect or better 可完善的;可改善的

perfection /pəˈfekʃn/ noun [U] ★

1 a state in which someone or something is perfect or as good as they can be 完美;十全十美: *Dennis always seeks perfection in his girlfriends.* 丹尼斯总是要求他的女朋友十全十美。**1a.** someone or something that is considered to be the best possible 完美的人(或物): *The view from our hotel room was simply perfection.* 我们酒店房间的视野简直无可挑剔。

2 the process of making something as good as it can be 完善;改善: *scientists working on the perfection of new techniques* 正在力图完善新技术的科学家们

to perfection in a way that could not be better, or as well as possible 达到尽善尽美: *The roast beef was cooked to perfection.* 烤牛肉做得好极了。

perfectionist /pəˈfekʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone who always wants things to be done perfectly 完美主义者 —**perfectionism** noun [U]

perfectly /ˈpɜːfɪktli/ adv ★★★

1 in a way that could not be better 完美地;理想地: *They are a perfectly matched couple.* 他们是很般配的一对。◆ *He took a perfectly ironed shirt from the wardrobe.* 他从衣橱里拿出一件熨得妥妥帖帖的衬衫。

2 used for emphasizing a particular quality: COMPLETELY 完全地;十足地: *It's perfectly natural for parents to worry about their children.* 父母亲操心他们的孩子是非常自然的。**2a. know perfectly well** used for saying in an annoyed way that someone should already know something 完全了解;根本就知道: *You know perfectly well that's not allowed.* 你根本就知道那是不允许的。

ˌperfect ˈpitch noun [U] the ability to recognize or sing a musical note at the correct PITCH 完全音高感

ˈperfect ˌtense, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb used for talking about an action that has been completed before the present time. In the sentence 'Sharon has gone home', 'has gone' is the perfect tense of 'go'. 完成时态 → FUTURE PERFECT, PAST PERFECT, PRESENT PERFECT

perfidious /pəˈfɪdiəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 not able to be trusted: TREACHEROUS 背信弃义的;不可信的

perfidy /ˈpɜːfədi/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 behaviour that shows that someone cannot be trusted: TREACHERY 背信弃义的行为;不可信的行为

perforated /ˈpɜːfəˌreɪtɪd/ adj containing a hole or a series of small holes in the surface 有孔的;有孔眼线的: *a perforated piece of cardboard* 一张带孔眼的纸板 **a.** used about an organ or tube inside your body that has a

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small hole or cut in its surface (身体器官)穿孔的,带切口的 —**perforate** verb [T]

perforation /ˌpɜːfəˈreɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a small hole, usually one of a series of holes in a surface such as paper 小孔;(常指纸张等上面的)孔眼 **2** [C] a small hole or cut in an organ or tube inside your body, caused by illness or injury (疾病或受伤引起的身体器官的)孔眼,切口 **2a.** [C/U] the process by which illness or injury causes a small hole or cut in an organ or tube inside your body (疾病或受伤引起的身体器官)穿孔: *One patient suffered a bowel perforation.* 一位病人患了肠穿孔。

perforce /pəˈfɔːs/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 in a way that is necessary or cannot be avoided 必需;必然;必定

perform /pəˈfɔːm/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to complete an action or activity, especially a complicated one 完成,执行,进行(尤指复杂的活动): **perform a task/duty/service** *Machines are capable of performing many routine tasks.* 机器能够执行许多常规的任务。◆ **perform an experiment/check/test** *Two experiments were performed to test this hypothesis.* 为了验证这个假设进行了两次实验。◆ **perform a ceremony/rite/ritual** *The Queen will perform the opening ceremony on Saturday.* 女王将在星期六举行开幕式。◆ **perform miracles** (=do things that seem almost impossible) 创造奇迹 *an interior designer who can perform miracles with your home* 能够在你家创造奇迹的室内设计师 **1a.** [I] to have a particular job or purpose 做(某工作);有…用途: **perform a function/role** *The front teeth perform a cutting function.* 门牙的功能是切咬。◆ *Often a grandparent could perform the role of main carer.* 祖父母经常起到主要照顾者的作用。

2 [I/T] to do something in front of an audience in order to entertain them, for example by acting in a play or singing 表演;演出: *Akram went on to perform on stage in England and India.* 阿克拉姆接着到英国和印度进行表演。◆ *The opera was first performed in 1992.* 该歌剧首演于1992年。

3 [I] to do something with a particular amount of success (成功地)表现: *Stress at home affects how you perform at work.* 家庭的压力影响人们在工作中的表现。◆ **perform well/poorly/satisfactorily** *The tyres perform well in wet or snowy conditions.* 这些轮胎在雨雪天气里性能不错。◆ *The party had performed poorly in the elections.* 在选举过程中该党的表现很差。

performance /pəˈfɔːməns/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the act of performing a play, dance, or other form of entertainment 表演;娱乐: **+of** *The first performance of the opera was in 1936.* 这部歌剧的首场演出是在1936年。◆ **give a performance** *The school drama society will give a performance of* Hamlet. 学校的戏剧协会将演出《哈姆雷特》。**1a.** the way a person or group of people performs a piece of music or other entertainment 演奏;演出: *She gave the greatest performance of her career.* 她进行了生平最伟大的演奏。◆ *The quality of the performances was variable.* 演出的水平参差不齐。

2 [C/U] the standard to which someone does something such as job or examination (工作或测试的)水平,成绩,表现: *Teachers have to measure students' performance against specific objectives.* 老师们应该根据具体的目标来衡量学生的水平。◆ *The report said the performance of the museum staff was outstanding.* 报道说该博物馆的员工工作表现很突出。**2a.** [U] the speed and effectiveness of a machine or vehicle (机器或车辆的)速度,性能: *an exciting car with outstanding performance* 一辆很刺激的、性能卓越的轿车 **2b.** [C/U] the degree of success of an INVESTMENT in making money for you (投资的)业绩: *Before deciding on a pension, consider its past performance.* 定夺一项基金之前,应先考虑一下它以往的业绩。

3 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of doing a job or action 执行;进行: **+of** *a charge of hindering the police in the performance of their duty* 妨碍警察履行职责的指控

4 [singular 用单数] *spoken* 【口】 something that is difficult or complicated to do 困难的事;复杂的事: *Getting everything into the car was quite a performance.* 把每件东西都塞进车里是一件相当困难的事。

perˈformance apˌpraisal noun [C] a meeting between a worker and their manager in order to discuss how well they are doing in their work 业绩考评

perˈformance ˌart noun [U] a type of art in which an artist gives a performance using different art forms such as acting, dance, and painting 表演艺术(如表演、舞蹈、绘画)

perˌformance-reˌlated ˈpay noun [U] pay that increases when you are successful at your job and that goes down when you are not successful 与业绩挂钩的报酬;绩效工资

perˈformance reˌview noun [C] a PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

performer /pərˈfɔːrmə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who performs in front of an audience, for example an actor or musician 表演者;演出者

2 someone who does something with a particular amount of success 表现…的人: *The teacher may need to concentrate on the poor performers.* 老师可能需要集中关注表现差的学生。◆ **star/top performer** *He was one of the team's star performers.* 他是该队的明星队员之一。**2a.** a company or product that is successful or unsuccessful in comparison with others (业绩好或业绩差的)公司,产品: *This company was the worst performer.* 这家公司的业绩最差。

performing arts, the /pəˌfɔːrmɪŋ ˈɑːts/ noun types of art that are performed in front of an audience, such as plays, music, and dance 表演艺术(如戏剧、音乐、舞蹈)

perfume[1] /ˈpɜːfjuːm/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your skin 香水: *a bottle of perfume* 一瓶香水 ◆ *expensive perfumes* 昂贵的香水

2 [C] the pleasant smell of something such as a flower or plant (花朵、植物的)芳香,香气: **+of** *The air was filled with the sweet perfume of roses.* 空气中充满了玫瑰花香甜的味道。

perfume[2] /ˈpɜːfjuːm/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to put perfume on your skin or on the surface of something 在…上涂香水;往…上洒香水 **2** to make someone or something smell nice 使(某人或某物)闻起来香: *Jasmine flowers perfumed the air.* 茉莉花使空气充满了芬芳。

perfumed /ˈpɜːfjuːmd/ adj pleasant to smell because perfume has been added or used 加了香水的;洒过香水的: *perfumed soap/candles/powder* 香皂/香蜡烛/香粉 **a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 pleasant to smell because of natural qualities 芳香的;芬芳的: *perfumed fruits* 味道芬芳的水果

perfumery /pəˈfjuːməri/ noun [U] the business of making and selling PERFUMES 香水业 **a.** [C] a shop that sells PERFUMES 香水店

perfunctory /pəˈfʌŋkt(ə)ri/ adj done without much effort or interest 马虎的;敷衍的;随随便便的: *Officers made a perfunctory search of the room.* 军官们随便地搜查了一下屋子。◆ *She gave her mother a perfunctory kiss on the cheek.* 她漫不经心地在母亲的脸颊上吻了一下。—**perfunctorily** adv

pergola /ˈpɜːgələ/ noun [C] a wooden frame for growing plants on outside a house and for sitting or walking under 棚架;藤架

perhaps /pəˈhæps/ adv ★★★

Perhaps can be used in the following ways
perhaps 有以下用法:

as a sentence adverb (making a comment on the whole sentence or clause) 用作句子副词(对整个句子或分句作出说明): *Perhaps we've met before.* 可能我们以前见过面。

as an ordinary **adverb** (before a number) 用作普通副词(用于数字前): *He was perhaps 95.* 他可能有95岁了。

1 used for saying that you are not certain about something, or that something may or may not be true (用于表示对某事不太确定或某事可能不真实): *I wondered if perhaps he had fallen ill.* 我想他可能生病了。◆ *It is perhaps not a good idea for a seven-year-old to use a calculator.* 让一个7岁的小孩使用计算器也许不是个好主意。**1a.** used when you are guessing a number or amount or are not certain about it (用于表示对数字或数量的猜测或不确定): *There were perhaps a dozen women in the audience.* 大概有12位女性观众。◆ *Cook the potatoes until they are tender – perhaps 15 minutes.* 把土豆煮到变软,大概15分钟的时间。
2 *spoken* 【口】 used when you are making a suggestion, giving advice, or making a polite request (用于提出建议、意见或礼貌的请求): *You don't look well – perhaps you should go to the doctor.* 你看起来脸色不太好,也许应该去看医生。◆ *Perhaps we could all go out and have a meal sometime?* 也许我们什么时候可以一起出去吃顿饭?◆ *Perhaps you can explain what went wrong?* 也许你可以解释一下什么事情出了差错?
3 used for giving an opinion when you want to be polite and not seem too certain or definite (用于礼貌地表达看法): *Perhaps it would be better for his party if he resigned.* 他辞职或许会对他那个党派更好一些。◆ *His latest novel is perhaps his best.* 他的最后一本小说也许是最好的。
4 *spoken* 【口】 used as a polite reply to someone when you do not completely agree with what they have said (用于礼貌表达不完全一致的看法): '*I think he must have made a mistake.*' '*Yes, perhaps.*' "我想他肯定犯了错。""也许是吧。"

peril /'perəl/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 danger 危险;险事: **in peril** *Jensen feared that his life was in peril.* 詹森担心他会有生命危险。
at your peril used for saying that doing something is dangerous or could cause serious problems (表示做某事很危险或可能导致严重问题)处于危险中: *We soon discovered that you disobeyed Clara at your peril.* 我们很快就发现,你不听克莱拉的话而使自己处于危险的境地。
the perils of (doing) sth *often humorous* 【常幽默】 danger or problems connected with a particular activity (做)某事的危险: *the perils of air travel* 搭乘飞机旅行的危险

perilous /'perələs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 very dangerous 异常危险的: *a perilous journey* 危机四伏的旅行

perilously /'perələsli/ adv *mainly literary* 【主文】 in a way that is dangerous or can cause serious problems 危险地: *They are perilously low on food and medical supplies.* 他们严重缺乏食物和药品。
perilously close to (doing) sth at a point at which you nearly do something dangerous or unpleasant 岌岌可危: *We came perilously close to losing the game.* 我们险些输掉了比赛。

perimeter /pə'rɪmɪtə/ noun [C] **1** the outer edge of an enclosed area of ground such as a field or airport 周边;边缘 **2** *technical* 【术语】 the total length of the sides of a shape such as a square or RECTANGLE 周长

perinatal /ˌperɪ'neɪtl/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to the time just before and just after the birth of a baby 围产期的

period[1] /'pɪəriəd/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an amount of time during which something happens 阶段;时期: *The long dry period ended with torrential rain.* 暴雨倾盆,结束了长久的旱季。◆ **+of** *A decision has to be made within a period of three months.* 3个月内必须作出决定。◆ **period of time** *They reached these conclusions in a relatively short period of time.* 他们在相当短的时间之内得出了这些结论。**1a.** a particular time in history (历史上的某一)时代: *Their collection is confined solely to the Roman period.* 他们的收藏品仅限于罗马时代。**1b.** a particular part of someone's life or career (人生或事业的)阶段: *This is described as the artist's angry period.* 这被描述为该艺术家的愤怒时期。**1c.** a division in a school day when a particular subject is taught 课时;学时;节: *They have another period of science this afternoon.* 他们今天下午还有一节自然科学课。
2 the time about once a month when a woman who is not pregnant MENSTRUATES (=loses blood) (妇女的)经期,月经: *I realized I might be pregnant when I missed my period.* 月经没有按期来,我意识到我可能怀孕了。
3 *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasis to show that there is no more to be said about something (用于强调)没什么别的好说,到此为止: *Your not going out tonight, period.* 今天晚上你不能出去,没什么别的好说。
4 *Am E* 【美】 a FULL STOP

period[2] /'pɪəriəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] typical of a particular historical time 某个历史时期特有的: *period costumes/furniture* 当时特有的服饰/家具

periodic /ˌpɪəri'ɒdɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening regularly though not frequently 阶段性的;定期的: *The committee has to prepare periodic progress reports.* 该委员会必须准备阶段进度报告。◆ *Despite a UN peace plan, periodic fighting continues.* 尽管有联合国的和平计划,战争仍然时有发生。—**periodically** /ˌpɪəri'ɒdɪkli/ adv: *She suffers periodically from back pain.* 她时不时会感到背部疼痛。

periodical[1] /ˌpɪəri'ɒdɪkl/ noun [C] a magazine on a particular subject that is published regularly 期刊

periodical[2] /ˌpɪəri'ɒdɪkl/ adj PERIODIC

ˌperiodic 'table, the noun a list of chemical elements arranged according to the structure of their atoms 化学元素周期表

'period ˌpain noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 pain that a woman sometimes gets during her PERIOD 痛经 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **cramps**

'period ˌpiece noun [C] an object or work of art that is typical of the style of an earlier time, especially one that seems old-fashioned 旧时代之作(尤指过时的物品或艺术作品)

peripatetic /ˌperɪpə'tetɪk/ adj involving travelling to different places and staying for a short time at each place, especially in order to do a job 云游的;周游的;(尤指为工作)流动的: *a peripatetic teacher* 四处讲学的教师

peripheral[1] /pə'rɪf(ə)rəl/ adj **1** connected with something but not a necessary or important part of it 无关紧要的;次要的: *The talks made progress on peripheral issues, but failed to resolve the main dispute between the two sides.* 这些会谈推动了次要问题的进展,却并未能解决双方的主要纷争。◆ **+to** *We made some discoveries about the immune system that were peripheral to our search for a vaccine.* 我们对免疫系统有了一些发现,但这对我们寻找疫苗的研究工作意义不大。**2** peripheral areas of a town or country are far from the central area (城镇或国家)周围的,边缘的 —**peripherally** adv

peripheral[2] /pə'rɪf(ə)rəl/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a piece of equipment that you can connect to a computer, such as a printer 外围设备,外部设备(如打印机)

periphery /pə'rɪf(ə)ri/ noun [C] the outer part of an area, very far from the centre 外围;边缘地区: **on the periphery of sth** *Each republic occupied a territory on the periphery of the Soviet Union.* 每个加盟共和国都在(前)苏联的外围地带占据了一块领土。**a. on/at the periphery** only slightly involved with something, and not a very important part of it 稍微涉及;属次要部分: *groups on the periphery of the party* 党的外围团体

periphrasis /pə'rɪfrəsɪs/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 the practice of expressing something in a more complicated indirect way than is necessary, or something expressed in this way 折绕的表达(法);迂回曲折的话

periscope /'perɪˌskəʊp/ noun [C] a long tube with

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mirrors at each end, used for looking over the top of something, especially for looking at the surface of the sea from a SUBMARINE 潜望镜

perish /'perɪʃ/ verb [I] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to die, usually because of an illness or something that happens suddenly 丧生;卒: *All our horses perished in the fire.* 我们所有的马都在大火中丧生。**1a.** if an activity perishes, it stops happening or existing 停止;消亡;消失: *Without greater public support the arts will perish.* 没有更多人的支持,艺术就会消亡。**2** if a substance such as wood, rubber, or food perishes, it decays and cannot be used (木头、橡胶、食物等)腐烂,腐败 **perish the thought** used for saying that an idea or suggestion is silly, not acceptable, or not likely to happen 别想这个馊主意了;死了心吧

perishable /'perɪʃəbl/ adj perishable food decays after a short time, especially if it is not kept cold (尤指如果不冷藏就)易腐败的,易腐烂的

perishables /'perɪʃəblz/ noun [plural 用复数] food that is perishable 易变质的食物

perished /'perɪʃt/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 feeling very cold 冰冷的

perisher /'perɪʃə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a child who behaves very badly 淘气鬼;讨厌鬼

perishing /'perɪʃɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 **1** very cold 冰冷的;酷寒的: *a perishing wind* 寒风 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for showing that something annoys you 讨厌的;该死的: *that perishing car* 那辆该死的汽车

peristyle /'perɪˌstaɪl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a line of COLUMNS that surrounds an outdoor space such as a garden inside a building, or the space surrounded by these columns 周列柱;周柱廊;周柱中庭

peritonitis /ˌperɪtə'naɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious illness in which the part covering your stomach becomes infected and swollen 腹膜炎

periwig /'periˌwɪg/ noun [C] a type of white WIG with curls that people wore in the past (旧时人们戴的白色卷毛)假发

periwinkle /'periˌwɪŋkl/ noun **1** [C] a small blue or white flower (小)长春花 **1a.** [U] the colour of a blue periwinkle 长春花蓝 **2** [C] a small sea creature that lives in a shell and can be eaten. Periwinkles are often simply called **winkles**. 滨螺;玉黍螺

perjure /'pɜːdʒə/ verb *legal* 【法律】 **perjure yourself** to lie when you are giving evidence in a court of law 作伪证;发假誓 —**perjurer** noun [C]

perjury /'pɜːdʒəri/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the crime of lying when you give evidence in a court of law 伪证罪;假誓罪

perk[1] /pɜːk/ noun [C] an extra payment or benefit that you get in your job (工资以外的)额外收入,津贴: *Free theatre tickets are one of the perks of this job.* 免费电影票是做这份工作的额外福利。**a.** a benefit or advantage that you get from a situation 好处;收益;优待: *At 15 I looked forward to the perks of adult life.* 15 岁的时候我就期盼着长大成人的好处了。

perk[2] /pɜːk/ verb **ˌperk 'up** phrasal vb [I/T] **1** if someone perks up or something perks them up, they begin to feel happier or more lively (使)振作起来;(使)活跃起来: *Sue perked up when she heard the news.* 听到这个消息休振作了起来。**2** to become more interesting or exciting, or to make something do this (使)变得更有趣;(使)变得更令人兴奋: *Some chilli sauce will perk it up.* 加些辣椒酱会使它更有味道的。

perky /'pɜːki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 lively and happy 生气勃勃的;快活的: *She woke up the following morning feeling a lot perkier.* 第二天早晨她醒过来,感觉精神了许多。—**perkily** adv, **perkiness** noun [U]

perm[1] /pɜːm/ noun [C] a chemical hair treatment that makes straight hair curly 烫发

perm[2] /pɜːm/ verb [T] to use chemicals to make straight hair stay curly 烫(头发)

permafrost /'pɜːməˌfrɒst/ noun [U] ground that stays permanently frozen, for example in POLAR regions 永久冻土

permanence /'pɜːmənəns/ or **permanency** /'pɜːmənənsi/ noun [U] the state of happening or existing for a long time or for all time in the future 永久;永恒;长久: *a sense of stability and permanence* 一种稳定持久的感觉

permanent[1] /'pɜːmənənt/ adj ★★★ happening or existing for a long time or for all time in the future 永久的;永恒的;持久的: *She suffered permanent brain damage as a result of the accident.* 那次事故造成了她永久性脑损伤。◆ *They've offered me a room until I can find something more permanent.* 他们为我提供了一个房间,我可以一直住到自己找到比较固定的住处。◆ **permanent staff** (=people who are employed by an organization for as long as they wish to stay) 固定雇员 *We have a permanent staff of 24, plus 8 seasonal workers in the summer.* 我们有 24 位固定雇员,还有 8 位暑期工。◆ **a permanent fixture** (=someone or something that is part of a system, organization, or your life for a long time) 固定成员;固定成分 *Blomquist has become a permanent fixture in the team.* 布洛姆奎斯特已经成为队伍中的固定成员。—opposite 反义词 TEMPORARY —**permanently** adv: *She complained of feeling permanently exhausted.* 她诉说老觉得疲惫不堪。◆ *the decision to close down the factory permanently* 永久性关闭该工厂的决定

permanent[2] /'pɜːmənənt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PERM

ˌpermanent-'press adj *Am E* 【美】 NON-IRON

ˌpermanent 'wave noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a PERM

permeable /'pɜːmiəbl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 a permeable substance is one that a liquid or gas can pass through 可渗漏的;会渗透的 — **permeability** /ˌpɜːmiə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

permeate /'pɜːmiˌeɪt/ verb **1** [T] if an attitude or feeling permeates something, you can feel or see its influence clearly in every part of that thing (情绪或感觉)遍布,洋溢,席卷: *A sense of deep loss permeates Frost's poetry.* 弗罗斯特的诗歌充满了深深的失落感。**2** [I/T] if gas, liquid, or a smell permeates something, it spreads into and through every part of it (气体、液体或气味的)渗透,扩散,弥漫: *The unpleasant odour permeat-ed every room.* 臭味弥漫了整个房间。◆ **+ through/into** *Water had permeated into the old walls.* 水已经渗透到旧墙里去了。—**permeation** /ˌpɜːmi'eɪʃn/ noun [U]

permissible /pə'mɪsəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 allowed to be done by a law or rule (法律或规则)允许的,许可的,准许的: *It is not permissible to make photocopies of these documents.* 这些文件不允许复印。◆ *The use of calculators during examinations is now permissible.* 现在考试期间准许使用计算器。

permission /pə'mɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the right to do something that is given to you by someone in authority 许可;允许;容许: *You are not allowed to camp here without permission.* 未经许可不得在此地宿营。◆ **permission to do sth** *Polowski is currently seeking permission to enter the US.* 波洛夫斯基目前正在寻求获准进入美国境内。◆ **give/grant sb permission** *Who gave you permission to come in here?* 谁批准你到这儿来的? ◆ **get/obtain sb's permission** *She finally got permission to visit her husband in jail.* 她最终获得许可,去探望狱中的丈夫。◆ **ask sb's permission** *Children should ask their parents' permission before making phone calls.* 孩子们打电话之前应该先征得父母的同意。

Words frequently used with **permission**
permission 的常见搭配词

verbs	ask, deny, gain, get, give, grant, obtain, receive, refuse, request, seek

Ways of asking and giving permission
征求和给予许可的几种表达方式

Can I...? 我能…吗?	the most usual and general way of asking permission (征求别人同意的最常见、最普遍的用法)
May I...? 我可以…吗?	a more formal and polite way of asking permission (征求别人同意较正式、较礼貌的问法)
Would it be all right if/Is it all right if/Do you mind if... 如果…可以吗?	used for showing you do not want to interrupt or annoy someone (用于表示不愿打断或打扰某人)
You can 你能…	the most usual and general way of giving permission (给予许可最常见、最普遍的用法)
You may 你可以…	a more formal and polite way of giving permission (给予许可较正式、较礼貌的用法)
I don't see why not 我觉得…没什么不妥	used when you cannot see any reason to prevent someone from doing something (用于表示觉得没有理由阻止某人做某事)
Of course you can 你当然能…	used for showing that you are happy for someone to do something (用于表示乐意让某人做某事)
Go ahead 随意	used informally for making someone feel comfortable about doing something (非正式用法,用于让人觉得可以随意做某事)
Help yourself 请随意	used informally, especially when talking about food or drink (非正式用法,尤指劝别人多食用饭菜和饮料)

Examples 例句:

Can I *take your car to work tomorrow?* 明天我可以开你的车去上班吗?

May I *use the phone?* 我可以用一下电话吗?

Would it be all right if *I turned the radio off?* 我把收音机关掉好吗? ◆ **Do you mind if** *I open a window?* 你不介意我打开一扇窗户吧?

You can *take the big bag as well if you like.* 要是你喜欢,也可以把那个大袋子带走。

Guests **may** *only use the dining room after 6.30 pm.* 客人们只能在下午6:30以后使用餐厅。

Could I stay the night at Ann's? 我可以在安的家里过夜吗? –**I don't see why not**, *so long as you're home before lunch tomorrow.* 我不觉得有什么不妥,只要你能在明天午饭之前回家就行。

Can I bring my bike inside? 我可以把自行车搬进来吗? –**Of course you can**, *there's plenty of space.* 当然可以,这儿有的是地方。

May I take a bath? 我可以洗个澡吗? –*Sure*, **go right ahead**. *There's plenty of hot water.* 当然,尽管去洗好了,热水很足。

Is there any more bread? 还有面包吗? – **Help yourself**. *It's in the kitchen.* 别客气,自己拿吧,厨房里有。

permissive /pəˈmɪsɪv/ adj allowing someone a large amount of freedom to behave as they choose, especially in relation to sex (尤指两性关系)放任自由的,放纵的: *a permissive society* 性开放的社会 —**permissiveness** noun [U]

permit[1] /pəˈmɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to allow someone to do something, or something to happen 允许;许可;容许: *The use of mobile phones is not permitted inside the aircraft.* 飞机内禁止使用手机。◆ **permit sb to do sth** *We were not permitted to enter the area during the investigation.* 调查期间我们不允许进入该区域。◆ **permit sb sth** *She permitted herself a single bar of chocolate a week.* 她仅让自己每周吃一块巧克力。

2 [I/T] to make something possible (使)成为可能;(使)有可能: *Economic circumstances don't permit much public spending.* 经济状况不允许政府开支太大。

2a. weather permitting used for saying that something will happen if bad weather does not prevent it 如果天气允许的话: *The game starts at 11 o'clock, weather permitting.* 如果天气允许的话,比赛将在11点开始。

permit me to do sth *very formal* 【非常正式】 used as an extremely polite way of suggesting something to someone you do not know well (用于向不太熟悉的人礼貌地提出建议)请允许我做某事: *Permit me to suggest a good restaurant.* 请允许我推荐一家好饭馆。

perˈmit of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**permit of sth**] to make something possible 使(某事)成为可能: *The results of the test permit of no other interpretation.* 测试结果不可能有其他的解释。

permit[2] /ˈpɜːmɪt/ noun [C] an official document that gives you permission to do something 许可证: *Carrying a gun without a permit is punishable by up to four years in prison.* 无证持枪可处以高达4年的监禁。◆ **+for** *The council refused to issue a permit for the parade.* 委员会拒绝为此次游行发放许可。◆ **a permit to do sth** *The plane does not currently have a permit to carry livestock.* 飞机目前还没有运载牲畜的许可证。◆ **a work/travel/export etc permit** *They wouldn't give him the job without a work permit.* 没有上岗证,他们不会让他做这份工作的。◆ **a permit holder** (=someone who has a permit) 持证人 *parking for permit holders only* 持证人专用停车处

permutation /ˌpɜːmjʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] one of the various ways in which you can combine or arrange a group of things 排列组合

pernicious /pəˈnɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 very dangerous or harmful, especially to someone's moral character 恶劣的;(尤指道德)败坏的

perˌnicious aˈnaemia noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a type of ANAEMIA that can cause death if it is not treated 恶性贫血

pernickety /pəˈnɪkəti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 worried or complaining about details that do not matter: FUSSY 小题大做的;吹毛求疵的

peroration /ˌperəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the end of a speech, in which the speaker repeats the main points (演讲的)结束语,总结语 **2** a long boring formal speech 冗长乏味的演讲

peroxide /pəˈrɒkˌsaɪd/ noun [U] a chemical used for making hair lighter in colour or preventing infection 过氧化物(用于漂染头发或防止感染)

perˌoxide ˈblonde noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a woman who makes her hair a very light colour by using peroxide (用过氧化物漂染过头发的)冒牌金发女郎

perpendicular[1] /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə/ adj **1** completely upright and straight 垂直的;笔直的: *perpendicular cliffs* 峭壁 **1a.** forming a 90° angle with another surface or line 成直角的: **+to** *Line A is perpendicular to line B.* A线和B线构成直角。**2 Perpendicular** *technical* 【术语】 built in the style of 14th to 16th century English churches, using tall narrow designs and straight upright lines 垂直式的(14至16世纪英国教堂高而窄、笔直向上的

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建筑风格）

perpendicular² /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a line that is perpendicular to another line 垂线

perpetrate /ˈpɜːpətreɪt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to do something that is harmful, illegal, or dishonest 施行，从事（有害、违法或欺诈的行为）：*The military perpetrat-ed many human rights abuses during the earliest phase of the conflict.* 冲突的最初阶段军队实施了诸多侵犯人权的行为。— **perpetrator** noun [C]：*It's time the perpetrators of the crime were brought to justice.* 是把罪行的实施者绳之以法的时候了。

perpetual /pəˈpetʃuəl/ adj **1** happening so often that you become annoyed as a result 无休止的，频繁（以致令人生厌）的：*He soon grew tired of her perpetual demands for money.* 他很快就厌烦了她无休无止的要钱。**2** *literary*【文】continuing all the time 长期的；永恒的：*Many people live in perpetual fear of losing their jobs.* 许多人长期生活在失去工作的恐惧之中。◆ *A perpetual mist hung over the valley.* 雾气始终笼罩着山谷。— **perpetually** adv：*Her face wore a perpetually worried expression.* 她脸上始终是一副担忧的表情。◆ *He's perpetually interfering in our affairs!* 他老是干涉我们的私事！

perpetuate /pəˈpetʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] to make something such as a situation or process continue, especially one that is wrong, unfair, or dangerous 延长，使继续（尤指错误的、不公正的或危险的事情）：*Current policy only serves to perpetuate the old class divisions.* 当前的政策只会使旧有的阶级分化延续下去。— **perpetuation** /pəˌpetʃuˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

perpetuity /ˌpɜːpəˈtjuːəti/ noun *legal*【法律】**in perpetuity** for all time in the future 永久；永恒：*This property is to be held by the trust in perpetuity.* 这份财产将由受托人永久拥有。

perplex /pəˈpleks/ verb [T] to make someone feel perplexed 使困惑；使茫然

perplexed /pəˈplekst/ adj confused because you cannot understand something: BEWILDERED 困惑的；迷惘的：*'What's the matter?' Rob said, looking totally perplexed.* "怎么回事？"罗布说道，一副茫然的样子。— **perplexedly** /pəˈpleksɪdli/ adv

perplexing /pəˈpleksɪŋ/ adj confusing 令人感到困惑的；使人茫然的：*a perplexing problem* 令人费解的问题

perplexity /pəˈpleksəti/ noun **1** [U] a confused feeling because you cannot understand something: CONFUSION 茫然；困惑：*They stared in perplexity at the map.* 他们困惑地盯着地图。**2** [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that makes a subject or situation difficult to understand 令人费解的事物；复杂难懂的事物：*the perplexities of human biology* 人体生物学的复杂之处

perquisite /ˈpɜːkwɪzɪt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a PERK (=an extra benefit) that you get from your job 外快；额外的收益

Perrier /ˈperiˌeɪ/ *trademark*【商标】a type of MINERAL WATER 毕雷矿泉水 **a.** a bottle or glass of Perrier 一瓶（或一杯）毕雷矿泉水

perry /ˈperi/ noun [U] an alcoholic drink made from PEARS 梨子酒

per se /ˌpɜː ˈseɪ/ adv *formal*【正式】considered by itself: used for emphasizing that you are not considering something in relation to anything else 本身；从其本身考虑：*The job, per se, isn't particularly interesting, but it pays well.* 这工作本身并不是特别有意思，但报酬很高。

persecute /ˈpɜːsɪˌkjuːt/ verb [T] **1** to treat someone extremely badly or refuse them equal rights, especially because of their race, religion, or political beliefs（尤指因种族、宗教或政治信仰而）迫害，残害：*In those days, Christians were persecuted by the government.* 那时候，基督徒们遭到了政府的迫害。◆ *They have denied persecuting or killing political dissidents.* 他们不承认迫害或杀害了持不同政见的人。**2** to frequently annoy or threaten someone: HARASS 骚扰；威胁：*Why are you persecuting me like this?* 你为什么这样骚扰我？— **persecutor** noun [C]

persecution /ˌpɜːsɪˈkjuːʃn/ noun [C/U] extremely bad treatment of someone, especially because of their race, religion, or political beliefs（尤指因种族、宗教或政治信仰而进行的）迫害，残害：*He may face persecution if he returns to his homeland.* 如果回到祖国，他可能会遭到迫害。◆ *religious/political persecution* 宗教/政治迫害 ◆ **+of** *the Nazi persecution of the Jews* 纳粹对犹太人的迫害

perse'cution ˌcomplex noun [C] a mental illness in which you believe that everyone is unfair or cruel to you 受迫害妄想症；被迫害情结

perseverance /ˌpɜːsɪˈvɪərəns/ noun [U] a determined attitude that makes you continue trying to achieve something difficult 毅力；锲而不舍：*Excellent marks are a result of hard work and perseverance.* 优异的成绩是勤奋和毅力的结果。

persevere /ˌpɜːsɪˈvɪə/ verb [I] to continue trying to achieve something difficult 坚持不懈；锲而不舍：**+in/with** *Police negotiators will persevere with their efforts to free the hostages.* 警方的谈判代表将竭尽所能使人质获释。

persevering /ˌpɜːsəˈvɪərɪŋ/ adj **1** determined to continue trying to achieve something difficult: PERSISTENT 坚持不懈的；锲而不舍的：*a quiet and persevering young woman* 娴静而坚忍的年轻女性 **2** continuing to exist, especially for longer than you would like: PERSISTENT 持续的，持久的（尤指超过容忍的限度）：*a persevering odour* 持久不散的气味

Persian¹ /ˈpɜːʃn/ adj **1** someone who was Persian came from the ancient country of Persia 古波斯人的 **1a.** relating to ancient Persia, or its language or culture 古波斯的；古波斯语的；古波斯文化的 **2** someone who is Persian comes from the modern country of Iran. The usual word is **Iranian**. 伊朗人的 **2a.** relating to modern Iran, or its language or culture. The usual word is **Iranian**. 伊朗的；伊朗语的；伊朗文化的

Persian² /ˈpɜːʃn/ noun **1** [C] someone from the ancient country of Persia 古波斯人 **1a.** [U] the language of ancient Persia 古波斯语 **2** [C] someone from Iran. The usual word is **Iranian**. 伊朗人 **2a.** the language that people speak in Iran. The usual word is **Farsi**. 伊朗语

ˌPersian ˈcat noun [C] a cat with long soft hair and a flat face 波斯猫

ˌPersian ˈGulf, the noun the area of sea between Iran and Saudi Arabia. The Persian Gulf is often simply called **the Gulf**. 波斯湾

persimmon /pəˈsɪmən/ noun [C/U] a soft sweet fruit that looks like a large orange-coloured tomato and grows on a persimmon tree 柿子

persist /pəˈsɪst/ verb [I] ★★

1 to continue to do or say something in a determined way 坚持；执意：*'But why?' he persisted.* "但是为什么呢？"他继续问道。◆ **+with** *They are determined to persist with their campaign.* 他们下定决心继续竞选。◆ **+in** *She persisted in her refusal to pay.* 她坚持拒绝付款。◆ **persist in doing sth** *Why do you persist in denying that it was your fault?* 为什么你就是死不承认那是你的错呢？

2 *formal*【正式】to continue to exist 继续存在；持续：*Call your doctor if the symptoms persist for more than three days.* 如果症状持续超过3天，就打电话给你的医生。

persistent /pəˈsɪstənt/ adj ★★

1 continuing to do something in a determined way 坚持不懈的；执意的：*Although she told him she knew nothing, he was very persistent.* 虽然她已经告诉他她一无所知，他还是不肯罢休。◆ *His persistent refusal to pay eventually led to a prison sentence.* 他坚持不肯付钱，最终招来了牢狱之灾。

2 continuing to exist, especially for longer than you would like 持久的，持续的（尤指超过容忍的限度）：*a persistent cough* 持续的咳嗽 — **persistence** noun

[U], **persistently** adv

per,sistent ,vegetative 'state noun [singular 用单数] *medical* 【医】 a condition in which a person shows no sign of any brain activity, for example following a serious injury, and is kept alive only by the use of medical machines 持续植物状态

persnickety /pə'snɪkəti/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 PERNICKETY

person /'pɜːsn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an individual human, usually an adult. The plural is **people**, but in formal or official language the form **persons** is used. 人(通常指成年人): *Rooms cost £20 per person.* 房价每人20英镑。◆ *She's the type of person who always offers to wash up after a party.* 她是那种聚会之后总是主动提出清洗餐具的人。◆ *Every single person in the room stopped talking.* 房间里的每一个人都不讲话了。◆ *Some people hate camping.* 有的人讨厌野营。◆ *elderly/eligible/unemployed persons* 上了年纪的/合格的/失业的人 **1a.** used for saying that someone likes a particular thing or activity (喜欢某事物或活动的)人: *Janet has always been a bit of an outdoor person.* 珍尼特一直都是个比较偏爱户外活动的人。◆ *I don't like takeaways. I'm not a fast food person.* 我不喜欢外卖食品。我不是那种喜欢快餐的人。**1b.** used when you do not know who did something (用于不知其人是谁时)某人,家伙: *Some stupid person left the cooker on all night.* 不知哪个愚蠢的家伙让厨灶整夜没关。◆ *He has been charged with supplying heroin to persons unknown.* 他被指控向陌生人提供海洛因。**1c. as a person** used for talking about someone in relation to their character rather than their professional position 人品;为人: *I wanted to get to know him as a person, not just as my teacher.* 我想了解的是他的为人,而不仅仅是作为我的老师。

2 *very formal* 【非常正式】 your body or the clothes you are wearing 身体;衣着: *His person had been searched without legal authority.* 有人未经法律许可对他进行搜身。◆ **on/about sb's person** *She always carried a small pair of scissors about her person.* 她总是随身携带一把小剪刀。

do sth in person to do something by going to a place or person rather than by writing, telephoning, or sending someone else 亲自做某事: *You have to collect your tickets in person.* 你必须自己去取票。◆ *I've talked to him on the telephone and in person.* 我在电话里和他谈过,也面谈过。

first/second/third person *linguistics* 【语言】 the forms of pronouns or verbs that show who is being referred to. People use the **first person (I)** to refer to themselves, the **second person (you)** to refer to the person or people they are talking to, and the **third person he/she/they** to refer to anyone else. 第一/第二/第三人称

in the person of *formal* 【正式】 used before someone's name to emphasize that they represent a larger group or institution (用于人名前)代表…: *The government, in the person of the Health Minister, has taken a lot of criticism.* 卫生部长代表政府听取了许多批评。

a person *South African spoken* 【南非,口】 used for referring to yourself or to people in general 本人;大家: *Can't a person get anything done around here?* 难道本人就不能在这儿做成点什么事情吗?

→ PERSON-TO-PERSON

persona /pə'səʊnə/ (plural **personas** or **personae** /pə'səʊniː/) noun [C] the part of your personality that you deliberately show most people 表面形象;面具人格: *Eva's public persona didn't reveal much of her character.* 伊娃在公众面前的形象不怎么能体现她的性格。

personable /'pɜːsnəbl/ adj attractive and behaving in a pleasant way 动人的;讨人喜欢的

personage /'pɜːsnɪdʒ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** an important or famous person 要人;名人;大人物 **2** someone in a book, play, or film, or in history (书、戏剧、电影或历史中的)人物

personal[1] /'pɜːsnəl/ adj ★★★

1 your own 个人的
2 private 私密的
3 aimed at one person 针对个人的
4 with direct relationship 直接交往的
5 done by sb themselves 某人自己做的

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] used about your own opinions or feelings (意见或感觉)个人的,自己的: *My own personal view is that boxing should be banned.* 我个人的看法是拳击运动应该被禁止。◆ *Choosing a new car is a matter of personal preference.* 新轿车的选择是个人的喜好问题。**1a.** used about events or experiences in your life 亲身经历的: *her own personal tragedy* 她亲身经历的悲剧 ◆ *Most writers use personal experience as the basis for their novels.* 多数作家利用亲身经历作为小说的基础。**1b.** used about things that you own 个人所有的: *Many of her personal belongings had been stolen.* 她的许多私人财物都被偷走了。◆ *Every scrap of personal property was removed from his pockets.* 他口袋里所有的私人物品都给一掏而空。**1c.** used about services or objects that you do not share with anyone else 私人的;自有的: *I've decided to hire a personal fitness trainer.* 我打算雇用一位私人健身教练员。◆ *He has his own personal telephone in his bedroom.* 他的卧室里有私人电话。

2 private and not known or available to most people 私密的;隐私的: *This is a personal matter and does not concern you.* 这是个人隐私,不关你的事。◆ *a personal conversation/letter* 私人谈话/信件 ◆ **for personal reasons** *She resigned from her job for personal reasons.* 出于个人的原因,她辞去了工作。◆ **personal problems** (=ones concerning your relationships or health) 私人问题 *He's had a few personal problems recently.* 他最近有些私人问题。**2a. sb's personal life** the part of someone's life relating to things such as their sexual and family relationships, rather than their job 某人的私生活: *My personal life is not your concern.* 我的私生活不用你来管。

3 aimed at one particular person, in an unfriendly or offensive way 针对个人的: *He saw her comments as a personal attack.* 他把她的评论看作是人身攻击。**3a. get personal** *informal* 【非正式】 to start being deliberately unkind or insulting 开始人身攻击: *Let's not get personal about this.* 关于这件事我们不要展开人身攻击。

4 [always before noun 总用于名词前] involving a direct relationship between two people who know each other 私交的;直接交往的: *The two leaders had a good personal relationship.* 两位领导人私交很好。◆ *Sue and Harry are close personal friends.* 休和哈里是交往甚密的好友。◆ **personal chemistry** (=strong feelings when two people have a very special close relationship) 心灵感应;心有灵犀 *the unique personal chemistry between twins* 双胞胎之间特有的心灵感应

5 done by a person directly, rather than by a representative 亲自的;亲力亲为的: *The Rolling Stones will be making a personal appearance at the awards ceremony.* 滚石乐队将亲临颁奖典礼。◆ *the president's personal involvement in the project* 总统对该项目的亲自参与 **5a.** used for describing something that is friendly and shows your personality 亲善的: *Her visit to my office was a nice personal touch.* 她到办公室来拜访我的举动是一次友好的亲善交往。

personal[2] /'pɜːsənl/ noun **1** [C] a PERSONAL AD **2 the personals** [plural 用复数] the PERSONAL COLUMN in a newspaper or magazine (报纸或杂志上的)个人启事栏,私人广告栏

,personal 'ad noun [C] a short advertisement put in a newspaper or magazine by someone who is looking for friendship or a sexual or romantic relationship 私人广告(即征婚、征友广告)

,personal al'lowance noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an amount of money that you can earn each year before you have to start paying tax on your income (开始缴纳所得税前的)个人收入免税额

P

ˌpersonal asˈsistant noun [C] someone whose job is to help a manager by writing business letters, organizing meetings etc. A personal assistant is often simply called a **PA**. (协助经理撰写商业信函、组织会议的)私人助理: **+to** *She works as the personal assistant to Mrs Wallace.* 她担任华莱士夫人的私人助理。

ˌpersonal ˈbest noun [singular 用单数] an achievement in a race, competition etc that is better than anything you have achieved before (比赛、竞赛中的)个人最佳成绩

ˌpersonal ˈcheque noun [C] a cheque that is written by an ordinary person rather than by a bank or a company 个人支票: *Will you take a personal cheque?* 你们接受个人支票吗?

ˈpersonal ˌcolumn noun [C] a list of private advertisements or messages in a newspaper or magazine (报纸、杂志上的)私人广告栏

ˌpersonal comˈputer noun [C] a small computer designed to be used by one person at home or in an office. A personal computer is often simply called a **PC**. 个人电脑

personalise /ˈpɜːsnəlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **personalize** 单词 personalize 的英式拼法

personalised /ˈpɜːsnəlaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **personalized** 单词 personalized 的英式拼法

personality /ˌpɜːsəˈnæləti/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the part of a person that makes them behave in a particular way in social situations, for example in a friendly or unfriendly way, or in a confident or shy way. You use the word **character** when you are talking about whether someone is good or bad, or honest or dishonest. 个性,性格(当谈及某人好坏、诚实与否时用 character): *He has a very outgoing personality and makes friends very easily.* 他性格非常外向,很容易交朋友。◆ *Your car often reflects your personality* (=shows what kind of person you are). 一个人的汽车经常反映这个人的个性。◆ **personality traits** (=features of personality) 个性特征 *Certain personality traits may be inherited from our parents.* 有些个性特征可能遗传自我们的父母。**1a.** [U] confidence and a lively manner that make people like you and consider you interesting 意气风发;人格魅力: *a TV presenter with bags of personality* 充满人格魅力的电视主持人

2 [C] a famous or well-known person: CELEBRITY 名人: *She is pictured with TV personality Carol Vorderman.* 她和电视名人卡罗尔·沃德曼一起拍照。

3 [U] the qualities that a place has that make it interesting and different from other places (某地)独特的品质,特性: *a large room that lacks personality* 一座缺乏特色的大房子

a clash of personalities/a personality clash a situation in which two people disagree because they have very different personalities 性格冲突;性格不和: *There had been a clash of personalities between the two leaders.* 两位领导人之间一直性格不和。

Words frequently used with **personality**
personality 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**charismatic, dominant, dynamic, engaging, extrovert, forceful, outgoing, strong**

persoˈnality ˌcult noun [C] the tendency to admire or respect a powerful person more than they deserve 个人崇拜

personˈality disˌorder noun [C] a mental or emotional condition that makes it difficult to have good relationships with people in social situations and at work 人格障碍

personalize /ˈpɜːsnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make an argument, issue, or subject deal mainly with individual people and their characters rather than with general facts 使(争论、事件或主题)个人化;使针对个人: *A news editor should not personalize current events.* 新闻编辑不应该使时事报道带有针对个人的色彩。**2** to make or change something so that it is especially suitable for a particular person 使适合个人: *The software allows us to personalize client letters.* 该软件使我们能够写出因人而异的客户信件。**3** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to mark something with someone's name or INITIALS, or with a special decoration, in order to show who owns it (在某物上加某人的姓名、首字母或特殊装饰)使成为某人专有 —**personalization** /ˌpɜːsnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

personalized /ˈpɜːsənlˌaɪzd/ adj **1** made or changed in order to be especially suitable for a particular person 为某人特制(或特设)的: *a personalized invitation* 专函邀请 **2** marked with someone's name or INITIALS, or with a special decoration, in order to show who owns it 标上某人姓名(首字母或特别装饰)的: *a personalized leather wallet* 印有私人标记的皮夹 **3** a personalized argument, issue, or subject deals mainly with individual people and their characters rather than with general facts (争论、事件或主题)针对个人的

personally /ˈpɜːsnəli/ adv ★★

1 for giving own opinion 用于表达个人见解
2 not through sb 并非通过他人地
3 for you only 个别地
4 if you do not dislike sb 对某人不反感时
5 if you have relationship 与自己有来往时
+ PHRASE

1 *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for emphasizing that you are giving your own opinion 就个人而言: *Personally, I think we should stick with our original plan.* 我个人认为我们应该坚持原来的计划。◆ *I personally prefer dark-haired men.* 我个人比较喜欢深色头发的男子。

2 without help or in a direct way rather than by a representative 亲自地;直接地: *a breakfast personally prepared by a top chef* 由高级厨师亲自准备的早餐 ◆ *Were you personally involved in this decision?* 你亲自参与了这项决策吗? ◆ *I have never met the man personally.* 我从未和那人直接会过面。

3 in a way intended for you only, rather than for a group of people that you belong to 个别地;针对个人地: *The invitation was made to me personally, not to the committee.* 邀请的是我个人,不是委员会。

4 used for emphasizing that you do not dislike someone, just something they do or the group they belong to (用于强调对某人不反感,只是不喜欢其行为或所属群体)作为个人: *I have nothing against Sandy personally, but her family's a bit strange.* 我对桑迪本人并不反感,只是她的家庭有点怪。

5 as a result of having met someone or of having a relationship with them, usually a friendly one 有交往;曾有接触: *I don't know the man personally, but he used to work for my father.* 我和那位男士并无私交,只是他过去在我父亲手下工作。

take sth personally to feel that a failure or unpleasant situation is your fault and be upset about it 为某事感到自责: *Try not to take it personally when your child will not go to sleep.* 尽量不要把孩子不肯上床睡觉看作是你的错。

ˌpersonal ˈorganizer noun [C] a small book or simple computer, used mainly for keeping addresses, telephone numbers, and dates etc (记录地址、电话号码、日期等的)个人记事本;(记事用的)掌上电脑

ˌpersonal ˈpension noun [C] a type of pension that you arrange for yourself rather than through an employer 个人退休金: *a personal pension plan* 个人退休金计划

ˌpersonal ˈpronoun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a pronoun such as 'I', 'you', 'them', or 'it' that refers to a specific person, thing, or group of people or things 人称代词

ˌpersonal ˈshopper noun [C] someone whose job is to help someone buy what they want by either going to the shops with them or going shopping for them 代客购物员;导购员

ˌpersonal ˈstereo noun [C] ★ a small CASSETTE PLAYER or CD PLAYER that you carry around with you and

listen to through HEADPHONES 随身听

personal trainer noun [C] someone whose job is to make you fit by showing you how to exercise effectively 个人健身教练 —*picture* 图 → C16

persona non grata /pəˌsəʊnə nɒn 'grɑːtə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone that people in a particular place do not like or welcome 不受欢迎的人: *He was declared persona non grata by the team.* 他被该队宣布为不受欢迎的人。

personification /pəˌsɒnɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] in literature or art, the practice of showing a particular quality in the form of a person, or an instance of this 化身;拟人化(表现)

the personification of sth someone who is a very clear example of a particular quality 某物的化身: *the personification of goodness/innocence/evil* 善良/单纯/邪恶的化身

personify /pə'sɒnɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to be a very clear example of a particular quality 是…的化身;清楚体现: *She personifies beauty and grace.* 她是美丽和优雅的化身。**a.** in art or literature, to show a particular quality in the form of a person 象征;将…拟人化: *Justice is personified as a blindfolded woman holding a pair of scales.* 正义的象征是一位蒙住双眼、手持天平的女子。

personnel /ˌpɜːsə'nel/ noun ★★

1 [plural 用复数] the people who work for a company or organization, or who are members of a military force (公司、组织或军队中的)全体人员,员工: *a change of personnel on the management team* 管理队伍的人事变更 ♦ *military personnel* 军备人员

2 [U] the department in an organization that is responsible for looking after and keeping records of all the people working there, and for choosing new workers: HUMAN RESOURCES (组织内的)人事科,人力资源部

person-to-person adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] **1** relating to direct communication between people 人与人之间直接的 **2** *Am E* 【美】relating to a type of telephone call that you only pay for if you manage to speak to a specific person (电话)指定受话人的(如果受话人不在则无需付电话费)

perspective /pə'spektɪv/ noun ★★

1 [C] a way of thinking about something 看法;观点;视角: *You can call it brave or foolish, depending on your perspective.* 你可以称之为勇敢,亦可以称之为愚蠢,取决于你看问题的角度。♦ **+on** *The book deals with a woman's perspective on revolutionary change.* 该书是关于一位女子对彻底变革所持的看法。♦ **from a historical/international/financial etc perspective** *The problem needs to be looked at from a historical perspective.* 这个问题应该从历史的角度来看待。♦ **from the perspective of sb/sth** *From the perspective of anyone with children, it looks rather irrelevant.* 在任何一个有孩子的人看来,这好像毫不相干。

2 [U] a sensible way of judging how good, bad, important etc something is in comparison with other things 理性的判断;洞察力: **lose perspective** *He has lost all perspective in the rush to get what he wants.* 在急切追求他想得到的东西的过程中,他失去了所有理性的判断。♦ **get/keep sth in perspective** *It's important to keep things in perspective and not dwell on one incident.* 重要的是要摆正事情的位置,不要老是想着一件。♦ **get sth out of perspective** *You've got the problem completely out of perspective.* 这个问题你处理得极为不当。♦ **put sth into perspective** *This kind of tragedy puts a mere football match into perspective.* 这种悲剧使人们开始审视一场简单的足球赛。♦ **a sense of perspective** *Writing as a foreigner gives her a great sense of perspective.* 作为外国人来写作给了她一种非常独特的视角。

3 [U] a method of showing distance in a picture by making far away objects smaller 透视画法: **in/out of perspective** *The figures in the foreground are badly out of perspective.* 前景中的人像轮廓比例严重失调。

4 [C] a view of a large area 远观;景观: *The pictures show two perspectives of the bay.* 照片展示了该海湾的两个远景。

Perspex /'pɜːˌspeks/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a strong transparent plastic that can be used in doors and windows instead of glass 珀斯佩有机玻璃

perspicacious /ˌpɜːspɪ'keɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】able to judge quickly and correctly what people and situations are really like 敏锐的;睿智的 — **perspicaciously** adv, **perspicacity** /ˌpɜːspɪ'kæsəti/ noun [U]

perspiration /ˌpɜːspə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] liquid that your skin produces when you are hot, ill, or nervous: SWEAT 汗;汗水 **a.** the physical process of producing perspiration 出汗;流汗

perspire /pə'spaɪə/ verb [I] to produce liquid on your skin as a result of being hot, ill, or nervous: SWEAT 出汗;流汗

persuade /pə'sweɪd/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make someone agree to do something by giving them reasons why they should 说服;劝服: *He did finally come with us, although it took a long time to persuade him.* 他最终的确和我们一块来了,但说服他也让我们费了半天唇舌。♦ **persuade sb to do sth** *Nobody could persuade her to change her mind.* 没有人能说服她改变主意。**1a.** to cause someone to do something by being a good reason for doing it 打动: **persuade sb to do sth** *What persuaded you to accept the job?* 是什么打动你,使你接受了那份工作?

2 to make someone believe that something is true: CONVINCE 使信服;使相信: *Their argument failed to persuade me.* 他们的论点没有使我信服。♦ **persuade sb (that)** *I managed to persuade him that it was not his fault.* 我设法让他相信了那不是他的错。♦ **persuade sb of sth** *There was no way she could persuade him of her innocence.* 她就是没有办法让他相信她的清白。

Ways of **persuading someone to do/not do something**
说服某人做/不做某事的方式

It might be a good idea if/be better if 如果…将会是个好主意/更好	a polite way of persuading someone (礼貌地说服某人的方式)
Why don't you think about/Have you ever thought about 你为什么不/你考虑过…	a polite and indirect way of persuading someone (礼貌、委婉地说服某人的方式)
Please 请	an informal way of persuading someone when you really want them to do something (说服某人做某事的一种非正式方式)
I'd/We'd really like you to 我/我们真的希望你	a strong but polite way of persuading someone (口气坚定但有礼貌的说服方式)
I think you should 我认为你应该	a strong and direct way of persuading someone (口气强硬且直接的说服方式)
I'd prefer it if you didn't 我认为你不…会更好	a polite but forceful way of persuading someone not to do something (礼貌但有力度的说服方式)

Examples 例句:

You know, **it might be better if** *you let Maggie drive from now on. You're looking tired.* 知道吗,如果从现在开始你让玛吉开车可能会更好些,你看起来很疲惫。

Why don't you think about *taking three weeks' holiday instead of two? It might do you good.* 你为什

P

么不考虑休假三周而不是两周呢？这可能会对你有好处。

Oh, go on, **please** *come to the party! I don't want to go without you.* 哦，去吧，求你去参加聚会吧！你不去，我也不想去。

We'd really like you to *come with us to France.* 我们真的想让你和我们一起到法国去。◆ **I think you should** *forget about the whole thing and just get on with doing your job.* 我想你应该忘掉整件事情，继续做你的工作。

I'd really prefer it if you didn't *put your feet on the sofa.* 我真的希望你不要把脚放在沙发上。

persuasion /pəˈsweɪʒn/ noun ★
1 [U] the process of persuading someone to do or believe something 说服；劝服：*We achieve much more by persuasion than by brute force.* 我们通过劝服比用强硬的武力做到的要多得多。◆ **powers of persuasion** *Using her powers of persuasion, she got him to help.* 她说服了他来帮忙。
2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a set of political or religious beliefs（政治或宗教信仰的）派别：*governments of every political persuasion* 由各个政治派别组成的政府
3 [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】 a particular type of person or thing 某种人（或物）：*people of the male persuasion* 男人

persuasive /pəˈsweɪsɪv/ adj ★good at making people agree to do or believe what you want them to 有说服力的；能使人信服的：*a persuasive argument/case* 令人信服的论据/案件 ◆ *He can be very persuasive.* 他非常具有说服力。— **persuasively** adv, **persuasiveness** noun [U]

pert /pɜːt/ adj **1** a pert girl or young woman is lively, confident, and attractive, especially in a way that shows a lack of respect（女子）骄蛮的，唐突的，冒失的（尤指不太庄重） **2** a pert object is small, attractive, and has a nice shape 小巧玲珑的：*a pert nose* 小巧玲珑的鼻子 —**pertly** adv

pertain /pəˈteɪn/ verb **perˈtain to** phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**pertain to sth**] to be directly related to something 与…有直接关联：*They are trying to gather all the facts pertaining to this situation.* 他们正在尽力收集所有与这个情况有关的事实。

pertinacious /ˌpɜːtɪˈneɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 determined to continue doing something 坚持不懈的；执著的 —**pertinacity** /ˌpɜːtɪˈnæsəti/ noun [U]

pertinent /ˈpɜːtɪnənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relevant to something 相关的；有关的：*He was determined to ask Mrs McMahon a few pertinent questions.* 他决心要问麦克马洪夫人几个相关的问题。◆ **+to** *information pertinent to the accident investigation* 与事故调查有关的信息 —**pertinence** noun [U], **pertinently** adv

perturbed /pəˈtɜːbd/ adj worried or upset by something 担心的；忧心忡忡的；烦恼的：*William looked more than a little perturbed at the suggestion.* 看起来威廉对这个建议不仅仅是有点担忧。— **perturb** verb [T], **perturbation** /ˌpɜːtəˈbeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

pertussis /pəˈtʌsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 WHOOPING COUGH

peruse /pəˈruːz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to read something 阅读；读 —**perusal** noun [C/U]

Peruvian[1] /pəˈruːviən/ noun [C] someone from Peru 秘鲁人

Peruvian[2] /pəˈruːviən/ adj **1** someone who is Peruvian is from Peru（人）来自秘鲁的 **2** relating to Peru or its culture 秘鲁的；秘鲁文化的

perv /pɜːv/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a PERVERT —**pervy** adj

pervade /pəˈveɪd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to spread through the whole of something and become a very obvious feature of it 贯穿；弥漫；渗透：*A strange sour smell pervaded the air.* 一股古怪的酸味弥漫在空气中。◆ *Death is the theme that now pervades his poetry.* 死亡现在成了贯穿他诗歌的主题。

pervasive /pəˈveɪsɪv/ adj spreading through the whole of something and becoming a very obvious feature of it 贯穿始终的；显而易见的；四处弥漫的：*a pervasive farmyard smell* 到处都是农家庭院的味道 ◆ *the pervasive influence of Christianity in the Middle Ages* 中世纪时基督教无处不在的影响 —**pervasively** adv, **pervasiveness** noun [U]

perverse /pəˈvɜːs/ adj determined to behave in an unreasonable way, especially by doing the opposite of what is expected or wanted 故意作对的；任性的；执拗的：*It is simply perverse to refuse a perfectly safe treatment.* 拒绝一个非常稳妥的治疗方案就是执迷不悟。— **perversely** adv, **perverseness** noun [U]

perversion /pəˈvɜːʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** sexual behaviour that you consider to be wrong or not normal 性变态；性欲反常 **2** [**+of**] the process of affecting something good or right in a negative way so that it becomes something bad or wrong 颠倒是非；歪曲；曲解：*a perversion of the law/truth* 对法律/真理的歪曲

perversity /pəˈvɜːsəti/ noun [U] a determination to behave in an unreasonable way, especially by doing the opposite of what is expected or wanted 逆反行径；任性；执拗

pervert[1] /pəˈvɜːt/ verb [T] **1** to affect something good or right in a negative way so that it becomes bad or wrong 颠倒；曲解；歪曲：*an attempt to pervert the meaning of an innocent story* 企图曲解一个单纯故事的含义 **2** to influence someone to behave sexually in a way that is considered to be wrong or not normal 使性欲反常；使性变态
pervert the course of justice *legal* 【法律】 to prevent the true facts about a court case from being known 妨碍司法公正

pervert[2] /ˈpɜːˌvɜːt/ noun [C] an insulting word for someone whose sexual behaviour you consider to be wrong or not normal（侮辱性用语）性变态者

perverted /pəˈvɜːtɪd/ adj **1** relating to sexual behaviour that you consider to be wrong or not normal 性变态的；性欲反常的 **2** morally wrong 违反道德的：*perverted political views* 违反道德的政治观点

peseta /pəˈseɪtə/ noun [C] the unit of money used in Spain 比塞塔（西班牙货币单位）

pesky /ˈpeski/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 annoying 烦人的；让人讨厌的

peso /ˈpeɪsəʊ/ noun [C] the unit of money used in the Philippines and several countries in South and Central America 比索（菲律宾和南美洲、中美洲几个国家的货币单位）

pessary /ˈpesəri/ noun [C] **1** a solid medicine or chemical substance put into a woman's VAGINA to cure an infection or prevent her becoming pregnant（治疗感染或避孕用的）阴道栓剂 **2** a piece of plastic put into a woman's VAGINA to support her WOMB 子宫托；阴道环

pessimist /ˈpesəmɪst/ noun [C] someone who thinks that the worst thing will happen in every situation 悲观主义者 — **pessimism** noun [U] — opposite 反义词 OPTIMIST

pessimistic /ˌpesəˈmɪstɪk/ adj ★ thinking that the worst thing will happen in every situation 悲观的；悲观主义的：*a pessimistic assessment of the overall situation* 对全局的悲观估计 ◆ **+about** *Doctors are pessimistic about his chances of making a full recovery.* 医生们对他完全康复的可能性持悲观的态度。—**pessimistically** /ˌpesəˈmɪstɪkli/ adv —opposite 反义词 OPTIMISTIC

pest /pest/ noun [C] ★
1 an insect or small animal that damages plants or supplies of food 害虫；有害的小动物
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who keeps annoying you, especially a child: PAIN 讨厌的人（尤指儿童） **2a.** something annoying that you have to do 讨厌的工作

pester /ˈpestə/ verb [T] to keep annoying someone, especially by asking them for something or to do something

不断打扰，不断纠缠（尤指不断向某人要求某物或要求做某事）：*Stop pestering me – I'm busy!* 不要老烦我，我很忙！◆**pester sb for sth** *He's been pestering me for a date all week.* 他整个星期一直缠着我要跟我约会。

ˈpester ˌpower noun [U] the ability of children to make their parents buy things for them by continuing to ask them until they agree to do it 死缠烂打的威力，儿童消费力（小孩缠着父母直到他们答应购买某物为止）

pesticide /ˈpestɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C/U] a chemical used for killing insects, especially those that damage crops 杀虫剂；（尤指）农药

pestilence /ˈpestɪləns/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】 a serious disease that spreads fast and kills many people 瘟疫

pestilent /ˈpestɪlənt/ or **pestilential** /ˌpestɪˈlenʃl/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 very annoying 非常讨厌的 **2** *formal* 【正式】 relating to or causing a pestilence 瘟疫的；引起瘟疫的

pestle /ˈpesl/ noun [C] a short hard object with a round end, used for crushing food or chemical substances in a bowl called a **mortar** （捣研食物或化学物质用的）捣锤，碾槌，杵

pet[1] /pet/ noun [C] ★★
1 an animal or bird that you keep in your home and look after 宠物；宠畜 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] kept as a pet or relating to pets 养作宠物的；宠物的：*a pet dog/rabbit* 宠物狗/宠物兔 ◆ *pet owners* 宠物主人 ◆ *a pet shop* 宠物店
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone you give special treatment to because you like them more than others 宠儿；得宠的人 → TEACHER'S PET
3 *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for talking to someone in a friendly way 宝贝

pet[2] /pet/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] liked more than anything else 最喜爱的；偏爱的；至爱的：**a pet project** *Getting kids to do more sport is one of his pet projects.* 让孩子们多做些运动是他最喜爱的事情。◆ **a pet theory/subject** *a chance to expound her pet theory about men* 一个阐述她关于男人的一贯主张的机会
pet hate *Br E* 【英】 something that you dislike very much or that makes you extremely angry 非常讨厌的东西；令人极端气恼的东西
pet peeve *Am E* 【美】 a pet hate

pet[3] /pet/ verb **1** [T] to touch an animal or a person in a gentle way that shows you like or love them 抚摸；爱抚 **2** [I] to hold and touch each other in a sexual way （男女间）爱抚，抚摸

PETA /ˈpiːtə/ People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals: a US organization that encourages people not to use products from dead animals （美国）人道对待动物组织（鼓励人们不要使用来自动物的产品）

petal /ˈpetl/ noun [C] one of the coloured parts around the centre of a flower 花瓣：*rose petals* 玫瑰花瓣

peter /ˈpiːtə/ verb **ˌpeter ˈout** phrasal vb [I] to gradually become smaller or weaker before coming to an end or disappearing completely 逐渐减少；逐渐消退；逐渐消失：*The conversation soon petered out.* 不久谈话声渐渐停了。

ˌPeter ˈPan noun the main person in the play Peter Pan by the British writer J. M. Barrie. Peter Pan is a boy who wants to remain a child and never grow up. If you call someone 'a Peter Pan' you mean that they do not want to behave like an adult, or that they never seem to get older. 彼得·潘，天真的成年人，老顽童（英国作家詹姆斯·巴瑞戏剧《彼得·潘》中的主角，是一个希望永远都长不大的小孩）

ˈPeter ˌPrinciple, the noun the idea that people are given more and more important jobs until they reach a level within an organization at which they are no longer capable of dealing with the work 彼得原则（认为人们能级级晋升直至与其能力不相称的级别）

pethidine /ˈpeθɪˌdiːn/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a drug that reduces pain and is given especially to women when they are giving birth 哌替啶（一种缓解疼痛的药品，尤用于女性分娩时）

petit bourgeois /ˌpeti ˈbʊəʒwɑː/ adj **1** relating to or belonging to lower middle-class society, considered to consist of people such as the owners of small businesses. This word shows that you dislike people like this, especially because you think they are too interested in money and possessions and in being socially respected. 小资产阶级的（与小商业业主等社会中产阶级下层有关，该词表示不喜欢这种过分看重钱财和社会地位的人） **2** caring too much about money, possessions, and your position in society （过分看重钱财和社会地位的）小资（情趣）的 —**petit bourgeois** noun [C]

petite /pəˈtiːt/ adj a petite woman is small and thin in an attractive way （女性）娇小可爱的，小巧玲珑的

peˌtite bourgeoiˈsie, the noun lower middle-class people such as the owners of small businesses, especially when they are thought of as being too interested in money and possessions and in being socially respected: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 小资产阶级（尤指过分看重钱财和社会地位的小商业业主等中产阶级下层人士。后可接动词的单数或复数形式）

petit four /ˌpeti ˈfʊə/ noun [C] a type of small sweet cake or biscuit 花色小蛋糕；小甜饼

petition[1] /pəˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a document signed by many people that asks someone in authority to do something 请愿书：**+against** *More than 300 villagers have signed a petition against the building project.* 300多位村民在请愿书上签名，反对该建筑项目。
2 *legal* 【法律】 an official document in which you ask a court to take legal action （要求法院采取法律行动的）申请书，诉状：**+for** *a petition for divorce* 离婚诉状 ◆ **file a petition** *Her lawyer has already filed a petition for her immediate release from prison.* 她的律师早就向法院提出申请，要求马上把她从监狱中释放出来。
3 *formal* 【正式】 a request made to God or to someone such as a king （向上帝或国王等的）祈求，祈愿

petition[2] /pəˈtɪʃn/ verb [I/T] **1** to ask someone in authority to do something using a petition （以请愿书）要求，请求，请愿：**petition sb to do sth** *Parents have petitioned the council to keep the school open.* 家长们请求理事会把学校继续开办下去。◆ **+against/for** *We intend to petition for a change in the law.* 我们打算要求更改法律。**2** *legal* 【法律】 to give a court an official document in which you ask it to take legal action 起诉；递交诉状：**+for** *Mrs Hall announced that she was petitioning for a divorce.* 霍尔夫人宣布她正在提出离婚诉讼。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to ask God or someone such as a king for something （向上帝或国王等）祈求，祈愿，请求

petitioner /pəˈtɪʃnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who organizes or signs a petition asking someone in authority to do something 请愿人；请求者 **2** *legal* 【法律】 someone who gives a court an official document in which they ask it to take legal action 起诉人；（向法院）提出申请者 **2a.** someone who asks a court to officially allow them to get divorced （向法院）申请离婚者

petit mal /ˌpeti ˈmæl/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a type of EPILEPSY that is less serious than **grand mal** （癫痫）小发作

ˈpet ˌname noun [C] an informal friendly name for a friend or member of your family 昵称；小名

petrel /ˈpetrəl/ noun [C] a black and white SEABIRD 海燕

petrified /ˈpetrɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** extremely frightened, especially so that you cannot move or decide what to do 惊恐万状的；（尤指）呆若木鸡的：**+of** *She is absolutely petrified of snakes.* 她绝对被蛇吓坏了。**2** *science* 【科】 a petrified plant or animal has died and gradually changed into stone （植物或动物）石化的

ˌPetrified ˈForest, the an area in Arizona in the US, in which there are trees so old that they have changed into stone 石化林（位于美国亚利桑那州）

petrify /ˈpetrɪˌfaɪ/ verb **1** [T] to frighten someone so

much that they cannot move or decide what to do 把…吓呆：*Your father really petrifies me.* 你父亲真的吓了我一跳。**2** [I/T] to change a dead plant or animal gradually into stone, or to be changed in this way（使）（死去的植物或动物）石化 —**petrifying** adj

petrochemical /ˌpetrəʊˈkemɪkl/ noun [C] a chemical made from PETROLEUM or natural gas 石化产品

petrodollar /ˈpetrəʊˌdɒlə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a unit of money earned by a country from selling oil to other countries 石油美元（某个国家出口石油所获收入）

petrol /ˈpetrəl/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】★★ a liquid used as fuel for cars and other vehicles 汽油 *Am E*【美】**gasoline**: *petrol prices/fumes/pumps* 汽油价格/汽油燃烧产生的废气/加油泵 ◆ *How far can you go on a tankful of petrol?* 油箱加满汽油能走多远的路程？◆ *I need to fill up with petrol* (=fill the car with petrol) *before we leave.* 我们出发前我需要给汽车加一下油。◆ *We ran out of petrol in the middle of nowhere.* 在前不挨村后不着店的地方，我们的汽油用完了。

ˈpetrol ˌbomb noun [C] *Br E*【英】a bomb consisting of a bottle of petrol with a piece of cloth in its top that someone LIGHTS before throwing it: MOLOTOV COCKTAIL 汽油弹；燃烧弹

petroleum /pəˈtrəʊliəm/ noun [U] oil found under the ground or under the bottom of the sea and used for making petrol for cars and chemical products 石油

peˌtroleum ˈjelly noun [U] a soft transparent substance used as a LUBRICANT to make surfaces move smoothly together and as an OINTMENT for the skin 矿脂；凡士林

petrology /pəˈtrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of rocks 岩石学

ˈpetrol ˌstation noun [C] *Br E*【英】a garage that sells petrol for your car 加油站 *Am E*【美】**gas station**

ˈpetrol ˌtank noun [C] *Br E*【英】the part of a car or other vehicle that you fill with petrol（汽车或其他交通工具的）油箱 *Am E*【美】**gas tank**

petticoat /ˈpetiˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a piece of women's underwear that is like a thin loose skirt or dress with no sleeves（女式）衬裙，无袖衬裙

pettifogging /ˈpetiˌfɒgɪŋ/ adj [always before noun 总用于名词前] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】**1** not important 无关紧要的；微不足道的 **2** caring too much about unimportant matters or details 吹毛求疵的；过分关注琐事的

pettiness /ˈpetinəs/ noun [U] unpleasant behaviour caused by caring too much about unimportant things 委琐；偏狭；心胸狭窄

petting /ˈpetɪŋ/ noun [U] an activity in which two people hold and touch each other, and become sexually excited, but do not have sex（异性间的）抚摸，爱抚

ˈpetting ˌzoo noun [C] *Am E*【美】a place where small children can see and touch gentle animals（儿童可以观看并抚摸性情温和的动物的）爱畜动物园

pettish /ˈpetɪʃ/ adj easily annoyed by unimportant things 小题大做的；易怒的 —**pettishly** adv, **pettishness** noun [U]

petty /ˈpeti/ adj ★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not important and not worth worrying about 微不足道的；不重要的：*I'm not interested in their petty squabbles.* 我对他们的小争执不感兴趣。◆ *Village life is full of gossip and petty jealousies.* 乡村生活中满是闲言碎语和微不足道的争风吃醋。

2 unpleasant to someone because you care too much about something that is not really important 小题大做的；过于关注琐事的：*It was a bit petty to make me apologize to everyone.* 让我向所有人道歉真是有点小题大做了。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] minor 小的；轻微的：*a petty criminal/thief/offender* 犯轻罪者/小偷/轻微犯规者 ◆ *petty bureaucrats/officials* 小官僚主义者/下级官员

ˌpetty ˈbourgeois adj PETIT BOURGEOIS

ˌpetty bourgeoiˈse, the noun the PETITE BOURGEOISIE

ˌpetty ˈcash noun [U] a small amount of money in coins or notes that a business or organization keeps available to pay for small things 小额现金；小额备用金

ˌpetty ˈcrime noun [C] a crime that is not very serious 轻罪

ˌpetty ˈofficer noun [C] an officer of low rank in the navy（海军）军士

petulant /ˈpetjʊlənt/ adj annoyed and behaving in an unreasonable way because you cannot get what you want（因得不到想要的东西而）大发脾气的，任性的 —**petulance** noun [U], **petulantly** adv

petunia /pəˈtjuːniə/ noun [C] a garden plant with purple, pink, or white flowers 矮牵牛

pew /pjuː/ noun [C] a long wooden seat in a church（教堂里的）长木椅

take a pew *Br E spoken*【英，口】used for telling someone in a friendly way to sit down with you 请坐

pewter /ˈpjuːtə/ noun [U] a grey metal made by mixing LEAD and TIN, used in the past for making plates, cups, and other objects 白镴（铅、锡合金，旧时用于制作盘、杯和其他物品）**a.** objects made of pewter 白镴制品

peyote /peɪˈəʊti/ noun [C] a CACTUS that grows mainly in Mexico and contains the powerful illegal drug mescalin that makes people who take it imagine they see and hear things 佩奥特掌（一种主要产于墨西哥的仙人掌，含有仙人球毒碱，可以致幻）

pfennig /ˈfenɪg/ noun [C] a small unit of money worth one HUNDREDTH (0.01) of a MARK (=the main unit of money used in Germany before the EURO) 芬尼（德国原货币单位，100 芬尼等于 1 马克）

PG /ˌpiː ˈdʒiː/ adj parental guidance: used for describing a film containing scenes, subjects, or language considered unsuitable for children unless they have a parent with them（电影）须在家长指导下观看的

PG-13 /ˌpiː dʒiː θɜːˈtiːn/ adj parental guidance 13: used for describing a film that contains scenes, subjects, or language considered unsuitable for children who are younger than 13 unless they have a parent with them（电影）13 岁以下儿童须有父母指导方能观看的

PGCE /ˌpiː dʒiː siː ˈiː/ noun [C] Postgraduate Certificate of Education: in the UK, a course of study that you do after getting a university degree so that you can teach in a state school（英国的）教育专业研究生课程（为已获大学文凭后想做教师的人提供的课程）**a.** the qualification you get when you have completed a PGCE course 教育专业研究生证书（在英国，大学毕业后只有通过此课程才能在国立学校任教）

pH /ˌpiː ˈeɪtʃ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *science*【科】a number from 0 to 14 that describes how ACID or ALKALINE a substance is 酸碱度；pH 值：*Most unpolluted rainwater has a pH of around 5. 0.* 大部分未受污染的雨水酸碱度为 5.0 左右。

phaeton /ˈfeɪtn/ noun [C] a small road vehicle used in the past that had two seats and no roof and was pulled by horses（旧时双座位的）轻便敞篷马车

phagocyte /ˈfægəʊˌsaɪt/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a cell in your body that gets rid of bacteria and other harmful cells by taking them into itself 吞噬细胞

phalanx /ˈfælæŋks/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a group of people or things standing or placed close together 密集的人群（或东西）

phallic /ˈfælɪk/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to or similar to a phallus 阴茎的；阴茎状的

phallus /ˈfæləs/ noun [C] **1** a model of a PENIS (=a man's sex organ) in a state of sexual excitement（勃起的）男性生殖器形象 **2** *technical*【术语】a PENIS

phantasm /ˈfænˌtæz(ə)m/ noun [C] *literary*【文】something that you imagine you see but that is not real 幻象；幻觉；幻影

phantasmagoria /ˌfæntæzməˈgɒriə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a scene that is like something you see in a dream 梦幻般的情景;变幻无常的景象 —**phantasmagorical** adj

phantasy /ˈfæntəsi/ an old spelling of 'fantasy' 单词 fantasy 的旧时拼法

phantom[1] /ˈfæntəm/ noun [C] **1** the spirit of a dead person that someone believes they can see 鬼魂;灵魂;幽灵 **2** something that you imagine but that is not real 幻觉;幻象

phantom[2] /ˈfæntəm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] imagined and not real 幻觉的;幻象的: *a phantom ship* 幽灵船 ◆ *phantom limb pain* (= pain from a leg or arm that has been cut off) 幻肢痛 **a.** claimed to exist in order to trick people 有名无实的;虚假骗人的: *phantom businesses* 虚假骗人的买卖;影子公司

pharaoh /ˈfeərəʊ/ noun [C] a king in ancient Egypt (古埃及的)法老

pharisee /ˈfærɪˌsiː/ noun [C] **1 Pharisee** a member of an ancient Jewish religious group who believed that people should obey religious laws in a strict way 法利赛人(认为应严守宗教法规的一个古犹太教派成员) **2** someone who pretends to be very religious or moral, but is not 伪善者;貌似虔诚(或遵守道德)的人

pharmaceutical /ˌfɑːməˈsjuːtɪkl/ adj relating to the production or sale of medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions 制药的;药剂的: *a pharmaceutical company/firm* 制药公司 ◆ *the pharmaceutical industry* 制药工业

pharmaceuticals /ˌfɑːməˈsjuːtɪklz/ noun [plural 用复数] medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions 药剂;药物;药品

pharmacist /ˈfɑːməsɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to prepare medicines for sale in a shop or in a hospital. A pharmacist's shop is called a **pharmacist**, a **pharmacist's**, or a **pharmacy**. (药店或医院的)药剂师

pharmacology /ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions 药物学;药理学 —**pharmacologist** noun [C], **pharmacological** /ˌfɑːməkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **pharmacologically** /ˌfɑːməkəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

pharmacopoeia /ˌfɑːməkəˈpiːə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a book that lists medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions, and describes how to prepare and use them 药典

pharmacy /ˈfɑːməsi/ noun **1** [C] a shop where medicines are prepared and sold 药店 **1a.** the part of a shop or hospital where medicines are prepared (商店的)药品部;(医院的)药房 **2** [U] the scientific study of methods of preparing medicines and drugs used for treating medical conditions 药剂学;配药学

pharyngitis /ˌfærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 an illness in which your throat becomes sore and swollen. A less technical word is **sore throat**. 咽炎

pharynx /ˈfærɪŋks/ (plural **pharynges** /fəˈrɪndʒiːz/) noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the top of your throat 咽

phase[1] /feɪz/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a particular period of time during the development of something (某物发展中的)阶段,时期: *The war was about to enter its final phase.* 战争即将进入最后阶段。◆ **+of** *The first phase of the project will be completed by 2002.* 到2002年将完成该项目的第一阶段。◆ **+in** *It was a depressing phase in the country's history.* 这是该国历史上的一个低迷阶段。**1a.** a time in a person's development or life when they behave in a particular way (某人发展或生活中的)时期,阶段: *Their son went through a phase of being aggressive at school.* 他们的儿子曾有一段时期在学校表现得非常好斗。◆ *Don't worry about Tina – I'm sure it's just a phase.* 不用为蒂娜担心——我敢肯定那只是成长过程中的一个阶段。

2 a shape of the moon or a planet that changes according to a regular pattern and can be seen from the Earth 月相,星相(从地球上观看到的月亮或行星规律性的变化)

in/out of phase happening/not happening in the correct way 协调的/不协调的

phase[2] /feɪz/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to make something happen gradually 使…分阶段进行: *The work will be phased over two years.* 工作将在两年时间里分阶段进行。

ˌphase ˈin phrasal vb [T] to gradually start using something 逐步采用;渐渐采纳: *The new regulations can be phased in over a number of months.* 新规则可能要经过数月的时间才能被逐渐采纳。

ˌphase ˈout phrasal vb [T] to gradually stop using something 逐步废止;渐渐废除: *Over the following three years, national currencies will be phased out.* 在接下来的3年中,各国的货币会逐渐被废止。

phat /fæt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very good in quality 质量上乘的

PhD /ˌpiː eɪtʃ ˈdiː/ noun [C] **1** Doctor of Philosophy: the highest university degree (哲学)博士学位 **1a.** used after someone's name for showing that they have a PhD (用于人名后,表明该人获得了(哲学)博士学位) **2** someone with a PhD qualification (哲学)博士

pheasant /ˈfeznt/ (plural **pheasant**) noun [C] a large bird with a long tail that is hunted for sport and food 雉鸡;野鸡 **a.** [U] the meat from a pheasant 雉鸡肉;野鸡肉

phenobarbital /ˈfiːnəʊˈbɑːbɪtl/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 PHENOBARBITONE

phenobarbitone /ˌfiːnəʊˈbɑːbɪˌtəʊn/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a powerful drug that makes you calm or helps you to sleep 苯巴比妥(一种用作镇定和催眠的强效药)

phenol /ˈfiːnɒl/ noun [U] a chemical made from coal, used for killing bacteria 石炭酸;酚

phenomenal /fəˈnɒmɪnl/ adj extremely impressive or surprising 令人印象深刻的;惊人的: *the phenomenal success of the film* 影片空前的成功 —**phenomenally** adv

phenomenon /fəˈnɒmɪnən/ (plural **phenomena** /fəˈnɒmɪnə/) noun [C] ★★

1 an event or situation that can be seen to happen or exist 现象: *Violence in society is not a new phenomenon.* 社会上的暴力并不是一个新现象。◆ **+of** *a study of the phenomenon of physical attraction* 对外表吸引力这一现象的研究

2 someone or something very impressive or surprising 奇才;奇迹;令人印象深刻的人(或物): *Her new book is a publishing phenomenon.* 她的新书是出版业的奇迹。

pheromone /ˈferəˌməʊn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a chemical that an animal produces that spreads in the air and influences the behaviour of other animals of the same type 信息素,外激素(动物释放到空气中的一种化学物质,能影响同种生物的行为)

phew /fjuː/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you feel hot, tired, or no longer worried about something (用于表示感觉炎热、疲倦或不再为某事担心)哦,唷,呦: *Phew, that's a relief!* 唷,真让人松了一口气!

phial /ˈfaɪəl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a small bottle for medicine or PERFUME 小药水瓶;小香水瓶

Phi Beta Kappa /ˌfaɪ ˌbiːtə ˈkæpə/ noun [U] a SOCIETY (= organization) in the US for university and college students who have achieved very high marks 大学优秀生联谊会(美国大学中成绩优秀学生的组织) **a.** [C] a member of Phi Beta Kappa 大学优秀生联谊会成员

philandering /fɪˈlændərɪŋ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a philandering man has many sexual partners but is not interested in a serious relationship with any of them (男子)朝三暮四的,轻薄的 —**philanderer** noun [C], **philandering** noun [U]

philanthropic /ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk/ adj helping people,

especially by giving money to those who need it 捐助的；慈善的 —**philanthropically** /ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪkli/ adv

philanthropist /fɪˈlænθrəpɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes in helping people, especially by giving money to those who need it 慈善家；乐善好施者

philanthropy /fɪˈlænθrəpi/ noun [U] the belief that you should help people, especially by giving money to those who need it 慈善；捐助

philately /fɪˈlæt(ə)li/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the activity of collecting and studying POSTAGE STAMPS for enjoyment: STAMP COLLECTING 集邮 —**philatelist** noun [C]

-phile /faɪl/ suffix used for making nouns and adjectives describing someone who loves or likes something （用于构成名词和形容词）表示“有…癖好者，亲…的人”: *technophile* (=someone who likes new technology such as computers) 技术爱好者 ◆ *francophile* (=someone who loves France or the French culture and people) 亲法者

philharmonic /ˌfɪlɑːˈmɒnɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a philharmonic orchestra performs classical music （交响乐团）演奏古典音乐的，爱乐的: *the London Philharmonic Orchestra* 伦敦爱乐乐团 —**philharmonic** noun [C]: *the Berlin Philharmonic* 柏林爱乐乐团

-philia /ˈfɪliə/ suffix **1** used for making nouns describing a form of sexual activity that is not considered normal （用于构成名词，描述病态性行为）表示“有…癖好者”: *paedophilia* (=sexual feelings towards children) 恋童癖 **2** used for making nouns describing some medical conditions （用于构成名词，描述病症）表示“…病”: *haemophilia* (=a condition in which you bleed too much when you are injured) 血友病

philistine /ˈfɪlɪˌstaɪn/ noun [C] an insulting word for someone who dislikes or does not understand serious art, literature, or music （侮辱性用语）庸俗之辈，平庸之人（指不喜欢或不了解严肃艺术、文学或音乐的人） —**philistine** adj, **philistinism** /ˈfɪlɪstɪˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U]

philology /fɪˈlɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of the history and development of languages or of a particular language 语文学；语文研究 —**philological** /ˌfɪləˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **philologist** noun [C]

philosopher /fɪˈlɒsəfə/ noun [C] ★ someone who studies and tries to explain the meaning of things such as life, knowledge, or beliefs 哲学家；哲人: *moral philosophers* 伦理学家 ◆ *a philosopher of science* 自然哲学家

phiˌlosopher's ˈstone, the noun an imaginary substance that people in the past believed could change any other metal into gold 点金石（旧时人们认为能够变其他金属为金子的假想物质）

philosophical /ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl/ or **philosophic** /fɪləˈsɒfɪk/ adj ★★
1 relating to PHILOSOPHY 哲学的: *philosophical problems/issues* 哲学问题 ◆ *a philosophical argument* 哲学论辩
2 able to accept an unpleasant situation calmly because you know that you cannot change it 达观的；豁达的；（对逆境）处之泰然的 —**philosophically** /ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkli/ adv

philosophise /fɪˈlɒsəˌfaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **philosophize** 单词 philosophize 的英式拼法

philosophize /fɪˈlɒsəˌfaɪz/ verb [I] to talk in a boring or formal way about important or difficult subjects 卖弄大道理；故弄玄虚

philosophy /fɪˈlɒsəfi/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the study of theories about the meaning of things such as life, knowledge, and beliefs 哲学: *He studied politics and philosophy.* 他学过政治和哲学。◆ *a professor of philosophy* 哲学教授 **1a.** [C/U] a system of theories developed by someone as a result of the study of philosophy 哲学理论；哲学体系；哲理: *Kant's moral philosophy* 康德的伦理学体系 ◆ *Eastern philosophies* 东方哲学
2 [C] a system of beliefs that influences someone's decisions and behaviour （影响某人决断及处事的）思想体系，宗旨: *the latest philosophies of management* 有关管理的最新思想体系 ◆ *The school has a child-centred philosophy.* 该学校持有以学生为中心的宗旨。**2a.** [C] a belief or attitude that someone uses for dealing with life in general 人生观；处事哲学: *My philosophy is 'live and let live'.* 我的处事哲学是“自己活，也让别人活”。

philtre /ˈfɪltə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a special drink that is intended to have a magic effect 灵药；有魔力的药

phizog /ˈfɪzɒg/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 your face 面孔；脸

phlebitis /flɪˈbaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness in which your VEINS (=small tubes that carry blood in your body) become swollen 静脉炎

phlegm /flem/ noun [U] **1** a thick yellow or green substance that you get in your nose and throat, especially when you have a cold 痰 **2** *formal* 【正式】 the ability to be calm in a dangerous or frightening situation 临危不惧；冷静；沉着

phlegmatic /fleg'mætɪk/ adj able to be calm in a dangerous or frightening situation 临危不乱的；冷静沉着的 —**phlegmatically** /fleg'mætɪkli/ adv

phlox /flɒks/ noun [C] a garden plant with white, red, or purple flowers 福禄考（园艺植物，有白、红或紫色花）

-phobe /fəʊb/ suffix used for making nouns meaning someone who dislikes or is afraid of someone or something （用于构成名词）表示“厌恶…的人，害怕…的人”: *Europhobe* (=someone who dislikes European countries or does not want close political links with them) 敌视欧洲的人 ◆ *an arachnophobe* (=someone with a strong fear of spiders) 惧怕蜘蛛的人

phobia /ˈfəʊbiə/ noun [C] a very strong feeling of disliking or being afraid of someone or something 恐惧感；憎恶感: *a phobia about spiders* 惧怕蜘蛛症 —**phobic** /ˈfəʊbɪk/ adj

-phobia /fəʊbiə/ suffix used for making nouns describing a strong feeling of disliking or being afraid of someone or something （用于构成名词）表示“恐惧，厌恶”: *technophobia* (=not liking new technology, especially computers) （尤指对计算机的）技术恐惧 ◆ *arachnophobia* (=fear of spiders) 惧怕蜘蛛

-phobic /fəʊbɪk/ suffix used for making adjectives meaning disliking or afraid of someone or something very much （用于构成形容词）表示“对…感到厌恶的，对…感到恐惧的”: *homophobic* (=afraid of or disliking homosexuality) 对同性恋感到恐惧（或厌恶）的

phoenix /ˈfiːnɪks/ noun [C] an imaginary bird in ancient stories that lives for 500 years and then burns to death, with a new phoenix rising from the ASHES when the flames are gone 不死鸟，凤凰（古代传说中的一种鸟，每生存500年便自焚，再从灰烬中重生）

phone[1] /fəʊn/ noun ★★★ [C] a telephone 电话；电话机: *May I use the phone in your office?* 我可以借用一下你办公室的电话吗？◆ *The phone rang five times in the next hour.* 在接下来的一个小时中，电话铃响了5次。◆ **answer the phone** *I rang his house but his mother answered the phone.* 我往他家里打电话，但接电话的是他妈妈。**a.** [singular 用单数] the system for speaking to someone on the telephone 电话系统: **on the phone** (=talking using the telephone) 通电话 *Our teenagers spend hours on the phone every day.* 我们的青少年们每天花在通电话上的时间都有数小时。◆ **by phone/over the phone** (=using the telephone) 通过电话 *We take orders by phone or by email.* 我们接受电话订单或电子邮件订单。**b.** [singular 用单数] the part of a telephone that you speak into: RECEIVER 受话器；听筒: **pick up/put down the phone** *She picked up the phone but didn't speak.* 她拿起电话听筒但没有说话。◆ **put the phone down on sb** (=suddenly end your telephone conservation with someone) 挂断某人的电话

Don't you dare put the phone down on me! 你敢挂断我的电话!

→ CELLPHONE

phone² /fəʊn/ verb [I/T] ★★ **phone** or **phone up** to use a telephone to call someone: CALL (给…)打电话: *Phone me if you have any questions.* 如果有什么问题,可以打电话给我。

phone 'in phrasal vb [I/T] to telephone the place where you work in order to give a message (为告知信息而)打电话到自己的工作处: *Another reporter phoned in later with the story.* 后来另外一名记者打电话回来报告了这则新闻。◆ **phone in sick** (=telephone to say that you are too ill to go to work) 打电话请病假 *Kevin's just phoned in sick, so he won't be at the meeting.* 凯文刚刚打电话来说他生病了,因此不能到会。**a.** to telephone a radio or television programme with a question or comment (电台或电视台节目的)听众(或观众)来电垂询(或评论)

phone 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **phone²**: *He phoned up the editor and told her what he thought of her.* 他打电话给编辑,把自己对她的看法告诉了她。

-phone /fəʊn/ suffix **1** used for making nouns meaning something relating to sound or to equipment for producing sounds (用于构成名词)表示"声音,音响器材": *a microphone* 话筒;麦克风 ◆ *a telephone* 电话 ◆ *homophones* (=words that sound the same) 同音异义词 **2** used for making nouns and adjectives meaning or describing someone who speaks a particular language (用于构成名词或形容词)表示"操…语言者,使用…语言的": *anglophone* (=someone who speaks English) 操英语者

'phone ,book noun [C] ★ a book containing lists of names of people, businesses, and organizations, in alphabetical order, with their addresses and phone numbers: TELEPHONE DIRECTORY 电话号码簿

'phone ,box noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★a small enclosed structure with a telephone inside it that you pay to use. If the structure is only partly enclosed and has no door, it is usually called a phone booth, which is the usual American word: CALL BOX, TELEPHONE KIOSK (公用)电话亭

'phone ,call noun [C] ★ an act of telephoning someone 打电话: **make a phone call** *Excuse me, I have to make a phone call.* 不好意思,我得去打个电话。◆ **have/get/receive a phone call from sb** *I've just had a phone call from my brother.* 我刚刚接到我兄弟打来的一个电话。

'phone ,card noun [C] a plastic card used instead of money for paying for a telephone call 电话卡

'phone-,in noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a radio or television programme that people phone with their questions or comments (电台或电视台的)听众(或观众)来电垂询(或参与)的节目 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**call-in**

phoneme /'fəʊni:m/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】an individual speech sound that makes one word different from another. For example, the 'b' and 'f' in 'bill' and 'fill'. 音位;音素 —**phonemic** /fəʊ'ni:mɪk/ adj

phonemics /fəʊ'ni:mɪks/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the study of the phonemes of a language 音位学

'phone ,number noun [C] ★ a series of numbers that you press on a telephone in order to call someone: TELEPHONE NUMBER 电话号码

'phone ,sex noun [U] communication by phone in which people talk to each other for sexual pleasure 色情电话

phone-tapping /'fəʊn,tæpɪŋ/ noun [U] the use of special equipment to listen to and record someone's telephone conversations 电话窃听

phonetic /fə'netɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】**1** relating to the sounds used in speech 语音的 **1a.** using special symbols as a way of showing speech sounds in writing 使用音标表示语音的;表示发音的: *the phonetic alphabet* 音标 ◆ *phonetic representations* 语音的表示 **2** relating to the science of phonetics 语音学的 —**phonetically** /fə'netɪkli/ adv

phonetics /fə'netɪks/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the study of the sounds used in speech 语音学

phoney /'fəʊni/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** not real and intended to trick people: FAKE 伪造的;假的: *a phoney ID card* 伪造的身份证 **2** someone who is phoney pretends to be friendly, clever, kind etc 伪善的;虚伪的 —**phoney** noun [C], **phoniness** noun [U]

,phoney 'war noun [C] a period of time during which people or governments are officially at war, but are not in fact fighting 虚张声势的战争;假战争

phonic /'fɒnɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】**1** using phonics to teach people to read 读音法(教学)的 **2** relating to the sounds used in speech, or to the study of these sounds 发音的;语音学的 **3** relating to sound 声音的

phonics /'fɒnɪks/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】a way of teaching people to read by teaching them to recognize individual sounds, instead of whole words 读音教学法

phonograph /'fəʊnə,grɑ:f; 'fəʊnə,græf/ noun [C] an old word for a 'record player' (古时用语)留声机,电唱机

phonology /fə'nɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *linguistics* 【语言】the study of the pattern of speech sounds used in a particular language 音系学;音位学 **a.** the pattern of speech sounds used in a particular language 语音体系 —**phonological** /,fəʊnə'lɒdʒɪkl; ,fɒnə'lɒdʒɪkl/ adj

phony /'fəʊni/ another spelling of **phoney** 单词 phoney 的另一种拼法

phooey /'fu:i/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】used for showing that you are annoyed or disappointed, or that you do not believe something (用于表示气恼、失望或怀疑)呸,哼

phosphate /'fɒs,feɪt/ noun [C/U] a chemical that contains PHOSPHORUS, used especially for making plants grow 磷酸盐;磷酸脂;(尤指)磷肥

phosphorescent /,fɒsfə'resnt/ adj producing a weak light without any heat 萤光的;磷光的 —**phosphorescence** noun [U]

phosphorus /'fɒsfərəs/ noun [U] a chemical element, especially a form called white phosphorus that starts to burn by itself when air touches it 磷 —**phosphorous** adj

photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ noun [C] ★★ a PHOTOGRAPH: *photos of her grandchildren* 她孙辈们的照片 ◆ *a photo album* (=a book for putting your photographs in) 像册;影集

photo- /fəʊtəʊ/ prefix **1** relating to photographs: used with some nouns and adjectives (与一些名词或形容词连用)表示"照片的": *photogenic* (=looking good in photographs) 上相的;上镜的 **2** relating to light: used with some nouns and adjectives (与一些名词或形容词连用)表示"光…的": *photosensitive plants* (=plants that react to light) 感光植物

'photo ,booth noun [C] a very small room that you sit in to have your photograph taken by a machine (照片立等可取的)自助照相亭

photocall /'fəʊtəʊ,kɔ:l/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

photocopier /'fəʊtəʊ,kɒpiə/ noun [C] a machine that copies documents or pictures from one piece of paper to another 复印机;影印机 —*picture* 图 → C3

photocopy¹ /'fəʊtə,kɒpi/ noun [C] a copy made by a photocopier 复印件

photocopy² /'fəʊtə,kɒpi/ verb [T] to copy documents or pictures from one piece of paper to another using a photocopier 复印;影印

photoelectric cell /,fəʊtəʊɪ,lektrɪk 'sel/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment that reacts to light and is used in machines such as BURGLAR ALARMS (=machines that make a loud noise if a thief tries to get into a building) (用于防盗报警器等中的)光电管,电眼 **2** a piece of equipment that changes light from the sun into electricity 光电池

,photo 'finish noun [C] the end of a race where the

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people or animals competing are so close to each other that officials need to look at a photograph to see who won 摄影定胜负(赛跑者到达终点时十分接近,故需借助照片来判定胜负)

Photofit /ˈfəʊtəʊˌfɪt/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a picture of someone's face that the police make by combining photographs of parts of different faces (警方综合多张照片的局部而形成的)拼凑人像

photogenic /ˌfəʊtəʊˈdʒenɪk/ adj someone who is photogenic looks good in photographs 上相的;上镜的

photograph[1] /ˈfəʊtəˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] ★★★ a picture of something that you make with a camera. In spoken language people usually say **photo**. 照片;像片: + **of** *Do you have a photograph of your children?* 你有没有你孩子们的照片? ◆ **take a photograph** *We took lots of photographs on holiday.* 度假时我们拍了很多照片。

photograph[2] /ˈfəʊtəˌgrɑːf/ verb [T] ★ to take a photograph of someone or something 给…拍照;拍摄: *They were photographed shaking hands.* 有人拍摄到他们在握手。

photograph well/badly to look good/bad in photographs 很上相/不上相

photographer /fəˈtɒgrəfə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who takes photographs, especially as their job 摄影者;(尤指专业的)摄影师

photographic /ˌfəʊtəˈgræfɪk/ adj ★ relating to photographs or PHOTOGRAPHY 摄影的;照片的;摄影技术的: *photographic images/equipment* 摄影影像/器材 ◆ *a photographic exhibition* 摄影展 —**photographically** /ˌfəʊtəˈgræfɪkli/ adv

ˌphotographic ˈmemory noun [C] the ability to remember all the details you see 过目不忘的记忆力

photography /fəˈtɒgrəfi/ noun [U] ★
1 the skill, job, or process of taking photographs or using a camera to record scenes or events for a film or television programme 摄影术;摄影(业): *the National Museum of Photography* 国家摄影博物馆 ◆ *She studied photography at college.* 她在大学学的是摄影。
2 the PHOTOGRAPHIC images in books, magazines, films, and television programmes (书、杂志、电影、电视节目中的)摄影影像,摄影图片: *fashion/wildlife photography* 时尚/野生动物摄影图片

photojournalism /ˌfəʊtəʊˈdʒɜːnəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a type of journalism in which photographs are used more than words. Someone who reports news using photographs is called a **photojournalist**. 摄影新闻;摄影图片报道

photon /ˈfəʊˌtɒn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a unit of energy in the form of light 光子;光量子

ˈphoto opporˌtunity noun [C] an occasion when a politician or other famous person can be photographed, especially while they are doing something that will make people have a good opinion of them 政治家(或名人)接受媒体拍照的时间(尤指给人留下正面印象的机会)

photosensitive /ˌfəʊtəʊˈsensətɪv/ adj reacting to light, especially by changing colour 光敏的;(尤指)感光的

ˈphoto ˌshoot noun [C] an occasion when a professional photographer takes photographs of someone for a magazine (由专业摄影师为杂志拍照的)人物拍照会,明星拍照会

Photostat /ˈfəʊtəʊˌstæt/ *trademark* 【商标】 **1** a type of PHOTOCOPIER (=a machine that copies documents or pictures from one piece of paper to another) 复印机;影印机 **2** a copy made using a Photostat. This word is sometimes used to mean a PHOTOCOPY of any type. 复印件;影印件

photosynthesis /ˌfəʊtəʊˈsɪnθəsɪs/ noun [U] the process in which green plants use energy from light to produce their food 光合作用 —**photosynthesize** verb [I]

photovoltaic cell /ˌfəʊtəʊvɒlˌteɪɪk ˈsel/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that changes light into electricity 光生伏打电池;光电池

phrasal /ˈfreɪzl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to phrases or consisting of a phrase 短语的;词组的

ˌphrasal ˈverb noun [C] a combination of words that is used like a verb and consists of a verb and an adverb or preposition, for example **give in** or **come up with** 短语动词

phrase[1] /freɪz/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a group of words that are used together in a fixed expression 固定短语;说法;用语: *Several of those interviewed used the phrase 'being one's own boss'.* 那些被采访者中有好几个都用到了"自己做老板"这个说法。
2 *linguistics* 【语言】 a group of words that form a unit within a CLAUSE (=a group of words containing a subject and verb.) 词组;短语;片语: *the ways in which words combine to form phrases and sentences* 词语相互结合构成短语和句子的方式
3 a series of musical notes that are part of a piece of music 乐句;短句: *the long melodic phrases of Dvorak's* American String Quartet 德沃夏克的"美国弦乐四重奏"中悠长悦耳的乐句
→ COIN[2], TURN[2]

phrase[2] /freɪz/ verb [T] **1** to express something in a particular way in speech or writing 用言语表达;以措词表达: *I mentally phrased the letter I would send him.* 我在脑海中构思出我想寄给他的信的措词。**2** to perform music in a way that clearly shows which musical notes belong together 把(乐曲)分成短句

ˈphrase ˌbook noun [C] a small book that contains useful words and phrases in a particular foreign language, used especially by tourists (尤指供外国旅游者使用的)外语常用语手册

phraseology /ˌfreɪziˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the words and phrases used in a particular profession or activity: TERMINOLOGY 术语;专门用语 **2** a particular way of putting words together to express something 说法;措词方式

phrasing /ˈfreɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the way someone puts words together to express something 说法;措词;表达法: *The phrasing of the article is confusing.* 本篇文章的措词很难懂。**2** the way that music is performed to show clearly which musical notes belong together 乐句划分;分句法

phrenology /frəˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of the shape of someone's head, believed in the past to be a way of finding out about their character (旧时认为通过研究颅骨形状可判断其性格的)颅相学

phut /fʌt/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a way of writing a sound like a small explosion, especially the regular sound that a small engine makes 啪的一声(轻微的爆响声,尤指小引擎发出的有规律声响)
go phut *informal* 【非正式】 to stop working suddenly 突然停止运转

phwoah /fwɔː/ interjection *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 a way of writing a sound that someone makes when they see a sexually attractive person 喔,哇(看到性感之人时发出的赞叹声)

phylum /ˈfaɪləm/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 one of the groups that scientists divide plants and animals into (动植物分类的)门

phys ed /ˌfɪz ˈed/ noun [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 PHYSICAL EDUCATION

physic /ˈfɪzɪk/ noun [C] an old word meaning 'medicine' (medicine 的古时用语)

physical[1] /ˈfɪzɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 relating to body 有关身体的
2 able to be seen/touched 看得见的/可触摸的
3 relating to appearance 有关外形的
4 when people touch a lot 身体大量接触的
5 relating to physics 有关物理(学)的

1 relating to your body rather than your mind 身体的;肉体的;体力的: *The emotional and physical strain of the previous day had left him exhausted.* 前一天情感和体力上的过度紧张使他感到筋疲力尽。◆ *Depressed people*

often complain of physical symptoms such as headaches. 精神抑郁者经常抱怨说有头痛等身体方面的症状。◆ *children who have physical disabilities* 身体有残障的儿童 ◆ *physical violence* 暴力 ◆ *hard physical work* 艰苦的体力劳动

2 able to be seen, touched, or felt 物质的;有形的: *There was little physical evidence linking the suspects with the crime.* 几乎没有什么实际证据可以将嫌疑犯和这起犯罪行为联系起来。**2a.** existing in the real world, rather than in someone's imagination 实物的;非虚幻的: *a physical impossibility* 现实中不可能的事 ◆ *the physical universe* 物质世界

3 relating to the way someone or something looks 外形的;外在的: **physical appearance/characteristics** *She is obsessed with her physical appearance.* 她太在意自己的外貌。

4 used about activities that involve people touching or hitting each other a lot (活动)包含大量(身体)碰撞(或接触)的: *Rugby is a very physical game.* 橄榄球是一种对抗性很强的运动。◆ **physical contact** (=touching) 身体接触 *There was little physical contact between mother and children.* 孩子们和母亲之间几乎没有什么身体接触。**4a.** a physical person touches people a lot, either in a friendly or rough way (人)喜欢动手动脚的: *Children tend to be very physical.* 孩子们一般都很喜欢摩挲人。**4b.** used about sexual activity 性交的: *Did they have a physical relationship?* 他们有没有肉体关系?

5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to physics 物理的;物理学的: *physical and theoretical chemistry* 物理和理论化学

physical² /ˈfɪzɪkl/ noun [C] a PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

ˌphysical eduˈcation noun [U] the sports and physical exercise that children learn as a school subject: PE 体育(课程)

ˌphysical examiˈnation noun [C] a medical examination to find out whether someone is healthy enough to do something such as a particular job 体检;体格检查

ˌphysical geˈography noun [U] the type of geography that deals with things such as mountains and rivers, rather than **political geography**, which deals with things such as countries and towns 自然地理学

ˌphysical ˈjerks noun [plural 用复数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】physical exercises 体操

physically /ˈfɪzɪkli/ adv ★★

1 in a way that is related to your body or appearance 身体上;外貌上: *She came back from work exhausted, both physically and mentally.* 她下班回来已经身心俱疲。◆ *physically attractive* 样貌可人的 ◆ *physically active/fit* 体力充沛的/身体健康的 ◆ *a physically demanding job* 非常耗费体力的工作

2 used about things in the real world, rather than in your imagination or in stories 现实地;实际地: *It is physically impossible to be in two places at the same time.* 在同一时刻身处两地在现实生活中是不可能的。

ˌphysically ˈchallenged adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】disabled in a way that prevents you from using part of your body properly: DISABLED 身体残障的

ˌphysical ˈscience noun [C] sciences such as geography and physics that deal with things that are not alive. Sciences such as biology that deal with things that are alive are called **life sciences**. 自然科学(如地理、物理等非生命科学)

ˌphysical ˈtherapy *Am E* 【美】PHYSIOTHERAPY

physician /fɪˈzɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a DOCTOR

physicist /ˈfɪzɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone who studies physics, especially as their job 物理学家

physics /ˈfɪzɪks/ noun [U] ★★ the science that deals with heat, light, and other forms of energy and how they affect objects 物理学

physio /ˈfɪziəʊ/ noun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** [C] a PHYSIOTHERAPIST **2** [U] PHYSIOTHERAPY

physiognomy /ˌfɪziˈɒnəmi/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】the way that someone's face looks 面相;容貌

physiological /ˌfɪziəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj **1** relating to the way that the body of a living thing operates 生理的;生理机能的: *The drug produced no obvious physiological response.* 该药未产生明显的生理反应。**2** relating to physiology as a science 生理学的

physiology /ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] **1** the science that deals with the way that the bodies of living things operate 生理学 **2** the way that the body of a particular living thing operates 生理;生理机能 — **physiologist** noun [C]

physiotherapy /ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the treatment of injuries using special physical exercises. Someone whose job is to give this treatment is called a **physiotherapist**. 物理疗法;理疗

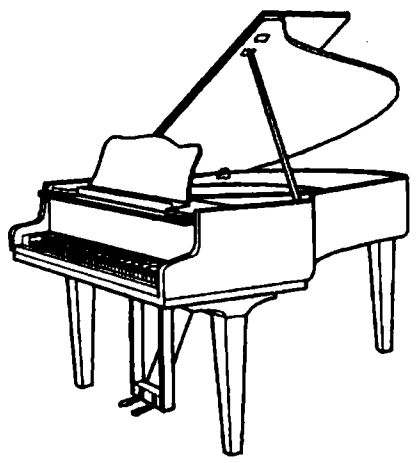
physique /fɪˈziːk/ noun [C] the shape of someone's body, especially a man's (尤指男子的)体形,体格: *a strong physique* 体格健壮

pi /paɪ/ noun [U] a number used in mathematics, written as the symbol π 圆周率(以符号 π 表示)

pianist /ˈpiːənɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who plays the piano, especially as their job 钢琴家;钢琴演奏者

piano¹ /piˈænəʊ/ noun [C] ★★ a large musical instrument with a row of black and white KEYS that produce notes when you press them. Someone who plays the piano is usually called a **pianist**, but someone who plays popular music or jazz can also be called a **piano player**. 钢琴: *Do you play the piano?* 你会弹钢琴吗? ◆ *She was accompanied by Helen on piano.* 海伦用钢琴为她伴奏。

piano² /ˈpjɑːnəʊ/ adj, adv used as an instruction in music for telling you to play or sing quietly (用于告诉某人演奏或演唱时)轻柔的,轻柔地



piano
钢琴

pianoforte /piˌænəʊ ˈfɔːti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a PIANO

Pianola /ˌpiːəˈnəʊlə/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of PLAYER PIANO (=a piano that plays music by itself) 自动钢琴

piazza /piˈætsə/ noun [C] a large open space in a town, especially an Italian town square (尤指意大利城镇中的)露天广场

pic /pɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a PHOTOGRAPH **2** a cinema FILM 电影→ BIOPIC

picador /ˈpɪkəˌdɔː/ noun [C] in the sport of BULLFIGHTING, someone who rides around the BULL on a horse and attacks it with SPEARS (=long pointed sticks) 骑马斗牛士

picaresque /ˌpɪkəˈresk/ adj a picaresque story or film deals with the exciting things that happen to someone who is easy to like despite not being very moral or honest (故事或电影)以流浪汉(或无赖)的冒险故事为题材的

Piccadilly Circus /ˌpɪkədɪli ˈsɜːkəs/ a place in London where several large roads join each other and where there is always a lot of traffic. People sometimes say a place is 'like Piccadilly Circus' when they mean it is busy or crowded. 皮卡迪利广场(伦敦几条大路交汇的地方,车流拥挤。人们有时用它来指热闹或拥挤的场面)

piccalilli /ˌpɪkəˈlɪli/ noun [U] a thick yellow sauce containing small pieces of onion and other vegetables, eaten cold with other cold foods or on sandwiches 辣泡菜

piccolo /ˈpɪkələʊ/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to a small FLUTE 短笛 —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND

pick¹ /pɪk/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to choose someone or something from a group 挑选;选择: *Out of all the girls he could have gone out with, he picked me.* 在所有可能会和他一起出去的女孩子当中

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他挑选了我。◆ **pick sb/sth for sth** *The following season he was picked for the national squad.* 在接下来的那个赛季中他入选了国家队。◆ **pick sb to do sth** *My friends picked me to ask the teacher.* 我的朋友们挑选我去问老师。**1a.** to choose the people you want to have in a particular group 选拔,挑选(团队成员): *He will pick the team for Saturday's match tomorrow.* 他明天将挑选出参加星期六比赛的队伍。◆ *I haven't picked my team yet for the new project.* 我还没有选定参与新项目的队伍成员。

2 to take something with your fingers (用手)拣,摘: *He was on his knees picking crumbs off the carpet.* 他正跪在那儿拣地毯上的碎屑。**2a.** to get flowers or fruit by breaking them off their stems 采,摘(花、水果): *They spent the summer picking strawberries.* 他们整个夏天都在采摘草莓。◆ *freshly picked flowers* 刚摘的花朵

3 pick or **pick at** to keep pulling something with your nails (用指甲)抠,剔,掏,扒: *She sits and picks the loose skin on her feet.* 她坐着抠脚上的老皮。

4 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to play a guitar or similar instrument by pulling the strings with your fingers: PLUCK 拨弄,弹拨(吉他或类似乐器的琴弦)

pick and choose (sth) to have the chance to choose the things you prefer, rather than simply accepting what someone gives you 东挑西选,挑挑拣拣(喜欢的东西): *We cannot pick and choose which laws to obey.* 在法律的遵守问题上我们不可能挑挑拣拣。

pick sb's brains *informal* 【非正式】 to ask someone questions because you want them to give you advice or information 请教某人;向某人咨询: *I wanted to pick your brains about this idea I've had.* 对于我的这个主意我想听听你的意见。

pick a fight/quarrel with sb to start a fight or argument with someone 寻衅和某人打架/吵架

pick holes in sth to try and make an idea or piece of work seem bad by finding all the things that are wrong or missing 挑某物的毛病;找某物的茬儿: *It was almost impossible to pick holes in his argument.* 他的论点几乎无懈可击。

pick a lock to open a lock without a key, for example by using a piece of wire 撬锁

pick your nose to use your finger to remove MUCUS from inside your nose 掏鼻孔

pick sb's pocket to steal things from someone's pocket 扒窃某人口袋中的物品

pick your teeth to remove small pieces of food from between your teeth 剔牙缝

pick sth to pieces *informal* 【非正式】 to mention all the bad features of something and make it seem generally bad 把某物批驳得一无是处

pick your way somewhere to move somewhere slowly and carefully when there are a lot of things in your way 小心翼翼地拣道儿走

pick a winner *informal* 【非正式】 to make a good decision that makes you successful 挑对了(指作出明智决策,从而取得成功)

'pick at phrasal vb [T] [**pick at sth**] **1** to eat only small amounts of a meal because you do not feel hungry (因不饿而)只吃一点,挑挑拣拣地吃: *Most of the time he just picks at his food.* 大部分时间,他只是挑挑拣拣地吃了一点点。**2** *same as* 同 **pick**[1] 3: *He picked at a loose thread on his coat.* 他在拽外套上一个松了的线头。

,pick 'off phrasal vb [T] to shoot people, animals, or aircraft one by one by aiming at them carefully from a distance (从远处)逐个瞄准射杀(人、动物),逐个击落(飞机)

'pick on phrasal vb [T] [**pick on sb**] to keep treating someone badly or unfairly, especially by criticizing them 找…的茬;与…过不去;(尤指)不公正地责备…: *Why do you always pick on me?* 你为什么老和我过不去? **a. pick on sb your own size** *informal* 【非正式】 used for telling someone to stop criticizing or attacking someone who is smaller or weaker than them 别欺负弱小

,pick 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to choose one thing or person from a group 挑选;挑出: *Have you picked out a dress for the party?* 你选好参加聚会穿的套裙了吗? **2** to recognize someone or something from a group 认出;识别出: *You can pick out a liar by the nervous way they act.* 从其紧张的行为中你就可以认出说谎者。**3** to see someone or something when they are difficult to see 易于辩认;变得显眼: *The yellow coat makes her easier to pick out in a crowd.* 黄色的大衣使她在人群中变得非常显眼。**3a.** to shine a light on someone or something so that they are easy to see 向…投射光线(以使其容易被看到): *A woman in the crowd was picked out by a spotlight.* 聚光灯照在了人群中的一位妇女身上。**3b.** to make something easy to see by painting or making it in a different colour from what surrounds it (用不同的颜色)把…衬托出来: *the symbol of a flame picked out in yellow and red* 以黄色和红色衬托出的醒目的火焰标志

,pick 'over phrasal vb [T] [**pick over sth**] **1** to examine a collection of things carefully so that you can decide which ones you want 精挑细选;仔细挑拣: *Birds were picking over the rubbish washed up on the beach.* 鸟儿们仔细挑啄着被冲上沙滩的垃圾。**2** to talk about something in detail 详尽讲述: *They spent ages picking over the flaws in his character.* 他们花了好长时间挑剔他性格上的缺陷。

'pick ,through phrasal vb [T] [**pick through sth**] to search through a collection of things in order to find something 搜查;搜寻: *They are picking through the ruins, searching for survivors.* 他们正在废墟中寻找生还者。

,pick 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to lift someone or something up from a surface 拿起;举起: *He picked the phone up and dialled.* 他拿起电话拨了号码。◆ *She rushes to pick up the baby as soon as it starts to cry.* 婴儿刚一哭,她就奔过去把它抱了起来。**1a.** [T] to lift things up and put them in the place where they are kept in order to make a place tidy 妥善安放;收拾: *I've already asked them to pick their toys up.* 我早就叫他们把玩具收拾好了。◆ *I am constantly picking up the things the children leave lying around.* 我一直在收拾孩子们扔得到处都是的东西。**1b.** [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to make a place clean and tidy 整理,收拾(某个地方) **1c.** [T] to lift something up and take it away 拿起并带走: *Pick up a leaflet from your doctor's.* 顺便从你的医生那里拿一份传单。—*picture* 图 → CARRY **2** [T] to go and meet someone or something that you have arranged to take somewhere in a vehicle 用车接(某人),用车取(某物): *Will you pick me up after the party?* 聚会后你开车来接我好吗? ◆ *I'll pick up my luggage in the morning.* 早晨我会开车来拿行李。**2a.** to take someone who is waiting by the road into your vehicle and take them somewhere 搭载(某人): *We picked up a hitchhiker on the way.* 我们在路上捎了一位搭便车旅行的人。**2b.** *informal* 【非正式】 to arrest someone and take them away in a car 逮捕并用车带走(某人): *He was picked up in the early hours of Thursday morning.* 他是星期四一大早被捕并用车带走的。**3** [T] to learn a new skill or start a habit without intending to (无意间)学会(新技能),开始养成(习惯): *She picked up a few German phrases while staying in Berlin.* 在柏林期间,她学会了几句德语。**3a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to get an illness: CATCH 患(病);染(病): *Most tourists are worried that they'll pick up a nasty stomach bug.* 很多游客都担心他们会出现肠胃不适的毛病。**3b.** *informal* 【非正式】 to buy something 买;购买: *a market where you can pick up some amazing bargains* 一个可以买到非常廉价的便宜货的市场 **3c.** *informal* 【非正式】 to receive an electronic signal on a radio or similar piece of equipment: RECEIVE 接收(电子信号): *I don't think this thing can pick up foreign stations.* 我认为这东西收听不了外国电台。**3d.** *informal* 【非正式】 to earn money 赚(钱): *the huge salaries that footballers pick up these days* 当今足球运动员们赚取的巨额薪金 **3e.** *informal* 【非正式】 to win something such as a prize 获得(奖品等): *The film is tipped to pick up at least three Oscars.* 有消息说该电影至少会获得3项奥斯卡奖。**4** [T] to notice a smell or sound, or that someone or something is present 闻到(气味);听到(声音);注意到(某人或某物): *The dogs*

must have picked up his scent. 狗一定是嗅出了他的气息。**5** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to start talking to someone because you want to have sex with them 勾引;调情: *She went home with some man she picked up in a bar.* 她和在酒吧里勾搭上的某个男人回家了。**6** [I/T] to start something again, from the point where you stopped 重新开始: *We'll pick up this conversation when I come back.* 我回来时我们再继续这次谈话。◆ **pick up where you left off** *He seems to think that we can get back together and just pick up where we left off.* 他似乎认为我们可以一起回到原处并从那里重新开始。**7** [I] to improve 改善;提高: *They won't let him out of hospital until his health has picked up quite a lot.* 除非他的健康状况有相当大的好转,否则他们不会让他出院的。**7a.** if something such as the wind picks up, it becomes stronger (风等)变强,变猛烈 **7b. pick up speed** if something picks up speed, it starts to move faster: ACCELERATE 加速

pick up the bill/tab *informal* 【非正式】to pay for something 付账;买单: *Her father picks up the tab for her expensive lifestyle.* 她父亲为她奢华的生活方式付账。

pick up the pieces to try to return to a normal life after a difficult experience 收拾残局;恢复正常

pick up the threads (of sth) to return to a situation that existed before something went wrong 恢复(…的)常态

ˌpick ˈup ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**pick up after sb**] to make a place tidy after someone else has made a mess there: CLEAR 跟在…后面收拾(或整理): *I'm fed up at having to pick up after you and your friends.* 老是要帮你和你的朋友们收拾残局,我已经受够了。

ˌpick ˈup on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**pick up on sth**] to talk in more detail about something someone has mentioned 详尽地讲述(别人已提到的事): *I'd just like to pick up on a couple of points that you made.* 我只是想把你说的几点再详细讲解一下。**2** [**pick up on sth**] to react to something that has happened or that you have noticed 对…作出反应: *She had expected Dan to pick up on her insult.* 她早就预料到丹会对她的侮辱作出反应。**3** to notice something that is not very obvious 注意到(不明显的东西): *This is something you would expect a skilled negotiator to pick up on.* 这是只有老练的谈判者才会注意到的东西。**4** [**pick sb up on sth**] to correct someone who has made a mistake or to criticize them for doing something wrong 修正,改正,指责(某人的错误): *She's always picking me up on my grammar.* 她经常挑我的语法错误。

pick[2] /pɪk/ noun [C] **1** a tool used for breaking roads and other hard surfaces consisting of a curved metal bar with one pointed end and one flat end and a long handle: PICKAXE 镐;鹤嘴锄 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a PLECTRUM for a guitar (吉他的)拨子

have your pick of sth to be able to choose anyone or anything you want from a group 可以挑选;任意挑选: *She could have had her pick of the best jobs in the company.* 她原本可以挑选公司里最好的工作。

the pick of sth the best people or things in a particular group 某物的精华;最佳选择: *Tonight we'll be bringing you the pick of today's games.* 今晚我们将带给你们今天比赛的精华部分。

take your pick to choose someone or something 挑选;选择: *Take your pick from the wide variety of styles available.* 您尽可以在如此丰富的款式中随意挑选。

ˌpick and ˈmix[1] adj consisting of things that you choose from a variety that are available 什锦的: *Education is not a pick 'n' mix concept.* 教育不是什么什锦大杂烩。◆ *pick 'n' mix sweets* 什锦糖果

ˌpick and ˈmix[2] verb [I/T] to choose the things that you want from a variety that are available (从多种选择中)挑选 —**ˌpick and ˈmix** noun [singular 用单数/U]

pickaninny /ˌpɪkəˈnɪni/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a black child. This word is sometimes used by older white people but black people consider it offensive. 黑人小孩(此词常为年长的白人所用,但黑人认为其具有冒犯性)

pickax /ˈpɪkˌæks/ the Am E spelling of **pickaxe** 单词 pickaxe 的美式拼法

pickaxe /ˈpɪkˌæks/ noun [C] a tool used for breaking roads and other hard surfaces. It has a long handle and a heavy curved metal blade that has one pointed end and one flat end: PICK 镐;鹤嘴锄

picker /ˈpɪkə/ noun [C] a person or machine that picks fruit or other crops 采摘者;采集者;采摘机: *apple/cotton picker* 苹果/棉花采摘工

picket[1] /ˈpɪkɪt/ noun [C] **1** a group of people who are protesting about something outside a building, especially a group of workers who are on STRIKE and are encouraging other workers not to work 示威人群;抗议人群;(尤指罢工时的)纠察队 **1a.** someone who is part of a picket 示威者;抗议者 **2** a soldier or group of soldiers who are guarding a place 警戒哨;警戒队 **3** a stick put into the ground and used for marking something or for tying an animal to (作标记、拴牲口等用的)尖木桩,尖板条

picket[2] /ˈpɪkɪt/ verb [T] to take part in a protest outside a building, especially as part of a STRIKE. Protests like this are called **picketing**. 参加示威;参加抗议;(尤指)参加罢工: *About 100 people picketed the US embassy on Thursday.* 大约100人星期四在美国大使馆外举行示威活动。◆ *They were arrested while picketing outside the factory.* 他们在工厂外面示威抗议时被捕。**2** [T] to put soldiers in position to guard a place 派…担任警戒

ˈpicket ˌfence noun [C] a fence made of thin flat boards that are pointed at the top. People think of picket fences as typical of houses in small middle-class towns in the US. (用尖板条连成的)尖桩围栏(为美国中产阶级居住的小城镇住房的特色)

ˈpicket ˌline noun [C] a PICKET. Workers who **cross a picket line** continue to work while other workers are on STRIKE. 罢工纠察线(跨越此线的工人继续工作,而其他则进行罢工)

pickin /ˈpɪkɪn/ noun [C] *West African* 【西非】a young child 小孩,幼童

pickings /ˈpɪkɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】money or things that are available to be taken 钱财;可获得的东西: *rich/easy pickings* (=good things that you get very easily) 大笔钱财/容易挣得的钱财

pickle[1] /ˈpɪkl/ noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】a thick sauce consisting of vegetables or fruit preserved in VINEGAR, eaten especially with cold food (尤指与冷食物同食的)腌菜酱,泡菜汁: *lime pickle* 酸果酱 **2** noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a CUCUMBER or other vegetable preserved in VINEGAR or salt water 腌菜;泡菜;腌黄瓜

in a pickle *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】in a difficult situation 处于困境

pickle[2] /ˈpɪkl/ verb [T] to preserve food in VINEGAR or salt water (用醋或盐水)腌制,腌渍

pickled /ˈpɪkld/ adj **1** preserved in VINEGAR or salt water 腌制的: *pickled onions/herrings/walnuts* 腌洋葱/鲱鱼/核桃 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】drunk 醉醺醺的

ˈpick-me-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something such as a drink that makes you feel more lively 提神的饮料(或物品)

ˌpick ˈn ˈmix another spelling of **pick and mix** 词组 pick and mix 的另一种拼法

pickpocket /ˈpɪkˌpɒkɪt/ noun [C] someone who steals money and other things from people's pockets and bags, especially in crowded places 扒手

pickup[1] /ˈpɪkʌp/ noun

1 small truck 小卡车
2 when sb/sth is collected 某人/某物聚集之时
3 improvement/increase 改善/增加
4 sb for sexual relations 有性关系的人
5 part of record player 电唱机的一部分

1 pickup or **pickup truck** [C] a truck with an open back and low sides 小卡车;敞篷小货车 —*picture* 图 →

C6 **2** [C] a place or time at which people, goods, or other things are collected: COLLECTION (人、货物或其他物品的)聚集点,聚集时间: *They make deliveries in the mornings and pickups in the afternoons.* 他们早晨送货,下午取货。**3** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an improvement or increase in something: RECOVERY 好转;改善;恢复: *The survey showed a pickup in corporate confidence.* 调查表明团体的信心有所增强。**4** [C] *informal* 【非正式】a stranger that you meet with the purpose of having a short sexual relationship with them 勾搭调情的对象;卖淫者 **5** [C] the part of a record player that touches the record and sends the sound to the SPEAKERS (电唱机的)电唱头,拾音器

pickup² /ˈpɪkʌp/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Am E* 【美】a pickup game is played by a group of people who do not always know each other, but suddenly decide they want to play together 临时组成的;临时拼凑的;即兴的: *a pickup game of basketball/volleyball/roller hockey* 临时组织的篮球/排球/旱冰曲棍球比赛

picky /ˈpɪki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】someone who is picky only likes specific things and is not easily pleased: FUSSY 吹毛求疵的;爱挑剔的;过分讲究的: *a picky eater* 挑剔的食客

picnic¹ /ˈpɪknɪk/ noun [C] ★ a meal eaten outside, especially in the countryside 野餐;(尤指)郊游野餐: *A lot of people take their family to have a picnic on the river bank.* 许多人都带着全家到河岸上去野餐。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about the things you use or eat at a picnic 野餐用的;野餐吃的: *a picnic lunch* 户外午餐

no picnic *informal* 【非正式】not easy or enjoyable 不轻松;不愉快: *Living in such a remote place was no picnic: most of the time, there was no water or electricity.* 住在这样偏远的地方并不是件轻松愉快的事情:大部分时间,那里既没水又没电。

picnic² /ˈpɪknɪk/ (present participle **picnicking**; past tense and past participle **picnicked**) verb [I] to have a picnic 去野餐 —**picnicker** noun [C]

ˈpicnic ˌarea noun [C] an area where people can eat picnics, usually in an attractive place with tables to sit at 野餐区

ˈpicnic ˌbasket or **ˈpicnic ˌhamper** noun [C] a special container used for carrying the food and the things you need for a PICNIC 野餐篮;野餐食品篮

pictorial /pɪkˈtɔːriəl/ adj consisting of pictures 有插图的;配有图片说明的: *a pictorial history of the Shetland Islands* 带插图的设得兰群岛史 ◆ *pictorial evidence* 图片证据 —**pictorially** adv

picture¹ /ˈpɪktʃə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a drawing, painting, or photograph 图片;绘画;照片: *I noticed a picture on the dining-room wall.* 我注意到餐厅墙上的一幅画。◆ *a children's book with bright colourful pictures* 带有漂亮插图的儿童书籍 ◆ **+ of** *She showed me a picture of the house where she was born.* 她让我看她出生时所住房子的照片。◆ *a picture of a peaceful country scene* 宁静的乡村风景画 ◆ **draw/paint a picture** *She asked children to draw pictures of their family.* 她叫孩子们画他们的家庭。◆ **take a picture** (=to produce a photograph using a camera) 照相 *I'll stand over here, and you can take the picture.* 我站过来,你就可以照相了。**1a.** an image on a television, video, or computer screen (电视、录像或计算机屏幕上的)图像: *Some viewers are suffering from poor picture quality on all channels.* 有一些观众收看到的所有频道的图像效果都非常差。**1b.** an image in your mind (脑海中的)影像,形象: *I have such happy pictures in my mind of those times.* 在我脑海中那段日子的情景是那么美好。◆ **a mental picture** *She had a mental picture of Samuel's face.* 她脑海中浮现出塞缪尔的模样。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a description or idea of what someone or something is like 描绘;描述: **+ of** *My friends had a rather distorted picture of my life.* 我的朋友们对我生活的了解有失偏颇。◆ **paint a picture (of sth)** (=give a description of something) 描绘(某物) *The report paints a rather gloomy picture of life in the inner cities.* 这份报告描绘了旧城区令人沮丧的生活景象。

3 [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a film 电影: *It won the award for Best Picture.* 它获得了"最佳影片奖"。**3a. the pictures** [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the cinema 电影院

4 [singular 用单数] a situation 局面;情况: *The picture has changed a lot in the last couple of weeks.* 在最近两周内,情况发生了很大的变化。◆ *The general picture was one of neglect and decline.* 总体上是疏于管理和衰退的景象。

be/look a picture *informal* 【非正式】to look beautiful, interesting, or funny 美丽如画;看起来很有趣(或滑稽): *You should have seen her face when she told him: it was an absolute picture!* 你真该看看她告诉他的时候她脸上的那副表情:简直太滑稽了!

the big/wider picture a whole or complete situation, including all the things it affects, not just one part of it 全景;总体情况

get the picture *informal* 【非正式】to understand something, especially something that someone tells you indirectly 领悟某事(尤指被婉转告知的事情)

out of the picture *informal* 【非正式】no longer involved in something 不再插手(某事): *I could have asked Shane to help, but he was out of the picture by then.* 我本来可以叫沙恩去帮忙的,但他那时已经不再管这件事了。

put sb in the picture *informal* 【非正式】to give someone the information they need to understand 让某人知情;让某人了解情况: *Mike here can put you in the picture about how we run the office.* 在这里,迈克会让你了解我们是如何管理公司的。

a/the picture of sth used for emphasizing a particular quality in someone's appearance (用于突出某人面貌的某一特征)看上去…: *He was a picture of wide-eyed innocence.* 他瞪大眼睛,一幅不谙世事的样子。

Words frequently used with picture
picture 的常见搭配词

adjectives	accurate, bleak, clear, complete, confused, detailed, full, gloomy, moving, overall, vivid **2**
verbs	convey, create, give, paint, present, provide, show **2**

Types of picture
各种类型的 picture

painting a picture that is made using paints 用油彩画的画

drawing a picture that is made using a pen or pencils 用钢笔或铅笔画的画

sketch a picture that you create quickly, often in preparation for a more detailed drawing or painting 速写

illustration a picture that appears in a book or magazine 书或杂志中的插图

portrait a picture of a person 肖像画

photograph or **photo** a picture that is taken with a camera 照片

snapshot a photograph that is taken quickly, without someone paying much attention to detail 快照

print a picture that is made by copying an original picture many times 复印(或复制)的照片

picture² /ˈpɪktʃə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to imagine something 幻想;想象: *She smiled involuntarily as she pictured the scene.* 她在幻想着那情景时不知不觉露出了笑容。◆ *Try to picture what life was like back in those days.* 试着想象一下那时生活的样子。◆ **picture sb/yourself doing something** *I pictured myself lying in the sun, a cool drink in my hand.* 我幻想着自

已躺在阳光下，手里拿着一瓶冷饮。◆ **picture sb/sth as sth** *It was hard to picture him as a responsible husband and father.* 很难把他想象成一位有责任心的丈夫和父亲。

2 to show someone in a photograph, painting etc（用照片、图画等）显示，展示，描绘；拍摄：*She is pictured on the magazine's front cover, talking to the Queen.* 她出现在杂志的封面照片中，正在和女王交谈。◆ *Pictured above are a selection of clothes from Cruise Clothes.* 以上图片展示的都是克鲁斯服饰公司生产的服饰精品。

'picture ˌbook noun [C] a book for children that consists mainly of pictures with little or no writing（供儿童看的）图画书

'picture ˌcard noun [C] *Br E*【英】a PLAYING CARD that has a picture of a JACK, queen, or king on it（纸牌中的）人像牌，花牌

'picture ˌpalace noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】a cinema 电影院

ˌpicture-'perfect adj perfect in appearance 相貌姣好的；外表完美的

ˌpicture 'postcard noun [C] a POSTCARD with a picture on the front（印有图画的）明信片

ˌpicture-'postcard adj a picture-postcard place or view is extremely attractive（地方或景色）美丽如画的

'picture ˌrail noun [C] a long thin piece of wood fixed to a wall, that you hang pictures on（固定在墙上用来悬挂照片的）挂镜线，画镜线

picturesque /ˌpɪktʃə'resk/ adj ★

1 a picturesque place or scene is attractive, especially because it is old and interesting（场所或景致尤因古老别致而）美丽如画的：*Garda is one of the lake's most picturesque resorts.* 加尔达湖是湖泊胜地中最引人入胜的一处。**1a.** used about people's clothes and appearance（服饰和外貌）引人注意的，奇特的：*singers in picturesque costumes of scarlet and green* 穿着大红大绿的奇特服装的歌手们

2 picturesque language is unusual and interesting（语言）独特的，生动的，绘声绘色的 —**picturesquely** adv

'picture ˌwindow noun [C] a large window consisting of a single piece of glass（一整块玻璃做成的）观景窗

piddle /'pɪdl/ verb [I] *informal*【非正式】to URINATE

ˌpiddle a'round or **ˌpiddle a'bout** *Br E*【英】phrasal vb [I] *informal*【非正式】to spend time doing things that are not important: MESS AROUND 游手好闲；混日子

ˌpiddle a'way phrasal vb [T] *very informal*【非常不正式】to waste time, energy, or money 浪费（时间、精力或金钱）

piddling /'pɪdlɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】small or not important: MEASLY 微不足道的；琐碎的

pidgin[1] /'pɪdʒɪn/ noun [C/U] *linguistics*【语言】a language made up of two or more languages, used as a way of communicating by people whose first languages are different from each other 混杂语，洋泾浜语（指不同母语的人为交流而使用的两种或两种以上的混合语言）

pidgin[2] /'pɪdʒɪn/ adj used for describing speech or language in which a foreign language is mixed with the speaker's first language（语言）洋泾浜的，混杂的：*pidgin Spanish* 混杂西班牙语

pie /paɪ/ noun [C/U] ★ a food that consists of meat, vegetables, or fruit cooked inside a case of PASTRY or below a layer of it（肉、蔬菜或水果）馅饼，派：*apple/cherry/pumpkin pie* 苹果/樱桃/南瓜饼（或派）◆ *a steak and kidney pie* 牛排和腰子馅饼 ◆ *a piece/slice of pie* 一块/片馅饼 **a.** a mixture of vegetables, meat, or fish that is cooked with a layer of something such as POTATO on top（由蔬菜、肉或鱼等混合覆上土豆泥等烹制而成的）馅饼：*fisherman's pie* 渔家馅饼 → COTTAGE PIE



pie
馅饼

(as) easy as pie *informal*【非正式】very easy 轻而易举的

pie in the sky a plan, hope, idea, or suggestion that will never happen 根本不可能实现的计划（或愿望、想法）；空中楼阁：*At first his theories were dismissed as pie in the sky.* 开始的时候，他的理论被当作空中楼阁而未加以考虑。

a piece/share/slice of the pie a share of the available money, benefits etc（金钱、收益等的）一份 → HUMBLE[1]

piebald /'paɪˌbɔːld/ adj a piebald animal is two different colours, usually black and white（动物）有斑纹的，（通常指）有黑白斑的 —**piebald** noun [C]

piece[1] /piːs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 individual object 单个物体
2 part separated from sth 由某物分离出的部分
3 one of a particular type 某类中的一个
4 writing/art etc 文章/艺术等
5 object in board game 棋类游戏的棋子
6 gun 枪
7 coin of particular value 一定面值的硬币
+ PHRASES

1 [+of] an individual object of a particular type 一个，一件（东西）：*I've used four pieces of paper already.* 我已经用掉了4张纸。◆ *Power tools can be expensive pieces of equipment.* 动力工具可能会是价格昂贵的设备。**1a.** a single instance of something of a particular type 一件（或个、张、则等）：*a piece of work/writing/research* 一件工作/一篇文章/一项研究 ◆ *a piece of nonsense* 一派胡言 ◆ *a piece of music* 一支乐曲 ◆ *a piece of information/advice/news* 一则信息/建议/新闻

2 a part that has been cut, broken, or separated from something larger（整体的）部分，部件，碎片，碎块：*He divided the dough into four pieces.* 他把面团分成4块。◆ **+of** *The longest piece of wood was over four metres.* 最长的那段木头有4米多长。◆ *Can I offer you another piece of cake?* 再给你来一块蛋糕好吗？◆ *a piece of land* 一块土地 **2a.** a part that you fit together with other parts to make something（成套物品的）部件，部分：*I didn't expect the furniture to arrive in pieces.* 我没想到家具送来的时候是散件。◆ **take sth to pieces** (=separate it into parts) 把某物拆开 *We had to take the bed to pieces to get it down the stairs.* 我们只好把床拆开，好把它搬下楼。

3 [+of] a single instance or amount of something of a particular type 一个；一件；一则；一项：*a piece of information/advice/evidence/legislation* 一则信息/一个忠告/一条证据/一项立法 ◆ *a piece of work* 一件工作 ◆ *I have another piece of news for you.* 我还有一则消息要告诉你。

4 a written, musical, or ARTISTIC work that someone has produced（写作、音乐或艺术的）作品：*This vase is a particularly beautiful piece.* 这个花瓶是件特别漂亮的作品。◆ **+of** *a piece of music/sculpture/poetry* 一支乐曲/一件雕塑/一首诗 **4a.** an article in a newspaper or magazine or a part of a television or radio programme（报刊、电视或广播节目中的）文章：*My search began after reading a piece in the Daily Mirror.* 我是在读了《每日镜报》一篇文章之后开始我的搜寻的。◆ **write/do a piece on/about sth** *He had previously written an investigative piece about the killings.* 他先前曾就那些谋杀事件写过一篇调查性的文章。

5 an object that you move in a BOARD GAME 棋子：*chess pieces* 国际象棋棋子

6 *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a gun 枪

7 a coin that has a particular value（某种面值的）硬币：*a ten-pence piece* 10便士的硬币 **7a.** an old word meaning 'coin'（coin的古时用语）：*pieces of silver* 银币

(all) of a piece the same as something else or as the rest of something（与…）同类的；（与…）一致的：*This latest action is all of a piece with his previous behaviour.* 他最近的这一举措与先前的行为并无二致。

give sb a piece of your mind *informal*【非正式】to speak very angrily to someone because they have done something wrong（因其做了错事而）怒斥某人

P

go to pieces *informal* 【非正式】 to be so nervous or worried that you cannot behave in a sensible way (因紧张或焦虑而)崩溃,垮掉: *If we mentioned the incident, she was likely to go to pieces.* 如果我们提到这件事,她很可能会垮掉。

in one piece not badly damaged or injured 完好的;未受重伤(或重创)的: *As far as I know, Barbara is still in one piece.* 据我所知,芭芭拉并没有什么大碍。

a piece of cake *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very easy to do 小菜一碟;轻而易举的事

a piece of the puzzle/jigsaw a part of a complicated or continuing situation that helps you to understand it (有助于解开谜底的)谜团中的一部分: *Fortunately, the next step in the research process supplied the missing piece of the puzzle.* 幸运的是,研究进程中的下一步提供了谜团中所缺失的那一部分。

a piece of piss *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 something that is very easy to do 不费吹灰之力的事;轻而易举的事

pull/rip/tear etc sb/sth to pieces to criticize someone or something severely 严厉批评(或极力谴责)某人/某物: *Every suggestion was pulled to pieces by the committee.* 每一项建议都被委员会批评得一无是处。

smash/break/tear etc sth to pieces to break or destroy something completely 彻底粉碎(或破坏)某物: *The furniture had been smashed to pieces.* 家具已经被砸得稀巴烂了。

→ BIT³, CONVERSATION PIECE, PARTY PIECE, PICK UP, PIECES OF EIGHT, SET PIECE, SAY¹

piece² /piːs/ verb **ˌpiece toˈgether** phrasal vb [T] **1** to learn the truth about something by considering all the separate bits of information you have 拼凑(零碎信息)以了解真相: *Detectives are still piecing together the circumstances surrounding the incident.* 侦探们还在拼凑有关该事件的细节以了解真相。**2** to make something by combining separate bits 拼合(分离的部件): *The rugs are constructed by piecing together different coloured strips.* 这些小地毯是用不同颜色的布条拼凑而成的。

pièce de résistance /piˌes də reˈzɪstɒ̃s/ noun [singular 用单数] the most impressive thing or event among several similar things 主要项目;主要事件

piecemeal /ˈpiːsˌmiːl/ adj made or done in separate stages rather than being planned and done as a whole 一个一个的;逐一的: *a piecemeal approach to the problem* 逐步解决该问题的办法 —**piecemeal** adv

ˈpiece ˌrate noun [C/U] a rate of pay by which you get a particular amount of money for each piece of work you complete rather than for the amount of time taken to do it 计件工资率

ˌpieces of ˈeight noun [plural 用复数] coins used by the Spanish in the past (旧时西班牙的硬币)八里亚尔币披索

piecework /ˈpiːsˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work that you are paid for doing according to the number of pieces of work you complete rather than the amount of time it takes to do it 计件工作

ˈpie ˌchart noun [C] a circle divided into sections in order to show how something is divided into different amounts 饼分图;圆形分析图

ˈpie ˌcrust noun [C/U] the PASTRY covering of a PIE: PASTRY 馅饼皮

pied /paɪd/ adj a pied bird or animal has feathers or fur of two or more different colours, usually black and white (鸟、兽)杂色的,有斑纹的,(常指)有黑白斑的

pied-à-terre /pɪˌeɪ dɑːˈteə/ noun [C] a small flat or house, especially in a city, that someone owns or RENTS in addition to their main house 小公寓;(尤指市区内的临时)住所

ˌpied ˈpiper noun [C] someone who other people follow or support but who may harm or leave them disappointed 爱开空头支票的人,诱骗者(指得到人们的追随和支持但却对人们造成伤害、使他们失望的人)

From the name of the main person in the traditional German story *The Pied Piper of Hamelin*, whose beautiful music led all the children away. 源自德国民间故事《哈姆林的魔笛手》中主角的名字,其优美的音乐把所有的孩子都诱骗走了。

pie-eyed /ˌpaɪ ˈaɪd/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 very drunk 酩酊大醉的

pier /pɪə/ noun [C] ★

1 a structure built out from the land over water and used for getting on and off boats 凸式码头;突堤码头 **1a.** a structure built out from the land over water, especially at the SEASIDE, where people can go to walk and for entertainment (尤指海边伸入海中,供散步和游乐的)突堤,长堤

2 a large strong post that supports a bridge or part of a building 桥墩;支柱

pierce /pɪəs/ verb [T] ★

1 if a sharp object pierces something, it makes a hole in it: PENETRATE 刺穿;刺透;刺破: *The knife entered his chest and pierced his heart.* 刀子插进了他的胸膛,刺穿了他的心脏。**1a.** to make a hole in something by pushing a sharp object into it 穿孔于;打眼于: *Pierce the potatoes several times and place in a hot oven.* 在马铃薯上扎几下,然后放进热烘箱里。**1b.** if you have a part of your body pierced, you have a small hole made in it so that you can wear jewellery in it (在身体某部位)扎眼,穿孔(以佩戴珠宝): *I had my ears pierced years ago.* 我几年前就穿了耳朵眼。◆ *a pierced nose* 穿了洞的鼻子 **1c.** *formal* 【正式】 if a surface is pierced by holes, there are holes in it (在表面)穿孔,打洞: *Passageways were pierced through the walls of houses.* 在房子的墙壁上凿出了通道。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 if sound or light pierces something, it suddenly sounds very loudly or shines very brightly (声音)响彻;(光线)突然照亮: *A wolf's howl pierced the silence of the dark night.* 狼的嚎叫划破了黑夜的寂静。**2a.** if a feeling pierces you, it affects you very strongly 深深地打动;使感动: *Her words pierced Sophie's heart.* 她的话深深地打动了索菲的心。

piercing¹ /ˈpɪəsɪŋ/ adj

1 loud/high/unpleasant 大声的/尖厉的/刺耳的
2 about eyes 有关眼睛的
3 wind/air: painfully cold 风/空气:冰冷刺骨的
4 feelings: very strong 感情:非常强烈的
5 light: strong and bright 光线:强烈而明亮的

1 very loud, high, and unpleasant: PENETRATING 尖厉的;刺耳的: *a piercing scream/whistle* 刺耳的尖叫/哨声 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 piercing eyes or looks seem to show that someone sees and understands more than other people (眼睛或目光)敏锐的,锐利的,有洞察力的: *She met his piercing gaze, and smiled.* 她碰到他敏锐的目光,露出了微笑。◆ *piercing blue eyes* 敏锐的蓝眼睛 **3** piercing wind or cold air is so cold that it hurts you (风、空气)冰冷刺骨的 **4** piercing feelings are very strong and usually unpleasant (感情)强烈的,揪心的: *She felt a piercing guilt.* 她感到揪心的负疚感。**5** piercing light is very strong and bright (光线)刺眼的: *the piercing beam of the headlights* 前灯刺眼的光束 —**piercingly** adv

piercing² /ˈpɪəsɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of having a hole made through a part of your body so that you can put jewellery in it (身体某部位的)扎眼,打孔(以佩戴珠宝)

pierrot /ˈpɪəˌrəʊ/ noun [C] a CLOWN with a pointed white hat and white clothes whose face is painted white and made to look sad (头戴尖尖的白高帽,身穿白衣、涂白脸,作悲伤状的)丑角,小丑

piety /ˈpaɪəti/ noun **1** [U] strong religious belief and behaviour 虔诚;虔敬 **2 pieties** [plural 用复数] statements that are morally right but not sincere 伪善的言语

piffle /ˈpɪfl/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 talk or ideas that are silly and full of nonsense: RUBBISH 废话;胡说八

道;愚蠢的念头

piffling /ˈpɪflɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】small and not important: TRIFLING 微小的;微不足道的

pig[1] /pɪg/ noun [C] ★★
1 an animal with no fur and a curly tail kept by farmers for its meat. A female pig is called a **sow** and a young pig is called a **piglet**. The meat from a pig is called **pork**. 猪 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 an insulting word for someone who behaves in an unpleasant way (侮辱性用语)猪猡: *You greedy pig – you've eaten up all the food.* 你这只贪心的猪猡,你把所有的食物都吃光了。◆ *He's just a ignorant pig.* 他只不过是一头无知的猪。
3 *Br E informal*【英,非正式】something that is very difficult or unpleasant 难办的事情;不愉快的事情: *We had a pig of a game.* 我们的游戏玩得很不愉快。
4 *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for a police officer (对警官的侮辱性用语)猪猡
make a pig of yourself *informal*【非正式】to eat far too much food at one time 吃得过多;狼吞虎咽
make a pig's ear of sth *Br E spoken*【英,口】to do something very badly 把事情搞砸;把事情弄糟
pigs might fly *Br E spoken*【英,口】used for saying that something is completely impossible 无稽之谈;根本不可能的事情
→ POKE²

pig[2] /pɪg/ verb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to eat an extremely large amount of food at one time 狼吞虎咽;大吃: *They pigged themselves on ice cream.* 他们狼吞虎咽地吃着冰淇淋。

ˌpig ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to make someone feel very annoyed or upset 使…感到苦恼: *He admits the experience left him 'thoroughly pigged off'.* 他承认那段经历使他感到非常苦恼。

ˌpig ˈout verb [I] *informal*【非正式】to eat an extremely large amount of food 狼吞虎咽地大吃: *kids pigging out on junk food and soda* 大吃垃圾食品、大喝汽水的孩子们

pigeon /ˈpɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] ★ a brown or grey bird that often lives in cities 鸽子 → CAT, WOOD PIGEON

pigeon-chested /ˌpɪdʒ(ə)n ˈtʃestɪd/ adj someone who is pigeon-chested has a chest that sticks out in an unusual way (人)鸡胸的

pigeonhole[1] /ˈpɪdʒ(ə)nˌhəʊl/ noun [C] one of the sections of an open structure in a desk or on a wall where you can put papers, letters, messages etc (书桌或墙上用于存放报纸、信件、电报等的)鸽笼式分类架,信件格,文件格
put sb/sth into a pigeonhole to decide that someone or something belongs to a particular type or group, especially without knowing much about them (尤指不知就里地)把某人/某物归类

pigeonhole[2] /ˈpɪdʒ(ə)nˌhəʊl/ verb [T] to decide that someone or something belongs to a particular type or group, especially without knowing much about them (尤指不知就里地)把…归类

pigeon-toed /ˌpɪdʒ(ə)n ˈtəʊd/ adj walking or standing with your feet pointing inwards, or having feet that usually do this (人)足内翻的,内八字的

piggery /ˈpɪgəri/ noun [U] a farm building where pigs are kept 猪圈;养猪场;猪栏

piggy[1] /ˈpɪgi/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a pig. This word is used by children or when talking to children. 猪,小猪(该词为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)

piggy[2] /ˈpɪgi/ adj *informal*【非正式】**1** piggy eyes are small and not attractive (眼睛)细小无神的 **2** someone who is piggy eats too much: GREEDY (人)贪吃的

piggyback[1] /ˈpɪgiˌbæk/ noun [C] if you give someone a piggyback, you carry them on your back with your arms supporting their legs 背驮;肩扛 — **piggyback** adj: *a piggyback ride* 背某人;驮某人 — **piggyback** adv

piggyback[2] /ˈpɪgiˌbæk/ verb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】if something is piggybacked on another person's work or an important statement or law, it is added or connected to it (他人工作、重要声明或法律中)附带,与…相关: *This test is being piggybacked off another national survey.* 这项测试与另一项全国性调查相关联。

ˈpiggy ˌbank noun [C] a container used by children for saving money in, sometimes shaped like a pig 储蓄罐,扑满(有时为猪形)

ˌpiggy-in-the-ˈmiddle noun *Br E*【英】**1** [U] a children's game in which two people throw a ball to each other and a third person stands between them and tries to catch it 小猪站中间(一种儿童游戏,两人对扔球,另有一人站在二人中间试图抢球) **2** [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】someone who is caught between two people or groups who are having an argument, especially when they are friendly with both sides (尤指争吵双方均熟悉的)中间人,调解人

pigheaded /ˌpɪgˈhedɪd/ adj *informal*【非正式】not willing to change your opinions or intentions, even when it is obvious that they are not right: OBSTINATE 顽固的;固执的

ˈpig ˌiron noun [U] iron that has not been treated to make it more pure 生铁

piglet /ˈpɪglət/ noun [C] a young pig 小猪;猪崽

pigment /ˈpɪgmənt/ noun [C/U] a natural substance that gives colour to something such as paint, skin, or hair 天然色素

pigmentation /ˌpɪgmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the natural colour of something, for example someone's skin (皮肤等的)天然颜色

pigmy /ˈpɪgmi/ another spelling of **pygmy** 单词 pygmy 的另一种拼法

pigpen /ˈpɪgˌpen/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a PIGSTY

pigskin /ˈpɪgˌskɪn/ noun [U] leather made from the skin of a pig 猪皮;猪皮革

pigsty /ˈpɪgˌstaɪ/ noun [C] **1** a small building on a farm where pigs are kept 猪栏;猪圈 **2** *informal*【非正式】a place that is very dirty or untidy 极其肮脏的地方;邋遢场所

pigswill /ˈpɪgˌswɪl/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】waste food that is used for feeding pigs 泔水;猪食

pigtail /ˈpɪgˌteɪl/ noun [C] **1** a length of hair formed by twisting three separate lengths of hair over each other, worn either behind or at the sides of the head: PLAIT (三股交叉编成的)辫子,发辫 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] a hairstyle in which the hair is tied at each side of the head and hangs loose: BUNCHES (头发在头两侧扎成的)束发

pike /paɪk/ noun [C] **1** a fish that lives in rivers and lakes and eats other fish 梭鱼;狗鱼 **2** a weapon used in the past, consisting of a long pole with a blade at one end (旧时的)长矛,长枪

pikestaff /ˈpaɪkˌstɑːf/ noun **as plain as a pikestaff** *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】very obvious 显而易见;一清二楚

pilaf or **pilaff** /ˈpiːlæf;ˈpɪlæf/ noun [C/U] a Middle Eastern or Indian food consisting mainly of rice mixed with meat or vegetables 肉菜饭(中东或印度的一种混合食物)

pilaster /pɪˈlæstə/ noun [C] a flat COLUMN that is slightly further forward than the rest of a wall, which is usually for decoration rather than for supporting something (通常作装饰用的)壁柱,半露柱

pilau /ˈpiːlaʊ/ noun [C/U] PILAF

ˌpilau ˈrice noun [U] flavoured and often coloured rice eaten with Indian food (印度食品)肉菜饭

pilchard /ˈpɪltʃəd/ noun [C] **1** a type of small fish that lives in the sea around Europe 沙丁鱼 **2** this fish eaten as food, usually sold in CANS (= metal containers) 沙丁鱼(罐头)

pile[1] /paɪl/ noun ★★

P

1 things put on things 相叠的东西
2 large amount of sth 大量的某物
3 surface of cloth/carpet 布/地毯的表面
4 piling 地桩
5 very large old building 很大的古建筑
6 haemorrhoids 痔疮
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a number of things put on top of each other 一叠: *She sorted her clothes into tidy piles.* 她把她的衣服整理成一叠一叠的,放得整整齐齐。◆ **+of** *a pile of books and papers* 一叠书报 **1a.** a lot of things that have been put or have fallen together in an untidy way (不整齐的)一堆: *The rubbish lay in piles on the street.* 街上垃圾成堆。◆ **+of** *The old house had been knocked down, and there was nothing left but piles of stones.* 老房子已经被推倒了,所剩下的只有一堆堆的石头。
2 [often plural 常用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a large amount of something 大量: *I'd got through piles of work before lunchtime.* 午饭时间前我翻阅了大量的文件。 **2a.** [singular 用单数] a large amount of money 大笔钱财: *He made a pile from his investments.* 他从投资中获得了一大笔钱。
3 [singular 用单数/U] the surface of a carpet or cloth, formed by the ends of fibres that have been cut (地毯或布料的)绒头,绒面
4 [C] a large strong post that is driven into the ground to support a building or other structure 地桩
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a very large old house or other building 高大的古建筑物(或大厦)
6 piles [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 HAEMORRHOIDS
the bottom/top of the pile the last or first in status, income or advantages (地位、收入、优势上)最差/最佳: *Welfare cuts have reduced the income of those at the bottom of the pile.* 福利削减使那些处于底层的人收入减少了。
a pile of pants *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 something that is bad, useless, or unpleasant 破烂货

pile² /paɪl/ verb ★
1 pile or **pile up** [T] to put a large number of things on top of each other 把…堆积(或叠加)起来: *A group of boys were piling branches in a heap for their bonfire.* 一群男孩子正在把树枝堆成一堆,准备燃起篝火。◆ *The paving stones were still there, neatly piled against the hedge.* 铺路石还在那里,整整齐齐地靠近树篱堆放着。◆ **piled (high) with sth** *supermarket trolleys piled high with shopping* 超市的手推车里高高地堆满了挑选好的商品 **1a.** to put a large amount of something somewhere 把(大量东西)堆放在…: *Pile the cottage cheese onto the potatoes.* 把大量的农家鲜干酪放在土豆上 ◆ *a huge plate piled high with spaghetti* 堆满了通心粉的大盘子 **1b.** if a woman's hair is piled up, it is fastened to the top of her head rather than hanging down 将(女子头发)高高盘起: *Her dark hair was piled high on the crown of her head.* 她乌黑的头发高高地盘在头顶。
2 [I] if things pile somewhere, they gather there in a group 聚集;聚拢: *Leaves blew across the park, piling against the railings.* 树叶吹过公园,堆积在栏杆边。
pile 'in phrasal vb [I] to enter a place in large numbers, especially in a way that is not organized (尤指无组织地)蜂拥而进: *They opened the doors and all fifteen of us piled in.* 他们把门打开后,我们15个人一拥而入。
pile 'into phrasal vb [T] [**pile into sth**] to get into a place or something such as a car, especially in large numbers or in a way that is not organized 拥挤进(汽车等): *Four huge men piled into the back of the car.* 4个大块头的男人挤进了车后座。
pile 'on phrasal vb **1** [I] to increase something by a large amount or do it a lot 大量增加;大举进行: *a team that never fails to pile on the action* 总是能积极采取行动的队伍 ◆ **pile on the pressure** *The UN is piling on the pressure and the two sides may both have to withdraw.* 联合国正在进一步施加压力,双方可能都不得不撤退。 **2** [I/T] [**pile on sth**] if someone piles on weight or it piles on, their weight increases suddenly and by a large amount (重量)突然猛增: *I always pile on the pounds over Christmas.* 圣诞期间,我的体重总是会猛增好几磅。
pile on the agony *Br E* 【英】 **1** to make a bad situation much worse for someone 雪上加霜 **2** to enjoy making a situation seem much worse than it is 大肆渲染坏的情况;过分夸大糟糕的情形
pile 'out phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a place in large numbers, especially in a way that is not organized 蜂拥而出: *People began piling out of the house.* 人们从房子里蜂拥而出。
pile 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **pile²** 1: *Newspapers and magazines were piled up on the floor.* 报纸和杂志在地板上堆成了堆。 **2** [I/T] if something piles up or someone piles it up, the amount of it increases a lot (使)数量大增: *All the time the bills were piling up.* 账单一直有增无减。◆ *These policies could be piling up financial trouble for future governments.* 这些政策可能会给将来的政府造成大量的财政问题。
'pile ˌdriver noun [C] a large machine that pushes posts into the ground to support new buildings 打桩机
'pile-ˌup noun [C] **1** an accident in which several vehicles crash into each other 多车相撞;连环撞车 **2** a situation in which there are a lot of things that need to be dealt with at the same time (待处理的事物)积压,堆积: *a massive pile-up of data* 大量积压的、待处理的数据
pilfer /'pɪlfə/ verb [I/T] to steal things, especially from the place where you work (尤指从工作场所)偷窃 —**pilfering** noun [U]
pilgrim /'pɪlgrɪm/ noun [C] **1** someone who travels to a holy place that is important in their religion 朝圣者;香客 **1a.** someone who visits a place because it is connected with someone or something that is important to them 到某重要地点(或人物居所)参观的人 **2 Pilgrim** one of the people who left England and went to live in what is now the US in the early 17th century (17世纪早期离开英国到了如今的美国的)清教徒移民
pilgrimage /'pɪlgrɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] a journey that a religious person makes to a holy place 朝圣之旅;朝拜: *He was on a pilgrimage to Tirupathi temple in south India.* 他正在去印度南部蒂鲁伯蒂庙朝拜的路上。 **a.** [C] a visit to a place that is connected with someone or something that is important to you 拜谒;(到某重要的地点或人物居所的)参观: *a pilgrimage to the war cemeteries of northern France* 到法国北部战争公墓的拜谒
pill /pɪl/ noun [C] ★ a small piece of solid medicine that you swallow with water 药片;药丸;片剂: *sleeping/contraceptive/vitamin pills* 安眠药/避孕药/维生素药丸 ◆ **+for** *The doctor gave me some pills for the pain.* 医生给了我一些止痛片。◆ **take a pill** *Did you remember to take your pills this morning?* 早上你记得吃药了吗? **a. the pill** a pill that a woman swallows every day to prevent her from becoming pregnant (女用)口服避孕药: *Researchers have found a modest increase in risk among users of the pill.* 研究人员发现,服用避孕药的人风险稍有增加。◆ **go/be on the pill** *She went on the pill when she was 19.* 她19岁就开始服用避孕药。◆ **come/go off the pill** *I had to come off the pill when I developed medical problems.* 当我出现健康问题时,我只好停止服用避孕药。 **b.** an illegal drug that you swallow 毒品药丸
a bitter pill (to swallow) an unpleasant fact or situation that is difficult to accept 难以接受的现实(或情形): *The truth about her family had been a bitter pill to swallow.* 她的家庭真相真的令人难以接受。
sweeten/sugar the pill to make something unpleasant easier to accept 使不愉快的事情变得较容易接受
pillage /'pɪlɪdʒ/ verb [I/T] to steal things from a place using force, especially during a war (尤指战争期间)掠夺,抢夺 —**pillage** noun [U], **pillager** noun [C]
pillar /'pɪlə/ noun [C] **1** a thick strong upright post that supports part of a building 柱子;支柱: *an altar*

standing on marble pillars 大理石柱支撑的祭坛 **1a.** [**+of**] something that is tall and thin 高而细的物体;柱形物: *a pillar of rock/smoke* 柱状的岩石/烟柱 **2** [**+of**] *formal* 【正式】 someone who is important and respected within a group (团体中的)顶梁柱,中坚,台柱: **a pillar of society/the community/the establishment** *Mr Henderson is a pillar of society.* 亨德森先生是社会的中流砥柱。**2a.** someone who has a strong character and helps or supports other people (精神)支柱;主心骨: **a pillar of strength/support** *You've been a pillar of strength to me.* 你们一直是我力量的支柱。**2b.** an important idea, principle, or belief 重要的观念(或原则、信仰): *The treaty is a pillar of arms control in the nuclear age.* 这份条约是核武器时代进行军备控制的重要基础。

from pillar to post *informal* 【非正式】 to a lot of different places or people in a way that is not organized or helpful 四处奔走;到处碰壁: *The children were passed around from pillar to post during the divorce.* 离婚期间,这些孩子被四处托管照看。

'pillar ,box noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a large red container in the street for posting letters in: POST BOX (红色的)邮箱,邮筒

pillared /'pɪləd/ adj supported by pillars 由柱子支撑的

pillbox /'pɪlbɒks/ noun [C] **1** a small container in which to keep pills 药丸盒;药片盒 **2** a round shelter from which soldiers fire large guns (圆形的)机枪掩体,碉堡 **3** a woman's small round hat with a flat top (女式)平顶小圆帽

pillion[1] /'pɪljən/ noun [C] a seat for a passenger behind the driver of a MOTORBIKE 摩托车后座

pillion[2] /'pɪljən/ adv **ride pillion** if someone rides pillion on a MOTORBIKE, they sit behind the driver 骑坐在摩托车后座上

pillock /'pɪlək/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 a stupid man 笨蛋;傻瓜

pillory[1] /'pɪləri/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to criticize someone publicly 公开谴责;公开批评: *He was pilloried by the French sporting press.* 他遭到法国体育媒体的公开批评。

pillory[2] /'pɪləri/ noun [C] a wooden frame used in the past for publicly punishing people, with holes in it for someone's head and hands 颈手枷(旧时用于公开惩罚人的木制刑具,可将人双手和头夹住) —compare 比较 STOCK[1] 9

pillow[1] /'pɪləʊ/ noun [C] ★ a soft object on which you rest your head in bed 枕头

pillow[2] /'pɪləʊ/ verb [T] to rest your head on something soft 把头枕在

pillowcase /'pɪləʊˌkeɪs/ noun [C] a cloth cover for a pillow 枕头套

'pillow ,slip noun [C] a PILLOWCASE

'pillow ,talk noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 conversations between sexual partners when they are in bed together 枕边私房话

pilot[1] /'paɪlət/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who flies an aircraft 飞行员: *He's training to be an airline pilot.* 他正在接受飞行员培训。

2 someone who leads a ship through a difficult or dangerous area of water (船舶的)领航员

3 a television programme that is broadcast to find out if people would enjoy a whole series (电视的)试播节目

→ AUTOMATIC PILOT

pilot[2] /'paɪlət/ verb [T] **1** to fly an aircraft 驾驶(飞机) **2** to lead a ship through a difficult or dangerous area of water 为(船只)导航 **3** to try something with a small group of people to find out if it would be successful or popular 试用;试验: *The programme will initially be piloted in four schools.* 该项目将首先在4所学校进行试验。**4** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to do all the work that is necessary so that a new law can be passed 使(新法律)顺利通过: *In 1980, he piloted the Wildlife and Countryside Bill through the House of Commons.* 1980年,他使《野生动物和乡村保护法》得以在下院通过。

pilot[3] /'paɪlət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] done in one place or with only a few people in order to find out if something will be successful or popular 试验性的;小规模的;试点的: *a pilot study/project* 试验性研究/项目

'pilot ,light noun [C] **1** a small flame that burns continuously, used for lighting something such as a gas oven, COOKER, or BOILER (用于引燃煤气灶、炊具、锅炉等的)常燃小火,引火火苗 **2** a small light on a piece of electrical equipment that shows when the equipment is switched on (电器上显示处于开启状态的)指示灯

'pilot ,officer noun [C] an officer of low rank in the British air force (英国)空军少尉

Pils /pɪlz/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of light-coloured beer from Germany 比尔森啤酒(一种德国产淡色啤酒)

pimento /pɪ'mentəʊ/ or **pimiento** /ˌpɪmɪ'entəʊ; ˌpɪm'jentəʊ/ noun [C] a small red vegetable that is a type of PEPPER 甜辣椒;番椒

Pimm's /pɪmz/ *trademark* 【商标】 an alcoholic drink that is often drunk before a meal 飘仙酒(一种常于就餐前饮用的酒)

pimp /pɪmp/ noun [C] a man who earns money by finding customers for PROSTITUTES 皮条客;拉皮条的男子 —**pimp** verb [I]

pimpernel /'pɪmpˌənel/ noun [C] a small wild plant with red flowers 海绿(一种矮小野生植物,花为红色)

pimple /'pɪmpl/ noun [C] a small red lump on your skin, especially on your face (尤指脸上的)粉刺,丘疹 —**pimpled** adj, **pimply** adj

pin[1] /pɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 for holding cloth 用于固定布料
2 piece of jewellery 一件首饰
3 thin piece of metal/wood 细金属条/木条
4 in ten-pin bowling 在10柱保龄球戏中
5 someone's legs 某人的双腿
+ PHRASES

1 a small thin piece of metal with a sharp point, used for holding cloth in place while you are sewing (做衣服时固定衣料的)别针,大头针

2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a piece of jewellery that you wear on your clothes 胸针 *Br E* 【英】 **brooch 2a.** a thin pointed piece of metal worn on your clothes as jewellery or to hold something in place 饰针: *His tie was held in place with a small diamond pin.* 他的领带用一枚小小的钻石饰针固定着。

3 a thin piece of metal or wood, used especially to hold things together (尤指用于固定物体的)钉,销钉,楔: *Steel pins held the handles in position.* 钢钉将把手固定住了。**3a.** one of the metal parts of an electrical PLUG that fits into the wall (电器插头的)插脚: *a three-pin plug* 三相插头 **3b.** the metal part that a soldier pulls out of a HAND GRENADE before throwing it (手榴弹的)保险针,保险销 **3c.** a thin piece of metal that a doctor puts through a broken bone to support it (治疗骨折时固定用的)钢钉

4 one of the tall objects that you knock over in the game of TEN-PIN BOWLING (10柱保龄球戏的)木柱,球柱

5 pins [plural 用复数] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 someone's legs (人的)腿: *She's still a bit shaky on her pins.* 她的腿还有点颤抖。

for two pins *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 used for saying a bad thing that you would like to do 真想,真恨不得(用于表示想做的坏事): *For two pins I'd tell him what he can do with his job!* 我真恨不得告诉他他的本职工作该做些什么!

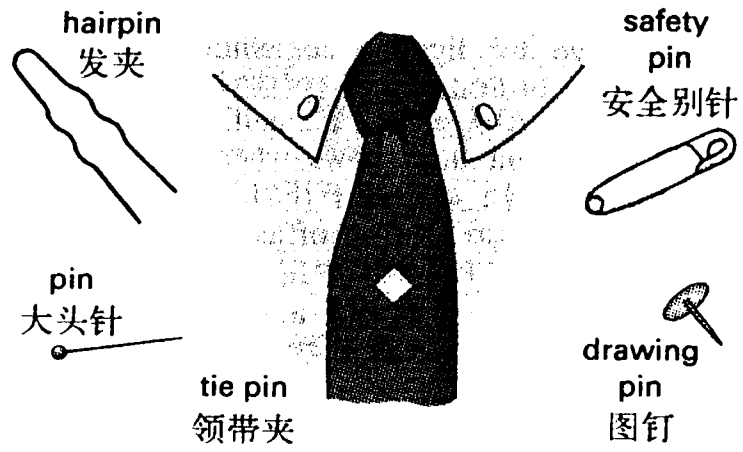
you could hear a pin drop *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing how quiet a place is when no one is talking 安静得连针掉在地上也听得见

→ PINS AND NEEDLES

pin[2] /pɪn/ verb [T] ★★

P

1 to fasten something or hold it in place using pins（用别针）别住；（用卡子）固定：*Lucy pinned back her hair and began to put on her makeup.* 露西用发夹把头发别在后面，然后开始化妆。◆ **+to** *Maps were pinned to the walls.* 地图都用大头针固定在墙上。◆ **+on** *She pinned the brooch on her dress.* 她把胸针别在衣服上。
2［**pin sb to/against/on sth**］to hold someone very



firmly so that they cannot move 紧紧抱住某人（使无法移动）：*He had my shoulders pinned to the floor.* 他紧紧地把我的双肩抵在地板上。◆ *Two heavily built men pinned him against the wall.* 两个大块头的男人把他抵在墙上。
pin your hopes/faith on to hope very much that someone or something will succeed when everyone or everything else has failed 将希望寄托于…；孤注一掷
pin sth on sb to blame someone for something, often when they are not responsible 把（责任）推到某人（通常为无辜者）身上：*He has managed to pin the blame on the previous government.* 他设法把责任推卸到了前一届政府身上。◆ *They can't pin anything on to him.* 他们不能把任何的责任推到他身上。
ˌpin ˈdown phrasal vb［T］**1** to understand or describe something exactly 确定；确切地理解；明确地说明：*Officials are trying to pin down the cause of widespread power cuts.* 官员们正在设法确定大面积停电的原因。**2** to force someone to make a decision about something 强迫…作出决定；使…明确表态：*We finally pinned him down and got him to agree to a meeting.* 我们最终迫使他同意召开会议的决定。**3** to hold someone firmly on the ground so that they cannot move 把…困住；使…不能动弹 **4** to keep soldiers in a place so that they cannot move 围困（部队）：*The Allied armies had been pinned down by the Germans.* 盟军已被德国军队困住。
ˌpin ˈup phrasal vb［T］**1** to fix a picture to a wall 把（图画）钉到墙上 **2** to make the lower edge of a piece of clothing shorter by using pins（用别针）把（衣服的下摆）改短
PIN /pɪn/ noun［C］personal identification number: a set of four numbers that you put into a CASH MACHINE in order to take money out of your bank account 个人身份识别号码（用于在自动取款机上取款的私人密码）
pina colada /ˌpiːnə kəˈlɑːdə/ noun［C/U］an alcoholic drink made by mixing RUM with PINEAPPLE juice and COCONUT 果汁朗姆酒，椰子菠萝鸡尾酒（用朗姆酒加菠萝汁和椰子汁调制而成）
pinafore /ˈpɪnəˌfɔː/ noun［C］**1** *Br E*【英】a loose dress without sleeves that is worn over a BLOUSE or shirt（一般穿在衬衫外的）无袖连衣裙 **2** *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】a piece of clothing that a woman wears over her clothes to keep them clean when she is cooking: APRON 围裙 **3** *Am E*【美】a loose dress without sleeves that is worn by young girls（年轻女子穿的）无袖连衣裙，学生裙
pinata /pinˈjɑːtə/ noun［C］a container filled with sweets or presents that you hang from the ceiling at a party for children to hit with sticks and break while their eyes are covered 彩罐（里面装有糖果或礼物，在聚会时挂在天花板上，让小孩蒙住眼睛后用棒击破而得）
pinball /ˈpɪnˌbɔːl/ noun［U］a game for one or two people that you play on a machine, using controls to hit a ball into TARGETS in order to score points 弹球游戏（一种在机器上玩的游戏，通过控制杆击球到规定区域而得分）
pince-nez /ˌpænsˈneɪ/（plural **pince-nez**）noun［C］old-fashioned GLASSES that are held in place over your eyes only by a part that fits tightly on your nose（老式的）夹鼻眼镜
pincer /ˈpɪnsə/ noun［C］**1** a large strong part on some insects and SHELLFISH that moves like scissors, used for holding things and attacking enemies（一些甲壳类动物和昆虫的）螯 **2 pincers**［plural 用复数］a tool made like scissors but with ends' used for holding things rather than cutting them 钳子
ˈpincer ˌmovement noun［C］an attempt to surround an enemy by attacking them from the front and both sides（军事进攻中的）钳形围攻
pinch[1] /pɪntʃ/ verb **1**［T］to squeeze someone's skin between your thumb and finger so that it hurts them 捏；拧；掐：*Roger pinched my arm.* 罗杰拧了一下我的手臂。**2**［I/T］if shoes or clothes pinch, they hurt you because they fit too tightly（鞋子）夹脚；（衣服）太紧 **3**［T］*Br E informal*【英，非正式】to steal something: NICK 偷窃；窃取 **4**［T］*Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】to arrest someone: NICK 逮捕；拘留
have to pinch yourself *mainly spoken*【主口】used for saying that you do not believe that something good that is happening to you is real 只好掐一下自己（用于表示不敢相信好运会降临到自己头上）：*I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming.* 我只好掐了一下自己，确信我不是在做梦。
pinch[2] /pɪntʃ/ noun［C］**1** a small amount of something that you can hold between your finger and thumb, for example salt（盐等）一小撮 **2** the action of squeezing someone's skin between your thumb and finger so that it hurts them 拧；捏；夹；掐
at a pinch *informal*【非正式】if it becomes necessary and you have no choice 迫不得已时；必要时 *Am E*【美】**in a pinch**: *I suppose that, at a pinch, we could use my car.* 我想，必要时，我们可以用我的车。
feel the pinch *informal*【非正式】to have less money than you need 感到拮据：*With rising interest rates, many homeowners are beginning to feel the pinch.* 随着利率上升，许多自己拥有住房的人都开始感到拮据了。
pinched /pɪntʃt/ adj tired, thin, and ill in appearance（面容）疲倦的，瘦削的，病恹恹的
pincushion /ˈpɪnˌkʊʃn/ noun［C］a small soft object in which you keep pins and needles（供插缝纫针等用的）针垫
pine[1] /paɪn/ noun ★
1 pine or **pine tree**［C］a tall tree with thin sharp leaves called **needles** that do not fall off in winter, and hard brown fruits called **cones** 松树 —*picture* 图 → C9
2［U］the wood of a pine tree 松木：*a table made of solid pine* 用坚固的松木做成的桌子 ◆ *pine furniture* 松木家具
pine[2] /paɪn/ verb［I］**pine away** to feel very sad because you cannot be with someone you love（因不能和所爱的人在一起而）感到伤心，悲恸，憔悴
ˌpine aˈway phrasal vb［I］*same as* 同 **pine**[2]：*The dog pined away when its owner died.* 主人死的时候，狗异常悲伤。◆ **+for** *I spent seven long days pining away for home.* 我用了7天漫长的时间哀悼我的家园。
ˈpine for phrasal vb［T］［**pine for sb/sth**］to be very sad because you want to be with someone you love, or want something you do not have 为（不能与所爱的人在一起或不能得到想要的东西而）感到伤心，苦苦思念：*She pined for some excitement in her life.* 她为生活中缺少令人兴奋的事情而感到悲哀。
pineapple /ˈpaɪnˌæpl/ noun［C/U］a large fruit that is yellow and JUICY inside and has a thick yellow-brown skin with sharp points on it 菠萝；凤梨 —*picture* 图 → C10
get the rough end of the pineapple *Australian informal*【澳，非正式】to be treated in an unfair way 遭受不公平的待遇
ˈpine ˌcone noun［C］the brown hard fruit of a PINE

tree 松果;松球

'pine ,marten noun [C] a small furry animal that lives in forests in Europe 松貂

'pine ,needle noun [C] the thin sharp leaf of a PINE 松针

'pine ,nut noun [C] the small white seed of some types of PINE that is sometimes used in cooking 松子

'pine ,tree noun [C] a PINE

ping[1] /pɪŋ/ verb **1** [I] to make a short high sound like the sound of a small bell 发出叮叮当当的响声 **2** [I/T] to move quickly and suddenly with a short high sound (使)发出砰的响声: *He stretched, and one of his shirt buttons pinged across the room.* 他刚一伸腰,衬衫的一颗纽扣就砰的一声飞到房间的另一头去了。

ping[2] /pɪŋ/ noun [C] a short high sound like the sound of a small bell 砰;乒

'Ping-,Pong *trademark* 【商标】 the game of TABLE TENNIS 乒乓球运动

pinhead /'pɪn,hed/ noun [C] **1** the round part on the end of a pin (大头针的)针头;别针尖;钉头;销子头 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for someone who is not very intelligent (侮辱性用语)笨蛋,傻瓜

pinhole /'pɪn,həʊl/ noun [C] an extremely small hole 针孔;小孔;小洞

pinion[1] /'pɪnjən/ verb [T] to prevent someone from moving by holding or tying their arms 抓住(或捆住)(双臂)

pinion[2] /'pɪnjən/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a small metal wheel inside a machine that moves other wheels 小齿轮

pink[1] /pɪŋk/ adj ★★

1 between red and white in colour. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a **pinkish** or **pinky** colour. 粉红色的;淡红色的: *His cheeks turned pink with embarrassment.* 他的脸因窘迫而变红了。◆ *She was wearing a bright pink dress.* 她穿着一件鲜艳的粉红色连衣裙。◆ *pinkish grey stone* 略带粉色的灰色石头

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 relating to people who are gay 同性恋的: **the pink pound/dollar** (= the money that gay people spend) 同性恋者的消费 *Businesses are competing with each other to attract the pink pound.* 各种商业竞相招徕同性恋者进行消费。

3 *informal* 【非正式】 having Socialist beliefs that are not very strong or extreme 倾向于社会主义的;较为左倾的

pink[2] /pɪŋk/ noun ★

1 [U] a colour that is between red and white 粉红色;淡红色

2 [C] a garden plant with pink, white, or red flowers and a sweet smell 石竹(一种园艺植物,开粉色、白色或红色花)

in the pink *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 healthy and happy 健康快乐的;红光满面的

pink[3] /pɪŋk/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 if a car's engine pinks, it makes a noise because it is not working properly (汽车发动机运转不正常时)咯噔咯噔地响,爆震

,pink-'collar adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 relating to jobs that are traditionally considered women's jobs, for example secretaries, nurses, or SALESPEOPLE in shops 粉领阶层的(指传统意义上的女性工作,如秘书、护士、商店售货员等) —compare 比较 BLUE-COLLAR, WHITE-COLLAR

,pink 'dollar, the noun *Am E* 【美】 the money spent by gay people as a group 同性恋者的消费;粉色美元

,pink 'gin noun [C/U] a drink made with a mixture of GIN and a special bitter FLAVOURING that is pink 红杜松子酒

pinkie /'pɪŋki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the smallest finger on your hand (手的)小指

pinking shears /'pɪŋkɪŋ ,ʃɪəz/ noun [plural 用复数] scissors used for cutting cloth that leave an edge that is a series of NOTCHES (用于剪布的)锯齿剪刀

,pink 'pound, the noun *Br E* 【英】 the money spent by gay people as a group 同性恋者的消费

pinky /'pɪŋki/ another spelling of **pinkie** 单词 pinkie 的另一种拼法

'pin ,money noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of money that you can spend for pleasure 零花钱

pinnacle /'pɪnəkl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] the most successful or exciting part of someone's life (人生的)顶峰,巅峰: **+ of** *This film marked the pinnacle of her acting career.* 这部电影标志着她演艺生涯的巅峰。**2** the top of a very high mountain 山顶;山峰 **3** a tall thin pointed piece of stone or rock 尖锥形的石头

'PIN ,number noun [C] a PIN

pinny /'pɪni/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a PINAFORE

Pinocchio /pɪ'nəʊkiəʊ/ a character in a traditional children's story who is a wooden toy in the shape of a boy. His nose grows very long whenever he says something that is not true, and at the end of the story he becomes a real boy. 匹诺曹(童话传说故事中的一个木头小男孩,说谎的时候鼻子就会变长。在故事最后他变成了一个真正的男孩)

pinpoint[1] /'pɪn,pɔɪnt/ verb [T] **1** to discover or explain exactly what something is 确切地解释(或找出)(真相): *We've been unable to pinpoint the source of the problem.* 我们终究还是没有办法准确地找出问题的根源。**2** to discover exactly where something is 确定(某物的)位置: *It was impossible to pinpoint the exact position of the ship.* 根本无法确定该船只的准确位置。

pinpoint[2] /'pɪn,pɔɪnt/ noun [C] a very small round spot of something 小圆点: *a pinpoint of light in the night sky* 夜空中的小亮点

pinpoint[3] /'pɪn,pɔɪnt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very accurate and exact 精确的;确切的: *The missiles can be fired against enemy targets with pinpoint accuracy.* 这种导弹可以以极高的精确度对准敌人的目标发射出去。

pinprick /'pɪn,prɪk/ noun [C] **1** a quick pain that you feel when a needle is pushed into your skin (针扎进皮肤引起的)刺痛 **2** a very small round spot of something 小孔;小圆点: *a pinprick of light* 一丝亮光

,pins and 'needles noun [U] the slightly painful feeling that you get in a part of your body when you move it after it has been in an uncomfortable position for a long time (不舒适的姿势呆久后感觉到的)发麻,麻痹感,酸痛

pinstripe /'pɪn,straɪp/ noun [C] a thin line woven into cloth (布料上的)细线条,细条纹 **a.** [U] cloth with thin lines woven into it, used especially for BUSINESS SUITS (尤指用于商业套装的)细条纹布 —*picture* 图 → C4

Pinstripe suits are considered to be a traditional formal type of clothing for people in business or the CIVIL SERVICE. 细条纹布西装被视为商务人士或公务员的传统正规服饰。

—**pinstriped** adj: *a pinstriped suit* 细条纹布西装

pint /paɪnt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a unit for measuring liquid. In the UK a pint is equal to 0.57 litres and in the US it is equal to 0.48 litres 品脱(液量单位。在英国,一品脱等于0.57升;在美国,一品脱等于0.48升): *two pints of milk* 两品脱牛奶

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a pint of beer 一品脱啤酒: *I go down to the pub for a pint most nights.* 大多数夜晚,我都会到酒吧去喝上一品脱啤酒。

pull pints to work in a bar serving drinks 在酒吧提供酒水服务;做酒吧侍应

pintable /'pɪn,teɪbl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine on which you can play PINBALL 弹球机;弹子机

pinto bean /'pɪntəʊ ,biːn/ noun [C] a small bean with brown spots that you can cook and eat 菜豆

'pint-,size or **pint-sized** /'paɪnt ,saɪzd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very small 极小的;微小的

P

ˈpin-ˌup noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is sexually attractive, and appears in photographs that people hang on their walls（其照片被人们挂在墙上的）性感美女，性感美男 **a.** a photograph hanging on a wall showing someone who is sexually attractive, especially someone wearing very few clothes（尤指身体裸露较多的）被挂在墙上的性感偶像图片

pioneer[1] /ˌpaɪəˈnɪə/ noun [C] ★
1 one of the first people to do something important that is later continued and developed by other people 先驱者；先锋；创始人：**+of** *the pioneers of early colour photography* 早期彩色摄影技术的先驱 ◆ **+in** *The firm has been a pioneer in the pharmaceutical field since 1953.* 自1953年以来，该公司一直是制药行业的先锋。
2 one of the first people to travel to a new country and start living there, especially one of the first Europeans to start living in North America 拓荒者，开拓者（尤指第一批到达北美的欧洲人）

pioneer[2] /ˌpaɪəˈnɪə/ verb [T] ★ to be a pioneer doing something for the first time 开发；开创；倡导：*The approach was pioneered by American therapist Dr Bruce Fisher.* 最先运用该方法的是美国临床治疗学家布鲁斯·费希尔医生。

pioneering /ˌpaɪəˈnɪərɪŋ/ adj **1** done for the first time using new methods 开创性的；创新的；首创的：*pioneering work/research/experiments* 开创性工作/研究/实验 **1a.** using new methods to do something 创新的；先导的：*a pioneering scientist/surgeon* 勇于创新的科学家/外科医生 **2** typical of a pioneer 有开创者特点的：*Have modern Americans lost the pioneering spirit of their ancestors?* 现代美国人是否已失去了其先辈所具有的开拓精神？

pious /ˈpaɪəs/ adj **1** strict in your religious beliefs and practices 虔诚的；笃信的 **2** done or said with the intention of seeming religious and moral 貌似虔诚的；道貌岸然的
pious hope something that you hope for that is unlikely to be achieved 空中楼阁（指可望而不可及的东西）— **piously** adv

pip[1] /pɪp/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a small seed in a piece of fruit（水果的）籽：*raspberry jam without any pips in it* 不含一颗籽的莓子酱 **2** a short high sound, especially one made by a piece of electronic equipment 短而尖的声音；（尤指电子仪器的）尖声信号，哔哔声 **2a. the pips** [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】a series of short high sounds broadcast on the radio to show the time at exactly one o'clock, two o'clock etc（广播中的）报时信号 **3** *Br E*【英】a small round or star-shaped mark on an officer's uniform that shows their rank（军官制服上表示军衔的）星
give sb the pip *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】to annoy someone 惹某人气恼

pip[2] /pɪp/ verb [T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to defeat someone by a small amount in a competition, game etc（在竞赛、比赛等中）以微弱优势击败，险胜：**pip sb for sth** *Redman was pipped for the silver medal.* 雷德曼与银牌失之交臂。**a. pip sb at the post** to defeat someone very near the end of a competition, game etc（在竞赛、比赛等中）在最后关头击败某人

pipe[1] /paɪp/ noun [C] ★★
1 a tube that carries liquid or gas from one place to another 管；管道；输送管：*The pipes had frozen during the severe weather.* 管道在严寒的天气里冻住了。◆ **lay a pipe** *Workers were laying water pipes outside the house.* 工人们正在房子外面铺设水管。◆ **a pipe leads/runs somewhere** *A pipe runs to the hot water tap in the kitchen.* 一条管道通向厨房的热水水龙头。
2 an object used for smoking tobacco, consisting of a tube with a small bowl at the end 烟斗：*a pipe smoker* 吸烟斗的人 ◆ **light a pipe** *He filled his pipe with tobacco and lit it.* 他往烟斗里装满烟草后点上了火。◆ **puff on/at a pipe** *The old man puffed thoughtfully away at his pipe.* 老人若有所思地一口接一口抽着烟斗。
3 a simple musical instrument consisting of one or more tubes that you blow through 笛（子）；管乐器 **3a.** one of the large tubes on an ORGAN that air passes through to make the sound（管风琴的）音管 **3b. pipes** [plural 用复数] BAGPIPES
→ PIPING

pipe[2] /paɪp/ verb [T] **1** to send liquid or gas through a pipe from one place to another 用管道输送（液体或气体）：*How do you manage without water piped into your home?* 没有管道送水到家，你是怎么过的？ **2** to make a very high sound, or speak in a very high voice 发出（高亢的声音）；尖声说：*a bird's piping song* 小鸟的高声鸣唱 **3** if you pipe cream or ICING onto food as a decoration, you force it through a special tube onto the food（用特制的管子）挤压出（用来作装饰的奶油或糖霜）
pipe sb aboard if sailors pipe someone aboard their ship, they formally welcome them by playing a special tune on a small pipe（水手们吹特殊的哨子）隆重欢迎某人上船 → PIPING

ˌpipe ˈdown phrasal vb [I] *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to stop talking or to make less noise 住嘴；别作声

ˌpipe ˈup phrasal vb [I] to enter a conversation, for example by interrupting or speaking for the first time 加入谈话，开始谈话（如打断别人或第一次讲话等）

ˈpipe ˌband noun [C] *Br E*【英】a group of people who play musical instruments, including drums and BAGPIPES, often while marching（常指行进时进行演奏的）风笛乐队

ˈpipe-ˌcleaner noun [C/U] a piece of wire covered with a soft substance, used for cleaning tobacco pipes（清理烟斗用的）烟斗通条

piped music /ˌpaɪpt ˈmjuːzɪk/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】quiet music that is played continuously in public places such as shops and restaurants. It is intended to create a pleasant atmosphere, but some people do not like it.（商店和餐馆等公共场所持续播放的）轻音乐

ˈpipe ˌdream noun [C] something you wish for that can never really happen 空想；妄想

pipeline /ˈpaɪpˌlaɪn/ noun [C] ★ a long underground pipe that carries water, gas etc from one place to another（输送水、煤气等的）地下管道：*a 500-kilometre oil pipeline* 500公里长的石油管道 ◆ *Natural gas is transported by pipeline.* 天然气是通过地下管道输送的。— *picture* 图 → LINE
in the pipeline being planned or prepared in order to happen or be available soon 在筹备中；即将推出：*The group has a new CD in the pipeline.* 该乐队即将推出一张新的激光唱片。

piper /ˈpaɪpə/ noun [C] a musician who plays a musical pipe or the BAGPIPES 管乐器吹奏者；风笛吹奏者
he who pays the piper calls the tune used for saying that the person who provides the money for an activity, business etc is in charge of it 花钱的人定调；谁掏腰包谁有支配权

pipette[1] /pɪˈpet/ noun [C] *science*【科】a thin glass tube that scientists use for measuring and moving small amounts of liquid from one container to another 移液管；吸量管 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

pipette[2] /pɪˈpet/ verb [T] *science*【科】to measure and move liquid using a pipette 用吸量管测量（液体）；用移液管吸移（液体）

pipework /ˈpaɪpˌwɜːk/ noun [U] a set of pipes that carry water, gas etc around a building（建筑物周围用于输送水、煤气等的）管道系统

piping /ˈpaɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a long tube that can be cut into smaller tubes to make pipes 管材；管子：*a length of copper/steel/plastic piping* 一段铜管/钢管/塑料管 **2** a thin tube of cloth used for decorating the edges of clothing, covers for chairs etc（衣服、椅罩等的）滚边 **3** thin lines of cream, ICING etc put on food as a decoration（食品上装饰用的）奶油花饰，糖霜花饰

ˌpiping ˈhot adj food or drink that is piping hot is very hot（食物或饮料）滚烫的

pipit /ˈpɪpɪt/ noun [C] a small bird that makes a

musical sound 鹦(一种鸣禽)

pippin /'pɪpɪn/ noun [C] a type of apple 苹果(品种名)

pipsqueak /'pɪpˌskwi:k/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for someone who is younger or smaller than you (侮辱性用语)小东西,小子

piquant /'pi:kənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** food or drink that is piquant has a strong and pleasant flavour 辛辣的;开胃的: *a piquant sauce* 辣酱 **2** a quality or situation that is piquant is very exciting and interesting 刺激的;令人兴奋的: *piquant wit* 妙趣横生的隽语 —**piquancy** noun, **piquantly** adv

pique[1] /pi:k/ noun [U] an annoyed feeling that you show when you think someone has insulted you or been rude to you 愤慨;恼怒;不悦: **fit of pique** *When you've got over your fit of pique, I'll expect an apology.* 发泄完你的怒气之后,我希望你能道歉。

pique[2] /pi:k/ verb [T] to offend someone slightly 挑衅,触怒(某人)

pique sb's curiosity/interest to make someone want to know more about something or someone 引起某人的好奇心/兴趣: *Eventually her curiosity was piqued and she went to talk to the boy.* 最终她的好奇心被勾了起来,她跑去和那个男孩说话了。

piqué /'pi:ˌkeɪ/ noun [U] a type of woven cotton cloth 凹凸织物;凸纹布

piqued /pi:kt/ adj slightly annoyed and offended 被触怒的;被惹恼的: *Yoshie looked rather piqued at his suggestion.* 吉江看起来被他的建议惹恼了。

piracy /'paɪrəsi/ noun [U] **1** the crime of making and selling illegal copies of computer programs, books, videos, or CDs (对计算机程序、书籍、录像带或激光唱片等的)盗版,非法复制(或销售): *The authorities have recently cracked down on software piracy.* 当局最近严厉打击了软件盗版。**2** the crime of making television or radio broadcasts illegally 非法进行电视播放(或无线电广播) **3** the crime of stealing things from ships while they are sailing 海盗行为;海上劫掠

piranha /pə'rɑ:nə/ noun [C] a small South American river fish that has sharp teeth and eats meat 比拉鱼,锯脂鲤(南美一种有尖利牙齿的食肉河鱼)

pirate[1] /'paɪrət/ noun [C] **1** someone who attacks ships while they are sailing in order to steal things from them 海盗;海上劫掠者 **2** someone who illegally makes and sells copies of computer programs, books, videos, or CDs 盗版者;非法复制(计算机程序、书籍、录像带或激光唱片)的人 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made by copying something illegally 盗版的: *poor quality pirate videos* 质量低劣的盗版录像带 **3** someone who illegally makes television or radio broadcasts 非法进行电视播放(或无线电广播)的人 **3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] broadcasting something illegally 非法播放(或广播)的: *an offshore pirate radio station* 一个近海的非法广播电台 —**piratical** /paɪ'rætɪkl/ adj



pirate
海盗

pirate[2] /'paɪrət/ verb [T] to illegally make copies of computer programs, books, videos, or CDs 非法复制(计算机程序、书籍、录像带或激光唱片) —**pirated** adj: *pirated software* 盗版软件

pirouette /ˌpɪru'et/ noun [C] a movement in which a dancer spins round quickly while balancing on the toes of one foot (舞蹈者的)足尖旋转,单足旋转 —**pirouette** verb [I]

Pisces /'paɪsi:z/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by two fish. A Pisces is someone born between February 21 and March 20, believed to be influenced by this sign. 双鱼宫;出生于双鱼宫(即2月21日至3月20日之间)的人

pish /pɪʃ/ interjection an old word used for showing that you are annoyed (古时用语)呸,啐(用于表示气恼)

piss[1] /pɪs/ verb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** to get rid of waste liquid from your body. A more polite word is pee or wee. The formal word is **urinate**. 撒尿;小便 **2 piss** or **piss down** if it is pissing, a lot of rain is falling. A lot of people use this word, but it offends some people, so it is better not to use it. 下大雨(许多人使用该说法,但也会使一些人不悦,因此最好不用)

piss all over sb/piss on sb *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to defeat someone very easily 轻易击垮某人;把某人打得屁滚尿流

piss yourself *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 to let waste liquid from your body into your clothes, instead of into a toilet 尿裤子 **2 piss yourself laughing** *Br E* 【英】 to laugh a lot 捧腹大笑

ˌpiss aˈbout or **ˌpiss aˈround** phrasal vb *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **1** [I] to behave in a silly way that annoys other people 胡闹;故意捣乱: *Will you two stop pissing around!* 你们俩就不能不胡闹吗! **2** [I] to waste time by doing things that are silly or not important 游手好闲;无所事事: *We spent the day just pissing around beside the pool.* 我们一天里都在水池边闲荡。**3** [T] [**piss sb about/around**] to treat someone in an unfair way, for example by wasting their time 怠慢(某人): *They've pissed me about so much that I don't want to work for them again.* 他们如此怠慢我,我不想再为他们工作了。

ˈpiss ˌdown phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **piss**[1] 2: *It was absolutely pissing down with rain.* 那时的雨真是倾盆而下。

ˈpiss ˈoff phrasal vb *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** [I] to leave somewhere 离开(某处) **2** [T] to annoy someone very much 使(某人)大为光火;使(某人)发怒: *It really pisses me off when you talk like that.* 你那样说话真使我很生气。

piss off *offensive* 【冒犯】 used for telling someone to go away or that you are annoyed with them 滚开: *'Can I borrow £20?' 'Piss off!'* "我借20英镑可以吗?" "滚你的!"

piss[2] /pɪs/ noun [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 the waste liquid that your body gets rid of. A more polite word is **pee** or **wee**. The formal word is **urine**. 尿;尿液

have a piss *impolite* 【无礼】 to get rid of waste liquid from your body 去撒尿

on the piss *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 spending time drinking a lot of alcohol 大量喝酒;暴饮;狂饮

a piece of piss *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 something that is extremely easy to do 小菜一碟(指某事轻而易举)

take the piss *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **1** to say something to try to make someone look silly 开玩笑;取笑(某人): **+out of** *His friends were taking the piss out of him.* 他的朋友们正在开他的玩笑。**2** to say or do something that annoys people because they think it is unreasonable 说(或做)荒唐的事: *£5 for a cup of coffee! They're taking the piss!* 一杯咖啡5英镑! 他们在开玩笑吧!

piss[3] /pɪs/ adv *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for emphasizing what you are saying (用于强调所说的话): *a piss awful concert* 糟糕透顶的音乐会

ˈpiss ˌartist noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 **1** someone who regularly drinks a lot of alcohol. This

P

word is used especially by young people 酒鬼(尤为年轻人用语) **2** someone who does something very badly 坏事大王(做某事非常糟糕的人)

pissed /pɪst/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 drunk 酒醉的: **get pissed** *They all went out and got pissed.* 他们全都出去喝得醉醺醺的。◆ **pissed out of your mind/head** (= completely drunk) 酩酊大醉的 *He turned up at two in the morning, pissed out of his mind.* 他凌晨两点露面时已是酩酊大醉。**2 pissed** or **pissed off** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 angry 生气的

pisser /'pɪsə/ noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】 something that makes you very annoyed 令人气恼的事物

pisshead /'pɪsˌhed/ noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 someone who regularly drinks a lot of alcohol 酒鬼

'piss-ˌtake noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 an attempt to make someone or something seem silly 嘲弄;捉弄;取笑

'piss-ˌup noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 a party or other occasion when people drink a lot of alcohol 痛饮的聚会(或场合)

pissy /'pɪsi/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 too unimportant to worry about 微不足道的;无足轻重的: *I can't be bothered with the pissy details.* 我不会为那些无足轻重的琐事而烦恼的。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 angry or in a bad mood, especially in the way you behave towards someone (尤指对某人)暴跳如雷的

pistachio /pɪ'stɑːʃiəʊ; pɪ'stæʃiəʊ/ or **pis'tachio ˌnut** noun [C/U] a small green nut from a Mediterranean or Asian tree 阿月浑子,开心果(一种地中海或亚洲乔木所结的绿色小坚果)

piste /piːst/ noun [C] an area of ground covered in snow that has been prepared for the sport of SKIING 滑雪道

pistil /'pɪstɪl/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 the female part of a flower 雌蕊

pistol /'pɪstl/ noun [C] a small gun that you hold in one hand 手枪

'pistol-ˌwhip verb [T] to hit someone several times with a pistol 用手枪柄连击(某人)

piston /'pɪstən/ noun [C] the part of an engine that moves up and down to create power 活塞

pit[1] /pɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 hole in ground 地上的洞
2 place for people 供人们所用的场所
3 extremely untidy place 异常凌乱的地方
4 something bad 糟糕的事物
5 bad state 糟糕的状态
6 hollow mark on surface 表面上的凹痕
7 at the race track 在赛道旁
8 bed 床
9 stone in fruit 果核
10 armpit 腋窝
+ PHRASES

1 a hole that you dig in the ground to put something in it 坑;穴;洞: *a barbecue pit* 烧烤坑 **1a.** a mine under the ground, especially a coal mine 矿井(尤指煤矿): *My father worked down the pit.* 我父亲在矿井里工作。**1b.** a very large hole dug in the ground in order to obtain a particular substance or type of stone: QUARRY 矿坑;窑;采石坑: *a gravel pit* 沙砾坑 **1c.** a hole in the ground where you can lie to look underneath cars: INSPECTION PIT (汽车的)检修坑

2 the place in front of a stage where an orchestra sits: ORCHESTRA PIT (舞台前的)乐池,乐队席 **2a.** the place where people buy and sell shares in a STOCK EXCHANGE (股票交易所的)交易场地 **2b.** the place where people GAMBLE in a CASINO (赌场的)赌台区

3 *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely untidy place 异常凌乱的地方: *Her room was an absolute pit.* 她的房间简直就是个猪窝。

4 the pits *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very bad 非常糟糕的事物: *Having to work on Saturday night is the pits.* 星期六晚上还得工作真是糟糕透顶。

5 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a state in which you have very strong unpleasant feelings or in which something bad is happening 非常讨厌的状态;糟糕的情况: **+ of** *Dimitri was in a pit of despair.* 迪米特里处于绝望之中。◆ *Many politicians have fallen into the pit of corruption.* 许多政治家都沦落到腐败的地步。

6 a small mark or hole in a surface (表面上的)疤痕,凹陷: *His skin was full of pits.* 他的皮肤上到处都是麻子。

7 the pits [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the area beside a race track where cars are repaired or get more petrol during a race (赛车道旁的)检修加油站

8 *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a bed 床

9 *Am E* 【美】 a STONE in a piece of fruit 果核

10 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an ARMPIT

the pit of hell or **the fiery pit** *literary* 【文】 HELL

the pit of your stomach the place in your stomach where you experience unpleasant feelings when you are worried, upset, or frightened 心窝

pit[2] /pɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make small marks or holes in a surface 使有疤痕;使凹陷 **2** *Am E* 【美】 to STONE a piece of fruit 去除…的果核 → PITTED

'pit aˌgainst phrasal vb [T] **1** [**pit sb/sth against sb/sth**] to make someone compete or fight against someone or something else 使…竞争;使…相斗: *Venus Williams will be pitted against her sister in tomorrow's game.* 在明天的比赛中,维纳斯·威廉姆斯将和她的妹妹对决。**2** if you pit your skills, knowledge, or ability against someone, you use all your skill in order to deal successfully or compete with them 使出全身解数;绞尽脑汁;竭尽全力: *Small businesses are having to pit their wits against the giant companies.* 小公司只好使出全身解数来应对大公司。

pita bread /'pɪtə ˌbred; 'piːtə ˌbred/ the Am E spelling of **pitta bread** 短语 pitta bread 的美式拼法

'pit ˌbull or **ˌpit bull 'terrier** noun [C] a type of small very strong dog, originally trained to fight other dogs 比特犬(一种体形小但很强壮的狗,原训练为斗犬)

pitch[1] /pɪtʃ/ noun ★★

1 ground for playing sport 运动场地
2 strength of emotions etc 情感等的强度
3 how high/low sound is 声音的高/低度
4 sth you say to persuade 劝说的话语
5 on street 在街上
6 black sticky substance 黑色黏稠物质
7 slope of roof etc 屋顶等的斜坡
8 ship/aircraft movement 船/飞机的运动
9 a throw of the ball 投球
10 high hit in golf 高尔夫球中的下旋高球
11 in climbing 在攀爬中

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat area of ground for playing particular sports on (运动)场所,场地 *Am E* 【美】 **field**: *a football/cricket/rugby pitch* 足球场/板球场/英式橄榄球场 ◆ *a synthetic/artificial/all-weather pitch* 人造/全天候运动场 ◆ *Hundreds of fans invaded the pitch at the end of the game.* 几百名球迷在比赛结束时蜂拥进入赛场。— *picture* 图 → C14 **1a.** in CRICKET, the area between the two sets of STUMPS 板球场

2 [singular 用单数/U] the level or degree of activity or of someone's emotions (活动或情感的)程度,强度,高度: *The fighting between the supporters of the two groups reached a new pitch.* 两派支持者之间的斗争达到了一个新的高度。**2a.** a level of development 发展水平(或水准): **high pitch** *Expertise in these techniques was already at a high pitch.* 对这些技术的掌握已经达到了很高的水准。

3 [U] the high or low quality of a sound (声音的)高低度;声调: **+ of** *Many actors have been trained to lower the pitch of their voice.* 许多演员都受过降低音高的训练。**3a.** [singular 用单数/U] the high or low quality of a musical note (音符的)高低度;音高 **3b.** [U] someone's ability to play or sing exactly the right musical note 音准

4 [C] the things you say to persuade someone to buy something or support you 推销用语：**sales pitch** *People are very wary of the obvious sales pitch.* 人们对明显的推销话语非常警惕。◆ **make a pitch (for sth)** *She only had ten minutes to make her pitch for the contract.* 她只有 10 分钟的时间为合同进行宣讲。
5 [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where someone stands to sell something or to entertain people in the street（街上的）摊点，摊位：*The new stallholder had a good pitch on a street corner.* 这位新的摊主在街角有个很好的摊位。
6 [U] a thick black sticky substance used on roofs and ships to stop water getting through 沥青
7 [singular 用单数/U] the slope of something such as a roof（屋顶等的）斜坡，斜度：*The roof had a steep pitch.* 这屋顶的坡度很大。
8 [C] a sudden movement in which an aircraft or ship moves up and down（飞机或船的）上下颠簸
9 [C] in baseball, a throw of the ball by the PITCHER（棒球中的）投，掷
10 pitch or **pitch shot** [C] in golf, a high hit, especially one onto the GREEN that does not roll far when it lands（高尔夫球的）下旋高球
11 [C] in climbing, an area crossed by people using the same rope 高度（攀爬中利用同一根绳索经过的区域）
→ FEVER PITCH

pitch² /pɪtʃ/ verb ★

1 aim talk etc at group 将谈话等定位于某个群体
2 make sound high/low 使声音高/低
3 throw with force 用力掷
4 fall suddenly 突然下降
5 try to sell/persuade 力图推销/劝说
6 about ship/aircraft 关于船/飞机
7 hit ball high in golf 在高尔夫球运动中把球击高
8 when ball hits ground 球着地时
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make a speech, explanation, job etc suitable for people who are a particular age, level of ability etc 使（演讲、解释、工作等）适合（特定年龄、能力水平等的人）：*He pitched the level just right.* 他把水准定得刚刚好。◆ **pitch sth at/towards/for sb** *Her book is pitched at teenagers.* 她的书是针对青少年的。◆ *a task pitched at the weaker members of the group* 一项针对该团体中较弱的成员的任务 **1a.** to design something so that you can sell it to a particular group of people 给…定位；（为特定群体）设计（某物）：**pitch sth at/towards** *These new homes will be pitched at the upper end of the market.* 这些新房子的定位是高端市场。
2 [T] to make a sound at a particular level 为…定调；为…定音高：**pitch sth high/low** *Her voice was pitched confidentially low.* 她悄悄地降低了音调。
3 [T] to throw something using a lot of force: FLING（用力）投，掷，扔，抛：*He picked up a stone and pitched it.* 他捡起一块石头扔了出去。◆ **pitch sth into/over/across etc. sth** *Jan pitched her books over the fence and climbed over after them.* 简把书扔过围栏，随后人也跟着翻了过去。**3a.** [I/T] to throw the ball to a BATTER in the game of baseball（在棒球比赛中）投（球）—*picture* 图 → C15 **3b.** [**pitch sb down/into/forward etc**] if an animal or moving object pitches someone somewhere, it throws them there suddenly（动物或移动的物体突然）甩，摔，抛：*The horse reared and pitched its rider to the ground.* 那匹马用后腿直立起来，把骑马者摔到了地上。
4 [I] [**+into/down/forward etc**] to fall suddenly in a particular direction: PLUNGE（朝特定方向）跌落，坠落：*He tripped and pitched head first into the water.* 他绊了一下，一头栽进水里。
5 [T] to try to sell something by saying how good it is 推销：**pitch sth to sb** *He had tried to pitch the series to all the major television networks.* 他曾试图把那部连续剧推销给所有的大型电视网。**5a.** to try to persuade someone to give you work, a business deal etc 争取（工作、交易等）：**+for** *Our company is pitching for the support contract.* 我们公司正在争取那份援助合同。
6 [I] if a ship or aircraft pitches, it moves up and down suddenly（船、飞机）上下颠簸
7 [T] in golf, to hit a ball high and with BACKSPIN, so that it does not roll very far when it lands（高尔夫球运动中）把（球）击成下旋高球
8 [I] if a ball pitches in golf or CRICKET, it hits the ground（高尔夫球或板球运动中）球着地
pitch sb a line/yarn *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to tell someone something that is not true 对某人说谎；欺骗某人
pitch a tent/pitch camp to make a tent or camp ready to use 支帐篷/扎营

ˈpitch aˌgainst phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】[**pitch sb against sb**] to make someone fight or compete against someone else 使…打斗；使…相互竞争：*He was pitched against Kennedy in the battle for the party leadership.* 在党的领导人之争中，他被推出与肯尼迪竞争。

ˌpitch ˈin phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to join with other people in doing a job 参与：*If we all pitch in, we can finish today.* 如果我们大家齐上阵，今天就可以完成。**2** to give your opinion, ideas etc during a conversation（在谈话中）发表看法，阐述观点：**+with** *My brother pitched in with an offer to lend us some money.* 我弟弟提出借给我们一些钱。

ˌpitch ˈinto phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** [**pitch sb into sth**] to put someone in a new situation, especially when they were not expecting it 置（某人）于（新形势中，尤指出乎意料的情形中）：*The incident had pitched him into the national headlines.* 该事件使他意外地成了全国的头条新闻人物。**2** [**pitch into sb**] to start attacking or criticizing someone 攻击（某人）；批评（某人）

ˌpitch ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**pitch sb out**] to force someone to leave a place, organization etc 驱逐；强迫…离开（某地、组织等）：*He was pitched out of office last year after a series of blunders.* 他去年犯了一系列大错之后，被逐出了办公室。

ˌpitch ˈup phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to arrive, especially late or in an unusual way 到达（尤指迟到或以某种不同寻常的方式抵达）

ˌpitch-ˈblack adj completely black or dark 漆黑的；乌黑的

ˌpitch-ˈdark adj completely dark 漆黑的

pitched /pɪtʃt/ adj a pitched roof slopes, instead of being flat（屋顶）倾斜的，有坡度的

ˌpitched ˈbattle noun [C] **1** an angry argument or fight, especially one that continues for a long time（尤指持久的）充满火药味的争论（或争斗）**2** a battle between two armies who have already planned their positions 阵地战

pitcher /ˈpɪtʃə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】a container made of clay with two handles, used for holding liquids（有两个柄的）陶罐 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】a JUG for serving liquids from 壶 **2** the player who throws the ball to the BATTER in the sport of baseball（棒球运动中的）投手 —*picture* 图 → C15

pitchfork¹ /ˈpɪtʃˌfɔːk/ noun [C] a tool like a large fork, used on farms for lifting and carrying HAY 干草叉

pitchfork² /ˈpɪtʃˌfɔːk/ verb [T] [**pitchfork sb into/onto sth**] to put someone into a new and unpleasant situation when they were not expecting it 使…突然处于某种境地

ˈpitch inˌvasion noun [C] an occasion when a crowd of people who are watching a match, run onto the PITCH 大批观众冲进赛场

ˈpitch ˌpine noun **1** [C] a type of North American PINE tree that produces TURPENTINE 北美油松 **2** [U] the wood of a pitch pine 北美油松木

piteous /ˈpɪtiəs/ adj *literary* 【文】a piteous sound, expression, or situation makes you feel sympathy 可怜的；令人同情的 —**piteously** adv

pitfall /ˈpɪtˌfɔːl/ noun [C] a problem that is likely to happen in a particular situation 可能出现的问题；陷阱；

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隐患：*She was well aware of the potential pitfalls of running a business.* 她完全清楚开办公司过程中可能会出现的问题。◆ **avoid a pitfall** *Her advice helped me avoid some of the common pitfalls.* 她的建议帮助我避开了一些常见的陷阱。

pith /pɪθ/ noun [U] **1** the white substance under the skin of oranges and similar fruits（橘子等水果果皮下面白色的）中果皮，海绵层 **1a.** the white substance inside the stems of some plants（某些植物茎中的）（木）髓 **2** the main and most important part of a problem, argument etc（问题、争论等的）核心，焦点，精髓

pithead /'pɪtˌhed/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the buildings around the entrance to a mine（矿井）井口建筑

ˌpith ˈhelmet noun [C] a large hard round hat worn in hot countries to keep the sun off your head, especially in the past（尤指旧时的）大遮阳帽

pithy /'pɪθi/ adj a pithy statement or piece of writing is short and very effective 简洁有力的；精辟的：*a pithy retort* 简洁有力的反驳 —**pithily** adv

pitiable /'pɪtiəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】making you feel sympathy and sadness 可怜的；令人怜悯的：*the pitiable conditions in the refugee camps* 难民营里差得令人可怜的生活条件 —**pitiably** adv

pitiful /'pɪtɪfl/ adj **1** looking or sounding so unhappy that you feel sympathy and sadness 可怜的；令人同情的：*The scrawny little kitten looked so pitiful out in the rain.* 那只骨瘦如柴的小猫在屋外的雨中看起来很可怜。◆ *The refugee camp was a pitiful sight.* 难民营里一片令人可怜的景象。**2** extremely bad 糟糕透顶的；极坏的：*a pitiful performance* 糟糕透顶的表演 ◆ *a pitiful excuse* 蹩脚的借口 ◆ *The way we have been treated is pitiful.* 我们受到了极差的对待。**3** a pitiful amount of something is very small and not enough 极少的；不够的：*pitiful wages* 微薄的薪水 —**pitifully** adv: *pitifully thin children* 瘦得可怜的儿童

pitiless /'pɪtɪləs/ adj *literary* 【文】**1** cruel and showing no sympathy: MERCILESS 无情的；没有同情心的 **2** pitiless rain, wind, or sun is very strong and continues for a long time（雨、风或阳光）猛烈持久的，肆虐的：*the pitiless rays of the midday sun* 正午太阳无情的照射 —**pitilessly** adv

pitman /'pɪtmən/ (plural **pitmen** /'pɪtmən/) noun [C] a MINER

piton /'piːtɒn/ noun [C] a piece of metal you fix into rock to hold a rope when you are climbing（登山用的）钢锥

ˈpit ˌpony noun [C] a small horse used in coal mines in the past（旧时）煤矿中用的小马

ˈpit ˌstop noun [C] **1** an occasion when a driver in a race stops for a few seconds to get fuel or let people repair the car（汽车赛中的）加油（或维修）停车 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a short stop during a long car ride, in order to get food or use a toilet（搭乘长途汽车过程中为吃饭或上厕所的）中途停车

pitta bread /'pɪtəˌbred; 'piːtəˌbred/ or **pitta** /'pɪtəː 'piːtə/ noun [C/U] a type of flat bread that is eaten especially with Middle Eastern food（尤指中东地区居民食用的）扁平面包 —*picture* 图 → BREAD

pittance /'pɪtns/ noun [singular 用单数] an amount of money that is so small that it seems unfair 少得可怜的钱；小额金钱：*Sue gets paid an absolute pittance.* 休得到的报酬少得可怜。

pitted /'pɪtɪd/ adj **1** a pitted surface has small marks or holes in it 有疤痕的；有麻点的；坑坑洼洼的：*pitted skin* 有麻点的皮肤 **2** a pitted fruit has had the seed taken out of it（水果）去核的，无核的：*pitted dates* 无核枣

pitter-patter /'pɪtəˌpætə/ noun [singular 用单数] a sound like the sound of rain falling on a hard surface（类似雨点落在坚硬的表面上发出的）噼里啪啦的声音：*the pitter-patter of birds on the roof* 屋顶上鸟儿们的噼里啪啦声 —**pitter-patter** adv

pituitary gland /pɪ'tjuːɪt(ə)riˌglænd/ noun [C] the small organ at the base of your brain that produces the substances your body needs to control its growth and development. The pituitary gland is often simply called the **pituitary**.（脑）垂体

pity[1] /'pɪti/ noun [U] ★★

1 a strong feeling of sympathy that you have for someone because they are very unhappy or in a bad situation 同情；怜悯：*She looked at him with a mixture of pity and disgust.* 她看着他，目光中混杂着怜悯和厌恶。◆ *There was pity in her voice.* 她的声音中夹杂着同情。◆ **feel pity for sb** *She felt pity for all the children living in such terrible conditions.* 她同情所有生活在这种恶劣条件下的儿童。◆ **an object of pity** (=someone who people feel only sympathy for) 可怜虫 *In the past poor people were seen as objects of pity.* 过去穷人被看作可怜虫。**2** *formal* 【正式】an attitude in which you are sympathetic towards someone and forgive them 同情（心）：**show (no) pity** *The judge showed no pity in her treatment of the youngsters.* 这位女法官对这些年轻人毫不留情。

for pity's sake *spoken* 【口】used for showing you are annoyed with someone（表示厌烦）拜托，发发慈悲吧：*For pity's sake, Jack, stop moaning.* 拜托，杰克，别再呻吟了。

(it's a) pity used for saying that you are disappointed about something 可惜；遗憾：**it's a pity (that)** *It's a pity we couldn't stay longer in Boston.* 我们不能在波士顿多呆些日子，真是遗憾。◆ **it's a pity to do sth** *It's a pity to waste this food. Can you eat it?* 浪费这些食物很可惜。你能吃掉吗？◆ **+ about** *It was a lovely wedding. Pity about the rain.* 婚礼办得很好。可惜就是下雨了。◆ **it seems a pity** *It seems such a pity to be indoors in lovely weather like this.* 在这么好的天气里呆在屋里似乎很可惜。◆ **a great pity** *It was a great pity we couldn't visit the Louvre.* 我们不能去参观罗浮宫真是太可惜了。◆ **what a pity** (=that is a pity) 真可惜 *'I couldn't get any tickets for the game.' 'Oh, what a pity!'*，"我买不到比赛的票。""哦，真可惜！"

more's the pity *spoken* 【口】used when you are disappointed that something is true 很不幸，太可惜了（用于表示因某事是真的而失望）：*'We've got a history class next, haven't we?' 'Yes, more's the pity.'* "我们接下来要上一堂历史课，是吗？""是的，真不幸。"

take pity on sb to feel sorry for someone and try to help them 同情某人：*Dirk took pity on me and let me stay at his house.* 德克同情我，让我住在他的房子里。

pity[2] /'pɪti/ verb [T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to feel sorry for someone because they are in a bad situation 同情；可怜：*I pity the poor person who has to clean this mess up.* 我同情那个必须把这些乱七八糟的东西打扫干净的可怜人。◆ *She pitied him living in such a horrible place.* 她对他居住在这么糟糕的地方深感同情。

pitying /'pɪtiɪŋ/ adj a pitying expression shows that you feel pity for someone, but sometimes also that you do not think they deserve respect 表示怜悯的；同情的：*To her annoyance, he gave her a pitying look.* 令她感到气恼的是，他怜悯地看了她一眼。—**pityingly** adv

pivot[1] /'pɪvət/ noun [C] **1** a fixed point or pin that something turns or balances on 枢；枢轴；支点 **2** the most important thing that something is based on or depends on 中枢；中心：*Tax reform has become the central pivot of their domestic policy.* 税收改革已经成了他们国内政策的中心。

pivot[2] /'pɪvət/ verb **1** [I/T] to turn or balance on a central point, or make something do this（使）在枢轴（或支点）上转动 **2** [I] to turn around quickly on your feet（以脚为支点快速）转身

ˈpivot on phrasal vb [T] [**pivot on sth**] to be based on or planned around a particular idea or event 依靠；依赖；以…为中心

pivotal /'pɪvətl/ adj **1** extremely important and affecting how something develops 至关重要的；极为关键的：*a pivotal moment in the history of the Egyptian state* 埃及王国历史上一次极为重要的运动 ◆ *He played a pivotal role in the negotiations.* 他在谈判中起关键作用。◆ *a pivotal figure/player in US politics* 美国政治中举足轻重的人物/角色 ◆ **+ to** *He sees these reforms as*

pivotal to our economic interests in Asia. 他认为这些改革对我们在亚洲的经济利益非常关键。**2** like a pivot 像枢轴的;像支点的 —**pivotally** adv

pix /pɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 pictures 图片;照片

pixel /'pɪksl/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the smallest unit of an image on a computer screen 像素(计算机屏幕上图像的最小单位)

pixie or **pixy** /'pɪksi/ noun [C] an imaginary magic creature like a small person with pointed ears who can do magic 小精灵(虚构的像小人一样的魔幻生物,尖耳朵,会施魔法)

pizza /'pi:tsə/ noun [C/U] ★ a food that consists of flat round bread with tomato, cheese, vegetables, meat etc on it 比萨饼: *a slice of pizza* 一片比萨饼

pizzazz /pə'zæz/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 an exciting quality or style 激情;活力: *The show brings some Broadway pizzazz to London's West End.* 这场演出给伦敦西区带来了一些百老汇戏剧的活力。

pizzeria /ˌpi:tsə'ri:ə/ noun [C] a restaurant that serves PIZZA 比萨饼餐馆

pizzicato /ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑ:təʊ/ adv *technical* 【术语】 if you play a VIOLIN or other STRINGED INSTRUMENT pizzicato, you play it by pulling the strings with your fingers instead of using the BOW 用手指拨弦地

pj's /'pi: ˌdʒeɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 PYJAMAS

Pk abbrev park

pkg. abbrev package

pkt abbrev packet

pkwy or **pky** abbrev parkway

pl. abbrev plural

Pl. abbrev place

placard /'plæˌkɑ:d/ noun [C] a large notice in a public place, used for advertising something or carried in order to protest against or support something 广告牌;标语牌: *placard-waving demonstrators* 挥舞着标语牌的示威者

placate /plə'keɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to stop someone feeling angry or offended by being nice to them or giving them what they want: PACIFY 平息;安抚;抚慰: *Efforts to placate local government officials have thus far failed.* 安抚地方政府官员的努力迄今为止无一成功。◆ *a placating gesture* 一副息事宁人的姿态 —**placatory** /plə'keɪt(ə)ri/ adj: *a placatory gesture* 安抚的姿态

place[1] /pleɪs/ noun [C] ★★★

1 area/position 区域/位置
2 town/country/building 城镇/国家/建筑物
3 opportunity to be in sth 参与某事的机会
4 seat/position 座位/位子
5 position in a race etc 赛跑等中的名次
6 right occasion for sth 合适的时机
7 point in book etc 书等中的点
8 importance to people 对人的重要性
9 dishes etc for 1 person 供一人用的碗碟等
+ PHRASES

1 an area or position 地方;场所;位置: *I don't like crowded places.* 我不喜欢拥挤的地方。◆ *Let's find a quiet place where we can talk.* 我们找个安静的地方谈谈吧。◆ *Keep your credit cards in a safe place.* 把信用卡放在安全的地方。◆ *Will had broken his jaw in three places.* 威尔的下巴有3处都碰破了。**1a.** the position where someone or something is, or where it should be 位置;所在地: *She put the book back in its place.* 她把书放回了原处。◆ *Cara walked back to her place and sat down.* 卡拉走回到她的位置,坐了下来。◆ **into place** (=into the correct position) 进入正确的位置 *She shut the door and slid the bolt into place.* 她关上门,插上了门栓。◆ *The mechanism locked into place.* 机械装置已锁好。**1b. in places** in some areas but not all areas 在局部;在一些地方: *The wall was damaged in places.* 墙上有些地方破损了。

2 a particular town, country, building, shop etc 地方(指某个城镇、国家、建筑物、商店等): *They live in a small place called Clovelly.* 他们住在一个叫做克洛韦利的小地方。◆ *With a bit of work this place could look lovely.* 只要下点工夫,这地方看起来会很漂亮的。◆ *This is the only place that sells this type of bike.* 这是唯一一个销售这款自行车的地方。◆ *The trip includes a visit to York and other places of interest.* 旅程包括参观约克以及其他景点。**2a.** an area, building, or space that is used for or suitable for a particular purpose (有特定用途的)场所,地方,建筑物,空间: *a popular eating place* 受人欢迎的就餐场所 ◆ **+for** *Cyprus is a great place for a holiday.* 塞浦路斯是个度假的好去处。◆ **place to do sth** *Is this a safe place to swim?* 在这个地方游泳安全吗? ◆ *I always think Italy would be a great place to live.* 我总觉得意大利是个居住生活的好地方。**2b.** a house, flat etc for living in 房屋;套房;公寓: *They've bought a lovely little place in the countryside.* 他们在乡下买了一所可爱的小房子。◆ **your/my/her etc place** *Let's have the party at my place.* 咱们在我家聚会吧。**2c. place of work/business/residence** *formal* 【正式】 the area where you work/have your business/live 办公/营业/居住地点: *He lives in a hostel attached to his place of work.* 他住在和办公地建在一起的一个招待所里。**2d. place of worship** *formal* 【正式】 a church or other building where people hold religious ceremonies 礼拜堂;教堂

3 an opportunity to be a member of a sports team or to take part in a game or competition (运动队里或比赛的)席位,位置: **win/secure/earn/clinch a place** *Lewis has earned a place in the Olympic team.* 刘易斯在奥林匹克参赛队中获得了一席之位。◆ *Arsenal clinched a place in the semi-finals with a 2-0 win at Liverpool.* 阿森纳队2比0战胜利物浦队,从而取得了一个半决赛席位。**3a.** an opportunity to join a school, college, course etc (入学、参加课程等的)机会,名额: *Nursery places for children are scarce in some parts of the country.* 在该国的部分地区,儿童很少有机会上托儿所。◆ *I must remember to book a place on the French course.* 我必须记着去报名上法语课。◆ *Course organizers are hoping that all the places will be filled.* 课程组织者们希望所有的名额都能报满。◆ **get/secure/win/gain a place** *Steven has secured a place at Manchester University.* 史蒂文获得了上曼彻斯特大学的机会。**3b.** an opportunity to be part of an organization or business 机会;位置;职位: **+on** *She was offered a place on the committee.* 她获得了一个在委员会任职机会。◆ *They're looking for someone to fill Jackson's place on the management team.* 他们正在找人取代杰克逊在管理队伍中的位置。

4 a seat on a train, or bus, in a theatre etc, or a position in a QUEUE 座位;位子;站位: *There's no place to sit.* 没有位子坐了。◆ **lose your place** *I had to go to the toilet and lost my place in the queue.* 我只好去上厕所,排队时站的位子也保不住了。◆ **save/keep sb's place** *Would you mind saving my place while I go and get an ice cream?* 我出去买冰淇淋的时候你帮我把位子留住好吗?

5 the position you achieve in a race or competition (赛跑或竞赛中的)名次,排名: *After a good performance at Wimbledon, she jumped six places in the world rankings.* 由于在温布尔登网球赛中的良好发挥,她的世界排名跃升了6位。◆ **first/second etc place** *Sevilla finished in fifth place in the Champions' League.* 塞维利亚队在冠军联赛中最终排名第5。◆ *Rafferty completed his round in 69, to take third place at the halfway stage.* 拉弗蒂用时69秒赛完一圈,在前半程位居第3。

6 the right occasion or time for something 合适的场合(或时机): *Let's not talk about it now. It isn't the place.* 我们现在不要谈论这个问题。这个场合不合适。◆ **neither the time nor the place** *This is neither the time nor the place to discuss our relationship.* 这个时间和场合都不适合讨论我们之间的关系。

7 the point you have reached in a book, speech etc (阅读、演讲等到的)地方: *He marked his place with a*

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piece of paper. 他用一张纸条在阅读中止的地方做了个记号。◆ **lose your place** *I lost my place when he interrupted me.* 他打断了我,使我忘了自己讲到哪里了。**8** [usually singular 通常用单数] the importance that someone or something has in people's lives or in their minds (某人或某物在人们生活或心目中的)位置,地位: *The house has a special place in the royal family's affections.* 那所房子在王室成员的心目中占有特殊的地位。◆ *a discussion on the place of soap operas in popular culture* 关于肥皂剧在通俗文化中所占地位的讨论 ◆**sb's place in history** *De Klerk secured his place in history by releasing Mandela and starting the process of change.* 德克勒克释放了曼德拉,开启变革之路,从而名垂青史。**9** the set of dishes, knives, forks and spoons arranged on a table for one person to use 一套餐具: *a table set with three places* 摆放了3套餐具的桌子

all over the place 1 in or to many different places: EVERYWHERE 到处;四处: *I travel all over the place in my job.* 在工作过程中,我到过很多地方。**2** in an untidy state 凌乱;七零八落: *You couldn't find anything because his papers were all over the place.* 你找不到任何东西,因为他的文件放得到处都是。**3** not well planned or organized 安排不周的;没有计划好的: *Their taxation plans, frankly, are all over the place.* 他们的税收计划,坦白说,没有安排好。

as if you own the place if someone behaves as if they own the place, they behave in an annoying way that shows they think they are very important 好像这个地方是你的一样: *Richard was strutting around as if he owned the place.* 理查德四处大摇大摆地走着,好像这地方是他的一样。

be no place for to not be a suitable place for someone or something 不是适合…的场所: *A damp flat is no place for someone with asthma.* 潮湿的套房不适合患有哮喘病的人居住。

change/swap places (with sb) to take someone's position while they take yours (和某人)交换位置: *I'd love to swap places with someone famous, just for a day.* 我真想和某个名人交换一下位置,只要一天就行。

fall/fit into place 1 if something falls or fits into place, you suddenly understand something that you previously have been unable to understand (某事物)突然变得易懂: *It all fell into place when I learned he'd been to London that weekend.* 当我了解到他那个周末去了伦敦时,我恍然大悟。**2** if things fall or fit into place, they start to happen in the way you want them to 按所希望的方式发生;变得有条不紊: *After weeks of total chaos, suddenly everything just fell into place.* 经过几周的混乱状态之后,突然一切都步入正轨了。

going places starting to be successful 开始成功的: *a company that is really going places* 真的开始走向成功的公司

have no place to not be suitable or right in a particular situation 没有位置;不适合: *She believed that religious teaching had no place in the school curriculum.* 她认为宗教教育不适合安排为学校的课程。◆ **there is no place for...** *There's no place for sentiment when you're negotiating a business deal.* 洽谈生意时不能感情用事。

in place 1 to exist and be capable of being used 现存可用地;现成地: *We didn't have the structure in place to deal with so many orders.* 我们现有的系统无法处理这么多订单。◆ *A staff of four counsellors is in place to handle calls to the new hotline.* 已有一个4人顾问团来处理打进新热线的电话。◆ **put sth in place** *We need to put safeguards in place to prevent this type of accident occurring again.* 我们得设置保安,以防此类事件再次发生。**2** in the correct position 在正确的位置: *The chairs were not yet in place for the concert.* 音乐会的座椅还没安排好。**3** *Am E* [美] without leaving the position you are in 在原地 *Br E* [英] **on the spot**: *We had to run in place for five minutes.* 我们只好在原场地跑了5分钟。

in sb's place used for talking about what you would do if you were in the same situation as someone else 处于某人的位置: *Wouldn't you do the same if you were in Bill's place?* 如果你处在比尔的位置上,你难道不会做同样的事情吗? ◆ **put yourself in sb's place** (=imagine what a situation is like for someone) 将自己放在某人的位置;想象一下某人的情况 *If you think you've got problems, put yourself in my place.* 如果你认为你碰到了问题,你就想象一下我的情况。

in place of sth or **in sth's place** instead of something or someone 代替某物;取代某物: *The idea was to abandon the old model, and create a market economy in its place.* 这个想法是要抛开老的模式,取而代之以市场经济。◆ *In place of ordinary light bulbs, you could use fluorescent lamps.* 你可以用日光灯来代替普通灯泡。

out of place 1 if someone feels out of place or is out of place, they feel uncomfortable in a particular situation or place, or they do not belong there 不自在;格格不入: *Kieran felt very out of place among Helen's solicitor friends.* 基兰在海伦的律师朋友圈中感到非常不自在。**2** in the wrong position 在错误的位置;位置不合适: *Mel looked immaculate with not even a hair out of place.* 梅尔看上去干净利落,甚至连每根头发都整整齐齐。**3** if something looks out of place, it is in a position where it does not belong or look good 不相称;格格不入: *It's a lovely table but it would look out of place with all our antique furniture.* 这张桌子很不错,但是和我们所有那些古董家具摆在一起会显得不伦不类。

take sb's place or **take the place of sb** to do something instead of someone else 替代某人;取代某人的位置: *No one could ever take the place of her father.* 没有人能取代她父亲的位置。◆ *Joe resigned as chairperson in 1999 and I took his place.* 乔在1999年的时候辞去了主席一职,由我来接任。

take sth's place or **take the place of sth** to be used instead of something else 取代某物: *DVD systems are rapidly taking the place of videos.* 数字影碟设备正在迅速取代录像。

take your place 1 to go to a particular position so that you are ready to do something 就位: *Bjorn took his place at the microphone.* 比约恩在麦克风前就位站好。**2** to become part of a particular group of people or things 成为…的一部分;跻身于: *The restaurant has taken its place among the finest eating establishments in the city.* 这家餐馆已成为城里最好的餐饮企业之一。

place² /pleɪs/ verb [T] ★★★

1 put sth somewhere 放置某物于某处
2 put sb in situation 使某人处于某境地
3 make sb experience sth 使某人体验某事物
4 have particular attitude 持特定的态度
5 decide importance of sth 确定某物的重要性
6 arrange sb's home/job 安置某人的家/工作
7 finish (second) in race 在赛跑中排名(第二)
8 remember/recognize 记住/认出
9 arrange advertisement 打广告
10 make a bet 打赌
11 order sth from company 从公司订购某物
+ PHRASES

1 to put something somewhere, especially in a careful or deliberate way (尤指小心翼翼地)放置: **place sth on/under/into etc** *Ella placed the dish on the table.* 埃拉小心地把碟子放在桌上。◆ *'Don't worry,' said Judy, placing a hand on his shoulder.* "不用担心,"朱迪说道,一只手搭在他的肩上。◆ *Place all the ingredients in a mixing bowl, and gradually add water.* 把所有成分放在一个用于搅拌的碗里,然后慢慢加水。**1a. be well/conveniently/ideally/strategically (etc) placed** to be in a particular place, especially one that is convenient or has other advantages 位置好/方便/理想/具有战略意义等: *The hotel is right in the centre of Innsbruck, ideally placed for all the shops, cafes and nightlife.* 旅馆正好建在因斯布鲁克的中心位置,从这里到任何商店、咖啡屋都很方便,也是享受夜生活的理想地点。◆ *There are light switches conveniently placed on each side of the bed.* 床的两边都设置了方便的电灯开关。

2 to put someone in a particular situation or state, especially a difficult or unpleasant one 使(某人)处于…的境地;使(某人)处于…的状态: **place sb in/at/under sth**

Her decision places me in an awkward situation. 她的决定使我陷入尴尬的境地。◆ *The high level of the pound is placing exporters at a serious disadvantage.* 英镑居高不下的汇率水平使出口商们处境非常不利。◆ **place sb/sth under strain/pressure** *The company is severely understaffed, which places employees under great pressure.* 公司人员严重短缺,使雇员们压力很大。**2a.** to put a person or place under someone else's control or protection 将…置于…的控制之下: **place sb/sth under sth** *At the end of the war, the island was placed under French control.* 战争结束时,该岛被划归法国管辖。◆ *We place each trainee under the care and supervision of an experienced member of staff.* 我们为每一位受训者都安排了一位有经验的员工来关照和监督他们。◆ *Monga had his passport withdrawn, and was placed under house arrest.* 蒙加被吊销了护照,软禁了起来。**2b. be well/ideally/uniquely etc placed to do sth** to be in a particular situation that gives you an advantage or opportunity 处于做某事的良好/理想/独特位置等: *He was ideally placed to get the job.* 他是这份工作的理想人选。◆ *With a strong economy and stable currency, the country is well placed to cope with the challenges of joining the EU.* 该国经济强大,货币稳定,在应对加入欧盟的各种挑战方面很有优势。

3 if you place limits, responsibilities, pressures etc on someone, you make them experience them 施加,设置,使承受(限制、规定、压力等): **place limits/restrictions on** *Parents should place limits on the amount of time their children spend on the Internet.* 家长应该对孩子上网的时间加以限制。◆ **place burdens/strain/pressure on** *The large influx of refugees was placing a great burden on Pakistan's resources.* 难民的大量涌入给巴基斯坦带来了巨大的物资供应负担。

4 to have a particular attitude towards someone or something 对(某人或某物)持…态度: **place blame/faith/hope/reliance etc on** *She placed the blame squarely on George.* 她干脆把罪责都推到了乔治身上。◆ *He placed great faith in her abilities.* 他非常相信她的能力。

5 to decide how good or important something is in comparison with other things (通过比较)确定…的重要性: **place sth above sth** *The company was accused of placing profits above safety.* 该公司被指责只顾赚钱不重视安全。◆ **place emphasis/importance/value on sth** *The school places great emphasis on the welfare of its students.* 这所学校非常重视学生的福利。◆ *Customers were placing more importance on quality than simply on cost.* 顾客越来越重视质量,而不仅仅是看重价格了。

6 to arrange for someone to work or live somewhere 安置;安顿: *He had to place his mother in a nursing home.* 他只好把他妈妈安置在一所养老院里。◆ *The employment agency placed me with a local law firm.* 职业介绍所安排我到当地的一家律师事务所工作。

7 [always passive 总用被动态] *Br E* 【英】 to finish second or third in a race, especially in a horse race (尤指在赛马中)排名…,位居… **7a. be placed first/second etc** to finish in first/second etc position 排名第一/第二等 **7b.** [I] *Am E* 【美】 to finish a competition in a particular position 获名次;排名: **place first/third etc** *The 23-year-old from Idaho placed first in the downhill race.* 来自爱达荷州 23 岁的选手在滑降比赛中获得第一名。

8 [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to recognize someone or something and remember their name 认出;记起…的名字: *He looks familiar, but I can't place him.* 他看起来眼熟,但我记不得他的名字。◆ *I could hear music in the background, but the tune was difficult to place.* 我能听见背景音乐,却想不起是哪首曲子。

9 if you place an advertisement, you arrange for it to be in a newspaper or magazine 打,投放(广告)

10 if you place a BET, you give money to someone saying that you think a person, team, animal etc will win a competition 下(赌注)

11 if you place an order, you ask a company to sell you something and send it to you 下(订单): *Orders may be placed by telephone or on the Internet.* 可以通过电话或因特网下订单。

how are you placed for sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking whether someone has enough of something 你是否有足够的某物?: *How are you placed for cash?* 你的现金够不够?

how are you placed for doing sth? *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for asking whether someone can do something 你能否做某事?: *How are you placed for looking after the kids at the weekend?* 周末的时候你能不能照看一下孩子们?

place sth in sb's hands to make someone responsible for dealing with something 把某事物交由某人负责: *Responsibility for the budget was placed in the hands of team leaders.* 预算的事情交由领队负责。

placebo /plə'si:bəʊ/ noun [C] a substance that is not medicine but that a patient who is taking it believes is medicine, so they get better (使患者误以为自己在服药从而病情好转的)安慰剂 **a.** a substance that is not a medicine, used as a standard of comparison in testing the effectiveness of a new medicine (用作对照试验以确定新药效力的)无效对照剂

pla'cebo ef,fect noun [C] improvement in an ill person's condition when they have been given a placebo instead of real medicine 安慰剂效应(服用安慰剂后病情有所好转)

'place ,card noun [C] a small card with someone's name written on it that you put on a table to show them where to sit, usually at a formal meal (通常在正式宴会的餐桌上放置的标有客人姓名的)座位卡,座位牌

'place ,kick noun [C] a kick of the ball in RUGBY or American football while the ball is on the ground or being held by a player (英式或美式橄榄球中的)定位踢 —*picture* 图 → C15

'place ,mat noun [C] a flat piece of cloth, wood, or plastic that you put on a table under each person's plate 餐具垫

placement /'pleɪsmənt/ noun **1** [U] the process of finding someone a place where they can live, work, or study 安置;安排;安顿: *the placement of children for adoption* 安排孩子们的收养问题 ◆ *job placement schemes* 工作安置方案 **1a.** [C] a place where someone goes to live, study, or work 安置地点;落脚点: *Our first concern is to find placements for abandoned children.* 我们最先考虑的是为弃儿们找到栖身之所。**2** [C/U] a temporary job that is part of a course of study and gives you experience of the work you hope to do at the end of the course 实习;实习工作 *Am E* 【美】 **internship**: *a three-month placement with the BBC* 在英国广播公司为期 3 个月的实习 ◆ *The third term is spent on placement in hotel or tourism companies.* 第 3 学期的时间用于在酒店或旅游公司实习。**3** [C/U] the act of putting something into a position 安放;布置;放置

placenta /plə'sentə/ noun [C] the organ through which a baby is connected to its mother's blood supply in her WOMB before birth 胎盘

'place ,setting noun [C] the set of dishes, knives, forks, and spoons arranged on a table for one person to use (供一人用的)一套餐具

placid /'plæsɪd/ adj **1** rarely showing or experiencing excitement or anger 温和的;平和的: *a placid baby/horse/child* 温顺的婴儿/马/孩子 ◆ *a placid expression/face* 平和的表情/脸 **2** peaceful and without a lot of action or movement 平静的;宁静的: *the placid waters of the lake* 平静的湖水 —**placidity** noun [U], **placidly** /'plæsɪdli/ adv

plagiarise /'pleɪdʒə,raɪz/ a Br E spelling of **plagiarize** 单词 plagiarize 的英式拼法

plagiarism /'pleɪdʒə,rɪz(ə)m/ noun **1** [U] the process of taking another person's work, ideas, or words, and using them as if they were your own. Someone who does this is called a **plagiarist** 抄袭;剽窃: *Evidence of plagiarism has been found in his latest book.* 在他的新书中发现了抄袭的证据。**2** [C] an idea, story, words, or music that you use in your work without

explaining that you took them from someone else 抄袭物;剽窃作品

plagiarize /ˈpleɪdʒəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to take someone else's work, ideas, or words, and use them as if they were your own 抄袭;剽窃

plague[1] /pleɪg/ noun **1** [C] any serious disease that spreads quickly to a lot of people and usually ends in death 瘟疫;传染病: *a plague of cholera* 一场霍乱之灾 **1a. the plague** a disease that spreads quickly, causing a high fever, lumps on parts of your body, and in the past usually death 腺鼠疫 **2** [singular 用单数] something that is very common and harmful 普遍的祸害: *the plague of violence in America today* 当今美国普遍存在的暴力危害 **3** [C] an uncontrolled and usually harmful increase in the numbers of an animal or insect (动物或昆虫)无限制的大量滋长,泛滥: *a plague of locusts/rats* 蝗灾/鼠灾

a plague on *literary* 【文】 used for saying you hope something bad happens to someone you are angry with 愿上天降祸于某人 → AVOID

plague[2] /pleɪg/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to cause a lot of problems for someone or something for a long period of time 给…造成长期的灾祸;长期困扰: *The east coast has been plagued by blizzards for most of this month.* 这个月的大部分时间里东海岸遭受了暴风雪的肆虐。◆ *Although plagued by failing eyesight, he continues to lecture.* 虽然遭受着视力下降之苦,他还是继续讲课。**2** to annoy someone all the time by doing something or asking for something 骚扰;使烦恼: *telephone sales people who plague our lives* 不停地骚扰我们生活的电话推销人员

plaice /pleɪs/ noun [C] a thin, flat brown sea fish with orange spots that lives in the northern half of the world 鲽(一种细扁的棕色北半球海鱼,有橙色斑点) **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (供食用的)鲽

plaid /plæd/ noun **1** [U] a type of cloth that has a pattern of squares, especially one that is traditional in Scotland (尤指苏格兰传统的)格子花呢,彩格呢 **2** [C] a piece of cloth with a pattern of squares worn over the shoulder and across the chest as part of Scottish national dress (苏格兰民族服饰)彩格呢披肩

Plaid Cymru /ˌplaɪd ˈkʌmri/ a political party in Wales that wants Wales to be independent from the UK 威尔士党(主张威尔士从英国独立出去的政党)

plain[1] /pleɪn/ adj ★★

1 easily seen or understood 显而易见的;浅显易懂的: *Hugh's message was short, but the meaning was plain enough.* 休的信息很短,但意思却很明了。◆ **it is plain (that)** *It was plain that they knew each other already.* 显然他们早就认识对方了。◆ **it is plain to sb (that)** *It was plain to everyone that Maude was not happy.* 大家都看得出蒙德不开心。◆ **make it plain** *Therese made it plain that she would not help Robert any more.* 特蕾泽明确表示她再也不帮罗伯特了。◆ **be plain to see** *Her disappointment was plain to see.* 她的失望显而易见。**1a. (as) plain as day/(as) plain as a pikestaff/(as) plain as the nose on your face** *informal* 【非正式】 very obvious 非常明显的;明明白白的 **1b. make sth plain/make yourself plain** to say something so that it is obvious what you mean 把某事/自己的意思说明白: *Thomas made plain his concerns about the changes introduced at work.* 托马斯说明了他对工作中引入的变革的关注。**1c. plain and simple** used for emphasizing that something is completely true and cannot be described as anything else 明摆着的;显然的: *It was cheating, plain and simple.* 那是欺骗,明摆着的。◆ *The project has been beset by plain and simple managerial incompetence.* 该项目陷入了明显的管理不力的困境。

2 simple in design, with no decoration 设计简单的;朴素的;无装饰的: *a plain wooden table* 朴素的木桌 ◆ *The gardens were fairly plain, with few plants.* 花园相当简单,植物很少。◆ *a plain white T-shirt* 朴素的白T恤衫 ◆ *We sell a selection of plain and patterned ties.* 我们销售很多精选的单色和花色领带。**2a.** plain food is simple and does not have a lot of things added to it (食物)素淡的,不添加其他物质的,纯的: *a plain sponge cake* 素淡的松蛋糕 ◆ *plain yoghurt* 纯酸奶 ◆ *The restaurant serves plain wholesome food.* 这家餐馆提供素淡的健康食品。**2b.** not very attractive 相貌平平的;不起眼的: *He seems to go for plain quiet women.* 他好像喜欢相貌一般的文静女子。**2c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used before a name for saying that someone does not have a special title or name (用于姓名前)不带头衔的,直呼其名的: *It's just plain Mr Cunningham now, no need to call me Doctor.* 我现在还只是不带任何头衔的坎宁安先生,没有必要称我博士。

3 expressing what you think honestly, using simple, direct language 直截了当的;坦率的: *a plain answer* 直截了当的回答 ◆ **plain speaking/talking** *She was admired for her plain speaking.* 她直爽的说话风格令人钦佩。**3a. plain English/language/wording** language that is easy to understand because it does not use difficult or technical words 简单明了的英语/语言/措词: *There have been demands for the tax forms to be rewritten in plain English.* 有人要求用平白的英语来重新书写税务报表。**3b. the plain fact/truth is** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying what you think is true even if it offends someone 明摆着的事实是: *The plain fact is that he is not doing his job very well.* 明摆着的事实是,他并没有把工作做得很出色。

plain old not at all unusual, interesting, or special 一点儿也不特别的;老套的;普普通通的: *The recipe is nothing special – you just use plain old mince and some onion powder.* 菜的做法没有什么特别的,你只要放些普通的碎肉和洋葱沫就可以了。◆ *plain old common sense* 普普通通的常识

plain stupidity/luck etc used for emphasizing that something is very stupid/lucky etc 非常愚蠢/幸运等: *It was plain stupidity to think they could get away with a crime like that.* 他们真是愚蠢透顶,以为犯了那样的罪还能逍遥法外。—**plainness** noun [U]

plain[2] /pleɪn/ noun ★★

1 plain or **plains** [C] a large flat area of land (大)平原: *the vast plains in the central states of the US* 美国中部各州的广大平原 ◆ *the Serengeti Plains in East Africa* 东非的塞伦盖蒂平原

2 [U] *Br E* 【英】 the ordinary basic stitch in KNITTING (针织中的)平针

plain[3] /pleɪn/ adv ★ used for emphasizing that someone or something has a particular negative quality (用于加强否定语气)十分地,完全地: *It was just plain stupid of him to get involved.* 他卷入其中根本就是愚蠢至极。◆ *That's just plain crazy!* 那简直就是疯了!

Words frequently used with **plain**
plain 的常见搭配词

adjectives	crazy, rude, selfish, silly, stupid, wrong

ˌplain ˈchocolate noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of chocolate made without milk and with very little sugar 纯巧克力,黑巧克力(不加牛奶的低糖巧克力) *Am E* 【美】 **dark chocolate**

ˌplain ˈclothes noun ordinary clothes that police wear instead of a uniform in order to do their job without being recognized (警察的)便衣,便装 —**ˌplain-ˈclothes** adj: *a plain-clothes detective* 便衣侦探

ˌplain ˈflour noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of flour that does not contain any substances that will make cakes or BISCUITS rise (不含发酵成分的)白面 *Am E* 【美】 **all-purpose flour**

plainly /ˈpleɪnli/ adv ★

1 in a way that is easy to see, hear, notice etc: CLEARLY 清楚地;显然地: *Her voice is trembling – I can hear it quite plainly.* 她的声音在颤抖,我可以很清楚地听出来。◆ *The barracks were plainly visible on the hillside.* 从山坡上可以清清楚楚地看到兵营。

2 in a direct and honest way, without trying to hide

anything 直截了当地；毫不隐瞒地；坦率地：*Speak plainly and no one will misunderstand you.* 直截了当地说，不要让大家有什么误解。
3 if something is plainly true, wrong, necessary etc, it is obvious that it is true, wrong etc: CLEARLY 显然；明摆着地：*Something was plainly wrong.* 显然什么东西弄错了。
4 without a lot of decoration 朴素地；简朴地；简单地：*She was always plainly dressed, in a way that gave her an air of elegance.* 她一直穿戴朴素，这在一定程度上给她增添了一丝优雅气质。

ˌplain ˈsailing noun [U] something easy to do or achieve 容易做（或实现）的事情：*The French won the match, but it wasn't all plain sailing.* 法国队在比赛中获胜，但也并非一帆风顺。

plainsong /ˈpleɪnˌsɒŋ/ noun [U] a type of old religious music heard in Christian churches, sung by a group of people together without the use of musical instruments 素歌（基督教教堂中人们一起吟唱的无伴奏的旧式宗教歌曲）

ˌplain-ˈspoken adj saying what you think directly and honestly but without being rude 直言不讳的；言辞坦率的

plaint /pleɪnt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a complaint 抱怨；投诉；抗议

ˈplain ˌtext noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】 writing in a computer file that has no special CODES and can therefore be used easily by other computer programs 明码文本；明文

plaintiff /ˈpleɪntɪf/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 someone who brings a legal case against someone else in a court of law. The person against whom the case is brought is called the **defendant**: COMPLAINANT 原告；起诉人

plaintive /ˈpleɪntɪv/ adj a plaintive sound is high and sad （声音）凄厉的，哀伤的：*a plaintive melody/cry* 哀伤的旋律/凄厉的哭泣声 —**plaintively** adv

plait¹ /plæt; *Am E* 【美】 pleɪt/ noun [C] a length of hair formed by twisting three separate lengths over each other, worn especially by women and girls 辫子；发辫 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **braid**: *Christina's hair was tied back in a thick, glossy plait.* 克里斯蒂娜脑后扎了一个光滑的粗辫子。—*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

plait² /plæt; *Am E* 【美】 pleɪt/ verb [T] to twist three long lengths of hair, rope, wool etc over and under each other to make one single piece 把（头发、绳子、毛线等）编成辫 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **braid**: *Some of the men had plaited scraps of cloth in their long black hair.* 有些男子把布片编到他们长长的黑发中去。

plan¹ /plæn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a series of actions that you think about carefully to help you achieve something 计划；规划；方案：*an economic/spending/corporate plan* 经济/开支/公司计划 ◆ *a peace plan* 和平计划 ◆ **make/work out/outline a plan** *We need to make a plan before we can start on the project.* 项目开始之前我们得拟定一个计划。◆ **go/run according to plan** *Everything went according to plan* （=there were no problems）. 一切都在按计划进行。◆ **a change of plan** *There's been a change of plan. The meeting will now take place in Berlin.* 计划有变，会议将在柏林举行。◆ **ahead of plan** （=earlier than expected）比原计划提前 *The building was completed ahead of plan.* 这座建筑物比原计划提前完工。◆ **have/make plans for sth** *We haven't made any plans for the summer holidays yet.* 我们暑假还没有什么计划。◆ **plan to do sth** *The administration has announced plans to reduce the use of pesticides in food production.* 政府已经公布了减少食品生产中杀虫剂使用量的计划。
2 something you intend to do and make arrangements to achieve 打算；安排：*Her plan is to move to France after she graduates.* 她打算毕业之后搬到法国去。
3 a technical drawing that shows details of how a building, city, machine etc will be built or developed （建筑物、城市、机器等的）详图，平面图 **3a.** a drawing showing how something is or will be made 示意图；图纸：*I've made a detailed plan of my new garden.* 我制作了一张新花园的详图。◆ *a seating plan* 座位图

Words frequently used with **plan**
plan 的常见搭配词

verbs	abandon, cancel, devise, formulate, implement, make, oppose, outline, scrap, shelve, unveil, work out

plan² /plæn/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to think carefully about a series of actions that you need to take in order to achieve something 计划；筹划；规划：*a carefully planned career* 精心规划的事业 ◆ *They had been planning their trip to Africa for months.* 他们几个月来一直在筹划他们的非洲之行。◆ **plan for the future** *We need to plan for the future now that we're getting married.* 既然我们要结婚了，就得为未来计划一下。◆ **plan ahead** *We'll need to plan ahead if we want to take a year off for travelling.* 如果我们想休假一年去旅行，我们就要提前计划好。◆ **plan for a contingency/eventuality** （=plan for what might happen）拟定应变计划；未雨绸缪 *Officials are planning for all contingencies.* 官员们针对所有可能出现的突发事件在拟定应变计划。**1a.** [**be planned for**] if something is planned for a particular time or place, plans have been made for it to take place then or there 安排在（特定时间或场所）：*a wedding planned for July* 安排在7月份举行的婚礼 ◆ *The meeting is planned for next week.* 会议安排在下周召开。◆ *The shopping centre planned for this site may take years to build.* 在这个地方筹建的商业中心可能要花好几年的时间才能建成。
2 [T] to intend to do something 打算：**plan to do sth** *My boss is planning to retire at 50.* 我的老板打算在50岁时退休。
3 [T] to think about something you intend to build or make, and draw a picture of how it will look 设计；绘制…的图样

ˈplan on phrasal vb [T] [**plan on (doing) sth**] to intend to do something or expect something to happen 打算（做某事）；预料（某事会发生）：*We are planning on going to Australia this year.* 我们打算今年去澳大利亚。◆ *We hadn't planned on so many people coming.* 我们没料到会来这么多人。

ˌPlan ˈA noun [singular 用单数] the first plan that someone tries 第一方案

ˌPlan ˈB noun [singular 用单数] a plan you intend to use if your first plan fails 第二方案；备用方案

plane¹ /pleɪn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 aircraft with wings 飞机
2 level 水平
3 flat surface 平面
4 for smoothing surface 用于弄光平面
5 plane tree 悬铃木

1 an aircraft with wings and at least one engine: AEROPLANE 飞机：*Her father was killed in a plane crash.* 她的父亲在一次飞机失事中遇难。◆ **by plane** *We travelled by plane from Mexico City.* 我们从墨西哥城乘飞机来的。◆ **on/onto/off a plane** *After passengers got off the plane in Dublin, it continued on its way to London.* 在乘客们在都柏林下了飞机之后，飞机继续向伦敦飞去。◆ **catch a plane** *We drove to the airport and caught the next plane to Nice.* 我们开车到机场，赶上了去尼斯的下一趟班机。—*picture* 图 → C7
2 a level of thought, development, or existence: LEVEL 层次；水准；水平；程度：*It was at United that Goram would reach a higher plane of achievement.* 戈兰姆在曼联队才可能取得更高的成就。
3 a flat surface 平面：*The paintings consist of a series of flat planes.* 这些画是由一系列平面组成的。**3a.** *technical* 【术语】 a flat surface in which a straight line between any two points will lie completely on that surface 平面
4 a tool used for making wooden surfaces smooth, that has a flat bottom with a sharp blade in it （木工的）刨子

P

—*picture* 图 → TOOL
5 a PLANE TREE

plane² /pleɪn/ verb **1** [T] to give a piece of wood a smooth surface using a plane 刨；将…刨平 **2** [I] to move smoothly through the air or across the surface of water（在空中或水面）滑翔，滑行：*Seagulls planed over the cliffs.* 海鸥从悬崖顶上掠过。

plane³ /plein/ noun [C] a PLANE TREE

planer /'pleɪnə/ noun [C] an electric tool used for making wooden surfaces smooth 电动刨机

planet /'plænɪt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a very large round object that moves around the Sun or another star 行星：*Planet Earth* 地球 ◆ *Mars is sometimes known as the red planet.* 火星有时也叫红色行星。
2 the planet the planet Earth and everyone and everything on it: used, for example, when you are talking about the environment 地球；地球上的一切：*policies to protect the future of the planet* 保护地球未来的政策
on/from/living on another planet *humorous*【幽默】used for saying that someone does not notice what is happening around them, or has ideas that are not reasonable or practical 处在/来自/生活在另外一个星球：*The party doesn't seem to be in touch with popular opinion – it's as if they're living on another planet.* 该党似乎不了解民意，好像他们是生活在另外一个星球似的。

planetarium /ˌplænə'teərɪəm/ noun [C] a building with a DOME (=curved roof) where lights in the ceiling represent the movement of the planets and stars 天文馆

planetary /'plænət(ə)ri/ adj relating to a planet 行星的

'plane ˌtree noun [C] a tall tree with wide leaves, round flowers, and round fruit, that grows in North America, Europe, and Asia, and is often planted along streets in towns 悬铃木；法国梧桐

plangent /'plændʒənt/ adj *literary*【文】a plangent sound is deep, low, and sad（声音）低沉哀怨的，凄切的 —**plangently** adv

plank /plæŋk/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow piece of wood used for making structures such as floors（用于制作地板等的）板材，板条 **2** an important aspect of something, on which it is based 要点；基础：**the main/central plank of sb's policy/argument/programme** *Spending cuts remain the main plank of the party's defence policy.* 缩减开支依旧是该党国防政策的中心。**3** something that is important to the success or failure of something（成败的）关键：*She's made fitness a central plank of her preparation for the tournament.* 她把体质锻炼作为备战锦标赛的关键。

planking /'plæŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] planks used for making a floor 地板板材

plankton /'plæŋktən/ noun [U] very small animals and plants that live in water and are eaten by fish 浮游生物

planned obsolescence /ˌplænd ɒbsə'lesns/ noun [U] the practice of making products that will quickly become old-fashioned, or will not last long, so that people will need to replace them 有计划淘汰，人为废弃（为使顾客不断购买新产品而故意制造易过时或不耐久的产品）

Planned Parenthood /ˌplænd 'peərənthʊd/ *trademark*【商标】an organization in the US that provides information about CONTRACEPTION (=methods for preventing a woman from getting pregnant)（美国）计划生育联合会

planner /'plænə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone whose job is to plan the way that towns, cities, and other areas will grow and develop（市镇等的）规划者：*He trained as an architect and town planner.* 他曾受过建筑师和城镇规划者的训练。
2 someone who plans something 计划者；筹划人员：*Military planners face difficult choices.* 军事计划制定人员面临艰难的选择。
3 a document or computer program that you can use for planning something 规划文件；规划程序：*Use this budget planner to work out what you can afford.* 用这个预算编制程序算算你能承担得了多少。
4 *Am E*【美】a DIARY where you write things you plan to do 行动日记

planning /'plænɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the process of deciding how you will do something before you do it 计划；规划：*Forward planning is essential.* 提前计划是很有必要的。
2 the control of building and development in towns, cities and other areas, especially by local government（尤指由地方政府对市镇等的）规划：*The planning application was agreed by the district council last week.* 这项规划申请上周在区委会上获得通过。◆ *New development zones must get approval from urban planning departments.* 新开发区必须得到市区规划部门的批准。→ TOWN PLANNING

'planning perˌmission or **'planning conˌsent** noun [U] *Br E*【英】official permission from local government to make changes to the structure of a building, or build a new one（由地方政府发出的改建或兴建建筑物的）建筑许可

plant¹ /plɑ:nt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a living thing that grows in soil, has leaves and roots, and needs water and light from the sun to live 植物：*a garden/pot/house plant* 园林/盆栽/室内植物 ◆ *a strawberry plant* 一株草莓
2 [C] a factory that produces power, or processes chemicals etc（发电、加工化学品等的）工厂：*a nuclear/chemical plant* 核电厂/化工厂 ◆ *a power/processing plant* 电厂/加工厂 **2a.** a factory that makes cars, machines, equipment etc（生产汽车、机器、设备等的）工厂：*a car assembly plant* (=where cars are put together from parts) 汽车装配厂
3 [U] large machines and equipment used in industry（工业中使用的）大型机械设备：*plant hire* (=industrial machines for rent) 大型机械设备出租
4 [C] [usually singular 通常用单数] something stolen or illegal that is put on someone without their knowledge or hidden in other possessions so that they appear guilty when it is found（陷害他人的）赃物，栽赃之物 **4a.** [C] a person who is put into a group or organization to find out information secretly 密探；间谍；线人；眼线

plant² /plɑ:nt/ verb [T] ★★

1 put seeds etc in ground 把种子等放进地里
2 put firmly in position 牢牢地置于某处
3 put sth on sb secretly 把某物悄悄放在某人身上
4 put sb in group 将某人安插进某群体
5 hide bomb for explosion 安放炸弹
6 give sb an idea 向某人灌输某思想

1 to put trees, plants, or seeds in soil or the ground so that they will grow there 种；植；栽种：*I've planted a small apple tree in the garden.* 我已经在花园里栽了一棵小苹果树。**1a.** to use an area of land for growing trees, plants, crops etc（在土地上）种植：**plant sth with sth** *We drove past fields planted with a variety of crops.* 我们开车经过种满各种庄稼的田野。
2 to firmly put someone or something or yourself in a particular place or position 站稳；坐稳；安置：**plant sth in/on etc sth** *Toby's aunt planted a big, wet kiss on his cheek.* 托比的姑妈在他的脸颊上印了一个大大的、湿漉漉的吻。◆ *Henry planted himself in the seat next to me.* 亨利稳稳地坐在了我旁边的位子上。
3 to put something illegal or stolen on someone secretly, or hide it in their possessions, so that they appear guilty when it is found 栽赃：*Three officers were accused of planting evidence in the suspect's room.* 有3名官员被指控在嫌疑人的房间里放置证物栽赃陷害。◆ **plant sth on sb** *Someone must have planted the gun on him.* 肯定是有人把那支枪栽赃到他头上了。
4 to put someone in a group or organization so that they can find out information secretly 安插（眼线、密探等）：*The police had planted an officer in the club to catch the drug dealers.* 警方在该俱乐部安插了一名警官，准备

抓捕毒贩。
5 if someone plants a bomb, they hide it where they want it to explode 安放(炸弹)
6 if you plant an idea in someone's mind, you introduce it so that they begin to think about it 灌输(思想): **plant doubt/suspicion** *Both candidates will make promises and plant ideas, trying to earn trust.* 两位候选人都将作出种种承诺并向人们灌输各自的主张,以期赢得信任。

plantain /'plæntɪn/ noun [C/U] **1** a type of BANANA (=long yellow fruit) used as a vegetable in cooking Caribbean foods 大蕉(加勒比海地区当作蔬菜来烹食的一种香蕉) **2** a small wild plant with wide leaves and a small green flower 车前草

plantar wart /'plæntə wɔːt/ noun [C] *medical*【医】 a VERRUCA

plantation /plɑːn'teɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a large farm where crops such as tea, coffee, cotton, and sugar are grown (种植茶、咖啡、棉花、甘蔗等作物的)种植园,大农场: *a sugar plantation* 甘蔗种植园 **2** a large group of trees that are grown to be cut down for wood 人工林;林场

planter /'plɑːntə/ noun [C] **1** a container in which you grow plants 花盆 **2** someone who owns or is in charge of a plantation 种植园主;种植园管理者: *a tea/sugar/tobacco planter* 茶叶/甘蔗/烟草种植园主 **3** a machine used for planting seeds 播种机

plaque /plæk; plɑːk/ noun **1** [C] a flat piece of metal or stone that is hung on a wall or building for decoration, or to give information (挂于墙上或建筑物上的金属或石制的)饰板,匾 **2** [U] a substance that forms on your teeth and in which bacteria can grow (牙齿上的)噬斑,牙斑

plasma /'plæzmə/ noun [U] **1** *medical*【医】 the yellowish liquid that is part of blood 血浆 **2** *science*【科】 a substance similar to a gas that has almost no electric CHARGE 等离子体

'plasma ˌscreen or **'plasma disˌplay** noun [C] a type of television or computer screen made by putting a mixture of gases between two sheets of glass. This produces a very clear picture which can be looked at from almost any angle 等离子显示屏;等离子显示器

plaster[1] /'plɑːstə/ noun ★
1 [U] a substance that is spread onto walls and ceilings to form a hard smooth surface (涂抹墙壁和天花板用的)灰泥,灰浆
2 [C/U] *Br E*【英】 a thin piece of cloth or plastic that is sticky on one side, and that you put on your skin to cover a cut 创可贴 *Am E*【美】 **Band-Aid**: STICKING PLASTER
in plaster *Br E*【英】 if a part of someone's body is in plaster, it has a hard cover around it to protect a broken bone 打着石膏: *One man had his leg in plaster, recovering from a broken ankle.* 一名男子一条腿上打着石膏,摔断的脚踝正在康复中。
→ PLASTER OF PARIS

plaster[2] /'plɑːstə/ verb [T] **1** to cover a surface or a place with labels, advertisements, pictures etc (用标签、广告、图片等)覆盖,遮住: **plaster sth on/over/across sth** *He has posters of rock stars plastered all over the walls of his room.* 他房间的墙上贴满了摇滚歌星们的海报。◆ **plaster sth with sth** *a battered old suitcase plastered with labels* 贴满标签的破旧不堪的手提箱 **1a.** if a news story is plastered all over the newspapers, all the details of it are in the newspapers (新闻报道)充斥于(报纸的版面) **2** to cover a wall or ceiling with wet plaster or a similar substance 用灰泥(或类似物质)涂抹(墙壁或天花板): *The walls need plastering.* 墙壁需要用灰浆来粉刷一下了。**3** to make something lie flat against something else 使(某物)紧贴(其他东西): **plaster sth to/against sth** *The rain had plastered her hair to her forehead.* 雨水使她的头发紧贴在前额上。**4** if you plaster yourself with a substance, you put a lot of it on your body (用某物)涂抹,贴满: **plaster sth with sth** *We plastered our faces with suncream.* 我们在脸上涂抹了防晒霜。→ PLASTERED

ˌplaster 'over phrasal vb [T] to cover a hole or surface with plaster 用灰泥覆盖(洞或表面)

plasterboard /'plɑːstəˌbɔːd/ noun [U] plaster that is put between layers of strong paper, and is used for covering walls 灰泥板;石膏板

'plaster ˌcast noun [C] **1** a hard cover made from PLASTER OF PARIS spread over a net, used for holding a broken bone in position while it gets better (用熟石膏制成的)石膏绷带,石膏夹 **2** a copy of a STATUE, made of PLASTER OF PARIS (用熟石膏制成的)石膏模型

plastered /'plɑːstəd/ adj *informal*【非正式】 very drunk 酩酊大醉的;烂醉的

plasterer /'plɑːstərə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to put PLASTER on walls or ceilings 抹灰工;粉刷工

plaster of Paris /ˌplɑːstə əv 'pærɪs/ noun [U] a white powder that dries quickly when it is mixed with water, and is used for making PLASTER CASTS 熟石膏;烧石膏

plasterwork /'plɑːstəˌwɜːk/ noun [U] the dry PLASTER on ceilings and walls, especially decorations made in PLASTER (天花板和墙壁上的)干灰泥;(尤指)灰泥饰物: *ornate plasterwork* 华丽的灰泥饰

plastic[1] /'plæstɪk/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a very common light, strong substance produced by a chemical process and used for making many different things 塑料: *chemicals used in the manufacture of plastics* 用于生产塑料的化学品 ◆ *plates made of plastic* 塑料做成的盘子
2 [U] *informal*【非正式】 a small plastic card that you can use instead of money: CREDIT CARD 银行卡;信用卡: *Consumers want to buy goods on the Internet using plastic.* 消费者想在因特网上使用信用卡购物。

plastic[2] /'plæstɪk/ adj ★★★
1 made of plastic 塑料的;塑料制的: *plastic bags/bottles/containers* 塑料袋/瓶/容器 ◆ *brightly coloured plastic toys* 色彩鲜艳的塑料玩具
2 *technical*【术语】 a plastic substance can be bent into any shape and will keep that shape: FLEXIBLE 可塑的;塑性的
3 looking or tasting artificial: FAKE 不自然的;人造的;假的: *She gave him a wide, plastic smile.* 她冲他不自然地咧嘴笑了笑。

ˌplastic 'arts noun [plural 用复数] arts such as SCULPTURE that produce solid objects out of materials such as clay, stone, or wood 雕塑艺术;造型艺术

ˌplastic 'bullet noun [C] a bullet made of plastic used for controlling large violent crowds without killing people (防暴用的)塑料子弹

ˌplastic ex'plosive noun [C/U] a soft substance that can explode, or a bomb made from this substance 可塑炸药;可塑炸弹

plasticine /'plæstəsiːn/ *Br E trademark*【英,商标】 a type of soft substance like clay, used especially by children for making MODELS 橡皮泥,塑胶黏土,彩泥(一种类似黏土的柔软物质,尤被儿童用于制作模型)

plasticity /plæ'stɪsəti/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】 the ability to bend or be pressed into any shape 可塑性

ˌplastic 'mac noun [C] *Br E*【英】 a cheap coat made of thin plastic 廉价塑料衣

ˌplastic 'surgeon noun [C] a doctor whose job is to improve the appearance of a part of someone's body, either to repair an injury or to make them more attractive 整形外科医生;整容医生

ˌplastic 'surgery noun [U] medical operations to improve the appearance of a part of someone's body, either to repair an injury or to make them more attractive 整形外科手术;整容手术 — compare 比较 COSMETIC SURGERY

ˌplastic 'wrap noun [U] *Am E*【美】 CLINGFILM

plat du jour /ˌplɑː duː 'ʒʊə/ noun [C] a meal that is not included in a restaurant's usual menu and that is different each day (不列入饭店菜单、每日都不同的)当日推荐菜,当日特制菜

P

plate[1] /pleɪt/ noun ★★★

1 flat round dish 盘子;碟子
2 metal/bone etc cover 金属/骨等覆盖层
3 for showing information 用于显示信息
4 thin silver/gold layer 薄薄的银/金层
5 (for printing) in book (用于印刷)书中
6 for teeth 用于牙齿
7 part of earth's surface 地表的部分
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a flat round dish that you put food on 盘子;碟子: *Rinse the plates before putting them in the dishwasher.* 把盘子放入洗碗机之前先冲一下。◆ *paper plates* 纸制的碟子 **1a. plate** or **plateful** the amount of food a plate will hold 一盘之量;一碟之量: **+ of** *a plate of sandwiches* 一碟三明治 **1b.** *Am E* 【美】 a PLATTER served in a restaurant (饭店用的)大浅盘 **1c.** a flat round dish used for collecting money, especially in a church (尤指教堂中的)奉献盘,捐助盘: *There will be a plate at the back for any donations.* 后面会有个用于投放捐款的捐助盘。
2 [C] a piece of metal or a hard substance used for covering or protecting something (起遮盖或保护作用的)金属板,硬片 **2a.** a piece of metal put into a part of someone's body to protect it (置入某个身体部位起保护作用的)金属板,金属片: *Surgeons covered the wound in his skull with a metal plate.* 外科医生用一块金属片把他头骨上的伤口盖住。**2b.** a piece of metal used for covering something, or for joining two parts of something together (用于覆盖或连接的)金属板,金属片: *Workers put a steel plate over the hole in the roadway.* 工人们在路面的空洞上盖了一块钢板。◆ *They welded a large plate to the side of the damaged ship.* 他们在被损坏之船的一侧焊接了一大块金属板。**2c.** one of the flat pieces of bone, horn etc that protect the body of some animals 盾片;鳞甲
3 [C] a small piece of metal or plastic that is fixed to something and used for showing information such as someone's name or a number 金属牌;塑料牌: *You can find the serial number on a plate inside the door of the refrigerator.* 你可以在冰箱门里的一个牌子上找到那个序列号。
→ NUMBER PLATE
4 [U] a thin layer of silver or gold that covers a less valuable metal to improve its appearance 镀金层;镀银层 **4a.** forks, spoons, plates etc that are covered by a layer of silver or gold 镀银餐具;镀金餐具
5 [C] a piece of metal used for printing the words and pictures in books (用于印刷书上的文字和图片的)金属版,印版,图版 **5a.** a picture printed on special paper in a book (书中的)插图: *The book contains 35 colour plates.* 这本书中有 35 幅彩色插图。**5b.** a piece of glass covered in chemicals that react with light, used especially in the past for producing images that could then be printed as photographs (旧时摄影用的)感光板
6 [C] a piece of plastic or metal with false teeth fixed to it that is made to fit inside your mouth 假牙托;托牙板 **6a.** a piece of plastic with wires fixed to it that you wear in their mouth to make your teeth straight: BRACE 牙箍;牙齿矫正器
7 [C] *technical* 【术语】 one of the layers of rock that form the surface of the Earth (地球表面的)板块
hand sth to sb on a plate *informal* 【非正式】 to make it easy for someone to have or achieve something that they would normally have to work hard to get 让某人轻易取得(原本难以获得的事物);将某物奉送给某人: *The match was handed to them on a plate.* 他们轻松地赢得了这场比赛。
have a lot/enough/too much on your plate to have a lot of/enough/too many things to worry about or deal with 有很多/足够的/太多事情要操心(或处理): *With three kids and a full-time job, she's got enough on her plate already.* 带 3 个小孩,还要做一份全职工作,她要操心的事已经够多了。

plate[2] /pleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to cover a metal object with a thin layer of gold or silver 给…镀金;给…镀银 **2** to protect something with a piece of metal (用金属板)保护 **2a.** if hard layers of bone, horn etc plate an animal's body, they cover and protect it 用盾片覆盖;用鳞片覆盖

plateau[1] /ˈplætəʊ/ (plural **plateaux** /ˈplætəʊz/ or **plateaus**) noun [C] **1** a large flat area of land that is higher than the land around it 高原 **2** a period of time when something stops increasing or improving (经过一段时间的发展之后的)稳定时期,停滞时期: *The recent boom in mobile phone sales seems to have reached a plateau.* 最近移动电话的销售量在经历了一段时间的高速增长后好像已经停滞了。

plateau[2] /ˈplætəʊ/ verb [I] to stop increasing or improving after a period of development (在一段时间的发展之后)趋于平稳,进入停滞期

plateful /ˈpleɪtfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of food that a plate will hold (食物)一盘之量,一碟之量: *a plateful of roast chicken* 一盘烤鸡

ˌplate ˈglass noun [U] glass in large, thick pieces, used for shop windows (用于商店橱窗的)厚玻璃板,平板玻璃

platelet /ˈpleɪtlət/ noun [C] a small cell in your blood that helps it to CLOT (=form a thick mass) 血小板

ˌplate tecˈtonics noun [U] *science* 【科】 the study of the large layers of rock under the surface of the Earth, and how they were formed and move 板块构造学

platform /ˈplætˌfɔːm/ noun [C] ★★

1 raised structure 凸起的结构
2 where you get on train 上火车的地方
3 chance to express ideas 发表看法的机会
4 sth allowing sth else 允许另一事物发生的机会
5 policies/aims of party 政党的政策/目标
6 shoes with thick bottom 厚底鞋
7 in computing 在计算中
8 part of bus 公共汽车的一部分

1 a structure for people to stand on that has been built so that it is higher than the ground 台;高台: *There is a viewing platform where visitors can see the waterfall.* 那儿有个观景台,游客们可以从那里看到瀑布。**1a.** a raised structure that speakers, performers etc stand on so they can be seen by an audience 讲台;舞台;戏台: *The two candidates shared a platform for the question and answer session.* 在问答阶段,两位候选人站在同一个讲台上。**1b.** a structure built above the sea, used by people who are working to get oil or gas (海上石油或天然气的)钻井平台 **1c.** a structure built over water where people can get on and off small boats (供人上下小船的)水上平台
2 an area next to a railway track where passengers get onto and off trains (供上下火车用的)月台,站台: *The train to Brussels will depart from platform 3.* 开往布鲁塞尔的火车将从 3 号站台发车。
3 an opportunity to express your ideas or opinions 发表看法(或观点)的机会;平台: *Radio phone-ins provide a platform for people with strong opinions.* 广播电话热线节目为那些持有鲜明看法的人提供了一个发表观点的机会。
4 something that allows something else to happen 契机;跳板: **+ for** *The funding would provide a platform for growth and development.* 这笔拨款将为增长和发展提供一个契机。
5 the policies and aims of a political party, especially the ones they state in order to get people to vote for them (尤指政党为赢得选票而提出的)纲领,政纲: *He has openly criticized Labour's election platform.* 他曾经公开批判过工党的竞选纲领。
6 platforms or **platform shoes** [plural 用复数] shoes that have a very thick bottom part and make you look much taller 厚底鞋
7 *computing* 【计】 the type of computer system you have and the programs you can use with it 计算机平台: *Can the project be run on a personal computer platform?* 这

个项目能在个人计算机平台上操作吗?
8 *Br E* 【英】the area at the front or back of a bus where people stand to get off the bus (公共汽车上的)上下车平台,出入口平台

'platform ˌgame noun [C] a computer game in which you play a character that moves around by jumping from one PLATFORM to another 平台游戏(一种计算机游戏,游戏中角色通过从一个平台跳到另一个平台进行移动)

plating /'pleɪtɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a thin layer of metal, especially silver or gold, that covers a metal object 金属镀层;(尤指)镀银层,镀金层

platinum¹ /'plætɪnəm/ noun [U] a silver-grey metal used in industry and for making expensive jewellery 铂;白金

platinum² /'plætɪnəm/ adj **1** made from platinum 铂的;白金的: *a platinum ring* 白金戒指 **2** platinum CDs, records etc are so popular that more than 300,000 copies have been sold (激光唱盘、唱片等)白金的(指单张激光唱盘或唱片销售量超过 30 万张): *The group have had four platinum albums and six gold singles.* 该乐队已有 4 张白金专辑和 6 支金曲。**3** platinum hair is a SILVERY-BLONDE colour (头发)淡金黄色的,银灰色的 **3a. a platinum blonde** a woman with platinum hair 银发女郎

platitude /'plætɪˌtjuːd/ noun [C] something that has been said so often that it is no longer interesting and shows a lack of imagination 陈词滥调;老生常谈: *Local people are tired of platitudes about lack of money, and want action.* 当地人已经厌倦了"没有钱"的老生常谈,他们想要的是行动。— **platitudinous** /ˌplætɪ'tjuːdɪnəs/ adj

platonic /plə'tɒnɪk/ adj a platonic relationship is one that is friendly but does not involve sex (关系)纯友谊的,柏拉图式的,不含性爱的 — **platonically** /plə'tɒnɪkli/ adv

platoon /plə'tuːn/ noun [C] a small group of soldiers that a LIEUTENANT is in charge of (军队的)排

platteland /'plætəˌlænd/ noun [singular 用单数] *South African* 【南非】country areas in South Africa that are far from towns (南非远离城镇的)偏远乡村

platter /'plætə/ noun [C] **1** a large plate used for serving food 大浅盘 **1a.** a meal with a particular type of food, served on a large plate in a restaurant (饭店中用大浅盘盛装的)套餐: *a seafood platter* 海鲜套餐 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a record that music has been recorded on 唱片

on a (silver) platter if something is given to you on a silver platter, you do not have to do much in order to get it (某物的获取)轻而易举

platypus /'plætɪpəs/ noun [C] a small furry Australian animal with a flat beak like a DUCK and WEBBED feet for swimming: DUCKBILLED PLATYPUS (澳大利亚的)鸭嘴兽

plaudits /'plɔːdɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】praise 表扬;赞扬: *The design of the building has won plaudits from around the world.* 这座建筑物的设计赢得了全世界的赞誉。

plausible /'plɔːzəbl/ adj **1** likely to be true: REASONABLE 可能正确的;有道理的: *A bomb was the only plausible explanation for the crash.* 炸弹爆炸是这次坠机事件唯一合理的解释。◆ *The story was plausible but that didn't necessarily mean it was true.* 这个说法听起来有道理,却不一定意味着就是真的。— opposite 反义词 IMPLAUSIBLE **2** someone who is plausible seems to be honest and sincere, even though they may not be (人)貌似真诚的 **3** able to be considered seriously for a particular job or purpose: CREDIBLE 可靠的;可重用的: *There no longer seem to be any plausible left-wing candidates left.* 好像再也没有可靠的左翼候选人了。— **plausibility** /ˌplɔːzə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **plausibly** adv

Words frequently used with **plausible**
plausible 的常见搭配词

nouns	argument, excuse, explanation, interpretation, reason, scenario, theory	3

play¹ /pleɪ/ verb ★★★

1 take part in sport/game 参加体育运动/比赛
2 make music/sound 演奏音乐/放出声音
3 have part in play etc 在戏剧等中扮演角色
4 when children have fun 儿童玩耍时
5 when light moves 光线移动时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to take part in a sport or game 参加(体育运动或比赛): *The children were playing football in the park.* 孩子们正在公园里踢足球。◆ *Shall we play cards or chess?* 我们是打牌呢还是下棋? ◆ *He played well, though his team lost.* 他打得很好,不过他们队输了。◆ **+for** *He played for AC Milan before he was transferred to Arsenal.* 他转会到阿森纳以前效力于 AC 米兰队。**1a.** [I/T] to compete against someone in a sport or game (在体育运动或比赛中)迎战,(与…)交锋: *She plays the winner of tomorrow's match.* 她将同明天比赛的胜者进行比赛。◆ *Bayern Munich will play Real Madrid tomorrow evening.* 明天晚上拜仁慕尼黑队将迎战皇家马德里队。◆ **+against** *England will be playing against Brazil in the next round.* 下一轮比赛中英格兰队将迎战巴西队。**1b.** [T] to use a particular person in your team 让(某个队员)上场: *They decided not to play Beckham because of his knee injury.* 因为贝克汉姆膝盖受伤,他们决定不让他上场。**1c.** [I/T] to have a particular position in a sports team (在运动队中)打(特定位置),司职…: *She plays in defence.* 她担任后卫。**1d.** [T] to hit or kick a ball 击,踢(球): *The ball was going out so he was right not to play it.* 球要出界了,所以他没去踢是对的。

2 [I/T] to perform music, or to use an instrument to make music 演奏,弹奏(音乐): *He played several organ pieces by Bach.* 他演奏了几首巴赫的管风琴曲。◆ *Gloria plays the violin in the London Philharmonic.* 格洛丽亚在伦敦爱乐乐团拉小提琴。◆ *The orchestra played beautifully tonight.* 今天晚上这个乐队演奏的乐曲非常优美动听。**2a.** to make something such as a radio, CD etc start to produce sounds, or to be made to do this 播放(广播、激光唱盘等);放音: *They played the CD at full volume.* 他们播放这张激光唱盘时把音量开到了最大。◆ *A tape was played in court in which he confessed to the crime.* 他承认罪行的录音磁带被当庭播放。◆ *I could hear a radio playing in the flat above.* 我能听到楼上的公寓播放收音机的声音。

3 [T] to have a particular part in a play or film 扮演,饰演(角色): *She had played Blanche in* A Streetcar Named Desire. 她曾在《欲望号街车》中扮演布兰奇。◆ *The role of the mother was played by one of Australia's finest actresses.* 那个母亲的角色由澳大利亚最出色的女演员之一扮演。**3a.** [I] to act in a particular play (在某部戏剧中)演出: *I was asked to play in a new version of Shakespeare's* Macbeth. 有人请我去参加新版莎士比亚剧《麦克白》的演出。**3b.** [I] if a play or film is playing somewhere, it is being performed or shown there (戏剧或电影)上演,上映: *What's playing at the local cinema?* 本地电影院在放什么电影?

4 [I/T] if children play or play something, they do things they enjoy, for example using toys and taking part in games (儿童)玩,玩耍: *The children were out playing in the garden.* 孩子们正在外面花园里玩耍。◆ *Molly and Lilly were playing happily together.* 莫莉和莉莉正高高兴兴地在一块玩耍。◆ **play by yourself** (= when you are alone) 独处;自得其乐 *Tom's very good at playing by himself.* 汤姆很善于自得其乐。◆ **+with** *She watched some children playing with a ball in the street.* 她看着一些小孩在街上玩球。**4a.** [T] to pretend to be someone else while playing (游戏时)假扮,装扮成: *Let's play doctors and nurses.* 我们来假扮医生和护士

P

吧。

5 [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if something such as light plays somewhere, it moves quickly over a surface, appearing in different places for a very short time (光线等在表面)轻快地移动,摇曳,闪动: *Moonlight played on the surface of the lake.* 月光在湖面上摇曳。

(if you) play your cards right *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that if someone behaves in the right way, they might be successful (如果你)出对了牌的话,处理得当的话: *If you play your cards right, he might ask you back to his house.* 如果你应对得当的话,他可能会叫你回到他的房子里去。

play ball (with sb) *informal* 【非正式】 to do something, often something dishonest, that someone wants you to do (与某人)合作(常指做不诚实的事情);(与某人)同流合污: *Because he refused to play ball with these criminals, he was shot and seriously wounded.* 因为拒绝与这些犯罪分子同流合污,他遭到枪击,身受重伤。

play (sth) by ear to perform a piece of music by remembering what it sounds like, without looking at the notes 不看乐谱弹奏(某支乐曲)

play fast and loose with *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to treat someone or something in a careless way 轻率地对待: *He had played fast and loose with her feelings.* 他曾轻率地对待过她的感情。

play the field *informal* 【非正式】 to have several sexual relationships before you choose a permanent partner (在选择终身伴侣之前)滥交

play for time to deliberately delay doing something or do it more slowly than usual so that you have more time to decide what to do (为争取时间)故意拖延

play games to behave in a silly way by not saying what you really think or by not being serious enough 闹着玩;不认真对待: *Stop playing games and tell him what you really feel.* 别再闹着玩了,把你真实的感受告诉他。

play God if someone plays God, they use their power or authority to make important decisions that you think a person should not make, especially decisions about whether people live or die 充当上帝(指利用权力作不应该作的决定,尤指事关他人生死的决定)

play hard to get *informal* 【非正式】 to pretend not to be interested in someone who you think is sexually attractive in order to make them more interested in you 对(自己感兴趣的异性)欲擒故纵

play the idiot/fool/innocent to pretend that you do not understand something 装傻/故作天真

play it by ear to decide what to do as a situation develops rather than planning what you will do before you start 随机应变;见机行事

play it cool *informal* 【非正式】 to behave calmly and not show that you are worried about something 装出一付冷静的样子;故作镇定

play (it) safe to avoid taking any risks 稳扎稳打;避免冒险: *It's probably OK to eat them raw, but it's best to play it safe by cooking them.* 很可能可以生吃,但是为了保险起见,最好还是煮着吃。

play a joke/trick on sb to do something to someone that you think is funny because it makes them look silly or feel embarrassed 开某人的玩笑;愚弄某人

play a part/role in sth to be involved in something, especially in a way that is important 在某物中起(尤指重要)作用: *Her father had never played a big part in her life.* 她的父亲从未在她的生活中起过什么重要作用。◆ *She played a key role in campaigning for equal opportunities in the workplace.* 她在争取工作场所机会均等的运动中起到了关键作用。

play (right/straight) into sb's hands to do something that helps someone you are competing against 做对(对手)有利的事;正中某人的下怀: *You'll be playing straight into their hands if you involve the police.* 你如果叫警察来的话,就正中他们的下怀。

play the (stock) market to invest in STOCKS or SHARES because you want to make money 炒股

play the system to know how to use the rules of a system in order to get an advantage for yourself 利用制度为自己谋利;钻制度的空子

playing with fire doing something dangerous or risky that could cause lots of problems for you 玩火的;冒大风险的

→ CHILD'S PLAY, FAIR PLAY, DUMB¹ 1a, FIDDLE², GALLERY, HARDBALL

play a'bout or **play a'round** phrasal vb [I] to behave in a silly way, especially when you should be doing something else: MESS ABOUT (尤指本该做其他事情时)胡闹,瞎搞: *Stop playing about and get on with doing your homework.* 别再胡闹了,做你的家庭作业去。

play a'long phrasal vb [I] to pretend to agree with someone or something, especially in order to get what you want or avoid an argument: GO ALONG (尤指为了得到自己想要的东西或避免争论而)假装同意: **+ with** *Just play along with what he wants. It's easier.* 姑且假装同意给他想要的东西。这样容易一些。

play a'round phrasal vb [I] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 If someone who is married or has a partner plays around they have sexual relationships with other people 搞不正当性关系;乱搞: **+ with** *He had played around with other women.* 他和其他女人有过不正当的性关系。**2** to think about all the different possible ways of doing something before you make a decision (作决定之前)考虑所有可能的方法,前思后想: **+ with** *They played around with lots of different schemes before opting for this one.* 选择这个方案之前,他们考虑了许多不同的方案。**3** *same as* 同 **play about**: *The kids played around in the pool.* 孩子们在水塘里嬉戏。

'play at phrasal vb [T] [**play at sth**] **1** to do something without being very serious about it 儿戏似地做;把…不当一回事: *I think she's just playing at running a business.* 我觉得她根本就不把做生意当回事儿。**2** if children play at something, they pretend to be someone else or to be involved in a particular type of situation (儿童)假扮,玩…游戏: *A child playing at shopping, for example, will display early maths skills.* 比如,一个玩购物游戏的小孩就会展露其最初的数学计算技能。

what is he/she playing at? used when you think that someone is behaving in a stupid or dishonest way 他/她在玩什么花样?: *What does he think he's playing at, making the children lie for him?* 他以为他在玩什么花样,让孩子们为他去撒谎吗?

play 'back phrasal vb [T] to play a message or video that has been recorded in order to listen to or watch it 回放(留言或录像): *Play back the phone message.* 回放一下电话留言。

play 'down phrasal vb [T] to try to make a problem or difficult situation seem less important than it is 淡化;降低…的重要性: *At first the government played down the threat to public health.* 起初政府试图将对公众健康的威胁轻描淡写。

play 'off a,gainst phrasal vb [T] [**play sb off against sb**] if you play two people off against each other, you try to cause an argument between them because you think that this will give you more power or control in a situation (为渔利而)挑拨离间,使相互争斗

'play ,on phrasal vb [T] [**play on sth**] to use a situation or emotions such as fear or worry in order to get what you want 利用…获取自己想要的东西: *She plays on the fact that people feel sorry for her.* 她利用了人们对她的同情。

play 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to develop or end in a particular way 以…方式发展;以…结局: *They disagreed violently, and no one knew how the situation would play out.* 他们的分歧十分严重,没有人知道事态会如何发展。**2** [T always passive 总用被动态] if an event or situation is played out in a particular way, it happens in that way 进行;发生: *His career as a writer was played out against a background of alcoholism.* 酗酒一直伴随着他的写作生涯。**3** [T] if you play out a situation, you pretend that it is really happening 装出…真的发生的样子: *Children often play out quite violent scenes.* 孩子们经常扮演出一些相当暴力的场面。

play 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] [**play sb up**] *Br E* 【英】 if children play up or play someone up, they behave

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badly in a way that they think is funny (儿童)调皮捣蛋,给(某人)添乱: *I'm exhausted! The children have been really playing up this afternoon.* 我累死了! 孩子们这个下午都在捣蛋。**2** [T] to try to persuade people to believe that something is more important than it is 夸大…的重要性;极力渲染: *The newspapers have really played up the government's poor election results.* 报纸真的是夸大了政府糟糕的选举结果。**3** [I/T] [**play sb up**] to cause difficulties or pain for someone 给(某人)制造麻烦;使(某人)痛苦: *The printer's playing up again.* 打印机又出问题了。◆ *My back's been playing me up all day.* 背痛折磨了我一整天。

play ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**play up to sb**] to behave in a very friendly or polite way to someone because you want them to like you or do something for you 取悦;讨好: *He took great pains to play up to Joan's mother.* 他费了好大的心力去取悦琼的母亲。

ˈplay with phrasal vb [T] [**play with sth**] **1** to keep touching something, especially because you are bored (尤指无聊时)摆弄,拨弄: *Stop playing with your hair!* 别再摆弄你的头发了! **2** if you play with words or ideas, you use them in a clever and funny way 巧妙使用(词语或想法)

play with yourself *informal* 【非正式】 to MASTURBATE

play² /pleɪ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of writing intended to be performed by actors at a theatre or on television or the radio 剧本;戏剧: *a West End play* 在伦敦西区上演的戏剧 ◆ *Have you seen Maggie Smith's latest play?* 你看过玛吉·史密斯最新的剧本吗? ◆ *She writes radio and television plays.* 她创作广播剧和电视剧剧本。◆ **put on/perform a play** *The school will be putting on a Shakespeare play this summer.* 今年夏天该校将把莎士比亚的一部剧搬上舞台。

2 [U] activities that are done because they are enjoyable and fun, especially by children (尤指儿童的)游戏,玩耍: *The infants have a play period right after lunch.* 小孩子们吃完午饭后有一段游戏时间。◆ **at play** *She watched the children at play in the park.* 她看着在公园中玩耍的孩子们。**2a.** [singular 用单数] the activity of playing for a period of time 一段时间的玩耍: *You can have a little play, and then it's time for bed.* 你可以玩一会儿,然后就该上床睡觉了。

3 [U] the action in a sport or game (体育运动或比赛中的)动作,活动;比赛: *The golf match was suspended during the storm, but play resumed later on.* 高尔夫球赛因为暴风雨而暂时中断,但后来又继续进行。◆ *The wet and muddy conditions determined the style of play.* 潮湿泥泞的环境决定了比赛的风格。**3a.** [C/U] a particular action in a game, or the quality of the action (比赛中特定的)动作,动作质量: *That was good play by Henman.* 亨曼的动作漂亮极了。

4 [U] if there is play in something such as a rope, it is not stretched tight and you can move it (绳子等的)松动

bring sth into play to make something start to have an effect 使某事物发挥作用: *If they continue to deliver late, we'll have to bring the penalty charge into play.* 如果他们还是迟迟不送货,我们就只好实施罚款了。

come into play to start to happen or have an effect 开始发生作用;开始起作用: *When the new policy comes into play, fewer people will have control.* 新政策生效的时候,较少有人能把控。

in play 1 not seriously 不严肃地;闹着玩地: *I didn't mean to frighten you. I was only doing it in play.* 我不是故意要吓你。我只是闹着玩。**2** if a ball is in play, it is within the area where a game can be played (球)在界内

make a play for sth to try and get something such as an important job or position 尽力争取(重要工作或职位): *Jim made a play for head of department, but didn't succeed.* 吉姆曾竭力谋取部门负责人的职位,但没有成功。

make a play for sb to try to begin a romantic or sexual relationship with someone by making them notice you 千方百计地追求某人

out of play if a ball is out of play, it is outside the area where a game can be played (球)出界

a play on words a clever or funny use of a word that has two different meanings 文字游戏

→ FAIR PLAY, FOUL PLAY, STATE OF PLAY

Words frequently used with **play**
play 的常见搭配词

verbs	direct, perform, produce, put on, rehearse, stage, write

playable /ˈpleɪəbl/ adj **1** a sports PITCH that is playable is in good enough condition for a game to be played on it (运动场地)适合比赛的,可用于比赛的 **1a.** a ball that is playable in a game can be hit or kicked (比赛中的球)可以打(或踢)的 **2** capable of being used in a machine such as a computer or a VIDEO RECORDER 可以(在计算机、录像机等中)播放的 **2a.** good to play on a computer 适合在计算机上玩的: *The game is incredibly playable.* 这个游戏非常适合在计算机上玩。**3** a piece of music that is playable can be played without much difficulty (乐曲)可演奏的,宜弹奏的 —opposite 反义词 UNPLAYABLE

ˈplay-ˌacting noun [U] behaviour in which you pretend to be upset, injured etc in order to get sympathy or an advantage 假装;演戏 —**ˈplay-ˌact** verb [I]

playback /ˈpleɪˌbæk/ noun [C/U] the use of a machine to show pictures or play sounds that were recorded earlier (录像、录音的)回放,重放: *We recorded the show for later playback.* 我们把节目录下来供以后重放。

playbill /ˈpleɪˌbɪl/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a printed advertisement for a play (戏剧的)演出海报

playboy /ˈpleɪˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] a man who is rich and spends his time enjoying himself instead of working 花花公子;纨绔子弟

ˈplay ˌdate noun [C] **1** details of the day and time that a show will happen (节目的)播出时间;(演出的)上演时间 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a specific time arranged for particular children to play together (孩子们的)玩耍时间,游戏时间: *Sam and Marty have a play date tomorrow.* 萨姆和马蒂明天一起玩。

Play-Doh /ˈpleɪdəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a soft substance that children use for making models (儿童用来制作模型的)培乐多彩泥,橡皮泥

played-out /ˌpleɪd ˈaʊt/ adj **1** old-fashioned and no longer useful 过时的;失效的;无用的 **2** someone who is played-out is very tired or no longer as powerful as they used to be (人)筋疲力尽的,丧失权力的,失去影响力的

player /ˈpleɪə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who plays a particular game or sport 运动员;选手: *Top players like Andre Agassi earn millions of dollars.* 像安德烈·阿加西这样的顶尖选手可以赚到几百万美元。◆ *a tennis/cricket player* 网球/板球运动员 ◆ *She proved an excellent chess player.* 事实证明她是一位出色的棋手。

2 someone who plays a musical instrument (乐器的)演奏者: *a piano player* 钢琴演奏者

3 a person or organization that influences a situation, especially in business or politics (尤指商场或政坛中的)竞争者,重要力量: *Scottish companies could become major players in the world market for green technologies.* 苏格兰的公司可能会成为全球绿色技术市场的主角。◆ *Germany is seen as a key player within the European Union.* 德国被视为欧盟中的一支关键力量。

4 an old word meaning 'actor' (actor 的古时用语)

playful /ˈpleɪfl/ adj **1** lively and full of fun 活泼有趣的: *playful kittens* 活泼有趣的小猫 ◆ *She was in a playful mood.* 她当时心情轻松愉快。**2** intended to be funny or friendly rather than serious 开玩笑的;闹着玩的: *He gave her a playful pat on the back.* 他开玩笑地在她的背上拍了一下。—**playfully** adv: *She nudged him playfully in the ribs.* 她开玩笑地用肘碰了碰他的肋骨。—**playfulness** noun [U]

playground /ˈpleɪˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] ★

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1 an area of land where children can play, especially at a school or in a park (尤指学校或公园中的儿童)游乐场,运动场: *a school playground* 学校操场
2 a place where a particular group of people go to do things that they enjoy (特定人群的)游乐场所: *Monaco is considered a playground for the rich and famous.* 摩纳哥被视为名人富贾的游乐场。

playgroup /'pleɪˌgru:p/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a place where children between the ages of two and four go to play and learn (2至4岁儿童的)幼儿园 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **pre-school**

playhouse /'pleɪˌhaʊs/ noun [C] **1** a building where plays are performed. The word is now used mainly in the names of theatres 剧场,戏院(该词常用于剧院名字中): *the Salisbury Playhouse* 索尔兹伯里剧院 **2** a small house made of plastic or wood for children to play in (塑料或木制的)儿童游戏房

playing card /'pleɪɪŋ ˌkɑ:d/ noun [C] a card used for playing card games 纸牌;扑克牌

playing field /'pleɪɪŋ ˌfi:ld/ noun [C] a piece of land with lines marked on it where a particular sport is played (体育运动的)比赛场地,运动场 → LEVEL[3]

playlist /'pleɪˌlɪst/ noun [C] a list of all the pieces of music played by a radio programme or radio station (广播节目或广播电台的)音乐播放表

playmate /'pleɪˌmeɪt/ noun [C] a child who another child plays with (儿童的)玩伴

'play-ˌoff noun [C] an extra game that is played to decide the winner after a game or series of games ends with an equal score 加赛;加时赛: *Ipswich won the play-off 3-2.* 在加时赛中伊普斯威奇队以3比2取胜。

playpen /'pleɪˌpen/ noun [C] a structure with four sides designed for a small child to play inside in safety (供小孩在内玩耍的)游戏围栏

playroom /'pleɪˌru:m/ noun [C] a room for children to play in and keep their toys in 儿童游戏室

playscheme /'pleɪˌski:m/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where children do sports and other activities during school holidays (学校放假期间的)儿童运动娱乐园

playschool /'pleɪˌsku:l/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a PLAYGROUP

plaything /'pleɪˌθɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** someone or something that you are only interested in when you want pleasure or entertainment and do not care about the rest of the time 玩物;供消遣的东西 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a toy 玩具

playtime /'pleɪˌtaɪm/ noun [C/U] a period of time at school when children can play outside (学校里孩子们的)游戏时间 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **recess**

playwright /'pleɪˌraɪt/ noun [C] someone who writes plays, especially as their job (尤指职业的)剧作家,编写剧本的人

plaza /'plɑ:zə/ noun [C] **1** a large open area with a hard surface in a city or town (市镇的)广场 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an area in a city where there are several shops and businesses (城市的)购物中心,商业区

plc /ˌpi: el 'si:/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ public limited company: a company in the UK that has SHARES that ordinary people can buy (英国向公众募股的)公共有限公司: *Smaller plcs are worried about the effect of the new legislation.* 较小的公共有限公司都在为新法律所带来的影响感到忧心忡忡。◆ *Barclays Bank plc* 巴克莱银行公共有限公司

plea /pli:/ noun [C] ★★
1 an urgent or emotional request for something 恳求;请求;央求: **+for** *The police ignored her pleas for help.* 警察对她的求救熟视无睹。◆ **make a plea** *The boy's parents have made an emotional plea for him to come home.* 男孩的父母已经情真意切地恳求他回家。
2 *legal* 【法律】 a statement that someone makes in a court of law to say whether they are guilty or not (法庭上的)答辩,辩护,申诉,抗辩: *a guilty/not guilty plea* 有罪/无罪抗辩 ◆ **enter a plea of sth** *He entered a plea of not guilty to charges of manslaughter.* 他对过失杀人罪的指控提出无罪抗辩。

plea bargaining /'pli: ˌbɑ:gənɪŋ/ noun [U] a process by which someone may be allowed to avoid punishment for a serious crime if they admit they have committed a less serious crime (允许被告承认轻罪以避免因重罪而受到处罚的)辩诉交易,认罪求情协议 — **plea bargain** noun [C]

plead /pli:d/ verb ★★
1 [I] to ask for something in an urgent or emotional way 恳求;请求;央求: *'Please help us,' Claire pleaded.* "请帮帮我们,"克莱尔恳求道。◆ **+for** *He knelt in front of the king, pleading for mercy.* 他跪在国王面前,请求宽恕。◆ **plead with sb (to do sth)** *I pleaded with you to stay, but you turned your back on me.* 我请求你留下来,但你却转身就走。
2 [I/T] *legal* 【法律】 to say in a court of law whether you are guilty of a crime or not 申诉;答辩;辩护;抗辩: **plead guilty/not guilty** *Both defendants pleaded not guilty on all counts.* 两位被告对所有指控都作了无罪抗辩。
3 [T] to mention something as an excuse for doing or not doing something 以…为理由;提出…作借口: **plead poverty/ignorance** *Pleading poverty, he sought charity from local shopkeepers.* 他以贫穷为由向当地的店家们索要施舍。◆ **plead tiredness/illness/a headache** *Ellie pleaded tiredness and went to bed very early.* 埃莉称她很累,早早便上了床。
4 [T] to try to show that something is important or worth trying to achieve 极力主张;极力为…辩护: *He pleaded the case for continued cooperation with the Russians.* 他极力为继续与俄国人合作的事辩护。◆ *Her book pleaded the cause of women's education.* 她的书大力宣扬妇女教育事业。

pleading[1] /'pli:dɪŋ/ adj a pleading look shows that you want something very much: BESEECHING 恳求的;乞求的: *pleading eyes* 恳求的眼神

pleading[2] /pli:dɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** an occasion when someone asks for something in an urgent or emotional way 恳求;请求;乞求 **2** *legal* 【法律】 an official statement of someone's case in a court of law 申诉;答辩;辩护;抗辩

pleadingly /'pli:dɪŋli/ adv if you say something pleadingly, or look at someone pleadingly, your voice or expression shows that you want something very much 恳求地;央求地;乞求地: *Nelson looked at her pleadingly.* 纳尔逊用恳求的目光看着她。

pleasant /'pleznt/ adj ★★
1 enjoyable or attractive in a way that makes you feel pleased and satisfied 令人愉快的;令人满意的;惬意的: *Well, this is a pleasant surprise!* 哟,这真是一个惊喜! ◆ *Seville is a very pleasant place to work.* 塞维尔是一个非常令人愉快的工作地点。◆ *They spent a pleasant evening together.* 他们一起度过了一个愉快的夜晚。
2 a pleasant person is friendly and behaves correctly in social situations (人)讨人喜欢的,友好而彬彬有礼的: *Her husband seemed a very pleasant man.* 她的丈夫好像是一个非常讨人喜欢的人。◆ *Charlotte is pleasant enough but not very reliable.* 夏洛特很讨人喜欢,却不是很可靠。**2a.** used about people's behaviour 友善的;和蔼的: *a pleasant smile* 友善的微笑 ◆ *She has a pleasant, cheerful manner.* 她的举止友善而令人愉悦。**2b.** used about places and situations 惬意的;令人愉快的: *The restaurant had a pleasant friendly atmosphere.* 这家饭店的氛围令人愉快,富有亲和力。
3 pleasant weather is dry and neither very hot nor very cold: NICE (天气)宜人的: *The weather has been very pleasant on the whole.* 总的来说,天气一直都很宜人。
— **pleasantly** adv: *'Goodnight then,' she said pleasantly.* "那么,晚安,"她愉快地说道。◆ *I was pleasantly surprised by the results of the survey.* 我对调查结果又惊又喜。◆ *The hotel is pleasantly decorated throughout.* 旅馆里里外外装饰得都很叫人喜欢。— opposite 反义词 UNPLEASANT

pleasantry /'plezntri/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a pleasant remark that you make in order to be

polite. When two people **exchange pleasantries**, they talk to each other politely about unimportant things 寒暄;客气话

please[1] /pliːz/ interjection ★★★

1 used as a polite way of asking for something or of asking someone to do something 请,好吗(用于礼貌的请求): *Would you help me, please?* 请帮帮我,好吗? ◆ *Could I have change for a pound, please?* 帮我把这1英镑换成零钱好吗? ◆ *Can you tell me how much this costs, please?* 告诉我这要花多少钱,好吗?

2 used for emphasizing a request, an order, or a statement 请(用于强调要求、命令或陈述): *Please stop making all that noise!* 请别吵了! ◆ *'Do you mind if we come in?' 'Please do.'* "您介意我们进来吗?""请进。" ◆ *Please note that there will be no class next Thursday.* 请注意下周四不上课。**2a.** used for asking someone to stop doing something annoying 请别,请不要(用于要求某人停止做令人讨厌的事情): *Billy, please! I'm warning you!* 比利,别这样! 我警告你!

3 used as a polite way of accepting something that someone has offered you 谢谢(用于表示礼貌地接受某物): **yes, please** *'Would you like more coffee?' 'Yes, please.'* "要不要再来点咖啡?""好的,谢谢。"

4 used for saying that you think someone has said something silly 才怪,少来(用于表示认为某人说了蠢话): *'Why don't you join a gym?' 'At my age? Oh, please!'* "你为什么不去参加健身操锻炼?""我这把年纪? 哦,少来了!"

→ PUH-LEEZE

please[2] /pliːz/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to make someone feel happy and satisfied 取悦;讨好;使…满意: *He'll do anything to please her.* 为了能让她高兴,他什么都愿意做。◆ *It pleased her teachers to see her making progress.* 老师们看到她取得进步都非常高兴。◆ *As a child, she'd always been anxious to please.* 还是个小孩的时候,她就总是热衷于讨好别人。◆ **hard/difficult to please** *Some of our customers can be very difficult to please.* 我们的一些顾客可能很难伺候。

as you please whatever you like, or in whatever way you prefer 随你的便;随意: *We're very informal here, so you can dress as you please.* 我们这儿很随便,你爱怎么穿就怎么穿。

if you please *very formal* 【非常正式】 used for emphasizing a request 请(用于强调要求): *Come this way, if you please.* 请这边走!

please God used for expressing a strong wish or hope 上帝,求求你;但愿(用于表达强烈的愿望): *Let her be alive, please God.* 求求你上帝,让她活下来!

please yourself used for telling someone that you do not care whether they do a particular thing or not 随你的便: *'I can't finish this meal.' 'Please yourself, but don't complain to me when you're hungry later on.'* "我吃不了这些饭菜。""随你的便,但回头你饿的时候不要跟我嚷嚷。"

whatever/wherever/whenever etc sb pleases whatever/wherever/whenever etc someone wants 无论某人想要什么东西/到什么地方/什么时候愿意: *You can go whenever you please.* 你想什么时候走都行。

you can't please everyone used for saying that whatever you do, some people will not like it 你不可能让所有的人都满意

pleased /pliːzd/ adj ★★ happy and satisfied 开心的;心满意足的: **+with** *It took a long time to complete the work, but I'm very pleased with the results.* 这项工作花了好长的时间才完成,但我对结果非常满意。◆ *Are you pleased with the way things went yesterday?* 你对昨天的情况满意吗? ◆ **+about** *I'm really pleased about your new job.* 我真为你得到新工作高兴。◆ **be pleased to do sth** *I'm pleased to announce the winners of the contest.* 我很高兴向大家宣布大赛的优胜者。◆ *You'll be pleased to hear that Dave can't come tonight!* 要是听说戴夫今天晚上不能来你会很开心的! **a. not/none too pleased** used for saying that someone is annoyed about something 不太高兴的;恼火的: *Dad wasn't too pleased about me losing the keys.* 爸爸对我丢了钥匙的事感到很恼火。

pleased/only too pleased to do sth willing/very willing to do something 乐意/非常乐意做某事: *I'd be pleased to answer any questions you have about the plan.* 我将很乐意回答您提出的关于该计划的任何问题。◆ *We'd be only too pleased to help.* 我们将非常乐意提供帮助。

pleased to meet you used as a polite way of greeting someone when you meet them for the first time 很高兴见到你(用于礼貌地问候第一次相见的人): *'Tony, this is Mr Wilkins.' 'Pleased to meet you.'* "托尼,这是威尔金斯先生。""很高兴见到你。"

pleased with yourself very proud of something you have done, especially in a way that annoys other people 自鸣得意;洋洋自得: *Paul came back looking very pleased with himself.* 保罗回来的时候脸上一副得意洋洋的表情。

pleasing /ˈpliːzɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** pleasant and enjoyable 令人愉悦的;宜人的: *a pleasing aroma* 沁人心脾的芳香 ◆ *The atmosphere was very pleasing to her.* 那儿的气氛令她很愉悦。◆ **pleasing to the eye** (=nice to look at) 赏心悦目的 *The room was simply furnished and pleasing to the eye.* 房间装饰得很简单,看上去赏心悦目。**2** making you feel happy and satisfied 令人高兴的;令人满意的: *Amy's progress this year has been very pleasing.* 埃米今年的进步令人非常满意。◆ *pleasing news* 令人开心的消息 —**pleasingly** adv: *The sauce was pleasingly thick and savoury.* 调味汁又浓又香,闻起来非常诱人。

pleasurable /ˈpleʒ(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 giving you a feeling of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction: ENJOYABLE 令人高兴的;令人满意的: *a pleasurable experience* 令人愉快的经历 —**pleasurably** adv

pleasure /ˈpleʒə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a feeling of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction 愉悦;快乐;满足: *He smiled with pleasure when she walked in.* 当她走进来的时候,他开心地笑了。◆ **get pleasure from (doing) sth** *I get a lot of pleasure from travelling.* 我从旅行中得到了许多快乐。◆ **give/bring pleasure to sb** *His books have given enormous pleasure to many people.* 他的书给许多人带来了极大的快乐。◆ **great pleasure** *She gets great pleasure from her garden.* 她从她的花园中得到了许多乐趣。**1a.** [C] something that makes you feel happy and satisfied 令人开心满意的事物;乐事: *In his later years, he found music to be one of the greatest pleasures in life.* 在他晚年的岁月里,他发现音乐是生活中最大的乐趣之一。◆ *After the operation she was able to enjoy simple pleasures such as a walk in the park.* 手术之后她就能够享受公园散步之类的简单乐趣了。

2 [U] the activity of relaxing and enjoying yourself rather than working 消遣;放松;娱乐: *I never have time to read for pleasure.* 我一直都没有时间阅读一些消遣性的东西。◆ **for business or pleasure** *The customs official asked him if he was travelling for business or pleasure.* 海关官员问他是因公出差还是出国旅游。

have the pleasure of 1 *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that you enjoy something 有幸(表示乐于做某事): *I had the pleasure of having dinner with him last night.* 昨天晚上我有幸和他共进了晚餐。**2** *humorous* 【幽默】 used when you do not enjoy something at all 有幸(表示根本不喜欢做某事): *I've got the pleasure of a visit to the dentist tomorrow.* 明天我有幸要去看牙医。

(it's) my pleasure *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used when someone thanks you as a polite way of saying that you were happy to help them 不客气;不用谢: *'Thanks so much for helping us with our bags.' 'My pleasure.'* "非常感谢你帮我们拎包。""不客气。"

it's a pleasure to do sth *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for emphasizing that you are very happy or proud to do something 很荣幸做某事;很高兴做某事: *It's a great pleasure to introduce tonight's guest speaker, Mr Dennis Taylor.* 我非常荣幸地向大家介绍今天晚上的演讲嘉宾,丹尼斯·泰勒先生。

(it's a) pleasure to meet you *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used when you meet someone for the first time 幸

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会,幸会(用于初次见面时)
take/find pleasure in (doing) sth 1 to enjoy doing something very much 乐于做某事: *We bought an old barn and took great pleasure in rebuilding it.* 我们买了一个旧谷仓,并乐此不疲地忙着对它进行重建。2 to enjoy doing something unpleasant to someone else 以(做令人不快的事)为乐: *He took great pleasure in pointing out my mistakes.* 他特别喜欢挑我的毛病。
with pleasure *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for saying that you are happy to do something when someone makes a request 很乐意(用于表示乐于接受某人的请求): *'Could you give me a lift home?' 'With pleasure.'* "你能捎我回家吗?""我很乐意。"

Words frequently used with **pleasure**
pleasure 的常见搭配词

adjectives	enormous, great, immense, intense, real, sheer	1
verbs	bring, derive, find, get, give, take	1

'pleasure ,boat noun [C] a large boat used for taking people on short journeys on lakes or rivers (在湖泊或江河中短途行驶的)游船,游艇
pleat[1] /pli:t/ noun [C] a fold in a piece of cloth, for example in a woman's skirt (布料上的)褶,褶裥
pleat[2] /pli:t/ verb [T] to make pleats in cloth 给…打褶 —**pleated** adj: *a pleated skirt* 百褶裙
pleb /pleb/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an insulting word for an ordinary person. This word shows that the speaker thinks ordinary people are not important or intelligent (侮辱性用语)贱民,愚民
plebby /'plebi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】typical of, or suitable for plebs 普通的;平庸的;粗俗的
plebeian[1] /plə'bi:ən/ adj typical of someone from a low social class, rather than of someone who is from a higher social class or well educated. This word is usually used in an insulting way (通常为侮辱性用语)平民的,庶民的: *plebeian tastes* 庸俗的品味
plebeian[2] /plə'bi:ən/ noun [C] someone from a low social class in ancient Rome (古罗马的)平民,庶民 **a.** an ordinary person with no special job or social position 普通老百姓
plebiscite /'plebɪˌsaɪt; 'plebɪsɪt/ noun [C] a vote by everyone in a country about a very important issue (对重大问题的)公民投票: *There were calls to hold a plebiscite on Scottish home rule.* 有人呼吁就苏格兰地方自治问题进行公民投票。
plectrum /'plektrəm/ noun [C] a small thin piece of plastic or metal used for playing the strings of a guitar or a similar musical instrument (吉他或类似乐器的)琴拨,拨子,拨弦片
pled *mainly Am E* 【主美】the past tense and past participle of **plead**
pledge[1] /pledʒ/ verb [T] 1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to promise seriously and publicly to do something: PROMISE 承诺;许诺;发誓: **pledge support** *Britain, France, and Germany were among the countries pledging their support.* 英国、法国和德国均在承诺提供支持的国家之列。◆ **pledge to do sth** *He has pledged to fight for a fairer system.* 他发誓要为建立更加公平的制度而奋斗。◆ **+that** *The President has pledged that putting the economy right will be his top priority.* 总统承诺说使经济走上正轨将是他的首要任务。◆ **pledge sb/yourself to do sth** *They have pledged themselves to root out state corruption.* 他们承诺要根除国家的腐败现象。**1a.** to promise a certain amount of money for a particular purpose 承诺(为某一目的)提供(一定数目的钱款): *The international community pledged $500 million for economic reconstruction.* 国际社会承诺提供5亿美元用于经济重建。2 to give something valuable to someone as a way of promising that you will pay them money later 以…作抵押: *His home is pledged as security against the loans.* 他的房子被作为贷款的抵押品了。
pledge[2] /pledʒ/ noun [C] 1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a serious and public promise to do something: PROMISE 承诺;诺言;誓言: *Sunday's vote was a test of the new president's pledge of fair elections.* 星期天的投票是对新总统进行公平选举这一诺言的检验。◆ **campaign/election pledge** (=a promise made during an election) 竞选/选举誓言 *a campaign pledge to cut taxes* 承诺减税的竞选誓言 ◆ **make/keep/break a pledge to do sth** *The rebels had failed to keep a pledge to release the two men.* 叛乱者没有信守诺言释放那两个人。**1a.** an amount of money that you have promised to give an organization 承诺(给予某组织)的钱款: *a pledge of £250 to cancer research* 为癌症研究捐款250英镑的承诺 **1b.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a promise 承诺;诺言 2 something valuable that you give to someone as a way of promising that you will pay them money later 抵押;抵押品
sign/take the pledge *old-fashioned* 【过时】to promise not to drink alcohol any more 发誓戒酒
,Pledge of Al'legiance, the a short speech that US citizens recite (=learn and say), in which they formally promise to be loyal to their country. Children say this every morning in most US schools 效忠誓词;爱国誓言

As soon as someone becomes a new US citizen, they must also say this in an official ceremony. When you say the Pledge of Allegiance you have to stand up, put your right hand over your heart, and look at the flag. 某人一旦成为美国的新公民,就必须在正式的仪式上进行宣誓。宣读爱国誓言时必须起立,右手放在胸前,注视国旗。

plenary /'pli:nəri/ adj 1 a plenary meeting is intended for all the people in a particular group (会议)全体出席的: *a plenary session* 全体会议 2 *formal* 【正式】complete or unlimited 完全的;不受限制的;绝对的: *plenary power* 全权
plenipotentiary /ˌplenɪpə'tenʃəri/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a representative of a government in a foreign country who has been given complete authority to make decisions 全权代表;全权大使 —**plenipotentiary** adj
plenitude /'plenɪˌtju:d/ noun *very formal* 【非常正式】1 [singular 用单数] a large amount of something 大量;许多 2 [U] the quality of being full or complete 完全;充分
plenteous /'plentiəs/ adj *literary* 【文】PLENTIFUL
plentiful /'plentɪfl/ adj present or available in large quantities 充足的;充裕的: *Hotel rooms were plentiful and cheap.* 旅馆房间很充足,房价也低。◆ **in plentiful supply** (=easy to obtain or buy) 供应充足 *Petrol seems to be in plentiful supply.* 汽油好像供应充足。—**plentifully** adv
plenty /'plenti/ function word ★★★

Plenty is used in the following ways
plenty 有以下用法:

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *'How long will it take?' 'Five minutes should be plenty.'* "要花多长的时间?""5分钟应该足够了。" ◆ *She always has plenty to say.* 她总有说不完的话。(followed by 'of' 后接of): *Don't hurry – we have plenty of time.* 不用着急,我们有足够的时间。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *The restaurant is plenty big enough for forty people.* 这家餐馆足以容纳40个人。

as an uncountable **noun** 用作不可数名词: *a time of plenty* 富足的时期。

1 a large amount of something, or a large number of things or people, usually more than enough 大量,众多(常指过多): *We spent all day painting one side of the house, but there's still plenty left to do.* 我们花了一整天粉刷房子的一面墙壁,但还剩下许多处需要继续粉刷。◆ **+of** *There's plenty of room for luggage behind the seats.* 座位后面有足够的空间来装行李。◆ *I had plenty of time to think over what I was going to do.* 我有充足的时间来思考自己要做什么。◆ *You're always*

complaining. Plenty of people would be happy to have your job. 你总是在抱怨，很多人要是能得到你这份工作就会很开心了。◆ *They had plenty of chances to win the game, but they lost anyway.* 他们有很多赢得比赛的机会，但还是输了。◆ **plenty more** *There's plenty more ice cream in the freezer.* 冰箱里还有许多冰淇淋。
2 *Am E mainly spoken* 【美，主口】 used for emphasizing that there is enough or a lot of a particular quality 相当；非常：*Unloading our cargo kept us plenty busy for the five days at Pusan.* 卸货使我们在釜山足足忙了 5 天。◆ **plenty big/large/strong etc enough** *The car's plenty big enough for all of us.* 那辆汽车足以容纳我们所有的人。
3 *Am E mainly spoken* 【美，主口】 used for saying that someone does something a lot（做某事）很多：*He talks plenty, but that's all he does – talk.* 他说得很多，但他所做的也就仅仅是说说而已。
4 *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which large supplies of something are available, especially food（尤指食物）充足，充裕：*a time of plenty* 富足的时期
in plenty *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for saying that things exist or happen in large amounts or numbers 供应充足；多得很：*There was food in plenty for all of the men.* 食物很充足，足够大家吃。

plenum /'pli:nəm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a meeting for all members of a particular group 全体会议

pleonasm /'pli:əˌnæz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the use of more words than are necessary to say something 冗笔；赘述；冗词；赘句 — **pleonastic** /ˌpli:ə'næstɪk/ adj

plethora /'pleθərə/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 [**+of**] a greater amount than you need or want: PROFUSION 过多；过剩 —opposite 反义词 DEARTH

pleurisy /'plɜ:rɪsi/ noun [U] a serious illness that affects your lungs, making it difficult for you to breathe 胸膜炎

Plexiglas /'pleksiˌglɑ:s/ *Am E trademark* 【美，商标】 PERSPEX

plexus /'pleksəs/ *see* 见 **solar plexus**

pliable /'plaɪəbl/ adj **1** able to bend or change shape easily without breaking 柔韧的；易塑的 **2** easy to persuade or influence: COMPLIANT 易受影响的；顺从的 — **pliability** /ˌplaɪə'bɪləti/ noun [U]

pliant /'plaɪənt/ adj **1** soft and changing shape when pressed 柔韧的；易变形的 **2** willing to be persuaded or controlled 柔顺的；顺从的

pliers /'plaɪəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a metal too that looks like a strong pair of scissors, used for holding small objects or for bending or cutting wire 钳子：*a pair of pliers* 一把钳子 —*picture* 图 → TOOL

plight¹ /plaɪt/ noun [C] ★a sad, serious, or difficult situation 困境；苦境：*the plight of the poor/homeless/unemployed* 穷人/无家可归者/失业者的困境

plight² /plaɪt/ verb [T] **plight your troth** an old expression meaning to promise to marry someone（旧时用语）答应与…结婚

plimsoll /'plɪmsəl/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】 a light shoe made from strong cotton on the top and rubber on the bottom, used for playing games and sports: PUMP 胶底帆布运动鞋

plinth /plɪnθ/ noun [C] a square piece of stone that forms the bottom of a COLUMN or STATUE（柱子或雕像的）底座，基石

PLO, the /ˌpi: el 'əʊ/ the Palestine Liberation Organization: an organization that works to create an independent Arab state of Palestine 巴勒斯坦解放组织

plod¹ /plɒd/ verb [I] [**+ along/through/down**] to walk with slow heavy steps: TRUDGE 沉重而缓慢地走：*We plodded through the mud to reach the cottage.* 我们举步维艰地走过泥地来到了小屋。
ˌplod a'long or **ˌplod 'on** phrasal vb [I] to progress at a very slow steady rate 缓慢而稳定地行进；孜孜不倦地做：*He's still plodding along with his novel.* 他还在孜孜不倦地写他的小说。

plod² /plɒd/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of walking with slow heavy steps 缓慢而沉重的步伐：*the steady plod of the horses' hooves* 缓慢而沉重的马蹄声

plodder /'plɒdə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who works hard at a slow steady rate but is not very intelligent and does not have any good ideas of their own 缺乏创造力的苦干者

plodding /'plɒdɪŋ/ adj **1** working hard at a slow steady rate, but not very intelligent and lacking any good ideas of your own 工作努力但缺乏创造力的 **2** slow and boring 缓慢而乏味的：*a plodding and predictable film* 一部拖沓乏味、可以预料情节发展的电影

plonk¹ /plɒŋk/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 cheap wine of low quality 廉价劣质酒

plonk² /plɒŋk/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to put something down somewhere in a careless or noisy way 随便丢下；重重放下：*He plonked the bottle on the table.* 他把瓶子重重地放在桌子上。**2** to sit or lie down on something in a careless or noisy way 重重坐下（或躺下）：*She plonked herself firmly down on the bed.* 她重重地躺在了床上。**2a.** to leave someone somewhere to do this 让…随意坐下；让…随便躺下：*Dave plonked the kids in front of the TV and disappeared upstairs.* 戴夫草草安排孩子们在电视机前坐下，而后就上楼不见了。**3** to PLUNK a musical instrument 拨弄（乐器）

plonker /'plɒŋkə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a stupid person, especially a man 笨蛋，蠢人（尤指男人）

plop¹ /plɒp/ verb **1** [I] [**+ on/into**] to fall with a short sound like the sound made by a small object falling into a liquid, or by an amount of liquid falling onto a surface 扑通落下；啪嗒掉下：*Large raindrops began to plop on the car roof.* 大滴的雨点开始啪啪嗒嗒地落在汽车顶篷上。**2** [T] to drop something into a liquid so that it makes a short sound 把（某物）扑通一声丢进（液体中）：*Ben plopped three sugar cubes into his coffee.* 本咚咚咚往他的咖啡里放了 3 块方糖。**3** [T] to drop something carelessly but gently onto a surface 随意地轻轻丢下
ˌplop 'down phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to sit down carelessly but gently 随意地轻轻坐下

plop² /plɒp/ noun [C] a short sound like the sound made by a small object falling into a liquid, or by an amount of liquid falling onto a surface（小物体落水的）扑通声；（液体落在物体表面的）啪嗒声：*Her ring fell into the pond with a plop.* 她的戒指咚的一声掉进了池塘里。

plosive /'pləʊsɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a sound you make by quickly stopping your breath leaving your mouth and then suddenly letting it go again. The sounds 'k', 'p', and 't' are plosives. 爆破音 — **plosive** adj

plot¹ /plɒt/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a series of related events that make up the main story in a book, film etc. A second, less important story in the same book or film is called a **subplot**.（书、电影等的）情节
2 [C] a secret plan to do something bad, made by two or more people 密谋；阴谋；秘密计划：*an assassination plot* 暗杀阴谋 ◆ **+against** *a plot against the government* 反对政府的阴谋 ◆ **a plot to do sth** *The two men are accused of a plot to bomb an American plane.* 这两个人被指控阴谋策划炸毁一架美国飞机。◆ **hatch a plot** (= make it) 策划阴谋 *Between them, they had hatched a clever plot to claim insurance money.* 私底下，他们两个人已经策划好了一个狡猾的阴谋来索赔保险金。
3 [C] a piece of land used for a particular purpose, for example building a house or growing plants（建筑或耕种等用的）小块土地 **3a.** a small piece of land in a CEMETERY where you are buried when you die 墓地：*a family plot* (= where members of the same family are buried) 家族墓地
lose the plot *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 **1** to no longer understand a situation or know how to deal with it 开

P

始糊涂起来;不知所措 **2** to start behaving in a strange or silly way 开始举止古怪(或愚蠢)
the plot thickens used for saying that a situation is becoming more complicated or mysterious 情况变得复杂(或神秘)起来

plot² /plɒt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to make a secret plan with other people to do something bad 密谋;策划;合谋: *a woman who plotted the murder of her husband* 密谋杀害亲夫的女子 ◆ *He warned that they might be plotting a coup against the administration.* 他警告说他们可能在密谋一场针对该政府的政变。◆ **plot to do sth** *The men were charged with plotting to overthrow the government.* 这些人被指控密谋推翻政府。**1a.** [T] to secretly plan to do something 暗地里计划: *The girls had been plotting Antonia's party in great excitement.* 女孩子们已经在暗地里兴高采烈地筹划安东尼娅的聚会了。
2 [T] to mark on a map the way that a ship or plane travels 在图上标绘出(船或飞机)的航线: **plot a course for sth** *We plotted a course for one of the smaller islands.* 我们标绘出了到一座较小的岛屿的航线。**2a.** to mark points on a GRAPH 在曲线图上标注
3 [T] to invent the series of related events that make up the main story in a book, film etc 构思(情节): *a densely plotted novel* 构思缜密的小说

plough¹ /plaʊ/ verb [I/T] ★ to turn over the soil before putting seeds into it using a plough 犁(地);耕(地): *The fields were being ploughed for winter wheat.* 正在耕地,准备种冬小麦。
plough a lone/a lonely/your own furrow *literary* 【文】to be the only person doing something or interested in something 自行其是;自得其乐
plough 'back phrasal vb [T] to put any profits made by a business back into it in order to make it more successful 把(利润)再投资
plough 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**plough into sb/sth**] to crash into someone or something with force, especially because you are moving or driving too quickly or in a careless or uncontrolled way 猛地撞上(某人或某物) **2** [**plough sth into sth**] to invest a lot of money in something in order to improve it or make it successful 把(资金)大量投入…
plough 'on phrasal vb [I] to continue doing something that takes a lot of effort or is likely to cause you problems 不顾困难继续(做某事)
'plough through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**plough through sth**] to finish something that takes a long time and is difficult or boring: WADE THROUGH 艰难地完成 **2** [**plough through sb/sth**] to crash through something or a group of people with force, especially because you are moving or driving too quickly or in a careless or uncontrolled way 猛地撞过 **3** [**plough through sth**] to move through something with a lot of difficulty 艰难费力地通过
plough 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to turn over the grass surface of a field with a plough in order to use the field for growing crops 犁(地);翻(土) **2** to damage the surface of the ground by walking or driving over it too much (行人或车辆过多而)损坏(地面)

plough² /plaʊ/ noun [C] **1** a piece of farm equipment used for turning over the soil before putting seeds into it 犁 **2** a SNOW PLOUGH

Plough, the /plaʊ/ *Br E* 【英】a group of seven bright stars that you can only see in the northern part of the world 北斗七星;勺星 *Am E* 【美】**the Big Dipper**

ploughman /'plaʊmən/ (plural **ploughmen** /'plaʊmən/) noun [C] a man whose job is to control a plough pulled by a horse or an OX 把犁人;扶犁人

ploughman's 'lunch noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a meal consisting of bread, cheese, and PICKLE, usually served in a PUB (通常在小酒店吃的)农夫午餐,简单午餐(包括面包、奶酪和泡菜)

ploughshare /'plaʊʃeə/ noun [C] the curved blade of a PLOUGH 犁铧;铧头

plover /'plʌvə/ noun [C] a small bird with long legs that lives near water 鸻(栖于水边的长腿小鸟)

plow /plaʊ/ an Am E spelling of **plough** 单词 plough 的美式拼法

ploy /plɔɪ/ noun [C] a way of tricking or confusing someone in order to get an advantage or make them do what you want: RUSE 计策;手段;花招: *Laura desperately tried to think of a ploy to delay his departure.* 劳拉想尽各种办法竭力拖延他的行期。

PLS abbrev please: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 请(用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

pluck¹ /plʌk/ verb ★
1 [T] to pull the feathers off the body of a dead bird so that it can be cooked 拔(毛): *a plucked chicken* 拔光了毛的鸡 **1a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】to pull a piece of fruit from a tree, or a flower or leaf from a plant: PICK 采,摘,掐(果子、花朵或叶子) **1b.** to pull a hair from your face, head, or body using your nails or a pair of TWEEZERS (用指甲或镊子)夹,拔(毛发): *I plucked a grey hair from my head.* 我从我的头上拔下了一根白头发。**1c. pluck your eyebrows** to pull hairs out from around the edges of your EYEBROWS in order to make them look thinner and tidier 拔眉毛;修眉毛
2 [I/T] to pull the strings of a musical instrument with your fingers in order to produce a sound 弹拨(乐器的弦): *He plucked absent-mindedly at the guitar strings.* 他心不在焉地拨着吉他弦。
3 [T] to pick up something quickly with your fingers (用手指)迅速拣起
4 [T] to take someone quickly from a particular place or situation 把(某人)带出(某地);使(某人)脱离(某处境): *Ships in the area plucked 45 people from the sea.* 在该海域的船从海里救起了 45 个人。◆ **pluck sb to safety** *Rescue crews plucked them to safety.* 救援人员把他们带到了安全地带。**4a. pluck sb from obscurity** to give a person who is not well known an important job or position so that they suddenly become famous (通过委以重任)使某人脱颖而出
pluck sth out of/from the air to say the first number, date, fact etc that you think of without considering whether it is likely to be correct 不假思索地说出某事物
pluck up (the) courage (to do sth) to persuade yourself to do something that frightens you 鼓起勇气(做某事)
'pluck at phrasal vb [T] [**pluck at sth**] to pull something gently and quickly several times (多次)扯,揪,拽

pluck² /plʌk/ noun [U] the quality of being brave and determined: GRIT, GUTS 勇气;决心

plucky /'plʌki/ adj brave and determined, especially when success is unlikely: GUTSY (尤指成功的希望渺茫时仍)勇敢的,坚决的: *a plucky boy/attempt* 勇敢的男孩/尝试 —**pluckily** adv, **pluckiness** noun [U]

plug¹ /plʌg/ noun [C] ★

1 for electricity 用于电力
2 attempt to interest sb 试图引起某人兴趣的举动
3 for filling hole 塞子
4 spark plug in engine 引擎的火花塞
5 piece of tobacco 小块烟草
+ PHRASES

1 an object used for connecting a piece of equipment to an electricity supply. It is fitted to the end of an electrical wire called a flex and you push it into a special hole in the wall called a **socket**. 插头 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】a SOCKET in a wall where you connect a piece of equipment to the electricity supply 插座
2 an attempt to make people interested in a book, film etc by talking about it in an enthusiastic way, especially on a radio or television programme (尤指在广播或电视节目中对书籍、电影等的)宣传,推荐,推广: **get/put in a plug for sth** *Guests are given the chance to put in a plug for their latest book.* 来宾们可以获得宣传他们新书的机会。

3 a small round plastic or rubber object used for preventing water from flowing out of the hole in a SINK or bath (水槽或浴缸的)塞子,栓 **3a.** a small piece of plastic, wood, rubber etc used for filling a hole so that nothing can get through it (塑料、木头、橡胶等)堵塞物,塞子 **3b.** a small piece of something such as COTTON WOOL that you put in your ear or use for stopping blood from flowing from your nose or a cut etc (放在耳朵里或止血用的)堵塞物(如棉花团) **3c.** a small plastic tube that you put in a hole in a wall before you put a screw into it (塑料制的)螺钉楔子
4 a SPARK PLUG in a vehicle's engine (车辆引擎的)火花塞
5 a small piece of tobacco that you keep in your mouth and CHEW (供咀嚼的)小块烟草
pull the plug (on) to stop an activity, especially by no longer providing the money needed to allow it to continue (尤指通过不再提供所需资金而)终止(某活动): *The Arts Council had pulled the plug on the scheme.* 艺术委员会已经终止了这个方案。

plug[2] /plʌg/ verb [T] ★
1 plug or **plug up** to fill a hole so that nothing can get through it 堵住,堵塞,填塞(洞): **plug sth with sth** *Plug the hole with newspaper before applying the cement.* 上水泥之前先用报纸把那个洞堵起来。
2 to try to make people interested in a book, film, idea etc by talking about it in an enthusiastic way, especially on a radio or television programme (尤指在广播或电视节目中)力荐,吹捧,宣传(书籍、电影、观点等): *They're really here to plug their new album.* 他们实际上是来这里宣传他们的新专辑的。
3 *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 to shoot someone 射杀(某人)
plug the gap to provide what is missing from something 填补空缺: *The Home Secretary has ruled out immediate tax increases to plug the gap.* 内政大臣已经排除了立即增加税收以填补此缺口的可能性。

ˌplug aˈway phrasal vb [I] to continue doing something in a determined way despite difficulties 不畏困难地坚持做: *I'll just keep plugging away and try to get it finished by tonight.* 我会一鼓作气争取在今晚就把它做完。

ˌplug ˈin phrasal vb [T] to connect a piece of equipment to an electricity supply or to another piece of equipment 给(设备)接通电源;将…与…连接起来: *Then I realized I hadn't plugged the TV in.* 然后我意识到我还没有接通电视的电源。 **a.** [I] to be connected to an electricity supply or to another piece of equipment 接通电源;与…连接起来: *Can you see where it plugs in?* 你看得出它是接在哪里的吗?

ˌplug ˈinto phrasal vb [T] **1** [**plug sth into sth**] to connect a piece of equipment to an electricity supply or to another piece of equipment 把(某设备)和(电源或其他设备)相连: *First plug the keyboard into your computer.* 首先把键盘连接到计算机上。 **1a.** [**plug into sth**] if a piece of equipment plugs into something, it is connected to an electricity supply or to another piece of equipment (设备)连接到(电源或其他设备上): *The mouse plugs into a serial port.* 鼠标插进串行端口。 **1b.** [**plug into sth**] if you plug into a larger computer system, your computer becomes connected to it and you can get information from it (计算机)与(更大的计算机系统)相连,与…联网 **2** [**plug into sth**] to become connected or involved with someone or something and get some benefit from them 与…相连接;参与…: *With this latest book, she is clearly hoping to plug into the international market.* 显然她希望通过这本新书打入国际市场。

ˌplug-and-ˈplay adj *computing* 【计】 plug-and-play software or computer equipment is immediately ready for use when it is connected to a computer (软件或计算机硬件)即插即用的: *plug-and-play products/peripherals/modems* 即插即用的产品/外设/调制解调器

plughole /ˈplʌgˌhəʊl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a hole at the bottom of a SINK or bath where water flows out and where you put a PLUG (水槽或浴缸的)排水口
go down the plughole *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to be completely lost or wasted 付诸东流;完全浪费 **2** to fail completely in business (生意)彻底失败,破产

ˈplug-ˌin adj a plug-in piece of equipment gets power by being connected to an electricity supply by means of a PLUG (设备)插入式的,带插头接点的

plum[1] /plʌm/ noun ★
1 [C] a small round fruit with purple, red, or yellow skin and a large hard seed inside. It grows on a **plum tree**. 李子 —*picture* 图 → C10
2 [U] a colour that is between red and purple 紫红色;李子色

plum[2] /plʌm/ adj **1** between red and purple in colour 紫红色的;李子色的 **2** a plum job or position is one that many people wish they could have because it is very good (工作或职位)令人羡慕的,称心如意的

plumage /ˈpluːmɪdʒ/ noun [U] a bird's feathers (鸟的)羽毛,羽衣

plumb[1] /plʌm/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to manage to understand something difficult or mysterious 探究,探索(困难或神秘的事物): *science's attempts to plumb the mysteries of the universe* 探索宇宙奥秘的科学尝试 **2** to connect the water pipes in a room or building 给(房间或建筑物)接通水管
plumb the depths (of sth) 1 to have or feel a negative quality or emotion very strongly 陷入(某物的)深渊;强烈感受到(不好的品质或情感): *He's really plumbed the depths of depression since their breakup.* 他们分手以后他就陷入极度消沉之中。 **2** to be a very extreme example of something bad 成为(坏事情)的极端例证: *His comments plumb the depths of bad taste.* 他的评论趣味极其低下。 ◆ **plumb new depths** (=be even worse than usual) 达到了新低;比平常更糟 *England plumbed new depths on Saturday when they lost 4-0.* 星期六英格兰队以0比4失利,表现异常糟糕。

ˌplumb ˈin phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to connect a piece of equipment such as a WASHING MACHINE to the water pipes in a room so that water can flow to and from it 给(洗衣机等设备)接通水管

plumb[2] /plʌm/ adv **1** *informal* 【非正式】 exactly in a particular position 恰好,恰恰,正(处于某个位置): *My office is plumb in the middle of town.* 我的办公室就在镇中心。 **2** *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 completely 完全地;彻底地: *I plumb forgot to pick up the children.* 我完全忘了还要接小孩。

plumb[3] /plʌm/ adj completely straight 垂直的;笔直的

plumber /ˈplʌmə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to fit and repair pipes, water TANKS, and other equipment used for supplying and storing water 管子工;水暖工

plumbing /ˈplʌmɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the job of fitting and repairing pipes, water TANKS, and other equipment used for supplying and storing water 管子工的工作 **2** the system of pipes, water TANKS, and other equipment used for supplying and storing water in a building (建筑物内的)管道设备,管道系统: *I spent all day trying to fix a leak in the plumbing.* 我花了一整天的时间试图修好管道里的一个漏洞。

ˈplumb ˌline noun [C] a piece of string with a metal object fixed to the bottom, used for checking whether a wall is straight or for measuring the depth of water (测量墙体是否竖直或水深的)铅垂线,重锤线

plume[1] /pluːm/ noun [C] **1** a large feather or group of feathers, used especially for decorating a hat (尤指用于装饰帽子的)大羽毛 **2** a long narrow cloud of dust, smoke etc that moves upwards (升入空中的一缕)烟尘,烟雾: *There was a loud explosion, followed by a plume of thick black smoke.* 巨大的爆炸声之后,腾起一股浓浓的黑烟。

plume[2] /pluːm/ verb *literary* 【文】 **1** [T] if a bird plumes itself or its feathers, it makes them smooth and clean (鸟)梳理,整理(羽毛) **2** [I] to form a shape like a long narrow cloud 形成狭长云朵形状
plume yourself on sth *literary* 【文】 to show that you

P

are proud of an achievement or a quality you have 为(自己的成就或品质)感到自豪

plumed /plu:md/ adj decorated with a large feather or group of feathers 饰有羽毛的: *a plumed helmet* 饰有羽毛的头盔

plummet /'plʌmɪt/ verb [I] **1** to fall straight down very quickly from a high position: PLUNGE 快速落下;垂直坠落 **2** if something such as an amount, rate, or value plummets, it suddenly becomes much lower (数量、价格、价值等)骤跌,暴跌: *Share prices plummeted today to a three-month low.* 股票价格今天骤跌至3个月以来的最低点。◆ *The president's popularity has plummeted since the war began.* 战争爆发以来,总统的支持率直线下降。—compare 比较 CRASH, NOSEDIVE

plummy /'plʌmi/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 a plummy voice or way of speaking is considered to be typical of an English person of a high social class. This word shows that you dislike people who speak like this. 操着典型英国上层阶级说话腔调的,拿腔拿调的(该词表明不喜欢这种说话方式) **2** similar to a PLUM in colour or flavour (颜色或味道)类似李子的

plump[1] /plʌmp/ adj **1** slightly fat, in a pleasant way. This word is often used to avoid saying fat, which is not considered polite 胖乎乎的;丰满的: *a kind plump woman* 和蔼的丰满女子 ◆ *plump fingers* 胖嘟嘟的手指头 —opposite 反义词 SKINNY **2** large and round in an attractive way 圆鼓鼓的;又大又圆的: *plump strawberries* 圆鼓鼓的草莓 ◆ *a plump pillow* 圆鼓鼓的枕头 — **plumpness** noun [U]

plump[2] /plʌmp/ verb **1** [I/T] to hit something such as a PILLOW or CUSHION gently in order to make it return to its full shape 轻拍(枕头、垫子等)使复原: *She went round the room plumping up the cushions.* 她在房间里走来走去把垫子拍回原来的形状。**2** [T] to put something carelessly but gently down on a surface 随意地放置: *Sally plumped the box on the table and left.* 萨莉随便把盒子往桌上一放,就离开了。— compare 比较 DUMP **2a.** [I] to sit or lie down carelessly but gently on something: FLOP, SLUMP 随意地坐下(或躺下)

'plump for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**plump for sb/sth**] to suddenly choose someone or something after being unable to decide what to do (在难以定夺的情况下)突然选择

,plum 'pudding noun [C/U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 CHRISTMAS PUDDING

,plum to'mato (plural **,plum to'matoes**) noun [C] a tomato shaped like an egg 蛋形番茄;李形番茄

plunder[1] /'plʌndə/ verb [I/T] **1** to take valuable things from a place using force, sometimes causing a lot of damage 劫掠,洗劫(某地): *The city was plundered and burned during the war.* 战争期间,这座城市遭到焚烧抢掠。**2** to take or use something that belongs to someone else in order to give yourself an advantage 侵吞,占用(别人的东西): *Film producers often plunder TV's most popular shows.* 电影制片商们经常侵犯最受欢迎的电视节目的版权。—**plunderer** noun [C]

plunder[2] /'plʌndə/ noun [U] **1** valuable things taken from a place using force 劫掠物 **2** the act of taking valuable things from a place using force 劫掠;洗劫

plunge[1] /plʌndʒ/ verb ★★

1 [I] to fall quickly from a high position 迅速落下;跌落: *It was still dark when the helicopter plunged 500 feet into the sea.* 直升机从500英尺的高度一头扎进海里的时候天还没亮。◆ *His car had plunged off the mountain road in heavy rain.* 暴雨中,他的车跌下了山间公路。**1a.** [T] to make someone or something fall quickly from a high position 使(某人或某物)迅速落下: *The wind suddenly shifted and they were both plunged off the cliff.* 风突然转向,他俩都被吹下了悬崖。**1b.** [I] to slope downwards suddenly 陡然向下倾斜: *Stone steps plunged down to the basement.* 石头台阶陡然向下倾斜,直通向地下室。**1c.** to suddenly put someone or something in a much less successful situation, or to be suddenly put in such a situation (使)(某人或某物)突然处于劣势: *A string of recent defeats has plunged the team dangerously near the bottom of the table.* 最近一连串的失利使该队排名跌至榜尾附近,处境危险。**2** [I] if an amount or level plunges, it suddenly becomes much lower (数量或水平)骤然降低,骤跌: *The temperature is expected to plunge below zero degrees overnight.* 估计一夜之间气温会陡然下降到零度以下。**3** [I/T] to move quickly in an uncontrolled way, or to make someone or something move in this way (使)跌跌撞撞地冲: *He plunged towards the door and wrenched it open.* 他跌跌撞撞地冲向门口,用力把门打开。**3a.** [I] if a ship plunges, it moves up and down on water in an uncontrolled way (船在水中)猛烈地颠簸

,plunge 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to suddenly start doing something with energy and enthusiasm, but sometimes without thinking about it first (有时未加思考便)投身(某事中),冒进: *Your help will not always be appreciated at first, but plunge in anyway.* 最初你的帮助并不都会得到感激,但是不管怎样,投身进来吧。**2** [T] to quickly push something a long way into something else 把(某物)迅速推进: *Luke plunged the needle in deep.* 卢克一下子把针深深地扎了进去。**3** [I] to quickly jump or DIVE into water 一头扎进(水中)

,plunge 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**plunge into sth**] to suddenly start doing something with energy and enthusiasm, but sometimes without thinking about it first (积极)投入,参与,卷入: *This was not the time to be plunging into some new business venture.* 这时还不是涉足新行业的时候。**2** [**plunge sth into sth**] to quickly push something a long way into something else 把(某物)迅速推进: *He plunged his arm into the sack once more.* 他又一次迅速把胳膊伸进袋子里。◆ *Plunge the sliced onions into boiling water.* 把切好的洋葱片投进沸水里。**3** [**plunge sb/sth into sth**] to suddenly put someone in a particular state or situation 使(某人或某物)突然陷入(某种状态或情形): *The city was plunged into total darkness when the entire electrical system failed.* 整个供电系统瘫痪后,全城陷入一片黑暗。**3a.** [**plunge into sth**] to suddenly get into a particular state or situation 突然陷入(某种状态或情形): *The country is plunging into recession once more.* 国家又一次陷入衰退。**4** [**plunge into sth**] to jump or DIVE into water 跳入,潜入(水中): *Four police officers plunged into freezing water to rescue a man yesterday.* 昨天,有4位警官跳入冰冷的水中营救一名男子。

plunge[2] /plʌndʒ/ noun [C] **1** a quick fall from a high position 突然下跌;坠落: *the plane's plunge into the sea* 飞机一头扎进海里 **1a.** a jump or DIVE into water 跳水;潜水 **2** a sudden reduction in the amount or level of something (数量或水平的)暴跌,骤降: **+in** *the plunge in oil prices* 油价的暴跌

take the plunge to finally do something important, difficult, or dangerous after thinking about it (思考之后)最终决定奋力一搏,决定冒险一试

'plunge ,pool noun [C] a small deep pool of cold water, used especially after a SAUNA (尤指桑拿过后再进入的)冷水池

plunger /'plʌndʒə/ noun [C] **1** an object used for pulling dirt out of a SINK, bath etc that is blocked. It consists of a rubber cup fixed to a short stick. (疏通堵塞的洗涤池、浴缸等的)手压皮碗泵,橡胶吸盘 **2** a part of a machine or piece of equipment that you push down (机器的)柱塞,活塞

plunging /'plʌndʒɪŋ/ adj a plunging NECKLINE or dress shows a lot of the top part of a woman's breasts (女装)低领口的,低胸的

plunk /plʌŋk/ verb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** [T] to PLONK **2** [I/T] to play a musical instrument without interest or enthusiasm, especially a piano or guitar 漫不经心地弹奏(乐器,尤指钢琴或吉他)

,plunk 'down phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to pay a particular amount of money for something 付钱买

pluperfect, the /,plu:'pɜ:rfɪkt/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the PAST PERFECT tense of a verb (动词的)过去完

成式

plural, the /ˈpluərəl/ noun *linguistics*【语言】a word or form used for referring to more than one person or thing. For example 'students' is the plural of 'student', and 'mice' is the plural of 'mouse'. 复数(形式)

plural /ˈpluərəl/ adj ★
1 *linguistics*【语言】a plural word or form is used for referring to more than one person or thing 复数的
2 *formal*【正式】consisting of different types of people or things 多种的;多元的;多数的

pluralism /ˈpluərəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】**1** the idea that people can and should live together without fighting, despite differences in race, religion, culture, politics etc 多元主义(不同种族、宗教、文化、政治等背景的人应该和平相处的观点)**1a.** a situation in which people of different races, religions, cultures, politics etc live together in a society 多元状态;多元文化 **2** a situation in which someone has more than one job or position, especially in a church (尤指在教会中的)身兼多职 —**pluralist** adj: *a pluralist society* 多元社会 —**pluralist** noun [C]

plurality /pluəˈrælətɪ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】a large variety of people or things 形形色色的人;各种各样的东西 **2** [C/U] *mainly Am E technical*【主美,术语】the number of votes that a politician or party gets in an election that is more than any other but is less than an ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (选举中的)相对多数(票) **3** [U] *linguistics*【语言】the state of being plural 复数

plus[1] /plʌs/ function word ★★★

Plus can be used in the following ways
plus 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun or a number) 用作介词(后接名词或数字): *Two plus seven is nine.* 2 加 7 等于 9。◆ *It costs £11.99, plus £1.50 for postage and packing.* 费用是 11.99 英镑,外加 1.5英镑的邮寄和包装费。◆ *The price includes 7 nights' hotel accommodation plus car hire.* 这个价格包括 7 个晚上的旅馆住宿费和租车费。

as a **conjunction** 用作连词: *Cleaning the old engines would be a difficult task, plus it wouldn't be worth the effort.* 清洗旧引擎会很费事,再者,也不值得这么做。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *The temperature is plus 12 degrees.* 温度为零上 12 度。◆ *There are 30 plus students in every class.* 每个班都有 30 多名学生。

1 used when adding something 1a. used for showing that one number or amount is added to another. This word is usually represented in mathematics by + 加,加上(通常用符号 + 来表示): *36 plus 5 is 41.* 36 加 5 等于 41。◆ *You have to pay back £100 a month plus interest.* 你每个月必须还 100 英镑,外加利息。◆ *Participants will receive a weekly wage of £126 plus travel expenses.* 参加者每周会领到 126 英镑的薪水,外加交通费用。**1b.** used when mentioning an additional thing or fact 另外;还有;以及: *He came along with his five children, plus their partners, and his grandchildren.* 他带着他的 5 个孩子来的,还有他们的爱人以及他的曾孙们。◆ *The four men plus a forty-year-old woman have been arrested.* 那 4 名男子以及一位 40 岁的妇女已经被捕了。◆ *The economy is currently strong in southeast England, plus we have low interest rates.* 目前英格兰东南部经济增长强劲,而且利率也很低。
2 above zero used before a number for giving temperatures above zero (温度)零度以上,零上: *The weather improved a little and temperatures rose to plus 5 degrees.* 天气稍微有些好转,气温上升到零上 5 度。
3 giving a benefit used for describing an advantage or positive quality that something has 有利的;积极的: **plus point/factor** *One of the hotels has its own heated pool – a major plus point!* 其中有家旅馆有自己的温水游泳池,这是一个很重要的优势! ◆ *Keane's amazing athletic skill will be a huge plus factor for the team in tomorrow's game.* 基恩令人叹为观止的运动技能将是该队在明天的比赛中获胜的重要保证。
4 more than sth used after you mention a number or quantity to show that the actual number or quantity may be larger 超过;多于: *Ray Charles' 40-year plus career began in 1954.* 雷·查尔斯 40 多年的职业生涯始于 1954 年。◆ *The album went straight to number one by selling 600,000-plus copies in its first week.* 该专辑在第一周内就销售了 60 多万张,一举升至榜首。◆ *The auctioneers can expect offers in the region of £300,000 plus.* 拍卖者预计这个地区的出价可达 30 多万英镑。
A plus/B plus/C plus/D plus a mark given by a teacher for a student's work that is higher than a mark A, B, C, and D. These marks are usually written A +, B + etc (指学生成绩好于 A, B, C, D 的级别)A +/B +/C +/D +: *I got a B plus for my history essay.* 我的历史论文得了个 B +。—opposite 反义词 MINUS

plus[2] /plʌs/ noun [C] ★★
1 an advantage 优势: *For this job, experience in telecommunications is a plus.* 就这份工作来说,在电信方面的经验将会是一个优势。◆ **pluses and minuses** (= good and bad points) 好处和坏处;利弊 *They'll weigh the pluses and minuses and decide whether the product is right for them.* 他们会权衡一下利弊,然后再决定这种产品是否适合他们。
2 a PLUS SIGN

ˌplus ˈfours noun [plural 用复数] loose trousers that are fastened below the knee, worn by men when playing sports, especially golf, in the past (尤指旧时打高尔夫球时穿的)男式宽大运动裤,灯笼裤

plush[1] /plʌʃ/ adj **1** expensive, comfortable, and attractive 豪华的;奢华的: *plush offices/surroundings* 豪华的办公室/周边环境 **2** made from or covered with a soft thick cloth similar to VELVET 长毛绒的;覆盖着长毛绒的: *a luxurious red plush carpet* 豪华的红色长毛绒地毯

plush[2] /plʌʃ/ noun [U] a soft thick cloth similar to VELVET 长毛绒

ˈplus ˌsign noun [C] the symbol + 加号(+)

plutocracy /pluːˈtɒkrəsi/ noun [C] a country governed by a group of rich people 富豪(或财阀)统治的国家 **a.** [C] a group of rich people who govern a country 富豪(或财阀)统治阶层 **b.** [U] the state of being governed by a group of rich people 富豪(或财阀)统治

plutocrat /pluːtəˌkræt/ noun [C] someone who is powerful because they are rich. This word usually shows that you dislike people like this. 有钱有势的人,富豪,财阀(该词通常表示不喜欢这样的人) — **plutocratic** /pluːtəˌkrætɪk/ adj

plutonium /pluːˈtəʊniəm/ noun [U] a RADIOACTIVE substance used in making nuclear power 钚(一种放射性物质,用于生产核能)

ply[1] /plaɪ/ noun **two-ply/three-ply etc 1** used as a measurement of the number of layers in toilet paper or PLYWOOD (卫生纸或胶合板的)两层/三层等 **2** used as a measurement of the number of STRANDS in wool, rope, string etc (毛、绳子、线等的)两股/三股等

ply[2] /plaɪ/ verb **1** [I/T] *literary*【文】to make a regular journey over a particular area or ROUTE 定期往返(于…) **2** [T] *old-fashioned*【过时】to use a tool or do something with skill 利用(工具);有技巧地做
ply your trade *mainly literary*【主文】to do your job 做工作

ˈply with phrasal vb [T] [**ply sb with sth**] to keep giving someone a lot of presents, food, or drinks 不停地给(某人许多礼物、食物或饮料)
ply sb with questions to keep asking someone questions 不停向某人提问

Plymouth Rock /ˌplɪməθ ˈrɒk/ a rock in Plymouth, Massachusetts where the Pilgrim Fathers are believed to have arrived in North America from England in 1620 (马萨诸塞州的)普利茅斯海岸巨砾(相传为 1620 年英格

P

兰清教徒到达北美时的登陆处）

plywood /ˈplaɪˌwʊd/ noun [U] a type of board used for building houses, furniture etc, made from thin layers of wood that are fixed together using glue 胶合板

pm or **p. m.** /ˌpiː ˈem/ abbrev used after a time for showing that it is between noon and midnight 下午(用于时间之后): *3.30 pm* 下午3点半

From the Latin expression *post meridiem* meaning 'after noon'. 源自拉丁语中的 post meridiem，意为"中午之后"。

PM /ˌpiː ˈem/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a prime minister 首相: *an appointment with the PM* 与首相的约见

PMS /ˌpiː em ˈes/ noun [U] premenstrual syndrome: the pain and unpleasant feelings some women have just before their PERIOD every month 经前期综合征

PMT /ˌpiː em ˈtiː/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】premenstrual tension: another name for **PMS** 经前期紧张(PMS的另一种名称)

pneumatic /njuːˈmætɪk/ adj filled with COMPRESSED air or gas 充满压缩气体的: *pneumatic tyres* 充气轮胎 **a.** a pneumatic tool or piece of equipment works using COMPRESSED air (工具或设备)使用压缩空气推动的

pneuˌmatic ˈdrill noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large piece of equipment used for breaking a road into small pieces. It is held in both hands and makes a lot of noise. (用于钻碎路面的)风钻

pneumonia /njuːˈməʊniə/ noun [U] a serious illness affecting your lungs that makes it difficult for you to breathe 肺炎

PO /ˌpiː ˈəʊ/ abbrev **1** post office **2** postal order **3** petty officer

poach /pəʊtʃ/ verb **1** [T] to cook an egg without its shell in water that is boiling gently (在微开的水中)煮(荷包蛋) **1a.** to cook something in water, milk, or another liquid that is boiling gently 把(某物)放入微开的水(或其他液体)中煮(或炖): *Poach the chicken in white wine for 15 minutes.* 把鸡肉放到白葡萄酒中炖15分钟。**2** [I/T] to illegally catch or kill an animal, bird, or fish on someone else's property (侵入他人地界)偷猎，偷捕，盗猎: *The two men were caught poaching lions on government land.* 两名男子在政府土地上偷猎狮子时被捕。**3** [T] to persuade someone to leave a group or organization and become a member of yours, especially by using secret or dishonest methods (尤指通过秘密或不诚实的手段)挖走(其他团体或组织的成员): *Canada has accused American baseball teams of trying to poach their best players.* 加拿大指责美国棒球队试图偷偷挖走他们最好的球员。**3a.** to persuade someone to stop buying products or services from a company and start buying them from your company instead, especially by using secret or dishonest methods (尤指通过秘密或不诚实的手段)挖走(其他公司的客户) **3b.** to take something such as an idea that belongs to someone else, especially by using secret or dishonest methods, and use it for your own benefit (尤指通过秘密或不诚实的手段)窃取，盗用(他人的主意)

poach on sb's territory to do something that you do not have the right to do, since someone else is in charge of doing it 侵犯某人的权利；越权

poacher /ˈpəʊtʃə/ noun [C] **1** someone who illegally catches or kills animals, birds, or fish on someone else's property 偷猎者；偷捕者；盗猎者 **2** a special pan designed for poaching eggs 炖蛋锅；煮蛋锅

poacher turned gamekeeper someone who did not obey the law or authority in the past but now makes other people obey it 由违法乱纪者摇身一变而成的执法者

PO Box /ˌpiː ˈəʊ ˌbɒks/ noun [C] post office box: used in an address showing the number of a small box at a POST OFFICE where letters for you can be sent 邮政信箱: *Send your name and address to BBC Good Food, PO Box 43, Leeds.* 请把您的姓名和地址寄到利兹市43号邮箱，英国广播公司美食栏目组。

pocket[1] /ˈpɒkɪt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a small bag that forms part of a piece of clothing and is used for holding small objects 衣袋；口袋；兜: *The money had fallen out of a hole in my pocket.* 钱从我口袋中的一个洞里漏了出去。◆ *She searched her pockets for the car keys.* 她在口袋中摸索车钥匙。◆ *a trouser/shirt/coat pocket* 裤兜/衬衫兜/大衣兜 ◆ *a top pocket* (=on the front of a jacket) 上衣兜 ◆ *a back pocket* (=of a pair of trousers) 后裤兜 ◆ *He slipped his wallet into an inside pocket* (=of his jacket). 他把钱包放进了内口袋。◆ **put sth into/take sth out of a pocket** *She had put her hands in her pockets to keep them warm.* 她把手伸进口袋中保暖。◆ **turn out/empty your pockets** *The police officer asked us to empty our pockets.* 警官叫我们掏空口袋。**1a.** a small bag or other container that forms part of an object, for example a bag (构成包等的一部分的)小袋子: *The safety instructions are in the pocket of the seat in front of you.* 安全指南书在您前面座位的口袋中。◆ *She put the money in a zipped pocket of her handbag.* 她把钱放进手提包里一个带拉链的小袋中。**1b.** a hole with a small string bag fitted below it in the side of a BILLIARD, POOL, or SNOOKER table that you try to hit a ball into (台球等的)球袋，落球袋: *Hit the ball into one of the side pockets.* 把球打入边上的一个落袋中。

2 a supply of money that is available for spending (可用于花销的)钱: **out of/from your own pocket** (=using your own money, not your company's) 自己掏腰包 *Our boss expects us to pay for the trip out of our own pockets!* 我们的老板希望我们这趟旅行自掏腰包！◆ **deep pockets** (=a lot of available money) 资金雄厚；腰缠万贯 *It's a company with very deep pockets.* 这是一家资金雄厚的公司。◆ **to suit every pocket** *We have prices to suit every pocket.* 我们有适合各种消费水平的价格。

3 a small area which has a particular quality that makes it different from the areas around it (与周围不同的)一小块，一小片(地区): **+of** *There are still pockets of resistance to the government forces.* 还有几小片地区在对抗政府军。

be in pocket *Br E* 【英】to have made money as a result of a business deal (做生意)赚到钱

be/live in each other's pockets *Br E* 【英】**1** to spend too much time together 厮守；形影不离 **2** to not have enough space to live with each other in a way that is comfortable 紧挨着住

be out of pocket to have lost money as the result of a business deal (做生意)赔钱，亏钱: *With all these phone calls we'll be out of pocket.* 这样打电话的话，我们会赔钱的。

have sb in your pocket to have power over someone in a position of authority 掌控着某人

have sth in your pocket if you have something such as a game or a business deal in your pocket, you are definitely going to win it or complete it successfully (在比赛、生意等中)稳操胜券，将某物收入囊中

in sb's pocket 1 controlled by someone and willing to do whatever they want 受某人使唤；受某人掌控: *Isn't the Government always in the pocket of the landowners?* 难道政府不是总被土地所有者们使唤吗？**2** if something such as a game or a business deal is in your pocket, you are definitely going to win it or complete it successfully (在比赛、生意等中)稳操胜券

line your own/sb's pockets to make money for yourself or someone else by taking money that should be going to another person or organization 使自己/某人中饱私囊；为自己/某人谋利

pick sb's pocket to steal something from someone's pocket in such a way that they do not notice 扒窃某人的口袋 → PICKPOCKET

put your hand in your pocket to spend money or give some to someone or something 花钱；(为某人或某物)掏腰包

→ BURN[1]

pocket[2] /ˈpɒkɪt/ adj small enough to fit into your

pocket 袖珍的;袋装的: *a pocket dictionary/diary* 袖珍词典/日记簿

pocket³ /ˈpɒkɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put something into your pocket 把(某物)放入口袋 **1a.** to put something into your pocket in order to steal it (从口袋中)扒窃: *I'm sure I saw him pocketing your mobile phone.* 我真真切切地看到他把手伸进你的口袋里去偷你的手机。**2** to take money for yourself that does not belong to you, especially when you are responsible for looking after it 私吞,侵吞,盗用(尤指自己所负责保管的钱款): *He said the officials pocketed some of the taxes they collected.* 他说这些官员们私吞了他们征收来的一些税款。**2a.** **pocket the difference** to take the extra money made from something, often in a way that is not completely honest 私吞差价: *She got the tickets for £20 each, but charged us £25 and pocketed the difference.* 她以每张20英镑的价钱买到这些票,却向我们要价25英镑,私吞了其中的差价。**3** to win or get an amount of money 赚取,获得(钱财): *Hendry pocketed a first prize of £110,000.* 亨德利将一等奖的11万英镑收入囊中。**4** to hit a ball into a pocket in BILLIARDS, POOL, or SNOOKER: POT (在台球等中)击(球)落袋

pocketbook /ˈpɒkɪtˌbʊk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a WALLET **1a.** an amount of money you have to spend 必须花费的钱 **2** a HANDBAG

ˌpocket ˈcalculator noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a CALCULATOR

pocketful /ˈpɒkɪtˌfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something that can be put in a pocket 一口袋之量;一满袋之量: *a pocketful of coins* 一口袋硬币

ˌpocket ˈhandkerchief noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a HANDKERCHIEF

ˈpocket ˌknife noun [C] a PENKNIFE

ˈpocket ˌmoney noun [U] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】money that parents regularly give to their children (家长定期给小孩的)零花钱: *How much pocket money do you get?* 你的零花钱有多少?
2 a small amount of money that you earn and spend on things that are not very important 零用钱: *a part-time job to earn a little pocket money* 用于赚点儿零用钱的兼职工作

pocket-sized /ˈpɒkɪt ˌsaɪzd/ adj small enough to fit in your pocket 可放在衣袋中的;袖珍的

pockmark /ˈpɒkˌmɑːk/ noun [C] a small permanent mark on your skin that goes inwards, caused by a disease such as CHICKENPOX or ACNE (水痘或痤疮等疾病造成的)痘痕,麻子 —**pockmarked** adj

pod¹ /pɒd/ noun [C] **1** the long narrow part of a bean plant and similar plants that hold the seeds 荚;豆荚: *pea pods* 豌豆荚 ◆ *chilli pods* 红辣椒荚 **2** the part of a space vehicle that can be separated from the main part (宇宙飞船的)分离舱 **3** a small group of sea animals such as dolphins (海豚等海洋动物的)一小群

pod² /pɒd/ verb [T] to remove PEAS or beans from a pod 把(豆)剥出荚

podgy /ˈpɒdʒi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】fat. This word is less unkind than 'fat': PUDGY 胖乎乎的;圆嘟嘟的: *a podgy little child* 胖乎乎的小孩

podiatry /pəʊˈdaɪətri/ noun [U] the care of feet and the treatment of foot diseases 足医术;足病学 —**podiatrist** noun [C]

podium /ˈpəʊdiəm/ noun [C] a small raised area where someone stands to give a speech or CONDUCT an orchestra 演讲台;乐队指挥台

poem /ˈpəʊɪm/ noun [C] ★★★ a piece of writing using beautiful or unusual language arranged in fixed lines that have a particular beat and often RHYME 诗;韵文: *a book of poems about his childhood* 关于他的童年的诗集

poesy /ˈpəʊəzi/ noun [U] an old word meaning 'poetry' (poetry 的古时用语)

poet /ˈpəʊɪt/ noun [C] ★★ a someone who writes poetry 诗人

poetic /pəʊˈetɪk/ or**poetical** /pəʊˈetɪkl/ adj ★
1 expressing ideas in a very sensitive way and with great beauty or imagination 充满诗情画意的;富有想象力的: *Critics are raving about Sokurov's poetic new film.* 评论家们正在对索库罗夫充满诗情画意的电影新作大加夸赞。
2 connected with poetry or having the qualities of poetry 诗的;有诗歌特点的: *poetic language* 诗一般的语言 —**poetically** /pəʊˈetɪkli/ adv

poˌetic ˈjustice noun [U] bad things that happen to someone and are deserved because of their bad behaviour 应得的报应;恶有恶报

poˌetic ˈlicence noun [U] the existence of things that are not right or true in something such as a document (文件等中存在的)虚构 **a.** the right that an artist, writer etc has to show things in a way that does not seem natural or true (艺术家、作家等的)破格

Poet Laureate /ˌpəʊɪt ˈlɔːrɪət/ noun [C] someone who is chosen to write poems for important national events 桂冠诗人

poetry /ˈpəʊɪtri/ noun [U] ★★
1 poems 诗;诗歌: *the poetry of Walt Whitman* 沃尔特·惠特曼的诗 ◆ *a poetry book* 诗集 **1a.** poems as a subject in schools or universities (学校或大学里的)诗歌课: *She teaches poetry.* 她教诗歌课。
2 someone or something of great beauty, emotion, or imagination, or the quality of beauty, emotion, or imagination 诗一般的美(或感受、想象);诗意;诗情: **pure/sheer poetry** *Their chocolate cakes are pure poetry!* 他们的巧克力蛋糕绝对像诗一样美!

po-faced /ˈpəʊ feɪst/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is po-faced does not smile and looks as if they do not approve of what is happening, especially when other people are having fun (尤指在他人开玩笑时)面容严肃的,板着脸的

pogo /ˈpəʊgəʊ/ verb [I] to do a dance in which you jump up and down 跳蹦高舞

ˈpogo ˌstick noun [C] a toy used for jumping around. It consists of a pole with two short bars for your feet 弹簧单高跷(一种装有两根短踏脚的跳跃玩具)

pogrom /ˈpɒgrəm/ noun [C] an occasion in which a large group of people are killed according to an official plan because of their race or religion, especially Jews in Russia in the 19th century and early 20th century (尤指19世纪及20世纪初沙俄对犹太人的)集体迫害,大屠杀

poignant /ˈpɔɪnjənt/ adj giving you feelings of sadness 令人悲痛的;令人感伤的: *The roadside crosses are a poignant reminder of fatal accidents.* 路边的十字使人想起悲惨的死亡事故。◆ *a poignant film* 令人感伤的电影

poinsettia /pɔɪnˈsetiə/ noun [C] a plant with red, pink, or white leaves that look like flowers 一品红(一种叶子看起来像花的植物)

point¹ /pɔɪnt/ noun ★★★

1 idea/opinion/reason 想法/观点/原因
2 aspect/feature 方面/特点
3 particular time 特定时刻
4 particular place 特定地点
5 unit (for game score) (比分的)单位
6 area of light/colour 光/色彩的区域
7 sharp end of sth 某物的尖端
8 piece of land 一片土地
9 decimal point 小数点
10 power point 电源插座
11 direction on compass 罗盘上的方位
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an idea or opinion among a number of others (诸多想法或观点中的)一点: *I disagree with you on a couple of important points.* 在几个关键点上我和你的意见不同。◆ **point by point** (=looking at each part separately) 逐点地 *Let's go over the plan point by point.* 让我们逐点回顾一下这个计划。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the thing that you are trying to say (试图表达的)观点,

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看法：*My point is that we're spending too much time on details and forgetting the big issues.* 我的看法是我们在细节上花的时间太多，而忘了大问题。◆ *What's your point?* 你想说的是什么？**1b.** [singular 用单数] the reason for something（某物的）原因，理由：**+of** *What is the point of your visit?* 你造访的原因是什么？◆ **see/get the point** (=understand the reason) 明白原因 *I'm sorry – I just don't see the point of doing this.* 对不起，我就是不明白这么做的原因。◆ **not any/no point** *I see no point in discussing this any further.* 我觉得再讨论下去已经没有什么意义了。

2 [C] an aspect or feature 方面；特点：**sb's strong/weak points** *Subtlety is not one of his strong points.* 敏锐细心并非他的强项。◆ **the finer points** (=the details) 细节 *He spent his spare time coaching youngsters on the finer points of soccer.* 他把业余时间都花在给年轻人指导足球细节上了。◆ **it has its points** (=it has some good qualities) 它有它的优点 *I complain about working different hours from everyone else, but it has its points.* 我虽然对与其他每个人的工作时间都不同有意见，但它还是有它的好处的。

3 [C] a particular moment in time（特定的）时候，时刻：**at this/that point** *At that point we all got up and walked out of the room.* 那会儿我们都已起身走出了房间。◆ **at this/that point in time** *At this point in time we can't afford to hire any more people.* 这个时候我们雇不起更多的人手。**3a.** a particular stage in a process（过程中特定的）点，阶段，程度，地步：*the freezing/boiling point of water* 水的冰点/沸点 ◆ **reach a point** *We're just trying to reach a point where both sides will sit down together and talk.* 我们正努力做到能让双方坐下来对话。◆ **to the point of** *His behaviour was strange to the point of being considered unacceptable by his employers.* 他的行为怪异到了让他的雇主们觉得无法接受的程度。

4 [C] a particular place（特定的）地点：*We'll meet at a point halfway between here and your hotel.* 我们将在你的旅馆和这里之间的一个中间地点相会。◆ *a point where three different countries meet* 3个国家交界的地点 **4a.** a position on a drawing or map（画或地图上的）点，位置：*Lines C and D intersect at point E.* C线和D线在E点相交。

5 [C] a unit for counting the score in a game or sport（比赛或运动中的）分数，点数：*Our team is two points behind.* 我们队落后两分。◆ *They won on points* (=by getting the most points). 他们靠点数获胜。**5a.** a unit of measurement（计量单位）点，分：*Interest rates fell by 2 percentage points.* 利率下降了两个百分点。

6 [C] a very small area of light or colour（光或色彩的）小点，痕点：*His eyes narrowed to glittering points of light.* 他的眼睛缩成很小的光点。

7 [C] the sharp end of something（某物的）尖（端）：*the point of the knife/sword/scissors* 刀尖/剑尖/剪刀尖

8 [C] a piece of land that stretches out into an area of water 岬角；尖岬

9 [C] the word for a DECIMAL POINT, used when saying a number, for example 6.3 is said as 'six point three' 点；小数点

10 [C] *Br E*【英】a POWER POINT

11 [C] one of the 32 marks on a COMPASS that show direction 罗盘上的方位标度；罗经点

at some point at some moment in time that is not made specific 有时：*At some point I decided she was no longer my friend.* 有时我认定她不再是我的朋友了。

beside the point not relevant to what is happening or being said 离题的；不相关的：*Your remarks are unnecessary and beside the point.* 你的话根本就是多余，而且也跑题了。

come/get to the point to stop talking about unimportant details and say what is most important 直切要点；直入主题：*We haven't got all day, so please get to the point.* 我们的时间并没有一整天，所以请直切正题。

I see/take your point or **point taken** used for saying that you understand what someone is trying to say, especially when you disagree with it（尤用于不赞同的时候）我明白你的意思

make a point of doing sth to be certain that you do something, usually in an obvious way（通常指刻意地）打定主意做某事：*From then on he made a point of avoiding her.* 从那时起他就刻意回避她。

make/prove your point to prove that you are right about something 证明你是对的：*Okay, you've made your point, there's no need to keep going on about it.* 好吧，你已证明你是对的，那就没有必要继续下去了。

miss the point to fail to understand something 没理解；不明白：*She missed the point entirely and thought I was blaming her.* 她完全没有搞清楚，还以为我是在责备她。

on the point of doing sth about to do something 正要做某事：*We were on the point of leaving when the phone rang.* 电话铃响的时候我们正准备离开。

the point of no return the moment at which it becomes impossible to change or stop something 无法回头的时刻；欲罢不能的时刻

a sore point something that tends to annoy you or make you angry 令人烦恼（或生气）的事物：*How to divide the housework became a sore point between them.* 如何分配家务活成了他们俩之间的一件烦心事。

to the point relevant and worth paying attention to 相关的；切题的：*I think his suggestions are completely to the point and should be heard.* 我认为他的建议完全说到点子上了，值得听取。◆ **more to the point** *She's very nice and, more to the point, she's very good at her job.* 她为人非常好，而且更重要的是，工作也做得很好。

up to a point to some degree but not completely 在某种（或一定）程度上：*Self-expression is good up to a point but you can't just let these kids run wild.* 自我表现在一定程度上是好的，但是你也不能让这些孩子们变野。

you've got a point or **that's a point** used for showing that you think someone has made an important statement 你说的是；你说的很重要：*You've got a point. If we're going to work overtime, they're going to have to pay us a lot extra.* 你说的是。如果我们要加班，他们就得额外给我们多得多的报酬。

→ FINE¹, POINTS, POINT OF ORDER, POINT OF PRESENCE, POINT OF SALE, POINT OF VIEW

Words frequently used with **point**
point 的常见搭配词

adjectives	crucial, focal, fundamental, important, key, main	1
verbs	illustrate, labour, make, prove, raise	1

point² /pɔɪnt/ verb ★★★

1 show with finger etc 用手指等指
2 show with sign/symbol 用标记/符号表示
3 aim object at sb/sth 把物体对准某人/某物
4 show sb what to do 给某人指明该做什么
5 stretch toes 伸直脚趾
6 repair wall 修理墙壁
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to show something by holding out your finger or a long thin object（用手指或狭长的物体）指，指向：*Don't point. They'll know we're looking at them.* 不要用手指。他们会知道我们在看他们。◆ *He pointed his stick in the direction of the path.* 他用他的手杖指着小路的方向。◆ **+at** *She pointed at the ice cream that she wanted.* 她指着她想要的冰淇淋。◆ **+to** *He pointed to the dog as it ran towards them.* 他指着朝他们跑去的狗。

2 [I] to show a particular direction or place, usually using a sign or symbol（通常利用标记或符号）标明，表示（方向或地点）：*The arrow pointed left towards the exit door.* 箭头向左标明出口处的门。◆ *Is the little hand pointing to 3 or 4?* 小手指向的是3还是4？

3 [T] to aim an object at someone or something 将…瞄准；将…对准：*All you have to do is point the camera and shoot.* 你所要做的只是将照相机对准然后进行拍摄。◆ **point sth at/towards sb/sth** *He pointed his rifle at the deer and pulled the trigger.* 他用步枪瞄准那头

鹿,然后扣动扳机。
4 [I/T] to show someone the direction in which they should go 为…指明方向;指路: *Could you point me in the direction of the lobby?* 你能为我指一下去大堂的方向吗? **4a.** to show someone what they should do 表明,指出(该做的事情): *The results of the study will point towards areas for further research.* 研究的结果将表明哪些领域还需要进一步研究。◆ *a great thinker who was pointing the way to the future* 指明未来方向的伟大思想家
5 [I/T] to stretch your toes as if you were trying to make them form a straight line with your leg 绷直(脚趾)
6 [T] to repair a wall by putting new CEMENT or MORTAR between the stones or bricks (用新水泥或灰浆)勾嵌(砖墙或石头墙)
point the/a finger (at sb) to accuse someone or suggest that they are guilty of something bad 指责(某人);暗示(某人)做了坏事
point 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to show someone who a person is or where something is 指出;指明: *He pointed out the best beaches on the map.* 他在地图上指出了最宜人的沙滩。**2** to tell someone something 指出;告知: *Thank you for pointing that out.* 谢谢你指出那件事情。◆ **+that** *He pointed out that we had two hours of free time before dinner.* 他说我们在晚餐前还有两个小时的自由时间。
'point to phrasal vb [T] to show the truth or importance of something 表明(真相或重要性): *The evidence clearly points to her guilt.* 证据清楚地表明她有罪。
point 'up phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】to emphasize something 强调;突出: *Her research points up the difficulty of finding a solution.* 她的研究突出了寻求解决方案的困难。
point-'blank adv **1** in a very firm and direct way 断然地;直截了当地: *Polly declared point-blank that she would never go there again.* 波莉断然声明她再也不会去那里了。**2** with the gun held very close to the person who is shot 近距离平射地;直射地 — **point-'blank** adj
pointed /'pɔɪntɪd/ adj ★
1 with a point at the end 尖的;有尖头的: *a pointed nose/chin* 尖尖的鼻子/下巴 —*picture* 图 → SHARP
2 direct, in a way that shows you are annoyed or do not agree 尖刻的;尖锐的: *They made a few pointed remarks about the proposals.* 他们对那些提议作了一些尖刻的评论。**2a.** direct, because you are determined to get information 直接的;有针对性的: *Be prepared for some very pointed questions.* 准备好回答一些有针对性的问题。— **pointedly** adv: *He said pointedly that I would not be welcome there.* 他毫不避讳地说我在那儿不会受到欢迎。
pointer /'pɔɪntə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】a piece of advice or information 建议;信息: *Can you give me a few pointers on how to improve my writing?* 你能就如何提高写作水平给我一些建议吗? **2** something that shows the development or progress of a situation (局势发展的)指示物,标志: *The unemployment rate is a clear pointer to the state of the economy.* 失业率是经济状况的明显标志。**3** a pole or stick for pointing at something such as a map or picture 指示棒;指示鞭 **3a.** a thin narrow piece of metal that points to a number on a measuring instrument (测量仪器的)指针 **4** a dog used in hunting that points its nose at birds and small animals (狩猎时会用鼻子指示鸟和其他小动物的方向的)指示猎犬
pointillism /'pɔɪntɪˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a style of art in which pictures are created using very small spots of colour 点彩派;点彩画法 —**pointillist** noun [C], adj
pointing /'pɔɪntɪŋ/ noun [U] the CEMENT or MORTAR between the stones or bricks in a wall 勾嵌物;(墙壁中石头或砖头之间的)水泥,灰浆 **a.** the process of filling the spaces in a wall with CEMENT or MORTAR (用水泥或灰浆)勾缝
pointless /'pɔɪntləs/ adj lacking any purpose or use 毫无目的的;毫无用处的: *It's pointless just waiting here, he's obviously not coming.* 在这里干等一点用处都没有,他显然不会来了。◆ *It would be pointless to try and stop him.* 试图阻止他是毫无意义的。**a. a pointless exercise** a waste of time 浪费时间
'point ˌman noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who tries to prevent problems (尽力防止出现问题的)出头人
ˌpoint of 'order noun [C] a question about whether something is against the rules of a meeting (关于某事物是否违反会议规则的)程序问题
ˌpoint of 'presence noun [C] *computing* 【计】a telephone number that a computer calls in order to be connected to the Internet 入网点,接入点(计算机接入因特网时呼叫的号码)
ˌpoint of 'sale noun [C] the place where a product or service is sold 销售点 —**point-of-sale** adj: *point-of-sale advertising material* 销售点广告材料
ˌpoint of 'view noun [C] ★★a way of judging a situation based on a particular aspect 视角;角度: **from a scientific/political/religious etc point of view** *Looking at it from a scientific point of view, the discovery is extremely important.* 从科学的角度来看,这个发现极为重要。◆ **from the point of view of sth** *From the point of view of safety, the proposed measures are a significant improvement.* 从安全的角度来看,所提议的措施是一次重大的改善。**a.** your personal judgment or opinion about something (个人的)判断,观点,看法: *From my point of view, the president hasn't done enough to help poor people.* 在我看来,总统在帮助贫困人口方面做得还不够。◆ *My husband and I have different points of view on discipline.* 在行为准则方面,我和我丈夫有不同的观点。
points /pɔɪnts/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a section of railway track that moves between two sets of track so that a train can cross from one to the other (铁道的)道岔,转辙器
ˌpoint-to-'point noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a horse race in the countryside 定点越野赛马
pointy /'pɔɪntɪ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】with a point at the end 有尖头的;尖的: *pointy shoes* 尖头鞋 ◆ *a pointy chin* 尖下巴
poise¹ /pɔɪz/ noun [U] **1** a controlled and relaxed way of behaving, even in difficult situations 从容;镇静 **2** a graceful and calm way of moving, standing, or sitting (姿态)沉稳,平衡,优雅: *Mary hoped the dance lessons would improve her poise and balance.* 玛丽希望舞蹈课能够改善她的体态和平衡能力。
poise² /pɔɪz/ verb [T] to hold or balance something carefully 小心地拿;小心地使…平衡: *Mark poised his pen above the paper.* 马克小心地把笔放在纸上。
poised /pɔɪzd/ adj **1** about to do or achieve something after preparing for it 做好准备的;准备就绪的: *Liverpool appear poised for victory in the championship match.* 利物浦队好像已经准备好在冠军联赛中取胜了。◆ *Japan was poised to become the biggest foreign investor in Vietnam.* 日本已经准备好成为越南的第一大外国投资者了。**1a.** waiting in a position where you can make a movement as soon as you need to 摆好姿势的;严阵以待的: *Two guards stood poised with their hands on their guns.* 两名守卫手持枪支,严阵以待。**2** behaving in a controlled and relaxed way, even in difficult situations 镇定的;从容的: *The shy little girl has grown into a poised young woman.* 那个羞涩的小女孩已经长成了一位从容大方的年轻女子。**3** affected by two things that are opposites 受到相反双方的影响的: *Rachel appeared to be poised between laughter and tears.* 雷切尔似乎哭笑不得。
poison¹ /'pɔɪzn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a substance that can kill you or make you ill if you eat, drink, or breathe it 有毒物;毒药: *Some mushrooms contain poison.* 有些蘑菇有毒。◆ *rat poison* (= poison used for killing rats) 老鼠药
2 [C/U] something that has a negative effect 有害的事物;有负面效果的事物: *Capitalism is regarded as a*

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poison that is destroying the traditional way of life. 资本主义被视作是正在破坏传统生活方式的有害事物。
2a. [U] words or actions that express the feeling of hating someone 恶毒的言辞(或行动): *The look she gave me was pure poison.* 她看我的眼神中充满敌意。
name/pick/choose your poison *humorous* 【幽默】 used for asking someone what type of alcoholic drink they would like 说出/挑选/选出你爱喝的酒

poison² /'pɔɪzn/ verb [T] ★
1 to kill someone or make them very ill by giving them poison 毒杀;毒害: *He was suspected of poisoning his wife.* 他被怀疑毒死了自己的妻子。**1a.** to put poison into food or drink because you want to kill someone or make them ill 在(食物或饮料中)下毒;投毒于: *They have threatened to poison the city's drinking water.* 他们威胁说要在这座城市的饮用水中下毒。
2 to create pollution that damages part of the environment 污染(环境): *Waste from the factories is poisoning the water supply.* 工厂废弃物正在污染水源。
3 to have a bad influence on something 危害;破坏: *The decision had poisoned relations between Britain and France.* 这一决定损害了英法之间的关系。◆ **poison sb's mind** *Do you believe that television is poisoning the minds of our children?* 你认为电视在毒害我们的孩子们的思想吗?
poison sb's mind against sb to make someone dislike a particular person 使某人对某人产生恶感;使某人厌恶某人

poisoned chalice /ˌpɔɪznd 'tʃælɪs/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a job or piece of work that will cause many problems for the person who is forced to do it 有毒的圣餐杯(指会给被迫从事者造成许多问题的工作)

'poison ˌgas noun [U] gas used for killing or harming people 毒气

poisoning /'pɔɪznɪŋ/ noun [C/U] an occasion when someone is affected by poison 中毒: *alcohol/chemical/mercury poisoning* 酒精/化学/水银中毒

ˌpoison 'ivy noun [U] a North American plant that makes your skin red and painful if you touch it 毒漆,气根毒藤(北美植物,触碰会引起皮肤红肿疼痛)

poisonous /'pɔɪznəs/ adj ★
1 containing poison 有毒的: *poisonous gases/plants* 有毒气体/植物 **1a.** capable of producing poison 会产生毒素的: *a poisonous snake* 毒蛇
2 extremely unpleasant or unkind 恶毒的;刻毒的: *a poisonous letter* 刻毒的信件 **2a.** causing a lot of damage or harm 有许多危害的;恶性的: *the poisonous spread of urban sprawl* 市区无计划的恶性扩张

ˌpoison 'pen ˌletter noun [C] a cruel or offensive letter that has not been signed (言语恶毒或冒犯的)匿名信

poke¹ /pəʊk/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to push something quickly with your finger or a pointed object 戳;捅;拨弄: *Jane poked me in the arm to get my attention.* 简捅了捅我的胳膊,以引起我的注意。◆ *The boys were poking the insects with a pen.* 男孩子们正在用一支钢笔拨弄着那些小虫子。◆ **+at** *Tom poked at the vegetables with his fork.* 汤姆用叉子拨弄着蔬菜。
2 [T] to put something into or through a small space or hole 把…放入,使…穿过(小空间或小洞): *Poking his hand into the bag, Paul pulled out a biscuit.* 保罗把手伸进袋子里,掏出了一块饼干。◆ *See if you can poke one corner through, and I'll pull it from the other side.* 看看你能不能把一个角伸过去,我从另外一头把它拉出来。
3 [I] [**+through/out/from**] to continue beyond an object or surface 从…露出(或伸出、探出): *A thin knee poked out of his worn jeans.* 瘦削的膝盖从他破烂的牛仔裤中露了出来。◆ *Only her nose poked through her ski mask.* 只有她的鼻子还露在滑雪面罩的外面。
4 [T] [**poke sth into/out of etc sth**] to quickly move part of your body somewhere 迅速将(身体部位)移进/移出…: *Dad poked his head into my room and said dinner was ready.* 爸爸把头探进我的房间,说晚饭已经做好了。
poke a hole in sth to make a hole in something by pushing something through it 在某物上捅一个洞
poke fun (at) to make unkind jokes about someone or something 嘲弄;嘲笑: *All the kids poked fun at Dan's new haircut.* 所有的孩子都嘲笑丹的新发型。

ˌpoke a'round or **ˌpoke a'bout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to try to find something, especially by moving other things (尤指通过搬动其他东西)搜索,到处找 **2** to try to get information, especially when other people do not want you to (尤指不受人欢迎地)刺探,打听(消息)

poke² /pəʊk/ noun [C] a quick push with your finger or a pointed object 戳;捅;拨弄: *Ron gave the dead fish a poke with his stick.* 罗恩用手杖捅了一下那条死鱼。
a pig in a poke *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 something that you have bought without seeing it first (未曾过目便)乱买的东西

poker /'pəʊkə/ noun **1** [U] a card game in which players try to win money (用于赌钱的)扑克牌戏,纸牌戏 **2** [C] a metal stick used for moving the coal or wood of a fire around 拨火棒

poker-faced /'pəʊkə ˌfeɪst/ adj not showing any emotion in your face 面无表情的;不动声色的 — **'poker ˌface** noun [C]

pokey or **poky** /'pəʊki/ adj small and uncomfortable 狭小而不舒适的: *a pokey little flat* 狭小的公寓

polar /'pəʊlə/ adj **1** coming from or relating to an area near the North Pole or the South Pole 极地的;来自极地的: *the polar regions* 极地地区 **2** *formal* 【正式】 as different as it is possible to be 截然不同的: *They're polar opposites.* 他们俩截然相反。**3** *science* 【科】 relating to the POLE of a BATTERY or MAGNET 电极的;磁极的

'polar ˌbear noun [C] a large white bear that lives in areas near the North Pole 北极熊

polarise /'pəʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **polarize** 单词 polarize 的英式拼法

polarity /pəʊ'lærəti/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 a very great difference between opinions, people, or situations that are completely opposed to each other (观点、人或情景的)大相径庭,截然相反 **2** *science* 【科】 the condition of having opposite electrical charges (二)极性

polarize /'pəʊləˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to form two very different groups, opinions, or situations that are completely opposite to each other, or to cause this to happen 使两极化;使完全相反: *The issue has polarized the entire community.* 这个问题使整个社区两极分化。— **polarization** /ˌpəʊlərəɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

Polaroid /'pəʊlərɔɪd/ *trademark* 【商标】 **1** a camera that produces photographs immediately, or a photograph from it 宝丽来一次成像照相机;宝丽来一次成像照片 **2** a substance on glass or plastic that reduces the brightness of the sun (用于减弱阳光亮度的)偏振片,偏光镜

pole /pəʊl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a long thin stick, often used for holding or supporting something 杆;支杆: *There were rows of poles supporting young bean plants.* 一排排支杆支撑着幼小的豆苗。
2 one of two things that are completely opposite 极端;截然相反的两极之一: *Somewhere between the poles of wealth and poverty is the average middle class.* 界乎贫富两极之间的是一般的中产阶层。
3 one of the points on the very top or bottom of the Earth, called the NORTH POLE and the SOUTH POLE 地极(北极和南极)**3a.** one of the two ends of a MAGNET or BATTERY 电极;磁极
poles apart completely different 截然不同的;大相径庭的

Pole /pəʊl/ noun [C] someone from Poland 波兰人

poleaxed /'pəʊlˌækst/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** completely shocked 目瞪口呆的;惊呆的 **2** injured or damaged 受伤的;遭到破坏的

polecat /'pəʊlˌkæt/ noun [C] a small European or Asian wild animal that produces an unpleasant smell (欧

洲或亚洲产的)艾黼,臭貂

polemic /pə'lemɪk/ noun *formal* 【正式】 **1** [C] a strong statement of opinion, especially negative opinion (尤指发表负面意见的)激烈的争辩 **2 polemic** or **polemics** [U] the practice or skill of making strong statements of opinion, especially negative opinion (尤指发表负面意见的)激烈的争辩,争辩术

polemical /pə'lemɪkl/ or **polemic** /pə'lemɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 using or supported by strong arguments 争辩的;辩论的;论战的

polenta /pə'lentə/ noun [U] a soft Italian food made from MAIZE, eaten with meat or vegetables 玉米糊(一种柔软的意大利玉米食品,和肉或蔬菜一起食用)

'pole po,sition noun [C/U] the front position at the start of a car race (赛车起点的)前排位置,杆位

'pole ,vault, the noun a sport in which you use a long pole to push yourself over a high bar 撑竿跳高 — **'pole-,vaulter** noun [C]

police[1] /pə'li:s/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★★ the people who work for an organization that tries to catch criminals and checks that people obey the law 警察: *Over 100 police were called in to deal with the riot.* 100多名警察被召来应对暴动。◆ *traffic/riot police* 交通/防暴警察 **a. the police** an organization that tries to catch criminals and checks that people obey the law 警察部门;警方: *Someone called the police.* 有人报了警。

police[2] /pə'li:s/ verb [T] **1** to use police officers to control an area or event 用警察来控制(地区或事件): *The royal visit was heavily policed.* 这次王室出访有很多警察护卫。**2** to check that organizations or people behave correctly 监督;管理

po,lice 'constable noun [C] a police officer of the lowest rank 警员(最低一级的警察)

po'lice de,partment noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 the police organization responsible for a particular city (某城市的)警察署,警察局

po'lice ,dog noun [C] a dog used by the police 警犬

po'lice ,force noun [C] an organized group of police officers in charge of a country or a particular area (一国或某地区的)警察队伍,警察机关

policeman /pə'li:smən/ (plural **policemen** /pə'li:smən/) noun [C] ★★ a male police officer 男警察;男警官→ SLEEPING POLICEMAN

po'lice ,officer noun [C] ★ a member of the police. You can also talk about a **policeman** or a **policewoman**, but some people prefer to use 'police officer', which could be either a man or a woman. 警察;警官

po'lice ,state noun [C] a country where the government controls people's freedom and uses the police to check that people are obeying its rules 警察国家;极权国家

po'lice ,station noun [C] ★ the building where the local POLICE FORCE works 警察局;警察分局;派出所

policewoman /pə'li:s,wʊmən/ (plural **policewomen** /pə'li:s,wɪmɪn/) noun [C] ★ a female police officer 女警察;女警官

policing /pə'li:sɪŋ/ noun [U] the control of an area or a problem by police 警察管制;维持治安: *tough policing policies* 强硬的警察管制政策 ◆ *a policing nightmare* 警察管制的噩梦

policy /'pɒləsi/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a set of plans or actions agreed on by a government, political party, business, or other group 政策;方针: *It is not the hospital's policy to disclose the names of patients.* 医院规定不能披露患者的姓名。◆ **foreign/housing etc policy** *the government's economic policy* 政府的经济政策 ◆ **+ on/regarding** *What is the party's policy on immigration?* 该党的移民政策是什么? ◆ **+ for** *The company has set out its policies for future mineral development.* 公司已经制定了今后的矿物开采政策。◆ **+ of** (=having the character of something) …的政策 *a policy of appeasement/rearmament/neutrality* 绥靖/重新武装/中立政策 ◆ **+ towards** *Soviet policy towards Afghanistan* 苏联对阿富汗的政策 ◆ **formulate/develop a policy** *The government has undertaken to formulate new anti-racist policies.* 政府已经着手制定反对种族主义的新政策。◆ **pursue/operate/implement a policy** *The new government is expected to pursue a vigorous environmental policy.* 预计新政府将推行有力的环保政策。◆ **be in line/in accordance/in keeping with a policy** *The college will be expanding in line with the government's policy to increase student numbers.* 这所大学将依照政府增加学生人数的政策进行扩招。◆ **shift/change/reversal of policy** *In an apparent reversal of policy, the government agreed to fund the project.* 政府明显已改变了政策,同意为该项目提供资金。◆ **the cornerstone/central plank of a policy** *We will make human rights the cornerstone of our foreign policy.* 我们将把人权作为我们外交政策的基础。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to policies 政策的;方针的: *What are their policy objectives?* 他们的政策目标何在? ◆ *interviews with government policy makers* 对政府政策制定者的采访

2 [C/U] a principle or set of ideas that you think is sensible or wise 原则;策略;信条: *Honesty is the best policy.* 诚实是最好的信条。

3 [C] a contract between an insurance company and a person or organization 保险单;保险契约: *Read the wording of your policy very carefully.* 仔细阅读保险单的内容,注意其措词。

policyholder /'pɒləsi,həʊldə/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 someone who has an insurance policy 投保人;保险单持有者

polio /'pəʊliəʊ/ noun [U] a serious infectious disease that mostly affects children. It destroys muscle and can cause PARALYSIS (=lack of movement in your arms and legs). Polio is a short form of the more technical word **poliomyelitis**. 小儿麻痹症;脊髓灰质炎

polish[1] /'pɒlɪʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 to rub the surface of something in order to make it shine 磨光;擦亮: *They spend most of their time polishing shoes.* 他们大部分时间都在擦鞋。

2 polish or **polish up** to improve a skill by practising (通过练习)改进,提高(技巧): *He'd spent the summer polishing his flying skills.* 他花了一个夏天的时间来提高飞行技巧。

,polish 'off phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to eat or drink something until it is finished 吃完;喝完: *It won't take the kids long to polish the cake off.* 用不了多长的时间孩子们就会把蛋糕给吃光。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to defeat or kill someone 打败;杀死: *The climb up to the front door nearly polished me off.* 爬上前门几乎要了我的命。

,polish 'up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **polish**[1] 2: *I could do the job if I spent some time polishing up my Spanish.* 如果我花点时间提高一下我的西班牙语,我就可以做这份工作。

polish[2] /'pɒlɪʃ/ noun **1** [C/U] a chemical substance that you rub onto an object to make it shine 擦光剂;上光剂: *furniture/shoe polish* 家具上光剂/鞋油 **1a.** [singular 用单数] an act of rubbing an object to make it shine 擦光;擦亮: *This table needs a good polish.* 这张桌子需要好好擦一擦了。**2** [U] the high quality of a performance or a piece of work (表演或作品的)完美,优美: *It's a reasonable film, but it lacks polish.* 这是一部还过得去的电影,但是缺乏闪光点。

Polish[1] /'pəʊlɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Polish comes from Poland (人)来自波兰的 **2** relating to Poland, or its language or culture 波兰的;波兰语的;波兰文化的

Polish[2] /'pəʊlɪʃ/ noun [U] the language that people speak in Poland 波兰语

polished /'pɒlɪʃt/ adj **1** clean and shiny because of being rubbed, usually with a chemical substance (通常用化学物质)擦光的,磨亮的: *His newly polished shoes gleamed.* 他新上光的鞋子闪闪发亮。◆ *a gravestone in black polished marble* 用熠熠发光的黑色大理石制成的墓碑石 ◆ **highly polished** *a highly polished wooden*

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floor 擦得很亮的木地板 **2** of very high quality 质量上乘的;优质的: *a polished performance* 精湛的演出 **3** confident and skilled at doing something (技艺)高超的,娴熟的: *a polished performer/speaker* 技艺高超的演员/演讲者

politburo /ˈpɒlɪtˌbjʊərəʊ/ noun [C] the main committee of a Communist party that is responsible for making policy (共产党的)政治局

polite /pəˈlaɪt/ adj ★ someone who is polite behaves towards other people in a pleasant way that follows all the usual rules of society: COURTEOUS 礼貌的;客气的: **+to** *You must be more polite to the customers.* 对顾客你必须再礼貌些。◆ **be polite of sb** *It wasn't very polite of you to keep interrupting me.* 你老是打断我是不太礼貌的。**a.** used about someone's behaviour (举止)有礼貌的: *His refusal was firm but polite.* 他的拒绝坚定而不失礼貌。◆ *She forced a polite smile.* 她挤出一丝礼节性的笑容。**b. polite conversation** conversation that is made with someone because they are with you and not because you really want to talk to them 礼节性的谈话;客套话 **c. just/only being polite** *spoken* 【口】 saying something not because it is true but in order not to offend someone 只是出于礼貌: *Did you really like her book, or were you just being polite?* 你是真的喜欢她的书,还是仅仅出于礼貌? — opposite 反义词 RUDE —**politeness** noun [U]

poˌlite ˈcompany noun [U] POLITE SOCIETY

politely /pəˈlaɪtli/ adv ★ in a polite way 礼貌地;客气地: *'Did you sleep well?' she asked politely.* "你睡得好吗?"她客气地问道。◆ *He politely declined her offer.* 他委婉地拒绝了她的提议。**a. to put it politely** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not criticizing something as much as you could 客气地说: *Your projected sales figures are, to put it politely, merely intelligent guesses.* 你预期的销售数字,客气地说,只不过是聪明的猜想罢了。

poˌlite soˈciety noun [U] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for talking about people of a high social class, usually suggesting that they pretend that things they consider to be unpleasant do not exist 上流社会

politic /ˈpɒlətɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 behaviour that is politic is very sensible (行为)精明的,明智的: *I deemed it politic to leave at that point.* 我认为在那时离开是很明智的。◆ **be politic for sb to do sth** *It would not be politic for you to pursue the matter further.* 再深究这件事对你来说是不明智的。

political /pəˈlɪtɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 relating to politics 政治的: *the importance of political stability* 政治稳定的重要性 ◆ *the political system in the US* 美国的政治制度 ◆ *their political leaders/opponents* 他们的政治领袖/对手

2 interested or involved in politics 对政治感兴趣的;参与政治的: **political activists** (= members of organizations involved in political issues) 政治活动家 *This was an event organized by ordinary citizens, not political activists.* 这是一个由普通市民、而非政治活动分子组织的活动。◆ **political animal** (= someone who is extremely interested in politics) 热衷政治的人;政治动物 *I'm not really a political animal.* 我不是一个真正的"政治动物"。

3 relating to relationships of power that exist between people in an organization (组织内部人际间)牵涉权力关系的: *Everything in our company has got a bit political, which makes work very difficult.* 我们公司里的一切都有点儿涉及到权力关系,这使工作变得非常困难。

poˌlitical eˈconomy noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 ECONOMICS

poˌlitical geˈography noun [U] the study of the way the world is divided up into countries rather than the way it is marked by natural things such as rivers, mountains etc 政治地理学

politically /pəˈlɪtɪkli/ adv ★★ in a political way 政治上: *Recent scandals have weakened him politically.* 最近的丑闻使他在政治上有所削弱。◆ *a politically damaging/embarrassing incident* 在政治上有害/尴尬的事件 ◆ *politically active student groups* 政治上活跃的学生团体 ◆ *a politically motivated attack* 具有政治动机的袭击 ◆ *a politically sensitive issue* 政治上敏感的问题

poˌlitically corˈrect adj politically correct language or behaviour is not offensive, especially to people who have often been affected by DISCRIMINATION (= unfair treatment) (语言或行为)政治上正确的(尤指没有冒犯常遭歧视的人): *It is no longer politically correct to refer to the educationally subnormal.* 再说教育上低于正常标准在政治上已经不正确了。**a.** used about people (人)讲究政治原则的: *Some very politically correct parents won't let their children play with toy guns.* 一些非常讲究政治原则的家长不让他们的孩子摆弄玩具枪。—**poˌlitical corˈrectness** noun [U]

poˌlitical ˈprisoner noun [C] someone who is sent to prison by their own government because it does not approve of their beliefs or actions 政治犯

poˌlitical ˈscience noun [U] the study of politics and the way that political power is used in a country 政治学 —**poˌlitical ˈscientist** noun [C]

politician /ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who has a job in politics, especially a member of parliament 政治家(尤指议员)

2 someone who is good at using people or situations to their own advantage 政客;善于玩弄权术者

politicise /pəˈlɪtɪˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **politicize** 单词 politicize 的英式拼法

politicize /pəˈlɪtɪˌsaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to bring an issue, organization, way of doing something etc to the attention of the public so that it can be discussed 使政治化;使具有政治性: *The tobacco issue is becoming too politicized.* 烟草问题变得过分政治化了。**2** to make someone more interested and involved in politics 使参与政治;使对政治更感兴趣: *In the 1960s, we successfully politicized a whole generation of women.* 20 世纪 60 年代,我们成功地使一整代的妇女参与到政治中来。—**politicization** /pəˌlɪtɪsɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

politicking /ˈpɒlətɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] political activity by someone who is only interested in doing things for their own advantage, not in helping other people (为了个人利益而进行的)政治活动

politico /pəˈlɪtɪkəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a politician or someone who is active in politics and whose ideas you do not like (含贬义)政客,政治活跃分子

politics /ˈpɒlətɪks/ noun ★★★

1 in country/area 在国家/地区
2 profession of politician 政治职业
3 within particular group 在特定群体内部
4 beliefs 信仰
5 study of political power 政治学
6 to get what you want 得到自己想要的

1 [U] the ideas and activities involved in getting power in a country or over a particular area of the world (国家或特定地区的)政治: *Many people feel that their interests are not represented by mainstream politics.* 许多人觉得他们的利益没有在主流政治中得到体现。◆ *Let's not talk about politics now.* 我们现在就不要谈论政治了。◆ *She's heavily involved in local politics.* 她大量涉足地方政治。**1a. play politics** to use politics for your own reasons, without caring about the effects on other people 玩弄政治手腕;玩弄权术: *She accused the Prime Minister of playing politics with people's jobs.* 她指责首相在人民的就业方面玩弄政治手腕。

2 [U] the profession of being a politician 政治事业;政治职业: **go into/enter politics** *He entered politics at the age of 21.* 他 21 岁进入政界。

3 [U] the ideas and activities used by people within a particular group to try to get power (某群体内部为获得权力的)勾心斗角,权术: *Now that I'm self-employed, I don't have to worry about office politics.* 我现在单干了,就不用为办公室里的勾心斗角发愁了。

4 [plural 用复数] your politics are your beliefs and

attitudes about how government should work 政治主张;政治信念: *Her politics became more conservative as she grew older.* 随着年龄的增长,她的政治信念日趋保守。**5** [U] the study of how people gain and use political power 政治学: *a degree in politics* 政治学学位 **6** [U] the use by someone of particular ideas to try to get what they want 手腕(或策略)的运用: **+ of** *The party is trying to exploit the politics of class envy.* 该党正试图利用阶级相争的策略。

polity /'pɒlətɪ/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a society that is organized in a political way and that has its own form of government 有政治组织体制和政体的社会

polka /'pɒlkə/ noun **the polka** a fast lively dance for people dancing in pairs, popular in the 19th century 波尔卡舞(一种盛行于19世纪的轻快舞蹈) **a.** [C] the music for dancing the polka 波尔卡舞曲 —**polka** verb [I]

'polka ,dot noun [C] a round spot printed as part of a pattern on cloth or paper (布料或纸张上的)圆点图案: *a blue skirt with white polka dots* 带白色圆点图案的蓝衬衫 —*picture* 图 → C5 —**'polka-,dot** adj: *a polka-dot shirt* 圆点衬衫

poll[1] /pəʊl/ noun [C] ★★ **1** an occasion when a lot of people are asked their opinions about something, usually by a company paid by a political party, television programme etc 民意测验;民意调查: *They're worried about the government's present low standing in the polls.* 他们为政府当前在民意测验中的低声望感到忧心忡忡。◆ *A recent poll indicated that most people opposed the changes.* 最近的一次民意测验表明大多数人反对这些变化。◆ **carry out/conduct a poll** *According to a poll conducted last week, 75% of the public support the Prime Minister.* 根据上周进行的一场民意测验,有75%的公众支持首相。 **2** the process of voting and the counting of votes 选举: *Labour were the big winners in yesterday's poll.* 工党是昨天选举中的大赢家。**2a. the poll** the total number of votes in an election or REFERENDUM (选举或公民投票中的)总投票数: *Wilson came away with 64% of the poll.* 威尔逊获得了总投票数的64%。**2b. the polls** the place where people vote 投票处;投票点: *The polls close at ten o'clock.* 投票点10点关闭。

go to the polls to vote in an election 参加投票;进行投票: *The country will be going to the polls in less than a month.* 不出一个月,这个国家将进行投票选举。

poll[2] /pəʊl/ verb [T] **1** to ask a lot of people their opinions about something, especially a political issue (尤指针对政治问题)对…进行民意测验: *52% of those polled said Yes to devolution.* 接受民意测验的人中有52%赞同权力下放。**2** to get a particular number or percentage of votes in an election or REFERENDUM (在选举或公民投票中)获得(若干票数): *The winner polled over 16,000 votes.* 胜出者获得了16,000多张选票。

pollard[1] /'pɒləd: 'pɒlɑ:d/ verb [T] to cut off the top of a tree and its lower branches to encourage new growth (为促进生长而)截去(树木)的树梢

pollard[2] /'pɒləd: 'pɒlɑ:d/ noun [C] a tree that has had its top and lower branches cut off in order to encourage new growth 截去树梢的树;截头树

pollen /'pɒlən/ noun [U] a powder produced by flowers. It is carried by the wind or insects to other flowers so that they can produce new seeds 花粉

'pollen ,count noun [C] a measurement of how much pollen there is in the air at a particular time, often given on weather reports in the summer for people who are ALLERGIC to pollen 花粉统计,花粉计数(对特定时间之内空气中花粉含量的计算): *a high/low pollen count* 高/低花粉计数

pollinate /'pɒlə,neɪt/ verb [T] to place POLLEN from one flower on another flower in order to help it to produce seed 给…授粉 —**pollination** /,pɒlə'neɪʃn/ noun [U]

polling /'pəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the act of voting in an election (在选举中的)投票: *Polling took place over two days.* 投票用了两天多的时间。◆ *polling hours/irregularities* 投票时间/投票违规 **2** the act of asking people what they feel about something 民意测验;民意调查: *Our polling indicates that this is a popular move with voters.* 我们的民意测验表明这是一个受选民们欢迎的举措。

'polling ,booth noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small enclosed space where you stand to mark your piece of paper secretly when you go to vote 投票亭

'polling ,day noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the day when people vote in an election 投票日;选举日

'polling ,station noun [C] a building where people go to vote in an election 投票站

pollster /'pəʊlstə/ noun [C] a person or organization that prepares a POLL 民意测验者;民意调查机构

'poll ,tax noun [C] an amount of money collected as a tax from every adult citizen of a particular country 人头税

pollutant /pə'lu:tnt/ noun [C/U] a substance that is harmful to the environment 污染物质

pollute /pə'lu:t/ verb [T] ★ **1** to make air, water, or land too dirty and dangerous for people to use in a safe way 污染: *The oil spillage has polluted the harbour.* 石油泄漏污染了港口。◆ *The villagers drank from wells polluted with toxic chemicals.* 村民们喝的是受有毒化学品污染的井水。 **2** to spoil the good character of someone or something 玷污;败坏: *He was accused of polluting children's minds.* 他被指控毒害孩子们的心灵。—**polluter** noun [C]

pollution /pə'lu:ʃn/ noun [U] ★★★ **1** the process of damaging the air, water, or land with chemicals or other substances 污染: *the pollution of local rivers* 当地河流的污染 **2** chemicals and other substances that have a harmful effect on air, water, or land 污染物: *new measures to prevent pollution levels rising any further in the capital* 防止首都污染程度进一步升高的新措施 ◆ *The new agency is responsible for controlling air pollution.* 新机构负责控制空气污染。

Words frequently used with **pollution**
pollution 的常见搭配词

verbs	combat, control, cut, monitor, prevent, reduce, tackle 1

Pollyanna /,pɒlɪ'ænə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is always very happy and believes that only good things will happen 一贯乐观的人;乐天派

polo /'pəʊləʊ/ noun **1** [U] a game played by two teams riding **polo ponies** (=horses). They get points by hitting a small ball into a particular area using a **polo stick** (=a wooden hammer with a long handle). 马球(运动) **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a POLO SHIRT

polonaise /,pɒlə'neɪz/ noun **the polonaise** a slow dance from Poland in which the dancers perform a formal march 波洛内兹舞(一种源自波兰的慢舞) **a.** [C] the music for dancing the polonaise 波洛内兹舞曲

'polo ,neck noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SWEATER with a high neck that folds over 高翻领羊毛衫 *Am E* 【美】 **turtleneck** —**'polo-,neck** adj: *a polo-neck sweater* 高翻领羊毛衫

'polo ,shirt noun [C] a cotton shirt with a collar, a few buttons at the neck, and short sleeves (开领短袖式)马球衬衫

poltergeist /'pɒltə,gaɪst/ noun [C] a spirit that throws objects around and makes loud noises 到处扔东西弄出动静的精灵

poltroon /pɒl'tru:n/ noun [C] *literary old-fashioned* 【文,过时】 a COWARD

poly /'pɒlɪ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a POLYTECHNIC

poly- /pɒlɪ/ prefix more than one: used with some

adjectives or nouns 表示"多,众"(与某些形容词或名词连用): *polysemous* (=having several meanings) 多义的 ◆ *polygamy* (=having more than one husband or wife) 多配偶(制);一夫多妻(制);一妻多夫(制)

polyandry /ˌpɒliˈændri/ noun [U] the custom of having more than one husband at the same time in societies where this is legal 一妻多夫(制) —**polyandrous** adj

polyanthus /ˌpɒliˈænθəs/ noun [C/U] a small garden plant with bright flowers 西洋樱草

polyester /ˌpɒliˈestə/ noun [U] a light cloth made from artificial fibres. It dries quickly after it is washed and is used especially to make clothes. 涤纶(一种人造纤维制成的布料)

polygamy /pəˈlɪgəmi/ noun [U] the custom of having more than one husband or wife at the same time in societies where this is legal 多配偶(制);一夫多妻(制);一妻多夫(制) —**polygamist** noun [C], **polygamous** adj

polyglot[1] /ˈpɒliˌglɒt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 speaking or using several languages 说(或使用)多种语言的: *a polyglot community* 使用多种语言的社会

polyglot[2] /ˈpɒliˌglɒt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who can speak several languages 使用(或通晓)多种语言的人

polygon /ˈpɒlɪgən; ˈpɒligɒn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a flat shape with three or more sides and angles 多边形;多角形 —**polygonal** /pəˈlɪgən(ə)l/ adj

polygraph /ˈpɒliˌgrɑːf/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a LIE DETECTOR

polyhedron /ˌpɒliˈhiːdrən/ noun [C] a solid shape with many flat sides 多面体

polymath /ˈpɒliˌmæθ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects 博学者;博识者

polymer /ˈpɒlɪmə/ noun [C] a natural or artificially produced chemical substance consisting of large MOLECULES made of many groups of smaller ones 聚合物

polymorph /ˈpɒliˌmɔːf/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 an animal or plant that has various forms at different stages of its development 多态动物(或植物);变态动物(或植物)

polymorphous /ˌpɒliˈmɔːfəs/ or **polymorphic** /ˌpɒliˈmɔːfɪk/ adj *science* 【科】 a polymorphous animal or plant has various forms at different stages of its development (动物或植物)多态的,变态的

polynomial[1] /ˌpɒliˈnəʊmiəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 used for describing an expression in ALGEBRA (=a type of mathematics) that contains two or more TERMS 多项式的

polynomial[2] noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 an expression in ALGEBRA (=a type of mathematics) that contains two or more TERMS 多项式

polyp /ˈpɒlɪp/ noun [C] **1** a small usually harmless lump that grows inside your body 息肉 **2** a small sea animal with a body like a tube and TENTACLES around its mouth (水螅型)珊瑚虫,水螅虫

polyphony /pəˈlɪfəni/ noun [U] a type of music that combines several different tunes at the same time 复调音乐 —**polyphonic** /ˌpɒliˈfɒnɪk/ adj

polypropylene /ˌpɒliˈprəʊpəliːn/ noun [U] a strong artificial substance used for making fibres for ropes, carpets etc 聚丙烯

polysemous /pəˈlɪsɪməs; ˌpɒliˈsiːməs/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a polysemous word has more than one meaning 一词多义的; 多义的 —**polysemy** /pəˈlɪsɪmiː ˈpɒliˌsiːmi/ noun [U]

polystyrene /ˌpɒliˈstaɪriːn/ noun [U] a very light artificial substance used especially for making containers or to protect the things in a box 聚苯乙烯

polysyllable /ˈpɒliˌsɪləbl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word that has more than two SYLLABLES 多音节词 —**polysyllabic** /ˌpɒlisɪˈlæbɪk/ adj

polytechnic /ˌpɒliˈteknɪk/ noun [C] a college for people who want to study scientific or technical subjects, especially in order to train for a practical job 工艺专科学校;理工专科学校

polytheism /ˈpɒliθiˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that there is more than one god 多神信仰;多神主义 —**polytheistic** /ˌpɒliθiˈɪstɪk/ adj

polythene /ˈpɒlˌɪθiːn/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a strong light plastic used especially to wrap food in and keep it fresh 聚乙烯

polyunsaturated /ˌpɒliʌnˈsætʃəˌreɪtɪd/ adj polyunsaturated MARGARINES and oils are made mainly from vegetable fats and are considered to be healthier than those made from animal fats 多重不饱和的 —**polyunsaturate** /ˌpɒliʌnˈsætʃərət/ noun [C]: *high in polyunsaturates* 富含多重不饱和物的

polyurethane /ˌpɒliˈjʊərəˌθeɪn/ noun [U] a type of plastic used for making things such as paint and rubber 聚氨基甲酸乙酯;聚氨酯

pom /pɒm/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a POMMY

pomade /pəʊˈmeɪd; pɒˈmeɪd/ noun [U] a liquid that people put on their hair in the past (旧时用的)头油,润发油

pomander /pəʊˈmændə/ noun [C] a ball filled with pleasant smelling substances that is put in a cupboard, drawer etc and was carried in the past as a protection against infection (旧时随身携带用以防病,今多置于橱柜中的)香丸

pomegranate /ˈpɒmɪˌgrænət/ noun [C] a round fruit that has a hard skin and many thick seeds inside 石榴

pommel[1] /ˈpɒml; ˈpʌml/ noun [C] **1** the raised part at the front of a horse's SADDLE (马鞍的)前鞍桥 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **2** the round end on the handle of a sword or gun (剑或枪柄的)圆头,球状末端

pommel[2] /ˈpɒml; ˈpʌml/ another spelling of **pummel** 单词 pummel 的另一种拼法

pommy or **pommie** /ˈpɒmi/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a slightly insulting word for someone from the UK, especially someone from England (略带侮辱性的用语)(尤指来自英格兰的)英国佬

pomp /pɒmp/ noun [U] formal ceremony, especially involving expensive clothes, special traditions etc 华典;盛典;盛况: *the pomp of the coronation ceremony* 加冕盛典 ◆ **pomp and circumstance** *the pomp and circumstance of the formal events* 正式事件的盛大场面和情形

pompom /ˈpɒmpɒm/ noun [C] **1** a ball made of wool, used as a decoration on clothing (衣物上装饰用的)绒球 **2** a large round ball made of loose plastic strings that is carried by a CHEERLEADER at sports events in the US (体育比赛中拉拉队长手持的)塑料大绒球

pompous /ˈpɒmpəs/ adj someone who is pompous thinks they are very important and speaks or behaves in a very serious and formal way. This word shows you do not like people like this. 妄自尊大的,自以为是的(该词通常表示不喜欢这样的人) —**pomposity** /pɒmˈpɒsəti/ noun [U], **pompously** adv

ponce[1] /pɒns/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 **1** an insulting word for a man who behaves in a way that seems more typical of a woman, especially a man who is very concerned about his appearance 举止似女人的男人;(尤指)十分注重外表的男人 **2** a PIMP

ponce[2] /pɒns/ verb [I]

ˌponce aˈbout or **ˌponce aˈround** phrasal vb [I] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to waste time, especially by appearing to be busy or popular 游手好闲,瞎转悠(尤指装出很忙或很受欢迎的样子)

ˌponce ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 [**ponce sth off sb**] to get something you want by asking someone else for it instead of providing it or paying for it yourself 向(某人)索要(某物)

poncey /ˈpɒnsi/ another spelling of **poncy** 单词 poncy

的另一种拼法

poncho /ˈpɒntʃəʊ/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that consists of a large square piece of cloth with a hole in the middle to put your head through, worn over your other clothes (大块正方形布料正中开领口的)斗篷

poncy /ˈpɒnsi/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 **1** expensive or high quality 昂贵的;高档的;优质的: *poncy French perfume* 高档法国香水 **2** an insulting way of describing a man who behaves in a way that seems more typical of a woman (男子)脂粉气的,似女人的(侮辱性用语)

pond /pɒnd/ noun [C] ★★
1 an area of water similar to a lake but smaller, especially one that has been built artificially (尤指人工建造的)水池,池塘
2 the pond *informal* 【非正式】 the Atlantic Ocean 大西洋

ponder /ˈpɒndə/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to think carefully about something for a long time before reaching a decision 仔细思考;斟酌

ponderous /ˈpɒndərəs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** moving slowly because of being big and heavy (因大且重而)行动缓慢的 **2** ponderous writing or speech is serious and boring (文章或演讲)严肃乏味的 —**ponderously** adv

pong[1] /pɒŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an unpleasant smell 臭味;难闻的气味

pong[2] /pɒŋ/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to have an unpleasant smell 发出难闻的气味;发臭 —**pongy** adj

pontiff /ˈpɒntɪf/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 the POPE

pontificate[1] /pɒnˈtɪfɪˌkeɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to give your opinions in a way that shows you think you are definitely right, especially when this annoys other people 自以为是地发表意见;武断地作出判断

pontificate[2] /pɒnˈtɪfɪˌkeɪt/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the position of being the Pope 教皇职位

pontoon /pɒnˈtuːn/ noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】 the game of BLACKJACK 二十一点牌戏 **2** [C] an object that supports a floating bridge (支撑浮桥的)浮舟

pony[1] /ˈpəʊni/ noun [C] a small horse 小马;矮种马

pony[2] /ˈpəʊni/ verb **pony up** phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 [**pony up sth**] to pay for something 付款: *These five energy operators ponied up $4.1 million for the Bush campaign.* 这5家能源运营商为布什的竞选活动提供了410万美元。

ponytail /ˈpəʊnɪˌteɪl/ noun [C] long hair that is tied at the back of the head and hangs down 马尾发;马尾辫 —*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

ˈpony-ˌtrekking noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of riding PONIES across the countryside for pleasure 骑小型马的乡间旅行

poo /puː/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 [C/U] solid waste from the body. This word is used especially by and to children. (该词尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)屁屁,大便 **a.** [singular 用单数] an act of getting rid of solid waste from your body when you go to the toilet 拉大便 —**poo** verb [I]

pooch /puːtʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a DOG

poodle /ˈpuːdl/ noun [C] a dog with thick curly fur 鬈毛狗;长毛狗

poof[1] /pʊf/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay man 搞同性恋的男子 —**poofy** /ˈpʊfi/ adj

poof[2] /pʊf; puːf/ interjection used for saying that something happened suddenly or that someone or something disappeared suddenly 噗的一声(表示某物突然发生或某人或某物突然消失)

poofter /ˈpəʊftə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 a POOF

pooh /puː/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** used for saying that what someone has said should not be considered seriously 呸(用于表示对某人所说的话不以为然) **2** used for saying that something smells bad 呸(用于表示某物的气味很难闻)

ˌpooh-ˈpooh verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to say that you think something such as an idea or statement should not be considered seriously or is not true 轻视;对…嗤之以鼻

pool[1] /puːl/ noun ★★★

1 area of liquid 一滩液体
2 a game played on table 在桌上玩的游戏
3 light shining on area 某片区域的光线
4 competition 比赛
5 group sb is chosen from 某人被从中选出的群体

1 [C] a small area of still liquid 水潭;水池: *The water collected in a little pool at the bottom of the cliff.* 水汇集到悬崖底部的一个小水潭里。◆ **+of** *a muddy road dotted with pools of rainwater* 泥泞的道路上到处都是一汪汪的雨水 ◆ *a pool of blood* 一滩血 **1a.** a SWIMMING POOL
2 [U] a game in which two players hit balls into holes at the edges of a table using a long stick called a cue. Pool is similar to **snooker** and **billiards** but is played on a smaller table. 落袋台球戏
3 [C] a small area of light (光线的)一小片: **+of** *The sun cast a small pool of light on the dirty floor.* 太阳在肮脏的地板上投下了一小片光线。
4 the pools *Br E* 【英】 a national competition in which people try to win money by guessing the results of football matches each week if they guess enough correctly 足球普尔(一种全国性的博彩方式,人们通过猜测每周足球比赛的结果而赢钱)
5 [C] a group of people who are available to work (可以工作的)备用人员: *recruiting from the graduate pool* 从毕业生群体中招募 → TYPING POOL **5a.** a number or amount of something available for sharing 共用的一批物品: *a car pool* 共用的一批车

pool[2] /puːl/ verb [T] to share something such as money, ideas, equipment etc with a group of people, especially so that they can work more effectively together (尤指为提高效率而)共用,共享(金钱等): *Given the financial difficulties of both companies, it seemed sensible for us to pool our resources.* 既然两家公司都有经济困难,那我们把资源共享似乎是明智的。

ˈpool ˌhall noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a place where people go to play pool 台球房;落袋台球房

poolside[1] /ˈpuːlˌsaɪd/ adj used about things that are at the side of a SWIMMING POOL 游泳池边的: *a poolside bar/restaurant/terrace* 游泳池边的酒吧/餐馆/露台

poolside[2] /ˈpuːlˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the area beside a SWIMMING POOL 游泳池边

poop[1] /puːp/ noun **1** [C] the higher part at the back of an old sailing ship (旧帆船的)艉楼,船尾,艉 **2** [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 the latest news or information about what is happening 最新的消息(或信息) **3** [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 POO

poop[2] /puːp/ verb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 POO

ˌpoop ˈout phrasal vb [I] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to decide not to do something because you are too tired (因筋疲力尽而)决定停止做(某事)

pooped /puːpt/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 very tired 筋疲力尽的;非常累的

pooper scooper /ˈpuːpəˌskuːpə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small tool for cleaning up your dog's waste from a public place (清除公共场所的狗粪用的)长柄粪铲

poor /pɔː/ adj ★★★

1 lacking money 缺钱的
2 of low quality 劣质的
3 not skilful 不灵巧的

P

4 lacking sth important 缺乏重要事物的
5 feeling sorry for sb 为某人难过的
+ PHRASES

1 having little money and few possessions 贫穷的;穷困的: *a poor family/area/country* 贫穷的家庭/地区/国家 ◆ *We were very poor and could barely afford the necessities of life.* 我们非常穷,几乎买不起生活必需品。**1a. the poor** people who have little money and few possessions 穷人: *the gap between the rich and the poor* 贫富差距
2 of low quality: BAD 劣质的;低劣的;差的: *The rebels' defences were poor and they were quickly overcome.* 叛乱者的防御很差,很快就被打败了。◆ *poor light/soil* 微弱的灯光/贫瘠的土壤 ◆ *poor health/eyesight/hearing* 健康状况/视力/听力差 **2a.** used for saying that something is not as good as it should be 恶劣的;没达到应有水平的: *poor working/housing/sanitary conditions* 恶劣的工作/居住/卫生条件
3 *formal* 【正式】not skilful 能力差的;不熟练的: *I was always put with the poorest students in the class.* 我总是被归入班上最差的学生之列。—opposite 反义词 GOOD
4 not having enough of something important 匮乏的;缺乏的: *a country poor in natural resources* 自然资源匮乏的国家
5 *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for showing that you feel sorry for someone 可怜的: **poor (little) boy/child/girl/kid/mite/soul etc** *The poor child had lost both his parents.* 那个可怜的小孩失去了双亲。◆ **poor old** *Poor old Anthony was left to look after the baby.* 可怜的老安东尼被留下来照看婴儿。
a poor loser someone who gets angry when they lose 输不起的人;一输便发怒的人
a poor man's 1 used about something that is a cheaper type of a similar but more impressive thing (与名贵物品相似但却)价格低廉的: *This car is advertised as the poor man's Rolls Royce.* 这种车被广告宣传成穷人的劳斯莱斯。**2** used about someone who is less successful, popular etc when compared with another person 较差的;较不受欢迎的: *He's a kind of poor man's James Bond.* 与詹姆斯·邦德相比,他要逊色得多。
a poor second a long way behind the winner in a race, competition etc (赛跑、比赛等中)落后较多的第二名
poor relation a person, organization, or country that is considered to be less successful or important than another (与其他的相比较)不受重视的人(或组织、国家): *The blood donor service complains that it has always been treated as a poor relation within the Health Service.* 献血者服务处抱怨说它一直都被当作是卫生部中一个不受重视的部门。

-poor /pɔː/ suffix lacking: used with some nouns (与某些名词连用)表示"缺少的,缺乏的": *a resource-poor country* (=one that does not have many resources) 资源匮乏的国家 ◆ *a vitamin-poor diet* 缺乏维生素的饮食

poorhouse /ˈpɔːhaʊs/ noun **1** [C] in the past, a place provided for very poor people who had no homes and were unable to feed themselves (旧时的)贫民所,济贫院 **2 the poorhouse** the state of not having any money 一文不名: *If we keep spending money like this, we'll end up in the poorhouse.* 如果我们一直都这样花钱的话,我们最后会一无所有的。

poorly[1] /ˈpɔːli/ adv ★ badly 糟糕地;恶劣地: *a poorly paid job* 报酬很低的工作
be poorly off to not have much money 贫困;没钱

poorly[2] /ˈpɔːli/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】ill 生病的

Pooterish /ˈpuːtərɪʃ/ adj believing that you are unusual and important although in fact your life is normal or even boring 自命不凡的

From Mr Pooter, a character in the 19th-century novel *The Diary of a Nobody*. 源自19世纪小说《无名者日记》中的普特先生。

pootle /ˈpuːtl/ verb [I] *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】
pootle a'bout phrasal vb [I] to spend time doing things that you enjoy but that are not important 愉快地度过;玩

pop[1] /pɒp/ verb *informal* 【非正式】★★
1 make sudden noise 发出突然的噪声
2 go/move quickly 迅速去/移动
3 heat corn 加热玉米
4 ears feel pressure 耳朵感到压力
5 take pills too often 过于频繁地服用药片
6 when eyes open wide 睁大眼睛时
7 shoot a gun 射击
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] if a CORK pops or you pop it, it makes a sudden noise like a small explosion when it comes out of a bottle (使)(软木塞)发出噗(或砰)的一声: *Champagne corks were popping.* 香槟的软木塞砰地弹了出来。**1a.** if something such as a BALLOON pops or you pop it, it bursts and makes a sudden loud noise (使)(气球等)发出啪的一声
2 [I] [**+in/into/round/over/out/down**] to go somewhere quickly or for a short time 迅速去;短暂逗留: *I'm just popping round to Mary's to borrow some milk.* 我正要赶着去玛丽家借点牛奶。◆ *He kept popping in and out, asking all kinds of questions.* 他不停地进进出出,问各种各样的问题。**2a.** [T] [**pop sth in/into/on/round/over sth**] to move something quickly to a particular position 飞快地移动(某物): *She picked a berry and popped it into her mouth.* 她摘了颗草莓,飞快地放进嘴里。
3 [I/T] if you pop corn or it pops, you heat dried grains of corn until they burst 爆(玉米花)
4 [I] if your ears pop you feel a sudden change of pressure in them. This often happens when you are going up or down very quickly, for example in an plane. (常因飞机等快速升降时气压突变造成的)耳膜胀痛,耳内压力降低
5 [T] if you pop pills, you take them too often 过于频繁地服用(药片)
6 [I] if your eyes pop, they open very wide in surprise or excitement (因惊讶或兴奋而)瞪大眼睛
7 [I/T] to shoot a gun 射击;开枪
pop your clogs *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】to die 死
pop the question *informal* 【非正式】to ask someone to marry you 求婚
pop 'off phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to die 死
pop 'out phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】if words pop out, you say them suddenly without thinking about it first 不假思索地脱口说出: *I didn't mean to say that – it just popped out.* 我不是有意要那么说的,只是说漏了嘴而已。
pop 'up phrasal vb [I] to appear very quickly or suddenly 突然出现;迅速出现: *The daffodils and tulips are popping up everywhere.* 水仙花和郁金香从四处一下子冒了出来。

pop[2] /pɒp/ noun ★★
1 pop music 通俗音乐
2 sudden short sound 突然且短暂的声响
3 an attempt to do sth 做某事的尝试
4 sweet fizzy drink 甜味气泡饮料
5 an attempt to hit 试图打
6 father 爸爸
+ PHRASE

1 [U] POP MUSIC: *Her music combines funk and pop.* 她的音乐结合了乡土爵士乐和通俗音乐两种风格。
2 [C] a sudden short sound like a small explosion 砰的一声;噗的一声
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】if you have or take a pop at something, you try to do it 尝试;努力
4 [U] *informal* 【非正式】a sweet drink containing many BUBBLES (气泡)甜饮料
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】if someone has or takes a pop at you, they try to hit you 打;敲击

6 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 father 爸爸
a pop *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 for each one 每: *a pill that sells for $10 a pop* 每片售价 10 美元的药

pop³ /pɒp/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** created for or popular with a very large number of people, especially people with no special knowledge of something 通俗的;大众的;流行的: *pop psychology* 大众心理学 **2** relating to POP MUSIC 流行音乐的: *a pop singer/record/song* 流行歌手/流行音乐唱片/流行歌曲

pop. abbrev population

'pop ˌart noun [U] a style of modern art that began in the 1960s and used familiar images such as advertisements as its subjects 通俗艺术,波普艺术(始于 20 世纪 60 年代的现代艺术风格,利用诸如广告等人们熟悉的形象作为题材)

popcorn /'pɒpˌkɔːn/ noun [U] a food made from dried grains of **maize** that swell when they are heated 爆米花;爆玉米花

Pope /pəʊp/ noun [C] the leader of the Roman Catholic Church (罗马天主教)教皇
is the Pope (a) Catholic? *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying 'yes' very definitely as the answer to a question 这还用问?(表示确定地回答"是")

popemobile /'pəʊpməˌbiːl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a vehicle with high glass sides that the Pope uses on official visits so that people can see him easily 教皇车辇(教皇进行正式访问时所搭乘的两边有高高的玻璃的车辇)

popery /'pəʊpəri/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for Roman Catholicism (侮辱性用语)罗马天主教

ˌpope's 'nose noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 the tail of a cooked chicken, TURKEY, or other bird (做熟的)鸡(或火鸡、其他禽类的)屁股

Popeye /'pɒpaɪ/ a CARTOON character who is a sailor and smokes a pipe. He is very strong because he eats a lot of SPINACH. (卡通人物)大力水手

pop-eyed /ˌpɒp 'aɪd/ adj having eyes that stick out 眼睛凸出的

'pop ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who sing and play POP MUSIC 流行乐队

'pop-ˌgun noun [C] a children's toy gun that shoots harmless small objects 儿童玩具气枪

popinjay /'pɒpɪnˌdʒeɪ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 an old word meaning a young man who cares too much about his appearance (古时用语)过分注重外表的年轻男子

popish /'pəʊpɪʃ/ adj an insulting word for Roman Catholic (侮辱性用语)罗马天主教的

poplar /'pɒplə/ noun [C] a tall thin tree, often grown in rows along the edge of roads or fields 杨树 —*picture* 图 → C9

poplin /'pɒplɪn/ noun [U] a strong cotton cloth 毛葛;府绸

'pop ˌmusic noun [U] ★
1 a type of music, usually played on electronic instruments, that is popular with many people because it consists of short songs with a strong beat and simple tunes that are easy to remember. Pop music is often simply called **pop**. 通俗音乐
2 any music that is popular at a particular time 流行音乐

poppa /'pɒpə/ noun *Am E* 【美】 PAPA

poppadom or **poppadum** /'pɒpədəm/ noun [C] a type of round thin Indian bread that is cooked in hot oil 印度油炸圆面包片

popper /'pɒpə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an object used for fastening clothes, consisting of two pieces of metal that you press together: PRESS STUD 按扣;子母扣

poppers /'pɒpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a drug in the form of a liquid that people breathe in through their noses in order to experience a HIGH (= feelings of extreme pleasure and excitement) 亚硝酸戊酯(一种吸入式液体毒品)

poppet /'pɒpɪt/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for talking to or about a child that you like 宝贝;宝宝

poppy /'pɒpi/ noun [C] **1** a flower with large red PETALS and a black centre 罂粟花 —*picture* 图 → C9 **2** an artificial poppy that people in the UK wear for **Remembrance Day** (=a day when people remember the soldiers who died in the war) (英国人纪念在战争中献身的战士时佩带的)人造罂粟花

poppycock /'pɒpiˌkɒk/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 NONSENSE

poppyseed /'pɒpiˌsiːd/ noun [U] small black seeds from POPPY flowers that are put on the surface of some types of bread or cakes 罂粟种子,罂粟籽(可以撒在面包或蛋糕上)

'pop ˌquiz noun [C] **1** a competition in which you have to answer questions about POP MUSIC 流行音乐知识问答 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a short test given to students without any preparation to check that they have been studying 突击测验;突击考试

pops /pɒps/ adj *Am E* 【美】 used about an orchestra or concert that plays classical and popular music (乐团或音乐会)演奏古典和流行音乐的

Popsicle /'pɒpsɪkl/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 an ICE LOLLY

'pop ˌstar noun [C] a famous singer or musician who performs POP MUSIC 流行音乐歌星;流行音乐家

populace /'pɒpjʊləs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the people who live in a particular country or area 平民;百姓;民众

popular /'pɒpjʊlə/ adj ★★★
1 a popular activity, place, thing etc is one that many people like (活动、地方、东西等)流行的,受欢迎的: *a popular brand of cat food* 很受欢迎的猫粮品牌 ◆ *What is the most popular leisure pastime after watching television?* 除了看电视之处什么休闲活动最受大家欢迎? ◆ **+with** *This hotel is very popular with tourists.* 这家旅社很受游客们青睐。—opposite 反义词 UNPOPULAR **1a.** a popular person is liked by most people (人)广受欢迎的,人缘好的: *Jenny is one of the most popular girls in the school.* 珍妮是学校里人缘最好的女孩之一。◆ **+with** *He's hugely popular with the fans.* 他非常受仰慕者们的喜爱。—opposite 反义词 UNPOPULAR **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about something that many people want or like to have (物)受大众喜爱的,流行的: *Her books have enormous popular appeal.* 她的书很受大众喜爱。◆ **popular demand** (=requests by a lot of people) 普遍的需求 *Due to popular demand, extra tickets for the match have been made available.* 由于普遍的要求,现在已有增发的比赛入场券可以买到。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a popular belief, feeling, attitude etc is one that many people have (信仰、感情、态度等)大众的,普遍的: **contrary to popular belief** (=although most people do not believe it) 与普遍的观点相反 *Contrary to popular belief, the existing safety regulations were adequate.* 与普遍观点相反的是:现行的安全规则很适当。◆ **a popular misconception** (=something that many people wrongly believe to be true) 普遍的误解 *It's a popular misconception that all women love shopping.* 所有的女人都爱购物,这是一种普遍的误解。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] suitable for ordinary people rather than experts 通俗的;大众的: *popular science/psychology* 大众科学/心理学 **3a.** involving the ordinary people in society, rather than politicians, leaders etc 民众的;平民的: *a popular uprising* 平民起义 ◆ *Popular discontent resulted in the government's defeat.* 民众的不满导致政府的挫败。◆ *There is little popular support for their economic reform policies.* 他们的经济改革政策几乎没有得到民众的支持。

Words frequently used with **popular**
popular 的常见搭配词

nouns	**belief, misconception, myth, 2 opinion, view**

P

ˌpopular ˈculture noun [U] the types of entertainment that most people in a society enjoy, for example films, television programmes, and popular music 大众文化(如电影、电视节目、流行音乐等大众娱乐形式)

popularise /ˈpɒpjʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **popularize** 单词 popularize 的英式拼法

popularity /ˌpɒpjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U] ★★ a situation in which someone or something is popular with many people 流行;普及: **+of** *The popularity of professional sports has been increasing steadily.* 职业体育的普及一直在稳步发展。◆ **gain in popularity** (=become more popular) 受欢迎 *Small cars have gained in popularity as petrol prices have risen.* 由于汽油价格上涨,小型汽车受到了欢迎。◆ **at the height/peak of sb's popularity** (=when they are most popular) 在某人最走红的时候 *She died at the height of her popularity.* 她在最走红的时候死去。

popularize /ˈpɒpjʊləˌraɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make something popular with many people 使受欢迎;宣传 **2** to make something suitable for ordinary people to understand, use etc 使大众化;使通俗化 —**popularization** /ˌpɒpjʊlərəɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

popularly /ˈpɒpjʊləli/ adv **1** by most people or in most situations 流行地;普遍地 **2** by ordinary people, rather than experts 大众化地;通俗地 **3** a popularly elected government is elected in a democratic election (政府)民选地,普选地

ˌpopular ˈpress, the noun TABLOID newspapers (=ones that contain shocking stories, especially about people's private lives, as well as serious news) (尤指刊登关于人们私生活以及严肃新闻的)通俗小报

populate /ˈpɒpjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] if a group of people or animals populate an area, they live there (大批人或动物)居住于,生活于

populated /ˈpɒpjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj a populated area has people living there 有人居住的: *heavily/densely populated urban areas* (=with many people) 人口密集的城区 ◆ *a thinly/sparsely populated area* (=with very few people) 人烟稀少的地区

population /ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数/U] all the people who live in a particular area (某一地区的)人口,全体居民: *Less than 40% of the population voted in the last election.* 不到40%的居民在上次选举中投票。◆ **+of** *the ageing population of the US* 美国老龄化的人口 **1a.** the number of people who live in a particular area 人口数量: **+of** *Los Angeles has a population of over 3 million.* 洛杉矶有300多万人口。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a population 人口的: **population growth** *Better health care and agriculture have led to rapid population growth.* 得到改善的医疗条件和农业使得人口迅速增长。◆ **a population explosion** (=a sudden increase in the population) 人口爆炸;人口激增 *Pressures on natural resources will increase as we face a population explosion.* 当我们面临着人口激增时,自然资源的压力就会因此加大。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a group of people or animals of a particular type that live somewhere (居住在某地的)一群人,一群动物: *California has a large Spanish-speaking population.* 加利福尼亚有大量操西班牙语的人。◆ *Tanzania's elephant population stands at about 55,000.* 坦桑尼亚的大象数量保持在55,000头左右。

popuˈlation ˌcentre noun [C] an area where a lot of people live 居住中心;人口密集地区

populism /ˈpɒpjʊˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] politics that represents the interests and opinions of ordinary people 平民主义;平民论

populist[1] /ˈpɒpjʊlɪst/ adj representing the interests and opinions of ordinary people 平民主义的;平民论的

populist[2] /ˈpɒpjʊlɪst/ noun [C] someone who supports or expresses the interests and opinions of ordinary people 平民主义者;平民论者

populous /ˈpɒpjʊləs/ adj a populous nation, city, area etc has many people living in it 人口众多的;人口稠密的

ˈpop-ˌup adj **1** a pop-up book or card has pictures inside that have been cut out so that they stand up when you open the pages (书籍、贺卡)有弹起立体图片的 **2** a pop-up TOASTER pushes the pieces of bread up when they are ready to eat (烤炉)有自动跳起装置的 **3** *computing* [计] used for describing something that appears suddenly on a computer screen when you CLICK the mouse or press a particular key (点击鼠标或按键后)弹出式的: *a pop-up menu* 弹出式菜单

porcelain /ˈpɔːs(ə)lɪn/ noun [U] a hard shiny white substance used for making expensive dishes, cups, decorations etc 瓷: *a porcelain dinner service* 瓷器餐具 **a.** dishes, cups, decorations etc made from porcelain 瓷器

porch /pɔːtʃ/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* [英] a small area covered by a roof at the entrance to a house or other building (房子或其他建筑物入口处有屋顶的)门廊 —*picture* 图 → CI **2** *Am E* [美] a VERANDA

porcine /ˈpɔːˌsaɪn/ adj *formal* [正式] relating to pigs or similar to a pig 猪的;像猪的

porcupine /ˈpɔːkjʊˌpaɪn/ noun [C] a small animal whose back is covered with hairs that have sharp points that it uses to defend itself by making them point up 豪猪;箭猪

pore[1] /pɔː/ noun [C] one of the very small holes in your skin that SWEAT can pass through (皮肤上的)毛孔 **a.** a very small hole in the surface of a plant (植物表面的)气孔,细孔
from every pore used for emphasizing that someone has a very strong feeling that they cannot hide 全身上下(用于强调某人有种无法掩饰的强烈感觉)

pore[2] /pɔː/ verb **ˈpore ˌover** phrasal vb [T] [**pore over sth**] to examine or read something very carefully and in a lot of detail 仔细地审视;仔细地阅读: *I've just left Ben poring over computer printouts with an engineer.* 我刚刚让本留下来和一位工程师一起仔细研读计算机打印出来的资料。

pork /pɔːk/ noun [U] ★ the meat from a pig 猪肉: *Do you eat pork?* 你吃猪肉吗? ◆ *pork chops* 猪排 —compare 比较 BACON, HAM

ˈpork ˌbarrel adj *Am E informal* [美,非正式] pork barrel politics or spending uses government money to give benefits to people in a particular area, so that the politician who represents that area will be more popular 政治拨款的(指利用政府拨款给某地区好处,从而使代表该地区的政治家更受欢迎)

porker /ˈpɔːkə/ noun [C] **1** a young pig that has been made fat so that it can be eaten as PORK 肉用小猪 **2** *informal* [非正式] an insulting word for someone who is fat (侮辱性用语)像猪一样肥的人

ˌpork ˈpie noun [C] a British food consisting of cooked pork in a PASTRY case 猪肉馅饼

pork scratchings /ˌpɔːk ˈskrætʃɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* [英] pieces of pig's skin cooked in hot fat, usually eaten cold 油炸猪皮

porky[1] /ˈpɔːki/ adj *informal* [非正式] fat 肥胖的

porky[2] /ˈpɔːki/ or **ˌporky ˈpie** noun [C] *Br E informal* [英,非正式] a LIE

From *pork pie*, rhyming slang for 'lie'. 源自与 lie 押韵的俚语 *pork pie*(猪肉馅饼)。

porn /pɔːn/ noun [U] *informal* [非正式] PORNOGRAPHY

porno /ˈpɔːnəʊ/ adj *informal* [非正式] PORNOGRAPHIC

pornographer /pɔːˈnɒgrəfə/ noun [C] someone who makes pornographic books, films etc 色情作品的制作者

pornographic /ˌpɔːnəˈgræfɪk/ adj showing or talking about sexual activities in a very obvious way that is intended to make people sexually excited 色情的;淫秽的: *pornographic pictures/videos/magazines* 色情图片/录

像/杂志 —**pornographically** /ˌpɔːnəˈgræfɪkli/ adv

pornography /pɔːˈnɒgrəfi/ noun [U] pornographic films, pictures, magazines etc 色情作品(如电影、图片、杂志等)

porous /ˈpɔːrəs/ adj **1** a porous substance has a lot of very small holes in it so air and water can pass through it 多孔的;透水的;透气的 **2** not effective in preventing people from attacking or escaping 多漏洞的;松懈的: *a porous border/defence* 松懈的边界/防线

porpoise /ˈpɔːpəs/ noun [C] a large sea animal, similar to a DOLPHIN, that comes to the surface to breathe air 鼠海豚

porridge /ˈpɒrɪdʒ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a hot food made from OATMEAL and milk or water, often eaten at breakfast 燕麦粥

port /pɔːt/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] an area of water where ships stop, including the buildings around it. A **harbour** is the same thing but smaller and is intended for smaller boats. 港;港口: *At dusk they docked at the port of Monaco.* 黄昏的时候他们在摩纳哥港靠岸。◆ **in port** *We'll have to spend 10 days in port for repairs.* 我们得花10天时间靠岸整修。**1a.** a city where there is a port 口岸;港口城市: *New York is the busiest port on the East Coast.* 纽约是美国东海岸最繁忙的口岸。

2 [C] a part of a computer that you fit a CABLE into so that you can connect another piece of equipment to it (计算机)端口,接口: *the printer port* 打印机接口

3 [U] a strong sweet wine that people sometimes drink at the end of a meal 波尔图葡萄酒

4 [U] the side of a ship or plane that is on your left when you are looking forwards. The part that is on your right is **starboard**. (船舶或飞机的)左舷

any port in a storm *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will accept any help or take any opportunity if you are in a bad situation 饥不择食的选择

→ PORT OF CALL, PORT OF ENTRY

portable[1] /ˈpɔːtəbl/ adj ★

1 something that is portable is easy to carry or move, so you can use it in different places 便携的;轻便的: *Computers become lighter, smaller, and more portable every year.* 每一年计算机都变得越来越轻,越来越小,越来越方便携带。◆ *a portable television/heater* 便携式电视机/加热器 **1a.** used about things you can keep or still use when you move from one job or situation to another (变更工作或情景时)可转移的,可随带的: *portable skills* 随身的技术 ◆ *a portable insurance policy* 可随带转走的保险单

2 *computing* 【计】able to be used on different types of computer 可移植的;可在不同计算机上使用的: *a portable document format* 通用文件格式 — **portability** /ˌpɔːtəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

portable[2] /ˈpɔːtəbl/ noun [C] something that is portable, for example a small computer or other small piece of electrical equipment 便携物

Portakabin /ˈpɔːtəˌkæbɪn/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a type of small building that can be used as a temporary office, classroom etc 活动房屋

portal /ˈpɔːtl/ noun [C] **1** a large decorated entrance to a building (建筑物高大华丽的)大门,正门 **2** *computing* 【计】an Internet SITE (=place) that has LINKS (=connections) to other places 门户网站

portcullis /pɔːtˈkʌlɪs/ noun [C] a heavy iron gate that can be lowered in front of the entrance to a castle as a defence (城堡的)吊门,吊闸

portend /pɔːˈtend/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to be a sign or warning of something that will happen 预示;预兆

portent /ˈpɔːˌtent/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】a warning or warnings about the future 征兆;预兆

portentous /pɔːˈtentəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** giving a warning about the future 预兆的;预告的;凶兆的 **2** trying to seem very serious and important, in order to impress people 装腔作势的;虚张声势的 — **portentously** adv, **portentousness** noun [U]

porter /ˈpɔːtə/ noun **1** [C] someone in a station, airport, or hotel whose job is helping people with their bags and showing them where to go (火车站、机场或旅馆的)行李搬运工 **1a.** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】someone on a train whose job is bringing things that passengers ask for (火车上的)服务员,乘务员,列车员 **1b.** *Br E* 【英】an ORDERLY in a hospital (医院的)勤杂工 **2** [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a type of dark bitter beer 黑啤酒

portfolio /pɔːtˈfəʊliəʊ/ noun [C] ★

1 a large flat case for carrying large pieces of paper, especially pictures or paintings 文件夹;公文包

2 a collection of pictures, photographs, or documents that you use as examples of work you have done 代表作选辑

3 all the INVESTMENTS that a person or company has made (个人或公司的)全部投资,投资组合 **3a.** all the responsibilities of a government minister 部长职责;大臣职责 **3b.** used about other sets of things that belong to someone (某人所拥有的其他的)成套物品: *They're looking to expand their portfolio of customers.* 他们正指望着扩大客户范围。◆ *an agency with an impressive portfolio of talent* 人才济济的代理机构

minister without portfolio a member of the British government who does not have responsibility for any particular department (英国政府中没有实权的)空头部长

porthole /ˈpɔːtˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a small window in the side of a ship or plane (船舶或飞机等的)舷窗

portico /ˈpɔːtɪkəʊ/ noun [C] a structure with no sides that has a roof supported by COLUMNS, usually built at the entrance to a building (通常建在建筑物入口处用柱子支撑的)门廊,柱廊

portion[1] /ˈpɔːʃn/ noun [C] ★★

1 [+of] a part of an amount or total (数量或总数的)一部分,一份: *We're spending a larger portion of our income on entertainment.* 我们把较大的一部分收入花在娱乐上。◆ *Only a small portion of the population could tell you what the government's policy is.* 只有少数人能告诉你政府的政策是什么。**1a.** a part of anything (任何事物的)一部分: *You need a cake big enough to be divided into sixteen portions.* 你需要一个足够切割成16份的大蛋糕。◆ **+of** *These statistics explain only a portion of the problem.* 这些统计资料仅仅说明了部分问题。

2 the amount of food that one person eats at a meal (食物的)一份,一客: *If you eat smaller portions, you will begin to lose weight.* 如果你吃小份的,你就会开始瘦下来。

sb's portion *literary* 【文】the things that someone must accept as part of their life 某人的天数;某人的命运: *I have to work very hard, which I take as my portion.* 我只好卖力地干活儿,我认定这是我的命运。

portion[2] /ˈpɔːʃn/ verb **portion out** phrasal vb [T] to divide something among several people 瓜分;分配: *Ministers have to portion out the government's multi-million-pound budget among the regions.* 部长们只好把政府几百万英镑的预算在各个地区分配。

portly /ˈpɔːtlɪ/ adj a portly person is fairly fat (人)肥胖的

portmanteau[1] /pɔːtˈmæntəʊ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a large suitcase consisting of two parts that fold together (两半合拢的)大手提箱

portmanteau[2] /pɔːtˈmæntəʊ/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】a portmanteau word is made by combining the sound and meaning of two other words, for example 'smog' combines 'smoke' and 'fog' 紧缩词,合并词,混合词(如smog由smoke和fog合并而成)

port of call noun [C] **1** a place on land where a ship stops before continuing its journey (船舶的)靠泊港,停靠港 **2** *informal* 【非正式】one of the places you visit on a journey (旅途中)参观的地方,逗留之处

P

port of entry noun [C] the place where someone or something officially enters a country 入境港;进口港

portrait /ˈpɔːtrɪt/ noun ★★
1 [C] a painting, drawing, or photograph of someone, especially of their face only (尤指面部的)画像,照片,肖像
2 [C] a description of someone or something, for example in a book 描述;描绘;描写: **+of** *an interesting portrait of life under communism* 对共产主义生活的有趣描述
3 [U] a way of arranging a page so that its short sides are at the top and bottom. The other way of arranging a page, with the long sides at the top and bottom, is called **landscape**. (书页的)竖排格式

portraiture /ˈpɔːtrɪˌtʃə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the art of making portraits of people 肖像绘制艺术;人像摄影艺术

portray /pɔːˈtreɪ/ verb [T] ★
1 to show or describe someone or something in a particular way 描述;描写;描绘: **portray sb as sth** *Opponents portray the president as weak and ineffectual.* 对手们把总统描绘成软弱无能的人。♦ **portray sb in a good/bad light** (=make them seem good or bad) 从好的/坏的方面描绘某人 *The newspapers want to portray the project in the worst possible light.* 报纸打算尽可能从最糟的方面描述该项目。**1a.** to show something by featuring it in a film, book, play etc (在电影、书籍、戏剧等中)描绘,表现: *The book portrays Caribbean society against a background of the French Revolution.* 该书描绘了法国革命这一背景下的加勒比海社会。
2 if an actor portrays a person, they play the part of that person in a film, play etc (在电影、戏剧等中)扮演

portrayal /pɔːˈtreɪəl/ noun [C/U] the way that something or someone is portrayed 描绘;描写;表现;饰演

Portuguese¹ /ˌpɔːtʃʊˈgiːz/ noun [U] the language that people speak in Portugal. Portuguese is also the official language of Brazil. 葡萄牙语

Portuguese² /ˌpɔːtʃʊˈgiːz/ adj **1** someone who is Portuguese is from Portugal (人)来自葡萄牙的 **1a. the Portuguese** the people of Portugal 葡萄牙人 **2** relating to Portugal, or its language or culture 葡萄牙的;葡萄牙语的;葡萄牙文化的: *Portuguese history* 葡萄牙历史

Portuguese man-of-war noun [C] a soft transparent sea animal that floats on top of the sea and has a strong sting 僧帽水母

pose¹ /pəʊz/ verb ★★
1 [T] to create a difficult or dangerous situation 造成,导致(困难或危险): **pose a problem/difficulty/risk/threat** *We are being told that the accident poses no threat to the environment.* 我们被告知说那次事故对环境没有造成危害。♦ **pose a challenge** *They had been expected to pose a serious challenge to the main parties.* 人们原本以为他们会对主要的党派构成严峻的挑战。
2 [I] to sit or stand somewhere so that someone can take a photograph of you or paint a picture of you (为照相或画像而)摆姿势: **+for** *The leaders posed briefly for photographs before returning to the conference hall.* 领导们回到会议厅之前简短地摆姿势拍了照片。
3 [I] to dress or behave in a particular way to make people notice you, admire you, or be impressed by you (举止或穿戴)装腔作势,招摇过市: *It's the sort of place where people go to pose in their designer labels.* 这是那种人们都穿着名牌服装招摇过市的地方。
pose a question *formal* 【正式】to ask a question 提出问题

Words frequently used with **pose**
pose 的常见搭配词

nouns	danger, difficulty, dilemma, problem, risk, threat 1

pose as phrasal vb [T] [**pose as sb/sth**] to pretend to be a particular person or type of person in order to trick people 打扮成;假装成;冒充: *Police officers posing as customers were sold some of the stolen items.* 有人向扮成顾客的警察兜售了几件被盗物品。

pose² /pəʊz/ noun [C] **1** the position you keep your body in when someone is taking your photograph or painting your picture (拍照或画像时摆的)姿势,样子: *a photograph showing the president in a natural relaxed pose* 展现总统自然放松姿势的照片 **2** behaviour that is not natural or sincere and is intended to impress or trick people (故意装出来的)姿态;装腔作势: *You get the feeling that his apparently strong religious faith is just a pose.* 你会觉得他那看似坚定的宗教信仰只是装腔作势。

poser /ˈpəʊzə/ noun [C] **1 poser** or **poseur** *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in a particular way to make people notice them, admire them, or be impressed by them 故作姿态者;装腔作势者 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a very difficult question 难题

posh¹ /pɒʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** something that is posh looks expensive and attractive 华丽的;豪华的;高档的: *a posh home/hotel/restaurant* 华丽的家/旅馆/餐馆 **2** *Br E* 【英】someone who is posh talks or behaves in a way that is typical of people from a high social class. This word often shows that you do not like people like this. (言谈举止)上流社会的(该词常表示不喜欢这类人)

posh² /pɒʃ/ adv **talk posh** *Br E spoken* 【英,口】to talk in a way that is typical of people from a high social class 以上流社会人士的腔调说话

posit /ˈpɒzɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to say that something is true or that something should be accepted as true 断定;假定

position¹ /pəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 way body/thing is placed 身体/东西的摆放方式
2 general situation 概况
3 where sth is 某物的位置
4 opinion about issue 对某一问题的看法
5 job in company 公司中的职位
6 rank/status 地位/身份
7 place in list etc 排名
+ PHRASES

1 the way that someone's body is placed (身体的)姿势: *I dragged myself into a sitting position.* 我好不容易让自己坐了起来。♦ *First, get yourself into a comfortable position.* 首先,找个让自己感到舒适的姿势。**1a.** the way that an object is placed (物体的)摆放方式: *Raise the lever to the up position to get the water to flow.* 把控制杆推到"上"的位置,以便让水流出来。♦ *The motor is mounted in the upright position.* 发动机被安装成竖立的。**1b.** a way of placing your body in BALLET or YOGA (芭蕾舞或瑜伽功中的)姿势 **1c.** a way that two people place their bodies when they are having sex (性交时的)姿势
2 a general situation 局面;情况;概况: *The position is that all new residents are assessed by a social worker.* 基本的情况是:所有新来的居民都是由一位社会工作者进行评定的。**2a.** a situation that a particular person is in (某人的)处境,境遇: *I wouldn't boast about that if I were in your position.* 要是我是你的话,我不会吹嘘那个的。♦ *Someone in their position can't afford to take that kind of risk.* 处于他们那种处境中的人是冒不起那种风险的。♦ **be in a position to do sth** *I'm not in a position to say who my sources are.* 我不能说出我的消息来源是谁。**2b.** used for talking about how much money a person or organization has (个人或组织的)经济状况: *What is your current financial position?* 你当前的经济状况如何? ♦ **strengthen/improve/consolidate sb's position** (=make someone's financial situation better) 增强/改善/巩固某人的经济状况 *A further injection of capital strengthened the company's position.* 进一步注入的资本使该公司的经济状况得以增强。
3 where something is in relation to other things (相对于其他物体的)位置,方位: *Place the plant in a bright sunny position.* 把植物放在一个光照充足的位置。♦ +

P

of *Here is a chart showing the positions of the planets.* 这儿有一张显示各行星位置的图表。**3a.** in team sports, the part of the field where a particular player plays (集体运动中队员在场地上的)站位,位置: *'What position do you play?' 'Centre forward.'* "你打什么位置?""中锋。"
4 an opinion about an important issue 立场;主张;看法: **+on** *No one was sure of his position on any issue.* 对任何一个问题,大家都无法确定他的立场。◆ **take a position** *Do you expect the government to take a position one way or another on this legislation?* 你还指望政府会以这样或那样的方式对这次立法表明立场吗?◆ **take the position that** *The agency takes the position that the government's specifications were deficient.* 该机构认为政府的说明不够详细。
5 a job in a company 工作职位: *There are 12 women in management positions within the company.* 公司里担任管理职位的女性有 12 位。◆ *I'm sorry, the position has already been filled* (=someone has already been chosen to do the job). 对不起,这个工作职位已经有人了。
6 someone's rank or status in an organization or in society 地位;身份: **a position of authority/responsibility/power** *Such behaviour was clearly not acceptable for someone in a position of authority.* 这样的行为对一位权威人士来说显然是不能让人接受的。◆ **abuse your position** (=try to get an unfair advantage from your position) 滥用职权 *He had seriously abused his position as a doctor by releasing patients' personal details.* 他泄露了病人的个人资料,已经严重滥用了医生的职权。
7 the place that someone or something has in a list or competition 名次;排名: *Following behind in fourth position is car number 47.* 跟在后面的第四名是 47 号车。
in/into position in or into the correct place 在适当的位置: *Leave the bandage in position until the doctor tells you to remove it.* 让绷带保持原样,直到医生叫你拆掉为止。◆ *We watched the cameras move into position.* 我们看着摄像机移动到位。
out of position out of the correct place 不在恰当的位置 —**positional** adj: *There are two positional changes to the team.* 队伍有两个位置变化。

Words frequently used with **position**
position 的常见搭配词

verbs	adopt, maintain, occupy, strengthen, take	4

position² /pəˈzɪʃn/ verb [T] ★★
1 to put something in a particular place 放置;安置;安放: *Position the microphone as close as possible to the source of sound.* 尽量把麦克风放在靠近声源的地方。◆ *Once the paper is positioned correctly, the printer should print with no problems.* 只要放好了纸,打印机打印就应该不会有问题。
2 *business* 【商】 to make people think of a product in a particular way 为(产品)定位: *Research can help a company to position its product in the market.* 研究能够帮助公司确定其产品在市场上的定位。
be well/ideally positioned to be in a good situation to be able to do something 处于有利位置: *The brand is well positioned to succeed in the Spanish market.* 该品牌定位很准确,会在西班牙市场取得成功。
poˈsition ˌpaper noun [C] a document produced by an organization, especially a political organization, that gives its opinion on something (尤指政治组织的)立场说明,意见书

positive¹ /ˈpɒzətɪv/ adj ★★★
1 completely sure 完全肯定的
2 expecting good things 乐观的
3 showing agreement 表示同意的
4 situation etc: good 情况等:好的
5 for emphasis 用于强调
6 trying to help/improve 试图帮助/改进
7 showing improvement 表明有所改善的
8 showing condition 显示情况
9 number: above zero 数字:正的
10 about blood 有关血液的
11 about photograph 有关摄影的

1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] completely certain 肯定的;确信的: **+(that)** *Are you positive that there's been no mistake?* 你确定其中没有什么错误吗?◆ **+about/of** *We'd met before, I was positive about that.* 我们以前见过面,我确定。◆ *We'll earn from this deal –I'm positive of that.* 我们会从这笔交易中赚到钱的,对此我有把握。
2 believing that good things will happen or that a situation will get better: OPTIMISTIC 乐观的;积极的: *a positive attitude* 乐观的态度◆ *Try to think positive thoughts.* 尽量想想乐观的方面。◆ **+about** *You have every reason to be positive about the future.* 你完全有理由对未来感到乐观。—opposite 反义词 NEGATIVE
3 showing agreement or approval 赞成的;同意的: *The experiment is working well and feedback is very positive.* 实验进展顺利,反馈也都是肯定的。◆ *We couldn't be sure if her reaction would be positive.* 我们不能确定她的反应会不会是赞同的。
4 a positive experience, situation, result etc is a good one 好的;美好的;良好的: *School was a totally positive experience for me.* 学校的生活对于我来说完全是美好的经历。◆ *The positive aspects of parenthood are rarely written about.* 为人父母的美好一面很少被写到。◆ **a positive result/outcome** *An initiative to help homeless people is showing positive results.* 帮助无家可归者的倡议正显示出良好的效果。**4a.** used about someone or something that encourages positive behaviour, attitudes etc (人或物)有正面意义的,有积极效果的: *a positive role model* 正面的典范◆ *Students learn better in this positive environment.* 学生们在这样的良好环境中学得更好。
5 *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing how true, important etc, something is (用于强调)确实的,完全的,彻底的: *The whole thing was a positive embarrassment.* 整件事情确实很尴尬。
6 if you do something positive, you do something to try to improve a situation or to help someone rather than doing nothing (某人)积极的,建设性的: *You must be prepared to make a positive contribution to the business.* 你必须准备为企业作出积极的贡献。
7 showing that a situation is likely to improve (局面)可能改善的,朝有利方面的: *The indications are positive that this year's festival will be a success.* 有利的迹象表明今年的节日将会取得成功。
8 a positive result in a medical test means the person has the disease or condition that was tested for (疾病测试)阳性的,呈阳性的: *a positive diagnosis* 呈阳性的诊断◆ **test positive (for sth)** *The runner was suspended for two years after he tested positive for drugs.* 这位赛跑运动员在药物检测中被测出呈阳性后被禁赛两年。
9 *technical* 【术语】 a positive number is higher than zero 正数的;正的
10 *medical* 【医】 used for saying that someone's blood contains a substance called RHESUS FACTOR. You can say that someone is **rhesus positive** or that their BLOOD GROUP is, for example, **O positive** or **A positive**. Rh 因子呈阳性的
11 *technical* 【术语】 a positive image such as a photograph shows light and colours in the same way that the original image does (摄影)正片的,正像的

Words frequently used with **positive**
positive 的常见搭配词

nouns	approach, attitude, feedback, outlook, reinforcement, response, view	2

positive² /ˈpɒzətɪv/ noun [C] **1** a good aspect of something 正面;好的方面: *Weigh up the negatives and the positives before you make your decision.* 作出决定之前先权衡一下利弊。**2** a medical test result that shows someone has the disease or condition that was tested for.

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A **false positive** is a result that shows you have a disease or condition when you really do not have it. (医疗检测的)阳性结果 **3** *technical* 【术语】 a number that is higher than zero 正数 —opposite 反义词 NEGATIVE

ˌpositive discrimiˈnation noun [U] the practice of giving special benefits to people from a group that was treated in an unfair way in the past (对过去遭受不公平待遇的群体中的成员给予特别优待的)积极区别对待,积极差别待遇

positively /ˈpɒzətɪvli/ adv ★★

1 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that something is true, especially something surprising or unexpected (尤指出乎意料)确确实实地: *His voice changed and became positively angry.* 他的声音变了,的的确确发怒了。

2 in a way that is likely to have good results 积极地;建设性地: *We need to approach this problem positively.* 我们必须积极地看待这个问题。**2a. think positively** to believe that good things will happen or that a situation will improve 持乐观态度

3 in a way that shows you approve or agree with something 赞成地;同意地: *Most people reacted quite positively to the proposal.* 大部分人都相当赞同这个建议。

4 in a confident or definite way 确定地;自信地: *'Believe in yourself,' he said positively.* "相信你自己,"他坚定地说。

positivism /ˈpɒzətɪvˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of thinking that is based only on scientific facts and not on other types of knowledge 实证主义;实证论

positivist[1] /ˈpɒzətɪvɪst/ adj relating to positivism 实证主义的;实证论的: *a positivist view of science* 实证主义的科学观点

positivist[2] /ˈpɒzətɪvɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes in positivism 实证主义者;实证论者

poss /pɒs/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 possible 可能的: *The tequila should be ice cold if poss.* 可能的话墨西哥龙舌兰酒应该冰镇。

poss. abbrev *linguistics* 【语言】 possessive

posse /ˈpɒsi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Am E* 【美】 in the past, a group of ordinary men gathered together by a law officer to search for a criminal (旧时司法官员召集在一起帮助搜捕罪犯的)一群人 **1a.** a group of people who are together in a place doing the same thing (聚在某处做同一事情的)一群人: *A posse of journalists was waiting outside the courtroom.* 一群记者正在审判厅外等候。**2** a group of friends 一群朋友

possess /pəˈzes/ verb [T] ★★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 to own a physical object 拥有;持有: *They were all found guilty of illegally possessing firearms.* 他们全部被判犯有非法持枪罪。**1a.** to have a quality or ability 具有(品质或能力): *Kate is a woman who possesses a rare intelligence.* 凯特是个具有非凡才智的女人。◆ *All these drugs possess sedative properties.* 所有这些药都有镇静作用。**1b.** to have knowledge about something 了解;懂得: *They do not possess the necessary technical knowledge.* 他们并没有掌握必要的技术知识。

2 [often passive 常用被动态] *literary* 【文】 if you are possessed by an emotion, you feel that emotion very strongly 受(感情)支配;受(感情)影响

what (on earth)/whatever possessed you (to do sth) *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone why they did something when you think they made a serious mistake (究竟)是什么让你(做某事): *What possessed you to get involved with such a ridiculous scheme?* 究竟是什么让你参加如此荒唐的计划?

possessed /pəˈzest/ adj controlled by an evil spirit 鬼迷心窍的;着魔的: *She was ranting and raving like she was possessed.* 她又是狂吼乱叫,又是胡言乱语,好像是着魔了似的。

be possessed of sth *literary* 【文】 to have a quality, ability, knowledge etc 具备,具有(品质、能力、知识等)

possession /pəˈzeʃn/ noun ★★

1 sth you own 拥有的某物
2 having/owning sth 拥有/占有某物
3 having sth illegal 拥有非法的某物
4 country governed 被统治的国家
5 when spirit controls sb 鬼魂对某人附体时
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] something that you own 所有物;财产: *Their family home and possessions were destroyed in the fire.* 他们家的房子和财产都在大火中被烧毁了。◆ *all your worldly possessions* (= everything that you own) 你所拥有的一切物品 ◆ **a prized/treasured possession** (= one that is very important to you) 珍爱的/珍藏的物品 *Her most prized possession is a locket that she wears constantly.* 她最珍爱的家当是一个她总是随身戴着的纪念品饰盒。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which you have or own something 拥有;占有: **+of** *The seller is entitled to retain possession of the goods until they are paid for.* 卖方有权保留货物直至收到货款为止。

3 [U] the crime of owning something illegal, for example drugs or weapons 私藏,非法拥有(毒品或武器等): *The brothers were caught in possession of stolen property.* 兄弟俩因非法拥有被盗物品而被捕。◆ *She was arrested for possession of drugs.* 她因私藏毒品而被捕。

4 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a country's possessions are other countries that it governs 领地;属地

5 [U] a situation in which someone is controlled by an evil spirit 鬼魂附体

be in possession of sth *formal* 【正式】 to have something 拥有某物;掌握某物: *I am in possession of some information that I think will interest you.* 我掌握了一些在我看来你会感兴趣的消息。

in full possession of your faculties/senses acting in a reasonable and sensible way 理智的;神智清醒的: *I don't think anyone in full possession of their senses would agree with you.* 我认为任何一个神智清醒的人都不会赞同你。

in sb's possession *formal* 【正式】 **have sth in your possession** if something is in someone's possession, they have it 为某人所拥有: *I did not have a copy of the document in my possession.* 我手中没有这份文件的复印件。◆ *Unfortunately, we no longer have those records in our possession.* 不巧的是,我们已经不再拥有那些唱片了。

take possession (of) 1 to start to own something 接手;开始拥有: *The town of Winterset took possession of the castle in 1947.* 温特塞镇于 1947 年接手这座城堡。→ VACANT POSSESSION **2** *literary* 【文】 if something takes possession of you, it starts to control you or have a strong effect on you 支配;占据: *Fear had taken possession of his soul.* 恐惧占据了他的灵魂。**3** to start to have or control the ball in a sport such as football (足球等运动中)控制(球),控球: *Late in the second half, Italy took possession and scored.* 下半场即将结束的时候,意大利队控球并且得分。

Words frequently used with possession
possession 的常见搭配词

adjectives	material, personal, precious, prized, treasured, valued, worldly

possessive[1] /pəˈzesɪv/ adj **1** wanting to have all of someone's love and attention (对某人的感情)占有欲强的,想独占的: *a jealous and possessive boyfriend* 忌妒心和占有欲很强的男朋友 **1a.** not willing to share things 不愿与人分享的 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a possessive word or form of a word is a word such as 'her', 'its', 'Jan's', or 'dog's' that shows who or what someone or something belongs to or is connected with 所有格的;属格的 — **possessively** adv, **possessiveness** noun [U]

possessive[2] /pəˈzesɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a possessive word or form of a word 所有格;所有格形式

posˌsessive ˈpronoun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】

a pronoun such as 'mine', 'theirs', or 'yours' that shows who something belongs to 物主代词;所有格代词

possessor /pə'zesə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who owns or has something 拥有者;持有人;占有者;所有人

possibility /ˌpɒsə'bɪləti/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the chance that something might happen or be true 可能性;可能: *Another possibility is that we'll go to Mexico instead.* 另外一种可能性就是我们改去墨西哥。◆ *One possibility for the weekend is to rent a car and go to the beach.* 要度周末,一种可能是可以租一辆车去海滩。◆ **+of** *Is everyone aware of the possibility of injury when skateboarding?* 大家是否都意识到了玩滑板可能会带来的伤害? ◆ **+(that)** *There is a strong possibility that they will win the next election.* 他们很可能会在下一次选举中获胜。◆ **rule out a possibility** (=decide that something is not a possibility) 排除一种可能性 *We can't rule out the possibility that it may happen again.* 我们不能排除它会再次发生的可能性。**1a.** [C] something that might happen or be true 可能发生的事;可能为真实的事: **real/distinct possibility** *War is a very real possibility.* 战争很可能真的会爆发。

2 [C] a likely or suitable choice among several possible people or things 合适的选择;可能的选择: *We need to examine other possibilities before we book the flights.* 订飞机票之前,我们应该研究一下其他可能的选择。◆ **+for** *He's been eliminated as a possibility for the job.* 他已被排除在这份工作的适合人选之外了。

3 possibilities [plural 用复数] opportunities to develop in a successful, interesting, or exciting way 发展前途;发展的机会: *This old building has some intriguing possibilities.* 这幢老建筑物有一些很吸引人的开发潜质。

Words frequently used with **possibility**
possibility 的常见搭配词

verbs	allow for, consider, dismiss, exclude, explore, ignore, look into/at, open up, raise, reject, rule out	1

possible¹ /'pɒsəbl/ adj ★★★

1 if something is possible it can be done 可能的;有可能做到的: *The task will not be possible without access to the Internet.* 如果不使用因特网,就不可能完成这项任务。◆ **it is possible to do sth** *It is possible to see as far as Corsica on a clear day.* 天气晴朗的日子里可以看到科西嘉岛那么远的地方。◆ **make sth possible** *a new technique that made it possible to perform this operation* 使这个手术成为可能的新技术 ◆ **if (at all) possible** *We need to avoid delay if at all possible.* 如果可能的话,我们需要尽量避免延误。◆ **humanly possible** (=that can be done) 可以做到的 *She vowed she'd do everything humanly possible to help.* 她发誓她将尽全力给予帮助。**1a.** something that is possible might happen in the future 可能会发生的: *A guilty verdict is always possible.* 总是有可能作出有罪的判决。◆ **+(that)** *It is possible that humans might one day live on other planets.* 也许有一天人类可以在其他星球上生活。**1b.** likely or suitable in a particular situation or for a particular purpose 可能的;合适的: *a possible explanation* 恰当的解释 ◆ *a possible site for the new school building* 新校舍的合适选址 —opposite 反义词 IMPOSSIBLE

2 considered capable of happening, existing, being done, or being true, but not very likely 可能的(但可能性很小): **+(that)** *I suppose it's just possible she didn't know, but I'm sure I told her.* 我认为她有可能不知道,但我确实已经跟她说过。

3 used with a SUPERLATIVE for emphasizing that something has the most or least of a particular quality (与最高级连用,表示强调)最: *He arrived at the worst possible time.* 他在糟糕得不能再糟糕的时候来了。◆ *Deb scored the highest score possible on the test.* 德布在考试中取得了高得不能再高的分数。

as soon/quickly/much etc as possible as soon, as quickly, as much etc as you can 尽可能早/快/多等: *Get as much information as possible.* 收集尽可能多的信息。◆ *Hold your breath for as long as possible.* 尽可能长地屏住呼吸。

is it/would it be possible? *spoken* 【口】used for asking politely if you can do something or have something (用于礼貌地询问)可以…吗?: *Would it be possible to have a look at your newspaper?* 可以看看你的报纸吗?

when/whenever/where/wherever possible when or where you have an opportunity to do something 可能的时候/任何时候/地点/任何地点: *I relax with a good book whenever possible.* 只要有可能我就读一本好书来放松自己。

Words frequently used with **possible**
possible 的常见搭配词

adverbs	always, entirely, perfectly, quite	1

possible² /'pɒsəbl/ noun [C] someone or something that is considered a suitable choice for a particular job or situation (工作或局面中)合适的人(或物): *two possibles for the post* 这个岗位的两个合适人选

possibly /'pɒsəbli/ adv ★★★

1 likely to happen or be true, but not certain 可能;也许: *There is a chance of showers today and possibly a thunderstorm.* 今天可能会下阵雨,也许会是雷阵雨。◆ *'Do we have enough money to get a car?' 'Possibly.'* "我们有没有足够的钱买辆汽车?""也许有吧。" ◆ **quite/very possibly** *He is quite possibly the most experienced climber in the world.* 他很可能是世界上最有经验的登山运动员。

2 used for emphasizing your surprise or shock at something (用于强调惊讶或震惊)怎么,究竟: **can/could sb possibly** *What could I possibly have that you want?* 我究竟有什么你想要的东西? ◆ *How can anyone possibly spend an hour in the shower?* 怎么可能有人花上一个小时的时间淋浴呢? **2a.** used for emphasizing that someone has tried extremely hard to do something (用于强调某人已尽全力): *She's done everything she could possibly think of to help.* 她已经竭尽所能地来帮忙了。**2b.** [only in negatives 仅用于否定句] used for emphasizing that something cannot happen or cannot be done (用于强调某事不可能): *You can't possibly ask them to risk their lives.* 你不可能叫他们去冒生命危险。

3 *spoken* 【口】used for asking someone to do something that you think might not be convenient for them (用于烦劳某人做某事): **can/could sb possibly do sth?** *Could you possibly give me a lift to work?* 您能让我搭车去上班吗?

possum /'pɒs(ə)m/ noun [C] an OPOSSUM

play possum *informal* 【非正式】**1** to pretend to be dead or sleeping in order to trick someone 装死;装睡 **2** to pretend not to be involved in something in order to protect yourself 装作毫不知情

post¹ /pəʊst/ noun ★★★

1 letters etc delivered 投递的信件等
2 upright pole 直立的柱子
3 job 工作
4 local organization 地方组织
5 posting in computing 计算机上的留言

1 [U] *Br E* 【英】the letters and parcels that are delivered to someone: MAIL 信件;包裹;邮件: *There was no post for you today.* 今天没有你的信。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】the process of collecting letters from a POSTBOX or POST OFFICE (从信箱或邮政局)收信: *What time does the next post go?* 下次收信是什么时候? ◆ **catch/miss the post** (=to get/fail to get something collected) 赶上/错过收信的时间 *I just caught the last post.* 我刚好赶上最后一次收信。**1b.** the process of delivering letters to someone's house 投递(信件): **first/second post** *The letter I was waiting for wasn't in the first post.* 我正在等的那封信不在第一次投递的信件中。**1c. the post** *Br E* 【英】the system in the UK for collecting, carrying, and delivering letters and parcels 邮政(系统);邮递: *I never send anything valuable through the post.* 我从来不会把贵重的东西以邮递的方式寄送。◆ *Never believe anyone who tells you 'The cheque is in the*

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post'! 要是有人告诉你"支票已寄出",千万别信以为真! **1d. by post** *Br E* 【英】using the post 邮寄: *Did you send the parcel by post or by courier?* 你是用邮寄还是通过信使的方式把包裹寄出去的呢?
2 [C] a strong thick pole made of wood or metal that is put upright in the ground, used as part of a fence, gate etc (木头或金属的)柱,杆,桩 **2a. post** or **goalpost** one of the two tall upright pieces of wood that a player runs between or tries to get a ball between in games such as football 球门柱: *His first shot hit the post.* 他的第一次射门打在了球门柱上。**2b.** one of two upright poles that show where a horse race begins or ends (赛马的)起点柱,终点柱: *the winning post* 终点柱
3 [C] a job, especially one with a lot of responsibility (尤指重要的)工作,职位,职务,岗位: *My father has held full-time teaching posts at several universities.* 我父亲曾在好几所大学担任全职的教学工作。◆ *The Prime Minister appointed her to the post of ambassador.* 首相委派她担任大使。◆ **take up a post** (=start to work in a job) 就任 *She took up her post as the new director last April.* 去年4月,她就任新主管之职。◆ **fill a post** (=to employ someone) 聘用;雇用 *The company has now decided to fill this post on a permanent basis.* 公司决定对这个岗位采取终身聘任制。
4 [C] *Am E* 【美】a local organization of people who have been in the armed forces 地方军事组织
5 [C] *computing* 【计】a POSTING
first past the post *Br E* 【英】a system in which someone wins an election if they receive the most votes, even if they do not receive a majority of the total votes (选举制度)票数最多者当选 —compare 比较 PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

post² /pəʊst/ verb [T] ★★
1 to send a letter or parcel to someone in the post 邮寄;投寄 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**mail**
2 post or **post up** to put information or a message where the public can see it, for example on a wall 张贴(信息): *The menu and prices are posted outside the door.* 菜单和菜价都张贴在门外。**2a.** *computing* 【计】to put information on the Internet (在因特网上)公布信息,发帖子: *New job openings are posted every day on their website.* 每天他们的网站都会公布有关新空缺工作职位的信息。
3 to send someone to a place to guard it or to watch who arrives and leaves: STATION 设置(岗哨等);派(人)站岗: *Extra guards were posted at the border crossing.* 边界的交叉口处增派了几名卫兵站岗。**3a.** to send someone to another country or place to work for the government or a company, or for duty in the armed forces 派驻;委派: *He was then posted to 22 Squadron.* 当时他被派驻到22骑兵中队。
keep sb posted to regularly give someone information about something they are interested in, for example how a situation is changing or developing 定期向某人通报信息

ˌpost ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **post²** 2: *The head-teacher posted up a list of prize winners.* 校长张贴出了一张获奖者的名单。

post- /pəʊst/ prefix after or later than: used with many nouns, verbs, or adjectives 表示"在…后"(与许多名词、动词或形容词连用): *a post impressionist painting* 后印象派画作 ◆ *a post-dated cheque* 填迟日期的支票

postage /ˈpəʊstɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** money that you pay in order to send letters and parcels through the post 邮费;邮资: **postage and packing** (=the money you pay to have something you have bought sent to you) 包装加邮寄费 *Add £5 to your order to pay for postage and packing.* 请在您的订单中加5英镑,作为包装和邮寄费。**2** an amount of stamps 一定面额的邮票: *Your parcel will not be delivered without the proper postage.* 邮票面值不够的话,您的包裹就无法投递。

ˈpostage ˌstamp noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a stamp that is put on an envelope etc 邮票

postal /ˈpəʊstl/ adj ★
1 relating to the system that takes the post to the people it is addressed to 邮政的;邮递的: *postal deliveries* 邮递
2 *Br E* 【英】done in a way that involves sending things by post 邮寄的;以邮递方式进行的
go postal *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to get extremely upset, often in a violent way 变得狂躁

ˈpostal ˌorder noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an official document that you buy in a POST OFFICE as a safe way of sending money to someone 邮政汇票

ˈPostal ˌService, the the government department in the US that delivers the post (美国的)邮政管理局

ˈpostal ˌvote noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a vote that you send through the post, usually because you will be away on the day of an election 邮寄的投票

postbag /ˈpəʊstˌbæg/ noun *Br E* 【英】**1** [C] a bag used for carrying post 邮袋;邮包 **2** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】all of the post that a television station, newspaper, or important person receives on a particular day or relating to a particular issue (电视台、报纸、要人等收到的)一天所到的所有邮件,有关某问题的信件

post bellum /ˌpəʊst ˈbeləm/ adj happening or existing in the US in the period after the end of the Civil War in 1865 美国南北战争后的

postbox /ˈpəʊstˌbɒks/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a container in a public place where you can put post that you want to send 邮箱;邮筒

postcard /ˈpəʊstˌkɑːd/ noun [C] ★ a small card that you write on one side of and send to someone in the post. It usually has a picture on it and is sent from a place you are visiting. 明信片

postcode /ˈpəʊstˌkəʊd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a group of numbers, or letters and numbers, that you write at the end of a person's address to help the POSTMAN find the exact area where they live 邮政编码 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**zip code**

postdate /ˌpəʊstˈdeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put a date on a cheque or document that is later than the actual date it was produced 在(支票、文件等)上填写比实际晚的日期,把…日期填迟 **2** *formal* 【正式】to happen or exist later in history than another event or person 发生(或存在)于…之后

postdoctoral /ˌpəʊstˈdɒktə(ə)rəl/ adj relating to work or research done after finishing a PHD 博士后的

poster /ˈpəʊstə/ noun [C] ★★ a large printed notice or picture that you put on a wall for decoration or to announce or advertise something 海报;招贴画: *men putting up posters for the concert* 正在张贴音乐会海报的人 ◆ *a poster of his favourite sports star* 他钟爱的体育明星的招贴画

ˈposter ˌchild (plural **ˈposter ˌchildren**) noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** a child with a particular illness or physical problem who is used in a poster advertising the work of an organization that helps children with that illness or problem (出现在宣传海报中的,患某种疾病或面临某种问题的)海报儿童 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】someone whose behaviour or character represents a particular quality (行为或性格的)代表人物,典型人物: *William is a poster child for incompetence.* 威廉是典型的窝囊废。

poste restante /ˈpəʊst ˌrestɑːnt/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】an arrangement in which your post is sent to a POST OFFICE in a different area so that you can collect it while you are travelling 邮件存局候领

posterior¹ /pɒˈstɪəriə/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】the part of your body you sit on. A more usual word is **bottom**. 屁股;臀部

posterior² /pɒˈstɪəriə/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to the back part of something, especially the back part of your body 后部的;尾部的;(身体)背部的

posterity /pɒˈsterəti/ noun [U] the people who will live in the future after you are dead 后裔;子孙;后代

ˈposter ˌpaint noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a type of paint that is used especially by children for painting pictures

广告色;广告颜料

ˌpost-ˈfree adv *Br E* 【英】 letters and parcels that are sent post-free do not cost the person who sends them anything because someone else has already paid for them 邮资已付地 —**ˌpost-ˈfree** adj

postgrad[1] /ˈpəʊstˌgræd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 POSTGRADUATE

postgrad[2] /ˈpəʊstˌgræd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a POSTGRADUATE

postgraduate[1] /pəʊstˈgrædʒʊət/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 relating to study done after receiving your first university degree 研究生(学习)的 *Am E* 【美】 **graduate 2** *Am E* 【美】 relating to work or studies done after receiving an advanced degree such as an MA or a PHD 博士生的;博士后研究的

postgraduate[2] /pəʊstˈgrædʒʊət/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who is studying after receiving a first university degree 研究生 *Am E* 【美】 **graduate 2** *Am E* 【美】 someone who is studying after receiving an advanced degree, such as an MA or a PHD 博士;博士后研究人员

posthaste /ˌpəʊst ˈheɪst/ adv *literary* 【文】 as quickly as possible 尽快地

post hoc /ˌpəʊst ˈhɒk/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 a post hoc explanation, argument etc makes a connection between two events that are not connected at all, except for the fact that one of them happened after the other (解释或论据)仅仅因为一件事发生在另一件事之后即把二者联系起来的,发生于其后者必然是其结果的

posthumous /ˈpɒstjʊməs/ adj given to someone after their death, or happening after their death 死后发生的;身后的: *posthumous awards for bravery* 死后获得的英勇表彰 **a.** published after a writer's death 死后出版的 —**posthumously** adv

postie /ˈpəʊsti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a POSTMAN

postindustrial /ˌpəʊstɪnˈdʌstriəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to societies or economies that had a lot of industry in the past but now depend on other types of work (社会或经济)后工业化的,工业化之后的

posting /ˈpəʊstɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a public notice, especially one advertising a job (尤指关于工作岗位的)公告 **2** a job that someone is sent somewhere to do, usually in another country 委任的职位(通常在异国) **3** *computing* 【计】 a message sent over the Internet to a NEWSGROUP etc (通过因特网)发布的信息,帖子

ˈPost-ˌit *trademark* 【商标】 a small piece of coloured paper with a sticky substance on the back that is used for writing notes and temporarily sticking them on other papers and surfaces 记事贴;报事贴 —*picture* 图 → C3

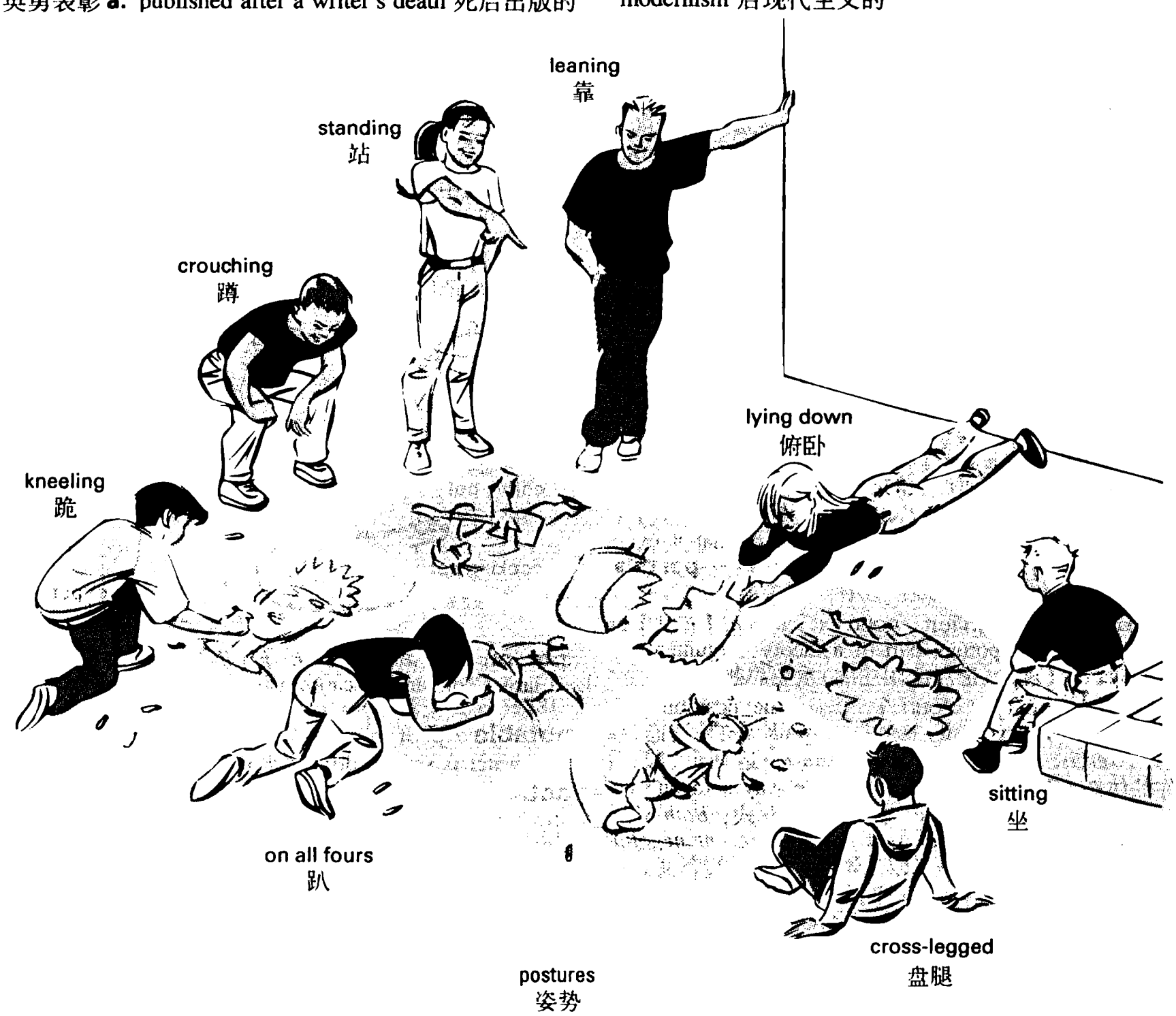
postman /ˈpəʊstmən/ (plural **postmen** /ˈpəʊst-mən/) noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to collect and deliver the post 邮递员

postmark /ˈpəʊstˌmɑːk/ noun [C] an official mark that the POST OFFICE puts on a letter or parcel to show when and where it was posted (信件或包裹上的)邮戳 —**postmark** verb [T]

postmaster /ˈpəʊstˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to manage a POST OFFICE 邮政局长

postmistress /ˈpəʊstˌmɪstrəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman whose job is to manage a POST OFFICE 女邮政局长

postmodern /ˌpəʊstˈmɒd(ə)n/ adj relating to postmodernism 后现代主义的



postures
姿势

P

postmodernism /ˌpəʊstˈmɒd(ə)ˌnɪzəm/ noun [U] ideas, attitudes, or styles of art, literature, or thinking that have developed after MODERNISM, often as a reaction against it 后现代主义 —**postmodernist** adj, noun [C]

postmortem /ˌpəʊst ˈmɔːtəm/ noun [C] **1** a medical examination of a dead body to find out why the person died: AUTOPSY 验尸;尸体解剖 **2** a discussion or examination to find out why an event happened, especially an event that produced bad results (尤指对已产生不良后果的事件所作的)事后剖析

postnatal /ˌpəʊstˈneɪtl/ adj *medical* 【医】 referring to the period of time after the birth of a baby 产后的;分娩后的: *postnatal care* 产后护理 —compare 比较 ANTENATAL

ˌpostnatal deˈpression noun [U] a mental illness in which a woman feels very sad after her baby is born 产后抑郁症

ˈpost ˌoffice noun [C] ★★ a place where you can buy stamps, send letters and parcels, collect money given to you by the government etc 邮政局;邮局

ˈPost ˌOffice, the the organization in some countries that collects and delivers post (某些国家的)邮政部,邮政总局

ˈpost office ˌbox noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a PO BOX

ˌpost-ˈop adj *informal* 【非正式】 POSTOPERATIVE

postoperative /ˌpəʊstˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ adj *medical* 【医】 done or happening after a medical operation (手)术后的

postpaid /ˌpəʊstˈpeɪd/ adv *mainly Am E* 【主美】 letters and parcels that are sent postpaid do not cost the person who sends them anything for their POSTAGE because someone else has already paid for it 邮资已付地 —**postpaid** adj

postpone /pəʊsˈpəʊn/ verb [T] ★ to decide that something will not be done at the time when it was planned for, but at a later time 推迟;延迟;延缓: *Bad weather forced us to postpone Friday's game.* 恶劣的天气迫使我们推迟了星期五的比赛。◆ *Our exam has been postponed until next Monday.* 我们的考试已经推迟到下个星期一。—**postponement** noun [C/U] —compare 比较 CANCEL

postscript /ˈpəʊstˌskrɪpt/ noun [C] **1** a message you write at the end of a letter or email, usually below the place where you sign your name (信末签名后的)附笔,又及 **2** information added to the end of a story, article, or report (故事、文章或报道结束后的)补充信息,附言

ˌpost-traumatic ˈstress disˌorder noun [singular 用单数/U] *medical* 【医】 a mental illness caused by having or seeing a very frightening experience, for example fighting in a war 创伤后应激障碍(因看到或经历非常可怕的事件而产生的心理疾病)

postulate[1] /ˈpɒstjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to claim or imagine that something is true or that it exists 声称…是真的;假定…是真的;假定…存在 —**postulation** /ˌpɒstjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

postulate[2] /ˈpɒstjʊˌleɪt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an idea that is an important part of a theory, argument, or explanation (理论、论点或阐述的)重要思想

posture[1] /ˈpɒstʃə/ noun **1** [C/U] the position your body is in when you sit, stand, or walk 姿势;姿态;仪态: *Exercise can improve your posture.* 运动可以改善你的体态。**2** [C] an attitude, or the way someone behaves toward other people 态度;行为方式: *Both sides adopted aggressive postures in the most recent negotiations.* 在最近的谈判中,双方都采取了积进的态度。

posture[2] /ˈpɒstʃə/ verb [I] to do things only because you want people to notice you, admire you, or be afraid of you 装模作样;惺惺作态

ˌpost-ˈwar or **postwar** /ˌpəʊstˈwɔː/ adj ★ happening or existing in the period of time immediately after a war, especially the Second World War (尤指第二次世界大战)战后的: *in the post-war years* 在战后的岁月里 ◆ *the post-war division of Europe* 欧洲战后的分裂

posy /ˈpəʊzi/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a number of small flowers that you hold together 小花束

pot[1] /pɒt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a deep round metal container used for cooking food in on a COOKER (烹饪所用圆而深的)锅,釜: *a set of pots and pans* 一套锅具 **1a.** a container used for making or serving hot drinks 壶;罐 **1b.** a container made of glass or clay that is used for storing food, especially liquids: JAR (盛食物,尤指液状物的)玻璃罐,陶罐 **1c.** a container that you grow plants in 花盆 **1d.** the amount of liquid or food that a pot contains —罐(或壶)之量: *We drank three pots of tea in an afternoon.* 我们一个下午喝了3壶茶。

2 [singular 用单数] an amount of money that people share or compete for, especially in a card game (尤指牌戏一次押下的)赌注总额 **2a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 money collected from all the members in a group for a common purpose (团体所有成员)共同的筹款,公共基金

3 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 CANNABIS

go to pot *informal* 【非正式】 if something goes to pot, it loses all of its good qualities because no one takes care of it (某物因无人料理而)破败,衰败: *The house has been going to pot for years.* 这栋房子已经荒芜多年了。

keep the pot boiling *informal* 【非正式】 to keep people interested in something such as an idea or plan 保持人们(对某个想法或计划)的兴趣

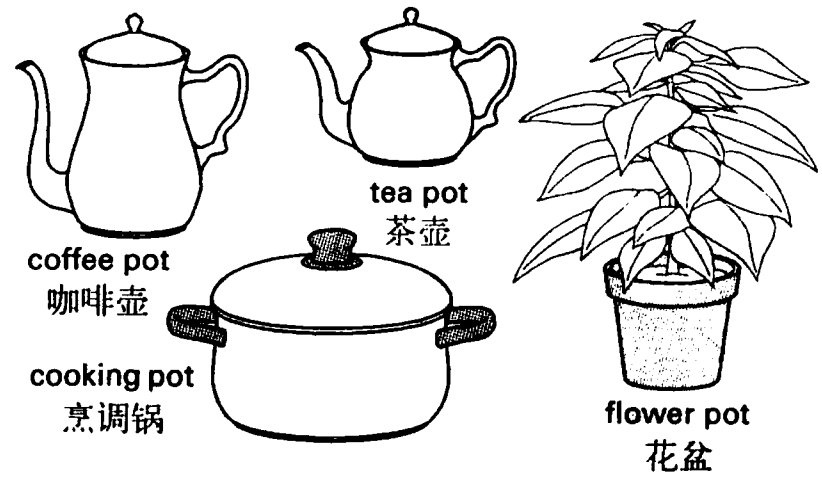
not have a pot to piss in *impolite* 【无礼】 used for saying you are very poor 穷得叮当响;一贫如洗

the pot calling the kettle black *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is criticizing another person for a fault that they also have 锅嫌壶黑;五十步笑百步

a pot of gold *informal* 【非正式】 a large amount of money, especially money that you get because of good luck 一坛金子(一大笔钱,尤指幸运所得)

pots of sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a lot of something, especially money 许多…(尤指钱)

pot[2] /pɒt/ verb [T] **1** if you pot a plant, you put it in a container with soil so that it will grow there 把(植物)栽种于花盆中 **2** to cook and store food in a SEALED container in order to preserve it 将(食物)用密封罐煮(或储存) **3** to shoot and kill an animal 射杀(动物) **4** to hit a ball into a hole in a game of POOL, BILLIARDS, or SNOOKER 把(台)球打入球袋



ˌpot ˈon phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to move a plant into a larger container because it has grown bigger 把(植物)移栽(到大花盆中)

potable /ˈpəʊtəbl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 potable water is safe to drink (水)可饮用的,适合饮用的

potash /ˈpɒtˌæʃ/ noun [U] a soft white powder made by burning wood into ASH, used in farming for improving the quality of the soil 钾碱;草碱;碳酸钾

potassium /pəˈtæsiəm/ noun [U] a soft white metal that is used, combined with other substances, for making soap and FERTILIZER 钾

potato /pəˈteɪtəʊ/ (plural **potatoes**) noun ★★ [C/U] a very common hard round vegetable that has a brown, red, or yellow skin and is white or yellow inside. It grows under the ground and can be cooked in many different ways. 马铃薯;土豆;洋芋: *baked*

potatoes 烤土豆 ♦ *potato salad* 土豆色拉 —*picture* 图→ C11 **a.** [C] the plant that produces potatoes 马铃薯植株

po'tato ˌchip noun [C] *Am E*【美】a CRISP

po'tato ˌpeeler noun [C] a small tool used for removing the skin of potatoes 马铃薯去皮器

potbellied /'pɒtˌbelid/ adj a potbellied person has a large stomach that sticks out 大腹便便的

potbelly /'pɒtˌbeli/ noun [C] a large stomach that sticks out 便便大腹;大肚子

potboiler /'pɒtˌbɔɪlə/ noun [C] a book, film etc that was created only to make money (为赚钱而)粗制滥造的书(或电影等)

poteen /pə'tʃi:n/ noun [U] a type of WHISKY from Ireland that is made illegally to avoid paying taxes (为逃税而)私酿的爱尔兰威士忌

potency /'pəʊtnsi/ noun **1** [C] the strength of a medicine, drug, or chemical (药品、毒品或化学品的)效力,效能: *Improper storage may decrease the potency of the drug.* 存放不当可能会降低药效。**2** [U] the physical ability of a man to have sex (男子的)性功能

potent /'pəʊtnt/ adj **1** powerful or effective 强大的;有力的;有效的: *a potent mixture of charm and authority* 魅力和权力的有效结合 ♦ *Images from the war are still potent today.* 战争中的景象如今依然有强大的影响力。**2** if a drug, medicine, or chemical is potent, it has a strong effect (毒品、药品或化学品)药效强的,强效的: *The local wine is pretty potent.* 当地的酒相当有劲儿。♦ *a potent painkiller* 强效止痛片 **3** if a man is potent, he has the physical ability to have sex (男子)有性功能的 —opposite 反义词 IMPOTENT —**potently** adv

potentate /'pəʊtnˌteɪt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a king or other powerful man who has a lot of authority and influence 君主;有权势的人

potential[1] /pə'tenʃl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ possible or likely in the future 可能的;潜在的: *a potential disaster* 潜在的灾难 ♦ *The disease is a potential killer.* 该疾病是潜在的杀手。

potential[2] /pə'tenʃl/ noun [U] ★★★ the possibility to develop or achieve something in the future 潜力;潜能: *Our common goal is to maximize our potential for economic growth.* 我们共同的目标就是最大程度地发挥经济增长的潜力。♦**realize/reach your (full) potential** (=achieve the most that you are capable of) (充分)发挥/体现潜能 *As a composer, she still hasn't realized her potential.* 作为作曲家,她还没有把她的潜能发挥出来。

poˌtential 'energy noun [U] *science*【科】the energy that a body or system has stored because of its position or condition. For example, a raised weight has potential energy. 势能;位能

potentiality /pəˌtenʃi'æləti/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】the possibility that something will happen or develop in the future 可能性;潜力;潜势

potentially /pə'tenʃəli/ adv ★★ possibly true in the future, but not true now 可能地;潜在地: *The conflict is a potentially serious situation.* 这次冲突是一个潜在的严重问题。♦ *a potentially harmful drug* 可能有害的药品

potful /'pɒtˌful/ noun [C] the amount that a POT can hold —罐(或壶)之量: *a potful of soup* —罐汤

pothead /'pɒˌthed/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who smokes a lot of the illegal drug CANNABIS. This word suggests that you dislike people who do this. 吸大麻的瘾君子(该词暗示不喜欢这种人)

potholder /'pɒtˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] a thick piece of cloth used for protecting your hands when you are holding a hot cooking pan (端热锅时用的)防烫布垫

pothole /'pɒtˌhəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a hole in a road 路面凹坑 **2** a large natural hole in a mountain or under the ground 锅穴;壶穴 —**potholed** adj

potholing /'pɒtˌhəʊlɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of going into holes in mountains or underground 地下洞穴探索(一种体育运动) —**potholer** noun [C]

potion /'pəʊʃn/ noun [C] a drink that is believed to be magic, poisonous, or useful as a medicine (有魔力、毒性或药效的)饮料,饮品,药水: *a sleeping potion* 安眠药水

ˌpot 'luck noun [U] a situation in which you do not know what to expect, but you hope that it will be good 运气 **a. take pot luck** to choose something when you do not know what you will get and can only hope that it will be good 碰运气: *I've never heard of any of these restaurants. We'll have to take pot luck.* 我从来没有听说过这些餐馆。我们只好去碰碰运气。

ˌPot 'Noodle *trademark*【商标】a quantity of dry NOODLES sold in a plastic cup. You add hot water before you eat them. (杯装)方便面,即食面,泡面

'pot ˌplant noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a plant that grows in a container inside your house 盆栽植物 **2** *Am E informal*【美,非正式】a plant that produces CANNABIS 大麻植株

potpourri /ˌpəʊ'pʊri/ noun [U] pieces of dried plants with a nice smell, mixed together 百花香(带香味的干花集锦) **a.** a mixture of different things 混杂物;杂烩: *a potpourri of songs from the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代的歌曲大荟萃

'pot ˌroast noun [C] a meal consisting of a large piece of meat cooked in a container with a small amount of water, usually served with potatoes and vegetables 肉菜炖罐(用一大块肉加少量水炖制而成,通常配以马铃薯和蔬菜)

'pot ˌshot noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a criticism that is rather unfair or that is made only to make someone look bad 诋毁;中伤;不公正的批评
take a pot shot at 1 to try to shoot a thing or person in a way that is not skilful 任意射击;乱射 **2** to criticize someone or something in an unfair way 胡乱批评

potted /'pɒtɪd/ adj *Br E*【英】**1** giving a short summary of the facts 概要的;简要的: *a potted history* 简史 **2** preserved in a pot, usually as a thick substance 罐装的: *potted meat* 罐头肉

ˌpotted 'plant noun [C] a plant in a container 盆栽植物

potter[1] /'pɒtə/ noun [C] someone who makes dishes or other objects out of clay 陶工;制陶工人

potter[2] /'pɒtə/ verb [I] *Br E*【英】to do things in a slow and enjoyable way 慢条斯理地干活儿;慢悠悠地做事情: *Jo spent the day pottering around the house and garden.* 乔那天在房子和花园周围悠哉悠哉地干活儿。

pottery /'pɒtəri/ noun ★ [U] objects such as plates and cups that are made out of clay and baked in an oven so that they become hard 陶器;陶制器皿: *hand-painted pottery* 手绘陶器 **a.** [U] the activity of making pottery 陶器制造: *a pottery class* 制陶手工学习班 **b.** [C] a factory where pottery is made 陶器厂

'potting ˌcompost noun [U] *Br E*【英】the soil that you use when you put a plant in a container 盆栽用土

'potting ˌshed noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】a SHED in which you keep things used in the garden (存放园艺用具等的)园圃栅,小木屋

'potting ˌsoil noun [U] *Am E*【美】POTTING COMPOST

potty[1] /'pɒti/ noun [C] a container used as a toilet by young children (幼儿用的)便盆

potty[2] /'pɒti/ adj *Br E informal*【英,非正式】**1** crazy 疯狂的: *She's completely potty!* 她完全疯了! **2** very enthusiastic about something 狂热的;着迷的

'potty-ˌtrain verb [T] to teach a child to use a potty 训练(小孩)使用便盆

pouch /paʊtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a small bag made of cloth or thin leather (布或薄皮革制成的)小袋: *a tobacco pouch* 烟草袋 **2** a fold of skin on the body of an animal, for example the place where a KANGAROO carries its baby (动物的)皮囊(如袋鼠的育儿袋)

pouf /pu:f/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1 pouf** or **pouffe** a small soft piece of furniture that you can rest your feet

on or sit on (小而软的)脚垫,坐垫 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay man 男同性恋者

poulterer /ˈpəʊltərə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone whose job is to prepare and sell POULTRY 家禽商贩

poultice /ˈpəʊltɪs/ noun [C] a soft wet substance that you put on an injury or painful part of someone's body (敷于伤处或痛处的)泥敷剂,泥罨剂,膏药

poultry /ˈpəʊltri/ noun [U] birds such as chickens that are used for meat or eggs 家禽: *a poultry farm* 家禽饲养场 **a.** meat from birds such as chickens 家禽肉

pounce /paʊns/ verb [I] **1** to quickly jump on or hold someone or something 猛扑;快速抓住: *They pounced on their suspect.* 他们迅速扑向嫌疑犯。**2** to react in a very sudden way, especially by criticizing someone 突然反应(尤指批评某人): *White House aides pounced on the remark.* 白宫助手突然对此番言语作出反应。— **pounce** noun [C]

pound[1] /paʊnd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a unit of money used in the UK and several other countries. Its symbol is £. 英镑(英国及其他一些国家的货币单位,标志为£) **1a.** a coin or banknote worth one pound 1 英镑的硬币(或纸币)

2 a unit for measuring weight, used in several countries including the US and the UK, containing 16 OUNCES and equal to 0.454 kilograms. Its written abbreviation is **lb.** 磅(重量单位,含 16 盎司,等于 0.454 千克,略作 lb): *half a pound of cheese* 半磅干酪 ◆ *The baby weighed over 10 pounds.* 那个婴儿的体重超过了 10 磅。

3 a place where pets that are lost or not wanted are kept (收留走失或无人认领宠物的)宠物收容所 **3a.** *Am E* 【美】 a place where the police take your car if you have parked it illegally (警方)扣押(违章停放车辆的)汽车场

your pound of flesh something that someone owes you that you take even though it will cause them to suffer (别人欠)你的那磅肉(索要时会给他人造成痛苦的亏欠物): **have/get/want/demand etc your pound of flesh** *They signed an agreement and the Republicans now want their pound of flesh.* 他们签了协议,现在那些共和党人就想要得到属于他们的那磅肉。

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From Shakespeare's play *The Merchant of Venice*, in which the character Shylock asks for a 'pound of flesh' to be cut from the body of someone who cannot pay back money they have borrowed. 源自莎士比亚的《威尼斯商人》,剧中夏洛克这个角色要求从无法还债的人身上割取"一磅肉"。

pound[2] /paʊnd/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to hit something several times with a lot of force 猛击;连续重击: *I could hear them pounding on the door.* 我可以听见他们在砸门。**1a.** to hit something hard many times so that it breaks into small pieces or becomes a smooth thick substance 捣烂;碾碎;舂烂: *Pound the mixture into a coarse powder.* 把混合物捣成粗粉。

2 [I] if your heart pounds, it BEATS strongly and quickly because you are nervous, excited, or afraid (心脏)剧烈跳动 **2a.** if your head pounds, you have a pain in it that feels like someone is hitting it continuously (头痛时感觉)头部怦怦直跳

3 [I] [**+ up/down/toward/across/along**] to walk or run with heavy and regular steps 拖着沉重而有规律的步伐走(或跑): *She pounded down the hall to see what had happened.* 她嗵嗵嗵地跑过大厅,想看看发生了什么事。

4 [T] to continuously attack a place with bombs or other large weapons for a long period of time 连续轰炸;长时间袭击: *Air force jets have been pounding rebel positions all day.* 空军的喷气式飞机整天都在轰炸叛军的据点。

ˈpound ˌinto verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**pound sth into sb/sb's head**] to teach someone something by repeating it many times 再三教诲;反复灌输: *My parents pounded it into my head never to talk to strangers.* 我父母再三教导我决不要和陌生人交谈。

ˌpound ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** if you pound out a song, you play it loudly by hitting your instrument very hard 重击(乐器)演奏(或敲击)出(音乐): *Everyone sang as mother pounded out the family favourites on the piano.* 随着母亲在钢琴上重重弹奏出一首首家里人都喜爱的歌曲,大家都唱起歌来。**2** *Am E* 【美】 to do something in a very short period of time 仓促做某事

poundage /ˈpaʊndɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** weight in pounds 磅数(以磅计算的重量) **2** *business* 【商】 a payment calculated according to the weight or cost in pounds 按磅重计算的费用;以磅支付的费用

ˈpound ˌcake noun [C] a type of plain cake 磅饼(一种重油重糖的糕饼)

ˌpound ˈcoin noun [C] a British coin that is worth one pound (英国)价值 1 英镑的硬币

-pounder /paʊndə/ suffix used with a number to show the weight of something in pounds (与数字连用)表示"…磅重的东西,重…磅的东西" **a. a quarter-pounder/half-pounder** a BURGER that weighs quarter of a pound/half a pound 四分之一磅/半磅重的汉堡包

pounding /ˈpaʊndɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the sound of repeated hard hits or loud noise 沉重的敲击声;连续的敲击声: *the incessant pounding of the music* 喧闹不休的音乐 **2** repeated hard hits or heavy attack 反复的重击(或打击): *NATO's pounding of the city* 北大西洋公约组织对该城市反复的沉重打击

take a pounding *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to be defeated very thoroughly 被彻底打败 **2** to suffer a lot of damage 遭受严重破坏

ˈpound ˌkey noun [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】 the HASH key on a telephone KEYPAD or computer keyboard (电话或计算机键盘上的)#号键,井字键

ˌpound ˈnote noun [C] a piece of paper money worth one pound. This no longer exists except in Scotland. 面值为 1 英镑的纸币(现仅用于苏格兰)

in pound notes using real money, not a cheque or other form of payment 用现钞

ˈpound ˌsign noun [C] **1** the symbol £ 英镑的标志(£) **2** *Am E* 【美】 a HASH (#)

ˌpound ˈsterling noun [singular 用单数] the official name for the unit of money used in the UK 英镑(英国货币单位的正式名称)

pour /pɔː/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to make a liquid or substance flow out of a container that you are holding 倾倒;倒: *Sit down and I'll pour you a drink.* 坐下来,我去给你倒杯饮料。◆ **pour sth into/over/down sth** *Pour the mixture into a dish and bake for 45 minutes.* 把混合物倒进盘子并烘焙 45 分钟。◆ *He poured the last of his drink down the sink.* 他把残余的饮料倒进了洗涤槽中。**1a.** [I] [**+ from/in/down/through**] to flow continuously and in large amounts 倾泻;(连续不断地)涌出: *The village was evacuated as lava poured from the volcano.* 村民们在熔岩从火山上喷涌而出时被疏散。◆ *Tears were pouring down her face.* 泪水哗哗地沿着她的脸流淌下来。◆ *We awoke to bright sunlight pouring in through the window.* 我们醒来时,明媚的阳光透过窗户倾泻进来。**1b. pour** or **pour down** [I] to rain very hard 下倾盆大雨: *The thunder and lightning stopped, but it continued to pour.* 打雷和闪电是停了,可又下起了倾盆大雨。

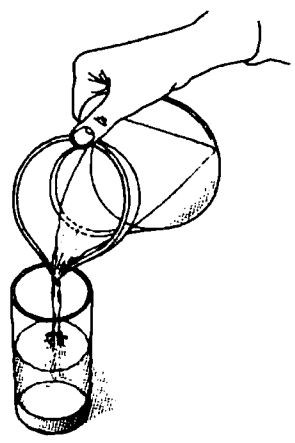
2 [I] [**+ out of/into/in**] to arrive or go somewhere quickly in a large group on in large amounts 涌进;涌出;大量到达…: *People poured out of the train.* 人群涌下火车。◆ *Election results are beginning to pour in.* 选举的结果开始源源不断地传来。

pour cold water on sth to react in a negative way to someone's idea 给(某事)泼冷水: *Her parents poured cold water on her plan to move into her own flat.* 她父母对她搬入自己的公寓这个计划泼冷水。

pour sth down the drain to waste something 付诸东流;白白浪费: *They accused the government of pouring taxpayers' money down the drain.* 他们指控政府白白

浪费纳税人的钱。
pour oil on troubled waters to try to make people feel better and become friendly again after an argument 使(争吵过后)重修旧好;调停争端
'pour ,down phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **pour** 1b: *The rain poured down in torrents.* 雨水如注,倾盆而下。
'pour ,into phrasal vb [T] [**pour sth into sth**] to give a lot of effort, money, or help to someone or something 大量投入(精力或金钱);大量给予(帮助): *They've already poured a lot of time and money into this project.* 他们已经在这个项目上投入了大量的时间和金钱。
,pour 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to put some drink into a glass or cup from another container 灌,倒出(装入另外一个容器): *Would you pour some water out for me, please?* 请帮我倒点水好吗? **2** to tell someone everything that you are feeling 倾吐;倾诉: *She began pouring out her fears about the future.* 她开始倾吐她对未来的恐惧。◆ **pour your heart out** *She wrote him a long letter, pouring her heart out.* 她给他写了一封长信,倾吐心事。

pout /paʊt/ verb [I] to show that you are angry or annoyed by pushing out your lips, especially your lower lip (表示不悦地)撅嘴: *Petra usually just pouts until she gets what she wants.* 佩特拉经常撅起嘴,直到得到她想要的东西时才会罢休。**a.** to push out your lips to look more sexually attractive (性感地)撅嘴 — **pout** noun [C], **pouty** adj


pour
倾倒

poverty /'pɒvəti/ noun ★★
1 [U] a situation in which someone does not have enough money to pay for their basic needs 贫困;贫穷: *There are many areas where the problems of poverty and unemployment still persist.* 在很多地方,贫困和失业的问题依然存在。◆ **in poverty** *Half the world's population is living in poverty.* 世界人口有一半生活在贫困之中。
2 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] *formal* 【正式】 a lack of something, especially ideas or feelings (尤指思想或情感的)缺乏,匮乏: *The proposals display a worrying poverty of ideas.* 这些建议显示出令人堪忧的思想匮乏。—opposite 反义词 WEALTH
'poverty ,line noun [C] the amount of money considered necessary to live. Someone who is **below the poverty line** does not have enough money. 贫困线
'poverty-,stricken adj extremely poor 极其贫穷的;一贫如洗的
'poverty ,trap noun [C] a situation in which someone remains poor because they cannot get a job that will pay them more money than they get from the government 贫困陷阱(指由于无法找到比政府津贴收入更好的工作而依旧贫穷的情况)
POW /,pi: əʊ 'dʌbljʊ/ noun [C] a PRISONER OF WAR
powder¹ /'paʊdə/ noun [C/U] ★★ a soft dry substance that looks like dust or sand 粉末;粉: *chilli powder* 辣椒粉 ◆ *The detergent is sold in both liquid and powder forms.* 该清洁剂以液体和粉末两种形式出售。**a.** MAKEUP in the form of powder, used on your face or body (化妆用的)粉
powder² /'paʊdə/ verb [T] to put powder on your face or body 往(脸或身体)上搽粉
powder your nose *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to use the toilet. This expression is used by or about women. 上厕所(为女性用语或用于女性)
,powder 'blue noun [U] a very light blue colour 淡蓝色
powdered /'paʊdəd/ adj in the form of powder 粉末状的: *powdered milk* 奶粉 **a.** covered with powder 扑了粉的;搽上粉的: *He kissed her powdered cheek.* 他吻了吻她那扑了粉的脸颊。
'powder ,keg noun [C] a situation that is dangerous and may become violent 火药桶(指非常危险、一触即发的形势)
'powder ,puff noun [C] a piece of soft material used for putting powder on your skin 粉扑
'powder ,room noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a women's toilet in a public building 女用公厕
powdery /'paʊd(ə)ri/ adj like powder 粉的;似粉末的: *powdery snow* 粉末状的雪花

power¹ /'paʊə/ noun ★★★

1 ability to influence/do 影响力/本领
2 political/legal control 政治/法律控制
3 energy/electricity 能量/电力
4 physical force/strength 力/力量
5 in mathematics 在数学中
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the ability to influence or control what people do or think 影响力;权力: *Power within the company is divided between the directors and the shareholders.* 公司内部的权力由董事和股东们分摊。◆ *the power of television advertising* 电视广告的影响力 ◆ **+ over** *Her parents still have a lot of power over her.* 她父母对她仍然具有很大的威慑力。◆ **power struggle** (=an attempt by each of two people or groups to get control) 权力之争 *a power struggle within the party* 该党内部的权力之争 **1a.** [U] the ability to achieve something or make something happen 能力;本领: *purchasing/bargaining/earning power* 采购/讨价还价/赚钱的能力 ◆ **beyond your power** *I had always believed such an achievement was beyond my power.* 我一直以为这样的成就是非我能力之所及的。◆ **do everything in/within your power** *Willis did everything within his power for his client.* 威利斯为了他的客户而竭尽所能。**1b.** [C/U] a natural or unusual ability for doing something (自然或超凡的)力量,能力;天赋: *He has amazing powers of concentration.* 他有惊人的专注力。◆ **the power to do sth** *Some people believed Rashad had the power to perform miracles.* 有些人认为拉沙德有能力创造奇迹。
2 [C/U] political control of a country or government 政权;权力: *The plan aims to strengthen governmental powers.* 这个计划旨在加强政府的权力。◆ **be in power** *The ruling Social Democratic party has been in power for ten years.* 执政的社会民主党已经当权 10 年了。◆ **seize power** *Later that year, the generals seized power in a bloody coup.* 那一年晚些时候,将军们在一次血腥的政变中夺取了政权。**2a.** [C/U] official or legal authority to do something 职权;授予的权力: *A high court has power to overturn the lower court's decision.* 高等法院有权推翻低级法院的判决。◆ **exercise your power** (=use your authority) 行使权力 *Under the dictatorship, the army was allowed to exercise vast powers.* 独裁政府允许军队行使极大的权力。◆ **abuse your power** (=use your authority in a bad way) 滥用职权 *Local officials were found to be abusing their power.* 地方官员被发现滥用职权。**2b.** [C] a country that is able to influence other countries because of its economic or military strength 强国;大国: *China has emerged as a major economic power in Asia.* 中国已经成为亚洲的一个经济强国。
3 [U] energy obtained from oil, coal, the sun etc, used for operating equipment and machines 能量: *solar power* 太阳能 **3a.** the supply of electricity to your home, office, community etc 电;电力
4 [U] physical force or strength 力;力量: *The boy was thrown backwards against a tree by the power of the blast.* 男孩被气浪的威力向后甩去,撞在一棵树上。◆ *the power of the crocodile's jaws* 鳄鱼腭的力量 **4a.** the ability of a machine or vehicle to operate quickly and effectively (机器或交通工具的)功率,效能: *I'm going to need a computer with more power.* 我需要一台功能更强大的计算机。
5 [C] used in mathematics for saying how many times you multiply a number by itself. For example '10 to the power of 3' means 10x10x10. 乘方;幂
more power to sb/sb's elbow *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to do what they want, even though you

P

doubt whether they can or should do it 尽管去做吧(虽然对某人能否做到、是否该做表示怀疑): *If you want to go to Peru alone, more power to you.* 如果你想独自去秘鲁,那你就尽管去吧。

the powers that be the people who control a situation. This expression usually shows that you do not agree with their decisions 掌权者们(通常表示不赞同他们的决定): *The powers that be have cancelled the show.* 当局取消了这次演出。

→ POWER OF ATTORNEY, POWER TRIP

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Having power and controlling someone is like being in a **higher position** than them. Not having power is like being **low down**. 有权有势者就像处于高位(higher position),无权无势者如同处于低位(low down)。

They have no power/control **over** *their staff.* 他们无权控制/无法管理员工。◆ *She ruled* **over** *the empire for many years.* 她统治帝国很多年。◆ *He remained* **at the top** *for ten years, until his retirement.* 他身居高位 10 年,直到退休为止。◆ *They have come out* **on top** *yet again.* 他们再次占据高位。◆ *She holds the* **highest** *position in the company.* 在公司里,她的地位最高。◆ *There are many staff* **under** *her.* 她手下有许多员工。◆ *How many people are there* **above** *you?* 有多少人地位比你高? ◆ *I began my career as a* **lowly** *office worker.* 刚入行时我只是一名低级办公人员。◆ *Don't let them* **walk all over** *you.* 不要让他们骑在你头上。◆ *the* **upper/lower** *classes* 上流/下层社会 ◆ *They were* **downtrodden** *and oppressed.* 他们遭到蹂躏和压迫。◆ *She's completely* **under** *his* **thumb**. 她完全在他的掌控之中。

Having power and control is like **holding** someone or something, or like **driving a vehicle** or **controlling an animal**. 有权有势就如同掌控着(holding)某人或某物,或者就像驾车(driving a vehicle)或驾驭牲口(controlling an animal)一样。
They have a **hold** *over him.* 他们控制着他。◆ *The military forces* **seized** *power.* 军队夺取了政权。◆ *Police kept a* **firm grip** *on dissenters.* 警察牢牢控制着持不同政见者。◆ *She seems to have a* **handle** *on most of the work.* 她好像对大部分工作都驾轻就熟。◆ *I've got the situation well* **in hand**. 我已经完全掌控了局面。◆ *The children are completely* **out of hand**. 孩子们完全不受管束。◆ *Who makes the decisions?* 是谁作决策? *Who is* **pulling the strings?** 谁在幕后操纵? ◆ *I have no idea who's* **in the driving seat**. 我不知道是谁在左右一切。◆ *The company expanded greatly during his years* **in the saddle**. 在他当权的几年间,公司大规模地扩张了。◆ *She is* **steering** *the country through much-needed reforms.* 她正在引导着该国进行急需的改革。◆ *She kept her staff on a very* **tight rein**. 她严格控制着她的员工。

power² /ˈpaʊə/ verb **1** [T] to give a machine or vehicle power 给…提供动力;以动力驱动(机器或车辆): *a new vehicle powered by fuel cells* 由燃料电池驱动的一种新型交通工具 **2** [I] [**+through/past**] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to move very quickly, so that you defeat others 飞速行驶,快速行进(以击败敌手): *She powered through the last lap of the race.* 她飞一般地跑完了赛程的最后一圈。

power³ /ˈpaʊə/ adj operated by electricity or by a motor 电动的;机动的: *a power drill* 动力钻

ˈpower ˌbase noun [C] the place or group from which a politician or party gets most support 权力基础(指政治家或政党获得最大支持的地区或团体)

powerboat /ˈpaʊəˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a SPEEDBOAT

ˈpower ˌbroker noun [C] a person or country that has a lot of influence and uses it to control other people or countries (有影响力、能操纵他人或他国的)权力经纪人

ˈpower ˌcut noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a period when the electricity supply stops 断电;停电

ˈpower ˌdressing noun [U] a choice of clothes that makes you look confident and in control at work 实力派服饰,职业着装(使人在工作中看起来自信、运筹帷幄的衣着选择)

-powered /paʊəd/ suffix used with some nouns, for saying what provides the power for equipment or machines (与某些名词连用)表示"以…为动力的": *nuclear-powered/solar-powered/battery-powered* 以核能/太阳能/电池为动力的

ˈpower ˌfailure noun [C] a POWER CUT

powerful /ˈpaʊəfl/ adj ★★★
1 able to influence or control what people do or think 有影响力的;能控制他人的: *The powerful farming lobby is pressurizing the Government to change the law.* 富有影响力的农业界游说团体正在对政府施加压力,迫使其修改法律。◆ *Recent events are a powerful argument for gun control.* 最近的事件是实行枪械管制的有力论据。◆ *a powerful man* 有影响力的人 —opposite 反义词 WEAK
2 physically strong 身强力壮的;强壮的: *You need powerful muscles for this.* 要做到这一点,你需要有发达的肌肉。**2a.** with a lot of physical force 有力的: *a powerful nuclear weapon* 威力强大的核武器 ◆ *a powerful punch* 有力的一击 **2b.** strong and working well 强大的;功率大的: *They have installed a more powerful engine in the new model.* 他们在新型号中安装了一台功率更大的引擎。◆ *a powerful fighting force* 强大的战斗力 **2c.** a powerful drug or chemical has a strong effect (毒品或化学品)强效的: *Reports show that nicotine is more powerful than cocaine.* 报告显示,尼古丁比可卡因效力更强。**2d.** very loud or bright, or with a strong smell 刺耳的;刺眼的;刺鼻的: *a powerful rotten-egg smell* 刺鼻的臭鸡蛋的味道 —**powerfully** adv

powerhouse /ˈpaʊəˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a person or thing that has a lot of strength or energy 力量大的人(或物);精力充沛的人(或物): *The Internet is becoming a commercial powerhouse.* 因特网正在成为一个充满商业活力之所。**2** something such as a country or organization that has a lot of power or influence 强国;强大的组织

powerless /ˈpaʊələs/ adj not able to control or prevent something 无能为力的;无权的;无法控制的: **powerless to do sth** *She was powerless to stop him.* 她无力阻止他。—**powerlessness** noun [U]

ˈpower ˌline noun [C] a thick wire that carries electricity above or below the ground 电线;电源线

ˌpower of atˈtorney noun [U] the legal right to make decisions for someone else, especially because they are old or ill and cannot make decisions themselves (法律上的)委任权,代理权(尤指当事人因年迈或生病而无法自行决策时进行代理)

ˈpower ˌplant noun [C] **1** a POWER STATION **2** a machine that produces power, especially electricity, for buildings and ships (用于建筑物或船舶的)动力装置,动力设备

ˈpower ˌplay noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** in team sports, a situation in which one team puts a large number of players in one area to achieve something by force (团体运动中)集中力量进攻的打法,力量型打法 **1a.** in ICE HOCKEY, a situation in which one team has a temporary advantage because a player from the other team is out of the game for a PENALTY 合力强攻(冰球赛中因对方有一队员被罚下场而取得的暂时优势) **2** the use of threats or influence to get what you want, especially in politics 巧取豪夺(指利用威吓或权势获取想要得到的东西,尤指在政治方面)

ˈpower ˌpoint noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place on a wall where you can connect equipment to the electricity supply (墙上的)电源插座

ˈpower ˌpolitics noun [plural 用复数] attempts by different groups, parties, or countries to control a political situation 强权政治

ˈpower-ˌsharing noun [U] an arrangement in which

two groups share the responsibility of running a government 权力分享：*a power-sharing deal* 分享权力的交易

ˈpower ˌstation noun [C] *Br E*【英】a large building that contains machines which produce power, especially electricity 发电厂；发电站

ˌpower ˈsteering noun [U] a system that makes it easy to turn a car with small movements of the STEERING WHEEL（汽车的）动力转向装置

ˈpower ˌstructure noun [C] the most important people in a government, company, or society, or the way that they are organized according to how important they are（政府、公司或社会中的）权力结构

ˈpower ˌtool noun [C] a tool that uses electricity or a motor 电动工具

ˈpower ˌtrip noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a time or situation in which you use your power or influence to control a situation just because you want to feel powerful 权力炫耀

ˈpower ˌwalking noun [U] a form of exercise in which you walk very quickly 疾走（一种锻炼方式）

pow-wow /ˈpaʊˌwaʊ/ noun [C] **1** a traditional NATIVE AMERICAN ceremony 帕瓦仪式（美洲土著人的一种传统仪式）**2** *informal*【非正式】a meeting or discussion to make a decision 议事会；讨论会

pox /pɒks/ noun [singular 用单数] an old word meaning 'smallpox'（smallpox 的古时用语）**a.** an old word meaning 'syphilis'（syphilis 的古时用语）

a pox on an old expression used for expressing anger（古时用语）倒大霉（用以表达愤怒）

poxy /ˈpɒksi/ adj *Br E very informal*【英，非常不正式】**1** not attractive or pleasant 不起眼的；不愉快的 **2** not important 微不足道的；不重要的

pp abbrev **1** pages 页：*pp 211-229* 第221—229页 **2** *Br E business*【英，商】written before someone's name when you are signing a letter for them 代表…（代别人签署信件时写在别人名字前）

P-plates /ˈpiː ˌpleɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] in Australia, signs that a driver must fasten onto their car for one year after passing their driving test（澳大利亚的司机考到驾照时要在汽车上悬挂一年的）P牌

PPS /ˌpiː piː ˈes/ abbrev **1** written before a note at the end of a letter, after the PS note（信末附言后的）再附言 **2** *Br E*【英】Parliamentary Private Secretary: a member of the British parliament whose job is to help a government minister（英国的）政务次官（指定协助一位大臣工作的议员）

PR /ˌpiː ˈɑː/ abbrev **1** public relations **2** proportional representation **3** Puerto Rico

practicable /ˈpræktɪkəbl/ adj *formal*【正式】able to be done or used successfully: POSSIBLE, FEASIBLE 可行的；能实行的：*Any incident must be reported as soon as is practicable.* 任何事件一旦可能发生，都必须马上报告。◆ *a practicable system* 可行的制度 —**practicability** /ˌpræktɪkəˈbɪləti/ noun [U], **practicably** adv

practical[1] /ˈpræktɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 involving or relating to real situations and events 现实的；实际的：*Applicants for the job must have at least three years of practical experience.* 申请此份工作者必须具备至少3年的实践经验。◆ *Unfortunately Carter's research has no practical use.* 不幸的是，卡特的研究毫无实际用途。

2 making sensible decisions and choices, especially the types of decisions and choices you have to make every day（尤指对日常事物）明智抉择的，务实的：*Despite their wealth, they were always practical about money.* 他们虽然很富有，但在钱方面总是很务实。◆ *a practical attitude to marriage* 务实的婚姻态度 **2a.** likely to solve a problem or deal successfully with a situation 切实可行的：*I can trust you to come up with a practical solution to the problem.* 我相信你能想出一个针对该问题切实可行的解决办法。

3 intended to be useful or suitable, not just fashionable or attractive 实用的；合适的：*I need a practical hair style that's easy to care for.* 我需要一个容易打理的实用发型。◆ *a practical car for the family* 实用型家庭轿车

4 able to make repairs or do things with your hands in a skilful way 动手能力强的；善于动手实践的：*We aren't very practical so we usually hire someone to do the major repairs.* 我们的动手能力都不强，所以通常聘请人来做重要的修理工作。

for all practical purposes in fact: used for describing the actual effect of a situation 实际上：*Either method you use will, for all practical purposes, have the same result.* 实际上这两种方法有异曲同工的效果。

Words frequently used with practical
practical 的常见搭配词

nouns	advice, application, importance, purpose, significance, solution, use

practical[2] /ˈpræktɪkl/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】an examination or lesson in which you make things or do experiments 实用知识考试；实践课；实验课

practicality /ˌpræktɪˈkæləti/ noun **1** [U] the quality of being effective, useful, or suitable for a particular purpose of situation 实用性；实际性；合适：*No one's work compares with hers for its practicality or efficiency.* 从实用性和有效性方面来讲，任何人的作品都不能和她的相比。◆ *a living room with both practicality and elegance* 既实用又美观的卧室 —opposite 反义词 IMPRACTICALITY **2** [U] a sensible attitude towards making decisions and plans（对待决策或计划的）明智态度：*My sense of practicality always stops me from buying any really exciting clothes.* 我讲求实效的理智总是使我放弃购买任何夸张的服饰。**3 practicalities** [plural 用复数] the real facts or details of a situation, rather than ideas or theories 实际情况；实际情景：*the practicalities of living at sea* 海上生活的真实情景

ˌpractical ˈjoke noun [C] a trick that is intended to surprise someone or make them look silly 恶作剧

practically /ˈpræktɪkli/ adv ★★

1 *mainly spoken*【主口】almost 差不多；几乎：*Allysa goes to the barn practically every day now.* 阿莉萨现在几乎天天都去谷仓。◆ *The system is practically impossible to deal with most of the time.* 大多数时候，这个制度几乎都行不通。◆ *That was the year of the drought when the river practically dried up.* 那一年干旱，河流几乎都干涸了。

2 in a way that is useful, sensible, or practical 实用地；讲求实际地；实际可行地：*They will do everything practically possible to protect the public.* 为了保护公众，只要是切实可行的事情他们都会去做。

practice[1] /ˈpræktɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] occasions when you do something in order to become better at it, or the time you spend doing this 练习；练习的时间：*Don't worry if you can't manage it first time. It'll come with practice.* 要是第一次你做不到也不用担心。多加练习自然就会了。◆ *Waylans broke his wrist during practice and will be unable to bowl in tomorrow's game.* 韦兰斯在练习时摔断了手腕，明天比赛时不能投球。◆ *You'll have to turn up for all the practices if you want to play in the concert.* 如果你想在音乐会中演奏，你必须出席所有的排练。**1a.** [U] the actual performance of an activity in a real situation 实际操作；实践：*trends in educational theory and practice* 教育理论和实践的新趋势 ◆ **put sth into practice** *We urge you to put the committee's recommendations into practice.* 我们敦促您把委员会的建议付诸实践。

2 [C/U] a way of doing something, especially as a result of habit, custom, or tradition 惯例；习惯；惯常做法：*It is good practice to check your work before handing it in.* 交作业之前先检查一下是个好习惯。◆ *unfair billing practices* 不公平的收费惯例 ◆ **the practice of sth** *the practice of discrimination against older people in the workplace* 职场上歧视年长者的惯例 ◆ **common/standard/normal practice** *Bribery is common practice in many countries.* 行贿受贿在许多国家都司空见惯。**2a.** [U] *legal*【法律】the established methods

P

for dealing with cases in court（确立的）诉讼程序（或手续）
3 [C] the business of a doctor, lawyer, or other professional person（医生、律师或其他专业人士的）业务，事务所；（医生、律师或其他）职业：*a medical/legal/dental/veterinary practice* 医务/法律业务/牙医业务/兽医业务 **3a.** [U] the work of a doctor, lawyer, or other professional person（医生、律师或其他专业人士的）工作：*the practice of medicine/law/dentistry* 医疗/法律/牙科工作
be in practice to be good at doing something because you have been doing it regularly（因长期练习而）熟练
be out of practice to be bad at doing something because you have not been doing it regularly（因久不练习而）荒疏
in practice used for talking about what really happens as opposed to what you think will or should happen 实际上；事实上：*Drivers say we need speed limits but, in practice, they don't respect them.* 司机们说我们有必要限制时速，但实际上他们并不重视。
practice makes perfect used for saying that repeating an activity or doing it regularly makes you very good at it 熟能生巧

practice² /ˈpræktɪs/ the Am E spelling of **practise** 单词 practise 的美式拼法

practiced /ˈpræktɪst/ the Am E spelling of **practised** 单词 practised 的美式拼法

practise /ˈpræktɪs/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to repeat an activity regularly so that you become better at it 练习：*How many hours a day do you practise?* 你每天练习几个小时？◆ **practise doing sth** *Practise putting your tent up in the garden several times.* 在花园里进行几次支帐篷的练习。◆ **practise for sth** *I've been practising hard for the piano recital.* 我一直在为钢琴独奏音乐会而刻苦练习。◆ **practise sth on sb** *Can I practise my French on you?* 我可以和你练练法语吗？
2 [T] to do something regularly, especially as a habit, custom, or tradition 定期做；（尤指）形成…的习惯（或风俗、传统）：*The earliest colonists of the Amazon seem to have practised farming.* 好像是最早到达亚马孙流域的殖民者形成了耕种的传统。
3 [T] to perform the activities and duties of your religion 遵循；信奉（宗教活动和职责）：*The Emperor gave Christians the right to practise their religion openly.* 皇帝给予基督徒们公开信奉其宗教的权利。
4 [I/T] to work in a particular profession, especially in the medical or legal profession 实践；从事（尤指医疗和法律）工作：*From 1902 he lived in Gravesend, where he practised law.* 从 1902 年起，他就住在格雷夫森德港并在那里从事法律工作。◆ *She completed her medical training, though she never practised.* 她完成了医疗培训，尽管她从来都不曾行医。◆ **practise as sth** *D'Arcy practised as a solicitor in Australia.* 达西在澳大利亚当初级律师。
practise what you preach to behave in the same way that you try to persuade other people to behave 躬行己说；言行一致：*Sometimes it's hard as a parent to practise what you preach.* 有时父母很难做到躬行己说。
practise on phrasal vb [T] *Br E*【英】[**practise sth on sb**] to do something bad or unpleasant to someone 对（某人）做（坏事或不愉快的事）：*We can't let him practise this emotional blackmail on us.* 我们不能听任他对我们进行这样的情感勒索。

practised /ˈpræktɪsd/ adj **1** skilful in something as a result of experience 熟练的；老练的：*a practised public speaker* 老练的公众演说者 ◆ **+at** *The waiter was well practised at interrupting intimate moments.* 那个侍者极善于打扰别人的亲密时刻。◆ **practised eye/hand** *She views the paintings with a practised eye.* 她用内行的眼光看着那些画。**2** learned or developed through experience 习得的；练就的：*He won her over with practised charm.* 他以训练有素的魅力赢得了她的芳心。

practising /ˈpræktɪsɪŋ/ adj active in a particular profession, religion, or way of life 敬业的；虔诚的；积极的：*a practising Catholic* 虔诚的天主教徒

practitioner /prækˈtɪʃnə/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** someone who works in a particular profession, especially medicine or law 从业者；（尤指）医师，律师：*He decided to travel against the advice of a medical practitioner.* 他决定不顾医师的忠告去旅行。→ GENERAL PRACTITIONER **2** someone who does a particular activity 从事者；实践者：*practitioners of fine art* 从事美术的人 ◆ *one of golf's most experienced practitioners* 经验最丰富的高尔夫球手之一

praesidium /prɪˈsɪdiəm/ a Br E spelling of **presidium** 单词 presidium 的英式拼法

pragmatic /prægˈmætɪk/ adj ★ involving or emphasizing practical results rather than theories and ideas 讲求实际的；注重实效的；务实的：*a pragmatic approach to problem solving* 实事求是解决问题的方法 ◆ *a pragmatic world leader* 实干的世界领袖 —**pragmatically** /prægˈmætɪkli/ adv

pragmatics /prægˈmætɪks/ noun [U] *linguistics*【语言】the study of how particular words in a language are chosen and used 语用学

pragmatism /ˈprægməˌtɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a practical way of thinking or dealing with problems that emphasizes results and solutions more than theories 实用主义

pragmatist /prægmətɪst/ noun [C] someone who always behaves in a PRAGMATIC way 实用主义者

prairie /ˈpreəri/ noun [C] a large flat area in central North America covered with grass and farm land but without trees（北美中部的）大草原，大农场

ˈprairie ˌdog noun [C] a small brown animal that lives in holes in the ground on the prairies of North America（北美的）草原犬鼠

praise¹ /preɪz/ verb [T] ★★
1 to express strong approval or admiration for someone or something, especially in public（尤指公开地）赞美，表扬，称赞：*Mayor Dixon praised the efforts of those involved in the rescue.* 迪克森市长表扬了参加救援的人员所作的努力。◆ **highly praise** *The painting of St. Basil's Cathedral was highly praised.* 圣巴素大教堂的绘画受到了高度赞扬。◆ **praise sb for (doing) sth** *He praised the staff for encouraging the artistic talents of the prisoners.* 他因工作人员激发出囚犯的艺术天赋而表扬了他们。
2 to worship God with words or music（用语言或音乐）赞美（上帝）：*'Let us praise the Lord!'* "让我们赞美上帝吧！"
God/Heaven be praised used for saying that you are very pleased about something 谢天谢地；感谢上帝（或上苍）

praise² /preɪz/ noun [U] ★★
1 an expression of strong approval or admiration 表扬；赞美；赞扬：*Give your child plenty of praise and encouragement.* 要给你的孩子足够的表扬和鼓励。◆ **win/earn/deserve praise** *Christina and Sara won the praise of hospital staff for their bravery.* 克里斯蒂娜和萨拉因为勇敢而受到了医院员工们的赞扬。◆ **be full of praise for** *Guests were full of praise for the food.* 客人们对食物赞不绝口。◆ **high praise** (=a lot of praise) 高度赞扬 *Everyone involved deserves the highest praise.* 参与其中的每一个人都值得高度赞扬。◆ **in praise of** *a poem in praise of London* 一首赞美伦敦的诗 → DAMN⁵, SING
2 words or music worshipping God 颂扬上帝的文字（或音乐）：*a service of praise and thanksgiving* 颂扬上帝和感恩的宗教仪式

praiseworthy /ˈpreɪzˌwɜːðɪ/ adj *formal*【正式】deserving praise or admiration 值得赞扬的；值得表扬的：*a praiseworthy performance/achievement/effort* 值得称赞的表演/成就/努力

praline /ˈprɑːliːn/ noun [C] a sweet made by boiling nuts in sugar 果仁糖 **a.** a chocolate sweet filled with a soft substance made from sugar and crushed nuts 果仁巧克力

pram /præm/ noun [C] a large object with four wheels that a baby can lie in while you push it around 手推童车;婴儿车 *Am E*【美】**baby carriage**

prance /prɑ:ns/ verb [I] to walk or move in a lively confident way that may seem silly or annoying to other people 昂首阔步;趾高气扬地走: *He made a fool of himself, prancing around on stage like that.* 他在台上那样趾高气扬地来回走,使自己出尽了洋相。**a.** if a horse prances, it walks with lively steps, raising its legs high in a way that is not natural (马)腾跃,腾跳

prang[1] /præŋ/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a crash, especially of a car or plane (尤指汽车或飞机的)撞毁,坠毁

prang[2] /præŋ/ verb [T] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to damage or hit something in an accident, especially a car or plane 意外损坏,撞击(尤指汽车或飞机)

prank /præŋk/ noun [C] a silly trick that you play on someone to surprise them 胡闹;玩笑;恶作剧

prankster /'præŋkstə/ noun [C] someone who plays tricks on other people 恶作剧者

prat /præt/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a stupid person 傻瓜;蠢人

prate /preɪt/ verb [I] an old word meaning to talk in a silly way for a long time about unimportant things (古时用语)唠叨,啰唆

pratfall /'prætˌfɔ:l/ noun [C] **1** a fall backwards into a sitting position, especially when it is done deliberately to make people laugh 坐跌,后仰跌坐(尤用于故意搞笑时) **2** an embarrassing failure or mistake 令人尴尬的失误(或过失)

prattle[1] /'prætl/ verb [I] to talk in a silly way for a long time about unimportant things 啰唆;唠叨

prattle[2] /'prætl/ noun [U] silly talk about unimportant things 啰唆;唠叨

prawn /prɔ:n/ noun [C] a SHELLFISH (=a sea animal with a hard shell round it) that can be eaten 对虾;明虾;大虾

prawn 'cocktail noun [C] *Br E*【英】cooked prawns that are served cold with a light sauce, often before the main dish of a meal (带清淡调味料的)开胃熟明虾(常先于主菜上桌的冷盘)

pray[1] /preɪ/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to speak to God or a SAINT, for example to give thanks or ask for help 祈祷;祷告: *Let us pray.* 我们祈祷吧。◆ **+for** *They prayed for peace.* 他们祈祷和平。◆ **pray to God to do sth** *He prayed to God to save him.* 他祈求上帝拯救他。◆ **(that)** *We all prayed that she would soon recover.* 我们大家都祈祷让她尽早康复。

2 [I] to hope or wish very strongly for something 渴望;祈望: **+(that)** *Everyone prayed that the war wouldn't last long.* 每个人都祈望战争不至于旷日持久。◆ **+for** *They will be praying for the chance to replay the match.* 他们将祈望有机会进行重赛。

pray[2] /preɪ/ adv *old-fashioned*【过时】used for asking a question or telling someone to do something 请问,请(用于提问或叫某人做某事): *And what are you doing here, pray?* 请问你在这儿做什么?

prayer /preə/ noun ★★

1 [C] the words that someone says when they are speaking to God 祷文;祷词: **+for** *a prayer for peace* 对和平的祈祷 ◆ **say a prayer** *He said a prayer for their safety.* 他念了祷文,祝愿他们平安。◆ **say your prayers** (=pray) 做祷告 *I go to Chapel every Sunday and I say my prayers.* 我每个星期天都去教堂做祷告。**1a.** [U] the act or practice of speaking to God 祈祷;祷告: *He was a firm believer in the power of prayer.* 他对祷告的力量笃信无疑。◆ **in prayer** *A group of Christians knelt in prayer.* 一群基督徒跪着祈祷。**1b. prayers** [plural 用复数] a regular religious ceremony with prayers 祈祷仪式: **daily/morning/evening prayers** *He reads the Koran and attends daily prayers.* 他诵读《可兰经》并且每日参加祷告仪式。

2 [C] *informal*【非正式】a strong hope or wish for something 渴望;祈愿: **an answer to sb's prayer** *The job seemed like the answer to her prayers.* 那份工作好像是对她祈愿的回报。

not have a prayer *informal*【非正式】to not have a chance or possibility of success 毫无成功的希望: *They didn't have a prayer without a backer for the new company.* 没有人为新公司撑腰,他们一点成功的希望都没有。

'prayer ˌbeads noun [plural 用复数] a string with small BEADS on it, used in some religions to count prayers 念珠

'prayer ˌbook noun [C] a book that contains religious prayers 祈祷书

'prayer ˌmat noun [C] a small carpet that Muslims put on the floor under their knees when they pray (穆斯林祈祷时用的)跪垫,跪毯

'prayer ˌmeeting noun [C] a religious meeting where people pray together 祈祷会;祷告会

'prayer ˌrug noun [C] a PRAYER MAT

praying mantis /ˌpreɪɪŋ 'mæntɪs/ noun [C] a large insect with long front legs 螳螂

pre- /pri:/ prefix before: used with many nouns, verbs, or adjectives 表示"在…前,在前"(与许多名词、动词或形容词连用): *pre-war fashions* 战前的时尚 ◆ *a prearranged meeting* 预先安排好的会议 ◆ *preschool programmes* (=for children who are too young for school) 学前课程 ◆ *precooked meals* (=that you buy to take home and heat) 预先煮熟的饭食(可买回家加热)

preach /pri:tʃ/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to talk about a religious subject at a religious meeting, especially in church (尤指在教堂里)布道,讲道: **preach a sermon** *The Reverend Hugh McKeag preached the sermon.* 休·麦基格牧师作了布道。◆ **+to** *That afternoon he preached to three thousand people.* 那天下午,他对3,000人宣教布道。◆ **+about/against** *People flocked to hear him preach about Jesus.* 人们聚集在一起听他宣讲耶稣的事迹。

2 [I] to give people advice or tell them how to behave, in a way that annoys them: LECTURE 说教;训诫: *I don't mean to preach, but I think it's time to get serious about your relationship.* 我不是要说教,但我觉得是认真对待你们关系的时候了。

3 [T] to express a strong opinion and try to persuade other people to accept it 灌输;竭力劝导: *Both my parents have always preached tolerance and moderation.* 我父母一直都竭力劝导我要做到宽容和节制。◆ **preach the values/virtues/evils of sth** *He preaches the virtues of hard work.* 他宣扬努力工作的好处。

preach the gospel 1 to tell people about Jesus 宣讲福音 **2** to try to persuade people to accept something that you believe in very strongly 宣扬;宣传: *They preach the gospel that inequality is neither right nor inevitable.* 他们宣传说,不平等既不正确也非在所难免。

preach to the converted to try to persuade people to accept opinions and beliefs that they already have PRACTISE 对皈依者宣教布道

preacher /'pri:tʃə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to give religious speeches or lead religious ceremonies in some Christian churches (基督教教堂中的)传教士,牧师

preachy /'pri:tʃi/ adj *informal*【非正式】giving advice or telling people how to behave, in a way that is annoying 说教性的;训导式的: *a preachy, sentimental film* 一部说教性的感伤电影

preamble /pri'æmbl/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】**1** an introduction to a document, speech, or report explaining its purpose (文件、演讲或报告的)序文,导言 **2** something that happens or comes before something else 前奏;开端: *The fighting along the border may be a preamble to war.* 边界地带的战役也许只是战争的前奏。

precarious /prɪ'keəriəs/ adj **1** likely to change or become dangerous without warning 靠不住的;不稳定的;危险的: *a precarious future/situation/position/existence* 变化多端的未来/局面/处境/生活 ◆ *For the refugees*

P

life was always precarious. 对于难民们来说，生活总是朝不保夕。**2** not safe or likely to fall 摇摇欲坠的；岌岌可危的：*Her position on the ledge was somewhat precarious.* 她处在边缘的那个位置有点岌岌可危。◆ *a precarious chimney* 摇摇欲坠的烟囱 — **precariously** adv, **precariousness** noun [U]

precast /ˌpriːˈkɑːst/ adj *technical* 【术语】 already made into the correct shape to use for building a structure 预先浇注的；预制的：*a bridge with precast concrete beams* 用预制水泥梁建成的桥

precaution /prɪˈkɔːʃn/ noun [C] ★ something done to protect people or things against possible harm or trouble 预防；防备；警惕：**as a precaution** *Residents along the coast were evacuated as a precaution.* 为防万一，沿海的居民们均被撤离。◆ **take precautions** *Doctors recommend taking precautions to protect your skin from the sun.* 医生们建议采取预防措施防止皮肤被晒伤。

Words frequently used with **precaution**
precaution 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adequate, necessary, proper, reasonable, sensible, wise

precautionary /prɪˈkɔːʃnəri/ adj done or used for protection against possible harm or trouble 预防的；防备的：*He was taken to hospital for a precautionary examination.* 他被带到医院做预防检查。◆ *a precautionary step/measure/action* 预防步骤/措施/行动

precede /prɪˈsiːd/ verb [T] ★★ to happen or exist before another person or thing 先于…（发生或存在）：*The paragraph that precedes this one is unclear.* 本段之前的那一段意思含糊不清。◆ *a grey light preceding the rising sun* 太阳升起之前灰白的光线 **a.** to come before someone or something else in a series（顺序）在…之前，先于：*Verbs are usually preceded by the subject in English.* 在英语中，主语通常位于动词之前。**b.** to be more important or have a higher rank than someone or something else 比…更重要；比…（级别）更高

precedence /ˈpresɪdəns/ noun [U] a more important position or status than something or someone else, or the right to a more important position or status（重要性或地位的）居前，领先；优先权：*Quarrels over precedence were inevitable.* 关于先后顺序的争吵是在所难免的。◆ **have/take precedence** *Safety should take precedence over all other matters in the workplace.* 在工作场所，安全高于一切。**a.** the status or importance of someone or something compared to other people or things 地位高低；级别高低：**in order of precedence** *They were received by the king in order of precedence.* 他们按地位高低顺序受到国王的接见。

precedent /ˈpresɪdənt/ noun ★
1 [C/U] an action or event in the past that is used as an example or reason for a present action or event 先例；前例：**+for** *There are good precedents for this sort of co-operation between organizations.* 机构之间的这类互相合作拥有良好的先例。◆ **set/establish/create a precedent** *Arab states condemned the plan, regarding it as setting a dangerous precedent.* 阿拉伯国家谴责这个计划，认为它开了一个危险的先例。◆ **without precedent** *This is disturbing news and totally without precedent.* 这是令人震惊的消息，完全没有前例。
2 [C] *legal* 【法律】 a decision by a court on which future decisions are based（可援引的）先例，判例：*It would not be right for this case to be treated as a precedent.* 把这个案子当作判例是不对的。**2a.** [U] the practice of basing legal decisions on decisions in previous cases 以…为先例（或判例）的做法：*The English legal system is a composite of legislation and judicial precedent.* 英国的法律制度是立法和司法先例的合成物。
break with precedent or **depart from precedent** to change the way in which things have traditionally been done 打破惯例

preceding /prɪˈsiːdɪŋ/ adj existing or coming immediately before someone or something else 先前的；前面的：*Our contact information is located on the preceding pages.* 我们的联系方式就在前一页。

precept /ˈpriːˌsept/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a rule, instruction, or principle that teaches correct behaviour 准则；戒律：*moral precepts* 道德准则

precinct /ˈpriːˌsɪŋkt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a part of a town that has a particular use, especially an area where no cars are allowed（市镇中的）专门用途区域，步行区：*a shopping precinct* 步行商业区 **2 precincts** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the area around an important building, especially a college or CATHEDRAL（重要建筑，尤指大学或教堂周围的）周边区域 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a district in a town or city, usually organized for voting, police, or government purposes（市镇中选举、警务或政府的）专用区域：*the tenth electoral precinct* 第10选区 **4** *Am E* 【美】 the police station that is in charge of a particular district in a town or city 警察分管区；片区

preciosity /ˌpreʃiˈɒsəti/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 too much emphasis on style or detail in language or writing（语言或行文的）故作风雅，矫揉造作

precious[1] /ˈpreʃəs/ adj ★★
1 worth a lot of money: VALUABLE 贵重的；珍贵的；宝贵的：*a precious jewel* 贵重的珠宝 ◆ *historic houses with rare and precious contents* 拥有许多奇珍异宝的古屋 **1a.** loved or valued by someone 珍爱的；珍视的：*a precious memory* 珍藏的记忆 ◆ *Her daughter is the most precious thing in the world to her.* 对于她来说，她女儿就是世界上最宝贵的东西。**1b.** rare or very necessary and not to be wasted 宝贵的；可贵的：*Human skills are the nation's most precious resource.* 人的技术是国家最宝贵的资源。◆ *We're wasting precious time sitting around here!* 我们坐在这里是在浪费宝贵的时间！
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are angry with someone for caring too much about someone or something 宝贝，宝贝似的（用于对某人过于在意某人或某物表示反感）：*You and your precious husband did nothing for me.* 你和你的宝贝丈夫什么事都没有帮我做。
3 behaving as if something is more important or serious than it really is: AFFECTED 做作的；矫揉造作的：*Pop stars used to be a lot less precious about advertising products.* 过去走红的明星们为产品作广告时远非如此地惺惺作态。

precious[2] /ˈpreʃəs/ adv **precious little/few** used for emphasizing how little there is of something 非常少：*I've had precious little sleep over the last two days.* 过去两天我睡得非常少。◆ *There are precious few decent restaurants left around here.* 这里所剩下的像样的餐馆少之又少。

preciously /ˈpreʃəsli/ adv in a way that is too careful and does not seem natural 过分讲究地；造作地

ˌprecious ˈmetal noun [C] a valuable metal such as gold, silver, or PLATINUM 贵金属（如金、银或白金）

preciousness /ˈpreʃəsnəs/ noun [U] a way of speaking that does not sound natural because the person speaking is trying too hard to sound perfect 装腔作势

ˌprecious ˈstone noun [C] a valuable stone such as a DIAMOND or RUBY, used for making jewellery 宝石（如钻石或红宝石）

precipice /ˈpresəpɪs/ noun [C] **1** a very steep high cliff 悬崖；峭壁 **2** a very dangerous situation 险境；绝境：*The country sat at the edge of a financial precipice.* 这个国家正濒临财政困境。

precipitate[1] /prɪˈsɪpɪˌteɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something happen or begin to exist suddenly and quickly, especially something bad（使）（尤指坏事）突然发生；（使）陡然出现：*Such headaches can be precipitated by foods as well as stress.* 这类头痛会因为饮食和压力而猝发。**2** [I/T] *science* 【科】 if a solid substance precipitates or something precipitates it, it becomes separate from the liquid it is in（使）沉淀；（使）淀析 **3** [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to fall or be thrown forwards quickly in a particular direction, or to make someone do this（使）陡然落下；（被）突然抛向某处 **4** [I]

technical【术语】to rain, snow, HAIL etc 降水(如雨、雪、冰雹)

precipitate² /prɪˈsɪpɪtət/ adj *formal*【正式】done too quickly, and without enough thought or preparation 仓促的;轻率的: *precipitate action* 轻率的举动

precipitate³ /prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt/ noun [C] *science*【科】a solid substance that has been separated from a liquid it was in 沉淀物

precipitation /prɪˌsɪpɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *technical*【术语】rain, snow, HAIL etc 降水(如雨,雪,冰雹) **2** *science*【科】the process by which a solid substance separates or is separated from a liquid it is in 沉淀(过程);淀析 **3** *formal*【正式】a way of behaving in which someone does something too quickly and without enough thought 草率行事;轻举妄动

precipitous /prɪˈsɪpɪtəs/ adj **1** very high and steep 高而陡的: *the precipitous staircase* 高而陡的楼梯 **2** happening more quickly than expected 陡降的;急剧的: *a precipitous decline in population* 人口的骤然下降 **2a.** done too quickly and without enough thought 贸然的;草率的 —**precipitously** adv

précis¹ /ˈpreɪsiː/ noun [C] a short summary of a speech or piece of writing (演讲或文章的)摘要,要略

précis² /ˈpreɪsiː/ verb [T] to make a summary of a speech or piece of writing 写(演讲或文章的)要略(或大意)

precise /prɪˈsaɪs/ adj ★★

1 exact and accurate 精确的;准确的;确切的: *Lara was able to tell me everything that had happened in precise detail.* 拉腊能够准确而详尽地告诉我所发生的事情。◆ *There is no precise definition of a storm.* 对暴风雨没有确切的定义。◆ *Can you be a bit more precise?* 你能不能说得更确切点?◆ *The precise date and place of his birth are unknown.* 没有人知道他确切的出生日期和地点。**1a.** someone who is precise is always careful to be accurate and to behave correctly 谨小慎微的;小心翼翼的;严谨的

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing that something is definite or clearly true (用于强调)明确的,准确无误的: *At that precise moment, someone came round the corner.* 恰恰在那个时候,有人从拐角处走了过来。◆ *The result of the reforms was the precise opposite of the emperor's intention.* 改革的结果完全违背那位君主的初衷。

to be precise used for saying that the information you are giving about something is more exact than what you have said before: EXACT 确切地说: *It's her 70th birthday soon, in March to be precise.* 她70岁的生日很快就要到了,确切地说就在3月份。—**preciseness** noun [U]

precisely /prɪˈsaɪsli/ adv ★★★

1 exactly 确切地;明确地: *At the end of the war we were in precisely the same financial position as before.* 战争结束时,我们的经济地位与以前一模一样。◆ **precisely how/when/what** *He knows precisely what we want.* 他十分了解我们想要的是什么。

2 clearly 清楚地;清晰地: *Dartman spoke very precisely.* 达特曼吐字非常清楚。

3 used for adding emphasis to a reason or explanation (用于强调原因或解释)完全: *They have the best medical care precisely because of high taxes.* 他们之所以拥有最好的医疗服务完全是因为高税收。

4 *spoken*【口】used for showing that you completely agree with what someone says or that you think they are exactly right (用于表示完全同意)的确如此,对极了: *'You mean he took the money for himself?' 'Precisely.'* "你的意思是说他把钱据为己有了?""对极了。"

precision¹ /prɪˈsɪʒn/ noun [U] ★ the quality of being accurate and exact 精确性;准确性: *He kicks the ball with precision and accuracy.* 他踢球时准确无误,毫厘不差。

precision² /prɪˈsɪʒn/ adj very exact and accurate 精确的;精密的: *precision machinery* 精密机械 **a.** needing skill and accurate movements 要求技术精确的: *precision horseback riding* 精湛的马术

preclude /prɪˈkluːd/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】if one thing precludes another, the first thing prevents the second one from happening 阻碍;防止;妨碍: *This policy precludes the routine use of chemicals.* 这项政策阻碍了化学品的常规使用。◆ *Tercek's interviewing style precluded any longwinded answers.* 泰尔切克的采访风格使拖沓冗长的回答变得不可能。

precocious /prɪˈkəʊʃəs/ adj a precocious child is more intelligent or behaves in a more developed way than you would expect for their age (儿童)早熟的 —**precociously** adv, **precociousness** noun [U], **precocity** /prɪˈkɒsəti/ noun [U]

precognition /ˌprɪkəgˈnɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal*【正式】the ability to know what will happen in the future, or an instance in which you have this knowledge 先知(的能力);先觉(的能力) —**precognitive** /priːˈkɒgnətɪv/ adj

pre-Columbian /ˌpriːkəˈlʌmbiən/ adj relating to the time before 1492 when Columbus came to the Americas 哥伦布到达美洲以前的: *pre-Columbian Mexican art* 带有哥伦布到达美洲之前文化特征的墨西哥艺术

preconceived /ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd/ adj a preconceived idea or opinion is formed before you have a lot of information, experience, or evidence and is therefore probably wrong (思想或观点)先入为主的,臆想的

preconception /ˌpriːkənˈsepʃn/ noun [C] an idea or opinion about something that you form before you have a lot of information about it or experience of it 先入为主的思想(或观点);臆想: *Before meeting with a client, you must try to erase any preconceptions you may have about them.* 在和客户会面之前,应该尽可能消除任何有关他们的先入之见。

precondition /ˌpriːkənˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] something that must happen or be done before something else can happen 先决条件;前提: *An army withdrawal is a precondition for peace talks.* 撤军是和谈的先决条件。

precooked /ˌpriːˈkʊkt/ adj precooked food has been cooked or partly cooked so that it can be heated and eaten at a later time (食物)预煮的 —**precook** verb [T]

precursor /priːˈkɜːsə/ noun [C] something that exists before something else, and is related to it or influences its development 先兆;前兆: *Were these small movements the precursor to a major earthquake?* 这些小震是大地震的先兆吗? —**precursory** adj

predate /ˌpriːˈdeɪt/ verb [T] **1** to exist or happen earlier than someone or something else 发生于…之前;先于…出现: *It's a tradition that predates the 20th century.* 那是一个存在于20世纪之前的传统。**2** to write a date on a document that is earlier than the real date, especially on a cheque or a contract (在文件,尤指支票或合同上)把日期填写得早于实际日期

predator /ˈpredətə/ noun [C] ★★

1 an animal that kills and eats other animals 肉食动物: *The birds have to be protected from foxes and other predators.* 必须保护鸟类免受狐狸和其他肉食动物的侵害。

2 *business*【商】a company that tries to take control of other companies (试图控制其他公司的)收购公司: *We have allowed our leading businesses to be bought up by foreign predators.* 我们已经允许国外的收购公司收购我们的龙头企业。

predatory /ˈpred(ə)ˌtɔːri/ adj **1** relating to animals that kill and eat other animals (动物)以捕食其他动物为生的,食肉的 **2** treating other people badly for your own benefit 损人利己的: *a predatory criminal* 损人利己的罪犯 **2a.** *business*【商】relating to companies that are looking for other companies to buy, or showing this type of behaviour (公司)等待被收购的: *predatory pricing* 掠夺性定价

predecease /ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs/ verb [T] *legal*【法律】to die before someone else 比…先死亡;死于…之前

predecessor /ˈpriːdɪˌsesə/ noun [C] ★★

1 the person who had a job or official position before someone else 前任;前辈: *Algood seems to have learned nothing from the faults of his predecessors.* 阿尔古德好像没有从他前任的失误中学到点什么。
2 something that has been replaced by another thing (被取代的)原有事物,前身: *The scheme, like its two predecessors, had little chance to prove itself.* 这个方案,就像原先的两个方案一样,几乎没有什么自我验证的机会。

predefined /ˌpriːdɪˈfaɪnd/ adj already explained or decided 已经解释的;已经决定的

predestination /priːˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the belief that people have no control over events because God or another force has arranged everything that is going to happen 注定;命定 **2** the belief that God decided at the beginning of time who would go to heaven and who would not 宿命论;上帝预定(谁进天堂)

predestined /priːˈdestɪnd/ adj certain to happen because God or another force has decided that it will 注定的;命定的

predetermined /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːrmɪnd/ adj happening or developing in a particular way because of things that have existed, happened, or been decided before 预先确定的;预先存在的: *The department has exceeded its predetermined level of spending.* 该系的开支已经超出了其预定的水准。— **predetermination** /ˌpriːdɪtɜːrmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U], **predetermine** verb [T]

predeterminer /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːrmɪnə/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word that can come before a DETERMINER such as 'a', 'the', 'his', or 'this', and gives more information about a noun. In the phrases 'all my fingers' and 'half a loaf', the words 'all' and 'half' are predeterminers. 前置限定词,前置限定成分(如名词前的 a, the, his, 或 this, 以及 all my fingers 和 half a loaf 中的 all 和 half)

predicament /ˈprɪˈdɪkəmənt/ noun [C] a difficult or unpleasant situation that is not easy to get out of 困境;不愉快的处境: *I understood her predicament, but there was nothing I could do.* 我明白她的困境,但我无能为力。◆ **in a predicament** *If everyone had followed the rules, we would not be in this predicament.* 如果大家都遵守规则,我们就不会身陷这种困境了。

predicant /ˈpredɪkənt/ noun [C] **1** a priest in the Dutch Protestant church in South Africa (南非的荷兰新教教堂中的)牧师 **2** a member of a religious group, especially the Dominicans, who go from place to place PREACHING 布教者(尤指到处讲道的多明我会修道会)

predicate[1] /ˈpredɪkət/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the part of the sentence that contains the verb and its object or COMPLEMENTS and gives more information about the subject, for example 'was combing her hair' in the sentence 'Francesca was combing her hair'. 谓语

predicate[2] /ˈpredɪkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to base an action or decision on the existence or truth of something else 使基于;使取决于: **predicate sth on/upon sth** *The new tax cuts are predicated on future surpluses.* 新的税收减负以未来的盈余为基础。

predicative /prɪˈdɪkətɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】predicative adjectives and phrases follow a verb, for example 'tired' in the sentence 'We were tired'. 谓语性的,表语的(如 We were tired 中的 tired) —**predicatively** adv

predict /prɪˈdɪkt/ verb [T] ★★★ to say what you think will happen in the future 预测;预言;预料;预计: *They're predicting heavy rain for tomorrow.* 他们预报明天会下大雨。◆ **+(that)** *Industry leaders predict that another 8,000 jobs could be lost by the end of the year.* 工业领袖们预测,到年底还会有 8,000 人失业。

predictable /prɪˈdɪktəbl/ adj ★
1 if something is predictable, it happens in the way you would expect 可以预测的;可预料的;可预计的: *Most of the films we've reviewed this summer have had one thing in common – predictable plots.* 今年夏天我们评论过的大部分电影都有一个共同特点——情节一看便知。◆ *The results of most of the studies have been predictable.* 大部分研究的结果都是可以预测的。
2 someone who is predictable always behaves or reacts in the same way (人)刻板的,墨守成规的: *How very predictable you are sometimes.* 你有些时候太墨守成规了。
— **predictability** /prɪˈdɪktəbləti/ noun [U]: *Some people would be annoyed by the predictability of our morning routine.* 有些人可能会对我们早晨的例行公事感到苦恼。— **predictably** adv: *The opposition, predictably, accused the Government of incompetence.* 正如原先预见的一样,反对派们指责政府无能。
—opposite 反义词 UNPREDICTABLE

prediction /prɪˈdɪkʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a statement about what you think will happen in the future, or the process of making such a statement 预测;预计;预报;预言: **+of** *a prediction of catastrophe* 对大灾难的预言 ◆ **+that** *The government maintained its prediction that inflation will hold to 8.5% this year.* 政府坚持其对于今年通货膨胀将会保持在 8.5% 的这一预测。

predictor /prɪˈdɪktə/ noun [C] something that is helpful or useful in making an accurate prediction 预报性的事物;预测性的事物

predigested /ˌpriːdaɪˈdʒestɪd/ adj information that is predigested has been put into a form that is simpler and therefore easier to understand (信息)预先简化过的

predikant /ˈpredɪkənt/ another spelling of **predicant** 单词 predicant 的另一种拼法

predilection /ˌpriːdɪˈlekʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a feeling that you like something, especially something a little unusual 偏爱,嗜好(尤指有点不寻常的事物): *a predilection for silly love songs* 对痴情情歌的偏爱

predispose /ˌpriːdɪˈspəʊz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to make someone likely to think, feel, or behave in a particular way 使预先有倾向;使预先有意向: *Is there a set of conditions that predisposes a nation to revolution?* 是否会有一组情况能预先决定国家变革的倾向? **2** to make someone likely to suffer from a particular illness or condition 使易患某种疾病;使易受(某种情况的)影响: *a mutation that predisposes some people to lung cancer* 一种易使人患肺癌的突变

predisposed /ˌpriːdɪsˈpəʊzd/ adj **1** likely to think, feel, or behave in a particular way 预先有倾向的;预先有意向的: *He suggested that the British were temperamentally predisposed to compromise.* 他暗示道,英国人生性易于妥协。**2** likely to suffer from a particular illness or condition 易患某种疾病的;易受(某种情况)影响的

predisposition /ˌpriːdɪspəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C] being likely to think or behave in a particular way, or to develop a particular medical condition 倾向;意向;易患某种疾病的倾向: *an inherited predisposition towards schizophrenia* 精神分裂症的遗传倾向

predominance /prɪˈdɒmɪnəns/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which there is more of a particular type of person or thing than of anything else (数量的)优势;普遍占优的情况: *the predominance of white middle-class characters on TV shows* 中产阶级白人的角色在电视节目中占据多数的局面 **2** a situation in which someone or something is more important or powerful than anyone or anything else (重要性或权力上的)优势;主导地位: *the predominance of multinational companies in the technology sector* 跨国公司在技术领域中的优势

predominant /prɪˈdɒmɪnənt/ adj **1** the most common or greatest in number or amount (数量上)占绝大多数的,最普遍的: *The predominant view was that she was guilty.* 大多数人认为她有罪。**2** most important or powerful 最重要的;最强大的: *My predominant feeling was one of surprise.* 我最大的感受就是惊讶。

predominantly /prɪˈdɒmənətli/ adv ★ mainly or mostly 主要地;绝大多数地;大部分地: *Cesares spent 10 years working predominantly in opera.* 塞萨雷斯花了 10 年的时间主要从事戏剧工作。◆ *The women employed in the mines were predominantly young and unmarried.* 矿里雇用的女性大部分都很年轻,没有结婚。

predominate /prɪˈdɒmɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to have more power, influence, or importance than other things or people (权力、影响或重要性方面)胜过,高于,超越: *The desire for profits should not predominate over the public good.* 对利润的追求不应该超越公众的利益。**2** to be greater in number or amount than others (数量上)大于,占大多数: *a country in which Roman Catholics predominate* 罗马天主教徒占绝大多数的国家

predominately /prɪˈdɒmɪnətli/ adv another word for PREDOMINANTLY 单词 predominantly 的另一种写法

ˌpre-ˈeminent adj better or more important than anyone or anything else in a particular activity 卓越的;杰出的 — **ˌpre-ˈeminently** adv, **ˌpre-ˈeminence** noun [U]

pre-empt /priːˈempt/ verb [T] to do or say something that stops someone else's plan or action 预先制止,预先阻止(某人的计划或行动): *He released a statement designed to pre-empt criticism.* 他发表了一份声明,意在封杀批评。

pre-emptive /priːˈemptɪv/ adj **1** done or said to prevent something from happening 先发制人的: *a pre-emptive strategy* 先发制人的策略 **2** intended to make it impossible or difficult for an enemy to attack 预先阻止的;预先阻挠的: *a pre-emptive air strike* 先发制人的空袭 —**pre-emptively** adv

preen /priːn/ verb [I/T] **1** if a bird or animal preens or preens itself, it cleans and arrange its feathers or fur with its beak or tongue (鸟兽)用嘴(或舌)整理羽毛(或皮毛) **2** to spend a lot of time trying to make yourself look more attractive by arranging your hair, putting on make-up etc 精心打扮 **3** to feel very proud or satisfied with something you have done 自鸣得意;沾沾自喜

pre-enjoyed /ˌpriːɪnˈdʒɔɪd/ adj *Am E* 【美】 used about something for sale that is not new 二手的

prefab[1] /ˈpriːˌfæb/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 PREFABRICATED

prefab[2] /ˈpriːˌfæb/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small building made from parts produced in a factory and put together later 预制装配式小建筑: *They live in a dingy fifties prefab.* 他们住在 50 年代搭建的黑乎乎的预制装配式房屋里。

prefabricated /priːˈfæbrɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj a prefabricated building is built in sections that can be moved and put together quickly 预制的;预先建造的;用预制件装配的 —**prefabricate** verb [T]

preface[1] /ˈprefəs/ noun [C] **1** an introduction to a book or a speech (书的)前言,序言;(演讲的)开场白 **2** an event that happens before a more important event 开端;序幕

preface[2] /ˈprefəs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to say, do, or write something before you say, do, or write the most important part 给…作开场白;为…写序言

prefatory /ˈprefət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 used as an introduction to something such as a book or a speech (书或演讲中)序言的,前言的,作为开场白的: *prefatory remarks/material/notes* 开场白/序言材料/卷首语

prefect /ˈpriːˌfekt/ noun [C] **1** in some schools in the UK, an older student who controls the activities of younger students and helps them to obey the rules (英国一些学校中管理低年级学生活动并帮他们遵守纪律的)级长,学长 **2** a public official in some countries who has authority over a particular district (一些国家中某个区域的)地方行政长官

prefecture /ˈpriːˌfekʧə/ noun [C] one of the districts into which some countries are divided (一些国家中划分的)区域,区,省

prefer /prɪˈfɜː/ verb [T] ★★★ [**never progressive** 不用进行式] to like or want someone or something more than someone or something else 更喜爱;钟爱: *Which do you prefer, the red or the blue one?* 你更喜欢哪一个,红的还是蓝的? ◆ **much prefer sb/sth** *I much prefer your hair like that.* 我更喜欢你那样的发型。◆ **prefer sb/sth to sb/sth** *Even today, most Americans prefer coffee to tea.* 甚至在今天,大部分美国人喜爱咖啡尤胜于茶。◆ **prefer to do sth** *Do you prefer to exercise indoors or out of doors?* 在室内锻炼或是到室外锻炼你更喜欢哪一种? ◆ **prefer doing sth** *I prefer working on my own.* 我更喜欢自己干。◆ **prefer sb to do sth** *I'd prefer you to drive, if you don't mind.* 我更想让你来开车,如果你不介意的话。◆ **prefer sth (to be) sth** *I prefer my curry a little spicier.* 我希望我点的咖喱饭再辣一点。◆ **would prefer (that)** *I'd prefer that the job were a little closer to my home.* 我宁愿工作(地点)离家更近一些。◆ **sb would prefer it if** *The doctor would prefer it if you could come a little earlier.* 医生希望你能早一些来。◆ **sth is to be preferred to sth** *The original is definitely to be preferred to this inferior new version.* 原著肯定比这本较为逊色的新版更受人喜爱。

prefer charges (against sb) *legal* 【法律】 to officially accuse someone of a crime 正式指控(某人犯罪)

I would prefer it if *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone politely not to do something (用于礼貌地叫人不要做某事)如果…我会更高兴的: *I would prefer it if you didn't smoke in here.* 如果你不在这里抽烟,我会更高兴的。

preferable /ˈpref(ə)rəbl/ adj ★ more suitable or useful than something else 更合适的;更有用的: **+to** *Sitting home alone would be preferable to spending a night with Janice.* 独自一人在家呆坐也比和贾妮丝一起呆一个晚上好。◆ **infinitely preferable** (=much more appropriate or useful) 更合适得多;更有用得多 *Wouldn't it be infinitely more preferable to educate prisoners so that they can find jobs when they get out?* 对囚犯进行教育,让他们出狱时能找到工作不是更好吗?

preferably /ˈpref(ə)rəbli/ adv ★ used for saying what someone would like or prefer 更可取地;更好地: *She wants to retire, preferably before she's fifty.* 她想退休,而且最好是在 50 岁之前。◆ *When we move I'd like to get a pet, preferably a dog.* 我们搬家的时候我想养只宠物,最好是一条狗。

preference /ˈpref(ə)rəns/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a feeling of liking or wanting someone or something more than someone or something else 偏爱;钟爱;更喜爱: **+for** *a preference for small dogs* 对小狗的偏爱 ◆ **have a preference** *Either tomorrow or Wednesday is fine for me. Do you have a preference?* 明天或星期三对我来说都可以。你更倾向于哪一天? ◆ **express a preference (for sb/sth)** *The American military cautiously expressed a preference for joint action.* 美国军方慎重地表示倾向于联合行动。◆ **personal preference** *It's really just a matter of personal preference which you choose.* 你选择哪个纯粹只是个人偏好的问题。◆ **in order of preference** *The voter marks the candidates 1, 2, 3 etc, in order of preference.* 选民们按偏爱顺序把候选人标为 1,2,3 等。

2 [C] someone or something that you like or want more than other people or things 更喜欢的人(或物);更想要的人(或物): *The government's preference is for a diplomatic solution.* 政府更希望通过外交途径解决问题。

give/show preference to sb/sth to treat someone or something better than someone or something else, or to give an advantage to someone or something 优先对待某人/某物;把优先权给某人/某物: *The scholarship committee will give preference to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.* 奖学金评定委员将优先考虑那些来自贫困家庭的学生。

in preference to instead of someone or something else that you like or want less 更喜欢;优先于: *Harry was unable to understand the boy's passion for mechanical objects in preference to living creatures.* 哈里无法理解的是,那男孩对机械物体的热爱竟胜过了活生生的动物。

preferential /ˌprefəˈrenʃl/ adj giving one person or group an advantage over others 优先的;优待的: **preferential treatment** *Europe has given Caribbean banana growers preferential treatment for more than 20 years.* 欧洲已经给加勒比地区的香蕉种植者提供了 20 多年的优先待遇。—**preferentially** adv

P

preferment /prɪˈfɜːrmənt/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the process of giving someone a more important job or position 晋升;提拔

prefigure /priːˈfɪgə/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to have qualities that represent or suggest something that is going to happen or exist later 预示

prefix[1] /ˈpriːˌfɪks/ noun [C] **1** *linguistics*【语言】a group of letters that is added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. For example, the prefix 'un-' is added to the word 'tidy' to form 'untidy'. 前缀(如 un- 加在 tidy 前构成 untidy) —compare 比较 AFFIX[2], SUFFIX **2** a title such as 'Dr' or 'Mrs' that is used before someone's name (人名前的)称谓(如 Dr 或 Mrs)

prefix[2] /ˈpriːˌfɪks/ verb [T] to add something before or in front of something else 在…前添加

preggers /ˈpregəz/ adj *Br E spoken*【英,口】PREGNANT with a baby 怀孕的;怀胎的

pregnancy /ˈpregnənsi/ noun [C/U] ★★ the condition of being pregnant, or the period of time a woman is pregnant 怀孕(期);妊娠(期): *the escalating rate of teenage pregnancies* 急剧攀升的少女怀孕率 ◆ *her third pregnancy* 她的第 3 次妊娠 ◆ *Condoms don't always protect against pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.* 避孕套无法总是达到避孕和防止性病传播的效果。

ˈpregnancy ˌtest noun [C] a test that can be used for finding out if a woman is pregnant or not 妊娠试验

pregnant /ˈpregnənt/ adj ★★
1 if a woman is pregnant, she has a baby developing inside her body 怀孕的;妊娠的: *You should not smoke if you are pregnant.* 如果你怀孕了,就不要抽烟。◆ *I was eight months' pregnant at the time.* 那时我已有了 8 个月的身孕。◆ **get/become pregnant** *She's been trying to get pregnant for a year now.* 这一年来她一直想方设法怀孕。◆ **+with** *I remember I was pregnant with Jenny when we moved here.* 我记得我们搬到这儿来时我正怀着珍妮。◆ **get sb pregnant** *He had started seeing a girl called Freda and got her pregnant.* 他开始与一个名叫弗雷达的女孩约会并使她怀了孕。◆ **heavily pregnant** (=at a late stage in the pregnancy) 妊娠末期 *a heavily pregnant woman* 处于妊娠末期的妇女
2 full of meaning or possibilities that have not yet happened or been expressed 蕴涵丰富含义的;蕴涵多种可能性的: **+with** *The situation was pregnant with possibilities.* 此局势蕴涵着诸多可能性。◆ **pregnant pause/silence** *'OK, let's move on,' said Bartlett after a long and pregnant pause.* "那好,我们动身吧,"巴特利特沉吟良久后意味深长地说。

preheat /ˌpriːˈhiːt/ verb [T] to heat an oven to a particular temperature before putting food into it to be cooked 预热(炉灶): *Preheat the oven to 350 degrees.* 把烤箱预热到 350 度。

prehensile /prɪˈhensaɪl/ adj *technical*【术语】a prehensile tail or other body part can wrap around objects and hold onto them tightly (尾巴及其他身体部位)能抓握的,能缠绕的

prehistoric /ˌpriːhɪˈstɒrɪk/ adj relating to the period of time before history was first written down 史前的;有文字记载的历史之前的: *prehistoric animals/carvings/remains/times* 史前动物/雕刻/遗迹/时代 —**prehistorically** /ˌpriːhɪˈstɒrɪkli/ adv

prehistory /ˌpriːˈhɪst(ə)ri/ noun [U] the period of time before written history, or the study of this period (有文字记载之前的)史前史,史前阶段

prejudge /ˌpriːˈdʒʌdʒ/ verb [T] to make a judgment about someone or something before you know everything about them (未了解全部情况)凭预想判断,预先作出判断

prejudice[1] /ˈpredʒʊdɪs/ noun [C/U] ★★ an unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially the feeling of not liking a particular group of people 成见;(尤指)偏见;先入为主的感觉: *Jackson apologized, saying the song was supposed to illustrate the evils of prejudice.* 杰克逊道歉说那首歌本来的用意是阐述偏见的种种弊病的。◆ **+against** *We've been working hard to overcome prejudice against women in politics.* 我们一直在努力克服对女性参政的偏见。

prejudice[2] /ˈpredʒʊdɪs/ verb [T] **1** to make someone form an opinion about someone or something before they have enough information 使产生成见;使产生偏见: **prejudice sb against sb/sth** *Margot's testimony might prejudice jurors against him.* 玛戈的证词可能会使陪审员们对他产生偏见。**2** *formal*【正式】to harm or damage someone or something 损害,伤害,侵害(某人或某物): *Our production must not prejudice the rights and working conditions of people in other countries.* 我们的生产不能侵害其他国家人民的权利和工作条件。

prejudiced /ˈpredʒʊdɪst/ adj someone who is prejudiced has an unreasonable opinion or feeling about someone or something, especially HATRED or fear of a particular group of people 有成见的,有偏见的(尤指对某一团体的人的仇恨或恐惧): *prejudiced views/attitudes* 带有成见的看法/态度 ◆ **+against** *Rafferty's reporting was clearly biased and prejudiced against the homeless.* 拉弗蒂的报道显然有失偏颇,对无家可归者持有偏见。

prejudicial /ˌpredʒʊˈdɪʃl/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** harmful to someone or something 有害的;不利的: **+to** *The delay is likely to be prejudicial to the child's welfare.* 如此延误可能会不利于孩子的健康。**2** encouraging prejudiced ideas or opinions 助长偏见的;造成偏见的: *the prejudicial press coverage of the riot* 关于骚乱的带有偏见的报道

prelate /ˈprelət/ noun [C] an official of high rank in the Christian church such as a **bishop** or a **cardinal** 高级教士(如主教或红衣主教)

preliminary[1] /prɪˈlɪmɪn(ə)ri/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ coming before the main or most important part of something (先于某物主要或最重要部分)初步的,预备性的,开端的: *a preliminary hearing/discussion/analysis/proposal/agreement* 初步的听证/讨论/分析/提案/协议 —**preliminarily** adv

preliminary[2] /prɪˈlɪmɪn(ə)ri/ noun **1** [C often plural 常用复数] something that is said or done to introduce or prepare for something else 序言;开场白;引介行为;准备工作: *After a few brief preliminaries, she launched into her speech.* 简短几句开场白之后,她开始了她的演讲。**2 the preliminaries** [plural 用复数] the first part of a competition in which those who win compete in the main event and those who are defeated no longer take part 预赛;预选赛

preliterate /ˌpriːˈlɪt(ə)rət/ adj a preliterate society does not have a written language 没有文字的;尚无文字的

prelude /ˈprelju:d/ noun [C] **1** a short piece of music that introduces a longer piece of music (乐曲的)前奏,过门 **1a.** a short piece of music, often one that is played on the piano (常指钢琴弹奏的)前奏,过门 **1b.** a piece of music played before a ceremony in a church (教堂中典礼的)前奏曲 **2** an event that happens before and introduces a more important event (更重要事件的)序曲: **+to** *The deal is a prelude to a merger of the two companies.* 这笔生意是两家公司合并的序曲。

premarital /priːˈmærɪtl/ adj happening before marriage 婚前的;婚前发生的: *a premarital agreement* 婚前协议 ◆ *premarital sex* 婚前性行为

premature /ˈpremətʃə/ adj ★
1 happening too soon or before the usual time 提早的;过早的: *Alcohol is responsible for many thousands of premature deaths each year.* 每年都有好几千人英年早逝,酒是罪魁祸首。◆ *It's a little premature to talk about concluding a deal.* 谈论成交还有点儿为时过早。
2 a premature baby is born before it should be (婴儿)早产的: *Nickie's baby was eleven weeks premature.* 尼基的孩子早产了 11 周。◆ *research to prevent premature births* 预防早产的研究 —**prematurely** adv: *He was slightly below average height and prematurely bald.* 他个头偏低,而且过早就谢顶了。◆ *The twins were born prematurely.* 这对双胞胎是早产儿。

premed or **pre-med** /ˈpriːmed/ noun *informal*【非正式】[U] in the US, a degree or set of classes that you take in college before you go to MEDICAL SCHOOL (美国)医学预科学位,医学预科班 **a.** [C] a student who is taking these classes 医学预科班学生

premeditated /priːˈmedɪˌteɪtɪd/ adj a premeditated crime, bad action, unpleasant remark etc has been deliberately planned 有预谋的;预先策划的: *premeditated murder* 预先策划的谋杀案 ◆ *Her remarks were clearly premeditated.* 她的发言显然经过了深思熟虑。

premeditation /priːˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of deliberately planning to do something bad such as a crime (做坏事前的)预谋,预先策划

premenstrual /priːˈmenstruəl/ adj happening in the days before a woman's monthly PERIOD 经前的;月经期前的: *premenstrual headaches* 经前头痛

preˈmenstrual ˌsyndrome noun [U] PMS

ˌpremenstrual ˈtension noun [U] *Br E*【英】PMT

premier[1] /ˈpremiə; *Am E*【美】prɪˈmɪr/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★best, largest, or most important 最好的;最大的;最重要的: *the island's premier resort* 该岛的最佳去处

premier[2] /ˈpremiə; *Am E*【美】prɪˈmɪr/ noun [C] ★
1 a PRIME MINISTER
2 the leader of a Canadian PROVINCE (加拿大的)省长
3 the leader of an Australian state or TERRITORY (澳大利亚州或地区的)省长

premiere[1] /ˈpremieə; *Am E*【美】prɪˈmɪr/ noun [C] ★ the first public performance of a play or a film 首映;首次公演: *the world premiere of his latest film* 他的最新电影在全世界的首映

premiere[2] /ˈpremieə; *Am E*【美】prɪˈmɪr/ verb [I/T] if a film or play premieres or if someone premieres a film or play, it is shown or performed for the first time 首次公演;首映

ˈPremier ˌLeague, the the PREMIERSHIP

premiership /prəˈmɪrˌʃɪp/ noun [U] the position of being Prime Minister or the period of time that someone is Prime Minister 总理(或首相)职位;总理(或首相)任期

Premiership, the /prəˈmɪrˌʃɪp/ the LEAGUE (= group of sports teams) in which the best English football teams compete (英格兰足球)超级联赛

premise[1] /ˈpremɪs/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a principle or statement that you consider to be true, that you base other ideas and actions on 前提: *The conclusions in the report were based on a false premise.* 报告中的结论是以一个错误的前提为基础得出的。◆ *We started from the premise that the situation can get no worse.* 我们是从局势不会再恶化这个前提出发的。

premise[2] /ˈpremɪs/ verb *formal*【正式】**be premised on/upon sth** to be based on a particular principle or belief that you consider to be true 以…为前提: *a policy that is premised on increasing profits* 以利润增长为前提的政策

premises /ˈpremɪsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ the buildings and land that a business or organization uses (企业或组织使用的)房屋及土地,经营场所: *The charity is hoping to move to new premises next year.* 该慈善团体正希望明年能搬到一个新的经营场所。◆ **business/school/shop premises** *Banks and business premises were damaged by yesterday's bomb.* 银行和商行的营业场所被昨天的炸弹炸毁了。◆ **on/off the premises** *While on the premises, all visitors must carry some form of identification.* 在生产场所,所有的参观者都必须佩带某种身份证明。

premiss /ˈpremɪs/ another spelling of **premise**[1] 单词 premise[1] 的另一种拼法

premium[1] /ˈpriːmiəm/ noun [C] ★★
1 an amount of money that you pay regularly for an insurance policy 保险费;保险金: *Your monthly premium will be £36.* 你每个月支付的保险费为36英镑。◆ *Insurance premiums will increase again next year.* 明年保险费又要上调了。
2 an amount of money paid in addition to the usual amount 附加费;附加款: *Customers are required to pay a premium for this service.* 顾客按要求应支付这项服务的附加费。**2a.** *business*【商】the amount by which the price of a SHARE is higher than its original price (股票的)升水,贴水,利得
at a premium 1 if something is at a premium, a lot of people want it so it is difficult to get 紧缺;紧俏: *Space was at a premium here.* 这里空间奇缺。**2** if someone sells something at a premium, they charge extra money for it because a lot of people want it (因紧俏而)提价
put/place a premium on sth to believe that a particular quality or activity is very important 高度重视某事物

premium[2] /ˈpriːmiəm/ adj **1** more expensive or of higher quality than other similar things 高价的;高品质的: *premium rate phone calls* 高昂的电话费 ◆ *premium brands of champagne* 名牌香槟 **2** premium prices are higher than usual 高价的;比普通价格高的: *People are willing to pay premium prices for quality products.* 人们愿意花高价购买优质产品。

ˈpremium ˌbond noun [C] in the UK, a document with a number on it that people can buy from the government. It gives people the chance to win money if their number is chosen. (英国政府发行的)有奖债券

ˈpremium ˌprice noun [C] a price that is much higher than what is usually paid for something 超高价

premonition /ˌpremәˈnɪʃn/ noun [C] a strong feeling that something is going to happen, especially something bad (尤指不祥的)预感: **have a premonition of/that** *He had a premonition of imminent disaster.* 他有种大难临头的预感。

premonitory /prɪˈmɒnɪˌt(ə)ri/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】giving you a feeling or warning that something bad is going to happen 预感的;预示的;不祥之兆的

prenatal /ˌpriːˈneɪtl/ adj relating to the period of time when a woman is pregnant: ANTENATAL 怀孕期的;妊娠期的: *the importance of prenatal care* 孕期护理的重要性

prenuptial agreement /priːˌnʌpʃl əˈgriːmənt/ noun [C] an agreement made by a man and woman before they marry about how they will divide their money and property if they get divorced (关于离婚后如何分配钱财的)婚前协议

preoccupation /priːˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/ noun ★★ [singular 用单数/U] a state in which you think about something so much that you do not think about other things 专注;全神贯注: *She noticed his look of preoccupation.* 她注意到了他全神贯注的表情。◆ **+with** *a preoccupation with death/sex/violence* 心中只有死亡/性爱/暴力 **a.** [C] something that you think about and want to do because it is important: CONCERN 关注;关心: *The safety of their children is a constant preoccupation of most parents.* 儿女们的安全始终是大多数家长的牵挂。

preoccupied /priˈɒkjʊˌpaɪd/ adj thinking about something so much or spending so much time doing something that you do not notice other things or cannot think about other things 入神的;全神贯注的: *While the government was preoccupied with the troubles on the border, rebel leaders stepped up their operations.* 当政府的全部精力都用于应对边境问题时,叛乱首领们加紧了他们的活动。◆ *Martin was too preoccupied with his own life to notice his daughter's problems.* 马丁自己的事都忙不过来,更无暇顾及他女儿的问题了。

preoccupy /priˈɒkjʊˌpaɪ/ verb [T] if something preoccupies you, you think about it a lot or it uses a lot of your time 使心无二用;使专心于

preordained /ˌpriːɔːrˈdeɪnd/ adj *formal*【正式】something that is preordained is certain to happen and cannot be changed, especially because it has been decided by God 预先决定的;(上天)注定的 — **preordination**

P

/priːˌɔːrdɪnˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

pre-owned /priːˈəʊnd/ adj *Am E* 【美】 SECONDHAND

prep[1] /prep/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 school work that students do to prepare for classes the next day. The word is used in some private schools. 家庭作业(该词用于一些私立学校)

prep[2] /prep/ verb [I/T] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to prepare for something, or prepare someone for something (为某事)作准备;使预备好;为(某人)作好…的准备

prep. abbrev *linguistics* 【语言】 preposition

prepackaged /ˌpriːˈpækɪdʒd/ or **prepacked** /ˌpriːˈpækd/ adj prepackaged products are already wrapped or in a box when you buy them (产品)预先包装好的: *prepackaged sandwiches* 预先包装好的三明治

prepaid /ˌpriːˈpeɪd/ adj something that is prepaid has already been paid for so you do not need to pay at the time when you use it 预付的;预先付讫的: *a prepaid phone card* 预付话费的电话卡 ◆ *prepaid postage* 邮资已付

preparation /ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process of making someone or something ready for something 准备(阶段);预备(过程): *Despite a lot of preparation, we didn't win the contest.* 尽管作了大量的准备工作,我们还是没有赢得比赛。◆ **+for** *The experience was good preparation for a career in journalism.* 这些经验是从事新闻工作的良好基础。◆ **+of** *All notes used in the preparation of the main report should be retained for reference.* 为主报告作准备的所有笔记都应该保留以用作参考。◆ **in preparation for sth** *The flowers were ordered in preparation for the wedding.* 鲜花是为准备婚礼而预订的。◆ **be in preparation** *Other volumes on animal behaviour are in preparation.* 其他几卷有关动物行为的书正在筹划中。**1a.** the process of making food ready for cooking or eating (烹饪前的)准备工作;(餐前)准备

2 preparations [plural 用复数] things you do so that you are ready for something 准备工作;筹备工作: *NATO continued its military preparations.* 北约继续其军备活动。◆ **+for** *The managers were busy with preparations for the conference.* 经理们都忙于为会议作准备。◆ **make preparations (for sth)** *Organizers are making final preparations for next week's festival.* 组织者们正在为下周的节日作最后的准备。◆ **preparations (for sth) are under way** *Preparations are well under way for a week of special events in May.* 5月特别庆典周的准备工作正在紧锣密鼓地进行着。

3 [C] a mixture that has been made especially for use as a medicine, food, or treatment for your skin (尤指作为医药、食物或皮肤护理的)混合剂,配制品

preparatory[1] /prɪˈpærət(ə)ri/ adj done as preparation for something else 预备的;准备的: *preparatory training* 预备训练

preparatory[2] /prɪˈpærət(ə)ri/ adv *formal* 【正式】 **preparatory to** before something else as a preparation for it 在…之前;先于

preˈparatory ˌschool noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a PREP SCHOOL

prepare /prɪˈpeə/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to make something ready for use 准备;预备: *I was asked to prepare a report for our next meeting.* 我应邀为我们下一次会议准备一份报告。◆ **prepare sth for sb/sth** *Wendy helped Karen prepare the room for their guests.* 温迪帮助卡伦为客人准备房间。**1a.** to make food ready to be cooked or eaten, for example by cleaning or cutting it 准备(烹饪);配制(食物): *Wash your hands before eating or preparing food.* 吃饭或准备饭菜前要先洗手。◆ **prepare sth for sb** *Bob was preparing breakfast for everyone.* 鲍勃在为大家准备早餐。◆ **prepare sb sth** *The ship's chef prepared us a light lunch.* 船上的厨师为我们准备了一顿清淡的午餐。

2 [I/T] to make plans for a future event so that you will be ready for it 策划;筹备: **+for** *Traders began to prepare for the annual surge of Christmas shoppers.* 商人们开始在为每年圣诞节的购物高峰进行筹备了。◆ **prepare sth for sb/sth** *We're preparing a special reception for him when he returns.* 我们正筹划着在他回来时举办一个特殊的欢迎会。◆ **prepare to do sth** *Medical teams are preparing to leave for Mombasa to treat survivors.* 医疗队伍正打算动身去蒙巴萨救治幸存者。

3 [I/T] to make yourself or someone else ready and able to deal with a future event (使)(自己或他人)作好准备(应对未来): *The early introduction of the bill gives councils time to prepare themselves.* 早早引入该法案使委员会有时间作好准备。◆ *We were all working hard to prepare for the wedding.* 我们都在卖力地为婚礼作准备。◆ **prepare (yourself) for sth** *I think you should prepare yourself for a shock.* 我认为有件事会让你大吃一惊的,你得作好心理准备。◆ **prepare sb for sth** *This course prepares graduates for management careers in the tourist industry.* 这项课程会给毕业生们从事旅游业的管理工作作好准备。◆ **prepare (yourself) to do sth** *She knocked twice on the door and prepared herself to meet her new son-in-law.* 她敲了两下门后整理了一下衣服,准备面见新女婿。◆ **prepare sb to do sth** *We aim to cover your basic military training and prepare you to join the Navy team.* 我们的目标是完成基本的军事训练,让你作好准备参加海军。

4 [T] to make a medicine or chemical by mixing substances together 配制(药品或化学制品): *These remedies are prepared from the flowers of wild plants, bushes, and trees.* 这些药物是用野生植物、灌木和树木的花朵配制出来的。

prepare the way/ground for sb/sth to do things that make it possible or easier for something to happen or for someone to do something 为某人/某物铺路(或奠基): *Her research prepared the way for later advances in cancer treatment.* 她的研究为后来癌症治疗的进展铺平了道路。

prepared /prɪˈpeəd/ adj **1** ready and able to do something 有准备的;准备好的: **+for** *We have to be prepared for any eventuality.* 我们必须为任何可能发生的事作好准备。◆ **well/fully prepared** *She will need to be well prepared for the task ahead.* 她还需要为将来的任务作好准备。◆ **ill/badly prepared** *The Premier seemed ill prepared for the press conference.* 总理似乎没有为记者招待会认真作准备。**2** ready for use 可以用的;准备好的: *I already warned them that I want everything prepared before I go.* 我早就警告过他们,要他们在我走之前把一切都准备好。**3** done or made earlier 预先制作的;早先制作的: *Bonner read from a carefully prepared statement.* 邦纳宣读了一份事先精心准备的声明。

prepared to do sth willing and able to do something 愿意(且能够)做某事: *You can see a doctor today, if you're prepared to wait.* 你要是愿意等,就今天去看医生吧。◆ *I'm prepared to take legal action if necessary.* 我打算必要时采取法律行动。◆ *I'm not prepared to listen to excuses.* 我不想听任何借口。

preparedness /prɪˈpeərɪdnəs/ noun [U] the state of being ready for something 预备状态;准备状态: *military preparedness* 战备状态

prepay[1] /ˌpriːˈpeɪ/ verb [I/T] to pay for something before the time when you use it 预先支付;预先付讫

prepay[2] /ˌpriːˈpeɪ/ adj using a system in which you pay for something before the time when you use it 预付(费用)的: *I'm going to get one of those prepay mobile phones.* 我打算去买一部那种可以预付话费的移动电话。

prepayment /priːˈpeɪmənt/ noun [C/U] money that you pay before you can use a service (享用某项服务前的)预付费

preponderance /prɪˈpɒnd(ə)rəns/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 most of the people or things in a group 绝大多数(人或物): *A preponderance of the students on the course came from overseas.* 这门课程的学生绝大多数来自海外。

preponderant /prɪˈpɒnd(ə)ˌrənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 main, or more important than others 主要

的;更重要的 —**preponderantly** adv

preponderate /prɪˈpɒndəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to be larger or more important than something else 比…更大(或更重要)

preposition /ˌprepəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】★ a word that usually comes before a noun or a pronoun and shows its relation to another part of the sentence. In the sentences 'I left it on the table' and 'She came out of the house', the words 'on' and 'out of' are prepositions. 介词(如 I left it on the table 和 She came out of the house 中的 on 和 out of) —**prepositional** adj

prepositional phrase /ˌprepəzɪʃənəl ˈfreɪz/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a phrase consisting of a preposition and the noun or pronoun that comes after it, for example 'in the car' or 'near her' 介词短语

prepossessing /ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】attractive or impressive 有吸引力的;令人印象深刻的

preposterous /prɪˈpɒst(ə)rəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely unreasonable or silly 荒谬的;愚蠢的: *The whole idea is preposterous.* 整个想法荒唐透顶。—**preposterously** adv

preppy /ˈprepi/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】typical of well-educated young people who wear expensive traditional clothes 预备学校学生的;教育良好且衣着讲究的: *the preppy look* 名校学生的装束 —**preppy** noun [C]

ˌpre-ˈprogram verb [T] to give a computer, VCR, or other machine a set of instructions so that it will do what you want later 对(电脑、录像机或其他机器)进行程序设置

ˈprep ˌschool noun [C/U] **1** in the UK, a private school for children between the ages of 7 or 8 and 11 or 13 (英国7或8岁至11或13岁儿童上学的)私立学校,预备学校 **2** in the US, a private school for children over the age of 11 that prepares them for college (美国11岁以上的孩子进入大学前上的)私立学校,预备学校

prepubescent /ˌpriːpjʊˈbesənt/ adj relating to the time just before PUBERTY (= when you change from a child into an adult) 青春期前的

prequel /ˈpriːkwəl/ noun [C] a book or film about events that happened before the events in another book or film that was written or made earlier (书或电影的)先行篇,前篇,前传

pre-Raphaelite /ˌpriːˈræfəˌlaɪt/ adj typical of the pre-Raphaelite style of art that was popular in late 19th century England. The style used a lot of detail and bright colours and showed a very ROMANTICIZED view of life. 前拉斐尔派的,具有前拉斐尔派风格的(该艺术流派于19世纪末期盛行于英国,运用大量细节和鲜亮的色彩展现具有浪漫色彩的生活景象)

prerecorded /ˌpriːrɪˈkɔːdɪd/ adj prerecorded messages, music, or television or radio programmes have been recorded so that they can be used later (信息、音乐、电视或广播节目)预先录制的,预录的 —**prerecord** verb [T], **prerecording** noun [C]

prerequisite[1] /priːˈrekwəzɪt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that must exist or happen before something else is possible 先决条件;前提: *Good language skills are a prerequisite for the job.* 良好的语言技巧是获得这份工作的先决条件。**a.** a course that you must take before you are allowed to take another particular course 预备课程

prerequisite[2] /priːˈrekwəzɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】necessary in order for something to happen 先决的;必备的

prerogative /prɪˈrɒgətɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a right that a particular person or group has 特权: *It's the manager's prerogative to decide who will be employed.* 决定聘用谁是经理的特权。

Pres. abbrev President

presage /ˈpresɪdʒ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to be a sign that something is going to happen, especially something bad 预示,预兆(尤指不祥之兆): *An artificially strong peso may presage serious problems for the country.* 靠人为作用变得坚挺的比索可能预示着国家存在严重的问题。

Presbyterian /ˌprezbɪˈtɪrɪən/ noun [C] a member of a Christian church that follows the basic ideas of John Calvin 长老会教义信徒;长老会教友 —**Presbyterian** adj, **Presbyterianism** noun [U]

presbytery /ˈprezb(ə)teri/ noun [C] **1** a council that controls the Presbyterian church, or the churches controlled by this council 长老会教务评议会;(由长老会教务评议会管辖的)长老会教堂 **2** the house where a Roman Catholic priest lives (罗马天主教)神父住宅 **3** *technical* 【术语】the part of a church where the priests or other officials sit (教堂内的)司祭席

preschool /ˌpriːˈskuːl/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a NURSERY SCHOOL in the US (美国的)托儿所

ˌpre-ˈschool adj relating to children who are too young to go to school 学龄前的;入学前的: *pre-school education* 学前教育 ◆ *children of preschool age* 学龄前儿童

preschooler /ˈpriːskuːlə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a child who is too young to go to school 学龄前儿童

prescient /ˈpreʃɪənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】knowing or behaving as if you know what will happen in the future 未卜先知的;预知的 —**prescience** noun [U]

prescribe /prɪˈskraɪb/ verb [T] ★★

1 if a doctor prescribes a drug or treatment, they say you should have it (医生)开(药),开(处方): *The drug should not be taken unless prescribed by a doctor.* 请遵医嘱服药。◆ **prescribe sb sth** *He was prescribed a course of antibiotics.* (医生)给他开的是一个疗程的抗生素。◆ **prescribe sth for sth** *This drug is one of the most commonly prescribed for arthritis.* 这种药是最常开来治疗关节炎的。

2 *formal* 【正式】to state officially what should be done in a particular situation 规定;指定: *All the conditions prescribed by law have been complied with.* 法律规定的所有情况均已得到遵守。

prescribed /prɪˈskraɪbd/ adj decided by a law or rule (法律或规则)规定的: *The level of toxic chemicals was within the prescribed limits.* 有毒化学制品的等级在规定的限度之内。

prescription /prɪˈskrɪpʃən/ noun ★

1 [C] a piece of paper that a doctor gives you that says what type of medicine you need 处方;药方: *The doctor gave me a prescription for antibiotics.* 医生给了我一张抗生素的药方。◆ **repeat prescription** (= a prescription for a medicine you take regularly) (定期服药的)相同药方 *I need a repeat prescription.* 我需要一张定期服药的药方。**1a.** [C] a particular medicine that a doctor has told you to take (医生开的)药: **prescription charge** (= the fixed amount you have to pay for a prescription) 处方费 *Prescription charges have risen again.* 处方费再次上调。**1b.** [U] the action of PRESCRIBING a medicine 开药;开处方 **1c. on prescription** if a medicine is on prescription, you can only get it if you have a piece of paper from your doctor 凭处方的;根据处方的 **2** [C] a plan that will help you achieve something, or that will have a particular result: RECIPE 办法;良策: + **for** *a prescription for economic recovery* 经济复苏的办法 ◆ *Morishita described the policy as 'a prescription for disaster'.* 莫里什塔把这个政策描述成"应对灾难的良方"。

preˈscription ˌdrug noun [C] a drug that you can only get if you have a prescription from your doctor 处方药;凭医生处方抓的药

prescriptive /prɪˈskrɪptɪv/ adj **1** stating what should happen, or what someone should do 规定的;指定的: *prescriptive policies* 规定的政策 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】stating how people should use a language rather than describing how they really use it (语言)规范的 —**prescriptively** adv

preseason /priːˈsiːsən/ adj relating to the time before the SEASON for a particular sport begins (体育)季前赛的: *a preseason game* 季前赛

P

presence /'prezns/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the existence of someone or something in a particular place 存在;在场;出席: *Mr Reese didn't even acknowledge my presence.* 里斯先生甚至都不理会我的在场。◆ **the presence of** *a device for detecting the presence of submarines* 探测潜水艇的装置 **1a. in sb's presence** or **in the presence of sb** in the same place as someone 有某人在场;有某人出席: *The document is valid only if it is signed in the presence of a witness.* 只有在有证人在场时签署,这份文件才有效。**1b. make your presence felt** to have a powerful effect or influence on other people or a situation 使自己令人注目: *The new man in the Russian government already appears to be making his presence felt.* 俄罗斯政府的这位新人好像早就令人注目了。
2 [singular 用单数] a group of people, especially soldiers or police, who are in a place for a particular purpose (因某目的驻扎在某地的)一群人(尤指士兵或警察): *We intend to maintain a presence in the country until there is peace.* 我们打算维持在该国的驻军,直到和平局势出现。◆ **military/police presence** *There is still a large British military presence in the region.* 该地区还驻有大批英国军队。**2a.** workers or products that a company has in a particular place (公司在某地的)工人(或产品),势力: *The Japanese have established a strong presence in the industry.* 日本人在该产业中建立了强大的势力。◆ *Acquiring this company will strengthen our presence in Europe.* 获得这家公司将增强我们在欧洲的势力。
3 [singular 用单数/U] an impressive appearance or an impressive way of behaving or speaking (令人难忘的)外表,风度,风范: *He had a commanding presence.* 他有一种居高临下的风范。
4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a person or spirit that you cannot see but that you feel is with you in a place 神灵;鬼怪: *an evil presence* 邪恶的鬼魅

Words frequently used with **presence**
presence 的常见搭配词

verbs	acknowledge, betray, confirm, demonstrate, detect, indicate, reveal, sense, signal

ˌpresence of ˈmind noun [U] the ability to think quickly and clearly in a difficult situation (在困境中的)随机应变,镇定自若: *Fortunately she had the presence of mind to run into the street.* 幸好她头脑还清醒,知道跑到大街上去。

present[1] /'preznt/ adj ★★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing or happening now 存在的;正在发生的: *The present situation cannot be allowed to continue.* 不能允许现在的局面持续下去。◆ *In his present emotional state, he is capable of doing anything.* 在目前的情绪状态下,他什么事都做得出来。◆ *The present owners purchased the farm in 1976.* 现在的主人于1976年购得该农场。◆ **the present day** (=now) 如今;现今 *the history of Scotland from the 16th century to the present day* 从16世纪至今的苏格兰历史 **1a.** being considered now 正在考虑的;考虑中的: *The 550 researchers in the present study have published a total of 6,490 papers.* 参加此次研究的550位研究人员总共已经发表了6,490篇论文。
2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] at an event, or in a place 在场的;出席的: *I wasn't present when Dr Allott examined Clare.* 阿洛特医生为克莱尔检查的时候我不在场。◆ **+at** *Among those present at the ceremony were Michael Sandel and Carolyn Ewing.* 出席典礼的人中有迈克尔·桑德尔和卡罗琳·尤因。**2a.** existing somewhere 存在的: *The chemicals obviously kill any bacteria present.* 这些化学制品显然能杀死存在的一切细菌。◆ **+in** *Both kinds of nucleic acid are present in all cells.* 这两种核酸存在于所有细胞中。
all present and correct *spoken* 【口】used for saying that everyone or everything that should be somewhere is in fact there 该在的都在;该来的都来了
present company excepted *spoken* 【口】used for saying that a criticism that you are making does not refer to the person or people who are with you 在座的除外(用于说明批评的对象不包括在场的人)

present[2] /prɪ'zent/ verb [T] ★★★

1 give formally/officially 正式给予
2 cause situation etc 导致某种局面等
3 offer to be considered 提请考虑
4 show sb/sth certain way 以某种方式展示某人/某物
5 introduce programme 介绍节目
6 produce/organize sth 上演/组织某事物
7 introduce sb formally 正式介绍某人
8 show sth to an official 向官员出示某物
9 express greetings etc 表达问候等
10 give cheque/bill 给予支票/账单
+ PHRASES

1 to give something to someone formally or officially 正式递交;呈递;授予: *Hannah was the guest of honour and presented the prizes.* 汉纳是嘉宾并颁发了奖品。◆ **present sb with sth** *We are very pleased to have been presented with this prestigious award.* 我们很高兴被授予这项富有盛名的奖项。◆ **present sth to sb** *Finally the Mayor presented the medals to the winners.* 最后市长把奖章颁发给了获胜者。
2 to cause something such as a problem, threat, or opportunity 引出,造成(问题、威胁或机会): *It was argued that the group's activities presented a threat to national security.* 人们议论说该团体的活动对国家的安全构成了威胁。◆ **present sb with sth** *Despite its free-market reforms, the country still presents foreign investors with a challenge.* 尽管有了自由市场的改革,这个国家对外国投资者来说仍然是个挑战。◆ **present a problem/difficulty** *The task should present no difficulty for someone of her experience.* 对于有她那样经验的人来说这项任务应该不会有什么困难。
3 to offer something for people to consider or judge 提供,提交(以供思考或判断): *The commission presented its report in October.* 委员会10月份提交了报告。◆ **present sth to sb** *Barnes subsequently presented the case to a meeting of the Education Committee.* 巴恩斯后来在教育委员会的一次会议上提出了该问题。
4 to show someone or something in a particular way so that people have a particular opinion about them 展示;呈现: *The film presents a disturbing image of youth culture.* 电影展现了青年文化令人堪忧的景象。◆ *Despite the disagreements, they managed to present a united front.* 尽管有争议,他们对外还是尽量摆出一幅团结的姿态。◆ **present sb/sth as sth** *Statistics can be used to challenge theories that are presented as facts.* 统计数据可用于挑战被当作事实摆出来的理论。◆ **present yourself as sth** *In the run-up to the elections he sought to present himself as a family man.* 在参加竞选的过程中,他试图以一个注重家庭生活的形象出现。
5 *Br E* 【英】to be the person who introduces a television or radio programme 作(电视或广播节目的)主持人: *The show will be presented by Trevor McDonald.* 这次演出将由特雷弗·麦克唐纳主持。
6 to produce or organize something such as a play, film, or exhibition 上演,组织(戏剧、电影或展览): *Next week the Royal National Theatre presents Michael Frayn's* Copenhagen. 下周皇家国家剧院将上演迈克尔·弗雷恩的《哥本哈根》。
7 to introduce someone formally to someone else, especially to an important person (正式)引见,介绍(尤指重要人物): *Miss Abbott, may I present my nephew George Langley?* 阿博特小姐,请允许我介绍我的侄子乔治·兰利。◆ **present sb to sb** *They hovered around, hoping to be presented to the Queen.* 他们在一旁转悠,希望被引见给女王。
8 to show something such as a passport to someone in an official position so that they can check it 出示(护照等供检查): *The soldiers stopped them and said they must present their papers.* 士兵把他们拦住,说他们必须出示证件。◆ **present sth to sb** *He presented his passport to the guard for inspection.* 他向卫兵出示护照以便检查。

9 *formal* 【正式】 to express something such as greetings to someone 表达,致以(问候等): *He has asked me to present his apologies for his absence.* 他让我转达他对自己缺席表达的歉意。
10 to give a cheque to a bank so that it can be put into your account (向银行)提供支票(以输入账户) **10a.** to give someone a bill that they must pay 出示账单
present arms if soldiers are ordered to present arms, they hold their weapons upright in front of them in order to show respect for someone important who is going past them (士兵)持枪敬礼
present itself if something such as an opportunity, idea, or problem presents itself, it suddenly happens (机遇、主意或问题)突然出现,突然冒出来: *I'll tell her when the opportunity presents itself.* 机会出现时,我会告诉她的。
present yourself *formal* 【正式】 if you present yourself somewhere, you go there, especially for an official purpose (尤指为了公务)出席,到场

Words frequently used with **present**
present 的常见搭配词

nouns	challenge, difficulty, obstacle, problem, threat 2

present[3] /ˈpreznt/ noun ★★★
1 [C] something that you give to someone, for example to celebrate a special occasion such as a birthday: GIFT 礼物;赠品: *Sam's grandma brings him huge numbers of presents every time she comes to visit.* 萨姆的奶奶每次来看他都给他带大包大包的礼物。◆ **wrap a present** (=cover it in special paper) 包装礼物 *Yuki was wrapping a present for her mother.* 尤姬在包一份为她妈妈准备的礼物。◆ **wedding/birthday/Christmas present** *I'm going to buy a wedding present for Chris and Karen.* 我正要去给克里斯和卡伦买一份结婚礼物。
2 the present the period of time that is happening now 现在;当前: *We must learn to live in the present, not in the past.* 我们应该学会活在现在,而不是过去。**2a. at present** now 目前;当前: *At present, the outlook for any kind of negotiated solution appears bleak.* 目前,任何一种磋商解决的办法好像都前景黯淡。**2b. for the present** used for saying that something exists or happens in the period of time happening now but may not be permanent 暂时;暂且;就目前而言: *It was useless to talk about it any more, for the present at least.* 就此事再谈论毫无用处,至少目前如此。**2c. (there's) no time like the present** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone should do something now, and not wait until later 就现在;拣日不如撞日: *'When do you want to meet?' 'Well, there's no time like the present. How about today?'* "你打算什么时候碰头?" "这个嘛,拣日不如撞日。今天如何?"
3 the present *linguistics* 【语言】 the PRESENT TENSE

presentable /prɪˈzentəbl/ adj looking good enough for people to see 像样的;拿得出去的: *He looked reasonably presentable.* 他看上去相当体面。◆ *She decorated the room to make it a little more presentable.* 她把房间装饰了一番,使它看起来像样一点。◆ **make yourself presentable** *It'll take me a few minutes to make myself presentable.* 我需要花几分钟的时间把自己收拾得像个样子。—**presentably** adv

presentation /ˌprezn̩ˈteɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 way sth is shown etc 展示某事物的方式等
2 giving prize at ceremony 在仪式上颁奖
3 formal talk 正规的讲述
4 offering sth to consider 提供某物供人考虑
5 showing sth to official 向官方出示某事
6 performance of play etc 戏剧等的表演

1 [U] the way in which something is shown, arranged, explained etc (展示、组织、解释等的)方式;外观;外貌: *Using a computer helped with the spelling and presentation of his school work.* 使用计算机对他作业的拼写和格式帮助很大。◆ *The style of presentation is very important in a museum.* 博物馆中的陈列风格很重要。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for showing something in an attractive way 用于演示的: *a presentation folder* 演示用文件夹
2 [C] a ceremony at which something such as a prize is given to someone (颁奖等)仪式,典礼: *He will receive the prize at a presentation on Saturday.* 他将在星期六的典礼上接受奖品。**2a.** [U] the process of giving something such as a prize to someone at a ceremony (在仪式上的)颁奖,授勋 **2b.** [C] something that you receive at a presentation (在仪式上接受的)奖项,赠予物: *Kim received a presentation to mark his achievements over 25 years.* 金收到了一份奖项,以纪念他25年来所获的成就。
3 [C] a formal talk in which you describe or explain something to a group of people 陈述;描述;阐述: **make/give a presentation(on sth)** *I'm going to ask you each to make a very short presentation.* 我将要求你们每个人作一个非常简短的陈述。
4 [C/U] the process of offering something for people to consider or judge (证物的)提交,提供: *Last night the prosecution team ended their presentation of the case against him.* 昨天晚上,起诉组结束了对他的举证。
5 [U] the process of showing something such as a passport to someone in an official position so that they can check it (证件等的)出示: *On presentation of a valid ticket, passengers may claim a free drink.* 旅客出示有效票据,即可获赠一份饮料。
6 [C] a performance of a play or other entertainment 演出;表演;上演: *a two-hour presentation of Charlotte Bronte's classic tale of love* 长达两个小时的夏洛蒂·勃朗特的经典爱情故事演出

presentational /ˌprezn̩ˈteɪʃnəl/ adj relating to the way in which you explain or describe something to a group of people 陈述的;阐述的: *presentational skills* 陈述的技巧

presentation copy noun [C] a copy of a book given to someone by the person who wrote or published it (由书的作者或出版者提供的)赠阅本

present-day adj existing now 当今的;如今的;现在的: *The novel is set in present-day Russia.* 小说的背景为当今的俄罗斯。◆ *The amount of money is small by present-day standards.* 以今天的标准来看,这些钱的数额很小。

presenter /prɪˈzentə/ noun [C] ★
1 the person who introduces a television or radio programme (电视或广播节目的)主持人
2 *Am E* 【美】 someone who gives a speech or gives someone a prize at a ceremony 演讲者;颁奖者;授予人

presentiment /prɪˈzentɪmənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling that something is going to happen, especially something bad (尤指不祥的)预感

presently /ˈprezntli/ adv **1** *formal* 【正式】 at the present time 目前;现在: *Presently, Rachel is heading our research group.* 目前,雷切尔领导我们的研究队伍。**2** *old fashioned* 【过时】 soon 很快;不久: *He'll be with you presently.* 很快他就会和你在一起。

present participle noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 in English, the form of a verb that ends in 'ing' and expresses continuing action, for example the word 'fishing'. It can sometimes be used as an adjective, for example in 'the screaming baby'. (动词的)现在分词

present perfect, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】 in English, a verb tense that expresses an action that was completed at some time in the past, or that started in the past and continues. The tense is formed by combining the present tense of 'have' and the past participle of a verb, as in the sentence 'She has paid the bill'. (动词的)现在完成时

present tense, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that expresses what exists now, what is happening now, or what happens regularly (动词的)现在时态

preservation /ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 the process of working to protect something valuable so that it is not damaged or destroyed 维护;保护;保养: + **of** *an organization devoted to the preservation of historic*

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buildings 致力于维护历史建筑的组织 ◆ *Preservation of the environment is vital.* 环境保护至关重要。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involved in preservation 保护的;维护的: *a preservation society/group/project* 保护协会/团体/工程 ◆ *the Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust* 泽西野生动物保护信托基金会
2 the process of trying to make a situation or state continue without changing 保持;维持: **+of** *the preservation of peace/public order* 维持和平/公共秩序
3 the addition of a chemical substance to food or wood in order to prevent it from decaying (对食品或木材添加化学物质以免腐烂的)保藏,防腐: *improved methods of food preservation* 改良的食品保藏方法
4 the degree to which something has not been changed by the effects of time or weather (不受时间或天气变化影响的)保存程度,保养(程度): **state of preservation** *The carvings are in a poor state of preservation.* 这些雕刻作品的保存情况极差。

preservationist /ˌprezəˈveɪʃnɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CONSERVATIONIST

preserˈvation ˌorder noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an official order that something such as a building or an area must be preserved, and kept in good condition 保护法令(官方要求对某建筑物或地区进行保护以维持良好状况的法令)

preservative /prɪˈzɜːvətɪv/ noun [C/U] a chemical substance used for preventing food or wood from decaying 防腐剂;保鲜剂: *wood preservative* 木材防腐剂 ◆ *This drink contains no artificial flavourings or preservatives.* 这种饮料不含任何人工香料或防腐剂。

preserve¹ /prɪˈzɜːv/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to take care of a place or building in order to prevent it from being harmed or destroyed 保护,维护,保养(某场所或建筑物): *The society works to preserve the district's historic buildings.* 协会致力于维护该地区的历史建筑。◆ **beautifully/perfectly/carefully preserved** *a beautifully preserved fresco* 维护得很好的壁画 **1a.** to keep an idea, quality, or situation from changing or being lost 保留,保持(观点、品质或局面): *It's important that these traditions are preserved.* 重要的是要保留这些传统。◆ *Our goal is to preserve the dignity and independence of our patients.* 我们的目标是保持病人的尊严和独立性。◆ *He's managed to preserve his boyish good looks.* 他设法保留住了自己少年般的俊秀容貌。
2 to keep food fresh for a very long time, for example by adding salt or chemicals to it (食物)保鲜,防腐

preserve² /prɪˈzɜːv/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【正式】a place or activity that is considered to belong to a particular person or group (某人或某个团体的)专有领地,独有活动: *Originally an all-male preserve, the club now has 20 female members.* 原先这是一个清一色的男士俱乐部,现在也有了20名女性成员。◆ *Sailing is increasingly popular, and no longer the preserve of the rich.* 帆船运动现在越来越流行,而且不再是有钱人独享的活动了。**2** [C/U] a sweet food made by boiling fruit and sugar together. A more usual word is **jam**. 蜜饯;果酱 **3** [C] *Am E* 【美】a plant or animal RESERVE (植物或动物的)保护区

preset /ˌpriːˈset/ (past tense and past participle **preset**) verb [T] to set the controls on a piece of electrical equipment so that it will start to work at a later time (在电气设备上)预先设定(启动时间)

preshrunk /ˌpriːˈʃrʌŋk/ adj preshrunk clothes do not get smaller when you wash them because the cloth was SHRUNK before the clothes were made (衣服)防缩水的,经预先缩水处理的

preside /ˌprɪˈzaɪd/ verb [I] to be in charge of an official meeting, ceremony, or other event 主持;主管: *These committees are usually presided over by a senior judge.* 这些委员会通常由一位资深法官领导。◆ *The priest is often invited to preside at the reception.* 牧师常被邀请来主持欢迎会。

preˈside ˌover phrasal vb [T] [**preside over sth**] to be in a position of power while important changes or events are happening 掌管;领导: *He presided over the worst season in the team's history.* 他曾经在该队历史上表现最差的赛季中当过领队。

presidency /ˈprezɪdənsi/ noun [C] ★ the job of being president, or the period of time that someone has this job 总统之职;总统任期;院长(或校长、会长、总裁等)之职(或任期): *She worked in the White House throughout the Clinton presidency.* 克林顿任总统期间,她一直在白宫供职。◆ *the race for the presidency* 竞选总统

president /ˈprezɪdənt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the political leader of a country that does not have a king or queen 总统: *President Lincoln* 林肯总统 ◆ *the French president* 法国总统 ◆ *the President of the Federal Republic of Germany* 德意志联邦共和国总统 ◆ *Clinton was elected president in 1992.* 1992年克林顿当选为总统。
2 the person who has the highest position in an organization or institution (组织或机构的)会长,主席: **+of** *He's the president of FIFA, football's ruling body.* 他是足球界的主宰——国际足联的主席。◆ *Macnee became President of the Royal Scottish Academy.* 麦克尼成了苏格兰皇家学院的主席。**2a.** *Am E* 【美】the person in charge of a business or university 总裁;大学校长: *the president of Citibank Corporation* 花旗银行总裁

ˌpresident-eˈlect noun [C] someone who has been elected president but has not officially started the position yet (尚未就职的)当选总统

presidential /ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a president 总统的: *a presidential election/campaign* 总统选举/竞选 ◆ *presidential candidates* 总统候选人 ◆ *A large crowd converged on the presidential palace.* 一大群人聚集在总统官邸处。
2 like a president, especially in seeming very confident and experienced 总统似的,像总统的(尤指貌似自信大方、经验老到的): *Gore tried to look presidential, hosting the German chancellor on Capitol Hill.* 戈尔尽量摆出一幅总统的样子,在国会山上招待德国总理。

ˈPresidents' ˌDay a public holiday in the US on the third Monday of February, when people remember the birthdays of presidents Abraham Lincoln and George Washington 总统日(美国的公众假日,2月的第3个星期一,旨在纪念美国总统华盛顿和林肯的生日)

presidium /prɪˈsɪdiəm/ noun [C] a committee in Communist countries that represents a larger political group such as a parliament (共产党国家政府的)常务委员会

press¹ /pres/ noun ★★★
1 newspapers etc 报纸等
2 machine for printing 用于印刷的机器
3 publishing business 出版业
4 piece of equipment 一件设备
5 single push on sth 对某物的一按
6 making clothes smooth 使衣服平整
7 many people pushing 推搡的人群
8 cupboard 橱柜

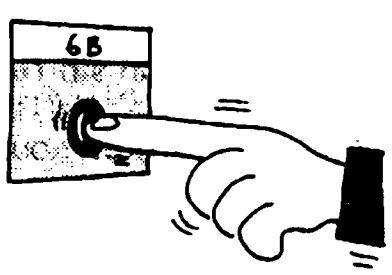
1 the press newspapers and news magazines 报刊: *the national/local/American/sports press* 全国性/地方性/美国/体育报刊 ◆ *the popular/tabloid press* 流行报刊/小报 ◆**in the press** *She has been criticized in the press for not speaking out on this issue.* 她因没有坦率地发表对这件事情的看法而受到报界的批评。**1a.** journalists and photographers who work for newspapers or news magazines: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 新闻记者,新闻界(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *She finally emerged from her home to face the press.* 她最终走出家门去面对新闻界。◆ *It's a meeting for shareholders only, and the press are excluded.* 这是个仅有股东们参加的会议,不接受新闻界的采访报道。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the press 报刊的;新闻的;新闻界的: *a crowd of press photographers* 一群新闻摄影记者 ◆ *The story has received extensive press coverage* (=reports in newspapers). 此事得到了报界的广泛报道。**1c. (a) bad/good press**

criticism/praise that appears in newspapers and news magazines 报界的好评/批评: *The company has been getting a fairly bad press for its treatment of workers.* 该公司对待工人的方式受到报界的普遍批评。
2 [C] a machine used for printing newspapers, books, or magazines 印刷机 **2a. hot off the press/presses** if a newspaper, book, magazine, or piece of news is hot off the press, it has just been printed (报纸、书刊或新闻)刚刚印刷好的,新鲜出炉的 **2b. go to press** if a newspaper, book, or magazine goes to press, it starts to be printed (报纸、书刊等)付印,开印: *The news came in only minutes before the paper was due to go to press.* 这则新闻是在报纸即将付印前几分钟得知的。→ PRINTING PRESS
3 [C] a business that publishes books. This word is sometimes used in company names 出版业(有时用于公司名称): *published by Harvard University Press* 由哈佛大学出版社出版
4 [C] a piece of equipment used for making something flat or smooth 熨斗;熨烫机;压平器: *a trouser press* 熨裤子的熨斗 **4a.** a piece of equipment used for crushing something or squeezing liquid out of it 压榨机;榨汁机;夹具: *a garlic press* 压蒜器
5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a single push on something such as a button or switch 压;挤;按: **give sth a press** *He gave the buzzer one long press.* 他长长地按了一下蜂鸣器。◆ **at the press of a button** (=simply by pressing a button) 只要轻轻一按 *Internet shopping brings the shop to your door at the simple press of a button.* 只需点一下鼠标,网上购物就能把商店带到你的家门口。
6 [singular 用单数] an act of making clothes smooth with an iron 熨平;压平: **give sth a press** *I'll just give my trousers a quick press and then I'm ready.* 我只要迅速熨一下我的裤子就都准备好了。
7 [singular 用单数] a large number of people pushing in different directions 推搡的人群: *He pushed his way through the press of people.* 他挤过熙熙攘攘的人群。
8 [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a CUPBOARD
→ FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

press² /pres/ verb ★★★

1 push 压;挤;按;贴
2 move forward 向前挪移
3 try to make sb do sth 试图让某人做某事
4 make clothes smooth 使衣服平整
5 squeeze fruit/vegetables 压榨水果/蔬菜
6 make CDs/records 制作光盘/磁带
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to push one thing against another 压;挤;按;贴: **+against** *Her face was pressing against his chest.* 她的脸正贴在他的胸前。◆ **press sth against sth** *Children were pressing their faces against the window.* 孩子们正把脸贴在窗户上。◆ **press yourself against sth** *They had to press themselves against the wall to let the horse pass.* 他们不得不贴墙而立,让马通过。◆ **press sth to sth** *Even with the phone pressed to his ear, he couldn't hear what she was saying.* 即使把电话机贴在耳朵上,他都无法听清楚她在说什么。◆ **press sth into sth** *The minister pressed a bible into his hand.* 牧师把一本《圣经》塞进他手里。◆ **press down on sth** *He felt the enormous weight of the man pressing down on his back.* 他感到那个人死沉的身子压在自己的背上。**1a.** [T] to push something such as a button or switch in order to make a piece of equipment start working 按,揿(按钮以便启动设备): *To read your email, press the return key.* 要阅读你的电子邮件,请按返回键。◆ *Could you press the button for the third floor, please?* 请按一下3层的按钮好吗?


press
按

2 [I] to move as a group by pushing together in a particular direction 挤着走: **+forward** *A wave of protesters pressed forward towards the building.* 抗议者的人潮朝大楼挤过去。◆ **+around** *The crowd of fans began to press more closely around them.* 球迷开始在他们周围挤得越来越密。
3 [T] to try in a determined way to make someone do something or tell you something 催促;催逼: **press sb about/on sth** *She continued to press him on the reasons for his decision.* 她继续逼他说出所作决定的理由。◆ **press sb into (doing) sth** *They had all been pressed into helping with the preparations for the party.* 他们大家一直都是被催逼着去协助完成晚会的筹备工作。◆ **press sb to do sth** *Managers are being pressed to ensure safety standards are met.* 经理们被迫保证达到安全标准。**3a.** to try to make someone accept something such as an opinion or claim 竭力推行;竭力主张: **press a point** *She gave no answer, so I didn't press the point.* 她没有回答,因此我也就没有竭力坚持那个观点。◆ **press a claim** *The young Duke of Normandy continued to press his claim to the English throne.* 年轻的诺曼底公爵继续坚持声称他是英国的国王。◆ **press a case** *He was in Washington today to press the case for reforming tax laws.* 他今天正在华盛顿竭力推行税法改革的观点。
4 [T] to make clothes smooth using a hot iron 熨平;压平
5 [T] to squeeze fruit or vegetables in order to get juice or oil out of them 压榨;榨汁;榨油
6 [T] to make CDs or records in a factory 制作(CD或磁带)
press sb's arm/hand to squeeze someone's arm or hand gently as a way of expressing friendship, sympathy, or love 轻按某人的手臂/手(以表示友好、同情或疼爱)
press charges (against sb) to officially accuse someone of committing a crime 正式控告(某人)
press the flesh *informal* 【非正式】 if a politician or other famous person presses the flesh, they meet and shake hands with a lot of people because they want to appear friendly and popular (政客或名人)与许多人握手致意
press sth home/press home sth 1 to push something completely into its correct place 把某物推入准确位置 **2** to repeat or explain something carefully so that you are certain someone understands it completely 解释清楚某事: *The mayor's office is expected to press home its opposition to the budget proposals.* 人们希望市长办公室能就其反对预算提案这件事给出清楚的解释。**3 press home your advantage** to make full use of an advantage that you have over someone 充分利用自身优势
press sb/sth into service 1 to give someone a particular job or responsibility that they do not normally have 赶鸭子上架;让某人临时上阵: *Local people are being pressed into service to help search for the girl.* 当地人正被临时叫去协助寻找那个女孩。**2** to use an object for a purpose that it was not intended for 临时把某物派上用场;把某物充作(其他用途): *Wooden barrels are pressed into service as tables in Irish bars.* 在爱尔兰的酒吧间里,这些木桶被当作桌子使用。
ˌpress aˈhead or **ˌpress ˈon** phrasal vb [I] to continue doing something in a determined way, despite difficulties, opposition, or interruptions 奋力前进;勇往直前: *They pressed ahead regardless of objections.* 他们不顾反对,勇往直前。◆ **press ahead with sth** *We shall press ahead with our plans for reform.* 我们必须坚持推行我们的改革计划。
ˈpress for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**press sb for sth**] to try in a determined way to get something from someone 催促;逼迫: *The more she pressed him for an explanation, the more he refused to speak.* 她越是逼他解释,他越是拒绝开口。**2** [**press for sth**] to try in a determined way to achieve something 竭力争取: *The committee also agreed to press for changes in the current financing system.* 委员会还同意竭力争取变革当前的财政制度。
ˌpress ˈon phrasal vb **1** [I] *same as* 同 **press ahead**:

P

Mr Scott ignored the comment and pressed on. 斯科特先生不顾人们的意见,继续坚持下去。**2** [T] [**press sth on sb**] to try in a determined way to give someone something, especially something that they do not really want 将(某物)强加于(某人): *It's not fair to keep pressing chocolates on her when she's trying to diet.* 在她节制饮食的时候不该强要她吃巧克力。

'press ,agency noun [C] a NEWS AGENCY

'press ,agent noun [C] someone whose job is to give news and photographs of a particular person or organization to newspaper, television, or radio companies (为个人或机构在报纸、电视或广播公司提供新闻和摄影的)新闻广告员,宣传员

'press ,baron noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who owns a major newspaper company, especially someone who is regarded as having too much influence 报业巨头;报界大亨

'press ,box noun [C] an enclosed area for journalists where they can watch an event and report on it 记者席

'press ,conference noun [C] ★ an official meeting where someone makes a formal statement about a particular issue or event to journalists and answers their questions about it 记者招待会

'press ,corps noun [C] all the journalists in a particular place or at a particular event 联合报道组;记者团: *the Washington press corps* 华盛顿记者团

'press ,cutting noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an article or picture cut from a newspaper 剪报

pressed /prest/ adj in a difficult situation because you do not have enough time, money, or other things you need (因缺钱、缺时间等而)窘迫的,有困难的: *She said she could teach the French class if we were really pressed.* 她说如果我们确实有困难,她可以来教法语课。◆ *There is no possibility of salary increases, especially when the company is pressed for cash.* 工资上调毫无希望,在公司现金紧缺的时候尤其如此。

'press ,gallery noun [C] an area for journalists in a parliament or a court of law (议会或法庭的)记者席

'press ,gang noun [C] in the past, a group of men whose job was to force other men to join the armed forces (旧时的)征兵队,抓壮丁队

'press-,gang verb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】to force someone into doing something they do not want to do 强迫(某人)做某事: *I've been press-ganged into helping John build the shed.* 我被迫帮助约翰修建棚屋。**2** in the past, to force someone to join the armed forces (旧时)抓壮丁,强征入伍

pressie /'prezi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a present 礼物;赠品

pressing /'presɪŋ/ adj very important and urgent 紧迫的;迫切的: *The safety of the hostages is a matter of pressing concern.* 人质的安全是人们关注的焦点。

pressman /'pres,mæn/ (plural **pressmen** /'pres,men/) noun [C] **1** someone who operates a printing press 印刷工人 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a journalist 新闻工作者;记者

'press ,office noun [C] a department of a government or other organization that is responsible for dealing with journalists (政府部门或其他组织的)新闻处

'press ,pack noun [C] **1** a collection of information and advertising material that a company prepares about itself and sends to journalists or customers (公司准备好送给记者或顾客的)宣传大礼包 **2** a group of journalists that follow a famous person or report on an important event (追逐名人或报道重要事件的)记者团

'press re,lease noun [C] an official statement or report that an organization gives to journalists, for example about a new product or an important achievement (有关新产品、重要成就等的)新闻发布,正式新闻稿

'press ,secretary noun [C] someone whose job is to give official information from a particular organization to journalists 新闻秘书

'press ,stud noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small round object for fastening clothes, made of two metal parts that you push together 揿扣;子母扣 —*picture* 图 → FASTENING

'press-,up noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a physical exercise in which you lie down with your face towards the floor and use your arms to raise and lower your body 俯卧撑

pressure[1] /'preʃə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] attempts to persuade, threaten, or force someone to do something 压力;压迫;强迫;威胁: **+for** *Pressure for political change increased in the 1990s.* 20世纪90年代,要求政治变革的压力加大了。◆ **pressure on sb (to do sth)** *There is now greater pressure on the White House to take action.* 目前要求白宫采取行动的呼声更强了。◆ **be/come under pressure to do sth** *The council is still under pressure to reduce spending.* 理事会仍处于缩减开支的压力下。◆ **under pressure from sb** *Under pressure from France, Germany has finally dropped its proposals.* 在法国的压力下,德国最终放弃了提案。◆ **put/exert pressure on sb (to do sth)** *He did not put any pressure on her to take the job.* 他没有对她施加压力要她接受这份工作。◆ **bring pressure to bear on sb (to do sth)** *Officials were bringing pressure to bear on the government to stop the war.* 官员们正对政府施加压力,要求停止战争。◆ **give in to pressure/bow to pressure** (=do what someone is trying to force you to do) 屈从压力 *He would not give in to pressure from his family to come home.* 他不愿意屈从家庭的压力回家去。

2 [C/U] a worried feeling that you get when you have to deal with a difficult or complicated situation 压力;困扰;担忧: **+on** *The pressure on prison officers is well documented.* 狱警们的担忧是很有根据的。◆ **under Pressure** *With greatly increased workloads, everyone is under pressure now.* 随着工作压力的急剧增大,大家都忧心忡忡。◆ **stand the pressure** (=be able to deal successfully with it) 承受压力 *If you can't stand the pressure, you should resign.* 如果你承受不了压力,你就应该辞职。**2a.** a problem or situation that causes you to have this worried feeling 压力;令人困扰的问题(或局面): *the pressures of modern life* 现代生活的压力

3 [U] a force pressing on someone or something 压力: *She became conscious of the pressure of his hand on her shoulder.* 她开始意识到他的手在她双肩上的压力。**3a.** [C/U] the amount of force that a gas or liquid produces in an area or container (气体或液体形成的)压力: *atmospheric/air/water pressure* 大气/气/水压 ◆ **high/low pressure** (=of the air in the atmosphere) 高/低压 *an area of high pressure over the Atlantic* 大西洋上空的高压区域 → BLOOD PRESSURE **3b. under pressure** if a gas or liquid is under pressure, a lot of it is put into a container so that it comes out with force when the container is opened (气体或液体)加压的,密封的

4 pressures [plural 用复数] conditions that influence the way events develop (影响事物发展的)压力: *The influence in house-building reflects demographic pressures in this part of the country.* 对住宅建筑业的影响反映了该国这个地区的人口压力。◆ *inflationary pressures that may force interest rates to rise* 可能会迫使利率上调的通货膨胀压力

pressure[2] /'preʃə/ verb [T] to try to make someone do something by forcing, threatening, or persuading them in a determined way 催促;威逼;胁迫: **pressure sb into (doing) sth** *Don't be pressured into making any rash decisions.* 不要迫于压力作出任何草率决定。◆ **pressure sb to do sth** *Officials had pressured her to lie about the affair.* 官员们胁迫她对此事撒谎。

'pressure ,cooker noun [C] **1** a deep cooking pan with a tight lid that allows the pressure of steam to cook food quickly 压力锅;高压锅 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a difficult situation in which people have to work very hard or experience a lot of strong emotions (人们必须卖力工作或感受压力重重的)困境: *the pressure cooker atmosphere of the bank's currency dealing office* 银行货币交易办公室凝重的氛围

pressured /'preʃəd/ adj worried because you have a

lot of problems or responsibilities 忧心忡忡的;顾虑重重的

'pressure ˌgroup noun [C] ★ an organized group of people who try to persuade people and influence political decisions about a particular issue (尽力劝服人们、影响人们政治决策的)压力集团: *an antismoking pressure group* 反对吸烟的压力集团

'pressure ˌpoint noun [C] **1** a place on your body where you press to stop your blood flowing 加压止血点 **1a.** a place where someone presses your body to treat a particular medical problem using a treatment called **acupressure** 穴位 **2** a sensitive political situation 敏感的政治局势

pressurise /'preʃəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **pressurize** 单词 pressurize 的英式拼法

pressurize /'preʃəˌraɪz/ verb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】to try to persuade or force someone to do something 强迫;劝服 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**pressure**: *Now it's up to them to pressurize manufacturers.* 现在该由他们去说服厂家了。**2** to make the pressure inside something such as a container different from the pressure outside 给(容器内)变压,增压

pressurized /'preʃəˌraɪzd/ adj **1** treated in a special way that changes the air pressure so that people can breathe normally 变压的,增压的(以便人能正常呼吸): *a pressurized cabin in a plane* 飞机的增压舱 **2** a pressurized container forces a substance out when the container is opened (容器)加压的

prestige[1] /pre'stiːʒ/ noun [U] the high reputation and respect that someone or something has earned, based on their impressive achievements, quality etc 声望;名望;威信: *This year's outstanding tournament will do a lot to restore the competition's prestige.* 今年出色的锦标赛将会大大恢复该比赛的声望。◆ *The move was designed to enhance his personal prestige.* 这一举措旨在增强他个人的名望。

prestige[2] /pre'stiːʒ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** having a high reputation and attracting a lot of respect, for example because of being of very high quality 有声望的;有威信的;有名望的: *prestige hotels/cars* 赫赫有名的旅馆/名牌汽车 ◆ *a prestige international sports event* 顶级国际体育赛事 **2** a prestige job or position involves dealing with important people and making important decisions (工作或职位)举足轻重的

prestigious /pre'stɪdʒəs/ adj admired and respected by people 受人尊敬的;有威望的: *a prestigious school/institution/literary prize* 享有盛名的学校/机构/文学奖

presto /'prestəʊ/ interjection *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** *spoken* 【口】said by MAGICIANS just before they finish a magic trick, for telling the audience they are going to be surprised (魔术师完成魔术前的用语)变,说变就变 **2** *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how suddenly something happens or changes 立刻;一转眼: *Just give her a little praise and, presto, she's happy.* 只要给她一点赞扬,一下子她就眉开眼笑了。

presumably /prɪ'zjuːməbli/ adv ★★ used for saying that you think something is true based on what you know, although you are not really certain 可能;大概;也许: *They are students, so presumably they won't have a lot of money.* 他们是学生,因此也许没有太多钱。◆ *Two sales executives are leaving this week, presumably to get higher paid jobs elsewhere.* 本周有两位销售主管要离职,可能是去另谋高就了。

presume /prɪ'zjuːm/ verb ★

1 [T] to think something is true because it is likely, although you cannot be certain: ASSUME 假设;认为: **+(that)** *I presume you've already ordered lunch.* 我以为你早就订了午餐了。◆ *Ellen could only presume that he didn't care.* 埃伦只能假设他是不在乎。**1a.** *legal* 【法律】to accept that something is true unless someone proves it is not true 推定;认定: *Everyone should be presumed innocent until proven guilty.* 在证明有罪之前,每个人都必须被认定是无罪的。**1b.** *formal* 【正式】if one thing presumes another, the first thing is based on the belief that the other is true: ASSUME 假定;以…假设为基础: *The book presumes some familiarity with the basic principles of particle physics.* 该书假定人们对粒子物理的基本原则已经有所了解。◆ **+(that)** *Your argument presumes that everyone understands the issue.* 你的论断是以大家都了解这件事情为基础的。

2 [I] to act as though you have the right to behave in a particular way when you do not 擅自;冒昧: **presume to do sth** *He would never presume to tell me what to do.* 他从来不会冒昧地告诉我该去做什么。

presumed dead missing after an accident or in a war and therefore thought to be dead 推断死亡: *The 21 sailors aboard are missing and presumed dead.* 船上的21名水手失踪,据推断已死亡。

preˈsume on or **preˈsume upˌon** *formal* 【正式】phrasal vb [T] [**presume on/upon sb/sth**] to expect more than you should get or have a right to, especially in your relationships with other people (尤指在与其他人的关系方面)觊觎,奢望

presumption /prɪ'zʌmpʃn/ noun **1** [C] a belief that something is true because it seems reasonable or likely 推想;设想: **+that** *We make the presumption that officials are honest.* 我们推想长官们都是诚实的。**1a.** *legal* 【法律】the belief that something is true because no one has proved it is not 推定;认定: **+of** *a presumption of innocence* 无罪的推定 **2** [C/U] behaviour that annoys people because it shows too much confidence and not enough respect 冒昧;自行其是;放肆

presumptive /prɪ'zʌmptɪv/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】believed to be true because it seems reasonable or likely 推定的;推断的

presumptuous /prɪ'zʌmptʃuəs/ adj showing too much confidence and not enough respect 冒昧的;自行其是的;放肆的: *It would be presumptuous of me to decide what she wants.* 由我来决定她想要什么会很冒昧。

presuppose /ˌpriːsə'pəʊz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】if one thing presupposes another, it cannot exist or happen unless the other thing is also true 以…为先决条件: *Their spending plans presuppose continued economic growth.* 他们的支出计划以经济的持续增长为先决条件。◆ **+that** *Giving special attention to the weaker students presupposes that the others are willing to work without much support.* 给较差的学生以特别关注的先决条件是其他学生愿意在没有多少帮助的情况下用功学习。— **presupposition** /ˌpriːsʌpə'zɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

ˌpre-'tax adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing an amount of money before taxes are taken out 税前的: *pre-tax income* 税前收入

preteen /'priːˌtiːn/ noun [C] a child between the ages of 9 and 12 青春期之前(指9到12岁之间)的儿童

ˌpre-'teen adj relating to children between 9 and 12 years old 青春期之前(指9到12岁之间)儿童的: *preteen tastes/fashions* 青春期前儿童的喜好/时装

pretence /prɪ'tens/ noun [C/U] a way of behaving that does not honestly express your real feelings, thoughts, or intentions 虚假;假装;矫饰: *She said she was really pleased to see us, but I could tell it was just a pretence.* 她说她真的很高兴见到我们,但是我看得出来那只不过是做个样子。◆ **+of** *Harper was convicted without even the pretence of a proper trial.* 连做做正规审判的样子都没有,哈珀就被判有罪。◆ *Yeltsin, now seriously ill, had given up any pretence of being in charge.* 现在病得很重的叶利钦,已经不再装出大权在握的样子了。◆ **make a pretence of** *Alex made no pretence of hiding her disappointment.* 亚力克斯毫不掩饰她的失望。→ FALSE

pretend[1] /prɪ'tend/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to behave in a particular way because you want someone to believe that something is true when it is not 伪装;假装: *We were never going to make the marriage work, so why pretend?* 我们完全不打算挽救我们的婚姻,那又何必装模作样呢? ◆ **pretend to do sth** *She closed her eyes and pretended to be asleep.* 她闭上眼

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睛,装作睡着了。◆ **+(that)** *I'm sorry, but I can't just sit back and pretend it hasn't happened.* 对不起,但是我就是不能坐视无睹,假装一切不曾发生。◆ **pretend otherwise** (=pretend that something is not true) 装出其实不然的样子 *I know you hate my haircut, so it's no good pretending otherwise.* 我知道你讨厌我的发型,所以别装出一副喜欢的样子。◆ **pretend sth** *It was useless to pretend innocence.* 装出一副无辜的样子是没有用的。

2 [I/T] to imagine that something is true when you are playing a game (玩游戏时)假扮,装扮: **+(that)** *They're pretending they're astronauts again.* 他们又在假装自己是飞行员。◆ **pretend to do sth** *children running around pretending to be aeroplanes* 假装自己是飞机在四周跑来跑去的孩子们

3 [T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to claim that something is true when it is not 谎称;佯称: **+(that)** *I'm not going to pretend we achieved a lot.* 我不打算佯称我们已经取得了诸多成就。◆ **pretend to do sth** *I don't pretend to have all the answers.* 我不会谎称知道所有的答案。◆ **pretend to sth** *He's never pretended to any great knowledge of art.* 他从来都不会佯称对艺术有任何高见。

pretend² /prɪ'tend/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] imaginary. This word is used especially by or to children. 假想的,假装的(该词尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时): *Lynn and Mandy are passing round pretend cakes.* 琳恩和曼蒂正在分发假想中的蛋糕。

pretended /prɪ'tendɪd/ adj not real or sincere 不真实的;虚伪的: *Terry's eyes widened in pretended surprise.* 特丽的眼睛瞪得大大的,装出一副惊讶的样子。

pretender /prɪ'tendə/ noun [C] someone who claims to be the true king, queen, or leader of a country, when another person holds this position 冒牌国王(王后或国家元首);觊觎王位者

pretense /prɪ'tens/ the Am E spelling of **pretence** 单词 pretence 的美式拼法

pretension /prɪ'tenʃn/ noun [C/U] a way of behaving that is intended to impress other people but seems false or too deliberate 造作;矫饰: *There's a refreshing lack of pretension about her.* 她毫不造作,令人耳目一新。**a.** used about books, films, and other things that people create (书、电影等)编造出来的东西: *a style of cooking that is entirely without pretension* 一种毫不花巧的烹饪风格 ◆ **+to** *a film that has no pretension to the status of art* 一部艺术上毫不造作的电影

pretentious /prɪ'tenʃəs/ adj behaving in a way that is intended to impress other people but seems false or too deliberate 造作的;矫饰的;自我炫耀的: *It's so pretentious of her to greet everyone in French.* 她用法语来问候大家,太做作了。**a.** used about someone's behaviour or attitude (行为或态度)做作的,造作的: *a pretentious accent* 造作的腔调 **b.** used about books, films, and other things that people create (书、电影等)捏造的,矫饰的: *Most of the songs have such pretentious lyrics.* 大部分歌曲的歌词都很矫揉造作。—**pretentiously** adv

preterite, the /'pretərɪt/ noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the PAST TENSE

preternatural /ˌpri:tə'nætʃ(ə)rəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely strange and often involving abilities or qualities that people do not normally have 超自然的;不可思议的;非凡的: *preternatural speed/power/intelligence* 非凡的速度/力量/智力

pretext /'pri:ˌtekst/ noun [C] a reason that you pretend to have in order to hide your real reason or intention 借口;托词: **+for** *The conflict was used as a pretext for introducing military rule.* 这次冲突被用作采取军事管制的借口。◆ **on/under the pretext of doing sth** *He visited her on the pretext of borrowing a book.* 他以借书为托词去拜访她。◆ **a pretext to do sth** *A slight fall in profits gave the management a pretext to get rid of some older members of staff.* 利润略微下挫就给了管理层一个借口来裁掉一些老员工。

prettify /'prɪtɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to change something in order to make it look more attractive, often with the result that it looks worse (往往适得其反地)美化,粉饰

prettily /'prɪtli/ adv in a pretty way 漂亮地;优美地: *three prettily dressed women* 3位穿戴漂亮的女子

pretty¹ /'prɪti/ adv *mainly spoken* 【主口】 ★★★

1 fairly 相当地: *My TV's getting pretty old now.* 我的电视机现在已经相当旧了。◆ *Tom looks pretty tired.* 汤姆看上去相当疲惫。

2 very 非常;很: *The weather's been pretty awful, hasn't it?* 天气一直都很糟糕,是吧? ◆ **pretty good** *I can see they've made a pretty good job of it.* 我看得出来他们把这件事做得很好。

pretty much/well/nearly almost 差不多;几乎: *They look pretty much the same, don't they?* 他们看起来几乎是一样的,不是吗? ◆ *I can pretty well guarantee that he'll be back in time.* 我几乎完全可以保证他会及时赶回来。

pretty² /'prɪti/ adj ★★

1 a pretty girl or woman is good-looking in a fairly ordinary way and has a nice face. **Beautiful** is a stronger word, used to describe someone who is unusually attractive and has perfect good looks. 秀丽的;漂亮的;标致的: *He has a very pretty wife.* 他有一个非常标致的妻子。**1a.** a pretty boy or young man is attractive in a way that is more typical of a girl or woman (男子)女子气的,俊俏的: *The band seemed to be just another bunch of pretty boys with no talent.* 这支乐队好像不过是又一伙模样俊俏毫无才华的少年。

2 a pretty place, building, or object is attractive, especially in a delicate way, but not really beautiful or impressive (地方、建筑或物体)迷人的,好看的,精致的: *That's a very pretty dress you're wearing.* 你穿的衣服很好看。◆ *It's one of the prettiest villages on the south coast.* 这是南部海岸最迷人的村庄之一。◆ *a pretty little cottage* 迷人的小村舍

be sitting pretty *informal* 【非正式】 to be in a good situation, especially when other people are not 处于有利形势

cost a pretty penny *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to cost a lot of money 花费一大笔钱

not just a pretty face *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that someone is intelligent or skilful as well as being attractive 不仅仅脸蛋漂亮(用于强调还很聪明或技术好)

not a pretty sight *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for saying that something is very unpleasant to look at 看上去令人不舒服: *This kind of injury is really not a pretty sight.* 这种伤看上去很恶心。

pretty as a picture *old-fashioned* 【过时】 very pretty 像画一样漂亮

pretty pretty *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something with so many pretty features that it looks silly 装饰得过分的;卖弄漂亮的 —**prettiness** noun [U]

pretzel /'pretsl/ noun [C] a type of CRACKER that people often eat between meals or with beer. It is baked in the shape of a stick or a knot and covered with salt. 椒盐棒饼,纽结状椒盐脆饼(人们常在正餐之间食用或用来下啤酒)

prevail /prɪ'veɪl/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 ★

1 to exist at a particular time or in a particular situation 存在;盛行;流行: *a report on the economic conditions prevailing in the country* 关于该国当前经济状况的报告 ◆ *A friendly atmosphere prevailed among the crowds in the park.* 公园里的人群之间弥漫着一种友好的气氛。

2 to be the strongest influence or element in a situation 占优势;占上风: *We hope that common sense will prevail and an agreement will soon be reached.* 我们希望共识能占上风并且很快能达成协议。◆ *In the end, the Chinese view prevailed.* 最后,中国的观点占了上风。

3 to defeat someone in a game, competition, argument etc (在比赛、竞赛或争辩中)击败,获胜: *The centre-left coalition is expected to prevail in next month's election.* 中左派联盟可能会在下个月的选举中胜出。◆ **+over** *The Italian team eventually prevailed over Russia 45 – 43.* 意大利队最终以45比43击败了俄罗斯队。

preˈvail onˌ or **preˈvail upˌon** phrasal vb [T] *formal*

【正式】[**prevail on/upon sb**] to ask or persuade someone to do something 说服；劝说：*They might be prevailed upon to come with us.* 他们可能会被说服和我们一起来。

prevailing /prɪ'veɪlɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★existing at a particular time or in a particular place 现存的；存在的：*The prevailing market conditions are not favourable to small investors.* 现有的市场条件不利于小投资者们。**a.** prevailing attitudes or types of behaviour are the ones that are most common or have most influence 风靡的；盛行的：*prevailing attitudes towards education* 盛行的对教育的看法 ◆ *the prevailing culture of anti-intellectualism* 盛行的反对唯理智论的文化

pre,vailing 'wind noun [C] a wind that blows in a particular area at a particular time of year 盛行风

prevalence /'prevələns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★ the fact that something is prevalent 流行；盛行：*the prevalence of lung cancer among the local population* 当地人中肺癌的流行

prevalent /'prevələnt/ adj very common in a particular place or among a particular group 盛行的；普遍的：*This negative attitude is surprisingly prevalent among young boys.* 奇怪的是，这种消极的态度在男孩子中很盛行。◆ *the prevalent diseases in western society* 西方社会的常见疾病

prevaricate /prɪ'værɪ,keɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to avoid saying or doing something because you want to cause a delay or hide the truth 搪塞；推诿；支吾 —**prevarication** /prɪ,værɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

prevent /prɪ'vent/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to stop something from happening 防止；预防：*Regular cleaning may help prevent infection.* 定期打扫卫生会有助于预防感染。◆ *If necessary, add a little water to prevent sticking.* 有必要的话，加一点点水以免太黏。◆ **prevent sth (from) happening** *Rubber seals are fitted to prevent the gas from escaping.* 装了橡胶圈以防止气体泄漏。

2 to stop someone from doing something 阻止；制止；阻拦：*We tried to prevent her, but she was determined to go.* 我们设法阻止她，但是她铁了心要走。◆ **prevent sb (from) doing sth** *The owner is prevented by law from making any major changes.* 法律禁止业主进行任何大变动。◆ *She was sure the noise would prevent her sleeping at night.* 她肯定那噪声会使她夜间无法入睡。

preventable /prɪ'ventəbl/ adj capable of being prevented 可以预防的：*preventable accidents* 可以预防的事故 ◆ *Strokes and heart disease are the main preventable causes of premature death.* 中风和心脏病是早夭的主要的可预防诱因。

preventative /prɪ'ventətɪv/ adj PREVENTIVE

prevention /prɪ'venʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the act of preventing something or things that people do in order to prevent something 预防；防止；制止：*crime prevention projects* 预防犯罪的计划 ◆ **+of** *The study is working towards the prevention of cancer.* 这项研究致力于预防癌症。

preventive /prɪ'ventɪv/ adj done so that something does not become worse or turn into a problem 预防(性)的；防止的：*preventive care/drugs/examinations* 预防性保障/药品/检查 ◆ **preventive measures** *Water shortages will become acute unless preventive measures are taken now.* 除非现在就采取预防措施，否则水资源匮乏就会变得很严峻。

pre,ventive de'tention noun [U] *Br E legal* 【英，法律】a situation in which someone is kept in prison in order to prevent them from committing more crimes, rather than as a punishment 预防性拘留

pre,ventive 'medicine noun [U] medical examinations, treatments, advice etc intended to prevent illness or discover it before it becomes serious 预防医学

preview[1] /'pri:,vju:/ noun [C] **1** an opportunity to see something such as a play, film, or work of art before it is shown to the public (戏剧、电影、艺术作品等公开展示之前的)预演，预展：*a sneak preview of next season's fashions* (=one that only very few people are allowed to see) 下季时装展的悄悄预演 **2** a short description of something that will happen or will be available later 预先简介；预先概述：*a preview of the President's speech* 总统演说的预先概述 **3** something that gives an idea of what a future event will be like 预告；预兆：*Recent storms and floods could be a preview of the effects of climate change.* 最近的暴风雨和水灾可能是气候变化所带来的影响的预兆。

preview[2] /'pri:,vju:/ verb [T] **1** to look at something, or try it before deciding to use it, in order to check that it is suitable 预览；预先检查 **2** to provide a short description or general idea of something that will happen or be available in the future 预告；预先概述：*On the website you can see a set of drawings previewing her next exhibition.* 在网站上你可以看到一组预告她下次展览的绘画作品。

previous /'pri:viəs/ adj ★★★

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a previous event, period, or thing happened or existed before the one you are talking about 先前的；预先的；以前的：*This issue was discussed in the previous chapter.* 这个问题在前一章中已经讨论过了。◆ *Neighbours said they had seen the man in the area on two previous occasions.* 邻居们说他们以前曾在该地区两次看到那个男子。◆ *The previous owners of the house had hired an expensive interior decorator.* 原先的屋主高薪聘请了一位室内设计师。◆ *Mark has two children from a previous marriage.* 马克在上一次婚姻中有了两个孩子。◆ **the previous day/week/month etc** *All the other guests had arrived the previous day.* 其他所有的客人都在前一天到达了。◆ **previous experience/knowledge** *No previous experience is required.* 无需任何经验。◆ **previous conviction/offence** (=a crime that someone committed before this one) 犯罪前科 *She had a number of previous convictions for theft.* 她有好几次偷窃的犯罪前科。

2 *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】done before it is suitable or right 过早；过急：*Don't you think telling your parents now would be a bit previous?* 难道你不认为现在告诉你父母有点操之过急了？

previous to sth in the period before something existed 在某事之前：*Previous to his present employment he was a bus driver.* 于现在这份工作之前他是一位公交司机。

previously /'pri:viəsli/ adv ★★★ before the present time, or before the time you are discussing 原先；以前：*She was previously employed as a research scientist.* 她原先受聘为科研专家。◆ *Three years previously, he had met Susan.* 3年前，他遇见了苏珊。

,pre-'war adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] from a time before a particular war, especially the First World War or the Second World War 战前的(尤指第一次世界大战或第二次世界大战以前的)：*pre-war buildings* 战前的建筑

prey[1] /preɪ/ noun [U] ★★

1 an animal that is caught by another animal and eaten 猎物；捕获物：*Spiders usually catch their prey by building webs.* 蜘蛛一般通过织网来捕捉猎物。→ BIRD OF PREY

2 someone that a criminal or dishonest person attacks, cheats, or harms: VICTIM (袭击、欺骗或伤害的)对象，受害者：*a hired killer stalking his prey* 受雇的杀手悄悄逼近受害者 ◆ **easy prey** *Homeless children were easy prey for drug dealers and pimps in the capital.* 无家可归的儿童轻易就成了首府城市里贩毒者和皮条客们的猎物。

fall/be/become prey to to be attacked, cheated, or harmed by someone bad 受侵犯；受害：*The refugees fell prey to criminal gangs.* 难民们受到犯罪团伙的侵害。

prey[2] /preɪ/ verb **prey on sb's mind** if something preys on your mind, you think and worry about it all the time 精神上折磨某人：*The criticism preyed on my mind.* 这些批评一直在精神上折磨着我。

'prey ,on or **prey upon** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**prey on/upon sb**] to harm someone who is weak or cannot defend themselves 恃强凌弱；欺负：*The gang has been preying*

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on foreign tourists. 那伙人一直欺负外国游客。**2** [**prey on/upon sth**] to hunt another creature in order to eat it 捕食(其他生物)

prezzie /ˈprezi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a present 礼物;赠品

price[1] /praɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the amount of money that you have to pay in order to buy something 价格;价钱: *They charge the same prices in all their restaurants.* 他们所有的餐馆收费相同。◆ *The cameras range in price from $150 to over $600.* 照相机的价位从150美元到超过600美元不等。◆ *The price per person goes down for groups of more than ten people.* 对于超过10人的团队,人均的价格就会下降。◆ **+of** *We can expect further increases in the price of electricity.* 我们可以预料到电费还会再涨。◆ **low/high price** *Oil was at its lowest price in 30 years.* 石油达到了30年以来的最低价。◆ **half/full price** *For a limited period only, all our carpets are being sold at half price.* 限时抢购,我们所有的地毯均以半价出售。**1a. at/for a price** for a lot of money 以高价: *They'll do the work for you, at a price.* 他们会为你做这件事,但要花大价钱。

2 [singular 用单数] the disadvantages or bad experiences that are a necessary part of achieving something you want 代价: *the high price of fame/success* 获得名望/成功的高昂代价 ◆ **pay the price (for sth)** *They have paid a terrible price for ignoring the crisis for too long.* 他们已经为长期忽视危机付出了可怕的代价。◆ *Lamont famously described high unemployment as 'a price worth paying' for economic stability.* 拉蒙特把高失业率描述成为经济稳定"值得付出的代价"的论点极为出名。◆ **at a price** *For some of these young athletes, success comes at a heavy price.* 对于这些年轻运动员中的一些人来说,成功是要付出沉重代价的。◆ **at what price?** *She has fulfilled her dream, but at what price?* 她实现了她的梦想,但是代价是什么呢?

at any price 1 if you want something at any price, you are determined to get it, even if this brings severe problems or suffering 不惜任何代价 **2** if you refuse to do something at any price, you refuse to do it, even for a lot of money or other benefits 不管报酬多高(都拒绝去做)

everyone has their price used for saying that people will do anything if they are paid enough money or given what they want 人各有其价(指人都是可以收买的)

a price on sb's head an amount of money that has been offered as a reward for catching or killing someone 悬赏捉拿(或处死)某人的赏额

put a price on sth to state the value of something that cannot be calculated in financial terms 评价某物的价值(不能以金钱来衡量): *You can't put a price on her unique creative talent.* 你无法衡量她那独具的创造才华的价值。

what price...? 1 used for asking whether something someone that has achieved was worth all the problems it caused …值得吗?;…有何用?: *What price a peace settlement now?* 现在和平解决又有何用? **2** used for saying that you think something is very unlikely to happen …可能吗?: *What price a reprieve for Scotland in tonight's final?* 在今晚的决赛中苏格兰队逃过一劫可能吗?

Words frequently used with **price**
price 的常见搭配词

verbs	cut, fall, increase, lower, plummet, raise, reduce, rise, rocket, slash, soar, tumble

price[2] /praɪs/ verb [T] ★★

1 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to set the price of a product or service 给…定价: *Tickets priced £5 are available from the library.* 在图书馆可以买到定价为5英镑的票。◆ *The shares were too highly priced.* 股票定价过高。◆ **be priced at/below/above etc** *The farmhouse is priced at £195,000.* 这幢农舍标价为195,000英镑。**1a.** to mark a product in a shop, for example with a label, to show how much it costs 给(商店中的产品)标价

2 to compare prices at different shops or companies before you buy something 比较…的价格;货比三家

price yourself out of the market to charge such high prices for your products that customers stop buying them 漫天要价以致使自己失去市场

ˈprice conˌtrol noun [C/U] control by the government over prices of goods and services (政府的)价格管制,物价控制

ˌprice-ˈearnings ˌratio or **ˌprice-ˈearnings ˌmultiple** noun [C] *business* 【商】 a way of measuring the value of a company's STOCK by dividing the price for each SHARE by what the company earns for it 价格收益比率(将公司股票的现行市场价格除以每股的收益得出的比率)

ˈprice-ˌfixing noun [U] **1** an agreement between companies to charge the same price for a particular product, in order to keep the price high 价格垄断,操纵物价(指公司之间达成协议对某种产品收取相同的费用): *Two leading airlines have been accused of price-fixing.* 两大航空公司被指控操纵价格。**2** PRICE CONTROL

ˈprice ˌguide noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 information on what the price of something is likely to be 指导价;价格指南

priceless /ˈpraɪsləs/ adj **1** very valuable and impossible to replace 无价的;价值连城的: *priceless antiques/gems* 价值连城的古董/珍宝 **2** extremely useful in helping you to achieve something 非常有用的: *priceless information* 非常有用的信息 **3** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 extremely funny 十分有趣的;极为可笑的: *James, you really are priceless!* 詹姆斯,你真是可笑至极!

ˈprice ˌtag noun [C] **1** a label on a product that says how much it costs 价格标签 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 the cost of something very big and expensive 代价高昂;价格不菲: *The motorway plan carries a £200 billion price tag.* 修建高速公路的计划费用高达2,000亿英镑。

ˈprice ˌwar noun [C] a situation in which businesses compete to attract customers by lowering prices 价格战(指一再降价的商业竞争)

pricey /ˈpraɪsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 expensive 昂贵的

prick[1] /prɪk/ verb **1** [T] to make a very small hole in the surface of something with a sharp object 戳(穿);刺(破);扎(穿): *He pricked his finger and drew blood.* 他在手指头上刺孔抽血。◆ *Prick the sausages with a fork.* 用叉子戳戳香肠。**2** [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if tears prick your eyes, you feel as if you are going to cry (泪水)涌出: *Sudden tears pricked Alex's eyes.* 突然间亚历克斯哭了。**3** [I/T] to cause or experience a guilty or embarrassed feeling, when you know you are doing something wrong 使…感到内疚(或尴尬): *Her conscience pricked her.* 她的良知使她感到内疚。**4** [I/T] to experience a sharp stinging feeling or cause this feeling on someone's skin or eyes (皮肤或眼睛)感到刺痛: *Trickles of sweat pricked the back of her neck.* 汗滴刺痛了她的颈背。

prick (up) your ears 1 to start listening to something very carefully because it sounds interesting 洗耳恭听 **2** if an animal pricks up its ears, it moves them upwards in order to listen carefully (动物)竖起耳朵(倾听)

ˌprick ˈout phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to put a small young plant in a hole in the ground 把(幼苗)种植到地上的洞中

prick[2] /prɪk/ noun [C] **1** a quick feeling of sharp pain, caused by a sharp object making a hole on your skin 刺痛感: *He felt a tiny prick in his arm.* 他感到手臂上轻微的刺痛。**1a.** a small hole made with something sharp (用尖物戳的)小孔,小洞: *You can get some diseases from cuts or needle pricks.* 割伤或针孔可能会使你染上某些病。**2** *impolite* 【无礼】 a man's PENIS 阴茎 **3** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a man that you think is stupid, rude, or unpleasant 莽夫;蠢货;讨厌鬼 **4** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a small, sharp, unpleasant feeling or emotion (急促的)反感情绪,不安: **+of** *She felt*

a prick of resentment at having to ask him. 她一想到不得不问他就感到一阵难受。

prickle[1] /ˈprɪkl/ verb **1** [I/T] to feel something sharp and uncomfortable on your skin or to cause this feeling 刺痛;扎疼: *She felt frost prickling her face.* 霜冻使她的脸感到刺痛。◆ *His new wool trousers prickled his legs.* 他的新毛料裤子扎疼了他的腿。**2** [I] to experience a burning or cold feeling caused by a strong emotion (因强烈的情绪而)感到灼热,感到冰冷: *His cheeks prickled with embarrassment.* 他的双颊羞得发烫。

prickle[2] /ˈprɪkl/ noun [C] **1** an uncomfortable stinging feeling on your skin caused by something sharp 刺痛感: *She felt the prickle of his beard against her face.* 她感到他的胡子扎在脸上的刺痛。**1a.** an uncomfortable feeling on your skin caused by an emotion (因情绪引起的)皮肤不适感: *a prickle of fear/anxiety* 因恐惧/焦虑引起的皮肤刺痛感 **2** a sharp pointed part on a plant or animal (植物或动物的)刺,棘,皮刺

prickly /ˈprɪkli/ adj **1** covered with sharp points that cut or sting 多刺的;满是针刺的: *prickly branches/bushes* 长满刺的枝条/灌木 —*picture* 图 → SHARP **2** *informal* 【非正式】tending to become angry very quickly 易怒的;易发火的: *He's always been very prickly about criticism.* 对批评他总是容易动气。**2a.** making people disagree and argue with each other 挑拨离间的;引起争议的: *a prickly issue/subject* 容易引起争议的问题/话题 **3** rough and making your skin feel uncomfortable 刺痛的;粗糙的: *a prickly shirt* 粗糙扎人的衬衫

ˌprickly ˈheat noun [U] a skin condition in which you get very small red spots that you want to rub, caused by hot weather 痱子;汗疹

ˌprickly ˈpear noun [C] a plant that grows in the desert, with a fruit that is covered with sharp needles, or the fruit of this plant 仙人果;仙人果的果实

pricy /ˈpraɪsi/ another spelling of **pricey** 单词 pricey 的另一种拼法

pride[1] /praɪd/ noun ★★

1 [U] a feeling of pleasure and satisfaction that you get when you, or someone connected with you, have achieved something special 自豪感;骄傲: *You could see the pride in their faces when they talked about their daughter's acting career.* 当他们谈论他们女儿的演艺生涯时,你可以看得出他们脸上的骄傲。◆ **take/feel/express pride in sth** *All the craftsmen take great pride in their work.* 所有手艺人都为自己的作品感到非常自豪。◆ **with pride** *She can certainly look back on her performance with pride.* 她当然可以自豪地回顾她的表演。◆ **a sense/glow of pride** *It gave her a sense of pride to carry the flag.* 扛旗给了她一种自豪感。

2 [U] a feeling of respect for yourself: DIGNITY 自尊;尊严: **hurt/wound/injure sb's pride** *It hurts his pride that his wife has a job and he doesn't.* 他妻子有工作而他却没有,这伤了他的自尊。◆ **restore/salvage pride** *Their win has restored national pride.* 他们的胜利重新树立了民族自豪感。**2a.** a feeling that you are better or more important than other people: ARROGANCE 自大;自负;骄傲: *foolish pride* 愚蠢的自大 → SWALLOW[1]

3 [C] a group of lions 狮群

sb's pride and joy a person or possession that gives someone a lot of happiness and satisfaction 某人的快乐之源

the pride of sth someone or something that makes the people in a particular place feel very proud 某个地方的骄傲: *the sad death of an industry that was once the pride of Scotland* 一度是苏格兰引以为傲的产业令人悲哀的消亡

take/have pride of place to be put in the place that is most central or important 处于最中心(或最重要)的地位: *Pride of place in her collection goes to the gold medal she won at the 1996 Olympics.* 在她的收藏品中占据最重要地位的是她在 1996 年奥运会上赢得的金牌。

pride[2] /praɪd/ verb **pride yourself on sth** to feel proud about an achievement, skill, or special quality that you have 为某事物感到骄傲;以某事物为豪: *We pride ourselves on the quality and thoroughness of our work.* 我们为我们工作的质量和仔细周到感到自豪。◆ *Jen prided herself on being fair and honest with all of her students.* 詹为自己能够公平坦诚地对待所有的学生而感到自豪。

priest /priːst/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone whose job is to lead worship and perform other duties and ceremonies in some Christian churches (某些基督教教堂中的)牧师,神父: *a Roman Catholic priest* 罗马天主教牧师 ◆ *He led the campaign for women to become Anglican priests.* 他领导了妇女们争取英国圣公会牧师资格的运动。

2 a man who performs religious duties in some religions that are not Christian (基督教以外某些宗教中的)神职人员

priestess /ˌpriːˈstes/ noun [C] a woman who performs religious duties in some religions that are not Christian (基督教以外某些宗教中的)女神职人员

priesthood /ˈpriːsthʊd/ noun **1 the priesthood** the work and responsibility of being a priest 神父之职;牧师之职: *He was studying for the priesthood.* 他在为成为牧师而学习。**2** [C/U] all the priests of a particular religion or country (某个宗教或国家的)所有神职人员

priestly /ˈpriːstli/ adj relating to the life and work of a priest 神父的;牧师的;神职人员的

prig /prɪg/ noun [C] someone who thinks they are better than other people because they always obey strict moral rules 伪君子;道学先生 —**priggish** adj, **priggishness** noun [U]

prim /prɪm/ adj **1** very careful about your behaviour and appearance, and easily shocked by what other people do or say 一本正经的;刻板的: *prim and proper* 循规蹈矩的 **2** prim clothes are neat, sensible, and show very little of your body (衣着)端庄的,整洁庄重的: *wearing a prim Victorian dress* 穿着端庄的维多利亚时代服饰 —**primly** adv

prima ballerina /ˌpriːmə bæləˈriːnə/ noun [C] the most important female dancer in a BALLET company 芭蕾舞团首席女演员

primacy /ˈpraɪməsi/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the fact of being more powerful or important than anything else 卓越;首位;至高无上: *With regard to European defence, they accept the primacy of NATO.* 就欧洲的防务而论,他们首推北大西洋公约组织。

prima donna /ˌpriːmə ˈdɒnə/ noun [C] **1** the most important female singer in an opera (歌剧中的)女主角 **2** someone who thinks they are very important or special, and who is very difficult to please 自以为是的人;自负的人

primaeval /praɪˈmiːvl/ another spelling of **primeval** 单词 primeval 的另一种拼法

prima facie /ˌpraɪmə ˈfeɪʃi/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】based on what seems to be true, before a situation has been examined in detail 乍看起来(的);未经调查(的);貌似真实(的): *There is strong prima facie evidence of a miscarriage of justice.* 具有有利的表面证据证明司法不公。

primal /ˈpraɪml/ adj relating to something very basic, especially very basic needs or emotions (尤指需求或情感)基本的,根本的: *primal instincts/urges* 本能/原始的冲动

primarily /ˈpraɪm(ə)rəli; praɪˈmerəli/ adv ★★ mainly 主要地: *The magazine is targeted primarily at young middle-class women.* 这本杂志主要针对年轻的中产阶级女性。◆ *Bone marrow transplants are a controversial procedure, primarily because of the high costs involved.* 骨髓移植是一项具有争议的手术,主要是因为其价格昂贵。

primary[1] /ˈpraɪməri/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★

1 most important: MAIN 最重要的;首要的: *Dealing with crime is our primary concern.* 我们最关心的是如何对

P

付犯罪。◆ *The primary objective is to ensure improvements in animal welfare.* 首要目标是确保动物的生存环境得到改善。

2 relating to the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven (对约5至11岁儿童进行教育的)初级的,初等的,小学的: *a primary teacher* 小学教师 ◆ *primary education* 初级教育

3 coming or happening before other things 第一手的;直接的: *primary sources of information* 消息的直接来源 **3a.** *medical* 【医】being in the first stage of development 初期的;初级的;原发性的: *a primary tumour* 原发性肿瘤 ◆ *the primary visual cortex* 初级视觉皮质区

primary² /ˈpraɪmərɪ/ or **ˈprimary eˌlection** noun [C] an election in which people in a particular state in the US choose their CANDIDATE for president (美国各州选举总统候选人的)初选

ˌprimary ˈcare noun [U] medical treatment and advice that you get in your local community from a doctor or nurse, rather than treatment from a SPECIALIST 基础护理,最初保健护理(指从当地社区的医生或护士处得到的治疗和建议,而非专科医生的治疗): *primary care providers* 基础护理供应者

ˌprimary ˈcolour noun [C] one of the colours red, blue, or yellow that are combined to make other colours, such as orange and green 原色,基色(指用于混合形成橙色、绿色等其他颜色的红、蓝、黄三色)

ˌprimary ˈhealth ˌcare noun [U] PRIMARY CARE

primary ˌschool noun [C/U] ★ a school for children between the ages of four or five and eleven. In the UK primary schools are sometimes divided into an **infant school** for the youngest children and a **junior school**. 小学,初等学校(供4或5岁至11岁儿童接受教育,在英国分为幼儿园和小学): *I haven't seen her since we were at primary school together.* 自从一起念完小学之后我就再也没有见过她。◆ *a primary school teacher* 小学教师

ˌprimary ˈstress noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the strongest emphasis that you give to a particular SYLLABLE when you say a word. Primary stress is marked ˈ in this dictionary. 主重音,第一重音(本词典中主重音符号为ˈ)

primate noun [C] **1** /ˈpraɪˌmeɪt/ any animal belonging to the same group as humans, which includes monkeys and APES 灵长目动物 **2** /ˈpraɪmət/ the name in some religions or churches for a priest of the highest rank in a particular region or country (某些宗教或教堂中的)大主教,首席主教

prime¹ /praɪm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 most important: PRIMARY 首要的;最重要的: *Our prime concern was the safety of our customers.* 我们最关注的是我们顾客的安全。**1a.** having the most influence: LEADING 主要的;最有影响的: *Truman had been the prime architect of the NATO alliance.* 杜鲁门是北大西洋公约组织这个联盟的主要缔造者。◆ *a prime force behind international terrorism* 国际恐怖主义背后的主要力量

2 of the highest quality 一流的;上等的: *a prime location for a business park* 商业园的最佳选址 ◆ *prime beef* 上等牛肉 ◆ *a prime example of 1930s architecture* 20世纪30年代建筑的典范

3 most likely to be chosen or to be suitable for something 最可能的;最适合的: *the prime suspect in a murder case* 谋杀案的最大嫌疑人 ◆ **prime target/candidate** *The couple became prime targets for press criticism.* 这对夫妇成了新闻界的主要批判对象。

prime² /praɪm/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to prepare someone to behave or react in a particular way 使…作好准备: *She had been well primed about what to say to the press.* 她已经准备好对新闻界怎么说了。◆ *They have 50,000 men primed for battle.* 他们有50,000人准备参加战斗。**2** to get a weapon or bomb ready to fire or explode 装备好(武器或炸弹): *The bomb had been primed to go off at midday.* 炸弹已经安装完毕,准备在中午引爆。**3** to prepare a surface for paint or some other substance 准备给…上漆(或其他物质)

prime the pump to help a business or activity to be successful, especially by providing money at the start (尤指提供启动资金)促进(生意或活动的)成功,支持

prime³ /praɪm/ noun [singular 用单数] the stage in your life when you are most active or most successful (人生的)壮年,全盛时期: *Stan had been an excellent tennis player in his prime.* 斯坦在壮年的时候曾经是出色的网球选手。◆ **past your prime** *a former champion who is now past his prime* 已过巅峰期的往届冠军

be cut off/cut down in your prime to die when you are still young 英年早逝

ˌprime ˈcost noun [C/U] *business* 【商】the money that is needed for the materials and workers involved in making a product 主要成本,直接成本(指生产商品所用的人工和材料的成本) —compare 比较 OVERHEAD

ˌprime ˈminister noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★★ the political leader in countries such as the UK that are governed by a parliament 首相;总理

ˌPrime ˌMinister's ˈQuestion ˌTime a weekly meeting in the British House of Commons when the Prime Minister answers questions asked by Members of Parliament 首相答疑时间(指英国首相每周一次回答下院议员所提问题的时间)

ˌprime ˈmover noun [C] someone who has a major influence on the starting or development of something 原动力;主要发起人: *one of the prime movers behind the new museum project* 新博物馆项目背后的主要发起人之一

ˌprime ˈnumber noun [C] a number that can only be divided exactly by itself and one, for example seven 质数

primer /ˈpraɪmə/ noun **1** [U] a substance used for preparing a surface for paint 底漆;涂底料;底层涂料 **2** [C] a book that gives very simple instructions or basic information about something 入门书;初级读本

ˈprime ˌrate noun [C] the lowest rate available for borrowing money 最低贷款利率

ˈprime ˌtime noun [U] ★ the most popular time for watching television, which is in the middle of the evening (电视的)黄金时段,黄金时间

primeval /praɪˈmiːvl/ adj **1** relating to the period when the universe or the Earth first began to exist 远古的;原始的;早期的: *primeval rock* 远古的岩石 **2** primeval feelings are natural and happen without thinking (情感)自然的,未经思考的: *a primeval desire* 本能的欲望

primitive¹ /ˈprɪmətɪv/ adj ★★

1 at a very simple stage of development, before modern technology 原始的: *a primitive society/tribe* 原始社会/部落 **1a.** relating to a very early stage in the development of humans, animals, or plants (人、动物或植物发展)早期的: *primitive man/life* 原始人/生活 ◆ *primitive creatures like jellyfish and corals* 诸如水母和珊瑚虫之类的原始生物

2 very simple in design (设计)简单的: *primitive tools* 简单的工具 ◆ *a primitive camera* 简易相机 **2a.** old-fashioned, simple and without modern features or comforts 老式的;简陋的;简朴的: *The conditions in the camp were fairly primitive.* 露营地的条件相当简陋。◆ *a remote and primitive cottage in the mountains* 山间偏僻简陋的村舍

3 natural and done or experienced without thinking: PRIMAL 自然的;未经思考的: *a primitive instinct* 自然的本能

primitive² /ˈprɪmətɪv/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】an artist from the period before the Renaissance 文艺复兴时期以前的艺术家 **1a.** an artist who produces very simple works of art, or their work 原始派艺术家(或其作品) **1b.** a work of art by a primitive artist 原始派艺术作品 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone from a primitive society. This word is now considered offensive. 原

始人(该词现在被认为具冒犯义)

primogeniture /ˌpraɪməʊˈdʒenɪtʃə/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】the legal right of an oldest son to his father's property after his father dies 长子继承权

primordial /praɪˈmɔːdiəl/ adj formed when the Earth or universe began 原始的;原生的;远古时期形成的 —**primordially** adv

primp /prɪmp/ verb [I/T] to spend time making small changes to your appearance, especially in front of a mirror (尤指对着镜子)精心打扮

primrose /ˈprɪmˌrəʊz/ noun **1** [C] a pale yellow flower that grows wild in the countryside 报春花 **2** [U] a pale yellow colour 淡黄色 —**primrose** adj: *a primrose jumper* 淡黄色女套衫

primula /ˈprɪmjʊlə/ noun [C] a flower that comes in many colours and is grown in gardens 报春花

Primus /ˈpraɪməs/ or **ˈPrimus ˌstove** *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】a small piece of equipment that produces a flame for cooking by burning oil, and that can be used outside 普赖默斯便携式煤油炉

prince /prɪns/ noun [C] ★★
1 a male member of a royal family who is not the king, especially one whose parent or grandparent is the king or queen 王子;王孙 **1a.** the male royal leader of some small countries (某些小国的)亲王,诸侯
2 the best man of a group of men doing the same thing 巨子;佼佼者: *He was known as the prince of sculptors.* 他是公认的雕刻名家。

ˌPrince ˈCharming noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】a young, attractive, kind man that a girl dreams will make her life perfect 白马王子

From the name of the prince in the story of *Cinderella* who falls in love with Cinderella and marries her. 源自《灰姑娘》故事中爱上灰姑娘并与她结婚的王子的名字。

princedom /ˈprɪnsdəm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a PRINCIPALITY

princely /ˈprɪnsli/ adj **1** very large, beautiful, or impressive, like something that would belong to a prince 王侯似的;王子般的 **2** belonging or relating to a prince 王侯的;王子的

ˌprincely ˈsum noun [singular 用单数] a large amount of money. This word or expression is usually used humorously to talk about an amount that you think is very small or not enough. 好大一笔钱(通常用于幽默地表示钱的数量很小或不够)

ˌPrince of ˈWales, the a title given to the first son of the British king or queen 威尔士亲王(英国王储的封号)

princess /ˌprɪnˈses/ noun [C] ★★ a female member of a royal family, especially one whose parent or grandparent is the king or queen 公主;孙公主 **a.** the wife of a prince 亲王夫人;王妃

ˌPrincess ˈRoyal, the a title that the first daughter of the British king or queen is sometimes given 大公主,长公主(英国常授予国王或女王的长女的封号)

principal[1] /ˈprɪnsəpl/ adj ★★★ main or most important 主要的;最重要的;首要的: *The principal aim of the project is to provide an answer to this question.* 本计划的主要目标是为这个问题提供答案。◆ *The salary is good, but that is not the principal reason I accepted the job.* 薪水不低,但这不是我接受这份工作的主要原因。

principal[2] /ˈprɪnsəpl/ noun ★★
1 [C] the main actor, dancer, singer etc in a performance 主角;主要演员: *The show had eight principals and more than twenty dancers.* 这次演出有8位主角以及超过20位舞蹈演员。**1a.** the leader of a section of an orchestra (管弦乐队中乐器组的)首席演奏者
2 [C] *Br E* 【英】the head of a college or university 大学校长: *the Principal of Glasgow University* 格拉斯哥大学校长 **2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】the head of a school 校长 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**head teacher**
3 [singular 用单数] the original amount of money that someone borrows, that is paid back with additional money called **interest** (需付利息的)本金
4 [C] *legal* 【法律】a person or organization that has someone to represent them in legal and business matters (法律和商业事务中的)代表,受委托人,代理人: *Her interests might conflict with those of her principals.* 她的利益可能和她的代理人的利益相冲突。

ˌprincipal ˈboy noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】the most important young male character in a performance, usually acted by a girl or young woman (演出中的)男主角(通常由女孩或年轻女子扮演)

principality /ˌprɪnsəˈpæləti/ noun [C] a country ruled by a prince 侯国;公国;封邑: *the Principality of Liechtenstein* 列支敦士登公国 **a. the Principality** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】another name for Wales 威尔士

principally adv ★ mainly 主要地: *The software is designed principally for classroom use.* 这个软件主要是为课堂使用而设计的。◆ *It appeals principally to teenagers.* 它主要吸引十几岁的青少年。◆ *Their duties consisted principally of approving expenditure and appointments.* 他们的职责主要包括审核开支以及聘任工作。

ˌprincipal ˈparts noun [plural 用复数] the basic forms of an English verb, from which other verb forms are made, such as the INFINITIVE, PAST TENSE, and PAST PARTICIPLE (英语动词的)主要变化部分(如不定式、过去式和过去分词)

principle /ˈprɪnsəpl/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a basic belief, theory, or rule that has a major influence on the way in which something is done 原则;原理: *Excellent customer service should be our guiding principle.* 提供完善的客户服务应该是我们的指导原则。◆ **+of** *It is a basic principle of English law that a person is innocent until proven guilty.* 英国法律的一项基本原则是一个人在被证明有罪之前是无辜的。◆ **+that** *the principle that education should be free to everyone* 人人都有权接受教育的原则 **1a.** [often plural 常用复数] one of the major ideas or theories that a system of beliefs is based on, for example in religion or politics (宗教或政治的)主义,信条: *Marxist/Buddhist/democratic principles* 马克思主义/佛教教义/民主主义 ◆ *the principles and ideals that the party stands for* 该党主张的信条和理想
2 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a basic rule or belief about what is right and morally good, that influences the way you behave and the way you treat other people (行为)准则,原则: *He seems to have absolutely no principles.* 他好像毫无原则。◆ **against sb's principles** *It was against their principles to join the armed forces.* 参加武装部队有违他们的准则。◆ **stick to/stand by your principles** *Bennett stuck to his principles, and refused to name the source of his information.* 贝内特坚持自己的原则,拒绝说出他的消息来源者的名字。**2a.** [U] morally correct behaviour 道义;正直: *a woman of principle* 正直的女子 ◆ **on principle** *We are opposed on principle to any collaboration with terrorists.* 基于道德准则,我们反对和恐怖主义者进行任何合作。◆ **a point/matter/issue of principle** *There are some basic issues of principle relating to the debate about abortion.* 有关堕胎的辩论有一些基本的原则问题。
3 [C] a scientific theory or basic natural law that explains the way in which something works 原理: *Windmills differ in design, but all operate on exactly the same principle.* 风车的设计不同,但操作原理都是完全相同的。◆ *Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle* 海森伯测不准原理 ◆ **+of** *It was Darwin who first identified the 'principle of female choice'.* 是达尔文首先发现了"雌性选择规律"。
in principle 1 used for saying that something is possible in theory, although it has not yet been tried 理论上;从理论上讲: *In principle, there is no reason why the same cloning techniques should not work on human cells.* 从理论上讲,把相同的克隆技术运用在人体细胞上未尝不可。**2** used for saying that you agree/disagree

P

with something as a result of your moral, religious, or political beliefs 出于(道德、宗教或政治)原则;原则上: *We're opposed in principle to any form of capital punishment.* 我们原则上反对任何形式的死刑。

principled /ˈprɪnsəpld/ adj honest and responsible about what you do and how you treat other people 原则性的;讲原则的: *He is a principled, if flawed, politician.* 他就算有些小缺点,但还是个原则性很强的政治家。

print[1] /prɪnt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to produce words, numbers, pictures etc on paper, using a printer or PRINTING PRESS 打印;印刷: *I had already printed twenty pages when I noticed the page numbers were all wrong.* 我已经打印了20页才注意到页码全都错了。◆ *We plan to print 50,000 copies in the initial run.* 我们打算首印50,000册。◆ **+on** *You can print on both sides of the paper.* 你可以两面打印。◆ **print sth on sth** *The book is beautifully printed on quality paper.* 这本书印刷精美,用纸考究。◆ **print in colour/black and white/bold type etc** *The advanced technology will enable the newspaper to print in colour.* 先进的技术使报纸能够用彩色印刷。**1a.** [T] to publish something in a newspaper or magazine (在报纸或杂志上)刊载,发表: *They refused to print my letter as it was too critical.* 他们说我的信过于吹毛求疵,拒绝刊载。**2** [I/T] to write by hand using individual letters that are not joined together 用印刷体手写: *Please be sure to print your name next to your signature.* 请务必在签名旁以印刷体手写你的姓名。**3** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to create a mark on a surface by pressing something into it 烙;刻;印: *You can see someone's initials printed in the sand there.* 你可以看到那边的沙地上写有某人姓名的首字母。**4** [I/T] to produce a photograph on paper 打印照片;冲印照片

the printed word anything that you read in a book, magazine, newspaper etc 纸介文字: *The printed word has faced growing competition from new technology.* 纸介文字已经面临新技术与日俱增的竞争。

print out or **print off** phrasal vb [T] to produce a copy of a computer document from a printer 打印出: *Should I print out that graph now?* 我要不要现在把图表打印出来?

print[2] /prɪnt/ noun ★★

1 mark made by pressing 印痕;印记
2 letters made by pressing 印刷字体
3 image made by pressing 版画;印图
4 photograph 照片
5 cloth with pattern 印花布
6 copy of film 电影拷贝
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a mark made by pressing something onto a surface 印痕;印记: *There were huge paw prints right outside our tent.* 就在我们的帐篷外有硕大的爪印。◆ *See that hand print in the mud?* 看到泥里的手印了吗? **1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a FINGERPRINT: *We found no prints on either the glass or the telephone.* 玻璃杯和电话上我们都没有发现指纹。**2** [U] letters or other symbols made by pressing ink, paint etc on paper or a similar surface 印刷字体: *The print is too small to read.* 印刷字体太小了无法阅读。◆ *Many of her novels are available in large print.* 她的小说大多可以买到大字印刷的版本。◆ **bold print** (= thick, dark print) 黑体字 *All the figures that have changed are shown in bold print.* 所有改动过的数字都用黑体表示。**3** [C] an image created by pressing a special piece of wood, metal etc with a raised design on it onto paper or another surface 版画;木刻画;印图: *There were only a few prints of this made by the artist.* 这位艺术家创作的这类版画数量很少。◆ *a potato print* 马铃薯图案 **3a.** a picture that is a copy of a painting (图画的)复制品: *a collection of Rembrandt prints* 一批伦勃朗画作的复制品 **4** [C] a photograph developed from a NEGATIVE (由底片冲印出的)照片: *Those old black and white prints are much more sensitive to light.* 那些老黑白照片对光敏感得多。**5** [C/U] a piece of clothing or cloth with a pattern printed on it 印花布;印花布服装: *She was wearing a bold flowered print.* 她穿着一件鲜艳的印花衣服。**6** [C] one of several copies of a film, for use in cinemas 电影拷贝

in print 1 printed in a book, magazine or newspaper (在书刊或报纸上)发表: *How does it feel to finally see one of your articles in print?* 最终看到自己的文章发表是什么样的感觉? **2** a book, magazine etc that is in print is still available to buy from its publisher (书刊等)仍在印行: *Is that old grammar book still in print?* 那本老语法书还在印行吗?

out of print a book, magazine etc that is out of print is no longer being published (书刊等)绝版,不再出版

printable /ˈprɪntəbl/ adj suitable for publishing in a newspaper or magazine 适于出版的;可刊登的

printed circuit noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a narrow line of metal in a very thin layer that is put on a board to carry an electronic signal instead of a wire. The board it is on is called a **printed circuit board**. 印刷电路

printed matter noun [U] advertisements or documents that contain or consist of printed words 印刷品: *printed matter such as books and pamphlets* 诸如书和小册子之类的印刷品

printer /ˈprɪntə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a piece of equipment used for printing documents you have created on a computer 打印机: *a laser/inkjet/colour printer* 激光/喷墨/彩色打印机 —*picture* 图 → C3 **2** a person or business that prints documents or pictures etc for private customers or other businesses 印刷业;印刷商 **2a.** someone whose job is to operate a PRINTING PRESS 印刷工

printing /ˈprɪntɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of making books, newspapers etc, using a PRINTING PRESS to put words and pictures onto paper 印刷 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to printing 印刷的: *the printing trade/industry* 印刷业 ◆ *new printing processes* 新印刷工艺 **2** [C] the number of copies of something such as a book or newspaper that are printed at one time (书报等的)一次印数: *a first printing of 60,000 copies* 首印60,000本 **3** [U] a simple style of writing in which the letters are not joined together 印刷字体

printing press noun [C] a machine that is used for printing newspapers, books, magazines etc 印刷机

printmaking /ˈprɪntˌmeɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the art or process of making prints by pressing paper against a surface that has a raised design covered with ink 拓印 — **printmaker** noun [C]

print media, the noun newspapers and magazines 报刊杂志

printout /ˈprɪntˌaʊt/ noun [C/U] paper printed with information from a computer file (从计算机文档)打印出的资料

print run noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the number of copies of a book or magazine that are printed and published at one time (书或杂志的)一次印数

print shop noun [C] a place or business where documents, pictures, cards etc are printed (文件、图片、卡片等的)印刷处,打印社

prion /ˈpriːɒn/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a type of PROTEIN that is believed to be responsible for the serious brain diseases BSE and CJD 朊病毒,普利朊(一种被认为是导致疯牛病和克雅病等严重脑部疾病的蛋白)

prior[1] /ˈpraɪə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ★★★ happening, existing, or done before a particular time 先前的;之前的;事先的: **prior notice/warning/consultation etc** *Illegally parked cars may be removed at any time without prior notice.* 违章停放的车辆可不事先通知就给予挪移。◆ **a prior arrangement/engagement** *I'm afraid I*

won't be able to come. I've got a prior engagement. 我恐怕不能来了。我已经和别人有约在先。◆ **prior knowledge/experience** *students with no prior knowledge of the target language* 对目的语言无基础知识的学生

prior to sth before something happened or existed 在某事之前: *The questions had been asked prior to my arrival.* 这些问题在我到达之前就已提出了。◆ *The plane seemed to catch fire a few seconds prior to taking off.* 飞机好像起飞前几秒就着火了。

prior² /ˈpraɪə/ noun [C] a man who is in charge of a PRIORY 小修道院院长

prioress /ˌpraɪəˈres/ noun [C] a woman who is in charge of a PRIORY 小修道院女院长

prioritise /praɪˈɒrɪˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **prioritize** 单词 prioritize 的英式拼法

prioritize /praɪˈɒrɪˌtaɪz/ verb **1** [I/T] to decide in what order you should do things, based on how important or urgent they are 确定优先次序;分清主次: *We need to learn to prioritize.* 我们必须学会分清主次。◆ *The committee has to prioritize the school's needs.* 该委员会不得不区分学校需求的优先次序。**2** [T] to treat a particular job or issue as being more important than any others 优先对待: *A decision was taken to prioritize investment in alternative energy supplies.* 已决定优先对待替代能源供应方面的投资。— **prioritization** /praɪˌɒrətɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

priority /praɪˈɒrəti/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something important, that must be done first or needs more attention than anything else 优先考虑的事;重点: *We should be able to agree on priorities.* 我们必须在重点上达成一致。◆ *Being fashionable was low on her list of priorities.* 赶时髦是她最不看重的。◆ **top/high/main/immediate priority** *Health insurance will be our top priority.* 健康保险将是我们最优先考虑的事。◆ **set/establish/identify priorities** *discussion groups that set priorities for research* 确定研究工作优先次序的讨论小组 **1a.** [U] the importance that you give to something that must be done 重要性;优先权: *Let's list them in order of priority.* 让我们按照重要性给它们排一下序。◆ **give sth top/high priority** *Safety must be given the highest priority.* 安全必须被置于首要地位。◆ **give priority to sth** *Priority will be given to children of families with low incomes.* 将优先考虑来自低收入家庭的孩子。◆ **take priority** (=be more important) 更重要 *Their marriage took priority over everything else.* 他们的婚姻胜过其他一切东西。◆ **put/place a high priority on** *The government is putting a high priority on constitutional reform.* 政府高度重视宪法改革。

2 [U] the right to go before someone or something else, or to receive something before they do 优先权: **take/have priority** *Buses take priority over other vehicles on the road.* 和公路上的其他车辆相比,公共汽车享有优先通行权。

priory /ˈpraɪəri/ noun [C] a building where the members of a Christian religious community live (基督教的)修道院

ˈPriory, the a private hospital in London for people who want to get treatment for their problems with drugs or alcohol. It is used by many rich and famous people. 伦敦私立医院(收治吸毒和酗酒的病人,许多有钱人和名人都去那里)

prise /praɪz/ a Br E spelling of **prize³** 单词 prize³ 的英式拼法

prism /ˈprɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] any solid object that has a regular shape with flat sides and straight edges, especially an object with some sides shaped like a TRIANGLE 棱柱体;角柱体 **a.** a glass object in the shape of a prism, used for dividing light into its different colours 棱镜

prismatic /prɪzˈmætɪk/ adj shaped like a prism or containing a prism 棱柱形的;含棱柱的

prison /ˈprɪzn/ noun ★★★ [C/U] an institution where people are kept as punishment for committing a crime. The people who stay in prison are called **prisoners**. 监狱: **in prison** *He's currently in prison for tax fraud.* 他目前因骗税正在坐牢。◆ **go to prison** *You can go to prison for that, you know.* 你可能会因此入狱,你知道的。◆ **send sb to prison** *He was sent to prison for armed robbery.* 他因持械抢劫而锒铛入狱。**a.** [U] the system of keeping people in prisons as a punishment 监禁制度 **b.** [U] the experience of being in prison 关押;牢狱生活: *Has prison changed him?* 牢狱生活是否改变了他? **c.** [C only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving prison or relating to prison 监狱的;监禁的: **a prison term/sentence** (=the period of time someone must stay in prison) 刑期 *She could face a ten-year prison term.* 她可能会面临 10 年徒刑。

ˈprison ˌcamp noun [C] a place where prisoners are kept during a war 战俘(集中)营

prisoner /ˈprɪznə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who is in prison as punishment for a crime 囚犯;犯人: *Security staff will escort the prisoners to the scene of the crime.* 保安人员将押送犯人到犯罪现场。**1a.** someone who is being kept in a prison during a war, or for political reasons 战俘;政治犯: *a political prisoner* 政治犯 ◆ **take sb prisoner** *He was taken prisoner during the battle on 6 June.* 他在 6 月 6 日的战斗中被俘。

2 someone who has no freedom because their life is controlled by something or someone 囚徒;奴隶: *a prisoner of drugs/poverty* 瘾君子/贫困交加的人 ◆ *She felt like a prisoner in her own home.* 她在自己家觉得像个囚徒。

ˌprisoner of ˈconscience noun [C] someone who is sent to prison because of their political beliefs or actions 政治犯

ˌprisoner of ˈwar noun [C] someone, usually a soldier, who is held as a prisoner by the enemy during a war 战俘

ˌprison ˈvisitor noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who goes to prisons in order to make friendly visits to prisoners 探监者

prissy /ˈprɪsi/ adj very easily offended or upset by unpleasant behaviour, in a way that you think is silly: PRIM 谨小慎微的;大惊小怪的 **a.** prissy clothes or designs look silly because they are too tidy and traditional: FUSSY (服装或设计)拘谨的,刻板的

pristine /ˈprɪstiːn/ adj something that is pristine looks very clean, tidy, or new 整洁的;崭新的: *pristine snow/beaches/lawns* 平整的雪地/沙滩/草坪 ◆ **in pristine condition** *The bike was in pristine condition.* 自行车是崭新的。**a.** used about someone whose behaviour is very moral 正派的;正直的: *a pristine image/reputation* 正直的形象/名声

prithee /ˈprɪði/ interjection an old word meaning 'please' (please 的古时用语)

privacy /ˈprɪvəsi; ˈpraɪvəsi/ noun [U] ★ the freedom to do things without other people watching you or knowing what you are doing 独处;个人自由;隐私: *Staff are entitled to a certain amount of privacy when making personal phone calls.* 员工们在打私人电话的时候有权享受一定的个人隐私。◆ *personal privacy* 个人隐私 ◆ **right to privacy** *The prisoners' right to privacy is not always respected.* 囚犯们的隐私权并非总是得到尊重。◆ **invade sb's privacy** *They don't want their privacy invaded by reporters.* 他们不希望他们的个人隐私受到记者们的侵犯。◆ **in the privacy of your (own) home** *What they do in the privacy of their own home is no concern of yours.* 他们在自己家中所做的事情不关你的事。

private¹ /ˈpraɪvət/ adj ★★★

1 used only by a particular person or group, or available only to them 私用的;个人的: *a private bathroom/party/plane* 私人浴室/聚会/飞机 **1a.** used about places or situations where other people cannot see or hear you 隐蔽的;幽僻的;安静的: *They found a private spot where they could talk.* 他们找了个僻静的地方聊天。◆

It'll be a bit more private in my office. 在我的办公室里会更安静些。**1b.** understood by only a few people, not by everyone 私密的;私下的: *a private joke* 私下的玩笑 **1c.** a private person does not talk to other people about their personal life and their feelings (人)不喜欢谈论私事的

2 not connected with someone's work or their public position 私人的;与工作无关的: *The minister has been using public funds to finance private dealings.* 部长一直在挪用公共基金作为私人交易的经费。◆ **private life** *What you do in your private life has nothing to do with your boss.* 你在私生活里所做的事情与你老板无关。

3 controlled or owned by individual people or companies, rather than by the government 私有的;私立的;私营的: *private rail companies* 私营铁路公司 ◆ *a private hospital* 私立医院 ◆ *private property* 私有财产 — opposite 反义词 PUBLIC

4 with no position in government or public life 无官职的;非官方的: *a private citizen* 平民

go private *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to choose to pay for medical treatment, rather than use the free treatment provided by the NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE 自付医疗费用(而非国家报销)

in private in a place or situation where other people cannot watch or listen 私下里: *I'd like to talk with you in private, if you don't mind.* 如果你不介意的话,我想私下里和你谈谈。

private² /'praɪvət/ noun [C] the lowest rank of soldier in the army 士兵;列兵

ˌprivate 'company noun [C] a company owned by a person or group of people who do not sell SHARES (=the right to share profits) to the public 私营公司(指股权不向公众出售的公司)

ˌprivate de'tective noun [C] ★ someone who is paid to follow people secretly or to find out information about their lives 私家侦探;私人侦探

ˌprivate edu'cation noun [C/U] education that the child's parents pay the school for directly 私立教育

ˌprivate 'enterprise noun [C/U] business and industry that is owned and managed by independent people or businesses, rather than by the government 私营企业

ˌprivate 'eye noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a PRIVATE DETECTIVE

ˌPrivate 'Eye a humorous UK political magazine that often accuses politicians and other well-known people of dishonest behaviour 《私家侦探》(英国诙谐政治杂志,常指责政客及其他知名人物的欺诈行为)

ˌprivate 'income noun [C/U] money that someone regularly receives but does not work for, for example from money that was invested (来自投资等非工资性的)个人收入,私人收入

ˌprivate in'vestigator noun [C] a PRIVATE DETECTIVE

privately /'praɪvətli/ adv ★★

1 in a place where no other people can see or hear you 私下里;隐蔽地: *We wanted to speak privately.* 我们想私下里谈谈。**1a.** used about thoughts or feelings that you do not express (想法或情感)不公开地,背地里: *They were privately furious about it.* 他们背地里对此暴跳如雷。◆ *Privately, he hoped they would refuse.* 背地里他希望他们拒绝。

2 by people who provide money themselves, rather than by governments 私人地;私营地;非公有地: *privately owned/funded/financed businesses* 私有/私人出资/私人筹资企业

ˌprivate 'means noun [U] a PRIVATE INCOME

ˌprivate 'medicine noun [U] medical treatment that people pay for directly, not the treatment that is provided free by the government 自费医疗

ˌprivate 'member noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a member of the UK parliament who is not a government minister (非内阁成员的)下议院议员,无公职议员

ˌprivate 'member's ˌbill noun [C] a new law that a private member suggests to the UK parliament 无公职议员(向英国国会提交的)新法案

ˌprivate 'parts noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 the outer sex organs. People use this expression in order to avoid using words that may shock people. 私处;阴部

ˌprivate 'patient noun [C] a patient who chooses and pays for their own doctor and medical care, rather than using the care provided free by the government 自费病人

ˌprivate 'practice noun [C] a business that is managed and owned by an individual professional person such as a doctor, lawyer, or DENTIST (医生、律师或牙医的)私营事务所

privates /'praɪvəts/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 PRIVATE PARTS

ˌprivate 'school noun [C] a school providing education that the children's parents pay for directly 私立学校

ˌprivate 'secretary noun [C] someone who works as a secretary to an important person in business or government 私人秘书

'private ˌsector, the noun all the businesses, industries, and services that are not owned or managed by the government 私营部门(即所有非政府拥有或管理的公司、行业和服务)

ˌprivate 'soldier noun [C] a PRIVATE

ˌprivate 'view or **ˌprivate 'viewing** noun [C] an event at which certain people are invited to see something such as a film or an exhibition before it is opened to the public (电影公演前的)预演;(展览公开展示前的)预展

privation /praɪ'veɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a situation in which you do not have the basic things you need for a comfortable life (生活必需品的)匮乏,贫困

privatisation /ˌpraɪvətaɪ'zeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **privatization** 单词 privatization 的英式拼法

privatise /'praɪvəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **privatize** 单词 privatize 的英式拼法

privatization /ˌpraɪvətaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the sale of a business or industry that was owned and managed by the government 私有化: *privatization of the water supply* 供水系统私有化

privatize /'praɪvəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to sell a business or industry that was owned and managed by the government so that it becomes a private business 使(政府企业或产业)私有化: *There are plans to privatize the postal service.* 邮政业务有望私有化。

privet /'prɪvət/ noun [C/U] a bush with small, dark green leaves that is often used for making HEDGES 女贞(长有深绿色小叶子、常用作园篱的灌木)

privilege /'prɪvəlɪdʒ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a special benefit that is available only to a particular person or group 特别待遇;优惠;特权: *Cheap air travel is one of the privileges of working for the airline.* 廉价的航空旅行是该航空公司员工的特别待遇之一。◆ *The country should extend trade privileges to its poorer neighbours.* 那个国家应该把贸易优惠扩展到更贫困的周边国家。**1a.** something nice that you feel lucky to have 殊荣;荣幸: *It's been a privilege to be involved in such an interesting project.* 能够参加这样有趣的项目真是一种荣幸。**1b.** something that only a particular type of person is allowed to do 特权;专权: *He was exercising the privileges of an old man to be as rude as he liked.* 他正在倚老卖老,随心所欲地耍横。

2 [U] a way of life that involves having many advantages and opportunities, without working hard for them (生活)优越: *a life of privilege* 优越的生活

3 [U] *legal* 【法律】 a situation in which lawyers, doctors, and other professional people are legally allowed to keep their discussions with people secret (律师、医生及其他专业人士的)保密权: *doctor-patient privilege* 医生为患者的保密权

pay/be charged for the privilege to have to pay for something, usually when this does not seem fair (常指不公平地)为某种殊荣付费: *They expect us to live in a smaller house and pay more money for the privilege.* 他

们指望我们住更小的房子并为这样的优待付更多的钱。

Words frequently used with **privilege**
privilege 的常见搭配词

verbs	abuse, confer, enjoy, exercise, grant, have, invoke, limit, waive	3

privileged /ˈprɪvəlɪdʒd/ adj **1** having advantages and opportunities that other people do not have, because you have a lot of money or high social status (因非常富有或社会地位高而)享有特权的,优越的: *Cynthia had a very privileged upbringing.* 辛西娅出身非常优越。◆ *a privileged class/group/elite* 特权阶级/群体/精英阶层 ◆**the/a privileged few** *For the privileged few, opportunities to make money always exist.* 对于那些为数不多的特权者们来说总有赚钱的机会。**1a.** able or allowed to do things that other people have no opportunity to do 荣幸的;特别优待的: *We feel very privileged because we get a year off work with full pay.* 我们感到非常荣幸因为我们有一年的全薪假期。◆ **be/feel privileged to do sth** *All those who were privileged to work with him have special memories.* 那些有幸与他共事的人都有特别的回忆。◆ **a privileged position** *These advisers occupy a privileged position within the company.* 这些顾问们在公司内占有特殊的地位。**2** privileged information is secret and does not have to be discussed in court (信息)无须公开的,不必在法庭讨论的
the least/less privileged people who are poor and have no social advantages 地位低下的穷人

privy[1] /ˈprɪvi/ adj **privy to sth** knowing about something, usually official information, that other people do not know 私下知道(通常指官方信息)的

privy[2] /ˈprɪvi/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a toilet in a separate small building next to a house (房子附近独立的)茅坑,厕所

ˌPrivy ˈCouncil, the noun in the UK and some other countries, a group of people whose official job is to advise the queen or king on how to govern the country but who now have no real power (英国及其他一些国家的)枢密院 —**ˌPrivy ˈCouncillor** noun [C]

prize[1] /praɪz/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a reward you get for being successful in a sport, competition, or game, or for being better than others at something. Someone who has won a prize is called a **prize winner**. 奖品;奖项: *the Nobel Prize for chemistry* 诺贝尔化学奖 ◆ *Previous winners of the prize have been Quincy Jones and Dizzy Gillespie.* 该奖项以前的获得者一直是昆西·琼斯和迪齐·吉莱斯皮。◆ **win a prize** *There's a chance to win a prize if you can answer this question.* 如果你回答了这个问题就有机会赢得一份奖品。◆ **award a prize** *The prize is awarded annually to an individual or group of people.* 该奖每年颁发一次,对象为个人或团体。◆**first/second/third prize** (= the prize given to the person who is first, second, or third in a competition) 一等/二等/三等奖 *Instead of winning first prize, Norman finished fourth.* 诺曼最后并没有赢得一等奖,而是位居第四。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a prize 奖品的;奖项的: *this month's prize draw* 本月奖品的领取 ◆ *The golf tournament offers $6.2 million in prize money.* 该高尔夫锦标赛的奖金为620万美元。
2 something very important that you try very hard to get 渴求之物: *the prize of freedom/peace* 宝贵的自由/和平

prize[2] /praɪz/ adj **1** good enough to deserve or win a prize 应得奖的;优质的: *prize turkeys/roses/courgettes* 优质火鸡/玫瑰/密生西葫芦 **2** very important or valuable 非常重要的;珍贵的;贵重的: *a prize asset/witness/possession* 重要的资产/证人/财产

prize[3] /praɪz/ verb [T] **1** to consider something to be very important and special 珍视;重视 **2** to force two things apart 撬;撬开: **prize sth off/apart/open** *She prized the lid off the can with a screwdriver.* 她用螺丝起子撬开罐头盖。
prize sth out of sb phrasal vb [T] to persuade someone to tell you a secret 撬开某人的嘴巴;说服某人说出秘密

prized /praɪzd/ adj considered to be very important or valuable 非常重要的;珍贵的;贵重的

ˈprize ˌday noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a day at school when prizes are given to students for doing well in sports and in particular subjects (学校向在体育及某个科目中表现突出的学生发奖的)颁奖日

prizefighter /ˈpraɪzˌfaɪtə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a BOXER

ˈprize-ˌgiving noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a ceremony where prizes are given, usually in a school (通常指学校的)颁奖仪式

ˈprize-ˌwinning adj ★ used for describing someone or something that has won an important prize: AWARDWINNING 获奖的: *a prize-winning writer/novel* 获奖作家/小说

pro[1] /prəʊ/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】someone who works in sport, music, or art as a profession, rather than doing it for enjoyment. **Pro** is a short way of saying **professional**. (体育、音乐或艺术领域的)专业人士,职业选手: *tournaments in which amateurs are given the chance to play with pros* 业余选手有机会和职业选手同场竞技的锦标赛 **1a.** someone whose job is to teach tennis or golf to the members of a club (网球或高尔夫球俱乐部的)专职教练: *a golf/tennis pro* 高尔夫球/网球专职教练 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who has a lot of experience at something and can do it very well 行家里手 **3** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】a PROSTITUTE PROS AND CONS

pro[2] /prəʊ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】involved in playing a sport or game as a job, rather than for enjoyment (从事体育运动或比赛)专业的,职业的: *a pro football player/wrestler* 职业足球运动员/摔跤选手
turn pro to start to play a sport as a job 成为职业运动员

pro[3] /prəʊ/ preposition supporting something or approving of it 支持;赞成: *We're very pro equality in this firm.* 我们公司非常赞成人人平等。

pro- /prəʊ/ prefix supporting or approving of something: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"亲,赞成"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *pro-democracy* 赞成民主 ◆ *pro-European* 亲欧洲的

proactive /prəʊˈæktɪv/ adj taking action and making changes before they need to be made, rather than waiting until problems develop 积极的;先发制人的

pro-am /ˌprəʊˈæm/ noun [C] a sports event in which professional and AMATEUR players compete together 职业选手和业余选手混合赛 —**ˌpro-ˈam** adj

probability /ˌprɒbəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a measure of how likely something is to happen 可能性: **+of** *We have to be prepared for the probability of a further fall in profits.* 我们必须对利润可能进一步下滑有所准备。◆ **+that** *There was a strong probability that the company had a record of the conversation.* 该公司很可能有一盘那次谈话的录音带。**1a.** [C] something that is likely to happen or be true 可能发生的事;可能真实的事: *They were ignoring what was now a probability.* 他们是在忽视目前可能发生的事。
2 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】a calculation of how likely something is 概率;几率: *There is a 20% probability that you could develop the cancer.* 你患癌症的几率有20%。◆ *the laws of probability* 概率法则
in all probability used for saying that you think something is likely 十有八九;很可能

probable[1] /ˈprɒbəbl/ adj ★★ likely to happen or be true 很可能的;很可能发生的;很可能真实的: *That is not only possible, it is probable.* 那不仅是可能的,而且是很可能会发生的。◆ *This is the probable site of an ancient Roman temple.* 这很可能是一个古罗马神殿的遗址。◆ **highly/very probable** *By 1938, war seemed highly probable.* 到了1938年,战争好像极有可能爆发。◆ **it is probable that** *It seems probable that sea levels will continue to rise.* 海平面好像很可能会持续上

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升。◆ **probable cause/consequence/explanation/outcome** *The report outlines the probable causes of the accident.* 报告概述了可能引发事故的原因。

probable² /ˈprɒbəbl/ noun [C] someone who is likely to be chosen or is likely to be successful 很可能入选的人;很可能成功的人

probably /ˈprɒbəbli/ adv ★★★ used for saying that you think something is likely 或许;可能: *You'll probably be gone by the time I get back.* 等我回来的时候你可能已经走了。◆ *It's probably the most important match either team has faced for a long time.* 这可能是很长时间以来两支队伍所面临的最重要的比赛。◆ *I'll cook a meal, probably a lasagne or something.* 我会做一顿饭,可能是意大利千层面或什么的。◆ *If prices are low, it's probably because of lack of demand.* 如果价格低,那可能是因为缺乏需求。◆ **probably not** *'Are you going to accept their offer?' 'Probably not.'* "你准备接受他们的出价吗?""估计不会。"◆ **very probably** *All those things were very probably true.* 所有的那些东西很可能都是真的。

probate /ˈprəʊˌbeɪt/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the process of proving that a WILL (=a document with the details of who gets your property when you die) can be accepted as legally correct 遗嘱检验;遗嘱认证

probation /prəˈbeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★

1 a system by which someone who has committed a crime is not sent to prison, but has to agree not to break the law again and to let a PROBATION OFFICER check their behaviour for a specific period of time 缓刑;监外考察: **place/put sb on probation** *She received a fine and was placed on probation for four years.* 她被罚款并处以缓刑4年。◆ **get/be given probation** *Harris was given 18 months' probation.* 哈里斯被允许缓刑18个月。

2 a period of time during which someone who has been given a new job is watched to see whether they can do the job well and stay in the position 试用期;见习期

probationary /prəˈbeɪʃnˌ(e)ri/ adj a probationary period is a time during which someone who has been given a new job is watched to see whether they can do the job well and stay in the position 试用期的 **a.** relating to someone who has been given a new job and is being tested to see whether they can do the job well 试用的;见习的: *a probationary teacher* 见习教师

probationer /prəˈbeɪʃnə/ noun [C] **1** a probationary worker 试用人员;见习生 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone who has been put on PROBATION for committing a crime 缓刑犯

proˈbation ˌofficer noun [C] someone whose job is to give help and advice to people on PROBATION after committing a crime and to check that they are behaving well 监护官;缓刑监督官

probe¹ /prəʊb/ noun [C] ★

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an attempt to find out the truth about an issue, problem, or accident, made by an official group or by a newspaper, television programme etc: INQUIRY 探索;探察;调查: **+into** *a full-scale government probe into allegations of police corruption* 政府对有关警察腐败的指控的全面调查

2 a long thin medical instrument used for examining things inside your body 探针;探子 **2a.** *science* 【科】 a system or piece of equipment that is used for obtaining information 探子;探头;探极

3 a SPACE PROBE

probe² /prəʊb/ verb **1** [I/T] to try to find out the truth about something, especially by asking a lot of questions 调查;探查;质询: *Investigators are probing the causes of the plane crash.* 调查人员正在调查飞机失事的原因。◆ **+into** *You have no right to start probing into my personal life.* 你无权过问我的个人生活。◆ **probe deep/deeply** *If you probe deeper, significant differences emerge.* 如果你的调查再深入一些,重大的差异就会显现出来。**2** [T] to examine part of someone's body by pressing a probe into it 用探针探测 **2a.** to press something with your fingers or with a tool, especially in order to find something (用手或工具)探查 **3** [T] to examine or move through an area, especially in order to find something 探索: *Divers probed the murky waters inch by inch.* 潜水员一英寸一英寸地探索漆黑的水域。

probing /ˈprəʊbɪŋ/ adj trying to find out the truth about something 探查的;寻根究底的: *probing questions* 寻根究底的问题

probity /ˈprəʊbəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a very moral and honest way of behaving 诚实;正直;刚正

problem /ˈprɒbləm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 something that causes trouble or difficulty 麻烦;困难;问题: *a major cause of traffic problems in the city* 城市交通问题的主因 ◆ **+of** *the problem of unemployment* 失业问题 ◆ **+for** *Homelessness is a serious problem for a lot of young people.* 无家可归是许多年轻人面临的一个严重问题。◆ **have problems with** *We've been having problems with the heating in the office.* 我们办公室的供热系统一直有问题。◆ **solve a problem** *That still doesn't solve our problem.* 那样还是没有解决我们的问题。◆ **cause sb a problem/cause a problem for sb** *The continuing bad weather is causing serious problems for farmers.* 持续的恶劣天气正给农民们带来严重的困难。◆ **pose** (=be) **a problem (for sb/sth)** *Racial tensions in the south of the city pose a real problem for the police.* 城市南部种族间的紧张关系给警察带来了大麻烦。◆ **the (only) problem is (that)** *They're the best cameras on the market. The only problem is they're incredibly expensive.* 它们是市面上最好的照相机。唯一的问题就是贵得离谱。**1a.** something that has a bad effect on someone's health or behaviour (影响健康或行为的)问题: *a drug/alcohol problem* 吸毒/酗酒问题 ◆ *health/behaviour problems* 健康/行为问题 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] experiencing a lot of difficulties in life or causing difficulties for other people 棘手的;麻烦的;难对付的: *a problem child/family* 问题儿童/家庭

2 a question that someone is given to answer as a test of their ability (测试中的)问题: *mathematical problems* 数学题

have a problem with sth *informal* 【非正式】 to not like or approve of something, for example something that someone has done 不喜欢某事;不赞同某事: *I didn't think my parents would have a problem with me having a party.* 我认为我爸妈不会不赞同我开晚会的。◆ *I'll be making the decisions from now on. Do you have a problem with that?* 从现在开始就要由我作决定了。你有什么意见吗?

no problem *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that you will be happy to do what someone is asking you to do 没问题(用于表示乐于做某人所要求做的事情): *'Can you look after the children for an hour or so?' 'No problem.'* "你能照看孩子们1小时左右吗?""没问题。" **2** used as a polite way of answering someone who has thanked you for something, or said they are sorry for something (用于礼貌地回答某人的感谢或道歉)没什么,没关系: *'You did a good job today – thanks'. 'No problem.'* "你今天做得很好。谢谢!""没什么。"

not be sb's problem *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is not responsible for a difficulty and does not have to worry about it 不是某人的问题;不怪某人

that's your problem *spoken* 【口】 used for saying in an unkind way that you are not going to help someone (用于以不友好的方式拒绝提供帮助)那是你的问题

what's your problem? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone in a threatening way why they are behaving in a way that you do not like or approve of (用于以威胁的方式质问某人为何做出令自己不喜欢或不赞成的举止)你是怎么回事?

Words frequently used with **problem**
problem 的常见搭配词

adjectives	big, fundamental, important, insoluble, intractable, major, pressing, real, serious	1

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Problems and troubles are like **illnesses.** When things get better, people think of the problems as being cured. 问题和麻烦就像疾病(illness)一样。好转的时候,人们就认为是问题得到救治了。

She thinks we live in a **sick** *society.* 她认为我们生活在一个病态的社会里。◆ *We must address the social* **ills** *that are at the root of crime.* 我们必须解决作为犯罪根源的社会弊病。◆ *She said that there was a* **cancer** *at the very heart of society.* 她说社会的最中心有一个毒瘤。◆ *Transport was another* **headache** *for the government.* 交通问题是另外一件令政府头疼的事。◆ *London was* **paralysed** *by a series of strikes.* 一系列罢工使伦敦瘫痪了。◆ *We discussed the company and its* **ailing** *finances.* 我们就这家公司及其状况不佳的财务问题进行了讨论。◆ *The economy is very* **healthy/unhealthy.** 经济非常健康/不健康。◆ *The economy began to* **recover.** 经济开始复苏。◆ *There is no simple* **remedy** *for the problem.* 这个问题没有什么简单的解决方法。◆ *This latest development has* **reopened old wounds.** 最新的情况重新揭开了旧疮疤。◆ *He bore the* **scars** *of a troubled childhood.* 他带着苦恼的童年的疮疤。
→ RESPONSIBILITY, SITUATION

problematic /ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/ or **problematical** /ˌprɒbləˈmætɪkl/ adj involving or causing problems 成问题的;疑难的: *Planning a trip at that time is going to be problematic.* 当时要计划一趟旅行很成问题。

ˈproblem ˌpage noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a page in a magazine consisting of letters that people have written about problems they have and the advice someone gives them 疑难解答页,问题解答专栏(杂志上刊登读者来信咨询及建议的页面)

ˈproblem-ˌsolving noun [U] the process of finding solutions to problems 解决问题

pro bono /prəʊ ˈbəʊnəʊ/ adj, adv *legal* 【法律】 done without the usual payment that a lawyer charges (律师服务)无偿的,无偿地

proboscis /prəʊˈbɒsɪs/ noun [C] **1** the long nose of some animals, for example an elephant's TRUNK (大象等的)长鼻子 **1a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone's large nose (人的)大鼻子 **2** a long tube on the outside of the mouth of some insects (昆虫的)喙,长嘴

procedural /prəˈsiːdʒ(ə)rəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to a procedure, especially a legal one 程序(性)的;(尤指)法律程序的: *procedural rules/requirements* 程序性规则/程序要求

procedure /prəˈsiːdʒə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a way of doing something, especially the correct or usual way (尤指正确或惯常的)步骤,手续: *Companies use a variety of testing procedures to select appropriate candidates.* 公司运用多种测试程序来挑选合适的人员。◆ **+for** *The procedure for doing this is explained fully in Appendix 3.* 做这个的操作步骤在附录3中有完整的解释。◆ **follow a procedure** *Those ticket holders who followed the proper procedure will receive a full refund.* 那些遵循正常手续的持票人将得到全额退款。◆ **standard/proper procedure** *Apparently the way we were treated is standard procedure in the department.* 显然对待我们的方式是该部门的标准程序。
2 *medical* 【医】 a medical operation that is done in a particular way 手术: *It's a difficult procedure that can take 7 or 8 hours.* 这是一次可能会耗时七八个小时的高难度手术。

proceed /prəˈsiːd/ verb [I] ★★★
1 to continue to happen 继续发生;持续: *These negotiations had been proceeding since the late 1960s.* 这些谈判自20世纪60年代晚期以来一直在延续。**1a.** used about something that you continue doing, usually something that you might have stopped doing 继续做某事(通常指可能中断过的事): *We have been advised by the legal team to proceed cautiously.* 法律小组奉劝我们谨慎行事。◆ **+with** *The council is proceeding with its plan to move the stadium.* 理事会正在继续实行其搬迁体育场的计划。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to go in a particular direction 朝…走;前往;延伸: *Passengers for flight 406 to New York should proceed to gate 32.* 搭乘406次航班飞往纽约的旅客请到32号登机口。◆ *The main road proceeds north for another two miles.* 主干道又向北延伸了两英里。
3 used for telling other people about a surprising, embarrassing, or annoying thing that someone has done 进而做,接着做(用于告诉别人有关令人吃惊、尴尬或恼火的事情): **proceed to do sth** *She had a few beers and proceeded to tell everyone in the bar about our personal problems.* 几杯啤酒下肚,她就把我们的私人问题跟酒吧里的所有人讲了。
4 to make progress by moving to the next stage in a series of actions or events 继续进行(一系列行动或活动的下一阶段): **+to** *The Australian team will proceed to the quarterfinals.* 澳大利亚队将挺进四分之一决赛。◆ *We would like your input before we proceed to the final stage of planning.* 在继续进行最后一个阶段的计划之前,我们希望得到您的投入。

proˈceed aˌgainst phrasal vb [T] *legal* 【法律】 [**proceed against sb**] to begin a case against someone in a court of law 起诉;对…提起诉讼

proˈceed from phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**proceed from sth**] to have a particular cause or origin 源于;发自;出自

proceedings /prəˈsiːdɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★
1 the actions taken, usually in court, to settle a legal matter 诉讼: *divorce/bankruptcy/criminal proceedings* 离婚/破产/刑事诉讼
2 an event or series of related events 事件;(系列)活动: *Martin kicked off the proceedings with a stunning performance of his new hit single.* 马丁以他令人叫绝的新的一垒安打开始了比赛。
3 *formal* 【正式】 an official record giving the details of what happened in a meeting 会议记录

proceeds /ˈprəʊˌsiːdz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ money that a person or organization makes from selling or winning something, or from organizing an event or activity (个人或机构通过组织活动或销售、获奖等获得的)收益,收入: *The proceeds will go to the school for refugee children.* 这些收入将捐给难民子弟学校。◆ **+from** *his share of the proceeds from the house sale* 房屋出售后他应得的部分收入

process¹ /ˈprəʊses/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a series of things that happen and have a particular result 过程;进程: *We use drugs to speed up the healing process.* 我们用药物来加快康复过程。◆ **+of** *Changes occur in the body because of the process of ageing.* 人体因衰老过程而发生变化。**1a.** a series of actions that have a particular result (行动的)进程,过程: *Learning a language is a slow process.* 学习一门语言是一个缓慢的过程。◆ **+of** *the complex process of legally changing your name* 合法变更姓名的复杂过程 ◆ **peace process** (=a set of actions designed to achieve peace) 和平进程 *talks aimed at restarting the Middle East peace process* 旨在重启中东和平进程的谈判 **1b.** a series of actions used to make a product, or to treat it with chemicals (生产产品或进行化学处理的)步骤,工序,程序: *an industrial process* 工业程序
2 *legal* 【法律】 an official document ordering you to take part in a case in a court of law 传票
in the process of doing sth used to say that someone is or was doing something at the time you were talking about 在做某事的过程中: *They were in the process of moving their head office from Paris to London.* 他们正在把总部从巴黎迁往伦敦。
→ PROCESS OF ELIMINATION

process² /ˈprəʊses/ verb [T] ★★
1 to deal with a document officially so that something

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can happen 处理,办理(文件): *28,000 applications for travel visas have still to be processed.* 还有28,000份旅游签证的申请需要进行处理。
2 to put information into a computer in order to organize it (用计算机)处理: *Data is processed as it is received.* 一收到数据就进行处理。
3 to treat a substance with chemicals or machines in order to make something (用化学物品或机器)处理,加工: *the development of a new facility for processing nuclear fuel* 处理核燃料的新设备的开发 **3a.** to make photographs from FILM by treating it with chemicals 冲洗(照片)
4 to add chemicals or other substances to food, for example to keep it fresh for a long time 加工(食品): *processed cheese/meat* 加工奶酪/猪肉 — **processing** noun [U]: *the food processing industry* 食品加工业 ◆ *There have been some delays with the processing of planning applications.* 办理规划申请的过程中有一些延误。

process[3] /prəˈses/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to move in a very slow formal way, especially in a procession 缓慢而庄重地行进;(尤指)列队行进

procession /prəˈseʃn/ noun [C] ★
1 a line of people or vehicles moving in a slow and formal way as part of an event (人或车辆缓慢而庄重地行进的)行列,队列: *The anniversary was marked in 1689 with a huge procession through London.* 1689年人们以大型队列穿越伦敦的方式庆祝周年纪念。◆ **in procession** *About 10,000 women, carrying pots of milk on their heads, walked in procession from one temple to another.* 大约10,000名妇女头上顶着一罐罐牛奶,从一个寺庙缓慢行进到另一个寺庙。**1a.** used about people or vehicles that are moving in a line (人或车辆的)列队行进: *She watched the sad little procession leave the station.* 她看着那一小群悲伤的人鱼贯离开车站。
2 a series of people or things 一连串的人(或物): *There seemed to be an endless procession of boyfriends knocking on her door.* 好像有一连串男朋友接二连三地来敲她的门。

processional /prəˈseʃnəl/ adj relating to or used in a procession 列队行进的;列队行进使用的: *a processional route* 列队行进的路线

ˌprocess of eliˈmination noun [singular 用单数] a way of finding an answer or solution by first deciding which answers or solutions are not possible 排除法

processor /ˈprəʊˌsesə/ noun [C] ★★
1 the part of a computer that controls and performs all its operations: CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT 计算机处理器
2 a FOOD PROCESSOR **2a.** any machine that performs a process on something 加工机械
3 a company that treats a food or another substance to make it ready for use (食品或其他物品的)加工公司,加工厂: *meat producers and processors* 肉类生产商和加工厂 **3a.** a company that treats film with chemicals in order to produce photographs 胶片冲洗公司;显影公司
4 someone whose job is to deal with particular documents 文件处理者;文件经办人: *a loan processor* 贷款经办人

ˌpro-ˈchoice adj believing that pregnant women should be allowed to decide whether or not to have an ABORTION 主张女性有权选择人工流产的

proclaim /prəˈkleɪm/ verb [T] ★
1 to state something publicly 公开声明;宣布: *Abbot has always proclaimed his innocence of the charges.* 阿博特总是宣称他不曾犯有被指控的罪行。◆ **proclaim (that)** *They still proclaim that their policy was successful.* 他们仍然宣称说他们的政策是成功的。◆ **proclaim sb/sth (to be) sth** *a prime minister who proclaims himself a champion of the free market* 宣称自己是自由市场体制捍卫者的首相 **1a.** used about a sign or notice that tells people something (标志或通知)宣传,告知: *posters proclaiming the merits of various soaps* 宣传各种肥皂好处的海报 ◆ *Their banners proclaimed 'Elections now'.* 他们的横幅上写着"现在就进行选举"。
2 to announce something officially 正式宣布: *The president proclaimed the sovereignty and independence of the new republic.* 总统正式宣告新共和国的主权和独立。◆ **proclaim sb/sth sth** *In 1882, Brazil proclaimed itself independent from Portugal.* 1882年,巴西宣告脱离葡萄牙独立。**2a.** to announce officially that a new country exists 正式宣告(新国家)成立: *The eastern islands proclaimed a separate republic of their own.* 东部诸岛宣告成为独立的共和国。
3 to be a clear sign of something 清楚表明;显示: *The house's drawn curtains and closed windows seemed to proclaim its emptiness.* 房子低垂的窗帘和紧闭的窗户似乎清楚表明它是空的。

proclamation /ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C] an official announcement, especially about something important, or something that affects everyone 正式的公告;宣言;声明 **a.** [U] the act of making an official announcement, especially about something important, or something that affects everyone 宣告;宣布

proclivity /prəʊˈklɪvəti/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a tendency to want to do a particular thing, especially something bad (尤指坏的)倾向,嗜好,癖性

procrastinate /prəʊˈkræstɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to delay doing something until later, usually something you do not want to do 拖延,推迟(尤指不想做的事情) — **procrastination** /prəʊˌkræstnˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

procreate /ˈprəʊkriˌeɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to produce babies or young animals 生育;繁殖 —**procreation** /ˌprəʊkriˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

proctor /ˈprɒktə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an INVIGILATOR —**proctor** verb [I/T]

procurator fiscal /ˌprɒkjʊreɪtə ˈfɪskl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 in Scotland, a lawyer who works for the government and whose job is to decide whether there is enough evidence to put someone on trial for a crime. In England and Wales this work is done by the **Crown Prosecution Service**. (苏格兰的)地方检察官

procure /prəˈkjʊə/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [T] to obtain something, especially with effort or difficulty (尤指通过努力或克服困难)获得,获取,得到: **procure sth for sb/sth** *She asked him to procure visas for her family.* 她叫他为她全家去争取签证。◆ **procure sb sth** *He had endeavoured to procure them some assistance with their luggage.* 他尽力帮他们找人搬些行李。**2** [I/T] to provide PROSTITUTES (=paid sexual partners) for others (给…)拉皮条 —**procurer** noun [C]

procurement /prəˈkjʊəmənt/ noun [U] **1** the process of buying supplies or equipment for a government department or company (政府部门或公司的)采购,物资(或设备)补给: *defence procurement* 防卫采购 **2** *formal* 【正式】 the process of obtaining something, especially with effort or difficulty (尤指通过努力或克服困难后的)获得,取得

prod[1] /prɒd/ verb [I/T] **1** to push someone or something quickly with your finger, or with an object that has a long thin end (用手指或有长柄的物体)戳,捅,刺: *She prodded him in the back with her umbrella.* 她用她的雨伞捅他的背。**2** to persuade or encourage someone to do something 鼓动;促使;激励: **prod sb into doing sth** *I had to prod Tony into taking care of the problem.* 我只好鼓动托尼处理这个问题。—**prodding** noun [U]

prod[2] /prɒd/ noun [C] **1** a quick push with your finger, or with an object that has a long thin end (手指或有长柄的物体的)戳,捅,刺: *She gave him a gentle prod in the ribs.* 她轻轻戳了一下他的肋骨。**2** an act of persuading or encouraging someone to do something 鼓动;激励: *You'll have to give him a prod or he'll never get it finished.* 你得激励他一下,要不然他永远都完成不了。**3** a long thin object used for prodding an animal 刺棒;尖棒

prodigal[1] /ˈprɒdɪgl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 wasting a lot of money or supplies 非常浪费的;挥霍的;奢侈的;铺张

的 —**prodigality** /ˌprɒdɪˈgælətɪ/ noun [U]

prodigal² /ˈprɒdɪgl/ or **prodigal ˈson** noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who leaves home and does a lot of things that people do not approve of but still receives a very friendly welcome when they return home 浪子

prodigious /prəˈdɪdʒəs/ adj very great or impressive 伟大的;令人印象深刻的;惊人的: *prodigious feats of bravery* 大无畏的壮举 ◆ *his prodigious memory* 他惊人的记忆力 —**prodigiously** adv

prodigy /ˈprɒdədʒɪ/ noun [C] a young person who has a natural ability to do something extremely well 天才;奇才: *a child/infant prodigy* 神童

produce¹ /prəˈdjuːs/ verb ★★★

1 make/grow sth 制造/种植某物
2 cause sth to happen 导致某事发生
3 show/offer sth 出示/提供某物
4 organize making film etc 组织拍摄电影等
5 have baby/young animal 生孩子/繁殖幼兽

1 [T] to make or grow something, especially in large quantities and in order to be sold (尤指大量)制造,生产: *We are now producing the same quantity of goods with far fewer workers.* 我们现在用少得多的工人生产出数量相同的货物。**1a.** used about things that are made by a natural process (自然)产生: *The body produces chemicals called endorphins to control the pain.* 身体自然产生叫做内啡肽的化学物质来控制疼痛。**1b.** used about people or things that develop in a place, or as a result of a process or system (某地、某过程或制度)出产,产出: *The region produces some of the best wine in France.* 这个地区出产一些法国最好的葡萄酒。◆ *one of the best screenwriters this country has ever produced* 这个国家曾经出过的最好的影视剧本作家之一 **1c.** used about things that someone makes or designs using a lot of skill or effort (通过大量技巧或努力)创作,设计: *He produced a series of outstanding tragic plays.* 他创作了一系列出色的悲剧。
2 [T] to cause something to happen 导致;引起;产生: *I managed to produce the opposite effect from the one I had intended.* 我设法造成了与原来的意愿相反的效果。◆ *Efforts to produce a consensus among the member states ended in failure.* 在成员国之间达成共识的努力以失败告终。◆ **produce results** *Other options will be considered if the talks fail to produce results.* 如果谈判无果而终,将会考虑其他选择。
3 [T] to show or offer something so that it can be examined or used by someone else 出示,提供(以供检验): *They produced very little evidence in support of their argument.* 他们拿不出什么证据来支持他们的论辩。◆ **produce sth from sth** *Rachel produced a map from her inside pocket.* 雷切尔从她的内口袋中掏出一张地图。
4 [I/T] to organize the work and money involved in making a film, play, television programme, CD etc 制作(电影、戏剧或电视节目): *Steve McQueen produced and starred in* The Getaway. 史蒂夫·麦奎因制片并主演了《大逃亡》。
5 [T] *formal* 【正式】to have a baby or young animal 生育;繁殖: *Females generally produce their young in early summer.* 雌性动物一般在夏初产仔。

produce² /ˈprɒdjuːs/ noun [U] ★ fruit, vegetables, and other things that farmers grow (水果、蔬菜等)农产品: *dairy/agricultural/organic produce* 奶/农/有机产品 ◆ *Local people come to the market each day to sell their produce.* 当地人每天都到市场去卖他们的农产品。

producer /prəˈdjuːsə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone whose job is to organize the work and money involved in making a film, play, television programme, CD etc (电影、戏剧、电视节目等的)制作人,制片人
2 a person or company that grows food or makes goods to be sold (食物或商品的)生产商,生产者: *an oil/steel/livestock/cereal producer* 石油/钢铁/牲畜/谷物生产商 ◆ *The interests of producers and consumers may be in conflict.* 生产者和消费者的利益可能会有冲突。
2a. a country or region that produces a lot of something 出产地;盛产国(或地区): *New Zealand's growing reputation as a producer of wine* 新西兰作为产酒国日渐显赫的声誉

product /ˈprɒdʌkt/ noun ★★★

1 sth made etc for sale 用于销售的制造物
2 sth process produces 某一进程产生的某物
3 result of actions/events 行动/事件的结果
4 person influenced by sth 受某物影响的人
5 number from multiplying (乘)积

1 [C/U] something that is made, grown, or obtained in large quantities so that it can be sold 制品;产物;产品: *dairy/pharmaceutical/software products* 奶/医药/软件产品 ◆ *Consumers are becoming more suspicious of advertising claims about products that they buy.* 顾客对他们所购买的产品的广告宣传越来越怀疑。
2 [C] something produced as a result of a process or system (过程或系统的)结果,产物: **+of** *The system we have now is the product of years of research.* 我们现在拥有的系统是多年研究的产物。◆ *The place is, of course, only the product of the poet's imagination.* 这个地方当然只是诗人想象的产物。
3 [C] [**+of**] a situation that is a result of particular actions, influences, or events (特定行动、影响或事件的)结果,结局: *The eastern frontier of France was the product of centuries of historical accidents.* 法国东部边界是几百年历史变故的结果。
4 [C] [**+of**] a person who has particular attitudes or ways of behaving because of the place or time that they live in, or the experiences they have had 产物(指某地、某时或经历所产生的具有特定态度或行为方式的人): *These teenagers are typical products of the private education system.* 这些少年是私立教育制度的典型产物。
5 [C] *technical* 【术语】a number that is the result of multiplying two other numbers (乘)积

production /prəˈdʌkʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process of making or growing things in large quantities, especially in a factory or on a farm, so that they can be sold (以销售为目的的)生产,制造: *improvements in energy production and distribution* 能源生产和分配上的改良 ◆ **+of** *the production of goods for sale in the Far East* 销往远东的货物的生产 ◆ **be in production** (=be in the process of being produced) 在生产之中 *Our new line is already in production.* 我们的新流水线已经投入生产。◆ **go into/out of production** (=start/stop being produced) 投/停产 *Their latest car has just gone into production for the Japanese market.* 他们的最新式汽车刚刚为投放日本市场而开始生产。**1a.** the amount of something that is made for sale, especially in a factory (尤指工厂的)产量: *the need to increase production* 提高产量的需要 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to production 生产的;制造的: *increases in production costs* 生产成本的增加
2 [U] the natural process of making a substance (自然的)产生: **+of** *the body's production of hormones* 身体荷尔蒙的产生
3 [C] a film, play, television or radio programme, CD etc, especially when you are talking about the way it is created and performed (影视作品、戏剧、广播、唱片等的)制作: *a ground breaking new production* 石破天惊的新制作 ◆ **+of** *the Royal Shakespeare Company's production of* Macbeth 皇家莎士比亚剧团制作的《麦克白》 **3a.** [U] the job or process of organizing the work and money involved in making a film, play, television programme, CD etc (电影、戏剧、电视节目等的)制作,制片: *She moved into production last year.* 她去年转为制片。◆ *a production company* 制片公司
4 [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of showing something so that it can be examined by someone 出示;提供: **on production of sth** (=when you show something) 当出示某物时 *Entry will only be allowed on production of a valid ticket.* 出示有效门票方能进场。
make a production (out) of sth *informal* 【非正式】to make something more difficult, complicated, or

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noticeable than is necessary 对某事小题大作

pro'duction ˌline noun [C] a process in a factory in which goods are made in stages by a series of people or machines arranged in a line: ASSEMBLY LINE 生产线;装配线: *A new Fiat rolls off the production line in Poland every 90 seconds.* 每隔 90 秒钟就有一辆新菲亚特汽车在波兰下线。

pro'duction ˌnumber noun [C] an impressive scene in a MUSICAL performed by all the singers and dancers together (音乐剧中的)全体演员一起出场的场景

productive /prə'dʌktɪv/ adj ★★

1 making or growing things in large quantities, especially so that they can be sold 富饶的;多产的: *During their most productive period, both mills were controlled by the Marling family.* 在最高产的时期,两家磨坊都由马林家族控制。◆ *ways of making more productive use of agricultural land* 使农业用地更高产的方法 ◆ **highly productive** *highly productive farms* 非常富饶的农场 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the production of things that can be sold 生产(商品)的: *the country's productive capacity* 该国的生产能力 ◆ *the gradual improvement of productive efficiency* 生产效率的逐渐提高

2 achieving good results 取得良好效果的;富有成效的: *a productive partnership* 富有成效的伙伴关系 ◆ *Politeness is usually more productive than confrontation.* 彬彬有礼比针锋相对通常更能取得良好效果。**2a.** working hard and producing or achieving a lot 富有成效的;成果丰硕的: *the most productive years of our lives* 我们生命中成就最辉煌的时期

3 [+of] *formal* 【正式】 causing or producing something 产生…的;造成…的 —**productively** adv

productivity /ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvəti/ noun [U] ★★ the rate at which goods are produced, especially in relation to the time, money, and workers needed to produce them 生产率;生产力: *a campaign to increase productivity* 提高生产率的运动

pro'duct ˌplacement noun [U] *business* 【商】 the use of a company's product in a film or television show as a way of advertising the product (在电影或电视节目中以宣传为目的的)产品安插;插入式广告;软广告

prof /prɒf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a PROFESSOR

Prof. /prɒf/ abbrev Professor: used in writing before the name of a professor (书面语中用于教授的名字前): *Please send all your remarks to Prof. Gibson as soon as possible.* 请尽快把你的所有意见送交吉布森教授。

profane¹ /prə'feɪn/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 showing a lack of respect for God or religious objects, places, or beliefs 亵渎的;渎神的;不敬(神)的 **2** *technical* 【术语】 not relating to religion: SECULAR 与宗教无关的;世俗的 —opposite 反义词 SACRED

profane² /prə'feɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to show a lack of respect for God or for a religious object, place, or belief 亵渎,玷污(圣物、圣地或信仰)

profanity /prə'fænəti/ noun *formal* 【正式】 [C/U] a word or language that is offensive because it is rude, or shows a lack of respect for God or people's religious beliefs 亵渎的言语;渎神的言语;下流话 **a.** [U] behaviour that shows that you do not respect God, or a religious object, place, or belief 渎神的行为

profess /prə'fes/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to claim something, especially when it is not true 自称;谎称: *Many wildlife smugglers profess to have an interest in conservation.* 许多野生动物走私犯都谎称他们对保护野生动物感兴趣。**2** to admit publicly that you have a particular feeling or belief 公开承认(某种感受或信仰): *He professes great admiration for the New Zealand players.* 他公开承认很欣赏新西兰球员。**3** to believe in a particular religion 信仰,信奉(宗教): *In the Philippines, about 85% of the people profess Catholicism.* 在菲律宾,约 85% 的人信奉天主教。

professed /prə'fest/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** admitting publicly that you have a particular feeling or belief 公开承认的;公开表示的: *a professed Socialist* 公开承认信仰社会主义的人 **2** used for describing something that you claim to be true but that is possibly false 自称的;谎称的: *their professed aim/goal* 他们自称的目标/目的

profession /prə'feʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a job that you need special skills and qualifications to do, especially one with high social status (需要专门的技术和资格,尤指社会地位高的)职业: *the medical/legal/nursing/teaching profession* 医疗/法律/护理/教育职业 ◆ **in a profession** *People in my profession have a duty to the public.* 我这个行业的人对公众负有责任。◆ **member of a profession** *We admit that a few members of our profession have behaved badly.* 我们承认我们行业中是有少数人行为恶劣。◆ **go into/enter/join a profession** *Her father discouraged her from going into the legal profession.* 她父亲反对她从事法律工作。**1a.** all the people who work in a particular profession: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 同业,同行(可后接动词的单数或复数形式): *The medical profession is always telling us we should exercise more.* 医务工作者总是叫我们要多加锻炼。

2 a statement of a feeling or belief (感受或信仰的)表白,表露,表示: *a profession of faith* 对忠诚的表白

by profession as your profession or job 以…为职;以…为业: *He was a teacher by profession.* 他以教书为业。

the oldest profession (in the world) *humorous* 【幽默】 the job of being a PROSTITUTE 卖淫

professional¹ /prə'feʃnəl/ adj ★★★

1 relating to work that needs special skills and qualifications 职业的;专业的: *Every applicant is entitled to good professional advice.* 每一位申请者都有权得到良好的职业建议。◆ *Teachers must be free to exercise their professional judgment.* 教师们应该可以自由地运用自己的专业判断力。**1a.** showing a high level of skill or training 专业的;内行的: *the firm with the most professional approach to marketing* 具有最专业营销手段的公司 ◆ **very/highly/thoroughly professional** *I congratulate you on a thoroughly professional job, done in difficult conditions.* 我祝贺你在困难条件下完成了一项高水准的工作。**1b.** behaving in a correct way at work and doing your job well 称职的;胜任的;职业化的: *The whole cast was very professional and hard working in rehearsals.* 全体演员都非常具有专业精神,在排练中尽心尽力。◆ *They want me to dress in a more professional way.* 他们要我穿着更职业化一些。—opposite 反义词 UNPROFESSIONAL

2 relating to a profession and its rules, standards, and arrangements 职业的;专业的: *professional qualifications/training* 专业资格/训练 ◆ *professional organizations/bodies/associations* 专业组织/机构/协会 **2a.** working in a profession 从事…职业的: *managerial and professional employees* 管理人员和专业员工

3 relating to your work or career 工作的;事业的: *We've got a good professional relationship, but I wouldn't say we're friends.* 我们有着良好的工作关系,但我不能说我们是朋友。

4 playing a sport or doing an activity as a job rather than for enjoyment 职业的;非业余的: *a professional actor/footballer/photographer* 职业演员/足球运动员/摄影师 **4a.** played or done as a job rather than for enjoyment 职业性的: *professional football/boxing* 职业足球/拳击 **4b. go/turn professional** to start to play a sport or game as a job that you get paid for 转为职业(运动或比赛的)选手: *She went professional at the age of thirteen.* 她 13 岁的时候就转为职业选手了。—opposite 反义词 AMATEUR

a professional... *informal* 【非正式】 someone who always behaves in a particular way 总是…的人: *a professional cynic* 总是愤世嫉俗的人

professional² /prə'feʃnəl/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who has special skills and qualifications 专业人员;专门资格人员: *doctors and other professionals* 医生及其他专业人士 ◆ *All health professionals need to work closely with families.* 所有的医疗专业人员应该和

各个家庭紧密合作。
2 someone who plays a sport or does an activity as a job rather than for enjoyment 职业选手;专门职业者 **2a.** someone whose job is to teach people to play a sport at a club (在俱乐部教人们进行某种体育活动的)职业教练: *a tennis/golf professional* 网球/高尔夫球职业教练 —opposite 反义词 AMATEUR
3 someone who has a lot of skill or training 专家;内行: *You've got the makings of a real professional.* 你已经具备了成为真正行家的潜质。— opposite 反义词 AMATEUR

pro,fessional de'velopment noun [U] the process of obtaining the skills, qualifications, and experience that allow you to make progress in your career 职业发展

pro,fessional 'foul noun [C] in football, an action in which a player deliberately does something that is not allowed by the rules in order to stop the other team from getting an advantage (足球运动中的)故意犯规

professionalise /prə'feʃnə,laɪz/ a Br E spelling of **professionalize** 单词 professionalize 的英式拼法

professionalism /prə'feʃnə,lɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the qualities and skills that someone with a professional job is expected to have 专业水平;专业精神: *I admired her professionalism in dealing with the task.* 我羡慕她处理任务时的专业精神。**2** the use of professional players in a sport (在体育运动中)使用职业选手,职业化

professionalize /prə'feʃnə,laɪz/ verb [T] to make an activity or organization professional, especially by paying the people involved in it 使职业化;使专业化: *proposals to professionalize college sports in the US* 使美国大学体育比赛职业化的建议 —**professionalization** /prə,feʃnəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

professionally /prə'feʃənli/ adv

1 with qualifications 有资格地
2 as if by a professional 好像专业人员完成地
3 skilfully 娴熟地
4 in way to do with work 与工作有关地
5 as job, not for enjoyment 职业地,非娱乐性地

1 with the formal qualifications necessary for a particular profession 专业地;职业地: **professionally trained/qualified/certified** *a professionally certified accountant* 得到专业认证的会计师 **2** showing the type of behaviour and skills that someone with a professional job is expected to have (行为或技术)职业化地,专业地: *She hasn't behaved very professionally, has she?* 她的表现不太专业,是吧? **3** in a skilful way 娴熟地;灵巧地: *The whole job was handled very professionally.* 整件工作处理得很巧妙。**4** in a way that is connected with your work or career 与工作有关地;有关事业地: *Without Nina's help I wouldn't be where I am today professionally.* 要是没有尼娜的帮助,就没有我今天的事业。**5** as a job rather than for enjoyment (工作)职业地,非娱乐性地: *She has been acting professionally since she was 17.* 她从 17 岁开始专职从事演艺事业。

pro,fessional 'wrestling noun [U] a type of entertainment in which people pretend to WRESTLE in a way that looks very violent 职业摔跤

professor /prə'fesə/ noun [C] ★★
1 *Br E* 【英】a senior teacher in a college or university. Someone begins as a **lecturer**, then becomes a **senior lecturer**, then a **reader**, and finally a **professor**. (大学或学院)教授: *In 1886 he was appointed professor of physics at the Royal College of Science, London.* 1886 年他被任命为伦敦皇家科学学院的物理学教授。
2 *Am E* 【美】a teacher in a college or university. Someone begins as an **assistant professor**, then becomes an **associate professor**, and finally a **full professor**. (大学或学院)教师

Differences between British and American English: **professor**
professor 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **professor** is a university teacher of the highest status, usually one who is in charge of the other teachers of their subject. In the US, a **professor** is any full-time teacher at a university. 在英国,教授是级别最高的大学教师,通常主管同一学科的其他教师。在美国,教授指任何一位全职大学教师。

professorial /,prɒfə'sɔːriəl/ adj relating to or like a professor 教授的;像教授的;教授似的

professorship /prə'fesə,ʃɪp/ noun [C] the job of being a PROFESSOR, or the period of time that someone has this job 教授职位;教授任期

proffer /'prɒfə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to offer someone something by moving it towards them 递给;提供 **2** to offer someone something such as an explanation or APOLOGY 提出(解释、道歉等)

proficiency /prə'fɪʃnsi/ noun [U] a high degree of ability or skill in something 熟练;精通: **+in** *proficiency in Arabic/reading* 精通阿拉伯语/阅读

proficient /prə'fɪʃnt/ adj very skilful at something that you have learned 熟练的;精通的: **+in** *proficient in English/mathematics* 精通英语的/数学的 — **proficiently** adv

profile[1] /'prəʊfaɪl/ noun [C] ★★
1 the public image of a person or organization, and the attention that they get from the public or journalists (人或组织的)形象,姿态: *We have done a lot to change the profile of the company.* 我们下了很大力气改变公司的形象。◆ **raise sb's profile** (=increase the attention they get) 提升某人的形象 *The entire marketing team is trying to raise the author's profile.* 整个营销队伍正着力提升该作者的形象。◆ **public profile** *They admit that the public profile of some of the team is not good.* 他们承认队伍中的某些人公众形象确实不佳。**1a. a high profile** a position or reputation that gets you a lot of attention 高姿态;引人注目的位置(或名声): *The company currently enjoys a high profile with its new line of mobile phones.* 该公司目前以其新的手机系列而备受瞩目。◆ **maintain/adopt a high profile** *Police maintain a high profile on the roads at all times.* 警察任何时候在路上都引人注目。**1b. keep/maintain a low profile** to try to stop people from noticing you 保持/维持低姿态: *He was advised to keep a low profile in court.* 他被建议在法庭保持低调。
2 a description of a person, group, or organization that contains all the details that someone needs (人、团体或组织的)简介,概况: *the social and financial profile of the family* 这个家庭的社交和财务概况 ◆ *a detailed profile of the construction industry* 建筑行业的详细描述 **2a.** a short article or programme about someone 人物传略;人物简介
3 the shape of someone's face when you look at them from the side. A face that is seen **in profile** is seen from the side. (头部的)侧面,侧影: *She turned his head so she could see his profile.* 她把他的头扭过去以便能看见他的侧面。**3a.** the shape of the edge of something (某物的)轮廓: *the profile of the city against the evening sky* 夜空下城市的轮廓

profile[2] /'prəʊfaɪl/ verb [T] to give a description of a person, place, or organization in an article, or a television or radio programme (在文章、电视或广播节目中)简介,概述: *He has been profiled in his local newspaper.* 当地的报纸曾刊登过他的简介。

profiling /'prəʊ,faɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of collecting and examining information about someone or something in order to get an accurate idea of what they are like (为了解某人或某物的准确信息而进行的)调查: *online/customer profiling* 在线/顾客调查

profit[1] /'prɒfɪt/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] money that you make by selling something or from your business, especially the money that remains after you have paid all your business costs. Your total profit before you pay tax is called **gross profit**, and the amount that remains after you have paid tax on this is called **net profit**. 盈利;利润: *Profits rose 31% to*

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£144 million. 利润上升了31%，达到1.44亿英镑。◆ **make a profit** *Investors have made a 14% profit in just 3 months.* 仅仅3个月的时间，投资者就获得了14%的利润。◆ **+on** *The profit on that deal was £21 million.* 那笔交易所得的利润为2,100万英镑。◆ **+from** *All the profits from the sales of the CD will go to the Multiple Sclerosis Society.* 销售这张CD所得的全部利润将捐给多发性硬化症协会。◆ **at a profit** (=so that you make a profit) 以获利 *They were buying securities and reselling them at a profit.* 他们正在倒卖证券谋利。◆ **for profit** (=in order to make money) 为了获利 *the practice of killing whales for profit* 为获利而捕杀鲸鱼的行径 —opposite 反义词 LOSS

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the advantage you get from a situation 利益；益处；好处：*No profit lay in that line of thinking.* 那样想并没有什么好处。

→ PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Words frequently used with **profit**
profit 的常见搭配词

verbs	achieve, earn, generate, make, reap, show, turn, yield

profit² /ˈprɒfɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to give someone an advantage 使…得利；有利于：*I think we have reached an agreement which not only profits management but also labour.* 我想我们达成的协议对劳资双方都有利。

ˈprofit from or **ˈprofit ˌby** phrasal vb [T] [**profit from/by sth**] to get an advantage from a situation 从…中受益：*She hopes to profit from the experience.* 她希望能从这次经历中受益。**a.** to make a profit from something 靠…获利：*They were accused of profiting from the sale of state assets.* 他们被指控靠变卖国有资产获利。

profitability /ˌprɒfɪtəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] ★ the degree to which something is profitable, or the state of being profitable 收益率；盈利状况：*We have consistently increased turnover and increased profitability.* 我们的营业额和收益率一直在提高。◆ *Selling off assets should return the company to profitability.* 变卖资产应该能使公司扭亏为盈。

profitable /ˈprɒfɪtəbl/ adj ★★

1 making a profit 盈利的；有利可图的：*a profitable business/company/investment* 赚钱的生意/公司/投资 ◆ **highly/very profitable** *Some of their new electronic products are highly profitable.* 他们的一些新电子产品利润很高。**1a.** likely to increase your profits 可能增加利润的：*profitable opportunities for further expansion* 有望增加利润的进一步扩展机会 ◆ *the ability to identify profitable markets* 发现有望增加利润的市场的能力

2 giving you a benefit or advantage 有利的；有益的：*The trip should be an enjoyable and profitable experience.* 这次旅行应该是一次愉快而有益的体验。◆ *I decided to switch to a more profitable line of questioning.* 我决定转向更有助益的提问方式。—**profitably** adv: *The shop had not been operating profitably for some time.* 这家商店已经有一段时日没有盈利了。◆ *You could spend your time more profitably with a good book.* 你可以把时间花在一本好书上，这会使你更加受益。

ˌprofit and ˈloss acˌcount noun [C] a document that shows how much money was received and spent by a company during a particular period of time, and whether or not it made a profit 损益表，损益账(指表明一家公司在某个特定阶段收支以及盈利状况的文件)

profiteer /ˌprɒfɪˈtɪə/ verb [I] to make large profits by charging high prices for things that people need and cannot get anywhere else (通过投机倒把)获得暴利，牟取暴利 —**profiteer** noun [C], **profiteering** noun [U]

profiterole /prəˈfɪtəˌrəʊl/ noun [C] a small round cake that is filled with cream and has chocolate on the top (内有奶油、顶部有巧克力的)空心小圆饼

ˈprofit-ˌmaking adj a profit-making event, business, or organization makes or is intended to make a profit (活动、企业或组织)营利的，谋利的

ˈprofit ˌmargin noun [C] the difference between how much money you get when you sell something and how much it costs you to buy or make it 利润率；利润额度

ˈprofit-ˌsharing noun [U] *business* 【商】 a system by which all the people employed by a company get a share in the profits 分红制；利润分成制

ˈprofit-ˌtaking noun [U] *business* 【商】 a situation where business people sell SHARES while they are rising in value in order to make a profit (股价上涨时售出以获取利润的)见利抛售

profligate /ˈprɒflɪgət/ adj *formal* 【正式】 wasting money or other things 浪费的；铺张的 —**profligacy** noun [U]

pro forma¹ /ˌprəʊ ˈfɔːmə/ adj, adv of a standard type used in every situation, not designed especially for a particular situation 形式上(的)；格式化的；作为惯例：*a pro forma letter* 格式化的信件 ◆ *The decisions are taken pro forma.* 决议形式上被接受了。

pro forma² /ˌprəʊ ˈfɔːmə/ noun [C] a standard document with questions or information on it (文件的)标准形式，标准格式

pro ˌforma ˈinvoice noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a QUOTATION that tells a customer how much a particular piece of work would cost 形式发票，估价发票(指向客户提供商品价格的报价单)

profound /prəˈfaʊnd/ adj ★★

1 very great 巨大的；重大的：*a profound change in the climate of the Earth* 地球气候的一次巨大变化 ◆ *The difference between the beginners and the intermediate class was profound.* 初级班和中级班之间差距悬殊。◆ *This is a scientific discovery of profound significance.* 这是一项意义重大的科学发现。◆ **a profound effect/influence/impact** *My grandfather's death had a profound effect on my father.* 我祖父的去世对我父亲产生了重大的影响。**1a.** used about very strong feelings, especially negative ones (尤指负面的情感)强烈的，深切的：*Most of the divorced parents we interviewed said they had experienced guilt and a profound sense of failure.* 我们采访的大多数离了婚的家长都说他们感到内疚和强烈的挫败感。

2 showing serious thought and wise ideas (思想)深邃的；(见解)深刻的：*Kafka's profound insights into human experience* 卡夫卡对人类经历的深刻见解 **2a.** needing serious thought or study 深奥的：*profound questions* 深奥的问题

3 *medical* 【医】 very severe 严重的；极度的：*profound deafness* 严重失聪

4 *literary* 【文】 deep 深的 —**profoundly** adv: *She was profoundly influenced by Schulz.* 她受到了舒尔茨的巨大影响。

profundity /prəˈfʌndəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the quality of being very wise and serious 深奥；深刻 **2** seriousness or importance 深刻意义；重要性：*the profundity of these social changes* 这些社会变革的深刻意义

profuse /prəˈfjuːs/ adj existing or being produced in large amounts 极其丰富的；大量的：*profuse apologies* 一连串的道歉 —**profusely** adv: *bleeding profusely* 大量出血

profusion /prəˈfjuːʒn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a large quantity of something 大量；丰富

progenitor /prəʊˈdʒenɪtə/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** a person in your family who was born a long time ago 祖先；前辈；先人 **1a.** a parent 父亲；母亲 **2** someone who has the original idea for something (某个观点的)创始人，先驱 **2a.** the original idea or model for something that comes later (观点或模型的)原型，原本

progeny /ˈprɒdʒəni/ noun *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** [singular 用单数/U] a person's child or children 儿女；子女 **1a.** the young animals or plants produced by a particular parent (动物或植物的)后代 **2** [U] things that develop from something else (从某物发展而来的)结果，成果，后续事物

progesterone /prəʊˈdʒestəˌrəʊn/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】a chemical substance produced in the bodies of women and female animals. Progesterone is a type of **hormone**. 孕酮;黄体酮

prognosis /prɒgˈnəʊsɪs/ (plural **prognoses** /prɒgˈnəʊsiːz/) noun [C] **1** *medical*【医】a doctor's opinion about the way in which a disease or illness is likely to develop (医生对病情的)预后,预断 **2** *formal*【正式】a statement about what is likely to happen in a particular situation 预言;预测 —compare 比较 DIAGNOSIS

prognostic /prɒgˈnɒstɪk/ adj *medical*【医】relating to prognosis 预后的;预断的

prognosticate /prɒgˈnɒstɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal*【非常正式】to say what you think will happen in the future 预言;预测 — **prognostication** /prɒgˌnɒstɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

program[1] /ˈprəʊgræm/ noun [C] ★★
1 *computing*【计】a series of instructions that makes a computer perform an action or a particular type of work 程序: *a word processing/graphics/spreadsheet program* 文字处理/绘图/电子制表程序
2 the Am E spelling of **programme** 单词 programme 的美式拼法

program[2] /ˈprəʊgræm/ verb [T] ★ to give a series of instructions to a computer or other piece of equipment so that it will do something automatically 为…设计程序;为…编制程序: *The heating system has been programmed to maintain a constant temperature.* 加热系统被设定为保持恒温。

programmable /prəʊˈgræməbl; ˈprəʊgræməbl/ adj a machine that is programmable can be given instructions so that it will do something automatically 可编程序的;可程序控制的

programmatic /ˌprəʊgrəˈmætɪk/ adj *formal*【正式】happening or done according to a plan 计划性的;按计划进行的

programme[1] /ˈprəʊgræm/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a plan of activities for achieving something 计划;方案: *A forest conservation programme has been launched in Guyana.* 圭亚那已实施了一项森林保护计划。◆ *a training/development/research programme* 培训/发展/研究方案 ◆ **+of** *an ambitious programme of educational expansion* 雄心勃勃的教育推广计划 ◆ **+for** *The Labour Party's programme for recovery will help bring Britain out of recession.* 工党的复兴计划将有助于使英国摆脱衰退。◆ **under/through a programme** *Much has already been accomplished under the new housing programme.* 新住房方案已经取得了诸多成效。**1a.** a plan of activities for an event or a series of events 程序单;活动安排: *Her recital programme will consist of music by Beethoven, Chopin, and Debussy.* 她的独奏会演奏曲目将包括贝多芬、肖邦和德彪西的音乐。◆ *Throughout the year, the city hosts a varied programme of major festivals.* 整整一年之中,这座城市主办了各式各样的重大庆祝活动。
2 a television or radio broadcast (电视或广播)节目,演出,播出: *More people watch the news than any other programme.* 看新闻的人比看任何其他节目的人都多。◆ *He presents a programme on Radio 4.* 他在广播4台推出一档节目。
3 a document that tells you what will happen in a performance or event 演出单;节目单

Differences between British and American English: **programme**
programme 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a programme is usually a set of plans to develop or improve something. If this is arranged by the government, British speakers might call it a scheme. 在英国,programme 通常指一系列发展或改进计划。如果这是由政府安排的,操英国英语的人可能称之为 scheme: *the government's new grant scheme* 政府的新补助金方案。In the US, program can have the same general meaning, but it is also often used to refer to a group of related services or projects organized by a government or a NONGOVERNMENTAL organization. 在美国,program 在广义上是一样的,但也可以用来指由政府或非政府组织来安排的一系列相关服务或项目: *the Food Stamp Program* 食品券计划。In the US, program can also mean a plan of activities organized by an educational institution. 在美国,program 也可以用来指教育机构的活动计划: *the Asian Studies program* 亚洲研究计划。When an American speaker says scheme, they usually mean a plan to do something bad or illegal. 美国人说 scheme 的时候通常指做坏事或非法的事情的阴谋。

programme[2] /ˈprəʊgræm/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] **1** to make a person or animal behave in a particular way 把(人或动物)设计成;使按某种方式行事: *Human beings are genetically programmed to learn certain kinds of language.* 人类的基因排列方式使其能够学会某些语言。**2** to plan something 计划;安排: *The building work has been programmed to start next week.* 建筑工作计划下周开始。→ PROGRAM[2]

programmed instruction /ˌprəʊgræmd ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/ or **programmed learning** /ˌprəʊgræmd ˈlɜːrnɪŋ/ noun [U] a method of teaching in which information is broken down into small units. Individual students progress at their own rate and must show their knowledge of one unit of information before being allowed to move on to the next. 程序教学(一种把信息分割成小单位,让每个学生按自己的进度循序渐进的学习方法)

ˈprogramme ˌmusic noun [U] music that describes a picture, a story, or an idea 标题音乐(对图画、故事或思想进行描述的音乐)

programmer /ˈprəʊˌgræmə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to create computer programs (计算机的)程序编写员,程序设计员

programming /ˈprəʊˌgræmɪŋ/ noun [U] ★
1 the activity or job of writing and developing computer programs 程序编写;程序设计: *a simple programming language* 简单的编程语言 ◆ *computer programming* 电脑编程
2 the planning and development of television or radio programmes (电视或广播的)节目编排: *cultural/educational/music programming* 文化/教育/音乐节目的编排 **2a.** the programmes that a particular television or radio station broadcasts (电视台或电台播放的)节目: *The station is committed to providing quality programming.* 该电台致力于提供高品质的节目。
3 the development of a programme of activities for achieving something 系列活动的策划

progress[1] /ˈprəʊgres/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the process of developing or improving 进步;进展;改进: *I'm worried about my son's lack of progress in English.* 我为儿子在英语方面没有进步感到担忧。◆ **+of** *Keep me informed of the progress of the project.* 请随时告知我项目的进展情况。◆ **+on/in** *There has not been much progress on the border issue.* 边境问题方面没有太大的进展情况。◆ **+towards** *The party called for further progress towards democracy.* 该党号召进一步推进民主。◆ **make progress** *Recently negotiators have made considerable progress in the talks.* 最近谈判者们在和谈中取得了相当大的进展。◆ **follow/chart sb's progress** *The documentary follows the progress of a candidate for Parliament.* 该记录片对一位议员候选人的进展进行了追踪。◆ **monitor/track progress** (= watch how something develops) 监督/跟踪进展 *Government inspectors will monitor the progress of the scheme.* 政府巡查员将会监督该方案的进展。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone's or something's progress 进展的;发展的: *a progress meeting/report/review* 进展会议/报告/审查
2 *mainly literary*【主文】forward movement 前进;前行: *the ship's slow progress across the harbour* 船通过

P

港口时的缓慢前行

in progress happening or being done 进行中：*Harwich Road will be closed while the maintenance work is in progress.* 进行养护期间，哈维奇路将被封闭。

Words frequently used with **progress**
progress 的常见搭配词

verbs	assess, chart, check, evaluate, follow, hamper, hinder, impede, monitor, obstruct, review, slow, track, watch

progress² /prəʊ'gres/ verb ★★

1 [I] to continue to develop or move forward（继续）发展，前进，推进：*Work on the project is progressing well.* 这个项目的工作进行得很好。◆ *The disease progresses fairly rapidly.* 这种疾病发展得相当快。◆ **+beyond** *The talks have not progressed beyond the preliminary stage.* 和谈还处于初始阶段。◆ **+towards** *We are progressing steadily towards a ban on nuclear testing.* 我们正稳步朝禁止核试验的目标前进。◆ **+through** *Students have to progress through five separate levels.* 学生们必须经历 5 个不同的发展层次。◆ **progress (from sth) to sth** *Our team have progressed to the second round of the competition.* 我们的队伍已经进入到比赛的第二轮。

2 [I] *mainly literary*【主文】to move forward slowly 缓慢前行：*They progressed along dark stone corridors.* 他们沿着黑暗的石头长廊缓慢前行。**2a.** to move forward in time（时间）推移：*The situation improved as the century progressed.* 随着世纪脚步的迈进，局面有所改善。

3 [T] *business*【商】to cause something such as an idea or a plan to move forward 推进（思想或计划）：*We are meeting again tomorrow to try and progress the matter.* 我们打算明天再碰头，试着推动这件事情的发展。

progression /prəʊ'greʃn/ noun ★

1 [U] gradual change or development: ADVANCEMENT, PROGRESS（逐步的）变化，发展，进展：*Career progression from trainee to junior management levels can be rapid.* 从实习生到初级管理层的事业发展可能很快。◆ **+of** *The drug can slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease.* 该药物可以减缓阿尔茨海默病的发展。

2 [C] a series of things 一系列（事物）：*The film editor orders the material into a logical progression of images.* 电影剪辑把素材整理成合乎逻辑的一系列影像。

progressive¹ /prəʊ'gresɪv/ adj ★★

1 supporting social and political change that aims to make a system fairer（在社会和政治方面）改良的，进步的，先进的：*a small progressive liberal party* 一个先进的小型自由党 ◆ *an alliance of progressive forces* 进步力量联盟 **1a.** progressive education aims to help children to develop all their abilities（教育）全面发展的

2 developing gradually 逐步发展的：*The disease causes progressive deterioration of the nervous system.* 这种疾病导致神经系统的逐步退化。◆ *the progressive development of a professional style of nursing* 专业护理风格的逐步发展

3 *linguistics*【语言】the progressive form of a verb is used for showing that an action is continuing: CONTINUOUS（动词）进行式的

4 used for describing music that tries new or unusual ideas, sometimes making it difficult to listen to（音乐）现代的，新潮的（有时难以听懂的）：*progressive jazz/rock* 新潮爵士乐/前卫摇滚

progressive² /prəʊ'gresɪv/ noun [C] someone who supports social and political change to make a system fairer 进步人士；（支持社会和政治制度改良的）革新派人士

progressively /prəʊ'gresɪvli/ adv gradually and steadily 缓慢又稳定地；逐渐地：*losing progressively smaller amounts of radiation* 按递减方式损失辐射 ◆ *The exercises get progressively more difficult.* 这些练习逐渐变得越来越困难了。

pro,gressive 'tax noun [singular 用单数] a tax system in which people who earn a lot of money pay a larger percentage of their income in tax than people who earn less 累进税（指收入越高的人纳税额度越高的税收制度）

'progress re,port noun [C] an account of how much work has been done on something and what still needs to be done（工作的）进度报告

prohibit /prəʊ'hɪbɪt/ verb [T] ★

1 to officially stop something from being done, especially by making it illegal（尤指以法令）禁止：*Smoking is prohibited in all areas of the building.* 大楼所有区域都禁止吸烟。◆ *prohibited drugs/weapons* 禁用药品/武器 ◆ *The sale of alcohol to young people is prohibited by law.* 法律明令禁止向年轻人售酒。◆ **prohibit sb from doing sth** *a rule prohibiting doctors from advertising their services* 禁止医生为其医疗服务做广告的规定

2 to prevent something from happening or being done 阻止；阻碍：*The cost of safety glass often prohibits its use in private buildings.* 安全玻璃的成本经常使其无法在私有建筑中得以运用。

prohibition /ˌprəʊɪ'bɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a law or rule that stops people from doing something: BAN 禁令；禁律：**+on** *Environmental groups want a total prohibition on the dumping of nuclear waste.* 环保组织要求彻底禁止倾倒核废料。◆ **+against** *a prohibition against the disclosure of information* 禁止泄露信息的命令 **2** [U] the action of officially preventing something from being done 禁止：*the prohibition of discrimination* 禁止歧视

Prohibition /ˌprəʊə'bɪʃn/ in the US, the period from 1920 to 1933 when it was illegal to make or sell alcoholic drinks. A place that illegally served alcoholic drinks during this time was called a **speakeasy**. 禁酒时期（美国在 1920—1933 年间规定酿酒或售酒为非法）—**Prohibitionist** noun [U]

prohibitive /prəʊ'hɪbɪtɪv/ adj **1** a prohibitive cost or price prevents people from buying something because it is too expensive（费用或价格）高得令人望而却步的：*The cost of conversion to western technology would be prohibitive.* 向西方科技转化的费用可能会高昂得令人望而却步。**2** limiting something, or preventing something from being done 限制性的；禁止的：*prohibitive laws* 限制性法规 —**prohibitively** adv: *Insurance for dangerous sports can be prohibitively expensive.* 危险体育运动的保险费用可能高得令人望而却步。

project¹ /'prɒdʒekt, 'prəʊdʒekt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a planned piece of work that has a particular aim, especially one that is organized by a government, company, or other organization: SCHEME（尤指由政府、公司或其他机构组织的）计划，工程，项目：*an energy conservation project* 节能项目 ◆ **+for** *a French-inspired project for European cooperation in high technologies* 法国发起的欧洲高科技合作项目 ◆ **project to do sth** *an ambitious project to modernize the road network* 使公路网现代化的雄伟计划 ◆ **phase/part of a project** *The first phase of the engineering project is now complete.* 工程项目的第一个阶段现在已经完成。◆ **embark on/undertake a project** *It is one of the biggest dam construction projects ever undertaken in Indonesia.* 那是印度尼西亚进行过的最大的水坝建筑项目之一。◆ **sb's pet project** (=someone's favourite project) 某人最得意的项目 *The Minister of Culture's pet project is a new arts centre for the city.* 文化部长最得意的项目是该城的新艺术中心。**1a.** a piece of work that involves collecting detailed information about something（需要收集某物详细信息的）课题，作业，研究项目：**+on** *Students must also complete a project on a topic of their own choice.* 学生们还必须完成一项自选题目的作业。◆ **research project** *The university has a new research project to study language development in babies.* 这所大学有一项研究婴儿语言能力发展的新研究课题。

2 *Am E*【美】a HOUSING PROJECT

Words frequently used with **project**
project 的常见搭配词

adjectives ambitious, collaborative, individual, innovative, joint, large-scale, major, minor, special; specific

project² /prə'dʒekt/ verb ★★

1 calculate future amount 计算未来的数量
2 stick out past edge 伸出边缘
3 send image/voice 发送图像/声音
4 to throw something 投掷某物
5 give idea about sb/sth 给出某人/某物的大概形象
6 imagine emotion 想象情感
7 plan sth 计划某事

1 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to calculate how big something will become in the future using information that is available now: FORECAST, PREDICT 预计；推算；预报：*The actual cost of the improvements is far greater than the original projected figure.* 改进工作的实际花费比原先预算的数字大得多。◆ **+ that** *It is projected that the population will rise by one million by 2008.* 预计到2008年人口将会增长100万。◆ **project sth to do sth** *Total expenditure was projected to increase by 4.7%.* 全部支出预计将增长4.7%。
2 [I] to stick out past the edge or surface of something 突出；凸出；伸出：**+ outwards/forwards/up etc** *The edges of the roof project outwards and keep the rain away from the walls.* 屋檐向外突出，使雨水不会流到墙上。◆ *The tusks of the walrus project downwards from the upper jaw.* 海象的长牙从上颌向下伸出来。
3 [T] to send an image to a screen or other surface (往屏幕或其他表面)投影，放映：**+ onto** *His letters were projected onto a large courtroom screen.* 他的信件被投影到审判室的一个大屏幕上。**3a.** to make your voice loud enough to be heard at a distance 使(自己的声音)能在远处听见；运气发声：*Actors have to learn to project their voices.* 演员们必须学会运气发声。
4 [T] to throw something: PROPEL 投掷；投射：*The blast projected huge chunks of stone through the air.* 爆破引起的气浪把大块大块的石头甩到空中。
5 [T] to give people an idea that someone or something has particular qualities 表现(某人或某物)的特性：*The campaign has tried to project a view of Labour as the party that cares.* 该运动试图给人一种工党是忧国忧民的政党的印象。◆ *Ending the talks now would project an image of being insincere.* 现在就终止会谈会给人一种不真诚的印象。**5a. project yourself** to show other people that you have good qualities 展示自己的优良品质；表现自己：*He felt he hadn't projected himself well at the interview.* 他觉得他在面试中没有好好表现自己。
6 [T] to imagine an emotion that you feel is also being felt by someone else, especially without realizing that you are doing this (尤指无意识地)投射(自己的感觉给别人)，设想别人的感受与自己一样：**project sth onto sb** *His mother had projected her anxieties onto him.* 他母亲以为他也和自己一样感到焦虑。
7 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】to plan something 计划：*Australia is preparing for the projected visit by the Queen.* 澳大利亚正在为女王计划进行的访问做准备。

projectile¹ /prəʊ'dʒek,taɪl/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】an object that is shot or thrown as a weapon: MISSILE (作为武器的)投掷物，发射体

projectile² /prəʊ'dʒek,taɪl/ adj *formal* 【正式】thrown forwards 弹射的；投掷的：*a projectile force* 弹射力

projection /prə'dʒekʃn/ noun ★

1 calculation about future 对未来的预计
2 sending image to screen 在屏幕上投影
3 (giving people) an idea (使人)形成印象
4 sth that sticks out 凸出的某物
5 (method of making) map (投影法)投影图

1 [C] a calculation of the way something will change and develop in the future, especially of how fast it will grow or become smaller 预计；估算：*population/profit projections* 人口/盈利预测 ◆ *a projection of economic growth for all member states* 对所有成员国经济增长的预测 ◆ *It is his job to make projections about publishing trends.* 对出版趋势进行预测是他的工作。
2 [U] the action of sending an image to a screen 投影；投射 **2a.** [C] an image that is shown on a screen 投影图
3 [U] the process of giving other people a particular idea about you 形象表现：*the profession's projection of an image of public service* 这个职业给予人的一种为公众服务的印象 **3a.** [C] an idea that seems real because of your own strong feelings (主观强烈感觉的)映射，投射：*The Devil may be a projection of our fears and insecurities.* 魔鬼可能是我们的恐惧和不安全感的映射。**3b.** [U] *technical* 【术语】the idea that someone else feels a strong emotion when in fact you do not realize that you are the one who feels it 感情投射(以为别人有某种强烈的感受，却没意识到原来是自己有这样的感受)
4 [C] something that sticks out from a surface 凸出物
5 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】a method of making a map, or a map made by this method 投影法；投影地图

projectionist /prə'dʒekʃnɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to operate a PROJECTOR at a cinema (电影院的)放映员

projector /prə'dʒektə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for showing films or SLIDES on a screen (电影)放映机；幻灯机 **2** an OVERHEAD PROJECTOR

prolapse /'prəʊlæps/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a medical condition in which an organ in your body moves out of its usual position (身体器官)脱垂，脱出 — **prolapsed** adj

prole /prəʊl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for a working-class person (侮辱性用语)无产者

proletarian¹ /,prəʊlə'teərɪən/ adj working-class 无产阶级的；工人阶级的

proletarian² /,prəʊlə'teərɪən/ noun [C] a working-class person 无产者；工人阶级的一员

proletariat /,prəʊlə'teərɪət/ noun [singular 用单数] working-class people considered as a social group 无产阶级 — opposite 反义词 RULING CLASS

,pro-'life adj believing that pregnant women should not be allowed to have an ABORTION 反对堕胎的 — **,pro-'lifer** noun [C]

proliferate /prə'lɪfə,reɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to quickly increase in number or amount (数量)激增，剧增

proliferation /prə,lɪfə'reɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】**1** a sudden increase in number or amount (数量的)激增，剧增：*the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction* 大规模杀伤性武器的激增 **2** a large number of a particular thing (某物的)大量，众多：*a proliferation of talk shows* 脱口秀节目的大量涌现

prolific /prə'lɪfɪk/ adj **1** a prolific writer, band etc produces a lot of books, CDs etc (作家、乐队等)多产的：*the team's most prolific goal-scorer* 该队进球得分最多的球员 **1a.** producing a lot of ideas, instances of something etc 想象力丰富的；富有创造力的：*her prolific imagination* 她丰富的想象力 **1b.** producing a lot of babies, or young plants or animals 多产的；多育的：*a prolific species of fish* 一种多产的鱼类 **2** *literary* 【文】existing in large numbers 大量存在的；充斥的 — **prolifically** /prə'lɪfɪkli/ adv

prolly abbrev probably: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件或手机短信中)

prolog /'prəʊlɒg/ an Am E spelling of **prologue** 单词 prologue 的美式拼法

Prolog or **PROLOG** /'prəʊlɒg/ noun [U] *computing*

【计】a language used in computer programs 逻辑式程序设计语言

prologue /ˈprəʊlɒg/ noun [C] **1** a piece of writing at the start of a book that introduces the story (书的)前言,序言 **1a.** the beginning of a play, film, or television programme that introduces the story (戏剧、电影或电视节目的)开场白,序幕 **2** [+to] an event that leads to another event 序幕;开端: *rumblings of discontent that were a prologue to war* 怨声载道是战争的序幕

prolong /prəˈlɒŋ/ verb [T] to make something last longer 延长;拖长: *The ongoing violence has prolonged the suffering of our people.* 持续的暴行拖长了人民的痛苦。—opposite 反义词 CURTAIL

prolong the agony to delay doing something that is difficult or unpleasant 延长痛苦

prolongation /ˌprəʊlɒŋˈgeɪʃn/ noun *very formal*【非常正式】**1** [U] the action of making something last longer 延长;拉长 **2** [C] an increase in the length of time that something lasts (持续时间的)延长,加长

prolonged /prəˈlɒŋd/ adj continuing for a long time 持续时间长的: *the effects of prolonged exposure to the sun's rays* 长时间暴晒造成的后果 ◆ *a prolonged period of silence* 一段长时间的沉默

prom /prɒm/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a dance for SECONDARY SCHOOL students, usually held at the end of the year 高中生的舞会(常在学年末举行)

Prom night is especially important to seniors (=students in their last year of high school). They buy expensive prom dresses or rent tuxedos (=formal men's suits), give corsages (=flowers you wear on your dress or jacket) to their dates (=person you ask to go with you to the dance), and sometimes ride to the prom in a rented limo (=very long, expensive car). 舞会之夜对于中学即将毕业的学生来说尤其重要。他们会去买昂贵的舞会服装或租用燕尾服,把胸花送给约会对象,有时还会搭乘租来的豪华高级轿车去参加舞会。

promenade[1] /ˌprɒməˈnɑːd/ noun [C] **1** a place to walk, usually next to a beach (通常在沙滩周围的)散步场所 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】a walk for pleasure, usually in a public place (通常在公共场所的)散步

promenade[2] /ˌprɒməˈnɑːd/ verb [I] *old-fashioned*【过时】to walk slowly for pleasure, usually in a public place (通常在公共场所)散步

promenade concert noun [C] a concert of classical music where some of the audience stand in an area without seats 漫步音乐会(不设座位,听众站立欣赏的古典音乐会)

promenade deck noun [C] the upper area of a ship where people walk for pleasure (船上的)散步甲板,上层甲板

prominence /ˈprɒmɪnəns/ noun [U] the state of being important or well known 重要;著名: *This case gave new prominence to the problem of domestic violence.* 这件事情使家庭暴力问题重新获得了关注。◆ *His family rose to prominence in the 1990s.* 他的家族在20世纪90年代上升为名门望族。

prominent /ˈprɒmɪnənt/ adj ★★

1 important and well known 重要的;知名的;显赫的: *The order was given by a prominent member of the government.* 这条命令是由一位政府要员下达的。◆ *She is likely to play a prominent part in the presidential campaign.* 她可能会在总统竞选活动中扮演一个重要的角色。◆ +in *Vincente's family was prominent in the wine trade.* 文森特家族在葡萄酒业中声名显赫。**1a.** easy to see or notice 显而易见的;显著的;突出的: *The rugged red ridges are a prominent feature of the landscape.* 起伏的红色山脊是该地形的一个显著特征。◆ *Place these items in a prominent position in your window display.* 把这些东西摆放在陈列橱窗的显眼位置。

2 sticking out 突出的;凸出的: *prominent cheekbones* 突出的颧骨 —**prominently** adv: *Records of attendance are prominently displayed in the classroom.* 出勤记录显眼地展示在教室里。◆ *The issue of trade will figure prominently at the talks.* 贸易问题将会在会谈中突现出来。

promiscuity /ˌprɒmɪˈskjuːəti/ noun [U] promiscuous behaviour 滥交行为

promiscuous /prəˈmɪskjuəs/ adj **1** having sex with a lot of different people 与多人发生性关系的;滥交的 **2** *very formal*【非常正式】consisting of a lot of different things 混杂的 —**promiscuously** adv

promise[1] /ˈprɒmɪs/ verb [I/T] ★★★

1 to tell someone you will definitely do something 承诺;允诺;答应;保证: *The police chief promised tougher action against young criminals.* 警长保证要对少年犯采取更强硬的措施。◆ **promise to do sth** *Peter wished he'd never promised to help them.* 彼得希望自己不曾答应过帮他们。◆ **promise sb (that)** *Promise me you'll be home before dark.* 答应我,在天黑前回家。◆ *We always promised ourselves that we'd visit Hawaii one day.* 我们总是向自己允诺某天要去夏威夷旅游。◆ **promise sth to sb** *Relief organizations are promising aid to the country.* 救济团体承诺向该国提供援助。◆ **as promised** (=in the way that had been promised) 按照答应过的 *She phoned at 9 am, as promised.* 正如答应过的,她在早晨9点时打来电话。◆ **promise faithfully** (=very strongly) 信誓旦旦地允诺 *Ellen promised faithfully not to open her present until her birthday.* 埃伦信誓旦旦地允诺不到生日那一天绝不打开她的礼物。**1a. I promise (you)** *spoken*【口】used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true 我(向你)保证: *I will be there, I promise you.* 我会在那里的,我向你保证。**1b. promise sb the moon/earth** to make a promise that you are unlikely to be able to keep 向某人作出空头承诺

2 *formal*【正式】to make it seem likely that something will happen 有望;使…可能: *This evening promises to be a lot of fun.* 这个晚会可能非常有趣。

promise[2] /ˈprɒmɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a statement in which you say that something will definitely happen, or you will definitely do something 承诺;允诺;保证;诺言: *the party's broken election promises* 该党对竞选诺言的违背 ◆ +to *Audrey remembered her promise to her father that she would work harder.* 奥德丽记起她向父亲所作的要更努力的保证。◆ **make/give a promise** *I'll try, but I'm not making any promises!* 我会尽力而为,但我不作任何承诺。◆ **promise to do sth** *You made a promise to deal with it immediately.* 你答应过要马上处理的。◆ **keep a promise** *He swore he would return one day, and he kept his promise.* 他发誓说他总有一天会回来,他信守了自己的诺言。◆ **break a promise** *The army broke its promise to return the country to civilian rule.* 军队违背了它要把国家交给民众统治的承诺。**1a.** [+of] *formal*【正式】a strong suggestion that something will happen or be given 极大的可能性: *The promise of permanent employment is almost nonexistent today.* 终身聘任的可能性在今天几乎是不存在的。◆ *Settlers supported the king in return for the promise of land.* 移民们因有望得到土地而支持国王。

2 [U] signs that someone or something is likely to be successful in the future: POTENTIAL 好的征兆;前途;潜质: *Life was hopeful and full of promise.* 生活是充满希望、富有前途的。◆ *Her invention failed to fulfil its initial promise.* 她的发明没有达到最初的期望。◆ **show promise** *He shows great promise as an interpreter.* 他是个很有前途的口译人员。◆ **hold promise** *This technology holds considerable promise for improving inner city living conditions.* 这种技术很有望改善市中心贫民区的生活条件。**2a.** [+of] *literary*【文】a sign that something is likely to happen 预兆;征兆;气息: *the promise of an early spring* 早春的气息

promises, promises *spoken*【口】used for saying that you do not think someone will do what they say they will do 承诺归承诺;说归说,做归做

Words frequently used with **promise**
promise 的常见搭配词

adjectives	binding, broken, empty, false, firm, solemn, vague	1
	early, great, initial, unfulfilled	2

Promised Land, the /ˌprɒmɪst ˈlænd/ noun a place where someone will be happy and successful 应许之地;期待中的乐土;福地

From the land of Canaan in the Bible, which God promised to give to the Israelites. 源自《圣经》中的迦南之地,上帝许诺将该地赐予以色列人。

promising /ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ/ adj ★ likely to be successful or very good 有希望的;有前途的: *a highly promising young artist* 一位非常有前途的年轻艺术家 ◆ *Portugal got off to a promising start with a goal in the 13th minute.* 葡萄牙队开局踢得非常不错,在 13 分钟时就攻进了一个球。—**promisingly** adv

promissory note /ˈprɒmɪsəri ˌnəʊt/ noun [C] a document giving the details of your promise to pay someone a particular amount of money by a specific date 本票,期票(有关出票人承诺在某一具体日期前向某人归还一定数量钱款细节的文件)

promo /ˈprəʊməʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something that advertises a product (产品)广告

promontory /ˈprɒmənt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea 海角;岬(角)

promote /prəˈməʊt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to support or encourage something 支持;鼓励;提倡: *The Government is committed to promoting the development and use of public transport.* 政府致力于倡导公共交通的发展和使用。◆ *a campaign to promote recycling* 提倡回收再利用的运动 ◆ *The opposition parties have deliberately promoted and condoned violence.* 这些反对党刻意鼓动和纵容暴力。**1a.** to help something to develop 促进;增进: *The intense light promotes rapid growth of weeds and algae.* 强光促进海草和藻类的快速生长。

2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to move someone to a job at a higher level 升职;提升;晋升: *A college course can help you find work or get promoted.* 大学课程能够帮助你找到工作或得到晋升。◆ **promote sb to sth** *Steve Burrows was recently promoted to senior group manager.* 史蒂夫·伯罗斯最近被提升为高级团体经理。◆ **promote sb to a rank/post/position** *In 1982 he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.* 1982 年,他被提升为中士。**2a.** to move a team to a higher level in their sport 使(运动队)升级: *In 1980 they were promoted to the First Division.* 1980 年,他们晋升为甲级队。**2b.** *Am E* 【美】 to move a student to a higher class at the end of the school year 使(学生)升年级

3 to attract people's attention to a product or event, for example by advertising 促销;推销: *These products are aggressively promoted and marketed.* 对这些产品进行了雄心勃勃的推销和市场工作。

Words frequently used with **promote**
promote 的常见搭配词

adverbs	actively, deliberately, heavily, strongly, vigorously	1
nouns	awareness, competition, development, efficiency, growth, interest, understanding, use	1

promoter /prəˈməʊtə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone whose job is to arrange and advertise concerts and sports events (音乐会或运动赛事的)主办者,承办人: *a boxing promote* 拳击比赛承办人

2 someone who tries to make people support an idea or issue (某个观念或问题的)推广者,倡导者: *He was a promoter of causes including environmental protection.* 他是包括环保在内的诸多事业的倡导者。

3 someone who tries to make a product more popular (产品的)推销员,促销员: *a promoter of South African wines* 南非酒类推销员 **3a.** someone who helps to start a new company or project (新公司或项目的)创办人

promotion /prəˈməʊʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a move to a higher level in a company, institution, or sport (公司、机构或运动中级别的)提升,晋升,升级: *We try to fill our executive positions by promotion from within.* 我们试图通过内部提升的方式来填补行政职位空缺。◆ **get/win/gain promotion** *His number one objective is to get promotion.* 他的第一大目标就是争取晋升。◆ **+to** *Their chances of promotion to the Premier League are pretty poor.* 他们升级到超级联赛的可能性相当小。

2 [U] the activity of encouraging or supporting something 鼓励;提倡;支持: *The campaign is concerned with the promotion of health.* 该运动与提倡健康有关。◆ *the development and promotion of improved methods of farming* 对改良的耕作方式的发展和提倡

3 [C/U] the process of attracting people's attention to a product or event, for example by advertising (产品或活动的)宣传,推销: *a ban on the promotion of tobacco products* 对推销烟草产品的禁令 ◆ *the budget for advertising and promotions* 广告和推销的预算

promotional /prəˈməʊʃnəl/ adj relating to the promotion of a product, organization, or event 推广的;宣传的: *a promotional tour/video* 宣传巡演/录像

prompt[1] /prɒmpt/ verb [T] ★★

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to cause something to happen or be done 导致;促使;促发: *This revelation prompted the mayor's resignation.* 这一披露导致市长辞职。◆ **prompt sb to do sth** *The birth of my first child prompted me to write this article.* 我的第一个孩子的出世促使我写了这篇文章。

2 to encourage someone to speak or continue speaking 鼓励(某人说话或继续说下去): *'But, what?' he prompted.* "但是,那是什么呢?"他鼓励道。◆ *Without being prompted, she began to apologize.* 不用别人催促,她就开始道起歉来。**2a.** to remind an actor which words to say next (给演员)提词,提白

prompt[2] /prɒmpt/ adj **1** immediate or quick 迅速的;快捷的;立刻的: *Prompt action is required.* 需要立即采取行动。◆ *Staff should be prompt in dealing with complaints.* 员工们应该迅速处理投诉。**2** happening or arriving at exactly a particular time 准点的;正点的: *The meeting got off to a prompt start at ten o'clock.* 会议在 10 点钟准时开始。—**promptness** noun [U]

prompt[3] /prɒmpt/ adv at a particular time exactly 在…点整;准点;正点: *We begin at 9.00 prompt.* 我们在 9 点整开始。

prompt[4] /prɒmpt/ noun [C] **1** something you say to encourage someone to speak or continue speaking 鼓励(别人说话或继续说下去)的言语 **1a.** a word or words said to remind an actor what to say next (给演员的)提词,提白 **2** a sign on a computer screen showing that the computer is ready to receive instructions (计算机屏幕上显示准备接受指令的)提示,提示符

prompter /ˈprɒmptə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to remind actors what to say when they forget their words (演员的)提词员

prompting /ˈprɒmptɪŋ/ noun [U] the action of encouraging or reminding someone to do something 鼓励;提醒;点拨

promptly /ˈprɒmptli/ adv ★

1 immediately 立刻;马上: *The ambulance arrived promptly.* 救护车立刻就到了。**1a.** used for saying that someone does something immediately after doing another thing when this is surprising (用于表明某人在做完某事之后令人讶异地立刻做某事)旋即,立刻: *He offered to help, then promptly forgot.* 他提出要帮忙,旋即就忘了。

2 at exactly a particular time 在…点整;准点;正点: *She was ready promptly at eleven.* 11 点整时她准时做好了准备。

Proms, the /prɒmz/ in the UK, a series of classical music concerts performed every summer in the Albert Hall in London 逍遥音乐会(英国每年夏天在伦敦阿尔

P

伯特纪念堂举行的系列古典音乐会）

promulgate /ˈprɒmlˌgeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to make an idea or belief known to as many people as possible 宣传，宣扬，传播（观点或信仰） **2** *technical* 【术语】 to make an official announcement introducing a law or rule 颁布，公布（法律或法令） —**promulgation** /ˌprɒməlˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U]

pron.[1] abbrev **1** pronoun **2** pronounced

pron.[2] /prɒn/ abbrev pronunciation

prone /prəʊn/ adj ★

1 likely to do something or be affected by something, especially something bad 有…倾向的；可能受…影响的（尤指坏的影响）：**+to** *The coastal region is prone to earthquakes.* 沿海地区易发生地震。◆ **prone to do sth** *He's prone to gain weight.* 他很容易发胖。◆ **error-/injury-prone** *an injury-prone football player* 易受伤的足球运动员

2 *formal* 【正式】 lying flat with the front of your body facing downwards 俯卧的；脸部朝下的

prong /prɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** a long sharp point, especially one of the points on a fork 尖齿；（尤指叉子的）尖头 **2** any of the separate stages of a plan or activity（计划或行动的）独立阶段：*the second prong of the attack* 第二阶段的进攻

pronominal[1] /prəʊˈnɒmɪnl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to a pronoun or used as a pronoun 代词的；代词性的 —**pronominally** adv

pronominal[2] /prəʊˈnɒmɪnl/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word that acts as a pronoun 代词

pronoun /ˈprəʊnaʊn/ noun [C] ★ a word used instead of a noun for referring to a person or thing that has been mentioned earlier, for example 'she', 'they', 'that', and 'yourself' 代词；代名词

pronounce /prəˈnaʊns/ verb [T] ★★

1 to say the sounds of letters or words 发…的音：*I find some Japanese words very difficult to pronounce.* 我发现有些日语单词很难发音。◆ *'Busy' is pronounced to rhyme with 'dizzy'.* busy 的发音和 dizzy 押韵。◆ *Did I pronounce your name correctly?* 我有没有把你的名字念对？

2 *formal* 【正式】 to formally state an official opinion or decision（正式）宣布（官方的意见或决定）：*The court pronounced her innocent of all charges.* 法庭宣布对她的所有指控均不成立。**2a. pronounce yourself satisfied/unsatisfied etc** to formally state that you are satisfied/not satisfied etc 宣称自己满意/不满意等：*He pronounced himself delighted with the results.* 他宣称自己对结果感到高兴。

pronounce sb dead to state as an official medical fact that someone is dead 宣布某人死亡

pronounce sb man and wife to state as an official legal fact that two people are married 宣布某人和某人结为合法夫妻

pronounce sentence to announce in a court of law what someone's punishment for a crime will be 宣判

ˈpronounce ˌon or **proˈnounce upon** [T] [**pronounce on/upon sth**] to give your opinion on something, especially in a formal way（尤指正式地）对…发表看法：*It is too early to pronounce on the success or failure of the reforestation project.* 对重新造林项目的成败下定论还为时过早。

pronounced /prəˈnaʊnst/ adj very obvious or noticeable 非常明显的；显著的：*The North-South divide is becoming more and more pronounced.* 南北差异变得越来越明显。◆ *She still has a pronounced German accent.* 她仍然带着明显的德国口音。◆ *He had a pronounced limp.* 他明显有些跛。

pronouncement /prəˈnaʊnsmənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an official public statement 官方公告；官方声明

pronto /ˈprɒntəʊ/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 now or very quickly 现在；即刻地；迅速地

pronunciation /prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/ noun ★ [C/U] the way in which a word or language is pronounced（单词或语言的）发音：*a guide to French pronunciation* 法语发音指南 ◆ *What is the correct pronunciation of 'rabid'?* rabid 的正确发音是什么？ **a.** [singular 用单数] the way in which someone speaks a foreign language（某人说外语的）发音方式：*Her pronunciation is gradually improving.* 她的发音在慢慢提高。

proof[1] /pruːf/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] information or evidence that shows that something is definitely true or definitely exists 证据；证物；证词：**+of** *We were unable to establish proof of her innocence.* 我们无法找到证明她无罪的证据。◆ *Do you have any proof of identity* (=a document such as a passport that proves who you are)*?* 你有身份证明吗？◆ **+that** *Do you have any proof that this is true?* 你有证据证明这是真的吗？

2 [U] a standard for measuring the strength of an alcoholic drink（酒的）标准酒精度

3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *technical* 【术语】 a copy of a book or article that someone reads and corrects before the final copy is made 校样

living proof someone who is living proof of something is an example that proves it to be true 活生生的证明；鲜活的例子：*She's living proof of the saying that life begins at fifty.* 她是个活生生的例子，证明了生命开始于50岁这一说法。

proof positive *informal* 【非正式】 something that makes you certain that something is true or exists 确凿的证据；有力的证明：*She regarded the ring as proof positive of his love.* 她认定这只戒指是他爱情的有力证明。

the proof of the pudding (is in the eating) you can only judge the quality of something by trying it for yourself 布丁好坏，不尝不知（只有亲身体验，才能对事物的品质作出判断）

Words frequently used with **proof**
proof 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**ample, clear, conclusive, final, further, irrefutable, scientific, sufficient, tangible**

proof[2] /pruːf/ adj if something is proof against someone or something, it is not affected or damaged by them 防…的；耐…的；抗…的

proof[3] /pruːf/ verb [T] **1** to protect something from being affected or damaged by something else 保护…免受影响（或损害）：*a proofed cotton raincoat* 防水的棉质雨衣 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 PROOFREAD

-proof /pruːf/ suffix used with some nouns for describing something that will provide protection against the damaging effects of something else（与某些名词连用）表示"防…的，耐…的，抗…的"：*a bulletproof vest* 防弹背心 ◆ *recession-proof shares* 抗跌股

proofread /ˈpruːfˌriːd/ (past tense and past participle **proofread** /ˈpruːfˌred/) verb [I/T] to read something written or printed and mark any mistakes so that they can be corrected 校对 —**proofreader** /ˈpruːfˌriːdə/ noun [C]

prop[1] /prɒp/ verb [T] to hold something in position by putting something under or against it, or by leaning it against something else 支撑；倚靠：*I noticed a red bicycle propped against the wall.* 我注意到一辆红色自行车靠墙放着。◆ *She looked at me sleepily, head propped on her hands.* 她双手支撑着头，困倦地看着我。◆ **prop sth open** *Prop the door open behind you so we don't get locked out.* 打门顶在你身后别关上，这样我们才不会被锁在外面。

ˌprop ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop something from falling by putting something under it or against it 支撑；顶起：*The wall was propped up with wooden poles.* 墙用木桩撑着。◆ *Alice had propped herself up with pillows so she could read in bed.* 艾丽斯用枕头垫在背后，以便躺在床上看书。**2** to help a government, system, organization etc to continue to exist, especially by providing financial or military support（尤指通过提供财政或军事援助以）扶持，维持（某政府、制度、组织等）：*This new initiative is a desperate attempt to prop up the economy.*

这项新举措是为扶持经济而进行的拼命一搏。

prop² /prɒp/ noun [C] **1** something put under or against something to hold it up or in place 支柱;支撑物 **2** a piece of furniture or small object used in a play or film (戏剧或电影中的)道具: *a stage prop* 舞台道具 **3** someone or something that helps a system, organization, or person to be strong or to continue to exist (帮助某制度、组织或个人强大或继续存在的)支柱,支持者: *He found himself becoming the emotional prop of the family.* 他发现自己成了家中的感情支柱。**4** one of the forward players in RUGBY (英式橄榄球运动的)前排边锋



prop
倚靠

propaganda /ˌprɒpəˈgændə/ noun [U] ★ information, especially false information, that a government or organization spreads in order to influence people's opinions and beliefs (政府或组织为影响人民意见和信仰而进行的虚假)宣传,散播: *a piece of anti-government propaganda* 一则反政府宣传 ◆ *a propaganda campaign/war/exercise* 宣传运动/战/活动 ◆ *The film was later used for propaganda purposes.* 这部电影后来被作为宣传之用。—**propagandist** adj: *propagandist literature* 宣传资料 —**propagandist** noun [C]: *a propagandist for the far right* 宣传极端保守主义的人

propagandise /ˌprɒpəˈgænˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **propagandize** 单词 propagandize 的英式拼法

propagandize /ˌprɒpəˈgænˌdaɪz/ verb [I/T] to try to influence people's opinions and beliefs, especially by using false information 宣传;(尤指)误导

propagate /ˈprɒpəˌgeɪt/ verb **1** [T] to spread ideas, beliefs etc to a lot of people 宣传,传播(观点、信仰等): *This was an idea first propagated by Marx.* 这是由马克思率先传播的观点。**2** [T] *technical* 【术语】 to grow new plants or to make a plant produce more plants 培植,繁殖(植物): *The plant is readily propagated from leaf cuttings.* 这种植物能很容易通过叶子的扦插而进行培植。**3** [I/T] *technical* 【术语】 if an animal, cell etc propagates it increases in number by REPRODUCTION (动物、细胞等)数量增长,繁衍 —**propagation** /ˌprɒpəˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U]

propagator /ˈprɒpəˌgeɪtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who spreads ideas, beliefs etc to a lot of people (观点、信仰等的)传播者,宣传者 **2** a covered box containing soil used for growing new plants 培植箱;培育箱;网箱

propane /ˈprəʊˌpeɪn/ noun [C] a gas with no colour used as a fuel for cooking and heating 丙烷

propel /prəˈpel/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to move or push someone or something forward 推进;驱动: *a car propelled by solar energy* 用太阳能驱动的车 ◆ *rocket-propelled grenade launchers* 火箭推进的榴弹发射装置 **2** to cause someone to do a particular thing or to cause something to happen 驱使;促使;导致: *She was propelled by a desire to prove everyone else wrong.* 她被一种想要证明其他人都错了的欲望所驱使。◆ *The film's success propelled him to stardom.* 该影片的成功使他一举成名。

propellant /prəˈpelənt/ noun [C/U] **1** a substance used for making something move forwards, for example fuel for sending a ROCKET into space 推进剂(如把火箭运送到太空的燃料) **2** a gas used for forcing a substance out of a SPRAY CAN when you push the button on top (喷雾罐中的)压缩气体

propeller /prəˈpelə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment with blades that spin, used for moving a ship or aircraft (轮船或航天器上的)螺旋桨

propelling pencil /prəˌpelɪŋ ˈpensl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a pencil made of plastic or metal containing a thin stick of LEAD that you push out as you need it 活动铅笔;自动铅笔

propensity /prəˈpensəti/ noun [U] a natural tendency to behave in a particular way (自然的)行为倾向,习性

proper¹ /ˈprɒpə/ adj ★★★

1 suitable 合适的
2 moral 合乎道德规范的
3 considered real/serious 被认为是真实的/严肃的
4 behaving politely 彬彬有礼的
5 in its most exact sense 确切意义上的
6 complete in every detail 每个细节都完整的
7 of particular type 特别种类的

1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] suitable for the purpose or situation 合适的;适宜的;正确的;恰当的: *You have to have the proper tools for the job.* 要做这项工作你得有合适的工具。◆ *That's not the proper way to do it!* 那样做方法不对! ◆ *The problem was they didn't have a proper place to rehearse.* 问题是他们没有合适的地方来排练。◆ **proper procedures** *Councillors went against their own officers and ignored proper procedures.* 议员们和他们自己的官员们对着干,根本不顾及正当的程序。

2 considered to be morally good 合乎道德规范的;合乎体统的: *I don't think it would be proper for me to say any more.* 我觉得我再说下去就不合乎体统了。◆ *I'm sure you will all agree that this is the only proper course of action.* 我敢肯定你们都会赞同说这是唯一合乎规矩的举措。◆ **right and proper** *It's only right and proper that his family should be present.* 他的家里人应该到场,这本就是合情合理的。

3 considered to be real or serious 真实的;认真的;严肃的: *When are you going to get a proper job?* 什么时候你才能有份正经的工作? ◆ *Start the day with a proper breakfast of cereal and toast.* 以麦片粥加吐司面包的正规早餐开始一天的活动。◆ *He needs proper medical care.* 他需要真正的医疗护理。

4 behaving in a manner that most people would consider correct and polite 彬彬有礼的: *Young people then were all terribly proper.* 那时的年轻人全都彬彬有礼。**4a.** behaving in a way that is so polite that makes other people annoyed or uncomfortable (令人恼怒或不舒服地)一本正经的,循规导矩的: *He's always so prim and proper.* 他总是那么古板正统。

5 [only after noun 仅用于名词后] understood in its most exact meaning 确切意义上的;严格意义上的: *Does he live in Swansea proper or in the suburbs?* 他是住在严格意义上的斯旺西市区还是在郊区?

6 *informal* 【非正式】 complete in every detail 完完全全

P

的;彻底的: *He's only six, but he's already a proper little gentleman.* 他才不过6岁,却已经是一位彻头彻尾的小绅士了。
7 [**+to**] *formal* 【正式】 belonging to a particular type of thing 特有的;专有的: *a style of architecture proper to the period* 那个时期特有的建筑风格

proper² /ˈprɒpə/ adv *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used by some people instead of PROPERLY, either by mistake or in order to be humorous. This is not considered to be correct. 正确地,恰当地(某些人错误或幽默地以其替代PROPERLY,该用法被认为不正确): *When are you going to learn to speak proper?* 你什么时候才能学会得体地说话?

ˌproper ˈfraction noun [C] a FRACTION in which the number above the line is smaller than the number below the line, for example ¼ 真分数(分子比分母小的分数)

properly /ˈprɒpəli/ adv ★★★
1 in a manner that is suitable for the purpose or situation 合适地;恰当地;适宜地: *You're not properly dressed for this weather.* 你的穿着不适合这样的天气。◆ *He was never properly trained, so you can't really blame him if he can't do the job.* 他从来没有受到过恰当的训练,所以要是他做不了这份工作你也不能真的怪他。
2 in a way that is considered right or correct 正确地;准确地: *If she doesn't behave properly, send her home.* 如果她表现不好,就把她送回家。◆ *The air conditioning in the hotel wasn't working properly.* 饭店里面的空调不能正常运转。
3 really or completely 真实地;完全地: *Is that champagne properly chilled?* 那瓶香槟真的冰镇过了吗?
3a. properly speaking really or correctly 实际上;严格地说: *It's not a novel, properly speaking, but a fictionalized biography.* 那不是一本小说,严格地说,只是一本小说化的传记。

ˌproper ˈnoun noun [C] a noun that names a particular person, place, or thing and begins with a CAPITAL letter. 'Jane', 'Africa', and 'New Year' are proper nouns. 专有名词(首字母大写的人名、地名或事物名称,如Jane, Africa 和 New Year) — compare 比较 COMMON NOUN

propertied /ˈprɒpətid/ adj owning a lot of property, especially land 拥有大量财产(尤指土地)的

property /ˈprɒpəti/ noun ★★★
1 [U] things, especially valuable things, that are owned by someone 所有物;财产;资产: **personal property** *The books are my personal property.* 这些书是我的个人资产。◆ **intellectual property** *A patent is a form of intellectual property.* 专利是知识产权的一种形式。◆ **stolen property** *He was charged with receiving stolen property.* 他被指控收受赃物。
2 [C/U] land and the buildings on it 地产;房地产: *He owns several residential properties in London and New York.* 他在伦敦和纽约有好几处住宅地产。◆ *The sign said 'Private Property, Keep Out'.* 标牌上写着"私人领地,请勿入内"。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to property 房地产的: *Property prices are falling.* 房地产价格在下降。◆ *wealthy property owners* 富有的房地产业主
3 [C often plural 常用复数] a quality or feature of something 特性;特质: *The water is said to have healing properties.* 那水据说具有治疗功效。

ˈproperty deˌveloper noun [C] someone who earns money by buying land and building on it 房地产开发商

ˈproperty ˌtax noun [C] a tax you pay based on the value of the land and buildings you own 房地产税

prophecy /ˈprɒfəsi/ noun **1** [C] a statement about a future event made by someone with religious or magic powers (具有宗教力量或魔力的人的)预言: *a Biblical prophecy* 《圣经》中的预言 ◆ *Merlin's prophecies* 墨林的预言 **1a.** [C] a statement made by someone about something they believe will happen (某人认定会发生的事情的)预言: *His prophecy that she would one day be a star came true.* 他对她终有一天会成为明星的预言变成了现实。**2** [U] the ability to see what will happen in the future 预知未来的能力: *the gift of prophecy* 先知的天赋

prophesy /ˈprɒfəˌsaɪ/ verb [I/T] to describe a future event using religious or magic powers (用宗教力量或魔力)预言 **a.** to say that you believe something will happen in the future (对未来将要发生的事)进行预测,预言

prophet /ˈprɒfɪt/ noun **1** [C] according to some religions, a man sent by God to lead people and teach them their religious beliefs (某些宗教中,神派来引导人们、传授宗教信仰的)先知,神使 **1a. the Prophet** Muhammad, the FOUNDER of Islam 穆罕默德(伊斯兰教的创始人) **2** [C] someone who supports an idea or principle and tries to persuade others to support it (思想或原则的)支持提倡者,宣扬者: **+of** *He has been described as the new prophet of monetarism.* 他被描绘成货币主义的新提倡者。**3 the Prophets** [plural 用复数] the parts of the Bible that tell about future events 《先知书》(《圣经》中预言未来的部分) **3a.** the Jewish holy men who wrote about these events 写《先知书》的犹太圣人
prophet of doom/disaster someone who has a very negative view of life and thinks that only bad things will happen (对人生持极端消极看法,认为只会发生坏事的)厄运/灾难预言者

prophetess /ˌprɒfɪˈtes/ noun [C] a woman who is a prophet 女预言家

prophetic /prəˈfetɪk/ adj **1** describing something that will happen in the future 预言的;预言性的: *His words proved oddly prophetic.* 他的话被证实具有奇特的预言性。**2** relating to or like a PROPHET 预言者的;似预言者的: *prophetic powers* 预言者的力量 — **prophetically** /prəˈfetɪkli/ adv

prophylactic¹ /ˌprɒfəˈlæktɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】 intended to prevent disease or infection 预防(疾病或感染)的;预防性的

prophylactic² /ˌprɒfəˈlæktɪk/ noun [C] **1** *medical* 【医】 a medicine or treatment used for preventing disease or infection (疾病或感染的)预防药,预防治疗 **2** *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 a CONDOM

prophylaxis /ˌprɒfəˈlæksɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 the use of medical treatment for preventing disease or infection (疾病或感染的)预防,预防法

propinquity /prəʊˈpɪŋkwəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the fact of being near to someone or something, or closely related to or very much like someone 接近;临近;近似;类似

propitiate /prəʊˈpɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to try to stop someone from being angry with you by doing something to please them 使息怒;抚慰;劝解 — **propitiation** /prəʊˌpɪʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U], **propitiatory** /prəʊˈpɪʃiəˌt(ə)ri/ adj

propitious /prəˈpɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 with the conditions or qualities needed for a successful result 顺利的;有利的;吉利的 — **propitiously** adv

proponent /prəˈpəʊnənt/ noun [C] someone who publicly supports an idea, policy, plan etc (主意、政策、计划等的)公开支持者,倡导者

proportion /prəˈpɔːʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a quantity of something that is a part or share of the whole 部分;份儿: **+of** *Only a small proportion of graduates fail to find employment.* 只有一小部分毕业生没找到工作。**1a.** [U] the relationship between two or more quantities or parts of a whole 比例;比: **the proportion of sth to sth** *The proportion of trucks to cars on the roads has changed dramatically.* 公路上卡车和汽车的比例有了大幅度的变化。
2 [U] the correct, most useful, or most attractive relationship between things (比例)均衡,协调,匀称: *Genovese's work shows a wonderful sense of proportion and design.* 热那亚人的作品呈现出的匀称感和设计令人叫绝。◆ **in proportion** *Everything about the room is beautifully in proportion.* 这屋子里的每一样东西都很协调。◆ **in proportion to/with sth** *His head is large in proportion to his small frame.* 他的头和小巧的骨架相

比显得大了。◆ **out of proportion (to/with sth)** *The figures in the painting are completely out of proportion with their surroundings.* 画中的人像与他们周围的事物完全不成比例。
3 [U] the relative importance or seriousness of different things (相对的)重要性,严重性;(事情的)主次: **a sense of proportion** *We need to keep a sense of proportion about what really matters.* 我们必须对事情的轻重缓急有个分寸。
4 proportions [plural 用复数] the size or shape of something (某物的)尺寸,大小,形状: *a chair of graceful proportions* 造型优美的椅子 ◆ *The tree can grow to massive proportions.* 这种树能够长得非常大。**4a.** the degree of importance of something (某物的)重要程度: *a disaster of catastrophic proportions* 严重的灾难 ◆ *The story began to take on mythic proportions.* 故事开始具有了神话的意味。
blow sth up out of (all) proportion to make a situation seem much worse than it really is 过分夸张某事的恶劣程度: *The incident has been blown up out of proportion.* 这个事件被夸张得过分了。
keep sth in proportion to react to a situation in a suitable way and not make it seem more important than it really is 恰如其分地对某事作出反应;很理性地看待某事
out of (all) proportion (to sth) if a reaction or result is out of all proportion, it is too strong or serious for the thing or situation that has caused it (反应或结果)过分夸张,完全不相称: *The publicity the exhibition has received is out of all proportion to its actual quality.* 这次展览受到的公众的关注与其实际的品质完全不相称。

Words frequently used with **proportion**
proportion 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, greater, high, higher, large, significant, small, substantial	1

proportional /prəˈpɔːʃnəl/ adj ★
1 correct or suitable in size, amount, or degree when considered in relation to something else (大小、数量或程度)均衡的,相称的: *Critics are claiming that the sentence is not proportional to the crime.* 批评家们声称量刑与罪行不相称。
2 keeping the same relationship of size or amount to something else: PROPORTIANATE (大小或数量)与…成比例的,按比例的: *Proportional increases in income preserve existing differentials between social groups.* 收入按比例增长维持了现有社会阶层之间的差别。— **proportionality** /prəˌpɔːʃnˈæləti/ noun [U], **proportionally** /prəˈpɔːʃnəli/ adv
proˌportional representˈation noun [U] a system of voting in which the number of representatives in government from each political party is based on the number of votes each party receives 比例代表制(各政党以其所得票数确定政府中的代表人数的一种选举制度)
proportionate /prəˈpɔːʃnət/ adj **1** correct or suitable in size, amount, or degree when considered in relation to something else (大小、数量或程度)均衡的,相称的 **2** keeping the same relationship of size or amount to something else: PROPORTIONAL (大小或数量)成比例的 — **proportionately** adv
proportioned /prəˈpɔːʃnd/ adj used after some adverbs for describing the way the different parts of something combine 成比例的,均衡的,相称的(用于某些副词后): *a well proportioned house* 比例相当协调的房子
proposal /prəˈpəʊzl/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a plan or suggestion, especially a formal one that a group has to consider (尤指某团体必须考虑的正式)计划,建议,议案: *Proposals for a new constitution are under discussion.* 有关新宪法的议案正在讨论中。◆ **a proposal to do sth** *a government proposal to impose a new tax on fuel* 政府征收新燃油税的计划 **1a.** [U] the act of making a formal plan or suggestion 提出(正式)计划;提出建议: *the proposal of new regulations* 新条例的提出
2 [C] a request to someone to get married to you 求婚: *She accepted his proposal at once.* 她立刻就答应了他的求婚。
propose /prəˈpəʊz/ verb ★★
1 [T] *formal* 【正式】to suggest a plan, idea, or action 提议,建议(计划、想法或行动): *Einstein proposed his theory of general relativity in 1915.* 爱因斯坦在1915年提出他的广义相对论。◆ *I propose going to an early film and having dinner afterwards.* 我提议去看早场电影,然后再吃晚饭。◆ **+that** *She proposed that we see a marriage counsellor.* 她提议我们去找一位婚姻顾问。
2 [T] to make a formal suggestion in a meeting for people to think about and vote on (在会议上)正式提出(以供人们思考和投票),提名: **propose sb for sth** *I propose Sue Wilson for treasurer.* 我提名休·威尔逊为财务主管。◆ **+that** *It was proposed that we postpone making a decision until next month.* 有人提议说我们推迟到下个月再作决定。◆ **propose doing sth** *France has proposed creating a rapid-reaction force to deal with the crisis.* 法国提议组建一支快速反应部队来应对危机。
2a. propose a motion to formally suggest an idea or plan at a meeting (在会议上)正式提出动议
3 [I/T] to ask someone to get married to you (向…)求婚: **+to** *He proposed to her in August.* 他8月份向她求婚。◆ **propose marriage** *He proposed marriage, but she refused.* 他求过婚,但是她拒绝了。
4 [T] if you propose to do something, you intend or plan to do it 计划;打算: *I propose to tell them the absolute truth.* 我打算把真相告诉他们。

Words frequently used with **propose**
propose 的常见搭配词

nouns	change, idea, plan, reform, scheme, solution, theory	1

proposed /prəˈpəʊzd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ offered formally as an idea or plan (正式)提议中的,计划中的: *How will the proposed ban affect farmers?* 计划中的禁令将会对农民们产生怎样的影响? ◆ *a proposed wildlife sanctuary* 拟议中的野生动物保护区
proposition[1] /ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★

1 statement 陈述
2 offer/suggestion 提议/建议
3 sb/sth to be dealt with 需要对付的某人/某事
4 in mathematics/logic 数学/逻辑中
5 suggested law 提议的法律

1 a statement that people can examine in order to decide whether it is true 主张;观点;见解: **+that** *the proposition that all religions are equally valid* 认为所有宗教都同样合法的主张
2 an offer or suggestion, especially involving business or politics (尤指涉及商业或政治的)提议,建议: *I have a business proposition to put to you.* 我有个商业建议要对你说。**2a.** an offer to have sex with someone, especially when the offer is considered offensive (尤指被视作有冒犯性的)性交提议,求欢
3 something or someone that you have to deal with, described as having a particular quality (需要对付的)事情,人: *Finishing the run in the rain wasn't a very attractive proposition.* 在雨中跑完全程可不是一件非常有吸引力的事情。
4 *technical* 【术语】a problem or statement in mathematics or LOGIC that must be solved or proved true or false (数学或逻辑中必须解决或论证的)命题
5 *Am E* 【美】a suggested law or change in a law that citizens vote for or against (公民投票表决的)法律议案,法律修正案
proposition[2] /ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn/ verb [T] to offer to have sex with someone, especially in an offensive way (尤指冒犯地)提出与…性交,向…求欢
propound /prəˈpaʊnd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to suggest an idea or theory for other people to consider 提出(观点或理论)供考虑
proprietary /prəˈpraɪət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** owned by a person or company and sold under a

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TRADEMARK or PATENT（个人或公司）专有的，专卖的，专利的：*proprietary brands/drugs* 专利商标/专卖药品 **1a.** relating to owning something 拥有的；所有的：*a proprietary interest/right* 所有权利益/所有权 **2** typical of an owner 所有者的：*a proprietary air/attitude* 所有者的架势/态度

proprietor /prəˈpraɪətə/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who owns a business（商行）所有人，业主：*a hotel proprietor* 旅馆业主

proprietorial /prəˌpraɪəˈtɔːrɪəl/ adj typical of an owner 业主的；所有者的 **a.** relating to owning something 所有的；所有权的 —**proprietorially** adv

proprietress /prəˈpraɪətrəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a woman who owns a business 女业主；女所有人

propriety /prəˈpraɪəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal*【正式】behaviour that follows accepted social or moral standards 合乎社会道德标准的举止；得体的行为：*She doubted the propriety of letting him buy her presents.* 她拿不准让他为她买礼物是否得体。
the proprieties the rules of social behaviour that most people accept as correct 礼仪；礼节：*He was careful to observe the proprieties.* 他谨慎地遵守社交礼节。

propulsion /prəˈpʌlʃn/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】the force that drives or pushes something forward 推进力；驱动力：*jet propulsion* 喷气推进 —**propulsive** /prəˈpʌlsɪv/ adj

pro rata /ˌprəʊ ˈrɑːtə/ adj, adv *business*【商】calculated according to the individual situation 按比例计算（的）：*Holiday entitlement for part-time staff is calculated pro rata*（= according to the number of hours worked）. 兼职员工节假日的津贴是按比例来计算的。

prosaic /prəʊˈzeɪɪk/ adj ordinary and lacking imagination or excitement 平淡无奇的；缺乏想象力的；乏味的 —**prosaically** /prəʊˈzeɪkli/ adv

pros and cons /ˌprəʊz ən ˈkɒnz/ noun [plural 用复数] the advantages and disadvantages of something 利弊；优缺点：**+of** *We need to look at the pros and cons of each system.* 我们需要看到每个系统的优缺点。

proscenium /prəʊˈsiːniəm/ noun [C] the part of a theatre stage that is in front of the curtain 舞台前部；幕布前的舞台

prosciutto /prəʊˈʃuːtəʊ/ noun [U] Italian raw HAM that is served cut into thin pieces 意大利熏火腿

proscribe /prəʊˈskraɪb/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to order an end to the existence or use of something 禁止；废止；取缔；取消：*The organization has been proscribed by law.* 该组织已经被依法取缔。— **proscription** /prəʊˈskrɪpʃn/ noun [U]

prose /prəʊz/ noun [U] ★ written language in its ordinary form, as opposed to poetry 散文（相对诗歌而言）：*She writes beautiful prose.* 她写的散文很优美。◆ **in prose** *He recorded his emotions in prose and verse.* 他用散文和韵文来记录他的情感。

prosecute /ˈprɒsɪˌkjuːt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to officially accuse someone of a crime and ask a court of law to judge them 对…提起诉讼；起诉：*If the fine is not paid within ten days, we will be forced to prosecute.* 如果10天之内仍未交付罚金，我们将不得不提起诉讼。◆ *No one has yet been prosecuted in connection with the murder.* 还没有人因涉嫌这起谋杀案被起诉。◆ **prosecute sb for sth** *He might still be prosecuted for perjury.* 他仍可能因作伪证而被起诉。
2 [I/T] to try to prove as a lawyer in court that someone is guilty of a crime（律师在法庭上）指控，公诉：*Julius Capon, prosecuting, described the defendant as 'ruthless'.* 朱利叶斯·凯彭在指控被告的过程中把他描述成"残忍无情的"。◆ *Two Scottish lawyers will prosecute the case.* 两位苏格兰的律师将在这个案件中代表原告。
3 [T] *formal*【正式】to continue something, especially a war 继续（尤指战争）

prosecution /ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the process or act of accusing someone of a crime and asking a court of law to judge them 起诉；指控：*He could face prosecution over the incident.* 他可能因这起事件而面临起诉。◆ **escape prosecution** *She narrowly escaped prosecution.* 她勉勉强强逃过了指控。◆ **+for** *an increase in the number of prosecutions for violent crime* 暴力犯罪起诉数量的增加 **1a. the prosecution** the lawyers who try to prove in court that someone accused of a crime is guilty 控方；原告律师：*a witness for the prosecution* 控方证人
2 [U] *formal*【正式】the act of continuing something, especially a war 对…的继续（尤指战争）

prosecutor /ˈprɒsɪkˌjuːtə/ noun [C] a lawyer whose job is to prove in court that someone accused of a crime is guilty 起诉人；原告律师

proselytize /ˈprɒs(ə)ləˌtaɪz/ verb [I/T] *formal*【正式】to try to persuade people to share your religious or political beliefs 劝说（他人）入教（或加入政党）— **proselytizer** noun [C]

prosody /ˈprɒsədi/ noun [U] the patterns of sounds and beats in poetry 诗体学；韵律学 — **prosodic** /prəˈsɒdɪk/ adj

prospect[1] /ˈprɒspekt/ noun ★★★

1 possibility of sth 某事的可能性
2 sth you expect to happen 期望发生的某事
3 chances of success 成功的机会
4 sb likely to succeed 有望成功的某人
5 possible/likely customer 潜在的顾客
6 view of wide area 宽阔的视野

1 [C/U] the possibility that something will happen, especially something good（尤指好事发生的）可能性：**+for** *The prospects for employment in the technology sector are especially good right now.* 在科技领域找到工作的可能性现在特别大。◆ **+of** *Doctors say there is little prospect of any improvement in his condition.* 医生们说他的情况很难有好转的可能。◆ **in prospect**（= expected or being considered）有可能的；期望中的：*We have an exciting match in prospect.* 我们可能会有一场精彩的比赛。
2 [singular 用单数] something that you expect or know is going to happen in the future, or the thought of this 期望中的事；将要发生的事；期望；展望：*Spending a week at his cousin's farm was an exciting prospect.* 一想到要在他表兄的农场呆一周就令人激动。◆ **+of** *Her heart sank at the prospect of introducing him to her family.* 一想到要把他介绍给她家人，她的心就一沉。
3 prospects [plural 用复数] chances of success, especially in a job or career 胜算；（尤指工作和事业方面）成功的可能性：*Your employment prospects would be much better if you finished your degree.* 如果你取得学位，找到工作的可能性就会更大。
4 [C] a person who has a good chance of success 有望成功的人；有前途的人：*Sean is one of our brightest young prospects.* 肖恩是我们有望成功的最聪明的年轻人之一。
5 [C] a possible or likely customer 可能的顾客；潜在的主顾：*She's been on the phone all day calling various new prospects.* 她整天都在打电话给各式各样潜在的新主顾。
6 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *formal*【正式】a view of a wide area of land or water, especially from a high place（宽广的土地或水域的）视野，（尤指从高处看到的）景象，景色：*From the hill we had an excellent prospect of the river valley below.* 我们从小山上可以看到底下的河谷景色非常美。

Words frequently used with **prospect**
prospect 的常见搭配词

adjectives attractive, bleak, bright, daunting, gloomy, grim, inviting, terrifying

prospect[2] /prəˈspekt/ verb [I] to search for gold, oil, or another valuable substance 勘探，勘察（以寻找黄金、石油或其他贵重物）

prospective /prəˈspektɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅

用于名词前] ★★
1 likely to be or become a particular thing 可能的;有希望的: *a prospective client/employee/candidate* 可能成为客户/雇员的人/可能当选的候选人
2 likely or expected to happen 可能发生的;预期的: *a prospective increase/offer/bid* 预期的增长/报价/投标

prospector /prə'spektə/ noun [C] someone who searches an area of land or water for gold, oil etc 勘探者;探矿者

prospectus /prə'spektəs/ noun [C] **1** a small book describing a school, university etc, and giving details of its courses 学校简介(指介绍学校、大学,提供课程细节的小册子) **2** a document providing details about a business to people who are interested in investing in it (企业的)说明书

prosper /'prɒspə/ verb [I] **1** to be successful, especially by making a lot of money 成功;兴旺;发达: *The business continues to prosper.* 生意继续兴旺发达。**2** to grow and do well 取得良好发展;蒸蒸日上: *Under his reign peace and mutual understanding prospered.* 他统治期间,和平和相互理解取得了良好进展。

prosperity /prɒ'sperəti/ noun [U] ★ the situation of being successful and having a lot of money 成功;繁荣;富庶;昌盛: *a time of national prosperity* 国家的繁荣时期

prosperous /'prɒsp(ə)rəs/ adj rich and successful 繁荣昌盛的;成功的;富足的: *With economic expansion comes the promise of a more prosperous future.* 随着经济的发展,一个更加繁荣昌盛的未来已成为可望之事。◆ *The town is increasingly prosperous.* 这个城镇越来越繁荣。

prostate /'prɒˌsteɪt/ or **'prostate ˌgland** noun [C] the organ in a man's body that produces a liquid that combines with and carries SPERM 前列腺

prosthesis /prɒs'θi:sɪs/ (plural **prostheses** /prɒs'θi:sɪs/) noun [C] *medical* 【医】 an artificial body part 假体;义肢

prosthetic /prɒs'θetɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】 used for replacing a missing body part 假体的;义肢的

prostitute[1] /'prɒstɪˌtju:t/ noun [C] someone who is paid to have sex with people. This word usually refers to a woman. 妓女;娼妓

prostitute[2] /'prɒstɪˌtju:t/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to waste a skill or ability on something that is not worth it in order to earn money (为图利而)糟蹋技术(或才能)
prostitute yourself 1 to have sex with people for money 卖淫 **2** to do work you do not like just for the money 为金钱做不喜欢的工作;作践自己

prostitution /ˌprɒstɪ'tju:ʃn/ noun [U] **1** the work done by prostitutes 卖淫 **2** *formal* 【正式】 the use of a skill or ability on something that is not worth it in order to earn money (为图利而)糟蹋技术(或才能);滥用

prostrate[1] /'prɒstreɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** lying with your body completely flat, for example because you are ill or tired (因生病或疲倦而)俯卧的,趴着的 **1a.** lying flat on the ground with your face downwards as a sign of respect or worship (表示尊敬或崇拜而)匍伏着的,俯伏着的 **2** extremely tired or upset 疲惫不堪的;极为沮丧的

prostrate[2] /'prɒˌstreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 if you are prostrated by something, it makes you feel extremely upset or ill 使沮丧;使病倒
prostrate yourself to lie on the ground with your face downwards as a sign of respect or worship (为表示尊敬或崇拜)拜倒在地

protagonist /prəʊ'tægənɪst/ noun [C] **1** the main character in a play, film, book, or story (戏剧、电影、书籍或故事中的)主角,主人公 **2** someone who tries to make something such as a new idea or policy popular: PROPONENT, SUPPORTER (新观念或政策的)推行者,提倡者,倡导者 **3** one of the main people or groups involved in an argument, battle, or competition (争论、战役或竞赛的)主要参与者,主要团体

protean /prəʊ'ti:ən; 'prəʊtiən/ adj *literary* 【文】 often changing and becoming very different 变化多端的;变幻莫测的

protect /prə'tekt/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to keep someone or something safe from harm, injury, damage, or loss 保护;保卫: *Databases are generally protected by copyright.* 数据库一般都受版权保护。◆ *Are you prepared to protect yourself in case of attack?* 你是否准备好在遭受袭击的时候进行自我保护? ◆ **protect sth/sb from sth** *The hat only partially protected his face from the sun.* 这顶帽子只能部分保护他的脸免受太阳光照射。◆ **protect sth/sb against sth** *This warm jacket will help to protect you against the cold.* 这件暖和的夹克会帮你御寒。
2 if an insurance policy protects you, it will pay money to you or your relatives if particular bad things happen 保险: **+ against** *Many of the homes weren't protected against flood damage.* 许多家庭都没有保水灾险。
3 to help industries in your country by putting taxes on goods from other countries (通过对其他国家的商品征税的办法)保护,扶持(本国工业)

protected /prə'tektɪd/ adj used about animals, plants, and other things that the law prevents people from harming (动物、植物等)受(法律)保护的: *a protected species* 受保护的物种

protection /prə'tekʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the process of keeping someone or something safe, or the condition of being kept safe 保护;保卫: **+ of** *the protection of intellectual property rights* 对知识产权的保护 ◆ **+ against** *A healthy diet should provide protection against disease.* 健康饮食能预防疾病。◆ **+ from** *The company filed for court protection from its creditors.* 这家公司申请法庭保护它免受债权人索债。
2 [C] something that keeps a person or thing safe from harm, injury, damage, or loss 防护物
3 [U] the agreement made by an insurance company to pay you money if something bad happens to you or your possessions 保险协议: *protection in case of an accident* 意外事故保险协议

Words frequently used with **protection**
protection 的常见搭配词

adjectives	added, additional, adequate, better, effective, extra, greater, special	1
verbs	afford, ensure, give, need, offer, provide, receive, require, seek	1

protectionism /prə'tekʃnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a system in which a country helps its own industries by putting taxes on foreign goods (贸易)保护主义 —**protectionist** noun [C]

pro'tection ˌmoney noun [U] money that you must pay to criminals so they will not harm you or your property (为使自己或财产免受损害而向犯罪分子交纳的)保护费

pro'tection ˌracket noun [C] an illegal system in which criminals threaten to harm you or your property if you do not give them money 勒索保护费的行当

protective /prə'tektɪv/ adj ★★
1 wanting to protect someone from being harmed or hurt 保护(性)的;爱护的: *a mother's protective instincts* 母亲的保护本能 ◆ *He's very protective towards his sister.* 他非常爱护他的妹妹。**1a.** determined to stop something from being damaged or lost (对…)护卫的,捍卫的: *She is fiercely protective of her privacy.* 她强烈捍卫自己的隐私。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] providing protection against something harmful or dangerous 防护的;保护的: *protective clothing/goggles* 防护服/护目镜 —**protectively** adv, **protectiveness** noun [U]

proˌtective 'custody noun [U] a situation in which the police keep someone in a place where they will not be harmed by other people 保护性监禁(警察为使某人免受他人伤害而对其实行监禁)

protector /prə'tektə/ noun [C] someone or something that protects a person or thing 保护人;保护物

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protectorate /prə'tekt(ə)rət/ noun [C] a country that is defended and controlled by a more powerful country 受保护国(指被另一个更强大的国家保护并控制的国家)

protégé /'prɒtəˌʒeɪ/ noun [C] a young person who receives help or training from an older experienced person 门生;门徒

protégée /'prɒtəˌʒeɪ/ noun [C] a young woman who receives help or training from an older experienced person 女门生;女门徒

protein /'prəuti:n/ noun [C/U] ★★ a substance in food such as meat, eggs, and milk that people need in order to grow and be healthy 蛋白质

pro tem /ˌprəu 'tem/ or **pro tempore** /ˌprəu-'tempərei/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】temporary 暂时(的);临时(的)

protest[1] /'prəutest/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a strong complaint or disagreement (强烈的)抗议,异议: **+at/against** *The organization has made a formal protest against the nuclear testing.* 这个组织已对核试验提出正式的抗议。◆ **in protest** *She resigned in protest against the company's unfair policies.* 她以辞职来抗议该公司政策不公。◆ **without protest** *He left the building without protest after the police arrived.* 警察来了之后,他乖乖地离开了大楼。◆ **raise/provoke a storm of protest** *The decision raised a storm of protest among farmers and agricultural workers.* 这个决定在农民和农业工人中引起了一片抗议的风暴。

2 [C] something such as a meeting or public statement by people who strongly disagree with a policy, law etc 抗议集会;抗议声言: *peaceful protests against the war* 反战的和平抗议集会 ◆ *Students will hold a protest this weekend at Number 10.* 学生们本周末将到唐宁街10号举行抗议集会。

under protest if you do something under protest, you say that you do not think it is right or fair 不情愿地;认为不公正地: *The office admitted that they had approved the budget under protest.* 该办公室承认他们不情愿地批准了这个预算。

Words frequently used with protest
protest 的常见搭配词

adjectives	mass, peaceful, popular, public, strong, violent, widespread
2	

protest[2] /prə'test/ verb ★★

1 [I] to disagree strongly with something, often by making a formal statement or taking action in public 抗议;反对: **+against** *Workers are protesting against high unemployment and inflation.* 工人们正在抗议高失业率和通货膨胀。◆ **+at/about/over** *Prisoners began a hunger strike to protest at their conditions.* 囚犯们开始绝食以对他们的生活条件进行抗议。

2 [T] to try to make other people believe that something is true: SWEAR 分辩;声言;申明: *To this day she still protests her innocence.* 到今天她还分辩说她是清白的。◆ **+that** *He protested that he had no knowledge of their criminal activities.* 他分辩说他对他们的犯罪活动一无所知。

Protestant[1] /'prɒtɪstənt/ noun [C] ★ a member of any Christian church that is not Roman Catholic 新教徒(不属于罗马天主教的基督教徒)

Protestant[2] /'prɒtɪstənt/ adj relating to any Christian church that is not Roman Catholic 新教的: *the Protestant church* 新教教堂 —**Protestantism** noun [U]

protestation /ˌprɒtɪ'steɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】**1** [C] a strong statement saying that something is true or false (强烈的)声明,声言: **+of** *protestations of loyalty* 效忠声明 **2** [C/U] words or actions that show you do not approve of something 反对;抗议 **3** [C] a statement that shows you strongly disagree with something that other people believe or support 争辩;抗辩

protester /prə'testə/ noun [C] ★ someone who publicly shows their opposition to something such as a law or policy (法律、政策等的)公开反对者,抗议者

protocol /'prəutəuˌkɒl/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a set of rules for the correct way to behave on formal occasions 礼仪;礼节: *diplomatic protocol* 外交礼节 **1a.** a set of rules for the correct way to provide a medical treatment or do a scientific experiment 治疗方案;科学实验方案

2 [C] *computing* 【计】a method of sending information between computers 协议(计算机之间发送信息的方式)

3 [C] *formal* 【正式】a written agreement between countries (国与国之间的)书面协议

proton /'prəutɒn/ noun [C] *science* 【科】the part of the NUCLEUS of an atom that has a positive electrical charge 质子 —compare 比较 ELECTRON

protoplasm /'prəutəuˌplæz(ə)m/ noun [U] *science* 【科】the substance that the cells of plants and animals are made of 原生质;原浆

prototype /'prəutəˌtaɪp/ noun [C] ★

1 the first form of something new, made before it is produced in large quantities 原型;样品;样本: *Designers have built a working prototype of the car.* 设计师们制作了一个汽车的操作模型。

2 the first or most typical example of something 雏形;典型: *the prototype for all the concentration camps that followed* 此后所有集中营的雏形

prototypical /ˌprəutə'tɪpɪkl/ adj very typical as an example of a particular thing 典型的

protozoan /ˌprəutə'zəuən/ (plural **protozoans** or **protozoa** /ˌprəutə'zəuə/) noun [C] *science* 【科】a very small living thing made up of only one cell (单细胞的)原生动物

protracted /prə'træktɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】continuing for a long time, especially longer than is normal or necessary: LONG, LENGTHY 持久的;(尤指)延长的,拖延的: *a protracted visit/war/divorce* 长时间的造访/持久战/旷日持久的离婚

protractor /prə'træktə/ noun [C] an object that is shaped like half a circle and is used for measuring and drawing angles 量角器;分度规

protrude /prə'tru:d/ verb [I] to be further forward than the rest of something 凸出;伸出

protrusion /prə'tru:ʒn/ noun **1** [C] a part of something that is much further forward than the rest of it 凸出物 **2** [U] the fact that a part of something is much further forward than the rest 凸出;伸出

protuberance /prə'tju:b(ə)rəns/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a part of something that is much further forward than the rest of it 凸出物;隆起物

protuberant /prə'tju:b(ə)rənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】much further forward than the rest of something 凸出的;隆起的: *protuberant eyes* 凸出的眼睛

proud /praud/ adj ★★

1 feeling happy about your achievements, your possessions, or people you are connected with 感到自豪的;感到骄傲的;得意的: **+of** *We're so proud of her for telling the truth.* 我们为她说了真话而感到骄傲。◆ **proud to do sth** *I'm proud to say that we made the right decision.* 我很自豪地说我们作出了正确的决定。◆ **+(that)** *We're proud that they choose our hotel for their conferences.* 我们为他们选择我们的酒店举行会议而感到骄傲。◆ **the proud owner of sth** *The next day I became the proud owner of a full set of tools.* 第二天我很得意地成了一整套工具的主人。◆ **make sb proud** (=do something good that makes people you are connected with feel proud) 使某人感到自豪: *You've made your mother very proud.* 你让你的母亲感到非常自豪。**1a.** used about things you are proud of 令人自豪的;令人骄傲的: *The country has a proud record of sporting achievement.* 这个国家在体育方面有着骄人的成绩。**1b.** used about someone who feels so proud that they think they are better than other people 傲慢的;骄傲的

2 a proud person does not like other people to help them or to think they are weak 自负的;自尊的: *a proud and independent nation of people* 自尊独立的民族 ◆ **too proud to do sth** *I was too proud to admit that I didn't*

understand. 我太自负了,不愿意承认自己不懂。—opposite 反义词 HUMBLE
3 *formal*【正式】further forward than the rest of something or than a surface 凸出的;隆起的
do sb proud *informal*【非正式】to do something good that makes people you are connected with feel proud 为某人增光;令某人感到自豪 —**proudly** adv

Words frequently used with **proud**
proud 的常见搭配词

adverbs	fiercely, immensely, inordinately, intensely, justifiably, justly, rightly

prove /pru:v/ (past participle **proved** or **proven** /'pru:vn, 'prəʊvn/) verb ★★★
1 [T] to provide evidence that shows that something is true 证明;证实: **+(that)** *You have to prove you are looking for work.* 你得证明你正在找工作。◆ **prove sth to sb** *She was determined to prove to her parents that she could live on her own.* 她决心向她的双亲证明自己能独立生活。◆ **prove sb's innocence/guilt** *For ten years he has been fighting to prove his innocence.* 10年来他一直在竭力证明自己的清白。◆ **prove sb right/wrong etc** *Recent excellent results have proved their critics wrong.* 最近他们取得的非凡成果证明了批评他们的人是错的。**1a.** to show that something is true using the principles of mathematics or science (用数学或科学原理)证明,验算
2 [linking verb 连系动词] if something proves to have a particular quality, things happen that show it has that quality 证明是;原来是;结果是: *My decision proved to be a good one.* 结果证明我的决策很英明。◆ *The film is proving very profitable.* 结果证明这部电影非常卖座。◆ *His injuries proved fatal* (=he died of them). 结果证明他受的伤是致命的。
3 [I] if bread proves, it increases in size before it is baked because of the YEAST it contains (面包)发酵
have sth to prove or **have a point to prove** to try to show people how good, strong, intelligent etc you are because you think they do not realize it 拿出本事给大家瞧瞧;把能力证明给大家看: *The team felt they had something to prove and played brilliantly.* 该队觉得他们要向大家证实自己的实力,因此打得很出色。
prove your/a point to make someone realize that you are right 证明自己是对的: *Just to prove his point, Kyle showed her the word in the dictionary.* 为了证明自己是对的,凯尔让她看了字典中的那个单词。
prove yourself to show how good you are at doing something 表现自己;证明自己的能力: *The role gave him the chance to prove himself as an actor.* 这个角色给了他证明自己表演实力的机会。

Academic writing
学术写作
Very often, pieces of academic writing relate to a theory or question that you need to **prove**, for example by setting out the evidence and arguments in support of and against the theory or question. Here are some verbs and expressions that you can use. 有关理论或问题的学术论文经常需要论证,例如摆出支持或反对该理论或问题的证据。以下是一些相关的动词和表达法。

saying that A definitely proves B 说A一定证明B
This finding **confirms** *the need for considerable attention to be paid to general public education.* 这一发现证实了重视大众教育的必要性。

confirm, corroborate, demonstrate, establish, prove, substantiate, validate, verify

saying that A partly proves B, or makes B seem likely 说A能部分地证明B,或使B成为可能
Increases in precipitation over India **were indicative of** *a more intense monsoon circulation in warm years.* 印度降雨量的增加表明季风在温暖的年份活动更频繁。

be/provide evidence of, be indicative/suggestive/symptomatic of, imply, indicate, lead to the conclusion/observation that..., reflect the fact that..., show, signify, suggest, support

saying that B is proved or partly proved by A 说B通过A得以证明或部分得以证明
This hypothesis **is supported by** *the fact that more of these plant families are of very wide distribution.* 有更多这些科属的植物广泛存在着的事实支持了这一假设。

be demonstrated/proved/shown/supported/verified by..., be evidenced by/in..., can be inferred from..., can be seen in...

saying that A disproves B, or makes B seem unlikely 说A证明B不成立,或使B看起来不可能
This study seems to **refute** *the hypothesis that the disease only occurs in older patients.* 这一研究似乎推翻了这种疾病仅在年纪较大的患者中发生的假设。

challenge, contradict, disprove, invalidate, negate, nullify, refute

giving your opinion, after discussing the evidence 在讨论证据之后提出意见
For these reasons, we can **deduce** *that potassium is present.* 由于这些原因,我们可以推导出存在着钾的结论。

conclude, deduce, draw/come to/reach a/the conclusion that..., draw a/the inference that..., infer

Other ways of setting out arguments and proof 摆出论据和证据的其他方法
The following words can be used to link points when you are proving something. 当证明某事物时,以下词汇可以用来承上启下: **accordingly, as a consequence/result, consequently, hence, in consequence, so, thereby, therefore, thus**

You can use the following nouns to refer to the thing that you are proving. 可以用以下名词来指代正在证明的东西: **argument, assumption, belief, finding, hypothesis, idea, issue, notion, question, theory, thesis**

proven[1] /'pru:vn; 'prəʊvn/ adj ★shown to be true, real, or effective 已证明的;被证实的: *a clinically proven treatment* 经过临床验证的治疗方法 ◆ *a proven winner/liar* 证实无误的赢家/撒谎者
proven[2] a past participle of **prove**
provenance /'prɒvənəns/ noun **1** [U] *formal*【正式】the place where something first came from: ORIGIN 起源;来源;出处 **2** [C] *technical*【术语】a list of the people who have owned a work of art, used for proving that it was really made by the artist that people claim it was made by (艺术品的)出处,历史
provender /'prɒvɪndə/ noun [U] *humorous*【幽默】food 食物 **a.** *old fashioned*【过时】dry food for horses and cows (马和牛的)干饲料,粮秣
proverb /'prɒvɜ:b/ noun [C] a short well-known statement that gives practical advice about life: ADAGE, SAYING 谚语;俗语
proverbial /prə'vɜ:biəl/ adj **1** used when you are describing something with an expression from a proverb 谚语的;谚语所表达的: *He turned up just like the proverbial bad penny.* 他就像常言说的阴魂不散的人一样出现了。**2** well known or typical 知名的;典型的: *the proverbial veteran actor Kirk Douglas* 著名的老牌演员柯克·道格拉斯 —**proverbially** adv
provide /prə'vaɪd/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to give someone something that they want or need 提供;供应;供给: *Our office can provide information on the local area.* 我们的办事处能够提供当地的信息。◆ *A taxi service from the airport will be provided.* 将提供机场出租车接送服务。◆ **provide sb with sth** *The*

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lecture provided him with an opportunity to meet one of his heroes. 这个讲座能让他见到自己心目中的一位英雄。◆ **provide sth for sb** *The hotel provides a playroom for children.* 酒店为孩子们提供了一间游戏室。◆ **provide sth to sb** *We provide legal advice and services to our clients.* 我们向客户提供法律建议和服务。**1a.** to cause something to exist or be available 使…产生;使…可获得: *The exercise provides an opportunity for different departments to work together.* 这次演习使不同部门能有机会共同协作。◆ *The film provides new insights into the problems that women in the industry face.* 这部电影使人们对从事这个行业的女性所面临的问题有了新的感悟。

2 [I/T] *legal* 【法律】 to contain statements or plans that set conditions for dealing with a particular issue 规定;拟定: **+for** *The treaty provides for the immediate withdrawal of troops from the area.* 这份条约规定军队应立即从该地区撤退。◆ **+that** *Their contracts provide that they will be paid on the last day of the month.* 他们的合同规定在每月的最后一天支付报酬。

pro'vide a,gainst phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**provide against sth**] to make arrangements to prevent or deal with something bad that may happen 为防止(或处理)…作好准备;防患于未然: *There are some circumstances that human care can't provide against.* 有些情况下人是无法做到防患于未然的。

pro'vide for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**provide for sb**] to look after someone by making money in order to buy the things that they need (赚钱)供养,抚养: *She has always provided for her children.* 她一直都在抚养她的子女。**2** [**provide for sth**] to make it possible for something to happen in the future 使…可能发生;为…作准备: *The budget provides for a salary increase after one year.* 这次预算为一年后工资上调作好了准备。

provided /prə'vaɪdɪd/ or **pro'vided that** conjunction ★★★ only if a particular thing happens or is done: PROVIDING 只要: *You can go out to play provided that you finish your homework first.* 只要你先把家庭作业做完,你就可以出去玩。◆ *Provided you pay me back by Friday, I'll lend you the money.* 只要你星期五前能把钱还给我,我就借给你。

providence or **Providence** /'prɒvɪdəns/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a powerful force that some people believe causes everything that happens to us: DESTINY, FATE 命运;天意;天命

provident /'prɒvɪdənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 making sure to provide money and other things you need for the future 未雨绸缪的;为将来准备的 —**providently** adv

providential /,prɒvɪ'denʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 happening by chance at a time that suits you: FORTUNATE, LUCKY 凑巧的;幸运的: *a providential opportunity* 幸运的机会

provider /prə'vaɪdə/ noun [C] ★

1 an organization or company that makes a service available to the public 供应者;供应商: *an Internet service provider* 因特网服务供应商

2 someone whose income pays for a family's food, the place where they live, and other basic needs 养家糊口的人

providing /prə'vaɪdɪŋ/ or **pro'viding that** conjunction ★★ only if a particular thing happens or is done: PROVIDED 只要: *It's a lot easier to get good marks on a short-answer question, providing you do it well.* 只要做得好,简答题要取得好成绩容易得多。◆ *Financiers are prepared to be generous, providing that it is not their own money they are spending.* 只要花的不是金融家们自己的钱,他们都愿意表现得很慷慨。

province /'prɒvɪns/ noun [C] ★★

1 one of many areas into which some countries are divided 省;省份: *the Canadian provinces* 加拿大各省

2 *formal* 【正式】 a subject that someone knows about or is responsible for 职责;职权: *The family finances are his wife's province.* 家庭理财属于他妻子的职责范围。

3 a large church district that is the responsibility of an ARCHBISHOP (由大主教负责管辖的)教省

4 the provinces the parts of a country outside the capital city or the large cities 外省;外地

provincial[1] /prə'vɪnʃl/ adj ★★ of or relating to the parts of a country outside the capital or the large cities 外省的;地方的: *a provincial government/election* 地方政府/选举 **a.** old-fashioned and conservative, especially because of not living in the capital city or a large city (尤指因不居住在首都或大城市而)落伍的,保守的: *provincial attitudes to modern art* 对现代艺术的保守态度

provincial[2] /prə'vɪnʃl/ noun [C] someone who is not from a country's capital city or a large city 外省人;地方居民;乡下人 **a.** someone who is old-fashioned and conservative because they do not come from a large city (因不居住在首都或大城市而)因循守旧的人,落伍保守的人

provincialism /prə'vɪnʃl,ɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the attitudes of people who do not easily accept new or different ideas 地方主义;地方偏狭观念

proving ground /'pru:vɪŋ ,graʊnd/ noun [C] a place or situation that tests someone or something new (新人或新事物的)试验地,试验场 **a.** a place for doing scientific tests, especially tests of military weapons and equipment (科学试验,尤指军事武器和装备的)试验场

provision[1] /prə'vɪʒn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the act of providing something that someone needs 提供;供给;供应: **+of** *The Red Cross is in charge of the provision of emergency relief.* 红十字会负责提供紧急救援。**1a.** the fact that something is provided or available 提供: **+for** *There is provision for storage in the basement.* 地下室有储藏的地方。

2 [C/U] plans or preparation for future needs 计划;准备: **+for** *There is no provision for expanding classroom space.* 没有扩大教室空间的打算。◆ **make provision(s) for sth** *We've made provision for our grandchild's education.* 我们已经为孙儿的教育作好了准备。

3 [C] a part of an agreement or law that deals with a particular problem 条款;条文;规定: **+for** *This contract includes a provision for salary increases over time.* 这份合同包含逐步增加工资的条款。

4 provisions [plural 用复数] food and other necessary supplies, especially for a journey (尤指为旅行准备的)食物,必需品

provision[2] /prə'vɪʒn/ verb [T] to provide someone with food and other necessary supplies, especially for a journey (尤指为旅行)向…提供食物等必需品

provisional /prə'vɪʒnəl/ adj ★ intended to be temporary, and likely to be changed when other arrangements are made 临时的;暂时的: *a provisional government* 临时政府 **a.** if an arrangement is provisional, the people involved have not yet said that they definitely want to do it 待定的;暂定的: *We've made a provisional reservation for next week.* 我们已经暂时预订了下周的房间。—**provisionally** adv

Pro,visional IR'A, the a political organization in Ireland whose members have used threats and violent attacks to try to end the British government's rule over Northern Ireland 爱尔兰共和军临时派

pro,visional 'licence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official document you need while you learn to drive 实习驾驶执照

proviso /prə'vaɪzəʊ/ noun [C] the chance to change a decision or an agreement if a situation changes 附文;但书;(附带)条件

provocation /,prɒvə'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something that causes you to react in an angry or violent way, often something that is intended to cause such a reaction 挑衅;激怒;挑拨: **act of provocation** *The attack was an act of provocation by opponents of the peace process.* 这次袭击是和平进程反对者的挑衅行为。

provocative /prə'vɒkətɪv/ adj **1** intended to start arguments between people or to make people angry or upset 挑拨的;挑衅的;意在激怒的: *a deliberately*

provocative remark 刻意挑拨离间的话 **2** causing people to become sexually excited 挑逗的;激发性欲的: *a very provocative dress* 一件非常撩人的衣服 —**provocatively** adv

provoke /prə'vəʊk/ verb [T] ★★
1 to deliberately try to make someone angry 挑衅;激怒;刺激: *He's just trying to provoke you.* 他是故意要激怒你。◆ **provoke sb into doing sth** *She couldn't provoke him into arguing.* 她无法激他进行争吵。
2 to cause a reaction, especially an angry one 激发,引发(尤指愤怒): **provoke a reaction/response** *The MP's speech has provoked a furious reaction.* 该议员的讲话激起了人们愤怒的反应。◆ **provoke outrage/hostility** *Her decision to leave her child provoked outrage.* 她离开孩子的决定激起了公愤。

Provos, the /'prəʊvəʊz/ an informal name for the PROVISIONAL IRA (非正式名称)爱尔兰共和军

provost /'prɒvəst/ noun [C] **1** someone in charge of a college in a British university (英国大学的)学院院长 **2** the leader of the local council in a Scottish town (苏格兰城镇的)市长,镇长 **3** the priest in charge of a CATHEDRAL 教士长 **4** an important official in a US university (美国大学的)教务长

prow /praʊ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the front of a ship or boat 船首;船头

prowess /'praʊes/ noun [U] great skill or ability 高超的技艺;造诣: *athletic/sexual/physical prowess* 运动/性/身体技巧

prowl[1] /praʊl/ verb [I/T] **1** to move around an area in a quiet way, especially because you intend to do something bad (尤指打算做坏事时)潜行,悄悄移动: *a lion prowling through the jungle* 一头狮子悄悄地穿过丛林 ◆ *The police caught him prowling around the neighbourhood.* 警察发现他在附近出没。**2** to walk around in a very nervous or angry way (非常紧张或愤怒地)来回走,徘徊: *He stood up and began to prowl around the room.* 他站起来,开始在房间里走来走去。

prowl[2] /praʊl/ noun [singular 用单数] the activity of prowling 潜行;徘徊;走
on the prowl looking for someone or something 寻找;搜寻: *teenage gangs on the prowl* 四处寻衅滋事的少年团伙

prowler /'praʊlə/ noun [C] someone who goes around quietly and secretly looking for an opportunity to commit a crime, especially at night (尤指晚间的)潜行者,偷偷摸摸心怀不轨的人

proximate /'prɒksɪmət/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** a proximate cause of something is the most likely cause (原因)最可能的 **2** very similar to something 极相似的 **3** very close to something 极其接近的 —**proximately** adv

proximity /prɒk'sɪmətɪ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 how near something is to another thing, especially in distance or time (尤指距离或时间上)接近,靠近: **+to** *the town's proximity to the mountains* 这座城镇靠近大山 ◆ **in close proximity** *All of my family live in close proximity.* 我所有的家庭成员住得都很近。

proxy /'prɒksi/ noun [C] someone who has the authority to do something for you, especially to vote (尤指投票时的)代理人,代表,代替者
do sth by proxy if you do something by proxy, someone else does it for you 通过代理人做某事

'proxy ˌvote noun [C] a vote that someone else CASTS for you 代投票

Prozac /'prəʊˌzæk/ *trademark* 【商标】 a drug that doctors give to people to treat DEPRESSION (=an illness that makes you very unhappy for a long time) 百忧解,盐酸氟西汀(一种抗抑郁药)

prude /pru:d/ noun [C] someone who is very easily shocked or embarrassed by anything relating to sex. This word shows that you think people like this are silly. (在性方面)大惊小怪的人,过度正经的人

prudent /'pru:dnt/ adj ★ careful, and using good judgment 仔细的;审慎的: *It may be prudent to get some expert advice.* 咨询一下专家意见也许较为慎重。—**prudence** noun [U]: *The country's leaders are calling for prudence and moderation.* 国家领导人提倡审慎和中庸。—**prudently** adv

prudential /pru'denʃl/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 showing good judgment 精明的;深谋远虑的

prudery /'pru:dəri/ noun [U] prudish behaviour 大惊小怪的行为

prudish /'pru:dɪʃ/ adj very easily shocked or embarrassed by anything relating to sex. This word shows that you think people who behave in this way are silly. (在性方面)大惊小怪的,过度正经的 —**prudishly** adv, **prudishness** noun [U]

prune[1] /pru:n/ verb [T] **1 prune** or **prune back** to remove parts of a tree or plant, for example to make it grow better 修剪,修整(树木): *We'll need to prune back the branches this year.* 今年我们有必要把枝条修剪成原来的样子。**2** to get rid of something you do not need or want, especially in order to reduce the size or cost of something (尤指为缩减规模或降低成本)削减,裁减: *Companies must continually prune costs to stay competitive.* 公司必须不断削减成本以保持竞争力。



prune
修剪

prune[2] /pru:n/ noun [C] a dried PLUM (=a type of fruit) 李子干;西梅干

prurient /'prʊərɪənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 involving sex in an unpleasant way 好色的;淫秽的: *prurient interests/thoughts* 淫秽情趣/思想

prussic acid /ˌprʌsɪk 'æsɪd/ noun [U] an extremely poisonous acid 氢氰酸(一种剧毒酸)

pry /praɪ/ verb **1** [I] to be interested in someone's personal life in a way that is annoying or offensive 窥探,刺探,打听(他人私生活): *I just glanced at the letter; I didn't mean to pry.* 我只是扫了一眼那封信;我并不是要窥探别人的隐私。◆ **+into** *The press continues to pry into their affairs.* 新闻界不断地刺探他们的私事。◆ **prying eyes** (=people who pry) 窥视的目光;包打听 *They couldn't conceal the information from prying eyes.* 他们无法隐瞒消息,避开那些窥视的目光。**2** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to force something open or away from something: PRIZE 撬;撬开;撬起: **pry sth open/off/away etc** *Try prying the lid off with a spoon.* 试着用调羹把盖子撬开。

PS /ˌpi: 'es/ abbrev postscript: used for introducing some additional information at the end of a letter after you have signed your name (信末签名后的)附笔,又及: *PS Call next time you're in town and we'll go out for lunch.* 又及:下次你进城来给我打个电话,我们一起出去吃饭。

psalm /sɑ:m/ noun [C] a song or poem that praises God, especially one from the Book of Psalms in the Bible (尤指《圣经·诗篇》中的)赞美歌,圣歌,赞美诗,圣诗

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psalmist /ˈsɑːmɪst/ noun [C] someone who writes psalms 赞美诗作者;圣歌作者

psalter /ˈsɔːltə/ noun [C] a book containing PSALMS from the Bible, used in a church (教堂中用的)诗篇歌集(内容为《圣经·诗篇》中的赞美诗)

psaltery /ˈsɔːltəri/ noun [C] a musical instrument played in the past, consisting of strings stretched across a board 索尔特里琴(旧时所用的一种拨弦乐器)

psephology /sɪˈfɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the study of election results and the patterns of how people vote 选举学 —**psephologist** noun [C]

pseud /sjuːd/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who tries to impress people by pretending to know a lot about culture. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 附庸风雅的人(该词表示不喜欢这类人)

pseudo /ˈsjuːdəʊ/ adj used about things that are not really what they seem to be, or what someone claims they are 冒充的;假的;伪装的: *They speak the language of phoney magic and pseudo witchcraft.* 他们说些装神弄鬼的话。

pseudo- /sjuːdəʊ/ prefix not real, but pretending to be real: used with many nouns and adjectives 表示"假的,伪的"(与许多名词和形容词连用): *a panel of pseudoexperts* 冒牌专家组 ◆ *pseudoscientific* 伪科学的

pseudonym /ˈsjuːdənɪm/ noun [C] a name that someone uses that is not their real name, especially for writing a book 假名;(尤指)笔名

pshaw /pʃɔː/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for showing that you disagree with someone or something or that you think something is nonsense (用于表示不赞同或认为某事物不可能)呸,啐

psoriasis /səˈraɪəsɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition in which your skin becomes red and dry and pieces of dead skin fall off 牛皮癣;银屑病

psst /pst/ interjection used for getting someone's attention without other people noticing (用于引起某人的注意而不惊动其他人)嘘,嗨

psych[1] /saɪk/ verb

psych 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to talk or behave very confidently in order to make someone you are competing against feel nervous and less likely to succeed 言行自信(以使对手感到紧张或无望成功);从心理上打败对手

psych 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to try to make yourself or someone else feel mentally ready for something 做好心理准备: *The team is trying to get psyched up for the game.* 该队正在努力做好参赛的心理准备。◆ *I was psyching myself up to ask her out to dinner.* 我正在做心理准备,打算邀请她出去吃饭。

psych[2] /saɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a PSYCHIATRIST

psyche /ˈsaɪki/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the part of your mind that controls your attitudes and behaviour 心灵;精神;灵魂

psyched /saɪkt/ adj *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】extremely surprised, excited, or nervous 极度意外的;极度兴奋的;异常紧张的

psychedelia /ˌsaɪkəˈdiːliə/ noun [U] music, art, or writing that is based on the experiences that people have when they are taking psychedelic drugs 迷幻作品(迷幻药迷幻作用下创作的音乐、艺术或文字作品)

psychedelic /ˌsaɪkəˈdelɪk/ adj **1** psychedelic drugs are drugs that make you see things that are not really there 迷幻的;致幻的;引起幻觉的 **2** psychedelic clothes, designs etc are very brightly coloured and have big unusual patterns (衣服、设计等)色彩斑斓的,光怪陆离的

psychiatric /ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/ adj ★ connected with the treatment of mental illness 治疗精神病的;精神病学的: *a psychiatric unit* 精神科 ◆ *psychiatric nursing* 精神病护理 **a.** involving mental illness 精神病的: *psychiatric disorders/problems* 精神紊乱/问题

psychi'atric ˌhospital noun [C] a hospital that treats people who have a mental illness 精神病医院

psychiatrist /saɪˈkaɪətrɪst/ noun [C] ★ a doctor who treats people with mental illnesses 精神病医生

psychiatry /saɪˈkaɪətri/ noun [U] the study and treatment of mental illness 精神病学

psychic[1] /ˈsaɪkɪk/ adj **1** someone who is psychic has a mysterious power that lets them know what other people are thinking, or what is going to happen to them 通灵的;有特异功能的 **1a.** connected with mysterious mental powers that cannot be explained by science 超自然的: *psychic energy* 超自然的能量 **2** connected with your mind rather than your body 精神的;心灵的: *the effect of childhood on a person's psychic make-up* 儿童时期对一个人精神气质的影响 —**psychically** /ˈsaɪkɪkli/ adv

psychic[2] /ˈsaɪkɪk/ noun [C] someone who has a mysterious power that lets them know what other people are thinking and what is going to happen to them 有特异功能的人;通灵的人;巫师

psycho /ˈsaɪkəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** someone who often behaves in a frightening and violent way 行为暴虐骇人的人 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for someone who has a mental illness 精神病人;精神变态者

psycho- /saɪkəʊ/ prefix connected with your mind: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"精神的,心灵的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *psychobiology* (= the study of the relationship between a person's mind and their body) 精神生物学(对人的心灵及其身体之间的关系的研究)

psychoactive /ˌsaɪkəʊˈæktɪv/ adj a psychoactive drug affects a person's mental state and often their behaviour (药物)影响人的精神及行为的

psychoanalyse /ˌsaɪkəʊˈænəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **psychoanalyze** 单词 psychoanalyze 的英式拼法

psychoanalysis /ˌsaɪkəʊəˈnæləsɪs/ noun [U] medical treatment in which someone talks to a psychoanalyst about their feelings in order to understand their own behaviour better, or to solve their mental problems 精神分析(治疗法);心理分析(治疗法) —**psychoanalytical** /ˌsaɪkəʊænˈlɪtɪkl/ adj

psychoanalyst /ˌsaɪkəʊˈænəlɪst/ noun [C] a doctor whose job is to talk to people about their feelings and help them to understand their behaviour or solve their mental problems 精神分析学家;心理医生

psychoanalyze /ˌsaɪkəʊˈænəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to treat someone who is unhappy or has mental problems by using PSYCHOANALYSIS 用精神分析法治疗;用心理分析法治疗

psychobabble /ˈsaɪkəʊˌbæbl/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】a way of talking about feelings that sounds scientific. This word shows that you think this way of talking is silly. 心理呓语(用听似科学的方式谈论情感。该词表明认为此种谈话很愚蠢)

psychodrama /ˈsaɪkəʊˌdrɑːmə/ noun **1** [C] a play or film about people's feelings 心理剧;心理电影 **2** [C/U] a medical treatment for mental illness in which people act in situations that can help them understand their problems 心理剧疗法(一种让病人通过情景表演了解自身问题的精神病治疗方法)

psychokinesis /ˌsaɪkəʊkaɪˈniːsɪs/ noun [U] the ability to move objects using only the power of the mind 心灵致动;意念移物 —**psychokinetic** /ˌsaɪkəʊkaɪˈnetɪk/ adj

psychological /ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★★ involving or affecting your mind 精神的;心理的: *Harry's problems are more psychological than physical.* 哈里的问题与其说是身体上的,不如说是精神上的。◆ *psychological damage/harm* 精神伤害 **a.** connected with the study of how your mind works 心理学的: *psychological theories/research/studies* 心理学理论/调查/研究 **b.** caused by your feelings or thoughts 因感觉(或思想)引起的: *Defeat is psychological. You lose one or two*

games and you stop believing you can win. 失败是心理上的。如果你一两次比赛输了，就不会再认为自己会赢。—**psychologically** /ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

ˌpsychological ˈwarfare noun [U] attempts to make an opponent feel less confident 心理战术；心理战

psychologist /saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone who studies how people's minds work and how this affects their behaviour 心理学家

psychology /saɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] ★★ **1** the study of the mind and how it affects behaviour 心理学：*an expert in psychology* 心理学专家 **1a.** the way that the mind affects behaviour in a particular person or group of people（某个人或某群体的）心理：*a book on the psychology of murderers* 关于杀人者心理的书籍 **2** the ability to understand the way people think, that helps you to make people do what you want 心计；揣测；善解人意

psychometric /ˌsaɪkəʊˈmetrɪk/ adj measuring a person's ability to think, especially in order to judge how suitable they are for a particular job 心理测量的（尤指判断某人是否适合某项工作）：*psychometric testing* 心理测试

psychopath /ˈsaɪkəʊˌpæθ/ noun [C] someone who has a serious mental illness that makes them behave in a very violent way towards people 精神变态者 —**psychopathic** /ˌsaɪkəʊˈpæθɪk/ adj

psychosis /saɪˈkəʊsɪs/ (plural **psychoses** /saɪˈkəʊsiːz/) noun [C/U] *medical*【医】a serious mental illness that affects your ability to know what is real and changes your personality and behaviour 精神病；精神错乱；精神失常

psychosomatic /ˌsaɪkəʊsəʊˈmætɪk/ adj **1** a psychosomatic illness is caused by a problem in your mind（疾病）由精神负担引起的 **2** connected with the relationship between your mind and physical illness 身心的

psychotherapist /ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpɪst/ noun [C] someone who is trained to treat people with a mental illness by talking to them rather than giving them drugs 精神治疗医生；心理治疗医生

psychotherapy /ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] the treatment that a psychotherapist provides 精神疗法；心理疗法

psychotic¹ /saɪˈkɒtɪk/ adj someone who is psychotic behaves in a dangerous or violent way because they have a serious mental illness 精神病的；精神错乱的：*a psychotic murderer* 患有精神病的凶手 ◆ *psychotic symptoms* 精神病病症

psychotic² /saɪˈkɒtɪk/ noun [C] someone who is dangerous or violent because they have a serious mental illness 精神病患者；精神错乱者

pt abbrev pint

Pt abbrev Port: used in the names of places（用于地名）

PT /ˌpiː ˈtiː/ noun [U] *old-fashioned*【过时】physical training: a lesson in school where children do physical exercise and play sports: PE 体育锻炼；体育课

PTA /ˌpiː tiː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] Parent-Teacher Association: an organization of parents and teachers that works to improve their school, usually by organizing events to raise money 家长教师联谊会

Pte abbrev *Br E*【英】private

pterodactyl /ˌterəʊˈdæktɪl/ noun [C] a flying REPTILE that lived millions of years ago 翼手龙，翼指龙（生活在几百万年前的一种会飞的爬行动物）

PTO¹ /ˌpiː tiː ˈəʊ/ abbrev please turn over: used at the bottom of a page when there is more writing on the other side 见反面，见下页（用于页末）

PTO² /ˌpiː tiː ˈəʊ/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】PARENT-TEACHER ORGANIZATION

pty or **PTY** abbrev proprietary: used in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa after the name of a company（在澳大利亚、新西兰和南非用于公司名称后）

pub /pʌb/ noun [C] ★★★ a place where people go to drink alcohol, especially in the UK and Ireland（尤指英国和爱尔兰的）酒馆，酒吧：*Shall we go to the pub for a drink?* 我们要不要去酒吧喝一杯？◆ *pub food* 酒馆食品

ˈpub ˌcrawl noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】the activity of going to several pubs one after the other and having a drink in each one 到一家挨一家的酒吧喝酒

puberty /ˈpjuːbəti/ noun [U] the period in life when a child changes physically into an adult and is able to have children 青春期；发育期

pubescent /pjuːˈbesnt/ adj a pubescent child is at a stage in their life when their body is changing and they are becoming an adult 青春期的；发育期的

pubic /ˈpjuːbɪk/ adj connected with the area around the sexual organs 阴部的；近阴部的：*pubic hair* 阴毛

public¹ /ˈpʌblɪk/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ **1** available for people in general to use 公共的；公众的；公用的：*public transport* 公共交通 ◆ *a public library* 公共图书馆 ◆ *the city's attractive public spaces* 该城市引人注目的公共场所 —opposite 反义词 PRIVATE **1a.** involving a lot of people or involving people in general 众人的；公众的：*There has been a public outcry about her imprisonment.* 公众为她的被捕入狱疾呼抗议。◆ *The scheme has a lot of public support.* 这个方案得到了大量的公众支持。◆ *a public nuisance/hazard* 公害 **1b.** used about something that anyone is allowed to watch, listen to, or take part in 公开的：*a public meeting/inquiry/hearing* 公开会议/调查/听证会 **2** owned by the government, not by a private company 公共的；公有的；国有的：*The damage was restored using public money.* 损失被用公款填补了。◆ *public organizations* 公共组织 —opposite 反义词 PRIVATE **3** relating to the part of your life that people in general know about, for example your work, rather than your life at home（生活）公开的，非隐私的：*She keeps her public and private lives very separate.* 她把她的公众活动和私人生活分得很清楚。**3a.** used about things that most people know about because they are not private or secret 众所周知的；公开的：*a very public display of unity* 团结的公开表现 ◆**make sth public** (=tell everyone about it) 公开某事 *the decision to make the results public* 公开结果的决定 **3b.** used about places and situations where other people might see or hear you 公开的；在众人面前的：*Can we go somewhere a little less public?* 我们去个僻静点儿的地方好吗？

go public 1 to tell the newspapers or people in general about something that has been secret or private 把秘密（向报纸或公众）公开；公诸于众：*One of the team decided to go public with his concerns about Keegan's management.* 球队中有一人决定公开他对基冈执教球队的担忧。**2** if a private company goes public, it becomes a **public company** by selling SHARES to people（私营公司）股票上市

in/out of the public eye well known/not well known to people in general 公众熟知的/不被了解的：*Her job keeps her in the public eye.* 她的工作使她为众人所熟知。◆ *They insist on keeping their children out of the public eye.* 他们坚持不让他们的孩子们抛头露面。

public² /ˈpʌblɪk/ noun ★★★ **the public** people in general: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 公众，众人，民众（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）：*The house was first opened to the public in the 1950s.* 这所房子在 20 世纪 50 年代首次向公众开放。◆ *The public wants tougher sentences for terrorists.* 公众要求对恐怖分子处以更严厉的刑罚。◆ *The regulations should be written in plain English that the public understands.* 这些条例应该用公众能看懂的平实英语来写。◆ **a member of the public** *The police should be trained to deal politely with members of the public.* 应该训练警察学会礼貌对待民众。◆ **the general public** *Misconceptions about mental illness are common among the general public.* 众中普遍存在着对心理疾病的误解。**a.** people of a particular type: can be followed by a singular or plural verb（某个类型的）民众，群体（后可接动词的单数或

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复数形式）：**the British/American etc public** *It is clear that the attack did not have the support of the American public.* 显然那次进攻并没有得到美国民众的支持。◆ **the travelling/sporting/book-buying etc public** *Privatizing the railways was not in the best interests of the travelling public.* 铁路私有化并非最符合广大乘客的利益。

in public if you do something in public, people in general hear about it or see it 公开地：*It's unprofessional to criticize your colleagues in public.* 公开批评同事是不合行业规矩的。—opposite 反义词 IN PRIVATE

sb's public the people who watch a particular performer, read books by a particular writer etc 某人的观众（或读者等）

ˌpublic-adˈdress ˌsystem noun [C] a system of electrical equipment used for speaking or playing music in a large building or area. The more usual word is **PA system**. 有线广播系统；扩音系统

ˌpublic afˈfairs noun [plural 用复数] political issues that affect most people 公共事务

publican /ˈpʌblɪkən/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who owns or manages a PUB 酒吧老板；酒吧经理

publication /ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the process of producing a book, magazine etc for people to buy（书籍杂志等的）出版，刊印：**+ of** *She became famous after the publication of her first novel.* 她在第一本小说出版之后就出名了。

2 [C] a magazine, newspaper, or book（杂志、书报等）出版物：*a weekly financial publication* 财经周刊

3 [U] the process of making information available to the public（信息的）公开，公布：**+ of** *Publication of the survey's findings is expected next week.* 预计下周就可以公布调查结果了。

ˌpublic ˈbar noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a room in a PUB where the drinks are cheaper than they are in the **lounge bar** and the furniture is not as nice（酒馆中的）大众酒吧（家具较为简陋，饮品较雅座酒吧里的便宜）

ˌpublic ˈcompany noun [C] a company whose SHARES you can buy on the STOCK EXCHANGE 公开招股公司；上市公司

ˌpublic corpoˈration noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PUBLIC COMPANY

ˌpublic deˈfender noun [C] in the US, a lawyer who is paid by the government to defend people in court if they cannot pay for themselves（美国政府出资雇佣、为付不起钱的人辩护的）公设辩护律师

ˌpublic doˈmain¹ noun **in the public domain 1** if something such as information is in the public domain, people in general know about it because it is not secret（信息等）为公众周知的 **2** something such as a book, play, or piece of software that is in the public domain can be used by anyone and is not protected by COPYRIGHT（=a law that gives only one person the right to produce, sell, or use something）（书、剧本、软件等的）不受版权保护的，无版权限制的

ˌpublic doˈmain² adj a public domain book, piece of software etc can be used or copied by anyone because it is not protected by COPYRIGHT（=a law that gives only one person the right to produce, sell, or use something）（书、软件等）不受版权保护的

ˌpublic enˈquiry *Br E* 【英】 another spelling of **public inquiry** 短语 public inquiry 的另一种拼法

ˌpublic exˈpenditure noun [U] money that the government spends on public services 公共开支

ˌpublic ˈfigure noun [C] a well-known person, especially a politician 公众人物；（尤指）政客

ˌpublic ˈfootpath noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a path that anyone can use 公共通道；公用道路

ˌpublic ˈhealth noun [U] **1** health care for people that is paid for by the government 公费医疗 **2** the general health of the people in a community or society 公共卫生

ˌpublic ˈholiday noun [C] ★ a BANK HOLIDAY

ˌpublic ˈhouse noun [C] *Br E formal* 【英，正式】 a PUB

ˌpublic ˈhousing noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 COUNCIL HOUSING

ˌpublic ˈimage noun [singular 用单数] the ideas and opinions that the public has about a person or an organization that may not be what they are really like 公众形象（指公众对个人或组织的观点和看法）

ˌpublic inˈquiry noun [C] an official attempt to discover the cause of something bad that has affected the public, organized by someone chosen by the government 公开调查（由政府指派某人组织的对影响公众的不良事件进行的调查）

ˌpublic ˈinterest noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** the fact that the public has a right to know about something because it affects them 公共利益；公众利益：*Ministers should be willing to answer questions on matters of genuine public interest.* 部长们应该愿意就有关公众切身利益的问题进行解答。◆ **in the public interest** *Companies have to show that they are acting in the public interest.* 公司应该向大家表明他们所做的事情对公众有益。**2** the fact that people in general are interested in something 公众的兴趣：*Several concerts were cancelled because of a lack of public interest.* 几场音乐会由于公众缺乏兴趣而被取消了。

publicise /ˈpʌblɪˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **publicize** 单词 publicize 的英式拼法

publicist /ˈpʌblɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to use newspapers, television etc in order to make people notice a person, organization, or product（利用报纸、电视等对个人、组织或产品进行宣传的）广告员，宣传员，公关人员

publicity /pʌbˈlɪsəti/ noun [U] ★★ attention in magazines, newspapers, or television（杂志、报纸或电视的）关注，报道，宣传：*Her behaviour during the filming attracted a lot of free publicity.* 她在拍摄过程中的举止吸引了许多媒体对其进行免费宣传。◆ *a publicity campaign*（=an attempt to get publicity）宣传运动 **a.** information that makes people notice a person, product etc 宣传信息；广告信息：*Our company prepares its own publicity materials.* 我们公司准备了自己的宣传资料。**b.** the business of producing such information 宣传业；广告行业：*She works in publicity.* 她在广告行业工作。

Words frequently used with **publicity**
publicity 的常见搭配词

adjectives	advance, adverse, bad, considerable, free, good, wide
verbs	attract, avoid, generate, get, give, receive, shun

pubˈlicity ˌagent noun [C] a PUBLICIST

pubˈlicity ˌstunt noun [C] something unusual that is done to make people notice a person, organization, or product 宣传噱头

publicize /ˈpʌblɪˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to publish or broadcast information about a thing or person 公布；广播；宣扬

ˌpublic ˈlibrary noun [C] a building with books in it that are available for anyone to read or borrow 公共图书馆

ˌpublic ˈlife noun [U] work that involves being known to a lot of people, especially in politics, but also in religion and education 公共事务：*After losing the election, he played no further part in public life.* 竞选失败之后，他不再积极参与公共事务。

ˌpublic ˌlimited ˈcompany noun [C] in the UK, a company in which people can invest their money. It has **plc** at the end of its name.（英国的）公开招股有限公司（plc 置于公司名称后）

publicly /ˈpʌblɪkli/ adv ★★

1 in a way that many people notice 公开地；公然地：*Kent publicly disagreed with his fellow Ministers on many occasions.* 肯特在许多场合公开与同他共事的部长们争执。**1a.** said or done so that people you do not know can see or hear you: IN PUBLIC 在大庭广众之下；在公开场合：*I hate it when she talks like that publicly.*

我讨厌她在公开场合那样说话。
2 by the government or by people in general 由公众;由政府: *a publicly owned health service* 公共健康服务机构 **3** for people in general to have or buy 公众可以获取(或购买)的: *publicly available information* 公开的信息 — opposite 反义词 PRIVATELY

public 'nuisance noun **1** [C/U] *legal* 【法律】 an activity that offends most of the people in a place, for example being noisy or showing offensive sexual behaviour 公害;妨害公众的行为 **2** [C] someone who does things that annoy a lot of people 众人讨厌的人;众人嫌恶的人

public 'office noun [U] a job in the government that you have because you were chosen or elected 公务;政府公职: *People of their religion are barred from holding public office.* 信奉他们那种宗教的人被禁止担任政府公职。

public o'pinion noun [U] ★ the opinions that most people in a society have about something 舆论;民意: *Some of our judges are out of touch with public opinion.* 我们的一些法官脱离了民意。◆ *Public opinion is deeply divided on the issue* (=people cannot agree). 关于那个问题公众舆论分歧很大。

public 'ownership noun [U] **1** legal possession of businesses and industries by the government of a country 国有;公有 **2** *Am E* 【美】 the money that people in general have invested in a company 公共投资

public 'property noun [U] **1** information that is available to everyone and is not secret 共享信息;公共信息 **2** someone who cannot have a private life because they are famous 公众人物 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 buildings and land that are owned by the government of a country or area 公有房地产

public 'prosecutor noun [C] in the UK, a lawyer who works for the government and tries to prove that someone has done something illegal 公诉人 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **district attorney**

public re'lations noun ★
1 [plural 用复数] the relationship between an organization and the public 公共关系;公关
2 [U] the activity of creating a good opinion among people about a person, product, company, or institution: PR 公关活动;公关工作

public re'lations exercise noun [C] an event or activity intended to make people have a good opinion about a person or organization 公关活动

public 'school noun [C/U] ★★
1 *Br E* 【英】 an expensive private school where students usually live as well as study 公学(指学费昂贵的私立寄宿学校): *She had a public school education.* 她受过公学教育。
2 *Am E* 【美】 a school that is controlled and paid for by the government 公立学校;公办学校

Differences between British and American English: **public school**
public school 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **public school** is a private institution for young people between the ages of 13 and 18 whose parents pay for their education. The students often live at the school during the school year. American speakers usually refer to this as a **private school**. In the US, **public school** refers to a school that is paid for from taxes and provides free education to local children between the ages of about five and 18. This is called a **state school** in the UK. 在英国,public school 是由父母出资供 13 到 18 岁的年轻人上的私立学校。学生在上学期间通常寄宿在学校。美国人一般把这种学校叫做 private school。在美国,public school 指的是由税收支付办学经费,向当地 5 到 18 岁的儿童免费提供教育的学校。在英国,这种学校称作 state school。

public 'sector noun [singular 用单数] the industries and services, for example schools and hospitals, that are supported by tax money and controlled by the government of a country 公共部门,国营部门(如学校和医院): *The typical member of Parliament has worked elsewhere in the public sector.* 典型的国会会员都曾在其他公共部门供职。◆ *public sector workers/education/unions* 公共部门工作人员/公共教育/公共部门联盟

public 'servant noun [C] someone who works for the government, especially someone who has been elected 公务员

public 'service noun **1** [C] a service that the government pays for, such as education or health care 公共事业,公益服务(如教育或医疗卫生事业) **1a.** a service that helps people without charging them any money 公益服务 **2** [U] work or important positions in government, or in organizations controlled by the government 公务;公职: *She had a long record of public service.* 她有长期担任公职的记录。

public 'speaking noun [U] the activity of speaking formally to large groups of people 公开演说

public 'spending noun [U] the money that the government pays for projects relating to education, health care, defence etc 公益支出;公益开支

public-'spirited adj thinking about other people in society and trying to help them 有公益精神的

public 'television noun [U] television in the US that is owned and operated by community organizations, local government, and universities, and that emphasizes educational programmes 公共电视(美国由社区组织、地方政府和大学所拥有和运营的,突出教育节目的电视台)

public 'transport noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 ★ buses, trains etc that everyone can use 公共交通 *Am E* 【美】 **public transportation**

public u'tility noun [C] a company that provides gas, electricity, or water for people to use 公用事业公司

public 'works noun [plural 用复数] building projects such as schools, roads, and railways that are built and paid for by the government 公共工程;市政建设

publish /'pʌblɪʃ/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to produce many copies of a book, magazine, or newspaper 出版;发行: *Their company publishes a wide selection of books.* 他们公司出版的书籍选题广泛。◆ *All of these magazines are published by one organization.* 所有这些杂志都是由一个组织出版的。**1a.** to include something such as a letter or article in a newspaper or magazine (在报纸或杂志上)发表,刊登: *Our research is being published in a well-known medical journal.* 我们的研究在一本著名的医学杂志上发表了。
2 [T] to make information available for everyone to read 公开;公布: *The results of the crime survey were published in June.* 犯罪调查的结果于 6 月公布。
3 [I/T] to have something that you have written printed and sold 发表,出版(作品): *He writes poetry, but has never been published.* 他写诗,但是从来都没有发表过。**3a.** to have articles or books that you have written about your research printed for other people to read 出版(研究论文或书籍)

publisher /'pʌblɪʃə/ noun [C] ★★ a person or company that manages the writing, production, and sale of books, magazines, newspapers, or software 出版商;出版者;发行商;发行者: *My father was the editor and publisher of a small town newspaper.* 我父亲是一家城镇小报的的编辑兼出版商。

publishing /'pʌblɪʃɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the business of producing books, magazines, software etc 出版业;出版界;发行业: *a job in publishing* 出版界的工作

'publishing house noun [C] a company that publishes books or magazines 出版公司;出版社

puce /pju:s/ adj something that is puce has a colour between dark brown or dark red and purple 紫褐色的;红褐色的

puck /pʌk/ noun [C] the round flat piece of rubber that you hit in the game of ICE HOCKEY (冰球运动的)冰球(呈扁圆形,用橡胶制成)

P

pucker /ˈpʌkə/ verb [I/T] **1 pucker** or **pucker up** if your lips pucker, you squeeze them together and out (嘴唇)嘟起,撅起 **1a.** if your forehead puckers, it becomes full of lines, for example because you are thinking or your head hurts (前额)皱起 **2** if a material puckers or is puckered, it becomes full of folds and is not flat: WRINKLE 起皱;缩拢

ˌpucker ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **pucker**[1]: *Expecting a kiss, Katy puckered up her lips.* 凯蒂撅起嘴唇等着接吻。

puckish /ˈpʌkɪʃ/ adj *literary* 【文】behaving in a way that shows you like to have fun and make jokes with people: MISCHIEVOUS 爱嬉闹的;好恶作剧的 —**puckishly** adv

pud /pʊd/ noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】PUDDING

pudding /ˈpʊdɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a soft sweet food that you eat at the end of a meal 布丁
2 [U] *Br E* 【英】the last part of a meal when you eat sweet food: DESSERT (餐末食用的)甜点,甜食: *What's for pudding?* 甜点吃什么?
3 [C/U] *Br E* 【英】a meal made of soft PASTRY cooked in a bowl with meat 肉馅布丁
4 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an insulting word for a person you think is stupid and fat (侮辱性用语)肥胖的蠢货,又蠢又笨的胖子
→ PROOF[1]

ˈpudding ˌbasin noun [C] **1** a deep round bowl for cooking puddings in (圆而深的)布丁盘 **2** a pudding basin hairstyle looks as though someone has put a bowl on their head and cut round it 布丁盘状发型

puddle /ˈpʌdl/ noun [C] a small pool of water, especially on a road after rain (尤指下雨后路上的)水塘,积水坑

pudendum /pjuːˈdendəm/ (plural **pudenda** /pjuːˈdendə/) noun [C] *formal* 【正式】the sexual organs on the outside of someone's body, especially a woman's (尤指女性的)外阴,阴部

pudgy /ˈpʌdʒi/ adj PODGY —**pudginess** noun [U]

pueblo /ˈpweblәʊ/ noun [C] a small town, especially in parts of the US that are near Mexico (尤指接近墨西哥的美国)小镇

puerile /ˈpjʊəˌraɪl/ adj *formal* 【正式】like a silly young person, or like something they would say or do: IMMATURE, JUVENILE 幼稚的;孩子气的;愚蠢的: *puerile nonsense* 孩子气的胡言乱语

puerperal /pjuˈɜːp(ə)rəl/ adj *medical* 【医】during or relating to the time when a woman gives birth to a baby 分娩的;产后的

puff[1] /pʌf/ verb **1** [I/T] to smoke a cigarette, pipe etc 吸,抽(烟、烟斗等): **+on/at** *Grandad sat in the corner and puffed on his pipe.* 爷爷坐在角落里抽烟斗。**2** [I] to breathe or blow out air noisily, especially because you have been running, climbing etc (尤指跑步、攀登之后)气喘吁吁,喘息: *He was puffing a bit when he reached the top.* 到达顶部的时候他有点气喘。◆ **huff and puff** *I could hear Mrs Mancini huffing and puffing behind me.* 我听得到身后曼西尼夫人气喘吁吁。**2a.** to move while making a sound like someone breathing noisily (像人喘气般)喷着气移动: **+along/up/down etc** *The little train puffed along.* 小火车扑哧扑哧喷着蒸汽向前移动。**3** [I/T] to say something in a way that shows you are annoyed and offended, especially when this makes you look rather silly (尤指显得很愚蠢地)咆哮,怒吼: *'How dare you?' he puffed.* "你怎么敢?"他咆哮道。

ˌpuff ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if air or smoke puffs out, or you puff it out, you blow it out with a short breath 喷出,吐出(气或烟): *He puffed out a cloud of smoke from his cigar.* 他抽着雪茄,喷云吐雾。**2** [T] if you puff out your cheeks or your chest, you fill them with air so that they look bigger (脸颊或胸部)充气鼓起,鼓起

ˌpuff ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if something puffs up or you puff it up, it looks bigger, usually because it has air in it (通常因充气而)膨胀: *When the biscuits puff up and turn brown they are ready.* 饼膨胀并变成褐色的时候就做好了。**2** [I] to swell because of an injury or illness (因受伤或疾病而)肿胀: *The next day his face had really puffed up.* 第2天,他的脸真的肿了起来。

puff[2] /pʌf/ noun

1 breathing in smoke 吸烟
2 breathing making sound 气喘的声音
3 some smoke/wind/air 一溜烟/一阵风/一股气
4 type of small pie 一种小馅饼
5 advertisement/praise 广告/赞扬
6 drug CANNABIS 大麻

1 [C] the action of breathing in smoke from a cigarette, pipe etc 吸烟: *She put the cigarette out after a few puffs.* 她吸了几口之后就把雪茄弄灭了。**2** [C] the action of blowing or breathing out air so that it makes a sound 吐气;喘气: *Her breath came in short painful puffs.* 她的喘气短促而痛苦。**2a.** a sound like someone doing this 喘息声: *the puff, puff of the old steam engine* 老式蒸汽发动机发出的扑哧扑哧声 **2b.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】enough breath or strength to do something (充足的)气息,气力: *We ran out of puff before we got to the top of the hill.* 我们还没有到达山顶就用尽了气力。**3** [C] [**+of**] a small amount of smoke, wind, or air that comes and goes quickly 一溜烟;一阵风;一股气: *There was a small bang, and then a puff of blue smoke.* 一声很小的爆响之后,冒出了一股青烟。**4** [C] a type of small PIE made of PASTRY with something soft inside 泡芙酥皮点心,松饼(一种加松软内馅的小馅饼): *a cheese/cream puff* 干酪/奶油泡芙 **5** [C] [**+for**] something that someone says or writes in order to advertise or praise something in public 吹捧;吹捧文章 **6** [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the drug CANNABIS 大麻

puffball /ˈpʌfˌbɔːl/ noun [C] a round brown FUNGUS that lets out seeds through an opening in its top 马勃菌

puffed /pʌft/ or **ˌpuffed ˈout** adj breathing very quickly because you have been running, jumping etc (因跑步、跳跃等)呼吸急促的

ˌpuffed ˈup adj **1** behaving as though you are especially good in some way, and people should admire you 自命不凡的;趾高气扬的 **2** PUFFY

puffin /ˈpʌfɪn/ noun [C] a large black and white bird with a big brightly-coloured beak. It lives near the North Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. 海鹦(产于北大西洋和太平洋海域)

ˌpuff ˈpastry noun [U] a type of PASTRY that is very light and has a lot of air in it (酥松的)油酥面团

puffy /ˈpʌfi/ adj **1** a part of your body that is puffy is slightly swollen 浮肿的;肿胀的 **2** big, round, and light 蓬松的;松散的: *puffy clouds* 大团的云彩 —**puffiness** noun [U]

pug /pʌg/ noun [C] a small dog with short light brown hair, a wide dark face, and a short flat nose 哈巴狗

pugilist /ˈpjuːdʒɪlɪst/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a BOXER

pugnacious /pʌgˈneɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】quick to argue or fight with people 好斗的;好战的 —**pugnaciously** adv, **pugnacity** /pʌgˈnæsəti/ noun [U]

puh-leeze /pəˈliːz/ interjection a way of writing 'please' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation when saying that you think someone has said something silly 拜托(please 的一种写法,在非正式谈话中表示认为某人所说的话很愚蠢): *'And this must be your sister.' 'Oh, puh-leeze! This is my daughter, Sally.'* "而这位应该是你妹妹了。""哦,拜托!这是我女儿,萨莉。"

puke /pjuːk/ verb [I/T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】if you puke, food comes up from your stomach and out through your mouth, usually because you are ill: THROW UP (通常因生病而)呕吐,作呕: **+up** *The poor little thing puked up her lunch.* 可怜的小东西把她的午餐都吐出来了。

it makes me (want to) puke *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something makes you very angry or annoyed 让我(几欲)作呕 —**puke** noun [U]

pukey /ˈpjuːki/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】 unpleasant 令人不愉快的;讨厌的

pukka /ˈpʌkə/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** very good in quality 高档的;(品质)一流的 **2** real: GENUINE 真的;真实的

pulchritude /ˈpʌlkrɪtjuːd/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 physical beauty (外表)美丽

Pulitzer Prize /ˈpʊlɪtsə ˌpraɪz/ noun [C] a prize in the US given every year to reward people's achievements in literature, journalism, or music 普利策奖(美国颁发给在文学、新闻或音乐方面取得卓越成就的人士的年度奖项)

pull[1] /pʊl/ verb ★★★

1 move sb/sth towards you 向己方移动某人/某物
2 remove sth fixed 移开固定的东西
3 move body with force 用力移动身体
4 injure muscle 损伤肌肉
5 take gun/knife out 取出枪/刀
6 move window cover 移开窗户覆盖物
7 make sb want to do sth 使某人想要做某事
8 get votes 赢得选票
9 suck smoke in 吸烟
10 attract sb sexually 吸引异性
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to move something or someone towards you using your hands (用手)拉,牵,扯: **pull sth away from/out of/into etc sth** *Help me pull the sofa away from the wall.* 帮我把沙发拉离墙边。◆ *I climbed into bed and pulled the duvet over my head.* 我爬进被窝,拉了羽绒被把头蒙起来。◆ **+at/on** *The little girl pulled gently at my sleeve.* 小女孩轻轻拽了拽我的袖子。◆ **pull sth open/shut** *Jane pulled the door open.* 简把门拉开了。◆ **pull sth tight** *Don't pull the string too tight.* 不要把带子拉得太紧。**1a.** [T] to remove something or someone from inside or under something by moving them towards you 拉移;拖走: **pull sb out of sth** *A lifeguard had to pull her out of the water.* 救生员不得不把她从水里拉上来。◆ **pull sth from sth** *He pulled a suitcase from beneath the bed.* 他从床底下拉出一个衣箱。**1b.** [T] to move something along behind you 拖,拉(后面的东西): *Two horses were pulling the plough.* 两匹马在拉犁。**1c.** [T] to move a handle that controls a machine so that the machine works 拉(机器制动杆);拨;扣动: *You pull hard on this lever to start the motor.* 用力拉这根杆来启动引擎。◆ *She raised the gun and pulled the trigger.* 她举起枪,扣动了扳机。

2 [T] to use force to remove something that is fixed into or onto something else (用力)拔,扯开(固定的东西): *I'm going to the dentist to get a tooth pulled.* 我要去牙医那里拔颗牙。◆ **+up** *She was pulling up the weeds.* 她在拔杂草。◆ **+off** *Wash the mushrooms and pull off the stalks.* 把蘑菇洗洗,把茎拔掉。

3 [T] [**pull sth up/out/back etc**] to move your body or part of your body using effort or force (用力)拔,拉,拖(身体部位): *She nearly lost a shoe pulling her foot out of the hole.* 她把脚从洞中拔出来的时候差点掉了一只鞋。◆ *Head aching, he slowly pulled himself to his feet.* 尽管他的头很痛,他还是慢慢地拖着身子站了起来。

4 [T] to injure a muscle by stretching it too much (身体)拉伤

5 [T] to take a gun or knife out of a pocket and be ready to use it (从口袋中)掏出,拔出(枪或刀): **pull sth on sb** *His attacker suddenly pulled a knife on him.* 攻击他的人突然拔出一把刀来对着他。

6 [T] to open or close something that covers a window 拉开,拉上(窗户上的覆盖物): *Alice pulled the curtains shut.* 艾丽斯拉上了窗帘。◆ *The shopkeeper pulled down the blinds.* 店主把百叶窗拉下。

7 [I/T] if something pulls a person or organization in a particular direction, it makes them want to do something by strongly attracting or influencing them 吸引;强烈影响: *Her heart pulled one way, her head another.* 她的情感与理智相互冲突。◆ *Factions in the party are pulling in different directions.* 党内的各个派别都互相勾心斗角,你争我夺。

8 pull or **pull in** [T] if a performer or a performance pulls an audience, a large number of people come to watch them 吸引,招徕(观众) **8a.** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 if a politician pulls votes, a lot of people vote for them 博得(支持);赢得(选票)

9 [T] [**+on/at**] to suck smoke from a cigarette, pipe etc into your mouth or lungs 抽,吸(香烟、烟斗等): *Mrs Harris stood at the door pulling on a cigarette.* 哈里斯夫人站在门边抽香烟。

10 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if you pull someone, that person is attracted to you in a sexual or romantic way 勾引

pull a fast one *informal* 【非正式】 to trick someone 哄骗某人;欺骗某人

pull sb's leg to tell someone something that is not true, as a joke 开某人的玩笑: *I think he was just pulling your leg.* 我想他只是在开你的玩笑。

pull the other one (it's got bells on) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone that you do not believe what they are saying 才不信你那一套;别逗了

pull out all the stops to make a big effort so that something happens or is successful 尽力完成;费很大劲儿才成功

pull rank (on sb) to use the fact that you are more important or powerful than someone in order to force them to do what you want (对某人)运用权势

pull your socks up *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used when you are telling someone that they are not doing a job well enough and that they must do better 多加努力;多多用功

pull strings to use your influence in order to get something you want or to help someone, especially when this is unfair 运用影响获得好处;(尤指)走后门

pull the strings if someone is pulling the strings, they are controlling a situation and the people in it, especially secretly 暗中操纵;暗中掌控

pull sth to pieces/apart/to bits 1 to separate the connected pieces of something 把某物拆散;拆卸某物: *They're pulling that plane apart to find out what's wrong.* 他们要把飞机拆开,看看出了什么毛病。**2** to show very clearly that what someone has said or written is badly done or not true 明显把某事搞砸了;摆明某事不真实: *My lawyer is pulling their case to pieces.* 我的律师明显把他们的案子搞砸了。

pull to a stop/halt to stop moving 停下

pull a trick/stunt *informal* 【非正式】 to do something silly or dangerous, especially in order to trick or impress someone (尤指为欺骗某人或使某人印象深刻而)做蠢事,做危险的事

pull your weight to work as hard as the other people who are taking part in an activity or a job 尽本分

pull the wool over sb's eyes to try to trick or cheat someone by giving them wrong information 蒙骗某人

pull yourself together to control your emotions and behave calmly after being very upset, angry, shocked etc 克制自己;控制自己的感情

→ PLUG[1], PUNCH[2], RABBIT[1]

pull a'head phrasal vb [I] **1** to get in front of someone by moving faster than they do 加速超过 **2** to start to make progress faster than someone 赶超

pull a'part phrasal vb [T] [**pull sb apart**] to separate two people or animals that are fighting 把(两个正在打架的人或动物)分开

pull a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** if a vehicle or driver pulls away, they start to move (车辆或司机)开走 **2** to move away from someone who is trying to hold you or touch you 闪避;躲开: *When he tried to kiss her, she pulled away from him.* 当他试图吻她的时候,她闪开了。**3** *same as* 同 **pull ahead**: *Sullivan pulled away in the final lap.* 沙利文在最后一圈赶了上来。◆ *He appears*

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to be pulling away from his rivals in the election campaign. 看起来他在竞选活动中超过了对手。

pull 'back phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if soldiers pull back, or if someone pulls them back, they move back towards their own land (士兵)撤退,撤回 **2** [I] to decide not to do something that will probably have bad effects 决定不做: **+from** *The government has pulled back from sending the navy there.* 政府已经决定不往那里派遣海军了。**3** [I] to move your body away from someone who is holding you or touching you 躲开;闪避 **4** [T] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 to score a goal when your team is losing in a football match 扳回(在足球比赛中落后时进球)

pull 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to destroy a building, especially because it is very old or dangerous: DEMOLISH 推倒;拆掉 **2 pull in** [**pull down/in sth**] *Am E* 【美】 to earn a particular amount of money: CLEAR, TAKE HOME 赚(钱)

pull 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] if a train pulls in, it arrives at a station (火车)进站 **1a.** if a vehicle or driver pulls in somewhere, they stop there (车辆或司机)停车,停靠 **2** [T] [**pull in sth**] *same as* 同 **pull down** 2: *She's pulling in at least six figures* (= $100,000). 她起码进账6位数。**3** [T] [**pull in sth**] *same as* 同 **pull**[1] 8: *The programme pulled in 3.6 million viewers.* 这个节目吸引了360万观众。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 if the police pull someone in, they arrest them 逮捕(某人)

pull 'into phrasal vb [T] [**pull (sth) into sth**] if a vehicle or driver pulls into a place, they stop there (车辆或司机)停车,停靠: *The train pulled into Central Station.* 火车停靠在中央车站。◆ *He pulled the car into the car park.* 他把车停在停车场。

pull 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to succeed in doing something that is difficult 成功做成(某件困难的事): *Hanley pulled off a surprise victory in the semi-final.* 汉利在半决赛中取得了出人意料的胜利。◆ **pull it off** (= to succeed at what you are trying to do) 取得成功 *They nearly managed to get the loan but just failed to pull it off.* 他们差一点儿就能申请到贷款,但最后还是没有成功。**2** [**pull (sth) off sth**] if a vehicle or driver pulls off a road, they stop by the side of it (车辆或司机)停靠(在路边) **3** [**pull sth off sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to take information from one computer and put it onto another 下载,获取(信息): *You can pull the files you need off the Internet.* 你可以从因特网上下载你所需要的文件。**4** to take off clothes, especially quickly (尤指迅速地)脱掉(衣服): *She pulled the dress off over her head.* 她迅速把衣服从头上脱下来。

pull 'on phrasal vb [T] to put on clothes, especially quickly (尤指迅速地)穿上,戴上: *Emily pulled on her gloves as she walked.* 埃米莉边走边迅速戴上手套。

pull 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to stop being involved in an activity, event, or situation 退出;摆脱: *The firm is pulling out of the personal computer business.* 公司正从个人计算机业务中摆脱出来。**1a.** [I/T] if soldiers pull out of a place, or if someone pulls them out, they leave: WITHDRAW (士兵)撤退,撤离 **2** [I] if a train pulls out, it leaves a station (火车)离开站台 **2a.** if a vehicle or driver pulls out, they move onto a road or onto a part of a road where the traffic is moving faster (车辆或司机)开出,开上: *She just pulled out in front of me without indicating!* 她不发出任何信号就把车开到我前面!

pull 'over phrasal vb [I] if a vehicle or driver pulls over, they stop by the side of the road (车辆或司机)停靠(在路边) **a.** [T] if the police pull a vehicle over, they order its driver to stop at the side of the road (警察命令司机把车)开到路边

pull 'through phrasal vb **1** [I] to manage to stay alive after you have been very ill or very badly injured 康复;恢复健康: *Don't worry, your dad's going to pull through.* 别担心,你爸爸会康复的。**2** [I/T] [**pull sb through**] to succeed in a very difficult situation, or to help someone do this 渡过难关;帮(某人)渡过难关: *He said the support of his fans had pulled him through.* 他说他的崇拜者们的支持帮他渡过了难关。

pull to'gether phrasal vb **1** [I] if people pull together, they work together to achieve something 协力;通力合作 **2** [I/T] to combine different things so that they form a single unit 把…结合在一起: *The report pulls together information from several offices.* 这份报告把几个办公室的信息都组织到了一起。

pull 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] if a vehicle or driver pulls up, they stop (车辆或司机)停车: *Their taxi pulled up outside the church.* 他们乘坐的出租车在教堂外面停了下来。**2** [I/T] [**pull sb up**] if you pull up or if something pulls you up, you unexpectedly stop what you are doing (使)意外停止

pull up a chair/stool/seat etc to move a seat near to where someone is sitting, and sit on it 把椅子/凳子/座位等拉近

pull sb up on sth to criticize someone about something they are not doing well enough 因某事批评某人;因某事斥责某人: *Last week my five-year-old pulled me up on my spelling!* 上周我5岁的孩子竟然批评我的拼写!

pull sb up short to make someone unexpectedly stop in surprise and think 让某人出乎意料地停下来思考: *The question pulled Rory up short.* 这个问题让罗里意外地停下来思考。

pull[2] /pʊl/ noun ★

1 [C] the act of moving something towards you or away from where it was 拉;牵;扯: **give a pull** *Mark gave a quick pull on the rope.* 马克迅速拉了一下绳子。

2 [C] [**+of**] a strong physical force that causes things to move in a particular direction 拉力;拖力;牵引力;引力: *the pull of gravity* 地心引力

3 [singular 用单数] the power that something or someone has to attract people 吸引力: *the pull of travel in foreign lands* 到外国去旅游的吸引力 **3a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the power that someone has to get what they want, usually because they have influence over other people (某人的)影响力: *She has a lot of pull in that company.* 她在那家公司很有影响力。

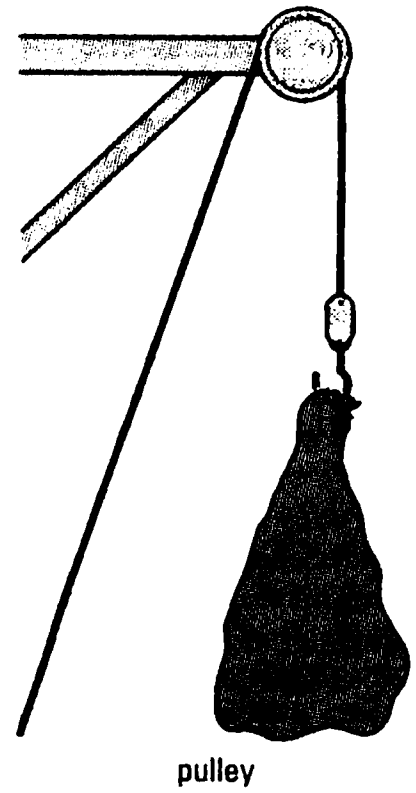
a long pull *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a lot of effort to achieve something over a long period of time 长期努力: *It's been a long pull, but I'm through those exams.* 经过了长期的努力,我总算通过了那些考试。

take a pull 1 to drink something, especially an alcoholic drink 喝一口(尤指酒): **+on** *John took a long pull on his beer.* 约翰喝了一大口啤酒。**2** to take smoke from a cigarette etc into your lungs 抽(吸)烟: **+on/at** *He took a pull at his cigar.* 他吸了一口雪茄烟。

'pull-down ,menu noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a list of choices on a computer screen that you get by CLICKING on a word or words 下拉式菜单;下拉选单 —compare 比较 DROP-DOWN MENU

pullet /'pʊlɪt/ noun [C] a chicken that is less than a year old (孵出不到一年的)小母鸡

pulley /'pʊli/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for lifting something very heavy. It consists of one or more wheels, around which you pull a rope or chain that is fastened to the thing you want to lift. 滑轮;滑车



pulley
滑轮

Pullman /'pʊlmən/ noun [C] a special train that is very comfortable, or one of the parts that make up this train (舒适的)普尔曼式列车,普尔曼式车厢

pullout[1] /'pʊlaʊt/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when an army or business leaves a place (军队或企业的)撤出,撤离: *the pullout of US troops* 美国部队的撤离 **2** an

occasion when someone decides not to be in a competition any more (比赛中的)退出 **3** a thin book that you can pull out of a magazine (杂志中可以撕下来的)活页

pullout² /ˈpʊlaʊt/ adj **1** a pullout book consists of pages pulled out of a magazine (书页)可撕下来的,活页的 **2** pullout furniture can be used by pulling it out of another piece of furniture or out of the wall (家具)可(从其他家具或墙上)取下的

pullover /ˈpʊləʊvə/ noun [C] ★ a warm piece of clothing without buttons that you wear on the top part of your body: JUMPER 无扣套衫;套头毛衣

ˈpull-ˌup noun [C] an exercise in which you hold a bar that is above your head and pull yourself up off the ground 引体向上;拉单杠

pulmonary /ˈpʌlmən(ə)ri/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to or affecting your lungs 肺的;肺部的;影响肺部的

pulp¹ /pʌlp/ noun **1** [U] the inside of a fruit or vegetable: FLESH (水果或蔬菜的)果肉,瓤: *Remove the tomato seeds and pulp.* 把西红柿的籽和瓤掏出来。**2** [singular 用单数/U] a thick soft substance made by crushing or cooking something until it is almost liquid (压榨或煮成的)糊,浆: *My aunt always cooks vegetables to a pulp.* 我姑妈总是把蔬菜煮成糊状。**3** [U] wood or plant fibre that is crushed for making paper 纸浆 **4** [U] books, magazines, or films that have not been written very well, often ones about sex or violence (常与色情或暴力有关的)低级趣味的书刊,劣质电影: *a pulp romance novel* 粗劣的色情小说

beat sb to a pulp *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone hard many times, until they are badly hurt or dead 痛打某人

pulp² /pʌlp/ verb [T] **1** to make something solid very soft and almost liquid 使成浆状;使成糊状 **2** to make books and newspapers into paper 将(书或报纸)制成纸浆

pulpit /ˈpʊlpɪt/ noun [C] the place where a priest stands to talk to people in a church (牧师在教堂中的)讲坛,布道坛

pulpwood /ˈpʌlpˌwʊd/ noun [U] wood that has been crushed and is used for making paper 木质纸浆;木浆

pulsar /ˈpʌlsɑː/ noun [C] a type of star in space that produces a regular radio signal 脉冲星(太空中发出周期性电波的星体)

pulsate /pʌlˈseɪt/ verb [I] **1** to make movements or sounds in a regular pattern 律动;发出有规律的声音: *Music pulsated from the bar into the street.* 音乐有节奏地从酒吧里传到街上。**2** *literary* 【文】 to express life and feelings in a way that makes people excited 令人激动地表达: **+with** *Every song the band plays seems to pulsate with anger.* 这支乐队所演奏的每一支乐曲好像都在表达着怒火。

pulsating /pʌlˈseɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** moving or making sounds in a strong and regular pattern 律动的;发出有规律的声音的 **2** *literary* 【文】 excited or exciting 激动的;激动人心的

pulsation /pʌlˈseɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a strong regular movement like that of your heart (有规律的)搏动,震动

pulse¹ /pʌls/ noun [C] ★★

1 [usually singular 通常用单数] the regular movement of blood as the heart pumps it round the body 脉搏: *She felt his wrist, checking for a pulse.* 她按住他的手腕检查他的脉搏。**1a.** the rate of someone's pulse, especially the number of movements that you can feel in a minute 脉率(尤指每分钟的心跳数): *I had a pulse of 75.* 我的脉率为 75。◆ **take sb's pulse** *The nurse took my pulse.* 护士为我查了脉搏次数。

2 an amount of physical energy, for example electricity, light, or sound, that something produces for a short time (电、光、声音等的)脉冲,脉动: *a star that emits regular pulses of radio waves* 发出有规律的无线电脉冲的星体 **2a.** a strong regular beat in music (音乐的)强劲节拍

3 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a sudden strong feeling that affects you for a short time 冲动: **+of** *a pulse of desire* 欲望的冲动

get/set sb's pulse(s) racing or **quicken sb's pulse(s)** to make someone feel excited 使某人激情澎湃;激起某人的热情

have your finger on the pulse to be conscious of new developments in a situation 了解事态的新进展

pulse² /pʌls/ verb [I] **1** to move with a strong regular movement (强劲而有规律地)搏动,振动,跳动: *A muscle began to pulse in his jaw.* 他下巴上的肌肉开始跳动。**1a.** to have a strong regular beat 以强劲的节奏: *Reggae music pulsed from the speakers.* 节奏强劲的雷盖音乐从喇叭里传了出来。**2** to fill a person or place with a quality or strong emotion 充满: **+with** *a city pulsing with life* 一座充满活力的城市

pulses /ˈpʌlsɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] seeds that you can cook and eat, for example beans, LENTILS, and PEAS 豆类的种子;豆子

pulverise /ˈpʌlvəˌraɪz/ another spelling of **pulverize** 单词 pulverize 的另一种拼法

pulverize /ˈpʌlvəˌraɪz/ verb [T] **1** to crush something into very small pieces, or powder, or a nearly liquid substance 压榨;把…捣成粉末;把…榨成浆 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat an opponent completely 彻底击败: *Our team was pulverized by the defending cham-pions.* 我们的队伍被卫冕冠军彻底打垮了。

puma /ˈpjuːmə/ noun [C] a large brown-grey WILD CAT that lives in the mountain areas of North and South America 美洲狮

pumice /ˈpʌmɪs/ or **ˈpumice ˌstone** noun [U] a very light grey stone from a VOLCANO (火山)浮岩 **a.** [C] a piece of this stone that you use for rubbing your skin clean and smooth (用于刮擦皮肤使皮肤光滑干净的)浮石,轻石

pummel /ˈpʌml/ verb [T] **1** to cause a lot of damage to a place 给…造成巨大破坏: *Hurricane Mitch is pummelling the Atlantic coast.* 飓风米奇对大西洋海岸造成了巨大破坏。◆ *Bombers pummelled the village.* 轰炸机对这个村子狂轰滥炸。**2** to hit someone or something many times, for example with your FISTS (= closed hands) (用拳头等)连续击打 **2a.** to criticize or attack someone or something, especially in a public way (尤指公开)批评,谴责,攻击 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat an opponent completely 彻底击败: *Bath pummelled Leicester 37-3.* 巴思队以 37 比 3 彻底击败莱斯特队。

pump¹ /pʌmp/ noun [C] ★★

1 a piece of equipment for making a liquid or gas move into or out of something 泵;唧筒: *an air/a fuel pump* 气泵/燃料泵 ◆ *a hand/foot pump* (= one that you work with your hand or foot) 手压/脚踏泵

2 [usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a shoe made of strong cloth, worn by children for doing sports at school (儿童在学校参加体育运动时穿的)帆布鞋,运动鞋 **2a.** *Br E* 【英】 a flat shoe that does not fasten and is worn for dancing 无带平底舞鞋 **2b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a plain woman's shoe that has a heel and does not fasten 无带女便鞋 **2c.** a shiny man's shoe that does not fasten and is worn for formal occasions 无带亮面男鞋

3 the act or process of pumping something 抽取;抽送: *the pump of blood around his body* 他全身的血液抽送

all hands to the pump used for saying that everyone must work hard because the situation is urgent (因情况紧急而)大家都需努力

pump² /pʌmp/ verb ★

1 [T] to make liquid or gas move into or out of something, especially by using a pump (尤指用泵)抽取,抽吸,注入: *Pumping water uphill is difficult and expensive.* 把水抽上山很难也很贵。◆ *Poisonous gases are pumped into the atmosphere every day.* 每天都有有毒气体被排放到大气中。**1a.** [I] if a liquid pumps from somewhere, a lot of it comes out in quick regular movements 汩汩流出;大量涌出;流淌: *Blood was pumping from a wound in his arm.* 血液从他手臂上的伤口汩汩流出。

2 [T] to push something up and down with an action like

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pumping（唧筒似地）上下推动：*Liz pumped the accelerator and tried to start the car.* 利兹上下踩动油门试图发动汽车。**2a.** [I] to move with an action like that of a pump 像唧筒一样运动：*Her heart was pumping fast.* 她的心脏跳得很快。
3 [T] *informal*【非正式】to try to get information from someone 打探，探听（信息）
pump bullets into sb/pump sb full of lead *informal*【非正式】to shoot someone many times with a gun 用枪连续射击某人
pump sb full of sth *informal*【非正式】to put a lot of a substance, especially a drug, into someone's body 往某人体内大量注射某物（尤其是药物）：*He had been pumped full of sedatives.* 他已经被注射了大量的镇静剂。
pump iron *informal*【非正式】to lift heavy metal objects as a form of exercise（作为锻炼）举哑铃，举重
pump sb's stomach to empty someone's stomach using a piece of medical equipment called a **stomach pump** 用胃泵给某人洗胃

ˈpump into phrasal vb [T] [**pump sth into sth**] to invest a lot of money in something 大量投资：*She wants to pump money into her local football team.* 她打算把钱大量投入到当地的足球俱乐部。

ˌpump ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to make liquid or gas escape from a place 流出，冒出（液体或气体）：*Huge generators were pumping out black smoke.* 巨大的发电机冒出滚滚黑烟。**2** *informal*【非正式】to produce a lot of something 大量生产；大量制造：*They get paid too much for pumping out work like that.* 他们大量生产那样的产品获得了巨额利润。

ˌpump ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to fill something with air using a pump 用泵（唧筒）充气：*My bicycle tyres need pumping up.* 我的自行车需要打气了。**2** *informal*【非正式】to make something increase by a large amount 大量增加：*They have cut prices in an attempt to pump up sales.* 他们试图通过降价而大幅度促进销售。**3** [often passive 常用被动态] *informal*【非正式】to make someone feel excited and enthusiastic 令人充满激情；令人热情高涨：*The coach's job is to get everyone pumped up for the game.* 教练的职责就是要让大家都热情高涨地投入比赛。

pumped up /ˌpʌmpt ˈʌp/ or **pumped** /pʌmpt/ adj *informal*【非正式】very excited or enthusiastic about something 兴奋的；热情高涨的：*Schumacher's really pumped up for the race this weekend.* 舒马赫确实已热情高涨地准备好参加本周末的比赛。

pumpernickel /ˈpʌmpəˌnɪkl; ˈpʊmpəˌnɪkl/ noun [U] a type of dark bread that is made from RYE 裸麦面包；黑面包

pumpkin /ˈpʌmpkɪn/ noun [C/U] a large round vegetable with a thick orange skin and large seeds 南瓜 — *picture* 图 → C11

ˈpump ˌroom noun [C] a room at a SPA where you can drink natural water for your health（矿泉疗养地的）矿泉水饮用室

pun[1] /pʌn/ noun [C] a humorous use of a word that has two meanings, or of words with the same sound but different meanings. For example in the sentence 'The violinist spent the night in a vile inn'*vile inn* (= poor hotel) sounds like *violin.* 双关语；双关诙谐语

pun[2] /pʌn/ verb [I] to make a pun 使用双关语

punch[1] /pʌntʃ/ verb [T] ★
1 to hit someone or something with your FIST (= closed hand), usually as hard as you can（用重拳）猛击，揍：*Two men punched him, knocking him to the ground.* 两名男子用重拳把他打倒在地。◆ *She punched her pillow angrily.* 她生气地用拳头猛打枕头。**1a.** to press a button or switch 按（按钮或开关）：*David punched a button on the television.* 戴维按了一下电视机上的一个按钮。**2** to make a hole in something with a tool or machine（用工具或机器）打孔，扎眼：*She held out her ticket for the conductor to punch.* 她把票拿出来让列车员打孔。
punch the air to show that you are very pleased by punching the air with your FIST (= closed hand) 开心地向空中挥拳

ˌpunch ˈin phrasal vb **1** [T] to enter information into a machine by pressing keys or buttons 输入：*If you punch in the wrong code, the alarm sounds.* 如果你输入了错误的代码，警报就会响起来。**2** [I/T] *Am E*【美】CLOCK IN

ˌpunch ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E*【美】CLOCK OUT
punch sb's lights out *informal*【非正式】to hit someone so hard that they fall and cannot get up 把某人打得爬不起来

punch[2] /pʌnts/ noun ★
1 [C] the action of hitting someone or something with your FIST (= closed hand) 重拳猛击；揍：**throw/land a punch** *Bellamy landed a series of good punches.* 贝拉米接连挥出好几记漂亮的重拳。◆ **can/can't take a punch** (= is difficult/easy to hurt) 禁打/不禁打 *Nichols can't take a punch.* 尼科尔斯不禁打。


punch
猛击

2 [C/U] a sweet drink made with fruit juice and usually alcohol 潘趣酒（由果汁和酒制成的甜味饮品）：*a bowl of fruit punch* 一碗水果潘趣酒
3 [U] the emotional power of something such as a performance that affects how people feel（情感）力量；感染力：*Many British films lack emotional punch.* 许多英国电影都缺乏感染力。
4 [C] a tool for making a hole in something 打孔器；穿孔机
(as) pleased as punch *informal*【非正式】extremely pleased about something 对某物非常满意
beat sb to the punch to manage to do or say something before someone else does it 抢先某人一步：*He wanted to ask Mary to dance, but Ron beat him to the punch.* 他想邀请玛丽跳舞，但是罗恩抢先了一步。
not pull any/your punches to express your feelings and opinions, especially criticism, very clearly 直截了当地表达感受（尤指批评）：*James did not pull any punches in his criticism of our work.* 詹姆斯直截了当地表达了对我们工作的批评。
pack a punch have a strong effect on someone or something 极有威力；很有效果：*a drink that packs a punch* 劲儿很大的酒
roll with the punches to accept both the good and the bad that life, or a situation, brings 泰然接受；处变不惊：*Being an actor isn't easy, but I've learnt to roll with the punches.* 当一名演员不是件容易的事，但我已经学会了处变不惊。

Words frequently used with punch
punch 的常见搭配词

verbs	**deliver, land, pack, pull, swing, take, throw**

Punch and Judy show /ˌpʌntʃ ən ˈdʒuːdi ˌʃəʊ/ noun [C] a children's performance that uses two PUPPETS (= models made of cloth) called Punch and Judy who are married and fight a lot 潘趣和朱迪木偶戏（名叫潘趣和朱迪的两个木偶夫妇婚后打闹的儿童剧）

punchbag /ˈpʌntʃˌbæg/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1** a large heavy bag hanging from a rope, that you hit for exercise（练习拳击用的）沙袋 **2** someone who is always blamed when things go wrong, even for things that are not their fault 受气包；出气筒

ˈpunch ˌbowl noun [C] a large bowl that you use for mixing and serving PUNCH or similar drinks 潘趣酒（或其他类似饮料的）调制碗

ˈpunch-ˌdrunk adj **1** confused because you have not had enough sleep, or are in a very difficult situation（因睡眠不足或遭遇困境而）头昏脑胀的，迷糊的：*People working in the health service are punch-drunk with*

change. 在医疗服务机构上班的人被变动搞糊涂了。**2** a BOXER who is punch-drunk has been hit in the head so much that his brain is damaged (拳击手因头部受重击而)眩晕的,晕头转向的

'punching ˌbag noun [C] *Am E* 【美】PUNCHBAG

punch line /'pʌntʃ ˌlaɪn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the last few words of a joke, including the part that makes the joke funny (笑话中)画龙点睛的结束,隽语

'punch-ˌup noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a rough and violent fight 剧烈的打斗;斗殴

punchy /'pʌntʃi/ adj a punchy piece of writing such as a speech, report, or SLOGAN is one that has a strong effect because it uses clear simple language and not many words (演讲、报告或标语)简洁有力的,简练的

punctilious /pʌŋk'tɪliəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】very careful to behave well, and to follow the details of rules or instructions 循规蹈矩的;小心谨慎的 —**punctiliously** adv

punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/ adj arriving or happening at the time agreed on 按时的;准时的: *Mrs Marsh liked her guests to be punctual.* 马什夫人喜欢客人准时。◆ *We expect punctual payment of bills.* 我们希望账单能按时付清。— **punctuality** /ˌpʌŋktʃu'æləti/ noun [U]: *This student's attendance and punctuality have not been good.* 这名学生出勤情况不好,也不准时。—**punctually** adv: *Ms Adams arrived punctually.* 亚当斯小姐准时到达。

punctuate /'pʌŋktʃuˌeɪt/ verb [I/T] to use FULL STOPS, COMMAS, and other PUNCTUATION MARKS in order to write in a clear style (为…)加标点

be punctuated by/with sth to be frequently interrupted by something 不时被某事打断: *a 15-minute speech punctuated by applause* 不时被掌声打断的一次15分钟的演讲

punctuation /ˌpʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the use of marks such as FULL STOPS or COMMAS in order to write in a clear style 标点符号用法: *Mistakes in punctuation can be amended.* 标点错误可以改正。◆ *The letter was brief and had no punctuation.* 这封信很简短,没有加标点。**2** punctuation marks 标点符号

punctu'ation ˌmark noun [C] a mark such as a FULL STOP, COMMA, or QUESTION MARK that you use in order to write in a clear style 标点符号

puncture[1] /'pʌŋktʃə/ noun [C] a small hole made with a sharp point, for example in a person's skin during an operation 针孔;小孔 **a.** a small hole made by accident in a tyre (轮胎的)破洞: *Their journey was delayed for several hours because of a puncture.* 他们的旅程因为一个轮胎破洞而被耽搁了好几个小时。

puncture[2] /'pʌŋktʃə/ verb **1** [T] to make a small hole in the surface of something such as a tyre with something sharp 扎破,刺穿(轮胎等): *The bottom of the water tank had been punctured.* 水箱的底部被戳破了。◆ *A nail punctured our tyre.* 一颗钉子扎破了我们的轮胎。**1a.** [I] if a tyre or ball punctures, it gets a small hole through which the air comes out (轮胎或球)漏气,被扎破 **2** [T] to cause a sudden change in the way someone feels or thinks about something 使受挫;使泄气: *An opening goal punctured our enthusiasm.* 开场的一个进球使我们士气大大受挫。

pundit /'pʌndɪt/ noun [C] someone who is an expert in a subject, and is often asked to talk to the public about that subject (某学科的)专家,权威

pungent /'pʌndʒənt/ adj **1** a pungent taste or smell is very strong and sharp (味道或气味)刺激性的,刺鼻的,辛辣的 **2** pungent comments or remarks criticize something in a direct and effective way (评论、评判)尖刻的,刻薄的 —**pungency** noun [U], **pungently** adv

punish /'pʌnɪʃ/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★ to make someone suffer because they have done something against the law or against the rules 惩罚;惩处;惩治;惩办: *Anyone caught smoking on school premises will be punished.* 如果发现任何人在校内场所吸烟都将进行处罚。◆ **punish sb for (doing) sth** *He was punished for stealing.* 他因盗窃而受到惩罚。◆ **punish sb by sth** *People operating illegal businesses can be punished by imprisonment or a fine.* 进行非法交易的人可以被判处监禁或处以罚金。**a.** to make someone suffer as a result of something they have done 使某人遭罪;使某人吃苦头: *We approached this task in the wrong way, and we were punished for it.* 我们以错误的方式来处理这项任务,因此吃了苦头。**b.** to give a punishment to anyone who has committed a particular action 惩罚,惩办(看某种行为的人): *The government is determined to punish drug trafficking.* 政府决心严惩毒品买卖。

punish yourself to do something that makes you suffer 自讨苦吃: *Why punish yourself by working harder than you need to?* 你没必要那么卖力工作,何必自讨苦吃呢?

punishable /'pʌnɪʃəbl/ adj a punishable act will be punished because it is illegal 可处罚的;该惩罚的: *a punishable offence* 应受罚处的罪行 ◆ **+by** *a crime punishable by 20 years in prison* 可以判处20年徒刑的罪行

punishing /'pʌnɪʃɪŋ/ adj extremely difficult, tiring, or damaging 极困难的;使人筋疲力尽的;严重劳损的: *All of our athletes follow a punishing exercise schedule.* 我们所有的运动员都在执行一个极其艰苦的训练计划。—**punishingly** adv

punishment /'pʌnɪʃmənt/ noun ★★

1 [C] a way in which someone is punished 处罚方式;惩处手段: *He had to clean up the mess as a punishment.* 作为处罚,他只好把那些乱七八糟的东西打扫干净。◆ **+for** *A 1994 law increased punishments for overloaded trucks.* 1994年的一条法规加大了对超载车辆的处罚力度。

2 [U] the process of punishing someone or of being punished 惩罚;处罚: *He has cheated people and escaped punishment.* 他欺骗了人们,而且逃过了惩罚。

3 [U] rough treatment that a person or thing suffers 粗暴的待遇;苦头: *A hire car has to take a lot of punishment.* 租来的一辆车带来了诸多苦头。

punitive /'pju:nətɪv/ adj relating to or causing punishment or great difficulty 处罚的;惩罚性的;苛刻的;严厉的: *punitive taxes/tariffs/laws* 苛刻的税收/关税/法律 **a. punitive damages** *legal* 【法律】extra money a court of law makes someone pay for causing harm to someone 惩罚性损害赔偿金 —**punitively** adv

Punjabi[1] /pʌn'dʒɑ:bi/ noun [C] someone who comes from the Punjab region of India or Pakistan 旁遮普人 **a.** [U] the language that most people speak in Punjab 旁遮普语

Punjabi[2] /pʌn'dʒɑ:bi/ adj someone who is Punjabi is from Punjab (人)来自旁遮普的 **a.** relating to Punjab, or its language or culture 旁遮普的;旁遮普语的;旁遮普文化的

punk /pʌŋk/ noun ★

1 punk or **punk rock** [U] a type of music that developed in the 1970s from ROCK AND ROLL, consisting of simple tunes played quickly and loudly on electronic instruments and LYRICS that often express anger against society 朋克摇滚乐(20世纪70年代时由摇滚乐发展而来的一种音乐,由用电子乐器高声快速弹奏的简单曲调和常表达对社会不满的歌词组成)

2 punk or **punk rocker** [C] a young person who likes punk music, and who often has brightly-coloured hair, and wears torn clothing with a lot of chains and pins 朋克摇滚乐迷(指爱好朋克音乐的年轻人,头发颜色鲜艳、常穿着带有饰链和饰钉的破烂衣服)

3 [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a young man who has no status, breaks the law, and is often violent. This word is considered an insult. 小流氓;小阿飞

punkah /'pʌŋkə/ noun [C] *Indian English old-fashioned* 【印,过时】a piece of equipment used for making the air cold in a room. It consists of a large flat piece of cloth that hangs from the ceiling, and moves backwards and forwards when you pull a rope. (悬在天花板上的)手拉布屏风扇

P

ˌpunk ˈrock *see* 见 **punk** 1

ˌpunk ˈrocker *see* 见 **punk** 2

punnet /ˈpʌnɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small container like a basket, in which fruit such as STRAWBERRIES and RASPBERRIES are sold (盛装草莓和悬钩子等出售的)水果篮 **a.** the food contained in a punnet, or the amount a punnet contains 水果篮里的水果;一水果篮之量

punt[1] /pʌnt/ noun **1** [C] a long flat boat with square ends that you move by pushing a long pole against the bottom of the river (用篙撑的)方头平底船 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the act of using a punt 乘方头平底船: *In the afternoon they all went for a punt.* 下午的时候他们都去坐方头平底船了。**2** [C] the unit of money used in the Republic of Ireland 爱尔兰镑(爱尔兰共和国的货币单位) **3** [C] the action of dropping a ball from your hands, and kicking it in the air, especially in the game of American football (尤指美式橄榄球中的)踢悬空球,踢凌空球

punt[2] /pʌnt/ verb **1** [I] to travel on a river in a punt 乘坐方头平底船 **1a.** [I/T] to move a punt along with a long pole (用篙)撑方头平底船 **2** [I/T] to drop a ball from your hands and kick it, especially in the game of American football (尤指美式橄榄球中)踢悬空球,踢凌空球 —*picture* 图 → C15

punter /ˈpʌntə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** someone who BETS (=risks their money) on the result of a horse race (对赛马)下赌注的人,赌马的人 **2** a customer, or someone who uses a particular service 顾客: *Scottish hotels continue to pull in the punters* (=attract customers). 苏格兰的宾馆继续在招揽顾客。

puny /ˈpjuːni/ adj **1** a puny person or animal is small, thin, and weak (人或动物)瘦小的,羸弱的 **2** poor in quality or amount, and not very effective or impressive (质量)差的;(数量)微不足道的: *their puny efforts to stop the flooding* 他们阻挡洪水的微薄努力

pup /pʌp/ noun [C] **1** a very young dog 小狗 **1a.** a very young CANINE (=an animal in the same group as dogs) (犬科动物的)幼崽: *a wolf/coyote pup* 狼崽/郊狼幼崽 **1b.** a very young SEAL (=an animal that lives near the sea) or similar animal 小海豹(或其他类似的小动物) **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a rude or unpleasant young man 讨人厌的年轻人;没教养的年轻人: *He's an empty-headed young pup.* 他是个没有头脑的小混混。

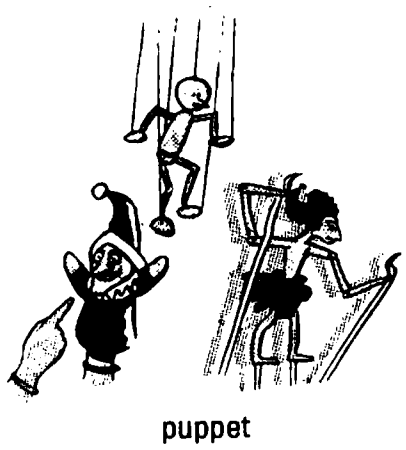
pupa /ˈpjuːpə/ (plural **pupas** or **pupae** /ˈpjuːpiː/) noun [C] *science* 【科】an insect still developing in a hard shell 蛹

pupil /ˈpjuːpl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone, especially a child, who goes to school or who has lessons in a particular subject 学生;(尤指)小学生
2 the black round part in the middle of your eye 瞳孔

puppet /ˈpʌpɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small model of a person or animal that you can move by pulling wires or strings, or by putting your hand inside it 木偶: *Most kids love puppet shows.* 大多数孩子都爱看木偶戏。**2** a person or government that a more powerful person or government supports and controls 傀儡: *The country was regarded as a US puppet.* 这个国家被视为美国的傀儡。◆ *a puppet regime* 傀儡政权

puppeteer /ˌpʌpɪˈtɪə/ noun [C] a person who performs shows using puppets 演木偶戏的人;操纵木偶的人

puppy /ˈpʌpi/ noun [C] ★ a very young dog 小狗;幼犬 **a.** a very young CANINE (=an animal in the same group as dogs) (犬科动物的)幼崽: *wolf puppies* 狼崽
this/that puppy *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】used instead of the name of something, especially when you do not know what the thing is called 这/那玩意(尤用于不知道某物名称时): *How do you start this puppy?* 这玩意怎么起动?



puppet
木偶

ˈpuppy ˌfat noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the fat on children's bodies that disappears as they grow older 少年期肥胖(随年龄增长而消失)

ˈpuppy ˌlove noun [U] love that a young boy and girl feel for each other that does not last (少男少女之间)短暂的爱情,不成熟的初恋

ˈpup ˌtent noun [C] a small tent for two people (两人用的)小帐篷

purblind /ˈpɜːˌblaɪnd/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】stupid or slow to understand 愚笨的;迟钝的 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】almost blind 几近失明的;近乎瞎的

purchase[1] /ˈpɜːtʃəs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】★★ to buy something 购买;买;购置: *She purchased shares in the company.* 她在公司里购买了一些股票。—**purchaser** noun: *The cost is borne by the purchaser of the property.* 费用由房产的购买者承担。

purchase[2] /ˈpɜːtʃəs/ noun *formal* 【正式】★★ [U] the process of buying something 购买;采购;购置: *Parents donated money for the purchase of new computer equipment.* 家长们捐钱购买新的电脑设备。**a.** [C] something that you buy 购买的东西: *Her latest purchase was a long black coat.* 她最新购买的东西是一件黑色的长大衣。◆ **make a purchase** *The statement lists all the purchases made with your card.* 这张结算表单列出了你用卡采购的所有物品。
gain/get a purchase on sth to get a firm hold on something 牢牢握住某物

ˈpurchase ˌprice noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】the price that you have to pay for something 购买价

purchasing power /ˈpɜːtʃəsɪŋ ˌpaʊə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】**1** the ability of people to buy goods and services, usually based on how much they earn and save (人的)购买力: *The purchasing power of teenagers has increased enormously.* 青少年的购买力大大增强。**2** the value of a particular unit of money, measured by how much it can buy (货币的)购买力: *the fall in purchasing power of the Mexican peso* 墨西哥比索购买力的下降

purdah /ˈpɜːdə/ noun [U] **1** the practice among some Muslims and Hindus of keeping women apart, and having them wear clothing that covers their bodies completely when they go out (伊斯兰教徒和印度教徒中的)深闺制度: *His future wife would observe purdah.* 他的未婚妻将遵循深闺制度。◆ **in purdah** *a woman in purdah* 不公开露面的妇女 **2** *Br E* 【英】a time when a politician or other important person does not appear in public while working on matters they want to keep secret (政治家或其他重要人物的)不公开露面

pure /pjʊə/ adj ★★★
1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a pure substance or material has nothing mixed with it that might spoil its quality or effect 纯的;纯粹的;不掺杂质的: *pure gold/alcohol* 纯金/酒精 —opposite 反义词 IMPURE **1a.** a pure sound, colour, light etc is very clear and beautiful (声音、色彩、光线等)单纯的,纯净的,纯正的: *The flowers were a pure white.* 这些花朵是纯白色的。◆ *the pure sound of children laughing* 孩子们纯真的笑声 **1b.** a pure form of art does not have any practical purpose, such as selling something (艺术)纯粹的: *You could separate it from its political message and just look at it as pure poetry.* 你可以把它和政治寓意区分开来,只把它当作纯粹的诗歌。**1c.** a pure subject of study, especially in science, deals only with theory and not with the way the theory is used 纯理论的;抽象的: *pure mathematics* 理论数学
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] complete and total, used for emphasis (用于强调)纯粹的,完全的,彻底的: *a scream of pure terror* 完全出于恐惧的尖叫 ◆ *a smile of pure happiness* 十足开心的微笑 ◆ **pure chance/coincidence/luck** *Perhaps it was pure chance*

that the other woman happened to be there. 也许纯属巧合,另外一名女子也恰好在那里。
3 a pure person or pure behaviour is free from wrong, especially in sexual matters (尤指性方面)无过失的,贞洁的,纯洁的: *He cannot claim to have led an absolutely pure life.* 他称不上生活作风绝对正派。◆ *It is hard to be humble, and nobody is pure.* 谦逊已属不易,纯洁更是难求。—opposite 反义词 IMPURE
pure and simple used for saying that there is no additional explanation for something 不折不扣的;毋庸质疑的: *The murder was vengeance, pure and simple.* 那起谋杀就是不折不扣的仇杀。
pure as the driven snow completely pure, often used for suggesting the opposite 像白雪一样纯洁的,完美无瑕的(常用于表示相反的意思): *I hardly think she was as pure as the driven snow.* 我几乎不相信她是冰清玉洁的。—**pureness** noun [U]

purebred /ˈpjʊəˌbred/ or **ˈpure-ˌbred** adj a purebred animal comes from parents of the same BREED 纯种的 —**purebred** noun [C]

purée /ˈpjʊəreɪ/ noun [C/U] food that has been mixed or crushed to form a thick smooth sauce (食物)酱,泥: *tomato purée* 番茄酱 —**purée** verb [T]: *Purée the ingredients in a blender.* 用搅拌器把这些原料捣成泥。

purely /ˈpjʊəli/ adv ★★ completely, or as the only issue or reason 纯粹地;完全地: *What I'm saying is purely my own point of view.* 我说的纯属个人观点。◆ *He got together with her purely for business reasons.* 他和她在一起纯粹是为了公事。
purely and simply used for emphasis 完完全全: *The reason was purely and simply that they didn't listen.* 原因完完全全是因为他们不肯听。

purgative /ˈpɜːgətɪv/ noun [C] a food or drug that makes you go to the toilet 泻药;通便食品;通便药物

purgatory /ˈpɜːgət(ə)ri/ noun [U] **1** the place where Roman Catholics believe people suffer after they die for the wrong things they have done before they can go to heaven (罗马天主教认为的)炼狱 **2** an unpleasant place or experience 受罪的地方;磨难: *Cooking was always purgatory for her.* 做饭对她来说一直是种折磨。—**purgatorial** /ˌpɜːgəˈtɔːriəl/ adj

purge[1] /pɜːdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to remove people suddenly or violently from an organization, group etc 从(组织、团体等中)清除,开除: **purge sth of sb** *an effort to purge the council of corrupt officials* 把腐败官僚从政务会中清除出去的努力 ◆ **purge sb from sth** *purging large numbers of workers from unprofitable businesses* 把大批工人从无利可图的企业中清除出去 **2** to remove a bad or unpleasant condition or feeling from someone or something 消除,清除,排除(不愉快的情况或感觉): **purge sb of sth** *He was purged of all his fears and fell asleep at once.* 他打消所有恐惧之后立刻就睡着了。◆ **purge sth from sth** *They were unable to purge the mistakes from the computer system.* 他们无法把计算机系统中的错误清除掉。**3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to remove a harmful substance from your body by taking a PURGATIVE 催泻;通便

purge[2] /pɜːdʒ/ noun [C] a sudden or violent action to remove people, especially political opponents (尤指对政治对手的)清除,肃清,整肃: *victims of the Stalinist purges* 斯大林清洗运动的受害者 ◆ **+ of** *a massive purge of dissidents* 对持不同政见者的大规模清洗

purification /ˌpjʊərɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of making something clean by removing dirty or harmful substances from it 净化: *water purification* 水的净化 **2** a religious act or ceremony to purify someone or something 涤罪;洗罪: **+ of** *the Feast of the Purification of the Temple* 这所寺庙的涤罪盛会

purify /ˈpjʊərɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] **1** to make something clean by removing dirty or harmful substances from it 净化;使纯净: *The rooms are fitted with systems that purify the air and water.* 房间里配备了净化空气和水的系统。**2** to make a person holy or without evil 使(人)圣洁;净化(心灵): *the need to purify the soul* 净化心灵的需要 **2a.** to make something fit to be used for religious purposes (为宗教目的)使洁净,净化: *holy vessels purified by a priest* 由牧师净化过的圣器 —**purifier** noun [C]: *an air purifier* 空气净化器

purist /ˈpjʊərɪst/ noun [C] someone who wants people to be correct, and to follow rules carefully, especially in language and the arts 纯粹主义者(尤指语言和艺术方面): *This wasn't a Beethoven performance for any kind of purist.* 对于任何类型的纯粹主义者来说,这都算不上是演奏贝多芬作品的演出。—**purism** noun [U]

puritan /ˈpjʊərɪtən/ noun [C] **1** someone who has strict moral or religious principles, and does not approve of pleasure, for example in sexual activity, entertainment, or eating and drinking 禁欲者;苦行者 **2 Puritan** a member of a strict English religious group of the 16th and 17th centuries who wanted worship to be more simple. Many Puritans moved to America in the 17th century. 清教徒(16 世纪和 17 世纪之间主张简化礼拜活动的宗教团体成员。许多清教徒于 17 世纪移居到美洲)

puritanical /ˌpjʊərɪˈtænɪkl/ adj having strict moral and religious beliefs and not approving of pleasure, for example in sexual activity, entertainment, or eating and drinking 禁欲的;苦行的;清教徒式的 —**puritanically** /ˌpjʊərɪ-ˈtænɪkli/ adv

puritanism /ˈpjʊərɪtəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** behaviour that follows PURITAN principles 清教徒式的行为 **2** Puritanism the beliefs of the Puritans 清教主义

purity /ˈpjʊərəti/ noun [U] ★
1 the condition of being pure, especially in moral behaviour (尤指道德行为方面)纯净,纯洁: *There was a purity and a peace in his life.* 他的生活纯净平和。—opposite 反义词 IMPURITY
2 a clear or beautiful quality in sound, writing, music etc (声音、文章、音乐等的)清晰,纯净: **+ of** *I enjoy the purity and beauty of his writing.* 我喜欢他文章的纯净和优美。
3 a state of being clean and free from anything harmful 洁净;纯净;无污染: *the purity of spring water* 泉水的纯净

purlieus /ˈpɜːljuːz/ noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】the outer areas of a place 外围地区;边缘地区

purloin /pɜːˈlɔɪn/ verb [T] *often humorous* 【常幽默】to steal something secretly, especially to use it yourself for a short time 偷窃;(尤指)擅自借走: *Someone had purloined the scissors.* 有人把剪刀偷走了。

purple[1] /ˈpɜːpl/ adj ★ between red and blue in colour. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is **purplish** or **purply**. 紫色的;紫红色的
a purple passage or **purple prose** a piece of writing that is written in a very emotional or complicated style 词藻华丽的段落(或散文)

purple[2] /ˈpɜːpl/ noun [U] a colour that is between red and blue 紫色;紫红色

purport[1] /pəˈpɔːt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to claim or seem to be something or to do something, especially when this is not possible or true 声称;据称;似乎;貌似: **purport to do sth** *This book purports to contain all the information you require.* 这本书声称包含了所有你需要的信息。◆ **be purported to do sth** *Some food supplements are purported to enhance memory.* 有些食品补充物据说能增强记忆力。

purport[2] /ˈpɜːpɔːt/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the basic meaning of a statement or document (陈述或文件的)大意,要义,要旨: *She was unable to understand the purport of his questions.* 她无法领会他问题的要旨。

purported /pəˈpɔːtɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】said by some people to be real or true, but not proved to be real or true 传言的;据称的: *The judges will now study this purported new evidence.* 法官们现在要研究这个所谓的新证据。—**purportedly** adv: *a letter purportedly written by Jane Austen* 一封据传是简·奥斯汀写的信

P

purpose[1] /ˈpɜːpəs/ noun ★★★
1 [C] the aim that someone wants to achieve, or that something is intended to achieve 意图;目的;用途: *I use my boat mainly for leisure purposes.* 我驾船的主要目的是为了休闲。◆ **+of** *The purpose of this dictionary is to help students of English.* 这本字典的用途是帮助学生学英语。◆ **the purpose of doing sth** *The President's trip will have the purpose of negotiating a peace deal.* 总统此行意在协商一项和平协议。◆ **for the purpose of doing sth** *He went there for the purpose of making business contacts.* 他去那里为的是进行生意上的联系。◆ **sb's purpose in doing sth** *Her sole purpose in being here was to kill some time.* 她到这里来的唯一目的就是消磨点儿时间。◆ **suit sb's purpose** *You must decide which method suits your purpose best.* 你必须找出达到目的最佳的方法。◆ **serve a purpose** (=achieve an aim) 起到一种作用 *Another meeting would serve absolutely no purpose.* 再开一次会将毫无意义。◆ **defeat the purpose of sth** (=make it impossible to achieve the aim that you want to achieve) 使无法达到某目的 *Exercising for too long defeats the purpose of doing exercise in the first place.* 运动时间过长反倒无法达到运动的最初目的。
2 [U] an aim or meaning in your life because there is something you want to achieve (生活的)目标,意义: *Now his life lacks purpose.* 现在他的生活失去了目标。◆ **a sense of purpose** *The course gave her a new sense of purpose.* 这门课程使她感到有了新的目标。
3 to no purpose for no reason/for no good reason 毫无道理;莫名其妙: *It would upset them both to no purpose.* 那会莫名其妙地使他俩感到苦恼。
for all practical purposes or **to all intents and purposes** used for saying that although something is not completely true or correct, its effect is the same as if it were 实际上;事实上: *For all practical purposes there is no difference between them.* 实际上两者之间并没有什么区别。◆ *To all intents and purposes she is the boss.* 实际上她就是老板。
for the purpose(s) of sth when considering one particular thing 为了某种目的: *For the purposes of this study, we ignored the responses of those with fewer than three children.* 为了这项研究,我们忽略了那些少于3人的孩子的反应。
on purpose deliberately 故意地: *Did you do that on purpose?* 你是不是故意那样做的? ◆ *They think the fire was started on purpose.* 他们认为有人故意纵火。
to little/no purpose *formal* 【正式】unsuccessfully, or with bad results 毫无作用地: *She called after them to no purpose.* 她在他们身后喊他们,却毫无作用。
→ ALL-PURPOSE, CROSS PURPOSES

purpose[2] /ˈpɜːpəs/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】to intend to do something 有意;打算

ˌpurpose-ˈbuilt adj *Br E* 【英】designed to be suitable for one particular purpose 为特定目的订制的;专门设计的: *a purpose-built exhibition centre* 专门设计的展览中心

purposeful /ˈpɜːpəsfl/ adj determined to achieve an aim 有目的的;有意图的: *students working in a purposeful manner* 有目的地工作的学生 **a.** intended to achieve something useful 有意义的: *I felt the need to lead a more purposeful life.* 我觉得有必要过更有意义的生活。—**purposefully** adv

purposeless /ˈpɜːpəsləs/ adj lacking a useful purpose 漫无目的的;无意义的: *the purposeless lives of the very rich* 大富豪们无目标的生活

purposely /ˈpɜːpəsli/ adv deliberately 故意地: *Alice purposely left the door open.* 艾丽斯故意把门开着。

purr /pɜː/ verb **1** [I] if a cat purrs, it makes a continuous quiet low sound because it is happy (猫快活地)发出呜呜声,发呼噜声 **1a.** if a machine purrs, it makes a continuous quiet low sound because it is operating correctly at a slow speed (机器低速正常运转时)发出低沉的声音 **2** [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to speak in a quiet low voice that sounds happy or attractive (愉悦或动人地)低声讲(话): *'Choose a romantic piece of music,' she purred.* "选择一曲浪漫的音乐",她低声说道。—**purr** noun [C]

purse[1] /pɜːs/ noun ★
1 [C] *Br E* 【英】a small case in which women carry coins, paper money, CREDIT CARDS etc (女式)钱夹,钱包 **1a.** a small bag for carrying money 小钱包;小钱袋
2 [singular 用单数] money that is available to buy or pay for something 财力;资金: *It was too expensive for my purse.* 对我来说它太昂贵了。◆ **the public purse** (=money that the government has) 政府资金 *health costs funded by the public purse* 由政府出资支付的医疗费用
3 [C] an amount of money that is offered as a prize in a sports competition, especially a BOXING match or a horse race (体育比赛,尤指拳击或赛马比赛的)奖金
4 [C] *Am E* 【美】a woman's HANDBAG (女式)手提包

purse[2] /pɜːs/ verb **purse your lips** to press your lips together and outwards because you are angry or are thinking (因生气或思考而)噘嘴

purser /ˈpɜːsə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to deal with the accounts on a ship and to look after the passengers (轮船上的)事务长

ˈpurse ˌstrings, the noun the way in which money is controlled and spent by a group or organization (团体或组织的)资金管理: **control the purse strings** *She controls the family purse strings very tightly.* 她把家庭开支控制得非常紧。◆ **tighten/loosen the purse strings** (=reduce or increase the amount of money that is available) 缩紧/放松开支 *The government has tightened the purse strings for all departments.* 政府缩紧了各个部门的开支。

pursuance /pəˈsjuːəns/ noun *formal* 【正式】**in pursuance of sth 1** in order to achieve an aim 为了达到某目标: *in pursuance of greater profits* 为了获取更大利润 **2** as part of the process of doing something 在某事过程中: *I saw him in pursuance of my investigation.* 我在调查过程中见到了他。

pursuant /pəˈsjuːənt/ adj *legal* 【法律】**pursuant to sth** in agreement with or according to a particular rule or law 遵循;依照

pursue /pəˈsjuː/ verb [T] ★★
1 to follow a course of activity 从事;奉行;实行: *He wants to pursue a career in medicine.* 他想要从事医药工作。◆ *They have continued to pursue a policy of repression.* 他们继续推行镇压政策。**1a.** to try to achieve something 追求;致力于: *He urged all sides in the conflict to pursue peace.* 他敦促冲突各方寻求和平。◆ *We are working together to pursue a common goal.* 我们正在共同努力实现共同的目标。**1b.** to try to reach a solution or decision 追究;追查: **pursue the matter/issue** *I feel I have been treated wrongly and I intend to pursue the matter.* 我觉得我受到了不公正的对待并打算对此追究到底。◆ *The legal authorities must decide whether inquiries should be pursued.* 法律机关必须决定是否进行调查。
2 to chase someone or something in order to catch them 追赶;追逐
3 to keep trying to persuade someone to start a sexual relationship with you 追求;求爱

pursuer /pəˈsjuːə/ noun [C] someone who pursues someone or something 追求者;追赶者: *Their pursuers were getting close.* 追赶他们的人离他们越来越近了。

pursuit /pəˈsjuːt/ noun ★★
1 [U] the process of trying to achieve something 追求;寻求: **+of** *the pursuit of happiness* 对幸福的追求 ◆ **in (the) pursuit of sth** *his singlemindedness in the pursuit of his goals* 他追求目标的一心一意 **1a.** the process of continuing with an activity 继续: **+of** *Increased inflation would have resulted from the pursuit of this policy.* 通货膨胀加剧可能是由继续执行此项政策导致的。
2 [U] the process of chasing someone or something in order to catch them 追赶;追逐: **in pursuit (of sb/sth)** *A group of horsemen set off in pursuit.* 一队骑手出发去

追赶。◆ **in hot pursuit** (=following fast) 穷追不舍 *The three dogs burst out of the gate in hot pursuit.* 那3条狗冲出大门穷追不舍。
3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 an activity that you enjoy 爱好: *his artistic pursuits* 他的艺术爱好

purvey /pə'veɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to provide information, ideas, or products 提供;供应: **purvey sth to sb** *These writers purveyed an important message to the people.* 这些作家向人们提供了一条重要的信息。—**purveyor** noun [C]: *purveyors of gourmet foods* 美味食品的提供者

purview /'pɜːvjuː/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 the area of responsibility or influence that a person or organization has 职责范围;影响范围: *Raising the funds is outside the purview of this committee.* 筹集资金不属于这个委员会的职责范围。

pus /pʌs/ noun [U] a thick yellow liquid that forms in flesh that has an infection 脓;脓水

push[1] /pʊʃ/ verb ★★★

1 move sb/sth away 将某人/某物移走
2 press button on machine 按压机器的按钮
3 move through group 在群体中移动
4 try to sell sth 推销某物
5 sell illegal drugs 销售毒品
6 make sth reach level 使某物达到某水平
7 encourage/force sb 鼓励/强迫某人
8 make impatient/annoyed 使不耐烦/使生气
9 when army moves 军队调动时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to move someone or something away from you, or from their previous position, using part of your body, especially your hands 推;推开: *Push as hard as you can.* 用尽全力推。◆ **push sb/sth away** *She gently pushed him away.* 她轻轻把他推开。◆ **push sth around** *He was pushing a trolley around the supermarket.* 他正推着手推车在超市里四处转悠。◆ **+ at** *He pushed at a door in the courtyard.* 他推开庭院里的一扇门。◆ **push sb/sth into sb/sth** *Rebecca pushed her handkerchief into her pocket.* 丽贝卡把手帕塞进口袋。◆ **push sb/sth against sb/sth** *The table had been pushed against the wall.* 桌子被推到了墙边。◆ **push sth open/shut** *I pushed open the door with my foot.* 我用脚踹开了门。—opposite 反义词 PULL
2 [I/T] to press a button on a machine 按,压(机器的按钮): *To turn on the television, you push this switch.* 要打开电视,请按这个按键。
3 [I/T] to move past or through a group of people or things by using a part of your body to move them away from you (在一群人或东西中间)挤,推挤: *Stop pushing and just wait your turn.* 别挤了,等着轮到你吧。◆ *Pushing to the front of the queue, he managed to get the last tickets.* 他挤到队伍前面设法买到了最后几张票。◆ **push past** *He just pushed past Fred and left.* 他刚刚挤过弗雷德离开了。◆ **push your way through** *I was pushing my way through the crowd.* 我挤着穿过人群。◆ **push and shove** *People were pushing and shoving, trying to get to the best seats first.* 人们互相推搡,想先抢到最好的位子。
4 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to try to make people buy a product or accept an idea: PROMOTE 推销;推广: *He saw the interview as an opportunity to push his latest film.* 他把这次会面看作是一次推广他新电影的机会。
5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to sell illegal drugs 贩(毒)
6 [T] [**push sth up/down/into/towards**] to make something reach a particular level or standard 使(某物)达到特定标准: *The Bank of England had pushed up interest rates sharply to protect the pound from speculators.* 英格兰银行大幅抬升利率以保护英镑免受投机者操纵。◆ *The strong sunshine had pushed temperatures into the nineties.* 强烈的阳光使温度升高到90多华氏度。
7 [T] to encourage or force someone in a determined way to do something they do not want to do 敦促;强迫;驱策: **push sb to do sth** *The United States pushed NATO to authorize military intervention.* 美国敦促北约批准军事干预。◆ **push sb into (doing) sth** *The police pushed her into giving evidence.* 警方敦促她提供证据。
7a. to force someone to make a great effort, especially at school or in their career 促进,督促(尤指学业或事业): *A lot of parents push their children, but my dad only ever encourages and supports me.* 许多家长都在学业上督促他们的子女,但是我父亲只是鼓励和支持我。
8 [T] to make someone impatient or annoyed by behaving in an unreasonable way 催促;逼迫: *If you push him too far, he'll resign.* 如果你对他逼迫过甚,他就会辞职。
9 [I] if an army pushes into, through, or across a country or area, it moves further into, through, or across it, using force (军队)挺进,推进: *Government troops pushed into the northern sector.* 政府军挺进到北部地区。
be pushing thirty/forty/fifty etc *informal* 【非正式】 to be nearly a particular age 年近三十/四十/五十等
push sb/sth from your mind or **push sb/sth to the back of your mind** to avoid thinking about someone or something 把某人/某事物置之脑后;忘记某人/某事物: *He pushed her completely from his mind.* 他完全把她忘记了。◆ *Lucy pushed the idea firmly to the back of her mind.* 露西坚决地把这个主意置之脑后。
push it/push your luck *informal* 【非正式】 to take a big risk by doing something that is likely to cause you trouble 冒险;得寸进尺: *I think you're pushing your luck asking for another pay rise.* 我想你要求再次提高工资是在得寸进尺。
→ DAISY

ˌpush aˈhead or **push forward** phrasal vb [I] to continue trying to achieve something despite opposition or difficulties (不顾反对或困难地)推进,推行: **+ with** *They are pushing ahead with plans to expand production.* 他们正在推行扩大生产的计划。

ˌpush aˈround or **ˌpush aˈbout** *informal* 【非正式】 phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**push sb around**] to keep telling someone what to do in an unfair and unpleasant way 使唤某人;对某人差来遣去: *They're always pushing me around.* 他们总是把我呼来唤去。

ˌpush aˈside phrasal vb [T] to refuse to think about something unpleasant 抛开,忘掉(不愉快的事情): *She pushed her doubts aside and carried on.* 她抛开那些疑团,继续坚持下去。

ˌpush ˈback phrasal vb [T] to arrange a later time for something 推后;推迟: *The deadline has been pushed back two weeks.* 最后期限被推后两个星期。◆ **push sth back to/until sth** *Can I push back our meeting to 27 May?* 我能不能把我们的会议推迟到5月27日?
push back the limits/frontiers to discover new things about something or a better way of doing it 推进…的研究前沿 做出新的发现/找到更好的方法: *We're pushing back the frontiers of technology.* 我们正在不断推进技术的前沿。

ˈpush for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**push for sth**] to try hard to get or achieve something 竭力要求: *They continue to push for more pay.* 他们继续竭力要求加薪。◆ *We are pushing for a ban on nuclear testing.* 我们正竭力要求禁止核试验。**2** [**push sb for sth**] to try to make someone give you something or do something for you 敦促: *He's pushing us for a decision by tomorrow.* 他在敦促我们明天之前作出决定。

ˌpush ˈforward phrasal vb **1** [I] *same as* 同 **push ahead**: **+ with** *They were urged to push forward with their reforms.* 人们催促他们推行改革。**2** [I] to move further towards a place in a determined way, or despite opposition or difficulties 推进;挺进: *John pushed forward into the dark entrance of the cave.* 约翰继续往黑乎乎的山洞口里走去。**3** [T] to try to make people recognize someone's qualities or abilities 展现能力;表现品质: **push yourself forward** *Nicola was never one to miss out on a chance to push herself forward.* 尼古拉从来不会错过一次表现自己的机会。

ˌpush ˈin phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to stand in front of

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people who have been waiting longer than you, in a way that is unfair 插队: *We were all waiting patiently for a taxi, but he just pushed in.* 我们都在耐心地等出租车，他却径直插到队伍前面。

push 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】to leave a place 离开: *I'll wait ten minutes more; then I'll push off for home.* 我会再等10分钟；然后就动身回家。**2** [I usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for telling someone rudely and angrily to go away 滚开；走开: *Push off, and leave me alone!* 滚开！让我自己呆一会儿！**3** [I/T] if a person or boat pushes off, or if you push a boat off, you sail away from the land (使)离岸: *I dragged the boat down to the water and pushed off.* 我把船拖下水然后驶离岸边。

push 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** to continue a journey, especially after stopping for a period of time (尤指中断一段时间之后)继续旅行: *Next day we pushed on towards London.* 第二天，我们继续向伦敦进发。**2** to continue doing something, especially when you do not have much time (尤指时间不太多时)继续做(某事): *There's a lot to do, so let's push on.* 还有很多事要做，所以我们抓紧干吧。◆ **+with** *I've pushed on with the work because I want to finish it today.* 我抓紧工作是因为我想今天把它做完。

push 'over phrasal vb [T] to push someone or something hard so that they fall from the position that they are in 推倒: *She pushed me over in the playground.* 她在操场上把我推倒。◆ *He pushed over the lamp.* 他把灯推倒了。

push 'through phrasal vb [T] to succeed in getting a law, agreement etc accepted quickly although a lot of people oppose it 使强行通过；使强行被接受: *He is determined to push the bill through Parliament.* 他决心让国会强行通过这项法案。

push² /pʊʃ/ noun ★★

1 pushing movement 推的动作
2 determined attempt 坚定的尝试
3 way to encourage sb 鼓励某人的方式
4 movement of army 军队的调动
5 determination to do sth 做某事的决心
6 sth difficult to do 难做的事
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a movement in which you push someone or something using part of your body, especially your hands 推: *He opened the door with a violent push.* 他粗暴地一下把门推开。◆ **give sb/sth a push** *Jan helped me give the car a push.* 简帮着推了一下我的汽车。

2 [C] a determined attempt to do something 争取；尝试；努力: **+for** *an unsuccessful push for financial reform* 一次不成功的财政改革尝试 ◆ **a push to do sth** *The two sides began a final push to reach an agreement before the deadline.* 双方开始了最后的努力，以期在最后期限前达成一致。

3 [singular 用单数] a way of encouraging or forcing someone to do something they do not want to do 鼓励；敦促；强迫；驱策: **give sb a push (to do sth)** *I knew I could do it – I just needed someone to give me an extra push.* 我知道我能行，我只是需要有人给我一些额外的鞭策。◆ **need a push (to do sth)** *Some people need a little push to make new friends.* 有些人需要一点儿鼓励才会结交新朋友。

4 [C] a movement by an army further into or through a country or area, using force (军队的)挺进，推进: **+on** *The army begin their push on the town at dawn.* 黄昏的时候，部队开始向那个城镇挺进。

5 [U] the energy and determination to achieve something 毅力；进取心: *She's got the push to get to the top in any business.* 她有在任何行业中都做到最好的进取心。

6 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】something that is difficult to do, especially because you do not have much time (尤指因时间不多而造成的)仓促难办的事，棘手的事: *It'll be a bit of a push, but we'll manage it.* 这会有点儿棘手，但我们会设法完成。

at a push *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for saying that something is possible, but very difficult 不得已时；困难地；勉强地: *I can afford to pay fifty pounds at a push.* 我勉强能付得起50英镑。

give sb/get the push *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**1** if someone gives you the push or if you get the push, you are sent away from your job 解雇某人/被解雇: *Six people from head office are getting the push.* 总部的6个人将被解职。**2** if someone gives you the push or if you get the push, the person you are having a sexual relationship with tells you they want to end the relationship 甩掉某人/被甩(结束恋爱关系): *I finally gave him the push last night.* 昨天晚上我终于把他甩掉了。

if/when push comes to shove/if/when it comes to the push if or when you are forced to make a decision or do something difficult 在迫不得已时: *If push came to shove, I would be willing to try.* 迫不得已时，我愿意试一试。

'push ,bike noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】a BICYCLE

'push-,button adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] operated by pressing a button or switch 按钮操纵的；按键式的: *push-button phones* 按键式电话

pushcart /'pʊʃkɑːt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a small vehicle that you push along by hand 手推车: *a man selling fruit from a pushcart* 推手推车叫卖水果的男子

pushchair /'pʊʃtʃeə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small vehicle in which you place a small child to push them along 童车；手推婴儿车

pushed /pʊʃt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】in difficulty because you do not have enough time or money 仓促的；(时间或金钱上)窘迫的，为难的: *Can you pay? I'm a bit pushed at the moment.* 您能不能付账？我现在手头有点紧。◆ **+for** *We're pushed for time right now.* 我们现在时间上有点不够。

be pushed to do sth to have difficulty in doing something 做某事有困难: **be hard pushed to do sth** (= have a lot of difficulty in doing it) 做某事很困难 *I'm going to be hard pushed to get my work done by the deadline.* 我很难在最后期限以前把工作做完。

pusher /'pʊʃə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who sells illegal drugs 毒品贩子；非法贩卖毒品的人

pushover /'pʊʃˌəʊvə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is easy to influence or persuade, or an opponent who is easy to defeat 易被劝服的人；易受影响的人；容易被击垮的敌手: *Colonel Moore was a kind and sympathetic man, but no pushover.* 穆尔上校是一位和善有同情心的人，但绝不耳软心活。**2** something that is easy to achieve 容易的事: *Saturday's game will be no pushover.* 星期六的比赛不会很轻松。

'push-,start verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to push a car in order to make it start 推车发动 —**'push-,start** noun [C]

'push tech,nology noun [U] *computing* 【计】a type of computer technology that automatically sends information to your computer over the Internet so that you do not have to request it 推送技术，推播技术(自动传送信息的计算机技术)

pushup /'pʊʃʌp/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】PRESS-UP

pushy /'pʊʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely determined to get what you want, even if it annoys other people 强硬的；一意孤行的: *children with pushy parents* 有强硬父母的孩子们 —**pushily** adv, **pushiness** noun [U]

pusillanimous /ˌpjuːsɪ'lænɪməs/ adj *formal* 【正式】not brave 懦弱的；怯弱的

puss /pʊs/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a cat 猫咪: *Here puss, puss, puss!* 过来猫咪，猫咪，猫咪！**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】your face or mouth 脸；嘴

pussy /'pʊsi/ noun **1** [C] *informal* 【非正式】a cat. This word is used especially by children. 猫咪(尤为儿语) **2** [C/U] *offensive* 【冒犯】an extremely offensive

word for a woman's VAGINA (= sex organ) 屄;女阴 **3** [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a man who is not strong, brave, or determined (指男子)脓包,尿包

pussycat /'pusi,kæt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a cat. This word is used especially by children. 猫咪(尤为儿语) **2** someone who is kind and does not easily get annoyed 脾气好的人;不容易生气的人

pussyfoot /'pusi,fut/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 [**+ about/around**] to avoid saying or doing anything definite because you are nervous and do not know what to do 犹豫不决;缩手缩脚

'pussy ,willow noun [C/U] a small tree with flowers that look like pieces of soft grey fur 褪色柳

pustule /'pʌstju:l/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a spot on your skin that is filled with liquid (皮肤上的)脓疱

put /put/ (past tense and past participle **put**) verb [T] ★★★

1 move sth to position 移动某物至某位置
2 cause to be in situation 使处于…情况
3 write/print sth 写/印某物
4 make sb go to place 使某人去某处
5 express in particular way 以特定方式表达
6 build/place somewhere 在某处建造/安置
7 give position on list 在名单上排名
8 state sth 陈述某事
9 throw heavy metal ball 投掷重金属球
+ PHRASES

1 [**put sth in/on/through/etc sth**] to move something to a particular position, especially using your hands (尤指用手)放,安放,放置: *She put her hand on Cliff's arm.* 她把手放在克利夫的手臂上。◆ *Did I put my wallet in your bag?* 我是不是把钱夹放到你包里了? ◆ *Where did you put the newspaper?* 你把报纸放在哪里了? **1a.** [**put sth into/out/over etc sth**] to kick or hit something into a particular position 踢;打: *Jones put the ball into the net after only 2 minutes of play.* 比赛开始才两分钟,琼斯就把球射进了网里。

2 to cause someone or something to be in a particular situation or state 使…处于;置…于: *A great goal put Liverpool ahead.* 一个精彩的进球使利物浦队处于领先地位。◆ **put sb in a difficult/awkward/embarrassing position** *I wish you hadn't told me – it puts me in a really difficult position.* 我真希望你没有告诉我,这着实使我很为难。◆ **put sb/sth at risk/in jeopardy/in danger** *Several jobs have been put in jeopardy as a result of the merger.* 合并之后,有好几个职位都处于岌岌可危的状态。◆ **put sb in charge/control/command (of sb/sth)** *She was put in charge of the marketing department.* 她被任命担任营销部主管。◆ **put sb under pressure/strain/stress** (= make someone feel worried and unable to relax) 使某人处于压力之中 *I hate being put under so much pressure.* 我讨厌承受这么大的压力。◆ **put sb to work** *He was put to work filing all the papers.* 他受命把所有的文件归档。◆ **put sb out of business/out of work/out of a job** (= make them lose their job or business) 使某人生意倒闭;使某人失业 *Supermarkets have put many smaller shops out of business.* 超市使许多小商店倒闭。◆ **put sb in a good/bad mood** (= make someone feel happy/annoyed) 使某人开心/苦恼 *That argument put me in a bad mood for the rest of the day.* 那次争论使我在那天余下的时间里一直闷闷不乐。◆ **put sth into practice/effect/action/operation etc** (= make it start working) 把某事物付诸实践/使某事物生效/使某事物起作用 *There has been a lot of criticism of the way the proposals were put into effect.* 关于这些提案生效的方式,人们颇有非议。◆ **put sb at a disadvantage** *The law puts farmers in this country at a disadvantage.* 这项法律对这个国家的农民不利。**2a. put yourself in sb's place/position** to imagine what someone else's situation is like 设身处地为某人想想: *Put yourself in my place. How would you feel if someone took your job?* 设身处地为我想想。如果有人夺走了你的工作你会有何感想?

3 to write or print something 写;印刷;出版;打印: *Put a tick by the correct answer.* 在正确的答案上打钩。◆ *I'll put a note at the bottom of the card.* 我会在卡片的下方写上注释。◆ *I'll put it in my diary.* 我会把它写进日记里。◆ *You've put the comma in the wrong place.* 你把逗号标错位置了。**3a. put sth in writing** to write something in order to make it official 用书面形式表达 **3b. put your name/signature to sth** to write your name at the bottom of a document or letter to show that you wrote it or agree with it 在某物上签名

4 [**put sb in/on/to sth**] to make someone go to a place 安置(某人)去(某处): *We've had to put my mother in a nursing home.* 我们已经把我的母亲送到了养老院。◆ *If we put the kids in one room, Jean can sleep in Adam's room.* 如果我们让孩子们睡在一个房间里,琼就可以睡在亚当的房间里。◆ *The government has promised to put more police officers on the street.* 政府已经答应在街上部署更多警察。◆ *What time do you put the kids to bed?* 你什么时候让孩子们上床睡觉? **4a. put sb on a train/plane/bus etc** to make sure someone gets on a train/plane/bus etc 送某人上火车/飞机/公共汽车等

5 to say or write something in a particular way 说;写;表达: **put sth cleverly/succinctly/well** *She put it very well when she described him as 'brilliant but lazy'.* 她把他描述成是"聪明但懒惰",真是说得太好了。**5a. as sb puts it** used for giving the exact words that someone uses 按照某人的说法: *As John put it, 'Life would be nice if we didn't have to work'.* 照约翰的说法,"如果我们不用工作,生活就太美好了"。**5b. how shall I put it?/let me put it this way** *spoken* 【口】 used when you are going to say something that is honest but may sound rude 我该怎么说呢?/让我这么说吧: *Let me put it this way, he's rich, but he's certainly not attractive.* 让我这么说吧,他很有钱,但是他肯定没有魅力。**5c. I couldn't have put it better myself** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone has expressed something very well 我自己也没法表达得更好 **5d. put sth into words** to explain a feeling that you are having 用语言来表达某物: *It's difficult to put into words how I feel about what happened.* 很难用语言来表达我对所发生的一切的感觉。**5e. put simply/simply put** used for saying that you are just giving the basic facts about a complicated situation 简单地说;简而言之: *Put simply, it was an offer we couldn't refuse.* 简而言之,这是个我们没法拒绝的提议。**5f. to put it another way** used when you are going to explain something in a different way in order to make it easier to understand 换句话说 **5g. to put it bluntly** used for telling someone that you are going to be honest even if this upsets them 坦率地说: *To put it bluntly, their demands are unreasonable.* 坦率地说,他们的要求是不合理的。**5h. to put it in a nutshell** used when you are going to explain a long or complicated idea, story etc in a quick and simple way 概括地说;简要地说 **5i. to put it mildly** used for saying that a situation is much worse than the words you are using to talk about it 说得好听点儿: *Jack wasn't very happy, to put it mildly.* 说得好听点儿,杰克是不太高兴。

6 [**put sth in/on etc sth**] to build or place something somewhere 建造;安置: *There are plans to put ten new houses on the site.* 有在该处建造 10 幢新房的计划。◆ *We decided to put the office upstairs.* 我们决定把办公室设在楼上。

7 [**put sb/sth among/as/in sth**] to give someone or something a particular position on a list arranged according to importance, quality, or value (根据重要性、质量或价值)排名,列入: *I'd put Monet among the best artists of the century.* 我会把莫奈列入那个世纪最出色的艺术家之列。◆ *They're so different, you can't even put them in the same category.* 它们的区别很大,甚至很难把它们列入到同一个范畴。**7a. put sb/sth before/over/above** to consider someone or something as being more important than someone or something else 把某人/某物排在…之前/之上: *The company had been accused of putting profits before safety.* 公司一直被指责为赚取利润不顾安全。**7b. put sb/sth first** to consider

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someone or something as the most important person or thing 把某人/某物置于首位: *You know I always put my family first.* 你知道我总是把我的家庭放在首位。
8 to state or explain something 陈述;解释: *You will get plenty of opportunity to put your point of view.* 你将有足够的机会来阐述你的观点。
9 to throw a heavy metal ball called a shot as a sport 推(铅球): *He put the shot for the United States in the last three Olympic Games.* 他在最近3届奥林匹克运动会上均代表美国队参加铅球比赛。
not know where to put yourself *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to feel very embarrassed 无地自容: *Dad suddenly stood up and started dancing – I didn't know where to put myself.* 父亲突然站起来开始跳舞,我真是无地自容。
not put it past sb (to do sth) used for saying that you think someone is capable of doing something bad or dishonest 说某人(做某事)不夸张;认为(某事)可能为某人所为: *'Do you think Jake took the money?' 'I wouldn't put it past him'.* "你认为是杰克把钱拿走了吗?""我觉得他有这个可能。"
put sth behind you to forget something unpleasant that has happened to you or stop being affected by it 把某事置之脑后;忘掉(不愉快的事): *I was upset at the time, but I've managed to put it behind me.* 当时我很苦恼,但我已设法把它忘掉了。
put it there *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to put their hand in your hand as a greeting, or because you have just made an agreement (用于表示问候或达成协议后)握个手吧
put a price/value etc on sth to make a judgment about the price or amount of something 估量某物的价格/价值等: *It's a rare piece of jewellery, but I wouldn't like to put a value on it.* 这是一件非常稀有的珠宝,但我不愿估量其价值。
put a stop/end to sth to make something stop happening, especially something bad or unpleasant 制止某事(尤指坏事或不愉快的事): *You ought to put a stop to that sort of behaviour.* 你应该制止那种行为。
put sb straight/right (on/about sth) to explain the real facts about a situation to someone who does not understand it correctly 使某人了解真相;使某人弄清楚情况: *I think I ought to put you straight – John is just my business partner.* 我想我必须让你明白,约翰仅仅是我生意上的伙伴。
→ STAY[1], PAID[1], BACK[3]

put a'bout phrasal vb **1 put about** or **put around/round** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to tell a lot of people something, especially something that is not true 传播,散布(尤指谣言): **put it about that** *Clare's been putting it about that I'm pregnant.* 克莱尔一直在散布谣言说我怀孕了。**2** [I/T] if a ship puts about, or if you put it about, it turns and sails in the opposite direction (使)(船)掉头;(使)掉转航向
put yourself about *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **put it about** to have sex with a lot of different people 与多人发生性关系

put a'cross or **put 'over** phrasal vb [T] to explain an idea, belief etc in a way that is easy to understand 把(观点、信仰等)阐释得通俗易懂: *Television can be a useful way of putting across health messages.* 电视有助于把健康知识阐释得通俗易懂。
put yourself across to express your ideas clearly and effectively so that people can see what you are really like 清楚地表达自己的观点: *Emily puts herself across very well.* 埃米莉把自己的意思表达得很清楚。

put a'round/round phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 *same as* 同 **put about** 1: **put it around that** *Someone's been putting it around that she's leaving.* 有人一直在散布谣言说她要离开。

put a'side phrasal vb [T] **1** to not allow yourself to be affected by a problem, argument etc so that you can achieve something more important 把…搁在一边;撇开: *Laura put aside her concerns and got on with the job.* 劳拉抛开担忧,继续工作。◆ **put aside your differences** (=not be affected by the fact that you disagree about some things) 撇开异议;抛开分歧 *Both sides need to put aside their differences and continue the peace talks.* 双方都应该抛开分歧,继续和谈。**2 put aside** or **put by** to save an amount of money so that you can buy or pay for something in the future 积蓄;存钱: *Each month she puts some money aside for her retirement.* 每个月她都存些钱以备退休后用。**3** to keep a period of time free so that you can use it for a particular purpose 腾出(时间): *I put aside a day at the end of each month for doing the business accounts.* 每个月我都腾出一天的时间来做业务账目。**4** to keep something so it can be used or taken away later 保存;保留: *The shop offered to put the dress aside while I went to the bank.* 那家商店提出可以为我保留那件衣服,等我到银行取钱来买。

'put at phrasal vb [T] [**put sth at sth**] to calculate the cost, amount, size etc of something 计算(成本、数量、大小等): *The cost of repairing the damage was put at £100,000.* 经估算损坏的维修成本为100,000英镑。

put a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** to put something in the place where you usually keep it when you are not using it 收起…;将…放回原处: *He put the notebook away and stood up.* 他把笔记本收好,站了起来。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to eat or drink a lot of something 大吃;狂饮: *They put away vast quantities of cake between them.* 他们俩吃了很多蛋糕。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to put someone in a prison or a mental hospital 把(某人)送进监狱;把(某人)送进精神病院: *He ought to be put away for a very long time.* 他应该被好好关上一阵子。**4** to save an amount of money 存钱: *Try and put away a little each month.* 每个月试着存点钱。**5** *informal* 【非正式】 to score a goal by kicking or hitting the ball into the net 攻入(球): *The fourth goal was put away by Woodhead.* 第4个球是由伍德黑德攻进的。**6** *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 to kill someone 杀;杀害

put 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to put something in the place where it was before it was moved 把(某物)放回原处: *Can you put the book back when you've finished with it?* 你看完以后能不能把书放回原处? **2** to change the time or date of an event so that it happens later than originally planned 推迟;推后: *We've put the trip back until June now.* 我们现在已经把旅行推迟到了6月份。**2a.** to make something happen later than it should happen 使延误;使耽搁: *The fire has put back the opening of the theatre by several months.* 火灾使剧院的开业延迟了好几个月。**3** to change the time of a clock or watch to an earlier time 倒拨,调慢(钟表的时间)

'put be,fore phrasal vb [T] [**put sth before sb**] to formally offer an idea or proposal to someone for them to consider or accept 提出,提交(观点或建议): *The new Criminal Justice bill is expected to be put before Parliament next month.* 新刑事审判法预计将在下个月提交国会审议。

put by phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **put aside** 2: *I try to put a little by each month for bills.* 我尽量每个月都存一点钱来付账。

put' down phrasal vb **1** [T] to put someone or something onto a surface, especially the floor 放下;(尤指)放到地面上: *Emma put her bag down and went upstairs.* 埃玛把她的包放到地上,上楼去了。**2** [T] to criticize someone, especially when other people are present, in a way that makes them feel stupid (尤指)当众批评,使当众出丑: *He's always trying to put me down.* 他总是想方设法使我在众人面前下不了台。**2a. put yourself down** to criticize yourself so that people think that you are less good, clever etc than you really are 自我贬低 **3** [T] to kill an animal using a drug because it is very old, ill, or dangerous 杀死(年老体弱或危险的动物): **have sth put down** *We're probably going to have the cat put down next week.* 我们很可能会在下周让人这只猫杀死。**4** [T] to write something on a piece of paper 写在纸上: *I put my name down on the list.* 我把我的名字写在名单上。◆ *Can you put your phone number down in the book?* 您能不能把您的电话号码写在这本书上? **4a.** [T] to write someone's name on a list, especially so that they can take part in something 记下…的姓名;登记: **put sb down to do sth** *I've put you down to*

help with the food. 我已经把你的名字列入食品捐助者名单之中了。**5** [T] to pay part of the cost of something and agree to pay the rest later 支付(部分费用,并同意以后支付其余费用): *We've put down a deposit on a new car.* 我们已经支付了新车的订金。**6** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to stop a car, bus etc and let someone get out of it 停车让(某人)下车: *Can put me down by the library?* 你能不能在图书馆那里让我下车? **7** [I/T] if an aircraft puts down or if someone puts it down, it lands (使)着陆,降落 **8** [T] [**put sb down**] to put a baby in a bed so that it can go to sleep 把(婴儿)放到床上(使其睡觉): *I put Brigid down for a couple of hours this afternoon.* 今天下午我把布丽吉德放到床上让她睡了好几个小时。**9** [T] *Br E* 【英】to officially ask parliament or a committee to consider something and make a decision on it 把…提交(国会或委员会)审议: **put down a motion/an amendment** *The government put down numerous extensive amendments to the Bill.* 政府提交了对该法案的大量修改。**10** [T] to use force to stop a protest or an attempt by people to take power away from a government or leader 镇压: *He used tanks to put down an armed uprising last June.* 他动用坦克镇压了去年6月的一次武装暴乱。

can't put sth down used for saying that you think a book is so interesting or exciting that you cannot stop reading it (对某本书)爱不释手,不忍释卷

put the phone down 1 to put the telephone RECEIVER back onto its base after you have finished talking to someone (结束通话后)放下电话 **2 put the phone down on sb** to end a telephone conversation with someone before they have finished speaking 挂断某人的电话

put 'down as phrasal vb [T] [**put sb down as sth**] to think that someone is a particular type of person 认为;以为: *I'm surprised she was nervous; I'd always put her down as being very confident.* 我很意外她居然会紧张:我一直以为她很自信。

put 'down for phrasal vb [T] [**put sb down for sth**] **1** to write someone's name on a list so that they can take part in an activity or become a member of an institution or organization 把…登记在名单上: *I've put my name down for the trip to Paris.* 我已报名去巴黎旅行。◆ *It's the sort of school you have to put them down for at birth.* 这是一出生你就该给他们报名入学的那种学校。**2** to write on a list that someone agrees to give or take something 把(某人)登记在同意…的名单上: *I'll put you down for £20 then.* 我会把你登记在同意出20英镑的人员名单上。◆ *Can you put me down for one of the puppies?* 你能不能把我列入愿意领养其中一只小狗的名单中?

put down to phrasal vb [T] [**put sth down to sth**] if you put something down to a particular reason, you think it has happened for that reason 把…归因于: *I put his irritability down to tiredness.* 我把他的易怒归咎于疲惫。

put sth down to experience to decide not to be affected by an unpleasant experience, but to accept that such things happen and cannot be avoided 把某事当作必然的经历;吸取某事的经验教训

put 'forth phrasal vb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to state or suggest an idea, opinion, plan etc 提出;建议: *The government has put forth a modest plan to streamline the whole system.* 政府已提出一个精简整个系统的谨慎计划。**2** *literary* 【文】if a plant or tree puts forth leaves, roots etc, they start to grow (植物或树)长叶,发芽

put 'forward phrasal vb [T] **1** to suggest something or offer an idea, opinion, reason etc, especially so that people can discuss it and make a decision 提出(想法、观点、理由等): *He rejected all the proposals put forward by the committee.* 他拒绝了委员会提出的所有建议。**1a.** to officially suggest that someone should be considered for a particular job or position 提名;推荐: **put sb forward as/for sth** *Your name was put forward as a possible team leader.* 你被提名为队长候选人。◆ **put sb forward to do sth** *I've thought about putting myself forward to chair the meeting.* 我曾想毛遂自荐担任会议主持人。**2** to change the time or date of an event so that it happens earlier than originally planned 提前: *The meeting has been put forward to Monday.* 会议被提前至星期一。**3** to change the time of a clock or watch to a later time 向前拨,调快(钟表的时间)

put 'in phrasal vb **1** [T] to spend a particular amount of time doing something, or make a particular amount of effort in order to do something 投入(时间或努力): *Wendy has been putting in more hours at the office recently.* 温迪最近在工作上花的时间越来越多。◆ *They must have put in a lot of work to achieve such an interesting exhibition.* 为办成这样一次有趣的展览他们肯定做了大量的工作。**2** [T] to fix something such as equipment in the place where it will be used and make it ready to use 安装;安置: *We're having a burglar alarm put in.* 我们正在叫人安装防盗警报铃。◆ *They're coming to put the new kitchen in next week.* 他们下周会来安装新厨具。**3** [T] to make an official request, claim, offer etc 正式提出;出价: *He put in a bid of $1 million for the company.* 他对那家公司投标100万美元。◆ *Why don't you put in a claim for the damage?* 你为什么不对损失提出索赔? **4** [T] to say something that interrupts someone who is speaking 插话;打断: *'Why don't you ask them?' he suddenly put in.* "你为什么不问问他们呢?"他突然插话道。**5** [T] to invest money in a business or an account 投资: *To start up the business, they each put in £50,000.* 为了成立公司,他们每个人都投入了50,000英镑。**6** [T] to elect a politician to a parliament or a political party to govern a country 选举(政治领导人): *Labour had been put in with a large majority.* 工党以大多数票当选。**6a.** to choose someone for a job or position, especially an important one 选派(某人就任某职,尤指重要岗位): *They put in a new manager to try and improve sales.* 他们选派了一位新经理尝试着提高销售额。**7** [T] [**put sth in sb/sth**] to give something such as your trust or responsibility for your safety to someone or something 给予…信任;委以责任: *You have to put your faith in the pilot when you're flying.* 飞行时你必须信任飞行员。◆ *You do realize you're putting your life in his hands?* 你确实意识到你把自己的生命交到他手中吗? ◆ *They had put all their hopes in him.* 他们把全部希望寄托在了他身上。**8** [I] if a ship puts in, it stops at a port (船)停靠码头,进港 → APPEARANCE

put 'in for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**put in for sth**] to officially ask for something 正式要求: *We've put in for a grant to repair the building.* 我们已经正式要求得到拨款来修缮这座建筑。**2** [**put sb/sth in for sth**] *Br E* 【英】to arrange for someone or something to take part in a competition or examination 安排…参赛;让…参加考试

put 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**put sth into sth**] to spend a particular amount of time doing something or make a particular amount of effort in order to do something 投入(时间或精力): *I put a lot of work into the speech.* 我为这次演讲下了不少功夫。**2** [**put sth into sth**] to invest money in something 投资: *How much are you prepared to put into the business?* 你准备在这笔生意中投入多少钱? **3** [**put sb into sth**] to choose someone for a job or position, especially an important one (尤指为重要的职位)选派: *John had been put into a job that in fact he was born to do.* 约翰被选派去做一份他实际上天生就适合的工作。**4** [**put sth into sth**] to improve something by adding a particular quality to it 加入;添加: *I want to put some excitement back into my life.* 我想要重新给生活增添一些刺激。◆ *Try and put some enthusiasm into your work.* 试着往工作中投入一些热情。**5** [**put into sth**] if a ship puts into a port, it stops there (船在码头)停靠

put 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to make someone not want to do something, or make someone not like someone or something 使不想做;使反感: *Lack of parking space was putting potential customers off.* 因为缺少停车位,流失了一些潜在的顾客。◆ *Robert's attitude towards women really puts me off.* 罗伯特对女性的态度真的使我很反感。◆ **put sb off sb/sth** *I put him off the idea of*

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going shopping with me. 我让他打消了同我出去逛街的念头。◆ **put sb off doing sth** *All this rain really puts you off going out after work.* 这样下雨真的使你在工作之余不想出门。**2** to delay doing something, especially because you do not want to do it 推迟,拖延(尤指不想做的事情): *I was trying to put off the moment when I would have to leave.* 我尽量拖延动身的时间。◆ *You can't put the decision off any longer.* 你不能再拖延不作决定了。◆ **put off doing sth** *He was glad to have an excuse to put off telling her the news.* 他很高兴有个借口可以推迟告诉她这个消息。**3** to change the time or date of something so that it happens later than originally planned, especially because of a problem 推迟(尤指由于出现问题): *They had to put the wedding off because the bride's mother had an accident.* 因为新娘的母亲出了事故,他们只好把婚礼推迟。◆ **put off doing sth** *I'll put off going to Scotland until you're well enough to look after yourself again.* 我会推迟去苏格兰的时间,直到你身体恢复到能重新照顾自己为止。**4** to tell someone that you cannot see them or do something until a later time 推迟(约会): *We'll have to put George off if your mother's coming on Thursday.* 如果你母亲星期四要来,我们就只好先推迟与乔治的约会。**5** to prevent someone from concentrating on something so that they have difficulty doing it 使(某人)分心;使(某人)无法专心致志: *Stop laughing – you'll put her off.* 别笑了,你会使她分心的。**5a. put sb off their stride/stroke** to stop someone from thinking clearly 使某人无法清醒地思考: *He was determined not to be put off his stroke by her presence.* 他下定决心不因她在场而乱了方寸。**6** to switch off a machine or piece of equipment 关掉: *Please put off the television and do your homework.* 请关掉电视,做你的家庭作业。**7** to stop a car, bus etc and let someone get out of it 让(某人)下车: *I'll put you off by the bus stop.* 我会在公共汽车站附近让你下车。

put 'on phrasal vb [T] **1** to cover a part of your body with a piece of clothing or jewellery so that you are wearing it 穿上;戴上: *Dorothy put on her coat and went out.* 多萝西穿上大衣出去了。◆ *Kim had forgotten to put his watch on.* 金忘了戴手表。**1a.** to spread a cream, liquid, powder, or other substance on your skin or hair in order to make it softer, healthier, or more attractive 涂;抹;搽: *Melanie was putting on her makeup in front of the mirror.* 梅拉妮正在镜子前面化妆。— *picture* 图 → DRESS **2** to make a machine or piece of equipment start working, especially by pressing a switch 起动;(尤指通过按按钮)开动: *Can you put the light on, please?* 请打开灯好吗? ◆ *Shall I put the kettle on for a cup of tea?* 我要不要烧壶水沏杯茶? ◆ *I had forgotten to put the handbrake on, so the car rolled back down the hill.* 我忘了拉手闸,所以车沿着山坡倒滑了下来。**2a.** to put a video, CD etc in a piece of equipment so that you can watch it or listen to it 播放(录像、CD 等): *I'm going to put my new CD on.* 我准备播放我的新 CD。◆ *Shall we put some music on?* 我们要不要放点音乐? **3** to organize an event, show, performance etc 组织(演出等): *We're putting on a concert to raise money for cancer charities.* 我们要组织一场音乐会来为癌症患者筹集善款。**4** to pretend to have a particular feeling or a particular way of speaking or behaving 装腔作势;装模作样: *Stop putting on that funny voice!* 别装那种滑稽的声音了! ◆ **be putting it on** *She's not really upset – she's just putting it on.* 她并非真的苦恼,她只是在装模作样而已。◆ **put on an act** *I think he was just putting on an act to get sympathy.* 我想他只是在装样子以博取同情。**5** if you put on weight, you become fatter 增加(体重): *She put a lot of weight on after the children were born.* 她生完孩子后胖了很多。◆ *I've put on 2kg in the last month.* 上个月我体重增加了 2 公斤。**6** to start cooking something 开始煮;开始烹制: *I'll put the vegetables on in a minute.* 过一会儿我就开始做蔬菜。**7** [**put sth on sb/sth**] to cause something to affect someone or something 对…有影响: *I feel that too much responsibility is put on teachers.* 我觉得教师们身上承担了太多的责任。◆ *Advertising aimed at children puts a lot of pressure on parents.* 针对孩子们的广告给家长们造成了极大的压力。**8** [**put sth on sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to add an amount of money to the cost or value of something 提高(价格等): *The government is putting 2p on the price of petrol.* 政府把汽油的价格提升了 2 便士。**9** [**put sth on sb/sth**] to risk a particular amount of money by trying to guess the result of a race or competition 下赌注;押: *I put £5 on The Whitkirk Wanderer to win the Grand National.* 我押了 5 英镑赌惠特柯克流浪者队在全国大赛中获胜。**10** to pass the telephone to someone so they can speak to the person you have been talking to 让(某人)接电话: *Wait a minute, Mum, I'll put Joe on.* 等一下,妈妈,我让乔接电话。**11** to provide a bus, train etc for people to use 提供(车辆): *They're going to put on extra buses to take fans to the concert.* 他们打算另外多派几辆车送歌迷们去参加音乐会。**12** [**put sb on sth**] to say what medical treatment someone should have 嘱咐某人进行…治疗: *I was put on a low-fat diet.* 我被告知只可以吃低脂肪的食物。◆ *The doctor put him on a course of antibiotics.* 医生让他进行一个疗程的抗生素治疗。**13** [**put sth on sth**] to record something in an account so that someone can pay for it later 记在账上: *Can you put the drinks on my bill, please?* 请把饮料钱记在我的账上好吗? ◆ *We put the meal on expenses.* 我们将把这顿饭的费用计入花费中。**14** *same as* 同 **put up** 9a: *We put on a fantastic performance against a much more experienced side.* 在经验丰富得多的对手面前我们表现很出色。**15** [**put sb on sth**] to make someone responsible for dealing with something 让(某人)负责(某事): *I was put on cleaning duties.* 我被安排负责清扫。

put 'onto phrasal vb [T] [**put sb onto sb/sth**] to tell someone about someone or something that they want or need 向(某人)提供(信息): *Jan put me onto a great hairdresser in the centre of town.* 我从简那里得知镇中心有个出色的理发师。

put 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to make something stop burning 熄灭;扑灭: *It took firefighters three hours to put the blaze out.* 消防队员们花了 3 小时的时间才把火扑灭。◆ *Please put that cigarette out.* 请把雪茄烟灭掉。**1a.** to switch off a light 关(灯): *Tara put the light out and went to sleep.* 塔拉把灯关掉后去睡觉了。**2** [T] to put something in a place where someone will see it, so that they can use it or have it 摆出;陈放: *I put out food for the birds in cold weather.* 天气冷的时候我把食物摆出去让鸟儿们吃。**3** [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] [**put sb out**] to cause problems or difficulties for someone by making them do something for you 打扰;给(某人)添麻烦: *It would be lovely to stay with you, but I don't want to put you out.* 和你在一起是很好,但是我不想给你添麻烦。**3a. put yourself out (for sb)** to do something to help someone even if it causes problems or difficulties for you 不嫌麻烦地(帮助某人): *I don't see why I should put myself out for him.* 我不知道为什么我要不嫌麻烦地帮他。◆ **put yourself out to do sth** *She really put herself out to get everything ready for us.* 她真的是不辞辛劳地帮我们把一切东西都准备好。**4** [T] to place something outside your house 把(某物)放在屋外: *We usually put the cat out at night.* 晚上我们通常把猫放在屋外。**4a. put the rubbish out** to put waste outside your house so that it can be collected and taken away 把垃圾拿出去(让人收走) **4b. put the washing out** to hang clothes outside to dry after you have washed them 把洗好的衣物晾出去 **5** [T] to produce information for people to read, watch, or hear 披露;展示;张贴;公告: *Police have put out a warning about an escaped prisoner.* 警方已经张贴出一张关于一名逃犯的警示公告。◆ *The band put out a statement denying rumours of a split.* 该乐队发表声明否认关于解散的谣言。**5a.** to broadcast a programme on television or radio (在电视或广播里)播放,播出: *Most of the stuff they put out isn't worth watching.* 他们播放的大部分东西都不值得一看。**5b.** to publish a book, magazine, or newspaper, or produce a video or CD for sale 出版,发行(书、杂志或报纸);制作

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(录像带或 CD): *a company that has put out several new titles this year* 一家今年已经出版了好几本新书的公司 **6** [T] [**put sb out**] to defeat a player or team in a game or competition so that they can no longer take part in it (在比赛中)打败…而使出局,淘汰: *He was put out in the first round at Wimbledon.* 他在温布尔顿网球赛第一轮即被淘汰。**7** [T] [**put sb out**] to make someone unconscious by giving them a drug, usually before a medical operation (通常在手术前)使失去知觉,麻醉 **8** [I] if a ship puts out, it sails away from a port (船)离开港口 **9** [I] *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美,无礼】if you put out, you agree to have sex with someone 同意与…发生性关系 **10** [T] to affect numbers or calculations in a way that makes them incorrect 使(数字或计算)不准确

put your back/shoulder etc out to injure your back/shoulder etc by moving a bone out of its position in a JOINT 使背部/肩膀等扭伤

put your hand/arm/foot out to move your hand/arm/foot forwards from your body 伸出手/臂/脚: *She put her hand out to stop herself from falling.* 她伸出手臂以免摔倒。

put the word out *informal* 【非正式】to tell people about something 传出消息;散布消息: *Can you put the word out that the meeting has been cancelled.* 你能不能把会议已经被取消的消息告诉大家。→ PUT OUT

put 'over phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **put across**: *I don't think I put my point over very clearly.* 我觉得我还是没把我的观点阐释得很清楚。

put one over on sb *informal* 【非正式】to trick someone into believing something that is not true 欺骗某人

put 'round phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】*same as* 同 **put around**: *Who put round those lies about me?* 是谁散播了那些关于我的谎言?

put 'through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**put sb through sth**] to make someone do or experience something difficult or unpleasant 使体验…: *Children shouldn't be put through the ordeal of giving evidence in court.* 不应该让孩子们经历在法庭上提供证据的痛苦。◆ *The team are put through a daily fitness programme.* 这支队伍被安排进行每日的健身锻炼。◆ **put sb through hell** (= make someone have an extremely unpleasant experience) 让某人经历地狱般的煎熬 *He's put me through absolute hell during the last year.* 去年他让我经历了简直是地狱般的煎熬。◆ **put sb through it** (= make someone experience something unpleasant) 使某人经历不愉快的事情 *He really put Jones through it when the reports were late.* 他因报告送晚了而确实让琼斯很不好过。**2** [**put sb/sth through sth**] to test someone or something in order to make sure everything is working correctly 使…经受考验;对…进行检测: *He was put through a series of tests to discover what was wrong with him.* 他进行了一系列检查,想要知道自己得了什么病。◆ *The drug has been put through several trials.* 这种药经过了好几次测试。**3** if you put a person or call through, you connect someone to the person they want to speak to on the telephone 为(某人)接通电话: *The switchboard operator refused to put the call through.* 总机接线员拒绝接通电话。◆ **put sb/sth through to sb** *Can you put me through to the accounts department, please?* 请给我接通财务部好吗? **4** to make it certain that something is accepted, approved, or successfully completed 使得以通过;使得以接受;使得以完成: *Their huge majority means they can put through virtually any legislation they want.* 他们占大多数意味着他们实际上可以随意通过任何法案。◆ **put sth through sth** *A string of similar measures had already been put through Parliament.* 一系列类似的措施已经在国会得以通过。

put sb through school/university/college to pay for someone to be a student at a school, university, or college 供某人读书/读大学

'put to phrasal vb [T] [**put sth to sb**] **1** to explain a plan or suggestion to a group of people so they can discuss it and decide whether to accept it or not 提交;呈交: *I put the resolution to the meeting.* 我把决议提交给了大会。◆ **put it to sb that** *I put it to her that their relationship may not have been as good as she thought.* 我向她解释说他们的关系可能没有她认为的那么好。**2** to ask someone a question 提(问题): *The questions they put to me were quite difficult to answer.* 他们向我提的问题很难回答。

put sb to trouble/bother/inconvenience to cause problems or difficulties for someone by making them do something for you 造成问题/麻烦/不便: *You don't have to give me a lift. I don't want to put you to any trouble.* 你不必非让我搭车。我不想给你带来任何麻烦。

put sth to the vote to ask people to vote on a proposal 请人们对某事进行表决: *Despite pressure, the chairperson refused to put the issue to the vote.* 尽管有压力,主席还是拒绝让人们对这个问题进行表决。

put to'gether phrasal vb [T] **1** to produce or organize something using many different things 组织出;拼合出;拼凑出: *Initially, they simply put together a series of guidelines.* 最初,他们只是把一系列指导方针拼凑在一起。◆ *The exhibition has been put together by a group of young artists.* 这次展览是由一群年轻的艺术家组织的。**1a.** to choose people or things to form a team or group 组织(队伍或团体): *A team of experts has been put together to examine the effects of global warming.* 组织了一支专家队伍来研究全球变暖的影响。**2** to make something by joining all its parts 装配;组装: *Will you help me put this desk together?* 你能不能帮我组装这张桌子?

than sb/sth put together used for saying that someone or something is better or bigger than the whole of a group of other people or things 比某人/某物加起来更好(或更大): *He knows more about computers than the rest of them put together.* 他们中其他几个人加起来的计算机知识都没他多。

put 'under phrasal vb [T] [**put sb under**] to make someone unconscious before a medical operation by giving them a drug (手术前)麻醉,使昏迷

put 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to build something such as a wall, fence, or house 建造;建筑;建设: *Grants were available to help with the cost of putting up new school buildings.* 已有拨款可用于建造新教学楼。◆ *John was in the garden putting a fence up.* 约翰在花园里筑篱笆。**2** [T] to fix a picture or notice onto an upright structure such as a wall (在墙上等)挂,张贴: *She put up a notice about the school trip to Italy.* 她张贴出一张有关学校组织去意大利旅游的布告。◆ *I put a few posters up to make the room look less bare.* 我贴了几张海报使房间看起来不至于那么光秃秃的。**2a.** to fix a shelf or cupboard onto a wall 在墙上安放(书架或壁橱): *She put up some bookshelves in the study.* 她在书房里安放了一些书架。**3** [T] to increase the value or price of something 提高(价值或价格): *Several of the banks have decided to put up their interest rates.* 好几家银行都决定提高利率。**4** [T] to provide a large amount of money for something 提供(大笔资金): *The family has put up £15,000 towards the cost of the child's medical treatment.* 这个家庭已经为孩子治病花费了 15,000 英镑。**5** [T] to raise something, especially so that it is ready to use 撑起;举起: *I was soaked before I could put my umbrella up.* 我把伞撑开之前已经被淋透了。◆ *Put your hood up or you'll catch cold.* 戴上你的风帽,否则会感冒的。**6** [T] to let someone stay in your house 让(某人)留宿: *Would you be able to put me up for the night when I come to London?* 我到伦敦来的时候你能不能让我在你家过夜? **6a.** [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】to stay for a short time in a place that is not your home (在某地)短暂逗留: **+at/in** *We put up at a cheap hotel.* 我们寄宿在一家廉价旅馆里。**7** [T] to suggest that someone should be elected to a particular position 提名,推荐(人选): *In all, 60 political parties put up candidates.* 总共有 60 个政治党派推荐候选人。**8** [T] [**put up sth**] *Br E* 【英】*same as* 同 **put forward** 1: *It was Clare who first put up the idea of a concert to raise money for the school.* 是克莱尔首先提出举办音乐会来为学校筹钱这个想法的。**9** [T] [**put up sth**] to make a particular effort in order to achieve or prevent something

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做;防止: *Residents have put up a great fight against plans to build a new road.* 居民们对铺设新路的计划进行了激烈的抗争。◆ *The victim was able to put up little resistance.* 受害人没什么抵抗能力。◆ *Menzies' counsel put up a spirited defence of his client.* 孟席斯的辩护律师为他进行了一番有力的辩护。**9a. put up** or **put on** *Br E* 【英】to show a particular level of skill or ability in doing something, especially in a competition (尤指在竞赛中)表现出,展示出(水平或能力): *Liverpool put up a marvellous performance throughout the game.* 整场比赛利物浦队都表现得很出色。

put your hand up/put up your hand to raise your arm to show that you want to ask or answer a question, or so that someone can count you 举手(以便提问或点名)

put up or shut up *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone that they should either deal with something or stop talking about doing it 要么拿出行动要么闭嘴

ˌput ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**put sb up to sth**] to encourage someone to do something stupid or wrong 怂恿: *One of the older boys must have put him up to it.* 肯定是一个年长些的男孩怂恿他去做的。

ˌput ˈup with phrasal vb [T] [**put up with sb/sth**] to accept someone or something unpleasant in a patient way 容忍;忍受: *How has Jan put up with him for so long?* 简怎能容忍他那么久?◆ *I will not put up with your bad behaviour any longer!* 我再也不能容忍你的恶劣行径了!

putative /ˈpjuːtətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】believed to be something 认定的;公认的: *his putative father* 公认是他父亲的那个人

ˈput-ˌdown noun [C] a comment intended to criticize someone and make them feel stupid 奚落的话;羞辱的话: *It was the ultimate put-down, and he blushed deeply.* 那根本就是羞辱,他的脸色变得通红。

ˈput-ˌon[1] adj pretended, not real 伪装的;虚伪的: *a put-on Russian accent* 装出来的俄罗斯口音

ˈput-ˌon[2] noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】an attempt to make someone believe something that is not true 假装;伪装;欺骗

ˌput ˈout adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] annoyed, offended, or upset by something that someone has said or done 沮丧的;生气的: *She was feeling extremely put out by his rudeness.* 他的粗鲁使她感到无比恼火。

putrefaction /ˌpjuːtrɪˈfækʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】decay 腐烂;腐败

putrefy /ˈpjuːtrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to decay 腐烂;腐败

putrescent /pjuːˈtresnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】decaying and smelling unpleasant 腐烂的;发出腐臭味的 —**putrescence** noun [U]

putrid /ˈpjuːtrɪd/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】decaying and smelling very bad 腐烂的;腐臭的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】very unpleasant 令人讨厌的;糟糕的: *a putrid yellow colour* 很难看的黄色

putsch /pʊtʃ/ noun [C] an attempt to get rid of a government by using force, made by military leaders or politicians (尤指由军事领袖或政客发起的)武装暴动,叛乱,政变

putt /pʌt/ noun [C] in golf, a gentle hit of the ball so that it rolls along the ground a short distance towards the hole (高尔夫中的)轻击球 —*picture* 图 → C14 —**putt** verb [I/T]

putter[1] /ˈpʌtə/ noun [C] a special type of stick that is used in golf for hitting the ball a short distance along the ground towards the hole (高尔夫球的)轻击棒

putter[2] /ˈpʌtə/ verb [I] **1** if a machine putters, it makes a short quiet low sound when it is working at a slow speed (机器慢速运转时)发出低沉声响: *I could hear a motorbike puttering in the distance.* 我能听见远处摩托车的嘟嘟声。**2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to POTTER

putting /ˈpʌtɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the activity of hitting a golf ball along the ground and into a hole (高尔夫球的)击球入洞

ˈputting ˌgreen noun [C] a flat area covered with short, smooth grass around a hole on a GOLF COURSE (高尔夫球的)推杆草坪 **a.** an area of short smooth grass used for PUTTING (高尔夫球的)轻击区

putty /ˈpʌti/ noun [U] a soft grey substance used for fixing glass into windows (嵌装玻璃时用的)油灰,腻子 **(like) putty in sb's hands** very easily influenced or persuaded by someone 易受某人影响的;易被某人说服的

ˈput-up ˌjob noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an event or situation that has been secretly planned in order to trick someone 圈套;骗局

ˈput-upˌ on adj *informal* 【非正式】asked to do too much because you are kind and helpful 被利用的;被使唤的

puzzle[1] /ˈpʌzl/ verb [T] ★ to make someone worry and think hard, by being difficult to understand 使困惑;使迷惑;使费解: *His behaviour that night puzzled me for a long time.* 他那天晚上的行为使我好长一段时间都感到迷惑不解。

ˌpuzzle ˈout phrasal vb [T] to solve a confusing or complicated problem by thinking carefully about it 苦思冥想(解决问题的方法): **puzzle out who/what/why etc** *She seemed to be trying to puzzle out who the caller might be.* 她好像在苦苦思索打电话的人可能是谁。

ˈpuzzle ˌover phrasal vb [T] [**puzzle over sb/sth**] to think hard about someone or something for a long time and try to understand them 绞尽脑汁;冥思苦想: *I've puzzled over this question for a while, and I'm still not sure what the right answer is.* 这个问题我绞尽脑汁地想了好长时间,还是不能确定正确的答案是什么。

puzzle[2] /ˈpʌzl/ noun [C] ★
1 [usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something that you cannot understand 难题;谜: **+to** *She was a puzzle to him.* 她对他来说是个谜。
2 a game consisting of many pieces that you have to fit together correctly 游戏: *a jigsaw puzzle* 拼图游戏 **2a.** a game consisting of a set of questions that you have to answer by thinking carefully 智力游戏: *a crossword puzzle* 纵横填字游戏

puzzled /ˈpʌzld/ adj ★ confused because you cannot understand something 疑惑的;困惑的;迷惑的: *Don't look so puzzled – it's perfectly simple.* 不要看起来那么困惑,这非常简单。◆ *She was staring at her computer with a puzzled frown.* 她正皱着眉头疑惑地盯着计算机。

puzzlement /ˈpʌzlmənt/ noun [U] a feeling of being confused because you cannot understand something 疑惑;困惑;迷惑: *She was frowning in puzzlement.* 她疑惑地皱了皱眉头。

puzzler /ˈpʌzlə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that is difficult to understand or solve 令人费解的事;难题

puzzling /ˈpʌzlɪŋ/ adj confusing or difficult to understand or solve 令人困惑的;令人费解的: *That was the most puzzling aspect of the whole affair.* 那是整件事情最令人费解的一面。

PVC /ˌpiː viː ˈsiː/ noun [U] polyvinyl chloride: a type of plastic used for making clothes, shoes, WATER PIPES etc 聚氯乙烯(一种用于制作衣服、鞋子、水管等的塑料): *a black PVC raincoat* 黑色的聚氯乙烯雨衣

Pvt. abbrev *mainly Am E* 【主美】Private: used before the name of a soldier of the lowest rank (用于军衔最低的士兵姓名前): *Pvt. John Clayton* 列兵约翰·克莱顿

pw abbrev per week: *a salary of £250 pw* 每周250英镑的薪水

PWA /ˌpiː dʌbljuː ˈeɪ/ noun [C] a person with AIDS 艾滋病患者

PWR /ˌpiː dʌbljuː ˈɑː/ noun [C] a pressurized water reactor: a type of NUCLEAR REACTOR 压水反应堆(一种核反应堆)

pygmy /ˈpɪgmi/ adj a pygmy animal or plant belongs to a type that does not grow very big (动植物)矮小的: *pygmy hippos/waterlilies* 小河马/小睡莲

Pygmy /ˈpɪgmi/ noun [C] a member of a people who are of less than average height. Most Pygmies live in Central Africa or Southeast Asia. 俾格米人(大多居住在中非或东南亚一带,身材矮小)

pyˈjama ˌparty noun [C] a social occasion when a group of friends, usually children or young people, stay for the night at one person's house (孩子们或年轻人的)睡衣聚会

pyjamas /pəˈdʒɑːməz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★
1 comfortable trousers and a shirt that you wear in bed 睡衣裤: *a pair of pyjamas* 一套睡衣裤 ◆ *He was still in his pyjamas.* 他还穿着睡衣睡裤。**1a.** any clothes that you wear to bed 睡觉时穿的衣服 —*picture* 图 → C5
2 a loose pair of cotton trousers that some people in Asian countries wear (亚洲一些国家的人穿的)宽松棉布裤子 —**pyjama** adj: *pyjama trousers/Bottoms* 睡裤 ◆ *a pyjama jacket/top* 睡衣

pylon /ˈpaɪlən/ noun [C] one of a series of very tall metal structures used for holding the wires that carry electric power high above the ground 电缆塔;高压线架

pyramid /ˈpɪrəmɪd/ noun [C] ★
1 a large stone structure with a square base and walls with three sides that meet at a point on the top of the structure. The most famous ones, known as **the Pyramids**, were built in ancient Egypt for kings to be buried in. 金字塔
2 an object with the shape of a pyramid 金字塔状的物体 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE **2a.** a pile of things arranged in the shape of a Pyramid 排成金字塔形的一堆东西: **+ of** *a tray on which a pyramid of empty cups and glasses was balanced* 一个盛着摆成金字塔形的空杯子的盘子
3 an organization or system that has fewer people at each level as you get towards the top 金字塔形组织(或制度): *This really only benefits the few at the top of the social pyramid.* 这实际上只能使那些处于社会金字塔顶端的少数人受益。—**pyramidal** /ˈpɪrəmɪdl/ adj

ˈpyramid ˌselling noun [U] a system of selling things in which someone buys a large supply of goods and sells them in smaller amounts to other people, who then sell them to others in even smaller amounts 金字塔式销售(某人大批购进货物后以少量分售给其他人,其他人再以更小的数量分销给他人的销售制度)

pyre /paɪə/ noun [C] a high pile of wood for burning a dead body in a funeral ceremony (火葬用的)柴堆

Pyrex /ˈpaɪreks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of strong glass used for making bowls and dishes that do not break in a hot oven 派热克斯耐热玻璃(用于制造在炉火中不会爆裂的碗碟)

pyrites /ˈpaɪˌraɪts/ noun [U] a hard substance found in rock that is a mixture of SULPHUR (= a yellow element) and a metal, especially iron. It is also known as **fool's gold** because it looks very much like gold. 硫化矿;(尤指)黄铁矿

pyromaniac /ˌpaɪrəʊˈmeɪniˌæk/ noun [C] someone who wants to start fires because they have a mental illness called **pyromania** 纵火狂;放火狂

pyrotechnics /ˌpaɪrəʊˈteknɪks/ noun **1** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 a public show of FIREWORKS 烟火表演 **1a.** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the process of making FIREWORKS 烟花制造术 **2** [plural 用复数] an impressive and exciting performance or show of skill (技能的)出色展示 —**pyrotechnic** adj

pyrrhic victory /ˌpɪrɪk ˈvɪkt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a victory that is not worth winning because you lost a lot in order to achieve it 得不偿失的胜利

python /ˈpaɪθn/ noun [C] a very large snake that kills animals for food by wrapping itself around them and crushing them 巨蟒;蚺蛇

Pythonesque adj strange and funny, like a person or situation in the 1970s British television program *Monty Python's Flying Circus* 皮东风格的,怪诞滑稽的(源自20世纪70年代英国电视节目《蒙蒂·皮东的飞行马戏团》)

pyx /pɪks/ noun [C] a small container used for storing the holy bread used in Christian COMMUNION (基督教会的)圣饼盒

P

Qq

q /kju:/ (plural **q's**) or **Q** (plural **Q's**) noun [C/U] the 17th letter of the English alphabet. Q is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 17 个字母(为辅音字母) → Q-TIP

Q abbrev question

QB /ˌkju 'bi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a QUARTERBACK

QC /ˌkju:'si:/ noun [C] Queen's Counsel: in the UK, a lawyer of high status 王室法律顾问(英国社会地位很高的律师)

QE2, the /ˌkju:i :'tu:/ noun a very large and comfortable ship that carries passengers (舒适的)大游轮

QED /ˌkju:i :'di:/ abbrev used for saying that a particular fact proves that what you have said is true 证毕;证讫

> From the Latin expression *quod erat demonstrandum* meaning 'which was to be proved'. 源自拉丁语 *quod erat demonstrandum*, 意为"已被证明的"。

qt abbrev quart

q. t. /ˌkju: 'ti:/ noun **on the q. t.** *informal* 【非正式】without other people knowing or realizing 悄悄地;秘密地

Q-tip /'kju: ˌtɪp/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】a COTTON BUD

qua /kweɪ; kwɑ:/ preposition *formal* 【正式】as: used for describing the character or position of someone or something in a particular situation 作为(用于描述某人或某物在某种情况下的特征或地位): *the novelist qua narrator* 作为叙事者的小说家

quack[1] /kwæk/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】a doctor who is not very good, or someone who cheats people by pretending to be a doctor 庸医;江湖郎中;冒牌医生 **1a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used in a negative way for referring to any doctor 医生(用于指称医生的一种贬义说法) **2** the sound that a DUCK makes 鸭叫声;呱呱声;嘎嘎声

quack[2] /kwæk/ verb [I] to make the sound that a DUCK makes 发出鸭子的叫声;发出呱呱声

quackery /'kwækəri/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】bad medical treatment from doctors who are not good at their job, or from people who cheat other people by pretending to be doctors 江湖郎中的医术;冒牌医生的行医 **a.** *Br E* 【英】used in a negative way to refer to any medical treatment 医疗(贬义用法)

quad[1] /kwɒd/ noun *informal* 【非正式】**1** [C] a QUADRUPLET **2** [C] a QUADRANGLE **3 quads** [plural 用复数] your QUADRICEPS

quad[2] /kwɒd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】QUADRAPHONIC

'quad ˌbike noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a vehicle with four big tyres that you sit on and control like a MOTORBIKE 四轮赛车;四轮摩托车

quadrangle /'kwɒdˌræŋgl/ noun [C] a square area in a school or university surrounded on all sides by buildings (学校或大学里四周环绕建筑物的)四方广场,四方庭院

quadrant /'kwɒdrənt/ noun [C] a shape that is a quarter of a circle 四分之一圆

quadraphonic /ˌkwɒdrə'fɒnɪk/ adj a quadraphonic sound system divides music or other sound into four different parts and plays each part through a separate SPEAKER (音响系统)四声道立体声的

quadratic equation /kwɒˌdrætɪk ɪ'kweɪʒn/ noun [C] in mathematics, an EQUATION in which a VARIABLE (=quantity which can represent different amounts) is multiplied by itself once only 二次方程

quadriceps /'kwɒdrɪˌseps/ noun [plural 用复数] the large muscles on the front of your THIGHS (大腿前部的)四头肌

quadrilateral /ˌkwɒdrɪ'læt(ə)rəl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】any flat shape with four sides, for example a square 四边形(如正方形) —**quadrilateral** adj

quadrille /kwə'drɪl/ noun [C] a slow formal dance done by several people who form a square (由几个人组成四方形而跳的)方阵舞,夸德里尔舞

quadriplegic /ˌkwɒdrɪ'pli:dʒɪk/ adj someone who is quadriplegic has an illness or injury that makes them permanently unable to move their body below their neck 四肢瘫痪的;四肢麻痹的 —**quadriplegic** noun [C]

quadrophonic /ˌkwɒdrə'fɒnɪk/ another spelling of **quadraphonic** 单词 quadraphonic 的另一种拼法

quadruped /'kwɒdruˌped/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】any animal that walks on four legs 四足动物

quadruple[1] /'kwɒdrupl, kwɒ'dru:pl/ verb [I/T] if a number or an amount quadruples, or if you quadruple it, it becomes four times bigger than it was (使)成四倍

quadruple[2] /'kwɒdrupl, kwɒ'dru:pl/ determiner four times as many or as much 四倍的

quadruple[3] /'kwɒdrupl, kwɒ'dru:pl/ noun [C] a number or amount that is four times bigger than another 四倍

quadruplet /'kwɒdruplət, kwɒ'dru:plət/ noun [C] a baby who is born at the same time as three other babies in its family 四胞胎之一

quaff /kwɒf/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to drink something or with a lot of enjoyment 狂饮;痛饮

quagmire /'kwægˌmaɪə; 'kwɒgˌmaɪə/ noun [C] **1** a situation that is so difficult or complicated that you cannot make much progress 困境 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】an area of very wet land that is too soft to walk on 沼泽地;泥泞地

quail[1] /kweɪl/ (plural **quails** or **quail**) noun [C] a small bird that people shoot and eat 鹌鹑 **a.** [U] this bird eaten as food (供食用的)鹌鹑肉

quail[2] /kweɪl/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】to be very afraid, often so afraid that your body shakes slightly 胆怯;畏缩;发抖

quaint /kweɪnt/ adj interesting or attractive with a slightly strange and old-fashioned quality 奇特有趣的;古色古香的 —**quaintly** adv

quake[1] /kweɪk/ verb [I] **1** to feel so afraid that your body shakes slightly (因恐惧而)颤抖 **2** if something such as a building quakes, it shakes violently (建筑物等)震动,摇晃

quake[2] /kweɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an EARTHQUAKE

Quaker /'kweɪkə/ noun [C] a member of a Christian religious group called the **Society of Friends**, whose members avoid violence and hold simple religious services with no priests 公谊会教徒,贵格会教徒,教友会教徒(基督教教派,反对暴力,宗教仪式简单且无神职人员) —**Quaker** adj

qualification /ˌkwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】something such as a degree or a DIPLOMA that you get when you successfully finish a course of study 资格证明;学位;毕业文凭: *She left school with no qualifications.* 她离校时没有取得学位。◆ *The number of people obtaining basic craft qualifications has fallen.* 取得基本工艺资格证书的人数已经下降了。◆ **+ in** *courses leading to recognized qualifications in art and design* 可获得正式承认的艺术与设计毕业文凭的课程

2 [C] an ability or quality that you need in order to do a particular job or activity 资格;资历;先决条件: **+ for** *Reagan's command of television was a vital qualification for the presidency.* 里根对电视的运用能力是当选总统的一个重要先决条件。

3 [U] the action or process of qualifying for something

取得资格(的行为或过程): **+for** *Our qualification for the World Cup finals hangs in the balance.* 我们能否入围世界杯决赛圈仍然难以确定。
4 [C/U] something you add to a statement or rule to show that it is not true in some situations 限定性条件: *There is an important qualification to the Act: it does not apply to international contracts.* 这项法令有个重要的限定性条件:它不适用于国际合同。◆ **without qualification** (=in every way or in every possible situation) 无条件地;毫无保留地 *I welcome the minister's announcement without qualification.* 我完全接受部长的声明。

Words frequently used with **qualification**
qualification 的常见搭配词

adjectives	academic, educational, formal, professional, specialist, vocational	1
verbs	acquire, gain, get, have, hold, obtain, possess	1

qualified /'kwɒlɪˌfaɪd/ adj ★★
1 thoroughly trained for a particular job 受过全面训练的;有资格的: *a qualified doctor/nurse/teacher* 合格的医生/护士/教师 ◆ **highly/fully qualified** *a financial statement prepared by fully qualified accountants* 由资深会计出具的财务报表 **1a.** able to do something, because you have the knowledge, skill, or experience that is needed (因具有所需的知识、技巧或经验而)有能力的,胜任的: **well/suitably qualified to do sth** *She is particularly well qualified to give an opinion.* 她特别有资格发表意见。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] qualified support or agreement is not completely positive because someone has some doubts or criticisms (支持或同意)有保留的: *The proposals were met with qualified approval.* 这些提议得到了有保留的赞成。

qualifier /'kwɒlɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] **1** a game that is played to decide which team or player may enter a competition 预选赛;资格赛 **1a.** a player or team that wins a qualifier (预选赛的)合格者;取得参赛资格的人 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】a MODIFIER

qualify /'kwɒlɪˌfaɪ/ verb ★★★

1 join profession 加入行业
2 have qualities for sth 具有做某事的资格
3 reach competition stage 到达比赛阶段
4 in linguistics 在语言学中
5 change a statement 改变陈述

1 [I] to become a member of a particular profession after a period of training or study (经过一段时间的训练或学习后)取得资格: **+as** *Andrew qualified as a teacher in 1995.* 安德鲁于1995年取得教师资格。◆ **+in** *After qualifying in medicine, he worked for a time at City Hospital.* 取得行医资格后,他曾在市医院工作了一段时间。◆ **be qualified to do sth** *At the end of the course, you will be qualified to practise law.* 课程结束后你就有资格当律师了。◆ **fully/newly/properly qualified** *a fully qualified ski instructor* 一位完全有资格的滑雪教练 **1a.** [T] to give someone the skills they need to become a member of a particular profession 使有资格: **qualify sb to do sth** *It is the only course in the country that qualifies you to be a tabloid journalist.* 这是全国唯一一门能使你胜任小报记者工作的课程。
2 [I] to have the right qualities or be in the right situation to be considered as something or to receive or do something 有资格: **+as** *90% of the boat people did not qualify as refugees.* 船上90%的人并不具备难民资格。◆ **+for** *To qualify for Olympic status, a sport must be played in 50 countries and on three continents.* 一项运动要成为奥林匹克运动会项目,必须在50个国家和3个大洲进行过比赛。◆ **qualify for a discount/benefit/grant** (=have the right to receive one) 有权得到折扣/救济金/补助金 *You may qualify for a student grant.* 你可能有资格得到助学金。◆ **qualify to do sth** *Only people over the age of 18 are qualified to vote.* 只有18岁以上的人才有资格投票。**2a.** [T] to make it possible for someone to be considered as something or to receive something 使可能获得;使有资格: **qualify sb for sth** *Her income was too high to qualify her for any help with child care expenses.* 她的收入太高,使她无法领取任何儿童保育费。◆ **qualify sb to do sth** *The fact that his grandparents were Irish qualified him to play in the Irish national team.* 他的祖父母是爱尔兰人,这使他有资格加入爱尔兰国家队。
3 [I] to reach a particular stage of a competition by competing successfully in an earlier stage 取得比赛资格: *It would be incredible if Brazil failed to qualify.* 如果巴西队没有取得比赛资格,那可太不可思议了。◆ **+for** *What are your team's chances of qualifying for the finals?* 你们队取得决赛资格的可能性有多大? ◆ **a qualifying match/tournament/round/tie** (=one you need to win to go on to the next stage of a competition) 预赛;资格赛 *Scotland's World Cup qualifying tie against Malta* 苏格兰对马耳他的世界杯预选赛
4 [T] *linguistics* 【语言】a word that qualifies another word gives more information about it. For example, in 'the dog barked furiously', the adverb 'furiously' qualifies the verb 'barked'. 修饰;限定
5 [T] to add something to a statement in order to change it slightly or state the situations in which it is not true 限定: *I welcome the positive approach – perhaps I should qualify that by saying 'the largely positive approach' – adopted by the government.* 我欢迎政府采取的建设性的做法,或许我应该说"基本上是建设性的做法"来限定一下。

qualitative /'kwɒlɪtətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】concerning the quality of something 质量的: *no qualitative difference between them* 它们之间不存在质量上的差别 —**qualitatively** adv

quality[1] /'kwɒlətɪ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the quality of something is how good or bad it is 质量: *This cut in funding will adversely affect the quality of education in our schools.* 削减资助将对我们学校的教学质量产生不利影响。◆ **high/good/top quality** *The food is of the highest quality.* 这种食品质量最优。◆ **poor/bad/low quality** *poor-quality workmanship* 劣质的做工 **1a.** [U] a high standard 优质;高质量: *a company with a reputation for quality and reliability* 以优质和可靠著称的公司
2 [C] a feature of a person's character, especially when it is a positive one such as honesty, kindness, or a special ability 品质;品德: *What is the quality you most admire in others?* 你最羡慕其他人的什么品质? ◆ **personal qualities** *Do you possess the right personal qualities to be a teacher?* 你具有成为教师的合适品质吗? ◆ **leadership qualities** (=the ability to be a good leader) 领导才能 *a woman with strong leadership qualities* 有很强领导才能的妇女 **2a.** a feature of a thing, substance, place etc (事物、物质、地方等的)特征: *the addictive qualities of tobacco* 烟草易使人上瘾的特性 ◆ *His novels have a certain formulaic quality.* 他的小说有一种公式化的特征。
→ QUALITY OF LIFE

Words frequently used with **quality**
quality 的常见搭配词

verbs	affect, assess, enhance, improve, maintain, monitor	1

quality[2] /'kwɒlətɪ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** of a high standard 高质量的;优质的: *We offer our customers a quality product at a reasonable price.* 我们向顾客提供优质产品,价格合理。◆ *We don't have enough quality players on our team.* 我们队没有足够的优秀运动员。**2** quality newspapers contain serious news articles rather than stories about such things as the private lives of famous people (报纸)内容严肃的,高级的

quality assurance noun [U] the methods that a company uses to check that the standard of its services or goods is high enough 质量保证

quality control noun [U] the regular tests that are done in a factory to make sure that its products are good enough to sell 质量管理;质量控制 **a.** the department of

Q

a factory responsible for checking the quality of its products（工厂里的）质量管理部 —**quality con'troller** noun [C]

quality of 'life noun [U] the enjoyment of life at a basic level, which includes being happy and healthy, rather than having lots of money 生活质量（指基本水平的生活享受，包括快乐和健康，而不是有很多的钱）

'quality time noun [U] time that you spend with someone, usually your child, doing enjoyable things together so that your relationship remains strong 宝贵时光（通常指与子女共度的时光，一起做些愉快的事来保持密切的关系）

qualms /kwɑ:mz/ noun [plural 用复数] thoughts that what you are doing might be bad or wrong 疑虑；内疚；不安：**have no qualms about sth**（=not be worried about it at all）对某事毫不感到内疚 *We didn't have any qualms about accepting the money.* 我们心安理得地收了那笔钱。

quandary /'kwɒndəri/ noun **be in a quandary** not to be certain what decision to take about something 犹豫不决；左右为难

quango /'kwæŋgəʊ/ (plural **quangos**) noun [C] quasi-autonomous non-governmental organization: an organization in the UK that is separate from the government but has responsibilities similar to those of a government department 准自治的非政府组织（英国的一种与政府分开的组织，但具有与政府部门类似的职责）

quanta the plural of **quantum**

quantifiable /'kwɒntɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj capable of being measured or expressed as a quantity 能够量化的；能用量表示的

quantifier /'kwɒntɪˌfaɪə/ noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a word or phrase such as 'much' or 'a few' that is used with another word to show quantity（数）量词

quantify /'kwɒntɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to measure or describe something as a quantity 测量；用数量表示：*The benefits are difficult to quantify.* 收益很难用数量来表示。

quantitative /'kwɒntɪtətɪv/ adj *formal*【正式】involving amounts, or involving measuring things as amounts 量的；数量的；用数量表示的：*The differences are not measurable in quantitative terms.* 这些差别无法用数量来衡量。—**quantitatively** adv

quantity /'kwɒntəti/ noun ★★ [U] the amount of something 量；数量：*They monitor both the quantity and quality of materials used.* 他们监督所用材料的数量和质量。**a.** [C/U] a particular amount of something（某一）数量：*Saturated fats can be bad for your health if consumed in large quantities.* 大量食用饱和脂肪可能有害健康。◆ **+ of** *Police found a small quantity of drugs on the premises.* 警方在经营场所发现了少量的毒品。**b.** [C/U] a large amount of something 大量：**+ of** *I was astonished by the sheer quantity of stuff in the trunk.* 看到大箱子里的东西那么多，我感到十分惊讶。◆ **in quantity/quantities** *Like most things, it is cheaper when bought in quantity.* 像大多数东西一样，买的量多时就便宜一些。

Metaphor
隐喻用法

Changes in quantities and amounts are like **movements up and down**. People think of large quantities as being in a high position and small quantities as being in a low position. 数量的变化就像上下移动（movements up and down）。人们把量大看成位于高位置，把量小看成位于低位置。

Temperatures are very **high** *here in summer.* 这里夏天的气温很高。◆ *Profits were* **up** *on the previous year's figures.* 与上一年的统计数字相比，利润上升了。◆ *There has been a sharp* **rise** *in the number of unemployed.* 失业人数急剧上升。◆ *Prices* **soared** *after the strike.* 罢工后物价飞涨。◆ *The news gave a* **boost** *to the economy.* 这个消息推动了经济发展。◆ *The population* **peaked** *at 5.5 million.* 人口数量攀上了550万的高峰。◆ *The rate of inflation is very* **low**. 通货膨胀率很低。◆ *Output was* **down**. 产量下降。◆ *Profits* **fell** *last year.* 去年利润下跌。◆ *The temperature* **dropped** *sharply.* 温度急剧下降。◆ *The economy is* **in freefall**. 经济急剧恶化。◆ *Car imports* **plummeted** *in value.* 进口汽车的价格骤然暴跌。◆ *We discussed the* **level** *of unemployment.* 我们就失业率进行了讨论。◆ *The average mark* **hovers** *around 54%.* 平均分数徘徊在54%左右。

Large quantities of something are like **large amounts of water** or **rain**, and small quantities are like **small amounts of water**. 大量的某物就如大量的水（large amounts of water）或雨（rain），少量的某物就像少量的水（small amounts of water）。*There was a* **storm** *of protest when the decision was announced.* 宣布决定时出现了一阵强烈的抗议。◆ *The speech was met with* **torrents** *of abuse.* 演讲遇到了铺天盖地的辱骂声。◆ *They were* **showered** *with praise.* 他们赢得了广泛的称赞。◆ *Stones* **rained down** *on them.* 石头雨点般地落到他们身上。◆ *The offers keep* **pouring/ flooding in**. 报价不断涌来/洪水般地涌来。◆ *The switchboard was* **deluged** *with calls.* 交换台接到大量涌来的电话。◆ *There was only a* **trickle** *of interest.* 仅有一点兴趣。◆ *Work has* **dried up**. 没有工作可做了。◆ *It sounds like a lot of money, but it's really just a* **drop in the ocean**. 听起来好像有很多钱，但实际上只是沧海一粟而已。

→ SUCCESS

'quantity sur,veyor noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone whose job is to calculate how much a building, road, or other structure will cost, taking into account the quantities of bricks, wood, and other materials that will be needed（计算建筑物、道路或其他结构的费用、考虑所需砖、木和其他材料数量的）估算员，估算师

quantum /'kwɒntəm/ (plural **quanta** /'kwɒntə/) noun [C] *science*【科】a unit used for measuring very small amounts of energy 量子

quantum 'leap noun [C] a very big change or improvement 重大的变化；重大的改进

quantum me'chanics noun [U] the science that deals with the structure and behaviour of the PARTICLES of an atom and the energy they produce 量子力学

'quantum theory noun [U] *science*【科】the belief that energy is produced in units and that the size of these units can be calculated 量子论

quarantine[1] /'kwɒrənˌti:n/ noun [U] a situation in which a person or animal that might have a disease is kept separate from other people or animals so that they do not catch the disease 隔离；检疫：**in quarantine** *Animals can be kept in quarantine for up to three months.* 动物可以被隔离长达3个月。**a.** [C] a period of quarantine 隔离期；检疫期

quarantine[2] /'kwɒrənˌti:n/ verb [T] to keep a person or animal in quarantine 将（人或动物）隔离

quark /kwɑ:k/ noun [C] *science*【科】a very small unit of matter that the PARTICLES of an atom consist of 夸克（构成原子粒子的一种微小物质）

quarrel[1] /'kwɒrəl/ noun [C] ★
1 an argument, especially one about something unimportant between people who know each other well（尤指关于不重要的事情的）争吵：*petty quarrels* 小争吵 ◆ **+ about/over** *We had the usual family quarrel about who should take the dog out.* 跟往常一样，我们在家里对谁该出去溜狗进行了一番争执。◆ **+ with** *He's had another quarrel with Jamie.* 他又和杰米吵了一架。
2 [singular usually in negatives 用单数，通常用于否定句] a reason for not being friendly or for not agreeing with someone 争吵的原因；反对的理由：*We have no quarrel with the people of the United States.* 我们没有理由对美国人民不满。

quarrel² /ˈkwɒrəl/ (present participle **quarrelling**; past tense and past participle **quarrelled**) verb [I] ★ to have an argument 争吵: **+with** *I hate quarrelling with you.* 我不愿和你争吵。◆ **+about/over** *They quarrelled over the money.* 他们为钱的事争吵。

ˈquarrel with phrasal vb [T] [**quarrel with sb/sth**] to think someone or something is wrong 反对;埋怨: *Few people would quarrel with the aims of these proposals.* 几乎没有什么人会反对这些提议的目标。

quarreled /ˈkwɒrəld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **quarrel**

quarreling /ˈkwɒrəlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **quarrel**

quarrelsome /ˈkwɒrəls(ə)m/ adj tending to argue with people 喜欢争吵的

quarry¹ /ˈkwɒri/ noun **1** [C] a place where stone is dug up out of the ground. A place where coal or MINERALS are dug up is called a **mine** 采石场: *a slate/limestone quarry* 板岩/石灰石采石场 **2** [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a person or animal that someone is trying to find or catch 猎物;被搜寻的人;被追捕的动物: *Wolves often pursue their quarry for up to three miles before attacking them.* 狼追踪猎物经常要追上3英里路,然后才攻击它们。

quarry² /ˈkwɒri/ verb [T] to dig stone out of the ground 采(石): *The land here was quarried for limestone in the past.* 过去,这片地曾开采过石灰石。

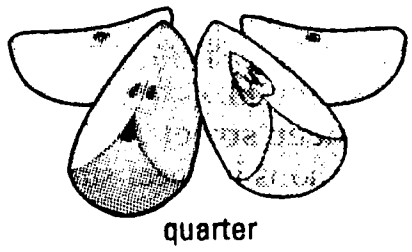
quart /kwɔːt/ noun [C] a unit for measuring an amount of liquid, containing two PINTS 夸脱(液量单位,等于2品脱)

quarter¹ /ˈkwɔːtə/ noun ★★★

1 one of four equal parts 四分之一
2 part of town 城镇的一部分
3 particular person/group 某个人/某群人
4 coin worth 25 cents 25分的硬币
5 unit of weight 重量单位
6 kind behaviour 善行

1 [C] one of four equal parts of something 四分之一: **+of** *Over a quarter of our income goes on food.* 我们收入的四分之一以上用在食品上。◆ *Nearly three quarters of the children were ill.* 将近四分之三的儿童都病了。**1a.** one of four periods of 15 minutes that an hour is divided into when you are telling the time. When the time is 15 minutes after the hour, British people always say **quarter past** the hour and American people usually say **a quarter after** the hour. When the time is 15 minutes before the hour, British people always say **quarter to** the hour and American people usually say **a quarter of** the hour. 一刻钟(当时间是几点过15分钟时,英国人总是说 quarter past…点钟,美国人通常说 a quarter after…点钟。当时间是几点差15分钟,英国人总是说 quarter to…点钟,美国人通常说 a quarter of…点钟): *They arrived at quarter past three.* 他们3点一刻到的。**1b.** one of four periods of three months that the year is divided into, especially when you are talking about financial accounts 季度(尤用于谈论财务结算时): *The company's profits fell in the third quarter.* 公司第3季度的利润下降了。**1c.** one of four periods that a game is divided into in some sports (一些体育比赛中每场分成的四节中的)一节

2 [C] a part of a town where you find particular buildings, activities, or people (城镇中的)区,地区: *the Chinese quarter of the city* 该市的华人区 ◆ *a house in the student quarter* 学生区里的房子


quarter
四分之一

3 [C often plural 常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 a particular person or group of people (特定的)人,人群: **in some quarters** (=among some people or groups of people) 在一些人当中;在一些群体中 *Concern has been expressed in some quarters about this policy.* 有些人已经表达了对这项政策的关注。◆ **from all quarters** (=from all people or groups) 从所有的人;从所有的群体 *He has won support from all quarters.* 他已经赢得了所有人的支持。◆ **from this/that quarter** (=from one particular person or group) 从这个/那个人;从这群/那群人 *I knew there would be a lot of trouble from that quarter.* 我知道那个人会惹很多麻烦。

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a unit for measuring weight, containing four OUNCES and equal to 0.113 KILOGRAMS 四分之一磅: **+of** *Can you buy me a quarter of ham?* 请你帮我买四分之一磅火腿好吗?

5 [C] a coin that is worth one quarter of an American or Canadian dollar, or 25 CENTS (美元和加拿大元的)25分硬币

6 [U] *literary* 【文】 kind behaviour towards someone you have defeated or someone who is under your authority 宽恕;宽容: **give/get no quarter** *Any man found breaking the rules would be given absolutely no quarter.* 任何人被发现违反规定,都绝对无法得到宽恕。

quarter² /ˈkwɔːtə/ verb [T] **1** to cut something into four equal parts 把…四等分: *Quarter the apples and put them in a dish.* 把苹果切成四等块,放在盘子里。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to give soldiers a place to live temporarily 临时向(士兵)提供住宿: *Most of the men were quartered in the village hall.* 大部分士兵都临时住在村公所里。

ˌquarter-acre ˈblock noun [C] in Australia, a small piece of land used for building a house on. People who live on quarter-acre blocks are considered to have traditional attitudes. (澳大利亚的)小块建房用地(住在小块建房用地上的人被视为想法比较传统)

quarterback /ˈkwɔːtəˌbæk/ noun [C] an important player in the sport of American football who gives instructions to other players (美式橄榄球中向其他球员发出指令的)枢纽前卫,四分卫 —*picture* 图 → C15

ˈquarter ˌday noun [C] in the UK, one of four days in the year when some official payments are made (英国的)季度日,季度结账日

quarterdeck /ˈkwɔːtəˌdek/ noun [C] the back part of a ship's upper DECK, where the officers often live (常为官员住的)上层后甲板区

ˌquarter-ˈfinal noun [C] one of four games played between the eight players or teams still left in a competition. The winners of the quarter-finals play each other in the **semi-finals.** 四分之一决赛

ˈquarter ˌhorse noun [C] a type of small strong American horse that can run a quarter of a mile very fast 夸特马(一种强壮的小型美洲马,在四分之一英里比赛中能跑得很快)

quarterly¹ /ˈkwɔːtəli/ adj, adv done or produced four times a year 按季度(的): *quarterly meetings* 季度会议 ◆ *Reports are published quarterly.* 报告按季度公布。

quarterly² /ˈkwɔːtəli/ noun [C] a magazine that is published four times a year (杂志)季刊

quartermaster /ˈkwɔːtəˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] an army officer whose job is to look after supplies of food, clothes etc 军需官

ˈquarter ˌnote noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CROTCHET

quarters /ˈkwɔːtəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 rooms or buildings for people to live in 住所;住房

at close quarters *formal* 【正式】 from a position that is very close to someone or something 接近地: *She was able to observe the system at close quarters.* 她能够近距离地观察该系统。

quarterstaff /ˈkwɔːtəˌstɑːf/ noun [C] a long thick pole used in the past as a weapon (旧时用作武器的)铁头木棒

quartet /kwɔːˈtet/ noun [C] **1** a group of four musicians or singers 四重奏;四重唱: *a string/jazz quartet* 弦乐/爵士乐四重奏 **1a.** a piece of music for a quartet to perform 四重奏曲;四重唱曲 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a group of four people or things 四人组;四件套

quarto /ˈkwɔːtəʊ/ noun *technical* 【术语】 **1** [U] a

Q

large size of paper used in printing, measuring about 26 x 20 CENTIMETRES 四开(用于印刷的大号纸,尺寸为 26×20 厘米) **2** [C] a book with pages that are quarto size 四开本的书

quartz /kwɔ:ts/ noun [U] a hard shiny stone often used inside electronic equipment and watches (常用于电子设备和手表中的)石英: *a quartz watch* 石英表

quasar /'kweɪzɑ:/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a very bright object in space that looks like a star and produces a lot of energy 类星体

quash /kwɒʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to use force or violence to stop the political action taken by a group of people 镇压: *The army would be brought in swiftly to quash any rebellion.* 军队很快就会被调来镇压任何的反抗。**2** to stop something from continuing 制止;平息: *quash doubts/rumours/speculation* 打消疑虑/平息谣言/平息猜测 **3** to say officially that a decision taken by another court was wrong and no longer has legal force 撤销(判决);宣布(判决)无效: *His conviction for murder was quashed in the Court of Appeal.* 对他犯有故意杀人罪的判决被上诉法院撤销了。

quasi- /kweɪzaɪ/ prefix **1** partly: used with many adjectives and nouns 表示"半,准,类似"(与许多形容词和名词连用): *The agreement has a sort of quasi-legal status.* 这项协议具有准法律的地位。**2** pretending to be: used with many adjectives and nouns 表示"似是而非的,伪的"(与许多形容词和名词连用): *The descriptions contain a fantastic amount of quasi-scientific detail.* 这些叙述中包含了大量伪科学的细节。

Quasimodo /ˌkwɑ:zɪ'məʊdəʊ/ a disabled man who is the main character in the novel *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* by the French writer Victor Hugo. People sometimes refer in a very cruel way to someone being 'like Quasimodo' when they mean that they are very ugly. 卡西莫多(法国作家维克多·雨果的小说《巴黎圣母院》中的主要人物,一个残疾人。人们有时很刻薄地称某人是"卡西莫多"式的人,意思是说他很丑陋。)

quatercentenary /ˌkwætəsen'ti:nəri/ noun [C] a celebration of an important event that happened 400 years ago 四百周年纪念 **a.** a date 400 years after a particular event 四百周年

quatrain /'kwɒˌtreɪn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a group of four lines in a poem (诗歌中的)四行诗节

quaver[1] /'kweɪvə/ verb [I] if your voice quavers, it is not steady because you are feeling nervous or afraid (声音因紧张或害怕而)颤抖 —**quavering** adj

quaver[2] /'kweɪvə/ noun **1** [C] a very short musical note that is played for one eighth of the time of a SEMIBREVE 八分音符 **2** [singular 用单数] the sound of a voice that is not steady because the person speaking feels nervous or afraid (说话人因紧张或害怕而产生的声音的)颤抖

quay /ki:/ noun [C] a hard surface next to a sea or river, where boats can stop (海或河边的)码头

quayside /'ki:ˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the area around a quay or at the edge of it 码头区;码头边

queasy /'kwi:zi/ adj feeling that you are going to VOMIT (= get rid of food from your stomach through your mouth) 想呕吐的;恶心的

queen[1] /kwi:n/ noun [C] ★★★

1 woman who rules 女性统治者
2 woman with skill 有技艺的女子
3 in cards 在纸牌戏中
4 in chess 在国际象棋中
5 female insect 雌性昆虫
6 gay man 同性恋男子

1 a woman who rules a country because she belongs to a royal family 女王;王后: *Queen Elizabeth* 伊丽莎白女王 ◆ *Plans were afoot for a royal visit from the King and Queen of Spain.* 迎接西班牙国王及王后访问的计划在进行中。◆ *She was crowned queen in 1953.* 她于1953年被立为女王。**1a.** a woman who is married to a king 王后

2 a woman who does something very well 出众的女子: *She was the queen of the dance floor.* 她是舞池里的王后。◆ *a Hollywood movie queen* 好莱坞影后

3 in a game of CARDS, a card with a picture of a queen on it (纸牌戏中的)王后(牌): *the queen of hearts* 红桃王后 —*picture* 图 →C16

4 a piece that can move in any direction in a game of CHESS (国际象棋中的)王后 —*picture* 图 →C16

5 a large female insect that can lay eggs (昆虫的)后: *a queen bee* 蜂王

6 *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay man who the speaker thinks is like a woman in the way he looks, talks, and behaves (外表和言谈举止像女子的)同性恋男子

queen[2] /kwi:n/ verb **queen it over sb** *informal* 【非正式】 if a woman queens it over other people, she annoys them by behaving as if she were more important than they are (女子)对某人大摆架子,对某人专横跋扈

Queen, the /kwi:n/ an informal name for Her Majesty the Queen, the queen of the UK (英国)女王陛下(非正式称呼)

ˌqueen 'bee noun [singular 用单数] *humorous* 【幽默】 a woman who thinks she is the most important person in a group 自以为是的女子;摆架子的女子

queenly /'kwi:nli/ adj a woman who is queenly looks or behaves like a queen (外表或举止)像女王似的,像王后似的

ˌQueen 'Mother, the the mother of the present king or queen of a country 王太后

Queensberry Rules, the /'kwi:nzb(ə)ri ru:lz/ noun [plural 用复数] the official rules of the sport of boxing (拳击的)昆斯伯里规则,标准规则 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 standards of fair behaviour that people in a particular group expect (某一群体期待的)行为标准

ˌQueen's 'Counsel noun [C] a QC

ˌQueen's 'English, the noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the form of spoken and written British English that is considered correct by most people 标准英语;规范英语

ˌQueen's 'evidence noun *Br E* 【英】 **turn Queen's evidence** if a criminal turns Queen's evidence, they agree to give information to the police or to a court of law to help them catch other criminals (罪犯)告发同犯,(作为污点证人)供出同党

'queen-ˌsize adj a queen-size bed is for two people and is wider than an ordinary **double bed** but not as wide as a **king-size** bed (床)大号的(大号床的宽度介于普通双人床和特大号床之间)

ˌQueen's 'Speech, the noun *Br E* 【英】 a speech given by the Queen every year in which she explains the UK government's plans for the next year 英女王敕语(英国女王每年发表的演说,阐明英国政府下一年的计划)

queer[1] /kwɪə/ adj **1** gay, BISEXUAL, or TRANSGENDER 同性恋的;双性恋的;变性的 **1a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for describing gay people 同性恋的: *a queer studies program* 同性恋研究计划 **1b.** used in a positive way for referring to people who are gay, BISEXUAL, or TRANSGENDER, especially by people who are members of these groups 同性恋的,双性恋的,变性的(带有褒义,尤为这些群体的内部用语) **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 strange 古怪的: *with a queer expression on his face* 他脸上带着古怪的表情 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 physically ill 不舒服的;身体抱恙的

in queer street *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 someone who is in queer street does not have very much money, or owes other people a lot of money 手头拮据的;负债累累的 —**queerly** adv, **queerness** noun [U]

queer[2] /kwɪə/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for someone who is gay 同性恋男子

queer[3] /kwɪə/ verb [T] **queer someone's pitch** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to spoil what someone is doing or planning to do 搞糟某人正在做(或计划做)的

事;破坏某人正在做(或计划做)的事

'queer ,bashing noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】violent things done to someone because they are gay 对同性恋者的暴力攻击

quell /kwel/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** *mainly literary* 【主文】to get rid of unpleasant thoughts or feelings, or prevent them from becoming stronger 消除;抑制 **2** to cause a violent situation to end 镇压,平息(暴乱局面): *Mounted police were called in to quell the riot.* 骑警被召来镇压暴乱。

quench /kwentʃ/ verb [T] **1** if you quench your THIRST, you drink something so that you no longer feel thirsty 解(渴);止(渴) **1a.** used about other types of feelings or needs 消除,终止,压制(感情或需要): *Books have traditionally quenched a child's thirst for knowledge.* 书本传统上满足了儿童对知识的渴求。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to make a fire stop burning 熄灭(火)

querulous /'kweruləs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】a querulous person complains often and in a way that annoys other people (人)爱发牢骚的

query¹ /'kwɪəri/ noun [C] ★ a question that you ask because you want information or because you are not certain about something (因需要信息或对某事不大确定而提出的)问题,疑问: **have a query about/regarding/concerning sth** *We have a number of queries regarding delivery.* 我们对交货有一些疑问。◆ **answer a query** *One of our staff will be available to answer your queries.* 我们的一位职员会解答你的疑问。

query² /'kwɪəri/ verb [T] **1** to ask a question about something because you have doubts about it 质疑;对…表示疑问: *It is not for us to query his decisions.* 质疑他的决定不是我们的事。◆ **+whether** *We queried whether the job had been done properly.* 我们对这项工作是否已经顺利完成表示疑问。**2** to ask something 问;询问: *'Who would do such a thing?' he queried.* "谁会干这种事?"他问道。

quest¹ /kwest/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】★ a long difficult search (漫长而艰难的)探求,寻求

quest² /kwest/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】to search for something 寻找;寻求

question¹ /'kwestʃ(ə)n/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something that someone asks you when they want information 问题: **answer a question** *Why won't you answer my question?* 你为什么不回答我的问题呢? ◆ **ask a question** *I regretted asking the question as soon as the words were out.* 话一出口我就后悔问了这个问题。◆ **rephrase a question** (=ask it in a different way) 用另一种方式提问 *Perhaps I ought to rephrase the question.* 或许我得换一种方式提问。◆ **evade/sidestep a question** (=deliberately not answer it) 回避问题 *Politicians have a habit of evading difficult questions.* 政治家们有回避不易回答的问题的习惯。◆ **awkward question** (=one that is difficult or embarrassing to answer) 令人尴尬的问题 *Children are always asking awkward questions about the facts of life.* 孩子们总是会问一些有关性知识的尴尬问题。◆ **a searching/probing question** (=one that asks for information that someone might not want to give) 寻根问底的问题 *probing questions about my health* 有关我健康的寻根问底的问题 **1a.** a request for information that is intended to test your knowledge, for example in a test or competition (考试或竞赛等中测试知识的)题目,问题: **answer a question** *Only one person answered all three questions correctly.* 只有1个人3道题都答对。

2 [C] an issue that needs to be discussed and dealt with (需要讨论解决的)问题,难题: **raise a question** *Recent incidents are bound to raise questions about the level of violence in football.* 最近的事件肯定会引发对足球中暴力问题的讨论。◆ **address/tackle/resolve a question** (=deal with a question) 处理/应付/解决问题 *His report did not address the question of air warfare.* 他的报告没有谈到空战问题。◆ **vexed question** (=a difficult one) 难题;伤脑筋的问题 *the vexed question of the national minimum wage* 全国最低工资标准这个难题

3 [C/U] a feeling of doubt about something 疑问;怀疑: **+over/as to/about** *There had been some question as to whether to interview the boy.* 有人对是否对那个男孩进行面试有些疑问。◆ **raise questions** (=create doubts) 引起疑问 *This information began to raise questions in her mind about Jack's innocence.* 这一情况让她对杰克的无辜开始产生怀疑。

be out of the question *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that something is definitely not a possibility 完全不可能: *Taking a holiday then is out of the question, you'll have to arrange it for some other time.* 在那个时候度假绝对不可能,你得另外安排时间。

be a/the question of *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying what the most important issue is in a situation 是…的问题: *There would definitely be some job losses; it was just a question of how many.* 肯定会有一些人失业,只是人数多少的问题。◆ *We all want to go ahead with the project, but there's the question of finance.* 我们都想继续这个项目,但有个经费的问题。

beyond question if something is beyond question, there are no doubts about it at all 毫无疑问的;确定无疑的: *Her loyalty is beyond question.* 她的忠诚是无可置疑的。

call/bring/throw sth into question to make something seem less certain 使人对某事物产生疑问: *New evidence has called into question the testimony of this witness.* 新证据已经使人对这位证人的证词产生了怀疑。

in question 1 the person, thing, time etc in question is the one you are talking about at the present time (人、事物、时间等)谈论中的: *The photograph in question was taken long before I met you.* 这张照片是我遇到你之前很久拍的。**2** if something is in question, there are doubts about it 有疑问的: *Are you saying that the validity of the test is in question?* 你是说检验的有效性值得怀疑吗?

(that's a) good question *spoken* 【口】used as a way of saying that you do not know something (这个问题)问得好(用于表示我不知道)

there is no question about/that used for saying that something is definitely true … 是毫无疑问的: *He will win. There is no question about it.* 他会赢。这是毫无疑问的。◆ *There is no question that she has a great voice.* 她的嗓音很美妙,这是毫无疑问的。

there is no question of sth if there is no question of something, it definitely will not happen 某事是完全不可能发生的: *They loved each other but there was no question of marriage.* 他们彼此相爱,但结婚是决不可能的。◆ *There is no question of us interfering in the running of the business.* 我们决不会插手公司的经营。

without question 1 used for saying that something is definitely true 毫无疑问: *He is without question the best player in our team.* 毫无疑问他是我们队里最好的球员。**2** if someone does something without question, they do it without asking any questions 毫无异议: *He expected to be obeyed without question.* 他希望大家能毫无异议地服从他。

→ BEG

question² /'kwestʃ(ə)n/ verb [T] ★★★

1 if the police question someone, they ask them questions to find out what they know about a crime (警方)审问,盘问: *A man is being questioned by detectives in connection with the murder of a young girl.* 一名男子正因一位少女被杀之事接受侦探的审问。**1a.** to ask someone questions formally or officially (正式地)问: *Witnesses are reminded of their duty to tell the truth when questioned in court.* 证人被提醒,在法庭上被提问时有责任说实话。◆ *A hundred employers were questioned in the survey.* 该调查采访了100名雇主。**1b.** to ask someone a question to find out what they know about something 询问: *Curious friends questioned me about the case.* 好奇的朋友询问我有关这个案子的事。

2 to have or express doubts about something 质疑;对…表示怀疑: *Some historians question the validity of oral data.* 一些历史学家对口头材料的真实性表示怀疑。◆

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question the wisdom/logic/merit of sth *She was beginning to question the wisdom of leaving so quickly.* 她开始怀疑这么快离开是否明智。◆ **question sb's motives** *I don't think it's fair to question his motives just because he disagrees with you.* 我认为只因为他不同意你的看法就怀疑他的动机是不公平的。

questionable /ˈkwestʃ(ə)nəbl/ adj ★
1 possibly not true, accurate, or complete 有疑问的;不确定的;成问题的: *The results of the test seem highly questionable.* 化验的结果似乎很有问题。
2 probably not good, honest, or worth admiring 可疑的;不诚实的;靠不住的: *questionable behaviour/conduct/practices* 值得怀疑的行为/品行/做法 ◆ **+whether** *It is questionable whether teachers should be giving pupils this kind of information.* 教师是否应该向学生提供这种信息是值得怀疑的。—**questionably** adv

questioner /ˈkwestʃənə/ noun [C] someone who is asking a question 询问者;提问者

questioning[1] /ˈkwestʃ(ə)nɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ a situation in which people, for example the police, ask someone questions 审问;盘问;询问;提问: *Other members of the family have been brought in for questioning.* 其他家庭成员已经被带来接受盘问。

questioning[2] /ˈkwestʃ(ə)nɪŋ/ adj **1** showing that you have doubts 怀疑的: *a questioning tone in his voice* 他怀疑的口气 **2** showing that you expect someone to give you information 探询的;探究的: *a questioning look/expression* 探询的目光/表情 —**questioningly** adv

ˈquestion ˌmark noun [C] ★ the symbol '?' that is used at the end of a sentence to show that it represents a question. It is a type of **punctuation mark.** 问号(?)
a question mark over sth a doubt about whether something is good or correct, or whether it will be successful 对某事物打问号: *There's still a big question mark over her ability.* 她的能力如何仍是个大问号。

ˈquestion ˌmaster noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the person who asks players or teams questions in a QUIZ 问答游戏主持人

questionnaire /ˌkwestʃəˈneə/ noun [C] ★★ a set of questions that a lot of people are asked as a way of getting information about what people think or do generally 调查问卷;调查表

ˈquestion ˌtag noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase such as 'isn't it?' or 'haven't you?' that you can add to a sentence to make a question 疑问尾句;附加疑问句

ˈquestion ˌtime noun [C] an occasion when government ministers answer questions from other politicians in a parliament (议会中政府部长或大臣回答议员提问的)质询时间

queue[1] /kjuː/ noun [C] ★
1 a line of people waiting for something in a shop or similar place (等候的)一队人,队伍 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **line**: **+for** *There was a long queue for tickets.* 一长队人在排队买票。◆ **a queue to do sth** *a queue to get into the museum* 等候进博物馆的一队人 ◆ **be/stand in a queue** *We stood in a queue for over an hour.* 我们排队等了一个多小时。◆ **join a queue** *A woman joined the queue behind me.* 一位妇女排在我后面。◆ **jump the queue** (=go ahead of other people who have been waiting longer than you) 插队 *Someone tried to jump the queue.* 有人想插队。**1a.** a number of people who have telephoned a place at the same time and are waiting to speak to an OPERATOR (同时打电话等候跟接线员说话的)等候队列: *Your call has been put in a queue and will be answered as soon as possible.* 你的电话已进入等候队列,很快就会有人接听。
2 *computing* 【计】 a set of jobs waiting to be processed by a computer 队列(指等待计算机处理的一批任务)
join the queue *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone that they are not the only person who wants to have or do something 排队;排队等候

queue[2] /kjuː/ (present participle **queuing** or **queueing**) or **queue up** verb [I] ★ to wait for something in a queue 排队(等候) *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **line up**: **+for** *a long line of fans queueing up for tickets* 排着长队等候买票的球迷 ◆ **queue to do sth** *Some people had queued all night to get in.* 一些人排了一晚上的队等着进去。

ˈqueue-ˌjump verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to move to a position in a queue that is ahead of other people who have been waiting longer than you 插队;加塞儿 —**ˈqueue-ˌjumping** noun [U]

quibble[1] /ˈkwɪbl/ verb [I] to argue or complain about things that are not important (为小事)争吵,抱怨

quibble[2] /ˈkwɪbl/ noun [C] a complaint or criticism about something that is not important (对于小事的)抱怨,批评

quiche /kiːʃ/ noun [C/U] a food that consists of a base made of PASTRY and a top part made by mixing eggs and cheese, and often other foods, together. It is cooked in an oven. 蛋奶火腿糕饼

quick[1] /kwɪk/ adj ★★★
1 able to move fast or do something fast 快的;迅速的: *He's surprisingly quick for such a big man.* 对这么一个大个子来说,他的速度快得惊人。◆ *a quick worker* 干活快的工人 **1a.** able to understand things very easily 脑子反应快的;聪敏的: *a quick learner* 学得快的人
2 done or happening in a short time 短暂的;匆匆的: *He took a quick glance over his shoulder.* 他回头匆匆瞥了一眼。◆ *a series of quick nervous movements* 一连串神经质的举动 ◆ **in quick succession** (=one after the other with little time between them) 紧接地;一连串地 *Three explosions were heard in quick succession.* 接连听到3次爆炸声。
3 the quick *literary* 【文】 the most important part of something 要害;核心 **3a.** the sensitive skin under your FINGERNAILS and TOENAILS (手指甲和脚指甲下的)活肉,肉根
be quick to hurry 快点;赶快
be quick off the mark *informal* 【非正式】 to do something quickly or immediately and before other people 立即行动;赶在别人前面行动
be quick on your feet to be able to walk or run fast 走得快;跑得快
be quick to do sth to do something very quickly, especially as a reaction to something someone else has said or done (尤指作为响应)迅速做某事: *Townsend was quick to point out that it has been a team effort.* 汤森立即指出这是靠全队的努力。
have a quick temper to become angry easily and often 脾气暴躁
make a quick buck *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to earn money quickly, especially without making much effort (尤指不费力地)迅速赚钱,赚钱快
a quick one *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an alcoholic drink that you drink in a hurry 匆匆饮下的酒
the quick and the dead *literary* 【文】 people who are alive as well as people who are dead 活着的和逝去的人

quick[2] /kwɪk/ adv *spoken* 【口】 ★ quickly 快地;迅速地: *As quick as I pick up the toys, he throws them on the floor again.* 我才把玩具拣起来,他就又马上把它们扔到地板上。◆ *Quick, Mum - come and look at this!* 快点,妈妈,来看看这个! ◆ *a quick-drying fabric* 速干织品 ◆ **(as) quick as a flash** (=very quickly) 飞快地 *Quick as a flash, he pulled the gun out of its holster.* 他飞快地从皮套里拔出枪。

ˌquick and ˈdirty adj *informal* 【非正式】 made or produced very quickly but not very well 仓促做的;仓促生产的;权宜的

quicken /ˈkwɪkən/ verb [I/T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 if something quickens, or you quicken it, it happens or moves more quickly 加快;加速: *She felt her heart quicken as the car approached.* 车开近的时候,她感觉自己的心跳加速了。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a feeling quickens, or something quickens it, it becomes stronger (使)(感情)变得更强烈 **3** *literary* 【文】 to come to life, or make something come to life (使)复

苏;(使)有生气

quickening /'kwɪk(ə)nɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】becoming faster 越来越快的: *his quickening heart* 他越来越快的心跳 ◆ *the quickening pace of change* 不断加快的变化速度

'quick-,fire adj *Br E* 【英】in which people make a lot of comments or ask a lot of questions without pausing between each one (评论或提问等)连珠炮似的

,quick 'fix noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that can be done very quickly in order to solve a problem or repair something that is broken though it may not last long 应急解决办法;权宜之计

'quick-,freeze (past tense **'quick-,froze**; past participle **'quick-,frozen**) verb [T] to freeze food very quickly before it stops being fresh 将(食物)速冻

quickie /'kwɪki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that you do or make quickly 匆匆完成之事物 **a.** used in a humorous way for talking about sex that people have in a hurry (幽默用语)顷刻完事的性交 —**quickie** adj: *a quickie divorce* 闪电式离婚

quickly /'kwɪkli/ adv ★★★

1 at a fast speed 快地;迅速地: *She went quickly out of the room.* 她迅速离开了房间。◆ *We have to work quickly.* 我们得快点干。

2 after only a short time 很快;马上: *Our suspicions were quickly proved accurate.* 我们的猜测很快就被证明是准确的。◆ *Something has to be done about this quickly.* 必须马上采取措施处理这事。

3 lasting only a short time 短暂地;匆匆地: *Let me explain very quickly what I mean.* 让我简短解释一下我的意思。◆ **go quickly** *The holidays always seem to go so quickly.* 假期总是好像一下子就过去了。

quicksand /'kwɪk,sænd/ noun [U] soft wet sand that is dangerous to walk on because it pulls your body down into it 流沙

quicksilver[1] /'kwɪk,sɪlvə/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】MERCURY

quicksilver[2] /'kwɪk,sɪlvə/ adj *literary* 【文】changing often in ways you do not expect 变幻莫测的

quickstep /'kwɪk,step/ noun [C] a dance with short fast steps, done by a man and a woman together (男女合跳的)快步舞 **a.** the music for doing the quickstep 快步舞曲

'quick ,study noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who learns very quickly 学得快的人

quick-tempered /,kwɪk 'tempəd/ adj someone who is quick-tempered becomes angry very easily (人)易怒的,性情急躁的

quick-witted /,kwɪk 'wɪtɪd/ adj able to think of good ideas or replies quickly 机智的;聪颖的 —**quick-wittedness** noun [U]

quid /kwɪd/ (plural **quid**) noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】★ a pound in money 一英镑

quid pro quo /,kwɪd prəʊ 'kwəʊ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that you offer or give to someone in return for something they have offered or given you 抵偿物;交换物

quiescent /kwi'esnt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】**1** not making any movements or noises 静止的;安静的 **1a.** used about a period or situation in which nothing happens (时期或情况)平静的 **2** a quiescent disease or illness is not getting worse (疾病)被遏制状态的,未恶化的,静息的 —**quiescence** noun [U]

quiet[1] /'kwaɪət/ adj ★★★

1 making very little or no noise 轻声的;不出声的;安静的; *Electric cars are quiet and pollution-free.* 电车噪声小,而且无污染。◆ *some quiet soothing music* 一些轻柔舒缓的音乐 **1a.** used about people who are not talking or who do not usually talk much (人)文静的: *a quiet sensitive boy* 文静敏感的男孩 ◆ **go quiet** *The whole room went quiet when he walked in.* 当他走进来时整个房间安静了下来。◆ **grow quiet** *On the way home, she grew quiet and thoughtful.* 在回家的路上,她一言不发,陷入沉思。**1b.** used about places in which there is little noise (地方)寂静的,安静的: *The house was quiet again.* 房子又寂静无声了。

2 if a place is quiet, it is not very busy (地方)不繁忙的,宁静的: *We live in a quiet residential area.* 我们住在一个宁静的居民区。◆ *a quiet little seaside town* 僻静的海滨小镇 ◆ *Nightclubs are often fairly quiet on weeknights.* 夜总会在工作日的晚上经常没什么人。◆ *a quiet country road* 清静的乡间道路 **2a.** if a situation or period of time is quiet, there is very little activity happening then (情况或时期)平静的,清闲的: *a quiet relaxing holiday* 平静悠闲的假日 ◆ *Business has been unusually quiet this holiday season.* 这个假期的生意异常清淡。◆ **a quiet drink** *I just went out for a quiet drink with my girlfriend.* 我只是跟女朋友出去悠闲地喝了一杯。◆ **a quiet life** *Miles wanted nothing but a quiet life.* 迈尔斯什么都不要,只要一种恬静的生活。

3 used about feelings that someone has but does not show or talk about (感情)未表露的: *There was a mood of quiet desperation in the place.* 那个地方有一种无声的绝望气氛。◆ *her quiet confidence* 她心中的自信

be quiet *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to stop talking or making a noise 请安静: *Will you be quiet, I'm trying to read.* 你能安静点吗?我在看书呢。

have a quiet word with sb *spoken* 【口】to speak to someone in an informal way about a problem 和某人私下谈谈: *Maybe I should have a quiet word with Tom's teacher?* 也许我应该和汤姆的老师私下谈谈?

keep quiet about sth or **keep sth quiet** to not tell anyone about something 将某事物保密: *Can we trust him to keep quiet about what he's seen?* 我们能相信他会对所见到的保密吗?◆ *We're going to keep her decision quiet for the moment.* 我们打算暂时将她的决定保密。—**quietness** noun [U]

quiet[2] /'kwaɪət/ noun [U] a place or situation where there is not much noise or activity 安静的地方;平静;宁静: *Can we have some quiet please* (= can everyone stop talking)*?* 能让我们安静一会儿吗?◆ **+of** *He relaxed in the quiet of his hotel room.* 他在安静的旅馆房间里休息。◆ **peace and quiet** *We moved to the countryside for some peace and quiet.* 我们搬到乡下,以得到一点安宁和清静。

on the quiet *informal* 【非正式】without telling anyone 悄悄地;秘密地

quieten /'kwaɪətn/ verb [I/T] **1 quieten** or **quieten down** to become less noisy, active, or busy, or make someone or something less noisy, active, or busy (使)安静;(使)平静;(使)平息: *He waved his arms to quieten them down.* 他挥动双臂,要他们安静一些。◆ *Watch how the baby quietens when he hears the music.* 看看婴儿听到音乐时是怎么安静下来的。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】if a feeling quietens, or something quietens it, it becomes less strong (使)(感情)减轻: *The fear within her quietened.* 她内心的恐惧减轻了。

,quieten 'down phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **quieten** 1

quietism /'kwaɪə,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the behaviour or attitude of someone who calmly accepts things that happen 消极接受;清静无为

quietly /'kwaɪətli/ adv ★★★

1 in a way that does not make much noise 轻轻地;安静地: *He closed the door quietly behind him.* 他轻轻地随手把门关上。

2 in a quiet voice 轻声地;低声地: *'Listen,' she said quietly, 'I want to tell you something.'* "听着,"她轻声说道,"我有点事要告诉你们。"

3 in a way that is not obvious to other people 在暗中;悄悄地: *Sandra stood by, quietly amused.* 桑德拉站在旁边,暗自好笑。◆ *Two embassy employees had been quietly recalled because of spying allegations.* 大使馆的两名雇员由于面临间谍指控已被悄悄召回。◆ **quietly confident** *I am quietly confident that we will win this match.* 我暗地里很有信心,确信我们会赢这场比赛。◆ **quietly optimistic** *They are quietly optimistic about their chances of success.* 他们对成功的机会暗中持乐观态度。

Q

quietude /'kwaɪəˌtju:d/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a very quiet or peaceful state 安静;平静;宁静

quietus /kwaɪ'i:təs/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】 **1** death 死亡 **2** an end to something, usually something unpleasant (通常指不愉快的事的)结束,了结

quiff /kwɪf/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the front part of a man's hair shaped so that it is higher than the rest (男子往上梳的)额发

quill /kwɪl/ noun [C] **1** an old-fashioned pen made from a bird's feather 羽毛笔 **1a.** a large feather from a bird 翮羽;羽管 **2** a long thin sharp object like a stick that grows from the body of PORCUPINES and some other animals (豪猪等动物身上长的)刺

quilt /kwɪlt/ noun [C] **1** a DUVET **2** a fairly thick cover for a bed, consisting of several layers of cloth sewn together, often with attractive patterns of cloth on the top layer 被子

quilted /'kwɪltɪd/ adj something that is quilted is made from layers of cloth filled with feathers or a similar substance 加软衬料缝制的;带夹层的

quilting /'kwɪltɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** cloth made by sewing several layers together or by filling two layers with feathers or a similar substance 绗缝物 **2** the work of making a QUILT, especially of making an attractive quilt together with several other people 被褥绗制

quin /kwɪn/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a QUINTUPLET

quince /kwɪns/ noun [C/U] a hard round fruit that looks like a yellow apple and can be eaten only when it is cooked. It is usually used for making **jelly**. 榅桲(一种坚硬的圆形水果,外形似黄色苹果,煮熟后可食用,通常用来做果冻)

quinine /kwɪ'ni:n/ noun [U] a drug used for treating someone who has MALARIA or another disease that causes fever 奎宁,金鸡纳霜(用于治疗疟疾或其他发热病)

quintessence /kwɪn'tesns/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a feature of something that contains all of its main qualities 精华;精髓 **2** a person or thing that is a perfect example of something 完美典范;楷模

quintessential /ˌkwɪntɪ'senʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 perfect as an example of a type of person or thing 完美典范的 —**quintessentially** adv

quintet /kwɪn'tet/ noun [C] **1** a group of five musicians or singers 五重奏;五重唱 **1a.** a piece of music for five musicians or singers to perform 五重奏曲;五重唱曲 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a group of five people or things 五人组;五件套

quintuplet /'kwɪntjʊplət, kwɪn'tju:plət/ noun [C] a baby who is born at the same time as four other babies in its family 五胞胎之一

quip[1] /kwɪp/ verb [T] to say something funny or clever 俏皮地说;巧妙地说

quip[2] /kwɪp/ noun [C] a funny or clever remark 俏皮话;妙语

quirk /kwɜ:k/ noun [C] **1** a strange or annoying habit 怪癖 **2** something strange that happens for reasons that you do not know or understand 莫名其妙的怪事;巧合

quirky /'kwɜ:ki/ adj slightly strange 有点儿古怪的;离奇的: *She has a quirky sense of humour.* 她有一种古怪的幽默感。

quisling /'kwɪzlɪŋ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who secretly helps an enemy or opponent 内奸;卖国贼

From *Vidkun Quisling*, a Norwegian politician who helped the Nazis to take control of Norway during the Second World War. 源自挪威政客维德昆·吉斯林。他在第二次世界大战期间协助纳粹分子统治挪威。

quit /kwɪt/ (past tense and past participle **quit**) verb ★

1 [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a job or school permanently 辞(职);退(学): *His decision to quit international football has shocked everyone.* 他退出国际足坛的决定让大家感到震惊。◆ *She quit after only six months in the job.* 她只工作6个月便辞职了。◆ **+as** *He is quitting as manager of the England team.* 他将辞去英格兰队主教练的职务。

2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to stop doing something 停止;放弃: **quit doing sth** *Tell him to quit laughing at me.* 叫他别再笑我了。◆ **quit smoking** *They encourage younger people to quit smoking.* 他们鼓励年轻人戒烟。

3 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to leave a place 离开(某地): **notice to quit** (=an official order to leave a place within a certain time) 驱逐令;解雇通知 *Their landlord has given them notice to quit.* 他们的房东已经通知他们搬走。

quite /kwaɪt/ function word ★★★

Quite can be used in the following ways
quite 有以下用法:

as an adverb (before an adjective or adverb) 用作副词(位于形容词或副词前): *I was quite angry with her.* 我对她很生气。(before a verb 位于动词前): *I quite agree with you.* 我很同意你的看法。◆ *I can't quite decide which dress to wear today.* 我还不太确定今天穿哪件连衣裙。(as an answer word 作回答用语): *'I can't talk about it over the phone.' 'Quite. I understand.'* "我不能在电话上说这件事。""可不是嘛。我能理解。"

as a predeterminer (followed by 'a/an' and a noun) 用作前置限定词(后接a/an和名词): *I was taking quite a risk when I decided to talk to him.* 当我决定跟他谈谈时我冒着相当大的风险。(followed by 'the' and a noun 后接the和名词): *That was quite the nicest party I've ever been to.* 那确实是我参加过的最好的聚会。

1 to some degree 1a. fairly but not very 相当;颇;有几分: *I was feeling quite tired after our walk.* 我们散步后我觉得有几分疲倦。◆ *They said the dog was quite badly injured.* 他们说那条狗伤得相当重。◆ **quite a good/big etc sth** *We had to wait for quite a long time.* 我们得等相当长的一段时间。◆ *There's quite a steep slope down to the river.* 到那条河边有一段相当陡的斜坡。◆ *He was quite a good musician.* 他是位相当优秀的音乐家。**1b. quite like/ enjoy sth** *Br E* 【英】 to like or enjoy something, but not to a great degree 相当喜欢某事物: *I quite like going to weddings, but I don't want to go to theirs.* 我相当喜欢参加婚礼,但我不想去参加他们的。◆ *We quite enjoyed our day out, in spite of the weather.* 尽管天气不太好,我们出去这一天还是过得相当愉快。

2 completely completely 完全: *Are you quite sure you know what to do?* 你确实知道该做什么吗? ◆ *It's quite impossible to keep the house clean when all the children are here.* 所有的孩子都在这里的时候想保持房子的干净是绝对不可能的。◆ *I don't quite understand the problem.* 我不太明白这个问题。◆ *The drawing's not quite right.* 这张草图画得不完全正确。◆ *They're doing a marvellous job, but they haven't quite finished.* 他们干得非常出色,但还没有全做完。◆ *'Are you ready?' 'Not quite.'* "你准备好了吗?""还差一点。"

3 used for emphasis 3a. very 很;非常: *The organizers of the show have achieved something quite extraordinary.* 演出的组织者已经取得了很了不起的成绩。◆ *The hotel was dirty and the food was quite disgusting.* 这家旅馆很脏,吃的东西也很恶心。**3b. quite a/quite some** used before a noun for emphasizing that something is unusual or interesting (后接名词表示强调)相当(不寻常或有趣): *The news came as quite a surprise.* 这个消息传来,令人大吃一惊。◆ *It was quite a competition.* 这是场相当精彩的比赛。◆ *He's been renting the house for quite some time.* 他租这栋房子已经很久了。◆ *They have to walk home and it's quite some distance.* 这段路相当远,他们却只好走路回家。**3c. quite the worst/the best etc** *Br E* 【英】 very much the worst/the best etc 最糟糕/好的等: *He's quite the most difficult person I've ever met.* 他是我见过的最难对付的人。◆ *It's quite the best party I've been to in a long time.* 这是

我很久以来参加过的最好的一次聚会。**3d. quite the** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for empha-sizing your description or statement 确实：*Young Cardew is quite the gentleman these days.* 小卡迪尤这些日子来确实很有绅士风度。◆ *I believe that shoulder-length hair is quite the fashion.* 我认为齐肩发确实很流行。
4 exactly 4a. [always in negatives 总用于否定句] used after a negative word to mean that something is not exactly correct or clear（用于否定词后面表示某事不完全正确或清楚）不大确切地，差不多：*I'm not sure that 'respect' is quite the right word.* 我不能确定 respect 这个词是否恰当。◆ **not quite what/why/how etc** *I don't know quite why you've come here and I suggest you leave.* 我不大明白你为什么来这里，我建议你离开。◆ *We couldn't quite remember where you lived.* 我们不大记得你住在哪里了。**4b. quite the opposite/ reverse** used for saying that something is the opposite of what has been suggested 恰恰相反：*'Was he angry?' 'No, quite the opposite – he invited me to have dinner with him.'* "他生气了？""不，恰恰相反，他请我跟他共进晚餐。"
5 used for showing that you agree *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for showing that you agree with what someone has said（用于表示赞同）可不是嘛：*'It's not the kind of behaviour we expect from a teacher.' 'Quite.'* "这不是我们所认为的教师应有的行为。""可不是嘛。"◆ **quite so** *'It is most important that the matter should be kept secret.' 'Quite so.'* "最重要的是这件事应该保密。""没错。"◆ **quite right** *'Some laws are meant to be broken.' 'Quite right.'* "有些法律是注定无法遵守的。""说得对。"
quite frankly/honestly *spoken* 【口】used for expressing your opinion in a way that sounds sincere and direct 坦率地说/老实说：*Quite frankly, we will be very sorry to lose him.* 坦率地说，失去他我们会感到非常遗憾。◆ *Quite honestly, I don't think there's anything to worry about.* 老实说，我认为没有什么可担心的。
quite a lot/a bit/a few a large number or amount 许多；大量：*With a penny you could buy quite a lot of sweets in those days.* 那时候1便士能买许多的糖果。◆ *My family have moved around quite a bit since then.* 我们家从那以后就一直在搬来搬去。◆ *His encouragement and interest inspired quite a few people to take up skiing.* 他的鼓励和兴趣使不少人喜欢上了滑雪。
quite something *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone or something is very interesting or impressive 很有趣的人（或事物）；令人印象深刻的人（或事物）：*I'll have to introduce you to her – she's quite something.* 我得把你介绍给她，她是个很不寻常的人。
that's quite all right *spoken* 【口】used when you reply to someone who has said they are sorry, in order to show them that you do not mind what they have done 没关系（用于对别人道歉时的回答）：*'I hope I'm not disturbing you?' 'No, that's quite all right.'* "希望我没有打搅你吧？""没有，没关系。"

Differences between British and American English: **quite**
quite 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In British English **quite** usually means 'fairly'. 在英国英语中，quite 通常表示"相当"：*The film was quite enjoyable, although some of the acting was weak.* 这部电影相当好看，不过其中有些演得很差。When American speakers say **quite**, they usually mean 'very'. 美国人说 quite 的时候通常指"非常"：*We've examined the figures quite thoroughly.* 我们已经非常仔细地检查了这些数字。Speakers of British English sometimes use **quite** to mean 'very', but only before words with an extreme meaning. 说英国英语的人有时使用 quite 来指"非常"，但只用在表示极端意义的单词前：*The whole experience was quite amazing.* 整个经历真是太棒了。

quits /kwɪts/ adj in a situation where neither of two people owes the other one anything 互不欠债的；抵消的：*Do this one last thing for me and we'll be quits.* 帮我做这最后一件事，我们就谁也不欠谁了。
call it quits *informal* 【非正式】**1** to agree that neither person owes the other one anything（双方同意）互不欠债，互不拖欠：*Take five pounds and we'll call it quits.* 把这5英镑拿去，我们就此互不相欠。**2** to leave a job or stop doing something permanently 辞职；完全停止：*He's decided to call it quits after three years as editor-in-chief.* 他做了3年的总编辑后决定辞职。
quitter /ˈkwɪtə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is likely to stop trying if they have problems or are not successful immediately 畏难者；轻易放弃的人
quiver[1] /ˈkwɪvə/ verb [I] to shake with short quick movements 颤抖；发抖：*Her lip quivered and she tried not to cry.* 她嘴唇颤抖，竭力让自己不哭出来。
quiver[2] /ˈkwɪvə/ noun [C] **1** a slight shaking movement or sound 颤抖；颤声：*There was a quiver of fear in his voice.* 他的嗓音因害怕而打颤。**2** a container for ARROWS that you wear on your back（背在背后的）箭囊，箭筒
quixotic /kwɪkˈsɒtɪk/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】ideas or plans that are quixotic are not practical and usually do not succeed（想法或计划）不切实际的，堂吉诃德式的：*a quixotic scheme to end the violence* 结束暴力的一个不切实际的计划

From the name of the main character in the 17th-century Spanish novel *Don Quixote* by Cervantes. Don Quixote has a romantic view of life and is full of ideas that are not practical. 源自17世纪西班牙作家塞万提斯的小说《堂吉诃德》中主人公的名字。堂吉诃德认为生活是浪漫的，他满脑子都是不现实的想法。

quiz[1] /kwɪz/ noun [C] ★ a competition in which you answer questions 智力竞赛；问答比赛
quiz[2] /kwɪz/ verb [T] to ask someone a lot of questions, often in an urgent or angry way（常指急切或生气地）查问，盘问
quizmaster /ˈkwɪzˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a QUESTION MASTER
quizzical /ˈkwɪzɪkl/ adj showing that you are confused or surprised by something, and perhaps that you think it is rather strange and funny 探询的；疑问的；吃惊的；古怪可笑的：*a quizzical expression* 疑惑的表情—**quizzically** /ˈkwɪzɪkli/ adv: *He looked up at her quizzically.* 他带着探询的眼神抬头看着她。
quoits /kɔɪts/ noun [U] a game in which players throw metal or rubber rings called **quoits** over a short post fixed in the ground or on a wall 套圈游戏
quondam /ˈkwɒndæm/ adj *literary* 【文】previously in a particular job, position, or relationship, but not in it now. The more usual word is **former**.（工作、职位或关系）昔日的，旧时的
Quonset hut /ˈkwɒnsɪt ˌhʌt/ *Am E trademark* 【美，商标】a small building made of metal, originally used as a shelter during the First World War 匡西特活动房屋（一种金属材料搭建的小建筑物，最初在第一次世界大战中用作掩蔽所）
quorate /ˈkwɔːreɪt/ adj *Br E technical* 【英，术语】a meeting that is quorate has enough people present to allow official decisions to be made（会议）够法定人数的
Quorn /kwɔːn/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】a substance made from a type of FUNGUS that is used in cooking instead of meat（用一种菌类制成的在烹调中用来代替肉的）匡恩牌素肉
quorum /ˈkwɔːrəm/ noun [singular 用单数] *technical* 【术语】the smallest number of people who must be present at a meeting to allow official decisions to be made（会议的）法定人数
quota /ˈkwəʊtə/ noun [C] ★★
1 an amount of something that someone is officially allowed to have or do 限额；配额：*The government is planning to introduce quotas on sugar production.* 政府正计划对糖的生产设定限额。◆ *The UK fishing fleet is likely to reach its annual quota after only six months.* 英国的捕鱼队仅6个月就可能达到其每年的限额。◆ +

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of *By ten o'clock she had already had her daily quota of calories.* 10 点时她已经摄入了每天卡路里的规定量。 **2** an amount of something that someone has to do 定量;定额: *He was worried he might not meet his monthly sales quota.* 他担心可能完不成每月的销售定额。◆ **+of** *I've done my quota of the work.* 我已经完成了我的工作量。 **3** a number of votes that someone needs to get in order to be elected (选举投票中的)额定票数: *He was just 15 votes short of the quota.* 他只比额定票数少 15 票。 **4** *informal* 【非正式】an amount of something that you expect 预计量: *We've had our usual quota of wet days this summer.* 我们今年夏天下雨的天数已经跟通常预计的一样多了。

quotable /ˈkwəʊtəbl/ adj interesting enough to be used as a quotation 值得引用的

quotation /kwəʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] ★ **1** words from a book, play, film etc that you mention when you are speaking or writing 引文;引语;语录: **+from** *a famous quotation from the Bible* 引自《圣经》的名言 **2** the price that someone says they will charge you for doing a particular piece of work 报价;开价: *Make sure you get a written quotation from the builder.* 一定要拿到建筑商的书面报价。◆ **+for** *Can you give me a quotation for replacing all the windows?* 你能给我一个更换所有这些窗子的报价吗?

quoˈtation ˌmarks noun [plural 用复数] the symbols ‘ and ’ used in writing before and after a quotation or the words that someone speaks. Quotation marks are a type of **punctuation mark**: INVERTED COMMAS 引号(‘ ’)

quote[1] /kwəʊt/ verb ★★★ **1** [I/T] to say or write words that someone else has said or written 引用;引述: *Can I quote you on that* (=repeat exactly what someone has said about something)? 我可以引述你的话吗? ◆ **+from** *She claimed to be quoting from an official report.* 她声称是援引自一份官方报告。◆ **quote sb as saying sth** *The minister was quoted as saying that he didn't care about jobs.* 报道引述部长的话说他不关心就业。 **2** [T] to give something as an example to support what you are saying 引证;举例: *He quoted the example of a forty-year-old man who has been waiting nearly two years for an operation.* 他引用了一个 40 岁男子的例子,这个男子等候手术已经快两年了。 **3** [T] to tell someone what price you would charge them to do a particular piece of work 开价;报价: **+for** *How much did they quote for the job?* 这件活他们开价多少? ◆ **quote sb sth** *They quoted us £500 to replace the whole window.* 更换整个窗子他们向我们报价 500 英镑。

quote... unquote *spoken* 【口】if someone says ‘quote’ before a word or phrase, they are showing that they are repeating someone's words exactly, and they often say ‘unquote’ at the end 引文开始…引文结束

quote unquote *spoken* 【口】used before or after a word or phrase for emphasizing that you do not agree with it or approve of it 有人反对(用于某个单词或短语之前或之后强调自己不同意): *They do it because it's the quote unquote thing to do.* 他们做这件事正是因为有人反对。

Academic writing
学术写作

When you are writing an essay and want to **quote** what someone has said or written, your choice of words depends on whether you agree or disagree with the writer, or whether you simply want to report what the writer has said. Here are some groups of verbs that you can use. 写论文时若想引述某人说过的话或写的文章,措词取决于自己是否同意作者的话,或者取决于自己是否只想转述作者说的话。下面是几组可以使用的动词。

if you are simply reporting what the writer says 如果只是在转述作者说的话

Harding (1980) **reports** *that girls seem to do worse than boys when multiple-choice questions are used.* 哈丁(1980)说,在做多项选择题时,女生的表现似乎不如男生。

argue, comment, conclude, consider, remark, report, say, state, write

if you agree with the writer 如果同意作者的看法

He **points out** *that technological development in health care is a continuous process.* 他指出,保健方面的技术发展是个持续的过程。

acknowledge, demonstrate, draw attention to, emphasize, find, indicate, make clear, note, observe, point out, recognize

if you disagree with the writer, or if you are not sure that you agree 如果不同意作者的看法,或者无法确定自己是否同意

He **claims** *specifically that this is because writing itself has a dual function.* 他特别声明这是因为写作本身具有双重功能。

assert, claim, contend, imply, maintain

if you are reporting that the writer is not sure 如果是在转述作者没有把握的看法

Hunt **suggests** *that conflict is constructive, when its effect is to introduce different solutions to problems.* 亨特暗示说,如果冲突的结果是引出问题的不同解决办法,那么冲突就是建设性的。

conjecture, hypothesize, postulate, predict, propose, speculate, suggest, surmise, theorize

if you are reporting the writer's reaction to other writers 如果是在转述作者对其他作者的反应

She **counters** *this by pointing out that both techniques have a number of disadvantages.* 她通过指出两种技术都有一些不利之处来反驳这一点。

accept, agree, concede, concur, contradict, counter, deny, disagree, object, rebut, refute

Other ways of showing whether you agree with the writer 表示是否同意作者看法的其他表达方式

You can show if you agree through other choices of wording. For example, **as Smith argues** means that you agree, but **while/although/despite/notwithstanding Smith...** means that you are going to disagree. To report a writer without giving your own opinion, you can use phrases such as **according to Smith** or **in Smith's view/opinion**. 可以通过其他措词来表示是否同意。例如,as Smith argues 意味着同意,而 while/although/despite/notwith standing Smith... 则意味着不同意。如果想不加入个人的观点转述作者的话,可以使用 according to Smith 或 in Smith's view/opinion 等短语。

You can also show if you agree through your choice of tense. For example, **Smith argues...** means that you are simply reporting what Smith says, but **Smith argued...** suggests that you disagree, or that Smith has been proved wrong. 还可以通过时态选择来表示自己是否同意。例如,Smith argues... 意味着只是转述 Smith 的话,但 Smith argued... 则表示不同意或者 Smith 已经被证明是错误的。

Many of the verbs in these lists have related nouns that you can use in similar ways to the verbs to show agreement and disagreement, for example 所列出的这些动词中,许多动词都有派生出的名词。可以用与动词相类似的方法使用这些名词,来表示同意或者不同意,例如: **argument, claim, contention, contradiction, demonstration, hypothesis,** and **suggestion**.

quote[2] /kwəʊt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】★ **1** a QUOTATION from a book, play, speech etc 引文;引语: **+from** *a quote from Shakespeare* 引自莎士比亚的

语句
2 the price that someone says they will charge you for doing a particular piece of work 报价;开价: **+for** *Can you give us a quote for the whole job?* 整件活你能给我们开个价吗?
3 quotes [plural 用复数] QUOTATION MARKS

quoth /kwəʊθ/ verb [T] an old word meaning 'said' (said 的古时用语)

quotidian /kwəʊˈtɪdiən/ adj *literary* 【文】 ordinary and not unusual or surprising 平凡的;普通的

quotient /ˈkwəʊʃnt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the number that is the result of dividing one number by another 商;商数

Qur'an, the /kɔːˈrɑːn/ noun the KORAN

q. v. /ˌkjuː ˈviː/ abbrev used in books after a page number to show where you should look to find more information 参见

From the Latin expression *quod vide* meaning 'which see'. 源自拉丁语 *quod vide*, 意为"参见"。

QWERTY keyboard /ˌkwɜːti ˈkiːbɔːd/ noun [C] the normal computer keyboard that is used for typing in the English language. Its top row of letters starts on the left with q, w, e, r, t, and y. 标准计算机键盘(上行左起为 q, w, e, r, t 和 y)

Q

Rr

r[1] /ɑ:/ (plural **r's**) or **R** (plural **R's**) noun [C/U] the 18th letter of the English alphabet. R is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 18 个字母(为辅音字母) → R AND R

r[2] abbrev right

R[1] /ɑ:/ abbrev **1** are: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中): *RU free 2nite* (= Are you free tonight?) 你今晚有空吗? **2** *Am E* 【美】 restricted: used in the US for saying that people under the age of 17 cannot go to a particular film unless they go with an adult (影片)限制级的(指美国 17 岁以下青少年须成人陪同方可观看的电影)

R[2] abbrev **1** king or queen: used after the name of the British King or Queen on official signs or documents (正式签名或文件中用在英国国王或女王的名字之后): *Elizabeth R* 伊丽莎白女王 **2** *Am E* 【美】 Republican **3** River: used especially on maps (尤用于地图中)

R&B /ˌɑ:r ən 'bi:/ noun [U] rhythm and blues: a type of music that combines BLUES and SOUL styles with modern beats and production methods 节奏布鲁斯,节奏蓝调(一种将布鲁斯和灵乐与现代节奏和创作手法融合在一起的音乐)

R&D /ˌɑ:r ən 'di:/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 research and development: the department in a large company that is responsible for studying new ideas and developing new products 研究和开发部门,研发部门(大公司中负责研究新策略及开发新产品的部门)

rabbi /'ræbaɪ/ noun [C] **1** a Jewish religious leader 拉比(犹太教的领袖) **2** someone who is an expert on Jewish law 犹太教律法专家

rabbinical /rə'bɪnɪkl/ adj relating to the work of a rabbi 有关拉比著作的

rabbit[1] /'ræbɪt/ noun ★★ [C] a small animal with long ears and soft fur that some people keep as a pet 兔;家兔 **a.** [U] the meat from a rabbit 兔肉 **b.** [U] the fur from a rabbit, used for making jackets or hats 兔子毛皮 —*picture* 图 → C13

pull a rabbit out of a hat *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to do something very clever and unexpected that solves a problem 变戏法似地解决问题

rabbit[2] /'ræbɪt/ verb **rabbit on** phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to talk about something for a long time so that people feel bored or annoyed 唠叨: *What's Elizabeth rabbiting on about?* 伊丽莎白在唠叨什么呢?

'rabbit ˌears noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a television AERIAL (= the part that receives signals through the air and improves the picture) that you put on top of the television and that has two thin upright pieces that form a 'V' 兔耳形电视天线; V 形电视天线

'rabbit ˌhutch noun [C] a wooden CAGE for a RABBIT (木制的)兔棚,兔笼

'rabbit ˌpunch noun [C] a short hard hit to the back of someone's neck with the side of your hand (用手的侧面)对准后颈的猛力劈击

'rabbit ˌwarren noun [C] **1** an area under the ground where RABBITS live. It consists of holes and tunnels. 野兔群居地;野兔洞穴 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a part of a building or town where it is easy to get lost because there are a lot of narrow passages or streets 迷宫似的建筑;街巷狭窄复杂的城区

rabble /'ræbl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a noisy or violent crowd of people 暴民;乌合之众 **2 the rabble** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 an insulting word for people who you think are from a lower social class than you are. This word shows that you dislike these people. (侮辱性用语)下等人(该词表示不喜欢这些人)

rabble-rouser /'ræbl ˌraʊzə/ noun [C] someone who speaks to a group of people and encourages them to behave in a violent way, usually in order to gain political power 煽动暴乱者;蛊惑人心者 —**rabble-rousing** noun [U]

rabid /'ræbɪd/ adj **1** expressing your opinions in a very strong way or behaving in an unreasonable way in order to make a change 狂热的;偏激的: *rabid revolutionaries* 狂热的革命者 **2** a rabid animal has rabies 患狂犬病的

rabies /'reɪbi:z/ noun [U] a very serious disease that makes an animal or a human feel crazy. Humans get it only if they are bitten by an animal with rabies. 狂犬病

raccoon /rə'ku:n/ noun [C] a small animal with a black and white face and a long tail that lives mainly in North and Central America 浣熊(主要产于中北美洲) **a.** [U] the fur from a raccoon 浣熊毛皮

race[1] /reɪs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a competition that decides who is the fastest at doing something (比试速度的)赛跑,比赛: *training for a big race* 大赛前的训练 ◆ *a close/difficult/tough race* 势均力敌的/艰难的/艰苦的比赛 ◆ **win/lose a race** *Marlene needs to win the last race to retain her title.* 马琳必须赢得最后一场比赛才能保住她的冠军头衔。**1a.** a competition in which a person, organization, business, or country tries to win something or be the first to do something 竞赛;比赛: **+ for** *There are three main candidates in the race for the presidency.* 有 3 位主要候选人竞选总统。◆ **a race to do sth** *We are losing the race to find a cure for AIDS.* 在研制治疗艾滋病药物的竞赛中,我们落后了。◆ **the race is on** (= it has started) (某事)已经开始了 *The race is on to save one of the country's most endangered species.* 拯救该国一种濒危物种的行动已经开始了。→ ARMS RACE **1b. one-horse race** a competition in which it is obvious who will win 结果明朗的比赛: *The championship is looking increasingly like a one-horse race.* 谁是冠军得主看来越来越明朗了。**1c. the races** [plural 用复数] a series of horse races 赛马会;赛马: *We always enjoy a day at the races.* 我们总是喜欢观看赛马会上一天的角逐。◆ *York Races* 约克赛马会

2 [C/U] a group of people who are similar because they have the same skin colour or other physical features 人种;种族: *We do not discriminate on the basis of race or gender.* 我们不搞种族和性别歧视。**2a.** a group of people who are similar because they speak the same language or have the same history or customs 民族 **2b. the human race** all the people in the world when considered as a single group 人类

3 [C] *science* 【科】 a group of animals or plants that are similar to each other. A race of animals or plants is smaller than a **species**. (动植物的)属

a race against time a situation in which someone must do or finish something very quickly because they only have a limited amount of time to do it 和时间的赛跑;赶时间;抢时间: *With only two days before the election, they find themselves in a race against time.* 离选举只有两天了,他们觉得自己正在和时间赛跑。

race[2] /reɪs/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to compete against other people or animals in a race (人或动物)(和…)比赛: *Only 11 of the original 18 horses will be racing.* 原定的 18 匹马中只有 11 匹将参加比赛。◆ *I raced my brother down the street.* 我和哥哥沿着大街赛跑。**1a.** [T] to compete in a race using a car, boat, horse, or other animal (利用汽车、赛艇、马或其他动物)比赛: *He still finds the time to race bikes on the European circuit.* 他仍然抽出时间去参加欧洲自行车巡回赛。

2 [I] to move very quickly 快跑;快速移动: *The economy seems to be racing towards another slump.* 经济似乎又在快速下滑。◆ **+ to** *He raced to the bathroom when he heard Cheryl scream.* 听见谢里尔的尖叫声,他快速奔向浴室。◆ **+ through** *She tried to control the*

thoughts that were racing through her mind. 她试图控制住狂乱的思绪。**2a.** [I] to work or move at a faster speed than usual 超常速运转;以超常的速度移动: *She felt her heart begin to race madly.* 她感到自己的心开始狂跳。◆ *We could hear the engine racing.* 我们能够听到引擎快速运转的声音。**2b.** [T] to take someone somewhere quickly 快速送…到: *The children were raced to hospital.* 孩子们被快速送到医院。

race against time to do or finish something very quickly because you only have a limited amount of time to do it 和时间赛跑;争分夺秒

racecourse /'reɪsˌkɔːs/ noun [C] a track used for racing horses 赛马跑道;赛马场

racehorse /'reɪsˌhɔːs/ noun [C] a horse that is trained to run in races 比赛用马;赛马

ˈrace ˌmeeting noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a series of horse races that take place at one place on one day, or during a period of several days (为期一天或数天的)赛马会

racer /'reɪsə/ noun [C] someone or something that competes in a race 参赛者;参赛物 **a.** a boat, car, or other vehicle that is designed for racing and moves very quickly (供比赛用的)赛车,赛艇(或其他交通工具)

ˌrace reˈlations noun [plural 用复数] the relationships between people of different races who live in the same community 种族关系

ˈrace ˌriot noun [C] an occasion when people of different races who live in the same community fight violently against each other 种族暴乱

racetrack /'reɪsˌtræk/ noun [C] **1** a track used for racing cars 赛道;赛车跑道 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a RACECOURSE

racial /'reɪʃl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 happening between people of different races 种族的;种族间的: **racial discrimination/prejudice** *The report claimed that racial prejudice was still widespread.* 这份报告认为种族偏见仍然广泛存在。◆ **racial conflict/tension/violence** *Nwobo claimed he was a victim of racial violence.* 恩沃博声称他是种族暴力的受害者。◆ **racial equality** *The government should do more to promote racial equality.* 在推进种族平等方面,政府还应该做得更多。

2 relating to someone's race 与种族有关的;人种的: *The school has children from many different racial groups.* 该学校有许多不同种族的孩子。◆ *people of different racial origins* 不同种族的人们

Words frequently used with **racial**
racial 的常见搭配词

nouns	**1** abuse, attack, discrimination, harassment, hatred, prejudice, slur, stereotyping, tension, violence

racialism /'reɪʃəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 RACISM —**racialist** adj, noun [C]

racially /'reɪʃli/ adv in a way that is caused by someone's race or is related to someone's race 种族地;由于种族原因地: *a racially motivated crime* 由种族原因引起的犯罪行为 ◆ *a racially mixed school* 不分种族的学校

ˌracial ˈprofiling noun [U] the practice of thinking that people of a particular race or colour will behave in a particular way, especially in a criminal way 种族定性(认为某一种族或肤色的人具有特定的行为方式,尤指犯罪)

racing[1] /'reɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which cars, boats, horses, or other animals race against each other (汽车、赛艇、马或其他动物的)比赛: *motor racing* 汽车赛 ◆ *yacht/motorcycle/greyhound racing* 快艇赛/摩托车赛/猎狗赛

racing[2] /'reɪsɪŋ/ adj connected with the sport of racing 速度比赛的: *a Formula 1 racing driver* 一级方程式赛车手 ◆ *a racing yacht* 赛艇

a racing certainty *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that is certain to happen 注定要发生的事: *It now seems a racing certainty that Besson will win the award.* 现在看起来贝森肯定要赢得这个奖项。

ˈracing ˌcar noun [C] a car that is designed and used for racing 赛车

racism /'reɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★ a way of behaving or thinking that treats people belonging to some races unfairly 种族主义: *They promised to continue the struggle against racism.* 他们承诺要继续与种族主义作斗争。◆ *a victim of racism* 种族主义的牺牲品 ◆ *There have been allegations of racism against the police.* 警方被指控犯有种族主义行为。

racist[1] /'reɪsɪst/ adj racist attitudes or behaviour are deliberately offensive or harmful to people who belong to a race that is different from your own (态度、行为上)种族主义的: *The young man was killed in a racist attack two years ago.* 这个年轻人在两年前的种族主义袭击中丧生。◆ **racist remarks/views/incidents** *The Councillor apologized for his racist remarks.* 这位议员为他的种族主义言论道了歉。

racist[2] /'reɪsɪst/ noun [C] someone who does not like or respect people who belong to races that are different from their own, and who thinks their race is better than others 种族主义者;种族主义分子

rack[1] /ræk/ noun [C] ★

1 an object used for storing things that consists of a row of small shelves, spaces, or hooks 支架;架子;搁物架: *She flicked through the clothes on the rack, looking for something suitable.* 她飞快地翻看架子上的衣服,想找件合适的。◆ *a wine rack* 酒架 ◆ *a vegetable rack* 蔬菜架 **1a.** a metal shelf in an oven used for putting food on while it cooks (烤炉中的金属)烤架,支架

2 the rack a piece of equipment used in the past for punishing people by stretching their arms and legs 拉肢刑架(旧时的一种刑具)

go to rack and ruin 1 to become less successful 不景气;走下坡路: *The country's going to rack and ruin.* 这个国家正在走下坡路。**2** if a building goes to rack and ruin, the condition of it becomes bad (建筑物)变得破败: *Their tenants had let the property go to rack and ruin.* 房客把他们的房子搞得破败不堪。

on the rack in a difficult situation that you cannot deal with 陷于困境;非常尴尬: *The interviewer's questions put Blair on the rack.* 采访人提出的问题使布莱尔十分尴尬。

a rack of lamb/pork a large piece of meat from a sheep/pig that consists of its chest and RIBS 大块羊/猪胸肋肉

rack[2] /ræk/ verb [T] [usually passive 通常用被动态] if you are racked by pain or unpleasant feelings, you feel them and suffer because of them 折磨;使痛苦: *Greg was racked by doubts and indecision.* 格雷格因疑虑和优柔寡断而痛苦不堪。◆ *Violent sobs racked her body.* 哭得伤心过度伤了她的身体。

rack your brains to try hard to think of something 绞尽脑汁: *He racked his brains trying to remember where he had seen her before.* 他绞尽脑汁试图回忆起曾在哪里见过她。

ˌrack ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**rack up sth**] to get a large number or amount of something 大量获得: *The film racked up five Oscar nominations.* 这部电影获得了 5 项奥斯卡奖提名。**a.** to get a large amount of sales or profits 大量获得(销售额或利润): *Last year, they racked up profits of more than £3 million.* 去年他们获利达 300 多万英镑。**b.** in sports, to get a large number of points or goals (体育上)获得(分数或进球): *Leonardsen racked up his tenth goal of the season.* 莱昂纳德森打进了他本赛季的第 10 个进球。

racket[1] /'rækɪt/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a loud annoying noise that continues for a long time 吵闹声;喧嚷声: *Stop making such a racket!* 别再吵吵嚷嚷了!

2 [C] an object used for hitting the ball in games such as tennis, with a long handle and a round part with

R

strings（网球等球类项目的）球拍
3 [C] *informal*【非正式】an illegal activity that makes money 非法牟利的勾当；敲诈勒索：*a smuggling racket* 一桩走私勾当

racket² /ˈrækɪt/ verb [I] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to move or go somewhere noisily 嘈杂地移动（或去）：*Trains racketed by every half hour.* 火车每隔半小时就隆隆地驶过。

racketeer /ˌrækəˈtɪə/ noun [C] someone who makes money from illegal activities 敲诈钱财者；诈骗者

racketeering /ˌrækəˈtɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] the crime of making money from illegal activities 敲诈勒索；诈骗

rackets /ˈrækɪts/ noun [U] an indoor game similar to SQUASH in which two people use long RACKETS to hit a ball 硬球壁球

rackety /ˈrækəti/ adj *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】noisy and usually not in good condition 吵闹的；吱嘎作响的：*his rackety old car* 他那辆咔咔乱响的旧车

racking /ˈrækɪŋ/ adj a racking cough or SOB makes your whole body move and hurt（咳嗽或哭泣）剧烈的

raconteur /ˌrækɒnˈtɜː/ noun [C] someone who tells stories in a funny and interesting way. The more usual word for this is a **storyteller**. 擅长讲故事者（更常见的用词为 storyteller）

racoon /rəˈkuːn/ another spelling of **raccoon** 单词 raccoon 的另一种拼法

racquet /ˈrækɪt/ another spelling of **racket** 单词 racket 的另一种拼法

racquetball /ˈrækɪtˌbɔːl/ noun [U] an indoor game in which two players use small RACKETS to hit a ball 短拍壁球

racy /ˈreɪsi/ adj a racy story, film, or play is slightly shocking in the way it describes or shows sex（故事、电影或戏剧）猥亵的，下流的 —**racily** adv, **raciness** noun [U]

RADA /ˈrɑːdə/ the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts: one of the most important DRAMA SCHOOLS in London 皇家戏剧艺术学院（英国伦敦最重要的戏剧学院之一）

radar /ˈreɪdɑː/ noun [C/U] a system that uses radio signals for finding the exact position of something, for example an aircraft or ship 雷达：*military radar systems* 军事雷达系统

on/off the radar screen *mainly Am E*【主美】used for saying that someone notices or does not notice an issue or problem（问题）被/未被察觉到

ˈradar ˌgun noun [C] a small piece of equipment that uses radar to find the speed of an object that is moving 雷达测速枪

ˈradar ˌtrap noun [C] a part of a road where the police use RADAR to find vehicles that are going too fast: SPEED TRAP 雷达测速区（警察用雷达监测车速的路段）

raddled /ˈrædld/ adj *Br E*【英】a raddled person looks old and tired（人）苍老而疲惫的

radial¹ /ˈreɪdiəl/ adj a radial pattern or design consists of straight lines that all go out from the centre of a circle 辐射状的

radial² /ˈreɪdiəl/ or **ˌradial ˈtyre** noun [C] a type of car tyre with wires inside that make it firmer and safer 子午线轮胎

radiance /ˈreɪdiəns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** happiness that you can see in someone's appearance or smile 容光焕发 **2** bright light that shines from something 光辉；光彩

radiant /ˈreɪdiənt/ adj **1** someone who is radiant looks extremely happy 容光焕发的；喜气满面的：*a radiant bride* 容光焕发的新娘 **2** very bright 明亮的；灿烂的：*The sea was a radiant blue.* 大海呈现出一片耀眼的蓝色。**3** *science*【科】radiant heat or energy is produced by RADIATION（热、能量）辐射的 —**radiantly** adv

radiate /ˈreɪdiˌeɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to show a particular feeling or attitude in your expression or behaviour 流露，显示（感情或态度）：**+from** *Nervous tension was radiating from her.* 她流露出紧张的情绪。**2** [I/T] to produce heat, light, or energy 辐射；发射：*the heat radiated by the sun* 由太阳辐射出的热量 **3** [I] if lines, paths, or roads radiate from a central point, they spread out from it 从中心向四周散开；从中心辐射状发出

radiation /ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★
1 a form of energy produced during a nuclear reaction that is used for making electrical power but can also kill or harm humans who receive too much of it（核）放射；（核）辐射：*There is a clear link between exposure to radiation and some forms of cancer.* 接触辐射与患某些癌症之间有明显的联系。◆ *Some workers at the power station were exposed to high levels of radiation.* 这个核电站的一些工人受到了高强度辐射的侵害。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of radiation or caused by radiation 辐射的；由辐射导致的：*a radiation leak* 辐射泄露
2 heat or light that is sent out but that you cannot see（不可见的热、光线的）放射，辐射：*ultraviolet radiation from the sun* 太阳紫外线辐射 → RADIOACTIVE

radiˈation ˌsickness noun [U] a serious illness caused by receiving too much radiation 放射病；辐射病

radiator /ˈreɪdiˌeɪtə/ noun [C] ★
1 a large metal object on a wall that is used for heating a room 暖气片
2 the part of an engine that keeps it from getting too hot（发动机的）散热器

radical¹ /ˈrædɪkl/ adj ★★
1 a radical change or way of doing something is new and very different from the usual way（改变或方式）彻底的，根本的：*a more radical approach to social problems* 解决社会问题的一个更为彻底的途径 ◆ *a radical solution to the problem of juvenile crime* 解决青少年犯罪问题的一个根本办法 ◆ *a programme of radical reforms in schools* 一个彻底的学校改革方案
2 a radical increase or decrease is extremely large and important（增减）急剧的，大幅度的：*radical cuts in the defence budget* 国防预算的大幅削减
3 a radical person or group believes that important political and social changes are necessary 激进的；极端的：*members of a radical left-wing group* 左翼激进组织成员 ◆ *a radical feminist* 激进的女权主义者 ◆ *radical right-wing politicians* 极端右倾的政客 **3a.** radical opinions are based on the belief that important political or social changes are necessary（观点）激进的：*He surprised us all with his radical views.* 他的激进观点使我们所有人都感到吃惊。◆ *her radical ideas about education* 她对教育的激进看法
4 relating to the most basic or important part of something 根本的；基本的：*There was a radical difference between their views on foreign policy.* 他们对外交政策的看法存在着根本性的差异。

radical² /ˈrædɪkl/ noun [C] ★ someone who believes that important political and social changes are necessary 激进分子：*a group of young radicals within the party* 党内一群年轻的激进分子

radicalise /ˈrædɪkəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **radicalize** 单词 radicalize 的英式拼法

radicalism /ˈrædɪkəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of thinking or behaving that is based on the belief that important political and social changes are necessary 激进主义

radicalize /ˈrædɪkəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make a person, group, or system more RADICAL 使（人、团体或制度）变得激进；使激进

radically /ˈrædɪkli/ adv ★ if something changes radically, it changes completely or in a way that is very noticeable 根本地；彻底地：**radically change/alter/transform** *Computers have radically changed our lives.* 计算机已彻底改变了我们的生活。◆ **radically different** *We need a radically different approach to the problem.* 我们需要一个完全不同的方法来解决问题。

radicchio /rəˈdɪkiəʊ/ noun [C/U] a vegetable with small purple and white leaves, eaten raw in salads 菊苣

R

radii the plural of **radius**

radio[1] /ˈreɪdiəʊ/ noun ★★★
1 [U] a system of broadcasting information and programmes that people can listen to 电台;广播: *Radio and television have had an enormous effect on people's lives.* 广播和电视对人们的生活产生了巨大的影响。◆ *He worked in radio for nearly 40 years.* 他在电台工作了将近 40 年。◆ *She began her career in local radio.* 她在地方电台起步开始自己的职业生涯。◆ *an independent radio station* 一个独立的电台 ◆ *BBC Radio 1* 英国广播公司广播 1 台 **1a.** [C] the piece of equipment that you use for listening to radio programmes 收音机: *a car radio* 车载收音机 ◆ **turn on/off a radio** *Let's turn on the radio. It's time for the news.* 我们打开收音机吧,到新闻时间了。**1b. the radio** the programmes that are broadcast for people to listen to 电台的节目: *I enjoy listening to the radio while I'm driving.* 开车时,我喜欢收听电台广播。◆ **on the radio** *We heard a lot of flood warnings on the radio.* 我们在广播节目里听到许多洪灾警报。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to radio 广播的;电台的: *the radio news* 广播新闻
2 [U] a system of sending and receiving spoken messages by using electronic signals, for example the system used by the police or pilots 无线电系统;无线电: *We remained in constant radio contact.* 我们保持着经常的无线电联络。◆ **by radio** *We might be able to contact him by radio.* 我们也许能通过无线电与他联系上。**2a.** [C] the piece of equipment used for sending or receiving spoken messages using electronic signals 无线电通讯装置: *a two-way radio* 一个收发两用的无线电通讯装置

radio[2] /ˈreɪdiəʊ/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to communicate with someone using a radio 用无线电与…联络;用无线电发送: *The pilot radioed that he was having engine problems.* 飞行员通过无线电呼叫说他的引擎出了故障。◆ *We radioed for help.* 我们用无线电请求援助。

Radio 1 /ˌreɪdiəʊ ˈwʌn/ a British radio station that is part of the BBC and broadcasts popular and rock music for young people 广播 1 台(隶属英国广播公司,专门播放适合年轻人欣赏的流行音乐和摇滚乐)

Radio 2 /ˌreɪdiəʊ ˈtuː/ a British radio station that is part of the BBC and broadcasts popular music for older people 广播 2 台(隶属英国广播公司,专门播放适合老年人欣赏的流行音乐)

Radio 3 /ˌreɪdiəʊ ˈθriː/ a British radio station that is part of the BBC and broadcasts classical music 广播 3 台(隶属英国广播公司,专门播放古典音乐)

Radio 4 /ˌreɪdiəʊ ˈfɔː/ a British radio station that is part of the BBC and broadcasts news, drama, and discussion programmes 广播 4 台(隶属英国广播公司,专门播放新闻、戏剧和话题讨论节目)

Radio 5 Live /ˌreɪdiəʊ ˈfaɪv ˈlaɪv/ a British radio station that is part of the BBC and broadcasts news and sports programmes 实况广播 5 台(隶属英国广播公司,播放新闻和体育节目)

radioactive /ˌreɪdiəʊˈæktɪv/ adj ★ a radioactive substance contains a very harmful form of energy that is produced during nuclear reactions. This energy is called **radiation**. 放射性的

ˌradioactive ˈwaste noun [U] the harmful waste that is produced while making nuclear energy 放射性废弃物

radioactivity /ˌreɪdiəʊækˈtɪvəti/ noun [U] **1** a form of energy that is produced by a RADIOACTIVE substance and is harmful in large amounts 辐射;放射;辐射能 **2** the ability that some substances have to produce energy in the form of RADIATION 放射性

ˌradio-casˈsette ˌplayer or **ˌradio casˈsette** noun [C] a piece of equipment used for listening to the radio or to CASSETTES 收音放音机;收放两用机

ˌradio-conˈtrolled adj a radio-controlled toy or piece of equipment is operated using radio signals 无线电控制的

radiogram /ˈreɪdiəʊˌgræm/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of equipment containing a radio and a RECORD PLAYER that was common in the 1950s (20 世纪 50 年代常用的)收音电唱两用机 **2** a TELEGRAM sent by radio 无线电报

radiography /ˌreɪdiˈɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the process of taking X-RAY photographs of someone's body as part of a medical treatment. Someone who does this as their job is called a **radiographer**. X 光照相

radiology /ˌreɪdiˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] a medical treatment in which RADIATION is used for treating an illness, or the study of this type of treatment. Someone who is trained in radiology is a **radiologist**. 放射治疗;放射医学

ˌradio ˈtelescope noun [C] a very large piece of equipment that receives and records the RADIO WAVES that come from stars and other objects in space 无线电望远镜

radiotherapy /ˌreɪdiəʊˈθerəpi/ noun [U] a medical treatment for cancer using RADIATION. Someone who is trained in radiotherapy is called a **radiotherapist**. 放射治疗;放射疗法

ˈradio ˌwave noun [C] an ELECTROMAGNETIC wave that radio signals can be sent on 无线电波

radish /ˈrædɪʃ/ noun [C] a small pink or red vegetable that is eaten raw in salads (色拉中可生吃的粉红色或红色)小萝卜 —*picture* 图 → C11

radium /ˈreɪdiəm/ noun [U] a RADIOACTIVE element used in the treatment of cancer 镭(放射性元素)

radius /ˈreɪdiəs/ (plural **radii** /ˈreɪdiaɪ/ or **radiuses**) noun [C] ★
1 the distance from the centre of a circle to its edge, or a straight line from the centre to the edge (圆的)半径 **1a.** a particular distance in all directions from a central point 半径范围: *All roads within a two-mile radius of the stadium were closed.* 体育馆两英里范围内的所有道路都已封闭了。—*picture* 图 → CIRCLE
2 *science* 【科】 one of the bones in your lower arm 桡骨

radon /ˈreɪdɒn/ noun [U] a type of RADIOACTIVE gas that is produced when RADIUM breaks down 氡(一种放射性气体)

RAF, the /ˌɑːr eɪ ˈef/ the Royal Air Force: the air force of the UK 英国皇家空军

Rafferty's rules /ˈræfətiz ˌruːlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a complete lack of rules 混乱;杂乱无章: *The company is run on Rafferty's rules.* 公司运转混乱无序。

raffia /ˈræfiə/ noun [U] a rough substance used for making baskets and other objects that comes from the leaves of a PALM TREE (制作篮子和其他东西的)酒椰叶纤维

raffish /ˈræfɪʃ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 a raffish person behaves in a confident and sometimes slightly shocking way, but in a way that is also attractive 落拓不羁的;放浪形骸的

raffle[1] /ˈræfl/ noun [C] a competition in which you win a prize if the number on your ticket is the same as the number on the prize 抽彩活动

raffle[2] /ˈræfl/ verb [T] **raffle** or **raffle off** to offer something as a prize in a raffle (在抽彩活动中)提供…作为奖品

raft /rɑːft/ noun [C] **1** a simple flat boat made by tying long pieces of wood together 木筏;筏子 **1a.** a small light boat made of rubber or plastic 橡皮筏;塑料救生筏 **2** a flat structure that floats on a lake, river etc that people can swim to and lie on (湖、河等中的)浮台
a raft of *informal* 【非正式】 a very large number of things or people 许多;大量: *A whole raft of strategies were suggested in the report.* 在报告中提出了许多策略。

rafter /ˈrɑːftə/ noun [C] a large piece of wood that supports a sloping roof 椽

rafting /ˈrɑːftɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of travelling on a river in a small boat 漂流(运动)

rag[1] /ræg/ noun ★

R

1 [C] a piece of old cloth used for cleaning or wiping something 抹布;旧布: *an oily rag* 一块油腻的旧抹布 **2 rags** [plural 用复数] clothes that are old, torn, and dirty 破旧的衣服: **in rags** (=wearing rags) 衣衫褴褛 *The little girl was dressed in rags.* 那个小姑娘衣衫褴褛。 **3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a newspaper that is not very good 质量差的报纸;小报: *There was a report in the local rag about it.* 当地不入流的小报报道了此事。 **4** [U] a piece of RAGTIME music 雷格泰姆音乐 **rags to riches** used for describing a situation in which someone who has been very poor becomes very rich 从赤贫到巨富;白手起家: *Almost overnight, she went from rags to riches.* 几乎是一夜之间,她从赤贫一跃成为巨富。→ RAGS-TO-RICHES → LOSE, RED¹

rag² /ræg/ verb **'rag on** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**rag on sb**] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to say things in order to embarrass someone, usually in a friendly way 跟(某人)开无恶意的玩笑;跟(某人)搞恶作剧 **2** [**rag on sb**] to criticize someone in an angry way 愤怒指责(某人)

raga /'rɑ:gə/ noun [C] a piece of Indian music based on a traditional pattern of notes (印度)拉加乐曲

ragamuffin /'rægə,mʌfɪn/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a child who is poor and dressed in old torn clothes 衣衫褴褛的穷孩子

,rag-and-'bone ,man (plural **,rag-and-'bone men**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who collects old clothes and other things from people's homes in order to sell them (买卖旧衣服和其他东西的)旧货商

ragbag /'ræg,bæg/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a combination of things of different types 乱七八糟的东西: *a ragbag of old books and records* 乱七八糟的旧书和唱片 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone who has a very untidy dirty appearance 邋遢的人

,rag 'doll noun [C] a child's DOLL made of cloth 布娃娃

rage¹ /reɪdʒ/ noun ★ [C/U] a very strong feeling of anger 盛怒;狂怒: *Her eyes filled with tears of rage and frustration.* 她眼里充满了愤怒和沮丧的泪水。◆ **fly into a rage** *He would sometimes fly into a rage for no apparent reason.* 有时侯他无缘无故就会大发雷霆。 **a.** [U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 angry violent behaviour in a public situation. For example, **road rage** is violent behaviour by drivers. 粗暴的举动,愤怒的行为: *It is clear that air rage is now on the increase.* 很明显,在飞机上闹事的现象现在越来越多了。 **(all) the rage** *informal* 【非正式】 very popular 时髦;非常流行: *Internet shopping is now all the rage.* 网上购物现在非常流行。

rage² /reɪdʒ/ verb [I] **1 rage** or **rage on** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to continue with a lot of force, violence, or angry arguments 猛烈持续;激烈进行: *Fierce fighting raged for several days.* 激烈的战斗持续了好几天。◆ *Outside, the storm continued to rage.* 屋外,暴风雨还在肆虐着。 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to shout angrily at someone 怒吼: *'Don't lie to me!' she raged.* 她愤怒地叫道,"别对我撒谎!" ◆ *I could hear one of the customers raging at him.* 我能听到其中一个顾客对他大喊大叫。

ragga /'rægə/ or **raggamuffin** /'rægə,mʌfɪn/ noun [U] a type of popular music that developed in the 1980s from REGGAE and uses a singing style similar to RAP 雷格乐(一种在20世纪80年代由雷盖乐发展而来的流行音乐,其演唱风格与说唱乐相似)

ragged /'rægɪd/ adj **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 torn and dirty 又脏又破的: *a pair of ragged shorts* 一条又脏又破的短裤 ◆ *Ragged posters hung on the walls.* 破旧的海报挂在墙上。 **1a.** ragged people are wearing old dirty clothes and look very poor 衣衫褴褛的: *ragged children playing in the street* 衣衫褴褛的孩子在街头玩耍 **2** with edges that are not straight or smooth 参差不齐的;粗糙的: *the ragged appearance of a bite wound* 被咬伤的凸凹不平的伤口表面 **3** not skilful or organized 不熟练的;蹩脚的: *It was a pretty ragged performance from the champions.* 那场表演相当粗糙,离冠军水平还有很大差距。 **4** not smooth or regular 不流畅的;不规则的: *He took a few ragged breaths and began to run again.* 他急促地喘了几口气,然后又开始跑步。 **run sb ragged** *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel extremely tired by forcing them to do a lot of work 使某人筋疲力尽: *Doctors and nurses were run ragged during the recent flu epidemic.* 最近爆发的流感让医生和护士们忙得筋疲力尽。—**raggedly** adv

raggedy /'rægɪdi/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 wearing old dirty clothes and looking very poor 衣衫褴褛的

Raggedy Ann /,rægɪdi 'æn/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of RAG DOLL popular in the US 破烂娃娃(一种在美国很畅销的布娃娃)

raging /'reɪdʒɪŋ/ adj happening with a lot of force or violence 狂暴的;猛烈的: *a raging snowstorm* 一场猛烈的暴风雪 ◆ *a raging battle* 一场激烈的战斗 **a.** very serious, painful, or strong 严重的;剧烈的;痛苦的: *a raging fever/headache/thirst* 严重的发烧/头疼/口渴 **b.** involving very strong emotions 强烈的: *a raging desire to be the best* 出人头地的强烈欲望 ◆ *a raging thirst for vengeance* 强烈的复仇欲望

raglan /'ræglən/ adj a raglan sleeve goes right up to your neck, without a separate join at the shoulder (衣袖)连肩的 **a.** used about a piece of clothing with raglan sleeves (衣服)连肩袖的: *a raglan sweater* 连肩袖毛衣

ragout /ræ'gu:/ noun [C/U] a meal consisting of meat and vegetables cooked in a sauce. Ragout is a type of **stew**. 蔬菜炖肉片

,rags-to-'riches adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used for describing the life of someone who was born into a poor family but later became very rich and successful 从赤贫到巨富的;白手起家的: *the rags-to-riches story of country and western singer Loretta Lynn* 西部乡村歌手洛雷塔·林恩从一无所有到腰缠万贯的传奇经历

ragtag /'ræg,tæg/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 consisting of various types of people whose clothing, equipment, and skills are not very good 由乌合之众组成的;混杂的: *a ragtag army* 杂牌军

ragtime /'ræg,taɪm/ noun [U] a type of piano music that is influenced by jazz and was popular in the US in the early 20th century 雷格泰姆音乐(受爵士乐影响而形成的钢琴音乐,在20世纪早期的美国很流行)

'rag ,trade, the noun *very informal* 【非常不正式】 the clothing industry 服装业

ragweed /'ræg,wi:d/ noun [U] a North American plant that produces a lot of POLLEN (北美的)豚草属植物

ragwort /'ræg,wɜ:t/ noun [U] a common plant with small yellow flowers that is poisonous to many animals 狗舌草,千里光(一种开小黄花的有毒植物)

rai /raɪ/ noun [U] a type of popular North African FOLK music that since the 1960s has been mixed with various styles such as ROCK, FUNK, and REGGAE 拉伊乐(一种流行于北美的民间音乐,20世纪60年代后开始与摇滚乐、爵士乐和雷盖乐等多种音乐相融合)

raid¹ /reɪd/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a sudden short military attack 突袭;袭击: *an air raid by enemy jets* 敌机的一次空袭 ◆ **+on/against** *Soldiers carried out raids on enemy targets in the area.* 战士们执行了对该地区敌人目标的突袭。 **2** an action by police officers in which they suddenly enter a place in order to arrest people or search for something, for example illegal drugs 突击搜查;查抄 **3** a crime in which someone suddenly enters a place and uses force or threats to steal money or goods 抢劫;打劫 **4** *business* 【商】 an attempt by one business to take control of another by buying a lot of its SHARES (生意上的)控股

raid² /reɪd/ verb [T] **1** to use force to enter a place in order to search for something 突击搜查: *Several boats*

were raided by US customs officials. 美国海关官员对几艘小船进行了突击搜查。◆ *Police have raided nightclubs in the city for illegal drugs.* 警方就毒品问题已对城里的夜总会进行了突击搜查。**2** to suddenly attack a place and cause a lot of damage 突袭;突击: *Guerrillas continue to raid villages in the area.* 游击队接着又突袭了该地区的村庄。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to take or steal things from a place 劫掠;偷走: *hungry teenagers raiding the fridge* 把冰箱里的食物洗劫一空的饥饿少年

raider /ˈreɪdə/ noun [C] **1** someone who attacks a place using force 偷袭者;突袭者 **2** a CORPORATE RAIDER

rail[1] /reɪl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a metal bar used for hanging clothes and other things on (挂衣物等的)金属杆: *a clothes/towel/heated rail* 晒衣杆/毛巾杆/加热用的横杆 **1a.** a metal or wooden bar that you can hold onto to stop yourself from falling (护拦的)扶手,横杆: *a safety rail* 安全横杆 **1b.** one of the pair of metal bars that a train travels on 铁轨 **1c.** a bar used to form a structure such as a fence 杆;横条

2 [U] the system of travelling by train 铁路系统: *We ought to transport more heavy goods by rail.* 我们应该通过铁路运送更多的重型货物。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to train travel 火车的: *an increase in rail fares* 火车票价的上涨

back on the rails working or happening normally again 恢复正常: *The peace process seems to be finally back on the rails.* 和平进程好像最终又回到了正轨。

go/run off the rails 1 to start behaving in a way that is not socially acceptable (行为)越轨,不规矩: *A lot of kids from strict backgrounds go off the rails when they leave home.* 许多家教严格的孩子离开家之后,就不再规矩了。**2** to no longer work as planned or intended 偏离初衷: *The campaign for independence seems to have gone off the rails.* 独立运动好像偏离了初衷。

rail[2] /reɪl/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to express strong anger about something 谴责;抱怨: *His articles rail against the decline of culture in American society.* 他的文章对美国社会的文化衰败表达了强烈不满。

railcard /ˈreɪlˌkɑːd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a card that allows you to travel by train at a lower price than usual 火车优惠卡: *a family railcard* 家庭用火车优惠卡

railing /ˈreɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] a fence made of narrow posts supporting an upper bar 围栏 **a.** the upper bar of a fence 护栏

raillery /ˈreɪlərɪ/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 friendly jokes, criticism, or insults (善意的)戏弄,批评,揶揄

railroad[1] /ˈreɪlˌrəʊd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1 railroad** or **railroad track** the metal track that trains travel on 铁路;铁轨 **2** [often singular 常用单数] a railway system 铁路系统 **2a.** a railway company 铁路公司 **2b.** the railway industry 铁路产业

railroad[2] /ˈreɪlˌrəʊd/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to force someone to do something they do not really want to do 强迫;迫使: **railroad sb into sth** *We were railroaded into accepting the deal.* 我们被迫接受这一交易。

ˈrailroad ˌcrossing noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a LEVEL CROSSING

railway /ˈreɪlweɪ/ noun *Br E* 【英】 ★★★

1 railway or **railway line** [C] the metal track that trains travel on 铁路;铁轨 *Am E* 【美】 **railroad**: *The path continues along a disused railway.* 这条路沿着一条废弃的铁路延伸。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a railway 铁路的: *a railway bridge* 铁路桥 ◆ *a railway station* 火车站

2 [C] a company that owns and controls all the railways in a region 铁路公司: *the Great Western Railway* 大西部铁路公司

3 the railway or **the railways** the system of travelling by train, and all the companies, people, and equipment relating to it 铁路系统: *We should encourage more people to use the railway.* 我们应该鼓励更多的人乘坐火车。◆ *She's worked on the railways all her life.* 她一辈子都在铁路系统工作。

ˈrailway ˌline noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ the metal track that trains travel on: RAILWAY 铁轨

raiment /ˈreɪmənt/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 clothing 衣服

rain[1] /reɪn/ noun ★★★ [U] water that falls in drops from clouds in the sky 雨: *Drops of rain ran down the window pane.* 雨点密密麻麻地落在窗玻璃上。◆ *Outside the rain continued to fall steadily.* 外面仍在不停地下着雨。◆ **heavy/torrential/pouring rain** (=a lot of rain) 瓢泼大雨 *Heavy rain has been forecast for Scotland and Northern Ireland.* 天气预报说苏格兰和北爱尔兰地区有暴雨。◆ **in the rain** *People were queuing for buses in the rain.* 人们在雨中排队等候公共汽车。◆ **light rain** (=a small amount of rain) 小雨 *Visibility was good, with only occasional light rain.* 能见度很好,偶尔有小雨。**a. the rains** [plural 用复数] the large amounts of rain that fall in tropical regions during a particular season (热带地区的)雨季季风雨: *the monsoon rains* 季风雨

(as) right as rain *informal* 【非正式】 healthy or happy again after an illness or unpleasant experience (病后)康复的;(经历了不愉快之后)又快乐起来的: *She looked as right as rain when I saw her.* 我见到她时,她看起来状态很好。

(come) rain or shine used for saying that something always happens or someone always does something despite bad weather or difficult conditions 风雨无阻;无论如何: *She runs six miles every morning, rain or shine.* 每天早晨她都风雨无阻地跑6英里。

rain[2] /reɪn/ verb ★★

1 [I] if it rains, water falls from clouds in the sky 下雨: *Just as we were leaving home it started to rain.* 我们刚要出门就开始下雨了。◆ **rain heavily/hard** (=to rain a lot) 下大雨 *It had been raining heavily all day.* 大雨已下了一整天。

2 rain or **rain down** [I] to fall from the air in large amounts 大量降下;如雨点般落下: *Bombs rained on the crowded streets.* 炸弹雨点般落在拥挤的街道上。

3 rain or **rain down** [I/T] to hit or hit against someone or something violently and repeatedly (使)如雨般地猛击: *He struggled to block the blows raining on him.* 他挣扎着抵挡雨点般落在他身上的拳头。

it never rains but it pours *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that problems often seem to happen all at the same time 祸不单行

it's raining cats and dogs *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for saying that a lot of rain is falling 下倾盆大雨

rain on sb's parade *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to do something to stop someone enjoying something good that is happening to them 阻止某人的好事

rained off if a sports game or other outside event is rained off, it does not happen because of rain (比赛或户外活动)因雨而暂停(或取消)

ˌrain ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I] *same as* 同 **rain**[2] 2: *Sparks from the fire rained down on the frightened spectators.* 火花像雨点般落在受了惊吓的观众身上。**2** [I/T] *same as* **rain**[2] 3: *I felt kicks and blows raining down on me from all directions.* 我觉得一阵拳打脚踢从四面八方涌过来,雨点般落在自己身上。

rainbow /ˈreɪnˌbəʊ/ noun [C] ★ a curved line of colours that appears in the sky when the sun shines while it is raining 彩虹

chase rainbows to try to get something that you can never have 想入非非;做白日梦

ˌrainbow ˈnation noun [C] a country that contains people of many different races 多种族的国家: *Populations shift and modern countries become rainbow nations.* 人口流动使现代国家变成了多种族的国家。

ˈrainbow ˌtrout noun [C] a large fish in rivers and lakes that is eaten as food 虹鳟

ˈrain ˌcheck noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a piece of paper you can use to buy something later that is not available at the moment 下次购货凭证;货到优先供应券 **a.** a ticket for a sports game that you can use again if rain stops the

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game（体育比赛因下雨改期再赛时）可以再次使用的票据 **b. take a rain check (on sth)** *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are not going to accept an offer or suggestion immediately, but you may accept it later（受邀方不能即刻应邀时）接受改日的（邀请）：*Can I take a rain check on that?* 下一次再去行不行？

raincoat /ˈreɪnˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a long coat made of light material that you wear when it is raining 雨衣 — *picture* 图 → C4

raindrop /ˈreɪnˌdrɒp/ noun [C] a drop of rain 雨点；雨滴

rainfall /ˈreɪnˌfɔːl/ noun [C/U] the amount of rain that falls in a particular area during a particular period of time 降雨量；降雨：*Annual rainfall was lower last year than ever before.* 去年的年降雨量比以往任何时候都少。

rainforest /ˈreɪnˌfɒrɪst/ noun [C/U] ★ a forest in a tropical region of the world where it rains a lot. Rainforests are considered to be important environmental areas and many people want them to be protected by law. 热带雨林：*the Amazon rainforest* 亚马孙雨林 ◆ *areas of rainforest* 热带雨林区域 ◆ *a campaign to halt the destruction of the rainforest* 一场阻止毁坏热带雨林的运动

ˈrain ˌgauge noun [C] a piece of equipment used for measuring the amount of rain that falls 雨量计；雨量器

rainmaker /ˈreɪnˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] **1** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】someone who makes a lot of money for a business 生意上成功的人 **2** someone who uses magic powers to make rain fall 求雨法师

rainproof[1] /ˈreɪnˌpruːf/ adj rainproof material or clothing prevents rain from making things wet: WATERPROOF 防雨的；不漏雨的：*a rainproof jacket* 防雨夹克

rainproof[2] /ˈreɪnˌpruːf/ verb [T] to apply a substance to cloth or clothing in order to prevent water from passing through it 使防水

rainstorm /ˈreɪnˌstɔːm/ noun [C] a storm with a lot of rain 暴风雨

rainwater /ˈreɪnˌwɔːtə/ noun [U] water that falls to the ground in the form of rain 雨水：*Rainwater had washed away all the topsoil.* 雨水把表层土都冲走了。

rainy /ˈreɪni/ adj a rainy day is one on which it rains a lot 多雨的：*a cold rainy night* 一个寒冷的雨夜 ◆ *the weather was cold and rainy* 天气寒冷而多雨。**a. the rainy season** the part of the year in tropical regions when large amounts of rain fall（热带地区的）雨季

for a rainy day if you save something or put something away for a rainy day, you save it for a time in the future when you may need it 以备不时之需；未雨绸缪

raise[1] /reɪz/ verb [T] ★★★

1 put in higher position 使处于较高的位置
2 increase 增加
3 collect money 筹款
4 mention sth 谈及某事
5 cause feelings/reactions 引起情感/反应
6 take care of children 照看孩子
7 farm animals/crops 饲养动物/种植作物
8 build sth 建造某物
9 wake sb 叫醒某人
10 in mathematics 在数学中
+ PHRASES

1 to put something in a higher place or position 提起；抬起：*He could hardly raise the injured arm at all.* 他几乎抬不起那只受伤的手臂。◆ **raise your hand** (=in order to show that you want to speak) 举起手（表示想要发言）*A number of children raised their hands.* 许多孩子都举起了手。◆ **raise sth to your lips/mouth** *With a shaky hand, he slowly raised the cup to his lips.* 他手颤抖着慢慢地把杯子举到唇边。**1a.** to lift something into an upright position 竖起；使直立：*The job of raising the walls should be completed tomorrow.* 明天应该能把墙扶正了。**1b.** to lift yourself from a sitting or lying position 起身；坐起：*She could barely raise herself out of the chair.* 她几乎不能从椅子上起身。**1c.** to bring a ship that has sunk back to the surface of the water 打捞（船只）：*Bad weather has so far hampered attempts to raise the vessel.* 恶劣的天气一直妨碍着船只的打捞工作。

2 to increase a number, amount, or level 增加；提高：*The money could be found by raising income tax by two per cent.* 所得税提高2%，就会有钱了。◆ *They had raised their prices to unreasonable levels.* 他们肆意提高价格，漫天要价。**2a.** to increase the quality or standard of something 提高（质量等）：*The aim is to modernize production methods and raise safety standards.* 目的就是要使生产方式现代化并提高安全标准。**2b.** to increase the value of a BET in a card game（打牌时）增加（赌注）

3 to collect money for a particular purpose 筹集（钱款）：*We managed to raise over £4,000 through sponsored events.* 我们设法通过赞助活动筹集了4,000多英镑。◆ *We need your help to raise money for urgent medical research.* 我们需要你的帮助来为紧急医疗研究筹款。

4 to mention something so that it can be discussed 提出（问题等以供讨论）：*Are there any other questions you would like to raise at the meeting?* 你还有其他问题想在会上提出来吗？◆ **raise sth with sb** *We will raise the issue of working hours with the manager.* 我们将向经理提出工时的问题。**4a.** to make people start to think about or realize something 唤起；使…意识到：*The accident raises a number of questions about the safety of the system.* 事故使人们意识到系统安全的许多问题。

5 to make someone have a particular feeling or reaction 使…产生（某种情绪或反应）：**raise doubts/fears** *Doubts have been raised about the company's right to use this land.* 人们对公司是否有权使用这块土地产生了疑虑。

6 to take care of children while they are growing up 抚养（子女）：**raise a family** *For most parents, raising a family is a positive challenge* 对于大多数父母来说，养家糊口绝对是一个挑战。◆ **raise sb as sth** *The children were raised as vegetarians.* 孩子们被培养成素食者。◆ **born and raised** *This seems strange to someone born and raised in the city.* 这对于某些生在城市、长在城市里的人来说好像很陌生。

7 *mainly Am E*【主美】to keep a particular type of animal or grow a particular crop 种植；饲养：*She's been raising sheep for over 40 years.* 40多年来她一直在养羊。

8 *formal*【正式】to build something 建造：*Monuments were raised in honour of the dead.* 这些纪念碑是为纪念死者而修建的。

9 *literary*【文】to wake someone up 唤醒（某人）

10 *technical*【术语】if you raise a number to the power of a particular number, you multiply the first number by itself a particular number of times 使积方；使自乘…次：*3 raised to the third power is 27.* 3的3次方为27。

raise the dead *literary*【文】to make someone who is dead alive again 起死回生

raise (sb's) hopes/expectations to make someone hope or expect that something will be very good or successful 激起（某人的）希冀/期望：*It would be unfair to raise your hopes at this early stage.* 这么早就激起你的希望，太不公平了。

raise a smile to manage to smile or to make someone else smile 尽力露出笑容：*She was too weak to even raise a smile.* 她身体虚弱得都无力微笑。

raise your glass if several people who are together raise their glasses, they celebrate someone's success or happiness by holding their glasses high before drinking 举杯庆祝

raise your voice 1 to speak in a loud angry way（生气地）提高嗓门：*We told him not to raise his voice to our children.* 我们告诉他别对我们的孩子嚷嚷。**2** to make your opinion clearly known 明确地发表意见：*Voices were raised in protest at the proposed changes.* 有人对所提议的种种变动表示了坚决的抗议。

→ ALARM[1], EYEBROW, HELL[1], ROOF[1]

raise² /reɪz/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a RISE in the amount you are paid for work 加薪

raised /reɪzd/ adj ★

1 a raised area is higher than the area around it (地方) 抬高的,凸起的: *The larger goods are displayed on raised platforms.* 体积较大的商品摆在凸起的平台上。◆ *The floor in the middle of the room is slightly raised.* 房间中央的地板稍微凸起了一点。**1a.** if part of your body is raised, it is higher than the rest of your body (身体部位) 抬起的: *Lie on your back with your legs raised.* 平躺下,抬起腿。

2 hotter, louder, stronger etc than usual (温度、声音、力气等) 升高的,提高的: *The substance conducts electricity more efficiently at raised temperatures.* 这种材质温度越高导电性越强。◆ **raised voices** (=the voices of people who are shouting) 叫嚷声 *We could hear raised voices in the next room.* 我们都能听到隔壁房间里的叫嚷声。

→ EYEBROW

raisin /'reɪzn/ noun [C] a dried GRAPE 葡萄干

raison d'être /ˌreɪzɔ̃ 'detrə/ noun [C] **1** the reason why something exists or is considered to be important 存在的理由;被视为重要的理由: *Sharing problems with others is the group's raison d'être.* 与他人共同承担困难是这个组织得以生存下来的原因所在。**2** the main purpose of someone's life 生活的主要目的: *Looking after her grandchildren seemed to be her whole raison d'être.* 照看孙子好像成为了她生活的全部内容。

Raj, the /rɑːdʒ/ the period when Britain ruled India. It ended in 1947. 英国统治印度的时期(于 1947 年结束)

rajah /'rɑːdʒə/ noun [C] a king or prince in India (印度的) 王公,邦主

rake¹ /reɪk/ verb **1** [I/T] to use a rake to make an area of soil level or to remove leaves from the ground (用耙子) 耙,耙平 **2** [T] to pull your fingers through or along something, for example your hair or skin (用手指) 抓 (头发或皮肤): *She sat down, nervously raking her fingers through her hair.* 她坐下来,手指紧张地抓挠着头发。**3** [T] to use a tool to separate the pieces of burning coal or wood in a fire (用工具) 拨开(燃烧的煤或木头) **4** [T] to fire a gun across a wide area (用枪) 扫射: *Passing vehicles were raked with machine-gun fire.* 过往车辆遭到了机枪的扫射。→ COAL

ˌrake 'in phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to earn a lot of money 赚,捞(大笔的钱): **be raking it in** *A lot of computer engineers nowadays are raking it in.* 现在许多计算机工程师都在赚大钱。

ˌrake 'off phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to take a part of the profits from something, especially in an unfair or dishonest way (尤指不正当地) 拿回扣

ˌrake 'over phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**rake over sth**] to continue to talk about something unpleasant that other people no longer want to talk or think about 不断提及 (令人不愉快的事): *There's no point in raking over the past.* 翻旧账是毫无意义的。

ˌrake 'through phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**rake through sth**] to search a place quickly for something 仔细搜索: *He raked through his pockets, trying to find a pen.* 他仔细搜他的口袋,想找一支钢笔。

ˌrake 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to mention something unpleasant that happened in the past and that other people do not want to talk about 重提(不愉快的往事): *Newspaper journalists are always raking up scandalous stories.* 新闻记者总喜欢炒作一些过时的丑闻。

rake² /reɪk/ noun [C] **1** a tool for making soil level and removing leaves from the ground, consisting of a long handle with sharp separated points on one end that the soil etc is caught in 耙子 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who behaves in an immoral way, for example by having sexual relationships with a lot of women 花花公子;纵情酒色的男人 **3** *technical* 【术语】 the degree of slope in a surface 斜度

'rake-ˌoff noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a part of the profits from a business activity, especially when someone obtains it in an unfair or dishonest way (尤指通过不正当途径获得的) 回扣

rakish /'reɪkɪʃ/ adj having a style of behaving and dressing that is confident and slightly unusual, in a way that is attractive 潇洒的;不拘俗套的 —**rakishly** adv

rally¹ /'ræli/ noun ★★

1 public meeting 公共集会
2 car race 赛车
3 in tennis etc 在网球比赛等中
4 an increase in value 升值
5 improvement 改进

1 [C] a public meeting that a lot of people go to in order to support something or protest against something 集会;大会: *a pro-democracy rally* 亲民主党人的集会 ◆ **mass rally** (=one that a lot of people go to) 群众集会 *a mass rally in support of the strike* 支持罢工的群众集会 ◆ **hold/stage a rally** (=make it happen) 举行集会 *Environmental groups held a rally in London last week.* 环保组织上周在伦敦举行集会。

2 [C] a car race on public roads or land 赛车;汽车拉力赛: *the Paris-Dakar rally* 巴黎至达喀尔汽车拉力赛 ◆ *a rally driver* 赛车手

3 [C] an occasion when two players in a game such as tennis hit the ball to each other several times before either of them wins the point (网球等比赛中的) 相持,拉锯战

4 [singular 用单数] an increase in the value of something after a period when its value has been low 回升;升值: *There has been a sharp rally in the price of gold.* 黄金价格陡然回升。

5 [C] an improvement in the way a team is playing after they have played badly (球队技艺的) 改进,提高 **5a.** an improvement in someone's health after they have been ill 恢复健康;康复

rally² /'ræli/ verb **1** [I/T] to join other people in order to support someone or something when they are having problems 集合: **+behind** *Supporters have been quick to rally behind the team.* 球队的支持者迅速团结起来声援球队。◆ **rally to sb's defence/assistance/support** *Parents rallied to the defence of the school.* 家长们联合起来为学校辩护。◆ **rally to the cause** (=join other people in order to support something specific) 联合起来支持… *Animal rights groups have rallied to the cause of this endangered species.* 许多动物权利组织联合起来保护这种濒危动物。◆ **rally support (for sth)** (=encourage people to support something) 号召人们支持(某事物) *A demonstration is planned to rally support for the workforce.* 计划举行一次示威游行来号召人们支持劳工。**2** [I] if things such as prices rally, they improve and increase in value after being low (价格) 回升;升值;复苏: *World financial markets rallied after the announcement.* 世界金融市场在公告发表之后开始反弹。**3** [I] if you rally, your health improves and you get better after being ill 恢复健康;康复: *She had showed no signs of rallying since the operation.* 她手术后还没有康复的迹象。**3a.** if a player or team rallies, they improve and start to play well after playing badly (运动员或运动队) 恢复,重新振作: *Cleveland rallied late in the game to beat Detroit 5-4.* 克利夫兰队在比赛的后阶段振作士气,最终以 5 比 4 打败了底特律队。

ˌrally 'round or **ˌrally a'round** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to work with other people to help someone in a difficult situation 扶持;帮忙: *Friends and neighbours rallied round to help.* 朋友和邻居都来帮忙了。

rallying cry /'rælɪɪŋ ˌkraɪ/ or **'rallying ˌcall** noun [C] a particular word or phrase used for referring to an issue or situation that makes people want to take action 战斗口号

ram¹ /ræm/ verb **1** [I/T] if a vehicle or boat rams something, it hits it very hard, usually when it is moving fast 猛撞;猛击: *The truck was rammed from behind by a sports car on a busy highway.* 在繁忙的公路上这辆卡

R

车的后部受到一辆跑车的猛烈撞击。◆ **+into** *A high-speed passenger train rammed into a stationary train.* 一列高速列车猛地撞到一列静止的火车上。**2** [T] to push something into a place with great force 把…塞进;把…用力推入: **ram sth into sth** *She quickly rammed some clothes into a suitcase and left.* 她匆匆地把一些衣服塞进手提箱,然后离开了。
ram sth down sb's throat to force someone to listen to or accept an idea, suggestion etc when they do not want to 强迫某人接受(观点或建议): *I wish he'd stop ramming his opinions down our throats!* 我希望他不要再把他的观点强行灌输给我们。
ram home 1 to emphasize something very strongly so that people clearly understand you 使理解透彻;充分说明: *The new advertising campaign rams home the dangers of drink-driving.* 新一轮的宣传活动把酒后驾车的危害讲得很透彻。**2** in football and similar sports, to kick or hit the ball very hard and score a goal 猛击进球: *McNeill rammed home the winning goal in the second half.* 麦克尼尔在下半场比赛中一脚劲射踢入致胜一球。

ram² /ræm/ noun [C] **1** a male sheep. A female sheep is called a **ewe**. 公羊(母羊为 ewe) **2** a BATTERING RAM **3** a part of a machine that pushes something into a position by hitting it with great force 冲压机: *a hydraulic ram* 水压机

RAM /ræm/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 random access memory: the part of a computer that programs are loaded into while you are using them 随机存取存储器

Ramadan /ˌræməˈdɑːn/ noun [C/U] the ninth month of the Muslim year, when Muslims do not eat or drink anything during the day 斋月(伊斯兰历的第 9 个月,教徒白天禁饮食)

ramble¹ /ˈræmbl/ verb [I] **1** to talk for a long time in a confused way 闲聊;漫淡 **2** to go for a long walk 漫步;闲逛
ramble on phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to talk or write about something for a long time in a way that is boring or annoying 漫无边际地闲扯

ramble² /ˈræmbl/ noun [C] **1** a long walk 漫步;闲逛 **2** a speech or piece of writing that is long and confusing 闲聊;漫谈

rambler /ˈræmblə/ noun [C] **1** someone who goes for long walks for enjoyment 散步者 **2** someone who talks for a long time in a confusing, annoying, or boring way 闲聊的人;漫谈者 **3** a rose bush that grows in many different directions 蔓生蔷薇

rambling¹ /ˈræmblɪŋ/ adj **1** a rambling speech or piece of writing is long and confusing (言语、文章)漫无边际的,不连贯的 **2** a rambling house has a lot of different parts and covers a large area (房子)大而无当的,格局凌乱的

rambling² /ˈræmblɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of going for long walks in the countryside 乡间漫步: *a rambling club* 乡间漫步俱乐部

ramblings /ˈræmblɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] talk or writing that goes on for a long time and is boring, annoying, or confusing 漫无边际的言语;不连贯的文章

Rambo /ˈræmbəʊ/ the main character in several US films made in the 1980s about a violent soldier who fought in the Vietnam War and who fights against various enemies of the US 兰博(20 世纪 80 年代美国越战片中的硬汉形象)

rambunctious /ræmˈbʌŋkʃəs/ adj *Am E* 【美】 RUMBUSTIOUS

ramekin /ˈræmɪkɪn/ noun [C] a small dish used for baking and serving food for one person (供一人用的)烤盘

ramification /ˌræməfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 a complicated or unexpected way in which a decision, process, or event affects other things 派生影响;意想不到的后果

ramify /ˈræmɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to divide into many parts and spread out over a large area 分支;分岔

ramp¹ /ræmp/ noun [C]

1 slope connecting levels 斜坡
2 for getting on/off plane 用于上/下飞机
3 change in road level 路面的改变
4 for slowing traffic 用于减速
5 for joining road 用于连接道路

1 a slope connecting two levels of a building, road etc 斜坡: *Special ramps have been designed for wheelchair access.* 已设计了特殊的斜坡作为轮椅通道。**2** a set of stairs that can be moved, used by passengers to get on and off a plane (供乘客上下的)飞机舷梯 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a place where the level changes in a road surface 小凸面: *Beware ramp.* 小心凸起的路面。**4** *Br E* 【英】 a SPEED BUMP **5** *Am E* 【美】 a SLIP ROAD

ramp² /ræmp/ verb [T] **ramp up** phrasal vb to increase something such as a rate or level, especially the rate at which goods are produced 增加: *We've had to ramp up production to meet demand.* 我们要增加产量以满足需求。

rampage¹ /ræmˈpeɪdʒ/ verb [I] to behave in an uncontrolled way, especially when this involves damaging or destroying property over a wide area 横冲直撞;撒野

rampage² /ˈræmpeɪdʒ/ noun [C] uncontrolled behaviour, especially involving damage to property 横冲直撞;撒野

rampant /ˈræmpənt/ adj **1** existing, happening, or spreading in an uncontrolled way 失控的;猖獗的;肆虐的: *Abuse of power among senior officials is said to be rampant.* 据说高级官员中滥用权力现象十分猖獗。**2** *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 a sports team or player that is rampant is very impressive and wins easily (运动队或运动员)胜券在握的

rampart /ˈræmˌpɑːt/ noun [C] a high hill of earth or a stone wall built around a city or castle to protect it against an enemy 壁垒;防御土墙

ram-raiding /ˈræm ˌreɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the crime of driving a vehicle through a shop window in order to steal goods 飞车抢劫商店 — **ram-raider** noun [C]

ramrod¹ /ˈræmˌrɒd/ noun [C] a long thin stick that was used for pushing GUNPOWDER into a gun (枪的)推弹杆

ramrod² /ˈræmˌrɒd/ adj **ramrod straight/stiff** standing or sitting with your back very straight and stiff 腰板挺直的;笔直僵硬的

ramshackle /ˈræmˌʃækl/ adj **1** in bad condition and likely to fall down 摇摇欲坠的 **2** not organized or effective 组织松散的;行将解体的: *a ramshackle federation of states* 一个行将解体的国家联盟

ran the past tense of **run¹**

ranch¹ /rɑːntʃ/ noun [C] **1** a very large farm in the western US or Canada, where cows, horses, or sheep are kept (美国或加拿大西部的)大牧场 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a large farm that produces a particular crop or animal 大农场 **3** a RANCH HOUSE

ranch² /rɑːntʃ/ verb [I] to own, manage, or work on a ranch 经营牧场 **a.** [T] to keep a particular type of animal on a ranch 放牧

ranch dressing noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a type of SALAD DRESSING 牧场调料(一种色拉调味料)

rancher /ˈrɑːntʃə/ noun [C] someone who owns or manages a ranch or whose job is to work on a ranch 牧场主

ranch house noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** a house on one level, often with a roof that does not slope much (一种屋顶坡度不大的)牧场式住宅 **2** the main house on a RANCH 牧场主住宅;牧场住宅

ranching /ˈrɑːntʃɪŋ/ noun [U] the work or business of operating a RANCH 牧场工作;牧场经营

rancid /ˈrænsɪd/ adj rancid food contains fats or oils

that are no longer fresh and have an unpleasant taste and smell 不新鲜的;腐败变质的

rancor /ˈræŋkə/ the Am E spelling of **rancour** 单词 rancour 的美式拼法

rancour /ˈræŋkə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling of hate or anger that lasts a long time 积怨;深仇 —**rancorous** adj, **rancorously** adv

rand /rænd/ (plural **rand**) noun [C] the unit of money used in South Africa (南非的货币单位)兰特

random /ˈrændəm/ adj ★★ chosen or happening without any particular method, pattern, or purpose 任意的;随机的: *a random sample of voters* 随机抽样挑出的投票者 ◆ *random drug testing of Olympic athletes* 参加奥林匹克运动会的运动员的随机药检

at random without a particular method, pattern, or purpose 任意地;漫无目的地 —**randomly** adv: *randomly selected/distributed* 随意挑选的/任意分配的 —**randomness** noun [U]

ˌrandom ˈaccess ˌmemory noun [U] *computing* 【计】 RAM

randomise /ˈrændəˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **randomize** 单词 randomize 的英式拼法

randomize /ˈrændəˌmaɪz/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to choose people or things for a test or experiment in a RANDOM way 使随机化;作任意排列

R and R /ˌɑːr ən ˈɑː/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 rest and relaxation 休息和放松 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a period of time when you do not work and can relax and have a holiday 休息和放松的时间 **b.** a holiday that people in the armed forces get during a war or after a long period of hard work (军人的)休整假日

randy /ˈrændi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who feels randy wants to have sex or wants to touch someone in a sexual way 性欲冲动的 —**randiness** noun [U]

ranee /ˈrɑːni/ another spelling of **rani** 单词 rani 的另一种拼法

rang the past tense of **ring**[1]

range[1] /reɪndʒ/ noun ★★★

1 things of same type 同一类型的东西
2 limits for dealing with 限度
3 longest distance for sth 某物的最远距离
4 open area of land 开阔地带
5 area of farm for animals 用于放牧的地域
6 for cooking 用于烹饪
7 group of mountains 山脉

1 [C] a number of different things that are of the same general type 批;组;类: **+of** *The speaker will deal with a broad range of issues affecting professional women.* 演讲人将就影响职业女性的许多问题进行探讨。◆ *Our training programme covers all ranges of ability.* 我们的训练计划包括了对各种不同能力的培训。**1a.** a group of products of the same type that a particular company makes or that a particular shop sells (同类产品的)系列,组: **+of** *Try our new range of beauty products.* 试试我们新的一组美容产品。◆ **wide range** *We stock a wide range of office furniture.* 我们备有各种各样的办公设备。◆ **top of the range** (=extremely good) 上乘的;高档的 *They hired a top of the range motor home.* 他们租了一辆很高档的汽车开着回家。**1b.** all the numbers, ages, measurements etc that are included within particular fixed limits (数字、年龄、度量等的)范围: *books for children in the 11-to-14 age range* 适合 11 至 14 岁年龄段孩子读的书 ◆ **in the range** *Temperatures are expected to be in the range 75 to 85 degrees.* 温度估计在 75 至 85 度的范围之内。**1c.** all the musical notes that a person can sing or an instrument can play, from the highest to the lowest 音域: **vocal range** *a singer with an impressive vocal range* 具有惊人音域的歌唱家

2 [singular 用单数] the limits within which a person or organization is able to deal effectively with something: SCOPE 活动范围;有效范围: *Such a decision is not within the range of my responsibility.* 做这样的决定不属于我的职责范围。

3 [singular 用单数/U] the distance within which you can see, hear, or reach something (视觉、听觉或所触及的)范围: **in/within range (of sth)** *The children turned their cameras on anyone in range.* 孩子们把照相机对准出现在视野内的随便什么人。◆ **out of range (of sth)** *It's best to stay out of range of recording equipment.* 最好呆在录音设备所及范围之外。**3a.** [singular 用单数/U] the longest distance a gun or other weapon can fire a bullet or other missile 射程: **within range of sth** *Several cities are within range of their artillery.* 几个城市都在他们大炮的射程内。◆ **short-/medium-/long-range** *medium-range anti-tank missiles* 中程反坦克导弹 **3b.** [U] the distance between a weapon that someone fires and the person or thing they are aiming at 射击距离: **close/point-blank range** *The gunman fired twice at point-blank range.* 枪手两次近距离平射。**3c.** [C] the distance that a vehicle, especially a plane, can travel before it needs more fuel (尤指飞机的)续航距离

4 [C] an open area of land where people can practise firing guns 射击场;打靶场: *a rifle range* 步枪射击场 **4a.** an open area where people can practise hitting golf balls 高尔夫球练习场地: *a driving range* 高尔夫练球场

5 [C] a large area of land on a farm where cows or other animals are kept 牧场

6 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a COOKER **6a.** *Br E* 【英】 a very large old-fashioned piece of kitchen equipment with several ovens heated by a fire (过时的)多眼炉灶

7 [C] a number of mountains considered as a group 山脉

range[2] /reɪndʒ/ verb ★★

1 be in group of amounts 在一定数量内
2 include various things 包括各种东西
3 move with freedom 随意移动
4 arrange things in place 摆放东西
5 support/oppose sb 支持/反对某人

1 [I] to be included in a group of numbers, ages, measurements etc with particular fixed limits 处在…范围内: **+from** *Costs range from 50 to several hundred pounds.* 花费在 50 英镑到几百英镑之间。◆ **+between** *The team contained ten players whose ages ranged between 10 and 16.* 这个队有 10 名队员的年龄在 10 至 16 岁之间。

2 [I] to include a variety of things 范围涉及(各种不同的东西): **+over** *They asked questions ranging over the whole subject of science.* 他们所提的问题广泛涉及整个自然科学领域。◆ **range from sth to sth** *products ranging from televisions to computer software* 从电视到计算机软件的各类产品

3 [I/T] to move with complete freedom around a large area (使)自由移动;(使)迁徙: *There were buffalo ranging the plains of North America.* 水牛在北美平原上自由地来回走动。◆ **+over/around** *The Polynesians ranged over the entire Pacific Ocean.* 波利尼西亚人遍布整个太平洋地区。

4 [T] to arrange things in a particular place or position 排列: *Boxes of books were ranged against the wall.* 成箱的书靠墙排列着。

5 [T] to support or oppose a particular person or group in an argument or fight 支持;反对: **be ranged with/against sb** *Several senior cabinet ministers are ranged against the Prime Minister.* 几个资深的内阁大臣反对首相。

ranger /ˈreɪndʒə/ noun [C] **1** a PARK RANGER **2** a state police officer in some states of the US, especially Texas (尤指美国德克萨斯州的)州警察 **3 ranger** or **Ranger** in the US army, a soldier trained for quick surprise attacks against an enemy: COMMANDO (美国部队中的)突击队员,特别行动队员

rangy /ˈreɪndʒi/ adj with long thin legs and arms 四肢瘦长的

rani /ˈrɑːni/ noun [C] a queen in India (印度)王妃,女邦主

rank[1] /ræŋk/ noun ★★

R

1 [C/U] someone's official position in the armed forces, police force, fire service etc 军衔;军阶: *Her rank when she retired was captain.* 她退休时的军衔是上尉。◆ **+ of** *He joined in 1998, and quickly rose to the rank of inspector.* 他1998年入伍,很快就被晋升为监察长。◆ **senior/junior rank** *Let me speak to an officer of more senior rank.* 我要同一位军衔更高的军官讲话。**1a.** someone's position or job in an organization 职位: **+ of** *She had reached the rank of junior minister by the time she was 30.* 她30岁时就成为副部长了。**1b.** someone's status in society compared to the status of other people 社会地位: *In the past, dress, speech, and table manners indicated social rank.* 在过去,一个人的着装、言谈和餐桌礼仪都显示出此人的社会地位。◆ *people of high rank* 地位高的人

2 [C] a line of people, especially soldiers 一列,一排(尤指士兵): *They marched in ranks of five.* 他们5人一排踏步前进。**2a.** a number of things arranged in a line 排;行;列: *rows of women seated at tidy ranks of computers* 一排排的妇女坐在排列整齐的一台台计算机前 **2b.** *Br E* 【英】 a place where taxis wait in a line for customers 出租车搭乘站

3 ranks [plural 用复数] all the people within a group, organization etc 组织(或机构等)中的全体人员: *This reversal of policy touched off a violent dispute within the party ranks.* 这项政策的完全改变在党内引起了激烈的争论。◆ **join the ranks (of sth)** *Another Republican senator joins the ranks of the presidential hopefuls.* 另一名共和党参议员加入到有希望成为总统的人选当中。◆ **swell the ranks** (=make a group bigger) 增强实力;扩大规模 *The organization is looking for young people to swell their ranks.* 这个组织在寻找年轻人来加强他们的实力。**3a. the ranks** all the members of a military organization who are not officers 普通士兵: **be reduced to the ranks** (=have your officer rank taken away as a punishment) 降为普通士兵;降为列兵 *At the court-martial Captain Bomford was reduced to the ranks.* 在军事法庭上邦福德上尉被降为普通士兵。

break ranks 1 to stop belonging to or supporting a group 脱离组织;不再支持某组织 **2** if soldiers, police officers etc break ranks, they stop standing in lines (士兵、警官等)乱了队形

close ranks if members of a group close ranks, they support each other against people who are trying to defeat, harm, or criticize them 紧密团结

pull rank (on sb) to use your authority to achieve an aim by giving a direct order to someone who you would usually treat as a friend or as a person of equal status as you 运用职权,滥用职权(来压制人)

rise through the ranks to continue moving to more important or responsible positions in a company or organization 连续升职

rank² /ræŋk/ verb ★

1 [I] to be good, bad, important, unimportant etc compared with other similar things 具有…等级(或地位): **rank high/low etc** *We live in a society in which comfort ranks very high.* 我们生活在一个非常注重舒适的社会里。◆ **+ as** *This must rank as one of the most violent fights ever seen on television.* 这应算作电视中曾出现过的最暴力的打斗场面。◆ **+ among** *Flying still ranks among the safest forms of travel.* 乘飞机仍然被列为最安全的旅行方式之一。

2 [T] to put someone or something into a position according to their success, importance, size etc (根据重要性或规模等)排列: *Nomura is now ranked third among the world's information services companies.* 野村公司在世界信息服务公司中名列第3。

3 [T] *Am E* 【美】 to OUTRANK someone in the armed forces (军队中)比…的级别高

4 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to arrange objects tidily in lines 排列

rank³ /ræŋk/ adj **1** complete: used for emphasizing how bad or obvious something is (用于强调)十足的,十分的: *He is a rank amateur.* 他完全是个业余选手。**1a. rank outsider** someone who no one expects to win a race or competition 完全不被看好的参赛者 **2** having a strong unpleasant smell or taste 气味难闻的;味道恶心的 **3** *mainly literary* 【主文】 growing and spreading too much 过于繁茂的;蔓延的: *rank vegetation* 过于繁茂的植物

ˌrank and ˈfile, the noun all the members of a group or organization except the leaders or officers 普通成员: *The union's message is popular with the rank and file.* 联合会的讯息很受广大成员的欢迎。— **ˌrank-and-ˈfile** adj: *rank-and-file members of the party* 广大党员

ranking¹ /ˈræŋkɪŋ/ noun [C] a position on a list that shows how good someone or something is compared to others, especially how good someone is at a sport 级别;排名: *Davenport still stands at number one in the world rankings.* 达文波特仍处于世界排名第一的位置。

ranking² /ˈræŋkɪŋ/ adj in a position of importance in an organization, or among the best people taking part in an activity 职位重要的;地位高的

rankle /ˈræŋkl/ verb [I/T] if an action rankles or rankles you, it continues to annoy or upset you for a long time after it has happened (怨恨、愤怒等)积在心头;激起…的怨恨: *The document has rankled many party members.* 这份文件激起了许多党员的怨恨。

ransack /ˈrænˌsæk/ verb [T] to go through a place stealing or damaging things 洗劫: *He returned to find that burglars had ransacked his office.* 他回来后发现窃贼已把他的办公室洗劫一空。

ransom¹ /ˈræns(ə)m/ noun [C/U] the amount of money someone wants to be paid before they will let a person they are keeping prisoner go free 赎金: *Her kidnappers are demanding a £5 million ransom.* 她的绑架者索要500万英镑的赎金。◆ *Her parents received a ransom note.* 她的父母收到了一张索要赎金的条子。

hold sb to ransom 1 to keep someone as a prisoner until an amount of money is paid 劫持某人以索取赎金 **2** to try to make someone do what you want, especially by using threats 胁迫某人答应条件

a king's ransom *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely large amount of money 巨额赎金

ransom² /ˈræns(ə)m/ verb [T] to pay an amount of money to someone in order to make them let someone they are keeping as a prisoner go free 付钱赎(某人)

rant¹ /rænt/ verb [I] to complain or talk loudly and angrily for a long time, sometimes saying unreasonable things 怒气冲冲地抱怨(或叫嚷): *Ned paced back and forth, ranting about some imagined injustice.* 内德来回踱步,怒气冲冲地抱怨一些想象出来的不公平的事。

rant and rave to shout and complain angrily about something 大声叫嚷

rant² /rænt/ noun [C] a long loud and angry complaint about something 怒气冲冲的抱怨

rap¹ /ræp/ noun **1** [C] a quick hard hit, or the sound of this 叩击(声);轻敲(声): *There was a rap at the door.* 有轻轻叩门的声音。**2** [U] a way of talking using RHYTHM and RHYME, usually over a strong musical beat 说唱: *a leading rap artist* 一位非常成功的说唱艺术家 **2a.** any type of music using rap, especially styles of HIP HOP 说唱乐(尤指嬉蹦乐) → RAPPER **3** [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a statement by the police accusing someone of committing a crime (警方开具的)犯罪证明: *a murder rap* 凶杀证明材料

beat the rap *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to avoid being punished for something 逃避惩罚

a bum rap *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 unfair blame or punishment for something 不公正的责备(或惩罚)

a rap on/over the knuckles *informal* 【非正式】 criticism for bad behaviour (对不良行为的)指责,批评

take the rap (for sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to be blamed or punished, especially for something you did not do 代人受过;代人接受惩罚

rap² /ræp/ verb **1** [I/T] to hit something hard and quickly 猛敲;急拍: *He rapped the table loudly to get their attention.* 他猛敲桌子以引起他们的注意。◆

Carol rapped sharply on the window. 卡罗尔急促地敲着窗户。**2** [I] to talk using RHYTHM and RHYME 说唱 **3** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to criticize someone 批评;指责 **4** [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】to have a long informal conversation with friends 闲聊;交谈

rap sb on/over the knuckles *informal* 【非正式】to criticize someone, usually in a formal way (正式地)批评某人,指责某人

ˌrap ˈout phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】[**rap out sth**] to say something loudly and quickly 大声急促地说: *The major rapped out his orders.* 少校大声急促地发布命令。

rapacious /rəˈpeɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】never satisfied until you have taken everything that you can take 掠夺的;贪婪的: *Rapacious developers soon bought up the land.* 不久贪婪的开发商就把这块地全部买下了。◆ *rapacious appetites* 贪婪的食欲 —**rapaciously** adv, **rapaciousness** noun [U], **rapacity** /rəˈpæsəti/ noun [U]

rape[1] /reɪp/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the crime of forcing someone to have sex by using violence 强奸(罪): *She accused him of rape.* 她指控他犯有强奸罪。◆ *He was arrested and charged with attempted rape.* 他被捕并被指控强奸未遂。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to rape 关于强奸的: *a centre that offers support for rape victims* 强奸受害者救助中心

2 [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】harm or destruction caused by using a place, especially an area of land, in an unsuitable way (尤指对土地的)破坏,糟蹋: *the rape of the rainforests* 对热带雨林的破坏

3 [U] a plant with bright yellow flowers that is used for feeding animals or making oil: OILSEED RAPE 油菜

rape[2] /reɪp/ verb [T] ★ to force someone to have sex by using violence 强奸: *The 15-year-old was raped on her way home from school.* 这个15岁的女孩在放学回家的路上被人强奸。

rapid /ˈræpɪd/ adj ★★★ happening, moving, or acting quickly 快速的;迅速的: *We are seeing a rapid growth in the use of the Internet.* 我们看到使用因特网的人在迅速增多。◆ *the rapid movement of troops into the area* 部队向该地区的迅速集结 —**rapidity** /rəˈpɪdəti/ noun [U]: *The disease spread with amazing rapidity.* 疾病以惊人的速度传播开来。—**rapidly** adv: *Business failures have risen rapidly in recent months.* 近几个月来倒闭的公司数量迅速增多。◆ *a rapidly expanding human population* 快速膨胀的人口

Words frequently used with **rapid**
rapid 的常见搭配词

nouns	change, decline, deterioration, expansion, growth, increase, progress, rise, succession

ˈrapid-ˌfire adj **1** rapid-fire words are said very quickly (说话)连珠炮似的: *He answered in rapid-fire Spanish.* 他用西班牙语连珠炮似地回答。**2** a rapid-fire weapon is designed to fire bullets very quickly (武器)速射的 **3** rapid-fire actions happen very quickly or within a short period of time (行动)快速的

ˌRapid Reˈaction ˌForce noun [C] an army made up of people, vehicles, and equipment from several different countries that can move quickly to any area where there is a problem 快速反应部队

rapids /ˈræpɪdz/ noun [plural 用复数] a part of a river where the water moves extremely quickly over rocks and is usually dangerous 急流;湍流

ˌrapid ˈtransit ˌsystem or **ˌrapid ˈtransit** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a system of trains that move people quickly around a city 高速交通系统;城市高速铁路交通系统

rapier[1] /ˈreɪpiə/ noun [C] a long thin sword with a very sharp point (一种锋利的)长剑

rapier[2] /ˈreɪpiə/ adj *literary* 【文】mentally quick and clever 反应迅速的;头脑聪明的

rapine /ˈræpaɪn/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】the process of taking someone else's property using force 掠夺;抢夺

rapist /ˈreɪpɪst/ noun [C] someone who forces someone else to have sex with them 强奸犯: *a convicted rapist* 已被判刑的强奸犯

rappel /ræˈpel/ verb [I] *Am E technical* 【美,术语】to ABSEIL

rapper /ˈræpə/ noun [C] someone who performs RAP music 说唱表演者

rapport /ræˈpɔː/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a relationship in which people like, understand, and respect each other 融洽;和谐;和睦的关系: *Many doctors develop an excellent rapport with their patients.* 许多医生与病人之间关系融洽和睦。

rapporteur /ˌræpɔːˈtɜː/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who is chosen to study a particular situation or subject and report what they learn to an organization or meeting (研究结果的)汇报人,报告人

rapprochement /ræˈprɒʃmɒ̃/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】the development of greater understanding and friendship between two countries or groups after they have been unfriendly 恢复友好关系;和解;和睦

rapscallion /ræpˈskælɪən/ noun [C] an old word meaning someone who behaves badly but who you like too much to be angry with (古时用语)讨人喜欢的无赖

ˈrap ˌsheet noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a list of someone's arrests and the crimes they are guilty of committing 犯罪记录;犯罪档案

rapt /ræpt/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】completely interested and involved in something 专心致志的;全神贯注的: *the audience's rapt attention* 观众的全神贯注 **2** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】very happy and pleased 非常快乐的

raptor /ˈræptə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】a type of small DINOSAUR that moved on two feet and ate meat 速龙(一种小型食肉恐龙) → VELOCIRAPTOR **2** *technical* 【术语】a bird that kills other birds and animals for food: BIRD OF PREY 食肉鸟;猛禽

rapture /ˈræptʃə/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】a feeling of great happiness or excitement 狂喜

be in rapture/raptures to feel extremely happy or excited 欣喜若狂

into raptures into an extremely happy and excited state 狂喜;欣喜若狂: *The team's win sent the fans into raptures.* 球队获胜使球迷们欣喜若狂。

rapturous /ˈræptʃərəs/ adj showing great happiness 狂喜的: *rapturous applause* 狂热的鼓掌 —**rapturously** adv

rare /reə/ adj ★★★

1 not happening very often 稀少的;罕见的: *In a rare moment of honesty, he told her what he had done.* 很少说实话的他告诉了她自己所做的一切。◆ **It is rare (for sb) to do sth** *It's extremely rare for her to lose her temper.* 她很少发火。**1a.** not often seen or found, and therefore admired or valued very much 稀有的;珍贵的: *This is one of the rarest plants in the collection.* 这是这一批中最为稀有的植物之一。◆ *He has a rare talent for managing people.* 他在人事管理方面有罕见的天赋。

2 rare meat has been cooked for only a short time and is red inside (肉)煮得半熟的: *I'll have my steak rare.* 我的牛排要半熟的。

3 *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】used for emphasizing how good or bad something is 非常的;极度的: *Albert was in a rare old temper.* 艾伯特心情极度烦躁。

4 *technical* 【术语】air that is rare contains very little oxygen (空气)稀薄的

→ RARITY

rarebit /ˈreəbɪt/ noun [C/U] WELSH RAREBIT

rarefied /ˈreərɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** intended for a small group of people who are especially intelligent, rich, powerful

R

etc. This word often shows that you think people like this believe they are better than ordinary people. 只限于小圈子内的: *a glimpse into the rarefied world of the super-rich* 超级富豪的生活—瞥 **2** *technical* 【术语】 rarefied air does not contain much oxygen (空气)稀薄的,缺氧的

ˌrare ˈgroove noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a type of 1970s NORTHERN SOUL that involves complicated arrangements for voices and STRINGED INSTRUMENTS "稀有唱片"乐(一种流行于20世纪70年代并将各种声音和弦乐复杂地组合在一起的北部灵乐)

rarely /ˈreəli/ adv ★★★ not often 不经常;很少: *a performance using rarely heard instruments from around the world* 用世界上的罕见乐器进行的演奏 ◆ *My mother very rarely wears jewellery.* 我母亲很少佩戴珠宝首饰。

raring /ˈreərɪŋ/ adj **raring to do sth** excited about something and impatient to begin it 急于做某事的;渴望做某事的: *She's training hard and raring to run in the marathon.* 她刻苦训练,渴望参加马拉松赛。◆ **raring to go** (=ready to start something) 渴望开始,急于开始(做某事) *Now that he's recovered from his injuries, he's raring to go.* 他伤病刚好就迫切想开始工作。

rarity /ˈreərəti/ noun **1** [C] someone or something admired or valued because you do not often see or find them 罕见的人;稀有之物: *Bananas, once rarities in Soviet states, are now widely available.* 在苏联曾一度是稀有之物的香蕉,现在随处都可见到。◆ *He is that rarity: a true man of science.* 他是少有的忠诚于科学的人。**1a.** [singular 用单数] something that does not happen often 罕见之物: *Visits by presidential candidates are a rarity here.* 总统候选人很少来这里视察。**2** [U] the fact that something is unusual or does not happen often 罕见;稀有: *The importance of the find lies in its rarity.* 该发现的重要性就在于它的稀有。

rascal /ˈrɑːskl/ noun [C] **1** *humorous* 【幽默】 a child who behaves badly but who you like too much to be angry with 小淘气;调皮鬼: *Come back here, you little rascal!* 过来,你这小淘气! **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a dishonest man 流氓;无赖

rash[1] /ræʃ/ noun [C] **1** an area of small red spots on your skin, caused by an illness or an ALLERGIC reaction to something you have touched, eaten etc 皮疹: *nappy/heat/nettle rash* 尿疹/热疹/风疹 **2** a lot of instances of a particular thing taking place in a short period of time, especially something unpleasant (短时出现的)大量同类事物(尤指令人不快的事物): *Local police are investigating a rash of burglaries in the area.* 当地警察正在调查发生在该地区的多起入室盗窃案。

rash[2] /ræʃ/ adj acting or done too quickly, without considering the effects of your actions 鲁莽的;轻率的: *She began to regret her rash decision to leave her job.* 她开始为她草率地决定辞职而后悔。◆ *I know you're angry, but please don't do anything rash.* 我知道你很生气,但是不要鲁莽行事。—**rashly** adv, **rashness** noun [U]

rasher /ˈræʃə/ noun [C] a thin flat piece of BACON or HAM 熏肉片;火腿片

rasp[1] /rɑːsp/ verb **1** [I/T] to make an unpleasant sound as if two rough surfaces were rubbing together, especially when speaking or breathing (尤指说话、呼吸时)发出刺耳的声音 **2** [T] to rub a hard surface with something rough (用粗糙的东西)磨擦

rasp[2] /rɑːsp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] an unpleasant sound like the one made by two rough surfaces rubbing together 刮擦声 **2** [C] a metal tool with a rough surface, used for shaping wood or metal by rubbing it 锉;锉刀

raspberry /ˈrɑːzbəri/ noun [C] **1** a small soft red fruit that grows on a bush 覆盆子;山莓: *raspberry jam* 山莓酱 —*picture* 图 → C10 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a rude noise made by putting your tongue out and blowing (伸舌吐痰发出的无礼的)呸呸声

Rasta /ˈræstə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a Rastafarian 拉斯塔法里派成员

Rastafarian /ˌræstəˈfeəriən/ noun [C] a member of a black religious group based in Jamaica that believes that West Indians will one day go back to Africa. Its main religious leader was Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. 拉斯塔法里派成员(牙买加黑人教派一员,宣扬西印度群岛的黑人将返回到非洲。其精神领袖是前埃塞俄比亚皇帝海尔·萨拉西) —**Rastafarianism** noun [U]

Rastaman /ˈræstəˌmæn/ (plural **Rastamen** /ˈræstəmen/) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a male Rastafarian 男性拉斯塔法里派成员

rat[1] /ræt/ noun [C] ★★

1 an animal like a large mouse with a long tail 老鼠: *The house was infested with rats.* 屋内老鼠成灾。◆ *diseases spread by rats* 老鼠传播的疾病 ◆ *rat poison* 灭鼠药 —*picture* 图 → C13

2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is not loyal or who tricks you 背信弃义的人;卑鄙小人

like rats deserting a sinking ship in a hurry to leave when problems develop 仓皇逃窜

look like a drowned rat *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to look very wet and cold 全身湿透

smell a rat *informal* 【非正式】 to begin to think that something is wrong in a situation, for example that someone has tricked you 怀疑其中有诈

rat[2] /ræt/ verb **ˈrat on** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**rat on sb**] to tell someone in authority about something that someone you know has done wrong 告密;告发 **2** [**rat on sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to not do something that you promised to do 背信弃义: *I can't back someone who rats on his promises.* 我不会支持背信弃义的人。

rat-arsed /ˈrætɑːst/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 very drunk 醉醺醺的

rat-a-tat /ˌrætəˈtæt/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a series of short sharp sounds made by someone knocking on a door 急促的敲门声

ratatouille /ˌrætəˈtwiː/ noun [C/U] a meal made by cooking tomatoes, onions, GARLIC, peppers, AUBERGINES, and COURGETTES together in a pan 普罗旺斯杂烩;什锦菜肉糊

ratbag /ˈrætˌbæg/ noun [C] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 someone who is unpleasant with other people. This word can sometimes be used in a friendly way. 讨厌的家伙

ratchet[1] /ˈrætʃɪt/ noun [C] a part of a machine consisting of a wheel or bar with teeth on it. Another metal piece fits into it, allowing it to move in only one direction. (防倒转的)棘轮,棘齿

ratchet[2] /ˈrætʃɪt/ verb [I/T] to increase or decrease by small amounts over a period of time, or to make something do this (使)增加(或减少): *We are taking steps to ratchet up our profit margin.* 我们正采取措施提高我们的利润率。

rate[1] /reɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the number of times something happens, or the number of examples of something within a particular period of time 比率;率: *a rising birth rate* 不断增长的出生率 ◆ *a dramatic fall in the city's murder rate* 城市凶杀案发生率的大幅度下降 ◆ **+of** *The animals were dying at a rate of three an hour.* 这些动物正以每小时3只的速度死亡。◆ *areas where the rate of unemployment is high* 高失业率地区 ◆ **success rate** *Their success rate in recruiting new staff is very high.* 他们录用新职员的成功率很高。◆ **a high/low rate of sth** *There is a high rate of muggings and other forms of street crime in the area.* 该地区的行凶抢劫和其他形式的街头犯罪率很高。

2 [C] the speed at which something happens within a particular period of time 速度: *Doctors monitor the patient's heart rate.* 医生监控病人的心跳速度。◆ *The population was growing at an alarming rate.* 人口正以惊人的速度增长。◆ **+of** *During this period the rate of inflation soared.* 在此期间通货膨胀率骤增。◆ **at a**

rate of *Workers were leaving at a rate of one a month.* 工人们正以每月 1 人的速度在辞职。

3 [C] an amount of money that is paid or charged 费用；价格：*plans to reduce the tax rates for people on low incomes* 为低收入人群减少税费的计划 ◆ **+of** *The banks now pay a lower rate of interest to savers.* 现在银行给储户的利率更低了。◆ **hourly/weekly/monthly rate** *They increased the hourly rate of pay to £8.50.* 他们把每小时的报酬增加到 8.50 英镑。

4 rates [plural 用复数] a local tax that people in the UK paid before 1990. They now pay a similar tax called the **council tax**. (1990 年之前英国人交纳的)地方税(类似的税现在称作 council tax)

at any rate *spoken* 【口】used for changing a statement, and telling someone that one part of what has been mentioned is true 在任何情况下；无论如何：*They both agree with me – well, at any rate, Maggie does.* 他们两人都同意我的意见，不管怎样，麦琪是同意的。

at this rate *spoken* 【口】used for saying what will happen if the present situation continues 照这样继续下去：*At this rate the factory will be closed down by Christmas.* 照这样继续下去工厂到圣诞节就会倒闭。

the going rate the usual amount of money that people are paying for something (做某事)通常的费用：**+for** *What's the going rate for babysitting these days?* 现在雇保姆通常给多少工资？

→ FIRST-RATE, SECOND-RATE, THIRD-RATE

rate² /reɪt/ verb ★★

1 [T often passive 常用被动态] to consider that someone or something has a particular quality or has achieved a particular standard or level 对…作出估价；评价：**rate sb/sth as sth** *In a recent poll, the environment is rated as the number one issue by 30% of the voters.* 在最近的民意测验中，30% 的选民把环境视为头等大事。◆ **rate sb/sth highly** (=approve of them) 高度评价某人/某事物 *She is rated very highly by her colleagues.* 她的同事对她评价很高。**1a.** [I] to be considered as having a particular quality 被认为；评为：**+as** *The exhibition must rate as one of the most successful for this museum.* 本次展览肯定被会评为这个博物馆举办得最成功的一次。

2 [T] to judge a film to be suitable for people of a particular age to see 为(电影)划分等级：*Many films rated 15 would have been rated 18 ten years ago.* 许多规定年龄在 15 岁以上观众方可观看的电影在 10 年前可能会被规定为 18 岁以上观众方可观看。

3 [T] to deserve something 值得；应得：*That should rate a mention in the local newspaper!* 那事应该在地方报纸上报道一下！

4 [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to have a good opinion of someone or something 对…评价很高

rateable value /ˌreɪtəbl ˈvæljuː/ noun [C] the value of a building, relating to a local tax system that existed in the UK before 1990 (英国 1990 年以前对房屋的)征税估定价值，课税价值

ˌrate of exˈchange noun [C] the EXCHANGE RATE

ˌrate of reˈturn noun [singular 用单数] *business* 【商】the amount of profit that a company makes, expressed as a percentage of the amount they originally invested 利润率

ratepayer /ˈreɪtˌpeɪə/ noun [C] someone who had to pay RATES (=local taxes) in the UK (英国)地方税纳税人

rather /ˈrɑːðə/ function word ★★★

Rather can be used in the following ways
rather 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(用在形容词或副词前)：*I'm feeling rather tired.* 我感到相当累。◆ *She's been treated rather badly.* 别人一直对她非常不好。(before a verb 用在动词前)：*He rather enjoys telling other people what to do.* 他特别喜欢对别人发号施令。(as an answer word 作为回答)：*'Would you like to come for a ride?' 'Rather!'* "你想骑马吗？""非常愿意！"

as a predeterminer (followed by 'a') 用作前置限定词(后跟 a)：*This is rather a good wine.* 这是一种相当好的葡萄酒。

in the conjunction phrase **rather than** 用在连接短语 rather than 中：*It would be better to make a decision now, rather than leave it until later.* 最好现在就决定，别再往后拖了。

as a way of showing how a sentence is connected to what has already been said 用来连接句子：*His purpose was not so much to attack his rivals. Rather, it was to defend his own position.* 他的目的不是去攻击他的对手，而是要守住他自己的位置。

1 to a fairly large degree: QUITE 相当；颇：*some rather nice chocolate biscuits* 一些相当好吃的巧克力饼干 ◆ *He was rather a handsome boy.* 他是一个相当英俊的男孩。◆ *I realize that I've been rather stupid and selfish.* 我意识到自己一直都相当愚蠢和自私。◆ *Matt left rather suddenly without any explanation.* 马特走得很突然，没有留下任何解释。◆ **rather more/better/worse/bigger etc** *The problem is rather more complicated than we had expected.* 这个问题比我们预想的要复杂得多。

1a. *mainly spoken* 【主口】a little too much or to a degree that is slightly too great 太…：*Don't you think she's rather young to be travelling abroad on her own?* 难道你不认为她独自出国旅游年龄太小了吗？◆ *It's a good essay, but rather long.* 这是一篇好论文，就是太长。◆ **rather too** *Toby had drunk rather too much.* 托比酒喝得太多了。

2 used for introducing a true statement after saying that another statement is not true 不是…而是…：*The purpose of Paxton's book was not to make accusations. Rather, it was to provide information on which accusations might be based.* 帕克斯顿写这本书的目的不是要控诉什么，而是提供一些可以用来进行控诉的证据。◆ *Our aim was not to punish the rich, but rather to bring justice to the poor.* 我们的目的不是惩罚富人，而是为穷人伸张正义。

3 used for correcting what you have just said 更确切地说：**or rather** *He couldn't help us, or rather he didn't want to.* 他不能帮助我们，或者更确切地说，他不想帮助我们。◆ *Who is Fred anyway, or rather who was he?* 不管怎样，谁是弗雷德？说得更确切一点，他以前是什么人？

4 /ˌrɑːˈðɜː/ *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】used for showing that you are eager to agree to what someone has suggested 当然；的确

rather than used for saying that one thing is preferred to another or happens instead of another 而不是：*Doug chose to quit rather than admit that he'd made a mistake.* 道格选择放弃而不是承认他犯了错。◆ *Rather than criticizing your husband, why not find out if there's something wrong?* 不要指责你的丈夫，为什么不查看一下是不是什么地方出了问题呢？◆ *We want the matter settled sooner rather than later.* 我们想尽快解决问题，不想拖到以后再办。

would rather used for saying that you would prefer to do something or you would prefer that something happened 宁愿：*I'd rather you didn't mention this matter to anyone else.* 我情愿你没有对任何人提及此事。◆ *He doesn't want to learn – he'd rather stay at home and play video games.* 他不想学习，宁愿呆在家里玩电子游戏。◆ **would rather... than** *They said they would rather die than abandon their homes.* 他们说他们宁愿死也不愿弃别家园。◆ **would rather not** (=would prefer not to do something) 宁愿不 *You don't need to come if you'd rather not.* 如果你不情愿的话，你就不必来了。

ratify /ˈrætɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make an agreement official by signing it or formally approving it 批准(协定等)：*The treaty still has to be ratified by EU heads of state.* 这个条约仍然得由欧盟首脑来批准。— **ratification** /ˌrætɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

rating /ˈreɪtɪŋ/ noun ★

R

1 [C] a measurement of how good or popular someone or something is 等级;级别: *The guide gives restaurants a rating out of 10.* 该指南按 10 级制对饭店进行了划分。◆ **high/low rating** *The university consistently receives a high rating for the quality of its research.* 这所大学一直由于其高水平的研究而受到很高的评价。◆ **popularity/approval rating** *Labour's popularity rating fell for the first time since the election.* 自大选以来,工党的支持率首次下降。

2 ratings [plural 用复数] the number of people who watch or listen to a particular television or radio programme (电视、电台的)收视率,收听率: *Regional news programmes need to improve their ratings.* 地方台新闻节目的收视率还有待提高。◆ **high/low ratings** *Her new series had high ratings right from the start.* 她的新闻系列节目一开播就有很高的收视率。**2a.** a list showing which programmes have the most people watching or listening to them (广播电视节目的)排行榜: *Australian soap operas were top of the ratings that year.* 那年澳大利亚肥皂剧位居收视排行榜前列。

3 [C] a letter or number that shows how old someone needs to be before they are allowed to see a particular film (电影的)级,级别(用于规定允许看某部电影的年龄限度): *A 'U' rating means the film is suitable for anyone.* U 级别表示该电影适合所有人观看。

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 an ordinary sailor in the British Navy (英国海军中的)普通士兵,水兵

ratio /ˈreɪʃiəʊ/ noun [C] ★★★ a relationship between two things expressed as two numbers or amounts 比例;比率: *a teacher-student ratio of 1:20* (=1 teacher for every 20 students) 老师与学生的比例为1:20。◆ **the ratio of sth to sth** *The ratio of expenditure to revenue was an alarming 4:1.* 支出与收入的比率是惊人的4:1。

ration¹ /ˈræʃn/ noun **1** [C] a limited amount of something, especially food, that you are allowed to have, for example when there is not much available or when someone else is controlling it 配给量;定量 **2 rations** [plural 用复数] amounts of food that are provided for people who do not have enough or for people such as soldiers (士兵等的)口粮: *The organization will provide refugees with emergency rations.* 这个组织将为难民提供紧急口粮。**3** [singular 用单数] someone's ration of something such as bad luck is the amount they are likely to have in their life 应得之量

ration² /ˈræʃn/ verb [T] **1** to control the supply of something such as food so that people are allowed only a fixed amount 定量配给;定量供应: *During the strike, petrol had to be rationed.* 在罢工期间,汽油实行定量配给。**2** to allow someone to have only a small amount of something 限定…的量: *I've rationed myself to one bar of chocolate a week.* 我规定自己每周限量只吃一块巧克力。

ration 'out phrasal vb [T] to divide something among people so that each one gets a small amount 定量分发(物品)

rational /ˈræʃn(ə)l/ adj ★★

1 based on sensible practical reasons rather than emotions 基于理性的;合理的: *There didn't seem to be any rational explanation for his actions.* 他的行为似乎缺乏合理的解释。◆ *Your choice was perfectly rational under the circumstances.* 在这种情况下你的选择是相当理智的。◆ *a rational approach to the problem* 处理该问题的合理途径

2 thinking about what you do in a calm way, and making sensible and intelligent decisions 有理性的;理智的: *Let's try to discuss this like rational human beings.* 让我们像有理性的正常人一样来讨论这个问题。◆ *Calm down and try to be rational.* 冷静一下,理智点。—**rationality** /ˌræʃəˈnæləti/ noun [U]: *I hope we can introduce some rationality into these debates.* 我希望我们能让这些争论变得理性一些。—opposite 反义词 IRRATIONAL

Words frequently used with **rational**
rational 的常见搭配词

nouns approach, argument, choice, decision, explanation, hypothesis, thought

rationale /ˌræʃəˈnɑːl/ noun [C] the set of reasons that something such as a plan or belief is based on 基本原理

rationalise /ˈræʃnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **rationalize** 单词 rationalize 的英式拼法

rationalist /ˈræʃnəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that ideas and actions should be based on practical reasons and knowledge, rather than on emotions or religious beliefs 唯理论者;理性主义者 —**rationalism** noun [U]

rationalization /ˌræʃnəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** an attempt to rationalize behaviour that does not seem reasonable or suitable 合理化 **2** the process of rationalizing an organization 合理化过程

rationalize /ˈræʃnəˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] **1** to try to find a reasonable explanation for behaviour that is not reasonable or suitable (为…)找出合理的解释 **2** to make an organization more effective, for example by getting rid of some staff (使)合理化: *We need to rationalize work processes and cut costs.* 我们需要把工艺流程合理化以便削减开支。

rationally /ˈræʃn(ə)li/ adv thinking or behaving in a RATIONAL way 理性地;合理地: *She was too tired to think rationally.* 她太累了,不能理性地思考问题。

rationing /ˈræʃnɪŋ/ noun [U] the system of allowing people to have only a fixed amount of something such as food or petrol when there is not much available 定量配给制

'Rat ˌPack, the a group of entertainers that included Dean Martin, Sammy Davis Jr, Frank Sinatra, Peter Lawford, and Joey Bishop. They were famous for their drinking, parties, and performances together in NIGHTCLUBS in Las Vegas, Nevada. 鼠帮,鼠党(美国拉斯韦加斯夜总会中以喝酒、聚会和表演而出名的一帮年青艺人)

'rat ˌrace noun [singular 用单数] an activity, job, or situation in which there is a lot of competition and people are too busy to relax or enjoy themselves (活动或工作中)永无休止的竞争

'rat ˌrun noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small road that drivers use at busy times of the day in order to avoid traffic on the main roads (缓解主路交通压力的)便道,小道

rattan /rəˈtæn/ noun [U] a plant with long thin stems, used for making WICKER furniture (用于制作家具的)藤

ratted /ˈrætɪd/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 very drunk 醉醺醺的

rattle¹ /ˈrætl/ verb **1** [I] if something rattles, it makes short sharp knocking sounds as it moves or shakes 发出短促尖厉的敲击声;发出嘎嘎声: *The house shook and the doors and windows rattled.* 房屋在摇晃,门和窗子嘎嘎作响。**1a.** [T] to knock things together or shake them so that they rattle 使发出嘎嘎声: *He came up the drive, rattling a bunch of keys.* 他从私家车道上走过来,手里当啷当啷地晃着一串钥匙。**2** [I] if a motor vehicle or a train rattles somewhere, it moves there quickly and noisily 咔嗒咔嗒迅速移动;哐啷哐啷地向前行进 **3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel nervous or angry 使慌张;使紧张

rattle sb's cage *humorous* 【幽默】 to make someone angry or upset 使愤怒;使紧张

ˌrattle 'off phrasal vb [T] to say something quickly, especially something you have learned by memory 迅速地背诵

ˌrattle 'on phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to talk quickly and for a long time 喋喋不休地说

ˌrattle 'out phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to produce a series of quick loud sharp noises or words 发出(一连串短

促尖厉的声音）；说出（一连串尖锐的话）：*He rattled out a series of questions.* 他提出一系列尖锐的问题。

ˌrattle ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 [**rattle through sth**] to do or say something quickly because you want to finish it as soon as you can 迅速地完成

rattle² /ˈrætl/ noun [C] **1** the sound that something makes when it rattles 嘎嘎声；格格声 **2** a baby's toy that rattles when it is shaken 摇铃；拨浪鼓 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a wooden object that you turn to make a loud knocking noise, especially at a football match （尤指观众在观看足球比赛时使用的）响板

rattler /ˈrætlə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a RATTLESNAKE

rattlesnake /ˈrætlˌsneɪk/ noun [C] a poisonous US snake that makes a noise that sounds like a RATTLE with its tail 响尾蛇

rattling /ˈrætlɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **a rattling good story/read** an exciting or enjoyable story 非常好听/看的故事

ˈrat ˌtrap noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 a dirty old building in bad condition 又脏又破的老房子

ratty /ˈræti/ adj **1** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 in a bad mood or easily annoyed 爱发脾气的；易怒的 **2** like a rat 像老鼠的 **3** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 old and in bad condition 破旧的；邋遢的

raucous /ˈrɔːkəs/ adj **1** rude, noisy, and violent 粗鲁无礼的；粗暴的：*a raucous gang of teenagers* 一帮粗鲁无礼的少年 **2** a raucous voice or noise is loud and sounds rough （声音）大而沙哑的 —**raucously** adv

raunchy /ˈrɔːntʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 relating to sex or sexually exciting in a direct and obvious way 色情的；淫秽的 —**raunchily** adv

ravage /ˈrævɪdʒ/ verb [T] to destroy something or damage it very badly 破坏；摧毁

-ravaged /rævɪdʒd/ suffix *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning destroyed or badly damaged by something （与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"被…严重破坏的，被…严重摧毁的"：*the earthquake-ravaged island* 受到地震严重破坏的岛屿 ◆ *a war-ravaged country* 饱受战争创伤的国家

ravages /ˈrævɪdʒɪz/ noun **the ravages of sth** the damage or destruction caused by something such as war, disease, or weather （由战争、疾病或天气而引起的）破坏，毁坏

rave¹ /reɪv/ verb [I] **1** to talk in an angry and uncontrolled way 口出狂言；怒骂 **1a.** to talk in a crazy way when you are very ill （生病时）胡言乱语 **2** [**+ about/over**] to speak or write in a very enthusiastic way about something or someone 极力赞美：*The critics are raving about her performance.* 批评家们极力称赞她的表演。

rave² /reɪv/ noun **1** [C] a very large party, often held in a big empty building or outside, where people dance to music and sometimes take illegal drugs. This type of party was very popular in the late 1980s and early 1990s. （20 世纪 80 年代末和 90 年代初非常流行的）狂欢聚会，锐舞派对 **1a.** [U] the type of music played at raves, especially forms of TECHNO and HARDCORE 狂欢聚会音乐（尤指高技术音乐和哈寇音乐） **2** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a RAVE REVIEW

ravel /ˈrævl/ verb [I] **1** if cloth ravels, fibres in it become loose and separate （布等）散开，开线 **2** to become twisted and knotted together 纠缠；纠结

raven /ˈreɪvn/ noun [C] a large bird with shiny black feathers 渡鸦

raven-haired /ˌreɪvn ˈheəd/ adj *literary* 【文】 having shiny black hair （头发）乌黑发亮的

ravening /ˈrævnɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】 very hungry 饿极了的

ravenous /ˈrævnəs/ adj very hungry 非常饥饿的 —**ravenously** adv

raver /ˈreɪvə/ noun [C] **1** someone who likes to go to RAVES （=large dance parties） 舞场常客 **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 someone who likes to enjoy themselves, for example by going out with a lot of different people 喜欢社交的人

ˌrave reˈview noun [C] a report in a newspaper or magazine that praises something such as a film or show in a very enthusiastic way （报纸、杂志上对电影、表演等的）热情洋溢的评论，高度评价

ˈrave-ˌup noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a noisy party where you dance and drink alcoho 喧闹的聚会

ravine /rəˈviːn/ noun [C] a very deep narrow valley with steep sides 深谷；峡谷

raving /ˈreɪvɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 behaving or talking in a stupid or crazy way 疯狂的；语无伦次的：*They looked at me as if I was a raving lunatic.* 他们看着我就好像我是一个胡言乱语的疯子。

a raving beauty a woman who is very beautiful 绝色美女

ravings /ˈreɪvɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] unreasonable or crazy things that someone says 胡言乱语；疯话

ravioli /ˌrævɪˈəʊli/ noun [U] a type of pasta made in small squares with meat, cheese, or vegetables inside （肉、奶酪或蔬菜馅的）意大利方饺

ravish /ˈrævɪʃ/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to RAPE a woman （=force her to have sex） 强奸

ravishing /ˈrævɪʃɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】 very beautiful 非常漂亮的 —**ravishingly** adv

raw¹ /rɔː/ adj ★★

1 not cooked 未煮过的
2 strong/natural 强壮的/自然的
3 facts: not examined 事实：未证实过的
4 not trained 未经训练的
5 skin: sore 皮肤：疼痛的
6 weather: cold 天气：寒冷的
7 with loose fibres 带有疏松纤维的
8 with sexual language 带有色情语言的
+ PHRASES

1 raw food has not been cooked, or has not been thoroughly cooked 生的；未煮过的：*raw meat* 生肉 ◆ *The chicken is still raw.* 鸡肉还是生的。**1a.** raw substances have not been processed or treated in any way 未加工过的；天然的：*raw silk/cotton* 生丝/原棉 ◆ *There was raw sewage on the beach.* 海滩上有未经处理的污水。→ RAW MATERIALS

2 a raw emotion or quality is strong and natural, but not controlled or developed （情感或质量）处于自然状态的，未经控制和发展的：*raw anger/bitterness/excitement* 不加控制的愤怒/怨愤/兴奋 ◆ *There's a lot of raw talent here.* 这里有许多未经训练的天才。**2a.** basic and natural, and not developed or made more pleasant or satisfactory 原汁原味的；原原本本的：*He gives a raw account of life in the camps.* 他原原本本地讲述了宿营生活。◆ *Their music is still raw and unpretentious.* 他们的音乐依然保持着原汁原味的简朴特色。

3 raw DATA consists of information, facts etc that have not been examined or organized （数据）原始的

4 not trained or experienced 未经训练的；没有经验的：*They are mostly raw recruits, not professional soldiers.* 他们大多是刚入伍的新兵，不是职业兵。

5 if your skin is raw, it is very sore （皮肤）刺痛的：*His face was raw from the cold.* 他的脸冻得发痛。◆ **red raw** （=red and sore） 发红且疼痛的 *I scrubbed my hands until they were red raw.* 我搓着双手直到它们发红发痛。

6 raw weather is cold and unpleasant （天气）寒冷的

7 *Br E* 【英】 the raw edge of a piece of cloth is an edge where the fibres are loose and separate （布料等）毛边的

8 *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 containing sexual language or detail 粗俗的；下流的

a raw deal unfair treatment 不公正的对待：*Some children are getting a raw deal from these schools.* 这些学校的一些孩子正在受到不公正的对待。

touch/hit a raw nerve to upset someone by referring

R

to something that they are sensitive about 伤害到感情；触及到痛处：*His criticisms clearly touched a raw nerve.* 他的批评明显地触及到了痛处。— **rawness** noun [U]: *There was a rawness and honesty in the children's paintings.* 孩子们的绘画中充满了稚气和坦诚。◆ *The rawness in the air suggested snow.* 空气中的寒意暗示要下雪。

raw² /rɔ:/ noun **in the raw** 1 used for talking about the natural state of something, with all the unpleasant or shocking facts included 原始的；未开化的：*What you see is life in the raw.* 你所见到的是真实原始的生活。**2** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 not wearing any clothes 赤裸的

rawhide /'rɔ:ˌhaɪd/ noun [U] animal skin that has not been TANNED (= treated to turn it into leather) (动物的)生皮

ˌraw maˈterials noun [plural 用复数] ★ substances such as coal or iron that are in their natural state before being processed or made into something 原材料

ray /reɪ/ noun [C] ★
1 [usually plural 通常用复数] light or heat from the sun 光束；光线：*The last rays of the sun were disappearing behind the mountains.* 最后一缕阳光消失在了群山背后。◆ *Your skin needs protection from the sun's rays.* 你的皮肤要避免阳光照射。**1a.** a narrow line of light that you can see coming from the sun or a lamp 一束光线：*He stood on the stage, illuminated by a dazzling ray of light.* 他站在舞台上，一束强光照着他。**1b.** a line of energy in the form of heat or light (热能或光能的)射线：*Their instruments were able to detect faint rays of radiation.* 他们的仪器能够探测到微弱的辐射线。◆ *Sunglasses can filter out harmful ultraviolet rays.* 太阳镜能过滤有害的紫外线。
2 a large flat sea fish that has a long pointed tail 魟，鳐(一种体大而扁、尾长而尖的海鱼)
catch/bag some rays *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 to sit or lie in the sun 晒太阳
a ray of hope/light/comfort something that makes you feel slightly happier or more hopeful in a difficult situation 一线希望/一束光线/一丝安慰：*There is still a ray of hope that he is alive.* 他还有一线生还的希望。
a ray of sunshine *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is happy and makes other people feel happy. This expression is often used humorously about people who are not happy. 自己快乐也给他人带来快乐的人

ˈRay ˌBan *trademark* 【商标】 a fashionable type of SUNGLASSES 雷朋太阳镜(一种时尚太阳镜品牌)

ˈray ˌgun noun [C] an imaginary gun in SCIENCE FICTION stories that fires RAYS instead of bullets (科幻小说中的)射线枪，激光枪

rayon /'reɪɒn/ noun [U] a light smooth cloth made from CELLULOSE (= plant cells) 人造丝：*a rayon shirt* 人造丝衬衫

raze /reɪz/ verb [T] to completely destroy a building or town 把(建筑或城镇)夷为平地；彻底摧毁：*The troops attacked his village and razed it to the ground.* 军队袭击了他的村庄，然后把它夷为平地。

razor /'reɪzə/ noun [C] ★ a small tool or piece of electrical equipment used for SHAVING (= removing hair from your skin) 剃须刀；刮胡刀

ˈrazor ˌblade noun [C] a thin flat blade with a very sharp edge, used in a razor 刮胡刀片

razor-edged /ˌreɪzər 'edʒd/ adj with a very sharp edge or blade 带有锋利刀片(或刀刃)的

ˌrazor-ˈsharp adj **1** very sharp 非常锋利的 **2** very clever 非常聪明的：*razor-sharp wit* 敏锐机智的人 **3** very clear and detailed 高度清晰的；逼真的：*razor-sharp images* 高清晰度的图像

razz /ræz/ noun RAZZLE

razzle /'ræzl/ noun **be/go on the razzle** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to go out and enjoy yourself at a party, club, or bar 狂欢

ˌrazzle-ˈdazzle or **razzmatazz** /'ræzməˌtæz/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of lively and noisy activity that is intended to be impressive and exciting 欢闹；喧闹

RC /ˌɑ: 'si:/ abbrev Roman Catholic

Rd abbrev Road: used in addresses 路(用于地址中)：*22 Lansdowne Rd* 兰丝唐路 22 号

RDA /ˌɑ: di: 'eɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] recommended daily allowance: the amount of something such as a VITAMIN that you should have every day (维生素等)推荐的日摄入量

re¹ /ri:/ preposition used in business letters for introducing the subject that you are going to write about (用在商业信函中)关于：*re your order No 2231 of 30 November* 关于您 11 月 30 日定货号为 No. 2231 的定货

re² /reɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] the second note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶的第二个音

re³ *see* 见 **in re**

re- /ri:/ prefix **1** again: used with many verbs, nouns, or adjectives 表示"再，又"(与许多动词、名词、形容词等连用)：*Previous applicants need not re-apply.* 以前的申请者不必再申请。◆ *the re-election of the Mayor* 市长的再次当选 ◆ *reheated soup* 再次加热的汤 **2** again in a different way: used with many verbs, nouns, or adjectives 表示"又以不同的方式"(与许多动词、名词、形容词连用)：*We've decided to redecorate the kitchen.* 我们决定重新装修一下厨房。◆ *a rearrangement of our plans* 我们的计划的重新安排 ◆ *a completely rewritten script* 完全重写的手稿 **3** back to the way something was before: used with many verbs and nouns 表示"回到原位，恢复"(与许多动词和名词连用)：*She reappeared a few minutes later.* 几分钟之后她又重新露面了。◆ *the recapture of the city* 对该城市的再次占领

reach¹ /ri:tʃ/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to arrive somewhere 到达；抵达：*We hoped to reach the camp before dark.* 我们希望在天黑之前到达露营地。◆ *When she reached the top of the stairs her heart was pounding.* 当她到达楼梯顶部的时候，她的心怦怦直跳。**1a.** [T] if something reaches someone, they receive it after it has been sent to them (某物)到达(某人那里)：*News reached him that his wife and child were safe.* 他得到消息，他的妻子和孩子都安然无恙。◆ *The money should reach your bank account within three working days.* 钱在 3 个工作日内就会存到你的银行账户上。**1b.** [T] to get to a particular point in time or a particular stage in a process 达到(一个特定的时间或阶段)：*You reach a point where medicine can't help.* 你的病已到了无药可医的地步。◆ *The children have reached the age when they want more privacy.* 孩子们已经到了想要有更多隐私的年龄。**1c.** [T] to get as high as a particular level or amount 达到(特定的水平或数量)：*Temperatures here can reach 120 degrees Fahrenheit.* 这里的气温能高达 120 华氏度。**1d.** [I] to be long enough or large enough to get to a particular point 伸展；延伸：**+to** *Her blond hair reaches to her waist.* 她的金发长至腰际。◆ **+as far as** *They own land that reaches as far as the border.* 他们自己的土地一直延伸到边界。
2 [I] to move your arm, hand etc towards something that you are trying to touch or pick up 伸手触(或拿)：**+for** *He turned round and reached for the phone.* 他转过身，伸手拿电话。◆ **+into** *Travis reached into his pocket to get his car keys.* 特拉维斯把手伸进口袋去拿汽车钥匙。◆ **+across** *I reached across the table and took Alice's hand.* 我把手伸过桌子，握住了艾丽斯的手。**2a.** [I/T] to manage to touch something, or pick it up by stretching out your hand, arm etc 伸手去取；伸手够：*She had to stand on a chair to reach the switch.* 她得站在椅子上才能按到开关。◆ *We keep the bottles up here so the children can't reach them.* 我们把瓶子放在这儿，孩子们就够不着了。
3 [T] to achieve something after discussing it or thinking about it for a long time (经讨论或思考后)达成，实现：**reach (an) agreement** *An agreement was finally reached last night.* 昨晚终于达成了一个协议。◆ **reach a decision/conclusion/compromise** *Ministers must reach a*

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decision before next month. 部长们必须在下个月前作出决定。
4 [T] if something such as a programme or message reaches people, they see or hear it (节目、消息)让(人)听到(或看到): *The advertisement reached an audience of over 19 million.* 1,900 多万人都看到了这则广告。◆ *Our political message is still not reaching enough people.* 还要让更多的人知晓我们的政治讯息。**4a.** to succeed in talking to someone by telephone or radio (通过电话、电波)联系到(某人): *I'll leave you a number where I can be reached in an emergency.* 我留给你一个电话号码,这样有急事时就可以联系到我。
→ STAR¹

Words frequently used with **reach**
reach 的常见搭配词

nouns	agreement, compromise, conclusion, consensus, decision, settlement, verdict	3

reach 'out phrasal vb [I/T] to stretch out your arm to try to touch or hold something 伸手去摸;伸手去拿: *She reached out to touch his face.* 她伸出手去摸他的脸。
reach 'out to phrasal vb [T] [**reach out to sb**] **1** to offer help to someone 为…提供帮助: *We are reaching out to the most vulnerable members of the community.* 我们将为本社区的最弱势人群提供帮助。**2** to ask someone for help 请求…的帮助: *She urged him to reach out to his family.* 她催促他向他家里求援。

reach² /ri:tʃ/ noun ★★
1 [U] the distance within which you can touch something by stretching out your arm, leg etc 伸手(或腿等)可及的距离: **within reach** *Position the shelves so that the books are within reach of your desk.* 调整好书架的高度以便你坐在书桌旁就可拿到书。◆ **beyond/out of reach** *I kicked the knife out of reach.* 我把刀踢到了拿不到的地方。**1a.** the distance that you travel to get somewhere 可到达的距离: **within (easy) reach** *The hotel is within easy reach of the town centre.* 宾馆就在离市中心很近的地方。


reach
伸手够

2 [singular 用单数] the amount of authority or influence that someone or something has 权力;影响力: **within/beyond the reach of sth/sb** *Elizabeth now felt herself to be beyond the reach of the Catholic Church.* 伊丽莎白感觉到天主教会已无法对她发号施令。
the furthest/far/outer reaches of sth *mainly literary* 【主文】 the most distant or mysterious parts of something 某物最遥远(或最神秘)的部分: *the outer reaches of space* 宇宙最遥远的地方
out of/beyond sb's reach used for saying that someone cannot have or do something because they do not have enough money or skill 在某人能力所及范围之外: *Achievements like these are beyond the reach of ordinary players.* 这样的成就是普通球员所不能及的。
the upper/lower reaches of sth 1 a particular part of a river that is near to/far from where it begins (河流的)上/下游 **2** the high/low levels of an organization (机构中的)高/低职位: *There are few women in the upper reaches of the civil service.* 女性很少在行政部门中身居高位。
within sb's reach used for saying that someone can have or do something because they have enough money or skill 在某人能力所及范围之内: *Reduced ticket prices put the best seats within everyone's reach.* 票价降低使人人都有能力购买到最好位置的票。

react /ri'ækt/ verb [I] ★★
1 to behave in a particular way because of things that are happening around you or things that other people are doing to you 反应: *I wasn't sure how you would react.* 我不确定你会怎样作出反应。◆ **+to** *The financial markets reacted badly to the latest news on inflation.* 金融市场对通货膨胀的最新消息作出了不良反应。◆ *Workers reacted angrily to the news of more job losses at the factory.* 工人们对工厂进一步裁员的消息感到气愤。◆ **react by doing sth** *When the parliament formally criticized him, Yeltsin reacted by threatening to close it down.* 当受到国会的正式指责时,叶利钦以威胁取缔国会作为回应。◆ **react accordingly/appropriately** *The software enables the computer to interpret messages and react accordingly.* 这种软件能使计算机理解信息并作出相应的反应。
2 if a chemical substance reacts with another substance, it changes as they are mixed together 起化学反应: **+with** *Car emissions react with sunlight to form ozone.* 汽车尾气与太阳光结合发生化学反应,形成臭氧。
3 to become ill when you eat a particular food or take a particular drug 对(食物或药物)有不良反应: **+to** *Some children react badly to antibiotics.* 一些孩子对抗生素有不良反应。

Words frequently used with **react**
react 的常见搭配词

adverbs	adversely, angrily, badly, unfavourably, violently	1

re'act a,gainst phrasal vb [T] [**react against sth**] to do the opposite of what people or rules say you should do, because you disagree with them 反对;反抗: *It's not surprising that he reacted against his puritanical upbringing.* 他反对所接受的清教徒式的教育,这一点也不奇怪。

reaction /ri'ækʃn/ noun ★★★

1 how you react to sth 对某事作出的反应
2 bad effect on body 对机体产生的不良影响
3 ability to act quickly 快速反应能力
4 chemical change 化学变化
5 opposition to past ways 反对过去的方式
6 opposition to change 反对变化

1 [C] the way you feel or behave as a result of something that happens 反应: *My mother's initial reaction was quite unexpected.* 我母亲最初的反应是感到很意外。**1a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] a sudden feeling of being tired, upset etc, for example after an unpleasant or exciting experience (不愉快、兴奋等引起的)反应(如疲倦或沮丧等): *The reaction of any individual trauma victim is difficult to predict.* 很难预测每个人对各自所遭受的创伤有何种反应。◆ **+to** *Shock is a natural reaction to such bad news.* 感到震惊是听到这些坏消息后的自然反应。→ KNEE-JERK
2 [C] a bad effect on your body caused by food, medicine, or another substance (由食物或药物引起的)不良反应: **+to** *Some people's skin has an allergic reaction to certain types of fabric.* 有些人的皮肤对某些纺织品有过敏反应。◆ **have/suffer a reaction** *He suffered a violent reaction to the medicine.* 他对这种药物有强烈的不良反应。
3 reactions [plural 用复数] your ability to think and act quickly in a difficult or dangerous situation 反应能力;反应灵敏度: *A tragedy was only prevented by the driver's quick reactions.* 司机反应迅速从而避免了一场悲剧的发生。
4 [C] *science* 【科】 a process in which a chemical change happens 化学反应: *Temperature can affect the rate of a chemical reaction.* 温度可以影响化学反应的速度。◆ **+between** *We are studying reactions between a number of metals and acids.* 我们正在研究一些金属和酸之间的化学反应。**4a.** [C/U] *science* 【科】 a physical force that is caused by an opposite physical force, usually producing a form of energy 反作用力: *a nuclear reaction* 核反应 ◆ *Newton teaches that action and reaction are equal and opposite.* 牛顿认为作用力与反作用力大小相等,方向相反。→ CHAIN REACTION
5 [singular 用单数] an attitude of wanting to do things

R

in a different way from the way they were done in the past 反对;反抗;对抗: **+against** *The reaction against traditional styles continued for another 50 years.* 与传统风格的对抗又持续了 50 年。
6 [U] *formal* 【正式】 strong opposition to any social or political change: CONSERVATISM 反动;守旧;保守: *the forces of reaction* 反动势力

Words frequently used with **reaction**
reaction 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adverse, emotional, gut, immediate, initial, instinctive, knee-jerk, natural, violent	1
verbs	cause, produce, provoke, trigger	2

reactionary /riˈækʃn(ə)ri/ adj strongly opposed to any political change or social progress 保守的;反动的 —**reactionary** noun [C] —opposite 反义词 PROGRESSIVE
reactivate /riˈæktɪˌveɪt/ verb [T] to make something start happening or operating again 使恢复;使重新开始;激活
reactive /riˈæktɪv/ adj **1** reacting to things that happen, rather than making things happen yourself 作出反应的 —opposite 反义词 PROACTIVE **2** *science* 【科】 a reactive substance experiences a chemical reaction when it is mixed with another substance (物质)能起化学作用的 —**reactivity** /ˌriːækˈtɪvəti/ noun [U]
reactor /riˈæktə/ noun [C] ★ a NUCLEAR REACTOR
read[1] /riːd/ (past tense and past participle **read** /red/) verb ★★★

1 understand words 理解文字
2 understand symbols 理解符号
3 interpret meaning 解释含义
4 know what sb thinks 了解某人所想
5 have words/number 写有文字/数字
6 be written particular way 以某种方式写
7 hear sb on radio 在收音机中听到某人的声音
8 study sth at university 在大学学习
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to look at and understand words in a letter, book, newspaper etc 阅读;看懂: *I read a few chapters of a book every night.* 我每晚都要看几个章节的书。◆ *He was sitting reading in the waiting room.* 他正坐在候车室看书。◆ **read and write** *By the age of five, he was able to read and write.* 他 5 岁时就能读书和写字。◆ **read sth from cover to cover** (=all of something) 从头至尾阅读 *I always read the paper from cover to cover.* 我总是从头至尾地阅读报纸。**1a.** [I/T] to speak the words you are looking at 朗读: **read (sth) to sb** *Reading to young children helps develop their language skills.* 念书给小孩子听有助于发展他们的语言技能。◆ **read sb sth** *Read me that last sentence again.* 把最后那句再给我读一遍。◆ **read (sth) aloud/out loud** *I'm going to read this poem aloud.* 我要大声朗读这首诗。◆ **read from sth** *She will be reading from her latest novel.* 她将从她最新的一部小说读起。**1b.** [I/T] to get information from books, newspapers etc 读到(某一信息): **+about** *He likes reading about wildlife.* 他喜欢读有关野生动物的书。◆ **read sth in sth** *We read it in the local paper.* 我们从当地报纸上得悉此事。**1c.** [T] used for telling someone about mistakes in printing (用于订正印刷中的讹误)改作,换用: **for sth, read sth** *On page 61, for 'three thousand', read 'three million'.* 61 页的 three thousand 应作 three million。◆ **read sth as sth** *The figure £600 should be read as $600.* 600 英镑应改作 600 美元。
2 [T] if you can read music, you can understand the written marks that represent musical sounds 读懂(音符) **2a.** to look at and understand the information, symbols, or numbers on a map or a piece of measuring equipment 看懂,读出(地图、测量仪器上的符号或数字等): *Has the man been to read the gas meter?* 这个人读过煤气表上的数字了吗? **2b.** if a computer or other piece of electronic equipment reads something, it examines the information on it or copies it to a particular place (计算机等电子设备)读取(信息)
3 [T] to understand something in a particular way: INTERPRET 解释;阐释;理解: *They had read the situation extremely accurately.* 他们相当准确地判断了局势。◆ **read sth as sth** *We had read their decision as an admission of failure.* 我们把他们的决定理解为认输。
4 [T] to be able to understand what someone is like or what they are thinking 弄明白;看懂: *It was difficult to read his expression.* 很难读懂他的表情。◆ **read sb's mind** *Her next comment surprised me. It was as if she had read my mind.* 她的下一个评论使我感到很惊奇,就好像她已经掌握了我的心理。◆ **read sb like a book** (=know exactly what they are thinking) 完全了解某人;对某人了如指掌 *Don't pretend you're telling the truth – I can read you like a book.* 别假装自己在讲真话,我早把你看透了。
5 [T] if a short piece of writing reads something, it contains those particular words 有…的字样;写着: *The label read, 'Suitable only for children over three'.* 标签上写着"仅适用于 3 岁以上儿童"。**5a.** if a piece of measuring equipment reads something, it shows a particular number or amount (测量仪器)指示,显示: *The thermometer has been reading over 90 degrees all day.* 温度计的读数一整天都显示超过 90 度。
6 [I] if something reads well or badly, you think it has been written well or badly (书、文章等)写得(好或坏): *In general, the script reads beautifully.* 总的来说,这部手稿文笔很美。**6a. read like sth** if a piece of writing reads like something, it has similar qualities or aspects to that thing (作品)读起来像…: *The first half of the report reads like one long complaint.* 报告的上半部分读起来像一段冗长的抱怨。
7 [T] to hear someone who is speaking to you by radio (通过无线电)听到…的声音: *This is Charlie Alpha Five. Do you read me?* 我是查理·阿尔法·菲弗。你能听到我的声音吗?
8 read or **read for** [T] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 to study a particular subject at university (在大学)攻读,研究
read between the lines to guess something that is not expressed directly 了解言外之意;看出字里行间的意义: *I'm reading between the lines, but I think they're both unhappy.* 我正在猜言外之意,但我认为他们俩都不开心。
read sb's lips 1 to know what someone is saying by looking at the shapes their lips make when they talk, for example because you are unable to hear 从口型判断某人说的话 **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone strongly that something has definitely been decided, and will not be changed 郑重告诉某人: *Read my lips: you are not going to an all-night party.* 郑重告诉你,你不能去参加通宵晚会。
take sth as read to accept that something is true without needing any more information or proof 直接视为;假定: *You can take it as read that he'll say no.* 你可以认定他将不会同意。
ˈread for phrasal vb [T] [**read for sth**] **1** if an actor reads for a part in a play, film etc, they act some of the part in front of the people deciding which actors to choose: AUDITION (演员)试演 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 *same as* 同 **read[1]** 8: *Mary is reading for a degree in Human Sciences.* 玛丽正在攻读人类学学位。
ˌread ˈinto phrasal vb [T] [**read sth into sth**] to find an extra meaning in someone's words or actions that is not obvious or does not exist 找出(某人的言语或行为中)暗含(或本不存在)的某种意义: *I think you're reading too much into a casual remark.* 我认为你把一句不经意的话想得太复杂了。
ˌread ˈout phrasal vb [T] to say the words you are reading so that people can hear them 朗读;宣读: *He read the list of names out.* 他宣读了名单。
ˌread ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] to read all of a document, book etc in order to check or correct it 通读;从头至尾读一遍: *Read the contract through carefully*

before you sign. 仔细通读合同,再签字。

ˌread ˈup on or **ˌread ˈup about** phrasal vb [T] [**read up on/about sth**] to get information on a particular subject by reading a lot about it 攻读,深入研究(某一学科): *I need to read up on my British history.* 我需要好好地研究一下英国历史。

read² /riːd/ noun [singular 用单数] **a. a good/exciting/depressing etc read** something that is enjoyable/exciting/depressing etc to read 一本好的/令人激动的/压抑的读物 **b.** an act of reading something or a period of time spent reading something 阅读;阅读时间: *She settled herself down for a quiet read.* 她坐下来静静地读书。

readable /ˈriːdəbl/ adj **1** easy and pleasant to read 读起来愉悦的 —opposite 反义词 TURGID, UNREADABLE **2** writing that is readable is clear and able to be read: LEGIBLE 易读的;(字迹)清晰的 —opposite 反义词 ILLEGIBLE —**readability** /ˌriːdəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

readdress /ˌriːəˈdres/ verb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to put another address on a letter or parcel, especially because it has been delivered to the wrong place 更改(邮件、包裹上)的地址 **2** *formal* 【正式】 to return to an issue and deal with it again 重新着手;重新致力于

reader /ˈriːdə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 sb who reads 读者
2 electronic equipment 电子设备
3 book for learning 读本
4 teacher at university 大学教师
5 lay reader in church 教堂里领读经文的信徒

1 someone who reads, especially someone who reads a particular newspaper, book, or magazine 读者;阅读的人: *The books provide the reader with an introduction to natural history.* 这些书向读者介绍了博物学的入门知识。◆ *Readers of our magazine will be familiar with her column.* 我们杂志的读者会对她的专栏很熟悉。◆ **a Daily Mirror/Guardian/Times etc reader** (= someone who regularly reads a particular newspaper or magazine) 《每日镜报》/《卫报》/《泰晤士报》等的读者 *an exclusive offer for Cosmo readers* 为《都市报》读者独家提供 **1a.** someone who reads, especially books 阅读的人: *I am an avid reader of detective novels.* 我热衷于读侦探小说。**1b.** someone who reads in a particular way or with a particular level of skill (以某种方式)阅读的人;(某种水平的)读者: *a special programme for slow readers* 专门为阅读速度慢的人设计的课程
2 a piece of electronic equipment that reads information from plastic cards, tapes etc 读卡机
3 a book containing simple pieces of writing, exercises etc, used by people who are learning to read or learning a language (语言学习者所用的)读本,读物
4 someone who teaches in a university in the UK with a position just below that of a PROFESSOR (英国大学中级别仅次于教授的)准教授
5 a LAY READER in a Christian church (基督教堂中)领读经文的信徒
→ MIND READER

ˌReader's ˈDigest a magazine that has articles and stories about many different subjects 《读者文摘》杂志

readership /ˈriːdəʃɪp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] the group or number of people who read a particular newspaper, book, or magazine 读者 **2** [C/U] the job of being a READER in a university in the UK (英国大学中的)准教授职位

readies /ˈrediz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 money in the form of coins or NOTES 现款;现金

readily /ˈredɪli/ adv ★★

1 easily 容易地: *Some computer instructions cannot be readily understood.* 一些电脑指令不是很容易理解。◆ **readily available** (= easy to obtain) 容易得到的 *The equipment was cheap and readily available.* 这种仪器非常便宜,而且很容易买到。
2 in a way that shows that you are willing 乐意地: *She had readily agreed to the interview, but now she was having second thoughts.* 她本已乐意接受采访,但是现在她有了别的想法。

readiness /ˈredɪnəs/ noun **1** [U] a state of being ready and able to deal with what might or will happen 准备就绪: *We prepared a room and meal in readiness for their arrival.* 我们预备了房间和饭菜,就等他们到来。**2** [singular 用单数/U] the state of being willing to do something 愿意;乐意: *He expressed his readiness to accept the challenge.* 他表示愿意接受挑战。

reading /ˈriːdɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 ability to read 阅读的能力
2 act of reading sth 阅读
3 books etc you read 阅读的书籍等
4 when sb reads to group 某人向众人朗读时
5 amount measured 读数
6 way of looking at sth 看待某物的方式
7 in making law 在制定法律时

1 [U] the process of recognizing written or printed words and understanding their meaning 阅读;读懂: *My little boy is having difficulty with his reading.* 我的小儿子还看不懂书。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the process of reading 阅读的: *a test for assessing children's reading skills* 评估儿童阅读技能的测试
2 [singular 用单数/U] the act of reading or studying a book, newspaper, document etc 阅读;研究: *I haven't done much reading lately.* 最近我读的书不太多。◆ **background reading** (= books, articles etc containing general information about a subject) 背景知识阅读 *Included in the book are suggestions for background reading.* 这本书里还提供了一些有关背景知识阅读的建议。**2a. make (for) interesting/tedious etc reading** to be interesting/boring etc to read 令人读起来感到有趣/单调乏味: *The latest survey makes grim reading.* 最新的调查令人读起来感到很担忧。
3 [U] something that you read 读物: *This report is my bedtime reading at the moment.* 此刻这份报告是我的床头读物。◆ **reading material/matter** *The prisoners have limited reading material.* 供犯人阅读的读物很有限。
4 [C] an event at which someone reads something to a group of people 宣读(仪式): *We attended the reading of my uncle's will.* 我们参加了叔叔遗嘱的宣读仪式。◆ **give a reading** *She is giving a poetry reading tonight.* 她今晚要进行诗歌朗诵。**4a.** something that someone reads to a group of people, for example at a public event or to a religious group (在公共活动或宗教信徒前朗读的)朗读材料: *This morning's reading is from the Old Testament.* 今早的朗读材料选自《旧约全书》。
5 [C] a number or amount shown on a piece of measuring equipment (电子设备显示的)读数: *The magnetism in the rock could produce distorted compass readings.* 岩石的磁力会使指南针的读数变得不准确。
6 [C] a particular way of thinking about a situation, statement, or event: INTERPRETATION 理解;解释;阐释: *a modern reading of Freud's work* 对弗洛伊德著作的现代阐释
7 [C] one of three occasions when a BILL (= new law) is read to Parliament in the UK and discussed before it can become law 议案宣读(英国一项议案成为正式法律之前要在议会上宣读并进行讨论以获通过的三步立法程序之一)

ˈreading ˌage noun [C] the level of reading ability that someone has compared with an average child of a particular age 阅读年龄;(某一年龄段的)阅读水平

ˈreading ˌlist noun [C] a list of books, articles etc relating to a particular academic or school course 阅读书目

readjust /ˌriːəˈdʒʌst/ verb **1** [I] to become capable of dealing with or feeling comfortable in a new situation or environment: ADJUST 调整 **2** [T] to make a slight change to something 微调 —**readjustment** noun [C/U]

README file /ˈriːdmiː ˌfaɪl/ noun [C] *computing*

R

【计】a file that contains information about a piece of software 自述文档

readmit /ˌriːədˈmɪt/ verb [T] **1** to allow someone to enter a place, or allow them to join an organization again 重新接纳 **2** to take someone back into a hospital again after they had been allowed to leave 重新送入(医院) —**readmission** /ˌriːədˈmɪʃn/ noun [U]

ˌread-only ˈmemory noun [U] *computing*【计】ROM

read-out /ˈriːd ˌaʊt/ noun [C] a record of information produced by a computer or other piece of electronic equipment, shown on a screen or printed on paper (计算机屏幕上显示出的或打印出的)信息读出

ready¹ /ˈredi/ adj ★★★

1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] prepared for what is going to happen 有准备的;准备好的: *We'll never be ready in time.* 我们根本不能及时做好准备。◆ **+for** *She was ready for a new challenge.* 她准备迎接新的挑战。◆ **ready to do sth** *Are you ready to go yet?* 你准备好了吗? **1a.** in a suitable condition for use 预先备好的;可供使用的: *Is dinner ready?* 饭准备好了吗? ◆ **get sth ready** *I'd just got tea ready when they called.* 他们打电话时,我刚刚把茶准备好。◆ **have sth ready** *We can have your order ready by 5.00.* 我们能在5点前把你的定单准备好。**1b. get ready/get sb ready** to prepare yourself/someone else to do something 做好准备/让某人做好准备: *She's upstairs getting ready to go out.* 她在楼上收拾准备要出去。◆ **+for** *It was time to get the kids ready for bed.* 该是让孩子们准备上床睡觉的时间了。**1c.** [**+with**] someone who is ready with something is always prepared and willing to say or do it 乐意做…: *He was always ready with a story to cheer us up.* 他总是乐意讲故事使大家高兴。

2 willing to do something 乐意的: **ready to do sth** *The staff is always ready to work extra hours if necessary.* 如果需要的话,全体职员都乐意加班。◆ *You are too ready to find fault with other people.* 你太喜欢挑别人的毛病了。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal*【正式】easily and quickly produced or available 迅速准备好的;现成的: *a ready smile* 迅速露出的微笑 ◆ *This type of account gives you ready access to your money.* 这种账户能使你很快取到钱。**3a. ready cash/money** money in the form of coins and NOTES that you can spend immediately 现金;现款

ready for sth/ready to do sth feeling that you must have or must do something 准备好某事/做某事: *We were all ready for a holiday.* 我们都为度假做好准备了。

ready, steady, go *spoken*【口】used for starting a race (用于比赛开始)各就各位,预备,跑!

ready to do sth likely to do something immediately 马上就要做某事: *The engine looked ready to explode at any minute.* 引擎好像随时都会爆炸。

ready, willing, and able willing to do something and capable of doing it 乐意、愿意、能够(做某事)

when you're ready *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to start something when they feel ready to. This expression is often used humorously for telling someone that you are waiting for them to do something. 当你准备好时(就开始)

ready² /ˈredi/ noun **at the ready** prepared for immediate use or action 准备立即使用;准备立即采取行动

ready³ /ˈredi/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to make someone or something ready to do something 使准备好

ready- /redi/ prefix already: used with some past participles 表示"已经"(与某些过去分词连用): *ready-salted crisps* 已撒盐的油炸薯片 ◆ *ready-pasted wallpaper* 已裱糊好的壁纸 ◆ *I buy my ham ready-sliced.* 我要买切成片的火腿。

ˌready-ˈmade adj **1** already made and therefore ready to be used immediately 现成的;做好的: *ready-made curtains* 现成的窗帘 ◆ *Different types of icing can be purchased ready-made.* 可以买到各式各样现成的糖霜。**2** already existing or available and not needing to be created or invented for a particular situation 现成的;方便的: *a ready-made excuse* 现成的借口

ˌready ˈmeal noun [C] *Br E*【英】a meal you buy already cooked, so that you only have to heat it up before eating it 已加工好的饭菜(只需加热就可食用)

reaffirm /ˌriːəˈfɜːm/ verb [T] to formally and officially state something again 重申;再次声明 —**reaffirmation** /ˌriːæfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

reagent /riˈeɪdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] *science*【科】a substance used in a chemical reaction 试剂

real¹ /rɪəl/ adj ★★★

1 in physical world 在自然界
2 not false/artificial 不是假的/非人造的
3 with true qualities 具有真实的特性
4 true, not just claimed 真实的而不只是声称的
5 important/impressive 重要的/印象深的
6 the most important 最重要的
7 seeming like life 好像真实的生活
8 about amount/number 关于数量/数字
+ PHRASES

1 existing in the physical world, not just in someone's imagination or in stories 真实的;真正的: *Children believe that these characters are real.* 孩子们相信这些人物都是真实的。◆ *She had many illnesses, both real and imaginary.* 她有很多病,有些病是真的,有些是想象出来的。◆ **real live** *I had never met a real live pop star before.* 我以前从未新眼见过流行歌星。

2 not false or artificial: GENUINE 真的;非人工的: *Is that a real diamond?* 那是真钻石吗? ◆ *You'd pay more for real leather.* 你要花更多的钱才能买到真皮制品。

3 used for emphasizing that someone or something has the true qualities of a particular type of person or thing 真正的;地道的: *Few tourists see the real Spain.* 很少有游客见过真正的西班牙。◆ *He had no real friends.* 他没有真正的朋友。**3a.** *informal*【非正式】complete: used for emphasizing that a description of someone or something is very accurate 完全的,十足的(用于强调对某人或物的描述十分准确): *You could tell the guy was a real nerd.* 你可以说那个家伙是个十足的笨蛋。◆ *This walk is a real treat for anyone interested in birds.* 这次散步对任何爱鸟的人来说都是十分难得的乐事。**3b. the real thing** *informal*【非正式】an original and true thing, not something that has been made to appear similar 地道的东西;纯正的东西: *Why is low-alcohol beer more expensive than the real thing?* 为什么低度啤酒比纯啤酒还要贵?

4 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] true, and not just according to what someone claims 真实的;真正的: *We all know the minister's real reason for refusing to speak.* 我们都知道部长拒绝讲话的真正原因。◆ *Her real name is Jane Trent.* 她的真名叫简·特伦特。

5 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] important or impressive enough to be worth considering or worrying about 实质性的;真正的: *The committee had little real power.* 委员会没有多少实权。◆ *The journey was difficult, but we were never in any real danger.* 这次旅行很艰难,但我们没有碰到任何真正的危险。

6 most important 最重要的: *The real problem is toxic waste and oil slicks.* 最重要的问题是有毒尾气和水面浮油。

7 something in a book, film etc that is real seems so much like life that you almost believe it exists: REALISTIC (书或电影中的场景)逼真的,似真的: *The battle scenes are frighteningly real.* 战争场景令人害怕,就像真的一样。

8 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a real amount or number is one that you get after considering everything that could affect its value (数量、数字)真实的,实际的: *Real economic growth was measured at 4.5%.* 实际的经济增长数值为4.5%。◆ **real wages** (=the true value of wages) 实际收入 *Both prices and wages are rising, leaving real wages unchanged.* 由于物价和工资同时上涨,实际收入并没有变。**8a. in real terms** after considering all the things that affect the true value of

something 考虑到所有影响因素;实际上: *Spending was cut by 4% in real terms.* 开销实际上削减了4%。
for real 1 if something is for real, you are doing it seriously, not just practising or pretending 认真的;确实的 **2 is sb for real?** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】used for showing that you think that someone is funny, stupid, or surprising 某人真滑稽(或愚蠢、令人吃惊): *Look at that outfit he's wearing – is he for real?* 看看他穿的衣服,不是太滑稽了吗?
get real *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to start considering something in a sensible way and stop being silly or unreasonable about it 别傻了;别犯浑了

real² /rɪəl/ adv *Am E spoken* 【美,口】extremely 相当地;非常地: *Could this wait? I'm real tired.* 这能等吗?我真的很累了。

ˌreal ˈale noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a type of beer made by traditional methods and without any artificial chemicals or added gas 真麦酒(一种以传统工艺制造、不含任何添加剂的啤酒)

ˈreal esˌtate noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】land and the buildings on it: PROPERTY 房地产;不动产 **a.** the business of buying and selling land and property 地产业

ˈreal estate ˌagent noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】an ESTATE AGENT

realign /ˌriːəˈlaɪn/ verb [T] **1** to change the position of something, especially in relation to the position of something else 重新排列 **2** to change the way in which something such as a system or institution is organized 重组(系统或机构) **3** if a country, organization etc realigns itself, it decides to support different ideas or groups 重新调整(观念或组织) —**realignment** noun [C/U]

realise /ˈrɪəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **realize** 单词 realize 的英式拼法

realism /ˈrɪəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★
1 the ability to accept events and situations as they really exist and to deal with them in a practical way 现实;现实性: *Though a romantic at heart, she had a strong streak of realism.* 尽管她内心里是个浪漫的人,但她有面对现实的坚强个性。
2 a way of making something seem real 逼真手法: *The realism of modern computer graphics is stunning.* 现代计算机绘图的逼真程度令人吃惊。
3 a style in art and literature that shows life as it really is (艺术、文学中的)现实主义

realist /ˈrɪəlɪst/ noun [C] **1** someone who accepts events and situations as they really are and deals with them in a practical way 脚踏实地的人;很实际的人: *I'm enough of a realist to know that we can't win every time.* 我很现实,我知道我们不能每次都赢。**2** an artist or writer whose work shows life as it really is (艺术、文学中的)现实主义者 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to realism in art or literature (艺术或文学中的)现实主义的: *realist painters/writers* 现实主义画家/作家

realistic /ˌrɪəˈlɪstɪk/ adj ★★
1 able to understand and accept things as they really are: PRAGMATIC 现实的;实际的: *He's never going to agree to that. Be realistic!* 他绝不会同意那事。你实际点吧! ◆ **+about** *The recession has made people more realistic about what they can afford to buy.* 经济不景气使人们对能够买得起什么东西变得更加现实。
2 based on facts and situations as they really are 实际的;现实可行的: *the only realistic solution* 唯一现实可行的解决办法 ◆ *It is time to make a realistic assessment of the danger.* 该是对危险作出实际估计的时候了。◆ *He has a realistic chance of winning a seat in the election.* 他很有机会在选举中赢得一个席位。◆ **it is realistic to do sth** *I don't think it's very realistic to expect her to help us.* 我认为期望她来帮助我们是很不现实的。
3 paintings, books, computer games etc that are realistic seem very like real life (画、书、电子游戏等)逼真的 **3a.** used about an artificial object or substance that looks very much like a natural object or substance (物品)仿真的: *That fur looks very realistic.* 那块毛皮看起来像真的一样。—**realistically** /ˌrɪəˈlɪstɪkli/ adv
—opposite 反义词 UNREALISTIC

Words frequently used with **realistic**
realistic 的常见搭配词

nouns	**alternative, assessment, attitude, chance, estimate, expectation, goal, option, prospect, target, view**

reality /riˈæləti/ noun [U] ★★★ the real character or nature of things, not what you imagine or think is possible 真实;现实: *He is no longer able to differentiate between fantasy and reality.* 他无法再区分幻想和现实。◆ *a distorted sense of reality* 扭曲的现实感 ◆ **face (up to)/accept reality** *What she had to do, finally, was face reality.* 她最终要做的就是面对现实。◆ **bear no relation to reality** (=not at all like the real situation) 与现实没有任何联系 *Her version of events bore absolutely no relation to reality.* 她讲的事情与事实不符。◆ **lose touch with reality** *This is a man who has lost touch with reality.* 这是一个脱离现实的男人。**a.** a fact, event, or situation as it really exists 现实;真实的存在: **+of** *the grim realities of war* 严酷的战争现实 ◆ **become a reality** *After years of hard work, his dream has become a reality.* 经过多年的苦干,他的梦想已经变为现实。◆ **out of touch with the reality/realities of sth** (=not realizing the reality of something) 脱离现实 *Our politicians are completely out of touch with the realities of the situation.* 我们的政治家们完全脱离了现实情况。
in reality used for saying that the true situation is different from what has been said or thought 实际上: *Reports put the death toll at 50, when in reality it was closer to 200.* 报告上说死亡人数是50人,而实际上已接近200人。

Words frequently used with **reality**
reality 的常见搭配词

verbs	**accept, confront, deny, face (up to), ignore, recognize, wake up to**

reˈality ˌcheck noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】if you tell someone that they need a reality check, you want them to consider the true situation instead of the way they want it to be 考虑实际情况: *Time for a reality check here; can we actually finish this on time?* 该考虑一下实际情况了;我们真能按时完成这事吗?

reˌality TˈV noun [U] television programmes that do not use professional actors but show real events and situations involving ordinary people 纪实电视节目

realizable /ˈrɪəˌlaɪzəbl/ adj capable of being achieved 可实现的

realization /ˌrɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U]
1 the process of understanding something, or the moment when this happens: RECOGNITION 认识;领悟;意识: *Then came the sudden realization that he was in love with her.* 然后他突然意识到他爱上她了。**2** the process of achieving something that you have planned or hoped for, or the moment when this happens 实现: *This victory is the realization of our dreams.* 这次胜利实现了我们的梦想。

realize /ˈrɪəˌlaɪz/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to know and understand something: BE AWARE OF 了解;意识到: *Almost without realizing it, he began to sing.* 几乎不知不觉地,他唱起了歌。◆ **+(that)** *It's important to realize that this situation is only temporary.* 这种局势只是暂时的,认识到这一点很重要。◆ **+what/how etc** *At the time I never even realized how unhappy I was.* 那时我甚至从未意识到自己是多么不开心。**1a.** used for showing someone that you understand their feelings 理解(某人的感受): *We realize that this is upsetting for you, but it's for the best.* 我们知道这令你很苦恼,但这也许不是件坏事。
2 [T] to gradually begin to understand something that you did not know or notice before 意识到: *I soon realized my mistake.* 不久我就意识到自己的错误。◆ **+(that)** *It was some time before he realized he'd offended*

R

them. 一段时间之后,他才意识到他冒犯了他们。◆ **+ why/how etc** *I've just realized how much I miss him.* 我才意识到我是多么想念他。

3 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to achieve something that you have planned or hoped for 使(计划、希望等)实现: *Their expectations of huge profits were never fully realized.* 他们从来就没有完全实现获得巨额利润的期望。◆ **realize a goal/dream/ambition etc** *He finally realized his boyhood ambition to become a dancer.* 他终于实现了他孩提时想成为舞蹈演员的抱负。**3a. realize your (full) potential** to achieve the standard that you are capable of (充分)发挥出自己的潜力: *The teacher's job is to help children realize their full potential.* 教师的工作就是帮助孩子们充分发挥出自己的潜力。

4 [T] *business* 【商】 to obtain an amount of money by selling something 变卖

sb's (worst) fears were realized used for saying that something you were worried about really happened 某人(最)担心的事真的发生了

Words frequently used with realize
realize 的常见搭配词

adverbs	belatedly, gradually, instantly, quickly, soon, suddenly
2	

real life noun [U] the world as it really is, rather than as it is in your imagination or in stories 现实生活: *He plays a bad guy, but in real life he's very gentle.* 他扮演一个坏家伙,但真实生活中他温文尔雅。— **real-life** adj

reallocate /riˈæləˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to decide officially that something will be used for a different purpose 再分配;重新指派 **a.** *computing* 【计】 if a computer reallocates memory, it makes it ready to use for a different purpose 再分配(内存)

really /ˈrɪəli/ function word ★★★

Really can be used in the following ways
really 有以下用法:

as an adverb (with a verb) 用作副词(与动词连用): *Do you really love her?* 你真的爱她吗? (before an adjective or adverb 用在形容词或副词前): *She's a really nice person.* 她真是一个好人。◆ *I played really well on Saturday.* 星期六我演得很好。

as a sentence adverb (making a comment on the whole sentence or clause) 用作句子的副词(对整个句子或从句作出评论): *Really, it isn't important.* 真的,这一点并不重要。

as an interjection 用作感叹词: *'I don't care what you think.' 'Well, really!'* "我才不在乎你想些什么呢!" "噢,真的呀!"

1 very *spoken* 【口】 very or very much 非常;很: *I'm really hungry.* 我很饿。◆ *some really useful information* 一些很有用的信息 ◆ *She really enjoys working with young children.* 她很喜欢和小孩子在一起的工作。◆ *We've all been working really hard.* 我们工作一直都很卖力。

2 for emphasis used for emphasizing what you are saying about a situation (用于强调)实在,确实: *I really must settle down to some serious work.* 我真的需要安静下来做些正经事了。◆ *There's really no need to worry.* 真没什么好担心的。◆ *I really ought to have phoned Annie to let her know we'd be late.* 我真应该先给安妮打电话,告诉她我们会晚到。◆ **really and truly** *Do you really and truly believe that he'll come back to you?* 你真的相信他会回到你身边?

3 completely [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] completely 完全地: *Rigby had never really recovered from his knee injury.* 里格比的膝伤从来就没有完全恢复。◆ *Are you really sure that you want to marry this man?* 你真的肯定你想嫁给这个人吗? ◆ *It isn't really a dictionary – it's a sort of phrase book.* 这并非是一本真正的词典而是一本短语手册。

4 for saying what is true used for talking about what is in fact true, especially when something else seems to be true 真正地: *Hamlet isn't really mad, he's just pretending to be.* 哈姆雷特没有真疯,他只是假装的。◆ *We'll never know what really happened.* 我们永远不会知道到底发生了什么事。◆ *Everyone seems to have admired Diana, but what was she really like as a person?* 每个人好像都很羡慕戴安娜,但她到底是个什么样的人呢?

5 for showing surprise or interest used for showing that you are surprised by or interested in what someone has just told you (用于表示对某人的话感到惊讶或有兴趣)真的: *'I've decided to move back to York.' 'Really? But why?'* "我决定搬回约克住。" "真的吗? 为什么呢?" ◆ *'Emma will be 21 in April.' 'Will she really? I hadn't realized.'* "埃玛4月份就21岁了。" "她真的21岁了吗? 我根本没有意识到。" ◆ *'It was the best holiday we've ever had.' 'Oh, really?'* " 这是我们曾度过的最美好的假日。" "噢,真的吗?"

6 for showing disapproval used for showing that you do not approve of what someone has done or said (用于表示不赞成)不行,不可以: *Really, Amanda! What a dreadful thing to say!* 不行,阿曼达! 你不该说这样的话!

not really used for saying 'no' without being very definite 事实上没有;不全是: *'Was he sorry for what he'd done?' 'Not really.'* "他为自己的行为感到懊悔了吗?" "并没有。"

realm /relm/ noun [C] ★

1 *formal* 【正式】 a particular area of knowledge, experience, interest etc 领域;范围: *the political/military realm* 政治/军事领域 ◆ **+ of** *This is not really within the realms of my experience.* 这真的超出了我的经验范围。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a country ruled by a king or queen 王国: *the defence of the realm* 王国的防务

realpolitik /reɪˈɑːlpɒlɪˌtiːk/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 politics based on practical ideas rather than moral ideas 现实政治

real time noun [U] if a computer deals with information in real time, it deals with the information as soon as it receives it (计算机)实时,即时处理 — **real-time** adj: *real-time processing* 实时处理

real world, the noun ordinary life with all its practical problems, rather than theories or policies that do not seem relevant to it 现实生活 *In the real world, people's personalities do not fall into such neat categories.* 现实生活中人的个性不会如此分明。— **real-world** adj

ream[1] /riːm/ noun **1 reams** [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a large quantity of something 大量: *reams of useful information* 大量有用的信息 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a measure of a quantity of paper, equal to 480 pieces 令(纸张的计量单位,相当于480张)

ream[2] /riːm/ verb [T] **1** *technical* 【术语】 to make a hole in something using a special tool 钻(孔) **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to cheat someone 欺诈;欺骗 **3 ream** or **ream out** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to criticize someone severely 严厉批评

reap /riːp/ verb [T] **1** to get something as a result of something that you do 收获;获得: *We will all reap the benefits of this important research.* 我们都将从这项重要研究中受益。**2** to cut and gather a crop such as wheat 收割(庄稼)

reap what you sow used for saying that something happens to someone because of what they have done in the past 自食其果

reaper /ˈriːpə/ noun [C] a person or machine that cuts and gathers a crop such as wheat GRIM REAPER 收割者;收割机

reappear /ˌriːəˈpɪə/ verb [I] to appear again 再现;重现: *In a minute he reappeared with a letter in his hand.* 他很快又出现了,手里拿着一封信。— **reappearance** noun [C/U]

reappraisal /ˌriːəˈpreɪzl/ noun [C/U] an occasion when you consider an attitude or situation again 重新评

价;重新估计 —**reappraise** verb [T]

rear[1] /rɪə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ ★ at the back of something 后部的;后面的: *Keep your front and rear lights in good working order.* 保持前后灯的状态正常。

rear[2] /rɪə/ noun ★★

1 the rear the part of a place or thing that is at the back 后部;后边; **at the rear** *The main entrance is at the rear.* 大门口在后边。◆ **+of** *the rear of the bus/house/procession* 汽车/房子/队伍的后边

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the part of your body that you sit on: BOTTOM 臀部

bring up the rear to be the last in a line or group 殿后: *Mother led the way, with the children bringing up the rear.* 妈妈在前面带路,孩子们殿后。

rear[3] /rɪə/ verb ★

1 [T] to look after a child or young animal until it is fully grown: RAISE 养育;饲养;抚养: *Most farmers in the area rear sheep.* 该地区的大多数农场主养羊。◆ *child-rearing methods* 育儿方法

2 rear or **rear up** [I] if a horse rears, it lifts its front legs up into the air (马等)抬起前腿

3 [I] *literary* 【文】 to rise up in height 举起;抬高

be reared on sth to experience a lot of something while you are growing up 在…中长大: *a generation of children reared on violent computer games* 在充满暴力的电脑游戏中长大的一代孩子

rear its (ugly) head to appear and cause problems 冒出来惹麻烦: *Racism once again reared its ugly head during the election campaign.* 在竞选活动中丑恶的种族主义再次抬头。

rear up phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **rear**[3] 2: *A riderless horse reared up before her.* 一匹无人驾驭的马前腿抬起站立在她面前。

rear admiral noun [C] an officer of high rank in the navy 海军少将

rear end noun [C] **1** the back part of something, especially a vehicle (尤指汽车等的)后部 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 the part of your body that you sit on 臀部

rearguard /ˈrɪəˌgɑːd/ noun [C] **1** the members of a political organization who are conservative and do not want the organization to change (政治组织中的)守旧派 **2** the part of an army that is responsible for preventing it from being attacked from behind 后卫部队

rearguard action noun [C/U] a strong attempt to stop something bad from happening, even though it may be too late 无望的拼死斗争

rearm /riːˈɑːm/ verb [I/T] to supply someone with new weapons, or be supplied with them, especially as a preparation for war 重新武装;重整军备 —**rearmament** /riːˈɑːməmənt/ noun [U]: *a rearmament programme* 重整军备计划 —opposite 反义词 DISARM

rearmost /ˈrɪəˌməʊst/ adj *formal* 【正式】 furthest from the front 最后的

rearrange /ˌriːəˈreɪndʒ/ verb [T] **1** to arrange people or things in a different order or in different positions 重新排列 **2** to arrange for an event, meeting etc to take place at a different time 重新安排: *The meeting has been rearranged for Tuesday.* 会议重新安排到星期二。—**rearrangement** noun [C/U]

rear-view mirror noun [C] a mirror fixed to the front window of a car that lets the driver see what is happening behind it 后视镜 —*picture* 图 → C8

rearward /ˈrɪəwəd/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】 in or towards the back of something 后面的;向后面

reason[1] /ˈriːzn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a fact, situation, or intention that explains why something happened, why someone did something, or why something is true 原因;理由: **+for** *The police asked her the reason for her visit.* 警察查问她来访的原因。◆ **reason for doing sth** *Could you explain your reasons for choosing this particular course?* 你能解释一下选择这门课程的原因吗? ◆ **+why** *The reason why so many people caught the disease is still not clear.* 如此多的人患了这种病,其原因还不清楚。◆ **+(that)** *The reason these cars are so expensive is that they are largely built by hand.* 这些汽车如此昂贵的原因是由于它们大部分是由手工制作的。◆ **for a reason** *The woman cannot be named for legal reasons.* 由于法律上的原因,不能公布这名妇女的名字。◆ **give a reason** *Our application was rejected, but the council gave no reason for its decision.* 我们的申请被拒绝,但委员会没有说明这样决定的理由。◆ **for the simple/obvious/good reason (that)** *We can't take you all, for the simple reason that there isn't enough room in the car.* 我们不能把你们全部带上,原因很简单,车内没有足够的地方。**1a.** [U] a good or clear cause for doing something or thinking something (合理或明确的)原因,理由: **+for** *With plenty of orders coming in, there is reason for optimism about the company's future.* 订单大量涌来,有理由对这家公司的前途充满乐观。◆ **reason to do sth** *Is there any reason to believe that she isn't telling the truth?* 有理由相信她没有说真话吗? ◆ **there is every reason to do sth** (=there are very clear reasons) 有充分的理由做某事 *There was every reason to expect that he would agree.* 有充分的理由期望他会同意。◆ **with reason/not without reason** *He has refused to pay, not without reason.* 他拒绝付款并不是没有理由的。◆ **have no reason to do sth** *She has no reason to shout at you.* 她没有理由对你大喊大叫。◆ **see no reason/not see any reason** (=when there is no obvious reason why something should happen) 没有任何理由 *I can't see any reason for refusing their invitation.* 我没有任何理由拒绝他们的邀请。

2 [U] a way of behaving that most people accept as sensible 道理: *She had reason on her side.* 她这一边是有理的。◆ **listen to/see reason** *He finally saw reason and gave me the gun.* 他最终明白了道理,把枪交给了我。◆ **reason prevails** (=wins) 理智占了上风 *Fortunately, reason prevailed and she did not marry him.* 幸运的是她的理智占了上风,没有嫁给他。◆ **within reason** (=according to what is sensible) 合乎情理 *Let your children have their freedom, within reason.* 让你的孩子拥有适当的自由。

3 [U] the human ability to think in an intelligent way, make sensible decisions, and form clear arguments 理性;思考能力;判断力: *His assessment of the situation is based on sheer emotion, not reason.* 他对局势的估计纯粹是基于情感,而不是基于理性。

all the more reason used for emphasizing that what someone has said or done is another reason why they should do a particular thing 更主要的原因: *'But some of those kids can hardly read or write!' 'All the more reason why they should get the best education on offer.'* "但是那些孩子中有些几乎不会读写!""那更有理由让他们接受最好的教育。"

by reason of *very formal* 【非常正式】 because of 因为

due to/for reasons beyond sb's control used for saying that you are not responsible for something that has happened, especially when you are sorry about it (尤指表示抱歉时)由于不可控的原因: *Due to reasons beyond our control, all flights are suffering delays.* 由于不可控的原因,所有航班都将延期。

for no (apparent) reason without an obvious cause 没有(明确的)原因;无缘无故: *Sometimes the dog would bark for no apparent reason.* 有时狗会无缘无故地大叫。

for one reason or another used for saying that there is more than one reason for something 由于这样或那样的原因: *His travel articles are always, for one reason or another, fascinating.* 由于这样或那样的原因,他的旅游文章总是很吸引人。

for reasons best known to himself/herself etc used for saying that you do not understand why someone does something 由于只有他/她自己才知道的原因

for reasons of economy/safety/security etc used for showing why a particular thing is done 出于经济/安全/的原因: *The design was changed purely for reasons of safety.* 改变设计纯粹是出于安全考虑。

R

for some reason used for saying that you do not know why something happened, especially when you think there is no good reason 出于某种原因: *For some reason, they wouldn't let me help them.* 出于某种原因,他们不让我帮助他们。
give me one good reason used for emphasizing that you do not think there is a good reason for doing something (用于强调做某事毫无理由)给我个充分的理由: *He's lied to us before, so give me one good reason why we should believe him now.* 他以前向我们撒过谎,所以我们现在没有理由相信他。
have your reasons *informal* 【非正式】 to have a personal reason for doing something that you are not going to discuss with anyone 出于个人的原因: *I suppose she has her reasons for not joining us.* 我猜想她没有加入我们自有她的理由。
no reason *spoken* 【口】 used when you do not want to tell someone why you have done something 没有原因
the reason behind sth the real explanation or cause of something, which is not immediately obvious 某事的真正原因: *The reasons behind his decision were never made public.* 他作出这一决定的真正原因从来没有公布于众。
→ STAND¹

Words frequently used with **reason**
reason 的常见搭配词

adjectives	compelling, good, legitimate, logical, main, major, obvious, simple, valid	1

Other words meaning **reason**
含有 reason 之义的其他词

cause the reason that something happens or that you feel a particular emotion 原因;起因: *The probable cause of death was drowning.* 死亡的原因很可能是溺水。◆ *Fifty years after the war, scholars still disagree about its causes.* 战争结束50年后,学者们还是对战争的起因各持己见。

excuse a reason you give in order to explain why you did something bad or wrong 借口: *She gave some excuse about being too sick to finish her essay.* 她找了个借口说病得厉害不能完成论文。

explanation a fact or set of facts that tells you why something happened 解释;理由: *There was no obvious explanation for his sudden disappearance.* 他的突然消失没有任何明确的解释。

grounds a word used in official or legal situations, meaning a good or fair reason for doing something 根据;理由: *His repeated violence towards her was given as grounds for divorce.* 他对她实施的多次暴力行为是她要离婚的理由。◆ *Permission for the march was refused, on grounds of public safety.* 出于安全的原因,游行的申请被拒绝了。

motivation someone's personal reason for doing something 动机: *The other runners' times were fast, and that gave me motivation to push even harder.* 其他选手跑得都很快,这激励了我更加努力去跑。

motive someone's personal reason for doing something, especially something dishonest or illegal (尤指不诚实或不合法的)动机,目的: *Police are unsure about a motive for the crime.* 警察对这起犯罪的动机还不确定。

pretext a false reason you give for doing something in order to hide your real reason 借口;托词: *He got into the warehouse on the pretext of making a building inspection.* 他借口视察大楼而进了仓库。

purpose the goal that you want to achieve 目的;意图: *The purpose of Tuesday's meeting is to finalize the schedule.* 星期二召开会议的目的就是最后确定进度表。

reason² /ˈriːzn/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make a particular judgment after you have thought about the facts of a situation in an intelligent and sensible way 推理;推断: **+(that)** *We reasoned that they would not dare leave before dark.* 我们推断他们不敢在天黑前离开。**2** [I] to have the ability to think in an intelligent way, make sensible decisions, and form clear arguments 思考;推论
ˌreason ˈout phrasal vb [T] [**reason sth out**] to find a successful way of dealing with something by thinking about it (通过推论)解决
ˈreason with phrasal vb [T] [**reason with sb**] to try to persuade someone to do something by explaining why you think it is sensible 跟…讲理: *It's no use trying to reason with people like that.* 与那样的人讲理没有用处。

reasonable /ˈriːznəbl/ adj ★★★
1 someone who is reasonable behaves in a sensible and fair way: RATIONAL (人)理智的,讲道理的: *I'll come back when you're in a more reasonable mood.* 等你理智一些后,我再回来。◆ **be reasonable** *Come on, be reasonable – I didn't mean to do it!* 得啦! 讲点道理。我不是有意这样做的。**1a.** used about people's decisions, actions etc (决定、行动等)合理的: *We have taken all reasonable precautions to avoid an accident.* 我们已采取了所有合理的措施来避免意外事故的发生。—opposite 反义词 UNREASONABLE, IRRATIONAL
2 if something is reasonable, there are good reasons for thinking that it is true or correct (事情)有理由的,合理的: *It's reasonable to assume that these measures will prove successful.* 有理由设想这些措施将会成功。◆ *They had reasonable grounds for taking action.* 他们有采取行动的合理依据。◆ **beyond (a) reasonable doubt** (=so that there is little possibility of something not being true) 没有理由怀疑 *The prosecution must prove their case beyond reasonable doubt.* 控方必须充分证明自己的证据确凿。◆ **a reasonable explanation/excuse** *I'm sure there's a perfectly reasonable explanation for his absence.* 我确信他缺席一定有相当合理的解释。
3 fairly good, although not extremely good: ACCEPTABLE 尚好的;过得去的: *Tourists have a right to expect a reasonable standard of accommodation.* 游客们有权期望得到较好的住宿。
4 not too far, high, great etc 适度的;合适的: *The hotel is situated within a reasonable distance of the beach.* 宾馆坐落在离海滩不远的地方。◆ *Set the heating system to a reasonable level.* 把供暖系统调到合适的温度。**4a.** a reasonable price is fair and not too high (价格)公道的,不贵的: *This service is provided at a reasonable cost.* 所提供的服务价格公道。— **reasonableness** noun [U]: *Ed spoke with infuriating reasonableness.* 埃德讲起话来那副理智的样子真令人气愤。

reasonably /ˈriːznəbli/ adv ★★
1 to a fairly high degree, level, or standard: FAIRLY 相当地: *We are reasonably sure this is the best solution.* 我们相当肯定这是最好的解决办法。◆ *reasonably good/accurate/clear* 相当好的/精确的/清楚的 ◆ **reasonably well** *He did reasonably well in maths.* 他的数学相当好。
2 in a sensible and fair way 理性地;合理地: *She behaved very reasonably.* 她行为举止很得体。◆ *This is the best that can reasonably be expected from him.* 这是人们对他最合理的期望。
reasonably priced available at a fair price 价格合理的

reasoned /ˈriːznd/ adj thought about and expressed in an intelligent and sensible way (想法、观点等)合乎逻辑的

reasoning /ˈriːznɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of thinking about something in an intelligent and sensible way in order to make a decision or form an opinion 推理;推论: *It's difficult to understand the judge's reasoning in this case.* 法官对这个案子的推论令人费解。◆ **+behind** *The reasoning behind this decision appears to be sound.*

这个结论背后的推断好像很合理。◆ **line of reasoning** (=a way of looking at a problem) 看待问题的方法 *That's an interesting line of reasoning.* 那是个很有趣的看待问题的方法。

reassurance /ˌriːəˈʃʊərəns/ noun **1** [U] the act of making someone feel less worried about something 放心;安心: *The child looked at her mother for reassurance.* 孩子看到她妈妈就安心了。**2** [C] an explanation or piece of advice that helps someone feel less worried 令人安慰的话(或解释、建议等)

reassure /ˌriːəˈʃʊə/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone feel less worried about something 使放心;使安心: *I'm afraid there's not much I can say to reassure you.* 恐怕我没有更多的话来安慰你了。◆ **reassure sb (that)** *She checked the bolts to reassure herself that the door was locked.* 她检查了门的金属插销,确认门已经锁上。

reassuring /ˌriːəˈʃʊərɪŋ/ adj making you feel less worried 令人安心的;安慰的: *a reassuring smile* 令人感到安慰的一笑 —**reassuringly** adv

reawaken /ˌriːəˈweɪkən/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone have a particular feeling again or remember something they have not thought about for a long time 重新唤起;使重新意识到: *The latest incident is bound to reawaken old hostilities.* 最近的事件肯定会再度挑起旧日的敌对情绪。

rebate /ˈriːbeɪt/ noun [C] an amount of money that is officially given back to someone 回扣;部分退款: *a tax/rent rebate* 税金/租金退款

rebel[1] /ˈrebl/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who tries to remove a government or leader using force 造反者;反抗者;反叛者: *Fighting between the rebels and government troops continues in the north.* 叛乱分子和政府军的战斗还在北方持续着。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to rebels or their activities 反叛(者)的;造反(者)的: *a rebel leader/general* 叛乱首领/将军 ◆ *rebel forces/troops* 叛乱武装/部队 ◆ *The town fell into rebel hands.* 这个城镇落入了叛军之手。
2 someone who opposes their leader, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)叛逆者,反对派: *Conservative rebels* 保守党内的反对者 **2a.** someone who opposes people in authority or opposes accepted ways of doing things (反对权威或常规的)叛逆者,反抗者: *Alex has always been a rebel.* 亚历克斯一直是个叛逆者。

rebel[2] /rɪˈbel/ verb [I] **1** to try to remove a government or leader using organized force 造反;反抗;反叛: *When senior army officers rebelled, the President was forced to flee the country.* 高级军官叛乱时,总统被迫逃亡。◆ **+against** *The province has rebelled against the government.* 这个省与政府对抗。**2** to oppose your leader, especially in politics (尤指政治上)反对,反叛: *Militants within the party are now threatening to rebel.* 党内的好战分子现在威胁说要反叛。**2a.** to oppose someone in authority or oppose accepted ways of doing things 造反,反抗(权威或常规): *It's natural for teenagers to rebel.* 十几岁的青少年叛逆是很自然的事。◆ **+against** *Liberal parents often leave their kids nothing to rebel against.* 思想开明的父母经常让他们的孩子没有什么好反抗的。

rebellion /rɪˈbeljən/ noun **1** [C/U] an attempt to remove a government or leader by force: REVOLT, UPRISING 造反;反抗;反叛: *an abortive military rebellion* 失败的军事叛乱 ◆ *The capital was destroyed during the rebellion.* 首都在叛乱期间被毁了。◆ **in rebellion** *The country rose in rebellion.* 这个国家是在叛乱中兴起的。**2** [C/U] a refusal to obey your leader, especially in politics (尤指政治上的)反抗: *There are fears that welfare cuts could provoke a rebellion among left-wing MPs.* 有人担心削减福利可能会引起左翼国会议员的反抗。**2a.** [U] opposition to someone in authority or to accepted ways of doing things (对权威或常规的)反抗,反叛: *teenage rebellion* 青少年的反叛

rebellious /rɪˈbeljəs/ adj **1** fighting to remove a government or leader by force 反抗的;造反的: *rebellious troops* 叛军 **2** opposing authority or the accepted rules of society (对权威或常规)反抗的,反叛的 —**rebelliously** adv, **rebelliousness** noun [U]

rebirth /riːˈbɜːθ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which something becomes popular, important, or effective again 再生;复兴;新生: *This period marked a rebirth in civic pride.* 这个时期标志着市民自豪感的复兴。◆ *the rebirth of jazz* 爵士乐的复兴 **2** [U] the belief, according to some religions, that a person's spirit is born again into another body after death 轮回

rebirthing /riːˈbɜːθɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a type of health treatment in which people control the way they breathe to make themselves relax and feel better 再生疗法

reboot /ˌriːˈbuːt/ verb [I/T] to start a computer or system again after it has been turned off, or to start again (使)(计算机、系统)重新启动 —**reboot** /ˈriːˌbuːt/ noun [C]

reborn /ˌriːˈbɔːn/ adj **be reborn** to start existing again 再生;新生;复兴

rebound[1] /rɪˈbaʊnd/ verb [I] **1** to hit a surface and then move quickly backwards again 弹回;跳回 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to return to a better level or position 回升 **3** if something bad that you try to do to someone rebounds on you, it harms you instead of them 自作自受: *I think Nicole's tricks are rebounding on her.* 我认为尼科尔搞那些恶作剧,现在是自作自受。

rebound[2] /ˈriːˌbaʊnd/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a ball that has rebounded 回弹球
on the rebound feeling sad after a romantic relationship has ended, used especially when someone is impatient to start a new relationship in order to forget the old one (尤指失恋后)心灰意冷的,情绪波动的

rebuff /rɪˈbʌf/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to refuse to talk to someone or do what they suggest 拒绝 —**rebuff** noun [C]

rebuild /ˌriːˈbɪld/ (past tense and past participle **rebuilt** /ˌriːˈbɪlt/) verb [T] ★★
1 to build something again after it has been damaged or destroyed 重建: *Most of the church has been restored or rebuilt.* 教堂的大部分已被修葺或重建。
2 to improve a situation so that it is as good as it was in the past 复原;恢复: *They will require tens of billions of dollars to rebuild their economy.* 他们将需要上百亿美元来恢复经济。◆ **rebuild your life** *When he came out of prison, he set about rebuilding his life.* 出狱后,他开始恢复自己的生活。

rebuke /rɪˈbjuːk/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone that they have behaved badly. The usual word is **tell off**. 指责;非难;责备 —**rebuke** noun [C]

rebut /rɪˈbʌt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to show or say that something is not true: REFUTE 反驳;驳斥

rebuttal /rɪˈbʌtl/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a statement showing or saying that something is not true 反证 **a.** a refusal to accept that something is true 反驳

recalcitrant /rɪˈkælsɪtrənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 refusing to obey orders 拒不服从的;反对的;顽抗的 —**recalcitrance** noun [U]

recall[1] /rɪˈkɔːl/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to remember something 回忆;回想起: *Twenty years later he could still clearly recall the event.* 20年后他还能清楚地记起这件事。◆ **+(that)** *I seem to recall that you said you would do that yesterday.* 我好像记得你说过你昨天要做那件事。◆ **+who/where/why etc** *Stephen frowned, trying to recall what had happened.* 斯蒂芬皱着眉头,努力回忆着已发生的事。◆ **recall doing sth** *I don't recall seeing the document.* 我不记得看过这份文件。**1a.** to make you feel or experience something you have felt or experienced in the past 使回忆起(旧时的经历或感受): *The music recalls memories of childhood.* 音乐勾起了我对童年的回忆。
2 [T] to order someone to return to their country or the place where they work, especially someone who works

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for their government 召回;唤回: *He was recalled to active duty in the Royal Navy.* 他被召回英国皇家海军服现役。◆ *Spain immediately recalled its ambassador for consultations.* 西班牙立即召回大使进行磋商。**2a.** to choose a sports player to be in a team again after a period when they have not been in it 召回(运动员);使归队: **recall sb to sth** *He was recalled to the team for the match against England.* 他被召回队中,准备参加对英格兰队的比赛。
3 [T] if a company recalls a product, it asks people who bought it to return it because there is something wrong with it 收回(次品)
as (far as) I recall used for telling someone what you remember about a particular event, person etc 就我所能回忆起的: *As I recall, he was quite a good friend of Mike's.* 我记得他是迈克十分要好的朋友。

recall² /rɪ'kɔ:l; 'ri:kɔ:l/ noun **1** [U] the ability to remember something 记忆力;记住: *She has almost total recall of her conversations with the President.* 她几乎记住了与总统的全部谈话内容。**2** [singular 用单数] an occasion when a company asks people to return a product because there is something wrong with it 收回(次品): *The company ordered a recall of all 2,600 cars already sold.* 公司下令将已售出的2,600辆汽车全部收回。**3** [singular 用单数] an occasion when someone is ordered to return to their country or work 召回;唤回: *The recall of an ambassador is a serious diplomatic action.* 召回大使是一项重大的外交举措。**3a.** an occasion when a sports player is chosen to be in a team again after a period when they have not been in it (将运动员的)召回归队
beyond recall *mainly literary* 【主文】 impossible to have or experience again 无法挽回的: *All those years, vanished beyond recall, seemed utterly wasted.* 这些年的光阴已逝,无法挽回,恰似虚度。

recant /rɪ'kænt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to say that something you said was not true 放弃;撤消: *He later recanted his confession.* 他之后又翻供了。**2** to state publicly that you no longer believe something, especially that you no longer have a religious belief, or no longer support a political idea 公开宣布放弃(宗教信仰、政治见解) —**recantation** /ˌri:kæn'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

recap /ˌri:'kæp; 'ri:ˌkæp/ verb [I/T] to describe what has already been done or decided, without repeating the details 扼要重述;摘要说明: *We'll just recap briefly on what we did.* 我们将简要说明我们所做的一切。—**recap** /'ri:ˌkæp/ noun [C]

recapitulate /ˌri:kə'pɪtʃʊˌleɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to RECAP —**recapitulation** /ˌri:kəpɪtʃʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

recapture /ri:'kæptʃə/ verb [T] **1** to use force to get an area into your control again (使用武力)夺回,收复: *Rebel forces have recaptured the city.* 叛军重新占领了这个城市。**1a.** to win something again from an opponent 夺回;拿回;重获: *He is trying to recapture his world record.* 他正试图再次创造世界纪录。**2** to have a memory or feeling again, or be in a situation again 再现;再次经历: *I know I can't recapture my youth!* 我知道青春一去不复返! **3** to catch an animal or person that has escaped 重新捕获(动物或人) —**recapture** noun [U]

recast /ri:'kɑ:st/ (past tense and past participle **recast**) verb [T] **1** to change the way that someone or something is or appears to be 改动;重铸 **2** to give a part in a film or play to a different actor 更换(电影或戏剧中)的演员

recce /'reki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a look around a place 侦察;搜索

recd abbrev received

recede /rɪ'si:d/ verb [I] ★
1 to move back from a high point or level (从高处)后退: *The flood waters receded.* 洪水消退了。**1a.** to move further away 逐渐远去,逐渐模糊以至消失: *The plane takes off, and we watch the ground recede.* 飞机起飞了,我们看到地面逐渐远去。**1b.** if your hair is receding, less and less of it is growing at the front (头发)从前向后变秃: *a receding hairline* 渐秃的发际线
2 to become less strong or likely 减弱,减小(可能性): *His pain had receded a little.* 他的痛苦减轻了一些。◆ *The prospect of victory receded still further.* 胜利的可能性还在进一步减小。

receipt /rɪ'si:t/ noun ★★
1 [C] a document you get from someone showing that you have given them money or goods 收据;收条: *He always paid by credit card and kept the receipts.* 他总是用信用卡付账并保留收据。◆ **+for** *I want a receipt for all the items that were in this office.* 我想要一张包含这间办公室所有物品的收据。
2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of receiving something 收到: **+of** *They qualified for receipt of the state pension at age 65.* 他们65岁时有资格领取国家的养老金。◆ **on/upon receipt (of sth)** (=when you receive something) 收到(…) *Bills are due upon receipt.* 账单到期,收讫。
3 receipts [plural 用复数] *business* 【商】 the total amount of money that a business or organization receives in a particular period of time 进款;收入;收到的金额: *Tax receipts exceeded £2 million.* 税款收入超过200万英镑。

receive /rɪ'si:v/ verb ★★★

1 get sth given to you 收到
2 have treatment etc 接受治疗等
3 react in particular way 以某种方式作出反应
4 formally welcome sb 正式欢迎某人
5 get electronic signal 收到电子信号
+ PHRASE

1 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to get something that someone gives or sends to you 收到;接到: *Fewer people receive state benefits now.* 现在得到政府津贴的人更少了。◆ *She received a camera as a twenty-fifth birthday gift.* 她收到了一架照相机作为她25岁生日的礼物。◆ *We have not received your letter.* 我们还没有收到你的来信。◆ **receive sth from sb** *His views have received support from an unlikely source.* 他的观点得到了一份来源不太可靠的资料的支持。◆ *The head has already received several calls from angry parents.* 校长已接到一些愤怒的家长打来的电话。**1a.** [I/T] to deliberately accept or buy stolen goods, usually in order to sell them 接受(赃物);买卖(赃物) **1b.** [I/T] if you receive a ball in a game, someone sends it towards you 接(球) —*picture* 图 → C15
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to have a particular type of treatment or experience 接受(特殊治疗或体验): *Several of the victims are receiving hospital treatment for burns.* 几名受害者正在接受医院的烧伤治疗。◆ *He received a five-year prison sentence.* 他被判5年徒刑。◆ *We received a visit from the Inspector.* 我们接受了巡视员的巡察。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to react to something in a particular way 对…作出反应: *Heather's proposals were received without much enthusiasm.* 希瑟的提议没有得到热情的回应。
4 [T] to formally welcome a visitor 接待;款待: *Her Royal Highness was received by the Deputy Mayor.* 王妃殿下受到副市长的款待。**4a.** to officially accept someone into a group 接纳(某人为成员): **receive sb into sth** *Several opponents of women priests were received into the Catholic Church.* 女牧师们的几位反对者加入了天主教。**4b.** *formal* 【正式】 to see visitors 会见;接待: *What time can patients receive visitors?* 什么时候病人能见探视者?
5 [T] to get pictures or sound on a television, radio, or mobile phone 接收(图像、声音等): *With a satellite dish you can receive hundreds of channels.* 有了碟形卫星电视天线,你就可以接收到上百个台的电视节目。
at/on the receiving end (of sth) affected by something unpleasant 遭受(不愉快的事): *You don't want to be on the receiving end of her anger!* 你不会愿意她的怒气撒在你身上的!

received /rɪˈsiːvd/ adj *formal*【正式】★ generally believed to be true or correct 被普遍接受的;公认的;标准的: *received wisdom/opinions* 公认的才智/观点

Re,ceived Pronunci'ation noun [U] *formal*【正式】RP

receiver /rɪˈsiːvə/ noun [C] ★★
1 the part of a phone that you pick up in order to hear and speak 电话听筒
2 the part of a television or radio that receives electronic signals and changes them into pictures and sounds (电视或收音机的)接收机,接收器
3 an official who a court puts in charge of a business that has financial problems (破产企业的)管理人,接管人
4 someone who receives something from someone else …的接受者

receivership /rɪˈsiːvəʃɪp/ noun [U] a situation in which a business is being managed by a receiver 破产管理;破产在管: *The company went into receivership two years ago.* 公司两年前就进入了破产管理。

recent /ˈriːsnt/ adj ★★★ happening or starting a short time ago 最近的;不久前的: *a recent discovery/survey/study* 最近的发现/调查/研究 ◆ *It was the highest election turnout in recent memory.* 这是近年来选举中投票人数最多的一次。◆ **in recent years/decades/months** *Business has boomed in recent years.* 最近几年生意一直很兴隆。

recently /ˈriːsntli/ adv ★★★ at a time that was not long ago or that started not long ago 最近;近来: *She only recently discovered the truth.* 她最近才发现真相。◆ *He's been back to America fairly recently.* 前不久他才回到美国。◆ *Recently, though, she seems to have run out of energy.* 然而,最近她好像已经精疲力竭了。

receptacle /rɪˈseptəkl/ noun [C] *very formal*【非常正式】a container 容器

reception /rɪˈsepʃn/ noun ★★

1 where visitors are met 参观者聚集的地方
2 formal party 正式聚会
3 way sb/sth is received 对某人/某物的接待方式
4 quality of picture/sound 图画/声音的质量
5 receiving of sb/sth 接待某人/某物

1 [U] the part of a large building such as a hotel or office where there is someone whose job is to welcome visitors, deal with questions etc 接待处: *Visitors must report to reception first.* 参观者必须首先到接待处报到。◆ *If you need anything, please ask at the reception desk.* 如有什么需要,请咨询接待处。
2 [C] a formal party to welcome someone or to celebrate something 招待会;欢迎会: *There will be a reception for the new president.* 将为新校长举行一个欢迎会。◆ *a wedding reception* 婚宴
3 [singular 用单数] the way in which someone or something is received or welcomed 接待;欢迎;反应: **a mixed/warm/cool etc reception** *Crawford's performance met with a mixed reception.* 观众对克劳福德的表演反应不一
4 [U] the quality or strength of the picture or sound that you receive on a television, radio, or mobile phone (电视、收音机、手机等的)接收效果(或性能): *Mobile phone users were complaining of poor reception.* 移动电话的用户抱怨接收效果不好。
5 [C/U] *formal*【正式】the process of receiving someone or something 接收;接待

re'ception ,centre noun [C] *Br E*【英】a building in which people stay temporarily until someone in authority decides where they will go 收留中心

re'ception ,class noun [C] a class for children aged four and five who are just starting **school** 学前班 *Am E*【美】**preschool**

receptionist /rɪˈsepʃnɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone who works in RECEPTION at a hotel or office 接待员;招待员

re'ception ,room noun [C] *Br E*【英】a LIVING ROOM or DINING ROOM. This word is used when selling houses. 客厅;会客室

receptive /rɪˈseptɪv/ adj willing to listen or to consider suggestions 乐于接受的: *a receptive audience* 乐于接受意见的听众 ◆ *The company is receptive to new ideas at all times.* 这个公司总是乐于接受新观点。

recess[1] /rɪˈses; ˈriːˌses/ noun **1** [C/U] a short time between periods of work in an official organization, especially a court or parliament (法庭的)休庭;(国会的)休会: *Parliament returns from its summer recess next week.* 议会的暑期休会下周即将结束。**1a.** *Am E*【美】a period between school lessons when students can eat, rest, or play 课间休息 *Br E*【英】**break 2** [C] a space in a room where part of a wall is further back than the rest of it 凹进处;壁龛
the recesses of sth 1 the parts of something that you cannot see easily because they are hidden or dark 某物的凹陷处: *She reached into the darkest recesses of her handbag.* 她的手触到手袋中最深的凹陷处。**2** the parts of your mind or feelings that you keep hidden from other people 思想(或情感)的深处

recess[2] /rɪˈses; ˈriːˌses/ verb [I] *mainly Am E*【主美】to have a recess between periods of work 休假;休会

recessed /rɪˈsest/ adj set in a recess in a wall 置于墙内凹陷处的 **a.** a recessed wall has a recess (墙)内有凹陷处的

recession /rɪˈseʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a period when trade and industry are not successful and there is a lot of unemployment (经济的)衰退期: *the recession in the building industry* 建筑业的萧条期 ◆ *The economy was in recession.* 经济在衰退。◆ *As the recession deepened, the group folded.* 随着经济衰退的加重,这个集团倒闭了。—**recessionary** adj

recessive /rɪˈsesɪv/ adj science a recessive gene is one that needs to be present in both parents in order to produce a particular feature in a child (遗传上)隐性的 —compare 比较 DOMINANT

recharge /riːˈtʃɑːdʒ/ verb [T] to put more power into a BATTERY 给(电池)充电
recharge your batteries to rest after being very busy, so that you will be ready to start working again 休整;放松 —**rechargeable** adj

recherché /rəˈʃeəʃeɪ/ adj *formal*【正式】very rare or very clever, but often not liked or understood by ordinary people 罕见的;不可思议的

recidivist /rɪˈsɪdəvɪst/ noun [C] *very formal*【非常正式】someone who continues to commit crimes or behave badly even after being punished 惯犯;累犯 —**recidivism** noun [U]

recipe /ˈresəpi/ noun [C] ★★ a set of instructions for cooking or preparing a particular food 食谱;烹饪法: *a recipe for apple pie* 苹果馅饼的制作方法
be a recipe for sth to make it extremely likely that something will happen 很可能造成某事: *Giving your kids too much choice can be a recipe for disaster.* 给孩子太多的选择很可能是导致灾难。

recipient /rɪˈsɪpiənt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who receives something 接收者;承受者

reciprocal /rɪˈsɪprəkl/ adj done according to an arrangement by which you do something for someone who does the same thing for you 相互的;交互的;互惠的: *a reciprocal arrangement/relationship* 交互的安排/互惠的关系 ◆ *a reciprocal visit* (=a visit to the person who visited you) 互访

reciprocate /rɪˈsɪprəˌkeɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal*【正式】to have the same feelings towards someone that they have for you 回报(以相同的感觉): *She has feelings for him that he can't reciprocate.* 她对他只是一厢情愿。**a.** to do the same thing for someone that they have done for you 酬答;报答: *I would like to reciprocate your fine hospitality.* 我想酬谢您对我的热情款待。—**reciprocation** /rɪˌsɪprəˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

reciprocity /ˌresɪˈprɒsəti/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】

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a situation in which people reciprocate 互惠

recital /rɪˈsaɪtl/ noun [C] **1** a performance of music or poetry 独奏会;朗诵会 **2** a long spoken description of something, especially one that is boring (尤指乏味的)叙说,述说

recitation /ˌresɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a performance in which you recite a poem or story 背诵 **2** a long detailed spoken description of something 背诵的文章(或作品)

recite /rɪˈsaɪt/ verb [I/T] to say a poem or story that you have learnt to an audience 背诵: *He recited his poem in front of the whole school.* 他在全校师生面前背诵了他的诗。

reckless /ˈreklәs/ adj not thinking about the possible bad effects of your actions 轻率的;鲁莽的: *She showed a reckless disregard for her own safety.* 她表现得很鲁莽,置自己的安危于不顾。— **recklessly** adv, **recklessness** noun [U]

ˌreckless ˈdriving noun [U] in the US, the crime of driving a vehicle in a way that is likely to hurt or kill people (美国的)鲁莽驾驶罪

reckon /ˈrekən/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to believe that something is true 考虑;认为: **+(that)** *I reckon there's something wrong with him.* 我觉得他有什么地方不对劲。◆ **be reckoned to be** *It is generally reckoned to be the best restaurant in town.* 这家饭店被普遍认为是全城最好的。**1a.** to have a particular opinion about someone or something 认为;以为: *I think it'll work. What do you reckon?* 我认为它能行。你怎么看? ◆ **what do you reckon to?** (=what is your opinion of) 对…你是怎么想的? *What do you reckon to her new boyfriend?* 你觉得她的新男友怎么样?

2 [T] to calculate something 计算: *Analysts reckon their profits have fallen by around 10%.* 分析家计算他们的利润已下降了大约10%。

3 [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if you reckon to do something, you expect to do it 期望;指望: *We reckon to be finished by this afternoon.* 我们希望今天下午完成任务。

ˈreckon on phrasal vb [T] [**reckon on sth**] to expect something to happen and plan for it 指望;依赖: *Jenny hadn't reckoned on having twins!* 珍妮没有想到生了双胞胎。

ˈreckon with phrasal vb [T] [**reckon with sth**] to consider something important when you are making plans 考虑;面对;对付: *Napoleon had not reckoned with the severity of the Russian winter.* 拿破仑没有考虑到俄罗斯冬季的严酷。

have sb/sth to reckon with to be forced to deal with someone or something 被迫应付某人/某物: *If he threatens you again, he'll have me to reckon with.* 如果他再威胁你,我就对他不客气。→ FORCE¹

ˈreckon without phrasal vb [T] [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] [**reckon without sth**] to not consider or include something in your plans 没有考虑到;未把…计算在内: *I'd reckoned without the heavy traffic on the motorway.* 我没有考虑到高速公路上交通拥挤的情况。

reckoning /ˈrekənɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a calculation or measurement 计算;测量: *By my reckoning, it'll cost forty-five pounds a month.* 依我估计,这每月要花费45英镑。

day of reckoning a time when you are forced to deal with the results of your actions 清算日;报应到来日

in/out of the reckoning being/not being considered for a job or position 被考虑/未被考虑

reclaim /rɪˈkleɪm/ verb [T] **1** to get something back that someone has taken from you 重新收回;要求归还: *His ambition is to reclaim the world championship title.* 他的抱负是夺回世界冠军。**1a.** to ask for an amount of money that you have paid to be given back to you 要求还款;要求退钱: *Have you calculated how much tax you can reclaim?* 你计算过可以退回多少税款吗? **2** to improve an area of land so that it can be used 开拓,开垦(荒地) **3** to obtain things that people have got rid of, so that they can be used again (从废料中)回收: *reclaimed building materials* 回收的建筑材料 — **reclamation** /ˌreklәˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U]

recline /rɪˈklaɪn/ verb **1** [I] to lie or lean in a comfortable position with your back supported by something 躺卧;斜靠 **2** [I/T] if a chair reclines, you can make the back of it lean backwards to be more comfortable 斜倚;斜靠

recluse /rɪˈkluːs; *Am E* 【美】 ˈrekˌluːs/ noun [C] someone who lives alone and avoids seeing other people 隐居者;隐士;遁世者

reclusive /rɪˈkluːsɪv/ adj living alone and avoiding other people 隐居的;隐遁的

recognisable /ˈrekәgˌnaɪzәbl/ a Br E spelling of **recognizable** 单词 recognizable 的英式拼法

recognise /ˈrekәgˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **recognize** 单词 recognize 的英式拼法

recognition /ˌrekәgˈnɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the ability to recognize a person or thing 认出;认识;识别: *She looked at me without a flicker of recognition in her eyes.* 她看着我,眼中没有闪过一丝相识的神情。**1a. beyond/out of (all) recognition** in a way that makes it impossible to recognize who someone is or what something is (完全)认不出(…): *Many of the bodies were burned beyond all recognition.* 许多尸体都烧焦了,难以辨认。◆ *Family life has changed out of all recognition in the space of a few generations.* 经历了几代人之后,家庭生活已改变得面目全非。**1b. speech/text etc recognition** the ability of a computer to recognize voices, writing etc (计算机的)声音/文字识别能力

2 [singular 用单数/U] praise, respect, or admiration 表扬;表彰;赞誉: *His work has never gained the international recognition it deserves.* 他所做的工作从未获得应有的国际赞誉。◆ **in recognition of/for sth** *She was awarded an honorary degree in recognition of her work in the community.* 她被授予名誉学位,以表彰她在社区所做的工作。

3 [singular 用单数/U] agreement that something is true or important 承认;认可: *We want official recognition of the need for affordable childcare.* 我们希望官方承认对价格合理的儿童照管服务的需求。**3a.** official agreement that a country or organization exists (官方的)承认,认可: **+of** *Recognition of Bosnia marked a new stage in the breakup of Yugoslavia.* 正式承认波斯尼亚标志着南斯拉夫解体进入一个新阶段。

Words frequently used with **recognition**
recognition 的常见搭配词

verbs	achieve, crave, deserve, gain, receive, win	2

recognizable /ˈrekәgˌnaɪzәbl/ adj able to be recognized 可识别的;可辨认的: *It is the most recognizable structure in the city.* 这是城内最容易辨认的建筑。— **recognizably** adv

recognize /ˈrekәgˌnaɪz/ verb [T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] ★★★

1 to know who the person is, or what the thing is that you are seeing, hearing etc because you have seen, heard etc them before 认出: *I hardly recognized you with a beard!* 你留着胡子,我几乎没认出你来。◆ *I recognized the house from your description.* 从你的描述中我可以认出那座房子。◆ *Asthma sufferers soon learn to recognize the symptoms of an attack.* 哮喘病人不久就学会了识别这种病的发病症状。◆ *I thought I recognized the voice!* 我想我辨认出了那个声音!

2 to accept that something is true or important 承认: *Most fishermen recognize the need to limit fishing.* 大多数渔民承认限制捕鱼的必要性。◆ *The importance of Herschel's contribution is generally recognized.* 赫舍尔所做贡献的重要性是大家公认的。◆ **+(that)** *We recognize that there are some problems with the current*

system. 我们承认目前的体制还存在一些弊端。**2a.** to accept the authority or status of someone or something 认可：*This credit card is recognized all over the world.* 这种信用卡在全世界都是认可的。◆ **recognize sb/sth as sth** *He is recognized as the new champion.* 他是公认的新一届冠军。**2b.** to officially agree that a country or organization exists（官方）承认，认可：*Many countries refused to recognize Macedonia.* 许多国家拒绝承认马其顿。

3 to give praise or approval to someone 表扬；表彰：*Today, her achievement was recognized with a civic reception.* 今天，在市民招待会上她的成就受到表彰。

recoil[1] /rɪˈkɔɪl/ verb [I] **1** to move quickly back from someone or something frightening or unpleasant 退缩：*She felt him recoil from her.* 她感到他正在疏远自己。**2** to feel very strongly that something is frightening or unpleasant 畏缩：*She recoiled in horror at the thought of it.* 一想到那事，她就害怕得退缩了。

recoil[2] /ˈriːˌkɔɪl/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the sudden backwards movement of a gun when it is fired（尤指枪炮的）后坐力，反冲力

recollect /ˌrekəˈlekt/ verb [I/T] to remember something that has happened 记起；想起：*I really don't recollect now what our argument was about.* 我现在真不记得我们是为什么而争论起来的。

recollection /ˌrekəˈlekʃn/ noun [U] the ability to remember something that has happened 记忆力；回忆：*To the best of my recollection, we've never met.* 在我记忆中，我们从来就没见过。**a.** [C] a memory of something（对某事的）记忆：*She was only three, and has only a vague recollection of these events.* 她只有3岁，对这些事情只有模糊的记忆。

recommend /ˌrekəˈmend/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to advise someone that they should do something 建议；劝告：**+(that)** *I recommend that you buy a more powerful computer.* 我建议你买一台功能更强大的计算机。◆ **strongly recommend** *We strongly recommend you insure your luggage when you travel.* 我们强烈建议你旅行时要确保行李的安全。◆ **recommend doing sth** *We recommend booking early, as this is a popular event.* 我们建议早点预订，因为这是个很受欢迎的活动。◆ **recommend sb to do sth** *Students are recommended to read the following books.* 建议学生们读下列几本书。**1a.** to advise that something should happen 建议（某事）：*The committee recommended a 1% tax on all imports.* 委员会建议对所有进口货物征收1%的税。◆ **recommend sb for sth** *He was recommended for deportation.* 人们建议把他驱逐出境。

2 to say that someone or something is good and worth using, having, or experiencing 推荐；介绍：*Can you recommend a good restaurant?* 你能推荐一个好的饭店吗？◆ **recommend sb/sth to sb** *Please recommend us to your friends.* 请把我们介绍给你的朋友。◆ **recommend sth highly** *This hotel is highly recommended for its facilities.* 这家饭店因其优良的设施而受到高度赞扬。**2a. sth has sth to recommend it** something has features that make it useful or attractive 某物有可取之处：*As action movies go, this one has little to recommend it.* 就动作片而言，这部影片实在乏善可陈。

Words frequently used with **recommend**
recommend 的常见搭配词

adverbs	earnestly, heartily, highly, strongly, thoroughly, unreservedly, wholeheartedly **2**

recommendation /ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a suggestion or piece of advice about how to solve a problem, deal with a situation etc 建议；劝告：**make a recommendation (to sb)** *The Bill incorporates a number of recommendations made by the committee.* 这个议案包括了委员会所提出的许多建议。◆ **+for** *recommendations for reform* 对改革的建议

2 a suggestion that someone or something is especially suitable or useful for a particular situation 推荐：*Prizes are awarded on the Board's recommendation.* 奖项是根据董事会的推荐来颁发的。

recompense[1] /ˈrekəmˌpens/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】payment you give to someone who has suffered injury or loss because of you 补偿；赔偿 **a.** payment you give to someone who has done something for you 报酬

recompense[2] /ˈrekəmˌpens/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to give someone recompense for something 补偿；赔偿；给…报酬

reconcile /ˈrekənˌsaɪl/ verb **1** [T] to find a way to make ideas, beliefs, needs etc that are opposed to each other capable of existing together 调和；调解：*There seems to be no possibility of reconciling the two versions of what happened.* 关于发生的事情这两种说法似乎无法进行调和。◆ *Management and labour are attempting to reconcile their differences.* 劳资双方都在试图调解他们的分歧。◆ **reconcile sth with sth** *Research is being undertaken in how to reconcile conservation needs with growing demand for water.* 正在研究如何协调保持总蓄水量与不断增加的供水需求之间的矛盾。**2** [I/T] if you reconcile two people or groups or they reconcile, they become friendly again after a disagreement（使）和解；（使）恢复友好关系：*The couple has been making every effort to reconcile.* 夫妻俩一直在努力争取和解。◆ *Foreign mediators have failed to reconcile the warring factions.* 国外调停人没能促成交战派系间的和解。◆ **reconcile sb with sb** *It was his father's wish that he become reconciled with his family.* 他父亲的愿望便是与他的家人和好如初。**3** [T] to force someone to accept a situation they do not like 听从（于）；顺从（于）：**reconcile sb to sth** *She couldn't reconcile herself to the idea of just giving up.* 她无法说服自己就这样放弃。**4** [T] *business*【商】to make two sets of numbers add up to the same total 核对；核查：*Have you reconciled your bank statement?* 你核对过银行结单了吗？

reconciliation /ˌrekənsɪliˈeɪʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a new and friendly relationship with someone you argued with or fought with 和解；和好；复交：*The couple have separated and a reconciliation is unlikely.* 夫妻俩已经分居，和好是不可能的了。◆ *Peace can only be achieved through reconciliation.* 只有通过和解才能实现和平。**2** a way of making it possible for ideas, beliefs, needs etc that are opposed to each other to exist together 协调；一致：*How can we achieve a reconciliation between theory and practice?* 我们怎样才能把理论和实践协调起来呢？

recondite /ˈrekənˌdaɪt; rɪˈkɒndaɪt/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】known or understood only by experts 深奥的；难解的

recondition /ˌriːkənˈdɪʃn/ verb [T] to repair a machine, usually so that it can be sold again 修理；修复；修补

reconnaissance /rɪˈkɒnɪs(ə)ns/ noun [C/U] the use of soldiers or aircraft to go into an area and get information about an enemy 侦察

reconnect /ˌriːkəˈnekt/ verb [T] to provide a service such as water, electricity, or the telephone again after it had been stopped 再供应（水电等）；再接通（电话）

reconnoitre /ˌrekəˈnɔɪtə/ verb [I/T] to go and get information about an area, especially military information 侦察，搜索（尤指军事情报）

reconsider /ˌriːkənˈsɪdə/ verb [I/T] to think again about a decision in order to decide whether you should change it 重新考虑 —**reconsideration** /ˌriːkənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

reconstitute /ˌriːˈkɒnstɪˌtjuːt/ verb [T] **1** to change the form or structure of something 重组；改编：*We have reconstituted the board of directors.* 我们重组了董事会。**2** to add a liquid to dried food so that you can eat it 使（脱水食物）复原 —**reconstitution** /ˌriːkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn/ noun [U]

reconstruct /ˌriːkənˈstrʌkt/ verb [T] **1** to build something again 重建；再建：*We will have to reconstruct*

R

part of the wall. 我们得重建部分墙体。**1a.** to make a copy of something that existed in the past 使…恢复全貌;将…复原 **2** to form an idea of something that happened by connecting pieces of information (根据零碎信息)构想,再现 **3** to organize something in a different way 重组 **4** to put a country back into a good condition after a war (战后)重建

reconstruction /ˌriːkənˈstrʌkʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] the process of building something again 重建;再建: *Reconstruction is already under way after the floods.* 水灾过后的重建工作已在进行。**1a.** the process of putting a country back into a good condition after a war (战后)重建: *They announced a multimillion dollar reconstruction programme for the region.* 他们宣布了一项耗资数百万美元对该地区进行重建的计划。
2 [C/U] a situation in which you try to form an idea of something that happened by connecting pieces of information (基于零碎信息的)构想,再现: *a reconstruction of the crime* 对犯罪案情的再现
3 [C] a performance showing events exactly as they happened (事件的)再现: *a dramatic reconstruction of a battle* 对战斗的戏剧性再现 **3a.** a copy of something that existed in the past (旧物的)复制品: *an accurate reconstruction of the palace* 这坐宫殿的精确复制品

reconvene /ˌriːkənˈviːn/ verb [I/T] to start meeting again 重新召集(会议);再开会: *The Russian parliament reconvened after a threeweek break.* 俄罗斯国家杜马在休会3星期后又重新开会了。

record[1] /ˈrekɔːd/ noun ★★★
1 [C] information kept about something that has happened 记录: *medical/archaeological/historical records* 医疗/考古/历史记录 ◆ **keep/maintain/a record** *Try to keep a record of everything you eat this week.* 尽量记录下本周你吃的所有东西。◆ **+of** *a weekly record of world events* 一周世界大事记 **1a.** [singular 用单数] the things that someone has done, that give an idea of what they are like 履历;记录: **a good/bad record** *The company has a reasonably good safety record.* 该公司有相当好的安全记录。**2** [C] the best achievement so far in a particular activity, especially sport (尤指体育运动中的)最佳纪录,最好成绩: **break/beat/smash a record** *Woods broke the course record with a superb score.* 伍兹以优异成绩打破了赛场纪录。◆ **set a record** *The lap record was set last year by Schumacher.* 赛道纪录是由舒马赫在去年创造的。◆ **hold a record** *She holds the world indoor 800 metres record.* 她保持了室内800米的世界纪录。**3** [C] a large round black piece of plastic containing music or other sounds 唱片: *Original Beatles' records are worth a lot of money now.* 披头士乐队的原版唱片现在值很多钱。**3a.** a piece of music that you can buy on a CD, CASSETTE, or record 录制的音乐

a broken record *informal* 【非正式】someone who keeps annoying you by repeating the same thing 纠缠不休的人

change the record *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to stop talking about the same thing because they are annoying you 别再喋喋不休

the hottest/lowest/worst etc on record hotter/lower/worse etc than ever before 有史以来最热的/最低的/最差的: *This summer has been the hottest on record.* 今年夏天是有史以来最热的。

(just) for the record used for giving a piece of information that you want people to know (只是)为了记录在案: *It doesn't matter now, but just for the record – you were wrong.* 现在没关系了。但必须郑重申明是你错了。

off the record used for saying that a remark is not official or intended to be made public 不公开的;非正式的: *Off the record, many Conservatives admit they cannot win the election.* 许多保守党人私下都承认他们不可能赢得大选。

on (the) record used for stating that you are saying something officially or publicly 公开的;正式的: **go on record** *The minister has gone on record as saying the law should be changed.* 部长公开说应该修改这项法律。

set/put the record straight to tell the truth about something after someone else has not told the truth about it 说明事实;讲出真相

record[2] /rɪˈkɔːd/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to make a record of something that has happened, usually by writing it down 记录: *They were asked to record the time at which the attack happened.* 他们被要求记录下袭击发生的时间。**1a.** to officially decide something and write it down (正式地)记录: *The coroner recorded a verdict of suicide.* 验尸官记录下自杀的鉴定。**1b.** to be a record of something that has happened 记载: *His diaries record the lives of ordinary country people.* 他的日记记载了普通乡下人的生活。**1c.** if a piece of equipment records an amount, it measures it and shows it (仪器)显示,标示: *Temperatures as low as 70 degrees Celsius have been recorded.* 仪器显示温度曾低至70摄氏度。
2 [I/T] to put sounds or images onto a CASSETTE, CD, or video 录(音);录(像): *Can you record the football for me at 10 o'clock?* 你能帮我把10点钟的足球赛录下来吗? ◆ *Are you sure the tape is recording?* 你能肯定磁带在录音吗? **2a.** to do a performance, especially of music, so that it can be put onto a CASSETTE, CD, or video 录制(音乐等): *Their new album has taken two years to record.* 他们新的音乐专辑花了两年才录制完成。◆ *The performance was recorded live at the Hollywood Bowl.* 这次表演已在好莱坞露天音乐剧场做了实况录制。
3 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to achieve something impressive, especially in sport (尤指体育上)获得(好成绩): *Liverpool recorded their biggest away win of the season.* 利物浦队创下了本赛季最好的客场成绩。

record[3] /ˈrekɔːd/ adj more, better, worse, faster etc than ever before 创纪录的: *A record crowd of 120,000 people saw the game.* 创纪录的120,000名观众观看了比赛。◆ *I made it back to the office in record time.* 我以创纪录的速度把它放回了办公室。

record-breaking /ˈrekɔːd ˌbreɪkɪŋ/ adj faster, longer, larger etc than anything that has been done before 破纪录的: *The temperature reached a record-breaking 120 degrees yesterday.* 昨天温度破纪录地达到了120度。

ˈrecord ˌdeck noun [C] a RECORD PLAYER that is part of a set of equipment that contains SPEAKERS and an AMPLIFIER: TURNTABLE 唱机的转盘

recorded delivery /rɪˌkɔːdɪd dɪˈlɪv(ə)ri/ noun *Br E* 【英】[U] a system of sending a letter safely, in which you pay for a record of the fact that you have sent it 挂号邮寄 **a.** [C] a letter sent in this way 挂号信

recorder /rɪˈkɔːdə/ noun [C] ★
1 a musical instrument that you play by blowing into a hole at the top while putting your fingers over other holes 竖笛;直笛 —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND
2 a piece of equipment that records sound or pictures, especially a CASSETTE RECORDER OR TAPE RECORDER 录音机
3 in parts of the UK, a lawyer who sometimes works as a judge (英国某些地方的)法官
4 *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to make an official record of what is said in a court 法庭记录员

ˈrecord-ˌholder noun [C] someone who has done something faster, longer, better etc than anyone else 纪录保持者

recording /rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ/ noun ★★★ [C] a piece of music or speech that has been recorded (音乐或讲话的)录音 **a.** [U] the process of making recordings 录制: *the secret recording of conversations* 偷偷录制谈话 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the process of recording music 录音的: *recording equipment/studios* 录音设备/录音棚

ˈrecord ˌplayer noun [C] a piece of equipment for playing music on records 唱机

ˈrecord ˌsleeve noun [C] a stiff paper cover for a

record that lists the name of the performer and the songs on the record 唱片封套 *Am E* 【美】 **jacket**

recount[1] /rɪˈkaʊnt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to say what happened 叙述: *She recounted her conversation with Sam.* 她讲述了与萨姆的谈话内容。

recount[2] /ˈriːˌkaʊnt/ noun [C] an occasion when something is counted again, especially the votes in an election 重新计算;(尤指)重点选票: *They demanded a recount.* 他们要求重点选票。

recount[3] /ˌriːˈkaʊnt/ verb [T] to count something again, especially the votes in an election 重新计算;(尤指)重点(选票)

recoup /rɪˈkuːp/ verb [T] to get back money that you have invested or lost 收回(投资);重新获得: *Investors were hoping to recoup some of their losses.* 投资者们希望能拿回他们损失的一部分钱。

recourse /rɪˈkɔːs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the use of something so that you can get what you want or need in a difficult situation 求助;依靠: *We hope a settlement can be reached without recourse to legal action.* 我们希望不依靠法律手段就能达成协议。◆ *The system allows doctors to have recourse to specialist opinion.* 该制度使医生能够听取专家的意见。

recover[1] /rɪˈkʌvə/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to become fit and healthy again after an illness or injury 痊愈;康复: **+from** *I haven't fully recovered from that flu I had.* 我所患的流感还没完全好。**1a.** to stop being affected by an unpleasant experience (从不愉快的经历中)恢复: *He was fired last month and he's still recovering from the shock.* 他上个月被解雇了,但他还没有从这次打击中恢复过来。**1b.** if a country, economy etc recovers after a difficult period, it begins to get stronger and return to its earlier state (国家、经济)恢复,复苏: *The housing market appears to be recovering from the recession.* 住房市场好像正在从不景气中复苏过来。

2 [T] to get back something that you lost or that someone stole from you 找回;重新获得: *The thieves were caught, but many of the items were never recovered.* 小偷被抓住了,但是许多遗失物品都没有找回。**2a.** to get back money that you have invested or lost: RECOUP 收回(投资): *They need to sell a million copies to recover their costs.* 他们需要卖出 100 万册才能收回投资。**2b.** to get back the ability to do or feel something, especially to control your movements or emotions 恢复健康;痊愈: *Tim never recovered the use of his arm after the crash.* 蒂姆的胳膊自从那次撞车事故后就一直没有痊愈。◆ **recover consciousness** *Darren was rushed to hospital, but he never recovered consciousness.* 达伦很快被送到医院,但他再也没有恢复知觉。◆ **recover your composure** (=control your emotions again) 恢复平静 *Marian managed to recover her composure and thank everyone for coming.* 玛丽安设法恢复了平静,并感谢每一个人的到来。

recover[2] /ˌriːˈkʌvə/ verb [T] to put a new cover on something 给…换上新面

recoverable /rɪˈkʌv(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 if something is recoverable, you can get it back 可重获得的;可收回的

recovery /rɪˈkʌv(ə)ri/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the process of becoming fit and healthy again after an illness or injury 恢复健康;复原: **make a recovery** *The doctors expect Josie to make a full and speedy recovery.* 医生们希望乔西尽快完全康复。◆ **+from** *his recovery from alcoholism* 他从酒精中毒中康复过来

2 [singular 用单数/U] the process of returning to normal activity after a period of slow activity 恢复: *There were still no real signs of an economic recovery.* 还没有出现经济复苏的真正迹象。

3 [U] [**+of**] the act of getting something back that is lost, stolen, or owed 重获;复得: *the recovery of stolen property* 被盗财物的失而复得 ◆ *Their objective is the recovery of land lost in previous wars.* 他们的目标是收复前几次战争中失去的土地。

re'covery ˌvehicle noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a truck that removes vehicles that have been in an accident or are not working 拖车;救援车辆

recreate /ˌriːkriˈeɪt/ verb [T] to make something exist again 重新创造: *The hotel tries to recreate a 1920s atmosphere.* 这家酒店试图重新营造出 20 世纪 20 年代的气氛。

recreation[1] /ˌrekriˈeɪʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★ [U] things that you do to enjoy yourself 娱乐: *I play golf for recreation only.* 我打高尔夫球只是为了娱乐。**a.** [C] an activity done for enjoyment 消遣: *Shopping is my main recreation.* 购物是我的主要消遣方式。

recreation[2] /ˌriːkriˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of making something exist again 重新创造;再创造

recreational /ˌrekriˈeɪʃn(ə)l/ adj done or used for enjoyment 娱乐的;消遣的: *recreational activities/facilities* 娱乐活动/设施

recre'ation ˌground noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of public land where sports and games are played 游乐场

recre'ation ˌroom noun [C] a room in a public building where people can relax, play games, or watch television 娱乐室;康乐活动室

recrimination /rɪˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] a situation in which people are accusing or criticizing each other 相互指责: *attempts to end years of bitter recrimination* 试图结束多年的相互指责的努力 **a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a statement accusing or criticizing someone who has accused or criticized you 反斥;反唇相讥: *No marriage could survive such harsh words and recriminations.* 没有哪桩婚姻能在如此刻薄的言辞和相互指责中维系下来。

recruit[1] /rɪˈkruːt/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to get someone to work in a company or join an organization 招聘: *We won't be recruiting again until next year.* 我们要到明年再招聘新人。**1a.** to get people to join the armed forces 招募,征募(新兵) **2** [T] to get someone to help you do something 找…帮忙: *The church has recruited volunteers to help.* 该教堂已经招募了志愿者前来帮忙。

recruit[2] /rɪˈkruːt/ noun [C] ★

1 a new member of a military force 新兵

2 a new member of an organization, especially someone who has recently joined 新成员: *She's responsible for training new recruits.* 她负责训练新成员。

recruitment /rɪˈkruːtmənt/ noun [U] ★ the process of finding people to join a military force or an organization 征募新兵;纳新: *a recruitment campaign/drive* 征募新兵活动/运动

rectal /ˈrektl/ adj medical relating to the RECTUM 直肠的

rectangle /ˈrekˌtæŋgl/ noun [C] a shape with four straight sides and four angles of 90° 长方形;矩形 — *picture* 图 → SHAPE

rectangular /rekˈtæŋgjʊlə/ adj ★ *with the shape of a rectangle* 长方形的;矩形的: *a long rectangular table* 长方桌

rectify /ˈrektɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to correct a problem or mistake, or make a bad situation better 改正: *I am anxious to rectify this situation.* 我迫切想改变这种状况。—**rectification** /ˌrektɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

rectitude /ˈrektɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a very moral and correct way of behaving 诚实;正直: *moral rectitude* 品德正直

recto /ˈrektəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the page on the right side of an open book. The page on the left side is called **verso**. (书的)右页

rector /ˈrektə/ noun [C] **1** a priest in an Anglican church (英国国教教会的)教区长 **2** the person in charge in some schools, colleges, and universities 学校校长;学院院长

rectory /ˈrektəri/ noun [C] a house that the RECTOR of a church lives in 教区长的住宅

R

rectum /ˈrektəm/ noun [C] *medical*【医】the lowest part of the tube through which solid waste leaves your body 直肠

recumbent /rɪˈkʌmbənt/ adj *formal*【正式】lying down 仰卧的

recuperate /rɪˈkuːpəˌreɪt/ verb **1** [I] to get better after being ill or injured 恢复健康;复原: *He's recuperating from major heart surgery.* 他做完心脏大手术后,正在休养恢复。**2** [T] *formal*【正式】to get something back, especially money 收回(尤指钱) — **recuperation** /rɪˌkuːpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

recuperative /rɪˈkuːp(ə)rətɪv/ adj relating to your ability to get better after being ill or injured 有恢复力的;能恢复的

recur /rɪˈkɜː/ verb [I] ★ to happen again 再次发生;重现: *We must make sure that the problem does not recur.* 我们必须确保这种问题不再出现。**a.** to happen again several times 复发;多次发生: *a recurring dream* 一再出现的梦

recurrence /rɪˈkʌrəns/ noun *formal*【正式】[C] an occasion when something happens again 再次发生;重现: *We don't want a recurrence of the situation* 我们不想这情况再次发生。**a.** [U] the process of happening again, either once or several times 复发;多次发生

recurrent /rɪˈkʌrənt/ adj happening or appearing again, especially several times —再发生的;反复出现的: *a recurrent theme* 反复出现的主题 ◆ *a recurrent eye infection* 反复的眼睛感染

recyclable /riːˈsaɪkləbl/ adj able to be recycled 可循环的

recycle /riːˈsaɪkl/ verb [T] ★ to treat waste materials such as newspapers and bottles so that they can be used again 回收利用,再使用(废品): *Japan recycles 40% of its waste.* 日本40%的废品都得到了回收利用。◆ *recycled paper/glass* 回收的报纸/玻璃 **a.** to use something again, often for a different purpose 重复应用;反复利用: *Old sheets can always be recycled for children's costumes.* 旧床单常常可以再用来做孩子的衣服。

recycling /riːˈsaɪklɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the process of treating waste materials such as newspapers and bottles so that they can be used again 回收利用: *recycling schemes/initiatives* 回收计划/措施 **a.** old newspapers, bottles etc that you have collected for recycling 回收的物品(如旧报纸、瓶子等)

red[1] /red/ adj ★★★

1 something that is red is the same colour as blood. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a **reddish** colour. 红色的: *She was wearing bright red lipstick.* 她涂着鲜红的口红。◆ *Kelly felt her face turn red with embarrassment.* 凯利感觉羞愧得满脸通红。

2 red hair is a red-brown or orange colour (头发)褐红色的

3 red wine is dark red or purple in colour (葡萄酒)深红色的

4 *informal*【非正式】an insulting word meaning SOCIALIST or Communist (侮辱性用语)社会主义的,共产党的

go as red as a beetroot to become very red in the face, especially when you are embarrassed (尤指因尴尬而)满脸通红

go red to become red in the face because you are embarrassed (困窘得)脸红: *He tried to deny it, but he went very red.* 他竭力否认,但还是羞愧得满脸通红。

a red rag to a bull *Br E*【英】something that will make someone very angry 激怒人的东西

roll out the red carpet for sb to give special treatment to an important visitor 对某人表示隆重的欢迎

→ PAINT[1]

red[2] /red/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the colour of blood 红色: *She was dressed all in red.* 她穿着一身红。

2 [C/U] red wine 红葡萄酒: *I'll have another glass of red, please.* 请再给我一杯红葡萄酒。

3 [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for a SOCIALIST or Communist (侮辱性用语)社会主义,共产党

in the red with more money being spent than there is available 亏欠;赤字: *Their bank account was in the red again.* 他们的银行账户上又出现赤字了。

into/out of the red *informal*【非正式】into/out of a situation in which you are not making enough money 亏欠/不再亏欠;有/没有赤字: *The company has gone thousands of dollars into the red.* 公司已经出现了几千美元的亏损。

see red to become very angry 非常生气

ˌred aˈlert noun [C] a warning that something very dangerous is likely to happen 紧急警报 **a. be/go on red alert** to be/get ready to deal with something very dangerous 发出紧急警报

ˌRed ˈArmy, the noun the army of the Soviet Union 苏联红军

ˌred ˈblood ˌcell noun [C] a BLOOD CELL that carries oxygen 红细胞;红血球 —compare 比较 WHITE BLOOD CELL

red-blooded /ˌred ˈblʌdəd/ adj behaving like a typical man, especially by being sexually active 血气方刚的;有男子气概的;(尤指)性欲旺盛的

redbrick /ˈredˌbrɪk/ adj **1** made of red-coloured bricks 红砖砌成的 **2** *Br E*【英】relating to universities built in the late 19th or early 20th centuries1 (19世纪末20世纪初建成的)红砖大学

ˌred ˈcard noun [C] a card shown to a football player who has done something wrong, ordering them to leave the field (足球比赛中的)红牌 — compare 比较 YELLOW CARD

redcoat /ˈredˌkəʊt/ noun [C] someone whose job is to organize entertainment at holiday camps (假日露营时)组织娱乐活动的人

ˌRed ˈCrescent, the noun a medical organization that helps people in Muslim countries who have been affected by war, floods etc 红新月会(在穆斯林国家遭受战争或洪灾等时进行救助的医疗组织)

ˌRed ˈCross, the noun an international medical organization that helps people in areas affected by war, floods etc 红十字会

redcurrant /ˌredˈkʌrənt/ noun [C] a very small soft red fruit 红浆果

redden /ˈredn/ verb [I/T] to become red or make something become red (使)变红 **a.** [I] to become red in the face because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot (由于羞愧、愤怒、天气热等)脸变红

reddish /ˈredɪʃ/ adj similar to red, or slightly red 淡红的;微红的: *reddish-brown hair* 淡红褐色的头发

redecorate /riːˈdekəˌreɪt/ verb [I/T] to paint a room again or put new WALLPAPER on the walls 再装饰;重新装修

redeem /rɪˈdiːm/ verb [T]

1 improve sth 改进某物
2 receive value of shares 收到参股的钱
3 use voucher 使用凭证
4 pay back money 还钱
5 save sb from evil 把某人从邪恶中拯救出来
+ PHRASE

1 to improve something that is not very good by including something that is good 改进;提高: *A difficult year for the company was redeemed by one very successful deal.* 一笔成功的生意就使公司摆脱了今年的困境。◆ **redeeming feature** *Smith's only redeeming feature is that he knows his job.* 史密斯唯一的可取之处在于他对工作了如指掌。**1a. redeem yourself** to do something good because you have behaved badly, so that people will think you are a good person again 挽回自我;挽救自我: *He was anxious to redeem himself after the fight that morning.* 那天早晨打架后他急于想挽回自己的声誉。**2** to get money by selling SHARES that you own in a company 把(股票)兑换成(现款)**3** to use a VOUCHER (=a piece of paper worth a particular amount) to pay for something 用凭证购买 **4** to get an object back by paying someone the money that they paid you for it,

especially when the money was a type of LOAN 赎回: *She couldn't afford to redeem her wedding ring from the pawnbroker.* 她没钱从典当商那里赎回她的结婚戒指。**4a.** to pay back all the money you have borrowed 偿还(所有的借款): *They will redeem their debts over a period of years.* 他们要在几年间偿还所有的债务。**5** to make someone free from the power of evil, especially in the Christian religion (尤指基督教中)解救,为…赎罪

redeem a promise/an obligation *formal* 【正式】 to do something that you promised to do 实践诺言/履行义务

Redeemer, the /rɪ'di:mə/ noun *literary* 【文】 a word used by Christians for referring to Jesus Christ 耶稣基督;救世主

redemption /rɪ'dempʃn/ noun [U] **1** the state of being made free from the power of evil, especially in the Christian religion: SALVATION (尤指基督教中的)解救,拯救 **2** the sale of shares you own in a company (股票的)兑换

beyond/past redemption too bad to be used or made good 不可救药的;无可挽回的

redemptive /rɪ'demptɪv/ adj making someone free from evil thoughts and actions, especially in the Christian religion (尤指基督教中)解救的,拯救的

redeploy /ˌri:dɪ'plɔɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to move someone or something to a different place or a different job 重新部署;调遣;调配 — **redeployment** noun [U]

redevelop /ˌri:dɪ'veləp/ verb [T] to improve an area that is in bad condition by destroying or improving old buildings and building new ones 重新开发;重建: *The land is being redeveloped for homes and offices.* 这块土地将重新开发用于建民房和办公楼。— **redevelopment** noun [U]

red-eye /'redˌaɪ/ noun **1** [U] the red appearance of people's eyes in some photographs taken with a FLASH (由于拍摄时使用闪光而在照片中呈现的)红眼 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a journey in a plane that flies late at night 夜间航班;红眼航班 **3** [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 cheap WHISKY 廉价威士忌酒

ˌred-'faced adj with a red face, because of being embarrassed, angry, or hot (因羞愧而)脸红的

ˌred 'flag noun [C] **1** a red flag used as a sign of SOCIALISM (用作社会主义标志的)红旗 **2** a red flag used as a signal of danger or telling you to stop (用作危险或停车信号的)红旗

ˌred 'giant noun [C] a very big red star 红巨星

red-handed /ˌred 'hændɪd/ adj **be caught red-handed** to be caught doing something wrong 被当场抓获

redhead /'redˌhed/ noun [C] someone who has red hair, especially a woman 红头发的人(尤指女人)

ˌred-'headed adj with red hair 红头发的

ˌred 'herring noun [C] something not relevant that confuses you or takes your attention away from what you should be concentrating on 转移注意力之物

ˌred-'hot adj ★

1 shining red with heat 炽热的: *red-hot coal* 炽热的煤

1a. extremely hot 很热的: *Be careful – the iron is red-hot.* 小心,熨斗很烫。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 very popular or successful 很流行的: *a new red-hot American boy band* 新近很流行的美国男孩乐队

3 *informal* 【非正式】 very exciting 非常令人激动的: *The film has some red-hot love scenes.* 电影里有一些火爆的情爱镜头。

redial /ˌri:'daɪəl/ verb [I/T] to press one or more buttons to try to get a phone number for a second time 重拨(电话号码)

redid the past tense of **redo**

ˌRed 'Indian noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a NATIVE AMERICAN. This word is now considered to be offensive. 土著印地安人(该词现在被认为具冒犯义)

ˌred 'ink noun [singular 用单数/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a situation in which you owe more money than you have 赤字

redirect /ˌri:dɪ'rekt/ verb [T] **1** to send something that you have received to another address, usually because the person it is being sent to has moved 改寄(信件等) **2** to tell someone to go to a different place 使改道;使改变方向 **3** to use money or effort for a different purpose 把(钱或精力)改用在别处: *The money we save will be redirected to other parts of the business.* 我们的存款将用在生意的其他地方。— **redirection** noun [C/U]

redistribute /ˌri:dɪ'strɪbju:t/ verb [T] to change the way something is shared between people, especially land or money 再次分配,重新分配(尤指土地或钱) — **redistribution** /ˌri:dɪstrɪ'bju:ʃn/ noun [U]: *the redistribution of wealth* 财富的重新分配

ˌred-'letter ˌday noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a very happy or exciting day 喜庆的日子;值得纪念的日子

ˌred 'light noun [C] ★ a red TRAFFIC LIGHT (禁止汽车通行的)红灯

go through a red light to not stop when a red traffic light is showing 闯红灯

ˌred-'light ˌdistrict noun [C] an area with many PROSTITUTES (=people who have sex for money) 红灯区(指妓女集中的地区)

redline /'redˌlaɪn/ verb [T] *business* 【商】 to refuse to give financial help to a person or a business 对…进行经济歧视;拒绝给予…经济援助

ˌred 'meat noun [U] meat such as BEEF or LAMB that is red before it is cooked and dark after you have cooked it. Meat that is pale after you have cooked it is called **white meat**. 红色肉类(如牛、羊肉等)

redneck /'redˌnek/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 a working-class white person from the southern US, especially one who is not educated and does not like people who are not white 红脖子,乡巴佬(来自美国南部,尤指无教养且歧视其他人种的蓝领白人) — **redneck** adj: *a redneck bar* 南方蓝领白人酒吧

redness /'rednəs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a red colour 红色: *the redness of the sky* 天空的红色

ˌRed 'Nose ˌDay in the UK, a special day when events are organized to collect money for CHARITY (英国)慈善募捐日

redo /ˌri:'du:/ (past tense **redid** /ˌri:'dɪd/; past participle **redone** /ˌri:'dʌn/) verb [T] to do something again in a different way, especially in order to correct or improve it 重做: *My teacher told me to redo my essay.* 老师让我重写我的论文。

redolent /'red(ə)lənt/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** [+of] reminding you of something: REMINISCENT OF 使人联想起…的: *The building was redolent of the 1950s.* 这栋楼让人联想起20世纪50年代。**2** [+of/with] smelling of something 有…气味的;散发…气味的: *The air was redolent with the smell of wood smoke.* 空气中弥漫着木头燃烧的烟味。— **redolence** noun [U]

redone the past participle of **redo**

redouble /ˌri:'dʌbl/ verb **redouble your efforts** to try even harder than before to do something 加倍努力

redoubled /ˌri:'dʌbld/ adj stronger than before 增加的;加倍的

redoubtable /rɪ'daʊtəbl/ adj *literary* 【文】 making you feel afraid or have great respect 令人敬畏的

redound /rɪ'daʊnd/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】 [+to] to produce a particular result that is of benefit to someone 起作用;有助于

ˌred 'packet noun [C] a present of money inside a red envelope given to your younger relatives who are not married at Chinese New Year or at a Chinese wedding (中国新年或婚礼时送的装有钱的)红包

ˌred 'pepper noun [C/U] a red vegetable with small white seeds inside. It can be eaten raw in salads or cooked. 红辣椒

redraft /ˌri:'drɑ:ft/ verb [T] to write something again

R

in order to make some changes 改写;重新起草

redraw /ˌriːˈdrɔː/ (past tense **redrew** /ˌriːˈdruː/; past participle **redrawn** /ˌriːˈdrɔːn/) verb [T] **1** to change the borders of a country, city etc 重新划定(边界) **2** to draw something again, especially in order to make changes or improve it (尤指为了改动或改进而)重画

redress[1] /rɪˈdres/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】something you do for someone or money you give to them as a way of improving a bad situation that you are responsible for 赔偿;补偿: *Employees with complaints may seek redress through the courts.* 投诉的员工可以通过法庭寻求赔偿。

redress[2] /rɪˈdres/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to improve a bad situation that you are responsible for by doing something for someone or giving them money: MAKE UP FOR 改正;修正;矫正: *We want to redress some of the injustices of the past.* 我们想矫正过去的一些冤案。**redress the balance** to make things fair and equal 做公正的调整;改变不公道的状况

redskin /ˈredˌskɪn/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an old word meaning a 'Native American'. This word is now considered to be offensive. (古时用语)土著印地安人

ˌred ˈtape noun [U] documents, rules, or processes that cause delays 繁文缛节;官样文章: *There's a lot of red tape to get through first.* 首先要通过许多繁琐的手续。

reduce /rɪˈdjuːs/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to make something smaller or less in size, amount, importance etc: CUT DOWN 减少;减低;缩小: *Try to reduce the amount of fat in your diet.* 要尽量减少饮食中的脂肪。◆ **reduce sth by sth** *The workforce will be reduced by around 30 per cent.* 劳动力将缩减大约30%。◆ **reduce sth from sth to sth** *It has reduced its size from about 135,000 employees to 75,000.* 其规模已经从大约135,000名员工裁减到75,000人。◆ *Her lawyers got the charge reduced from murder to manslaughter.* 她的律师把对她的指控由谋杀罪降为过失杀人。◆ **reduce sth to the minimum** *Risks must be reduced to the absolute minimum.* 必须把危险降到绝对最低值。◆ **reduce sth in size/number etc** *Their army will be drastically reduced in size and influence.* 他们的部队将要大幅缩小规模,降低影响。◆ **greatly/significantly reduce sth** *The new systems should significantly reduce the amount of paper we use.* 新系统将极大地减少我们的耗纸量。

2 to lower the price of something: MARK DOWN 降价: **reduce sth to sth** *All children's shoes are now reduced to £10 a pair.* 现在所有童鞋降价为每双10英镑。

3 to make a sauce thicker and increase its flavour by boiling it 使(调味汁)浓缩变稠

Words frequently used with **reduce**
reduce 的常见搭配词

adverbs	considerably, dramatically, drastically, gradually, greatly, sharply, significantly, substantially **1**

reˈduce to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**reduce sth to sth**] to make something become a particular thing by destroying it or crushing it 把…毁坏(或压挤)成…: *The fruit is reduced to a pulp and then mixed with sugar.* 把水果榨成浆状,然后拌上糖。◆ *This beautiful forest has been reduced to a wasteland.* 这片美丽的森林已被毁,变成了一片荒地。◆ **reduce sth to rubble/dust/ashes** *The building was reduced to rubble by the explosion.* 爆炸把这栋大楼变为一片瓦砾。**2** [**reduce sb to sth**] to force someone into a particular unpleasant state or situation 使陷入(不利境地): *Stress had reduced him to a nervous wreck.* 压力使他的神经都要崩溃了。**2a. reduce sb to tears/silence** to upset or shock someone so much that they cry or are unable to speak 把某人弄哭/使某人哑口无言

reducible /rɪˈdjuːsəbl/ adj able to be reduced 可减少的;可缩小的

reduction /rɪˈdʌkʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the process or result of making something smaller or less in amount, size, importance etc 降低;减少;缩小: **+ in** *There has been a dramatic reduction in the birth rate.* 出生率已大大降低。◆ **+ of** *The treaty committed each side to a reduction of 30 per cent in its stock of weapons.* 条约承诺各方削减30%的武器储备。

2 [C] the amount by which the price of something is reduced 降价: *We are offering special price reductions on computers this month.* 本月我们的计算机将有特价优惠。◆ **+ for** *£50 reduction for all guests staying 14 nights in June* 为6月份中所有住满14晚的客人提供的减免50英镑的优惠

3 [C] a copy of a photograph, picture etc that is smaller than the original (照片、图画等的)缩图,缩版

Words frequently used with **reduction**
reduction 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, dramatic, drastic, large, marked, sharp, significant, slight, small, substantial **1**

reductive /rɪˈdʌktɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】describing or explaining something in such a simple way that you miss important details 简化的;缩减的

redundancy /rɪˈdʌndənsi/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 *Br E* 【英】a situation in which someone is told to leave their job because they are no longer needed 解雇;裁员: **face redundancy** *Over 500 workers face redundancy if the factory closes.* 如果工厂倒闭,500多名工人会被解雇。◆ **take/accept redundancy** *Staff were offered a choice between moving or taking redundancy.* 全体员工有两种选择:调换部门或接受裁员。◆ **compulsory/voluntary redundancy** *It is hoped there will not be any compulsory redundancies.* 人们希望不要出现强制裁员。

2 a situation in which something is not needed, especially because the same thing or a similar thing already exists 重复;累赘;冗赘

3 *technical* 【术语】the use of electronic equipment or systems designed to operate instead of another piece of equipment or system if that fails (系统部件的)多余度,备用系统

reˈdundancy ˌpay noun [U] *Br E* 【英】an amount of money that an employer gives a worker who is made redundant 裁员费;遣散费

redundant /rɪˈdʌndənt/ adj ★★

1 *Br E* 【英】if someone is redundant, they have been told they must leave their job because they are no longer needed 被解雇的;被裁员的: *redundant workers* 被解雇的工人 ◆ **be made redundant** *5,000 miners were made redundant when the tin market collapsed.* 由于锡的市场需求萎缩,5,000名矿工被解雇了。

2 not needed 多余的;不必要的: *Computers have made our paper records redundant.* 计算机使我们的纸质文档已显得多余。

3 *technical* 【术语】designed to operate instead of a piece of electronic equipment or system if it fails 替换的;备用的 —**redundantly** adv

redwood /ˈredˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] a very large tree with red wood that grows in the US 红杉(产于美国) — *picture* 图 → C9

ˌre-ˈecho verb [I] if sounds or thoughts re-echo, you hear them again and again 反复回荡

reed /riːd/ noun **1** [C/U] a tall thin plant that grows near water. Its stems can be used to make things. A place where a lot of reeds grow is called a **reed bed**. 芦苇 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of reeds 芦苇制的: *a reed basket* 芦苇篮子 **2** [C] a thin piece of wood, metal, or plastic in the top of a musical instrument such as a CLARINET or an OBOE. The reed moves and makes a sound when you blow over it. (吹奏乐器的)簧片

re-educate verb [T] to teach someone to think or behave in a different way 对…实行再教育 —**re-education** noun [U]

reedy /'ri:di/ adj **1** covered with a lot of reed plants 芦苇丛生的 **2** a reedy sound is weak and high (声音)尖的,刺耳的 —**reediness** noun [U]

reef /ri:f/ noun [C] ★ a long line of rock or CORAL in the sea, with its top just below or just above the surface 礁;暗礁

reefer /'ri:fə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】a cigarette containing the drug CANNABIS 大麻香烟 **2** *Am E* 【美】a reefer jacket 厚呢短上衣

reefer jacket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a jacket made of thick wool, worn especially by sailors (尤指水手穿的)厚呢短上衣

reef knot noun [C] a type of knot that is difficult to untie 缩帆结;平结;方结

reek /ri:k/ verb [I] **1** to have a strong unpleasant smell: STINK 发出臭味: **+of** *The boat reeked of fish.* 船上散发出鱼的腥臭味。**2** *literary* 【文】to make you think that something unpleasant is involved in a particular situation 具有…的特质: **+of** *The whole place reeked of desolation and neglect.* 整个地方显得荒凉,疏于照管。—**reek** noun [singular 用单数]

reel[1] /ri:l/ noun [C] **1** the part of a FISHING ROD that you turn to make the line longer or shorter (钓竿上的)钓丝螺旋轮 **2** an object shaped like a WHEEL that you wind string, THREAD, wire, or film around in order to store it 卷轴;卷筒;卷盘: *a reel of cotton* 棉线团 **2a.** the amount of string etc on one reel 一卷(之量) **2b.** the part of a film that is on one reel (电影胶片的)卷盘 **3** a traditional SCOTTISH dance 里尔舞(一种传统苏格兰舞蹈)

reel[2] /ri:l/ verb [I] **1** to move backwards quickly 向后快退: *He reeled under the shock of the punch.* 猛的一拳打得他迅速后退。**2** to move in a way that is not steady, for example because of being drunk: LURCH 蹒跚;踉跄;摇摇晃晃地走 **3** to feel very shocked, upset, or confused 震惊;迷惑: **+from** *The banks were reeling from the unexpectedly large losses.* 银行对意外的巨额亏损感到震惊。◆ **+at** *Local people are still reeling at the news of his death.* 当地人仍对他的死讯感到迷惑不解。

reel 'in phrasal vb [T] to bring a fish towards you by winding the reel of a FISHING ROD 收线;卷线

reel 'off phrasal vb [T] to say a list of things quickly and without much effort 滔滔不绝地说出

re-e'lect verb [T] to elect someone again 重新选举 —**re-e'lection** noun [U]

re-engi'neer verb [T] *business* 【商】to change the design or structure of a system, organization, or machine, especially to include the use of new technology (尤指使用新技术后)重新设计,重新策划: *We help multinational companies re-engineer their communications systems.* 我们协助跨国公司重新规划他们的通讯系统。—**re-engi'neering** noun [U]

re-'enter verb [T] to return to something such as a place or activity 再进入

re-'entry noun [C/U] **1** a situation in which someone re-enters a place or activity 再进入 **2** the moment when a SPACECRAFT re-enters the Earth's atmosphere (太空船)重返大气层

re-e'stablish verb [T] to succeed in getting or having something again 再确立;再获得 —**re-e'stablishment** noun [singular 用单数/U]

re-ex'amine verb [T] to look at or think about something carefully again 再检查;再核实: *We need to re-examine the facts.* 我们需要再核实一下情况。—**re-ex,ami'nation** noun [singular 用单数/U]

ref /ref/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a REFEREE

ref. abbrev reference: used in a business letter when you are giving the numbers and letters that show exactly which document or piece of information you are talking about (用于商业信函中)参照,提及

refectory /rɪ'fekt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a large room in a school or university where you eat your meals with a lot of other people (学校、大学的)餐厅,食堂

refer /rɪ'fɜ:/ verb ★★★

re'fer to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**refer to sb/sth**] to mention someone or something when you are speaking or writing 提到;说起: *She referred to the subject several times during her speech.* 在演讲中她好几次提到这个话题。◆ *Jack was careful not to refer to the woman by name.* 杰克小心翼翼地不去提及那个女人的名字。◆ **refer to sb/sth as** *Even as a boy he referred to his father as Steve.* 即使还是小孩子时,他就叫他父亲史蒂夫。◆ **refer back to sth** (=mention something again) 再次提到某事 *I would like to refer back to something I said in my introduction.* 我想再提一下我在引言中说过的事。**2** [**refer to sth**] to describe something or be about something 有关;针对: *These notes refer to the case of a teenage murderer.* 这些记录是有关一桩青少年谋杀犯的案子的。◆ *The term 'groupware' refers to software designed to be used by several computer users at once.* 术语"组件"是指为几个计算机用户同时使用而设计的软件。**3** [**refer sb to sb/sth**] to send someone to another person or place in order to get help, information, or advice 提交…处理;让…作决定: *The doctor referred me to a skin specialist.* 医生让我去看皮肤病专家。◆ *Her case was referred to the Court of Appeal.* 她的案子已移交到上诉法院。**4** [**refer to sth**] *formal* 【正式】to look at a book, map etc for information 参考;查阅;查看: *Please refer to our catalogue for details of all our products.* 对于本公司所有产品的详细情况请查阅商品目录。

referee[1] /,refə'ri:/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone whose job is to make sure that players in a game obey the rules 裁判员 —*picture* 图 → C14, C15

2 *Br E* 【英】someone who gives information about your abilities and work experience when you are applying for a new job (寻找工作时的)证明人,介绍人 *Am E* 【美】**reference**: *Applicants should also send the names and addresses of two referees.* 申请者还需提交两名证明人的姓名和地址。

referee[2] /,refə'ri:/ verb [I/T] to be a referee in a game (给…)当裁判: *The match will be refereed by Nick Owen.* 这场比赛将由尼克·欧文担任裁判。

reference[1] /'ref(ə)rəns/ noun ★★★

1 mention of sb/sth 谈到某人/某事
2 looking for information 查阅信息
3 statement about you 有关自己的陈述
4 number for finding sth 用于查找某物的号码
5 phrase from book/poem 书/诗中的短语
6 a mention in writing 作品中的提及
+ PHRASE

1 [C/U] a comment that mentions something or someone: MENTION 提及;谈到: **+to** *The title is apparently a reference to the singer's brother.* 标题很明显地提到了歌手的哥哥。◆ **make a/no reference to** *He politely made no reference to my untidy appearance.* 他很礼貌,没有提及我不整洁的外表。◆ **passing reference** (=a quick comment about something) 一带而过 *Her speech contained only a passing reference to tax reform.* 她的讲话只捎带提到了税制改革。

2 [C/U] the process of looking at something in order to get information 参阅;查阅: *The sentences are numbered for ease of reference.* 这些句子都标出了号码以方便查阅。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used to describe books or places where you can find information 参考的;工具书的: *the reference section of the library* 图书馆的工具书阅览部

3 [C] a statement from someone who knows you or has worked with you that gives information about you. You often need to provide a reference when you apply for a new job. 介绍信;推荐信;证明文书: **take up a reference** (=ask for information about a person you are going to employ) 索要推荐信 *I don't think I've got the*

R

job – they haven't taken up my references. 我想我还没有得到这份工作。他们还没有向我索要推荐信。**3a.** *Am E* 【美】 a REFEREE for a job (工作的)介绍人,推荐人

4 [C] a number that shows someone where they can find information that they need 参考号;参照号: *Start your walk at map reference 2D.* 你从地图上的参照号 2D 处开始走。◆ **reference number** *Please quote your customer reference number if you need to contact us.* 如果要与我们联系,请提供你的顾客号。

5 [C] a word or phrase that comes from a book or a poem (引自书或诗歌的)引言,引文: *His writing is full of obscure literary references.* 他的作品里充斥着晦涩难懂的文学引言。

6 [C] a writer or a piece of work that is mentioned in a piece of writing by someone else 引文的作者;参考书目: *There was a long list of references at the end of the paper.* 论文结尾有一长串的参考书目。

with reference to *formal* 【正式】 used in a letter to introduce the subject that you are going to write about (用于信函中)关于

→ FUTURE²

reference² /'ref(ə)rəns/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to mention a particular writer or piece of work 提及 **2** to create a list of all the books that are mentioned in a piece of academic writing 列出…的参考书目

'reference ˌbook noun [C] a book that is intended to be used when you need a fact or piece of information, for example a dictionary 参考书;工具书

'reference ˌlibrary noun [C] a place containing a lot of reference books that you can read there but cannot take away 参考书阅览室;工具书阅览室

'reference ˌpoint noun [C] **1** a fixed place that you use to help you find your way or see where other things are 基准点;参照点 **2** an idea or fact that you compare other things with or use to help you understand things 参考(或参照的)观点

referendum /ˌrefə'rendəm/ (plural **referendums** or **referenda** /ˌrefə'rendə/) noun [C/U] ★★ an occasion on which everyone in a country can vote to make a decision about one particular subject 全民投票;公民投票: *The government has promised to hold a referendum on the issue.* 政府许诺就这一问题举行全民投票。

referral /rɪ'fɜːrəl/ noun [C/U] the process of sending someone to another person or place for help, information, or advice 转交;呈交: *My doctor gave me a referral to a heart specialist.* 我的医生把我转到了一位心脏病专家那里。

refill¹ /riː'fɪl/ verb [T] to put another amount of something into a container that was full but is now empty 再注满;再填满: *She had already refilled his glass five or six times.* 她已给他的杯子添了五六次水。—**refillable** adj

refill² /riː'fɪl; 'riːˌfɪl/ noun [C] another amount of something that is put into a container after it has become empty 添加物;替换物: *Can I get you a refill?* 我再给你添一点吧?

refinance /ˌriːfaɪ'næns; riː'faɪnæns/ verb [I/T] *business* 【商】 to replace one LOAN with another one on which you pay less interest (以低利息)再贷款

refine /rɪ'faɪn/ verb [T] **1** to make some changes to something in order to improve it 改良;改进: *We've refined the system since it was first launched.* 自这个系统首次投入市场到现在我们已对它进行了改进。**2** to remove things from a natural substance in order to make it pure 精炼;精制

refined /rɪ'faɪnd/ adj **1** a substance that is refined is now pure because other things have been removed from it 精炼的;精制的: *refined sugar/oil* 精制糖/精炼油 **2** someone who is refined is very polite and enjoys art, music etc: CULTURED 举止文雅的;有教养的;高雅的

refinement /rɪ'faɪnmənt/ noun **1** [C/U] a small change that is made to something in order to improve it 改良;改进 **2** [U] the quality of being well educated, having good MANNERS, and enjoying art, music etc 举止文雅;高雅;有教养: *a man of great refinement* 举止文雅的人 **3** [U] the process of removing things from a natural substance so that it is pure 提炼;精炼;精制

refinery /rɪ'faɪnəri/ noun [C] a factory where things are removed from a natural substance to make it pure 提炼厂;精炼厂

refit /riː'fɪt/ verb [I/T] to repair a room, building, or ship, or to put new equipment into it 整修,重新装配(房间、建筑物或船只) —**refit** /'riːfɪt/ noun [C]: *The library is closed for a refit.* 图书馆因整修而关闭。

reflate /riː'fleɪt/ verb [I/T] *technical* 【术语】 to improve the economy of a country by increasing the amount of money that people are earning and spending in the country (使)(通货)再膨胀 —**reflation** /ˌriː'fleɪʃn/ noun [U] —compare 比较 DEFLATE

reflect /rɪ'flekt/ verb ★★★

1 [T] if a surface reflects something, you can see the image of that thing on the surface 映照;反射: *The lake reflected the surrounding mountains.* 周围的山峰倒映在湖面上。◆ **be reflected in** *I caught a glimpse of them reflected in the mirror.* 我瞥了一眼镜子中的他们。**1a.** [I/T] if something reflects light, the light shines back off it 反射(光): *Pale colours reflect light.* 浅色易反射光。◆ **+off** *The morning light reflected off the snow.* 晨光映雪。

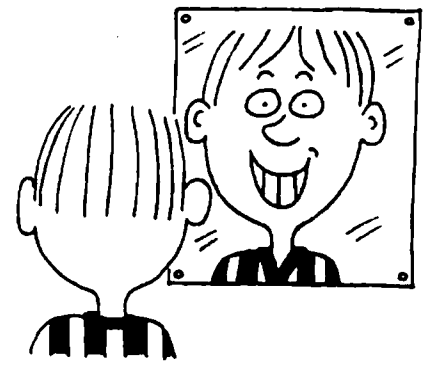
2 [T] to show the existence or nature of something 表达;反映: *He said that the statement did not reflect his own views.* 他说这个陈述并不代表他个人的观点。◆ **be reflected in** *Public anger is reflected in the latest opinion polls.* 最近的民意测验反映了公众的愤怒。

3 [I] to think about something carefully and seriously 仔细思考: *He reflects for a moment and then begins to speak again.* 他仔细思考了一会,然后又开始讲话。◆ **+on** *Josie reflected on how easily she could have been killed.* 乔西回想着她如何险些送了命。

reflect well/badly on sb to give people a good/bad opinion of someone 使人们对某人有好的/坏的看法: *The affair reflected very badly on the government.* 这件事给政府的公众形象造成极坏的影响。

reflection /rɪ'flekʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C] an image that you see when you look in a mirror or other shiny surface (反射的)影像: **+in** *Anna stared at her reflection in the hall mirror.* 安娜盯着大厅镜子中自己的模样。◆ **+of** *We could see the reflection of clouds on the water.* 我们可以看到水中云的倒影。



reflect
反射

2 [U] careful thought about something: CONSIDERATION 深思熟虑;仔细考虑: *After a period of reflection, Russell decided to leave.* 仔细思考一番之后,拉塞尔决定离开。◆ **on/upon reflection** (= after thinking about something carefully) 仔细思考后 *At the time I thought I was right, but on reflection I think perhaps I wasn't.* 当时我认为自己是对的。但仔细思考过后,我想自己可能错了。**2a.** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 your reflections on something are your ideas or opinions about it that you have thought about carefully 深思熟虑后的观点(或看法)

3 [C] something that clearly shows something 表现;反映: **+of** *Your choice of clothes is a reflection of your personality.* 你对衣着的选择反映出你的个性。◆ **true/accurate reflection** *The play isn't a true reflection of the Roman times.* 这出戏没有真实地反映罗马时代。

4 [U] *science* 【科】 the process of reflecting light, sound, or images (光、声音、图像等的)反射

be a reflection on to show the faults of someone or something clearly 是…的反映;反映出…的缺陷: *These crimes are a sad reflection on modern society.* 这些犯罪

反映出现代社会令人痛心的弊病。

reflective /rɪ'flektɪv/ adj **1** showing a tendency to serious and careful thought 深思的;深思熟虑的 **2** [+of] *formal* 【正式】showing that something exists, or showing what something is like 反映出…的: *These cases are reflective of a more general problem.* 这些案件反映出一个更为普遍的问题。**3** *technical* 【术语】able to reflect light 能反射光的

reflector /rɪ'flektə/ noun [C] an object that reflects light and shines when light shines onto it 反射器;反射镜;反射物

reflex /'ri:fleks/ noun [C] **1** a movement that your muscles make without you thinking about it or being able to control it 反射动作(或作用): *The blinking reflex can be set off by bright light.* 强光可以引起瞬目反射。◆ *The doctor tested all his reflexes.* 医生测试他所有的反射能力。**2** a way of reacting to something that you do very quickly, without thinking about it 反应(能力): *Boxers need to have very quick reflexes.* 拳击运动员需要有非常敏捷的反应能力。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a reflex movement or action is one that you do extremely quickly, without thinking 本能反应的;反应敏捷的: *The goalkeeper made a couple of superb reflex saves.* 守门员反应敏捷地扑出了几个进球。

reflexive /rɪ'fleksɪv/ adj **1** a reflexive verb or pronoun refers back to the subject of the verb. In English, 'to enjoy yourself' is a reflexive verb and 'yourself' is a reflexive pronoun. (动词或代词)反身的 **2** *formal* 【正式】a reflexive movement or action is one that you do without thinking (动作)反射的,本能的

reflexology /ˌri:flek'sɒlədʒi/ noun [U] a type of MASSAGE in which a person's hands or feet are rubbed and pressed in order to make other parts of their body more healthy, or to help them relax (按摩手脚以松弛神经的)反射疗法

reforestation /ˌri:fɒrɪ'steɪʃn/ noun [U] the act of putting new trees into a place where the original trees have been cut down 重新造林 —**reforest** verb [I/T]

reform[1] /rɪ'fɔ:m/ noun [C/U] ★★★ a change intended to correct a situation that is wrong or unfair or make a system work more effectively 改革;革新;改进: *a programme of economic reform* 经济改革计划 ◆ *The new government has promised to introduce democratic reforms.* 新政府承诺要进行民主改革。◆ **+to** *radical reforms to the health service* 对公共医疗卫生服务系统的彻底改革 ◆ **+of** *This is the most important reform of the police service in over 30 years.* 这是30多年来警察队伍最重要的改革。

Words frequently used with **reform**
reform 的常见搭配词

adjectives	far-reaching, fundamental, important, major, radical, sweeping

reform[2] /rɪ'fɔ:m/ verb ★

1 [T] to improve a situation by correcting things that are wrong or unfair, or make a system work more effectively 改革;革新;改进: *The healthcare system must be radically reformed.* 医疗保健制度必须彻底改革。◆ *a proposal to reform tax laws* 改革税法的建议

2 [I/T] to change your own or someone else's behaviour, so that it is no longer illegal or harmful 改邪归正;改造: *The prison system is not designed to reform criminals.* 监狱系统不是用来改造罪犯的。◆ *She expressed a determination to reform.* 她表示了改邪归正的决心。◆ *a reformed alcoholic/gambler* 改过自新的酗酒者/赌徒

re-'form verb [I/T] if an organization, business, or group re-forms or someone re-forms it, it starts to work or exist again (使)(组织、公司或团体)改组;重新组成: *The band re-formed in 1985 after breaking up ten years earlier.* 在解散10年之后乐队于1985年重组。

reformat /ˌri:'fɔ:mæt/ verb [T] to change the FORMAT of information (=the way it is stored and organized), especially information on a computer 重新格式化(尤指计算机信息)

reformation /ˌrefə'meɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of improving something or making someone into a better person 改进;改革;改善

Reformation, the /ˌrefə'meɪʃn/ a period of religious change in Europe in the 16th century, in which the Protestant Church was started (欧洲16世纪的)宗教改革运动

reformer /rɪ'fɔ:mə/ noun [C] someone who works to change and improve something 改革者;革新者

reformist /rɪ'fɔ:mɪst/ adj wanting to change and improve society or an institution 改革主义的

re'form ˌschool noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】a place where young people are sent to live when they have committed a crime 少年管教所

refract /rɪ'frækt/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】to change the direction of light when it hits a surface 使(光)折射

refractory /rɪ'frækt(ə)ri/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】a refractory illness does not improve despite medical treatment (疾病)难治愈的,顽固的 **2** *very formal* 【非常正式】badly behaved and difficult to control 难驾驭的;难以管教的

refrain[1] /rɪ'freɪn/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】[+from] to stop yourself from doing something. This word is often used in official announcements or signs. 抑制,克制,戒除(常用于正式公告、标志中): *Please refrain from smoking in this area.* 这一区域禁止吸烟。

refrain[2] /rɪ'freɪn/ noun [C] **1** a group of lines in a poem or a song that are repeated regularly: CHORUS (诗歌中的)叠句,反复句 **2** a phrase or an idea that is often repeated 一再重复的话(或想法)

refresh /rɪ'freʃ/ verb [T] **1** to make you feel that you have more energy again, especially when you are tired or hot: REVITALIZE 使恢复精神;使消除疲劳 **2** to make something look or feel fresher or brighter 使更新鲜(或更精神): *Refresh your face with some cologne.* 洒点古龙香水,让你看起来更精神一点。**3** *informal* 【非正式】if you refresh an Internet document in which information is changing all the time, you click on a button that makes the most recent information appear 刷新,更新(因特网信息)

refresh sb's memory to make someone remember something 唤起某人的记忆

refreshed /rɪ'freʃt/ adj feeling more lively and comfortable after you have rested, washed, eaten etc 精神振作的;精力恢复的: *I woke up completely refreshed.* 我醒来后感到精神完全恢复了。

refresher course /rɪ'freʃə ˌkɔ:s/ noun [C] a course of study in which you learn again or improve your knowledge about a subject that you studied before (在职)进修课程: *a refresher course for computer skills* 培训计算机技能的进修课程

refreshing /rɪ'freʃɪŋ/ adj ★★

1 making you feel more lively when you have been feeling tired and hot 使人精神振作的: *Lemonade tastes so refreshing on a hot day.* 炎热的天气里喝点柠檬汽水使人心旷神怡。◆ *a light refreshing breeze* 使人感觉凉爽的微风

2 welcome because of being different or exciting 令人耳目一新的: *It makes a refreshing change to talk to someone who's happy.* 与快乐的人交谈会给人一种耳目一新的感觉。—**refreshingly** adv

refreshment /rɪ'freʃmənt/ noun *formal* 【正式】**refreshments** [plural 用复数] something to eat or drink during an event such as a meeting or party (会议或聚会时的)食物和饮料,茶点: *Refreshments will be provided in the cafeteria.* 自助餐厅将供应茶点。◆ *Refreshments are being sold in the lobby.* 大厅出售食物和饮料。**a.** [U] the state of feeling more lively and comfortable, especially after eating or drinking something (尤指饮用或食用某物后的)恢复精神,恢复活力

refried beans /ri:ˌfraɪd 'bi:nz/ noun [plural 用复数] a food from Mexico that consists of cooked beans

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that are FRIED with Spices 回锅煎炸菜豆泥(墨西哥食品)

refrigerate /rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌreɪt/ verb [T] to keep food or drinks cold by putting them in a refrigerator 冷藏—**refrigeration** /rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

refrigerator /rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] a machine that keeps food and drinks cold, usually with a part for freezing food. A more informal word is **fridge**. 冰箱

reˌfrigerator-ˈfreezer noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FRIDGE-FREEZER

refuel /riːˈfjuːəl/ verb [I/T] if you refuel a vehicle or aircraft, or it refuels, you put more fuel in it (给…)加油;(给…)加燃料: *The bus will stop briefly in Houston just to refuel.* 公共汽车将在休斯顿作短暂停留以便加油。

refuge /ˈrefjuːdʒ/ noun [C/U] a place you go to protect yourself from something dangerous or threatening: SHELTER 庇护所;避难处: *a refuge for earthquake victims* 为地震灾民准备的庇护所 ◆ **take/seek/find refuge** *Residents took refuge from the bombing in the local church.* 居民们在当地教堂躲避轰炸。

take/seek/find refuge in sth to behave in a way that makes you feel more comfortable in an unpleasant situation 以…来寻求庇护(或逃避): *To avoid an argument, he sought refuge in silence.* 他以沉默来回避争论。

refugee /ˌrefjʊˈdʒiː/ noun [C] ★★ someone who leaves their country, especially during a war or other threatening event (尤指战争中的)难民,避难者: *Thousands of refugees have entered the camps along the borders in recent days.* 最近成千上万的难民进入边界附近的难民营。

refund¹ /ˈriːfʌnd/ noun [C] money you get back, especially because you have paid too much for something or have decided you do not want it 退款: *You will receive a full refund if you cancel the holiday.* 如果你取消假日,将会收到全额退款。◆ **+on** *a refund on your rail ticket* 你的火车票退款

refund² /rɪˈfʌnd/ verb [T] to give money back to someone, especially because they have paid too much for something or have decided they do not want it 退还(钱款): *We will refund your money in full if you are not completely satisfied.* 如果您不是百分之百满意,我们将全额退款。

refurbish /riːˈfɜːbɪʃ/ verb [T] to improve a room or a building by cleaning and painting it, adding new furniture or equipment etc 刷新,翻修(房间、建筑物等)

refusal /rɪˈfjuːzl/ noun [C/U] ★★ the act of refusing to do something 拒绝: *She gave a firm refusal.* 她坚决地拒绝了。◆ **refusal to do sth** *The protesters considered several options, including a refusal to pay taxes.* 抗议者考虑到了几种选择,其中包括拒绝交税。**a.** the act of refusing to accept something that someone offers you 拒绝接受;谢绝: **+of** *the union's refusal of a new contract* 工会拒绝接受新合同 **b.** the act of refus-ing to let someone have or do something (对他人拥有某物或做某事的)拒绝: **+of** *Jordan said he was surprised at the council's refusal of the planning application.* 乔丹说他对理事会拒绝规划申请而感到吃惊。

give sb (the right of) first refusal to give someone the opportunity to buy or accept something before it is offered to anyone else 给某人优先(权)

refuse¹ /rɪˈfjuːz/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to say you will not do something that someone has asked you to do 拒绝: *Mum asked him to apologize, but he refused.* 妈妈要他道歉,但他拒绝这样做。◆ **refuse to do sth** *How could he refuse to help his own son?* 他怎么会拒绝帮助自己的儿子呢? ◆ **flatly refuse** (= refuse in a firm and sometimes impolite way) 断然拒绝 *Senior executives flatly refused to comment as they left the meeting.* 高级主管离开会场时断然拒绝作出评论。

2 [I/T] to say that you do not want what someone has offered to you 谢绝;拒绝接受: *It seemed impolite to refuse when she invited me for dinner.* 她邀请我去吃饭,拒绝她好像不礼貌。◆ *Alternative therapies are suggested for patients who refuse conventional medical treatment.* 对于拒绝接受常规治疗的病人,会建议使用其他治疗方法。

3 [T] to not give someone what they ask for, or not let someone do what they ask to do 拒绝给予;不允许: *Some landowners refuse permission to use footpaths on their land.* 一些土地所有者不允许别人穿过他们土地上的小路。◆ **refuse sb sth** *Judge Mackey refused the defendant the right to appeal.* 法官麦基拒绝给予被告上诉的权利。

Words frequently used with **refuse**
refuse 的常见搭配词

adverbs	**absolutely, adamantly, consistently, flatly, politely, resolutely, steadfastly, stubbornly**

refuse² /ˈrefjuːs/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 rubbish 废物;废料;垃圾: *household refuse* 生活垃圾;家庭垃圾 ◆ *a refuse dump* 垃圾场

refuse collector /ˈrefjuːs kəˌlektə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to collect rubbish 垃圾工人

refute /rɪˈfjuːt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to say that a statement is not true or accurate without giving proof: DISPUTE, DENY 驳斥;反驳: *The police said he was drunk, a claim refuted by his attorney.* 警察说他喝醉了,但他的律师对此进行了反驳。**2** to prove that a statement is false: DISPROVE 证明…为错误;驳斥: *The evidence refutes all claims that the student loan scheme is not working.* 这份证据驳斥了有关学生贷款计划毫无成效的说法。—**refutable** adj, **refutation** /ˌrefjʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

reg /redʒ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 an abbreviation for a vehicle's REGISTRATION NUMBER, especially the first or last letter, that shows how old it is (表示汽车注册年份的)牌照号: *It's not brilliant, but for a G reg it goes quite well.* 这车不是很漂亮,但是对于牌照号为 G 的车来说,车况已很不错了。

regain /rɪˈgeɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to get back something you lost, especially an ability or a mental state 复得,恢复(尤指丧失的能力或精神状态): *You should soon regain your appetite.* 你不久又会恢复食欲。◆ *After losing the second set, Fowler regained his confidence and won the third set.* 福勒输掉第2轮后,又重拾信心,赢得了第3轮。◆ *Kocek was unable to regain control of the car.* 康塞克无法再控制住汽车。◆ **regain consciousness** *She never regained consciousness and died on Monday.* 她再也没有恢复知觉,星期一就去世了。

2 *literary* 【文】 to get back to a particular place 重回,回到(某处)

regain your feet *literary* 【文】 to stand up again after falling or being knocked down (摔倒或被击倒后)重新站起来

regal /ˈriːgl/ adj typical of or suitable for a king or queen 华丽的;帝王(般)的;堂皇的: *regal powers* 王权 ◆ *a regal bearing* 雍容华贵的举止 —**regally** adv

regale /rɪˈgeɪl/ verb [T] **1** to entertain someone with stories (讲故事)使愉悦: **regale sb with sth** *At dinner Grandpa regaled us with tales of his youth.* 吃饭时,爷爷讲他年轻时的经历逗我们开心。**2** to give someone a lot to eat and drink (用食物)款待: **regale sb with sth** *The ambassadors were regaled with a 12-course meal.* 摆设了12道菜的宴席来款待大使们。

regalia /rɪˈgeɪliə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 special clothes that you wear for a ceremony or official occasion (典礼、正式场合穿的)礼服,盛装 **a.** objects and clothing used and worn by members of a royal family 王室成员的物品(或服饰): *The picture showed the prince in full regalia.* 这张照片上王子身着盛装。

regard¹ /rɪˈgɑːd/ verb [T] ★★★

1 [not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] to think of something or someone in a particular way 视为;认为: **regard sb/sth as sth** *The nuclear reactors, which were regarded as dangerously out of date, were replaced.* 人

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们已经更换了被视作已过期且非常危险的核反应堆。◆ **widely regarded** *Kubrick was widely regarded as one of the most influential post-war film directors.* 库布里克被公认是战后最有影响的电影导演之一。◆ **highly/well regarded** (=regarded as very good) 评价高地/好地 *a highly regarded young violinist* 受到高度评价的青年小提琴手 ◆ **regard sb/sth with suspicion** *Any mushroom with a red cap should be regarded with suspicion.* 任何菌盖为红色的蘑菇都应谨慎对待。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 to look at something in a particular way (以某种方式)注视,凝视: *Cathy regarded the photo thoughtfully.* 凯茜若有所思地端详着照片。

as regards *formal* 【正式】 used for introducing a subject you will be discussing 关于;至于: *As regards the potential energy crisis – why aren't we putting money into serious alternative sources of energy?* 至于潜在的能源危机问题,我们为什么不能投入资金去开发一些重要的可替代能源呢?

→ REGARDING

regard² /rɪ'gɑ:d/ noun ★★★

1 [U] attention or care that you give to someone or something 重视;关心;考虑: **+for** *The road was built without regard for the safety of residents.* 修建这条道路时没有考虑到居民的安全。

2 [U] respect and admiration for someone or something: ESTEEM 尊敬;敬重: **have a high regard for sb/sth** *I have a very high regard for the ambassador's negotiating skills.* 我非常钦佩大使的谈判技巧。◆ **hold sb/sth in high regard** *George Washington was held in high regard by both Northerners and Southerners.* 北方人和南方人都非常敬重乔治·华盛顿。

3 regards [plural 用复数] greetings 问候: *Give my regards to your parents.* 请代我向你的父母问好。**3a. (kind) regards** used for ending a letter or email in a friendly but slightly formal way 谨致问候(用于书信或电子邮件的末尾,较为正式)

in this/that regard used for relating something you have just said to something you will be saying 在这/那方面: *The university needs to cut costs but has not made any particular proposals in this regard.* 大学需要削减开支,但在这方面还没有什么特别的提议。

in/with regard to concerning a particular subject 关于;有关: *a change in the laws with regard to food safety* 对食品安全方面的法律的修改 ◆ *With regard to the discussion about immigration, I'd like to hear Ms. Masolo's opinion.* 有关移民方面的讨论,我想听听马索洛女士的意见。

Words frequently used with **regard**
regard 的常见搭配词

adjectives genuine, high, highest, little, low, **2** lowest, mutual, particular, special

regarding /rɪ'gɑ:dɪŋ/ preposition ★★ concerning a particular subject 有关;关于: *EU regulations regarding the labelling of food* 欧盟有关食品标签的规定 ◆ *Davis had very little to say regarding the accident.* 关于这次事故,戴维斯没有什么好说的。

Regarding is often used to introduce the subject of a business letter or document (常用于商业信函中引出话题)有关,关于: *Regarding your inquiry of 12 September...* 有关你方9月12日的询问…

regardless /rɪ'gɑ:dləs/ adv ★★ without being affected or influenced by something 不管怎样;无论如何: *It seemed an impossible task at times, but we carried on, regardless.* 这任务有时看起来好像不可能完成,但是不管怎样我们还是继续下去了。

regardless of without being affected or influenced by anything else that happens or exists 不顾;不管: *We will continue the race, regardless of the weather.* 不管天气如何,我们将继续比赛。◆ *There must be equality of rights for all citizens, regardless of nationality.* 不分民族,所有公民权利均等。◆ **regardless of how/what/why etc** *The building work will proceed regardless of whether there is an agreement.* 不管是否有协议,建筑工程将继续下去。

regatta /rɪ'gætə/ noun [C] a series of boat races 赛船大会

regd abbrev REGISTERED

regency /'ri:dʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [C] a period during which a REGENT governs in the place of a king or queen 摄政时期

Regency /'ri:dʒ(ə)nsi/ adj relating to the periods in history when the UK and France had a regent instead of a king (英国和法国)摄政时期的: *a Regency table* 一张摄政时期式样的桌子 ◆ *Regency architecture* 摄政时期风格的建筑

regenerate /rɪ'dʒenəˌreɪt/ verb **1** [T] to develop something again, or bring it back to its original state 重建;恢复: *The money will be used to regenerate the town centre.* 这笔钱将用于市中心的重建。**2** [I/T] *science* 【科】 to grow a new body part or organ (使)再生: *It is impossible for the body to regenerate lost brain cells.* 人体不可能再生死去的脑细胞。— **regeneration** /rɪˌdʒenə'reɪʃn/ noun [U], **regenerative** /rɪ'dʒen(ə)rətɪv/ adj

regent /'ri:dʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] someone who governs a country in the place of a king or queen who is ill, young, or not available to govern 摄政者

reggae /'regeɪ/ noun [U] a type of music that developed in Jamaica in the 1960s with songs about social and political subjects and heavy bass sounds 雷盖乐(20世纪60年代起源于牙买加的音乐)

regicide /'redʒɪˌsaɪd/ noun **1** [U] the act of killing a king 弑君 **2** [C] someone who kills a king 弑君者

regime /reɪ'ʒi:m/ noun [C] ★★

1 a government that controls a country, especially in a strict or unfair way 政权: *The murder sparked off events leading to the overthrow of the regime.* 谋杀引发了导致政权颠覆的一系列事件。**1a.** a system or form of government 政体: *a military regime* 军事政体

2 a system of rules that control something 规章制度: *Investors will benefit from recent changes in the tax regime.* 投资者将受益于最近的税制变化。

3 a REGIMEN

regimen /'redʒɪmən/ noun [C] a programme of medical treatment, exercise, or special food for improving your health or appearance 养生之道;摄生法: *The doctors recommend that he continue his exercise regimen.* 医生们建议他继续进行有规律的锻炼。

regiment¹ /'redʒɪmənt/ noun [C] ★

1 a group of soldiers that can be divided into smaller groups called **battalions** and whose leader is called a **colonel** (军队的)团

2 a large group of people or things, especially an organized one (尤指有组织的)大批,大群(人或物)

regiment² /'redʒɪˌment/ verb [T] to organize and control people and their behaviour in a strict way 严格控制,管辖(人及其行为)

regimental /ˌredʒɪ'mentl/ adj **1** relating to a military regiment (军队中)团的 **2** strict and organized 严格控制的;有组织的

regimentation /ˌredʒɪmen'teɪʃn/ noun [U] strict organization and control 严格控制;管辖: *He might be frustrated by the college's regimentation.* 大学的严格管理可能会使他感到沮丧。

regimented /'redʒɪˌmentɪd/ adj organized and controlled by strict rules 受严格规章制度管理的

Regina /rɪ'dʒaɪnə/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 **1** used in documents after the name of the British queen who is ruling (用于公文中英国女王名字之后)女王 **2** used in the titles of some British court cases in order to show that the government is against the person who has committed the crime (用于英国政府的讼案名称中)王国政府

region /'ri:dʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a large area of land whose politics, geography, or culture is different from other areas 地区;区域: *Wages varied from region to region.* 工资随地区不同而有所差

R

异。◆ *the Muslim region of southern Russia* 俄罗斯南部的穆斯林地区 ◆ *Peru's eastern jungle region* 秘鲁东部的丛林地区

2 a particular area of your body（人体的）部位：*He complained of pain in the abdominal region.* 他说他腹部疼痛。

in the region of used before a number for saying that it is not exact and could be higher or lower 大约：*We caught somewhere in the region of 80 fish.* 我们捉到了大约 80 条鱼。

the regions *Br E* 【英】the part of a country outside the capital city（首都以外的）地区

regional /ˈriːdʒn(ə)l/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ relating to or typical of a particular area of a country or the world 地区的；区域的；有地方特色的：*Le Canard serves superb French regional cooking.* 卡纳尔饭店供应美味的法国地方菜肴。◆ *a regional council/newspaper/accent* 地方委员会/报纸/口音 ◆ *regional issues/conflicts/cooperation* 区域问题/冲突/合作 ◆ **regional differences/variations** *It is not surprising to find regional variations in unemployment.* 发现失业现象存在地域性差别并不奇怪。

regionalism /ˈriːdʒ(ə)nəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a political policy that supports the division of a country into smaller areas that govern themselves（政治）地方分权主义 **2** the feeling of loyalty for a particular region 地方主义

register[1] /ˈredʒɪstə/ verb ★★★

1 put information on list 在表上写明信息
2 show measurement 显示测量数值
3 realize/notice sth 意识/注意到
4 show feelings about sth 对某物流露出感情
5 make opinion known 发表意见
6 achieve sth 获得某物
7 send by registered mail 用挂号信寄出

1 [I] to put your name and other information on an official list in order to be allowed to vote, study, stay in a hotel etc 登记；记录：*Where do we go to register?* 我们到哪里去登记？◆ **+for** *Have you registered for the English exam yet?* 你报名参加英语考试了吗？◆ **+with** *When you move house you need to register with a local doctor.* 你搬家时，必须到当地医生那里去登记。**1a.** [T] to put information about someone or something on an official list 注册，登记（有关信息）：*The company was originally registered in 1856.* 公司最初是于 1856 年注册的。◆ *Births must be registered within 42 days.* 新生儿必须在出生后的 42 天内进行登记。

2 [T] to show as a particular measurement on a piece of equipment（仪器上）显出，显示：*an earthquake registering 5.1 on the Richter scale* 仪表显示为里氏 5.1 级的地震

3 [I/T] to realize or notice something 意识到；注意到：*She did tell me she'd be out, but it didn't register.* 她确实告诉我她要出去，但我没记住。◆ *Austin stared at him, as if registering his presence for the first time.* 奥斯汀盯着他，好像第一次注意到他的存在。

4 [T] *formal* 【正式】to show your feelings about something in your face or voice（面部或声音）显示出，流露出：*George's look registered his confusion.* 乔治流露出迷惑的神情。

5 [T] *formal* 【正式】to make your opinion known publicly or officially 正式（或公开）发表（观点）：*demonstrators seeking to register a protest against the new law* 进行公开抗议反对新法律的示威者们 ◆ *I decided to register a complaint with the manager.* 我决定正式向经理投诉。

6 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to achieve something in a game or competition（在体育比赛中）获得（胜利）：*City registered their fourth successive home win.* 城队连续赢得了第 4 次主场的胜利。

7 [T] to send a letter or parcel by REGISTERED POST 以挂号寄出

Words frequently used with **register**
register 的常见搭配词

nouns	concern, confusion, disapproval, disbelief, distaste, surprise	4
	complaint, concern, objection, protest	5

register[2] /ˈredʒɪstə/ noun ★★

1 official list/record 正式表格/登记
2 range of musical sounds 音域
3 in linguistics 在语言学中
4 for controlling air flow 用于控制气流
5 cash register 收银机

1 [C] an official list or record of a particular type of thing 登记表；注册表：*the register of births, deaths, and marriages* 出生、死亡及结婚登记 ◆ *At 9 o'clock the teacher calls the register* (=checks to see which children are present by reading out their names). 9 点钟老师点名。**1a.** a book in which someone keeps lists or records 登记簿；注册簿：*All new guests must sign the hotel register.* 所有新来的旅客必须在旅馆登记簿上签名。

2 [C] *technical* 【术语】the range of musical sounds that a voice or a musical instrument can produce（嗓音、乐器的）音域

3 [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】the type of language that you use in a particular situation, or when communicating with a particular group of people 语域

4 [C] *technical* 【术语】a flat piece of metal that you can open and close to control the flow of air in a heating system（加热系统中的）节气门，调风器

5 [C] a CASH REGISTER

Words frequently used with **register**
register 的常见搭配词

verbs	compile, establish, keep, maintain, sign, update	1

registered nurse /ˌredʒɪstəd ˈnɜːs/ noun [C] a nurse who has been trained and has a nursing qualification. A registered nurse is sometimes called an **RN**. 注册护士

registered office /ˌredʒɪstəd ˈɒfɪs/ noun [C] the official building of a company in the UK, where all its post must be sent（英国）注册办事处

registered post /ˌredʒɪstəd ˈpəʊst/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a system for sending letters and parcels, for which you pay a small insurance charge to be certain they are delivered safely 挂号邮寄

ˈregister ˌoffice noun [C] a REGISTRY OFFICE

registrar /ˌredʒɪˈstrɑː/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to keep official records, especially of births, deaths, and marriages（尤指负责出生、死亡、婚姻记录的）登记员，主管注册者 **2** *Br E* 【英】a doctor in a hospital who has QUALIFIED and is training to be a CONSULTANT 专科住院医师

registration /ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the process of recording names or information on an official list 登记；注册；记录：*voter/vehicle registration* 选民/车辆登记 ◆ *There's a registration fee of £50.* 注册费为 50 英镑。

regisˈtration ˌdocument noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an official document that gives details of a vehicle and its owner 机动车登记证

regisˈtration ˌnumber noun [C] the official set of numbers and letters on a car's NUMBER PLATE（车辆）牌照号码，登记号码 —*picture* 图 → C8

regisˈtration ˌplate noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a NUMBER PLATE: *a car with British registration plates* 一辆上着英国牌照的汽车

registry /ˈredʒɪstri/ noun [C] a collection of official records, or the place where it is kept 登记簿；档案室；登记簿存放处

R

ˈregistry ˌoffice noun [C] a place in the UK where births, deaths, and marriages are officially recorded, and where you can get married without a religious ceremony (英国的出生、死亡、婚姻)登记处

regius professor /ˈriːdʒiəs prəˌfesə/ noun [C] a professor in a university in the UK who is given their job by the government (英国大学中由政府聘请的)教授

regress /rɪˈgres/ verb [I] to return to a previous and usually less developed state or condition 退化;退步;倒退: *Tommy's speech seems to have regressed since he changed schools.* 汤米自从换了学校后,他的语言表达能力好像有所退步。

regression /rɪˈgreʃn/ noun [U] a return to a previous or less developed state 退步;倒退 **a.** *technical* 【术语】 a temporary return to your behaviour as a child when a situation threatens you 回归,倒退(指受到外界威胁时暂时性倒退至儿童时的行为)

regressive /rɪˈgresɪv/ adj **1** relating to behaviour that is not responsible or controlled, or is like that of a child (行为)倒退的,退化的: *the regressive and unruly aspects of human nature* 人性中逆反和不受约束的方面 **2** supporting methods and ideas that existed in the past 倒退的;退步的;落后的: *a regressive prison regime* 落后的监狱管理制度 —opposite 反义词 PROGRESSIVE

reˌgressive ˈtax noun [C] a tax system in which poor people pay a bigger percentage of their income than rich people 递减税(穷人的所得税缴纳比率高于富人的一种税收制度)

regret[1] /rɪˈgret/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★ to feel sorry or sad that something has happened 懊悔;遗憾: *We regret any inconvenience caused by the delay.* 我们对延期带来的任何不便表示遗憾。◆ **+that** *I regret that I will not be with you on such an important occasion.* 我很遗憾在如此重要的时刻我不能和你在一起。**a.** to feel sorry or sad about something you have said or done 为…感到后悔(或遗憾): *Have you never done anything you regret?* 你从未做过让自己感到后悔的事吗? ◆ *I'm glad you're coming with us. You won't regret it.* 我很高兴你和我们一起来了。你不会因此后悔的。◆ **regret doing sth** *I don't regret moving to York.* 我不后悔搬到约克市。◆ **live to regret sth** (=regret it later) 日后会为某事后悔 *This is one decision you'll live to regret.* 你日后会为这个决定后悔的。◆ **deeply regret** *I deeply regret what happened – there is no excuse for it.* 我为所发生的一切感到非常遗憾。这没有任何借口。**I/we regret to inform/tell you that** *formal* 【正式】 used when you are giving someone bad news (用于通知坏消息时)我/我们很遗憾地通知/告诉你: *I regret to inform you that you have not been selected for interview.* 我很遗憾地通知你,你未被选中参加面试。

regret[2] /rɪˈgret/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 ★ a feeling of sadness about something that has happened 懊悔;遗憾: **with great/deep regret** *It is with deep regret that we have to report the deaths of five soldiers.* 我们不得不报告5个士兵阵亡的消息,对此我们深表遗憾。◆ **express regret** *The doctor expressed regret over his inability to do more for my father.* 医生由于对我父亲的病无能为力而表示遗憾。**a.** a feeling of sadness about something you wish you had not said or done 惋惜;懊悔: *His face showed no sign of regret for what he had done.* 他的脸上没有为他所做过的事流露出丝毫的懊悔。◆ **have no regrets** *I have no regrets about leaving the army.* 我对离开部队没有什么遗憾。◆ **only/biggest regret** *Tom's biggest regret was not being there when his mother died.* 汤姆最大的遗憾是,他母亲去世时他不在场。**give/send (sb) your regrets** *formal* 【正式】 used as a polite way of refusing an invitation (用于婉转地谢绝邀请)(向某人)表示/转达你的遗憾: *Please give your parents our regrets that we cannot be there.* 我们不能去,请向你父母转达我们的遗憾。

Words frequently used with regret
regret 的常见搭配词

adverbs bitterly, deeply, genuinely, greatly, very much

regretful /rɪˈgretfl/ adj sad or sorry 懊悔的;惋惜的: *George sounded a little regretful that he hadn't been there.* 听上去乔治对没有去那儿似乎有点后悔。

regretfully /rɪˈgretf(ə)li/ adv **1** with sad or sorry feelings 懊悔地;惋惜地: *'I have to go now,' Meg said regretfully.* "我现在得走啦。"梅格惋惜地说。**2** *formal* 【正式】 used for introducing bad news or something you wish you did not have to say (用于宣布坏消息或不得不说的事时)很遗憾地,抱歉地: *Regretfully, you still have to pay the £3,000 you owe.* 不好意思,你还是要还欠的3,000英镑。

regrettable /rɪˈgretəbl/ adj making you feel sad or sorry because something happened that you wish had not happened: UNFORTUNATE 令人遗憾的;令人懊悔的: *a regrettable mistake/incident/episode* 令人遗憾的错误/事件/插曲 ◆ *It is regrettable that so many people have lost their jobs because of this.* 这么多人因此而失去工作,真令人遗憾。

regrettably /rɪˈgretəbli/ adv used for saying that you are sad or sorry about something: UNFORTUNATELY 令人遗憾地;令人懊悔地: *Regrettably, there's nothing more we can do to help.* 令人遗憾的是,我们帮不上更多的忙。

regroup /riːˈgruːp/ verb **1** [I] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to prepare to make a new attempt to achieve something after having failed or been stopped 重新组合: *After such a massive election defeat, the party was forced to regroup.* 大选惨败后,这个党被迫进行改组。**2** [I/T] if soldiers regroup, or someone regroups them, they form into an organized group again to continue fighting (把)(士兵)重新编组

regular[1] /ˈregjʊlə/ adj ★★★

1 arranged evenly 均匀排列的
2 doing sth often 经常做某事的
3 ordinary 平常的
4 with normal grammar 符合常规语法的
5 of professional army 关于职业军队

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] arranged so that there is the same amount of time between events, or the same amount of space between objects 规律的;定期的: *We hold regular monthly meetings.* 我们每月定期开会。◆ **on a regular basis** *They've been meeting on a regular basis.* 他们一直定期会面。◆ **at regular intervals** *The flowers were placed at regular intervals of about four inches.* 花与花之间保持大约4英寸的间隔。◆ **be/keep in regular contact (with sb)** *I keep in regular contact with my sisters.* 我和几个姐妹保持定期联络。**1a.** arranged to form an even shape 均匀的;端正的;整齐的: *He was very handsome, with strong regular features.* 他很英俊,五官端正。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing people who go somewhere or do something frequently 习惯性的;经常的: *Jason was a regular customer in the shop.* 贾森是这个商店的常客。**2a.** used for describing things that people frequently do or things that frequently happen 有规律的: *Regular exercise is essential for good health.* 有规律的锻炼对健康至关重要。◆ *I can assure you that cheating is not a regular occurrence at this school.* 我可以向你保证,考试作弊在本校不常发生。

3 used for describing things that are ordinary or of average size 平常的;普通的: *The price of regular unleaded petrol is set to rise.* 普通无铅汽油要涨价了。◆ *a cheeseburger and regular fries* 干酪汉堡包和普通份薯条 **3a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for describing someone who is ordinary and pleasant (人)挺不错的: *Tim seems like a regular guy.* 蒂姆看起来是一个好人。

4 *linguistics* 【语言】 following the normal patterns of

R

grammar 符合语法规则的：*regular verbs* 规则动词 — opposite 反义词 IRREGULAR
5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to a professional army, or consisting of professional soldiers (军队)正规的,常备的：*regular soldiers/troops* 正规军 —**regularity** /regjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U]

regular² /ˈregjʊlə/ noun [C] **1** a customer who usually goes to the same bar, restaurant, or shop, or someone who usually plays a sport with the same team 常客;老主顾;正式成员：*a pub frequented by loyal regulars* 经常有老主顾光临的酒馆 **2** a regular soldier or a member of the regular armed forces 常备兵;正规军

regularise /ˈregjʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **regularize** 单词 regularize 的英式拼法

regularize /ˈregjʊləˌraɪz/ verb [T] to make a system, process, or situation official 使合法化;使规范化：*a regularized training scheme* 规范的训练计划 —**regularization** /ˌregjʊlərəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

regularly /ˈregjʊləli/ adv ★★★
1 after equal amounts of time have passed, for example every day or every month 定期地：*People who exercise regularly are less likely to feel stress.* 定期锻炼的人不大会感到有压力。◆ *A committee will meet regularly to discuss the company's progress.* 委员会将定期碰面以讨论公司的发展。
2 frequently 经常地：*The equipment needs to be checked regularly.* 设备需要经常检查。◆ *He travels to Paris fairly regularly.* 他经常到巴黎去。
3 with an even shape, or arranged with an equal amount of space between objects: EVENLY 匀称地;规则地：*The council planted trees along the streets at regularly spaced intervals.* 委员会成员沿着街道按固定的间距植树。

regulate /ˈregjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★★ to control an activity, process, or industry officially by using rules (以规章)控制,管理：*The proposal seeks to change the way the airline industry is regulated.* 这项提案力图改变航空业的管理方式。**a.** to control a machine so that it works effectively 调校;校准;调整 **b.** to control the way your body works 调节(身体机能)：*a drug that regulates the flow of blood to the brain* 调节大脑供血的药物 **c.** to control something so that it produces the results you want 调控：*Teachers are not able to regulate the temperature in their classrooms.* 老师们不能调控教室里的气氛。—**regulative** /ˈregjʊlətɪv/ adj

regulation¹ /ˌregjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun ★★★ [C] an official rule that controls the way things are done 条例;法令：*Smoke detectors must be installed to comply with fire regulations.* 遵照消防条例必须安装烟雾探测器。◆ *building/safety/environmental regulations* 建筑/安全/环境条例 ◆ **rules and regulations** *Before rules and regulations were introduced, the sport was very dangerous.* 在没有制定规则之前,这项体育运动十分危险。**a.** [U] control of an activity, process, or industry by official rules (依规章进行的)管制,管理：*The government has promised stricter regulation of the stock market.* 政府承诺要加强对股票市场的管理。

Words frequently used with **regulation**
regulation 的常见搭配词

verbs	breach, break, circumvent, contravene, flout, infringe

regulation² /ˌregjʊˈleɪʃn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] according to rules or custom 符合规定(或习惯)的;正规的：*a doctor's regulation white coat* 医生惯常穿的白大褂

regulator /ˈregjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a person or organization whose job is to be certain that companies, systems etc act fairly and follow rules 管理者;调控者：*the gas/water/telecommunications regulator* 煤气/用水/电信管理员 **2** a piece of equipment that controls the way a machine works 调节器;校准器

regulatory /ˈregjʊlət(ə)ri; ˈregjʊˌleɪt(ə)ri/ adj a regulatory organization or company controls an activity, process, or industry (机构或公司)负责调整的,管制的,调节的：*the nuclear regulatory agency* 核能管理局

regurgitate /rɪˈgɜːdʒɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to bring food up from your stomach back into your mouth 使(胃内食物)回涌,反刍 **2** to repeat facts or ideas that you have heard or learnt without understanding them or thinking about them for yourself (未加理解或思考地)单调重复 — **regurgitation** /rɪˌgɜːdʒɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

rehab /ˈriːˌhæb/ noun [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】the process of helping someone give up drugs or alcohol (毒品、酒的)戒除：**In rehab** *Tony's been in rehab for the last four weeks.* 过去 4 个星期托尼一直在戒酒。

rehabilitate /ˌriːəˈbɪlɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] **1** to help someone give up drugs or alcohol, so that they can return to a healthy, independent, and useful life 使戒除毒品(或酒);使恢复健康生活：*The new scheme is aimed at rehabilitating local heroin addicts.* 新计划是为了使当地海洛因吸食者戒除毒瘾。**1a.** to help someone who has been ill or in prison return to a healthy, independent, and useful life 使(坐牢、重病后的某人)恢复正常生活;改造：*Prison does not rehabilitate most criminals.* 监狱没有使大多数罪犯得到彻底改造。**2** to try to make people respect someone or something again 使恢复名誉：*The new government is desperate to rehabilitate their country's image.* 新政府竭尽全力想恢复他们国家的形象。**3** to make a building or system suitable for use again 使恢复原状;修复 — **rehabilitation** /ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]：*rehabilitation programme/centre* 康复计划/中心 ◆ *a scheme for the care and rehabilitation of elderly patients* 老年病人护理与康复计划 — **rehabilitative** /ˌriːəˈbɪlɪtətɪv/ adj

rehash /ˌriːˈhæʃ/ verb [T] to repeat something, or use something again without adding new ideas or changing it 老调重弹;重复：*We spent most of the meeting rehashing old issues.* 我们会上的大部分时间花在重谈那些老问题上。—**rehash** /ˈriːˌhæʃ/ noun [C]：*a rehash of an article he wrote years ago* 他几年前写的一篇文章改头换面的重新发表

rehearsal /rɪˈhɜːsl/ noun [C/U] ★ an occasion when you practise for the performance of a play, concert, opera etc 排演;排练

rehearse /rɪˈhɜːs/ verb [I/T] ★ to practise a play, concert, opera etc before giving a performance 排演;预演：*We've been rehearsing for weeks.* 我们已经排演了好几个星期。**a.** to practise something you are going to say or do 演练;练习：*Angie rehearsed what she was going to say on the phone.* 安吉演练了她在电话中要说的内容。◆ **well-rehearsed** (=carefully planned) 计划周密的 *I figured I'd better be prepared with a well-rehearsed explanation.* 我想我最好准备好圆满的解释。

reheat /ˌriːˈhiːt/ verb [T] to make food or a drink hot again: WARM UP 再加热

rehouse /riːˈhaʊz/ verb [T] to provide a new house for someone when their own house is no longer suitable or has been destroyed 为…提供新住房

reign¹ /reɪn/ noun [C] ★★
1 the period of time when a king or queen rules a country (君主)统治时期：*the reign of Queen Elizabeth II* 伊丽莎白二世统治时期
2 a period of time during which a particular person, group, or thing is very important or a powerful influence 支配时期;盛行期

reign² /reɪn/ verb [I] ★★
1 if a king or queen reigns, they officially rule a country (君主)统治
2 to be very important or a powerful influence at a particular time 支配;盛行;占优势：*Sampras reigned as the number one tennis player in the country.* 桑普拉斯作为头号网球选手一直称霸国内网坛。◆ **reign supreme** (=be most important) 最为重要;占主导 *Once again, black reigns supreme in fashion.* 黑色再一次在时尚潮流中占据了主导。

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reign of terror noun [C] a period during which a government uses violence to control its people 恐怖统治时期

reimburse /ˌriːɪmˈbɜːs/ verb [T] to give back money that someone has spent, for example on something relating to work: PAY BACK 偿还,付还(钱款): *The company will reimburse you for your travelling expenses.* 公司将报销你的差旅费。◆ *We'll reimburse any further costs you incur.* 如果再有任何花销,我们将一律予以报销。—**reimbursable** adj, **reimbursement** noun [C/U]

rein¹ /reɪn/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a long narrow piece of leather fastened to a horse's head that the rider uses to control the horse 缰绳 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a set of bands fastened around a small child that an adult holds so that the child can walk alone but cannot run away (成人牵引幼儿用的)安全绳套 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **2 reins** [plural 用复数] control of a company, government, or organization (对公司、政府或机构的)控制(权): **the reins of power/government/state** *It's his deputy who really holds the reins of power.* 他的代理人才真正掌管着权力。◆ **hand/take over the reins** (=give someone control of something or take control of it) 移交/接收权力 *Hiroshi Okuda took over the reins of Toyota in August 1995.* 奥田硕于1995年8月接管丰田汽车公司。◆ **hold the reins** (=be the person who controls something) 支配;控制;掌管 *the designers who hold the creative reins at Dior fashion house* 迪奥时装公司拥有独创权的设计者

give (full) rein to sth/give sth (full) rein to let your imagination or feelings develop in an uncontrolled way 放任(想象力或感情);对…不加约束: *She could not resist finally giving rein to her anger.* 最后她忍不住发怒了。→ TIGHT¹

rein² /reɪn/ verb **rein in** phrasal vb **1 rein in** or **rein back** [T] to limit or control something that has developed too much or continued for too long 严格控制;限制: *France has asked its EU partners to rein in their criticism of nuclear testing.* 法国要求其欧盟伙伴不要过分指责核试验。**2** [I/T] to make a horse stop or go more slowly by pulling its reins 勒缰(使马停步)

reincarnated /ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪtɪd/ adj born again as a different person, animal, or thing after death 转世的;再生的

reincarnation /ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] the belief that after you die you can be born again as a different person, animal, or thing 转世说;再生说: *the cycle of death and reincarnation* 生死轮回 **a.** [C] someone who has been born again as a different person, animal, or thing after their death 化身而成的生物;转世化身

reindeer /ˈreɪnˌdɪə/ (plural **reindeer** or **reindeers**) noun [C] an animal like a DEER with large ANTLERS growing from its head that lives in the Arctic and in northern regions of Europe and America 驯鹿

reinforce /ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make an idea, belief, or feeling stronger 强化,深化(想法、信念或感觉): *The latest figures reinforce the view that economic growth is slowing.* 最近的统计数字进一步说明了经济增长速度正在减缓。◆ *The message that you should not drink and drive needs to be constantly reinforced.* 要时时提醒自己不能酒后开车。**1a.** to make a situation, process, or type of behaviour stronger and more likely to continue 加强;加深: *Feminists often argue that marriage reinforces the inequality between the sexes.* 女权主义者常认为婚姻加深了性别间的不平等。**1b.** to make a building, structure, or object stronger 使(建筑物、结构或物体)加固,修缮: *Crews started work today to reinforce the seriously damaged bridge.* 全体人员今天开始动工,修复这座严重毁坏的大桥。

2 to make a group of soldiers, police etc stronger by adding more people or equipment to it 增援

Words frequently used with **reinforce**
reinforce 的常见搭配词

nouns	attitude, belief, idea, impression, notion, stereotype, tendency, trend, view

reinforced concrete /ˌriːɪnfɔːst ˈkɒŋkriːt/ noun [U] CONCRETE with metal bars inside it to make it stronger 钢筋混凝土

reinforcement /ˌriːɪnˈfɔːsmənt/ noun **1** [U] the process of REINFORCING something 加强;增强 **2 reinforcements** [plural 用复数] extra soldiers or police officers who go to help an existing group of soldiers or police officers 援兵;增援部队: *The army brought in extra reinforcements to fight the rebels.* 军队又增派了援兵以平息叛乱。

reinstate /ˌriːɪnˈsteɪt/ verb [T] **1** to give someone back their previous job or position 使恢复原有的工作(或职务): *He was sacked and then reinstated three days later.* 他被解雇3天后又恢复了原职。**2** to bring back something such as a law or benefit that had been stopped: RESTORE 恢复(法律、利益等): *The government voted against reinstating the death penalty.* 政府投票反对恢复死刑。—**reinstatement** noun [U]

reinsure /ˌriːɪnˈʃʊə/ verb [T] **1** to get insurance from another insurance company 给…再保险 **2** *business* 【商】 to divide insurance between two companies so that one company does not have to take all the risk 分保(由两家公司承保,以分担风险) —**reinsurance** noun [U]

reintroduce /ˌriːɪntrəˈdjuːs/ verb [T] **1** to bring back something such as a law, system, or benefit that had been stopped: REINSTATE 恢复(法律、制度、利益等): *Proposals to reintroduce student grants are being considered.* 学校正在考虑恢复学生助学金的建议。**2** to return a type of animal or plant to an area where it lived in the past so that it can continue to develop there 把(动植物)放回(或种植于)原生长地: *a project to reintroduce fish to the River Thames* 将鱼重新放回泰晤士河的计划 —**reintroduction** /ˌriːɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/ noun [U]

reinvent /ˌriːɪnˈvent/ verb [T] to change something that already exists and give it a different form or purpose 彻底改造

reinvent the wheel *informal* 【非正式】 to waste time and effort trying to do something that someone else has already done well 重复劳动;白费力

reinvent yourself to change the way you behave or the things that you do so that people think of you as a different kind of person 重塑自我 —**reinvention** /ˌriːɪnˈvenʃn/ noun [C/U]

reissue /ˌriːˈɪʃuː/ verb [T] to sell a recording or book again that has not been sold for a while 再版;重印

reiterate /riˈɪtəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to repeat something in order to emphasize it or make it very clear to people 重申;反复地说 —**reiteration** /riˌɪtəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

Reith Lectures, the /ˌriːθ ˈlektʃəz/ noun a series of lectures given by an expert on a particular subject and broadcast once a year by the BBC 里斯论坛(英国广播公司推出的由专家就某一专题所做的系列讲座,每年播出一次)

reject¹ /rɪˈdʒekt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to not agree to an offer, proposal, or request 拒绝,否决(提议、建议或请求): *It is almost certain that our offer will be rejected.* 几乎可以肯定,我们的提议会被否决。◆ **reject sth out of hand** (=reject something completely) 坚决拒绝某事;彻底否绝某事 *The government have rejected the scheme out of hand.* 政府彻底否绝了这项计划。**1a.** to disagree with an idea, argument, or suggestion 不赞同(意见、观点或建议): *The court reject-ed the argument and found the defendant not guilty.* 法庭驳回了这个论点,认为被告无罪。

2 to refuse to take something, for example because it is damaged or is not what you wanted (因物品破损、不符

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合要求而）拒绝接受，剔除：*The company rejected the entire shipment.* 公司拒绝接受整船货物。**2a.** to refuse to accept someone for a job or a course of study 拒绝聘用；拒绝录取：*Local universities now reject as many as 15,000 students per year.* 地方性大学现在每年淘汰多达 15,000 名学生。
3 to behave in an unkind way to someone who wants kindness or love from you 抛弃；对…冷落：*He had rejected his daughter for marrying a Christian.* 他因女儿嫁了一个基督徒而一直对她很冷淡。
4 if someone's body rejects an organ after a TRANSPLANT operation, they become ill because their body has a bad reaction to the organ（身体）排斥（移植器官）

Words frequently used with **reject**
reject 的常见搭配词

adverbs	categorically, decisively, firmly, flatly, outright, totally, unanimously, vigorously

reject² /ˈriːˌdʒekt/ noun [C] something or someone that is not accepted because they have not reached the necessary standard 废品；次品；不合格者；被剔除者：*It's so cheap because it's a reject.* 这是次品，所以很便宜。◆ *The players were all rejects from other teams.* 这些队员都是从其他队淘汰下来的不合格者。

rejection /rɪˈdʒekʃən/ noun ★★

1 of offer/request etc 关于提议/邀请等
2 of belief/system etc 关于信念/体制等
3 when sb does not love sb 当某人不爱另一人的时候
4 refusal for job/course 拒绝聘用/录取入学
5 organ transplant failure 器官移植失败

1 [C/U] a refusal of an offer, proposal, or request（对提议、建议或请求的）拒绝接受：*The rejection of the peace plan raises the threat of a more general war.* 拒绝接受和平计划增加了爆发更大规模战争的威胁。◆ *Approval or rejection of the project is up to the Italian cultural affairs minister.* 是否批准这个项目取决于意大利文化事务大臣。
2 [C/U] a refusal to accept or support a belief, system etc（对信念或体制的）拒绝接受，否定：*an outright rejection of authority* 对权威的彻底否定
3 [C/U] a refusal to show someone the love or kindness that they need or expect 冷落；嫌弃：*Fear of rejection prevents many people from forming close relationships.* 害怕遭受冷落使许多人不敢与人建立密切关系。**3a.** [U] the feeling that someone does not love or want you 遗弃感；嫌弃感：*Many of the counsellors have themselves experienced failure and rejection as children.* 许多顾问童年时也都有过失败和被排斥的经历。
4 [C/U] a refusal to accept someone for a job or course of study 拒绝聘用；拒绝录取 **4a.** [C] a letter that tells you that you have not got a job or a place on a course of study 拒聘函；拒绝录取函
5 [C/U] the failure of someone's body to accept a new organ in a TRANSPLANT operation（对移植器官的）排斥

rejig /ˌriːˈdʒɪg/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to arrange something so that it is organized in a different way 调整；重新安排

rejoice /rɪˈdʒɔɪs/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to feel very happy about something, or to celebrate something in a happy way 欢喜；感到高兴；欢庆

reˈjoice in phrasal vb [T] [**rejoice in sth**] to be very happy about something 为…而高兴：*Montaigne seemed to rejoice in the humiliation of others.* 蒙塔涅似乎看到他人受辱就感到高兴。

rejoice in the name/title of sth *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】 to have a strange and funny name or title 拥有某个奇特而好笑的名字

rejoicing /rɪˈdʒɔɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a time when people celebrate and express feelings of great happiness 庆祝；欢庆

rejoin /ˌriːˈdʒɔɪn/ verb [T]

1 return to group 回到团体中
2 return to organization 回到组织中
3 reply quickly 快速回答
4 return to road/race etc 重返道路/比赛等
5 fasten again 再次系紧

1 to return to a group of people you were with before 再回到；再返回：*After a short break, she rejoined her colleagues in the meeting room.* 短暂休息之后，她又回到了会议室中的同事们中间。**2** to become part of a club or organization again after you have left it 重返（俱乐部或组织）**3** /rɪˈdʒɔɪn/ *formal* 【正式】 to reply quickly to something that has been said 快速回答 **4** to join a road or race again after you have left it for a while 重回（道路）；重返（比赛）：*You can take the back roads through the mountains and then rejoin the motorway later.* 你可以选择走山里的小路，然后再回到高速公路上去。**5** to fasten two things together again after they have come apart 再次拴紧；再次系牢

rejoinder /rɪˈdʒɔɪndə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a quick reply, especially one that is clever or rude（尤指巧妙或鲁莽的）快速回答

rejuvenate /rɪˈdʒuːvəˌneɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel or look younger or have more energy 使变得年轻；使恢复活力 **2** to make something such as an organization, system, or place good or effective again 使（组织、系统）恢复活力；使（地方）复原 — **rejuvenation** /rɪˌdʒuːvəˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

rekindle /ˌriːˈkɪndl/ verb [T] **1** to make you start feeling or thinking about something that you have not felt or thought about for a long time 重新激起（情感）；重新引起（思考）：*This journey has rekindled some old memories for me.* 这次旅行重新点燃了我对往昔的回忆。**2** to start a friendship or relationship again with someone 重修（旧好）**3** to make something such as violence or angry feelings start happening again 重新引发（暴力、愤怒等）

relaid the past tense and past participle of **relay²**

relapse¹ /rɪˈlæps/ verb [I] **1** to become ill again after you had been getting better（健康）再度恶化，旧病复发 **2** to return to your previous character or behaviour 故态复萌：**+ into** *Annie shook her head and relapsed into silence again.* 安妮摇了摇头，就又一言不发了。

relapse² /rɪˈlæps; ˈriːˌlæps/ noun [C/U] **1** a period of illness after you had been getting better 旧病复发：*50% of patients suffered a relapse within one year.* 50% 的病人一年以内又旧病复发。**2** a return to your previous character or behaviour, especially a bad one（尤指不良行为的）故态复萌

relate /rɪˈleɪt/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to show or make a connection between two different things（把…）联系起来；有关联：*I can't really see how the two issues relate.* 我看不出两件事有什么联系。◆ **relate sth to sth** *We offer courses that relate English literature to other subjects.* 我们开设了一些将英国文学和其他科目联系起来的课程。
2 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone about something that has happened or what someone has said 讲述：*Philip began to relate the horrors of his childhood.* 菲利普开始讲他儿时的恐怖事情。

reˈlate to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**relate to sth**] to be about something or connected with something 与…相联系；与…有关：*We're only interested in events that relate directly to the murder.* 我们只对与谋杀案直接相关的事情感兴趣。◆ *We need to see figures relating to the last six months.* 我们要看与过去 6 个月相关的统计数字。**2** [**relate to sth/sb**] to be able to understand a situation or the way someone feels and thinks 理解；认同：*Martin had always found it easier to relate to women.* 马丁一直认为了解女人要更容易。◆ *The programme deals with scientific subjects that ordinary people can relate to.* 节目讨论的是普通人能理解的科学问题。

Relate /rɪˈleɪt/ a British COUNSELLING organization that helps people who are having problems with their

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marriage or relationships（英国）婚姻及情感顾问机构

related /rɪˈleɪtɪd/ adj ★★

1 if two or more things are related, there is a connection between them: CONNECTED 有联系的：*We think the two crimes are related in some way.* 我们认为两起犯罪案件在一定程度上有关联。◆ *environmentally related diseases* 与环境有关的疾病 ◆ **closely/directly/intimately related** *Occupation and social class are closely related.* 职业和社会等级紧密相关。◆ *Harcourt's lawyer claims that his client's health problems are directly related to his work in the mine.* 哈考特的律师声称其当事人的健康问题与他在矿井中的工作有直接的关系。

2 belonging to the same family 有亲戚关系的：*I didn't know you two were related.* 我不知道你们俩是亲戚。◆ **+to** *Annie's related to the director.* 安妮与经理有亲戚关系。◆ **distantly related** *Joe's father and my mother are distantly related.* 乔的父亲和我母亲是远亲。

3 having the same origins and belonging to the same group 同源的：*The same word, 'imfundo', means 'education' in Zulu and several related languages.* 同一个词 imfundo 在祖鲁族语和几种同源语言中都是指"教育"。—**relatedness** noun [U]

Academic writing
学术写作

You often need to say how one thing is **related** to another, or to say if an idea or fact is relevant to what you are talking about. Here are some groups of adjectives that you can use. 经常需要表达一事如何与另一事相关联，或者说一个观点（或事实）与正谈论的问题是否有关。下面是几组可以使用的形容词。

when A and B are related 当 A 和 B 相关联时
The PGC gene is **linked** *to the HLA cluster.* PGC 基因与 HLA 群相关联。

allied, associated, cognate, connected, involved, linked, not unconnected, related

when A and B are closely related and cannot be separated 当 A 和 B 紧密联系不能分开时
The political factors and the economic factors were of course **inseparable.** 政治因素和经济因素当然是不可分割的。◆ *Bourgeois identity was fundamentally* ***bound up*** *with nationalist ideology.* 中产阶级身份从根本上说是和民族主义的意识形态密切相关的。

bound up, closely connected/related, inextricably linked, inseparable, integral, interconnected, interdependent, interrelated, intimately involved/connected

when all the parts of something fit together and seem to form a single unit 当某物的所有部分组合在一起，好像构成了一个整体时
In primary schools learning will be ***seamless*** *and music will fit naturally into the programme of activities.* 小学阶段课程的学习将会是无界限的，音乐要和教学活动自然地结合在一起。

coherent, cohesive, consistent, harmonious, holistic, integrated, orderly, seamless, unified, uniform, well integrated

when A and B are not related 当 A 和 B 不相关时
These species showed great fluctuations in fruit production and this was apparently **unconnected** *with weather.* 这些品种在挂果时情况很不一样，这很明显与天气没有关系。

discrete, distinct, not connected/linked/associated, separate, unconnected, unrelated

when something is relevant 当某事相关时
To begin to see how much might be going on it is worth taking a look at some **relevant** *figures.* 要了解进展情况，就要查看一下相关的数据。

applicable, apposite, apt, germane, pertinent, relevant, to the point

when something is not relevant 当某事无关时
The standard spending assessment is based on **irrelevant** *data more than 10 years old.* 标准花费的估价是以超过 10 年以上的不相关数据为基础的。

beside the point, extraneous, inapplicable, inapposite, inappropriate, irrelevant, unconnected

Other ways of indicating whether things are related 其他表示事物是否有联系的表达

The following nouns are commonly used for discussing connections between things. 下列名词常用来讨论事物间的联系：**affiliation, affinity, association, connection, link, linkage, relatedness, relation, relationship.**

The following nouns are commonly used for saying whether something is relevant. 下列名词常用来说明某物是否相关：**applicability, aptness, bearing, pertinence, relevance.**

-related /rɪleɪtɪd/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing what something is connected with（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"与…相关的"：*stress-related anxiety* 压力引发的焦虑 ◆ *a drug-related crime* 与吸毒有关的犯罪

relation /rɪˈleɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 relations [plural 用复数] the relationship between countries, people, or organizations 关系：*international relations* 国际关系 ◆ **+between** *The visit is an important step in improving relations between Japan and China.* 这次访问是改善中日关系的重要一步。◆ **+with** *We have very good relations with the local police.* 我们与当地警方保持着良好的关系。

2 [C/U] a connection between two or more things or people（人或物间的）联系：**+between** *The study found a direct relation between smoking and lung cancer.* 研究发现抽烟与肺癌有直接联系。◆ **bear no relation to sth** *The tax bears no relation to people's ability to pay.* 这一税目与人们的支付能力没有关系。

3 [C] a member of your family: RELATIVE 亲戚：*All our friends and relations came to our wedding.* 我们的朋友和亲戚都来参加了我们的婚礼。◆ **any/no relation to sb** *'I'm Sarah King.' 'Are you any relation to Steve King?'* "我是莎拉·金。""你与史蒂夫·金有亲戚关系吗？" **3a. no relation** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that two people who have the same family name are not related（姓氏相同的人）没有亲戚关系

in relation to 1 concerning something 关于：*I have nothing further to say in relation to this matter.* 关于这件事，我没有更多好说的。**2** in comparison to something 与…相比较：*Unemployment here is high in relation to national levels.* 这里的失业率与国家整体水平相比是高的。

sexual relations *formal* 【正式】the act of having sex with someone 性关系

Words frequently used with **relation**
relation 的常见搭配词

verbs	establish, foster, improve, maintain, normalize, restore, resume, sour	1

relational /rɪˈleɪʃn(ə)l/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to the relationship or connection between two or more things 有关的；相关的

re,lational ˈdatabase noun [C] *computing* 【计】a computer DATABASE that allows information to be stored and found in various ways 关系数据库

relationship /rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the way in which two or more things or people are connected with or involve each other 关系；关联：**+between** *There is a close relationship between poverty and crime.* 贫穷和犯罪之间关系密切。

2 the way in which two or more people or groups behave towards and are involved with each other 相互关系：*the doctor-patient relationship* 医生和病人的关系 ◆ **+**

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between *The relationships between players from the two teams were pretty friendly.* 两队队员的关系非常友好。◆ **+with** *What was your relationship with your mother like?* 你和你母亲的关系如何？**2a.** a sexual or romantic relationship, especially one that continues for a long time（尤指长时间的）性关系，恋爱关系：*Jack's job put a lot of strain on their relationship.* 杰克的工作使他们之间的关系变得很紧张。◆ **be in/have a relationship** *I was already in a relationship when I met Ben.* 我遇见本时已经有恋人了。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Relationships between people or groups are like **physical connections**. Having a good relationship is like being joined to the other person or group, and ending a relationship is like breaking it. 人与人之间或组织与组织之间的关系就像是物理连接（physical connection）。有良好的关系就像加入到其他人或组织中，结束关系就像把它打破一样。

We have been **close** *friends since we were five.* 我们从5岁起就已经是很要好的朋友了。◆ *We were* **inseparable** *as children.* 我们儿时非常要好，舍不得分开。◆ *The very first time that they met they* **bonded** *immediately.* 他们第一次见面就立刻黏糊在一起了。◆ *I was very* **attached** *to him.* 我非常喜欢他。◆ *The school encourages* **links** *between students and local businesses.* 学校鼓励学生和当地商业界建立联系。◆ *He was left some money by a distant relative.* 他的远房亲戚留给了他一些钱。◆ **Cracks** *appeared in the relationship.* 关系出现了裂痕。◆ *There was a growing* **rift** *between president and vice-president.* 总统和副总统间的裂痕越来越深。◆ *The book describes the deep* **divisions** *within the government.* 这本书描述了政府内部很深的分歧。◆ *The party was* **torn apart**. 该党四分五裂了。◆ *She had just* **split/broken up** *with her boyfriend.* 她刚和男友分手了。◆ *My parents* **separated** *when I was very young.* 我很小的时候，父母就离异了。

Personal relationships are like **weather** or **sunshine** and **temperature**. Being friendly to someone is like warmth, and being unfriendly is like cold. 人际关系就像天气（weather）、阳光（sunshine）和温度（temperature）一样。对某人友好就如同天气温暖，对某人不友好就如同天气寒冷。
They greeted us **warmly** *when we arrived.* 我们到达时，他们致以热情的问候。◆ *They are very* **warm-hearted/cold-hearted** *people.* 他们很热心/冷酷。◆ *I didn't like him at first but I soon* **warmed** *to him.* 刚开始我并不喜欢他，但不久我就对他热情起来。◆ *She has a* **sunny** *disposition.* 她有着开朗活泼的个性。◆ *He* **beamed** *at us approvingly.* 他对我们投来赞许的微笑。◆ *They seemed very* **frosty/icy**, *didn't they?* 他们对人好像冷冰冰的，对吗？◆ *We were met with a* **chilly** *reception.* 我们受到冷冰冰的接待。◆ *He stared at us* **coldly**. 他冷冷地盯着我们。◆ *She treated us with* **cool** *indifference.* 她对我们漠不关心。◆ *Contacts between the two countries have* **cooled** *in recent years.* 近年来两国间的接触降温了。◆ *Observers detected a* **thaw** *in Franco-Soviet relations.* 观察家们发现法苏关系开始解冻。

relative[1] /ˈrelətɪv/ adj ★★★ having a particular quality when compared to something else 比较的；相对的：*There was relative calm after the violence of the previous night.* 前一晚的暴力事件过后，出现了相对的平静。◆ *a period of relative economic stability* 经济相对稳定的时期 **a.** considered in comparison with other similar things 相对的；比较而言的：*The parents were discussing the relative merits of the local schools.* 父母正在讨论当地学校的相对好处。◆ **it's (all) relative**（=it depends what you compare it with）相对而言 *I think we work very hard, but it's all relative.* 我认为我们工作很努力，但这完全是相对而言的。
relative to 1 compared to 与…相比较的：*How did the control group students do relative to the whole class?* 与整个班级相比较，对照组学生做得怎样？**2** *formal*【正式】concerning or in relation to 有关…的；关于…的：*Questions have been raised relative to your testimony.* 有人已就你的证词提出了质疑。

relative[2] /ˈrelətɪv/ noun [C] ★★
1 a member of your family, especially one who does not live with you, for example a grandparent or COUSIN 亲戚：*We spent the week visiting relatives.* 我们花了一星期时间走访亲戚。
2 a plant or animal that has the same origins and belongs to the same group as another plant or animal 亲缘动物（或植物）：*a distant relative of the domestic cat* 家猫的一个远亲

ˌrelative ˈclause noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a CLAUSE joined to a previous one by words such as 'who', 'which', or 'that'. Relative clauses give extra information about a person or thing in a sentence. 关系从句

relatively /ˈrelətɪvli/ adv ★★★ in comparison with a similar thing, person, group etc 相比较地：*Relatively few women become airline pilots.* 相比较而言，很少有女性飞行员。◆ *a relatively small basement flat* 一间相对较小的地下室公寓
relatively speaking used for saying that something is true when you compare it with other similar things 相对而言；相比较而言：*Relatively speaking, the job is well paid.* 相比较而言，这份工作的报酬不错。

ˌrelative ˈpronoun noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a pronoun such as 'who', 'that', or 'which' that introduces a RELATIVE CLAUSE in a sentence 关系代词

relativism /ˈrelətɪˌvɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that things like truth and morals change depending on a particular culture or situation. Someone who believes this is called a **relativist**. 相对主义：*moral relativism* 道德相对主义

relativity /ˌrelәˈtɪvәti/ noun [U] *science*【科】the relationship between time, space, and movement as described in Einstein's 'Theory of Relativity'（爱因斯坦的）相对论

relaunch[1] /ˈriːˌlɔːntʃ/ noun [C] *business*【商】a new attempt to sell a particular product, especially in a different way（尤指以不同的方式对商品的）重新促销

relaunch[2] /riːˈlɔːntʃ/ verb [T] to advertise and sell a product again in a slightly different way from before（以不同方式）重新促销：*plans to relaunch the Morris Minor* 再次促销莫利斯·迈纳汽车的计划 **a.** to start something again and hope that it will be more successful than before 重新启动；重新开始：*She's attempting to relaunch her career as a stage actor.* 她打算重新开始她的舞台演员生涯。

relax /rɪˈlæks/ verb ★★★
1 [I] to rest and allow yourself to become calm 放松：*Just sit down and try to relax for half an hour.* 坐下，试着放松半小时。**2** [T] to make your muscles or a part of your body feel less tight and more comfortable 使（肌肉、身体的一部分）松弛：*Relax your stomach muscles, then repeat the exercise.* 放松腹部肌肉，然后重复这个练习。**2a.** [I] to become less tight and more comfortable 使轻松：*I felt my shoulders relax a little.* 我觉得肩部肌肉放松了一些。
3 [T] to make rules, controls, conditions etc less strict 放松，放宽（规定、控制、情况等）：*Some firms have relaxed their restrictions on unpaid leave.* 一些公司放宽了对停薪留职的限制。
relax your grip/hold 1 to hold something less tightly 放松手；松开手 **2** to control something less strictly 使松懈；放宽：*Critics feel the government has been slow in relaxing its grip on TV and radio broadcasting.* 批评家感到政府在放宽对电视和广播的控制方面步伐很慢。

Words frequently used with **relax**
relax 的常见搭配词

nouns	constraint, control, regulation, restriction, rule	3

relaxant /rɪˈlæksənt/ noun [C] something, especially a drug, that relaxes you 使人放松的东西;(尤指)舒缓压力的药物

relaxation /ˌriːlækˈseɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] an activity or situation that makes it possible for you to rest and enjoy yourself 消遣;娱乐: *First prize is three days of relaxation in a top health spa.* 一等奖是到顶级健康疗养温泉游玩 3 天。**1a.** the process of making your body less tight and your mind less worried 松弛;放松: *Relaxation and meditation play a major role in the treatment of stress-related illnesses.* 放松和冥想在治疗由紧张引起的病症中起着重要的作用。
2 [U] the process of making rules, controls, conditions etc more relaxed (对规定、控制、情况等的)放松,放宽: **+of** *the relaxation of travel restrictions* 旅游限制的放宽

relaxed /rɪˈlækst/ adj ★ calm and not worried 放松的;松弛的: *Bill came back from his holiday looking relaxed and tanned.* 比尔度假回来看起来很轻松很健康。**a.** a relaxed situation, attitude, or feeling is calm, informal, and comfortable 舒适的;随便的;无拘无束的: *The atmosphere in our office is very relaxed.* 我们办公室的气氛很轻松。

relaxing /rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ adj pleasant, and making you feel relaxed 愉悦的;放松的: *a long relaxing bath* 一次长时间彻底放松身心的沐浴

relay[1] /rɪˈleɪ; ˈriːˌleɪ/ verb [T] to communicate information, news, or a message to someone 传递,传达(信息、新闻等): *Rose immediately relayed news of the accident to her boss.* 罗丝立即把事故的消息告诉了老板。**a.** to send out television or radio signals to be broadcast 转播(电视或广播): *Images of the war were relayed around the world.* 战争场面转播到了全世界。

relay[2] /riːˈleɪ/ (past tense and past participle **relaid** /riːˈleɪd/) verb [T] to put something back in its correct position on the floor or ground or under the ground 把…再放回(正确的位置);再次铺设

relay[3] /ˈriːˌleɪ/ noun [C] **1** a RELAY RACE **2** a piece of electrical equipment that sends television, radio, and SATELLITE signals from one place to another (传送电视、广播和卫星信号的)中继设备,转播设备
in relays *Br E* 【英】 if people do something in relays, one group does it first and then another, so that the activity can continue until it is finished 轮换;替班

ˈrelay ˌrace noun [C] a race between two or more teams where each member of the team does part of the race and then another member continues 接力赛

release[1] /rɪˈliːs/ verb [T] ★★★

1 let sb leave 让某人离开
2 stop holding sth 松开某物
3 let sth into area around 把某物释放到周围区域
4 move held equipment 移动装置
5 get rid of feeling 消除情感
6 make sth available 使某物可获得
7 let sb not do sth 让某人不做某事

1 to let someone leave a place where they have been kept 释放;放出: *The authorities had recently released two political prisoners.* 当局最近释放了两名政治犯。◆ *The hostages are due to be released at 2 pm today.* 今天下午两点钟将释放人质。◆ **release sb from sth** *He was released from prison in July.* 他 7 月份出狱了。◆ **release sb on bail** (= let someone go free until their trial after an amount of money is paid) 保释某人 *Two men were arrested and then released on bail.* 两名男子被捕,随后被保释。**1a.** to let someone leave a hospital or other place where they have been having medical treatment 使出院: *He was taken to a local hospital but released after a check-up.* 他被送到当地医院,但经过身体检查之后又出院了。**1b.** to let an animal leave a place where you have been keeping it 把(动物)放生: *Fully recovered, the birds can now be released back into the wild.* 鸟儿已经完全康复,现在可以放回野外了。◆ **release sth from sth** *The tiger was accidentally released from its cage.* 老虎被意外从笼子里放了出来。**1c.** to save someone from a place they are unable to leave 解救: *The men were released by firemen after becoming trapped in a lift.* 消防队员解救出了困在电梯中的人。
2 to stop holding something: LET GO 松开;放开: *She slowly released her grip on Louisa's hand.* 她慢慢地松开了路易莎的手。**2a.** to stop holding something so that it goes up into the air or falls from a height 放飞;松开: *Six hundred balloons were released at the ceremony.* 在典礼上放飞了 600 只气球。
3 to let a substance or energy spread into the area or atmosphere around it, especially as part of a chemical reaction (尤指化学反应中)释放(物质或能量): *Cooking the grain will release the starch from the outside coating.* 蒸煮稻谷可以把其表层的淀粉释放出来。◆ **release sth into sth** *Oxygen from the water is released into the atmosphere.* 水中的氧气被释放到大气中。
4 to move a piece of equipment from the position it is held in 拉开,松开(装置): *Don't forget to release the handbrake.* 别忘了松开手闸。
5 to get rid of a negative feeling, especially one that you have had for a long time 消除(尤指长期的不良情绪): *Take a long walk to release all that pent-up aggression.* 出去多散散步以消除郁积的好斗情绪。
6 to make information or documents available 公布(信息);发布(文件): *Managers have released few details from yesterday's meeting.* 经理对昨天的会议没有透露任何的细节。◆ *These are the first police accident statistics to be released.* 这些是首次公布的警方事故统计数据。**6a.** to make a film, video, or CD available for people to see or buy 发行(电影、录像或激光唱盘): *They have just released their second album.* 他们刚刚发行了第 2 张专辑。
7 *formal* 【正式】 to allow someone not to have to do something 使解脱: **release sb from sth** *We were released from our classes in order to take part in the celebration.* 为了参加庆典,我们可以不用上课。

release[2] /rɪˈliːs/ noun ★★★

1 letting sb leave 让某人离开
2 letting sth into area 把某物释放到周围区域
3 making sth available 使某物可获得
4 of equipment 关于设备
5 feeling of freedom 自由的感觉
6 chance not to do sth 不做某事的机会

1 [U] the act of letting someone leave a place such as a prison or hospital 释放;放出: **+of** *the events that led to the release of the Western hostages* 使西方人质得以获释的事件 ◆ **+from** *He was taken home on his release from the hospital.* 他出院后被送回家。◆ **secure sb's release** *The foreign office has finally secured her release from prison.* 外交部终于争取到了她的获释。**1a.** the act of letting an animal leave the place where you have been keeping it (动物的)放出,放生
2 [U] a situation in which something such as a chemical is spread into the area or atmosphere around it (化学物等的)释放: *The release of these toxic substances into the environment is potentially devastating.* 把这些有毒物质释放到环境中会产生潜在的危害。
3 [U] the act of making something available 发布;公布: *the release of secret government information* 政府机密信息的泄露 **3a.** [C] a new film, video, or CD that is available for people to see or buy (电影、录像、光盘的)发行: *The band's latest release is called 'White Clouds'.* 乐队最新发行的专辑叫做《白云》。**3b. on (general) release** available to be seen in cinemas 公映: *Robert Altman's new film goes on release this weekend.* 罗伯特·奥特曼的新影片将于本周末公映。
4 [C/U] the act of moving a piece of equipment from the position it is held in (设备的)松开,拉开 **4a.** [C] a part on a piece of equipment that you push or pull to release it 释放装置(如按、拉的装置)
5 [U/singular 用单数] a feeling of freedom that you have after a difficult or emotional experience (摆脱困难或情感困扰后的)自由感,轻松感

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6 [C/U] an opportunity or permission to not do something 放松的机会;休息的机会: *The weekend was a much-needed release from work.* 周末是工作之余非常必要的放松机会。

relegate /ˈrelə,geɪt/ verb [T] to move someone or something to a less important position 贬低;使降级: **relegate sb/sth to sth** *They've relegated us to this dark little office.* 他们把我们放到这间又小又黑的办公室。 **be relegated** *Br E* 【英】 to be moved into a lower DIVISION in sport (球队)被降级 —opposite 反义词 PROMOTE —**relegation** /ˌrelə'geɪʃn/ noun [U]

relent /rɪ'lent/ verb [I] **1** to change your mind about not allowing something to happen or not letting someone do something 发慈悲;变宽容: *My parents finally relented and let us go to the party.* 我父母最后发了慈悲,允许我们去参加聚会。**2** if rain or snow relents, it stops being so severe (雨、雪)减弱

relentless /rɪ'lentləs/ adj **1** something bad that is relentless never seems to stop or improve (不好的事情)不间断的,无休止的: *He seems to be under relentless pressure at work.* 他好像是在持续的压力下工作。◆ *relentless criticism* 无休止的批评 **2** determined and never stopping your attempts to achieve something 有恒心的;有毅力的: **+in** *Sam was relentless in his pursuit of a good news story.* 萨姆决心要找到一则好的新闻素材。 —**relentlessly** adv, **relentlessness** noun [U]

relevance /'reləv(ə)ns/ or **relevancy** /'reləv(ə)nsi/ noun [U] ★★ the quality of being connected with and important to something else 关联;有关: **+of** *I don't see the relevance of what you are saying.* 我不明白你所说的有什么关系。◆ **of relevance to sth** *The course covers four areas of relevance to modern life.* 这门课涉及与现代生活相关的4个领域。

relevant /'reləv(ə)nt/ adj ★★★ important and directly connected to what is being discussed or considered 重要的;有关的;(与主题)相关的: *Once we have all the relevant information, we can make a decision.* 我们一旦掌握了所有的相关信息,就可以作出决定。◆ *Ignore that comment. It's not relevant.* 不要理睬那个评论。它是毫不相干的。◆ **+to** *How is that relevant to this discussion?* 那件事与这次讨论有什么关系? —opposite 反义词 IRRELEVANT —**relevantly** adv

reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/ adj ★★

1 a reliable person is someone you can trust to behave well, work hard, or do what you expect them to do: DEPENDABLE (人)可信赖的,可靠的: *Alice can look after the children. She's very reliable.* 艾丽斯可以照顾孩子。她人非常可靠。◆ *a reliable workman* 可信赖的工匠 **1a.** a reliable vehicle, piece of equipment, or system always works well (汽车、设备、系统等)耐用的,性能稳定的: *This is a better and more reliable car than my last one.* 这辆车比我上一辆车更好,性能更稳定。◆ *a reliable method of birth control* 控制人口的有效方法 —opposite 反义词 UNRELIABLE

2 reliable information can be trusted to be accurate (信息)可靠的: *How reliable are these statistics?* 这些统计数字的可靠性如何? ◆ *There turned out to be no reliable evidence of Mardell's guilt.* 结果并无可靠证据证明马德尔有罪。**2a.** used about someone whose information can be trusted to be correct (消息)可靠的,可以信赖的: *I heard this from a very reliable source.* 我从一个非常可靠之处得知这件事的。 —opposite 反义词 UNRELIABLE

Words frequently used with **reliable**
reliable 的常见搭配词

nouns	evidence, guide, indication, indicator, information, measure, predictor 2

reliably /rɪ'laɪəbli/ adv in a reliable way 可靠地;可信赖地: *His illness had never been reliably diagnosed.* 他的病从来就没有被确诊过。 **be reliably informed/assured** to be told something by someone who is likely to be telling the truth 得到可靠消息/得到确切消息

reliance /rɪ'laɪəns/ noun [U] the state of depending on a particular person or thing: DEPENDENCE 依赖;依靠: **+on** *society's increasing reliance on technology* 社会对技术与日俱增的依赖

reliant /rɪ'laɪənt/ adj [**+on**] depending on someone or something: DEPENDENT 依赖的;依靠的: *We've become completely reliant on our car since we moved out of the city.* 我们搬出城里后,就完全依赖我们的车了。

Reˌliant ˈRobin *trademark* 【商标】 a type of small British car that has three wheels and does not go very fast 里莱恩特知更鸟(英国一种慢速小型三轮汽车)

relic /'relɪk/ noun [C] **1** an object from the past that has been kept 遗迹;遗物: *fascinating relics of mining history* 矿业史上令人惊叹的遗迹 **1a.** a part of a holy person's body or clothing that is kept after their death because of its religious importance (出于宗教原因,在圣徒死后保存下来的)圣骨,圣物 **2** something such as a system or rule that remains from an earlier time or situation (旧体制或规定的)遗留物: *The ban on fund-raising activities is a relic from the previous administration.* 有关募捐活动的禁令是前任政府的遗留物。**3** *humorous* 【幽默】 evidence or signs of something that has existed or happened recently (事物存在或发生的)证据,痕记: *A few dirty glasses were the only relics of the night before.* 几个脏杯子是前天晚上留下的唯一痕记。

relief /rɪ'li:f/ noun ★★★

1 relaxed happy feeling 放松愉快的感觉
2 reduction of pain etc 痛苦等的减少
3 sth given to sb in need 为需要者提供的某物
4 sth with raised surface 表面凸起的东西
5 right not to pay in full 不全额缴纳的权利
6 replacement worker 接替工作者
7 military help 军事援助
8 rest from sth difficult 从困难中的解脱
+ PHRASE

1 [singular 用单数/U] a relaxed happy feeling you get because something bad has not happened or a bad situation has ended (摆脱困境等后的)轻松感,如释重负: *It's a huge relief to know that everyone is safe.* 得知每个人都平安,真是如释重负。◆ **to sb's relief** *To her relief, someone had found the keys and handed them in.* 使她欣慰的是有人拣到钥匙交了上来。◆ **breathe/heave a sigh of relief** (= feel much happier and more relaxed) 如释重负地松了口气 *We breathed a sigh of relief when Gustav went home.* 古斯塔夫回家后,我们都如释重负地松了口气。

2 [U] the reduction of pain or the effects of an illness (病痛的)减轻,缓解: *It's a drug commonly prescribed for pain relief.* 这是一种止痛常用的处方药。◆ **+from** *The patients experienced no relief from their symptoms.* 病人的症状并未减轻。

3 [U] food, clothes, and money given to people who are in urgent need of help, for example because of a war or other bad situation 救济品(如食品、衣物、金钱等): *flood/disaster/earthquake relief* 水灾/灾祸/地震救济品 ◆ *a shipment of relief supplies bound for the Sudan* 一批运往苏丹的救济物资

4 [C] a design or SCULPTURE consisting of a raised surface on a flat background 浮雕;浮雕品 **4a. in relief** sticking out above a flat background 浮雕地: **in high/low relief** (= sticking out a lot/a little) 高/浅浮 *The images of the children are carved in high relief.* 孩子们的形象以高浮雕雕出。

5 [U] the right to not have to pay the full amount of tax or interest on an amount of money 税款减免(权);利息减免(权)

6 [singular 用单数] a person or group that replaces another person or group that is away from their job or has finished a period of duty 接替者;接班者 **6a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone who temporarily replaces another person in their job 临时替班的: *the relief crew* 临时替班人员

7 [U] military help for an army or place that is being attacked or surrounded 军事援助;解围

8 [singular 用单数/U] a temporary improvement in or rest from a situation that is difficult or boring, or something that provides this (暂时的)缓解(物),减轻(物): *The storms continued all night, and the next morning brought no relief.* 暴风雨持续了整个晚上,而且第二天早晨雨势并未减弱。◆ **welcome/much-needed relief** *Last night's unexpected win will bring much-needed relief to the team's manager.* 昨晚出人意料的获胜给这个队的主教练带来了适时的安慰。◆ **light relief** (=something enjoyable in a generally serious situation) 轻松的调剂 *a little light relief in an otherwise dull programme* 枯燥节目中出现的一点轻松场面

put/throw sth into (sharp/stark) relief to make something very obvious 使某事物(非常)突出: *The episode throws into sharp relief the enormous cultural divide between these two communities.* 这个插曲使这两个社区间巨大的文化差异显得非常突出。

re'lief ˌmap noun [C] a map that shows hills and mountains in a way that makes them easy to see 地势图;地形图

re'lief ˌroad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a road that takes traffic away from a busy area such as the centre of a city (缓解繁忙地带交通的)疏导路

relieve /rɪ'liːv/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make pain or another bad physical feeling less unpleasant 减轻(痛苦或身体不适): *Use a cooling gel to relieve the discomfort of sunburn.* 用一块退热软冻胶可以减轻太阳灼伤产生的不适。◆ *Your headaches can easily be relieved by regular aspirin.* 吃点普通的阿司匹林,你的头疼就很容易得到缓解。

2 to make a situation less boring 调剂: *Reading helped to relieve the boredom while he was ill.* 读书帮他排遣了生病时的无聊。**2a.** to make a problem or bad situation less serious 缓解: *The scheme is designed to relieve traffic congestion on the main routes into the city.* 该方案的设计是为了缓解城市主干道的交通拥挤。

3 to replace someone when they finish work 替…的班: *The night guards arrived to relieve the daytime crew.* 值晚班的卫兵来替换了值白班的人。

4 *formal* 【正式】 to free a castle or a town that has been surrounded by enemy forces 给(堡垒或城市)解围

relieve sb of sth 1 to take a responsibility or obligation from someone so that they do not have to do it 将某人(从责任或义务)中解脱出来: *I've been relieved of the responsibility of choosing a successor.* 我已经解脱了,不用再负责挑选接班人了。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to make someone leave their job, usually because they have done something wrong 解除(某人的职位);开除某人: *I have been relieved of my position as Artistic Director.* 我被免去了艺术总监的职位。**3** *humorous* 【幽默】 to steal something from someone 偷;偷窃: *It was a clever attempt to relieve him of his fortune.* 能想到从他那里偷钱真是高明。

relieve yourself *formal* 【正式】 to use the toilet 排泄;方便

relieved /rɪ'liːvd/ adj happy and relaxed because something bad has not happened, or because a bad situation has ended 宽慰的;欣慰的: *I wasn't angry when he finally turned up – just very relieved.* 他最后终于出现时,我没有生气,只是感到松了一口气。◆ **relieved to do sth** *Irene seemed relieved to find out the truth.* 艾琳知道了事实真相后好像很宽慰。◆ **+(that)** *She was extremely relieved that Tom hadn't recognized her.* 她很高兴汤姆没有认出她来。

religion /rɪ'lɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the belief in the existence of a god or gods 宗教信仰: *Religion is something we always argue about.* 宗教信仰是我们经常争论的话题。**1a.** [C/U] a system of beliefs in a god or gods that has its own ceremonies and traditions 宗教: *the Christian/Hindu/Muslim religion* 基督教/印度教/伊斯兰教 ◆ *I like the fact that the children are learning about different cultures and religions.* 我很高兴孩子们可以了解不同的文化和宗教。

2 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 an activity or aim that is extremely important to you 信仰: *As students, socialism was our religion.* 作为学生,社会主义是我们的信仰。

get religion *informal* 【非正式】 to become religious, especially suddenly and in a way that you claim makes you a morally better person (尤指突然)信教,皈依

religiosity /rɪˌlɪdʒi'ɒsəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 extreme interest and belief in religion 笃信宗教;虔诚

religious /rə'lɪdʒəs/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to religion or the beliefs and practices of a particular religion 宗教的: *religious beliefs* 宗教信仰 ◆ *religious reform* 宗教改革 ◆ *Human rights abuses included discrimination against religious and ethnic minorities.* 不尊重人权包括歧视宗教和少数民族群体。

2 believing strongly in your religion and carefully obeying its rules: DEVOUT 笃信宗教的;虔诚的: *a deeply religious man* 虔诚的宗教信徒 ◆ *Were your parents religious?* 你的父母信教吗?

religiously /rə'lɪdʒəsli/ adv **1** if you do something religiously, you do it regularly and are very serious about it 严谨地;认真地: *She watches that programme religiously.* 她专注地看着节目。**2** in a way that is related to religion 宗教地;虔诚地

relinquish /rə'lɪŋkwɪʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give up your power, position, or an advantage, especially when you do not want to do this (尤指被迫)放弃(权力、职位、优势等): *She was forced to relinquish her leadership.* 她被迫放弃了领导职位。◆ **relinquish your hold on sth** (=to lose control of something) 放开某物 *The company was not about to relinquish its hold on the market.* 公司将不会放弃这个市场。

relish[1] /'relɪʃ/ verb [T] to get great pleasure or satisfaction from something 享受;满足;喜欢: *Being a role model for younger players is something he relishes.* 成为更年轻选手的行为榜样是他所喜欢的。**a.** to enjoy the thought of something that you are going to do 喜欢;从…中得到乐趣: *She obviously relishes the opportunity of campaigning against her old rival.* 很显然,她愿意再次与她的老对手对阵。

relish[2] /'relɪʃ/ noun **1** [U] great pleasure and satisfaction 享受;满足;喜欢: **with relish** *Hargreaves sat back and lit his cigar with relish.* 哈格里夫斯向后一靠,美滋滋地点起了烟。**2** [C/U] a cold sauce that you put on food such as BEEFBURGERS (放入牛肉汉堡等中的)冷调味料

relive /riː'lɪv/ verb [T] to remember an experience so clearly that you seem to be in the same situation again 再体验;重温

rello /'reləʊ/ or **rellie** /'reli/ noun [C] *Australian spoken* 【澳,口】 a relative 亲戚

reload /riː'ləʊd/ verb [I/T] to put something into an object such as a gun or camera so that it is ready to use again 再装填(枪或照相机等)

relocate /ˌriːləʊ'keɪt/ verb [I/T] to move to a different place, or to make someone do this 重新安置;(使)迁徙: *I left my job because the company relocated.* 因公司搬迁,我辞去了工作。◆ *The authorities have relocated thousands of families from the flooded areas.* 当局已经重新安置了洪灾地区成千上万的家庭。◆ **+to** *We've relocated to the north of London.* 我们已迁到了伦敦北部。—**relocation** /ˌriːləʊ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]

reluctant /rɪ'lʌktənt/ adj ★★ not willing to do something 不愿意的: **reluctant to do sth** *She was reluctant to discuss the case in any detail.* 她不愿意讨论这个案子的任何细节。**a.** used for describing someone who is doing something but does not really want to 勉强的: *a reluctant convert/witness/guest* 勉强改变信仰的人/勉强作证的证人/勉强来的客人 **b.** used for describing a feeling that you have but you wish you did not have 不情愿的: *She felt a reluctant admiration for her opponent.* 她对她的对手极不服气。—**reluctance** noun [U]: *Julia's reluctance to join the party was a mystery.* 朱莉娅不愿入党的事情是个谜。—**reluctantly** adv: *She reluctantly decided to sell her home.* 她很不情愿地决定卖掉房子。

R

rely /rɪˈlaɪ/ verb ★★★
reˈly on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**rely on sb/sth**] to trust someone or something to do something for you: DEPEND ON 信赖;信任: *My brother can help. At least we can rely on him.* 我哥哥可以帮忙。至少我们可以信任他。◆ *Sometimes you just have to rely on your own judgment.* 有时候你只需要相信你自己的判断。◆ **rely on sb/sth to do sth** *Can we rely on him to support us?* 我们可以指望他来支持我们吗? **2** to need something in order to continue living, existing, or operating (为生存、运作等)依靠,依赖: *an industry that relies heavily on government contracts* 一个非常依赖政府合同的产业 ◆ **rely on sth to do sth** *The museum relies on voluntary donations to keep open.* 博物馆依赖自愿捐助来维持开放。

REM *see* 见 **REM sleep**

remain /rɪˈmeɪn/ verb ★★★
1 [linking verb 连系动词] to continue to be in a particular situation or condition 依然;保持不变: *The dictator has remained in power for over 20 years.* 这个独裁者已执政20多年。◆ *The economy remains fragile.* 经济仍然很脆弱。**1a.** to continue to be something, even after a long period of time 继续;依然不变: *Japan's low crime rate remains the envy of the industrialized world.* 日本的低犯罪率依然让发达国家感到羡慕。◆ *Her answer remained 'no' even after we begged her to reconsider.* 即使我们求她重新考虑一下,她的回答依旧是"不"。◆ *Population growth remains a serious issue in Bangladesh.* 人口增长仍然是孟加拉国的一个严重问题。**1b.** to have a particular attitude, opinion, or belief and not change it 保留,坚持(观点、态度或信念): *Andrew remained firm in his belief that the policy was wrong.* 安德鲁仍坚定地认为这项方针是错的。◆ *We remain confident that our company offers the lowest prices available.* 我们自信我们公司的价格是最低的。
2 [I] to stay in a particular place or position and not leave it 逗留;留下: **+at/in/with etc** *You must remain in bed for three days after surgery.* 手术后你必须卧床3天。◆ *His family remained at home while he looked for work in London.* 他到伦敦找工作时,他的家人就呆在家里。
3 [I] to continue to exist, especially after other things have gone or been dealt with 遗留: *My financial problems remained even after I had found a job.* 我找到工作后依然手头拮据。◆ *Only a handful of these rare fish remain in Scotland.* 苏格兰只存有极少数这些罕见的鱼类。◆ *Although the area has certainly improved, much remains to be accomplished.* 虽然这个地区已有一定的进步,但还有很多地方需要完善。
the fact remains (that) used for saying that a particular fact is true and cannot be ignored 事实是: *The fact remains that she tried to cheat in the test.* 事实是她企图在考试中作弊。
it (only) remains for me to do sth used before the last thing you say in a speech (用于在讲话中提及最后一件事)我最后还要做某事: *It only remains for me to thank our host for such a lovely evening.* 我最后要感谢我们的主人举办了这样一个美妙的晚会。
it remains to be seen (whether/what/how) used for saying that you cannot know yet if something will happen or be possible 以后才知道;尚不确定: *It remains to be seen whether she'll be fit enough to play in the finals.* 她的身体状况是否适合参加决赛,要以后才知道。

remainder[1] /rɪˈmeɪndə/ noun ★★
1 the remainder the part of something that is left after the rest has gone or been finished 剩余物;剩余部分: **+of** *We must keep our costs down for the remainder of the financial year.* 我们必须削减花销以备本财政年度余下的日子之用。**1a.** in mathematics, the amount that is left when one number cannot be divided exactly by another (数学中的)余数
2 [C] *business* 【商】 a book that is sold for less than its usual price because not many people have bought it 廉价出售的书

remainder[2] /rɪˈmeɪndə/ verb [T] *business* 【商】 to sell a book for less than its usual price because not many people have bought it (因滞销)廉价出售(图书)

remaining /rɪˈmeɪnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ still left after other people or things have gone, have been dealt with etc 遗留的;剩下的: *What shall we do for the remaining half hour?* 剩下的半小时我们该做些什么? ◆ *The remaining issues can be dealt with at the next meeting.* 剩下的问题可以留到下次会上解决。◆ **any/all remaining** *Today's defeat has killed any remaining hopes of them reaching the final.* 今天比赛的失利打碎了他们进入决赛的残存希望。

remains /rɪˈmeɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★
1 the part of something that is left after the rest has been finished, used, or destroyed 残余;遗迹: **+of** *The remains of the castle can still be seen on the hill.* 还可以看到山上残存的城堡的遗迹。
2 the body of a person or animal that has died (人或动物的)尸体,遗体: *Human remains were found on the railway line.* 在铁路线上发现了人的尸骸。

remake[1] /riːˈmeɪk/ verb [T] to make something again, especially in a different way (尤指以不同的方式)重新制作

remake[2] /ˈriːˌmeɪk/ noun [C] a film or song that uses the same story or music as one made before 重新摄制的电影;重新录制的歌曲: *a remake of an old 1950s western* 一部重拍的20世纪50年代的老影片

remand[1] /rɪˈmɑːnd/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *legal* 【法律】 to tell someone who has committed a crime to return to court for trial on a particular day 将…还押候审;将…交保候审: **be remanded in custody** (=kept in prison until your trial) 还押候审;在押候审 *All five men were remanded in custody until Wednesday.* 5个人全部在押候审到星期三。◆ **be remanded on bail** (=allowed to go home until your trial after someone promises to pay money) 交保候审 *The defendant is remanded on bail until the trial begins.* 被告交保释金后回家候审,直到开始审判。

remand[2] /rɪˈmɑːnd/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 the period of time that an accused person waits for their trial 候审期: **on remand** *He was on remand when he committed suicide.* 他在候审期间自杀了。◆ *young men on remand for drug-related offences* 因涉嫌毒品罪而在押候审的年轻人 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to someone who is on remand or to the process of being on remand 在押的;还押的: *a remand prisoner/centre/hearing* 在押犯/拘留中心/在押听证会

reˈmand ˌcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where people are kept while they wait for the date of their trial 在押候审中心;拘留中心

remark[1] /rɪˈmɑːk/ noun [C] ★★ a few words that give the facts or your opinion about something: COMMENT 评论;意见: *As the chairman said in his introductory remarks, the growth of the company has been phenomenal.* 就如同主席在他的开场白中所说,公司的发展成绩显著。◆ *a sexist/racist remark* 性别歧视/种族主义的言论 ◆ **make a remark** *Nicholas is well known for making outrageous remarks.* 尼古拉斯以他的言辞无礼而著称。◆ **+about/on** *Ellen later regretted her remarks about his private affairs.* 后来埃伦后悔不该对他的私事说三道四。

remark[2] /rɪˈmɑːk/ verb [T] ★★
1 to make a comment or express your opinion about something 评论;谈论: *'This is quite delicious,' she remarked to her host.* "真是太好吃了。"她对主人说。◆ **+on/upon** *People often remark on how alike John and Malcolm look.* 人们经常谈论约翰和马尔科姆长得多么像。◆ **+that** *My father remarked that I looked unhappy.* 我父亲说我看起来不开心。
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to notice something 注意到

remarkable /rɪˈmɑːkəbl/ adj ★★★ unusual in a way that surprises or impresses you 值得注意的;显著的;非凡的: *The play has been a remarkable success.* 这出剧取得了令人瞩目的成功。◆ *Her mother made a*

remarkable recovery. 她母亲康复得很好。◆ *a remarkable achievement/feat/performance* 显著的成就/非凡的技艺/出色的表演 ◆ **+that** *It's remarkable that no one has complained about this system before.* 值得注意的是以前还没有人抱怨过这个制度。◆ **+about** *There's nothing particularly remarkable about the film.* 这部电影没有什么特别出色的地方。◆ **+for** *The standard of craftsmanship is remarkable for bronze work of this date.* 就这个年代的青铜作品而言,这样的工艺水平是非常高超的。

remarkably /rɪˈmɑːkəbli/ adv ★★
1 in an unusual or surprising way 不同寻常地;突出地: *Maria speaks remarkably good English.* 玛丽亚讲一口非常流利的英语。◆ *All the students did remarkably well in their exams this year.* 所有学生在今年的考试中都表现得非常优秀。
2 used for emphasizing how unusual or surprising something is 不平常地;奇怪地: *Remarkably, no one was seriously hurt in the accident.* 奇怪,没有人在事故中受重伤。

remarry /riːˈmæri/ verb [I/T] to get married again 再婚;再娶;再嫁 —**remarriage** noun [C]

remaster /riːˈmɑːstə/ verb [T] to make a new copy of an old film or musical RECORDING using new technology in order to improve its quality (根据老电影、旧录音带)重新制作(或录制)

rematch /ˈriːˌmætʃ/ noun [C] in sport, a second match between the same opponents or teams (体育比赛中的)重赛

remediable /rɪˈmiːdiəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】capable of being corrected, solved, or cured 可纠正的;可解决的;可医治的

remedial /rɪˈmiːdiəl/ adj **1** intended to improve or correct something 改进的;纠正的;补救的: *Remedial action must be taken for the protection of public health.* 为保护公众健康必须采取补救措施。**2** intended to help people who have difficulty learning the basic skills of reading, writing etc 补习的: *a remedial class/course/teacher* 补习班/课程/老师 **3** intended to treat or cure a medical condition 治疗的;矫正的: *remedial surgery/treatment* 矫正手术/治疗 —**remedially** adv

remediation /rɪˌmiːdiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the process of improving a situation or correcting a problem 补救;纠正

remedy[1] /ˈremədi/ noun [C] ★★
1 a solution to a particular problem 补救措施;补救法: *Pericles foresaw that peace would lead to unemployment, and among his remedies was a public building programme.* 伯利克里预见和平将导致失业,他的补救措施中其中一项就是公共建筑项目。◆ **+for** *There are no miraculous remedies for learning difficulties.* 没有什么灵丹妙药可以根治学习障碍。**1a.** *legal* 【法律】a solution to a disagreement 纠正措施: *When there is a nuisance, the law provides a legal remedy by way of injunction or damages.* 当有妨害公共利益的行为时,法律通过禁令和赔偿来进行法律约束。**2** a cure for pain or a minor illness 治疗法;矫正法: *homeopathic/herbal remedies* 顺势疗法/草药疗法 ◆ **+for** *Comfrey seems to have been a remedy for all ills.* 紫草科植物好像可以包治百病。

remedy[2] /ˈremədi/ verb [T] ★ to correct or improve a situation 纠正;补救;矫正: *The bill seeks to remedy a historic injustice in which blacks were deprived of their right to own land.* 这项法案试图纠正黑人被剥夺了土地所有权这一历史性的不公正现象。

remember /rɪˈmembə/ verb ★★★

1 think about the past 想到过去
2 think about facts 想起事情
3 not forget to do sth 不忘记做某事
4 give sb sth 把某物给某人
5 think about sb 想起某人
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to have an image in your mind of a person, a place, or something that happened or was said in the past 记起;想起: *I can still remember every word of our conversation.* 我还能记得我们谈话的每一个字。◆ *That was a beautiful summer, as I remember.* 在我记忆中,那是一个美好的夏日。◆ **remember doing sth** *She remembers seeing him leave an hour ago.* 她记得看见他一个小时前离开了。◆ **+(that)** *I remember that I was really nervous on my first day at school.* 我记得第一天上学时很紧张。◆ **clearly/vividly/distinctly remember** *I vividly remember the day we first met.* 我还清晰地记得我们初次见面的那一天。◆ **vaguely/dimly remember** (=not very clearly) 模糊地/朦胧地记得 *He can only dimly remember his grandparents.* 他对自己的祖父母只有模糊的印象。◆ **remember rightly/correctly** *We last saw them in November, if I remember rightly.* 如果我记得没错,我们上次见到他们是在 11 月。
2 [I/T] to bring a fact back into your mind that you knew before 回想起;记起: *You got a taxi home, remember?* 你乘出租车回家的,还记得吗? ◆ *I can't remember her name at the moment.* 我这会儿想不起她的名字了。◆ **+(that)** *She suddenly remembered that she was supposed to meet him after work.* 她突然记起下班后要和他见面。◆ **+when/where/how etc** *Try to remember where you put the keys.* 好好想想你把钥匙放到哪里了。**2a.** [T] to keep a particular fact in your mind because it is relevant to what is being discussed 想到: **+(that)** *The transport system is in very bad shape, but you have to remember that it has been underfunded for over 20 years.* 交通系统的状况很差,但是你要想到它已经在资金不足的情况下维持了 20 多年。
3 [T] to do something that you promised to do, or that you have to do, and not forget about it 牢记;不忘;记住: *I hope she remembers my book when she comes* (=remembers to bring it with her). 我希望她来的时候记得把我的书带来。◆ **remember to do sth** *He never remembered to lock the door when he went out.* 他出去时从来不记得要锁门。
4 [T] to give someone money or a present 给…送(金钱或礼物): *She was pleased they had remembered her birthday.* 他们给她带来了生日礼物,她很高兴。
5 [T] to think about someone with respect, honour, or positive feelings 纪念;对…怀有好感: *Please remember him as he recovers from his recent operation.* 他从最近的手术中康复后,请向他表示问候。◆ *She will be remembered with affection by many people in the town.* 她将会受到城里很多人的爱戴。
be remembered as sb/for (doing) sth to be famous for a particular reason 以某类人/因(做)某事而著名: *They will be remembered for their dedication to the charity.* 他们因慈善捐助而出名。◆ *She'd rather be remembered as an actress than a model.* 她宁愿是个名演员而不是名模。
remember me to sb *formal* 【正式】a request to someone to mention you to a person you have not seen for a long time as a greeting 代我向某人问好

remembrance /rɪˈmembrəns/ noun **1** [U] a way of showing respect for someone who has died or for an important event (对死者、重大事件的)纪念: *a wreath/prayer/garden of remembrance* 纪念花圈/祈祷/花园 ◆ **in remembrance of** *A service was held in remembrance of those who died in the war.* 为纪念战争中的死难者举行了一项仪式。**2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a memory of a person or an event 怀念: **+of** *Her eyes glowed with the remembrance of things past.* 她的眼神里流露出对往事的怀念之情。

Reˈmembrance ˌDay noun [C/U] the Sunday nearest 11th November in the UK and Canada when the country honours the people who died in the First and Second World Wars 阵亡将士纪念日(英国和加拿大在最接近 11 月 11 日的星期日悼念两次世界大战阵亡者的一天)

remind /rɪˈmaɪnd/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to tell someone again about an event from the past or about a fact that they used to know 提醒;使想起: *I can't think of his name – can you remind me?* 我想不起他的名字了。你能提醒一下吗? ◆ **remind sb of/about sth** *Can you remind us about your plans for the building?*

R

关于你的建筑方案你能再跟我们说一下吗？◆ **remind sb that** *She reminded me that we had in fact met before, at a conference in Washington.* 她提醒我实际上我们以前在华盛顿的一次会议上见过面。
2 to help someone to remember something that they have to do 提示，提醒（某人记得做某事）：**remind sb to do sth** *Remind Jenny to bring her laptop when she comes.* 提醒詹妮来的时候带手提电脑。◆ **remind sb about sth** *Can you remind me about my dentist's appointment tomorrow?* 你能提醒我记得明天去看牙医吗？◆ **remind sb what/when/where/how etc** *I need the notes to remind me what to say.* 我需要这些笔记来提醒我该说些什么。**2a. that reminds me** *spoken* 【口】used when someone has just said or done something that helps you to remember something 那提醒了我：*That reminds me. I must take the chicken out of the freezer.* 那提醒了我。我得把鸡肉从冰箱中拿出来。
don't remind me *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not want to think about something unpleasant that has happened or is going to happen（用于表示不愿想起不愉快的事）别跟我提这事：*'When are you going back to work?' 'Oh, don't remind me.'* "你什么时候回去工作？""噢，别跟我提上班。"
may/can I remind you... or **let me/I must remind you...** used for warning someone or bringing something to their attention, especially something that they already know 提醒一下；我得/必须提示一下：**+that** *Can I remind everyone that we have a strict non-smoking policy here.* 我想提示一下各位，我们这里严禁吸烟。
remind sb of sb/sth 1 to make someone remember something that happened in the past 使某人记起某人/某事：*That song always reminds me of our holiday in Mexico.* 那首歌总让我想起我们在墨西哥的假日。**2** to be very similar to someone or something else 使某人想起（相似的）人或事：*She was tall and dark, and reminded me of my ousin Sarah.* 她又高又黑，让我想起我的表妹萨拉。◆ *It's a strange taste – it reminds me of melons.* 这味道有点怪，它让我想起甜瓜。

reminder /rɪ'maɪndə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★
1 something that reminds you of something that happened in the past 提醒记忆之物：**+of** *His presence was a constant reminder of what she had lost.* 他的存在时常让她记起她所失去的一切。◆ **serve/act as a reminder** *The cold served as a reminder that winter wasn't quite finished.* 寒冷提醒人们冬天还没有过去。
2 a letter or note that reminds you of something that you need to do or need to remember（提醒人记住某事的）提示信件，提示便条：*If an instalment is not paid, a reminder is issued.* 如果没有偿还分期付款的话，就会发出一封催款信。◆ *This is just a reminder to let you know that Stefan's arriving on Saturday.* 这只是张便条，提醒你斯蒂芬星期六会到。

reminisce /ˌremɪ'nɪs/ verb [I] to talk, think, or write about enjoyable experiences in your past 追忆往事；缅怀往事：**+about** *We spent the evening reminiscing about our university days.* 我们整晚都在追忆我们的大学时光。

reminiscence /ˌremɪ'nɪsns/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】stories or thoughts of past experiences 往事；旧事；回想；怀旧：*personal reminiscences of the war* 个人的战争回忆录

reminiscent /ˌremɪ'nɪsnt/ adj **1** [**+of**] reminding you of people and experiences in your past 追忆往事的；怀旧的：*sights and smells reminiscent of childhood* 历历在目的童年往事 **1a.** similar to something else 像…一样的：*a style reminiscent of a Hitchcock film* 酷似希区柯克电影的风格 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】full of thoughts of the past 缅怀往事的：*She had a reminiscent look on her face as she gazed at him.* 她凝视着他时，脸上流露出追忆往事的神情。

remiss /rɪ'mɪs/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] careless about doing what you need to do 玩忽职守的；疏忽的；粗心的：*It was remiss of me not to ask you.* 没有问你是我的疏忽。

remission /rɪ'mɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a period of time when an illness or disease becomes less severe（疾病的）减轻（期），缓解（期）：**in remission** *Her sister's cancer is in remission.* 她姐姐的癌症有所好转。**2** the reduction of a prison sentence because the prisoner has behaved well 刑期缩短；减刑 **3** the process by which someone is allowed not to pay money they owe（债务的）免除：*Scholarship students will receive full remission of their tuition fees.* 获得奖学金的学生将免除全部学费。

remit[1] /'riːmɪt/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E formal* 【英，正式】a particular area of work that someone is responsible for 职责；职权范围：*The remit is to examine how staff deal with abusive customers.* 职责是检查员工如何对待口出恶言的顾客。◆ **within/outside the remit of** *I'm sorry, but these problems fall outside the remit of the department.* 对不起，但是这些问题超出了本部门的职权范围。

remit[2] /rɪ'mɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to send money to someone, for example as payment for goods or services 汇（款）；寄（钱）**2** *legal* 【法律】to send a case back to the original court to be dealt with there 把（案件）提交原审判法庭（重审）

remittance /rɪ'mɪtns/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【正式】a payment for goods or services that you send by post 汇出的钱款 **2** [U] the process of sending a payment by post 钱款的汇出

remix /'riːˌmɪks/ noun [C] a piece of music that is produced by combining parts of an existing piece of music with new sounds 混录版音乐；重混乐 — **remix** /ˌriː'mɪks/ verb [T]

remnant /'remnənt/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small remaining part of something 残余；剩余：**+of** *The towers were the last remnants of the famous castle.* 这些塔是那座著名城堡的最后残迹。◆ *The remnants of last night's meal were still on the table.* 昨天晚餐的剩菜还摆在桌子上。**a.** a small piece of cloth left after the rest has been sold or used 零头布料

remodel /ˌriː'mɒdl/ verb [T] to change the structure or appearance of something 重新塑造；改变…的结构（或外型）

remold /ˌriː'məʊld/ the Am E spelling of **remould** 单词 remould 的美式拼法

remonstrance /rɪ'mɒnstrəns/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a strong protest, complaint, or criticism about something 抗议；抱怨；指责

remonstrate /'remənˌstreɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to argue with, complain to, or criticize someone about something 争吵；抱怨；指责

remorse /rɪ'mɔːs/ noun [U] a strong sad and guilty feeling about something that you have done wrong 懊悔；悔恨：**show/feel/express remorse (for)** *She has never shown any remorse for her crime.* 她从未对她的罪行表示过悔恨。

remorseful /rɪ'mɔːsfl/ adj feeling sad or guilty for having done something wrong 懊悔的；悔恨的 — **remorsefully** adv

remorseless /rɪ'mɔːsləs/ adj **1** not feeling sad or guilty for having done something wrong 不悔改的；不懊悔的：*an evil remorseless killer* 死不悔改的杀人犯 **2** continuing without stopping or continuing to get worse: RELENTLESS 持续不停的；不断恶化的：*remorseless financial pressure* 持续加大的金融压力 — **remorselessly** adv

remortgage /riː'mɔːgɪdʒ/ verb [T] to borrow more money to pay for a house or property, or change the payment arrangements of an existing MORTGAGE 转抵押；再抵押；改变抵押条款 — compare 比较 REFINANCE

remote[1] /rɪ'məʊt/ adj ★★

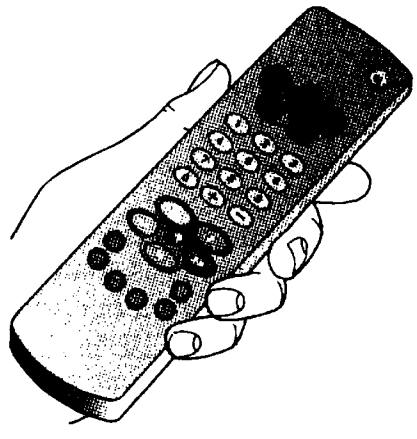
1 distant in space/time 空间/时间遥远的
2 unlikely 不可能的

3 unfriendly 不友好的
4 operated from far away 遥控的
5 not connected/relevant 不相连的/不相关的

1 far away from other cities, towns, or people: ISOLATED 偏僻的;偏远的;孤寂的: *My grandparents were from a remote village in China.* 我的祖父母来自中国一个偏僻的乡村。◆ *We felt very remote and lonely living out in the country.* 在乡下生活我们感到非常孤独寂寞。**1a.** far away in distance or space (距离或空间上)遥远的: *She had never imagined being able to visit such remote countries.* 她从未想到能造访如此遥远的国度。**1b.** far away in the past or future (时间上)久远的,遥远的: *The idea of a holiday seems so remote I can hardly even imagine it.* 去度假的念头好像太遥远了,我几乎不敢去想。**2** not likely to happen 不可能发生的;微乎其微的: *You have only the remotest chance of winning the lottery.* 中彩票的机会是微乎其微的。◆ *The possibility of kidnapping is remote, but be careful.* 被绑架的机会是很小,但还是谨慎为妙。**3** not showing any friendly interest in other people: ALOOF 冷淡的;冷漠的 **4** capable of being operated from a distance or by using a REMOTE CONTROL 遥控的: *a remote keyless entry* (汽车的)遥控门锁 ◆ *remote cameras* 远程照相机 **5** not connected or relevant to something 不相关的;脱节的: **+from** *Managers have become increasingly remote from their junior employees.* 经理们越来越脱离他们的下级雇员。◆ *All these theories seem very remote from our everyday experience in the classroom.* 所有这些理论好像与我们日常在课堂上所接触到的相去甚远。— **remoteness** noun [U]

remote² /rɪ'məʊt/ noun [C] a REMOTE CONTROL

re,mote con'trol noun ★
1 [C] a piece of equipment that you use for controlling a machine such as a television or STEREO system from a short distance away (电视、立体声音响等的)遥控器 **2** [U] a system of controlling a machine or a vehicle from a short distance away 遥控系统 — **re,mote-con'trolled** adj: *a remote-controlled car* 遥控汽车


remote control
遥控器

remotely /rɪ'məʊtli/ adv **1** [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] slightly or in a very small way 略微地;轻微地: *He wasn't even remotely interested in anything we had to say.* 他甚至对我们所说的任何事都没有丝毫的兴趣。◆ *She'd never seen anything even remotely like it.* 她从来没有见过任何东西和它有丝毫的相像。**2** far away from anywhere or anyone else 偏僻地;孤寂地: *The church is remotely situated high in the mountains.* 教堂孤零零地坐落在山顶上。**3** from a distance 远距离地: *The bomb had been detonated remotely.* 炸弹被远程引爆。

re,mote 'sensing noun [U] the collection of information by watching or filming something from space or from a plane 遥感

remould¹ /,ri:'məʊld/ verb [T] to change the form or structure of something such as a system or an idea 改变,改造(体制或观念)

remould² /'ri:,məʊld/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an old tyre that has been given a new surface 翻新轮胎

remount /ri:'maʊnt; 'ri:,maʊnt/ verb [I/T] to get back on a horse or bicycle after you have got off or fallen off 再次上(马);再次骑上(自行车)

removable /rɪ'mu:vəbl/ adj easily removed: DETACHABLE 易移动的;易拆装的

removal /rɪ'mu:vl/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 [+of] the process of removing something or someone 移动;搬走;去掉: *He has called for the removal of all foreign troops and bases in Europe.* 他呼吁撤走所有驻欧洲的外国军队和基地。◆ *removal of barriers in the way of free trade* 取消自由贸易的障碍 ◆ *surgical removal of the tumour* 肿瘤切除手术 **2** the process of making someone leave a job or position of power 开除;解聘: **+from** *The consequences of failure would certainly mean her removal from office.* 失败的后果必将意味着他被免职。**3** *Br E* 【英】the process of taking furniture from one property to another, especially when you move to another house or office 搬运;搬迁: *They'll have to pay for my removal.* 他们得给我付搬迁费。**3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to removal 搬运的;搬迁的: *a removal firm/man* 搬迁公司/搬运工

removalist /rɪ'mu:v(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a person or company that moves your furniture and other things when you move house 搬运工;搬运公司

re'moval ,van noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large van or truck used for moving furniture from one property to another 搬家车;家具搬运车

remove /rɪ'mu:v/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to take something or someone away from a place 移走;搬动;去掉: *Sally looked down at her sleeve and removed a small speck of dirt.* 萨莉低头看了看她的袖子,掸掉了一个小泥点。◆ **remove sb/sth from sth** *Medical crews removed two people from the collapsed building.* 医疗人员从坍塌的建筑物中救出了两个人。◆ *Remove the pan from the heat and leave to cool.* 把锅从火上移开,让它冷却。◆ *The area has now been removed from the list of dangerous destinations.* 该地区现已从危险去处的名单中被划掉了。**2** to take off clothing 脱去(衣物): *She removed her jacket and hung it over the chair.* 她脱掉夹克,把它搭在椅子上。**3** to get rid of a problem, difficulty, or something that annoys you 去除,排除(问题、困难或烦恼等): *The bill is intended to remove obstacles that may discourage investors.* 这项议案旨在清除可能会挫伤投资者积极性的障碍。**3a.** to get rid of dirty spots on clothing, curtains, cloth etc 去除(衣物、窗帘、布料等上的污渍): *Soap and cold water will remove most food stains.* 肥皂和冷水可以去除大多数食品污渍。**4** to take away someone's power or position, especially in politics (尤指政治上)免除,解除(权力或职务): *Officials who were involved in the scandal were removed from office.* 卷入丑闻的官员都被罢免了职务。

removed /rɪ'mu:vd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** different from something 不同的: **+from** *It was all so removed from our usual experience.* 这与我们平常的经历完全不同。◆ **far removed** *dealing with people whose culture is far removed from our own* 与文化背景迥异的人打交道 **2** without enough knowledge of a particular subject, issue, situation etc to be effective (对某一课题、问题、情况等)知之甚少的: **far removed** *Teachers accused the administration of being too far removed from the realities of the classroom.* 老师们指责行政部门根本不了解课堂上的真实情况。**3** separated by one or more steps or degrees in a family relationship (亲属关系中)隔代的,隔辈的: *a first cousin twice removed* 隔两代的堂(或表)兄弟姐妹 **4** distant in time or space (时间或空间上)遥远的: **+from** *The city remained relatively removed from the worst of the conflict.* 这个城市相对远离冲突最激烈的地方。

remover /rɪ'mu:və/ noun [C/U] a substance used for removing paint, STAINS, NAIL POLISH etc 清除剂;脱除剂

REM sleep /'rem ,sli:p/ noun [U] a stage of sleep during which you dream and your eyes make small quick movements. REM is an abbreviation for **rapid eye movement**. 快速眼动睡眠(眼球快速移动的睡梦阶段)

remunerate /rɪ'mju:nə,reɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to pay or reward someone for their work 给…报酬

remuneration /rɪ,mju:nə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal*

R

【正式】payment or other rewards that you get for your work 报酬;酬劳: *an attractive remuneration package* 诱人的酬劳待遇 ◆ **+for** *The players are demanding increased remuneration for their services.* 演员正要求增加他们的演出报酬。

remunerative /rɪˈmjuːnərətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】providing payment or other rewards for work that has been done 有报酬的;有酬劳的: *The job was enjoyable but scarcely remunerative.* 这个工作很有意思,但几乎没有报酬。

renaissance /rɪˈneɪsns; *Am E* 【美】ˈrenəsɑːns/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数] a new interest in something, so that it becomes popular again 复兴;重新流行: **see/enjoy/experience a renaissance** *Miniskirts have seen something of a renaissance lately.* 最近迷你裙又开始流行起来。

2 the Renaissance the period in Europe between the 14th and 16th centuries when there was increased interest in developing art, literature, science etc (欧洲14世纪至16世纪的)文艺复兴时期 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the Renaissance period 文艺复兴时期的: *the Renaissance city of Florence* 文艺复兴时期的城市佛罗伦萨 ◆ *Renaissance art/buildings/style* 文艺复兴时期的艺术/建筑/风格

reˌnaissance ˈman noun [C] a man who knows a lot about many different subjects and has many practical skills and abilities 博学的人;通才

renal /ˈriːnl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *medical* 【医】relating to the kidneys 肾的: *renal failure/disease* 肾衰竭/肾病

rename /riːˈneɪm/ verb [T] to change the name of someone or something 给…重新命名;给…改名: *Many streets were renamed after the war.* 许多街道在战后都改名了。

rend /rend/ (past tense and past participle **rent** /rent/) verb [T] *literary* 【文】**1** to tear something into pieces 撕开;撕碎 **2** to make someone feel great emotion 使感受强烈的情感: *Her screams would rend the heart of any man.* 她的喊叫声会撕碎任何人的心。

rend the air if a loud shout or sound rends the air, it happens suddenly and is very loud (喊叫或声音)震天,响彻云霄

render /ˈrendə/ verb [T] ★

1 provide service/help 提供服务/帮助
2 express/translate 表达/翻译
3 cause to be 引起
4 announce sth 宣布某事
5 cover wall 涂抹墙壁
6 melt animal fat 熬炼动物脂肪

1 *formal* 【正式】to provide a service or give help to someone or something 给予,提供(服务或帮助): *We are sincerely grateful to everyone who has rendered assistance to the victims of the earthquake.* 我们真诚感谢为地震受害者提供帮助的每一个人。◆ **for services rendered** *He received payment for services rendered.* 他收到了服务的报酬。

2 *formal* 【正式】to express, show, or perform something in a particular way (以某种方式)表达,展现,表演: *The power of the sea was beautifully rendered in the poem.* 诗中优美地展现了海的力量。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】to translate something 翻译: **render sth into German/Spanish etc** *That's quite a difficult idea to render into English.* 把它译成英语是相当困难的。

3 to make someone or something be or become something 使成为;致使: *Solar power could become a viable energy source, rendering fossil fuels obsolete.* 太阳能可能会成为一种切实可用的能源,那样就不需要再使用矿物燃料了。◆ *His back injury had rendered him unfit for work.* 他的背伤使他不适宜工作。◆ *Failure to supply these details will render the contract invalid.* 不能提供这些细节就会导致合同无效。

4 *formal* 【正式】to officially announce a judgment or decision 正式宣布(判决或决定): *The jury will almost certainly render a guilty verdict.* 几乎可以肯定陪审团将判决有罪。

5 *technical* 【术语】to cover a wall with PLASTER or CEMENT 用(灰泥、水泥)抹墙壁

6 render or **render down** to heat solid fat to make it liquid, or boil bones and pieces of meat to produce fat that can be used for cooking 熬炼(脂肪);将(骨头或肉)熬炼成油

rendering /ˈrend(ə)rɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] the way a piece of music, poem, film, play etc is performed: RENDITION 演唱;表演: *an interesting new rendering of Puccini's opera* 对普契尼歌剧有趣的新演绎 **2** [C] *formal* 【正式】a TRANSLATION **3** [U] *technical* 【术语】PLASTER or CEMENT used for covering a wall (涂抹墙壁用的)灰泥,水泥

rendezvous[1] /ˈrɒndɪˌvuː/ (plural **rendezvous** /ˈrɒndɪˌvuːz/) noun [C] **1** a meeting arranged for a particular time and place, especially secretly (尤指秘密的)约会,会面 **1a.** the place where people have agreed to meet 约会地点 **2** a restaurant, bar, or other place where a particular group of people frequently meets (饭店、酒吧等一群人常聚会的)约会地点,聚会处

rendezvous[2] /ˈrɒndɪˌvuː/ verb [I] to meet at a particular time and place that you have arranged 会合;聚会;会面

rendition /renˈdɪʃn/ noun [C] a particular way of performing a song, poem, piece of music etc 表演;演出;演奏

renegade /ˈrenɪˌgeɪd/ noun [C] someone who leaves one group and joins another that has different aims or beliefs 叛徒;变节者 —**renegade** adj

renege /rɪˈneɪg; rɪˈniːg/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】[+**on**] to decide not to do something that you promised to do 食言;违约;背信

renew /rɪˈnjuː/ verb [T] ★★

1 to arrange for something to continue for a longer period of time 将…延期;续借: *to renew a licence/passport/lease* 延长执照/护照/租约的期限 ◆ *to renew a book* (=be allowed to keep a library book for a longer period of time) 续借图书 ◆ *He failed to renew his contract, which expired last month.* 他没能续签上个月已到期的合同。

2 to start a friendship or relationship again after a period of time when it stopped existing 重续(友情);重新开始(关系): *The reunion offers an opportunity to renew acquaintance with old friends.* 这次聚会给老朋友提供了重续友情的机会。

3 to do something again after a pause, usually with more energy or emphasis than before 使恢复;重新开始: *The parties renewed their efforts to agree the treaty.* 各党派重新行动起来,以努力达成条约。◆ **renew a call/appeal** *Student organizations renewed their call for a reduction in tuition fees.* 学生组织再次要求降低学费。

4 to replace something that is old or damaged 更新;更换: *You may need to renew the brake linings.* 你可能需要更换制动衬面。

renewable /rɪˈnjuːəbl/ adj **1** a renewable contract, agreement etc can be continued for a longer period of time (合同、协议等)可延期的,可续期的: *It's a three-year contract, renewable for a further 12 months if both parties agree.* 这是个3年期合同,如果双方同意可以再续延12个月。**2** renewable energy and natural materials replace themselves by natural processes, so that they are never completely used up (能源等)可再生的: *The wood in our furniture all comes from renewable sources.* 我们家具的所用木料都来自可再生资源。◆ **renewable energy** (=forms of energy for providing electricity, for example from the sun or wind) 可再生能源(如太阳、风) *They are at last beginning to invest in renewable energy.* 最终他们开始投资可再生能源。

renewables /rɪˈnjuːəblz/ noun [plural 用复数] types of renewable energy (总称)可再生能源

renewal /rɪˈnjuːəl/ noun [C/U] ★

1 [+**of**] the process of starting something again after a pause 重新开始: *a renewal of war/hostilities* 战火重

燃/敌对状态的重新开始 ◆ *Recently there has been a renewal of interest in environmental issues.* 最近人们又重新开始对环境问题感兴趣了。**2** an arrangement for something to continue for a longer period of time 延期;续期: *The renewal of your contract is just a formality.* 将合同延期只是个手续问题。◆ **come up for/be up for renewal** *My membership is up for renewal again next year.* 我的会员资格明年又要到期待续了。
3 a process of improving, repairing, or making something more successful: REGENERATION 更新;改建;重建: *urban renewal* 城市改建 ◆ *a period of economic renewal* 经济复苏期

renewed /rɪˈnjuːd/ adj **1** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] happening again after a pause, and with more energy, strength, or enthusiasm than before 更新的;复兴的: *Renewed efforts have finally led to an agreement.* 不断的努力促使最终达成了协议。◆ **renewed interest/vigour/confidence/enthusiasm** *Price returned to the sport with renewed vigour after injury problems.* 普莱斯在受伤痊愈后又充满活力地重返赛场。**2** [never before noun 不用于名词前] feeling healthy, relaxed, and full of energy again after an illness or a period of being tired (病愈、疲劳休息一段时间后)体力恢复的,充满活力的

rennet /ˈrenɪt/ noun [U] a substance added to milk to make cheese (用于制干酪的)粗制凝乳酶

Reno /ˈriːnəʊ/ a city in the US state of Nevada, famous for GAMBLING and for allowing people to get divorced easily 里诺市(美国内华达州城市,以赌博和易离婚而闻名)

renounce /rɪˈnaʊns/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to state formally that you no longer believe in something or support something (正式)宣布放弃(信仰),宣布不再支持: *No progress will be made until the terrorists renounce violence.* 除非恐怖分子宣布放弃使用暴力,否则情况不会有所进展。◆ *Members of the cult are forced to renounce all their old religious beliefs.* 异教的信徒被迫声明放弃原有的宗教信仰。**2** to state formally that you want to give up a right, title, position etc (正式)宣布放弃(权利、头衔、职务等): *They refuse to renounce their claim on the territory.* 他们拒绝宣布放弃对领土的所有权。

renovate /ˈrenəˌveɪt/ verb [T] to make something old look new again by repairing and improving it, especially a building 修复,装修,翻新(尤指建筑物) — **renovation** /ˌrenəˈveɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

renown /rɪˈnaʊn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the state of being famous and admired for a special skill or achievement 名望;声誉

renowned /rɪˈnaʊnd/ adj famous and admired for a special skill or achievement 有名望的;著名的: *a renowned artist/writer/sprinter* 著名艺术家/作家/短跑选手 ◆ *The programme includes a performance by the world-renowned Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.* 这个节目包括享誉全世界的柏林爱乐交响乐团的演出。◆ **+as** *Perry was renowned as an aggressive competitor.* 佩里作为有闯劲的竞争者是出了名的。◆ **renowned for (doing) sth** *The coast is renowned for its beautiful beaches.* 这个海岸以它美丽的海滩而著称。

rent[1] /rent/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] an amount of money that you pay regularly for using a house, room, office etc that belongs to someone else (房屋、办公室等的)租金: *After she'd paid her rent, Jakki had no money left for food.* 贾姬付完房租后,就没钱买吃的了。◆ *an annual rent of £50,000* 50,000 英镑的年租金 ◆ **high/low rent** *The council aim to build 1,000 new houses at low rents.* 委员会打算建造 1,000 套低租金的新住房。◆ **+on/for** *What's the rent on this house now?* 现在这房子的租金是多少? **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the HIRE of a vehicle, piece of equipment etc (交通工具、设备等的)租金,租用费
2 [C] *literary* 【文】 a hole made when you tear something (撕破某物后留下的)裂缝

rent[2] /rent/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to pay money regularly to use a house, room, office etc that belongs to someone else 租用: *How long have you been renting this place?* 你租用这地方多长时间了? ◆ *We're looking to buy rather than rent.* 我们找地方是打算买下,而不是租用。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to HIRE a vehicle, piece of equipment etc 租用(交通工具、设备等)
2 rent or **rent out** [T] to allow a house, room, office etc that you own to be used by someone who pays you regularly for using it 出租(房屋、办公室等): *All the rooms are rented out to students.* 所有的房间都出租给了学生。

rent[3] the past tense and past participle of **rend**

ˈrent-a- prefix *humorous* 【幽默】 used with some nouns to refer to someone who is willing to become involved in anything, especially in exchange for money (与一些名词连用)表示"(尤指为钱而)愿意参加…的人": *rent-a-mob* (=people who are willing to become involved in any kind of protest) 热衷参加抗议的暴民 ◆ *rent-a-quote politicians* 动辄引经据典的政客

rental[1] /ˈrentl/ noun ★ [C/U] an amount of money that you pay for renting something such as a house, vehicle, or piece of equipment (房屋、交通工具或设备的)租金 **a.** [U] the process of renting something 租用: *car/TV rental* 汽车/电视的租用 ◆ **+of** *rental of conference rooms* 会议室的租用 **b.** [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 something you rent, especially a house or car 租用物(尤指房屋或车辆)

rental[2] /ˈrentl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to renting 租用的: *rental charges* 租金 ◆ *a rental agreement* 租约 **a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 available to be rented 可租用的: *a rental car/truck* 可租用的汽车/卡车 ◆ *a video rental store* 录像带出租店

ˈrent ˌbook noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a document recording the regular amounts of money that you have paid as rent 租金记账簿

ˈrent ˌboy noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a boy or young man who has sex with other men for money (年轻)男妓

rented /ˈrentɪd/ adj used by someone who pays rent to the owner 租用的;租住的: *rented accommodation* 租住房 ◆ *a rented house/car* 租住的房屋/租用的汽车

ˌrent-ˈfree adj, adv without having to pay any rent 免租金(的);不必付租金(的)

ˈrent ˌstrike noun [C] a period of time during which people refuse to pay rent for the place where they are living in order to protest against something (为抗议某事进行的)集体抗租,拒付房租

renunciation /rɪˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a statement in which you formally say that you do not believe in something or support something, or that you want to give up a right, title, position etc 放弃(信仰、支持、权利等的)声明: *his renunciation of power* 他放弃权力的声明 ◆ *their renunciation of terrorist tactics* 他们放弃恐怖主义策略的声明

reopen /riːˈəʊpən/ verb [I/T] **1** if a process reopens or someone reopens it, it begins again after a pause (使)重新开始;(使)恢复: *The two sides have decided to reopen negotiations.* 双方决定恢复谈判。**2** if a shop, restaurant, theatre etc reopens or someone reopens it, it opens again to customers after being closed for a period of time (商店、饭店、剧院等)重新开张: *The theatre will reopen next week with a production of* Hamlet. 剧院将在下周重新开放,并上演《哈姆雷特》。**2a.** if a border or road reopens, or someone reopens it, you can cross it or travel on it again after it was closed for a period of time (使)(边界、道路)重新开放
reopen old wounds to make someone think again about a disagreement or bad experience that they had forgotten 揭人伤疤;揭短

reorganisation /riˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **reorganization** 单词 reorganization 的英式拼法

reorganise /riˈɔːgəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **reorganize** 单词 reorganize 的英式拼法

R

reorganization /riˌɔːgənɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] the process of organizing something again in a different way 重新组织;改组;改编: **+of** *a costly reorganization of government departments* 耗资巨大的政府部门改组

reorganize /riˈɔːgəˌnaɪz/ verb [I/T] to organize something in a different way 重新组织;改组;改编: *The whole company is being reorganized following last month's merger.* 继上个月的合并之后,整个公司将会进行改组。

rep /rep/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [C] a SALES REPRESENTATIVE **2** [C] a representative of a group who is officially chosen to express its opinions (团体选出的)代表 **3** [C/U] a REPERTORY company or theatre (演出保留剧目的)剧团,剧院 **4** [C] a REPETITION of a physical exercise (体育动作的)重复

Rep abbrev **1** Representative **2** Republican

repaid the past tense and past participle of **repay**

repair[1] /rɪˈpeə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to fix something that is broken or damaged 修理;修补: *Little seems to have been done to repair the bridges.* 似乎并未对桥梁进行多少修复工作。◆ *He had two operations to repair torn ligaments in his left knee.* 他动过两次手术来修复左膝撕裂的韧带。◆ **repair the damage** *The cost of repairing the damage was much higher than we thought.* 修理损坏之处所花的费用比我们所想的要高出很多。

2 to take action in order to improve a bad situation 补救;纠正: *a last attempt to repair a damaging rift among members of the committee* 最后一次弥合委员会成员间破坏性裂痕的尝试 —**repairer** noun [C]

reˈpair to phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 [**repair to somewhere**] to move to a particular room or place 去;移到;涌向

repair[2] /rɪˈpeə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] work that is done to fix something that is broken or damaged 修理;修补: *How much will the repairs cost?* 修理费用会是多少? ◆ **+to** *The insurance company requires two estimates for repairs to my car.* 保险公司要求对我的修车费用作两次估价。◆ **carry out repairs** *The staff is working overtime to carry out the repairs.* 全体人员正在加班以完成修理任务。◆ **beyond repair** (=so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired) 无法修理 *Unfortunately the engine is beyond repair.* 很遗憾,引擎已经坏得无法修了。◆ **in need of repair** *Both church and tower were sadly in need of repair.* 教堂和塔楼都急需修缮。◆ **under repair** (=being repaired) 正在修理 *The offices are still under repair.* 办公室还在修缮之中。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to repairs 修理的;修补的: *repair work/costs* 修理工作/费用 ◆ *a bicycle repair shop* 自行车修理店

2 [C] a part that has been repaired 修理的部分;修补的地方

in good/bad repair or **in a good/bad state of repair** *formal* 【正式】 in good/bad condition 状况良好/糟糕: *Most of the paintings are in good repair.* 大多数油画保存完好。

repairable /rɪˈpeərəbl/ adj able to be repaired 可修理的;可修补的

repairman /rɪˈpeəˌmæn/ (plural **repairmen** /rɪˈpeəˌmen/) noun [C] a man whose job is to fix things that are damaged or broken 修理工

reparable /ˈrep(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** if something such as a loss is reparable, you can do something to make it seem less important 可补救的;可挽回的 **2** REPAIRABLE

reparation /ˌrepəˈreɪʃn/ noun **1 reparations** [plural 用复数] money paid by the country that loses a war for the damage and problems it has caused to other countries (战败国赔偿的)赔款 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 something good that you do to help improve a bad situation that you have created 弥补;修复

repartee /ˌrepɑːˈtiː/ noun [U] conversation that is full of clever and funny comments 机敏的对答;妙语连珠的对话

repast /rɪˈpɑːst/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a meal (一)餐

repatriate /ˌriːˈpætrieɪt/ verb [T] **1** to send someone back to the country that is legally their own 把…遣送回国;遣返 **2** *technical* 【术语】 to send money that you earn in a foreign country back to your own country 把(赚的钱)寄回国内 —**repatriation** /rɪːˌpætriˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

repay /rɪˈpeɪ/ (past tense and past participle **repaid** /rɪˈpeɪd/) verb [T] ★

1 to give someone money that you have borrowed from them 付还;偿还: *The loan must be repaid in full.* 贷款必须全额偿还。◆ *When do you think you will be able to repay us?* 你认为何时能还我们钱?

2 to reward someone who has helped you or been kind to you 报答;回报: *How will I ever be able to repay you?* 我怎么才能报答你呢? ◆ *They would find a way of repaying the family's kindness.* 他们会想办法回报那家人的好意。◆ **repay sb for sth** *We'll never be able to repay you for everything you've done for us.* 我们永远也无法报答您为我们所做的一切。**2a.** used for saying that someone is behaving in a way that shows they are not grateful for your help, kindness, or love (用于表示辜负帮助、好意或爱等): *She had tried to be a good wife, and he repaid her by cheating on her.* 她尽力做个好妻子,但他却对她抱以不忠。

3 *formal* 【正式】 to be worth the time or effort needed to do something 值得付出(时间或努力): *It's a fascinating museum, and certainly repays a visit.* 这是个令人着迷的博物馆,当然值得一看。

repayable /rɪˈpeɪəbl/ adj money that is repayable over a particular period of time, or by a particular person, must be paid back by the end of that period or by that person 必须付还的;应偿还的

repayment /rɪˈpeɪmənt/ noun [U] the process of paying someone money that you have borrowed from them 付还;偿还 **a.** [C] an amount of money that you pay to the person, bank etc that you have borrowed it from 偿还款;所付还的钱

repeal /rɪˈpiːl/ verb [T] *legal* 【法律】 to state officially that a law no longer has legal authority and has ended 废除,撤消(法令) —**repeal** noun [U]

repeat[1] /rɪˈpiːt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to say or write something again 重说;重写: *Can you repeat what you just said, please?* 你能重复一遍刚才说的话吗? ◆ *The first line is repeated throughout the poem.* 第一行诗句重复贯穿于整首诗。◆ *If you repeat those allegations, we will consult our lawyers.* 如果你不改变那些说法,我们将向我们的律师寻求对策。◆ **+that** *He repeated that he was not interested in buying a new car.* 他重复说他对购买新轿车不感兴趣。

2 to tell someone something that someone else has told you 把(别人的话)讲出去: *I'll tell you a secret, but please don't repeat it to anyone.* 我告诉你一个秘密,但请不要告诉任何人。**2a.** to say or write something you have heard or read because you are trying to learn or understand it 背诵;复述;重写: *She can repeat the poem from memory* (=without looking at it). 她可以凭记忆把诗背诵出来。◆ **repeat sth after sb** *The students carefully repeated the words after the teacher.* 学生跟着老师认真地读单词。

3 to do something again or make something happen again 重新做;使再次发生: *If you don't pass this exam you'll have to repeat a year.* 如果你这次考试不及格,你就必须重读一年。◆ *Repeat the exercise eight times with each leg.* 每条腿重复这个练习8次。◆ *When they repeated the experiment, the results were completely different.* 他们重做实验时,结果完全不同。

4 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to broadcast a television or radio programme again 重播;重演

sth doesn't bear repeating used for saying that you do not want to say something that you have heard because it is not polite 某事难听得不堪复述

history repeats itself used for saying that something

that is happening now is similar to an event or situation that happened in the past 历史重演;过去的事(或情况)再次发生

repeat yourself to say or write the same words or idea that you said before, often without realizing that you are doing it 不自觉地重复(同样的话或想法): *Sally sometimes becomes confused and repeats herself.* 萨莉有时会糊涂起来,不自觉地重复自己说过的话。

re'peat on phrasal vb [T] [**repeat on sb**] if food repeats on you, it makes you BURP (=causes air to come up from your stomach and out through your mouth) for a long time after you have eaten it (食物)使…长时间打饱嗝

repeat² /rɪ'pi:t/ noun [C] ★

1 a television or radio programme that is broadcast again 重播节目: *There's nothing but repeats on TV tonight.* 今晚电视里没有什么新节目,只有重播的节目。

2 an event, action, situation etc that happens again or is similar to one that happened before 重现的事情(或情况): **+of** *Police fear a repeat of last weekend's riots.* 警察害怕再出现上星期的暴乱。◆ **a repeat performance** (=something that happens again, especially something bad) (尤指坏事的)再次发生,重现 *We don't want a repeat performance of yesterday's argument, do we?* 我们不想再重复昨天的争论,是不是?

3 a particular passage of music played again, or the symbol that tells a musician to do this (音乐中)反复的节,反复记号

repeat business/customers *business* 【商】 customers who buy products or services from a particular business more than once 回头生意/老顾客: *We offer special discounts to our repeat customers.* 我们给老顾客以特殊的折扣。

repeated /rɪ'pi:tɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ done many times 反复的;再三的: *repeated requests/warnings/assurances/attempts* 反复要求/警告/再三保证/尝试

repeatedly /rɪ'pi:tɪdli/ adv ★★ many times 重复地;反复地: *We have repeatedly called for an official investigation into the affair.* 我们已多次呼吁官方调查这个事件。

re'peat ˌfees noun [plural 用复数] money that someone such as an actor, writer, or musician earns each time their work is broadcast (演员、作家或音乐家等的作品重播时所获得的)重播费

reˌpeat pre'scription noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a document allowing you to get another amount of medicine that your doctor has given you before, without going back to the doctor (依据医生以前开的处方再次取药时的)重新取药处方

repel /rɪ'pel/ verb **1** [T] if something repels you, you think that it is extremely unpleasant and you want to avoid it 使厌恶;使不愉快 **2** [T] to keep something away or prevent it from entering something 驱逐;抵御: *The wheat is genetically engineered to repel insects.* 对小麦进行了基因培植以抵御害虫。◆ *boots that have been specially treated to repel moisture* 经特殊处理的防潮靴 **2a.** [I/T] *science* 【科】 if one thing repels another, an electrical or MAGNETIC force pushes them away from each other 排斥 **3** [T] to force someone who is attacking to move back or stop attacking 击退: *Using water cannons and tear gas, police repelled protesters outside the US embassy.* 警察使用水枪和催泪瓦斯驱散了美国大使馆外的抗议者。**4** [T] to be unwilling to accept something 抵制;不愿接受: *a very private woman, who unconsciously repelled any attempts at intimacy* 一个非常孤僻的女人,不自觉地回绝了任何想与她接近的人

repellent¹ /rɪ'pelənt/ noun [C/U] a substance that keeps insects or other animals away 驱虫剂: *a mosquito repellent* 驱蚊剂

repellent² /rɪ'pelənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is repellent is so unpleasant that you want to avoid it completely 让人讨厌的;令人反感的

repent /rɪ'pent/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to recognize that you have done something wrong and feel ashamed and sorry about it, especially when you have done something against the rules of your religion (尤指违背宗教教规后)懊悔,后悔

repentance /rɪ'pentəns/ noun [U] the act of showing that you feel ashamed and sorry because you recognize that you have done something wrong, especially against the rules of your religion (尤指违背宗教教规后的)忏悔,悔改

repentant /rɪ'pentənt/ adj ashamed and sorry because you recognize that you have done something wrong 懊悔的;后悔的 **a.** ashamed and sorry because you have done something against the rules of your religion, and are willing to change your habits (违背宗教教规后)忏悔的;悔改的 —**repentantly** adv

repercussion /ˌri:pə'kʌʃn/ noun [C/U usually plural 通常用复数] a bad effect that something has, usually lasting for a long time (某事所产生的)持续不良影响: *serious long-term economic repercussions* 对经济长期的严重不良影响

repertoire /'repəˌtwɑ:/ noun [C] ★ all the songs, pieces of music etc that a performer knows and is able to perform (一个演员所能表演的)全部曲目,节目 **a.** the full range of things that someone or something can do 全部技能(或才能): *his limited repertoire of cooking skills* 他有限的烹饪才能 ◆ *We teach the full repertoire of programming techniques.* 我们教授全套的编程技巧。

repertory /'repət(ə)ri/ noun **1** [U] a system used by theatres in which a group of actors regularly perform different plays during a particular period of time (剧院演员的)剧目轮演(制) **1a.** [C] a group or theatre that uses this system 轮流上演不同剧目的剧团(或剧院) **2** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a REPERTOIRE

repetition /ˌrepə'tɪʃn/ noun ★

1 [U] the act of repeating something 重复: *Good writing avoids unnecessary repetition.* 好文章要避免不必要的重复。◆ *boring repetition of the same old exercises* 同样陈旧练习的单调重复

2 [C] something that happens in the same way as an earlier event 重复发生的事情: **+of** *They want to avoid a repetition of the damaging strikes of the previous decade.* 他们想避免前10年间那些破坏性罢工的重演。

repetitious /ˌrepə'tɪʃəs/ adj happening or done many times in a way that becomes boring 重复的;反复的 —**repetitiously** adv

repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/ adj involving repeating the same action over long periods of time (长时间)重复的,单调的: *a boring repetitive job* 令人厌烦的重复性工作 —**repetitively** adv

ˌrepetitive 'strain ˌinjury noun [U] RSI

rephrase /ˌri:'freɪz/ verb [T] to say or write the same thing using different words 给…重新措词;用不同的言词表达

replace /rɪ'pleɪs/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to get rid of someone or something and put a new person or thing in their place 更换;替换: *We'll have to replace all the furniture that was damaged in the flood.* 我们得更换在洪水中损坏的所有家具。◆ **replace sth with sth** *The plan is to replace state funding donations with private.* 这项计划要用私人捐款基金取代国家拨款捐助。**1a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to take the place of something that was there before 取代: *Suddenly Jon's relaxed mood was replaced by a feeling of panic.* 乔恩的轻松心情突然为恐慌所取代。

2 to do someone's job after they leave it 代替: *Have they found anyone to replace me yet?* 他们找到人来代替我了吗? **2a.** to be used for doing the same job as something that was used before 替代;取代: *Email has largely replaced the traditional business letter.* 电子邮件已在很大程度上取代了传统的商务书信。

3 to put something back in its correct place or position 把…放回原处: *She carefully replaced the china plate on the shelf.* 她小心翼翼地把瓷盘放回到架子上。—**replaceable** adj

replacement /rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ noun ★★

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1 [C] someone or something that takes the place or does the job of another 取代(或代替)的人(或物): **+for** *He wasted little time in finding a replacement for me.* 他立即着手寻找接替我的人。
2 [U] the process of replacing one person or thing with another 更换;替换: *The computers are out-of-date and require replacement.* 这些计算机过时了,需要更换。
2a. [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for replacing something 代替的;替换的: *replacement hormones* 替换荷尔蒙 ◆ *a replacement valve* 一个替换阀

replay[1] /ˈriːˌpleɪ/ noun [C] **1** a game that is played again because neither team or player won the first time (因无人胜出而进行的)重赛 **2** a piece of action in a broadcast of a sports match that is shown again. In British English, it is also called an **action replay**. (体育比赛中的)动作重放,回放 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 something that happens again in the same way as before 再次发生;重演: *Let's not have a replay of last week's fiasco.* 我们别再让上星期的惨败重演。

replay[2] /ˌriːˈpleɪ/ verb [T] **1** to do something again in the same way 重做: *We just seem to be replaying the same old arguments.* 我们的争论好像在老调重弹。**2** to play a game again because neither team or player won the first time (因无人胜出而)重新进行(比赛) **3** to watch or show again something that has been recorded 重看;重放

replenish /rɪˈplenɪʃ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something full again or bring it back to its previous level by replacing what has been used 再装满;补充 — **replenishment** noun [U]

replete /rɪˈpliːt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 full of something 充满的: **+with** *For him, the city was replete with memories.* 对他而言,这个城市充满了回忆。**a.** feeling that you do not want anything more to eat or drink 吃饱的;喝足的

replica /ˈreplɪkə/ noun [C] an accurate copy of something (精确的)复制品: *a replica of a 19th-century sailing ship* 19世纪帆船的复制品 ◆ *replica guns* 手枪模型

replicate /ˈreplɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to do or make something again in the same way as before 复制;重做 — **replication** /ˌreplɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

reply[1] /rɪˈplaɪ/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to say, write, or do something as an answer 回答;答复: *'I know,' Corbett replied quietly.* "我知道。"克比特轻轻地答道。◆ *They got up and walked out before I had a chance to reply.* 我还没来得及回答,他们就起身走了出去。◆ **+with** *I asked him how he was, and he replied with a shrug.* 我问他过得怎样,他耸了耸肩以示回答。◆ **+to** *It took them a week to reply to my letter.* 他们过了一个星期才回复我的信。◆ **+(that)** *When asked where he was going, he replied that it was none of their business.* 当被问到他要去哪里时,他回答说不关他们的事。
2 [I] to do something as a reaction to what someone else has done: RESPOND 回应;作出反应: *The terrorists replied promptly and savagely by bombing the city centre.* 恐怖分子立刻作出反应,对市中心进行了野蛮轰炸。

reply[2] /rɪˈplaɪ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 something that you say or write as an answer 回答;答复: *I called him at home, but there was no reply.* 我往他家打电话,但没人接听。◆ *Wexford's reply was a snort of disbelief.* 韦克斯福德的回答是哼了一下以示怀疑。◆ **+from** *We received a reply from the minister herself.* 我们收到了部长本人的回信。◆ **+to** *I still haven't had a reply to my email.* 我的电子邮件还没有收到回复。◆ **in reply to sth** *I am writing in reply to your letter of 7 August.* 我正在回复你8月7日的来信。◆ **make no reply** *Sarah smiled, but made no reply.* 萨拉笑了笑,但没有作答。
2 something that you do as a reaction to what someone else has done: RESPONSE 反应;回应: *The government's reply was to pass even stricter legislation.* 政府的反应是要制定更为严格的立法。◆ **in reply (to sth)** *India scored 387 runs in reply to the West Indies' first innings score of 443.* 印度队得了387分,以此回应西印度群岛队首轮所得的443分。

re|ply-ˈpaid adj *Br E* 【英】 a reply-paid envelope has had the cost of sending it paid by the person who originally sent it (信封)回邮邮资已付的

report[1] /rɪˈpɔːt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 spoken/written summary 口头/书面的总结
2 news article/broadcast 新闻报道/广播
3 official study 官方的研究
4 sth that may be true 可能真实的事
5 document by teacher 老师发出的文件
6 sudden loud noise 突然的巨响

1 a spoken summary or written document that gives information about a particular subject, situation, or event 报告;汇报: *According to the police report, the victim died of a knife wound.* 根据警方的报告,被害人死于刀伤。◆ *the company's annual report* 公司的年度报告 ◆ **+on** *We have to write a short report on the conference.* 我们得写一份关于会议的简短报告。**1a.** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 details about something that has been happening in your life 传闻;见闻: *We expect a full report when you get back from Greece.* 我们期待你从希腊回来时,给我们详细讲讲你的见闻。
2 an article or broadcast that gives information about something that is happening in the news 新闻报道: *Our next report contains images that some viewers might find upsetting.* 我们下一则报道出现的画面可能会令一些观众感到不安。◆ **+on** *Did you see that report on house prices in London?* 你看到了有关伦敦房价的那篇报道吗?
3 an official document on a particular subject, often made by a group of people after studying a problem or situation carefully 官方文件;调查报告: *A new report shows violent crime is on the increase.* 新的报告显示暴力犯罪正呈上升趋势。◆ **+on** *a government-sponsored report on inner-city unemployment* 由政府资助的旧城区内失业情况调查报告 ◆ **the conclusions/findings/recommendations of a report** *I can't comment on the causes of the accident until I have seen the report's conclusions.* 我看到报告的结论后才能对事故原因作出评论。
4 a piece of information about an event, that may or may not be true 传闻;消息: **+of** *We're getting reports of a fresh outbreak of fighting in the region.* 我们得到消息说该地区再次出现打架斗殴现象。◆ **+that** *The hospital refused to confirm reports that the nurses are considering a strike.* 医院拒绝证实护士们想罢工的传闻。
5 *Br E* 【英】 a document written by a teacher giving details of a student's work in a school (学生)成绩报告单 *Am E* 【美】 **report card**
6 *formal* 【正式】 a sudden loud noise caused by a gun or an explosion 枪声;爆炸声

report[2] /rɪˈpɔːt/ verb ★★★

1 tell piece of news 报道新闻
2 say sth exists/happened 述说存在/发生的事
3 tell sb about crime etc 向某人举报罪行等
4 produce document 写文件
5 tell sb you are present 告知某人你已到场
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to give information about something in a news article or broadcast 报道: *The story was reported differently on every news channel.* 每个新闻频道对这件事都有不同的报道。◆ **+on** *Three journalists were sent to report on the conflict.* 3名记者被派去报道这场冲突。◆ **+that** *Correspondents reported that the president had lost control of the country.* 通讯记者报道说总统已失去了对全国的控制。
2 [T] to provide information about something that exists or has happened 述说;报告: *Wholesalers report a sharp increase in sales of organic vegetables.* 批发商说有机蔬菜的销售量迅猛增长。◆ **report doing sth** *Witnesses reported hearing a loud noise before the plane crashed.* 证人讲述说在飞机坠毁前听到一声巨响。◆ **+that** *The*

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victim's neighbours reported that they had heard gunshots in the night. 受害人的邻居说他们晚上听到过枪声。
3 [T] to tell someone in authority about a crime, something dangerous etc 报告;举报;告发: *Passers-by reported smoke coming from the abandoned factory.* 过路人报告说烟雾是从废弃的工厂冒出来的。◆ **report sth to sb** *If you see anything suspicious, you must report it to the appropriate authorities.* 如果你看到任何可疑的事,你必须向有关当局报告。◆ **report sb/sth missing** *The boys were reported missing when they didn't come home for dinner.* 当几个男孩没有回家吃饭时,其家人报案说他们失踪了。
4 [T] to produce an official statement or written document about a particular subject, especially after studying it carefully (尤指仔细研究后)就…写报告,汇报: *The committee will report the results of its investigation tomorrow.* 委员会明天要汇报调查结果。
5 [I] to tell someone that you are present or ready to start working 向…报到: **+to** *Cline always reported to his manager first thing in the morning.* 克莱因总是早上一来到公司就先向经理报到。◆ **report for duty** *Officers should report for duty no later than Wednesday, 9.15.* 军官必须在星期三 9:15以前报到。

re,port 'back phrasal vb [I] **1** to tell or send someone information that you have discovered 汇报: **+with** *Investigators will report back with their findings in January.* 调查人员将在1月份汇报他们的调查结果。◆ **+to** *He promised to investigate it and then report back to the committee.* 他承诺要调查此事并向委员会汇报。**2** to return to a place in order to say that you are present or ready to start working again 返回…报到: **+to** *Striking workers should report back to their supervisors on Monday.* 罢工工人应于星期一返回向主管报到。

re'port to phrasal vb [T] [**report to sb**] if you report to someone at work, they are in charge of you and responsible for telling you what to do 向(上司)汇报: *Kramer reports directly to the chief executive.* 克雷默直接向总经理报告。

reportage /,repɔ:'tɑ:ʒ; ri'pɔ:tɪdʒ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the methods and type of language that journalists use when they are reporting news 报道手法;报道文体 **a.** the activity of reporting news 报道新闻

reportedly /rɪ'pɔ:tɪdli/ adv ★★ used for showing that you are not certain that something you are reporting is true 据传说;据传闻: *They have reportedly refused to consider his offer.* 传言说他们拒绝考虑他提出的条件。

reported speech /rɪ,pɔ:tɪd 'spi:tʃ/ noun [U] a method of stating what someone has said that does not repeat their actual words: INDIRECT SPEECH 间接引语

reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tə/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to write articles or make broadcasts about events in the news 记者

reporting /rɪ'pɔ:tɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or job of producing written reports or broadcasts about events in the news 报道新闻;新闻报道工作

repose[1] /rɪ'pəʊz/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】a calm or relaxed state 安详;休息

repose[2] /rɪ'pəʊz/ verb *literary* 【文】**1** [I] to be in a particular place 安放;安置 **1a.** to rest or relax in a particular place (在某处)休息,放松 **1b.** to be buried in a particular place 长眠;安息 **2** [T] if you repose something such as trust or confidence in someone, you have trust or confidence in them 把(信任、信心)寄托于…

repository /rɪ'pɒzɪt(ə)ri/ noun [C] **1** a place where large quantities of things are stored or kept safe 仓库;贮藏室: *a nuclear waste repository* 核废料放置处 **2** a person, book, library etc considered as a store of information and knowledge 博学者;富含信息的书;藏书丰富的图书馆

repossess /,ri:pə'zes/ verb [T] to take back something that someone had promised to pay you for over a period of time because they are unable to continue paying you for it (购买者不能如期付款时)收回(所购物品): *They've even had their new house repossessed.* 他们甚至连新房子都被收回了。— **repossession** /,ri:pə'zeʃn/ noun [C/U]

reprehensible /,reprɪ'hensəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】very bad and deserving to be criticized 极其恶劣的;应受谴责的 —**reprehensibly** adv

represent /,reprɪ'zent/ verb [T] ★★★

1 speak/act for sb 代表某人说话/做事
2 be sth 成为某物
3 be sign/symbol of 成为…的标记/象征
4 be picture/image of 是…的画面/图像
5 in sport 在体育比赛中
6 be example of 成为…的实例
7 describe sb/sth 描述某人/某事
+ PHRASE

1 to speak or act officially for another person, group, or organization 代表(人、团体、机构等): *Ambassador Albright will represent the United States at the ceremony.* 奥尔布赖特大使将代表美国出席仪式。◆ *a group that represents the interests of the workers in the steel industry* 代表钢铁业工人利益的团体 **1a.** to be the elected representative of a particular area in a parliament or similar institution (在议会或类似机构中)代表(某地区): *At that time Mr Ishihara represented the Shinagawa district of Tokyo.* 那时石原先生是代表东京品川区的议会议员。**1b.** to express the views and opinions of a group of people 代表(一群人)的意见(或观点): *a newspaper that claims to represent 'Middle England'* —份声称代表"英格兰中产阶级"观点的报纸
2 [linking verb 连系动词] if something represents another thing, it is that thing: CONSTITUTE 组成;构成: *Albanians represent about 90 per cent of the population in Kosovo.* 阿尔巴尼亚人占科索沃人口的90%。◆ *This represents an increase of 22% on last year's profits.* 这表示利润在去年的基础上又增长了22%。◆ *The college's music library represents a unique resource.* 学院的音乐图书馆拥有独一无二的资源。
3 to be a sign or symbol of something 表示;象征: *The colour red commonly represents danger.* 红色通常表示危险。
4 to be a picture or image of something: DEPICT 画出;描绘: *The statue represents Jefferson as a young man.* 雕像呈现出的是青年时期的杰斐逊。
5 to take part in a sport as a member of a particular team, country etc 作为…的代表(出席体育比赛): *Ben's ambition is to represent Britain at the Olympics.* 本的抱负是要代表英国参加奥运会。
6 to be an example of a particular quality or type: EMBODY 具体表达;集中体现: *His narrow-minded, backward-looking views represent everything I dislike about this country.* 他狭隘的思想和落后的观念集中体现了这个国家一切我不喜欢的方面。
7 to describe someone or something in a particular way, especially when this influences other people's opinions: PORTRAY 描绘;描述: *His novels have been criticized for the negative way in which they represent women.* 他的小说因消极地描写了女性而受到指责。◆ **represent sb/sth as sth** *The film represented Kennedy's assassination as a government conspiracy.* 这部电影把肯尼迪遇刺事件描写成一场政府的阴谋。
be represented if a particular group, organization etc is represented somewhere, someone from that group is there (团体或组织)派代表出席: *All five countries will be represented at the summit.* 5个国家都将派代表出席首脑会议。◆ **be well/poorly represented** *Works by younger artists are well represented in the show.* 年轻艺术家的作品在展览上得到了很好的展示。

representation /,reprɪzen'teɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a sign, symbol, or picture of something 象征;表示;描绘: *The dove in the picture is a representation of peace.* 画中的鸽子象征着和平。
2 [U] a person or group that speaks, acts, or is present for another person, group, or organization 代表: *You should get legal representation* (= get a lawyer to help

R

you) *immediately.* 你应该立即找个代理律师。◆ *France had no representation at the peace talks.* 法国没有派代表参加和平谈判。**2a.** in politics, the job of officially helping people and making decisions for them (政治上的)代表

3 representations [plural 用复数] formal complaints that you make to an official organization (正式的)投诉,抗议: **make representations about/to** *Dissatisfied parents have made representations to their local school.* 感到不满的父母已投诉了他们当地的学校。

representational /ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃn(ə)l/ adj **1** representational paintings and other works of art show things as they really are (绘画或艺术风格)具象派的,写实的 **2** relating to representation 代表性的

representative[1] /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ noun [C] ★★★ **1** someone who has been chosen or elected by a person or group to vote, give opinions, or make decisions for them 代表: *an elected/political representative* 选出的代表/政治代表 ◆ **+of/from** *Delegates will meet with representatives from industry and the government.* 代表团将与产业界和政府的代表会面。

2 someone who is thought of as a typical member of a particular group (某团体的)典型代表 → SALES REPRESENTATIVE

representative[2] /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ adj ★★ **1** typical of people or things in a particular group 典型的;代表性的: **+of** *The Dow Jones Index is not necessarily representative of the whole of corporate America.* 道琼斯指数不一定代表整个美国的情况。◆ **truly/genuinely representative** *The study was carried out in one small town, so we can't be sure that the results are truly representative.* 这项研究是在一个小镇里完成的,所以我们不能肯定其结果具有真正的代表性。◆ **a representative sample/selection** *The new figures are based on a representative sample of 91 hospitals nationwide.* 这些新的数字是以全国范围内具有代表性的91家医院抽样为基础的。**2** a representative form of government is one in which people vote for politicians who represent their opinions (政府)代表制的: *a representative council/democracy* 代表制理事会/民主政体 —**representatively** adv

Representative /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ noun [C] a politician who is a member of the US House of Representatives 美国众议院议员: *Representatives voted 319 to 89 to continue the trade embargo.* 美国众议院以319票对89票决定继续实行贸易禁令。

repress /rɪˈpres/ verb [T] **1** to prevent yourself from showing a feeling 抑制,控制(感情): *I couldn't repress my curiosity.* 我难以控制自己的好奇心。◆ *Repressing an impulse to laugh out loud, she thanked him and walked out.* 她抑制住想大笑的冲动,谢过他后就走出去了。**1a.** to refuse to admit that you have a particular feeling, need, or memory, so that it remains hidden in your mind 压抑(情感、需要或记忆) **2** to use force or violence to control people (用武力等)镇压: *Minority groups were ruthlessly repressed.* 少数民族团体被无情地镇压。

repressed /rɪˈprest/ adj someone who is repressed has strong feelings that they do not show or that they refuse to admit that they have (人)被抑制的,受控制的: *He had been raised in a very repressed Victorian family.* 他成长于一个非常压抑的维多利亚时代的家庭。**a.** used about people's emotions (情感)受压抑的: *repressed anger/guilt* 压抑的愤怒/内疚

repression /rɪˈpreʃn/ noun [U] **1** the use of force or violence to control people 镇压 **2** the behaviour of someone who refuses to show or admit strong feelings that they have (对感情的)抑制,压抑

repressive /rɪˈpresɪv/ adj ruling or controlling people by the use of force or violence, or by laws that put unreasonable limits on their freedom (统治或法律)残酷的,严苛的: *a repressive regime* 残酷的政权 ◆ *repressive legislation* 严苛的法律 —**repressively** adv

reprieve[1] /rɪˈpriːv/ verb [T] **1** to stop or delay something bad that was going to happen 终止,暂缓(坏事的发生) **2** to officially decide not to kill someone who was going to be killed as a punishment 撤销执行…的死刑

reprieve[2] /rɪˈpriːv/ noun [C] **1** a decision to stop or delay something bad that was going to happen 终止;暂缓 **2** an official decision not to kill someone who was going to be killed as a punishment 死刑撤销令;死刑缓刑令

reprimand /ˈreprɪˌmɑːnd/ verb [T] to tell someone officially and in a serious way that something they have done is wrong (正式而严厉地)训斥,斥责: **reprimand sb for sth** *He was severely reprimanded for his unsuitable behaviour.* 他因不得体的行为而受到严厉训斥。—**reprimand** noun [C]

reprint[1] /ˌriːˈprɪnt/ verb [T] to make more copies of a book because all the other copies have been sold 重印;再版

reprint[2] /ˈriːˌprɪnt/ noun **1** [C] a book that has been reprinted 重印本;再版书 **2** [C/U] an occasion when a book is reprinted 重印;再版

reprisal /rɪˈpraɪzl/ noun [C/U often plural 常用复数] something unpleasant done to punish or take revenge on an enemy or opponent because of something they have done 报复(行为): **+against** *The Foreign Office is concerned about possible reprisals against British civilians.* 外交部非常关注可能发生的针对英国平民的报复行为。◆ **in reprisal (for sth)** *Every tenth person in the village was shot in reprisal for the deaths of the two soldiers.* 在为两名士兵之死实施的报复行为中,村庄里有十分之一的人被枪杀。

reprise[1] /rɪˈpriːz/ noun [C] **1** an act of repeating something 重复;再现: **+of** *They are planning a reprise of last year's award ceremony.* 他们计划重现去年的颁奖典礼。**2** *technical* 【术语】 a part of a song or other piece of music that is repeated (歌曲、乐曲的)重复,反复

reprise[2] /rɪˈpriːz/ verb [T] to do something again 重做 **a.** to perform a part or the whole of a work again 重演;再次表演: *In the film, she successfully reprises the role she played in the stage musical.* 在电影中她成功地再现了她在舞台音乐剧中的角色。

reproach[1] /rɪˈprəʊtʃ/ verb [T] to criticize and feel disappointed with someone for something they have done 责备;责怪: **reproach sb for (doing) sth** *The General was reproached by his allies for failing to inform them of his plans.* 将军由于没有把他的作战计划通知盟军而受到盟军的指责。

reproach yourself to feel ashamed and angry because you know that you have done something wrong 自责

reproach[2] /rɪˈprəʊtʃ/ noun **1** [C/U] an expression of criticism and disappointment because of something bad that someone has done 责备;指责;责怪: *In a voice full of reproach, she told him that he had let down the whole class.* 她用充满责备的语气对他说,他令全班失望了。**2** [singular 用单数] something that makes you feel ashamed or embarrassed 耻辱: **+to** *The appalling poverty of this remote region is a reproach to the well-fed politicians in the capital.* 这个偏僻地区令人震惊的贫困是身居首都、俸禄优厚的政治家们的耻辱。

above/beyond reproach impossible to criticize because of being so good 非常好的;无懈可击的: *Their handling of the affair has been absolutely beyond reproach.* 他们对事件的处理绝对无懈可击。

reproachful /rɪˈprəʊtʃfl/ adj expressing criticism or disappointment in a way that is intended to make someone feel ashamed 责备的;斥责的 —**reproachfully** adv

reprobate /ˈreprəʊˌbeɪt/ noun [C] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone who behaves in a way that you do not approve of 堕落的人;无赖

reprocess /ˌriːˈprəʊses/ verb [T] to process a waste substance so that it can be used again 对(废弃物质)进行再加工

reproduce /ˌriːprəˈdjuːs/ verb ★★

1 [T] to make a copy of something such as a picture, a piece of writing, or a musical sound 复制: *Darwin's original Introduction is reproduced on page 6.* 达尔文原作中的引言部分复制在第 6 页。◆ **reproduce sth accurately/faithfully/exactly** *The bleak tone of the novel is reproduced faithfully in the film.* 电影如实再现了小说中阴森可怕的气氛。**1a.** to repeat something so that it happens in the same way as before 重复;再现: *We were unable to reproduce the results of the original experiment.* 我们没能得到与原实验相同的结果。◆ *It's quite difficult to reproduce the recipe exactly.* 完全按照菜谱做是相当困难的。
2 [I/T] to have babies or produce young animals or plants 生育;繁殖 —**reproducible** adj

reproduction /ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/ noun ★★
1 [U] the process of having babies or producing young animals or plants 生育;繁殖: *sexual reproduction* 有性繁殖 **2** [U] the process of making a copy of something or of doing something again in the same way as before 复制: *the quality of photographic reproduction* 影印的质量 **2a.** [C] a copy of something, especially a work of art or an ANTIQUE (尤指艺术品、古董的)复制品,拷贝: *an inexpensive reproduction of a well-known painting* 一幅名画的廉价复制品 ◆ *reproduction furniture* 仿古家具

reproductive /ˌriːprəˈdʌktɪv/ adj relating to the process of having babies or producing young animals or plants 生育的;繁殖的: *reproductive organs* 生殖器官

reproof /rɪˈpruːf/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] criticism or blame 责备;责怪 **a.** [C] a comment that expresses criticism or blame 责骂;谴责

reprove /rɪˈpruːv/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to criticize or blame someone for doing something wrong or bad 责骂;谴责

reproving /rɪˈpruːvɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】expressing criticism or blame 表示责备的;谴责的 —**reprovingly** adv

reptile /ˈrepˌtaɪl/ noun [C] ★
1 a type of animal that lays eggs and whose body is covered in SCALES (=flat hard pieces of skin). Snakes and CROCODILES are reptiles. 爬行动物(如蛇和鳄鱼)
2 *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for someone you do not like and do not trust (侮辱性用语)讨厌的人,卑鄙的人

reptilian /repˈtɪliən/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】relating to reptiles or like a reptile 爬行动物的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】someone who is reptilian is very unpleasant and you do not like or trust them (人)卑鄙的,不可信任的

republic /rɪˈpʌblɪk/ noun [C] ★★★ a country that is ruled by a president or other leader that people vote for, rather than by a king or queen 共和国;共和政体: *The country became a republic in 1970.* 这个国家于 1970 年成为共和国。

republican[1] /rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ noun [C] ★ someone who supports the idea of a republic as a system of government 拥护共和政体的人;共和主义者

republican[2] /rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ adj **1** relating to a system of government with a president and representatives elected by the people 共和国的;共同政体的 **2** supporting this system of government 拥护共和政体的;共和主义的 —**republicanism** noun [U]

Republican /rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ noun [C] **1** someone who believes that Northern Ireland should join with the Republic of Ireland to form a single country and should no longer be part of the UK (支持北爱尔兰脱离英国加入爱尔兰共和国的)共和派 **2** someone who supports the US Republican Party (美国的)共和党人,共和党支持者 —**Republican** adj, **Republicanism** noun [U]

Reˈpublican ˌParty, the noun one of the two main political parties in the US, whose members tend to have conservative views. The other main party in US politics is the **Democratic Party**. 共和党(美国两大政党之一,其成员的观点趋向于保守;另一党派为民主党)

repudiate /rɪˈpjuːdiˌeɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to say formally that something is not true 否认;驳斥: *They repudiated all accusations of unlawful activity.* 他们否认了有关他们非法行为的所有指控。**2** *formal* 【正式】to state that you do not accept or agree with something: REJECT 拒绝接受: *Party members appeared on television to repudiate policies they had formerly supported.* 党员们在电视里声明拒绝接受他们从前拥护的政策。**3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to formally end a friendship or other relationship with someone 与…断绝关系 —**repudiation** /rɪˌpjuːdiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

repugnance /rɪˈpʌgnəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a strong feeling of disliking someone or something that you think is extremely unpleasant or offensive 厌恶;强烈的反感

repugnant /rɪˈpʌgnənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely unpleasant or offensive 令人厌恶的;让人反感的 —**repugnantly** adv

repulse /rɪˈpʌls/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to force an army or other group of people to move backwards and stop attacking you 驱逐;击退 **2** to refuse someone's offer of help or friendship in an unpleasant way (无礼地)拒绝(帮助或友谊) **3** if someone or something repulses you, they are so unpleasant that you feel slightly ill when you see them or think about them 使(某人)厌恶;使(某人)反感

repulsion /rɪˈpʌlʃn/ noun [U] **1** a strong feeling of disliking someone or something that is so unpleasant that you feel slightly ill when you see them or think about them 厌恶;强烈的反感 **2** *science* 【科】a force such as electricity or magnetism that makes things move apart 排斥(力) —opposite 反义词 ATTRACTION

repulsive /rɪˈpʌlsɪv/ adj **1** someone or something that is repulsive is so unpleasant that you feel slightly ill when you see them or think about them: DISGUSTING 令人厌恶的;让人反感的 **2** *science* 【科】a repulsive force makes things move apart 排斥的;相斥的—**repulsively** adv

reputable /ˈrepjʊtəbl/ adj generally considered to be honest and reliable 有声望的;信誉好的: *a reputable company/manufacturer* 信誉良好的公司/厂商 —**reputably** adv

reputation /ˌrepjʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★★
1 the opinion people have about how good or bad someone or something is 名声: *He did not have a good reputation in his home town.* 他在家乡的名声不好。**1a.** the opinion people have that a person, place, or thing is good 名誉;声誉: *His novel won the Booker Prize and established his reputation.* 他的小说获得布克奖,确立了他的声誉。◆ *Albertson will stop at nothing to safeguard the reputation of the university.* 艾伯森为维护该大学的声誉将不惜一切。
2 a general opinion that someone or something has a particular quality 知名度: **+as** *The university has an international reputation as a centre of excellence.* 这所大学作为一流的学术中心享誉海内外。◆ **+for** *Clark had a reputation for arrogance and ruthlessness.* 克拉克的傲慢和冷酷是出了名的。

Words frequently used with **reputation**
reputation 的常见搭配词

verbs	acquire, build, develop, earn, establish, gain, have	**1,2**

repute /rɪˈpjuːt/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the reputation that someone or something has 名誉;名声: **of (some) repute** (=with a good reputation) 有好名声的 *a businessman of some repute* 名声较好的生意人 ◆ **of great/international repute** *a musical ensemble of international repute* 享有国际声誉的乐队

reputed /rɪˈpjuːtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】said or believed by many people, but not definitely known to be true 号称的;据说的;一般认为的: *a reputed Mafia boss* 据称是黑手党头目的人 ◆ **be reputed to do/be sth** *Conditions in the prison are reputed to be very harsh.* 据说监狱的条件很糟糕。—**reputedly** adv

request[1] /rɪ'kwest/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an act of asking for something in a polite or formal way 要求;请求: **+for** *Requests for visas will be dealt with within 48 hours.* 签证申请将在 48 小时内予以办理。◆ **refuse/reject a request** *Three banks have already refused his request for a loan.* 已有 3 家银行拒绝了他的贷款请求。◆ **grant a request** (=give someone what they ask for) 批准请求 *A formal request for a ballot has been granted.* 已经批准了进行无记名投票的正式请求。**1a. any requests?** used for asking someone if they want anything 需要什么吗?: *I'm off to the supermarket –any requests?* 我要去超级市场。你需要什么吗? **1b. at sb's request/at the request of sb** used for saying that something will be done because someone has asked for it 依照某人的要求: *No photographs of the girl were printed, at the request of her family.* 依照女孩家人的要求,没有刊载女孩的照片。**1c. on request** used for saying that something will be done if someone asks for it 一经要求: *Evening meals are available on request.* 可以根据要求提供晚餐。
2 a piece of music that you ask a musician or a DJ to play 点播的音乐: *He spent the entire evening at the piano playing requests.* 他整晚上都呆在钢琴旁弹奏点播的乐曲。

Words frequently used with **request**
request 的常见搭配词

adjectives	formal, reasonable, special, specific, urgent, written	1
verbs	consider, grant, ignore, make, receive, refuse, reject, repeat	1

request[2] /rɪ'kwest/ verb [T] ★★
1 to ask for something, or ask someone to do something, in a polite or formal way 要求;请求: *The pilot requested permission to land.* 飞行员请求着陆。◆ **+that** *We specifically requested that you should be informed.* 我们特别要求让人通知你。◆ **request sb to do sth** *We intend to request the police to press charges against him.* 我们打算请求警方起诉他。◆ *Visitors are requested to register at the front desk.* 旅客需要在前台登记。
2 to ask a musician or DJ to play a piece of music 点播(乐曲)
request the pleasure of sb's company *formal* 【正式】 to invite someone formally to something 期盼某人的光临: *The captain requests the pleasure of your company at dinner tonight.* 上尉期盼您莅临今晚的宴会。
requiem /'rekwiəm/ or **ˌrequiem 'mass** noun [C] a Christian ceremony in which people pray for someone who has died 安魂弥撒;追思弥撒 **a.** a piece of music that can be performed as part of this ceremony 安魂曲;挽歌
require /rɪ'kwaɪə/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to need someone or something 需要: *Working with these children requires a great deal of patience.* 和这些孩子打交道需要极大的耐心。◆ *a medical condition requiring urgent treatment* 需要紧急治疗的病情 ◆ *The cause of the accident is still unclear and requires further investigation.* 事故的原因还不清楚,需要进一步调查。
2 if a rule, law, contract etc requires something, you must do that thing (规则、法律、合同等)要求,规定: *Car insurance is required by law in most countries.* 大多数国家的法律规定汽车要买保险。◆ *No previous knowledge of Arabic is required for admission to the university.* 进这所大学学习不需要以前就懂阿拉伯语。◆ **require sb to do sth** *The agreement requires all parties to renounce the use of violence.* 协议要求所有的党派放弃使用暴力。◆ **be required to do sth** *The amount that patients are required to pay has been raised.* 病人要付的费用已经提高了。◆ **required reading** *His poems are now required reading on most literature courses.* 他的诗现在是大多数文学课程的必读物。
requirement /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 something that a rule, law, contract etc states that you must do (规则、法律、合同等的)要求,规定: *Do these goods comply with our safety requirements?* 这些商品符合我们的安全要求吗? ◆ **+for** *Applicants must satisfy the requirements for admission to the university.* 申请人必须符合该大学的入学要求。
2 something that is needed in order for something to happen 必需品;要求之物: *Check the engine's fuel requirements.* 检查一下发动机所需的燃料。

Words frequently used with **requirement**
requirement 的常见搭配词

adjectives	basic, essential, legal, minimum, statutory	1
verbs	comply with, fulfil, match, meet, satisfy, suit	1

requisite[1] /'rekwɪzɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 necessary for a particular purpose 必要的;必需的
requisite[2] /'rekwɪzɪt/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 something that is necessary for a particular purpose 必需品
requisition[1] /ˌrekwɪ'zɪʃn/ verb [T] to make an official request or order that something should be given or made available 提出(要求) **a.** if the army or another group requisitions something, they formally order it to be given to them to be used for official purposes (军队或机构)征用
requisition[2] /ˌrekwɪ'zɪʃn/ noun [C/U] an official request, especially from the government or the armed forces, for something to be given or made available (尤指政府或军队的)正式要求,征用,征购
requital /rɪ'kwaɪtl/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 something that you do or give to someone because they have done or given something to you, usually something bad 报答;回报;报复
requite /rɪ'kwaɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to do or give something to someone because they have done or given something to you, usually something bad 报答;回报;报复
reran the past tense of **rerun**
ˌre-re'lease verb [T] to make something such as a film or CD available to the public for a second time 再次上演(电影);再次发行(唱片) — **'re-reˌlease** noun [C/U]
ˌre-'route verb [T] to send something such as a vehicle or message along a different path 使(车辆)改变路线;以新路线发送(消息)
rerun[1] /'riːˌrʌn/ noun [C] **1** a film or television programme that is being shown again (电影、电视节目的)重映,重播 **2** something that happens again in a similar way to before (往事的)重演: *a rerun of the same old argument* 同一个观点的老调重弹 **3** a race or competition that happens again, for example because there was no winner the first time 重赛
rerun[2] /ˌriː'rʌn/ (past tense **reran** /ˌriː'ræn/; past participle **rerun**) verb [T] **1** to show a film or television programme again: REPEAT 重映;重播 **2** to have a race or competition again with the same people, horses etc 重赛 **3** to do something again in a similar way to before 重演,重做(往事)
resale /'riːseɪl/ noun [U] a situation in which someone sells something they have bought previously 转售;再贩卖
resat the past tense and past participle of **resit**
reschedule /ˌriː'ʃedjuːl/ verb [T] **1** to change the time when something is planned to happen 重新安排…的时间: *Can we reschedule our meeting for Tuesday instead of Monday?* 我们能把会议时间由星期一改到星期二吗? **2** *business* 【商】 to arrange to pay back money you owe at a date that is later than originally agreed 重新安排偿还(欠款)的时间
rescind /rɪ'sɪnd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to state officially that something such as a law or agreement has ended and no longer has legal authority (正式)废除,取消

R

rescue[1] /ˈreskjuː/ verb [T] ★★
1 to save someone from a dangerous or unpleasant situation 营救：*The crew of the tanker were rescued just minutes before it sank in heavy seas.* 在油轮还有几分钟就要沉入波涛汹涌的大海时，全体船员得救了。◆ **rescue sb from sth** *He had been trying to rescue a young woman from an arranged marriage to an elderly relative.* 他曾一直设法解救一个因包办婚姻要嫁给年老亲戚的年轻女子。
2 to prevent a business, project etc from failing 拯救，挽救（生意等）：*an attempt to rescue the peace process* 拯救和平进程的尝试 ◆ **rescue sth from sth** *She won praise for rescuing an ailing business from near bankruptcy.* 她因拯救一家境况不佳的商行免于破产而受到称赞。— **rescuer** noun [C]：*Rescuers searched the rubble for survivors.* 救援人员在瓦砾中搜寻幸存者。



rescue
营救

rescue[2] /ˈreskjuː/ noun [C/U] ★★ an act of saving someone or something from danger, failure, or an unpleasant situation 营救；拯救；救援：*the dramatic rescue of 24 hostages* 24名人质的戏剧性获救 ◆ **come to the rescue** *The failing company is hoping international banks will come to the rescue.* 这家即将倒闭的公司希望国际银行给予援助。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or involved in a rescue 营救的；救援的：*a rescue operation/attempt* 营救行动/尝试 ◆ *rescue services/workers* 救援工作/人员 ◆ *a rescue package for the region's troubled economy* 振兴该地区不景气的经济状况的一揽子方案

research[1] /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; ˈriːsɜːtʃ/ noun [U] ★★★ the detailed study of something in order to discover new facts, especially in a university or scientific institution（尤指大学或科研机构进行的）研究，探讨：*Recent research shows that babies in the womb can be influenced by music.* 最近的研究表明子宫中的胎儿会受到音乐的影响。◆ *She teaches a lot of classes and doesn't have much time for her own research.* 她教了很多课，没时间进行自己的研究。◆ *medical/historical/linguistic research* 医学/历史学/语言学研究 ◆ **+into** *research into the causes of schizophrenia* 对精神分裂症病因的研究 ◆ **+on** *There is clearly a need for further research on this topic.* 很明显需要对这个课题进行更深入的研究。◆ **carry out research** *Government scientists have carried out extensive research into the effects of these drugs.* 政府的科学家们已对这些药物的药效展开了广泛的研究。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or involved in research 研究的：*a research project/programme* 研究项目/计划 ◆ *a research team/student* 研究小组/研究生 → MARKET RESEARCH

Words frequently used with **research**
research 的常见搭配词

verbs	carry out, conduct, do, pursue, undertake

research[2] /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; ˈriːsɜːtʃ/ verb [T] ★★
1 to make a detailed study of something in order to discover new facts 研究；探究：*They have been researching the effects of the drug on mice.* 他们一直在老鼠身上研究这种药的效果。◆ *The subject has not been fully researched before.* 以前未曾有人对这个课题进行过详细的研究。
2 to find information about a subject for a book, film, television programme etc 调查；收集资料；查实：*The documentary was rigorously researched and intelligently presented.* 这部纪录片经过严格的资料收集以巧妙的方式呈现出来。

reˌsearch and deˈvelopment noun [U] *business* 【商】the work that companies do when they are developing new products, services, or methods. Research and development is often simply called **R and D**.（公司为新产品等所做的）研究和开发

researcher /rɪˈsɜːtʃə; ˈriːsɜːtʃə/ noun [C] someone who does research, especially someone who works for a television or film company to collect relevant facts and ideas 研究人员

resell /ˌriːˈsel/ (past tense and past participle **resold** /ˌriːˈsəʊld/) verb [T] to sell something you previously bought 转售；再销售

resemblance /rɪˈzemblәns/ noun [C/U] ★ if there is a resemblance between two people or things, they are similar, especially in their appearance（尤指外表的）类似，相似：**+between** *The resemblance between the twins is striking.* 这对双胞胎的长相惊人的相似。◆ **bear a resemblance to** (=be similar to) 与…相似 *Paul bears absolutely no resemblance to your father.* 保罗和你父亲根本没有相似之处。◆ **bear a passing resemblance to** (=be slightly similar to) 与…略微相似 *He bore a passing resemblance to the suspect.* 他和嫌疑犯略微有点相似。

resemble /rɪˈzembl/ verb [T] ★★ [never passive 不用被动态] to be similar to someone or something, especially in appearance（尤指外表上）像，类似，与…相似：*The two species resemble each other.* 两个物种很相像。◆ **closely/faintly/strongly/vaguely resemble** *Soldiers are trained under conditions that closely resemble real combat.* 士兵们在与实战极为相似的条件下接受训练。◆ *The animals make a strange sound, vaguely resembling the bark of a dog.* 这些动物会发出很奇怪的声响，与狗叫声略微有点相似。

resent /rɪˈzent/ verb [T] to experience angry unhappy feelings because you think you have been treated unfairly or without enough respect 愤恨；憎恨：*The girls in the family resented all the attention that Peter was getting.* 家里的女孩儿们憎恨彼得夺走了所有人的注意力。◆ **resent (sb) doing sth** *It's obvious that he resents being dropped from the team.* 很明显他因被开除出球队而心里愤愤不平。◆ **bitterly/deeply/strongly resent sth** *I deeply resent you implying that I would be involved in anything like that.* 你暗示说我会卷入那样的事，我对此深表不满。

resentful /rɪˈzentfl/ adj feeling angry and unhappy because you think you have been treated unfairly or without enough respect 愤恨的；憎恨的

resentment /rɪˈzentmәnt/ noun [U] an angry unhappy feeling you have when you think you have been treated unfairly or without enough respect 愤恨；憎恨；不满：*His promotion caused widespread resentment among the other lawyers.* 他获提拔引起了其他律师的普遍不满。◆ **+at/about/over** *There was growing resentment over the way that local decisions were being overturned by central government.* 越来越多的人对中央政府推翻地方决定的做法感到愤恨。

reservation /ˌrezәˈveɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] an arrangement by which something such as a room in a hotel or a seat in a theatre is kept for you to use later（房间、座位的）预订：*Do you have a reservation?* 你预订了吗？◆ **make a reservation** *I've made a reservation for you on the morning flight.* 我为你预订了早上的航班。
2 [C/U often plural 常用复数] a feeling of doubt about whether something is good or right 存疑；保留：**+about**

R

The government has expressed reservations about the cost of the project. 政府表示对该项目的费用持保留意见。◆ **have reservations** *He has reservations about the proposals because they reduce workers' rights.* 他对提案持保留意见,因为其削减了工人的权利。◆ **without reservation** *We accepted their offer without reservation.* 我们毫无异议地接受了他们的提议。

3 an area of land in the US where NATIVE AMERICANS live in a separate community (美国印地安人的)居留地 **3a.** *Am E* 【美】 a RESERVE for wild animals or plants (野生动植物)保护区

→ CENTRAL RESERVATION

reserve[1] /rɪˈzɜːv/ noun ★★

1 supply of sth 某物的供给
2 player not chosen 替补选手
3 soldiers not fighting 后备士兵
4 shy behaviour 害羞的行为
5 area for animals 动物的栖息地
6 reserve price 底价
+ PHRASE

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a supply of something that a country or an organization can use when they need to 储备: *Germany's coal reserves were concentrated in a few large fields.* 德国的煤炭储备集中在几个大的露天矿场。◆ *The company has steadily drained its cash reserves.* 公司逐渐耗尽了它的现金储备。◆ *the national bank's foreign exchange reserves* 国家银行的外汇储备 **1a.** a supply of something that someone has and can use when they need to 贮藏;贮存: *We all have discovered reserves of strength that we don't realize we have.* 我们都发掘出了以前未意识到的潜在的力量。

2 [C] a player who has not been chosen to play in a particular match but who is available to play if needed 替补队员;预备队员: *a reserve goalkeeper* 替补守门员 **2a. the reserves** [plural 用复数] a team consisting of players who have not been chosen to play for the main team 替补队;预备队

3 [C] a soldier or a group of soldiers who are not fighting but who are available to fight 后备士兵;后备部队

4 [U] the attitude or behaviour of someone who tends not to talk about or show their feelings 矜持;寡言少语;拘谨 **4a.** a feeling of doubt about whether something is good or right 存疑;犹豫: *There was a certain reserve in Josie's eyes, but in the end she agreed.* 乔西的眼睛里流露出一些犹豫不决的神情,但最终她还是同意了。◆ **without reserve** *They have accepted the report's recommendations without reserve.* 他们毫无异议地接受了报告中的建议。

5 [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area of land where wild animals or plants are officially protected (野生动植物)保护区

6 [C] a RESERVE PRICE

in reserve available to be used 备用的: **hold/keep sth in reserve** *Keep a few pounds in reserve to cover unexpected costs.* 留出几英镑以备不时之需。

reserve[2] /rɪˈzɜːv/ verb ★★

1 [T] to keep something so that you can use it when you need to 贮藏;贮存: *Strain the fruit, reserving the juice.* 把水果滤一下,把果汁贮存起来。

2 [T] to keep something for a particular person, purpose, or situation 保留;预留: **reserve sth for sb/sth** *This section of the car park is reserved for visitors.* 这个停车区是留给游客的。

3 [I/T] to make an arrangement so that something such as a room in a hotel or a seat in a theatre is kept for you to use later 预订(房间或座位): *Saturdays are busy, so it's a good idea to reserve a table in advance.* 星期六生意很好,因此提前预订一张桌子是个好主意。

4 [T] not to make a decision or judgment until you have more information 保留(意见);推迟作出(决定或判断): *I'll reserve my judgment until I've looked at the details of the proposal.* 我要等看到提议的细节才能作出判断。

reserve the right to do sth *formal* 【正式】 to keep the right to do something if you later think it is necessary 保留做某事的权利: *We reserve the right to alter this timetable.* 我们保留改变时间表的权利。

reˈserve ˌcurrency noun [C] *business* 【商】 a CURRENCY (=type of money used in a particular country) that is considered strong and reliable and is used a lot in international trade. National banks keep large stores of reserve currencies, which include the US **dollar**, the British **pound**, and the Japanese **yen**. 储备货币(如美元、英镑和日元等硬通货)

reserved /rɪˈzɜːvd/ adj **1** available to be used only by a particular person or group 保留的;预订的: *reserved seats/tickets/parking* 预订的座位/票/停车位 **2** someone who is reserved tends not to talk about or show their feelings 矜持的;拘谨的;沉默寡言的

reˈserve ˌprice noun [C] the lowest price that someone will accept when they sell something at an AUCTION (拍卖的)底价

reservist /rɪˈzɜːvɪst/ noun [C] a soldier who is not part of a country's permanent army, but is trained to fight with the army if necessary 后备役军人

reservoir /ˈrezəˌvwɑː/ noun [C] ★

1 an artificial or natural lake where water is stored so that it can be supplied to the houses in an area (人造的)水库;(天然)蓄水湖

2 a container, often part of a machine, where liquid is kept for a particular purpose (机器的)贮液槽,储液器

3 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a large quantity of something that can be used 积蓄;储备: **+of** *Nearby colleges are a reservoir of talent for employers.* 附近的几所大学是雇主们的人才储备库。

reset /ˌriːˈset/ (past tense and past participle **reset**) verb [T] **1** to press a special button or make changes so that a machine will work again or work in a different way 重新启动,重新调整(机器) **1a.** to change the time or number on a clock or other piece of equipment 校正,调整(时间): *She reset the alarm for 7.30.* 她把闹钟的时间调整到7:30。**2** to put a broken bone back into the correct position 矫正(断骨)

resettle /ˌriːˈsetl/ verb [I/T] if people resettle somewhere, or a government or other authority resettles them, they go to live in a different region or country (使)重新定居;(使)迁址 —**resettlement** noun [U]

reshape /ˌriːˈʃeɪp/ verb [T] **1** to change the way that something operates or develops 重组: *They're reshaping the accounts department.* 他们正在重组会计部。**2** to change the shape of something so that it forms a new shape or returns to its group or organization 给…以新形式;改组: *a cabinet/boardroom reshuffle* 内阁/董事会改组

reshuffle[1] /ˌriːˈʃʌfl/ noun [C] the process of changing the jobs or responsibilities of the people in a particular group or organization (机构或组织内的)人事调整,改组: *a cabinet/boardroom reshuffle* 内阁/董事会重组

reshuffle[2] /ˌriːˈʃʌfl/ verb [T] to change the jobs or responsibilities of the people in a particular group or organization 对(机构或组织)进行人事调整;改组

reside /rɪˈzaɪd/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to live in a particular place 居住

reˈside in phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to exist in or belong to someone or something 存在于;属于

residence /ˈrezɪd(ə)ns/ noun ★★

1 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a house or other place where someone lives, especially a large house used by an important person 住所;住宅;住处: *the President's official residence* 总统官邸 ◆ *The building is partly a museum and partly a private residence.* 这栋建筑一部分是博物馆,一部分是私人住宅。

2 [U] the fact that someone lives somewhere, or the period of time they spend living there 居住(期): *After many years of residence in Paris, he returned home.* 他在巴黎居住多年后返回了家乡。◆ **take up residence** (=start to live somewhere) 开始在某地居住 *He took up residence in Hollywood in* 1999. 他1999年开始在好莱坞居住。**2a.** the legal right to live in a country that is

not your own（在国外的）居住权：*The proposal would grant US residence to up to 20,000 refugees.* 这项提议将给予多达20,000名难民在美国的居住权。
in residence **1** *formal*【正式】living somewhere 住在（某处）：*the guests who were in residence at the hotel* 住在宾馆的客人 **2** a writer, poet, artist etc in residence has been invited to work in a university or other institution（作家、诗人、艺术家等应邀）常驻（大学或某个机构）的，住于（任所）的
→ HALL OF RESIDENCE

residency /'rezɪd(ə)nsi/ noun **1** [C] a period of time during which a writer, poet, artist etc is invited to work in a university or other institution（作家、诗人、艺术家等在某个大学或机构工作时的）驻留时间，驻留期 **1a.** a period during which a musician or DJ works regularly in a particular place or club（音乐人、流行音乐节目主持人在夜总会等地的）驻留演出期 **2** [U] the legal right to live in a country that is not your own 定居权 **3** [C/U] *Am E*【美】a period of time that a doctor spends working in a hospital learning more about a particular type of medical treatment（实习医师的）高级专科住院实习期

resident[1] /'rezɪd(ə)nt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who lives in a particular place 居民；定居者；住客：*Many local residents have objected to the scheme.* 许多当地居民反对这项计划。◆ **+in** *Thousands of foreign residents in Moscow are affected by the bill.* 成千上万居住在莫斯科的外国人都受到这项法案的影响。◆ **+of** *They are both residents of the same village.* 他们俩住在同一个村子。
2 *Am E*【美】a junior doctor working in a hospital to learn more about a particular type of medical treatment 高级专科住院实习医生

resident[2] /'rezɪd(ə)nt/ adj ★★
1 *formal*【正式】living in a particular place 居住（在某地）的：*The area has always had a resident population of these birds.* 这些鸟一直栖息在这个地区。◆ **+in** *Candidates will normally have been resident in the United Kingdom for at least six months.* 候选人正常应在英国居住至少6个月。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] working regularly in a particular place 常驻的：*resident musicians* 常驻的音乐家
3 *humorous*【幽默】used for referring to someone in your group who knows a lot about a particular subject 属于（某个群体）的：*our resident computer expert* 我们计算机方面的常驻专家

ˌresident 'alien noun [C] *Am E legal*【美，法律】someone from another country who has legal permission to live in the US 拥有居住权的外国人

residential /ˌrezɪ'denʃl/ adj ★★
1 a residential area is one in which most of the buildings are houses 居住的；住宅区的
2 involving living at the place where you are working, studying, or being looked after（为工作、学习或受人照料而）住宿（在某地）的：*a residential course/nursing home/worker* 需要住宿的学习班/保育院/工人

ˌresidential 'care noun [U] *Br E*【英】a system of caring for people who cannot live on their own without help. They live with others in an institution and are looked after by trained staff. 住院护理（一种照顾不能自理者的护理制度。那些不能自理者与其他人一起住在一个机构中由专业人士护理）

'residents' associˌation noun [C] *Br E*【英】an organization of people who live in the same building or area, established in order to improve conditions for people living there 居民组织；居民协会

residual /rɪ'zɪdjuəl/ adj remaining after the rest of something has gone or ended 残余的；剩余的：*the residual effects of an infection* 感染所留下的后遗症

residue /'rezɪˌdju:/ noun [C] the part of something that remains after the rest has gone or ended 残余；剩余：*pesticide residues in food* 食物中残留的杀虫剂 ◆ *He left the residue of his estate to a nephew.* 他把剩余的不动产留给了他的侄子。**a.** a substance that remains after a chemical process（化学反应后的）残余物，剩余物 — **residuary** /rɪ'zɪdjueri/ adj

resign /rɪ'zaɪn/ verb [I/T] ★★★ to state formally that you are leaving a job permanently 辞职；辞掉：*It now seems clear that she will resign her directorship immediately.* 她很快就要辞去主任职务，这似乎是明摆着的事。◆ **+as** *He was forced to resign as Finance Minister.* 他被迫辞去财政部长的职务。◆ **+from** *He made it clear that he was not resigning from active politics.* 他明确表示自己不会从现在的政界隐退。
resign yourself (to sth) to accept that something unpleasant must happen and that you cannot change it 使自己听任，使自己顺从，使自己安于（无法避免的烦心事）：*He has resigned himself to the fact that he will lose his job.* 他已经接受了自己将要失去工作的现实。

resignation /ˌrezɪg'neɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the act of leaving a job permanently 辞职：*a letter of resignation* 辞职信 ◆ **+of** *Rebel groups have demanded the immediate resignation of the government.* 叛乱分子要求政府立即下台。◆ **+as** *He announced his resignation as Gorbachev's senior adviser.* 他宣布辞去作为戈尔巴乔夫高级顾问的职务。◆ **+from** *The scandal resulted in Allyn's resignation from his post.* 这起丑闻致使阿林辞职。**1a.** a formal written statement that you are leaving your job permanently 辞呈；辞职书：**hand in/tender/submit your resignation** *I'm thinking of handing in my resignation.* 我在考虑提交我的辞呈。
2 [U] the attitude of someone who accepts that something unpleasant must happen and that they cannot change it 接受；顺从：*a sigh of resignation* 一声无可奈何的叹息

resigned /rɪ'zaɪnd/ adj accepting that something unpleasant must happen and that you cannot change it 顺从的；屈从的：*a resigned shrug/sigh* 无可奈何地耸了耸肩/叹息 ◆ **be resigned to (doing) sth** *He is resigned to playing for a minor league team.* 他不得不去为一个不起眼的联赛球队效力。— **resignedly** /rɪ'zaɪnɪdli/ adv

resilience /rɪ'zɪliəns/ noun [U] **1** someone's ability to become healthy, happy, or strong again after an illness, disappointment, or other problem（疾病、失望等过后的）恢复力，复原力 **2** the ability of a substance or object to return to its original shape after being bent, stretched, or pressed（物质、物体的）弹性

resilient /rɪ'zɪliənt/ adj **1** able to quickly become healthy, happy, or strong again after an illness, disappointment, or other problem 恢复能力强的；适应力强的 **2** a substance or object that is resilient is able to return to its original shape after being bent, stretched, or pressed（物质、物体）有弹性的 — **resiliently** adv

resin /'rezɪn/ noun [U] a transparent sticky substance produced by some plants and trees, often used for making paints, glue, and plastic 树脂 **a.** a chemical substance that is used instead of natural resin 人造树脂；合成树脂 — **resinous** adj

resist /rɪ'zɪst/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T often in negatives 常用于否定句] to stop yourself from doing something that you would very much like to do 抵制；抗拒：*It's difficult to resist a challenge like that.* 很难抗拒像那样的挑战。◆ **resist doing sth** *She couldn't resist asking him about his date.* 她忍不住向他问起他约会的事。◆ **resist (the) temptation** *He was unable to resist the temptation of taking the wallet.* 他不能克制偷走那个钱包的念头。
2 [T] to oppose or fight against someone or something 对抗；反抗：*The judge resisted pressure to lengthen the sentence.* 法官顶住压力拒绝延长刑期。◆ *The ANC had previously resisted calls for such a meeting.* 非洲人国民大会以前就反对召开这样一个会议。◆ **resist arrest** *One protester was injured while resisting arrest.* 一个示威者在拒捕时受了伤。◆ *Antibodies help us resist infection.* 抗体有助于我们抵御感染。
3 [T] to not be affected or harmed by something 抵挡；不受…影响（或损害）：*The shelters are designed to*

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resist heat and toxic fumes. 这些掩体是用来抗热和抵挡有毒烟雾的。

resistance /rɪˈzɪst(ə)ns/ noun ★★★

1 not being affected 不受影响
2 refusal of sth new 对新事物的抵制
3 opposition to sb/sth 对某人/某事的反对
4 force slowing sth moving 减缓某物移动的力
5 stopping electric flow 阻止电流
+ PHRASE

1 [singular 用单数/U] [+**to**] the ability not to be affected or harmed by something, especially a disease or a drug (尤指对疾病或药物的)抵抗力: *Vitamin A helps build resistance to infection.* 维他命A有助于增强机体的抗感染能力。◆ *Tumour cells can develop a resistance to certain drugs.* 肿瘤细胞能对某些药物产生抗药性。**1a.** [U] the ability of an object not to be affected or harmed by wind, water, heat etc (物体对风、水、热等的)抗性,耐性: *The boots showed high water resistance when tested.* 测试时这些靴子显示出很强的防水性能。**2** [singular 用单数/U] the refusal to accept something new such as a plan, idea, or change (对新计划、新观念、变化等的)抵制,反对: **meet (with)/face/encounter resistance** *This proposal is meeting some resistance at the UN's headquarters.* 这项提议在联合国总部遭到了一些人的反对。**3** [singular 用单数/U] opposition to someone or something, especially a political or military opponent (尤指政治或军事上的)抵抗,反对: *The government had taken elaborate precautions to crush any resistance.* 政府采取了周密的预防措施来镇压任何抵抗。**3a.** [singular 用单数] a secret organization that fights against the group that controls their country (秘密的)抵抗组织 **4** [U] a force that slows down a moving object 阻力: *air/wind resistance* 空气/风的阻力 **5** [U] *science* 【科】the ability of something to stop the flow of electricity 电阻

the line/path of least resistance the way of doing something that causes the fewest problems 阻力最小的办法;最省力的方法: *We took the path of least resistance and bought him the car he wanted.* 我们采取了最简便的办法,给他买了他想要的汽车。

resistant /rɪˈzɪst(ə)nt/ adj **1** not harmed or affected by something 不受伤害的;不受影响的: +**to** *a disease that is resistant to antibiotics* 对抗生素有抗药力的一种疾病 **2** opposed to something 反对…的: +**to** *people who are stubbornly resistant to change* 固执地反对变化的人

resistor /rɪˈzɪstə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a piece of wire or other material that controls the flow of electricity 电阻器

resit¹ /ˌriːˈsɪt; ˈriːˌsɪt/ (past tense and past participle **resat** /ˌriːˈsæt; ˈriːˌsæt/) verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to take an examination again after failing it previously 补(考)

resit² /ˈriːˌsɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an examination that is taken again by someone who failed it previously 补考

resize /ˌriːˈsaɪz/ verb [T] to make something a different size, especially a shape on a computer screen 调整(尤指计算机屏幕上图形)的大小

reskilling /ˌriːˈskɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the process of teaching workers the skills that they need for a new or different job, especially when they do not have a job (尤指对再就业工人的)再培训

resold the past tense and past participle of **resell**

resolute /ˈrezəˌluːt/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely determined 坚决的;坚定的;果断的: *a resolute opponent* 一个坚定的对手 — **resolutely** adv, **resoluteness** noun [U]

resolution /ˌrezəˈluːʃn/ noun ★

1 formal proposal 正式提议
2 solving of problem etc 问题等的解决
3 decision to do sth 做某事的决定
4 the detail you can see 能看到的细节
5 determination 决心

1 [C] a formal proposal that is considered by an organization and is usually voted on at a meeting 决议;决议案: *The UN General Assembly passed a resolution condemning the executions.* 联合国大会通过了一项决议对这些处决提出谴责。◆ +**on** *A resolution on Ukrainian independence was adopted by the Supreme Soviet.* 最高苏维埃通过了关于乌克兰独立的决议。**2** [U] the action of solving a problem or dealing with a disagreement in a satisfactory way (问题、争端的)解决: +**of** *Both countries called for the peaceful resolution of the border dispute.* 两国都呼吁和平解决边界争端。◆ +**to** *Diplomats are hoping for a speedy resolution to the crisis.* 外交官们希望尽快解决危机。**3** [C] a serious decision to do something 决心: **make a resolution to do sth** *Make a resolution to go to the gym once a week.* 下决心每星期到体育馆锻炼一次。**4** [U] *technical* 【术语】the amount of detail that you can see on a television or computer screen, or in a photograph 分辨率;清晰度 **5** [U] the quality of being determined 决心;坚决;果断

resolve¹ /rɪˈzɒlv/ verb *formal* 【正式】★

1 [T] to solve a problem or find a satisfactory way of dealing with a disagreement 解决(问题、争端): *The crisis was resolved by negotiation.* 通过谈判解决了危机。◆ *A meeting has been called to resolve the dispute.* 为解决争端已召开了一个会议。**2** [I] to make a formal decision, usually after a discussion and a vote at a meeting (通常在会上讨论和表决后)作出决定: **resolve to do sth** *The committee resolved to review the overall level of spending.* 委员会决定审核整体的支出水平。**2a.** to make a firm decision to do something 下决心;决定: **resolve to do sth** *She resolved to leave as soon as possible.* 她下决心尽早离开。— **resolvable** adj

resolve² /rɪˈzɒlv/ noun [U] firm determination to do something 决心;决意: **strengthen/weaken sb's resolve** *The President vowed the attack would not weaken US resolve.* 总统发誓袭击不会削弱美国的决心。

resolved /rɪˈzɒlvd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】determined to do something 下定决心的;果断的;坚定的

resonance /ˈrezənəns/ noun **1** [C/U] an emotional effect produced by something that reminds you of something else (情感的)共鸣,反响: *This is an anniversary that has great resonance for survivors of the train crash.* 火车事故周年纪念在幸存者中产生了很大的反响。**2** [U] if a sound has resonance, it is deep and clear and continues for a long time 回声 **3** [C/U] *science* 【科】a sound that something makes as a result of SOUND WAVES from another object 共振;共鸣

resonant /ˈrezənənt/ adj a resonant sound is deep and clear and continues for a long time 洪亮的;回荡的 **resonant with/of sth** *literary* 【文】making you think of or remember a feeling or experience 使人记起(某种情感或经历) — **resonantly** adv

resonate /ˈrezəˌneɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to produce an emotional effect on someone (使)产生情感共鸣: +**with** *This issue has resonated with voters more than any other.* 这个问题在选民中产生的反响比其他问题都强烈。**2** [I] to produce or be filled with a deep clear sound that continues for a long time 回响;回荡: *The vibrations of the gong resonated through the temple.* 铜锣声在寺院内回荡。◆ +**with** *The hall resonated with music.* 大厅里回荡着音乐声。

resonator /ˈrezəˌneɪtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the part that makes sounds resonate inside a musical instrument or piece of equipment 共鸣器;谐振器

resort¹ /rɪˈzɔːt/ noun [C] ★ a place that many people go to for a holiday 度假地;游览胜地: *a ski/seaside/mountain resort* 滑雪/海滨/山区度假地 ◆ *a resort*

island/town 度假岛/城

(as) a last resort used to say that you will do something only after trying everything else to solve a problem (作为)最后手段: *The government will impose a state of emergency only as a last resort.* 政府只有到最后时刻才会实施紧急状态。

in the last resort *Br E* 【英】 when everything else has been considered 作为最后一招: *In the last resort, much depends on how well you have argued your case.* 最后,很大一部分要取决于你对案件的申辩情况。

resort² /rɪ'zɔːt/ verb ★

re'sort to phrasal vb [T] to do something extreme or unpleasant in order to solve a problem 采取;诉诸;求助于: *I think we can solve this problem without resorting to legal action.* 我认为我们可以不用诉诸法律就能解决这个问题。

resound /rɪ'zaʊnd/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to produce or be filled with a loud sound that continues for a long time 激起回响;回荡着声音

resounding /rɪ'zaʊndɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** complete: used for emphasizing how successful or unsuccessful someone or something is 完全的,彻底的(用于强调人、事情的成与败): *a resounding success/victory/defeat* 巨大成功/大胜/大败 **2** a resounding sound is very loud and continues for a long time 响亮的;回响的 —**resoundingly** adv

resource¹ /rɪ'zɔːs/ noun ★★★

1 [C] something you can use to help you to achieve something, especially in your work or study 资源: *The Internet has become a valuable resource in schools.* 因特网已成为学校的一个非常有用的教育资源。◆ *We have launched an appeal to set up a new library and resource centre.* 我们已经呼吁要建立一个新图书馆和资料中心。◆ **+for** *Museums are important resources for teaching history.* 博物馆为教授历史提供重要资料来源。**1a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] something such as money, workers, or equipment that can be used to help an institution or a business (人力、财力、物力等)资源: **+for** *We are increasing resources for the health service.* 我们在增加医疗卫生服务方面的财力投入。◆ **pool your resources** (=combine them) 集中所有资源 *We can pool our resources in order to lower costs.* 我们可以集中财力和人力以降低成本。**1b.** [usually plural 通常用复数] things such as coal, trees, and oil that exist in nature and can be used by people 自然资源: *Many of these countries are rich in timber and mineral resources.* 这些国家中许多都拥有丰富的木材和矿产资源。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the ability to deal with problems effectively: RESOURCEFULNESS 应变能力;机智: *She has shown considerable resource in creating the new team.* 在组建新球队的过程中她显示出了相当的智谋。

3 resources [plural 用复数] the qualities and skills that someone has and can use for dealing with problems 处理问题的能力: *He needed all his resources to escape alive.* 要活着逃出来,他需要使出浑身解数。

resource² /rɪ'zɔːs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to provide a person or an organization with the things they need in order to operate effectively, especially money 为…提供资源;(尤指)为…提供资金: *There will be fewer hospitals but they will be adequately resourced.* 医院数量将减少,但会得到充分的资金保障。

resourced /rɪ'zɔːst/ adj provided with the things needed for operating effectively, especially money 配备资源(尤指资金)的: *under-resourced schools* 资金不足的学校

resourceful /rɪ'zɔːsfl/ adj good at finding effective ways to deal with problems 机智的;随机应变的 —**resourcefulness** noun [U]

respect¹ /rɪ'spekt/ noun [U] ★★★

1 a feeling of admiration that you have for someone because of their personal qualities, their achievements, or their status, and that you show by treating them in a polite and kind way 尊敬;敬重: **+for** *Students show their respect for the teacher by not talking.* 学生们都不讲话以此来表达对老师的尊敬。◆ **gain/lose (sb's) respect** *She has worked hard to gain the respect of her colleagues.* 她努力工作来赢得同事们的尊敬。◆ **treat sb with respect** *Children should treat their parents with respect.* 孩子们应该尊敬他们的父母。◆ **a mark of respect** *We stood silent as a mark of respect for the dead.* 我们默默地站着以示对死者的尊敬。◆ **mutual respect** (=when two people show respect for each other) 相互尊敬 *The negotiations proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual respect.* 谈判是在友好和相互尊重的气氛中进行的。

2 [+for] a feeling that something is important and deserves serious attention: CONSIDERATION 关心;关注;重视: *When I was young, people had a healthy respect for the law.* 当我年轻的时候,人们比较关注法律。◆ *They had instilled in him a respect for his traditional culture.* 他们逐步培养他关心传统文化的习惯。

3 an aspect of something 方面: *The two stories differ in fundamental respects.* 这两种说法有本质的区别。◆ **in this respect** *In this respect, we are no different from other people.* 在这方面,我们与其他人没有什么差别。

in respect of/with respect to *formal* 【正式】 concerning 关于;至于: *The two groups are very similar with respect to age.* 两个小组的成员在年龄上非常相似。

with all (due) respect or **with the greatest respect** used for showing that you are about to disagree with someone or criticize them in a polite way 尽管(对阁下)尊敬之至: *With all due respect, I think you're missing the point.* 恕我直言,我觉得你没有听明白。

→ PAY¹

Words frequently used with respect
respect 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, deep, genuine, healthy, mutual, proper
verbs	command, deserve, earn, gain, have, lose, show, win

respect² /rɪ'spekt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to feel admiration for someone because of their personal qualities, their achievements, or their status, and show this by treating them in a polite and kind way 敬重;尊敬;敬佩: *He is highly respected in his profession.* 他在专业方面非常受人尊敬。◆ **respect sb for (doing) sth** *People will respect you for telling the truth about this.* 人们将会因你说出了这事的真相而敬重你。◆ **respect sb as sth** *We work well together, and I respect him as a colleague.* 我们在一起工作得很愉快,而且作为同事我很敬佩他。

2 to show that you understand the importance of something by not doing anything against it 尊重;重视: *A doctor must respect the wishes of patients.* 医生必须尊重患者的意愿。◆ *We expect all governments to respect the rights of minorities.* 我们期望所有政府都尊重少数民族的权利。**2a.** to obey a rule, law etc 遵守,顾及(规定、法律等): *The court's decision must be respected.* 法庭的裁决必须得到遵守。

respect³ /rɪ'spekt/ interjection *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for showing that you admire or strongly approve of someone or something 真了不起(因敬重或赞同而发出的感叹)

respectability /rɪˌspektə'bɪlətɪ/ noun [U] the quality of obeying the moral or social standards that are accepted by most people 可敬;体面: *They had an air of respectability.* 他们看上去很体面。

respectable /rɪ'spektəbl/ adj ★

1 obeying the moral or social standards that are accepted by most people 可敬的;正派的;体面的: *a respectable citizen* 一位值得尊敬的市民 ◆ *She continues to lead a respectable life.* 她继续过着体面的生活。◆ *He makes his living in a perfectly respectable trade.* 他靠着一份非常体面的职业维持生计。

2 if an amount is respectable it is good enough 相当好

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的;足够的;可观的: *a highly respectable £15 million* 可观的1,500万英镑 ◆ *I took a very respectable 3 hours 57 minutes to run the marathon.* 我花了相当短的3小时57分钟跑完了马拉松全程。— **respectableness** noun [U], **respectably** adv

respected /rɪ'spektɪd/ adj ★ admired and approved of by many people 受人尊敬的;受人敬重的: *a respected member of staff* 一位受人尊敬的职员 ◆ *a highly respected scientific journal* 一本很有威望的科技期刊

respecter /rɪ'spektə/ noun **be no respecter of persons** to treat or affect everyone in the same way, even people who are rich or powerful 对…一视同仁

respectful /rɪ'spektfl/ adj feeling or showing respect 表示尊敬的;恭敬的: *His followers kept at a respectful distance.* 他的追随者们与他保持着一定的距离以示对他的尊敬。◆ **+of** *You should be more respectful of other people's points of view.* 你们应该对别人的意见多一些尊重。

respectfully /rɪ'spektf(ə)li/ adv with respect 恭敬地: *He bowed respectfully, and started to speak.* 他恭敬地鞠了一躬后开始讲话。**a.** *formal* 【正式】 used for showing that you are being polite (用于表示礼貌): *I must respectfully disagree with what you are saying.* 恕我直言,我不同意你的说法。

respective /rɪ'spektɪv/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ belonging separately to each of two or more people or things previously mentioned 各自的;分别的: *Jane and Patrick chatted about their respective childhoods.* 简和帕特里克都各自谈了他们的童年经历。

respectively /rɪ'spektɪvli/ adv ★ used for saying that something happens separately to each of the people or things mentioned in the order in which they were mentioned 各自地;分别地: *Walsh and O'Neill were jailed for 12 and 11 years respectively.* 沃尔什和奥尼尔分别被判处12年和11年的徒刑。

respiration /ˌrespə'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of breathing air in and out 呼吸

respirator /'respəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a machine used in hospitals for helping people who cannot breathe on their own 呼吸器;呼吸机: **be on/be put on a respirator** *He had pneumonia and was put on a respirator.* 他得了肺炎,被戴上了一个呼吸器。**2** an object covering your nose and mouth that helps you to breathe when you are in a place that is full of smoke or gas 口罩

respiratory /rɪ'spɪrət(ə)ri; 'resp(ə)rət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to the process of breathing air in and out 呼吸的: *the respiratory system* 呼吸系统 ◆ *The patient died of respiratory failure.* 病人死于呼吸衰竭。◆ *the department of respiratory medicine* 呼吸医学系

respire /rɪ'spaɪə/ verb [I] *medical* 【医】 to breathe 呼吸

respite /'respɪt; 'respaɪt/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 a short period of rest from having to deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation 暂息;暂缓;暂停: *The weekend break offered a welcome respite.* 周末可以让人愉快地休息一下。◆ **+from** *The road works have given residents a much-needed respite from the constant traffic.* 道路施工暂时中断了繁忙的交通,给了居民们渴望已久的喘息机会。◆ **no/little respite** *There has been no respite in the terrible weather.* 恶劣的天气一直没有中断过。◆ **without respite** *The pain in his leg continued without respite.* 他的腿部疼痛一直未减。

'respite ˌcare noun [U] the temporary care of someone who is ill, old, or has a physical or mental problem, either at home or in a special hospital, in order to allow the person who usually looks after them to have a rest 临时护理

resplendent /rɪ'splendənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 impressive to look at 灿烂的;华丽的: **+in** *The King's attendants were resplendent in red and white silks.* 国王的侍从身着华丽的红白相间的丝绸服饰。◆ **+with** *The restaurant was resplendent with glass chandeliers and mirrors.* 饭店因其玻璃吊灯和镜子而显得金碧辉煌。— **resplendence** noun [U], **resplendently** adv

respond /rɪ'spɒnd/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to react to something by taking a particular course of action 反应;回应: **+to** *Colleges responded swiftly to the demand for new courses.* 学院立刻对开设新课的要求做出答复。◆ **respond (to sth) by doing sth** *The body often responds to stress by becoming ill.* 人体对紧张情绪作出的反应经常是生病。◆ **+with** *Protesters threw stones at police, who responded with rubber bullets.* 示威者向警察投掷石块,而警察用橡皮子弹予以回击。**1a.** to react by doing what is needed, suitable, or right for a particular situation 响应;作出反应: *She hugged him, but he didn't respond.* 她拥抱了他,但他没有反应。◆ **+to** *The government should listen to industry and respond to its needs.* 政府应该听取工商界的意见,并对他们的要求作出回应。**1b.** to react well to medical treatment (病情)有好的反应: *The infection should respond to antibiotics.* 抗生素应该对这种感染有疗效。◆ *The patient responded well to surgery.* 手术后病人病情好转。

2 [I/T] to reply, especially in writing 回答;(尤指书面)回复: *'I'm telling you it's not true,' Martinez responded.* 马丁内兹回答道,"我告诉你那不是真的。" ◆ **+to** *Thousands of readers responded to our questionnaire.* 成千上万的读者对我们的问卷调查作了回答。◆ **+that** *They responded that they would like to see the items.* 他们回答说他们想看看那几样东西。

respondent /rɪ'spɒndənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** someone who answers questions, especially on a QUESTIONNAIRE (=a set of written questions) or for an OPINION POLL (问卷调查的)答卷人;(民意调查的)调查对象: *Sixty-four per cent of respondents reported side effects from the drug.* 64%的被调查对象反映说这种药物有副作用。**2** *legal* 【法律】 the DEFENDANT in a court case, especially someone who is getting divorced (尤指离婚案的)被告

response /rɪ'spɒns/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a reaction 反应;回应;响应: *Her response was to leave the room and slam the door.* 她的反应是离开房间并把门砰地关上。◆ **+to** *There was an enthusiastic response to my suggestions.* 我的建议得到了热情的响应。◆ *We're studying the body's immune response to the virus.* 我们在研究身体对这种病毒的免疫反应。◆ **in response to** *In response to complaints, the company reviewed its safety procedures.* 接到投诉后公司检查了其安全程序。◆ **+from** *His comments sparked an angry response from dissatisfied customers.* 他的评论激起了心怀不满的顾客的愤怒反应。

2 an answer to a question in a test, QUIZ etc (考试题的)答案: *I'm sorry; the correct response was 'B'.* 很抱歉;正确答案是B。**2a.** a reply to any question or letter 回答;回信: *The survey got more than 1,000 responses.* 这项调查收到了1,000多份问卷回复。◆ **no response** *I've left messages, but there's been no response.* 我留了口信,但还没有回音。

3 an answer that is sung or spoken by the people at a church service in reply to something said by the priest (教堂中人们对牧师所说的话作出的)唱和,应答

re'sponse ˌtime noun [C] the amount of time it takes to react to something 反应时间: *There's been an improvement in response times for ambulances in Cornwall.* 康沃尔郡救护车的反应时间已经大大缩短。

responsibility /rɪˌspɒnsə'bɪləti/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the state or job of being in charge of someone or something and of making sure that what they do or what happens to them is right or satisfactory 负责;责任: *She has a lot of responsibility in her job.* 她在工作中肩负着很多责任。◆ **+for** *Overall responsibility for the school lies with the head teacher.* 校长全面负责学校的事务。◆ **have responsibility for (doing) sth** *You will have overall responsibility for sales and marketing.* 你将全面负责销售和市场营销。◆ **take responsibility for (doing) sth** *Would someone take responsibility for bringing Paul home?* 有人愿意负责带保罗回家吗? ◆ **assume**

responsibility for (doing) sth *Serrano immediately assumed temporary responsibility for foreign affairs.* 塞拉诺立刻暂代外交事务。◆ **a position of responsibility** *People in positions of responsibility cannot behave like this.* 职责岗位人员不能这样行事。**1a.** [C] a duty that you have to do because it is part of your job or position 职责;责任: *She is my responsibility, now that her parents are gone.* 既然她的父母去世了,她就由我来照管。◆ **a responsibility to do sth** *It is your responsibility to provide us with concrete evidence.* 给我们提供具体的证据是你的职责。**1b.** [C/U] a moral duty to behave in a particular way 责任感;责任心: **+to/towards** *What is the individual's responsibility to others in modern society?* 在现代社会中个人对他人的责任是什么? ◆ **have a responsibility to/towards sb** *We have a responsibility to our shareholders and to our depositors.* 我们对股东和存款人负有责任。◆ **have a responsibility to do sth** *We have a responsibility to make sure this never happens again.* 我们有责任确保这种事情不会再次发生。◆ **a sense of responsibility** *Parenthood brings a huge sense of responsibility.* 为人父母意味着要有高度的责任感。

2 [U] blame for something that has happened (对已发生的事情担负的)责任: **claim/accept responsibility for sth** *No one claimed responsibility for the attack on the embassy.* 没有人声称对袭击大使馆的事件负责。◆ **take responsibility for sth** *Allan has got to take responsibility for the failure of the deal.* 埃伦必须对这桩生意的失败负责。

on your own responsibility if you do something on your own responsibility, no one has told you to do it or given you permission to do it and you are willing to accept the blame if something bad happens as a result 自作主张地;自行负责地

Words frequently used with **responsibility**
responsibility 的常见搭配词

verbs	accept, assume, bear, exercise, fulfil, shoulder, take	1

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Having responsibilities is like **carrying** something. Responsibilities that cause you problems and make you worried are like heavy loads. 负有责任就像携带着(carrying)某件东西。带来问题和烦恼的责任就像重担。

I have to **carry/shoulder** *the responsibility for this.* 我得为此承担责任。◆ *The responsibility was* **weighing on** *my mind.* 这种责任一直重重地压在我心头。◆ *I don't want to be a* **burden** *to you.* 我不想成为你的负担。◆ *It was a great* **weight/load** *off my mind.* 这是我心头卸下的一大重负。◆ *He* **laid down** *his duties as vice-president.* 他卸下了作为副总统的担子。◆ *I've been* **saddled with** *a lot of extra work.* 许多额外的工作又落到了我身上。◆ *You need to* **offload** *some of your work.* 你需要推掉你的一部分工作。◆ *The house was a* **millstone around** *her* **neck.** 这房子成了她的一个包袱。◆ *Who's going to* **carry the can** *for this?* 谁会为此事承担责任? ◆ *I've been* **left holding the baby.** 我一直在代人背黑锅。◆ *We all have our* **crosses to bear.** 我们都要忍受苦难。◆ *The situation is* **unbearable.** 这种状况真是难以忍受。

→ BUSY, HELP, PROBLEM

responsible /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ adj ★★★

1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] deserving to be blamed for something that has happened 需负责任的;应承担责任的: *Parents feel responsible when things go wrong.* 出了问题时,父母们觉得责任在自己。◆ **hold sb responsible (for sth)** *The farmer was held responsible for the damage done by his animals.* 农夫要对他所饲养的动物造成的损害负责。◆ **find sb responsible (for sth)** *How long will they be in prison if they are found responsible?* 如果查出他们是肇事者,那么他们要蹲多久的监狱? **1a.** [never before noun 不用于名词前] [**+for**] if something or someone is responsible for a situation or event, they are the cause of it 作为原由的;造成…的: *The chemical is directly responsible for those deaths.* 这种化学物质直接导致了那些人的死亡。◆ *He was responsible for the accident.* 他是这次事故的肇事者。

2 [never before noun 不用于名词前] [**+for**] someone who is responsible for someone or something is in charge of them and must make sure that what they do or what happens to them is right or satisfactory 负责…的: *The manager is responsible for the general running of the theatre.* 经理负责影院的全面经营。**2a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a responsible job or position is one in which you have to make important decisions or be in charge of a lot of people (工作或职位)重要的,责任重大的

3 sensible, reliable, and able to be trusted to do the right thing 可靠的;负责任的: *She may be only 14, but she's very responsible.* 她可能只有 14 岁,但很可靠。**3a.** used about people's behaviour or attitudes (行为、态度)负责的: *Schools have adopted a very responsible attitude towards the problem.* 学校对这一问题采取了非常负责的态度。—opposite 反义词 IRRESPONSIBLE

be responsible to sb if you are responsible to someone, they are in a position of authority over you and can ask you to prove that your actions or decisions are correct and reasonable 对某人负责: *The prime minister and his ministers are all responsible to Parliament.* 首相和大臣们都要对议会负责。

responsibly /rɪ'spɒnsəbli/ adv in a sensible way that shows you are reliable and can be trusted to do the right thing 可靠地;负责地: *I blame them for not acting responsibly.* 我指责他们没有采取负责的行为。

responsive /rɪ'spɒnsɪv/ adj **1** quick to react in the way that is needed, suitable, or right for a particular situation 反应快的;灵敏的;敏感的: *This car's steering is extremely responsive.* 这辆车的方向盘非常灵活。◆ **+to** *The employer was quite responsive to our safety concerns.* 雇主对我们在安全方面的顾虑作出了积极的反应。◆ *It is difficult to assess whether this type of skin problem would be equally responsive to treatment.* 很难断定这类皮肤病是否同样也对治疗很敏感。**2** showing interest or emotion in reaction to someone or something 易产生兴趣的;易感动的: *an energetic and responsive baby* 一个精力充沛且好奇心强的婴孩 **3** willing to reply to a question or to talk about something 愿意作出回答的;积极响应的: *She wasn't very responsive when I asked her how the interview had gone.* 当我问她采访情况如何时,她不太愿意作出回答。— **responsively** adv, **responsiveness** noun [U]

respray /ˌri:'spreɪ/ verb [T] to change the colour of something, especially a car, by SPRAYING new paint on it (尤指)给(汽车)重新喷漆 — **respray** /'ri:spreɪ/ noun [C]

rest[1] /rest/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数] the part of something that remains 剩余部分: *I'm not really hungry –do you want the rest?* 我不太饿,你要不要吃剩下的这部分? ◆ **+of** *We spent the rest of the day watching TV.* 我们那天剩余的时间在看电视。◆ *Rain will spread to the rest of the country by evening.* 到傍晚时分,降雨将会遍及全国其他地区。**1a.** the people or things that remain 余下的人(或物): *Jim had become separated from the rest and got completely lost.* 吉姆与其他人走散后就彻底迷路了。◆ **+of** *The rest of the gang's leaders were either dead or in jail.* 该犯罪集团的其他首领要么已死,要么就在狱中。

2 [C/U] a period of time you spend relaxing or sleeping after doing something tiring 休息;睡眠: *Can we stop for a minute? I need a rest.* 我们能停一会儿吗? 我需要休息一下。◆ *He was ordered to have complete rest after his heart attack.* 他心脏病发作后,被告知要彻底休息。◆ **+from** *She took a well-earned rest from her studies.* 她暂停她的研究工作,得到了应有的休息。◆ **take/have a rest** *He took a short rest in the afternoon.* 下午

R

他短暂地休息了一下。◆ **get some rest** *You should go and get some rest before tonight's performance.* 今晚的演出前你应该去休息一下。
3 [C] an object used for supporting something 撑架;支座;托: *'Well?' she demanded, as he replaced the receiver on its rest.* 当他把电话话筒放回支座上时,她问道:"怎么了?"
→ ARMREST, BACKREST, BOOKREST, FOOTREST, HEADREST
4 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a pause of a particular length in a piece of music (音乐中的)休止 **4a.** a symbol written on a piece of music showing how long this pause is (音乐中的)休止符
and (all) the rest (of it) *informal* 【非正式】 used at the end of a list for referring to other similar people or things that you have not mentioned 以及其他等等: *There's so much competition from satellite TV, local radio, and the rest.* 有来自卫星电视、地方电台及其他诸如此类媒体的众多竞争。
and the rest *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that a number or amount is in fact much higher than someone has said 不止这个数;超过这个数: *'He must be nearly 50.' 'And the rest!'* "他一定快50岁了。""根本不止50岁!"
and the rest is history used for saying that everyone knows what happened next 后来发生的事尽人皆知: *So she started to write stories, and the rest, as they say, is history.* 然后她开始写短篇小说。后来发生的事正如他们所说的,大家就都知道了。
at rest 1 not moving 停止的;静止的: *The markings are white and not visible when the bird is at rest.* 当鸟儿停下不动时,标记是白色且看不见。**2** an expression meaning dead, used when you think it will upset someone if you say this word 安息的(委婉说法)
come to rest 1 to finally stop moving 停止;静止下来: *The vehicle skidded across the road before coming to rest against a wall.* 汽车滑过马路后撞到墙停了下来。**2** if your eyes come to rest on someone or something, they look at that one person or thing and stop looking around at different people or things (目光)停留: **+on** *Her eyes came to rest on the handsome man sitting opposite.* 她的眼睛停留在坐在对面的一个英俊的年轻人身上。
for the rest *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 used for introducing a summary of the other aspects of a subject after you have dealt in detail with the most important part 至于后来;至于其他
give sth a rest *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to stop doing something for a period of time 暂停做某事: *He's going to give football a rest for a while.* 他要暂停一阵子不踢足球了。**2 give it a rest** *informal* 【非正式】 used for telling someone to stop saying or doing something that is annoying you 别说了;别做了
lay sb to rest *formal* 【正式】 an expression meaning to bury someone, used when you think it will upset someone if you say this word 安葬某人(委婉说法): *Hundreds of soldiers were laid to rest here.* 成千的战士长眠于此。
lay/put sth to rest to finally show that something is not true 说明某事是不真实的: *Their smiling faces laid to rest the stories of an impending divorce.* 他们脸上的微笑揭穿了有关他们马上要离婚的说法。
set/put sb's mind at rest to stop someone from worrying 不再让某人担心;让某人安心: *Look, tell me what happened, just to put my mind at rest.* 来,告诉我发生了什么事,好让我不再担心。
→ WICKED²

rest² /rest/ verb ★★★

1 relax/sleep 休息/睡眠
2 place sth for support 放置某物靠在…
3 look for period of time 看一段时间
4 stop being dealt with 停止处理
5 be buried 被埋葬
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to spend a period of time relaxing or sleeping after doing something tiring 休息;睡眠: *It would be nice to sit down and rest for a while.* 坐下来休息一会儿挺好的。◆ *She rested in her chair with her head back.* 她头向后靠在椅子里休息。**1a.** [T] to not use a part of your body that is tired or injured so that it can get better 使放松;让…休息: **rest your eyes** *He read to her for an hour while she rested her eyes.* 她休息眼睛的一个小时里,他就给她读书听。
2 [T] [**rest sth on/against/in sth**] to put something somewhere for support, especially a part of your body 把(身体部位)停靠(在…): *She rested her head against a cushion.* 她把头靠在靠垫上。◆ *He picked up his briefcase, resting it on the desk.* 他提起手提箱,放到桌子上。**2a.** [I] [**+ on/against/in**] to be supported on, against, or in something 靠(在…上): *John was now asleep, with his head resting on my shoulder.* 约翰现在头枕着我的肩膀睡着了。
3 [I] [**+on**] if your eyes rest on someone or something, you look at that person or thing for a period of time (目光)停留: *She let her gaze rest on his face for a moment.* 她注视的目光在他脸上停留了一会儿。
4 [I] to stop being discussed, examined, or dealt with 暂停,停止(讨论、检查、做事情): **let the matter rest** *He urged the council not to let the matter rest.* 他敦促理事会不要搁置此事。
5 [I] [**+ in/beside etc**] a word meaning to be buried somewhere, used when you think it will upset someone if you say this word 长眠于(委婉说法): *He rests in Oakhampton churchyard.* 他长眠于奥克汉普顿的教堂墓地。
I/we etc will not rest until... used for emphasizing that you will not stop until you have achieved your aim 不…我/我们决不罢休: *We will not rest until we bring the criminals to justice.* 不把罪犯绳之以法我们决不罢休。
may sb rest in peace used for saying that you hope that someone dead is not suffering any longer 愿某人安息吧
rest your case *legal* 【法律】 **1** used in a court of law by a lawyer for saying that they have finished explaining their case and are ready for the judge or JURY to decide it (律师)陈述完毕: *The defence rests its case.* 律师的辩护陈述完毕。**2 I rest my case** *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying that what has just happened proves that you were right about something 还用我多说吗(表示刚发生的事证实了我的说法)
→ ASSURED, EASY²

'rest on or **'rest up,on** phrasal vb [T] [**rest on sth**] to be based on something 依靠;依赖;以…为依据: *The theory rests on the assumption that there are enough jobs for everyone.* 这个理论是基于有充足的工作岗位的假设上。
'rest with phrasal vb [T] [**rest with sb**] if a decision or responsibility rests with someone, they have the duty or authority to take that decision or responsibility 由…负责: *The matter now rests with the medical committee.* 这事现在由医学委员会负责。◆ *Responsibility for child care rests with social services.* 社会服务部门担负儿童保育的职责。
'rest ,area noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a place beside a motorway where drivers can stop and get food, use the toilets etc (公路旁的)停车区,休息站
restate /,ri:'steɪt/ verb [T] to say or write something again or using different words in order to emphasize it or make it clearer 重申;重写 —**restatement** noun [C]
restaurant /'rest(ə)rɒnt/ noun [C] ★★★ a building or room where meals and drinks are sold to customers sitting at tables 饭店;餐馆: *an Italian/Mexican restaurant* 意大利/墨西哥餐馆 ◆ *a chain of restaurants* 连锁饭店 ◆ *His parents run a restaurant in the centre of town.* 他父母在城中心经营一家饭店。◆ *I see they're opening a restaurant next door.* 我知道他们要在隔壁开一家饭店。—compare 比较 CAFÉ
'restaurant ,car noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a section of a train where meals are served: DINING CAR (火车上的)餐车
restaurateur /,rest(ə)rə'tɜ:/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who owns or manages a restaurant 饭店老

板;餐馆主人

rested /ˈrestɪd/ adj feeling healthy, strong, or full of energy again because you have had a rest (休息后变得)健康的,强壮的,充满活力的: *You look very rested after your holiday.* 你休假后看起来精力非常充沛。

restful /ˈrestfl/ adj relaxing, quiet, and peaceful 放松的;宁静的;平和的: *There is a restful quality about this house.* 这座房子静谧而平和。

ˈrest ˌhome noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】an OLD PEOPLE'S HOME: NURSING HOME

resting place /ˈrestɪŋ ˌpleɪs/ noun [C] **1** a place where a person or animal can stop and rest 休息处: *birds in search of a resting place* 找寻栖息地的鸟儿 **2** *formal* 【正式】the place where someone is buried (某人的)安葬之处: **sb's final/last resting place** *St Petersburg was the final resting place of the Russian tsars.* 圣彼得堡是俄国沙皇的长眠之处。

restitution /ˌrestɪˈtjuːʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of returning something that was lost or stolen to the person it belongs to 归还;退还 **a.** payment or services that you provide someone with because you have done something bad or illegal to them 赔偿;补偿: **make restitution (to sb for sth)** *He was ordered to make restitution to his victim.* 他被勒令向受害者赔偿损失。

restive /ˈrestɪv/ adj someone who is restive is not willing or able to keep still or be patient and is becoming difficult to control, especially because they are bored or dissatisfied 焦躁不安的;不耐烦的;不安分的

restless /ˈrestləs/ adj ★

1 not willing or able to keep still because you are nervous, bored, or impatient 焦躁不安的;不耐烦的: *Anna was growing restless, marching up and down the platform.* 安娜越来越焦躁不安,在站台上不停地走来走去。

2 not satisfied with the way you are living and wanting to have new experiences 不满足现状的;求变的: *He was getting restless and wanted to return to New York.* 他有些呆不住了,想返回纽约。

3 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not providing rest or sleep 得不到休息的;没有休息好的: **a restless night** *She had spent a restless night worrying about him.* 她因担心他而度过了一个不眠之夜。—**restlessly** adv, **restlessness** noun [U]

restock /ˌriːˈstɒk/ verb [I/T] to provide a place or container with a new supply of something (为…)补充货物;(为…)准备新货: **restock sth with sth** *Our guests restocked the fridge with food for us when they left.* 我们的客人在临走时,给我们在冰箱里备足了食品。

restoration /ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the process of putting something such as a piece of art or a building back into its original condition so that it looks cleaner and better (对艺术品、建筑等的)修复: **+of** *She specializes in the cleaning and restoration of antique paintings.* 她的专长是清洗和修复古画。

2 [C/U] the act of returning something that was lost, stolen, or removed 归还;恢复: *Activists are demanding the restoration of democracy.* 活动家们要求恢复民主。

3 [U] *computing* 【计】the process of returning the original software programs to a computer after it has been repaired (软件程序的)恢复,还原

Restoration, the /ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/ the period in British history after 1660 when Charles II was king after a short period when the country had been a republic 王政复辟时期(指1660年英国成为共和制国家后,查理二世复辟的短暂历史)

restorative[1] /rɪˈstɔːrətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】making you feel strong, healthy, full of energy, or happy again 促进恢复健康的;使恢复精力的;使恢复快乐的: *This herb has restorative properties.* 这种草药有助于身体的复元。◆ *restorative surgery* 康复手术

restorative[2] /rɪˈstɔːrətɪv/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】something that makes you feel strong, healthy, full of energy, or happy again 补药;提神剂: *There is no restorative like bracing sea air.* 没有什么比清新的海风更能令人神清气爽了。

restore /rɪˈstɔː/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to cause a particular situation to exist again, especially a positive one 恢复: *By Sunday, electricity had been restored.* 到星期天就已经恢复了用电。◆ **restore order/peace/calm** *The lesson continued when order had been restored.* 恢复秩序后,继续上课。◆ **restore sth to sth** *Every effort was made to get peace restored to the area.* 已经做了种种努力来恢复该地区的和平。**1a.** to start using something such as a law or custom again 重新实施,恢复(法律或习惯等): *New York became the 38th state to restore the death penalty.* 纽约州成为恢复死刑的第38个州。**1b.** to make someone have a particular feeling again 恢复(某种情感): *The government is trying to restore confidence in the country's economy.* 政府正试图恢复国民对经济的信心。**1c.** to make it possible for someone to see, hear etc again 恢复(视力、听力等): *Doctors say there's a possibility that his sight can be restored.* 医生说他的视力有可能恢复。

2 [+to] to make someone or something start being in a particular situation again 使复原;使恢复: *Within minutes the kitchen had been restored to its former tidiness.* 几分钟之内厨房就已恢复了原来干净整洁的样子。◆ *I'm sure you'll soon be fully restored to health.* 我肯定你不久就会完全康复。◆ *The President was restored to power after five years in exile.* 总统在国外流亡了5年后又重新执政。

3 to clean and repair something old and dirty or damaged so that it looks the same as it did originally 修复;整修: *The church has now been beautifully restored.* 教堂现在已经修葺一新。

4 to give something that has been lost, taken, or stolen, back to the person it belongs to 归还;返还;交还: *Most of the agricultural land has been restored to its original owners.* 大多数的农业用地都已经归还给原土地所有者。

restored /rɪˈstɔːd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] feeling strong, healthy, full of energy, or happy again 恢复健康的;恢复精力的;恢复快乐的

restrain /rɪˈstreɪn/ verb [T] ★

1 to prevent someone or yourself from doing something 克制;抑制: *Please restrain yourself from coughing during the performance.* 在演出过程中请你们克制一点,不要咳嗽。

2 to physically control the movements of a person or animal 控制;限制;约束: *The passenger had to be restrained by four members of the cabin crew.* 4位列车组成员管理着乘客。

restrained /rɪˈstreɪnd/ adj **1** controlled and not emotional 克制的;自制的;拘谨的: *I thought I'd been quite restrained in my criticism.* 我认为我在进行批评时已经很克制了。**2** not too bright in colour or not decorated too much 颜色素淡的;不花哨的

restraining order /rɪˈstreɪnɪŋ ˌɔːdə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a legal document issued by a judge that stops someone from doing something 限制令: *She took out a restraining order against the man accused of stalking her.* 她使那个被指控跟踪她的人受到了限制令的约束。

restraint /rɪˈstreɪnt/ noun ★

1 [U] the limit or control of the expression of strong emotion or opinion 抑制;克制;控制: *The President sent a letter to both nations urging restraint.* 总统给两个国家都发出了一封信以敦促双方保持克制的态度。

2 [C] an act of limiting or controlling something, or a situation in which this happens, especially in business or politics (尤指商业或政治上的)限制,控制,约束: *the use of wage restraint to curb inflation* 利用限制工资增长来遏制通货膨胀

3 [C] something that holds you and physically controls your movements, often to protect your safety 安全措施: *mandatory seat belts and head restraints* 强制性的安全带和护头垫

R

4 [U] the act or process of stopping the free movement of a person or the free progress of an activity 管押;管制;管束: *He left of his own free will and not under restraint.* 他是自己主动走的,并未受人所迫。◆ **exercise restraint** *We need to exercise restraint on spending.* 我们需要压缩开支。

restrict /rɪ'strɪkt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to keep something within strict limits 限制;限定: *Travel is a dream of mine, but a busy working life has restricted my opportunities.* 旅行是我的梦想,但繁忙的工作却限制了我的旅行机会。◆ **restrict sth to sth** *Doctors have restricted the number of visits to two per day.* 医生把每天的看病人数限制为2个。**1a. restrict yourself to sth** to allow yourself a limited amount of something that you like or want to do 限制自己吃某物: *I try to restrict myself to one dessert a day.* 我试着限制自己每天吃一块甜点。

2 to physically limit or control the movement of something or someone 限制;约束;控制: *The drug restricts blood flow.* 药物会减缓血液流通。◆ *New roads and communities restrict the migration of the elk.* 新道路和社区的建立限制了麋鹿的迁徙。

restricted /rɪ'strɪktɪd/ adj ★

1 intended only for people who have been given special permission 受限制的;受管制的: *The officers were caught photographing in a restricted military zone.* 几名军官在军事管制区拍照被当场抓获。◆ **restricted area/waters/airspace** *This is a restricted area.* 这是一个管制区域。**1a.** [+to] only for the use of or only including particular people or purposes 限制使用的;限于某人(或某种目的)的: *Access is restricted to the elderly.* 只有老年人可进入。◆ *The information was restricted to senior management.* 这条消息只限于高层管理人员知道。◆ *This trend isn't restricted to forty-something males.* 这种流行款式并非只适合于40多岁的男性穿。

2 controlled by laws or rules 受到(法律、规章)管束的;受约束的: *Freedom of the press is restricted here.* 在这里新闻自由受到限制。◆ **+in** *Officials are restricted in their movements in the central zone.* 官员们不准在中心区随意走动。

3 limited in what it is possible to do 有限的: *The accident left me with restricted movement in my right arm.* 这次事故使我的右臂不能活动自如。

restriction /rɪ'strɪkʃn/ noun ★[C often plural 常用复数] a rule, action, or situation that limits or controls someone or something 限制;约束;限定: *trade/travel/speed/parking restrictions* 贸易/旅游/速度/停车限制 ◆ **+on** *The county faces restrictions on the use of water for irrigating crops.* 这个县城面临着灌溉用水受限的处境。◆ **impose/place restrictions (on)** *The judge had imposed restrictions on the reporting of the case.* 法官已经限制了对此案的报道。◆ **lift/remove restrictions (on)** *We have been asking the government to lift all restrictions on food shipments.* 我们一直在要求政府解除食品运输方面的所有限制。**a.** [U] the act of limiting or controlling someone or something 限制;控制: *The restriction of press freedom is seen as an abuse of human rights.* 限制新闻自由被看作是对人权的侵犯。

restrictive /rɪ'strɪktɪv/ adj **1** strictly limiting or controlling someone or something 严格限制的;严格约束的: *Some back injuries are caused by restrictive clothing.* 有些背伤是由于穿衣过紧而造成的。◆ *The current building regulations are very restrictive.* 目前的建筑条令非常严格。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】 limiting the meaning of another part of the sentence 限定性的

re,strictive 'practices noun [plural 用复数] unfair limits that workers or employers put on the rights of others in order to protect their own interests (工人、雇主实行的)排他限制

re,strictive 'relative ,clause noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a part of a sentence added in order to make clear which particular person or thing in a group you are talking about. For example, in the sentence 'The boys who arrived late sat at the back of the class', 'who arrived late' is a restrictive relative clause. 限制性关系从句

restroom /'rest,ru:m/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a room with a toilet in it, especially in a public building 公用厕所;盥洗室;卫生间

restructure /,ri:'strʌktʃə/ verb [T] ★ to organize something such as a company in a different way so that it will operate better 改组;重建;调整 — **restructuring** noun [C/U]

result¹ /rɪ'zʌlt/ noun ★★★

1 sth caused by sth else 结果
2 score/name of winner 比分/获胜者
3 information obtained 获得的消息
4 mark in examination 考试的分数
5 success from actions 行动的成功
6 financial document 财务资料
7 success/win 获胜/赢

1 [C/U] something that is caused directly by something else that has happened previously 结果;后果: **+of** *He said the incident was the result of a misunderstanding.* 他说这个事件是由于误解造成的。◆ **with the result that** *There is a shortage of cheap housing, with the result that many people are leaving the city.* 由于缺乏廉价的住房,结果很多人都要离开这个城市。◆ **as a result (of sth)** (=because of something) 由于… *Colby died as the result of a heart attack.* 科尔比死于心脏病发作。◆ *York Road will be closed and delays are likely as a result.* 约克路将被封闭,很可能会造成一些延误。◆ **a direct result (of sth)** *The cuts are a direct result of a lack of state funding.* 削减经费是缺乏政府基金所导致的直接后果。◆ **the end/final result (of sth)** *Video is cheaper, though the end results are less polished.* 录像带较为便宜,尽管使用到最后会不太清晰。

2 [C] the final score or the name of the winner of a sports event or election (比赛或选举的)结果: *Have you heard the racing results?* 你听到比赛结果了吗? ◆ *The election result was a disaster for the party.* 竞选结果对这个党来说是一场灾难。◆ **+of** *the surprise result of the Australian Grand Prix* 澳大利亚国际汽车大奖赛令人吃惊的结果

3 [C often plural 常用复数] a piece of information obtained by examining, studying, or calculating something (通过调查、研究、计算而获得的)结果: *Our results show that an effective vaccine is feasible.* 我们的研究结果表明有效疫苗接种是可行的。◆ **+of** *The results of the survey will be published shortly.* 调查结果不久将予以公布。◆ *You can get the results of your blood test from the nurse.* 你可以从护士那里拿到你的验血结果。

4 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the mark that a student receives in an examination or series of examinations 考试成绩 *Am E* 【美】 **grade**: *You should get your exam results next week.* 你们下星期就可以知道考试结果。

5 results [plural 用复数] success achieved by your actions or efforts 成功;成果;效果: *We need to see some results before we commit ourselves further.* 在作出进一步承诺之前我们需要看到一些成果。◆ **get results** *He breaks rules, but he gets results.* 他违反了规则,但获得了成功。

6 results [plural 用复数] a financial document showing a company's performance during a particular period of time (公司的)财务状况报告: *The CEO resigned last week after a disappointing set of annual results.* 由于令人失望的年度财务状况,首席执行官上星期辞职了。

7 [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a success or a win, especially in a sports event (体育比赛中的)获胜,赢: **get a result** *The Scots are hoping to get a result against England.* 苏格兰队希望打败英格兰队。

R

Academic writing
学术写作
There are many words that you can use to refer to the **results** of an event, decision, or process. Some have general meanings, but others may suggest that the results are good or bad, and so on. Here are some groups of words that mean 'result'. 许多词都可以用来指一件事、一个决定或一个过程的结果。有些词语意义比较笼统，但另一些词可以表明结果是好或坏等等。下面是几组表示"结果"的词。

general words 表示笼统意义的词
The deficits are the **result** *of specific policies directed at specific groups of workers.* 赤字的出现是针对特殊工人群体采取特殊政策的结果。

effect, end result, impact, outcome, result, upshot

good or useful results 好的或有用的结果
She had learned the **benefit** *of a full support team in school in her previous post.* 她在以前的岗位上就已认识到学校里有个全面帮助后进生小组的好处。

advance, benefit, gain

undesirable or unwanted results 不好的或不想要的结果
Its effect on the accumulation of greenhouse gases is significant. The **consequence** *is global warming.* 它对温室气体的聚集有重大的影响，其后果是导致全球变暖。

consequence, downside, fallout, repercussion, side effect

additional or unexpected results, especially ones that come later 额外的或意外的结果，特别是过后产生的结果
The disease is a recognized **sequel** *to abdominal irradiation.* 这种病被确认是腹部用 X 射线治疗后产生的后果。

after-effect, aftermath, follow-up, ramifications, reverberations, sequel

new inventions, ideas, methods etc that come as a result of something 作为某事结果的新发明、新观念、新方法等
Military research and development provides a significant technological **spin-off** *for civilian use.* 军事研究和发展为民用事业提供了重要的技术副产品。

application, by-product, derivative, offshoot, spinoff

the process of reaching a conclusion or result 得出结论或结果的过程
The riots were the **culmination** *of rising unemployment, bad housing, and police racism.* 暴乱是失业率不断上升、住房条件差以及警察种族歧视的综合结果。

conclusion, culmination, resolution

Other ways of indicating results 表示结果的其他方法
The following verbs are commonly used to talk about results 下列动词常用于表达结果：**arise from/out of, come from, develop from/out of, flow from, follow from, grow out of, result from, stem from.**

The following linking words and conjunctions can also be used as a way of indicating result 下列连接词和连词也可以用于表达结果：**accordingly, as a result/consequence, consequently, in consequence, so, thus.**

→ CAUSE

result² /rɪˈzʌlt/ verb [I] ★★★ to be caused directly by something that has happened previously (因…而)产生，发生：*Check that the bolts are secured, or an accident could result.* 检查螺栓是否紧固，不然可能会发生事故。◆ **+from** *The arrests resulted from an anonymous telephone call.* 一个匿名电话导致这些人被捕。

reˈsult ˌin phrasal vb [T] [**result in sth**] to cause or produce something 导致；造成：*A sudden change in temperature will inevitably result in rain.* 气温的骤变会不可避免地导致下雨。◆ *The crash resulted in the deaths of 14 passengers.* 车祸导致 14 名乘客死亡。

resultant /rɪˈzʌltənt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】happening as a result of something that has just been mentioned 作为结果而发生的；作为…后果的

resume /rɪˈzjuːm/ verb *formal* 【正式】★
1 [I/T] to start something again after stopping temporarily (短暂停断之后)重新开始，继续：*Shall we resume after lunch?* 午饭后我们还继续吗？◆ *After saying that, Tom resumed his work and ignored us completely.* 说完那事后，汤姆继续工作，全然不再理会我们。**1a.** [I] to be started again after being stopped temporarily 再继续：*Talks will resume later.* 以后再接着谈。
2 [T] to go back and sit or stand in the place where you were sitting or standing previously 重回；重返：**resume your seat/place/position** *He came back from the window and resumed his seat.* 他从窗户边走回来，回到他的座位上。

résumé /ˈrezjuːˌmeɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a summary of something 摘要；梗概：*I gave him a quick résumé of events.* 我简要地告诉了他事情的大概经过。**2** a CV

resumption /rɪˈzʌmpʃn/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】the start of something again after a temporary stop 重新开始；继续：**+of** *No date was announced for a resumption of the talks.* 尚未宣布重新开始谈判的日期。

resurface /ˌriːˈsɜːfɪs/ verb **1** [I] to start to have an effect again 重新出现；复发：*Old tensions between the two countries have recently resurfaced.* 两国旧有的紧张关系最近又再次出现。**2** [I] to appear again after not being seen for a period of time 重新露面；再次出现：*He resurfaced on Thursday and was detained by police at Frankfurt airport.* 他星期四再次露面，在法兰克福机场被警察拘捕。**3** [I] to come back up to the surface of the water 重新露出水面 **4** [T] to replace the surface of something such as a road 对…的表面进行重新处理；重铺…的路面

resurgence /rɪˈsɜːdʒ(ə)ns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the start of something again that quickly increases in influence, effect etc 复兴；再起：**+of** *a resurgence of repression/terrorism/nationalism* 再次镇压/恐怖主义/民族主义的再次兴起 ◆ **+in** *evidence of a resurgence in spending just before Christmas* 圣诞节前夕再次出现的消费高潮的迹象 —**resurgent** adj

resurrect /ˌrezəˈrekt/ verb [T] **1** to make something exist again or to start to use something again after it has disappeared, been forgotten, or stopped being used 恢复；重新启用：*Berry had one last chance to resurrect his international career.* 贝里有最后一个机会来重振他的国际生涯。**2** to bring someone back to life after they are dead 使复活

resurrection /ˌrezəˈrekʃn/ noun **1 the Resurrection** the occasion on which Jesus Christ was brought back to life after his death, according to the Bible (《圣经》中的)耶稣复活 **1a.** the occasion on which all dead people will be brought back to life at the end of the world, according to Christian belief (基督教认为的世界末日时所有死者的)复活 **2** [singular 用单数/U] the act of making something exist again or of starting to use something again after it has disappeared, been forgotten, or stopped being used 复兴；恢复使用：*the astonishing resurrection of his pop career* 他的流行音乐事业令人吃惊地再度崛起

resuscitate /rɪˈsʌsɪˌteɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make an unconscious person start to breathe again 使苏醒 **2** to make something effective or successful again 复兴；振兴：*the government's efforts to resuscitate the economy* 政府振

R

兴经济的努力 —**resuscitation** /rɪˌsʌsɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

retail[1] /ˈriːteɪl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ relating to the sale of goods directly to the public for their own use 零售的: *a retail outlet* (=a shop) 零售商店 ◆ *the retail trade/sector* 零售业/零售界 ◆ *an increase in the retail price of petrol* 汽油零售价格的上扬 —compare 比较 WHOLESALE

retail[2] /ˈriːteɪl/ verb ★

1 [T] *business* 【商】 to sell goods directly to the public for their own use 零售: *We can retail our eggs direct to the public.* 我们可以把鸡蛋直接零售给百姓。**1a.** [I] to be sold directly to the public for their own use (以…价)零售: **+for/at** *It retails for around £250.* 它的零售价大约为 250 英镑。—compare 比较 WHOLESALE

2 /rɪˈteɪl/ [T] *formal* 【正式】 to pass information to other people, especially personal details about someone 散布(尤其是关于别人私事的流言)

retail[3] /ˈriːteɪl/ adv directly to the public in shops, by post or telephone, or over the Internet (通过邮寄、电话、互联网)零售地: *buy/sell goods retail* 买/卖零售商品 —compare 比较 WHOLESALE

retail[4] /ˈriːteɪl/ noun [U] the sale of goods directly to the public for their own use. The sale of goods in large quantities to shop owners is called **wholesale**. 商品零售: *exciting opportunities in retail for young people* 吸引年轻人的、令人心动的购物机会

retailer /ˈriːˌteɪlə/ noun [C] ★ a person or company that sells goods directly to the public for their own use 零售商 —opposite 反义词 WHOLESALER

retailing /ˈriːˌteɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] the business of selling goods directly to the public for their own use 零售业

ˌretail ˈprice ˌindex, the noun *Br E* 【英】 a list of the prices of some basic goods and services published each month by the British government to show how much prices in general have risen or fallen 零售物价指数

ˈretail ˌtherapy noun [U] *humorous* 【幽默】 the activity of shopping in order to make yourself feel happier (通过购物而使人开心的)购物疗法

retain /rɪˈteɪn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★★

1 to keep someone or something 保留; 留住: *These plans encourage the elderly to retain their independence.* 这些计划鼓励老年人保持自立。◆ *We're trying to recruit and retain skilled staff.* 我们尽量雇佣并留住有技能的职员。◆ *The US expects to retain control over the operation.* 美国期望继续控制这次行动。

2 to remember ideas or information 记住: *I shall retain a lasting and fond memory of him.* 我会保留一份关于他的长久而美好的记忆。

3 to employ a professional person such as a lawyer or doctor by paying an amount of money called a retainer before the work is done 付定金聘用(律师、医生等): *It will cost £2,500 to retain a good lawyer.* 聘请一位优秀的律师要花费 2,500 英镑。—**retaining** adj

retainer /rɪˈteɪnə/ noun [C] **1** a payment made to someone such as a lawyer so that they will be available to do work for you when you want them 聘用定金: *We've put him on a retainer for the moment.* 我们目前已付定金给他。**2** *Br E* 【英】 a reduced rent that you pay to keep your house, flat etc when you are not living in it, so that you can live in it when you return (为保留暂时不入住的房屋而交的)租房订金 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a servant, especially one who has worked for someone from a high social class for a long time 仆人; 佣人 **4** a BRACE for your teeth 牙齿矫正器

retaining wall /rɪˈteɪnɪŋ ˌwɔːl/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a wall built to prevent earth or water from moving forwards 挡土墙; 挡水墙

retake[1] /ˌriːˈteɪk/ (past tense **retook** /ˌriːˈtʊk/; past participle **retaken** /ˌriːˈteɪkən/) verb [T] **1** to take control of a place again using military force 再攻占; 再夺取: *Soldiers came to retake the village.* 战士们再次攻占那个村庄。**2** to photograph or record something again because it was not satisfactory 重拍; 重录 **3** to take an examination again because you failed it on the previous occasion (由于考试不及格而)重考 **4** to perform a kick or hit again in a game such as football (足球等比赛中)重新踢定位球: *The kick had to be retaken.* 该定位球须得重踢。

retake[2] /ˈriːˌteɪk/ noun [C] **1** an act of photographing or recording something again because it was not satisfactory 重拍; 重录 **2** an act of taking an examination again because you failed it on the previous occasion 重考; 补考: *I passed the test on the third retake.* 我第 3 次补考才通过。**3** an act of performing a kick or hit again in a game such as football (足球等比赛中定位球的)重踢: *The referee refused to allow a retake.* 裁判不同意重踢定位球。

retaliate /rɪˈtælɪˌeɪt/ verb [I] to do something harmful or unpleasant to someone because they have done something harmful or unpleasant to you 报复; 以牙还牙: **+with** *Militant students hurled firebombs and riot police retaliated with tear gas.* 好斗的学生向防暴警察投掷火焰弹, 警察则用催泪瓦斯予以还击。◆ **retaliate by doing sth** *They say they will retaliate by halting British imports.* 他们说他们将停止进口英国货物来实施报复。◆ **retaliate against sb for sth** *They have threatened to retaliate against the US for the bombing raid.* 他们威胁说要报复美国的轰炸。

retaliation /rɪˌtæliˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] the act of doing something harmful or unpleasant to someone because they have done something harmful or unpleasant to you 报复; 以牙还牙: **+against** *There is always the risk of possible retaliation against peacekeeping soldiers.* 维和士兵总是面临遭遇报复的危险。◆ **in retaliation (for sth)** *The car bombings were apparently in retaliation for the arrest of the terrorists.* 汽车爆炸看起来是针对恐怖分子被捕而实施的报复行为。

retaliatory /rɪˈtæliət(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 intended to do something harmful or unpleasant to someone because they have done something harmful or unpleasant to you 报复性的; 以牙还牙的: *retaliatory attacks/measures* 报复性的攻击/措施

retard[1] /rɪˈtɑːd/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to slow down or delay the development or progress of something 减缓; 阻碍: *Lack of protein may retard children's growth.* 缺乏蛋白质可能会减缓孩子的发育。—**retardation** /ˌriːtɑːˈdeɪʃn/ noun [U]

retard[2] /ˈriːˌtɑːd/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for someone who is not intelligent or has not developed mentally as much as most other people of the same age 弱智的人

retarded /rɪˈtɑːdɪd/ adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 an old-fashioned word for someone who has not developed mentally as much as most other people of the same age. This word is now considered offensive. (过时用语)痴呆的, 弱智的

retch /retʃ/ verb [I] to behave and sound as if you are being sick (=bringing food and drink up from your stomach and out through your mouth), without in fact doing this 干呕; 恶心; 作呕: *The disgusting smell made me retch.* 难闻的气味使我作呕。

retd abbrev retired: used after the name of someone who has stopped being an officer in the armed forces 退役的(用在退役军官的姓名之后)

retell /ˌriːˈtel/ (past tense and past participle **retold** /ˌriːˈtəʊld/) verb [T] to tell a story again or in a different form (以不同的方式)复述, 重述

retention /rɪˈtenʃn/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 the ability to keep workers or customers from leaving a company, or students from leaving a school 保留; 留住: *There is a recruitment and retention crisis in the teaching profession.* 教师这一行存在聘人和留人的危机。**2** *formal* 【正式】 the act of keeping or storing something 保存; 存放: **+of** *This facility will be used for the retention of hazardous waste.* 这处设施用于存放危险性的废料。

3 *medical*【医】a situation in which harmful substances stay in the body instead of passing out of it（有害物质在体内的）停滞，潴留：*She still has serious fluid retention in the limbs and lungs.* 她的四肢和肺部仍有严重的液体滞留。**4** the ability to remember ideas or facts 记忆力：**+of** *The patient showed good retention of facts and figures.* 这个病人对事情和数字有很好的记性。

retentive /rɪ'tentɪv/ adj able to remember a lot of information 有记性的；记忆力强的：*a retentive memory* 很强的记忆力

rethink[1] /ˌri:'θɪŋk/（past tense and past participle **rethought** /ˌri:'θɔ:t/）verb [I/T] to consider something such as an idea, plan, or system again in order to change it 重新思考；重新考虑：*Competitive pressures are forcing managers to rethink their strategies.* 竞争压力迫使经理们重新思考他们的策略。

rethink[2] /'ri:ˌθɪŋk/ noun [C] an act of considering something such as an idea, plan, or system again in order to change it 重新思考；重新考虑：*The shooting has forced a rethink of government security measures.* 枪击事件迫使人们对政府的安全措施进行反思。

reticent /'retɪs(ə)nt/ adj not willing to provide information about something, especially about yourself or your feelings 沉默寡言的；缄默的；不愿谈的：*She remembered how reticent her father had been about his past.* 她记得她父亲多么不愿谈起他的过去。—**reticence** noun [U]

retina /'retɪnə/ noun [C] the part at the back of your eye that sends light signals to the brain, where they are changed into images 视网膜

retinue /'retɪˌnju:/ noun [C] a group of people who travel with and look after an important or rich person 一批侍从；一群随员

retire /rɪ'taɪə/ verb ★★

1 stop working 停止工作
2 leave for quieter life 离开去过较安静的生活
3 leave game/competition 退出比赛/竞争
4 get rid of 去除
5 go to bed 上床睡觉
6 in baseball 在棒球比赛中

1 [I] to stop working, especially when you reach the age when you are officially too old to work 退休；退役：**+from** *He retired from the army last month.* 他上个月才从部队退役。◆ **+as** *Mr Garroway retired as chairman of the historical society in May.* 5月份加罗韦先生以历史协会主席的身份退休了。**1a.** [I] to stop playing a sport as a professional player because you are too old（专业运动员）退役 **1b.** [T] to force someone to leave their job, especially before they reach the age when they are officially too old to work 迫使…提前退休

2 [I] *formal*【正式】to leave a place, position, or way of life in order to go somewhere quieter or live a less active life 退隐；退出：*The committee will now retire in order to discuss these issues.* 委员会现在要闭门讨论这些事。◆ **+from** *At the age of 83, she finally retired from public life.* 她83岁时才从公共事务中退了下来。◆ **+to** *In the evenings, Lloyd retired to his study to write.* 晚上，劳埃德呆在书房写作。

3 [I/T] to stop taking part in a game or sports competition because you are injured or ill, or to make someone do this（因受伤、生病而）退出比赛：*He retired hurt with a bloody nose.* 他因受伤鼻子流血而退出比赛。

4 [T] to remove machines or equipment from a place because they are old and no longer useful（因机器老化而）更换：*My printer was three years old, so I retired it.* 我的打印机已用了3年，所以我就把它换掉了。

5 [I] *mainly literary*【主文】to go to bed at the end of the day in order to sleep 就寝；上床睡觉

6 [T] *Am E*【美】in baseball, to end a BATTER'S or team's turn at BATTING by getting the batter out（棒球比赛中）使出局

retired /rɪ'taɪəd/ adj ★ no longer working because you have reached the age where you are officially too old to work 退休的：*My father's retired now.* 我的父亲现在已经退休。◆ *a retired couple* 一对退休夫妇 **a.** no longer working in a job or career, especially after having worked in it for most of your life（尤指一生大部分时间从事某职业后）退休的，退役的，歇业的：*a retired teacher/general/businessman* 退休教师/退役将军/歇业的商人

retiree /rɪˌtaɪə'ri:/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】someone who has stopped working because they have reached the age when they are officially too old to work 退休者；退役者；歇业者

retirement /rɪ'taɪəmənt/ noun [C/U] ★ the time when you stop working, especially because you have reached the age when you are officially too old to work, or the act of doing this 退休；退役：*I am now approaching retirement.* 我现在快要退休了。◆ *an increase in retirements due to illness* 疾病导致的退休人数增加 ◆ **+from** *She said her retirement from politics was premature.* 她说她从政坛隐退还为时过早。◆ **take retirement** *Bob plans to take retirement at age 50.* 鲍勃计划在50岁时退休。**a.** the time when you stop playing sport as a professional player because you are too old, or the act of doing this（专业运动员的）退役 **b.** the period of your life after your retirement 退休生活；退休期间：*Topics include adjusting to retirement, health issues, and opportunities for the future.* 话题包括调整退休后的生活、健康问题以及将来的发展机会等。◆ **come out of retirement** *Sebastian Coe will come out of retirement to run the London Marathon.* 塞巴斯蒂安·科将复出参加伦敦马拉松赛。**c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to retirement 退休的：*a proposal to raise the retirement age* 提高退休年龄的建议 ◆ *a retirement pension* 退休金

'retirement ˌhome noun [C] a place where older people live and are looked after 养老院；敬老院

re'tirement ˌplan noun [C] *Am E*【美】a system by which you save money from your pay for your RETIREMENT 养老计划；退休金计划

retiring /rɪ'taɪərɪŋ/ adj **1** someone who is retiring tends to avoid social activities because they are shy 害羞离群的；孑身独处的：*a shy retiring young man* 害羞而离群的年青人 **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] about to stop doing a particular job soon 即将离职的；快退役的；快退休的：*Retiring Police Commissioner Paul Strachan refused to comment.* 即将退役的警官保罗·斯特罗恩拒绝发表评论。

retold the past tense and past participle of **retell**

retook the past tense of **retake**[1]

retool /ˌri:'tu:l/ verb **1** [I/T] to replace the tools, equipment, or machines in a factory with different or more modern ones（给…）更换工具；（给…）更换机械设备 **2** [T] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】to organize something in a different way in order to improve it 改组；革新 —**retooling** noun [U]

retort[1] /rɪ'tɔ:t/ verb [T] to reply immediately in an angry or humorous way to something that someone has said 反驳；回嘴：*'Mind your own business!' she retorted.* 她反驳道："不关你的事！"

retort[2] /rɪ'tɔ:t/ noun [C] **1** an angry or humorous reply that you make immediately to something that someone has said 反驳；回嘴：*Rose flushed with annoyance and seemed about to make a sharp retort.* 罗斯气得满脸通红，好像要作出尖锐的反驳。**2** a glass container shaped like a ball with a long narrow tube at one side, used for heating substances in laboratories 蒸馏甑；曲颈甑

retouch /ˌri:'tʌtʃ/ verb [T] to make slight changes to something such as a photograph, a picture, or your MAKE-UP in order to improve or repair it 对（照片、画、化妆等）进行润饰；润色：*Looking in the mirror, she quickly retouched her lips.* 她照着镜子，迅速地描了描嘴唇。◆ *heavily retouched photographs of pop stars* 进行了大幅修整的明星照片 —**retouch** noun [C]

retrace /rɪ'treɪs/ verb [T] **1** to return along the same

path or ROUTE that you have just travelled along 顺原路返回: **retrace your footsteps/steps** *We retraced our footsteps through the wood.* 我们顺着原路穿过树林返回。**1a.** to go along the same path or ROUTE that someone else has gone along previously 重走(别人走过的路): *The ship will retrace the original route taken by the explorers.* 这艘船将沿着探索者原来走过的路线前进。**2** to discover where someone or something has been and what happened to them there by examining evidence, asking questions etc 探究;追查: *By retracing Heather's movements we may find some clue to the crime.* 通过追查希瑟的行踪,我们或许可以发现一些犯罪线索。

retract /rɪˈtrækt/ verb [I/T] **1** to say that something that you previously said or wrote is not true 撤回,收回(已说过的话或写过的东西): *The President's political adviser later retracted this statement.* 总统的政治顾问后来撤回了这项声明。**2** if part of an object or animal retracts or is retracted, it is pulled backwards or inside it (物体或动物的一部分)缩回,缩进: *The cat immediately retracted its claws.* 猫立刻缩回了它的爪子。

retractable /rɪˈtræktəbl/ adj able to be pulled backwards or inside something larger 可缩回的;可缩进的: *a stadium with a retractable roof* 带可收缩屋顶的体育场

retraction /rɪˈtrækʃn/ noun [C] a statement in which you say that something that you previously said or wrote is not true 撤回声明;收回声明: *Did you demand a full retraction?* 你要完全收回你说过的话吗? **a.** [U] the act of saying that something you previously said or wrote is not true 撤回;收回: *They sent a letter of retraction.* 他们寄信去收回已说过的话。

retrain /ˌriːˈtreɪn/ verb [I/T] to learn or to teach someone new skills that are needed for a job 对…再培训;接受再培训: *She's retraining as a database specialist.* 她正参加再培训以备成为数据库专业人才。—**retraining** noun [U]

retread[1] /ˌriːˈtred/ verb [T] to replace the outer layer of rubber of a tyre 翻新(轮胎)

retread[2] /ˈriːˌtred/ noun [C] an old tyre with a new outer layer of rubber 翻新的轮胎

retreat[1] /rɪˈtriːt/ verb [I] ★
1 to avoid a dangerous, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation, especially by moving away from it (为避免危险、不愉快或尴尬情形而)退缩,退却: *The elephants retreated to the safety of the forest.* 大象退回到安全的森林里。◆ **+into** *Clara, embarrassed, retreated into silence.* 克拉拉感到很尴尬,退到一边不吭声。**1a.** if an army retreats, it moves away from a position because of danger or defeat (军队)撤退
2 to change your ideas, opinion, or decision because of criticism or opposition from other people 改变,收回(主意、观点或决定): *The Secretary appeared to retreat from his position when challenged by the press.* 由于受到新闻界的质疑,部长好像改变了他的立场。
3 to move back and cover less of a place: RECEDE 后退;范围缩小: *Wading birds collect small molluscs from the mud flats when the tide retreats.* 涉禽在退潮时从淤泥滩上寻觅小个的软体动物。
4 to move a CHESSPIECE back to a previous position during a game of CHESS 悔棋

retreat[2] /rɪˈtriːt/ noun ★
1 [C] a peaceful and private place where you can go in order to rest 退隐处;静居处;休养处: *Surrounded by beautiful countryside, it is an ideal rural retreat.* 这里四周都是美丽的乡村,是一个理想的乡下休养处。**1a.** [C/U] the period of time you spend resting in a peaceful and private place 退隐;静居;休养: *Built into her schedule will be weekend retreats.* 周末静养将列入她的日程表。
2 [C/U] an attempt to avoid a dangerous, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation, especially by moving away from it 撤退;退却;退缩: *the Prince's temporary retreat from the public gaze* 王子对人们对他的关注的暂时躲避 ◆ **beat a (hasty) retreat** (=leave very quickly) 快速撤退 *At the end of the dance Maggie thanked him and beat a hasty retreat back to her friends.* 跳舞结束时,玛吉谢过他并迅速回到自己的朋友当中。**2a.** an army's movement away from a position because of danger or defeat 撤军;撤兵: *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow in 1813* 拿破仑1813年从莫斯科的撤军 ◆ **sound the retreat** (=give an official signal to an army to move away) 发出撤退信号 *General Hawkes sounded the retreat.* 霍克斯将军发出撤退信号。
3 [C/U] a change in a person's or organization's ideas, opinion, or decision after they have been criticized or opposed (主意、观点、决定的)改变: **+from** *This represents a retreat from the Chancellor's usual policies.* 这意味着总理常规政策的转变。

retrench /rɪˈtrentʃ/ verb **1** [I] to reduce costs or the amount that you spend, in order to save money 削减成本;紧缩开支: *Competition from cheaper imports is forcing manufacturers to retrench.* 廉价进口商品的竞争迫使生产者紧缩开支。**2** [T] *Australian* 【澳】 to make a worker REDUNDANT 裁掉(员工) —**retrenchment** noun [C/U]

retrial /ˈriːˌtraɪəl/ noun [C] a second trial in a court of law that takes place because the first trial was considered not to be fair or ended without a VERDICT 重审;复审: *The judge has the power to order a retrial.* 法官有权下令对案件重新进行审理。

retribution /ˌretrɪˈbjuːʃn/ noun [U] punishment that someone deserves because they have done something very bad 应得的惩罚;报应: *Many people were afraid to speak out because of fear of retribution.* 很多人因害怕遭报应而不敢说话。◆ **+for** *Retribution for the wrongs he had done eventually came.* 他作恶多端最终得到了报应。◆ **divine retribution** (=punishment from God) 天罚 *It's divine retribution for your rudeness last night!* 这是老天对你昨晚粗鲁表现的惩罚!

retrieval /rɪˈtriːvl/ noun [U] **1** the process of getting something back that was lost or not in its usual place 重新找回;收回;取回: *the retrieval of cargo from the sunken ship* 从沉船中取回的货物 **2** *computing* 【计】 the process of getting back information stored inside a computer in order to use it again 检索: *text retrieval* 文本检索 → INFORMATION RETRIEVAL
beyond/past retrieval impossible to put back into a normal or satisfactory condition 无可挽回的;无可补救的: *The whole situation was beyond retrieval, so I just left.* 整个情形已无可挽回,我只好离开。

retrieve /rɪˈtriːv/ verb ★
1 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to get something back, especially something that is not easy to find 重新找回;收回;取回: *She stooped to retrieve the key from the ground.* 她蹲下去,从地上拾起钥匙。◆ *rescue efforts to retrieve the bodies of the victims* 找回遇难者尸体的救援工作
2 [T] *computing* 【计】 to find information that is stored in a computer in order to use it again (在计算机中)检索(信息)
3 [T] to save or protect something that is going to be lost, damaged, or destroyed 挽救;挽回: *The family retrieved only a few personal items from the burning home.* 这家人从着火的房屋中只抢救出几件个人物品。**3a.** to improve a situation or relationship that has been damaged 补救;改善;改进: *UN officials are trying desperately to retrieve the situation.* 联合国官员们正在全力改善局面。
4 [I/T] if a dog retrieves something, it finds it and brings it back to you, for example a ball you have thrown or a bird you have shot (狗等)衔回(物品、猎物) —**retrievable** adj

retriever /rɪˈtriːvə/ noun [C] a type of large dog originally used for retrieving animals or birds shot by someone who is hunting 拾猃(一种用来衔回猎物的体形高大的狗)

retro /ˈretrəʊ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 deliberately intended to be like clothes, music etc from the recent past (服装、音乐等)怀旧的: *retro bands* 怀旧乐队

retro- /ˈretrəʊ/ prefix back or backwards: used for making some nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"后,向

后"(用于构成某些名词、动词和形容词): *retrospective* (=looking back over things in the past) 回顾的

retroactive /ˌretrəʊˈæktɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a retroactive law or decision affects things that have happened since a particular date in the past, before the law was introduced or the decision was made (法律或决定)有追溯效力的 —**retroactively** adv

retrofit /ˈretrəʊˌfɪt/ verb [T] to change or improve something such as a machine or a building by adding new parts, equipment, or features to it 对(机器、建筑等)作改型翻新 —**retrofit** noun [C]

retroflex /ˈretrəʊˌfleks/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 pronounced with the end of your tongue bent backwards 卷舌的;卷舌音的

retrograde /ˈretrəʊˌgreɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 returning to a condition or situation that is worse than the present one 倒退的;后退的: **a retrograde step** *The government's whole transport strategy is a huge retrograde step.* 政府的整个交通策略是一个大倒退。

retrogress /ˌretrəʊˈgres/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to become worse by returning to a situation or condition that is worse than the present one 倒退;衰退;退化 —**retrogression** noun [U]

retrogressive /ˌretrəʊˈgresɪv/ adj returning to a condition or state that is worse than the present one, instead of improving or making progress 倒退的;退化的: *a negative and retrogressive step* 消极倒退的一步

retrospect /ˈretrəʊˌspekt/ noun **in retrospect** considering something that happened in the past, using knowledge or information that you did not have at that time 回想起来;事后看来: *In retrospect, we should never have allowed that to happen.* 现在回想起来,我们当时真不应该任由那事发生。

retrospection /ˌretrəʊˈspekʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the action of remembering or thinking about things that happened to you in the past 回想;回顾;追溯

retrospective[1] /ˌretrəʊˈspektɪv/ adj ★
1 relating to or considering things that happened in the past 回想的;回顾的;追溯的: *a retrospective study/analysis* 回顾性的研究/分析
2 a retrospective law or decision affects things that have happened since a particular date in the past, before the law was introduced or the decision was made 溯及既往的;有追溯效力的 —**retrospectively** adv

retrospective[2] /ˌretrəʊˈspektɪv/ noun [C] an exhibition that includes examples of a particular artist's work from their whole career (艺术家的)作品回顾展: *a Norman Rockwell retrospective* 诺曼·罗克韦尔作品回顾展

retry /ˌriːˈtraɪ/ verb **1** [T] to judge a person or crime in a court of law again because a previous trial was considered not to be fair or ended without a VERDICT 重审;复审 **2** [I] to try to do something again after the first attempt was not successful 重试;再次尝试 **2a.** to try to perform a computer operation again 再尝试(计算机的某项操作)

retsina /retˈsiːnə/ noun [C/U] a Greek wine that tastes of RESIN 松香味希腊葡萄酒

return[1] /rɪˈtɜːn/ verb ★★★

1 go/come back 回去/回来
2 put/send/take sth back 把某物放回/送回/带回
3 do/say sth similar back 回报/回答
4 produce profit 带来收益
5 hit ball back 将球击回
6 elect sb to position 选举某人担任某职位
+ PHRASE

1 [I] to go back to a place where you were earlier, or to come back from a place where you have just been 返回;回来: *One day she just walked out and never returned.* 有一天她出去后就再也没回来。◆ **+to** *Be careful. We want you to return to base in one piece.* 小心点。我们希望你安然无恙地返回基地。◆ **+from** *And when do you return from Paris?* 你何时从巴黎回来? ◆ **return home** *He returned home around midnight.* 他半夜左右才回到家。**1a.** if a feeling or situation returns, it starts to happen again 恢复;复归: *I see that the good weather has returned.* 我知道好天气又回来了。◆ *If the nausea returns, take one of these pills.* 如果再反胃,就吃一片这种药。◆ **+to** *Once the holidays were over, our lives returned to normal.* 假期一结束,我们的生活就又恢复正常了。◆ **doubts/fears/suspicions return** *All my fears returned when I realized he'd gone to see her again.* 当我意识到他又去见她时,我所有的恐惧又都重新出现了。**1b.** to go back to a subject that has already been mentioned 回到(刚才的话题): **+to** *I'd like to return to what David was saying earlier.* 我想回到戴维刚才讲的内容上。**1c.** to go back to an activity after an interruption (打断后)继续(做某事): **+to** *She looked up momentarily but then returned to her reading.* 她抬起头来看了一下,但之后又继续看书。◆ **return to work/school** *He won't be able to return to work for at least two weeks.* 他至少两个星期后才能重返工作岗位。
2 [T] to put, send, or take something back to the place where it came from 归还;送还;退回: *She had to return the dress because it didn't fit.* 因为衣服不合适,她得把它退回。◆ **return sth to sb** *Please complete the questionnaire and return it to the personnel department.* 请把问卷填好,然后把它送回人事部。
3 [T] to do or say something to someone that is similar to something that they have done or said to you (以相似的东西)回答,回报,回应: *I waved and called to her, and she returned my greeting.* 我向她挥手打招呼,她也对我报以问候。◆ *I'm sorry I wasn't able to return your phone call earlier.* 对不起,我没能及早回复你的电话。◆ **return the favour** (=help someone because they have helped you) 回报;报答 *Thanks for helping me. I'll try to return the favour some day.* 谢谢你帮我。总有一天我会报答你的。◆ **return the compliment** (=say something nice to someone after they have said something nice to you) 报以恭维 *She told me I looked well and I returned the compliment, telling her she looked terrific.* 她说我看上去气色很不错,我也报以恭维地说她看起来漂亮极了。◆ **return sb's fire** (=shoot at someone who has shot at you) 还击某人 *As soon as we started shooting, the enemy returned our fire.* 我们一开始射击,敌人就进行了还击。
4 [T] to produce a particular amount of profit on money that has been invested 带来(收益): *The £10,000 she invested returned a handsome profit.* 她投资的1万英镑带来了相当好的收益。
5 [I/T] to hit a ball back to your opponent in a game such as tennis 回击(球): *Agassi usually returns serve very well.* 阿加西通常接发球非常出色。
6 [T] to elect someone to a position, especially in parliament 选举,选出(尤指议员): **return sb to sth** *The voters returned her to parliament last year.* 去年选民把她选入议会。◆ **return sb to office** *It seems unlikely that the President will be returned to office.* 总统好像不太可能再次当选。
return a verdict (of sth) to say whether someone is guilty or not guilty of a crime in a court of law 宣布(对某件案子的)判决: *After several hours the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.* 几小时之后陪审团宣布了无罪的判决。

return[2] /rɪˈtɜːn/ noun ★★★

1 when you go/come back 回去/回来时
2 of activity/condition 关于活动/状况
3 sending etc sth back 某物的归还
4 profit on money invested 投资产生的收益
5 ticket 票
6 results of election 选举结果
7 official (tax) form 正式(纳税)表格
8 key on computer 计算机的键
9 hitting ball back 回球
+ PHRASES

R

1 [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which you go back to a place or come back from a place 返回;回来: **+from** *Harry had met Olivia shortly after his return from India.* 哈里从印度回来后不久就遇到奥利维亚。◆ **+to** *Back at the hotel, John was packing for his return to London.* 回到宾馆,约翰就收拾行李准备返回伦敦。◆ **on sb's return (from/to sth)** *On her return to England, she published an account of her travels.* 她回到英国后出版了她的旅行见闻。
2 [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which you go back to a previous activity or condition 恢复;回归: **+to** *the country's return to democratic rule* 这个国家民主统治的恢复 **2a.** the start of a feeling or situation again (情感或某种情形的)复归: **+of** *After a long winter, they eagerly awaited the return of spring.* 漫长的冬天过后,他们急切地等待着春天的回归。
3 [C/U] the action of putting, sending, or taking something back to the place where it came from 归还;送还;退回: *No returns are allowed on sale merchandise.* 降价出售的商品不予退货。◆ **on/upon (the) return of sth** *Your deposit will be refunded upon return of the bicycle.* 你一退还自行车就退给你押金。
4 [C/U] a profit on money that you have invested (投资产生的)盈利,收益,收入: **+of** *We were able to get a return of 10% on our investment.* 我们的投资能得到10%的盈利。◆ **+on** *This represents a likely return on capital of over 20% in the first year.* 这意味着资本头一年就可能有超过20%的盈利。→ RATE OF RETURN
5 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a ticket that takes you to a place and back again 往返票;来回票: *I'd like two returns to Glasgow, please.* 我要两张到格拉斯哥的往返票。**5a.** a ticket for an event that you give back because you no longer want it, so that it can be sold to someone else 退票: *We could queue for returns on the day of the concert.* 我们在音乐会演出的那天可以排队等候退票。
6 returns [plural 用复数] the results of an election 选举结果: *Early returns show that the Labour Party is in the lead.* 早期选举结果表明工党处于领先地位。
7 [C] an official form that you must fill out, especially one involving taxes 报表;(尤指纳税)申报表: *VAT/census returns* 增值税/统计报表 → TAX RETURN
8 [U] a RETURN KEY (计算机的)回车键: *Press 'Return' if you wish to proceed.* 想继续就按"回车"。
9 [C] the action of hitting a ball back to an opponent in a game such as tennis 回击球;回球: *Williams hit a wonderful return.* 威廉姆斯打了个漂亮的回击球。
by return (of post) *Br E* 【英】 if you reply to a letter by return of post you write back to the person who wrote to you, immediately after you have received their letter 收到后立刻(回信)
in return for sth as payment or in exchange for something, or as a way of thanking someone for something 作为对…的报答;作为对…的交换: *What can we do in return for your kindness?* 我们能做些什么来回报你的好意呢?
many happy returns used as a greeting that you say or write to someone on their birthday 长命百岁

return³ /rɪ'tɜːn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** *Br E* 【英】 relating to travel to and from a place 往返的;来回的 *Am E* 【美】 **round-trip**: *a return trip/ticket* 往返旅行/票 **1a.** relating to the part of a journey that involves going back to a place or coming back from a place 返回的;回程的: *She started to feel ill on the return flight to London.* 她在返回伦敦的航班上开始感到不舒服。**2** a return match, game etc is the second one that is played between two opponents or teams (比赛)回访的

returnable /rɪ'tɜːnəbl/ adj **1** a returnable amount of money is one that you get back if something that you use or borrow is still in good condition when you have finished using it 可返回的;可退回的: *A returnable 150,000 lire deposit is payable on arrival.* 到达后可返还150,000里拉的定金。**2** returnable bottles or other containers can be taken back to a shop so that they can be used again (瓶子、容器等)可回收的 **3** a returnable document is one that you must deal with and send back to someone, usually within a particular period of time and often to a court of law (尤指在一定期限内文件)必须交还的

returner /rɪ'tɜːnə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone, especially a woman, who starts working again after a long period of time when they have not worked 重返工作的人(尤指妇女)

returning officer /rɪ'tɜːnɪŋ ˌɒfɪsə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to organize an election in a particular town or area and announce the results 选举监察官;选举管理官

'return ˌkey noun [C] a key on a computer keyboard that makes the computer perform an action or start a new line of writing: ENTER KEY (计算机的)回车键

reunification /ˌriːˌjuːnɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of joining together parts of a country that were divided so that they form one country again (国家的)重新统一: **+of** *Much optimism followed the reunification of Germany in 1990.* 1990年德国重新统一后,出现了很多乐观的情绪。

reunify /riː'juːnɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to join together parts of a country that were divided, so that they form one country again 使(分裂的国家)重新统一

reunion /riː'juːniən/ noun **1** [C] a social event for people who have not seen each other for a long time, for example members of the same family or people who studied or worked together 团聚;重聚联欢会: *a family/school reunion* 家庭团聚/校友联欢会 **2** [C/U] a situation in which people meet each other again after a period of time when they have been separated 团聚;重聚: *There was an emotional reunion at the airport when Terry returned home.* 特里回家时,机场重聚的场面很感人。◆ **+with** *He remembered his joyful reunion with his son the year before.* 他记得去年他与儿子的愉快团聚。

reunite /ˌriːjuː'naɪt/ verb [I/T] **1** to bring people or groups together again after they have not seen each other for a period of time, or to be brought together again after a period of time (使)重聚;(使)再联合: *The band has reunited for one last concert.* 乐队重新组合在一起进行最后一次音乐会演出。◆ **reunite sb with sb** *The child was finally reunited with his parents.* 这个孩子最终与他的父母团聚了。**2** to bring together again parts of a country that were divided or groups in an organization that were opposed to each other, or to be brought together again (使)(国家或组织)再联合;(使)重新统一: *Talks aimed at reuniting the island have been unsuccessful.* 旨在重新统一该岛的谈判没有取得成功。

reuse¹ /riː'juːz/ verb [T] to use something again, sometimes for a different purpose 再次使用;重复利用: *My daughter reuses envelopes.* 我女儿重复使用这些信封。

reuse² /riː'juːs/ noun [U] the action of using something again, sometimes for a different purpose 再次使用;重复利用: *the reuse of waste materials* 废弃材料的再利用

Reuters /'rɔɪtəz/ a news organization that sells stories to television and radio stations and to newspapers all over the world 路透社

rev¹ /rev/ verb [I/T] **rev** or **rev up** if you rev an engine or if it revs, you press the ACCELERATOR with your foot when the vehicle is not moving in order to make the engine operate faster 加快(发动机)转速: *Armstrong revved the engine and drove off.* 阿姆斯特朗加大油门后驾车飞驰而去。

ˌrev 'up phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *same as* 同 **rev¹** **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to become or make something become faster, more lively, or more exciting (使)加快;(使)变得活跃;(使)更兴奋: *The presidential candidates are now revving up their campaigns.* 总统候选人们正加紧进行他们的竞选活动。

rev² /rev/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 revolution: a complete circular movement in an engine, used as a unit for measuring the speed of

an engine（发动机的）旋转一周（转速单位）

Rev. abbrev Reverend: *the Rev. William Bell* 威廉·贝尔牧师

revalue /ˌriːˈvæljuː/ verb [I/T] **1** to increase the official value of a country's money（使）（货币）增值 —opposite 反义词 DEVALUE **2** to calculate the value of something again in order to give it a higher value 给…重新估价；对…再估价: *We need to revalue the stock options.* 我们需要对优先认股权重新估价。— **revaluation** /riːˌvæljuˈeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

revamp[1] /ˌriːˈvæmp/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to improve the way something looks or operates by making major changes to it 翻新；改组；改建: *a plan to revamp the banking industry* 改组银行业的计划

revamp[2] /ˈriːˌvæmp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a major change intended to make something look or operate better 翻新；改建；改组: *a £43m revamp of the company's London branch* 公司伦敦办事处 4,300 万英镑的改组费用

Revd abbrev *Br E* 【英】 Reverend

reveal /rɪˈviːl/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to let something become known, for example a secret or information that was previously not known 揭示；揭露；透露: *She refused to reveal the contents of the letter.* 她拒绝透露信的内容。◆ *Cockpit recordings may reveal the cause of the crash.* 驾驶舱的录音可能会揭示坠机的原因。◆ **+to** *Plans for rerouting traffic have been revealed to residents.* 改变交通路线的计划已经透露给了居民。◆ **+(that)** *The survey revealed that many consumers are aware of the risks involved.* 调查显示许多消费者都意识到了所涉及的危险。◆ **+how/what etc** *Neither side revealed what was discussed in the meeting.* 双方都没有透露会议上讨论的内容。

2 to show something that was covered or hidden 使显露；展示；显示: *The wallet-sized system opens to reveal a keyboard and screen.* 钱夹大小的系统打开后，露出一块键盘和屏幕。

revealing /rɪˈviːlɪŋ/ adj **1** providing new, surprising, or important information 有启迪作用的；发人深省的；透露内情的: *a revealing letter/interview* 发人深省的信/透露内情的采访 ◆ *a revealing insight into the way government works* 对政府运作方式的深刻见解 **2** showing a part of someone's body that is usually covered 坦胸露背的；暴露的: *a revealing white dress* 暴露的白色连衣裙

reveille /rɪˈvæli/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a piece of music traditionally played on the BUGLE in the morning to wake up soldiers, or the time when it is played（军队的）起床号，起床时间

revel[1] /ˈrevl/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to celebrate or enjoy yourself in a lively and noisy way, especially by singing, dancing, and drinking alcohol 狂欢；痛饮

ˈrevel ˌin phrasal vb [T] [**revel in sth**] to enjoy something very much 陶醉于；着迷于: *She is revelling in the adulation of the media.* 她陶醉于媒体的吹捧。

revel[2] /ˈrevl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a lively and noisy party or celebration, especially where people sing, dance, and drink alcohol 狂欢；痛饮；作乐: *The revels begin at 10 pm.* 狂欢从晚上 10 点钟开始。

revelation /ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a surprising piece of information 惊人的消息；出人意料的内幕: *Recent revelations about his private life have dented his popularity.* 最近对他私生活的曝光降低了他受欢迎的程度。**2** [singular 用单数] a surprising and enjoyable experience that makes you realize something that you previously had not known 出人意料的事；令人惊喜的发现: *His piano-playing was a revelation.* 他的钢琴演奏出人意料。**3** [C/U] the process of letting people know or see something that was previously hidden or secret 揭示；显露；暴露: *the gradual revelation of her talent* 她天分的逐渐显露 **4** [C] a message believed to have come from God 上帝的启示

revelatory /ˌrevəˈleɪt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 providing information that was previously secret, hidden, or not known 揭示性的；揭露性的: *It was a revelatory experience for them.* 那是一次对他们很有揭示的经历。

reveller /ˈrev(ə)lə/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who enjoys themselves at a lively and noisy party or celebration by dancing, singing, and drinking alcohol 寻欢作乐的人；狂欢者

revelry /ˈrevlri/ noun [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a situation in which people celebrate or enjoy themselves in a lively and noisy way, especially by singing, dancing, and drinking alcohol 寻欢作乐；狂欢: *St Patrick's Day revelries* 圣帕特里克节的狂欢 ◆ *He was exhausted after a night of revelry.* 通宵的狂欢后他感到筋疲力尽。

revenge[1] /rɪˈvendʒ/ noun [U] ★

1 something that you do to hurt or punish someone because they have hurt you or someone else 复仇；报复: *Revenge was a possible motive for the attack.* 复仇可能是这次袭击的动机。◆ **+for** *I wanted revenge for the trouble she and her family had caused.* 她和她的家人制造了这么多麻烦，我想报复他们。◆ **in revenge (for sth)** *He killed the man in revenge for the murder of his sister.* 他杀了那个人以报杀妹之仇。◆ **take revenge on/against sb** *The villagers seemed certain to take revenge on the enemy.* 村民们看来肯定要对敌人实施报复。◆ **have your revenge (on sb)** *He was determined to have his revenge on her one day.* 他下决心总有一天要报复她。**1a.** relating to or done in revenge 复仇的；报复性的: *a revenge attack/killing* 一次报复性的袭击/杀戮

2 the defeat of an opponent or team that previously defeated you in a sports event（体育比赛中曾经失利一方的）雪耻，报仇: *The Americans are seeking revenge for their defeat at the last year's championships.* 美国队正试图一雪去年冠军赛失利之耻。— **revengeful** adj

revenge[2] /rɪˈvendʒ/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **revenge yourself on sb (for sth)/be revenged on sb (for sth)** to hurt or punish someone because they have hurt you or someone else（为某事）向某人报复: *Eric wanted to revenge himself on John for his arrogance.* 埃里克想报复约翰的傲慢无礼。

revenue /ˈrevəˌnjuː/ noun [C/U] ★★ income from business activities or taxes（商业或税务方面的）收入，收益: *The magazine had been losing advertising revenue for months.* 这家杂志已有好几个月没有广告收入了。◆ *tax revenues* 税收

reverb /ˈriːˌvɜːb/ noun [U] a special musical effect produced by a piece of electronic equipment in which a sound is repeated like an ECHO（电子乐器的）混响

reverberate /rɪˈvɜːbəˌreɪt/ verb [I] **1** if a sound reverberates it is repeated many times as it hits two opposite surfaces 回响；回荡: *A loud knocking on the door suddenly reverberated around the flat.* 公寓里突然回响起重重的敲门声。**2** if something such as a room reverberates, it seems to shake slightly because of a loud sound that is repeated many times（声音导致轻微地）震动: **+with** *The room reverberated with the sound of her laughter.* 她的笑声在房间里回荡着。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to have an effect that spreads over a wide area or lasts for a long time 余波不断；波及到: *The country's financial problems could reverberate throughout the global economy.* 这个国家的金融问题可能会波及到全球的经济。

reverberation /rɪˌvɜːbəˈreɪʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** a sound that is repeated many times as it hits two opposite surfaces, so that it makes a place seem to shake slightly 回荡；回响；回声: *They could feel the reverberation of the explosion two streets away.* 他们能感觉到两个街区外的爆炸余波的回荡。**2** *formal* 【正式】 an effect that spreads over a wide area or lasts for a long time 反响；巨大影响: *The decision had reverberations that shook stock markets around the world.* 这项决定产生的巨大影响引起了全球股票市场的震荡。

R

revere /rɪ'vɪə/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to have a lot of respect and admiration for someone or something 尊崇；崇敬：*an ideology he once revered but ultimately rejected* 他一度崇拜但最终摒弃的思想 —**revered** adj: *the country's most revered universities, Oxford and Cambridge* 这个国家最受人崇敬的两所大学，牛津大学和剑桥大学

reverence /'rev(ə)rəns/ noun [U] a strong feeling of respect and admiration for someone or something 尊敬；崇敬：*They spoke of the old man with reverence.* 他们怀着敬意谈论这位老人。◆ **+for** *a reverence for tradition* 对传统的崇敬

Reverend /'rev(ə)rənd/ noun a title used for some Christian priests and MINISTERS 牧师（对基督教牧师和教士的尊称）：*the Reverend Christopher Caldwell* 克里斯托弗·考德威尔牧师

ˌReverend 'Mother noun a title used for a MOTHER SUPERIOR in charge of a CONVENT (=a religious group of women) in the Christian Church（基督教教会中对女修道院院长的尊称）女院长，院长嬷嬷

reverent /'rev(ə)rənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 feeling or expressing a lot of respect and admiration 恭敬的；虔诚的：*She spoke in a reverent voice.* 她用恭敬的口气讲话。—**reverently** adv

reverential /ˌrevə'renʃl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 caused by, or full of, a strong feeling of respect and admiration 恭敬的；虔诚的：*He gazed at her in reverential awe.* 他用敬畏的眼神盯着她。—**reverentially** adv

reverie /'revəri/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】 pleasant thoughts that make you forget what you are doing or what is happening around you 幻想；白日梦：*The ring of the bell disturbed her reverie.* 铃声打断了她的白日梦。

reversal /rɪ'vɜːsl/ noun **1** [C/U] a change in something, so that it becomes the opposite of what it was 反转；倒转；颠倒：**+of** *We saw a marked reversal of trends in oil prices.* 我们看到石油价格有明显的逆转趋势。◆ **a reversal of fortune(s)** *The economy is suffering a dramatic reversal of fortune.* 经济正大遭厄运。**2** [C] a problem, difficulty, or failure that prevents you from being successful: SETBACK 困难；挫折；失败：*The events were a reversal for the government and its allies.* 这些事件对于该政府及其盟友来说是个挫折。**3** [C/U] a situation in which you and another person exchange your activities or status 交换；互换：*a reversal of roles* 角色互换

reverse[1] /rɪ'vɜːs/ verb ★★

1 [T] to change the order or development of events, a process, or a situation to be the opposite of what it was 颠倒；使倒转：*The effects of the disease can only be reversed by a bonemarrow donation.* 这种病的病情只有通过骨髓捐赠才能扭转。◆ *The stock market reversed course and closed with a modest gain.* 股市一改常规，以小幅上涨收盘。**1a.** *legal* 【法律】 to change a court decision to be the opposite of what it was 撤销，推翻（法庭判决）：*The appeals court reversed his conviction and ordered his release.* 上诉法庭撤销了对他的定罪并宣布将他无罪释放。**1b.** to change your views, policies etc to the opposite ones 转变；改变：*The new government set about reversing previous policies.* 新政府开始转变以前的政策。**1c. reverse yourself** *Am E* 【美】 to change a decision you have made, for example because people have criticized it 改弦易辙

2 [I/T] to go backwards in a vehicle or to make a vehicle do this 倒车；（使）（车）倒退：*She reversed into the parking space.* 她把车倒进停车位。

3 [T] to turn something so that the part that is usually on the outside is on the inside 把…翻过来；翻转：*You can reverse the jacket so that the pattern is on the outside.* 你可以把夹克翻过来穿，这样图案就露在外面了。

4 [T] to exchange your activities or status with that of another person 交换；互换：*He's always taught me, but now the roles are reversed and I can teach him.* 他总是教育我，但现在角色换了，我可以教他了。

reverse the charges *Br E* 【英】 to make the person you are calling on the telephone agree to pay for the call 使接听人同意付费

reverse[2] /rɪ'vɜːs/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ opposite to what is usual or to what existed previously 颠倒的；相反的：*Now arrange the numbers in reverse order.* 现在倒过来排列这些数字。

reverse[3] /rɪ'vɜːs/ noun ★

1 the reverse the opposite of something 相反：*The situation is the reverse of what it seems.* 情形正与它看似的相反。◆ *Quite the reverse is true.* 真实的情况恰恰相反。

2 the reverse the back side of a flat object（扁平物体的）反面，背面：*There's a picture of an eagle on the reverse of the coin.* 硬币的背面是只鹰的图案。

3 [U] the position in which you put a GEAR in a vehicle to make it go backwards 倒车挡：**put sth in reverse** *Put the car in reverse.* 把车挂到倒车挡。

reˌverse-charge 'call noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a telephone call that the person you are calling agrees to pay for 受话人付费电话 *Am E* 【美】 **collect call**

reˌverse discrimi'nation noun [U] a situation in which people who traditionally have the most power or advantages are treated less fairly than other people in order to help those people get a share of their power and advantages 逆向歧视（为了使无优势的人获得一定的权利而使原来有优势的人受到不公平的待遇）—compare 比较 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION

reˌverse engi'neering noun [U] the activity of examining and copying a product developed by another company in order to make your own product 反向工程（为制造自己产品而对另一公司的产品进行检测和仿制）：*The company for years engaged in the reverse engineering of semiconductors.* 多年来这家公司一直都在从事着半导体的反向工程。

reˌverse 'gear noun [U] REVERSE in a vehicle 倒车挡

reˌverse psy'chology noun [U] a method of making someone do what you want by suggesting the opposite of what you really want because you know they will do the opposite of whatever you suggest 逆反心理

reversible /rɪ'vɜːsəbl/ adj **1** able to return or be changed to a previous state 可逆转的；可倒转的：*They claim the effects of global warming may be reversible.* 他们声称全球变暖效应可能会逆转。**2** able to be used or worn on both sides 可两面使用的；可翻转穿的：*a reversible jacket* 可两面穿的夹克 —**reversibility** noun [U]

reversing light /rɪ'vɜːsɪŋ ˌlaɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a light at the back of a car that warns other drivers that the vehicle is going backwards 倒车灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

reversion /rɪ'vɜːʃn/ noun [C/U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 an act of returning to an earlier state 回复；恢复；复原：**+to** *These changes are a reversion to an earlier weather pattern.* 这些变化是对先前的天气状况的恢复。**2** *legal* 【法律】 the process by which a place returns to a previous owner or government（某地的）归还：*the reversion of Hong Kong to China* 香港回归中国

revert /rɪ'vɜːt/ verb ★

reˈvert to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**revert to sth**] to return to a previous state or way of behaving, often one that is not good 恢复到（原状或原来的行为方式）：*If you revert to your old eating habits, you'll gain weight again.* 如果你恢复原来的饮食习惯，你又会长胖。◆ *The house reverted to its former state of disrepair.* 这座房子又恢复到原来破败失修的状态。**2** [**revert to sth**] to start talking about something that you were talking about earlier 重提：*Sensing her uneasiness, Joseph reverted to their discussion about the weather.* 察觉到她的不自在，约瑟夫就重新谈起了天气。**3** [**revert to sb**] *legal* 【法律】 if property reverts to its previous owner, it is returned to that owner（把财物）归还

revert to type to start behaving in your normal way again after appearing to change 恢复原样：*Once he's had a girlfriend for a week or two, he reverts to type and starts chasing other girls.* 一旦交女朋友一两个星

期后，他就会故态复萌又开始去追求其他的女孩。

review[1] /rɪ'vju:/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the process of studying or examining a situation, policy, or idea again in order to decide whether it is suitable or satisfactory 回顾；审核；复查：**+of** *A review of all government policy affecting the environment was announced.* 对影响到环境的所有政府政策的审核结果已经公布。◆ **undertake/conduct a review of sth** *The committee has agreed to undertake a review of the way in which public funds are being used.* 委员会同意对公共基金的使用方式进行审核。◆ **subject to review** (=likely to be examined again) 很可能再接受审查 *The decision is not subject to review.* 这项决定不会再次接受审核。◆ **under review** (=being examined again) 再次接受检查 *Several aspects of prison practices are currently under review.* 目前监狱常规做法的几个方面正在接受审查。**1a.** the process of examining all the information relevant to a situation or subject 细察；详查；纵览：**+of** *a thorough review of literature on vocational training* 对有关职业培训文献的全面回顾

2 [C] an article in which someone gives their opinion of a play, book, art exhibition etc 评论(文章)：*a review of a new Broadway musical* 对百老汇一部新音乐剧的评论文章 ◆ **rave reviews** (=very good reviews) 好评如潮 *The film also won rave reviews in America.* 这部电影在美国也是好评如潮。

3 [C] an official ceremony when an important person visits a group of soldiers, sailors etc (军事)检阅，阅兵

4 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a discussion of a particular subject that prepares you for a test 复习：*Don't miss class tomorrow – we're having a review of chapters three and four.* 明天别缺课，我们将复习第3和第4章。

Words frequently used with **review**
review 的常见搭配词

adjectives	comprehensive, extensive, fundamental, major, strategic, thorough, wide-ranging

review[2] /rɪ'vju:/ verb ★★★

1 examine sth again 再次检查某物
2 give opinion of play etc 对戏剧等发表意见
3 look at soldiers 阅兵
4 check sb ill again 复查病人
5 study for test 为考试而复习

1 [T] to study or examine a situation, policy, or idea again in order to decide whether it is suitable or satisfactory 回顾；审查；检查：*The progress of each child must be regularly reviewed.* 应该定期检查每个孩子的进步。**1a.** to examine all the information relevant to a situation or subject 细查；审核；详检：*After reviewing the evidence, the grand jury decided to discuss the case.* 审查完证据之后，大陪审团决定讨论该案件。**1b.** *Am E* 【美】 to examine a piece of writing in order to find and correct mistakes 检查(文稿)：*Don't forget to review your work.* 别忘记检查一遍你的作业。

2 [T] to write an article giving your opinion of a play, book, art exhibition etc 为(戏剧、书、艺术展等)写评论文章：*The paper's music critic reviewed the production and was overwhelmed by its beauty.* 该报纸的音乐评论家撰文评论这部音乐作品，并被它的美妙之处所深深折服。

3 [T] if an important person reviews a group of soldiers, sailors etc, they officially visit them during a ceremony 检阅(军队等)

4 [T] *Br E* 【英】 if a doctor reviews someone, the doctor sees the person again in order to check what progress they have made 复查(病人)

5 [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to REVISE for an examination (为考试而)复习，温习

reviewer /rɪ'vju:ə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write articles in a newspaper or magazine giving their opinion about a new play, book, art exhibition etc 评论家

revile /rɪ'vaɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to hate and criticize someone or something very much 辱骂；谩骂；痛斥：*Reviled as traitors, they now want to leave the country.* 由于被痛斥为叛徒，他们现在想离开这个国家。

revise /rɪ'vaɪz/ verb ★

1 [T] to change your opinion or judgment of someone or something 改变(观点、判断) **1a.** to state a new amount after changing your opinion or judgment 修改；修正；改正：*These figures have now been revised.* 已经对这些数字进行了修改。◆ *Cutbacks on investment have led to growth predictions being revised downwards.* 投资的削减致使增长预测下调。

2 [T] to change, improve, or make additions to something such as a book, law, or piece of writing 修订；订正；校订：*a revised edition/version* 修订版 ◆ *a revised draft of the treaty* 条约的修订稿

3 [T] to change the way you do something 改变(做事的方式)：*If you want my advice, you should revise your security arrangements.* 如果你要我提建议，我觉得你该改变安全布防。

4 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to read and learn information that you have studied in order to prepare for an examination 复习 *Am E* 【美】 **review**：*Have you revised the work we did last term?* 你复习我们上学期学的内容了吗？◆ **+for** *I have to revise for my Spanish test tomorrow.* 我得复习功课准备明天的西班牙语考试。

revision /rɪ'vɪʒn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the process of changing, improving, or making additions to something such as a plan, law, or piece of writing 修改；修正：*He intends to undertake a major revision of the Constitution.* 他想对《宪法》进行重大修正。◆ **subject to revision** (=likely to be changed) 可能会被修改的 *The article, of course, is subject to revision by the editors.* 当然，编辑可能会对这篇文章进行修改。**1a.** [C] a change, improvement, or addition that someone makes to something 修订；校订：*A total of 24 revisions to the draft basic law were proposed.* 总共有24处对基本法草案的修正意见提交上来。**1b.** [C] something that has been changed, improved, or added to 修订本；订正本：*A major revision will be published in June.* 进行过大规模修订的版本将于6月份出版。◆ *She's working on a revision of her original opera.* 她正对她的原创歌剧进行修订。

2 [U] *Br E* 【英】 the work of studying for an examination 复习：**+for** *I can't go out – I've got to do some revision for my exams.* 我不能出去，我得复习功课准备考试。

revisionism /rɪ'vɪʒnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the development of ideas that are different from the official or traditional ideas of a particular group. This word often shows that you think the new ideas are wrong. 修正主义(该词常表示认为新的想法不正确)

revisionist /rɪ'vɪʒnɪst/ adj revisionist ideas are different from the ideas that a group has officially or traditionally accepted. This word often shows that you think the new ideas are wrong 修正主义者：*a revisionist history/interpretation* 修正主义的历史/解释 — **revisionist** noun [C]

revisit /ˌri:'vɪzɪt/ verb [T] **1** to visit a place or situation you have been in before 重访；再参观；重游：*Last week he revisited his old neighbourhood.* 上星期他再次探望了他的老邻居。**2** to consider or discuss something again 再考虑；再讨论：*I think that's a subject which will have to be revisited.* 我认为那是个我们需要再次进行讨论的问题。

revitalise /ri:'vaɪtəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **revitalize** 单词 revitalize 的英式拼法

revitalize /ri:'vaɪtəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make something that is failing or weak become strong and successful again 使复兴；使得到恢复：*an expansion programme to revitalize the company* 使公司复兴的扩展计划 **2** to make someone feel healthy again 使恢复元气；给予…新的活力 **2a.** to make your skin or hair look healthy again 使(皮肤或头发)恢复光泽 — **revitalization** /ri:ˌvaɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

R

revival /rɪ'vaɪvl/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the process of becoming active, successful, or popular again 复兴;重新流行: *The Pope's visit sparked a religious revival in Cuba.* 教皇的来访点燃了古巴宗教复兴之火。◆ *the revival of interest in local radio* 重新掀起对当地广播节目的兴趣 ◆ **a revival in/of sb's fortunes** (=an improvement in someone's situation) 时来运转 *a revival in the political fortunes of the Liberal Party* 自由党政治命运的好转
2 [C] a new performance of something that has not been performed for a long time, such as a play 重演;重映;重播: *a revival of the hit musical* Guys and Dolls 轰动一时的音乐剧《红男绿女》的重演

revivalism /rɪ'vaɪvlˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** a religious movement encouraging people to be interested in Christianity 宗教复兴运动: *Methodist revivalism* 循道公会的复兴运动 **2** the process of encouraging new interest in something such as an old tradition or a type of music 复古

revivalist /rɪ'vaɪvlɪst/ noun [C] someone who tries to make something popular or successful again, especially religion 复古主义者;(尤指)宗教复兴运动者 —**revivalist** adj

reˈvival ˌmeeting noun [C] an emotional religious meeting with singing and speeches, intended to make people excited about the Christian religion 复兴会;复兴布道会

revive /rɪ'vaɪv/ verb ★★

1 become conscious again 苏醒
2 succeed again 再次成功
3 feel sth again 再次感受到某事
4 perform play again 重演戏剧
5 make sb feel better 使某人感觉好一些

1 [T] to make someone become conscious or alive again 使苏醒;使复活: *Attempts to revive him failed, and he died soon afterwards.* 使他苏醒的各种尝试都失败了,不久他就死了。**1a.** [I] to become conscious or alive again 苏醒;复活 **1b.** [I/T] if you revive a plant or if it revives, it starts to look fresh and healthy again (使)(植物)恢复生机
2 [I/T] to become or to make something become active, successful, or popular again (使)复兴;(使)重新流行: *Jenkins certainly has the ability to revive Australian women's tennis.* 詹金斯当然有能力振兴澳大利亚女子网球。◆ **revive sb's/sth's fortunes** (=improve a situation for someone/something) 使某人/某事的运气好转 *The railway revived the flagging fortunes of the town.* 这条铁路使城镇的不济时运大有好转。
3 [T] to experience a feeling or memory again 重新唤起;重新记起: *They enjoyed their chats as they revived memories of their youth.* 他们重新回忆起年轻时代时谈兴很浓。
4 [T] to perform something such as a play that has not been performed recently 重演;重映;重播
5 [I/T] *often humorous* 【常幽默】to make someone feel better, or to start feeling better (使)恢复精力: *I need a cup of tea to revive me!* 我要喝杯茶来提提神。**5a. revive sb's spirits** to make someone feel happier or less tired 使某人恢复精神: *It's amazing what a five-star hotel can do to revive your spirits.* 五星级宾馆能提供的使你恢复精神的服务真是让人惊叹。

revivify /riː'vɪvɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to give new energy to someone or something 使振奋;使恢复活力

revoke /rɪ'vəʊk/ verb [T] to officially say that something is no longer legal, for example a law or document 撤回;撤销;取消;废除: *After the third accident, her driving licence was revoked.* 她出了3次车祸后被吊销了驾驶执照。◆ *The EU is demanding that Canada revoke the legislation.* 欧盟正要求加拿大撤销这项法律。—**revocation** /ˌrevəʊ'keɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

revolt[1] /rɪ'vəʊlt/ verb **1** [I] to try to remove the government of your country using force: REBEL 反叛;造反;起义: *The Poles revolted several times in the 19th century.* 波兰人在19世纪曾多次起义。**1a.** to say that you will not accept someone's authority or leadership 反抗,违抗(权威或某人的领导): **+against** *Several players revolted against their new coach.* 有几个运动员与他们的新教练作对。**1b.** to refuse to accept something such as a law or decision 反对(法律或决定): **+against** *In 1992 the Serbs revolted against separation from Yugoslavia.* 1992年塞尔维亚人反对从南斯拉夫分裂出去。**2** [T] if someone or something revolts you, they are so unpleasant that you feel slightly ill: DISGUST 使厌恶;使反感: *He was revolted by the stench of the stockyards.* 牲口围栏中发出的恶臭让他作呕。◆ *Just the thought of kissing him revolts me.* 一想到要亲吻他就让我觉得恶心。

revolt[2] /rɪ'vəʊlt/ noun [C/U] an attempt to remove the government of a country using force: REBELLION 反叛;叛乱;起义: *the peasants' revolt of June 1381* 1381年6月的农民起义 ◆ **in revolt** *Students rose in revolt against the government.* 学生们发动了反对政府的起义。**a.** a refusal to accept something such as a law or decision 反抗;违抗

revolting /rɪ'vəʊltɪŋ/ adj extremely unpleasant: DISGUSTING 令人作呕的;使人反感的: *The food looked absolutely revolting.* 这些食物看上去真令人作呕。

revolution /ˌrevə'luːʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a situation in which people completely change their government or political system, usually by force 革命;革命运动: *the French/Russian Revolution* 法国/俄国革命 ◆ *a group committed to promoting revolution* 一个致力于推进革命的团体
2 [C] a sudden or major change, especially in ideas or methods (尤指思想或方式的)突然变革,大变化: *a sexual/cultural revolution* 性解放运动/文化大革命 ◆ **+in** *A revolution in information technology is taking place.* 信息技术正经历着一场大变革。
3 [C/U] the movement of something in a circle around something else, either once or continuously 旋转;绕转: *the revolution of the Earth around the Sun* 地球绕着太阳转 **3a.** [C] one complete turn made by something moving in a circle around a fixed point 旋转一周: *Engine speed is measured in revolutions per minute.* 发动机速度是以每分钟的转数来测量的。

revolutionary[1] /ˌrevə'luːʃn(ə)ri/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or supporting a political revolution 革命的: *a revolutionary movement/party/war* 革命运动/党/战争
2 new and completely changing the way that something is done, thought about, or made 革命性的;彻底创新的;突破性的: *a revolutionary idea/concept* 革命性的思想/观念 ◆ *a treatment for cancer that researchers say is potentially revolutionary* 研究人员称有可能实现革命性突破的一种癌症治疗方法 ◆ *a revolutionary change in attitudes* 态度上的突破性变化

revolutionary[2] /ˌrevə'luːʃn(ə)ri/ noun [C] someone who supports or takes part in a revolution 革命者;革命党人: *Marxist revolutionaries* 马克思主义革命者

revolutionise /ˌrevə'luːʃəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **revolutionize** 单词 revolutionize 的英式拼法

revolutionize /ˌrevə'luːʃəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to completely change the way something is done, thought about, or made 使发生革命性巨变;使彻底变革: *Freud's ideas revolutionized our understanding of the mind.* 弗洛伊德的观点彻底改变了人们对心智的理解。

revolve /rɪ'vɒlv/ verb ★ [I] to turn or spin around a central point 转动;旋转: **+on** *The Earth revolves on its axis.* 地球绕着地轴旋转。◆ **+around** *The planets revolve around the Sun.* 太阳系的行星绕着太阳旋转。**a.** [T] to make something turn in a circle 使转动;使旋转: *A foot pedal is used to revolve the wheel.* 脚踏板用来使轮子转动。

reˈvolve aˌround phrasal vb [T] [**revolve around sth**] to have something as a very important part or purpose 围绕;以…为重要内容;以…为目的: *Sicilian life revolves around good food.* 美食是西西里岛人生活的

重要内容。
think the world revolves around you to think that other people and things are not as important as you are 以自我为中心;认为整个世界围绕着自己转
revolver /rɪˈvɒlvə/ noun [C] a small gun that holds several bullets 左轮手枪
revolving /rɪˈvɒlvɪŋ/ adj turning in a circle around a central point 转动的;旋转的: *a revolving shelf/stage/restaurant* 旋转架/舞台/餐厅
reˌvolving ˈdoor noun [C] **1 revolving door** or **revolving doors** a set of doors that spin around a central post 旋转门 **2** a situation in which people join and leave an organization or job very quickly (机构中)人员的频繁变动;走马灯似的换工作
reˌvolving ˈfund noun [C] *business* 【商】 an amount of money that is available to be borrowed and is then replaced so that it always remains the same amount 循环基金;周转基金
revue /rɪˈvjuː/ noun [C] a type of performance with songs, dances, and humour 轻松表演剧
revulsion /rɪˈvʌlʃn/ noun [U] an extreme feeling of disliking someone or something that is so unpleasant that you are made to feel slightly ill: DISGUST 厌恶;强烈反感: *The public has expressed revulsion at such acts of violence.* 公众对这类暴力行为表现出强烈的反感。— opposite 反义词 ATTRACTION
reward[1] /rɪˈwɔːd/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] something good that happens or that you receive because of something you have done 奖赏;回报;报偿: **+for** *Rewards for appropriate behaviour can be successful in teaching children.* 在教育孩子方面,对孩子良好行为进行奖赏是可行的。◆ **as a reward** *You deserve a day off as a reward for working so hard.* 你工作很辛苦,应该奖励你休息一天。◆ **(a) just reward** *The prize was a just reward for all his hard work.* 奖品是他所有辛苦工作应得的报偿。
2 [C/U] money that you receive for working (工作的)酬金: *Financial rewards and promotion will be linked to performance.* 经济上的奖赏和晋升将会与个人的表现挂钩。◆ **reap a reward** *This product will reap rich rewards for its manufacturers.* 这种产品将会给它的生产者带来丰厚的回报。**2a.** [C] money that someone receives for finding and returning something or for helping the police 酬谢金;赏金: **+for** *Police are offering a substantial reward for information leading to the man's capture.* 能为逮捕此人提供线索者警方将给予一笔可观的赏金。
reward[2] /rɪˈwɔːd/ verb ★★ [T often passive 常用被动态] to give someone something as a reward, for example praise, success, or money 报答;报偿;奖赏: **reward sb for sth** *He always believed that the company would reward him for his efforts.* 他总是认为公司会因为他的努力工作而奖赏他。◆ **reward sb with sth** *Everyone who reached the summit was rewarded with a magnificent view.* 每个到达顶峰的人都会看到一幅壮观的景色。◆ **handsomely rewarded** *The agency was handsomely rewarded for its successful advertising campaign.* 该代理机构因其出色的促销活动而得到了丰厚的回报。
rewarding /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/ adj giving you satisfaction, pleasure, or profit 值得的;有意义的;有回报的: *Do you find your work rewarding?* 你觉得你的工作有意义吗? ◆ *Our journey to the Yukon was a very rewarding experience.* 我们的育空之行非常有意义。◆ *a rewarding investment* 有丰厚回报的投资
rewind[1] /ˌriːˈwaɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **rewound** /ˌriːˈwaʊnd/) verb **1** [I/T] if you rewind a video or a TAPE, or it rewinds, it goes backwards to the beginning or to an earlier place 倒回(录像带、磁带) **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to return to an earlier point in a conversation or activity 回到原来的谈话内容(或活动)
rewind[2] /ˌriːˈwaɪnd/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the button you use to rewind a video or a TAPE 倒带键: *Press rewind.* 按下倒带键。
rewire /ˌriːˈwaɪə/ verb [T] to replace all the wires that carry electricity in a building, car, or piece of equipment 给…重新布线;给…更换电线
reword /ˌriːˈwɜːd/ verb [T] to express something using different words in order to make it clearer or more correct 改变…的措词;改写
rework /ˌriːˈwɜːk/ verb [T] **1** to change something such as a computer program or piece of writing in order to improve it 重写,改进(计算机程序或文章) **2** to use something such as a piece of music or writing for another purpose after making changes to it 改编(乐曲或作品)
reworking /ˌriːˈwɜːkɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] a piece of music or writing that is different from its original form 改编的乐曲;改编的作品: *a reworking of a BBC radio drama* 英国广播公司一出广播剧的改编 **2** [C/U] a new way of doing something that is intended to be an improvement 改进: *the suggested reworking of policy* 对政策提出的改进
rewound the past tense and past participle of **rewind**[1]
rewrite[1] /ˌriːˈraɪt/ (past tense **rewrote** /ˌriːˈrəʊt/; past participle **rewritten** /ˌriːˈrɪtn/) verb [T] ★
1 to make changes to a piece of writing in order to make it better 重写,修改(文章): *It's much easier to rewrite your work on the computer.* 在计算机上修改你的作品就容易得多。
2 to make changes to a law or a computer program 修改(法律、计算机程序)
rewrite history to try to change the way people think about an event in the past, often in a way that is not honest or correct 改写历史;(常指)篡改历史
rewrite[2] /ˈriːˌraɪt/ noun [C] a piece of writing that has been changed in order to improve it 改写的作品
Rex /reks/ a title written after the name of a king, used in official documents and on coins 王,国王(在正式文件中和硬币两面用于国王的名字之后)
rhapsodise /ˈræpsəˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **rhapsodize** 单词 rhapsodize 的英式拼法
rhapsodize /ˈræpsəˌdaɪz/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to speak or write with great enthusiasm 热情地说;称颂;赞美: **+about/over** *A cathedral guide was rhapsodizing over the stained glass.* 大教堂的导游对教堂的彩色玻璃大加称赞。
rhapsody /ˈræpsədi/ noun [C] **1** a piece of classical music that is not regular in form and expresses strong emotion 狂想曲 **2** a feeling of great enthusiasm, or the things you say or write to express this enthusiasm 狂喜;热情的赞颂
Rhesus factor /ˈriːsəs ˌfæktə/ noun [singular 用单数] *medical* 【医】 a substance found in red blood cells. Most people are **Rhesus positive** (= they have the Rhesus factor) and cannot share blood with people who are **Rhesus negative** (= who do not have the Rhesus factor). 猕因子;Rh 因子
rhesus monkey /ˈriːsəs ˌmʌŋki/ noun [C] a small monkey from southern Asia (产于南亚的)猕猴,恒河猴
rhetoric /ˈretərɪk/ noun [U] ★ a style of speaking or writing that is intended to influence people 言辞;雄辩言辞;骗动性语言: *angry nationalist rhetoric* 民族主义者愤怒的言辞 ◆ *anti-American rhetoric* 反美言辞 ◆ *the rhetoric of freedom/reform/law and order* 关于自由/改革/法治的言论 **a.** a style of speaking or writing that is intended to impress people but is not honest 巧辩;虚夸之词: **empty/mere rhetoric** *Campaign promises have proved to be empty rhetoric.* 结果证明竞选时发表的承诺只是些空洞的言辞。**b.** the art of using language in a way that is effective or influences people 修辞;修辞学
rhetorical /rɪˈtɒrɪkl/ adj relating to a style of speaking or writing that is effective or intended to influence people 修辞的;修辞学的;词藻华丽的 **a.** written or spoken in a way that is impressive but is not honest 巧辩的;说话虚夸的
rhetorically /rɪˈtɒrɪkli/ adv **1** in a way that expects or wants no answer 反问地(不期待回答): *'What is the alternative?' he asked rhetorically.* "还有什么别的办法吗?"他反问道。**2** using or relating to RHETORIC 修辞地

R

rhe,torical 'question noun [C] a question you ask without expecting or wanting an answer 反问

rhetorician /,retə'rɪʃn/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who speaks and writes effectively, especially someone who is able to persuade or influence people 修辞学家;演说家;雄辩家

rheumatic /ru:'mætɪk/ adj relating to or affected by RHEUMATISM 风湿病的;患风湿病的: *rheumatic pain/diseases* 风湿性疼痛/疾病

rheu,matic 'fever noun [U] an illness that causes a fever and pain in your JOINTS (= where bones are joined) 风湿热

rheumaticky /ru:'mætɪki/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 affected by rheumatism 患风湿病的

rheumatism /'ru:mə,tɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** an illness affecting your JOINTS (= where bones are joined) or muscles so that they swell and become stiff and painful 风湿病 **2** RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

rheumatoid arthritis /,ru:mətɔɪd ɑ:'θraɪtɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious illness that permanently damages your JOINTS (= where bones are joined) by making them swell and become stiff and painful 类风湿性关节炎

rheumatology /,ru:mə'tɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the area of medicine that deals with RHEUMATISM. A doctor who works in this area is called a **rheumatologist**. 风湿病学

rheumy /'ru:mi/ adj *literary* 【文】 rheumy eyes look red and wet because of illness, sadness, or old age (眼睛)红肿的,潮湿的

Rh factor /,ɑ:r 'eɪtʃ ,fæktə/ noun [singular 用单数] *medical* 【医】 RHESUS FACTOR

rhinestone /'raɪn,stəʊn/ noun [C/U] an artificial jewel made of clear glass 莱茵石

rhinitis /raɪ'naɪtɪs/ noun [U] a medical condition in which the inside part of your nose becomes red and swollen and produces liquid 鼻炎

rhino /'raɪnəʊ/ noun [C] a RHINOCEROS

rhinoceros /raɪ'nɒs(ə)rəs/ (plural **rhinoceroses** or **rhinoceros**) noun [C] a large animal with very thick grey skin and one or two horns on its nose. It lives mainly in southern Asia and Africa. 犀牛 —*picture* 图 → C12

rhizome /'raɪ,zəʊm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a thick plant stem that grows along the ground and produces roots and new plant growth 根茎;根状茎

Rhodes Scholarship /'rəʊdz ,skɒlə,ʃɪp/ noun [C] money that is given to students from some countries, including the US, to study at Oxford University in the UK (牛津大学授予来自包括美国及其他国家学生的)罗兹奖学金

rhododendron /,rəʊdə'dendrən/ noun [C/U] a large bush with big flowers and leaves that stay green all year (植物)杜鹃

rhomboid[1] /'rɒm,bɔɪd/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a PARALLELOGRAM

rhomboid[2] /'rɒm,bɔɪd/ adj *technical* 【术语】 **1** in the shape of a rhomboid 平行四边形的;长菱形的 **2** relating to a rhombus 菱形的

rhombus /'rɒmbəs/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a shape with four straight sides of equal length and angles that are not 90°. The more usual word is **diamond**. 菱形 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

rhubarb /'ru:,bɑ:b/ noun [U] **1** a plant with long red or pink stems that people cook and eat as a fruit (植物)大黄 **2** used for representing the sound of people talking, for example in a play 吵闹声;喧嚷声

rhyme[1] /raɪm/ noun ★

1 [C] a short poem, often for children, that has lines ending in the same sound 押韵诗;儿歌

2 [C] a word that ends with the same sound as another word 同韵词: **+ for** *Can you think of a rhyme for 'hat'?* 你能想出一个与 hat 同韵的词吗? **2a.** [U] the use of words that are rhymes, especially in poetry 押韵: **in rhyme** *a poem written in rhyme* 一首押韵的诗

no rhyme or reason used for emphasizing that there is no reason or explanation for something 无缘无故;没有道理: *There was no rhyme or reason for his sudden departure.* 他突然无缘无故地离开了。

rhyme[2] /raɪm/ verb [I] if two words or lines of poetry rhyme, they end with a similar sound (两个词或两行诗)押韵,成韵: *The words 'cat' and 'hat' rhyme.* cat 与 hat 押韵。◆ **+ with** *'Boy' rhymes with 'toy'.* boy 与 toy 押韵。**a.** [T] to produce rhymes 使押韵;使成韵: *A new generation of DJs who rap and rhyme has filled the airwaves.* 新一代连说带唱的流行音乐节目主持人的声音充斥着电台。

rhyming slang /,raɪmɪŋ 'slæŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a way of talking in which you replace the normal word for something with a word or phrase that rhymes with it. An example is 'dog and bone' instead of 'phone'. Rhyming slang is used especially by COCKNEYS (= people from East London). 同韵俚语(如 dog and bone 是 phone 的同韵俚语,尤用于伦敦东区的方言中)

rhythm /'rɪðəm/ noun ★★

1 [C] a regular pattern of sounds or movements 节律;节奏: *the slow rhythm of the rocking chair* 摇椅缓慢而有节奏的摇动

2 [C] a regular pattern of sounds in music that you can show by moving, hitting your hands together, or hitting a drum or other surface (音乐的)节奏,拍子: *He tapped out the rhythm on the table.* 他在桌子上打拍子。◆ *Five drummers kept up a constant rhythm.* 5 个鼓手一直敲击着同样的节奏。◆ *They began moving together to the rhythm of the music.* 他们随着音乐的节奏开始移动到一起。**2a.** [U] the ability to recognize or produce a regular pattern of sounds in music 识别节奏的能力: *a sense of rhythm* 节奏感

3 [C] a regular pattern in nature or in life (自然、生活中的)规则变化: *the rhythm of the tides* 潮汐的涨落 ◆ *Sleeping tablets upset the normal rhythms of sleep.* 安眠药打乱了正常睡眠的规律。

4 [C] a pattern in an activity that makes it enjoyable to watch or easy to do (活动的)节奏: *She never found her rhythm against the younger player.* 她一直觉得自己的动作节奏跟不上更年轻的选手。**4a.** [U] a pattern in a work of art that makes it beautiful (艺术作品的)匀称,调和,和谐: *the rhythms of light and shade in his drawings* 他的画中所展露的光与影的和谐

,rhythm and 'blues noun [U] a type of popular music that African American musicians developed from BLUES and jazz. Rhythm and blues is often called **R and B**. 节奏布鲁斯(由美国黑人音乐家从布鲁斯和爵士乐发展而来的一种流行音乐,常被称作 R & B)

rhythmic /'rɪðmɪk/ or **rhythmical** /'rɪðmɪkl/ adj a rhythmic movement or sound has a clear and regular pattern 有节奏的;有韵律的 —**rhythmically** /'rɪðmɪkli/ adv

'rhythm ,method noun [U] a method of BIRTH CONTROL that involves a man and a woman not having sex during the time of the month when the woman is likely to become pregnant 安全期避孕法

'rhythm ,section noun [C] the instruments or musicians in a band that provide the RHYTHM, for example the drums and BASS GUITAR (乐队的)节奏乐器,节奏乐器组

rib[1] /rɪb/ noun ★

1 [C] one of the long curved bones that are in your chest (人的)肋骨: *broken/cracked/bruised ribs* 折断的/裂开的/碰伤的肋骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

2 [C] one of the bones that are in the chest of an animal (动物的)肋条,排骨 **2a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a piece of meat attached to the rib of an animal 肋条肉: *barbecued ribs* 烧烤肋条

3 [C] a long curved part of the frame of something 肋骨状物

4 [U] a pattern of parallel lines in a piece of clothing KNITTED using wool (羊毛织物上的)凸起条纹,罗纹

rib² /rɪb/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to joke about someone in a friendly way that makes them slightly embarrassed (友善地)开…的玩笑,戏弄: *His friends used to rib him about his ponytail.* 他的朋友们过去常拿他的马尾发型开玩笑。

ribald /'rɪbld/ adj involving rude humour that is based on sex 下流的;粗俗的

ribaldry /'rɪbldri/ noun [U] rude humour based on sex 下流粗俗的幽默

ribbed /rɪbd/ adj ribbed cloth has raised parallel lines on it 有罗纹的;有凸起条纹的: *a ribbed sweater* 罗纹针织衫

ribbing /'rɪbɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 friendly jokes about someone (友善的)玩笑,戏弄 **2** a pattern of raised vertical lines in a KNITTED piece of clothing, allowing it to be stretched in certain places (衣物的)罗纹,凸起条纹

ribbon /'rɪbən/ noun ★

1 decoration 装饰
2 military honour 军队中的荣誉
3 torn pieces of sth 某物的碎片
4 sth long and narrow 长而窄的某物
5 for printer 用于打印机

1 [C/U] a long narrow piece of coloured cloth or paper, usually used as a decoration or to tie something (用于装饰、捆扎东西的)彩纸带,丝带,缎带: *a box of chocolates tied with gold ribbon* 系有金色丝带的一盒巧克力 **2** [C] a small piece of coloured cloth, worn on a uniform as a military honour (军人制服上表示荣誉的)绶带,勋带 **2a.** a narrow piece of coloured cloth folded over itself, worn to show support for an organization, principle, or aim (表明支持某一组织、原则或目标而配带的)饰带 **2b.** *Am E* 【美】 a small piece of coloured cloth given to someone who has won a prize in a competition (授予竞赛获奖者的)绶带 **3 ribbons** [plural 用复数] torn pieces of something 碎片: **cut/tear/claw etc sth to ribbons** *The bottoms of his feet were cut to ribbons.* 他的脚底被划破了。◆ **in ribbons** *The curtains were in ribbons.* 窗帘非常破烂。 **4** [C] something with a long narrow flat shape 带子;又长又窄的东西: **+of** *The river appeared as a ribbon of blue between the mountains.* 这条河像一条蓝色的带子穿行在群山之间。 **5** [C] a long narrow piece of cloth containing ink, used in some printers and TYPEWRITERS (某些打印机及打字机的)色带

'ribbon de,velopment noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a long row of houses built along a major road leading out of a city (指沿着城市主要街道两侧建房的)带状发展

'rib ,cage noun [C] the bones that curve around the chest and protect organs such as the lungs and heart 胸廓;胸腔

riboflavin /,raɪbəʊ'fleɪvɪn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a substance found in eggs, milk, liver, and green vegetables that your body needs to stay healthy. Riboflavin is a VITAMIN. 核黄素;维生素 B_2

rice /raɪs/ noun [U] ★★ a food consisting of small white or brown grains that are eaten cooked 米;米饭 *boiled/fried rice* 煮/炒米饭 ◆ *long-grain/short-grain rice* 长粒/短粒稻米 **a.** the plant that produces rice, often grown in fields called **paddies** or **paddy fields** 水稻;稻

'rice ,paddy noun [C] a field covered in water that is used for growing rice 稻田;水田

'rice ,paper noun [U] a type of very thin paper that you can eat, used in baking (用于烘烤糕点,可食用的)米纸

,rice 'pudding noun [U] a sweet food made from rice cooked with milk and sugar (用大米加牛奶和糖烹制成的)大米布丁

rich /rɪtʃ/ adj ★★★

1 having a lot of money 拥有许多钱的
2 having a lot of sth 拥有许多某物的
3 about food 关于食物
4 good for growing plants 有利于植物生长的
5 expensive/high quality 昂贵的/高质量的
6 strong and attractive 强而有吸引力的
7 interesting/varied 有趣的/多变的
8 valuable 有价值的
9 containing too much fuel 含有太多燃料的
+ PHRASE

1 owning a lot of money, property, or valuable possessions 有钱的;富有的: *His invention has made him a rich man.* 他的发明让他变得很富有。◆ *one of the world's richest countries* 世界上最富裕的国家之一 ◆ *A lot of people thought they could get rich by investing in Internet companies.* 许多人认为他们可以通过投资因特网公司富裕起来。◆ **filthy/stinking rich** (=an insulting or humorous way of referring to someone who is very rich) 暴富的,富得流油的(一种侮辱性或幽默说法) *It's an exclusive club for stinking rich businesspeople.* 这是个专对富得流油的生意人开放的奢华俱乐部。**1a. the rich** people who have a lot of money, property, or valuable possessions 富人: *a tax-cutting programme that will only benefit the rich* 只会使富人受益的削减税收计划 ◆ **(the) rich and (the) poor** *the increasing gap between the rich and the poor* 不断拉大的贫富差距 ◆ **the rich and famous** *a glamorous life in the company of the rich and famous* 与富商和名人相伴的风光生活 —opposite 反义词 POOR **2** containing a large quantity of something 丰富的;富含…的: *rich iron deposits* 丰富的铁矿 ◆ **+in** *an area rich in natural resources* 自然资源丰富的地区 ◆ *a diet rich in protein* 富含蛋白质的饮食 ◆ *a speech rich in irony* 充满讥讽的演讲 **3** containing a lot of things such as butter, eggs, or cream that make your stomach feel full very quickly (食物)油腻的,重油的: *a rich chocolate dessert* 油腻的巧克力甜点 ◆ *a rich fruit cake* 油腻的水果蛋糕 **4** containing a lot of substances that are good for growing plants 肥沃的;富饶的: *rich agricultural land* 肥沃的农田 —opposite 反义词 POOR **5** beautiful, expensive, and of very high quality 漂亮的;昂贵的;优质的: *rich silks and brocades* 华丽的丝绸和锦缎 **6** a rich colour, sound, or smell is strong in a pleasant way (色彩、气味)浓郁的;(声音)浑厚的: *a rich deep green* 深绿 ◆ *a rich baritone voice* 浑厚的男中音 ◆ *the rich odour of spiced meats* 五香肉发出的浓郁香味 **7** interesting, with a lot of different qualities, experiences, or events 有趣的;丰富的: *a town with a rich cultural heritage* 一座拥有丰富文化遗产的城镇 **8** worth a lot of money 值钱的: *the tournament with golf's richest first prize* 拥有最高头等奖奖金的高尔夫球锦标赛 **9** used for describing the mixture of fuel and air in an engine when there is too much fuel (发动机中燃料与空气的混合物中)燃料成分过高的

that's rich used for saying that a criticism that someone makes is unreasonable because they themselves can be criticized for the same thing 那真叫荒唐(表示某人批评别人的事正是他们自己做的事): *You're insulted! That's rich, after what you said to me!* 你受到了侮辱!真是荒唐!也不想想你对我说了些什么!

—**richness** noun [U]

→ STRIKE¹, IDLE¹, GET-RICH-QUICK

Words frequently used with **rich**
rich 的常见搭配词

adverbs	fabulously, filthy, immensely, seriously, stinking	1

-rich /rɪtʃ/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing what something contains or has in large amounts (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"富含…的": *fibre-rich/protein-rich foods* 富含纤维的/蛋白质

的食物 ◆ *an oil-rich country* 石油丰富的国家

riches /ˈrɪtʃɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】**1** large amounts of money, property, or valuable and beautiful possessions 财富;财产: *The promise of future riches draws many young people into professional sports.* 有可能获得高额收入的希望吸引许多年轻人投身于职业体育之中。**2** a large supply of something valuable 一大批(珍贵物品): **+of** *the riches of the University Art Collection* 大学艺术收藏的大批珍品

richly /ˈrɪtʃli/ adv

1 beautifully/expensively 漂亮地/昂贵地
2 strongly and attractively 强烈而吸引人地
3 completely 完全地
4 with a lot of money etc 有许多钱等
5 to great degree 很大程度上

1 in a beautiful and expensive way 华丽地;华贵地: *richly patterned carpets* 有着华丽图案的地毯 ◆ *a richly decorated palace* 装饰华丽的宫殿 **2** with pleasant strong colours, flavours, or smells 色彩艳丽地;气味浓郁地: *saris of richly coloured silks* 色彩艳丽的丝绸莎丽 **3** completely 完全地: **richly deserve** *He gave them the credit that they very richly deserved.* 他给予他们的荣誉完全是他们应得的。**4** with a lot of money or benefit (回报等)丰厚地: **richly rewarded** *He was richly rewarded for the help he gave.* 他因提供的帮助而得到了丰厚的回报。**5** to a great degree 相当地: *richly comic/ironic* 相当好笑的/讽刺的

Richter Scale, the /ˈrɪktə ˌskeɪl/ noun a way of measuring the strength of an EARTHQUAKE 里克特震级,里氏震级(测量地震强度的方法): *The area suffered a major earthquake, measuring 7.5 on the Richter Scale.* 该地区发生了里氏 7.5 级的大地震。

rick¹ /rɪk/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to injure a part of your body such as your back or neck by twisting it 扭伤(背、颈等)

rick² /rɪk/ noun [C] a large tidy pile of HAY or STRAW (=dry stems of grass or wheat) that is covered and left in a field: HAYRICK 草堆;禾堆

rickets /ˈrɪkɪts/ noun [U] a disease that mainly affects children in which their bones become soft and bend. It is caused by a lack of VITAMIN D in the food they eat or by too little exposure to sunlight. (儿童因缺乏维生素 D 或接触阳光过少而患的)佝偻病

rickety /ˈrɪkəti/ adj a rickety structure or piece of furniture is likely to break if you put any weight on it, often because it is old 摇摇晃晃的;摇摇欲坠的: *a rickety staircase/table/chair* 摇摇晃晃的楼梯/桌子/椅子

rickshaw /ˈrɪkˌʃɔː/ noun [C] a small vehicle with two wheels used for carrying passengers and pulled by someone riding a bicycle or walking. It is mainly used in parts of Asia. 人力车;黄包车

ricochet¹ /ˈrɪkəˌʃeɪ/ verb [I] if a moving object ricochets, it hits a surface at an angle and immediately moves away from it at a different angle 弹回;反弹: **+off** *The ball ricocheted off a rock and hit him on the shoulder.* 球从岩石上弹回后砸到了他的肩膀。

ricochet² /ˈrɪkəˌʃeɪ/ noun **1** [C] a moving object that ricochets, such as a bullet, stone, or ball 弹回的物体 **2** [U] the sound or action of a moving object ricocheting off a surface 回跳声;反弹声;弹回;反弹

rid¹ /rɪd/ adj ★★

be rid of to be no longer affected by someone or something annoying, unpleasant, or not wanted 摆脱: *Just give him the money and you can be rid of him.* 给他点钱,你就可以摆脱他了。◆ **be glad to be rid of sb/sth** *I'm glad to be rid of all this extra work.* 我很高兴摆脱了所有额外的工作。◆ **be well rid of sb/sth** (=be in a much better position without someone or something) 没有某人/某物会更好 *Most people would say you were well rid of him.* 大多数人都会说你没有了他会更好。

get rid of 1 to throw away, give away, or sell a possession that you no longer want or need 丢弃;扔掉;处理掉: *We're moving, so we have to get rid of a lot of our furniture.* 我们要搬家了,所以我们得扔掉许多家具。**2** to do something so that you stop being affected by something annoying, unpleasant, or not wanted 摆脱;除去;去掉: *a fast effective way to get rid of weeds* 快速高效清除杂草的方法 ◆ *I wish I could get rid of this cold.* 我希望这次感冒能很快就好。**3** to make someone go away because they are annoying, unpleasant, or not wanted 摆脱,甩掉(某人): *I'm sure he knew we were trying to get rid of him!* 我敢肯定他知道我们想甩掉他。

rid² /rɪd/ (past tense and past participle **rid**) verb [T] **'rid of** phrasal vb [T] [**rid sb/sth of sb/sth**] to stop a person or thing being affected by something annoying, unpleasant, or harmful by removing it 使摆脱;使除掉: *a movement to rid the world of nuclear weapons* 一场消除核武器的运动 ◆ **rid yourself of sb/sth** *You'd do well to rid yourself of those romantic notions.* 抛开那些不切实际的想法你会做得更好.

riddance /ˈrɪdns/ noun [U] **good riddance (to)** used for saying that you are pleased to be free of someone or something that is annoying or unpleasant 总算摆脱了

ridden¹ /ˈrɪdn/ the past participle of **ride**¹

ridden² /ˈrɪdn/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] [**+with**] having a lot of something unpleasant or harmful 充斥着…的;满是…的: *a zone ridden with crime and violence* 充斥着犯罪和暴力的地区

-ridden /rɪdn/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning full of something, usually something unpleasant or harmful (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"充斥…的,全是…的": *a crime-ridden society* 犯罪猖獗的社会 ◆ *a guilt-ridden expression* 充满内疚的表情

riddle¹ /ˈrɪdl/ noun [C] **1** a question that seems impossible or silly but has a clever or funny answer 谜语: *Are you good at solving riddles?* 你擅长猜谜语吗? **1a. talk/speak in riddles** to say things that are confusing and difficult to understand (说话)打哑谜: *Stop talking in riddles and explain what's going on.* 别再打哑谜了,解释一下发生了什么事。**2** someone or something that is mysterious or confusing 谜一般的人(或事);费解的事: **+of** *No one could provide an answer to the riddle of Elise's death.* 没有人能对埃莉斯死亡之谜作出解释。

riddle² /ˈrɪdl/ verb [T] to make a lot of holes in someone or something, especially with bullets (尤指用子弹)在…上打出许多窟窿: **+with** *A gunman riddled the facade of the building with bullets.* 一名持枪歹徒的扫射使建筑物的正面弹痕累累。

riddled /ˈrɪdld/ adj **1** full of a lot of small holes, usually made by bullets 遍布窟窿的;布满弹孔的: **+with** *No one was fatally injured, despite the car being riddled with bullets.* 尽管汽车被子弹打得弹痕累累,但无人受重伤。**2** containing a lot of things that are bad or not wanted 充斥着…的: *The organization was riddled with spies.* 间谍充斥着这个机构。◆ *The team produced another disappointing performance riddled with errors.* 这个队漏洞百出的表现又一次令人失望。

ride¹ /raɪd/ (past tense **rode** /rəʊd/; past participle **ridden** /ˈrɪdn/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to sit on an animal, especially a horse, and control its movements as it moves along 骑(马等): *I learned to ride only last year.* 我去年才学会骑马。◆ *a group of children riding donkeys on the beach* 一群在海滩上骑驴的孩子 ◆ **+on** *Have you ever ridden on a camel?* 你骑过骆驼吗? ◆ **+into** *knights riding into battle* 骑马参战的骑士们 ◆ **+away/off** *She rode away at a gentle trot.* 她骑着马一路小跑走了。**1a.** to sit on a bicycle, MOTORCYCLE etc, and control it as it moves along 骑(自行车、摩托车等): *The little kids were riding their tricycles around the playground.* 小孩子们骑着三轮童车绕着操场转。◆ **+on** *He rides to school on his bicycle.* 他骑自行车上学。◆ **+away/off** *They rode off on their motorcycles.* 他们骑摩托车走了。

2 [I] to travel in a car, train, plane etc, especially as a passenger 乘坐(汽车、火车、飞机等): **+in** *They rode to the wedding in a carriage.* 他们坐马车去参加婚礼。◆ **+around** *He enjoys riding around in his new car.* 他喜欢乘坐他的新车兜风。◆ **+on** *She did not ride on the bus all the way there.* 她到那里并非全程乘坐公共汽车。◆ **+through** *They rode through the streets of the city.* 他们乘车穿过城市的街道。**2a.** [T] *Am E* 【美】 to use a form of transport, especially as a passenger 搭乘: *the dangers of riding the New York subway at night* 晚上搭乘纽约地铁的危险

3 [I/T] to take part in a race on a horse, bicycle, MOTORCYCLE etc 参加(赛马、自行车赛、摩托车赛等) *Are you riding in tomorrow's race?* 你要参加明天的赛马吗?

4 [I/T] to float, or appear to float, on water or in the air 航行;(在水中或空中)漂浮: *surfers riding the waves* 破浪前行的冲浪运动员 ◆ *Seagulls were riding the air currents at the cliff face.* 海鸥在悬崖前迎着气流飞行。

let sth ride to pay no attention to something, although it upsets you or could cause problems 不去理会(烦心的事): *She was very rude, but I decided to let it ride.* 她很粗鲁,但我决定不予理会。

ride at anchor if a ship rides at anchor, it is fixed to the bottom of the sea by an ANCHOR (船只)抛锚

riding for a fall too confident or taking too many risks, so that you are likely to fail badly 蛮干;鲁莽行事

riding high having a period of success (一段时间内)非常成功的: *Back in the early 1990s the company was riding high.* 20 世纪 90 年代早期该公司经营得非常成功。

ride on sb's shoulders/back if a small child rides on your shoulders or back, they sit there as you move along (小孩)骑在某人的肩膀/背上

ride a punch/blow to reduce the force of a hit by moving backwards slightly as you are hit (后退以)躲闪一拳/一击

ˈride on phrasal vb [T] [**ride on sth**] to depend on something for success 取决于: *I feel as though my whole future is riding on this interview.* 我觉得似乎我的整个前途取决于这次面试。

ˌride ˈout phrasal vb [T] to get to the end of a difficult or dangerous period or situation without any serious problems 安然渡过(难关或危险): *The ship rode out the storm without any permanent damage.* 这艘船安然渡过了这场暴风雨,没有受到任何永久性的损坏。◆ *We hope to ride out this recession better than last time.* 我们希望比上次更顺利地度过这次经济衰退。

ˌride ˈup phrasal vb [I] if a piece of clothing rides up, it gradually moves upwards on your body (衣服)向上拱,往上缩

ride² /raɪd/ noun [C] ★★

1 a journey on a horse or other animal, on a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE, or in a vehicle 骑马;骑自行车;骑摩托车;乘车: **+in** *The ride in the taxi was hot and bumpy.* 坐在出租车内又热又颠簸。◆ **+on** *Jed let us have a ride on his horse.* 杰德让我们骑骑他的马。◆ **a bus/car/train etc ride** *The bus ride from the airport was very pleasant.* 从机场坐公共汽车回来非常舒适。◆ **go for a ride (in/on sth)** *I went for a ride in a helicopter last week.* 上星期我乘了一回直升机。◆ **take a ride (in sth)** *We thought it would be fun to take a ride in the balloon.* 我们觉得乘热气球旅行会很有趣。◆ **have a ride in/on sth** *Billy won't let me have a ride on his bike.* 比尔不会让我骑他的自行车的。**1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a free journey that you are given in someone's vehicle 免费搭车 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **lift**: *I'll get a ride home with Jeff.* 我要搭杰夫的车回家。◆ *Would you like me to give you a ride to school?* 你想让我开车送你去学校吗? ◆ **hitch a ride** (=ask for a ride) 要求搭车 *He hitched a ride with a passing car.* 他搭上了一辆过路的小汽车。

2 a machine at an AMUSEMENT PARK (=a place outside where there are games and other activities) that people ride in for fun (游乐场供人玩乐的)乘坐装置,坐骑: *a fair with stalls, rides, and entertainment* 有售货停、骑乘装置和游乐设施的露天游乐场 **2a.** a period of time that you spend on a machine at an AMUSEMENT PARK (游乐场中某种娱乐装置的)一次乘坐: **+on** *Let's have another ride on the roller coaster.* 我们再坐一次过山车吧。

be/come/go along for the ride *informal* 【非正式】 to take part in an activity that other people are doing although you are not really interested in it 凑热闹;随大溜

easy/rough ride a period of time when you experience no problems/a lot of problems 顺利/艰难的进程: *The opposition aren't going to give the new government an easy ride.* 反对派不会让新政府顺利地开展工作。

take sb for a ride to trick, cheat, or lie to someone 欺骗某人;使某人吃亏上当: *I found out I'd been taken for a ride by someone I really trusted.* 我发现一个自己很信任的人欺骗了我。

rider /ˈraɪdə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who rides on an animal such as a horse, or on a vehicle such as a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE 骑马的人;骑自行车的人;骑摩托车的人;骑乘者

2 something that is added to what has been stated, in order to limit it: PROVISO 附文;附件

3 an addition to an official document or new law 附加文件;附加条款: *a rider forbidding actions that could harm the environment* 一则禁止破坏环境的附加条款

ridge /rɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★

1 the long narrow top of a mountain or group of mountains 山脊;岭: *The cottage is set on a ridge in the Chiltern Hills.* 这间小屋坐落在奇尔特恩山的山脊上。

2 a long narrow raised line along the surface of something 狭长的隆起线条: *Tyres had thrown the mud into ridges, making the road impassable.* 轮胎把泥浆甩到田埂上,使得道路无法通行。

3 a line formed where two sloping surfaces join, especially at the top of a roof 脊;(尤指)屋脊

4 a long narrow area of high pressure in a weather system (气象图上的)高压脊

ridged /rɪdʒd/ adj having long narrow raised lines or forming one long narrow raised line 隆起的;凸起的: *a pumpkin with a deeply ridged surface* 一个表面有高高隆起条纹的南瓜

ridicule¹ /ˈrɪdɪˌkjuːl/ verb [T] to try to make someone or something seem silly by making fun of them in an unkind way 嘲笑;嘲弄;愚弄: *Oliver felt he was being ridiculed by the students.* 奥利弗觉得他被学生们愚弄了。

ridicule² /ˈrɪdɪˌkjuːl/ noun [U] remarks or behaviour intended to make someone or something seem silly by making fun of them in an unkind way 嘲笑;嘲弄;愚弄: *The idea met with such ridicule that it was dropped.* 这个想法遭到那么多嘲笑,因此被放弃了。◆ **object of ridicule** (=someone or something that people make fun of) 嘲弄的对象 *Her old-fashioned ideas risk making her an object of ridicule.* 她过时的观念使她可能成为被嘲弄的对象。◆ **hold sb/sth up to ridicule** (=make them look silly in public) 嘲笑某人/某物 *The government could be held up to ridicule if the project goes ahead unchanged.* 如果这个项目仍旧没有改变的话,那么政府就会遭到嘲笑。

ridiculous /rɪˈdɪkjʊləs/ adj ★★ silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at 可笑的;荒谬的;荒唐的: *a ridiculous idea* 荒谬的想法 ◆ *'There's something you're not telling me.' 'Don't be ridiculous!'* "有些事你没有告诉我。""别胡说啦!" ◆ *She looks absolutely ridiculous in that hat.* 她带那顶帽子看起来非常可笑。◆ **it is ridiculous to do sth** *It's ridiculous to even think about going out in this storm.* 要冒着这样的暴风雨出去,即使想想也觉得荒唐。◆ **it is ridiculous that** *It's ridiculous that nobody's doing anything to stop it.* 荒唐的是竟没有人出来阻止这件事。—**ridiculousness** noun [U]

ridiculously /rɪˈdɪkjʊləsli/ adv in a way that seems silly or unreasonable 可笑地;荒谬地;荒唐地: *It had been ridiculously easy to track him down.* 追查到他竟异常容易。

R

riding /'raɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity or sport of riding a horse or other animal 骑马(运动): **go riding** *They go riding nearly every day.* 他们几乎每天都去骑马。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for riding horses 骑马用的: *riding boots/breeches* 马靴/马裤 ◆ *a riding school/stables* 骑术学校/马厩

'riding ˌcrop noun [C] a short straight whip with a piece of leather at the end, used for hitting a horse to make it go faster 骑手短鞭

rife /raɪf/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] if something bad or unpleasant is rife, there is a lot of it 充满的;充斥的: *Corruption in sports is rife.* 体坛腐败成风。◆ **+with** *The investigation was rife with rumour and speculation.* 这次调查充斥着谣言和猜测。

riff /rɪf/ noun [C] a short series of notes in jazz or popular music that is repeated often throughout a piece (爵士、流行音乐中的)重复乐段

riffle /'rɪfl/ verb [T] **riffle** or **riffle through** to quickly turn over pages or papers 飞快翻阅,飞速掀动(书页等): *She riffled through the magazine as she sat in the waiting room.* 她坐在等候室里快速翻着杂志。

riff-raff /'rɪfˌræf/ noun [U] an insulting or humorous word for people of a lower social class 贱民,乌合之众(侮辱性或幽默用语)

rifle[1] /'raɪfl/ noun [C] ★ a large gun with a long BARREL that you hold against your shoulder to fire 来复枪;步枪

rifle[2] /'raɪfl/ verb [T] **1 rifle** or **rifle through** to search quickly through something such as a container or a group of objects in order to find or steal something 在…中迅速翻找: *She rifled through the contents of her wardrobe looking for the dress.* 她在衣橱里快速翻找着裙子。**2** to steal something 偷窃 **3** to hit or kick a ball hard so that it moves very fast in a straight line 猛击,猛踢(球)

'rifle ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **rifle[2]** 1

rifleman /'raɪflmən/ (plural **riflemen** /'raɪflmən/) noun [C] someone who uses a rifle 步枪手

'rifle ˌrange noun [C] a place where people practise shooting with a RIFLE 步枪打靶场;步枪射击场

rift /rɪft/ noun [C] **1** a disagreement between two people or groups 分歧;不和: **+between** *After the war a serious rift developed between the two former allies.* 战争结束后两个原来的盟国产生了严重的分歧。◆ **+with** *The government denied there had been a rift with the UN.* 政府否认与联合国产生了分歧。◆ **heal the rift** (=end a disagreement) 结束分歧 *Diplomatic efforts to heal the rift have so far been unsuccessful.* 到目前为止,通过外交途径来弥合分歧的努力尚未取得成功。**2** a crack or long narrow space that forms in a large mass of something such as rock or clouds 裂缝;裂口

'rift ˌvalley noun [C] a valley with steep sides, produced when the land between two parallel cracks in the ground sinks 裂谷;断陷谷

rig[1] /rɪg/ noun [C] ★

1 for getting oil/gas 用于获取石油/天然气
2 large truck 大型卡车
3 set of equipment 一套设备
4 arrangement of sails 帆具的安装
5 set of clothes/uniform 服装/制服

1 a tall structure fitted with equipment for getting oil or gas out of the ground or from under the bottom of the sea 钻井架;钻塔: *a drilling rig* 一套钻井设备 ◆ *an oil rig* 一架石油钻塔

2 *Am E* [美] a large truck that consists of two parts, one for the engine and the driver and the other for carrying a load 大型卡车

3 a set of equipment used for a particular activity (成套的)装置,装备: *a lighting rig* 点火装置

4 the particular way in which the sails, ropes, MASTS etc are arranged on a ship 帆装(指风帆、绳索和船桅等的安装方式)

5 *old-fashioned* [过时] a set of clothes or a uniform 服装;制服

rig[2] /rɪg/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to influence something such as an election in a dishonest way in order to produce a particular result 操纵(竞选等);对…做手脚: *Officials denied that the competition had been rigged.* 官员们否认对竞赛做了手脚。**2** to prepare a ship for use by fitting all the ropes, sails etc 给(船)配备索具、帆具等 **3** to provide something with a piece of equipment, especially secretly (尤指秘密地)给…配备设备: *The stage was rigged the night before the concert.* 音乐会的前一天晚上舞台设备就已配置妥当。◆ **+with** *A car rigged with explosives had been parked next to the bus only minutes earlier.* 就在几分钟前一辆装有爆炸物的汽车停在了公共汽车旁边。

ˌrig 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* [非正式] to give someone a particular type of clothing to wear 给…穿上特别的服装: *She had been rigged out in a cowgirl outfit.* 她一身牛仔女郎打扮。

ˌrig 'up phrasal vb [T] to make something quickly out of whatever you can find 草草搭起;仓促拼凑: *They rigged up a shelter using a sheet and some branches.* 他们用一条床单和一些树枝临时架起了一个棚子。

rigatoni /ˌrɪgə'təʊni/ noun [U] a type of pasta in the form of short tubes 波纹管状通心粉

rigging /'rɪgɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the ropes and chains used for supporting a ship's sails and MASTS (帆船上的)帆具,索具 **2** the act of organizing something in a dishonest way in order to produce a particular result 操纵;做手脚: *The vote will be held again after widespread accusations of ballot-rigging.* 在受到广泛的有关选票作弊的指责后,投票将重新进行。

right[1] /raɪt/ adv ★★★

1 exactly 正好
2 immediately 立刻
3 all the way 一直
4 completely 完全地
5 towards the right 朝右边
6 correctly/accurately 正确地/精确地
7 as would be normal 正常地
+ PHRASES

1 exactly 正好;就: *Their office is right in the middle of town.* 他们的办公室就在城中心。◆ *The keys were right here a minute ago.* 一分钟前钥匙还在这儿。◆ *'Am I late?' 'No, you're right on time.'* "我迟到了吗?""不,你来得正是时候。"◆ **right behind/in front of** *Don't worry – I'm right behind you.* 别担心,我就在你后边。

2 immediately 立即;马上: *I knew right from the start we were going to have problems.* 从一开始我就知道我们会出问题。◆ **right after/before** *He arrived right after me.* 我刚到,他就到了。**2a. right away** immediately 立刻;马上: *She called and asked me to come over right away.* 她打电话叫我马上过去。**2b. sb will be right with you/right there** *spoken* [口] used for saying that someone is coming very soon 某人立刻就到: *Make yourself at home. I'll be right with you.* 别拘礼,我马上就到。

3 all the way 一直: **right up/down** *The water came right up to our knees.* 水一直漫到我们的膝盖。◆ **right through** *My foot went right through the floorboards.* 我把油门一直踩到底。◆ **right into/out of** *The car swerved and went right into a wall.* 汽车突然转向,径直撞到墙上。

4 completely 完全地: *It'd gone right out of my mind until just now.* 之前我已经完全把这件事给忘了,但刚才又记起来了。

5 in the direction of your right side 在右边;向右边: *Turn right at the corner.* 到了拐角向右转。

6 correctly or accurately 正确地;精确地: *You did it right the first time.* 第一次你做对了。

7 in the way that you would normally hope something to be 正常地;遂人心愿地: **go right** *Everything went just right and the party was a big success.* 一切都很顺利,聚

会搞得非常成功。◆ **do right (to do sth)** *'You did right to call me,' he said.* 他说:"你给我打电话是对的。"

right and left or **right, left, and centre** *informal* 【非正式】in large numbers or amounts 大量地: *They're buying up companies right and left.* 他们大量收购公司。

right now *mainly spoken* 【主口】**1** at the present time 现在: *We're working on it right now, so it should be ready soon.* 我们现在正在做,一会就会弄好。**2** immediately 立刻;马上: *Go to bed right now!* 立刻上床睡觉!

→ ALLEY, RIGHTLY, SEE¹, SERVE¹, STREET

right² /raɪt/ adj ★★★

1 correct 正确的
2 morally correct 正当的
3 in correct state etc 处于正常的状态等
4 on one side of body 在身体的一侧
5 with needed qualities 具备所需品质的
6 fashionable/important 时尚的/重要的
7 on the correct side 正面的
8 complete 完全的
+ PHRASES

1 if something is right, it is correct according to the facts 正确的;对的: *'D' is the right answer.* 正确答案是 D。◆ *Is this the right way to the station?* 这是到车站的正确路线吗?◆ *Does anyone have the right time?* 谁知道准确的时间?◆ **get sth right** *Let me get this right – you told her about it?* 让我把这事弄清楚,你告诉她了?**1a.** if someone is right, they are correct in their opinion or explanation (观点或解释)正确的,有理由的: *You were absolutely right. My sweater was in the car.* 你说的完全正确。我的毛衣是在车上。◆ **+about** *She's right about one thing – we do need a bigger house.* 她说对了一件事:我们确实需要一所大一点的房子。◆ **be right in saying/thinking/believing etc sth** *I think he's quite right in saying that these shares are overvalued.* 我认为他说这些股票估价过高是很有道理的。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

2 morally correct (道德上)对的,正当的: **be right (of sb) to do sth** *It wasn't right of her to take advantage of you.* 她利用你是不对的。◆ **do the right thing** *You did the right thing by telling them you had lied.* 你告诉他们你撒谎了,这样做很对。◆ **it is (only) right that** *It is right that such efforts should be rewarded.* 付出这样的努力得到回报是合情合理的。◆ **it is only right to do sth** *I think it's only right to warn you that I'm actively looking for another job.* 我觉得该预先提醒你,我正在积极地寻找另一份工作。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

3 in the position, state, or situation that you would normally expect someone or something to be 正常的: *Be sure the handle is in the right position before switching on the machine.* 在开动机器前要确定把手处于正常位置。◆ *She hadn't been feeling right for weeks.* 她感到身体不适已有几个星期了。◆ *He walked in and could see immediately that something wasn't right.* 他走进来后立刻看出有些不对劲。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

4 on or relating to the side of your body that is towards the east when you are facing north 右侧的;右边的: *Hold the bat in your right hand.* 右手握住球拍。◆ *One of the engines on the right side of the aircraft caught fire.* 飞机右侧的一个引擎着火了。◆ *Take the next right turn, which leads straight to the farm.* 下一个路口右转,就可直接到农场。—opposite 反义词 LEFT

5 the right person or thing for someone or something has exactly the qualities that are wanted or needed (人、物)合适的,恰当的: *I'm not sure this is the right time to go on holiday.* 我不敢肯定现在是不是度假的最佳时间。◆ *Harry's definitely the right person for the job.* 哈里肯定是这份工作的合适人选。◆ **+for** *I always told you he wasn't right for you* (=as a boyfriend or husband). 我总是跟你说他不适合你。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

6 fashionable, important, or belonging to a high social class 时尚的;重要的;上流社会的: *He's seen with all the right people in all the right places.* 有人看到他与众多名流出入许多重要场所。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

7 relating to the side of something that should be seen or used 正面的: *Make sure the right side of the fabric is facing outwards.* 要确保衣料的正面朝外。◆ **the right way up/round** *Perhaps you should try turning the map the right way up.* 可能你应该试着把地图翻过来正面朝上。—opposite 反义词 WRONG

8 *Br E spoken* 【英,口】complete: often used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 十足的,真正的(用于强调某人或某物多么糟糕): *He made me look a right idiot.* 他使我看起来像个十足的白痴。◆ *You've made a right mess of things.* 你把事情搞得一团糟。

(as) right as rain *informal* 【非正式】not ill or injured in any way 安然无恙;非常健康

give your right arm (for sth/to do sth) *informal* 【非正式】to be willing to do anything in order to be able to get or achieve something (为某物/为做某事)愿做任何事: *At that moment she would have given her right arm to not be in that room.* 那时为了不呆在那个房间里她什么都会愿意做。

in the right place at the right time to be somewhere at a time when you can take advantage of an opportunity 出现得恰是时候: *She was in the right place at the right time and they hired her immediately.* 她来得恰是时候,因此他们立刻录用了她。

no one in their right mind would do sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone would have to be crazy to do something 正常人不会做某事: *No one in their right mind would go out with him.* 只有疯子才会和他一起出去。

not in your right mind/not right in the head *informal* 【非正式】crazy 疯的;疯狂的: *He's never been quite right in the head.* 他总是疯疯癫癫的。

she'll be right *Australian spoken* 【澳,口】used for telling someone that a bad situation will improve 一切都会好的

a step in the right direction an action that increases the possibility of success 朝正确方向迈进的一步: *Recruiting some new staff is a step in the right direction.* 招募新员工是向正确的方向迈进的一步。

that's right *spoken* 【口】**1** used instead of 'yes' as an answer to a question or statement 对;是的: *'So you're seeing James again tomorrow?' 'That's right.'* "这么说你明天又要见到詹姆斯了?""对。"**2** used for emphasizing that you think someone is behaving in an unreasonable way (用于强调某人的行为不合理): *That's right! Just run away when things get difficult!* 真不可思议!碰到困难就逃跑!

→ ALL RIGHT¹, MR RIGHT, RIGHT-OF-CENTRE

right³ /raɪt/ noun ★★★

1 good behaviour 好的行为
2 sth that is allowed 被允许的事情
3 permission to publish 允许出版
4 side of your body 身体的一侧
5 in politics 政治上
6 hit with right hand 右手的一击
+ PHRASES

1 [U] behaviour that is considered good or moral (道德上的)正确,对: *I think we've got right on our side* (= we are morally right). 我认为我们一方是对的。◆ **right and wrong** (=good and bad) 是与非 *Do children of that age really know the difference between right and wrong?* 那个年龄的孩子真能区分是非吗?—opposite 反义词 WRONG

2 [C] something that you are morally or legally allowed to do or have 权利: *Workers' rights are practically non-existent in many clothing factories here.* 这里的许多服装厂中工人的合法权利实际并不存在。◆ **equal rights (for sb)** (=the same rights for everyone) (某人的)平等权利 *legislation providing equal employment rights for women* 规定妇女有平等的就业权利的法律 ◆ **+to** *the right to political asylum* 政治避难权 ◆ **have a/no/every right to do sth** *After the way you've been treated, you have every right to complain.* 既然你受到那样的待遇,你完全有权投诉。◆ *You have no right to come bar-*

ging in here like that. 你无权那样闯进来。◆ **give sb the right to do sth** *What gives you the right to talk to me in that high-handed way?* 你凭什么用那种盛气凌人的口气对我说话？**2a. animal rights** the idea that animals have the same natural rights as humans, for example the right not to be treated cruelly 动物权利 → BILL OF RIGHTS, CIVIL RIGHTS

3 rights [plural 用复数] the legal authority to publish a book, play, film, piece of music etc or to use it for a performance or production (书籍、剧本、电影、音乐等的)专有权：**+to** *I hear that she sold the film rights to her book for a substantial sum.* 我听说她出售了她的书的电影改编权，获得了一笔可观的收入。

4 [singular 用单数] the side of your body that is towards the east when you are facing north, or this direction 右边；右侧：**the right** *Could people in the front two rows move a little to the right?* 坐在前两排的人能不能向右边移一点？◆ **on the right (of)** *Her house is on the right of the street.* 她的房子在街的右边。◆ **on sb's right** *It's the second door on your right.* 就在你右边的第二个门。◆ **to sb's right** *As we climbed, we saw a row of mountains to our right.* 我们攀登时，看见一座座山峰就在我们的右边。**4a.** [singular 用单数] a turn towards the right by someone walking or driving 右转：**make/take a right** *Take a right at the art gallery.* 到了美术馆向右转。**4b. the first/second etc right** the first/second etc road or street on the right 在第一个/第二个等路口右转：*Take the second right and go straight on.* 在第二个拐角向右转，然后直走。— opposite 反义词 LEFT

5 the right or **the Right** the political party or the group of people within a society who are conservative in their political views: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 右派，右翼政党(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)：*The Minister has been attacked by the Right for her reforms.* 部长由于她的改革措施而受到右翼的攻击。**5a. the right** the members of a particular political party who are the most conservative in their political views: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (政党中的)右派人士，右翼成员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)：*Most people on the right of the party support privatization.* 党内的大多数右翼人士支持私有化。

6 [C] a hit made with your right hand 右手拳：**+to** *He was knocked out with a right to the jaw.* 他被一记右手拳击中下巴后倒地。

be in the right to be morally or legally correct in what you do or believe 有理：*Naturally, both parties think they are in the right.* 很自然，双方都认为自己有理。

be within your rights (to do sth) to have the moral or legal authority to do something 有权利(做某事)：*You are quite within your rights to sue them.* 你完全有权起诉他们。

by right/(as) of right because you are morally or legally allowed to do or have something 有权利；按理应该：*I wasn't stealing – these things are mine by right.* 我没有偷窃，这些东西理应是我的。

by rights if things are done as they should be 正当地；合理地；按理(说)：*By rights, we should split the profits among the three of us.* 按理说，我们3个人应该均分利润。

do right by sb to deal with someone kindly or correctly 友好对待某人；正确对待某人

have (got) sb bang to rights *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to have enough evidence to prove that someone is guilty of a crime 有足够证据证明某人有罪

in your own right as a result of your own ability, achievements, qualifications etc and not because of anyone else 凭本身的能力(或成绩、资格等)：*Her father's a well-known author, but she's an excellent writer in her own right.* 她父亲是位名作家，但是她完全是凭自己的实力而成为一个优秀作家的。

put/set sb right *Br E* 【英】 **1** to make someone understand that a situation is different from what they thought it was 纠正某人的看法：*She thought you could buy tickets at the door, but we soon put her right.* 她认为你在门口就能买到票，但我们很快便纠正了她的想法。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel better 使某人感觉好受一些：*Try taking extra vitamins – that'll put you right.* 试着再吃几片维生素，你会感觉好些的。

put/set sth to rights to make something go back to its normal state again 使…恢复正常：*We'll have to put the place to rights before they get back.* 我们要在他们回来之前把这个地方恢复原样。→ WORLD

the rights and wrongs of sth the good and bad aspects of something 某事物的好与坏：*We'll worry about the rights and wrongs of the situation in the morning.* 我们会为明天早晨局势的好坏而担忧。— **rightness** noun [U]

→ RIGHT OF WAY, TWO

right[4] /raɪt/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 ★★

1 for getting attention 为了吸引注意力
2 for change of activity 用于变换活动
3 for checking if correct 用于检查是否正确
4 for saying you agree 用于表明同意
5 for checking attention 用于检查注意力
+ PHRASES

1 used for making someone pay attention before you say something 好(用于引起注意)：*Right! Is everybody ready to start?* 好！大家准备好开始了吗？

2 used for saying that you have finished one thing and are going to do something else 好了(用于表示变换活动)：*Right, let's try another approach.* 好，让我们试试另一种方法。

3 used for asking whether what you have said is correct 对吗：*You told everyone about tomorrow's meeting, right?* 你告诉过大家明天要开会，对吗？

4 used for saying that you agree with a statement or accept a suggestion or an order 是的，好的(表示同意)：*'Get some more milk when you're out.' 'Right.'* "你出去时多买些牛奶。""好的。"◆ **right you are** *'See you Sunday, I expect.' 'Right you are!'* "我希望我们星期天见。""行，好的！" **4a.** used for saying that you disagree completely with a statement or do not intend to accept a suggestion or an order (用于表示不同意)：*'He said he'll be here on time.' 'Yeah, right. Like last time.'* "他说他会准时到这里。""对，没错。像上次一样。"

5 used in an informal way for checking that someone is paying attention and understands what you are saying (用于确认某人精力是否集中)：*I was coming home, right, about 12 o'clock, and I saw him running off.* 当时我正回家，对，大约是12点钟，看见他逃走了。

right on *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for emphasizing that you agree with or support someone or something 完全正确；对啦；好哇：*'Things are going to change around here from now on.' 'Right on!'* "从现在起这里一切将会发生变化。""完全正确！"

too right *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for emphasizing that a statement is completely correct or true 很对；一点不错：*'I'll finish my homework before I go out.' 'Too right!'* "我要在出去之前完成家庭作业。""没错！"

right[5] /raɪt/ verb [T] **1** to put someone or something back into their usual upright position 摆正；把…扶正：*We righted the canoe and were able to paddle back to shore.* 我们把独木舟摆正，这样我们就能划回岸边了。**2** to correct something bad or wrong that someone has done 纠正；矫正：**right a wrong** *They wanted revenge, to right the wrong that had been done to them.* 他们想进行报复以雪洗他们蒙受的不白之冤。**3** to make something go back into the state or situation that you would normally expect it to be in 补救；扭转：*a futile attempt to right a hopeless situation* 为挽回无望的局面所做的徒劳尝试

ˈright ˌangle noun [C] an angle of 90° 直角 — *picture* 图 → ANGLE

at right angles to/at a right angle to if one thing is at right angles to another thing, they form an angle of 90 degrees at the point where they meet 与…形成直角 — **ˈright-ˌangled** adj

right-angled triangle /ˌraɪt æŋgld ˈtraɪæŋgl/

noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles, one of which is a right angle 直角三角形

'right-,click verb [I] to press the button on the right side of a computer MOUSE with your finger, in order to make it possible to do something on a computer 点击鼠标右键: *Rightclick on the folder to bring up the menu of options.* 在文件夹上点击鼠标右键以弹出菜单选项。

righteous /'raɪtʃəs/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 morally good or correct, especially according to standards set by religion 正直的;公正的: *righteous people* 正直的人们 **2** righteous feelings are caused by a belief that you are right to feel angry, for example because of something bad or wrong 正义的;正当的: *a storm of righteous indignation from free-speech campaigners* 主张言论自由的活动家们掀起的一场义愤风暴

'right ,field noun [C/U] the part of a baseball field to the right of the BATTER (=the player who hits the ball) (棒球场的)右外场 **a.** [U] the position of the player who stands in right field 右外场手分管的位置

rightful /'raɪtfl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 officially or legally accepted as right or correct 合法的;正当的: *The stolen paintings have now been restored to their rightful owners.* 被盗走的画现在已归还给了其合法主人。◆ *The hero eventually gains his rightful place in society.* 英雄最后赢得了他应得的社会地位。—**rightfully** adv: *I only want what's rightfully mine.* 我只要理应属于我的东西。

'right-,hand adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** on the right or towards the right of someone or something 右边的;右侧的 *I sleep on the right-hand side of the bed.* 我睡在床的右边。◆ *the third paragraph of the right-hand column* 右边一栏的第3段 **2** designed or intended for the right hand 右手的: *a right-hand glove* —只右手手套 —opposite 反义词 LEFT-HAND

,right-hand 'drive adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a right-hand drive vehicle is designed to be driven by someone sitting on the right (车辆)右座驾驶的

right-handed /,raɪt 'hændɪd/ adj naturally tending to use your right hand rather than your left to do things such as writing, rather than your left 惯用右手的: *The murderer was almost certainly right-handed.* 几乎可以肯定凶手是惯用右手的。◆ *a right-handed batter* 右手击球手 **a.** designed to be used by a right-handed person 为惯用右手的人设计的: *right-handed scissors* 右手用的剪刀 —**right-handed** adv —opposite 反义词 LEFT-HANDED

right-hander /,raɪt 'hændə/ noun [C] **1** someone who naturally tends to use their right hand rather than their left to do things such as writing 惯用右手的人 **2** a hit made with the right hand 右手的一击

,right-hand 'man noun [singular 用单数] the person that you regularly depend on to help you 得力助手: *the governor's right-hand man* 州长的得力助手

,right 'ho interjection *Br E spoken old-fashioned* 【英,口,过时】 RIGHTO

'Right ,Honourable adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used in the British parliament as a title when speaking or referring to senior politicians 阁下(英国议会中用于称呼资深政治家): *I'm afraid my Right Honourable friend is mistaken.* 恐怕我的朋友阁下弄错了。

rightist /'raɪtɪst/ noun [C] someone who has very conservative political views 右派;右派分子 —**rightist** adj —opposite 反义词 LEFTIST

rightly /'raɪtli/ adv ★★

1 for a good reason 合理地;有充分理由地: *It was a vicious foul, and the referee rightly sent him off.* 这是个恶意的犯规动作,裁判理所当然地把他罚下了场。◆ **quite rightly** (=very rightly) 理所当然地 *Everyone is quite rightly concerned about what is going to happen now.* 理所当然地,现在大家都在关注着事态的发展。◆ **and rightly so** (=very rightly) 非常合理地 *The public is worried, and rightly so.* 大众感到担忧,这是合情合理的。

2 correctly or accurately 正确地;准确地: **as you rightly point out/say** *There is a lot to be done, but as you rightly say, we must move carefully.* 有许多事要做,但你说的没错,我们必须小心行事。◆ **if I remember rightly** *He was driving his mum's car, if I remember rightly.* 如果我没有记错的话,他开的是他妈妈的车。

I don't rightly know/I can't rightly say *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not certain whether something is true or not 我不确切知道/我说不准

rightly or wrongly used for saying that something is true, whether people think it is a good thing or a bad thing 且不问对还是错: *They believe, rightly or wrongly, that their violent protest will achieve their aims.* 他们相信,且不问对错,他们的暴力抗议会达到目的。

'right-,minded adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a right-minded person has opinions and principles that you think are sensible and morally correct 正直的;有正义感的

righto /,raɪ'təʊ/ interjection *Br E spoken old-fashioned* 【英,口,过时】 used for saying that you agree with a statement or accept a suggestion or an order 好;行;对啦: *'Will you come with me to pick up the kids?' 'Righto!'* "你和我一起去接孩子吗?" "好!"

,right-of-'centre adj slightly conservative in your political views (政治观点)中间偏右的

,right of 'way noun **1** [U] the legal right to pass in front of other vehicles when entering or crossing a road 超行权;先行权: *The road markings clearly show who's got right of way here.* 路标清楚地显示着此处谁有先行权。**2** [U] the legal right to go across someone's private land (私人土地上的)通行权,穿行权 **2a.** [C] a path by which you can legally go across someone's private land (在私人土地上)有权通行的小路

,right 'on adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 someone who is right on has fashionable left-wing views on political and social issues. This word often shows that you dislike people like this (政治、社会见解)入时的,左倾的(该词常表示不喜欢这样的人): *Her parents are very right on.* 她的父母有着很入时的左倾见解。◆ *right-on thinking* 入时的观念 **2** *Am E* 【美】 correct or true 正确的;千真万确的: *I think your analysis of the situation is right on.* 我认为你对形势的分析很正确。

'rights ,issue noun [C] *business* 【商】 an offer of SHARES at a special low price by a company to people who already own shares in it 权利股发行,认股权发行(公司以优惠价向原股东出售新股)

,right-'thinking adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a right-thinking person has opinions and principles that you think are sensible and morally correct 有正义感的;思想正直的: *He has the support of most right-thinking people in this country.* 他得到了国内大多数有正义感的人们的支持。

rightwards /'raɪtwədz/ or **rightward** /'raɪtwəd/ adj, adv on or towards the right 在右边(的);向右(的) —opposite 反义词 LEFTWARDS

,right 'wing, the noun **1** the most conservative group within a political party: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (政党中的)右翼(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *He's on the right wing of the Republican party.* 他属于共和党内的右翼。**2** the right side of a field for a team when it is facing its opponents in games such as football and HOCKEY (足球和曲棍球等比赛中的)右路,右翼 —opposite 反义词 LEFT WING

,right-'wing adj ★ conservative in your political views 右翼的;右派的: *right-wing groups/governments/intellectuals* 右翼团体/政府/知识分子 —opposite 反义词 LEFT-WING

,right-'winger noun [C] **1** someone who belongs to the right wing of a political party (政党中的)右翼成员,右翼人士 **2** someone who plays on the right side of a field for a team when it is facing its opponents in games such as football and HOCKEY (足球和曲棍球等比赛中的)右路队员,右翼队员 —opposite 反义词 LEFT-WINGER

R

righty-ho /ˌraɪti ˈhəʊ/ *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】RIGHTO

rigid /ˈrɪdʒɪd/ adj ★★

1 not easy to change 不容易改变的
2 done in a strict way 严格执行的
3 difficult to bend 难以弯曲的
4 not willing to change 不愿意改变的
5 unable to move 不能移动的

1 not easily changed 刻板的;不易改变的: *a rigid class system* 刻板的课堂制度
2 done or applied in a strict and unreasonable way 严厉而不通融的;严格的: *rigid control over behaviour* 对行为的严厉约束 ◆ *rigid discipline* 严格的纪律
3 stiff, hard, and difficult to bend or move 刚硬的;不易弯曲的;坚固的: *The door is made from galvanized steel with a rigid frame.* 这道门由镀锌钢材制成,门框坚固。
4 not willing to change your ideas, attitudes, opinions etc 固执的;僵化的: *Both sides have remained rigid in their resolve.* 双方都很坚决。
5 unable to move because of a strong emotion such as fear or anger (因强烈的感情而)僵硬的,僵直的: *I only had one chance – this was live television – and I was absolutely rigid with fear.* 我只有一次机会,这是实况电视转播,我害怕得身体都僵了。—**rigidity** /rɪˈdʒɪdəti/ noun [U], **rigidly** adv

rigmarole /ˈrɪgməˌrəʊl/ noun [singular 用单数] a long complicated process that seems unnecessary or silly 繁琐的程序;费时的手续: *I had to go through the whole rigmarole of being questioned and searched before they let me in.* 经过了一系列繁琐的盘问和搜查之后,他们才让我进去。**a.** a description or story that is longer and more complicated than it needs to be 冗长杂乱的讲述: *All that rigmarole about the house being haunted was just to stop people from buying it.* 所有关于这所房子闹鬼的废话只是为了阻止人们买它。

rigor /ˈrɪgə/ the Am E spelling of **rigour** 单词 rigour 的美式拼法

rigor mortis /ˌrɪgə ˈmɔːtɪs/ noun [U] the stiffness that affects someone's body after they die 尸僵;死后僵直

rigorous /ˈrɪgərəs/ adj ★★

1 thorough and careful 缜密的;仔细的;严密的: *rigorous safety checks* 缜密的安全检查
2 strict or severe 严格的;严厉的: *rigorous enforcement of the law* 严格执法 —**rigorously** adv: *Capital spending is rigorously controlled.* 资本支出受到严格控制。

rigour /ˈrɪgə/ noun [U] **1** the quality of being thorough and careful 缜密;仔细;严密: *His arguments display a lack of intellectual rigour.* 他的论证缺乏推理的严密性。**2** the quality of being strict or severe 严格;严厉: *The law was implemented with varying degrees of rigour in different districts.* 该法律在不同地区的执行力度各不相同。
the rigours of sth the difficult and unpleasant aspects of a situation 某事物的严酷(或艰苦): *the rigours of a Himalayan winter* 喜马拉雅冬天的严酷

ˈrig-ˌout noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】a set of clothes, especially if they are unusual 一套衣服(尤指奇装异服)

rile /raɪl/ verb [T] to annoy someone 激怒;使生气: *The president's outspoken remarks have riled conservatives.* 总统坦率的话语激怒了保守党人。

Riley /ˈraɪli/ noun **the life of Riley** a comfortable pleasant life with a lot of money and no worries 舒适而安逸的生活: *Students in those days lived the life of Riley.* 那时的学生们过着舒适安逸的生活。

rim¹ /rɪm/ noun [C] ★

1 the edge of an open container or circular object (开口容器、圆形物的)边缘: *Her glasses had gold rims.* 她的眼镜镶有金边。◆ **+of** *the rim of a glass* 玻璃杯的边缘 ◆ *They were standing on the rim of the volcano.* 他们正站在火山口的边缘。→ PACIFIC RIM
2 a mark that goes all the way around the edge of something (某物边缘上的)一圈印迹: **+of** *There was a rim of dirt on the inside of his collar.* 他的衣领内侧有一圈污渍。

rim² /rɪm/ verb [T] to form a rim that goes around the edge of something 形成…的边缘;环绕…的周围: *Hills rimmed the horizon.* 小山构成了地平线的轮廓。

rime /raɪm/ noun **1** [U] *literary* 【文】FROST **2** [C/U] an old spelling of 'rhyme' 单词 rhyme 的旧式拼法

rimless /ˈrɪmləs/ adj rimless glasses have no frames around the LENSES (眼镜)无框的

-rimmed /rɪmd/ suffix used with some nouns and adjectives to form adjectives describing the type of RIM that something has (与某些名词和形容词连用构成形容词)表示"有…边缘的,有…边框的": *steel-rimmed spectacles* 钢架眼镜 ◆ *red-rimmed eyes* 眼眶发红的眼睛

rind /raɪnd/ noun [C/U] **1** the outer skin of a fruit such as a lemon or orange (柠檬、橘子等水果的)外皮,皮: *Add the grated rind of a lemon.* 加入磨碎的柠檬皮。**2** the hard outer edge of BACON or some types of cheese. You do not usually eat the rind. (火腿、奶酪的)外层硬皮(通常不吃)

ring¹ /rɪŋ/ (past tense **rang** /ræŋ/; past participle **rung** /rʌŋ/) verb ★★★

1 make bell produce sound 使铃发出声音
2 make loud sound 发出大的响声
3 phone sb 给某人打电话
4 continue to hear sound 持续听见声音
5 surround sb/sth 围绕某人/某物
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make a bell produce a sound 敲(钟);按(铃): *He rang the doorbell.* 他按响了门铃。**1a.** [I] if a bell rings, it produces a sound 鸣响;发出铃声: *A bell rang and the children trooped back into the school.* 钟声响了,孩子们成群结队地走回学校。**1b.** [I/T] to ring a bell as a signal for someone to come to you or help you 按铃(求他人帮助): *You rang, sir?* 先生,是你按铃了吗? ◆ **+for** *Please ring for assistance.* 需要帮助请按铃。
2 [I] to make a continuous loud high sound 发出鸣响: *The cobblestones rang beneath the horses' feet.* 鹅卵石在马蹄的踩踏下嘚嘚作响。**2a.** [**+with**] *literary* 【文】if a place rings with a sound, it is full of a loud sound (某个地方)响彻,回响: *The room rang with his frightened cries.* 房间里回响着他惊恐的叫喊声。**2b.** if a sound rings in a place, it is loud and you can hear it clearly (声音)响彻: *A great cheer rang through the hall.* 欢笑声响彻大厅。
3 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to call someone by telephone: CALL, PHONE, TELEPHONE (给…)打电话: *Ring me at home later.* 晚一点给我家打电话。◆ *Sarah rang to say she couldn't come tonight.* 萨拉打电话说她今晚不能来了。◆ **+for** *Why don't we just ring for a taxi?* 为什么我们不打电话叫出租车呢? ◆ **+about** *I'm ringing about the vacancy you advertised.* 我打电话询问你们登出的空缺职位的事情。**3a.** [I] if a telephone rings, it makes a sound to show that someone is calling (电话铃)响: *The phone rang again immediately.* 电话铃马上又响起来了。
4 [I] if your ears ring, you continue to hear a loud sound in your head for a short time after you have heard a loud noise or someone has hit you (两耳)鸣响,嗡嗡作响: *The sound of the shot left Rory's ears ringing.* 枪声使罗里的两耳嗡嗡作响。**4a. ring in your ears** if something such as someone's words ring in your ears, you feel that you can still hear them after that person has stopped speaking (某人的声音)反复响起,不断回荡: *With his words ringing in her ears, she fled up the stairs.* 她逃也似地上了楼,他的话还在她耳边不断回荡。
5 [T] to surround someone or something, especially in order to protect them or to prevent them from escaping 包围;围住: *Protesters carrying signs ringed the hotel.*

抗议者举着标语包围了宾馆。◆ *Ringed by soldiers for protection, he tried to address the crowd.* 在重重士兵的保护下，他试图对人群讲话。**5a.** to draw a circle around something, especially to show that you have chosen it or to make it easy to notice: CIRCLE 把…圈起来；在…上画圆圈：*She ringed the date on the calendar in the kitchen.* 她在厨房的日历上圈出那个日期。**5b.** to put a metal ring with a special number on it around the leg of a bird so that you can recognize it again later 在（鸟腿）上套金属环

ring a bell *informal* 【非正式】 something that rings a bell sounds familiar to you, although you cannot remember the exact details 听上去很熟悉（但又记不起细节）：*The name rings a bell. Isn't he an architect?* 这个名字好像很熟悉。他是不是一个建筑师？

ring the changes to make major changes to something 推出新花样；作些大变化：*Let's ring the changes and repaint the whole house.* 我们来做些改变，把整个房子重新粉刷一遍吧。

ring hollow to sound false or not sincere 听起来不真实；听上去不真诚：*The company's claim that it is an unwitting participant rings hollow.* 该公司称自己是一个不知情的参与者，但声明听起来不像是真的。

ring true to sound true or sincere 听起来像是真的；听起来很真诚：*It was a possible explanation, but it didn't quite ring true.* 这是一种可能的解释，但听起来不太真实。

ring a'round phrasal vb *same as* 同 **ring round**

ring 'back phrasal vb *Br E* 【英】 **1** [I] to phone someone again 再次打电话：*I'll ring back later.* 我过一会儿再打电话过来。**2** [T] [**ring sb back**] to phone someone who phoned you earlier 给…回电话：*Can you ask him to ring me back when he gets home?* 他回家后你能让他给我回电话吗？

ring 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to phone a place, especially the place where you work or a television or radio station （给办公室、电台、电视台等）打电话：*Hundreds of people rang in to complain about his remarks.* 成百上千的人打电话来对他的话表示不满。◆ *I'd better ring in and tell him I'll be late.* 我最好打电话过去，告诉他我要晚点到。◆ **ring in sick** (=telephone your place of work to say that you are ill) 打电话到工作单位请病假 *John's rung in sick again.* 约翰又打电话来说生病了。

ring in the New Year to ring bells to celebrate the beginning of a new year 鸣钟庆贺新年

ring 'off phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to finish a phone call 挂断电话：*He rang off before she had a chance to reply.* 她还没来得及回答，他就挂断了电话。

ring 'out phrasal vb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to produce a loud clear sound 发出响亮的声音：*Rob's laughter rang out in the large room.* 罗布的笑声响彻这个大房间。

ring 'round or **ring a'round** phrasal vb [I/T] [**ring round/around sb/sth**] to phone several people or companies etc in order to arrange something or to get information 打一圈电话；给（许多人）打电话：*I'll ring round some of my friends and see if they can help.* 我给一些朋友打打电话，看他们能不能帮忙。

ring 'through phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to phone from one part of a building to another （给同一栋楼内的人）打电话：*Reception rang through and said there was someone waiting to see me.* 接待处打电话过来说有人在等着想见我。

ring 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to phone someone （给某人）打电话：*She rang up yesterday to make an appointment.* 她昨天打电话预约过。◆ *I'll ring up the theatre and see when the show finishes.* 我给剧院打个电话，问问演出什么时候结束。**2** [T] to record an amount of money by pressing buttons on a CASH REGISTER 把（收进的钱款）记入现金出纳机：*She rang up our purchases quickly and we left.* 她很快地把我们所购物品的钱款收入出纳机，然后我们走了。**3** [T] to make or lose a particular amount of money in sales, profits, or losses in a period of time （赚取或损失的钱款额）达到：*The bank rang up about £600 million in trading losses.* 银行在交易中损失了大约6亿英镑。

ring² /rɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 jewellery/circle 珠宝/圆环
2 sound of phone 电话铃声
3 bell sound 铃声
4 in boxing/wrestling 在拳击/摔跤比赛中
5 group doing activity 从事某项活动的团体
6 quality 品质
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a piece of jewellery in the form of a circle that you wear on a finger 戒指；指环：*a gold ring* 金戒指 ◆ **wedding ring** *He's married but he doesn't wear a wedding ring.* 他已结婚，但没有戴结婚戒指。◆ **+on** *She had a ring on every finger.* 她的每个手指上都戴着戒指。**1a.** an object in the shape of a circle 环状物体；环；圈：*onion rings* 洋葱圈 ◆ *curtain rings* 窗帘环 **1b.** a line or shape that forms a ring 圆圈：*She had black rings round her eyes from tiredness.* 由于疲劳她眼睛周围出现了黑眼圈。**1c.** a piece of metal with a number on it that is put around the leg of a bird so that you can recognize it again later （套在鸟腿上的）金属环 **1d.** a group of people or things that form a ring: CIRCLE 一圈人（或物）：**+of** *He glanced round the ring of faces waiting for him to speak.* 他环顾了一下围成一圈等候他讲话的人群。◆ **in a ring** (=arranged in the shape of the edge of a circle) 围成一圈 *They sat in a ring around the fire.* 他们在火堆周围坐成一圈。**1e.** a flat circle heated by gas or electricity on the top of a COOKER 环形灶盘 → ENGAGEMENT RING

2 [C] a sound produced by a phone when someone calls you 电话铃声：*He answered on the first ring.* 电话铃刚响了一声他就接了电话。**2a. give sb a ring** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to phone someone 给某人打电话：*Give me a ring tomorrow and we'll arrange something for this weekend.* 明天给我打个电话，我们来给这个周末安排些活动。

3 [C] the sound that a bell produces 铃声；钟声：*He was interrupted by the ring of the doorbell.* 门铃声打断了他。**3a.** [C] an act of making a bell produce a sound 按铃；敲钟：*Impatiently she gave another ring of the doorbell.* 她不耐烦地又按了一次门铃。**3b.** [singular 用单数] a sound like a bell 像钟（或铃）的声音：*The ring of his hammer echoed round the square.* 他的锤子的敲击声在广场上回响。

4 [C] a raised square area surrounded by ropes where people take part in BOXING or WRESTLING 拳击场；拳击台；摔跤场 **4a. the ring** the sport of BOXING or WRESTLING 拳击比赛；摔跤比赛：*Hale today announced his retirement from the ring.* 黑尔今天宣布从拳坛引退。**4b.** an area surrounded by seats at a CIRCUS （马戏团的）圆形表演场

5 [C] a group of people involved in an activity, especially an illegal one 团伙；帮派：*The officer was suspected of involvement in an international drugs ring.* 这名官员被怀疑与国际贩毒集团有牵连。

6 [singular 用单数] a particular quality that something such as a statement seems to have （某物的）特有品质：*Her account has a ring of authenticity about it.* 她对此的陈述似乎是真实的。◆ **have a ring of truth** *His version of events had a ring of truth.* 他对事件的描述似乎是真实的。◆ **have a familiar ring** *This story may have a familiar ring to it.* 这个故事可能跟它有些相似。

run rings round/around sb *informal* 【非正式】 to be much better at something than someone else 大大胜过某人；比某人好得多：*My kids run rings round me when it comes to using the Internet.* 我的孩子们使用因特网比我熟练多了。

'ring ,bearer noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a young boy who carries the rings for the BRIDE and GROOM at a wedding 为新郎和新娘拿结婚戒指的男孩

'ring ,binder noun [C] a hard cover with metal rings inside that pass through special holes in sheets of paper to keep them together 硬皮活页笔记本

ringer /'rɪŋə/ noun [C] **1** someone who rings church

R

bells or HAND BELLS 敲钟人;摇铃人 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a person or horse that illegally takes part in a competition or race instead of another person or horse (体育比赛中的)冒名顶替者 **3** *informal* 【非正式】a DEAD RINGER **4** the part of a telephone that makes it ring 电话的鸣响装置: *Turn the ringer up if you can't hear it.* 如果你听不见电话铃声,就把它的音量调大些。

ringette /rɪŋ'et/ noun [U] a sport similar to ICE HOCKEY developed in Canada and played especially by women and girls. Players use a straight stick to pass, carry, and shoot a rubber ring in order to score goals. 女子冰上直棍环球(一种起源于加拿大、酷似冰球的女子运动)

'ring-ˌfence verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to make sure that money intended for a particular purpose is not used for anything else 将(专款)专用于: *Fuel tax will be ring-fenced for improving the public transport system.* 燃油税要专门用于改进公交系统。

'ring ˌfinger noun [C] the third finger on your left hand, on which a WEDDING RING is traditionally worn (左手的)无名指 —*picture* 图 → HAND

'ring-ˌin noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】someone or something that takes the place of another person or thing, especially in order to trick someone 冒名顶替者;冒名顶替物

ringing /'rɪŋɪŋ/ adj **1** a ringing sound or voice is very loud and clear 银铃般的;清脆响亮的 **2** a ringing statement is one that is strong and made in a clear way 毫不含糊的;断然的;明白清楚的: *a ringing endorsement of government policy* 政府政策的清楚批注

ringleader /'rɪŋˌli:də/ noun [C] a leader of a group of people who are doing something illegal or wrong (违法犯罪团伙的)头目,首恶,元凶: *The ringleaders are likely to face the death penalty.* 罪犯头目很可能要被处死。

ringlet /'rɪŋlət/ noun [C] a piece of long hair that hangs down in curls 长卷发

ringmaster /'rɪŋˌmɑ:stə/ noun [C] someone who introduces the performers at a CIRCUS 马戏团领班;马戏演出指挥兼报幕员

'ring-ˌpull noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a ring that you pull to open a can (易拉罐的)拉环

'ring ˌroad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a road that goes around a large town or city, for keeping traffic away from the town centre 环路;环城公路

ringside[1] /'rɪŋˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the area around the place where people perform in a CIRCUS or fight in a BOXING or WRESTLING match (拳击、摔跤、马戏表演的)台边区,台边前排座位区

ringside[2] /'rɪŋˌsaɪd/ adj near to the place where an event is happening, especially a BOXING or WRESTLING match (尤指拳击场或摔跤场)场边上的,场边前排的: *a ringside commentator* 场边上的评论员 ◆ *a ringside seat/view* 场边前排的座位/视角

'ring ˌspanner noun [C] a tool for making NUTS and screws loose. There is a bend in it so that you can reach into difficult places. 套筒扳手

ringworm /'rɪŋˌwɜ:m/ noun [U] a disease that affects the skin, causing red areas in the shape of a ring 癣;癣菌病

rink /rɪŋk/ noun [C] a large flat area where people go to SKATE or play ICE HOCKEY 溜冰场

rinse[1] /rɪns/ verb [T] to wash something quickly, especially in flowing water, in order to remove soap or dirt 清洗;漂洗: *I'll just rinse my hands.* 我只洗洗双手。◆ *Ella rinsed her hair thoroughly.* 埃拉彻底地清洗了头发。**a.** to remove soap or dirt from something with water 冲洗(肥皂或污渍): *Larry rinsed the lather from his skin.* 拉里冲洗干净皮肤上的肥皂泡。

ˌrinse 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to wash the inside of something quickly, especially in water (尤指用水)清洗…的内侧: *Mary rinsed out the cup and put it away.* 玛丽清洗完茶杯,把它放起来了。**2** to put something into clean water after you have washed it with soap (用肥皂洗过后)漂洗: *Steve rinsed the T-shirt out and hung it up to dry.* 史蒂夫把T恤衫漂洗干净后挂起来去晾。

rinse[2] /rɪns/ noun **1** [C] a quick wash, especially in flowing water (尤指在流水中的)冲洗,快速漂洗: *Just give that cup and saucer a rinse, will you?* 就把茶杯和茶托用水快速冲一下,好吗? **2** [C/U] something you put on your hair to change its colour temporarily 染发剂

riot[1] /'raɪət/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a violent protest by a crowd of people 暴乱;骚乱: *anti-government riots* 反政府暴乱 ◆ *the country's history of riot and disorder* 这个国家所经历的暴动和骚乱 ◆ **start/provoke/spark a riot** *The new laws sparked prison riots across the country.* 新法律激起了全国性的监狱暴乱。◆ **quell a riot** (=stop it) 平息暴乱 *Seven people were hurt as police tried to quell the riot.* 在警察力图平息暴乱时,有7人受伤。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] worn or used by police to protect themselves during a riot 防暴的: *a riot shield* 防暴盾牌 ◆ *Police in full riot gear attempted to clear the streets.* 配有全套防暴装备的警察试图清理街道。

2 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very lively and funny 非常活泼有趣的人 **2a.** an event or activity in which a lot of people have fun in a noisy way 狂欢;喧闹: *As usual, the party was an absolute riot.* 该聚会与往常一样是一次狂欢。

read (sb) the riot act to warn someone that they will be punished if they do not stop behaving badly 严厉警告某人停止胡闹

a riot of sth *mainly literary* 【主文】**1** a lot of different bright colours together 五彩缤纷;五光十色: *The sky was a riot of red and orange.* 天空呈现出红色和橙色相互交织的绚丽景色。**2** a combination of things that have a powerful effect 有强大影响的事物的融合: *a riot of emotions* 百感交集

run riot 1 to behave in a noisy and uncontrolled way 撒野;胡闹: *The kids were running riot around the house.* 孩子们在房子里胡闹。**2** if your imagination or emotions run riot, you have a lot of thoughts or feelings and cannot control them (感情)不受约束;(想象力)自由驰骋: *My imagination was running riot.* 我的想象力在自由驰骋。**3** to spread or grow in an uncontrolled way 猖獗;肆虐;蔓延滋长: *The virus can run riot through your body.* 病毒会在你的体内蔓延滋生。

riot[2] /'raɪət/ verb [I] to protest violently about something 暴力抗议;骚乱: *Whole districts were rioting in protest at mass unemployment.* 整个区域都爆发了骚乱,抗议大规模失业。— **rioter** noun [C], **rioting** noun [U]

riotous /'raɪətəs/ adj **1** very lively and noisy 欢腾的;喧闹的: *She burst into riotous laughter.* 她突然大笑起来。**2** behaving in a noisy and violent way 狂乱的;喧闹的: *The crowd was becoming riotous.* 人群变得狂乱起来。— **riotously** adv, **riotousness** noun [U]

'riot poˌlice noun [U] police who have special training and equipment to deal with RIOTS 防暴警察

'riot ˌshield noun [C] a hard flat object carried by police officers to protect themselves during RIOTS 防暴盾牌

rip[1] /rɪp/ verb ★★

1 [T] to tear something quickly and with a lot of force 撕;扯;撕裂;扯开: *Jodie ripped the letter open.* 乔迪把信撕开。◆ *Stop pulling my shirt – you'll rip it.* 别拉我的衬衫,你会把它扯破的。◆ **rip sth to shreds** (=destroy something completely by tearing it) 把某物撕成碎片 *Her skirt was ripped to shreds.* 她的裙子被撕成了碎片。◆ **rip sth on sth** *I ripped my jeans on a sharp nail.* 我的牛仔裤被一颗锋利的钉子挂破了。**1a.** [I] to be torn 被撕破;被扯破: *It'll rip if you keep pulling it.* 如果你继续拉扯,它就会被撕破。**1b.** [T] to make a hole in something using force 用力在…上打洞: *A bolt of lightning had ripped a hole in the door.* 一道闪电在门上劈了一个洞。

2 [T] to remove something quickly by pulling hard 撕掉;扯掉: **rip sth out/from/off/away/down etc** *We've*

ripped out the old fireplace and put in a new one. 我们把旧壁炉拆掉,安了一个新的。◆ *He ripped off his shirt and dived into the water.* 他扯下衬衫,跃入水中。◆ *Pictures had been ripped from the walls.* 画已被从墙上扯了下来。

3 [T] to take something from someone in a way that seems unfair 抢掠;剥夺: **rip sth from sb** *She saw a second gold medal cruelly ripped from her grasp yesterday.* 昨天她眼睁睁地看着第二块金牌被无情地从她手中夺走。

let rip *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to suddenly become angry with someone and shout at them 突然大发雷霆 **2** to start to do something with a lot of energy 开始卯足劲干 **3** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to let gas come out of your bottom 放屁

let sth rip *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to make a vehicle move very fast 使(车辆)全速行驶

rip the heart out of sth *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to destroy or seriously damage something 损毁(或严重损坏)某物: *These changes will rip the heart out of the island's economy.* 这些变化将严重损害这个岛的经济。

ˌrip aˈpart phrasal vb [T] [**rip sth apart**] to destroy something completely 彻底毁坏: *The committee had been ripped apart by the allegations.* 这些指控彻底毁掉了这个委员会。◆ *The explosion ripped the bus apart.* 爆炸彻底毁坏了那辆公共汽车。

ˌrip ˈinto phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**rip into sb**] to attack or criticize someone very severely 猛烈攻击(或批评): *She had publicly ripped into him on a television chat show.* 她在电视访谈节目中公开大肆批评他。

ˌrip ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to cheat someone, especially by charging them too much money for something 欺骗;诈骗;(尤指)敲…的竹杠: *Tourists are worried they'll get ripped off.* 游客们担心被敲竹杠。◆ *This government is ripping off the country.* 这个政府欺骗了全国人民。**2** to steal something 偷窃;盗窃: *Cars get ripped off all the time round here.* 在这周围汽车随时都有可能被盗。

ˌrip ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 [**rip through sth**] if something such as a fire, storm, or bomb rips though a place, it damages or destroys the place very quickly (火、暴风雨、炸弹等)迅速毁坏: *The explosion ripped though her home.* 爆炸顷刻间毁了她的家。

ˌrip ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to tear something into small pieces 把…撕成碎片: *I ripped up all the letters she'd sent me.* 我把她寄给我的所有信件都撕成了碎片。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to decide that something such as a plan or an agreement is useless and stop using it 废除,取消(计划、协议等): *We have to just rip up the rule book and start again.* 我们不得不取消规则手册,重新开始。

rip² /rɪp/ noun [C] a hole in something produced by tearing 裂口;裂缝;破洞: *My shirt has a great big rip in it.* 我的衬衫上有一道很长的裂口。

RIP /ˌɑːr aɪ ˈpiː/ abbrev Rest in Peace: used on GRAVESTONES (刻于墓碑上的铭文)愿灵魂安息

ripcord /ˈrɪpˌkɔːd/ noun [C] the string that you pull to open a PARACHUTE or fill a LIFEJACKET with air (降落伞的)开伞索;(救生衣的)拉索

ripe /raɪp/ adj ★

1 ripe fruit or crops have grown to their full size and are ready to eat or use (水果或庄稼)成熟的: *a ripe juicy peach* 熟透了的、水灵灵的桃子 **1a.** ripe cheese or wine has a strong flavour (干酪或葡萄酒)气味浓烈的

2 *informal* 【非正式】 having a strong or unpleasant smell (气味)刺鼻的,难闻的

3 language or humour that is ripe is funny but slightly rude (语言或幽默)粗俗有趣的

be ripe for sth to be ready for something, especially a change (尤指某种变革)时机已经成熟: *Some of the smaller firms are ripe for takeover.* 接管一些小一点的公司的时机已成熟。

a ripe (old) age an age at which someone is very old. You can also use this expression in a humorous way about someone who is very young 一大把年纪(指年纪大,也可以幽默地用于谈论年纪很轻的人): *She lived to a ripe old age of 103.* 她活到103岁高龄。◆ *She was running her own business at the ripe old age of 18.* 她在18岁"高龄"时就自己开公司了。

the time is ripe for sth used for saying that a particular time is right for something to happen 某事的时机已经成熟: *The government decided the time was ripe for an election.* 政府决定选举的时机已成熟。— **ripeness** noun [U]

ripen /ˈraɪpən/ verb [I/T] to become ripe or to make something ripe 变得成熟;使成熟: *grapes ripening in the sun* 在日照下正在成熟的葡萄

ˈrip-ˌoff noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that is more expensive than it should be 索价过高的物品: *Our meal in town was a complete rip-off.* 我们在城里吃的一顿饭完全是敲竹杠。◆ *rip-off prices* 敲竹杠的价格

riposte¹ /rɪˈpɒst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a quick and clever reply 迅速而机敏的回答: *He was unable to think of a suitable riposte.* 他想不出一个合适而机敏的回答。

riposte² /rɪˈpɒst/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to reply in a quick and clever way 迅速而机敏地回答

ripper /ˈrɪpə/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer program that moves sound from a CD to a computer (把CD中的声音拷贝到计算机上的)音频转换软件

ripping /ˈrɪpɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for describing something that you think is excellent 极好的;出色的

ripple¹ /ˈrɪpl/ noun [C] **1** a small wave or series of waves on the surface of a liquid 涟漪;微波;细浪: *Joe threw a stone and watched the ripples spread out across the pond.* 乔扔出一块石头,看着涟漪在池塘中扩散开来。**1a.** something that looks like a wave 波纹;波痕: *There were ripples in the sand.* 沙地上有波痕。**2** an emotion that spreads gradually through a person or a group of people 情绪波动: *The issue has caused a few ripples amongst islanders.* 这个问题在岛内居民中间引起了一些波动。◆ **+of** *Ralph felt a ripple of fear pass through him.* 拉尔夫觉得一阵恐惧感传遍全身。**3** a sound that gets gradually louder and then quieter 此起彼伏的声音: *There was a ripple amongst the audience as he announced his plans.* 他宣布计划时,听众中间一片此起彼伏的声音。◆ **a ripple of laughter/applause** *A ripple of laughter lessened the tension.* 此起彼伏的笑声缓解了紧张气氛。

raspberry/chocolate etc ripple ICE-CREAM that has lines of a RASPBERRY/chocolate etc flavoured substance in it 山莓/巧克力等彩条冰淇淋

ripple² /ˈrɪpl/ verb **1** [I/T] if a liquid ripples or if something ripples it, it moves gently in small waves (使)起涟漪;(使)起细浪: *A slight wind rippled the lake's surface.* 微风吹过,湖面微波荡漾。**1a.** to move like waves, or to make something move like waves (使)呈波状移动;(使)波动: *You could see his muscles rippling under his T-shirt.* 你可以看见他的肌肉在T恤衫下起伏着。◆ *A light breeze rippled the trees.* 微风吹过,树叶婆娑摇曳。**2** [I] if a feeling or sound ripples through someone or a group of people, it spreads gradually (情绪)波动,缓慢蔓延;(声音)荡漾: **+around/through** *Laughter rippled around the room.* 房间里荡漾着笑声。◆ *Polly flinched at the thrill that rippled through her.* 波莉感到全身一阵紧张,就退缩了。

ˈripple efˌfect noun [C] a situation in which one thing causes a series of other things to happen 涟漪效应;连锁反应

ˈrip-ˌroaring adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】 very lively and exciting 喧闹的;欢闹的: *The show was a rip-roaring success.* 表演取得了巨大的成功。

rise¹ /raɪz/ (past tense **rose** /rəʊz/; past participle **risen** /ˈrɪzn/) verb [I] ★★★

R

1 move upwards 向上移动
2 stand up 站起来
3 increase 增加
4 achieve success/power 获得成功/权力
5 be tall/high 高
6 fight against government 反抗政府
7 become red 变红
+ PHRASES

1 rise or **rise up** to move upwards or to a higher position 升起;上升: *The aircraft rose slowly into the air.* 飞机缓慢地升到空中。◆ **+from** *A column of thick black smoke could be seen rising from the town.* 人们可以看到一股浓浓的黑烟从城中升起。**1a.** if the sun, moon, or a star rises, it seems to move higher in the sky (太阳、月亮或星星)升起: *As the sun rose in the sky the temperature climbed.* 随着太阳的升起,温度也逐渐升高。**1b.** if land rises, it slopes upwards and becomes higher (地势)变陡,变高: *They were heading westwards to where the land rose more steeply.* 他们朝西边走着,地势越来越陡。**1c.** if your voice rises, it gets higher, often because of a strong feeling (嗓音)变高,提高 **1d.** if the hairs on a part of your body rise, they start to move upwards because you are very frightened (毛发因恐惧而)直立,竖起: *Duncan felt the hairs rise on the back of his neck.* 邓肯觉得他脖子后面的汗毛都直立起来了。**1e.** to come up through the surface of the earth or water 隆起;发源: *The Danube rises in the Black Forest.* 多瑙河发源于黑林山。

2 rise or **rise up** *formal* 【非正式】to stand from a sitting, KNEELING, or lying position 站起;起身: *He rose up and went to the window.* 他站起来,走到窗边。◆ **rise from a table/desk** (=from a seat at it) 起身离开饭桌/书桌 *Edward finished his meal quickly and rose from the table.* 爱德华匆匆吃完饭后就起身离开了饭桌。◆ **rise to your feet** *Pushing back her chair she rose to her feet.* 她把椅子向后推了一推,站了起来。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】to get out of bed in the morning 起床: *The next morning Benjamin rose early.* 第二天早晨本杰明起得很早。◆ **rise and shine** (=get out of bed and start the day) 快起床 *Rise and shine, folks! It's time to get to work.* 伙计们,快起床! 该干活了。**2b.** if something such as a law court or committee rises, it stops working at the end of the day or for a period of time: ADJOURN (法庭等)休庭;(委员会等)休会,闭会 **2c. all rise** *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for telling people in a law court to stand up when the judge enters or leaves 全体起立(用于法官进入或离开法庭时)

3 to increase in size, amount, quality, or strength 增加;增长: *Salaries will continue to rise in line with inflation.* 工资将会随着通货膨胀而持续增加。◆ *Rising unemployment is our biggest problem.* 持续上升的失业率是我们最大的问题。◆ *Temperatures will rise steadily towards the end of the week.* 周末温度将会稳步上升。◆ **rise in price/value** *Even motor fuel rose in price as the war continued.* 随着战争的继续,汽油价格也随之上涨。◆ **rise and fall** *Interest rates rise and fall according to the health of the economy.* 利率随着经济状况的好坏上下起伏。◆ **rising tide of sth** (=increasing amount of something) 某事物的增加 *The police do not have enough officers to fight the rising tide of street crime.* 警方没有足够的警力来对付日益增多的街头犯罪。**3a.** if a wind rises, it starts to become stronger: GET UP (风力)增强 **3b.** if a sea, lake, or other area of water rises, or if the TIDE rises, the amount of water in it increases and its level goes up (海水、湖水或潮水等)上涨: *The river rose and burst its banks.* 河水上涨使河堤决了口。◆ *How many feet does the tide rise at this dock?* 这个码头的潮水涨了多少英尺? **3c.** if a feeling or emotion rises, it becomes stronger (感情)变得强烈: *Stephen felt tenderness rising up in him.* 斯蒂芬觉得自己心中涌起一股柔情。◆ **sb's spirits rise** (=they start to feel happier) 某人的心情好起来 *Her spirits rose considerably at the thought of seeing him again.* 一想到又可以见到他,她的心情就好了许多。◆ **tensions rise** *Tensions are rising again on the world's most heavily armed border.* 在世界上陈兵最重的边界上,形势又日趋紧张起来。**3d.** if something such as bread or a cake rises, it increases in size and height when it is cooked or when YEAST is added (面包、蛋糕等)发酵膨胀起来 **3e.** if a sound rises, you can start to hear it or it gets louder (声音)提高: *No sound of any kind rose from the hot deserted streets.* 在炎热无人的街道上听不到任何声音。

4 to achieve success, power, or a higher status 取得成功;(权力或地位)升高,提高: **+from** *Martha had risen from humble origins to immense wealth.* 玛莎从出身卑微一跃成为巨富。◆ **+to** *During the war years he had risen to the rank of major.* 在战争时期他晋升到少校军衔。◆ **rise to prominence/fame/power** *He rose to national prominence as a leader of the miners' union.* 他作为矿工工会的领导人脱颖而出,在全国名声大噪。◆ **rise to the top** (=achieve the highest position) 达到顶层 *She was utterly determined to rise to the top in her chosen profession.* 她下定决心要在自己所选择的职业领域里达到出类拔萃。**4a. rise from/through the ranks** to start in a junior rank or position in an organization and gradually reach a high rank or position 起于行伍之间;从无名小卒晋升到高级职位: *He rose through the ranks to command the entire navy.* 他从一个无名小卒晋升到整个海军的统帅。

5 rise or **rise up** if a building or natural feature rises or rises up somewhere, it is tall or high and can be seen clearly (建筑物或自然景观)耸立,矗立: **+above** *Grey mountains rose above the lakes.* 灰色的群山高高地耸立在湖边。◆ *The dark tower of the church rose above the bare trees.* 教堂的黑塔高高耸立在光秃秃的树木之上。

6 rise or **rise up** to start to protest and fight against a government or leader: REBEL, REVOLT 反抗;反叛;起义;造反: **+against** *Eventually the people rose against the oppressive regime.* 最终人民起来反抗压迫他们的政权。

7 if your colour rises, your face becomes red because you are embarrassed or ashamed (脸色因窘迫或羞愧而)变红

rise from the ashes to start to exist again 重新出现;东山再起: *He hopes to see a new reformed party rise from the ashes of the old one.* 他希望看到旧政党能够洗心革面,成为一个全新的政党。

rise from the dead/grave to become alive again after being dead 死而复生: *Christians believe that Jesus Christ rose from the dead.* 基督徒们相信耶稣基督死而复生。

rise to the bait to react to something in the way that someone wants you to, especially by becoming angry 上钩,上当(尤指上当发火): *I was too tired to rise to the bait so I said nothing.* 我太累了不想上当发火,所以我一言不发。

rise to the challenge/occasion to deal successfully with a problem or situation that is especially difficult 成功应付挑战(或困难的局面): *It's not an easy task, but I'm sure John will rise to the challenge.* 这不是件容易的事,但我确信约翰能应付这个挑战。

Words frequently used with **rise**
rise 的常见搭配词

adverbs	dramatically, markedly, rapidly, sharply, significantly, steeply, substantially, swiftly	3

rise a'bove phrasal vb [T] [**rise above sth**] **1** to deal well with a difficult or unpleasant situation 克服;摆脱: *Cara did her best to rise above the shocking news.* 卡拉尽力从这令人震惊的消息中摆脱出来。**1a.** to be morally good enough not to do something bad, especially something that most other people do (在道德上)超越(尤指其他大多数人都做的事情): *He was able to rise above the prejudices of his generation.* 他能够超越同时代的世俗偏见。**2** to be better than other things of the same type 优于,胜过(同类型的事物): *This book clearly rises above the thousands of its competitors.* 这

本书明显地优于其成千上万的竞争者。

rise ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **rise**¹ 1: *The crows rose up in alarm at the sound of the shotgun.* 乌鸦听到枪声惊慌地飞了起来。**2** *same as* 同 **rise**¹ 2: *The choir rose up together and began to sing.* 合唱团起立，开始唱歌。**3** *same as* 同 **rise**¹ 5: *lush green hillsides rising up ahead of us* 耸立在我们面前的苍翠欲滴的山坡 **4** *same as* 同 **rise**¹ 6: *The peasants rose up in revolt against the landowner.* 农民起来反抗地主。

rise² /raɪz/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an increase in size, amount, quality, or strength 增加；增长：**+in** *the threat of a sudden rise in oil prices* 石油价格突然攀升的威胁 ◆ *Experts predict a sharp rise in unemployment.* 专家们预测失业人数将会激增。◆ **price/rent/tax etc rise** *The proposed tax rise was not unexpected.* 拟议的增税并不出人意料。◆ **on the rise** (=increasing) 在增加；在增长 *Serious crime is once again on the rise.* 严重犯罪再度抬头。◆ **rise and fall** *Traders make money by speculating on the rise and fall of share prices.* 股票交易者通过在股票价格的涨落中投机来赚钱。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 an increase in pay 涨工资；加薪：*Car workers have been awarded a rise of 5%.* 汽车工人得到了加薪5%的奖励。◆ *I'm going to ask for a rise next week.* 我下星期将要求增加薪水。

2 [singular 用单数] an increase in the power or influence of someone or something (权力、影响的)增强，加强：**+of** *the rise of militant nationalism in the 1930s* 20世纪30年代激进民族主义的抬头 ◆ **rise to prominence/power** *His rise to prominence in sport dates from the early 1950s.* 他从20世纪50年代早期开始在体坛崭露头角。◆ **rise to fame/stardom** *The book charts Davis' rise to fame.* 这本书记录了戴维斯的成名历程。◆ **rise to the top** *Her rapid rise to the top is well deserved.* 她很快就升到顶层是理所当然的事。◆ **rise and fall** (=a successful period followed by an unsuccessful period) 兴衰 *The series covers the rise and fall of the Third Reich.* 这部电视连续剧描述了德意志第三帝国的兴亡。◆ **meteoric rise** *her meteoric rise from office clerk to managing director* 她从办公室职员到总经理的迅速升迁

3 [singular 用单数] an upward movement 上升；升起：*He stood backstage, nervously awaiting the rise of the curtain.* 他站在后台，紧张地等候着幕布的升起。◆ **the rise and fall of sth** *She could see the rise and fall of his chest as he breathed.* 她可以看见他呼吸时胸部的起伏。**3a.** [C] a piece of land that slopes upwards (向上的)斜坡：*He saw a car coming over the top of the rise.* 他看见一辆汽车从山坡上开过来。

get/take a rise out of sb *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone react angrily by saying something that will annoy them 激怒某人

give rise to sth to make something happen or begin, especially something unpleasant or unexpected 引起(或导致)某事(尤指令人不快或出人意料的事)：*Delays could give rise to further problems.* 延期可能会导致更多的问题。◆ *The remark about an election inevitably gave rise to widespread speculation.* 有关选举的这番言论不可避免地引起了广泛的猜测。

Words frequently used with **rise**
rise 的常见搭配词

adjectives	dramatic, rapid, sharp, significant, spectacular, steep, substantial, sudden	**1**

riser /ˈraɪzə/ noun [C] **1** the upright part of a stair (楼梯的)竖板 **2** [often plural 常用复数] a set of stairs for a group of people to stand on, which can be moved (供人们站立的)活动平台

early/late riser someone who usually gets out of bed early/late 早/晚起床的人

risible /ˈrɪzəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 silly or bad enough to make you laugh: ABSURD, RIDICULOUS 引人发笑的；可笑的

rising /ˈraɪzɪŋ/ noun [C] a violent protest by a large group of people against a government or leader 反抗；起义；造反；叛乱

the rising of sth the movement of the sun, moon, or stars as they appear to move up into the sky (太阳、月亮或星星的)升起：*the rising of the sun* 太阳的升起

rising ˈdamp noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a form of damage in which the walls of a building become wet from the ground and begin to decay (由地面吸入墙壁的)上升潮气，返潮

risk¹ /rɪsk/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the possibility that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen 危险；风险：*Most major changes involve some risk.* 许多大变动都有一定的风险。◆ **+of** *The risk of a major nuclear accident must be taken seriously.* 必须认真考虑发生重大核事故的风险。◆ **the risk of doing sth** *The risk of developing lung cancer from smoking is a serious one.* 抽烟引发肺癌的风险是很大的。◆ **+(that)** *There is no risk that the virus can be transferred from patient to doctor.* 这种病毒没有从病人传染给医生的风险。◆ **+to** *The risks to consumers from these products need to be fully analysed.* 需要全面分析这些产品给消费者所带来的风险。◆ **reduce/increase the risk of sth** *You can reduce the risk of heart disease by exercising regularly.* 你可以通过定期锻炼来降低患心脏病的危险。◆ **an element of risk** (=some risk) 一定的风险 *All outdoor activities carry an element of risk.* 所有的户外运动都有一定的风险。◆ **worth the risk** *We might get away with it, but it isn't really worth the risk.* 我们可能会蒙混过关，但真的不值得去冒这个风险。**1a.** [C] someone or something that is likely to be a danger or problem in the future 危险的人(或事物)：**+to** *The council says the waste is not a risk to the public.* 该委员会说这种废弃物不会给公众带来危险。◆ **health risk** (=something that could be a danger to people's health) 健康隐患 *Some of these restaurants are a clear health risk to diners.* 这些餐馆中有些明显会危及就餐者的健康。◆ **fire risk** (=something that could cause a fire) 火灾隐患 *All these books and papers are a real fire risk.* 所有这些书和报纸都是实实在在的火灾隐患。◆ *Large quantities of such material constitute a potential fire risk.* 大量的这种材料构成了潜在的火灾危险。◆ **pose a risk (to sb)** (=be a risk) (对某人)构成危害 *Such prisoners pose no real risk to the public.* 这样的犯人不会对公众构成实质性的危害。

2 [C] a person or company considered according to how safe it is to lend them money or give them insurance or CREDIT 贷款对象；保险对象：**a good/bad risk** *Loans to farmers are now considered a bad risk.* 现在贷款给农户被认为风险很大。

at risk in a situation in which something unpleasant or dangerous could happen to you 处境危险；遭受危险：**+to** *Journalists going to war zones do so at great risk to themselves.* 前往战争地区的记者们这样做冒着很大的风险。◆ **+of** *Some plants are more at risk of frost than others.* 某些植物比其他植物更容易遭霜冻。◆ **+from** *Low-lying farmland may be at risk from flooding this weekend.* 这个周末地势低的农田可能会有遭到洪水侵袭的危险。◆ **put sb/sth at risk** *The officers said innocent people's lives had been put at risk.* 官员们说无辜百姓的生命已经受到了威胁。◆ *These measures will put many small businesses at risk.* 这些措施将使许多小企业处境危险。→ AT-RISK

at your own risk if you do something at your own risk, you are responsible for any harm or damage that you suffer as a result 自担风险地；责任自负地：*You can use it, but it's at your own risk.* 你可以使用它，但你要责任自负。

at the risk of doing sth used for saying that you realize something bad or unpleasant may happen as a result of what you are going to say 冒着做某事的风险：*At the risk of seeming boring, I don't think we should try it.* 恕我冒昧，我认为我们不应该去尝试。

run the risk (of sth) to be in a situation in which something bad could happen 冒(做某事的)风险：*She didn't go, because she didn't want to run the risk of seeing Neil again.* 她没有去，因为她不想冒再撞见尼尔的

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风险。◆ *The President runs the risk of assassination with every public appearance.* 总统的每次公开露面都冒着被行刺的风险。

take a risk to do something although you know that something unpleasant or dangerous could happen 冒险：*A good pilot never takes a risk.* 优秀的飞行员从来不冒险。◆ **take the risk of doing sth** *I didn't want to take the risk of leaving John alone.* 我不想冒险把约翰单独留下。

→ CALCULATED RISK

risk² /rɪsk/ verb [T] ★★

1 to do something that makes it possible for something important or valuable to be destroyed, damaged, or lost 使冒毁坏(或破坏、失去贵重物品)的危险：*Do you realize how much you're risking by supporting him in this?* 你意识到在这件事上支持他你在冒着多大的风险吗？◆ **risk sth on sth** *It's a lot of money to risk on such an uncertain venture.* 把大量资金投入这样一个没把握的项目上有很大的风险。**1a. risk your life/neck** or **risk life and limb** *informal* 【非正式】to do something very dangerous, especially something that could injure or kill you 冒极大的风险(尤指生命危险)：*The officer risked his life to save the drowning man.* 那位军官冒着生命危险去救落水者。**1b.** to be in a situation in which something unpleasant or dangerous could happen to you 遭受危险：**risk death** *Reports indicated that up to 4,000,000 people risked death from starvation.* 报告显示多达400万人面临着饿死的危险。◆ **risk doing sth** *We don't want to risk becoming involved in a civil war.* 我们不想冒卷入内战的危险。

2 to do something although you know that something bad could happen as a result 冒险做：*She risked a quick glance back over her shoulder.* 她冒险扭头迅速地瞥了一眼。◆ **risk doing sth** *Do you think I should risk sending him a letter?* 你认为我是否应该冒险给他写封信？◆ **risk it** (=risk doing something) 冒一次险 *It was a no-parking zone, but I decided to risk it anyway.* 这是禁止停车区，但不管怎样我还是决定冒一次险。

ˌrisk-aˈverse adj [usually after noun 通常用于名词后] *business* 【商】opposed to taking risks, or only willing to take small risks, especially in business (尤指生意中)反对冒险的，只承担小风险的

ˈrisk ˌmanagement noun [U] *business* 【商】a method of controlling losses or damage to a business 风险管理

ˈrisk-ˌtaking noun [U] an action or activity in which someone takes risks to achieve a benefit 冒险 — **ˈrisk-ˌtaker** noun [C]

risky /ˈrɪski/ adj ★★ involving the possibility of danger, harm, or failure 冒险的；有风险的：*I wouldn't do it if I were you, it's too risky.* 如果我是你的话，我就不会去做，这太冒险了。◆ *The decision is a politically risky one.* 这个决定在政治上有风险。◆ **risky to do sth** *It would be risky to invest all your money in the project.* 把你所有的钱都投到这个项目上将会有很大的风险。◆ **a risky business** (=something that involves a risk) 冒险的事 *Buying a house can be a risky business.* 购房可能是一件冒险的事。

risotto /rɪˈzɒtəʊ/ noun [C/U] a food made from rice mixed with meat, fish, or vegetables (加有肉、鱼或蔬菜的)调味饭

risqué /ˈrɪskeɪ/ adj likely to offend some people, especially by referring to sex 粗野的；有伤风化的；近乎淫秽的：*a risqué joke* 近乎淫秽的笑话 ◆ *I think the film's a little too risqué for my mum.* 我认为这部电影对我妈妈来说有点儿太不雅了。

rissole /ˈrɪsəʊl/ noun [C] a food made from meat or fish cut into very small pieces, covered with PASTRY and cooked in oil 炸肉饼；炸肉丸

rite /raɪt/ noun [C] a traditional ceremony, especially a religious one (尤指宗教的)仪式，典礼：*funeral rites* 葬礼 ◆ **perform a rite** *The traditional rites of homage to the emperor were performed.* 举行了对皇帝表示敬意的传统仪式。→ LAST RITES

ˌrite of ˈpassage (plural **ˌrites of ˈpassage**) noun [C] a ceremony or event that marks an important stage in someone's life, for example becoming an adult "人生新阶段"仪式(如成人仪式)

ritual¹ /ˈrɪtʃuəl/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a formal ceremony 正式仪式；典礼

2 something you do regularly and always in the same way 例行公事；老规矩；老习惯：*Their meetings became a weekly ritual.* 开会成了他们每周的例行公事。◆ **go through/perform a ritual** *He went through his nightly ritual of locking all the doors.* 他按照晚上的老习惯锁好所有的门。

ritual² /ˈrɪtʃuəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** done regularly and always in the same way, and often boring for that reason 老规矩的；惯常的：*the ritual exchange of presents at Christmas time* 圣诞节时交换礼物的惯例 **2** done as part of a ceremony 作为仪式一部分的：*a ritual dance* 仪式上的舞蹈

ritualised /ˈrɪtʃuəˌlaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **ritualized** 单词 ritualized 的英式拼法

ritualistic /ˌrɪtʃuəˈlɪstɪk/ adj always happening or done in a particular way 例行的；老规矩的；惯常的：*a series of ritualistic murders* 一连串作案手法一致的谋杀案 —**ritualistically** adv

ritualized /ˈrɪtʃuəˌlaɪzd/ adj always happening or done in the same, often formal, way 仪式化的：*They exchanged very formal, almost ritualized, pleasantries.* 他们非常正式地、几乎是仪式性地说了些打趣的话。

Ritz, the /rɪtz/ a famous expensive hotel in New York, London, Paris, and other major cities (纽约、伦敦、巴黎以及其他城市著名的)里茨饭店

ritzy /ˈrɪtsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】expensive and fashionable 豪华而时髦的

rival¹ /ˈraɪvl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a person, team, or business that competes with another 竞争对手；敌手：*Manchester United beat their rivals 3-1.* 曼彻斯特联队以3比1战胜对手。◆ **+to** *Our airline is now a serious rival to many of the bigger companies.* 我们的航空公司现已成为许多更大规模的公司的重要竞争对手。◆ **+for** *Bates is her principal rival for the job of director.* 贝茨是她竞争主管职位的主要对手。◆ **main rival** *The company's main rival announced an increase in profits last year.* 该公司的主要竞争对手宣布去年的利润有所增加。◆ **nearest/closest rival** *She scored twice as many points as her nearest rival.* 她的得分是与她最接近的竞争对手的两倍。◆ **arch rival** (=main rival) 主要对手 *The two men are arch rivals on the sports field.* 两人是体坛上的主要对手。

2 someone or something that is as good as someone or something else 匹敌者；可相比的东西：*It's a band that has few rivals.* 这是一支鲜有对手的乐队。

rival² /ˈraɪvl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ used about a person or group that competes against someone or something else 竞争的；对抗的：*rival drug gangs* 互相竞争的贩毒团伙 ◆ *rival takeover bids* 相互竞争的接管报价

rival³ /ˈraɪvl/ verb [T] to be as good as someone or something else 与…匹敌；比得上：*This small restaurant rivals any that you will find in the city.* 这家小餐厅与城里的任何一家相比都不差。

rivalry /ˈraɪvlri/ noun [C/U] a situation in which people, teams, businesses etc compete with one another 竞争；对抗：*political rivalries* 政治对抗 ◆ **+between** *There is friendly rivalry between the two teams.* 两队之间存在友好竞争。◆ **sibling rivalry** (=rivalry between brothers and sisters) 手足相争 *Tim's exam success resulted in some sibling rivalry.* 蒂姆优异的考试成绩引发了兄弟间的相互较劲儿。

riven /ˈrɪvn/ adj *formal* 【正式】a country or organization that is riven by disagreement or other difficulties is divided by them (国家或组织)分裂的

river /ˈrɪvə/ noun [C] ★★★ a large area of water that flows towards the sea 河；江：*the River Nile* 尼罗河 ◆ *They were swimming in the river.* 他们在河里游泳。

♦ *river fishing* 在河里捕鱼 ♦ **up river** (=in the direction that the river is flowing from) 在河的上游 *Up river, the water was clearer and deeper.* 在河的上游,河水更清且更深。♦ **down river** (=in the direction that the river is flowing) 在河的下游 *We met them a couple of miles down river.* 我们在河的下游几英里处遇到了他们。**a.** a large amount of liquid that flows somewhere 巨流;洪流: **+ of** *Great rivers of molten lava poured from the volcano.* 炽热的熔岩巨流从火山内喷涌而出。→ SELL¹

ˈriver ˌbank or **riverbank** /ˈrɪvəˌbæŋk/ noun [C] the land at the side of a river 河岸;河堤

ˈriver ˌbed or **riverbed** /ˈrɪvəˌbed/ noun [C] the bottom of a river, where the ground is 河床

riverfront /ˈrɪvəˌfrʌnt/ noun [C] a row of houses or the part of a town that is next to a river 滨河住宅;(城镇的)滨河区: *riverfront properties* 滨河的房产

riverside /ˈrɪvəˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the land at the side of a river 河边;河畔: *a walk along the riverside* 河边散步 ♦ *a riverside cafe* 河畔小餐馆

rivet¹ /ˈrɪvɪt/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to interest someone so much that they pay complete attention 完全把(某人)吸引住;牢牢吸引住(某人): *The book appeared to have riveted the man for hours.* 这本书似乎牢牢吸引住了这个人,他一连看了好几个小时。**2** to join two things together with rivets 铆接;把…用铆钉固定住

be riveted on/to sb/sth if your eyes or attention are riveted on or to someone or something, you are so interested or frightened that you cannot stop looking at them 被某人/某物牢牢吸引住;被某人/某物吓得两眼都直了: *They were riveted to the television screen.* 他们目不转睛地盯着电视屏幕。♦ *Mitch came up, his eyes riveted on the girl's face.* 米奇抬起头,眼睛直直地盯着女孩的脸。

be riveted to the spot to be so frightened or surprised that you cannot move 被吓呆;被惊呆

rivet² /ˈrɪvɪt/ noun [C] a metal pin used for joining pieces of metal together 铆钉

riveting /ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ/ adj extremely interesting or exciting 极其有趣的;激动人心的: *The story is excellent, riveting stuff.* 这个故事是精彩而有趣的题材。

Riviera, the /ˌrɪviˈerə/ the part of a country that is warm and near the sea, especially the South of France 温暖的滨海地区(尤指法国南部的里维埃拉地区)

rivulet /ˈrɪvjʊlət/ noun [C] a small stream of liquid 小河;小溪;细流

RN /ˌɑːr ˈen/ noun [C] a REGISTERED NURSE

RN, the /ˌɑːr ˈen/ the Royal Navy (英国)皇家海军

RNA /ˌɑːr en ˈeɪ/ noun [U] ribonucleic acid: an acid that is in all living cells 核糖核酸

RNLI, the /ˌɑːr en el ˈaɪ/ Royal National Lifeboat Institution: an organization in the UK that sends boats to help people who are in danger at sea (英国)皇家全国救生艇协会

roach /rəʊtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a fish that lives in rivers and lakes in Europe (生活在欧洲江河湖泊中的)拟鲤,斜齿鳊 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a COCKROACH **3** *informal* 【非正式】 the end of a cigarette containing MARIJUANA 大麻烟卷的烟蒂

road /rəʊd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a way that leads from one place to another, especially one with a hard surface that cars and other vehicles can use 路;道路;(尤指)公路: *All roads leading into the village are flooded.* 通向村庄的所有道路都被洪水淹没了。♦ *He was driving on the wrong side of the road.* 他在道路上逆向行驶。♦ *A cat suddenly ran into the middle of the road.* 一只猫突然窜到了路中间。♦ **busy road** (=road with a lot of traffic) 繁忙的道路 *The children have to cross a busy road to get to school.* 孩子们得穿过一条繁忙的道路才能到学校。**1a.** a street with buildings along one side or both sides (旁边有建筑物的)街道,路: *I've lived on this road for twenty years.* 我住在这条路上已有 20 年了。♦ **up/down/along the road** (=further on the road) 沿路 *There's a supermarket just up the road.* 沿街不远的地方有一家超市。**1b. Road** used in the names of some streets. The written abbreviation is **Rd.** (用于街道名)街,道,路: *They live on Lockwood Road.* 他们住在洛克伍德街。♦ *Turn left into the London road* (=the road that goes to London). 左转上通向伦敦的路。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or happening on a road 有关道路的;发生在道路上的: *a road accident* 道路事故 ♦ *road traffic* 道路交通 ♦ *road safety* (=safety when driving on or crossing a road) 道路安全 **1d. by road** by travelling in a vehicle on roads 乘车: *The journey is about three hours by road.* 乘车大约有 3 小时的路程。

2 a particular process or course of action 路子;方法: *Ella felt Don was leading her down a very dangerous road.* 埃拉觉得唐正把她领上一条危险的路。**2a. go down that road** to take a particular course of action 走那条路;那样做: *I've tried being reasonable with him and I don't want to go down that road again.* 我已经试图和他讲道理了,现在我不想再那样做了。**2b. the road to sth** a process or series of events that will achieve something or have a particular result 通往…的道路;…之路: *The road to success is not always an easy one.* 通往成功的道路并非总是一帆风顺。♦ **on the road to recovery/success etc** *After weeks of illness he is finally on the road to recovery.* 他病了几个星期后,终于开始康复了。♦ *It's a crucial step on the road to democracy.* 这是通向民主的重要一步。

be in the/sb's road *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to be in a position that stops someone from going where they want to go 挡着某人的路;妨碍某人

down the road *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about the future and what may happen 将来;今后: *Two years down the road, you might feel very differently.* 再过两年,你可能会有完全不同的感受。♦ *It's a decision that may well have an impact further down the road.* 这是个很可能会对未来产生深远影响的决定。

on the road 1 travelling in a car, bus, or truck, especially for a long distance or a long period of time (尤指长途或长时间)乘车旅行: *We've been on the road now for five hours.* 我们现在已经在路上跑了 5 个小时。**2** if entertainers are on the road, they are travelling to many different places to perform (表演者)在巡回演出: *The band was on the road for seven months last year.* 去年该乐队进行了 7 个月的巡回演出。**3** going from one place to another because you do not have a permanent home 在流浪: *250,000 teenagers decided to live life on the road.* 25 万名青少年决定过流浪生活。**4** if a car is on the road, it is in a good enough condition to drive and you have paid for insurance and tax (车辆)车况良好,可上路行驶

one for the road *spoken* 【口】 an alcoholic drink that you have quickly before you leave a place 离开前匆匆喝下的一杯酒: *Let's have one for the road.* 我们喝杯酒就上路吧。

the road to hell is paved with good intentions used for saying that people often make a situation much worse when they intended to make it better 帮倒忙;好心办坏事

→ END1, HIT¹

Words frequently used with **road**
road 的常见搭配词

verbs	branch, cross, descend, dip, fork, lead, narrow, run, widen, wind

roadblock /ˈrəʊdˌblɒk/ noun [C] **1** a part of a road where police or soldiers stop traffic, especially to make checks (尤指警察或士兵为检查目的而设置的)路障,关卡: *Police set up roadblocks in an attempt to capture Dutroux.* 警察设置路障想抓捕迪特鲁。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 something that stops someone from making progress 障碍: *The issue is still a major roadblock in the negotiations.* 这个问题仍然是谈判中的主要障碍。

ˈroad ˌhog noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who drives in a dangerous way, often making it difficult for

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other cars to pass 横冲直撞的汽车驾驶员;危险驾车者

roadhouse /ˈrəʊdˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】 a hotel or bar on a main road in the countryside (主干道旁的)路边旅馆(或酒吧)

roadie /ˈrəʊdi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone whose job is to travel with musicians and move their equipment 巡回乐队设备管理员

ˈroad ˌkill noun [C] an animal or bird that has been killed by a vehicle and is lying in the road 道路上被车辆轧死(或撞死)的动物(或鸟类)

ˈroad ˌmanager noun [C] someone who organizes the travelling arrangements for a group of musicians 巡回演出经理人

ˈroad ˌmap noun [C] **1** a map that shows all the main roads and motorways in a region or country 道路图;公路交通图 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a plan or set of instructions that makes it easier for someone to do something 做事计划;操作说明

road pricing /ˈrəʊd ˌpraɪsɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a system designed to reduce traffic, in which drivers must pay to use a road 公路收费(为缓解交通压力而对驾驶者进行收费)

ˈroad ˌracing noun [U] a sport in which vehicles race on a road instead of a track 公路赛

ˈroad ˌrage noun [U] violent behaviour by a driver towards another driver 野蛮驾车: *He was hurt in a road rage incident.* 他在一次野蛮驾车事故中受伤。

roadrunner /ˈrəʊdˌrʌnə/ noun [C] a small brown and white bird with a long tail that runs very fast and lives in deserts in North America (北美沙漠中的)走鹃

ˈroad ˌsense noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 your ability to behave in a sensible way when driving, CYCLING, or walking along busy roads (开车、骑车、走路时的)路感,道路安全意识

roadshow /ˈrəʊdˌʃəʊ/ noun [C] a series of radio or television programmes, each of which is broadcast from a different place 播放地点均不相同的一系列广播(或电视)节目 **a.** a series of public events, each of which happens in a different place 巡回演出

roadside /ˈrəʊdˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the area at the edge or side of a road 路边;路旁地带: *We stopped to buy fruit at the roadside.* 我们在路边停下来买水果。◆ *a roadside café* 路边小餐馆

ˈroad ˌsign noun [C] a sign that gives information to drivers 路标;道路标志

roadster /ˈrəʊdstə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a car with two seats and no roof 双座敞篷汽车

ˈroad ˌtax noun [U] money that people in the UK must pay if they want to drive their vehicles on public roads (在英国对车主征收的)公路税,通行税

ˈroad ˌtest[1] noun [C] **1** a test to check whether a vehicle works well, done by driving it on the road (车辆的)路测,道路试验 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a DRIVING TEST

ˈroad ˌtest[2] verb [T] to test whether a vehicle works well by driving it on the road 对(车辆)进行道路试验

ˈroad ˌtrip noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a long journey in a car 长途汽车旅行

roadway /ˈrəʊdˌweɪ/ noun [C] the part of a road that you drive on 车行道

roadworks /ˈrəʊdˌwɜːks/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 repairs that are done to the surface of a road 道路施工 *Am E* 【美】 **roadwork**

roadworthy /ˈrəʊdˌwɜːðɪ/ adj safe to drive 适于驾驶的

roam /rəʊm/ verb [I/T] to move or travel with no particular purpose 闲逛;漫步;漫游;流浪: *Young men roamed the streets brandishing guns.* 年轻人挥舞着枪在街头游荡。◆ **+around** *You'll have about three hours to roam around the town.* 你大约有3个小时的时间来逛这个城镇。◆ **roam free/wild** *Bears still roam wild in these mountains.* 熊依然出没于这些山中。

roaming /ˈrəʊmɪŋ/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the ability to connect to the Internet or use your MOBILE PHONE when you are travelling, without having to make LONG-DISTANCE or international phone calls (因特网或移动电话的)漫游

roan /rəʊn/ noun [C] a horse that is black or brown with some white hairs 黑白杂色的马;棕白相间的马

roar[1] /rɔː/ verb ★

1 [I] if a crowd of people roar, they all shout at the same time because they are angry or excited (人群)喊叫,呼喊: *It was a performance that had spectators roaring in appreciation.* 这场表演使得观众大声叫好。**1a.** [T] to say something in a loud angry voice 咆哮;吼叫: *'Come here at once,' he roared.* "立刻到这儿来,"他吼道。**1b.** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to laugh very loudly 大笑;狂笑: **roar with laughter** *He threw back his head and roared with laughter.* 他仰天大笑。

2 [I] to make a continuous, very loud noise 发出持续的轰鸣声: *Military planes and helicopters roared overhead.* 军用飞机和直升机在头顶不断轰鸣着。

3 [I] if a lion roars, it makes a deep loud sound (狮子)吼叫

roar[2] /rɔː/ noun [C] **1** the noise that a crowd of people make when they are angry or excited (人群愤怒或兴奋时的)喊叫声,呼喊声: *We heard the roar from inside the stadium.* 我们听到体育场内传来的喊叫声。**1a.** the sound of loud laughter 大笑声;狂笑声 **2** a loud noise made by something such as an engine or a storm (马达的)轰鸣声;(暴风雨的)呼啸声,怒号声: *the deafening roar of the sea* 大海震耳欲聋的咆哮声 **3** [usually singular 通常用单数] the loud deep sound that a lion makes (狮子的)吼叫声

roaring /ˈrɔːrɪŋ/ adj **1** a roaring fire burns very brightly and produces a lot of heat (火)熊熊燃烧的,毕毕剥剥的 **2** making a loud deep noise 轰鸣的: *a roaring waterfall* 轰鸣的瀑布

be a roaring success *Br E* 【英】 to be very successful 大获成功: *The show was not the roaring success he anticipated.* 演出没有像他预计的那样大获成功。

do a roaring trade (in sth) to sell large quantities of something in a short period of time 生意兴隆;(某物)卖得非常火: *We did a roaring trade in ice creams last week.* 上星期我们的冰淇淋卖得非常火。

Roaring Twenties, the /ˌrɔːrɪŋ ˈtwentiz/ the 1920s, considered as an exciting period of time when the economy was successful and there were a lot of changes in culture and society 兴旺的20世纪20年代(该时期被认为是一个经济繁荣、文化和社会出现许多变化的时期)

roast[1] /rəʊst/ verb **1** [I/T] to cook meat or vegetables in an oven or over a fire 烤;烘 **1a.** to heat nuts or coffee BEANS until they are dry 烘,焙(坚果或咖啡豆) **2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to criticize someone or something very severely 严厉批评;非难

roast[2] /rəʊst/ noun [C] **1** a large piece of meat that has been cooked in an oven or over a fire 大块烤肉 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a party to celebrate someone's life where the guests make humorous speeches about that person 庆祝聚会 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a party held outside where meat or vegetables are cooked over a fire 烧烤聚会

roast[3] /rəʊst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] cooked in an oven or over a fire 烘烤的;烤制的: *roast duck* 烤鸭

roasting[1] /ˈrəʊstɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 feeling so hot that you are uncomfortable, or making you feel like this 酷热的;灼热的

roasting[2] /ˈrəʊstɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 severe and angry criticism 严厉批评;怒斥;痛斥

rob /rɒb/ verb [T] ★★

1 to take money or property illegally from a person or place, often using threats or violence (常采用威胁或暴力手段)抢劫: *They were planning to rob the museum.* 他们计划抢劫博物馆。◆ **rob sb of sth** *Daniel was*

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robbed of his car, briefcase, and mobile phone. 丹尼尔的汽车、公文包和移动电话都被抢了。◆ **rob sb at knifepoint/gunpoint** *Mr Davies was robbed at knifepoint.* 戴维斯先生遭到了持刀抢劫。

2 to take something such as an opportunity, skill, or quality from someone, often in an unfair way (常以不公平的方式)剥夺,使丧失: **rob sb of sth** *The shock had robbed her of the power of speech.* 那种震惊使她说不出话来。

rob the cradle *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to have a girlfriend or boyfriend who is much younger than you are 找一个比自己年轻得多的女朋友(或男朋友)

rob Peter to pay Paul to take money that was intended for one particular thing and spend it on something else 拆东墙补西墙;剜肉补疮

robber /ˈrɒbə/ noun [C] ★ someone who takes money or property illegally, often by using threats or violence 抢劫犯;劫匪: *a bank robber* 银行抢劫犯

robbery /ˈrɒbəri/ noun [C/U] ★ the crime of taking money or property illegally, often by using threats or violence 抢劫罪: *a bank robbery* 抢劫银行罪 ◆ *He was arrested and charged with armed robbery* (= robbery using a gun). 他被捕并被控以持枪抢劫罪。→ DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

robe[1] /rəʊb/ noun [C] **1** a DRESSING GOWN **2 robe** or **robes** a long loose piece of clothing, worn by an important person such as a priest during an official ceremony (牧师等重要人物在正式场合穿着的)礼服,袍服: *a bishop's purple robes* 主教的紫色袍服

robe[2] /rəʊb/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to wear a robe or other special clothes 穿,披(袍服或其他特殊衣服): **+in** *The King was robed in a gold and pearl cape.* 国王身披镶嵌着金子和珍珠的斗篷。

robin /ˈrɒbɪn/ noun [C] a small brown European bird with a red chest. Robins are often used as a symbol of winter and are often shown on Christmas cards and decorations. 鸲,知更鸟(欧洲一种胸部为红色的褐色小鸟,常用作冬天的象征,并常见于圣诞卡和装饰品上) **a.** a grey bird with a red chest that lives in North America 鸫(北美一种胸部为红色的灰色鸟)

ˌRobin ˈHood a character in old English stories who lives in a forest with a group of friends and steals money from rich people in order to give it to poor people 罗宾汉(英格兰古老传说中劫富济贫的绿林好汉)

robot /ˈrəʊˌbɒt/ noun [C] ★

1 a machine that can do work by itself, often work that humans do 自动机械;机器人: *the increasing use of robots in the car manufacturing industry* 机器人在汽车制造业中日益增多的应用 **1a.** a machine that looks and talks like a human and can do many of the things humans do, especially in SCIENCE FICTION stories (尤指科幻小说中的)机器人

2 someone who works and obeys orders like a machine, showing no emotion 机器般的人

3 *South African informal* 【南非,非正式】 a set of TRAFFIC LIGHTS 一套交通灯 —**robotic** /rəʊˈbɒtɪk/ adj

robotics /rəʊˈbɒtɪks/ noun [U] the science of designing and building robots 机器人学

robust /rəʊˈbʌst/ adj **1** a robust person is strong and healthy (人)强壮的,强健的 **1a.** a robust system or organization is strong and successful (系统或组织)稳固的,健全的,强有力的: *a robust economy* 强劲的经济 **1b.** a robust object is strong and unlikely to break (物体)结实的,坚固的: *a robust engine* 结实的引擎 **2** firm and determined 坚定的;强硬的: *a robust approach* 一种强硬的方式 **3** robust food or drink has a lot of flavour (食物或饮料)味浓的,醇厚的 —**robustly** adv, **robustness** noun [U]

rock[1] /rɒk/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the hard solid substance that forms part of the Earth's surface 岩;岩石: *Rain water flows through soil and porous rock to reach underground streams.* 雨水流经土壤和多孔的岩石后与地下溪流汇合。◆ *We had to dig down through a twelve-inch layer of rock.* 我们得挖透12英寸厚的岩石层。**1a.** [C] a large piece of stone that rises up from the ground or from under the sea (突出地面或海面的)巨石: *a castle built on a big rock* 建在一块巨石上的城堡 ◆ *Ayers Rock* 艾尔斯岩 **1b.** [C] a large piece of stone lying on the ground (地上的)大石,岩块: *She ran over the fallen rocks towards him.* 她跃过落下的石头向他跑去。**1c. rocks** [plural 用复数] a group of rocks along the edge of the land or under the surface of the sea 礁石;暗礁: *The waves crashed against the rocks.* 海浪撞击着礁石。**1d.** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small stone 小石头;小石块: *Protesters threw rocks at the police.* 抗议者们向警察投掷石块。

2 rock or **rock music** [U] ROCK MUSIC: *a rock star* 摇滚乐明星 ◆ *rock concerts* 摇滚音乐会

3 [U] *Br E* 【英】 a hard sweet in the shape of a solid tube called a **stick**. Rock is usually sold in SEASIDE towns and has the name of the town written in it. (常在海滨城镇销售并印有该镇名称的)硬棒糖

4 [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a jewel, especially a DIAMOND 宝石;(尤指)钻石

be (caught/stuck) between a rock and a hard place to be in a position in which you have to choose between two things that are not good 陷入两难境地

get your rocks off *impolite* 【无礼】 to have sex 做爱

on the rocks 1 if a business or relationship is on the rocks, it is having serious difficulties and is likely to fail soon 遭遇重重困难;濒临失败: *His marriage was known to be on the rocks.* 大家知道他的婚姻已触礁了。**2** if an alcoholic drink is served on the rocks, it is served with ice (酒精饮料)加冰块: *scotch on the rocks* 加冰块的苏格兰威士忌 —compare 比较 NEAT

solid as a rock 1 very reliable or calm 牢靠的;可靠的;镇定的 **2** very strong and not likely to break 坚如磐石的;牢不可破的

rock[2] /rɒk/ verb ★

1 move gently 轻轻移动
2 shock or frighten 使震惊或害怕
3 shake sth violently 剧烈摇动某物
4 dance to rock music 随摇滚乐跳舞
5 be impressive 留下深刻印象
+ PHRASE

1 [I] to move backwards and forwards or from side to side in a gentle way 轻轻地来回摇晃: *He sat rocking in his seat and staring out of the window.* 他坐在座位上轻轻摇晃着,眼睛盯着窗外。◆ *Hold your knees close to your chest and rock from side to side.* 双膝紧贴前胸,然后左右摇摆。**1a.** [T] to make someone or something move backwards and forwards or from side to side in a gentle way 使…轻轻地来回摇晃: *She rocked the child in her arms.* 她轻轻地来回摇晃着怀中的孩子。

2 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to shock, surprise, or frighten someone 使震惊;使吃惊;使害怕: *Spain has been rocked by another political scandal.* 又一起政治丑闻震惊了西班牙。

3 [T] if an explosion or EARTHQUAKE rocks something, it makes it shake violently (爆炸或地震)使…剧烈晃动(或摇动): *The blast rocked the houses in the street.* 爆炸使街道上的房屋都剧烈晃动起来。**3a.** [I] if something rocks, it shakes violently as a result of an explosion or EARTHQUAKE 剧烈晃动(或摇动): *The solid ground rocked beneath us.* 我们脚下坚实的地面剧烈晃动起来。

4 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to play or dance to ROCK MUSIC 奏摇滚乐;跳摇滚舞 **4a. be rocking** if a place is rocking, it is full of people dancing in a lively way (场所)充满跳快节奏舞蹈的人

5 [I] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying that someone or something is very good or impressive 留下深刻印象;极具震撼力: *That new Pacino film rocks!* 帕西诺出演的那部新电影极具震撼力!

rock the boat *informal* 【非正式】 to cause problems by changing a situation that is considered satisfactory 捣乱;惹事;搞破坏: *I realize I'm new here and I don't want to rock the boat.* 我知道自己是新来的,我不想惹事。

R

Rock, the /rɒk/ *Australian informal* 【澳，非正式】 ULURU

rockabilly /ˈrɒkəˌbɪli/ noun [U] a type of music that is a mixture of early ROCK 'N' ROLL and traditional COUNTRY MUSIC (早期摇滚乐和传统乡村音乐糅合而成的) 乡村摇滚乐

ˌrock and ˈroll[1] noun [U] ROCK 'N' ROLL

ˌrock and ˈroll[2] verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to start working or taking part in an activity 开始工作；开始参与：*The Internet in Asia is ready to rock and roll.* 亚洲的因特网已准备开始运行。

ˌrock ˈbottom noun [U] the lowest possible level 最低点；最低水平：*Confidence in the company is at rock bottom.* 对该公司的信任降到了最低点。— **ˈrock-ˌbottom** adj: *rock-bottom prices* 最低价

ˈrock ˌcake noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small hard cake with a rough surface that has dried fruit inside 岩皮饼

ˈrock ˌcandy noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a hard sweet made from sugar that is dried in a lump or on a string 硬棒糖

ˈrock ˌclimbing noun [U] the activity of climbing the side of a mountain or large rock for enjoyment, usually using ropes and other equipment. Rock climbing is often simply called **climbing**. (通常借助于绳索和其他设备的)攀岩(运动) — **ˈrock ˌclimber** noun [C]

Rockefeller /ˈrɒkəˌfelə/ noun [C] used for referring to someone who is very rich 富豪；财阀

From the name of a very rich family in the US. 源自美国一个非常富有的家族(洛克菲勒家族)的名称。

rocker /ˈrɒkə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who plays or likes ROCK MUSIC 摇滚乐演奏者；摇滚乐迷：*veteran British rocker Eric Clapton* 英国老牌的摇滚乐手埃里克·克莱普顿 **2** one of the curved pieces on the bottom of a ROCKING CHAIR that allow the chair to move backwards and forwards (摇椅的)弧形弯脚 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】 a ROCKING CHAIR

be off your rocker *spoken* 【口】 to be crazy 发疯；神经失常

rockery /ˈrɒkəri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a ROCK GARDEN

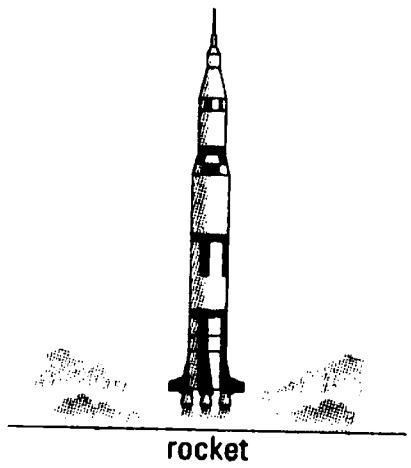
rocket[1] /ˈrɒkɪt/ noun ★

1 [C] a vehicle shaped like a tube that travels in space. A rocket is launched when it is sent up from the ground into the sky. 火箭 **1a.** a weapon shaped like a tube that flies through the air and explodes when it hits something 火箭弹；导弹：*anti-tank rockets* 反坦克导弹 ◆ *a rocket attack* 导弹攻击 **1b.** a FIREWORK shaped like a tube that flies up into the air when you light it and then explodes, creating noise and bright coloured light 火箭式焰火；流星焰火

2 [U] *Br E* 【英】 a leaf vegetable with a strong flavour, eaten raw in salads 芝麻菜；紫花南芥

give sb a rocket *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to criticize someone in a very angry way 愤怒斥责某人

rocket[2] /ˈrɒkɪt/ verb **1** [I] if something such as a price or quantity rockets, it suddenly increases a lot (价格、数量等)迅速上升，猛涨：*Inflation rocketed in the period between the wars.* 两次战争之间通货膨胀加剧。◆ **+to** *Stock prices rocketed to their highest level yesterday.* 昨天股票价格攀升到最高点。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move somewhere very quickly 迅速移动：*An idea rocketed into her head.* — 个主意迅速闪现在她的脑海中。**3** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly become very successful 突然获得巨大成功：**rocket sb to sth** *His discovery rocketed him to stardom.* 他的发现使他一举成名。**4** [T] to attack a place with a rocket missile 用导弹攻击



rocket
火箭

ˈrocket ˌscience noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult activity that you need to be intelligent to do or understand. This word often shows that you do not think an activity is difficult at all 费力的事，难事(该词常表示认为某事根本就不难)：*Replacing a car tyre isn't exactly rocket science.* 更换汽车轮胎并不是什么难事。— **ˈrocket ˌscientist** noun [C]: *You don't have to be a rocket scientist to figure that one out.* 弄明白那个不需要你有多么高超的领悟力。

ˈrock ˌgarden noun [C] a garden or part of a garden in which rocks are arranged with plants growing among them: ROCKERY 假山庭院；假山园林

ˌrock-ˈhard adj extremely hard 坚硬如岩石的；极硬的

ˈrocking ˌchair noun [C] a chair that has two curved pieces under it, so that when someone sits on it they can move it backwards and forwards 摇椅 — *picture* 图 → CHAIR

ˈrocking ˌhorse noun [C] a toy horse that has two curved pieces of wood under it, so that a child can sit on it and make it move backwards and forwards (供小孩子骑坐的底下有圆弧形支架、可以前后摇动的)木马

ˈrock ˌmusic noun [U] a type of music that developed from ROCK 'N' ROLL and uses a heavy regular beat, electric guitars, singing, and a tune that is easy to remember 摇滚乐

ˌrock 'n' ˈroll noun [U] ★ a type of music that was popular in the 1950s and combined simple BLUES structures played on guitars with strong regular beats (流行于20世纪50年代的)摇滚乐

Rock of Gibraltar, the /ˌrɒk əv dʒɪˈbrɔːltə/ a small area of land in the south of Spain that is controlled by the UK. If someone says something is 'like the Rock of Gibraltar' they mean it is very solid and strong and will not be destroyed. 直布罗陀山(西班牙南部一个受英国控制的狭小区域，喻指坚不可摧之物)

ˈrock ˌpool noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small pool of water that is left between rocks on a beach after a wave flows back into the sea (海滩上岩石间形成的)潮水潭

ˈrock ˌsalt noun [U] pieces of salt used in cooking (烹饪用的)盐 **a.** salt that is dug out of the earth in lumps of rock 岩盐；石盐

ˌrock-ˈsolid adj **1** firm and not likely to change 坚如磐石的 **2** extremely hard 极硬的

ˌrock ˈsteady noun [U] a type of music that developed from SKA in the 1960s but has heavier bass sounds and more voice arrangements 慢拍摇滚乐(起源于20世纪60年代的斯卡音乐，但带有更重的低音和更多的人声改编)

ˌrock-ˈsteady adj **1** very calm 非常镇静的 **2** moving in a controlled way 移动平稳的

rocky /ˈrɒki/ adj ★

1 covered with rocks or made of rock 岩石覆盖的；岩石组成的：*a rocky coastline* 岩石遍布的海岸线

2 *informal* 【非正式】 a rocky relationship, situation, or period of time is one in which there are a lot of problems (关系、局势或时期)不牢靠的，不稳定的，动荡的

rococo /rəˈkəʊkəʊ/ adj built or designed in a style with a lot of delicate decoration that was fashionable in Europe in the 18th century (建筑、装饰风格)洛可可式的(18世纪流行于欧洲)

rod /rɒd/ noun [C] ★★ a long thin bar or stick made of metal, plastic, or wood (金属、塑料或木制的)杆，竿，棒：*a curtain rod* 窗帘杆 **a.** a FISHING ROD

a rod for your own back *Br E* 【英】 something you do that will cause problems for you in the future 自讨苦吃；自找麻烦：*Parents who never say no to their children are often creating a rod for their own back.* 从来不对孩子说"不"的父母往往是在自讨苦吃。→ RULE[2]

rode the past tense of **ride**[1]

rodent /ˈrəʊdnt/ noun [C] a type of small animal that has long sharp front teeth, for example a mouse 啮齿动物(如老鼠)

rodeo /rəʊˈdeɪəʊ; ˈrəʊdiəʊ/ noun [C] a sports event

in which people compete by riding wild horses or catching CATTLE with ropes. Someone who takes part in a rodeo is called a **cowboy** or a **cowgirl**. (驾驭野马或掷索套牛等)牛仔竞技表演

Rodgers and Hammerstein /ˌrɒdʒəz ən ˈhæməˌstaɪn/ two well-known musicians who worked together to write the music and words for many popular and romantic MUSICALS 罗杰斯和哈默斯坦(为许多流行的浪漫音乐剧共同创作了词曲的两位著名音乐家)

roe /rəʊ/ noun [C/U] a group of fish eggs that are found inside a fish, or that are eaten as food (鱼体内的)鱼卵;(食用的)鱼子

ˈroe ˌdeer noun [C] a European or Asian DEER that lives in forests (产于欧洲或亚洲森林中的)狍

roger[1] /ˈrɒdʒə/ interjection used for saying that you have received and understood a radio message 已收到,明白(无线电通讯用语)

roger[2] /ˈrɒdʒə/ verb [T] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 if a man rogers someone, he has sex with them 与…性交

rogue[1] /rəʊg/ noun [C] **1** someone who behaves badly but is still liked by other people 调皮鬼;小淘气: *He has something of the 'loveable rogue' image.* 他有点像"可爱的小淘气"。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is dishonest 无赖;流氓

rogue[2] /rəʊg/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a rogue member of a group does not behave in the same way as its other members and is considered dangerous or likely to cause problems (群体成员)可能导致麻烦的,不循常规的: *a rogue state* 异常状态 **a.** a rogue wild animal lives apart from other members of its group and is often dangerous (野兽)离群而危险的

ˌrogues' ˈgallery noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a set of photographs of criminals kept by the police (由警方保存的)罪犯照片集 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 a group of bad people 一群坏人

roguish /ˈrəʊgɪʃ/ adj a roguish expression suggests that someone is likely to do something that is wrong but not harmful (表情的)调皮的,捣蛋的,淘气的

role /rəʊl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the purpose or influence of someone or something in a particular situation 作用;职责: *It's not my role to tell the politicians what to do.* 不该由我来告诉政治家们该做些什么。◆ **+in** *We expect parents to have a key role in this discussion.* 我们期望父母在这次讨论中起关键作用。◆ **play a role** *Trade unions have played a significant role in the recent debate.* 工会在最近的辩论中起了重要作用。◆ **+of** *The book examines the role of food and drink in society.* 这本书考察了食品和饮料在社会中所起的作用。◆ **+as** *The banks developed a new role as providers of financial services.* 银行增加了提供金融服务的新职能。

2 the character played by a particular actor in a film, play etc: PART (电影、戏剧等中的)角色: *He won an Oscar for his role.* 他因其扮演的角色而获得了奥斯卡奖。◆ **take/play the role of sb** *Who took the role of Ursula?* 谁扮演厄休拉? ◆ **leading/starring role** (= the most important role) 主角 *The leading role should have gone to a more well-known star.* 主角本该找一个更有名的明星来演。

Words frequently used with **role**
role 的常见搭配词

adjectives	central, crucial, dominant, important, key, leading, major, prominent, significant, vital **1**

ˈrole ˌmodel noun [C] ★ someone whose behaviour is considered to be a good example for other people to copy 模范;榜样

ˈrole-ˌplay noun [C/U] an activity in which you pretend to be someone else, especially in order to learn new skills (尤指为学习新技能而进行的)角色扮演,角色演习 —**ˈrole-ˌplay** verb [I/T]

Rolex /ˈrəʊˌleks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of expensive watch that is considered to be of very good quality 劳力士表

roll[1] /rəʊl/ verb ★★★

1 move while turning 滚动
2 move on wheels 在轮子上移动
3 move from side to side 从一边移动到另一边
4 change direction faced 改变朝向
5 move across surface 穿过表面移动
6 wrap sth around itself 卷起某物
7 produce long low sound 发出长长的低沉声音
8 machine: work 机器:运转
9 make substance flat 使物质变扁平
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to move forward while turning over and over 滚动;打滚: *The pencil went rolling across the floor.* 铅笔滚过地板。◆ *As children, we loved to roll down that hill.* 我们小时候喜欢从那座小土丘上滚下来。**1a.** [T] to make someone or something move forward by turning them over and over 使…向前滚动: *Matthew rolled the tyre across the garage.* 马修滚着轮胎穿过车库。

2 [I] to move on wheels 行驶;行进: *The car rolled to a stop at the side of the road.* 汽车在路边停了下来。◆ **+into** *Tanks began rolling into the city at dawn.* 拂晓时分,坦克开始驶入城中。**2a.** [T] to make something move on wheels 使…行进;开动

3 [I/T] to move from side to side or to make something do this (使)翻滚: *The piglets were rolling in the mud.* 小猪在泥里打滚。◆ *The stormy sea rolled and tossed the ship.* 风雨交加的海面使这条船剧烈颠簸着。

4 roll or **roll over** [I] to change the position of your body when you are lying down (躺着时)翻身: **+onto** *He rolled onto his back and looked up at me.* 他翻过身,面朝上看着我。**4a.** [T] to change the position of someone or something so that they face a different direction 使…翻身

5 [T] if a drop of liquid rolls, it moves across a surface without stopping (液滴)滚动: *Rain drops rolled down the window.* 雨滴沿着窗户滚落下来。**5a.** if you roll DICE in a game, you throw them onto or across a surface 掷(骰子)

6 roll or **roll up** [T] to fold something or wrap it around itself so that it forms a tube or a ball 卷;绕;滚: **roll sth into sth** *Take a piece of the mixture and roll it into a ball.* 拿一块混合物,把它滚成球状。◆ *I always roll my clothes when I pack.* 我收拾行李时,总是把衣物卷成一卷。


roll
滚动

7 [I] to produce a continuous low sound 发出连续的低沉声音: *The first rumbles of thunder rolled across the sky.* 第一阵雷声轰隆隆地响彻天空。

8 [I] if a machine such as a camera rolls, it works (照相机等机器)运转,开动: *Although the interview had ended, the cameras were still rolling.* 尽管采访已结束,可摄像机还开着。

9 roll or **roll out** [T] to make a substance flat by pushing something heavy across it 碾平;压平;擀平: *Roll the dough very thinly.* 把面团擀得很薄。

(all) rolled into one if someone is several things rolled into one, they are all of those things at the same time 合为一体: *She's a writer, actress, and producer all rolled into one.* 她集作家、演员及制片人于一身。

be rolling in money/it *informal* 【非正式】 to have a lot of money 有许多钱

let's roll/let's get rolling *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for saying you want to start doing something 我们开始吧: *Come on, it's noon, let's roll.* 快点,都中午了,我们开始干吧。

ready to roll *spoken* 【口】 ready to start doing

R

something 准备就绪: *Everybody is here. We're ready to roll.* 大家都到齐了,我们准备好了。
roll on *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that you wish something would happen soon 但愿…快点来临: *Roll on the summer holidays!* 愿暑假早点到来!
roll your eyes to move your eyes upwards or round in a circle, usually to show that you are annoyed or impatient 翻白眼,转动眼睛(通常表示不快或不耐烦)
roll your r's to pronounce the letter 'r' by moving your tongue quickly against the top of your mouth 用舌尖颤音发 r 音
→ AISLE, BALL¹, PUNCH², STONE¹

roll 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something or reduce the influence of something 消除,减少(影响等): *You can't roll back all the reforms of the last ten years.* 你无法消除过去 10 年中所有改革的影响。**2** *Am E* 【美】 to reduce something such as a price or salary 减少,降低(价格、工资等)

roll 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** if you roll a car window down, you turn a handle or push a button so that the window goes down 摇下(汽车车窗等) **2** if you roll down your sleeves or the legs of your trousers, you make them longer by removing any folds in them 放下(袖子或裤腿)

roll 'in phrasal vb [I] **1** to arrive in large numbers or amounts 大量涌来: *Money started rolling in and the business grew and grew.* 钱开始滚滚而来,生意越做越大。**2** to arrive in a relaxed way despite being late 姗姗来迟;(心安理得地)迟到: *Susan rolled in half an hour after the rehearsal had begun.* 在排演开始半个小时后,苏珊才姗姗来迟。

roll 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **roll**¹ 9: *Roll out the pizza dough on a well-floured surface.* 在撒好面粉的面板上把做比萨饼的面团擀平。**2** to introduce a new product or service 推出(新产品或新服务): *Australia will roll out the prototype of its new jet fighter in January.* 澳大利亚将于 1 月份推出新型喷气式战斗机的样机。**3** to make something that is wrapped around itself become flat 把…展开(或摊开): *She rolled out the document on the table.* 她在桌子上摊开文件。

roll 'over phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **roll**¹ 4: *He rolled over and opened his eyes.* 他翻过身,睁开眼睛。**2** [T] if you roll over money that you have invested, you invest it in something similar 把(已投入的资金)再投入(类似的事业中) **3** [T] to agree that an amount of money that someone owes can be paid back at a later date 同意延期还(钱) **4** [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to defeat an opponent easily 轻松击败(对手) **4a.** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to be easily defeated because you do not defend yourself 因毫不抵抗而被轻易击败

roll 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **roll**¹ 6: *She rolled her scarf up and put it into her bag.* 她把围巾卷起来放进包里。**2** [T] if you roll your sleeves or the legs of your trousers up, you fold the cloth several times until they are shorter 卷起(袖子或裤腿): *The sleeves of his shirt were rolled up to the elbow.* 他的衬衣袖子卷到了肘部。**3** [T] if you roll a car window up, you turn a handle or push a button so that the window goes up 摇起(汽车车窗等) **4** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to arrive somewhere late or at a time when you were not expected 姗姗来迟;不期而至: *They eventually rolled up at lunchtime.* 他们最终在午饭的时候不期而至。**5** [always in imperative 总用于祈使句] *Br E* 【英】 used for getting people's attention when you want to tell them to come and watch something or take part in something 快来看;快来加入

roll² /rəʊl/ noun [C] ★★

1 sth rolled into tube 某物卷成的卷
2 small loaf of bread 小面包
3 action of rolling 滚动
4 official list of names 正式的名册
5 continuous low sound 持续的低沉的声音
6 thick layer of skin/fat 厚厚的皮肤层/脂肪层
+ PHRASE

1 a long piece of film, paper, carpet etc, rolled into the shape of a tube —卷(胶卷、纸、地毯等): **+of** *We used ten rolls of wallpaper.* 我们用了 10 卷墙纸。◆ *The professionals are used to moving heavy rolls of carpet around.* 专业人员习惯于搬运沉重的地毯卷。
2 bread in the form of a small round or long shape 小圆(或长)面包: *a buttered roll* 涂黄油的小圆面包 **2a.** a bread roll filled with meat, cheese etc (夹有肉、奶酪等的)面包卷: *a ham/cheese/salad roll* 火腿/奶酪/色拉面包卷 → SAUSAGE ROLL
3 [usually singular 通常用单数] the action of turning over or rolling from side to side 翻滚;摇晃: *The constant roll of the ship made her feel ill.* 船不停的摇晃使她很不舒服。**3a.** the action of throwing DICE 掷骰子: *He was willing to bet his entire fortune on a roll of the dice.* 他愿意将全部家产押在掷一次骰子上。
4 an official list of names, especially one that is used in a school (尤指学校的)名单,花名册 → ROLL OF HONOUR
5 a continuous low sound made by drums or THUNDER (敲鼓或打雷发出的)咚咚声,隆隆声,轰隆声
6 a thick layer of skin or fat, usually around someone's neck or waist (通常指颈部或腰部的)赘皮,赘肉
be on a roll *informal* 【非正式】 to be having a lot of success or good luck 连连获胜;连续交好运: *Williams is on a roll, having won her last three tournaments.* 威廉姆斯连连获胜,已经赢得了最近 3 个锦标赛的冠军。

'roll ˌbar noun [C] a strong metal bar that goes over the top of a vehicle and protects the people inside if the vehicle turns over (汽车顶部的)翻车保护杆

'roll ˌcall noun **1** [C/U] the process of reading out an official list of people's names to check who is present, usually in a school or in the armed forces (通常指学校或武装部队中的)点名 **2** [singular 用单数] a list of all the people or things in a particular group (人员)名单;(物品)清单: *Her address book reads like a roll call of top Hollywood stars.* 她的通讯录读起来好像是好莱坞大牌明星的名单。

rolled gold /ˌrəʊld 'gəʊld/ noun [U] a thin layer of gold covering a less expensive metal 轧制的金箔

rolled oats /ˌrəʊld 'əʊts/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 OATS (=a type of grain) that have had their outer layer removed and have then been crushed (去皮并轧碾过的)燕麦片

rolled-up /ˈrəʊld ʌp/ adj **1** rolled and folded in the shape of a tube 卷成筒状的: *a rolled-up newspaper* 卷成一卷的报纸 **2** rolled-up sleeves or trousers have their ends folded over several times to make them shorter (衣袖或裤腿)卷起的

roller /ˈrəʊlə/ noun [C] ★
1 a tube in a machine or piece of equipment that goes round and round in order to make something flat, or in order to crush, spread, or print something (用于碾压、铺展或印刷的)滚杆,滚筒,轧辊 **1a.** a large heavy tube that you roll over grass or a road in order to make it flat and smooth 碾压机;压路机 **1b.** a small tube that you wind a piece of your hair around to make a curl: CURLER 卷发筒;卷发夹 **1c.** a tube that you put under a heavy object to help you to move it (用于移动重物的)滚杆,滚柱
2 a large strong wave that rolls towards the land: BREAKER 卷浪;长涌
3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a ROLLS ROYCE car 劳斯莱斯汽车

Rollerblade /ˈrəʊləˌbleɪd/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of boot with a single row of small wheels along the bottom 一字轮旱冰鞋 —compare 比较 ROLLER SKATE

'roller ˌblind noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of cloth for covering a window that is rolled around a pole fixed to the top of the window (窗户的)卷帘 *Am E* 【美】 **window shade**

'roller ˌcoaster noun [C] **1** a structure like a tall railway with steep slopes at an AMUSEMENT PARK, that you have fast rides on for fun (游乐场的)过山车,云霄飞车 **2** a situation in which there are many big and sudden

changes 急转突变的局势: *Share prices have been on a roller coaster these last few days.* 最近几天来股票价格大起大落。◆ *an emotional roller coaster* 情绪时好时坏

'roller ,skate noun [C] a boot with four small wheels on the bottom used for moving quickly along, especially for fun or as a sport 四轮旱冰鞋 —**'roller-,skate** verb [I], **'roller ,skating** noun [U]

'roller ,towel noun [C] a long roll of cloth with its ends joined together, used for drying your hands in a public toilet (公共卫生间的)环形擦手毛巾

rollicking[1] /'rɒlɪkɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] loud, enjoyable, and full of energy 欢闹的;快活的: *a rollicking party* 欢闹的聚会

rollicking[2] /'rɒlɪkɪŋ/ noun **give sb a (good) rollicking** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to speak very angrily to someone because of something they have done 痛斥某人

rolling /'rəʊlɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** rolling land has gentle slopes continuing for a long distance (土地)延绵起伏的: *the rolling hills of England* 英格兰延绵起伏的山丘 **1a.** used for describing large areas of water (水面)汹涌澎湃的: *rolling waves* 汹涌澎湃的波涛 **2** continuing in a series of stages 循环的;周而复始的: *a rolling programme of maintenance work* 循环的维修计划 **3** someone who has a rolling walk moves their body from side to side as they walk (步态)摇晃的,左右摇摆的

,rolling 'contract noun [C] a contract that continues automatically unless someone decides to end it 滚动合同(除非决定终止,否则将自动继续有效)

'rolling ,mill noun [C] a factory where metal is rolled into large sheets, or a machine that does this 轧钢厂;轧钢机

'rolling ,pin noun [C] a piece of kitchen equipment in the shape of a tube that you use to make PASTRY flat and thin before you cook it 擀面杖

'rolling ,stock noun [U] the engines, CARRIAGES, and other parts of trains used on a railway 铁路上使用的全部车辆(指机车、车厢及火车的其他部分)

rollmop /'rəʊlˌmɒp/ noun [C] a piece of raw HERRING (=a type of fish) that has been rolled up and preserved in VINEGAR 醋渍鲱鱼卷

,roll of 'honour (plural **,rolls of 'honour**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a list of people who have done something impressive 光荣榜;荣誉名册

'roll-,on noun [C] a bottle containing something such as DEODORANT that you put on your skin using the ball at its opening (用瓶口处的滚珠搽涂的)滚搽除臭剂

,roll-on roll-'off adj *Br E* 【英】 a roll-on roll-off ship is one where vehicles drive on at one end and off at the other: RO-RO (船)滚装滚卸的,允许车辆开上开下的

rollover /'rəʊlˌəʊvə/ noun **1** [C] a situation in which no one wins the prize money from a LOTTERY competition and it is added on to the money for the next competition 滚入下期(在一期彩票活动中因无人中奖而将奖金累加到下一期的奖金中) **2** [C/U] *business* 【商】 a situation in which the money earned from investing in something is invested again in a similar thing (投资中所得利润的)再投资 **3** [C] an occasion when a vehicle turns over while it is moving (汽车的)翻车,滚翻

Rolls-Royce /ˌrəʊlz 'rɔɪs/ *trademark* 【商标】 a large, expensive, and comfortable car of very high quality made by a company in the UK. It is sometimes simply called a **Rolls**. 劳斯莱斯汽车,罗尔斯-罗伊斯汽车(英国生产的一种宽大舒适、名贵质优的汽车)

the Rolls Royce of sth *Br E* 【英】 something that is considered to be the best type of a particular product 某物中的极品(或佼佼者)

,roll-top 'desk noun [C] a desk with a curved cover that you can pull down and lock 卷盖式书桌

'roll-,up noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a cigarette that you make yourself 手卷纸烟

Rolodex /'rəʊləʊˌdeks/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 a set of cards fixed on a roll that you write information on, for example addresses and telephone numbers 罗洛德克斯名片系统

roly-poly[1] /ˌrəʊli 'pəʊli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is roly-poly is short and fat (人)矮胖的,圆胖的

roly-poly[2] /ˌrəʊli 'pəʊli/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 **roly-poly** or **roly-poly pudding** a sweet food made by spreading JAM or fruit on a piece of PASTRY that is then rolled up and cooked (有果酱或水果的)卷布丁

ROM /rɒm/ noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】 read-only memory: computer memory that is permanent and cannot be changed. Computer memory where you can save and change information is called **RAM**. 只读存储器

romaine /rəʊ'meɪn/ noun [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a type of LETTUCE with long narrow firm leaves 长叶莴苣;生菜 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **cos lettuce**

Roman[1] /'rəʊmən/ adj **1** relating to or from ancient Rome or its EMPIRE 古罗马的;古罗马帝国的 **2** relating to or from the modern city of Rome 现代罗马城市的 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 relating to the Roman Catholic Church 罗马天主教的

Roman[2] /'rəʊmən/ noun **1** [C] someone from ancient Rome or its EMPIRE 古罗马人;古罗马帝国人 **2** [C] someone from the modern city of Rome 现代罗马城市人 **3** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the usual style of printing that uses plain upright letters (印刷通常用的)罗马字体,正体字 —compare 比较 ITALICS

,Roman 'alphabet, the noun the alphabet developed by the ancient Romans that is used for writing English and many other European languages 罗马字母(表)

,Roman 'candle noun [C] a type of FIREWORK that sends up a stream of SPARKS 罗马焰火筒

,Roman 'Catholic noun [C] a member of the part of the Christian Church that has the POPE as its leader 罗马天主教 —**,Roman 'Catholic** adj, **,Roman Ca'tholicism** noun [U]

romance[1] /rəʊ'mæns/ noun ★

1 [C] an exciting and usually short romantic relationship (往往短暂而刺激的)浪漫关系,艳事: **holiday/office romance** *a holiday romance with a happy ending* 结局圆满的假日艳遇 ◆ **whirlwind romance** (=a very sudden and exciting one) 旋风般的浪漫关系 *Elaine and Michael married after a whirlwind romance.* 伊莱恩和迈克尔经过一段旋风般的浪漫关系后便结婚了。**1a.** [U] the feelings or behaviour typical of people who love each other 爱情;恋爱;浪漫: *She wasn't in a mood for romance.* 她没有心情谈恋爱。◆ *Despite the age gap, romance blossomed* (=developed). 尽管存在年龄差距,爱情之花还是盛开了。

2 [C] a book or film about a romantic relationship 爱情影片;浪漫作品: *a historical romance set in India* 以印度为背景的浪漫历史作品 **2a.** [U] books and films about romantic relationships 言情作品: *writers of romance* 言情作家

3 [U] a feeling of excitement that you get from new and slightly dangerous experiences 浪漫色彩;传奇色彩: **+ of** *the romance of travel* 旅行的浪漫色彩 **3a.** exciting and dangerous experiences, especially the experiences of KNIGHTS and DAMSELS in the Middle Ages (尤指中世纪骑士和未婚少女的)浪漫经历

romance[2] /rəʊ'mæns/ verb *formal* 【正式】 **1** [I] to talk about things in a way that makes them seem more exciting than they really are: FANTASIZE 夸张;渲染 **2** [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to behave in a romantic way towards someone 追求;与…谈情说爱;向…求爱

Ro'mance ,language noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a language such as French, Spanish, or Italian that comes from Latin 罗曼语(源于拉丁语的语言,如法语、西班牙语或意大利语)

Romanesque /ˌrəʊmə'nesk/ adj belonging to a style of building common in Western Europe from about 900 to 1200 AD. Romanesque buildings have round ARCHES,

R

curved ceilings, thick walls, and large PILLARS. （建筑）罗马式的（公元900年左右至1200年间盛行于西欧的建筑风格，具有圆拱、弧形屋顶、厚墙和粗大的柱子）

ˌRoman ˈnose noun [C] a large nose that slopes straight down 罗马鼻；高鼻梁鹰钩鼻

ˌRoman ˈnumeral noun [C] one of the letters 'I', 'V', 'X', 'L', 'C', 'D', and 'M', used by the ancient Romans to represent numbers and still sometimes used, for example on clocks 罗马数字 —see 见 page xxii

Romansch or **Romansh** /rəʊˈmænʃ/ noun [U] one of the official languages of Switzerland 罗曼什语（瑞士的一种官方语言）

romantic[1] /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ adj ★★

1 making you have feelings of love and excitement 浪漫的；有浪漫情调的：*a romantic candle-lit dinner* 浪漫的烛光晚餐 ◆ *What could be more romantic than a wedding on a tropical island?* 还有什么比在热带岛屿上举行婚礼更浪漫的事呢？**1a.** involving love and sex 涉及爱情和性的；谈情说爱的：*Romantic relationships between staff and students are discouraged.* 不提倡教师和学生之间发生恋爱关系。**1b.** used about beautiful places that make you think about love（地方）浪漫的：*a romantic city* 浪漫的城市 **1c.** used about books, plays, and films about love（书、剧本、电影）浪漫的，关于爱情的：*It's a very romantic film.* 那是一部非常浪漫的电影。◆ *romantic comedy/fiction* 爱情喜剧/小说

2 someone who is romantic tends to believe that things are better or more exciting than they really are（人）爱幻想的，空想的，不切实际的：*I doubt that your romantic vision of country life matches the reality.* 我怀疑你对乡村生活的幻想能否与现实相符。

3 Romantic relating to the style of literature, art, and music known as ROMANTICISM（文学、艺术和音乐）浪漫主义的：*the Romantic tradition* 浪漫主义传统 ◆ *the Romantic poets* 浪漫主义诗人 — **romantically** /rəʊˈmæntɪkli/ adv: *Harry and Stephanie are romantically involved.* 哈里和斯蒂芬妮在谈恋爱。◆ *The castle is romantically situated amid spectacular scenery.* 该城堡坐落于风景优美的环境之中，极具浪漫色彩。

romantic[2] /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ noun [C] **1** someone who has a strong belief in love and likes to do things that show their love 富有浪漫气息的人；浪漫的人：*She's married to an old-fashioned romantic.* 她嫁给了一个富有旧式浪漫气息的人。**2** someone who believes that things are better or more exciting than they really are 爱幻想的人；空想者；不切实际的人 **3 Romantic**: a writer, artist, or COMPOSER whose work is based on the tradition of ROMANTICISM 浪漫主义作家（或艺术家、作曲家）

romanticise /rəʊˈmæntɪˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **romanticize** 单词romanticize 的英式拼法

romanticism /rəʊˈmæntɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1 romanticism** or **Romanticism** a style of literature, art, and music common at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th centuries that emphasized the importance of personal feelings and of nature 浪漫主义（18世纪末至19世纪初盛行的一种文学、艺术和音乐风格，注重人的情感与自然）**2** romantic feelings or behaviour 浪漫情感（或行为）：*His incurable romanticism had led him to join the Foreign Legion.* 他不可救药的浪漫情结使他加入了外籍军团。

romanticize /rəʊˈmæntɪˌsaɪz/ verb [T] to think or say that someone or something is more romantic, better, or more exciting than they really are 使浪漫化；使具有浪漫色彩：*A lot of people romanticize marriage.* 许多人赋予了婚姻浪漫的色彩。

Romany /ˈrɒməni, ˈrəʊməni/ noun [C] a member of a group of people who originally came from India and who sometimes travel around rather than live in one place 吉卜赛人 **a.** [U] the language spoken by Romanies 吉卜赛语

Rome /rəʊm/ noun **Rome wasn't built in a day** used for saying that important things often take a long time to do 罗马非朝夕建成；伟业非一日之工

when in Rome (do as the Romans do) used for saying that when you are in a foreign country you should follow the local customs and ways of behaving 入乡随俗

romeo or **Romeo** /ˈrəʊmiəʊ/ noun [C] *often humorous*【常幽默】a man who tries to have sexual relationships with many different women 风流男子 **a.** a man who is very much in love with a woman 罗密欧式的多情男子

From the name of the main young male character in Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet.* 源自莎士比亚的戏剧《罗密欧与朱丽叶》中男主角的名字。

romp[1] /rɒmp/ verb [I] if children or animals romp, they play or move around in a lively and often noisy way（儿童或动物）嬉闹

romp home/to victory *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to win something such as a race or competition very easily（在赛跑或竞赛等中）轻易取胜

ˈromp ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**romp through sth**] to do something quickly and easily 轻松快速地完成

romp[2] /rɒmp/ noun **1** [C] a film, play, or book that is lively and enjoyable, and not intended to be serious 轻松的电影（或戏剧、书）**2** [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】an occasion on which people have sex without intending to have a serious relationship 调情 **3** [C] an occasion on which children or animals play or move around in a lively and often noisy way（儿童或动物的）嬉闹 **4** [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a victory in sport that is achieved very easily（体育运动中）轻易取得的胜利

rompers /ˈrɒmpəz/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E*【主美】a ROMPER SUIT

ˈromper ˌsuit noun [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of comfortable clothing for babies and small children that is all in one piece and covers their whole body（婴儿和小孩穿的）连裤外衣，连衫裤

rood /ruːd/ noun [C] **1** *technical*【术语】a large cross in a Christian church（基督教教堂中的）大十字架 **2** a unit for measuring area that is equal to a quarter of an ACRE or 0.1012 HECTARES 路得（面积单位，相当于1/4英亩或0.1012公顷）

ˈrood ˌscreen noun [C] a large decorated screen in some Christian churches that separates the main part of the church from the part where the ALTAR is（一些基督教教堂中分隔教堂主要部分和圣坛的）圣坛屏

roof[1] /ruːf/ (plural **roofs** /ruːfs/ or **rooves** /ruːvz/) noun [C] ★★★

1 the top outer part of a building 屋顶；房顶：*The roof is leaking again.* 屋顶又漏雨了。◆ *a thatched roof* (= made of straw) 茅草屋顶 —*picture* 图 →CI **1a.** the top outer part of a temporary structure（临时建筑的）篷顶：*Rain pattered on the roof of the tent.* 雨点吧嗒吧嗒地打在帐篷顶上。**1b.** the top outer part of a vehicle 车顶：*One man had climbed onto the roof of his car.* 有一个人爬上了他的车顶。

2 the highest part of an underground area or structure（地下区域或建筑的）顶部：*rock formations on the roof of the cave* 洞顶的岩石构成

3 the hard top part of the inside of your mouth 上颚

go through the roof 1 *informal*【非正式】to increase quickly to a very high level 迅速增加到很高的水平：*Share prices have gone through the roof in the past six months.* 股票价格已经涨到了过去6个月的最高值。**2** *informal*【非正式】to suddenly become extremely angry 大发雷霆；暴跳如雷

raise the roof *informal*【非正式】**1** to make a lot of noise 喧闹；吵翻天：*The applause raised the roof.* 掌声震耳欲聋。**2** to complain in an angry noisy way 愤怒地大声抱怨

the roof of the world used for referring to a very high place such as the top of a mountain 世界屋脊（指很高的地方，如山顶）

a roof over your head a place to live 栖身之所；住处：*Some people are struggling to keep a roof over their*

head. 一些人正在为栖身之所而挣扎。
under sb's roof in someone's home 在某人的家中：*As long as you're living under my roof, you'll do as I say.* 只要你住在我家，就得照我说的做。
under the same roof in the same home 在同一所房子里；在同一屋檐下：*They could no longer bear to live under the same roof.* 他们再也不能忍受居住在同一所房子里了。
→ HIT¹

roof² /ruːf/ verb [T] **roof over** phrasal vb to cover an area with a roof 给（某个地方）加上顶

ˈroof ˌbox noun [C] a large hard container that fits on the roof of a car 车顶箱

roofed /ruːft/ adj with a roof 有顶的：*an old roofed bridge* 有顶的老桥 ◆ **+with** *huts roofed with palm leaves* 屋顶覆盖着棕榈叶的棚屋

roofer /ˈruːfə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to build or repair the roofs of buildings 盖（或修）屋顶的人

ˈroof ˌgarden noun [C] an outside area with plants on the flat roof of a building 屋顶花园

roofing /ˈruːfɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** material used for making or repairing the roofs of buildings 盖（或修）屋顶的材料 **2** the process of building or repairing roofs 盖（或修）屋顶

roofless /ˈruːfləs/ adj with no roof 无顶的

ˈroof ˌrack noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a metal frame fixed on the roof of a car, used for carrying large objects, bicycles etc （汽车的）车顶行李架 *Am E* 【美】 **luggage rack** —*picture* 图 → C8

ˈroof ˌterrace noun [C] a small outside area on top of a flat roof where you can sit 屋顶平台

rooftop /ˈruːfˌtɒp/ noun [C] the outside of the roof of a building, especially when you are looking at it from above （尤指俯瞰所见到的）屋顶：*a jumble of red rooftops* 一片杂乱的红屋顶 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about something that is built on a roof 屋顶上的建筑：*a rooftop restaurant/swimming pool* 屋顶饭店/游泳池 → SHOUT¹

rook¹ /rʊk/ noun [C] **1** a large black European bird like a CROW that lives in big noisy groups （欧洲的）秃鼻乌鸦 **2** a piece in the shape of a tower used in the game of CHESS: CASTLE （国际象棋中的）车 —*picture* 图 → C16

rook² /rʊk/ verb [T] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 to get money from someone by tricking them 骗取…的钱；诈骗；敲诈

rookery /ˈrʊkəri/ noun [C] a group of NESTS made by rooks or other birds that live together 一片秃鼻乌鸦（或其他群居鸟类）的巢

rookie /ˈrʊki/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 someone who has just started doing a job or activity and does not have much experience 新手；生手：*a rookie police officer* 警察新手

room¹ /ruːm/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a part of a building with a floor, walls, and a ceiling 房间；室；屋子：*Annie got up and left the room.* 安妮起床并离开了房间。◆ *On the second floor were two large empty rooms.* 2楼有两间空置的大屋子。**1a.** [C] a bedroom in a home or in a place such as a hotel （家中或宾馆里的）卧室，房间：*My mum told me to tidy my room.* 妈妈要我打扫卧室。◆ *I'm staying in Room 52.* 我住在52号房间。◆ *a double/twin/single room* 双/单人间 **1b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] all the people in a room 房间里的所有人：*The whole room stood up and cheered.* 房间里的所有人都站起来欢呼。**1c. rooms** [plural 用复数] a set of rooms that you rent, usually in another person's house or in a college （通常在别人家或大学里）租住的一套公寓
2 [U] the amount of space needed for a particular purpose 空间；地方：*There isn't much room in here.* 这里没有什么地方了。◆ **+for** *Is there room for one more in your car?* 你的汽车里还可以多坐一个人吗？◆ **room for sb to do sth** *There was just enough room for them all to sit down.* 地方刚好能坐下他们所有的人。◆ **room to do sth** *The band was good, but there was no room to dance.* 乐队不错，就是没有跳舞的地方。◆ **take up room** *This table takes up too much room.* 这张桌子太占地方了。◆ **make room** (=create space by moving other things) 腾出地方 *We need to make room in here for the computer.* 我们需要在这里腾出地方放计算机。◆ **leave room for sth** *Leave room between each plant for the roots to grow.* 植株之间留出根系生长所需的空间。
3 [U] [**+for**] the possibility for something to exist or happen 余地；机会；可能性：*There is plenty of room for disagreement in this controversial area.* 在这个有争议的地区还有许多商讨分歧的余地。◆ *There's no room for doubt as to who did this.* 至于谁做的这件事，没有什么好怀疑的。◆ **there is room for improvement** (=an indirect way of saying something is not very good) 有改进的余地 *There is clearly room for improvement in a number of management areas.* 很明显在许多管理区域还有改进的余地。
not enough room to swing a cat *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that a room is very small and there is not enough space to live comfortably in it 没有活动的余地；地方狭窄
room for manoeuvre the opportunity to change or do things in a different way 回旋的余地；变通的机会

Words frequently used with **room**
room 的常见搭配词

nouns	argument, complacency, debate, disagreement, doubt, improvement	**3**

room² /ruːm/ verb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to share a room, flat, or house with one or more people （与一人或多人）合住

ˌroom and ˈboard noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 BED AND BOARD

roomful /ˈruːmfʊl/ noun [C] a large number of people or things that fill a room 一屋子（人或物）：*a roomful of noisy children* 一屋子吵闹的孩子

roomie /ˈruːmi/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 a ROOMMATE

rooming house /ˈruːmɪŋ ˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a LODGING HOUSE

roommate /ˈruːmˌmeɪt/ noun [C] **1** someone who you share a room with, for example at university 室友；同住一室的人 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a FLATMATE

ˈroom ˌservice noun [U] a service provided by a hotel that allows you to have food and drink brought to your room （宾馆送餐或饮料到客人房间的）客房服务

ˈroom ˌtemperature noun [U] the normal temperature inside a building that is neither too hot nor too cold 室温：*Red wine is best served at room temperature.* 红葡萄酒最好在室温下饮用。

roomy /ˈruːmi/ adj **1** large and providing you with a lot of space 宽敞的；宽大的：*a roomy car* 宽敞的汽车 **2** roomy clothing is large and comfortable （衣服）宽松舒适的

roost¹ /ruːst/ verb [I] when birds or BATS roost, they go somewhere to rest or sleep （鸟或蝙蝠）栖息
sb's chickens come home to roost or **sth comes home to roost** used for saying that bad actions or mistakes from the past have unpleasant results in the present 往日恶行（或错误）酿成今日恶果：*It's only now that the real problems in London are coming home to roost.* 伦敦存在的实际问题直至现在才产生恶果。

roost² /ruːst/ noun [C] a place where birds or BATS go to rest and sleep （鸟或蝙蝠的）栖息处
rule the roost to control a place, situation, or activity 主宰一切；支配一切

rooster /ˈruːstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a male chicken 公鸡；雄鸡 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **cock**

root¹ /ruːt/ noun ★★★

R

1 part of plant 植物的一部分
2 part of hair/tooth/nail 毛发/牙齿/指甲的一部分
3 origins/background 根源/背景
4 main cause/idea 主要原因/观点
5 in mathematics 在数学中
6 basic form of word 词的基本形式
7 base of chord in music 音乐中的根音
8 end of nerve 神经的一端
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the part of a plant that grows under the ground, through which the plant gets water and food (植物的)根,根茎: *Olive trees have deep roots.* 橄榄树的根很深。—*picture* 图 → TREE
2 [C] the part of a hair, tooth, or nail that is under your skin (毛发、牙齿或指甲的)根部
3 roots [plural 用复数] the origins or background of something 根源;背景: *What are the historical roots of the region's problems?* 该地区问题的历史根源是什么? ◆ **have its roots in sth** *The Association has its roots in the early 1950s.* 这个协会源于20世纪50年代初期。
3a. the place, culture, or family that someone comes from originally (某人的)祖籍,背景,根: *Computerizing these old records will help people trace their roots.* 把这些旧档案输入计算机将有助于人们寻找自己的根。◆ **go back to your roots** *With this latest book the author goes back to his Scottish roots.* 凭借着这本新书,作者回到了他在苏格兰的根。
4 [C] a basic cause or idea 根本原因(或思想);根源: *an unusual film with an ingenious idea at its root* 一部根本思想上独具匠心的独特电影 ◆ **+of** *We need to get to the root of the problem.* 我们必须找到问题的根源。
5 [C] the root of a number in mathematics is another number that, when multiplied by itself a particular number of times, equals that number. For example, 3 is the **square root** of 9 and the **cube root** of 27. (数学中的)根(如3的平方根是9,立方根是27)
6 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】the most basic form of a word, or a word that is the base for other words 词根
7 [C] *technical* 【术语】the note that forms the base of a CHORD in music (音乐中的)根音
8 [C] *medical* 【医】the end of a nerve that is closest to the centre of your body (神经的)根
blush/flush to the roots of your hair *Br E* 【英】to have a very red face because you are embarrassed 窘得满脸通红
put down roots 1 to become a part of the community where you live by making friends and taking part in local activities (人)定居下来,扎根 **2** if a plant puts down roots, its roots become strong and established (植物)生根,扎根
root and branch involving all parts 彻底的;完全的: *The Party wanted root and branch electoral reform.* 该党希望对选举进行彻底的改革。
take root 1 if a plant takes root, it begins to grow somewhere (植物)生根,扎根 **2** if an idea, belief, or system takes root, it becomes established and accepted (思想、信仰或体制)被接受,深入人心: *Compromise is essential if peace is to take root in this troubled area.* 和平要在这个动荡的地区得以实现,就必须妥协。

root² /ru:t/ verb ★
1 [I] to search for something by putting your hand deep into a place and pushing things around 翻找;搜寻: **+around/about** *He rooted around in his coat pocket for some change.* 他在外衣口袋里翻找零钱。◆ **+among/through** *She was desperately rooting through the papers on her desk.* 她正在她书桌上的文件堆中拼命地搜寻着。**1a.** if an animal roots, it searches for food by pushing with its nose (动物)用鼻子拱着觅食
2 [I/T] to grow roots or make a plant grow roots (使)生根
'root for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**root for sb**] to support someone in a game, competition etc (在比赛、竞赛等中)为…打气,为…加油
,root 'out phrasal vb [T] to find something bad or illegal and get rid of it 消除;根除;杜绝: *The president vowed to root out corruption.* 总统发誓要根除腐败。
,root 'up phrasal vb [T] to pull a plant out of the ground, including its roots 将(植物)连根拔起
'root ,beer noun [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a sweet FIZZY drink that is not alcoholic, or a glass of this drink (一杯)根啤,根汁汽水
'root ,crop noun [C] a crop that is grown so that its roots can be used for food, for example CARROTS 根用作物(如萝卜)
'root di,rectory noun [C] *computing* 【计】the top DIRECTORY (=place where files are stored) that contains all the other directories in a system of organizing information 根目录
rooted /'ru:tɪd/ adj **1** [+in] if one thing is rooted in another, it is based on it, has developed from it, or is influenced by it 根源的;起源的: *The conflict in the area was rooted in history and religion.* 这个地区冲突的根源在于历史和宗教。◆ *a traditional university with values rooted in the past* 价值观植根于过去的传统大学 **2** strong and difficult to destroy 根深蒂固的: *a deeply rooted religious faith* 根深蒂固的宗教信念
be rooted to the spot/ground/floor to be unable to move because of fear, surprise, or shock (因害怕、惊讶或震惊而)呆若木鸡,不能动弹
rootle /'ru:tl/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to search by moving things around in a quick and careless way: RUMMAGE 快速搜寻;随意翻找
rootless /'ru:tləs/ adj having no strong connections with any particular community and moving frequently from place to place 无家可归的;无所归属的 —**rootlessness** noun [U]
'root ,vegetable noun [C] a vegetable such as a CARROT whose root is the part that is eaten 块根蔬菜(如萝卜)

rope¹ /rəʊp/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a type of very thick string that can be used for tying or pulling things 粗绳;绳索: *One of the men tied a rope to a tree.* 其中一个人把一根绳子绑到了树上。
2 [C] a lot of small objects tied together on a string —串(小物件): *a rope of pearls* —串珍珠
at the end of your rope *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】very upset or angry, so that you can no longer deal with something or someone calmly 忍无可忍;非常烦乱(或生气) *Br E* 【英】**at the end of your tether**
give sb enough rope (to hang themselves) to allow someone to do something in the way they want to when you know that they will probably fail 任某人自作自受;任由某人自取灭亡
know/learn the ropes *informal* 【非正式】to know or learn how to do something, especially a job 知道/学习(做某事,尤指工作的)诀窍
on the ropes *informal* 【非正式】having serious problems, and likely to fail 有严重问题的;处于困境的
the rope an old way of referring to the punishment of hanging people as a way of killing them 绞刑
the ropes the thick ropes that enclose an area that is used for BOXING or WRESTLING (拳击场或摔跤台四周的)围绳
show/teach sb the ropes to teach someone how to do something, especially a job 教某人(尤指工作的)窍门 → MONEY

rope² /rəʊp/ verb [T] **1** to tie people or things together with a piece of rope 用绳索捆(或绑): *Fortunately the climbers were roped together.* 幸运的是登山者们是用绳索连在一起的。**2** *Am E* 【美】to catch a farm animal using a rope, usually in a RODEO (通常指在牛仔竞技表演上)用绳索套(饲养的牲畜)
,rope 'in phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to persuade someone to do something they do not really want to do 说服(某人)去做(不情愿做的事): *I get roped in to help whenever I visit them.* 每次我去看他们,都会被拉去帮忙。
,rope 'off phrasal vb [T] to enclose an area using ropes, usually because of danger (通常因有危险而)用

绳索围起：*The path was roped off on either side.* 道路的两侧都用绳索围了起来。

ˌrope ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to tie people together with ropes, especially people who are climbing 用绳索(将)(人,尤指登山者)连结在一起

ˈrope ˌladder noun [C] a LADDER made mainly or completely of rope 绳梯

ropey or **ropy** /ˈrəʊpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** not very good 质量差的;差劲的: *The graphics are slightly ropey.* 这些图表质量有点差劲。**2** not feeling well 不舒服的;不适的

rosary /ˈrəʊzəri/ noun [C] a set of small BEADS used by Catholics for counting a series of prayers (天主教徒用的)念珠 **a. the rosary** a series of prayers said by Catholics (天主教徒的)玫瑰经

rose[1] /rəʊz/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a flower that has a sweet smell and THORNS (= sharp pieces) on its stem 玫瑰;蔷薇: *a bunch of red roses* 一束红玫瑰 ◆ *a rose garden* 玫瑰园 **1a. rose** or **rose bush** a bush that produces roses 玫瑰丛;蔷薇丛 → BED[1]—*picture* 图 → C9

2 [U] a dark pink colour 玫瑰红;玫瑰色

3 [C] a circular piece with a lot of small holes that is put on the end of a HOSE or WATERING CAN (水管或洒水壶的)莲蓬式喷嘴

come up smelling of roses to come out of a difficult situation with your reputation better than it was before, especially when you do not deserve to 出困境而声名益显(尤指并非理所应得)

everything's coming up roses (for sb) used for saying that things are beginning to be very successful for someone (某人)开始一切顺利

rose[2] /rəʊz/ adj dark pink in colour 玫瑰红的;玫瑰色的

rose[3] the past tense of **rise**[1]

rosé /ˈrəʊzeɪ/ noun [C/U] a type of wine that is pink 玫瑰红葡萄酒

roseate /ˈrəʊziət/ adj *literary* 【文】pink in colour 粉红色的;玫瑰色的

ˈRose ˌBowl, the an American football game played each year on January 1st in Pasadena, California (每年1月1日在加利福尼亚州帕萨迪纳举行的)玫瑰碗体育场橄榄球赛,玫瑰杯橄榄球赛

rosebud /ˈrəʊzˌbʌd/ noun [C] the flower of a rose before it opens 玫瑰花苞

ˈrose ˌbush noun [C] a bush that produces roses 玫瑰丛;蔷薇丛

ˈrose-ˌcoloured adj **1** pink in colour 玫瑰色的;粉红色的 **2 rose-coloured** or **rose-tinted** considering or representing something as better than it really is 过于乐观的;过于美好的

ˈrose ˌhip noun [C] a small red fruit that grows on a rose bush 玫瑰果;蔷薇果: *rose hip wine* (=made from rose hips) 玫瑰果酒

rosemary /ˈrəʊzməri/ noun [U] a bush with narrow leaves that have a strong pleasant smell and taste, used as a HERB in cooking 迷迭香(叶子用作烹饪中的香料)

ˈRoses, ˌWar of the a war fought in the 15th century between two royal families in England to decide which one would rule. The House of York used a white rose as their symbol and the House of Lancaster used a red rose. 玫瑰战争(15世纪英格兰两个王室间的权力争夺战,约克家族用白玫瑰作为标志,而兰开斯特家族则用红玫瑰作为标志)

ˈrose-ˌtinted adj ROSE-COLOURED

Rosetta Stone, the /rəʊˈzetə ˌstəʊn/ noun a discovery that makes it possible for people to understand something that was previously secret or impossible to know (使人们得以理解神秘事物或疑难事情的)重大发现

From a stone found in Egypt that contained the same information written in three different languages. 源自在埃及发现的一块石碑,碑文是用3种不同文字刻成的同一信息。

rosette /rəʊˈzet/ noun [C] a circular decoration made of folded brightly coloured material worn by supporters of a political party or sports team, or by someone who has won a prize (政党或运动队的支持者或获奖者所佩带的)玫瑰花结 **a.** a decoration or pattern in the shape of a rose 玫瑰花形饰物(或图案)

ˈrose ˌwater noun [U] a liquid with a sweet smell made from rose PETALS, used as a PERFUME and in cooking 玫瑰水;蔷薇水

ˌrose ˈwindow noun [C] a round window in a church with a pattern in the shape of a rose (教堂中的)玫瑰形圆花窗

rosewood /ˈrəʊzˌwʊd/ noun [U] a heavy dark wood with a pleasant smell that comes from tropical trees and is used for making furniture (用于制作家具的)红木,花梨木,黄檀木

roster[1] /ˈrɒstə/ noun [C] a list of people's names that shows when each of them must work and what they have to do 值勤表 **a.** a list of all the players who belong to a particular team (球队的)队员名册

roster[2] /ˈrɒstə/ verb [T] to include someone's name on a roster 把…列入值勤表(或队员名册)

rostrum /ˈrɒstrəm/ noun [C] a small raised area that you stand on so that you can be seen, for example by an audience or an orchestra 演讲台;讲台;指挥台

rosy /ˈrəʊzi/ adj **1** pink in colour 玫瑰色的;粉红色的: *the rosy glow of the setting sun* 落日的玫瑰色余晖 **1a.** pink and looking healthy 肤色红润的: *rosy cheeks* 红润的脸颊 **2** likely to be successful or happy 可能成功的;乐观的;光明的: *a rosy future* 光明的未来 ◆ **paint/present a rosy picture of sth** (=make it seem better than it really is) 把某物描绘得过于美好 *He paints a rosy picture of the American economy.* 他把美国经济描绘得过于美好。

rot[1] /rɒt/ verb ★

1 rot or **rot away** [I/T] to decay by a gradual natural process, or to make something decay in this way (使)腐烂;(使)腐坏: *All those sweets will rot your teeth.* 所有那些糖果都会腐蚀你的牙齿。◆ *The window frames had completely rotted away.* 窗框已经完全腐烂了。→ ROTTING

2 rot or **rot away** [I] to be in a physical or mental condition that is gradually getting worse 逐渐衰弱(或憔悴): *Those who were convicted were sent to rot in prison.* 那些判了刑的人被关进监狱,慢慢衰弱下去。

rot[2] /rɒt/ noun [U] **1** decayed material, or the process of decaying 腐烂物;腐坏物;腐烂;腐坏: *the smell of damp and rot* 潮湿腐烂的气味 → DRY ROT **2** the process by which a situation gradually gets much worse 恶化;腐败;堕落: **stop the rot** *This government has got to stop the rot in the health service.* 政府必须制止医疗服务部门的腐败现象。◆ **the rot sets in** (=starts) 腐败开始 *Once officers start accepting bribes, that's when the rot sets in.* 一旦官员们开始接受贿赂,腐败就产生了。**3** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】nonsense 蠢话;废话

rota /ˈrəʊtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a list of people's names that shows when each of them has to do a particular job 值勤表

rotary[1] /ˈrəʊtəri/ adj turning around a fixed point 旋转的;转动的 **a.** with parts that turn around a fixed point 旋转式的: *a rotary mower* 旋转式割草机

rotary[2] /ˈrəʊtəri/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a traffic ROUNDABOUT 环岛;环形交通枢纽

ˈRotary ˌClub noun [C] a local club that is part of Rotary International, a CHARITY (=organization that gives people help or money) whose members are business and professional people "扶轮国际"分社(成员为商人和专业人士的慈善机构)

rotate /rəʊˈteɪt/ verb [I/T] ★

1 to move in a circle around a fixed central point, or to move something in this way (使)旋转;(使)转动: *The Earth rotates 360 degrees every 24 hours.* 地球每24小

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时转动360度。
2 if people or things rotate, or if you rotate them, they replace one another in a fixed order (使)轮流;(使)轮换: *We have been rotating the rescue teams on a 12-hour basis.* 每12小时我们就轮换一批营救队员。

rotation /rəʊˈteɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] movement in a circle around a fixed central point 旋转;转动: *an increase in the speed of rotation* 旋转速度的增加 **1a.** [C] a single movement in a circle around a central point 转: *a speed of 5,200 rotations per minute* 每分钟5,200转的转速
2 [U] the process of replacing one thing with another from the same group in a fixed order 轮流;轮换: *We use a system of job rotation to keep staff stimulated.* 我们采用工作轮换制来保持员工的积极性。◆ **in rotation** *The position of chairperson will be held by each committee member in rotation.* 主席一职由各位委员轮流担任。
3 [U] CROP ROTATION —**rotational** adj

ROTC, the /ˈrɒtsi/ the Reserve Officers Training Corps: a part of the US armed forces that gives college students financial help in exchange for military service later 后备军官训练队

rote /rəʊt/ noun [U] the process of learning something by repeating it many times rather than by understanding it 死记硬背: *Children still learn their times tables by rote.* 孩子们还是靠死记硬背来记乘法表。◆ **rote learning** *Rote learning does not really give people any insight into their subject.* 死记硬背式的学习不能让人真正理解所学的课程。

rotgut /ˈrɒtˌgʌt/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】an alcoholic drink that is cheap and not of good quality 价廉质劣的酒

roti /ˈrəʊti/ noun [C/U] *Indian English* 【印】a type of flat round bread 扁圆面包

rotisserie /rəʊˈtɪsəri/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for cooking meat by turning it around continuously on a long narrow piece of metal called a **spit** 旋转烤肉器

rotor blade /ˈrəʊtə ˌbleɪd/ noun [C] one of the long flat pieces of metal on top of a helicopter that turn around to lift it off the ground (直升机的)旋翼叶片

rotten[1] /ˈrɒtn/ adj ★
1 something that is rotten has decayed 腐烂的;腐坏的: *rotten eggs/fruit/teeth* 臭鸡蛋/腐烂的水果/蛀蚀的牙齿
2 *informal* 【非正式】unpleasant 令人不快的;讨厌的: *I wish I could get rid of this rotten cough.* 我希望我这恼人的咳嗽快点好。◆ *Poor thing, she must be having a rotten time just now.* 可怜的人,她现在一定很难受。◆ **be rotten to sb** *They were really rotten to him!* 他们真的让他觉得很反感! **2a.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】used about someone who has behaved in an unpleasant way (人)讨厌的,差劲的: *You rotten sod!* 你这个烦人的家伙!
3 *informal* 【非正式】of a low quality, standard, or ability 质量差的;水平低的;能力差的: *She's a rotten singer.* 她是个很差劲的歌手。◆ **be rotten at (doing) sth** *I'm rotten at drawing.* 我不擅长画画。
4 *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially when you are angry or annoyed (表示强调,尤用于表示生气或恼怒)极其糟糕的,非常差的: *I didn't want the rotten job anyway!* 我反正不想要这份烂工作! ◆ *I wouldn't take a penny of your rotten money!* 我不会拿你一分臭钱!
feel rotten 1 to feel ill 感到不适: *I'm not getting up. I feel really rotten.* 我不想起床,我觉得很不舒服。**2** to feel sorry or guilty about something you have done 感到遗憾(或内疚): **feel rotten about (doing) sth** *I felt rotten about telling him what they'd said.* 我深感内疚,因为我把他们所说的话告诉了他。

rotten[2] /ˈrɒtn/ adv **fancy sb rotten** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be sexually attracted to someone very strongly 极为迷恋某人;为某人神魂颠倒

spoil sb rotten *informal* 【非正式】to let someone, especially a child, have or do whatever they want 宠坏(某人,尤指孩子)

ˌrotten ˈapple noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who does bad things and influences other people so that they do bad things too 害群之马

rotter /ˈrɒtə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】someone who treats people badly 无赖;坏蛋;恶棍

rotting /ˈrɒtɪŋ/ adj in the process of decaying 正在腐烂的;正在腐败的: *The room was strewn with broken furniture and rotting garbage.* 屋子里散落着破家具和正在腐烂的垃圾。◆ *rotting flesh/teeth/leaves* 正在腐烂的肉/牙齿/树叶

rottweiler /ˈrɒtˌwaɪlə/ noun [C] a large strong dog with smooth black and brown hair, often used for guarding buildings 罗特韦尔狗(一种常用于看家护院的黑棕色高大强壮的狗)

rotund /rəʊˈtʌnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】round and fat 圆胖的

rotunda /rəʊˈtʌndə/ noun [C] a round building or room, especially one that has a DOME (=a curved roof) (尤指有圆顶的)圆形建筑物(或房间)

rouble /ˈruːbl/ noun [C] the unit of money used in Russia 卢布(俄罗斯货币单位)

rouge /ruːʒ/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a red powder or cream that is used to give colour to your cheeks 胭脂 —**rouge** verb [T]

rough[1] /rʌf/ adj ★★★

1 not smooth 不平滑的
2 difficult 困难的
3 not gentle 不温和的
4 with crime/violence 伴随着犯罪/暴力
5 not finished/exact 未完成的/不精确的
6 voice: not soft 声音:不柔和的
7 not feeling well 感觉不舒服的
+ PHRASES

1 with a surface that is not smooth (表面)不平滑的,粗糙的: *The walls were built of dark rough stone.* 墙壁是由黑色粗质石头砌成的。◆ *Hessian provides warm colour and a rough homespun texture.* 粗麻布色调温暖且具有家纺布料的粗糙质地。—opposite 反义词 SMOOTH **1a.** used about the surface of a lake, river, or sea that has a lot of waves, often because the weather is bad (湖面、河面或海面)波涛汹涌的,巨浪翻滚的: *Rough seas prevented rescuers from approaching the ship.* 波涛汹涌的大海使救援人员无法靠近该船。—opposite 反义词 SMOOTH **1b.** used about land and roads that are difficult to travel on (地面和路面)不平坦的,颠簸的,崎岖的: *They covered the 30 miles of rough terrain in record time.* 他们以创纪录的速度通过了30英里的崎岖路面。
2 *informal* 【非正式】difficult and with a lot of problems 困难的;艰难的;艰巨的: *I had a rough day at the office.* 我这一天在办公室里很不顺利。◆ **a rough ride** (=a difficult period of time) 困难时期 *It's been a rough ride for us, both financially and emotionally.* 不论是从财务上还是从情感上来讲,这对于我们来说都是个困难时期。◆ **a rough time** *You've been through rough times, you know what it is like.* 你经历过艰难时期,你知道它的滋味。◆ **a rough patch** (=a difficult period) 困难时期 *They were going through a rough patch in their relationship.* 他们的关系正处于困难时期。◆ **a rough night** (=a night when you cannot sleep) 不眠之夜 *I feel terrible – I had a rough night last night.* 我感觉很难受,昨晚我度过了一个不眠之夜。
3 not gentle 粗暴的;粗鲁的;粗野的: *Don't be so rough with her, James, she's only a baby.* 别对她那么凶,詹姆斯,她只是个婴儿。—opposite 反义词 GENTLE
4 a rough place is not pleasant because there is a lot of crime or violence there (地方)犯罪率高的,暴力活动猖獗的: *Madeline grew up in a rough neighbourhood.* 马德琳在一个暴力活动猖獗的社区长大。◆ *That's a pretty rough bar.* 那是个非常混乱的酒吧。

5 a rough drawing or piece of writing is not completely finished（图或文章）粗略的，初步的：*This is a rough drawing of the house I want to build.* 这是我想要建造的房子的草图。◆ **rough draft** *Here is a rough draft for you to read.* 这是一份草稿，你来看看。**5a.** used about an object that is not made very well, or not completely finished（物品）不完善的，未完成的：*The customers sat at rough wooden tables.* 顾客们坐在还未完工的木桌子旁。**5b.** a rough idea or guess is not detailed or exact（想法、猜测）粗略的，大致的，不精确的：*I don't know the precise cost, but I can give you a rough idea.* 我不知道确切的花费，但我可以大概告诉你一下。
6 a rough voice is not soft and is unpleasant to listen to（声音）粗哑的，不悦耳的
7 *Br E informal*【英，非正式】if someone feels rough, they do not feel well 身体不适的；难受的
be rough on sb to treat someone in a way that is unfair 粗暴地对待某人：*Aren't you being a little rough on him? He is only a child.* 你别对他那么粗暴，行吗？他只是个孩子。
rough edges minor faults 小错误；小失误：*Despite the rough edges, we believe he's a player of great potential.* 尽管他有些小失误，但我们相信他是一个很有潜力的选手。
rough justice treatment or punishment that is not fair 不公正的待遇；不公平的惩罚：*They're used to rough justice around here.* 他们习惯了这里的不公平待遇。
—**roughness** noun [U]
→ ROUGHLY

rough² /rʌf/ verb **rough it** *informal*【非正式】to live without things that you usually live with, for example water or electricity 因陋就简地生活；凑合着生活：*Let's rough it and go camping.* 我们就凑合点儿，去露营吧。
ˌrough ˈup phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to physically attack someone 殴打（某人）；对（某人）动粗：*They roughed us up and took away our equipment.* 他们打了我们一顿，还抢走了我们的设备。
ˌrough ˈout phrasal vb [T] to produce a drawing or piece of writing without including all the details 画出（草图）；写出（草稿）：*I've roughed out a few sketches for you.* 我为你画了几幅草图。

rough³ /rʌf/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the part of a GOLF COURSE where the grass is tall and not cut（高尔夫球场的）深草区 —*picture* 图 → C14 **2** [C] a piece of writing or a drawing that is not finished 草稿；草图 **3** [C] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】someone who is violent and commits crimes 暴徒；流氓
in rough if you do a piece of written work in rough, you do it in a form that you will finish or improve at a later time 粗略地；大概地
take the rough with the smooth to accept the bad things that happen as well as the good things 既能享乐也能吃苦；好歹都能承受

rough⁴ /rʌf/ adv *Br E*【英】if you sleep or live rough, you sleep or live outside（睡觉、生活）露天地：*An increasing number of young people are sleeping rough in London.* 伦敦越来越多的年轻人露天睡觉。
play rough to play in a violent way 玩得粗野；（比赛）打得粗野

roughage /ˈrʌfɪdʒ/ noun [U] fibre that helps food and waste to pass through your body 粗纤维

ˌrough-and-ˈready adj **1** simple and prepared quickly, but effective 简陋仓促但还可用的；简单有效的：*a rough-and-ready method/technique/approach* 简单有效的方法/技术/方式 **2** not polite or well educated 粗鲁的；粗野的；无教养的

ˌrough-and-ˈtumble noun [U] **1** the rough way in which a particular activity is usually done, especially one in which there are no rules 混乱；杂乱：**+of** *It's all part of the rough-and-tumble of a political campaign.* 所有这些都是政治运动中杂乱无序的一部分。**2** rough behaviour when playing（玩耍或比赛时的）打闹，粗野的举止

ˌrough ˈdiamond noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】someone who does not behave politely or is not well educated, but is pleasant and kind 外粗内秀的人；举止粗鲁但本质很好的人

roughen /ˈrʌfn/ verb [I/T] to become rough, or to make something rough（使）变得粗糙；（使）变得不平

rough-hewn /ˌrʌf ˈhjuːn/ adj *literary*【文】**1** cut in a way that produces a rough shape or surface 粗凿的；粗砍的：*rough-hewn boards* 粗砍的板材 **2** not polite or well educated 粗鲁的；粗野的；无教养的

roughly /ˈrʌfli/ adv ★★
1 used for showing that an amount, number, time etc is not exact: APPROXIMATELY 粗略地；大体上；大致上：*The meeting lasted roughly 45 minutes.* 会议大约开了45分钟。◆ *Roughly half of Scotland's law firms are located in the Glasgow area.* 苏格兰一半左右的法律事务所位于格拉斯哥地区。◆ *We're roughly the same age.* 我们的年龄大体相当。
2 in a way that is not gentle 粗暴地；粗鲁地：*He pushed roughly past her and out of the room.* 他粗暴地推开她，走出了房间。
3 in a way that is not tidy or exact 粗略地；粗乱地；随便地：*The onions should be roughly chopped.* 洋葱随便切切就可以了。
roughly speaking used for giving information that is general and not exact 粗略地说；大致地说：*There are, roughly speaking, three possible solutions to our problem.* 大致来说，我们的问题有3种可能的解决方案。

roughneck /ˈrʌfˌnek/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** someone who behaves in a rude or threatening way 粗暴的人；粗鲁的人 **2** someone who works on an OIL RIG 油井工人

roughshod /ˈrʌfˌʃɒd/ adv **ride roughshod over** to behave in a way that shows you have no respect for someone or something 粗鲁地对待

roulette /ruːˈlet/ noun [U] a game in which a small ball is thrown onto a moving wheel that is divided into sections, while people try to win money by guessing where the ball will stop 轮盘赌 → RUSSIAN ROULETTE

round¹ /raʊnd/ function word ★★★

Round can be used in the following ways
round 有以下用法：

as a **preposition**（followed by a noun）用作介词（后接名词）：*We travelled round the country.* 我们环游了全国。

as an **adverb**（without a following noun）用作副词（后不接名词）：*She turned round and ran back to the house.* 她转过身跑回屋子。

1 used for showing movement 1a. moving in a circular way 成圆圈地；围绕地：*The children were dancing round in a circle.* 孩子们围成圈子跳舞。◆ **round and round** *The bird flew round and round the room, unable to escape.* 这只鸟绕着房间一圈圈地飞，怎么也飞不出去。**1b.** moving to many different parts or areas 到处；向各处：*He wandered round the town, looking in shop windows.* 他在镇上四处闲逛，看着商店橱窗中的陈列。◆ *That dog used to follow me round everywhere.* 那条狗过去常常跟着我到处走。◆ *There have been lots of stories going round, but I don't believe any of them.* 到处风传着许多谣言，但我一点也不相信。**1c.** moving so that you face in the opposite direction 朝反方向：*Katharine spun round to face him.* 凯瑟琳猛地转过身，面对着他。◆ *The car stopped, turned round, and came back towards us.* 汽车停下来，调过头，朝我们开回来。◆ *I heard a voice behind me and looked round.* 我听到身后有声音，就回头看了看。**1d.** moving so that you can get to the opposite side of something 转到（某物的）另一边：*A number 26 bus was just coming round the corner into Station Road.* 26路公共汽车正好绕过街角驶入车站路。◆ *He walked round to the back of the building.* 他走着转到了这栋楼的背面。**1e.** going by a road that is not the most direct way 绕道地；兜圈子地：**round by** *We can go round by the shops on our way home and buy something for supper.* 我们在回家的路上可以绕道去商店买些晚餐吃的东西。◆ **all round** *We had to go all*

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round the town to get here. 我们不得不在城里绕来绕去才赶到这里。**1f.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】going to visit someone's house 到…家;去拜访: *Why don't you invite him round for dinner?* 你何不邀请他到家里来吃饭? ◆ *I was just going round to see Lindsey about babysitting.* 我刚要去琳赛家谈照看孩子的事情。

2 used for showing where sb or sth is 2a. surrounding or enclosing something 围着;围绕着: *He tied one end of the rope round his waist.* 他把绳索的一端系到他的腰间。◆ *There was a high brick wall round the garden.* 花园周围有一堵高高的砖墙。◆ *The children crowded round to see what was happening.* 孩子们蜂拥着围上去,想看看发生了什么事。**2b.** in many different parts or areas 在四处;在各处: *Books and papers were scattered round the room.* 房间里四处散落着书和报纸。◆ **all round** *All round the country factories were closing.* 全国各地都有工厂正面临倒闭。**2c.** in or close to a particular place or area 在某地;在附近: *She loved the countryside round Oxford.* 她喜欢牛津附近的乡村。◆ **round here** *Do you live round here?* 你住在这附近吗? **2d.** at someone's house 在某人家: *I'm not sure where he is, but he may be round at Patrick's.* 我不能肯定他在哪里,但他可能在帕特里克家。◆ *We'll be round at nine o'clock in the morning.* 上午9点我们会在家。

3 when sb is searching for sth 3a. used for saying that someone looks in different places because they want to find something 四处搜寻;到处翻找: *She looked round the room for Leo, but he was nowhere to be seen.* 她在房间里四处找利奥,但哪儿都找不着。◆ *Someone's been rummaging round in my office.* 有人在我的办公室里乱翻过。**3b.** used for saying that someone asks many different people in order to find something 四处询问;到处打听: *I've phoned round the local pubs and restaurants – they're all fully booked.* 我已经打电话四处询问当地的酒馆和饭店,它们都预订满了。◆ *It's a good idea to shop round and compare prices.* 买东西到处问问价格,比较一下,不失为一个好主意。

4 not doing anything spending time in a place and not doing much 闲着;无所事事: *Half the students spend all their time sitting round drinking coffee.* 一半的学生整日闲坐着喝咖啡。◆ *Why don't you find yourself something to do instead of just hanging round?* 为什么你只是闲逛而不去给自己找些事做?

all round used for saying that everyone in a group has something or is doing something 人人;所有人;每个人: *With smiles and handshakes all round, an agreement was finally reached.* 每个人都面带微笑并相互握手,协议终告达成。◆ *It was a time for celebration, and Ralph ordered drinks all round.* 这是欢庆的时刻,拉尔夫给每个人都点了饮料。→ ALL-ROUND

round about *informal* 【非正式】used for showing that you are guessing a time or number 大约;大概: *Round about 40% of the population never vote.* 大约40%的人从来没有参加过投票。◆ *We got there round about half past nine.* 我们大约在9点半到达那里。◆ *'How old is Alan?' 'Oh, round about sixty.'* "艾伦多大了?" "噢,大约60岁了。"

— compare 比较 ABOUT, AROUND → CIRCLE¹, CORNER¹, TIME¹, WAY¹ 3j

round² /raʊnd/ adj ★★★

1 shaped like a circle or a ball 圆形的;球形的: *Don't worry if the balls of dough aren't perfectly round.* 如果面团不是很圆的话,别担心。◆ *A round table will seat more people than a square one.* 圆桌比方桌坐的人多。◆ *Which hairstyles would look good with a round face like mine?* 像我这样的圆脸配哪种发型好看?

2 curved 弧形的;弯曲的: *The round arch is thought to belong to an earlier period.* 这种弧形拱门被认为是较早期的建筑。

3 not exact, but given as a whole number or as a number ending in zero 整数的: *They quoted a round figure of £100 million.* 他们报价报了个1亿英镑的整数。

4 complete and not less than a particular amount 完整的;不少于(某个数量)的: **a round dozen** *This goal brings his total for the season to a round dozen.* 这个进球使他在本赛季的总进球数达到了整整12个。— **roundness** noun [U]

round³ /raʊnd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 (one of) a series 一系列(中的一个)
2 bullet/shot 子弹/炮弹
3 complete game of golf 整场高尔夫球赛
4 drink for all in group 给群体中所有人的饮料
5 slice of food/sandwich 一片食物/三明治
+ PHRASES

1 [usually plural 通常用复数] a series of visits to different people or places made as part of someone's job (作为工作一部分的)一连串拜访,一系列访问: *Both doctors were out on their rounds.* 两个医生都出去巡诊了。◆ *The bag was found by a postman on his morning delivery round.* 这个包是一个邮递员早晨一路送信时发现的。**1a.** one of a series of meetings (一系列会议中的)一次,一轮: **+ of** *The next round of peace talks will be held in Rome.* 下一轮和谈将在罗马举行。◆ *The agreement came at the end of the third round of negotiations.* 在第3轮谈判结束时达成了协议。**1b.** a game or a series of games in a competition (比赛的)一轮,一局,一盘: *Sampras plays his first match in the second round on Wednesday.* 星期三桑普拉斯将在第二轮比赛中打他的第一场球。◆ **+ of** *Brazil beat the United States in the second round of the World Cup.* 在世界杯的第二轮比赛中巴西队击败美国队。**1c.** one of a series of elections (选举的)一轮: *The opposition party is leading after the first round of the elections.* 第一轮选举之后,反对党处于领先位置。**1d.** one of a series of short periods of fighting in a BOXING or WRESTLING match (拳击或摔跤比赛的)一个回合: *He knocked out his opponent in the fourth round.* 他在第4回合中击倒了对手。

2 a bullet or a shot fired from a weapon 一发子弹(或炮弹): *Those guns are capable of firing 1,250 rounds per minute.* 那些枪每分钟可以发射1,250发子弹。◆ *He had a handgun and several rounds of live ammunition.* 他有一把手枪和几发实弹。

3 a complete game of golf 一整场高尔夫球: *He likes nothing more than to play a round of golf.* 他最喜欢打一整场高尔夫球。

4 a drink for each of the people in a group (给群体中每个人的)一杯饮料: *Tom went to the bar to order another round of drinks.* 汤姆走到吧台又给每个人要了一杯饮料。◆ *It's my round* (=I will buy the drinks). 我来付饮料钱。

5 a SLICE of bread or other food (面包或其他食物的)一片: *Just do me a boiled egg and a round of toast.* 给我来个煮鸡蛋和一片吐司就行。◆ *He prepared cucumber rounds covered with cream cheese.* 他做了涂有奶油干酪的黄瓜片。**5a.** *Br E* 【英】a sandwich or sandwiches made from two SLICES of bread 一份(三明治或由两片面包制成的三明治): *She's made three rounds of sandwiches just for me.* 她单为我做了3份三明治。

do/make the rounds 1 to be passed from one person to another 传播开来: *There is a rumour making the rounds that he has been fired.* 到处风传着他已被炒了鱿鱼。**2** to go from one person or place to another 巡回;逐一访问: **+ of** *I did the rounds of all the talk shows yesterday.* 昨天我逐一参加了所有的脱口秀节目。

in the round 1 performed on a stage surrounded by an audience 在观众环绕着的舞台上表演 **2** *Br E* 【英】looking at all aspects of an issue 全面地: *I think you should look at public transport in the round.* 我认为你应该全面地看待公共交通问题。**3** designed to stand alone and able to be looked at from all sides 圆雕地;立体地: *sculpture in the round* 立体雕塑

a round of applause a period of time when an audience reacts by CLAPPING their hands 一阵掌声: *I want you all to give her a big round of applause.* 我想要你们大家为她热烈鼓掌。

round⁴ /raʊnd/ verb [T] ★★

1 to go round something 环绕;绕过: *The van had just rounded the corner when it was hit by a lorry.* 一辆小货

车刚绕过街角，就被一辆大卡车撞上了。◆ *As they rounded the bend, the house came into view.* 他们绕过转弯处，那座房子便映入了眼帘。

2 to make something round or curved 使成圆形；使成弧形：*You have to round your lips to blow into the flute.* 你得把嘴唇撮圆才可以吹这支笛子。

round 'down phrasal vb [I/T] to reduce a number to the nearest whole number, or the nearest number ending in zero 把(数)下舍入；(以舍弃尾数的办法)把(数)调低为整数：*The total came to £10.04, but she rounded it down to £10.* 总数为10.04英镑，但她取了10英镑这个整数。

round 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to end something in a satisfactory way 圆满完成(或结束)：**+with** *They rounded off their six-match tour with a brilliant victory yesterday.* 昨天他们以辉煌的胜利圆满结束了共6场比赛的巡回赛。◆ **round sth off by doing sth** *Mr Orme rounded off the evening by buying everyone a drink.* 奥姆先生给每人买了一份饮料后圆满结束了晚会。**2** to make an angle or surface curved and smooth 把…修圆磨光：*Use a sharp knife to round off the edges.* 用一把锋利的刀来把边缘修光滑。**3** to change a number to the nearest whole number, or the nearest number ending in zero 把(数字)四舍五入为整数；把(数字)凑成整数：*Well that comes to 169, so let's round it off to 170.* 嗯，结果为169，我们就把它凑个整数，凑成170吧。

'round on phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**round on sb**] to react angrily towards someone 愤怒地回应：*He rounded on critics who have been calling for his resignation.* 他愤然回应那些要他辞职的批评者。

round 'out phrasal vb [T] to make something more complete, especially by adding another feature (尤指通过增加另一特点而)使更加完美，彻底完成：*Bodine and Rogers rounded out the list of top finishers.* 博丁和罗杰斯充实了优胜者名单。

round 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to find and arrest people 搜捕；围捕：*Dozens of political activists have been rounded up for questioning.* 数十位政治活动家遭到搜捕审讯。**2** to bring animals or people together in one place for a particular purpose 把(动物或人)聚拢起来：*I used to help round up the cows at milking time.* 我过去常在挤牛奶的时候把奶牛赶到一起。◆ *Officials also were having trouble rounding up truck drivers to make the deliveries.* 官员们在召集卡车司机运送这些物品时也碰到了困难。**3** to increase a number to the nearest whole number, or the nearest number ending in zero 把(数字)上进入；把(数字)调高为整数

roundabout[1] /'raʊndəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★ **1** a circular area where three or more roads meet that you have to drive around in one direction in order to get onto another road 环岛；环形交通枢纽；环形交叉 *Am E* 【美】**traffic circle** or **rotary**

2 a circular structure in a PLAYGROUND that children sit or stand on while it is pushed round (游乐场中的)旋转平台，旋转木马 —*picture* 图 → GAMES

roundabout[2] /'raʊndəˌbaʊt/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] not direct, simple, or short 不直截了当的；转弯抹角的；绕弯子的：*a roundabout route* 绕远的路线 ◆ *He always says things in a roundabout way.* 他总是不直截了当地说话。

rounded /'raʊndɪd/ adj **1** having a curved shape or surface 圆形的；弧形的；弧面的：*Her handwriting was neat and rounded.* 她的字写得整洁而圆润。◆ *a rounded teaspoonful of salt* 一满茶匙盐 **2** combining different aspects to produce a result that is complete or well developed 完整的；全面的；完美的：*a rounded performance/character* 完美的表演/人物 ◆ *We need to take a more rounded view of the issue.* 我们需要更全面地看待这个问题。◆ *a rounded education* 全面教育

rounders /'raʊndəz/ noun [U] a game played in the UK that is similar to baseball, in which players hit a ball with a BAT and then run around four sides of a square 圆场棒球(英国一种类似棒球的运动)

Roundhead /'raʊndˌhed/ noun [C] a supporter of Parliament in the English Civil War of the 17th century 圆颅党人(17世纪英国内战中议会的支持者) —compare 比较 CAVALIER

roundly /'raʊndli/ adv in a strong and clear way 强烈而明白地；严厉地：*The police tactics were roundly condemned by protest organizers.* 警察的手法受到了示威组织者的严厉谴责。

round 'robin noun [C] **1** a competition in which each person or team plays against every other person or team 循环赛 **2** a letter or document signed by a lot of people, usually as a way of protesting about something (通常表示抗议的)圆形签名请愿书(或信) **2a.** a letter or greeting that is sent to a lot of people at the same time, for example with news about your family at Christmas time 同时寄给许多人的信件(或问候)

round-shouldered /ˌraʊnd 'ʃəʊldəd/ adj with shoulders that are bent forward 肩部向前弯曲的；拱背曲肩的；圆肩的

'round-ˌtable adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a round-table discussion or meeting is one in which everyone has the same status and rights 圆桌的(指讨论或会议中参与者拥有平等的权利和地位)

'round-the-ˌclock adj happening or done all day and all night 连续24小时的；日夜不停的

round 'trip noun [C] a journey to a place and back again 双程旅行；往返旅行

'round-ˌtrip adj relating to travel to and from a place (旅行)来回的，双程的，往返的：*a round-trip ticket* 往返票

'round-ˌup noun [C] **1** a summary of something, especially the most important parts of the news (尤指新闻的)综述，摘要 **2** an occasion when animals or people are forced to gather together in one place (动物或人被迫的)聚集，聚拢：*a round-up of suspects* 嫌疑犯的聚集

roundworm /'raʊndˌwɜːm/ noun [C] a small WORM that lives in the stomachs of people and some animals 线虫；蛔虫

rouse /raʊz/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to wake someone up 弄醒；叫醒：*He was fast asleep and could not be roused.* 他睡得很沉，叫不醒他。**2** to make someone become active, especially when they are tired, lazy, or unwilling to do something 将(尤指疲惫、懒惰或不情愿的人)唤起；激励；使振奋：*He roused the crowd to stand up and fight back.* 他激励众人站起来进行还击。◆ **rouse yourself** *After a few more minutes in the sun, she roused herself and went in.* 她在阳光下又呆了几分钟后振作起来，走进屋去。**3** to produce an emotion or feeling in someone 激起(情感)：*Passions were roused and threatened to boil over into violence.* 人们的强烈情绪被激发起来，并有演变成暴力的危险。

rousing /'raʊzɪŋ/ adj making you feel emotional, excited, or enthusiastic 令人振奋的；激动人心的：*a rousing speech/song/chorus* 激动人心的演讲/歌曲/合唱 **a.** expressing enthusiasm 热情的；热烈的：*rousing cheers/applause* 热烈的欢呼/掌声

roust /raʊst/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to make someone get up or move from somewhere quickly 使起床；撵走；驱逐

rout[1] /raʊt/ verb [T] to completely defeat someone in a battle, competition, or election (在战斗、比赛或选举中)击溃，大胜(对手)：*He was captured, and his army was routed.* 他被俘虏了，他的部队也被彻底击垮。

rout[2] /raʊt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a complete defeat of an opponent in a battle, competition, or election (在战斗、比赛或选举中的)击溃，大胜：*His goal completed the rout in the 85th minute.* 他在第85分钟的进球彻底击溃了对手。

route[1] /ruːt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a way that buses, trains, ships, or planes travel regularly (公共汽车、火车、船或飞机所经过的)路线，航线：*the West Coast route* 西海岸航线 ◆ *a bus/shipping/trading route* 公交/船运/贸易路线 **1a.** the roads or paths that you use when you go from one place to another 路；道：*It's a good idea to plan your route before you leave.* 在出发之前，最好先计划好你的行进路线。◆ **+**

to *We took an alternative route to the hotel.* 我们走另一条路到了宾馆。◆ **+from** *The most direct route from the house to the school is through the town centre.* 从那所房子到学校最直接的路线是穿过市中心。◆ **take/follow a route** *The tunnel is the route taken by most drivers.* 这条隧道是大多数司机都走的线路。◆ **the shortest/quickest/most direct route** *The sea was the most direct route between the two cities.* 海路是这两个城市之间最直接的路线。

2 a way of doing something that produces a particular result 办法;途径,渠道: **+to** *the route to success/happiness/disaster* 成功/幸福/灾难之路 ◆ **take a route** *I'll need to think carefully before deciding what route to take next.* 在决定下一步怎么做之前,我需要仔细想一想。

3 Route used with a number as the name of a major road between cities in the US (用在作为美国城市间主要道路的名字的数字前)公路: *We turned off Route 66 onto a remote road.* 我们下了66号公路,开上一条偏僻的公路。

→ EN ROUTE

route² /ruːt/ verb [T] to send someone or something along a particular route (沿特定路线)发送,运送: *Kobe remains closed, but goods are being routed through different ports.* 神户港仍然闭港,但是货物正通过其他港口运送进来。

routine¹ /ruːˈtiːn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] your usual way of doing things, especially when you do them in a fixed order at the same time 例行公事;常规;惯例: *Young children tend to welcome some form of routine.* 小孩子们倾向于接受某种常规的形式。◆ *It shouldn't take too long to get back to our old routine.* 恢复我们以往的惯例不会花太多时间。◆ *Staying at your desk until 7.30 pm has become routine.* 坐在书桌前学习到晚上7:30已成了常规。

2 [C] a set of things such as jokes or songs that a performer practises and uses regularly (如笑话、歌曲等经常表演的)固定节目,保留节目: *a comedy/dance routine* 喜剧/舞蹈保留节目

3 [C] a false way of behaving that is intended to achieve a particular result (为达到特定目的的)老一套,俗套: *Spare me the 'poor little me, I haven't any money' routine!* 省省吧,别再说"可怜可怜我吧,我没有钱"那种俗套话了!

4 [C] *computing* 【计】 a set of instructions that a computer obeys 例行程序

routine² /ˌruːˈtiːn/ adj ★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] usual and not done for any special reason 例行的;日常的;惯例的: *a routine check/task/operation* 例行检查/任务/操作

2 ordinary and not interesting or special 一般的;普通的;平淡的: *routine, repetitive work* 乏味的重复性工作

routinely /ruːˈtiːnli/ adv as part of the normal way of doing something 例行公事地;惯例地;惯常地: *Satellite images are routinely used in weather forecasting.* 卫星图像通常用于天气预报。

roux /ruː/ (plural **roux**) noun [C/U] a mixture of flour and butter, used for making sauces (做调味汁用的)黄油面粉糊

rove /rəʊv/ verb [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** to move around an area without a definite direction or purpose: ROAM 流浪;漫游 **2** if your eyes rove around a place, you look all around it (眼睛)环顾,扫视

rover /ˈrəʊvə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who travels around without a definite direction or purpose 流浪者;漫游者 **2** a small vehicle used by ASTRONAUTS for travelling on the surface of a planet (宇航员在行星上使用的)行星车

roving /ˈrəʊvɪŋ/ adj travelling around from place to place, especially as part of your job (尤指因工作而)巡回的,流动的: *a roving ambassador/reporter* 巡回大使/流动记者

have a roving eye to be always looking for an opportunity to start a new sexual relationship 有一双色迷迷的眼睛;好色

row¹ /rəʊ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a series of people or things arranged in a straight line (人或物的)一排,一行,一列: *The teacher stopped in front of a little boy in the front row.* 老师在前排的一个小男孩面前停了下来。◆ **+of** *a row of houses/shops/chairs* 一排房子/商店/椅子 ◆ **row upon row** (=a lot of rows) 一排排;一行行;一列列 *She could see row upon row of people waiting to be served.* 她可以看到一排排等候就餐的人。**1a.** a line of seats in a theatre or cinema (剧院或电影院里的)一排座位

2 a short journey in a ROWING BOAT (短暂的)划船: *Let's go for a row on the lake this afternoon.* 今天下午我们去湖上划船吧!

in a row 1 in a straight line 成一条直线;成一行(或一排、一列): *The children stood in a row against the wall.* 孩子们靠墙站成一排。**2** one after another, without anything different happening in between 接连地;连续地: *They clocked up seven wins in a row.* 他们连续获得了7场胜利。◆ *His job allows him to take several days off in a row.* 他的工作允许他连续休几天假。

a tough/hard row to hoe *old-fashioned* 【过时】 something that is very difficult to deal with or do 非常难办的事

row² /rəʊ/ verb ★ [I/T] to move a boat through water using long poles with flat ends called **oars** 划(船): *We rowed past the docks.* 我们将船划过了码头。**a.** [I] to row a boat as a sport 参加划船比赛: *He used to row for his college.* 他过去常常代表他的大学参加划船比赛。

row³ /raʊ/ noun *Br E* 【英】 ★

1 [C] a noisy argument 吵嚷;吵闹;争吵: *Mike stormed out after a row.* 迈克大吵大闹后气冲冲地走了出去。◆ **have a row (with sb)** *I had a row with my boyfriend last night.* 昨晚我和男朋友吵了一架。◆ **+about/over** *Rows about money are a common reason for the breakdown of marriages.* 为钱吵架是婚姻破裂的常见原因。**1a.** a serious disagreement about an issue between people, organizations, or countries 严重分歧(或不和): **+about/over** *the continuing row over the terms of the ceasefire* 关于停火条件的持续分歧 ◆ **+between** *a row between London and Paris over a trade deal with the US* 伦敦和巴黎之间在对美贸易上的严重分歧 ◆ **a blazing row** (=a very angry row) 愤怒的争吵 *We had a blazing row a couple of years ago and I haven't seen her since.* 我们几年前大吵了一架,从那以后我就再也没有见过她。

2 [singular 用单数] noisy behaviour or activity 喧闹;吵闹: *I wish they'd stop that row!* 我希望他们别再闹腾了!

row⁴ /raʊ/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 if people row, they have a short noisy argument with each other 争吵;吵架: *My parents never rowed.* 我父母从不吵架。◆ **+with** *I'm not going to row with you – I'd just like you to explain.* 我不想和你吵架,我只想要你解释一下。◆ **+about/over** *We'd rowed about it bitterly.* 我们因此事吵得很厉害。

rowan /ˈrəʊən/ noun [C] a small tree that produces bright red BERRIES (=small round fruits): MOUNTAIN ASH 花楸树

rowdy¹ /ˈraʊdi/ adj noisy and causing trouble 吵闹的;捣乱的: *a gang of rowdy kids* 一帮吵吵嚷嚷的孩子 — **rowdily** adv, **rowdiness** noun [U]

rowdy² /ˈraʊdi/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is noisy and causes trouble 吵闹的人;喧闹者;捣乱者

rower /ˈrəʊə/ noun [C] someone who ROWS a boat, especially as a sport (尤指体育比赛中的)桨手,划船者

row house /ˈrəʊ ˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TERRACED HOUSE

rowing /ˈrəʊɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of moving a boat through water using OARS, either for pleasure or as a sport 划船(运动)

ˈrowing ˌboat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small boat without an engine that you move using **oars** 划艇;划子

ˈrowing maˌchine noun [C] an exercise machine

that you sit on and pull a moving handle towards you, as if you were ROWING a boat 划船机(一种健身器械) — *picture* 图 → C16

rowlock /ˈrəʊˌlɒk/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a 'U'-shaped piece of metal fitted on the side of a boat to hold an OAR in position (船的)桨叉,桨架

royal[1] /ˈrɔɪəl/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] relating to a king or queen or the members of their family 国王的;女王的;王室的;王族的: *the royal palace* 王宫 ◆ *a royal wedding* 王室婚礼 **1a.** used in the names of organizations and institutions that were established by a king, queen, or other royal person (用于由国王、女王或王室设立的组织和机构名称中)皇家的: *the Royal Horticultural Society* 皇家园艺学会

2 *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing that someone or something is extremely bad (用于强调某人或某物极度糟糕)极其的,极度的: *She was a royal pain.* 她是个非常讨厌的人。

the royal 'we' the use of the word 'we' to mean 'I' by a king or queen, especially in the past. People usually laugh at someone who does this, because it shows they think they are important 朕,寡人(尤指旧时国王或女王的自称,人们现通常会嘲笑那些自以为是要人而以此自称的人)

royal[2] /ˈrɔɪəl/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a member of a royal family 王室成员

Royal Academy, the a museum and respected school for artists in Piccadilly, London (位于英国伦敦皮卡迪利广场的)皇家艺术院

Royal Albert Hall, the /ˌrɔɪəl ˌælbət ˈhɔːl/ the ALBERT HALL

royal assent noun [U] an occasion when the king or queen of the UK signs an ACT OF PARLIAMENT in order to make it an official law 御准(指英国国王或女王对议会法案进行签署而使之成为正式法律)

Royal Ballet, the a BALLET company based in London (伦敦)皇家芭蕾舞团

royal blue[1] adj deep blue 品蓝色的

royal blue[2] noun [U] a deep blue colour 品蓝色

royal commission noun [C] a committee organized by the government of the UK whose job is to consider a particular issue (英国)皇家专门调查委员会

royal family noun [C] ★ a family consisting of a king or a queen, and their relatives 王室家族

royal flush noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a set of the five highest PLAYING CARDS from the same SUIT in the game of POKER (扑克牌戏中5张最大的牌组成的)同花大顺

Royal Highness noun **Your/His/Her Royal Highness** used for addressing or referring to a member of a royal family, especially a prince or princess (用于当面称呼或间接提及王室成员,尤指王子或公主)殿下: *His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales* 威尔士亲王殿下

Royal Horse Guards, the a group of soldiers on horses who guard royal or important government buildings in London (伦敦)皇家骑兵卫队

royalist /ˈrɔɪəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that their country should have a king or queen 保皇主义者;君主主义者: *He was charged with spying for the royalists.* 他被指控为保皇派充当间谍。**a.** someone who supports a particular king or queen (支持某位国王或女王的)保王分子

royal jelly noun [U] a substance produced by BEES to feed their young that some people believe has major health benefits (蜜蜂的)王浆

royally /ˈrɔɪəli/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 extremely well or thoroughly 极好地;全面地;彻底地

Royal Mail, the the organization in the UK that is responsible for collecting and delivering post (英国)皇家邮政

Royal Marines, the a part of the British army trained to fight on land or sea (英国)皇家海军陆战队

Royal Mint, the the institution that makes coins in the UK (英国)皇家铸币局

Royal Navy, the the British navy (英国)皇家海军

Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, the a major orchestra based in London (英国)皇家爱乐交响乐团

royal prerogative noun [singular 用单数/U] the special rights of a king or queen 王权;君主特权

Royal Society, the a British organization of important scientists (英国)皇家学会

royalty /ˈrɔɪəlti/ noun ★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a payment that someone such as a writer or musician gets each time their work is sold or performed (付给作家、音乐家等的)版税,使用费

2 [U] kings and queens and their families 王族;王室

Royal Ulster Constabulary, the /ˌrɔɪəl ˌʌlstəkənˈstæbjʊˌleri/ the name of the police in Northern Ireland. It is often simply called the **RUC**. 北爱尔兰皇家警察

Royal Variety Performance, the a show that is held every year in London to raise money for CHARITY 皇家综艺晚会(在英国伦敦举行的一年一度的慈善演出)

RP /ˌɑː ˈpiː/ noun [U] Received Pronunciation: a way of speaking British English that is considered to be the standard pronunciation in the UK (英国英语的)标准发音

RPI /ˌɑː piː ˈaɪ/ abbrev retail price index: a way of measuring the average prices of goods, property etc 零售价格指数(测量商品、财产等平均价格的方法)

rpm /ˌɑː piː ˈem/ abbrev revolutions per minute: a unit for measuring the speed at which something goes round in a circle 每分钟转数,转/分(测量某物旋转速度的单位)

RSA abbrev Republic of South Africa

RSA, the /ˌɑːr es ˈeɪ/ the Royal Society of Arts: a British organization that holds examinations for a wide range of professional qualifications (英国)皇家艺术学会

RSC, the /ˌɑːr es ˈsiː/ the Royal Shakespeare Company: a group of actors based in Stratford on Avon, the place where William Shakespeare lived (英国)皇家莎士比亚剧团(位于埃文河畔的斯特拉特福,即莎士比亚曾经生活过的地方)

RSI /ˌɑːr es ˈaɪ/ noun [U] repetitive strain injury: a painful condition of the muscles in the hands and arms, caused by doing repeated small fast movements, for example while typing 重复性紧张劳损

RSL /ˌɑːr es ˈel/ Returned Services League: an Australian organization that helps people who have served in the Australian armed forces, and their families (澳大利亚)退役军人联合会

RSPCA, the /ˌɑːr es ˌpiː siː ˈeɪ/ the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: a British organization that aims to protect and care for animals (英国)皇家防止虐待动物协会

RSVP /ˌɑːr es viː ˈpiː/ abbrev *répondez s'il vous plaît*: a French expression meaning 'please reply': used on written invitations to ask the person invited to say whether they can go to a social event or not (请柬用语)请赐复

RTA /ˌɑː tiː ˈeɪ/ adj *Am E* 【美】 ready to assemble: used for describing furniture that is sold in pieces that you have to put together yourself (售出的散装家具)待拼装的

rte abbrev route

RTF /ˌɑː tiː ˈef/ abbrev *computing* 【计】 rich text format: a way of storing a computer document so that when you send it to someone, it will look exactly the same on their computer screen 多文本格式(计算机文档的一种存储方式,将这种格式的文档发送给他人时,他人屏幕上的显示内容会和发送时的一模一样)

R

Rt Hon. abbrev *Br E* 【英】 Right Honourable

rub[1] /rʌb/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to press and move your hands or an object over a surface (用手或物体)擦,磨擦: *rubbing the magic lamp* 磨擦这盏神灯 ◆ **rub sth off sth** *Rub off the skins of the peppers when they have softened.* 辣椒变软后,搓掉辣椒皮。**1a.** to move your hand backwards and forwards across a part of someone's body while pressing firmly, especially because that part of the body hurts 揉擦,按摩(尤指疼痛部位): *Scott gently rubbed her back until the pain went away.* 斯科特轻轻地揉她的背部,直至疼痛消除。**1b.** to move something such as a cloth backwards and forwards across a surface to clean it, dry it, or make it smooth (用布等)擦拭: **rub sth off sth** *He rubbed the dirt off the number plate with his sleeve.* 他用袖子擦掉车牌上的泥。

2 [T] to press and move one object against another or against a surface 将(一物件)在(另一物件或表面)上磨擦(或蹭): **rub sth against sth** *The cat rubbed its cheek against my leg.* 猫把它的脸在我腿上蹭来蹭去。◆ **rub sth together** *Rub your hands together, it will help you to stay warm.* 搓搓手,这样你会感到暖和些。**2a.** [I] to hurt or damage something by continuously pressing and moving against it 擦痛;磨损: *Cindy's new shoes were rubbing and giving her blisters.* 辛迪的新鞋子磨得她的脚都起了水泡。

3 [T] to spread a liquid or substance onto the surface of something 涂擦;搽抹: **rub sth on sth** *She rubbed some tanning oil on his back.* 她给他背上抹了一些防晒油。◆ **rub sth with sth** *Rub the chicken with garlic before putting it in the oven.* 把鸡肉放入烤炉之前用大蒜涂抹鸡肉。

rub salt into a wound *informal* 【非正式】 to make a bad situation even worse for someone 往伤口上撒盐;雪上加霜

rub shoulders with sb *informal* 【非正式】 to meet and talk to important or famous people 与(要人或名人)来往: *She's rubbed shoulders with millionaires.* 她与百万富翁们有来往。

rub sb up the wrong way *informal* 【非正式】 to do or say things that annoy someone 惹恼(或触怒)某人: *Laura has a habit of rubbing people up the wrong way.* 劳拉有惹人生气的习惯。

Words frequently used with **rub**
rub 的常见搭配词

adverbs	briskly, gently, hard, lightly, vigorously	1

rub a'long phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to live or work with someone in a friendly way 友好相处: *We rub along pretty well most of the time.* 我们大多数时候相处得都很好。

rub 'down phrasal vb [T] to dry someone's body by rubbing it with a towel 用毛巾擦干(身体): *I rubbed myself down with a dry towel.* 我用干毛巾擦干全身。**a.** to clean a horse's body by rubbing it with a brush 用刷子把(马的身体)刷干净 **b.** to rub a surface to make it smooth or dry 把(表面)擦光(或擦干)

rub 'in phrasal vb [T] to mix something such as butter or fat into another substance such as flour, using your fingers (用手指)把…掺进…,把…与…混合

rub it in or **rub sb's face/nose in it** to remind someone of something stupid or bad that they did 揭某人的伤疤

rub 'off on phrasal vb [T] [**rub off on sb**] if something such as a good quality rubs off on someone, they start to develop it (好品质等)对…产生影响,感染: *Hopefully her enthusiasm will rub off on the rest of the team.* 她的热情可望能感染其他队员。

rub 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to remove with a RUBBER something that you have written or drawn in pencil, especially because you have made a mistake 用橡皮把(铅笔笔迹)擦掉 **1a.** to remove writing or drawing from a BLACKBOARD, WHITEBOARD etc so that the surface is clean 擦掉(黑板、写字板等上的字、画) **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to kill someone 杀掉,干掉(某人)

rub[2] /rʌb/ noun **1** [C] the action of rubbing part of the body 揉搓;按摩: *a rub on the back* 按摩背部 ◆ *a foot rub* 脚部按摩 **1a.** the action of rubbing something with a cloth etc (用布等)擦拭 **2 the rub** *literary* 【文】 a problem or difficult situation 问题;艰难处境

rubber /'rʌbə/ noun ★★

1 [U] a strong substance that can bend easily and is used for making things such as tyres and boots. Rubber comes from a tree 橡胶: *rubber gloves* 橡胶手套

2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small piece of rubber used for removing pencil marks from paper 橡皮;橡皮擦 *Am E* 【美】 **eraser 2a.** an object used for cleaning writing or drawing from a BLACKBOARD or WHITEBOARD 黑板擦;写字板擦 —*picture* 图 → C3

3 [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a CONDOM

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a series of games in BRIDGE (桥牌中的)一局,一盘

rubber 'band noun [C] a thin circle of rubber used for holding things together 橡皮筋

rubber 'bullet noun [C] a bullet made of hard rubber that is designed to injure people but not to kill them, used especially by the police or army to control threatening crowds (尤指警察、军队为阻止暴乱群众而使用的)橡皮子弹

rubber 'dinghy noun [C] a small rubber boat that is filled with air to make it float 充气橡皮船

rubberneck /'rʌbəˌnek/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to look at something, especially a car accident, as you are passing it (经过时)伸长脖子看(尤指车祸等): *Passing drivers slowed down to rubberneck at the accident.* 过路的司机都把车速放慢,伸长脖子看车祸。

rubber plant noun [C] a plant with large shiny green leaves that comes from Southeast Asia (产自东南亚的)橡胶植物 —*picture* 图 → C9

rubber 'stamp[1] noun **1** [C] a small object with a piece of rubber on one end that is used for printing something on a piece of paper 橡皮图章 **2** [singular 用单数] official approval of something 官方批准

rubber 'stamp[2] verb [T] to give official approval for something 正式批准

rubbery /'rʌbəri/ adj similar to rubber 类似橡胶的

rubbing /'rʌbɪŋ/ noun [C] a picture that you make by putting paper over a pattern on stone or metal and rubbing it with something such as a pencil 摹拓画;拓印画

'rubbing alcohol noun [U] SURGICAL SPIRIT

rubbish[1] /'rʌbɪʃ/ noun [U] ★★

1 things that you throw away because they are no longer useful, such as old food, paper or plastic used for wrapping things, and empty containers 垃圾;废弃物: *The council is encouraging people to recycle their household rubbish.* 委员会鼓励人们回收利用他们的家庭垃圾。◆ *The streets were littered with rubbish.* 街道上到处丢弃着垃圾。◆ *Cable TV, to quote Mr James, is just '200 channels of rubbish'.* 有线电视,援引詹姆斯先生的话说,就是200个频道的垃圾。

2 things that someone says or writes that are not reasonable or sensible: NONSENSE 废话;无意义的东西: *Most of the information in her article was utter rubbish.* 她文章中大部分信息完全是废话。◆ *As usual, he was talking complete rubbish.* 跟往常一样,他一直在讲废话。

3 something that is useless, of no value, or of very low quality: JUNK 废物;毫无价值的东西;质量很差的东西: *Critics have described the paintings as worthless rubbish.* 批评家们把这些画说成是一文不值的垃圾。

Words frequently used with **rubbish**
rubbish 的常见搭配词

verbs	clear, collect, dump, recycle, remove, throw out	1

rubbish[2] /'rʌbɪʃ/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to criticize someone or something by saying that they are wrong,

stupid, or useless 严厉批评；把…说得一无是处：*He rubbished suggestions that he is about to leave the club.* 他严厉抨击了他即将离开俱乐部的暗示。

rubbish[3] /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】useless 无用的；废的：*I'm rubbish at spelling.* 我的拼写一塌糊涂。◆ *They're a rubbish band.* 他们是支非常差劲的乐队。

ˈrubbish ˌbin noun [C] a container that you put rubbish in 垃圾箱；垃圾桶

rubbishy /ˈrʌbɪʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】of very bad quality 质量很差的；蹩脚的

rubble /ˈrʌbl/ noun [U] broken pieces of stone and brick from buildings, walls etc that have been destroyed（被毁建筑物、墙壁等的）碎石，碎砖，瓦砾：**reduce sth to rubble**（=destroy it completely）将某物毁成瓦砾 *A bomb reduced the houses to rubble.* 一颗炸弹把那座房屋炸成一片瓦砾。

rubdown /ˈrʌbˌdaʊn/ noun [C] **1** a rub with a cloth to dry a person or an animal 用布擦干 **2** the process of rubbing a surface to make it dry or smooth 擦干；擦光滑 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a treatment in which you rub someone's body to help them relax: MASSAGE 按摩

rube /ruːb/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】an insulting word for someone who comes from the countryside（侮辱性用语）乡巴佬，土包子

rubella /ruːˈbelə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】an infectious disease that causes red spots on the skin. Rubella is a minor illness in children and adults, but can cause serious physical damage to babies before they are born: GERMAN MEASLES 风疹；德国麻疹

Rubicon /ˈruːbɪkən/ noun **cross the Rubicon** to do something extreme that cannot later be changed and whose effects cannot be avoided 采取断然行动；破釜沉舟

From an event in Roman history, when Julius Caesar led his soldiers back from France into northern Italy across the Rubicon River. This was an illegal act and showed that Caesar wanted to take power for himself.
源自罗马历史上的一个事件，发生在尤利乌斯·恺撒率部下由法国渡过卢比孔河回到意大利北部时。这是一次非法的行动，它表明恺撒决意自己执掌大权。

rubicund /ˈruːbɪkənd/ adj *literary* 【文】having a red face（脸色）红润的

Rubik's Cube /ˈruːbɪks ˌkjuːb/ *trademark* 【商标】a PUZZLE in the form of a box with nine different coloured squares on each side. You have to move its parts so that each side shows only one colour. 魔方

rubric /ˈruːbrɪk/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】**1** a set of instructions at the beginning of a document, for example at the top of an examination paper（考卷等文件上方的）指示，说明 **2** the name of a particular group or section of something（某一群或某部分的）标题，类目：*This comes under the rubric of sensitive diplomatic questions.* 这要列入敏感的外交问题之类。

ruby[1] /ˈruːbi/ noun **1** [C] a valuable red jewel 红宝石 **2** [U] a deep red colour 深红色；红宝石色

ruby[2] /ˈruːbi/ adj something that is ruby is a deep red colour 深红色的；红宝石色的

ˌruby anniˈversary noun [C] the day when people celebrate 40 years of marriage 红宝石婚（结婚 40 周年纪念日）

RUC, the /ˌɑː juː ˈsiː/ the Royal Ulster Constabulary: the police in Northern Ireland（英国）北爱尔兰皇家警察

ruched /ruːʃt/ adj ruched clothes or curtains are made with many small folds pulled close together（服装、窗帘）有褶裥饰边的

ruck[1] /rʌk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a fight 打架；打斗 **2** in a game of RUGBY, a group of players who are all trying to get the ball when it is on the ground（橄榄球赛中的）一群逼攻争球的队员 **3 the ruck** ordinary people or situations 普通人；通常情况

ruck[2] /rʌk/ verb [I] to form a ruck in a game of RUGBY（橄榄球赛中）为争球形成进攻群

ˌruck ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] if a piece of cloth or clothing rucks up or you ruck it up, it forms untidy folds（使）（布、衣物）起皱：*The curtains were rucked up.* 窗帘被弄皱了。

rucksack /ˈrʌkˌsæk/ noun [C] a bag that you carry on your back, used when you are walking long distances or travelling to several different places: BACKPACK（长途旅行用的）背包

ruckus /ˈrʌkəs/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】a fight or a noisy argument 打架；争吵；吵闹

ructions /ˈrʌkʃnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】noisy protests or argument 吵闹；争吵

rudder /ˈrʌdə/ noun [C] a flat piece of wood or other material at the back of a boat or plane that is moved to change the direction of travel（船的）舵；（飞机的）方向舵

rudderless /ˈrʌdələs/ adj lacking any clear aim, purpose, or direction 无目的的；无方向的

ruddy[1] /ˈrʌdi/ adj, adv *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】used for emphasizing what you are saying, especially if you are angry or annoyed（用于加强语气，尤用于生气或恼怒时）非常（的），极其（的）

ruddy[2] /ˈrʌdi/ adj *literary* 【文】red and looking healthy 脸色红润的；气色好的：*ruddy-faced men* 脸色红润的人 **a.** red in colour 红色的；发红的：*a bowl of ruddy apples* 一盆红苹果

rude /ruːd/ adj ★★

1 not polite 粗鲁的；无礼的；粗暴的：*I don't want to seem rude, but I'd rather be alone.* 我无意冒犯，但我想一个人呆着。◆ **it is rude to do sth** *It's rude to keep people waiting.* 让别人等是不礼貌的。◆ **downright rude**（=extremely rude）极其粗鲁（或无礼）的 *The way she stared was downright rude.* 她盯着人看的样子非常失礼。**1a.** offensive 粗俗的；下流的；冒犯的：**a rude word/joke/gesture** *He knows a few rude words in Italian.* 他会说几个意大利语的粗俗词。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】used about things that happen suddenly and have a strong effect on you 突如其来的；猝然的；猛烈的：*a rude surprise/shock* 突如其来的惊奇/震惊

3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】made or designed in a simple way: CRUDE 简陋的；粗制的：*a rude wooden bench* 一条简陋的木凳

rude health *literary* 【文】good health 非常健康 — **rudely** adv: *I can't remember what I was saying before I was so rudely interrupted!* 讲话被粗鲁地打断后，我记不起自己先前在说什么了！— **rudeness** noun [U]

rudimentary /ˌruːdɪˈment(ə)ri/ adj basic, and not detailed or developed 基本的；初步的；尚未发展完全的

rudiments /ˈruːdɪmənts/ noun **the rudiments (of sth)** basic skills, or the simple facts about a subject（某事物的）基本技巧，基础知识

rue /ruː/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to be sorry about something and wish that it had not happened. A more usual word is **regret**. 对…感到悔恨（或懊悔、后悔）

rueful /ˈruːfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】showing that you are sorry about something 悔恨的；懊悔的；后悔的 — **ruefully** adv

ruff /rʌf/ noun [C] **1** the fur or feathers that grow around the neck of an animal or bird（兽的）颈毛；（鸟的）颈羽 **2** a large collar with upright folds that people wore in the 16th and 17th centuries（16 和 17 世纪人们穿的高而硬的）轮状皱领

ruffian /ˈrʌfiən/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who acts in a threatening and violent way 流氓；暴徒；恶棍

ruffle[1] /ˈrʌfl/ verb [T] **1** to move something so that it is no longer smooth or even 把…弄皱；使起伏不平：*Don't ruffle the tablecloth – I just ironed it.* 别把桌布弄皱了，我才把它熨好。**1a.** to touch someone's hair in a

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friendly way 抚弄(头发): *She kissed him on the forehead and ruffled his hair.* 她吻着他的额头,抚弄着他的头发。**1b.** used about birds (鸟)竖起(羽毛): *The caged bird ruffled its throat feathers and sang.* 那只笼中的鸟竖起喉部的羽毛,唱起歌来。**1c.** used about the wind (风)吹皱,使起涟漪: *a breeze ruffling the calm surface of the hotel pool* 吹皱宾馆游泳池里平静水面的微风 **2** to make someone feel upset 使不平静;打扰;扰乱: *Don't let him ruffle you.* 别让他打扰你。

ruffle sb's feathers *informal* 【非正式】to make someone feel worried or annoyed 使某人焦虑(或恼火): *You can imagine how that ruffled Beryl's feathers!* 你可以想象那件事让贝里尔多生气!

ruffle² /ˈrʌfl/ noun [C] a fold that decorates a piece of clothing (衣物的)褶裥饰边,褶边

rug /rʌg/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small carpet that covers part of a floor 小地毯: *a rug in front of the fireplace* 壁炉前的小地毯

2 *Br E* 【英】a cloth made of wool that you use to keep yourself warm 毛毯: *He sat sipping his tea with a rug over his knees.* 他用毛毯盖住双膝坐着,小口品着茶。

3 *humorous* 【幽默】a TOUPEE

pull the rug (out) from under sb to suddenly stop supporting someone 突然停止对某人的支持: *They want to pull the rug out from under the people who really need health care.* 他们想突然中止对真正需要医疗保健的人的帮助。

rugby /ˈrʌgbi/ noun [U] ★ a game played by two teams of players with a ball shaped like an egg. Goals are scored by kicking the ball over a high bar, and points called **tries** are scored by putting the ball behind the goal line 英式橄榄球

Until recently, **Rugby Union** (with 15 players in a team) was a completely amateur sport (=the players were not paid), while **Rugby League** (13 players) has always had professional clubs. In England, Rugby Union was considered mainly as a game for 'gentlemen' who went to private schools. Rugby League is played mainly in the north, in areas that once had a lot of coal mines, so it is seen as a working-class sport. In Scotland and Wales (where Rugby League is not played very much), the class differences are not so strong. The two sports used to have a bad relationship with each other, but this is now changing, and players can now pass from one sport (or **code**) to the other. 直到最近,业余英式橄榄球(每队15个队员)还完全是业余性质的,而联盟制橄榄球(每队13人)则一直都有职业的俱乐部。在英格兰,业余英式橄榄球过去主要被看作是私立学校中的"绅士"所从事的运动。而联盟制橄榄球主要在英格兰北部曾有许多煤矿的地区盛行,因此它被看成是工人阶级的运动。在苏格兰和威尔士(联盟制橄榄球不太流行)阶级差别没有这么明显。两种制式的运动之间过去常常关系不睦,但现已有所改观,球员们现在可以从一种制式转到另一制式。

ˌRugby ˈLeague noun [U] a form of rugby in which there are 13 players in a team (每队13人的)联盟制橄榄球

ˌRugby ˈUnion noun [U] a form of rugby in which there are 15 players in a team (每队15人的)业余英式橄榄球

rugged /ˈrʌgɪd/ adj **1** not smooth or flat 高低不平的;崎岖的;起伏的: *a rugged coastline* 起伏的海岸线 **2** strong and able to deal with difficult conditions 强健的;能吃苦耐劳的;坚固耐用的: *a rugged piece of equipment* 一套坚固耐用的设备 ◆ *They like to think of themselves as rugged individualists.* 他们喜欢把自己想象成顽强的个人主义者。**3** not regular in shape, but attractive 粗犷的: *He had a tanned rugged face.* 他有一张黝黑而粗犷的脸。**4** needing a lot of physical strength 需要大量体力的: *a rugged sport* 对体力要求很高的运动 —**ruggedly** adv, **ruggedness** noun [U]

rugger /ˈrʌgə/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】RUGBY

ˈrug ˌrat noun [C] *Am E humorous* 【美,幽默】a very young child, especially one that has started to CRAWL (=move along the ground) (尤指刚开始爬行的)小婴儿

ruin¹ /ˈruːɪn/ verb [T] ★★ to destroy or severely damage something 毁灭;毁坏: *You'll completely ruin the flowers if you touch them.* 如果你碰到这些花,你就会彻底毁了它们。◆ *Any kind of dishonest dealing will ruin his career.* 任何不诚实的交易都会毁了他的事业。◆ *She had ruined her mother's chances of getting a job.* 她毁掉了她母亲的就业机会。**a.** to spoil something 搞砸;破坏: *They didn't want to be accused of ruining everyone's fun.* 他们不愿被人说成是扫了大家的兴致。**b.** to make someone lose all their money or power 使破产;使垮台;使失势: *It was a scandal that totally ruined the company.* 一桩丑闻彻底毁了这家公司。

ruin² /ˈruːɪn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] the state of something that has been destroyed or severely damaged 毁灭;毁坏: **in ruins** *Last month saw his dreams shattered and his business in ruins.* 上个月他的梦想彻底破灭,他的生意破产了。◆ **fall into ruin** (=gradually break into pieces) 逐渐破碎 *After the war many monasteries fell into ruin.* 战争过后,许多修道院都逐渐破败了。

2 [C often plural 常用复数] the parts of a building that remain after it has been severely damaged 废墟;遗迹: *Roman ruins* 古罗马遗迹 ◆ *People had built shelters among the ruins of the city.* 人们在城市的废墟上盖起了避难所。◆ *The attack had reduced the town to a smoking ruin.* 这次袭击使这座城镇变成了浓烟滚滚的一片废墟。**2a.** the parts of anything that are left after the rest of it has been destroyed (其余部分被毁之后)遗留下来的东西: *She sat contemplating the ruins of her shattered life.* 她坐着思考她支离破碎的生活所留下的东西。

3 [U] the loss of all your money or power 破产;垮台;失势: *Despite good sales, many of these stores are facing ruin.* 尽管销售情况不错,这些商店中的许多还是面临破产。◆ **financial/economic ruin** *Reducing quotas could bring economic ruin to a small fishing village like this.* 减少配额将会使像这样的小渔村面临经济破产。

ruination /ˌruːɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the destruction or loss of something, or the cause of destruction or loss 毁坏;毁灭;祸根;毁灭的原因

ruinous /ˈruːɪnəs/ adj **1** causing severe damage or loss 毁灭性的;极具破坏性的: *The costs were potentially ruinous.* 费用可能昂贵到让你破产。**2** *formal* 【正式】severely damaged 破败不堪的;损毁严重的: *a ruinous castle* 破败不堪的城堡 —**ruinously** adv

rule¹ /ruːl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a statement explaining what someone can or cannot do in a particular system, game, or situation 规则;规章;条例;章程: *We need new club rules before we start looking for more members.* 我们在招收更多的会员之前需要制定新的俱乐部章程。◆ **+of** *the basic rules of the game* 游戏的基本规则 ◆ **break a rule** (=not obey a rule) 违反规定 *Anyone who breaks the rules will face disciplinary action.* 任何违反规定者将面临纪律处分。◆ **follow/obey a rule** *You should always follow these simple rules when using electrical equipment.* 你使用电气设备时应当时刻遵守这些简单的规则。◆ **against the rules** *You can't do that, it's against the rules!* 你不能那样做,那是违规的! ◆ **rules and regulations** *They complain that businesses are being hampered by too many rules and regulations.* 他们抱怨企业受到太多规章制度的束缚。

2 [C] a statement or principle that describes the way the words in a language can be used and combined (语言中的)规则,法则: *complicated grammatical rules* 复杂的语法规则

3 [U] the person, country, political or religious group etc that officially controls or governs a place 统治;管辖: *British rule over Hong Kong ended in 1997.* 英国对香港的统治于1997年结束。◆ *The country was in tatters after 13 years of Conservative rule.* 在保守党统

治了 13 年后，这个国家已经破败不堪。
4 [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a RULER
as a rule used for saying what usually happens 通常；一般来说：*As a rule, I stay in on Friday nights.* 一般来说，我星期五晚上呆在家里。
be the rule to be what usually happens or what is considered to be normal 是常见的；是正常的：*Sunny skies are the rule at this time of year.* 每年这个时候晴空万里是很常见的。
bend/stretch the rules to allow something that is not normally allowed 变通规则；通融：*I'm not asking anyone to bend the rules, I just want justice to be done.* 我不是要求有人能够通融，我只要求公平办事。
make it a rule to do sth to always try to do something 养成做某事的习惯：*I make it a rule to be in bed by 10 pm.* 我养成了晚上 10 点上床睡觉的习惯。
rule of law a situation in which everyone in a country is expected to obey the laws, including powerful people, military leaders etc 法治
rule of thumb a rule you use for doing or explaining things that is based on experience 经验之谈；经验法则：*A good rule of thumb is to use only one typeface in the document.* 根据经验，在文件中最好只用一种字体。
rules are rules *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they have to obey a rule, even if they do not want to 规定就是规定（用于告诉某人必须遵守规定）
work to rule *Br E* 【英】 to do only what the rules at work say you must do and nothing more, as a form of protest （作为抗议形式而）故意死扣规章工作
→ GOLDEN RULE, HOME RULE

Words frequently used with **rule**
rule 的常见搭配词

verbs	bend, break, flout, follow, obey, play by, relax, stick to, stretch

rule² /ruːl/ verb ★★★

1 govern country/area 统治国家/地区
2 make decision 作决定
3 influence thought/action 影响思想/行动
4 be the most important 是最重要的
5 draw straight line 划直线
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to officially control or govern a country or area 统治；管辖：*Portugal ruled East Timor for nearly four centuries.* 葡萄牙统治了东帝汶将近 4 个世纪。
2 [I/T] to make and announce a decision, usually about a legal matter （通常就法律问题）（作出）裁决，（作出）裁定：*Mrs Kendry was ruled medically unfit to attend the hearing.* 肯德赖太太被判定为身体不适，不适于参加审讯。◆ **+on** *The court still has not ruled on the Swift case.* 法庭仍然没有对斯威夫特案件作出判决。◆ **+(that)** *Romania's Supreme Court ruled that the strike was illegal.* 罗马尼亚最高法院裁定罢工非法。
3 [T] to influence someone's thoughts or actions 控制；主宰；支配：*Money and music rule Charlie's world.* 金钱和音乐主宰着查利的生活。◆ *We must not allow ourselves to be ruled by sentiment in this matter.* 在这件事情上我们不应该感情用事。
4 [I] to be more important or successful than anyone or anything else 占首要地位：*In the world of fashion, McQueen rules supreme.* 在时装界，麦奎因占绝对主导地位。
5 [T] to draw a straight line, usually with a RULER （通常用直尺）划（直线）
rule sb/sth with an iron fist/hand to control someone or something in a very strict way 对某人/某物实行高压（或铁腕）统治
rule 'out phrasal vb [T] to stop considering something as a possibility 把…排除在外；排除…的可能性：*The president has ruled out the use of American troops.* 总统排除了动用美国军队的可能性。◆ *Police said arson could not be ruled out.* 警方说不能排除有人纵火的可能性。
rule 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**rule sb out of sth**] to make it impossible for a player to take part in a game or competition 使（选手）不能参加（比赛或竞赛）：*A shoulder injury ruled him out of the World Cup.* 肩伤使他无法参加世界杯。
rulebook /'ruːlˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book that contains all the rules of an organization or a game 规则手册
Rule Bri'tannia a song about the great power that the British navy used to have 《大不列颠的统治》（一首赞颂英国海军昔日辉煌的歌曲）
ruled /ruːld/ adj ruled paper has straight lines printed on it （纸张）印有直线的
ruler /'ruːlə/ noun [C] ★★
1 an object used for measuring or for drawing straight lines, consisting of a long flat piece of plastic, wood, or metal marked with units of measurement 尺子；直尺 **1a.** a part of a computer screen used for showing the distance of something from the side or top of the screen （计算机屏幕的）标尺
2 someone who controls a country （国家的）统治者，领导人：*Haiti's former military rulers* 海地前军事领导人 ◆ *He had more power than any ruler of Spain until Franco.* 他比西班牙任何统治者的权力都大，直到佛朗哥上台。
ruling¹ /'ruːlɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ in control of or having the most power in a country, group, or organization 统治的；支配的：*Members of the ruling party and the opposition met last night.* 执政党和反对党成员于昨晚会面。◆ *a member of the ruling classes* 统治阶级的一员
ruling² /'ruːlɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★ an official decision made by a court or by someone in a position of authority （法院或权威人士的）裁定，裁决：*The Supreme Court will issue a clear ruling on the question.* 最高法院将公布就这一问题作出的明确裁定。
rum¹ /rʌm/ noun [U] a strong alcoholic drink made from SUGAR CANE 朗姆酒 **a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯朗姆酒
rum² /rʌm/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 strange 奇怪的；古怪的；离奇的
rumba /'rʌmbə/ noun [C] a dance from Cuba, done by a man and a woman together （源于古巴的）伦巴舞 **a.** the music for doing this dance 伦巴舞曲
rumble¹ /'rʌmbl/ verb **1** [I] to make a continuous deep sound 发出隆隆声：*Thunder rumbled in the distance.* 远处雷声隆隆。**1a.** to move forwards making a continuous deep sound 隆隆地行进：*Lorries rumble past their homes.* 大货车隆隆地驶过他们的家。**2** [I] if your stomach rumbles, it makes noises because you are hungry （肚子因饥饿而）咕咕噜噜叫 **3** [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to discover that someone is doing something illegal 察觉，发现（某人的非法行为）：*We've been rumbled.* 我们被发现了。
rumble 'on phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to continue to cause trouble 继续导致麻烦：*They have allowed the misunderstanding to rumble on.* 他们听任误解继续带来麻烦。
rumble² /'rʌmbl/ noun [C] a continuous deep sound 隆隆声；轰隆声：**+of** *The only noise was the distant rumble of traffic.* 唯一的噪声是远处车辆的隆隆声。
rumbling /'rʌmblɪŋ/ noun **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] talk or signs of people being unhappy with a situation 抱怨；不满的言论（或表现）：*There are rumblings in the banking sector that the system isn't working.* 银行业内有对系统不起作用的抱怨。**2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a continuous deep sound 隆隆声；轰隆声：**+of** *The rumbling of heavy artillery could be heard in the distance.* 重炮的隆隆声在很远处都能听到。
rumbustious /rʌm'bʌstʃəs/ adj *Br E* 【英】 noisy, lively, and happy 吵嚷的；喧闹的；欢闹的
ruminant /'ruːmɪnənt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 an animal such as a cow or sheep that brings food back from its stomach into its mouth to CHEW it (= break it into small pieces with its teeth) a second time 反刍动物（如牛、羊等）

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ruminate /ˈruːmɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] **1** *formal* 【正式】to think about something very carefully 沉思;认真思考 **2** *technical* 【术语】if an animal ruminates, it brings food back from its stomach into its mouth and CHEWS it (= breaks it into small pieces with its teeth) a second time (动物)反刍 — **rumination** /ˌruːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

rummage¹ /ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ verb [I] to search for something among a lot of other things 翻找;搜寻: **+ in/through** *She rummaged in a drawer for some aspirin.* 她在抽屉里翻找阿司匹林。

rummage² /ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ noun **1** [C] a search for something among a lot of other things 翻找;搜寻 **2** [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】JUMBLE

ˈrummage ˌsale noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a JUMBLE SALE

rummy /ˈrʌmi/ noun [U] a card game in which each player tries to collect three or more cards in a series, or three or more cards of the same value 拉米纸牌戏(玩法是形成3张或3张以上的同花顺或同点的套牌)

rumor /ˈruːmə/ the Am E spelling of **rumour** 单词 rumour 的美式拼法

rumour /ˈruːmə/ noun [C/U] ★★ unofficial information that may or may not be true 谣言;谣传;传闻: **+ about/of** *He'd heard rumours about some big financial deal.* 他听到了有关某桩大宗金融交易的谣传。◆ *Now there are rumours of wedding plans.* 现在出现了关于婚礼计划的谣传。◆ **+ that** *He denied rumours that staff would lose their jobs.* 他否认了员工将会失业的传闻。◆ **rumour has it that** (=there is a rumour that) 据传 *Rumour has it that he's seriously ill.* 据传他病得很厉害。◆ **circulate/spread rumours** *A student had been spreading rumours about the teachers.* 一名学生一直在散布关于老师们的谣言。◆ **rumours are flying** (=there are many of them) 谣言满天飞 *Rumours are flying about a merger between the media giants.* 有关媒体巨头合并的谣传满天飞。

rumoured /ˈruːməd/ adj reported but not definitely true 谣传的;传闻的: *It is rumoured that there will be changes in the team before next week's match.* 谣传说下星期比赛前球队将会有变动。◆ *The group is rumoured to be splitting up.* 据传这个团体即将解散。

rumour-monger /ˈruːməˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] someone who spreads RUMOURS 造谣者;谣言散布者

rump /rʌmp/ noun [C] **1** the part of an animal's body above its back legs (动物的)臀部 **2** a small part of a company, a group of people, or a country that remains when the rest of it has left or has been removed 残余部分;残余分子;余党 **3** *humorous* 【幽默】your bottom (人的)臀部

rumpled /ˈrʌmpld/ adj untidy or not smooth 皱的;凌乱的;不平滑的: *a rumpled bed* 凌乱的床铺 —**rumple** verb [T]

ˈrump ˌsteak noun [C/U] meat that comes from a cow's RUMP 牛臀肉;臀部牛排

rumpus /ˈrʌmpəs/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a noisy argument or protest 吵闹;吵架;骚乱

run¹ /rʌn/ (past tense **ran** /ræn/; past participle **run**) verb ★★★

1 move quickly with legs 用腿快速移动
2 control/organize 控制/组织
3 machine: work 机器:运转
4 liquid: flow 液体:流动
5 be shown/performed 被展示/表演
6 vehicle: travel 车辆:旅行
7 reach amount/rate 达到数量/比率
8 move/rub sth along sth 使某物沿着某物移动/用某物沿着某物擦
9 exist in certain place 存在于某个地方
10 place wire/thread etc 布置电线/线等
11 have feeling/thought 具有感觉/思想
12 print article etc 刊登文章等
13 try to be elected 试图当选
14 liquid/colour: spread 液体/颜色:扩散
15 move sb/sth illegally 非法运送某人/某物
16 plant: grow in direction 植物:沿一定方向生长
17 move smoothly 平滑地移动
18 happen/say 发生/说
19 tights: get hole 连裤袜:有洞的
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to move quickly to a place using your legs and feet 跑;奔跑: *You'll have to run if you want to catch the bus.* 如果你想赶上公共汽车的话,你就得快跑。◆ **+ across/into/down etc** *A cat ran across the road in front of me.* 一只猫在我前面跑过马路。◆ **+ to** *I ran to the door and opened it.* 我跑到门前,打开了门。◆ **run for cover/shelter** *We ran for shelter as soon as the rain started.* 雨开始下的时候,我们就跑去避雨。**1a.** [I/T] to run in a race 跑,参加(赛跑): *He's running the 100m.* 他在跑100米。◆ **+ in** *I'd love to run in the London Marathon.* 我喜欢参加伦敦马拉松赛。**1b.** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to have a race in a particular place or at a particular time 举行(比赛): *The race will be run at 3 pm.* 比赛将在下午3点举行。**1c. run like hell** *informal* 【非正式】or **run hell for leather** *very informal* 【非常不正式】to run as fast as you can 拼命跑 **1d.** [T] to run a particular distance 跑(一段距离): *How quickly can you run a mile?* 你跑1英里能多快?

2 [T] to control and organize something such as a business, organization, or event: MANAGE 组织;控制;开办: *Sue's been running a mail-order business for ten years.* 休经营邮购业务已经10年了。◆ **run a campaign** *He was the man who ran Clinton's election campaign.* 他就是克林顿竞选活动的组织者。**2a.** to organize and provide something such as a service or course 经营;管理: *The shelter is run entirely by volunteers.* 这个避难所完全是由志愿者来管理的。◆ *The bus company runs a regular airport shuttle service.* 公交公司提供定期的机场班车服务。

3 [I/T] if a machine or engine runs or you run it, it is working 开动;操作;运转: *Don't leave the car engine running.* 别让汽车引擎运转着。◆ *I ran the dishwasher even though it wasn't full.* 尽管洗碗机没装满,我还是把它开动了。◆ **run on petrol/electricity etc** *Does your car run on petrol or diesel?* 你的汽车烧汽油还是柴油?◆ **run off the mains** (=use the electricity supply) 使用电力 *My laptop can run off the mains or a battery.* 我的手提电脑可以用电源,也可以用电池。**3a.** [I/T] to start or use a computer program 启动,运行,执行(计算机程序): *Try running the program again and see if it works.* 试着再次启动该程序,看看它是否能运行。◆ **+ on** *The software will run on any PC.* 这个软件可以在任何个人计算机上运行。◆ **+ under** *a spreadsheet package that runs under Windows or Unix* 在Windows或Unix操作系统下运行的电子表格程序包 **3b.** [T] to own and use a motor vehicle 养(车): *expenses involved in running a car* 养车的开销

4 [I] if a liquid runs somewhere, it flows there (液体)流动: **+ down/from etc** *Tears were running down his face.* 眼泪顺着他的脸颊流下来。◆ *Blood ran from a wound in her leg.* 血从她腿上的伤口中流了出来。**4a.** [I] if a river runs somewhere, it flows there (河流)流动: **+ into/to/from etc** *The Rhine runs into the North Sea.* 莱茵河流入北海。**4b.** [I/T] if a TAP runs or you run it, water comes out of it (水龙头)打开;拧开(水龙头) **4c.** [I] if something is running with a liquid, the liquid is flowing down it (液体)流下: **+ with** *His back was running with sweat.* 他的背上淌着汗。**4d.** [T] to fill a bath or other container with water from a TAP 用水龙头给(浴缸或其他容器)注满水: *I ran a sink full of cold water.* 我打开水龙头给一个水槽注满冷水。◆ **run (sb) a bath** *Dad offered to run me a bath.* 爸爸说给我放一缸洗澡水。

5 [I] if a play, film, or television programme runs, it continues to be performed or shown (戏剧、电影或电视节目)上演,播放,放映: *a soap opera that has been running for many years* 播放了多年的肥皂剧 ◆ *How long*

did the film run for? 这部电影要放多长时间？**5a.** if an official agreement or document runs until a particular time, you can continue to use it until that date（正式协议或文件在某时间之前）有效力：*The contract only has another couple of months to run.* 合同再有两个月就要到期了。

6 [I] if a bus, train etc runs, it travels somewhere at regular times（公共汽车、火车等）定期行驶：*The train only runs at weekends.* 这列火车只在周末运行。◆ **run on time**（=arrive and leave at the right time）按时行驶；准点运营 *Do the buses run on time?* 公共汽车准点吗？◆ **be running 10 minutes/two hours etc late** *The train was running twenty minutes late.* 火车晚点20分钟。**6a.** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to take someone somewhere in your car 用车载（某人）到（某地）：**run sb to/into** *John kindly offered to run me into town.* 约翰友好地表示愿意开车送我进城。◆ **run sb there/home/back etc** *I'll run you there, it's no trouble.* 我开车送你到那里，一点儿都不麻烦。**6b.** [I] if a vehicle runs somewhere, it moves there because the driver is not controlling it properly（汽车因失控而）滚落，滑下：**+into/down/through etc** *The truck ran down the hill and into a shop window.* 卡车滑下小山，冲进了一家商店的橱窗。

7 [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] to reach a particular amount or rate 达到（一定数量或比率）：*Ticket prices were running anywhere from £50 to £200.* 票价自50至200英镑不等。◆ **+at** *Inflation is running at 3%.* 通货膨胀率达到3%。

8 [T] to move or rub something along something else（顺着某物）移动，揉擦：**run sth through/across/down sth** *Fred ran his fingers gently through her hair.* 弗雷德用手指轻柔地抚弄着她的头发。◆ *In a fit of jealousy, he ran a key down the side of Greg's car.* 他感到一阵嫉妒，就用钥匙在格雷格的汽车侧面划了下去。

9 [I] if something such as a road or wall runs somewhere, it exists in that place（道路、墙壁等）存在，延伸：**+along/around/through etc** *There was a path running through the middle of the forest.* 有条小路一直延伸穿过森林中央。◆ **run parallel to sth** *A mountain range runs parallel to the western border.* 一行山脉与西部边界平行。

10 [T] to put something such as a wire or THREAD somewhere 布，走（电线、线等）：**run sth under/behind/through etc sth** *You could run the cable behind the desk.* 你可以把电缆布在书桌后面。

11 [I] if a feeling runs through you, you experience it（感觉）遍布全身：*A chill ran through me*（=I suddenly felt frightened）. 我突然感到一阵恐惧。**11a.** to have a particular thought 有某种想法：*Our thoughts seem to run along the same lines*（=we think the same）. 我们的想法如出一辙。◆ **+to** *His thoughts ran to the first time he had met Matilda.* 他的思绪回到了他与玛蒂尔达初次相见时的情景。◆ **sth runs through your mind/head**（=you have a particular thought or idea）浮现在脑海中；想到 *The thought that she might be lying ran through my mind.* 她可能在撒谎的念头浮现在我的脑海中。

12 [T] if newspapers run an article, advertisement, or photograph, they print it（报纸）刊登，登出（文章、广告或照片）

13 [I] to try to be elected to an official job or position 竞选；参加竞选：*How many candidates are running?* 有多少候选人参加竞选？◆ **+for** *Jackson announced his intention to run for President.* 杰克逊宣布他要参加总统竞选。◆ **+against** *There will be three candidates running against her.* 将有3个候选人与她竞选。

14 [I] if a piece of clothing or a colour runs, the colour spreads when you wash it（衣物、颜色）褪色，掉色 **14a.** if something such as paint or ink runs, it spreads to where it should not be（颜料、墨水等）渗开，扩散：*Crying had made her mascara run.* 哭泣使她的睫毛膏渗开了。**14b.** if something such as butter runs, it becomes liquid and spreads because it is warm（黄油等）化开

15 [T] to bring something or someone illegally into a country 非法偷运（某物或某人）：*We know of several groups who are running guns into the country.* 我们听说有几个正在把枪支偷运到那个国家的团伙。

16 [I] to grow in a particular direction（沿特定方向）生长：**+up/over** *Ivy runs up the walls of the house.* 常春藤沿着房子的墙壁往上爬。

17 [I] to move smoothly 滑动；平滑地移动：*The curtains run on these tracks.* 窗帘在这些轨道上滑动。

18 [I] if a story, argument etc runs in a particular way, this is what happens or what someone says（故事、论点等）是这样：*The text ran something like this: 'Don't mess with our business!'* 内容大致是这样："别插手我们的事！"

19 [I] if TIGHTS or STOCKINGS run, a hole in them becomes longer（连裤袜、长统袜）抽丝，脱线

come running 1 to do exactly as someone tells you in a way that makes you look weak 顺从；唯命是从：*She just looks at him, and he comes running like a puppy.* 她只是看着他，而他像只小狗一般听话。**2** to ask someone for help or sympathy, especially in a way that is annoying（尤指以烦人的方式）寻求帮助（或同情）：**+to** *Don't come running to me when Linda dumps you.* 琳达甩了你时，你别到我这里来寻求同情。

run and do sth *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone, especially a child, to do something quickly（尤用于叫小孩）快去做某事：*Run and brush your teeth.* 快去刷牙。

run checks/tests on 1 to examine someone or something in order to be certain that everything is working correctly 检查；测试 **2** to find out information about someone in order to be certain they have not done anything illegal 调查

run circles/rings around sb to do something much better than someone else 比某人做的好得多

run dry 1 if a supply of something such as money runs dry, there is no more of it left（资金供应等）枯竭，用完 **2** if a river runs dry, there is no water left in it（河流）干涸

run your eyes over sth to look at or read something very quickly 快速扫一眼某物；快速浏览某物：*Would you mind running your eyes over this report?* 你能把这份报告快速浏览一遍吗？

run for it *spoken* 【口】to run very quickly in order to escape from someone or something 撒腿就跑；快速逃跑：*As soon as he looked the other way, we ran for it.* 他的眼睛一往别处看，我们就赶快逃跑。

run for your life to run because you are in danger 拼命逃窜；逃命

run sb's life *informal* 【非正式】to keep telling someone what they should do in a way that is annoying 不断对某人唠叨（或啰唆）：*Mum, will you stop trying to run my life!* 妈，你别唠叨个没完了！

run a mile *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to try to avoid a situation or person because you are embarrassed or frightened（因尴尬或恐惧而）躲得远远的，极力躲避：*He'd run a mile if you actually asked him for a date.* 如果你真的要和他约会，他会躲得远远的。

run sb off the road to drive in a way that forces someone else's car to drive off the road 驾车把某人的汽车挤到路旁

run out of gas/steam to become too tired to finish something 精疲力竭

run a (red) light *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】to continue driving even though a TRAFFIC LIGHT is red and you should stop 闯红灯

run riot 1 to behave in a noisy and uncontrolled way 喧闹；撒野：*The children were running riot in the garden.* 孩子们在花园里疯玩。**2** if your imagination runs riot, you have a lot of strange or exciting thoughts（思绪）自由驰骋 **3** if a plant runs riot, it grows in an uncontrolled way（植物）疯长

run a risk to do something that may have a bad result 冒险：**run the risk of doing sth** *You run the risk of upsetting her if you tell her the truth.* 如果你告诉她真相，你可能会使她不安。

run a temperature/fever to be very hot because you

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are ill（因生病而）发烧，发热
run to fat to begin to get fat because you are doing less exercise（因缺乏锻炼而）发胖，发福
run wild to behave in an uncontrolled way 撒野；放肆；毫无管束：*Their ten-year-old son is just left to run wild.* 他们10岁的儿子简直被宠得没个人样。
run with it to take control of something such as a plan or problem and add your own ideas in order to make it successful（为使计划、问题等成功而）控制并加入自己的想法：*Let's pick up this idea and run with it.* 让我们重新把这个想法讨论一下，让它充实一点。
running high if a feeling is running high, many people have it（情绪）高涨的，许多人都有的：*Speculation is running high that the Prince may announce his engagement.* 关于王子可能要宣布订婚的猜测闹得沸沸扬扬。◆ **feelings are running high**（=many people are angry or upset）群情激愤 *Feelings are running high over a proposed new runway at the airport.* 拟议修建机场新跑道使群情激愤。
running late doing things or arriving in places later than planned 迟到的；晚于计划的：*I'm running a bit late this morning.* 我今早稍稍晚了一会儿。
running low if something is running low, or you are running low on something, there is not much of it left 所剩不多：*Supplies of food were running low.* 食物供应所剩不多。◆ **+on** *We're running low on milk.* 我们的牛奶剩得不多了。
running scared *informal*【非正式】worried because you know that your opponent is very good or strong（由于对手强大而）焦虑不安的，胆怯的
running short to not have many or much of something left 所剩不多：**+of sth** *I'm running short of ideas.* 我已经没什么主意了。
sth runs in the/sb's family if something such as a quality or disease runs in someone's family, a lot of people in the family have it（人的某一品质、疾病等）世代相传，在家族中遗传：*Weak eyes run in the family.* 弱视会遗传。
try to run before you can walk to try to achieve something very difficult immediately, without first doing more basic things 还不会走就想跑；急于求成
up and running starting to work correctly 投入使用的；开始正确运行的：*It took two years to get the project up and running.* 花了两年时间才使这项工程投入使用。
sth will run and run used for saying that you think something will continue for a long time 某事物就会持续下去（或没完没了）：*This is a debate that will run and run.* 这将是一场无休止的辩论。
→ COURSE[1], CUT[1], DEEP[2], FOOT[1]

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run a'cross phrasal vb [T] [**run across sb/sth**] to find something or meet someone by chance 偶然发现（或碰见）；与…不期而遇：*I ran across the letter while I was tidying the drawers.* 我在整理抽屉时，偶然发现了那封信。
run 'after phrasal vb [T] **1** [**run after sb/sth**] to chase someone or something 追赶；追逐：*Velluci ran after the car waving his fists.* 维卢西挥着拳头追赶那辆汽车。**2** [**run after sb**] *informal*【非正式】to try to make someone notice you because you are sexually attracted to them 追求（某人）
run a'long phrasal vb [I] *old-fashioned*【过时】used for telling children to go away（用于告诉孩子们）走开
run a'round or **run 'round** phrasal vb [I] to be very busy doing a lot of different things 繁忙；忙碌：*I've been running around all day.* 我一整天都在忙忙碌碌的。
run a'round after or **run 'round after** phrasal vb [T] [**run around/round after sb**] to do a lot of things for someone, such as cleaning or getting things 为（某人）忙碌
run a'round with phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**run around with sb**] to spend a lot of time with someone, especially someone who other people do not approve of 与（他人不赞同的人）交往；与（某人）厮混
run a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to secretly leave a place where you should stay, because you are not happy there 逃走；逃跑：**+from** *When I was 13, I ran away from home.* 我13岁时离家出走。**2** to try to avoid dealing with a difficult or unpleasant situation 逃避（困难或令人不快的局面）：**+from** *You can't keep running away from the problem.* 你不能再继续逃避这个问题了。
run a'way with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**run away with sb**] to secretly leave a place with someone so that you can live together 与（某人）私奔：*She ran away with her teacher when she was only sixteen.* 她刚刚16岁时就与她的老师一起私奔了。**2** [**run away with sb**] if feelings, ideas etc run away with someone, they make someone say or do something stupid（感情、思想等）控制住（某人），使（某人）说傻话（或做傻事）**3** [**run away with sth**] to steal something, or borrow something without asking 偷走；（未经允许）借走 **4** [**run away with sth**] *informal*【非正式】to win a competition, game, or prize very easily 轻而易举地赢得（竞赛、比赛或奖品）
run away with the idea/impression that to believe that something is true when it is not 错误地有某种想法/产生印象：*I wouldn't want him to run away with the impression that I don't care.* 我不想给他留下我不在乎的印象。
run 'by phrasal vb [T] [**run sth by sb**] to tell someone your ideas so that they can give you their opinion 与（某人）探讨（某事）：*Can I run a few ideas by you?* 我可以和你探讨一些看法吗？
run that by me again *spoken*【口】used for asking someone to repeat what they have just said 你再说一遍
run 'down phrasal vb **1** [T] to hit someone with your car and injure or kill them 开车把（某人）撞倒（或撞伤、撞死）：**be/get run down** *She got run down outside school.* 她在校门外被车撞倒。**2** [T] to criticize someone, especially in an unfair way（尤指不公正地）斥责，批评：*You're always running me down!* 你总是指责我！◆ **run yourself down** *You're a brilliant mother. Why do you run yourself down?* 你是一个很出色的母亲，你为什么要自责呢？**3** [I/T] if something such as a machine or clock runs down, or you run it down, it gradually stops working because it has no power（使）（机器、钟等）停；（使）（电）用完：*Switch your headlights off, or you'll run the battery down.* 把你的前灯关掉，要不然电池就会用完的。**4** [I/T] *Br E*【英】if a business or organization runs down or someone runs it down, it gradually becomes smaller（使）（企业或组织）规模逐渐减小：*They've been running the factory down for the last five years.* 在过去的5年里他们一直在减小工厂的规模。◆ *The decision was taken to let the steel industry run down.* 作出这个决定是为了让钢铁工业逐渐缩小规模。**5** [T] [**run down sth**] to quickly read everything on a list 快速看（清单）；扫一眼（清单）：*I'll just run down the list and see if we've forgotten anything.* 我只快速看了一下清单，看看我们有没有什么遗漏。
→ RUNDOWN
run 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to drive a new vehicle slowly so that you do not damage the engine 磨合（新车）**2** [**run sb in**] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】to find a criminal and take them to a police station: ARREST 抓获；拘捕
run 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**run into sb**] to meet someone when you did not expect to 与（某人）不期而遇；邂逅：*Guess who I ran into this morning?* 猜猜我今早碰到谁啦？**2** [**run into sb/sth**] to hit someone or something by accident while you are driving 开车意外撞上：*A truck ran into me*（=hit my car）*at the lights this morning.* 今天早晨一辆卡车在红绿灯处撞上了我的车。
run into (the) millions/hundreds/thousands etc to reach a particular amount 达到数百万/数百/数千等：*Flood damages could run into millions.* 洪灾损失可能高达几百万。
run into trouble/difficulty/problems etc to start to have trouble/difficulty/problems etc 遭遇麻烦/困难/问题等：*Our project ran into difficulties when we lost a sponsor.* 我们失去一个赞助者时，我们的项目遇到了困难。

run 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] to suddenly leave a place or person 突然离开;逃跑: *Their dad ran off when they were little.* 他们很小的时候,父亲就突然离开了他们。**2** [T] to quickly print a copy of something 快速打印出(或复印出): *Would you mind running off some more copies of the agenda?* 你能快点给我再印几份会议议程吗? **3** [T] to quickly and easily write something such as a poem or speech 迅速而轻松地写出(诗歌、演讲稿等): *James can just run off a poem for any occasion.* 詹姆斯能够就任何主题轻而易举地写出一首诗。**4** [I/T] if a liquid runs off or you run it off, it flows away from or out of something (使)(液体)流走(或流掉): *This channel allows rainwater to run off.* 这条水渠可以排走雨水。**5** [T] [**run sb off**] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 to force someone to leave a place 撵走;赶走

run off at the mouth *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to talk too much 讲得太多;喋喋不休

run 'off with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**run off with sb**] to secretly leave a place with someone in order to marry them or have a sexual relationship with them 与(某人)私奔: *They said Phil had run off with his wife's best friend.* 他们说菲尔与他妻子最好的朋友一起私奔了。**2** [**run off with sth**] to steal something or take it without permission 偷走;私自拿走

run 'on phrasal vb [I] **1** to continue for longer than expected or planned 超出(预计或计划的时间): *I hope this meeting doesn't run on too long.* 我希望这个会不要开得太长。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to talk for a long time about something in a way that is boring 讲个不停;喋喋不休 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **go on**

run 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] [**+ of**] to use all of something and not have any left 用光;耗尽: *Many hospitals are running out of money.* 许多医院都快没有资金了。**2** [I] if something runs out, you do not have any more of it left 用光;耗尽: *They returned home from South Africa when their money ran out.* 他们的钱花光时,便从南非返回家乡。**3** [I] if time is running out, you do not have long to do something (时间)到了,耗尽 **4** [I] if a pen runs out, it has no more ink left in it (笔中的墨水)用完,耗尽 **5** [I] if an official agreement or document runs out, it stops being legal at a certain date: EXPIRE (正式协议、文件)到期,期满: *My contract runs out next July.* 我的合同明年7月到期。◆ *When does your passport run out?* 你的护照什么时候到期? **6** [T] if someone is run out in CRICKET, they have to stop hitting the ball and leave the field because the other team hits one set of STUMPS (=sticks) with the ball before they can reach it (板球比赛中)将(击球手)杀出局

run sb out of town *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to make a criminal or a person you do not like leave a town 把(罪犯或不喜欢之人)赶出城

run 'out on phrasal vb [T] [**run out on sb**] to suddenly leave your wife, husband, or partner 突然离开,抛弃,遗弃(妻子、丈夫或伙伴): *Jane's husband ran out on her when their children were still young.* 简的丈夫在他们的孩子还很小的时候就抛弃了她。

run 'over phrasal vb **1** [T] to hit someone or something with a vehicle and drive over them (开车)碾过,轧过: **be/get run over** *Keeley was run over by a car outside her house.* 基利在她屋外被一辆汽车轧了。**2** [T] [**run over sth**] to practise what you are going to say in a speech, performance etc 练习;排演 **3** [T] [**run over sth**] to explain something again so that someone understands 再次解释: *Would you run over the sequence of events again?* 你能重新讲一遍事情的顺序吗? **4** [T] to think a lot about something, such as a decision or experience 反复考虑;沉思: *I couldn't stop running it over in my mind.* 我禁不住反复考虑起这件事来。**5** [I] to continue for longer than planned 超出(预期的时间): *Sorry I'm late, the meeting ran over.* 对不起我来晚了,会议超时了。**6** [I] if a container runs over, there is too much liquid in it (容器中液体)溢出

run 'round phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **run around**

run 'round after phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **run around after**

run 'through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**run through sth**] to explain or read something quickly 迅速解释(或读): *I'll just run through the names and make sure everyone's here.* 我来快速看一下名字,看看是否所有人都在这儿。◆ *Do you want me to run through the details with you?* 你想让我向你快速讲述一遍细节吗? **2** [**run through sth**] to practise something so that it is correct for a performance or test 练习;排演: *Let's just run through the piece one more time.* 我们把这支曲子再练一遍吧。**3** [**run through sb/sth**] if a feeling runs through a group of people, they all feel it (感觉)传遍(整个群体): *Fear ran through the crowd as a shot was heard.* 听到枪响时,恐惧传遍整个人群。**4** [**run through sth**] if a quality or idea runs through something, you can find it in many parts of that thing (品质或思想)贯穿于,普遍存在于: *The theme of jealousy runs through a lot of her work.* 嫉妒这个主题普遍存在于她的许多作品中。◆ *There was a lot of bitterness running through their conversation.* 他们的谈话中流露出许多辛酸。**5** [**run through sth**] to spend or use a lot of money in a short period of time 挥霍;很快花掉: *The project ran through £50 million in the first year.* 第一年这个项目就花掉了5,000万英镑。**6** [**run sb through**] *literary* 【文】 to push a sword through someone's body (用剑)穿透,刺穿(某人)

'run to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**run to sb**] to ask someone for help, especially when you should not need their help (尤指不该求助时)求助于: *Aren't you a little old to run home to your mother?* 难道你不觉得跑回家向你母亲求助,你的年纪也太大了一点儿吗? **2** [**run to sth**] to reach a particular amount, especially a large amount 达到(一定数量,尤指大的数量): *The cost of repairs ran to £2 million.* 维修费用达到了200万英镑。◆ *The interview transcripts run to over 120 pages.* 采访记录长达120多页。**3** [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] [**run to sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to have enough money to buy a particular thing 有足够的钱买(某物): *I don't think we can run to a new television at the moment.* 我认为我们目前没有足够的钱买新电视机。

run 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** if you run up a bill or DEBT, you owe someone a lot of money 积欠(账款或债务): *My son ran up a huge phone bill.* 我儿子欠了一大笔电话费。**2** to make something very quickly, especially something that you sew 赶制;(尤指)迅速缝制: *I can run up a pair of curtains in a day.* 我可以在一天内赶制好一对窗帘。**3** to raise a flag to the top of a pole 升(旗)

run 'up against phrasal vb [T] [**run up against sb/sth**] if you run up against problems, difficulties etc, you have to deal with them 遭遇,遇到(问题、困难等): *England ran up against a formidable opponent last Saturday.* 英格兰队上星期六遇到了不好对付的对手。◆ *We ran up against a few problems finding enough money.* 我们在筹集充足的资金方面遇到了一些困难。

run² /rʌn/ noun ★★★

1 action of running 奔跑
2 period of time 一段时间
3 a journey 旅行
4 amount produced 产量
5 an attempt to be elected 竞选
6 cricket/baseball point 板球/棒球得分
7 fenced area for animals 为动物而圈起来的区域
8 area for sliding/skiing 滑冰/滑雪场
9 series in card games 纸牌戏的顺子
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the action of running for pleasure or in sport 跑步;奔跑: *Paula usually has a shower after her run.* 葆拉跑步后通常会冲个澡。◆ *That was a record-breaking run.* 那是破纪录的一次赛跑。◆ **go for a run** (=run for pleasure) 跑步 *I went for a run after work.* 我下班后去跑步了。**1a.** a race in which you must run a long distance 长距离赛跑: *Lee is doing a six-mile run on Saturday.* 星期六李要参加6英

R

里赛跑。**1b. at a run** at the speed you move when you run 跑着：*Jack set off at a run.* 杰克跑着出发了。
2 [singular 用单数] a period of time when you continue to succeed or fail, especially in a sport or business (尤指在体育或商业上的)一连串：*Liverpool has had a fabulous run to the semi-finals.* 利物浦队精彩地一路杀进半决赛。◆ **a good/winning/unbeaten run** *Eindhoven are on a twelve-match unbeaten run.* 埃因霍温队连续12场不败。◆ **+of** *I'm sure we'll continue our run of successful overseas investments.* 我敢肯定我们还会继续进行成功的海外投资。**2a.** [C] a period of time when a play or television programme is performed or shown regularly (戏剧或电视节目的)上演时间，播出时间：*a musical that has enjoyed a successful run on Broadway* 在百老汇成功演出的一部音乐剧 ◆ **extend a run** (=make it continue for longer) 延长时间 *The programme has been so successful that its run has been extended.* 这个节目非常成功，因此它的播放时间延长了。
3 [singular 用单数] a journey that a train, ship etc does regularly (火车、轮船等定期往返的)行程，路程，航程：*A shuttle bus makes the run from the station to the airport.* 穿梭巴士定时往返于车站和机场之间。◆ **the school/airport run** *I'm doing the school run this morning.* 今早我要去学校。**3a.** a short journey that you do in a car for pleasure 乘车兜风：*It was a very pleasant run to the coast.* 开车到海滨兜风非常惬意。
4 [C] the amount of something that a company or factory produces at one time (公司或工厂一次的)产量：*The plates are a limited edition run of 250.* 这些印版限量印刷250本。
5 [C] an attempt to be elected to an official job or position 竞选：**+for** *Lavell has not ruled out a run for the state senate seat.* 拉韦尔没有排除参加竞选州参议员席位的可能性。
6 [C] one point in the game of CRICKET (板球比赛中的)一分：**score a run** *He has scored 90 runs in this match.* 他在这场比赛中已经得了90分。**6a.** one point in the game of baseball (棒球比赛中的)一分
7 [C] a small area with a fence around it where animals such as chickens or RABBITS can run around (鸡、兔等动物的)饲养场
8 [C] a slope that you can slide down, usually on SKIS (通常用于滑雪的)滑道：*I started on the beginners' run.* 我在初学者滑道上开始。◆ *a toboggan run* 平底雪橇滑道 **8a.** a shaped object for sliding or rolling something down (用于滑或滚动某物的)滑道：*a marble run* 大理石滑道
9 [C] in card games, a group of cards whose numbers are in a series, for example a 4, 5, and 6 (纸牌戏中的)顺子
against the run of play *Br E* [英] if a team wins or scores against the run of play, they win or score when it seemed that the other team was more likely to do this 反败为胜；(在对方更可能得分时)反而得分
break into a run to start running 开始跑：*He walked slowly around the corner and then broke into a run.* 他慢慢绕过街角，然后突然跑起来。
a clear run a situation in which you can continue without anyone or anything stopping your progress 无障碍；畅通：*Her opponent's withdrawal gives her a clear run for the nomination.* 她对手的退出使她毫不费力地获得提名。
give sb a (good) run for their money to compete very well against someone so that it is hard for them to defeat you 与某人进行强劲的竞争：*A new phone company is giving the others a run for their money.* 一家新电话公司给其他公司造成了强大的竞争压力。
have a (good) run for your money to have a long period of time when you are successful or happy 长期顺利(或开心)；得到应得的报偿：*I've had a good run for my money, but it's time to retire.* 我长期以来都很顺利，但现在该是引退的时候了。
have the run of sth or **have free run of sth** to be allowed to go anywhere in a place and do what you want 可以在某地随心所欲做某事：*The cats have the run of the house.* 猫在屋子里随意乱窜。
in the long run not immediately but at a time in the future 从长远来看；终究：*In the long run, I think you're better off without him.* 从长远来看，我认为你最好离开他。
in the short run for a short period of time from now 从短期来看；不久：*Most diets produce weight loss only in the short run.* 大多数节食方法只会短期地减轻体重。
make a run for it to suddenly start running because you want to escape 突然逃窜
make a run for sth to run towards something trying to reach it 朝某物奔跑：*Maddie made a run for the exit.* 马迪朝出口跑去。
on the run 1 trying to hide or escape from someone, especially the police 在逃避；(尤指)在逃亡 **2** in a weak position in an argument, competition etc (在争论、竞赛等中)处于劣势：*Labour has the Conservatives on the run.* 工党使保守党处于劣势。**3** while you are busy or hurrying 繁忙地；匆忙地：*I had to eat lunch on the run today.* 今天我不得不匆忙地吃了午饭。
a run of good/bad luck a period of time when good/bad things happen to you 一连串好运/倒霉事
a run on sth 1 a situation in which a lot of people want to buy something at the same time 抢购某物：*There's always a run on sunglasses at this time of year.* 每年这个时候人们都会抢购太阳镜。**2** a time when a lot of people take their money out of a bank at the same time 挤提存款；挤兑：*Nervousness from investors led to a run on some banks.* 投资者的不安情绪导致一些银行出现了挤兑现象。**3** a situation in which a lot of people sell a particular CURRENCY (=dollars, pounds, yen etc) with the result that its value falls 抛售货币
take a run at sth to run towards something, usually to try and jump over it (通常为跃过某物而)朝某物跑去
the usual/general/normal run of sth the usual type of person or thing, or the way that things usually happen (人或物的)通常/普遍/正常类型(或方式)：*In the normal run of events, this sort of thing should not happen.* 正常情况下，不应该出现这种事。
→ BULL RUN, DRY RUN, MILK RUN, RAT RUN, RUNS, TEST RUN

-run /rʌn/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning controlled or organized by someone or something (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"受…控制的，由…组织的"：*a state-run industry* 国有工业 ◆ *a small family-run hotel* 小型家庭旅馆

runabout /ˈrʌnəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a small car used for making short journeys (用于短途旅行的)轻便小汽车 **2** *Br E* 【英】a period of sports training 体育训练的一个阶段

runaround /ˈrʌnəˌraʊnd/ noun **give sb the runaround** *informal* 【非正式】to deliberately behave in a way that is not helpful 有意推诿；借故搪塞：*When I asked about the money she gave me the runaround.* 我问她钱的事时，她就借故搪塞。

runaway[1] /ˈrʌnəˌweɪ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a runaway vehicle or animal is moving fast without anyone controlling it (车辆或动物)失控的 **2** increasing more quickly than expected 迅速增加的；飞涨的：*runaway success/inflation/growth* 迅速获得的成功/迅速加重的通货膨胀/飞速增长 **3** a runaway person has left their home or escaped from somewhere 离家出走的；逃跑的；逃亡的

runaway[2] /ˈrʌnəˌweɪ/ noun [C] someone who has left their home or escaped from somewhere 离家出走者；逃跑者；逃亡者：*One of the runaways was her son.* 其中一个离家出走的人就是她儿子。

rundown /ˈrʌnˌdaʊn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a short report 简要报告；概要；梗概：**+of** *Can you give us a rundown of the main points?* 你能给我们简单叙述一下要点吗？**2** *Br E* 【英】a reduction in size or quality (规模、质量的)缩减，裁减：*the rundown of the health service* 医疗服务的缩减 ◆ *a rundown of stock levels* 库存水平的降低

run-down adj **1** so tired that you do not feel well 精疲力竭的；衰弱的：*Evie had been working too hard and was feeling run-down.* 埃维一直过度劳累地工作，并感到精疲力竭。**2** in bad condition because no one has spent money on repairs 失修的；破败的；衰败的：*This area of Liverpool is poor and run-down.* 利物浦市的这个地区既穷困又破败。

rune /ruːn/ noun [C] a letter from an ancient northern European alphabet, cut in stone and thought to have magic powers 如尼字母，如尼文（一种刻在石头上并被认为具有神秘力量的北欧古文字）

rung[1] /rʌŋ/ noun [C] **1** one of the narrow bars across a LADDER, that you put your feet on when you climb up 梯子横档；梯子踏步；梯级 **2** a level of achievement 成就的层次；成就的级别：*You could be on the first rung of a great new career.* 你会迈进一项伟大的新事业。

rung[2] the past participle of **ring**[1]

run-in noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】an argument 吵架；争论；争吵：*Derek's had several run-ins with the manager.* 德里克已经与经理争吵过多次了。**2** *Br E* 【英】the period of time before an important competition （重要比赛的）赛前期

runnel /ˈrʌnl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】**1** a place where water collects along the side of a road （路旁的）沟，水沟 **2** a small stream of liquid 小河；溪流

runner /ˈrʌnə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who runs 跑步的某人
2 narrow part for sliding 滑动的狭窄部分
3 sb who carries drugs 携带毒品的某人
4 long narrow carpet 长条地毯
5 part of plant 植物的一部分
+ PHRASES

1 a person who runs for pleasure or as a sport 跑步者；赛跑的人：*a keen marathon runner* 一个热衷于马拉松长跑的人 **1a.** a person or animal that runs in a race 参加赛跑的人（或动物）：*a list of runners and riders* 赛跑和骑车运动员的名单 **1b.** in baseball, a player who is on one of the BASES waiting for the ball to be hit, so that they can try to run and get a point （棒球中的）跑垒者 —*picture* 图 → C15

2 a narrow piece of metal, wood, or plastic on which something such as a drawer or a door slides （抽屉或门等的）滑道，滑轨 **2a.** one of the two narrow pieces of metal under a SLEDGE that it slides on over snow （雪橇的）滑板，雪板

3 someone who carries drugs or weapons illegally from one place to another 毒品（或武器）走私者 **3a.** someone who delivers messages 送信人；信使

4 a long narrow carpet, especially in a hall or on stairs （尤用于大厅或楼梯的）长条地毯

5 a stem that grows along the ground and has a new plant growing on it 长匍茎；纤匍枝：*a strawberry runner* 草莓纤匍枝

do a runner *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to leave quickly without paying for something or in order to avoid trouble 未付账就溜走；为躲避麻烦而溜之大吉

a good runner *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a car with an engine that works well 引擎性能良好的汽车

→ FRONT RUNNER, RUNNER-UP

runner bean noun [C] a long green bean that grows on a tall climbing plant and is cooked and eaten: STRING BEAN 红花菜豆

runner-up (plural **runners-up**) noun [C] a person or team that does not win a competition or race but is second, or is close to winning （比赛中的）第二名，亚军

running[1] /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ adv ★★

four weeks/five years/six times etc running four weeks/five years/six times etc following one after another 连续4周/5年/6次等：*He has won this tournament for four years running.* 他连续4年赢得了这个锦标赛。

running[2] /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the activity of running for pleasure or as a sport 跑步；赛跑：*long-distance running* 长跑 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] worn or used for running 跑步穿的；用于跑步的：*running shoes* 跑鞋

2 the management or organization of a business, home, or service 管理；组织：**+of** *The family is not involved in the day-to-day running of the company.* 家庭成员没有涉入公司的日常管理。

be in/out of the running to have some chance/no chance of success 有/没有成功的机会：*I hear you're in the running for the editing job.* 我听说你有望得到一份编辑的工作。

running battle noun [C] **1** an argument that continues over a long period of time 长时间的争吵（或争论）：*We are having a running battle with them over the repairs.* 就修理问题，我们与他们进行了长时间的争论。**2** a fight that takes place as one group of people chases another （一群人对另一群人的）追打

running board noun [C] a step outside the door of a vehicle, especially on an old car （汽车，尤指旧车车门外的）踏板，脚蹬板

running commentary noun [C] a continuous report of things that happen, for example during a game 实况报道（或转播）

running costs noun [plural 用复数] the money you spend regularly to operate a machine or to manage a business or service （开动机器、做生意的）运营成本

running joke noun [C] something that a group of people continue to refer to and find funny over a period of time 众人的笑料：*There is a running joke in the office about his hair.* 他的头发成了办公室里众人的笑料。

running jump noun [singular 用单数] a jump that you make after running a short distance 跑跳；跑步起跳

take a running jump *Br E* 【英】used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开；走开

running mate noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who takes part in an election for two jobs with another person, and who will get the less important job if they win 竞选伙伴

running order noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】the order of the different parts of an event or a television programme （事件的）日程表；（电视节目的）播放顺序

running repair noun [C] a small temporary repair that allows you to continue using something 临时检修

running sore noun [C] **1** a painful infected part of your body that has PUS coming out of it 流脓的疮口 **2** a problem that is difficult to deal with and likely to become worse 难以应付的困难

running time noun [C] the amount of time it takes to watch or listen to something such as a film or piece of music （电影、音乐作品等的）放映时间，播放时间：*The film has a running time of 125 minutes.* 这部电影放映时间长达125分钟。

running total noun [C] a total amount that has new amounts added to it regularly 累加值：*You should keep a running total of the costs.* 你应该记录下费用的累加值。

running water noun [U] **1** water that is supplied by pipes into a building 自来水：*All the bedrooms have hot and cold running water.* 所有的卧室都有冷、热自来水。**2** water that is moving, for example in a river 流水；活水

runny /ˈrʌni/ adj **1** a runny nose has liquid coming out of it 流鼻涕的：*I've got a sore throat and a runny nose.* 我嗓子疼而且流鼻涕。**2** like a liquid 稀的；黏软的：*Do you like your eggs cooked hard or runny?* 你喜欢把鸡蛋做得老一点还是嫩一点？

runoff /ˈrʌnɒf/ noun **1** [U] a flow of water or chemicals from one place to another, especially when this damages the environment （尤指破坏环境时）排出的废水，排出的有害化学物质 **2** [C] a second election or competition that is organized when the first one does not have a winner （竞选的）决胜选举；（比赛中的）决赛：*Neither candidate won a clear majority, forcing a*

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runoff. 没有一个候选人获得绝对多数,因此必须进行决胜选举。

ˌrun-of-the-ˈmill adj ordinary and not interesting 一般的;普通的

runs, the /rʌnz/ noun *informal*【非正式】DIARRHOEA

runt /rʌnt/ noun [C] **1** the smallest and weakest animal of a LITTER (=a group born at the same time) (一胎中)最小的仔畜 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】someone who is small or weak 弱小的人;矮子

ˈrun-ˌthrough noun [C] a practice performance of a ceremony, play, or concert (仪式、戏剧或音乐会的)排演,预演

ˈrun-ˌup noun [singular 用单数] a run that someone makes before jumping, throwing a ball etc (跳高、投球等前的)助跑

the run-up to sth the period of time just before an important event (重要事件的)序幕,前奏,预备期

runway /ˈrʌnweɪ/ noun [C] ★
1 a long road used by planes when they land and TAKE OFF, usually at an airport (通常指机场的)跑道
2 *Am E*【美】a CATWALK at a fashion show (时装表演的)T形台

rupee /ˌruːˈpiː/ noun [C] the unit of money used in India, Pakistan, and some other countries 卢比(印度、巴基斯坦等国家的货币单位)

rupture[1] /ˈrʌptʃə/ noun [C/U] **1** an occasion when something suddenly bursts or tears (突然的)破裂,裂开: *a rupture of the eardrum* 耳膜的破裂 **1a.** an injury in which one of the organs in your body sticks out through the muscle surrounding it: HERNIA (脏器的)疝 **2** an end to a friendly relationship or a peaceful situation (友好关系或和平局面的)破裂: *The marriage caused a rupture in her relationship with her mother.* 这次婚姻使她与母亲的关系破裂了。

rupture[2] /ˈrʌptʃə/ verb [I/T] if an organ or object ruptures or you rupture it, it bursts or tears suddenly (使)(器官或物体突然)破裂;(使)裂开: *a ruptured tendon/vein/spleen* 裂开的肌腱/静脉/脾脏 ◆ *The impact ruptured both fuel tanks.* 冲击力使两个油箱都破裂了。

rural /ˈrʊərəl/ adj ★★★ relating to the countryside or in the countryside 农村的;乡村的: *people who live in remote rural areas* 生活在偏远乡村地区的人们 ◆ *social change in rural communities* 乡村社区的社会变化 ◆ *rural roads/housing/schools* 乡村公路/住房/学校 **a.** typical of the countryside 有乡村特点的;乡村特色的: *The atmosphere is so pleasantly rural.* 周围环境具有宜人的乡村特色。

ˈrural ˌroute noun used in the US in the addresses of people who live in the countryside (美国的)乡村邮政投递路线

Ruritanian /ˌrʊərɪˈteɪnɪən/ adj a Ruritanian novel is one with an exciting and romantic story (小说)鲁里坦尼亚王国的,浪漫刺激的

From Ruritania, the imaginary central European country where Anthony Hope's novels *The Prisoner of Zenda* and *Rupert of Hentzau* are set. 源自安东尼·霍普所著小说《曾达的囚徒》和《鲁珀特》中虚构的中欧国家名。

ruse /ruːz/ noun [C] a plan or trick used for hiding your true intentions 诡计;计策

rush[1] /rʌʃ/ verb ★★

1 hurry to get somewhere 匆忙到某处
2 hurry to do sth 匆忙做某事
3 flow very quickly 急速流动
4 move quickly towards sb 快速移向某人
5 carry ball forwards 带球向前
+ PHRASES

1 [I] [**+ in/towards/through/down etc**] to hurry in order to get somewhere very quickly 冲;奔: *Suddenly the door burst open and Joe rushed in.* 门突然打开,乔冲了进来。◆ *Ambulance crews rushed to the scene of the accident.* 救护车上的全体人员快速赶到事故现场。◆ *the sound of traffic rushing by* 车辆急速经过的声音 **1a.** [T] to take or send someone or something somewhere in a hurry 急忙送…到…: **rush sb to/into/off etc** *Frank was rushed to hospital with violent stomach pains.* 弗兰克由于胃部剧痛被急速送往医院。◆ *We rushed the children off to school.* 我们赶紧把孩子从家中送到了学校。◆ **rush sb sth** *Can you rush me a copy of the report?* 你能马上给我送一份报告的复印件吗? **2** [I/T] to hurry to do something 急速做;赶紧做;仓促做: *There's no need to rush. We've got plenty of time.* 没必要急匆匆的,我们有足够的时间。◆ *Don't rush your decision.* 别匆忙地作出决定。◆ **rush to do sth** *The phone rang, and Hayley rushed to answer it.* 电话铃响了,海莉赶紧冲过去接电话。**2a.** [T] to try to make someone hurry 催促(某人);使…赶紧: *Stop rushing me!* 别再催我了! ◆ **rush sb into (doing) sth** *You can't rush someone into marrying you.* 你不可能催着某个人跟你结婚。
3 [I] to flow somewhere very quickly 急速流动;奔腾;奔涌: *The smile he gave her sent blood rushing to her cheeks.* 他对她的微笑使她双颊飞红。
4 rush or **rush at** [T] to move quickly towards someone, especially in order to attack them 向…猛冲;猛攻: *The gang rushed him and took his watch and wallet.* 那帮歹徒向他冲过来并抢走了他的手表和钱包。◆ *Two dogs rushed at Delia, growling and baring their teeth.* 两条狗扑向迪莉娅,咆哮着露出牙齿。
5 [I/T] to carry the ball forwards in the game of American football (美式橄榄中)跑动带(球)
→ FOOL[1]

ˌrush aˈround or **ˌrush aˈbout** or **ˌrush ˈround** phrasal vb [I] to try to do a lot of things or go to a lot of places in a short period of time 匆匆忙忙: *I've been rushing around shopping all day.* 我一整天都在匆匆忙忙地买东西。

ˈrush ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**rush into sth**] to do something without first thinking carefully about it 仓促做;急忙做: *Try not to rush into a decision you may later regret.* 最好别仓促作出决定,否则你以后会后悔的。◆ **rush headlong into sth** (=do something too quickly) 仓促做某事 *I swore to myself I wouldn't rush headlong into another romance.* 我对自己发誓,我不会仓促地再开始一段爱情。

ˌrush ˈout phrasal vb [T] to quickly produce something and make it available for people to buy 仓促生产,赶制(产品): *The publishers rushed out a paperback edition of the book.* 出版商匆匆印制了这本书的平装本。

ˌrush ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] to deal with official or legal business more quickly than usual 草草应付(官方或法律事务): *The legislation had been rushed through parliament.* 议会已经草草通过了这项法规。

rush[2] /rʌʃ/ noun ★★

1 sudden movement 突然的移动
2 a hurry to do sth 匆忙做某事
3 interest to do/have sth 做某事/拥有某物的兴趣
4 sudden strong emotion 突然的强烈情感
5 time with heavy traffic 交通的高峰时间
6 tall plant like grass 像草一样的高株植物
7 film scenes 电影场景
8 attempt to run with ball 试图带球跑动

1 [singular 用单数] a sudden movement forwards, especially by a crowd of people (尤指一群人的)冲,奔: **make a rush for sth** *Everyone made a rush for the refreshments.* 所有人都冲向点心和饮料。◆ **headlong/mad/frantic rush** *Commuters jostled in a frantic rush to get off the train.* 通勤者们匆匆忙忙地拼命挤下了火车。**1a.** a sudden strong movement of liquid or air (液体或气体的)急速流动: **+ of** *He opened the door and felt a rush of cold night air.* 他打开窗户,感受到一股晚间的冷空气。
2 [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which you hurry to do something, especially because you do not have much

time 匆忙;急迫: *Sorry about the rush, but we need the pictures tomorrow.* 请原谅我们如此匆忙,但我们明天需要拿到照片。◆ **be in a rush** *Sorry, I can't stop. I'm in a rush.* 对不起,我不能停下来,我很急。◆ **be in no rush to do sth** *He was in no rush to leave.* 他从容地离开了。◆ **do sth in a rush** *I knew that I'd finished the paper in a rush, and that the final paragraph was probably shaky.* 我知道这篇文章是我匆忙赶出来的,最后一段可能还有点问题。◆ **mad/frantic rush** *There was a mad rush to get the house tidy before they arrived.* 在他们到达前,有人已经对房屋进行了一通紧张的清扫,使其变得整洁。**2a. what's the rush?** used for asking someone why they are hurrying to do something, and usually for telling them to slow down 为什么这样急急忙忙的?

3 [singular 用单数] a sudden interest among a lot of people in having or doing something (很多人)争做,急需: *A last-minute rush by Christmas shoppers boosted sales.* 圣诞节购物者的最后抢购使销售额剧增。◆ **+ of** *There has been a rush of foreign investment in the country.* 该国的外商投资已经急剧上升。◆ **+ on** *We've had a rush on mobile phones this week.* 本周我们已抢购了移动电话。◆ **rush to do sth** *There was a rush to buy tickets for the concert.* 人们争相购买音乐会的门票。

4 [C] a sudden strong emotion 一阵强烈的感情: **+ of** *Anne felt a rush of affection for the wise old woman.* 安妮对这位睿智的老妇人突然感觉很亲近。◆ *He fought down a sudden rush of panic.* 他克制住一阵恐慌。**4a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a strong feeling of pleasure people get after taking some types of drugs (吸毒后产生的)异常快感 **4b.** *informal* 【非正式】 a sudden feeling of excitement, pleasure, happiness etc 一阵激动(或愉快、快活等): *I felt an incredible rush as I jumped from the plane.* 从飞机上跳下来时,我感到一阵难以置信的喜悦。◆ **sth is a rush** *It was such a rush, realizing that this tiny baby was my child.* 意识到这个小婴儿就是我的孩子时,我真是激动异常。

5 the rush the period of time during which the crowds are the largest or there is the most traffic (人流或交通的)高峰时间: *Lee left London at six o'clock to avoid the rush.* 李6点钟离开伦敦以避开高峰时间。◆ **the morning/lunchtime/Christmas etc rush** *I decided to brave the Saturday morning rush at the supermarket.* 我决定冒险在星期六早晨的高峰时间去超市。◆ **beat the rush** (=avoid it) 避开高峰时间 *Beat the morning rush by walking to work.* 走路去上班以避开早晨的交通高峰。

6 [C] a tall plant that looks like grass and grows in water. It is used for making baskets and covering floors. 灯心草(用于编筐、垫)

7 rushes [plural 用复数] *technical* 【术语】 the first photographed scenes of a part of a film before the director changes them in any way (电影的)工作样片

8 [C] in American football, an attempt to move the ball by running with it (美式橄榄球中的)跑动带球

→ BUM'S RUSH, GOLD RUSH

rushed /rʌʃt/ adj done in a hurry, especially too much of a hurry 匆忙的;急忙的;仓促的: *The whole meeting felt rushed and badly planned.* 整个会议让人觉得仓促而缺乏计划。**a.** feeling that you must do things in a hurry 急迫的;忙碌的: *It's good to relax after feeling rushed all day.* 忙碌一天之后最好放松一下。

rushed off your feet *Br E* 【英】 extremely busy 忙得不可开交

'rush ,hour noun [C/U] the time of day when there are a lot of cars on the road because most people are travelling to or from work (上下班时的)高峰时间,交通拥挤时间

rusk /rʌsk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of hard dry bread that babies and young children eat (婴、幼儿食用的)面包干,脆饼干

russet[1] /'rʌsɪt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 red-brown in colour 黄褐色的;赤褐色的

russet[2] /'rʌsɪt/ noun [C] **1** a type of apple with russet coloured skin (黄褐色的)粗皮苹果 **2** a type of potato with russet coloured skin (黄褐色的)马铃薯

Russian roulette /ˌrʌʃn ruː'let/ noun [U] a game in which people shoot themselves with a gun that can hold six bullets but has only one in it, so that they do not know if they will be killed 俄式轮盘赌(一种赌博游戏,即在能装6发子弹的左轮手枪中仅装入1发子弹,然后对准自己射击,以此来赌自己是否会被击中)

play Russian roulette with sth *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to put something in great danger by behaving carelessly 使某事物陷入险境;把某事物置于死地: *Food companies must stop playing Russian roulette with the countryside.* 食品公司必须停止使农村陷于险境的做法。

rust[1] /rʌst/ noun [U] **1** the rough red substance that damages the surface of iron and steel 锈;铁锈: *Before painting, remove all traces of rust with a wire brush.* 在刷油漆前,要用钢刷去除所有的锈迹。**2** a disease that affects the leaves of some plants (某些植物的)锈病 **3** red-brown in colour 铁锈色;赭色

rust[2] /rʌst/ verb [I/T] to become damaged by rust, or to make metal develop rust (使)生锈: *There were holes where the iron had rusted away.* 铁生锈的地方有很多孔。

'Rust ,Belt, the a region in the MIDWEST of the US with a lot of old factories that have closed because they could not make a profit 铁锈地带,铁锈地区(指美国中西部的一个地区,该地区的许多老工厂因不能赢利而倒闭)

rustic[1] /'rʌstɪk/ adj **1** typical of the simple style of the countryside 乡村的;农村风味的: *We ate in a rustic inn near the sea.* 我们在海边一家农家风味的小饭店吃的饭。◆ *a rustic charm virtually unchanged through the centuries* 几个世纪过后依然未变的乡村魅力 **2** made from wood or other material with a rough surface 用木材(或其他材料)粗制的

rustic[2] /'rʌstɪk/ noun [C] someone who comes from the countryside. This word usually shows that you think people from the countryside are rude and lack intelligence. 乡下人,庄稼人,乡巴佬(该词通常表示认为乡下人粗鲁且缺乏智慧)

rustle[1] /'rʌsl/ verb [I/T] **1** to make a sound like the one that leaves or sheets of paper make when they move (使)(树叶或纸张)沙沙作响: *The leaves on the branch rustled and shook.* 树枝上的树叶摇曳着沙沙作响。**2** to steal farm animals such as sheep, horses, or cows 偷(牧场的牲口)

,rustle 'up phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to quickly produce something such as a meal using what ever is available 草草弄好;迅速做好;仓促拼凑: *I'll see if I can rustle up some lunch.* 我会看看自己是否能很快做好一些午餐。

rustle[2] /'rʌsl/ noun [singular 用单数] the sound made by the movement of leaves, paper etc (树叶或纸张等发出的)沙沙声: *the rustle of a newspaper being folded* 折叠报纸的沙沙声

rustler /'rʌslə/ noun [C] someone who steals farm animals such as sheep, cows, or horses 偷牲口的贼

rustling /'rʌslɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the sound that papers or leaves make, for example when the wind blows on them (纸张或树叶的)沙沙声 **2** the crime of stealing animals such as sheep, cows, or horses from farms 偷牧场的牲口

rustproof /'rʌstˌpruːf/ adj a metal object that is rustproof will not develop RUST when it gets wet (金属物件)抗锈的,防锈的

rusty /'rʌsti/ adj ★

1 a rusty metal object is covered in RUST (生)锈的: *a rusty old car* 生锈的旧汽车

2 a skill that is rusty has not been used recently (技艺)荒废的,荒疏的: *I warn you, my piano playing's pretty rusty.* 我先提醒你一下,我的钢琴演奏已经相当生疏了。**2a.** someone who is rusty has not used their skills recently (人)荒疏的,不熟练的: *I'll try to sing for you,*

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but I'm very rusty. 我将试着唱给你听，但我因荒疏而很不熟练。
3 red-brown in colour 铁锈色的；赭色的 —**rustiness** noun [U]

rut /rʌt/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a situation that is boring and difficult to change 常规；惯例；老一套：**be (stuck) in a rut** *If you're in a rut, change jobs.* 如果你还是老样子的话，那就换个工作。**2** [C] a deep narrow mark in the ground made by a wheel 车辙：*I had to walk in frozen ruts in the snow.* 我只得沿着雪地中冰冻的车辙前行。**3** [U] the time of the year when some male animals are sexually active (某些雄性动物的) 发情期，动情期：**in rut** *the sound of stags in rut* 发情期牡鹿发出的声音

rutabaga /ˌruːtəˈbeɪgə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SWEDE

ruthless /ˈruːθləs/ adj willing to make other people suffer so that you can achieve your aims 无情的；冷酷的；残忍的：*a ruthless dictator/killer* 残忍的独裁者/杀手 ◆ *She showed a ruthless determination to succeed in her career.* 她铁了心肠要获得事业上的成功。—**ruthlessly** adv: *Any form of protest is ruthlessly suppressed.* 任何形式的抗议都遭到了无情的镇压。— **ruthlessness** noun [U]

rutted /ˈrʌtɪd/ adj a rutted surface has deep narrow marks in it made by vehicles (表面) 有车辙的

RV /ˌɑː ˈviː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 recreational vehicle: a large road vehicle that you can live in 娱乐休闲车；旅行房车

Rx. abbrev *Am E* 【美】 prescription

rye /raɪ/ noun [U] a plant that produces grain used for making food or WHISKEY (= a strong alcoholic drink), and for feeding animals (制作食品、威士忌酒或喂牲口用的) 黑麦，裸麦 **a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 bread made from rye grain 黑麦面包：*pastrami on rye* 熏牛肉配黑麦面包 **b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 whiskey made from rye grain 黑麦威士忌酒

ˈrye ˌbread noun [U] a type of bread made from rye flour 黑麦面包

ryegrass /ˈraɪˌgrɑːs/ noun [U] a type of grass that is used for feeding animals 黑麦草 (一种作为动物饲料的草)

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Ss

s[1] /es/ (plural **s's**) or **S** (plural **S's**) noun [C/U] the 19th letter of the English alphabet. S is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第19个字母(为辅音字母) → S-BEND, S LEVEL

s[2] abbrev **1** second **2** shilling

S abbrev **1** small: used on clothes labels (用于衣服上的标签) **2** South **3** Southern

-'s[1] short form **1** a way of saying or writing 'is' and 'has'. This is not often used in formal writing (单词is和has的一种说法和写法,正式书面语中不常用): *She's in the kitchen.* 她在厨房。◆ *John's gone out.* 约翰出去了。**2** *spoken* 【口】 a way of saying 'does' in some questions, that many people consider to be incorrect (单词does在一些问句中的说法,许多人认为不正确): *How's that look?* 那个看起来怎么样? **3** the usual way of saying or writing 'us' when you use it with 'let' to make a suggestion (单词us在与let连用表示建议时的通常说法或写法): *Let's not tell him now – let's give him a surprise.* 我们现在不要告诉他吧,让我们给他个惊喜。

-'s[2] suffix **1** used with nouns for showing who or what something belongs to (与名词连用)表示"是…的,归…所有的": *I've never met Andy's wife.* 我从没见过安迪的妻子。◆ *The dog's leg was badly cut.* 那条狗的腿被严重划伤了。**1a.** used with nouns to show a connection or relationship (与名词连用)表示"有…关系的": *Phil's work* (=the work he does) 菲尔的工作◆ *the evening's activities* (=activities that happen in the evening) 晚上的活动 **2** used for talking about the home of a particular person 表示"(某人的)家": *We all went back to Alan's for lunch.* 我们都回到艾伦家吃午餐。**3** used for talking about some types of shops 表示"…店": *He gets most of their meat at the butcher's.* 他在肉店买他们所需的大部分肉。

SA abbrev **1** South Africa **2** South America **3** South Australia

Sabbath, the /'sæbəθ/ noun a day for people of some religions to rest and pray. The Jewish Sabbath is Saturday and the Christian Sabbath is Sunday. (某些宗教的)安息日,主日(犹太教的安息日为星期六,基督教的安息日为星期日)
keep/break the Sabbath to follow or not follow the rules about the Sabbath 守/不守安息日

sabbatical /sə'bætɪkl/ noun [C/U] a period away from work when people such as college or university teachers can study, rest, or travel (大学教师等的)公休假

saber /'seɪbə/ the Am E spelling of **sabre** 单词sabre的美式拼法

sable /'seɪbl/ noun **1** [C] a small animal whose fur is used for making expensive coats, hats etc 貂;紫貂;黑貂 **2** [U] the fur of a sable 貂皮

sabotage[1] /'sæbəˌtɑːʒ/ noun [U] **1** deliberate damage done to the property of an enemy or opponent (对敌人或对手财产的)蓄意破坏,阴谋破坏: *Was the explosion an act of sabotage?* 这次爆炸是蓄意破坏行为吗? **2** things that are done to stop someone from achieving something or to prevent a plan or process from being successful (阻止某人或某计划成功的)捣乱,破坏

sabotage[2] /'sæbəˌtɑːʒ/ verb [T] **1** to deliberately damage or destroy the property of an enemy or opponent 蓄意破坏,阴谋破坏(敌人或对手的财产): *A group of environmentalists were caught sabotaging the logging equipment.* 一群环保主义者被发现在故意破坏伐木设施。**2** to deliberately stop someone from achieving something or deliberately prevent a plan or process from being successful (为阻止某人或某计划成功而)故意捣乱,蓄意破坏: *Miller used the information to sabotage Gardner's presidential campaign.* 米勒用这则信息来故意破坏加德纳的总统竞选。

saboteur /ˌsæbə'tɜː/ noun [C] someone who deliberately damages or destroys the property of an enemy or opponent 蓄意破坏者;从事破坏活动的人

sabre /'seɪbə/ noun [C] **1** a light sword used in the sport of FENCING (击剑用的)佩剑 **2** a heavy sword with a slightly curved blade, used in the past (旧时使用的)马刀,军刀

'sabre-ˌrattling noun [U] a threat of violence or military action 武力(或暴力)恫吓;武力(或暴力)威胁

sac /sæk/ noun [C] a part of an animal or plant that is shaped like a small bag and is usually filled with liquid or air (动物或植物的)囊(状似小袋,通常充满液体或气体)

saccharin /'sækərɪn/ noun [U] a chemical substance used instead of sugar for making food and drinks sweet 糖精

saccharine /'sækərɪn/ adj very romantic or emotional, in a way that seems false and annoying 故作多情的;甜蜜得腻人的

sacerdotal /ˌsæsə'dəʊtl, ˌsækə'dəʊtl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 connected with a priest 司铎的;神甫的;牧师的

sachet /'sæʃeɪ/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a small flat paper or plastic bag that contains a small amount of something, especially a powder or a liquid (尤指装粉末或液体的)小袋: *a sachet of shampoo* 一小袋洗发香波 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a small cloth bag containing a substance with a pleasant smell that you put in a drawer to make your clothes smell nice (熏衣用的)香囊,小香袋

sack[1] /sæk/ noun ★
1 [C] a large strong bag for storing and carrying things 大口袋;粗布袋;麻袋: *The sack was too heavy to lift.* 这个袋子太沉了,拎不动。**1a.** the things inside a sack 一大口袋的物品: **+of** *a sack of potatoes/flour* 一口袋土豆/面粉 **1b.** *Am E* 【美】 a strong paper bag for carrying goods from a shop (用于携带所购物品的)厚纸袋: *a grocery sack* 食品杂货袋
2 the sack *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a situation in which the management of a company ends someone's job 解雇;开除: **get the sack** *We didn't want to risk getting the sack by going on strike.* 我们不想因继续罢工而冒被解雇的危险。◆ **face the sack** (=be in a situation in which it is likely you will be forced to leave your job) 面临解雇 *Incompetent police officers will now face the sack.* 不称职的警官现在将面临解雇。◆ **give sb the sack** *He ought to be given the sack.* 他应该被开除。
3 [C] an occasion when someone pushes down the QUARTERBACK in the sport of American football (美式橄榄球运动中的)擒抱四分卫
get/climb/jump into the sack with sb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to have sex with someone that you do not know very well 与(不太熟悉的人)发生性关系
in the sack *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 in bed, used especially when referring to people having sex 在床上,在睡觉(尤指发生性关系)
→ HIT[1]

sack[2] /sæk/ verb [T] ★★
1 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to tell someone they can no longer work at their job: FIRE 解雇;开除: *Hundreds of workers are to be sacked at the factory.* 工厂里的几百名工人将被解雇。◆ *The club have sacked their manager.* 这家俱乐部开除了他们的经理。
2 if an army or military group sacks a place, they steal a lot of property from it and destroy it (军队或军事集团)劫掠,洗劫: *Imperial troops sacked Rome in 1527.* 帝国部队于1527年洗劫了罗马。
3 to push down the QUARTERBACK in the sport of American football (美式橄榄球运动中)擒抱(四分卫)

ˌsack 'out phrasal vb [I] *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 to go

S

to sleep 上床睡觉

sackcloth /ˈsækˌklɒθ/ noun [U] a strong thick cloth used for making sacks: SACKING 麻袋布;粗麻布
wear sackcloth and ashes to behave in a way that shows you are extremely sorry about something you did 处于极度忏悔中

sackful /ˈsækfʊl/ noun [C] the amount that a SACK can hold 一大袋的量;一大包的量

sacking /ˈsækɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an act of forcing someone to leave their job 解雇;开除 **2** [U] SACKCLOTH

ˈsack ˌrace noun [C] a race, especially for children, in which you put your legs inside a large cloth bag and move by jumping 套袋赛跑(尤指孩子们玩的一种比赛,将腿套在一个大布袋中跳跃前进)

sacrament /ˈsækrəmənt/ noun **1** [C] an important Christian ceremony such as marriage, BAPTISM, or COMMUNION (基督教的)圣事,圣礼 **2 the Sacrament** the holy bread and wine that people eat and drink as part of the Christian ceremony of COMMUNION (基督教的)圣餐

sacred /ˈseɪkrɪd/ adj ★★
1 connected with religion 宗教的;宗教性的: *sacred art* 宗教艺术 —opposite 反义词 PROFANE
2 considered to be holy or connected with God in a special way 神圣的;神的: *Jerusalem is sacred to Christians, Muslims, and Jews.* 耶路撒冷对基督徒、穆斯林和犹太人来说都是神圣的。◆ *sacred ground* 圣地
3 so important that you should not change, question, or criticize it 神圣不可侵犯的;不容改变(或置疑、指责)的: *He has violated one of the profession's most sacred rules.* 他触犯了该职业最神圣的规则之一。◆ *We make jokes about everything –nothing is sacred.* 我们什么玩笑都开,没什么是不可亵渎的。— **sacredness** noun [U]

ˌsacred ˈcow noun [C] something that many people think is too important to change, question, or criticize 不容改变(或置疑、指责)的事物;不可侵犯的事物

sacrifice[1] /ˈsækrɪˌfaɪs/ verb ★
1 [T] to give up something important or valuable so that you or other people can do or have something else 牺牲;献出: **sacrifice sth to do sth** *She sacrificed her career to bring up the children.* 她牺牲了自己的事业来抚养孩子。◆ **sacrifice sth for sth** *Would you sacrifice some of your salary for more holiday time?* 你会为更长的假期而牺牲一些薪水吗?
2 [T] to kill a person or animal as part of a ceremony to honour a god or spirit 以(人或动物)为祭品;将…献祭
3 [I] to hit the ball in a game of baseball so that a runner can move ahead to the next BASE (棒球中)以牺牲打使跑垒者上垒

sacrifice[2] /ˈsækrɪˌfaɪs/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the act of giving up something important or valuable so that you or other people can do or have something else 牺牲: *Most of the speeches on D-Day will focus on the sacrifice of the World War II generation.* 关于进攻开始日那天的演讲大部分聚焦于第二次世界大战那一代人的牺牲。◆ **make sacrifices** *Making sacrifices is always a part of bringing up children.* 作出牺牲向来是抚养孩子的一部分。
2 [C/U] the act of killing a person or animal as part of a ceremony to honour a god or spirit 献祭: *Animal sacrifice is an important ritual in this religion.* 献祭动物是这种宗教的重要仪式。**2a.** [C] a person or animal killed to honour a god or spirit 祭品;供品;祭牲: *Goats were offered as sacrifices to the gods.* 山羊被当作献给神的祭品。
3 [C] in baseball, an occasion when someone hits the ball so that a runner can move ahead to the next BASE, even though the person hitting the ball is then OUT (棒球中的)牺牲打

sacrificial /ˌsækrɪˈfɪʃl/ adj connected with sacrifices or used as a sacrifice 牺牲的;献祭的;用于献祭的 —**sacrificially** adv

ˌsacrificial ˈlamb noun [C] someone or something that suffers so that someone or something more important can succeed 被牺牲的人(或物);牺牲品

sacrilege /ˈsækrəlɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** behaviour that does not show respect for a holy place, object, or idea 渎圣行为 **2** behaviour that does not show respect for something most people admire 不敬行为

sacrilegious /ˌsækrəˈlɪdʒəs/ adj **1** not showing respect for a holy place, object, or idea 渎圣的 **2** not showing respect for something most people admire 不敬的

sacristy /ˈsækrɪsti/ noun [C] a room in a church where holy objects and special clothes for ceremonies are kept (教堂的)圣器室

sacrosanct /ˈsækrəʊˌsæŋkt/ adj **1** considered too important to be changed or criticized 不可改变的;不容指责的 **2** very holy 极其神圣的

sad /sæd/ adj ★★★
1 feeling unhappy, especially because something bad has happened (尤因发生坏事而)伤心的,悲伤的,难过的: *Reading her letter made us all feel a little sad.* 读她的信让我们都感到有点伤心。◆ **+about** *I felt sad about leaving him, but I had no choice.* 离开他我很难过,但我别无选择。◆ **be sad to see/hear sth** *I was very sad to hear that your mother had died.* 听说你母亲去世了,我非常难过。**1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] used about people's behaviour or appearance (举止或相貌)愁苦的,忧伤的: *'I'm OK,' she said in a sad voice.* "我没事,"她伤感地说。◆ *sad eyes* 忧伤的眼神 **1b.** making you feel unhappy 令人伤心的;令人难过的: *It was a sad day when we sold our home.* 我们把房子卖掉的那一天是令人伤感的一天。◆ *Dad waited until after dinner to tell us the sad news.* 爸爸直到饭后才告诉我们这令人伤心的消息。◆ *The only sad thing was that Jim couldn't come to the party.* 唯一令人不快的事是吉姆不能来参加聚会。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] very bad in a way that makes you feel angry, upset, or shocked 糟糕的;可悲的;令人遗憾的: *The sad truth is that many children never learn to read.* 可悲的事实是许多孩子从不读书认字。◆ **it is sad that/it's a sad fact that** *I think it's sad that children spend so much time watching television.* 我认为孩子们花这么多时间看电视是十分糟糕的。◆ **sth is a sad reflection on sth/sb** (=it shows how bad something or someone is) 某事物是某事/某人可悲的反映 *Teachers' salaries are a sad reflection on our commitment to educating children.* 教师工资是我们对教育孩子的投入的可悲反映。◆ **a sad state of affairs** (=bad situation) 糟糕的局势 *It's a sad state of affairs when people can't be bothered to vote anymore.* 人们再也不愿投票,这种局势很糟糕。
3 a sad song or piece of music expresses unhappy feelings (歌曲或音乐)显露悲伤的,伤感的
4 *very informal* 【非常不正式】a sad person is someone who you think is boring or behaves in a way that does not deserve respect (人)可悲的,不受人尊敬的: *I'm just one of those sad people who sit at home reading on Saturday night.* 我正是那种周六晚上坐在家里读书的可悲者之一。

sad to say used when talking about something that makes you unhappy (用于提及令人不快的事)遗憾的是: *Sad to say, sport is more important than academic subjects at some universities.* 遗憾的是,在一些大学里体育比学术科目更重要。

Other ways of saying **sad**
sad 的其他表达方式

unhappy sad because a person or situation has made you feel like this 不高兴的;不开心的: *Sarah seems unhappy at school.* 萨拉好像在学校不大开心。◆ *I'm still unhappy with the deal.* 我对这桩交易仍有点不高兴。

miserable very sad, especially because you are uncomfortable, lonely, or ill (尤指因不舒服、寂寞或生病而)悲惨的: *After waiting for over an hour he was*

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thoroughly cold, wet, and miserable. 等了一个多小时后,他浑身又冷又湿,惨极了。

glum showing that you are sad by the expression on your face: often used for describing other people humorously (脸部表情)愁闷的,闷闷不乐的(常用于幽默地描绘他人): *Come on, don't look so glum. We'll buy ice cream another day.* 好啦,别这么闷闷不乐的,我们改天再买冰淇淋。

gloomy sad and having no hope for the future, or showing that you have no hope for the future by the expression on your face (对未来)忧伤的,悲观的: *'I suppose things might get better,' he said with a gloomy smile, 'though I doubt it.'* "我想事情或许会变得好一点,"他忧伤地一笑说道,"尽管我也没把握。"

depressed very sad and feeling negative about the present or the future: also used by doctors to describe people who have the illness: DEPRESSION 抑郁的,消沉的,沮丧的(也被医生们用来描述病人): *It's the weather that's making us all so depressed.* 是天气使得我们都很抑郁。◆ *I'd been feeling depressed for several weeks before I went to see the doctor about it.* 在去看这个病之前的几周内,我一直感觉很抑郁。

down (*informal* 【非正式】) slightly depressed 情绪有点低落的: *I've just been feeling a bit down recently, that's all.* 我最近只是有点情绪低落,没什么其他的。

low feeling negative about life and lacking energy (对生活)悲观的,无精打采的: *She was very low when I last saw her.* 我最后一次看到她时,她非常悲观。

SAD /sæd/ abbrev seasonal affective disorder

sadden /'sædn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make someone feel sad 使悲伤;使伤心;使难过: *The events of the past week have shocked and saddened us all.* 上个星期的事情让我们大家都很震惊和难过。

saddhu /'sɑːˌduː/ another spelling of **sadhu** 单词 sadhu 的另一种拼法

saddle[1] /'sædl/ noun [C] ★
1 a leather seat that you put on a horse's back when you ride it 马鞍 —*picture* 图→ HORSE
2 the seat on a bicycle or MOTORCYCLE (自行车或摩托车的)车座,鞍座
be in the saddle **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to have control of something 掌权;在位: *I'd like to assure people the government is firmly in the saddle.* 我想向人们保证政府正牢牢地控制着权力。**2** to be riding a horse 骑着马

saddle[2] /'sædl/ verb [T] to put a saddle on a horse 给(马)装鞍具

ˌsaddle 'up phrasal vb [I/T] to put a saddle on a horse 上马鞍;给(马)装鞍具

'saddle with phrasal vb [T] [**saddle sb with sth**] to give someone something that is difficult to deal with 使承担苦差事;使负重担: *The company was saddled with a huge debt last year.* 公司去年负债累累。

saddlebag /'sædlˌbæg/ noun [C] a bag fixed to the seat on a horse, bicycle, or MOTORCYCLE, used for carrying things 鞍囊;马褡裢;(自行车或摩托车座后的)挂包

saddler /'sædlə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** a person who makes, repairs, or sells SADDLES and other leather products 鞍匠;马具工;马具商 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a shop where SADDLES and other leather products are sold 马具店

saddlery /'sædləri/ noun **1** [U] products made by a saddler 鞍具;马具 **2** [U] the art or profession of making SADDLES and other leather products 鞍具制造术;鞍具制造业 **3** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SADDLER'S shop 鞍具店;马具店

'saddle ˌsore noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** a sore place on your legs or BUTTOCKS that you get from riding a horse or a bicycle (人因骑马或自行车而导致的)坐鞍痛 **2** a sore place on a horse that it gets from wearing a SADDLE that does not fit correctly (马因放鞍具而形成的)鞍伤,鞍疮

'saddle-ˌsore adj suffering from sore muscles and feeling stiff after you ride a horse or a bicycle (骑马或自行车后)感到坐鞍痛的

saddo /'sædəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 someone who you think has a boring life 烦人的家伙

sadhu /'sɑːduː/ noun [C] a Hindu holy man (印度教的)圣人

sadism /'seɪdɪzəm/ noun [U] **1** behaviour in which someone gets pleasure from being cruel to someone else 施虐狂 **2** behaviour in which someone gets sexual pleasure from hurting someone else 性虐待狂

sadist /'seɪdɪst/ noun [C] someone who gets pleasure from hurting or being cruel to someone else 施虐狂者

sadistic /sə'dɪstɪk/ adj getting pleasure from hurting or being cruel to someone else 施虐狂的 —**sadistically** /sə'dɪstɪkli/ adv

Sadler's Wells /ˌsædləz 'welz/ a theatre in London that is used mainly for performances of modern dance and BALLET 赛德勒斯威尔斯剧院(位于伦敦,主要上演现代舞和芭蕾舞)

sadly /'sædli/ adv ★★
1 used for showing that you think something is bad or wrong 可惜;不幸;很遗憾地: *Sadly, they chose to ignore our advice.* 可惜,他们决定置我们的意见而不顾。◆ *a sadly neglected puppy* 一只不幸被疏于照顾的小狗 **2** in a way that shows sadness 悲伤地;伤心地: *'My best friend is leaving,' she said sadly.* "我最好的朋友要走了,"她伤心地说。**2a.** in a way that causes sadness 令人伤心地: *Jim Perry was a wonderful employee and will be sadly missed.* 吉姆·佩雷是个非常棒的雇员,会让人伤心地怀念。
be sadly mistaken to be completely wrong 完全错误的: *If you think it's okay to cheat in an exam, you're sadly mistaken.* 如果你认为考试作弊是可以的话,你就完全错了。

sadness /'sædnəs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★ a feeling of being unhappy, especially because something bad has happened 悲伤;伤心;难过: *Joan's childhood was filled with pain and sadness.* 琼的童年充满了痛苦和悲伤。◆ *There was a sadness about him that we never really understood.* 他有一种我们从未真正理解的悲伤。◆ **great/deep sadness** *It is with great sadness that we announce the death of Wilfred White.* 我们满怀悲痛地宣布威尔福雷德·怀特去世了。

sadomasochism /ˌseɪdəʊ'mæsəkɪzəm/ noun [U] behaviour in which someone gets sexual pleasure from being hurt and from hurting someone else 施虐受虐狂 —**sadomasochist** noun [C], **sadomasochistic** /ˌseɪdəʊˌmæsə'kɪstɪk/ adj

sae /ˌes eɪ 'iː/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 stamped addressed envelope or self-addressed envelope: an envelope with your name, address, and a stamp on it that you give to someone so that they can easily send you something (贴足邮票并写明姓名地址的)回邮信封

safari /sə'fɑːri/ noun [C] a journey, especially to Africa, in order to watch, take pictures of, or hunt wild animals (尤指去非洲的)野外观兽(或游猎)旅行

saˈfari ˌpark noun [C] a large area of land where wild animals are kept so that people can drive through and watch them (可供驾车游览的)野生动物园

saˈfari ˌsuit noun [C] an informal suit made of light-coloured cloth, worn in hot weather 轻便猎装(热天穿的浅色休闲装)

safe[1] /seɪf/ adj ★★★

1 protected from harm etc 不受伤害等的
2 not likely to cause harm 不会引起伤害的
3 not damaged/hurt/lost 未损坏/伤害/丢失的
4 not involving risk 没有风险的
5 not likely to upset sb 不会使人心烦意乱的
+ PHRASES

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1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] protected from being hurt, damaged, lost, stolen etc 安全的;平安的;保险的: *Will my car be safe if I park it in the street?* 如果我把车停在街上安全吗? ◆ **+from** *Steps are being taken to make airports safe from terrorist attacks.* 正在采取措施使机场免受恐怖分子袭击。◆ **keep sth safe** *Make sure to keep your credit card safe.* 务必保管好你的信用卡。**1a.** used about places and situations where you are protected from danger (地点或局势)安全的: *We live in a very safe neighbourhood.* 我们住在一个非常安全的居民区。◆ *a safe environment for children* 对儿童安全的环境◆ **a safe distance** *We admired the bear and her cub from a safe distance.* 我们在安全的距离处欣赏着熊和其幼崽。

2 not likely to cause damage, injury, or harm 无害的;不会引起伤害的: *Travelling by plane is much safer than driving your own car.* 与自己驾车相比,乘飞机旅行要安全得多。◆ *The area behind the fence is not considered to be safe.* 围栏后面的那块地方被认为是不安全的。◆ **+for** *Is the ride safe enough for a 5-year-old?* 骑马对5岁儿童来说安全吗?

3 not damaged, hurt, or lost 未受损害的;未受伤害的;未丢失的: *Rescuers found the children safe but scared inside the house.* 救援人员发现孩子们在房子里平安无事,但受了惊吓。◆ **safe and sound** (=not damaged or harmed at all) 平安无事的;安然无恙的 *The ride across the desert was awful, but in the end we got there safe and sound.* 穿越沙漠之旅很艰苦,但我们最终平安到达了那里。◆ **safe return/arrival** *They are demanding the release and safe return of the hostages.* 他们正在要求释放人质并使他们安全返回。

4 something that is safe does not involve a lot of risk 无风险的;保险的: *Government bonds are a very safe investment.* 政府债券是非常保险的投资。

5 not likely to upset people or cause disagreement 不致招人烦的;不致引起争议的: *Don't mention the election to him; it's not a safe subject.* 别在他面前提竞选,这不是个让他清静的话题。

better safe than sorry *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you should behave carefully, even if this seems difficult or unnecessary, so that you will not have problems later 宁愿稳妥免致后悔

in safe hands protected from harm or danger by a particular person or organization 被妥善保护着: *The company's future is in safe hands with Walsh in charge.* 公司的未来在沃尔什的管理下是牢靠的。

it's safe to say *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is likely to be correct 有把握地说: *I think it's safe to say that the crisis period is over.* 我认为可以肯定地说危机阶段过去了。

on the safe side in a situation that involves very little risk because you have behaved very carefully 安全起见;保险起见: *Just to be on the safe side, take an umbrella.* 为保险起见,带上把伞吧。

safe in the knowledge that confident and not worried because you know that something is true 有把握;肯定: *He resigned, safe in the knowledge that he already had another job.* 他辞职了,肯定已经找好了另一份工作。

safe² /seɪf/ noun [C] ★ a strong metal box with a special lock, used for storing valuable things 保险箱

ˈsafe ˌarea noun [C] an area where people who are not soldiers are protected from danger or an attack: SAFE HAVEN (非士兵人员的)安全区;避难区

ˌsafe ˈconduct noun [C/U] SAFE PASSAGE

ˌsafe-deˈposit ˌbox noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

safeguard¹ /ˈseɪfˌgɑːd/ verb [T] to protect something or someone from being harmed or having problems 保卫;保护: *We hope that world leaders can agree on a plan to safeguard the environment.* 我们希望世界各国领导者能就保护环境计划达成一致。◆ **safeguard sb/sth against sth** *The company was blamed for failing to safeguard workers against dangerous chemicals.* 那家公司被指责没有保护工人免受危险化学品的伤害。

safeguard² /ˈseɪfˌgɑːd/ noun [C] a law, rule, plan etc that protects someone or something from harm or problems 保障条款;预防措施: *As a safeguard, you should always carry a torch in your car.* 作为预防措施,你应该总是在车里放个手电筒。◆ *The act was originally passed as a safeguard against tax evasion.* 该法案原本是作为预防逃税的措施而被通过的。

ˌsafe ˈhaven noun **1** [C] a SAFE AREA **2** [U] protection given by a country to someone from another country who is in danger because of a war or other serious problems in their own country 庇护;避难

ˈsafe ˌhouse noun [C] a building that is used for hiding people or protecting them from danger 安全藏身处

safekeeping /ˌseɪfˈkiːpɪŋ/ noun [U] protection from harm, damage, or loss 安全保护;妥善保管: *Your will should be left with your lawyer for safekeeping.* 你的遗嘱应交给律师妥善保管。

safely /ˈseɪfli/ adv ★★

1 in a way that is not likely to cause damage, injury, or harm 安全地;平安地;保险地: *Police have issued a reminder to all motorists to drive safely.* 警方给每位驾驶者都发了一份安全驾驶的提示。

2 in a way that gives protection from being hurt, damaged, or stolen 安全地;不致受伤地;不致被偷地: *Keep plastic bags safely out of the reach of children.* 把塑料袋稳妥地放在孩子够不着的地方。◆ *The portrait was safely stored in a strongroom.* 画像被安全地存放在保险库里。

3 without being damaged, hurt, or lost 未受损地;没受伤地;没被遗失地: *All the children have been returned safely to their parents.* 所有孩子都平安地回到了父母身边。

4 in a way that does not involve a lot of risk 保险地;无风险地: *My savings are invested safely.* 我把积蓄作了无风险投资。◆ **safely assume/say** (=without much risk of being wrong) 有把握地认为/说 *We can safely assume that she was not there that night.* 我们有把握地认为她那天晚上不在那儿。

ˌsafe ˈpassage or **ˌsafe ˈconduct** noun [C/U] official protection for someone who is travelling through a dangerous area (通过某危险地区的)安全通行许可

ˌsafe ˈseat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where a particular political party is expected to win an election because most people support them (政党赢得选举的)保险席位

ˌsafe ˈsex noun [U] sexual activity in which people are careful to avoid getting diseases, for example by using CONDOMS (如使用安全套以避免染病的)安全性交

safety /ˈseɪfti/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the fact that a thing is safe to do or use 安全;稳妥;保险: *Do we know enough about the safety of these vaccines?* 我们对这些疫苗的安全性有足够的了解吗? ◆ *Their cars have a reputation for safety and reliability.* 他们的汽车以安全和可靠而闻名。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to how safe something is, or designed to make something safer 安全的: *The debate so far has focused mainly on safety issues.* 辩论迄今主要集中在安全问题上。◆ *a safety helmet/harness* 安全头盔/马具◆ **safety record** (=how safe something has been in the past) 安全记录 *The airline has a poor safety record.* 这条航线的安全记录很差。◆ **safety hazard** (=something that is not safe) 安全隐患 *Sharp objects in the house are a significant safety hazard for small children.* 室内的尖锐物品对幼童来说是重大的安全隐患。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a safety official or committee is in charge of making something safe to do or use 负责保安的;负责安全的: *The safety officer has closed this room to the public.* 保安对外关闭了这个房间。

2 [U] a place or situation in which you are protected from danger or harm 安全场所;安全局势: *Refugees walked for several days until they reached safety.* 难民们走了几天才到达安全区域。◆ *We watched the storm from the safety of our home.* 我们安全地在家里观察风暴。◆ *The four men were pulled to safety by the crew of a Sea King helicopter.* 这4个人被一架海王直升机的机组人员拉到了安全地点。◆ **public safety** *Crime has*

increased and many people are concerned about public safety. 犯罪率上升,许多人对公共安全很担忧。**2a.** **sb's safety** or **the safety of sb** the fact that someone is safe in a particular situation 某人的安全: *Police said it was a dangerous place, and they could not guarantee our safety.* 警察说这是个危险之地,他们不能保证我们的安全。◆ **for your own safety** *For your own safety, never accept a lift from a stranger.* 为了你自身的安全,决不要搭陌生人的车。
3 [U] a safe way of behaving or using something 安全方法;安全措施: *We plan to have frequent training sessions on safety at work.* 我们计划就工作安全举办经常性的培训课。
4 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SAFETY CATCH
there's safety in numbers used for saying that being with other people makes a situation or activity less dangerous 人多安全;人多保险: *At night, walk home with a friend. There's safety in numbers.* 晚上要跟朋友一起回家,人多保险。

Words frequently used with **safety**
safety 的常见搭配词

verbs	enhance, ensure, guarantee, improve, maintain, promote

'safety ,belt noun [C] **1** a SEAT BELT **2** a strong belt or rope used for preventing people from falling when they are working in a high place (高空作业时用的)安全带,保险带
'safety ,catch noun [C] **1** the part of a gun that stops you from accidentally firing it (枪炮的)保险栓,保险机 **2** the part of a machine or piece of equipment that prevents it from starting, working, or opening accidentally (机器设备等的)保险掣子
'safety ,curtain noun [C] a thick heavy curtain in front of the stage in a theatre, used for preventing a fire from spreading (剧院舞台前的)防火帘,安全幕
,safety de'posit ,box noun [C] a small box that is usually kept in a bank, used for storing valuable possessions (银行的)贵重物品存放箱,安全信托柜
'safety ,glass noun [U] **1** a strong type of glass that breaks into very small pieces that are not sharp (破裂后无尖利碎块的)安全玻璃 **2** a type of glass that will not break into separate pieces if it is damaged (破裂后不会成为片片碎块的)钢化玻璃
'safety ,match noun [C] a match that will only light when it is rubbed on the special surface on the side of its box 安全火柴
'safety ,net noun [C] **1** a plan or system that is designed to protect people or prevent serious problems 安全保障计划(或体系): *The benefits system provides a safety net for those in real need.* 这一救济金系统为那些真正需要的人提供了一个安全保障体系。**2** a net that is under something to catch people if they fall (防止人坠落的)安全网
'safety ,pin noun [C] a curved pin with a cover that the sharp point goes into when it is fastened 安全别针 —*picture* 图 → PIN
'safety ,razor noun [C] a RAZOR in which the blade is partly covered to prevent it from cutting your skin 安全剃刀
'safety ,valve noun [C] **1** a part of a piece of equipment that allows gas, air, or liquid to escape when there is too much pressure inside (内部压力太大时释放气体或液体的)安全阀 **2** a way of getting rid of strong emotions without harming anyone (无害于他人的)用以发泄强烈情绪的途径
saffron[1] /'sæfrən/ noun [U] an orange-yellow substance used for adding flavour and colour to food (给食品调味添色的)干藏红花柱头,番红花粉
saffron[2] /'sæfrən/ adj between bright yellow and orange in colour 藏红花黄色的;桔黄色的
sag[1] /sæg/ verb [I] **1** to become soft and start to bend or hang downwards 下垂;下弯;下陷: *This old couch is starting to sag in the middle.* 这张旧长沙发中间开始下陷了。**2** to become weaker or less in amount or value 减弱;减少;下降;下跌: *When Asian economies sag, the company's sales go down.* 亚洲经济衰退时,该公司的销售额下降。
sag[2] /sæg/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a bend or sinking part in something where it has sagged 下垂部分;下陷部分 **2** an occasion when the amount or value of something becomes less 减少;下跌
saga /'sɑ:gə/ noun [C] **1** a story about what happens to a group of characters over a long period of time 长篇故事: *an American Civil War saga starring Clark Gable* 由克拉克·盖博主演的美国内战长篇故事 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a long series of events, or a description of them 一长串事件;长篇记叙: *Have you heard the saga of our roof repairs?* 你听说过我们屋顶修葺的一长串事情吗? **3** a long story written in Norway or Iceland during the Middle Ages 萨迦(中世纪挪威或冰岛的长篇故事)
sagacious /sə'geɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 wise and able to make good practical decisions 聪慧的;精明的 —**sagaciously** adv
sagacity /sə'gæsəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 good judgment based on practical knowledge and experience 聪慧;精明
sage[1] /seɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] a plant used to flavour food. Sage is a **herb**. 鼠尾草,洋苏草(用作食品调料的一种植物) **2** [C] *literary* 【文】 someone who is wise and shows good judgment 智者;圣贤
sage[2] /seɪdʒ/ adj *literary* 【文】 wise and showing good judgment 睿智的;贤明的: *a sage decision* 英明的决定 —**sagely** adv
sagebrush /'seɪdʒˌbrʌʃ/ noun [U] a bush with white flowers that grows in dry regions of the western US 灌木蒿(美国西部干旱地区生长的一种开白花的灌木)
saggy /'sægi/ adj beginning to bend in the middle or hang down because of weight or pressure (中间)下垂的,下陷的
Sagittarius /ˌsædʒɪ'teərɪəs/ noun [U] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC, represented by an animal that is half horse and half human. A Sagittarius is someone born between November 22 and December 21, believed to be influenced by this sign. 人马宫;出生于人马宫时段(即 11 月 22 日至 12 月 21 日)的人
sago /'seɪgəʊ/ noun [U] a white substance like a powder, now mainly used for making liquids thicker in cooking (现主要用于烹调时勾芡的)西谷米粉
sahib /sɑ:b, 'sɑ:hɪb/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 used in the past in India as a title of respect for a man, especially a British government official (尤用于对前印度殖民地的英国政府官员的尊称)老爷,先生
said[1] /sed/ adj *legal* 【法律】 mentioned earlier 上述的: *Said burglary took place at approximately 2.00 am.* 上述盗窃案发生在凌晨 2 点左右。
said[2] the past tense and past participle of **say[1]**
sail[1] /seɪl/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] if a boat sails, it moves across the surface of a sea, lake, river etc (船只)航行,航行于: *The yacht sailed into harbour.* 快艇驶进了港湾。◆ *The boat was never designed to sail such rough seas.* 这条船不是为在这样波涛汹涌的海面上航行而设计的。**1a.** [I] to travel somewhere by boat or ship 乘船旅行: *Sail to Greece aboard the SS Monterey.* 乘船去希腊旅行的乘客请上圣蒙特雷号。**1b.** [I] to begin a journey by boat or ship 启航: *We sail for Guadalajara early tomorrow morning.* 我们明天早上将启航去瓜达拉哈拉。**1c.** [I/T] to control the movement of a boat or ship, especially one that uses the wind to move it (尤指用风力)驾驶(船只): *It's a great opportunity to learn to sail.* 这是学驾船的大好机会。◆ *They spent their holiday sailing the Caribbean* (=sailing a boat around the Caribbean). 他们假日在加勒比海驾船。
2 [I] to move quickly and easily (轻快地)移动: *He sailed past us without even saying a word.* 他很快地从我们身边经过,连句话都没说。◆ *The bill sailed*

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through parliament on a 26 to 5 vote. 提案在议会以 26 对 5 票顺利通过。◆ *The ball sailed over his head and into the goal.* 球从他头上飞进了球门。

'sail ,through phrasal vb [T] [**sail through sth**] to do something or deal with something very easily 顺利通过：*She sailed through the first interview.* 她顺利通过了第一次面试。

sail² /seɪl/ noun [C] ★ a large piece of strong cloth fixed to a tall pole on a boat, used for catching wind to move the boat across water 帆

set sail to begin a journey across water 扬帆；启航：*The ship set sail on Wednesday.* 船在星期三启航。

under sail travelling in a boat or ship that is using a sail 扬帆航行

sailboard /'seɪl,bɔːd/ noun [C] a long board with a MAST and sail, used for moving across water in the sport of WINDSURFING 帆板

sailcloth /'seɪl,klɒθ/ noun [U] a strong cloth originally made of cotton, used for making sails and tents (制帆或帐篷的)帆布

sailing /'seɪlɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] the sport or activity of travelling across water in a sailing boat 航海；航行：*She's really keen on sailing.* 她确实对航海很着迷。**2** [C] the time at which a boat or ship leaves for somewhere carrying passengers 启航时间；水运航班：*There are five sailings a day.* 一天有 5 个航班。→ PLAIN SAILING

'sailing ,boat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small boat that uses a sail or sails to move along 小帆船

'sailing ,ship noun [C] a large ship that uses sails to move across water 大帆船

sailor /'seɪlə/ noun [C] ★ someone who works on a boat or ship 海员；水手 **a.** someone who sails for pleasure, especially someone who has a lot of experience 喜好航海的人(尤指富有经验者) **b. a bad/good sailor** used for saying whether someone feels sick on a boat or not 晕船者/不晕船者

'sailor ,suit noun [C] a suit for children that looks like a sailor's uniform (儿童穿的)水手装

saint /seɪnt/ noun [C] **1** someone who the Christian church officially honours after their death because they have lived an especially holy life. Saint is often written as **St** before a person's name. (死后由基督教会正式追封的)圣徒，圣人：*It was a holy place, the shrine of a saint.* 这是个神圣的地方，一个圣徒的神殿。◆ *Saint Anne* 圣安妮 **2** someone who is very kind, patient, and helpful 似圣徒般的人；慈爱有耐心的人：*Anyone who teaches my children must be a saint.* 任何一个教我孩子的人都必须是慈爱且有耐心的人。→ ST BERNARD, ST JOHN AMBULANCE, ST TRINIAN'S

Saint Christopher /,seɪnt 'krɪstəfə/ noun [C] a small round piece of metal with a picture of Saint Christopher on it, worn on a chain or carried by travellers to protect them from danger 圣克里斯托弗(圆形金属小像章，挂在链子上或旅行时带着作为护身符)

From the name of the patron saint of travellers. 源自旅行者保护神的名字。

sainted /'seɪntɪd/ adj **1** officially made a SAINT by the Christian church 被(基督教会)追封为圣徒的 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 dead and believed to be in heaven 已仙逝的；已进天国的

sainthood /'seɪnt,hʊd/ noun [U] the state of being a SAINT 圣徒身份

saintly /'seɪntli/ adj very good or holy 圣徒似的；道德高尚的；神圣的 —**saintliness** noun [U]

'saint's ,day noun [C] the day of the year chosen by a Christian church to honour a particular SAINT (基督教会纪念某一圣徒的)圣徒节

,Saint 'Valentine's ,Day noun [C/U] VALENTINE'S DAY

saith /seθ/ *mainly literary* 【主文】 an old word meaning 'says' (says 的古时用语)

sake¹ /seɪk/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数]

★★

1 the benefit or good of someone or something 利益；好处：**for sb's sake** *We hope for her sake that the wedding goes as planned.* 为了她好我们希望婚礼按计划进行。◆ **for the sake of sth** *The regulation is not just for the protection of the workers, but also for the sake of the whole community.* 规定不只是为了保护工人，也是为了整个社区的利益。◆ **for sb's own sake** *I'm not just doing this for my own sake, you know.* 我做这件事不只是为我自己，你知道。

2 the purpose of doing, getting, or achieving something 目的：**for the sake of sth** *I hope you're not doing this just for the sake of the money.* 我希望你做这件事不只是为了钱。◆ **for sth's sake** *For clarity's sake, I'd like to reword my statement.* 为了清楚明了，我要将我的声明改写一下。**2a. for the sake of argument** or **for argument's sake** for the purpose of beginning a discussion 为了便于讨论：*So let's say, just for the sake of argument, that you're right.* 为了便于讨论，比方说你是对的。

do sth for its own sake or **do sth for the sake of it** or **do sth for sth's sake** to do something because you enjoy it or think it is important, not because you want to achieve an aim 为某事本身而做某事：*Encourage your children to seek knowledge for its own sake.* 鼓励你的孩子为知识而寻找知识。◆ *I'm not just asking for the sake of it. I need an answer.* 我不是为问而问，我需要一个答案。

for God's/Christ's/goodness'/Heaven's/Pete's sake *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying when you are annoyed or angry: 'for God's sake' and 'for Christ's sake' are offensive to some people (用于恼怒时加强语气，for God's sake 和 for Christ's sake 会冒犯某些人)看在上帝的份上，行行好：*Oh, for goodness' sake, leave me alone!* 噢，行行好，让我独自呆着！

for old times' sake in order to celebrate or remember an enjoyable past experience 为了老交情；看在旧日情份上：*I still send her a Christmas card every year, for old times' sake.* 看在旧日情份上，我每年还会给她寄一张圣诞卡。

sake² /'sɑːki/ noun [U] an alcoholic drink from Japan made from rice 日本清酒

salaam¹ /sə'lɑːm/ noun [C] a greeting used by Muslim people for showing respect (穆斯林表示尊敬的)问候，招呼

salaam² /sə'lɑːm/ verb [I] to show respect for someone by greeting them with the Muslim custom of bending forward at the waist and putting your hand on your forehead 行额手礼(对人表示尊敬的穆斯林习俗，深弯腰，手掌置于额前)

salable /'seɪləbl/ another spelling of **saleable** 单词 saleable 的另一种拼法

salacious /sə'leɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 expressing sexual interest or containing too much sexual detail 好色的；淫荡的；淫秽的：*salacious gossip* 下流的流言蜚语

salad /'sæləd/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a food containing a mixture of raw vegetables such as LETTUCE, tomatoes, and CUCUMBERS, usually served with a SALAD DRESSING 色拉(一种凉拌菜，用色拉酱将生蔬菜如生菜、西红柿、黄瓜等凉拌而成)：*a pasta salad* 意大利面凉拌色拉◆ **toss a salad** (=mix it together with a salad dressing) 拌色拉 *Lightly toss the salad with the vinaigrette.* 把醋油沙司跟色拉一起轻轻搅拌。

2 food that has been cut into small pieces and mixed together, usually with a sauce, and served cold 凉拌菜；什锦色拉：*an egg salad sandwich* 鸡蛋色拉三明治◆ *a fruit salad* 水果色拉

'salad ,bar noun [C] a part of a restaurant or supermarket where you can get a salad or food for making a salad (餐馆或超市中的)色拉自助柜，凉拌菜自助长条桌

'salad ,cream noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a yellow sauce similar to MAYONNAISE, served on a salad 色拉酱

'salad ,days noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned*【过时】the time in your life when you are young and have little experience 阅历浅的青年时代;初出茅庐的时期

'salad ,dressing noun [C/U] a sauce that adds flavour to salads, usually made by mixing oil, VINEGAR, and HERBS or SPICES 色拉调味料

salamander /'sælə,mændə/ noun [C] a small animal similar to a LIZARD that lives both on land and in water 蝾螈(一种类似蜥蜴的水陆两栖小动物)

salami /sə'lɑ:mi/ noun [C/U] a type of SAUSAGE containing strong SPICES, cut thin and served cold 萨拉米香肠(味浓烈,切成薄片冷食)

salaried /'sælərid/ adj paid a fixed amount of money for your job, for example each month or year 拿薪金的

salary /'sæləri/ noun [C] ★★ a fixed amount of money that you earn each month or year from your job 薪金;薪水: *an annual salary of £25,000* 年薪2.5万英镑

salaryman /'sæləri,mæn/ (plural **salarymen** /'sæləri,mən/) noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a man in Japan who works in an office and is paid a salary (日本的)工薪职员

sale /seɪl/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the process of selling goods or services for money 卖;出售: **+of** *a prohibition on the sale of arms* 对出售武器的禁止 **1a.** [C] a single instance of selling goods or services 一笔生意: **make/lose a sale** *I'm willing to lower the price in order to make a sale.* 为了做成一笔生意,我愿意降价。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the process of selling goods or services 出售的: *The painting sold for more than double its estimated sale price.* 这幅画的成交价是预计售价的两倍多。

2 [C] an event at which people meet to buy and sell things, normally at a place that is not usually used for this purpose (在通常不作为卖场的地方组织的)销售会: *The public library is organizing a secondhand book sale.* 公共图书馆在组织一次二手书市。**2a.** an event at which things are sold to the person who offers to pay the highest price: AUCTION 拍卖 **2b.** an event or period of time during which a shop reduces the prices of some of its goods 降价出售;贱卖期: *the after-Christmas sales* 圣诞后的大降价 ◆ **+on** *The shop is having a sale on appliances next week.* 该商店下星期有个用具特卖会。

3 sales [plural 用复数] the total number of things that a company sells within a particular period of time, or the money it earns by selling things 销量;销售额: *We hope to increase sales this year to £50 million.* 我们希望今年的的销售额能增长到5,000万英镑。◆ *Do you have the sales figures yet?* 你得到销售数据了吗? ◆ *Sales are up for the month of May.* 5月份的销售额增长了。**3a.** the activity of trying to sell products or services 营销活动;推销活动: *I've been in car sales for five years now.* 我如今已在汽车销售行业干了5年。**3b.** the department of a company that sells its products or services 销售部门: *You'll have to check availability with sales.* 你得和销售部核查一下供货情况。

for sale available for people to buy 供出售;待售: *That particular item is not for sale.* 那件货物为非卖品。

on sale 1 available for people to buy 正在出售: *Tickets for the performance are on sale at the box office.* 演出的票在售票处有售。**2** *Am E*【美】available for people to buy at a price that is less than the usual price 降价出售 *Br E*【英】**on offer**: *Bedding usually goes on sale in January.* 寝具通常在1月份降价出售。

on sale or return *Br E*【英】an arrangement in which a shop can return to the WHOLESALER any goods that it is not able to sell 剩货包退

up for sale available for people to buy 供出售: **put sth up for sale** *We're putting the factory up for sale.* 我们在出售这家工厂。

→ BILL OF SALE, POINT OF SALE

saleable /'seɪləbl/ adj easy to sell or able to be sold 畅销的;可供出售的: *saleable assets* 可出售的资产

Salem witch trials, the /'seɪləm 'wɪtʃ ,traɪəlz/ famous trials in the late 17th century in the US town of Salem, Massachusetts in which many people were found guilty of being WITCHES and were killed 塞勒姆女巫审判案(17世纪末在美国马萨诸塞州的塞勒姆镇进行的著名审判案,当时许多人被认定为女巫而遭处死)

,sale of 'work noun [C] *Br E*【英】an event at which people sell things they have made, especially so that they can give the money to CHARITY 自制品售卖;(尤指)义卖

saleroom /'seɪlru:m/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a room or building where things are sold by AUCTION 拍卖场;拍卖厅

'sales as,sistant noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone whose job is to help customers and sell things in a shop 售货员;店员;营业员

'sales ,clerk noun [C] *Am E*【美】a SALES ASSISTANT

'sales ,force noun [C] a group of people whose job is to sell products or services for their company 销售队伍;销售人员

salesgirl /'seɪlz,gɜ:l/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a young woman whose job is to help customers and sell things in a shop 女售货员;女店员;女营业员

salesman /'seɪlzmən/ (plural **salesmen** /'seɪlzmən/) noun [C] **1** a man whose job is to sell the products or services of a particular company, especially by travelling to different places (尤指辗转各地的)男销售员,男推销员 **2** *Am E*【美】a man whose job is to help customers and sell things in a shop (商店的)男售货员,男店员,男营业员

salesperson /'seɪlz,pɜ:sn/ (plural **salespeople** /'seɪlz,pi:pl/) noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to sell the products or services of a particular company, especially by travelling to different places (尤指辗转各地的)销售员,推销员 **2** someone whose job is to help customers and sell things in a shop (商店的)售货员,店员,营业员

'sales ,pitch noun [C] the statements and promises someone makes in an attempt to persuade someone else to buy something 商品宣传;推销商品的游说

'sales repre,sentative or **'sales ,rep** noun [C] someone whose job is to travel to different places and sell the products or services of a particular company (辗转各地的)销售代表,推销员

'sales ,slip noun [C] *Am E*【美】a RECEIPT

'sales ,tax noun [C/U] a tax that is added to the basic price of something you buy 销售税;营业税

saleswoman /'seɪlz,wʊmən/ (plural **saleswomen** /'seɪlz,wɪmɪn/) noun [C] **1** a woman whose job is to sell the products or services of a particular company, especially by travelling to different places (尤指辗转各地的)女销售员,女推销员 **2** a woman whose job is to help customers and sell things in a shop (商店的)女售货员,女店员,女营业员

salient /'seɪlɪənt/ adj *formal*【正式】a salient fact, issue, or feature is one that is especially noticeable or relevant 显著的;突出的;尤其相关的

saline[1] /'seɪlaɪn/ adj *technical*【术语】containing salt 盐的;含盐的: *a saline solution* 盐溶液 —**salinity** /sə'lɪnəti/ noun [U]

saline[2] /'seɪlaɪn/ noun [U] *medical*【医】a liquid containing salt and water, used especially in medical treatments 生理盐水

saliva /sə'laɪvə/ noun [U] the liquid produced by GLANDS in your mouth 唾液;涎

salivary gland /sə'laɪvəri ,glænd/ noun [C] any of the organs that produce the saliva in your mouth 唾液腺

salivate /'sælɪ,veɪt/ verb [I] to produce more than the usual amount of SALIVA, especially because you see or smell food (尤因见到或闻到食物而)流涎,流口水

sallow /'sæləʊ/ adj sallow skin is a pale yellow colour and does not look healthy (皮肤)灰黄色的,土色的

sally[1] /'sæli/ verb [I] *literary*【文】to leave a place to go on a journey or for a definite purpose, showing

S

confidence and energy（自信且精力充沛地）出发，外出：*Every afternoon she sallied forth to do the shopping.* 她每个下午都精力充沛地外出购物。

sally[2] /ˈsæli/ noun [C] *literary*【文】**1** a quick and clever remark 妙语 **2** a sudden attack, especially one made from a place that is surrounded by an enemy（尤指从被敌人包围之处）出击，突击 **3** a journey, especially one with a definite purpose（尤指有明确目的的）外出

ˌSally ˈArmy, the an informal name for the Salvation Army "救世军"的非正式名称

salmon /ˈsæmən/ (plural **salmon**) noun [C] a silver fish with pink flesh that lives in the sea but swims up rivers to produce its eggs 鲑鱼，大麻哈鱼（一种银色海鱼，肉色粉红，但迴游至江河产卵）：*I was very excited when I caught a salmon.* 我抓到一条鲑鱼时非常兴奋。**a.** [U] a salmon eaten as food（作为食物的）鲑鱼肉：*smoked salmon* 熏鲑鱼◆ *We had fresh salmon to start the meal.* 我们用鲜鲑鱼作头一道菜。

salmonella /ˌsælməˈnelə/ noun **1** [C] a type of bacteria found in food（在食物中发现的）沙门氏菌 **2** [U] an illness caused by this bacteria 沙门氏菌病

salon /ˈsælɒn/ noun [C] **1** a place where you can have your hair cut and STYLED 美发厅；发廊：*The hotel's facilities include a hairdressing salon and a children's playroom.* 酒店设施包括一个美发厅和一个儿童娱乐室。—compare 比较 BEAUTY SALON **2** a shop that sells expensive clothes made by famous designers 高档服装店 **3** in the past, a regular meeting of artists, writers, musicians etc, usually at the home of a rich, famous woman 沙龙（旧时通常在著名的贵妇家中举办的由艺术家、作家、音乐家等参加的聚会）**4** *old-fashioned*【过时】a room in a large house used for receiving and entertaining guests（大宅子中的）客厅，会客室

saloon /səˈluːn/ noun [C] **1** a place where you can buy and drink alcoholic drinks: BAR 酒馆 **2** a big room on a ship where passengers can sit together and talk, play games etc（客轮上的）交谊厅 **3** *Br E*【英】a closed car with a front and back seat for passengers and a boot for carrying things such as suitcases 双排座厢式小客车；大轿车 *Am E*【美】**sedan** —*picture* 图→ C6

saˈloon ˌbar noun [C] *Br E*【英】a separate comfortable room in a PUB where you can buy and drink alcoholic drinks（酒馆中的）雅座

salsa /ˈsælsə/ noun **1** [U] a sauce made from tomatoes, onions, CHILLI peppers, and SPICES, served with Mexican or Spanish food（墨西哥或西班牙食物中由西红柿、洋葱、辣椒和香料制成的）辣沙司 **2** [U] a type of Latin-American dance music influenced by jazz and rock 萨尔萨舞曲（受爵士乐和摇滚舞影响的一种拉丁美洲舞曲）**2a.** [C] a dance performed to salsa music 萨尔萨舞

salt[1] /sɔːlt/ noun ★★ [U] a white substance that is often added to food before or after cooking to improve its flavour 盐；食盐：*Add a pinch of salt.* 加少许盐 **a.** [C] *science*【科】a chemical substance formed from an acid（化学物质）盐 **b. salts** [plural 用复数] a substance or medicine that looks like ordinary salt, used for a particular purpose 盐状物（用于某种特殊目的的物质或药品）

rub salt in a wound to do or say something that makes someone who already feels bad feel worse 在伤口上撒盐；使痛上加痛

the salt of the earth an ordinary person who is respected because they are honest and good 诚实优秀的普通人

take sth with a pinch of salt to doubt the truth or value of something 半信半疑；不完全相信：*If I were you, I'd take his advice with a pinch of salt.* 如果我是你，我会对他的建议有所怀疑。

worth your salt respected by other people because you do your job well 称职的；胜任的；受尊敬的：*Any politician worth their salt will keep their campaign promises.* 任何一个称职的政治家都会履行其竞选承诺。

salt[2] /sɔːlt/ verb [T] **1** to add salt to food 给（食物）加盐调味 **2** to put salt on a road or path to stop ice forming（为防止结冰）在（道路）上撒盐

ˌsalt aˈway phrasal vb [T] to save money for the future, often hiding it illegally（常指非法地）储蓄；把（钱）私存起来

ˈsalt ˌcellar noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small container with a lid that has holes in it, used for pouring salt on food 盐瓶

saltine /ˈsɔːltiːn/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a thin CRACKER (=a type of hard dry bread) that usually has salt on top of it 撒盐饼干；咸饼干

ˈsalt ˌmarsh noun [C] a flat area of land that is frequently covered with SALTWATER 盐沼；盐碱滩

saltpetre /ˌsɔːltˈpiːtə/ noun [U] a substance used in making matches and FIREWORKS（用来制造火柴和鞭炮的）硝石，钾硝，硝酸钾

saltwater[1] /ˈsɔːltˌwɔːtə/ adj **1** living in the sea or in water that contains salt 海生的；生活于咸水的：*saltwater fish* 咸水鱼 —opposite 反义词 FRESHWATER **2** done in the sea 在海上做的：*saltwater fishing* 海上捕鱼

saltwater[2] /ˈsɔːltˌwɔːtə/ noun [U] water containing salt, especially water from the sea 盐水；咸水；（尤指）海水

salty /ˈsɔːlti/ adj **1** containing salt or tasting like salt 含盐的；咸的：*The soup's a bit salty.* 汤有点儿咸。◆ *salty snacks* 咸点心 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】clever and funny, especially when involving humour relating to sex 有趣的；（尤指）下流的，猥亵的

salubrious /səˈluːbriəs/ adj *formal*【正式】a salubrious place is one that is pleasant and comfortable to live in（地方）舒适宜人的，有益健康的

salutary /ˈsæljʊt(ə)ri/ adj *formal*【正式】a salutary experience or warning is one that has a good effect although it is unpleasant（经历）有裨益的；（告诫）有好处的：*It was a salutary lesson to see the whole team so easily defeated.* 看到整个球队如此轻易被打败是个有益的教训。

salutation /ˌsæljʊˈteɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** *formal*【正式】a word or phrase used for saying hello to someone 致意的话；打招呼的话；问候语 **2** a standard word or phrase used at the beginning of a letter, for example 'Dear Sirs' or 'Dear Julia' 书信开头的称呼语（如 Dear Sirs, Dear Julia）

salute[1] /səˈluːt/ verb **1** [I/T] to put your hand to your head as a formal way of showing respect to someone, especially a senior officer in the armed forces（尤指向高级军官）行军礼 **1a.** to welcome someone or say hello to someone 迎接；（向…）打招呼；（向…）致意 **2** [T] to express praise or respect for a person or an achievement, especially formally and in public（尤指以正式礼仪）祝贺；向…致敬：*I salute their courage and wish them well.* 我向他们的勇气致敬，并祝福他们。◆ *We salute them for maintaining the ceasefire.* 我们因他们保持停火而向他们致敬。**3** [T] to honour or show respect for an important institution 向（重要机构）行礼：*In my school we had to salute the US flag each morning.* 在学校，我们每天早晨都得向美国国旗行礼。

salute[2] /səˈluːt/ noun [C] **1** a formal signal that you make to show respect to someone, especially by putting your hand to your head 敬礼；举手礼；军礼 **2** a ceremony or public event in honour of an important person（对重要人物的）行礼，致敬的表示：*Bands played, and there was a 21-gun salute* (=a ceremony in which guns are fired). 乐队奏乐，鸣礼炮 21 响。

salvage[1] /ˈsælvɪdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to save property or possessions from a building that has been damaged or destroyed in a fire, flood etc（在火灾、洪水等中）抢救（财产）：*Terrified residents tried desperately to salvage belongings from their devastated homes.* 吓坏了的市民们拼命从被毁的家中抢救财物。**1a.** to save or rescue a ship or the things it is carrying 抢救（船只或船上货物）**2** to succeed in achieving something in a situation or action that has been a failure 挽救；挽回：*He had put a lot of effort into trying to salvage their relationship.* 他作了

很大努力来挽回他们的关系。◆ **salvage your pride** (=remain proud by achieving something despite many failures) 挽回尊严 *France salvaged some pride with a victory over Ireland in Paris.* 在巴黎,法国从对爱尔兰的胜利中挽回了一些面子。

salvage² /ˈsælvɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** the action of saving property or possessions from being destroyed in a fire, flood etc (在火灾、洪水等中对财物的)抢救: *The salvage operation cannot begin for several months.* 抢救行动几个月都不能开始。**2** property that has been saved from being destroyed or damaged 抢救出的财物

salvation /sælˈveɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** in the Christian religion, the act of being saved by God from evil (基督教中上帝的)拯救,救赎 **2** something or someone that helps someone in a bad or dangerous situation 解救物;解救者;救星: *During the divorce, work was my salvation.* 离婚期间,工作是我的救星。**2a.** the act of saving someone or something from a bad situation 救助;解救: *the salvation of homeless teenagers* 对无家可归的少年的救助

Salˌvation ˈArmy, the an international organization that teaches CHRISTIANITY and helps people with problems. It is organized like an army and is famous for its bands, which play in public. 救世军(一个传播基督教、帮人排忧解难的国际组织,其形式像军队,并以其公演的乐队而闻名)

salve¹ /sælv/ noun [C/U] a medical cream that you spread on sore skin to reduce the pain (缓解疼痛的)药膏,软膏

salve² /sælv/ verb **salve your conscience/pride** to do or say something that makes you feel less guilty or embarrassed 使良心/自尊得到宽慰: *He gives them a little money to salve his conscience.* 他给了他们一些钱以宽慰自己的良心。

salver /ˈsælvə/ noun [C] a flat metal object like a large plate, used for serving food or drinks (端饭菜或饮料用的)金属托盘

salvo /ˈsælvəʊ/ noun [C] **1** an act of firing a number of guns or other weapons at the same time (火炮或其他武器的)齐射,齐发,齐鸣 **2** a sudden attack on an opponent (对对手的)突袭

sal volatile /ˌsæl vəˈlætəli/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】SMELLING SALTS

salwar /sʌlˈwɑː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a pair of trousers with wide legs, worn by women in northern India (印度北部妇女穿的)宽松裤

SAM /sæm/ noun [C] surface to air missile: a powerful weapon that is fired from the ground at flying aircraft 地对空导弹

Samaritan /səˈmærɪt(ə)n/ noun [C] **1** someone who is willing to help you when you are in trouble 乐于助人者;助人为乐者 **2 the Samaritans** a British organization that provides a telephone service giving emotional support to people who are extremely unhappy and likely to kill themselves 撒马利亚慈善咨询中心(英国的一个组织,为极度伤心或想自杀的人提供电话安慰服务)

samba /ˈsæmbə/ noun [C] a fast dance from Brazil or the music for this dance (巴西的)桑巴舞,桑巴舞曲

same /seɪm/ function word ★★★

Same can be used in the following ways
same 有以下用法:

as an **adjective** (after 'the', 'this', 'that', 'these', or 'those') 用作形容词(位于 the, this, that, these, those 之后): *We both went to the same school.* 我们俩去了同一所学校。◆ *Our new competitors are those same people who once asked us to help them.* 我们的新竞争者即是那些曾向我们求助的人。

as a **pronoun** (after 'the') 用作代词(位于 the 之后): *I'd do the same if I had the chance.* 如果有机会,我也会做同样的事。

as an **adverb** (after 'the') 用作副词(位于 the 之后): *The twins always dress the same.* 这对双胞胎总是穿得一样。

The same is often followed by 'as' or 'that'. the same 常后接 as 或 that: *Threetwelfths is the same as a quarter.* 十二分之三等于四分之一。◆ *I've got the same problem as you.* 我的问题同你的一样。◆ *It's the same film that they showed last year.* 这是他们去年放映过的同一部电影。

In informal spoken English 'the' is sometimes left out before **same**. 在非正式英语口语中,same 之前的 the 有时省略: *We'll meet again next week, same time, same place.* 我们下周再见,老时间、老地方。But in written English **same** is almost always used with 'the', 'this', 'that' etc. 但在书面英语中,same 总是与 the, this, that 等连用。

1 not a different or **separate one** used for saying that a particular person or thing is the one that you are referring to and not a different one 同一的: *Sometimes UN troops and their commanders may not even speak the same language.* 有时联合国部队与他们的指挥官甚至可能说的都不是同一种语言。◆ **the same... as** *My sister and I ended up staying at the same hotel as our parents.* 我和我姐姐最后与我们父母呆在同一家酒店。◆ **the same... that** *Was this the same Timothy Evans that Carol had been at school with?* 这是与卡罗尔同校上过学的那个蒂莫西·埃文斯吗? ◆ **this/that/these/those same** *At first many schools resisted the reforms, but those same schools are now seeing the most improvement.* 起初许多学校抵制改革,但还是那些学校现在取得了最大的改进。◆ **the very same** (=exactly the same) 正是同一个 *I was born on the very same day that my father died.* 我是在我父亲去世的当天出生的。◆ *'Do you mean Vendelin Gajdusek, the Czech writer?' 'The very same!'* "你是指温德林·加德赛克,那个捷克作家吗?""正是此人!"

2 exactly similar exactly like another person, thing, or way of doing something 相同的;同样的: *She did not want to make the same mistake again.* 她不想再犯同样的错误。◆ *The two pictures look the same to me – I can't tell them apart.* 这两幅画对我来说看上去一样,我无法区分它们。◆ **the same... as** *Her eyes are the same colour as yours.* 她的眼睛与你的颜色相同。◆ *Animals feel pain the same as we do.* 动物像我们一样会感到疼痛。◆ **just the same** *Kevin gets bored very quickly. His Dad was just the same.* 凯文很快就厌倦了。他爸爸也一样。◆ **much the same** (=almost the same) 几乎一样的 *Stuart's opinion on this subject was much the same as mine.* 斯图尔特对这一主题的看法与我的几乎相同。

3 not changed used for saying that someone or something has not changed 不变的;无变化的: *The Government's policy has remained the same since 1991.* 政府的政策从 1991 年以来一直保持不变。◆ **the same as** *'How is Frances?' 'Oh, she's still the same as always.'* "弗朗西丝怎么样?""噢,她还是老样子。"◆ **much the same** (=almost the same) 几乎不变的 *The countryside looks much the same as it did 200 years ago.* 这片乡村看上去与 200 年前几乎一样。

4 equal in amount used for saying that one number, amount, price etc is equal to another (数目、数量、价格等)等同的,相同的: *The four sides of a square are all the same length.* 正方形的四边长度相等。◆ **the same as** *One centimetre is the same as ten millimetres.* 1 厘米等于 10 毫米。◆ *A one-bedroom flat in London costs almost the same as a five-bedroom house in Liverpool.* 伦敦的一套单间卧室公寓与利物浦的一栋五间卧室的房子价格相当。

all/just the same *mainly spoken* 【主口】despite what has been mentioned 仍然;依然;照样: *I'm sure he's safe, but all the same, I wish he'd come home.* 我确信他是平安的,但仍然希望他已经到家。◆ *I didn't expect to find anything, but I decided to look around just the same.* 我并不指望发现任何东西,但还是决定四下里看看。

S

amount/come to the same thing to have the same meaning or effect as something else 意思一样;结果相同: *Whether someone made a mistake or whether there's a fault in the system, it all comes to the same thing – sheer inefficiency.* 或是某人犯了错误,或是系统出了问题,结果都是一样——绝对低效率。

at the same time 1 used for saying that two or more things happen together 同时(发生): *I can't understand what you're saying if you all talk at the same time.* 如果你们同时说话,我就不知道你们在说什么。◆ *The show will make you laugh and cry at the same time.* 演出会让你同时又笑又哭。**2** used for introducing another fact or opinion that needs to be considered as well as the one that has just been stated 然而,不过(用以引导另一种需要考虑的情况或看法): *Of course, we want to be part of Europe, but at the same time we must be careful not to lose our close relationship with the United States.* 当然我们想成为欧洲的一部分,然而我们必须谨慎,不能失去与美国的亲密关系。

it's all the same to sb *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it makes no difference to someone whether one thing happens or another thing happens 对某人来说无所谓(或没区别): *You can stay or go, it's all the same to me.* 你可以留下也可以走,对我来说都无所谓。◆ **if it's all the same to you** (=if you do not mind) 如果你不介意;如果你觉得无所谓 *I'd rather wait until tomorrow, sir, if it's all the same to you.* 如果你不介意,先生,我宁愿等到明天。

of/for/to same *formal* 【正式】 used in bills and official documents for referring to something that has just been mentioned (用于账单和官方文件表示刚提及的某物): *1 Epson Stylus 740 Ink Jet Printer +2 ink cartridges for same* 1 台爱普生 740 喷墨打印机 +2 个配套的墨盒

(the) same again *spoken* 【口】 used for ordering another drink like the one you have just had 同样的再来一份

same difference *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that two things have the same effect or importance 都一样;一个样: *'I didn't tell him to leave – I just suggested it was getting late.' 'Same difference.'* "我没说让他走,我只是暗示天晚了。""还不是一样嘛。"

same here *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you agree or that you have the same feeling 我也一样: *'I've been looking forward to meeting you.' 'Same here.'* "我盼着见到你。""我也一样。"

same old, same old *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for saying that the situation now is the same as always 老样子: *'How are things at work?' 'Oh, same old, same old.'* "工作情况怎么样?""噢,老样子。"

the same old... used about someone or something that is familiar because you have seen or heard them many times before and they have not changed 同样老掉牙的;还是老样子的: *Politicians repeat the same old phrases that they use every time there's an election.* 政治家们重复着每次选举都要用的那些老掉牙的话。◆ *She's still the same old Jane that we all grew to love.* 她还是我们都逐渐开始喜欢的那个简。◆ **(the) same old story** (=something that has happened many times before) 还是老一套 *Same old story! He got into an argument with the boss and lost his job.* 还是老一套!他跟老板吵架了,然后丢了工作。

(the) same to you *spoken* 【口】 **1** used as a friendly reply to someone's good wishes (用于友好地回答对方的祝愿)也祝你如此: *'Have a good weekend!' 'Same to you.'* "祝你过个愉快的周末!""也祝你如此。" **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 used as an angry reply to an insult or rude comment (用于愤怒地回敬侮辱或粗鲁的评论)你也一样,你也是: *'You're such a loser.' 'Yeah, same to you.'* "你真是一个失败者。""对,你也一样。"

→ BOAT, PAGE[1]

Other ways of saying **same**
same 的其他表达方式

alike almost exactly the same 相像的;几乎相同的: *No two pieces are alike.* 没有哪两块是几乎相同的。

identical exactly the same, with no differences 完全相同的;无差别的: *identical twins* 同卵双生◆ *My brother was in an identical situation last year.* 我兄弟去年的情况也一样。

similar almost the same, but with small differences 相似的(但有小差异): *We have a similar sense of humour.* 我们有相似的幽默感。

equal on the same level or the same in quality or quantity (水平、质量和数量)相同的,同等的: *Those pieces of cake don't look equal to me.* 在我看来那些蛋糕块大小不同。◆ *We want to give everyone an equal chance to participate.* 我们希望给每个人以同等的参与机会。

constant remaining at the same level 持续不变的: *maintaining a constant temperature* 保持恒温。

uniform the same, with no variation at all, especially in appearance (尤指外表)完全一样的: *a row of small uniform houses* 一排一模一样的小房子。

homogeneous (*formal* 【正式】) made up entirely of the same elements or of one single element 同一种类组成的;均质的: *Television audiences used to be more homogeneous than they are now.* 过去的电视观众比现在的分类更单一。

sameness /ˈseɪmnəs/ noun [U] a lack of change or variety 单调;无变化;千篇一律: *There was a sameness about much of the music.* 这些音乐大部分单调而无变化。

ˈsame-ˌsex adj used for referring to sexual relationships involving either two men or two women 同性性爱的: *same-sex marriage/couples* 同性婚姻/夫妻

samey /ˈseɪmi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 not interesting because there is little change or variety 单调乏味的

Sami, the /ˈsɑːmi/ noun [plural 用复数] a group of people who live in Sweden, Norway, Finland, and Russia (居住在瑞典、挪威、芬兰和俄罗斯的)萨米族人

samosa /səˈməʊsə/ noun [C] an Indian food made with cooked meat or vegetables wrapped in thin PASTRY (=flour mixed with fat and water) and cooked in oil 萨莫萨三角饺,五香三角菜(或肉)饺(一种印度食品,由熟肉或菜外包面皮油炸而成)

samovar /ˈsæməˌvɑː/ noun [C] a large metal container on short legs, used in Russia for making tea 俄式茶炊

sampan /ˈsæmˌpæn/ noun [C] a boat used in the Far East, with a flat bottom and a cover over part of the top 舢板

sample[1] /ˈsɑːmpl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an example or small amount of something that shows you what all of it is like 样品;试样: **+of** *I took home some samples of curtain fabrics.* 我把一些窗帘布样品带回了家。◆ *We had to bring some samples of our work to the interview.* 我们得带些我们作品的样品去面试。**1a.** a small amount of a product given to people to try 试样;试用产品: **free sample** *They gave me loads of free samples of their make-up.* 他们给了我许多他们的化妆品免费试样。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made as a sample 样品的;实例的: *a booklet that gives some sample examination questions* 提供一些考题实例的小册子

2 a small amount of a substance used for scientific or medical tests (供科学或医学检测用的)抽样样本: *Tests were performed on hair and blood samples.* 对头发和血液样本进行了测试。◆ **take/collect/obtain a sample** *Researchers are taking samples of the air close to the factory.* 研究人员在采集工厂附近的空气样本。**2a.** a group of people used for getting information about a larger group or about the whole population 人口抽样样本: *After six weeks on the drug, over 60% of the sample showed some improvement.* 用药 6 星期后超过 60% 的抽样者有所好转。◆ *The reliability of the results*

depends on the size of the sample. 结果的可信度取决于抽样的规模大小。◆ **random sample** (=chosen without any definite pattern or plan) 随机抽样 *The study took a random sample of 100 students from 3 schools.* 该研究项目从3所学校随机抽取了100名学生。
3 a short piece of music copied from a record, then used again as part of a new piece of music (从旧曲中摘出拼入新曲的)音乐片断

sample² /ˈsɑːmpl/ verb [T] ★
1 to test a small amount of something in order to get information about the whole thing 对…作抽样检验: *The air is sampled continuously to measure changes in air pollution.* 会对空气持续地进行抽样检验,以检测空气污染的变化。**1a.** to taste a small amount of food and drink in order to see what it is like 品尝(食物或饮料);试尝: *We sampled the soup and found the flavour surprisingly delicate.* 我们尝了一下汤,发现味道出乎意料地鲜美。
2 to use a group of people in order to get information about a larger group or about the whole population 对(人群)作抽样调查: *Only 23% of those sampled said they were in favour of reducing the speed limits.* 在那些抽样者中只有23%的人说他们赞成降低限速。
3 to try doing a new activity for a time 体验(活动): *Here you can relax and sample life without the trappings of modern business.* 在这里你可以放松,可以体验没有现代商业价值标志的生活。
4 to copy a short piece of music from a record, then use it again as part of a new piece of music. This activity is called **sampling**. 摘录(旧曲片断)插入新曲

sampler /ˈsɑːmplə/ noun [C] **1** a collection of samples of products that a company makes for people to try 样品集 **2** a piece of cloth decorated with words or pictures using different stitches to show someone's skill in SEWING 刺绣样品 **3** a piece of electronic equipment used for recording samples (电子)选样器,采样器,取样器

Samson /ˈsæmsən/ noun [singular 用单数] any man who is very big and strong (参孙似的)大力士;身强力大者

From a character in the Bible who was an extremely strong man with long hair. A woman named Delilah cut off his hair while he was sleeping and this made him lose his strength. 源自《圣经》中的人物,其人身强力大,留有长发。一位叫大利拉的妇女趁他睡着时剪去了他的头发,使他失去了力量。

samurai /ˈsæmʊraɪ; ˈsæmjʊraɪ/ noun [C/U] a man belonging to a social class of Japanese WARRIORS (=men trained to fight in wars) in the past (往昔的)日本武士 —**samurai** adj: *a samurai sword/warrior* 武士刀/武士

San Andreas Fault, the /ˌsæn ænˌdreɪəs ˈfɔːlt/ a large area in the US state of California where there are many EARTHQUAKES (=occasions when the ground moves violently) 圣安德烈亚斯断层(美国加利福尼亚州的地震多发区)

sanatorium /ˌsænəˈtɔːriəm/ noun [C] a large building like a hospital where people who have had a serious illness go so that doctors can take care of them while they get better 疗养院

sanctify /ˈsæŋktɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to make something or someone holy, especially in a religious ceremony (尤指在宗教仪式中)使神圣化,使圣洁化 —**sanctification** /ˌsæŋktɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

sanctimonious /ˌsæŋktɪˈməʊniəs/ adj used for describing someone who tries to show that they have better moral or religious principles than other people 道貌岸然的;伪善的;假装圣洁的: *I was aware even as I spoke how sanctimonious I sounded.* 甚至当我说话时,我都意识到我听上去是多么伪善。—**sanctimoniously** adv, **sanctimoniousness** noun [U]

sanction¹ /ˈsæŋkʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] an official order to stop communication, trade, etc with a country that has broken international law (对违反国际法的国家的)制裁: *economic/trade/international sanctions* 经济/贸易/国际制裁◆ **impose sanctions against/on** (=start to use sanctions) 对…实施制裁 *The Council wanted to impose sanctions against the countries involved in the dispute.* 理事会想对卷入争端的国家实施制裁。◆ **lift sanctions** (=stop using sanctions) 解除制裁 *Talks continue over the conditions for lifting sanctions.* 有关解除制裁条件的谈判在继续进行。
2 [U] official permission for taking action 正式批准;官方准许: *War was declared without the sanction of parliament.* 在没有获得议会批准的情况下宣战了。
3 [C] a threat to punish someone for breaking a rule (对违法者的)惩罚,处罚: *Only the medical council can apply a sanction against a doctor.* 只有医学委员会才能对医生实施处罚。

Words frequently used with **sanction**
sanction 的常见搭配词

verbs	**apply, ease, enforce, impose, lift** 1

sanction² /ˈsæŋkʃn/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give official approval or permission for an action 批准;准许: *We had little option but to sanction postponement of the match.* 我们除了准许比赛推迟外别无选择。**a.** to show approval for a particular behaviour or belief 认可(某一行为或信仰)

sanctity /ˈsæŋktəti/ noun [U] **1** the special importance that some things have, especially traditional institutions (尤指传统习俗的)圣洁,神圣: *He believed in Christian values and the sanctity of marriage.* 他信仰基督教教义和婚姻的圣洁。**2** the quality of being holy or of having special religious importance 神圣性;圣洁性

sanctuary /ˈsæŋktʃuəri/ noun **1** [U] official protection given to someone by a place that is safe for them 避难权;庇护: *Refugees sought sanctuary in Thailand.* 难民们在泰国寻求庇护。**1a.** [C/U] a place where you can be safe or comfortable 避难所;庇护所: *All she wanted now was the sanctuary of her own room.* 现在她想要的只是躲回到自己的房间里。**2** [C] a special area where animals live in a natural environment protected from people 动物保护区: *a wildlife sanctuary* 野生动物保护区 **2a.** a place for pets who are not wanted or have not been treated well (被遗弃或受虐待的宠物的)庇护所: *an animal sanctuary* 动物庇护所 **3** [C] the most holy part of a religious building 宗教圣所;圣殿

sanctum /ˈsæŋktəm/ noun [C] an inner room in a holy place such as a TEMPLE (如寺院等的)内殿,圣所 → INNER SANCTUM

sand¹ /sænd/ noun ★★★
1 [U] a loose pale brown substance that you find at a beach or in the desert, formed from very small pieces of rock 沙;沙子: *The children spent most of the morning playing in the sand.* 孩子们上午大部分时间都在沙地上玩。◆ *a grain of sand* 一粒沙 **2 sands** [plural 用复数] an area of sand 沙滩
bury your head in the sand to pretend that a problem does not exist 把头埋在沙里;不正视问题
a house built on sand an idea or plan that is not very sensible or practical and is likely to fail 沙地上的房子;很可能会失败的想法(或计划)
the sands of time *literary* 【文】 a way of referring to time, especially when you are talking about it passing very quickly (尤指过得很快的)时光,光阴

sand² /sænd/ verb [I/T] to make something such as wood very smooth by rubbing it with SANDPAPER (用砂纸)打磨,擦净

sandal /ˈsændl/ noun [C] a light shoe that is partly open on top and does not cover your heel or toes 凉鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

sandalwood /ˈsændlˌwʊd/ noun [C] a tree with a pleasant-smelling wood, grown in India for its oil and used for making soap and PERFUME 檀香(一种生长在印度的树,味香,产油脂,用于制作肥皂和香水) **a.** [U] the wood of a sandalwood tree 檀香木

S

sandbag[1] /ˈsændˌbæg/ noun [C] a bag that is filled with sand and put in a pile with other sandbags to protect a place from flood water or explosions (用于防洪或防爆炸的)沙袋,沙包

sandbag[2] /ˈsændˌbæg/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to protect a place with sandbags 用沙袋保护

sandbank /ˈsændˌbæŋk/ noun [C] an area of sand that is formed in or at the edge of a river or sea (河流或海中的)沙坝,沙洲

ˈsand ˌbar noun [C] a raised area of sand in a river or sea that is just below the surface of the water or that sticks out of the water slightly 河口(或海口)沙洲

sandblast /ˈsændˌblɑːst/ verb [T] to clean a surface with a special machine that uses high pressure to shoot sand against it 喷砂清洗

sandbox /ˈsændˌbɒks/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SANDPIT

sandcastle /ˈsændˌkɑːsl/ noun [C] a pile of sand that is made in the shape of a castle or tower, usually by children on a beach (通常指儿童在海滩上堆成的)沙堡

ˈsand ˌdune noun [C] a hill of sand that is formed by the wind in a desert or near a beach (沙漠中或海滩边由风沙吹成的)沙丘

sander /ˈsændə/ noun [C] a machine used for making the surface of wood or metal smooth 打磨机

ˈsand ˌfly noun [C] a small fly that lives in warm regions of Asia, Africa, and southern Europe. It can spread disease when it bites. 蚋,白蛉(一种小蝇,生长在亚洲、非洲和欧洲南部的温带地区,叮咬时能传播疾病)

Sandhurst /ˈsændˌhɜːst/ a special school in England where army officers are trained 桑赫斯特军校(位于英格兰的英国陆军军官学校)

sandpaper /ˈsændˌpeɪpə/ noun [U] strong paper with a rough surface that you rub against wood or metal to make it smooth 砂纸

sandpiper /ˈsændˌpaɪpə/ noun [C] a small bird that lives in the northern part of the world, usually by the sea, and has long legs and a long thin beak 鹬(一种生活在北半球的小鸟,通常居于海边,腿长,喙细长)

sandpit /ˈsændˌpɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large low container that is filled with sand for children to play in (供儿童玩乐的)沙池

Sandringham /ˈsændrɪŋəm/ a large house in Norfolk, England, that belongs to the British royal family 桑德灵厄姆(英格兰诺福克郡的一幢大房子,属王室财产)

sandstone /ˈsændˌstəʊn/ noun [U] a type of pale yellow stone used for building, made from sand that has become hard over many years 砂岩

sandstorm /ˈsændˌstɔːm/ noun [C] a strong wind in the desert that blows clouds of sand in the air 沙暴

sandwich[1] /ˈsændwɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a light meal that you make by putting a layer of food such as meat, cheese, or egg between two pieces of bread 三明治;夹心面包片: *a ham/tuna/cheese sandwich* 火腿/金枪鱼/奶酪三明治◆ *I usually just have a sandwich for lunch.* 通常我午餐只吃一个三明治。
2 *Br E* 【英】 a cake made of two layers with JAM or cream in the middle 三明治蛋糕;果酱(或奶油)夹心蛋糕

sandwich[2] /ˈsændwɪdʒ/ verb to have a layer of a different substance on either side 夹住: *Mattresses consist of springs sandwiched between padding.* 床垫由垫子中间夹弹簧制成。
be sandwiched between 1 to be in a small or tight space between two things that are larger 被夹在…当中: *The tiny kingdom was sandwiched between Austria and Czechoslovakia.* 这个小小的王国被奥地利和捷克斯洛伐克夹在中间。**2** to face a difficult choice between two duties or responsibilities 面临两难选择: *Many women are sandwiched between the needs of children and parents.* 许多妇女夹在孩子和父母的需要之间难以选择。

ˈsandwich ˌboard noun [C] a pair of boards with advertisements on them, joined at the top and put over the shoulders of a person who walks around in a public place 三明治式广告牌,人身悬挂夹板广告牌(指在公共场所到处走动做广告的人身体前后悬挂的一对广告牌)

ˈsandwich ˌcourse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an educational course in which students have practical experience of the subject between periods of study 工读交替制课程

sandy /ˈsændi/ adj ★
1 covered with sand or consisting mostly of sand 被沙覆盖的;多沙的: *a golden sandy beach* 金黄色的沙滩◆ *The soil was sandy, and nothing seemed to grow in it.* 这土壤多沙,好像没什么东西能在这里生长。
2 pale yellow in colour 浅黄色的: *sandy hair* 浅黄色的头发

sane /seɪn/ adj **1** someone who is sane is able to think and speak in a reasonable way and to behave normally 神志正常的;心智健全的: *The jury decided that Malich was sane when he opened fire.* 陪审团裁定马利希在开枪时神志正常。—opposite 反义词 INSANE **2** a sane action or decision is a sensible one that people can understand 明智的;理智的: *We ought to be able to discuss this in a sane and reasonable way.* 我们应该能理智地讨论此事。
keep sb sane to stop someone worrying or becoming mentally ill 使某人无忧虑;使某人心智健全: *Reading and talking is what kept him sane.* 阅读和谈话使他保持心智健全。—**sanely** adv

sang the past tense of SING

sang-froid /ˌsɒŋ ˈfrwɑː/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the ability to behave in a relaxed and confident manner when you are in a dangerous situation 临危不惧;镇定;沉着

sangoma /sænˈgəʊmə/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 in South Africa, a person who cures people who have illnesses or injuries using plants and other traditional methods (南非以植物和其他传统方法治病的)传统医疗师,桑格玛

sangria /sæŋˈgriːə/ noun [U] a sweet alcoholic drink from Spain that is made with red wine, fruit, and fruit juice 桑格里厄酒(一种用红酒、水果和果汁调配的西班牙甜酒)

sanguinary /ˈsæŋgwɪnəri/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 sanguinary actions are violent and cruel, involving a lot of killing 血腥的;残暴的

sanguine /ˈsæŋgwɪn/ adj *formal* 【正式】 confident and hopeful about what might happen, especially in a difficult situation (尤指在困境中)乐天的,乐观的: *She was her usual sanguine self.* 她仍是一如既往地乐观。◆ *Josh was less sanguine about the situation in the eastern region of the country.* 乔希对这个国家东部地区的局势不太乐观。

sanitarium /sænɪˈteərɪəm/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SANATORIUM

sanitary /ˈsænət(ə)ri/ adj **1** relating to people's health, especially to the system of supplying water and dealing with human waste 公共卫生的,健康的(尤指与供水和排污系统有关的): *Overcrowding has now been added to poor sanitary conditions.* 糟糕的公共卫生条件现又加上了过度拥挤。**2** a sanitary process or method is one that keeps things healthy and clean, especially by killing bacteria (方法或过程)有益健康的,卫生的: *a simple sanitary procedure for dealing with household waste* 处理家庭废弃物的简单卫生措施 —opposite 反义词 INSANITARY

ˈsanitary ˌtowel or **ˈsanitary ˌpad** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a thick band of soft material that women put inside their underwear during MENSTRUATION (= the blood that flows every month) 卫生巾

sanitation /ˌsænɪˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] conditions and processes relating to people's health, especially the systems that supply water and deal with human waste (尤指涉及供水和排污系统的)公共卫生

S

sanitise /ˈsænɪˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sanitize** 单词 sanitize 的英式拼法

sanitize /ˈsænɪˌtaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to make something clean and healthy, especially by killing bacteria (尤指通过杀菌)使卫生,给…消毒 **2** to take out from information, writing etc parts that might be offensive or unpleasant, usually in a way that makes them less interesting and less useful 删除(信息、作品等)中的有害内容;净化: *books that sanitize history* 对历史作了删节处理的书

sanity /ˈsænəti/ noun [U] **1** the ability to think and speak in a reasonable way and to behave normally 心智健全;精神正常: **doubt your sanity** (=think you may be mentally ill) 怀疑精神是否正常 *I was beginning to doubt my own sanity.* 我开始怀疑自己是否精神正常。◆ **keep/lose your sanity** (=remain/not remain in good mental health) 保持/失去健全的心智 *Poulton knew that if he wanted to keep his sanity he would have to escape.* 波尔顿知道,如果他想保持健全的心智就只得逃避。**2** behaviour that is reasonable or that people expect 合乎情理的行为;明智的行为: *The manager had tried hard to bring sanity to the situation.* 经理竭力想让局面变得合情合理。

sank the past tense of SINK

Sanskrit /ˈsænskrɪt/ noun [U] an ancient language of India that is used mainly in literature and Hindu religious writings 梵文,梵语(一种古印度语言,主要用于文学和印度教教义)

sans serif /ˌsæn ˈserɪf/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a style of printed letters that have no extra lines or curves at their edges (印刷中的)无衬线字体

Santa Claus /ˈsæntə ˌklɔːz/ or **Santa** /ˈsæntə/ an imaginary man with a long white BEARD and a red suit who brings presents for children at Christmas: FATHER CHRISTMAS 圣诞老人

sap[1] /sæp/ noun **1** [U] a sticky substance found in plants and trees (植物的)汁,液 **2** [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone who trusts people too much and can easily be cheated 傻瓜;容易上当的人: *The poor sap really believed Volvano would help him.* 这可怜的傻瓜真的相信沃尔华诺会帮他。

sap[2] /sæp/ verb [T] to make someone feel weak 使削弱;使虚弱: *Both teams were sapped by the heat.* 两支球队都因炎热而实力大减。◆ **sap sb's energy/strength** (=make someone feel tired and weak) 消耗某人的精力 *The whole incident seems to have sapped Mum's strength.* 整件事情好像已经让妈妈精疲力竭了。◆ **sap sb's will** (=make someone less certain about what they want to do) 消磨某人的意志 *Sanctions have sapped the government's will.* 制裁已消磨了政府的意志。

sapient /ˈseɪpiənt/ adj *literary* 【文】 wise 贤明的;睿智的

sapling /ˈsæplɪŋ/ noun [C] a young tree 幼树;树苗

sapper /ˈsæpə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a soldier whose job is to dig tunnels and build or repair bridges and roads (挖坑道、建桥、修路的)工兵,工程兵

sapphire /ˈsæfaɪə/ noun **1** [C/U] a hard clear blue stone, used in expensive jewellery 蓝宝石 **2** [U] the colour of a sapphire 宝石蓝色

Saracen /ˈsærəsən/ noun [C] a name given to Arabs and other Muslims by the Christians who fought against them in religious wars in the Middle Ages 撒拉森人(中世纪基督徒在十字军东征时对阿拉伯人和其他穆斯林的称呼)

sarcasm /ˈsɑːkæz(ə)m/ noun [U] the activity of saying or writing the opposite of what you mean, or speaking in a way intended to make someone else feel stupid or show them that you are angry 讽刺;嘲笑;挖苦: *'Fascinating,' said Sheila, her voice heavy with sarcasm.* "真迷人,"希拉说道,话音中充满着嘲笑。

sarcastic /sɑːˈkæstɪk/ adj using sarcasm to upset someone or to show anger 讽刺的;嘲笑的;挖苦的: *Alan can be very sarcastic.* 艾伦有时会非常尖酸。◆ *She made some sarcastic comment about my clothes.* 她对我的衣服作了一些挖苦的评价。— **sarcastically** /sɑːˈkæstɪkli/ adv

sarcoma /sɑːˈkəʊmə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a group of diseased cells in the body that can grow and spread very quickly and will cause serious illness or death if they are not removed 肉瘤

sarcophagus /sɑːˈkɒfəgəs/ noun [C] a stone box, used in some ancient cultures for putting a dead body in (一些古代文明中的)石棺

Sardar /ˈsɑːdɑː/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 **1** used for talking to or about a man who is a Sikh 锡克教徒 **2** a title of respect that is given to a political leader 酋长;领袖

sardine /sɑːˈdiːn/ noun [C] a silver fish used for food, either cooked and eaten fresh or preserved in TINS (=metal containers) 沙丁鱼;鳀
packed/squashed etc in like sardines crowded so tightly together in a space that there is no room to move 挤得像罐头里的沙丁鱼一样: *Economy class passengers were packed in like sardines.* 经济舱的乘客挤得像罐头里的沙丁鱼一样。

sardonic /sɑːˈdɒnɪk/ adj a sardonic smile, expression, or comment shows a lack of respect for what someone else has said or done 讥讽的;嘲讽的 — **sardonically** /sɑːˈdɒnɪkli/ adv

sarge /sɑːdʒ/ noun *spoken* 【口】 used for talking to or about a SERGEANT in the armed forces 中士;巡佐

sari /ˈsɑːri/ noun [C] a very long wide piece of cloth, especially silk, that women in India wrap around their bodies to make a type of long dress 莎丽(印度女性用于裹身的整段布,尤指绸布)

sarky /ˈsɑːki/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 SARCASTIC

sarnie /ˈsɑːni/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 a SANDWICH

sarong /səˈrɒŋ/ noun [C] a long wide piece of cloth that is tied around the waist to make a skirt or at the shoulder to make a dress. It is worn by men and women in Malaysia and some other countries. (马来西亚和其他一些国家男女穿的)莎笼,围裙

sarsaparilla /ˌsɑːspəˈrɪlə/ noun [U] a sweet drink made from the roots of the SASSAFRAS plant (用菝葜根制成的)菝葜汽水

sartorial /sɑːˈtɔːriəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to clothes or to how they are made 服装的;服装缝制的: *sartorial elegance* 着装的讲究

SAS, the /ˌes eɪ ˈes/ the Special Air Service: in the UK, a group of soldiers who are trained to deal with unusual or dangerous military operations (英国)特种航空队

sash /sæʃ/ noun [C] **1** a long wide piece of cloth that you wrap around your waist like a belt (布质的)腰带 **1a.** a long narrow piece of cloth that you wear over one shoulder and across your chest as part of a uniform or as a mark of honour (制服的)肩带,绶带 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a piece of glass in a wooden frame that forms part of a SASH WINDOW (窗扇上的)框格玻璃

sashay /ˈsæʃeɪ/ verb [I] to walk somewhere in a relaxed and confident manner (轻快而自信地)行进,走

sashimi /sæˈʃiːmi/ noun [U] a Japanese meal consisting of raw fish, usually served with a sauce (日本)生鱼片

ˌsash ˈwindow noun [C] a window that is made with two pieces of glass, each in a separate frame, that fit together so that one frame slides past the other when you want to open or close the window 框格玻璃窗

Sasquatch /ˈsæskwɒtʃ/ noun [C] a BIGFOOT

sassafras /ˈsæsəˌfræs/ noun [C] a small tree that grows in Asia and North America (生长于亚洲和北美的)美洲檫木,黄樟 **a.** [U] the roots of this tree used in food and drinks (用作食品和饮料的)美洲檫木根

Sassenach /ˈsæsəˌnæk; ˈsæsənəx/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 an English person: this word is used in a humorous way or to show that you dislike the English 英

S

格兰人(该词常用于幽默用法中或表示不喜欢英格兰人)

sassy /'sæsi/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 **1** lively and confident 活泼的;有生气的: *a sassy performance* 活泼的表演 **2** someone who is sassy shows no respect for people in authority (对有权威之人)无礼的,粗鲁的

sat the past tense and past participle of **sit**

SAT /sæt/ *trademark* 【商标】 Scholastic Aptitude Test: in the US, an examination in school subjects that HIGH SCHOOL students must take before they can go to college or university (美国高中生上大学前必须参加的)学业能力倾向测验

Sat. abbrev Saturday

Satan /'seɪtn/ the most powerful evil spirit in many religions such as Christianity and Islam: DEVIL 撒旦(基督教和伊斯兰教等宗教中的魔鬼)

satanic /sə'tænɪk/ adj **1** involving the worship of Satan as a god 崇拜撒旦的;敬畏恶魔的: *satanic rituals/cults* 拜撒旦仪式/邪教 **2** very evil and cruel 极其邪恶的;极端凶残的: *There is a satanic side to his nature.* 他本性中有极凶残的一面。◆ *satanic laughter* 邪恶的大笑

satanism /'seɪtnˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the worship of Satan as a god 撒旦崇拜;对恶魔的崇拜 — **satanist** noun [C]

satay /'sæteɪ/ noun [U] an Indonesian or Malaysian meal that consists of meat or fish that is cooked on long thin sticks over a fire and usually served with PEANUT sauce and rice 加香烤肉(一种印度尼西亚或马来西亚菜肴,通常配花生酱和米饭食用) **a. satay** or **satay sauce** a sauce made from PEANUTS and served with satay 加香烤肉酱

satchel /'sætʃəl/ noun [C] a small strong bag for carrying school books that is made of thick cloth or leather and has a long handle that goes over your shoulder (帆布或皮革制的)学生背包,小背包

sate /seɪt/ verb **be sated (with sth)** *literary* 【文】 to have had enough, or more than enough, of something 充分满足(于…);(对…)感到厌腻

satellite /'sætəˌlaɪt/ noun ★★

1 [C] an object that is sent into space to travel round the Earth in order to receive and send information 人造卫星: *a spy/communications/weather satellite* 间谍/通讯/气象卫星◆ *France was the third country to launch* (= *send into space*) *an artificial satellite.* 法国是第3个发射人造卫星的国家。◆ **via satellite** (=by satellite) 通过人造卫星 *We have pictures of the disaster live via satellite.* 我们通过人造卫星获得了实时灾情图片。◆ **by satellite** *The new equipment will link vehicles by satellite to their office.* 新设备将通过卫星把车辆连到它们所属的办事处。**1a.** a natural object such as a moon that moves around a planet 卫星: *Jupiter's satellites* 木星的卫星

2 [C] something that is controlled by a larger thing or depends on a larger thing but is separate from it 附属事物: *She must be working from home or in a satellite office.* 她一定是在家里或是在一个附属办事处工作。**2a.** a town or city that is close to and depends on a larger city 卫星城镇 **2b.** a country that depends on another, more powerful, country 附属国;卫星国

3 [U] SATELLITE TELEVISION

ˈsatellite ˌdish noun [C] a piece of equipment in the shape of a dish that receives special signals from a satellite that allow you to watch satellite television 碟形卫星天线 —*picture* 图 → C1

ˌsatellite ˈtelevision or **ˌsatellite TˈV** noun [U] television programmes that are sent to your television using SATELLITE communications 卫星电视

satiate /'seɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to satisfy a need or DESIRE completely, sometimes in a way that makes you feel as though you have had too much 使充分满足;使厌腻: *Nothing seems to satiate people's need for gossip.* 似乎没什么能完全满足人们对传言的需求。— **satiation** /ˌseɪʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

satiety /sə'taɪəti/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 the feeling of having had enough, or too much, of something 满足;厌腻

satin /'sætɪn/ noun [U] a very smooth shiny cloth that is used for making expensive clothes 缎子

satinwood /'sætɪnˌwʊd/ noun [C] a tree that is grown in warm parts of the world for its smooth hard wood 缎木 **a.** [U] wood from a satinwood tree 缎木木材

satiny /'sætɪni/ adj shiny and smooth to touch 似缎子般光亮的;光滑的

satire /'sætaɪə/ noun [U] the use of humour to criticize someone or something and make them seem silly 讽刺;讥讽: *political/social satire* 政治/社会讽刺 **a.** [C] a play, book, film etc that uses this humour (戏剧、书、电影等的)讽刺作品: *His latest book is a biting satire on the monarchy.* 他最新的书是对君主制的辛辣讽刺。

satirical /sə'tɪrɪkl/ or **satiric** /sə'tɪrɪk/ adj satirical writing or art uses humour to criticize people or things and make them seem silly 讽刺的;讥讽的: *a satirical novel/programme/play* 讽刺小说/节目/戏剧◆ *a satirical look at politics today* 对当今政治讽刺性的看法 — **satirically** /sə'tɪrɪkli/ adv

satirise /'sætəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **satirize** 单词 satirize 的英式拼法

satirist /'sætərɪst/ noun [C] someone who writes SATIRE 讽刺作家

satirize /'sætəˌraɪz/ verb [T] to use SATIRE as a way of criticizing people or things and making them seem silly 讽刺;讥讽: *His latest book satirizes the media.* 他最新的书对媒体进行了讽刺。

satisfaction /ˌsætɪs'fækʃn/ noun ★★

1 [U] the feeling of pleasure that you get when you achieve or obtain something you want 满足;满意;称心: **+from** *I get a lot of satisfaction from working in the garden.* 我从园艺工作中获得很大的满足。◆ **+with** *He expressed satisfaction with the results.* 他表达了对结果的满意。◆ **have/get the satisfaction of doing sth** *At least we had the satisfaction of knowing we had done our best.* 我们知道我们尽力了,至少我们对此很满意。◆ **with satisfaction** *'Joan is getting married,' she announced with satisfaction.* "琼要结婚了,"她满意地宣布道。◆ **job satisfaction** (=the happy feeling you get from your job) 工作中的满足感 *For me, job satisfaction is more important than making money.* 对我来说,工作中的满足感比赚钱更重要。◆ **customer/voter/employee etc satisfaction** *Friendly service and low prices all contribute to customer satisfaction.* 热情周到的服务和低廉的价格都会使顾客满意。**1a.** [C] something that gives you this feeling 使人满意的事;快事;乐事: *Being a parent is one of the great satisfactions in life.* 为人父母是人生中的一大乐趣。— opposite 反义词 DISSATISFACTION

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the action of providing something that someone wants or needs (对需要或需求的)满足: **+of** *Our main priority is the satisfaction of people's immediate health needs.* 我们主要需要优先考虑的是满足人们当下的健康需求。**2a.** *legal* 【法律】 the action of doing something that is legally necessary (对义务的)履行

3 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a satisfactory reply to a complaint or a satisfactory solution to a problem (对投诉)令人满意的回复;(对问题)令人满意的解决办法: *We got no satisfaction from customer services, so we wrote to head office.* 我们没有从顾客服务部得到令人满意的回复,所以我们写信到总部。

to sb's satisfaction/to the satisfaction of sb 1 in the way that a particular person likes or wants 以某人所喜爱(或需要)的方式: *The problem is unlikely to be resolved to everyone's satisfaction.* 这问题不太可能以每个人都满意的方式来解决。**2** used for saying that someone is happy and pleased 让某人满意的是;到某人满意的程度: *To my great satisfaction, I was proved right.* 让我非常满意的是,最后证明我是对的。◆ *I hope everything is to your satisfaction.* 我希望每件事情都能令

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你满意。**3 prove/establish sth to sb's satisfaction** to persuade someone that something is true 向某人证明某事是真实的：*He has proven to my satisfaction that his motives are sincere.* 他向我证明了他的动机是真诚的。

Words frequently used with **satisfaction**
satisfaction 的常见搭配词

verbs	bring, derive, find, gain, get, give, have, obtain, provide, take	1

satisfactory /ˌsætɪsˈfækt(ə)ri/ adj ★★
1 good enough to be accepted in a particular situation 令人满意的：*I have still not received a satisfactory answer to my question.* 我仍未收到对我提出的置疑的满意答复。◆ *His work is far from satisfactory.* 他的工作远不能让人满意。◆ *The patient was said to be in a satisfactory condition.* 据说病人的情况很好。
2 enjoyable and pleasing 可喜的；令人愉快的：*a satisfactory outcome/conclusion/arrangement/result* 可喜的结果/结论/安排/结果◆ **+ to** *This new arrangement proved highly satisfactory to us all.* 这个新的安排对我们所有人来说都非常满意。— **satisfactorily** adv: *They failed to perform satisfactorily.* 他们表现不佳。

satisfied /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪd/ adj ★
1 pleased with what has happened or with what you have achieved（感到）满意的，满足的：*Honestly, some people are never satisfied!* 说实话，有些人从不满足！◆ *a satisfied customer* 满意的顾客◆ **+ with** *The President declared himself satisfied with the progress of the talks.* 总统声称自己对会谈的进展很满意。**1a.** used about people's actions and behaviour（指人的行为举止）满意的：*She gave a satisfied smile.* 她满意地一笑。**2** if you are satisfied that something is true or correct, you do not need any more proof 确信的：**+(that)** *I am satisfied that they are doing all they can.* 我确信他们正在竭尽全力。

satisfy /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪ/ verb ★★★
1 [T] to please someone by giving them something they want or need 满足；使满意：*an agreement that is unlikely to satisfy environmental campaigners* 不大可能使环保主义者满意的协定◆ *It's impossible to satisfy everyone.* 不可能让每个人都满意。**1a.** [I/T] if something satisfies your needs or wants, it gives you what you need or want 满足（需要）：*celebrities who will do almost anything to satisfy their craving for publicity* 几乎会做任何事情来满足他们对知名度渴望的名人◆ **satisfy sb's curiosity** *I just want to satisfy my curiosity –why did he do it?* 我只是想满足自己的好奇心，他为什么要做这事儿？◆ **satisfy sb's hunger/appetite/thirst** *There's nothing like a cold beer to satisfy your thirst.* 没什么东西能像冰镇啤酒一样解渴。◆ **satisfy the demand for sth**（=provide as much as people want）满足对某物的需求 *Entire forests are being destroyed to satisfy the demand for wooden furniture.* 为了满足对木质家具的需求，整片整片的森林正在被毁掉。
2 [T] if something satisfies a rule, condition, or standard, it has all the qualities or features that are necessary according to the rule, condition etc 符合（规定、条件或标准）：*Students must satisfy all requirements to be accepted on the course.* 学生要参加这门课程的学习必须符合所有要求。
3 [T] *formal*【正式】to provide someone with the evidence they need in order to be certain that something is true: CONVINCE 使确信：**satisfy sb/yourself that** *The prosecution has to satisfy the jury that the defendant is guilty.* 控方得让陪审团确信被告有罪。◆ *We'll be carrying out our own inspection, to satisfy ourselves that safety standards are acceptable.* 我们将自行检查，以确信安全标准是可接受的。
4 [T] *technical*【术语】if a number or group of numbers satisfies an EQUATION, it is a correct solution to it 解，符合（方程式）

Words frequently used with **satisfy**
satisfy 的常见搭配词

nouns	appetite, aspiration, craving, curiosity, demand, desire, greed, need, urge, want, wish	1
	condition, criterion, expectation, requirement, test	2

satisfying /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj ★
1 making you feel pleased or happy 令人高兴的；令人满意的：*a satisfying result/achievement* 令人满意的结果/成就◆ *She finds writing poetry deeply satisfying.* 她发现写诗很令人愉快。
2 a satisfying meal is one that makes you feel that you have eaten well and have eaten enough（饭菜）丰足的，令人心满意足的 — **satisfyingly** adv

SATS /sæts/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】Standard Assessment Test: in the UK, a set of tests in maths, English, and science that children take when they are seven, ten, and thirteen years old so that schools can judge their ability and progress（英国儿童在7岁、10岁和13岁时学校为检查学生能力和进步而进行的）标准评估测试（包括数学、英语和自然科学）

satsuma /sætˈsuːmə/ noun [C] a fruit similar to a small orange but with a loose skin and without seeds 萨摩蜜桔；无核蜜桔

saturate /ˈsætʃəˌreɪt/ verb [T] **1** to make something completely wet 使湿透：*Heavy rains saturated fields and pastures.* 大雨浇湿了田野和牧场。**2** to fill something completely with a large number of things or a large amount of something 使充满：*The shops were saturated with merchandise from the film.* 商店里充斥着在电影里出现的商品。**2a.** to fill a place with people 使挤满：*Police were ordered to saturate the area.* 警察接到命令进驻该地区。**3** *science*【科】to put as much of a solid into a chemical solution as you can 使（化学溶液）饱和
saturate the market to offer much more of a product than customers want to buy 使市场饱和

saturated /ˈsætʃəˌreɪtɪd/ adj **1** very wet 湿透的；浸透的：*After a night in the rain the clothes were saturated.* 在雨里呆了一晚，衣服都湿透了。◆ **+ with** *His shirt was saturated with sweat.* 他的衬衫被汗湿透了。**2** completely filled with things or people 充满的；充斥的：**+ with** *The camps are completely saturated with refugees.* 营地里挤满了难民。**3** *science*【科】a chemical solution that is saturated contains as much of a solid as it possibly can（溶液）饱和的

ˌsaturated ˈfat noun [C/U] fat from food such as meat or milk products that is difficult for the body to process and is therefore considered to be bad for your health 饱和脂肪

saturation /ˌsætʃəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of making something completely wet 湿透；浸透 **2** a situation in which something is so full of a particular type of thing that nothing more can be added 饱和状态：*indications that the market has reached saturation* 市场已达到饱和状态的迹象 **3** *science*【科】the state of a chemical solution that has reached its SATURATION POINT（化学溶液的）饱和状态

satuˌration ˈcoverage noun [U] a situation in which every newspaper, television company etc is reporting an event（所有媒体都对某一事件进行报道的）饱和报道

satuˈration ˌpoint noun [C] **1** the point at which a place or thing is so full of things or people that no more can be added 饱和点；极限：*The number of visitors to the site could soon reach saturation point.* 这一旅游区的游客数量很快就会达到饱和。**2** *science*【科】the point at which a chemical solution contains as much of a solid as is possible（化学溶液的）饱和点

Saturday /ˈsætədeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Friday and before Sunday 星期六：*See you on Saturday.* 星期六见。◆ *Christmas is on a Saturday this year.* 今年圣诞在星期六。◆ *Let's go out to dinner on Saturday evening.* 我们星期六晚上出去吃吧。◆ *I'm looking forward to the match next Saturday.* 我盼望着下周六的比赛。◆ **on Saturdays**（=every Saturday）每星期六 *I usually go for a walk on Saturdays.* 我通常每周六去散步。

ˌSaturday ˌnight ˈspecial noun [C] *Am E mainly*

S

journalism【美,主新闻】a small cheap HANDGUN that is easy to hide (廉价且易于藏匿的)小口径手枪

saturnalia /ˌsætəˈneɪliə/ noun [C] *literary*【文】a party or festival during which people drink a lot of alcohol and behave in an uncontrolled way 狂欢聚会;狂欢节

saturnine /ˈsætəˌnaɪn/ adj *literary*【文】looking serious and sad (脸色)忧郁的,阴沉的

satyr /ˈsætə/ noun [C] **1** a creature in ancient Greek stories with a man's upper body and head and the ears, horns, and legs of a goat 萨梯(古希腊神话中上身为人形而有羊的耳、角和腿的神) **2** *formal*【正式】a man who often thinks about sex or is often trying to get sexual pleasure 好色的男子

sauce /sɔːs/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 a liquid food that you put on other foods to give them a particular flavour 沙司;调味汁;酱汁: *soy/tomato/mint sauce* 酱油/番茄酱/薄荷酱◆ *ice cream and chocolate sauce* 巧克力冰淇淋
2 *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】rude comments or behaviour, especially when directed at someone who deserves your respect (尤指对理应尊敬之人的)无礼的话,没规矩的举止
→ GOOSE¹

ˈsauce ˌboat noun [C] a long thin container with a handle on one end, used for serving sauce (有柄)船形调味汁容器

saucepan /ˈsɔːspən/ noun [C] ★ a round deep metal container with a long handle, used for cooking food on a COOKER (有柄的)深平底锅 —*picture* 图 → C2

saucer /ˈsɔːsə/ noun [C] ★ a small round flat dish that you put a tea cup or coffee cup on 茶碟;茶托;咖啡杯托 → FLYING SAUCER

saucy /ˈsɔːsi/ adj **1** saucy pictures, jokes etc refer to sex in a way that is funny (图片、笑话等)下流的: *a saucy postcard* 印有下流图画的明信片 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】someone who is saucy shows little respect for people in authority 没规矩的;无礼的: *Don't you get saucy with me!* 别跟我没大没小的! —**saucily** adv

sauerkraut /ˈsaʊəˌkraʊt/ noun [U] a German food made from CABBAGE that has been cut into very thin pieces and kept in water with salt to give it a sour flavour 德国泡菜

sauna /ˈsɔːnə/ noun [C] a small hot wooden room that people sit in in order to SWEAT (= produce water from their skin) 桑拿浴室;蒸汽浴室: *He's in the sauna.* 他在桑拿浴室。**a.** a period of time spent in a sauna 桑拿浴;蒸汽浴: *Why don't you have a sauna?* 你为什么不洗个桑拿浴?

saunter¹ /ˈsɔːntə/ verb [I] to walk in a slow and relaxed way 漫步;闲步

saunter² /ˈsɔːntə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a short relaxed walk 漫步;闲步: *How about a saunter along the beach before breakfast?* 早饭前先沿着海滩走走怎么样? **2** a slow and relaxed way of walking, especially a way that makes you look confident or pleased with yourself 从容的步态

sausage /ˈsɒsɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] ★ a food that consists of a tube of skin containing very small pieces of meat mixed with SPICES 香肠;腊肠
not a sausage *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】nothing 一点也没有: *'Did you find anything?' 'No, not a sausage.'* "你找到什么了吗?""没有,什么也没有。"

ˈsausage ˌdog noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a DACHSHUND

ˈsausage ˌmeat noun [U] meat cut into very small pieces so that it can be put into a tube of skin 香肠肉馅;灌香肠用的碎肉

ˌsausage ˈroll noun [C] *Br E*【英】a food that consists of a tube of PASTRY with sausage meat inside it (外裹面皮的)香肠肉卷

sauté¹ /ˈsəʊteɪ/ verb [T] to cook something quickly in a small amount of butter or oil (用少量油)嫩煎,快炸,快炒

sauté² /ˈsəʊteɪ/ or **sautéed** /ˈsəʊteɪd/ adj cooked quickly in a small amount of butter or oil 嫩煎的;快炸的: *sauté potatoes* 快炸马铃薯

sauté³ /ˈsəʊteɪ/ noun [C/U] a meal made from food cooked quickly in a small amount of butter or oil 爆炒菜;嫩煎菜;快炸菜: *a sauté of liver and bacon* 油煎肝加咸肉

savage¹ /ˈsævɪdʒ/ adj ★

1 cruel/unpleasant/violent 残暴的/凶恶的/凶猛的
2 extremely severe 极其严重的
3 criticizing very much 非常挑剔的
4 land: with no buildings 土地:无建筑物的
5 of culture: not advanced 文明的:不发达的

1 cruel and unpleasant or violent 残暴的;凶恶的;凶猛的: *a savage attack/beating/murder* 凶猛的攻击/恶狠狠的打击/凶残的谋杀◆ *A savage look flitted across his face.* 一丝凶恶的神情从他的脸上掠过。◆ *She took a savage pleasure in pointing out their mistakes.* 她从指出他们的错误中获得无情的快感。**1a.** a savage animal is likely to attack you (动物)凶猛的,野的
2 extremely severe 极端严重的: *the most savage cuts ever imposed on the National Health Service* 对国民保健制度前所未有的最大幅度的资金削减◆ *Losing his job had been a savage blow.* 失去工作对他已是一个非常严厉的打击。
3 criticizing someone or something very much (批评)猛烈的,苛刻的: *She wrote a savage review of the book.* 她给这本书写了一篇言辞激烈的书评。◆ *a savage attack on the government's policies* 对政府政策的无情攻击
4 a savage area of land has no buildings on it and looks very cold (土地)荒凉的,无人烟的: *a bare savage landscape* 光秃秃、荒无人烟的景象◆ *a savage coastline* 荒凉的海岸线
5 *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting way of describing someone or something from a culture that is not advanced 原始的;未开化的;野蛮的 —**savagely** adv: *She was savagely attacked in her own home.* 她在自己家中遭到了野蛮的袭击。—**savageness** noun [U]

savage² /ˈsævɪdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to criticize someone or something severely 激烈抨击: *Smith's play was savaged by the critics.* 史密斯的戏剧受到评论家们的激烈抨击。**2** if an animal savages someone, it attacks them and injures or kills them (动物)凶猛攻击,撕咬: *A jogger was savaged by two Rottweilers yesterday.* 一个慢跑者昨天被两条罗特韦尔狗咬了。

savage³ /ˈsævɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** someone who is cruel and violent 凶恶的人;残暴的人 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting word for someone from a culture that is not advanced (侮辱性用语)未开化的人,野蛮人

savagery /ˈsævɪdʒ(ə)ri/ noun [U] behaviour that is cruel and violent 凶残行为;残暴行为

savannah or **savanna** /səˈvænə/ noun [C/U] a large flat area of land covered with grass in a warm part of the world 热带(或亚热带)稀树草原

savant /ˈsæv(ə)nt/ noun [C] *literary*【文】someone who has a lot of knowledge 学者;专家;博学之士

save¹ /seɪv/ verb ★★★

1 help sb/sth avoid harm 帮助某人/某物免受伤害
2 avoid using sth 避免使用某物
3 help sb avoid doing sth 帮助某人避免做某事
4 keep sth for future 保存某物以备将来
5 in computing 在计算机方面
6 stop point being scored 不让对方得分
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to make it possible for someone or something to avoid danger, harm, injury etc 挽救;搭救;救助;

campaigns to save the planet/rainforest/whale 挽救地球/雨林/鲸鱼的行动◆ *A cure for lung cancer would save thousands of lives each year.* 一种治疗肺癌的方法每年能拯救数以千计的生命。◆ **save sb/sth from sth** *Only hard work will save this company from bankruptcy.* 只有努力工作才会使公司免于破产。**1a.** in the Christian religion, to make someone no longer be influenced by the power of evil so that they can go to heaven when they die (基督教)拯救,使摆脱罪孽

2 [T] to avoid using something such as money, time, or energy, or use less of it 省;节省;节约: *You can save £25 if you buy your tickets before Saturday.* 你如果在周六前买票能省 25 英镑。◆ *Travelling by plane is more expensive, but it saves time.* 乘飞机旅行花钱多,但节省时间。◆ **save sb sth** *Democrats argue their plan will save the government money in the future.* 民主党人辩解说他们的计划将来能替政府省钱。◆ **save sth on sth** *Save up to £10 on your next purchase with this coupon.* 下次购物使用此赠券可节省 10 英镑之多。

3 [T] to make it possible for someone to avoid doing something 省去;免去: *Setting down clear rules from the start will save arguments later on.* 从一开始就定下明确的规矩会免去以后的争吵。◆ **save sb sth** *If you get some milk on your way home, it'll save me a trip to the shops.* 你如果在回家的路上买些牛奶我就不用去商店了。◆ **save sb doing sth** *If you could tell her, that would save me phoning her.* 如果你能告诉她,我就不必给她打电话了。◆ **save sb the trouble/bother/expense (of doing sth)** *Buying a machine with a grass box saves you the bother of raking up the grass.* 买一个带盛草箱的割草机可以省去耙拢草的麻烦。

4 [T] to keep or store something so that you can use it in the future 保存;储存: **save sth for sb/sth** *Let's have one piece of cake now and save the rest for later.* 我们现在吃一块蛋糕吧,剩下的留着以后吃。◆ *Save some energy for the end of the race.* 为比赛的最后一程保存些体力。**4a. save** or **save up** [T] to collect a set of things and keep them for a particular purpose 收集;积存: *Save eight tokens and you can get one of these amazing pens!* 积 8 张券你就能得到这样一支新奇的笔了。**4b. save** or **save up** [I/T] to regularly put money in a bank or invest it so that you can use it later 储蓄;积攒: *I've managed to save almost £500 for my holiday.* 我已经为度假存了近 500 英镑。◆ **+for** *Don't wait until you're 40 to start saving for retirement.* 别等到 40 岁时再开始为退休而储蓄。◆ **save to do sth** *We've been saving to buy a new car.* 我们一直在存钱想买辆新汽车。**4c.** [T] to keep something for someone by making sure other people do not take it 保留;留下: **save sth for sb** *Would you please save a place in the queue for me?* 能请你帮我在队伍中留个位子吗? ◆ **save sb sth** *Save me some dinner and I'll have it when I get in.* 给我留点饭,我到的时候吃。

5 [I/T] to make a computer keep information that you have put into it 保存(信息): *Where did you save the file you were working on?* 你把你在做的文件保存在哪儿了? ◆ *It's a good idea to save frequently.* 经常保存信息是个好办法。

6 [I/T] if a GOALKEEPER saves a ball in a sport such as football, they prevent the ball from going into the net (足球等)救球,防止对方进球: *Dearden saved a second-half penalty to earn Birmingham a 2-1 victory over Bolton.* 迪尔登扑救了一个后半区罚球从而使伯明翰队以 2:1 战胜保顿队。—*picture* 图 → C14

not be able to do sth to save your life *spoken* 【口】 to be very bad at doing something 一点也不会做某事: *She couldn't play the piano to save her life!* 她一点也不会弹钢琴!

save your breath *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that it is useless to continue talking 别说了: *You can save your breath. There's no way I'm coming with you.* 你别说了,我不会跟你去的。

save the day/situation to do something that prevents a situation from becoming unpleasant, embarrassing, or unsuccessful 挽回局面;解救: *I locked myself out but Yuki had her keys and saved the day.* 我把自己锁在门外,还好尤纪有钥匙,解救了我。

save face to avoid seeming stupid or feeling embarrassed 保全面子: *We're looking for a compromise that allows both sides to save face.* 我们正在寻找一个折中的方法,可以让双方都不失面子。

save sb from themselves to stop someone from behaving in a way that will harm them 阻止某人伤害自己

save sb's life 1 to stop someone from dying 救某人的命: *A man who was passing saved her life by pulling her out of the water.* 一个过路者把她从水里拉上来,救了她的命。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to do something that helps someone a lot 帮某人大忙: *Thanks for the lift – you saved my life!* 谢谢你让我搭车,你可帮了我的大忙!

save sb's skin/neck/bacon *informal* 【非正式】 to do something that prevents someone from being in a difficult or unpleasant situation 解救某人;使某人逃脱困境

ˈsave on phrasal vb [T] [**save on sth**] **1** to spend less money on something than you would normally 节省;节约: *Using ecofriendly lightbulbs will help you save on electricity bills.* 使用环保灯泡能帮你节省电费。**2** to avoid using something, or to use less of it 省去,节省(某物的使用): *Keep your showers short to save on water.* 洗澡不要洗得太久,省点水。

ˌsave ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **save**¹ 4b: *She spent all the money I had saved up for our trip.* 她把我存着用来旅行的钱都花光了。◆ *I'm saving up for a new car.* 我在存钱买新的汽车。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **save**¹ 4a: *You save up the tokens to get a prize.* 你收集印花可以获得奖品。

save² /seɪv/ noun [C] an action by a GOALKEEPER that prevents a ball from going into the net in a sport such as football (足球等守门员的)救球

save³ /seɪv/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 except 除…之外: *No one, save perhaps his wife, knows where he is.* 除他妻子之外,没人知道他在哪儿。◆ **save for** *The room was completely dark, save for one candle burning in the corner.* 这房间一片漆黑,只有角落里亮着一根蜡烛。◆ **save that** *We know little about his childhood, save that his family was poor.* 除了知道他家里很穷之外,我们对他的童年一无所知。

saver /ˈseɪvə/ noun [C] **1** someone who regularly puts money in a bank or BUILDING SOCIETY so that they can use it later 储蓄者 **2** something that makes it possible for you to use or spend less of something 节省装置;节省之法: *a time/cost/money saver* 省时装置/节约成本的办法/省钱高招◆ *an energy saver* 节能装置

Savile Row /ˌsævl ˈrəʊ/ a street in central London where there are many shops that make expensive clothes for men, especially suits 塞维尔街(伦敦市中心街名,该处有许多商店制售高档男装,尤其是西服)

saving /ˈseɪvɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 savings [plural 用复数] money that you have saved in a bank or invested so that you can use it later 储蓄金;积蓄;存款: *The money for the flight came out of my savings.* 机票钱是从我的存款里拿出来的。

2 [C] an amount of something that you manage to avoid using or spending 节余;节省的量: **+of** *That could mean a saving of up to £500 for a family of four.* 那可能意味着为一个四口之家省下 500 英镑。◆ **+on** *At £350, this represents a considerable saving on the usual fee.* 价格 350 英镑,这意味着比平常费用节省了许多。

-saving /seɪvɪŋ/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning spending less, or using less of something (与某些名词连用构成形容词)表示"节省…的": *money-saving advice* 省钱的建议◆ *energy-saving methods* 节能的方法

ˌsaving ˈgrace noun [singular 用单数] a good quality that makes it possible for you to accept someone or something that is bad in all other ways 可取之处: *That play's only saving grace was that it didn't last long.* 那出戏的唯一可取之处是它不算太长。

ˈsavings acˌcount noun [C] a bank account that gives you interest on the money you have in it (可获利

S

息的)储蓄账户

ˌsavings and ˈloan associˌation noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a BUILDING SOCIETY

ˈsavings ˌbank noun [C] a bank that people have a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with 储蓄银行

savior /ˈseɪvjə/ the Am E spelling of **saviour** 单词 saviour 的美式拼法

saviour /ˈseɪvjə/ noun [C] **1** a person who saves someone or something from trouble or danger 救星;拯救者: **+of** *He was hailed as the saviour of the company's fortunes.* 他被誉为公司命运的拯救者。**2 the Saviour** or **Our Saviour** a name that Christians sometimes use for Jesus Christ 救世主(基督教对耶稣基督的称呼)

savoir-faire /ˌsævwɑː ˈfeə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the ability to behave correctly in a particular situation, especially a social situation (尤指在社交场合的)处事才能,应变能力

savor /ˈseɪvə/ the Am E spelling of **savour** 单词 savour 的美式拼法

savory /ˈseɪvəri/ the Am E spelling of **savoury** 单词 savoury 的美式拼法

savour[1] /ˈseɪvə/ verb [T] **1** to enjoy an experience, activity, or feeling as much as you can and for as long as you can 体验;品味: *Bill savoured the view as he cruised along the coastline.* 比尔沿着海岸线边航行边欣赏景色。**2** to enjoy the flavour of something as much as you can by eating or drinking it slowly 细细品尝: *I sipped my coffee, savouring every mouthful.* 我呷着咖啡,每一口都细细品味。

ˈsavour of phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】[**savour of sth**] to seem to have a small amount of an unpleasant quality 具有(某种不好)的意味;带有(某种不好)的品质: *He disapproved of anything that savoured of discrimination.* 他讨厌任何带有歧视性质的事情。

savour[2] /ˈseɪvə/ noun **1** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a flavour or smell, especially a pleasant one (尤指好的)味道,滋味 **2** [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】enjoyment and excitement 欣赏;刺激

savoury[1] /ˈseɪvəri/ adj **1** tasting of salt or SPICES and not sweet 咸味的;辛辣的: *savoury snacks* 开胃的小菜 **2** pleasant to smell or taste 芳香的;香的;可口的;美味的: *a deliciously savoury aroma* 芳香可口的味道 **3** [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] morally or socially pleasant 品性优良的;名声好的: *one of the less savoury areas of the city* 这个城市名声不太好的地区之一

savoury[2] /ˈseɪvəri/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a small piece of food that tastes of salt or SPICES and is not sweet. Savouries are usually served at parties as **snacks**. 咸味小菜

savoy cabbage /səˌvɔɪ ˈkæbɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] a round vegetable that consists of green leaves with lots of folds in them 皱叶甘蓝;皱叶卷心菜

savvy[1] /ˈsævi/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the ability to understand and judge people and situations well 理解;智慧: *He has a lot of political savvy.* 他有很多的政治见解。

savvy[2] /ˈsævi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】knowing a lot about something and able to make good judgments about it 聪慧的;知识渊博的;有经验的: *savvy investors/shoppers* 聪明的投资者/购物者 ◆ **computer-/media-/image- etc savvy** (= knowing a lot about computers etc) 通晓计算机/传媒/图像等的 *She bought the laptop on the advice of a computer-savvy friend.* 她在一位通晓计算机的朋友建议下买了这台笔记本电脑。

saw[1] /sɔː/ noun [C] ★

1 a tool used for cutting wood or metal, consisting of a handle and a metal blade with several sharp teeth along one edge 锯 —*picture* 图 → TOOL

2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】a well-known phrase that gives advice about life 谚语;格言

saw[2] /sɔː/ (past participle **sawn** /sɔːn) verb [I/T] to cut something with a saw (用锯子)锯,锯开: *He sawed the log in half.* 他把原木锯成两半。◆ *The prisoner had escaped by sawing through the bars.* 囚犯把窗栏锯开后越狱了。

ˈsaw at phrasal vb [T] [**saw at sth**] to move a knife or other object backwards and forwards several times across something, especially in order to cut it (尤指为切割某物而)拉锯般来回移动: *Rick was sawing at the piece of chicken with his penknife.* 里克在用小折刀拉锯般来回切鸡块。

ˌsaw ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to cut through something such as a tree with a saw so that it falls to the ground 把(树等)锯倒

ˌsaw ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to remove something by cutting through it with a saw or knife 锯去;锯掉: *He sawed off a piece of meat from the bone.* 他从骨头上切下一块肉。

ˌsaw ˈup phrasal vb [T] to cut something into several pieces using a saw or knife 把…锯成小段: *They were busy sawing up the logs into two-foot lengths.* 他们忙着把原木锯成两英尺长的小段。

saw[3] the past tense of **see**[1]

sawdust /ˈsɔːˌdʌst/ noun [U] very small pieces of wood like dust that are produced when you cut wood 锯末;锯屑

sawed /sɔːd/ an Am E past participle of **saw**

sawmill /ˈsɔːˌmɪl/ noun [C] a building where wood is cut into boards using machines 锯木厂

sawn the past participle of **saw**[2]

sawn-off shotgun /ˌsɔːn ɒf ˈʃɒtˌgʌn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a SHOTGUN with part of its BARREL (= long narrow tube) cut off (枪管锯短的)滑膛猎枪

sawyer /ˈsɔːjə/ noun [C] an old word for someone whose job was to cut wood (古时用语)锯木工,锯材手

sax /sæks/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a SAXOPHONE

Saxon /ˈsæksn/ noun [C] a member of a group of German people who came to live in England in the 5th and 6th centuries AD 撒克逊人(公元 5 至 6 世纪移民至英格兰的日耳曼人) —**Saxon** adj

saxophone /ˈsæksəˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of a long curved metal tube that you play by blowing into it as you press its KEYS with your fingers. Saxophones are used mainly for playing jazz music. 萨克斯管(主要用于演奏爵士乐) —*picture* 图 → BRASS

saxophonist /sækˈsɒfənɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays the saxophone 萨克斯管吹奏者

say[1] /seɪ/ (3rd person singular **says** /sez/; past tense and past participle **said** /sed/) verb ★★★

1 express sth using words 用词语表达某事
2 have opinion 有想法
3 mean sth 意指某物
4 give information/orders 给予信息/命令
5 show what sb/sth is like 表示某人/某事像…
6 imagine sth happening 想象某事发生
7 use sth as example 用某事为例
8 tell sb to do sth 告诉某人做某事
9 repeat words 重复词语
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to express something using words 说;讲: *'Pleased to meet you,' he said with a smile.* "很高兴见到你,"他微笑着说道。◆ *'When's he coming back?' 'He didn't say.'* "他什么时候回来?""他没说。"◆ **+(that)** *She said that she liked dancing.* 她说她喜欢跳舞。◆ **+how/what/who etc** *Did he say who called?* 他说谁打的电话吗? ◆ **say sth to sb** *Tell me what he said to you.* 告诉我他对你说的话。◆ **say hello/goodbye etc (to sb)** *Say hello to Jenny for me!* 替我问候珍妮! ◆ **say sorry (to sb for sth)** *I've already said sorry for hurting his feelings.* 我已经因伤害他的感情而向他道歉了。◆ **say yes/no (to sb/sth)** (= give/refuse permission) 同意/拒绝(某人/某事) *The committee said yes, so we can go ahead.* 委员会说行,所以我们可以继续进行。◆ **a horrible/stupid/strange etc thing to say** *What an odd thing to say, Carrie thought.* 说这样

的话真奇怪，卡丽思忖道。◆ **say sth on/about** *I want to say something on this subject.* 我想就这个话题说几句。

2 [T] to think something or have a particular opinion 认为；对…有某种想法：*I think we should stop now. What do you say?* 我认为我们现在应该停下来，你说呢？◆ **+(that)** *He always said you'd be rich and famous one day.* 他总是说你有一天会名利双收。◆ *I say we go* (=I think we should go) *by car: it's quicker than the train.* 我想我们应该开车去，这样比火车快。◆ **would say so/not** (=think it is likely/unlikely) 认为可能/不可能 *'Will she meet the deadline?' 'I would say so.'* "她会赶在最后期限之前吗？""我想会的。" **2a.** if people say something or if something is said, it is the opinion of a lot of people (许多人)认为：**they/people say (that)** *They say laughter is the best medicine.* 他们说笑是最好的药。◆ **as they say** *Time, as they say, is a great healer.* 时间，正如他们所说，是一剂灵丹妙药。◆ **be said to do sth** *She is said to have great talent as an artist.* 据说她有当艺术家的不凡天赋。◆ *The castle is said to be haunted.* 据说这城堡闹鬼。◆ **it is said (that)** *It is said that he was introduced to the king by a wealthy cousin.* 据说他由一个富有的表兄引荐给了国王。

3 [T] [usually progressive 通常用进行式] to mean something by a statement 宣称；说明：**+(that)** *We are not saying that taxpayers should pay more.* 我们并不是在宣称纳税人应该多付钱。◆ *Is she saying she hasn't got any homework?* 她在说她没有任何家庭作业吗？ **3a.** [**say sth to sb**] to have a particular meaning for someone (对某人)意味着：*This music says nothing to me.* 这音乐对我来说没有任何意义。

4 [T] to give information or orders in writing, numbers, pictures etc 指明；表明；说明：*My watch says quarter to twelve.* 我的表指着12点差一刻。◆ **+(that)** *Her letter says she's arriving at midday.* 她信上说她中午到。◆ *The rules say that we need a two-thirds majority to win.* 章程规定我们需要三分之二的多数才算获胜。◆ **+how/when/what etc** *Does it say on the box how many calories there are per biscuit?* 盒子上是不是说明了每块饼干含多少卡路里？

5 [T] to show indirectly what someone or something is like 表达；传达：**say sth about sb/sth** *Your home says a lot about you.* 你的家表现出你的许多特点。◆ *This incident says something about the way the company is run.* 这一事件表明了该公司的经营方式。

6 [T usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] to imagine what will happen in a particular situation 假设；设想：*Say you get £2,000 for the car – you'll still need another thousand.* 假设你把汽车卖了2,000英镑，你还是缺1,000英镑。

7 [T] to use something as a possible example 比方说；比如：*Why don't we have a break until, let's say, 10.45?* 我们为什么不休息一下，比方说到10点45分？

8 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to tell someone to do something 吩咐，叫(某人做某事)：**say to do sth** *Mum said to do the dishes.* 妈吩咐去炒菜。

9 [T] to repeat the words of something such as a prayer or speech that you have learned previously 念(祷文或演讲稿等)：*They lit candles and said prayers for the dead.* 他们点上蜡烛，为死者念祷词。

sb can't say (sth) *spoken* 【口】**1** a polite way of saying that you do not know something (礼貌说法)某人不清楚(某事)：*We can't say when the train will arrive.* 我们不清楚火车什么时间到。**2** a polite way of saying that you do not want to give information to someone (一种礼貌的表达方式)某人不能说(某事)：*We can't say what's in the report – it's highly confidential.* 我们不能透露报告内容，此事高度机密。**3** used for saying that you do not have a particular opinion 某人不认为(有某种意见)：*I can't say I blame you for being annoyed.* 我不认为我是生气了才责怪你。

can't say fairer than that *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】used for saying that an offer is the best that can be expected 不能指望比那更好：*Look, I won't charge you for delivery; you can't say fairer than that.* 瞧，我不会收你的运费；这应该是你最希望的了。

go without saying (that) to be completely obvious or true 不用说；显而易见：*It goes without saying how very sorry I am.* 不用说我是多么地抱歉。

have sth to say to sb/about sth to be angry with someone or about something 对某人/某事生气：*'Uh-oh,' said Jimmy. 'Mum's going to have something to say to you.'* "啊噢，"吉米说。"妈要跟你生气了。"◆ *The boss will have something to say about this.* 老板会为这事生气的。

have something/a lot/nothing etc to say for yourself to be fairly/very/not at all keen to talk, especially about yourself and your reasons for doing something 有一些话/有许多话/没话等为自己辩解：*He didn't have a lot to say for himself.* 他没怎么为自己开脱。◆ *She's always got far too much to say for herself.* 她总是有一大堆的借口。

having said that *spoken* 【口】used for adding an opinion that seems to be the opposite of what you have just said, although you think both are true 尽管如此：*It's expensive. Having said that, I must admit that it is very well made.* 它很贵，但尽管如此，我必须承认它的做工非常好。

I must say (that) or **I have to say (that)** *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing a statement (用于强调)我得说：*I'm not very impressed, I must say.* 我不得不承认，我印象不太深。◆ *I have to say that the standard of play was abysmal.* 我得承认比赛中表现出的水准太糟糕了。

I say *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】**1** used for attracting someone's attention (用于吸引注意力)喂，我说：*I say, would you mind coming at once?* 喂，你能马上来吗？**2** used for emphasizing a statement (用于强调)我说：*I say, I'm awfully sorry.* 我说，我非常抱歉。**3** used for expressing surprise, shock, anger etc (用于表示惊奇、震惊、愤怒等)什么：*Oh, I say! Is that the time already?* 啊，什么！这就到时间啦？

I wouldn't say no (to sth) *spoken* 【口】used for admitting that you would like something, especially something that has been offered to you 我乐意(接受某物)：*I wouldn't say no to another piece of cake.* 我想再来一块蛋糕。

if I may say (so) *spoken formal* 【口，正式】used for introducing a personal comment when you know that the person you are speaking to may find this offensive (用于引导可能会冒犯对方的话语)我很抱歉这么说：*I think, if I may say so, that this isn't the right idea.* 我认为，我很抱歉这么说，这不是个正确的想法。

I'll say *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for expressing agreement or saying yes in a very definite way 当然：*'She's very pretty.' 'I'll say!'* "她很漂亮。""当然喽。"

(just) say the word *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are ready to do something for them as soon as they ask 有话就(尽管)说：*We can go whenever you like. Just say the word.* 你想让我们什么时候走都可以走，尽管说吧。

not to say used for adding a description that emphasizes the one you have just used 即使不说是；近乎：*It would be a foolish, not to say ruinous, step to take at this time.* 这个时候如此做法是愚蠢的，简直是灾难性的。

say it all used for saying that something shows very clearly what someone's feelings are or what a particular situation is really like 表明了一切：*The look of satisfaction on his face says it all.* 他脸上满足的表情说明了一切。

say a lot/very little etc for to show that someone or something has a lot/very little etc of a particular quality 很能/不能说明…：*It says a lot for him that he never gave up.* 他从不放弃，这很好地说明了他的品格。◆ *It doesn't say much for my powers of observation that I had no idea what was going on.* 我不知道正在发生什么事情，而这并不怎么能说明我的观察力。

say no more *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you understand the hidden meaning of something and do not need any more details 我懂了：*'She's invited Carl to her party.' 'Say no more!'* "她邀请卡尔参加她的聚会。""我明白了！"

S

say this/that for sb used for admitting that someone who you do not approve of has a good quality 必须承认某人具有…品质;得为某人说句公道话: *I'll say this for her: she's never lied to me.* 我得承认:她从不向我撒谎。◆ *He's very clever: you have to say that for him.* 他非常聪明:你得承认这点。

say sth to yourself to think something 思忖某事: *'This is the real thing,' he said to himself.* "这东西是真的了,"他心中暗想道。◆ **say to yourself (that)** *I keep saying to myself that I shouldn't do it.* 我不停地对自己说我不应该做这事。

say what you like (about) *spoken* 【口】 used for mentioning a good quality of someone or something not liked or approved of by other people 即使你不同意;不管你怎么认为: *Say what you like about him, he knows how to run a business.* 不管你怎样看,他知道如何经营公司。

say when *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to tell you when you have given them enough of something, especially food or drink 需要停时说一声(尤指供应食品或饮料时)

say your piece to say what you really think about something 说出你的想法: *Right, I've said my piece, so now you know what I think.* 好了,我说了我的想法,你现在知道我怎么想了。

shall I/we say *spoken formal* 【口,非正式】 used for making a statement or criticism seem less severe or offensive 我/我们可以说: *His loyalty to that man is, shall we say, misguided.* 他对那人的忠诚,可以说,是误入歧途的。

that is to say *formal* 【正式】 used for explaining something you have just said in a more exact way 也就是说;那就是: *I'll deal with the second point first, that is to say the change needed to the club's rules.* 我要先处理第二点,也就是俱乐部规则需要作的变动。

that said *spoken* 【口】 used for adding an opinion that seems to be the opposite of what you have just said, although you think both are true 尽管如此: *The economy is struggling. That said, house prices rose slightly last month.* 经济形势很艰难。尽管如此,房价上个月仍略有上扬。

that's/it's easier said than done used for telling someone that what they are advising you to do is not easy to achieve 说易行难

that's not saying much used for emphasizing that something is not very unusual, surprising, or impressive (用于强调)如此而已: *It's better than the old one, but that's not saying much.* 这比旧的那个好,但仅此而已。

that's not to say (that) used for adding a statement that corrects what you have just said or makes it less definite 那并不是说;那并不表示: *So far, no one's been sacked, but that's not to say it won't happen.* 迄今为止,没人被解雇,但这并不是说这种事以后不会发生。

there's no saying what/how/when etc used for saying that it is impossible to know what is going to happen 说不准什么/如何/何时等: *There's no saying when it'll be ready.* 天知道它什么时候准备好。

there's something/a lot/not much etc to be said for sth used for saying that there are some/many/few etc advantages in doing something 做某事有一些/许多/不多等好处: *There's something to be said for his approach to the problem.* 他处理这问题的方法有一些道理。

though/if I say it myself or **though/if I say so myself** used when you do not want to seem too proud of your own ability or achievement 虽然我不想自吹: *Although I say it myself, I think I'm rather good at this.* 虽然我不想自吹,但我认为我很擅长这种事。

to say the least used for saying that you could have expressed something in a much stronger way 至少可以说: *I found the flight rather uncomfortable, to say the least.* 至少可以这么说,我觉得这次飞行特别不舒服。

to say nothing of used for adding extra information to what you have just said 更不用说;何况: *Pollution affects the soil, to say nothing of its impact on wildlife.* 污染影响土壤,更不用说对野生生物的影响了。

what do you say I/we do sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for making a suggestion (用于提议)我/我们做某事你觉得怎么样?: *What do you say we get a flat together?* 我们合住一套公寓,你觉得怎样?

what have you got to say for yourself? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone what explanation or excuse they have for their bad behaviour 你有什么可辩解(或好说)的吗?

what sb says goes used for emphasizing that a particular person has the power to decide what happens in a situation 某人说了算: *Around here, what he says goes.* 在这里,他说了算。

what would sb say to sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking whether someone would accept a suggestion 某人对某事看法如何?: *What would you say to a nice long holiday?* 休一次快乐的长假,你觉得怎么样?

when all is said and done *mainly spoken* 【主口】 when you consider the whole of a situation, and not just one aspect of it 说到底;归根到底: *When all was said and done it was only a game, not real life.* 说到底,这只是个游戏,不是真正的生活。

who can say? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that no one knows the answer to a particular question or what will happen in the future 谁能说得准?: *Who can say what will happen to the company?* 天晓得公司会发生什么事情?

who says? *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing disagreement with a statement, opinion etc 谁说的(用于表示不同意某一说法、意见等): *'But you won't get the job anyway.' 'Who says I won't?'* "但无论如何你也得不到这份工作。""谁说我不行?"

who's/what's to say (that)? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not certain because no one knows exactly what has happened or what is going to happen 谁敢肯定呢?: *Who's to say he wouldn't have said yes if he'd known?* 谁能断定如果他知道了不会同意呢?

you can say that again *spoken* 【口】 used for expressing strong agreement with what someone has said 没错: *'This is so boring!' 'You can say that again!'* "这非常无聊!""一点都没错!"

you don't say *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that you are surprised by what someone has told you (对某人听说的事情表示惊奇)真的吗,不至于吧: *'He's just won the lottery.' 'You don't say!'* "他刚赢了彩票。""真的吗?" **2** used for saying that you are not surprised by what someone has told you 一点也不奇怪: *'He phoned in sick again this morning.' 'You don't say!'* "他今天早上又打电话请病假了。""这没什么奇怪的!"

you said it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for agreeing with what someone has said although you would not have said it yourself, especially when they admit they have done something bad or wrong 正是如此;你说对了: *'I've made a terrible mess of this.' 'You said it.'* "我把这事搞砸了。""正是如此。" **2** *Am E* 【美】 used for agreeing with a suggestion that someone has made 好的;同意: *'Why don't we have something to eat first?' 'You said it!'* "我们为什么不先吃点什么呢?""同意。"

→ BOO², SOONER

say² /seɪ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the right to give your opinion and be involved in a discussion about something 发言权: **have a say in sth** *The council made the decision. We had no say in the matter.* 理事会作出决定,我们对这事没有发言权。◆ **have a say on/over sth** *Residents are being given a chance to have a say on the future of their town.* 居民们正得到一个机会就他们镇的未来发表看法。**a. have your say** to get the chance to say what you think about something 有发言机会: *I'm speaking now. You can have your say later!* 现在我在说话,过后你会有机会发言的! **b. the final say** responsibility for making a decision, although other people can give their opinion first 最终决定权

say³ /seɪ/ interjection *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** used for expressing surprise (用于表示惊奇)哎呀: *Say, that's a great idea!* 哎呀,那是个非常好的主意! **2** used for getting someone's attention before you

ask a question or make a suggestion or remark（用于在提问、提出建议或发表见解前引起某人的注意）哎：*Say, are you OK?* 哎，你还好吧？

saying /ˈseɪɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★ a well-known statement about what often happens in life 谚语；习语；格言：*'Tomorrow's another day,' she said, repeating one of her many sayings.* "明天又是新的一天，"她重复着她那众多格言中的一句。◆ **as the saying goes** (=according to the saying) 常言道；正如俗语所说 *Well, as the saying goes, 'A problem shared is a problem halved'.* 常言道，"分享苦难，苦难减半。"

sayonara /ˌsaɪəˈnɑːrə/ interjection *Japanese*【日语】goodbye 再见

ˈsay-ˌso noun [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】permission from someone to do something 许可；允许：*He can't do anything without his father's say-so.* 没有他父亲的许可他什么也不能做。

on sb's say-so based on what someone says, but without any proof from them 根据某人未证实（或无根据）的话：*The police won't investigate the claim on the say-so of a known criminal.* 警方不根据一个出名的罪犯随便说出的话进行调查的。

S-bend /ˈes ˌbend/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a double curve in a road or pipe that forms a shape similar to an 's'（道路的）S形险弯；S形曲管 *Am E*【美】**S-curve**

SBS /ˌes biː ˈes/ Special Broadcasting Service: an Australian national broadcasting organization run by the government that provides radio and television services in different languages and for different cultures 特别节目广播事业局（澳大利亚国家广播机构，由政府经营，用不同语言为不同文化群体提供广播和电视服务）

scab /skæb/ noun [C] **1** a hard layer of dry blood that forms when a cut on your skin is getting better（伤口上结的）痂 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for someone who continues to work when the people they work with are on STRIKE (=not working as a protest): BLACKLEG 工贼

scabbard /ˈskæbəd/ noun [C] a cover for the blade of a sword or DAGGER（剑或匕首的）鞘

scabby /ˈskæbi/ adj **1** scabby skin has a lot of SCABS on it 结（满）痂的 **2** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】extremely unpleasant 极令人讨厌的

scabies /ˈskeɪbiːz/ noun [U] a disease in which your skin becomes very ITCHY (=you want to rub it with your nails) 疥螨病；疥癣

scabious¹ /ˈskeɪbiəs/ noun [C/U] a plant with round blue, pink, or white flowers 飞蓬

scabious² /ˈskeɪbiəs/ adj *formal*【正式】affected with scabies 长疥癣的

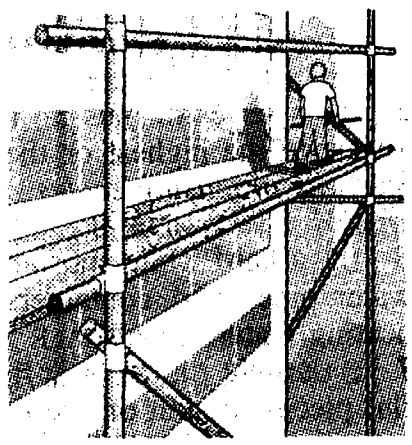
scabrous /ˈskeɪbrəs/ adj **1** *literary*【文】something that is scabrous is shocking because it involves sex 淫秽的；猥亵的 **2** *formal*【正式】covered with rough areas or SCABS 表面粗糙的

scads /skædz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】a large number or amount of something 大量；许多：**+of** *I've got scads of letters to write.* 我有许多信要写。

scaffold /ˈskæfəʊld/ noun [C] **1** a structure on which criminals were killed in the past by being HANGED OR BEHEADED 绞刑架；断头台 **2** a structure consisting of poles and boards on the outside of a building, that people stand on when they are working on the building（建筑用的）脚手架 **2a.** *Am E*【美】a structure that can be moved up and down that someone stands in when they are working on the outside of a tall building, especially cleaning the windows（悬挂在大厦外侧，尤用以清洗窗户的）升降吊架，吊篮

scaffolding /ˈskæfəʊldɪŋ/ noun [U] poles and boards used for making a scaffold on the outside of a building 搭脚手架的材料

scald¹ /skɔːld/ verb [T] **1** to burn your skin with very hot liquid or steam（滚烫的液体或蒸汽）烫伤（皮肤）：*The Christmas before, her mother had scalded herself with the turkey fat.* 前一年圣诞节她妈妈被火鸡油烫伤了。**2** to heat milk until it is almost boiling 把（牛奶）加热至接近沸腾 **3** *literary*【文】if tears scald your eyes, your eyes feel hot because you are crying 热泪盈眶



scaffolding
搭脚手架的材料

scald² /skɔːld/ noun [C] a burn on your skin caused by very hot liquid or steam（滚烫的液体或蒸汽造成的）烫伤

scalding /ˈskɔːldɪŋ/ adj **1** very hot 灼热的；滚烫的：*scalding water/tea/coffee* 滚烫的水/茶/咖啡◆ **scald-ing hot** *a scalding hot bath* 滚烫的热水澡 **2** *formal*【正式】very severe 严厉的；尖锐的：*a scalding attack on the government's policies* 对政府政策尖锐的抨击

scale¹ /skeɪl/ noun ★★★

1 size/degree/level/rate 大小/程度/级别/比率
2 arranged set 安排好的一组
3 relationship of distance 距离之间的关系
4 for weighing 用于称重
5 series of musical notes 音阶体系
6 substance on pipes 管子上的物质
7 hard flat piece of skin 皮肤上的坚硬小片
+ PHRASE

1 [singular 用单数/U] the size of something, especially when it is big（尤指大的事物的）大小，规模：**+of** *Is the Government aware of the full scale of the problem?* 政府意识到了问题的严重程度吗？◆ **on a large/small/grand/massive etc scale** *This is sculpture on a grand scale.* 这是一件规模宏大的雕塑作品。→ ECONOMIES OF SCALE **1a.** the rate at which something is produced, developed etc 规模：**+of** *The scale of production in the factory has increased this year.* 工厂的生产规模今年有所扩大。

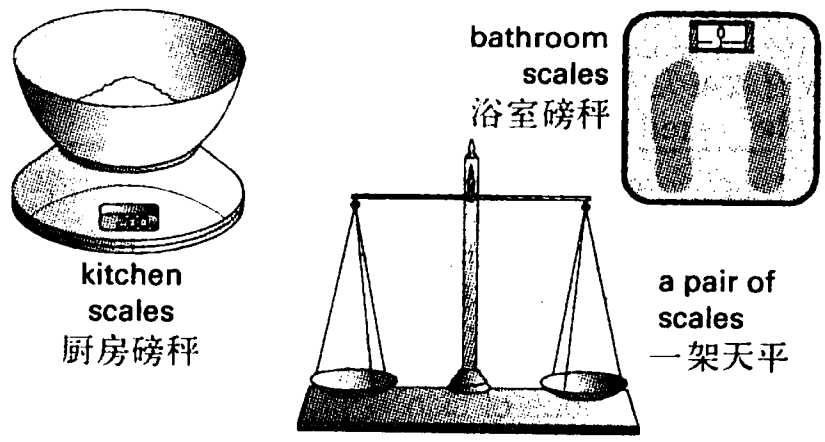
2 [usually singular 通常用单数] a set of people or things arranged in order from the highest level to the lowest or from the lowest level to the highest（人或物的）等级，级别：*The rich are at the top of the social scale.* 富人位于社会等级的上层。◆ *At the other end of the scale are worms and the tiny sea creatures.* 这个等级范围的另一端是虫子和微小的海洋生物。**2a.** a range of measurements in a particular system（某一体系中的计量）级别，尺度：*Celsius scale of temperature* 摄氏温度系统◆ **on a scale of 1 to 10** *We were told to rate the films on a scale of 1 to 10.* 我们被要求以1至10的等级来给电影定级。**2b.** a list showing the amount of money that someone should be paid for a particular job, according to their qualifications, experience etc 工资等级表：**salary/pay/fee scale** *The salary scale is £22,086 to £32,311.* 工资等级从22,086英镑至32,311英镑不等。**2c.** a set of marks, usually lines and numbers, on a piece of equipment or a drawing used for measuring something 刻度；标尺：*the vertical scale on the graph* 图表中的纵坐标

3 [C/U] the relationship between the actual distance or size of something and how it is shown on a map or in a drawing or model（地图、图样或模型的）图例，比例（尺），比率：*This map has a scale of 1:20,000.* 这张地图的比例尺是1:20,000。◆ *a scale of a half-inch to the mile* 半英寸相当于一英里的比例 **3a. a scale model/drawing etc** a small copy of something larger in which each part is made smaller by the same amount so that the relation between them is the same as in the original thing 缩放模型/图样等：*a scale model of the Great Pyramid* 大金字塔的缩放模型 **3b. to scale** with all the parts the right size in relation to each other 按比例：*Is the drawing of the bridge to scale?* 这桥的图样是按比例画的吗？

4 scales [plural 用复数] a piece of equipment used for

S

weighing people or things 秤;天平: *a pair/set of scales* 一架/一组天平 ◆ *He weighed himself on the bathroom scales.* 他在浴室磅秤上称了称自己的体重。→ TIP²
5 [C] a series of musical notes in a fixed order from the lowest to the highest or the highest to the lowest 音阶: *She was practising scales on her new piano.* 她在她的新钢琴上做音阶练习。
6 [U] a hard white substance that forms on the inside of water pipes and containers that are regularly used for heating water: LIMESCALE 水锈;水垢
7 [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of the small hard flat pieces of skin on the body of a fish, snake, or similar animal (鱼类、蛇类动物的)鳞,鳞片,甲鳞 —*picture* 图 → FISH
the scales fell from my eyes *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for saying that you suddenly realized the truth about something 恍然大悟;突然看清真相



scale² /skeɪl/ verb [T] **1** to climb to or over the top of a high steep object such as a mountain or a wall 攀越;爬越: *Student protesters scaled an 8-foot fence to enter the Embassy grounds.* 学生抗议者爬过8英尺高的围墙进入大使馆的庭院。**2** to remove scales from fish 刮去(鱼鳞) **2a.** to remove scale from teeth 剔除(牙垢)
scale... heights to achieve a high level of success in a particular activity 到达(成功)的高度: *The team scaled new heights with their Cup Final victory.* 该球队在杯赛决赛中的胜利使他们达到了新的高度。◆ *They never dreamed of scaling such dizzy heights.* 他们从没梦想过取得如此辉煌的成功。
ˌscale ˈdown or **ˌscale ˈback** phrasal vb [T] to make something smaller in size, amount etc than it used to be 缩减,缩小(规模、数额等): *The search operation has been scaled down.* 搜寻行动的规模已有所降低。◆ *a scaled-down peacekeeping force* 缩减了的维和力量
ˌscale ˈup phrasal vb [T] to make something larger in size, amount etc than it used to be 增加,扩大(规模、数额等): *An order this size means scaling up our production capacity.* 一份如此规模的定单意味着我们生产能力的相应扩大。
scalene triangle /ˌskeɪliːn ˈtraɪæŋgl/ noun [C] a shape with three angles and three straight sides of different lengths 不等边三角形;不规则三角形
scallion /ˈskæljən/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SPRING ONION
scallop /ˈskɒləp; ˈskæləp/ noun **1** [C] a SHELLFISH (=a sea animal with a hard shell around it) with two shells that fit together 扇贝(贝壳类海洋动物) **1a.** [U] a scallop eaten as food (供食用的)扇贝 **2** [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of a row of curves used as decoration along the edge of something (用作装饰的)月牙边,扇形边,荷叶边
scalloped /ˈskɒləpt; ˈskæləpt/ adj **1** decorated with a row of curves along the edge 镶月牙边的;镶扇形边的;镶荷叶边的: *a white cotton top with scalloped edges* 镶有月牙饰边的白色棉布上衣 **2** baked in a cream sauce 加奶油调味汁烘烤的: *scalloped potatoes* 烤马铃薯
scallywag /ˈskælɪˌwæg/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone, especially a child, who behaves badly but who is difficult to dislike 小淘气;小赖皮
scalp¹ /skælp/ noun [C] **1** the skin under the hair on your head 头皮 **1a.** the skin and hair cut off an enemy's head as a sign of victory by some NATIVE AMERICAN groups in the past (旧时某些印第安部落从已杀死的敌人头上剥下作为战利品的)带发头皮 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone you have defeated or punished 失败者:
claim/collect/take a scalp (=win a victory) 赢得胜利 *The boxer had claimed enough scalps in his time to warrant his legendary status.* 这位拳击手在他那个时代赢得了多次胜利,奠定了他传奇般的地位。
scalp² /skælp/ verb [T] **1** to cut the skin and hair off an enemy's head as a sign of victory, as some NATIVE AMERICAN groups did in the past (旧时某些印第安部落从已杀死的敌人头上)剥下带发头皮(作为战利品) **2** *Am E* 【美】 to TOUT tickets 倒卖,炒卖(戏票、球票等)
scalpel /ˈskælpl/ noun [C] a small sharp knife used by a doctor for doing an operation 手术刀;解剖刀 —*picture* 图 → KNIFE
scalper /ˈskælpə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a ticket TOUT (戏票、球票等的)倒卖者
scaly /ˈskeɪli/ adj **1** a scaly animal has skin like that of a fish or a snake (动物)多鳞的 **2** scaly skin is so dry that small pieces of it fall off (皮肤)干燥粗糙的
scam¹ /skæm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a dishonest plan, especially for getting money (尤指骗钱的)欺诈,阴谋,骗局
scam² /skæm/ verb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to get money or goods from someone by tricking them 诓骗(钱财);欺诈
scamp /skæmp/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 someone, especially a child, who behaves badly but is difficult to dislike 小淘气;小赖皮
scamper /ˈskæmpə/ verb [I] to move quickly with small light steps 疾走;蹦蹦跳跳地走: **+ up/across/along** *The boy scampered up the tree like a squirrel.* 这小男孩像松鼠一样快速地爬上了树。
scampi /ˈskæmpi/ noun *Br E* 【英】 [plural 用复数] large PRAWNS (=sea animals with a hard shell) (海里的)大虾 **a.** [U] large PRAWNS covered with BREADCRUMBS, cooked in hot oil and eaten as food (滚面包屑的)油炸大虾
scan¹ /skæn/ verb ★★

1 look carefully 细看
2 read quickly 浏览
3 copy with equipment 用设备复制
4 photograph inside of sth 某物内部的照片
5 about poetry 有关诗歌

1 [T] to look at something very carefully, because you hope or expect to see a particular person or thing 细看;仔细察看;审视: *He scanned her face but there were no signs of emotion.* 他审视着她的脸,但未见有任何情感的流露。◆ **scan sth for sb/sth** *Ella scanned the crowd for any sign of Geoff.* 埃拉搜寻着人群,看有无杰夫的踪迹。◆ **anxiously/eagerly scan sth** *The pilot was anxiously scanning the sky for other air traffic.* 飞行员焦急地在天空中仔细搜索着其他飞行器。**1a.** [I/T] if a machine or computer program scans something, it examines it in order to look for a particular thing (机器或计算机程序)扫描,察看: *A program is supplied which scans for viruses and removes them.* 有人提供了一个程序用来扫描并消除病毒。◆ *Every fifty metres there was a camera scanning the road.* 每50米有一个监视道路的摄像头。**1b.** [T] to examine an area using SONAR or RADAR equipment in order to find objects in it (用声呐或雷达)扫描,扫掠: *The spacecraft scans the Earth's oceans with radar instruments.* 航天器用雷达设备扫描地球上的大洋。
2 scan or **scan through** [I/T] to read something very quickly, in order to get a general idea of its meaning or to find particular information 粗略地看;浏览: *Merrill opened the letter, scanned it briefly, and threw it away.* 梅里尔打开信,粗略地浏览了一下,然后把它扔掉了。◆ *Tony scanned through the television programmes in the local newspaper.* 托尼在当地报纸上浏览了一下电视节目预告。◆ **scan sth for sth** *She scanned the paper*

for any news of them. 她浏览报纸看看有没有他们的消息。

3 [I/T] to use a piece of equipment to read and store information in DIGITAL form 扫描: *You can use photographs and then scan them onto your computer.* 你可以用照片,然后把它们扫描进计算机。◆ *His job was to scan bar codes in the store.* 他的工作是在店里扫入条型码。◆ **scan in sth** (=scan sth and store it in your computer) 扫描某物并储存于计算机 *You can scan in a photograph of your home.* 你可以把你家的照片扫描到计算机中。◆ **scan sth into sth** *Documents are scanned into a computer and then converted to electronic form.* 文件被扫描进计算机,然后转换成了电子格式。**3a.** if a piece of equipment scans a document, photograph etc, it changes it into a form that can be stored in a computer 将(文件、照片等)扫描进计算机: *A printer that can fax, scan, and copy saves space.* 一台能传真、扫描和复制的打印机很节省空间。

4 [T] to use a piece of equipment to produce a picture of the inside of a part of your body 扫描检查(身体内部): *In one test, the subjects' brains were scanned while they read to themselves.* 在一项测试中,实验对象在阅读时接受了对其大脑进行的扫描检查。**4a.** to use a piece of equipment to produce a picture of the inside of an object 扫描检查(物体内部): *He waited while the X-ray machine scanned his luggage.* 当X射线机扫描检查他的行李时他在一边等候着。**4b.** to use a piece of equipment to see the developing baby in a pregnant woman 扫描检查(孕妇体内胎儿情况)

5 [I] *technical* 【术语】 if poetry scans, it has a regular RHYTHM (=pattern of beats) (诗)符合格律,韵节合拍: *These are poems that neither rhyme nor scan.* 这是些既不押韵也不符合格律的诗。

scan[2] /skæn/ noun [C] ★

1 a medical test that uses a special piece of equipment to produce a picture of the inside of your body (对人体的)扫描检查: *a brain scan* 脑部扫描检查 **1a.** a medical test that uses a special piece of equipment to produce a picture of a developing baby inside a pregnant woman: ULTRASOUND 胎儿扫描检查

2 an act of reading something very quickly, in order to get a general idea of its meaning or to find particular information 浏览;粗略一看: *a quick scan of the morning post* 对早晨邮件的快速浏览

scandal /'skændl/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a situation in which important people behave in a dishonest or immoral way that shocks people 丑闻;丑行;丑事: *a sex scandal* 性丑闻◆ *The company has been damaged by a series of financial scandals.* 公司因一系列的经济丑闻而受损。◆ **a scandal breaks** (=suddenly becomes known) 丑行败露 *When the scandal broke, many people called for the President's impeachment.* 丑行暴露后,许多人呼吁弹劾总统。◆ **a hint of scandal** (=a suggestion that a scandal may exist) 丑行的迹象 *Any further hint of scandal and he'll be forced to resign.* 如再出现任何丑行的迹象,他将被迫辞职。**1a.** [U] talk or reports in the newspapers or on television about shocking events involving important people (报纸或电视上涉及要人的惊人的)丑闻报道: *He was tired of the endless stream of scandal offered by the tabloid press.* 他厌烦了那些通俗小报上没完没了的丑闻报道。

2 [singular 用单数] a situation that shocks you and makes you angry, especially one that you think someone in authority should change (尤指当局本应改变的)令人震惊的事,引起愤慨的事: **+of** *The government has failed to deal with the scandal of homelessness.* 政府没能处理好很多人无家可归这件让人气愤的事。◆ **it's a scandal that** *It's a scandal that companies can charge so much for phone calls.* 公司对电话收费会这么高,真是不像话。

scandalise /'skændˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **scandalize** 单词 scandalize 的英式拼法

scandalize /'skændˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to do something that shocks someone 使震惊

scandalmonger /'skændlˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] someone who tells people bad and shocking things about other people, especially things that are not true 散布流言蜚语者;传播丑闻的人

scandalmongering /'skændlˌmʌŋgərɪŋ/ noun [U] the behaviour of a scandalmonger 散布流言蜚语

scandalous /'skænd(ə)ləs/ adj **1** something that is scandalous shocks you and makes you feel very angry because it seems unfair or wrong 让人震惊的;令人愤慨的: *a scandalous waste of money* 骇人听闻的金钱浪费◆ **it is scandalous that** *It's scandalous that people have to wait so long for operations.* 人们要等这么久才能做手术,真不像话。**2** something that is scandalous is shocking because it involves immoral or dishonest behaviour 丑恶的;可耻的: *scandalous rumours/stories* 造谣中伤的流言/骇人听闻的故事◆ *a minister with a scandalous private life* 私生活丑恶的部长 —**scandalously** adv, **scandalousness** noun [U]

Scandinavian[1] /ˌskændɪ'neɪvɪən/ noun [C] someone from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, or Finland 斯堪的纳维亚人(指挪威、瑞典、丹麦、冰岛或芬兰等国的人)

Scandinavian[2] /ˌskændɪ'neɪvɪən/ adj **1** someone who is Scandinavian is from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, or Finland 斯堪的纳维亚人的 **2** relating to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, or Finland, or their languages or cultures 斯堪的纳维亚的;斯堪的纳维亚语的;斯堪的纳维亚文化的

scanner /'skænə/ noun [C] ★

1 a piece of equipment used for copying a picture or document into a computer 扫描仪 **1a.** a piece of equipment used for producing a picture of the inside of a part of someone's body for a medical examination (体检用的)扫描器 **1b.** a piece of equipment used at an airport for producing a picture of the inside of people's bags (机场检查行李用的)扫描检测器 **1c.** a piece of equipment used for recognizing and recording information or symbols, for example a BARCODE (=a set of black lines) on a product label in a shop (商场中扫描商品标签的)条形码扫描识别仪

2 a piece of equipment for examining an area using SONAR or RADAR signals in order to find objects in it (声呐或雷达)扫描器

scansion /'skænʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the RHYTHM (=pattern of beats) of a poem (诗的)韵律

scant /skænt/ adj **1** very little or not enough 少量的;不足的;贫乏的: **scant regard** *Peter had shown scant regard for her feelings.* 彼得不大顾及她的感受。◆ **scant attention** *Jen paid scant attention to their conversation.* 耶恩没太注意他们的谈话。**2** not more than a small amount or number 将近的;差一点点的: *A scant fifteen minutes earlier they had been safe at home.* 不到15分钟之前他们安全到家了。

scantily /'skæntɪli/ adv in a way that is not enough 不足地;贫乏地: *Women are still scantily represented in the party.* 在该政党内还没有足够的女性代表。

scantily clad/dressed wearing clothes that do not cover much of your body 穿着暴露的: *scantily clad dancers* 穿着暴露的舞蹈者

scanty /'skænti/ adj **1** not much and less than is needed 一点点的;不足的: *We have only received scanty information so far.* 我们迄今只收到了少量情报。**2** scanty clothes show parts of your body that are usually covered (衣服)裸露的

-scape /skeɪp/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns describing a wide view of a particular type (与某些名词连用构成名词)表示"景观": *a beautiful seascape* (=view of the sea) 美丽的海景◆ *an impressive cityscape* (=view of the city) 难忘的城市景观

scapegoat[1] /'skeɪpˌgəʊt/ noun [C] someone who is blamed for something that is not their fault, especially because someone else wants to avoid being blamed 代人受过者;替罪羊: **+for** *She is being made a scapegoat for the commission's own mistakes.* 她成了委员会自身错误的替罪羊。

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scapegoat² /ˈskeɪpˌgəʊt/ verb [T] to make someone a scapegoat 使成为替罪羊

scapula /ˈskæpjʊlə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 one of the two bones on the sides of your upper back: SHOULDER BLADE 肩胛骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

scar¹ /skɑː/ noun [C] ★

1 a permanent mark on your skin where you have been injured 伤疤;疤痕;伤痕: *He has long hair and a scar under his left eye.* 他蓄着长发,左眼下有一道疤。**1a.** a mark on something where it has been damaged (某物受损处的)疤痕,斑痕: *The bombing left scars on buildings throughout the village.* 整个村的建筑物上都留下了轰炸过的斑斑痕迹。

2 a permanent effect on someone's mind, caused by an unpleasant experience they have had (精神)创伤: *She bore the scars of an unhappy childhood.* 她承受着不幸童年所造成的创伤。

3 *Br E* 【英】 a steep high cliff 悬崖;峭壁

scar² /skɑː/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] ★

1 to leave a permanent mark on someone's skin as the result of an injury 给(某人的皮肤)留下疤痕(或伤痕): *Rachel was badly scarred in a car accident.* 雷切尔在一次车祸中留下一道深深的疤痕。**1a.** to leave permanent marks on something, especially as a result of damage 在(某物上)留下斑痕(或划痕): *Her suitcase was scarred and battered from years of use.* 她的手提箱因长年使用而满是划痕和磨损。◆ *The land was badly scarred by chemical waste.* 这块土地因化学废弃物而受到严重破坏。

2 if an unpleasant experience scars someone, it has a permanent effect on the way they think and live 在(精神上)留下创伤: *emotionally scarred* 感情上受伤的◆ *Their lives were scarred by poverty and illness.* 他们的生活饱受贫穷和疾病的磨难。

scar sb for life 1 to leave a permanent physical mark on someone's body 给某人留下不可愈合的伤痕 **2** to have a permanent emotional effect on someone 给某人留下终身的心灵创伤

ˌscar ˈover phrasal vb [I] if an INJURY scars over, it forms a scar as it becomes better 结疤;留下伤疤

scarab /ˈskærəb/ noun [C] a large black BEETLE (= insect with a hard skin) that ancient Egyptians believed was holy (古埃及人奉为圣灵的)圣甲虫

scarce¹ /skeəs/ adj ★ if something is scarce, there is not very much of it 不足的;缺乏的: *Fresh water and medicines were scarce in the flooded region.* 洪灾区缺乏淡水和药品。◆ *scarce natural resources* 匮乏的自然资源 —opposite 反义词 ABUNDANT

make yourself scarce to stay away from a particular place in order to avoid a difficult or embarrassing situation (为避免困境或尴尬局面而)离开,溜走: *Dad's on the war path – you'd better make yourself scarce.* 爸爸正在发火,你最好走开。—**scarceness** noun [U]

scarce² /skeəs/ adv *literary* 【文】 SCARCELY

scarcely /ˈskeəsli/ adv ★★

1 almost not or almost none: BARELY, HARDLY 几乎不;几乎没有: *I can scarcely believe what's happened.* 我几乎不能相信所发生的事情。◆ *There was scarcely any traffic at that time of night.* 晚上那个时间段几乎没有什么车辆。

2 only just: BARELY 仅仅;才: *We had scarcely driven a mile when the car broke down.* 我们才开了一英里汽车就抛锚了。

3 used for showing that something is certainly not true or possible: HARDLY 决不;一定不: *I can scarcely refuse to help after all he's done for me.* 他为我做了这么多,我决不能拒绝帮忙。

scarcity /ˈskeəsəti/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a situation in which the supply of something is not enough for the people who want or need it: SHORTAGE 缺乏;不足;供不应求: *a scarcity of fuel* 燃料的缺乏 —opposite 反义词 ABUNDANCE

scare¹ /skeə/ verb ★ [T] to make someone feel frightened or worried 吓唬;使惊恐;使害怕: *I'm sorry, I didn't mean to scare you.* 对不起,我并不是要吓唬你。◆ **scare the life/daylights out of sb** (= scare someone very much) 把某人吓得半死 *What are you doing in there? You scared the life out of me.* 你在那儿干什么?你吓死我了。◆ **scare sb to death** (= scare someone very much) 使某人大受惊吓 *The way he drives scares me to death.* 他开车的样子把我吓死了。**a.** [I] to become frightened or worried 受惊吓;感到害怕: *Cats scare very easily.* 猫很容易受惊。

ˌscare aˈway or **ˌscare ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] 1 to make someone feel so frightened or worried that they do not do something they had planned to do 把…吓得不敢(做某事): *The city's high murder rate has scared away tourists.* 这个城市的高谋杀率吓跑了游客。**2** to make someone so frightened that they run away 把…吓跑: *The attacker was scared away when the woman started to scream.* 当这妇人开始尖叫时袭击者被吓跑了。

ˈscare ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**scare sb into sth**] to make someone feel so worried or frightened that they do something 吓得(某人)做(某事): **scare sb into doing sth** *Many people have been scared into buying organic food.* 很多人吓得只敢买有机食品。

ˌscare ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **scare away**

ˌscare ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to make something using the few things that are available (用仅有的东西)凑合,将就张罗

scare² /skeə/ noun [C] a situation that makes people suddenly feel worried or frightened about something 恐慌: **health/food/AIDS/bomb etc scare** *A bomb scare forced the pilot to make an emergency landing.* 炸弹恐吓使飞行员不得不紧急着陆。**a.** a sudden feeling of fear or worry 惊吓;惊恐: *I had a little scare when I saw how much the bill was.* 我看到账单的数目时有点吓了一跳。◆ *It gave me quite a scare when the cat jumped on me.* 猫跳到我身上把我吓了一大跳。

scarecrow /ˈskeəˌkrəʊ/ noun [C] an object in the shape of a person that farmers put in their fields to frighten birds away (插在田里吓鸟的)稻草人


scarecrow 稻草人

scared /skeəd/ adj ★★ frightened or worried 惊恐的;害怕的;担忧的: **+of** *Louise is scared of flying.* 路易斯害怕飞行。◆ **+(that)** *I'm scared I'll fail all my exams.* 我怕我所有的考试都会不及格。◆ **be scared to do sth** *Mike was too scared to go bungee jumping.* 迈克非常害怕,不敢去玩蹦极跳。◆ **scared stiff/scared to death** (= extremely scared) 吓呆了/吓死了 *I'm scared stiff of having the operation.* 要做这个手术我都吓呆了。→ RUN¹

scaredy-cat /ˈskeədiˌ kæt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who easily becomes frightened. This word is usually used by children. (通常为儿语)胆小鬼: *Don't be such a scaredy-cat!* 别这么胆小!

scaremongering /ˈskeəˌmʌŋgərɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of saying or doing something in order to deliberately make people feel worried or frightened, especially so that you can gain an advantage 散播骇人听闻的消息;制造恐慌: *There has been a lot of scaremongering about possible job losses.* 有许多有关可能裁员的危言耸听的流言。—**scaremonger** noun [C]

ˈscare ˌstory noun [C] something said or written that makes a situation seem worse than it really is 危言耸听的报道

ˈscare ˌtactics noun [plural 用复数] things you say or do to frighten someone so that they will do something 恐吓战术

scarf¹ /skɑːf/ (plural **scarves** /skɑːvz/) noun [C] ★ a piece of cloth that you wear round your neck or head to keep warm or to make yourself look nice 围巾;头巾 —*picture* 图 → C4

scarf² /skɑːf/ or **ˌscarf ˈdown** verb [T] *Am E*

informal 【美,非正式】 to SCOFF food 狼吞虎咽地吃

scarlatina /ˌskɑːləˈtiːnə/ noun [U] SCARLET FEVER

scarlet /ˈskɑːlət/ adj ★ bright red in colour 猩红色的;鲜红色的

ˌscarlet ˈfever noun [U] a disease mainly affecting children that causes a fever, sore throat, and red spots on your skin 猩红热

scarlet pimpernel /ˌskɑːlət ˈpɪmpəˌnel/ noun [C] a bright red wild flower 海绿(一种鲜红色的野花)

ˌscarlet ˈwoman noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman who has sex with a lot of men 荡妇;淫妇

scarp /skɑːp/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a steep slope or cliff 陡坡;悬崖

scarper /ˈskɑːpə/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to leave a place very quickly and suddenly 逃跑;溜走: *Come on, get out of my way – scarper!* 喂,别挡我的道,快闪开!

scarves the plural of **scarf**[1]

scary /ˈskeəri/ adj ★ making you feel frightened: FRIGHTENING 骇人的;引起惊恐的: *a scary story* 恐怖故事 —**scarily** adv

scat[1] /skæt/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for telling someone to go away 走开

scat[2] /skæt/ noun [U] a type of jazz singing in which a singer uses their voice to make noises that sound similar to a musical instrument (爵士乐中模仿乐器声的)拟声唱法

scathing /ˈskeɪðɪŋ/ adj criticizing someone or something in a very strong way (批评等)尖锐的,严厉的: *The committee's report is quite scathing.* 委员会的报告相当严厉。◆ **scathing attack/comment/remark** *He launched a scathing attack on the Prime Minister.* 他对首相进行了尖锐的抨击。—**scathingly** adv

scatological /ˌskætəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 referring to solid waste from the human body in a way that people find offensive (具冒犯义)粪便的: *scatological jokes* 粗俗的玩笑

scatter /ˈskætə/ verb ★★

1 [T] to throw or drop things so that they spread over an area 撒;撒播: *I scattered some grain on the floor of the hen house.* 我把一些谷子撒在鸡舍里的地上。◆ **scatter sth on/over/around etc** *The children had scattered toys all over the floor.* 孩子们把玩具扔得满地都是。

2 [I] if a group of people or animals scatter, they suddenly move away in different directions 分散;散开: *The rabbits scattered when they heard our footsteps.* 兔子一听见我们的脚步声便四散逃开。**2a.** [T] if something scatters a group of people or animals, it makes them move away in different directions 使分散;使散开: *The enemy forces had been scattered and were unable to regroup.* 敌人的兵力已被分散,无法重新部署。

scatter sth to the (four) winds *literary* 【文】 to make a group of things or people become separated from each other and lost 使人群溃散;将某物抛掷一空

scatterbrain /ˈskætəˌbreɪn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does not think in an organized way and often forgets or loses things 丢三落四的人;疏忽健忘者

scatterbrained /ˈskætəˌbreɪnd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not thinking in an organized way and often forgetting or losing things 丢三落四的

ˈscatter ˌcushion noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small CUSHION that you put on a chair to make it more comfortable or more attractive (椅子上的)靠垫

scattered /ˈskætəd/ adj ★

1 spread over a large area 散布的;分散的: *My relatives are scattered all over the country.* 我的亲属分散在全国各地。

2 happening in only a few places 疏疏落落的;零星的: *Scattered fighting continued.* 零星战斗还在继续。◆ **scattered showers** *Tomorrow it will be mostly cloudy with scattered showers.* 明天以多云为主,伴有零星阵雨。

scattering /ˈskætərɪŋ/ noun [C] a small number of people or things that are spread over a large area 少量分散的人(或物): *The village was just a scattering of houses along the river.* 那个村子只不过是一些沿河散布的房子而已。

scattershot /ˈskætəˌʃɒt/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 trying to deal with a lot of things in a way that is not well organized 任意的;随机的: *a scattershot approach to business problems* 对经营问题随意性的解决方法

scatty /ˈskæti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who is scatty is silly and does not think in an organized way, so that they often forget or lose things (人)丢三落四的,心不在焉的

drive sb scatty to make someone angry and annoyed 惹某人生气 —**scattiness** noun [U]

scavenge /ˈskævɪndʒ/ verb [I/T] **1** if an animal scavenges, it eats anything it can find (动物)以(…)为食,食(腐) **2** to search through things that other people have thrown away in order to see if there is anything you want (从丢弃物中)寻找(可用之物) —**scavenger** noun [C]

SCE /ˌes siː ˈiː/ noun [C] Scottish Certificate of Education: a document given to students who successfully complete their studies in Scottish schools 苏格兰教育证书(授予在苏格兰学校完成学业的学生)

scenario /səˈnɑːriəʊ/ noun [C] ★

1 a situation that could possibly happen 可能发生的事;可能出现的局面: *The most likely scenario is that Brooks will resign.* 最有可能发生的事是布鲁克斯将会辞职。◆ *I am trying to think of all the possible scenarios.* 我在努力考虑所有可能出现的情况。◆ **worst-case scenario** *In the worst-case scenario, we'll lose control of the company.* 最坏的可能是我们将失去对公司的控制。

2 a written description of what happens in a play or film: OUTLINE 剧情概要;电影(或戏剧)脚本

Words frequently used with **scenario**
scenario 的常见搭配词

adjectives	alternative, likely, nightmare, possible, realistic, typical, unlikely, worst-case

scene /siːn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of play/book etc 戏剧/书等的一部分
2 view 景象
3 place where sth happens 某事发生的地点
4 activity/interest 活动/兴趣
5 argument etc in public 当众的吵闹等
6 situation 局面
+ PHRASES

1 a part of a play, book, film etc in which events happen in the same place or period of time (戏剧、书、电影等的)片断,场面,情节,镜头: *a love scene* 恋爱场面◆ **opening/final scene** *the opening scene of* Macbeth《麦克白》的开场场景◆ **film/shoot/rehearse a scene** *We have to shoot this scene today.* 我们今天得拍这个镜头。

2 a view that you can see in a picture or from the place where you are 景色;景象: *She stood in the doorway surveying the scene.* 她站在门口审视着那幅景象。◆ *paintings that depict scenes of country life* 描绘乡村生活景象的画作

3 [usually singular 通常用单数] a place where something happens, usually something bad (尤指坏事的)发生地点,现场: **+of** *the scene of the crime/accident/attack* 犯罪/事故/袭击现场◆ **on/at the scene** *The paramedics will be at the scene within a few minutes.* 护理人员将在几分钟之内赶到现场。**3a.** something that happens in a particular place 场面;情景: **describe/imagine/picture/visualize a scene** *Picture a peaceful scene and try to relax.* 想象一幅宁静的场景,尽量放松。◆ **+of** *Eyewitness reports describe a scene of desolation.* 目击报告描述了一幅荒凉的景象。

4 [usually singular 通常用单数] a particular interest or

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activity, and the people and places that are involved in it (兴趣或活动)领域: *He is an important figure on the political scene.* 他是政界的一位重要人物。◆ *the music/rave/dance scene* 音乐/时尚/舞蹈界

5 a noisy argument or a strong show of feelings in a public place (在公众场合的)吵闹,发脾气: **make/cause a scene** *Shh, will you stop causing a scene!* 嘘,别当众大吵大闹啦!

6 [usually singular 通常用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a situation 局面;情形: *There's a bad scene at home right now.* 现在家里是一片狼藉。

be/come on the scene to start to exist or to get involved in a situation or activity 到来;参与;登场: *a band that first came on the scene in the 1980s* 于20世纪80年代首次登场的乐队

behind the scenes 1 secretly rather than publicly 不公开地;秘密地: *These agreements have been drafted by officials behind the scenes.* 这些协议是官员们秘密草拟的。◆ *behind-the-scenes negotiations* 秘密谈判 **2** not seen or heard by the audience of a film, play etc (电影、戏剧等)在幕后: *He prefers to work behind the scenes as a director.* 他更愿意作为导演在幕后工作。

not your scene *informal* 【非正式】 not something you enjoy 非某人的兴趣: *Camping isn't my scene.* 野营不是我的兴趣。

set the scene 1 to create the conditions that make it possible for an event to happen (为…)提供条件: **+for** *These findings have set the scene for further debate on the system.* 这些发现为有关该体制的进一步辩论提供了条件。**2** to give someone the information they need so that they can understand what is going to happen or be said 叙述背景: *Let me just set the scene by telling you a little about the school.* 让我告诉你有关这所学校的一些情况,给你提供背景信息。

scenery /'si:nəri/ noun [U] ★

1 natural things such as trees, hills, and lakes that you can see in a particular place 风景;景色;自然景观 *Switzerland has some spectacular scenery.* 瑞士有一些壮观的自然景观。

2 the furniture and painted background on a theatre stage 舞台布景

scenic /'si:nɪk/ adj providing beautiful views of nature 风景优美的: *a scenic cruise down the Nile* 沿尼罗河的观光游 —**scenically** /'si:nɪkli/ adv

scent[1] /sent/ noun ★

1 [C] a particular smell, especially a pleasant one 气味;(尤指)香味: *an apple with a rich flavour and scent* 香气馥郁、味道甜美的苹果◆ *The sweet fresh scent of newly baked bread filled the house.* 新出炉的面包的鲜甜香味弥漫着整个房子。**1a.** [C/U] the smell that an animal or person has, which some animals can follow (动物或人的)气味,臭迹: **pick up a scent** (=start to follow a scent) 嗅出气味 *Police tracker dogs picked up the man's scent in the forest.* 警犬在森林里嗅到了那人的气味。◆ **be on the scent** (=be following a smell) 循着臭迹 *The dogs were soon on the fox's scent.* 狗群很快就追踪到那只狐狸的气味。

2 [C/U] a liquid that people, especially women, put on their skin to make themselves smell nice: PERFUME, FRAGRANCE 香水

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a series of facts and signs that help someone to discover something 线索;踪迹;迹象: *The police were following a false scent.* 警察在循着错误的线索追踪。◆ *the first scent of suspicion* 引起怀疑的第一个迹象 **3a. throw/put sb off the scent** to do something to try to prevent someone from discovering the truth 使某人失去线索;使某人迷失方向: *Detectives were thrown off the scent after evidence was destroyed.* 证据被毁后侦探们失去了线索。

the scent of sth a feeling that a new situation is going to happen 某事(行将发生)的预示: **the scent of victory** (=the feeling that you are going to be successful) 行将胜利的预示 *The scent of victory was in the air.* 到处充满了即将胜利的气息。

scent[2] /sent/ verb [T] **1** to make something have a particular smell 使充满…气味: *The smell of roses scented the room.* 玫瑰的香味弥漫着整个房间。**2** if an animal scents someone or something, it knows they are there because of their smell (动物)嗅到,嗅出…的气味 **3** to feel that something is soon going to happen or be done 察觉;预感

scent blood to believe that an opponent is in a weak position and you can get an advantage over them 察觉到胜利机会的到来

scented /'sentɪd/ adj having a pleasant smell 气味芳香的: *scented candles* 熏香蜡烛◆ *a cupboard scented with lavender* 散发着薰衣草香味的橱柜

scentless /'sentləs/ adj without any smell: ODOURLESS 无气味的

sceptic /'skeptɪk/ noun [C] someone who has doubts about things that other people think are true or right 怀疑(论)者;持怀疑态度的人

sceptical /'skeptɪkl/ adj ★ having doubts about something that other people think is true or right 持怀疑态度的;不相信的: *Harrison approved the plan, but Riley remained sceptical.* 哈里森赞同该计划,但赖利持怀疑态度。◆ **+about** *I'm very sceptical about the results of the survey.* 我十分怀疑调查的结果。— **sceptically** /'skeptɪkli/ adv

scepticism /'skeptɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] doubts that someone has about something that other people think is true or right 怀疑态度: *She treated this statement with a healthy degree of scepticism.* 她以一种合理的怀疑态度看待这一声明。

sceptre /'septə/ noun [C] a decorated stick that a king or queen carries at ceremonies (国王或女王在典礼上手持的)权杖

schadenfreude /'ʃɑ:dnˌfrɔɪdə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a feeling of pleasure some people have when bad things happen to someone else 幸灾乐祸

schedule[1] /'ʃedju:l/ noun [C] ★★ a plan of activities or events and when they will happen 日程表;计划表;活动安排: *What's on your schedule today?* 你今天有什么安排? ◆ **a busy/full schedule** *Our MP has a very busy schedule.* 我们的议员活动安排得满满当当。◆ **a tight schedule** (=many things to do in a short time) 紧凑的日程安排 *We're producing to a very tight schedule.* 我们在按照非常紧凑的进度表进行生产。◆ **ahead of/on/behind schedule** (=before/at/after the time that was planned) 提前/准时/推迟 *a project completed ahead of schedule* 提前完成的项目

schedule[2] /'ʃedju:l/ verb [T] ★★ to plan for something to happen at a particular time 把…安排在;排定: *Let's schedule another meeting in July.* 让我们把另一次会议安排在7月吧。◆ **schedule sth for sth** *They have scheduled the factory for completion in 2004.* 他们计划该工厂于2004年竣工。◆ **be scheduled to do sth** *The exhibition is scheduled to run from January until March.* 展览计划从1月开始至3月结束。

scheduled /'ʃedʒu:ld/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 travelling at the same time each day or week 定期的: *a scheduled flight* 定期航班

2 planned to happen at a particular time or day 预先安排的;预定的: *a scheduled lecture* 预先安排好的讲座

ˈscheduled ˌcastes noun [plural 用复数] *Indian English* 【印】 the lowest CASTES (=social classes) in the traditional Hindu social system, who are given special help by the Indian government (印度的)在册种姓(原属于印度传统社会制度中的"不可接触"贱民阶层,现享有政府的特别帮助)

schema /'ski:mə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a plan that just shows the main parts of something 纲要;概要;方案;略图

schematic /ski:'mætɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 showing the basic details of something 概要的;略图的 — **schematically** /ski:'mætɪkli/ adv

schematise /'ski:məˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **schematize** 单词 schematize 的英式拼法

schematize /ˈskiːməˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to arrange something into a system 将…列入系统(或计划) —**schematization** /ˌskiːmətaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

scheme[1] /skiːm/ noun [C] ★★★
1 *Br E* 【英】 a plan developed by a government or large organization in order to provide a particular service for people (政府或大型组织提供某种服务的)规划,计划,方案: *The department has introduced several new training schemes.* 该部门推出了几个新的培训方案。◆ *The proposed scheme should solve the parking problem.* 提出的这项规划应该可以解决停车问题。◆ *Have you joined the company pension scheme?* 你加入了公司的养老金方案吗? **1a.** a plan for achieving something, especially something illegal or dishonest 阴谋;诡计: *It sounds like just another crazy money-making scheme.* 这听上去像是又一个疯狂敛钱的阴谋。◆ **a scheme to do sth** *a scheme to import illegal foreign goods* 进口非法外国商品的阴谋
2 a system for organizing or arranging information (用于组织或整理信息的)系统,体系: *Libraries organize books according to a subject classification scheme.* 图书馆按照学科分类系统整理图书。
in the/sb's scheme of things used for saying how a particular person, organization, event etc relates to the more general situation 在事物/某人的一般格局中: *Sam began to realize he had no place in Maria's scheme of things.* 萨姆开始意识到他在玛丽亚的生活格局中没有地位。◆ **in the grand/greater/global/overall scheme of things** *It's a major business within Canada, but not very important in the global scheme of things.* 在加拿大国内它是家大公司,但在全球格局中它并不是非常重要。

Words frequently used with **scheme**
scheme 的常见搭配词

verbs	develop, devise, implement, introduce, launch, operate, run	**1**

scheme[2] /skiːm/ verb [I] to make secret plans to achieve something, especially in a dishonest way: PLOT 密谋;策划: **+against** *She's convinced that they're scheming against her.* 她确信他们在密谋反对她。◆ **scheme to do sth** *The king's enemies were scheming to take power from him.* 国王的敌人正密谋篡位。— **schemer** noun [C], **scheming** adj: *a scheming politician* 阴险的政客

Schengen Agreement, the /ˈʃeŋən əˌgriːmənt/ an agreement between the countries of the European Union to get rid of all controls at their borders, and so allow people and goods complete freedom to move between their countries 申根协议(欧盟国家的一个协议,规定消除各成员国间的所有边界控制,彻底开放人员和商品的自由流动)

scherzo /ˈskeətsəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of music that is quick and lively 谐谑曲

schism /ˈskɪz(ə)m; ˈsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 an occasion when one group divides into two groups because of a disagreement: SPLIT 分裂

schismatic /skɪzˈmætɪk/ adj connected with a schism 分裂的 —**schismatically** adv

schizo /ˈskɪtsəʊ/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a SCHIZOPHRENIC 神经病;精神病

schizoid /ˈskɪtsɔɪd/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】 typical of schizophrenia 精神分裂症的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 frequently changing from one opinion or attitude to another that seems completely different (观点或态度)反复无常的,自相矛盾的

schizophrenia /ˌskɪtsəʊˈfriːniə/ noun [U] a serious mental illness in which the way you think and feel is not connected with what is really happening 精神分裂症

schizophrenic[1] /ˌskɪtsəʊˈfrenɪk/ adj **1** someone who is schizophrenic has schizophrenia 患精神分裂症的 **1a.** typical of schizophrenia 精神分裂症的 **2** frequently and suddenly changing your opinions and attitudes 反复无常的 —**schizophrenically** adv

schizophrenic[2] /ˌskɪtsəʊˈfrenɪk/ noun [C] someone who has schizophrenia 精神分裂症患者

schlemiel /ʃləˈmiːl/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who is not very intelligent or lucky and who makes a lot of mistakes 笨手笨脚的人;呆子

schlenter[1] /ˈʃlentə/ noun [C] **1** *South African* 【南非】 something false, especially a false DIAMOND 赝品;(尤指)假钻石 **2** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a trick 花招;伎俩

schlenter[2] /ˈʃlentə/ adj **1** *South African* 【南非】 false 假的;伪造的: *schlenter gold/diamonds* 假黄金/钻石 **2** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 dishonest 欺诈的;不诚实的

schlep[1] /ʃlep/ verb *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** [T] to carry something heavy: LUG 拉,拽(重物) **2** [I] to go somewhere very slowly: TRUDGE 缓慢费力地行进

schlep[2] /ʃlep/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** someone who is stupid 傻瓜;笨蛋 **2** a long and difficult journey 漫长艰难的旅途

schlock /ʃlɒk/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 things that are cheap and of bad quality 劣质品;次品: *plastic souvenirs and other schlock* 塑料纪念品和其他劣质物

schmaltz /ʃmɔːlts/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 music, art, or films that are emotional in a way that seems silly 矫情的(音乐、艺术或电影)作品

schmaltzy /ˈʃmɔːltsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 dealing with love and other feelings in a way that is silly or not sincere 矫情的: *a schmaltzy romantic comedy* 过于矫情的爱情喜剧

schmo /ʃməʊ/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who is boring or stupid 令人讨厌的人;傻瓜;笨蛋

schmooze /ʃmuːz/ verb [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to talk with someone in a friendly and informal way, often with the intention of gaining an advantage or persuading them to do something you want (常指有意图地)闲谈,闲扯 —**schmooze** noun [C]

schmuck /ʃmʌk/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who is stupid 傻瓜;笨蛋;蠢货

schnapps /ʃnæps/ noun [C/U] a strong alcoholic drink from Germany, or a glass of this drink (一杯)德国烈酒

schnitzel /ˈʃnɪtsl/ noun [C/U] a piece of meat that is covered in very small pieces of bread and cooked in oil (裹有面包屑的)炸肉片

schnook /ʃnʊk/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who is stupid 傻瓜;笨蛋;蠢货

schnozzle /ˈʃnɒzl/ or **schnoz** /ʃnɒz/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 your nose 鼻子

scholar /ˈskɒlə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who studies a particular subject and knows a lot about it, especially a subject that is not scientific (尤指非自然科学学科的)学者: *a distinguished scholar* 杰出的学者◆ *Scholars have long argued about the question.* 学者们对此问题争论已久。**1a.** if someone is not a scholar or is no scholar, they have not studied much in their lives 有学问的人
2 someone who is given a SCHOLARSHIP to study at a particular school or university 奖学金获得者: *Clinton was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University.* 克林顿是牛津大学罗兹奖学金获得者。

scholarly /ˈskɒləli/ adj **1** connected with scholars or the formal study of a subject 学者的;学术的: *a scholarly discussion* 学术讨论 **2** someone who is scholarly knows a lot about a particular subject or studies something seriously 博学的;学问精深的

scholarship /ˈskɒləʃɪp/ noun ★
1 [C] an amount of money that an organization gives to someone so that they can study at a particular school or university 奖学金: **award sb a scholarship** *Sophie was awarded a scholarship to attend Bryn Mawr College.* 索菲得到了就读布林莫尔学院的奖学金。◆ **win/gain/**

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receive a scholarship *She won a scholarship to Oxford.* 她获得了一份去牛津大学学习的奖学金。
2 [U] serious formal study, and the knowledge that you get from it 学问;学识: *The universities have a tradition of specialized scholarship.* 这所大学有专攻学术的传统。

scholastic /skə'læstɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** connected with schools, teaching, or studying: ACADEMIC, EDUCATIONAL 学校的;教学的;学习的: *scholastic achievement* 教学成就 **2** connected with scholasticism 学究的;墨守成规的 —**scholastically** adv

scholasticism /skə'læstɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a method of learning that attempts to connect religion and thought and is based on ancient writings 经院哲学;烦琐哲学

school[1] /sku:l/ noun ★★★

1 where children learn 孩童学习之所
2 where subject is taught 教授课目之所
3 college/university 学院/大学
4 people sharing ideas 有共同想法的人
5 large group of fish etc 鱼群等

1 [C/U] a place where children go to be taught (中、小)学校: *It's the biggest school in the city.* 这是这个城市最大的学校。◆ **at/in school** *The kids will be at school until 3.00 today.* 今天孩子们要在学校呆到3点。◆ **go to school** *Hurry up and eat your breakfast, it's time to go to school.* 快点,吃早饭,该上学了。**1a.** [singular 用单数] all the PUPILS and staff at a school 全校师生: *The whole school assembled in the hall.* 全校师生在大厅集合。**1b.** [U] the time that children spend at school during a day 上学时间: *Don't be late for school!* 上学别迟到!◆ **before/after school** *They go swimming after school on Thursdays.* 他们每周四放学后去游泳。**1c.** [U] the period during your life when you go to school 上学期间: *I didn't like school very much.* 我不太喜欢上学。◆ **at school** *Both my kids are still at school.* 我的两个孩子都还在读书。◆ **start/leave school** *I left school when I was fifteen.* 我15岁离开学校。**1d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a school 学校的;与学校有关的: *a school uniform* 校服◆ *the school bus/library/hockey team* 校车/校图书馆/校冰球队
2 [C/U] a university department or a college that teaches a particular subject (大学的)系,学院: *the Slade School of Fine Art* 斯莱德美术学院◆ *the School of Management* 管理学院◆ *medical/law school* 医/法学院 **2a.** a private institution that teaches a particular skill 私立专科学院: *the Perkins School of Ballroom Dancing* 珀金斯交谊舞学校◆ *a driving/typing school* 驾驶/打字学校
3 [C/U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a college or university 学院;大学: *Cornell is a very good school.* 康奈尔是一所很好的大学。
4 [C] a group of writers, artists etc whose work or ideas are similar (作家、艺术家等的)学派,流派: *the Impressionist school of painting* 印象画派 **4a.** a group of people who share the same opinions or ways of thinking (观点或思维方式的)流派: *What you think about this probably depends on which school of economics you belong to.* 你对此事的观点可能取决于你属于哪一个经济学派。
5 [C] a large group of fish, DOLPHINS, WHALES etc 鱼群(或海豚群、鲸群等);水生动物群
→ SCHOOL OF HARD KNOCKS, SCHOOL OF THE AIR, SCHOOL OF THOUGHT

Differences between British and American English: **school**
school 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In both the UK and the US, school usually means a place where children are taught from the age of four or five until they are 18. American speakers also use school to refer to a university. In the UK, you say that children are at school during the day. 在英国和美国,school 都一般指儿童从4或5岁至18岁接受教育的地方。美国人有时还用 school 指大学。在英国孩子白天在学校用 at school: *The kids are at school until 3.00.* 孩子们在学校呆到3点。In the US, you usually say they are in school, but American speakers also use in school when they mean studying at a school or university rather than having a job. 在美国一般用 in school,但此词也用于指相对于工作而言的在校或上大学: *She's still in school, but she's graduating in the spring.* 她还在读书,但明年春天会毕业。

school[2] /sku:l/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to teach or train someone in a particular subject or skill 教育;培训;训练: **school sb in sth** *He had been well schooled in the art of diplomacy.* 他在外交艺术方面受过良好培训。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 to educate a child 教育,培养(孩子): *She was schooled in London.* 她在伦敦上学。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to make yourself do something difficult 强迫自己(做难事): *He had schooled himself to be friendly even to the rudest customers.* 他强迫自己对最粗鲁的顾客也要态度友好。**3a.** if you school your features, you make yourself look calm even though you do not feel calm 控制(情绪) **4** to train a horse so that someone can ride it, especially in competitions (尤指为竞赛)驯马

ˈschool ˌage noun [U] the age when children must go to school 学龄: *children of school age* 学龄儿童 —**ˈschool-ˌage** adj

ˌschool ˈboard noun [C] a group of people who are elected to make decisions about how to manage a school 校董事会

schoolboy /ˈsku:lˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a boy who goes to school 男生 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] typical of a schoolboy 男生(式)的: *schoolboy humour/mischief* 男生的幽默/恶作剧◆ *a schoolboy prank* 男生的闹剧

schoolchild /ˈsku:lˌtʃaɪld/ (plural **schoolchildren** /ˈsku:lˌtʃɪldrən/) noun [C] a child who goes to school 学童

schoolday /ˈsku:lˌdeɪ/ noun [C] a day of the week when students have to go to school 学校上课日
schooldays [plural 用复数] the time in your life when you go to school 学生时代

ˌschool ˈdinner noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a meal that a school provides for students in the middle of the day 学校午餐

ˈschool ˌdistrict noun [C] an area within a US state in which all the schools are managed by the same group of people (美国的)学区

ˈschool ˌfriend noun [C] a friend who is or was at the same school as you 校友

schoolgirl /ˈsku:lˌgɜ:l/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a girl who goes to school 女生 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] typical of a schoolgirl 女生(式)的: *It wasn't real love, just a schoolgirl crush.* 这不是真正的爱情,只是小女生的冲动罢了。

ˌschool ˈgovernor noun [C] a member of a school's GOVERNING BODY (=a group elected to make management decisions) 学监

schoolhouse /ˈsku:lˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a building used as a school, especially in a village (尤指乡村学校的)校舍

Schoolies Week /ˈsku:liz ˌwi:k/ in Australia, the week after the final-year school examinations, when students traditionally take a holiday to celebrate leaving school 离校周(澳大利亚学生毕业考试后按传统庆祝毕业的假期)

schooling /ˈsku:lɪŋ/ noun [U] the education you get at school 学校教育: *My grandmother had very little schooling.* 我祖母没上过什么学。

schoolkid /ˈsku:lˌkɪd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a child who goes to school 学童

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ˈschool-ˌleaver noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone who has just left school and is looking for a job 毕业生

schoolmarm /ˈskuːlˌmɑːm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a woman who is old-fashioned, strict, and very easily shocked 古板严厉的女人 —**schoolmarmish** adj

schoolmaster /ˈskuːlˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a man who teaches in a school 男教师

schoolmistress /ˈskuːlˌmɪstrəs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman who teaches in a school 女教师

ˈschool ˌnight noun [C] the night before a day that students must go to school 上课日前的晚上: *I can't go to the cinema tonight – it's a school night.* 我今晚不能去看电影,明天要上学。

ˌschool of ˌhard ˈknocks, the noun the difficult experiences that happen in someone's life and that influence the type of person they become (人生中的)磨难: *kids who learn to survive in the school of hard knocks* 学会在艰难困苦的磨炼中生存的孩子

ˌSchool of the ˈAir in Australia, an education service for children who live in areas far from towns or cities. Its teachers use radios to communicate with their students. (澳大利亚针对远离城市的儿童而设的)远程教育

ˌschool of ˈthought noun [C] a way of thinking about a particular subject or idea that is shared by a group of people (思想)流派: *There are at least three schools of thought on that subject.* 有关这个课题至少有三个不同的流派。

schoolroom /ˈskuːlˌruːm/ noun [C] a room in a school that is used for teaching children 教室

ˈschool ˌrun, the noun the journey by car to school each morning and back home each afternoon 开车接送孩子上下学

ˌschool ˈspirit noun [U] the feeling of being proud and enthusiastic about the school that you go to 学校自豪感

schoolteacher /ˈskuːlˌtiːtʃə/ noun [C] a teacher who works in a school 教师

schoolwork /ˈskuːlˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work that students do for school or in school classes 学生课业;功课

schoolyard /ˈskuːlˌjɑːd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a PLAYGROUND **2** a PLAYGROUND outside a school 校外操场 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening in a schoolyard 操场上的: *There's been an alarming increase in schoolyard violence.* 校园操场上的暴力事件剧增。

ˈschool ˌyear noun [C] the period of the year when students must go to school 学年

schooner /ˈskuːnə/ noun [C] **1** a sailing ship with at least two MASTS (=tall poles supporting the sails) (斯库纳)双桅纵帆船 **2** *Am E* 【美】a large glass for beer 大啤酒杯 **2a.** *Br E* 【英】a large glass for SHERRY (=a type of strong wine) 雪利酒杯

schtuck /ʃtʊk/ noun [U] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】trouble 麻烦: *You are in big schtuck!* 你这下麻烦大了!

schtum /ʃtʊm/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】silent 沉默的;不吭声的: **keep/stay schtum** *Why did you keep schtum for so long?* 你为什么这么久不吭气?

schwa /ʃwɑː/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a vowel sound used in UNSTRESSED SYLLABLES, for example the sound of 'a' in 'above'. Its symbol is ə. 非重读元音

sciatic /saɪˈætɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】relating to your HIPS or the area around them 髋部的;坐骨的: *the sciatic nerve* 坐骨神经

sciatica /saɪˈætɪkə/ noun [U] severe pain in your lower back, or the back of the top of your legs, caused by pressure on a nerve 坐骨神经痛

science /ˈsaɪəns/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the study and knowledge of the physical world and its behaviour that is based on experiments and proven facts and is organized into a system 科学: *There's a shortage of people competent in maths, science, and technology.* 在数学、科学和科技领域内缺乏称职的人。◆ *Chris is studying science at school.* 克里斯在学校学习科学。◆ *a science teacher* 科学教师 **1a.** [U] an area of study that uses scientific methods (应用科学方法的)学科: *medical/veterinary science* 医学/兽医科学

2 [C] a scientific subject such as chemistry, physics, or biology 自然科学: *the earth sciences* 地球科学◆ **+of** *the modern science of ecology* 现代生态学

3 [C] an organized way of making, arranging, or dealing with something 技术;技巧: **+of** *the science of brewing beer* 啤酒酿造技术

ˌscience ˈfiction noun [U] ★ books and films about imaginary future events and characters, often dealing with space travel and life on other planets. Science fiction is often called **sci-fi**. 科幻小说

ˈscience ˌpark noun [C] an area where there are many organizations doing scientific research, especially an area connected to a university 科学园区;科技园

scientific /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/ adj ★★★

1 relating to science or based on its methods 科学的;科学方法的: *scientific research/evidence/procedures* 科学研究/现象/步骤◆ *a scientific truth/fact/claim* 科学真理/事实/声明◆ *scientific instruments* 科学仪器

2 *informal* 【非正式】done in an organized way 系统的;有条理的: *There's nothing scientific about the process they use to select people.* 他们选择人员的程序一点都不科学。◆ *Modern archaeology is more scientific than in the past.* 现代考古学比以前更科学。—**scientifically** /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪkli/ adv

scientist /ˈsaɪəntɪst/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who is trained in science, especially someone whose job is to do scientific research 科学家: *research scientists* 科研专家

sci-fi /ˈsaɪ faɪ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】SCIENCE FICTION

scimitar /ˈsɪmɪtə/ noun [C] an Arab or Turkish sword with a curved blade that becomes wider near the point (阿拉伯或土耳其人的)短弯刀

scintilla /sɪnˈtɪlə/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】an extremely small amount 极少;微量: **not a scintilla of sth** *There is not a scintilla of evidence against him.* 没有一点不利于他的证据。

scintillate /ˈsɪntɪˌleɪt/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】**1** to produce short flashes of bright light 闪烁 **2** to be very impressive, interesting, or clever 才华出众 —**scintillation** /ˌsɪntɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]

scintillating /ˈsɪntɪˌleɪtɪŋ/ adj very impressive, interesting, or clever 才华出众的: *a scintillating conversation/performance* 充满真知灼见的谈话/才华横溢的表演

scion /ˈsaɪən/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】a young member of a rich or important family (名门望族的)子孙,后裔 **2** *technical* 【术语】a part that is cut from a plant and fixed to another plant to grow there 接穗

scissor /ˈsizə/ verb [T] **1** to cut something using scissors (用剪刀)剪 **2** to move something, especially your legs, backwards and forwards in the way that scissors move 作剪式移动(尤指腿)

scissors /ˈsɪzəz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★ a tool for cutting paper, consisting of two blades joined in a cross that you open and shut like jaws 剪刀: *a pair of scissors* 一把剪刀

sclerosis /sklɪˈrəʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】a medical condition in which a soft organ or soft TISSUE in your body becomes hard 硬化(症) → MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

sclerotic /sklɪˈrɒtɪk/ adj *medical* 【医】affected by sclerosis 硬化的;患硬化症的

scoff[1] /skɒf/ verb **1** [I] to laugh or say things to show that you think someone or something is stupid or deserves no respect 嘲弄;嘲笑: *It's easy to scoff when you haven't tried it yourself.* 自己未曾尝试时很容易嘲笑别人。◆ **+at** *Economic analysts scoff at claims that inflation is on the rise.* 经济分析家们对通货膨胀加剧的传

S

言嗤之以鼻。**2** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to eat a lot of something very quickly 狼吞虎咽地吃: *Who scoffed all the pizza?* 谁这么快把整个比萨饼都吃了?

scoff² /skɒf/ noun **1** [C] laughter or something that you say to show that you think someone or something is stupid or deserves no respect 嘲弄;嘲笑 **2** [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】food 食物

scofflaw /ˈskɒfˌlɔː/ noun [C] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】someone who does not obey laws 藐视法律者

scold¹ /skəʊld/ verb [T] to criticize someone, especially a child, severely and usually angrily for something they have done wrong 责骂: *He never raised his voice or scolded me unfairly.* 他从不提高嗓门或不公平地责骂我。

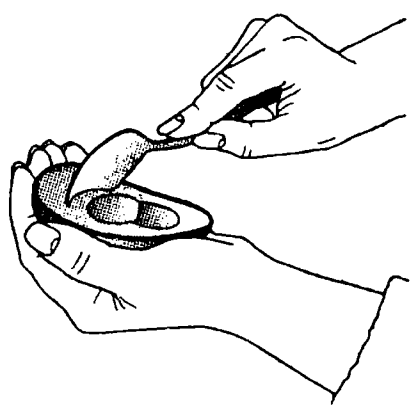
scold² /skəʊld/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman who criticizes other people or complains continuously 爱埋怨指责的妇人

sconce /skɒns/ noun [C] an object fixed to a wall for holding a light or candle 壁式烛台

scone /skɒn; skəʊn/ noun [C] a small soft cake that sometimes contains dried fruit. You usually eat scones with butter. 烤饼;司康

scoop¹ /skuːp/ verb [T] **1** to dig something out or pick it up using something such as a spoon or your curved hand (用勺或手弯曲成勺状)挖出,舀出: *He scooped water from the stream and splashed it on his face.* 他捧起溪水,泼到脸上。◆ *Carefully scoop out the pulp with a small spoon.* 用小勺小心地把果肉舀出来。**2** to earn or win something 赚得;赢得: *Advisors will scoop fees of up to one million pounds.* 顾问们将赚得多达 100 万英镑的费用。**3** *informal* 【非正式】to publish or broadcast an exciting or important news story before anyone else does 抢先报道(新闻)

scoop² /skuːp/ noun [C] **1** a tool like a spoon with a deep round part, used for measuring or serving various substances 勺;球形勺: *a metal ice cream scoop* 金属冰淇淋勺 **1a.** an amount of something that a scoop holds 一勺之量: **+ of** *Use two scoops of coffee and a cup of water.* 用两勺咖啡和一杯水。**2** *informal* 【非正式】an exciting or important news story that one news organization publishes or broadcasts before anyone else (抢先报道的)独家新闻: **get the scoop** *eager reporters scrambling to get the scoop on the latest royal scandal* 急切的记者们争先报道最新的皇室丑闻 **2a.** *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】the most recent information about someone or something, especially something personal or private (尤指私人的)最新内幕: *Did you get the inside scoop on their divorce?* 你知道他们离婚的最新内幕吗?



scoop

ˌscoop ˈneck noun [C] a round low neck on a piece of women's clothing (女服的)汤匙领,开得较低的圆领口

scoot /skuːt/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to leave or go somewhere very quickly 急走;猛冲

scooter /ˈskuːtə/ noun [C] **1** a child's vehicle consisting of a board with two small wheels and an upright handle. You stand on the board with one foot and push with the other. 滑板车(一种儿童车,以一脚踩在踏板上,另一脚蹬地滑行前进) **2** a vehicle with an engine and two small wheels that looks like a small MOTORCYCLE 轻骑;小轮摩托车

scope¹ /skəʊp/ noun [U] ★★

1 the things that a particular activity, organization, subject, etc deals with (活动、机构或学术)范围: **in scope** *The new law is limited in scope.* 这项新法律在适用范围上有所限制。◆ **beyond/outside the scope of sb/sth** *These issues are beyond the scope of this book.* 这些问题不在此书论及范围之内。◆ **within the scope of sb/sth** *Responsibility for office services is not within the scope of the department.* 办公服务不在本部门职责范围内。

2 the opportunity or freedom needed to do or develop something 机会;发展余地: *We will permit the imagination free scope to encourage talented artists.* 我们将允许想象的自由发挥以鼓励天才艺术家。◆ **+ for** *There is still much scope for improvement.* 还有很大的完善余地。

Words frequently used with **scope**
scope 的常见搭配词

verbs	broaden, expand, extend, increase, limit, minimize, narrow, reduce, restrict, widen	1

scope² /skəʊp/ verb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】**scope** or **scope out** to examine someone or something carefully 仔细观察: *We need to scope the competition before we open a new business.* 在开新公司之前我们需要先仔细研究竞争状况。

scorch¹ /skɔːtʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] if you scorch something or it scorches, it burns enough to change colour or be damaged on the surface (把…)烧焦;(把…)烤焦;(把…)烧得变色: *The forest fire was contained after scorching some ten thousand acres.* 森林大火在烧焦了上万英亩林木之后才得到控制。**2** [T] if extreme heat scorches you, it is so hot it is painful 烧痛;灼痛: *The hot pavement scorched the bottoms of their bare feet.* 炙热的人行道把他们的光脚板烫疼了。**3** [I/T] *technical* 【术语】if heat or a substance put on a plant scorches it, or the plant scorches, it becomes dry and dies (使)枯萎;(使)干焦: *If you fertilize the plant now, it will scorch.* 如果你现在给植物施肥,它会枯萎的。**4** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to go or move very fast 飞奔;飞驰: *He scorched across the finishing line to victory.* 他飞奔过终点,赢得了胜利。

scorch² /skɔːtʃ/ noun **1** [C] a mark on the surface of something where it has been burnt slightly 焦痕 **2** [U] *technical* 【术语】brown spots on plant leaves caused by a disease, lack of water, or extreme heat (植物叶子因疾病、缺水或高温而产生的)黄斑

scorched /skɔːtʃt/ adj **1** burnt on the surface 烧焦的;烤焦的: *scorched plane wreckage* 烧焦了的飞机残骸 **2** a scorched plant is dead or dying from disease, lack of water, or extreme heat (植物)枯萎的: *scorched grasslands* 枯黄的草地

ˌscorched ˈearth ˌpolicy noun [C] the destruction by an army or a government of everything that might be useful to enemy forces moving into the area (指政府或军队在敌人进入所在地之前破坏所有有用物的)焦土政策

scorcher /ˈskɔːtʃə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an extremely hot day 大热天: *It's going to be a scorcher.* 那将是一个大热天。

scorching /ˈskɔːtʃɪŋ/ adj extremely hot 灼热的;极热的: *scorching temperatures/heat/weather* 灼热的温度/高温/天气

score¹ /skɔː/ verb ★★★

1 gain point in game/sport 在比赛/体育比赛中得分
2 achieve level in test 在考试中达到某一水平
3 record score in game 在比赛中记分
4 succeed in doing sth 成功做某事
5 obtain illegal drugs 获得毒品
6 have sex with sb 与某人发生性关系
7 mark line into surface 在表面画线
8 write/arrange music 写/编排音乐
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to get a point in a game or sport (体育比赛中)得(分): *No one scored in the first half.* 上半场没人得

S

分。◆ **score a goal/point/run/try** *He scored the first goal after five minutes.* 5 分钟之后他进了第一个球。—*picture* 图 → C15, C14

2 [T] to achieve a particular amount, level etc in a test (考试中)得(分): *She's hoping to score full marks in the maths test.* 她希望在数学考试中得满分。**2a.** to judge someone's effort in a competition or in a test and give them points 给…评分: *The participants' answers were scored and the totals added up.* 参赛者的答案将被评分,总分相加。**2b.** to be worth a particular number of points 值…分: *The bonus question at the end of the test scores 15 points.* 考试结尾的附加题有 15 分。

3 [I/T] to record the score in a game (比赛中)记(分)

4 [I/T] to be successful in doing something (使)成功; 赢得: *She seems to have scored with her latest novel.* 她的最新小说似乎很成功。◆ **score a success/victory/win** *They scored some notable sales successes.* 他们在销售业绩上取得了一些很显著的成绩。

5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to buy illegal drugs 买毒品

6 [I] *spoken* 【口】to have sex with someone, especially with a new partner 与(尤指新认识的人)性交

7 [T] to mark a line into the surface of something 划线于…;刻痕于…: *Score the meat lightly with a knife.* 在肉上用刀轻轻划些口子。

8 [T] to write a piece of music for a particular group of instruments or voices 为…编曲;为…配乐: **score sth for sth** *The suite is scored for flute and violin.* 这组曲是为长笛和小提琴而编。

score points to gain an advantage over other people, especially by saying or doing something that makes a particular person or group of people like you (尤指通过言行博得某些人的好感而)占上风,有优势: **+with** *He scored points with teachers by proposing shorter working hours.* 他因提议更短的工作时间赢得了教师们的好感。◆ **+against/off/over** *He clearly scored political points off the Chancellor.* 他显然在政论上驳倒了总理。

ˌscore ˈout or **ˌscore ˈthrough** phrasal vb [T] to draw a line through written words 划掉: *Score through the guests' names as they arrive.* 客人到场时把他们的名字划掉。

ˈscore off phrasal vb [T] [**score off sb**] to gain an advantage over someone 驳倒: *Why does she constantly try to score off her sister?* 她为什么总想跟她妹妹抬杠?

score² /skɔː/ noun ★★★

1 points in game/test 比赛/考试中的得分
2 written copy of music 乐谱
3 true facts of situation 事情真相
4 group of 20 二十个的一组
5 mark cut into surface 表面上划的记号
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the number of points that someone gains in a game (比赛中的)得分 **1a.** the result of a game or the number of points gained by everyone playing up to a particular moment 比赛得分;比分: *Have you heard the latest score?* 你听到最新比分了吗? ◆ *The final score was 4-3 to United.* 对联队的最后比分是 4:3。**1b.** a number that represents how well someone did in a test (考试中的)得分: *The average score for the test was 75.* 考试平均分是 75。

2 [C] a written copy of a piece of music 乐谱: *the complete musical scores of Strauss* 施特劳斯乐谱全集 **2a.** the music written for a film, play etc (电影、戏剧等的)配乐

3 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】the true facts of a situation 真相: *So what's the score on the party this weekend? Are we going?* 那,这个周末的晚会是什么样子? 我们要去吗?

4 [C] *literary* 【文】a group of 20 people or things 二十个 **4a. scores** [plural 用复数] a large number of people or things 大量;许多: *Scores of volunteers offered to help.* 许多志愿者主动帮忙。

5 [C] a mark cut into the surface of something 刻痕;划痕: *Workers cut deep scores in the road before laying the paving.* 铺设路面材料前,工人们在路面刻上深深的标记。

on that/this score used for referring to something that has just been mentioned 在那/这一点上: *We wanted to attract new recruits, and on that score, the campaign has been successful.* 我们想招募新兵,在那一点上,活动很成功。

settle a score/an old score to do something that harms someone who has done something to harm you in the past 算旧账;报宿怨: *They are eager to settle scores against those who exploited them.* 他们急着要跟剥削他们的人算账。

keep score 1 to keep a record of the score in a game (比赛中)记分 **2** to count the number of times something happens 记(发生)次数: *It's not the first time they've beaten us, but who's keeping score?* 这不是他们头一次打败我们了,但是谁记得次数呢?

know the score *informal* 【非正式】to know the truth about something, especially when it is unpleasant 知道真相: *You don't have to lie to me. I know the score.* 你不用骗我。我知道真相。

scoreboard /ˈskɔːˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a large board that shows the scores in a game or sports event (体育比赛中的)记分牌

scorecard /ˈskɔːˌkɑːd/ noun [C] a card on which you record the score in a game or sports event while it is being played (体育比赛中的)记分卡

scoreless /ˈskɔːləs/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a scoreless game or part of a game has had no points scored in it (比赛)未得分的

scoreline /ˈskɔːˌlaɪn/ noun [C] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】the final score in a football, RUGBY, or tennis game (足球、橄榄球或网球比赛中的)最后得分

scorer /ˈskɔːrə/ noun [C] **1** a player who scores a point in a game (比赛中的)得分者: *the league's top scorer this year* 今年联赛的最佳射手 **2** an official in a game or sports event who is responsible for keeping an accurate record of the points won (体育比赛中的)记分员

scoresheet /ˈskɔːˌʃiːt/ noun *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】**get on the scoresheet** to score one or more points for your team in football, RUGBY, and some other sports 为球队得分

scorn¹ /skɔːn/ noun [U] a feeling that someone or something is not good enough to deserve your approval or respect 轻蔑;鄙视: **+for** *He had nothing but scorn for the opinions of others.* 他只会鄙视别人的意见。**a. heap/pour scorn on sb/sth** to criticize someone or something severely and in a way that shows you think they deserve no respect 对某人/某事不屑一顾: *Both candidates have heaped scorn on the budget agreement.* 两个候选人都对预算协议不屑一顾。

scorn² /skɔːn/ verb [T] to treat someone or something as if they do not deserve your approval or respect 看不起;鄙视: *Since she moved to the city, she scorns what she calls our provincial ways.* 自从搬到城里后,她就瞧不上我们那些她所谓的土气了。

scorn to do sth to not be willing to do or accept something because you believe it is stupid, unreasonable, or not good enough for you 不屑做某事: *He scorned to stoop to such tactics.* 他不屑用这种手段。

scornful /ˈskɔːnfl/ adj feeling or expressing scorn 轻蔑的;嘲笑的: *a scornful remark/look/laugh* 轻蔑的话语/眼神/笑◆ **+of** *They were scornful of anyone else's suggestions.* 他们对别人的建议都不屑一顾。—**scornfully** adv

Scorpio /ˈskɔːpiəʊ/ noun [C/U] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a scorpion. A **Scorpio** or **Scorpian** is someone born between 23 October and 21 November, believed to be influenced by this sign. 天蝎宫;出生于天蝎宫时段(即 10 月 23 日至 11 月 21 日)的人

scorpion /ˈskɔːpiən/ noun [C] an animal like a large insect with a long curved tail containing a POISONOUS sting. Scorpions live in hot dry places. 蝎

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Scot /skɒt/ noun [C] someone from Scotland 苏格兰人

scotch /skɒtʃ/ verb [T] to stop something from continuing before it has a chance to develop more 遏止;镇压: *Their recent appearance together has scotched rumours of a divorce.* 他们最近的一起露面戳破了离婚的谣言。

Scotch[1] /skɒtʃ/ noun [U] WHISKY that is produced in Scotland 苏格兰威士忌 **a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯苏格兰威士忌

Scotch[2] /skɒtʃ/ adj SCOTTISH

ˌScotch ˈbroth noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a thick soup made from vegetables, meat, and BARLEY (用蔬菜、肉和大麦做成的)苏格兰浓汤

ˌScotch ˈegg noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a boiled egg covered with small pieces of bread and meat and cooked in oil (外裹面包屑和肉的)苏格兰煮蛋

ˌScotch ˈmist noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 light rain together with MIST 苏格兰雾(一种带毛毛雨的雾)

ˌScotch ˈpancake noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small thick flat round cake made of eggs, flour, and milk, usually eaten with butter 苏格兰烙饼(用蛋、面粉和牛奶烙成的小厚饼,蘸黄油吃)

ˌScotch ˈtape *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 clear plastic material that is sticky on one side and is used for sticking things together 思高透明胶带

ˌscot-ˈfree adv **get away/get off scot-free** to avoid punishment for doing something that deserves punishment 逍遥法外: *Criminals such as these cannot be allowed to get away scotfree.* 这样的罪犯不能让其逍遥法外。

Scotland Yard /ˌskɒtlənd ˈjɑːd/ the department of the London police that deals with serious national crime, or the building where this department works 苏格兰场;伦敦警察厅: *Scotland Yard is taking an interest in the case.* 苏格兰场对此案件很有兴趣。

Scots[1] /skɒts/ adj SCOTTISH: *a Scots accent* 苏格兰口音 ♦ *Scots law* 苏格兰法律

Scots[2] /skɒts/ noun [U] a variety of English spoken in Scotland 苏格兰英语

Scotsman /ˈskɒtsmən/ (plural **Scotsmen** /ˈskɒtsmən/) noun [C] a man from Scotland 苏格兰男人

Scotswoman /ˈskɒtsˌwʊmən/ (plural **Scotswomen** /ˈskɒtsˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman from Scotland 苏格兰女人

Scottie /ˈskɒti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a SCOTTISH TERRIER *see* 见 **beam up**

Scottish /ˈskɒtɪʃ/ adj relating to Scotland, its people, or its culture 苏格兰的;苏格兰人的;苏格兰文化的: *Scottish tourism* 苏格兰旅游业 ♦ *a Scottish international rugby player* 苏格兰国际橄榄球球员

ˌScottish ˈNational ˌParty, the a political party in Scotland that wants Scotland to become a completely independent country. Its members are called **Scottish Nationalists**. 苏格兰民族党(一个追求苏格兰完全独立的政党)

ˈScottish ˌOffice, the the department of the British government that used to deal with matters relating to Scotland (英国政府的)前苏格兰事务部

ˌScottish ˈParliament, the a parliament that has power to decide many local matters in Scotland 苏格兰议会

ˈScottish ˌplay, the a name for William Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*, used by people working in the theatre who believe it brings bad luck to say the word 'Macbeth' 苏格兰剧(莎士比亚剧《麦克白》的别名)

ˌScottish ˈterrier noun [C] a type of small dog with short legs, ears that stand up, and thick hair 苏格兰㹴狗(体型小,腿短,竖耳,毛发厚)

scoundrel /ˈskaʊndrəl/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who behaves in an unfair or dishonest way 无赖;恶棍

scour /ˈskaʊə/ verb [T] **1** to search a place or document thoroughly for something 搜索;细查: **scour sth for sth** *Jake scoured auction sales for the furniture they needed.* 杰克四处寻查拍卖会,想找到他们需要的家具。**2** to clean something thoroughly by rubbing it hard with something rough 擦净;擦亮: *I scoured the sink.* 我把水池擦净了。**3** to form a passage or hole in something by moving continuously over it 冲刷: *a valley scoured out by a glacier* 被冰川冲刷出的一条山谷

scourer /ˈskaʊərə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small piece of a rough substance, used for cleaning pans 洗锅用具;刷洗锅盆用的金属团

scourge[1] /skɜːdʒ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** something that causes a lot of trouble or harm 祸害;毒源: *the effort to keep the scourge of drugs off our streets* 将毒品从街头清除出去的努力 **2** someone in a position of power who criticizes people severely 严厉的惩罚者

scourge[2] /skɜːdʒ/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to cause a lot of trouble or harm to people 蹂躏;折磨 **2** to whip someone 鞭打

scouring pad /ˈskaʊərɪŋ ˌpæd/ noun [C] a SCOURER

Scouse /skaʊs/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 relating to people from Liverpool in northern England 利物浦人的: *a Scouse accent* 利物浦口音

Scouser /ˈskaʊsə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone from Liverpool in northern England 利物浦人

scout[1] /skaʊt/ noun [C] ★

1 sb who searches area 搜索某一地区的某人
2 a search of an area 对某一地区的搜索
3 sb who finds staff 物色人才的某人
4 boy scout 男童子军
5 sb who cleans rooms 清扫房间的某人

1 a person or vehicle sent out by an army to get information about the position and movements of the enemy 侦察员;侦察车

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a search of an area 搜索: **+round/around** *I'll have a scout round the village.* 我要在村里搜查一遍。

3 someone whose job is to find and employ people who have special ability, especially for work in sports and entertainment (尤指体育或娱乐)星探: *a scout for a Broadway show* 一出百老汇演出的星探 → TALENT SCOUT

4 scout or **Scout** a BOY SCOUT: *joining the local scout group/troop* 加入当地童子军

5 at some British universities, a person who cleans the students' rooms (英国大学里清扫学生房间的)校工

scout[2] /skaʊt/ verb [I/T] **1** to search or examine a place, area, or situation to get information about it 侦察;搜索: *Wes sent him to scout the area.* 韦斯派他去这个地区侦察。♦ **scout around for sth** *We spent hours scouting around for a good fishing spot.* 我们花了几个小时四处搜寻一个钓鱼的好地点。**2** to look for someone who has a lot of ability, especially for work in sports or entertainment 物色(尤指体育或娱乐)人才: **+for** *scouting for a national football team* 为一个国家足球队四处物色人才

ˌscout ˈout phrasal vb [T] to try to find something 搜索;寻找: *He asked her to scout out job opportunities for him while she was in Dallas.* 他要她在达拉斯的时候替他找工作。

scouting /ˈskaʊtɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the activities that BOY SCOUTS take part in 男童子军活动 **2** the activity of looking around an area 侦察;搜索 **3** the activity of looking for people with special abilities 人才的物色

ˈscouting ˌparty noun [C] a few members of a large group sent to get information about an area or an enemy's movements or position 侦察部队

scoutmaster /ˈskaʊtˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] a man who is a leader of a group of BOY SCOUTS 男童子军领队

scowl[1] /skaʊl/ verb [I] to twist your face into an expression that shows you are angry 阴沉着脸;拉下脸:

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Now stop scowling and smile! 现在别沉着脸了，笑笑！ ◆ **+at** *She scowled furiously at his back as he walked away.* 当他走开时，她对着他的背影怒气冲冲。— **scowling** adj: *his scowling face* 他阴沉着的脸

scowl[2] /skaʊl/ noun [C] an angry expression on someone's face 怒容；阴沉的脸色：*He gave them a dark scowl.* 他对他们阴沉着脸。◆ *Her scowl deepened.* 她眉头越皱越紧。

scrabble /'skræbl/ verb [I] to make a lot of small quick movements with your fingers, especially when you are trying to find something you cannot see 乱扒着找；急匆匆地翻：**+at** *We scrabbled at the moist earth with our fingers.* 我们用手指在潮湿的泥土里乱抓。◆ **+for** *She scrabbled feverishly for her keys in the long grass.* 她在高高的草里拼命乱扒，找她的钥匙。**a.** if an animal scrabbles, it moves its feet quickly against a surface (动物)乱抓：*The dog scrabbled at the door, trying to get out.* 狗在门上胡乱抓着想出去。

Scrabble /'skræbl/ *trademark* 【商标】 a game in which two or more players try to form words using letters on a board (两人或多人用字母组字的)拼字游戏

scrag end /'skræg end/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a sheep's neck that is mostly bone, sometimes used for making soup (有时用于熬汤的)羊颈肉

scraggly /'skrægli/ adj *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 scraggly hair is untidy and does not look clean or healthy (毛发)蓬乱的，不整齐的

scraggy /'skrægi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very thin, especially so thin that you see the shapes of bones sticking out 极瘦的；瘦得皮包骨的：*a scraggy old cat* 瘦得皮包骨的老猫◆ *her scraggy neck* 她瘦长的脖子

scram /skræm/ verb [I usually in imperative 通常用于祈使句] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a place quickly and immediately 迅速离开：*So now scram, OK?* 现在快给我走开好不好？◆ *She told the boys to scram.* 她让男孩们快走开。

scramble[1] /'skræmbl/ verb ★

1 climb with difficulty 艰难地爬
2 compete to achieve sth 争抢某物
3 mix & cook egg 混合并烹制鸡蛋
4 change electronic signal 变换电子信号
5 take off in aircraft 乘飞机起飞
+ PHRASE

1 [I] [**+over/up/down/out of etc**] to climb somewhere using your feet and hands: CLAMBER 爬；攀登：*She managed to scramble over the wall.* 她设法爬过了墙。**1a.** to move somewhere quickly and in a way that is not graceful (姿势狼狈地)爬：*They stopped the car and quickly scrambled out.* 他们停下车，急匆匆地爬了出来。◆ **scramble to your feet** *He scrambled awkwardly to his feet.* 他尴尬地匆匆站起身。
2 [I] to hurry or try very hard to get something, often competing with other people 争抢；争夺：**+for** *an environment in which companies are scrambling for skilled workers* 各公司抢夺熟练工人的情形◆ **scramble to do sth** *Tensions are rising as diplomats scramble to prevent a war.* 外交官们竞相努力阻止战争时，紧张局势一步步升级。
3 [T] to mix together the white and yellow parts of an egg and cook it 炒蛋
4 [T] *technical* 【术语】 to change the form of a radio message so that only someone with special equipment can understand it 变换…的无线电信号；倒换…的频率
5 [I] *technical* 【术语】 if pilots scramble, they hurry to their planes and TAKE OFF quickly so that they can attack an enemy 紧急起飞(歼敌)
scramble home *informal* 【非正式】 to manage to win a game that you nearly lost 反败为胜：*They finally scrambled home with the only goal of the match.* 他们最终凭全场唯一一粒进球艰难获胜。— **scrambled** adj

scramble[2] /'skræmbl/ noun [C] **1** a difficult climb in which you use your feet and hands 爬行；攀登：*a scramble through mountainous terrain* 穿越山地的攀登 **2** a situation in which people all compete for the same thing 争抢；争夺：**+for** *a scramble each morning for the bathroom* 每天早上对洗漱间的争抢◆ **a scramble to do sth** *They're destroying valuable land in their scramble to make money.* 在忙着挣钱的时候，他们在毁坏珍贵的土地。**3** a situation in which you have to hurry to do something 匆忙；混乱：**a mad scramble** *The next two hours were a mad scramble to get to the airport.* 接下来的两个小时是一阵匆忙地赶去机场。**4** a MOTORCYCLE race over rough ground 摩托车越野赛

scrambled eggs /ˌskræmbld 'egz/ noun [plural 用复数] eggs cooked with their white and yellow parts mixed together 炒蛋 —*picture* 图 → EGG

scrambler /'skræmblə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment that SCRAMBLES an electronic signal 扰频器；倒频器 **2** a MOTORCYCLE for riding over rough ground 越野摩托

scrap[1] /skræp/ noun ★
1 [C] [**+of**] a small piece of something such as paper or cloth (纸、布等的)碎片，小块，零屑：*Messages were written on scraps of paper.* 信息写在碎纸片上。**1a.** [C] [**+of**] a small piece of something such as information or knowledge (信息或知识)片断：*Every scrap of evidence has to be investigated.* 每一丁点儿证据都得进行调查。◆ *a few scraps of dialogue* 一些对话片断 **1b. scraps** [plural 用复数] small amounts of food that are left after a meal 残羹剩饭
2 [U] old metal or paper that can be used again after going through a special process (可再利用的金属或纸)废物，废料：*scrap iron* 废铁◆ *a scrap dealer/merchant* 废旧材料经销商◆ **sell sth for scrap** *The old equipment was sold for scrap.* 这台旧设备作为废品卖出。
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small fight or argument 小摩擦；小口角
4 [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a very small thin person, often a child 极瘦小的人(常指小孩)
not make a scrap of difference *informal* 【非正式】 to not change anything, even in a very small way 没用；白费力气：*You can appeal if you like, but it won't make a scrap of difference.* 如果你愿意你可以提出申诉，但这没什么用处。

scrap[2] /skræp/ verb **1** [T] to decide not to continue with something such as a plan or an event: ABANDON 放弃；抛弃：*There were political problems and the idea was eventually scrapped.* 因存在一些政治问题，这个想法最终被放弃了。◆ *The trip was scrapped because of a lack of support.* 因为缺少支持，这次旅行被取消。**1a.** to get rid of something 摆脱：*There is talk of scrapping the age limit altogether.* 有人在讨论彻底废止年龄限定。**2** [T] to take an old machine or vehicle apart and throw away all the parts that cannot be used 拆毁(机器或车辆)；报废 **3** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to have a small fight or argument 发生小摩擦

scrapbook /'skræpˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book in which you save pictures, articles, or other material 剪贴簿

scrape[1] /skreɪp/ verb ★
1 [T] to rub a sharp edge or tool against a surface 刮；削；擦：*You'll have to scrape the walls before you paint them.* 在刷墙之前你得先把墙刮干净。**1a.** [**scrape sth off/into/onto/out of etc (sth)**] to remove something by pulling a hard tool across the surface it is on 刮落；擦去；削掉：*Scrape the mud off your boots before you come inside.* 进来之前把靴子上的泥擦掉。◆ *He scraped all the skin off his knuckles.* 他把指关节的皮全蹭掉了。◆ *I scraped the bits of meat into the dog's bowl.* 我把肉屑刮到狗食碗里。◆ *The bottle's label had been scraped away.* 瓶子上的标签被刮掉了。**1b.** *Br E* 【英】 to remove the skin of a vegetable or fruit with a tool 给(蔬菜或水果)削皮：*I washed and scraped the carrots.* 我把胡萝卜洗净削皮。
2 [I/T] if a sharp edge or point scrapes a surface or you scrape it across the surface, it moves across the surface (使)刮擦：**+against/across/along etc** *He felt the knife blade scrape against the back of his neck.* 他感觉

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刀刃擦过他的后颈。◆ **scrape sth against/across/along etc sth** *She scraped her nails along the blackboard.* 她用指甲刮过黑板。◆ **+at** *Twigs scraped at my legs.* 细枝擦着我的腿。
3 [T] to injure a part of your body or damage something by rubbing it against a rough surface: GRAZE 刮伤;擦伤: *I scraped my elbow when I fell over.* 我摔倒时擦伤了肘部。◆ *He scraped his van while he was parking it.* 他停车时刮伤了货车。
4 [I] to make a rough unpleasant noise by rubbing against a hard surface 刮擦发出刺耳声: *Simon's chair scraped as he pushed it back.* 西蒙把椅子推回去时椅子发出刺耳的磨擦声。**4a.** [T] to move something, causing it to make a rough unpleasant noise 移动…发出刺耳声: *He scraped his chair back.* 他把椅子往后拖得嘎嘎响。
scrape the bottom of the barrel *informal* 【非正式】 to use or do something that you know is not very good, because you do not have anything better 将就用某物;勉强做某事
scrape home *Br E* 【英】 to achieve victory in a way that is not very impressive 小胜;险胜: **+by** *Their candidate scraped home by just fifteen votes.* 他们的候选人仅以 15 票胜出。
→ BOW¹

scrape 'back phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to tie your hair tightly so that it does not touch your face 把(头发)往后梳紧

scrape 'by phrasal vb [I] to have enough money to pay for the things you really need in order to live, but no more 勉强生活: *She just manages to scrape by on her teacher's salary.* 她靠当老师的薪水勉强过活。

scrape 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to achieve a position by a very small number of votes or points 勉强成功;勉强获得(职位): *The new candidate scraped in by a tiny one-vote margin.* 新候选人以一票的微弱优势勉强获选。

scrape into phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**scrape into sth**] to achieve a position by a very small number of votes or points 勉强进入;勉强获得: *The team scraped into the final with a 2-1 win.* 这个队以 2 比 1 获胜勉强挤入决赛。

scrape 'through phrasal vb [I/T] [**scrape through sth**] to succeed in doing something, but not in a very impressive way 勉强通过;勉强做到: *He just managed to scrape through the entrance exam.* 他只是勉强通过了入学考试。

scrape to'gether or **scrape 'up** phrasal vb [T] to succeed in getting enough of something, especially money, by making a lot of effort 勉强凑够(尤指钱): *They have trouble even scraping together their rent.* 他们连凑够房租都有困难。

scrape² /skreɪp/ noun **1** [C] a slight injury or mark caused by rubbing against a rough surface 擦伤;刮痕 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult situation that someone causes by being careless (因疏忽导致的)困境,窘境: *She's always getting into scrapes.* 她总是陷入窘境。 **3** [singular 用单数] the sound caused by something rubbing against a hard surface 刮擦声: *the scrape of a stool being dragged across the floor* 凳子在地板上刮擦的刺耳声

scraper /'skreɪpə/ noun [C] a tool with a handle and a sharp edge, used for removing a layer of something from a surface 刮刀;刮削器;刮板: *a paint/wallpaper/ice scraper* 刮漆刀/墙纸刮除机/雪铲

scrapheap /'skræpˌhi:p/ noun [C] a pile of things that are no longer wanted or needed, especially metal objects 废料堆;(尤指)废金属堆
on the scrapheap no longer wanted or needed, although still capable of being useful 被舍弃

scrapie /'skreɪpi/ noun [U] a serious disease affecting sheep and goats that causes them to lose muscle control (羊易患的,使之无法控制肌肉的)痒病

scraping /'skreɪpɪŋ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a rough unpleasant noise made by something rubbing against a hard surface (刮擦的)刺耳声 **2 scrapings** [plural 用复数] small amounts or pieces of something that have been SCRAPED from a surface 刮屑;削片

scrap 'paper noun [U] paper that has already been used which you keep to make notes, lists etc on (一面已用过另一面作便条的)单面废纸

scrappy /'skræpi/ adj **1** not put together or performed in an organized way 混乱的;散乱的: *a rather scrappy concert* 乱糟糟的音乐会 **2** *Am E* 【美】 ready or willing to fight or argue 好斗的;好吵架的 —**scrappily** adv, **scrappiness** noun [U]

scrapyard /'skræpˌjɑ:d/ noun [C] a place where you take old or broken vehicles or machines so that their parts or metal can be sold 废车场

scratch¹ /skrætʃ/ verb ★

1 rub with your nails 用指甲刮
2 damage surface 损毁表面
3 produce noise 制造噪声
4 remove sb/sth 移动某人/某物
5 decide not to do sth 决定不做某事
6 write sth quickly 匆匆写下某事
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to pull your nails along your skin, especially because you have an ITCH that makes you want to do this (尤指因皮肤发痒)抓,挠: *Stop scratching!* 别抓了! ◆ *Scratch my back for me, will you?* 帮我挠挠背,好吗? **2** [T] to cut someone's skin slightly with something sharp 擦伤,刮伤,抓伤(皮肤): *Don't worry; the cat won't scratch you.* 别担心,这猫不会抓伤你。◆ *The tree's branches had scratched his hands and they were bleeding.* 树枝刮伤了他的手,伤口在流血。**2a.** to damage a surface by marking it with something sharp or rough 划破;刻破: *Someone's scratched my car door.* 有人把我的车门刮花了。
3 [I/T] to move something sharp against a hard surface and make a noise 刮擦使发出刺耳声: **+at** *I could hear the dog scratching at the back door.* 我能听见狗在抓后门。**3a.** [I] to produce new sounds by moving a record backwards and forwards quickly with your hand while the STYLUS is resting on the record 摩擦音带;做出擦音效果
4 [T] to remove something, for example a word from a sentence or something from a list 划掉;删除 **4a.** to remove someone from a race before it begins 使退出比赛;使弃权
5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to decide not to continue with something such as a plan or project 终止(计划)
6 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to write something very quickly and carelessly 仓促写下
scratch sb's eyes out *informal* 【非正式】 to fight or argue with someone in a very angry and cruel way 愤怒地打架;激烈地争执
scratch your head to not understand something or not know how to deal with it (因不知如何应付而)搔头,伤脑筋: *The decision has left many party members scratching their heads.* 这个决定让许多党员大伤脑筋。
scratch a living to manage to earn only just enough money to live 勉强糊口: *The farmer somehow managed to scratch a living from the arid land.* 农夫想方设法在这贫瘠的土地上勉强糊口。
scratch the surface to deal with only the simple or obvious parts of something 仅触及表面;浮光掠影: *We had only really scratched the surface of this fascinating country.* 我们只不过接触了这个迷人国度里表面的东西。
you scratch my back (and I'll scratch yours) used for saying that two people each do something to help the other 你帮我(我也帮你) —**scratched** adj: *a badly scratched CD* 严重刮伤的 CD

scratch a'round for phrasal vb [T] [**scratch around for sth**] to try to find something by looking everywhere, even in places you would prefer not to look in 四处搜寻

scratch 'out phrasal vb [T] to remove a word from a sentence or something from a list by drawing a line through it 划去；勾掉



scratch
抓；挠

scratch² /skrætʃ/ noun ★
1 [C] a cut on the surface of your skin（皮肤上的）刮痕，擦痕：*Don't worry. It's just a scratch.* 别担心，这只是个抓痕。**1a.** [C] a thin mark on a surface 刻痕：*There were some nasty scratches on the paintwork.* 涂好的油漆上面有一些讨厌的划痕。**1b.** [singular in negatives 否定句中用单数] used for emphasizing that someone is not hurt at all or something is not damaged at all 安然无恙：*Fortunately I walked away from the accident without a scratch.* 幸运的是我在事故中竟然安然无恙。♦ *a used car that doesn't have a scratch on it* 没有一丝刮痕的二手车
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the action of pulling your nails along your skin 抓；搔：**have a scratch** *The dog was having a good scratch against the furniture.* 狗正在家具上舒服地蹭痒。
3 [C] a sound made by moving something sharp or rough against a hard surface 刮擦声：*We heard the scratch of a cat's claws against a tree.* 我们听见猫爪子抓树的嚓嚓声。
from scratch 1 from a point where nothing has been done, so you have to do everything yourself 从零开始；从起点开始：*It took only three years to write it from scratch.* 从头开始写只用了3年时间。**2** from the beginning again, not using all the work you have done before 从头再来：*We'll have to do the whole thing again from scratch.* 我们这整件事情得重新开始。
up to scratch *informal* 【非正式】good enough 合格；达标；足够好：*The hotels they recommended weren't up to scratch.* 他们推荐的酒店不太令人满意。

scratch³ /skrætʃ/ adj **1** a scratch team or game is one that is organized quickly using any players who are available（体育队或比赛）仓促拼凑的 **2** a scratch player is one who does not have a HANDICAP（体育比赛）无让先的，平等竞赛的

scratch-and-'sniff adj used for describing something made of special paper that produces a particular smell when you scratch it（纸）刮擦即散发香味的

'scratch card noun [C] a small card with a substance on its surface that you SCRATCH off to find out whether you have won a prize（刮开表层可以看出中奖情况的）刮刮卡

scratchings noun [plural 用复数] *see* 见 **pork scratchings**

scratchpad /'skrætʃˌpæd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a NOTEPAD

'scratch paper noun [U] *Am E* 【美】SCRAP PAPER

scratchy /'skrætʃi/ adj **1** rough and uncomfortable against your skin 扎人的；使人发痒的：*a scratchy wool jumper* 扎人的羊毛衫 **2** a scratchy record, voice etc makes an unpleasant sound like two rough surfaces rubbing together（录音带、嗓音等）带沙音的，发出沙沙声的 —**scratchily** adv, **scratchiness** noun [U]

scrawl¹ /skrɔːl/ verb [T] to write something carelessly or in a hurry, so that it is difficult to read 潦草地写；涂写：*I quickly scrawled my address on a piece of paper.* 我迅速地把我的地址草草地写在一张纸上。

scrawl² /skrɔːl/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] untidy, careless writing, or something written carelessly or in a hurry, so that it is difficult to read 潦草的笔迹；涂鸦

scrawny /'skrɔːni/ adj very thin, in a way that is not attractive or healthy 骨瘦如柴的；皮包骨的：*a scrawny half-starved dog* 处于半饥饿状态的瘦狗

scream¹ /skriːm/ verb ★★
1 [I] to make a loud high cry because you are hurt, frightened, or excited（因受伤、受惊吓或激动而）尖叫，惊呼：*She opened her mouth to scream.* 她张嘴尖叫。♦ **+with** *They had their arms in the air and were screaming with delight.* 他们挥舞着手臂高兴地尖叫着。♦ **+in** *We could hear the passengers screaming in terror.* 我们能听见乘客们惊恐地尖叫。**1a.** [I/T] to shout something in a very loud voice 高声喊叫：*She heard Anna scream her name.* 她听见安娜高声叫着她的名字。♦ **+for** *Nobody heard them screaming for help.* 没人听见他们叫救命。♦ **+at** *I felt like screaming at him.* 我想冲着他大喊。♦ **scream abuse** (=shout rude or offensive remarks) 辱骂 *Anyone who had not finished would have abuse screamed at them.* 谁没完成都将遭到一顿臭骂。—compare 比较 SHOUT, SHRIEK
2 [I] to make a very loud high noise: SHRIEK, WAIL 发出尖锐刺耳声；尖叫：*The engines were now screaming at full power.* 发动机开足马力轰鸣着。
3 scream or **scream out** [I/T] to state something in a loud way that is difficult to ignore（使）醒目；（使）刺眼；（使）触目惊心：*'Devil Dogs', the headlines screamed.* "魔鬼杜宾，"大字标题触目惊心。♦ *It was the kind of shirt that screamed vulgarity.* 这就是那种又扎眼又俗气的衬衫。♦ *It's a badly written essay, and the grammatical mistakes just scream out at you.* 这篇文章写得非常糟，语法错误令人瞠目结舌。
scream the place down *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**1** to scream very loudly as a way of telling people that something bad is happening 尖叫着发出警告 **2** to complain or protest in a way that attracts a lot of attention 强烈抗议
→ BLUE¹

scream² /skriːm/ noun [C] ★
1 a loud high noise that you make because you are hurt, frightened, or excited 尖叫；惊呼：*He heard screams coming from the hotel lobby.* 他听见酒店大堂传来尖叫声。♦ **+of** *screams of laughter/terror/rage/pain* 刺耳的笑声/惊恐的尖叫/愤怒的尖叫/痛苦的尖叫 ♦ **give/let out a scream** *She gave a little scream of delight.* 她兴奋地尖叫了一声。
2 a very loud high noise: SHRIEK, WAIL 尖锐刺耳声：*the noise of the gunshot and the scream of the tyres* 枪声和轮胎刺耳的磨擦声
be a scream *informal* 【非正式】to be extremely funny 滑稽透顶

Words frequently used with **scream**
scream 的常见搭配词

adjectives	blood-curdling, ear-splitting, highpitched, piercing, shrill, terrible	1

screamingly /'skriːmɪŋli/ adv extremely 极端地；非常地

scree /skriː/ noun **1** [U] small loose pieces of broken rock at the bottom of a cliff or along the slopes of a mountain（山脚或山坡上的）碎石 **2** [C] a slope covered with small pieces of rock 碎石斜坡

screech /skriːtʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a loud, high, and unpleasant cry, especially when you are upset: SHRIEK（尤指烦躁时）尖声喊叫：*We tried to calm her, but she just screeched more loudly.* 我们尽量安慰她，但她却叫得更大声。**2** [I] to make a loud, high, and unpleasant noise: SQUEAL 发出尖锐刺耳声：*Brakes screeched and then we heard a crash.* 刹车发出刺耳的响声，接着我们听到碰撞声。♦ *seagulls screeching over our heads* 在我们头顶尖叫着的海鸥 **2a.** [I] to move

S

making a loud, high, and unpleasant noise (移动时)发出尖锐刺耳声: **screech to a halt** (=to stop very suddenly with a screech) 嘎然停住 *The car screeched to a halt, and a man jumped out.* 车嘎然停住,一个人跳了下来。◆ **+down/around/into etc** *A van screeched round the corner.* 一辆货车呼啸着拐过街角。
come to/bring sth to a screeching halt to stop suddenly or make something stop suddenly 嘎然停住 — **screech** noun [C]: *an owl's screech* 猫头鹰的尖叫声◆ *the screech of tyres* 轮胎的尖利摩擦声 — **screechiness** noun [U], **screechy** adj: *screechy violins* 吱吱嘎嘎的小提琴

screed /skri:d/ noun [C] a long boring speech or piece of writing 冗长的演说;拖沓的文章

screen[1] /skri:n/ noun ★★★

1 on television etc 在电视上等
2 (at) cinema (在)电影院
3 for separating room area 为隔开室内空间
4 for protecting/hiding 为保护/掩藏
5 for keeping insects out 为阻挡昆虫进入

1 [C] the flat surface on a computer, television, or piece of electronic equipment where words and pictures are shown (计算机、电视机或电子设备的)屏幕: *a computer/radar/TV/VDU screen* 计算机/雷达/电视机/图像显示器屏幕◆ *A new icon will appear on your screen.* 你的屏幕上将会出现一个新图标。◆ *Suddenly the screen went blank.* 突然屏幕上图像全无。**1a.** the set of words or pictures shown on a computer screen (计算机屏幕上的)文字,图像: *Click here to print the screen.* 点击这里打印屏幕内容。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a computer screen or what you can see on it (计算机)显示器的: *Change the screen resolution.* 改变显示器分辨率。◆ *You need to refresh the screen display.* 你需要刷新屏幕显示。
2 [C] the flat surface in a cinema where the picture is shown (电影院)银幕: *a new 14-screen cinema* 新型的14屏幕影院◆ **hit/come to/reach the screen** *The new action film will hit the screen later this month.* 这部新动作片将于本月晚些时候上映。**2a.** [U] cinema in general (总称)电影: **stage and screen** *She was a star of stage and screen.* 她是舞台电影双栖明星。**2b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with the cinema 与电影院有关的: *He sold the screen rights of his book for £5 million.* 他以500万英镑出售了他著作的影视改编权。◆ *her screen debut/career* 她在银幕上的首次亮相/她的演艺事业 → SILVER SCREEN, SMALL SCREEN
3 [C] a flat structure that is used for separating one area of a room from another, for example to make it more private 屏风;隔板: *the beautiful altar screen in our local church* 我们本地教堂美丽的祭坛围屏◆ *She got undressed behind a folding screen.* 她在折叠屏风后脱掉衣服。
4 [C] something that protects you or allows you to hide 掩蔽物;掩护: **+for** *The cattle provided a screen for the soldiers.* 牛群成了士兵们的一道掩护。◆ **+of** *His car was parked behind a screen of trees.* 他的车停在一排树后面。
5 [C] a wire or plastic net in a frame that fits in a door or window and lets air into a building but keeps insects out (金属丝或塑料制成的)纱门,纱窗 **5a.** [U] the wire or plastic net used in a screen (纱门或纱窗的)金属丝,塑料线

screen[2] /skri:n/ verb [T] ★
1 to test someone to find out if they have a particular illness 测试,检查(疾病): **screen sb for sth** *He recommends screening pregnant women for diabetes.* 他建议对孕妇进行糖尿病测试。
2 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to broadcast a television programme or show a film 播放(电视节目);放映(电影): *The series is currently being screened on BBC2 on Fridays.* 这部系列片目前每周五在BBC2套播出。
3 to hide someone or something by being in front of them 掩护;遮蔽: **screen sth from sth** *A line of fir trees screened the house from the road.* 一排冷杉树挡住了房子,从路上看不见。
4 to get information in order to decide whether someone is suitable for something, for example a job: VET 审查;甄别: *All potential foster parents are carefully screened.* 所有可能的养父母都将经过仔细甄别。**4a.** to check something to decide whether it is suitable, especially for someone else 审查;仔细检查: *So many journalists were phoning him that he decided to screen his calls.* 这么多的记者打电话给他,因此他决定过滤电话。
screen 'off phrasal vb [T] to separate one part of a room from another, for example to make it more private 隔开: *Part of the hall had been screened off as a waiting room.* 大厅的一部分被隔开作为等候室。
screen 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to prevent something that is dangerous or unsuitable from coming in 滤除;剔除: *Cycle masks are designed to screen out pollutants.* 可循环式的口罩被设计用来滤除污染物。**2** to refuse to accept someone who is not suitable for something, for example a job (经筛选)剔除(某人)

screenager /'skri:n,eɪdʒə/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 a young person who spends a lot of time using computers and the Internet 沉迷计算机及因特网的少年;少年网虫

Formed from screen and teenager. 由 screen 和 teenager 两词合并而成。

'screen ,door noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a door with wire or plastic net in it that lets air into a building but keeps insects out 纱门
'screen ,dump noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the process of printing or saving what appears on your computer screen (屏幕信息的)打印,转存;屏幕转储

screening /'skri:nɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] tests done to check someone for a particular disease 检查;检测: *The lump was discovered during routine breast screening.* 肿块是在常规乳腺检查时发现的。◆ **+of** *the mass screening of people in susceptible groups* 在敏感人群中的集体筛查
2 [C/U] an occasion when a film is shown or a television programme is broadcast (电影的)放映;(电视节目的)播放: **+of** *the screening of her first film at the Cannes Film Festival* 戛纳电影节上她的首部电影的放映
3 [U] checks that an employer makes in order to be sure that someone they want to employ is suitable for a particular job 招聘审查;筛选

screenplay /'skri:n,pleɪ/ noun [C] a story someone writes for a film 电影剧本

screenprinting /'skri:n,prɪntɪŋ/ noun [U] a method of printing a picture or design in which ink is forced through a cloth net onto paper 丝网印刷法

'screen ,saver noun [C] a computer program that makes the screen black or shows a picture when the computer is on but not being used. It is designed to protect the screen from damage. 屏幕保护程序

'screen ,test noun [C] an occasion when an actor performs in front of the cameras to try to get a part in a new film (电影演员)试镜(头)

screenwriter /'skri:n,raɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write stories for films 电影剧本作家

screw[1] /skru:/ verb ★
1 [T] to fasten one thing to another using screws (用螺丝)旋,拧紧: *Next screw the back and sides of the box together.* 下一步把盒子的背面和侧面拧在一起。◆ **screw sth into/onto/to sth** *The rails need to be firmly screwed to the wall.* 扶手需要紧紧地拧到墙上。**1a.** to put something into its position by turning it like a screw 拧正;拧牢: *Make sure you screw the lid on firmly to keep the contents fresh.* 确信你把盖子拧紧了,以保证里面的东西不变质。**1b.** to turn something round and round 旋紧;转紧 — opposite 反义词 UNSCREW
2 [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to cheat someone or treat someone in an unfair way 欺骗;勒索: **screw sb out of sth** *We were just screwed out of £20!* 我们刚被

敲诈了20英镑!
3 [I/T] *impolite* 【无礼】 to have sex with someone (与…)性交
4 [T] to make something into a smaller shape by squeezing or twisting it 揉;搓;拧: *Peter kept his eyes screwed tightly shut.* 彼得紧闭着眼睛。◆ **screw sth into sth** *She was nervously screwing her tissue into a ball.* 她很紧张,把纸巾揉成一团。
screw you/her/him etc *offensive* 【冒犯】 used for expressing your anger (用于表示愤怒)见你/她/他的鬼去
→ HEAD[1]

ˌscrew aˈround phrasal vb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** to have a lot of sexual relationships, instead of having one regular partner 乱交;淫乱 **2** to waste time in silly or useless activities 鬼混;闲荡

ˌscrew ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to make something into a smaller shape by squeezing or twisting it 揉紧;揉成一团: *Several pages had been screwed up and tossed in the basket.* 几页纸被揉成一团,扔进了垃圾筐。**2** [T] if you screw up your eyes, you close them tightly 紧闭(眼睛) **2a.** if you screw up your face, you pull your forehead down and push your mouth and nose up, usually to show that you dislike something 皱紧(脸)(用于表示不喜欢) **3** [I/T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to make a serious mistake or spoil something, especially a situation: MESS UP (使)弄糟;(使)搞乱: *I really screwed up this time, didn't I?* 我这次真把事情搞糟了,是吗? ◆ *He made a bad decision that screwed up his entire life.* 他作了一个糟糕的决定,这毁了他的一生。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel so upset or confused that their whole personality is affected, often permanently (常指永久性地)使紧张,使精神不正常: *Divorce doesn't have to screw your children up.* 离异并不一定非得把孩子们弄得精神紧张。
screw up the courage/nerve to do sth to prepare mentally for doing something difficult 鼓起勇气做某事;为某事作好精神准备

screw[2] /skruː/ noun [C] ★
1 a thin pointed piece of metal used for fastening one thing to another. It has a raised twisted part on it called a **thread**. You push and turn it with a **screwdriver** instead of hitting it with a hammer like a nail. 螺丝钉: *I undid the screws to get the door off.* 我把螺丝拧开才把门拆掉。◆ *Two screws hold the blade in position.* 两个螺丝把叶片固定到位。—*picture* 图 → NAIL
2 *informal* 【非正式】 a prison WARDER. This word is used especially by prisoners. 狱警(尤为囚犯使用)
3 [usually singular 通常用单数] *impolite* 【无礼】 an act of having sex 性交 **3a.** a sexual partner 性伙伴
have a screw loose *informal* 【非正式】 to be slightly crazy 头脑不正常;有点疯疯癫癫
put/tighten/turn the screws on sb *informal* 【非正式】 to put more pressure on someone to do something, for example by threatening them 对某人施加压力;胁迫某人
a turn of the screw an occasion when someone puts more pressure on someone else to do something 施压;胁迫

screwball /ˈskruːˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who behaves in a way that seems strange or slightly crazy. This word is sometimes used as an insult. 疯子,古怪的人(有时为侮辱性用语)

ˌscrewball ˈcomedy noun [C/U] a film whose characters are silly and unreasonable in a funny way, or this type of film 荒诞影片;怪诞片

screwdriver /ˈskruːˌdraɪvə/ noun [C] **1** a tool used for turning screws 螺丝刀;螺丝起子;改锥 **2** an alcoholic drink made from VODKA and orange juice 伏特加橙汁鸡尾酒

screwed up /ˌskruːd ˈʌp/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】 **1** feeling very upset, unhappy, or confused, especially as a result of a bad experience 紧张的;神经质的;沮丧的: *He's been really screwed up ever since he lost his job.* 他自从丢了工作后一直很沮丧。**2** a plan that is screwed up is spoiled (计划)搞乱了的: *Our hotel reservations got all screwed up.* 我们的酒店预订全乱套了。

ˈscrew ˌtop noun [C] a cover for a container that you twist on and off (容器的)螺旋盖 —**ˈscrew-ˌtop** adj

ˈscrew-up noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a situation in which someone makes a big mistake 一团糟;混乱局面: *There's been a big screw-up with the mailing list – no one's received the invitations.* 邮寄名单全乱套了,没人收到邀请函。◆ *another government screw-up* 又一次政局混乱

screwy /ˈskruːi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 strange or unusual. This word is sometimes used in an insulting way. 古怪的,怪诞的(有时为侮辱性用语)

scribble[1] /ˈskrɪbl/ verb **1** [T] to write something quickly and carelessly 潦草书写: *Tony scribbled the address on the back of an envelope.* 托尼在信封背面潦草地写上地址。◆ **scribble sth down** *I scribbled the numbers down as they were read out.* 数字一读出来我就匆匆把它们记下。**2** [I/T] to make marks or drawings with no meaning 乱涂;涂写;乱画: *A child had scribbled on the book.* 一个小孩在书上乱涂乱画。— **scribbled** adj: *a scribbled note* 潦草的便条

scribble[2] /ˈskrɪbl/ noun **1 scribbles** [plural 用复数] marks and drawings with no meaning 涂鸦;乱涂的画 **2** [C/U] untidy writing or something written in an untidy way 潦草的书写(或字迹)

scribbler /ˈskrɪblə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a writer, especially one who is considered not to be very good (尤指二流的)作家

scribe /skraɪb/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job was to copy documents and books before printing was invented (印刷术发明之前的)抄写员 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 a writer, especially a journalist 作家;(尤指)新闻记者

scrimmage /ˈskrɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a fight 扭打;冲突;混战

scrimp /skrɪmp/ verb [I] to spend money only on what is necessary and save as much as you can 精打细算;节省: *They scrimped and saved for years to buy a house.* 他们精打细算,攒了几年的钱买房子。

scrip /skrɪp/ noun [U] extra shares given to someone who already has shares in a company, instead of a DIVIDEND (代替股息的)股份

script[1] /skrɪpt/ noun ★★

1 words for play/film etc 戏剧/电影等的文字
2 system of writing 书写系统
3 handwriting 笔迹;字迹
4 answer paper for exam 考试的答题纸
5 in computer program 在计算机程序上

1 [C] the written words of a play, film, television programme, speech etc (戏剧、电影、电视节目、演讲等的)剧本,手稿
2 [C/U] a system of written letters and symbols: ALPHABET 字母表: *Roman script* 罗马字母表
3 [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 HANDWRITING
4 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a set of papers that a student writes their answers on in an examination (考试的)答卷: *She had a large pile of scripts to mark.* 她有一大堆的答卷要改。
5 [C] *computing* 【计】 a series of computer COMMANDS in a computer program that makes the program do a particular thing when a WEBSITE is opened or a LINK is CLICKED (计算机)脚本,指令

script[2] /skrɪpt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to write the words of something such as a film, television programme, or speech 写剧本;写讲稿

scriptural /ˈskrɪptʃərəl/ adj relating to the Bible, or written in the Bible 《圣经》的;源出《圣经》的

scripture /ˈskrɪptʃə/ noun **1 scripture** or **Scripture** [U] the Bible (基督教)《圣经》 **1a.** the study of the Bible 《圣经》研究 **2** [C/U] the holy writings of any

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religion（任何宗教的）经文，圣典，经典：*the Hindu scriptures* 印度教经文

scriptwriter /ˈskrɪptˌraɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write SCRIPTS for films or television programmes（电影）编剧；（电视节目）撰稿者

scrofula /ˈskrɒfjʊlə/ noun [U] a disease in which the LYMPH NODES in a person's neck swell up 颈结核性淋巴结炎；瘰疬 —**scrofulous** adj

scroggin /ˈskrɒgɪn/ noun [U] *New Zealand*【新西兰】a food consisting of nuts, dried fruit, chocolate etc eaten by people when they are going for a long walk（远足时吃的由坚果、干果、巧克力等制成的）饼干

scroll[1] /skrəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a long roll of paper or similar material, especially one with official written information or ancient writing on it（尤指书写有古文的）卷轴，纸卷 **2** a drawing, painting, or other decoration made to look like a roll of paper 画卷

scroll[2] /skrəʊl/ verb [I/T] to move information up or down a computer screen in order to read it（使）（计算机屏幕）滚动翻页

ˈscroll ˌbar noun [C] a long narrow area at the edge of a computer screen used for moving information up, down, or across the screen（计算机屏幕上的）滚动条

scrollwork /ˈskrəʊlˌwɜːk/ noun [U] designs that look like SCROLLS, used for decoration 涡卷形装饰

scrooge /skruːdʒ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who hates spending money 吝啬鬼；守财奴

From the name of a character like this in Charles Dickens's story *A Christmas Carol*. Ebenezer Scrooge is a mean old man who hates Christmas, but after he sees a series of ghosts his character changes and he becomes a nicer, more generous person. 源自查尔斯·狄更斯的小说《圣诞颂歌》中的人物埃比尼泽·斯克鲁奇。他是个痛恨圣诞节的吝啬老头，但是自从看到一系列的鬼魂后改变了性格，变成了一个大方的好人。

scrotum /ˈskrəʊtəm/ noun [C] the bag of skin containing a man's TESTICLES 阴囊

scrounge /skraʊndʒ/ verb [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to get something you want by asking someone for it instead of providing it or paying for it yourself 乞讨 —**scrounge** noun [C], **scrounger** noun [C]

scrub[1] /skrʌb/ verb **1** [I/T] to wash or clean something by rubbing it hard, especially with a brush 用力擦洗；刷洗；擦净：*She scrubbed the kitchen table clean.* 她把厨房桌子擦得干干净净。◆ **+at** *He stood there scrubbing at his shirt with the towel.* 他站在那儿，用毛巾用力擦着衬衫。**2** [T] *informal*【非正式】to decide not to do something you planned to do 取消：*The Prime Minister scrubbed his long-planned trip to the Middle East.* 首相取消了他酝酿已久的中东之行。

ˌscrub ˈout phrasal vb [T] to clean the inside of something thoroughly 擦净；洗净：*We finished scrubbing out the inside of all the cupboards.* 我们把所有的碗柜里面都擦洗完了。

ˌscrub ˈup phrasal vb [I] if a doctor or nurse scrubs up, they wash their hands and arms thoroughly before doing a medical operation（医生或护士）在手术前擦洗双手和手臂

scrub[2] /skrʌb/ noun **1** [U] small bushes and trees, especially those that grow in areas without much rain（尤指少雨地区的）矮小灌木丛，低矮丛林 **2** [singular 用单数] a thorough wash or clean 彻底清洗：*Your face needs a good scrub.* 你的脸需要好好洗一下。

scrubber /ˈskrʌbə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1** a ball of plastic or metal fibres used for cleaning pans（塑料或金属制）清洁球 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】an insulting word for a woman whose sexual behaviour is considered to be immoral 荡妇

scrubbing brush /ˈskrʌbɪŋ ˌbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a stiff brush used for cleaning things 硬毛刷；板刷

scrubby /ˈskrʌbi/ adj **1** covered with small bushes and trees 灌木丛生的 **2** scrubby plants are smaller than normal（植物）低矮的，矮小的 **3** *informal*【非正式】looking dirty and untidy 邋遢的；褴褛的

scrubland /ˈskrʌbˌlænd/ noun [U] land with small bushes and trees on it 灌木丛林地

scrubs /skrʌbz/ noun [plural 用复数] the special clothes worn by doctors and nurses when they do a medical operation（医护人员的）手术服

Scrubs, The /skrʌbz/ an informal name for Wormwood Scrubs Prison（非正式称呼）沃姆伍德监狱

scruff /skrʌf/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】someone who looks untidy and dirty 邋遢的人

by the scruff of the/sb's neck by the back of the neck 抓住后颈

scruffy /ˈskrʌfi/ adj untidy or dirty 邋遢的：*a scruffy old T-shirt* 破破烂烂的旧T恤 —**scruffily** adv, **scruffiness** noun [U]

scrum[1] /skrʌm/ noun [C] **1** an arrangement of players in a game of RUGBY when they all push together to try and get the ball（橄榄球）并列争球，密集争球 **2** *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a confused crowd of people pressed close together and trying to get something or speak to someone 喧嚷；骚动

scrum[2] /skrʌm/ verb **ˌscrum ˈdown** phrasal vb [I] to form a scrum in RUGBY（橄榄球）混战，争夺，并列争球

ˌscrum ˈhalf noun [C] a RUGBY player who plays in the middle of the field and who throws the ball into the SCRUM（橄榄球）传锋，争球前卫

scrummage /ˈskrʌmɪdʒ/ noun [C] a SCRUM

scrummy /ˈskrʌmi/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】tasting very nice 美味的；可口的

scrump /skrʌmp/ verb [T] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】to steal apples from trees 偷摘（苹果）

scrumptious /ˈskrʌmpʃəs/ adj *informal*【非正式】tasting extremely nice 味道极好的；美味的

scrumpy /ˈskrʌmpi/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】strong CIDER（=an alcoholic drink made from apples）烈性苹果酒

scrunch[1] /skrʌntʃ/ verb 1 [I] *informal*【非正式】to make a loud noise like something being crushed 发出喀嚓声：*Everything was silent except for the dry leaves scrunching under her feet.* 万籁俱静，只有枯叶在她脚下喀嚓作响。**2 scrunch** or **scrunch up** [T] to press or squeeze something into a smaller shape 压；碾：*He scrunched up the letter and stuffed it in his pocket.* 他把信揉成一团塞进口袋。**2a.** to squeeze a part of your body into a different shape 挤压，皱紧（身体的某部位）：*She scrunches her eyes up when she laughs.* 她大笑时眼往上挤。

scrunch[2] /skrʌntʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] a sound like something hard being crushed 喀嚓声

ˌscrunch-ˈdry verb [T] to dry your hair with an electric DRYER while squeezing parts of it with your hand to make it thick and curly（吹头发时）抓揉；用手指卷头发吹干

scruple[1] /ˈskruːpl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a moral principle that prevents you from doing something you think is bad 道德感；顾忌：*She had no scruples about eavesdropping on conversations.* 她对偷听别人谈话一点也不感到良心不安。

scruple[2] /ˈskruːpl/ verb **not scruple to do sth** *formal*【正式】to not have any moral worries about doing something bad 肆无忌惮地做某事

scrupulous /ˈskruːpjʊləs/ adj **1** very careful to be honest and do what is morally correct 有良心的；踏实认真的 **2** done very carefully, giving a lot of attention to details —丝不苟的；细致的 —**scrupulously** adv, **scrupulousness** noun [U]

scrutineer /ˌskruːtɪˈnɪə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone who examines something carefully, especially an official whose job is to examine or count the votes in an

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election and see that it was fair 检查者;(尤指选举中的)监票人

scrutinise /'skru:tɪˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **scrutinize** 单词 scrutinize 的英式拼法

scrutinize /'skru:tɪˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to examine something very carefully 仔细检查;仔细观察;细看

scrutiny /'skru:təni/ noun [U] ★ careful examination of someone or something 仔细检查: **under scrutiny** *The diet industry comes under scrutiny in tonight's programme.* 在今晚的检查安排中瘦身行业受到严密检查。◆ **close scrutiny** *Council services are subject to close scrutiny to ensure their efficiency.* 市政服务受到仔细检查以确保其效率。◆ **public/parliamentary/judicial scrutiny** *The company's accounts are mainly hidden from public scrutiny.* 公司的账大部分都避开了公众监察。

Words frequently used with **scrutiny**
scrutiny 的常见搭配词

adjectives	careful, close, detailed, intense, rigorous, thorough

SCSI /'skʌzi/ noun [singular 用单数] *computing* 【计】small computer system interface: a part on a computer that is designed for connecting it to another piece of equipment such as a printer 小型计算机系统接口,SCSI 接口(用于与打印机等设备连接)

scuba diving /'sku:bə ˌdaɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing through 斯库巴潜水;水肺潜水 —**scuba diver** noun [C]

scud /skʌd/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】if clouds scud across the sky, they move quickly (云)掠过,疾行

ˌScud ˈmissile noun [C] a type of powerful missile used by the armed forces 飞毛腿导弹

scuff /skʌf/ verb [T] **1** to make marks on the surface of something by rubbing it against something rough 使磨损 **2** if you scuff your feet, you do not lift them completely off the ground when you are walking 拖着脚走

scuffed /skʌft/ adj scuffed shoes have marks on them where they have been rubbed against a rough surface (鞋)磨损的

scuffle[1] /'skʌfl/ noun [C] a small fight that lasts for a short time and is not very violent (时间短且不激烈的)打斗,扭打

scuffle[2] /'skʌfl/ verb [I] **1** to have a short fight that is not very violent 打斗;扭打 **2** to move quickly in a way that makes a noise 快步行走;急匆匆地赶

ˈscuff ˌmark noun [C] a mark on the surface of something where it has been rubbed against something rough 磨损痕迹

scull[1] /skʌl/ noun [C] a small boat for one person that you move through the water by pulling on two long poles with flat ends. The poles are also called **sculls**. 小划艇;单人双桨艇

scull[2] /skʌl/ verb [I/T] to move a boat using sculls 用桨划船

scullery /'skʌləri/ noun [C] a room next to the kitchen that some old houses have, used for washing dishes or clothes (老房子厨房旁的)洗涤室

scullion /'skʌliən/ noun [C] an old word meaning a boy who works in a kitchen (古时用语)厨师下手,厨工

sculpt /skʌlpt/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a solid object as a work of art by shaping a substance such as wood, stone, or metal 雕刻;雕塑 **2** [T] to change the shape of something such as rock by a gradual natural process 风蚀;侵蚀 **2a.** to change the shape of your body so that you have a lot of muscles 锻炼(肌肉): *his sculpted physique* 他健美的体形

sculptor /'skʌlptə/ noun [C] an artist who makes SCULPTURES 雕塑家;雕刻家: *an exhibition of the sculptor's work* 这位雕塑家的作品展

sculptural /'skʌlptʃərəl/ adj relating to sculpture 雕刻的;雕塑的 —**sculpturally** adv

sculpture /'skʌlptʃə/ noun ★★ **1** [C/U] a solid object that someone makes as a work of art by shaping a substance such as stone, metal, or wood 雕刻作品;雕塑品;雕像: *Works to be shown include sculptures by Houdon and Carpeaux.* 展出的作品包括乌东和卡尔波的雕刻作品。◆ *a sale of 19th-century European paintings and sculpture* 出售 19 世纪欧洲美术和雕塑作品 **2** [U] the art of making sculptures 雕刻艺术;雕塑(学): *He was professor of sculpture at the Academy.* 他是研究院的雕塑学教授。

sculptured /'skʌlptʃəd/ adj **1** made as a sculpture 雕刻的;雕塑的: *sculptured figures* 雕像 **2** *literary* 【文】with a strong curved shape 似雕刻出的: *her sculptured cheekbones* 她那突起的似雕塑而成的颧骨

scum /skʌm/ noun [U] **1** a layer of a dirty or unpleasant substance that forms on the surface of a liquid 浮渣;浮垢: *A thick layer of black scum lay on the canal water.* 运河水面上有一层厚厚的黑色浮渣。**2** *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for someone you think is very unpleasant 人渣;混蛋: *The people who do these dreadful things are scum.* 做这些可怕之事的人真是混蛋。**(the) scum of the earth** *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting expression for people you think are very unpleasant 混蛋

scumbag /'skʌmˌbæg/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for someone you think is very unpleasant 混蛋

scummy /'skʌmi/ adj **1** a scummy liquid has a layer of scum on it (液体)漂满浮渣的 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word used for describing someone you think is very unpleasant 下流的;无耻的

scupper[1] /'skʌpə/ verb [T] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to spoil someone's plans or hopes of success 破坏;使(计划或成功的希望)成泡影 **2** to make a ship sink by deliberately letting water in 故意使(船)沉没

scupper[2] /'skʌpə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a hole in the side of a ship that lets water flow back into the sea (船舷上的)排水孔

scurrilous /'skʌrələs/ adj *formal* 【正式】containing unkind statements about someone that are not true and could spoil that person's reputation 恶言诽谤的 —**scurrilously** adv, **scurrilousness** noun [U]

scurry /'skʌri/ verb [I] **1** to move fast with small quick steps 急匆匆地小步走: **+about/around/off etc** *They were scurrying around like ants.* 他们像蚂蚁一样急得团团转。**2** to hurry to do something or get something 急赶;奔忙: *The animals scurried for shelter.* 动物们急急忙忙地寻找躲避处。—**scurry** noun [C]

scurvy /'skɜ:vi/ noun [U] an illness caused by not eating enough foods that contain VITAMIN C (=a natural substance found in fruit and vegetables) (因缺乏维生素 C 引起的)坏血病

scuttle[1] /'skʌtl/ verb **1** [I] to run somewhere with short quick steps 小步奔跑: **+across/off/back etc** *He scuttled off to get a drink.* 他急奔过去拿点喝的。**2** [T] to make a plan, agreement, attempt etc fail or stop 使(计划、协议、努力等)成泡影 **3** [T] to sink a ship by making holes in the bottom 凿沉(船)

scuttle[2] /'skʌtl/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a COAL SCUTTLE

scuttlebutt /'skʌtlˌbʌt/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】stories about someone's personal life, especially ones that contain unkind or false information (对他人私生活的)流言蜚语,谣言

scuzzy /'skʌzi/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】extremely unpleasant and dirty 肮脏的;邋遢的

scythe /saɪð/ noun [C] a tool used for cutting long grass or grain, consisting of a wooden handle and a long curved metal blade 长柄大镰刀

SDI /ˌes di: 'aɪ/ noun Strategic Defense Initiative: a US government programme that would try to prevent attacks by destroying missiles using special weapons that are in space. The informal name for this programme is **Star**

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Wars. 战略防御计划(美国政府旨在通过使用太空中的特别武器摧毁导弹以制止攻击的计划,此计划的另一非正式名称为"星球大战计划")

SDLP, the /ˌes di: el 'pi:/ the Social Democratic and Labour Party: a Northern Irish political party 社会民主工党(北爱尔兰政党名)

SDP, the /ˌes di: 'pi:/ the Social Democratic Party: a political party in the UK that joined with the Liberal party in 1988, now called the **Liberal Democrats** 社会民主党(英国的一个政党,1988 年并入自由党,现称为自由民主党)

SE abbrev south east

sea /si:/ noun ★★★ [singular 用单数/U] the large area of salt water that covers most of the surface of the Earth 海;海洋: *Tim went swimming in the sea.* 蒂姆去海里游泳了。◆ *He had a room overlooking the sea.* 他有一间朝海的房间。◆ *We're renting a house by the sea* (=close to the sea). 我们在海边租了一所房子。◆ **into the sea** *I ran across the beach and into the sea.* 我穿过沙滩,跑进大海。◆ **at sea** (=in a boat or ship on the sea) 在船上;在海上 *Some older tankers need maintenance while at sea.* 一些旧油轮在航行中需要维修。◆ **by sea** (=in a ship across the sea) 由海路;乘海船 *Most of his belongings will be transported by sea.* 他的大部分行李都将由海路运输。◆ **out to sea** (=out onto the sea) 出海 *She rowed the boat out to sea.* 她划船出海。◆ **lost at sea** (=died in the sea) 遇海难 *A service was held to commemorate those lost at sea.* 他们举行了一个宗教仪式来纪念那些在海上遇难的人。◆ **put to sea** (=start a journey in a ship) 启航;出航 *The cruiser put to sea yesterday from the port of Murmansk.* 游轮昨天从摩尔曼斯克港启航。◆ **the open sea** (=a part of the sea far from land) 外海;公海 *The yacht was on the open sea in light winds.* 帆船在微风吹拂的外海航行。**a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] the condition of the sea, especially the way it is affected by the weather 海面状况(尤指受天气影响的情况): **calm/rough/choppy/stormy seas** *A fishing boat is missing in rough seas off the Shetlands.* 一艘渔船在设得兰群岛外的汹涌海浪中失踪。◆ *The sea was very choppy* (=with many small waves). 海面波浪滔天。**b.** [C] a large area of salt water 内海;海域: *The dam will create an enormous inland sea.* 大坝将制造出一个巨大的内陆咸水湖。**c. Sea** [singular 用单数] used as part of the name of a sea (用于海名)海: *the North Sea* 北海◆ *the Irish Sea* 爱尔兰海 **d. the seas** *literary* 【文】 the sea in general 海洋: *the peace and freedom of the seas* 海洋的平和与自由

all at sea confused and not certain what to do 困惑;迷茫;茫然

the high seas *mainly literary* 【主文】 seas that are not controlled by any country 公海: *We're reading an adventure story about piracy on the high seas.* 我们正在读一篇公海海盗的历险故事。

a sea of sth a large amount of something 大量的某物: *She looked out over a sea of smiling faces.* 她从许许多多微笑的脸上看过去。◆ *The crowd stood under a sea of brightly coloured umbrellas.* 人群站在鲜艳的伞海之下。

Differences between British and American English: **sea**

sea 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, the salty water that covers most of the Earth's surface is usually called the **sea**. 在英国覆盖地球表面大部的咸水区叫做 sea: *The sea looks so calm from the cliffs.* 从悬崖上看过去大海非常平静。**Ocean** is used only in place names. Ocean 只用于海洋的名称中: *the Pacific Ocean* 太平洋。In the US, the water covering the Earth's surface is usually called the **ocean**. 在美国覆盖地球大部的水面被称作 the ocean: *The ocean is getting rougher.* 海面变得汹涌起来。But American speakers sometimes call this water the **sea** when they are talking about travelling in a boat or a ship. 但美国人在谈到乘船旅行时有时用 sea: *We were at sea for a week.* 我们在海上航行了一星期。In American English, **sea** can also mean a large area of salty water that is smaller than an ocean. 在美国英语中,比洋小一点的大咸水区也称为 sea: *an inland sea* 内陆海。

ˌsea 'air noun [U] the air in places near to the sea or out at sea, which many people think is good for your health 海洋空气

'sea aˌnemone noun [C] a small brightly-coloured sea animal that looks like a flower and fixes itself onto a rock 海葵(色彩鲜艳的海洋动物,吸附于岩石上)

'sea ˌbed, the noun the ground at the bottom of the sea 海床;海底

seabird /'si:ˌbɜ:d/ noun [C] a bird that lives close to the sea and gets its food from it 海鸟

seaboard /'si:ˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] the part of a country that is next to the sea 海滨;沿海地区

seaborne /'si:ˌbɔ:n/ adj carried across the sea in ships 海运的

ˌsea 'breeze noun [C] a gentle wind that blows from the sea onto the land 海上微风;海风

'sea ˌcaptain noun [C] someone who is in charge of a ship, especially a ship that carries goods (尤指商船的)船长

'sea ˌchange noun [singular 用单数] a very big or important change 巨变

'sea ˌdog noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 someone who has a lot of experience of ships and sailing 老水手;经验丰富的水手

seafaring /'si:ˌfeərɪŋ/ adj working or travelling regularly on the sea 以航海为业的;常航海旅行的 —**seafarer** noun [C]

seafloor, the /'si:ˌflɔ:/ noun the ground at the bottom of the sea 海底

seafood /'si:ˌfu:d/ noun [U] fish and SHELLFISH that you can eat 海产品;海鲜;海味: *a seafood restaurant* 海鲜餐馆

seafront /'si:ˌfrʌnt/ noun [singular 用单数] the part of a town by the sea where there are houses, hotels etc (城镇的)滨海区: *a hotel on the seafront* 滨海酒店

seagoing /'si:ˌgəʊɪŋ/ adj designed for travelling on the sea 适于航海的

seagrass /'si:ˌgrɑ:s/ noun **1** [C/U] a type of plant with very long roots that live under the sea, usually in water that is not very deep 海石竹;大叶藻 **2** [U] a type of carpet made from seagrass 海草地毯

ˌsea-'green adj green-blue in colour 海绿色

seagull /'si:ˌgʌl/ noun [C] a common grey and white SEABIRD 海鸥

seahorse /'si:ˌhɔ:s/ noun [C] a small sea fish that swims in an upright position and has a head that looks like a horse's head 海马(一种小型海鱼,头似马,身体竖直游动)

seal[1] /si:l/ verb [T] ★★ **seal** or **seal up** to close a container or space by covering it with something so that air or other substances cannot get in or out 封;密封: **seal sth with sth** *Seal the box with tape.* 用胶带封住盒子。◆ *Small gaps can be sealed with wax.* 小裂缝可以用蜡封住。**a. seal an envelope** to close an envelope by sticking down the top edge 封住信封: *I stamped and sealed all the envelopes ready for posting.* 我封好所有要寄出的信封并贴好邮票。

my lips are sealed *spoken* 【口】 used for promising someone that you will not tell anyone else what they have said to you 我的嘴很严;我会守口如瓶

seal sb's fate to show or decide that something bad will definitely happen to someone (厄运)注定会发生: *Further floods may have sealed the fate of the few remaining villages.* 这些少数幸存下来的村庄注定躲不过再发生的洪灾。

seal a victory/deal/agreement etc to make a victory/deal/agreement etc certain or complete 确保胜利/交

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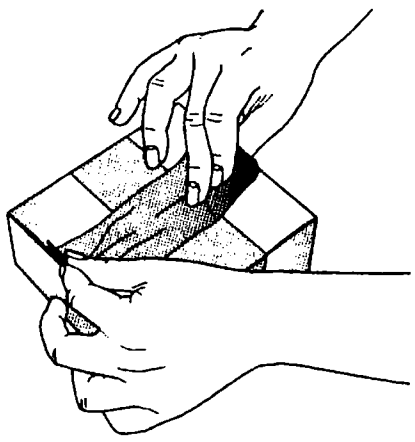
易成功/达成协议等：*McNab sealed the win with a spectacular third strike.* 麦克纳卜以精彩的第3击确保了胜利。◆ *We shook hands to seal the deal.* 我们握手表示交易成功。→ SIGN²

seal in phrasal vb [T] to prevent the flavour, smell, or juice of a food from getting out 把(味道、气味或汁液)封闭在内：*The tomatoes are then heated to seal in the juices.* 随后给西红柿加热以确保汁液不会流出。

seal off phrasal vb [T] to prevent people from entering an area or a building 封闭；封锁：*Police sealed off the area so that the investigations could begin.* 警察封锁了该地区以便进行调查。

seal up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **seal¹**：*The furniture is covered and the doors are sealed up with tape.* 家具盖了起来，门用胶带密封住。

seal² /si:l/ noun [C] ★★★



seal
把…封住

1 a large sea animal that eats fish and lives mainly in cold parts of the world. Seals are AMPHIBIOUS (=they can live both in water and on land). A young seal is called a **pup**. 海豹(一种大型海洋动物，以鱼为食，居于寒带，属两栖动物)

2 a piece of something such as wire or WAX that seals a container and that you have to break before you can open the container (开启容器前需拆开的)封条，封蜡，火漆 **2a.** a shaped piece of something such as rubber that closes a hole inside a machine so that air or other substances cannot get in or out 密封垫：*I replaced the seal, but oil is still leaking out.* 我换了密封垫，但油还是外漏。

3 a special mark that you put on something, for example a document, to show that it is legal or official 印记；印章；图章

set/put the seal on sth *Br E* 【英】 to make something definite 锁定某事物；使某事物成为定局：*West Indies put the seal on another glorious cricket season with their victory against England.* 西印度群岛队战胜英格兰队，就此锁定了又一个辉煌的板球赛季。

→ SEAL OF APPROVAL

'sea ,lane noun [C] a particular path across the sea that has been officially chosen for large ships to use regularly 海上航线

sealant /'si:lənt/ noun [C/U] a substance that is painted on a surface to protect it from air, water etc 密封胶；密封剂；防渗漏剂

sealed /si:ld/ adj ★ closed with a lid, cover etc so that nothing can get in or out 密封的；封闭的：*a sealed box/bag/envelope* 密封箱/包/信封

'sea ,legs noun [plural 用复数] the ability to walk normally and not feel sick when you are travelling on a ship 在海船甲板上行走且不晕船的本领

sealer /'si:lə/ noun **1** [C/U] a SEALANT **2** [C] someone who hunts SEALS, especially as their job (尤指职业的)猎海豹者

'sea ,level noun [U] the average level of the sea in relation to the land. The heights of parts of the land are measured from sea level 海拔：*more than 2,000 metres above sea level* 海拔两千多米

sealing wax /'si:lɪŋ ,wæks/ noun [U] a hard substance that MELTS (=becomes like a liquid) when you heat it, used for putting a SEAL on a letter, document etc 封蜡；火漆

'sea ,lion noun [C] a large type of SEAL 海狮

,seal of ap'proval noun [singular 用单数] something that you say that shows you admire someone or approve of them 赞同；批准

sealskin /'si:l,skɪn/ noun [U] the skin or fur of a SEAL used for making clothes 海豹皮：*sealskin jackets* 海豹皮上衣

seam /si:m/ noun [C] **1** a line of stitches that joins two pieces of cloth 线缝；缝口：*The seam at the back of your skirt has split.* 你裙子后面的缝口开了。**1a.** a line where two pieces of metal, wood etc have been joined (金属、木头等的)接缝，接口 **2** a long thin layer of something such as coal under the ground 矿层；煤层

be bursting/bulging at the seams *informal* 【非正式】 to be very full of people or things 过于拥挤的；过满的

come/fall apart at the seams *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to stop being useful or effective 解体；失效：*The health-care system is coming apart at the seams.* 医保体制正趋于解体。**2** to be unable to deal with ordinary situations 瘫痪

seaman /'si:mən/ noun [C] **1** a man who is a sailor, especially one who is not an officer 水手；海员 **2** a man who has the skills of a sailor 善于航海的人

seamanship /'si:mənʃɪp/ noun [U] the skill and knowledge involved in controlling a boat 航海技能；船舶驾驶技能

seamed /si:md/ adj **1** made with a SEAM 有接缝的；缝合的：*seamed black stockings* 有接缝的黑色长统袜 **2** a seamed face has a lot of lines in the skin (脸)多皱纹的

'sea ,mile noun [C] a NAUTICAL MILE

'sea ,mist noun [U] a thin low cloud that comes onto the land from the sea 海雾

seamless /'si:mləs/ adj **1** made without SEAMS 无缝的 **2** changing or continuing very smoothly and without stopping 顺利的；不间断的：*a seamless transition/movement* 顺利的转换/平滑的运动 — **seamlessly** adv, **seamlessness** noun [U]

seamstress /'semstrɪs/ noun [C] a woman who SEWS and makes clothes as her job 女裁缝；女缝工

seamy /'si:mi/ adj involving the worst aspects of life such as crime and violence 丑恶的；卑鄙的 — **seaminess** noun [U]

seance /'seɪɒs; 'seɪɒns/ noun [C] a meeting in which people try to communicate with the spirits of dead people 降神会(设法与鬼魂交流的集会)

seaplane /'si:,pleɪn/ noun [C] an aircraft that can take off from water and land on water 水上飞机

seaport /'si:,pɔ:t/ noun [C] a town by the sea with a large port 海港

'sea ,power noun **1** [U] the military power of a country's navy 海军力量；海上实力 **2** [C] a country that has a large and powerful navy 海上强国

sear /sɪə/ verb [I/T] **1** to burn the surface of something with extreme heat 烧焦…表皮；烤 **1a.** to heat the surface of a piece of meat for a short time at a very high temperature to keep the juices inside 煎(肉)；烤(肉) **2** *literary* 【文】 to have a sudden and strong unpleasant effect on someone 灼伤；灼痛：*Guilt seared his conscience.* 他的良心受着罪恶感的煎熬。◆ *Jealousy seared through her.* 她妒火中烧。

search¹ /sɜ:tʃ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an attempt to find something 搜寻；搜查：*Despite a thorough search, they found no drugs on him.* 尽管进行了彻底的搜查，他们也没在他身上找到毒品。◆ **+for** *The authorities carried out several air searches for survivors of the crash.* 当局进行了几次空中搜索，以找寻空难幸存者。◆ **+of** *The police have conducted an extensive search of the area.* 警察对这个地区进行了一次全面的搜查。◆ **make a search** *We'll have to make a thorough search of the office.* 我们得彻底搜查这办公室。◆ **in search of sth** (=looking for sth) 寻找某物 *Many people had left their homes to go in search of food.* 许多人离开家去找食物。◆ **call off/abandon a search** *Bad weather forced the rescuers to abandon their search.* 恶劣的天气迫使营救人员终止了搜寻。**1a.** an attempt to find an answer or information 探索；调查：**+for** *The committee is involved in a search for solutions to key international problems.* 委员会参与寻找重大国际问题的对策。

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2 the process of examining official documents to find information 调查;检查: **+ of** *A search of the parish records provided useful biographical information.* 通过对教区记录的调查提供了有用的人员背景信息。**2a.** *computing* 【计】 the process of using a computer to find information, especially on the Internet (尤指在因特网上)搜索: **do a search** *You can probably get the address by doing an Internet search.* 你也许可以通过因特网搜索到这个地址。

Words frequently used with **search**
search 的常见搭配词

adjectives	desperate, diligent, frantic, fruitless, painstaking, systematic, thorough, unsuccessful	1
verbs	carry out, conduct, launch, make, mount, undertake	1

search[2] /sɜːtʃ/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to try to find something or someone by looking carefully 搜寻;搜索;搜查: *After three days searching, I gave up.* 搜寻了3天后我放弃了。◆ *Simon searched his mind but couldn't come up with the answer.* 西蒙绞尽脑汁但想不出答案。◆ **+ for** *Detectives have been brought in to help search for clues.* 侦探被请来帮助搜寻线索。◆ **+ through** *Rescue teams are still searching through the wreckage for survivors.* 救援队还在残骸中进行搜索,以期发现幸存者。
2 [T] to carefully examine something or someone for something that is hidden 调查;细查: *The police have arrested a man after searching his house.* 警察在搜查了某男子的房子后逮捕了他。
3 [T] *computing* 【计】 to use a computer to look for information, especially on the Internet (尤指在因特网上)搜索: *I got most of the answers by searching the Net.* 我通过网上搜索获得了大部分答案。
search me *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you do not know the answer to a question 我怎么知道;我不知道: *'Why would he bother to lie about it?' 'Search me.'* "他为什么非得撒谎呢?""我怎么知道。"
search 'out phrasal vb [T] to work hard in order to find something 找出;查出: *People need to search out the treatments that work best for them.* 人们需要找出对他们来说最有效的治疗方法。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Searching for something is like **hunting** an animal, or like one animal hunting another. 搜寻某物就像是猎取(hunting)动物,或像是一个动物猎取另一个动物。

I've been **hunting** *for that book all day.* 我一整天都在找那本书。◆ *The detectives were on their* **trail** *at once.* 侦探们马上发现了他们的踪迹。◆ *They managed to* **track down** *his childhood friends.* 他们成功地找到了他童年时的朋友。◆ *We* **ran** *her* **to earth/ground** *in a London hotel.* 我们终于在伦敦的一家酒店里找到了她。◆ *She was being* **hounded** *by photographers.* 她正被摄影师们紧追不舍。◆ *The police* **swooped** *as soon as the gang appeared.* 这帮歹徒一出现警察们就猛扑了上去。◆ *He was* **ferreting** *around in the desk.* 他在书桌里翻来找去。◆ *She* **fished** *inside her bag for her wallet.* 她在包里摸着找钱包。◆ *I* **trawled** *through the documents at the library.* 我在图书馆的文件里四处搜罗信息。◆ *We had been completely* **thrown off the scent.** 我们彻底失去了线索。◆ *There's no point in* **sniffing around** *here: you won't find anything.* 在这儿到处乱找没用:你不会发现什么的。

Searching and discovering information is like finding it by **digging** or **searching in the ground.** 搜索和发现信息就像从地上挖掘或寻找(digging or searching in the ground)信息。*Let me know if you* **dig up/turn up** *anything about him.* 如果你发现他的什么事情就告诉我。◆ *I* **unearthed** *some useful facts and figures.* 我发掘出一些有用的情况和数据。◆ *The facts only* **came to light** *after a long investigation.* 长期调查后实情才大白于天下。◆ *We* **left no stone unturned** *in our search for the truth.* 为了查出实情,我们没有漏掉一丝线索。◆ *The book is a* **mine/goldmine** *of information.* 这本书是个丰富的信息库。◆ *I think that this will prove a* **rich seam** *to* **mine** *for your research.* 我想这对你的研究工作将是一个待开发的丰富矿藏。◆ *It took me a long time to find it, but I finally* **struck gold/oil.** 这花了我很长时间才找到,但我最终还是成功了。◆ *You need to put in a lot of* **spadework.** 你需要做很多辛苦的准备工作。◆ *The journalists were* **grubbing around** *for something to print.* 记者们正在四处搜寻可发表的东西。◆ *They* **raked up** *a lot of scandal.* 他们搜罗了许多丑闻。
→ KNOWLEDGE, SECRET

ˌsearch and ˈrescue noun [U] the process of looking for people who are lost and may need medical treatment, especially after an accident (尤指事故后的)搜索救援: *The search and rescue operation is underway.* 搜索救援工作正在进行。
ˈsearch ˌengine noun [C] ★ a computer program used for searching for information on the Internet (因特网上使用的)搜索引擎
searcher /ˈsɜːtʃə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is looking for someone or something that is lost or missing 搜寻者;搜索者 **2** *literary* 【文】 someone who is searching for information, knowledge etc 探索者
searching /ˈsɜːtʃɪŋ/ adj intending to find out the truth about someone or something in a determined way 寻根究底的: *searching questions* 探索性的问题◆ *a searching article/inquiry* 探索性的文章/询问
a searching glance/look/gaze a way of looking at someone very carefully to try to find out what they are thinking or feeling 探究的眼神
searchlight /ˈsɜːtʃˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a large powerful light that you can turn to shine in any direction 探照灯
ˈsearch ˌparty noun [C] a group of people that is organized to search for someone who is lost or missing 搜索队;救援队
ˈsearch ˌwarrant noun [C] an official document that allows the police to search a building 搜查证
searing /ˈsɪərɪŋ/ adj **1** extreme in degree or strength (程度或力量上)非常的,极度的: *searing pain/passion/poignancy* 极度的痛苦/热情/辛酸◆ *searing heat* 超高温 **2** severe in your judgment of someone or something 尖刻的;刻薄的: *searing criticism/comments/complaints* 尖刻的批评/评价/投诉 —**searingly** adv
ˈsea ˌsalt noun [U] large pieces of salt produced when sea water EVAPORATES (=becomes steam) 海盐
seascape /ˈsiːˌskeɪp/ noun [C] a picture of the sea 海景
ˈsea ˌserpent noun [C] an imaginary creature that lives in the sea, similar to a very large snake (传说中的)海蛇怪
seashell /ˈsiːˌʃel/ noun [C] the empty shell of a sea animal 海贝壳
seashore /ˈsiːˌʃɔː/ noun [C] a piece of land next to the sea, especially a beach 海岸;海滨;(尤指)海滩
seasick /ˈsiːˌsɪk/ adj feeling ill from the movement of the boat you are travelling on 晕船的 —**seasickness** noun [U]
seaside /ˈsiːˌsaɪd/ noun ★**the seaside** an area that is near the sea, especially one where people go for a holiday (尤指作为度假地的)海边,海滨: *This was their first family holiday together at the seaside.* 这是他们第一次全家在海边共度假期。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] at the seaside or taking place there 在海边的;在海滨的: *a seaside resort/town/hotel* 海滨胜地/小镇/酒店
season[1] /ˈsiːzn/ noun ★★★

1 one of 4 periods of year 四季之一
2 period sport is played 体育比赛期间
3 holiday period 假期
4 period animals have sex 动物交配期
5 period of wind/rain etc 多风/雨等的季节
6 period plants grow etc 植物生长期等
7 period event takes place 事件发生期
8 period for films etc 电影节
+ PHRASES

1 [C] one of the four periods into which the year is divided according to the weather 季;季节: *She likes to paint the changing seasons in the garden.* 她喜欢画花园里的四季变化。◆ *My mood is often affected by the season of the year.* 我的情绪常受一年的季节影响。
2 [C] a period of the year when a particular sport is played 体育赛季: *The cricket season starts next week.* 板球赛季下周开始。◆ *Johnson had three good seasons at the club before moving on.* 转会之前约翰逊在俱乐部的3个赛季表现颇佳。**2a.** a period of the year when a sport that involves catching or killing animals is allowed 狩猎季节: **the hunting/fishing/shooting season** *The trout fishing season has come to an end.* 鳟鱼渔期结束了。
3 [singular 用单数] a period of the year when most people have a holiday 度假旺季: **the holiday/tourist season** *It's the peak of the holiday season, so the roads will be busy.* 现在是度假旺季,所以道路会很拥挤。**3a.** a period of time during the year that includes a day that is traditionally a holiday 假期;节期: *We expect an increase in sales during the Christmas season.* 我们期望圣诞节期间销售量会有所增加。◆ **the festive season/the season of goodwill** (=the period that includes Christmas) 圣诞假期 *Are you staying with your family over the festive season?* 圣诞假期你都将与家人在一起吗?
4 [singular 用单数] a period of the year when animals are sexually active (动物的)交配期: **the breeding/mating season** *We studied the behaviour of toads during the breeding season.* 我们研究了蟾蜍繁殖期的行为。
5 [singular 用单数] a period of the year when a particular type of weather is expected in some regions of the world (气候)季,季节: **the dry/rainy season** *It should be well into the dry season when we arrive.* 我们到达时该是旱季。
6 [singular 用单数] a time when plants grow, or when they produce flowers or fruit (植物的)生长期,花季,结果季节: **the growing season** *Tomato plants need to be watered regularly during the growing season.* 蕃茄在生长期要定期浇水。
7 [singular 用单数] a period of time when a particular event takes place (某事件的)发生期: *This topic will doubtless be debated throughout the election season.* 这个话题毫无疑问将会在整个大选期间加以辩论。
8 [singular 用单数] a period of time when a series of films, plays, or television programmes are shown (系列电影、戏剧或电视节目的)放映期,季: *There is a short season of films by the French director Bertrand Tavernier.* 有一个短期电影周放映法国导演贝特朗·塔维尼埃的电影。**8a.** a period of time during which a play or a series of plays is performed 戏剧季(节): *The new season at the Ustinov Theatre offers a mix of shows.* 在乌斯季诺夫剧院的新戏剧季将有多种演出。
in season 1 fruit and vegetables that are in season are growing now and available in large amounts (水果、蔬菜的)旺季,当令 **2** a female animal that is in season is ready to have sex (雌性动物)在发情期
out of season 1 at a time of the year when most people do not go to a place 旅游淡季: *Out of season Formentera is very popular with writers and artists.* 佛门特拉岛在旅游淡季时很受作家和画家们的欢迎。**2** not grown at the normal time or under normal conditions 不当令的: *I don't like to use food that is out of season.* 我不喜欢吃不当令的食物。**3** at a time when catching or killing an animal is not allowed 禁捕期;禁猎期: *He admitted killing a deer out of season.* 他承认在禁捕期杀了一头鹿。
season's greetings used as a greeting during the Christmas period, especially on cards 圣诞快乐(尤用于贺卡上)

season² /'si:zn/ verb [T] **1** [**season sth with sth**] to add salt, pepper, or other SPICES to food 给…调味: *Stir in the eggs and season with salt and pepper.* 把蛋打入然后调上盐和辣椒。**2** to allow wood to dry so that it is ready to be used 对(木材)进行风干处理

seasonable /'si:z(ə)nəbl/ adj suitable or normal for a particular time of year 当令的;应时的;合时宜的: *seasonable temperatures/weather* 应时的温度/天气 — **seasonably** adv

seasonal /'si:z(ə)nəl/ adj ★
1 available only during a particular time of year 按季节的;季节性的: **seasonal work/workers/employment** *The work was well paid but seasonal.* 这份工作报酬高,然而是季节性的。**1a.** used about fruit and vegetables that are available now, at this time of year (水果、蔬菜)季节性的,时令的
2 suitable or typical of the time of year it is now 当令的;合时宜的: *We needed to find some seasonal music.* 我们需要找一些合时宜的音乐。◆ *seasonal winds* 季风
3 relating to the seasons of the year 与季节有关的;随季节变化的: *seasonal changes in temperature* 温度的季节性变化

ˌseasonal afˈfective disˌorder noun [U] an illness that affects some people during the time of year when there is very little light from the sun and that makes them feel tired and unhappy 季节性情感障碍

seasonally /'si:z(ə)nəli/ adv at a particular season 季节性地
seasonally adjusted changed according to what normally happens at a particular time of year 随季节调整的

seasoned /'si:znd/ adj **1** experienced in a particular activity or job 老练的;成熟的: *a seasoned traveller/campaigner/performer* 老练的旅行者/竞选者/表演者
2 containing seasonings to improve flavour 调过味的

seasoning /'si:z(ə)nɪŋ/ noun [C/U] salt, pepper, or other SPICES that you add to food to improve the taste 调味品;佐料

ˈseason ˌticket noun [C] a ticket you use several times within a particular period of time that costs less than paying for separate tickets (价格优惠的)季票,定期车票

seat¹ /si:t/ noun ★★★

1 sth you can sit on 可以坐上去的东西
2 place on committee etc 委员会等的职位
3 main place/building 主要场所/建筑
4 clothing covering bottom 衣服的臀部
5 position on horse 骑马的姿势
+ PHRASES

1 [C] something you can sit on 座椅;椅子;座位: *Some of the vans have leather seats.* 一些货车有皮座椅。◆ *The seat next to me was empty.* 我旁边的座位是空的。◆ *He was in the back seat of the car when the accident happened.* 事故发生时他坐在车后座。◆ **passenger seat** (=the seat next to the driver of a vehicle) (司机旁的)客座 *She put her bag on the passenger seat and started the car.* 她把包放在客座上,发动了汽车。◆ **window seat** (=a seat next to a window on a plane, bus, or train) (飞机、汽车或火车的)窗口座位 *He had to squeeze past another passenger to get to the window seat.* 他不得不挤过另一个乘客才坐到了窗口座位。**1a.** a seat as a passenger on a plane, bus etc or as a member of the audience in a theatre, which you pay in order to use (交通工具或剧院观众席的)座位: *I managed to get us the best seats in the theatre.* 我设法为我们搞到了剧院最好的座位。◆ *We tried to get on the Friday flight, but there were no seats left.* 我们想坐星期五的航班,但没有剩余的座位了。**1b.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] the part of a chair that you sit on 椅座: *The broken seat of the chair was replaced.* 裂开的椅座被更换了。

S

2 [C] a position as a member of a parliament, committee, court etc (议会、委员会、法庭等的)席位,职位: **+in** *The Green Party won 4 seats in the new parliament.* 绿党在新议会中赢得了4个席位。◆ **+on** *a permanent seat on the UN Security Council* 在联合国安理会的永久席位

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the place where an organization has its main building, or where an important activity happens (组织或重大活动的)所在地: **+of** *The Hague is the seat of the Dutch Government.* 海牙是荷兰政府所在地。◆ *She spoke of Oxford, that ancient seat of learning.* 她说到了牛津,那个古老的学府。**3a.** a large house in the countryside that belongs to an important family 宅第;别墅: *The Duke's family seat is at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland.* 公爵的家宅在诺森伯兰郡的阿尼克城堡。

4 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the part of a piece of clothing that covers your bottom (衣服的)臀部: *Sandy stood up and dusted off the seat of his shorts.* 桑迪站起来拍掉短裤臀部的灰。

5 [singular 用单数] the position in which someone sits on a horse 骑马的坐姿;骑姿

(flying) by the seat of your pants using only your judgment and skill, when you are doing something new and you cannot rely on your previous experience 凭感觉;凭直觉: *We started the business in 1996, and for the first couple of years we were flying by the seat of our pants.* 我们1996年开办公司,最初几年我们是凭直觉做事。

on the edge of your seat excited and impatient to know what will happen next 紧张地,迫不及待地(想知道): *The game kept the supporters on the edge of their seats.* 这场比赛使支持者们一直十分紧张。

a seat at the table a position as a member of a group that makes decisions 决策权: *All disabled athletes want is a seat at the discussion table.* 残疾运动员们所想要的只是参与讨论的权利。

take a back seat (to) to have a less important position than someone or something else 退居次席: *He took a back seat, letting his finance ministers do the talking.* 他退居次席,让他的财政部长们进行商谈。

take a seat to sit down 坐下: *Hi, come on in, take a seat.* 嗨,进来坐下。◆ *I took a seat at the bar.* 我在吧台坐下了。

take your seat 1 to sit down, especially in a place that has been kept for you 就座: *They took their seats in the front row.* 他们在前排就座。**2** to begin work as a member of a parliament, committee etc (在议会、委员会等)就职: *Who was the first woman MP to take her seat at Westminster?* 第一个在威斯敏斯特就职的女议员是谁?

→ BUM1, HOT SEAT

Words frequently used with **seat**
seat 的常见搭配词

verbs	gain, hold, lose, retain, secure, take, win 1

seat[2] /si:t/ verb ★★

1 [T] *formal* 【正式】to put someone or yourself in a seat somewhere 使坐下;使就座: **seat sb in/next to/behind etc sb/sth** *He seated himself behind his desk.* 他在自己的书桌后坐下。◆ *The general seated them to his right.* 将军让他们坐在自己右边。

2 [T] to have places for a particular number of people to sit 容纳;坐得下: *The new stadium will seat up to 80,000 people.* 新体育场将容纳8万人。

3 [T] to provide someone with a position as a member of a parliament, committee etc 使就职;使登位: *The state's youngest delegate to the convention was seated today.* 这个国家最年轻的大会代表今天就职。

4 [I/T] to fit one part of something firmly into another 固定(位置): *The gasket failed to seat properly.* 垫圈固定不住。

be seated 1 to be sitting down 坐下: *When she entered the room they were already seated.* 当她走进屋子时他们早已就座了。◆ **+at** *Mrs Summer was seated at the table directly opposite her husband.* 萨默太太在桌前就座,直接面对着她的丈夫。◆ **+on** *The emperor is shown seated on a chair.* 皇帝被引到一张椅子上坐下。**2** *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for politely asking someone to sit down 请坐: *Please be seated.* 请坐。

remain/stay seated to stay sitting down 坐着不动

ˈseat ˌbelt noun [C] a strong belt in a car or plane that you fasten around yourself to hold you in your seat: SAFETY BELT (汽车或飞机上的)安全带 —*picture* 图→C8

seating /ˈsi:tɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the seats in a public place such as a cinema or on a bus, train etc (电影院、公共汽车、火车等公共场所的)座位,座椅: **+for** *The school hall has seating for over 200 people.* 学校大厅有200多个座位。◆ **seating capacity** (=the number of people that can sit in a place) 可容纳人数 *The scheme will nearly double the seating capacity of the stadium.* 这项计划将使体育场的座位几乎增加一倍。**2** the way in which seats are arranged or who will sit in them, especially at a formal occasion (尤指正式场合的)座位安排: **seating arrangements/plans** *We need to work out seating arrangements.* 我们需要安排好座位。

ˌseat-of-the-ˈpants adj *informal* 【非正式】not planned or done according to rules 凭感觉的;凭本能的

ˈsea ˌurchin noun [C] a small round animal that lives in the sea and has a hard shell with sharp points 海胆

ˈsea ˌwall noun [C] a wall at the edge of the sea that is built to stop the water from flowing onto the land 海堤;海塘;防波堤

seaward /ˈsi:wəd/ adj **1** the seaward side of something is nearest the sea 临海的 **2** coming from the sea 海上的: *a seaward breeze* 海上微风

seawards /ˈsi:wədz/ or **seaward** /ˈsi:wəd/ adv moving or facing towards the sea 朝海;向海

ˈsea ˌwater noun [U] salt water from the sea 海水

seaway /ˈsi:weɪ/ noun [C] **1** a river or CANAL that is wide enough and deep enough for ships from the sea to travel along (供船只从海上驶入内陆的)内河航道,运河 **2** a path that ships follow across a sea 海上航道

seaweed /ˈsi:ˌwi:d/ noun [U] a green or brown plant that grows in the sea 海草;海藻

seaworthy /ˈsi:ˌwɜ:ði/ adj in good condition and safe to travel on the sea 适宜航海的;经得起风浪的 —**seaworthiness** noun [U]

sebaceous /səˈbeɪʃəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】relating to a part of the body that produces oil for your skin and hair 分泌油脂的

sec /sek/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a very short time 片刻;一瞬间: *Hang on a sec, I just want to ask Carol something.* 你稍等一下,我想问卡罗尔一件事情。◆ *'Stay there, I'll be back in a sec.'* "在那儿呆着,我马上就回来。"

sec. abbrev **1** seconds **2** secretary **3** section

secateurs /ˈsekətəz; ˌsekəˈtɜ:z/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】a garden tool similar to a strong pair of scissors used for cutting plants 修枝剪 —*picture* 图→GARDEN

secede /sɪˈsi:d/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to officially leave an organization. This word is used especially about a state or region that chooses to become independent and govern itself. (尤指国家或地区)退出,脱离;分裂

secession /sɪˈseʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of seceding, especially from a country (尤指从国家中的)退出,脱离,分裂 —**secessionist** adj: *a secessionist movement* 分裂主义运动◆ *a military assault on the secessionist republic* 对分裂共和党的军事袭击

seclude /sɪˈklu:d/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to keep someone apart from other people 使隔绝;使隔离

secluded /sɪˈklu:dɪd/ adj private, peaceful, and not near other people or places 与世隔绝的;隐蔽的;僻静的: *The hotel has its own secluded beach.* 该酒店有专属于自己的僻静海滩。

seclusion /sɪˈklu:ʒn/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which someone stays apart or is kept apart from other people 隔

绝;隐居: *a life of almost complete seclusion* 几乎完全与世隔绝的生活 ◆ **in seclusion** *The family has spent the past few days in seclusion.* 这家人过去几天一直过着隐居生活。**2** a place or situation that is private and peaceful 隐蔽处;僻静处;隐居

second[1] /'sekənd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an extremely short period of time that is one of the 60 parts in a minute 秒: *She won the 400 metres race in 51 seconds.* 她以 51 秒赢得了 400 米冠军。◆ *Each commercial lasts for 30 seconds.* 每个广告片 30 秒时间。**1a.** an extremely short period of time 瞬间;片刻: *Just give me a second to put my coat on.* 就给我一点儿时间让我穿上大衣。◆ *I'll be with you in two seconds.* 我一会儿就和你会合。◆ **seconds later/within seconds** (= almost immediately) 紧接着/马上 *The computer crashed seconds later.* 计算机一下子就瘫痪了。

2 a product that is not perfect that you can buy at a reduced price 次品;二等货

3 a SECOND-CLASS university degree 二级荣誉学位

→ SECONDS

second[2] /'sekənd/ number ★★★

1 in the place or position counted as number two 第二;第二位;第二名: *the second of October* 10 月 2 日◆ *This is the second programme in a series on rural health.* 这是农村卫生系列计划中的第二个计划。◆ *He came second in the European championship this year.* 他在今年的欧洲冠军杯赛上排名第二。◆ **second largest/biggest/most important etc** *Gothenburg is Sweden's second largest city.* 哥德堡是瑞典的第二大城市。

2 in addition to the first one 第二;其次: *The bookcase needs a second coat of paint.* 这个书橱需要再油漆一遍。

3 next in quality or importance after someone or something that is the best or most important 第二位的: *She was our second choice for the job.* 她是我们这份工作的第二人选。◆ *Gloria played second violin in the school orchestra.* 格洛丽亚在校乐队是第二提琴手。◆ **second only to** *In terms of scoring goals, he's second only to Davies.* 就进球来说,他仅次于戴维斯。

a close second almost as successful as someone or something else 屈居第二: *The Socialists came a close second with 36% of the vote.* 社会党以将近 36% 的选票屈居第二。

have second thoughts (about sth) to begin to doubt a decision you have already made 开始怀疑(某物): *I think she's having second thoughts about leaving London.* 我想她离开伦敦的想法开始动摇了。

on second thoughts *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you want to change something you have just said, often to say the opposite 但是;不过: *We don't need an umbrella. On second thoughts, maybe we do.* 我们不需要伞,但是再想想,或许还是需要的。

second to none the best 最好的;首屈一指的: *We provide a service that is second to none.* 我们提供最好的服务。

without a second thought acting immediately, without stopping to think 毫不犹豫地

second[3] /'sekənd/ adv SECONDLY: *Second, he failed to make clear his true purpose.* 其次,他没有说清楚他的真正目的。

second[4] /'sekənd/ verb [T] **1** to officially support a proposal made by another person in a meeting 赞成;支持;附议: *The motion has been seconded.* 动议得到了赞同。**1a. I'll second that** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that you agree with what they are saying 我赞成 **2** /sɪ'kɒnd/ *Br E* 【英】 to send someone to work temporarily in another place 临时调派: *She's been seconded to the Foreign Office.* 她已被临时调派到对外办公室。

secondary /'sekənd(ə)ri/ adj ★★★

1 relating to the education of children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18 (教育)中等的(指对年龄在 11 至 16 或 18 岁之间孩子的教育): *primary and secondary education* 中小学教育 ◆ *secondary teachers/pupils* 中学教师/学生

2 less important than something else 次要的: *His feelings in the matter are of secondary importance.* 在这件事中他的感受是次要的。◆ *He only played a secondary role.* 他只不过担任了一个次要角色。◆ **+to** *The colour of the car is secondary to its quality and price.* 车的颜色不如质量和价格重要。

3 happening after something else or as a result of it 继发性的: *a secondary infection* 继发性感染 **3a.** added later 附加的: *secondary glazing* 第二次上光 **3b.** connected to something, but not directly 间接的: *Books written in the present day by historians are secondary sources.* 历史学家们现在写的书都是第二手资料。—compare 比较 PRIMARY

secondary 'modern noun [C] a type of school that existed in Britain until the 1970s, for children who did not pass the examination for GRAMMAR SCHOOLS 中等学校(20 世纪 70 年代英国的普通中学,招收未考取文法学校的学生)

'secondary ,school noun [C] a school for children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18 (为年龄在 11 至 16 或 18 岁之间孩子开办的)中学

,secondary 'stress noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the second strongest emphasis on a part of a word or sentence 次重音;第二重音

,second 'best noun [singular 用单数/U] someone or something that is not what you wanted or is not as good as others 次优者;居第二位者;次货: *Arthur will have to accept the fact that he may have to settle for second best.* 阿瑟将不得不接受屈居第二的现实。**a.** someone or something that comes directly after the best in order of achievement or quality 仅次于最好的人(或物) —**,second-'best** adj: *She ran her second-best time of the year.* 她跑出了今年的第二好成绩。

,second 'chamber noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the UPPER HOUSE in a parliament 上议院

,second 'class noun [U] the ordinary method of sending post that is not urgent (比紧急邮件慢的)二类邮件 **a.** the ordinary seats and service on a train or ship (火车的)二等座位;(船的)二等舱 —compare 比较 FIRST CLASS

,second-'class adj **1** low in quality or importance 次的;二等的;次要的: *All the merchandise was second-class.* 所有的货都是二等品。◆ *a second-class hotel* 二流酒店 **1a.** treated as if you are not as good or important as other people 第二等的;地位低的: *Many of the women are treated like second-class citizens.* 许多妇女受到二等公民的待遇。**2** relating to post which is sent by second class 二类邮件的: *a second-class stamp* 二类邮票◆ *I sent the parcel second-class.* 我把这包裹按二类邮件寄出。**2a.** travelling in second class 二等舱的: *second-class passengers* 二等舱乘客 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a second-class university degree is a good degree, but not as good as a FIRST 二级荣誉学位

,Second 'Coming, the in Christianity, the return of JESUS CHRIST to earth 基督复临

,second 'cousin noun [C] a child of your parent's COUSIN 第二代堂/表亲(父母的堂/表兄弟姐妹的子女)

,second-de'gree adj **1** *medical* 【医】 a second-degree burn is serious (烧伤)二度的 **2** *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 second-degree crimes are less serious than FIRST-DEGREE crimes (罪行)二等的

,second-gener'ation adj **1** used for describing someone who was born in the country they live in but whose parents were not born there (指父母为移民而本人是本地出生的)第二代移民的,移民后裔的 **2** a second-generation product or system has been developed and improved from an earlier form (产品或系统)改进型的: *XML and the second-generation Web* XML 和第二代网络◆ *second-generation translation software* 第二代翻译软件

,second-'guess verb [T] **1** to guess what someone is going to do or what will happen 预测;预言 **2** *Am E* 【美】 to criticize someone 批评

S

second hand noun [C] the HAND on some watches and clocks that points to seconds (钟表的)秒针

second-hand adj ★
1 owned or used by someone else before you 二手的;用过的: *second-hand books/clothing* 二手书/旧衣物
2 heard from someone who was not directly involved 间接的: *We haven't seen Joyce since the accident. All our information is second-hand.* 事故之后我们就没见过乔伊斯,我们得到的消息都是听说的。— **second-hand** adv: *I bought my bike second-hand.* 我买了一辆二手车。

second-in-command noun [singular 用单数] someone who is next in rank to the person in charge of something 副指挥;副司令

second language noun [C] a language that you can speak but which is not your main language 第二语言

second lieutenant noun [C] an officer of low rank in the army, the US air force, or the MARINES (陆军、美国空军或海军陆战队的)少尉

secondly /'sekəndli/ adv ★★ used for introducing the second in a series of two or more things (用于列举)第二,其次: *Firstly, I didn't know the neighbourhood, and secondly, it was night.* 首先,我不熟悉这个社区;其次,当时是晚上。

secondment /sɪ'kɒndmənt/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a period when you are sent by your employer to work for a different organization or a different part of your organization 临时调任

second nature noun [U] actions that you perform automatically and without thinking, because they seem normal or natural 第二天性;习性: *Wearing a tie was second nature to him.* 戴领带是他的习惯。

second person, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】 the pronoun or form of a verb that refers to the person you are talking to. In English the second person pronoun is 'you'. (代词或动词的)第二人称

second-rate adj not of good quality 二流的: *a second-rate football team* 二流的足球队

seconds /'sekəndz/ noun [plural 用复数] a second amount of the food that you have just eaten (食物)第二份;添加的饭菜

second sight noun [U] knowledge that cannot be explained, for example about something that is happening in a different place 预测力;洞察力

second wind /ˌsekənd 'wɪnd/ noun [singular 用单数] a feeling that you are no longer as tired as you were 恢复精力: *Once you've got your second wind it'll be easier.* 等你缓过劲儿事情就会容易些。

Second World War, the the war that was fought in Europe, Africa, and Asia between 1939 and 1945 (1939年至1945年间发生在欧洲、非洲和亚洲的)第二次世界大战

secrecy /'si:krəsi/ noun [U] a situation in which you keep something secret, or the process of keeping something secret 秘密;保密: *Discussions were to take place in total secrecy.* 讨论在绝对保密的状态下进行。◆ **shrouded/cloaked/veiled in secrecy** *The Iraqi contract was shrouded in secrecy for months.* 伊拉克合约被秘密遮掩了几个月。◆ **swear sb to secrecy** (=make someone promise not to tell anyone) 使某人发誓保密 *We were all sworn to secrecy.* 我们都发誓保守秘密。

secret¹ /'si:krət/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a piece of information that is known by only a small number of people, and is deliberately not told to other people 秘密;机密;内情: *He was accused of selling business secrets to competitors.* 他被控向竞争对手出卖公司机密。◆ *I can't tell you what she said – it's a secret.* 我不能告诉你她说了什么,这是秘密。◆ *Your secret is safe with me* (=I will not tell anyone). 我不会说出你的秘密。◆ *The secret is out* (=everyone knows about it). 秘密已公开。◆ *It cannot remain a secret much longer.* 这秘密藏不住了。◆ **keep a secret** (=not tell anyone) 保密 *Can you promise to keep a secret?* 你能答应保密吗? ◆ **keep sth a secret (from sb)** 不(向某人)泄露某事 *Mandela kept his work a secret from the prison authorities.* 曼德拉秘密进行自己的工作,不让监狱当局知道。◆ **let sb in on a secret** (=tell someone a secret) 让某人知晓秘密 *Listen, I'll let you in on a little secret.* 听着,我要告诉你一个小秘密。
2 [usually plural 通常用复数] something that cannot be explained or is difficult to understand 谜;奥秘: *What new secrets of the universe will the new telescope reveal?* 新望远镜将揭开宇宙什么样的新奥秘?
3 a particular way of achieving something 秘诀;诀窍: *She always looks so slim – I wish I knew her secret.* 她看上去总是这么苗条。我真想知道她的秘诀。◆ *The secret is always to warm the pot before putting in the tea.* 秘诀是在倒入茶水前把壶暖好。◆ **+of** *The secret of our success is having highly skilled staff.* 我们成功的秘诀是拥有非常熟练的员工。
in secret without anyone else knowing 秘密地;机密地: *The negotiations were conducted in secret.* 谈判是秘密进行的。
it is no secret that used for saying that something is a well-known fact 这不是什么秘密: *It's no secret that the chairman and his deputy dislike each other intensely.* 众人皆知主席和他的副手互不买账。
make no secret of sth to make no attempt to hide your feelings about something 不隐瞒某事;不遮掩某事: *He's made no secret of the fact that he'd like to manage the club.* 他毫不隐瞒他想管理俱乐部的愿望。

Words frequently used with **secret**
secret 的常见搭配词

adjectives	big, closely-guarded, dark, guilty, innermost, well-kept **1**
verbs	betray, confide, disclose, divulge, reveal, share, tell **1**

secret² /'si:krət/ adj ★★★ deliberately not told to other people or kept hidden from other people 秘密的;保密的: *The diary records her most secret thoughts and feelings.* 日记记录了她最秘密的想法和感情。◆ *Police discovered a secret bomb factory.* 警方发现了一个秘密炸弹工厂。◆ **keep sth secret** *The Minister denied that the report was being kept secret.* 部长否认将这份报告列为机密。◆ **secret talks** *Secret talks were held in the hope of settling the dispute.* 举行了秘密谈判以期解决争端。◆ **a secret location** *They are now at a secret location agreed with social services.* 他们目前在一个社会福利机构认可的秘密所在。**a.** not known about by many people 不为人所知的: *We love coming here because it's like a secret garden.* 我们喜欢来这里是因为这就像是个秘密花园。**b.** used for describing someone who does something in secret 秘密活动的: *a secret lover* 地下情人 **c.** *informal* 【非正式】 deliberately not telling people things: SECRETIVE 嘴紧的;严守秘密的: *He can be the most secret man alive.* 他可能是活着的最能守秘密的人。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
To keep something secret is like **covering it**, or **putting it in a container**, so that other people cannot see it. 保守秘密就像是掩盖(covering it)或将其放入容器中(putting it in a container)让其他人看不到。

She accused him of **covering up** *the truth.* 她控告他掩盖事实。◆ *They* **hid/concealed** *the truth as best they could.* 他们尽可能地掩盖事实。◆ *He tried to* **mask/disguise/camouflage** *his true feelings.* 他尽力掩饰他的真实情感。◆ *She wanted to* **bury** *the memory of that day.* 她想把那天的记忆埋藏起来。◆ *The operation was* **cloaked/shrouded/veiled** *in secrecy.* 行动被秘密掩盖起来。◆ *We will* **draw a veil over** *what happened next.* 我们要遮掩之后发生的事情。◆ *You're just trying to* **paper over** *the problem.* 你只是在隐瞒问题。◆ *The project is still* **under wraps**. 计划还在保密状态中。◆ *They kept it* **dark** *that they were planning to leave next day.* 他们

没有宣布打算第二天离开的消息。◆ *There has been a complete news* **blackout**. 新闻受到全面封锁。◆ *This report is nothing but a* **whitewash**: *what really went on?* 这份报告只不过是掩饰:到底发生了什么?

To tell a secret is like **removing a cover** from something, or like **opening a container** and letting something get out. 说出秘密就像是揭开盖子(removing a cover)或打开容器(opening a container)让某物出来。

He **uncovered/revealed/exposed** *a terrible secret.* 他揭露了一个可怕的秘密。◆ *After a few minutes, she began to* **open up** *and talk about her family.* 几分钟过后她才开始不再拘束,谈起了她的家庭。◆ *You have always been very* **open** *about your feelings.* 你对你的感情一直很坦率。◆ *Someone* **leaked** *the information to the press.* 有人把消息泄露给报社了。◆ *The news had already* **got out**. 消息早放出去了。◆ *My father* **let the cat out of the bag** *and spoiled the surprise.* 我父亲抖出了实话,使这个惊喜变得索然无味。◆ *Do you know who* **spilled the beans?** 你知道谁说漏了嘴吗?◆ *He* **spilled** *his* **guts** *to the police.* 他向警察和盘端出了实情。

→ DISCOVER, KNOWLEDGE

ˌsecret ˈagent noun [C] someone whose job involves working for a government and finding out the secrets of other governments 特工人员;间谍

secretarial /ˌsekrəˈteəriəl/ adj relating to the work or skills of a secretary 秘书的;有关秘书工作的

secretariat /ˌsekrəˈteəriət/ noun [C] **1** a government department 秘书处;书记处 **1a.** a group of senior people within a government or organization (政府或组织的)高层,秘书处的全体人员 **2** the part of a large organization in which secretarial work is done (大型组织的)总务处

secretary /ˈsekrətri/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone in an office who works for someone else and does jobs such as arranging meetings, making phone calls, and preparing letters 秘书

2 the member of a committee who writes letters and keeps records of meetings 文书;书记员: *He was secretary of the local golf club.* 他是当地高尔夫俱乐部的书记员。

3 the politician in charge of a particular government department 部长;大臣: *We invited the Home Secretary on the programme.* 我们邀请了负责这一项目的内政大臣。

→ SECRETARY OF STATE

ˌsecretary-ˈgeneral noun [C] ★ an official in charge of a large organization such as the United Nations (一些大型组织,如联合国的)秘书长

ˌSecretary of ˈState noun [C] **1** the politician in charge of a particular government department in the UK (英国)国务大臣: *the Secretary of State for Education and Employment* 教育与就业大臣 **2** the senior US politician who deals with relations with other countries (美国)国务卿

secrete /sɪˈkriːt/ verb [T] **1** *science* 【科】 to produce a liquid 分泌: *Glands in the animal's skin secrete tiny proteins.* 动物皮肤上的腺体分泌蛋白质微粒。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to secretly take something or put something somewhere 隐藏;藏匿

secretion /sɪˈkriːʃn/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 a substance produced by a plant or animal, or the production of a substance 分泌物;分泌: *the secretion of hormones* 荷尔蒙的分泌

secretive /ˈsiːkrətɪv; sɪˈkriːtɪv/ adj deliberately not telling people things 遮遮掩掩的;守口如瓶的: *She's very secretive about her past.* 她对自己的过去守口如瓶。—**secretively** adv, **secretiveness** noun [U]

secretly /ˈsiːkrətli/ adv in a way that involves doing something without telling other people 秘密地: *The videotapes were secretly recorded by the FBI.* 录像带是联邦调查局秘密录制的。**a.** if you feel something secretly, you feel a particular way but do not admit it 暗自感觉地;私底下地: *She was secretly pleased by his comments.* 她对他的评论暗自感到高兴。

ˌsecret poˈlice, the noun a police force that works secretly to limit the freedom of people who oppose the government (政府的)秘密警察

ˌsecret ˈservice noun **1** [C] a government department that SECRET AGENTS work for 特务机关;特工部门 **2 the Secret Service** the US government department responsible for protecting the president (美国的)特工处(其职责为保卫总统的安全)

ˌsecret ˈweapon noun [C] someone or something that gives you a special advantage over your opponents, especially in business or politics (尤指商业或政治方面的)秘密武器,杀手锏: *The show could be the BBC's secret weapon in the ratings war this autumn.* 这个节目是英国广播公司今秋收视率大战中的秘密武器。

sect /sekt/ noun [C] a religious group whose beliefs are different from the beliefs of an established religion, usually in a way that most people do not approve of (通常指异端)教派

sectarian /sekˈteəriən/ adj caused by disagreements among people from different religious groups 教派的;由教派分歧引起的: **sectarian violence/killing/hatred etc** *Sectarian violence poses a real threat to the stability of the country.* 教派间的暴力冲突给这个国家的稳定造成真正的威胁。**a.** involving or intended to help only one religious group 宗派的;派性的: *a sectarian agenda* 具有派性的议程

section¹ /ˈsekʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of group 群体的部分
2 area within place 某地的区域
3 people in larger group 更大群体中的人
4 process of cutting 切的过程
5 image of sth as if cut 仿佛切割后某物的外形

1 something, or a group of things, that forms part of a larger group 部分: **+ of** *He condemned the campaign that is being mounted in some sections of the press.* 他谴责新闻界某些媒体正在进行的活动。**1a.** a part of a newspaper, book, or other piece of writing that may be considered separately 版面;段落;章节: *The story was reported on the front page of the business section.* 这一报道刊登在商业版的头版。**1b.** a part of a legal document (法律文件的)款,项: *The court ruled under section 82 of the Land Registration Act.* 法庭根据《土地登记法案》第 82 款作出了裁决。**1c.** a part of a road or path 路段: *That section of the motorway is closed for repairs.* 高速公路的那个路段因维修而关闭。**1d.** a part of an object (物体的)部分: *Only two sections of the original walls remain.* 原墙只有两段保存下来。**1e.** a part of an orchestra (乐队的)组: *the brass section* 铜管乐器组

2 an area within a place 地段;地区;区域: *The frozen-foods section is in the rear of the shop.* 冷冻食品区在商店的后部。**2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an area in a town or city (城市的)区域: **+ of** *This section of town is mainly residential.* 城市的这个区域主要是居民区。

3 a group of people that is part of a larger group —部分人: **+ of** *A large section of the population lives in poverty.* 大部分人口生活在贫困中。**3a.** a part of an organization 部门;处;科;股;组

4 *medical* 【医】 the process of cutting something during an operation (手术中的)开刀,切开 **4a.** a CAESARIAN

5 *technical* 【术语】 an image that you would see if you cut through something and looked at the flat surface created by cutting 切面;剖面;断面;截面: *Figure 2 shows a vertical section of the building.* 图 2 显示了大楼的纵剖面图。**5a.** *science* 【科】 a thin piece cut from an animal or plant and examined (供研究用的动物或植物的)切片 —**sectional** adj

section² /ˈsekʃn/ verb [T] **1** to order that someone should be kept in hospital because of a mental problem (因精神病而)住院隔离 **2** *medical* 【医】 to cut something

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during an operation（手术中）把…切开 **2a.** *science*【科】to cut pieces from an animal or plant for scientific examination 将…制成切片

section 'off phrasal vb [T] to separate something into different parts or areas 把…分成不同的部分(或区域): *Section off the room before you start.* 开始之前把房间分隔一下。

sector /'sektə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a part of a country's economic or business activity（国家经济或商业活动的）部门,行业,领域: *They tend to work as managers, especially in the small business sector.* 他们倾向于当经理,尤其是在小型企业范围中。◆ **+of** *A number of key sectors of the economy are in trouble.* 几个关键的经济领域出了问题。◆ **manufacturing/industrial/financial sector** *The country's industrial sector continues to grow.* 国家的工业持续发展。◆ **the private/public sector** (=business controlled by private companies or by the government) 私营/国营部门 *Salaries are not competitive with the private sector.* 工资与私营部门相比没有竞争力。**1a.** a group that is part of a larger group 小群体: **+of** *Some sectors of the community are opposed to the development plan.* 社区中的一些小型团体反对开发计划。
2 a part of an area, especially an area that is controlled by the armed forces（尤指军队控制的）分区,防区: **+of** *a UN-patrolled sector of Bosnia* 波斯尼亚联合国巡逻区
3 *technical*【术语】a part of a circle that is formed by drawing two straight lines from the centre to the outer edge 扇形;扇形面

secular /'sekjʊlə/ adj ★ not religious, or not connected with religion 非宗教的;与宗教无联系的;世俗的: *He was the first of the country's secular rulers.* 他是这个国家首位不受宗教约束的统治者。◆ *religious and secular matters* 宗教和世俗事务

secularise /'sekjʊləˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **secularize** 单词 secularize 的英式拼法

secularism /'sekjʊləˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] lack of religious influence within society, or the belief that this is important 现世主义 —**secularist** adj

secularize /'sekjʊləˌraɪz/ verb [T] to make something less religious or stop it from being controlled by religion 使非宗教化;使世俗化 —**secularization** /ˌsekjʊləˌraɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

secure[1] /sɪ'kjʊə/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】★★★
1 to get or achieve something important 获得;弄到: *He secured widespread support among the party's senior members.* 他在党内元老中获得了广泛支持。◆ **secure sb's release** (=make it possible for someone such as a prisoner to have their freedom) 使某人获释 *We are seeking their assistance in securing the release of the hostages.* 我们在寻求他们的支持以使人质获释。◆ **secure a victory** *The team secured their second victory of the season.* 该队获得了本赛季的第二个胜利。
2 to make an area or building safe 保卫(地区或建筑);使安全: *A police escort secured the route of the American president.* 警察护卫队保卫美国总统行进路线的安全。◆ *We have done our best to secure the embassy against terrorist attacks.* 我们已尽全力保卫大使馆免受恐怖袭击。
3 to hold something firmly in place by tying or fastening it 绑紧;缚牢;固定: *Screws secure the steel bars to the window frame.* 螺丝钉把钢条固定在窗框上。◆ *a pile of letters secured with a piece of string* 用一根绳子捆牢的一叠信
4 *business*【商】to get money from a bank or from a person by promising to give them goods or property if you cannot return the money 为(借款)作保;担保: *The loan is secured by a mortgage on our house.* 这笔贷款是以我们的房子作抵押担保的。

secure[2] /sɪ'kjʊə/ adj ★★
1 safe from attack, harm, or damage 安全的;无危险的: *Make your home more secure with our burglar alarm system.* 使用我们的防盗报警系统,使你的家庭更加安全。◆ **+against** *No shop can be completely secure against theft.* 没有哪个商店能完全防止偷窃。◆ **+from** *The computer system is secure from intruders.* 这个计算机系统很安全,不会遭到入侵。**1a.** a secure area or building is guarded so that only specific people can enter or leave it（地区或建筑）有安全保卫的: *Only accredited journalists are permitted in the secure area.* 只有得到授权的记者才被允许进入这个安全区。**1b.** a secure situation or job is safe and reliable（局势或工作）稳定的,可靠的: *She wanted a job with a more secure future.* 她想要一份未来更稳定的工作。◆ *He believed in putting his money into conservative but secure investments.* 他认定应当把钱投到保守但可靠的投资项目中。
2 fastened firmly, in a safe way 绑牢的;缚紧的;钉牢固的: *Make sure the pictures are secure.* 确定图片钉牢固了。
3 feeling confident and safe 自信的;有把握的;安心的: *The important thing is that children feel secure about being loved.* 重要的是,被人疼爱使孩子感到安全。**3a.** in a situation where you do not need to worry 无忧虑的;有保障的: **financially secure** *Everyone wants to be financially secure in retirement.* 每个人都希望退休后能在经济上有所保障。◆ **secure in the knowledge that** *You can go home, secure in the knowledge that your car is safe.* 知道你的车很安全不用担心,你可以回家了。—**securely** adv: *Please make sure that your seat belt is securely fastened.* 请确保您的安全带系牢了。

securities /sɪ'kjʊərətiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *business*【商】documents showing that you own SHARES in a company 证券

security /sɪ'kjʊərəti/ noun [U] ★★★
1 safety from attack, harm, or damage 安全;平安: *Every precaution has been taken to ensure the personal security of the delegates.* 为保证代表们的个人安全而采取了各项防范措施。◆ **national/internal security** *The information received is highly confidential and relates to national security.* 收到的信息属于高度机密,与国家安全有关。◆ **tight/lax security** (=good/bad security) 严密/不严密的保安措施 *The meeting took place amid extremely tight security.* 会议是在极严密的保安措施下召开的。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with safety and protection 安全的;保安的: *security measures/arrangements/operations* 安全措施/安排/行动◆ *the Prime Minister's security advisers* 首相的安全顾问 **1b.** the department within an organization that protects buildings and workers（机构的）安全保卫部门: *If you won't leave, I'll have to call security.* 你如果不走我就要叫保安了。
2 a feeling of confidence and safety, or a situation in which you can feel confident and safe 把握;稳妥;安全感: *It gave her the security of knowing there was someone she could talk to.* 知道有人可以听她倾诉,让她有了安全感。◆ **a sense/feeling of security** *A predictable routine gives children a sense of security.* 可预见的日常规律给孩子们一种安全感。◆ **a false sense of security** *We were lulled into a false sense of security and failed to see what was coming.* 我们被一种虚假的安全感所欺骗,没能预见到即将发生的事情。**2a.** the degree to which you can feel confident and safe 保障;保证: **financial/job security** *She was concerned about her financial security.* 她在担心她的经济保障。
3 *business*【商】property or goods that you agree to give to someone who has lent you money if you cannot pay the money back 抵押品: *Additional security for any loan may be required by the bank.* 对任何一笔贷款银行都有可能会要求额外的抵押。
→ SECURITIES

se'curity ˌblanket noun [C] a BLANKET or piece of cloth that a young child carries to help them to feel more confident（给小孩抱着使其获得安全感的）安乐毯 **a.** something that makes you feel confident 给人以安全感的物品

Se'curity ˌCouncil, the a United Nations committee that works to keep peace in the world 联合国安全理事会

se'curity ,guard noun [C] someone whose job is to guard something 保安
se'curity ,risk noun [C] a danger to the safety of a country or organization (对国家或机构的)安全危害
se'curity ,service noun [C] a government organization that deals with a country's security (政府的)保安部门,安全机构
sedan /sɪ'dæn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SALOON car 厢式小客车;小轿车
se,dan 'chair noun [C] a covered seat on two long poles used in the past for carrying an important person around 轿子
sedate[1] /sɪ'deɪt/ adj quiet or slow, and not likely to shock people or attract attention 平静的;安详的;缓慢的: *a sedate neighbourhood* 平静的社区◆ *They continued at a more sedate pace.* 他们以更缓慢的步调继续着。—**sedately** adv
sedate[2] /sɪ'deɪt/ verb [T] to give someone a SEDATIVE 给…服镇静剂
sedation /sɪ'deɪʃn/ noun [U] the use of drugs to make someone calmer, or to make them sleep 镇静作用;镇静剂的使用: *She is currently under sedation.* 她现在处在镇静剂的作用之下。
sedative /'sedətɪv/ noun [C] a drug that makes someone calmer, or makes them sleep 镇静剂 —**sedative** adj
sedentary /'sednt(ə)ri/ adj **1** involving a lot of sitting and not much exercise 坐着的;少活动的;案头的: *sedentary lifestyles* 少活动的生活方式◆ *a sedentary office job* 坐办公室的工作 **2** *formal* 【正式】not moving to different areas 不迁徙的;定居的
sedge /sedʒ/ noun [U] a plant like grass that grows in wet areas 莎草;苔草
sediment /'sedɪmənt/ noun [C/U] a layer of a substance that forms at the bottom of a liquid 沉渣;沉淀物 **a.** a layer of sand, stones, dirt etc that becomes a layer of rock (最终形成岩石层的沙、石等)沉积物 —**sedimentary** adj: *sedimentary rocks* 沉积岩
sedimentation /,sedimen'teɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which a sediment is formed 沉积作用;沉淀作用
sedition /sɪ'dɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】seditious language or actions 煽动性的言论(或行动)
seditious /sɪ'dɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】encouraging people to oppose the government or not obey the law 煽动性的;煽动反政府的
seduce /sɪ'dju:s/ verb [T] **1** to persuade someone to have sex with you 诱奸;勾引 **2** to persuade someone to do something by making it seem easy or exciting 引诱;诱惑: *Seduced by the prospect of bigger profits, the company expanded too rapidly.* 受到更丰厚利润的前景诱惑,公司扩张得过于迅速。—**seducer** noun [C]
seduction /sɪ'dʌkʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] a situation in which someone persuades another person to have sex with them 诱奸;勾引 **2** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a feature that makes something seem very attractive 引诱;诱惑力: *the seductions of a tropical island* 热带小岛的诱惑
seductive /sɪ'dʌktɪv/ adj **1** sexually attractive 性感的;勾引人的: *Greg's voice was smoky and seductive.* 格雷格的嗓音低沉带着磁性,很性感。◆ *a seductive dress* 性感的服装 **2** attractive and likely to persuade you to do something that may be harmful or wrong 诱人的;有诱惑力的: *The arguments seem seductive at first.* 这些论点一开始时好像很诱人。—**seductively** adv
seductress /sɪ'dʌktrɪs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a woman who persuades someone to have sex with her 勾引男人的女子
sedulous /'sedjʊləs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】working or trying very hard 勤勉的;孜孜不倦的 —**sedulously** adv
see[1] /si:/ (past tense **saw** /sɔ:/; past participle **seen** /si:n/) verb ★★★

1 notice with eyes/look at 眼睛注意到/看见
2 meet/visit sb 会见/拜访某人
3 for more information 为更多信息
4 understand sth 理解某事
5 consider particular way 以特定方式考虑
6 imagine sb/sth 想象某人/某物
7 find sth out 发现某事
8 experience sth 经历某事
9 go with sb somewhere 与某人同去某处
10 bet same amount 下同量赌注
+ PHRASES

1 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to notice someone or something using your eyes 看到;看见: *She laughed when she saw the expression on his face.* 看见他脸上的表情时她笑了起来。◆ **+what/where/who** *Did you see where I put my glasses?* 你看见我把眼镜放在哪儿了吗? ◆ **+(that)** *I could see she was upset.* 我看得出她很不安。◆ **see sb/sth doing sth** *Didn't you see him talking to her earlier?* 你难道没看见他与她早些时候在交谈吗? **1a.** [I/T] to be able to use your eyes to notice and recognize things 有视力;看得见: *If the operation is successful, he will be able to see again.* 如果手术成功,他将重见光明。◆ **see to do sth** *It was too dark to see to read.* 天太黑了,看不清书。◆ **can't see a thing** *She can't see a thing without her contact lenses.* 她不戴上隐形眼镜就什么也看不见。**1b.** [T] to watch something such as a film or television programme 看(电影或电视节目): *We saw* Hamlet *at the National Theatre last week.* 我们上周在国家剧院看了《哈姆雷特》。◆ *Have you seen the film* American Beauty? 你看过电影《美国丽人》吗? **1c.** [T] to look at something in order to check it 查看: *The border guard asked to see her passport.* 边防卫兵要求查看她的护照。
2 [T] to meet or visit someone you know by arrangement 接待;会见;看望: *Are you seeing Jane tomorrow?* 你明天要去看望简吗? ◆ **see you** (=I'll meet you) 再见 *See you at the station at 6 o'clock.* 六点在车站再见。**2a.** [T never progressive 不用进行式] to meet someone you know by accident 偶然碰见: *I saw David in town the other day.* 我前些天在街上碰到了戴维。**2b.** [T] to have a business or professional meeting with someone 会见: *When can Mr Martin see me?* 马丁先生什么时候能见我? ◆ **see sb about sth** *She's seeing the doctor about her leg tomorrow.* 她明天要去找医生治她的腿。**2c.** [T] to spend time with a friend or member of your family (与朋友或家人)共度(时光): *We still see each other a couple of times a month.* 我们仍是一个月见几次面。◆ **see more/less/a lot of sb** *I've been seeing a lot of my sister recently.* 我最近常见到我姐姐。**2d.** [T] to be visited by someone 被探望;接待访问: *Peter still isn't well enough to see anyone.* 彼得身体仍不太好,不能接受任何人的探望。
3 [T only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] used for saying where you can find more information 参见;见: *See chapter 12.* 参见第 12 章。◆ **see above/below** (=nearer the beginning/end) 参见上/下文 *This contributed to the success of the Republicans (see above).* 这有助于共和党的成功(见上文)。
4 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to understand something 理解;明白: *I think I see the problem here.* 我想我明白这里的问题。◆ **+why/what/who/how** *I see why you're angry.* 我理解你为什么生气。◆ **+(that)** *No one could see he was to blame.* 没人知道他应该受到责备。◆ **can't/don't see why/what/that** *I can't see that it matters who does it.* 我看不出谁去做有什么关系。◆ *He didn't see what all the fuss was about.* 他不知道所有这些大惊小怪是为什么。◆ **see what sb means** *'It's not fair to go without him.' 'Yes, I see what you mean.'* "不让他一起去是不公平的。""是的,我明白你的意思。" **4a. I see** *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are paying attention to what someone is saying and that you understand it 我知道: *'You do it like this.' 'I see.'* "你像这样做。""我明白了。" **4b. see?** *spoken* 【口】used for making sure that someone is

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paying attention to what you are saying and that they understand it 明白吗?: *You press this button first, see?* 你先按这个钮,明白了吗?
5 [T] to consider someone or something in a particular way 把…看作;(以某种方式)考虑: **see sb/sth as sth** *This was seen as an attempt to fool the voters.* 这被看作是试图愚弄选民的行为。◆ *He seems to see me as a threat.* 他好像把我看作一个威胁。◆ **see things differently (from sb)** *A scientist sees things differently from an artist.* 科学家与艺术家看事情的方式不一样。
6 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to imagine someone or something 想象;设想: **see sb as sth** *Can you really see her as the president?* 你真能把她想象成主管人吗? ◆ **see sb/sth doing sth** *I just can't see them winning the game.* 我就是想象不出他们能赢得这场比赛。◆ **see yourself** *Where do you see yourself in five years' time?* 你设想自己5年后会在哪里?
7 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to find something out 发现;看出: *As we saw in Chapter 2, the reasons for the war were complex.* 正如我们在第2章里看到的,战争的原因是复杂的。◆ **+(that)** *If you read his report, you'll see that he recommends a cautious approach.* 如果你读一读他的报告,你就会发现他推荐了一种谨慎的方法。◆ **+who/what/why** *I'll go and see what he wants.* 我会去看看他想要什么。◆ **+if/whether** *He went back to see whether they needed any help.* 他回去看看他们是否需要帮忙。
8 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to experience something 经历;经受: *This little girl has seen so much misery in her time.* 这个小姑娘在生活中经历了如此多的苦难。**8a.** [T] if a place or a period of time sees an event, the event happens in that place or during that time (地方或时间)目睹,见证: *The region has seen some of the fiercest fighting in the war.* 这个地区见证了这场战争中的一些最惨烈的战斗。
9 [T] to go with someone because you want to make sure that they arrive somewhere 陪同: **see sb home** *Can I see you home?* 我能送你回家吗? ◆ **see sb across the road** *I'll see him across the road.* 我要送他过马路。◆ **see sb to the door** (= when they leave a building) 送某人到门口 *My secretary will see you to the door.* 我的秘书会送你到门口。
10 [T] in a card game, to BET the same amount of money as another player 与(对方)下同样赌注: *I'll see your 20 dollars.* 我跟你一样下注20美元。**10a.** to bet the same money as another player and make them show their cards 下同样赌注使对方亮牌
as/the way sb sees it *spoken* 【口】 according to someone's way of thinking about a situation 按某人的观点: *As I see it, you have no choice.* 就我来看,你没有选择。
be seeing sb to be having a romantic or sexual relationship with someone 与某人谈恋爱: *Do you know whether he's seeing anyone at the moment?* 你知不知道他这阵子是不是在和谁谈恋爱?
be seeing things to believe you see something when it is not really there 产生幻觉
be seen to be doing sth to do something in a way that people will notice, because they want or expect you to do it 使别人注意到自己正在做该做的事
have seen it all before *informal* 【非正式】 to have experienced a lot of things or know about a lot of things, so that you are not shocked or surprised easily 见多识广;见怪不怪
I don't see why not *spoken* 【口】 used for saying yes when someone asks for your permission 我认为没什么不可以的;为什么不呢: '*Can Jason come too, Dad?*' '*I don't see why not.*' "贾森也能来吗,爸爸?" "当然可以。"
(I'll) be seeing you *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye to someone you know, when you are not sure when you will see them again (与不一定再相见的人道别时的用语)再见
I'll/we'll have to see *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not able to decide now 我/我们得看看再说: '*How long can you stay?*' '*I'll have to see.*' "你能呆多久?" "我得看看再说。"
let me see/let's see *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are thinking about something or trying to remember something 让我想想: *It must have been, let me see, 10 years ago.* 应该是,我想想,10年前的事了。
not see beyond the end of your nose to think about yourself so much that you do not notice what is happening around you 目光短浅;鼠目寸光
now I've seen everything/it all *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you find something very shocking or surprising 真是不可思议: *A child divorcing his parents? Now I've seen it all!* 一个小孩让父母离婚?真是不可思议!
see the back of sb *informal* 【非正式】 to no longer have to deal with someone or something unpleasant 再也不用与某人打交道: *She was glad to see the back of him.* 她很高兴再也不用与他打交道了。
see both sides to understand both of the opinions or arguments in a situation 领会对立双方的意见
see sth coming *spoken* 【口】 to notice or realize that something is going to happen 意识到某事会发生
see sb coming (a mile off) *spoken* 【口】 to realize that someone is very easy to trick or cheat 意识到某人极易受骗
see sb/sth for sth to realize what someone or something is really like, especially when this is worse than they appear to be 识破某人/某物的真相: *I can now see him for the liar he really is.* 我现在能看出他真是个骗子。◆ *He finally saw her for what she was.* 他最终看透了她是什么样的人。
see for yourself to check what someone has told you by looking at it 亲自去看: *It's all gone – see for yourself.* 都没有了,你自己去看看。
see how it goes/things go *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a decision about a situation will be made after allowing it to develop for a period of time 看看事情如何发展再说
see if/whether you can do sth *spoken* 【口】 to try to do something 试试看能否做某事: *I'll see if I can find out what he's up to.* 我试试看能否弄清楚他在偷偷地干什么。
see the last of to never see someone or something again 见…最后一面;不再见…
see the light to suddenly realize or understand something, usually in a way that improves your life 突然开窍;醒悟: *Dad has finally seen the light and bought a computer.* 爸爸终于开窍,买了一台计算机。
see the light of day to be available or shown to people in general 问世;公映: *It's one of many films that never saw the light of day.* 这是许多从未公映的电影中的一部。
see reason/sense to change a decision because you realize that you are wrong 意识到错误(而改变决定);明白事理: *Maybe now they'll see reason and scrap the project.* 或许现在他们能意识到错误而放弃该项目。
see sb right *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to make sure that someone gets what they need, want, or are owed 确保满足某人的需要
see that sb does sth/that sth is done *spoken* 【口】 to make sure that someone does something or that something happens 确保某人做某事/确保某事完成: *Can you see that everything's ready in time?* 你能确保每件事情都按时准备好吗?
see your way (clear) to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used when you are asking someone if they would be willing to do something (用于征求意见)是否愿意做某事: *Could you see your way clear to lending me a fiver?* 你可以借我5英镑吗?
see what sb is (really) made of to find out how good or strong someone really is 看看某人的真本事
see what you can do *spoken* 【口】 to try to help 看看能帮什么忙: *Bring the car over tomorrow and I'll see what I can do.* 明天把车开来,我看看能做些什么。
see you *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye to someone you know when you expect to see them again soon 再见

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see you later *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye to someone you know when you expect to see them again soon, especially later the same day (尤指同一天晚些时候还要再见面时的道别语)一会儿见

seen against sth considered in relation to something 考虑到某事: *Seen against this background, the decision should not surprise anyone.* 考虑到这个背景,这个决定应该不会让人惊讶。

we'll see *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you will decide later 到时再说: *'Can we go to the park this afternoon, Mum?' 'We'll see.'* "我们今天下午能去公园吗,妈妈?""到时再说吧。"

you see *spoken* 【口】 used when you are explaining something 你瞧,你知道(用于解释): *You see, Harry's coming this afternoon, so I can't come.* 你知道,哈里今天下午要来,所以我不能来。

you'll see *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they will find out you are right about something 你等着瞧吧: *It will be wonderful, you'll see.* 它会非常棒的,你就等着瞧吧。

→ DEAD[1], EYE[1], RED[2], WOOD

see a'bout phrasal vb [T] [**see about sth**] to deal with or organize something 处理;办理;安排: *I must go and see about this job.* 我得去安排一下这项工作。◆ **see about doing sth** *Can you see about getting us a lift home?* 你能安排让我们搭车回家吗? **a. we'll have to see about that** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not able to decide now 我们现在还不能决定 **b. we'll (soon) see about that** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not going to let someone do something they are intending to do 我们走着瞧吧(用于表示想阻止某人做某事)

see a'round phrasal vb [T] **1** [**see sb around**] to notice someone often in places you go to regularly 常看见: *I've never actually met her, but I've seen her around.* 我从没真正和她会过面,但我常看见她。**1a. see you around** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying goodbye to someone when you are not sure when you will meet them again 有机会再见 **2 see around** or **see round** *Br E* 【英】 [**see around sth**] *Br E* 【英】 to examine a place by walking around it 四处查看: *What a beautiful house! I'd love to see around it.* 真是一栋漂亮的房子!我很愿意四处看看。

'see in phrasal vb **1** [T] [**see sth in sb/sth**] to recognize a particular quality in someone or something 看出,发现(某人或某物的特质): *I thought I saw a glimmer of sympathy in Ben's eyes.* 我想我看见本的眼睛里闪过一丝同情。**1a. not know what sb sees in sb** *spoken* 【口】 to not understand why one person finds another person attractive or likes them 不明白某人看中某人什么: *I don't know what you see in him, I think he's boring.* 我不明白你看中他什么,我觉得他很沉闷。**2** [T] [**see sb in**] to welcome a visitor to a building and take them to where they want to go 迎候;带领进入: *The ambassador waited on the steps to see the visiting dignitaries in.* 大使在台阶上恭候着来访的贵宾。**3** [I] to see the inside of a building through a window or open door (从窗户或开着的门)看到房内: *People can see in from the street.* 人们可以从街上看到屋里。

see in the New Year to celebrate the beginning of a year by staying awake until midnight 迎接新年的到来;守岁

see 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to go somewhere such as a station or airport with someone in order to say goodbye to them 为…送行: *Anne saw Terry off at the station.* 安妮到车站为特里送行。**2** to make someone go away or leave a place, especially by chasing them 赶出;逐出: *The dogs will soon see off any burglars.* 这些狗会立即把任何盗贼赶出去。**3** to deal successfully with someone or something, especially by defeating them easily (成功地)应付;(尤指轻易地)战胜: *The England team saw off a tired-looking Poland 3-1.* 英格兰队以3比1战胜了看起来筋疲力尽的波兰队。

see 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** [**see sb out**] to go with someone to the door when they are leaving in order to say goodbye to them 送…出门: *My secretary will see you out.* 我的秘书将送你出去。**1a. see yourself out** to find your way out of a place you are visiting without help 自己出去: *I can see myself out.* 我能自己找到路出去。**2** to continue to the end of a period of time or an activity 持续到…结束: *He will see out the year remaining on his contract.* 他会完成他今年的合同。**3** [**see sb out**] if something sees you out, it lasts longer than the time you live 活得比…长: *These are good strong shoes and they'll probably see me out.* 这是些很结实的鞋,有可能我一辈子都穿不坏。

see out the Old Year to celebrate the end of a year 送别旧的一年;辞旧岁

see 'over phrasal vb [T] [**see over sth**] to walk around a place or building and look at what is there 四周察看(房屋)

see 'round phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **see around** 2

see 'through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**see through sth**] to recognize that something is not true and not be tricked by it 看穿,识破(骗局等): *We can all see through your little game, Adam.* 我们都能看穿你的小把戏,亚当。**1a.** [**see through sb**] to realize what someone is really like or what they are really doing and not be tricked by them 看穿,识破(某人): *I'm not fooled that easily. I can see right through you.* 我不是那么好骗的,我能将你完全看透。**2** [**see sth through**] to continue doing something until it is finished, especially something unpleasant or difficult 把…做完(尤指令人不快或困难的事): *Having come this far, she was determined to see things through.* 既然走到这么远了,她决定把事情做到底。**3** [**see sb through (sth)**] to make it possible for someone to continue to the end of something, especially something unpleasant or difficult 使(某人)得以维持到(尤指不快或困难之事的)最后: *They had enough food to see them through the winter.* 他们有足够的食物以度过这个冬天。

'see to phrasal vb [T] [**see to sth**] to deal with or take charge of someone or something 办理;照料: *You try to get some sleep, I'll see to the children's breakfast.* 你去睡一会儿,我来料理孩子们的早餐。◆ **have/get sth seen to** *You'd better take her to hospital and get her ankle seen to.* 你最好把她送到医院治治她的脚踝。◆ **see to it that** *I should have seen to it that she was told.* 我本应该确保通知到她的。

see[2] /si:/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 an area that a BISHOP or ARCHBISHOP is responsible for 主教(或大主教)教区

seed[1] /si:d/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a small hard part produced by a plant that can grow into a new plant of the same type 籽;种子: *a packet of seeds* 一袋种子◆ **sow/plant seed(s)** *You can sow grass seed to cover the worn patches.* 你可以在这些耕种过度的地块里播种草籽。◆ **grow sth from seed** *I grew these herbs from seed.* 我这些药草是播种子长出来的。**1a.** [C/U] a seed that you eat or use to give flavour to food (用于给食品添加香味的)籽: *a packet of sesame/sunflower/cumin seeds* 一袋芝麻籽/葵花籽/土茴香籽 **1b.** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a PIP from a fruit (水果的)种子,籽,果核

2 [C] a player or team given a number that shows how likely they are to win a competition 种子选手;种子队: **number one/top seed** (= considered most likely to win) 1号种子选手 *number one seed, Pete Sampras* 1号种子选手皮特·桑普拉斯

3 [U] an old word used in the Bible to mean a man's SEMEN. This word is sometimes used humorously. (古时用语,原用于《圣经》中,现偶作幽默用法)精液 **3a.** an old word used in the Bible to mean all the children, grandchildren etc of a particular man (古时用语,原用于《圣经》中)子嗣,子孙

go/run to seed 1 to stop looking attractive and healthy, especially because you have not been looking after yourself (尤指因对自己照顾不够而)显老,颓废: *He was not yet fifty, but he was already going to seed.* 他还不到50岁,但已经开始显老。**2** if a plant goes or runs to seed, it starts producing seeds after it has produced flowers

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花谢结籽

sow/plant the seeds of sth to do something that makes a process or feeling start to develop 播下某物的种子：*The seeds of doubt were already planted in his mind.* 怀疑的种子已经在他的头脑中扎下了根。

→ SOW¹

seed² /si:d/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to give a player or team a number showing how likely they are to win a competition 选定…为种子选手（或种子队）：**be seeded third/tenth/7/15 etc** *Australian Patrick Rafter is seeded 14.* 澳大利亚的帕特里克·拉夫特被排为第 14 号种子选手。**2** [T often passive 常用被动态] to remove the seeds from a plant or fruit 给…脱籽：*Add one red pepper, seeded and chopped.* 加一个红辣椒，去籽并切碎。**3** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to put seeds in the ground so that they can grow 播种 **4** [I] if a plant seeds, it produces seeds（植物）结籽 — **'seeded** adj: *a seeded player* 种子选手

seedbed /'si:dˌbed/ noun [C] **1** an area of ground where plants are grown from seeds before being moved 苗床 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】conditions that allow something to develop, especially something bad（尤指坏事滋生的）温床

seedless /'si:dləs/ adj not containing any seeds 无籽的：*seedless grapes* 无籽葡萄

seedling /'si:dlɪŋ/ noun [C] a young plant that has grown from a seed 种苗；幼苗

'seed ˌmoney noun [U] money used for starting a business or project 种子资金；原始资本

seedy /'si:di/ adj connected with activities that are illegal or morally wrong, and often looking dirty or unpleasant 肮脏的；下流的：*There was something a little bit seedy about the hotel.* 这家酒店有点儿低级下流。◆ *a seedy lawyer* 下流的律师 — **seediness** noun [U]

seeing /'si:ɪŋ/ conjunction **seeing as/how/(that)** *spoken* 【口】used for giving the reason why you are saying something 因为；鉴于；由于：*Seeing as it's your money, I suppose you can buy whatever you want.* 这是你的钱，我想你可以爱买什么就买什么。◆ *Maybe we should throw a party, seeing that it's Dan's birthday next week.* 鉴于下周是丹的生日，或许我们应该搞个聚会。

seeing as/how/that it's you *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are giving someone special treatment because you know and like them: SINCE 这也就是你（用于表示给某人特殊待遇）

ˌSeeing 'Eye ˌDog *Am E trademark* 【美，商标】a GUIDE DOG

seek /si:k/ (past tense and past participle **sought** /sɔ:t/) verb ★★★

1 [T] *formal* 【正式】to ask for something or try to get something 寻求；追求；征求：**seek advice/help** *Seek medical advice if symptoms last more than a week.* 如果症状持续一周以上就要问问医生的意见。◆ **seek refuge/asylum** *Hundreds of people sought refuge in the British Embassy.* 几百人在英国使馆寻求避难。◆ **seek permission/approval** *You must first seek permission before publishing their names.* 在公布他们的名字之前你必须首先征求同意。**1a.** to ask for something from a law court（向法庭）请求：**seek compensation/damages/redress** *The boy's parents are seeking damages from the health authority.* 男孩的父母请求卫生当局给予赔偿。◆ **seek an injunction** *Colbak sought an injunction to force Bell to change the ads.* 柯尔贝克请求禁令迫使贝尔改变广告。**1b.** to ask people to vote for something 寻求投票支持：**seek re-election** *The Mayor will not seek re-election.* 市长将不会谋求连任。◆ **seek approval** *a referendum seeking public approval for major constitutional change* 就重大宪法修正谋求公众认可的公民表决

2 [T] *formal* 【正式】to try to find something or someone that you need in your life 探求；寻找：*To be eligible, you must show that you are actively seeking employment.* 为了取得资格，你必须表明你正在积极地寻找就业机会。◆ *Many single people are seeking that special someone.* 许多单身者正在寻找那个对他们来说很特别的人。**2a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】to try to find something such as an answer or a reason 探索；探求：*I think he was seeking some meaning in his life.* 我认为他正在探索他生命的意义。◆ *We do not always find what we seek.* 我们并不总能找到我们所探求的东西。

seek to do sth *formal* 【正式】to try to do something 试图做某事：*The law must seek to protect the democratic rights of citizens.* 法律必须设法保护公民的民主权利。

seek your fortune to go to live in a new place in order to try to become rich and successful there（移居别处以）寻找发财（或成功）的机会

ˌseek 'out phrasal vb [T] to find someone or something by looking for them in a determined way（下决心）找到：*Corbett resolved to seek out the truth.* 科比特决心找出真相。

seeker /'si:kə/ noun [C] someone who is looking for something or trying to get something 寻求者；追寻者：*a publicity seeker* 追求公众关注的人◆ *a seeker of truth* 追求真理者

-seeking /si:kɪŋ/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives meaning looking for something or trying to get something（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"寻求…的"：*attention-seeking children* 寻求关注的孩子◆ *publicity-seeking antics* 哗众取宠的可笑行为

seem /si:m/ verb [I never progressive 不用进行式] ★★★

1 to appear to be something or appear to have a particular quality 看来；好像；似乎：*John seems nice.* 约翰看上去不错。◆ **seem happy/genuine/relaxed etc to sb** *He seems happy enough to me.* 在我看来他很快乐。◆ **seem like** *Going out for lunch seemed like a good idea.* 外出吃午饭这主意看起来不错。◆ **seem to do sth** *She seemed to want to take very good care of herself.* 她看来想好好照顾自己。◆ **seem (to be) sb/sth** *Susan seems a very sensible person.* 苏珊像是个非常明智的人。

2 used when you want to say something in a more careful or polite and less direct way（用于表示谨慎、礼貌或委婉）好像，可能，似乎：**it seems/would seem (that)** *It seems there's going to be a slight delay.* 可能要推迟一小会儿。◆ **seem to have done sth** *I seem to have forgotten your name.* 我似乎忘了你的名字。◆ **can't seem to do sth** *We can't seem to get this computer to work.* 我们好像修不好这台计算机。

it seems used for saying that something appears to exist or be true 好像：**it seems to do sth** *It seems to rain all the time here.* 这里好像总在下雨。◆ **+(that)** *Standing there in the house, it seemed that he had never been away.* 站在房子里，感觉好像他从没离开过。◆ **it seems to sb (that)** *It seems to me this is his most important novel.* 我觉得这好像是他最重要的小说。◆ **it seems like** *It seems like their marriage is over.* 他们的婚姻好像完了。◆ **it seems as if/though** *It seems as if everybody else knew except me.* 看上去好像除了我之外别人都知道。◆ **so it seems** (=it appears that this is true) 看来如此 *'He's not coming with us, then?' 'So it seems.'* "那他不和我们一块来了，是吗？""看来是。"

seeming /'si:mɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】appearing to be a particular thing or have a particular quality, even though this is probably not true: APPARENT 貌似的；表面上的：*the seeming contradiction of Freidan's arguments* 弗里丹貌似矛盾的论点

seemingly /'si:mɪŋli/ adv ★★

1 in a way that appears to have a particular quality, even though this is probably not true: APPARENTLY 表面上；看上去：*Heidi was seemingly calm when she left to take the test.* 海迪离开去参加考试时看上去很平静。

2 according to what you know or how something appears 从已知的情况看来；看样子：*Seemingly, the cats had been living on their own for months.* 看样子，这些猫几个月来都是自生自灭。

seemly /'si:mli/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】suitable for

a particular situation 得体的;适宜的

seen the past participle of **see**

seep /si:p/ verb [I] **1** to flow into or out of something through small holes, usually when this should not happen 渗进;渗出;渗漏: **+ through** *The rain had seeped through his clothes.* 雨水渗进了他的衣服。◆ **+ into** *Poisonous chemicals from the factory are seeping into our soil.* 工厂的有毒化学物质正渗透进我们的土壤。◆ **+ from/out of** *The helium will slowly seep out of the balloon.* 氦气会慢慢从气球中渗漏出去。◆ **+ in** *Even when he closed the windows the noise of the traffic seeped in.* 即使他关上了窗户,车辆的嘈杂声还是会传进来。**2** if a bad feeling or idea seeps somewhere, you start to feel it or believe it (不好的情感或想法)出现: **+ into** *Thoughts of revenge started to seep into her mind.* 她脑中开始闪出复仇的想法。◆ **+ in** *This kind of language allows racism to start seeping in.* 这类语言使种族主义情绪开始渗透进来。

ˌseep aˈway phrasal vb [I] to gradually become weaker or disappear 逐渐减弱;渐渐消失: *Their supply of food gradually began to seep away.* 他们的食物供应开始慢慢断了。

seepage /ˈsi:pɪdʒ/ noun [U] the process of flowing slowly into or out of something through small holes 渗进;渗出;渗漏 **a.** liquid that does this 渗液

seer /sɪə/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】 someone who knows what will happen in the future 预言者;先知 **2** (plural **seers** or **seer**) *Indian English* 【印】 a unit of weight in India equal to about 0.9 kilograms 锡厄(印度的重量单位,相当于0.9公斤)

seersucker /ˈsɪəˌsʌkə/ noun [U] thin cotton or RAYON cloth with a pattern of raised lines on its surface 绉纹薄织物;泡泡纱

seesaw[1] /ˈsi:ˌsɔ:/ noun **1** [C] a long board for children to play on, balanced on a support in the middle 跷跷板 —*picture* 图 → GAME **2** [singular 用单数] a situation that keeps changing, especially one that involves two opposite things that rise and fall many times 一起一伏的交替过程;拉锯状态

seesaw[2] /ˈsi:ˌsɔ:/ verb [I] **1** to change from one condition to another and back again many times, or to rise and fall again many times 上下起伏;来回交替 **2** to play on a seesaw 玩跷跷板

seethe /sið/ verb [I] **1** to be extremely angry 怒火中烧: **+ with** *He still seethed with anger over Maude's comments.* 他对莫德的评论仍然愤怒不已。◆ *'Don't threaten me,' Ronnie seethed.* "别威胁我,"龙尼火冒三丈。**2** to be full of a lot of people or animals that are moving around quickly 充满;云集;密集: **+ with** *She was certain that the entire cellar was seething with spiders.* 她肯定整个地窖密布着蜘蛛。**3** *literary* 【文】 if a river, sea etc seethes, it moves as if the water is boiling (河流、海洋等)翻腾,奔流

seething /ˈsi:ðɪŋ/ adj **1** feeling extremely angry without showing it much 内心暴怒的: *Bruno was absolutely seething.* 布鲁诺简直是怒火中烧。◆ *a seething hatred* 强烈的仇恨 **2** moving around quickly 活跃的: *a seething mass of children* 一群活跃的孩子

ˈsee-ˌthrough adj made of cloth or plastic that you can see through: TRANSPARENT 透明的: *a see-through blouse* 透明的罩衫

segment /ˈsegmənt/ noun [C] ★★

1 a separate part of anything 部分;片;断: *Cut the dough into eight equal segments.* 把面团切成8等分。◆ **+ of** *The decision was very popular among certain segments of the population.* 这个决定在部分人口中非常受欢迎。

2 a part of a fruit such as an orange or GRAPEFRUIT that can easily be separated into parts (水果,如橘子或柚子的)片,瓣块 **2a.** one of the parts of something such as a flower or an insect's body that has clearly separate parts (花或虫的)体节,节

3 *technical* 【术语】 a part of a line or curve between any two points on it (直线或弧线上两点间的)段,节 **3a.** a part of a circle that is formed by a straight line going across it but not passing through the center 球缺;弓形;弦

segmentation /ˌsegmənˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of dividing something into segments or of being divided into segments 分割;切段

segmented /ˈsegməntɪd/ adj made up of separate but connected parts 分段的;切断的;分割的

segregate /ˈsegrɪˌgeɪt/ verb [T] to separate groups of people or things, especially because of race, sex, or religion. To **integrate** these groups means to bring them together. (尤指因种族、性别或宗教)使隔离,使分离,使分开: *The army has decided not to segregate men and women during training.* 部队决定训练时不把男女分开。

segregated /ˈsegrɪˌgeɪtɪd/ adj separated according to race, sex, or religion 隔离的;分开的;分离的: *racially segregated neighbourhoods* 种族隔离的社区

segregation /ˌsegrɪˈgeɪʃn/ noun [U] the policy of keeping people from different groups, especially different races, separate. **Integration** is the policy of bringing these groups together (尤指种族)隔离政策: *Racial segregation in schools is no longer legal in the US.* 在美国,学校的种族隔离政策不再合法。

segue /ˈsegweɪ/ verb [I] to change smoothly from one song or subject of conversation to another without stopping (演唱或谈话)继续,不间断地延续下去 — **segue** noun [C]

seigneur /senˈjɜ:/ noun [C] in the FEUDAL system, a man who owned land (封建社会的)领主,庄园主

seismic /ˈsaɪzmɪk/ adj **1** relating to EARTHQUAKES 地震的;与地震有关的: *seismic activity* 地震活动 **2** causing a very great change in a situation 引起巨大改变的: *a seismic shift in people's attitudes* 人们态度的巨大转变

seismograph /ˈsaɪzməˌgrɑ:f/ noun [C] an instrument used for measuring the strength of EARTHQUAKES 地震仪;测震仪

seismology /ˌsaɪzˈmɒlədʒɪ/ noun [U] the scientific study of EARTHQUAKES. A scientist who studies EARTHQUAKES is called a **seismologist**. 地震学 — **seismological** /saɪzməˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

seize /si:z/ verb [T] ★★

1 to suddenly and firmly hold someone by a part of their body or clothing (突然用力)抓住,捉住: *'Listen,' he said, seizing my wrist.* "听着,"他抓住我的手腕说道。◆ **seize sb by sth** *Before he could run away, she seized him by the collar.* 他还没来得及逃跑,她就抓住了他的领子。**1a.** to quickly take something in your hand 迅速抓住: *Hearing a noise, he seized his gun from the drawer.* 一听到声音他马上就从抽屉里抓起枪。

2 to take something using official power and force: CONFISCATE 查封;没收: *Customs officials have seized 100 kilos of cocaine.* 海关官员没收了100公斤可卡因。◆ *Action was taken to seize criminal assets valued at £200 million.* 采取行动查封了价值2亿英镑的赃物。**2a.** to take control of a place or situation using military force (用武力)夺取,攻占: *Eastern towns were seized by the rebels two years ago.* 东部城镇两年前被叛军占领了。◆ *The nation's generals seized power in a coup.* 这个国家的将军在一次军事政变中夺取了政权。**2b.** to take something or someone away in an illegal and violent way 非法暴力夺取: *Robbers tied up security guards and seized the money.* 强盗们把保安捆绑住,并抢走了钱。

3 to gain control in a situation 控制,支配(某局面): **seize control** *Their opponents had seized control of the army.* 他们的反对者夺取了军队的控制权。◆ **seize the initiative** (=make certain that you are able to control a situation) 抓住控制权 *You must seize the initiative in discussions about salary.* 在有关薪水的谈判中你必须取得主动权。

4 *mainly literary* 【主文】 if a feeling or emotion seizes someone, it suddenly affects them very strongly (突然)为(情绪)支配(或控制): *A wave of panic seized me.* 我突然感到一阵惊慌失措。◆ *She was seized by*

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agonizing cramps. 她突然感到腹部难忍的绞痛。
seize an opportunity/chance/moment to act quickly in order to use an opportunity that may not be available later 抓住机会：*He decided to seize the moment and ask her to marry him.* 他决定抓住机会向她求婚。
ˈseize on or **ˈseize upon** phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] [**seize on/upon sth**] to use something in an enthusiastic way in order to gain an advantage 利用；抓住：*Companies were quick to seize on the possibilities offered by new technology.* 公司迅速抓住了新技术带来的机遇。
ˌseize ˈup phrasal vb [I] to suddenly stop moving or working properly 中止；停止运转：*Her back seized up painfully after she'd lifted the box.* 她提起箱子后，背部痛得僵住了。◆ *If you don't add oil, the engine will eventually seize up.* 如果你不加油，引擎最终会转不动的。
seizure /ˈsiːʒə/ noun **1** [C/U] the action of taking something or taking control of something, especially using power or force（尤指使用武力的）抓住，夺取，占领，没收：**+of** *the seizure of the British embassy* 对英国使馆的占领◆ **drug/weapons seizure** *The government has made a record number of drug seizures this year.* 政府今年在毒品没收量上创了纪录。**2** [C] a sudden attack of a disease such as EPILEPSY that makes your body shake. A more informal word for this is a **fit**（癫痫等疾病的）突然发作：*The patient had a seizure after being injected with the wrong drug.* 病人在注射了错误的药物后曾突然发病。◆ *an epileptic seizure* 癫痫发作
seldom /ˈseldəm/ adv ★★ not often. A more usual word is **rarely**. 很少地；不常：*We seldom see each other any more.* 我们很少再碰面。◆ *Seldom are the designs reproduced exactly as illustrated.* 设计图纸实际的产品很少与展示的完全一样。
select[1] /sɪˈlekt/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to choose someone or something from a group 选择；挑选；选拔：*You can select one of four colours.* 你可以从4种颜色中挑一种。◆ **select sb to do sth** *We're going to select two students to represent the school.* 我们要选拔两名学生代表我们学校。◆ **select sb/sth for sth** *The group had been carefully selected for the study because of their lifestyles.* 进行这项研究的这组人是根据他们的生活方式精心挑选出来的。
2 to choose something on a computer screen, usually from a MENU (=list) of choices（从计算机屏幕上的菜单中）选择：*Now select 'Save'.* 现在选择"保存"。
select[2] /sɪˈlekt/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★
1 carefully chosen from a larger group 精选的；精心挑选的：**a select few** *Only a select few companies were allowed to compete for the contract.* 只有精心挑选的几家公司才能竞标这个合同。
2 very good or expensive 优等的；昂贵的：*a small, very select school* 规模不大，入校要求严格的学校
seˈlect comˌmittee noun [C] a small group of politicians who are chosen to find out about a particular subject and then make a report（指负责研究某一问题并提交报告的）特别委员会：*the Select Committee on Employment* 就业特别委员会
selection /sɪˈlekʃn/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the process of choosing one person or thing from a group 选择；选拔：**+of** *There are strict rules that govern the selection of political candidates.* 有严格的规定来管理政治候选人的选拔。◆ **make a selection** *It's worth taking the time to make a careful selection.* 值得花时间精心选择。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the process of choosing 挑选的；选拔的：**selection process/procedure/policy** *An interview normally forms part of the selection process.* 正常情况下面试成为选拔过程的一个部分。**1b.** [C] someone or something that you have chosen 挑选出来的人（或物）：*I'm very happy with my selection.* 我对我的选择很高兴。
2 [C] a set of things for you to choose from or things that have been chosen from a larger set 供挑选的东西；精选物：**+of** *a selection of local cheeses* 当地奶酪精品◆ *The programme presents a selection of poems from around the world.* 这个节目展示了世界各地的诗歌精选。◆ **a good/wide/large/varied selection** *They have a wide selection of carpets to suit all tastes.* 他们有大量地毯供选购，可适合各种品味。
3 [U] in Britain, a system in which schools choose the students they want（英国的）学校入学选拔
→ NATURAL SELECTION
seˈlection comˌmittee noun [C] a group of people whose job is to choose someone or something for a particular purpose 选拔委员会
selective /sɪˈlektɪv/ adj ★★
1 careful about what you choose or accept 善于挑选的；细心挑选的；讲究的
2 accepting or using only some things, not the things you do not want 有选择的：*Selective breeding has given us much leaner turkeys.* 选择性育种给我们提供了更瘦的火鸡。◆ **a selective memory** (=remembering or mentioning only good things)（尤指只记好事的）选择性记忆 *Opponents accused her of having a selective memory.* 反对者指责她只记好事的选择性记忆。**2a.** used about schools that accept only the students they want（学校挑选学生）有选择的
selectively /sɪˈlektɪvli/ adv in a way that involves only particular people or things that have been chosen 有选择地：*Critics argue that the drug laws have been selectively enforced.* 评论家称药品法是有选择地实施的。
selector /sɪˈlektə/ noun [C] **1** someone on a committee whose job is to choose someone or something, especially the members of a team（尤指选择队伍成员的）挑选人，选拔者：*the Olympic selectors* 奥运会代表队选拔委员会委员 **2** a part of a piece of equipment that helps you choose something 选择器；选择旋钮；选择开关：*the TV's channel selector* 电视频道选择开关
selenium /səˈliːniəm/ noun [U] a chemical element that is not a metal and that your body needs in small amounts in order to be healthy 硒
self /self/ (plural **selves** /selvz/) noun ★★★
1 [C/U] who you are and what you think and feel, especially the conscious feeling of being separate and different from other people 自我；自身；自己：**sense of self** *Young babies do not have a fully developed sense of self.* 婴儿没有健全的自我意识。**1a.** [U] *spoken* 【口】 what you feel and want, rather than what other people feel and want 私利；私欲：*All he ever thinks about is self.* 他考虑的只有自己。
2 [U] *Br E* 【英】 used for referring to yourself in formal documents such as business agreements or cheques（在商业合同、支票等正式文件中用于指称自己）本人
your inner self your thoughts and emotions 自己的想法；内心的情感：*Yoga is designed to balance our inner selves.* 瑜伽是用来平衡内心的。
your normal/usual self the type of person you usually are, when nothing has happened to upset you 个人的正常状态：*Did she seem her normal self?* 她看上去和往常一样吗？◆ *At home, he was his usual cheerful self.* 在家里，他又变回了开朗的自己。
your old self the type of person you usually are, especially when you have not been feeling as healthy or happy as usual（尤指健康或快乐的）昔日状态，老样子：*Once you're better you'll soon be back to your old self again.* 一旦你有所好转就很快会回复昔日状态的。
your true/real self the type of person you are when you are not trying to impress anyone 真正的自我；真面目：*She lets very few people see her true self.* 很少人看到过她真实的自我。
→ SHADOW[1]
self- /self/ prefix relating to yourself or itself: used with many nouns and adjectives 表示"自我的"（与名词和形容词连用）：*self-respect* (=respect for yourself) 自尊◆ *a self-cleaning oven* (=an oven that cleans itself) 自动清洗炉灶
ˌself-abˈsorbed adj too concerned about yourself and

not interested in other people 专注于自我的

self-addressed envelope /ˌself əˈdrest ˈenvəˌləʊp/ noun [C] an SAE

ˌself-adˈhesive adj able to stick to something without the need for glue 自粘的: *self-adhesive labels* 自粘标签

ˌself-aˈnalysis noun [U] careful thought about the reasons for your feelings, ideas, and actions 自我心理分析

ˌself-apˈpointed adj used about someone who behaves in a particular way because they think they have a right to, especially when other people do not agree 自封的;自命的: *a self-appointed leader* 自封的领导

ˌself-asˈsembly adj *Br E* 【英】 self-assembly furniture is furniture that you buy in separate pieces and put together yourself (家具)自行组装的

ˌself-asˈsurance noun [U] relaxed confidence that comes from being sure of your abilities 自信

ˌself-asˈsured adj confident and relaxed because you are sure of your abilities 自信的

ˌself-aˈware adj understanding what your own true thoughts, feelings, and abilities are 自知的;自明的;自我意识的 — **ˌself-aˈwareness** noun [U]

ˌself-beˈlief noun [U] the belief that you can do things well 自信

ˌself-ˈcatering adj *Br E* 【英】 a self-catering holiday or place is one where you cook your own food (假期或地点)自供伙食的,自己做饭的

ˌself-ˈcensorship noun [U] a decision not to say or write something because it might cause problems or offend someone 自律

ˌself-ˈcentred adj too interested in yourself, so you do not think about what other people feel or need 以自我为中心的;只顾自己的 — **ˌself-ˈcentredness** noun [U]

ˌself-conˈfessed adj admitting to being a particular bad type of person or to having a particular negative quality 自己承认(缺点)的: *a self-confessed liar* 自己坦白的撒谎者

ˌself-ˈconfidence noun [U] the feeling that you can do things well and that people respect you 自信

ˌself-ˈconfident adj feeling that you can do things well and that people respect you 自信的: *He's a lot more self-confident since he met Anna.* 他自从遇到安娜后有了更多的自信。

ˌself-conˌgratuˈlatory adj showing you are very proud of what you have done, in a way that annoys other people 沾沾自喜的;洋洋得意的

ˌself-ˈconscious adj **1** embarrassed or worried about how you look or what other people think of you 害羞的;忸怩的;怕难为情的: *Knowing they were watching me made me feel very self-conscious.* 知道他们正看着我时,我觉得很不好意思。◆ *a self-conscious laugh* 不自然的笑◆ **+ about** *Jack was not in the least self-conscious about his weight.* 杰克对自己的体重从不觉得难为情。**2** not successful in creating a particular effect because of being too obvious 过于明显而未能创造某种效果的: *a self-conscious attempt to give the entire film a romantic atmosphere* 给整部电影营造浪漫气氛的过于明显的企图 — **ˌself-ˈconsciously** adv, **ˌself-ˈconsciousness** noun [U]

self-contained /ˌself kənˈteɪnd/ adj **1** complete and able to work without the help of anything else 独立自足的: *The device is self-contained, with an internal battery.* 这个装置是自足式的,配有一个内部电池。**2** not needing the help or friendship of other people 独立自主的 **3** a self-contained flat has its own bathroom and kitchen, so you do not need to share any rooms with people who live in other flats (公寓)配备齐全的,有独立厨房和卫生间的

ˌself-conˈtrol noun [U] the ability to control your behaviour and not show strong emotions such as anger or sadness 自制力;自我控制的能力: *You could have showed more self-control in front of the children.* 你在孩子面前本应该表现出更大的自制力。

ˌself-conˈtrolled adj not showing any strong emotions such as anger or sadness 自制的;能控制情感的

ˌself-ˈcritical adj noticing and talking about your own mistakes and bad qualities 自我批评的;自我批判的

ˌself-deˈception noun [U] the action of making yourself believe something good that is not true, especially something about yourself 自欺欺人

self-defeating /ˌself-dɪˈfiːtɪŋ/ adj causing the same problems that you were intending to solve 自我拆台的;弄巧成拙的

ˌself-deˈfence noun [U] **1** actions that you take or force that you use in order to protect yourself 自卫: **in self-defence** *Margaret claims she was acting in self-defence when she shot him.* 玛格丽特声称她向他开枪是为了自卫。**2** fighting skills that you can use to defend yourself from a physical attack 自卫术;防身术: *self-defence classes* 自卫课

self-deluding /ˌself dɪˈluːdɪŋ/ adj allowing yourself to believe good things about yourself that are not true 自欺(欺人)的

ˌself-deˈnial noun [U] the practice of not allowing yourself to have what you really want, especially for moral reasons (尤指因道德原因的)克己

ˌself-ˈdeprecating adj showing that you think you are not very good or important 过分谦虚的;自我贬低的: *a self-deprecating remark* 过分谦虚的话 — **ˌself-depreˈcation** noun [U]

self-described /ˌself dɪˈskraɪbd/ adj *Am E* 【美】 SELF-STYLED

self-destruct /ˌself dɪˈstrʌkt/ verb [I] **1** if something self-destructs, it destroys itself, especially by exploding (尤指通过爆炸而)自毁 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to do something to harm yourself or make yourself fail (人)自毁,自残 — **ˌself-deˈstruction** noun [U]

ˌself-deˈstructive adj doing things that are likely to harm you or make you fail 自毁的;自残的: *Paul's self-destructive behaviour could lead to something serious one day.* 保罗的自毁行为总有一天会导致严重的后果。

ˌself-deˌtermiˈnation noun [U] the freedom of the people in a country to choose their own government and not be controlled by another country (民族)自决,自主

ˌself-ˈdiscipline noun [U] ★ the ability to control your behaviour so that you do what you should do 自我约束力;律己 — **ˌself-ˈdisciplined** adj

ˌself-disˈcovery noun [U] new knowledge and understanding that you get about your feelings and about the type of person you are 自我发现: **a journey/voyage of self-discovery** *She describes the experience as a journey of self-discovery.* 她把这次经历描绘成一次自我发现之旅。

ˌself-disˈgust noun [U] a strong feeling of disliking yourself or disliking what you have done 自我嫌弃

ˌself-ˈdoubt noun [U] the feeling of not having confidence in yourself or your abilities 自我怀疑

ˈself-ˌdrive adj *Br E* 【英】 a self-drive holiday is one where you drive to the place you will stay instead of taking a train or plane (假期)自己驾车出游的,自驾游的

ˌself-ˈeducated adj taught by yourself instead of by teachers or other people 自学的 — **ˌself-eduˈcation** noun [U]

self-effacing /ˌself ɪˈfeɪsɪŋ/ adj a self-effacing person does not want to be noticed by other people and tends not to talk about their abilities or achievements 不爱出风头的;谦逊的

self-employed /ˌself ɪmˈplɔɪd/ adj working for yourself instead of for an employer and paid directly by the people you provide a product or service to 非受雇于人的;个体职业的: **go self-employed** (= to become self-employed) 从事个体职业 *Have you ever considered going self-employed?* 你考虑过自己单干吗? — **ˌself-emˈployment** noun [U]

ˌself-esˈteem noun [U] ★ the feeling that you are as

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important as other people and that you deserve to be treated well 自尊：**low/high self-esteem**（=not much/a lot of this feeling）不强/很强的自尊心 *patients suffering from depression and low self-esteem* 受抑郁和自卑折磨的病人

ˌself-ˈevident adj obvious, and therefore not needing any explanation 显而易见的；不言而喻的；不证自明的 —**ˌself-ˈevidently** adv

ˌself-exˌamiˈnation noun **1** [U] the process of thinking about your feelings and actions and deciding whether they are right or wrong 自察；自省 **2** [C/U] the process of checking parts of your own body for signs of disease 自我健康检查

ˌself-exˈplanatory adj easy to understand without explanations 显而易见的；不释自明的

ˌself-exˈpression noun [U] ways of expressing your feelings and ideas, for example through painting, writing, or acting（通过绘画、写作或表演等的）自我表现

ˌself-ˈfinancing adj a self-financing organization, business etc earns all the money it needs to pay its own costs 自筹资金的

ˌself-ulˈfilling adj something that is self-fulfilling is certain to happen because people think it is likely and then behave in ways that make it happen 会应验的；自然会实现的：**self-fulfilling prophecy** *It's a self-fulfilling prophecy: traders get scared so share prices fall because of them.* 这是个一定会应验的预言：交易商们害怕了，因而股票价格便下跌。

ˌself-ˈgoverning adj something such as a country or organization that is self-governing controls itself（国家或组织等）自治的，自己管理自己的

ˌself-ˈgovernment noun [U] a situation in which a country or region is governed by its own people, not by people from outside 自治；独立自主

ˌself-ˈhelp noun [U] things that you do to solve your own problems instead of depending on other people. A **self-help group** consists of people who discuss their problems and find ways to deal with them. A **self-help book** is designed to help you solve your own problems. 自助；自救

selfhood /ˈselfhʊd/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】a person's individual character 自我；个性

ˌself-ˈimage noun [singular 用单数] your opinions about yourself 自我形象（指对自己的看法）：*The scheme aims to help girls develop a positive self-image.* 该计划的目的是帮助女孩们培养积极的自我形象。

ˌself-imˈportance noun [U] the belief that you are more important than everyone else 妄自尊大；自负

ˌself-imˈportant adj behaving in ways that show you think you are more important than everyone else 妄自尊大的；自负的 —**ˌself-imˈportantly** adv

self-imposed /ˌself ɪmˈpəʊzd/ adj self-imposed rules, punishments etc are ones that you have chosen for yourself（规定、惩罚等）自愿接受的，自愿承担的

ˌself-imˈprovement noun [U] things that you do to make yourself become a better person, for example learning new things 自我提高；自我完善

self-incrimination /ˌself ɪnˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U] the act of giving information about yourself that makes you seem guilty of a crime 自证有罪 —**ˌself-inˈcriminating** adj: *self-incriminating evidence* 自证有罪的证词

self-induced /ˌself ɪnˈdjuːst/ adj a self-induced medical condition is one that you cause yourself（健康状况）自找的，自己导致的

ˌself-inˈdulgence noun [U] the practice of allowing yourself to have or do something special that you like very much, often something you should not have or do 自我放纵

ˌself-inˈdulgent adj allowing yourself to have or do something special that you like very much, often something you should not have or do 自我放纵的 —**ˌself-inˈdulgently** adv

self-inflicted /ˌself ɪnˈflɪktɪd/ adj a self-inflicted injury, condition etc is one that you cause yourself（伤等）自加的，自己造成的：*a self-inflicted gunshot wound* 自己造成的枪伤

ˌself-ˈinterest noun [U] interest in yourself and how to gain advantages for yourself, often without considering other people 自私自利；利己主义：*decisions motivated solely by self-interest* 纯粹出于自私自利的决定 —**ˌself-ˈinterested** adj

selfish /ˈselfɪʃ/ adj ★ thinking only about yourself and not caring about other people 自私的；自私自利的：*a spoiled selfish child* 宠坏了的自私的孩子◆ *I decided to go for purely selfish reasons.* 我纯粹是因为自私的理由才决定去。—**selfishly** adv, **selfishness** noun [U]

ˌself-ˈknowledge noun [U] good understanding of your own thoughts, feelings, abilities etc 自知之明

selfless /ˈselfləs/ adj caring about other people's needs and problems more than your own 无私的 —**selflessly** adv, **selflessness** noun [U]

ˌself-ˈloathing noun [U] the feeling of hating yourself 自我怨恨

ˌself-ˈmade adj a self-made man or woman has become successful without help from other people（人）靠自己奋斗成功的：*a self-made millionaire* 靠自我奋斗成功的百万富翁

ˌself-ˈmockery noun [U] the practice of making yourself appear silly to show other people that you have a humorous attitude towards yourself 自嘲 —**ˌself-ˈmocking** adj: *a self-mocking smile* 自嘲的微笑

ˌself-oˈpinionated adj believing that your own opinions are right and that everyone else should agree with you 固执己见的；刚愎自用的

self-perpetuating /ˌself pəˈpetʃuˌeɪtɪŋ/ adj something such as a system or process that is self-perpetuating is able to continue for a long time because it creates the things it needs to continue（系统或过程等）能使自身长久存在的

ˌself-ˈpity noun [U] the feeling that your situation is worse than other people's and that people should feel sad for you 自怜 —**ˌself-ˈpitying** adj

ˌself-ˈportrait noun [C] a picture of you that you draw or paint yourself 自画像

ˌself-posˈsessed adj someone who is self-possessed behaves in a calm and confident way in difficult situations 泰然自若的；镇静的；沉着的 —**ˌself-posˈsession** noun [U]

ˌself-preserˈvation noun [U] the wish to stay alive and protect yourself from things that might hurt you 自我保护；自我保存

self-proclaimed /ˌself prəˈkleɪmd/ adj used for saying what a particular person, organization etc describes themselves as, even though other people might not agree 自称的；自命的：*the region's self-proclaimed independence* 这个地区自称的独立

ˌself-proˈmotion noun [U] things you do or say in order to make people notice you and think you are important 自我宣传；自我推销

ˌself-proˈtection noun [U] things you do to prevent yourself from being harmed 自我保护 —**ˌself-proˈtective** adj

self-raising flour /ˌself reɪzɪŋ ˈflaʊə/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】a type of flour that contains BAKING POWDER to make bread and cakes RISE when you bake them 自发酵面粉

ˌself-ˈregulatory or **ˌself-ˈregulating** adj a self-regulatory system or organization is one that controls itself and makes its own rules（系统或组织）自我调节的，自动调整的 —**ˌself-reguˈlation** noun [U]

ˌself-reˈliant adj able to do things for yourself and not depend on other people 自力更生的；依靠自己的；自立的 —**ˌself-reˈliance** noun [U]

ˌself-reˈproach noun [U] the feeling of being annoyed with yourself because you have done something

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wrong 自责

self-re'spect noun [U] the feeling that you are as important or as good as other people and you should not allow them to treat you badly 自尊

self-respecting /ˌself rɪ'spektɪŋ/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for talking about people who have the qualities that a particular type of person should have 自尊的;自重的;有自尊心的: *No self-respecting carpenter would treat wood in this way.* 没有哪个有自尊心的木匠会这样对待木头。

self-re'straint noun [U] the ability to control your feelings and stop yourself from doing things that are not right or sensible 自制力

self-'righteous adj showing that you are too proud of your own moral behaviour or beliefs, especially in a way that annoys other people 自以为正直的;自以为是的

self-rising 'flour noun [U] *Am E* 【美】SELF-RAISING FLOUR

self-'rule noun [U] the state in which a country or region is governed by its own people, not by people from outside (国家或地区的)自治

self-'sacrifice noun [U] the behaviour of someone who chooses not to have or do something they want in order to help other people 自我牺牲 — **self-'sacrificing** adj

selfsame /'selfseɪm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that something is exactly the same as another thing (用于强调)完全相同的: *He asked me the selfsame question.* 他问了我一模一样的问题。

self-'satisfied adj showing how pleased you are about your own situation in a way that annoys other people 沾沾自喜的;自鸣得意的: *a self-satisfied smile* 自鸣得意的微笑 — **self-satis'faction** noun [U]

self-'seeking adj interested only in doing what will be good for you 追逐私利的

self-'service adj a self-service restaurant or petrol station is one where the customers have to serve themselves (餐厅或加油站)自助的

self-'serving adj having an effect that is designed to benefit itself or the person who does it 为自己谋私利的;为自己利益服务的: *self-serving statements* 只为自己考虑的陈述 **a.** used about people who do self-serving things (人)谋私利的: *Her friends are a pretty self-serving bunch.* 她的朋友都是一些只为自己设想的人。

self-'study noun **1** [U] work that you do without the help of a teacher 自学 **2** [C/U] *formal* 【正式】time that you spend thinking about the type of person you are and your reasons for doing things 自省;自我检查

self-'styled adj used for saying what type of person someone claims to be 自封的;自命的: *a self-styled computer expert* 自封的计算机专家

self-suf'ficient adj able to provide for yourself everything that you need, without help from other people 自给自足的 — **self-suf'ficiency** noun [U]

self-sup'porting adj able to earn enough money to pay for the things you need to live on 自给的;自立的

self-sus'taining adj able to continue living or existing in the same way without help from other people 能自我维持的;能自给的: *a self-sustaining economy* 自给自足的经济

self-taught /ˌself 'tɔ:t/ adj people who are self-taught have learnt particular skills by themselves, instead of being taught by someone 自学成材的

self-willed /ˌself'wɪld/ adj very determined to do what you want to do, even though other people argue with you 任性的;固执的

self-'worth noun [U] the feeling that you are as important as other people and you deserve to be respected and treated well 自尊: *Praise helps children develop a sense of self-worth.* 表扬有助于孩子培养自尊心。

sell[1] /sel/ (past tense and past participle **sold** /səʊld/) verb ★★★

1 [T] to exchange something for money 卖;出售: *They've already sold over two million copies of their record.* 他们的唱片已经卖出两百多万张了。◆ **sell sth at a profit/loss** (=for more/less money than you paid) 赢利/亏本出售某物 *I don't think dealers sell these cars at much of a profit.* 我认为经销商出售这些汽车的利润并不是很高。◆ **buy and sell sth** *My uncle buys and sells antiques for a living.* 我叔叔以买卖古董为生。**1a.** [T] to persuade someone to buy something from a business that employs you 向…推销;向…出售: **sell sb sth** *I sold one customer five pairs of shoes yesterday.* 我昨天卖给一位顾客5双鞋。**1b.** [T] a shop that sells a particular product has a supply of it for customers to buy 经销;有…出售;卖: *Do you think they sell children's books here?* 你觉得他们这儿卖儿童书籍吗? **1c.** [I] if something sells, people buy it 有销路: *Designer clothes don't really sell much in the smaller towns.* 著名设计师设计的服装在小城镇并不怎么好卖。◆ **sth sells well** (=a lot of people buy it) 某物销路好 *Her new book sold very well in the first six months.* 她的新书在头6个月中销路非常好。

2 [T] to be a quality that makes people want to buy, have, or do something 促进…的销售;使吸引顾客: *Sex and violence have sold a lot of cinema tickets.* 性和暴力使电影票房收入剧增。

3 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to persuade someone to do, have, or use something 说服;使接受: *I don't think we could sell the idea to our partners.* 我想我们无法让合作方接受这个想法。

sell your body to have sex with people because they pay you money 卖身;卖淫

sell sb down the river *informal* 【非正式】to allow someone who trusts you to be harmed so that you can get an advantage for yourself 出卖某人,背叛某人(以获得好处)

sell sb short to describe someone or something as less impressive than they really are 低估某人;轻视某人: *His main fault is that he tends to sell himself short.* 他的主要缺点是他总是低估自己。

sell yourself to persuade people that you have a lot of ability 推销自己;自我宣传: *If you can't sell yourself you're not likely to sell anything else.* 如果你不能推销你自己,你也不可能推销别的东西。

sold on sth believing that something is very good 认为某物非常好;看好某物: *I'm not completely sold on that idea.* 我对那个想法并不完全看好。

→ HOT CAKES

sell 'off phrasal vb [T] to sell something quickly and for a low price, usually because you need money (通常因需要钱而快速地)廉价出售: *The company will have to sell off assets to avoid bankruptcy.* 公司为了避免破产将被迫廉价出售资产。

sell 'on phrasal vb [T] to sell something after buying it from someone else 转手倒卖: *They buy it at a low price and sell it on for a huge profit.* 他们低价买进,转手高利润卖出。

sell 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if a shop sells out of something, it sells all that it has so that there is no more available (商店)卖光,售完: *I went to get some bread, but the shop had sold out.* 我去买面包,但那家店卖完了。◆ **+of** *On a hot day, we can sell out of ice cream in an hour.* 在大热天我们可以在一小时内卖光所有的冰淇淋。**1a.** [I] used about goods (货物)售完,售罄: *The tickets had sold out within a few short hours.* 票在短短几个小时内全部售出。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to do something that shows you no longer have the same moral principles you used to have 屈服;背叛原则: **+to** *Some fans thought she'd sold out to mainstream pop music.* 一些歌迷认为她已向主流通俗音乐屈服了。**3** [I] *Am E* 【美】to deliberately sell all the goods in your business, especially because you are closing the business permanently 全部出售(公司货物);(尤因永久性停业而)清仓甩卖

sell[2] /sel/ noun *see* 见 **hard sell, soft sell**

Sellafield /'selə,fi:ld/ a place where nuclear power is produced in N England 塞拉菲尔德(英格兰北部的原子

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能基地）

'sell-by ˌdate noun [C] *Br E*【英】a date printed on food products to show that they should not be sold after that date because they will no longer be good to eat（食品的）出售截止日期，销售期限

past its sell-by date *informal*【非正式】old-fashioned or no longer useful or interesting 过时的；不再有用的；不再有趣的：*Once popular, the town is now well past its sell-by date.* 那个小镇从前很知名，现在早已不为人所关注了。

seller /'selə/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose job is to sell something 卖者；卖方；销售者

a good/bad/poor seller something that a lot of people or very few people buy 畅/滞销物：*Her second novel was a poor seller.* 她的第二部小说卖得不好。→ BESTSELLER

selling /'selɪŋ/ noun [U] the job or skill of persuading people to buy things 推销工作；推销术

'selling ˌpoint noun [C] something that makes people want to buy a particular product 卖点：*This car's main selling point is its price.* 这种轿车的主要卖点是它的价格。

'selling ˌprice noun [C] the price that someone pays for something 售价；卖出价 — compare 比较 ASKING PRICE

'sell-ˌoff noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a situation in which a business or part of a business is sold（公司全部或部分的）售出 **2** *Am E*【美】a situation in which a lot of STOCKS are sold at the same time, making prices go down（股票的）抛售：*a temporary sell-off on Wall Street* 华尔街的暂时性抛售

sellotape /'seləˌteɪp/ verb [T] *Br E*【英】to stick things together using SELLOTAPE 用透明胶带粘

Sellotape /'seləˌteɪp/ *Br E trademark*【英，商标】clear plastic material that is sticky on one side and is used for sticking things together 透明胶带：*a roll of Sellotape* 一卷透明胶带

'sell-ˌout noun [singular 用单数] **1** a performance, sports event etc for which all the tickets are sold（演出、体育赛事等的）满座：*Their London concert was a sell-out.* 他们的伦敦音乐会全场爆满。**2** *informal*【非正式】a situation in which someone does something that is the opposite of what they had promised or that seems to be against their principles 违背诺言；出卖；背叛：*Several groups have decried the peace accord as a sell-out.* 有几个团体谴责和平协议是一种背叛。

selves the plural of **self**

semantic /sə'mæntɪk/ adj ★ relating to the meaning of words 语义的 —**semantically** /sə'mæntɪkli/ adv

semantics /sə'mæntɪks/ noun [U] **1** the meaning of words and phrases 语义 **2** the study of words and their meanings 语义学

semaphore /'seməˌfɔ:/ noun [U] a system for sending messages in which you hold two flags in various positions to represent different letters and numbers 旗语

semblance /'sembləns/ noun **a/some semblance of sth** a situation in which something only appears in a small amount 些微/少量某物：*The country was finally returning to some semblance of normality.* 这个国家终于回到了稍微正常的状态。

semen /'si:mən/ noun [U] the liquid that contains SPERM produced by the male sex organs 精液

semester /sə'mestə/ noun [C] one of the two periods of about 18 weeks that the school year is divided into in some countries, for example the US 学期（美国等一些国家中的半个学年，长约 18 周）

semi /'semi/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** *Br E*【英】a SEMI-DETACHED house 半独立式住宅 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] a SEMIFINAL of a sports competition（体育比赛的）半决赛

semi- /semi/ prefix **1** exactly half: used with some nouns（与某些名词连用）表示"半"：*a semi-circle* 半圆 **2** partly but not completely: used with some adjectives and nouns（与某些形容词和名词连用）表示"部分地"：*semi-naked* 半裸的◆ *in the semidarkness* 在半明半暗中

ˌsemi-auto'matic adj a semi-automatic weapon keeps moving the next bullet into position and can be fired very quickly（武器）半自动的 —**ˌsemi-auto'matic** noun [C]

semibreve /'semiˌbri:v/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a musical note that is as long as four ordinary notes called **crotchets** 全音符

semicolon /ˌsemi'kəʊlɒn/ noun [C] a PUNCTUATION MARK (;) that is used to separate words in a list or two parts of a sentence that can be understood separately 分号(;)

semiconductor /ˌsemikən'dʌktə/ noun [C] a substance that allows some electricity to pass through it, used for making electronic equipment such as computers 半导体

ˌsemi-'conscious adj someone who is semi-conscious is only partly conscious and not fully awake 半清醒的；半睡半醒的：*A neighbour found her semi-conscious on the floor.* 一位邻居发现她半睡半醒地躺在地板上。—**ˌsemi-'consciousness** noun [U]

semi-detached /ˌsemidɪ'tætʃd/ adj a semi-detached house is joined to another house by one wall that they share（房屋）半独立式的 —*picture* 图 → C1 —**ˌsemi-de'tached** noun [C]

semifinal /ˌsemi'faɪnl/ noun [C] ★ one of the two games that are played immediately before the last game in a sports competition. The two people or teams who win the semifinals play each other in the last game, called the **final**, to decide who wins the competition.（体育比赛的）半决赛

semifinalist /ˌsemi'faɪn(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] a person or team who plays in a semifinal 半决赛选手；半决赛队

seminal /'semɪnl/ adj **1** *formal*【正式】a seminal piece of writing or music is new and different and influences other literature or music that comes after it（文章或音乐）开创性的，有重大影响的 **2** *medical*【医】containing SEMEN 含有精液的

seminar /'semɪˌnɑ:/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a meeting at which a group of people discuss a subject 专题讨论会；研讨会：*a business seminar* 商业研讨会◆ *a seminar on marketing* 营销研讨会 **2** a class at a college or university in which a small group of students discuss a subject with a teacher（大学里小组学生与老师讨论某一课题的）讨论课，研讨会

seminary /'semɪnəri/ noun [C] **1** a college for people who want to train to be priests or religious leaders 神学院 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】a school 学校

semiotics /ˌsemi'ɒtɪks/ noun [U] the study of the way in which people communicate through signs and symbols. Someone who studies this is called a **semiotician**. 符号学

ˌsemi-'permanent adj something that is semi-permanent lasts for some time but not for ever 非永久的；暂时的：*a semi-permanent hair dye* 非永久性的染发

ˌsemi-'precious adj a semi-precious stone is one that is used in jewellery and is fairly valuable but not as valuable as a **precious stone** such as a DIAMOND or EMERALD 半宝石的，次贵重的（指仅次于钻石、祖母绿等）

ˌsemi-pro'fessional noun [C] someone who is paid for playing sports, a musical instrument etc but who does not do it as their usual job 半职业运动员（或音乐家等）—**ˌsemi-pro'fessionally** adv

semiquaver /'semiˌkweɪvə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a musical note that is half as long as a short note called a quaver 十六分音符

ˌsemi-'skilled adj a semi-skilled job needs some basic skills. Someone who does this kind of job is called a **semi-skilled worker**. 半熟练的

ˌsemi-'skimmed adj *Br E*【英】semi-skimmed milk has had a lot of the fat removed（牛奶）半脱脂的 —**ˌsemi-'skimmed** noun [U]

Semite /'si:ˌmaɪt; 'semaɪt/ noun [C] someone who

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belongs to any of several groups of people who originally came from the Middle East, including Jews and Arabs 闪米特人(指源自中东的人,包括犹太人和阿拉伯人)

Semitic /sə'mɪtɪk/ adj **1** someone who is Semitic belongs to the group of people originally from the Middle East that includes Jews and Arabs 闪米特人的 **2** relating to the language or culture of Semitic people 闪米特语的;闪米特文化的

semitone /'semiˌtəʊn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an amount by which one sound is higher or lower than another, equal to 1/12 of an OCTAVE. This difference can be heard between any two notes that are next to each other on a piano. 半音

semitropical /ˌsemi'trɒpɪkl/ adj SUBTROPICAL

'semi-ˌvowel noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a speech sound that is sometimes pronounced as a vowel but is considered to be a consonant, for example 'y' 半元音(如/y/)

semiweekly /ˌsemi'wi:kli/ adj, adv happening twice a week 一周两次(的)

semolina /ˌseməˈli:nə/ noun [U] **1** small pieces of crushed wheat that are used for making pasta (用来做意大利面食的)粗面粉 **2** a sweet food made by cooking grains of crushed wheat with milk and sugar (用粗面粉做成的)布丁

Semtex /'semˌteks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a plastic substance that can be bent into any shape and is used for making bombs 塞姆特塑料(用来做炸弹的塑料品名)

senate /'senət/ noun [C] ★★
1 the more senior part of a law-making institution that has two parts 参议院 **1a. the Senate** the more senior part of the US Congress (美国)参议院 **1b. the senate** the highest level of government in ancient Rome (古罗马)元老院
2 a group that governs some universities (某些大学的)理事会,评议会

senator /'senətə/ noun [C] ★ someone who is a member of a senate 参议员;(古罗马)元老院议员;(大学理事会的)理事

senatorial /ˌsenə'tɔ:riəl/ adj relating to the work of a senator 参议员的;(古罗马)元老院议员的;(大学理事会的)理事的

send /send/ (past tense and past participle **sent** /sent/) verb [T] ★★★
1 to post a letter or parcel to someone 寄(信或包裹);发送: *I sent the letters yesterday, so they should arrive today.* 我昨天寄的信,所以它们今天应该能寄到。◆ **send sb sth** *I'll send you a copy of the report.* 我会给你寄一份报告。◆ **send sth to sb** *I forgot to send a birthday card to Amy.* 我忘记给埃米寄生日贺卡了。◆ **send sth by post/mail/airmail etc** *I think it's too heavy to send by airmail.* 我认为这太重了,用航空邮件寄不了。**1a.** to arrange for something to be taken to a place 发送;运送: **send sth to sth** *The government is sending food supplies to the stricken island.* 政府正在把食品发往那个受灾的岛。**1b.** to arrange for a shop or organization to deliver something to a person or place 安排(商店或机构)(代为)发送: *I must remember to send Helen some flowers for her birthday.* 我必须记住海伦过生日时让人送些花给她。◆ **send sb sth** *He sent me a lovely bouquet.* 他给我送来一束可爱的花。◆ **send sth to sb/sth** *You can have the books sent direct to your home.* 你可以让人把这些书直接送到你家。**1c.** to arrange for a message to be delivered to a person by email (用电子邮件)发送(信息): *I'll send you an email with all the details.* 我会发给你一份包含所有详情的电子邮件。◆ *Did you get that message I sent you?* 你收到我发给你的信息了吗?
2 to put soldiers or military equipment in a place, especially because there is a war (尤指因战争)派遣(士兵或军用设备)去,命令…去: *Two navy warships have been sent to the area.* 两艘海军战舰已被派往该地区。◆ *Officials are sending troops to stop the takeover.* 官员们命令军队去阻止接管。◆ *Last week, their government sent 30 fighter jets.* 上星期他们的政府派出了30架战斗机。◆ *Once again young men are being sent into battle.* 年轻人又一次被派上战场。**2a.** to arrange for someone to go to a place to do a job 派遣(某人)去: *The company has promised to send an engineer tomorrow.* 公司答应明天派个工程师去。◆ **send sb to do sth** *Britain has sent a team of doctors to help with the rescue efforts.* 英国已派了一队医生前去协助救援工作。◆ **send sb to sth** *Each country will send two delegates to the conference.* 每个国家将派两名代表与会。**2b.** to force someone to go somewhere using an official order (以官方命令)强迫…去: *Opponents of the regime are either killed or sent into exile.* 该政权的反对者不是被杀就是被流放。◆ *Most of the refugees will be sent back home.* 大部分难民将被遣送回家。**2c.** to make arrangements for someone to go to a place to study 安排去…学习: *When she was twelve, her parents sent her to school in Oxford.* 她12岁时,她的父母送她去牛津的学校上学。◆ *His parents couldn't afford to send him to university.* 他的父母没钱供他上大学。
3 to make someone move or fall suddenly 使突然移动(或跌倒): *A fire in the casino sent people fleeing for safety.* 赌场的大火迫使人们纷纷逃命。**3a.** to make something fall or move suddenly through the air 迫使在空中突然落下(或移动): *A careless step sent rocks tumbling down on the climbers below.* 一步不小心便使石头翻滚到了下面的爬山者身上。**3b.** to make someone feel a particular emotion 使产生某种情感: *She said no, which sent him into a terrible sulk.* 她说不,这使他大生闷气。**3c.** to make something happen 使发生: *Concerns about the economy have sent share prices tumbling today.* 对经济的担心使得今天的股价下跌。
4 to allow a substance such as smoke or something made by a chemical process to escape into the atmosphere 排放,排出(烟或化学反应的产生物等): *Forest fires sent up smoke for miles around.* 森林大火喷出方圆几英里的烟。◆ *Dangerous chemical fumes were sent out by the explosion.* 爆炸释放出危险的化学浓烟。
send chills up/down sb's spine to make someone feel very frightened or excited 使某人怕得脊梁骨发冷;使某人非常激动: *Grandfather's ghost stories sent chills up my spine.* 祖父的鬼故事吓得我脊梁骨发冷。
send your love to express your friendly thoughts or love for someone through another person 代为致意;转达爱意: *Anna and the kids send their love.* 安娜和孩子们向你问好。◆ *Please send my love to Stuart.* 请代我向斯图尔特致意。
send a/the message (that) if a group of people sends a particular message, they publicly show other people how they feel about something (某群体)传达出信息,公开表明: *Not helping these people will send the message that we don't care.* 不帮助这些人将表明我们并不在意。◆ *We don't want to send the wrong messages to our young people.* 我们不想把错误信息传达给我们的年轻人。
send sb packing *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone leave a place 使某人离开;让某人卷铺盖走人: *They had a huge row, and she sent him packing.* 他们大吵了一架,然后她就让他走人了。
send shock waves through sth to upset a lot of people 惊动许多人(或某一地区): *His arrest yesterday sent shock waves through the community.* 他昨天被捕惊动了整个社区。

ˌsend a'way phrasal vb [T] to order someone to leave a place 命令…离开;把…打发走: *His solicitor was sent away by the security guards.* 他的律师被保安打发走了。

ˌsend a'way for phrasal vb [T] [**send away for sth**] to write to a person or organization asking them to send something to you 函购;函索: *I've sent away for details of their holiday packages.* 我已去信索要假期旅行套餐的详细情况。

ˌsend 'back phrasal vb [T] to return something that is not satisfactory 退还,送回(不满意的东西): *If you're not happy with it, you can always send it back.* 您如果不满意,可以随时退还。

ˌsend 'down phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】

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to send someone to prison 使坐牢: *He's been sent down for five years for forgery.* 他因伪造罪而被判刑5年。
be sent down *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to be ordered to leave a university because you have behaved badly 被(大学)开除: *Eric was sent down for cheating in examinations.* 埃里克因考试舞弊而被开除。

send for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**send for sb**] to ask for someone to come to you 请(某人)来: *I think we should send for a doctor.* 我想我们应该让人请个医生来。**2** [**send for sth**] to arrange for something to come to you or be delivered to you 安排送来;订购: *In the end we had to send for an ambulance.* 最后我们只好叫了辆救护车。◆ *I've sent for their latest catalogue.* 我已去信索要他们的最新目录。

send in phrasal vb [T] **1** to arrange for people or equipment to go to a place 派(人或设备)去: *Government forces were sent in to fight the rebellion.* 政府军被派去镇压叛乱。**2** to send a letter or document to an organization 递送,呈交(信件或文件): *Entry forms must be sent in by December 21.* 参赛表格必须在12月21日前提交。◆ *Keep sending your letters and suggestions in to the BBC.* 请继续给英国广播公司写信或提建议。

send off phrasal vb [T] **1** to post something to someone 邮寄;寄送: *I must get the parcel sent off tomorrow.* 我明天必须把包裹邮寄出去。**2** to arrange for someone to go somewhere 安排…去: *We've sent the children off to the zoo for the afternoon.* 我们下午把孩子们打发去了动物园。**3** *Br E* 【英】 to tell a sports player officially to leave the sports field because they have done something that is not allowed by the rules 罚(运动员)下场: *He was sent off for arguing with the referee.* 他因与裁判争吵而被罚下场。—*picture* 图 → C14

send out phrasal vb [T] **1** to send a lot of copies of the same document to a large number of people (向许多人)发送,分发(同一文件): *We sent out 300 invitations to our gallery opening.* 我们发出了300份参加我们画廊开业典礼的邀请。**2** to allow a substance such as smoke or chemicals to escape into the atmosphere 排出(烟或化学物等): *The factory sends out toxic gases into the surrounding countryside.* 这家工厂向周围村庄排放有毒气体。

send out for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**send out for sth**] to order something and ask for it to be delivered to you 订购: *I don't feel like cooking – let's send out for a pizza.* 我不想做饭,我们订个比萨饼吧。

send up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to make someone seem silly by pretending to speak or behave like them (通过模仿)取笑,讽刺: *He sends the prime minister up brilliantly.* 他对首相的模仿讽刺棒极了。**2** *Am E* 【美】 to send someone to prison 使坐牢: *He was sent up for 10 years.* 他被监禁10年。

sender /'sendə/ noun [C] the person who sent a letter, parcel, email etc 发信者;发送人

sendoff /'send,ɒf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a party or celebration to say goodbye to someone who is leaving a place 送别会;送行: **give sb a good/big/warm sendoff** *We wanted to give her a good sendoff from work.* 我们想热烈欢送她退休。

send-up or **sendup** /'send,ʌp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a way of talking or behaving in which you copy the way that someone else talks or behaves in a humorous way 讽刺性模仿: *He does a brilliant send-up of Bill Clinton.* 他对比尔·克林顿的讽刺性模仿简直惟妙惟肖。

senile /'si:naɪl/ adj someone who is senile is confused, forgets things, or behaves in a strange way, because they are old 年老糊涂的 — **senility** /sə'nɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

senile dementia noun [U] a medical condition that affects the mind of an old person and makes them become confused, forget things, and behave in a strange way 老年性痴呆

senior[1] /'si:nɪə/ adj ★★★
1 with a high rank or position (级别或地位)高的,高级的: *a senior officer/teacher/manager* 高级军官/教师/经理 **1a.** with a rank or position that is higher than someone else's (级别或地位)较…高的: **+to** *There are only two posts that are senior to mine.* 只有两个职位比我的高。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] older 年长的: *Only senior pupils can leave the school premises during the lunch break.* 只有高年级学生能在午休期间离开校区。**2a.** involving old people 老年人的: *the senior competition* 老年竞赛 **2b. Senior** used after someone's name to refer to the older of two people with the same name in the same family (用在家庭内姓名相同的人名后表示)老,年长的: *the career of Douglas Fairbanks Senior* 老道格拉斯·范朋克的事业

senior[2] /'si:nɪə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a SENIOR CITIZEN
2 *Am E* 【美】 a student who is in the last year of HIGH SCHOOL or university (中学或大学的)毕业班学生
be two/three etc years sb's senior to be two/three etc years older than someone 比某人年长2/3岁等: *Her husband is fifteen years her senior.* 她丈夫比她年长15岁。

senior citizen noun [C] someone who is more than 60 years old (60岁以上的)老年人

senior high school or **senior high** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a school in the US for children between the ages of 14 and 18 (美国的)高中

seniority /,si:nɪ'ɒrətɪ/ noun [U] **1** greater age or a more important social position 年长;年高;职位高: *You should respect his seniority if nothing else.* 你至少应该尊重他的年长。**2** a greater length of time that someone has been working for a particular company 资历;年资: *Promotion is done strictly on the basis of seniority.* 晋升严格以资历为基础进行。

senior moment noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 an occasion when someone forgets something 健忘时刻

senna /'senə/ noun [U] a tropical plant with fruit that is used for making a LAXATIVE (=a medicine that helps make solid waste leave your body when you go to the toilet) 番泻树(热带植物,果实用作泻药)

Señor /sen'jɔ:/ noun [C] used as a title for a man, like 'Mr', in Spanish-speaking countries 先生(西班牙语国家对男子的称呼,相当于英语的Mr)

Señora /sen'jɔ:rə/ noun [C] used as a title for a woman, like 'Mrs', in Spanish-speaking countries 太太(西班牙语国家对女子的称呼,相当于英语的Mrs)

Señorita /,senjə'ri:tə/ noun [C] used as a title for a young woman who is not married, like 'Miss', in Spanish-speaking countries 小姐(西班牙语国家对未婚女子的称呼,相当于英语的Miss)

sensation /sen'seɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a physical feeling (身体的)感觉,知觉: *a tingling sensation* 刺痛的感觉◆ **+of** *a sensation of nausea* 恶心的感觉 **1a.** a feeling, especially a strange one, caused by a particular experience (因某种经历引起的)感觉,(尤指)奇怪感觉: *He had the eerie sensation that he was being watched.* 他有一种恐怖的感觉,觉得自己被人监视着。
2 [U] the ability to feel something, especially by touching it 感觉能力;(尤指)触觉: *When she awoke she had lost all sensation in both of her legs.* 当她醒过来时双腿完全失去了知觉。
3 [singular 用单数] an event that causes a lot of excitement and interest 轰动一时的事件: *The show caused a sensation when it was first performed.* 该剧首次上演即引起了轰动。

Words frequently used with **sensation**
sensation 的常见搭配词

adjectives	**burning, curious, eerie, prickling, stinging, strange, tingling**

sensational /sen'seɪʃnəl/ adj **1** very exciting and surprising 轰动的;激动人心的: *The team are still celebrating after their sensational victory in the FA Cup.* 该队还

在庆祝在足总杯上令人振奋的胜利。**2** a sensational way of describing something makes it seem more exciting or shocking than it really is 夸张的;耸人听闻的: *There has been much sensational reporting of the row in the tabloid press.* 在通俗小报上有许多关于那场争吵耸人听闻的报道。**3** *informal* 【非正式】very attractive, impressive, or good 非常吸引人的;极好的: *The singing was sensational!* 唱得太棒了! ◆ *You look absolutely sensational in that dress!* 你穿上那条裙子绝对好看! —**sensationally** adv

sensationalise /sen'seɪʃnəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sensationalize** 单词 sensationalize 的英式拼法

sensationalism /sen'seɪʃnəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of writing or talking about events that makes them seem as exciting or shocking as possible (写作或谈话的)哗众取宠,耸人听闻 —**sensationalist** adj, noun [C]

sensationalize /sen'seɪʃnəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to write or talk about an event in a way that makes it seem as exciting and shocking as possible (写作或谈话)哗众取宠,耸人听闻

sense[1] /sens/ noun ★★★

1 [C] [**+ of**] a strong feeling or belief about yourself (自我)感觉: *Winning an award would give me a great sense of achievement.* 得奖会给我很大的成就感。◆ *They say they are dealing with the problem, but there seems to be no sense of urgency.* 他们说他们正在处理这个问题,但给人的感觉似乎是他们并不着急。◆ **a sense of optimism/confidence/well-being** *A little bit of praise and appreciation can give people a real sense of well-being.* 一点点表扬和欣赏能让人感到心情愉快。◆ **a sense of foreboding/unease/panic** *Beth read Jake's letter with a mounting sense of panic.* 贝思读着杰克的信,恐惧感越来越强烈。◆ **a sense of identity/belonging/community** *It's a small village with a strong sense of local identity.* 这是个具有很强地方特色的小村子。

2 [C] one of the natural abilities that most people have to see, hear, smell, taste, and feel things, known as **the five senses** 感觉官能(指视觉、听觉、嗅觉、味觉和触觉五官): **sense of smell/taste/touch etc** *Our sense of smell improves as fading light reduces vision.* 光线变弱后我们的视力减弱,但嗅觉变得敏锐。**2a.** [singular 用单数] a natural ability or quality that some people have 能力;特质: *You need a good sense of balance to skate well.* 你需要很好的平衡感才能滑好冰。◆ **sense of humour** (= the ability to laugh at things or say funny things) 幽默感 *She's got a great sense of humour.* 她有很强的幽默感。◆ **sense of direction** (= an ability to know where you are going, even when you are in a place you do not know) 方向感 *I'm sure he'll be able to find the house – he has a pretty good sense of direction.* 我相信他能找到这个房子,他的方向感很强。◆ **business sense** *Our father was a good designer, but he had no business sense.* 我们的父亲是位优秀的设计师,但他没有商业头脑。**2b.** [U] the ability to behave in an intelligent way and make good decisions 见识;智慧: *He should have had the sense to park the car in the shade.* 他本应该知道要把车停在阴凉处。◆ **talk sense** (= speak in an intelligent way) 说话有道理 *At least they've got someone who can talk sense on the subject.* 至少他们有一个在这方面懂行的人。

3 [U] a good reason or a useful purpose 道理;意义;合理性: *There's no sense in going ahead until the costs have been agreed.* 在就费用问题达成协议之前继续下去毫无意义。◆ **see sense** (= start behaving in a reasonable way) 开始表现得有理智 *I hope the Government will see sense and accept the recommendation.* 我希望政府能够作出理智的决策,采纳这个建议。**3a. senses** [plural 用复数] a reasonable way of talking and behaving 理智;理性: **bring sb to their senses** (= make sb become reasonable) 使某人理智 *What's it going to take to bring him to his senses?* 要如何才能让他醒悟呢? ◆ **come to your senses** (= become reasonable) 变得理智 *Portman urged the government to come to its senses and stop nuclear testing.* 波尔特曼敦促政府能够明智地停止核试验。◆ **take leave of your senses** (= become crazy) 变得不理智;疯了 *Why would he spend that much on a car? He must have taken leave of his senses.* 他为什么在一辆车上花那么多钱?他肯定是疯了。

4 [C] the meaning of a word or phrase 词义;含义;意义;义项: *The word 'bank' has a number of senses.* bank 这个词有好几个义项。◆ *We are talking about vocational training in the broadest sense.* 我们在讨论最广泛意义上的职业培训。**4a.** [singular 用单数] a way of thinking about or understanding something, although there may be other ways (考虑或理解某事的一种)意见,意义: **in a sense** *My family's from this area, so in a sense it's like coming home.* 我家来自这个地区,所以在一定意义上就像是回家。◆ **in one sense** *In one sense, Robertson is a typical politician.* 从某种意义上说,罗伯逊是个典型的政客。

make sense 1 to be practical and sensible 合情理;明智: *It makes sense to keep such information on file for reference.* 把这样的信息存档供参考是明智的。◆ *It made good sense to continue with the reforms.* 继续改革是非常明智的。**2** to be easy to understand 讲得通;易理解: *Her argument makes perfect sense to me.* 对我来说她的论点很容易理解。

make sense of sth to understand something that is complicated or unusual 理解(复杂或不寻常的)某物: *We've been trying to make sense of our dreams.* 我们一直试图理解梦的含义。

→ DRESS SENSE, HORSE SENSE, SIXTH SENSE

Words frequently used with **sense**
sense 的常见搭配词

adjectives	accepted, broad, fullest, literal, narrow, strict, truest, wide	4
verbs	convey, create, develop, experience, feel, share	1

sense[2] /sens/ verb [T] ★★

1 to know about something through a natural ability or feeling, without being told 感觉到;察觉到;意识到: *Cats seem to instinctively sense his fear.* 猫似乎本能地察觉到他的恐惧。◆ **+ (that)** *I think she must have sensed there was something wrong.* 我想她肯定已经意识到出了问题。◆ *I guess he sensed that I was a little nervous.* 我猜他感觉到我有些紧张。

2 if a machine senses a change, it discovers it (机器)检测出: *The machine senses when the engine gets too hot, and shuts itself off.* 引擎过热时机器会检测出来并自动关机。

Words frequently used with **sense**
sense 的常见搭配词

nouns	atmosphere, danger, fear, mood, presence, tension, unease	1

senseless /'sensləs/ adj **1** happening or done for no purpose 无意义的;无目的的: *the senseless killing of innocent people* 滥杀无辜◆ *a senseless waste of money* 无谓的浪费钱财 **2** unconscious 无意识的;失去知觉的;不省人事的: *He drank himself senseless.* 他醉得不省人事。—**senselessly** adv, **senselessness** noun [U]

'sense ˌorgan noun [C] a part of your body that you use to see, hear, smell, taste, or feel something 感觉器官

sensibility /ˌsensə'bɪlətɪ/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】the ability to experience deep emotions, especially as a reaction to literature or art (尤指对文学或艺术的)感受力,鉴赏力 **2 sensibilities** [plural 用复数] someone's tendency to be shocked or offended by something 敏感;善感

sensible /'sensəbl/ adj ★★

1 reasonable and practical 合理的;明智的;切合实际的: *This seems to be a sensible way of dealing with the problem.* 这似乎是处理该问题切合实际的方法。◆ *I don't see how any sensible person could agree with him.* 我认

S

为任何理智的人都不会赞同他的观点。◆ *It would be sensible to consult everybody first.* 先征求大家的意见是明智的。**1a.** sensible clothes or shoes are practical and comfortable rather than fashionable（衣物或鞋子）实用的，不花哨的 **1b.** a sensible diet is healthy and does not contain too much of anything（饮食）均衡合理的

2 *formal*【正式】knowing or understanding something 知道的；了解的：**+to/of** *Ministry officials are sensible to human rights issues.* 部里的官员们很清楚人权问题。

→ SENSITIVE

sensibly /ˈsensəbli/ adv in a sensible way 合理地；明智地；实用地：*You must try to eat sensibly while you're away.* 你出门在外要尽量合理饮食。

sensitise /ˈsensəˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sensitize** 单词 sensitize 的英式拼法

sensitive /ˈsensətɪv/ adj ★★★

1 reacting quickly or strongly to something 敏感的；灵敏的：*A new generation of satellites will carry particularly sensitive instruments.* 新一代卫星将携带特别灵敏的仪器。◆ *Bats have extremely sensitive ears.* 蝙蝠有异常灵敏的耳朵。◆ *light-sensitive materials* 感光材料◆ **+to** *Coral is very sensitive to changes in water temperature.* 珊瑚对水温变化非常敏感。**1a.** likely to become angry or upset easily 容易生气的；神经过敏的：*If I'd known she was so sensitive, I wouldn't have teased her.* 我要是早知道她这么容易生气，就不会开她的玩笑了。◆ **+to** *Kyle takes his work seriously and is sensitive to criticism.* 凯尔对待工作很严肃，对批评很敏感。

2 needing to be protected 需保护的：*Conservationists and farmers in environmentally sensitive areas are learning to work together.* 环境敏感地区的环保主义者和农民在尝试合作。◆ *Wear rubber gloves if you have very sensitive skin.* 如果你的皮肤很敏感的话，那就戴上橡胶手套。**2a.** needing to be kept secret 需保密的：*Some items on the agenda involve commercially sensitive information.* 日程表上的一些项目包含商业机密情报。**2b.** needing to be dealt with carefully 需小心对待的；敏感的：*The issues are controversial and politically sensitive.* 这些问题存在争议并具有政治敏感性。

3 showing that you care about someone or something and do not want to cause offence 小心谨慎的：*This is a difficult case which needs sensitive and skilful handling.* 这是个难办的案子，需要谨慎对待、巧妙处理。◆ **+to** *The police should be more sensitive to the needs of local communities.* 警方对当地社区的需求应该更敏感。—**sensitiveness** noun [U]

Sensible describes the reasonable way in which you think about things or do things. sensible 描述合理的思考或行为方式：*a sensible suggestion* 合理的建议 ◆ *It wouldn't be sensible to start all over again now.* 现在重新开始不大合情理。

Sensitive describes the emotional way in which you react to things. sensitive 描述对事物在情感上的反应：*He has always been a sensitive child.* 他一直是个多愁善感的孩子。◆ *I didn't realize she was so sensitive about her work.* 我没意识到她对她的工作如此敏感。

sensitively /ˈsensətɪvli/ adv in a way that shows that you care about someone or something and do not want to cause damage or offence 敏感地；小心谨慎地

sensitivity /ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/ noun ★★

1 understanding 理解
2 physical reaction 身体上的反应
3 emotional reaction 情感反应
4 of situation/issue 关于局势/事务
5 ability to measure 测量的能力

1 [U] the quality of understanding how someone feels and being careful not to offend them 体贴；体察；有分寸：*Delivering bad news requires sensitivity on the doctor's part.* 医生告诉坏消息时要委婉、有分寸。◆ **+to** *The education system showed no sensitivity to different cultural traditions.* 这种教育体制没有体现出对不同文化传统的尊重。**1a.** the quality of understanding something and being careful not to do anything that harms or damages it 小心谨慎：*The church has been restored with great sensitivity.* 非常小心谨慎地对教堂进行了重建。

2 [C/U] a tendency to have a strong physical reaction to something 过敏：**+to** *The drug can cause sensitivity to sunlight.* 这种药物能引起对阳光的过敏反应。

3 [U] a tendency to have strong emotional reactions, especially to be offended easily 多愁善感 **3a.** a natural understanding of something and a natural reaction to it（天生的）悟性，敏感：**+to** *his sensitivity to music* 他对音乐的悟性

4 [U] a situation in which something needs to be dealt with carefully because people could be offended 棘手性；敏感：*We're very aware of the sensitivity of the issue.* 我们充分意识到了这个问题的敏感性。**4a. sensitivities** [plural 用复数] the feelings of someone who may be offended（感情上的）敏感性，易受伤害性：*We must keep in mind the sensitivities of the victims' families.* 我们必须记住受害者的家人很容易受伤害。

5 [U] the ability to measure slight differences in weight, time, temperature etc（对重量、时间、温度等的）灵敏度

sensitize /ˈsensəˌtaɪz/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to make someone notice or understand a situation or problem 使敏感 **2** *technical*【术语】to make FILM for photographs sensitive to light 使（胶卷）易于感光 —**sensitization** /ˌsensətaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

sensor /ˈsensə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that reacts to physical changes such as the amount of heat or light that exists somewhere 感应装置；传感器

sensory /ˈsensəri/ adj relating to the SENSES of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch 感觉的；感官的；知觉的：*sensory deprivation* 感觉剥夺

sensual /ˈsensjuəl/ adj **1** relating to or providing physical pleasure, especially sexual pleasure 肉欲的；提供肉体快感的；（尤指）提供性快感的：*a sensual experience* 性体验 **2** suggesting physical pleasure, especially sexual pleasure 肉欲的；性感的：*a sensual mouth* 性感的嘴 —**sensuality** /ˌsensjuˈæləti/ noun [U], **sensually** adv

sensuous /ˈsensjuəs/ adj **1** suggesting physical pleasure 肉体享受的；性感的：*sensuous lips* 性感的嘴唇 **2** relating to or affecting your physical SENSES rather than your emotions or thoughts 感官方面的；影响感官的：*sensuous music/poetry* 悦耳的音乐/给人以美的享受的诗歌 —**sensuously** adv, **sensuousness** noun [U]

sent the past tense and past participle of **send**

sentence[1] /ˈsentəns/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a group of words, usually including a subject and a verb, that express a statement, question, or instruction. A written sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a FULL STOP, QUESTION MARK, or EXCLAMATION MARK. 句子；句

2 a punishment given by a judge, usually involving a period of time that a person must spend in prison 判决；宣判：*She received the maximum sentence of ten years.* 她被处以 10 年的最高刑罚。◆ **serve a sentence**（= spend a period of time in prison）服刑 *He is serving an eight year sentence for burglary.* 他因入室盗窃正在服 8 年徒刑。◆ **pass/pronounce sentence**（=say what it will be）宣布判决 *There was silence as the judge pronounced sentence.* 法官宣判时场内一片肃静。

sentence[2] /ˈsentəns/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★ when a judge sentences someone, they officially state what someone's punishment will be 判决；宣判：**sentence sb to sth** *He was sentenced to 15 years in prison.* 他被判 15 年徒刑。

ˈsentence ˌadverb noun [C] an adverb that affects the meaning of a whole sentence（影响整个句子含义的）句子副词

sententious /senˈtenʃəs/ adj *formal*【正式】expressing opinions about right and wrong behaviour in a way that is intended to impress people 说教的

sentient /ˈsenʃ(ə)nt; ˈsentiənt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】capable of feeling things through physical SENSES 有感觉力的;有知觉力的: *sentient creatures* 有感知力的动物

sentiment /ˈsentɪmənt/ noun ★
1 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a belief or an attitude towards something 感情;情绪;态度;观点: *His party had encouraged nationalist sentiment.* 他所属的政党煽动民族主义情绪。◆ *I had considerable sympathy with the sentiments expressed in his letter.* 他在信中提到的许多观点我都相当赞同。◆ **popular sentiment** (=beliefs or attitudes that most people have) 民意 *The proposals take no account of popular sentiment.* 提案没有考虑大多数人的意见。
2 [U] feelings of sympathy, sadness, or love that may seem inappropriate 伤感情绪;柔情;多愁善感: *I never throw anything away, partly out of sentiment.* 我从不丢弃任何东西,部分原因是我有些多愁善感。
my sentiments exactly used for emphasizing that you agree with someone 我深有同感

sentimental /ˌsentɪˈmentl/ adj **1** relating to emotions rather than reason 感情上的: *I kept the clock purely for sentimental reasons.* 我纯粹出于感情原因保留着这个钟。◆ *The stolen items were of great sentimental value to the family.* 被偷物品对这家人来说有很大的情感价值。**2** making people experience feelings of sadness, sympathy, love etc, especially in a deliberate and obvious way 感伤的;煽情的: *a sentimental song/book/film* 感伤的歌曲/书/电影 **2a.** expressing feelings of sadness, sympathy, love etc, especially in a way that seems unsuitable 多愁善感的: *I'm just a sentimental old man.* 我只是个多愁善感的老人。—**sentimentally** adv

sentimentalism /ˌsentɪˈmentlˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a tendency to express or make people feel sadness, sympathy, love etc in a way that seems unsuitable or too obvious 感伤主义 —**sentimentalist** noun [C]

sentimentality /ˌsentɪmenˈtælətɪ/ noun [U] the expression of feelings of sadness, sympathy, love etc in a way that is unsuitable or obvious 多愁善感;过分感伤

sentimentalize /ˌsentɪˈmentˌlaɪz/ verb [I/T] to think about or describe something in a way that is emotional and not based on reason 感伤地对待;(使)感伤

sentinel /ˈsentɪn(ə)l/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a SENTRY

sentry /ˈsentrɪ/ noun [C] a soldier who stands at the entrance to a place and guards it (入口处的)卫兵,警卫,哨兵

ˈsentry ˌbox noun [C] a narrow shelter with an open front that a sentry stands in 岗亭;哨所

separable /ˈsep(ə)rəbl/ adj capable of being separated or seen as two different things 可分开的;可分离的;可区分的: *The male and female of the species are separable by their colour.* 这一物种的雄性和雌性可按颜色区分开来。— **separability** /ˌsep(ə)rəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] —opposite 反义词 INSEPARABLE

separate[1] /ˈsep(ə)rət/ adj ★★★
1 not together or joined to something else 分开的;不连接的;单独的: *My brother and I always had separate rooms.* 我兄弟和我一直都有各自的房间。◆ *My parents have separate bank accounts.* 我父母各自有独立的银行账户。◆ *They're not divorced but they lead completely separate lives* (=do not do things together). 他们没有离婚,但已经彻底分居了。◆ **+from** *Clients' funds should be kept separate from the firm's own money.* 客户的资金应与公司自己的钱分开存放。
2 different or new 不同的;新的: *Each apartment has its own separate entrance.* 每套公寓都有各自不同的入口。◆ *Answer each question on a separate sheet of paper.* 将每道题都答在不同的答题纸上。
3 not related 不相关的;独立的: *Police have killed seven guerrillas in three separate incidents this week.* 本周警方在3起不同的事件中击毙了7名游击队员。◆ *That's an entirely separate matter.* 那是毫不相干的事情。
go your separate ways to end a relationship with a partner and decide to live or work apart 各走各的路;分道扬镳: *The members of the band have decided to go their separate ways.* 乐队成员已决定分道扬镳。— **separately** adv: *They arrived at the party separately.* 他们是各自单独到达聚会地点的。— **separateness** noun [U]

separate[2] /ˈsepəˌreɪt/ verb ★★★

1 keep/move apart 使分开
2 exist between 存在于…之间
3 divide 划分
4 stop living with sb 与某人分居
5 be the difference 区分
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to keep people or things apart from each other 把…分开;分隔: *The army was called in to help separate the warring factions.* 军队被调来帮助把交战的派系分隔开。◆ **separate sb from sb** *The child may be separated from his mother while she receives treatment.* 当母亲接受治疗时孩子可能要与她隔离开。**1a.** [I] to move apart and stop being connected to something 分离: **+from** *As he pulled, the pipe separated from the wall and broke.* 他一拉,管子就从墙上掉下来摔断了。
2 [T] to exist between things or people so that they are kept apart 隔开;使分开: **separate sth from sth** *A large river separates the north of the city from the south.* 一条大河把这个城市南北分开。◆ **be separated by sth** *Their garden is separated from the factory by a tall fence.* 他们的花园用一堵高高的篱笆与工厂隔开。◆ *They are separated by thousands of miles.* 他们相隔几千英里。
3 separate or **separate out** [I/T] to divide something, or become divided, into different parts 分成不同的部分;划分: *The two issues need to be separated to discuss them fairly.* 这两个问题需要区别开来,进行公正的讨论。
4 [I] to stop living with your husband, wife, or sexual partner (夫妻或性伴侣)分居: *Millie's parents separated when she was three.* 米莉3岁时父母分居。
5 separate or **separate out** [T] to be the quality or detail that makes someone or something different from others 区分;使与其他不同: **separate sb/sth from sb/sth** *This political skill separates him from other ultra-conservative politicians.* 这种政治技巧使他与其他极端保守政客们有所不同。**5a.** to be the difference between the winner and the others in a competition 使(比赛中的胜者与其他人)不同: *Only three points separated the top two teams.* 排在前两名的队伍仅相差3分。
separate the men from the boys *informal* 【非正式】to show which people are the strongest or bravest 分出孰强孰弱: *It's times like these that separate the men from the boys.* 像这样的时候才显出孰强孰弱。

ˌseparate ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **separate**[2] 5: *Two factors separate out the German bourgeoisie from its counterparts in other countries.* 两个因素使德国资产阶级不同于其他国家的资产阶级。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **separate**[2] 3: *The material is processed to separate out the impurities.* 这种材料经过加工处理分离出杂质。

separated /ˈsepəˌreɪtɪd/ adj no longer living with your husband, wife, or sexual partner (夫妻或性伴侣)分居的: *They've been separated for years.* 他们已分居多年。

separates /ˈsep(ə)rəts/ noun [plural 用复数] pieces of clothing such as skirts, trousers, and shirts that you can wear together in different combinations 单件可任意搭配的衣服

separation /ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a period of time that people who are usually together spend apart 分离(期);分开: **+from** *a baby's response to separation from its mother* 婴儿对与母亲分离的反应 **1a.** a decision by a husband and wife not to live together (夫妻)分居: *They decided on a trial separation.* 他们决定尝试分居。◆ *the effects on children of separation and divorce* 分居和离婚对孩子的影响

S

2 [U] the act of separating two or more things, or the fact that they are separated 分开;分隔: **+of** *the separation of the milk and cream* 牛奶与奶油的分离 ◆ **+from** *Quebec wanted some form of separation from the rest of Canada.* 魁北克希望以某种形式与加拿大的其他部分脱离开来。

separatist /ˈsep(ə)rətɪst/ noun [C] a member of a group of people who want to be independent of a national, religious, or other group to which they belong 分离主义者: *Basque separatists* 巴斯克分离主义者 ◆ *a separatist movement* 分离主义运动 —**separatism** noun [U]

separator /ˈsepəˌreɪtə/ noun [C] something that keeps one thing apart from another 分离器;分离装置

sepia[1] /ˈsiːpiə/ adj **1** something that is sepia is a red-brown colour 红褐色 **2** sepia photographs are old and are a red-brown colour (照片)古旧并呈红褐色的

sepia[2] /ˈsiːpiə/ noun [U] **1** a red-brown ink used for drawing (绘画用的)红褐色墨汁 **2** a red-brown colour 红褐色

sepsis /ˈsepsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a medical condition in which part of the body becomes infected 脓毒症;脓毒病

Sept. abbrev September

September /sepˈtembə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the ninth month of the year, between August and October 九月: *The last time I saw her was in September.* 我最后一次见到她是在9月份。◆ *The interview is on September 9th.* 面试是在9月9日。◆ *He visited China last September.* 他去年9月访问了中国。

septet /sepˈtet/ noun [C] a group of seven musicians or singers 七重奏;七重唱 **a.** a piece of music written for a septet to perform 七重奏曲;七重唱曲

septic /ˈseptɪk/ adj infected with bacteria 受病菌感染的;化脓的

septicaemia /ˌseptɪˈsiːmiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 an illness in which your blood becomes infected by bacteria. The more usual word is **blood poisoning**. 败血症;败血病

ˌseptic ˈtank noun [C] a large container buried under the ground and used for collecting waste from toilets 化粪池

septuagenarian /ˌseptjuədʒəˈneəriən/ noun [C] someone who is between 70 and 79 years old 七十多岁的人

sepulchral /səˈpʌlkrəl/ adj *literary* 【文】 sad and serious 忧郁严肃的

sepulchre /ˈseplkə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a place made of stone in which dead people are buried (由石头砌成的)坟墓,墓穴

sequel /ˈsiːkwəl/ noun [C] **1** a book, film, play etc that continues the story of an earlier one (书、电影、戏剧等的)续集,续篇 **2** something that happens as a result of a previous event 后果;结局

sequence /ˈsiːkwəns/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a set of related things that happen or are arranged in a particular order —连串;连续: *A computer can store and repeat sequences of instructions.* 计算机能存储和重复指令串。◆ *a dance sequence* —套舞蹈动作 ◆ **the sequence of events** *Could you describe the exact sequence of events that evening?* 你能准确描述那晚发生的一连串事件吗? **1a.** the order in which a set of things happens or is arranged 顺序;次序;先后: *The words had to be put into the right sequence.* 词得按正确顺序排好。◆ **in sequence** *Are the numbers in sequence?* 这些数字是按一定顺序排列的吗? ◆ **out of sequence** *Scenes of a film are often shot out of sequence.* 电影场景常常不按电影放映顺序拍摄。**1b.** *science* 【科】 in biology, the order in which the parts of a molecule or gene are arranged (生物学中分子或基因的排列)顺序
2 [C] a part of a film that deals with one event or has a particular style 电影片断;场景: *action/dream sequences* 动作/梦境场景 ◆ *the famous opening sequence from* Reservoir Dogs 电影《水库狗》中著名的开场片断

Words frequently used with **sequence**
sequence 的常见搭配词

adjectives	alphabetical, chronological, logical, numerical, random

sequencing /ˈsiːkwənsɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of arranging things in a particular order 按顺序排列;排序

sequential /sɪˈkwenʃl/ adj forming a set with a particular order or happening in a particular order 顺序的;相继的;按次序的 —**sequentially** adv

sequester /sɪˈkwestə/ verb [T] **1** to keep a group of people, especially a JURY in a court trial, apart from other people 使(尤指陪审团)隔离 **2** *legal* 【法律】 to SEQUESTRATE

sequestered /sɪˈkwestəd/ adj *literary* 【文】 far away from other people or places 僻静的;与世隔绝的

sequestrate /ˈsiːkwəˌstreɪt/ verb [T] *legal* 【法律】 to take someone's property away from them until they pay the money that they owe 扣押(债务人的财产) —**sequestration** /ˌsiːkwəˈstreɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

sequin /ˈsiːkwɪn/ noun [C] a small shiny flat piece of plastic or metal that you can sew onto clothes to decorate them (衣物上的塑料或金属)闪光装饰片

sequinned /ˈsiːkwɪnd/ adj decorated with sequins 用闪光装饰片装饰的

sequoia /sɪˈkwɔɪə/ noun [C] an extremely tall tree that grows in the US, especially in California 红杉(产于美国,尤其是加利福尼亚州的高大树木)

sera —a plural of SERUM

seraph /ˈserəf/ (plural **seraphs** or **seraphim** /ˈserəfɪm/) noun [C] an ANGEL of the highest rank (级别最高的)撒拉弗(六翼天使),炽天使

seraphic /səˈræfɪk/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** beautiful and pure 天使般的;美丽纯洁的 **2** happy and satisfied 幸福美满的;快乐知足的

serenade[1] /ˌserəˈneɪd/ noun [C] a song or piece of music that is usually performed by a man outside the house of the woman he loves (通常指男子在心上人屋外歌唱或演奏的)小夜曲

serenade[2] /ˌserəˈneɪd/ verb [T] to perform a song or a piece of music for someone, especially someone you love 对…(尤指所爱的人)唱小夜曲,奏小夜曲

serendipitous /ˌserənˈdɪpətəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 pleasant and happening by chance 侥幸的;凑巧的;巧合的

serendipity /ˌserənˈdɪpəti/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 the fact of finding pleasant or useful things by chance 意外发现有趣(或有用)之物

serene /səˈriːn/ adj calm or peaceful 安详的;宁静的;平静的 —**serenely** adv

serenity /səˈrenəti/ noun [U] a feeling of being calm or peaceful 安详;宁静;平静

serf /sɜːf/ noun [C] in the past, someone who lived and worked on land belonging to another person and who could not leave without that person's permission 农奴

serfdom /ˈsɜːfdəm/ noun [U] the condition of being a serf 农奴处境;农奴身份

serge /sɜːdʒ/ noun [U] a strong thick cloth made from wool 哔叽(一种厚羊毛布料)

sergeant /ˈsɑːdʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a person of low rank in the army, air force, or MARINES (陆军、空军或海军陆战队的)军士,中士
2 a police officer of middle rank, below that of INSPECTOR 警佐;巡佐

ˌsergeant at ˈarms another spelling of **serjeant at arms** 短语 serjeant at arms 的另一种拼法

ˌsergeant ˈmajor noun [C] a person of middle rank in the army, the US air force and the US MARINES (陆军、美国空军和海军陆战队的)军士长

serial[1] /ˈsɪəriəl/ noun [C] ★ a story that is broadcast or published in a series of separate parts 连载(或连播)

S

小说；电视连续剧：*a three-part adventure serial for children* 3集儿童探险连载小说

serial² /ˈsɪəriəl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★
1 doing something or happening several times in the same way 连续的；一系列的 **1a.** used for describing criminals or crimes (描写罪犯或罪行)连环的，系列的：*serial murders* 连环谋杀案 **1b.** used for describing a person or their behaviour, often in a humorous way (常用于幽默地描写某个人或某个人的行为)一连串的：*a serial flirt* 一连串的打情骂俏 **2** arranged in a series or forming part of a series 按顺序的；排成序列的：*serial files* 按顺序整理的文件 —**serially** adv

serialise /ˈsɪəriəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **serialize** 单词 serialize 的英式拼法

serialize /ˈsɪəriəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to broadcast or publish a story in a series of separate parts 连载，连播(故事) —**serialization** /ˌsɪəriəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

ˈserial ˌkiller noun [C] someone who kills several people one after the other, often in the same way 连环杀手

ˈserial ˌnumber noun [C] a number that is printed on things such as electrical goods or paper money so that each one can be recognized 序列号；编号

ˈserial ˌport noun [C] *computing* 【计】a part of a computer where you can connect another piece of equipment 串行端口 —compare 比较 PARALLEL PORT

series /ˈsɪəriːz/ (plural **series**) noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★ **1** [+**of**] a set of similar things that follow one after another 连续发生的一组类似事件；系列：*We'll need to do a series of tests before we do anything else.* 在采取任何行动前我们需要进行一系列的测试。◆ *a strange series of events leading up to the murder* 接连发生并最终引发谋杀案的种种怪事 **2** a set of television or radio programmes that are all about a particular subject, person, or group of people (电视或广播的)系列节目：*a hit television series* 热门电视系列片 ◆ **the first/second/last etc in a series** *Tonight's programme is the second in a three-part series.* 今晚的节目是一部3集系列片的第2集。 **3** a set of books, documents etc that are published with the same design in order to show that they belong to the same group 丛书；辑：*a popular new series of children's books* 一套新出版的广受欢迎的儿童丛书 **3a.** a set of related products, especially cars, made with the same basic design by a particular company (由某一公司推出的)系列产品；(尤指)汽车系列：*Terry's BMW was one of the new Series 3 models.* 特里的宝马车是新推出的3系列车型中的一款。 **4** a set of matches played over a period of time between two teams (两队之间进行的)系列赛：*The team were preparing for the series against England.* 该队正在准备与英格兰队的系列比赛。◆ *a Test series* (=an international CRICKET competition) 国际板球测试系列赛
in series *technical* 【术语】in a system of connections that allows electricity to pass from one part to another in the correct order 串联的

serif /ˈserɪf/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】a short line at the top or bottom of a printed letter 衬线，截线(印刷体字母顶部或底部的短横线) —compare 比较 SANS SERIF

serious /ˈsɪəriəs/ adj ★★★

1 bad enough to worry you 坏得使人焦虑的
2 deserving attention 值得注意的
3 not joking 不开玩笑的
4 careful and detailed 认真仔细的
5 not laughing much 不苟言笑的
6 involving difficult ideas 涉及深奥思想的
7 involving strong feelings 涉及强烈感情的
8 caring about activity 热衷于活动的
9 extreme/large in amount 数量极多/很多的

1 bad or dangerous enough to make you worried 严重的；危险的：*The sale of the company will have serious implications for people's jobs.* 出售公司会对职员的工作产生严重的影响。◆ **a serious problem/mistake** *It's not a serious problem – we should be able to fix it without too much trouble.* 这个问题不严重，我们解决起来应该不会太麻烦。◆ **a serious illness/accident/injury** *a serious head injury* 严重的头部受伤 ◆ **a serious crime/offence/threat** *An accident like this poses a serious threat to the environment.* 像这样的事故对环境是个严重的威胁。
2 important and deserving attention 重要的；值得关注的：*This is an extremely serious matter.* 这是件极其重要的事情。◆ *He has no serious competition for the post.* 他在这个职位上不会遇到太大竞争。
3 meaning what you say or do, and not making a joke 认真严肃的；不开玩笑的：*I'm sorry, I didn't realize you were being serious.* 对不起，我不知道你是当真的。◆ *The police have made no serious attempt to address these issues.* 警方还没有认真处理这些事情。◆ **+about** *I'm not convinced they're serious about the deal.* 我不能确信他们对这次交易是认真的。◆ **serious about doing sth** *Do you think Mike's serious about going to live in New Zealand?* 你觉得迈克真的要去新西兰定居吗？◆ **deadly/dead** (=completely) **serious** 绝对当真 *'Are you serious about leaving your job?' 'Dead serious.'* "你真的想辞职不干了？""绝对当真。" **3a. be serious** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you think what they are saying is not sensible 严肃点儿；别开玩笑：*Be serious! How would we pay for a holiday in the Bahamas?* 你开什么玩笑！我们哪里有钱去巴哈马度假？◆ **you can't be serious** *You can't be serious! You're actually going to lend him money again?* 你不是当真吧！你真想再借钱给他？ **3b. I'm serious** *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you mean what you say 我是说真的：*I'm serious. I don't ever want to see you again.* 我是说真的。我再也不想见到你。
4 careful and detailed 认真仔细的：**serious consideration/thought/discussion** *We'll have to give the situation some serious thought.* 我们得认真考虑一下这个情况。
5 someone who is serious thinks carefully about things and does not laugh much (人)不苟言笑的：*Peter seems serious but he actually has a good sense of humour.* 彼得看似不苟言笑，其实他很有幽默感。**5a.** appearing worried or upset 表情忧虑的；心事重重的：*Is Mary all right? She looked a bit serious.* 玛丽没事儿吧？她看上去有些忧郁。
6 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] dealing with important, complicated, or difficult ideas or subjects (题材)严肃的：*serious books/music* 严肃的书籍/音乐
7 if you are in a serious romantic relationship with someone, you intend to stay together for a long time (恋爱中)态度认真的：*Is it getting serious with you and June, then?* 那么你和琼真的开始谈恋爱了吗？◆ **a serious boyfriend/girlfriend/relationship** *He's never had a serious relationship with anyone.* 他从来没和任何人认真地谈过恋爱。
8 involved in an activity in a way that shows you like it a lot and think it is important (对某一活动)热衷的：*My father is a serious runner.* 我父亲是个跑步迷。
9 *informal* 【非正式】extreme, or large in amount 极多的；大量的：*We did some serious hiking last weekend.* 上周末我们进行了很长的徒步旅行。◆ *It's time you made some serious money.* 是你挣一大笔钱的时候了。
—**seriousness** noun [U]

ˌSerious ˈFraud ˌOffice, the a British government department that deals with cases where people make large amounts of money illegally, usually by cheating other people (英国)严重欺诈专案局

seriously /ˈsɪəriəsli/ adv ★★★
1 in a way that is bad or dangerous enough to make you worried 严重地；危险地：**seriously ill/hurt/worried** *Was anyone in the car seriously hurt?* 车里的人有没有受重伤的？
2 in a way that shows that you think something is important 认真地：**think/consider seriously** *We have to think seriously about what we do next.* 我们得认真想一想下一步该做什么。◆ *I'm seriously considering moving to France.* 我在认真考虑移居法国这件事。**2a. take sb/**

S

sth seriously to think that someone/something is important and should be given careful attention 认为某人/某物重要: *Jonathan takes his gardening very seriously.* 乔纳森把自己的园艺看得很重。◆ *Don't take everything he says so seriously.* 别把他说的一切都这么当回事儿。
3 *spoken* 【口】 really 真的: *Do you seriously think I'm going to lend you the car?* 你真的以为我要借车给你? **3a.** used for expressing surprise 真的(表示吃惊): *'I'm thinking of leaving my wife.' 'Seriously?'* "我想离开我妻子。" "真的吗?" **3b.** used for emphasizing that you really mean something 说真的: *Seriously though, you can't keep lying to your parents.* 不过说真的,你不能一味地对父母撒谎。
4 *informal* 【非正式】 very 很;非常: *He must be seriously rich.* 他肯定很有钱。◆ *a seriously attractive option* 非常诱人的选择

Words frequently used with **seriously**
seriously 的常见搭配词

adjectives	damaged, hurt, ill, injured, worried	1

serjeant at arms /ˌsɑːdʒənt ət ɑːmz/ noun [C] [plural 用复数] an official in a court of law or in parliament in the UK whose job is to make certain that the people there do not behave badly (英国法庭或议会维持秩序的)警卫官

sermon /ˈsɜːmən/ noun [C] **1** a speech made by a priest or religious leader, especially as part of a religious ceremony (尤指作为宗教仪式一部分的)布道,讲道: *Reverend Timms preached a powerful sermon on forgiveness.* 蒂姆斯牧师就宽恕问题作了一场很有感染力的布道。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 a talk in which someone tells you how to behave in a morally correct way, although you do not want to hear it (令人厌烦的)说教

sermonise /ˈsɜːməˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sermonize** 单词 sermonize 的英式拼法

sermonize /ˈsɜːməˌnaɪz/ verb [I] to tell someone how to behave in a morally correct way, although they do not want to hear it 说教;讲大道理

serotonin /ˌsɪərəˈtəʊnɪn/ noun [U] a substance in your body that affects your moods and the flow of messages through your nerves 血清素

serpent /ˈsɜːpənt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a snake, especially a large one 蛇;(尤指)大蛇

serpentine /ˈsɜːpənˌtaɪn/ adj *literary* 【文】 full of bends and twists 蜿蜒的;弯弯曲曲的: *serpentine country lanes* 蜿蜒的乡间小路

SERPS /sɜːps/ abbrev state earnings-related pension scheme: a system in the UK by which people give the government part of their pay so that when they RETIRE (=stop working because of their age), they will get an income based on what they earned in the past (英国的)国家收入关联养老金计划

serrated /səˈreɪtɪd/ adj a serrated object such as a knife or blade has a row of regular sharp points along its edge 锯齿状的 —*picture* 图 → SHARP

serration /səˈreɪʃn/ noun [C] a regular sharp point along the edge of an object such as a knife or blade, or a row of these points 一个锯齿;一排锯齿 **a.** [U] the quality of having regular sharp points 锯齿状

serried /ˈserɪd/ adj *literary* 【文】 arranged very close together in rows 排列密集的

serum /ˈsɪərəm/ (plural **serums** or **sera** /ˈsɪərə/) noun **1** [C/U] a liquid that is put into someone's blood to help them fight an infection or a poison 血清 **2** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the thin yellow liquid that is part of blood 血浆

servant /ˈsɜːv(ə)nt/ noun [C] ★★★ someone whose job is to cook, clean, or do other work in someone else's home 佣人
the servant of someone or something that is used or controlled by another person or thing 受…控制的(某人或某物): *Our department has become the servant of corporate headquarters.* 我们部门已经成为公司总部的一个工具。

serve¹ /sɜːv/ verb ★★★

1 provide food/drink 提供食物/饮料
2 do job 供职
3 be used for purpose 用于做…
4 help achieve sth 有助于完成某事
5 spend time in prison 在监狱中服刑
6 provide with sth useful 提供有用之物
7 help customers in shop 在商店中帮助顾客
8 officially give document 官方发送文件
9 hit ball to start play 发球开赛
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to provide food and drink for someone to eat at a meal (为…)端上(食物和饮料);服侍…进餐: *A light meal will be served during the flight.* 飞行途中会提供一顿便餐。◆ **serve sth with sth** *All dishes are served with a salad.* 每一道菜都伴着色拉。◆ **serve sth to sb** *A complimentary afternoon tea is served to all guests.* 赠送了所有来宾一次下午茶。◆ **serve breakfast/lunch/dinner etc** *Dinner is served between 7 and 10 pm.* 晚餐的供应时间是晚上7点至10点。◆ **serve sb with sth** *The waiter served them both with salmon poached in white wine.* 服务生给他们两人都端上了用白葡萄酒烹制的鲑鱼。◆ **serve sb sth** *Carolyn served them tea and cake in the garden.* 卡罗琳给他们在花园里准备了茶点。◆ **serve sth hot/cold etc** *The cheese is best served at room temperature.* 奶酪最好在室温下端上来。**1a. serve** or **serve out** or **serve up** [I/T] to put food onto a plate for someone (给某人)分菜: *We were served huge portions of spare ribs.* 剩下的排骨有很多分给了我们。**1b.** [T] to be enough food for a particular number of people 够…个人吃: *The recipe serves four as a light lunch.* 这份食谱提供的简单午餐够4人食用。
2 [I/T] to do a job or perform duties for a person or organization 服役;供职于: *He served more than 20 years in the army.* 他在军队服役20多年。◆ *Frank has served this company his whole working life.* 弗兰克在这家公司干了一辈子。◆ **+as** *Mr Russell served as president of the Association for fifteen years.* 拉塞尔先生当了15年的协会会长。◆ **+on** *Henry also served on numerous other committees and commissions.* 亨利也在许多其他委员会和调查团任过职。◆ **+in** *I met my wife, Rachel, while serving in the Royal Navy.* 在皇家海军服役时,我遇到了我的妻子雷切尔。◆ **serve an apprenticeship** (=a period of training) 当学徒 *Sylvie served her apprenticeship with a top Paris designer.* 西尔维娅在一位顶级巴黎设计师那里当学徒。
3 [I/T] to be used for a particular purpose, especially not the main or original purpose 用作(尤指非主要或非原定的用途): **+as** *Their spare room also serves as an office.* 他们空余的房间也被用来当作办公室用。◆ **serve as a reminder/warning** *The decision should serve as a warning to companies that pollute the environment.* 该决定对那些污染环境的企业来说是一次警告。◆ **serve to remind/illustrate/emphasize/strengthen** *His death serves to remind us just how dangerous using drugs can be.* 他的死可以提醒我们吸毒有多么危险。
4 [T] to help achieve something 有助于: **serve a purpose** *That's a stupid rule. What purpose is it supposed to serve?* 这项规定很愚蠢。它能有什么用? ◆ **serve sb's interests** *They voted for a chairman who might better serve their interests.* 他们投票选了一位可能更好地为他们的利益服务的主席。◆ **serve sb well** *His ability to get on with people served him well in setting up his own business.* 他与人相处的能力对他创办自己的公司很有帮助。
5 [T] to spend time in prison 服(刑): **serve time** *She served time in Holloway for assaulting a police officer.* 她因袭警而在霍洛威服过刑。◆ **serve a sentence** *He's serving a life sentence for murder.* 他因谋杀而被判了无期徒刑,目前正在服刑。
6 [T] to provide a group of people or an area with something useful 提供;供…使用: *These gas pipes serve*

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the whole area. 这些煤气管道供整片区域使用。◆ **serve the needs of** *a new hospital to serve the needs of the local community* 为满足当地人需要而新建的医院

7 [I/T] to help customers buy goods in a shop, especially by bringing them things or helping them choose what they need 接待(顾客)

8 [T] to officially give someone a legal document that orders them to do something 送交(法律文书): **serve sb with a summons/writ/order** *She was served with a summons to appear in court.* 她被法院传唤出庭。

9 [I/T] to hit a ball to your opponent in order to start playing for a point in a game such as tennis 发(球) — *picture* 图 → C14

it serves sb right (for doing sth) used for saying that you think someone deserves something unpleasant that happens to them 某人(因做某事而)活该: *'I feel awful.' 'It serves you right for eating so much.'* "我很难受。""你活该,谁让你吃那么多呢。"

serve out phrasal vb [T] **1** to continue doing something until you are officially allowed to stop doing it 做到…期满: *We want you to serve out your full contract.* 我们希望你做到合同期满。**2** *Br E* 【英】 *same as* 同 **serve**[1] 1a: *Shall I serve out the potatoes?* 我把土豆分下去好吗?

serve up phrasal vb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to provide something 提供;献上: *The teams served up some highly entertaining football this afternoon.* 今天下午两队为观众奉献了一场极其赏心悦目的足球赛。**2** [I/T] *same as* 同 **serve**[1] 1a: *Aunt Edie served up a lovely roast leg of lamb for dinner.* 伊迪舅妈晚餐时端出了一盘香喷喷的烤羊羔腿。

serve[2] /sɜːv/ noun [C] **1** a hit of a ball that starts the play in a game such as tennis 发球: *The serve was clearly out.* 发球明显出界了。**1a.** a particular way of serving a ball 发球方式: *He's always had a poor serve.* 他的发球总是很差。**2** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 an instance of telling someone that you do not approve of them or their behaviour 批评;责备

server /ˈsɜːvə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a computer 计算机
2 player who starts play 发球者
3 large spoon/fork etc 大汤匙/餐叉等
4 sb who helps in church 教堂中帮忙的人
5 sb who brings food 带来食物的人

1 *computing* 【计】 a computer that controls or performs a particular job for all the computers in a NETWORK 服务器
2 the player who hits the ball to start the play in a game such as tennis 发球者
3 a large spoon, fork etc for taking food from a large dish and putting it on your plate (供用餐者取食物用的)大汤匙,大餐叉
4 someone who helps a Christian priest perform a religious ceremony (基督教牧师做礼拜时的)助祭
5 *Am E* 【美】 a WAITER

server farm noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a building or group of buildings that holds a large collection of SERVERS (=computers that store programs used by other computers) for connecting to the Internet 服务器场;服务器中心;伺服器群组

servery /ˈsɜːvəri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area of a restaurant where you get food to take back to your table (餐馆内供客人自行选取食物的)取餐处

service[1] /ˈsɜːvɪs/ noun ★★★

1 system to meet needs 满足需求的系统
2 help/advice 帮助/建议
3 organization giving help 提供帮助的机构
4 doing government work 做政府工作
5 work/duties done for sb 为某人做的工作/尽的义务
6 money to help pay waiter 付给侍者的钱
7 use/benefit object gives 物品的用途/好处
8 regular transport 有规律的交通工具
9 of machines/vehicles 关于机器/车辆
10 religious ceremony 宗教仪式
11 in tennis etc 网球等中
12 the armed forces 武装部队
13 employment as servant 受雇做佣人
14 set of plates and cups 整套盘子和杯子
15 giving of document 文件的送达
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a system provided by a government or official organization for the needs of the public (政府或官方机构所提供的)公共服务: *the police/ambulance service* 警备/救护系统 **1a. essential services** the supply of things such as water, gas, electricity, health care, and education 基本公共服务(如供水、煤气、用电、医疗和教育等) → HEALTH SERVICE

2 [C/U] help that you give to someone, especially by using your skills, ability, or knowledge (尤指运用技能、能力或知识提供的)帮助: **do sb a service** *You'll be doing me a service by just staying out of my way.* 你不来添乱就算帮我的忙了。◆ **need the services of sb** *To achieve the best results you need the services of a designer.* 为达到最佳效果,你需要设计师的帮助。◆ **offer your services as sth** *Sarah offered her services as a childminder for the day.* 萨拉那天帮忙照看孩子。**2a.** [U] help and advice given to customers in a shop, hotel, or business 服务: *a shop with a reputation for excellent customer service* 以优质的客户服务著称的商店◆ **the standard/level/quality of service** *We must raise the quality of service to our customers.* 我们必须提高对顾客的服务质量。**2b. be of service to sb** to help or be useful to someone 对某人有用(或有帮助): *Please let us know if we can be of any further service to you or your family.* 如果我们还能帮上你或者你的家人,请告诉我们。

3 [C] a business or organization that earns money by providing help, information, or advice for the public (提供帮助、信息或建议的)服务性行业(或机构): *financial/banking services* 金融/银行业 **3a.** [C/U] work, help, or advice provided by a business or organization for the public (服务性行业或机构所提供的)服务,帮助,建议: **provide a service** *We aim to provide a first-class service.* 我们旨在提供一流的服务。◆ **goods and services** *a tax on goods and services* 商品与服务税

4 [C] an organization that does work for a government 政府部门;政府机构: *the prison/diplomatic service* 监狱/外交机构

5 [C/U] work or duties done for a person or an organization (为他人或组织做的)工作,义务工作: *Jack was given a gold watch after 25 years of loyal service.* 杰克因其 25 年的忠诚工作而获得了一块金表。◆ *an award for her services to the community* 对她为社区所作贡献的奖励◆ **voluntary service** *He was finally rewarded for his many years of outstanding voluntary service.* 他多年出色的志愿服务最终得到了嘉奖。**5a. for services rendered** *formal* 【正式】 in exchange for work that you have done for someone 因提供服务而应得到的: *Fees for services rendered by the Union's lawyers amount to £5,000.* 工会律师的服务费总计 5,000 英镑。

6 [C/U] a SERVICE CHARGE in a restaurant (饭店里的)服务费

7 [U] the use and benefit that an object provides you with 效用;益处: *This old van has given us years of service.* 这辆旧货车我们已经用了很多年。**7a. in service/out of service** in use/not in use 在使用/已停用: *Many of the older planes have been taken out of service.* 很多旧飞机已被停用。

8 [C] a bus, train, ship, or plane that goes regularly to a particular place or at a particular time 公共交通服务: *The Hastings service leaves from Platform 4.* 去黑斯廷斯的火车从第 4 站台开出。

9 [C] an occasion when a vehicle or machine is examined to check that it works correctly and make repairs 检修;维修: *I need to take the car in for a service.* 我需要把车开去检修一下。

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10 [C] a religious ceremony (宗教)仪式: *a church/marriage/funeral/memorial service* 礼拜/婚礼/葬礼/追悼仪式
11 [C] a hit of a ball that starts the play in a game such as tennis: SERVE 发球
12 the services the armed forces 武装部队 **12a.** [U] duties performed as a member of the armed forces, especially during a war (尤指战争时期的)兵役: **see** (=perform) **service** 服兵役 *Tony saw service during the Gulf War.* 托尼在海湾战争期间服役。
13 [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 employment as a servant in someone's house: DOMESTIC SERVICE 帮佣: **be in/go into service** (=be/become a servant) 做佣人 *Her family had been in service for seven generations.* 她家7代都是当佣人的。
14 [C] a complete set of plates and cups with the same design: DINNER SERVICE 整套杯盘
15 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the action of officially giving someone a legal document that orders them to do something (法律文书的)送达: **+ of** *the service of a summons/writ* 传票/令状的送达
be at sb's service *formal* 【正式】 to be available to help someone with whatever they need 任某人随意使用: *My car and driver will be at your service during your stay.* 在你逗留期间,我的车和司机随你使用。

service² /'sɜːvɪs/ verb [T] ★★
1 to examine and repair a vehicle or machine as part of a regular check that it is working correctly 维修;检修;保养: *The car had just been serviced and was running perfectly.* 车刚检修过,车况非常好。
2 to do work or perform duties for a person, an organization, or a community 为…服务;为…工作: *Electricity from the dam services several counties.* 这个大坝所发的电供几个县使用。
3 *business* 【商】 to pay interest on money that you have borrowed from someone 支付…利息: *service a debt* 支付债务的利息

service³ /'sɜːvɪs/ adj **1** used by the staff of a building or organization, and not by customers or the public 供内部员工使用的: *the service door/lift* 员工通道/电梯 **2** relating to or belonging to the armed forces 部队的: *service personnel* 军人 **3** providing help, information, or advice for the public in exchange for payment 提供(帮助、信息或公共咨询等)服务的: *the service sector* 服务部门

serviceable /'sɜːvɪsəbl/ adj good enough to be used for a particular purpose but not very attractive or exciting 实用但不美观的: *serviceable underwear/shoes* 耐穿的内衣/鞋子

'service ,area noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 SERVICES beside a motorway (高速公路的)服务区

'service ,charge noun [C] **1** an amount of money that a company adds to the cost of something in order to be paid for their services (公司收取的)服务费: *There's a £1 service charge for using another bank's cash machine.* 用其他银行的取款机时需支付1英镑的服务费。**1a.** an amount of money added to your bill in a restaurant to help pay the WAITER (=the person who brings your food) (在饭店用餐时付给侍者的)服务费 **2** an amount of money that people who live in flats pay for services such as cleaning and keeping the garden tidy 保洁服务费

'service ,club noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an organization whose members organize work or activities intended to improve their local community 同仁福利社(为地方社区谋福利的组织)

'service ,industry noun [C] an industry that provides services instead of producing goods, for example banks, hospitals, and hotels 服务性行业

serviceman /'sɜːvɪsmən/ (plural **servicemen** /'sɜːvɪsmən/) noun [C] a man who is a member of the armed forces 军人

'service pro,vider noun [C] **1** a company that provides customers with a connection to the Internet: ISP 因特网服务提供商 **2** a company that provides a service, for example insurance or medical treatment 服务商

'service ,road noun [C] a small road built parallel to a major road that allows you to reach the shops, offices, and other buildings along the major road: FRONTAGE ROAD (与主干道平行,方便人们去主干道两侧建筑物的)便道,辅路

services /'sɜːvɪsɪz/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks, and toilets are available: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (高速公路旁有加油、餐饮服务及卫生间的)服务站(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) —*picture* 图 →C6

'service ,station noun [C] **1** a business that sells petrol, oil, and other things for vehicles 加油站 **2** *Br E* 【英】 SERVICES beside a motorway (高速公路旁的)服务站

servicewoman /'sɜːvɪs,wʊmən/ (plural **servicewomen** /'sɜːvɪs,wɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who is a member of the armed forces 女军人

serviette /,sɜːvi'et/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a table NAPKIN 餐巾

servile /'sɜːvaɪl/ adj someone who is servile is so willing to serve or obey other people that you have no respect for them 奴颜婢膝的 — **servility** /sɜː'vɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

serving /'sɜːvɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ an amount of food for one person: HELPING 一人份食物: *The bag contains six servings of pretzels.* 袋子里有6份椒盐卷饼。

servitor /'sɜːvɪtə/ noun [C] an old word meaning a 'servant' (servant 的古时用语)

servitude /'sɜːvɪ,tjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the position of someone who is a SLAVE or someone who is completely controlled by another person 奴役;束缚

sesame /'sesəmi/ noun [U] a plant that produces seeds and oil used in cooking 芝麻

session¹ /'seʃn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a period of time used for a particular activity (从事某项活动的)一段时间: *A question-and-answer session will be held after the lecture.* 讲座结束后是问答时间。♦ *a training/counselling/photo/recording session* 训练/咨询/拍照/录音时间 **1a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a period of time spent drinking a lot of alcohol (开怀畅饮的)酒会
2 a formal meeting of an institution such as a parliament or a court of law (议会等机构的)正式会议;(法院的)开庭: *an emergency session of the UN Security Council* 联合国安理会的紧急会议 **2a.** a period of time during which an institution has its regular meetings 会期: *an issue dealt with during the last session of Parliament* 在上次议会会议上所讨论的议题 **2b. in closed session** meeting when only members are allowed to be present 在不公开会议上 **2c. in session** meeting to deal with business 在开会: *Parliament is not in session during August.* 议会8月间休会。
3 part of a period of time during which a class or meeting takes place 上课时间;开会时间: *Shakespeare was discussed during the morning session.* 在上午的课上我们讨论了莎士比亚。**3a.** *Am E* 【美】 an ACADEMIC YEAR

session² /'seʃn/ adj a session musician is paid to play with a band or singer making a record in a STUDIO (乐师)为乐队(或歌手)录制唱片伴奏的

set¹ /set/ (past tense and past participle **set**) verb ★★★

1 put sb/sth somewhere 把某人/某物放在某处
2 make sth happen 使某事发生
3 make equipment ready 使设备就绪
4 decide time/place/value 确定时间/地点/价值
5 establish way to do sth 制定做某事的方式
6 do sth that influences 做有影响的事
7 give sb sth to do 让某人做某事
8 put story in time/place 为故事设置时间/地点
9 when sun goes down 日落时

10 position broken bone 使断骨复位
11 liquid: become solid 液体:凝结
12 have fixed expression 有固定的表情
13 arrange wet hair 梳理湿发
14 arrange letters to print 排版
15 put jewel in jewellery 镶嵌宝石
+ PHRASES

1 [T] [**set sb/sth in/into/on/down/back etc**] to put someone or something in a position 放置: *'Tea's ready,' he told them and set down the tray.* "茶好了,"他边对他们说,边把托盘放了下来。◆ *She set the baby on the floor to play.* 她让婴儿在地板上玩。**1a.** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is set somewhere, it is in that place or position 位于;处于: *It's a traditional country house hotel, set in its own parklands.* 这是一个传统的村舍旅馆,建在自家的草地上。◆ *The bookcase was set into the wall.* 书橱嵌在墙里。◆ *Our house is set back from the road.* 我们的房子离公路有一段距离。**1b.** to put someone or something in a particular state 使处于…状态: *The suspect has been accused of setting the restaurant on fire.* 嫌疑犯被指控在餐馆纵火。◆ **set sb/sth loose** *Don't set the dog loose.* 别把狗放了。◆ **set sb/sth free** *The hostages have been set free after 34 days in captivity.* 人质在被囚禁 34 天后获释。

2 [T] to make something happen or make someone do something 使发生;使(某人)做(某事): **set sb/sth doing sth** *His mysterious phone calls were bound to set them wondering.* 他的神秘电话一定会使他们疑惑。◆ **set sth in motion** *That single photograph set his career as a photographer in motion.* 就是那张照片使他开始了摄影师生涯。

3 [T] to make a piece of equipment ready to operate 设置,设定,调整(设备): *The bomb was set to go off at eight o'clock.* 炸弹被设定在 8 点爆炸。◆ *You can set it so that it does an automatic data backup at the end of each day.* 你可以把它设定好,这样每天结束时它都会自动备份。**3a.** to change the time on a clock or the controls on a piece of equipment 调整(钟表的时间或设备的设置): *Can you help me set the VCR?* 你可以帮我把录像机设置好吗? ◆ **set sth at sth** *Set the thermostat at 68 degrees.* 把恒温器设定在 68 度。◆ **set sth for sth** *I'm setting the alarm for 6.30.* 我要把闹钟调到 6 点 30 分。

4 [T] to decide when or where an event will happen 确定(时间或地点): **set a date/time (for sth)** *Have they set a date for the wedding?* 他们确定婚礼的日期了吗? **4a.** to decide the price or value of something 确定(价格或价值): *They set the price of the house too high.* 他们把房价定得太高了。◆ *The central bank is responsible for setting interest rates.* 中央银行负责确定利率。◆ *Parents shouldn't set too high a value on good exam results.* 父母不应该把考试成绩看得太重。◆ *Bail was set at £50,000.* 保释金定在 50,000 英镑。

5 [T] to establish a rule, standard, limit etc that people must follow 制定,设定(规则、标准、界限等): *The agreement sets clear targets and timetables for the reduction of carbon emissions.* 该协定为减少碳排放量制定了明确的目标和时间表。◆ **set rules/conditions/guidelines/limits/criteria (for sth)** *Opposition parties have set conditions for peace negotiations to begin.* 反对党已经为开始和平谈判设定了条件。◆ **set standards** *Their teacher sets high standards and expects everyone to meet them.* 他们的老师把标准定得很高,期望每个人都能达到这些标准。**5a. set the standard** to perform an activity at a level that other people have to try to achieve 树立榜样: *a company that sets the standard in overnight delivery* 在次日送达方面树立榜样的公司 **5b. set a record** to do something faster, better etc than anyone has done before 创造纪录

6 [T] to do something that influences the way that other things are done or the way that other people behave 创造;开创: **set a tone/pattern/fashion/trend (for sth)** *Her opening remarks set the tone for the whole conference.* 她的开场白为整个大会定了调。◆ *It was one of the shows that set the trend for 'reality television'.* 这是那些开创了"真人秀"潮流的节目之一。**6a. set an example (to sb)** to behave in a way that someone can copy, especially by doing something good (为某人)树立榜样: *You should set an example to your younger brothers.* 你应该为弟弟们树立个榜样。**6b. set a precedent** to make a way of doing something become generally accepted as correct by doing it a particular way the first time 开创先例: *a ruling that would set a legal precedent* 开创司法先例的裁决

7 [T] to give something to someone to do or achieve 让(某人)做(或实现): **set sb a goal/challenge/objective/task** *You'll never get anywhere if you don't set yourself any goals.* 如果你不给自己定个目标,你将一事无成。◆ **set sb to do sth** *I've set myself to find a new job by Christmas.* 我已经为自己定下目标,在圣诞节前找到新工作。**7a.** *Br E* 【英】 to give students work to do as part of a course of study 为(学生)布置(作业): **set sb sth** *I'm going to set you all an essay for the weekend.* 我会让你们所有人在周末写一篇文章。**7b.** *Br E* 【英】 to produce questions or an examination paper for students to answer 提问;给(学生)出(考题): *They set us an absolutely impossible paper.* 他们给我们出了份特别难的试卷。**7c. set to work** to start working, especially in a determined or enthusiastic way (尤指坚定地或充满热情地)开始做,开始干: **+on** *I set to work on the mountain of paperwork on my desk.* 我开始看桌子上堆得山一样高的文件。◆ **set to work (on) doing sth** *After lunch, they set to work fixing the roof.* 午饭后,他们开始修补屋顶。◆ **set to work to do sth** *He quickly set to work to build a shelter from the rain.* 他马上开始建一个遮雨的棚子。**7d. set sb to work** to make someone do work for you, especially when they do not want to do this 让某人为自己干活儿(尤指某人不情愿时): *Don't complain that you're bored, or Dad will set you to work.* 别抱怨说你很无聊,不然爸爸会让你为他干活。◆ **set sb to work doing sth** *I've set them to work clearing out the garage.* 我已经让他们去清理车库了。

8 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to write or produce a play, book, film etc that happens in a particular time or place 为(戏剧、书、电影等)设置背景: *The film is set in 18th-century New England.* 电影以 18 世纪的新英格兰为背景。

9 [I] when the sun sets, it goes below the HORIZON at the end of the day (太阳)落下,落山

10 [T] to put the two ends of a broken bone back into the correct position so that they can grow into one piece again 使(断骨)复位: *The doctor set my arm and put a cast on it.* 医生把我的手臂接好,然后敷上石膏。**10a.** [I] if a broken bone sets, the two ends of it grow into one piece again (断骨)接合

11 [I/T] if a liquid sets or if you set it, it forms a solid substance (使)凝结;(使)凝固: *a type of concrete that sets in 15 minutes* 一种在 15 分钟内凝固的混凝土

12 [I/T] if your face or a part of it sets into a particular expression, or if you set it into a particular expression, you have a fixed expression on your face (使)(脸上)凝固(某种表情): *His face set into a determined expression as he read the letter.* 他看信的时候神色坚毅。

13 [T] to arrange wet hair in a particular style so that it keeps that style when it becomes dry 给(头发)定型

14 [T] *technical* 【术语】 to arrange letters and words on a special machine into the correct order so you can print something 给…排版

15 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to put a jewel or stone in a piece of jewellery 给…镶嵌(宝石): *a necklace set with rubies* 镶嵌着红宝石的项链

set the stage for sth to create the conditions in which something is likely to happen 为某事物创造条件: *The drivers' demands were rejected, setting the stage for a prolonged transport strike.* 司机们的要求遭到拒绝,这就为延长交通罢工创造了条件。

set the table to put all the dishes, forks, knives etc needed for a meal onto a table 布置好饭桌

'set a,bout phrasal vb [T] **1** [**set about sth**] to begin doing something, especially in a determined or

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enthusiastic way（尤指坚定地或充满热情地）开始做，着手做：*She set about the problem with her usual energy.* 带着一贯的干劲，她开始处理这一问题。◆ **set about doing sth** *Donaghue set about resolving the problem of rehousing the victims.* 多纳休开始解决受害者的房屋重建问题。**2** [**set about sb**] *old-fashioned*【过时】to hit or kick someone many times 对（某人）拳打脚踢；痛打（某人）

set a'gainst phrasal vb [T] **1** [**set sth against sth**] to compare one thing with another 把…和…作比较：*This season's results have been disappointing set against last year's.* 和去年相比，本赛季的成绩令人失望。**2** [**set sb against sb**] to cause two people or groups to fight each other although they were in a friendly relationship before 使敌视；使对立：*a bitter industrial dispute that had set worker against worker* 让工人之间开始对立的惨痛的产业纠纷 **3 set against** or **set off against** [**set sth against sth/set sth off against sth**] *Br E*【英】to state officially that an amount of money is a cost to your business in order to pay less tax 以…抵销（税款）；将（工作的费用）列入以少交税：*You know your expenses can be set against tax, don't you?* 你知道你的开销可以用来抵销税收，对吗？

set a'part phrasal vb [T] **1** [**set sb/sth apart**] to make someone or something different and special 使与众不同：**+ from** *Graf's natural athleticism set her apart from other tennis players.* 格拉芙对体育天生的热爱使她显得与其他网球运动员不同。**2** [often passive 常用被动态] to keep something separate in order to use it for a particular purpose（为特定用途）留出，划出：**+ for** *Several acres of public land have been set apart for recreation.* 已经留出来几英亩的公共用地来建造娱乐设施。

set a'side phrasal vb [T] **1** to keep or save something from a larger amount or supply in order to use it later for a particular purpose（为以后的某种用途）留出，省出：**+ for** *Have you set aside some money for your child's education?* 你有没有为孩子的教育留出一些钱呢？**2** to not let a particular feeling, opinion, or belief influence you, in order to achieve something more important 将（某种感情、观点或信仰）置于一旁：*They agreed to set aside their differences and work together for peace.* 他们同意搁置分歧，共同为和平而努力。**3** to officially state that a particular legal decision will no longer be followed 撤销，推翻（法律裁决）；宣布…无效：*The High Court has set aside the lower court's ruling.* 高等法院已经推翻了下级法院的裁决。

set 'back phrasal vb [T] **1** to delay the progress of someone or something 阻碍；耽搁；延缓：*The spending cuts have set the research project back several years.* 经费的减少使这个研究项目延缓了好几年。**2** [**set sb back sth**] *informal*【非正式】to cost someone a particular amount of money, especially a large amount 花费（某人）一笔钱；（尤指）使（某人）花掉一大笔钱：*Jim's new Mercedes must have set him back £30,000.* 吉姆的新梅赛德斯车肯定花了他 30,000 英镑。

set 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to write something on a piece of paper so that it will not be forgotten and can be looked at later 写下；记下：*She set all these events down in her diary.* 她把所有这些事情都写在日记里。**2** *formal*【正式】to state officially how something should be done（官方）制定，规定：*These conditions were set down by the United Nations.* 这些条件是联合国制定的。**3** to consider something in a particular way 把…看作：*He set the whole experience down as a failure.* 他把整个这次经历看成是一次失败。**4** *Br E formal*【英，正式】to stop a vehicle so that a passenger can get out 停车让（乘客）下去

set 'forth phrasal vb **1** [I] *literary*【文】to start a journey, especially one that is long or difficult 出发；动身 **2** [T] *formal*【正式】to explain or describe something in a clear and detailed way, especially in writing（尤指以书面形式清楚详细地）阐述，描述：*This memorandum sets forth basic departmental policies.* 这份备忘录阐明了部门的基本政策。

set 'in phrasal vb [I] if something unpleasant sets in, it starts to happen and have an effect, and is not likely to stop for a long time（令人不快之物）开始，降临：*Let's get inside – the rain's set in for the day.* 我们进去吧，这一天的雨开始下了。◆ *Shortly after the business started, a long economic downturn set in.* 开业不久，一段长期的经济衰退就降临了。

set 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] to start a journey or start going in a particular direction 动身；出发：*We set off early the next morning.* 我们第二天一大早就出发了。**2** [T] to cause something to operate, especially by accident 使…开始运行；（尤指）无意中触发：*Jeff pushed open the front door, which set off the alarm.* 杰夫推开前门，触发了警报系统。**3** [T] to make something explode 使爆炸：*Somebody was setting off fireworks down the street.* 有人沿街放烟花。**4** [T] to cause a situation or a series of events to happen, especially without intending to（尤指无意中）激发，引发：*He fears that the election could set off mass protests.* 他担心选举会引发群众抗议。**5** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone or something look more attractive by being clearly different from them 衬托；使更漂亮：*Her plain blue dress was set off by a feather-trimmed hat.* 她那身朴素的蓝裙子在一顶饰以羽毛的帽子衬托下显得更漂亮了。**6** [T] [**set sb off**] to make someone start to laugh, cry, or talk a lot 使（某人）开始笑（哭或滔滔不绝地说）：*Just mentioning her father's death could set her off again.* 只要一提到她父亲的死就能使她又大哭起来。

set 'off a,gainst phrasal vb [T] [**set sth off against sth**] **1** *same as* 同 **set against** 3: *Claims for expenses can be set off against tax.* 支出的款项可以用以抵销税款。**2** to compare one thing with another 把…与…相比较：*The quality of the facilities must be set off against the cost of using them.* 设施的质量必须和使用成本进行比较。

'set on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**set sb/sth on sb/sth**] *Br E*【英】to tell a person or animal to attack another person or animal 叫（人或动物）袭击：*Leave now or I'll set the dogs on you.* 你现在马上离开，不然我让狗咬你。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] [**set on sb/sth**] to attack someone or something 袭击；攻击

set 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to start a journey 启程；动身：*After a three-day rest, the travellers set out again.* 休息了 3 天之后，旅行者们又上路了。**2** [T] to explain, describe, or arrange something in a clear and detailed way, especially in writing（尤指以书面形式清楚详细地）阐述，描述，安排：*In his report he sets out his plans for the department.* 在报告里他详细阐述了自己为该部门所制定的计划。**3** [T] to put something where it can be seen or used 放置；摆放：*street traders setting out their wares* 摆出货物的街头小贩 **4** [I] to start doing or working on something in order to achieve an aim（目的明确地）开始做：**+ on** *When we set out on this project, we knew it would be difficult.* 我们开始做这个项目时，我们就明白它会很困难。◆ **set out to do sth** *Are you suggesting that he deliberately set out to sabotage your work?* 你是不是暗示他存心破坏你的工作？

set 'to phrasal vb [I] *old-fashioned*【过时】to start doing something in a determined or enthusiastic way 下决心做；大干起来：*After the party we all set to and cleared everything up.* 聚会结束后，我们都开始动手，把一切都收拾干净。

set 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to start something such as a business, organization, or institution 开办；设立；创办；建立：*The group plans to set up an import business.* 该集团计划创办一家进口公司。◆ *Rebels have set up an independent state within the country.* 叛乱者已在该国内部建立起一个独立的州。◆ **set up shop** (= start a business) 开办企业 *After the war, she set up shop in a quiet Yorkshire town.* 战后，她在约克郡的一个安静的小镇上开了一家店。**1a.** [T] to make it possible for someone to start a business, organization, or institution 使（某人）有可能创办；扶持（某人）创办：**set sb up in business** *a privileged kid whose father set him up in business* 靠父亲扶持进入商界的幸运儿 **2** [T] to organize or plan something such as an event or system 安排；策划：*Have your secretary set up a meeting for Thursday.*

让你的秘书在周四安排一次会议。◆ *The programme will set up a regional library system.* 这个项目将建立一个地区图书馆系统。**3** [T] to build a structure or put it in a particular place 建起;竖起: *Police have set up a mobile incident unit outside the shop.* 警方已经在该商店外面布置了移动事件处理系统。◆ **set up a roadblock** *The army set up roadblocks to stop people trying to escape.* 军队设置了路障防止人们逃走。**4** [I/T] to make a piece of equipment ready for use 安装;调试;装配好: *While the band is setting up, would you check on the food?* 在乐队调试这段时间里,你可以去检查一下食物吗? ◆ *Will you be able to set up my PC?* 你能把我的计算机安装好吗? ◆ *The kids are setting up the volleyball net.* 孩子们在挂排球网。**5** [T] [**set up sth**] to make something start to happen 引发;造成: *Their negligence set up a chain reaction that resulted in extensive damage.* 他们的疏忽引发了连锁反应,最终造成了重大的破坏。**6** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to prepare someone for something 使做好准备: **+for** *Have something hot to set you up for the journey.* 吃点儿热东西好上路。**7** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to arrange a situation so that someone is blamed for doing something, especially something illegal 陷害;诬陷: *She claims she's innocent and someone set her up.* 她声称自己是清白的,有人陷害她。**8** [T] to put someone in a position of power 使掌权;使任职: **set sb up as sth** *a plan to set him up as party leader* 让他担任党的领导人的计划

set up camp 1 to put a tent in an upright position or build a shelter somewhere 搭起帐篷;建起遮避所: *We set up camp for the night near the river.* 我们在河边搭起帐篷过夜。**2** to put your possessions or equipment in a particular place so you can live, work, or spend a lot of time there 安置;安顿: *She set up camp in the kitchen while they painted the bedroom.* 他们粉刷卧室时,她就住在厨房里。

set sb up for life to provide someone with enough money so that they do not have to work for the rest of their life 为某人的有生之年准备足够的金钱: *a trust fund that set her up for life* 足够她有生之年使用的信托基金

set up house/home to begin living in a particular place or with a particular person 安家;成家: *After graduation, we decided to set up house together.* 毕业后,我们两人决定成家。

set yourself up as sth to claim to be something you are not 自称是…;自命为…: *He sets himself up as some kind of financial expert.* 他自称是什么金融专家。

'set ,upon phrasal vb [T] [usually passive 通常用被动态] [**set upon sb/sth**] to attack someone or something 攻击;袭击

set² /set/ noun ★★★

1 group of things 一组事物
2 group of people 一群人
3 piece of equipment 一台设备
4 stage/scenery 舞台/布景
5 part of tennis match 网球比赛的一部分
6 way sb stands/sits/looks 某人的站姿/坐姿/样子
7 arranging wet hair 梳理湿发
8 in mathematics 数学中
9 becoming solid 凝固
10 for producing plants 用于栽种植物
11 where badger lives 獾的洞穴

1 [C] a group of things of the same type that belong together (同类事物的)(一)套,(一)组,(一)副: **+of** *a set of keys* 一组钥匙◆ *a complete set of Pokemon cards* 一整套"口袋小精灵"卡 **1a.** a group of different objects that are used together for a particular purpose (不同事物的)(一)副,(一)套: *a chess set* 一副国际象棋◆ **+of** *a set of tools* 一套工具 **1b.** a number of ideas, rules, facts, or principles that form a group (思想、准则等的)(一)组,(一)套: **+of** *The papers printed a fresh set of allegations against the ex-President.* 报纸刊登了对前总统的新一组指控。◆ **a set of guidelines/rules/instructions** *The tax department provides a set of guidelines for new business start-ups.* 税务部门为新创办的企业提供了一套指导原则。**1c.** a particular number of times that an exercise or a group of exercises is repeated (由重复若干次数的动作组成的)一组(练习): *Do three sets of the exercises I gave you last week.* 做3组我上周给大家布置的动作练习。**1d.** a series of songs that a band or singer plays or sings in a performance (演出中的)一组(音乐): *The band is taking a 15 minute break between sets.* 乐队将在两组音乐演奏之间休息15分钟。

2 [C] a group of people who spend time together or share an interest (呆在一起或兴趣相投的)一群人: *your social set* 你的社交圈◆ *New York's literary set* 纽约的文学群体 ◆ **+of** *He's made a completely new set of friends at university.* 他在大学结识了一帮新朋友。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】 a group of students in a school who have a particular level of ability in a subject (某学科按能力水平分出的)班,组: *Jane's in the top set for English.* 简读的是英语高级班。

3 [C] a piece of equipment that receives television or radio signals (电视或无线电信号的)接收装置: *a TV set* 电视机

4 [C] a stage or other place where a film or television programme is made or where a play is performed 舞台;(拍摄)场地 **4a.** the SCENERY and furniture used in a film, play, or television programme to make the stage look like a particular place 布景;道具;场景

5 [C] in tennis and some other sports, a part of a match consisting of at least six games (网球或其他运动中至少打6局的)一盘: *Sampras took the first set 6–2.* 桑普拉斯第一盘以6比2获胜。

6 [singular 用单数] the position in which someone stands or sits or holds part of their body (某人的)姿势,姿态,样子: *the determined set of her jaw* 她下巴那坚挺的样子

7 [singular 用单数] the process of arranging wet hair in a particular style so that it keeps that style when it becomes dry 做发型;定型: **a shampoo and set** *She has a shampoo and set every week.* 她每周都洗发、定型。

8 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a group of numbers in mathematics (数学中的)集,集合

9 [singular 用单数] the condition of becoming firm or solid 凝固;凝结

10 [C] a young plant, or a part of a plant used for producing new plants 幼苗;插枝;块茎

11 [C] a SETT where a BADGER lives (獾的)洞穴

set³ /set/ adj ★

1 already decided/agreed 已经决定/同意的
2 not willing to change 不愿意改变的
3 not changing 不变的
4 ready to do sth 准备好做某事的
5 likely to do sth 很可能做某事的
6 necessary to study 必须学习的
7 meal: of limited choice 饮食:选择有限的
+ PHRASES

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] already decided or agreed 确定的;既定的;固定的: *There's no set time limit on this – just finish it when you can.* 这个没有确定的期限,你能什么时候完成就什么时候完成吧。◆ *He charges a set fee for his services.* 他对提供的服务收取固定的费用。

2 not willing to change your opinion or way of doing things 坚持己见的;顽固的: **be set in your ways** *He's old and stubborn and set in his ways.* 他又老又倔,一意孤行。**2a.** used about people's ideas or behaviour (思想或行为)固执的: *She has very set ideas about how to raise children.* 她对于如何抚养孩子有着非常固执的见解。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a set smile or expression does not change, and often hides what someone is really thinking (表情)凝滞的,呆板的: *Iris stared in front of her with a set expression, making no response.* 艾丽斯神情凝滞地望着前方,默不作答。

4 [never before noun 不用于名词前] ready to do

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something 有准备的;准备就绪的: **get set** *On your marks, get set, go!* 各就位,预备,跑! ◆ **+for** *The top contenders are set for the showdown at next week's championship.* 前几名的角逐者已经为下周的冠军决赛做好了准备。◆ **be all set (for sth)** *Are you set for the party tonight?* 今晚的聚会你准备就绪了吗? ◆ **be all set to do sth** *I was all set to do it myself when he finally showed up.* 我都已经准备好要自己做了,可这时他终于出现了。

5 [never before noun 不用于名词前] likely to do something 很可能的: **+for** *The old department was set for a major expansion.* 这个老部门很可能会大大扩张。◆ **be set to do sth** *Car repair costs are set to rise under EU proposals.* 受欧盟提议的影响,修车费用很可能会上涨。◆ **look set to do sth** *Rosenthal looks set to miss the match because of injury.* 罗森塔尔看来很可能要因伤错过这场比赛了。

6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a set book or TEXT contains information that students must study before an examination (书或文本)必读的,指定的

7 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a set meal in a restaurant or hotel offers a limited choice of different foods for a fixed price (餐馆或宾馆提供的)套餐的: *Dinner is a set menu of three courses.* 晚餐是3道菜的套餐。

(dead) set against sth completely opposed to something 坚决反对某事物的: *We are absolutely set against the tax increase.* 我们坚决反对增加税收。◆ **(dead) set against doing sth** *She's dead set against giving the kids junk food.* 她坚决反对给孩子们吃垃圾食品。

set for life someone who is set for life has so much money that they never need to work again 一生有足够的钱花的;一辈子衣食无忧的

set on/upon (doing) sth determined to do or have something 坚决要得到某物的;决意要做某事的: *So you're definitely set on a career in medicine?* 那么你决意要投身医学事业了?

'set-a,side noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a system in which the European Union pays farmers not to grow crops in particular areas, in order to control prices or the amount of crops grown (欧盟为控制农作物产量或价格而采用的)农田闲置措施(执行该措施时,农民可以拿到相应补偿) **a.** land not used for crops according to this system (执行欧盟农田闲置措施而)闲置的农田

setback /'set,bæk/ noun [C] a problem that delays or stops progress or makes a situation worse 挫折;障碍: **+for** *Falling share prices may be another setback for the troubled economy.* 对于陷于困境的经济来说,股票价格的下跌也许又是一个挫折。◆ **suffer a setback** *Diplomatic efforts to ease the crisis suffered a setback today.* 今天平息这场危机的外交努力受挫了。

seth /seɪt/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 used for talking to or about a businessman or a man who owns a shop (男性)商人,店老板

,set 'piece noun [C] **1** an impressive part of a play, film, book, or piece of music, often done in a traditional pattern or style (戏剧、电影、书或音乐中常以传统形式或风格演绎的)精彩片断 **2** a performance or action that is planned very carefully (精心设计的)表演,动作 **2a.** a clever and impressive piece of play that players in a sports team have planned and practised (运动队精心演练的)精彩套路

'set ,square noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat plastic or metal tool with three straight sides and one RIGHT ANGLE, used for drawing lines and measuring angles (有一个直角的)三角板,三角尺

sett /set/ noun [C] an underground hole where a BADGER lives (獾的)洞穴

settee /se'ti:/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long soft comfortable chair for two or three people: COUCH, SOFA 长靠椅;长沙发椅

setter /'setə/ noun [C] a tall thin dog with long hair, often used for hunting 塞特种猎犬;蹲伏猎狗

setting /'setɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 where sb/sth is 某人/某物的处所
2 time/place in story 故事中的时间/地点
3 position of controls 调节的位置
4 dishes etc for 1 person 供一人用的盘子等
5 metal part of jewellery 珠宝的金属部分
6 music added to words 为文字配的音乐

1 the place where someone or something is, and all the things, people, or emotions that are part of that place 环境;背景: *We provide health care outside any kind of institutional setting.* 我们提供不属于任何医疗机构服务范围的卫生保健服务。◆ *a hotel in a charming mountain setting* 环境优美的山间宾馆

2 a particular time or place that a play, book, film etc happens in (戏剧、书、电影等的)背景,时间,地点: *a love story in a tropical island setting* 以一个热带岛屿为背景的爱情故事

3 a position that the controls of a piece of equipment are at (设备的)挡位: *To save energy, lower the thermostat setting at night.* 为了节能,夜间要把恒温器调到较低的挡位。

4 the dishes, knives, forks, spoons, TABLE MAT, and NAPKIN that one person uses at a meal: PLACE SETTING (供一人用的)一副餐具

5 the metal part of a piece of jewellery that holds a stone or jewel in place (镶嵌宝石的)底座,底板

6 a piece of music added to words, especially the words of a poem (尤指为诗歌谱写的)乐曲

Words frequently used with **setting**
setting 的常见搭配词

adjectives beautiful, ideal, idyllic, magnificent, perfect, picturesque, tranquil 1

settle[1] /'setl/ verb ★★★

1 end disagreement 结束争执
2 pay all money owed to sb 归还欠某人的所有钱款
3 decide sth definitely 决定某事
4 fall & rest on ground 落下并停在地上
5 go and live somewhere 移居某处
6 gradually sink down 逐渐下沉
7 make sb comfortable 使某人舒服
8 become calm 变得平静
9 finish dealing with sth 处理完某事
10 put in place carefully 小心安放
11 begin to have effect 开始产生影响
12 stop flying and land 停止飞行并降落
13 begin to look at sb/sth 开始看某人/某物
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to end an argument by making an agreement 解决,调停,结束(争执): *We are going to settle our differences, once and for all.* 我们要一劳永逸地解决我们之间的分歧。◆ *Neither side show any intention of settling at this stage.* 在这一阶段,任何一方都没有表现出调停的意向。**1a.** to end a legal disagreement by the decision of a court or by making an agreement (通过法院裁决或达成协议来)解决(法律纠纷): **settle sth out of court** (=without asking a court to decide) 就某案达成庭外和解 *The case was settled out of court for an undisclosed amount.* 这个案子在庭外和解,涉及的数额没有透露。

2 [T] to pay all the money that you owe to a particular person or company 付清,结清(欠账): *The notice says he has 30 days to settle his bill.* 通知说他有30天的时间来结清账单。◆ *The insurance company is refusing to settle the claim.* 保险公司拒绝支付保险索赔。

3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to decide something definitely 决定;确定: **it is settled that** *It was settled that they would leave before dark.* 他们定在天黑前离开。**3a. that settles it** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you have made a decision because you have enough information, or because you do not want an annoying or unpleasant situation to continue 就这么定了: *That settles it! I'm leaving.* 就这么定了!我走了。

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4 [I] if something such as dust, sand, or snow settles, it falls downwards through the air or water until it reaches the ground or the bottom of something (灰尘、沙或雪等)沉降,落下: *It took a while for the silt and mud to settle.* 泥沙沉积到水底花了一段时间。◆ **+on** *Flakes of snow settled on the windscreen.* 雪花落在挡风玻璃上。

5 [I] to go and live permanently in a particular place 定居;安家: **+in** *Her relatives had come to America and settled in Boston.* 她的亲戚已经来到美国,并在波士顿定居下来。**5a.** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to go to live in a place that does not have many people, and start to make it into a community 移居到(某个人烟稀少的地方);成为(某地的)早期居民: *When was this city first settled?* 这个城市是什么时候开始有人居住的?

6 [I] if the ground or a building settles, it gradually sinks down (地面或建筑)下陷,沉降

7 [I/T] to make yourself or someone else comfortable and relaxed in a particular place or position (使)处于舒适的位置;安置;安顿: **settle sb into/in/on sth** *She settled the little boy on the next stool to her.* 她把小男孩放在挨着自己的那张凳子上。◆ **+back** *I settled back into a comfortable chair and waited.* 我坐在一张舒适的椅子上等着。

8 settle or **settle down** [I/T] to become calm after being upset, nervous, or excited, or to make someone do this (使)安定;(使)平静;(使)平息 **8a.** if your nerves or stomach settle or are settled, they become calm again after you have felt upset, nervous, or excited (使)安定舒适: *Let your stomach settle before having anything to eat.* 要等胃舒服了再吃东西。

9 [T] to deal with all the details of something so that no more needs to be done to it 了结;打理好: *You need a lawyer to help you settle your affairs.* 你需要找个律师来帮你了结这些事务。**9a. settle sb's estate** to deal with what happens to someone's property and money after they die 处理某人的遗产

10 [T] to put something carefully in a place 放好;安放: *She settled her pack on her back, and set off.* 她背好背包就出发了。

11 [I] [**+over/on/in**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to begin to have an effect on someone or something 驻留;笼罩;开始影响: *Fear settled over her heart.* 恐惧开始占据她的心房。◆ *a feeling of nausea settling in his stomach* 他胃里的一股恶心感

12 [I] to stop flying and land in a particular place 降落: **+on** *A large fly settled on the bread.* 一只大苍蝇落在了面包上。

13 [I] [**+on**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if your eyes settle on someone or something, you begin to look at them (目光)停留(在…上): *Her eyes settled on the man in the corner.* 她的目光停留在角落里的那位男子身上。

settle an (old) score/an account (with sb) to do something bad to someone because they did something bad to you (与某人)算旧账;(向某人)复仇: *enemies who have an old score to settle* 有旧账要算的敌人

Words frequently used with **settle**
settle 的常见搭配词

nouns	**argument, conflict, differences, dispute, quarrel** 1

settle down phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **settle**[1] 8: *The kids will settle down after they've had a nap.* 孩子们睡一会儿之后就会安静下来。**2** [I] to begin to live a quieter life by getting married or staying permanently in a place 定居;(通过结婚而)安顿下来: *Are you ever going to settle down and get married?* 你打算结婚过安稳的日子吗? **3** [I] to make yourself comfortable in a place, especially in order to do something that will take a lot of time or effort 使自己处于舒适的位置: *I settled down in front of the television for the evening.* 我晚上舒舒服服地坐在电视机前看电视。◆ **settle down to (do) sth** *She took a seat and settled down to wait.* 她坐下来,开始安心等待。

settle for phrasal vb [T] [**settle for sb/sth**] to accept someone or something that is not exactly what you wanted because you cannot have what you wanted (无奈地)接受;(勉强)认可: *Injuries and illness forced the team to settle for third place.* 伤病使该队只好接受第三名的成绩。◆ **settle for second best** *Why settle for second best when you can have something better?* 你可以得到更好的东西的时候,为什么退而求其次呢?

settle in phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to become familiar with a new way of life, place, or job, or to make someone do this (使)适应(新环境、新生活、新工作等): *She seems to have settled in quickly at her new company.* 她看来已经很快适应了她的新公司。**2** [I] to make yourself comfortable in a place because you are going to stay there for a long time 使自己处于舒适的位置: **+for** *We found our seats and settled in for the journey.* 我们找到了自己的座位,就安坐下来,开始了这次旅行。

settle into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**settle into sth/settle sb into sth**] to become familiar with a new way of life, place, or job, or to make someone do this (使)适应(新环境、新生活、新工作等): *How are you settling into your new home?* 你对新家适应得怎样了? **2** [**settle into sth**] to make yourself comfortable in a place because you are going to stay there for a long time 安定下来,安心呆在(某处): *We settled into our tent.* 我们安然呆在帐篷里。

settle on phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a decision between two or more people or things after not being certain which to choose 决定;选定: *The band has yet to settle on a name.* 该乐队还没有确定乐队名称。**2** [**settle sth on sb**] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 to give someone money or property in a legal and official way (通过合法的官方手续)赠与

settle up phrasal vb [I] **1** to pay all of an amount of money that you owe to a particular person or company 结清账单;偿清欠款: **+with** *Let's settle up with the waiter and get out of here.* 我们跟服务员结账走人吧。**2** to agree how much each person or group should pay (几个人之间)结算,算账

settle² /'setl/ noun [C] a long wooden chair for two or three people that usually has a container under the seat for keeping things in (通常底下带小柜子的)长木椅

settled /'setld/ adj **1** [never before noun 不用于名词前] no longer worried or nervous because you are in a more familiar or permanent situation 安心的;安宁的: *I need to feel more settled before making that decision.* 我得等心气更平和些了再作决定。**2** if something is settled, people have made a decision about it 决定的;定下的: *I'm glad the arrangements are all settled.* 这些安排都已经定下来了,我很高兴。**3** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] if you have a settled way of life, you stay permanently in one place or job or with one person 安居的;安于(工作)的;(与某人)过安定日子的 **4** not changing or likely to change 稳定的;不大可能变化的: *The weather should become more settled next week.* 下周天气该会更稳定些。

settlement /'setlmənt/ noun ★★

1 formal agreement 正式的协议
2 place where people live 人们生活的地方
3 payment of money owed 付清所欠的钱款
4 sth you legally give 合法给予的某物
5 sinking of ground etc 地面等的下陷

1 [C/U] a formal agreement that ends a disagreement (解决争执的)协议,和解: *They are negotiating a peace settlement.* 他们正在为达成和平协议进行谈判。◆ *the settlement of disputes between employers and employees* 雇主与雇员之间就纠纷达成的协议 **1a.** an agreement that both sides involved in a legal disagreement accept or are forced to accept by a court (法院的)裁决: *He got the flat as part of their divorce settlement.* 作为离婚裁决的一部分,他得到了那套公寓。◆ *an out-of-court settlement* (=made without asking a court to decide) 庭外和解

2 [C] a place where people have come to live permanently, usually when there were very few people living

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there before（早期移民的）村落，定居点；（拓荒者的）居住地：*They discovered the remains of an early Anglo-Saxon settlement.* 他们发现了一个早期的盎格鲁－撒克逊人的村落。**2a.** [U] the process of going to live in a place with few people and starting to make it into a community 拓荒；移民

3 [C/U] the complete payment of an amount of money that you owe 清算；结账：**+of** *Your duties include dealing with the settlement of guests' accounts.* 你的职责包括清算客人的账目。◆ **in settlement (of sth)** *Enclosed is a cheque in settlement of the bill.* 附上支票一张，以支付账单。

4 [C/U] money or property that you legally give to someone（合法的）赠与

5 [U] the process by which the ground or a building gradually sinks down: SUBSIDENCE（地面或建筑物的）下沉，下陷，沉降：*You can expect some settlement over time.* 时间长了会有些下陷，这点你应该能想到的。

Words frequently used with **settlement**
settlement 的常见搭配词

adjectives amicable, final, negotiated, out-of-court, peaceful, political 1

settler /'setlə/ noun [C] ★ someone who goes to live in a place where not many people live, and starts to make it into a community（往人口稀少地区迁移的）移居者，移民，拓荒者

'set-to noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a quick argument or fight 吵架；斗殴

,set-top 'box noun [C] a piece of electronic equipment shaped like a box that you use for operating CABLE TELEVISION（有线电视的）机顶盒

'set-up noun [C] **1** the way a particular group of people or things is organized 体制；机制；结构：*The club's present set-up is inefficient and costly.* 该俱乐部的现行体制既缺乏效率又成本过高。◆ *The whole set-up is run by a staff of just seven.* 整个机构的运转仅仅由7个人来完成。**1a.** an organization 组织；机构 **2** *informal*【非正式】a situation in which someone cheats or tricks you, especially by making you appear guilty when you are not 圈套；骗局

seven /'sevn/ number the number 7（数字）七

seventeen /,sevn'ti:n/ number the number 17（数字）十七

seventeenth /,sevn'ti:nθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 17 第十七：*their seventeenth anniversary* 他们的17周年纪念 **2** one of 17 equal parts of something 十七分之一：*Approximately one seventeenth of the population has the disease.* 约有1/17的人患有该疾病。

seventh /'sevnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 7 第七：*the seventh of February* 2月7日◆ *She came seventh in a national poetry competition.* 她在全国诗文大赛中获得第7名。**2** one of 7 equal parts of something 七分之一：*You spend about a seventh of your working week travelling.* 在大约1/7的工作周里你都在出差。

Seventh Day Adventist /,sevnθ deɪ 'ædvəntɪst/ noun [C] a member of a Christian religious group whose members believe that Jesus Christ will come into the world again soon 基督复临安息日会教友

,seventh 'heaven noun **be in seventh heaven** *informal*【非正式】to feel extremely happy 感到极其快乐：*She's been in seventh heaven ever since she landed the job.* 自她得到那个工作以来，她可谓是无比快乐。

seventieth /'sevntiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 70 第七十：*his seventieth birthday* 他的70大寿 **2** one of 70 equal parts of something 七十分之一

seventy /'sevnti/ number the number 70（数字）七十

sever /'sevə/ verb **1** [I/T] to cut through a part of something so that it is separated completely from the main part, or to be separated completely in this way 切断；（使）断裂：*He accidentally severed his finger with a saw.* 他用锯时不小心把手指切断了。**2** [T] to end something such as a friendship or a connection completely and permanently 断绝，中断（友谊或关系等）：*The rebels have severed all contacts with the government.* 叛乱者已经中断了与政府的一切联系。

several /'sev(ə)rəl/ function word ★★★

Several can be used in the following ways
several 有以下用法：

as a determiner（followed by a plural noun）用作限定词（后接复数名词）：*Several buildings were damaged by the explosion.* 数栋建筑被炸毁。

as a pronoun 用作代词：*If you want to see Edward's paintings, there are several in the city art gallery.* 如果你想欣赏爱德华的画作，市美术馆就有几幅。（followed by 'of' 后接of）：*I've introduced her to several of my friends.* 我已把她介绍给了我的好几位朋友。◆ *Several of us will be attending the conference.* 我们中的一些人将参加这次会议。

as an adjective（after a word such as 'the', 'his', or 'these', and followed by a noun）用作形容词（前接the, his或these等词，后接名词）：*Ariel is one of his several nieces.* 阿里尔是他其中一个侄女。◆ *These past several weeks have been difficult for the whole family.* 这过去的几周对整个家庭来说非常艰难。

1 a number of people or things that is more than two or three, but not many 几个；一些：*The strike lasted for several days.* 罢工持续了好几天。◆ *He had been warned several times about speeding.* 他因超速已被警告过数次。◆ *Tobin wrote several books, including* Decision of Destiny. 托宾写过几本书，其中包括《命运的决定》。◆ *The cough was one of her several nervous habits.* 咳嗽是她紧张时的几个习惯表现之一。◆ *There are only 9 men in the programme, but several have drug problems.* 这个项目里只有9个男人，但好几个都吸毒。◆ **+of** *Several of the passengers were badly injured.* 好几位乘客受了重伤。◆ **several hundred/thousand etc** *City officials have lost several hundred thousand dollars in bad investments.* 市政府官员因投资不善已损失了数十万美元。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *literary*【文】various or separate 各自的；不同的：*They departed and went their several ways.* 他们分道扬镳，各奔前程去了。

3 *legal*【法律】relating to individual people separately 个人的：*joint and several liability* 连带责任

severally /'sev(ə)rəli/ adv *formal*【正式】as individual people or things, not as a group 个人地

severance /'sev(ə)rəns/ noun [U] **1** *formal*【正式】the process of ending something such as a friendship or a relationship 断绝：**+of** *the severance of all links with the regime* 与该政权一切联系的断绝 **2** a situation in which money is paid to a worker who is forced to leave a company because they are no longer needed（公司付解雇费的）解雇，遣散

'severance ,pay noun [U] REDUNDANCY PAY

severe /sɪ'vɪə/ adj ★★★

1 problem/pain/injury 问题/疼痛/伤势
2 weather: very bad 天气：非常恶劣的
3 very strict/extreme 非常严格的/极端的
4 unfriendly 不友好的
5 plain & not attractive 朴实无华的
6 needing effort/ability 需要努力/能力的

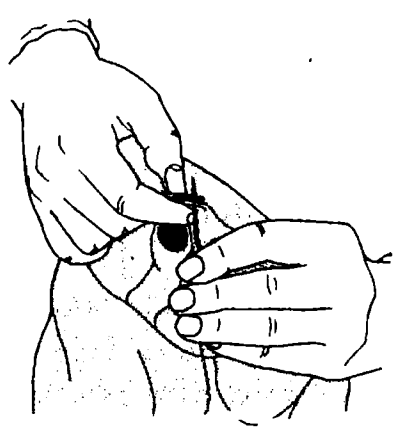
1 a severe problem is very serious and worrying（问题）严重的：*Overcrowding in secondary schools is pretty severe.* 中学里超员情况十分严重。◆ *The reforms have caused severe economic hardship for the poorest members of the population.* 改革使贫困人口遇到了严重的经济困难。**1a.** a severe pain, injury, or illness is serious and unpleasant（病痛）剧烈的；（伤势或疾病）严重的：*One of the passengers had suffered severe bruising and serious cuts.* 其中一位乘客被严重擦伤和划伤。◆

severe stomach pain 剧烈的胃痛
2 severe weather is extremely unpleasant and likely to cause harm or damage（天气）恶劣的：*Severe thunderstorms are forecast for Tuesday night.* 预报说周二晚上有恶劣的雷暴天气。
3 very strict or extreme: HARSH 非常严格的；严厉的：*The country has come under severe criticism for its human rights record.* 该国的人权记录遭到了严厉的批评。◆ *The most severe penalty he could get is ten years in prison.* 他可能受到的最严厉的刑罚是监禁 10 年。
3a. strict and giving strong punishments when rules are not obeyed 严厉的；苛刻的：**+on** *She was equally severe on students who were late for class.* 她对所有迟到的学生都同样严厉。
4 unfriendly and not smiling（表情）严肃的：*a severe expression* 严肃的表情
5 extremely plain in style in a way that is not attractive 过于简朴的；极为朴素的：*a severe hairstyle* 朴素的发型
6 needing a lot of effort, skill, or ability: DEMANDING 严峻的；艰难的：*They face a severe test of character against a vastly superior team.* 他们面临着一场对他们意志品质的严峻考验，对手是比他们水平高出一大截的球队。

Words frequently used with **severe**
severe 的常见搭配词

nouns	**difficulty; hardship, problem; recession, setback, shortage, threat** 1

severely /sɪ'vɪəli/ adv ★★
1 very seriously 非常严重地：*Several of the passengers were severely injured in the accident.* 好几位乘客在事故中严重受伤。◆ *The decision would severely damage the economy of Scotland.* 这个决定会极大地破坏苏格兰的经济。◆ **severely limited/restricted/reduced** *The original scope of the work had been severely reduced.* 最初的工作范围已经大大地减小。
2 in a very strict or extreme way 非常严厉地；极其苛刻地：*If anyone breaks the rules, they will be punished severely.* 如果有人违反这些规定，将会受到严厉处罚。◆ *The army has been severely criticized for attacking the region.* 军队因袭击该地区而遭到严厉抨击。
3 with an unfriendly attitude and a lack of humour 严厉地；严肃地：*He stared at her severely.* 他神情严厉地盯着她。
4 in an extremely plain style that is not attractive 过于简朴地；极为朴素地：*her severely cut hair* 她朴素的发型
severity /sɪ'verəti/ noun [U] **1** the seriousness of something bad or unpleasant 严重；严重性：**+of** *The severity of the storm was less than expected.* 暴风雨没有预料的那么严重。**2** the degree to which something is strict or extreme 严厉（的程度）：**+of** *She was surprised by the severity of the sentence he was given.* 对他的判罚之严厉让她大为吃惊。**3** an unfriendly attitude and a lack of humour 严肃，严厉（的态度）：*The tone of Helen's voice approached severity.* 海伦的语气近乎严厉。**4** the degree to which something is plain and not attractive in its style 简朴；朴素；普通
sew /səʊ/ (past tense **sewed**; past participle **sewn** /səʊn/) verb [I/T] ★
1 to make or repair clothes using a needle and THREAD 缝；缝制；缝补：*sew a skirt/hem* 缝裙子/褶边
2 to fasten something using a needle and THREAD 用针线来固定：**sew sth on sth** *He was sewing a new button on his jacket.* 他在给自己的上衣钉一颗新纽扣。


sew
缝

ˌsew 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to repair something such as a hole in a piece of cloth by sewing it 缝补 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal*【非正式】to achieve something by dealing successfully with it, or by making certain you are going to win 顺利解决；顺利完成：**get/have sth (all) sewn up** *We've got the deal sewn up now.* 我们已经搞定了这笔交易。◆ *They seem to have the contest all sewn up.* 他们似乎对这次竞赛胸有成竹。
sewage /'suːɪdʒ/ noun [U] waste substances, especially waste from people's bodies, removed from houses and other buildings by a system of large underground pipes called **sewers**（经下水道排出的）污物，（尤指）粪便
'sewage ˌworks or **'sewage ˌfarm** noun [C] *Br E*【英】a place where waste substances are treated with chemicals to make them less harmful 污物处理场
sewer /'suːə/ noun [C] an underground pipe or passage that carries SEWAGE 下水道
sewerage /'suːərɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** a system of pipes and passages that carry SEWAGE 排污系统 **2** waste and used water that is carried away from buildings through passages and pipes: SEWAGE（经下水道排出的）污物，污水
sewing /'səʊɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ work you do with cloth using a needle and THREAD or a sewing machine, especially making or repairing something 缝制；缝补 **a.** things such as clothes or curtains that you make or repair using a needle and THREAD or a sewing machine 缝制品；缝补物
'sewing maˌchine noun [C] a machine used for sewing cloth 缝纫机
sewn the past participle of **sew**
sex[1] /seks/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the activity in which people kiss and touch each other's sexual organs, which may also include SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 性（行为）：*Please don't talk about sex in front of the children.* 请不要在孩子们面前谈论性。◆ *the impact of sex and violence in TV programmes* 电视节目中性与暴力的影响◆ **have sex** *Parents worry about their teenagers having sex.* 父母担心他们未成年的孩子发生性行为。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or involving sexual activity 与性有关的；涉及到性的：*a sex partner* (=someone you have sex with) 性伙伴◆ *a sex scandal involving the President* 涉及总统的性丑闻
2 [C] males or females considered as separate groups 男性；女性：*equal treatment of the sexes* 男女平等对待◆ *The hostel has separate sleeping areas for each sex.* 招待所里有分开的男女住宿区。**2a.** [C/U] the group of features or qualities that make a person, animal, or plant either male or female: GENDER 性别：*Discrimination against someone based on their sex is illegal.* 性别歧视是违法的。◆ *We don't want to know the sex of our baby before it is born.* 在我们的孩子出生前，我们不想知道它的性别。
sex[2] /seks/ verb [T] *technical*【术语】to find out if an animal is male or female 鉴别（动物）雌雄；鉴别（动物）性别
sexagenarian /ˌseksədʒə'neəriən/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who is between 60 and 69 years old 六十到六十九岁的人；花甲之人 —**sexagenarian** adj
'sex apˌpeal noun [U] the quality of being sexually attractive 性魅力；性感
'sex ˌchange noun [C] a medical operation or series of operations that change a man into a woman or a woman into a man 变性手术
'sex ˌdrive noun [singular 用单数/U] the feeling of wanting or needing to have sex 性冲动；性欲
'sex eduˌcation noun [U] information about sex and sexual relationships that adults teach to young people, especially in school 性教育；（尤指）学校性教育
'sex ˌgoddess noun [C] a woman who is very sexually attractive 性感十足的女人；性感女郎
'sex ˌindustry, the noun all the activities in which people pay money in order to have sex or see sex, for

S

example in films and magazines 性产业

sexism /'seksˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that men and women should be treated in a different way and are suited to different types of jobs and different positions in society 性别主义;性别歧视

sexist /'seksɪst/ adj involving sexism and the belief that men and women should be treated in a different way 性别主义的;性别歧视的: *sexist practices in the workplace* 工作场所的性别歧视 —**sexist** noun [C]

'sex ˌkitten noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for a young woman who is sexually attractive (侮辱性用语)性感小猫

sexless /'seksləs/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】not sexually attractive 不性感的;没有性魅力的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】not at all interested in sex 性冷淡的 **3** neither male nor female 无性别的;中性的

'sex ˌlife noun [C] someone's sexual relationships or activities 性生活

'sex ˌmaniac noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who always thinks about sex and tries to start sexual relationships with people 性欲狂

'sex ˌobject noun [C] someone who is valued only as a sexual partner or for being sexually attractive 性玩物;性感之人

'sex ofˌfender noun [C] someone who has committed a crime involving sex 性犯罪者

sexology /sek'sɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of people's sexual behaviour 性学 —**sexologist** noun [C]

'sex ˌorgan noun [C] any part of the body that is involved in having sex or producing babies, especially a man's PENIS or a woman's VAGINA 性器官;生殖器官;(尤指)阴茎,阴道

sexpot /'seksˌpɒt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a woman who has a lot of sexual energy or has sex very often 性欲旺盛的女人;性生活频繁的女人 **2** a woman who is sexually very attractive 极其性感的女人;尤物

'sex ˌshop noun [C] a shop that sells products relating to sexual activities 性用品商店

'sex ˌsymbol noun [C] a famous person who many people think is sexually attractive (名人中的)性感偶像

sextant /'sekstənt/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that sailors use for looking at the stars so that they can calculate the position of their ship (用来观测星星确定船只方位的)六分仪

sextet /ˌseks'tet/ noun [C] **1** a group of six musicians or singers 六人演奏组合;六人演唱组合 **1a.** a piece of music written for a sextet to perform 六重奏;六重唱 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】a group of six people or things 六人组;六件套

sexton /'sekstən/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after a church and the buildings connected with it (看管教堂以及相关建筑的)教堂司事

sextuplet /'sekstjʊplət/ noun [C] one of six brothers or sisters all born at the same time 六胞胎之一

sexual /'sekʃʊəl/ adj ★★★

1 involving or relating to sex 性的;有关性的: *a sexual relationship/partner* 性关系/性伙伴 ◆ *sexual desire/feelings* 性欲 ◆ *There was nothing overtly sexual about the photograph.* 这张照片没有明显的性内容。

2 concerning relationships between men and women, or the way that people think men and women should behave 性别的;两性(之间)的: *sexual politics* 性政治 ◆ *sexual stereotyping* 性别模式

3 involving the joining of male and female cells 有性的;有性繁殖的: *sexual reproduction* 有性繁殖 —**sexually** adv: *She found him sexually attractive.* 她觉得他很性感。◆ *Employees had been sexually har-assed.* 雇员们已经遭受到性骚扰。

ˌsexual a'buse noun [U] **1** the offensive or violent sexual behaviour of someone towards a person who is not able to prevent it 性侵犯;强奸 **2** any sexual behaviour by an adult towards a child (成人对儿童的)性侵犯,性虐待

ˌsexual 'harassment noun [U] the offensive or threatening behaviour of a person who regularly makes sexual comments or touches someone in a sexual way 性骚扰

ˌsexual 'intercourse noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of having sex, especially sex between a man and woman in which the man puts his PENIS inside the woman's VAGINA. Sexual intercourse is often simply called **intercourse**. 性交

sexuality /ˌsekʃu'ælətɪ/ noun [U] ★★ sexual feelings, attitudes, and activities 性欲;性态度;性行为: *I took part in a study on human sexuality.* 我参与了一项对人类性行为的研究。

sexually transmitted disease /ˌsekʃuəlɪ trænsˌmɪtɪd dɪ'zi:z/ noun [C/U] an STD

ˌsexual orien'tation or **ˌsexual 'preference** noun [U] the state of having sexual relationships with people of one sex rather than the other 性取向

sexy /'seksɪ/ adj ★

1 sexually attractive 性感的: *I think he looks pretty sexy in jeans.* 我觉得他穿牛仔服很性感。

2 causing feelings of sexual excitement 引起性欲的: *a sexy sweater/dress/outfit* 性感的毛线衫/长裙/装束

3 feeling excited or attractive in a sexual way (觉得)性感的: **feel sexy** *Wearing silk makes me feel very sexy.* 穿丝绸衣服让我觉得很性感。

4 *informal* 【非正式】fashionable or exciting 时髦的;让人兴奋的;吸引人的: *Her political message isn't very sexy.* 她的政治演说不是很吸引人。— **sexily** adv, **sexiness** noun [U]

SF /ˌes 'ef/ abbrev science fiction

SGML /ˌes dʒi em 'el/ abbrev Standard Generalized Markup Language: a type of computer language using normal English words for publishing documents in electronic form 标准通用置标语言(一种用普通英文词来发布电子格式文档的计算机语言)

Sgt abbrev sergeant

sh /ʃ/ interjection used for telling someone to be quiet 嘘(用于告诉他人不要说话)

shabash /'ʃɑ:bɑ:ʃ/ interjection *Indian English* 【印】used for telling someone that they have done something well 干得漂亮

shabby /'ʃæbi/ adj **1** old and in bad condition 破旧的: *shabby clothes/furniture/buildings* 破旧的衣服/家具/建筑 **1a.** dressed in clothes that are old or in bad condition 衣衫褴褛的: *The children were all so shabby and hungry.* 那些孩子个个都衣衫褴褛,饥肠辘辘。◆ **feel shabby** *Linda felt shabby standing next to Andrea in her fashionable clothes.* 琳达站在衣着时髦的安德烈娅旁边感觉自己很寒酸。**2** not fair or honest 不公平的;卑鄙的: *The whole affair was rather shabby.* 整个事情很不公平。**3** of low quality (质量)低劣的: *He blasted the lawyers for submitting such shabby paperwork.* 他骂那些律师提交的书面材料太差劲。◆ *a shop selling shabby goods* 出售劣质货的商店 —**shabbily** adv, **shabbiness** noun [U]

shack[1] /ʃæk/ noun [C] a small plain building, usually made of wood or metal 简陋的木屋;棚屋

shack[2] /ʃæk/ verb **ˌshack 'up** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to live with another person as sexual partners without being married. This word often shows that you do not approve of people who do this. (未婚者)同居(该词常表示不赞同此类人) **2** to live or stay in a place for a short time 暂住;逗留: *You can shack up with my sister until you find your own place.* 你可以和我妹妹暂时住一起,直到你找到住处。

shackle[1] /'ʃækl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】something that prevents you from doing what you want to do 枷锁;桎梏 **2** one of a pair of connected metal rings that can be locked onto the wrists or legs of a prisoner 镣铐 —compare 比较 HANDCUFFS

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shackle² /ˈʃækl/ verb [T] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】to prevent someone from doing what they want to do 束缚；阻挠 **2** to put shackles on someone's wrists or legs 给…戴上镣铐

shade¹ /ʃeɪd/ noun ★★

1 where light does not go 阳光照射不到的地方
2 screen/cover 遮光物
3 form of a colour 色度
4 pair of sunglasses 太阳镜
5 slightly different form 细微差别
6 spirit of sb dead 某个死人的幽灵
7 sth reminding sb of sth 让人想起某事物的事物
8 small amount/number 少量/少数
+ PHRASES

1 [U] a slightly dark area where the light from the sun does not reach because it is blocked by something 背阴处：*He pulled a wicker chair into the shade.* 他将一把柳条椅拉到了阴凉处。◆ **+ of** *I spent the afternoon reading under the shade of an umbrella.* 那天下午我在阳伞下看书。◆ **in the shade** *We sat in the shade and ate our lunch.* 我们坐在阴凉处吃午饭。

2 [C] a screen or cover that protects something from the sun 遮光物；屏；罩：*an eye shade* 眼罩 **2a.** *Am E* 【美】a ROLLER BLIND

3 [C] a particular form of a colour. For example **sky blue** and **navy blue** are shades of blue 色度；(色彩的)浓淡：*The painter used different textures and shades to represent the seasons.* 画家用不同的质感与色度来表现季节。◆ *a brilliant shade of red* 一种亮红色

4 shades [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】a pair of SUNGLASSES 太阳镜；墨镜

5 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a slightly different form or type of something 细微的不同：*All shades of political opinion were represented at the conference.* 会议上发表了各种不同的政治观点。

6 [C] *literary* 【文】the spirit of someone who has died: GHOST 鬼魂；幽灵

7 shades [plural 用复数] [**+ of**] something that reminds someone of another person, thing, or period of time 让人想起…的事物：*Look at all these kids' games – shades of my childhood.* 瞧瞧孩子们玩的所有这些游戏，这让我想起了童年时光。

8 a shade [singular 用单数] a very small amount 微量；少许：*A shade less than 50 per cent approve of the idea.* 略少于50%的人赞同这个意见。

put sb/sth in the shade to be so impressive that someone or something else becomes less impressive or interesting by comparison 使某人/某物逊色；使某人/某物相形见绌：*Hong Kong's metro really puts our public transport system in the shade.* 香港地铁真的让我们的公交系统相形见绌。

→ MADE¹

shade² /ʃeɪd/ verb [T] ★

1 to keep light from shining directly onto or into something 遮蔽(光)：*Jeremy shaded his aching eyes, and wished it would rain.* 杰里米遮着自己疼痛的眼睛，期盼天会下雨。

2 shade or **shade in** to make an area of a picture or drawing darker than the other areas 画阴影于：*The areas affected by the flood have been shaded on the map.* 受水灾影响的地区在图上以阴影标示。

shade in phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **shade²** 2: *I'd like you to shade in all the triangles.* 我希望你们在所有的三角形里都画上阴影。

ˈshade ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**shade into sth**] if one thing shades into another thing, it is difficult to know where one ends and the other begins 渐变为；逐渐过渡为：*After a while, each year began to shade into the next.* 转眼之间，一年便开始悄然转入下一年。

shading /ˈʃeɪdɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] lines or colours that represent areas of shadow in a drawing or painting (绘画中的)明暗，描影 **2** [C] a very slight difference, especially in the meanings of words (尤指词义上的)细微区别

shadow¹ /ˈʃædəʊ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U often plural 常用复数] an area of darkness that is created when something blocks light 阴影；暗影：*The kids jumped out of the shadows, trying to scare us.* 孩子们从暗处跳出来，想吓我们。◆ **in shadow** *Even on a bright day, the room was in shadow.* 即便天气晴朗，房间里也很阴暗。**1a.** [C] a dark shape made on a surface when someone or something is between that surface and a light 影子：*The trees cast long, scary shadows in the evening light.* 树在夜晚的灯光下投下骇人的长影。◆ *The dogs are always trying to chase their own shadows.* 狗老是会追逐自己的影子。◆ **in the shadow of sth** *She stood outside in the shadow of a large pine tree.* 她站在外面一棵大松树的树阴下。

2 [C] someone who follows another person wherever they go (与某人)形影不离的人

3 [C] a dark area that appears under your eyes, when you are tired or worried (劳累或焦虑时的)黑眼圈

4 [C/U] EYE SHADOW

afraid/scared of your own shadow very easily frightened 非常胆怯的

be/live in sb's shadow to feel or seem unsuccessful in comparison to someone who is very successful 处于/生活在某人的阴影中：*He's always lived in the shadow of his brother.* 他一直生活在哥哥的阴影中。

beyond/without a shadow of a doubt used for saying that you are completely certain of something 毫无疑问地：*I knew beyond a shadow of a doubt that something bad had happened.* 我确信，不好的事情已经发生了。

in the shadow of 1 with the influence of someone or something powerful or famous 在…的影响下；受…控制：*aides working in the shadow of senior officials* 在高官手下工作的副官 **2** near in time or space to something 临近；在…附近：*in the shadow of a new millennium* 在新千年到来之际◆ *The farm sits in the shadow of Ben Nevis.* 农场在本·尼维斯山附近。

a shadow of your former self less healthy or happy than you were in previous times 和以前相比判若两人(指不如先前健康或快乐)：*After his illness, John was a mere shadow of his former self.* 约翰病后完全变了一个人。

the shadow/shadows of sth the problems, sadness, trouble etc caused by a particular situation or event 某事物的阴影；某事物的不良影响：*These countries will need assistance as they emerge from the shadows of war.* 这些国家需要国际社会帮助他们摆脱战争阴影。◆ *the shadow of terrorism* 恐怖主义的阴影

→ FIVE O'CLOCK SHADOW

shadow² /ˈʃædəʊ/ verb [T] ★

1 to follow someone wherever they go, especially secretly 尾随；(尤指)跟踪：*Guards shadowed the escaped prisoners for several miles before capturing them.* 警卫跟踪了那些越狱者好几英里才抓到他们。**1a.** to follow someone in their job to try and learn from them (在工作或学习中)跟随(某人)

2 to stop light from getting to something 遮蔽：*A large hat shadowed her eyes.* 一顶大帽子遮住了她的眼睛。

shadow³ /ˈʃædəʊ/ adj used for showing what position a member of the UK parliament would hold if their political party were in power 影子内阁的：*the shadow chancellor/minister* 影子内阁的大臣/部长

ˈshadow ˌboxing noun [U] training in which a BOXER fights with an imaginary opponent 打空拳(与假想的对手打斗)

ˌShadow ˈCabinet, the the leading members of the UK parliament belonging to the largest party that is not in power. If their party were in power, they would be ministers and would form the **cabinet**. 影子内阁(用于指英国议会中最大在野党的领导人物)

ˈshadow ˌpuppet noun [C] a flat human or animal shape fixed to thin sticks. People use shadow puppets for telling a story by moving them in front of a light to make shadows on a screen. (用来表演皮影戏的)影偶

shadowy /ˈʃædəʊi/ adj **1** mysterious and secret, or

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not understood 秘密的;神秘的;未知的: *shadowy arms deals between governments* 政府之间秘密的武器交易 **2** hidden in darkness or shadows 藏在阴影中的;藏在阴暗中的

shady /ˈʃeɪdi/ adj **1** secret and probably dishonest or illegal 秘密的;可疑的;靠不住的: *shady deals/dealings* 秘密的交易/交往 **2** sheltered from the hot sun 背阴的

shaft[1] /ʃɑːft/ noun [C] ★★

1 main part of sth long 长物的主要部分
2 long narrow passage 狭长的通道
3 thin line of light 一道光线
4 clever remark 机智的话
5 arrow 箭

1 the main part of something long and thin, not including the end 杆;矛杆;箭杆: *the shaft of an arrow* 箭杆◆ *the shaft of the penis* 阴茎体 **1a.** the handle of a tool (工具的)柄,长柄 **1b.** a metal bar in an engine that causes a part to move when another part moves (引擎的)传动轴,连杆 **1c.** one of two long bars used for fastening a vehicle to a horse or other animal (马车等的)辕

2 a long narrow passage, for example one that leads from the surface of the ground down to a mine 狭长的通道;竖井: *a lift/ventilation shaft* 电梯井/通风井

3 *literary* 【文】 a long thin line of light 一道光线

4 *literary* 【文】 a clever remark, often one that offends or insults someone (常以冒犯或伤人为目的的)机智的话,犀利的话

5 *literary* 【文】 an ARROW

shaft[2] /ʃɑːft/ verb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to cheat someone or treat them unfairly 欺骗;怠慢;不公正地对待 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 if a man shafts someone, he has sex with them 与…发生性关系

shag[1] /ʃæg/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 an act of having sex with someone 性交 **2** [C] a large black bird that lives near the sea 鸬鹚 **3** [U] a type of strong tobacco 粗烟丝 **4** [C/U] a rough carpet surface made of many long pieces of wool or other material 粗绒地毯: *a shag rug* 粗绒小地毯

shag[2] /ʃæg/ verb [I/T] *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 to have sex with someone (与…)性交

shagged /ʃægd/ or **ˌshagged ˈout** adj *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 extremely tired 筋疲力尽的

shaggy /ˈʃægi/ adj long, thick, and untidy 粗长而不整洁的;乱蓬蓬的: *shaggy hair/fur* 乱蓬蓬的头发/毛发◆ *a shaggy beard* 蓬乱的胡子 —**shagginess** noun [U]

ˌshaggy ˈdog ˌstory noun [C] a very long joke that ends in a silly way (结尾毫无意义的)冗长无聊的笑话

shah /ʃɑː/ noun [C] in the past, a king in Iran and some other countries in the Middle East 沙(过去伊朗及其他一些中东国家国王的称号)

shake[1] /ʃeɪk/ (past tense **shook** /ʃʊk/; past participle **shaken** /ˈʃeɪkən/) verb ★★★

1 make quick movements 快速移动
2 get rid of problem etc 摆脱问题等
3 when voice sounds weak 声音听起来弱时
4 make less strong etc 减弱等
5 cause fear/emotion 引发恐惧/情感
6 escape from sb 甩掉某人
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to make lots of quick small movements up and down, or side to side 摇动;抖动: *Houses shook as a bomb exploded in the neighbourhood.* 炸弹在附近爆炸时,房屋震得直摇晃。 **1a.** [I] if you shake, your body makes lots of small quick movements that you cannot control, usually because you are cold, or you are feeling a very strong emotion (身体)颤抖: **shake with fear/laughter etc** *She was literally shaking with fear.* 她确实是吓得发抖。 **1b.** [T] to move something quickly up and down or side to side 使摇晃;晃动: *An earthquake shook a wide area of southern Italy last year.* 去年一场地震使意大利南部的大片地区都产生了晃动。◆ *Shake the dressing well before you put it on the salad.* 在放入色拉前把调味汁摇匀。 **1c.** [T] to hold someone and move them quickly in order to get their attention, or wake them (为引起注意或唤醒某人而)摇晃(某人): *'You're not listening!' she cried, shaking him.* 她一边摇晃着他一边喊:"你没有在听!"

2 shake or **shake off** [T] to get rid of something bad such as a problem, illness, or fear 摆脱;克服: *She couldn't shake her fear of snakes.* 她摆脱不掉对蛇的恐惧。

3 [I] if your voice shakes, it sounds weak, nervous, or emotional (声音)颤抖: *His voice shook as he asked her to marry him.* 他向她求婚时声音都颤抖了。

4 [T] to make something less strong, powerful, or confident 减弱;削弱;动摇: *The news shook financial markets worldwide.* 这条新闻使全球的金融市场都出现了动荡。◆ *Violent conflicts between tribes have shaken the region.* 部落之间的暴力冲突削弱了该地区的实力。

5 [T] to frighten someone or cause them to feel strong emotions 使受惊;震撼: *The boy's tragic death shook the entire community.* 那个男孩的惨死使整个社区为之震惊。◆ *He was shaken and upset by the accident.* 这场事故使他震惊不已、心烦意乱。

6 shake or **shake off** [T] to escape from someone who is following or chasing you 甩掉,摆脱(跟踪者): *They ran into the alley, hoping to shake off their pursuers.* 他们跑进胡同,希望甩掉追赶者。

shake sb's belief/confidence/faith to make someone doubt something that they were certain was true 动摇某人的信仰/信心/信念: *Nothing could shake Mary's confidence as an athlete.* 什么也动摇不了玛丽作为运动员的信心。

shake your finger (at sb) to point your finger at someone and move it up and down quickly as a way of showing that you do not approve of what they are doing (冲着某人)指指点点: *'You had better be careful,' Dad said, shaking his finger at me.* "你最好小心点,"爸爸说,手指还对着我指指点点的。

shake your fist (at sb) to shake your closed hand in the direction of another person as a way of showing that you are angry at them (冲着某人)挥舞拳头: *The two drivers began yelling and shaking their fists at each other.* 两位司机开始挥舞着拳头大吵起来。

shake hands (with sb) or **shake sb's hand** to hold someone's hand and move it up and down several times as a way of greeting them or showing that you agree to something (与某人)握手: *'Nice to meet you,' Larry said, shaking my hand.* "很高兴认识你,"拉里握着我的手说。

shake your head 1 to say no by turning your head from side to side 摇头(以示否定): *My boss shook his head and I knew not to ask again.* 老板摇了摇头,我明白不要再问了。 **2** to show you do not understand something by turning your head from side to side 摇头(以示不懂): *She just smiled and shook her head as they sat and discussed football.* 他们坐在那里大谈足球时,她只是微笑和摇头。

shake in your boots/shoes to be afraid of something 害怕: *The film was so scary I was shaking in my boots.* 电影太恐怖了,我吓得直发抖。

shake a leg *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to hurry 赶快: *Shake a leg! The bus leaves in 15 minutes!* 赶快!公共汽车 15 分钟后就要开了!

shake like a leaf to shake a lot, for example because you are cold, nervous, or afraid 浑身颤抖不止: *Put on a sweater – you're shaking like a leaf!* 穿上毛衣吧,看你浑身直哆嗦!

shake on it *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that you want to shake hands with someone in order to show that you both agree to something 握手为定: *Lance held his hand out and said, 'Let's shake on it.'* 兰斯伸出手说:"咱们握手为定吧。"

ˌshake ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to sleep somewhere such as on the floor or in a

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chair instead of in a bed 凑合着睡(如睡地板或沙发等) **2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to become organized after a period of confused preparation (在一段混乱之后)恢复秩序 **3** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to become familiar with a new job or place to live: SETTLE DOWN 适应新环境 **4** [T] to test something new, for example a system, vehicle, or machine, in a situation similar to the situation it will be used in 试运行;试车;试飞;试航 **5** [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to get money from someone by threatening them 敲诈;勒索 **6** [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to search a person or a place very carefully 彻底搜查(某人或某处)


shake
摇晃

shake off phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **shake**¹ 2: *I haven't been able to shake this cold off for weeks.* 几周来我的感冒一直无法痊愈。**2** *same as* 同 **shake**¹ 6: *I tried to shake off whoever was following me.* 我努力想甩掉跟踪我的人。

shake out phrasal vb [T] [**shake sth out/shake sth out of sth**] to shake a cloth, sheet, piece of clothing etc so that dust and dirt fall off 把…抖干净: *The housekeeper should have shaken the dust out of the rug.* 女管家本应该把小地毯上的灰尘抖干净的。

shake up phrasal vb [T] **1** to upset or frighten someone by shocking or surprising them 使震惊;使不安: *A series of robberies has shaken up residents in this area.* 接连发生的抢劫案使这一地区的居民深感不安。**2** to make changes in the way a company is organized so that it is more effective or successful 改组;整顿

shake² /ʃeɪk/ noun [C] ★

1 the action of shaking 摇动;摇晃: **give sth a shake** *John grabbed the gift and gave it a shake.* 约翰抓起礼物摇了摇。♦ **a shake of the head** (= movement of your head from side to side in order to say no to something) 摇头 *'No,' Mrs Callison said with a firm shake of the head.* "不行,"卡利森夫人坚定地摇了一下头说道。

2 the amount of liquid or powder that comes out of a container when you shake it once (瓶子)摇一次时洒出来的量: **+of** *Add three shakes of garlic salt.* 加上抖3次瓶子量的蒜盐。

3 a MILKSHAKE

4 the shakes *informal* 【非正式】 uncontrolled quick movements of your body that you make because, for example you are ill, nervous, or have drunk too much alcohol (因生病、紧张或者喝酒过量等引起的)颤抖: **have/get the shakes** *She got a bad case of the shakes before the show.* 在演出之前,她身体抖得很厉害。

in two shakes (of a lamb's tail) or **in a couple of shakes** very quickly 很快;马上: *I'll be back in two shakes of a lamb's tail.* 我马上就回来。

no great shakes *informal* 【非正式】 not very skilful or impressive 不熟练的;不出众的: *I tried hard but I was no great shakes at boxing.* 我很努力,但我的拳击水平还是不怎么样。

shakedown /'ʃeɪkˌdaʊn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 a place used as a temporary bed 临时床铺 **2** a test of something new, for example a new system, vehicle, or machine 试运行;试车;试飞;试航: *The accident happened during a shakedown race last season.* 上赛季试车时出了事故。**3** *Am E* 【美】 a situation in which someone uses threats to force someone else to give them money 敲诈;勒索 **4** *Am E* 【美】 a situation in which someone searches a place thoroughly 彻底搜查

shaken /'ʃeɪkən/ adj feeling nervous or frightened because of something that has happened 焦虑不安的;担惊受怕的: *She was still confused and shaken by the day's events.* 她还在为那天发生的事情感到困惑与焦虑。

'shake-out noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a major change in an industry that causes some companies to close or a lot of people to lose their jobs (某行业的)萧条,衰退

shaker /'ʃeɪkə/ noun [C] **1** a container that has a lid with holes in it, used for putting something such as salt or sugar on your food (盖子上有洞的)作料瓶 **2** a container used for mixing alcoholic drinks to make a COCKTAIL (调制鸡尾酒的)震摇器,混和器 **3** a small container used in some games for shaking the DICE MOVER AND SHAKER 用来摇骰子的容器

Shaker /'ʃeɪkə/ adj designed in a simple practical style made popular by the Shakers 震颤派风格的;简单实用的: *Shaker furniture* 简单实用的家具

Shakers, the /'ʃeɪkəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a US Christian religious group known for living simply in farming communities and for making wooden furniture 震颤派(美国基督教的一个派别,他们过着农耕式的公社生活,自己制作木质家具)

Shakespearean /ʃeɪk'spɪərɪən/ adj **1** written by William Shakespeare, or relating to the plays and poems he wrote 莎士比亚的;莎士比亚作品的: *a Shakespearean play/tragedy/comedy* 莎士比亚的戏剧/悲剧/喜剧 ♦ *Shakespearean characters/actors* 莎士比亚作品中的人物/演莎士比亚戏剧的演员 **2** using words in the way that is typical of Shakespeare's writing 莎士比亚风格的

'shake-up noun [C] an important change in the way something such as a department or company is organized 改组;大变动

shaky /'ʃeɪki/ adj **1** feeling weak or unable to walk or move without shaking, for example because you are very ill (因生病等)虚弱的,(行动)颤巍巍的 **1a.** not firm and likely to fall 不牢固的;不稳的: *Be careful – the table is a bit shaky.* 小心点,那把椅子有些摇晃。**2** lack-ing the knowledge or skill to do something well 不灵光的;不熟练的: *My French is a bit shaky.* 我的法语不太好。**3** likely to fail or be unsuccessful 不可靠的;成问题的: *They invested in a shaky business venture.* 他们投资了一个不可靠的商业项目。— **shakily** adv, **shakiness** noun [U]

shale /ʃeɪl/ noun [U] a type of smooth dark rock that breaks into thin layers 页岩

shall /ʃəl; *strong* 强读 ʃæl/ modal verb ★★★

Shall is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. shall 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *I shall explain everything later.* 我等会儿来解释这一切。Sometimes it is used without a following infinitive. 有时后面不带不定式: *I have never visited America and probably never shall.* 我从未去过美国,可能永远也不会去。

Shall does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. shall 没有词形变化,因此它的第三人称单数形式依然是 shall: *The President shall appoint all ambassadors with the consent of the Senate.* 总统任命的所有大使都要获得参议院的批准才行。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 在疑问句和否定句中不用助动词 do: *Shall I come with you?* 我和你一起去好吗?

The negative form **shall not** can be shortened in conversation or informal writing to **shan't**. 其否定形式 shall not 在对话或非正式文体中可缩写为 shan't。

Shall has no participles and no infinitive form. **Shall** can be used for forming the future tense of another verb when the subject is 'I' or 'we', but it does not have a future tense of its own. shall 没有分词和不定式形式。在句子主语是 I 或 we 时,它可以与另外一个动词连用构成将来时态,但该词本身并无将来时形式: *We shall see you tomorrow.* 我们明天去看你。

S

Should can sometimes be used as the past tense of **shall**, for example in indirect speech introduced by a verb in the past tense. should 有时可用作 shall 的过去式，比如在由动词过去式引导的间接引语中：*I hoped that I should not need to defend myself.* 我希望我将来不需要为自己辩护。

Shall have followed by a past participle forms the future perfect tense and shows that an action will be completed before a particular time in the future. shall have 后接过去分词构成将来完成时，表示在将来的某个时间前某一动作已经完成：*We shall have completed the first section by Monday.* 到周一我们就会完成第一部分。

1 *Br E* 【英】used for saying what you intend to do in the future or what situation you expect to be in 将；会：**I/we shall** *I shall be busy all day tomorrow.* 我明天一整天都会很忙。◆ *If he gets violent, I shall phone the police.* 如果他凶暴起来，我会打电话报警。◆ *We shan't be able to stay with you very long.* 我们将无法和你一起住很久。◆ *I think I shall have to postpone our little chat.* 我想我得把我们的聊天推迟一下。◆ *Over the next ten years we shall spend £25 billion on the health service.* 在接下来的 10 年里，我们将在医疗卫生事业方面支出 250 亿英镑。◆ **shall have** *By nightfall we shall have achieved our objectives.* 黄昏时，我们就能完成我们的目标。

In forming the future tense **shall** is only used with the subject 'I' or 'we'. **Will** or its short form **'ll** is much more common with all subjects. Both verbs are used to express intentions, but **will** also expresses willingness. 在构成将来时的时候，shall 仅用于主语 I 或 we 的后面。will 或其缩略形式 'll 则更常见于各种人称。两个动词均用于表示意图，但 will 还可以表示意愿：*I will come with you if you like.* 如果你乐意，我愿意和你一起去。

2 used for offering help, suggesting something, or asking someone what they would like you to do …好吗？要不要…？（用于主动提供帮助、建议或询问意见）：**shall I/we...?** *Shall we have some lunch?* 我们要不要吃点午饭？◆ *Shall I help you with your luggage?* 要不要我帮你拿行李？◆ *Shall I open the champagne?* 我把香槟打开好吗？◆ *Where shall we meet?* 我们要在哪里碰头呢？**2a.** used for asking for advice when you cannot decide what to do 该，要（用于征求别人的意见）：**what shall I/we...?** *What shall we do? We can't stay here all night.* 我们该怎么办？我们不能整晚都呆在这里。◆ **how shall I/we...?** *How shall we manage while you are away?* 在你离开期间，我们要怎样管理呢？

3 *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that you are determined that something will definitely happen 一定会（用于强调）：*You shall receive all the money that is owed to you.* 你会拿回来欠你的所有钱。◆ *We will go to a quiet place and no one shall disturb us.* 我们会去一处安静的地方，那里一定不会有人打扰。

4 *legal* 【法律】used in instructions and legal documents for saying that something must be done 必须（用于说明书或法律文件）：*The Court shall have authority to demand the presence of witnesses.* 法院有权要求证人出庭。

shallot /ʃə'lɒt/ noun [C] a small vegetable similar to an onion 亚实基隆葱；青葱 —*picture* 图 → C11

shallow¹ /'ʃæləʊ/ adj ★★

1 with only a short distance from the top or surface to the bottom 浅的：*Move to the shallow end of the pool.* 到游泳池的浅水区去。◆ *He dug a shallow trench.* 他挖了一条浅沟。◆ *The dish needs to be quite shallow.* 盘子得很浅才行。—opposite 反义词 DEEP

2 not interested in serious ideas, strong feelings, or other important things 浅薄的；肤浅的

3 taking in only a little air（呼吸）浅的，弱的：*Her breathing was very shallow.* 她的呼吸很微弱。— **shallowly** adv, **shallowness** noun [U]

shallow² /'ʃæləʊ/ verb [I] to become shallow 变浅

shallows /'ʃæləʊz/ noun [plural 用复数] a part of a river, sea, or other area of water where the water is not very deep 浅滩；浅水处

Shalom /ʃæ'lɒm/ interjection used as a way of saying 'hello' and 'goodbye'. Shalom is the Hebrew word for 'peace'. 你好，再见（犹太人用语，本义为和平）

shalt /ʃælt/ **thou shalt** an old phrase meaning 'you shall'（you shall 的古时用语）

shalwar /sʌl'wɑː/ *Indian English* 【印】another spelling of **salwar** 单词 salwar 的另一种拼法

sham¹ /ʃæm/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** something that people pretend is good, serious, or honest but is really not 伪善；伪装；赝品 **2** someone who tricks people by claiming they are something they are not 假冒者

sham² /ʃæm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not real but claimed to be real 虚假的；假装的：*a sham marriage* 假结婚

sham³ /ʃæm/ verb [I/T] to try to trick people by pretending something, for example that you are ill 假装，佯装（生病等）

shaman /'ʃɑːmən; 'ʃeɪmən/ noun [C] in some religions, someone who has the power to talk to spirits and cure illnesses（某些宗教中的）巫师 — **shamanism** /'ʃɑːməˌnɪzəm; 'ʃeɪməˌnɪzəm/ noun [U]

shamble /'ʃæmbl/ verb [I] to walk slowly in a tired or lazy way 蹒跚；摇摇晃晃地走

shambles /'ʃæmblz/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** something that is very badly organized and does not operate effectively —团糟；杂乱无章：**in a shambles** *Government corruption has left the economy in a shambles.* 政府的腐败使得经济一片混乱。**2** an extremely untidy place 凌乱不堪的地方：*His desk is a shambles.* 他的桌子上凌乱不堪。

shambolic /ʃæm'bɒlɪk/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】very badly organized 非常杂乱的；混乱的

shame¹ /ʃeɪm/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] a reason for feeling sad or disappointed 可惜；遗憾：*It seems a shame to waste all this food.* 浪费掉所有这些食物似乎很可惜。◆ *It was a shame that you couldn't come with us.* 真遗憾你不能和我们一起去。◆ **a great/crying/terrible shame** *It would have been a crying shame if we had lost the game.* 要是我们输掉了这场比赛，那就实在太可惜了。◆ **shame about** *It was a nice idea. Shame about the way it was done.* 想法是不错。只可惜做得不好。

2 [U] a guilty and embarrassed feeling you have when you or someone else has behaved badly 羞愧；羞耻：*He speaks about it openly and without shame.* 他居然不知羞耻地把这事公开讲了出来。◆ **bow/hang your head in shame** (=hold your head down and look away from people because you feel ashamed) 羞愧地低下头 *The people who let this happen should hang their heads in shame.* 让这种事情发生的人都应该找个地缝钻进去。**2a.** the ability to feel guilty or embarrassed when you or someone else behaves badly 羞耻心；羞耻感：*Has he no shame?* 他难道没有羞耻心吗？

3 [U] loss of respect or a good reputation because of your own or someone else's bad behaviour or bad performance 羞辱；耻辱：*They accused her of bringing shame and disgrace on the family.* 他们谴责她给这个家带来了耻辱。◆ *There is no shame in failing.* 失败并不可耻。◆ **to sb's shame** *To their shame, they were proved wrong.* 让他们感到耻辱的是，他们被证明是错的。

(oh,) what a shame *spoken* 【口】used for expressing sympathy or disappointment（哦，）真可惜；（哦，）真遗憾：*She's resigned? Oh, what a shame.* 她已经辞职了？哦，真可惜！

put sb/sth to shame to make someone or something seem bad or less impressive by comparison 使某人/某物相形见绌：*They're so efficient they put us to shame.* 他们这么有效率，真让我们相形见绌。

shame on you *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that they should feel guilty or embarrassed 你真丢人;你真该感到羞耻

shame² /ʃeɪm/ verb [T] **1** to make someone feel guilty or embarrassed 使愧疚;使羞愧: *The behaviour of the fans has shamed the team.* 球迷的行为使这支球队深感愧疚。**2** to cause yourself or someone else to lose respect or a good reputation 使蒙羞;玷污: *Mum thought my divorce shamed the family.* 妈妈认为我的离婚使整个家族蒙羞。**3** to make someone or something seem bad or less impressive by comparison 使相形见绌: *The standards these workers have achieved shames our own efforts.* 这些工人们所达到的标准使我们自己的努力相形见绌。

'shame ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**shame sb into doing sth**] to make someone feel so guilty or embarrassed that they do what you want 使(某人)出于羞愧而(做某事): *The Government have been shamed into providing more money for the project.* 政府因感到羞愧只好为这个项目提供更多资金。

shamefaced /ˌʃeɪm'feɪst/ adj with an expression that shows you feel ashamed about something 羞愧的;惭愧的 — **shamefacedly** /ˌʃeɪm'feɪstli; ˌʃeɪm'feɪsɪdli/ adv

shameful /'ʃeɪmfl/ adj so bad that you feel ashamed of it 可耻的;丢脸的: *a shameful episode in our history* 我们的一段屈辱历史 —**shamefully** adv

shameless /'ʃeɪmləs/ adj not feeling ashamed of behaving in a way that other people do not approve of 无耻的;不知羞耻的 —**shamelessly** adv, **shamelessness** noun [U]

shammy /'ʃæmi/ noun [C] a CHAMOIS

shampoo¹ /ʃæm'pu:/ noun **1** [C/U] a liquid you use for washing your hair 洗发剂;洗发水;洗发香波: *a bottle of shampoo* 一瓶洗发水 **2** [C/U] a liquid you use for cleaning carpets and the cloth covers of furniture 洗涤剂 **3** [C] an act of washing something using shampoo, especially your hair 洗涤;(尤指)洗头

shampoo² /ʃæm'pu:/ verb [T] to wash your hair or clean something using shampoo 用洗发水洗;用洗涤剂清洗

shamrock /'ʃæmˌrɒk/ noun [C] a small plant with three round green leaves on each stem. The shamrock is the national symbol of Ireland. 三叶草,白花酢浆草(爱尔兰的国花)

shandy /'ʃændi/ noun [U] an alcoholic drink made by mixing beer and LEMONADE 香迪酒,香迪啤酒(啤酒与柠檬水的混合饮料) **a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯香迪酒

Shangri La /ˌʃæŋgri 'lɑ:/ an imaginary distant place where everything is beautiful 香格里拉;世外桃源

From the name of a valley in Tibet in the book *Lost Horizon* by James Hilton. 源自詹姆斯·希尔顿的《失去的地平线》一书中中国西藏的一个山谷名。

shank /ʃæŋk/ noun **1** [C] the long thin straight part of an object such as a key or a tool (工具等的)长柄,杆 **2** [C/U] the lower part of an animal's leg, or meat from an animal's leg (动物的)小腿,小腿肉 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **3** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the part of your leg between your knee and your foot 胫;小腿

Shankhill Road, the /ˌʃæŋkɪl 'rəʊd/ a road in the Protestant area of Belfast, Northern Ireland, where there is strong support for Unionist political groups who want Northern Ireland to remain part of the UK 尚克希尔路(位于北爱尔兰贝尔法斯特市的新教地区,这里强烈支持主张北爱尔兰与英国保持统一的政治团体)

shan't /ʃɑ:nt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'shall not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (shall not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体)

shanty /'ʃænti/ noun [C] **1** a badly built house made from sheets of wood, metal, or other thin material 简陋棚屋 **2** a traditional song that sailors sang in the past (旧时水手们所唱的)船歌,船工号子

'shanty ˌtown noun [C] an area where very poor people live in shanties 棚户区;贫民窟

shape¹ /ʃeɪp/ noun ★★★

1 outer form of sth 某物的外形
2 sth you cannot see well 无法看清楚的事物
3 condition of sth/sb 某事物/某人的状况
4 features/qualities 特点/品质
5 correct order/structure 正确的顺序/结构
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the outer form of something 外形;形状: *The room forms an L-shape.* 房间呈 L 形。◆ *Trace the shape onto the card and cut it out.* 把这个形状映描在卡片上,然后把它剪下来。◆ **all shapes and sizes** *There were balloons of all shapes and sizes in the sky.* 空中有各种形状和大小的气球。◆ **in the shape of** *a flower bed in the shape of a cross* 十字形花坛 —*picture* 图 → next page 见下页 **1a.** the usual or original outer form of something (事物平常或本来的)样子: *Her curls lost their shape and became frizzy.* 她的卷发失去了原来的样子,变得更卷曲了。◆ *The front wheel of my bike is bent out of shape.* 我的自行车前轮弯得不成样子了。

2 [C] something that you cannot see well because it is far away or there is not enough light (朦胧的)影像;(模糊的)形象: *Ghostly shapes loomed out of the fog and then disappeared again.* 大雾中隐隐约约现出许多幽灵般的影子,接着又踪迹全无。

3 [U] the condition of something, especially in relation to its ability to be effective or successful 状况;情况: *The economy is in bad shape.* 经济状况不佳。**3a.** the condition of someone's health(身体)状况: *He's in a lot better shape since he's changed his diet.* 自他改变饮食习惯以来,他的身体状况好了很多。

4 [U] the features or qualities of something 形态;特征: *It's part of a plan to change the shape of local government.* 这是改革地方政府计划的一部分。

5 [C/U] the correct order, arrangement, or structure of something 正确的次序(或安排、结构): *Marie tried to find the right words to give shape to her ideas.* 玛丽试图找出恰当的词汇来表达自己的想法。

in any shape or form or **in any way, shape, or form** in any way at all 以任何方式;根本: *This is not a criticism in any way, shape, or form.* 这根本不是批评。

in many (different) shapes and forms in many ways or types 以多种方式;以多种形式: *Loans come in many shapes and forms.* 贷款有多种形式。

in/out of shape in good/bad physical condition 身体状况良好/不佳: *I can't believe how out of shape I am.* 我无法相信我的身体状况这么差。◆ **get in shape** *I really want to get in shape before summer.* 我真的很想在夏季到来之前把身体练得棒棒的。

in the shape of consisting of 由…构成;即为: *Help was at hand in the shape of a government grant.* 帮助就在眼前,那就是政府拨款。

lick/knock/whip sb/sth into shape to improve the condition or performance of someone or something 使像样;使成形;使趋于完善: *I'm going to whip this department into shape.* 我要把这个部门整顿得像样起来。

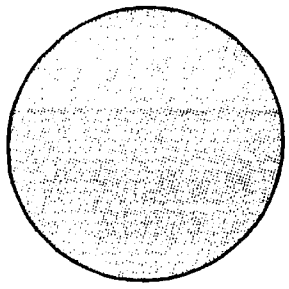
the shape of things to come the type of situation you can expect in the future 将来的样子: *New urban designs: is this the shape of things to come?* 新的城市规划:这就是将来的样子吗?

take shape to develop into something that can be recognized 成形;形成: *The idea began to take shape about two years ago.* 这个想法在大约两年前开始成形。

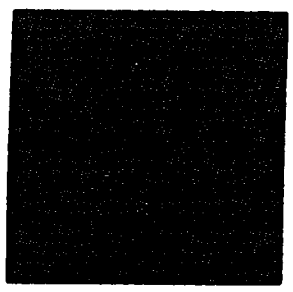
shape² /ʃeɪp/ verb [T] ★★

1 to influence the way a person, idea, or situation develops 形成;影响: *His generation firmly believed they could shape the future.* 他那个年代的人都坚信他们可以创造未来。◆ *Research findings are often used to shape Government policy.* 研究结果常常用以影响政府的决策。◆ *We have all been shaped by our past experiences.* 我们都受到了过去经历的影响。

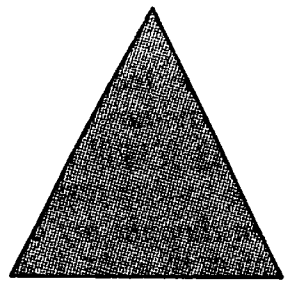
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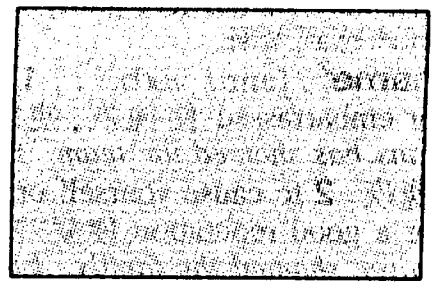
circle
圆形



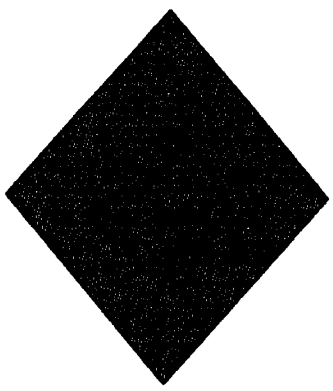
square
正方形



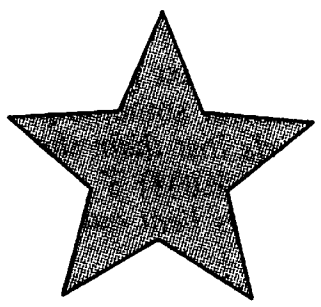
triangle
三角形



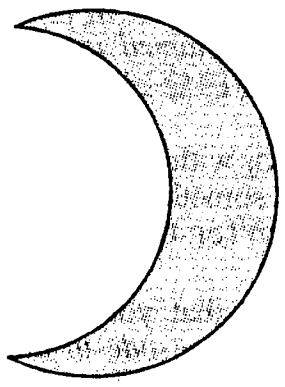
rectangle
长方形



diamond
菱形



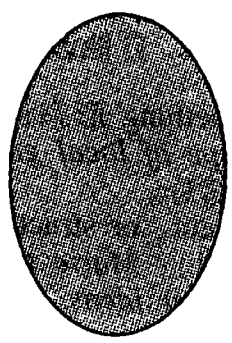
star
星形



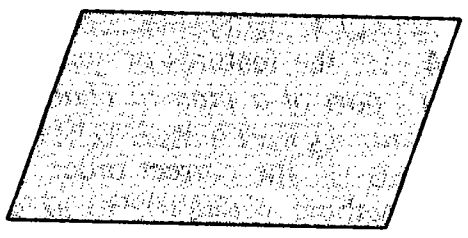
crescent
新月形



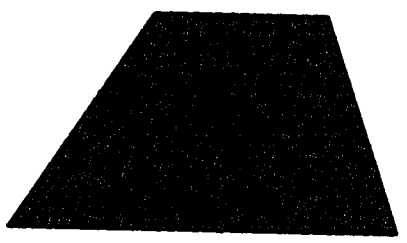
heart
心形



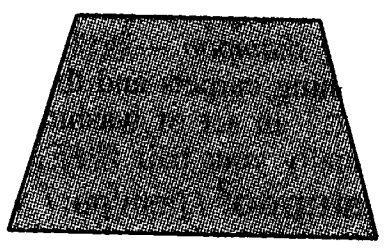
oval
椭圆形



parallelogram
平形四边形

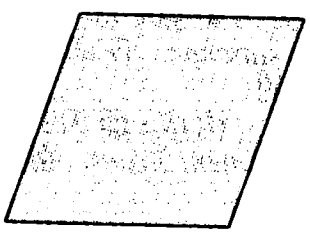


trapezoid
梯形

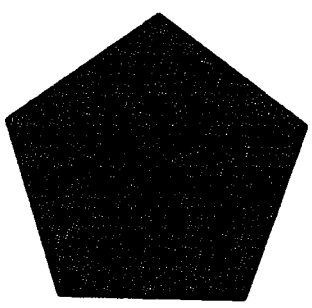


trapezium
等腰梯形

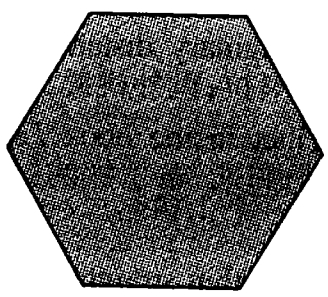
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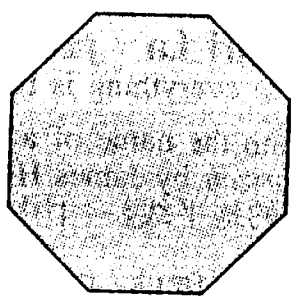
rhombus
菱形



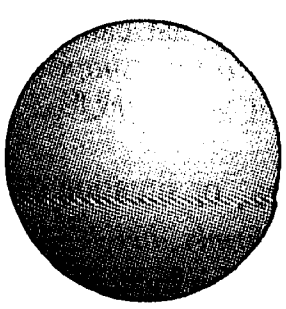
pentagon
五边形



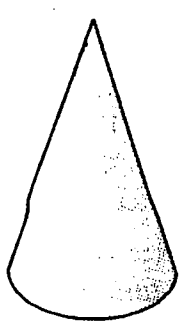
hexagon
六边形



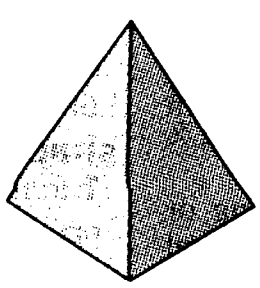
octagon
八边形



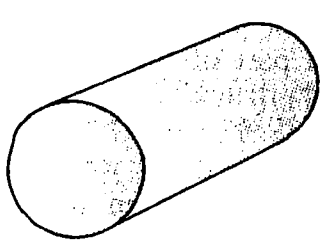
sphere
球体



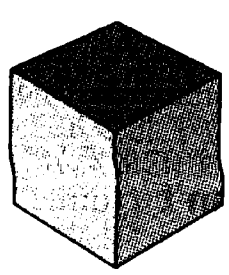
cone
圆锥体



pyramid
棱锥体



cylinder
圆柱体



cube
立方体

2 to form something into a particular shape 使成形；塑造：*The blacksmith shapes farm tools on his anvil.* 铁匠在铁砧上打造出农具。◆ **shape sth into sth** *Shape the mixture into cubes.* 把这些混合物塑成方块。

ˌshape ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** to develop 发展：*Education is shaping up as the hottest issue on the agenda.* 教育逐渐成为议程中最热点的问题。**2** to improve your behaviour or your work 表现好点；好好干：*The new boss has warned Roger to shape up.* 新老板已经警告罗杰要好好干。**2a. shape up or ship out** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】used for telling someone that if they do not improve their behaviour or their work they must leave 再不好好干就走人

shaped /ʃeɪpt/ adj with a particular shape 具有…形状的：*vases shaped like flowers* 外形似花的花瓶

-shaped /ʃeɪpt/ suffix used with many nouns to make adjectives describing the shape of something（与许多名词连用构成形容词）表示"…形状的"：*a heart-shaped leaf* 心形叶◆ *a crescent-shaped scar* 月牙形伤痕

shapeless /ˈʃeɪpləs/ adj **1** without a definite shape 无定形的；没形的：*a shapeless garment* 无定形的衣物 **2** not organized or arranged in an effective way 不像样的：*a shapeless novel* 不像样的小说 —**shapelessly** adv, **shapelessness** noun [U]

shapely /ˈʃeɪpli/ adj attractive in shape 身材好的；匀称的 —**shapeliness** noun [U]

shard /ʃɑːd/ noun [C] a sharp piece of broken glass, metal, or other hard substance（玻璃、金属或其他硬物的）尖利的碎片

share[1] /ʃeə/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to use or have something at the same time as someone else 共用；共有：*Do you mind sharing a table?* 共用桌子您介意吗？◆ *There's only one copy left, so we'll have to share.* 只剩下一本，我们得合看了。◆ **share sth with sb** *I share this flat with five other people.* 我和另外5个人合住这套公寓。**1a.** to do something or be responsible for something with someone else（与别人）共同做；（与别人）共同负责：*We share responsibility for meeting the targets.* 我们都有责任为实现目标尽一份力。

2 share or **share out** [T] to give a part of something to someone else 分配；均分；分摊：*I'm going to share this 5 ways, okay?* 我把这个分成5份，好吗？◆ **share sth between/among sb** *The money will be shared between 30 different environmental organizations.* 这笔钱会在30个不同的环境组织间分配。**2a.** to allow someone to use or have something you own 分享；合用：**share sth with sb** *He would never share his toys with me.* 他从来不愿意和我分享他的玩具。

3 [T] to have the same opinion or feeling as someone else 共有，同意（观点或感受）：*I share the views expressed by my colleague.* 我和我同事的看法相同。◆ *Not everyone will share your enthusiasm for this scheme.* 对这一计划，并不是每个人都有你那样的热情。

4 [I/T] to tell someone something 告诉：*Thanks for sharing.* 谢谢你告诉我这些。◆ *They meet to share secrets and relive old memories.* 他们碰面是为了分享秘密，重温回忆。◆ *Newsgroups enable patients to share information and offer each other support.* 新闻组可以使病人之间共享信息，互相支持。

share and share alike *spoken* 【口】used for saying that it is best to share things equally and fairly 平均分配

ˌshare ˈout phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **share[1]** 2: *We had one pizza shared out between us.* 我们一起分吃了一份比萨。

share[2] /ʃeə/ noun ★★★

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a part of a total number or amount of something that is divided between several people or things 一份；份额：*Britain's share of world trade had steadily declined.* 英国在世界贸易中所占的份额不断下降。◆ **+in** *He has no right to a share in profits.* 他没有权利去分得一份收益。**1a.** [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a part of the total amount of work or responsibility of several people（共同工作或责任中的）一部分：*He does his share of the cooking.* 在做饭上，他干自己该做的那份活。◆ *Jane has accepted her share of the blame.* 简已经同意承担她自己该负的责任。

2 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a reasonable or normal amount of something（某物的）一个合理（或正常）的量：*We certainly had our share of good fortune.* 我们确实比较幸运。◆ *He has suffered more than his fair share of disappointments.* 他经历了太多的失望。

3 [C] *business* 【商】one of the equal parts of a company that you can buy as a way of investing money 股份；股票：**+in** *The scheme allows employees to buy shares in the company.* 该项计划允许雇员购买公司的股票。**3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to shares 股票的：*Share prices fell on the Tokyo Stock Exchange today.* 今天东京证券交易所的股价下跌了。

sharecropper /ˈʃeəˌkrɒpə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a farmer who grows crops on someone else's land and receives part of the money earned from selling the crops 佃农

shareholder /ˈʃeəˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who owns shares in a company: STOCKHOLDER 股东

ˈshare ˌindex noun [C] *business* 【商】an official list of the average price of shares of a particular group of companies on a particular STOCK EXCHANGE 股票指数

ˈshare ˌoption noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an arrangement by which a worker can buy shares in the company they work for at a good price and will make money if they keep them for an agreed number of years 股份认购权（雇员以优惠的价格认购本公司的股份，持有一定年限后就可以从中获利）

ˈshare-ˌout noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an act of dividing something between people 分配；均分

shareware /ˈʃeəˌweə/ noun [U] computer software that you can get on the Internet and use for a period of time before paying for it 共享软件 —compare 比较 FREEWARE

sharia /ʃəˈriːə/ noun [U] the traditional system of Islamic law 伊斯兰教法典

shark /ʃɑːk/ noun [C] ★

1 a very large fish with sharp teeth that lives in the sea. Some types of shark attack people. 鲨鱼 —*picture* 图→ C13

2 *informal* 【非正式】someone who gets money by cheating people 骗人钱财者；诈骗者

→ LOAN SHARK

ˈshark ˌnet noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a long net that is put out in the sea to prevent sharks from coming near to the beach and attacking people who are swimming 防鲨网

sharp[1] /ʃɑːp/ adj ★★★

1 pointed 尖的
2 sudden & big/strong etc 突然且巨大的/强烈的等
3 quick to notice/react 很快注意到的/反应迅速的
4 clear and with detail 清晰且详细的
5 showing sb is annoyed 表明某人生气的
6 clearly different 明显不同的
7 bitter flavoured 味道辛辣的
8 fashionable 时髦的
9 wind/frost: very cold 风/霜：非常寒冷的
10 good at tricking people 善于欺骗人的
11 higher in music 升半音的
+ PHRASES

1 a sharp object has an edge that can cut or an end that is pointed 锋利的；尖的：*Cut the melon in half using a sharp knife.* 用一把锋利的刀把瓜切成两半。◆ *The cage should have no sharp edges that might cause injury.* 笼子边儿不应该有尖，以免造成伤害。◆ *These scissors aren't very sharp.* 这把剪刀不是很锋利。◆ *sharp teeth/claws* 锋利的牙齿/爪子◆ *a sharp pencil* 削得很尖的铅笔

2 a sharp change is sudden and very big 突然的；急剧

S

的;剧烈的: **a sharp rise/increase** *Shops are reporting a sharp rise in sales of organic produce.* 商店报告说有机产品的销量急剧增长。◆ **a sharp decline/drop/fall** *This month's figures show a sharp drop in unemployment.* 该月的数字显示失业率急剧下降。**2a.** a sharp bend changes direction suddenly (弯)急的: *As we approached a sharp bend in the road, the bus slowed down.* 快到公路的一处急转弯时,公共汽车慢了下来。**2b.** a sharp pain is sudden and severe (疼痛)剧烈的: *I felt a sharp pain in my foot.* 我感到脚上一阵剧痛。**2c.** a sharp feeling is sudden and strong (感情)突然而又强烈的: *Lindsey felt a sharp pang of guilt.* 林赛突然感到一阵强烈的内疚。**2d.** a sharp breath is taken suddenly, often because you are surprised (呼吸)突然的,猛然的: *There was a sharp intake of breath when the prize-winners were announced.* 当宣布得奖人时,人们都突然屏住了呼吸。**2e.** a sharp sound is sudden and loud (声音)大而突然的,尖厉的: *a sharp crack of gunfire* 猛烈的炮火声◆ *a sharp cry of fear* 尖厉的恐惧的哭喊

3 intelligent and quick to notice something or react to something 聪明的;敏锐的: *Some of these kids are pretty sharp when it comes to maths.* 这些孩子中有些对数学有非常敏锐的感悟力。◆ *He has a sharp wit and a wicked sense of humour.* 他聪明绝顶,爱开玩笑戏弄人。◆ **keep a sharp eye/lookout on sth** *The Agency keeps a sharp eye on sales of arms abroad.* 情报局密切关注国外的武器销售动态。

4 clear and seen in a lot of detail 清晰的: *The new high-definition TV offers razor-sharp pictures and digital sound.* 这台新的高清电视画面及数字声音都非常清晰。

5 a sharp comment, voice, or expression shows that someone is unfriendly or annoyed 尖刻的;愤怒的;严厉的: *My father shot her a sharp look but said nothing.* 我父亲愤怒地瞪了她一眼,但什么也没有说。◆ *Sharp words were exchanged.* 双方发生了激烈争吵。◆ *The deal has come under sharp criticism from the opposition parties.* 这一协议遭到了反对派的严厉抨击。

6 clearly recognized as different 明显不同的;鲜明的: *The warm weather was in sharp contrast to last year's cold temperatures.* 暖和的天气和去年的寒冷形成了鲜明的对照。

7 a food that is sharp has a strong and bitter flavour (味道)浓烈的,辛辣的: *sharp cheddar cheese* 味道很冲的切德奶酪

8 *informal* 【非正式】 fashionable and impressive 时髦的;漂亮的: *a sharp dresser* 穿着时髦的人◆ *a sharp suit* 时髦的套装

9 a sharp wind or FROST is very cold (风或霜)刺骨的

10 *informal* 【非正式】 dishonest and good at tricking people 狡诈的;狡猾的: *a sharp operator* 狡诈的骗子

11 used for showing that a musical note should be played or sung a SEMITONE higher than usual 升半音的: *Chopin's Nocturne in C sharp minor* 肖邦的升C小调夜曲

be at the sharp end of sth *Br E* 【英】 to be involved in the most difficult or dangerous part of something 处于某事物最艰苦(或危险)的部分: *Nurses are at the sharp end of hospital work.* 护士在医院从事着最艰苦的工作。—**sharpness** noun [U]

sharp² /ʃɑːp/ adv ★★
1 at a particular time exactly 正点;准时: *We're leaving at 5 o'clock sharp.* 我们5点钟准时出发。
2 in a way that changes direction suddenly 急转向地: *Turn sharp left after the bridge.* 过桥后,向左急转。
3 at a higher than usual PITCH (音调)偏高地

sharp³ /ʃɑːp/ noun [C] a musical note that is played or sung a SEMITONE higher than usual (音乐)升半音 **a.** the symbol # for a sharp note 升半音号(#)

sharp-eared /ˌʃɑːpˈɪəd/ adj able to hear even very quiet sounds 听觉敏锐的

sharpen /ˈʃɑːpən/ verb ★
1 [T] to make something such as a knife, tool, or pencil sharp 使锋利;削尖
2 sharpen or **sharpen up** [I/T] to improve or make



something improve (使)提高;(使)改善: *The programme will give young athletes the chance to sharpen their skills.* 该项目将为年轻运动员提供一次提高技能的机会。
3 [I/T] to become or make something stronger or more noticeable (使)加剧;(使)尖锐: *His speech served only to sharpen the differences between the two men.* 他的讲话结果只是让两人之间的分歧更加严重。

sharpener /ˈʃɑːp(ə)nə/ noun [C] a tool used for making something sharp, especially pencils or knives 磨具;削具;(尤指)铅笔刀,刀

sharp-eyed /ˌʃɑːp ˈaɪd/ adj **1** able to see things very well 目光敏锐的 **2** good at noticing things 眼尖的

sharpish /ˈʃɑːpɪʃ/ adv *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 immediately and quickly 迅速地;敏捷地

sharply /ˈʃɑːpli/ adv ★★
1 suddenly and by a large amount 急剧地: *Interest rates have fallen sharply over the last few weeks.* 在过去的几周内,利率急剧下降。
2 in a severe way 严厉地;激烈地: *The government has been sharply criticized for human rights violations.* 该政府因为践踏人权而受到严厉批评。
3 in a way that makes details or differences easy to see 清晰地;鲜明地: *In this photograph, the figures are more sharply defined.* 在这幅照片中,图像显现得更为清晰。◆ *The economic situation in the north contrasts sharply with that in the south.* 南北方的经济环境迥然不同。

ˌsharp ˈpractice noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 dishonest business activities 卑鄙交易;欺诈的商业行为

sharpshooter /ˈʃɑːpˌʃuːtə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone who can fire a gun or other weapon accurately 神枪手;射击好手

ˌsharp ˈtongue noun [singular 用单数] a tendency to criticize people or speak to them in a cruel or angry way 尖刻的口舌

sharp-tongued /ˌʃɑːp ˈtʌŋd/ adj tending to criticize people or speak to them in a cruel or angry way 讲话尖刻的;挖苦的

sharp-witted /ˌʃɑːp ˈwɪtɪd/ adj quick to understand things and react to them 机智的;机敏的

shat a past tense and past participle of **shit¹**

shatter /ˈʃætə/ verb ★
1 [T] to break something suddenly into a lot of small pieces 打碎;使破碎;使粉碎: *The blast shattered windows over a wide area.* 爆炸把一大片区域的玻璃窗震得粉碎。◆ *One of his knees had been shattered by a bullet.* 他的一个膝盖被子弹打碎了。**1a.** [I] to break suddenly into a lot of small pieces (突然)碎裂: *The windscreen shattered, injuring passengers.* 挡风玻璃突然碎裂,伤了乘客。

2 [T] to destroy or seriously damage something 破坏;毁坏;粉碎: *The war has shattered this country's economy.* 战争使该国的经济受到严重破坏。◆ **shatter sb's confidence/hopes/illusions** *His father's constant criticism shattered his confidence.* 父亲的不断批评摧毁了他的信心。

shatter the peace/silence to suddenly make a lot of noise in a place that has been very quiet 打破宁静/寂静

shattered /ˈʃætəd/ adj **1** extremely upset 极其烦躁的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】extremely tired 精疲力竭的

shattering /ˈʃæt(ə)rɪŋ/ adj extremely upsetting 非常令人烦恼的: *a shattering blow* 毁灭性的打击

shatterproof /ˈʃætəˌpruːf/ adj a shatterproof substance does not break into small pieces 防碎的

shave[1] /ʃeɪv/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to make a part of your body smooth by cutting off the hair using a RAZOR or SHAVER 剃须;修面;刮(毛发): *I cut myself while I was shaving.* 我刮脸时弄伤了自己。◆ *They wore big boots and had shaved heads.* 他们穿着大靴子,剃了光头。◆ *How often do you shave your legs?* 你多久刮一次腿毛?

2 [T] to pass very close to something 擦过: *Hewlett's close-range shot shaved the goalpost.* 休利特的近距离射门擦着门柱飞了出去。

shave off phrasal vb [T] **1** to cut hair from part of your body using a RAZOR or a SHAVER 刮掉(毛发): *You've shaved off your beard.* 你把胡须剃掉了。**2** to reduce an amount 削减: *He managed to shave nearly a second off the world record.* 他把世界纪录缩短了将近一秒。**3** to cut thin pieces from the surface of something 削下(薄片): *She shaved off some slices of Parmesan cheese for the salad.* 她从帕尔马干酪上切下一些薄片做色拉。

shave[2] /ʃeɪv/ noun [singular 用单数] an act of cutting the hair from a part of your body using a RAZOR or SHAVER 刮胡子;剃须;剃毛: *Did you have a shave this morning?* 今天早上你刮胡子了吗?

a close shave a situation in which you only just avoid something dangerous or unpleasant 侥幸脱险

shaven /ˈʃeɪvn/ adj *formal* 【正式】with the hair shaved off. A more usual word is **shaved**. 剃过须的,剃去头发的(更常用的词为 shaved)

shaver /ˈʃeɪvə/ noun [C] a small piece of electrical equipment used for cutting hair from a part of your body 剃须刀;剃毛器

shaving brush /ˈʃeɪvɪŋ ˌbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a brush used for putting shaving cream on a part of your body that you want to SHAVE 修面刷;剃须刷

shaving cream /ˈʃeɪvɪŋ ˌkriːm/ or **shaving foam** /ˈʃeɪvɪŋ ˌfəʊm/ noun [C/U] a substance that someone puts on a part of their body before SHAVING it 剃须膏

shavings /ˈʃeɪvɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] thin pieces that have been cut from the surface of something, especially wood or cheese 刨片;削片;(尤指)刨花,干酪片

Shavuot /ˌʃɑːvuˈɒt/ noun [C/U] a festival in May or June held 50 days after PASSOVER, that Jews celebrate as the day God gave the TEN COMMANDMENTS to Moses 五旬节(每年5月或6月在逾越节后50天庆祝)

shawl /ʃɔːl/ noun [C] a large piece of material that is worn by a woman around her shoulders or on her head 披肩;大围巾: *a lace shawl* 花边披肩

she[1] /*weak* 弱读 ʃɪ; *strong* 强读 ʃiː/ pronoun ★★★

She is used as the subject of a verb. Some people prefer to use **she** after the verb 'to be' but this sounds very formal and old-fashioned. she 用作动词的主语。一些人喜欢在动词 to be 的后面使用 she,不过这样会显得正式古板: *Was it she who spoke to the press?* 是她向媒体透露的吗? In American English, however, 'This is she' is the usual way that a woman replies on the telephone when someone asks to speak to her. 但在美国英语中,女性接电话时通常用 This is she 来表示"我就是"之意: *'May I speak with Mrs Elpin?' 'This is she.'* "我可以和艾尔宾太太通话吗?""我就是。"

1 used for referring to a woman, girl, or female animal, when they have already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to 她(指代女子、女孩或雌性动物): *I was with Lisa when she bought her wedding dress.* 莉萨买结婚礼服时和我在一起。◆ *Our cat's been bad-tempered since she had kittens.* 生下小猫以后,我们的猫脾气就变坏了。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】used for referring to a nation, a ship, or a car, when it has already been mentioned or when it is obvious which one you are referring to 她(指代国家、船、车): *There were over two thousand people aboard the Titanic when she left England.* 泰坦尼克号驶离英国时,船上有2000多人。◆ *She'll do a hundred and twenty miles an hour easily.* 她1小时可以轻松地跑120英里。

→ THEM

she[2] /ʃiː/ noun [singular 用单数] *spoken* 【口】a female animal 雌性动物: *I couldn't tell if the tortoise was a he or a she.* 我分辨不出这只龟是雄的还是雌的。

she- /ʃiː/ prefix female: used with some nouns (与某些名词连用)表示"雌性的,女性的": *a she-wolf* (=a female wolf) 母狼

s/he abbrev she or he: used when you do not know if the subject is male or female 他/她: *A student may retake the exam if s/he does not pass first time.* 如果第一次没有通过考试,可以补考。

sheaf /ʃiːf/ (plural **sheaves** /ʃiːvz/) noun [C] **1** stems of grain that have been cut and tied together 捆;束: *a sheaf of corn* 一捆谷物 **2** a large number of pieces of paper that are kept together 一扎(纸等)

shear /ʃɪə/ (past tense **sheared**; past participle **sheared** or **shorn** /ʃɔːn/) verb **1** [T] to cut the wool from a sheep 剪(羊毛) **2** [I/T] to cut or break something 剪切;折断: *His plane sheared off the tops of the trees.* 他的飞机把一些树冠撞断了。

shearer /ˈʃɪərə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut the wool from sheep 剪羊毛工人

shearing /ˈʃɪərɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the process of cutting the wool from sheep 剪羊毛

shears /ʃɪəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a tool like a very large pair of scissors that is used for cutting grass or bushes (用以修剪草皮或灌木的)大剪刀 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN

sheath /ʃiːθ/ (plural **sheaths** /ʃiːðz/) noun [C] **1** a cover used for carrying a knife or a sword (刀或剑的)鞘 **1a.** something that surrounds and protects another thing 覆盖物;防护物 **2** a dress that fits tightly around a woman's body (女子的)紧身衣服 **3** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a CONDOM

sheathe /ʃiːð/ verb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to cover and protect something 给…加护套;包覆 **2** *literary* 【文】to put a weapon such as a sword into a SHEATH 将(刀、剑等)插入鞘

sheathing /ˈʃiːðɪŋ/ noun [U] a hard substance that covers and protects something 包覆材料;防护材料

sheath knife noun [C] a knife that is used as a weapon and is carried in a sheath 鞘刀

sheaves the plural of **sheaf**

shebang /ʃɪˈbæŋ/ noun **the whole shebang** *informal* 【非正式】all the different parts or aspects of a situation, process, or event 整个事情;方方面面

shebeen /ʃɪˈbiːn/ noun [C] *Irish* 【爱尔兰】a place where alcoholic drinks are sold illegally 非法酒馆;无照酒馆

she'd /ʃiːd/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'she had'. This is not often used in formal writing (she had 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *She'd forgotten to lock the door.* 她忘了锁门。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'she would'. This is not often used in formal writing (she would 的通常说法或

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写法,不常用于正式文体): *She'd like to have a holiday.* 她想休假。

shed[1] /ʃed/ (present participle **shedding**; past tense and past participle **shed**) verb [T] ★★
1 to get rid of something that is not wanted or is no longer necessary 摆脱;去掉: *He is keen to shed his 'bad-boy' image.* 他急于摆脱"坏孩子"的形象。◆ **shed jobs/staff** *The company shed a further 250 jobs this month.* 公司这个月要再裁减 250 个工作岗位。◆ **shed weight/pounds** *You need to shed a few pounds.* 你得减减肥。
2 to let something fall off as part of a natural process 使自然脱落: *Deciduous trees shed their leaves each autumn.* 落叶树每年秋季落叶。◆ *a snake shedding its skin* 在蜕皮的蛇 **2a.** *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 to lose something accidentally because it falls off 意外掉落: *The road was closed after a lorry shed its load.* 在一辆卡车意外掉落货物之后,道路被封闭了。
sb's blood was shed *literary* 【文】 used for saying that someone was killed or injured 某人死亡;某人受伤
shed blood *literary* 【文】 to cause death or injury 流血;喋血;造成伤亡: *Too much blood has already been shed in this conflict.* 这次冲突已经造成大量伤亡。
shed light on sth 1 to suggest an explanation for something that is difficult to understand 使某事物易于理解: *Can you shed any light on the situation?* 你能把那个情形说得更明白些吗? **2** *literary* 【文】 to make a dark place brighter 照亮某处
shed tears *mainly literary* 【主文】 to cry or feel very sad 流泪;伤心

shed[2] /ʃed/ noun [C] ★★
1 a small building, usually made of wood, in which you store things 棚: *a bicycle/coal shed* 自行车棚/煤棚
2 a large building where large machines or vehicles are kept (停放大型机器或车辆的)工棚

shedloads /ˈʃedˌləʊdz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a lot of something 大量的东西: *That new car of his must have cost shedloads.* 他的那辆新车肯定花了很多钱。◆ *Pearl Jam have won shedloads of music awards in their time.* 珍珠果酱乐队在他们那个时代赢得了无数音乐奖项。

sheen /ʃiːn/ noun [singular 用单数] a shine on the surface of something 光泽;光辉

sheep /ʃiːp/ (plural **sheep**) noun [C] ★★★
1 an animal kept by farmers for its wool or meat. The male sheep is called a **ram** and the female is a **ewe**. A young sheep is called a **lamb**. Meat from a young sheep is called **lamb** and from an older sheep is called **mutton**. 羊;绵羊 —*picture* 图 → C12
2 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does the same as everyone else without thinking about it 盲目从众的人;没有主见的人
count sheep to imagine sheep and count them as a way of making yourself go to sleep 数绵羊(以求入睡)
separate the sheep from the goats to separate the people who are clever or good from the ones who are not 区分聪明人和笨人;区分好人和坏人
→ BLACK SHEEP, WOLF[1]

ˈsheep ˌdip noun [C/U] a chemical used for killing insects in a sheep's wool, or the container used for this treatment 浴羊药液;盛浴羊药液的槽

sheepdog /ˈʃiːpˌdɒg/ noun [C] a dog that has been trained to guard and control sheep 牧羊犬

sheepfold /ˈʃiːpˌfəʊld/ noun [C] a SHEEP-PEN

sheepish /ˈʃiːpɪʃ/ adj ashamed or embarrassed about something you have done 羞愧的;不好意思的;困窘的: *a sheepish grin/smile* 难为情的咧嘴一笑/不好意思的微笑 — **sheepishly** adv: *John nodded sheepishly in agreement.* 约翰羞怯地点头同意。

ˈsheep-ˌpen noun [C] a small area of land surrounded by a fence in which sheep are kept 羊圈

sheepskin /ˈʃiːpˌskɪn/ noun [C/U] the skin of a sheep with the wool still on it 羊皮: *a sheepskin coat/jacket/rug* 羊皮大衣/上衣/地毯

sheer[1] /ʃɪə/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for emphasizing the amount or degree of something 纯粹的;全然的;绝对的: *Maya succeeded through sheer hard work.* 马亚完全是靠勤奋工作取得成功的。◆ **the sheer size/volume etc of sth** *We were overwhelmed by the sheer volume of work.* 单是工作量就让我们应接不暇。◆ **sheer weight of numbers** (=the simple fact of being much greater in number) 纯粹数量上的优势 *In the end, they overcame the enemy through sheer weight of numbers.* 最后,他们纯粹凭着人多打败了敌人。◆ **(by) sheer luck/coincidence** *By sheer coincidence, we ended up working for the same organization.* 纯属巧合的是,我们最终都为同一机构工作。◆ **sheer delight/joy/exhaustion etc** *He sat down and wept out of sheer joy.* 他坐下来,喜极而泣。◆ **sheer hell/torture** *The journey to work every day was sheer hell.* 每天去上班这段路绝对是种折磨。
2 extremely steep 极陡峭的;极峻峭的: *a sheer cliff face* 极峻峭的崖坡
3 sheer cloth is very thin (织物)极薄的,透明的

sheer[2] /ʃɪə/ adv something that rises or falls sheer has a very steep slope 极陡峭地

sheer[3] /ʃɪə/ verb **ˌsheer ˈoff** or **ˌsheer aˈway** phrasal vb **1** [I] to change direction very suddenly 急转向: *The car sheered off to the left.* 汽车急速转向左边。**2** [I/T] if part of something sheers off or you sheer it off, it suddenly breaks away or is cut off (使)断裂

sheet /ʃiːt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a large piece of thin cloth that you put on your bed and use for lying on or covering your body when you sleep 床单;被单: **change the sheets** (=put clean sheets on a bed) 换床单 *I think the chambermaid is waiting to change the sheets.* 我想女服务员正等着换床单。
2 a thin flat piece of paper, metal, plastic, glass etc (纸、金属、塑料、玻璃等的)薄片: *The answers are printed on a separate sheet.* 答案印在另一张纸上。◆ **+ of** *Dad bought a sheet of glass and repaired the window himself.* 爸爸买了一块玻璃,自己动手把窗户修好了。◆ *We took the sheets of metal and welded them together.* 我们拿来一些金属片,把它们焊接到一起。
3 a wide flat area of something such as water or ice (水或冰等的)一片,一层: *The field was covered with a sheet of water.* 田地里一片汪洋。
4 a sheet of rain or fire looks like a wide moving wall (雨或火)一大片: *Sheets of rain blew in off the bay.* 海湾上空下起倾盆大雨。
three sheets to the wind *informal* 【非正式】 DRUNK → CLEAN[1]

sheeting /ˈʃiːtɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** large flat pieces of a substance such as plastic or metal (塑料或金属等的)薄板 **2** cloth used for making sheets for beds 被单料子

ˌsheet ˈlightning noun [U] a type of LIGHTNING that makes the whole sky look very bright 片状闪电

ˈsheet ˌmetal noun [U] metal that has been cut into large thin pieces 金属薄板

ˈsheet ˌmusic noun [U] music printed on pages that do not form part of a book 活页乐谱

sheik or **sheikh** /ʃeɪk; ʃiːk/ noun [C] **1** a male leader in an Arab country. The area or country that he rules is called a **sheikdom**. (阿拉伯国家的)酋长 **2** a Muslim religious leader (伊斯兰教)教长

sheila /ˈʃiːlə/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a woman. Many women consider this word offensive. 女郎,小妞(许多女性认为该词具有冒犯性)

shekel /ˈʃekl/ noun **1** [C] the unit of money used in Israel 谢克尔(以色列的货币单位) **2 shekels** [plural 用复数] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 money 钱

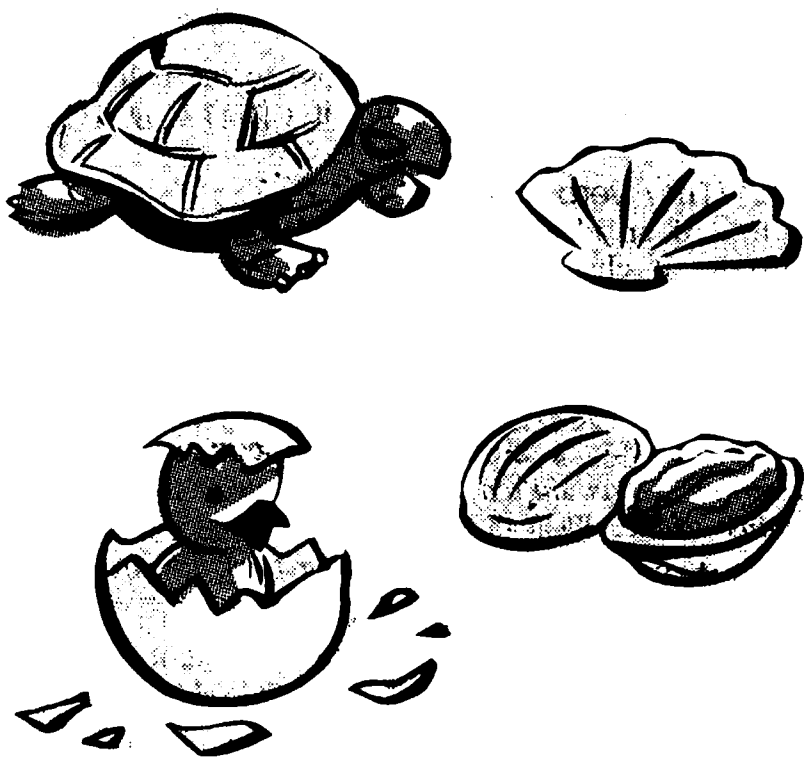
shelf /ʃelf/ (plural **shelves** /ʃelvz/) noun [C] ★★
1 a flat piece of wood, plastic, or glass that is attached to the wall or is part of a piece of furniture, used for putting things on 搁板;架子: *He took a book from the shelf.* 他从架上拿下一本书。◆ **top/bottom shelf** *The*

plates are on the top shelf. 盘子在顶格放着。**1a.** used for talking about the goods that are available in shops 货架：*Everything on our shelves is guaranteed fresh.* 我们货架上的所有商品都保证新鲜。
2 *technical*【术语】a narrow piece of rock or ice that sticks out from a mountain or under water 突出的岩石；陆架
off the shelf available in a shop without being ordered or designed for a particular customer 现货供应的
on the shelf 1 unlikely to find a partner or get married, usually because of being too old（通常因年龄太大而）不大可能找到伙伴（或配偶）的 **2** not being used or discussed at the present time 闲置的；搁置一旁的：*Can we put that suggestion on the shelf for now?* 我们把那个建议暂且放一放好吗？
take sth off the shelves to stop selling a product, especially because it is not considered to be safe 停止出售某物；（尤指因安全问题）将某物撤下货架

ˈshelf ˌlife noun [singular 用单数] the amount of time that a food, medicine, or similar product can be kept in a shop before it is too old to sell（食品、药品等的）储藏寿命，保存期限

she'll /ʃiːl/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'she will'. This is not often used in formal writing（she will 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体）：*She'll be home in about an hour.* 她差不多一个小时后会到家。

shell[1] /ʃel/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the hard outer part that protects the body of a sea creature（海洋动物的）硬壳：*a crab shell* 螃蟹壳◆ *The kids were collecting shells on the beach.* 孩子们在海滩上拾贝壳。**1a.** [C/U] the hard outer part that protects the body of other animals, for example SNAILS and TORTOISES（蜗牛、乌龟等的）壳 **1b.** [C/U] the hard outer part of an egg or nut（蛋或坚果的）壳：*pieces of egg shell* 碎蛋壳 **1c.** [C] the outer parts of something such as a car or plane（汽车或飞机等的）外壳 **1d.** [C] the outer walls of a building that remain after a fire or an explosion（建筑物在大火或爆炸后剩下的）骨架
2 [C] a weapon consisting of a metal container filled with a substance that explodes, fired from a large gun 炮弹：*anti-aircraft shells* 防空炮弹
come out of your shell to stop being shy and begin to confidently show your real character and feelings 不再羞怯；活跃起来；不再缩手缩脚：*Stephen needs someone who can bring him out of his shell.* 斯蒂芬需要一位能使他放开手脚的人。
withdraw/retreat into your shell to become shy and stop talking to people 变得羞怯；变得腼腆：*If anyone spoke to her, she would just withdraw into her shell.* 如果有人和她说话，她就会显得很腼腆。



shell
壳

shell[2] /ʃel/ verb [T] ★
1 to attack or destroy a place by firing shells 炮轰；炮击：*Army bases were shelled overnight by rebel forces.* 军队基地昨夜遭叛军炮轰。
2 to remove the outer part that covers nuts, PEAS, or other foods 剥去（坚果、豌豆等）的壳

ˌshell ˈout phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to spend a lot of money on something（在…上）花（一大笔钱）

shellac /ʃəˈlæk; ˈʃelæk/ noun [U] a type of VARNISH 虫胶；紫胶

shellacking /ʃəˈlækɪŋ; ˈʃelækɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a situation in which someone is easily defeated by an opponent 惨败

shellfire /ˈʃelˌfaɪə/ noun [U] attacks by soldiers who are firing SHELLS 炮火；炮轰

shellfish /ˈʃelˌfɪʃ/ (plural **shellfish**) noun [C] sea creatures with a hard shell around them, for example CRABS, MUSSELS, and OYSTERS 有壳水生动物，甲壳类水生动物（如螃蟹、贻贝、牡蛎等）**a.** [U] these creatures used as food 贝类菜

shelling /ˈʃelɪŋ/ noun [U] attacks by soldiers who are firing SHELLS 炮击；炮轰

ˈshell ˌshock noun [U] a mental illness that affects soldiers who have fought in a war and makes them extremely nervous or confused 炮弹休克，炮弹休克症（参战士兵所患的精神类疾病，患者极度紧张或烦躁）

ˈshell-ˌshocked adj **1** feeling extremely shocked or upset after an unpleasant experience（遭遇不快经历后而）感到极度震惊（或烦躁）的 **2** shell-shocked soldiers are affected by shell shock（士兵）患上炮弹休克症的

ˈshell ˌsuit noun [C] *Br E*【英】sports clothes that people often wear as ordinary clothes, consisting of a jacket and trousers made of very thin brightly coloured cloth. Shell suits were popular among working-class people in the 1990s. 休闲套装（用料轻薄，颜色鲜艳，在20世纪90年代深受工人阶级喜爱）

shelter[1] /ˈʃeltə/ noun ★★
1 [C] a place where people are protected from bad weather or from danger 遮蔽物；庇护所：*We built a temporary shelter out of branches.* 我们用树枝搭建起一个临时避雨处。◆ *a bus shelter* 公交车候车亭◆ *a bomb shelter* 防空洞 **1a.** [U] a place or situation in which you are protected from bad weather or danger 遮蔽；庇护；保护：*People stood and watched from the shelter of shop doorways.* 人们躲避在商店门口观看。◆ **take/seek shelter** *We took shelter from the rain in a nearby cafe.* 我们在附近的一家咖啡馆避雨。◆ **find shelter** *They found shelter for the night in a cave.* 他们在一处岩洞过的夜。
2 [C] a temporary place to live for people who do not have their own homes, or for animals who have been treated in a cruel way（无家可归者或受虐待动物的）收容所，临时栖身之所：*a women's shelter* 妇女收容所 **2a.** [U] a place to live, considered as a basic human need（被视为人类基本需求的）居所，栖身之所：*Everyone has the right to food, clothing, and shelter.* 每个人都有获得食物、衣服和住所的权利。

shelter[2] /ˈʃeltə/ verb ★
1 [T] to protect someone or something from bad weather 保护，庇护（以免受恶劣天气的影响）：*Hills sheltered the town from the winds.* 山峦保护了这座城市，使其没有受到大风的侵袭。**1a.** [I] to stay somewhere where you are protected from bad weather 躲避：*We sheltered in an old barn for the night.* 我们晚上躲避在一个旧仓库里。
2 [T] to protect someone from difficult or unpleasant experiences 庇护（某人以使其不遭受困苦）：*You cannot shelter your children from the realities of life.* 你无法让孩子们逃避生活的现实。
3 [T] to protect someone from danger, for example by giving them a secret place to stay 庇护（处于危险之中的人）：*A secret Republican organization was sheltering him.* 一个秘密共和组织在为他提供庇护。**3a.** [I] to stay in a place where you are protected from danger

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藏身

Shelter /ˈʃeltə/ a UK CHARITY that helps people who have nowhere to live（英国的）收容所

sheltered /ˈʃeltəd/ adj **1** a sheltered place is not affected by bad weather 免受恶劣天气影响的；可避风雨的：*These plants will flourish in a sunny sheltered position.* 这些植物在阳光充足、不经风雨的地方会生长茂盛。**2** someone who has had a sheltered life has not had the usual unpleasant experiences that most people have in their lives 处处受庇护的；受保护的：*a sheltered life/upbringing/existence* 备受呵护的生活

sheltered accommodation/housing/flats etc *Br E* 【英】a group of houses or flats for people who cannot live in a completely independent way, for example because they are disabled. They can get help from trained staff when they need it. 福利院公寓

shelve /ʃelv/ verb **1** [T] to decide not to use something such as a plan or suggestion now, although you may use it later 搁置；缓议 **2** [I] to slope gradually downwards 逐渐向下倾斜

shelves the plural of **shelf** → STACK² 1b

shelving /ˈʃelvɪŋ/ noun [U] shelves, especially shelves that are fitted to a wall（尤指固定在墙上的）搁架，搁板

shenanigans /ʃəˈnænɪgənz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】silly, dishonest, or immoral behaviour 恶作剧；诡计；诈骗

shepherd¹ /ˈʃepəd/ noun [C] a man whose job is to look after sheep 牧羊人

shepherd² /ˈʃepəd/ verb [T] to take someone to a place that you want them to go to 带领；指引：*Teachers were shepherding proud parents into the hall.* 老师们带领着自豪的家长进入大厅。

shepherdess /ˌʃepəˈdes/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to look after sheep 牧羊女

ˌshepherd's ˈpie noun [C/U] a meal made from small pieces of cooked meat covered with a layer of MASHED potato and baked in an oven 肉馅马铃薯饼

sherbert /ˈʃɜːbət/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】SHERBET. This word is often used instead of sherbet but is considered incorrect.（该词常用来代替 sherbet，但被认为是错误的）

sherbet /ˈʃɜːbət/ noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】powder with a FIZZY taste that is eaten as a sweet 冻果汁露 **2** [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a SORBET

sheriff /ˈʃerɪf/ noun [C] **1** in the US, the most senior police officer in a COUNTY（美国的）县治安官 **1a.** in the past, the most senior law officer in a US town（旧时美国城镇里的）最高司法长官 **2** in Scotland, the judge in a sheriff court（苏格兰的）郡法院法官 **3** in England and Wales, the king's or queen's representative in a COUNTY, who has particular duties in a ceremony（英格兰和威尔士各郡的、在典礼中承担特定任务的）王室代表 **3a.** in the past, the most senior law officer in an English COUNTY（旧时英格兰的）郡最高司法长官

ˈsheriff ˌcourt noun [C] a court of law in Scotland where most types of crime are judged（苏格兰的）郡法院

Sherpa /ˈʃɜːpə/ noun [C] someone from China's Tibet Autonomous Region or Nepal whose job is to help people who walk in the Himalayan mountains 夏尔巴人（居住在中国西藏和尼泊尔的一个部族，常帮助登山者攀登喜马拉雅山）

sherry /ˈʃeri/ noun [U] a strong wine from southern Spain, often drunk before a meal（产于西班牙南部、常在饭前饮用的）雪利酒 **a.** [C] a glass of sherry 一杯雪利酒

she's /ʃiːz/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'she is'. This is not often used in formal writing（she is 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体）：*She's a psychiatrist.* 她是位精神病学家。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'she has'. This is not often used in formal writing（she has 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式文体）：*She's gone over to Kerry's house.* 她去克里家了。

Shetland pony /ˌʃetlənd ˈpəʊni/ noun [C] a type of small strong horse with a rough coat that young children can ride on（矮小强壮的）设得兰矮种马

shew /ʃəʊ/ verb an old way of writing 'show'（show 的古时写法）

shh /ʃ/ interjection used for telling someone to stop talking or to be less noisy 嘘（用以要求别人不要出声或小声）

Shia /ˈʃiːə/ noun [U] one of the main groups in the religion of Islam. A Muslim who belongs to this group is called a **Shia** or a **Shiite**. 什叶派（伊斯兰教的一大主要派别）

shiatsu /ʃiˈætsuː/ noun [U] a type of medical treatment from Japan in which physical and emotional problems are treated by MASSAGE (= pressing and rubbing the body)（源于日本的）指压按摩疗法

shibboleth /ˈʃɪbəˌleθ/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a principle or belief that is considered to be old-fashioned and no longer important 陈词滥调；陈腐准则

shield¹ /ʃiːld/ noun [C] ★★

1 an object that soldiers carried in the past to protect themselves from being hit 盾牌 **1a.** a RIOT SHIELD that police officers carry to protect them（警察用的）防暴盾牌 **1b.** an object that protects a particular part of your body, for example the **gum shield** that BOXERS wear to protect their teeth（保护身体某部位的）防护物 **1c.** someone or something that protects you from harm or bad experiences 保护伞；庇护者：**+ against** *weapons systems designed to provide a shield against nuclear attack* 为抵御核攻击而设计的武器防御系统 ◆*My relationship with my sister was a shield against the ugliness of our childhood.* 我和姐姐之间的亲情使我们经受住了童年的艰辛与困苦。

2 a design shaped like a soldier's shield, especially one used on a BADGE or a COAT OF ARMS 盾形物；（尤指徽章或盾徽上的）盾形纹章 **2a.** an object shaped like a shield given to the winner of a competition 盾形奖牌 **2b.** a competition in which the prize is a shield（颁发盾形奖牌的）比赛

shield² /ʃiːld/ verb [T] ★

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to protect something, usually from being hit, touched, or seen 保护；遮挡：**shield sth from sth** *These plants should be shielded from direct sunlight.* 这些植物需遮蔽起来，免受阳光直射。◆ **shield sth from view** *The house was shielded from view by tall trees.* 房子被高大的树木遮住了。◆ **shield your eyes/face** *She shielded her eyes against the sun's glare.* 她把眼睛遮住以避开炫目的阳光。

2 to protect someone from something unpleasant 保护…（免受）：**shield sb from sth** *He is anxious to shield his children from the press.* 他很想帮自己的孩子们避开媒体的追逐。

3 in sport, to keep your body close to the ball and prevent an opponent from touching it（体育运动中）护住（球）

shift¹ /ʃɪft/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] if an idea, attitude, or plan shifts or someone shifts it, it changes 转变；改变：*Public opinion had shifted sharply to the left following the war.* 公众舆论在战争结束后突然转向了左倾。◆ **shift your ground** *Most newspapers have shifted their ground considerably on this issue.* 大多数报纸在这件事情上的立场已经有了很大的改变。◆ **shift attention/focus/emphasis** *The government has shifted its attention away from the fight against crime.* 政府将其注意力从打击犯罪上转移到了别处。◆ *Britain's focus is shifting back towards its old partners in Europe.* 英国的重点正重新转向它在欧洲的老搭档。**1a.** to change from one GEAR to another when you are driving a car 换挡：*She shifted smoothly into third gear as we went into the bend.* 我们进入弯道时，她平稳地把车换到了3挡。**1b.** to make someone or something else responsible for something, especially when this is unfair 推卸；推诿：**shift blame/**

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responsibility *They want to shift the blame for rising unemployment onto the recession.* 他们想把失业增加的责任推卸到经济萧条上。
2 [I/T] to move your body or a part of your body slightly, for example because you are bored 挪动(身体): *The children are shifting uncomfortably in their seats.* 孩子们在座位上不自在地挪来挪去。◆ **shift your weight** *Martha shifted her weight from foot to foot.* 玛莎的身体重心在两只脚之间换来换去。**2a.** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to move an object from one place to another 移动;搬动: *We'll need to shift this table over to the wall.* 我们需要把这张桌子挪到靠墙的地方。**2b.** [I/T] if things such as land or buildings shift, or something shifts to them, they move slightly (陆地或建筑物等)稍稍移位: *The wall is shifting a couple of inches every year.* 这面墙正在以每年几英寸的速度发生移位。**2c.** [I/T] to move your eyes in order to look at something else (使)(视线)转移: **shift your eyes/gaze** *She stared at him, then shifted her gaze to the suitcase on the bed.* 她凝视着他,然后又把视线转向床上的手提箱。
3 [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get rid of something 摆脱;消除: *None of the medicines I've taken have shifted this cold.* 我吃的那些药没有一种治好过我的感冒。◆ *There's still a stain on the carpet that I can't shift.* 地毯上还有一处污迹我没法弄干净。**3a.** *informal* 【非正式】 to sell something 出售: *The supermarkets shift more wine in a weekend than we do all year.* 超市一个周末售出的酒比我们全年的销量还要多。
4 [I] to press the SHIFT KEY on a computer keyboard 按(计算机键盘上的)Shift 键;按大小写转换键
shift gears *Am E* 【美】 to stop thinking or talking about one subject and start thinking or talking about something else 转移思维;改变话题

shift² /ʃɪft/ noun [C] ★★
1 a period of work time in a factory, hospital, or other place where some people work during the day and some work at night 轮班工作时间: *a 12-hour shift* 12 小时轮班◆ **day/night/evening etc shift** *Rudolfo works the day shift.* 鲁道夫上白班。**1a.** the people who work during a particular shift 轮班工作的人
2 a change in something, for example in someone's ideas or opinions 改变;变化: *the government's latest major policy shift* 政府最近的重大政策转变◆ **+in** *Companies were reacting too slowly to shifts in consumer demand.* 公司对消费者需求的变化反应太迟缓。◆ **+towards** *There has been a recent shift towards involving more laypeople in decision making.* 近来出现的变化趋势是,更多的非专业人士也开始参与决策。
3 a SHIFT KEY on a computer keyboard (计算机键盘上的)Shift 键,大小写转换键
4 a woman's dress that hangs down straight 直筒连衣裙

shifting /'ʃɪftɪŋ/ adj **1** shifting objects, lights, or SHADOWS frequently change their shape or appearance (形状或外观)不断变幻的: *shifting patterns of light* 不断变幻的灯光图案 **2** shifting things such as standards or relationships are always changing (标准、关系等)变幻不定的: *shifting moral values* 变幻不定的道德观
shifting sands used for emphasizing that something changes very frequently, making it difficult to deal with or make plans about (似流沙般的)瞬息万变,变化莫测: *the shifting sands of fashion* 时尚的变幻莫测

'shift ˌkey noun [C] the KEY that you press on a computer keyboard when you want to write a CAPITAL LETTER (计算机键盘上的)Shift 键,大小写转换键

shiftless /'ʃɪftləs/ adj lazy and not interested in anything 懒散的;颓废的

'shift ˌwork noun [U] a pattern of work in which you sometimes work during the day and sometimes during the night 轮班;倒班

shifty /'ʃɪfti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 looking dishonest 不老实的;鬼鬼祟祟的: *shifty eyes* 狡诈的眼睛

Shiite /'ʃi:aɪt/ noun [C] a Muslim who belongs to the Shia group within the religion of Islam 什叶派教徒: *Shiite Muslims* 什叶派穆斯林

shikar /ʃɪ'kɑ:/ noun [U] *Indian English* 【印】 the sport of HUNTING wild animals 狩猎;打猎

shikara /ʃɪ'kɑ:rə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a HOUSEBOAT

shikari /ʃɪ'kɑ:ri/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 someone who is experienced in hunting animals, especially someone who works as a GUIDE (经验丰富的)猎人;(尤指)职业狩猎向导

shilling /'ʃɪlɪŋ/ noun [C] a small unit of money that was used in the UK until 1971 先令(英国 1971 年之前使用的小额货币单位)

shilly-shally /'ʃɪli ˌʃæli/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to delay too long before making a decision 犹豫不决

shimmer¹ /'ʃɪmə/ verb [I] to reflect a gentle light that seems to shake slightly 发微光;闪烁: *The desert landscape shimmered in the midday heat.* 沙漠中的景观在正午酷热的光照下闪闪发光。— **shimmering** adj: *a shimmering haze* 泛着微光的薄雾

shimmer² /'ʃɪmə/ noun [C] a gentle light that seems to be shaking 闪光

shimmy /'ʃɪmi/ verb [I] to move your shoulders and HIPS from side to side as you dance or walk (跳舞或行走时)扭肩摆臀

shin¹ /ʃɪn/ noun [C] the lower front part of your leg, between your knee and your ANKLE 胫;胫部 — *picture* 图 → BODY

shin² /ʃɪn/ verb **'shin up** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**shin up sth**] to climb up a tree, rope etc quickly, using your hands and legs (快速)爬上

shinbone /'ʃɪnˌbəʊn/ noun [C] the bone in the lower front part of your leg, between your knee and your ANKLE 胫骨 — *picture* 图 → SKELETON

shindig /'ʃɪndɪg/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a party 聚会;派对

shine¹ /ʃaɪn/ (past tense and past participle **shone** /ʃɒn; *Am E* 【美】 ʃəʊn/) verb ★★

1 produce light 发光
2 appear bright/attractive 看上去很明亮/吸引人
3 look happy/excited 看起来很高兴/兴奋
4 point light somewhere 把光投向某处
5 show lot of skill 显示诸多技巧
+ PHRASES

1 [I] if the sun shines, it produces a bright light and the weather is usually warm (太阳)发光,照耀: *The sun was shining brightly.* 艳阳高照。**1a.** used about the moon, stars, lights, and other things that produce light (月亮、星星、灯等)发光,发亮: *The headlights of oncoming cars were shining through the mist.* 透过薄雾可以看见迎面开来的汽车前灯射出的亮光。
2 [I] to have a bright attractive appearance (表面)发亮: *The wooden tables had been polished until they shone.* 木桌子被打磨到发亮为止。◆ *Her hair shone like gold.* 她的头发金闪闪的。**2a.** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to rub something until it shines 擦亮
3 [I] if people's eyes or faces shine, they look extremely happy or excited (眼睛或脸)发亮,露出喜色(或兴奋之情): *The child's face was shining with excitement.* 那个孩子的脸上洋溢着兴奋之情。
4 [T] to make the light from a TORCH or other light shine in a particular direction 把…的光投向: *Kobe shone the torch slowly around the room.* 科贝用手电筒缓缓地照了一遍房间。
5 [I] to show that you have a lot of skill when you do something 显身手: *It's time we gave some of the younger players a chance to shine.* 该是我们给一些年轻球员机会展示才能的时候了。

ˌshine 'through phrasal vb [I] if a good feeling or quality shines through, it is very noticeable (好的感情或素质)显露无遗,表现明显: *Perlman's musical talents shone through at an early age.* 珀尔曼的音乐才华在他早年就已显露无遗。

S

shine² /ʃaɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] the bright appearance that something such as wood, metal, or leather has when it is in good condition 光泽;光亮;光彩: *The dog's coat had a beautiful shine.* 这只狗的皮毛泛着美丽的光泽。**a.** the act of rubbing something to make it shine 擦亮: *Your shoes could do with a shine.* 你的鞋子擦一擦可能就行了。

take the shine off sth *spoken* 【口】 to spoil something or make it less enjoyable 使某物黯然失色

take a shine to sb *spoken* 【口】 to like someone you have only just met, especially in a romantic way 一眼就喜欢上某人;(尤指)对某人一见钟情

shingle /'ʃɪŋgl/ noun **1** [U] small stones on a beach (海边的)小石子 **2** [C/U] one of many small flat pieces of wood that form the outer surface of a wall or roof 木瓦;墙面板

hang out your shingle *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to start your own business 挂牌开业

shingles /'ʃɪŋglz/ noun [U] a disease in which red sore spots cover a particular part of your body 带状疱疹

shin guard noun [C] a SHIN PAD

shining /'ʃaɪnɪŋ/ adj **a shining example (of sth)** someone or something that has very impressive qualities (某事物的)杰出典范

shinny /'ʃɪni/ verb '**shinny up** phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 [**shinny up sth**] to SHIN UP a tree, rope etc (快速)爬上

'**shin ˌpad** noun [C] an object that you wear inside your socks to protect your SHINS when you are playing games such as football and RUGBY (足球和橄榄球等比赛中运动员穿在长袜里面的)护胫垫

Shinto /'ʃɪntəʊ/ or **Shintoism** /'ʃɪntəʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the traditional religion of Japan (日本的)神道教

shiny /'ʃaɪni/ adj ★ something that is shiny has a bright surface that reflects light (表面)发亮的,闪光的: *a shiny red apple* 亮晶晶的红苹果 ◆ *shiny black hair* 黑亮的头发 —**shininess** noun [U]

ship¹ /ʃɪp/ noun [C] ★★★ a very large boat used for carrying people or goods long distances 轮船: *His ship sailed from Pearl Harbor on Monday.* 他的轮船周一从珍珠港启航。◆ *a cargo/cruise/supply ship* 货船/游船/补给船 ◆ **on board/aboard ship** *There were over 350 passengers aboard ship.* 船上有 350 多名乘客。**a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a large vehicle, especially a SPACECRAFT 大型运载工具;(尤指)飞船

leave/abandon/desert a sinking ship to stop being involved in something that is becoming less and less successful 放弃前景日趋黯淡的事情;弃暗投明

run a tight ship *spoken* 【口】 to manage something such as a business very well so that it operates very effectively 经营得很好

ships (that pass) in the night people who meet for a short period of time but never meet again 曾经偶遇却再也没有重逢的人

when your ship comes in *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about a time when you will have good luck 当好运来临时

ship² /ʃɪp/ verb ★★ [T often passive 常用被动态] to send goods or people somewhere by ship (用船)运送: *Toxic waste is shipped from Western Europe to other countries.* 有毒废物被用船从西欧运送到其他国家。**a.** [I/T] goods to send to customers, usually by air or land (通常经空中或陆地)发送,托运(货物): *Your order was shipped on July 10th by first class mail.* 您的订货是在 7 月 10 日按一级邮件寄出的。◆ *Version 4.0 should ship in a week or two.* 4.0 版一两周之后应该会发货。

ship oars *technical* 【术语】 to stop ROWING a boat and put the OARS inside it 收桨(停止划船)

ˌ**ship** '**off** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to send someone somewhere, usually when they do not want to go 把(某人)送走(被送者通常很不情愿): *We were shipped off to our grandparents' for the holidays.* 假期里我们被送到外公外婆家。

ˌ**ship** '**out** phrasal vb **1** [T] to move goods or people away from a place 运走: *Thousands of tons of steel were shipped out from the docks.* 数千吨的钢铁从码头运走了。**2** [I] to leave a place 离开(某地): *The situation looked bad and tourists were shipping out.* 局势看上去很糟糕,游客们正纷纷离去。

-ship /ʃɪp/ suffix **1** used with some nouns to make nouns meaning a particular job or position (与某些名词连用构成新的名词)表示"职位,地位": *Mr Parker took over the chairmanship from Ron Simpson.* 帕克先生从罗恩·辛普森那里接任了主席一职。**1a.** used with some nouns to make a word meaning the period of time someone has a particular job or position (与某些名词连用)表示"…期间": *He was honoured for his 25-year stewardship of the party.* 他由于为党忠诚工作了 25 年而受到嘉奖。◆ *a lifelong friendship* 终生友谊 **2** used with some nouns to make nouns meaning an ability or skill (与某些名词连用构成新的名词)表示"…能力,…技巧": *strong leadership* 很强的领导才能 **3** used with some nouns to make nouns meaning all the people in a particular group (与某些名词连用构成新的名词)表示"…人,…群体": *the readership of the magazine* 该杂志的读者群

shipboard /'ʃɪpˌbɔːd/ adj happening on a ship 在船上的;发生在船上的

shipbuilder /'ʃɪpˌbɪldə/ noun [C] a company that builds ships 造船公司;造船厂

shipbuilding /'ʃɪpˌbɪldɪŋ/ noun [U] the industry involved in building ships 造船业

shipload /'ʃɪpˌləʊd/ noun [C] an amount of goods or a number of people carried on a ship 船只承载量

shipmate /'ʃɪpˌmeɪt/ noun [C] a sailor who works together with another sailor on the same ship 同船水手

shipment /'ʃɪpmənt/ noun ★

1 [C] an amount of goods carried on a ship, plane, train, or truck (用轮船、飞机、火车或卡车装载的)一批货物: *illegal drug shipments* 几批非法毒品 ◆ **+of** *The spider was found in a shipment of bananas.* 蜘蛛是在一批香蕉中发现的。

2 [U] the process of taking goods from one place to another 运输;运载: *Some of the equipment was lost during shipment.* 一些仪器在运输中丢失了。

shipowner /'ʃɪpˌəʊnə/ noun [C] someone who owns ships, usually ships that carry goods 船主(通常为货轮的拥有者)

shipper /'ʃɪpə/ noun [C] a company that arranges for goods to be taken somewhere by ship (承办轮船货运的)托运公司,航运商

shipping /'ʃɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the business of carrying goods, especially in a ship 运输;(尤指)船运: *a shipping company* 船运公司

2 the cost of carrying goods, especially in a ship 运费;(尤指)船运费

3 ships and boats that are sailing (总称)船舶: *rocks that are a danger to shipping* 对船舶构成危险的礁石

'**shipping ˌforecast** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a radio broadcast describing what weather conditions will be like for ships sailing on the sea 航海天气预报

'**shipping ˌlane** noun [C] an official ROUTE that ships must follow when they sail from one place to another 海洋航路

shipshape /'ʃɪpˌʃeɪp/ adj tidy and in good condition 井然有序的

ˌ**ship-to-'shore** adj ship-to-shore communication is between someone on a ship and someone on land (通讯)由船至岸的

shipwreck /'ʃɪpˌrek/ noun [C/U] an accident in which a ship is destroyed during a journey, usually because it hits rocks (通常由于触礁造成的)海难,船只失事 **a.** [C] a ship that is destroyed in a shipwreck 失事船只

shipwrecked /'ʃɪpˌrekt/ adj someone who is shipwrecked was involved in a shipwreck (人)遭遇海难的

shipwright /'ʃɪpˌraɪt/ noun [C] someone whose job

S

is to build or repair ships 造船工人;修船工人

shipyard /ˈʃɪpˌjɑːd/ noun [C] **1** a place where ships are built or repaired 船坞;造船厂;修船厂 **2** a business that deals with building and repairing ships 造船业;修船业

shire /ˈʃaɪə/ noun [C] a COUNTY in the UK. This word is used in the names of some UK counties (英国的)郡: *Hampshire* 汉普郡

ˈshire ˌhorse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a big strong horse used especially by farmers for pulling heavy loads 夏尔马(高大强壮,尤为农民拖拉重物之用)

shirk /ʃɜːk/ verb [I/T] to avoid doing something difficult or avoid accepting responsibility for something 逃避(困难);推卸(责任): *A good manager should never shirk difficult decisions.* 一个优秀的经理人永远都不应该逃避困难的抉择。—**shirker** noun [C]

shirt /ʃɜːt/ noun [C] ★★★ a piece of men's clothing that covers the top part of the body. It usually has long sleeves and buttons down the front. (男式)衬衫: *One of his shirt buttons was missing.* 他的衬衫上少了一颗扣子。◆ *a cotton/silk/denim shirt* 棉/丝绸/牛仔布衬衫 **a.** a similar piece of clothing worn by women. A woman's shirt is often called a **blouse**. (女)衬衫 **b.** the part of a sports STRIP that covers the top part of a player's body 球衣: *wearing the number 11 shirt* 穿11号球衣 —*picture* 图 → C5

keep your shirt on *informal* 【非正式】 used for telling someone who is beginning to get angry not to get annoyed 别生气;别发火

lose your shirt on sth *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to lose a lot of money that you have invested or BET 在某物上输掉大笔的钱

put your shirt on sth *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to risk a lot of money in an INVESTMENT or a BET 将大笔钱投资(或作赌注押)在某物上

sb would give you the shirt off their back *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone would do anything for a person who needed help 某人会不惜一切去帮助你

shirtfront /ˈʃɜːtˌfrʌnt/ noun [C] the front part of a man's shirt (男)衬衫的前胸

shirtlifter /ˈʃɜːtˌlɪftə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an offensive word for a gay man 男同性恋者

ˈshirt-ˌsleeved adj wearing a shirt but not a jacket 穿着衬衫但未穿(西装)上衣的: *a group of shirt-sleeved men in baggy trousers* 一群身着衬衫和宽松裤子的男人

shirtsleeves /ˈʃɜːtˌsliːvz/ noun [plural 用复数] the sleeves of a shirt 衬衫袖子

in (your) shirtsleeves wearing a shirt but not a jacket 穿着衬衫但未穿西装上衣

ˈshirt ˌtail noun [C] the bottom part of a shirt worn inside your trousers, especially the longer part at the back 衬衣的下摆;(尤指)后摆

shirtwaister /ˈʃɜːtˌweɪstə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of dress with buttons down the front that fits tightly around your waist 衬衫式连衣裙

shirty /ˈʃɜːti/ adj *Br E informal* 【英;非正式】 speaking to someone in an angry way because you are annoyed 发怒的;恼怒的

shish kebab /ˌʃɪʃ kəˈbæb/ noun [C] a meal consisting of small pieces of cooked meat on a stick. It is often simply called a **kebab**. 烤肉串(常简称为 kebab)

shit[1] /ʃɪt/ noun **1** [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 solid waste from a person's or animal's body 大便;屎 **1a.** [singular 用单数] an occasion when you go to the toilet to get rid of solid waste 拉屎 **2 shit** or **shite** [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 something you do not like or think is of very bad quality 讨厌鬼;垃圾货色: *The shit he listens to isn't real music.* 他听的那些垃圾货不是真正的音乐。**2a.** something that is not true or sincere 胡扯;谎言: *We have to listen to politicians talking shit.* 我们不得不听政客们胡扯。**3 shit** or **shite** [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an unpleasant or unkind person 讨厌的家伙;不友善的家伙

feel/look like shit *impolite* 【无礼】 to feel or look ill 感觉/看上去(身体)不舒服

full of shit *impolite* 【无礼】 always saying things that are stupid or not true 总是胡说八道;总是放狗屁: *You're full of shit.* 你总是放狗屁。

get your shit together *impolite* 【无礼】 to get organized 把(自己的)事情安排得井然有序

have the shits *impolite* 【无礼】 to have DIARRHOEA 拉肚子;拉稀

in deep shit/in the shit *impolite* 【无礼】 to be in trouble 陷入困境;遇到麻烦

kick/beat the shit out of sb *impolite* 【无礼】 to kick or hit someone very hard 把某人打得屁滚尿流

no shit *impolite* 【无礼】 used for saying that you are surprised about something, or in a humorous way to show that you are not at all surprised 真是活见鬼(表示对某事吃惊或幽默地表示一点也不吃惊)

not give a shit *impolite* 【无礼】 to not care at all about someone or something 一点儿也不关心;毫不在意

shit happens *impolite* 【无礼】 used for telling someone that unpleasant things happen to everyone, not just to them 这种倒霉事儿谁都可能摊上的(用以劝慰别人)

the shit will hit the fan *impolite* 【无礼】 people will become very angry or there will be a lot of problems 人们会气炸肺;将会有大麻烦

take shit from sb *impolite* 【无礼】 to let someone treat you badly 让某人恶劣地对待自己

treat sb like shit *impolite* 【无礼】 to treat someone very badly 很恶劣地对待某人

up shit creek (without a paddle) *impolite* 【无礼】 in a very difficult situation 处于极其困难的境况

shit[2] /ʃɪt/ or **shite** /ʃaɪt/ interjection *impolite* 【无礼】 used for showing that you are annoyed, disappointed, or frightened 妈的(用于表示恼怒、失望或恐惧)

shit[3] /ʃɪt/ (past tense and past participle **shit** or **shat** /ʃæt/) verb [I] *impolite* 【无礼】 to get rid of solid waste from your body 拉屎

shit yourself *impolite* 【无礼】 to be extremely frightened 极其害怕;吓得屁滚尿流

ˈshit on phrasal vb [T] *impolite* 【无礼】 [**shit on sb**] to treat someone in an extremely unfair way 残忍地对待某人

shit[4] /ʃɪt/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 very bad or unpleasant 糟透的;讨厌透顶的: *I've had a shit day at work!* 我今天上班感觉糟透了!

shit-faced /ˈʃɪt feɪst/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 extremely drunk 烂醉的

ˈshit ˌhole noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】 a dirty unpleasant place 肮脏的地方

ˌshit-ˈhot adj *impolite* 【无礼】 extremely good 极好的

shithouse /ˈʃɪtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】 a toilet, especially one that is outside (尤指户外的)厕所,茅房

shitless /ˈʃɪtləs/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 used for emphasizing how strong a feeling is, especially the feeling of being frightened (尤指恐惧感)极度的,非常的

shitload /ˈʃɪtˌləʊd/ noun **a shitload** *impolite* 【无礼】 a lot 很多

ˌshit-ˈscared adj *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 extremely frightened 极其恐惧的

ˈshit ˌstirrer noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 someone who enjoys causing trouble for other people 是非精;故意给人惹麻烦者

shitty /ˈʃɪti/ adj *impolite* 【无礼】 **1** very bad, boring, or annoying 糟糕的;惹人厌烦的;讨厌的 **2** shitty behaviour is very cruel and unfair (行为)刻薄的,残忍的,不公平的

shiver[1] /ˈʃɪvə/ verb [I] ★ if you shiver, your body shakes slightly, for example because you are cold or frightened (因寒冷或害怕而)颤抖,打颤,哆嗦: *We stood shivering in the icy wind.* 我们站在刺骨的寒风中,浑身直哆嗦。◆ **shiver with cold/fear/surprise etc** *She shivered with fear at the thought of seeing him again.* 一想到要再见他,她就害怕得浑身打颤。

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shiver² /ˈʃɪvə/ noun [C] a shaking movement that your body makes when you are cold, frightened, or excited 颤抖;打颤: *A sudden shiver ran the length of her whole body.* 她突然浑身颤了一下。◆ **a shiver of horror/shock/excitement** *I felt a tiny shiver of excitement on hearing the news.* 听到这个消息,我兴奋得微微颤了一下。



shiver
颤抖

give sb the shivers to make someone feel very frightened or DISGUSTED 使某人不寒而栗;使某人毛骨悚然

send shivers (up and) down your spine to make you feel suddenly frightened or excited 使人脊背发凉;使人突然兴奋万分

shivery /ˈʃɪvəri/ adj if you feel shivery you are shivering, for example because you are cold or ill 颤抖的;战栗的

Shoah, the /ˈʃəʊə/ a word that Jewish people often use for the HOLOCAUST (犹太人常用语)大屠杀

shoal /ʃəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a group of fish that swim together 鱼群;一大群鱼 **2** a small hill on the bottom of the sea that can be dangerous for boats (海底的)沙洲,浅滩

shock¹ /ʃɒk/ noun ★★★

1 surprise from sth bad 因不好事物而惊讶
2 sth that surprises you 让人惊讶之事物
3 being weak and cold 又虚弱又寒冷
4 electric flow in body 通过身体的电流
5 very thick hair 非常浓密的头发
6 vehicle's shock absorber 车辆的减震器

1 [singular 用单数/U] the feeling of being very surprised by something bad that happens unexpectedly 震惊;惊愕: *Jessica's face was blank with shock.* 杰西卡惊愕不已,面无表情。◆ *News of the murder left us all in shock.* 谋杀的消息让我们都很震惊。◆ **give sb a shock** *It will give him a shock when he sees how much you've spent.* 要是看到你花了多少钱,他会大吃一惊的。◆ **get a shock** *My mother got a shock when she saw my new haircut.* 看到我的新发型,我母亲大吃了一惊。**1a. be in for a shock** used for saying someone is going to experience a shock in the future 肯定会吃惊不已 **2** [C usually singular 通常用单数] something that happens unexpectedly and makes you feel very surprised and upset 令人震惊的事物;打击: *The price of housing was quite a shock for us.* 房价着实让我们吃惊不小。◆ **come as a shock** *The announcement came as a complete shock to all of us.* 该公告让我们大家都大为震惊。◆ **a great/terrible shock** *It was a terrible shock to discover he was already married.* 这是个非常可怕的打击,他已经结婚了。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 making someone surprised or upset 让人吃惊(或沮丧)的: **shock defeat/win** *The tournament started yesterday with two shock defeats.* 锦标赛昨日开幕,两队意外败北。
3 [U] a medical condition in which you suddenly become very weak and cold and do not react normally, especially after a serious accident or injury 休克(状态): *people suffering from shock* 出现休克症状的人◆ **in shock** *Natalie was used to working with patients in shock.* 纳塔利已经适应了照料休克病人的工作。
4 [C] a sudden flow of electricity that goes through your body that sometimes happens when you touch certain objects 电击: *You could get an electric shock if you touch it.* 如果碰到这个,你可能会触电。
5 [singular 用单数] hair that is very thick 浓密的头发: *The man had a shock of white hair.* 那个男人有一头浓密的白发。
6 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a SHOCK ABSORBER

Words frequently used with **shock**
shock 的常见搭配词

adjectives	big, great, nasty, severe, terrible	2
verbs	experience, feel, get, have, receive, suffer	1

shock² /ʃɒk/ verb ★★
1 [T] if something bad and unexpected shocks someone, they are very surprised or upset by it 使震惊;使惊愕: *The news shocked everyone.* 这一消息令每个人都很震惊。◆ *We were all shocked by the lies he told.* 他的那些谎言让我们都感到很震惊。
2 [I/T] to make someone feel embarrassed or offended by saying or doing something offensive or immoral (使)感到难堪: *He only says things like that to shock you.* 他说那样的话只是想让你难堪。
3 [T] to give someone an electric shock 使触电;使遭电击

shock absorber /ˈʃɒk əbˌzɔːbə/ noun [C] an object fitted to the wheels of a vehicle that makes driving over rough roads more comfortable (车辆上的)减震器

shocked /ʃɒkt/ adj ★
1 very surprised and upset by something bad that happens unexpectedly 震惊的;惊愕的: *We were deeply shocked to hear of his sudden death.* 听说他突然去世我们大为震惊。◆ *They listened in shocked silence.* 他们倾听着,惊愕得一句话也说不出来。**1a.** very offended or embarrassed by something you consider immoral (为不道德之事而感到)难堪的,反感的,震怒的: **+ by** *People were shocked by the sex scenes in the film.* 人们对电影里的性爱场面感到很反感。◆ **+ at** *Parents are genuinely shocked at the widespread availability of drugs.* 毒品的泛滥令家长们十分震怒。
2 feeling confused and slightly ill after a serious accident (经历严重事故之后)惊魂未定的

shocker /ˈʃɒkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** something shocking 令人震惊的事物 **1a.** a newspaper report about a shocking event, or a report that describes something in a deliberately shocking way 令人震惊的报道;耸人听闻的报道 **1b.** a book, film, or play about something shocking 内容令人震惊的(图书、电影或戏剧)作品 **2** *Br E* 【英】 something that is of very bad quality 质量低劣的东西

ˌshock ˈhorror interjection *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 used for saying that you do not think something is shocking at all 好恐怖,真吓人(表示某事一点儿也不恐怖)

shocking /ˈʃɒkɪŋ/ adj ★
1 something that is shocking makes you feel extremely surprised or upset 骇人听闻的;令人震惊的;使人震怒的 **1a.** used about something immoral that offends or EMBARRASSES you 极其讨厌的;让人极其反感的: *scenes of shocking violence* 让人极其反感的暴力场景
2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very bad 很坏的;糟糕的: *shocking weather* 糟糕的天气◆ *a shocking waste of money* 浪费金钱的恶劣行为 —**shockingly** adv

ˌshocking ˈpink adj very bright pink in colour 亮粉色的 —**ˌshocking ˈpink** noun [U]

ˈshock ˌjock noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 someone who broadcasts a radio programme in which they deliberately say shocking or offensive things 震惊骑师(在节目中故意说些伤风败俗之事或者冒犯性话语的电台主持人)

shockproof /ˈʃɒkˌpruːf/ adj designed not to break easily 防震的

ˈshock ˌtactics noun [plural 用复数] the use of shocking images or descriptions to force people to think about something or do something (用震撼性的图片或描述迫使人们思考或行动的)冲击策略

ˈshock ˌtherapy or **ˈshock ˌtreatment** noun [U]
1 a medical treatment for mental illness in which doctors put electricity into someone's brain 休克疗法;震击疗法
2 *informal* 【非正式】 an extreme method of any type, used for dealing with a difficult situation (应对困境的)极端策略,非常手段

S

'shock ,troops noun [plural 用复数] soldiers who are trained in methods of sudden attack 突击部队

'shock ,value noun [U] qualities that make something shocking 惊人之处

'shock ,wave noun [C] **1** the force of an explosion or EARTHQUAKE, especially when it affects places far away (爆炸或地震带来的)冲击波 **2** a severe effect that something has on people (某事的)冲击,震荡,严重后果: *We're still feeling the shock wave from the collapse of the Asian economies.* 我们仍然可以感受到亚洲经济崩溃所带来的冲击。

shod[1] /ʃɒd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 wearing shoes of a particular type 穿着(某种)鞋的: *feet shod in long black boots* 穿着长筒黑皮靴的双脚

shod[2] the past tense and past participle of **shoe[2]**

shoddy /'ʃɒdi/ adj shoddy work, services, or products are of a very low standard 劣质的;粗制滥造的 — **shoddiness** noun [U], **shoddily** adv

shoe[1] /ʃu:/ noun [C] ★★★ something that you wear on each foot, usually over socks 鞋;鞋子: *walking/running shoes* 步行鞋/跑步鞋 ◆ **pair of shoes** *She bought several pairs of shoes.* 她买了好几双鞋。—*picture* 图 → next page 见下页 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to shoes or used for shoes 鞋的: *shoe polish* 鞋油 ◆ *a shoe shop* 鞋店 **b.** a HORSESHOE

fill sb's shoes to do the job that someone used to do 接替某人的工作: *Not many people could fill the old man's shoes.* 没有多少人能够接替那位老人的工作。

in sb's shoes in the situation that someone else is in 处于某人的处境: *What would you do if you were in my shoes?* 如果你处于我的处境,你会怎么办?

shoe[2] /ʃu:/ (present participle **shoeing**; past tense and past participle **shod** /ʃɒd/) verb [T] to put a HORSESHOE on a horse's foot 给(马)钉蹄铁

shoebox /'ʃu:,bɒks/ noun [C] **1** a box that shoes are sold in 鞋盒 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a very small house or room 斗室;蜗居

shoehorn[1] /'ʃu:,hɔ:n/ noun [C] a curved object that you use for helping you to put your shoe on 鞋拔

shoehorn[2] /'ʃu:,hɔ:n/ verb [T] to try to make something fit into a place that is too small or not suitable 把…硬塞进去

shoelace /'ʃu:,leɪs/ noun [C] a thick string used for fastening a shoe on your foot 鞋带 —*picture* 图 → next page 见下页

shoemaker /'ʃu:,meɪkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make or repair shoes 制鞋匠;修鞋匠

shoeshine /'ʃu:,ʃaɪn/ noun [U] the activity of POLISHING shoes 擦鞋

shoestring[1] /'ʃu:,strɪŋ/ adj having or using a very small amount of money 资金很少的;用钱很少的;小本经营的: *a shoestring budget* 资金很少的预算

shoestring[2] /'ʃu:,strɪŋ/ noun **on a shoestring** using or having a very small amount of money 以小额资本;用(或有)很少的钱: *Our schools are still running on a shoestring.* 我们的学校仍旧在靠极少的经费维持着。

shoetree /'ʃu:,tri:/ noun [C] an object shaped like a foot that you put inside a shoe to make it keep its shape when you are not wearing it 鞋楦

shofar /'ʃəʊfɑ:/ noun [C] a horn that is blown during some Jewish religious festivals (某些犹太宗教仪式上吹的)羊角号

shogun /'ʃəʊgʌn/ noun [C] a Japanese military leader in the past who had complete control of the army (日本旧时的)幕府将军

shonky /'ʃɒŋki/ adj *Australian very informal* 【澳,非常不正式】 dishonest, not reliable, or of bad quality 不诚实的;不可靠的;质量低劣的

shoo[1] /ʃu:/ verb [T] to tell an animal or a person to go away, especially by saying 'shoo' and waving your hands (尤指通过嘘和挥手)赶走(人或动物)

shoo[2] /ʃu:/ interjection used for telling an animal or a person to go away 嘘(用以撵动物或人)

'shoo-,in noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 someone who seems certain to win something, for example an election or a competition 稳操胜券的人

shook the past tense of **shake[1]**

shoot[1] /ʃu:t/ (past tense and past participle **shot** /ʃɒt/) verb ★★★

1 fire gun 开枪
2 in sports 在体育运动中
3 move suddenly & quickly 突然快速移动
4 take photographs etc 拍摄照片等
5 put drug in body 向体内注射毒品
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to fire a gun 开(枪);射击: *We were ordered not to shoot until he gave the signal.* 他命令我们在他发出信号之前不能开枪。◆ **+at** *They were shooting at bottles on a wall.* 他们在朝墙上的瓶子射击。◆ **shoot (sb) on sight** (=to shoot someone as soon as you see them) 一看到(某人)就开枪 *Armed officers had instructions to shoot the kidnapper on sight.* 武装警察已经得到指示,绑匪一出现就立即开枪。◆ **shoot to kill** (=to intend to kill someone when you shoot at them) 蓄意枪杀 *It's not clear whether they were shooting to kill.* 他们是否蓄意枪杀尚不清楚。**1a.** [T] used about other weapons that fire things, for example a BOW AND ARROW 射出(弓箭等) **1b.** [T] to hit someone or something with a bullet from a gun 枪击(某人): **shoot sb in the head/leg/stomach etc** *The man was shot in the head as he left the bar.* 那名男子离开酒吧时头部中枪。◆ **shoot sb dead** *Two of our officers were shot dead.* 我们有两位警员中枪身亡。◆ **shoot sb at close range** (=to be very close to them when you shoot) 近距离向某人开枪 *The victim had been shot at close range.* 遇害者系近距离中枪。**1c.** [I] to hunt animals using guns, or fire guns for pleasure 狩猎;(作为娱乐)射击,打枪

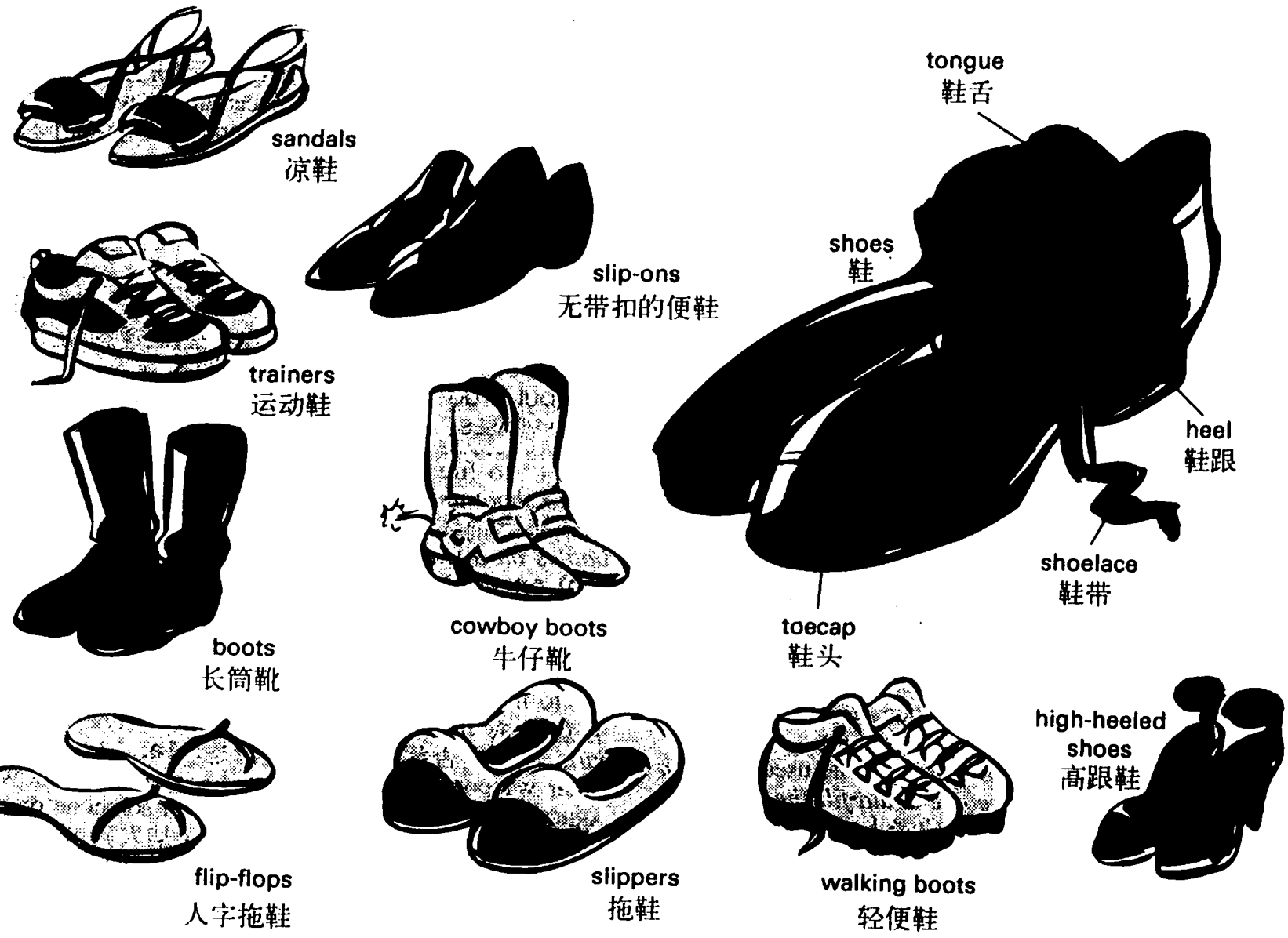
2 [I/T] in sport, to throw or kick a ball in an attempt to score points 投(球);射门;击(球): *He shot the ball straight at the goalkeeper.* 他把球径直向守门员踢去。◆ *We were all shouting for him to shoot.* 我们都喊着要他射门。**2a.** [T] in golf, to get a particular score (高尔夫运动中)击出(…杆): *He shot a 68 in yesterday's competition.* 在昨天的比赛中他打出了68杆。**2b.** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to play a particular sport 参与…运动: **shoot baskets/hoops** (=to play basketball) 投篮 *The kids were in the yard shooting hoops.* 孩子们在院子里投篮。◆ **shoot pool** *Let's go over to Harry's and shoot some pool.* 我们去哈里家打会儿台球吧。—*picture* 图 → C14, C15

3 [I] [**+into/out of/across**] to move very suddenly and quickly 突然迅速移动: *The car shot across the road at high speed.* 汽车高速穿过马路。◆ *They could see flames shooting into the air.* 他们可以看到火焰猛地窜向空中。**3a.** [T] to move something quickly and suddenly 使突然快速移动: **shoot sth out/into/across etc** *She shot an arm out to catch it.* 她突然伸出一只胳膊去抓它。**3b.** [T] to direct something somewhere suddenly or with a lot of force (突然或大力地)提出,发出: **shoot sth at sb** *Journalists were shooting questions at us.* 记者们连珠炮似地向我们发问。◆ **shoot a look/glance at sb** *I shot a nervous glance at my partner.* 我紧张地向我的搭档瞥了一眼。**3c.** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to happen very suddenly and quickly 突然迅速发生: *The book has shot straight to the top of the bestseller list.* 这本书一下子就跃居畅销书排行榜的前列。◆ **shoot to fame/stardom/celebrity** *an appearance that shot her to stardom overnight* 一次使她一夜成名的露面

4 [I/T] to take photographs or make a film or video 拍摄(照片、电影、录像): *We're going to start shooting early tomorrow morning.* 我们明天一大早开拍。◆ *All the outdoor scenes were shot on location in Wales.* 所有外景都是在威尔士外景地拍摄的。

5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 if you shoot a drug, you put it

S



into your body with a needle 注射(毒品)

shoot your bolt *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to use all your money or energy in doing something 将所有金钱(或精力)耗费在…上 **2** to waste your only chance to do something 浪费唯一一次(做某事的)机会

shoot the breeze/bull *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to spend time talking about unimportant things 闲聊;瞎扯

shoot from the hip *informal* 【非正式】 to speak very directly and honestly 直截了当地说;坦诚地说

shoot it out *informal* 【非正式】 to fight with someone using guns 开枪格斗

shoot your mouth off *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to annoy people by talking too much, especially talking in a proud way about your own achievements or possessions 夸夸其谈;(尤指对自己的成就或财富)信口开河

shoot the rapids to travel over fast-moving water in a small boat (乘小船)在湍流中漂流

shoot yourself in the foot *informal* 【非正式】 to say or do something stupid that causes you trouble 自讨苦吃;搬起石头砸自己的脚

ˌshoot ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to kill someone with a gun 枪杀(某人) **1a.** to shoot an enemy aircraft out of the sky 击落(敌机) **2** to refuse even to consider something such as an idea or a plan 断然否定;断然拒绝: **shoot sth down in flames** *Each proposal was shot down in flames.* 所有提案均被断然否决。

ˈshoot ˌfor phrasal vb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 [**shoot for sth**] to try to achieve a particular thing 力争达到(某个目标)

ˌshoot ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a place quickly or suddenly 快速离开(某处);突然离开(某处)

ˌshoot ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to increase quickly by a large amount 猛涨;快速增长: *Petrol prices have shot up in the last six months.* 过去6个月中油价猛涨。**1a.** to grow taller very quickly 迅速长高: *She's shot up since the last time we saw her.* 自我们上次见到她以来,她已经长高了很多。**2** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to destroy something by shooting bullets at it 用枪击毁 **3** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to put an illegal drug into your body with a needle (用针头向体内)注射(毒品) **4** [I] to appear suddenly 突然出现: *There were fast-food restaurants shooting up all over town.* 城里各处突然冒出许多快餐店。

shoot² /ʃuːt/ noun [C] ★
1 a very young plant, or a new part growing on a plant 嫩芽;秧苗;新枝: *tender shoots of corn* 玉米的嫩苗
2 an occasion when someone takes a series of photographs or makes a film (一组照片或电影的)拍摄: *a fashion shoot for a magazine* 为一家杂志拍摄的时装照
3 an occasion when people shoot animals for sport 打猎;狩猎 **3a.** a place where people shoot animals 狩猎场


shoot
开枪射击

shoot³ /ʃuːt/ interjection **1** used for telling someone to say what they want to say 说吧: *'I've got a fantastic idea.' 'OK, shoot!'* "我有个好主意。""好啊,你说吧。" **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used for expressing anger or disappointment 糟糕;哎呀: *Shoot! I forgot to call him back.* 糟糕!我忘了给他回电话。

shooter /ˈʃuːtə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a gun 枪 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who uses a gun 射手;枪手 **2** a player who shoots the ball (球类运动中的)射手,投球手,击球手

shooting /ˈʃuːtɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [C/U] an occasion when someone is attacked by a person with a gun 枪击;枪杀: *Police believe the shootings are gang-related.* 警方认为这些枪杀事件与犯罪团伙有关。◆ *the fatal shooting of two teenagers* 对两名少年的致命枪击
2 [U] any sport or activity in which guns are used 射击(运动);打猎: *shooting, hunting, and fishing* 射击、打猎与钓鱼 ◆ *target/trap shooting* 打靶/多向飞靶射击

ˈshooting ˌgallery noun [C] **1** a place where you can practise shooting objects with a gun 射击场;打靶场 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a place where people use illegal drugs by INJECTING them (毒品)注射场所

ˈshooting ˌmatch noun [C] a fight or competition using guns 枪战;射击比赛
the whole shooting match *informal* 【非正式】everything 全部事物;一切
ˌshooting ˈstar noun [C] a METEOR that makes a line of light as it falls through the sky 流星
ˈshooting ˌstick noun [C] a stick with a pointed end that you push into the ground and a handle that can be folded down to become a seat (顶端可以打开用作坐凳的)折叠式手杖
ˈshoot-ˌout noun [C] **1** a fight using guns 枪战 **2** a PENALTY SHOOT-OUT
shop¹ /ʃɒp/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a place where you buy things or where you pay for a service 商店;店铺: *We ate lunch at a little coffee shop.* 我们在一家小咖啡店吃的午餐。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a shop 商店的;店铺的: *a shop window* 商店橱窗 → BULL
2 [C] a business where something is made or repaired 作坊;修理部: *a shoe repair shop* 修鞋部 **2a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a WORKSHOP
3 [U] *Am E* 【美】a school subject in which students learn to work with tools and machines 手工课;手艺课 **3a.** [C] the classroom where students take shop courses 手工课教室: *All the saws are in the woodworking shop.* 所有的锯都在木工课教室里。
set up shop 1 to start a business, especially a business that involves selling things 开店(尤指销售商品的商铺) **2** *informal* 【非正式】to start an activity of any type 开始(某种)活动
shut up shop *Br E* 【英】**1** to stop working at the end of the day 下班;打烊: *I was just about to shut up shop when Marie came in.* 我正准备下班时玛丽进来了。**2** to close a business permanently (永久)停业: *They were finally forced to shut up shop last January.* 他们最后还是被迫于去年1月停业了。
talk shop to talk about your work, especially in a way that is boring for other people (尤指令人厌烦地)说行话,谈公事,三句话不离本行
shop² /ʃɒp/ verb ★★
1 [I] to go to shops to look at and buy things 购物: **+at** *I like to shop at the local supermarket.* 我喜欢去当地的超市购物。**1a.** [I] *Am E* 【美】to look for something that you want to buy (为购买某物而)寻找: **+for** *Do you know anyone who's shopping for a good used car?* 你知道谁想买辆好的二手车吗?
2 [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to inform the police or someone in authority about someone who has done something illegal or wrong 举报;告发: *Nobody I know would shop their friends to the police.* 在我认识的人当中,没有人会向警方告发自己的朋友。
ˌshop aˈround phrasal vb [I] to go to several shops before you decide what particular thing to buy (购物前)货比三家,逐店选购: **+for** *I'm shopping around for a new winter coat.* 我逛了好几家商店,想买一件冬天穿的新外套。**a.** to consider several possibilities before making a choice about something you want 认真选择;仔细考虑: **+for** *I think Sue's shopping around for a new boyfriend.* 我认为休在物色一位新男友。
shopaholic /ˌʃɒpəˈhɒlɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who enjoys going to shops or enjoys buying things 购物狂;购物成癖的人
ˈshop asˌsistant noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to serve people in a shop 店员
shopfitting /ˈʃɒpˌfɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the process of preparing the inside of a shop by putting in equipment such as lights, shelves etc 店内装修 — **shopfitter** noun [C]
ˌshop ˈfloor noun [C] **1** the area in a factory where products are made 车间;工厂生产区 **2 the shop floor** the workers in a factory, not the managers (工厂里的)全体工人,劳方
ˈshop ˌfront noun [C] the outside part of a shop that is on the street, where the main entrance is 店面
shopkeeper /ˈʃɒpˌkiːpə/ noun [C] ★ someone who owns or manages a shop 店主
shoplift /ˈʃɒpˌlɪft/ verb [I/T] to steal something from a shop 在商店里偷窃 — **shoplifter** noun [C]
shoplifting /ˈʃɒpˌlɪftɪŋ/ noun [U] the crime of stealing things from a shop 店内偷窃
shoppe /ʃɒp/ noun [C] an old word meaning a 'shop', sometimes used on signs (shop 的古时用语,有时用于店铺招牌中)
shopper /ˈʃɒpə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who goes to a shop in order to buy or look at the things that are sold there (商店的)顾客,购物者
2 *Br E* 【英】a very large bag for carrying your shopping 购物袋
3 *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone whose job is to buy things for another person or company 代购者;采购员
4 *Am E* 【美】a free local newspaper, filled mainly with advertisements (当地免费的)商品信息报
shopping /ˈʃɒpɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★
1 the activity of going to a shop to buy things 购物: *I don't like shopping very much.* 我不太喜欢购物。◆ *a shopping list* 购物清单 ◆ **go shopping/do the shopping** *I don't suppose you've had a chance to go shopping yet?* 我想你还没机会去购物吧? **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving shopping 购物的: **a shopping spree** (=when you buy a lot of things from a lot of shops) 疯狂购物 *We went on a shopping spree and spent nearly £500.* 我们疯狂采购了一番,花去将近500英镑。→ WINDOW-SHOPPING
2 *Br E* 【英】all of the things that you have bought in a shop, especially food and products for cleaning the house 一次购物买的所有东西(尤指食品及清洁用品): *Can you help me bring the shopping in?* 你可以帮我把我买的东西拿进去吗?
ˈshopping ˌbag noun [C] **1** a large bag with handles for carrying your shopping 购物袋 **2** *Am E* 【美】a CARRIER BAG
ˈshopping ˌcart noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SHOPPING TROLLEY
ˈshopping ˌcentre noun [C] an area where a group of different shops and businesses such as banks and restaurants are all built next to each other 购物中心
ˈshopping ˌlist noun [C] a list of things you want to buy 购物清单
ˈshopping ˌmall noun [C] a MALL
ˈshopping ˌprecinct noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an area in a town that contains many different shops and where cars cannot go 购物区
ˈshopping ˌtrolley noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a wire basket on wheels that you push, used in a supermarket for carrying the things you want to buy 购物手推车;购物车
shop-soiled /ˈʃɒpˌ sɔɪld/ adj *Br E* 【英】shop-soiled goods are cheaper than normal because they are slightly damaged or dirty (商品)因轻微损坏(或污损)而贱卖的
ˌshop ˈsteward noun [C] a worker who represents other workers in a particular union in meetings with managers 工会代表
shopwalker /ˈʃɒpˌwɔːkə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone in a large shop whose job is to help the customers and make sure the other workers are working hard (大商店中服务顾客并监督店员的)店面巡视员
ˌshop ˈwindow noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large window of a shop and the space behind it, used for showing some of the products or goods that the shop sells 商店橱窗
shore¹ /ʃɔː/ noun ★★
1 [C] the land that is on the edge of a lake, river, or sea (湖、河或海的)岸,滨: *Three of the sailors managed to swim to the shore.* 有3名水手游到了岸边。◆ *We stayed in a hotel on the shores of Lake Maggiore.* 我们住在马祖尔湖畔的一家宾馆里。
2 shores [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】used about a country or area of land that has a border on the sea (有

S

海岸线的）国家，地区：*Her family first came to these shores over 200 years ago.* 她的家族在200多年前就来到了这个国家。◆ *They leave Australian shores on Sunday.* 他们星期天离开澳大利亚。
on shore if you go on shore, you go onto the land from a ship 在岸上；在陆地上

shore² verb [shore up] phrasal vb [T] **1** to give support or help to something that is having problems or is likely to fail 支持；改善；加强：*He called for action to shore up the ailing university.* 他呼吁大家行动起来，支持这所境况不佳的大学。**2** to support something such as a wall to prevent it from falling 支撑（墙壁等）

shore leave noun [U] a period of time when sailors on a ship are allowed to go on land and do not have to work 船员上岸假期

shoreline /ˈʃɔːlaɪn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the edge of a sea, lake, or large river（海、湖或大河的）岸线

shorn a past participle of **shear**

short¹ /ʃɔːt/ adj ★★★

1 small in height/distance 矮的/距离短的
2 time: not long 时间：不长的
3 expressed in few words 用很少词表达的
4 with fewer words/letters 用很少词/字母
5 not having enough 不足的
6 about memory 关于记忆力
7 rude and unfriendly 粗鲁且不友好的
8 full of butter/fat 充满黄油的/脂肪的
9 about vowel/syllable 关于元音/音节
+ PHRASES

1 measuring a small height, length, or distance 矮的；短的；近的：*She's short and slim, with light brown hair and blue eyes.* 她身材娇小，头发浅棕，眼睛碧蓝。◆ *You'll need three short boards for the shelves.* 你需要3块短木板来撑架子。◆ *The theatre is a relatively short distance from here.* 剧院离这儿比较近。**1a.** not long enough or tall enough 不够长的；不够高的：*The fence posts are all six inches short.* 栅栏柱都矮6英寸。◆ *The sleeves are much too short.* 袖子太短了。
2 a period of time that is short does not last very long or seems to pass quickly 短暂的；短期的：**a short while** *He was here for a short while last week.* 他上周在这儿呆了一小会儿。◆ **a short period/spell** *After a short period living in London, she moved back to Glasgow.* 在伦敦小住一段时间后，她重新搬回到格拉斯哥。◆ **a short stay** *I'm sorry this has been such a short stay.* 很抱歉停留的时间这么短。◆ **a few short hours/days/weeks** *In a few short weeks he'll be going back to school.* 短短的几个星期后，他就要回到学校去。
3 expressed in few words or containing few pages 简短的；短篇的：*Could you give us a short summary of what happened?* 你可以简要说明一下发生了什么事吗？◆ **a short article/book/poem** *It was a short book and she read it in one night.* 那本书很薄，她一个晚上就看完了。
4 using fewer words or letters than the full form of something 缩写的；缩略的：**+for** *Memo is short for memorandum.* memo是memorandum的缩略形式。◆ **for short** *My name is Elizabeth, or Liz for short.* 我叫伊丽莎白，也可以简称为莉兹。
5 used for saying that you do not have enough of something 短缺的；不足的：*Have you got any change on you? I'm £20 short* (=I have £20 less than I need). 你身上有零钱吗？我还差20英镑。◆ *We're one waitress short tonight, so everyone will have to work harder.* 今晚我们少一位服务生，所以大家要更辛苦些。◆ **+on** *He's very bright but a little short on personality.* 他很聪明，但略欠个性。◆ **+of** *They were three short of a majority, so the vote wasn't passed.* 他们差3票没有达到法定多数，所以这次表决没有通过。◆ **short of money/food/clothing** *Many of our clients are short of money.* 我们的许多客户都资金短缺。**5a.** if something is short or in short supply, there is not enough of it or it is not easy to get 匮乏的；稀少的：*Dad wasn't working and money was short.* 爸爸没有工作，家里很缺钱。◆ *Skilled workers are in short supply around here.* 这儿熟练工人短缺。**5b. short of breath** finding it difficult to breathe 呼吸困难的；上气不接下气的：*I was short of breath after climbing the stairs to her flat.* 从楼梯爬上她的公寓后，我累得上气不接下气。
6 if you have a short memory you are not able or willing to remember things that did not happen recently（记忆力）差的，短期的
7 rude and unfriendly when speaking to someone 唐突的；无礼的；简慢的：*She's very busy and can be a little short at times.* 她很忙，所以可能有时会有点儿简慢。**7a. have a short temper/fuse** to get angry very easily 脾气暴躁；易怒
8 full of butter or other fat 多黄油的；多脂的
9 *linguistics*【语言】a short vowel or SYLLABLE is one that you pronounce quickly（元音或音节）短的
at short notice without being given much warning before something happens 接到通知就：*I was asked to do it at very short notice.* 我被要求一接到通知就马上去做。
draw/get the short straw to be the person in a group who has to do an unpleasant or difficult job 抽中了下签；摊上苦差事：*I drew the short straw and had to stay late.* 我摊上苦差事，晚上得熬夜了。
in short order quickly and without any problems 迅速而干脆地；干脆利落地：*I managed to get her out of the room in short order.* 我干脆利落地把她弄出了房间。
in the short run/term during the period of time that is not very far into the future 在短时期内：*The policy served him well in the short term but later backfired.* 短时期内，这个策略对他很管用，但后来就适得其反了。
in/within a short space of time before much time has passed 没过多久：*In a short space of time he was promoted from sales rep to area manager.* 没过多久，他就从销售代表晋升为区域经理了。
make short work of sth to deal with something quickly and easily 很快解决掉某事物：*He made short work of his opponent, winning the fight after only two rounds.* 他仅仅用了两个回合就打败对手，赢得了比赛的胜利。◆ *You kids certainly made short work of those cakes!* 你们这些孩子把蛋糕解决得可真快啊！
short and sweet not too long or complicated 简明扼要：*Time is limited, so please keep your remarks short and sweet.* 时间有限，所以发言时请简明扼要。

short² /ʃɔːt/ adv ★★★ [+of] without reaching a particular place or position 未达目的地：*The plane came down just short of the runway.* 飞机没有落在跑道上。◆ *You should aim a few inches short* (=in front) *of your target.* 你应该瞄准目标前方几英寸的地方。
be caught short *informal*【非正式】**1** *Br E*【英】to feel an urgent need to go to the toilet 突然想解手；内急 **2** *Am E*【美】to have less money than you need in a particular situation 钱不够
cut sb short *informal*【非正式】to interrupt someone while they are speaking 打断某人（的讲话）
cut sth short to end something before it is completely finished 打断（或提前结束、中止）某事物：*We cut our holiday short because Rachel fell ill.* 由于雷切尔病倒，我们提前结束了假期。
fall short of sth to fail to reach your aim or fail to reach a particular level 未达到某事物：*Our fundraising efforts fell short of the £10,000 we needed.* 我们的筹款活动没有筹到所需的10,000英镑。◆ *The group's professionalism fell far short of what I had expected.* 该小组的专业水平远远没有达到我的期望。
go short (of sth) *Br E*【英】to have less than you need of something such as food, clothing, or shelter 缺少（食物、衣物、住处等）：*As long as I have a job my children will never go short.* 只要我还有份工作，我的孩子就绝对不会缺衣少食。◆ *They were very poor and often went short of food.* 他们很贫穷，经常饿肚子。
nothing/little short of sth used for saying how extreme a situation is 简直就是某物：*The whole evening was little short of a complete disaster.* 整个晚上简直就

是一场灾难。◆ **nothing short of a miracle** *Nothing short of a miracle can save us now.* 如今我们要获救只能靠出现奇迹。

pull/bring sb up short *Br E* 【英】 to cause someone to suddenly stop what they are doing 使某人突然停止: *He was pulled up short by the sight of a man lying unconscious.* 看到一个人不省人事地躺在地上,他马上停了下来。

run short (of sth) used for saying that you have used almost all of a particular thing and there is not much left 快用完(某物): *Supplies were running short as winter came on.* 冬季来临时,补给品快用完了。◆ *The party had just begun and we were already running short of beer.* 聚会才刚刚开始,我们的啤酒就快喝完了。

short of sth except for or unless 除了…;除非…: *I don't see any answer, short of selling the house.* 除了卖房子之外,我想不出任何解决办法。◆ *Short of winning the lottery, I don't know how we'll pay for this.* 我不知道我们怎样才能买下这个,除非能中彩票。→ STOP[1]

short[3] /ʃɔːt/ noun ★

1 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a strong alcoholic drink served in small amounts (少量)烈酒

2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a film that lasts only a few minutes, sometimes shown at a cinema before the main film (正式电影放映前的)短片

3 [C] a SHORT CIRCUIT

4 [C/U] a clothing size for a short person, or a piece of clothing of this size 矮个子所穿的衣服尺码;个矮的人穿的衣服

in short used for introducing a summary of something you have just said 总而言之;简单地说: *Inflation is down, spending is up. In short, the economy is in good shape.* 通货膨胀有所下降,消费则在上涨。总而言之,经济形势不错。

short[4] /ʃɔːt/ verb [I/T] **short** or **short out** to SHORT-CIRCUIT, or to make something do this (使)短路: *I think the lamp has shorted.* 我觉得这盏灯短路了。

shortage /ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] ★★ a lack of something you need or want 缺乏;短缺: *Refugees are facing serious food and fuel shortages.* 难民们面临着食物与燃料的严重短缺。◆ **+of** *a shortage of clean water* 洁净水的缺乏

ˌshort ˌback and ˈsides noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a HAIRCUT that is very short on the sides and the back of the head (两侧和脑后都很短的)盖式发型

shortbread /ˈʃɔːtˌbred/ noun [U] a hard sweet BISCUIT made with a large amount of butter 黄油甜酥饼

shortcake /ˈʃɔːtˌkeɪk/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 SHORTBREAD **2** *Am E* 【美】 a plain type of cake that is usually served with fruit and cream on top of it 水果奶油酥饼

ˌshort-ˈchange verb [T] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to treat someone unfairly or dishonestly by giving them less of something than they want or need 欺骗;诈骗: *Our children have been short-changed by the education system.* 我们的孩子被教育体制骗了。**2** if someone short-changes you, they do not give you back enough money when you pay them more than the price of something 少找钱给(某人)

ˌshort-ˈchanged adj *informal* 【非正式】 disappointed because you did not get everything you expected or deserved (因为没有事事如愿或得到应得的而)失望的

ˌshort ˈcircuit noun [C] a bad connection in the wires of a piece of electrical equipment, which prevents the equipment from working 短路

ˌshort-ˈcircuit verb **1** [I/T] to have a short circuit, or to make a piece of electrical equipment have a short circuit (使)短路 **2** [T] to avoid dealing with all the details involved in something, so that you can do it more quickly and easily 简化(程序);缩短;绕过(细节): *Junior members of the party have decided to short-circuit the process and go direct to the top.* 党内的年轻党员已经决定要简化程序,直接升入高层。**3** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to prevent something such as a career, plan, process etc from being successful 阻碍;使受挫

shortcoming /ˈʃɔːtˌkʌmɪŋ/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a fault or problem that makes someone or something less effective 短处;缺陷

shortcrust pastry /ˌʃɔːtkrʌst ˈpeɪstri/ noun [U] a type of PASTRY made from flour, butter, and water 油酥松饼;油酥脆饼

ˈshort ˌcut or **shortcut** /ˈʃɔːtˌkʌt/ noun [C] **1** a path or ROUTE (=way of going somewhere) that is quicker and shorter than the usual way 近路 **2** a way of saving time or effort in doing something, often a method that produces a result that is not good enough 捷径 **3** a computer ICON or a combination of keys on the keyboard such as 'Alt +C' that helps you do something on the computer more quickly, for example go to a particular program or copy information (计算机的)快捷方式

shorten /ˈʃɔːtn/ verb [I/T] to become shorter, or make something shorter 缩短;(使)变短

shortening /ˈʃɔːtnɪŋ/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a solid type of fat that is used especially for making PASTRY (尤用于做油酥点心的)油酥

shortfall /ˈʃɔːtˌfɔːl/ noun [C] a lack of something you need or want, or the amount that you lack 缺少;不足;不足之量;差额

shorthand /ˈʃɔːtˌhænd/ noun [U] **1** a quick way of writing that uses symbols to represent letters, words or phrases, used especially when you write what someone is saying as they are talking 速记(法): *Will they teach you to take shorthand* (=write using shorthand)*?* 他们会教你速记吗? **2** a shorter or quicker way of saying something 简略的表达方式

short-handed /ˌʃɔːtˈhændɪd/ adj without enough people to help you to do something 缺人手的;人手不足的

ˌshorthand ˈtypist noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to write what someone says using shorthand, and then type it later 速记员

ˈshort-ˌhaul adj travelling or carrying people or goods over a short distance, especially by air (尤指飞机航程)短距离的,短途的

shortie /ˈʃɔːti/ adj [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a shortie coat, skirt, or jacket is shorter than the usual length (衣服)短小的

short list or **shortlist** /ˈʃɔːtˌlɪst/ noun [C] a list of the people or things you think could be suitable for a job, prize, team etc, chosen from a larger number of people or things (范围缩小后的)候选名单,入围名单: **on the short list** *Who is on the short list of candidates for the job?* 谁在这个工作的最后候选名单上?

short-list or **shortlist** /ˈʃɔːtˌlɪst/ verb [T] to put someone or something on a short list 把…列入入围名单: *This story was short-listed for the Pulitzer Prize.* 这本小说被列入角逐普利策奖的最终名单。

short-lived /ˌʃɔːt ˈlɪvd/ adj lasting for a short period of time 昙花一现的;短命的

shortly /ˈʃɔːtli/ adv ★★★

1 soon, or happening within a short period of time of something 很快;不久: *We're going to break for lunch very shortly.* 我们很快就可以去休息吃午饭了。◆ **+after/before** *Police arrived at the scene shortly after midnight.* 午夜刚过不久,警察就赶到了现场。

2 if you say something shortly, you sound annoyed or rude (说话)不耐烦地,简慢地

ˌshort-order ˈcook noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a restaurant worker whose job is to cook food that can be prepared quickly 快餐厨师

ˌshort-ˈrange adj **1** capable of travelling or operating only over a short distance 短程的;近程的 **2** relating to the near future 近期的

shorts /ʃɔːts/ noun [plural 用复数] ★

1 short trousers that end at or above the knees 短裤: *a pair of shorts* —条短裤 —*picture* 图 → C4

2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 men's underwear (男用)短内裤

ˌshort-ˈsighted adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 not able to see things

S

clearly if they are far away from you 近视的 —opposite 反义词 LONG-SIGHTED **2** dealing with things that are happening now but failing to consider what will happen in the future 短视的;目光短浅的;缺乏远见的: *short-sighted plans* 缺乏远见的计划 —opposite 反义词 FAR-SIGHTED —**ˌshort-ˈsightedness** noun [U]

short-staffed /ˌʃɔːt ˈstɑːft/ adj without enough workers 缺人手的;人手不足的: *We're quite short-staffed at the moment.* 我们此时很缺人手。

shortstop /ˈʃɔːtˌstɒp/ noun [C/U] a baseball position on the field between second and third BASE, or a player who plays in this position (棒球第二垒和第三垒之间的)游击手(的位置)

ˌshort ˈstory noun [C] ★ a short piece of FICTION (=writing about an imaginary situation) 短篇小说

short-tempered /ˌʃɔːt ˈtempəd/ adj someone who is short-tempered becomes angry very easily 急性子的;易怒的

ˌshort-ˈterm adj ★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] lasting for a short period of time 短期的;暂时的: *I'm sure we could offer you some short-term employment.* 我肯定我们可以短期雇用你。◆ *a short-term solution* 暂时的解决方案 **2** *business* 【商】relating to a short period of time 短期的: *short-term loans* 短期贷款

—opposite 反义词 LONG-TERM

short-termism /ˌʃɔːt ˈtɜːˌmɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a tendency to act in a way that produces short-term benefits, without considering the future effects 短视

ˌshort-term ˈmemory noun [U] the part of your memory that remembers recent events or things that you only need to know for a short period of time 短期记忆

ˈshort ˌwave noun [C] a type of radio wave that is used for broadcasting across large distances 短波 —compare 比较 LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE

shorty /ˈʃɔːti/ noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】a short person 矮子

shot[1] /ʃɒt/ noun ★★★

1 when gun is fired 开枪时
2 throw/hit/kick of ball 投/击/踢球
3 view/photograph 画面/照片
4 attempt to do/get sth 试图做某事/得到某物
5 sth said/done as attack 言语/行动攻击
6 small alcoholic drink 少量酒精饮料
7 when drug is put in body 当药物被注入人体时
8 balls fired from shotgun 弹丸
9 heavy metal ball 沉重的金属球
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an act of firing a gun 射击;发射: **fire a shot** *The man fired two shots from a handgun.* 那个男人用手枪开了两枪。**1a.** a bullet that is fired from a gun 子弹: *The third shot hit the officer in the chest.* 第3发子弹打中了警官的胸膛。**1b.** a sound of a gun being fired 枪声: *The neighbours say they heard four shots.* 邻居们说他们听到了4声枪响。**1c.** used for referring to someone who regularly shoots, especially relating to how well or badly they do it 射手;枪手: **a good/crack/bad shot** *Mills was a very good shot.* 米尔斯的枪法很好。

2 [C] an act of throwing, hitting, or kicking a ball, or a ball that has been thrown, hit, or kicked 投球;击球;踢球;投出(或击出、踢出)的球: *You get tired and you start playing bad shots.* 你累了,投球也开始不准确了。◆ *A fine shot from Tiger Woods has just missed the hole.* 泰格·伍兹击出的一记好球滑洞而过。◆ **+at** *They didn't manage to get a single shot at our goal.* 他们一次朝我们球门射门的机会都没得到。

3 [C] a view of something that you have because of the position of the camera in films, television, or photographs 镜头;画面: **a close-up shot** (=with the camera very close to something) 特写镜头 *Viewers can see a close-up shot of the artist's hands.* 观众可以看到这位艺术家双手的特写镜头。◆ **an opening shot** (=what you see first in a film or television programme) 开始的画面;片头 *The opening shot is of a man walking across a field.* 片头是一个男子走过一片田地。**3a.** *informal* 【非正式】a photograph 照片: *Harold took a great shot of the dogs playing together.* 哈罗德拍了一张很棒的几只狗嬉戏的照片。

4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a chance or attempt to do or get something 机会;尝试: **+at** *This is her first shot at an international title.* 这是她在国际赛场夺冠的第一次机会。◆ **have/get a shot at sth** *We had a shot at bringing the ship round into the harbour.* 我们试着调转船头开进海港。◆ **give sth your best shot** (=try as hard as you can to do something) 尽全力做某事 *Give it your best shot – that's all you can do.* 尽全力去做这件事,你能做的也就这么多了。

5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】something you say or do as an attack (话语或行动上的)一击: **an opening shot** (=something that begins an argument or fight) 第一枪 *It was the opening shot in the battle for control of the company.* 这是争取公司控制权之战的第一枪。◆ **a parting shot** (=something said or done as you are leaving) 离开时说的狠话;临别一击 *At the door she could not resist a parting shot.* 到门口时她忍不住说了句狠话。

6 [C] a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink 一小杯,一小口(烈酒): **+of** *a shot of tequila* 一小杯龙舌兰酒

7 [C] an INJECTION of a drug (=when it is put into your body using a needle) given as a medical treatment: JAB (一次)注射;一针: **have/get a shot** *When is the last time you had a tetanus shot?* 你上次打破伤风针是什么时候?

8 [U] small metal balls that are fired from a shotgun 弹丸

9 [C] a heavy metal ball that you throw from your shoulder in a sport called the **shot put** 铅球

like a shot *informal* 【非正式】immediately and very quickly 即刻;非常快地: *He heard a noise downstairs and was out of bed like a shot.* 他听到楼下有动静,就马上起了床。

a shot in the arm *informal* 【非正式】something that quickly makes a bad situation much better 迅速扭转局势的事物;强心剂: *This scheme will give industry a much needed shot in the arm.* 这一方案将会给工业界注入一针急需的强心剂。

a shot in the dark *informal* 【非正式】a guess that you make without having any facts or ideas to support it 瞎猜

→ BIG SHOT, LONG[1]

shot[2] /ʃɒt/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】injured, damaged, or destroyed 受伤的;损坏的;破坏的: *The bones in her wrist were completely shot.* 她的腕部骨头全碎了。◆ **shot to pieces/hell** (=severely damaged or completely destroyed) 严重受损的;彻底毁灭的 *My nerves are completely shot to pieces.* 我的紧张感彻底消失了。

be shot through with sth *formal* 【正式】**1** to contain a particular quality or feature in all parts 到处都是某物;充满某物: *The earlier poems are shot through with a sense of hope.* 早期的诗歌中充满着希望。**2** if cloth is shot through with a particular colour or fibre, it has that colour or fibre woven through it (布料)织进(某种颜色或纤维)

get/be shot of *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to get rid of someone or something 摆脱;解决;处理掉: *In the end, we were glad to be shot of the car.* 最后,我们很高兴把车子处理掉了。

shot[3] the past tense and past participle of **shoot**[1]

shotgun /ˈʃɒtˌgʌn/ noun [C] a long gun that is used especially for hunting birds and animals 猎枪;鸟枪

ride shotgun *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】to sit next to the driver in the front part of a car 坐在副驾驶位上

ˈshot ˌput, the noun a sports event in which you throw a heavy metal ball called the **shot** as far as you can 掷铅球 —**ˈshot ˌputter** noun [C]

should /ʃʊd/ modal verb ★★★

S

Should is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. should 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *You should eat more fresh fruit.* 你应该多吃些新鲜水果。Sometimes **should** is used without a following infinitive. 有时 should 后面不接不定式: *I don't always do everything I should.* 我并非总是做所有该做的事情。

Should does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. should 没有词形变化,故其第三人称单数形式也不加-s: *She should see a doctor about that cough.* 她应该去找医生看看她那咳嗽。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句时不用 do: *Should we come back later?* 我们等会儿回来吗? ◆ *You should not bring up embarrassing topics.* 你不应该提起令人尴尬的话题。

The negative form **should not** is often shortened in conversation or informal writing to **shouldn't**. 在对话或非正式文体中,其否定形式 should not 常缩略为 shouldn't: *Those kids shouldn't be in there.* 那些孩子不应该在那里。

Should is often used in question tags. should 常用于附加问句中: *We should leave a tip, shouldn't we?* 我们应该给小费,是不是?

Should has no participles and no infinitive form. There is no past tense, but **should have** followed by a past participle can be used for referring to actions that did not happen or for actions that have probably happened. should 没有分词和不定式形式,也没有过去式,但 should have 后接过去分词可以用来表示没有发生或很可能已经发生的动作: *I should have brought an umbrella* (=I did not bring one). 我本来应该带把伞的。◆ *The meeting should have finished by now* (=it is likely it has ended). 会议现在应该已经结束了。

When indirect speech is introduced by a verb in the past tense, **should** can be used as the past tense of **shall**. 在由动词过去式引导的间接引语中, should 可以用作 shall 的过去式: *I explained that I should be too busy to see them the following day.* 我解释说我第二天会很忙,没有时间见他们。

1 used for talking about what is right, sensible, or correct **1a.** used for saying or asking about the right or sensible thing to do or the right way to behave: OUGHT TO 应该(用于说明或询问如何做才是正当的或明智的): *Parents should spend as much time with their children as possible.* 父母应该尽可能多陪陪孩子。◆ *It's an amazing book – you should read it.* 这本书真不错——你应该看看。◆ *You shouldn't drive so fast.* 你不该开这么快。◆ *What should I do? Should I look for another job?* 我该怎么办? 我该再找份工作吗? ◆ *What should be taught in our schools?* 我们学校该教些什么呢? ◆ *There should be a law against spreading false rumours.* 针对散布虚假谣言应该出台法律。◆ *They should be ashamed of themselves.* 他们应该为自己感到羞耻。**1b.** used for saying what is correct, especially when the situation is different from this: OUGHT TO 应该: *There should be a comma after 'Yours sincerely'.* 在 Yours sincerely 后面应该有个逗号。◆ *The total should come to £728.50.* 总数应为 728.50 英镑。**1c. should have (done sth)** used for saying what was the right thing to do when you realize that someone did not do it: OUGHT TO 本来该(做某事): *I'm sorry, I shouldn't have interfered.* 对不起,我本不该干预的。◆ *You should have taken my advice.* 你本该接受我的建议的。◆ *He didn't make reservations, but he should have.* 他没有预约,他本该预约的。

2 when sth seems likely used when you have strong reasons for believing or expecting something: OUGHT TO 可能,应该(用于对某事的预测或推断极有根据时): *There should be a knife in the drawer.* 抽屉里该有把刀。◆ *There'll be lots of games, so it should be fun.* 会有许多游戏,应该会很好玩的。◆ *Sheila's a brilliant student – she should get a first class degree.* 希拉是位聪明的学生,她应该可以拿到一级优等学位。◆ **should have (done sth)** *They should have got home by now.* 现在他们应该已经到家了。◆ *That was disappointing – we should have won that game easily.* 真让人失望,我们本该轻松获胜的。

3 when sth is a possibility used after 'if' or instead of 'if' for describing a situation that may possibly happen (用于 if 之后或替代 if)如果,假如: *Should you need help, do not hesitate to call me.* 如果你需要帮助的话,就尽管打电话给我。◆ *If anything should happen to me, please give this letter to my wife.* 如果我出了什么事,请把这封信交给我的妻子。

4 when sth is important used for saying what someone thinks is important 应该(用于表示认为某物很重要): *It is essential that we should protect the environment.* 我们应该保护环境,这很必要。◆ *Curtiz was determined that Ingrid should star in the new film.* 柯蒂兹坚持认为该由英格丽担纲主演这部新片。

5 when sb has an opinion about sth used for describing a fact or event that someone has a particular feeling or opinion about (用于描述某人持有特定感情或意见的事实或事件): *It's hardly surprising that people should be suspicious of politicians' promises.* 人们对政治家的承诺表示怀疑,这一点都不让人吃惊。◆ *How sad that she should have no one to comfort her.* 竟然没有人来安慰她,真悲哀。◆ *Claudia was shocked that anyone should believe such a scandalous story.* 让克劳迪娅震惊的是,竟有人相信这样的诽谤。◆ *It's odd you should mention Ben – I was just thinking about him.* 很奇怪你会提到本,我刚才正惦记着他呢。

6 used in polite requests *Br E* 【英】 used for making polite requests or statements about what you prefer: WOULD 想(用于表达客气的请求或自己的愿望): *I should be grateful for a prompt reply.* 如果您能尽快回复,我将不胜感谢。◆ *I should like I should like to introduce our guest speaker.* 我想介绍一下我们的嘉宾发言人。◆ *I should like to see you alone for a moment.* 我想单独和你呆一会儿。

7 used for stating imaginary results *Br E* 【英】 used for saying what you would do or how you would feel in a situation that you imagine: WOULD (用于虚拟语气): *I should go mad if I had to spend any longer in this place.* 如果我在这个地方再呆上一会儿,我会发疯的。◆ *If there was a problem, I should know exactly what to do.* 如果有问题的话,我会知道具体该怎么办的。◆ *'Will you come to London?' 'I should love to, but I can't leave Emily here on her own.'* "你来伦敦吗?" "我很想去,但我不能把埃米莉一个人留在这儿。" ◆ *If we had stayed any longer, we should have missed our train.* 要是我们再多呆一会儿,我们就赶不上火车了。

8 used as a past tense of 'shall' *Br E* 【英】 used about a situation in the past when you said or knew what you would do or what would happen: WOULD 将(用作 shall 的过去式): *I said that I should be happy to cooperate with the investigation.* 我说我会很乐意配合调查。◆ *We realized that we should have to pay a large sum to the lawyers.* 我们意识到我们得支付给律师们一大笔费用。

9 used for stating a purpose *formal* 【正式】 used for saying what the purpose of an action is (用于表示目的): *He used a false name so that no one should discover his secret.* 他用了个假名,这样就没人会发现他的秘密了。

10 used for stating a decision or order used for saying what someone decides, suggests, or orders (用于表示决定、建议或命令): *The committee recommended that the chief executive should be dismissed.* 委员会建议罢免总经理。◆ *Our orders were that we should advance towards San Pedro.* 我们接到的命令是要我们向圣佩德罗前进。

how should I know? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying in a rude way that you do not know something and do not care 我怎么会知道?: *'What's happened to my money?' 'How should I know?'* "我的钱怎么了?" "我怎么会知

S

道?"
I should think/imagine/hope *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying what you think/hope is true, when you have reasons for your opinion 我当然认为/想象得到/希望: *I should think that most of the people around here vote Tory.* 我当然认为周围的人大多都会投保守党的票。◆ *I should imagine that his parents are really upset.* 我当然想象得到他的父母很苦恼。◆ **I should think/imagine/hope so** *'Will Janet's boyfriend be at the wedding?' 'Oh, I should think so.'* "珍妮特的男朋友会来参加婚礼吗?" "哦,当然。" ◆ **I should think/hope not** *'Ken would never break his promise.' 'I should hope not.'* "肯从不会违约的。" "我当然希望他不会。"
who/what should...? used for showing that you were surprised when something happened 竟会…?(用于表示吃惊): *I was just leaving when who should I see but Pat Doyle.* 我正要出去,谁料这时竟碰上了帕特·道尔。
why should sb do sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you do not believe what someone has told you 为什么某人会做某事呢?: *Why should anyone want to steal Trevor's diary?* 为什么会有人要偷特雷弗的日记?
you should have seen/heard *spoken* 【口】 used when telling someone about something that you saw/heard for emphasizing that it was very funny, shocking, beautiful etc 你真该看看/听听: *You should have seen the look on his face when I told him I'd won.* 你真该看看我告诉他我获胜时他的那副表情。◆ *You should have heard the way she talked about her husband.* 你真该听听她是如何说起她丈夫的。
you shouldn't (have) *spoken* 【口】 used when someone has brought you a present for showing that you were not expecting it 你真不该破费: *Oh, Martin, what lovely flowers. You shouldn't have!* 噢,马丁,好漂亮的花啊,你真不该破费!

should or would? When 'I' or 'we' is the subject of the modal verb either **would** or **should** can be used in polite requests, for describing the results of imagined situations, or for talking about past intentions or plans, but **would** is more common. 在表达客气的请求、虚拟情况的结果或者过去的意图及打算时,如果主语是 I 或 we,用 would 或 should 均可,不过 would 更为常见: *I would/should like to discuss the matter with you.* 我想和你谈谈这件事。◆ *If I had enough money, I would/should buy a Mercedes.* 如果我有足够的钱的话,我就买辆梅赛德斯轿车。◆ *I said that I would/should be willing to help.* 我说我会乐意帮忙的。When the subject is not 'I' or 'we', **would** is always used. 主语不是 I 或 we 时,总是用 would: *He would like to see you.* 他会乐意见你的。◆ *You promised you wouldn't be late.* 你答应过不迟到的。

shoulder[1] /ˈʃəʊldə/ noun ★★★
1 [C] one of the two parts of your body between your neck and the top of your arms 肩;肩膀: *She injured her shoulder in the accident.* 在事故中她的肩部受了伤。◆ **shrug your shoulders** (=move them quickly up then down) 耸耸肩 *Most people would have shrugged their shoulders and forgotten it.* 多数人会耸耸肩,然后便忘掉此事。◆ **hunch your shoulders** (=lift them up towards your neck) 耸着肩膀 *The man was hunching his shoulders against the pounding rain.* 那个人耸起肩膀躲避重重落下的雨点。**1a.** the part of a shirt, jacket, or other piece of clothing that covers your shoulder (衣服的)肩部: *She had on a white jacket with padded shoulders* (=extra cloth that makes your shoulders look bigger). 她穿着加有垫肩的白色短上衣。—*picture* 图 → BODY
2 [C/U] the upper part of the front leg of an animal, or meat from this part (动物的)肩肘,肩肘肉,肘子: *a shoulder of lamb* 羊肘子 —*picture* 图 → HORSE
3 [singular 用单数] the part of a hill where it curves towards the top 山肩
4 [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】 a HARD SHOULDER
fall/rest on sb's shoulders to be someone's responsibility 落在某人的肩上;由某人负责
look/watch over sb's shoulder to watch carefully what someone is doing, especially so you can criticize them (尤指为伺机批评而)盯着某人看: *I can't concentrate with you looking over my shoulder all the time.* 你一直这么盯着我,我无法集中精力。
look over your shoulder to behave in a way that shows you feel nervous about something that might happen 惴惴不安
put your shoulder to the wheel to start doing something with all your energy and determination 全力以赴
a shoulder to cry on someone who listens to you with sympathy when you talk about your problems 可以对其诉苦的人;能给予慰藉的人
stand shoulder to shoulder 1 to show that you support someone's actions or beliefs, often by doing something together with them (与某人)肩并肩,齐心协力,团结一致: *She stood shoulder to shoulder with her husband throughout his trial.* 在丈夫受审期间,她一直站在丈夫一边支持他。**2** to be next to something or someone 与…紧挨着: *Bars and restaurants stand shoulder to shoulder all along this street.* 整条街上都是一家挨着一家的酒吧与餐馆。
→ COLD SHOULDER, HEAD[1]

shoulder[2] /ˈʃəʊldə/ verb [T] **1** to deal with or accept something difficult 担负;承担: *The government cannot ask the public to shoulder the extra cost.* 政府不能让公众负担额外的费用。◆ **shoulder a responsibility/burden** *Companies can't keep shouldering the burdens imposed by central government.* 公司不能一直承担中央政府强加的重负。**2** to lift or carry something on your shoulder 用肩扛: *The boy shouldered his basket and started to walk away.* 男孩将筐子扛在肩上走开了。**3** to push someone with your shoulder 用肩推: *He managed to shoulder his sister out of the way.* 最后他还是用肩膀把姐姐推了出去。**3a.** to get somewhere by pushing people with your shoulders 用肩挤: *She had to shoulder her way through the crowd.* 她只好侧身挤出人群。

ˈshoulder ˌbag noun [C] a bag with a long STRAP for carrying it on your shoulder 挎包
ˈshoulder ˌblade noun [C] one of the two flat bones at the top of your back, near your shoulders 肩胛骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON
ˌshoulder-ˈhigh adj, adv as high as your shoulders 齐肩高的(地)
ˈshoulder-ˌlength adj shoulder-length hair reaches down to your shoulders (头发)披肩的
ˈshoulder ˌpad noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** a thick soft piece of material inside the shoulders of a piece of clothing such as a jacket (衣服的)垫肩 **2** a large piece of hard plastic that is worn under a shirt to protect a player's shoulders in the sport of American football (美式橄榄球运动员所用的)护肩
ˈshoulder ˌstrap noun [C] **1** a thin piece of cloth or other material that goes over the shoulder on clothes such as dresses (衣服的)背带,吊带 **2** a thin piece of cloth or leather fixed to a bag, so that it can be carried over your shoulder (包的)背带,肩带
shouldn't /ˈʃʊdnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'should not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (should not 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体)
shouldst /ʃʊdst/ verb **thou shouldst** an old phrase meaning 'you should' (you should 的古时用语)
shout[1] /ʃaʊt/ verb [I/T] ★★★
1 to say something in a loud voice 呼喊;大叫: *He was one of those speakers who shout into the microphone.* 他是那些对着麦克风喊叫的人之一。◆ **shout at the top of your voice** (=as loudly as you can) 以最大音量喊 *'I want to go now,' Danny shouted at the top of his voice.* "我现在就想走,"丹尼拼命喊道。**1a.** to use a loud voice when you want someone far away to hear you 高声说;大声喊: **shout to sb** *We shouted across to the*

driver to tell him to switch off the engine. 我们冲着司机大声喊，叫他把发动机关掉。**1b.** to use a loud voice when you are angry（生气地）叫嚷，吆喝：**shout at sb/sth** *Donna shouted at the men furiously.* 唐娜对那些男人大发雷霆。◆ **shout insults/abuse (at sb)** *As she left the court, she shouted insults at the police.* 她离开法院时对警察破口大骂。◆ **scream and shout (at sb/sth)** *Some of the patients were screaming and shouting at the nurses.* 一些病人冲着护士尖声叫喊。**1c.** to make a sudden loud noise because you are afraid or feeling pain（因害怕或疼痛而突然）喊叫：*A man in the next bed was shouting wildly in pain.* 邻床的男人疼得嗷嗷直叫。**1d. shout yourself hoarse** to shout so much that your throat becomes sore and you cannot speak very well 将嗓子喊哑

2 [**+about**] *Br E*【英】to show that you are happy or proud of something 张扬：*Failing your French exam is nothing to shout about.* 法语考试不及格可不是什么值得张扬的事情。◆ *He's clearly not afraid to shout about his achievements.* 很明显，他并不害怕把自己的成就宣扬出去。

all over bar the shouting *Br E informal*【英，非正式】used for saying that something has nearly finished and it is obvious what the final result, effect etc will be 大局已定

shout sth from the rooftops to tell everyone about something that you are very happy about or proud of 站在房顶上喊；使某事尽人皆知

shout ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to make it difficult to hear what someone says by shouting while they are speaking 大声喊叫以压倒（某人）的声音：*The minister was shouted down as he tried to justify the government's decision.* 当部长企图为政府的决定辩解时，他的声音被听众的喊叫声压了下去。

shout ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to say something suddenly in a very loud voice 突然大喊；突然大声说：*I wanted to shout out and stop her but she was already gone.* 我想喊她停下，但她已经走了。◆ *An officer was shouting out orders.* 一位军官正在大声下达指令。**2** to interrupt a speech or lecture by shouting something 大声打断（演讲或讲座）：*A few people in the audience shouted out questions.* 听众中有几个人大声提出了疑问。

shout² /ʃaʊt/ noun [C] ★ the sound of someone shouting, or the words they shout 叫喊；呼喊：*They could hear angry shouts coming from the kitchen.* 他们可以听到厨房里传出的愤怒的叫喊。◆ **+of** *People were greeting each other, and there were shouts of laughter.* 人们在相互打着招呼，不时地发出笑声。

be in with a shout *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to have a chance of winning 有机会获胜：*The Benetton team is still in with a shout for Sunday's race.* 贝纳通车队还有机会赢得周日的比赛。

give sb a shout *spoken*【口】to go and tell someone something 去告诉某人；喊某人一声：*Give me a shout when it's ready.* 准备好后喊我一声。

sb's shout *Br E informal*【英，非正式】someone's turn to pay for something, especially drinks 轮到某人请客（尤指买饮料）：*Put your money away. It's my shout.* 把你的钱收起来，轮到我请客了。

ˈshouting ˌmatch noun [C] a noisy argument 大声嚷嚷的争论

shove¹ /ʃʌv/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to push someone or something with force 推；挤：*Stop shoving me!* 别推我了！◆ **shove sb to/into/on etc sth** *He kicked Jason and shoved some other kid to the ground.* 他踢了贾森，并且把另外一个小孩推倒在地。◆ **pushing and shoving** (= pushing with your body) 推推搡搡 *Everyone was pushing and shoving, all the way to the gates.* 人人都推推搡搡地往大门那边挤。

2 [T] *informal*【非正式】to move something or put it somewhere quickly and carelessly 随便将（某物）移动（或放在某处）：**shove sth in/into/under etc sth** *Is it OK if I shove some clothes in the washing machine?* 我可以扔几件衣服到洗衣机里吗？

shove sth *spoken*【口】used for telling someone in a very rude way that you do not want something and that you are very angry or annoyed 让某物见鬼去吧：*They can shove this job - I've had enough!* 让这份工作见鬼去吧——我受够了！◆ *Roy can take his stupid ring and shove it!* 罗伊把他的破戒指拿走好了，什么破玩意儿！

ˌshove aˈround phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】[**shove sb around**] to treat someone badly and in an unfair way, especially by giving them orders 使唤（某人）：*Well, they won't be able to shove me around any longer.* 嗯，他们今后再也不能把我差来遣去了。

ˌshove ˈoff phrasal vb [I] **1** *spoken*【口】used for telling someone to go away or leave you alone because you are angry or annoyed with them 滚开；走开：*Tell your annoying friends to shove off.* 叫你那些惹人厌的朋友们走开。**2** if a boat shoves off, it moves away from the land into the water（船）离岸

ˌshove ˈover or **ˌshove ˈup** phrasal vb [I] *Br E*【英】to move in order to make more room for someone else 挪出空位

shove² /ʃʌv/ noun [C] a strong push 使劲推：**give sth/sb a shove** *'I can't get this door open.' 'Try giving it a good shove.'* "我打不开这扇门。""使劲推。" → PUSH²

shovel¹ /ˈʃʌvl/ noun [C] **1** a tool used for lifting and moving something such as snow or soil. It consists of a long handle with a curved metal end. 铲；铁锹 — compare 比较 SPADE **2** a part of a large vehicle or machine used for digging or moving large amounts of soil（挖土机的）铲

shovel² /ˈʃʌvl/ (present participle **shovelling**; past tense and past participle **shovelled**) verb **1** [I/T] to use a shovel to move something such as soil or snow（用铲子）铲起，铲去 **2** [T] [**shovel sth into/onto etc sth**] to move large amounts of something from one place to another in a careless way 把…大量放入（或投入）…：*Investors are continuing to shovel cash into their stock funds.* 投资者继续把大量的现金投入股票基金。◆ *Stop shovelling food into your mouth!* 别再往嘴里塞吃的了！

shoveled /ˈʃʌvld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **shovel**

shovelful /ˈʃʌvlfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something that can fit on a shovel 一铲之量

shoveling /ˈʃʌvlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **shovel**

show¹ /ʃəʊ/ (past tense **showed**; **past participle shown** /ʃəʊn/) verb ★★★

1 prove sth is true 证明某事是真的
2 give information 提供信息
3 behave in particular way 以某种方式表现
4 let sb see sth 让某人看见某物
5 lead sb somewhere 带某人去某处
6 give instructions etc 给予指导等
7 be able to be seen 可以被看到
8 about film/programme 关于电影/节目
9 put in exhibition etc 放在展览等上
10 arrive where expected 到达期待之处
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to prove that something exists or is true 证明；证实：*The study shows an increase in the disease among the elderly.* 该研究证明该疾病在老年人中有所增加。◆ **+(that)** *The results show that doctors cannot rely on tests alone.* 结果证明，医生不能仅仅依赖化验来诊断病情。◆ **+what/where/why etc** *Accidents like this show what can happen when drivers are not alert.* 像这样的事故告诉大家如果司机大意会发生什么样的事情。◆ **be shown to do sth** *Smoking has been shown to increase the risk of getting lung cancer.* 吸烟已被证实会增加患肺癌的危险。◆ **as shown by/in sth** *As has been shown by our study, young people are less likely to vote.* 我们的研究证明，年轻人投票的可能性较小。◆ **show sb/sth to be sth** *The drug has shown itself to be*

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an effective treatment for depression. 这种药已经证实对治疗抑郁症很有效。

2 [T] to give information you can see on a printed thing such as a map or photograph 标示;显示: *Members receive a detailed map showing all the major tourist attractions.* 成员们都收到了一份详细标示所有主要游览景点的地图。◆ **show sth by sth** *The temperature is shown on the diagram by a red line.* 在图表上,温度以红线标示。◆ **show sth as sth** *Chemical changes are shown on the chart as small circles.* 化学变化在图表上被标示为小圆圈。**2a.** to give information you can see in a film or on television (在电影或电视中)显示,公布: *The election results were shown on television.* 选举结果在电视上公布了。**2b.** to give information you can see on a piece of equipment that measures something (仪器)指示,显示: *The dial showed that the pressure had fallen to a dangerously low level.* 刻度盘显示气压已经下降到了一个非常危险的水平。

3 [T] to behave in a way that allows people to know your feelings, opinions, or personal qualities 表露;表现出: *Try to show an interest in the customer's needs.* 要尽量表现出对顾客的需求很有兴趣。◆ *men who find it difficult to show their emotions* 觉得很难表露自己感情的男人 ◆ **show your appreciation/gratitude** *The gift is intended to show our appreciation for all your hard work.* 这份礼物是用来表示我们对您所做出的一切辛苦工作的谢意。◆ **+(that)** *The government has shown that it is not willing to compromise.* 政府表示不愿妥协。◆ **+what/how/why etc** *They have shown what they think of our suggestion.* 他们已经表露出了对我们的建议的态度。**3a.** [I] if your feelings or thoughts show, people know what you are feeling or thinking from the way you behave 流露;显露: *A deep sense of sadness showed beneath his cheerful exterior.* 在他那快乐的外表下却流露出深深的哀伤。

4 [T] to let someone see something 给(某人)看: **show sth to sb** *This is the first time the painting has been shown to the public.* 这是这幅画对公众的首次展出。◆ **show sb sth** *I couldn't wait to show him the letter.* 我迫不及待地给他看了这封信。◆ **show sth to advantage** (=make it appear as good or impressive as possible) 淋漓尽致地展现某物 *The display is designed to show the dresses to advantage.* 这次展览旨在对这些服装进行充分展示。

5 [T] to lead someone somewhere, for example because they do not know where to go 引领;带领: **show sb to sth** *Let me show you to your room.* 我带你去你的房间吧。◆ **show sb into sth** *She showed me into a sunny room where two children were playing.* 她带我走进了一个光线充足的房间,里面有两个小孩在玩耍。

6 [T] to give someone instructions or an explanation 示范给(某人)看;解释给(某人)听: **show sb how/what/which etc** *A young girl showed me how to brush a horse.* 一个小女孩向我示范如何给马梳毛。◆ **show sb sth** *Can you show me the right way to do this?* 你给我示范一下正确的做法,好吗? **6a.** to tell someone where something is 告诉(某人)方位: **show sb where** *She showed me where I could leave my luggage.* 她告诉我哪里可以放行李。

7 [I/T] if something shows, people can see it or notice it 可以看出;容易看出: *They managed to fix it so that the break wouldn't show.* 他们设法将它修补好,这样断裂处就看不出来了。◆ *She had chosen a colour that really showed the dirt.* 她选的颜色很不耐脏。◆ **and it shows** (=used for saying that something is very obvious) 显而易见;完全看得出来 *They used the cheapest materials they could find, and it shows.* 他们用的是最廉价的货色,这是明摆着的。

8 [I/T] if someone shows a film or television programme or it is showing, people can see it 放映(电影或电视节目);(电影或电视节目)上映,播出: *It was the first time the film was shown on television.* 这是该部电影首次在电视上播放。◆ *Now showing at a cinema near you!* 现在就在你住处附近的电影院上映!

9 [T] to put something such as a work of art, an animal, or a plant in an exhibition or competition 展出;展示;陈列: *Her work was first shown at a gallery in Munich.* 她的作品在慕尼黑的一家美术馆首次展出。◆ *I've been showing my dogs for over ten years.* 我已经带我的狗参展十几年了。

10 show or **show up** [I] to arrive in a place where people are expecting you 出席;到场: *We didn't think Austin would show.* 我们认为奥斯汀不会来的。

have something/nothing to show for sth to have achieved something/nothing as a result of something you have done 在某事上有/没有成就: *They had absolutely nothing to show for weeks of hard work.* 他们辛苦数周后一无所获。

I'll show you/him/them etc *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about what you intend to do as an angry reaction to what someone has said or done 我要让你/他/他们等看看: *I'll show them who's the failure in this family!* 我要让他们看看,到底谁是这个家中的失败者!

it shows/goes to show *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that a particular fact is proved by what has happened 事实已经证明: *It just goes to show that you can never trust journalists.* 事实已经证明,你永远不能相信记者。

show your face *informal* 【非正式】 to go somewhere where other people will see you, especially when they might not want you to be there (尤指不合时宜地)露面,出现: *I don't know how Sarah can show her face around here after what she did.* 我真不明白,萨拉在干出那种事后,怎么还会在这里抛头露面。

show your hand to let someone know what you intend to do or what methods you have of doing it 摊牌;公开意图;公布方法

show a profit/loss if a company, project etc shows a profit/loss, it makes a profit or a loss 盈利/亏损

show signs of sth used for talking about what seems to be happening 显露出某事物的迹象: *The animals showed no signs of being upset.* 动物没有表现出烦躁的迹象。◆ *The economy was beginning to show signs of recovery.* 经济开始显露出复苏的迹象。

show sb who's boss *informal* 【非正式】 to show someone that you have more power or authority than they have 让某人知道到底谁是老板;让某人知道谁说了算

show yourself to stop hiding and let someone see you 出现,露面(不再躲藏)

Words frequently used with show
show 的常见搭配词

nouns	affection, appreciation, compassion, emotion, feelings, gratitude, interest, reluctance, respect, willingness	3

show a'round or **show 'round** phrasal vb [T] [**show sb around/round**] to lead someone around a place for the first time, so that they can see all parts of it 带某人参观;给某人做向导: *I'll get someone to show you around.* 我会找个人给你做向导。◆ **show sb around/round sth** *They sent someone to show me around the new offices.* 他们派人带我到那些新办公室看了看。

show 'in phrasal vb [T] [**show sb in**] to lead someone into a room where they are going to meet other people 带某人进来: *When she arrives, show her straight in.* 她到了后,直接把她带进来。

show 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] to behave in a way that is intended to attract people's attention and make them admire you 炫耀;卖弄: *The children start showing off the minute anyone comes into the house.* 一有人走进屋子,孩子们就开始炫耀起来。**2** [T] to show people something you are very proud of so they will admire it 显示;展示: *Young musicians will get the chance to show off their musical skills.* 青年音乐家将有机会展露他们的音乐才华。**3** [T] to make something look very impressive or attractive 使夺目;使显眼: *The trousers were very tight-fitting, showing off her slim figure.* 裤子绷得很紧,使她更显苗条。

show 'out phrasal vb [T] [**show sb out**] to lead someone to the door by which they leave a place 送(某

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人)到门口;送(某人)出去: *Ask someone in the office to show you out.* 叫办公室里的人送你出去吧。

ˌshow ˈover phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**show sb over sth**] to lead someone around a place in order to show them how interesting or attractive it is 带某人参观某处: *She was busy showing some important guests over the factory.* 她正忙着带一些重要客人参观工厂。

ˌshow ˈround phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**show sb round**] *same as* 同 **show around**: *He promised to show me round.* 他答应说要带我四处逛逛。

ˌshow ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] *informal* 【非正式】*same as* 同 **show**[1] 10: *I'll be very surprised if they show up on time.* 若是他们准时到场,我会很吃惊的。**2** [I] if something shows up, people can see it 出现;显现: *The writing didn't show up very well on yellow paper.* 笔迹在黄纸上不太显眼。**2a.** [T] to make it possible to see something 使显现;使显露: *The white seat covers showed up every speck of dirt.* 白色的座套使每一处污迹都显露无遗。**3** [T] to behave in a way that makes someone you are with feel embarrassed 使难堪;使蒙羞: *You're always showing me up in front of my friends.* 你老是让我在我的朋友面前丢脸。

show[2] /ʃəʊ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a performance, especially in a theatre (尤指剧院的)演出,表演: *She had tickets to see the new show at the Aldwych Theatre.* 她有看奥德乌奇剧院新演出的戏票。◆ *The show features three new actors in the main roles.* 这次演出由3位新演员担任主要角色。◆ **the show opens** (=appears for the first time) 首次公映(或公演) *She walked out three days before the show was due to open.* 在就要首次公演的前3天,她却退出了。◆ **steal the show** (=be the most impressive performer) 抢风头;抢镜头 *She only had a small part but she stole the show.* 她只是个小角色,但她却抢了主角的风头。**1a.** a television or radio programme (电视或广播)节目: *It's the funniest comedy show on television.* 这是电视上最滑稽的喜剧节目。◆ **host/present a show** *I listened to a Radio 2 show hosted by Paul Jones.* 我听的是保罗·琼斯主持的广播二台的节目。◆ **a quiz/game show** (=in which people answer questions and win prizes) 智力竞赛节目/游戏节目 *They spend their days watching game shows.* 他们整天都在看游戏节目。**1b.** an exhibition 展览;展示: *a fashion/flower show* 时装/花卉展 **1c.** *informal* 【非正式】any type of event or occasion 场面;场合: *The interview turned out to be quite a show.* 面试场面竟然那么热闹。

2 [singular 用单数] something you do in order to make people realize what your opinions or intentions are 展示;显示: **a show of force/strength** *The attack was clearly intended as a show of force.* 很明显,这次袭击是为了炫耀武力。◆ *In a rare show of unity both Catholic and Protestant leaders appeared together at yesterday's peace rally.* 在昨天的和平集会上,天主教和新教的领袖们一起出席,显示出少有的团结。**2a.** [singular 用单数/U] an occasion when you pretend to have particular feelings 假装: **put on/make a show of sth** *They made a show of affection for the sake of the children.* 他们为了孩子,假装还爱恋着对方。◆ **for show** (=in order to give a false appearance) 为了做样子;为了作秀 *The kisses and warm words were clearly just for show.* 那些亲吻和亲热话很明显只是在作秀。

get the show on the road *mainly spoken* 【主口】to begin a particular activity 开始行动起来;开始干: *OK, the boat's ready, so let's get this show on the road.* 好吧,船已经备好,我们开始行动吧。

on show available for people to see 展出;陈列: *These are just some of the exciting works of art on show in Britain today.* 这些只是今天在英国展出的新奇艺术作品中的一部分。

put up a good/poor show *informal* 【非正式】to do something well/badly 表现得很好/很差: *They put up a poor show against the stronger team.* 他们在与强队的比赛中表现很差。

→ SHOW OF HANDS

ˌshow and ˈtell noun [U] an activity in which children bring an object into their classroom and tell the other children about it "展示与讲述"课(一种小学生课堂活动)

showbiz /ˈʃəʊbɪz/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】SHOW BUSINESS

showboat /ˈʃəʊˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a large boat with a theatre on it and actors who give performances at various towns along a river 演艺船;(为河边城镇居民演出的)水上浮动剧场

showboating /ˈʃəʊˌbəʊtɪŋ/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】behaviour that is intended to make people notice and admire you 卖弄;炫耀

ˈshow ˌbusiness noun [U] the entertainment industry, including films, television, radio, theatre, and music 娱乐行业

showcase[1] /ˈʃəʊˌkeɪs/ noun [C] **1** an event that emphasizes the good qualities of someone or something 展示(才能或优良品质)的场合: *The exhibition is a showcase for British exports.* 该展览会是展示英国出口产品优良品质的地方。**2** a box or piece of furniture with glass sides that is used for putting objects on show in a museum or shop (博物馆或商店内的)玻璃陈列柜

showcase[2] /ˈʃəʊˌkeɪs/ verb [T] to show someone or something in a way that attracts attention and emphasizes their good qualities 展示(才能或优良品质): *a comedy sketch that showcases their unique style of humour* 展示他们独特幽默风格的喜剧小品

showdown /ˈʃəʊˌdaʊn/ noun [C] **1** a big meeting, argument, or fight that finally settles a disagreement between people or proves who is the best 最后摊牌;决战;一决雌雄的较量 **2** an important match between two great players or teams (两个优秀运动员或运动队之间的)决赛,最后较量

shower[1] /ˈʃaʊə/ noun ★★

1 for washing 用于洗浴
2 period of rain 降雨时期
3 group of things 一大批东西
4 party for a woman 为女子举行的聚会
5 group of people 一群人

1 [C] a piece of equipment that forces small drops of water into the air and is used for washing your body 淋浴器: *The shower isn't working.* 淋浴器坏了。**1a.** a small room or area with a shower 淋浴间: **in the shower** (=washing yourself under a shower) 在淋浴 *Is Sue still in the shower?* 休还在淋浴吗? **1b.** the activity of washing yourself by standing under a shower 淋浴;洗澡: **have a shower** *I'm going to have a nice hot shower and go to bed.* 我要洗个痛快的热水澡,然后去睡觉。

2 [C] a short period when it rains or snows 阵雨;阵雪: *Tonight there's a 50% chance of showers and thunderstorms.* 今晚下雷阵雨的概率为50%。**3** [C] a large number of things moving through the air or falling together 大量洒落的东西: *A log in the fire broke, sending out a shower of sparks.* 火里边有根木头崩裂了,火星四溅。◆ *A shower of dust fell from the roof.* 从屋顶上落下来许多灰尘。

4 [C] *Am E* 【美】a party arranged for a woman by her friends, in which they give her presents because she will soon have a baby or get married (朋友间为将要分娩或结婚的女子举行的)送礼会: *a baby/bridal/wedding shower* 为庆祝生育/成为新娘/婚礼而举行的送礼会

5 [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a group of people who you do not like or respect 一群讨厌鬼

shower[2] /ˈʃaʊə/ verb **1** [I] to wash yourself in a shower 淋浴;洗澡: *I need to shower and dress.* 我要洗澡穿衣。**2** [T] to give a very large number of things to someone 大量给予: **shower sb with sth** *He showered her with flowers and jewellery.* 他送给她许多鲜花和珠宝首饰。◆ **shower sth on/upon sb** *Susan showered kisses on the baby.* 苏珊狂吻婴儿。**3** [I/T] to fall in large quantities 大量散落;像雨点般落在(某物上): *Bullets showered the building.* 子弹像雨点般打在大楼

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上。◆ **+down** *The window smashed and glass showered down on the children.* 窗子碎了,玻璃雨点般地落在孩子们身上。

'shower ,cap noun [C] a plastic hat that you wear when you shower so that your hair does not get wet 浴帽

'shower ,gel noun [C/U] a type of liquid soap used for washing yourself in a shower 沐浴露;浴液

showerproof /'ʃaʊə,pru:f/ adj showerproof coats and jackets keep you dry in light rain but not in heavy rain (大衣和夹克)防雨的

showery /'ʃaʊəri/ adj with frequent short periods of rain 多阵雨的

showgirl /'ʃəʊ,gɜ:l/ noun [C] a woman whose job is to sing or dance on a stage with other women 歌舞女演员;歌舞女郎

showground /'ʃəʊ,graʊnd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large area of land used for exhibitions and other events that attract a lot of people 展览场地

'show ,house noun [C] one of a group of new houses that has been decorated and filled with furniture so that it can be shown to customers as a typical example 样板房;样板间

showing /'ʃəʊɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when something such as a film or television programme is shown (电影、电视节目等的)展映,放映 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] the amount of success that someone or something has in an event or during a particular period (在某事件中或某一期间的)表现: *She had an impressive showing in the local elections.* 她在地方选举中表现抢眼。◆ **a strong/weak showing** *The economy grew 4.1%, its strongest showing since 1998.* 经济增长率为4.1%,是1998年以来表现最好的一次。

'show ,jumping noun [U] a sport in which someone riding a horse jumps over a set of fences and is judged on their speed and ability (马术运动)超越障碍比赛,障碍赛马 —**'show ,jumper** noun [C]

showman /'ʃəʊmən/ (plural **showmen** /'ʃəʊmən/) noun [C] someone such as an entertainer or politician who does things in a lively and enthusiastic way that attracts attention 善于引起公众注意的人;爱出风头的人

showmanship /'ʃəʊmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the ability to do things in a lively and enthusiastic way that attracts attention 善于表演的能力;吸引别人注意的技巧

shown the past participle of **show**[1]

showoff /'ʃəʊ,ɒf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who tries to get attention and praise from other people by showing how clever they are 爱炫耀的人;爱卖弄的人

,show of 'hands noun [singular 用单数] an occasion when people in a room vote by putting their hands up 举手表决

showpiece /'ʃəʊ,pi:s/ noun [C] the most impressive feature of something or the most impressive thing of its type 样板;典范

showplace /'ʃəʊ,pleɪs/ noun [C] an impressive place that tourists often visit 游览胜地

showroom /'ʃəʊru:m/ noun [C] a large room where you can look at cars or other big things that are for sale (汽车或其他大件物品的)展厅,陈列室

showstopper /'ʃəʊ,stɒpə/ noun [C singular 用单数] **1** a performance that is so good that the audience interrupts the show with APPLAUSE 掌声不断的精彩表演 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 anything that is very impressive 很有吸引力的东西

showstopping /'ʃəʊ,stɒpɪŋ/ adj extremely impressive 极为精彩的;令人难忘的

'show ,trial noun [C] a trial that a government arranges for political reasons and decides the result of before the trial begins (政府出于政治目的安排的)摆样子公审

showy /'ʃəʊi/ adj **1** brightly coloured and attractive 花哨的;艳丽的;引人注目的: *a plant with large showy flowers* 花朵又大又艳的植物 **2** big and expensive in a way that seems ugly 昂贵但俗气的: *a showy ring* 价值不菲但俗不可耐的戒指

shrank a past tense of **shrink**[1]

shrapnel /'ʃræpn(ə)l/ noun [U] small pieces of metal that fly out of a bomb or bullet when it explodes (炸弹或子弹的)弹片,碎片

shred[1] /ʃred/ noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a long thin piece that was cut or torn from something 碎片;细条;薄片: **+of** *shreds of newspaper* 报纸的碎片 **2** [often singular 常用单数] a very small amount of something 些微;极少量: **(not) a shred of sth** *There's not a shred of evidence to support his claim.* 没有丝毫证据可以支持他的说法。

in shreds 1 severely damaged by being cut or torn 成为碎片: *His face was bruised and his jacket was in shreds.* 他的脸被打伤,上衣被扯成了碎片。**2** completely spoiled 彻底毁掉: *The company's reputation lay in shreds.* 公司的名誉全毁了。

tear/rip to shreds 1 if you tear or rip someone or something to shreds, you criticize them very severely or defeat them completely 抨击至体无完肤;彻底打败: *Her second novel was ripped to shreds by the critics.* 她的第二部小说被评论家们批得体无完肤。**2** to cause a lot of damage to something 将…弄得破破烂烂: *The intruders had torn the house to shreds.* 入侵者将这栋房子毁得破破烂烂。

shred[2] /ʃred/ verb [T] **1** to cut or tear food into long thin pieces 将…切成丝;把…撕成条 **2** to destroy a document by putting it into a shredder (用碎纸机)切碎(文件)

shredder /'ʃredə/ noun [C] a machine that destroys documents by cutting them into long thin pieces 碎纸机

shrew /ʃru:/ noun [C] **1** a small animal that looks like a mouse with a pointed nose 鼩鼱 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for a woman who always complains, argues, or NAGS (侮辱性用语)泼妇,悍妇

shrewd /ʃru:d/ adj ★ able to judge people and situations very well and make good decisions (人)精明的,机敏的: *a shrewd politician* 精明的政治家 **a.** used about decisions and judgments (决定和判断)精明的,准确的: *a shrewd marketing strategy* 精明的营销策略 —**shrewdly** adv, **shrewdness** noun [U]

shrewish /'ʃru:ɪʃ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 unpleasant and always arguing, complaining, or NAGGING 脾气暴躁的;责骂不休的

Shri /ʃri:/ *Indian English* 【印】 another spelling of **Sri** 单词 Sri 的另一种拼法

shriek[1] /ʃri:k/ verb [I] to shout in a loud high voice because you are frightened, excited, or surprised (因害怕、兴奋或惊讶而)尖叫 **a.** [T] to say something in a very loud high voice 尖叫着说

shriek[2] /ʃri:k/ noun [C] a sound of someone shrieking 尖叫声: *shrieks of laughter* 尖声大笑 **a.** a loud high sound made by a bird or animal, or by a machine (鸟、兽或机器发出的)刺耳的声音

shrift /ʃrɪft/ noun **short shrift** a firm and immediate refusal to do something, give something, or deal with something in a sympathetic way 不理会;漠视;简慢: *I'll give them short shrift if they ask me for money!* 如果他们向我要钱,我就不给他们。◆ *Any mention of overworked teachers gets short shrift from him.* 他对老师们劳累过度的说法总是置若罔闻。

shrill[1] /ʃrɪl/ adj **1** a shrill noise or voice is very loud, high, and unpleasant (噪音或嗓音)尖锐的,刺耳的: *a shrill cry/whistle* 尖叫声/刺耳的汽笛声 **2** shrill words are repeated often and in a very firm way 大声疾呼的;声嘶力竭的: *shrill protest/orders* 高声抗议/声嘶力竭的命令 —**shrillness** noun [U]

shrill[2] /ʃrɪl/ verb [I] to make a loud high unpleasant sound 尖叫;发出刺耳的声音 **a.** [T] to say something in a loud high unpleasant voice 尖声说

shrimp /ʃrɪmp/ noun [C] **1** a small SHELLFISH (= a sea animal with a hard shell around it) with a lot of legs

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小虾 **1a.** a shrimp eaten as food（食用的）小虾：*shrimp cocktail* 鲜虾冷盘 **2** *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who is very small（侮辱性用语）小矮个，矬子

ˌshrimp ˈcocktail noun [C/U] a PRAWN COCKTAIL

shrimping /ˈʃrɪmpɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of catching shrimps 捕虾

shrine /ʃraɪn/ noun [C] **1** a religious place built to remember a particular holy person or event 圣坛；神殿 **1a.** a place that you respect because it is related to a person, activity, or event that you admire 圣地 **2** a container for holding religious RELICS such as the bones of a holy person 圣骨匣；圣物箱

shrink[1] /ʃrɪŋk/ (past tense **shrank** /ʃræŋk/ or **shrunk** /ʃrʌŋk/; past participle **shrunk** /ʃrʌŋk/) verb ★

1 [I] to become smaller in size 收缩；缩小：*Do you think this dress will shrink if I handwash it?* 你认为这衣服如果我用手洗会缩水吗？◆ *Many people shrink in old age.* 很多人年老时个子会缩小。**1a.** [T] to make something smaller in size 使缩小；使收缩：*The treatment will shrink the tumour.* 这一疗法可以使肿瘤缩小。

2 [I] to become smaller in amount, value, or range（数量、价值、范围）减少，下降，缩小：*The company's profit margins shrank from 32.5 per cent to 17 per cent.* 公司的利润率从32.5%下降至17%。◆ **shrink rapidly/dramatically/fast** *Numbers of butterflies are shrinking rapidly as the environment changes.* 随着环境的变化，蝴蝶的数量迅速减少。**2a.** [T] to make something smaller in amount, value, or range 使（数量、价值、范围）减少（或下降、缩小）：*The UN was urged to shrink its peacekeeping presence in Rwanda.* 联合国被敦促减少在卢旺达的维和部队人数。

3 [I] to move back or away from someone or something, especially because you are frightened or nervous（尤因害怕或紧张而）退缩，畏缩：**+away/back** *He shrank away from her touch.* 他往后一缩避开了她的触摸。

ˈshrink ˌfrom phrasal vb [T] [**shrink from sth**] to not be willing to do something difficult or deal with something unpleasant 回避；逃避：*Anne didn't shrink from the difficult issues facing parents.* 在面对父母的难题面前，安妮没有退缩。◆ **shrink from doing sth** *He shrank from telling his secrets to anyone.* 他不愿把自己的秘密告诉任何人。

shrink[2] /ʃrɪŋk/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a PSYCHIATRIST. Some people think this word does not show respect. 精神病医生，精神病学家（有些人认为该词含有不敬之意）

shrinkage /ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] the process of becoming smaller in size 缩小；收缩：*Expect some shrinkage when you wash this garment for the first time.* 这类衣物第一次洗时，可能会有一定的缩水。**2** [singular 用单数/U] a reduction in something 减少量；收缩量：*a sharp shrinkage in profits* 利润的明显减少

shrinking violet /ˌʃrɪŋkɪŋ ˈvaɪlət/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who is very shy 很羞怯的人

shrink-wrapped /ˈʃrɪŋk ˌræpt/ adj wrapped very tightly in thin clear plastic 用收缩薄膜包装的

shrivel /ˈʃrɪvl/ (present participle **shrivelling**; past tense and past participle **shrivelled**) or **ˌshrivel ˈup** verb **1** [I] if something such as a plant shrivels or shrivels up, it becomes smaller and thinner than usual and it does not look fresh and healthy（植物）枯萎，皱缩：*The leaves had shrivelled up in the summer heat.* 在夏日的酷热之下，树叶枯萎了。**1a.** [T] to make something smaller and thinner than usual 使皱缩；使干瘪：*The fierce heat had shrivelled the meat.* 高温把肉烤干了。**2** [I] to become weaker or smaller in amount 变弱；减少；消减：*Funding for the project eventually shrivelled up.* 项目的资金最终减少了。**2a.** [T] to make something weaker or smaller in amount 使变弱；使减少；使消减：*Her angry tone had shrivelled any confidence he had left.* 她生气的口吻把他剩下的那点信心也消减掉了。—**shrivelled** adj

shriveled /ˈʃrɪvld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **shrivel**

shriveling /ˈʃrɪvlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **shrivel**

shroud[1] /ʃraʊd/ noun [C] **1** a piece of cloth that is wrapped around a dead body before it is buried 裹尸布；寿衣 **2** *mainly literary*【主文】something that covers or hides something 覆盖物；遮蔽物：*A shroud of darkness hung over the city.* 黑暗笼罩着这座城市。

shroud[2] /ʃraʊd/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] to cover or hide something 覆盖；遮蔽：**shroud sth in sth** *The forest was shrouded in mist.* 森林笼罩在薄雾里。**2** to wrap a dead body in a piece of cloth 用布裹（尸体）

be shrouded in secrecy/mystery to be very secret or mysterious 笼罩在隐秘之中/神秘的气氛中

Shroud of Turin, the /ˌʃraʊd əv tjʊˈrɪn/ the shroud that some people believe Jesus's body was wrapped in 都灵尸衣（据说是耶稣基督的裹尸布）

Shrove Tuesday /ˌʃrəʊv ˈtjuːzdeɪ/ noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】the Tuesday in February that is the last day before the Christian season of LENT（基督教）忏悔星期二（大斋首日的前一天）*Am E*【美】**Mardi Gras**

shrub /ʃrʌb/ noun [C] a low thick bush, especially one that has been planted in a garden（尤指种在园子里的）灌木（丛）

shrubbery /ˈʃrʌbəri/ noun **1** [U] several shrubs growing together 灌木丛 **2** [C] an area in a garden or park where shrubs are planted（园林中的）灌木区

shrubby /ˈʃrʌbi/ adj growing low and thick like a SHRUB 像灌木般低矮的

shrug[1] /ʃrʌg/ verb [I/T] ★★ to move your shoulders up and let them drop to show that you do not know something or do not care 耸（肩）（表示不知情或不感兴趣）：*'Why not?' she asked. Tony shrugged his shoulders.* "为什么不呢？"她问道。托尼则耸了耸肩。



shrug
耸肩

ˌshrug ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** to show that something does not worry or upset you 对…不予理会；对…不屑一顾：*They've clearly shrugged off the disappointment of last week's defeat.* 很明显，他们已经从上周失利的沮丧中走了出来。**2** to deal with something easily and successfully 轻松对付；轻易解决：*She won't shrug off this latest attack quite so well.* 她不会那么轻松就把最近遭受的这次攻击化解掉。**3** to remove clothes by shaking them off your body（晃动身体以）脱掉（衣服）

shrug[2] /ʃrʌg/ noun [C] the action of moving your shoulders up and then dropping them 耸肩

shrunk the past tense and past participle of **shrink[1]**

shrunken /ˈʃrʌŋkən/ adj smaller than before or smaller than is natural 收缩的；皱缩的；萎缩的：*shrunken muscles* 萎缩的肌肉

shuck /ʃʌk/ verb [T] *Am E*【美】to remove the shell or outer part of something such as a nut or vegetable 剥去除…的外壳（或皮）

ˌshuck ˈoff phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】**1** to take a piece of clothing off 脱掉（一件衣服）**2** to get rid of something 摆脱；抛弃

shucks /ʃʌks/ interjection *Am E informal old-fashioned*【美，非正式，过时】used for saying that you are annoyed or disappointed（表示生气或失望）呸！哼！唉！

shudder[1] /ˈʃʌdə/ verb [I] ★ if you shudder, your body suddenly shakes, for example because you suddenly

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feel cold or frightened（因感到寒冷或恐惧而）战栗，发抖：*She shuddered slightly at the memory.* 她想到这儿，身体微微发抖。**a.** if something shudders, it shakes violently several times 震颤；剧烈震动

I shudder to think used for saying you do not want to think about something because it is very unpleasant 一想到…就不寒而栗：*I shudder to think what my parents will say when they see the bill.* 一想到父母看到账单时要讲的话，我就不寒而栗。

ˈshudder at phrasal vb [T] [**shudder at sth**] to be shocked by something 对…感到震惊：*They would have shuddered at the thought of what we're doing now.* 他们要是想到我们目前在做的事，一定会大为震惊的。

shudder² /ˈʃʌdə/ noun [C] a quick uncontrolled shaking movement 战栗；颤抖

shuffle¹ /ˈʃʌfl/ verb ★

1 [I] to walk slowly and noisily without lifting your feet 拖着脚走 **1a.** [I/T] to keep moving your feet because you are nervous, embarrassed, or bored（因紧张、尴尬或厌倦而）（将脚）挪来挪去

2 [T] to change the order of papers or other things in a group 弄乱（文件或其他东西）的顺序；乱动 **2a.** [I/T] to put cards into a different order in the PACK before you DEAL them to players at the beginning of a game 洗（牌）

—**shuffler** noun [C]

ˌshuffle ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] [**shuffle through sth**] to look for something in a group of things, in a container, or in your pockets 将…翻来翻去（以寻找某物）：*He sat there, shuffling through the papers on his desk.* 他坐在那里，把桌子上的文件翻来翻去。

shuffle² /ˈʃʌfl/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a slow noisy way of walking 拖着脚走 **2** [C] the act of changing the order of cards in a PACK before you DEAL them to players at the beginning of a game 洗牌

be/get lost in the shuffle to not be dealt with correctly because so many other things are being done at the same time 因混乱而被遗漏（或忽略）

shuffleboard /ˈʃʌflˌbɔːd/ noun [U] a game in which players use long sticks to push flat round objects towards a particular place on the floor 沙狐球游戏

shun /ʃʌn/ verb [T] to deliberately avoid a person, place, or activity（故意）避开，躲开：*She lives alone, shunned by society.* 她一个人生活，与世隔绝。◆ *They shun all forms of luxury.* 他们特意避免任何形式的奢侈。

shunt¹ /ʃʌnt/ verb [T] to move someone or something to a different place or position, especially to avoid dealing with them（尤指为了回避问题）把（某人或某物）转移：*We can't just shunt patients off to other hospitals.* 我们不能只是把病人转到别的医院。◆ *The children are constantly shunted around to various relatives.* 孩子们常常被送到不同的亲戚家。**a.** to cause something to move along a path that is different from the one it normally uses 使…转至不同的线路：**shunt sth onto sth** *Traffic will be shunted onto other roads.* 车辆将被引流到其他路上。**b.** to move a train to a different track 使（火车）转轨

shunt² /ʃʌnt/ noun [C] **1** *medical* 【医】 a small tube placed in your body to carry blood or FLUID from one place to another 血液分流管 **2** a situation in which several cars crash into each other in a line（数辆汽车的）连环相撞

shush¹ /ʃʊʃ/ interjection used for telling someone, especially a child, to be quiet. This word is often used instead of a stronger word such as **shut up**. 嘘（用以告诉某人，特别是孩子，不要讲话，常用于替代语气更强的 shut up）

shush² /ʃʊʃ/ verb [T] to tell someone to be quiet 要求…安静

shut¹ /ʃʌt/ (past tense and past participle **shut**) verb ★★★

1 [T] to close something, for example a door, window, or drawer 关上，合上（门、窗、抽屉等）：*Please shut the door behind you.* 进来后请随手关门。◆ *Shut the gate or the dog will get out.* 把大门关上，不然狗会跑出去。◆ *Don't worry about the curtains, I'll shut them later.* 别担心窗帘，我等会儿把它们拉上。**1a.** [I] if something such as a door or window shuts, it closes（门、窗）关上：*I heard the front door shut.* 我听见前门关上了。**1b.** [T] if you shut a book or magazine, you close it so you only see the cover 合上（书或杂志）：*Sandra shut the book and put it down on the table.* 桑德拉把书合上放在了桌上。**1c.** [I/T] if you shut your eyes or they shut, you close them so you cannot see, often to avoid seeing something unpleasant（把）（眼睛）闭上 **1d.** [I/T] if you shut your mouth or it shuts, you press your lips together（把）（嘴）闭上

2 [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to close a business at the end of the working day or for a short period of time 打烊；停止营业：*Let's shut the shop early tonight.* 今晚我们店早点打烊吧。

shut your ears to sth to refuse to listen to something, usually something bad 拒不听某事（通常为不好的事）

shut your eyes to sth to refuse to pay attention to something, usually something bad 闭眼不看某事，拒不理会某事（通常为不好的事）

shut it *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】 an offensive way of telling someone to stop talking 住嘴

shut your mouth/face/trap/gob *impolite* 【无礼】 an offensive way of telling someone to stop talking 住口；闭嘴

→ EYE¹

ˌshut aˈway phrasal vb [T] to put someone in a place where they are kept apart from other people 把（某人）关起来；隔离：*Don't shut yourself away all day in your room.* 别整天把自己关在房间里。

ˌshut ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if a shop, school, factory, or business shuts down, or someone shuts it down, it closes, usually permanently（使）关闭；（使）停业 **2** [I/T] if a machine or computer shuts down, or someone shuts it down, it stops operating（使）关机；（使）停止运转 **3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to stop someone from doing something, especially to stop a player from having the freedom to move around or play well 阻止（某人）做某事；（尤指）阻挠（运动员）发挥

ˌshut ˈin phrasal vb [T] to put a person or animal in a place that they cannot leave 把…关在（某处）

ˌshut ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if a machine shuts off or someone shuts it off, it stops working（机器）停止工作；关掉（机器）：*How do I shut off this car alarm?* 这个汽车报警器怎么关？**2** [T] to stop the flow of something, usually water or electricity 切断（通常指水流或电） **3** [T] if a person or community is shut off, they do not see or meet other people 使…不接触；将…隔离：*Sally shut herself off from the rest of the team.* 萨莉不与其他队员来往。

ˌshut ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** if you shut something out, you stop yourself from seeing it, hearing it, or thinking about it 把（某物）挡在外面；排除（干扰）：*He closed the door to shut out the sound of the rain.* 他关上门，以便不受雨声干扰。◆ *I tried to shut the incident out of my mind.* 我试图彻底忘掉这件事。**2** to not allow someone to enter a particular place 把（某人）关在外面 **3** *Am E* 【美】 in sport, to win and not allow the other team to score any points（在体育运动中）战胜（对方），使（对方）不能得分

ˌshut ˈout of phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**shut sb out of sth**] if someone is shut out of something, they are not allowed to do it or be involved in it 不允许做；无法参与：*For years, women were shut out of the top ranks of the industry.* 多年以来，女性都被排斥在该行业的高级职位之外。

ˌshut ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I often in imperative 常用于祈使句] *impolite* 【无礼】 to stop talking or making a noise 住口；闭嘴：*Why don't you shut up?* 你为什么不闭嘴？◆ **+about** *I wish he'd shut up about his holiday.* 我希望他对度假之事闭嘴不谈。**1a.** [T] [**shut sb up**] *impolite* 【无礼】 to make someone stop talking or making a noise 使（某人）停止讲话；使（某人）不吵闹：*Can't you shut the kids up for just five minutes?* 难道你让孩子们

S

闭嘴 5 分钟都不行吗? **2** [T] to keep someone in a small area for a specific purpose 把(某人)关起来: *Many students shut themselves up in their rooms to study.* 许多学生把自己关在房间里学习。**3** [T] to close a building so that people cannot enter or leave it 把(房屋)封闭

shut up shop *informal* 【非正式】 to close a business, either permanently or at the end of the working day 打烊;关门;(永久)停业

shut² /ʃʌt/ adj [not usually before noun 通常用于名词前] closed 关着的;关闭的: *With the door shut, the room was hot and humid.* 门关着,房间内非常闷热。◆ *She squeezed her eyes shut, hoping he would just go away.* 她把眼睛紧闭起来,盼着他会走开。◆ *She heard the bedroom window blow shut.* 她听见卧室的窗子被风刮上了。**a.** *Br E* 【英】 closed and not open for business 打烊的;停止营业的: *Are all the bars shut in this town?* 这个镇上所有的酒吧都打烊了吗?

keep your mouth shut *impolite* 【无礼】 an offensive way of telling someone not to talk about something 闭上你的嘴巴

shutdown /'ʃʌtˌdaʊn/ noun [C] an occasion when a machine or factory stops working temporarily (暂时的)停机;(暂时的)停工

'shut-ˌeye noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 sleep 睡觉;睡眠

'shut-ˌout noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 in sport, a match in which one team does not score any points (体育运动中)输方一分未得的比赛

shutter /'ʃʌtə/ noun [C] ★

1 [usually plural 通常用复数] a cover that can be closed over the outside of a window 百叶窗 —*picture* 图 → CI

2 the part inside a camera that quickly opens and closes to let light onto the FILM (相机的)快门: *shutter speed* 快门速度

put up the shutters *Br E* 【英】 to close a shop or business at the end of the day, or close it permanently 打烊;(永久)关闭

shuttered /'ʃʌtəd/ adj **1** decorated or closed with shutters 装有百叶窗的;以百叶窗遮蔽的 **2** used about someone's eyes or expression when their eyes are partly closed, usually because they do not want to show what they are feeling or thinking (通常因欲掩饰感情或想法而)(眼睛)半闭着的

shuttle¹ /'ʃʌtl/ noun [C] **1** a bus, train, or plane that makes frequent short journeys between two places (两地间短途穿梭运行的)交通工具,往返交通工具: *A shuttle service operates between the hotel and the beach.* 在宾馆和海滩之间有往返班车。**2** the SPACE SHUTTLE **3** the part of a LOOM that pulls the THREAD from side to side to make cloth (织布机的)梭子

shuttle² /'ʃʌtl/ verb [I/T] to travel frequently between two places, or take people frequently between two places 穿梭(于两地之间);往返运送

Shuttle, le /'ʃʌtl/ *trademark* 【商标】 a train that carries cars and trucks through the Channel Tunnel between England and France (穿梭于英法海底隧道、运送汽车及卡车的)穿梭列车

shuttlecock /'ʃʌtlˌkɒk/ noun [C] the object that you hit over the net in BADMINTON 羽毛球

ˌshuttle diˈplomacy noun [U] political activity in which someone makes frequent journeys between two countries and talks to each government in order to end a disagreement or war 穿梭外交

shy¹ /ʃaɪ/ adj ★

1 nervous and embarrassed in the company of other people, especially people you do not know (尤指在陌生人面前)羞怯的,胆怯的,腼腆的: *Archie was shy and awkward.* 阿奇既羞怯又笨拙。◆ *I'd love to meet her but I'm too shy to introduce myself.* 我想认识她,但我害羞得不敢介绍自己。**1a.** shy behaviour shows that someone is nervous or not confident (行为)腼腆的,羞涩的,羞怯的: *a shy grin* 羞涩的微笑 ◆ *He gave Joanna a quick shy glance.* 他羞怯地瞥了乔安娜一眼。

2 not willing to do or be involved in something because it makes you feel nervous or embarrassed 迟疑的;畏怯的: **+about/of** *He is very shy about singing in public.* 他羞于在众人面前唱歌。

3 a shy animal is afraid of people and tries to hide from them (动物)怕人的,易受惊的

shy of sth slightly less than, slightly earlier than, or a short distance from something 不足的;缺乏的: *They scored just shy of 100 goals last year.* 他们去年的进球数差点儿就达到 100 个。◆ *I called him only two minutes shy of midnight.* 我打电话给他时,差两分钟就到午夜。—**shyly** adv: *Kevin and Ashley smiled shyly at each other.* 凯文和阿什利都冲着对方羞涩地微笑。—**shyness** noun [U]

→ FIGHT¹, BITE¹

shy² /ʃaɪ/ verb [I] if a horse shies, it moves suddenly away from something because it is afraid (马)受惊,惊跳

ˌshy aˈway phrasal vb [I] to avoid someone or be unwilling to do something because you are nervous, afraid, or not confident (因紧张、害怕或不自信而)回避,退缩

Shylock /'ʃaɪˌlɒk/ a Jewish MONEYLENDER who is the main character in the play *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare. If you call someone a Shylock, you are criticizing them for always wanting more of something and for being willing to be cruel in order to get it. 夏洛克(莎士比亚剧作《威尼斯商人》中的主角)

shyster /'ʃaɪstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a dishonest businessman, lawyer, or politician 奸商;奸诈之徒(指律师或政客)

Siamese cat /ˌsaɪəmiːz 'kæt/ noun [C] a cat with short fur that is pale on its body and dark on its ears, face, feet, and tail 暹罗猫

Siamese twin /ˌsaɪəmiːz 'twɪn/ noun [C] one of two people born with their bodies joined together 连体双胞胎

sibilant¹ /'sɪbɪlənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 making a sound like the letters 's' or 'sh' 咝咝作响的: *a sibilant whisper* 窃窃私语

sibilant² /'sɪbɪlənt/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 one of the sibilant speech sounds, for example 's' or 'sh' 咝音,咝擦音(如 s, sh)

sibling /'sɪblɪŋ/ noun [C] ★ your siblings are your brothers and sisters 兄弟(或姐妹)

ˌsibling ˈrivalry noun [U] competition between brothers and sisters, often for their parents' attention 兄弟(或姐妹)之间的争宠

sic /sɪk/ adv *formal* 【正式】 used in writing after a word that is not spelt or used correctly to show that you have written it that way because you are repeating what someone else said 原文如此

sick¹ /sɪk/ adj ★★★

1 if you are sick, food you have eaten suddenly comes out of your stomach through your mouth 反胃的;恶心的;要呕吐的: *I'm going to be sick!* 我要吐了! ◆ **violently sick** *He was violently sick over the side of the boat.* 他趴在船舷上猛吐。◆ **make yourself sick** *People with eating disorders often make themselves sick.* 饮食紊乱的人常会恶心。◆ **sick feeling** *The thought of seeing him gave her a sick feeling in her stomach.* —想到见他,她就感觉想吐。

→ SEASICK

2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 if you are sick, you do not feel well (感觉)不适的,生病的: *He stayed at home caring for his sick wife.* 他呆在家里,照顾生病的妻子。◆ **sick and injured/wounded/dying** *a clinic for animals that are sick and injured* 诊治生病和受伤动物的动物诊所 ◆ **get/fall sick** (=become sick) 生病 *He suddenly fell very sick and died a few days later.* 他突然患上重病,几天后就死了。

3 if something that someone does or says is sick, it is so unpleasant that it would upset some people 令人恶心的;令人作呕的: *sick humour/jokes* 令人恶心的幽默/笑话

S

3a. used about someone who behaves in a cruel or unpleasant way（人）残酷的，令人厌恶的：*If you ask me, he's sick in the head.* 如果你让我说，他讨厌极了。**3b.** *offensive*【冒犯】an offensive way of describing someone who is mentally ill 疯癫的；病态的

(as) sick as a parrot *Br E very informal*【英，非常不正式】very unhappy or disappointed about something that has happened（对已发生的事情）非常伤心（或失望）的

be worried sick to be very worried 担心极了；极为担心：*Where have you been? We've been worried sick.* 你去哪里了？我们担心死了。

call in sick to phone someone at the place where you work to tell them you are too ill to work 打电话（到单位）请病假

feel sick to feel that food you have eaten is going to come out of your stomach through your mouth 感到反胃；感到想吐：*The thought of losing his child made him feel physically sick.* 一想到要失去自己的孩子他都感到想吐。

make sb sick *mainly spoken*【主口】**1** to make someone become very angry or upset 使某人很生气（或很不愉快）：*The way he treats his wife just makes me sick.* 他对待他妻子的方式让我很生气。**2** *humorous*【幽默】to make someone feel very JEALOUS 让某人非常嫉妒：*You make me sick! You're so lucky!* 你让我嫉妒死了！你真幸运！

off sick *Br E*【英】if you are off sick or you take time off sick, you do not go to work because you are ill 休病假：*She's been off sick for over a week.* 她休病假已经一周多了。

sick and tired or **sick to death of sth** or **sick to the back teeth of sth** *mainly spoken*【主口】very unhappy about something 对某事极其厌烦：*Basically, she's sick to death of his behaviour.* 大致来说，她对他的行为烦透了。◆ *I am sick and tired of listening to your complaints.* 你的抱怨我听得都烦透了。

sick at heart *literary*【文】extremely unhappy 非常不开心的；郁郁寡欢的

sick to your stomach 1 feeling that food you have eaten is going to come out of your stomach through your mouth 想呕吐的 **2** feeling very angry or afraid 很生气的；很害怕的

sick with fear/nerves/worry etc very frightened/nervous/worried 很害怕/紧张/担心等的

Differences between British and American English: **sick**

sick 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, if someone is sick, or if they are being sick, the food they have eaten suddenly leaves their stomach through their mouth. If someone is just not feeling well, you say they are ill. In American English you usually say that someone is sick if they do not feel well. But if the food they have eaten suddenly leaves their stomach through their mouth, you usually say that they are being sick. 在英国，如果说某人 sick 或 being sick，意指"呕吐"。如果仅仅是感觉不舒服，通常会说 ill。在美国英语中，人们感觉不舒服时，通常用 sick，而如果是恶心呕吐的话，通常用 being sick。

sick[2] /sɪk/ noun **1 the sick** [plural 用复数] people who are sick 病人：*nurses who care for the sick and dying* 照料病人和生命垂危者的护士 **2** [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】VOMIT

sick[3] /sɪk/ verb **ˌsick ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】if you sick up food you have eaten, it comes out of your stomach through your mouth 呕吐

ˈsick ˌbag noun [C] *Br E*【英】a bag provided on a plane, ship etc for you to be sick into（飞机、船等上的）清洁袋

sickbay /ˈsɪkˌbeɪ/ noun [C] a room where sick people go to rest and get medical treatment on a ship（船上的）医务室

sickbed /ˈsɪkˌbed/ noun [C] the bed in which a person who is ill is resting 病床

ˌsick ˈbuilding ˌsyndrome noun [U] a medical condition that affects people who work in buildings where the air is not healthy（因工作场所空气不健康而患的）病楼综合征

sicken /ˈsɪkən/ verb **1** [T] if something sickens you, it shocks you and makes you feel very upset 使震惊；使愤慨：*This brutal attack has sickened even the most hardened observers.* 这次残忍的袭击即使最铁石心肠的旁观者也会感到震惊。**2** [I] *old-fashioned*【过时】to become ill 生病 **2a.** [T] to make someone feel sick 使恶心；使反胃：*Doctors are not easily sickened but I felt my stomach turning.* 医生不会轻易对什么恶心，但我却感到反胃。

be sickening for something *Br E spoken*【英，口】to start to become ill 开始不舒服

sicken of sth *literary*【文】to become bored with something 厌倦某物

sickened /ˈsɪkənd/ adj shocked and feeling rather ill because of something unpleasant 感到震惊的；感到恶心的

sickening /ˈsɪk(ə)nɪŋ/ adj **1** something sickening is so unpleasant that it shocks or upsets you 令人震惊的；令人作呕的：*scenes of sickening violence* 令人作呕的暴力现场 **1a.** used about something that makes you feel so nervous that you feel slightly ill 让人揪心的；让人难受的：*For a sickening moment, his hand slipped on the rope.* 有一阵子他的手在绳子上直打滑，让人揪心。**2** *Br E spoken*【英，口】a sickening person, event, or situation makes you feel jealous 令人妒忌的 —**sickeningly** adv: *a sickeningly handsome man* 英俊得让人妒忌的男子

sickie /ˈsɪki/ noun [C] *Br E very informal*【英，非常不正式】a day when you say you are ill because you do not want to go to work 托病缺勤

sickle /ˈsɪkl/ noun [C] **1** a tool for cutting down grass and tall plants, consisting of a long curved blade and a handle 镰刀 **2** *literary*【文】a curved shape 镰刀状；弯曲状 → HAMMER AND SICKLE

ˈsick ˌleave noun [U] a period of time during which you do not work because you are ill 病假期

ˌsickle-cell aˈnaemia noun [U] a blood disease that mainly affects black people 镰状细胞性贫血（多见于黑人）

sickly[1] /ˈsɪkli/ adj **1** someone who is sickly is generally not healthy and is often ill（人）多病的，不健康的 **1a.** used about things such as organizations that are not successful（机构等）病态的，不健全的：*their sickly banking industry* 他们不健全的银行业 **2** something such as a smell or taste that is sickly is so unpleasant that it makes you feel sick（气味、味道）令人作呕的，使人厌恶的：*These chocolates are a little bit sickly.* 这些巧克力有点令人作呕。◆ *his sickly smile* 他那令人厌恶的微笑 **2a.** a sickly colour is so pale that is looks unpleasant（颜色）惨淡的：*The walls were painted a sickly green.* 墙体刷的是惨淡的绿色。

sickly[2] /ˈsɪkli/ adv in a way that shows you are physically or mentally ill 病态地

sickness /ˈsɪknəs/ noun ★★

1 [U] a condition in which you have an illness 生病；患病：*The team lost because of a combination of injuries and sickness.* 由于球员们伤病缠身，该队输了。◆ *Time off work because of sickness is paid at the full rate.* 病休期拿全额工资。**1a.** [C] a particular illness（某种）疾病：*climbers who suffer badly from altitude sickness* 患严重高空病的登山者

2 [U] a feeling that you are going to bring up food from your stomach 呕吐；恶心：*The virus causes stomach pains, sickness, and diarrhoea.* 该病毒会引起胃疼、恶心和腹泻。

3 [C/U] a state in which a country or region is not successful, for example in its economic system（国家或地区的）不健全状态，弊病

ˈsickness ˌbenefit noun [U] *Br E*【英】money that

the government gives to someone who cannot work because they are ill（政府发给因患病而无法工作之人的）疾病补助金

ˈsick ˌnote noun [C] *Br E*【英】a note from a doctor or parent saying that you did not come to work or school because you were ill 病假单;病假条

sicko /ˈsɪkəʊ/ noun [C] *very informal*【非常不正式】someone who likes things that most people consider shocking and unpleasant 不正常的人;喜好怪异的人;心理变态者

ˈsick ˌpay noun [U] money that you are given by an employer or the government when you are ill and cannot work 病假工资

sickroom /ˈsɪkruːm/ noun [C] a room where someone who is ill rests or gets medical treatment 病房

side¹ /saɪd/ noun ★★★

1 area of larger area etc 更大区域等的一部分
2 surface/edge/left/right 表面/边缘/左边/右边
3 aspect of situation etc 情况等的方面
4 one of opposing groups 对立团体中的一方
5 position in argument 争论的立场
6 part of family 家庭的部分
7 television channel 电视频道
8 additional food 额外的食物
9 proud attitude 傲慢的样子
10 putting spin on ball 侧击转球
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a particular area of something such as a building, street, or town（建筑物、街道或城镇的）部分,区域,边: **+of** *The railway ran along the north side of the valley.* 铁路沿着山谷的北面铺设。◆ *The bride's guests should sit on the left side of the church.* 新娘一方的来宾应该坐在教堂的左边。◆ **the far side** *I parked on the far side of the yard.* 我把汽车停在院子的另一头。◆ **right-hand/left-hand side** *Americans drive on the right-hand side of the road.* 美国人靠道路右侧驾驶。◆ **north/south side** *They live on the north side of town.* 他们住在城北边。**1a.** one of the areas that are separated from each other by something such as a border or a river（边境、河流等的）边,侧: *villages on the Thai side of the border* 边界上在泰国一侧的村庄 ◆ *The boat had drifted to the other side of the river.* 船漂到了河对岸。◆ *The policy has been condemned by politicians on both sides of the Atlantic.* 该政策受到大西洋两岸政治家们的谴责。◆ *Groceries are cheaper on the American side so Canadians often shop there.* 美国这边的杂货更便宜,所以加拿大人常常去美国那边购物。
2 [C] an outside surface of an object or shape that is not its front, back, bottom, or top（物体或形状的）侧面: *After the storm, the ship was found lying on its side.* 暴风雨过后,船被发现侧躺着。◆ **+of** *The entrance is on the side of the building.* 入口处在楼的侧面。**2a.** [**+of**] an inside surface of a container or room that is not the top or bottom（容器或房间的）内侧,内面: *Lift the cake gently away from the sides of the dish.* 轻轻地把蛋糕从盘子边拿起来。◆ *There were tables all along the sides of the hall.* 大厅内的四边都摆着桌子。**2b.** either of the flat surfaces of something thin such as a piece of paper or a coin（纸张、硬币等的）一面: *Use the lined side of the paper.* 使用带横线的这面纸。◆ *I turned the coin over and looked at the other side.* 我把硬币翻过来,看了看另一面。**2c.** the part of a hill that slopes and is between the top and the bottom 山腰 **2d.** a flat surface of a solid object such as a CUBE or PYRAMID（固体的）表面: *A cube has six sides.* 立方体有6个面。**2e.** any of the edges of a flat shape（平面图形的）边: *A square has four sides.* 正方形有4条边。**2f.** the edge of a boat 船舷: *The sailors just throw their rubbish over the side.* 水手们直接把垃圾从船舷上扔了出去。**2g.** [**+of**] the left or right part of something（左或右）边: *The left side of your jacket's all dirty.* 你短上衣的左边全脏了。◆ *One side of their van was crushed.* 他们的篷车一侧被撞坏了。◆ **right-hand/left-hand side** *Put a margin down the right-hand side of the page.* 在页面的右手边留出空白。**2h.** the left or right area of your body from your head to your feet（身体的）侧面: *Roll onto your side.* 你侧一下身。◆ **by sb's side** *I stood nervously by his side as they approached.* 他们走近的时候,我紧张地站在他的旁边。◆ **to sb's side** *Her little boy ran to her side and took her hand.* 她的小男孩跑到她身边,抓住了她的手。**2i.** the general area of your body from your shoulder down to your waist（肩膀至腰部的）身体侧面,肋部: **by sb's sides** *His arms hung limply by his sides.* 他的手臂无力地垂在身体两侧。◆ **right/left side** *I had a sharp pain in my right side.* 我右肋很疼。**2j.** someone's good or best side is the side of their face that they think looks more attractive（脸的）一侧 **2k.** [**+of**] one half of the body of a cow, pig, or other large animal, used as food（已屠宰的动物的）半边躯体,肋骨: *a side of beef* 牛的肋肉
3 [C] one aspect of a situation, problem, or subject 方面: *Please look at all sides of the question before you decide.* 请你把这个问题的各个方面都考虑清楚再作决定。◆ **+of** *I still haven't heard her side of the story.* 我还没有听到她对这件事的说法。◆ *Mark hasn't kept his side of the bargain.* 马克没有信守买卖合同中他这一方的承诺。**3a.** a part of a person's personality（某人性格中的）一面: *That is a side of Amy that you rarely see.* 那是你难得看到的埃米性格中的一面。◆ *The president displayed his lighter side before the press conference began.* 在新闻发布会开始之前,总统表现出的是他较随和的一面。◆ *She told me I need to get in touch with my feminine side.* 她告诉我得更温柔些。**3b.** the funny, serious etc side of something is the aspect of it that has that quality（事物性质中滑稽、严肃等的）方面: *His jokes are often about the darker side of life.* 他的笑话经常是关于生活黑暗面的。◆ *Fortunately, my boss saw the funny side of the situation.* 幸运的是,我的老板看到了事情滑稽的一面。◆ **look on the bright side** *Try to look on the bright side: you hated that job anyway.* 试着往好的方面想:反正你很讨厌那份工作。◆ **on the plus/minus side** (=considering the positive/negative aspects) 在好的/不好的方面 *It's not a perfect setup but, on the plus side, I can work at home.* 这一计划并不理想,但好的方面是,我可以在家工作。→ SAFE¹
4 [C] one of two or more groups of people opposing each other（对立双方中的）一方: *The agreement has been signed by both sides.* 双方都已经签署了协议。◆ *Franco didn't want to back the wrong side in a European war.* 佛朗哥不想在欧洲战争中支持不义的一方。**4a.** a sports team 运动队: *Our side lost.* 我们队输了。◆ *He's been chosen for the England youth side.* 他已入选英格兰青年队。◆ **losing/winning side** *The winning side will get a place in the finals.* 获胜方将赢得一个决赛席位。
5 [C] if you are on someone's side, you support them in an argument or fight 立场: **on sb's side** *Don't get annoyed with me – I'm on your side!* 别生我的气——我是支持你的!◆ **take sb's side** (=to support one person rather than another one) 站在某人一边;袒护某人 *Mary always takes your side.* 玛丽老是袒护你。◆ **take sides** (=to show support for one person and not others) 支持某人;偏袒一方 *I'm not taking sides in this argument.* 在这场争论中,我不会偏袒任何一方。
6 [C] a part of your family, either your father's set of relatives or your mother's 家系(父系或母系): *Which side of the family is the uncle from?* 是舅舅还是叔叔? ◆ **on sb's mother's/father's side** *Rose is my cousin on my mother's side.* 罗丝是我的表姐。
7 [C usually singular 通常用单数] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a television CHANNEL 电视频道: *Which side is the film on?* 这部电影在哪个频道播放? ◆ *Shall we turn over and see what's on the other side?* 我们换换台,看看其他频道在播什么好吗?
8 [C] [**+of**] *Am E mainly spoken*【美,主口】a SIDE DISH: *I'd like a side of French fries with that.* 除了那个以外,我再要一份炸薯条。
9 [U] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】a proud attitude 架

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子;傲慢
10 [U] the fact that you have made a ball spin by not hitting it directly in the centre, especially in games such as SNOOKER (尤指斯诺克等的)侧击转球,侧旋
at/by sb's side 1 physically beside someone 在某人身边: *His friends were at his side.* 他的朋友们都在他身边。**2** supporting someone or remaining loyal to them 支持某人;忠于某人: *The family will be at her side throughout the trial.* 家人在整个审讯过程中都会支持她。
from all sides from all directions towards one object or person 从四面八方: *Suddenly the crowd came at him from all sides.* 人群突然从四面八方向他涌来。
from side to side an object that moves from side to side moves from left to right, then from right to left, then back again 从左到右;(左右)摇晃: *The trees swayed from side to side.* 树摇晃着。
get out of the right/wrong side of bed *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that someone is in a good/bad mood 心情好/心情不佳: *I think the boss must have got out of the wrong side of the bed this morning!* 我想老板今天早上肯定心情不佳。
on all sides/on every side in every direction 从各个方向;从四面八方: *The country is surrounded on all sides by South Africa.* 这个国家四周为南非的国土所环绕。
on either side on one side of something and on the other side of it 在两边: **+of** *There were stone lions on either side of the door.* 门的两边都有石狮子。
on the fat/thin/heavy etc side *informal* 【非正式】slightly fat/thin/heavy etc 有点胖/瘦/重等的: *The show seemed on the long side.* 表演似乎时间有点长。◆ *I'm afraid I'll be a little on the late side.* 恐怕我会迟到一会儿。
on/to one side 1 in a place that is not directly in front of you 在一边;到一边: *He laid the papers on one side and continued working.* 他把报纸放到一边,继续工作。◆ *He pushed us to one side and went in.* 他把我们推到一边,走了进去。**2** if you put something to one side, you do not talk about it or deal with it now 搁置一边: **put/set sth to one side** *Let's set the question of blame to one side for a minute.* 我们暂且把过错问题搁置不谈。**3** if you take someone to one side, you talk to them away from other people because you want to say something private to them 叫到一边(以便私下谈话): *Get him on one side for a moment.* 把他叫到一边谈一会儿。◆ **take sb to one side** *I took her to one side to explain why everyone was upset with her.* 我把她拉到一边,向她解释为什么大家生她的气。
on the right/wrong side of sb *informal* 【非正式】if you are on the right or wrong side of someone, they like/do not like you 得到/失去某人的欢心: *Whatever you do, don't get on the wrong side of him!* 不管你做什么,都不能失去他的欢心!
on the right/wrong side of 40/50 etc *informal* 【非正式】younger or older than 40/50 etc 不满/已过40岁/50岁等
on the right/wrong side of the law *informal* 【非正式】doing legal/illegal things 做合法的/违法的事情
on the side 1 in addition to what is usual 另外: *The group's lead singer has been making solo appearances on the side.* 该乐队的主唱还一直单独出演。**2** a food served on the side is an additional food served with the main meal 作为配菜: *I'd like some mixed vegetables on the side.* 我想要些什锦蔬菜作为配菜。**3 a bit on the side** *informal* 【非正式】if someone has or is getting a bit on the side, they are secretly having a sexual relationship with a second partner 第三者;婚外情
on your side if age, experience etc is on your side, you have a particular advantage that will make it easier for you to succeed (年纪、经验等)对自己有利: **have sth on your side** *Well they're poor, but at least they've got love on their side.* 是啊,他们是穷,但至少他们还有爱情啊。
side by side 1 used for saying that two things or people are directly next to each other 并排地;肩并肩地: *The two girls stood side by side.* 那两个女孩并肩站着。◆ *We rode side by side through the forest.* 我们并排骑车穿过森林。**2** used for talking about two or more groups that live or work next to each other although they are very different (两个或多个很不相同的群体)比邻相处: *The two tribes had lived peacefully side by side for centuries.* 这两个部落已经和平共处了几百年。
this side of sth *informal* 【非正式】before a particular time comes or before an event happens 在…以前: *We won't have another holiday this side of Christmas.* 在圣诞节之前,我们不会有其他节日。
whose side are you on? *spoken* 【口】used in a humorous way for telling someone to support you instead of supporting your opponent 你到底站在哪边啊?(用以提醒某人支持自己而非对手)
→ BREAD, COIN¹, SPLIT¹

side² /saɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** not in or on the central part of something 侧面的;旁边的: *He came in through a side door to avoid the crowds.* 他从侧门进来以避开人群。◆ *a side street* 小街 ◆ *a side pocket/seam* 侧兜/侧缝 **2** less important or less central 次要的: *a side issue* 枝节问题

side³ /saɪd/ verb **'side with** phrasal vb [T] [**side with sb**] to agree with one particular person and support them in an argument 站在(某人)一边;支持(某人): *She always sided with my brother.* 她总是站在我弟弟一边。

sideboard /'saɪdˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a large piece of furniture that has shelves and cupboards for storing dishes, glasses etc 餐具柜

sideburns /'saɪdˌbɜːnz/ or **sideboards** /'saɪdˌbɔːdz/ *Br E* 【英】noun [plural 用复数] hair that grows down a man's cheeks (男子的)鬓角

sidecar /'saɪdˌkɑː/ noun [C] a small vehicle connected to a MOTORCYCLE for carrying an extra passenger (摩托车的)边车,跨斗

-sided /saɪdɪd/ suffix **1** used with numbers to make adjectives describing how many sides an object has (与数字连用构成形容词)表示"有(几个)边的": *a five-sided shape* 五边形 **2** used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the sides of something (与某些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"有着…面的": *a glass-sided tank* 有玻璃面的大容器 ◆ *elastic-sided boots* 有弹力面的靴子 **3** used with numbers to make adjectives describing how many people or groups are involved in something (与数字连用构成形容词)表示"有(几)方的": *a three-sided conflict* 三方冲突

'side ˌdish noun [C] an amount of food served at the same time as the MAIN COURSE of a meal but on a separate plate (主菜以外的)小菜,配菜 **a.** a plate on which a side dish is served (装配菜的)盘子

'side efˌfect noun [C] ★
1 an effect of a medicine that is not intended and could be unpleasant (药物的)副作用: *The treatment has no significant side effects.* 这种治疗没有明显的副作用。◆ **+of** *the possible serious side effects of this drug* 该药可能引起的严重副作用
2 any additional result that you did not expect or want 意想不到的效果;意外结果

'side ˌissue noun [C] a subject that is connected to the main subject of a discussion but is less important 枝节问题;次要问题

sidekick /'saɪdˌkɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone's friend or ASSISTANT 朋友;助手

sidelight /'saɪdˌlaɪt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】one of the two small lights next to the main front lights on a car (汽车的)侧灯 —*picture* 图 → C8 **2** a less important issue connected with the main subject of something such as a report or discussion (对主要问题的)附带说明,侧面情况

sideline¹ /'saɪdˌlaɪn/ noun [C] **1** a job that you do in addition to your main job, in order to earn extra money 兼职;副业 **2** either of the lines on the sides of a sports field that show where the edges of the field are (球场

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的)边线 **3 the sidelines** the area at the edge of a sports field (球场的)界外区域,场外区域: *shouting instructions from the sidelines* 在场外吆喝指挥 **3a.** a situation in which you watch something that is happening but are not involved in it or cannot influence it 旁观: *This is no time for sitting on the sidelines – our government must get involved.* 这不是坐着旁观的时候,我们的政府必须介入。

sideline² /'saɪdˌlaɪn/ verb [T] **1** to cause a player in a sport or game to be unable to play 使(球员)不能参赛;迫使(球员)退出比赛: *Champion Tommy Moe is sidelined with a bad knee injury.* 冠军汤米·莫因严重膝伤被迫退出比赛。**2** to prevent someone from being involved in something that they would normally expect to be involved in 使…成为局外人: *Some delegates complained of being sidelined.* 一些代表抱怨说他们成了局外人。

sidelong /'saɪdˌlɒŋ/ adj **a sidelong glance/look** the action of moving your eyes to one side without moving your head much 斜眼看: *She couldn't resist a sidelong glance at him.* 她忍不住斜看了他一眼。— **sidelong** adv: *She looked sidelong at him.* 她斜看了他一眼。

ˌside-'on¹ adj with the side facing you 从侧面的;从一侧的: *a side-on view of the crowd* 从侧面看人群

ˌside-'on² adv coming from the side 从侧面地: *The car hit the wall side-on.* 汽车侧面撞上了墙。

'side ˌorder noun [C] an amount of food that a restaurant serves you at the same time as the MAIN COURSE of a meal but on a separate plate (除主菜以外的)小菜

sidereal /saɪ'dɪərɪəl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to the stars, or measured by the movement of the stars in the sky 恒星的;以恒星为计算标准的: *sidereal time* 恒星时

'side ˌroad noun [C] a small road that is connected to a major road (和大路相通的)小路,旁路

sidesaddle /'saɪdˌsædl/ adv sitting on a horse with both your legs on the same side of the horse (在马鞍上)侧身坐着,偏坐着

sideshow /'saɪdˌʃəʊ/ noun [C] **1** an additional smaller entertainment at a fair, CIRCUS etc (游乐场或马戏等娱乐表演中的)穿插节目 **2** something unimportant that takes your attention away from something more important that is happening at the same time 枝节问题;次要事件: *The incident was a damaging and distracting sideshow.* 这个事件只是个破坏性的、分散注意力的枝节问题。

'side ˌsplit noun [C] **1** a physical movement that involves spreading both your legs sideways while sitting on the ground 横劈叉 **2** a cut in the side of a piece of clothing such as a skirt, used mainly for decoration (服饰上主要用作装饰的)边开叉 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a type of SPLIT-LEVEL house that is divided into different floors along its side 边错层复式房

sidesplitting /'saɪdˌsplɪtɪŋ/ adj extremely humorous 令人捧腹大笑的;极其滑稽的

sidestep¹ /'saɪdˌstep/ verb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to avoid something difficult or unpleasant 规避;回避: *Politicians are very good at sidestepping the questions they don't like.* 政治家们擅长回避他们不喜欢的问题。**2** [I/T] to step quickly to the side 闪到一边

sidestep² /'saɪdˌstep/ noun [C] **1** a quick step to the side that you make to avoid being hit by someone or walking into them (为避免遭击打或撞到人而)横跨的一步 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an attempt to avoid something difficult or unpleasant (对难事或不愉快之事的)回避

'side ˌstreet noun [C] a small street that is connected to a major street 小街;小路

sideswipe¹ /'saɪdˌswaɪp/ noun [C] a criticism that you make while you are talking about something else 附带批评;旁敲侧击

sideswipe² /'saɪdˌswaɪp/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】 if one vehicle sideswipes another vehicle, their sides touch quickly (车辆)沿边擦过,擦边撞击

sidetrack /'saɪdˌtræk/ verb [T] to delay the progress of something by causing people to waste time on something else that is unimportant 使转移目标;使叉开思路: **get sidetracked** *It's easy to get sidetracked by the design details.* 很容易被设计细节叉开思路。

sidewalk /'saɪdˌwɔːk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 the PAVEMENT by the side of a road 人行道

sideward¹ /'saɪdwəd/ adj towards one side or at one side 向一侧的;在一侧的

sideward² /'saɪdwəd/ or **sidewards** /'saɪdwədz/ adv towards one side 向一侧

sideways /'saɪdweɪz/ adj, adv ★
1 to, towards, or from one side 向一边(的);从侧面(的): *I slipped on the ice and fell sideways.* 我在冰上一滑,摔倒在一边。◆ *He gave me a sideways look.* 他侧目看了我一眼。
2 with one side facing forward 侧面朝前(的): *If you stand sideways it's harder for people to hit you.* 如果你侧身站立,别人就较难打到你。◆ *The car went into a sideways skid.* 汽车侧面朝前打起滑来。
look/glance sideways to look towards one side by moving your eyes only, without moving your head much 侧视/侧目一瞥

sidewinder /'saɪdˌwaɪndə/ noun [C] a small poisonous snake that lives in parts of Mexico and the southwestern US and moves along the ground in a sideways movement 角响尾蛇

siding /'saɪdɪŋ/ noun [C] a short railway track connected to a main track (铁路的)侧线,旁轨

sidle /'saɪdl/ verb [I] to move slowly in a particular direction, usually because you are nervous or do not want to be noticed (通常因紧张或不想被发现而)慢慢移动,偷偷行走: *The children sidled past her into the kitchen.* 孩子们从她身旁偷偷地溜进厨房。

SIDS /sɪdz/ abbrev sudden infant death syndrome: a medical condition that causes a baby to die suddenly in its bed: COT DEATH 婴儿猝死综合征

siege /siːdʒ/ noun [C/U] **1** an attack in which an army surrounds a castle or city in order to prevent the people inside from receiving food and water (军队的)包围,围困,围攻: *The troops prepared to withstand a long siege.* 部队准备抵抗长期围攻。◆ **break a siege** (=to cause a siege to end) 打破围困 *An attempt was made to break the 38-month siege of Sarajevo.* 曾有人试图打破对萨拉热窝 38 个月的围困。◆ **lift/raise a siege** (=to end a siege) 解除围困 *The king lifted the siege two months later.* 国王两个月后解除了围困。◆ **lay siege to sth** (=start a siege in a place) 围攻(某地) *King Henry laid siege to the castle in 1275.* 国王亨利于 1275 年开始围困该城堡。◆ **under siege** (=in a siege) 在围困之下 *Malta was under siege in World War II.* 马耳他在二战中曾被围困。**2** a situation in which a group of people surround a building in order to protest about something or to force the people inside to come out (对某建筑物的)包围,围困: *Police surrounded the house for a 12 hour siege.* 警方包围了这座房屋,对其进行 12 小时的围困。◆ **state of siege** *The town was in a state of siege* (=people could not leave or enter it). 该城被戒严了。◆ **lay siege to sth** (=start a siege in a place) 包围(某处) *Hundreds of students laid siege to the American embassy.* 成百上千的学生包围了美国大使馆。
under siege *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 being criticized or attacked by a lot of different people at the same time 备受非议;受到围攻: *The industry is currently under siege from the press.* 目前该行业备受新闻界的非议。

'siege menˌtality noun [C] the belief among a group of people that everyone else is in opposition to them and they must protect themselves (感觉周围的人都存在敌意的)受围心态

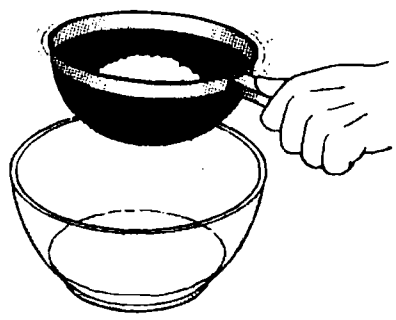
sienna /si'enə/ noun [U] a red or yellow brown colour 赭石色

S

Sierra Club, the /siˈerə ˌklʌb/ a US organization that tries to protect the environment 西拉俱乐部(美国一环保组织)

siesta /siˈestə/ noun [C] a short period of sleep in the middle of the day: NAP 午睡;午休

sieve¹ /sɪv/ noun [C] an object that you pour a liquid or mixture through to remove the solid or largest pieces. It consists of a net of very thin wires on a metal or plastic ring. 细筛;筛子;滤网



sieve
细筛

a memory like a sieve *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely bad memory 极差的记忆力

sieve² /sɪv/ verb [T] to put a liquid or mixture through a sieve 筛,滤(液体或混合物)

sift /sɪft/ verb [T] **1** to pour a dry substance through a sieve to remove the large pieces 筛滤(固体) **2 sift** or **sift through** to examine information, documents etc in order to find what you are looking for 仔细检查(信息、文件等): *Sift every grain of information until you find the answer.* 仔细审阅每一点信息,直到你找到答案。**2a.** to look in a pile of things in order to find a particular thing 翻查;仔细搜查: *Bomb experts continue to sift the blast site.* 炸弹专家继续检查爆炸现场。

ˌsift ˈout phrasal vb [T] to remove one part of something 筛出;滤除: *We get a different impression of the economy if we sift out the figures for imports.* 如果把进口方面的数字滤除掉,我们对经济的印象就会不同。

ˈsift ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **sift** 2: *He spent hours sifting through all the documents relating to the case.* 他花了数小时仔细审阅与该案件有关的所有文件。◆ *They sifted through the rubble, searching for signs of life.* 他们在碎石堆里仔细寻找生命的迹象。

sigh¹ /saɪ/ verb ★★

1 [I] to breathe out slowly making a long soft sound, especially because you are disappointed, tired, annoyed, or relaxed 叹气;叹息: **sigh heavily/wearily/deeply** *Jan sighed heavily and shook her head.* 简重重地叹了口气,然后摇摇头。◆ **sigh happily/contentedly** *Sighing contentedly, Beth settled down in her comfortable chair.* 贝丝满足地舒了口气,稳稳地坐回到她那舒适的椅子上。◆ **sigh with relief/satisfaction/regret etc** *Doug heard him sigh softly with relief.* 道格听见他欣慰地轻轻舒了口气。**1a.** [T] to say something with a sigh 叹口气说: *'I wish you had told me earlier,' she sighed.* "要是你早点告诉我就好了,"她叹口气说。

2 [I] if the wind sighs, it makes a long soft low sound (风)呼啸,呜咽

sigh² /saɪ/ noun [C] ★ a slow breath out that makes a long soft sound, especially because you are disappointed, tired, annoyed, or relaxed 吐气;叹气;叹息: *'I'll wait,' he said with a sigh.* "我会等的,"他叹了口气说。◆ **a sigh of relief/pleasure/contentment/satisfaction** *With a little sigh of pleasure, she sat up in bed and looked at the stunning view from her window.* 她愉快地舒了口气,在床上坐起来,望着窗外迷人的景色。◆ **a sigh of exasperation/resignation/impatience/disappointment** *His only reaction to the news was a sigh of disappointment.* 他对这则新闻的唯一反应就是失望地叹了叹气。◆ **breathe/let out/give/heave a sigh** *She let out a deep sigh.* 她深深地叹了口气。

Words frequently used with **sigh**
sigh 的常见搭配词

adjectives	audible, deep, exasperated, great, heartfelt, heavy, huge, long, weary

sight¹ /saɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the ability to see using your eyes: EYESIGHT, VISION 视力;视觉: *Wolf spiders hunt mainly by sight.* 狼蛛主要靠视觉捕食。◆ *I'm having laser treatment to improve my sight.* 我在接受激光治疗以提高视力。◆ *He has lost 75 per cent of his sight in his right eye.* 他右眼已经丧失了75%的视力。◆ *people with poor sight* 视力差的人 → SECOND SIGHT **1a.** the act of seeing something 看见: **+of** *I can't stand the sight of blood.* 我一看见血就受不了。◆ **at first sight** (=when you first look at someone or something) 乍一看 *It was love at first sight, and they got married two weeks later.* 他们是一见钟情,两个星期后就结婚了。◆ **know sb by sight** (=to know someone when you see them) 和某人只是面熟 *I don't know him personally, but I know him by sight.* 我不认识他,只是面熟。◆ **on sight** (=immediately after you see someone or something) 一看到就… *The captain ordered us to shoot any strangers on sight.* 上尉命令我们见到陌生人就开枪。**1b.** any place that you can see from where you are: VIEW 视野;视域: **disappear from sight** *The rocket disappeared from sight.* 火箭从视野中消失了。◆ **hidden from sight** *Her hands were hidden from sight beneath the blanket.* 她的双手藏在毯子下面。◆ **within sight of sth** *The ship sank within sight of the harbour.* 这艘船在靠近港口的地方沉没了。**1c.** the fact that you can see something 看见: **catch sight of sb/sth** (=to suddenly see them) 突然看到某人/某物 *As she stood up she caught sight of her reflection in the mirror.* 她站起身来,突然看见了镜子中的自己。→ SIGHT¹

2 [singular 用单数] a person or thing you see that has a particular feature 景象;景观: *Windmills are a common sight in this part of the country.* 风车是该国这一地区的常见景观。◆ *a rare/wonderful sight* 罕见的景象/奇观 **2a.** a person or place that is very unusual, untidy, or unpleasant to look at (凌乱不堪或煞风景的)景象: *The shop was quite a sight after the flood.* 洪水过后,商店里一片凌乱。◆ **not a pretty sight** *John in his underwear is not a pretty sight!* 约翰只穿着内衣,难看死了!

3 sights [plural 用复数] interesting places that people go to see 风景;名胜: **see the sights** *We enjoyed seeing the sights of San Francisco.* 我们兴致勃勃地参观旧金山的名胜。◆ **the sights and sounds** *Experience the sights and sounds of Victorian London.* 领略一下维多利亚时代伦敦的美景佳韵。

4 [C usually plural 通常用复数] the part of a gun or other piece of equipment that you look through in order to aim it 瞄准器;准星 **4a. sights** [plural 用复数] an intention to have or achieve something 志向;目标: **set/fix your sights on sth** *The team has set its sights on the national championship.* 该队志在夺得全国冠军。◆ **have your sights set on sth** *She clearly has her sights set on a top job.* 她清晰地把目标定在高层职位上。◆ **lower your sights** *You should lower your sights and accept less money.* 你应该降低目标,接受低一些的报酬。

a damn sight greater/smaller etc *impolite* 【无礼】 used for emphasizing something very strongly (用于强调)大/小等得多: *Eric is a damn sight younger than I am!* 埃里克年纪可比我小得多!

everything/everyone in sight *mainly spoken* 【主口】 a lot of people or things 很多东西/人: *The police were panicking and arresting everyone in sight.* 警方慌了,到处抓人。

in sb's sight in someone's opinion 在某人看来: *All men are created equal in the sight of God.* 上帝面前人人生来平等。

in/within sight 1 in any place that you can see from where you are 看得见: *There was nobody in sight.* 一个人也看不到。**2** used about something that is going to happen soon 在望;在即: *Political independence seemed to be in sight.* 政治独立似乎指日可待。◆ **nowhere in sight** *The end of the nightmare is nowhere in sight.* 看不见这场恶梦的尽头。

in your sights 1 used about things that you intend to have or achieve 志在必得: *She'll already have Lorna's job in her sights.* 她早就对洛娜的工作志在必得。**2** used about someone that you intend to defeat or deal with severely 志在击败(某人): *They've got last year's*

champions in their sights. 他们志在击败去年的冠军。
lose sight of 1 to no longer be able to see something or someone 不再看得见：*I lost sight of him but could still hear his footsteps.* 我看不见他了，但还能够听到他的脚步声。**2** to forget something important or forget how important it is 忘记；忽略：*We had lost sight of the value of true friendship.* 我们忽略了真正的友谊的价值。
out of sight 1 in a place that you cannot see from where you are 在视野之外；在看不见的地方：*They passed behind the hill and out of sight.* 他们走到山后，看不见了。◆ *The two leaders chatted amiably out of sight of the cameras.* 两位领导人在摄像机拍不到的地方亲切交谈。◆ **out of sb's/sth's sight** *Don't let the kids out of your sight for a second.* 别让小孩离开你的视线，一秒钟也不行。**2** *informal* 【非正式】if the price of something is out of sight, it is very high（价格）很昂贵的 **3** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】used for expressing how nice or special you think something is 非常好看的；很特别的：*That new jacket is out of sight.* 那件新夹克好看极了。
out of sight, out of mind *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that when you do not see or hear about something, you do not think about it 眼不见，心不想
a sight for sore eyes 1 *Br E* 【英】something that is strange or unpleasant to look at 看不入眼之物；难看的东西 **2** someone or something that you are very pleased to see 乐于看到的人（或物）
a sight more/less a lot more/less of something 更多/更少：*We'll need a sight more help than we've got for this job!* 做这份工作，我们需要比现在多得多的帮助！
sight unseen if you buy or accept something sight unseen, you do not see it first 在还未见过某物的情况下：*Today thousands of people buy things by mail order, sight unseen.* 如今，数以千计的人在还没有见过实物的情况下就通过邮购来购买。

sight² /saɪt/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to see someone or something suddenly or in the distance（突然）看到；（远远）看见：*The sailors sighted three whales about a mile away.* 水手们突然看见约 1 海里开外的地方有 3 头鲸鱼。**2** to aim a gun at something 把（枪）瞄准

sighted /'saɪtɪd/ adj someone who is sighted is not blind. People who are not completely blind are **partially sighted**. 有视力的；看得见的

sighting /'saɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] an occasion when you see something, especially something unusual or something you have been looking for 看见，见到（尤指不常见的或者一直在寻找的东西）

sightless /'saɪtləs/ adj *literary* 【文】not able to see 盲的；看不见的

sight-read /'saɪt ˌriːd/ (past tense and past participle **sightread** /'saɪt red/) verb [I/T] to sing or play written music the first time you look at it, without practising it first（不经事先练习而）见谱即唱，见谱即奏 —**sight-reading** noun [U]

sightseeing /'saɪtˌsiːɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of travelling around a place to see the interesting things in it 观光；游览：*I'm going sightseeing for the rest of the day.* 当天剩下的时间我要出去游览。◆ *a sightseeing tour of the city* 市内旅游观光

sightseer /'saɪtˌsiːə/ noun [C] a tourist who is travelling around a place and looking at interesting things 观光客；游客

sign¹ /saɪn/ noun ★★★

1 piece of evidence 迹象
2 sth with words/pictures 有词语/图片之物
3 movement/sound 行动/声音
4 written symbol 书面符号
5 star sign 星座
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] a piece of evidence that something is happening or that something exists: INDICATION 迹象；标志：**sure sign** *She began tapping her foot, a sure sign of annoyance.* 她的脚开始在地上踢踏作响，显然是厌烦了。◆ **+that** *He had somehow missed the signs that she was upset.* 他不知何故竟然没有觉察到她很心烦。◆ **no/little etc sign** *There were few signs of an upturn in the economy.* 几乎没有什么经济好转的迹象。◆ **+of** *I couldn't see any signs of progress.* 我看不出任何进步的迹象。◆ **see/take sth as a sign** *Ann took his silence as a sign of rejection.* 安把他的沉默看成是拒绝的表示。◆ **show no/little/every etc sign** *Flu infection rates show no sign of declining yet.* 流感感染率尚未表现出下降的趋势。**1a.** something that suggests that a good or bad thing will happen in the future 征兆；预兆；警示：*The fact that he phoned you is a good sign.* 他打电话给你，这是个好兆头。◆ **warning/danger sign** *Looking back now, I realize I failed to spot the warning signs.* 现在回想起来，我才意识到我当时没有觉察那些警示。◆ **a sign of things to come**（=a sign of what will happen in the future）预示要发生的事 *Recent job losses are probably a sign of things to come.* 近来的失业状况很可能预示着要发生什么事。**1b.** evidence that someone is present（某人在场的）迹象：**+of** *When we came out of the station there was no sign of her.* 我们从车站出来时，根本看不到她的人影。
2 [C] a flat object with words or pictures on it, put in a public place to provide information or advertise something 招牌；广告牌：*a flashing neon sign* 闪烁的霓虹灯广告 ◆ *The shop had a 'closed' sign in the window.* 商店窗子上挂着"停止营业"的牌子。◆ **follow the signs** *Turn right and just follow the brown signs to the zoo.* 向右拐，沿着棕色路标走就能到动物园。◆ **obey/ignore a sign** *Several people were ignoring the no-smoking sign.* 有几个人正无视禁止吸烟的标志。
3 [C] a movement or sound you make that tells other people what you want, how you feel, what they should do etc: SIGNAL 暗号；信号：**a sign to sb (to do sth)** *Mandy winked, our sign to each other to remain silent.* 曼迪眨了眨眼，这是我们两人保持沉默的暗号。**3a.** a movement you make with your hands that has a special meaning 手势：**give a sign** *He turned and gave the familiar thumbs-up sign to the crowd.* 他转过身，向人群做了个常见的翘拇指的手势。
4 [C] a written symbol that has a particular meaning, such as % meaning 'per cent' or $ meaning 'dollar' 符号；记号：*a pound sign* 英镑的符号 ◆ *a multiplication/division sign* 乘法/除法符号
5 [C] a STAR SIGN: *I'm a Scorpio. What sign are you?* 我是天蝎座。你是哪个星座的？
sign of life 1 evidence that a person is alive（某人）活着的迹象：*When the man was finally rescued, he showed no sign of life.* 当这个人最终被救出来的时候，已经没气了。**2** evidence that there is someone in a place（某人在某处存在的）生命的迹象：*The only sign of life in the house was the light from a television.* 屋里唯一有生命的迹象是电视机发出的光亮。
a sign of the times something that shows what society is like now. Used especially for saying that you do not like what society is like. 世道，社会风气（尤用以表示某人对社会风气的不满）

sign² /saɪn/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to write your name on something in your own personal way 签字（于）；签名（于）：*Just sign here.* 在这里签字就行了。◆ *You haven't signed Rory's birthday card yet.* 你还没有在罗里的生日贺卡上签名呢。◆ **sign an autograph** *Players from both teams were signing autographs before the game.* 两支球队的队员正在赛前签名。**1a.** to write your full name on a document to show that you agree with what is written in it 在（文件）上签字：*Please sign and date the form.* 请在表格上署上名字和日期。◆ *The contract must be signed before we can proceed with the work.* 在我们继续工作前必须先签合同。◆ **sign sth with sb** *The team has signed a special agreement with the players.* 球队已经和运动员们签署了一项特别协议。**1b.** if a group or country signs a document, its official representatives sign it to agree to what it says（团体或者国家）签署（文件）：*The rebels have now signed the ceasefire agreement.* 叛乱者现在已经签署了停火协定。◆ *A trade agreement was*

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signed today by the US and China. 美国和中国今日签署了一项贸易协定。

2 sign or **sign up** [T] to officially employ someone to work for a particular organization 签约雇用: *The team needs to sign several replacement players.* 该球队需要签约引进几位替补球员。◆ **sign sb to/for sth** *Within months, the group was signed to a major record company.* 在几个月内,这支乐队就和一家大型唱片公司签约了。

3 [I/T] to communicate using sign language 做手势;用手语表示

signed and sealed or **signed, sealed, and delivered** an agreement that is signed and sealed is officially completed (协定)已经生效的

→ DOTTED LINE

sign a'way phrasal vb [T] if you sign away property or a right to something, you agree that it no longer belongs to you by writing your name on a document 签字放弃(或让与)

'sign for phrasal vb [T] [**sign for sth**] **1** if you sign for a parcel or letter, you show that you have received it by writing your name on a document 签收(包裹或信件) **2** *Br E* 【英】if you sign for a sports club, you join it by signing a contract 和(体育俱乐部)签约

sign 'in phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to write your name on an official list when you arrive at a place 登记;签到: *All visitors must sign in at the front desk.* 所有访客都必须在前台登记。◆ **sign sb in** *He's signed you in and is waiting for you inside.* 他已经替你签到了,正在里面等你。**2** [T] if you sign in something you have borrowed, you write your name on an official list to show that you have returned it 签字(表示已归还某物) —opposite 反义词 SIGN OUT

sign 'off phrasal vb [I] to end a broadcast on television or radio (电视或电台)停止播出 **a.** to end a letter (以签名)结束写信,停笔 **b.** to end a conversation by radio or computer (借助无线电或计算机)停止谈话

sign 'off on phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】[**sign off on sth**] to officially agree to something 正式同意(某事)

sign 'on phrasal vb **1** [I] to write your name or a secret word in order to use a computer: LOG ON 登录(计算机): *You need your password to sign on.* 你需要密码来登录。**2** [T] to employ someone to do a job 雇用: *We've signed on three new members of staff.* 我们已经雇用了3名新职员。**3** [I] *Br E* 【英】to apply to receive money from the government when you have lost your job 登记失业(以申请救济金) —opposite 反义词 SIGN OFF **4** [I] *Am E* 【美】to agree to do something or to take part in something 同意;参加: *Companies have signed on as business partners with high schools across the country.* 公司已经同意与全国各地的中学结成商业伙伴。

sign 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to write your name on an official list when you leave a place 签名登记(离开): **sign sb out** *I'll sign both of us out.* 我会给我们俩签名离开的。**2** [T] if you sign out an object or vehicle, you write your name on an official list to show that you have borrowed or hired it 签名租用(某物): *I'll sign out a laptop for the weekend.* 周末我会租一台笔记本用。—opposite 反义词 SIGN IN

sign 'over phrasal vb [T] to officially give your property to someone by writing your name on a document 签字让与: *He's nervous about signing over the whole farm.* 他为签字出让整个农场一事而忐忑不安。◆ **sign sth over to sb** *Her dad signed the car over to her.* 她的爸爸签字把汽车让给了她。

sign 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to agree to do something or to join a course or organization 同意从事;报名参加: **+for** *She's decided to sign up for music school.* 她已决定报名上音乐学校。**2** [T] to put someone's name on an official list for something 正式批准: **sign sb up (to do sth)** *They've signed me up to do voluntary work next month.* 他们已经批准我下个月做义工。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **sign**[2] 2: *We have signed up two new players.* 我们已与两位新运动员签约。

'sign with phrasal vb [T] [**sign with sth**] if you sign with a sports club, you join it by signing a contract 与(体育俱乐部)签约

signal[1] /'sɪgn(ə)l/ noun [C] ★★★

1 movement/sound 行动/声音
2 sign about future 关于未来的迹象
3 electronic information 电子信息
4 for controlling traffic 用于管理交通
5 information sent 已发送的信息

1 a movement or sound made by someone that has a special meaning to another person 暗号;信号: **give (sb) a signal** *We waited for them to give us the signal to move.* 我们等着他们给我们发出前进的信号。◆ **+to** *He gave a signal to his driver to carry on.* 他示意司机继续开车。◆ **at a signal** *At the prearranged signal, we all jumped up and shouted 'Surprise!'* 在约定的暗号发出时,我们都跳了出来,大叫一声"惊喜!" ◆ **do sth as a signal (of sth)** *They waved a flag as a signal of distress.* 他们摇旗表示求救。◆ **mixed/conflicting signals** (=signals that have different meanings) 有歧义/自相矛盾的信息 *She knew she was sending him mixed signals.* 她明白自己发给他的信息自相矛盾。

2 a fact, event, or action that shows what someone intends to do or shows what is likely to happen: SIGN 征兆;预兆: **+of** *They had ignored the strong signals of an approaching economic crisis.* 他们忽视了即将到来的经济危机的强烈征兆。◆ **+for/to** *The election was a signal for the party to rethink its strategies.* 这次选举对该党来说是一个需要重新考虑其策略的信号。◆ **give/send a signal** *In terms of their personal relationships, teachers have to be very careful not to send students the wrong signals.* 在个人关系方面,教师要特别谨慎,以免给学生发出错误的信号。◆ **read the signals** (=understand their meaning correctly) 明白意思 *When she told him she was leaving, Bill wasn't surprised – he had read the signals.* 她告诉比尔要走时,比尔并不感到吃惊,他早就明白她的意思。

3 *technical* 【术语】pictures, sound, or other information sent by one piece of electronic equipment and received by another one (电子)信息,信号: *radio signals* 无线电讯号 ◆ *I've called several times, but I keep getting a busy signal.* 我已经拨打了好几次,但一直都是忙音。◆ **carry a signal** *The copper wire carries the electrical signals.* 铜丝可以传递电讯信号。

4 a piece of equipment with coloured lights on it that tells the driver of a vehicle to stop, go, or slow down 交通信号灯;红绿灯: *The signal was at green.* 当时是绿灯亮着。

5 information sent from one thing or person to another using a piece of equipment or an organized system (传递的)信息: *sailors practising their semaphore signals* 练习旗语的海员 → SMOKE SIGNAL

Words frequently used with **signal**
signal 的常见搭配词

adjectives	clear, important, powerful, strong, unmistakable	**2**
verbs	carry, emit, generate, give, produce, send (out), transmit	**3**

signal[2] /'sɪgn(ə)l/ (present participle **signalling**; past tense and past participle **signalled**) verb ★★

1 [I/T] to make a movement or sound that has a special meaning to another person 发信号;打信号;用信号示意: *The cyclist signalled and turned right.* 骑车者发出信号后向右转。◆ **signal to sb** *He signalled frantically across the room to his wife.* 他冲着屋子对面的妻子猛打手势。◆ **signal sb to do sth** *The driver signalled her to cross the road.* 司机示意让她过马路。◆ **+that** *He flashed his torch to signal that he was ready.* 他闪了闪手电筒,示意他准备好了。

2 [T] to show that something is happening or will happen 表明;标志着: *The next battle signalled a major turning point in the conflict.* 接下来的一场战役标志着这次冲突的一个重要转折点。◆ **+that** *The new tax*

signalled that the government was serious about the environment. 这项新税收表明政府对环境问题是认真的。
3 [T] if you signal a quality or your feelings, you show what you intend to do about something 告知;表示: *The terrorists have signalled their willingness to negotiate with the security forces.* 恐怖分子已经表示愿意同安全部队谈判。◆ *Both parties have signalled their determination to win.* 两党都已表示出要赢的决心。

signal[3] /ˈsɪgn(ə)l/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 especially important and noticeable 极重要的;显著的;非凡的: *a signal honour* 莫大的荣誉

ˈsignal ˌbox noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small building next to a railway from which the signals and tracks are controlled (铁路旁的)信号楼,信号房

signaled /ˈsɪgn(ə)ld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **signal**

signaling /ˈsɪgn(ə)lɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **signal**

signally /ˈsɪgn(ə)li/ adv *very formal* 【非常正式】 in a way that is very noticeable 显著地;非凡地

signalman /ˈsɪgnlmən/ (plural **signalmen** /ˈsɪgnlmən/) noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to control railway signals (铁路上的)信号员 **2** a member of the army or navy whose job is to send and receive messages using signals (陆军或海军的)信号兵

signatory /ˈsɪgnət(ə)ri/ noun [C] a person or organization that has signed an official agreement (正式协定的)签署者,缔约组织

signature /ˈsɪgnətʃə/ noun ★★
1 [C] a person's name written in a special way by that person 签名: *Is this your signature on the letter?* 这是你在信上的签名吗? ◆ *collecting signatures for a petition* 为请愿书收集签名 —compare 比较 AUTOGRAPH[1]
2 [U] the action of signing something 签署;签字: *My secretary will bring the papers for signature this afternoon.* 今天下午我的秘书会把文件拿来签字。◆ **+ of** *Ten years after signature of the treaty the terms will be re-examined.* 该条约签署 10 年后,其条款将被重新审查。
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a TIME SIGNATURE in music (音乐的)拍号

ˈsignature ˌfile noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer file that contains information about the person who sent an email (含电子邮件发送者个人资料的)签名文件

ˈsignature ˌtune noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of music that is always played at the beginning and end of a particular television or radio programme (某电视或电台节目开始和结束的)信号曲

signboard /ˈsaɪnˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large board used for notices and signs 广告牌;布告牌

signet /ˈsɪgnɪt/ noun [C] a SEAL used in the past to put a special design on letters, documents etc as a way of signing them 图章;私章 **a.** the mark made by a signet (图章盖出的)印记

ˈsignet ˌring noun [C] a ring with a special design that can be used as a signet 图章戒指

significance /sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★★
1 the importance that something has because it affects other things 重要性;重要意义: **+ of** *the historical significance of these events* 这些事件的历史意义 ◆ **be of great/little etc significance** *I do not think this case is really of great significance.* 我认为这个案例没有太大的意义。◆ **+ for** *changes that have enormous significance for the medical profession* 对医学界有着巨大意义的变化 ◆ **appreciate/grasp the significance of sth** *Few observers appreciated the immense political significance of this development.* 很少有观察者意识到这一发展的巨大政治意义。
2 the meaning of something, usually a special meaning or a meaning that is not obvious 意义;特殊意味;含义: **+ of** *I didn't realize the true significance of this comment at the time.* 我当时不明白这一评论的真正含意。◆ **+ for** *It was a gesture that had some significance for his supporters.* 这是一个对他的支持者有着某种特别意义的手势。◆ **attach significance to sth** *He didn't appear to attach any significance to our question.* 他看起来一点也不重视我们的问题。

Words frequently used with significance
significance 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, crucial, enormous, great, immense, particular, real, special	1
verbs	appreciate, assess, exaggerate, grasp, highlight, stress, underline, understand	1

significant /sɪgˈnɪfɪkənt/ adj ★★★
1 very large or noticeable 相当数量的;显著的: *I think we can save a significant amount of time.* 我想我们可以节省相当多的时间。◆ *The increase in enrolment this year is significant.* 今年的入学人数增长显著。◆ *a significant portion of the population* 人口中相当大的一部分
2 very important 重要的;意义重大的: *Davis was one of the most significant musicians of the last century.* 戴维斯是上世纪最为重要的音乐家之一。◆ *There's been some significant progress.* 已经取得了一些重大进步。
3 having a special meaning that only some people understand 有特殊意义的;意味深长的: *The look he gave her seemed to be significant.* 他看她的那一眼似乎意味深长。

Academic writing
学术写作
By saying that an idea, piece of work, or fact is **significant**, you show your opinion of its value and importance. Here are some groups of adjectives that you can use. 如果用 significant 形容一个想法、一项工作或者一个情况,这就表示出对其价值和重要性的观点。可以使用下面这些形容词。

saying that something is significant 称某事很重要时:
It is **noteworthy** *that, of the remaining 58 charged with the crime, only 35 were convicted.* 值得注意的是,在被指控犯罪的剩余 58 人中,只有 35 人被证明有罪。

crucial, dominant/dominating, important, interesting, key, major, notable, noteworthy, of great/considerable importance/significance, primary, significant, substantial

saying that a person's work is significant, because it is the most important or complete in its area 称某人的作品(或工作)意义重大,因为其在该领域最重要或最完整时:
As Preston's **authoritative** *biography of Franco demonstrates, there is no real evidence to support this notion.* 正如普雷斯顿在其权威的佛朗哥传记中所阐述的那样,没有真实的证据可以证明这一见解。

authoritative, definitive, distinguished, foremost, outstanding, pre-eminent

saying that a person's work is significant, because it was the first in its area and introduced important new ideas 称某人的工作(或著作)非常重要,因为是在该领域最早的,或者提出了有重要意义的新观点时:
Much of the discussion and critiques of economic models of bureaucracy focus on Niskanen's **pioneering work**. 对于官僚机制之经济模式的诸多争论与批评都集中在尼斯卡宁的开创性著作上。

formative, ground-breaking, innovative, pioneering, seminal

saying that something is not significant 称某事物不重要时:
Estimates of its effect are that it has a **negligible** *impact on the ozone layer.* 对其效应的评估是,它对臭氧层的影响可以忽略。

inconsequential, insignificant, minor, negligible, secondary, slight, trivial, unimportant

S

→ EVALUATE

significantly /sɪgˈnɪfɪkəntli/ adv ★★
1 by a large amount or in a way that is easily noticeable 显著地;相当数量地: *As an organization, we've grown significantly.* 作为一个机构,我们已经有了相当大的发展。◆ *Significantly more people are injured at home than at work.* 很明显,更多的人是在家里受伤,而不是在工作中。
2 in a way that is relevant or has an important effect on something 有实际意义地;有重要影响地: *Significantly, car thefts in the area have decreased.* 值得注意的是,该地区的汽车偷盗案件已经有所减少。
3 in a way that has a special meaning that only some people understand 有特殊意义地;意味深长地: *'We'll talk later,' he whispered significantly.* "我们等会儿再谈,"他意味深长地低声说。

sigˌnificant ˈother noun [C] the person you are married to or having a romantic relationship with. This word is polite because it includes people who are not married, do not live together, or are gay. A more usual word is **partner**. (和自己确定婚姻或恋爱关系的)至关重要的那位(该词为礼貌用语,因为它包括尚未结婚的、分居的以及同性恋恋人)

signification /ˌsɪgnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun **1** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the act of signifying something 表示;表明 **2** [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 the meaning of a word 含义;意义

signify /ˈsɪgnɪˌfaɪ/ verb ★
1 [T] to be a sign or symbol of something 代表;表示;象征: *The stars on the American flag signify the fifty states.* 美国国旗上的星星代表着 50 个州。
2 [T] to mean something 意思是;意味着: *What does the motto, 'Don't tread on me' signify?* 这个座右铭"别践踏我"是什么意思?
3 [T] to do something to communicate a message or meaning (通过某种行为)表示,表明: *The jury signifies its decision with a show of hands.* 陪审团通过举手来表决。
4 [I] *technical* 【术语】 to have influence or an important effect on something 要紧;有重要性: *The results of this experiment do not signify.* 这次实验的结果无关紧要。

signing /ˈsaɪnɪŋ/ noun ★
1 [U] the action of agreeing to a contract or another important document by writing your name on it 签字;签署: *The signing of the peace accords will take place tomorrow in Paris.* 和平协定将于明天在巴黎签署。
2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a player who has recently signed a contract to join a sports team 新近签约参加球队的运动员
3 [U] the use of sign language to communicate, instead of speaking or writing 手语的使用

ˈsign ˌlanguage noun [C/U] a way of communicating with people who cannot hear, using hand signals instead of words (聋人的)手势语,手语

signpost[1] /ˈsaɪnˌpəʊst/ noun [C] a sign next to a road showing where something is 路标

signpost[2] /ˈsaɪnˌpəʊst/ verb [T] to make something very clear or noticeable (清楚地)表示,表明

signposted /ˈsaɪnˌpəʊstɪd/ adj marked by signposts 设有路标的: *The route is clearly signposted.* 该路线上设有明显的路标。

Sikh /siːk/ noun [C] a member of an Indian religious group that separated from HINDUISM in the 16th century 锡克教教徒(16 世纪从印度教分出的一印度宗教团体的成员) —**Sikh** adj

Sikhism /ˈsiːkˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the religion of the Sikhs (印度的)锡克教

silage /ˈsaɪlɪdʒ/ noun [U] grass and plants that are preserved and used for feeding farm animals 青贮饲料

silence[1] /ˈsaɪləns/ noun ★★★
1 [U] complete quiet 寂静;无声: *The owl's cry cut through the silence in the forest.* 猫头鹰的叫声划破了森林的寂静。◆ *The silence was broken by the soft sound of raindrops.* 轻柔的雨滴声打破了寂静。◆ *When I answered the phone there was dead silence* (= no sound at all). 我接起电话时,里面什么声音也没有。**1a.** [C/U] a period of time when no one speaks 沉默;无人作声: *Long silences make her uncomfortable.* 长时间的沉默让她很不舒服。◆ *We stared at each other in stunned silence.* 我们惊呆了,一言不发地互相凝视着对方。◆ **a moment of silence** *We begin our service with a moment of silence.* 我们开始做礼拜时要先静默一会儿。◆ **in silence** *They drove home in silence.* 他们默不作声地开车回家。
2 [singular 用单数/U] the refusal to talk about something or provide information 缄默;不言不语;默不作声: *She maintained an angry silence.* 她一直生着闷气。◆ **+on** *Her silence on the subject has been interpreted as a sign of guilt.* 她对此事的缄默被视为愧疚的表示。
3 [singular 用单数/U] a complete lack of communication with someone by letter, telephone, or other means 无音信;失去联系: *A letter finally arrived from Lee, ending his long silence.* 终于收到李的来信,从而结束了这段漫长的杳无音信的日子。
break your silence to talk about something you refused to talk about before 打破沉默;开金口: *The former Minister has decided to break her silence about the scandal.* 前部长已经决定要对那次丑闻首开金口。

silence[2] /ˈsaɪləns/ verb [T] ★
1 to stop someone or something from speaking or making a sound 使安静;使缄默: *He silenced her with an angry look.* 他生气地看了她一眼,示意她安静。◆ *After about twenty minutes, someone managed to silence the alarm.* 大约 20 分钟后,终于有人把警报声关掉了。◆ *They were completely silenced by the news.* 听到这个消息后,他们全都哑口无言。
2 to prevent someone from giving an opinion or criticizing you 压制(意见或批评等): *Efforts to silence opposition have so far been unsuccessful.* 对反对派言论的压制目前来说还远未成功。
3 *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to kill someone so that they cannot give information to an enemy or someone in authority 杀死(某人以防泄密)

silencer /ˈsaɪlənsə/ noun [C] **1** an object that reduces the sound a gun makes when you fire it (枪的)消音器 **2** *Br E* 【英】 an object that reduces the noise from a vehicle's engine (汽车发动机上的)消音器 *Am E* 【美】 **muffler**

silent /ˈsaɪlənt/ adj ★★★

1 not making noise 不作声的
2 place: very quiet 场所:非常寂静的
3 refusing to talk/inform 拒绝谈论/告知的
4 without noticeable signs 无明显征兆的
5 letter: not pronounced 字母:不发音的
+ PHRASES

1 a silent person or group of people does not talk, laugh, or make noise 沉默的;不作声的: *Everyone was totally silent as the president spoke.* 总统讲话时,大家都鸦雀无声。◆ *a crowd of silent onlookers* 一群默不作声的看客 **1a.** used about a person who does not usually talk to other people very much 沉默寡言的;不爱讲话的: *Fathers were expected to be strong and silent.* 过去人们认为父亲都应该坚强且寡言。◆ *a silent woman* 不爱讲话的女人 **1b.** a silent action or activity is done without talking or making any sounds 默默进行的: *silent reading* 默读 ◆ *He said a silent prayer.* 他默默地祈祷。
2 a silent place is very quiet 寂静的: *We hiked through a silent pine forest.* 我们穿过一片寂静的松树林。◆ *The house was silent except for the hum of the refrigerator.* 屋内很静,除了冰箱的嗡嗡声。
3 refusing to provide information or talk about something 不讲话的;不表态的;缄默的: *If you are arrested, you have the right to remain silent* (= you do not have to give information to the police). 如果你被逮捕,你有权保持沉默。◆ **+on** *For the time being, I prefer to stay silent on the matter.* 我暂时不想谈这件事。◆ **+about** *Everyone was asked to keep silent about the new project.*

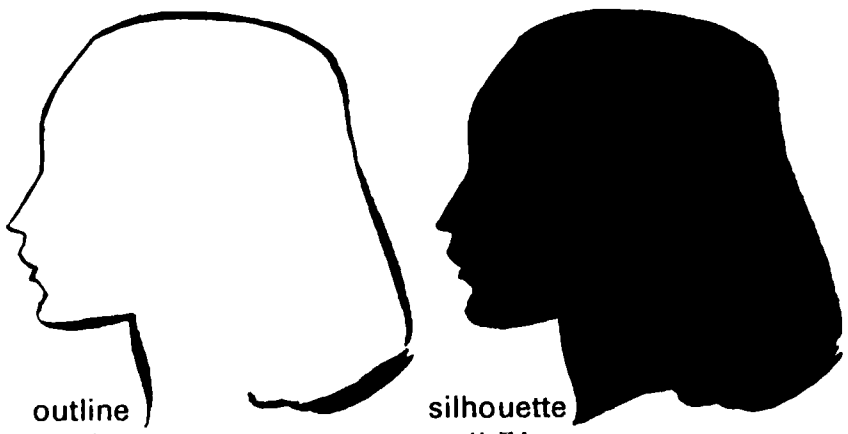
大家都被要求对这一新项目三缄其口。
4 if something such as a disease or problem is silent, there no noticeable signs that it exists（疾病或问题等）悄然的，无症状的：*High blood pressure is a silent killer.* 高血压是无形的杀手。◆ *a silent infection* 毫无症状的感染
5 a silent letter is a letter in a word that has no sound when you say the word but must be used when the word is spelled or written（字母）不发音的：*The 'h' in 'herb' is silent in American English.* 在美国英语中，herb 中的 h 是不发音的。
fall silent 1 to stop talking or making a noise 开始沉默；安静下来：*'I've said enough' he mumbled, and fell silent.* "我已经说太多了，"他咕哝着说，之后便沉默不语。**2** if guns fall silent, they stop firing（枪炮声）停止，沉寂：*A ceasefire was agreed to and the guns fell silent.* 停火协议达成后，枪炮声便停止了。
the silent treatment behaviour that involves not speaking to someone as a way of showing that you do not approve of them（对某人的）不理不睬，沉默以对

ˌsilent ˈfilm noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a film in which voices and other sounds are not heard, especially a very old film 无声电影

ˌsilent maˈjority, the noun a large part of the population who either have no political opinions, or who do not express their political opinions 沉默的大多数（指在政治上没有意见，或者不大发表自己意见的公众）

ˌsilent ˈpartner noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SLEEPING PARTNER in a business 隐名合伙人；不参与经营的合伙人

silhouette /ˌsɪluˈet/ noun [C] **1** the dark shape or shadow of something, especially something that you cannot see clearly 黑色轮廓像；侧影；剪影：*The silhouette of a bird crossed the night sky.* 一只鸟的影子掠过夜空。**2** an image or drawing showing only the shape of something 轮廓 **2a.** the shape of a piece of clothing 衣服式样：*Most designers have chosen a narrower silhouette this year.* 大多数设计师今年都选择了更紧身的设计式样。



silhouetted /ˌsɪluˈetɪd/ adj seen only as a silhouette 现出…轮廓（或影像）的：*a large house, silhouetted against the sky* 天空映衬下大房子的轮廓

silica /ˈsɪlɪkə/ noun [U] a hard white or clear substance that exists in sand and other materials, used for making glass 硅石，硅土（用于制造玻璃）

silicate /ˈsɪlɪˌkeɪt/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 a substance made from silica mixed with another substance 硅酸盐

silicon /ˈsɪlɪkən/ noun [U] a natural substance that combines with other substances, used especially for making silicon chips 硅

ˌsilicon ˈchip noun [C] a small piece of silicon with a set of complicated electronic connections on it, used especially in computers（尤用于计算机中的）硅片

silicone /ˈsɪlɪˌkəʊn/ noun [U] a substance formed by a chemical process from SILICON and other substances, used for making many different things 硅酮；硅有机树脂

ˌSilicon ˈValley an area in California, US, where many computer companies have their offices（美国加州的）硅谷

silicosis /ˌsɪlɪˈkəʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 an illness affecting the lungs that is caused by breathing dust from particular types of stone 硅沉着病

silk /sɪlk/ noun ★★
1 [U] thin smooth cloth made from the fibres produced by an insect called a **silkworm** 丝绸：*an elegant shirt made of pure Chinese silk* 典雅的纯中国丝绸衬衫 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of silk 丝绸制的：*an expensive Italian silk suit* 昂贵的意大利丝织套服 **1b.** [U] the THREAD used for making silk 丝线
2 silks [plural 用复数] the bright coloured shirt worn by a JOCKEY (= someone who rides a horse in a race)（骑师在赛马中穿的）彩色绸制赛马服
3 [C] *Br E legal* 【英，法律】 a QC
make a silk purse out of a sow's ear to try to improve a person or object that cannot be changed 把劣材制成美器；把朽木雕成艺术品

silken /ˈsɪlkən/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** very soft, smooth, or shiny 柔软的；光滑的；亮洁的：*silken hair* 柔顺的头发 ◆ *silken skin* 光滑的皮肤 **2** made of silk 丝绸制的：*a silken shirt* 丝绸衬衫 **3** very soft and gentle 轻柔的；温和的：*a silken voice* 柔和的嗓音

ˈsilk ˌscreen noun [U] a method of printing designs on a surface by forcing ink or paint through a thin cloth 丝网印刷（术）

ˈsilk-ˌscreen adj printed by silk screen, or related to this method of printing 用丝网印刷法印制的

silkworm /ˈsɪlkˌwɜːm/ noun [C] a type of CATERPILLAR that produces silk when it is young 蚕

silky /ˈsɪlki/ adj **1** very soft, smooth, or shiny 柔软的；光滑的；亮洁的：*a silky blouse* 轻柔的女衬衫 ◆ *silky hair* 柔顺光滑的头发 **2** very soft and gentle 柔和的；温柔的：*a silky voice* 柔和的嗓音

sill /sɪl/ noun [C] **1** a narrow shelf at the bottom of a window in a house or building 窗台 **2** *Br E* 【英】 the area on the outside of a car that is directly below the door（汽车的）底框梁

silly[1] /ˈsɪli/ adj ★★

1 not intelligent 不聪明的
2 not serious/important 不严肃的/不重要的
3 unsuitable & annoying 不合适的且令人恼火的
4 not deserving respect 不值得尊重的
5 unable to be sensible 无法变得理智的

1 showing that you are not intelligent, not serious, not thinking carefully etc 愚蠢的；欠考虑的：*a silly mistake* 愚蠢的错误 ◆ *It sounds a bit silly to me.* 这事我觉得有点欠考虑。
2 not serious, important, or practical 随便的；微不足道的；不实用的：*Don't get upset over silly things that people say.* 别为了人们讲的那些无聊话生气。◆ *They made us sit on these silly little chairs.* 他们让我们坐在这些可笑的小椅子上。
3 unsuitable and annoying, especially because it makes you seem stupid or like a child 愚蠢的；傻气的：*a silly game* 不适宜的游戏 ◆ *a silly hat* 傻里傻气的帽子 ◆ *Stop acting silly!* 别犯傻了！
4 used for saying you think something or someone is not sensible or does not deserve any respect 荒唐的；可笑的：*You silly boy, you put your shirt on backwards.* 你这傻孩子，衬衫穿反了。◆ *I look pretty silly in this dress.* 我穿上这件衣服真够可笑的。
5 in a state when you are not able to do anything sensible 失去理智的：*Morris laughed himself silly.* 莫里斯都笑傻了。◆ *She was scared silly.* 她被吓傻了。
—**silliness** noun [U]

silly[2] /ˈsɪli/ noun [C] used for telling someone, especially a child, that you think their behaviour is stupid or annoying 傻瓜，笨蛋（尤指儿童）：*Listen, silly, we've got to leave now.* 听着，傻瓜，我们现在得走了。

ˈsilly ˌbilly noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 a name for someone, especially a child, who is behaving in a silly way 傻瓜，笨蛋（尤指小孩）

ˈsilly ˌseason, the noun *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a period during the summer when parliament is not

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meeting and there is little serious news for newspapers to report 新闻淡季,新闻界的无聊季节(指夏季议会休会时报纸没有重大新闻可报道的这一段时间)

silo /ˈsaɪləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a tall round tower on a farm used for storing things such as grain, crops, and food for animals (用于贮备粮食、庄稼及动物饲料的)仓房,青贮塔 **2** a large underground structure for storing or protecting something 地窖;掩体: *a nuclear missile silo* 核导弹发射井

silt[1] /sɪlt/ noun [U] sand, dirt, and very small rocks that are carried from one place to another by moving water (沉积的)泥沙,淤泥

silt[2] /sɪlt/ verb **ˌsilt ˈup** phrasal vb [I] to become filled with silt 被淤塞

silvan /ˈsɪlvən/ another spelling of **sylvan** 单词 sylvan 的另一种拼法

silver[1] /ˈsɪlvə/ noun ★★

1 [U] a light grey bright metal used for making jewellery, coins, SILVERWARE, etc 银: *mining for gold and silver* 金银开采业 **1a.** [U] forks, knives, and spoons made from silver 银制餐具: *Mrs Gruber laid the table with the best silver.* 格鲁伯太太在餐桌上摆放了最好的银餐具。**1b.** [U] attractive objects, dishes, etc made from silver that people collect (人们收藏的)银器: *They had some beautiful silver.* 他们有一些精美的银器。**1c.** [singular 用单数/U] silver coloured coins or coins made of silver 银色硬币;银制硬币: *He had some loose silver in his pocket.* 他的口袋里装着一些零用的银币。

2 [U] a light grey colour 银灰色: *There were glints of silver in his thick dark hair.* 他那浓黑的头发里泛着银灰色。

3 [C/U] a SILVER MEDAL: *Thomas won the silver in the Olympics.* 托马斯在奥运会上夺得银牌。

silver[2] /ˈsɪlvə/ adj ★★

1 made of silver 银制的: *a silver spoon/teapot* 银汤匙/茶壶 ◆ *a silver coin* 银币

2 light grey in colour 银灰色的: *Susan looked radiant that night in her white and silver dress.* 那晚苏珊穿着白色与银灰色相间的晚礼服,看上去光彩照人。→ CLOUD[1]

ˌsilver anniˈversary noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a SILVER WEDDING

ˌsilver ˈbirch noun [C] a tall thin tree with light grey or white BARK 纸皮桦;银桦(树) **a.** [U] the wood from a silver birch 银桦木

ˌsilver ˈdollar noun [C] a silver coin used in the US in the past that was worth one dollar (美国旧时使用的)一元银币

silverfish /ˈsɪlvəˌfɪʃ/ (plural **silverfish** or **silverfishes**) noun [C] an insect with a grey or silver body that often causes damage to paper products or clothing 蠹虫

ˌsilver ˈfoil noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 very thin sheets of ALUMINIUM (=a metal that looks like silver) that is used in cooking and for wrapping food: TIN FOIL 银箔纸;锡纸

ˌsilver ˈjubilee noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an event that celebrates the fact that something has continued for 25 years 二十五周年纪念: *the Queen's silver jubilee* (=because she has been queen for 25 years) 女王登基25周年纪念

ˌsilver ˈmedal noun [C] a round flat metal object given as a prize for being second in a competition (奖给亚军的)银牌: *an Olympic silver medal* 奥运会银牌

ˌsilver ˈpaper noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 SILVER FOIL

ˌsilver ˈplate noun [U] a thin layer of silver covering the outside of an object 银镀层

ˌsilver ˈscreen, the noun the industry of making films in Hollywood 好莱坞电影业 **a.** the screen that films are shown on 银幕: *her first appearance on the silver screen* (=in a film) 她在银幕上的首次亮相

ˌsilver ˈservice noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a formal way of serving food, usually in a restaurant. The WAITER serves food from dishes onto people's plates. (通常指餐厅内的)银式服务

silversmith /ˈsɪlvəˌsmɪθ/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make things out of silver 银(器)匠

Silverstone /ˈsɪlvəˌstəʊn/ a racing track for cars in southern England where a famous race called the **British Grand Prix** is held 银石赛道(英国赛车大奖赛的举办场所)

silver-tongued /ˌsɪlvə ˈtʌŋd/ adj good at talking to people in a way that will impress or persuade them (讲话)有说服力的;雄辩的

silverware /ˈsɪlvəˌweə/ noun [U] **1** objects made from silver, especially objects used at meals 银器;(尤指)银餐具 **2** *Am E* 【美】 CUTLERY

ˌsilver ˈwedding noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the day when people celebrate 25 years of marriage 银婚(结婚25周年纪念日)

silvery /ˈsɪlvəri/ adj **1** like silver in colour or appearance 银白色的;似银的: *the silvery moon* 银白色的月亮 ◆ *silvery hair* 银发 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a silvery voice or sound is clear, light, and pleasant (嗓音)银铃般的,清脆悦耳的

SIM card /ˈsɪm ˌkɑːd/ noun [C] subscriber identity module card: small piece of plastic that is inside a MOBILE PHONE and contains information about the person who uses the phone (手机中的)SIM卡,用户身份识别卡

simian[1] /ˈsɪmiən/ adj similar to a monkey or APE, or connected with these animals 像猿猴的;与猿猴有关的: *simian features* 猿类特征

simian[2] /ˈsɪmiən/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a monkey or APE 猴;猿

similar /ˈsɪmɪlə/ adj ★★★

1 things that are similar share some qualities but are not exactly the same 相似的;近似的: *We have similar hobbies and interests.* 我们有相似的爱好与兴趣。◆ *A second study produced remarkably similar results.* 第二次研究得出了非常近似的结果。◆ **+ to** *Their situation seems to have been very similar to ours.* 他们的情况似乎和我们的已经很相似。◆ **+ in** *Although similar in appearance, the two breeds have some basic differences.* 尽管外形上相似,但这两个品种有着一些根本性的差异。

2 *technical* 【术语】 in mathematics, similar objects have exactly the same shape but are different sizes 相似的(指在数学中物体形状相同但大小不同)

in a similar vein continuing with something similar to what came before 以相似的特点(或方式): *Leeds had dominated the game throughout the first half, and the second half began in a similar vein with another goal after only five minutes.* 利兹联队在整个上半场控制了比赛,下半场的情况类似,开场仅仅5分钟再次攻入一球。

similarity /ˌsɪməˈlærəti/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the degree to which one thing is similar to another thing, or the fact that they are similar 相似;类似: **+ between** *The similarity between the two stories suggests Lowry wrote them both.* 这两部小说的相似性表明它们都出自劳里之手。◆ **+ of/in** *a striking similarity of style* 风格上的惊人类似 ◆ **+ to** *His signature bears absolutely no similarity to mine.* 他的签名和我的绝对没有任何相似之处。

2 [C] something that makes one thing seem like another 相似点;相似之处: **+ between** *There are many similarities between Ron and his father.* 罗恩和他父亲有很多相似之处。◆ **+ in/of** *There are numerous similarities in the behaviour of men and women in this respect.* 在这方面,男性与女性的行为存在诸多相似之处。◆ **+ to** *His music shows several similarities to that of other modern composers.* 他的音乐显示出与其他现代作曲家的若干相似之处。

similarly /ˈsɪməlәli/ adv ★★★

1 used for showing that two ideas are related or connected 同样地;相同地: *High inflation usually leads to high interest rates. Similarly, interest rates decline when inflation is low.* 高通货膨胀通常会导致高利率。同样,物价走低的时候,利率也会下降。

2 in a similar way 相似地;差不多: *Students in both*

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schools achieved similarly low scores on the test. 在测试中两个学校的学生得分差不多一样低。◆ *similarly priced cars* 价格差不多的汽车

simile /ˈsɪməli/ noun [C] a phrase that describes something by comparing it to something else using the word 'like' or 'as', for example 'He eats like a pig' 明喻(用 like 或 as 将某物与另一物作比较,如 He eats like a pig) **a.** [U] the use of similes 明喻的用法

simmer /ˈsɪmə/ verb [I/T] to cook slowly at a temperature near boiling, or cook something in this way 煨;用文火炖: *Let the soup simmer for about 30 minutes.* 把汤用文火炖 30 分钟左右。

ˌsimmer ˈdown phrasal vb [I] to become calm after being excited or angry 平静下来;冷静下来

simnel cake /ˈsɪmn(ə)l ˌkeɪk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of cake containing dried fruit, traditionally eaten at Easter 果脯蛋糕(一种复活节传统食品)

simpatico /sɪmˈpætɪkəʊ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who is simpatico is nice and friendly 讨人喜欢的;友善的 **2** in agreement or able to work together easily 一致的;和谐的

simper[1] /ˈsɪmpə/ verb [I] to smile in a way that looks silly and is not sincere 傻笑;假笑

simper[2] /ˈsɪmpə/ noun [C] a smile that looks silly and is not sincere 傻笑;假笑

simpering /ˈsɪmpərɪŋ/ adj trying to be friendly and pleasant in a way that appears silly and not sincere 虚情假意的: *She spoke in a simpering tone.* 她说话带着一种虚情假意的腔调。—**simperingly** adv

simple /ˈsɪmpl/ adj ★★★

1 easy to understand/do 易懂/易做的
2 plain & not decorated 朴素的且未装饰的
3 not complicated by sth 未因某事而变复杂的
4 with few parts 没什么部件的
5 honest and ordinary 诚实且普通的
6 not intelligent 不聪明的
+ PHRASES

1 easy to understand, solve, or do 简单的;容易的: *Students were given a simple aptitude test to eliminate any who lacked the basic skills.* 学生们接受了一次简单的能力倾向测试,以淘汰那些缺乏基本技能的人。◆ *The book tries to give simple explanations of some very complex scientific ideas.* 该书试图对一些非常复杂的科学概念作出简单的解释。◆ *It's a good idea, but implementing it won't be as simple as you think.* 这想法不错,但实施起来就没有你想的那么容易。◆ **simple to do sth** *The machine is fairly simple to operate.* 该机器很容易操作。◆ **(not) that simple** *All you have to do is press the button. It's that simple.* 你要做的只是按一下这个按钮,就这么简单。

2 plain and without decoration 朴素的;简朴的: *Sally likes clothes that are simple but elegant.* 萨利喜欢朴素又大方的衣服。◆ *Ben used to live in a simple cabin in the woods.* 本曾经住在林中一个简易的小木屋里。◆ *a simple meal* 便餐

3 not involving anything else or not complicated by anything else 纯粹的;不复杂的: *It's just a simple cold.* 这只是感冒罢了。◆ **simple fact** *The simple fact is that he wants a divorce.* 事实就是他想离婚。◆ **for the simple reason that** *The country has no navy for the simple reason that it has no sea.* 这个国家没有海军,纯粹是因为该国没有海域。

4 with only one or very few parts 结构单一的: *Archaeologists found several simple tools at the site.* 考古学家在现场发现了几件简单的工具。◆ *By issuing simple voice commands, you can get the computer to perform most functions.* 通过发出简单的语音指令,你就可以使计算机执行大多数的功能。**4a.** *science* 【科】 not divided into separate parts 单一的: *a simple leaf/eye/organism* 单叶/单眼/单一体有机物 **4b.** *linguistics* 【语言】 a simple sentence has only one subject and one verb (句子)简单的(仅含一个主语和一个动词)

5 honest and ordinary 诚实的;普通的: *Her grandparents were simple people who never had much money.* 她的祖父母都是普通人,从来都没有多少钱。

6 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 not intelligent 头脑简单的;低能的

keep it simple used for emphasizing that you do not want something to become complicated (用于强调)简单点办,别搞太复杂: *My advice is to keep it simple – just buy a nice plain dress.* 我的建议是,别搞太复杂了,买一件朴素又大方的衣服就行。

the simple life a way of living without all the possessions and worries of modern life 简单的生活

→ PURE 2a

Words frequently used with simple
simple 的常见搭配词

adverbs	apparently, comparatively, deceptively, extremely, fairly, relatively, very

ˌsimple ˈinterest noun [U] *business* 【商】 interest earned on money you have invested, calculated once a year on the PRINCIPAL (=the amount of money originally invested) 单利 —compare 比较 COMPOUND INTEREST

ˌsimple-ˈminded adj **1** unable to understand difficult or complicated ideas 头脑简单的 **2** showing a lack of intelligent thought 笨的;愚蠢的: *a simple-minded plan* 愚蠢的计划 —**ˌsimple-ˈmindedness** noun [U]

simpleton /ˈsɪmplt(ə)n/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is not very intelligent and knows little about the world 笨蛋;傻子

simplicity /sɪmˈplɪsəti/ noun [U] ★ the quality of being simple 朴素;简朴: *the government's wish to introduce simplicity into local government* 政府想在地方政府倡导朴素作风的愿望

be simplicity itself to be very simple 极其简单: *This may sound complicated, but rest assured, it is simplicity itself.* 这个听上去也许挺复杂,但放心好了,其实非常简单。

simplify /ˈsɪmplɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★ to make something less complicated or difficult 使简易;简化: *The technology has been simplified so that anyone can use it.* 这项技术已经得到简化,任何人都能使用。◆ *Simplify your life by shopping online.* 通过网上购物使你的生活更简便。—**simplification** /ˌsɪmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U], **simplified** adj

simplistic /sɪmˈplɪstɪk/ adj treating something in a way that makes it seem much simpler than it really is 过于简单化的: *a simplistic analysis of the issue* 对问题过于简单化的分析 —**simplistically** /sɪmˈplɪstɪkli/ adv

simply /ˈsɪmpli/ adv ★★★

1 used for emphasizing that what you are saying is nothing more than what you say it is (用于强调)仅仅,只不过: *The reason we didn't come was simply because of the rain.* 我们没有来的原因仅仅是因为下雨。◆ **quite simply** *This is, quite simply, the best small car on the road today.* 说实在话,这是如今路上最好的小汽车。

2 in a way that is not complicated or confusing 简单地;清楚地: *I've stated my intention as simply as possible.* 我已经把我的意图说得再清楚不过了。**2a. to put it simply** or **simply put** used for saying that you are explaining something in a clear and simple way 简单地说: *To put it simply, he was fired.* 简单地说,他被解雇了。

3 completely or as much as possible 完全地;非常;实在;的确: *I'd had a hard day and was simply exhausted.* 我已经辛苦一天了,实在是疲惫不堪。◆ *Joe was simply astounded to hear their news.* 乔听到他们的消息时的确大吃一惊。

4 in a very ordinary or plain way 简朴地;朴素地: *We live very simply and don't spend a lot of money.* 我们生活很简朴,花钱不多。

Simpsons, The /ˈsɪmpsnz/ a US television CARTOON (=a programme where the characters are drawn rather than being real) about a family 《辛普森一家》(美国一卡通电视剧)

simulacrum /ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪkrəm/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** an image that represents something 影像;

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幻影 **2** something that is slightly similar to something else（略微相似的）模拟物

simulate /ˈsɪmjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to produce the features of something in a way that seems real but is not 模拟；模仿：*The delegates were shown computer models used for simulating battle conditions.* 代表们参观了用以模拟战争环境的电脑模型。◆ *training exercises that simulated a medical emergency* 模拟紧急呼救的训练 **2** to have features or qualities that are similar to a particular substance 仿；看上去像：*paper board that simulates wood* 仿木纸板 **3** to pretend to feel or think something 假装；冒充：*He lifted his hands in a gesture meant to simulate amazement.* 他举起双手，做了个假装惊异的手势。

simulated /ˈsɪmjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj **1** made to have the features or qualities of another thing 仿造的；模仿的：*simulated pearls/wood/leather* 仿造的珍珠/木材/皮革 ◆ *a simulated battle* 模拟战役 **2** used for describing something such as a feeling or thought that is pretended, although it is made to look real 假装的；伪装的：*an expression of simulated pleasure* 假装高兴的表情

simulation /ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [U] the process of making something have the features or qualities of another thing or of pretending to feel or think something 仿制；假装
2 [C/U] something that produces the features of a situation in a way that seems real but is not 模拟物：*pilots training with flight simulation* 用飞行模拟器进行的飞行员训练 ◆ **+ of** *a three-dimensional simulation of the explosion* 对爆炸的三维模拟

simulator /ˈsɪmjʊˌleɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for training people to operate an aircraft or other vehicle by simulating the situations they will have to deal with 模拟器；模拟装置：*a flight simulator* 飞行模拟器

simulcast /ˈsɪmlˌkɑːst/ verb [T] to broadcast a programme on television and radio at the same time, or on two or more television or radio CHANNELS at the same time（电视与电台、两个或多个电视频道或电台频道之间）同时联播 —**simulcast** noun [C]

simultaneous /ˌsɪmlˈteɪnɪəs/ adj ★ happening or done at the same time 同时的；同时发生的：*In simultaneous announcements, the two men resigned from their jobs.* 这两个男子同时声明辞职了。—**simultaneity** /ˌsɪmltəˈneɪəti/ noun [U], **simultaneously** adv: *a film that opened simultaneously in the US and in Europe* 在美国和欧洲同步公映的电影

sin[1] /sɪn/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] an action, thought, or way of behaving that is wrong according to religious laws（宗教上的）罪，罪孽：*the sin of pride/greed* 傲慢/贪婪罪 ◆ *Christians believe in the forgiveness of sins.* 基督徒信奉对罪孽的宽恕。◆ **commit (a) sin** *She had committed a sin and was ashamed to confess it.* 她犯了罪，且耻于承认它。
2 [singular 用单数] an action or way of behaving that you think is morally wrong（道德上的）罪恶，罪过：*It's a sin the way she spends money.* 她那样花钱是一种罪过。**2a.** used about something that some people think is bad but is not really serious 过错；过失：*To her I was guilty of the sin of being too happy.* 对她来说，我不该那么高兴。
as guilty/ugly/miserable as sin very guilty, ugly, or MISERABLE 非常内疚/丑陋/痛苦的
for my sins *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】used for saying that a responsibility you have or particular situation affecting you seems like a punishment, although you are not very upset by it 自作自受；活该：*I'm now the person in charge, for my sins.* 现在由我负责，真是自作自受。
—**sinless** adj
→ LIVE[1]

sin[2] /sɪn/ verb [I] to do something that is wrong according to religious rules 违反教规（或戒律）

sin[3] /sɪn/ abbrev *technical* 【术语】sine

ˈsin ˌbin noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an area outside an ICE RINK (= area of ice where sports are played) where an ICE HOCKEY player must sit when he or she has not obeyed a rule（冰球运动员的）受罚席，被罚下场的队员席

since /sɪns/ function word ★★★

Since can be used in the following ways
since 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词（后接名词）：*Everything has changed so much since last spring.* 自去年春天以来，一切都大有改变。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词（后不接名词）：*She left home in 1993 and hasn't been seen since.* 她1993年离家外出，至今无人见过她。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词（连接两个分句）：*Paul's had several different jobs since he left school.* 保罗毕业离校后，已经干过几份不同的工作。◆ *Since there's no more business, we can all go home.* 既然没有别的事情，我们都可以回家了。

When **since** is used for talking about time, the verb in the main clause of the sentence is usually in the present perfect or past perfect tense. 当使用 since 表示时间时，主句中的动词通常为现在完成时或过去完成时：*It hasn't rained since the end of July.* 自7月底以来，就没有下过雨。◆ *He had been composing music since he was ten years old.* 自10岁起，他就一直在作曲。Sometimes the present simple or past simple is used in the main clause. 但有时主句中也可以用一般现在时或一般过去时：*It's over twenty years since we last met.* 我们已经有20多年没见面了。

1 starting at a particular point in the past and continuing until now or until another point in the past 自…以来；…以后：*I've known Joanna since she was born.* 从乔安娜出生起，我就认识她。◆ *Turkey has been a republic since 1923.* 自1923年以来，土耳其一直是一个共和国。◆ *It's over nine years since Scotland won a game against England.* 苏格兰队已经有9年多没有在比赛中赢过英格兰队了。◆ *I'd not seen her since she went to live in Oxford.* 她去牛津居住以后，我就再也没有见过她。◆ **ever since** *Paul started sailing in 1986 and he's been doing it ever since.* 保罗于1986年开始从事帆船运动，从那以后便一直在做这件事。◆ *Ever since I was at school, I've wanted to write.* 自我在学校读书起，我一直都想写作。**1a.** at some time after a particular point in the past 自…以后：*Since arriving in New York, Thomas has had over 15 job interviews.* 自从来纽约以后，托马斯已经面试了15次还多。◆ *There have been many changes around here since I was a boy.* 这里自我幼年起已发生了很多变化。◆ *The accident was blamed on the pilot, who has since retired.* 这次事故被归咎于飞行员，他自那以后便退休了。◆ **since then** *Last year the company was expanding, but since then things have got really tough.* 去年公司在扩大，自那以后情况就变得很糟糕。**1b.** before now or before a particular point in the past 在此之前；先前：**long since** (= a long time ago) 很久以前 *The people who built the temple have long since vanished.* 建寺的人早已不在了。
2 used when explaining why someone does something or why a situation exists 既然；因为：*Since Barbara is no longer my wife, I'm no longer responsible for her debts.* 既然芭芭拉已不再是我妻子，我对她的债务也不再负有责任。◆ *I shall not be able to attend the meeting since I shall be on holiday with my family.* 我无法参加这次会议，因为我要跟家人一起去度假。◆ *You should talk to Karen since she's the one responsible for authorizing payments.* 你应该找卡伦谈谈，因为她是负责批准付款事宜的。
since when? *spoken* 【口】used for showing that you are surprised or annoyed by what someone has said or done, because it does not seem right, fair, or sincere（用以表示惊奇或生气）从什么时候开始啊？：*Since*

when has it been against the rules to have a coffee break? 从什么时候开始工间喝咖啡休息变成违反规定了？ ◆ *Since when have you ever been concerned about my feelings?* 你什么时候关心过我的感受？

sincere /sɪn'sɪə/ adj ★ talking and acting in a way that shows you really mean what you say and do 诚实的；诚恳的；真诚的：*He is a modest and sincere man.* 他是个谦虚诚恳的人。**a.** sincere words, feelings, ways of behaving etc are true and honest 衷心的；诚挚的：*I want to express my sincere apologies for what I said.* 我想就我所说的话表示诚挚的歉意。

sincerely /sɪn'sɪəli/ adv ★ really or honestly 真挚地；衷心地；真诚地：*I am very proud of this scheme and I sincerely hope it will succeed.* 我对这个计划感到很自豪，也衷心希望它会成功。

Yours sincerely used before your name as a way of ending a formal letter 您真诚的，敬上，谨启（写在正式信函末尾的客套语）：*Yours sincerely, Robert Sanderson* 您真诚的，罗伯特·桑德森

sincerity /sɪn'serəti/ noun [U] an honest way of behaving that shows that you really mean what you say or do 真诚；诚意；真挚：*He's like a politician who wants to convince you of his sincerity.* 他像政治家一样，竭力想让你相信他的诚意。

in all sincerity used for showing that you really mean what you are saying 由衷地（说）；非常真诚地（讲）：*In all sincerity, I didn't mean to cause you any trouble.* 由衷地说，我并不想给你造成任何麻烦。

sine /saɪn/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE, the measurement of an ACUTE angle that is equal to the length of the side opposite the angle divided by the length of the HYPOTENUSE 正弦

sinecure /'sɪnɪˌkjʊə/ noun [C] a job that pays you a regular salary but for which you do not need to work hard 闲职；领干薪的职位

sine die /ˌsaɪni 'daɪi:/ adv *formal* 【正式】 without arranging a date for another meeting （下次开会）日期未定

sine qua non /ˌsɪni kwɑ: 'ɒn/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a condition that must exist before something can happen 必要条件；要素

sinew /'sɪnju:/ noun **1** [C/U] the strong substance that connects muscles to bone, or a piece of this: TENDON 肌腱 **2** [U] *literary* 【文】 strength 力量；力气

sinewy /'sɪnju:i/ adj someone who has a sinewy body is thin and strong 强壮的；结实的

sinful /'sɪnfl/ adj morally wrong or bad 有罪的；可耻的；极不应该的：*sinful behaviour* 犯罪行为 ◆ *It's sinful how you waste money.* 你这样浪费钱真不应该。—**sinfully** adv, **sinfulness** noun [U]

sing /sɪŋ/ (past tense **sang** /sæŋ/; past participle **sung** /sʌŋ/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to make music using your voice 唱；唱歌：*Malcolm likes singing in the bath.* 马尔科姆喜欢在浴室里唱歌。◆ **sing a song** *They sang several old familiar songs.* 他们唱了几支熟悉的老歌。◆ **+about** *He sang about his love for the sea.* 他歌唱他对大海的热爱。◆ **+with** *Her mother sang with the band in the early days.* 她的母亲以前在乐队唱歌。◆ **sing softly/loudly** *Grace was singing softly to herself.* 格雷丝自己轻轻哼唱起来。**1a. sing sb to sleep** to make someone start sleeping by singing to them 唱着歌哄某人入睡：*Every night she sings the baby to sleep.* 每天晚上她都唱着歌哄宝宝睡觉。

2 [I] if a bird sings, it makes musical sounds （鸟）啼叫：*Fran awoke to the sound of birds singing.* 弗兰醒来时，听见鸟儿在歌唱。

3 [I] to make a high continuous sound 嗡嗡作响：*high winds making the telephone wires sing* 使电话线嗡嗡作响的疾风

4 [I] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to tell someone in authority all the details of a crime, especially one that you have committed 招供，自首（尤指所犯的罪行）

sing for your supper to do something to help someone else in order to receive something from them, for example a meal 为得到某物（如一顿饭等）而帮忙

sing from the same hymn sheet/song sheet *Br E* 【英】 when people sing from the same hymn sheet, they hide any disagreements between them by agreeing with each other in public 表面上达成共识

sing sb's/sth's praises to talk about how good someone or something is 歌颂某人/某物：*Mary likes you. She's always singing your praises.* 玛丽喜欢你，她老是夸你。

ˌsing a'long phrasal vb [I] to sing a song with someone who is already singing 跟唱：*If you know the words, sing along.* 如果你们知道歌词，就跟着唱。◆ **+with** *She started singing along with the song on the radio.* 她开始跟着收音机中的歌唱起来。

ˌsing 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to call out loudly 大声叫喊：*'Uncle Charlie,' Jo sang out.* "查利叔叔，"乔大声喊道。**2** [I] to sing with a louder voice 大声唱

ˌsing 'up phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to sing with a louder voice 唱得更响；提高声音唱：*Sing up everyone, the people at the back can't hear.* 诸位，再唱大声点，后面的人听不到。

sing. abbrev singular

singalong /'sɪŋəˌlɒŋ/ noun [C] an occasion when people get together to sing songs for fun （大家一起唱的）自娱歌咏会

Singaporean /ˌsɪŋə'pɔ:riən/ adj **1** someone who is Singaporean comes from Singapore （人）新加坡的 **2** relating to Singapore, or its language or culture 新加坡的；新加坡语的；新加坡文化的

singe[1] /sɪndʒ/ (present participle **singeing**; past tense and past participle **singed**) verb [I/T] to burn something slightly so only the edge or surface is affected （使）（表面或边缘）轻微烤焦，烧焦：*The flames flared up and singed his eyebrows.* 火焰突然旺起来，把他的眉毛都烧焦了。

singe[2] /sɪndʒ/ noun [C] a black mark made by burning something slightly 轻微的烧灼；轻微的焦痕

singer /'sɪŋə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who sings, especially someone who sings well or as a job 歌手；歌唱家

ˌsinger-'songwriter noun [C] someone who sings songs they have written, especially as a job 创作型歌手；自己写歌的歌手

Singhalese /ˌsɪnhə'li:z/ another spelling of **Sinhalese** 单词 Sinhalese 的另一种拼法

single[1] /'sɪŋgl/ adj ★★★

1 only one 仅一个的
2 not married 未结婚的
3 for one person 供单人用的
4 considered separately 分别考虑的
5 the same for everyone 对众人都一样的
6 ticket: one way only 票：仅仅单程的
+ PHRASE

1 only one 仅一个的；单一的；单个的：*We ought to be able to complete the work in a single day.* 我们一天就应该能够完成这项工作。◆ *The envelope contained a single sheet of paper.* 信封内就装了一张纸。

2 not married, or not in a romantic relationship 未婚的；单身的：*Please state whether you are single, married, or divorced.* 请说明您是单身、已婚还是离异。◆ *Are there no attractive single men left?* 世上就没有剩下什么有魅力的单身男人了吗？

3 designed for one person or used by one person 单人用的：**a single bed/mattress/sheet** *The room has two single beds.* 房间内有两张单人床。◆ *There is a supplement to pay for a single room.* 单人间要加收费用。

4 considered separately 各自的；分别的：*Do we have to count every single penny we spend?* 我们必须算上花掉的每一个便士吗？◆ **the single largest/biggest etc** *The single most important reason why people don't vote is apathy.* 人们不投票的一个最大原因就是不感兴趣。◆ **the biggest/largest etc single** *This is the biggest single*

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issue facing older people. 这是老年人所面临的最大问题。
5 the same for everyone 单一的;统一的: *We're paying a single rate for all workers, experienced or inexperienced.* 无论是熟练工人还是生手,我们给所有工人发放一样的工资。
6 *Br E* 【英】 a single ticket is used for travelling to a place, but not for returning from it (票)单程的: *I'd like a single ticket to Dover.* 我要一张去多佛的单程票。
not a single not even one 没有一个: *You didn't write a single letter the whole time you were away.* 你离家的这段时间连一封信都没写。

single² /ˈsɪŋgl/ noun [C] ★★

1 short musical record 单曲唱片
2 in baseball/cricket 在棒球/板球中
3 in tennis 在网球中
4 room/bed for one person 单人间/床
5 people not married 未婚者
6 ticket for one way only 单程票
7 one-dollar note 一美元纸币
8 one ticket at theatre 一张戏票

1 a musical record with only one song or piece of music on each side 单曲唱片: *All the group's hit singles have been collected on an album.* 该乐队的所有流行单曲都被收集到一张专辑里。
2 in baseball, a hit that allows the player who is BATTING (=hitting the ball) to get to first base (棒球中的)一垒打 **2a.** in CRICKET, one RUN (板球中的)一打分,跑动得分
3 singles [plural 用复数] in tennis, a match played between two people (网球的)单打比赛
4 a room or bed for one person 单人间;单人床: *We'll need one single and one double for the night.* 我们晚上需要一个单人间和一个双人间。
5 singles [plural 用复数] people who are not married, or not in a romantic relationship, considered as a group 未婚者,单身者(视为整体): *a singles bar/club* 单身酒吧/俱乐部
6 *Br E* 【英】 a ticket used for travelling to a place, but not for returning from it 单程票
7 *Am E* 【美】 a one-dollar note 一美元纸币
8 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 one ticket or seat at a theatre (影剧院的)一张票,一个座位

single³ /ˈsɪŋgl/ verb [I] in baseball, to hit a single (在棒球中)击出一垒打
single out phrasal vb [T] [**single sb out**] to choose one person from a group for special attention 挑出;选出: **single sb out for sth** *Katie was often singled out for punishment.* 卡蒂经常被单独挑出来接受惩罚。◆ **single sb out as sth** *Who would you single out as the most promising student of the year?* 你会选谁作年度最有潜力的学生呢?
single-breasted /ˌsɪŋgl ˈbrestɪd/ adj a single-breasted jacket has one row of buttons (衣服)单排扣的 —compare 比较 DOUBLE-BREASTED
single cream noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 thin cream that has little fat in it 一次(分离)稀奶油
single currency noun [singular 用单数] a system of money shared by several countries 单一货币
single decker /ˌsɪŋgl ˈdekə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a bus that has only one level 单层公共汽车;单层巴士
single file noun [C/U] a line of people or things in which one is directly behind the other 一路纵队;单行: **in single file** *Now, line up in single file and walk to your classrooms.* 现在大家排成一路纵队走进教室。— **single file** adv: *The three walked single file down the narrow corridor.* 那3人排成一行,走在窄窄的走廊上。
single-handed /ˌsɪŋgl ˈhændɪd/ adj, adv done by one person without help from anyone else 单人完成(的);单枪匹马(的): *a single-handed boat race across the Atlantic* 单人驾船横渡大西洋的比赛 — **single-handedly** adv: *She brought three children up single-handedly.* 她一个人把3个孩子拉扯大。
single honours noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a course of study at a UK university in which only one main subject is studied (英国大学只修一门主课的)单科学位课程
single market noun [singular 用单数] free trading between a group of countries, for example within the European Union 单一市场(如欧盟)
single-minded adj with your attention fixed on only one thing 一心一意的;专心致志的: *single-minded dedication/devotion/commitment* 一心一意的奉献 ◆ *single-minded pursuit of success* 对成功的执著追求 **a.** not allowing yourself to be influenced by other people 态度坚定的;不为他人所动的: *She's always been very single-minded in pursuing her career.* 她一贯坚持追求自己的事业。— **single-mindedly** adv, **single-mindedness** noun [U]
single parent noun [C] a parent who raises their children alone, without a partner 单亲
single-parent family noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a ONE-PARENT FAMILY
singlet /ˈsɪŋglət/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a shirt with no sleeves that you wear to play some sports such as basketball 无袖运动衫 **2** a piece of clothing with no sleeves that a man wears under a shirt (男士)背心,无袖汗衫
singly /ˈsɪŋgli/ adv separately 单独地;单个地: *People were wandering about singly and in pairs.* 人们在四下里闲逛,或单独行动,或结伴而行。
singsong¹ /ˈsɪŋˌsɒŋ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when people get together to sing songs for fun 自娱歌咏会
singsong² /ˈsɪŋˌsɒŋ/ adj if you speak in a singsong voice, your voice rises and falls in a musical way (声音)抑扬顿挫的: *He called my name in a singsong tone.* 他用节奏起伏的声音叫我的名字。
singular /ˈsɪŋgjʊlə/ adj ★
1 a singular noun, or the singular form of a noun, is a word that refers to one person or thing (名词)单数的 **1a.** a singular verb, or the singular form of a verb, is used for talking about actions taken by one person or thing (动词)单数的
2 *formal* 【正式】 very good 突出的;非凡的: *a singular success* 非凡的成功
3 *mainly literary* 【主文】 noticeable because of being strange or unusual 奇异的;异常的: *a dancer of singular grace* 有着奇特魅力的舞蹈演员
singular, the /ˈsɪŋgjʊlə/ noun the form of a word that is used for referring to one person or thing (词的)单数形式
singularity /ˌsɪŋgjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U] the quality of being unusual 异常;奇特
singularly /ˈsɪŋgjʊlərli/ adv in a noticeable way 异常地;格外地: *The committee is singularly impressed at the originality of your research.* 你所作研究的创新性给委员会留下了极深刻的印象。
Sinhalese¹ /ˌsɪnhəˈliːz/ noun **1** [C] a person who is a member of the main group of people who live in Sri Lanka (斯里兰卡的)僧伽罗人 **2** [U] the official language of Sri Lanka 僧伽罗语(斯里兰卡的官方语言)
Sinhalese² /ˌsɪnhəˈliːz/ adj **1** someone who is Sinhalese is a member of the main group of people who live in Sri Lanka (人)僧伽罗的 **2** relating to Sri Lanka, or its language or culture 斯里兰卡的;僧伽罗语的;斯里兰卡文化的
sinister /ˈsɪnɪstə/ adj threatening to do harm or something evil 阴险的;邪恶的;不祥的: *a sinister and dangerous criminal who has finally been apprehended* 最终落网的凶恶罪犯 ◆ *There's a sinister feeling about this old abandoned house.* 这所废弃的老房子给人一种不祥的感觉。
sink¹ /sɪŋk/ (past tense **sank** /sæŋk/; past participle **sunk** /sʌŋk/) verb ★★

1 go below water's surface 沉到水面之下
2 move to lower level 下降
3 fall/sit/lie down 倒下/坐下/躺下

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4 become worse/sad 恶化/失落
5 when sun gets lower 太阳下落时
6 go down in value/amount 价值/数量下跌
7 become quiet 变安静
8 do sth wrong 做错事
9 push sth sharp into sth 用锋利之物插入某物
10 invest money 投资
11 put ball in hole in game 比赛中使球进洞
12 drink alcoholic drinks 喝酒精饮料
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to disappear below the surface of the water 沉没: *The ship sank off the coast of Newfoundland during a storm.* 在一次风暴中,这艘船在纽芬兰附近的海域沉没了。◆ *Do you think the cork will float or sink?* 你认为这个软木塞会浮在水上还是会沉下去呢? **1a.** [T] to make something, especially a boat, disappear below the surface of the water 使(船等)下沉;击沉: *The enemy sank three ships last night.* 昨晚敌军击沉了3艘船。**1b.** [I] to go below the surface of a soft substance 陷入: **+into** *Our feet sank into the mud as we walked.* 走着走着,我们的脚陷到了泥浆里。


sink
下沉

2 [I] to move to a lower level 下降;下沉: *The water level in the lake had sunk by several feet.* 湖面已经下降了几英尺。◆ *The porch on the old house was beginning to sink.* 老房子的门廊开始下沉了。
3 [I] to fall, sit, or lie down 倒下;坐下;躺下: **+to** *The wounded deer sank to the ground.* 受伤的鹿倒在了地上。◆ **sink to your knees** *He sank to his knees and begged for forgiveness.* 他跪下来,祈求原谅。◆ **+into** *When I got home, all I wanted to do was sink into a hot bath.* 我回到家后,只想泡个热水澡。
4 [I] to become worse 恶化: **sinking fast** *The patient is sinking fast and may not last through the night.* 病人的病情急剧恶化,可能挨不过今晚。◆ **sink into crisis/chaos** *Without a stable central government, the country is sinking into crisis.* 没有稳定的中央政府,该国正在陷入危机。◆ **sink into despair** *As the search went on, Simon began to sink into despair.* 随着搜寻的继续,西蒙开始绝望了。**4a.** if your spirits sink, you become sad (情绪)低落: *After reading the letter, my spirits sank even further.* 读完信后,我的情绪更加低落了。**4b.** if your heart sinks, you lose hope 失望: *Her heart sank when she heard the result.* 她听到结果时,感到很失望。
5 [I] when the sun sinks, it gets lower in the sky until it disappears (太阳)下沉: *The sun was sinking in the west.* 太阳正在西下。
6 [I] to go down in value or amount (价值或数量)减少,下跌: *The dollar sank even lower yesterday on world markets.* 昨天美元在世界市场上进一步下跌。◆ **+to** *Agricultural production had sunk to its lowest level in years.* 农业产量已跌到多年来的最低点。
7 [I] to become quiet (声音)减弱,降低: *Their voices sank to a whisper.* 他们的声音越来越低,成了耳语。
8 [I] to do something wrong 堕落;做错事: **sink to (doing) sth** *How could you sink to stealing money from your own mother?* 你怎么可以堕落成这样,连你母亲的钱都偷? ◆ **sink so low (as to)** *I never thought he would sink so low as to lie to me about it.* 我从来都没有想到他会堕落到对我撒谎。
9 [T] to push something sharp into something solid 挖掘;刻;凿: *The cat sank its claws into my leg.* 猫爪子抓进了我的腿。
10 [T] to invest money in something because you hope you will make more money 投资: *We've sunk several thousand dollars into the project so far.* 到目前为止,我们在这个项目上已经投资了数千美元。
11 [T] in games such as golf or POOL, to put a ball into a hole (在高尔夫球或台球中)击(球)入穴(或入袋): *He only has to sink the pink ball to win the game.* 他只需把粉球击入袋中就可以赢得比赛。
12 [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to drink alcoholic drinks 喝(酒)

be sunk to be in a bad situation that will bring problems or defeat 陷入糟糕的境地
sink your differences to stop arguing and come to an agreement 摒除歧见
sink a mine/well/hole etc to dig a deep hole in the ground 挖掘矿井/水井/洞等: *Drilling companies are beginning to sink exploratory wells in the area.* 钻井公司开始在该地区挖掘探测井。
sink or swim to be left on your own to succeed or fail, without any help 沉浮全靠自己: *It's sink or swim in this business.* 在这个行业,成败全靠自己。
sink your teeth into sth 1 to take a bite of something good to eat 咬一口某物: *He couldn't wait to sink his teeth into the steak.* 他急不可待地咬了一口牛排。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to get very involved in something. The usual phrase in British English is **get your teeth into something**. 全神贯注地做某事
sink without trace if a boat sinks without trace, it sinks and cannot be found (船)沉得无影无踪

ˌsink ˈin phrasal vb [I] to become completely understood 充分理解;完全明白: *She had to repeat her words several times before they finally sank in.* 她只得把话重复了好几遍,他们才完全明白。

sink² /sɪŋk/ noun [C] ★★ a large open container for water, usually fixed to a wall and connected to pipes that bring the water and carry it away 水槽;水池: *a kitchen/bathroom sink* 洗涤槽/洗脸池 ◆ *Just put the dirty dishes in the sink and I'll wash them later.* 把那些脏盘子放在水池里就行了,等会儿我来洗。—*picture* 图 → C2

sinker /ˈsɪŋkə/ noun [C] **1** a heavy object used in fishing to carry the LINE or the net to the bottom of the water (钓丝或鱼网上的)铅坠 → HOOK¹ **2** in baseball, a ball that drops down as it reaches the person who is BATTING (棒球中的)下坠球

sinking /ˈsɪŋkɪŋ/ adj a sinking feeling a feeling you get when you realize something bad has happened or is going to happen (情绪)低落的: *She listened to the news with a sinking feeling in her stomach.* 她心情沉重地听着新闻。

ˈsinking ˌfund noun [C] money you save in order to pay for something in the future 储备基金

sinner /ˈsɪnə/ noun [C] someone who does something morally wrong or does not obey religious laws (道德或教义上的)罪人

Sinn Fein /ˌʃɪn ˈfeɪn/ a political organization in Northern Ireland that wants Ireland to become united and separate from the UK (旨在促进爱尔兰独立和统一的)新芬党

Sino- /saɪnəʊ/ prefix **1** China or Chinese: used for making some nouns and adjectives 表示"中国(的),中国人(的)"(用来构成某些名词和形容词): *sinophile* (=someone who likes China and the Chinese) 亲华者 **2** with China: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"和中国(的)"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *Sino-Soviet talks* 中苏会谈 ◆ *Sino-US relations* 中美关系

sinuous /ˈsɪnjuəs/ adj shaped or moving with many bends and curves 蜿蜒的;弯弯曲曲的: *the sinuous path of the snake* 蛇弯弯曲曲的爬行路线 —**sinuously** adv

sinus /ˈsaɪnəs/ noun [C] one of several empty spaces in the bones of your face in the area behind your nose 窦

sinusitis /ˌsaɪnəˈsaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an infection in which the inside of your sinuses becomes swollen 窦炎

sip¹ /sɪp/ verb [I/T] ★ to drink in small amounts 小口地喝;抿: *She was already sitting at the bar, sipping wine.* 她已经坐在酒吧里,啜饮着酒。

sip² /sɪp/ noun [C] a small amount of liquid taken into your mouth —小口: **take a sip (of sth)** *If the food is too hot, take a sip of water.* 要是这食物太烫了,喝一

S

小口水。

siphon[1] /ˈsaɪfn/ verb [T] **siphon** or **siphon off 1** to move liquid from one container to another through a tube 用虹吸管吸出：*Siphon off all excess liquid.* 用虹吸管吸出所有多余的液体。**2** to move money from one bank account to another, especially illegally or dishonestly（尤指非法或不诚实地）挪用，抽取（资金）：*They had siphoned off millions of pounds into their personal accounts.* 他们已经将数百万英镑转入到自己的账户。

siphon[2] /saɪfn/ noun [C] a tube used for siphoning liquid from one container to another 虹吸管

sir /*weak* 弱读 sə; *strong* 强读 sɜː/ ★

1 *spoken* 【口】 used as a polite way of speaking to a man. This word can be used by someone who works in a shop or restaurant for speaking to a customer, by someone speaking to a senior officer, or by someone speaking to another person whose name they do not know. 长官，先生（用于对顾客、上级或陌生男性的尊称，可作服务用语）：*That'll be £5.50, please, sir.* 先生，一共是5.5英镑。◆ *Would you like a drink, sir?* 您要饮料吗，先生？◆ *Excuse me sir, do you know what the time is?* 对不起，先生，请问你知道几点了吗？**1a.** *Am E* 【美】 used by a boy or young man as a polite way of speaking to an older man 先生（男孩子或男青年对比自己年长者的尊称）：*'Does your mother know about this?' 'No, sir.'* "你母亲知道这事儿吗？""不知道，先生。"

2 Sir used before the name of a man who is a KNIGHT or BARONET 爵士（用于爵士或准男爵名字之前）

3 *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used by students for talking to or about a male teacher 老师（学生对男教师的称呼）：*Sir, may I go to the toilet?* 老师，我可以去洗手间吗？◆ *If you don't know the answer, ask sir.* 如果你不知道答案，就问老师。

Dear Sir used for beginning a letter to a man whose name you do not know 敬启者，尊敬的先生（用于信件开头）

yes/no sir *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美，非正式，过时】 used for emphasizing what you are saying 当然/当然不：*Yes sir, we're really rolling now.* 当然，我们真的开始了。

sire[1] /saɪə/ *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an old word used for talking to a king（古时用语）陛下

sire[2] /saɪə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the male parent of an animal such as a horse or a cow（马、牛等动物中的）雄性种兽

sire[3] /saɪə/ verb [T] *technical* 【术语】 to become the father of an animal such as a horse or a cow（公马、公牛等）生殖，繁殖 **a.** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to become the father of a child 成为…的父亲

siree /sɜːrˈiː/ noun *Am E* 【美】 **yes/no siree (Bob)** *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing what you are saying 绝对/绝对不：*I'd never do that again, no siree.* 我再也不做那种事了，决不。

siren /ˈsaɪrən/ noun [C] ★

1 a piece of equipment that makes a loud sound, used for warning people 警报器：*police sirens* 警用警报器

2 a woman in ancient Greek stories who sang to sailors in order to make them sail towards rocks and crash（古希腊神话中的）塞壬（女海妖，常以美妙的歌声诱惑路过的水手，企图使其船触礁而沉）**2a.** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a beautiful but dangerous woman 迷人但危险的女人；妖妇

Sir Humphrey /sə ˈhʌmfri/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a senior CIVIL SERVANT（=government official who is not elected）who influences government decisions by clever indirect methods 高级文官（指对政府决策有间接影响力的未经过选举的政府官员）：*The new rules governing freedom of information will allow the Sir Humphreys of Whitehall to exercise effective power without being subject to public scrutiny.* 新的新闻自由法规将使白厅的高级文官能够行使有效权力而不受公众审查。

From Sir Humphrey Appleby, a character in an old British television series called 'Yes Minister'. 源自一部老的英国电视系列剧《是的，大臣》中的汉弗莱·阿普尔比爵士这一角色。

sirloin /ˈsɜːˌlɔɪn/ or **ˌsirloin ˈsteak** noun [C/U] an expensive piece of BEEF taken from a cow's lower back 牛腰肉；牛腰牛排

sirocco /sɪˈrɒkəʊ/ noun [C] a hot dusty wind that begins in the Sahara and moves across the Mediterranean 西洛可风（由撒哈拉沙漠吹向地中海地区的夹杂着尘土的热风）

sirrah /ˈsɪrə/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an old word used for talking to a man or boy in a rude way 小子，家伙，老兄（对男子的粗鲁称呼）

sis /sɪs/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 an informal word used for talking to or about your sister 姐姐；妹妹

sisal /ˈsaɪsl/ noun [U] a white fibre used for making rope and RUGS（=small carpets）. It comes from a Mexican plant.（产自墨西哥、可用于制绳索和席子的）剑麻，西沙尔麻

sissy /ˈsɪsi/ noun [C] *offensive informal* 【冒犯，非正式】 an insulting word for a boy or man who does things that girls or women usually do 娘娘腔 —**sissy** adj

sister /ˈsɪstə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 daughter of your parents 亲姐妹
2 nurse in charge of ward 负责病房的护士
3 nun 修女
4 connected organization 关联的组织
5 woman friend 女性朋友
6 woman loyalty is felt to 有着姐妹般情谊的女子

1 a daughter of your parents. A son of your parents is called your brother 姐姐；妹妹：*He has two brothers and two sisters.* 他有两个兄弟，两个姐妹。◆ **big/little sister**（=an older or younger sister）大姐/小妹妹 *She has to babysit for her little sister tonight.* 晚上她得照看妹妹。→ HALF SISTER, STEPSISTER —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

2 *Br E* 【英】 a female nurse in charge of a hospital WARD（=a room for people who are ill in a hospital）护士（长）：*the day/night sister* 白班/夜班护士 **2a. Sister** *Br E* 【英】 used for talking to a sister in a hospital（对护士的称呼）护士：*My leg is still hurting me, Sister.* 我的腿还疼，护士。

3 a NUN（=a woman who is a member of a religious community）修女 **3a.** Sister used in front of the first name of a NUN, when talking to her or about her（用于修女的名字前）修女：*Sister Mary* 玛丽修女

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] an organization or group that has close connections with another similar organization or group 性质相似且关系密切的组织（或团体）；姐妹组织（或团体）

5 used by African American women for talking to or referring to other African American women 大姐，小妹（美国黑人妇女之间使用的称呼）

6 used by women for referring to a woman they have strong feelings of loyalty and friendship towards（与其有着姐妹般情谊的）姊妹：*support for our sisters in the armed forces* 对军中姊妹们的支持

ˈsister ˌcity noun [C] a TWIN TOWN

sisterhood /ˈsɪstəˌhʊd/ noun **1** [U] a strong feeling of loyalty among a group of women 姊妹情谊 **2** [C] a group of women who live together in a religious community 女修道会

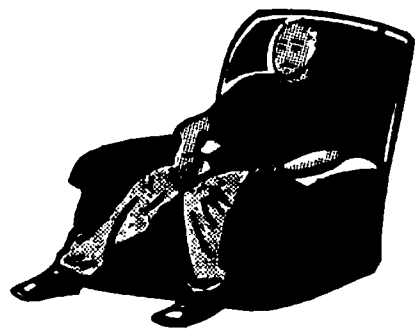
ˈsister-in-ˌlaw noun [C] **1** the sister of your husband or wife. The brother of your husband or wife is your **brother-in-law**. 姑子；姨子 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE **2** the wife of your brother. The husband of your sister is your **brother-in-law**. 嫂子；弟媳

sisterly /ˈsɪstəli/ adj suitable for a sister or typical of a sister 姊妹般的：*sisterly affection* 亲如姊妹的情谊

sit /sɪt/ (past tense and past participle **sat** /sæt/) verb ★★★

1 rest lower body on sth 坐在某物上
2 be in situation etc 处于某种情况等
3 be in particular place 坐落于某处
4 meet in committee etc 开会等
5 take an examination 参加考试
6 be model for painter etc 给画师等做模特
7 look after children 照看小孩
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to be in a position in which the lower part of your body rests on a seat or the ground, while the upper part of your body is upright 坐: **sit on a chair/bench/stool** *Matt sat on a park bench, eating his lunch.* 马特坐在公园的长椅上吃午餐。◆ **sit at a table/desk/computer** *I was sitting at my computer when the phone rang.* 电话响的时候,我正坐在电脑旁。◆ **+in** *They were sitting in a café drinking coffee.* 他们正坐在一家咖啡馆里喝咖啡。◆ **sit together** *My friends and I like to sit together in the canteen.* 我和朋友们喜欢在餐厅里坐到一起。◆ **sit next to sb** *I usually sit next to Andrew in history.* 历史课上我通常挨着安德鲁坐。◆ **sit side by side** *We sat side by side in the back seat.* 我们在后座上肩并肩地坐着。◆ **+around** *Six of us were sitting around the table talking.* 我们6个人围桌坐着侃侃而谈。◆ **sit still** *Sit still while I tie your hair, Lucy.* 我给你扎头发时坐着别动,露西。◆ **just sit there** (= not do anything) 袖手旁观 *Are you going to just sit there, or are you going to help me?* 你是要袖手旁观,还是打算帮我一把?


sit
坐

1a. sit or **sit down** [I] to lower your body into a sitting position 坐下: *He sat right on the cake.* 他正好坐在了蛋糕上。**1b.** [T] to put someone into a sitting position 使(某人)坐下来: *Joanna sat the child on her lap and read him a story.* 乔安娜让孩子坐在腿上,读故事给他听。

2 [I] to be in a particular situation or condition for a period of time 处于(某种情况中): *They sat in silence, unable to look at each other.* 他们静静地坐着,谁也看不到对方。◆ *I ended up sitting in traffic for over an hour.* 结果我被交通堵塞困了一个多小时。

3 [I] to be in a particular place 坐落在,处于(某位置): *The house sits on top of a hill overlooking the countryside.* 房子坐落在山顶,俯瞰着下面的乡野。◆ *The tins looked as though they had been sitting on the shelf for months.* 这些罐头看上去好像已经在货架上放了数月。

4 [I] to be a member of a committee or other official group 担任职务;当委员: *She sits on the boards of several large companies.* 她是几家大公司的董事会成员。**4a.** when a parliament, a court of law, or a committee sits, it has an official meeting (议会)开会;(法院)开庭

5 [T] *Br E* 【英】 to take an examination 参加(考试): *I'm sitting my French exam tomorrow.* 明天我考法语。

6 [I] to be a model for a painter or photographer (给画师或摄影师)做模特: **+for** *She earns money sitting for artists.* 她靠给画家做模特来赚钱。

7 [I] [**+for**] *informal* 【非正式】 to BABYSIT: *I'm sitting for the Richardsons tomorrow night.* 明晚我要替理查森夫妇看孩子。

not sit well/right with sb if something someone does or says does not sit well with you, you do not agree with it or do not like it 不被某人接受;不被某人喜欢: *Her remarks at dinner didn't sit well with some of the guests.* 她晚餐时所说的话没有得到一些客人的认同。

sit at the feet of sb to learn from someone famous 做某名人的弟子;师承某人

sit in judgment to criticize someone, especially when you have no right to do so (尤指妄加)评论,批评: **+on/over** *What right have you to sit in judgment on me?* 你有什么权利对我指手画脚的?

sit tight *informal* 【非正式】 to stay where you are, or not take action until the right time 稳坐不动: *Just sit tight – I'll be right back.* 你先坐着别动,我马上就回来。◆ *We've decided to sit tight and not sell the house yet.* 我们决定耐心等待,先不卖这栋房子。

sit up and take notice to start to pay attention 开始关注;开始警觉: *I'm hoping my speech will make people sit up and take notice.* 我希望我的讲话能引起人们的关注。

sitting pretty in a very good position 处境很好;春风得意: *With two platinum records, the group is sitting pretty right now.* 有两张白金唱片在手,该演唱组合目前可谓春风得意。

→ FENCE[1]

sit a'round phrasal vb [I/T] [**sit around sth**] to spend time doing nothing 闲坐着;闲坐在: *Are we going to sit around all night, or shall we go out?* 我们就这么整晚闲坐着,还是出去玩? ◆ *Since Dad lost his job he just sits around the house all day.* 自从爸爸失业以来,他整日坐在家里,无所事事。

sit 'back phrasal vb [I] to relax and stop making the effort to do something 闲坐着;不作努力: *I can't afford to sit back with the tournament coming up.* 大赛在即,我可不能坐着不动。

sit 'by phrasal vb [I] to take no action when something bad is happening 袖手旁观;无动于衷: *Are we just going to sit by and watch them take over the company?* 难道我们就袖手旁观,眼看着他们接管公司吗?

sit 'down phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **sit** 1a: *We were tired so we decided to sit down for a while.* 我们累了,决定坐一会儿。◆ *Please, sit down and make yourselves comfortable.* 请坐,别客气。**a. sit yourself down** *informal* 【非正式】 to make yourself comfortable in a chair 舒舒服服地坐着: *Why don't you sit yourself down? We'll do the washing up.* 你何不舒舒服服地坐着呢?我们来洗。

sit 'in phrasal vb [I] if people sit in, they take part in a SITIN 静坐示威

sit 'in for phrasal vb [T] [**sit in for sb**] to take the place of someone temporarily 临时代替(某人): *I'll be sitting in for the secretary at the meeting tonight.* 今晚我将代替秘书出席会议。

sit 'in on phrasal vb [T] [**sit in on sth**] to go to a meeting or a class although you are not directly involved in it 列席旁听: *Do you mind if I sit in on your class this afternoon?* 今天下午我可以旁听您的课吗?

'sit ,on phrasal vb [T] [**sit on sth**] to delay dealing with something 将…搁置不理;拖延: *They've been sitting on my application for over a month now.* 他们已经把我的申请搁置了1个多月。

sit 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to stop doing something for a period of time 坐在一边不参加: *I'm tired, so I think I'll sit out the next dance.* 我累了,下支舞曲就不跳了。**2** to stay until the end of something, especially something unpleasant 一直坐到(不愉快之事)结束: *I know it's boring, but we're just going to have to sit it out.* 我知道这个很无聊,但我们还是要坐到最后。

'sit ,through phrasal vb [T] [**sit through sth**] to stay until the end of something, especially if you are not enjoying it 一直挨到(不愉快之事)结束;耐着性子听完(或看完): *If I have to sit through one more boring meeting, I think I'll scream.* 要是再让我坐着等这么个无聊的会结束,我非得尖叫不可。

sit 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to go from a lying position to a sitting position, or to help someone do this (使)坐起来: *Would you like to sit up and read for a while?* 你想坐起来看会儿书吗? ◆ *We sat her up in a chair.* 我们扶她坐到椅子上。**2** [I] to sit straight and not bend or lean 坐直;端坐: **sit up straight** *You've got to stop slouching and sit up straight.* 你得坐直,不要无精打采的。**3** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to go to bed later than usual 熬夜: *We sat up very late talking last night.* 我们昨夜谈到很晚。

sitar /sɪ'tɑ:/ noun [C] an Indian musical instrument like a guitar with a long NECK and a round body 锡塔琴(一种形似吉他的印度乐器)

sitcom /'sɪt,kɒm/ noun [C] a television or radio

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series about a particular group of characters who deal with situations in a humorous way 情景喜剧

'sit-ˌdown adj **1** a sit-down dinner, meal etc is served to people who are sitting down (餐食等)坐着享用的 **2** a sit-down STRIKE, protest etc is a protest in which people sit down in order to stop a business from operating until their DEMANDS are listened to (罢工、示威等)坐着进行的

site[1] /saɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 an area of land where something is being built or could be built (建筑的)工地,用地: *a construction site* 建筑工地 ◆ *The local town plan identifies potential sites for new development.* 当地城镇规划标示了可用于新开发计划的土地。◆ **on/off site** (=in or not in the area where a building is being built) 在/不在工地 *We're worried about an accident happening on site.* 我们担心工地上发生意外事故。

2 a place where something happened, especially something interesting or important, or where there is an important building (尤指有趣或重要事件发生的)场所,地方,遗址: **+of** *We visited the site of the battle where Richard III was killed in 1485.* 我们参观了1485年理查三世被杀的战场遗址。◆ *Hebron is the site of a mosque sacred to Muslims.* 希伯伦是穆斯林圣殿所在地。**2a.** a place where you can stay in a tent or CARAVAN (帐篷或大篷车内)歇脚的地方: *a caravan site* 大篷车内歇脚的地方 **2b.** a place used for a particular purpose (用于特定目的的)用地: *a landing site for helicopters* 供直升机降落的场地 ◆ *The birds were flying around their nest site.* 鸟在自己的巢穴周围飞动着。**2c.** a particular place in the body (身体的某个)部位: *the site of a tumour* 肿瘤部位

→ BOMB SITE

site[2] /saɪt/ verb [T] to put something in a particular place 给…选址;使坐落在: *A mobile phone mast has been sited on top of the school building.* 移动电话发射站建在了学校大楼的楼顶。

'sit-in noun [C] a protest in which people sit down in order to stop a business from operating until their DEMANDS are listened to 静坐示威

sitter /'sɪtə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a ABYSITTER **2** someone who sits or stands in a particular position while an artist paints or photographs them (坐着或站着供人画像或照相的)模特

sitting /'sɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] ★

1 a period of time during which a meal is served (一段)供餐时间: *There are two sittings for lunch.* 午餐分两批供应。

2 a period of time when someone sits or stands in a particular position while an artist paints or photographs them (一次)供人画像(或照相)的时间

3 a period of time when a parliament or court meets 开会;开庭

ˌsitting 'duck noun [C] someone who is in a position in which it is easy for people to trick or attack them 易受欺骗的目标;易被攻击的目标: *The elderly are often sitting ducks for shady financial deals.* 老年人往往成为不正当金融交易的受害者。

ˌsitting 'member noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a member of parliament at the present time 现任议员

'sitting ˌroom noun [C] ★ a LIVING ROOM

ˌsitting 'target noun [C] a SITTING DUCK

ˌsitting 'tenant noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who pays rent to live in a house or flat and has the legal right to stay there 现住房客

situ *see* 见 **in situ**

situate /'sɪtʃuˌeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to put something, especially a building, in a particular place 使(尤指建筑物)位于 **2** to describe or discuss something in relation to the things it is connected to 给…定位

situated /'sɪtʃuˌeɪtɪd/ adj ★★

1 in a particular place: LOCATED 位于…的;坐落于…的: *This modern three star hotel is situated close to the city centre.* 这家现代化的三星级宾馆毗邻市中心。◆ *The Business Library is situated on the ground floor.* 商业图书馆位于一楼。

2 *formal* 【正式】 in a particular situation, especially a financial one (尤指财政方面)处于…境地的

situation /ˌsɪtʃu'eɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the set of conditions that exist at a particular time in a particular place 形势;处境;景况;情况: *If the situation had been different, their plan might have succeeded.* 要是换种情形的话,他们的计划或许就成功了。◆ *concern about the current situation south of the border* 对南部边境当前局势的关注 ◆ **as/if/when the situation arises** (=when it happens) 如果/当出现这种情况时 *We'll have to deal with overcrowding as the situation arises.* 当这种情况出现时,我们得应对过度拥挤的问题。◆ **an economic/political/financial situation** *The country is facing a very difficult economic situation.* 该国面临着非常严峻的经济形势。◆ **social situation** (=any event where you talk to or meet a lot of people) 社交场合 *Social situations always make me nervous.* 我在社交场合总是觉得紧张。◆ **sb's situation** (=the conditions that affect their life at a particular time) 某人的境遇 *What prospects are there for a person in his situation?* 像他那种处境的人有什么前途呢?

2 the kind of area that surrounds a place, used especially by people who sell houses or property. A more usual word is **location**. 位置,环境(尤为房产销售者用语): *The property has a magnificent situation in the mountains.* 该楼盘四面环山,位置极佳。

3 *formal* 【正式】 a job 工作

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Situations and states are like **places**. A pleasant/happy situation is safe, like your home, and a bad situation is like an unpleasant or dangerous place. 情形与状态就像地方(places)一样。好的情形就像家一样,让人感到安全;不好的情形就如同一个让人讨厌或感觉危险的地方。

We are **in** *a situation* **where** *there are no real winners.* 我们所处的情形是,根本没有真正的赢家。◆ *In this work, the author is back on* **familiar territory**. 在这部作品里,作者回到了他所熟悉的领域。◆ *It was time for her to leave the family* **nest**. 是她该离开家庭这个安乐窝的时候了。◆ *I've felt* **at home** *since the moment I started work here.* 自我开始在这儿工作起,我就感觉到家一般的温暖。◆ *He carved out a* **niche** *for himself within the company.* 他在公司内为自己营造了一方小天地。◆ *This is right* **up** *my* **street/alley**. 这正是我的本行。◆ *The park is a* **haven** *for tired shoppers.* 这个公园是疲倦的购物者们的休息处。◆ *This town has always been a cultural* **desert**. 这个城镇一直都是文化的沙漠。◆ *That part of the city is nothing but a concrete* **jungle**. 城市的那一区域只不过是一片混凝土丛林。◆ *He spent many years in the political* **wilderness**. 他在野多年。◆ *This is a potential* **minefield** *for beginners.* 这对初学者来说是个潜在的雷区。◆ *We have a very* **rocky road** *to travel.* 我们要走一条崎岖的路。◆ *I've been caught* **between a rock and a hard place**. 我左右为难。◆ *We were left* **high and dry** *when they withdrew our funding.* 他们撤出资金后,我们陷入了困境。◆ *He's in a* **tight spot**. 他身陷困境。

→ CONFUSED, LIFE, PROBLEM

ˌsituation 'comedy noun [C] a SITCOM

ˌsituations 'vacant noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the part of a newspaper that contains advertisements for jobs (报纸上的)招聘广告栏

'sit-ˌup noun [C] an exercise in which you lie on your back with your knees bent and raise your upper body then lie back down 仰卧起坐

sitz bath /'sɪts ˌbɑːθ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a HIP BATH

six /sɪks/ number the number 6 (数字)六

six of one, (and) half a dozen of the other used

for saying that two things are equally good or bad 半斤八两;不相上下: *You can take either road; it's six of one, half a dozen of the other.* 你走哪条路都行,两条路都差不多。

sixfold /ˈsɪksˌfəʊld/ adv by six times as much or as many 六倍地: *The value of the stock has decreased almost sixfold since 1997.* 股票价值自 1997 年以来几乎下跌到了原来的 1/6。—**sixfold** adj: *a sixfold increase in population* 人口的 6 倍增长

ˌsix-ˈfooter noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is at least six feet tall 身高至少六英尺的人

ˈsix-ˌpack noun [C] **1** six bottles or CANS (= metal containers) of a drink that are sold together 六瓶装;六罐装: *a six-pack of beer* 一箱六瓶装的啤酒 **2** *informal* 【非正式】stomach muscles that are very well developed 发达的腹肌;六块凸现的腹肌

sixpence /ˈsɪkspəns/ noun [C/U] a unit of money worth six old PENNIES, used in the UK until 1971, or the small silver coin with this value 六便士;六便士银币

ˈsix-ˌshooter noun [C] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美,过时】a gun that holds six bullets 六发手枪

sixteen /ˌsɪksˈtiːn/ number the number 16 (数字)十六

sixteenth /ˌsɪksˈtiːnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 16 第十六: *my sixteenth birthday* 我的 16 岁生日 **2** one of 16 equal parts of something 十六分之一: *An ounce is one sixteenth of a pound.* 1 盎司为 1 磅的 1/16。

ˈsixteenth ˌnote noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SEMIQUAVER

sixth /sɪksθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 6 第六: *the sixth of May* 5 月 6 日 ◆ *He was placed sixth in the tournament.* 他在比赛中排名第 6。**2** one of 6 equal parts of something 六分之一: *About five-sixths of the group said they supported the decision.* 该团体中约 5/6 的人说他们支持这一决定。

ˈsixth ˌform noun [C/U] the last stage of school in England and Wales for students between the ages of 16 and 18. Students in the sixth form study for A-LEVEL examinations and a student at this stage is called a **sixth-former**. (英格兰与威尔士的中学)六年级

ˌsixth form ˈcollege noun [C] a school in England or Wales for students between the ages of 16 and 18 that offers A-LEVEL courses (英格兰与威尔士的)六年级学院(为 16－18 岁之间的学生提供高级程度考试所规定的课程)

ˌsixth ˈsense noun [singular 用单数] a special ability to feel or see things without using the usual five SENSES of sight, hearing, touch, smell, or taste 第六感;直觉

sixties /ˈsɪkstiz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the years from 1960 to 1969 二十世纪六十年代: *music from the sixties* 20 世纪 60 年代的音乐 **2** the period of time from age 60 to age 69 六十多岁: *a woman in her sixties* 年逾花甲的女人 **3** the numbers 60 to 69, especially as a temperature 六七十;(尤指)六七十度: *clear skies and temperatures in the sixties* 天气晴朗,气温 60 多度

sixtieth /ˈsɪkstiəθ/ number in the place or position counted as number 60 第六十: *her sixtieth birthday* 她的 60 大寿 **a.** one of 60 equal parts of something 六十分之一

sixty /ˈsɪksti/ number the number 60 (数字)六十

sizable /ˈsaɪzəbl/ another spelling of **sizeable** 单词 sizeable 的另一种拼法

size[1] /saɪz/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] how large or small something is 大小;尺寸;规模: **+of** *an engine size of 2,000 cc* 排气量为 2,000 cc 的发动机 ◆ *Moscow's metro system is less than half the size of New York's.* 莫斯科的地铁系统不及纽约市的一半大。◆ **reduce/increase the size of something** *The president has promised to reduce the size of the army.* 总统已经许诺说要裁军。◆ **in size** *After six months the tumour had doubled in size.* 6 个月后肿瘤长大了一倍。◆ **cut sth to size** *The boards should be cut to size and nailed into place.* 这些木板要裁成一定大小,然后钉起来。◆ **full size** (=as large as something will ever be) 最大尺寸 *The plants should reach full size in about four years.* 这些植物在大约 4 年后应该能完全长成。◆ **all shapes and sizes** (=many different types or forms) 各种类型或形状 *Beauty comes in all shapes and sizes.* 美有各种形式。

2 [C] one of a series of standard measurements according to which goods are made or sold 尺码;号: *What size shoes do you take?* 你穿多大号的鞋? ◆ **a larger/smaller size** *Do you have this skirt in a larger size?* 这条裙子有没有大一码的? ◆ **size 8/10/12 etc** *I take a size 12 in trousers.* 裤子我穿 12 号的。

3 [U] the fact that something is very large 大;巨大: *The sheer size of the organization makes communication difficult.* 该机构规模庞大,仅仅这一点就造成了沟通困难。

4 [U] a type of glue used for making paper or cloth become stiff and shiny (使纸张、布料坚挺且光亮的)浆料,涂料

that's about the size of it *spoken* 【口】used for saying you agree with someone's description or opinion of something 就是这么回事;情况就是这样: *'So everyone's on strike?' 'Yeah, that's about the size of it.'* "这么说,所有人都罢工了?""对,情况就是这样。"

→ CUT DOWN, TRY ON

size[2] /saɪz/ verb [T] **1** to put things into groups according to their size 依大小分类(或排列) **2** to make something a particular size 按一定大小制作 **3** to apply size to the surface of cloth or paper 给…上浆;给…上涂料

ˌsize ˈup phrasal vb [T] to think carefully and form an opinion about a person or a situation 估量;判断: *He sized up the situation and immediately decided what to do.* 他对形势估量一番之后马上作出了决定。

sizeable /ˈsaɪzəbl/ adj fairly large 相当大的: *a sizeable income* 相当可观的收入

sizzle /ˈsɪzl/ verb [I] to make the sound of food cooking in hot oil (食物在油炸时)发出嗞嗞声: *sausages sizzling in the pan* 在平底锅里嗞嗞作响的香肠 —**sizzle** noun [singular 用单数]

sizzling /ˈsɪzlɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** very hot 非常炎热的: *a sizzling summer day* 炎热的夏日 **2** very exciting, especially because sex is involved (尤指因涉及到性而)令人非常兴奋的: *a sizzling love affair* 闹得沸沸扬扬的风流韵事

ska /skɑː/ noun [U] a type of music that developed in Jamaica in the 1950s, combining US styles of jazz, ROCK, and R&B with traditional Jamaican MENTO 斯卡(20 世纪 50 年代形成于牙买加的一种流行音乐,在传统的曼图音乐基础上糅合了美国的爵士乐、摇滚乐以及节奏布鲁斯音乐)

skate[1] /skeɪt/ noun ★

1 [C] a type of shoe with a thin metal blade on the bottom, used for moving quickly on ice: ICE SKATE 滑冰鞋 **1a.** the metal blade that is fixed to the bottom of an ice skate (滑冰鞋上的)冰刀

2 [C] a type of shoe with four thick wheels on the bottom, used for moving quickly on a smooth surface: ROLLER SKATE (带轮子的)溜冰鞋

3 [C] a sea fish with a wide flat body 鳐鱼 **3a.** [U] skate eaten as food 鳐鱼肉

get/put your skates on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for telling someone to hurry 赶快;赶紧: *You'd better get your skates on if you don't want to be late.* 你要是不想迟到,就动作快一点。

skate[2] /skeɪt/ verb [I] ★ to move over a surface using skates. Someone who does this is called a **skater**. 滑冰

→ THIN

ˌskate ˈover/aˈround phrasal vb [T] [**skate over/around sth**] to avoid a difficult subject or situation —笔带过;回避: *Many important issues have been skated over in this report.* 在这份报告里很多重要问题都被一笔带过。

skateboard /ˈskeɪtˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a board with four wheels on the bottom that you stand on and ride. Someone

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who does this is called a **skateboarder**, and the activity is called **skateboarding**. 滑板

skating /'skeɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity or sport of moving quickly over a surface on SKATES 滑冰;溜冰: *Let's go skating at the pond.* 我们去池塘溜冰吧。

'skating ,rink noun [C] a place with an area of ice or a smooth floor for skating 滑冰场;溜冰场

skedaddle /skɪ'dædl/ verb [I] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to leave a place quickly 仓皇逃走

skein /skeɪn/ noun [C] a long piece of wool that has been wound into a loose shape instead of a tight ball (线的)一束,一绞

skeletal /'skelɪt(ə)l/ adj **1** relating to a skeleton 骨骼的: *a skeletal disorder* 骨骼异常 **2** extremely thin 骨瘦如柴的: *skeletal limbs* 骨瘦如柴的四肢 **3** consisting only of basic details 轮廓式的;提要式的: *skeletal plans* 纲要式的计划

skeleton /'skelɪt(ə)n/ noun [C] ★
1 the set of bones that supports a human or animal body, or a model of this 骨骼;骨架: *a dinosaur skeleton* 恐龙骨架 ◆ *He dug up some bones from a human skeleton.* 他挖出来一些人的骨骼残骸。— *picture* 图 → next page 见下页
2 the basic parts of something such as a plan or organization without any details 轮廓;梗概;提要: *a skeleton argument* 论证纲要
3 a structure that supports something such as a building (建筑物等的)骨架,框架
4 *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely thin person 瘦得皮包骨头的人
skeleton in the cupboard/closet an embarrassing secret about your past that you do not want anyone to know 不可外扬的丑事;隐情
skeleton staff/crew/service just enough workers to keep a service or office operating, or the service being operated this way 最基本人员;最基本服务: *We'll be operating with a skeleton staff until after the holidays.* 我们在假期结束之前都将依靠基本员工来进行运作。

'skeleton ,key noun [C] a key that can open many different locks 万能钥匙

skeptic /'skeptɪk/ the Am E spelling of **sceptic** 单词 sceptic 的美式拼法

skeptical /'skeptɪkl/ the Am E spelling of **skeptical** 单词 skeptical 的美式拼法

skepticism /'skeptɪ,sɪz(ə)m/ the Am E spelling of **skepticism** 单词 skepticism 的美式拼法

sketch[1] /sketʃ/ noun [C] ★
1 a drawing made quickly that does not have many details 草图;素描: *Draw a rough sketch of the dog.* 画一幅那只狗的草图。◆ *I do a few sketches of the design first.* 我先就设计勾勒出几张粗样。
2 a short funny scene performed within a longer show: SKIT 短剧;滑稽小品: *She toured Europe with a programme of songs and sketches.* 她在欧洲巡回表演她的歌曲和短剧。
3 a short account of something with only a few details 概略;大要: *a biographical sketch of Ernest Hemingway* 欧内斯特·海明威的生平简介

sketch[2] /sketʃ/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to draw a picture quickly and with few details (给…)绘素描;(给…)绘略图 — *picture* 图 → DRAW
2 sketch or **sketch out** [T] to make a general plan of something, with only a few details 草拟;概略地叙述: *I'll just sketch the main points for you.* 我就跟你大致说说要点吧。

,sketch 'in phrasal vb [T] to add more information 补充: *We need to sketch in a few more details before presenting the plan.* 在提交这项计划前,我们需要再添加些细节。

,sketch 'out phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **sketch**[2] 2: *I've just sketched out a rough proposal; we can add details later.* 我刚刚所讲的只是个粗略的提议;我们等会儿可以加入些详细的内容。

sketchbook /'sketʃ,bʊk/ or **sketchpad** /'sketʃ,pæd/ noun [C] a book with BLANK pages (= with nothing printed on them), used for drawing 素描本;写生簿

sketchy /'sketʃi/ adj not detailed or complete 不详细的;粗略的;不完全的: *sketchy details/information/reports* 粗略的细节/不详细的资料/不完全的报道 — **sketchily** adv, **sketchiness** noun [U]

skew /skju:/ verb [T] **1** to affect facts or information so that they are not accurate 歪曲;使(事实或信息)不准确: *A researcher's mistake has skewed the results of the study.* 一名研究者的失误使研究结果出现了偏差。 **1a.** to have a strong effect on someone's opinion, ideas, or judgment 深深影响(某人的意见、观点或判断) **2** to make something not even or not straight 使偏斜;使歪斜

skewed /skju:d/ adj **1** facts, information, or results that are skewed are not accurate because they have been affected by something (事实、信息或结果)不准确的: *skewed figures* 不准确的数字 **1a.** opinions, ideas, or judgments that are skewed have been affected by something, making them strange or unfair (意见、观点或判断)偏颇的,不公正的: *a skewed sense of priorities* 偏激的优越感 **2** not straight 不直的;歪斜的

skewer[1] /'skju:ə/ noun [C] a long thin piece of metal or wood that you stick through food to hold it while it cooks (烧煮食物时用的)扦,棒

skewer[2] /'skju:ə/ verb [T] to push a pointed object into something or someone, making a hole or causing injury (用尖物)刺穿,刺伤

,skew-'whiff adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 not straight 不直的;歪斜的

ski[1] /ski:/ noun [C] ★
1 a long thin object that you fix to your boot so you can slide easily over snow (滑)雪板: *cross-country/downhill skis* 越野滑雪板/山地速降滑雪板
2 a long thin piece of metal on the bottom of a vehicle that lets it move over snow (车辆的)滑橇

ski[2] /ski:/ verb [I] ★ to slide over snow on skis, as a sport or as a way of travelling 滑雪

skid[1] /skɪd/ verb [I] to slide across the ground in an uncontrolled way 打滑;滑行: *The van skidded to a stop right in front of the bus.* 运货车一打滑正好停在公共汽车的前面。— *picture* 图 → C6

skid[2] /skɪd/ noun [C] **1** a sudden uncontrolled slide across the ground, especially by a vehicle (尤指车辆的)打滑,滑行: *The car went into a skid* (= started to skid) *on the icy road.* 那辆汽车开始在结满冰的路面上滑行。 **2** a situation in which something that has been successful suddenly begins to have problems 下滑;衰退: *an unexpected economic skid* 出乎意料的经济下滑 **3** *technical* 【术语】 a part on the bottom of an aircraft that helps it to land (飞机的)起落橇,滑橇 **4** *technical* 【术语】 a flat wooden structure used for moving heavy objects (移动重物用的)滑动垫木
on the skids *informal* 【非正式】 in a bad situation and likely to fail 在走下坡路;在衰落
put the skids on/under sth *informal* 【非正式】 to cause something to fail or stop it from continuing to happen 使某事失败;使某事不再发生: *an idea that could put the skids on bicycle theft* 能制止自行车偷窃的想法

'skid ,marks noun [plural 用复数] **1** black marks left on the road after a vehicle has SKIDDED (车辆的)滑行痕迹 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 dirty marks on the inside of a pair of UNDERPANTS (= underwear for the lower body) (内裤的)污迹,脏点

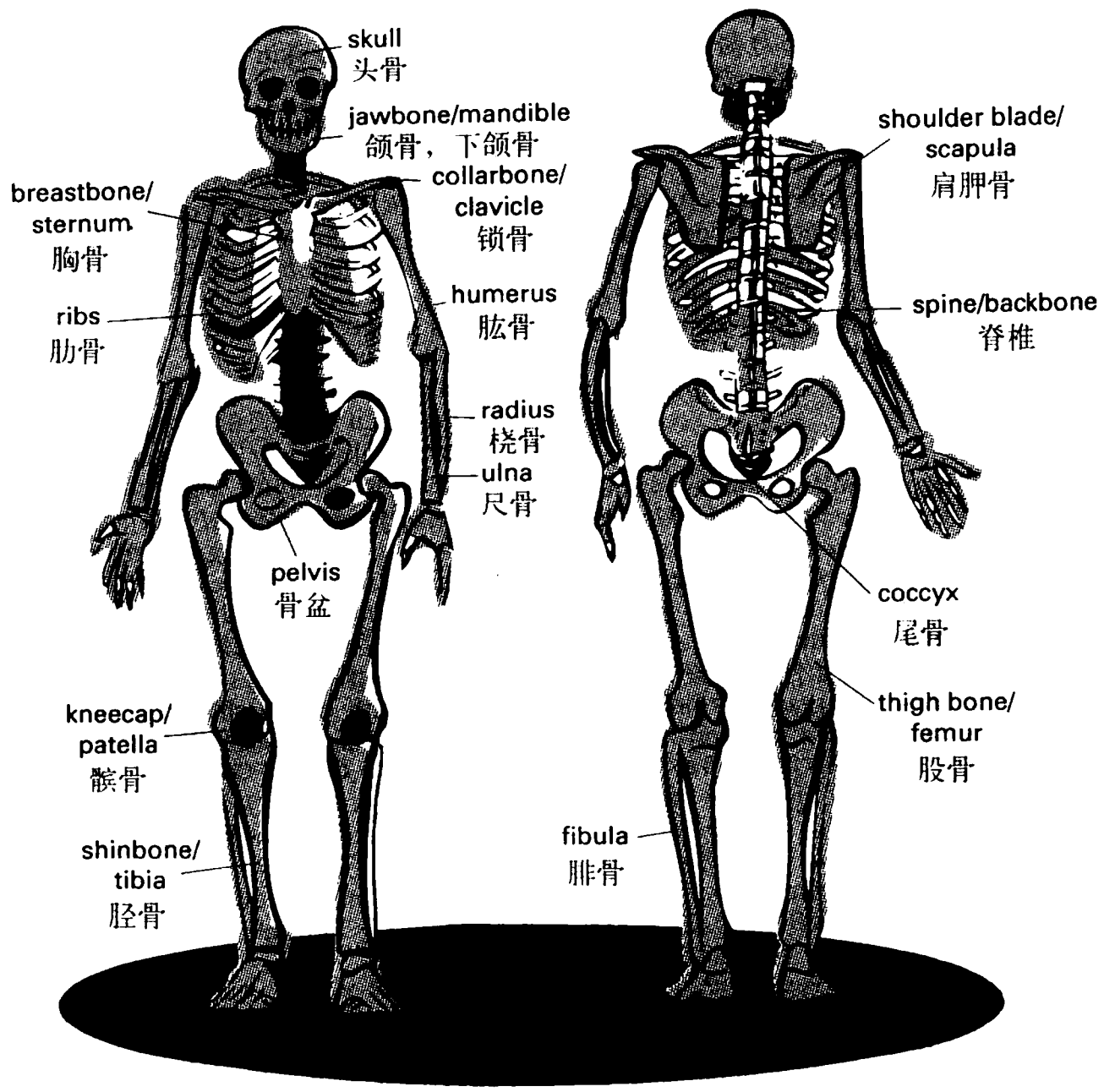
,skid 'row noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a very poor area of a town where there are a lot of people who drink too much alcohol (贫困酒徒聚集的)贫民区

skier /'ski:ə/ noun [C] someone who moves over snow on SKIS 滑雪者

skiff /skɪf/ noun [C] a small light boat with enough space for one person (只能容纳单人坐的)小船,轻舟

skiffle /'skɪfl/ noun [U] a type of music popular in the 1950s, often played with unusual instruments (流行于20世纪50年代、常用不寻常乐器演奏的)噪声爵士乐

S



skeleton
骨骼

skiing /'ski:ɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport or activity of moving over snow on SKIS 滑雪(运动)

'ski ,jump noun [C] **1** a steep hill for skiing that turns up at the end so that when people ski off, they travel through the air before landing 跳台滑雪助滑道 **2** a competition in which people go down and jump off a ski jump 跳台滑雪(比赛)

skilful /'skɪlfl/ adj ★
1 very good at doing something that involves special ability or training 有技术的;熟练的: *He is a skilful and experienced negotiator.* 他是个经验丰富的谈判高手。 **2** done with great skill 显示技巧的;制作精致的: *her skilful use of colour* 她对颜色的精巧运用 —**skilfully** adv

'ski ,lift noun [C] a machine that carries people to the top of a slope so they can SKI down: CHAIRLIFT (运送滑雪者上坡顶的)上山吊椅

skill /skɪl/ noun ★★★ [U] the ability to do something well, usually as a result of experience and training 熟练性;技巧: *Most people trust in the skill and dedication of the nursing staff.* 大多数人相信护理人员的能力和奉献精神。◆ **+at/in** *The committee needs someone who has some skill in financial planning.* 委员会需要具备一定理财技能的人。**a.** [C] a particular ability that involves special training and experience (特定的)技术,技能,技艺: *The course helps people gain the skills they need to run a successful business.* 这门课程帮助人们获得管理一个成功企业所需的技能。◆ *academic/technical/practical skills* 学术能力/专业技能/实用技艺

skilled /skɪld/ adj ★★
1 having the ability and experience to do something well 有技能的;熟练的: *a skilled craftsman* 熟练的手艺人 ◆ *Skilled negotiators ask questions and stick to the facts.* 老练的谈判者提出问题并且紧扣事实。◆ **skilled worker** *The best performing companies had a higher proportion of skilled workers.* 业绩最佳的公司有较高比例的熟练工人。◆ **+in** *She is skilled in designing web sites.* 她擅长设计网站。 **2** a skilled job needs someone who has ability and experience (工作)技术性的,需要熟练技能的: *skilled work* 技术性工作 ◆ *Most of the skilled jobs were done by men.* 大多数技术性工作由男性来完成。
—opposite 反义词 UNSKILLED

skillet /'skɪlɪt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a FRYING PAN

skillful /'skɪlfl/ the Am E spelling of **skilful** 单词 skilful 的美式拼法

'skills ,shortage noun [C] a lack of trained staff with the skills that are needed to do a particular job 技术工短缺: *The IT skills shortage means we often have to look abroad for our staff.* 信息技术业的技术人员缺乏意味着我们得到国外寻找员工。

skim /skɪm/ verb **1** [T] to remove a substance that is floating on the surface of a liquid 撇去(液体面上的浮物): **+off** *Skim the fat off the soup.* 撇去汤面上的油。 **2** [I/T] to move quickly over the surface of something, or to make something do this (使)在表面上方快速移动: *We stood on the bridge watching swallows skimming the water.* 我们站在桥上观看燕子掠过水面。◆ **+across/over** *In the distance, water skiers skimmed across the bay.* 在远处,滑水者飞速掠过海湾水面。 **2a.** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to throw a flat stone across the surface of water so that it jumps several times before sinking 使(石块)掠过(或擦过) **3** [I/T] to read something quickly and not very carefully 浏览;略读: **+through** *Would you skim through the report and check for spelling mistakes?* 你浏览一下这份报告并检查一下拼写错误,好吗? **4** [T] *Am E* 【美】 if someone skims money, they take small amounts from somewhere so that people do not notice it is gone 偷走(钱)

skimmed milk /,skɪmd 'mɪlk/ noun [U] milk that has had the cream removed from it 脱脂牛奶 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **skim milk**

skimp /skɪmp/ verb [I/T] **1** to not use or provide enough of something 少用;少给;克扣: **+on** *The dessert*

S

was good but they had skimped on the chocolate sauce. 这甜点不错，只是他们少用了点巧克力酱。**2** to not spend enough money on something 节省；克俭：**+ on** *Don't skimp on grass seed – it's worth paying more for the better varieties.* 买草种不要省钱，较好的草种值得多花钱。

skimpy /ˈskɪmpi/ adj **1** skimpy clothes fit very tightly and do not cover very much of someone's body. This word often shows that you do not approve of clothes like this. （衣服）太紧的，大量裸露的（该词常表示不赞成穿这种衣服）：*a skimpy black dress* 又短又紧的黑色连衣裙 **2** less than necessary or less than you would like 不足的；不够的：*Her knowledge of art was skimpy.* 她对艺术了解不多。

skin¹ /skɪn/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the outer layer of a person's or animal's body（人或动物的）皮，皮肤：*She has beautiful soft skin.* 她皮肤漂亮且细嫩。◆ *Most snakes shed their skin several times a year.* 大多数蛇一年蜕好几次皮。◆ **fair/dark/olive skin** *I have fair skin that burns very easily.* 我皮肤白，很容易晒伤。◆ **dry/oily/sensitive skin** *a lotion specially designed for oily skin* 专为油性皮肤设计的润肤液 ◆ **skin peels** (= falls off gradually in small pieces) 皮肤脱落 *I got sunburnt and now my skin is peeling.* 我被晒伤了，现在我的皮肤在脱落。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or affecting your skin 与皮肤有关的；影响皮肤的：*skin colour* 肤色 ◆ *a skin disease* 皮肤病 ◆ *skin cancer* 皮肤癌 **1b.** [C/U] the outer layer cut from an animal's body, used for making clothing and decorations（动物的）皮，毛皮：*a leopard skin rug* 豹皮小地毯

2 [C/U] the outer layer of a fruit or vegetable（水果或蔬菜的）外皮：*Banana skins are yellow.* 香蕉皮是黄色的。**2a.** the thin outer layer of a SAUSAGE（香肠的）肠衣 **2b.** a thin layer that forms on top of a liquid such as milk or soup when it becomes cold after being hot（牛奶或汤等液体加热后冷却时形成于表面的）薄层：*Cover the custard to prevent a skin forming as it cools.* 盖上蛋奶糕以防其冷却时表面结皮。

3 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the outer layer of something, for example a plane or boat（飞机或船等的）外壳

4 [C] *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】a SKINHEAD

be (all) skin and bone(s) to be very thin in a way that is not healthy or attractive 瘦得皮包骨头：*A lot of these fashion models are all skin and bones.* 这些时装模特中有许多人都骨瘦如柴。

do sth by the skin of your teeth to succeed in doing something but almost fail 勉强做成某事；侥幸做成某事：*He won, but only by the skin of his teeth.* 他赢了，但只是险胜。

get under sb's skin 1 to make someone very annoyed or upset 使某人恼火；使某人心烦：*Ignore Justin: don't let him get under your skin.* 别理贾斯廷，不要让他烦你。**2** if someone gets under your skin, you are very attracted to them, especially in a sexual way（尤指性方面）深深吸引某人

have a thick skin to not become upset or angry when people criticize you 脸皮厚；对批评不在乎：*You've got to have a thick skin to survive in this job.* 你得脸皮厚才能保住这份工作。

it's no skin off my nose *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not care if someone does a particular thing because it will not affect you 我不在乎：*Let them cancel the whole project. It's no skin off my nose.* 让他们取消整个计划好了，我不在乎。

your skin crawls if your skin crawls, you suddenly feel uncomfortable because you are frightened or shocked or because you dislike someone very much（因害怕、震惊或厌恶而）起鸡皮疙瘩：*His smile made her skin crawl.* 他的笑让她浑身起鸡皮疙瘩。

→ SAVE¹

skin² /skɪn/ verb [T] **1** to remove the skin from an animal, fruit, or vegetable 剥去（动物、水果或蔬菜）的皮：*My grandfather could skin a rabbit in less than a minute.* 我祖父可以在1分钟内剥去兔子的皮。**2** to hurt a part of your body by falling onto a rough surface in a way that causes some skin to be removed 擦破（身体部位）的皮：*I fell off my bicycle and skinned my knee.* 我从自行车上摔下来，擦破了膝盖。**3** *informal* 【非正式】to defeat an opponent very easily 轻易击败（对手）

skin sb alive *humorous* 【幽默】to be very angry with someone or punish them very severely 对某人大发脾气；严惩某人：*I thought he was going to skin me alive when he saw the phone bill!* 我想他看到电话账单时会剥了我的皮！

there's more than one way to skin a cat used for saying that there is another way to get what you want, especially when other people are trying to prevent you from getting it 达到目的的方法不止一种

skincare /ˈskɪnˌkeə/ adj intended to keep your skin in good condition 护肤的：*skincare products* 护肤产品

ˌskin-ˈdeep adj *informal* 【非正式】a skin-deep quality or feeling is not as strong or important as it seems or as someone wants it to appear（质量或感觉）肤浅的，表面的：*The problem is that their commitment is only skin-deep.* 问题是他们的承诺只是表面的。

ˈskin-ˌdiving noun [U] the sport of swimming under the water with only light equipment and no rubber suit（只带轻便装备不穿橡胶潜水衣的）裸潜，赤身潜水（运动）— **ˈskin-ˌdiver** noun [C]

skinflint /ˈskɪnˌflɪnt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who does not like to spend or give money 小气鬼；吝啬鬼；守财奴

skinful /ˈskɪnful/ noun **have a skinful** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】to drink a lot of alcohol and get drunk 喝得醉醺醺

ˈskin ˌgraft noun [C] a medical operation in which skin is taken from one part of someone's body and put on another part of their body where skin has been damaged 皮移植（术）；植皮（术）

skinhead /ˈskɪnˌhed/ noun [C] a young man whose hair is cut completely off, especially one who is part of a violent right-wing group 光头仔，光头帮成员（尤指暴力的右翼组织成员）—*picture* 图 → HAIRSTYLE

skinless /ˈskɪnləs/ adj skinless meat has had the skin removed from it（肉）去皮的，无皮的：*skinless chicken/sausages* 去皮的鸡/去衣香肠

-skinned /skɪnd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing skin（与某些形容词连用构成形容词）表示"有…皮的，有…皮肤的"：*a tall dark-skinned man* 黑皮肤高个子男人 ◆ *smooth-skinned fruit* 外皮光滑的水果 → THICK-SKINNED, THIN-SKINNED

skinny /ˈskɪni/ adj **1** very thin, in a way that is not attractive. Someone who is thin in an attractive way is **slender** or **slim**. 极瘦的；皮包骨头的：*As a kid she was always really skinny.* 她在孩提时就一直非常瘦。◆ *skinny arms/legs* 皮包骨的手臂/腿 **2** skinny clothes fit your body very tightly（衣服）紧身的：*a pair of skinny trousers* 一条紧身裤 **3** *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】low in fat 低脂肪的：*a skinny latte* 低脂牛奶咖啡

skinny-dipping /ˈskɪni ˌdɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】swimming without any clothes on 裸体游泳

skint /skɪnt/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】someone who is skint does not have any money 没钱的；一文不名的

ˌskin-ˈtight adj skin-tight clothes fit your body very tightly（衣服）紧身的：*skin-tight jeans* 紧身牛仔裤

skip¹ /skɪp/ verb ★

1 [I] to move forwards by jumping first on one foot and then the other 蹦跳；蹦跳着走：*Julie skipped along the pavement.* 朱莉沿着人行道蹦蹦跳跳地往前走。**1a.** to jump over a rope that



skip 跳绳

you or two other people swing above your head and then under your feet 跳绳: *The three girls were out in the courtyard skipping.* 那3个女孩在外面院子里跳绳。
2 [T] to avoid doing or having something 不做;不吃: *It's not a good idea to skip breakfast.* 不吃早餐不是个好主意。◆ *She's been skipping lessons all year.* 她整年都在逃课。**2a.** [I/T] to not do something, but do the next thing instead 略过;跳过: *Let's skip that page and go on to the next chapter.* 让我们跳过那一页继续到下一章吧。◆ **+to** *Let's skip to the final item of business.* 我们跳到最后一项交易吧。
3 [I] to move quickly from one place or thing to another 匆匆从一处移到另一处: *She's been skipping around the country for weeks now.* 她已经在这个国家转悠了好几个星期。◆ *They kept skipping from one topic to another and didn't get much done.* 他们不断从一个话题跳到另一个话题,并未深入谈什么。
4 [T] *Am E* 【美】 to SKIM a stone 用(石头)打水漂
skip it *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for telling someone that you do not want to talk about something 不要提: *If you were about to ask me for money, skip it!* 如果你要问我借钱就甭提了!
skip town *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to leave a place quickly, usually because you do not want to be noticed 匆匆离开;溜走

skip² /skɪp/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a very large metal container used in the building industry for waste. It is carried away by a truck when it is full. (建筑业的)废料桶,大铁桶 **2** the action of skipping 清理废料

'ski ˌpants noun [plural 用复数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 women's tight trousers with a narrow piece of cloth that goes under the foot 女子紧身裤 **2** warm trousers that you wear for SKIING 滑雪裤

skipper¹ /'skɪpə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who is in charge of a small ship or fishing boat. The more formal word is **captain**. (小船或小渔船的)船长 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone who is in charge of a team. The more formal word is **captain**. 队长

skipper² /'skɪpə/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to be the skipper of a ship or team 当(…的)船长;当(…的)队长

skipping rope /'skɪpɪŋ ˌrəʊp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a rope that you swing over your head and under your feet as you jump 跳绳 *Am E* 【美】 **jump rope**

skirl /skɜːl/ verb [I] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 to make a high sound 发出尖声 —**skirl** noun [singular 用单数]: *the skirl of bagpipes* 风笛的尖声

skirmish¹ /'skɜːmɪʃ/ noun [C] **1** a fight, especially one that is away from the main fighting in a war (尤指远离主战场的)小战役,小规模战斗: *An officer was killed in a skirmish with guerillas.* 一名军官在与游击队员的小冲突中被杀死。**2** an argument or disagreement, especially a political one (尤指政治上的)争论,争执: *a major skirmish in the battle over gay rights* 关于同性恋者权利的一场主要争论 ◆ *verbal skirmishes* 口角

skirmish² /'skɜːmɪʃ/ verb [I] to be involved in a skirmish 进行小规模战斗;发生争论

skirmishing /'skɜːmɪʃɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** fighting that is not part of the main fighting in a war 小战役;小规模战斗: *Skirmishing has continued, despite the truce.* 尽管有休战协定,但是小规模战斗还在继续。**2** arguments, especially political or legal ones (尤指政治或法律上的)争论,争执: *There were fears that the diplomatic skirmishing would escalate.* 有人担心外交冲突会愈演愈烈。

skirt¹ /skɜːt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a piece of clothing for a woman or girl. It hangs from the waist and is not joined between the legs. 女裙;裙子: *She was wearing a skirt and blouse.* 她穿着裙子和短上衣。◆ *a straight/pleated/full skirt* 直筒裙/百褶裙/宽下摆裙
2 the part of a dress or coat that is below the waist (连衣裙或大衣的)下摆: *She smoothed down the skirt of her dress.* 她把连衣裙的下摆弄平。
3 something that covers the lower part of a machine or a vehicle (机器或车辆的)护板

skirt² /skɜːt/ verb [T] **1** to go around the edge of a place or thing 绕过…的边缘;沿着…的边缘走: *The pilots skirted the Moroccan coast.* 飞行员绕着摩洛哥海岸飞行。◆ *If we skirt around the field we can avoid the mud.* 如果我们绕过田野就不会踩上烂泥。**2** to avoid talking about something unpleasant 绕开,避而不谈(不愉快的事): *As usual, he just skirted around the subject.* 像往常一样,他对这个问题只是避而不谈。

skirting /'skɜːtɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a SKIRTING BOARD **2** something that covers the lower part of something such as a machine (机器等的)护板

'skirting ˌboard noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a narrow piece of wood fixed to the bottom of the walls in a room 踢脚板;壁脚板

'ski ˌslope or **'ski ˌrun** noun [C] part of a hill or mountain that you SKI on 滑雪坡;滑雪道

skit /skɪt/ noun [C] a short humorous performance or piece of writing 幽默短剧;幽默小品文

skitter /'skɪtə/ verb [I] to move somewhere quickly and lightly 轻快地跳动;蹦跳: *A button sprang off his shirt and skittered across the floor.* 一粒纽扣从他的衬衫上掉下来,弹到地板的另一边。

skittish /'skɪtɪʃ/ adj nervous or worried and likely to change your opinion about something 紧张的;担心的;易变的: *Skittish investors have already removed their money.* 紧张的投资者已经把钱撤走了。◆ *Internet users had been skittish about shopping online.* 因特网使用者对网上购物提心吊胆。**a.** used about horses that are nervous and may do something suddenly (马)易惊的 **b.** likely to change suddenly and not able to be depended on 反复无常的;不可靠的: *skittish financial markets* 涨落不定的金融市场 ◆ *a skittish young girl* 轻佻的年轻女子 —**skittishly** adv, **skittishness** noun [U]

skittle /'skɪtl/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a wooden or plastic object shaped like a bottle, used in the game of skittles (撞柱游戏用的)瓶状木柱(或塑料柱)

skittles /'skɪtlz/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game in which you roll a wooden ball at nine skittles 撞柱游戏(用木球撞击9根柱的游戏)

skive /skaɪv/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to not be at work or school when you should be there 旷工;旷课: *He wasn't ill, he was just skiving.* 他没病,只是在逃避工作。—**skiver** noun [C]

ˌskive 'off phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [**skive off sth**] to avoid going to school or work when you should 逃(学);逃(课);逃避(工作): *She said she was ill but I knew she was skiving off.* 她说她病了,但我知道她是在逃避工作。◆ *We always used to skive off PE lessons if we could.* 我们过去上体育课总是能逃就逃。

skivvy¹ /'skɪvi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a servant. This word is now used mainly for saying that someone is treated as if they were a servant. 仆人,用人(该词现在主要用于表示某人被当作用人似地看待): *He treats me like a skivvy.* 他对待我就像对待用人似的。

skivvy² /'skɪvi/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to do all the unpleasant jobs around the house 做家务;干杂活

SKU /ˌes keɪ 'juː/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 Stock Keeping Unit: a number that is used for referring to a product that is sold on the Internet (网上销售商品的)库存编号

skulduggery /skʌl'dʌgəri/ noun [U] secret activities intended to trick or cheat people 诡计;欺骗;诈骗

skulk /skʌlk/ verb [I] to move around or wait somewhere in a secret way, especially because you are going to do something bad (尤指为了干坏事而)偷偷摸摸地行走,躲藏,潜伏: *Why is he skulking around in the bushes?* 他为什么在灌木丛里鬼鬼祟祟地走动?

skull /skʌl/ noun [C] ★★

S

1 the bones of the head 颅骨;头骨: *a sheep's skull* 绵羊的头骨 ◆ **fracture your skull** *His skull was fractured in the accident.* 他的头骨在事故中断裂了。—*picture* 图 → SKELETON

2 *informal* 【非正式】 a person's head or mind 脑袋;头脑: *The sound of the alarm clock pierced his skull.* 闹钟的响声响彻他的脑袋。

get sth into/through your thick skull *impolite* 【无礼】 to start understanding something. This expression is used when you are angry and you think someone is being stupid. 开始明白某事(用于生气而且认为某人笨时): *Will you get it into your thick skull that I'm not coming!* 你这个笨脑袋怎么就不明白我不来了!

skull and crossbones /ˌskʌl ən ˈkrɒsˌbəʊnz/ noun [singular 用单数] a picture of two crossed bones under a skull. It was used in the past on ships belonging to PIRATES (= sailors that attacked and stole from other ships) and is now used for warning of danger, for example on a container that holds a harmful substance. 骷髅画(过去用在海盗船上,现在用作危险标志,例如用在装危险品的容器上)

skullcap /ˈskʌlˌkæp/ noun [C] a small hat sometimes worn by Jewish men and Roman Catholic priests (犹太男子和天主教牧师有时戴的)无檐小帽

skunk /skʌŋk/ noun **1** [C] a small black and white North American animal with a long thick tail. It produces a bad smell when it is threatened. (产于北美的)臭鼬 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely unpleasant person 可恶的人;卑鄙的人 **3** [U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a powerful form of the illegal drug CANNABIS 大麻毒品

sky[1] /skaɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the space above the earth that you see when you look up into the air 天;天空: *At noon the sun is directly above us in the sky.* 正午时分太阳当空直照我们头顶。◆ *Air pollution is clearly visible in the skies over the city.* 空气污染在这个城市上空清晰可见。◆ *a clear blue sky* 晴朗蔚蓝的天空 ◆ **the night/summer/northern sky** (= how the sky looks at a particular time, season, or place) 夜晚的/夏天的/北方的天空 *The night sky was filled with stars.* 夜晚的天空繁星点点。◆ **a patch/strip of sky** (= a small area of the sky) 一小片天空/一线天 *a patch of blue sky among the clouds* 云中的一小片蓝天 **a.** [usually plural 通常用复数] used for talking about the weather 天气;气候: **clear/cloudy skies** *Tomorrow we expect clear skies in the morning, with rain in the afternoon.* 我们预计明天上午天晴,下午有雨。

the sky is the limit used for saying that there is no limit to what someone can do 没有限制;一切都可能做到: *The sky is the limit to what professional athletes can earn.* 职业运动员可以赚得无限多。

that (great)... in the sky *humorous* 【幽默】 used for talking about the place where people go when they die 天国;天堂: *He's gone to that great golf course in the sky.* 他到天国去了。

S

Words frequently used with **sky**
sky 的常见搭配词

adjectives	cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, grey, leaden, lowering, overcast

sky[2] /skaɪ/ verb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to send a ball high into the air 把(球)投向空中;把(球)击(或踢)向空中

Sky /skaɪ/ a British company that broadcasts television programmes by SATELLITE (= using equipment in space) 天空电视台(英国的一家卫星电视公司)

ˌsky-ˈblue adj something that is sky-blue is the colour of the sky on a bright clear day 天蓝色的

skycap /ˈskaɪˌkæp/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to help passengers at an airport with their bags 机场行李搬运员

skydiving /ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of jumping out of a plane and falling for as long as possible before opening your PARACHUTE. Someone who does this is a **skydiver**. 延缓张伞跳伞运动 —**skydive** verb [I], noun [C]

ˌsky-ˈhigh adj, adv very high 极高的;极高地: *Business confidence is sky-high at the moment.* 眼下商业信心非常高涨。◆ *Problems in the farming industry have sent meat prices sky-high.* 畜牧业出现的问题使肉价飞涨。

blow sth sky-high *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to completely spoil a situation or cause a lot of problems 彻底毁掉某事;把某事搞糟 **2** to completely destroy something in an explosion 彻底炸毁某物;把某物炸得飞上天

skylark /ˈskaɪˌlɑːk/ noun [C] a brown and white European bird that sings while flying 云雀

skylight /ˈskaɪˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a window in a roof or ceiling 天窗 —*picture* 图 → C1

skyline /ˈskaɪˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the shapes made by buildings or mountains when you see them against the sky (建筑物或群山在天空映衬下的)轮廓线: *From across the river we saw the full sweep of the Manhattan skyline.* 从河对面我们看见整个曼哈顿的空中轮廓线。—*picture* 图 → LINE

skyrocket /ˈskaɪˌrɒkɪt/ verb [I] if an amount, value, or cost skyrockets, it rises quickly to a very high level (数量、价值或费用)飞涨,猛升,剧增: *The number of calls we got skyrocketed.* 我们接到的电话数量剧增。◆ *the skyrocketing cost of health care* 飞涨的保健费用

skyscraper /ˈskaɪˌskreɪpə/ noun [C] a very tall building containing offices or flats 摩天大楼

ˈsky ˌsurfing noun [U] a sport that involves jumping from an aircraft with a SURFBOARD and a PARACHUTE and riding on the currents of air 悬挂式滑翔运动

skywards /ˈskaɪwədz/ or **skyward** /ˈskaɪwəd/ adv upwards, towards the sky 向上;向天空: *He pointed a finger skywards.* 他用一个手指指向天空。—**skyward** adj

slab /slæb/ noun [C] **1** a large flat piece of a hard material such as stone or wood (石头或木头等硬物的)大块平板,大块厚板: *a slab of rock/marble* 大块石板/大理石 ◆ *a concrete/stone slab* 混凝土板/石板 **2** [+of] a large piece of food 大块(食物): *a slab of meat/butter/chocolate* 大块肉/黄油/巧克力 ◆ *A man was eating a huge slab of pizza.* 一个男人正在吃一块硕大的比萨饼。**3** a large flat surface that a dead person is laid on in a MORTUARY 停尸台: *The body lay on the slab.* 尸体放在停尸台上。

slack[1] /slæk/ adj **1** loose and not pulled tight 松弛的;不紧的: *The fence consisted of two slack strands of barbed wire.* 围栏由两股带刺铁丝松散地扎成。◆ *The rope suddenly went slack.* 绳子突然松了。◆ *Her muscles felt slack.* 她的肌肉摸上去很松弛。**2** not taking enough care to make sure something is done well 松懈的;懈怠的;疏忽的: *slack safety standards* 松懈的安全标准 ◆ *Some slack defending allowed Valencia to score another goal.* 松懈的防守使瓦伦西亚队再得一分。**3** not as busy or successful as usual in business (生意)清淡的,萧条的,不景气的: *Business is usually slack in the winter.* 通常冬天生意清淡。◆ *Demand for the product is slack.* 人们对该产品的需求不旺。— **slackness** noun [U]

slack[2] /slæk/ verb [I] to try to avoid working 偷懒;逃避工作: *Stop slacking and get back to work.* 别偷懒了,回去干活。

ˌslack ˈoff phrasal vb [I] to slow down or become less 减缓;放松;松弛;减少: *The rain seemed to be slacking off.* 雨势似乎在减弱。

slack[3] /slæk/ noun [U] **1** people, equipment, or money that could be used more effectively in an organization 闲置人员(或设备、钱): *There is still a great deal of slack in the budget.* 预算中还有许多闲置款项。◆ *There's just no slack in the system to cope with any more patients.* 系统完全没有应对更多病人的闲置资源。**2** the fact that a rope is loose, rather than being held or fixed tightly (绳子的)松弛: *There's too much slack in the rope.* 绳子太松了。

cut/give sb some slack *informal* 【非正式】 to be less strict with someone 对某人宽容些;不要对某人太严格: *Cut him a little slack – his father just died.* 不要对他太苛刻了,他父亲才刚刚去世。
take/pick up the slack **1** to improve an organization or system by using people, equipment, and money in a more effective way 把闲散资源有效利用起来 **2** to do the things that someone else is not able or willing to do 做别人不能做的事;做别人不愿意做的事: *Why should their colleagues have to pick up the slack?* 为什么他们的同事必须做别人不愿意做的事? **3** to pull a rope so that it is no longer loose 拉紧绳子

slacken /ˈslækən/ verb [I/T] **1 slacken** or **slacken off** to become slower or less active, or make something become slower or less active (使)放慢;减缓;减弱: *Interest in the project shows no sign of slackening.* 人们对于该计划的兴趣没有降低的迹象。◆ *He slackened his pace.* 他放慢了脚步。**2** to become looser, or make something looser (使)放松;(使)松弛: *His hold slackened, and she pulled free.* 他抓得松了点,她于是挣脱开了。◆ *Ken slackened his tie, ready now to relax.* 肯松开领带,准备休息。

slacken off phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **slacken** 1: *When you're in the lead, don't slacken off.* 你领先时不要放慢速度。

slacker /ˈslækə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who tries to avoid working 逃避工作的人;偷懒的人

slack-jawed /ˌslæk ˈdʒɔːd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** very surprised 非常吃惊的: *I was slack-jawed, unable to believe what I had just heard.* 我惊得目瞪口呆,无法相信刚刚听到的事。**2** with your mouth open 张着嘴的

slacks /slæks/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 TROUSERS, especially ones worn for informal occasions (尤指非正式场合穿的)便裤,宽松长裤

slag[1] /slæg/ noun **1** [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for a woman whose sexual behaviour is considered to be immoral (侮辱性用语)贱妇,淫妇 **2** [U] waste that is produced after coal or a metal has been taken out of the earth and processed (煤或金属的)渣,矿渣,熔渣

slag[2] /slæg/ verb **slag off** phrasal vb [T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to criticize someone or something 批评;诋毁;责难: *I'm not going to start slagging him off without knowing the facts.* 我不会不明情况就开始批评他。

slag heap noun [C] a large pile of waste produced after coal or a metal has been taken out of the earth and processed 矿渣堆;熔渣堆

slain the past participle of **slay**

slake /sleɪk/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make someone happy by giving them what they want or need 满足: *Nothing will slake the public's appetite for celebrity gossip.* 没有什么能满足公众对于名人八卦消息的兴趣。
slake your thirst to drink until you are no longer thirsty 解渴

slalom /ˈslɑːləm/ noun [C/U] a race, especially on SKIS, in which people move around a series of poles, turning first one way and then the other 回旋赛;(尤指)障碍滑雪赛

slam[1] /slæm/ verb ★★
1 [T] to shut a door or lid with great force so that it makes a loud noise, often because you are angry 使劲关;把…砰地关上: *He ran from the room, slamming the door behind him.* 他从房间跑出来,随手砰地关上了门。◆ **slam the door shut** *She slammed the door shut in his face.* 她当着他的面砰的一声关上门。**1a.** [I] to close quickly with a loud noise 砰地关上: **slam shut** *The heavy gate slammed shut.* 那扇沉重的门砰的一声关上了。**1b.** [T] to put, move, or hit something somewhere with great force 猛放;用力移;猛击: **slam sth down/into/on (sth)** *He slammed the groceries down on the table.* 他把食品杂货使劲扔在桌上。◆ *She slammed the brakes on.* 她猛踩刹车。**1c.** [I] to move against something with great force 猛撞: **+into/against** *The bicycle slammed into a tree.* 自行车猛地撞到树上。**1d. slam sth home** to put or hit something somewhere with great force 猛力放某物;猛力撞某物: *They heard the sound of bolts being slammed home.* 他们听见门闩被猛力插上的声音。
2 [T] to criticize someone or something severely 猛烈抨击: *The article has been slammed by critics.* 这篇文章受到评论家的猛烈抨击。

slam out phrasal vb [I] to leave a place quickly and angrily 气冲冲地离开: *He slammed out of the room.* 他气冲冲地跑出房间。

slam[2] /slæm/ noun [C] **1** an instance of something slamming down or slamming shut, or the noise made by this 猛关;猛击;猛撞;砰的一声: *She put the phone down with a slam.* 她砰的一声放下电话。**2** a GRAND SLAM

slam dunk noun [C] **1** in basketball, the action of jumping up and pushing the ball into the net with great force (篮球运动中的)扣篮,灌篮,塞投 **2** *Am E* 【美】 something that is very successful 成功的事

slam-dunk verb [I/T] to jump up and push the ball into the net with great force in basketball (篮球运动中)扣篮,灌篮,塞投

slammer, the /ˈslæmə/ noun *very informal* 【非常不正式】 prison 监狱

slander[1] /ˈslɑːndə/ noun **1** [U] *legal* 【法律】 the crime of saying something about someone that is not true and is likely to damage their reputation 诽谤罪 **2** [C/U] something bad that you say about someone that is not true and may damage their reputation 诽谤;诋毁: *What you said about Barbara is cruel and vicious slander.* 你所说的关于芭芭拉的话是恶毒中伤。

slander[2] /ˈslɑːndə/ verb [T] to say something about someone that is not true and is likely to damage their reputation 诽谤;诋毁;中伤 —**slanderer** noun [C]

slanderous /ˈslɑːnd(ə)rəs/ adj containing or using slander 诽谤的;诋毁的;造谣中伤的

slang /slæŋ/ noun [U] words or expressions that are very informal and are not considered suitable for more formal situations. Some slang is used only by a particular group of people. 俚语: *In some areas 'scran' is a slang word for food.* 在一些地方 scran 是表示食物的俚语。◆ *army/prison/Internet slang* 部队/监狱/因特网俚语

slanging match /ˈslæŋɪŋ ˌmætʃ/ noun [C] an argument in which people insult each other 互相谩骂

slangy /ˈslæŋi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 containing or using a lot of SLANG 含有俚语的;使用俚语的

slant[1] /slɑːnt/ verb **1** [I/T] to be or move at an angle that is not 90 degrees, or to make something do this (使)倾斜;(使)歪: *Beckham slanted the ball away from Hobbs.* 贝克汉姆斜着带球躲过霍布斯。◆ *Pale sunlight slanted through the curtains.* 惨淡的阳光透过窗帘斜照进来。**2** [T] to give information or ideas in a way that gives more attention or support to a particular person, group, or opinion 使(信息或观点)有倾向性;有倾向性地描述: *The text was slanted towards younger readers.* 这篇课文偏向较年轻的读者。

slant[2] /slɑːnt/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the angle at which something slopes 倾斜;斜面;斜线: *the slant of a roof* 屋顶的斜面 **1a. at/on a slant** at an angle that is not 90 degrees 倾斜着;歪着: *The couch faced the fire at a slant.* 长沙发斜对着炉火。**2** a particular way of showing or considering information 看法;观点;意见: *Her recipes give us a new slant on Italian cooking.* 她的烹饪法使我们对意大利烹饪有了新的了解。◆ *writing with a political slant* 带有政治观点的文章

slanted /ˈslɑːntɪd/ adj **1** at an angle that is not 90 degrees 斜的: *a small attic room with a slanted ceiling* 天花板倾斜的小阁楼房 **2** done in a way that gives more attention or support to a particular person, group, or idea 有倾向的;有偏向的: *The station was criticized for its slanted reporting of news events.* 电台因带有倾向性地

S

报道新闻而受到批评。◆ *The book is heavily slanted towards American business methods.* 这本书偏重美国商业方法。

slap[1] /slæp/ verb ★

1 [T] to hit someone or something quickly with the palm of the hand or a flat object, making a loud noise (用手掌或扁平物)掴,拍打: *Then, with a resounding smack, she slapped Claudia's face.* 接着,啪的一声,她打了克劳迪娅一记耳光。**1a.** [I] to hit a surface with a sound like someone slapping something 拍击;啪啪地撞击: **+ against** *The waves slapped against the stone pier.* 波浪拍打着石头桥墩。

2 [T] to put something down quickly and noisily 啪的一声放下: **slap sth down** *Annie slapped down her cards.* 安妮啪的一声将牌放下。◆ **slap sth down on sth** *He slapped the packages down on the top step.* 他啪的一声把包放在最上面的台阶上。**2a.** [**slap sth on/into sth**] to put something on a surface quickly and without much attention 随意地涂抹;漫不经心地涂抹: *Just slap some paint on the wall and it will look fine.* 只要随便涂些油漆在墙上,墙就会变漂亮。◆ *He slapped some cream cheese on the bagel and gave it to me.* 他往硬面包圈上随便涂了些奶油干酪,然后拿给我。

slap sb on the back to say that someone is very good 称赞某人;表扬某人

ˌslap aˈround or **ˌslap aˈbout** phrasal vb [T] [**slap sb around/about**] to hit someone more than once. This word is used especially about men who hit their wives or girlfriends. 多次打(某人)

ˌslap ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to criticize or disagree with someone, or make them feel that what they are saying is useless 指责;拒绝;压制 **2** to beat an opponent very easily 轻易击败(对手)

ˌslap ˈon phrasal vb [T] [**slap sth on sth**] **1** to order that something should be done immediately, especially as a punishment (尤指作为惩罚)断然执行,强制实行: *The court has slapped a ban on the video.* 法庭断然查禁了这部录像。**2** to add something as an extra cost 在…上加(额外的费用): *They've slapped another 10 pence on a packet of cigarettes.* 他们在每包香烟的价格上又加了10便士。

slap[2] /slæp/ noun **1** [C] a sharp hit with the palm of the hand 掌击;掴;拍: *She gave him a slap on the back to stop him coughing.* 她在他背上拍了一下想让他的咳嗽停下来。**2** [C] the sound of a slap or something similar hitting a surface 掌击声;拍打声;啪啪声 **3** [U] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 MAKE-UP

a slap in the face action or criticism that is unkind and makes you feel sad or disappointed 侮辱;打击: *It was a real slap in the face when the bank turned us down.* 银行拒绝给我们贷款,对我们真是一个打击。

a slap on the wrist a punishment that is less severe than expected or usual 轻微的处罚

slap[3] /slæp/ adv suddenly, with a lot of force 猛然;突然: *He slipped and fell slap on the floor.* 他滑了一下,猛地跌倒在地。

ˌslap and ˈtickle noun [U] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 sexual activity, especially when it does not involve serious feelings 嬉戏调情

ˌslap-ˈbang adv *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 exactly in a particular position 正好;恰好: *There was a sofa slap-bang in the middle of the room.* 在房间的正中央有张沙发。

slapdash /ˈslæpˌdæʃ/ adj doing something quickly and not carefully 匆促的;草率的;马虎的: *She's a bit slapdash.* 她有点儿马虎。◆ *He has a slapdash approach to work.* 他对待工作很马虎。

ˈslap-ˌhappy adj *informal* 【非正式】 silly and not thinking about what you are doing 傻呵呵的;大大咧咧的

slapper /ˈslæpə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for a woman whose sexual behaviour is considered to be immoral (侮辱性用语)淫妇,荡妇

slapstick /ˈslæpˌstɪk/ noun [U] humour that is based on physical actions such as people hitting each other or falling over, rather than on the clever use of language 打闹剧: *a slapstick comedy routine* 打闹喜剧的保留节目

ˈslap-up adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a slap-up meal is large and very good (饭菜)丰盛的,第一流的,极好的

slash[1] /slæʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to reduce something by a large amount 大幅度削减: *The budget had been slashed by £3 million.* 预算被大幅削减了300万英镑。◆ *The company has slashed production by 50%.* 公司大幅削减了50%的生产。

2 to cut something in a violent way 猛削;猛砍: *The tyres on the car had been slashed.* 这辆车的轮胎被划破了。◆ *His attacker slashed him across the face with a knife.* 袭击者用匕首划破了他的脸。

3 [I/T] to try to cut or hit something by making several swinging movements 挥砍;乱砍;抽打: *They slashed through the undergrowth with sticks.* 他们用棍子抽打矮树丛。◆ **+ at** *The man leapt forward and slashed at his neck.* 那个男人跳上前去砍他的脖子。◆ *She slashed wildly at the ball.* 她胡乱击球。

4 [I] to move somewhere in a violent way that causes a lot of damage 猛力移动;袭击: **+ through** *Tornadoes slashed through the area.* 龙卷风袭击了这个地区。◆ *The rotors slashed through the roof of the building.* 飞机旋翼掀掉了这座房屋的屋顶。

slash[2] /slæʃ/ noun **1** [C] a long deep cut (深长的)砍口,切口: *Several slashes had been made across the plastic-covered seats.* 塑料包着的座位上被划了几道口子。**2** [C] a quick swinging movement, especially with something sharp (尤指用锐利物的)砍,劈 **3** [C] a line (/) that separates numbers, letters, or words in writing 斜线(号) **4** [singular 用单数] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 an occasion when a man goes to the toilet and URINATES (=gets rid of waste liquid from his body) 撒尿

ˌslash and ˈburn adj slash and burn farming involves cutting down and burning trees and old plants in order to plant new crops 刀耕火种的: *slash and burn agriculture* 刀耕火种农业

slasher /ˈslæʃə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a horror film in which there is a lot of blood and violence 血腥恐怖片

slat /slæt/ noun [C] a thin flat piece of wood, metal etc, used especially for making furniture or window blinds (尤指制作家具或百叶窗用的)板条,百叶板

slate[1] /sleɪt/ noun **1** [U] a type of dark grey stone that breaks easily into flat thin pieces 板岩 **1a.** [C] a single flat piece of slate used with others for covering a roof 石板瓦 **1b.** [C] a flat piece of slate used in the past for writing on in schools (旧时学校书写用的)石板 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a list of people who are trying to win an election 候选人名单

put sth on the slate *Br E* 【英】 to buy something from a shop, café etc and pay for it later 对某物进行赊账;赊账购买某物

slate blue/grey a dark grey or greyish colour 石板蓝;暗蓝灰色;灰黑色 → CLEAN[1]

slate[2] /sleɪt/ verb [T] **1** [often passive 常用被动态] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to criticize someone or something severely, especially in public 严厉批评;(尤指)公开谴责: *The show was slated by the critics.* 这部影片受到评论家们的严厉批评。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to arrange for something to happen 预定(举行);安排: **+ for** *The meeting is slated for next Tuesday.* 会议定在下周二举行。

slated to do sth expected to happen 预计做某事: *Spending is slated to increase by 10 per cent next year.* 明年开支预计会增加10%。

slather /ˈslæðə/ verb [T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to put a lot of a soft thick substance on a surface, or cover something with such a substance 大量涂抹;大量覆盖: **+ on/over** *Creamy onion sauce is slathered over lightly boiled eggs.* 奶油洋葱酱被厚厚地

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抹在稍微煮过的蛋上面。◆ **slather sb/sth with sth** *She slathered herself with suntan oil.* 她抹了防晒油。

slatted /ˈslætɪd/ adj made with thin flat pieces of wood, metal etc 用板条做的

slattern /ˈslæt(ə)n/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】an insulting word for a woman who looks untidy or dirty (侮辱性用语)邋遢女人

slatternly /ˈslæt(ə)nli/ adj *old-fashioned*【过时】a slatternly woman looks untidy or dirty (女人)不整洁的,邋遢的

slaughter[1] /ˈslɔːtə/ noun [U] ★ the violent killing of a large number of people 屠杀;杀戮: *War always involves the slaughter of innocent civilians.* 战争总是使无辜百姓遭到杀戮。**a.** the killing of animals, usually for their meat 屠宰;宰杀: *The cattle were being sent for slaughter.* 牛正在被送去宰杀。

slaughter[2] /ˈslɔːtə/ verb [T] **1** to kill a lot of people in a violent way 屠杀;杀戮: *Thousands of people were slaughtered during the conflict.* 成千上万的人在冲突中被屠杀。**1a.** to kill animals, usually for their meat 屠宰;宰杀 **2** *informal*【非正式】to defeat an opponent thoroughly or completely 彻底打败: *Did they win? They slaughtered us!* 他们赢了吗?他们把我们打得一败涂地! **2a.** *informal*【非正式】to criticize someone very severely 严厉批评: *He was slaughtered both by the critics and by his peers.* 他受到评论家和同龄人的严厉批评。

slaughtered /ˈslɔːtəd/ adj *Br E informal*【英,非正式】extremely drunk 烂醉的

slaughterhouse /ˈslɔːtəˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a building where animals are killed for their meat 屠宰场

slave[1] /sleɪv/ noun [C] ★★ someone who belongs by law to another person as their property and has to obey them and work for them 奴隶 **a.** someone who works very hard for someone else and does not get much help or money 奴隶般工作的人;苦工

be a slave to/of sth to be influenced or controlled too much by something 受某物支配的人: *a slave to drugs and alcohol* 一个瘾君子和酒鬼 ◆ *a slave of fashion* 拼命赶时髦的人

slave[2] /sleɪv/ or **ˌslave aˈway** verb [I] to work very hard 拼命干;苦干: *I've been slaving away all day while you've been out enjoying yourself.* 我一整天都在拼命地干活,而你却在外面痛快玩乐。**a. be slaving away over a hot stove** *humorous*【幽默】to be cooking 在灼热的灶炉前挥汗;做饭

ˈslave ˌdriver noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who makes other people work very hard 逼迫他人拼命干活的人;苛刻的工头

ˌslave ˈlabour noun [U] hard work that is done by people who are forced to work for no money or for very little money 奴隶劳动;强迫劳动;苦役 **a.** the people that do this kind of work 奴隶;奴隶般干活的劳工;苦工: *The company denies using slave labour.* 公司否认使用了苦工。

slaver[1] /ˈslævə/ verb [I] if a dog or other animal slavers, liquid comes out of its mouth when it is hungry or when it has been running fast (狗等动物)淌口水,垂涎 **a.** to show your excitement about something in a silly way 渴望;垂涎: **+after/over** *She's not going to hang about here with you slavering after her.* 你垂涎地跟在她后面,她不打算在这里闲逛了。

slaver[2] /ˈsleɪvə/ noun [C] **1** in the past, someone who sold SLAVES (旧时的)奴隶贩子 **2** in the past, a ship for SLAVES (旧时的)奴隶贩运船

slavery /ˈsleɪvəri/ noun [U] **1** the system of owning people as SLAVES 奴隶制: *Ancient civilizations were based on slavery.* 古代文明以奴隶制为基础。**2** the condition of being a SLAVE, or having to work for another person 奴隶身份: *women who were forced into sexual slavery* 被迫做性奴隶的女人

ˈslave ˌtrade noun [U] the business of buying and selling people as SLAVES, especially the trade in people from Africa who in the past were brought to North and South America to be sold (尤指旧时将非洲黑人运往南美洲和北美洲的)奴隶买卖

Slavic /ˈslɑːvɪk/ adj relating to the people of Russia, Poland, Bulgaria, and other countries of central and eastern Europe, or their languages or cultures 斯拉夫人的;斯拉夫语的;斯拉夫文化的: *Slavic languages* 斯拉夫语 ◆ *Slavic dances* 斯拉夫舞蹈

slavish /ˈsleɪvɪʃ/ adj always doing or following what other people say or do without thinking very much for yourself 唯命是从的;盲从的: *She shows a slavish devotion to her job.* 她盲目地忠于职守。◆ *It was a slavish imitation of his professor's work.* 这是他对他教授的作品的一味模仿。—**slavishly** adv, **slavishness** noun [U]

Slavonic adj SLAVIC

slaw /slɔː/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】COLESLAW

slay /sleɪ/ (past tense **slew** /sluː/; past participle **slain** /sleɪn/) verb [T] *literary*【文】to kill someone in a violent way 残杀;杀害: *He was slain in battle in 673.* 他在673年的战斗中被杀。**a.** *informal*【非正式】to impress someone, especially by making them laugh (尤指通过使人发笑)给…以深刻印象: *His jokes really slay me.* 他的笑话真让我叫绝。—**slayer** noun [C]

sleaze /sliːz/ noun **1** [U] behaviour that is dishonest or immoral, especially in politics or business (尤指政治上或商业上的)不正当,不道德,肮脏,污秽: *political sleaze* 政治欺骗 ◆ *The party is facing sleaze allegations.* 该政党正面临欺骗指控。**2** [C] *offensive*【冒犯】a SLEAZEBAG

sleazebag /ˈsliːzˌbæg/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】someone who you think is dishonest or immoral 卑劣的人

sleazy /ˈsliːzi/ adj **1** dishonest or immoral 不正当的;不道德的;污秽的: *the sleazy world of crime* 充满犯罪的肮脏世界 ◆ *Lucaroni was short and sleazy-looking.* 卢卡勒尼又矮又脏。**2** a sleazy place is dirty and unpleasant, and dishonest people usually live or work there (地方)肮脏的,破烂的: *a sleazy hotel* 又脏又破的旅馆 ◆ *a sleazy area of town* 城市的一个破烂区域 —**sleaziness** noun [U]

sled[1] /sled/ noun [U] *Am E*【美】a SLEDGE

sled[2] /sled/ verb [I] *Am E*【美】to ride on a SLEDGE 乘雪橇

sledge[1] /sledʒ/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a vehicle that you sit on to travel over snow. It has long pieces of wood fitted to the bottom, instead of wheels. 雪橇

sledge[2] /sledʒ/ verb [I] *Br E*【英】to ride on a sledge 乘雪橇

sledgehammer /ˈsledʒˌhæmə/ noun [C] a long heavy hammer that you swing with both hands (长柄)大锤 **a.** a way of doing something that uses a lot more power or force than seems necessary 多花精力;多费力气: *He took rather a sledgehammer approach to the whole thing.* 他对整件事采取的是大锤敲胡桃的方法。**take/use a sledgehammer to crack a nut** *Br E*【英】to do something with more force or energy than you need to 用大锤敲胡桃;多花力气(或精力)

sleek[1] /sliːk/ adj sleek fur or hair is smooth and shiny (毛皮或毛发)光滑的,油亮的,有光泽的: *a young man with sleek dark hair* 头发乌黑发亮的年轻男子 ◆ *a sleek black cat* 毛色油亮的黑猫 **a.** fashionable and attractive in design 时髦的;造型优美的: *a sleek limousine* 造型优美的高级豪华轿车 ◆ *a sleek grey trouser suit* 时髦的灰裤套装 **b.** looking or sounding good in a way that is not sincere 油嘴滑舌的: *a sleek and ambitious young politician* 圆滑且野心勃勃的年轻政客 ◆ *a sleek smile* 奸笑 —**sleekly** adv, **sleekness** noun [U]

sleek[2] /sliːk/ verb [T] **sleek sth down/back etc** to make something such as hair smooth and shiny 使某物光滑;使某物发油光;使某物有光泽: *She sleeked back her hair with some styling gel.* 她用某种发胶把头发往后梳得油光发亮。

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sleep[1] /sli:p/ (past tense and past participle **slept** /slept/) verb ★★★

1 [I] to go into a natural state in which you are unconscious for a time and your body rests, especially for several hours at night (尤指夜间)睡,睡觉: *The baby usually sleeps in the afternoon.* 这个婴儿通常在下午睡觉。◆ **sleep well/soundly** *I didn't sleep very well last night.* 我昨晚没睡好。◆ **sleep badly** *We both slept badly and felt terrible the next day.* 我们俩都没睡好,第二天感觉糟透了。**1a. not sleep a wink** to not sleep at all 一点都没睡;没合眼 **1b. sleep like a log/baby** to sleep very well 睡得很死;熟睡 **1c. sleep the night** *Br E* 【英】to sleep at someone else's house for the night (在某人家里)过夜: *I slept the night at John's.* 我在约翰家里过的夜。**1d. sleep rough** *Br E* 【英】to sleep outside because you do not have anywhere to live 在户外睡觉;露宿: *Many teenagers are now sleeping rough on the streets.* 许多十几岁的青少年现在在街头露宿。**1e. sleep tight** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone, especially a child, that you hope they sleep well 睡个好觉(尤用于对儿童讲话时)

2 [T never passive 不用被动态] to have enough room or beds for a particular number of people to sleep in 供…住宿: **sleeps four/six/etc** *Our house at the beach sleeps six comfortably.* 我们在海滨的房子可舒舒服服地住6个人。

3 [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】if a place or building sleeps, all the people who live there are sleeping, especially at night (尤指入夜后某地或建筑物)沉寂,静寂: *New York City is sometimes called 'the city that never sleeps'.* 纽约市有时被称为"不夜城"。

let sleeping dogs lie to leave a person or situation alone if they might cause you trouble 别多事;别惹麻烦: *Don't ask him again. It's better to let sleeping dogs lie.* 不要再问他了,最好别惹麻烦。

sleep a'round phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to have sexual relations with a lot of different people 与很多人发生性关系;滥交: *Sleeping around increases the risk of catching AIDS.* 滥交会增加感染艾滋病的危险。

sleep a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** to sleep in order to stop thinking or worrying about something, or to stop feeling something 以睡眠消除: *She just wanted to sleep her troubles away.* 她只是想以睡眠来消除烦恼。**2** to spend a period of time in sleeping 以睡觉度过: *At weekends, I sometimes sleep away half the morning.* 周末我有时会睡掉半个上午。

sleep 'in phrasal vb [I] to continue sleeping after the time you usually wake up 迟起;睡懒觉: *The whole family sleeps in on Sundays.* 星期天全家人都睡懒觉。

sleep 'off phrasal vb [T] to get rid of an unpleasant or uncomfortable feeling by sleeping, especially after eating or drinking too much (尤指吃多或喝多后)以睡眠解除(不适): *The day after the wedding, I'll still be sleeping off the champagne.* 婚礼的第二天,我仍然是以睡觉来解喝香槟的酒醉。

'sleep on phrasal vb [T] [**sleep on sth**] to wait to make a decision until the next day, after you have rested and had more time to think 把…留待第二天再决定: *Let me sleep on it and give you an answer tomorrow.* 让我再考虑一下,明天给你答复。

sleep 'over phrasal vb [I] to sleep at someone else's house for one night 在别人家过夜;不在家过夜: *Mum, can Billy sleep over on Saturday?* 妈妈,比利星期六可以在我家过夜吗?

'sleep through phrasal vb **1** [T] [**sleep through sth**] to remain sleeping although there is a lot of noise around you 睡着没被(…)吵醒: *'Did you hear the storm last night?' 'No, I must have slept through it.'* "你昨晚听见下暴雨了吗?""没听见,我肯定是睡过去了。" **2** [I] to continue sleeping for a long time (长时间)一直睡;连续睡过(一段时间): **+until/to** *I was so tired I slept through until noon.* 我太累了,一直睡到中午。

'sleep to,gether phrasal vb [I] if two people sleep together, they have sex, especially when they are not married (尤指未婚者)性交: *They're not married but I think they're sleeping together.* 他们没有结婚,但我想他们睡在一起了。

'sleep with phrasal vb [T] [**sleep with sb**] to have sex with someone, especially someone you are not married to (尤指未婚时)与…发生性关系: *Are you sleeping with him?* 你跟他睡了吗?

sleep[2] /sli:p/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a natural state in which you are unconscious for a time and your body rests, especially for several hours at night (尤指夜间的)睡眠,睡觉: *Babies need a lot of sleep.* 婴儿需要大量睡眠。◆ **get to sleep** *I can't get to sleep if there's any noise.* 如果有响声我就无法入睡。◆ *I woke up during the storm and couldn't get back to sleep.* 我被暴风雨惊醒后就无法再入睡。◆ **get some/much/any sleep** *You need to go home and get some sleep.* 你需要回家睡一会儿。◆ **without sleep** *A night without sleep left him red-eyed and haggard.* 一个晚上没睡觉使他眼睛红红的,面容憔悴。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to sleep 与睡眠有关的: *sleep deprivation* 睡眠剥夺

2 [singular 用单数] a period of time when you are sleeping 睡眠时间: *Karen woke up from a long sleep and rubbed her eyes.* 卡伦睡了一大觉后醒来揉了揉眼睛。◆ **have a sleep** *I think I'll have a sleep this afternoon.* 我想今天下午我要睡上一觉。◆ **a good night's sleep** *I haven't had a good night's sleep for over a week.* 我一个多星期都没有睡上一夜好觉。◆ **a deep/light sleep** (= one that is difficult/easy to wake up from) 深度/浅层睡眠 *She lay down and soon fell into a deep sleep.* 她躺下后不久就酣睡起来。

3 [U] a substance that forms in the corner of your eyes when you are sleeping 眼屎

can do sth in your sleep to be able to do something so easily that you do not need to think about it, especially because you have done it so many times before (尤指由于有经验而)轻而易举地做某事,闭上眼睛就可以做某事: *I've driven there so many times, I could do it in my sleep.* 我开车到过那里这么多次,我闭上眼睛都可以开到那里。

go to sleep 1 to begin sleeping 开始睡觉;入睡: *What time do the kids usually go to sleep?* 孩子们通常什么时间睡觉? **2** *informal* 【非正式】if a part of your body goes to sleep, you cannot feel it for a short time because it has not been getting enough blood 麻木;发麻: *My foot's gone to sleep.* 我的脚麻了。

in your sleep while you are sleeping 睡觉时: *You were talking in your sleep last night.* 你昨晚睡觉时说梦话。

put/send sb to sleep 1 to cause someone to begin sleeping 使某人睡着: *The motion of the car sent me to sleep.* 汽车的行驶使我进入了梦乡。◆ *Listening to him talk about economics would put anyone to sleep.* 听他谈论经济谁都会睡着。**2** to give someone a drug that makes them unconscious for a medical operation 麻醉某人

put sth to sleep to give an animal drugs so that it dies quickly without feeling any pain 使(动物)无痛苦地死去: *Poor old Spot had to be put to sleep.* 可怜的老斯波特不得不被注射药物而无痛苦地死去。

→ LOSE, WINK[2]

sleeper /'sli:pə/ noun [C]

1 sb sleeping 睡觉者
2 train with beds 带卧铺的列车
3 part of railway track 铁轨的一部分
4 ring worn in ear 耳环
5 popular film/book 受欢迎的电影/书

1 someone who is sleeping 睡觉者;睡眠者 **1a. heavy sleeper** someone who does not wake easily when they are sleeping 睡得很死的人;不易醒的人 **1b. light sleeper** someone who wakes easily when they are sleeping 睡觉轻的人;易醒的人 **1c. terrible/good etc sleeper** someone who regularly sleeps badly/well 睡眠不好/好的人 **2** a train with beds for passengers to sleep in 卧铺车 **2a.** a railway CARRIAGE that has beds in it for passengers to sleep in (火车的)卧铺车厢 **2b.** one of the beds on a train (火车中的)卧铺 **3** *Br E* 【英】one of the large pieces of wood that support a railway track 轨

枕;枕木 **4** *Br E*【英】a ring that you wear in your ear to prevent the hole from closing 小耳环 **5** *Am E*【美】a film or book that becomes very popular although it was not expected to 出乎意料获得成功的电影(或书);爆冷门的电影(或书)

'sleeping ,bag noun [C] a warm bag that you sleep in, especially when camping (尤指露营时用的)睡袋

,Sleeping 'Beauty noun *humorous*【幽默】used for referring to someone who has been asleep for a long time 睡美人

From the children's story *Sleeping Beauty* in which a beautiful young girl goes to sleep for 100 years and is woken by a prince when he kisses her. 源自童话故事《睡美人》,故事中一个年轻美丽的女子沉睡了100年后被吻她的王子唤醒。

'sleeping ,car noun [C] a SLEEPER on a train (火车的)卧车,卧铺车厢

'sleeping ,draught noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】a drink with something in it to make you sleep 安眠药水

'sleeping ,partner noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone who invests money in a business but does not help to manage it 不参与经营的合伙人

'sleeping ,pill noun [C] a pill that you take to help you sleep 安眠药片

,sleeping po'liceman noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】a SPEED BUMP

'sleeping ,sickness noun [U] a serious tropical disease in which you have a fever, lose weight, and are extremely tired 昏睡病(一种严重的热带疾病)

'sleeping ,tablet noun [C] a SLEEPING PILL

sleepless /'sli:pləs/ adj without sleep or unable to sleep 失眠的;睡不着的;醒着的: *He had been lying sleepless most of the night.* 他大半个晚上都躺着没睡着。◆ **a sleepless night** *They spent a sleepless night waiting for her to call.* 他们整夜都没睡,在等她的电话。—**sleeplessly** adv, **sleeplessness** noun [U]

'sleep-out noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E*【主美】an occasion when you sleep outside 露宿 **2** *Australian*【澳】a VERANDA (=open area with a floor and roof joined to a house) or small building near a house that has been made into a bedroom 卧廊;凉台;户外睡觉处

sleepover /'sli:p,əʊvə/ noun [C] a children's party at which all the guests stay the night at one person's house (所有客人都留在一个人家里过夜的)儿童聚会

sleepwalking /'sli:pwɔ:kɪŋ/ noun [U] the action of walking and sometimes doing things while you are still sleeping 梦游 —**sleepwalk** verb [I], **sleepwalker** noun [C]

sleepy /'sli:pi/ adj ★

1 feeling tired and wanting to sleep 困的;想睡的: *I felt very sleepy after lunch.* 午饭后我感到昏昏欲睡。

2 a sleepy place is very quiet and does not have much activity (地方)冷清的,寂静的,不热闹的: *a sleepy little village* 冷清的小村庄 —**sleepily** adv, **sleepiness** noun [U]

sleepyhead /'sli:pi,hed/ noun [C] *spoken*【口】used for referring to someone, especially a child, when they have been sleeping and have started to wake up (尤用于小孩起床时)贪睡者: *Come on, sleepyhead! Time to get up!* 快点,瞌睡虫!该起床了!

sleet[1] /sli:t/ noun [U] a mixture of snow and rain 雨夹雪

sleet[2] /sli:t/ verb [I] if it is sleeting, sleet is falling from the sky 降雨夹雪

sleety /'sli:ti/ adj in the form of sleet, or with sleet 雨夹雪的;降雨夹雪的

sleeve /sli:v/ noun [C] ★★

1 the part of a piece of clothing that covers your arm 袖子: *short/long sleeves* 短/长袖 ◆ *a dress with long sleeves* 长袖连衣裙

2 a paper or plastic cover that protects something such as a record or book 唱片套;书套 **2a.** a tube that surrounds and protects part of a machine (机器的)套管,套筒

have sth up your sleeve to have a secret plan that you can surprise people with 有锦囊妙计;留有后手

→ HEART

-sleeved /sli:vd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make other adjectives describing the type of sleeves that a piece of clothing has (与一些形容词连用构成形容词)表示"有…袖子的": *a long-sleeved dress* 长袖连衣裙

sleeveless /'sli:vləs/ adj a sleeveless dress or shirt is one that does not have sleeves 无袖的

'sleeve ,note noun [C] *Br E*【英】information on the cover of a record or CD that tells you something about the music and the musicians 唱片(或光盘)套上的说明

sleigh /sleɪ/ noun [C] a vehicle that is pulled by animals and used for travelling over snow 雪橇

sleight of hand /,slaɪt əv 'hænd/ noun [singular 用单数/U] clever and quick use of your hands, especially when performing a magic trick (尤指变戏法时的)手法敏捷 **a.** clever and slightly dishonest behaviour used for achieving something 巧妙手法;花招: *political sleight of hand* 政治花招

slender /'slendə/ adj ★

1 tall or long and thin in an attractive way 苗条的;修长的;纤细的: *slender fingers* 纤细的手指 ◆ *a slender young man* 身材修长的年轻男子 ◆ *She has a tall slender figure.* 她个高,身材苗条。**1a.** not very wide 细长的: *a plant with slender leaves* 叶子细长的植物 ◆ *a pair of shoes with slender black heels* 一双带黑色细跟的鞋子

2 very small in degree and only just enough 微薄的;微少的;微弱的: *They won by a slender majority.* 他们以微弱多数取胜。◆ *The charity has been existing on very slender resources.* 这个慈善团体一直靠非常微薄的经济来源维持。—**slenderness** noun [U]

slept the past tense and past participle of **sleep**[1]

sleuth /slu:θ/ noun [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】someone who tries to solve crimes or mysteries: DETECTIVE 侦探

'S ,Level noun [C] in England and Wales, a school examination at a higher level than an A LEVEL (英格兰和威尔士比高级考试水平更高的)特别级考试

slew[1] /slu:/ verb [I/T] *Br E*【英】to turn and move suddenly and quickly in a particular direction, or make something move in this way (使)急转;(使)旋转;(使)转动: *The wagon slewed around the curve and disappeared out of sight.* 那辆小型客车急转弯后就从视野中消失了。◆ *She slewed her eyes furtively from side to side.* 她眼睛滴溜溜地转来转去。

slew[2] the past tense of **slay**

slice[1] /slaɪs/ noun [C] ★★

1 a flat piece of food that has been cut from something larger (切下的食物)薄片,片: *Cut the bread into thick slices.* 把面包切成厚片。◆ *lemon slices* 柠檬片 ◆ **+of** *a slice of bread/cake/ham/cheese* 面包/蛋糕/火腿/奶酪片 —*picture* 图 →C2

2 [**+of**] *informal*【非正式】a part or share of something 部分;份: *We're working hard to get a bigger slice of the tourist trade.* 我们正努力争取旅游业的更大份额。**2a. a slice of the cake** a part of the money or help that is being shared between people 分享的一份利益(指钱或帮助): *Mental health organizations should receive a bigger slice of the cake.* 心理健康机构应该得到更大的资助。

3 in sport, a way of hitting the ball on its edge so that it curves or spins (体育运动中的)斜切球,削球,侧旋球 **3a.** a mistake in hitting a ball that makes it curve to the side instead of going straight 击偏球

4 a flat tool used for cutting and lifting food (切片用的)薄刀;(铲食物用的)铲子

a slice of life a description or image of ordinary life 现实生活的描写;日常生活的写照

slice[2] /slaɪs/ verb ★

S

1 [T] to cut something into flat pieces 把…切成片：*I'll slice some bread.* 我将把面包切成片。◆ *thinly sliced tomato* 切成片的西红柿 **1a.** [I] to be cut into flat pieces 切成片：*Chill the beef so it slices more easily.* 将牛肉冷冻一下，这样更容易切片。
2 [I] to cut something easily 轻易切开：**+through/into** *The saw quickly sliced through the board.* 锯子很快把木板锯开了。**2a.** to move through something easily and quickly 轻易穿过：**+through** *The boat sliced through the water.* 船划开水面前进。
3 [T] to hit a ball on its edge so that it curves or spins 斜击(球)；削(球)；使(球)侧旋 **3a.** to make a mistake when hitting a ball and make it curve to the side instead of going straight 击偏(球)
4 [T] to reduce an amount of time, money etc 减少(时间、钱等)：**slice sth off/from sth** *They've had £1 million sliced from their budget.* 他们从预算中削减了100万英镑。
any way you slice it or **however you slice it** used for saying that something remains true, whatever way you consider it 无论怎么考虑
ˌslice ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to remove something by cutting it 切下：*He accidentally sliced off the tip of his finger.* 他不小心把手指头切掉了。
sliced bread /ˌslaɪst ˈbred/ noun [U] bread that is cut into slices before it is sold (出售前已切好的)切片面包 —*picture* 图 → BREAD
the best/greatest thing since sliced bread *spoken* 【口】someone or something that you think is excellent and very useful or helpful 极好的人(或物)；极有用(或有帮助)的人(或物)
slick[1] /slɪk/ adj **1** done in a very impressive way that seems to need very little effort 不费力的：*They ran a very slick promotion campaign, you must admit.* 他们毫不费力地把促销活动搞得有声有色，这点你必须承认。**1a.** a slick person is clever and good at persuading people but probably not honest or sincere (人)圆滑的，油滑的，花言巧语的：*a slick car salesman* 圆滑的汽车推销员 **1b.** a slick movement or action is one that is skilful and done without a lot of effort (动作或行为)熟练的，灵巧的，不费力的：*The team demonstrated their usual slick passing style.* 队员们显示了他们惯常的娴熟的传球方式。**2** smooth and shiny or wet 光滑的；滑溜的；油光发亮的：*slick black hair* 油光发亮的黑发 ◆ *His face was slick with sweat.* 他脸上的汗水闪闪发光。—**slickly** adv, **slickness** noun [U]
slick[2] /slɪk/ noun [C] **1** an OIL SLICK **2** a small amount of something that is wet or sticky (湿或黏的)光滑物：*Emma wiped a slick of moisture from her brow.* 埃玛擦去眉毛上湿漉漉的水珠。◆ *She put on a quick slick of lipstick and dashed out the door.* 她匆匆涂了一点唇膏后便冲出门去。
slick[3] /slɪk/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to make something, especially hair, flat and shiny by putting water or oil on it (用水或油)使(尤指头发)光滑发亮：*His long white hair was slicked back with gel.* 他用发胶把长长的白发往后梳得油光发亮。
slicker /ˈslɪkə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a coat worn for keeping out the rain, usually made of rubber or plastic (通常用橡胶或塑料制成的)雨衣
slide[1] /slaɪd/ noun [C] ★★

1 sth children play on 儿童游戏用物
2 sliding movement 滑行
3 reduction in amount 数量减少
4 piece of film/glass 胶片/玻璃片
5 fall of rock/earth etc 岩石/土等的崩落
6 for holding hair 用于束发

1 a structure that children play on by climbing up steps and sliding down a slope on the other side 滑梯 —*picture* 图 → GAME
2 a sliding movement 滑动；滑行：*My bike went into a slide.* 我的自行车打滑了。
3 a situation in which an amount becomes less (数量的)下滑，下跌：**+in** *The company was hit by a slide in profits last year.* 公司利润去年有所下滑。
4 a small piece of film in a frame, that you shine light through in order to show the image on a screen 幻灯片 **4a.** a small thin piece of glass on which you put something that you want to look at using a MICROSCOPE (显微镜的)载物玻璃片
5 a sudden fall of rock, earth etc from the side of a mountain (岩石、土等的)崩落
6 *Br E* 【英】a small metal or plastic object used for holding your hair in position 小发夹
slide[2] /slaɪd/ (past tense and past participle **slid** /slɪd/) verb ★★
1 [I] to move smoothly and quickly across a surface 滑动；滑行：*The doors slid open.* 门滑开了。◆ **+over/across/off etc** *The kids love to slide down this hill on the sledge.* 孩子们喜欢坐雪橇滑下这座小山。**1a.** [T] to make something move smoothly and quickly across a surface 使滑动；使滑行：**slide sth over/across/along etc sth** *She slid a tray along the counter.* 她沿着柜台推托盘。
2 [I] to move quickly without anyone noticing you 潜行；悄悄地走：**+into/out etc** *I think they slid out the back door a minute ago.* 我认为他们一分钟前偷偷地从后门溜出去了。**2a.** [T] to move or put something somewhere quickly without anyone noticing 悄悄移动；悄悄地放在：**slide sth out of/into etc sth** *Ken slid the letter into his pocket.* 肯悄悄把信放进口袋里。
3 [I] to gradually be in a worse situation than before 渐渐陷入：**+into** *The company slid further into debt last year.* 去年公司进一步陷入债务中。
4 [I] to become smaller in amount (数量)减少，下滑：*Profits have been sliding over the last few years.* 在过去几年里利润一直在下降。
let sth slide to let a situation become worse and not do anything to stop it 任某事恶化；放任某事；对某事听其自然
ˈslide ˌrule noun [C] a simple piece of equipment like a RULER with a piece in the middle that slides along, used for calculating 计算尺；滑尺
sliding door /ˌslaɪdɪŋ ˈdɔː/ noun [C] a door that you open and close by sliding it 滑门；拉门
sliding scale /ˌslaɪdɪŋ ˈskeɪl/ noun [C] a system of making payments or paying taxes where the amount you pay changes according to a fixed set of rates (工资、税收等根据情况变化而按固定比率调整的)浮动计算(法)：*The doctor has a sliding scale of fees based on patients' income.* 那个医生根据病人的收入浮动收费。
slight[1] /slaɪt/ adj ★★★
1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] small in size, amount, or degree 微小的；少量的；轻微的：*a slight increase in temperature* 温度的略微上升 ◆ *Jill gave a slight smile.* 吉尔微笑了一下。◆ *I haven't given the slightest thought to my holiday plans.* 我还完全没有考虑我的假期计划。**2** thin, not very tall, and not looking very strong 纤细的；瘦小的：*a slight young woman* 纤弱的年轻女子
not in the slightest not at all 一点也不；根本不
slight[2] /slaɪt/ verb [T] to be rude to someone by ignoring them or by not showing them respect 忽视；怠慢；冷落
slight[3] /slaɪt/ noun [C] a remark or action that offends someone 冒犯；冷落；怠慢
slighting /ˈslaɪtɪŋ/ adj a slighting remark or action is rude and is intended to make someone seem unimportant (言语或行为)看轻的，轻视的，怠慢的
slightly /ˈslaɪtli/ adv ★★★ not very much, only a little 轻微地；稍微；略微：*I feel slightly better today.* 我今天感到稍微好些。◆ *He was limping slightly.* 他走路稍微有点跛。◆ *'Do you know her?' 'Only slightly.'* "你了解她吗？""只略微了解一点。"
ˌslightly-ˈbuilt adj someone who is slightly-built is thin, not very tall, and does not look very strong 身材瘦小的

S

slim[1] /slɪm/ adj ★★
1 thin in an attractive way 纤细的;苗条的;修长的: *She had a slim, youthful figure.* 她身材苗条且富于青春活力。◆ *Most ballet dancers are extremely slim.* 大多数芭蕾舞演员都非常苗条。
2 narrow 狭窄的: *a slim gold watch* 细长的金表 ◆ *a long slim skirt* 细长的裙子
3 very small 微小的: **a slim chance/hope** *The chances of success are very slim.* 成功的可能性非常小。◆ **a slim majority/margin** *They won by a slim majority.* 他们以微弱多数取胜。

slim[2] /slɪm/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to try to lose weight by eating less (通过节食)减轻体重,变苗条: *I'm slimming at the moment.* 我目前在减肥。—**slimmer** noun [C]

ˌslim ˈdown phrasal vb **1** [I] to lose weight 减轻体重: *He's slimmed down since he had his heart attack.* 自从得心脏病后他体重就减轻了。**2** [I/T] if you slim down an organization, or it slims down, you reduce the number of staff in it (机构)减缩,裁减: *The coal industry has slimmed down.* 煤炭工业已经减缩了。

slime /slaɪm/ noun [U] a thick, wet, unpleasant substance that covers something 黏质物;黏液

slimeball /ˈslaɪmˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely unpleasant person 极其讨厌的人

slimline /ˈslɪmˌlaɪn/ adj *Br E* 【英】 **1** having a shape or design that is thinner than usual 细长的: *slimline cupboards* 细长的橱柜 ◆ *She wanted to show off her new slimline figure.* 她想炫耀她那变苗条了的身材。**2** containing fewer CALORIES than usual in order not to make you fat 卡路里含量较低的: *a drink of slimline tonic* 卡路里较低的滋补饮品

slimming[1] /ˈslɪmɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the process of losing weight by eating less and exercising (通过节食和运动的)减轻体重,减肥

slimming[2] /ˈslɪmɪŋ/ adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 designed to help you lose weight 减轻体重的;减肥的: *straightforward meal plans and deliciously simple, slimming recipes* 简单的膳食计划和简单可口的减肥食谱 **2** making you look thinner than you really are 使体形显得苗条的: *slimming black ski pants* 显苗条的黑色滑雪裤

slimy /ˈslaɪmi/ adj **1** covered with a thick wet unpleasant substance 覆有黏液的;黏糊糊的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 polite and friendly in a way that is unpleasant because it is not honest or sincere 谄媚的;虚伪的 **2a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 offensive and unpleasant 令人厌恶的;讨厌的;卑鄙的 —**sliminess** noun [U]

sling[1] /slɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **slung** /slʌŋ/) verb [T] **1** to throw something somewhere with force or in a careless way 用力投掷;抛;扔: *Just sling all that stuff on the floor.* 就把所有东西扔在地板上。◆ **sling out** (=throw away) 扔掉 *He slung out all her old magazines.* 他把她所有的旧杂志都扔掉了。**2** [often passive 常用被动态] to put something somewhere so that it is wrapped round something or hangs down 吊;吊挂;悬挂: **sling sth over sth** *He stood up, slinging his jacket over one shoulder.* 他站起来,把夹克搭在一只肩膀上。◆ **sling sth round sth** *He noticed the binoculars slung round my neck.* 他注意到了挂在我脖子上的双筒望远镜。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to force someone to go somewhere 强迫: *They might sling you in prison if you misbehave.* 如果你行为不端,他们可能会把你送进监狱。◆ *He was slung out of the army in 1998.* 他于1998年被部队开除。
sling your hook *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for telling someone rudely to go away 走开,滚蛋(粗鲁说法)

sling[2] /slɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** a set of belts and ropes used for supporting something heavy while it is being lifted 吊带;吊绳;吊索;吊链;吊具 **1a.** a piece of cloth used for supporting your arm if it is injured (支撑伤臂的)吊带,悬带 **1b.** a piece of cloth or a frame with a part that you tie round your neck, used for carrying a baby against your body (背婴孩用的)吊带,吊框 **1c.** a cloth band fixed to a weapon and used for carrying it (枪的)背带,肩带 **2** a piece of rope or leather used in the past as a weapon for throwing stones (旧时用作武器的)投石器,投石环索,弹弓

slingback /ˈslɪŋˌbæk/ noun [C] a type of woman's shoe with a narrow band round the heel (鞋后帮呈带状的)露跟女鞋

slingshot /ˈslɪŋˌʃɒt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a children's CATAPULT for firing stones (儿童玩的)弹弓

slink /slɪŋk/ (past tense and past participle **slunk** /slʌŋk/) verb [I] [**+away/off/out etc**] to go somewhere slowly and quietly so that people will not notice you 偷偷溜走: *Ray slunk out of the building.* 雷偷偷溜出了那座房屋。

slinky /ˈslɪŋki/ adj slinky clothes fit your body closely and make you look sexually attractive (衣服)紧身的,显出优美线条的,显出性感身材的

slip[1] /slɪp/ verb ★★★
1 [I] if you slip, your feet slide accidentally and you lose your balance or fall over 滑;滑倒: *Margaret slipped and broke her arm.* 玛格丽特滑了一下,摔断了手臂。◆ **+on** *Be careful you don't slip on the wet floor.* 小心别在湿地板上滑倒。


slip
滑倒

1a. [I] if something that is moving round slips, it fails to stay firmly on a surface 滑动;滑行: *The truck's wheels were slipping and spinning in the mud.* 卡车的轮子在泥里打滑。**1b.** [I] if something you are holding or wearing slips, it falls from your hands, or falls from position 滑落;脱落: *The knife slipped and cut my finger.* 刀子滑落把我的手指割破了。◆ **+out of** *The ball slipped out of my hands as I tried to catch it.* 我想接住球时球从我的手中滑落了。◆ **+off** *Tighten the straps so they won't slip off your shoulders.* 系紧带子,这样它们才不会从你的肩上滑下来。**1c.** [T] to become free or no longer held by something 挣脱;摆脱: *The boat slipped its moorings and started to drift.* 船从缆索中滑脱出来,开始漂流。
2 [I] to go somewhere, especially quickly and quietly without people noticing you or stopping you 溜走;悄悄地走: **+into/out of/through etc** *Several people managed to slip past the guards and into the concert.* 几个人设法混过门卫,溜进了音乐会。◆ *Sarah slipped into the room and carefully shut the door.* 萨拉悄悄溜进房间,小心地关上门。
3 [T] to slide something into a place or position 悄悄放在;滑落在: **slip sth into/around/under etc sth** *I'll slip the letter under your door.* 我会悄悄把信放在你的门下。◆ *John slipped his arm around his wife's waist.* 约翰的一只手臂滑落到妻子的腰部。**3a.** to put something somewhere or give something to someone quickly and quietly so that other people do not see what you are doing 偷偷塞;迅速给: *Michael slipped the bar of chocolate into his pocket.* 迈克尔偷偷把那条巧克力塞进口袋。◆ **slip sb sth** *If you slip him some cash he'll get you good seats.* 如果你偷偷塞给他一些现金,他会给你好座位。
4 [I] to become gradually less strong or good or move into a worse condition 变弱;变坏;恶化: *Support for the death penalty has been slipping.* 人们对死刑的支持一直在下降。◆ *Profits slipped by 13% last year.* 去年利润下降了13%。◆ *Standards have been slipping over the years.* 几年来标准一直在下降。**4a. sb is slipping** *humorous* 【幽默】 if someone is slipping, they are becoming less good at doing something 某人水平下降: *I beat you again, George. You must be slipping!* 我又赢你了,乔治。你肯定是水平下降了!
let (it) slip to tell someone something secret by mistake 偶然泄露,无意中说出(秘密): *He let it slip that they intended to move to Canada.* 他无意中说出他们打算搬到加拿大去。◆ *She let slip something very interesting.*

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她无意中透露了非常有趣的事。

sb's mask/demeanour slips if your MASK or DEMEANOUR slips, people start to see what you are really thinking or feeling 某人的假面具/外表被识破: *'Of course,' she said quickly, her professional mask never slipping.* "当然",她很快说道,她的职业面具从来没有被看穿。♦ *Glyn's calm demeanour seemed to be slipping.* 格林冷静的外表似乎要被识破。

slip your mind/memory if something slips your mind/memory, you forget to do it 被忘记: *How could she have let something so important slip her mind?* 她怎么会忘记这么重要的事情?

slip through your fingers if something such as a chance, opportunity, or prize slips through your fingers, you fail to get it or take advantage of it (机会或奖赏等)被错过: *This prestigious award has slipped through their fingers yet again.* 他们再次与这份享有盛誉的奖项擦身而过。♦ **let sth slip through your fingers** *You mustn't let an opportunity like this slip through your fingers.* 你不该错过像这样的一次机会。

slip through the net/cracks to fail to be caught or protected by the system that was intended to catch or protect you 漏网;没有被抓住;没有受到保护: *A lot of poor people are slipping through the net because they don't know what they're entitled to.* 许多穷人没有受到保护是因为他们不清楚自己所拥有的权利。

slip a'way phrasal vb [I] **1** to leave secretly 悄然离开: *We managed to slip away early.* 我们设法早早地溜走了。**2** if something such as power or an opportunity slips away, you stop having it 不再有(权力、机会等): *Organizers felt support for the project slowly slipping away.* 组织者感到人们逐渐不再支持这个计划。

slip 'by phrasal vb [I] if time or an opportunity slips by, it passes and you fail to use it or gain an advantage from it (时间)悄然逝去,不知不觉地过去;(机会)错过: *I had the chance to switch jobs, but I let it slip by.* 我本来有机会换工作,但我错过了。

slip 'in phrasal vb [T] if you slip in a remark, you make sure that you say it in a conversation in a way that is not too obvious (不引人注意地)插入(话语): *He managed to slip in a few comments about his rich father.* 他设法插入了几句对他有钱父亲的评论。

slip 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**slip into sth**] to quickly put on a piece of clothing 迅速穿上(衣服): *Give me a moment to slip into something more comfortable.* 给我一点时间穿件更舒适的衣服。**2** [**slip into sth**] to gradually start to be in a bad state or situation 逐渐陷入(不良的状态或处境): *She felt herself slip into unconsciousness.* 她感到自己逐渐陷入昏迷状态。♦ *The country is slipping into recession.* 这个国家正走向经济衰退。**3** [**slip sth into sth**] if you slip a remark into a conversation, speech etc, you make sure that you say it in a way that is not too obvious 不引人注意地把…插入(谈话或演讲等)中

slip 'off phrasal vb [T] to take a piece of clothing off quickly 迅速脱掉(衣服): *Slip your shirt off and I'll listen to your heart.* 快点脱掉衬衫,我来听听你的心跳。

slip 'on phrasal vb [T] to put clothes on 迅速穿上(衣服): *Ann slipped the jacket on to see what it looked like.* 安迅速穿上那件夹克衫试试效果如何。

slip 'out phrasal vb [I] if something, especially a secret, slips out, you say it without intending to (尤指秘密)被无意中说出,被泄露: *I know you asked me not to tell him, but it just slipped out.* 我知道你叫我不要告诉他,但我只是无意中说漏了嘴。

slip 'out of phrasal vb [T] [**slip out of sth**] to take clothes off 脱掉(衣服): *I'm going to slip out of this uniform as soon as we get home.* 我打算我们一到家就把这制服脱掉。

slip 'up phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to make a careless mistake 疏漏;出差错

slip² /slɪp/ noun ★★

1 small piece of paper 小纸条
2 slight mistake 小错误
3 sliding/falling 滑落/跌落
4 piece of clothing 一件衣服
5 in cricket 在板球中
6 liquid clay 泥浆
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a small piece of paper, especially one used for notes (尤指记笔记用的)纸条,纸片: *I left the message for you on a slip of paper.* 我在一张纸条上给你留了言。**1a.** a piece of paper used for a particular purpose (用作特殊目的的)纸条: *a voting slip* 选票 ♦ *a betting slip* 投注单

2 [C] a slight mistake, especially a careless one (尤指粗心造成的)差错,疏漏: *Tom played the piece well, despite a few slips at the beginning.* 尽管刚开始出了点差错,但汤姆这支曲子演奏得还是不错。**2a. a slip of the pen** something you write when you intended to write something else 笔误 **2b. a slip of the tongue** something you say when you intended to say something else 口误

3 [C] the action of sliding or falling 滑落;跌落 **3a.** a small change from a higher level to a lower one 微跌;下降: **+in** *a slip in the price of technology stocks* 科技股价格的微跌

4 [C] a piece of women's underwear consisting of a loose skirt or dress with no sleeves 无袖衬裙

5 [C usually plural 通常用复数] in the game of CRICKET, a place near the BATSMAN where players stand when they are trying to catch the ball (板球比赛中的)守场员防守位置

6 [U] liquid clay used in making POTS (做罐用的)泥浆,泥釉

give sb the slip *informal* 【非正式】to escape from someone who is following or chasing you 摆脱(追赶的)某人;甩掉(跟踪的)某人

a slip of a boy/girl *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a small thin boy/girl 瘦小的男孩/女孩

'slip ,dress noun [C] a dress made of a light thin cloth such as silk with no sleeves and narrow pieces of cloth going over the shoulders 无袖吊带连衣裙

'slip ,knot noun [C] a knot that you can untie by pulling one of its ends 活结 **a.** a knot tied around a rope in a way that allows you to slide it up and down the rope 滑结

'slip-on noun [C] a shoe that you do not need to fasten 无带扣便鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE —**'slip-on** adj

slippage /'slɪpɪdʒ/ noun [U] the action of slipping or moving, or the amount by which something slips or moves 滑动;下跌;滑动量;下跌量 **a.** a situation in which something is delayed or not achieved when it should be 延误: *Some slippage is acceptable as long as the final deadline is met.* 只要能在最后期限前完成,可以稍有一些延误。

slipped disc /ˌslɪpt 'dɪsk/ noun [C] a painful medical condition affecting your back, in which one of the parts that connect the bones in your SPINE has moved out of its usual place 椎间盘突出

slipper /'slɪpə/ noun [C] ★ a soft comfortable shoe that you wear in your house (室内穿的)便鞋,拖鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

slippery /'slɪpəri/ adj **1** a slippery surface, object etc is difficult to move on or hold because it is smooth, wet, or covered in something such as ice or oil 湿滑的;滑的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is slippery is clever but dishonest, so that you cannot trust them (人)狡猾的,不可靠的 —**slipperiness** noun [U]

,slippery 'slope noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】a problem or situation that is getting worse and will become extremely bad unless it is stopped 正在恶化的局势;导致崩溃的问题(或情况): **be on a/the slippery slope to sth** *The country is on the slippery slope to revolution.* 这个国家局势恶化,可能会发生巨大的变革。

slippy /'slɪpi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】SLIPPERY

'slip ,road noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a road that you use to drive onto or off a motorway (连接高速公路的)岔道

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Am E 【美】 **ramp** —*picture* 图 → C6

slipshod /ˈslɪpˌʃɒd/ adj done in a careless way 马虎的;粗心的;草率的

slipstream /ˈslɪpˌstriːm/ noun [C] the flow of air behind a vehicle or aircraft that is moving very fast (快速行驶车辆的)气流;(飞机的)滑流

ˈslip-up noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small mistake 差错;疏漏

slipway /ˈslɪpˌweɪ/ noun [C] a slope used for moving boats into and out of water (船只的)下水滑道;船台

slit[1] /slɪt/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow space in something 狭长的裂口;裂缝;缝隙: *I could see them through the slit in the curtains.* 我可以透过窗帘的缝隙看见他们。◆ *a skirt with a slit up the side* 体侧上方有开口的裙子 **2** a long thin cut 狭长的切口: *Make a slit in the top of the pie before baking.* 烤馅饼之前在馅饼上方切一道细长的口子。

slit[2] /slɪt/ (past tense and past participle **slit**) verb [T] to make a long thin cut in something 切开;撕开: **slit sth open** *She grabbed the envelope and slit it open.* 她抓过信封,把它撕开。◆ **slit sb's throat** (=kill them by cutting their throat with a knife) 切开某人的喉咙 *Their throats had been slit.* 他们被人割断了喉咙。

slither /ˈslɪðə/ verb [I] **1** to slide over a surface 滑动: [+**down/along/across etc**] *They slithered down the grassy bank.* 他们沿着长满草的河岸滑下来。**2** to move along the ground like a snake 蜿蜒地滑行

slithery /ˈslɪðəri/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 looking or feeling SLIPPERY, especially in an unpleasant way (尤指令人不悦地)滑溜溜的

sliver /ˈslɪvə/ noun [C] **1** a small thin piece of something 小薄片;碎片: +**of** *slivers of glass* 玻璃碎片 ◆ *a sliver of cheese* 一小片干酪 ◆ *A sliver of light fell across Sue's bed.* 一束光线照在休的床上。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a small amount of a quality 少量;一点: +**of** *There was just a small sliver of hope that he would be found alive.* 活着找到他的可能性极小。

slivovitz /ˈslɪvəˌvɪts/ noun [C/U] a strong alcoholic drink made from PLUMS in eastern Europe 梅子白兰地(产于东欧的一种烈性酒)

Sloane /sləʊn/ or **ˌSloane ˈRanger** noun [C] *Br E informal* 【非正式】 a young upper-class English person, especially a woman. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 英国上流社会的年轻人(尤指年轻女子,该词表示不喜欢这一类人)

slob[1] /slɒb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is lazy or untidy 懒虫;脏鬼

slob[2] verb **ˌslob aˈround/aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to spend time not doing very much 闲荡

slobber[1] /ˈslɒbə/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 SALIVA (=the clear liquid produced by your mouth) 口水

slobber[2] /ˈslɒbə/ verb [I] to have SALIVA coming out of your mouth 流口水;流涎: *a great big slobbering dog* 一只流着口水的大狗

ˈslobber ˌover phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**slobber over sb/sth**] to show that you like or love someone or something in a very obvious way that other people think is silly or embarrassing 露骨地对(某人/某物)示爱: *Of course, the male students slobber all over her.* 当然,男生都对她肉麻地表示爱意。

slobbery /ˈslɒbəri/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slobbery mouths, lips, or kisses are wet in an unpleasant way 多口水的;口水多得让人不快的

sloe /sləʊ/ noun [C] a small sour fruit with a purple skin 黑刺李

ˌsloe ˈgin noun [U] a strong alcoholic drink made by adding sloes and sugar to GIN 黑刺李杜松子酒

slog[1] /slɒg/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [singular 用单数/U] something that is difficult or boring and seems to take a long time 艰难的事情;乏味的事情: *Getting fit doesn't have to be a hard slog.* 锻炼身体保持健康不应该一定是件乏味的苦差事。**2** [singular 用单数] a long and tiring walk (长时间)艰难的行走;跋涉: *a steep uphill slog* 陡峭难走的上山路

slog[2] /slɒg/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I/T] to work hard and for a long time doing something that is difficult or boring (长时间地)努力苦干: *I slogged my way through the first 200 pages before finally abandoning it.* 我埋头苦读了前 200 页后终于放弃了。◆ *Most of the night was spent slogging away at the report.* 大半个晚上都用来埋头写报告了。**2** [I/T] [+**up/through/along etc**] to make a long and tiring journey somewhere, especially by walking (长时间)艰难地行进(尤指步行): *The soldiers were slogging through the mud.* 士兵们在泥地中艰难跋涉。**3** [T] to hit someone or something very hard, especially in sport (尤指在体育运动中)猛击

slog your guts out *informal* 【非正式】 to work very hard 拼命工作

slog it out *informal* 【非正式】 to argue or fight about something until someone wins: SLUG IT OUT (争辩或决斗中)决一雌雄,比出个胜负

slogan /ˈsləʊgən/ noun [C] ★ a short phrase used for advertising something 广告语: *The company unveiled its new advertising slogan this week.* 那家公司本星期透露了它新的广告语。**a.** a short phrase used by a political party or group of people (政党或团体用的)口号,标语: *Anti-government slogans had been sprayed all over the wall.* 反政府的标语喷涂得满墙都是。

sloganeering /ˌsləʊgəˈnɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] the use of slogans, especially by politicians who want to communicate a simple message that people will remember. This word shows that you do not approve of people who do this. (尤指政客们对)标语口号的使用(该词表示不赞成做此类事的人)

sloop /sluːp/ noun [C] a boat with sails and only one MAST 单桅小帆船

slop[1] /slɒp/ verb [I/T] if a liquid slops, or you slop it, it moves violently inside its container, or some of it comes out of the container: SLOSH (使)(液体)溅出;(使)(液体)搅动

slop[2] /slɒp/ noun **1** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 food that is not thick or solid enough and has no taste 稀薄无味的流质食物 **2 slops** [plural 用复数] waste food or drink fed to pigs and other animals on farms (喂猪等动物的)食物残渣,泔水 **2a.** waste food or drink left by customers in restaurants, bars etc (饭店、酒馆等的)剩菜剩饭,残汤剩汁 **3 slops** [plural 用复数] dirty water from someone's house or liquid waste from their body 污水;脏水;尿

slope[1] /sləʊp/ noun [C] ★★ **1** a straight surface that has one end higher than the other 斜面;斜坡: *At the end of the garden there is a steep slope.* 在花园的尽头有一个陡坡。**1a.** the angle of this kind of surface 斜度;坡度: *a slope of 45 degrees* 45 度的斜度 **2** the side of a hill or mountain 山坡: *Vines grow on the southfacing slopes.* 葡萄生长在朝南的山坡上。**3** a surface for people to ski on 滑雪斜坡: *a new indoor ski slope* 新的室内滑雪斜坡

slope[2] /sləʊp/ verb [I] to have one end higher than the other 有坡度;倾斜: *The floor slopes a bit.* 地板有点倾斜。**a.** to not be completely upright 歪斜: *His handwriting slopes backwards.* 他写的字向后倾斜。—**sloping** adj: *a sloping roof* 有坡度的屋顶

ˌslope ˈoff phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to leave somewhere quietly or secretly, especially in order to avoid being noticed (尤指为避免被注意而)溜走,悄悄离开

slopping out /ˌslɒpɪŋ ˈaʊt/ noun [U] an activity that some prisoners have to do, in which they empty the containers that they use as toilets (囚犯的)倒便桶

sloppy /ˈslɒpi/ adj **1** done in a very careless way 马虎的;草率的;粗心的: *a sloppy performance* 马虎的表演 **2** sloppy clothes are loose and informal (衣服)宽松的: *a sloppy sweatshirt* 宽松的圆领长袖运动衫 **3** expressing

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emotions or romantic feelings in a way that seems silly or embarrassing 庸俗地;多愁善感的: *a sloppy Valentine's card* 庸俗的情人节贺卡 **4** sloppy food is not thick or solid enough (食物)稀的,不够稠的,不够硬的 —**sloppily** adv, **sloppiness** noun [U]

ˌsloppy ˈjoe noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SWEATER that is loose and informal 宽大的套衫

slosh /slɒʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] if a liquid sloshes, or you slosh it, it moves violently inside its container, or some of it comes out of the container: SLOP (使)(液体)搅动;使(液体)溅出: *Some of the paint had sloshed out onto his shoes.* 有些油漆溅在他的鞋子上了。**2** [I] to walk through water, MUD, or snow in a noisy way 涉水而行;踏泥(或雪)行进

ˌslosh aˈround phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if money is sloshing around, a lot of it is available or people are spending a lot of it (钱)富足;大量挥霍钱财

sloshed /slɒʃt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very drunk 醉醺醺的

slot¹ /slɒt/ noun [C] ★

1 a long narrow hole that you can fit something into (可投入东西的)狭长孔,狭槽: *He put a few more coins in the slot.* 他又将几枚硬币投进投币口。**1a.** a space inside something, for example a computer, where you can fit a particular part (计算机等的)槽

2 a time during a series of events when it is arranged that something will happen (在一系列事件中为某事安排的)时间,空档: *We kept circling the airport waiting for a landing slot.* 我们一直在机场盘旋等待降落时间。◆ *The show has returned to its regular slot of 10. 30 on Saturdays.* 节目已经恢复到星期六 10 点半的固定播出时间。

3 a job that someone has as part of a team of people 职位: *We are looking for someone to fill a senior management slot.* 我们在找一个人可以填补高级管理职位的空缺。

slot² /slɒt/ verb

ˌslot ˈin phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to fit into a narrow space or fit something into a narrow space (把…)插入狭长孔中: *The last tile slotted in neatly.* 最后一块瓦片整齐地插进缺口中。**2** [T] to arrange a time for someone or something between other things you have to do 为…安排时间;把…排入: *We could slot you in just before our ten o'clock meeting.* 我们可以把你排在 10 点钟的会议之前。**3** [I] to fit well with a group of people or a way of life (与…)相处融洽;适应(生活方式): *The new members of the team slotted in easily.* 新队员很容易就融入了队伍之中。

ˌslot ˈinto phrasal vb [T] **1** [**slot (sth) into sth**] to fit something into a narrow space, or to fit into a narrow space 把(某物)插入: *She slotted another tape into the cassette player.* 她把另一盒磁带插入盒式磁带播放机中。**2** [**slot into sth**] to fit well into a group of people or a way of life 与(…)融洽相处;适应(生活方式): *She slotted straight back into the military lifestyle.* 她很快又重新适应了军人的生活方式。

slot into place 1 to fit exactly in a space, or to fit something exactly into a space (把…)正好插入 **2** if something slots into place, you suddenly understand it 突然明白

ˌslot toˈgether phrasal vb [I/T] to fit together exactly, or fit things together exactly (使)正好合适: *They slot together like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle.* 他们就像拼图玩具一样配合得丝丝入扣。

sloth /sləʊθ/ noun **1** [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 lazy behaviour 懒惰;懒散 **2** [C] an animal that lives in trees and moves very slowly. It lives in South and Central America. (产于中南美洲的)树獭

slothful /ˈsləʊθfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 lazy 懒惰的;懒散的

ˈslot maˌchine noun [C] **1** a machine that you put money into in order to play a game: ONE-ARMED BANDIT 吃角子老虎机(一种投币式游戏机) **2** a machine that you put money into in order to buy things such as drinks or chocolate: VENDING MACHINE 投币自动售货机

slotted spoon /ˌslɒtɪd ˈspuːn/ noun [C] a large spoon with long narrow holes in it 有狭长孔的大汤匙

slouch¹ /slaʊtʃ/ verb [I] to sit, walk, or stand with your shoulders bent forwards and your head low so that you look lazy 无精打采地坐(走或站): *Don't slouch – stand up straight.* 别无精打采的,站直点儿。

slouch² /slaʊtʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] a lazy way of sitting, walking, or standing with your shoulders bent forwards and your head low (坐、走或站时表现出的)无精打采

be no slouch *informal* 【非正式】 to be very good at something 擅长: *She was a keen swimmer and no slouch on the tennis court.* 她酷爱游泳,网球也打得很好。

slough¹ /slʌf/ verb [T] **slough** or **slough off** *technical* 【术语】 to remove an outer layer of skin 脱(皮);蜕(皮)

ˌslough ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** *literary* 【文】 to get rid of something you do not want 抛弃;摆脱 **2** *technical* 【术语】 *same as* 同 **slough**: *Snakes slough off their dead skins.* 蛇会将死皮蜕去。

slough² /slaʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 an emotional condition in which you feel extremely sad or have lost all your hope 绝望的境地

slovenly /ˈslʌv(ə)nli/ adj careless or untidy 疏忽的;邋遢的;不整洁的: *slovenly habits* 邋遢的习惯 ◆ *a slovenly man* 邋遢的男人 —**slovenliness** noun [U]

slow¹ /sləʊ/ adj ★★★

1 not fast 不快的
2 taking a long time 费时的
3 not intelligent 不聪明的
4 not busy/exciting 不忙的/不令人兴奋的
5 clock: with earlier time 时钟:走得慢的
6 about film/camera 关于胶片/照相机的
7 oven: at low temperature 火炉:温度低的
+ PHRASES

1 a slow movement or action does not happen fast 行动迟缓的;慢的: *It's a long slow walk to the top of hill.* 到山顶要走一段漫长费时的路。◆ *A slow smile spread across her face.* 一丝笑容慢慢浮现在她的脸上。**1a.** used for describing something that is moving or moves in this way 缓慢移动的: *Most large lorries are slow and difficult to drive.* 大多数大卡车都行驶缓慢,难以驾驶。**2** taking a long time 费时的: *Selecting the best candidate is a slow process.* 挑选最佳候选人很费时间。◆ **painfully slow** (=very slow) 非常缓慢的 *Progress has been painfully slow.* 进展非常缓慢。**2a.** used for saying that someone or something is not fast enough 慢吞吞的;磨蹭的: *I need a new laptop – this one's really slow.* 我需要一台新的笔记本电脑,这台速度实在太慢了。◆ **slow to do sth** *My boss is always slow to tell us about changes in the schedule.* 在日程安排的变化方面,我的老板通知我们总是很迟缓。◆ **slow in/about doing sth** *They're usually pretty slow in returning my phone calls.* 他们回复我的电话通常很慢。

3 not intelligent, so that you need a lot of time to understand simple things 迟钝的;愚钝的: *My teachers thought I was a slow learner.* 我的老师们认为我学得很慢。◆ *Adrian is a bit slow.* 阿德里安有点迟钝。**3a.** **feel/be slow** *informal* 【非正式】 to feel/be tired and unable to think clearly 感到迟钝: *Could you repeat that? I'm feeling a bit slow today.* 你能重复一下吗?我今天有点迟钝。

4 not busy, exciting, or full of activity 不忙的;不令人兴奋的;不活跃的;清淡的: *The first part of the film is very slow.* 电影的第一部分很沉闷。◆ *The weeks after Christmas are usually fairly slow in most shops.* 圣诞节后的几个星期大多数商店的生意通常都很清淡。

5 a watch or clock that is slow shows a time that is earlier than the correct time (钟表)慢的: *Your watch is 15 minutes slow.* 你的表慢了 15 分钟。

6 slow film for a camera is not very sensitive to light, so it takes more time to take a photograph (摄影胶片)感光度低的,曝光时间长的

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7 a slow oven is operating at a very low temperature (火炉)不旺的,火力弱的: *Cook in a very slow oven for 2 hours.* 用文火煮两个小时。

be slow going *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that progress is slow and difficult to achieve 进程缓慢: *I'm trying to call everyone on the list, but it's been slow going.* 我正试图打电话给名单上的每个人,但进展缓慢。

slow off the mark/blocks *informal* 【非正式】 not reacting quickly to take advantage of a situation (反应)非常迟钝

slow² /sləʊ/ verb [I/T] ★

1 slow or **slow down** if you slow something or it slows, you reduce the speed at which it happens (使)慢下来;(使)缓行: *drugs that can slow the progress of the disease* 能够减缓疾病发展的药物 **1a.** if you slow someone or something, or if they slow, you reduce the speed at which they move (使)减速: *An accident is slowing traffic on the M40.* 一场事故使 40 号高速公路上的车辆行驶缓慢。◆ *I ran for a while and then slowed to a walk.* 我跑了一会儿,然后减速步行。◆ **slow to a crawl/halt** *Heavy fog forced drivers to slow to a crawl.* 大雾迫使驾驶员减速缓行。

2 if you slow something, or it slows, you reduce the level or amount of it (使)降低;(使)减少: *Inflation slowed significantly in the 90s.* 90 年代通货膨胀大幅降低。◆ *Several factors combined to slow consumer spending last month.* 上个月几种因素合在一起抑制了消费者的花销。

slow ˈdown or **slow ˈup** phrasal vb [I/T] **1** if someone slows down or if something slows them down, they become less active or effective (使)松弛下来;(使)放松;(使)不活跃: *For me, holidays are a time to slow down and relax with my family.* 对我来说,假期是个放松下来与家人一起休息的时间。◆ *This cold is really slowing me down.* 这场感冒确实让我浑身没劲。**2** *same as* 同 **slow²** 1: *Opposition by business leaders is slowing down the pace of reform.* 企业领导人的反对在减缓改革的步伐。**3** *same as* 同 **slow²** 1a: *Slow down! You're driving too fast.* 慢一点! 你开得太快了。

slow³ /sləʊ/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 ★at a slow speed 低速地;缓慢地: *Hurry up! You're driving too slow.* 快点!你开得太慢了。◆ *Could you speak a little slower, please?* 请你说慢一点,好吗? ◆ *a line of slow-moving traffic* 一队缓慢行驶的车辆

slow ˈburn noun [singular 用单数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 something, especially an angry mood, that develops slowly into something powerful 逐渐增强的某物;(尤指)逐渐增强的怒火

slowcoach /ˈsləʊˌkəʊtʃ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who does things too slowly 行动缓慢的人;做事慢吞吞的人

slowdown /ˈsləʊˌdaʊn/ noun [C] **1** [usually singular 通常用单数] a period when there is less activity (活动的)减少,减退: *an economic slowdown* 经济衰退 ◆ **+in** *a slowdown in industrial activity* 工业活动的减少 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a GO-SLOW

ˈslow ˌlane, the noun *Br E* 【英】 **1** the part of a motorway for vehicles that are moving more slowly than other vehicles (高速公路的)慢车道 **2** a situation in which you are not making progress as quickly as other people 进展缓慢: *The government has been accused of putting Britain in the slow lane of Europe.* 政府被指责为使英国处于欧洲的慢车道上。

slowly /ˈsləʊli/ adv ★★★ moving at a slow speed, or doing something at a slow speed 低速地;缓慢地;慢慢地: *Could you speak a little more slowly?* 你能说得再慢一点吗? ◆ *We saw a group of swans swimming slowly across the lake.* 我们看见一群天鹅慢慢地游过湖面。◆ *Slowly and patiently, she planted the seedlings in a neat row.* 她缓慢而又耐心地把秧苗插成整齐的一列。**a.** happening or developing at a slow rate over a long period of time: GRADUALLY 逐渐地;缓慢地: *The city is slowly getting back to normal after a three-day transport strike.* 经过 3 天的运输系统罢工后,这个城市慢慢地恢复了正常。◆ *The virus slowly weakens the patient's immune system.* 病毒缓慢地削弱病人的免疫系统。**b. slowly but surely** happening or doing something in a slow and gradual way, but achieving definite results 缓慢但确定地: *Slowly but surely, the old landowning class was losing its power and influence.* 旧的地主阶级正失去其权力和影响,这一过程虽缓慢但却确定无疑。

ˌslow ˈmotion noun [U] action in a film or television programme that is shown more slowly than the real speed (电影或电视节目的)慢动作: **in slow motion** *Let's see the incident again in slow motion.* 让我们再看一遍这起事件的慢动作。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about action that is shown in slow motion 慢动作的: *a slow-motion replay* 慢动作重放

slow-paced /ˌsləʊ ˈpeɪst/ adj boring and developing very slowly 缓慢前进的;进展缓慢的

slow-witted /ˌsləʊ ˈwɪtɪd/ adj unable to understand things quickly and easily 头脑迟钝的;笨的

ˈslow-ˌworm noun [C] a type of LIZARD that has no legs and looks like a small snake 无足蛇蜥;慢缺肢蜥

SLR /ˌes el ˈɑː/ abbrev single lens reflex: a type of camera that allows you to see exactly what will appear in the photograph when you look through the VIEWFINDER 单镜头反光照相机(取景器中看到的影像与实拍影像完全一致的照相机)

sludge /slʌdʒ/ noun [U] thick soft MUD 软泥;淤泥 **a.** a thick soft substance that remains when liquid has been removed from something in an industrial process (工业过程中去除液体后的)烂泥状混合物 —**sludgy** adj

slug¹ /slʌg/ noun [C] **1** a small creature with a soft body and no legs that moves very slowly. Slugs are similar to **snails** but they have no shell. 蛞蝓;鼻涕虫 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 an amount of a strong alcoholic drink that you drink quickly 一口烈酒: *She took another slug of whisky.* 她又喝了一口威士忌酒。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 a bullet 子弹

slug² /slʌg/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to hit someone or something very hard with your FIST (用拳头)猛击

slug it out *informal* 【非正式】 to argue or fight about something until someone wins (争辩或决斗)决一雌雄,比出个胜负

slugfest /ˈslʌgˌfest/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 an occasion or competition in which you have to compete or fight very hard in order to win 激烈的争斗场面;激烈的比赛

slugger /ˈslʌgə/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a player who hits the ball very hard in baseball (棒球的)强击手

sluggish /ˈslʌgɪʃ/ adj **1** not performing or reacting as well as usual 迟钝的;呆滞的: *Sasha woke up feeling tired and sluggish.* 萨莎醒来感到很倦怠。◆ *sluggish economic growth* 缺乏活力的经济发展 **2** not moving as quickly as usual 行动缓慢的: *a sluggish stream* 流速缓慢的小溪 —**sluggishly** adv, **sluggishness** noun [U]

sluice¹ /sluːs/ verb **1** [T] to wash something with a flow of water 冲洗(某物): *He bent down and sluiced his head under the tap.* 他弯下腰在水龙头下冲洗脑袋。◆ *The walls and floors were sluiced down every day.* 墙和地板每天都进行冲洗。**2** [I] if water sluices somewhere, it flows there quickly (水)奔流,奔泄

sluice² /sluːs/ noun [C] a passage that water flows along, with a gate called a sluice gate that can be opened or closed to control the flow 水闸;闸门

slum¹ /slʌm/ noun [C] **1** [often plural 常用复数] a poor area of a town where the houses are in very bad condition 贫民区 **1a.** a house in such an area 贫民窟 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a house or room that is very dirty or untidy 脏乱的房子(或房间)

slum² /slʌm/ verb **slum it** or **be slumming (it)** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to spend time in conditions that you would not normally think were good enough for you

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在贫民窟般的环境中生活;过远不如平常水平的生活: *He was staying in a hotel while the rest of us were slumming it at a campsite.* 他住旅馆,而我们其他人却呆在简陋的营地。

slumber[1] /ˈslʌmbə/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】 sleep 睡眠

slumber[2] /ˈslʌmbə/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to sleep 睡觉

ˈslumber ˌparty noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an occasion when a group of children all sleep at the house of one child: SLEEPOVER, PYJAMA PARTY 睡衣晚会(指很多孩子都在一个孩子的家里过夜的晚会)

slumlord /ˈslʌmˌlɔːd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 someone who owns buildings that are in very bad condition and charges people too much money to live in them (对房客收费过高的)破旧房屋的房东

slummy /ˈslʌmi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a slummy area is one where the houses are in very bad condition and people are very poor 贫民窟的;贫民区的 **2** untidy or dirty 不整洁的;肮脏的

slump[1] /slʌmp/ verb [I] **1** to be suddenly reduced to a much lower level 暴跌;剧降: *The organization's profits slumped to under $250 million.* 这个机构的利润剧降到2.5亿美元以下。**2** to suddenly fall or sit because you are very tired or unconscious (由于劳累或失去知觉而)突然倒下,突然坐下: *Sam's body slumped to the floor.* 萨姆突然倒在地板上。**2a. be slumped in/over etc sth** to be sitting still in a position that is not upright 垂头弯腰地坐着: *I spent the evening slumped in front of the TV.* 我整个晚上都慵懒地坐在电视机前。◆ *They found him slumped over the wheel of his car.* 他们发现他垂头趴在他的汽车方向盘上。

slump[2] /slʌmp/ noun [C] **1** a sudden large reduction in amount 暴跌;剧降: *a sales/profits slump* 销售量/利润的剧降 ◆ **+in** *a slump in prices* 价格的暴跌 **2** a period when an economy is much less successful than before and many people lose their jobs 经济萧条期;经济衰退期 **2a.** a period when a player, team etc is much less successful than before (运动员、运动队等的)低潮期,竞技状态不佳时期

slung the past tense and past participle of **sling**

slunk the past tense and past participle of **slink**

slur[1] /slɜː/ noun **1** [C] a remark that is intended to insult someone or damage their reputation 诽谤;诋毁;中伤: *a racial slur* 种族诽谤 ◆ *He regarded the comments as a slur on his integrity.* 他认为这些评论是对他正直品格的中伤。**2** [singular 用单数] a way of speaking in which the words are not pronounced clearly or separately, for example when the speaker is very tired or drunk (说话者劳累、酒醉等时的)含糊的发音 **3** [C] a line written above musical notes to show that there should be no pause between them (标于乐谱音符之上的)连接线

slur[2] /slɜː/ verb **1** [I/T] to speak without pronouncing the words clearly or separately, for example because you are very tired or drunk 含糊地发出(声音);含糊地说(话): *'Who are you?' she slurred.* "你是谁?"她声音含糊地问道。◆ **slur your words/speech** *She was slurring her words and holding on to the bar.* 她含糊不清地说着话,手抓着横杆。**2** [T] to play two or more musical notes with no pause between them 连奏(音符) —**slurred** adj: *slurred speech* 含糊不清的演讲

slurp /slɜːp/ verb [I/T] to make loud sucking noises as you drink something 喝东西时发出响声;咕嘟咕嘟地喝 —**slurp** noun [C]

slurry /ˈslʌri/ noun [U] a mixture of water and something such as waste from animals or coal dust 泥浆;灰浆;煤泥

slush /slʌʃ/ noun **1** [U] snow that is starting to MELT (=become water) and become dirty 开始融化的雪;半融雪 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 romantic words, stories, or actions that you think are silly 庸俗的浪漫言语;无聊的言情故事(或行为) **3** [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a children's drink made by mixing a sweet liquid with crushed ice 加碎冰的儿童甜饮料 —**slushy** adj

ˈslush ˌfund noun [C] an amount of money that an organization, business, or political party uses for illegal purposes (机构、企业或政党)用于非法目的的基金,行贿基金 **a.** an amount of money kept by a business for things it needs to buy unexpectedly (企业的)备用基金

slut /slʌt/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a woman whose sexual behaviour is considered immoral 荡妇;淫妇 **a.** an insulting word for a woman who looks dirty and untidy (侮辱性用语)邋遢的女人 —**sluttish** adj

sly /slaɪ/ adj **1** a sly smile, look, or remark shows that the person doing it knows something that other people do not know (微笑、眼神或话语)会意的,会心的: *He made a sly reference to the events of the previous night.* 他会心地提及前一天晚上发生的事。**2** clever at tricking people or at secretly doing unfair or dishonest things 狡猾的;狡诈的

on the sly *informal* 【非正式】 done secretly, especially because you know you should not be doing it 秘密地;偷偷地: *I'm supposed to be on a diet, but I still have the odd bar of chocolate on the sly.* 我应该正处于节食期,但我还是偶尔偷偷地吃一点巧克力。—**slyly** adv, **slyness** noun [U]

smack[1] /smæk/ verb ★ [T] to hit someone with your flat hand or a flat object (用手掌或扁平物)掴,打,拍: *I don't believe it's right to smack children when they're being naughty.* 我认为因孩子淘气而打孩子是不对的。**a.** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to hit someone with your FIST (=closed hand) (用拳头)打: *He just turned and smacked me in the face.* 他转过身来照我脸上就是一拳。**b.** [I/T] to hit something hard and noisily 猛击;重撞: **+into/against etc** *Another car smacked into us from behind.* 另一辆车从后面狠狠地撞上了我们。◆ **smack sth into/onto/down etc** *Beckham smacked the ball into the net.* 贝克汉姆将球怒射入网。

smack your lips to show that you are enjoying food or drink, or enjoying thinking about it, by making a loud noise with your lips and tongue 咂嘴唇(表示津津有味地吃喝或回味)

ˈsmack of phrasal vb [T] [**smack of sth**] to be a sign of something bad 含有…意味;带有…迹象: *Going out with him smacks of desperation.* 和他一起出去有铤而走险的意味。◆ *The whole affair smacked of a government cover-up.* 整件事有政府企图掩盖的迹象。

smack[2] /smæk/ noun

1 a hit with hand/object 用手/物体的击打
2 loud sound when sth hits 某物响亮的撞击声
3 loud kiss 响吻
4 illegal drug heroin 非法药品海洛因
5 small boat for fishing 小渔船

1 [C] a hit with your flat hand or with a flat object 掌掴;拍击 **1a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a hit with your FIST (=closed hand) 猛击一拳 **2** [C] a loud sound made when something hits a surface 撞击声 **3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a loud kiss 响吻: **+on** *a smack on the lips/cheek* 在嘴唇/面颊上的响吻 **4** [U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 the illegal drug HEROIN 海洛因 **5** [C] a small boat used for fishing 小渔船

smack[3] /smæk/ or **ˈsmack-ˌbang** adv *informal* 【非正式】 **1** exactly in a particular place 准确地;恰好: *The ball hit me smack in the eye.* 球正好打中我的眼睛。**2** noisily and with great force 猛烈地;砰然作响地: *The truck reversed smack into the gatepost.* 卡车倒车时砰的一声猛撞在门柱上。

smacker /ˈsmækə/ or **smackeroo** /ˌsmækəˈruː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a loud kiss 响吻 **2** [usually plural 常用复数] a pound or a dollar 英镑;美元

small[1] /smɔːl/ adj ★★★

1 not large in size/amount 尺寸不大/数量不多
2 not important/difficult 不重要/不难

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3 not worth much money 不值很多钱
4 children: very young 孩子;幼小的
5 about letters 关于字母
6 voice/sound: quiet 嗓音/声音:轻声的
+ PHRASES

1 not large in size, amount, or number (尺寸)小的;(数量)少的: *These shoes are too small for me.* 这些鞋子我穿太小了。◆ *A small number of people have complained about the noise.* 为数很少的几个人抱怨过这些噪声。◆ *Last year's rise in unemployment was the smallest in the last five years.* 去年失业人数的上升在过去的5年中是最低的。◆ *I'd rather work in a smaller company.* 我宁愿在较小的公司工作。
2 not very important or difficult 不重要的;微不足道的;不难的: *Can you do me a small favour?* 你能帮我个小忙吗? ◆ *I noticed a few small mistakes in your essay.* 我注意到你的论文中有几个小错误。**2a.** limited 有限的: *Today's meeting was a small but important step towards achieving our goals.* 今天的会议朝我们的目标跨出了很小但很重要的一步。◆ **in a/some small way** *I'd like to help, even if it's only in a small way.* 我愿意帮忙,即使只能帮上一点点忙。
3 not worth a lot of money or not involving a lot of money 不值钱的;钱数少的: *Joan gave me a small gift for my birthday.* 琼给了我一份小小的生日礼物。◆ *a new mutual fund that is ideal for small investors* 小投资者理想的新型共同基金
4 small children are very young 幼小的;年幼的
5 small letters are written using the small form of the letter, for example 'a', 'b', 'c' etc (字母)小写的 **5a. with a small 'c' etc** used for saying that you are talking about someone's general principles and not saying that they belong to a specific political party, religious organization etc (用于大致谈论某人的政治信条,但不表达他们属于具体某个政党、宗教组织等): *I'm a conservative with a small 'c'.* 我是个温和的保守派。— opposite 反义词 CAPITAL
6 a small voice or sound is quiet (嗓音或声音)微弱的,轻轻的: *a small sigh* 轻轻的叹息声
feel/look small to feel or look ashamed or unimportant, especially because of something someone has said or done (尤因某人所说或所为而)感到惭愧,显得渺小: *He's the sort of person who enjoys making other people look small.* 他是那种喜欢让别人显得渺小的人。
(it's a) small world *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are surprised when you meet someone you know unexpectedly, or when you discover that someone knows the same people you do or has been to the same places as you 世界可真小 — **small** adv: *Write small so everything will fit on one page.* 写小点,这样所有的东西都可以写在一张纸上。— **smallness** /'smɔ:lnəs/ noun [U]
→ FORTUNE 1c, WONDER[2]

small[2] /smɔ:l/ noun **the small of your back** the lower part of your back 腰背部 —*picture* 图 → BODY
'small ,ad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a short advertisement that you put in a newspaper when you want to buy or sell something (报纸上的)小广告,短广告,分类广告
,small 'beer noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is not important or worth thinking about 微不足道的人;不重要的东西;琐事
,small 'change noun [U] **1** coins of low value 小面值硬币;零钱 **2** someone or something that is not very important 无足轻重的人;不重要的东西;琐事
,small 'claims ,court noun [C] a law court in which people try to get back small amounts of money that they think other people or businesses owe them 小额索赔法院
'small ,fry noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** people or things that are not important 无足轻重的人;不重要的东西;琐事 **2** *Am E* 【美】 very young children 幼儿
smallholding /'smɔ:l,həʊldɪŋ/ noun [C] a very small farm 小农场;小块农田 — **smallholder** noun [C]
,small 'hours, the noun [plural 用复数] the time when it is very early in the morning, soon after midnight: THE WEE SMALL HOURS 午夜后的几小时;凌晨时分
,small in'testine noun [C] the tube in your body that food goes into after it has passed through your stomach 小肠
smallish /'smɔ:lɪʃ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 rather small 相当小的
,small-'minded adj not willing to change your opinions or ways of behaving 小气的;心胸狭窄的 — **,small-'mindedness** noun [U]
,small po'tatoes noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 SMALL BEER
smallpox /'smɔ:l,pɒks/ noun [U] a serious disease in which your skin becomes covered in spots that can leave permanent marks 天花
'small ,print noun [U] the details of something such as a contract that are printed in very small letters and often contain conditions that limit your rights (合同中用非常小的字体印刷,通常包含限制权利条款的)附属细则 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **fine print**
smalls /smɔ:lz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 underwear 内衣
,small-'scale adj smaller or less important than other things of the same kind 较小规模的;较小的;较不重要的: *a small-scale operation/attack* 小手术/小规模进攻
,small 'screen, the noun television, especially when it is considered in relation to the cinema 电视(尤指与电影相比较而言)
'small ,talk noun [U] informal conversation about things that are not important 闲谈;聊天
'small-,time adj not very important or effective 无关紧要的;次要的;不起很大作用的: *a smalltime crook* 小骗子
'small-,town adj **1** connected with a small town, not a big city 小镇的;乡镇的 **2** showing little interest in things that are not familiar or traditional 乡镇气的;偏狭的
smarmy /'smɑ:mi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely pleasant and polite in a way that seems false 讨好的;谄媚的;奉承的

smart[1] /smɑ:t/ adj ★★

1 neat/clean/fashionable 整洁的/干净的/时髦的
2 intelligent 有智慧的
3 clever/funny but rude 聪明的/滑稽但无礼的
4 connected with the rich 与富人有关的
5 quick and full of energy 迅速猛烈的
6 about weapons etc 关于武器等的

1 clean and neat in appearance and dressed in nice fashionable clothes, especially in a slightly formal way 衣着整洁的;穿着时髦的;帅气的: *Sandy's looking very smart today.* 桑迪今天看上去很帅。**1a.** used about someone's clothes (衣服)漂亮的,时髦的: *a smart blue suit* 漂亮的蓝色西服
2 intelligent 聪明的;机灵的: *Sophie is a smart, hard-working student.* 索菲是个聪颖勤奋的学生。◆ *If you were smart, you'd buy now before prices go up.* 如果你聪明的话,你就会趁眼下在价格上涨之前购买。◆ *They're smart enough to ask all the right questions.* 他们非常聪明,提的问题都很对头。**2a.** done with intelligence or careful thought 明智的;巧妙的: *Starting a pension scheme now would be a smart move.* 现在启动养老金计划是一项明智的举动。◆ *a smart question* 巧妙的问题
3 speaking or behaving in a clever or funny way that shows a lack of respect 油嘴滑舌的;机灵但无礼的: *boys who are punished for being smart in class* 因为在课堂上油嘴滑舌而被处罚的男孩们 ◆ *a smart answer/attitude* 无礼的回答/态度 ◆ **get smart with sb** *Don't get smart with me!* 别跟我油嘴滑舌!
4 connected with rich fashionable people 时髦富有人士

S

的：*one of the smarter suburbs of Rome* 罗马时髦富有人士的近郊住宅区之一 ◆ **the smart set** (=fashionable people) 时髦人士；时髦阶层 *a restaurant popular with the smart set* 很受时髦人士欢迎的饭店
5 a smart movement is quick and full of force or energy 猛烈的；用力的：*a smart rap on the knuckles* 严厉的批评
6 smart machines, especially weapons, use computer technology to make them effective (尤指武器)智能的，使用计算机技术的：*smart mines/bombs* 智能地雷/炸弹 —**smartly** adv: *a smartly dressed young man* 衣着整洁的年轻人 ◆ *He moved pretty smartly to block the goal.* 他相当巧妙地移动位置以拦住进球。—**smartness** noun [U]

Differences between British and American English: **smart**
smart 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, smart usually means dressed in expensive or fashionable clothes. 在英国，smart 通常指穿着昂贵或时髦的服装：*a smart suit for interviews* 供面试穿的一套昂贵西装。The usual American word for this is stylish. In the US, smart usually means clever. 而美国通常用 stylish 来表示此意。在美国，smart 通常指聪明：*He's the smartest guy in our department.* 他是我们部门最聪明的小伙子。

smart[2] /smɑːt/ verb [I] **1** to hurt with a sudden sharp pain 引起剧痛：*The smoke made my eyes smart.* 烟熏得我双眼发痛。**2** [usually progressive 通常用进行式] to become very upset by something that has happened or that someone has said or done 感到痛苦(难受或苦恼)：**+from** *The Prime Minister was still smarting from his defeat in the vote.* 首相仍在为选举失败而感到痛心。

smart[3] /smɑːt/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a short sharp pain 剧痛；刺痛 **2** a feeling of being upset by something that has happened or that someone has said or done 痛苦；苦恼 → SMARTS

smart alec /ˈsmɑːt ˌælɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in an annoying way by trying to show how clever they are 自作聪明的人；自以为是的人

ˈsmart ˌarse noun [C] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】a SMART ALEC —**ˈsmart-ˌarse** adj

ˈsmart ˌbomb noun [C] a missile that is controlled by a computer or a LASER so that its direction can be changed (由计算机制导的)智能炸弹；激光制导炸弹

ˈsmart ˌcard noun [C] a small plastic card that stores information in electronic form, used for example like a passport or for paying for things in shops 智能卡

smarten /ˈsmɑːtn/ verb **ˌsmarten ˈup** phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if you smarten up or smarten yourself up, you make yourself look tidy and clean 使漂亮；打扮；变得漂亮 **2** [T] to improve the appearance of something, for example by cleaning or painting it 使整洁

smartish /ˈsmɑːtɪʃ/ adv *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】very quickly 快速地；飞快地

ˈsmart ˌmoney noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】people who have a lot of knowledge about something and whose opinions are respected 知情者：*The smart money says this new company will be a success.* 知情者说这家新公司会有好业绩。**a.** money that is likely to win a BET or make a profit because it is bet or invested by people with a lot of knowledge about the situation 知情者投下的赌注(或资金)

smarts /smɑːts/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】intelligence 智力；智慧；聪慧

smartypants /ˈsmɑːtiˌpænts/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a SMART ALEC

smash[1] /smæʃ/ verb ★★
1 [T] to break something noisily into many pieces by dropping or hitting it with a lot of force (用力)打破，打碎：*Someone had smashed a window.* 有人打破了一扇窗户。**1a.** [I] to break noisily into many pieces 破碎；粉碎：*The bottle slipped and smashed to pieces on the floor.* 瓶子滑落在地板上摔碎了。
2 [T] to hit something against an object or surface with a lot of force, causing injury or damage 使猛撞；使猛击：*He fell and smashed his head on the pavement.* 他摔倒了，头重重地磕在人行道上。**2a.** [I] to hit against an object or surface with a lot of force, causing injury or damage 猛撞；猛击：*waves smashed over the boat* 海浪重重地拍打着小船
3 [T] to completely destroy or defeat something such as an organization 粉碎，捣毁(组织等)；击败；击溃
4 [T] to hit a ball very hard 猛击(球) **4a.** in tennis, to hit a ball above your head downwards and very hard (网球中)打出(高压球)，猛扣(球) —*picture* 图 → C14
smash a record to do something much faster, better etc than it has ever been done before 打破纪录

ˌsmash ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to make something fall down and break into pieces by hitting it very hard 击倒；砸毁：*The police had to smash down the door.* 警察不得不砸毁那扇门。

ˌsmash ˈin phrasal vb [T] *spoken* 【口】to cause a lot of damage to something by hitting it with a lot of force 撞碎；击碎：*The front of the car was all smashed in.* 那辆汽车的前部全部被撞碎了。
smash sb's face/head in *informal* 【非正式】to hit someone hard in the face 用力打某人的脸

ˈsmash into phrasal vb [T] [**smash into sth**] to hit something very hard while moving fast, causing injury or damage 猛撞；猛冲：*His car smashed into a tree.* 他的车猛撞在一棵树上。**a.** [**smash sth into sth**] to make something such as a vehicle hit an object or surface very hard while moving very fast, causing injury or damage 使撞上；使冲进：*She smashed her new motorcycle into a wall.* 她开着自己的新摩托车猛撞在墙上。

ˌsmash ˈup phrasal vb [T] *spoken* 【口】to destroy something completely by violently breaking it into many pieces 摔毁；击毁；毁坏：*She got angry and started smashing things up.* 她非常恼怒，开始砸东西。

smash[2] /smæʃ/ noun [C] **1 smash** or **smash hit** *informal* 【非正式】something such as a play, film, or song that is extremely successful 极为成功的戏剧(或电影、歌曲) **2** *informal* 【非正式】a car crash 撞车；车祸 **3** the action of hitting a ball very hard 猛击球；扣球 **3a.** in tennis, the action of hitting a ball above your head downwards very hard (网球的)高压球，扣杀 **4** the sound of something breaking noisily into many pieces 撞碎声；破碎声

ˌsmash-and-ˈgrab adj a smash-and-grab crime involves breaking the windows of a building or car in order to steal things quickly 砸橱窗(或车窗)抢劫的 —**ˌsmash-and-ˈgrab** noun [C]

smashed /smæʃt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】extremely drunk 醉醺醺的；酩酊大醉的

smasher /ˈsmæʃə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】**1** something that is very impressive or very attractive 极好的东西；极漂亮的东西 **2** a very attractive person 美人；极有魅力的人

ˌsmash ˈhit *see* 见 **smash**[2]1

smashing /ˈsmæʃɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】very good or impressive 极好的；极出色的

ˈsmash-ˌup noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an accident that happens when a moving vehicle hits something, causing damage 交通事故；车祸

smattering /ˈsmæt(ə)rɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] a small amount of something 少量；少数

smear[1] /smɪə/ verb **1** [T] to spread a soft or liquid substance on a surface in a untidy way (胡乱地)涂，抹：*She toasted the bread and smeared cream cheese on top.* 她烤好面包，在上面涂上奶油干酪。◆ **be smeared with sth** *His face was smeared with mud and sweat.* 他脸上沾着泥和汗。**2** [I/T] if you smear paint, ink, or a similar substance, or it smears, it spreads accidentally and makes a mess (油漆、墨水等意外地)变成一团模糊，涂污：*The ink tends to smear on shiny paper.* 墨水

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往往会在有光泽的纸上变成一团模糊。**3** [T] to make the surface of something dirty by rubbing (通过擦拭)将…弄脏: *The glass was so smeared I could hardly see my reflection in it.* 玻璃杯脏兮兮的,都映不出我的影子。**4** [T] to try to damage someone's reputation by telling lies about them 玷污;诽谤;诋毁: *This is a cynical attempt to smear a political rival.* 这是企图诋毁政治对手的冷嘲热讽。

smear² /smɪə/ noun [C] **1** a dirty mark made by rubbing something (擦拭留下的)污迹,污点 **2** an attempt to damage someone's reputation by telling lies about them 玷污;诽谤;诋毁 **3** *Br E* 【英】 a SMEAR TEST

'smear cam,paign noun [C] a series of attempts to damage someone's reputation by telling lies about them 诽谤活动;造谣中伤的活动

'smear ,test noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a medical test in which a doctor takes cells from the entrance to a woman's WOMB (= the part of her body where a baby grows) to check for cancer. A smear test is often simply called a **smear** and doctors usually call it a **cervical smear**. 涂片试验,巴氏试验(一种从妇女子宫颈取样检查癌变的试验)

smell¹ /smel/ noun ★★

1 [C] the pleasant or unpleasant quality of something that you notice when you breathe in through your nose 气味: *This paint gives off a very strong smell.* 这种油漆发出很强烈的气味。◆ *unpleasant smells* 难闻的气味 ◆ **+of** *There's a delicious smell of fresh bread coming from the kitchen.* 一股新鲜面包的香味从厨房里飘出来。**1a.** an unpleasant smell 臭味: *Whatever is that smell?* 什么东西那么臭? —compare 比较 AROMA

2 [U] the ability to notice or recognize smells 嗅觉: *Some experts can tell by smell alone what ingredients are in a dish.* 有些专家能够单凭嗅觉分辨出一道菜里的配料。◆ **sense of smell** *Dogs have an excellent sense of smell.* 狗有非常灵敏的嗅觉。

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an instance of smelling something 嗅;闻: *Have a smell of this perfume.* 闻闻这种香水。

smell² /smel/ (past tense and past participle **smelled** or **smelt** /smelt/) verb ★★

1 have particular smell 有特殊气味
2 notice/recognize smell 注意到/闻出气味
3 put nose close to smell 把鼻子靠近闻
4 be able to smell things 能闻到东西
5 feel sth will happen 感到某事将发生
6 be illegal/dishonest 非法/不诚实
+ PHRASES

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to have a particular smell 有…的气味;发出…的气味: *This room smells a bit damp.* 这个房间有点潮味。◆ *a strong-smelling perfume* 气味浓郁的香水 ◆ *This milk smells off* (= no longer fresh). 这牛奶变质了。◆ **+of** *The laboratory smelled strongly of chemicals.* 实验室里有一股浓重的化学品气味。◆ **+like** *It smells like a bar in here.* 这里有股酒吧间的气味。**1a.** [I never progressive 不用进行式] to have an unpleasant smell 有臭味;散发臭味: *His feet really smell.* 他的脚真臭。

2 [T never progressive 不用进行式] to notice or recognize the smell of something 闻出;嗅出: *Sasha could smell the sweet aroma of warm chocolate.* 萨莎闻得出热巧克力的甜美味道。◆ *Do you smell gas?* 你闻出煤气味了吗?

3 [T] to experience the smell of something by putting your nose close to it (鼻子凑近)闻,嗅: *Come and smell these roses.* 过来闻闻这些玫瑰花。

4 [I never progressive 不用进行式] to be able to experience the smell of things 能闻出;有嗅觉: *I can't smell at all with this cold.* 我感冒了,什么也闻不到。

5 [T] to feel that something is going to happen, usually something bad 感觉到(通常指坏事要发生): **smell danger/trouble** *I could just smell trouble in that club.* 我只是感觉到那家俱乐部有麻烦。

6 [I] to be illegal or dishonest 非法;不诚实: *I can't put my finger on it, but something about this deal really smells.* 我无法准确说出来,但这项交易确实有点问题。

smell blood to notice that an opponent is weak and that you have the opportunity to defeat them 注意到有机会击败对手

smell a rat *informal* 【非正式】 to believe that something dishonest, illegal, or wrong has happened 觉得可疑;感到事情不妙

→ ROSE

smelling salts /'smelɪŋ ˌsɔ:lts/ noun [plural 用复数] a chemical with a very strong smell, held under the nose of an unconscious person to make them conscious again 嗅盐(用作苏醒剂)

smelly /'smeli/ adj with an unpleasant smell 有臭味的;发臭的

smelt¹ /smelt/ verb [T] to heat rock in order to remove the metal that it contains 熔炼,炼取(金属)

smelt² a past tense and past participle of **smell²**

smelter /'smeltə/ noun [C] a FURNACE used for heating rock to remove the metal that it contains, or a factory where this is done 熔炉;冶炼厂

smidgen or **smidgeon** /'smɪdʒ(ə)n/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a very small amount of something 一点点;微量

smile¹ /smaɪl/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to raise the corners of your mouth when you are happy, pleased, or being friendly, or when you think something is funny 微笑: *Just thinking of you makes me smile.* 一想起你就能让我笑出来。◆ **+at** *James looked up and smiled at Karen.* 詹姆斯抬起头,对着卡伦微笑。◆ **smile to yourself** *Dexter smiled to himself as he remembered the incident.* 德克斯特一想起那件事就暗自发笑。**1a.** [T] to say or express something by smiling or when smiling 微笑着说;用微笑表示: *'I'm really glad too,' smiled Juliet.* "我也非常高兴",朱丽叶微笑着说。◆ *John paid the bill, smiled his thanks, and left.* 约翰付了账,微笑着道谢后离开了。

2 [I] to think that something is funny or pleasant 觉得好笑;觉得高兴: **+at** *Jenny smiled at the thought of the evening ahead.* 珍妮一想起明天晚上就觉得高兴。

3 [I] [**+on**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if something such as luck or heaven smiles on you, you are successful, or you have good luck (运气、老天等)惠及,开恩: *Let's hope the gods smile on us and it's sunny tomorrow.* 但愿天公作美,明天天晴。

smile² /smaɪl/ noun [C] ★★★ an expression on your face in which you raise the corners of your mouth because you are happy, pleased, or being friendly, or because you think something is funny 微笑;笑容: **+on** *a tall man with a faint smile on his face* 面带一丝笑容的高个男子 ◆ **+of** *She allowed herself a small smile of satisfaction.* 她让自己露出一丝满意的微笑。

be all smiles to seem very happy or friendly 满面笑容;非常高兴;非常友好

wipe the smile off sb's face to do something that stops someone from feeling pleased or satisfied with a situation 使某人笑不起来

Words frequently used with smile
smile 的常见搭配词

adjectives beaming, dazzling, faint, knowing, radiant, rueful, slight, slow, wry

smiley¹ /'smaɪli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 smiling or tending to smile often 微笑的;经常微笑的

smiley² /'smaɪli/ noun [C] the symbol :-), used in emails for emphasizing that you are joking. A smiley is a type of **emoticon**. 符号:-)(用于电子邮件中强调正在开玩笑的一种情感符号)

smirk /smɜ:k/ verb [I] to smile in an unpleasant way because something bad has happened to someone else, or because you think you have achieved an advantage over them 幸灾乐祸地笑;得意地笑 —**smirk** noun [C]

smite /smaɪt/ (past tense **smote** /sməʊt/; past

S

participle **smitten** /'smɪtn/) verb [T] **1** an old word meaning to hit someone or something very hard (古时用语)猛打,重击 **2** an old word meaning to have a sudden serious effect on someone (古时用语)打击(某人)

smith /smɪθ/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to make and repair metal objects 铁匠;锻工 **2** a BLACKSMITH

Smith, Delia /smɪθ, 'di:liə/ a popular British cook who appears on television programmes and has written many books 迪莉娅·史密斯(电视节目中的受欢迎的英国厨师,写过许多书)

Smith and Wesson /ˌsmɪθ ən 'wesn/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of small gun 史密斯-维森手枪(一种小手枪)

smithereens /ˌsmɪðə'ri:nz/ noun [plural 用复数] **smash/blow sth to smithereens** *informal* 【非正式】to destroy something by breaking it into very small pieces 把某物撞成/炸成碎片

smithy /'smɪði/ noun [C] a place where iron objects are made and repaired by a BLACKSMITH 铁匠铺

smitten[1] /'smɪtn/ adj **1** in love with someone 爱上(某人)的;迷上(某人)的 **2** seriously affected by something such as an illness or emotion 深受(疾病、情感等)影响的

smitten[2] the past participle of **smite**

smock /smɒk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long loose shirt for women 宽松女衬衫 **a.** a long loose shirt worn over ordinary clothes to keep them clean 罩衫;罩衣

smocking /'smɒkɪŋ/ noun [U] decorations on cloth made by making folds and sewing them in position (服装上的)褶饰

smog /smɒg/ noun [U] polluted air that is a mixture of smoke and FOG 烟雾

smoke[1] /sməʊk/ noun ★★

1 [U] a grey, black, or white cloud produced by something that is burning (燃烧所产生的)烟: *The air was thick with cigarette smoke.* 空气中充满香烟的烟雾。◆ **a column/pall/cloud of smoke** (=a large quantity) 一柱/一层/一团烟 *A column of black smoke slowly rose above the building.* 一柱黑烟慢慢地在那幢建筑物的上方升起。◆ *Exploding rockets sent up clouds of smoke.* 爆炸的火箭散发出一团团烟雾。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the process of smoking something, especially a cigarette 抽烟(尤指香烟): *I'm just going out for a smoke.* 我只是出去抽支烟。**2a.** [C] *informal* 【非正式】a cigarette 香烟: *Have a smoke.* 抽支烟吧。

3 the Smoke *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】London or another large city 伦敦;大城市

go up in smoke *informal* 【非正式】**1** if your plans or dreams go up in smoke, they are destroyed (计划或梦想)成为泡影,化为乌有: *Without a scholarship, her dreams of college would go up in smoke.* 没有奖学金,她上大学的梦想就成为了泡影。**2** to be destroyed by fire 被烧光;被烧毁: *It would take just one match for this whole place to go up in smoke.* 只要一根火柴就能把这整个地方烧得精光。

there's no smoke without fire *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that if something bad is being said about someone, or something seems bad, then there is probably a good reason for it 无火不冒烟;无风不起浪: *Look, he's a nice guy, but there's no smoke without fire.* 瞧,他是个不错的小伙子,但是无风不起浪呀。

smoke[2] /sməʊk/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to suck smoke from a cigarette, pipe etc into your mouth and lungs 抽(香烟、烟斗等);吸烟: *Phil was taking a break from work, reading the paper and smoking a cigarette.* 菲尔正在工间休息,边看报纸边抽烟。**1a.** to smoke cigarettes as a regular habit (作为习惯)抽烟: *I didn't know you smoked!* 我不知道你抽烟! ◆ *She smokes about 20 a day.* 她一天要抽大约 20 支烟。◆ **smoke heavily** *Jane started smoking heavily as her job became more stressful.* 简工作压力加大时抽烟抽得很凶。

2 [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] to produce smoke 冒烟: *By the time I got to the garage, the engine was smoking alarmingly.* 我到达汽车修理厂时,发动机吓人地冒着烟。**2a.** if a fire smokes, it produces a lot of smoke (炉子)冒烟

3 [T] to preserve and give flavour to fish or other food by hanging it in smoke 熏制(鱼等)

ˌsmoke 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to force a person, animal, or insect to leave the place where they have been hiding by filling it with smoke (用烟)将(人、动物或昆虫)熏出 **2** to force someone keeping a secret to say who they are or what they have done 逼供;逼迫说出 **2a.** to make information publicly known 公开;揭露;使曝光

'smoke ˌalarm noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a loud noise when there is smoke in a room, used for warning people that there is a fire in the building 烟雾报警器

'smoke ˌbomb noun [C] a bomb that creates a cloud of smoke when it explodes 烟幕弹

smoked /sməʊkt/ adj smoked meat, fish, or other food has a special flavour because it has been kept in a special room full of smoke (肉、鱼等)烟熏的

'smoke deˌtector noun [C] a SMOKE ALARM

ˌsmoked 'glass noun [U] glass that is dark in colour 烟灰色玻璃

ˌsmoked 'salmon noun [U] an expensive food consisting of very thin pieces of SALMON that has been smoked 熏鲑鱼肉

smoke-filled room /ˌsməʊk fɪld 'ru:m/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a place where powerful people make important decisions 烟雾弥漫的房间,密谈室(指权威人物作出重要决定的地方)

smokeless /'sməʊkləs/ adj producing little or no smoke 无烟的;不冒烟的

smoker /'sməʊkə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who smokes cigarettes, a pipe etc 吸烟者

2 a section of a train where passengers are allowed to smoke (火车上的)吸烟车厢

smokescreen /'sməʊkˌskri:n/ noun [C] **1** something that you say or do as a way of hiding your real feelings, intentions, or activities (用以掩盖真实感情、意图或活动的)烟幕,伪装 **2** a cloud of smoke created to hide the movements of soldiers or military vehicles (用以隐蔽士兵或军车行动的)烟幕

'smoke ˌsignal noun [C] **1** a signal that consists of clouds of smoke from a fire and can be seen by someone far away 烟雾信号 **2** a sign of someone's attitude or intentions (表示态度或意图的)标记,征兆

smokestack /'sməʊkˌstæk/ noun [C] a tall structure on a factory or ship through which smoke rises (工厂或轮船的)大烟囱

'smokestack ˌindustry noun [C] an industry involved in making things in factories using big machines and processes that produce a lot of pollution (使用大型机械并产生严重污染的)重型制造业

smoking /'sməʊkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★

1 the activity of breathing smoke from cigarettes, pipes etc into your mouth and lungs 吸烟: *Smoking can seriously damage your health.* 吸烟会严重破坏你的健康。◆ *smoking-related illnesses* 与吸烟有关的疾病 ◆ **give up/quit smoking** (=stop doing it) 戒烟 *So how long is it since you gave up smoking?* 那么,你戒烟多长时间了?

2 the part of a train where passengers are allowed to smoke (火车的)吸烟车厢: *a seat in smoking* 吸烟车厢的座位 **2a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] where smoking is allowed 吸烟(区)的: *Does the restaurant have a smoking section?* 饭店有吸烟区吗?

ˌsmoking 'gun noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】clear proof that someone has done something wrong or illegal (做错事或违法之事的)确凿证据

'smoking ˌjacket noun [C] a loose jacket made of soft expensive cloth, worn at home by men in the past 吸烟服(旧时男子在家穿的用昂贵的柔软布料制成的

S

宽松服）

'smoking ˌroom noun [C] a room in an office, factory etc where people are allowed to smoke（办公室、工厂等的）吸烟室

smoky /'sməʊki/ adj **1** with a lot of smoke in the air 多烟的；烟雾弥漫的 **2** light grey in colour 烟灰色的：*smoky blue glass* 烟青色玻璃 **3** tasting or smelling of smoke 烟味的：*a smoky flavour* 烟味 **4** a smoky voice or smoky eyes are sexually attractive in a slightly mysterious way（声音或眼睛）迷人的，性感的 —**smokiness** noun [U]

smolder /'sməʊldə/ the Am E spelling of **smoulder** 单词 smoulder 的美式拼法

smooch /smu:tʃ/ verb [I] *informal*【非正式】if two people smooch, they kiss and hold each other closely 拥抱接吻

smooth[1] /smu:ð/ adj ★★

1 even 平坦的
2 well controlled 控制得好的
3 drink: not bitter 酒：不苦的
4 without problems 没有问题的
5 relaxed/confident 放松的/自信的

1 completely even with no rough areas or lumps 平滑的；光滑的；平坦的：*A baby's skin is as smooth as silk.* 婴儿的皮肤如丝绸般光滑。—opposite 反义词 ROUGH

2 a smooth ride in a vehicle does not shake or frighten you（车辆行驶）平稳的，无颠簸的：*a smooth flight/voyage/ride* 平稳的飞行/航行/行驶 **2a.** a smooth movement is easy and well controlled（动作）流畅的，优美的，得心应手的：*With a smooth swing, he hit the ball.* 他优雅地挥杆击球。

3 a smooth drink or flavour is not too strong or bitter, and tastes good（酒或味道）醇和的，不烈的，不苦的：*a smooth whisky* 醇和的威士忌

4 causing no difficulty, problems, or delays 无困难的；没有问题的；顺利的：*a smooth process/business* 顺利的过程/生意 ◆ *We are changing systems, but we expect a smooth transition.* 我们在改变体制，但是我们期待一次顺利的过渡。**4a. smooth sailing** *Am E*【美】progress of a plan without difficulty or problems（计划）进展顺利

5 relaxed and confident in a way that usually persuades people to do things. This word shows that you do not trust people like this. 圆滑的，八面玲珑的（该词表示不信任这种人）：*Steven's a bit too smooth for my liking.* 史蒂文有点太油嘴滑舌，我不喜欢。◆ *a smooth operator*（=someone you cannot trust）精明圆滑的人

smooth[2] /smu:ð/ verb [T] ★

1 to move your hand across the surface of something until it is flat and even（用手）把…弄平，使平整：**+down/out** *Frances sat smoothing her skirt down over her knees.* 弗朗西丝坐着抚平垂在膝部的裙子。◆ **+back** *Seeing her, he quickly smoothed back his hair.* 一看见她，他赶快把头发往后捋平。**1a.** to use a tool or special paper to make the surface of something very flat and even（用工具或特殊的纸）弄平，磨平，压平：*Be sure to wear gloves when smoothing mirror edges.* 磨平镜子边缘时一定要戴手套。

2 to carefully spread a substance over a surface 小心地涂抹：*Anne bathed the baby and gently smoothed cream into his skin.* 安妮给婴儿洗了澡，然后轻轻地把润肤霜抹在婴儿皮肤上。

smooth sb's ruffled feathers to try to make someone who feels offended less angry 平息某人的怒气

smooth the way (for) to remove problems so that something can be achieved easily（为…）铺平道路；使…顺利完成：*The talks are intended to smooth the way for eventual monetary union.* 会谈旨在为最后统一货币铺平道路。

ˌsmooth 'over phrasal vb [T] to make a problem seem less serious 使（问题）缓解；使减轻：*He's trying to smooth over differences between the two leaders.* 他在试图消除两位领导人之间的分歧。

smoothie /'smu:ði/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】an attractive, relaxed, and confident man who is good at persuading people, especially women, to do what he wants. This word shows that you do not trust people like this. 圆滑讨好的人，善于说服他人（尤指女子）的人（该词表示不信任这种人）**2** *mainly Am E*【主美】a drink made from fruit, milk or cream, and ICE CREAM 奶昔（由水果、牛奶或奶油以及冰淇淋制成）：*a banana smoothie* 香蕉奶昔

smoothly /'smu:ðli/ adv **1** without difficulty, problems, or delays 毫无困难地；没有问题地；顺利地：*Her life had not been running smoothly.* 她的生活一直不顺利。◆ *For work to flow smoothly, proper preparations must be made.* 为了使工作进展顺利，必须进行适当的准备。**2** in a relaxed and confident way that usually persuades people to do things: this word shows that you do not trust this type of behaviour 圆滑地；油嘴滑舌地：*'I wouldn't worry about it,' she said smoothly.* "我不会担心这件事，"她油嘴滑舌地说道。**3** with a movement that is easy and well controlled（做动作）优雅地，得心应手地，顺畅地：*The drawers slid smoothly in and out without a sound.* 抽屉顺畅地推进拉出，一点声音也没有。**4** in a way that produces a smooth, even surface 平坦地；光滑地：*smoothly polished wood* 抛光的木材

smooth-talking /ˌsmu:ð 'tɔ:kɪŋ/ adj good at persuading people. This word shows that you do not trust people like this. 善于说服他人的，花言巧语的（该词表示不信任这种人）

smoothy /'smu:ði/ another spelling of **smoothie** 单词 smoothie 的另一种拼法

smorgasbord /'smɔ:gəsˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a collection of similar things from which you can choose 大杂烩 **2** a BUFFET

smote the past tense of **smite**

smother /'smʌðə/ verb [T] **1** to cover something completely 完全覆盖：*The meat was smothered in thick sauce.* 肉被浇上浓浓的调味汁。◆ *a garden smothered with weeds* 长满杂草的花园 **1a.** to put out a fire by covering it 把（火）闷熄 **2** to kill someone by covering their face until they stop breathing 使窒息；闷死 **3** to try not to express a feeling 压抑，抑制（感情）：*Emma smothered a laugh.* 埃玛忍住不笑。**4** to express your love for someone too much 宠爱；溺爱：*He accused his mother of smothering him as a child.* 他指责母亲把他当作孩子来溺爱。◆ **smother sb with kisses** *Linda smothered the child with kisses.* 琳达吻得孩子透不过气来。

smoulder /'sməʊldə/ verb [I] **1** to burn slowly, producing smoke but no flames 无火焰慢慢燃烧；闷燃 **2** *mainly literary*【主文】to feel very strong emotions that you do not express in words, especially anger or sexual feelings（怒气）郁积；（恋情）闷在心里

SMS /ˌes em 'es/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】short message service: a method of sending a TEXT MESSAGE to a MOBILE PHONE（手机）短信息服务

smudge[1] /smʌdʒ/ noun [C] a small untidy mark made by a substance such as dirt or ink 污点；污迹

smudge[2] /smʌdʒ/ verb **1** [I/T] if you smudge something such as ink, or it smudges, you make it spread across the page in an untidy way by touching it when it is still wet 用（墨水等）涂污；（墨水等被抹擦后）留下污迹 **2** [T] to put a dirty mark on a clean surface 弄污；弄脏 —**smudgy** adj: *a smudgy photograph* 弄脏了的照片

smug /smʌg/ adj too satisfied with your abilities or achievements. This word shows that you dislike people like this 沾沾自喜的，自鸣得意的，自满的（该词表示不喜欢这类人）：*a smug expression/face/smile* 沾沾自喜的表情/面容/微笑 —**smugly** adv, **smugness** noun [U]

smuggle /'smʌgl/ verb [T] to take someone or something secretly and illegally into or out of a country, especially as a way of earning money（尤指为赚钱）偷运，走私：*The punishment is harsh for smuggling drugs into the country.* 这个国家对走私毒品的处罚很严厉。**a.** to

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take someone or something into or out of a place against the rules (违规地)偷运,偷带: *A guard caught him smuggling alcohol into the concert.* 当他正想把酒带进音乐会时,一名守卫抓住了他。

smuggler /ˈsmʌglə/ noun [C] someone who secretly and illegally takes goods or people into or out of a country, especially as a way of earning money (尤指为赚钱的)走私者,偷运者

smuggling /ˈsmʌglɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of secretly and illegally taking goods or people into or out of a country, especially as a way of earning money 走私;偷运

smut /smʌt/ noun [U] **1** pictures of sex or stories about sex. This word shows that you do not approve of these things. 淫秽图片(或故事)(该词表示不赞成此类事) **2** dirt that makes a mark on something 污点;污迹

smutty /ˈsmʌti/ adj smutty jokes, stories, or pictures are about sex. This word shows that you do not approve of these things. (笑话、故事或图片)淫秽的,猥亵的(该词表示不赞成此类事)

snack[1] /snæk/ noun [C] ★ a small amount of food that you eat between meals (正餐以外的)点心,小吃

snack[2] /snæk/ verb [I] to eat between meals (在正餐以外)吃点心,吃小吃

ˈsnack ˌbar noun [C] **1** an informal restaurant where you can eat small meals such as sandwiches 小吃店;小餐馆 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an area where you buy food and drinks in a cinema or at a sports event (电影院或体育比赛场所的)小吃部,快餐部

snaffle /ˈsnæfl/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to quickly take something for yourself, especially so that someone else does not get it before you (尤指抢在别人之前)攫取

snag[1] /snæg/ noun [C] **1** a problem or disadvantage that you have not planned for (未料到的)问题,困难,不利条件: *I'm afraid there's one snag – I forgot to bring my money.* 我恐怕有个小麻烦,我忘记带钱了。**2** a small damaged area in a piece of clothing, caused by something rough or sharp (衣服的)划破处,钩破处 **2a.** something rough or sharp that can cause damage 粗糙物;尖利物

snag[2] /snæg/ verb [I/T] to damage something, especially clothing, with something sharp or rough (使)(尤指衣物)钩破;(使)划破

snail /sneɪl/ noun [C] a small animal that has a soft body, no legs, and a hard shell on its back. Snails move very slowly. 蜗牛

at a snail's pace very slowly 缓慢地

ˈsnail ˌmail noun [U] *computing* 【计】 letters that are sent by post. This expression is used mainly by people writing emails. 普通邮件

snake[1] /sneɪk/ noun [C] ★ a long thin animal with no legs and a smooth skin. Some snakes have a poisonous bite that can kill. 蛇 —*picture* 图 → C13

a snake/snake in the grass *informal* 【非正式】 someone you cannot trust 不可信赖的人;口蜜腹剑的人 → SNAKES AND LADDERS

snake[2] /sneɪk/ verb [I] [**+ through/around etc**] to move in or have a series of long curves 蜿蜒前进;弯弯曲曲地移动: *The path snakes through the trees and up the hill.* 小路蜿蜒穿过树林通向山上。

snakebite /ˈsneɪkˌbaɪt/ noun **1** [C/U] the bite of a snake 蛇咬伤 **2** [U] *Br E* 【英】 an alcoholic drink that is half LAGER and half CIDER 淡啤酒和苹果酒各半的混合酒 **2a.** [C] a glass of this drink 一杯混合酒

ˈsnake ˌcharmer noun [C] someone who can control a snake's behaviour by playing a musical instrument (通过演奏乐器来驯蛇的)玩蛇人,弄蛇人

ˌsnakes and ˈladders noun [U] a game played on a board with coloured squares and pictures of snakes and LADDERS 蛇梯棋(棋盘上有彩色方格以及蛇和梯子图案的游戏)

snakeskin /ˈsneɪkˌskɪn/ noun [U] the skin of a snake, used for making things such as shoes and clothing 蛇皮

snaky /ˈsneɪki/ adj moving or shaped like a snake 似蛇的;蛇形的;如蛇般弯曲的

snap[1] /snæp/ verb ★★

1 break with loud noise 带响声地断裂
2 move sth making noise 带声响地移动某物
3 (try to) bite (试图)咬
4 become angry/upset 变得生气/不安
5 take photograph 照相
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to suddenly break something with a short, loud noise, or to be broken in this way (使)喀嚓一声断裂: *When the rope snapped, Davis fell into the water.* 当绳子啪的一声断裂时,戴维斯掉进了水里。◆ *The storm snapped young trees like matchsticks.* 风暴像折火柴棍似的折断了小树。◆ **snap (sth) off** *Ken snapped off the smaller branches.* 肯喀嚓一声折断了那些较小的树枝。◆ **snap sth in half/two** *Snap the biscuit in two and share it.* 把饼干掰成两半,分着吃。

2 [I/T] [**snap (sth) open/shut/together/on/off**] to quickly move something, for example a light switch or something else that makes a short sound, or to be moved quickly in this way (使)啪地突然移动: *She quickly snapped her handbag shut.* 她喀哒一声把手提包合上了。◆ *It's really simple to build – the bits just snap together.* 搭起来真的很简单,这些小部件啪的一声就合起来了。

3 [I/T] if an animal such as a dog snaps at you, it bites you or tries to bite you 咬;噬: **+at** *A terrier was snapping at his heels.* 一只狗正要咬他的脚后跟。

4 [I] to suddenly lose control and become extremely angry or upset because a situation has become too annoying or difficult 突然崩溃;突然发怒: *She was bound to snap under all that pressure.* 在那么大的压力下她必定会垮掉。**4a.** [I/T] to speak to someone in a sudden, angry way 厉声说;怒气冲冲地说: *'What do you want now?' he snapped angrily.* "你现在想要什么?"他生气地厉声说道。◆ **+at** *I'm sorry I snapped at you just now.* 我很抱歉,我刚才对你说话太严厉。

5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to take a photograph of someone or something 给…拍照;拍摄: *He worked as a photographer, snapping the young Brigitte Bardot.* 他是个摄影师,拍摄了年轻时的碧姬·芭铎。

snap your fingers to make a short sound by pressing your MIDDLE FINGER against your thumb and moving them suddenly apart 打响指

snap out of it to make an effort to stop being unhappy or upset 摆脱不愉快的情绪;高兴起来;不再苦恼: *He's depressed – you can't just tell him to snap out of it.* 他很沮丧,你不能只是一味地叫他打起精神来。

snap to attention when soldiers snap to attention, they bring their heels together fast and stand very straight (士兵们)猛地立正

snap to it *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone to do something immediately 加紧干;快干

ˌsnap ˈup phrasal vb [T] to buy something as soon as you see it 把…赶快买到手;争购: *By 10 o'clock most of the best bargains had been snapped up.* 到 10 点钟时大多数最好的便宜货都被抢购一空了。**a.** to immediately take advantage of an opportunity 抓住(机会): *I'd snap up his offer if I were you.* 如果我是你,我就会抓住机会接受他的提议。

snap[2] /snæp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a short loud noise, made especially by something breaking or closing (尤指东西断裂或关上的)喀嚓声,啪嗒声: *The lid closed with a snap.* 盖子啪嗒一声盖上了。**1a. a snap of the fingers** a short loud sound you make by pressing your MIDDLE FINGER against your thumb and moving them suddenly apart (打响指的)啪嗒声 **2** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a photograph taken without the use of professional equipment 快照;照片: *holiday snaps* 假日快照 **3** [U] a simple card game in which players put down cards in piles and try to be the first to shout 'snap' when

there are two cards that are the same 呼"同"牌戏(一种简单牌戏,玩牌者将牌一张张放下,认出两张相同的牌时即抢先呼"同")

cold snap [C usually singular 通常用单数] a short period of time when the weather is very cold 冷汛期;寒汛期

snap[3] /snæp/ adj decided or arranged very quickly, without much thought, preparation, or warning (决定或安排)匆忙的,仓促的: **a snap decision/judgement** *We mustn't be pushed into making a snap decision.* 我们一定不能在催促之下作出匆忙的决定。

snap[4] /snæp/ interjection **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used when you see two things that are the same (用于看见两件相同东西时)哟,嘿,真巧啊: *Snap! You've got exactly the same phone as me!* 真巧啊!你的电话跟我的一模一样! **2** *spoken* 【口】the word that you shout in the game of snap when you see two cards that are the same "同"(玩呼"同"牌戏时见到相同的两张牌时的呼喊声)

snapdragon /'snæp,drægən/ noun [C] a plant that has stems with brightly coloured flowers growing along them 金鱼草

'snap-on adj a snap-on part of something makes a short sound when it is pushed into place 可吧嗒一声合上(或扣住)的

snapper /'snæpə/ noun [C] a brightly coloured fish with sharp teeth that lives in warm seas 笛鲷,红鳍笛鲷(产于热带海域) **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (供食用的)笛鲷,红鳍笛鲷

snapping turtle /,snæpɪŋ 'tɜ:tl/ noun [C] a small animal with powerful jaws and a hard shell covering its back that lives in lakes in Northern and Central America 鳄龟,啮龟(生活于北美洲和中美洲湖泊中)

snappish /'snæpɪʃ/ adj speaking to someone in a quick, angry way (说话)厉声的,没好气的

snappy /'snæpi/ adj **1** a snappy title or advertisement is clever and does not use many words (标题或广告)短小精悍的,简洁的 **2** a snappy person speaks to people in a quick angry way 厉声说话的;急躁的 **3** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】snappy clothes look clean, attractive, and fashionable (衣服)漂亮的,时髦的

make it snappy *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone to hurry 赶快;快点 —**snappily** adv

snapshot /'snæp,ʃɒt/ noun [C] **1** a photograph taken without the use of professional equipment 快照 **2** a short explanation or description that tells you what a particular place or situation is like 简要说明;简要描述

snare[1] /sneə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for catching an animal that consists of a wire or rope that pulls tightly round the animal (捕捉动物用的)套索,绳套捕兽器 **2** *literary* 【文】a trick that catches someone and keeps them in an unpleasant situation: TRAP 圈套;陷阱

snare[2] /sneə/ verb [T] **1** to catch an animal using a snare (用套索)捕捉(动物) **2** to trick someone into an unpleasant situation that they cannot escape from: TRAP 诱…入圈套;设计陷害

'snare ,drum noun [C] a drum with thin metal strings fixed to the base that make a continuous sound when you hit it (下鼓面绷有细金属弦的)小军鼓

snarl /snɑ:l/ verb **1** [I] if an animal such as a dog or a lion snarls, it makes an angry sound in its throat and shows its teeth (动物呲牙咧嘴地)怒吠,咆哮,怒吼 **2** [I/T] to speak in an unpleasant angry way 咆哮着说;怒吼: *'Be quiet!' he snarled at them.* "安静!"他对他们怒吼道。**3 snarl** or **snarl up** [T] to make something such as traffic unable to move 使(交通等)堵塞 **4** [I/T usually passive 通常用被动态] to become caught or twisted in something, or to make something do this (使)缠结 —**snarl** noun [C]

,snarl 'up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **snarl** 3: *An accident snarled up the traffic for hours.* 事故使交通堵塞了数小时。

'snarl-up noun [C] a situation in which traffic coming from several different directions is prevented from moving 交通堵塞

snatch[1] /snætʃ/ verb [T] ★

1 to pull or take something away quickly 抢;攫取;夺走: *Her brother snatched the letter and tore it open.* 她的哥哥一把夺过那封信,把它撕开。◆ *Katherine angrily snatched her hand out of his grasp.* 凯瑟琳气愤地把被他紧紧抓住的手快速地抽了回来。**1a.** to quickly steal something from someone 抢夺;抢劫: *Someone snatched my bag on the train.* 火车上有人把我的包抢走了。**1b.** to quickly take a person away, usually by force (强行)带走,强夺,抓走(某人): *A newborn baby was snatched from a hospital ward.* 一个新生儿被人从医院病房掳走了。

2 to take the opportunity to do something quickly 抓住机会做(某事): *They managed to snatch a few hours' sleep.* 他们设法抓紧时间睡了几小时。◆ *I snatched a glance at my watch.* 我迅速看了一下表。

3 to manage to get something that you almost did not get 夺取: *They snatched victory with a goal in the last minute.* 他们在最后一刻射入一球获得胜利。

snatch sth from sb's grasp to manage to prevent someone from getting something 设法阻止某人得到某物

snatch[2] /snætʃ/ noun [C] **1** a short piece of something that you hear (听到的)片段: **+of** *a few snatches of conversation* 几段零星的谈话 **1a.** a short period of time when you manage to do something such as sleep 片刻;短时间: *She slept in snatches through the day.* 她一整天都睡得很不安稳,不时醒来。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an act of stealing something or taking someone away by force 攫取;抢;强行带走;抓走 **3** *offensive* 【冒犯】an offensive word for a woman's VAGINA (=sex organ) (女性的)阴部

'snatch ,squad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a group of police officers who go quickly into a crowd to catch people causing trouble 搜捕别动队(指迅速到人群中逮捕制造事端者的警察)

snazzy /'snæzi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】snazzy clothing, cars and places are attractive, bright, and fashionable 有吸引力的;漂亮的;时髦的 —**snazzily** adv

sneak[1] /sni:k/ (past tense and past participle **sneaked** /sni:kd/ or **snuck** /snʌk/) verb **1** [I] to move somewhere quietly and secretly so that no one can see you or hear you 偷偷摸摸地走;潜行: *She sneaked into the house by the back entrance.* 她从后门偷偷摸摸地溜进房子里。◆ *While his parents were busy, Joe sneaked off to play.* 父母正在忙碌时,乔偷偷溜出去玩耍。**2** [T] to take someone or something secretly or illegally 偷偷地拿;偷窃: *I sneaked the book out of my father's study.* 我偷偷地从父亲的书房拿出了那本书。◆ **sneak sb sth** *She managed to sneak him another piece of cake.* 她设法偷偷地又给他拿了一块蛋糕。◆ **sneak sb/sth into sth** *Let's sneak some pizza into the cinema.* 我们偷偷地带一些比萨饼进电影院吧。**3** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to tell someone about something wrong that someone else has done 打小报告;告密 *Am E* 【美】**snitch**: **+on** *The other kids sneaked on him.* 其他小孩儿告了他的状。

sneak a look/glance etc at to secretly take a quick look at someone or something 偷偷看一眼

,sneak 'up verb [I] to get very near someone before they notice you 偷偷地接近;蹑手蹑脚地走近: **+on** *Don't sneak up on me like that!* 别那样蹑手蹑脚地走近我! **a.** if something sneaks up on you, it happens when you are not expecting it (事情)悄悄发生,意外发生

sneak[2] /sni:k/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a person who tells someone in authority about something wrong you have done. This word shows that you dislike people who do this. 打小报告者,告密者(该词表示不喜欢这样做的人)

sneak[3] /sni:k/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not expected or seen by people 出其不意的;突然的;偷偷的: *a sneak attack* 偷袭 ◆ *a sneak thief* 顺手牵羊的

S

小偷

sneaker /ˈsniːkə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a TRAINER that you wear for playing sports (胶底)软运动鞋 —*picture* 图 → SHOE

sneaking /ˈsniːkɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 a sneaking feeling is one that you are not sure about or do not want to have (感觉)不确定的,不由的,暗暗的: **a sneaking admiration/respect for sb** *I have always had a sneaking admiration for him.* 我一向总是暗暗钦佩他。◆ **a sneaking suspicion/fear/feeling** *I had a sneaking suspicion that he wanted me to leave.* 我隐约有点怀疑他想要我离开。

ˌsneak ˈpreview noun [C] an opportunity to see something such as a film before it is available to everyone (电影等的)试片,先睹为快的机会

sneaky /ˈsniːki/ adj doing or saying things secretly, often in a dishonest or unfair way. This word shows that you dislike people and behaviour like this. 偷偷摸摸的,鬼鬼祟祟的(该词表示不喜欢此类人和行为): *That was a bit sneaky of you!* 你有点鬼鬼祟祟! —**sneakily** adv

sneer[1] /snɪə/ verb [I/T] to speak in an unpleasant way that shows you do not respect someone or something and you think you are better than them 嘲笑;讥讽: *'Purple socks?' he sneered.* "紫色的袜子?"他嘲笑道。◆ **+at** *He's always sneering at the way people dress.* 他总是讥讽人们的衣着方式。—**sneering** adj: *a sneering smile* 讥笑 —**sneeringly** adv

sneer[2] /snɪə/ noun [C] an unpleasant smile or comment that shows you do not respect someone or something 嘲笑;讥笑;讥讽

sneeze[1] /sniːz/ verb [I] to loudly blow air out of your nose in a sudden uncontrolled way 打喷嚏

not to be sneezed at *informal* 【非正式】 very good, or good enough to consider having 不可轻视;值得考虑;非同小可: *Six goals is not to be sneezed at.* 6个进球是个非同小可的成绩。

sneeze[2] /sniːz/ noun [C] an act or sound of sneezing 打喷嚏;喷嚏声

snick /snɪk/ verb [T] **1** to make a small cut or mark on something 划小切口于;刻细痕于 **2** to hit a CRICKET ball sideways off the edge of the BAT (板球中)切击(球),削(球) —**snick** noun [C]

snicker /ˈsnɪkə/ verb [I] **1** if a horse snickers, it makes a low quiet sound in its throat (马)嘶鸣 **2** *Am E* 【美】 to SNIGGER —**snicker** noun [C]

snide /snaɪd/ adj deliberately unkind in an indirect way 挖苦的;暗讽的 —**snidely** adv

sniff[1] /snɪf/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to breathe in noisily through your nose, for example because you have been crying (哧哧地)以鼻吸气,抽鼻子: *Amanda sniffed and wiped her nose.* 阿曼达哧哧地抽了抽鼻子,然后又抹了一下。◆ *'It wasn't my fault!' he sniffed.* "这不是我的错!"他哧哧地抽着鼻子说道。**1a.** to smell something 嗅;闻: **+at** *Henry sniffed at the flowers appreciatively.* 亨利尽情地嗅着花香。**1b.** to deliberately breathe a harmful substance in through your nose 用鼻子吸(有害物)

2 [I] to criticize something or suggest it is not good enough for you 对…嗤之以鼻;轻蔑地批评: **+at** *Critics tend to sniff at his music.* 评论家们常常对他的音乐嗤之以鼻。

not to be sniffed at *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very good or good enough to consider having 非常好;值得认真考虑;不可嗤之以鼻

ˌsniff aˈround or **ˌsniff ˈround** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**sniff around sth**] to try to find out information 四处查看: *Military police have been sniffing around the bars.* 宪兵一直在各个酒吧四处查探。**2** [**sniff around sb**] to try to persuade someone to have a sexual relationship with you 劝诱;引诱

ˌsniff ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to find something through smell 嗅出;闻出: *This dog sniffed out 400 pounds of cocaine.* 这只狗嗅出了400磅可卡因。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to discover something 发现: *Record companies are keen to sniff out new bands.* 唱片公司热衷于发掘新乐队。

sniff[2] /snɪf/ noun [C] a sound or act of breathing in through your nose 用鼻子吸气(声): *Take a good sniff of that mountain air!* 美美地吸一口山里的空气吧!

sniffer dog /ˈsnɪfə ˌdɒg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a dog that is trained to find drugs, bombs etc by smelling (受过训练,靠嗅觉发现毒品、炸弹等的)嗅探(警)犬

sniffle[1] /ˈsnɪfl/ verb [I] to keep breathing in noisily through your nose, for example because you are crying or you have a cold (哧哧地)以鼻吸气,抽鼻子

sniffle[2] /ˈsnɪfl/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] a slight cold 轻感冒

sniffy /ˈsnɪfi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 behaving in a way that shows that you do not think someone or something is good or important enough for you 嗤之以鼻的;瞧不起的;轻蔑的 —**sniffily** adv

snifter /ˈsnɪftə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a small amount of an alcoholic drink 一口酒;少量的酒 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a glass shaped like a bowl used for drinking BRANDY (喝白兰地用的)小口大肚酒杯

snigger /ˈsnɪgə/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to laugh quietly, especially at something that is rude or at something unpleasant that has happened to someone 暗笑;窃笑 —**snigger** noun [C]

snip[1] /snɪp/ verb [T] to cut something in a short quick movement using scissors (用剪刀)快速剪

snip[2] /snɪp/ noun [C] a small quick cut made with scissors (剪刀的)一剪

a snip *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something that costs less than you expect 廉价物品;便宜货: **+at** *The ticket was a snip at £1.* 票价为1英镑,真便宜!

snipe[1] /snaɪp/ noun [C] a bird with a long thin beak that lives mainly in wet areas 沙锥,鹬(嘴细长,主要居于湿地的一种鸟)

snipe[2] /snaɪp/ verb [I] **1** [**+at**] to shoot at someone from a hidden place 狙击;打冷枪 **2** to criticize someone 批评;指责;抨击

sniper /ˈsnaɪpə/ noun [C] someone who shoots at people from a hidden place 狙击手

snippet /ˈsnɪpɪt/ noun [C] a small piece of something, especially information or news 小片;(尤指信息或新闻的)片段,摘录

snippy /ˈsnɪpi/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a snippy person is not patient and speaks to people in an angry way 急躁的

snitch[1] /snɪtʃ/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [I] to tell someone about something wrong that someone else has done: SNEAK 打小报告;告密 **2** [T] to take something you are not allowed to have 偷;扒窃

snitch[2] /snɪtʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a person who tells someone in authority about something wrong you have done. This word shows that you dislike people who do this: SNEAK 打小报告者,告密者(该词表示不喜欢这样做的人) **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 your nose 鼻子

snivel /ˈsnɪvl/ verb [I] to cry or complain, especially in a way that seems weak or annoying (尤指软弱或惹人厌烦地)哭泣,哭诉: *a snivelling little kid* 哭哭啼啼的小孩

snob /snɒb/ noun [C] someone who thinks and behaves as if they are better than other people, usually because of their social class. This word shows that you do not like people like this. 势利小人(该词表示不喜欢这样的人) **a.** someone who thinks their opinions and judgments are better than other people's 自命不凡的人;自以为懂行者: *a wine/art/music snob* 自以为懂得酒/艺术/音乐的人

S

snobbery /'snɒbəri/ noun [U] the attitudes or behaviour of someone who believes they are better than other people 势利;势利行为

snobbish /'snɒbɪʃ/ adj behaving in a way that shows you think you are better than other people 势利的;自命不凡的;自以为懂行的 —**snobbishly** adv, **snobbishness** noun [U]

snobby /'snɒbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 SNOBBISH

snog /snɒg/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if two people snog, or if one person snogs another, they kiss and hold each other for a period of time (长时间)搂抱接吻: *They were snogging on the sofa.* 他们在沙发上搂抱接吻。—**snog** noun [C usually singular 通常用单数]: *He gave her a snog.* 他搂抱亲吻她。

snook /snu:k/ noun *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 **cock a snook at** to deliberately do something that insults someone or shows a lack of respect for someone or something 对(某人)做侮辱性手势;对(某人或某物)表示轻蔑: *He was cocking a snook at politicians' lifestyles.* 他对政客们的生活方式不屑一顾。

snooker[1] /'snu:kə/ noun [U] a game played on a large table covered with green cloth. Players try to hit coloured balls into holes called **pockets** with a long stick called a **cue**. 落袋台球;斯诺克台球

snooker[2] /'snu:kə/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to prevent someone from doing what they want 阻挠;阻挡;挫败

snoop[1] /snu:p/ verb [I] **1** to secretly try to get information that someone would not want you to have 探听;窥探: *She's been snooping round asking questions.* 她一直在四处窥探,问这问那。◆ *Somebody went snooping through my desk while I was gone.* 有人趁我不在时翻了我的桌子。**2** [+**on**] to watch someone secretly in order to learn about their personal life or business 窥探私生活(或私事): *I hear they use detectives to snoop on employees.* 我听说他们雇用侦探探听雇员的私生活。—**snooper** noun [C]

snoop[2] /snu:p/ noun [C] **1** a secret look round a place 窥探 **2** someone who tries to get secret information about someone 窥探者;探听者

snooty /'snu:ti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is snooty thinks they are better than other people and behaves rudely towards them 目中无人的;妄自尊大的

snooze /snu:z/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to sleep for a short period of time, especially during the day 打盹;(尤指白天)小睡 —**snooze** noun [C]: *an afternoon snooze* 午觉

snore[1] /snɔ:/ verb [I] to breathe noisily while you sleep 打鼾

snore[2] /snɔ:/ noun [C] a sound you make when you breathe noisily while you sleep 鼾声;呼噜声: *Loud snores woke me.* 响亮的鼾声吵醒了我。

snorkel[1] /'snɔ:kl/ noun [C] a piece of equipment with a tube that fits in your mouth so that you can breathe while swimming under water (潜水者用的)水下呼吸管

snorkel[2] /'snɔ:kl/ (present participle **snorkelling**; past tense and past participle **snorkelled**) verb [I] to swim under water using a snorkel 使用水下呼吸管潜游 —**snorkelling** noun [U]

snorkeled /'snɔ:kld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **snorkel**

snorkeling /'snɔ:klɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **snorkel**

snort[1] /snɔ:t/ verb **1** [I] to make a sudden loud noise through your nose, for example because you are angry or laughing 发哼声,哼着鼻子表示(生气、发笑等): *Michael snorted indignantly.* 迈克尔气恼地哼了一声。◆ +**with** *Angela snorted with laughter.* 安杰拉扑哧一笑。**2** [T] if someone snorts a drug such as COCAINE, they breathe it in quickly through their nose 用鼻子吸(毒品)

snort[2] /snɔ:t/ noun [C] a sudden loud noise you make through your nose, for example because you are angry or laughing (生气、发笑等时的)哼声,鼻息声

snot /snɒt/ noun [U] *impolite* 【无礼】 the thick wet substance that is produced in your nose. The polite word for this is **mucus**. 鼻涕

snot-nosed /ˌsnɒt 'nəʊzd/ adj an insulting word used for describing someone who is young and lacks good judgment or experience of life (侮辱性用语)拖着鼻涕的,无经验的,年轻缺乏判断力的

snotty /'snɒti/ adj **1** *impolite* 【无礼】 covered in SNOT 沾满鼻涕的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a snotty person thinks they are better or more important than other people 妄自尊大的;傲慢的

snotty-nosed /ˌsnɒti 'nəʊzd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** with a snotty nose 流鼻涕的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a snotty-nosed person thinks they are better or more important than other people 妄自尊大的;高傲的

snout /snaʊt/ noun [C] **1** the long nose of a pig or a similar animal (猪等动物的)长鼻子 **1a.** the nose and mouth of a DOLPHIN or a similar animal (海豚等动物的)口鼻部 **2** *literary* 【文】 something that looks like a snout, for example the front part of a plane 鼻状物,口吻状物(如飞机的机头) **3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone who gives information about criminals to the police 警方密探

snow[1] /snəʊ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] small soft white pieces of ice that fall from the sky and cover the ground 雪: *The path was hidden under a blanket of snow.* 小路被一层雪盖住了。

2 snows [plural 用复数] the snow that falls over a period of time 降雪: *The first snows of winter are here.* 这里下了冬天的第一场降雪。

snow[2] /snəʊ/ verb [I] if it snows, snow falls from the sky 下雪;降雪: *It's snowing again!* 又下雪了!

snowed in unable to leave a place because a lot of snow has fallen there 被雪困住;被雪封住

snowed under with too much work to deal with 被工作压得喘不过气;忙得不可开交

snowball[1] /'snəʊˌbɔ:l/ noun [C] a ball of snow that a child throws 雪球

not have a snowball's chance (in hell) to have no chance of doing or having something (根本)没有机会(做某事或得到某物)

snowball[2] /'snəʊˌbɔ:l/ verb [I] to develop quickly and become very big or serious 滚雪球般增大(或加重): *The business just snowballed and before long they'd opened another branch.* 生意像滚雪球般迅速扩大,不久前他们又开了一家分店。

snowbird /'snəʊˌbɜ:d/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who moves to a warmer area every winter 每年到温暖地区过冬的人 **2** any bird that comes to an area in winter (到某地越冬的)候鸟

snowblower /'snəʊˌbləʊə/ noun [C] **1** a machine used for blowing snow off paths (清除路面积雪的)吹雪机 **2** a large vehicle that sucks snow off roads and blows it to the side 吹雪车

snowboard /'snəʊˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] a long curved board that you stand on with both feet and use for sliding down a hill covered in snow 滑雪板

snowboarding /'snəʊˌbɔ:dɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity or sport of riding a snowboard 滑雪板运动

snowbound /'snəʊ ˌbaʊnd/ adj in a situation in which snow makes travelling impossible 被雪困住(或封住)的: *Hundreds of people were snowbound in their homes.* 许多人被雪困在家中。◆ *a snowbound airport* 被雪封住的机场

snow-capped /'snəʊ kæpt/ adj *literary* 【文】 snow-capped mountains have snow on the top (山)有雪盖的,有雪冠的

'snow ˌchains noun [plural 用复数] chains that you fit over the tyres on a car so that you can drive safely over snow (雪地)轮胎防滑链

snowdrift /'snəʊˌdrɪft/ noun [C] a deep pile of snow

S

made by the wind (风吹成的)雪堆

snowdrop /'snəʊˌdrɒp/ noun [C] a type of small white flower that appears in early spring 雪花莲

snowfall /'snəʊˌfɔːl/ noun [C/U] the amount of snow that falls during a period 降雪量

snowfield /'snəʊˌfiːld/ noun [C] an area of land that is always covered with snow 雪原



snowboarding
滑雪板运动

snowflake /'snəʊˌfleɪk/ noun [C] a single piece of snow that falls from the sky 雪花;雪片

'snow ˌjob noun [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 a lie that you tell in order to persuade someone to do or believe something 花言巧语;谎话

snowman /'snəʊmæn/ noun [C] a model of a person that children make using snow (儿童用雪堆成的)雪人

snowmobile /'snəʊməˌbiːl/ noun [C] a small vehicle used for travelling over snow and ice 摩托雪橇;雪地机动车

'snow ˌplough noun [C] a large vehicle that pushes snow off the road 扫雪机

snowplough /'snəʊˌplaʊ/ verb [I] to slow down or stop by pointing the front of your SKIS towards each other (滑雪者)作犁式滑降

snowshoe /'snəʊˌʃuː/ noun [C] a flat frame that you fit onto the bottom of your shoe so that you can walk on deep snow (用于在深雪中行走的)雪鞋

snowstorm /'snəʊˌstɔːm/ noun [C] a storm with a lot of snow and strong winds 雪暴;暴风雪

snowsuit /'snəʊˌsuːt/ noun [C] a warm piece of clothing that covers the whole of a child's body and has a long ZIP down the front 儿童风雪服

ˌSnow 'White a girl in a children's FAIRY TALE who is poisoned when she eats an apple but made well again when a prince kisses her 白雪公主

ˌsnow-'white adj very white 雪白的

snowy /'snəʊi/ adj **1** covered in snow 覆盖着雪的;积雪的: *snowy fields* 白雪覆盖的田野 **1a.** with a lot of snow 多雪的;下雪的: *a snowy day/winter* 雪天/多雪的冬天 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 very white 雪白的

SNP, the /ˌes en 'p iː/ the SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY

Snr abbrev senior

snub¹ /snʌb/ verb [T] to insult someone by ignoring them or being rude to them 冷落;怠慢;对…不予理睬

snub² /snʌb/ noun [C] an action or remark intended to snub you (言行的)冷落,怠慢

snub-nosed /ˌsnʌb 'nəʊzd/ adj with a short nose that looks rather flat 鼻子扁平的;塌鼻的

snuck *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a past tense and past participle of **sneak**

snuff¹ /snʌf/ noun [U] tobacco in the form of a powder that you breathe in through your nose 鼻烟

not up to snuff *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 **1** not as good as it should be 不够水平的;不合格的 **2** slightly ill (身体)略有不适的

snuff² /snʌf/ verb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **snuff out** 1: *He leant forward and snuffed the candle.* 他俯下身掐灭了蜡烛。 **2** [I] to breathe in noisily through your nose, for example when you smell something or when you are crying (用力)吸,闻,嗅: *The dog came over and snuffed at her feet.* 那条狗跑过来,用力嗅她的脚。

snuff it *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to die 断气;死

ˌsnuff 'out phrasal vb [T] **1 snuff out** or **snuff** to make a flame stop burning by squeezing it with your fingers or covering it with a SNUFFER (用手指或熄烛器)熄灭,掐灭(火焰) **2** to make something end quickly, especially by using force (尤指通过武力)结束,扼杀,扑灭: *It was the government's most brutal attempt to snuff out the rebellion.* 这是政府力图扑灭叛乱的最残忍的一次尝试。

snuffbox /'snʌfˌbɒks/ noun [C] a small container for snuff 鼻烟盒

snuffer /'snʌfə/ noun [C] an object that you put over the flame of a CANDLE to stop it burning, consisting of a long handle with a part like a small container at one end 熄烛器

snuffle¹ /'snʌfl/ verb [I] to breathe noisily through your nose, for example because you are crying or you have a cold (哭、感冒等时)呼哧呼哧地呼吸,抽鼻子

snuffle² /'snʌfl/ noun [C] a noisy breath through your nose 以鼻吸气(声);抽鼻子(声)

'snuff ˌmovie or **'snuff ˌfilm** noun [C] a video that shows someone really being murdered, often while they are having sex 杀人实况影片;色情凶杀片

snug¹ /snʌg/ adj **1** if you are snug, you feel warm, comfortable, and safe: COSY (感觉)温暖舒适的: *nice and snug in front of the fire* 炉火前的温暖舒适 **1a.** used about a room or building that is small, warm, and comfortable (房间或建筑物)小而温暖舒适的: *a row of snug little cottages* 一排温暖舒适的小屋 **2** fitting closely to your body or fitting closely into a space 紧身的;贴身的;紧凑的 —**snugly** adv

snug² /snʌg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small room in a pub (酒吧中的)小房间,雅室

snuggle /'snʌgl/ verb [I/T] to put yourself into a warm, comfortable, and safe position, for example by sitting with your body against someone else's body, or sliding your body down under the covers on a bed 舒适排齐;偎依: *an evening snuggling together on the couch* 偎依着躺在长沙发上的一晚 ◆ **+ down/under/into etc** *I snuggled down into my sleeping-bag.* 我蜷缩进睡袋里。

so¹ /səʊ/ function word ★★★

So can be used in the following ways
so 有以下用法:

as an adverb (followed by an adjective or another adverb) 用作副词(后接形容词或另一副词): *Why are you so angry this morning?* 你今天早上为什么这么生气? ◆ *It all happened so quickly.* 所有这一切都发生得如此之快。(with a verb 后接动词): *We were so looking forward to meeting your family.* 我们非常盼望见到您的家人。(followed by an auxiliary or modal verb and then its subject 后接助动词或情态动词,再接主语): *'I'm hungry.' 'So am I.'* "我很饿。""我也一样。"(followed by an adjective and 'a' or 'an' and a singular countable noun 后接形容词,再接 a 或 an,再接单数可数名词): *The garden seemed small for so large a house.* 这座花园对于这样大的一幢房子来说似乎小了。

as a conjunction (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *There weren't enough beds, so I had to sleep on the floor.* 床不够,所以我得睡地板。

as a way of starting a new sentence 作为新句子的开头: *So, when do you start your new job?* 啊,你什么时候开始做新的工作?

in the conjunction phrase so that 用于连词短语 so that 中: *He was standing in the shadow so that I could not see his face clearly.* 他站在背光处,所以我看不清他的脸。

1 used for emphasis 1a. used for emphasizing a quality, feeling, or amount 这么,那么,多么(用于强调质量、感觉或数量): *I'm so glad you could come.* 我真高兴你能来。◆ *Thank you for looking after me so well.* 谢谢你把我照顾得这么好。◆ *The food's wonderful, but it's so expensive!* 这些食物好极了,只是太贵了! ◆ **so much/many** *Like so many great artists, he died young.*

像很多伟大的艺术家一样,他英年早逝。**1b.** used when you are emphasizing a fact by saying what the result of it is 如此(用于说明结果以强调事实时): *The children couldn't sleep, they were so excited.* 孩子们无法入睡,他们太激动了。◆ **so...(that)** *The road surface became so hot that it melted.* 路面热得熔化了。◆ *Everything's changed so much I can scarcely recognize the place.* 一切都变化如此之大,我几乎认不出这个地方了。◆ **so...as to be** *His comments on the book were so childish as to be not worth considering.* 他对这本书的评论太幼稚,不值得考虑。**1c.** used for saying that someone does something a lot or feels something strongly 如此(用于表示程度强烈): **so love/enjoy/appreciate etc** *She so loved watching the children play.* 她非常喜欢看孩子们玩耍。◆ **worry/suffer etc so** *You shouldn't worry so. Nothing's going to happen to us.* 你不必这么担心,我们不会出什么事。

2 used instead of repeating what has just been said 2a. used for referring back to a possibility, fact, or situation that has just been mentioned 如此,这样(用于指代刚刚提及的可能性、事实或情况): **I think/suppose/expect/hope etc so** *You're in love with Rita, aren't you? I thought so.* 你爱上了丽塔,不是吗?我想是这样的。◆ *'You're not really going to resign?' 'No, I don't suppose so.'* "你没有真的打算要辞职吧?""是的,我没有真打算要辞职。"◆ **say so/tell sb so** *If you wanted to leave early, you should have said so.* 如果你想早离开,你早该这么说了。◆ **so they say/so they tell me/so I understand** *I'm a quick learner. Or so they tell me.* 我学东西很快,或者说他们是这么告诉我的。◆ **If so** *Does the President intend to go to Moscow? And if so, when?* 总统打算去莫斯科吗?如果是的,什么时候去?◆ **more so/less so/very much so** *'Is Sybil the outdoor type?' 'Oh yes, very much so.'* "西比尔喜欢户外活动吗?""是的,非常喜欢。" **2b.** *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that something that was just said is also true about another person or thing 同样,照样,也(用于表示说过的事也适用于另一人或物): **so is/does/can/will etc sb** *Heidi is planning to come, and so is Sylvia.* 海迪打算来,西尔维亚也打算来。◆ *My parents send their love, and so does Rachel.* 我的父母向你问好,雷切尔也向你问好。◆ *'I'd like to know what's happening out there.' 'So would I.'* "我想知道外面发生了什么事。""我也想知道。"◆ *If I learned how to drive a car, so can you.* 要是我能学会开车,你也能。**2c. and so sb/sth is** used for emphasizing that what has been said about someone or something is right 的确,确实(用于强调所说的话): *They called him a hero, and so he is.* 他们称他为英雄,而他的确是英雄。**2d. be so** used for saying or asking whether a statement is true 事实如此的,真的(用于陈述或询问): *Despite reports that the mayor was considering resigning, he has said that that is not so.* 尽管报道说市长在考虑辞职,但市长说事实并非如此。◆ **is that so?** *'Prices are down by 30% or more.' 'Is that so?'* "价格下降了30%或更多。""是真的吗?" **2e. do so** to do what has just been mentioned 这样做: *In 1998 the government promised to reform the law, but it has not yet done so.* 1998年政府承诺要对法律进行改革,但是还未付诸实施。**2f. I told you so** *spoken* 【口】used for reminding someone that things have happened in the way you said they would 我对你说过的(用于提醒): *'I'm feeling sick – I shouldn't have eaten all that pudding.' 'Well, I told you so.'* "我感到不舒服,我不应该把所有布丁都吃光。""瞧,我对你说过的。" **2g. so be it** used for saying that you accept a situation in which something has been decided or is necessary, although you are not happy about it 就那样吧(用于表示勉强接受): *If you've really decided to quit the music business, then so be it.* 如果你确实决定了要离开音乐业,那么就随你的便吧。**2h. so it is/so there are/so I have etc** used for agreeing with what someone has said and showing that you are a little surprised by it 可不是吗,的确(用于表示同意某人所说的话并且稍显吃惊): *'Look at the picture again – isn't that your Uncle Toby?' 'So it is!'* "再看看这张照片,这不是你的托比舅舅吗?""可不是嘛!"

3 because of what has just been mentioned used for saying that something happens, or someone does something because of what you have just mentioned 因此;所以: *She thought there might have been an accident, so she called the police.* 她想可能发生了事故,所以她报了警。◆ *He was born in France, so he also has a French passport.* 他在法国出生,因此他也有法国护照。◆ *A tree had fallen across the road, so they had to turn round and go back.* 一棵树横倒在路上,所以他们只得调头回去。◆ **+that** *The window was covered so that it was not possible to see inside.* 窗户被遮住了,所以不可能看见里面。

4 used in comparisons 4a. not so... (as) used for saying that one person or thing has less of a particular quality than another 不如…: *The Rosario family managed to flee, but others were not so lucky.* 罗瑟一家设法逃离了,但是其他人不如他们幸运。◆ *It's an attractive car but not so exciting to drive as the Ford Mustang.* 这是辆漂亮的轿车,但开起来不如福特野马那么刺激。◆ *The idea is not so silly as it sounds.* 这个主意并不像听起来那样荒唐。**4b. just as...so (too)** *formal* 【正式】used for showing that there is a connection between two situations or actions 正如…,…也一样(用于表示两种情况或行为之间有联系): *Just as the body needs regular exercise, so too an engine needs to be run at regular intervals.* 正如身体需要经常锻炼一样,发动机也需要每隔一段时间就运转一下。

5 used for stating a purpose used for saying what the purpose of an action is 为了,以便(用于陈述目的): **+(that)** *He lowered his voice so that no one should hear.* 他压低嗓音,这样就没人能听得见。◆ *I'll get a map so we can plan where we're going.* 我要去弄一张地图,这样我们才能计划去哪里。◆ **so as (not) to do sth** *In Tehran the wives of foreign diplomats wore headscarves so as not to offend the Iranians.* 在德黑兰,为了不冒犯伊朗人,外国外交官的夫人们都戴头巾。◆ *The Athletics Federation has introduced stricter regulations so as to prevent cheating.* 田径运动联合会为防止作弊推行了更严格的规定。

6 used for starting a statement in a conversation *spoken* 【口】**6a.** used for continuing a conversation, especially for starting a new subject or starting to ask a question 那么(用于使谈话继续,尤指用于引出新话题或开始问问题): *So, let's get down to business.* 那么,让我们言归正传吧。◆ *So, what do you suggest we do to make up the lost time?* 那么,你建议我们如何弥补损失的时间呢?**6b.** used for introducing a question in order to make sure that what you have heard or noticed is correct 这么说(用于引出问题以确认所听到或注意到的事情): *So, you've finally decided to come with us?* 这么说,你终于决定和我们一起来了?

7 in such a way 7a. so or **like so** *spoken* 【口】used when showing someone how something should be done 这样,像这样,照这样(用于演示如何做某事): *Tie the two ends together, like so.* 把两头扎在一起,像这样。◆ *Grasp the handle with both hands, so.* 用双手抓住把手,这样。**7b.** *spoken* 【口】used when describing something and using your hands to show its size 这样(用于描述某物并以手势表明其大小): *I need a couple of metal rods about so long.* 我需要两根大约这么长的金属棒。**7c.** used for saying that someone makes or arranges something in such a way that there is a particular result 这样(用于表示做或安排某事的方式导致某种结果): *Each course of studies was so arranged that students could combine their education with part-time work.* 每门课程的安排方式使学生能够边学习边干点兼职工作。◆ *The architect had so designed the rooms that every window overlooked the lake.* 建筑师把这些房间设计成每扇窗都俯瞰着这个湖。

8 used for saying that a particular fact is not important *spoken* 【口】**8a.** used for introducing a known fact before you make a comment to show that it does not matter 的确,不错(用于引出已知事实,然后再作评论说明并无大碍): *Okay, so the guy made a few mistakes. That doesn't mean he isn't a good player.* 好吧,不错,这个人是犯了几个错误。那并不意味着他不

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是个好选手。**8b. so what?** *informal* 【非正式】used for saying in a slightly rude way that what someone has said does not matter or is not important 那有什么关系?那有什么了不起?: *'Someone might see us.' 'So what? We're not doing anything illegal.'* "有人可能会看见我们。""那有什么关系?我们又不是在做非法的事情。"
9 used for stating a limit used for saying that a number or amount is limited 这么(多)(用于表示有限的数量): *I can only listen to her complaints for so long before I start to get angry.* 她的抱怨我只能听这么一会儿,再多我就要开始发怒了。◆ **only so much/many** *We have only so much time before the exams start.* 考试开始前我们只有这么多时间。◆ *There are only so many police officers available for controlling the crowds.* 只能调动这么多警察出来控制人群。
and so on/forth used instead of mentioning more of a similar type of thing that has already been mentioned 诸如此类;等等: *They have a right to their own culture, their own religion, their own language, and so on.* 他们有权拥有自己的文化、宗教、语言等等。◆ *Employees were always complaining about their wages, their working conditions, and so forth.* 雇员总是在抱怨他们的工资、工作环境等等。
not so not very 不太;不很: *I was born down in Armagh, not so far from where my parents now live.* 我出生在阿马,离我父母现在的住处不太远。◆ *Skiing really isn't so hard – you should try it.* 滑雪真的不很难,你应该试一试。◆ **not so very** *Most of her ideas are not so very original.* 她的大部分想法并不太新颖。
or so used for showing that a number or amount is not exact, but it is more than the number or amount you have mentioned 左右;上下: *The job won't take long – about twenty minutes or so.* 这活儿不会花太长时间,大约 20 分钟左右就行。
→ JUST¹, LONG²

so² /səʊ/ another spelling of **soh** 单词 soh 的另一种拼法

soak¹ /səʊk/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to put something into a liquid and leave it there for a period of time 浸;泡: *Leave the beans to soak overnight.* 将豆子浸泡一夜。◆ **soak sth in sth** *She soaked the shirt in soapy water.* 她把衬衫浸泡在肥皂水里。
2 [I/T] to make something very wet or to become very wet (使)湿透;浸湿: *The rain soaked our clothes.* 雨把我们的衣服都淋湿了。◆ **+ through/into etc** *Blood was soaking through my glove.* 血从我的手套里渗了出来。
3 [I] to spend a long time in the bath (在浴缸里)长时间泡浴
4 [T] *informal* 【非正式】to make someone pay too much money 向…敲竹杠
soak 'up verb [T] **1** if a dry or soft substance soaks up a liquid, the liquid goes into it 吸收(液体): *Use paper towels to soak up the oil.* 用纸巾把油吸干。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to spend time experiencing, listening to, or feeling something enjoyable 体验;听取;感受: *Visit the market to soak up the local atmosphere.* 去市集感受一下当地的气氛。◆ *We're having a great time, soaking up the sun.* 我们晒着日光浴,玩得很愉快。**3** *informal* 【非正式】to use a lot of something such as money or time 大量使用(钱、时间等);挥霍

soak² /səʊk/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a long period of time spent in the bath (长时间的)泡浴,洗澡 **2** a period of time when something is left in water or another liquid 浸泡;浸渍

soaked /səʊkt/ adj extremely wet 湿透的: *She was shivering and soaked with sweat.* 她在颤抖,浑身被汗水浸湿了。◆ **soaked through** (= wet all the way through) 湿透 *Our tent is soaked through.* 我们的帐篷湿透了。◆ **soaked to the skin/bone** *Most of the walkers were soaked to the skin.* 大多数步行者都浑身湿透了。◆ **blood-soaked** *a pile of blood-soaked bandages* 一堆被血浸透的绷带

soaking /'səʊkɪŋ/ adj extremely wet 湿透的: *My socks are soaking!* 我的袜子湿透了!◆ **soaking wet** *You're soaking wet!* 你浑身湿淋淋的!

'so-and-ˌso noun *informal* 【非正式】**1** [U] used for referring to someone whose name you do not know. You can refer to a thing whose name you do not know as **such-and-such**. 某某人: *All they ever do is gossip: so-and-so said such-and-such, and blah, blah, blah.* 他们所做的唯一一件事就是说长道短:某某人说了某某事以及诸如此类的废话。**2** [C] an unpleasant person. People use this word to avoid using an impolite or offensive word. 讨厌的家伙(人们使用该词以避免使用不礼貌或冒犯的词): *He's such a miserable so-and-so.* 他是一个如此可怜的家伙。

soap¹ /səʊp/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a substance that you use with water to wash your body or an object. It can be a liquid, but is usually a solid piece called a **bar** of soap. 肥皂
2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a SOAP OPERA

soap² /səʊp/ verb [T] to rub soap on someone or something 在…上涂肥皂;用肥皂擦洗

soapbox /'səʊpˌbɒks/ noun [C] a box that someone stands on to make a speech in public (在公共场合演说时用的)临时演说台 **a.** a place or event where people express their opinions, especially firmly or in an annoying way 街头演说处;(尤指主张坚决或令人生厌的)街头演说 **b. get/be on your soapbox** to tell other people your opinions in an annoying way 高谈阔论

soapflakes /'səʊpˌfleɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] small pieces of soap used for washing clothes (洗衣用的小块)(肥)皂片 —compare 比较 SOAP POWDER

'soap ˌopera noun [C] a television or radio series about the imaginary lives of a group of people. A soap opera is often simply called a **soap**. (电视或广播中的)连续剧,肥皂剧

The first series of this type, on US radio, contained advertisements for companies that produced soap. 第一个在美国无线电广播中播出的肥皂剧含有为生产肥皂的公司所做的广告。

'soap ˌpowder noun [C/U] soap in the form of a powder that you use for washing clothes in a WASHING MACHINE (洗衣用的)皂粉,洗衣粉

soapstone /'səʊpˌstəʊn/ noun [U] a type of soft stone that is often CARVED to make decorations 皂石(一种软性石料,常用于雕刻以制作装饰品)

soapsuds /'səʊpˌsʌdz/ noun [plural 用复数] the white BUBBLES that are formed when you mix soap with water 肥皂泡(沫)

soapy /'səʊpi/ adj **1** covered in soap or containing soap 涂着肥皂的;含有肥皂的: *soapy hands* 涂满肥皂的双手 **1a.** similar to soap 似肥皂的: *This bread has a soapy taste.* 这面包有肥皂味。**2** not sincere 不真诚的;讨好的;油滑的: *a soapy voice/tone* 油腔滑调的嗓音/口气

soar /sɔː/ verb [I] ★
1 to quickly increase to a high level 猛增;剧增: *Unemployment has soared.* 失业人数剧增。
2 to fly high in the sky 高飞;翱翔: *An eagle was soaring overhead.* 一只鹰在头顶上翱翔。**2a.** to rise quickly into the air 猛升;升腾: *The little plane suddenly soared upwards.* 那架小飞机突然升入空中。**2b.** *literary* 【文】to be very tall and impressive 高耸;屹立: *Skyscrapers soar above the city streets.* 摩天大楼高耸在城市街道的上空。
3 if your spirits or hopes soar, you suddenly feel very happy and hopeful (精神或希望)高涨 —**soaring** adj: *soaring temperatures* 骤升的温度

sob /sɒb/ verb [I/T] ★ to cry noisily while taking short breaths 啜泣;呜咽;抽噎: *I could hear her sobbing.* 我听得见她在啜泣。◆ *'What can be worse than this?' she sobbed.* "有什么会比这更糟呢?"她抽噎道。—**sob** noun [C]

sober¹ /'səʊbə/ adj ★
1 not drunk 未醉的;清醒的: *We'll talk about this*

tomorrow, when you're sober. 明天你清醒的时候我们再谈这件事。◆ **stone-cold sober** (=completely sober) 完全清醒的 *She still looked stone-cold sober.* 她看起来依然完全清醒。
2 with a serious attitude 严肃的;认真的;庄重的;审慎的: *A sober voice on the radio announced the bad news.* 广播中一个庄重的声音宣布了这个坏消息。◆ *We need a more sober assessment of the chances of ending this war.* 我们需要更加审慎地估计结束这场战争的可能性。
3 plain and not brightly coloured 朴素的;素淡的: *I'd suggest wearing something more sober for an event like this.* 我建议穿比较素淡的服装来参加这样一个活动。—**soberly** adv: *Let's look at the problem soberly.* 让我们认真看待这个问题吧。◆ *soberly dressed* 穿着朴素

sober² /ˈsəʊbə/ verb **sober up** phrasal vb **1** [I] to become sober after being drunk 醒酒;(酒醉后)清醒: *I had sobered up by then.* 那时我酒已经醒了。**2** [T] [**sober sb up**] to make someone become less drunk 使醒酒;使清醒: *The news seemed to sober him up instantly.* 这消息似乎立刻使他清醒了。

sobering /ˈsəʊbərɪŋ/ adj making you think about things in a serious way 严肃的;审慎的: *a sobering thought* 严肃的想法

sobriety /səʊˈbraɪəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】**1** the state of not being drunk 未醉;清醒 **2** serious behaviour or a serious attitude: SERIOUSNESS, SOLEMNITY 严肃;庄重

sobriquet /ˈsəʊbrɪˌkeɪ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a NICKNAME

sob story noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a story that someone tells in order to get sympathy (博取同情的)伤感故事

Soc. abbrev Society

so-called /ˈsəʊ kɔːld/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 used for showing that you think a word used for describing something is not suitable 所谓的: *His so-called friends betrayed him.* 他那些所谓的朋友背叛了他。◆ *The so-called easy method seemed the hardest of all.* 这个所谓的简单方法似乎是所有方法中最难的。
2 used for saying that a particular word is usually used for referring to something 叫做…的;号称…的: *They've found the flight recorder, the so-called black box.* 他们发现了飞行记录器,即所谓的黑匣子。

soccer /ˈsɒkə/ noun [U] ★ the game of FOOTBALL 足球(运动)

soccer mom noun [C] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】a mother who takes her children to activities after school such as football matches. Journalists often talk about this group and their opinions about voting and politics in the US when referring to middle-class views. 足球妈妈(放学后带孩子去观看足球比赛等活动的母亲。新闻记者谈及中产阶级的观点时常涉及这一群体及她们对美国选举和政治的看法)

Socceroos /ˌsɒkəˈruːz/ *Australian* 【澳】an informal name for the Australian national football team (非正式用语)澳大利亚国家足球队

sociable /ˈsəʊʃəbl/ adj **1** a sociable person is friendly and enjoys being with other people 好交际的;友善的;合群的: *I'm not feeling very sociable today.* 我今天感觉不大想见人。—opposite 反义词 UNSOCIABLE; compare 比较 ANTISOCIAL **2** used about things such as jobs, times, and situations that allow you to enjoy being with other people or live the type of life that most people live (工作、时间和环境等允许)社交的,交际的: **sociable hours** *The pay is good, but the hours are not very sociable.* 薪水不错,但是工作时间没有太多的社交。—opposite 反义词 UNSOCIABLE, UNSOCIAL

social¹ /ˈsəʊʃl/ adj ★★★
1 relating to society and to people's lives in general 社会的: *They try to address social problems such as unemployment and poor health.* 他们试图处理诸如失业和健康状况差等社会问题。◆ **social justice** *The interests of big companies are rarely compatible with social justice.* 大公司的利益很少与社会正义相一致。◆ **social change** *a period of enormous political and social change* 政治和社会大变革时期 ◆ **social conditions** *There has been a progressive deterioration of the social conditions of small farmers.* 小农场主的社会状况已逐渐恶化。
1a. relating to the position that someone has in society in relation to other people 社会地位的;社会阶层的;社会上的: *a judgment about someone based on their social background* 根据社会背景对某人作出的判断 ◆ *The evidence shows a relationship between crime and social class.* 这个证据表明犯罪和社会阶层有关系。
2 relating to activities that involve being with other people, especially activities that you do for pleasure 社交活动的;交际的: *a social activity/engagement/get-together* 社交活动/约会/聚会 ◆ **social contact** *The worst thing about working at home is the lack of social contact.* 在家工作的最不利之处是缺乏社会交往。◆ **a social call** (=a visit for the purpose of pleasure, not business) 社交拜访 *This is not a social call. I'm afraid I have some bad news.* 这不是社交性的拜访,恐怕我带来了一些坏消息。**2a.** relating to rules about behaviour with other people 社交的: **social skills** (=how good you are at meeting and dealing with people) 社交能力 *We need someone with excellent social skills.* 我们需要社交能力很强的人。◆ **social graces** (=manners) 社交礼仪;社交风度 *The children still need to learn a few social graces.* 孩子们还需要学一些社交礼仪。**2b.** a social person enjoys being with other people 好交际的;合群的
3 used for describing animals that live in groups rather than alone (动物)群居的

social² /ˈsəʊʃl/ noun **1** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a party 社交聚会;联欢会 **2 the social** *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】money that someone receives from the government as a SOCIAL SECURITY payment 社会保险金 **2a.** the government department that deals with social security 社会保险部门

Social Charter, the a statement of the employment and social rights of people living in European Union countries (欧盟国家的)社会宪章

social climber noun [C] someone who tries to move into a higher social class, especially by being friendly to people of that class. This word shows that you dislike people like this. (尤指通过结交上层社会的人而)设法挤入上流社会的人,向上爬的人

social club noun [C] a club with a bar for people who belong to a particular organization (有酒吧的)社交俱乐部

social conscience noun [C/U] a knowledge or understanding of what is morally right in a society 社会道德心

social democracy noun **1** [U] the belief that society should change from CAPITALISM to SOCIALISM in a gradual, peaceful, and democratic way 社会民主主义 **2** [C] a country where there is social democracy 社会民主主义国家

social democrat noun [C] someone who believes in social democracy or who belongs to a political party that has a policy of social democracy 社会民主主义者;社会民主党人

social democratic adj relating to social democracy or supporting a policy of social democracy 社会民主主义的;支持社会民主主义的

social engineering noun [U] the use of theories from SOCIAL SCIENCES to develop policies to improve society (应用社会科学理论来制订改善社会之政策的)社会工程

social exclusion noun [U] a situation in which some members of a society do not feel part of that society because they are poor or do not have a job 社会排斥

social housing noun [U] *Br E* 【英】houses that local councils and other organizations provide at a low cost 社会福利住房

socialise /ˈsəʊʃəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **socialize** 单

S

词 socialize 的英式拼法

socialism /ˈsəʊʃəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★★ a political system that aims to create a society in which everyone has equal opportunities and in which the most important industries are owned or controlled by the whole community 社会主义;社会主义制度 —**socialist** adj: *the socialist movement/party* 社会主义运动/社会党 ◆ *a socialist economy* 社会主义经济 —**socialist** noun [C]

ˌSocialist ˈWorkers ˌParty, the an extreme left-wing political group in the UK 社会主义工党(英国的一个极端左翼政治团体)

socialite /ˈsəʊʃəˌlaɪt/ noun [C] someone who goes to social events organized by fashionable people 社会名流;社交界名人

socialization /ˌsəʊʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] the process in which people, especially young people, learn to behave in a way that is accepted by society (尤指年轻人的)社会化过程

socialize /ˈsəʊʃəˌlaɪz/ verb **1** [I] to spend time with other people socially, for example at a party 交往;交际: *I spent most of my first year at college socializing.* 我大学一年级大部分时间都花在同人交往上。◆ *He never socializes with people from work.* 他从不与同事交往。**2** [T] to teach people, especially children, to behave in a way that is accepted by society 使(尤指儿童)适应过社会生活;使合群

socialized medicine /ˌsəʊʃəlaɪzd ˈmedsɪn/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 medical care provided by the state and paid for by public money (由国家支付的)公费医疗

ˈsocial ˌlife noun [singular 用单数] the time you spend enjoying yourself with friends 社交生活 **a.** the opportunities to do enjoyable things that exist in a particular place 社交机会: *The college has a great social life.* 大学有很多社交机会。

socially /ˈsəʊʃ(ə)li/ adv **1** in situations and activities that involve being with other people, especially for enjoyment 在社交场合;在社交活动中;在社交方面: *We often meet each other socially after work.* 我们下班后经常在社交场合相遇。◆ **socially adept** (=good at being with other people) 善于交际的 *Like many teenagers, she's not very socially adept.* 像许多十几岁的孩子一样,她不太善于交际。**2** relating to someone's social class 在社会地位上: **socially disadvantaged/deprived** (=poor and with little education) 下层社会的;贫困的 *people from socially disadvantaged backgrounds* 来自下层社会的人们 **3** relating to society 在社会上: *a socially concerned company* 热心于社会公益的公司 **4** relating to rules about polite behaviour 在社会规范方面;在礼貌举止方面: **socially acceptable** *Such behaviour is not socially acceptable.* 这样的行为不为社会所接受。

ˌsocial moˈbility noun [U] the ability to move easily from a lower social class to a higher one 社会地位的提升;社会流动

ˌsocial ˈscience noun [U] the study of the way people live in society (总称)社会科学 **a.** [C] one of the separate subjects that deal with the way societies are organized, for example history or SOCIOLOGY. These subjects are referred to as **the social sciences**. (一门)社会科学 —**ˌsocial ˈscientist** noun [C]

ˌsocial ˈsecretary noun [C] someone whose job is to organize social activities for an important person or an organization (为要人或组织安排社交活动的)社交秘书: *The Mayor has her own social secretary.* 市长有她自己的社交秘书。

ˌsocial seˈcurity noun [U] ★ the system by which the government regularly pays money to people who do not have a job, or are too ill or old to work 社会保险制度 **a.** money that you receive from social security 社会保险(或救济)金

ˌsocial seˈcurity ˌnumber noun [C] an official number that is given to every US citizen (美国公民的)社会保险号码

ˌsocial ˈservice noun ★ [C often plural 常用复数] one of the services provided by a government or local council for people with social problems (由政府或当地市政局提供的)社会服务,社会福利: *social service agencies/organizations/workers* 社会服务机构/组织/人员 **a. social services** [plural 用复数] the department in a local council that deals with social services 社会福利部门: *Have you spoken to social services about it?* 你跟社会福利部门说过这事吗?

ˈsocial ˌstudies noun [U] a school or college subject that includes the study of history, government, and world cultures 社会科学课程;社会学科

ˈsocial ˌworker noun [C] ★ someone who is trained to give help and advice to people who have severe social problems 社会福利工作者;社会服务人员 —**ˈsocial ˌwork** noun [U]

societal /səˈsaɪətl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to society or the way society is organized 社会的: *societal problems* 社会问题

society /səˈsaɪəti/ noun ★★★

1 [U] people in general living together in organized communities, with laws and traditions controlling the way they behave towards one another 社会: *Society has to be prepared to support its elderly people.* 社会得做好供养老人的准备。◆ *The scheme aims to encourage the reintegration of prisoners into society.* 这个计划旨在鼓励犯人重新融入社会。**1a.** [C] the people who live in a particular country or area, or who belong to a particular time 社会,群体(指生活于某个国家、地区或属于某个时代的人): *The protesters were drawn from a broad cross-section of society.* 抗议者包括社会上形形色色之人。◆ *Good writing still has a place in contemporary society.* 好的作品在当代社会仍占有一席之地。◆ *The novels reflect the values of Victorian society.* 这些小说反映了维多利亚时代的社会价值观。**1b.** [C/U] a particular type or section of society (某类)社会;社会的一部分: *The question is whether we have sufficient resources to sustain an industrial society.* 问题是我们是否有足够的资源维持一个工业社会。◆ *Never forget that we live in a multicultural society.* 永远不要忘记我们生活在一个多元文化的社会中。◆ **affluent society** (=a society in which many people are rich) 富裕社会 *In today's affluent society people are becoming increasingly discontented.* 在当今的富裕社会中,人们变得越来越不满足。◆ **polite society** (=people who behave and speak politely) 文雅社会,礼貌社会(指谈吐举止文雅的群体) *The picture outraged polite society.* 这幅画激怒了文雅人士。**1c.** [U] the group of people in a country who are rich and fashionable or from a high social class 上流社会;上层社会: **high society** *She moved in high society and had many aristocratic friends.* 她进入了上流社会,有许多贵族朋友。**1d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the parties, weddings, performances etc that rich and fashionable people go to 社交界的;上流社会的: *This is going to be the biggest society wedding of the year.* 这将成为本年度最盛大的名流婚礼。

2 [C] an organization or club for people who have a particular interest or take part in a particular activity 社团;协会: *She joined the local history society and made some new friends.* 她加入当地的历史协会,结交了一些新朋友。→ BUILDING SOCIETY

3 [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the company or friendship of other people 相伴;交谊;交往

socio- /səʊʃiəʊ/ prefix relating to society and social matters: used with some adjectives and nouns (与一些形容词和名词连用)表示"社会的": *socioeconomic* 社会经济的 ◆ *sociology* 社会学

socioeconomic /ˌsəʊʃiəʊˌekəˈnɒmɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 involving a combination of social and economic matters 社会经济的

sociology /ˌsəʊʃiˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] ★★ the scientific study of society, the way it is organized, and the way people behave in relation to each other 社会学: *a degree in sociology and politics* 社会学和政治学的学位 —**sociological** /ˌsəʊʃiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj, **sociologist** noun [C]

S

sociopath /ˈsəʊʃiəʊˌpæθ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】someone whose personality makes them behave in ways that are dangerous to other people 反社会者

ˌsocio-poˈlitical adj *technical* 【术语】involving a combination of social and political matters 社会政治的；涉及社会和政治的：*socio-political reasons* 社会和政治原因

sock[1] /sɒk/ noun [C] ★
1 a soft piece of clothing that you wear on your foot inside your shoe 短袜：*a pair of yellow socks* 一双黄色短袜 —*picture* 图 → C5
2 *informal* 【非正式】the action of hitting someone or something with a lot of force 重击
put a sock in it *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone in a rude way to be quiet 别作声；闭嘴；住口
work/laugh/run etc your socks off *informal* 【非正式】to do something with a lot of energy or effort 鼓起干劲；加紧努力
→ KNOCK[1], PULL[1]

sock[2] /sɒk/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to hit someone or something with a lot of force 重击
sock it to sb to say or do something to someone in a very strong and direct way（用言语或行动）直接打击某人

socket /ˈsɒkɪt/ noun [C] ★
1 a place on a surface or machine with holes for connecting a piece of electrical equipment 插座 *Am E* 【美】**outlet 1a.** a place where you can fit a LIGHT BULB 灯泡插座
2 a curved space in the human body where a moving part, for example an eye or an arm, fits（人体的）窝，槽，臼 **2a.** a part of a machine into which a round part called a ball fits, so that it can move（用以插入某物使其转动的）承窝，轴孔，套节

socking /ˈsɒkɪŋ/ adv *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**socking great** extremely big 非常大：*He had a socking great scar down his face.* 他脸上有一块非常大的伤疤。

sod[1] /sɒd/ noun **1** [C] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】a word for someone you dislike or who annoys you 笨蛋；讨厌鬼：*The silly sod forgot to tell them.* 那个笨蛋忘了告诉他们。**1a. poor sod** *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】used for saying that you feel sorry for someone（用以表示同情）可怜的家伙：*Everyone was laughing at the poor sod.* 每个人都在嘲笑那个可怜的家伙。**2** [C] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】used for describing something that is difficult to do 难办的事；棘手的事：*The key's a sod to turn.* 这把钥匙很难转动。**3** [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】a piece of earth that has grass and roots growing in it（一块）草皮

sod[2] /sɒd/ verb [T only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】used when you are angry or impatient about something 该死，真糟糕（用于表示生气或不耐烦）：*Sod it! We've run out of petrol.* 该死！我们没有汽油了。**a.** used for saying that you no longer want to make an effort or are no longer interested in something 算了：*Sod this; let's go home.* 算了，我们回家吧。

ˌsod ˈoff phrasal vb [I only in imperative 仅用于祈使句] *Br E* 【英】used for telling someone rudely to go away 滚开 **a.** [I] *impolite* 【无礼】to go away 滚开；滚蛋：*OK, I'll just sod off then.* 好吧，那我就滚开喽。

soda /ˈsəʊdə/ noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】**1** SODA WATER **2** a sweet FIZZY drink 果味汽水 → BAKING SODA

ˌsod ˈall noun [U] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】nothing at all 什么也没有：*I've had sod all to eat since breakfast.* 我自从早饭后什么都没吃过。

ˈsoda ˌpop noun [C/U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a sweet FIZZY drink 果味汽水

ˈsoda ˌsiphon noun [C] a special bottle from which you can pour soda water under the pressure of the gas inside it 苏打水瓶；汽水瓶

ˈsoda ˌwater noun [C/U] water with gas in it that you add to an alcoholic drink such as whisky（加入威士忌等酒中的）苏打水

sodden /ˈsɒdn/ adj completely wet 湿透的：*The path was covered in a sodden layer of leaves.* 小路上覆盖着一层湿漉漉的树叶。

sodding /ˈsɒdɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】used for showing that you are angry or upset about something 该死的（用于表示对某事生气或厌烦）：*I never have any sodding luck.* 我从来没有什么该死的运气。

sodium[1] /ˈsəʊdiəm/ noun [U] a chemical element that is a silver-white metal, usually found combined with other chemicals 钠

sodium[2] /ˈsəʊdiəm/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] sodium lights produce a strong, bright, orange light 钠汽灯的

sodium bicarbonate /ˌsəʊdiəm baɪˈkɑːbənət/ noun [U] a white powder used for making cakes rise 碳酸氢钠；小苏打

ˌsodium ˈchloride noun [U] *technical* 【术语】salt 氯化钠；食盐

Sodom and Gomorrah /ˌsɒdəm ən gəˈmɒrə/ two cities in the Bible that were destroyed by God as punishment for the sexual behaviour of the people who lived there. People sometimes say that a place is like Sodom and Gomorrah as a way of saying that they are very shocked by people's sexual behaviour in that place. 所多玛和蛾摩拉（《圣经》中两个城市。上帝为惩罚这两个城市居民的性行为而将其毁灭。该词现常用来表达某地人的性行为令人十分震惊）

sodomite /ˈsɒdəˌmaɪt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who practises sodomy 鸡奸者

sodomy /ˈsɒdəmi/ noun [U] a sexual act in which a man puts his PENIS (= sexual organ) into another person's ANUS 鸡奸

ˌSod's ˈLaw noun [U] *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】the theory that if something can go wrong it will go wrong 墨菲法则（认为某事如要出错它迟早会出错）：*It's Sod's Law: the day before you go on holiday, someone offers you a job.* 事情总是这么不凑巧：在你要去度假的前一天有人给你提供了一份工作。

sofa /ˈsəʊfə/ noun [C] ★ a large, soft, comfortable seat with arms and a back that two or three people can sit on（长）沙发 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR

ˈsofa ˌbed noun [C] a SOFA that contains a bed for one or two people 两用沙发；沙发床 —*picture* 图 → BED

soft /sɒft/ adj ★★★

1 not stiff/firm/rough 不僵硬的/不结实的/不粗糙的
2 gentle/pleasant 轻柔的/令人愉快的
3 kind/sympathetic/gentle 仁慈的/有同情心的/温和的
4 not difficult 不难的
5 about water 有关水
+ PHRASES

1 a soft substance is easy to press or shape and is not hard or firm 软的；柔软的：*George tripped, falling into the soft mud.* 乔治绊了一下，跌入软软的泥里。◆ *soft cheese* 软干酪 **1a.** a soft material or surface is one that is pleasant to touch and not rough or stiff（材料或表面）柔滑的，细嫩的：*I want to get a nice soft carpet for the bedroom.* 我想买一块漂亮的松软地毯铺在卧室里。◆ *Her skin felt soft to his touch.* 她的皮肤在他摸起来非常细嫩。◆ *There was nothing soft to cushion the fall.* 没有任何软东西缓和一下跌落的冲击。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] a soft sound is quiet and pleasant to listen to（声音）轻柔的，柔和的：*A tape played some soft Neapolitan music.* 磁带放着一些柔和的那不勒斯音乐。◆ *The engine noise was no more than a soft hum.* 这台发动机的噪音仅仅是很低的嗡嗡声。**2a.** a soft light or colour is pale, gentle, and pleasant to look at（光线或色彩）柔和的，不刺目的，不耀眼的：*Her bedroom was decorated in soft shades of pink and blue.* 她的卧室用柔和的粉红色和蓝色装饰。**2b.** soft rain, wind etc is gentle and not violent（雨、风

S

等)温和的,不猛烈的: *The soft breeze brought the scent of the roses into the room.* 和风把玫瑰花香吹进了房间。◆ *The houses looked pretty in the soft rain.* 濛濛细雨中这些房子看起来很美。
3 kind and sympathetic to other people 心肠软的;有同情心的: *He must have a soft heart beneath that stern exterior.* 在他那严厉的外表下肯定有一副软心肠。**3a.** soft words, looks, or actions are gentle and not severe or angry (话语、外表或行动)温和的,和蔼的,不严厉的: *Her soft words did not get a soft reply.* 她温和的话语并没有得到温和的回答。◆ *She stared up at him, a soft smile on her face.* 她抬起头来望着他,脸上挂着一丝和蔼的笑容。**3b.** not strict enough with other people and allowing them to do things they should not do (过于)心慈手软的,宽厚的: *You're too soft – I wouldn't let them behave like that.* 你太心软了——我不会让他们那样不守规矩的。◆ **+ on** *They accused the minister of being soft on crime.* 他们指责部长对待犯罪心慈手软。
4 *informal* 【非正式】 not complicated or not needing a lot of effort 不复杂的;容易的;轻松的: *After losing a couple of soft games, any win was essential.* 输掉了两场容易打的比赛后,任何胜利都很重要。◆ **a soft option** (=an easy or pleasant choice) 省事(或容易)的选择 *Jamie always goes for the soft option.* 杰米总是选择省事的。
5 soft water does not contain many natural MINERALS and is easy to use with soap (水)软性的
be going soft (in the head) *informal* 【非正式】 to be becoming silly or slightly crazy 愚蠢;有点疯
have a soft spot for sb to like someone a lot, even if they do not deserve it 特别喜欢某人;钟爱某人
a soft touch *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is easily persuaded to do something or give something 有求必应的人;心肠软的人: *The kids love me because they know I'm a soft touch.* 孩子们喜欢我,因为他们知道我有求必应。—**softly** adv: *a softly lit room* 光线柔和的房间 ◆ *He was singing softly to himself.* 他轻轻地自己哼着歌。

softback /ˈsɒftˌbæk/ noun [C] a book that has a paper or thin plastic cover: PAPERBACK 平装书 —compare 比较 HARDBACK

softball /ˈsɒftˌbɔːl/ noun [U] a game similar to BASEBALL but played on a smaller field and with a larger softer ball 垒球(运动) **a.** [C] the ball used for playing this game 垒球

soft-boiled /ˌsɒft ˈbɔɪld/ adj a soft-boiled egg is cooked for a short time, so that the yellow part is still soft or liquid (蛋)溏心的,煮得半熟的 —compare 比较 HARD-BOILED

softbound /ˈsɒftˌbaʊnd/ adj a softbound book has a cover made of paper or thin plastic (书)软封面的

ˈsoft ˌcopy noun [C/U] *computing* 【计】 information that is stored in a computer and can be read on a screen, and is not printed on paper 软拷贝(存于计算机中、可在屏幕上阅读而非打印出的信息) —compare 比较 HARD COPY

ˈsoft-ˌcore adj soft-core PORNOGRAPHY shows sexual images but not sexual acts (色情描写)非赤裸裸的,较隐晦的 —compare 比较 HARD-CORE

ˌsoft ˈdrink noun [C/U] ★ a cold drink that does not contain any alcohol (不含酒精的)软饮料

ˌsoft ˈdrug noun [C] an illegal drug such as CANNABIS that is less harmful than a hard drug such as heroin 软性毒品(指大麻等毒品,毒性弱于海洛因等硬性毒品)

soften /ˈsɒfn/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to become softer or to make something softer (使)变软: *Simmer gently until the apple has softened.* 慢慢炖到苹果变软为止。◆ *If the mixture is too hard you will need to soften it.* 如果混料太硬你就得把它弄软。
2 [I/T] to become kinder and less severe, or to make someone or something do this (使)变温和;(使)软化: *When Jack spoke to the children his voice softened.* 杰克对孩子们说话时声音变温和了。◆ *She seems to have softened her attitude to him.* 她对他的态度似乎已经软化了。
3 [T] to make something look more pleasant by making its colour or shape less strong (通过柔化颜色或外形)使变得令人愉快(或讨人喜欢): *The warm light softened her features.* 温暖的灯光使她的外貌更加悦人。
soften the blow/impact/effect to make something unpleasant seem less severe 减轻打击/冲击/影响: *He tried to soften the blow by telling her himself.* 他试图亲口告诉她来减轻对她的打击。

ˌsoften ˈup phrasal vb [T] to make someone more likely to do what you want by being nice to them 使软化;打动: *His strategy was to soften them up with compliments.* 他的策略是用恭维话来打动他们。

softener /ˈsɒf(ə)nə/ noun **1** [C/U] a substance that you add to water when washing clothes to make them feel softer when they are dry (衣物)软化剂,柔顺剂 **2** [C] something that you do or say to make an unpleasant situation seem less bad 起软化作用的事(或言语)

ˌsoft ˈfocus noun [U] an effect in a film or photograph in which the image is made less clear in order to give a romantic appearance (电影或照片的)模糊焦点,软焦点

ˌsoft ˈfruit noun [C/U] a small fruit that has a soft skin and no stone, for example a BLACKCURRANT or STRAWBERRY 软皮无核小果(如黑醋栗或草莓)

ˌsoft ˈfurnishings noun [plural 用复数] things made of cloth used for decorating a room, for example curtains, chair covers, and CUSHIONS (窗帘、椅套和垫子等)室内陈设品

soft-hearted /ˌsɒft ˈhɑːtɪd/ adj kind and generous towards other people 仁慈的;心肠软的;宽大的 —**soft-heartedness** noun [U]

softie or **softy** /ˈsɒfti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very emotional or very sympathetic to others, especially in a weak or silly way 心肠软的人;多愁善感的人

ˌsoft ˈlanding noun [C] **1** the process by which a plane or a space vehicle comes down to the ground in a gentle and safe way (飞机或航天器的)软着陆 **2** a good or easy solution to a political or economic difficulty 软着陆(解决政治或经济困难的好的或简易的方法)

ˌsoft ˈloan noun [C] an arrangement in which a country or organization borrows money at a low rate of interest (国家或机构的)软贷款,低息贷款

softly-softly /ˌsɒftli ˈsɒftli/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E* 【英】 a softly-softly way of doing something is a slow careful way that tries not to upset people 耐心细致的;小心翼翼的: *She doesn't like my softly-softly approach – she wants quick results.* 她不喜欢我小心翼翼的做法——她想要快速见效。

ˌsoftly ˈspoken adj someone who is softly spoken has a quiet gentle voice 声音温柔的;细声细气的

ˌsoft ˈpedal noun [C] a PEDAL on a piano that the player presses with their foot to make the sound softer (钢琴的)减音踏板

ˌsoft-ˈpedal verb [T] to make something seem less important or less unpleasant than it really is 使显得不太重要;减弱;缓和

ˌsoft ˈporn noun [U] films, magazines, photographs etc that show sexual images but not sexual acts 软性色情作品(有性描写但不表现性行为的电影、杂志、照片等)

ˌsoft ˈsell noun [singular 用单数] a way of advertising or selling products by persuading people to buy them in a relaxed and pleasant manner 软推销 —compare 比较 HARD SELL

ˌsoft-ˈsoap verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to be nice to someone when you want them to do something for you (因需要他人帮忙而)奉承,讨好 —**ˌsoft-ˈsoap** noun [U]

ˌsoft-ˈspoken adj speaking or said in a quiet gentle voice 声音温柔的;细声细气的: *a soft-spoken reply to an angry question* 对愤怒的提问的柔声细语的回答

ˈsoft-ˌtop noun [C] a car that has a roof made of cloth that can be opened and folded back (有折叠式软布顶篷

的)敞篷小汽车

soft toy noun [C] a toy, especially a toy animal, that is made of cloth with soft material inside for young children to play with 布玩具(尤指玩具动物)

software /'sɒftˌweə/ noun [U] ★★★ the programs used by computers for doing particular jobs 软件: *word-processing software* 文字处理软件 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with, working with, or caused by software 软件的;与软件相关的;从事软件工作的: *software companies/developers/technology* 软件公司/开发者/技术 —compare 比较 HARDWARE

softwood /'sɒftˌwʊd/ noun [C/U] wood that can be cut easily and is cheap to produce because it comes from trees such as PINES or FIRS that grow quickly 软(木)材,针叶材(如松木、冷杉木等) **a.** [C] a tree that has this type of wood 针叶树 —compare 比较 HARDWOOD

softy /'sɒfti/ another spelling of **softie** 单词 softie 的另一种拼法

soggy /'sɒgi/ adj wet and soft, especially in an unpleasant way 湿软的;潮湿的: *soggy cornflakes* 湿软的玉米片 ◆ *a soggy afternoon* (=an afternoon of rain) 潮湿的下午

soh /səʊ/ noun [C] the fifth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 首调唱法音阶的第5音

soil[1] /sɔɪl/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 the substance on the surface of the Earth in which plants grow 土壤;土地;泥土: *She scraped away some soil and grasped the top of the root.* 她挖开一些泥土后抓住了根的上部。◆ *The dry rocky soil is suitable for planting vines.* 干燥多岩石的土壤适合种植葡萄。

2 the soil *literary* 【文】 farming as a job or way of life 务农: *It's hard these days to make a living from the soil.* 如今很难以务农为生。

sb's native soil *literary* 【文】 the country in which someone was born 某人的祖国;某人的故土

on British/US/Japanese etc soil present or living in the UK, the US, Japan etc 在英国/美国/日本等: *He disappeared as soon as he landed on US soil.* 他一踏上美国国土就消失了。

soil[2] /sɔɪl/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something dirty 弄脏: *She was afraid she might soil her new dress.* 她担心会弄脏自己的新连衣裙。

not soil your hands to refuse to do something that you do not approve of 不想玷污双手;拒绝做不赞成的事 —**soiled** adj: *soiled clothing* 脏衣服

'Soil Associˌation, the a British organization that decides whether fruit and vegetables have been grown in a natural way 英国土壤协会(英国负责判断水果和蔬菜是否以自然方式种植的机构)

soiree /'swɑːreɪ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a small party held in the evening in a private house, often including a musical performance (常包含音乐表演的)社交晚会

sojourn[1] /'sɒdʒən/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a short stay in a place 逗留

sojourn[2] /'sɒdʒən/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to stay for a period of time in a place that is not your home 逗留

sol /sɒl/ noun [C] the musical note SOH 首调唱法音阶的第5音

solace[1] /'sɒləs/ noun [singular 用单数/U] something that makes you feel better when you are sad or upset 安慰;慰藉;安慰物: **seek/find solace in** *James sought solace in religion.* 詹姆斯在宗教中寻求慰藉。

solace[2] /'sɒləs/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to make someone feel better when they are sad or upset 安慰;抚慰

solar /'səʊlə/ adj ★★ relating to the Sun, or coming from the Sun 太阳的;与太阳有关的;来自太阳的: *solar power* 太阳能 ◆ *a solar eclipse* (=in which the Sun is hidden by the Moon) 日食

solar 'energy noun [U] energy that uses the power of the Sun's light and heat 太阳能

solarium /sə'leərɪəm/ noun [C] **1** a place with special lights called **sunlamps** and special beds called **sunbeds** that you lie on to make your skin go brown artificially 日光浴室(有太阳灯和日光浴床,可将皮肤晒黑) **2** a room with large areas of glass to allow the sun to shine in (有大面积玻璃的)日光室

solar 'panel noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses energy from the Sun to create power for a building 太阳能电池板

solar plexus /ˌsəʊlə 'pleksəs/ noun [singular 用单数] the front part of your body, below your chest, that is painful if you are hit hard there 心窝;心口

'solar ˌsystem noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★ a star and the planets that go round it, especially the Sun and the group of planets that includes the Earth 星系;(尤指)太阳系: *the outer reaches of our solar system* 我们太阳系的外部边缘 ◆ *the search for planets in other solar systems* 对其他星系中行星的寻找

sold the past tense and past participle of **sell**[1]

solder[1] /'sɒldə/ verb [T] to join two metal surfaces together using solder 焊接;焊合

solder[2] /'sɒldə/ noun [U] a soft metal that becomes liquid when heated and is used for joining two other metal surfaces together 焊料;焊锡

soldering iron /'sɒldərɪŋ ˌaɪən/ noun [C] a tool used for heating solder and joining metal surfaces together 烙铁

soldier[1] /'səʊldʒə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who is a member of an army 军人 **a.** a soldier who is not an officer 士兵

soldier[2] /'səʊldʒə/ verb **ˌsoldier 'on** phrasal vb [I] to continue to do something even though it is difficult or unpleasant (不畏困难或不快)坚持下去,继续下去: *We'll just have to soldier on till we finish the job.* 我们只得一直干下去,直到把这活儿干完为止。

soldiering /'səʊldʒərɪŋ/ noun [U] the work of a soldier 当兵;从军;军旅生活

soldierly /'səʊldʒəli/ adj *formal* 【正式】 typical of a good soldier 有军人风度的;优秀士兵的: *soldierly courage* 军人的勇气

ˌsoldier of 'fortune noun [C] *literary* 【文】 someone who is willing to fight as a soldier in any army that pays them: MERCENARY 雇佣兵

soldiery /'səʊldʒəri/ noun [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 soldiers 军人

ˌsold 'out adj if an event is sold out, all the tickets for it have been sold (票)全部售完的,售罄的

sole[1] /səʊl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ ★ the sole person or thing is the only one of a particular type ONLY 唯一的;仅有的: *She is the sole survivor of the crash.* 她是这次事故的唯一幸存者。◆ *His sole purpose in going there was to see Kelly.* 他去那儿的唯一目的是去看凯利。

have sole ownership/responsibility etc to be the only person who owns something/is responsible for something etc 单独拥有/负责等

sole[2] /səʊl/ noun ★

1 [C] the flat bottom part of your foot 脚底;脚掌: *She tickled the soles of his feet.* 她搔挠他的脚底。**1a.** the bottom part of your shoe that goes under your foot 鞋底: *I had something stuck to the sole of my shoe.* 我的鞋底上粘了点东西。—*picture* 图 → SHOE —*picture* 图 → FOOT

2 [C] a flat fish that lives in the sea 鳎鱼 **2a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (供食用的)鳎鱼

sole[3] /səʊl/ verb [T] to put a sole on a shoe 给(鞋)装底

solecism /'sɒlɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a mistake in the use of language 语病;语法错误 **2** something that is not considered to be polite behaviour 无礼;失礼

solely /'səʊlli/ adv ★★ involving nothing except the person or thing mentioned 只;唯一地;仅仅: *They were interested solely in schemes that would make a lot of money.* 他们只对能挣大钱的方案感兴趣。

S

solemn /ˈsɒləm/ adj **1** involving serious behaviour or serious attitudes 严肃的;郑重的;庄严的: *funerals and other solemn occasions* 葬礼以及其他肃穆的场合 ◆ *His face looked strangely solemn.* 他的脸色看起来异常严肃。**2** used about things such as promises that express serious intentions 郑重的;庄严的: *Congress has a solemn obligation to vote on any commitment of US troops.* 国会有对美国军队的任何任务进行投票的神圣职责。—**solemnly** adv

solemnity /səˈlemnəti/ noun **1** [U] the seriousness of someone's behaviour or attitude 严肃;庄严;庄重 **2 solemnities** [plural 用复数] ceremonies held to celebrate a serious and important occasion 庄重的仪式

sol-fa /ˌsɒlˈfɑː/ noun [U] the musical system in which the notes in a SCALE are represented by the seven short words 'doh', 're', 'mi', 'fah', 'soh', 'lah', and 'ti' 首调唱法;阶名唱法

solicit /səˈlɪsɪt/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to ask people for something such as money or support 请求,恳求(给予钱或支持等): *The organization decided to solicit aid for the new campaign.* 该组织决定为这场新运动请求援助。◆ *time spent soliciting funds from overseas investors* 向海外投资者募集资金所用的时间 **2** [I/T] to offer to have sex with someone in exchange for money 拉(客);卖淫: *Police have been carrying out raids on prostitutes suspected of soliciting.* 警察一直在突击搜查被怀疑卖淫的妓女。**3** [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to try to sell something by visiting people and persuading them to buy it 兜售;推销

soliciting /səˈlɪsɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] the crime of offering to have sex with someone in exchange for money 拉客;卖淫(罪)

solicitor /səˈlɪsɪtə/ noun [C] ★★ in the UK, a lawyer who gives legal advice, writes legal contracts, and represents people in the lower courts of law (英国的)初级律师,事务律师(其工作包括法律咨询、书写法律契约以及在下级法院进行辩护和起诉) —compare 比较 BARRISTER

Solˌicitor ˈGeneral noun [C] in the UK, the second most important legal officer, below the **Attorney General** in England and Wales and the **Lord Advocate** in Scotland (英国的)副检察长

solicitous /səˈlɪsɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 behaving in a way that shows you care about someone's health, feelings, safety etc 关心的;挂念的;关切的

solicitude /səˈlɪsɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 behaviour that shows you care about someone's health, feelings, safety etc 关怀;牵挂

solid[1] /ˈsɒlɪd/ adj ★★★

1 not liquid/gas 非液态的/非气态的
2 with no holes/breaks 无孔的/无间隙的
3 strong 结实的
4 with no bad parts 无损坏部分的
5 with no pauses 无中断的
6 of one substance/colour 一种材料的/颜色的
7 sensible/loyal 可靠的/忠诚的

1 a solid substance is firm and hard and is not a liquid or a gas 固体的;固态的: *It remains solid at room temperature.* 室温下它会保持固态。◆ **frozen solid** *The lake was frozen solid.* 湖已经冻成冰了。

2 a solid object or shape does not have any holes or empty space inside it (物体或形状)实心的,非中空的: *a solid block of ice* 实心的冰块 —compare 比较 HOLLOW **2a.** a solid line is continuous, with no breaks in it (线路)无间断的,畅通的: *a solid line of traffic* 连续不断的车辆队伍

3 strong enough not to break or become damaged easily 结实的;质地坚实的;坚固的: *the solid stone walls of the church* 教堂坚固的石墙 ◆ *The containers have to be solid enough to withstand the pressure.* 容器得足够结实才能承受住压力。**3a.** someone who looks solid is big and has a strong firm body (人)高大结实的

4 completely good, with no mistakes or bad parts 完美的;无瑕的: *The team was fairly solid on defence.* 该队的防守相当稳固。◆ **solid evidence/proof** *Would the evidence be solid enough to convince a jury?* 证据是否很可靠,能足以说服陪审团呢? ◆ **a solid performance** *She gives another solid performance as an unemployed single mother.* 作为失业的单身母亲她再一次表现出色。

5 with no pauses or interruptions 不中断的;连续的: *I can't believe I slept for twelve hours solid.* 真不敢相信我连续睡了 12 个小时。◆ *It rained for a solid week.* 雨整整下了一周。

6 consisting of one substance only 纯质的;纯料的: *a solid oak bookcase* 纯橡木书架 ◆ *solid silver cutlery* 纯银餐具 **6a.** consisting of only one colour, with no pattern 纯色的;单色的: *a wall of solid lime green* 纯酸橙绿的墙壁

7 someone who is solid is sensible and can be trusted 可靠的;可信赖的: *He has a solid family background.* 他的家庭背景很可靠。◆ *a solid reliable worker* 可信赖的工人 **7a.** used about someone who is always loyal 忠实的: *a solid supporter of the Republican party* 共和党的忠实支持者 —**solidly** adv

solid[2] /ˈsɒlɪd/ noun [C] ★

1 *technical* 【术语】 a substance that is not a liquid or a gas 固体

2 a shape that is THREE-DIMENSIONAL, not flat 立体

solidarity /ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/ noun [U] the support that people in a group give each other because they have the same opinions or aims 团结: *a need to create solidarity among the president's top economic advisers* 使总统的高级经济顾问团结一致的需要

ˌsolid ˈfuel noun [C/U] a solid substance such as wood or coal that is burnt to produce heat or electricity 固体燃料(如木材或煤)

solidify /səˈlɪdɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] **1** to become solid or make something solid (使)固化;(使)凝固: *When the mixture begins to solidify, shape it into balls.* 当混合物开始凝固时,把它捏成球状。**2** to become more definite or make something more definite (使)巩固;(使)稳固: *It has solidified its position as a leading company.* 它已经巩固了自身一流公司的地位。

solidity /səˈlɪdəti/ noun [U] **1** the quality of being solid 固态 **2** the quality of being reliable 可靠(性)

soliloquy /səˈlɪləkwi/ noun [C/U] a speech in a play in which a character who is alone talks about their thoughts or feelings (戏剧中的)独白

solipsism /ˈsɒlɪpˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the theory that the only thing you can be certain about is your own existence and your own thoughts and ideas 唯我论(认为只有自身的存在和思想是可知的理论)

solitaire /ˌsɒlɪˈteə/ noun **1** [U] a game for one person in which you move pieces around on a board. The aim is to have only one piece left at the end of the game. 单人跳棋 **1a.** *Am E* 【美】 the game of PATIENCE 单人纸牌戏 **2** [C] a single jewel such as a DIAMOND in a ring or other piece of jewellery 独粒宝石

solitary[1] /ˈsɒlət(ə)ri/ adj **1** tending to spend a lot of time alone 喜欢独处的: *a largely solitary bird* 大部分时间喜欢独居的鸟 **1a.** in a place or situation where there are no other people 独自一人的;唯一的: *the solitary inhabitant of the island* 岛上的独居者 ◆ *A solitary policeman stood at the gate.* 一个警察独自站在大门口。**1b.** done or experienced by someone who is alone 单独的;独自的: *Mathematical research is a largely solitary pursuit.* 数学研究很大程度上是个人独自进行的研究。**2** [only in negatives 仅用于否定句] used for emphasizing that there is not even one person or thing (用于强调一个人或东西都没有)单个的: *He didn't say a single solitary word to me all evening.* 整个晚上他连一句话都没跟我说。

solitary[2] /ˈsɒlət(ə)ri/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

ˌsolitary conˈfinement noun [U] a punishment in

which a prisoner is kept alone, separate from other prisoners 单独监禁

solitude /'sɒlə,tju:d/ noun [U] the state of being completely alone, especially when this is pleasant or relaxing 独处;孤独;独居

solo[1] /'səʊləʊ/ noun [C] ★ a piece of music or a part of a piece of music that is performed by one person 独奏(曲);独唱(曲): *a piano solo* 钢琴独奏曲 ◆ *The trumpeter did a brilliant solo in the middle.* 演出中间小号手进行了出色的独奏。

solo[2] /'səʊləʊ/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** done by one person alone, without any help 单独的;独自的: *his first solo flight* 他的第一次单独飞行 ◆ *a stunning solo goal by Michael Owen* 迈克尔·欧文极漂亮的单刀进球 **2** playing or singing alone, not as part of a band, orchestra etc 独奏的;单人表演的: *She is releasing a solo album.* 她正准备发行一张独唱专辑。◆ *The piano is a good solo instrument.* 钢琴是很好的独奏乐器。◆ **solo artist/performer** *Their former lead singer is now a solo artist.* 他们原来的领唱者现在是独唱艺人了。**2a.** performed by one musician or instrument 独奏的: *the solo violin part* 小提琴独奏部分 ◆ *a solo passage for acoustic guitar* 一段原声吉他独奏

solo[3] /'səʊləʊ/ adv alone 单独地;独自地: *Travelling solo has a number of advantages.* 独自旅行有很多好处。

go solo to start to do something alone rather than with others 独干;单干: *Louise's decision to go solo shocked the band.* 路易斯要单干的决定震惊了乐队。

soloist /'səʊləʊɪst/ noun [C] someone who performs a musical solo 独奏者;独唱者

Solomon /'sɒləmən/ a king in the Bible who was very wise. People sometimes talk about the **wisdom of Solomon** when they mean intelligence or good judgment. 所罗门(《圣经》中一个非常聪明的国王,是智慧的化身)

so 'long interjection *informal* 【非正式】used for saying goodbye to someone you know well (熟人间使用)再见

solstice /'sɒlstɪs/ noun [C] SUMMER SOLSTICE **a.** WINTER SOLSTICE

soluble /'sɒljʊbl/ adj **1** able to DISSOLVE in a liquid and become part of the liquid 可溶解的 **2** *formal* 【正式】able to be solved 可解决的

solution /sə'lu:ʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a way to solve a problem or deal with a bad situation 解决方法: **+to/for** *UN leaders are working hard to find a peaceful solution to the conflict.* 联合国领导人在努力寻找和平解决这场冲突的方法。◆ **come up with/devise a solution** *The committee has failed to come up with any solutions for the crisis.* 委员会没能找到解决危机的方法。◆ **offer/provide a solution** (=be a possible solution) 提供解决方法 *Solar energy offers a low cost solution to our fuel problems.* 太阳能为我们的燃料问题提供了廉价的解决方法。◆ **be the solution** *Putting children in prison is not the solution.* 把孩子送进监狱并不是解决问题的方法。

2 the answer to a question in a PUZZLE, CROSSWORD etc (谜、纵横字谜等的)答案,解答 **2a.** the answer to a problem in mathematics (数学题的)答案

3 a liquid with another substance DISSOLVED in it, so that it has become part of the liquid 溶液

Words frequently used with **solution**
solution 的常见搭配词

adjectives	ideal, optimal, peaceful, possible, practical, satisfactory, simple, workable

solve /sɒlv/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to find a solution to something that is causing difficulties 解决(问题): **solve a problem** *We can help you solve your financial problems.* 我们能帮你解决财政问题。◆ **solve a crisis/dispute/conflict** *It is hoped that diplomatic efforts can solve the crisis peacefully.* 人们希望外交努力能和平解决这场危机。

2 to find the reason or explanation for something 解释;解答: **solve a mystery/puzzle/riddle** *He hopes to solve the mystery of the plane's disappearance.* 他希望能揭开飞机失踪之谜。◆ **solve a case/crime/murder** (=find out who committed a crime) 侦破案件/罪行/谋杀案 *The case was solved 25 years later using DNA evidence.* 通过使用 DNA 证据,这个案件在 25 年后告破。**2a.** to find the answer to a question in a PUZZLE, CROSSWORD etc 解答(谜或纵横字谜) **2b.** to find the answer to a problem in mathematics 解答(数学题)

solvency /'sɒlvənsi/ noun [U] a situation in which you have enough money to pay your bills and other DEBTS 清偿能力 —opposite 反义词 INSOLVENCY

solvent[1] /'sɒlv(ə)nt/ noun [C] a liquid used for DISSOLVING another substance 溶剂 **a.** a liquid that has another substance DISSOLVED in it 溶液

solvent[2] /'sɒlv(ə)nt/ adj if you are solvent, you have enough money to pay your bills and other DEBTS 有偿付能力的;能还清债务的 —opposite 反义词 INSOLVENT

'solvent a,buse noun [U] the dangerous habit of breathing in the gas from substances like glue in order to feel good 吸胶毒

somber /'sɒmbə/ the Am E spelling of **sombre** 单词 sombre 的美式拼法

sombre /'sɒmbə/ adj **1** serious or sad 严肃的;忧郁的;悲伤的: *the sombre tone in her voice* 她声音中的忧郁 **2** dark in colour, especially grey or black (颜色)暗淡的;(尤指)灰暗的,黑的

sombrero /sɒm'breərəʊ/ noun [C] a Mexican hat for men that is tall and has a very wide BRIM (墨西哥男子戴的)阔边帽

some /səm; *strong* 强读 sʌm/ function word ★★★

Some can be used in the following ways
some 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by an uncountable noun) 用作限定词(后接不可数名词): *I'll make some coffee.* 我来弄些咖啡。(followed by a plural noun 后接复数名词): *She brought me some flowers.* 她给我带来了一些花。(followed by a singular countable noun 后接单数可数名词): *She married some guy she met on the boat.* 她和在船上遇见的一个人结婚了。

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *The cake's wonderful. Won't you have some?* 蛋糕好吃极了,你不吃点儿吗? ◆ *Many fought and some died in the struggle.* 很多人参加了战斗,有一些阵亡了。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Some of the apples were rotten.* 有些苹果腐烂了。

as an **adverb** (followed by a number) 用作副词(后接数词): *The car stopped some twenty-five yards from where we were standing.* 汽车在离我们站的地方大约 25 码处停了下来。(after a verb in American English 美国英语中置于动词之后): *His condition had worsened some.* 他的情况有些恶化了。

1 an amount or number used for referring to an amount of something or a number of people or things, without saying how much or how many 一些;某些: *Let me give you some advice.* 我来给你点建议。◆ *Tomatoes were only five francs a kilo, so I bought some.* 西红柿每公斤才 5 法郎,所以我买了一些。◆ *The result came as a surprise to some.* 这个结果让有些人大吃一惊。◆ **some more** *I just wanted some more information about language courses.* 我只是想了解关于语言课程的更多信息。◆ **some few/little** *It will take some little time for her to recover.* 她得花些时间才能康复。◆ *Some few days later Arthur received a reply to his letter.* 好几天后阿瑟收到了回信。

In negative sentences and questions **any** is usually used. 在否定句和疑问句中通常用 any: *There aren't any lessons today.* 今天没有课。◆ *Have you any money?* 你有钱吗?

S

In positive statements and questions expecting the answer 'yes' **some** is usually used. 在肯定的陈述句和期待得到肯定回答的疑问句中通常用 some: *I have some news for you.* 我有消息要告诉你。◆ *Would you like some soup?* 你要喝点汤吗?

2 part of an amount or number used for showing that you are only referring to part of an amount, group, or number and not all of it 一些;若干;一部分: **+ of** *I've forgotten some of the details.* 有些细节我已经忘记了。◆ *Some of you may know the story of Rip Van Winkle.* 你们有些人可能知道《瑞普·凡·温克尔》的故事。◆ **some... others** *Some kids are more adventurous than others.* 有些孩子比其他孩子更喜欢冒险。◆ **some... some** *Some people like pigeons and some don't.* 有些人喜欢鸽子,而有些人则不喜欢。

3 a fairly large amount or number used for emphasizing that you are talking about a fairly large amount of something or a fairly large number of people or things 相当;不少: *We've been waiting here for some time already.* 我们已经在这儿等了些时候了。◆ *He left Cranfield some years ago and hasn't been heard of since.* 好几年前他离开了克兰菲尔德,从那以后再无消息。◆ *It took some courage to speak out against her employer.* 公然反对她的老板是需要些勇气的。

4 used for referring to a person or thing without being specific used for referring to a person or thing without knowing or without saying exactly which one 某个(用于表示不确指的人或事物): *There must have been some mistake.* 一定是出了什么差错。◆ *Some fool drove into the back of my car.* 有个傻瓜撞到了我的车尾。◆ **some... or other** *For some reason or other they didn't stamp my passport.* 基于某些原因,他们没有在我的护照上盖戳。

5 used before a number that is not exact used for showing that you are guessing a number 大约: *York is a historic city of some 110,000 people.* 约克是座历史名城,约有 110,000 人口。◆ *Marion died in hospital some ten days later.* 大约 10 天后玛丽昂在医院死亡。

6 used for showing approval *spoken* 【口】 used for describing someone or something that you think is very good or impressive 极好的;相当不错的: *That's some view you get from up there!* 上面的风景好极了!◆ *That was some wedding – there must have been a thousand people there.* 那才叫婚礼呢,一定有 1,000 人参加了。

7 to a small degree *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 used for saying that something happens to a certain degree but not very much 几分;稍微: *They criticized me personally, and that hurt me some.* 他们对我进行了个人攻击,这有些伤害了我。◆ *I'm feeling some better.* 我感觉好点了。

and then some *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that there is more in addition to what you have mentioned 还有别的;还不止这些: *The house must have cost half a million dollars and then some.* 这房子一定花掉了不止 50 万美元。

some hope/chance *Br E* 【英】 used for showing that you do not think that something is at all likely 毫无希望/绝无机会: '*We wondered if Raoul would lend us the money.*' '*Some hope! He's the meanest man I know.*' "我们在想拉乌尔是否会借给我们钱。""想都甭想!他是我认识的最吝啬的一个人。"

somebody /'sʌmbədi/ pronoun ★★★ someone 某人;有人: *Somebody phoned while you were out.* 你出去时有人打过电话。◆ **somebody else** *When things go wrong, you always say it's somebody else's fault.* 出错时,你总说是别人的问题。◆ **or somebody** (= or someone similar) 或某个类似的人 *You could always ask Marie or somebody to feed the cat while you're away.* 你总是可以让玛丽或别的什么人在你不在的时候帮你喂猫。

be somebody to be an important person in a group or an organization 是个人物;是重要人物: *When I got to be an officer, I really felt I was somebody.* 当我成为军官时,我真的觉得自己是个人物了。

someday /'sʌmˌdeɪ/ adv

Someday is often written as two words **some day**, especially in British English. someday 常分开写作 some day,尤其是在英国英语中。

at some time in the future even though you do not know when 总有一天;有朝一日: *Someday I'll meet the right woman and we'll get married.* 总有一天我会遇到合适的女人,然后我们就结婚。◆ *They dreamed of someday becoming policemen, firemen, or soldiers.* 他们梦想着有一天成为警察、消防员或军人。

somehow /'sʌmhaʊ/ adv ★★★

Somehow can be used in the following ways somehow 有以下用法:

as an ordinary **adverb** 用作普通副词: *He managed to escape somehow.* 他设法逃走了。

as a **sentence adverb** (making a comment on the whole sentence or clause) 用作句子副词(对整个句子或分句加以评论): *Somehow, I had the feeling that Jeff was going to be difficult.* 不知为什么,我感到杰夫会很难相处。

1 in some way or by some method that you do not know or understand exactly 以某种方法;不知怎么地: *Somehow, despite everything, he managed to pass all his final exams.* 也不知用了什么办法,他克服一切,成功通过了各项期末考试。◆ *Farm animals are seen as somehow different from animals we keep as pets.* 家畜总被认为在某些方面与我们养作宠物的动物有些不同。◆ **somehow or other** *Somehow or other we've got to find the money.* 不管怎样我们得找到那些钱。

2 for some reason that you do not know or cannot explain 由于某种未知的原因;不知怎么地: '*Why don't you stay?*' '*Somehow, I don't think that would be a good idea.*' "你为什么不留下来?""不知怎么地,我认为这个主意不好。"◆ *Somehow, it was easier to deal with him when he was alone.* 不知为什么,他一个人的时候反而更容易打交道。

someone /'sʌmwʌn/ pronoun ★★★ used for referring to a person when you do not know or do not say who the person is 某人;有人: *I can't find my calculator – someone must have taken it.* 我找不到计算器了,一定是有人拿走了。◆ *They need someone like you, someone who understands business methods.* 他们需要像你这样懂得经营方法的人。◆ **someone else** *His wife told him she was in love with someone else.* 他的妻子告诉他她爱上了别人。◆ **someone nice/famous/special** *I've invited someone special that I want you to meet.* 我邀请了一位特殊人物,想让你见一下。◆ **or someone** (= or someone similar) 或某个类似的人 *They'll probably get Arnold Schwarzenegger or someone to play Hercules.* 他们可能会让阿诺德·施瓦辛格或某个类似的人饰演大力神赫丘利斯。

someplace /'sʌmpleɪs/ adv *Am E* 【美】 somewhere 某处: *My glasses have to be around here someplace.* 我的眼镜肯定在这儿的某个地方。◆ **someplace else** *Are you spending Thanksgiving at your parents', or are you going someplace else?* 你是去父母那里过感恩节还是去别的地方?

somersault[1] /'sʌməˌsɔːlt/ noun [C] **1** a movement in which you form your body into a ball and roll forwards or backwards on the ground (在地面上的)滚翻,翻筋斗 **1a.** a somersault performed in the air, for example when DIVING into water (在空中的)翻筋斗(如跳水时) **2** a sudden change from one policy or opinion to another very different one (政策、意见等的)180 度转变

somersault[2] /'sʌməˌsɔːlt/ verb [I] to perform a somersault on the ground or in the air 翻筋斗

Somerset House /ˌsʌməset 'haʊs/ a building in London that used to contain information about the births, marriages, and deaths of all English and Welsh citizens 萨摩塞特大厦(伦敦的一幢大楼,其内存有所有英格兰和威尔士公民出生、结婚和死亡的登记信息)

something /'sʌmθɪŋ/ pronoun ★★★

1 used for referring to a thing, idea, fact etc when you

do not know or say exactly what it is 某事物;某种东西: *I could smell something burning.* 我能闻到有东西烧糊了。◆ *Carl said something about an operation.* 卡尔说了点关于手术的事情。◆ *Whenever she sees something that she likes, she goes and buys it.* 每当她看到了喜欢的东西,她就会去买下来。◆ *Her brother is something in advertising* (=he has a job in advertising). 他的哥哥在从事广告工作。◆ **something important/better/wrong/special etc** *Be quiet – I have something important to tell you.* 请安静,我有重要的事情要告诉你们。◆ *Jake looks pale – is there something wrong with him?* 杰克脸色苍白——他生病了吗?◆ **something else** (=something different) 其他的事情;别的东西 *I'd love to quit my job and do something else with my life.* 我很想辞掉工作,在我此生中做点别的事情。◆ **something to eat/drink/wear** (=food, drink, or clothes) 吃的/喝的/穿的东西 *Would you like something to drink?* 你想来点喝的吗?◆ **something to do** (=an activity) 要做的事情 *There's always something to do at the farm.* 农场里总有活儿要干。◆ **something or other** *He's always complaining about something or other.* 他总是抱怨这抱怨那的。**1a. ... or something (like that/of the sort)** used for referring to any of a group of things or possibilities without being specific …或诸如此类的东西;…什么的: *We should at least call or something and make sure she's all right.* 我们至少应该打个电话什么的,以确认她没事。◆ *He works as an investment banker or something like that.* 他是个投资银行家什么的。

2 used for giving a description that is not exact or that you are not certain of 某事物: **something like** *They say creating a work of art is something like giving birth.* 他们说创作一件艺术品就像生孩子一样。◆ *The house looks something like a medieval fortress.* 这所房子看起来像是中世纪的城堡。◆ **something between** *The look on Max's face was something between puzzlement and anger.* 麦克斯脸上的表情既有点不解又有点生气。**2a.** used for giving an amount that is not exact or that you are not certain of 大约;将近: **something like** *The building is going to be something like 12 storeys tall.* 这幢楼将有大约 12 层高。◆ **something between/around** *He's earning something between £20,000 and £25,000 a year.* 他的收入大约在 20,000 到 25,000 英镑之间。◆ *An average house in the area costs something around £80,000.* 这个地区一幢普普通通的房子要花费大约 80,000 英镑。

3 *spoken* 【口】 used when you cannot remember the rest of someone's name, the rest of a number, the words of a song etc …什么的;什么什么(用于表示不记得人名、数字的余下部分或歌词等): *I can't remember his name – Harry something, I think.* 我记不住他的名字了,我想是叫哈里什么什么。◆ *The account number was four-two-three-something-something-five.* 账号是 4-2-3 什么什么 5。

be really/quite something *spoken* 【口】 to be very impressive 真/相当出色: *You should see the summer exhibition – it's quite something!* 你应该看看那个夏季展览,真是不错!◆ *We took the new super-fast train, and that was really something.* 我们乘坐了新型超快列车,那真是快极了。◆ *What Noreen's done with the business is quite something.* 诺琳把生意打理得真是不错。

be something of a 1 used for emphasizing that someone is fairly good at something or has a fairly good knowledge of something 可以说是;可以算得上: *My grandmother was something of a poet.* 我奶奶可以称得上是个诗人。◆ *Jill considers herself to be something of an environmentalist.* 吉尔认为她自己可以算得上是一个环境保护主义者。**2** used for showing that you are not being very definite in the way you are describing someone or something 有点儿: *Woods's performance in the tournament was something of a disappointment.* 伍兹在锦标赛上的表现有点令人失望。

do something to take action in order to deal with a situation 行动起来;做些什么: *Don't just stand there – do something!* 别光站在那儿,做点什么!◆ *I wish I could have done something to help those poor children.* 要是我能为那些穷孩子做些什么就好了。◆ **+about** *Why doesn't the government do something about the rising fuel prices?* 政府为什么不采取措施控制燃料价格的上升呢?

have something to do with used for saying that something is related to something else, especially when you do not know or do not give the exact details 同…有关: *I can't always open my emails – it has something to do with the type of attachment they come with.* 我不是每次都能打开我的电子邮件,这同邮件的附件类型有关。

make something of yourself *informal* 【非正式】 to become successful through your own efforts 有所成就;获得成功: *I wanted to prove to my family that I could make something of myself.* 我想向我的家人证明我能有所成就。

something for nothing *informal* 【非正式】 if someone gets something for nothing, they get what they want without any payment, work, or effort 不付出而得到;不劳而获;坐享其成

that's saying something *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for emphasizing that what you have said is more extreme than it seems 只是保守的说法: *Chloe is even more beautiful than her sister, and that's saying something.* 克洛伊比她的姐姐还漂亮,这还只是保守地说说。

that's something *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that there is one fact that you are pleased about in a situation that is not satisfactory 还算幸运;还算令人满意: *She may not be the best worker, but she always tries hard, and that's something.* 她可能不是最好的工人,但她总是很努力,这一点还算令人满意。◆ *'I've only enough money for basic necessities.' 'Well, that's something.'* "我的钱只够买基本的生活必需品。""哦,那也不错。"

there is something about used for saying that someone or something has a particular quality but you are not certain what it is 有某种无法确定的东西(或特点): *There was something about his face that reminded me of my uncle.* 他的脸上什么地方使我想起了我的叔叔。◆ *There's something about Christmas that makes everyone behave like children.* 圣诞节有某种东西使每个人的行为都变得像孩子一样。◆ **there is something strange/peculiar/funny etc about** *There was something rather strange about the way he talked.* 他说话的方式有点儿奇怪。

there is something in sth used for saying that there are true facts or important ideas in what someone says 某事物有些道理: *A lot of people support Katz's theory, so there must be something in it.* 很多人都支持卡兹的理论,那它一定有些道理。◆ *I think there may be something in his story – anyway, I'll question him further.* 我想他的话中可能有些道理;不管怎样,我会进一步询问他的。

→ LITTLE², UP¹, DO WITH

-something /sʌmθɪŋ/ suffix used with numbers such as twenty, forty, sixty etc to refer to the age of someone who is between 20 and 29, 40 and 49 etc, or to make nouns meaning someone who is that age (与数字连用)表示"…多岁,大约…岁": *I don't know how old Tom is – I suppose he must be forty-something.* 我不知道汤姆有多大,我想他一定有 40 多岁。◆ *a chat room for thirty-somethings* 30 多岁的人的聊天室

sometime /ˈsʌmtaɪm/ function word ★★

Sometime is used in the following ways sometime 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *The shop will open sometime next year.* 这家商店会在明年的某个时间开业。

as an **adjective** (only before a noun) 用作形容词(仅用于名词前): *Bill Veeck, sometime baseball team owner* 比尔·维克,一度曾是棒球队老板。

In British English, **sometime** can also be written as **some time** when it is used as an adverb. 在英国英语中,sometime 用作副词时也可以写作 some time。

1 at a time in the past or the future that you do not know exactly or have not yet decided 某个时候: *I'd love to visit Norway sometime.* 我想有朝一日能游览挪威。◆

The album is expected to be released sometime next year. 唱片预计明年的某个时间发行。◆ *Ewan returned from London sometime last Tuesday afternoon.* 埃文是上个星期二下午的某个时候从伦敦返回的。

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for showing what someone used to be, for example what their job, status, or relationship was in the past: FORMER 一度的；以前的：*The article was written by William Watson, sometime literary editor of 'The Scotsman'.* 该文章是威廉·沃森写的，他以前担任过《苏格兰人》的文学编辑。

sometimes /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/ adv ★★★ on some occasions or in some situations, but not always 有时；间或：*Sometimes it's so cold I don't even want to leave the house.* 有时天冷得让人不想出屋。◆ *I sometimes wonder if all this work is really worth it.* 有时我会怀疑所有这些工作是否真的值得。◆ *My dad cooks dinner sometimes, but usually my mum does it.* 有时我爸爸做晚饭，但通常是妈妈做。

someway /ˈsʌmˌweɪ/ adv *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】 in some way, or by some method that you do not know or understand exactly: SOMEHOW 用某种方法；以某种方式：*We'll get the money someway –don't worry.* 我们总会弄到钱的，别担心。

somewhat /ˈsʌmwɒt/ adv ★★ to some degree but not to a large degree 有几分；稍微；有点：*The situation has improved somewhat during the past year.* 在过去的一年里情况多少有点改善。◆ *His behaviour has been somewhat unreasonable.* 他的行为有点不理智。◆ *Molly finally agreed, somewhat reluctantly, to go and see a doctor.* 莫莉最终同意去看医生了，尽管有点勉强。

more than somewhat *Br E formal* 【英，正式】 very much 非常：*Our economy was affected more than somewhat by events in the Far East.* 我们的经济受远东时局的影响很大。

somewhere /ˈsʌmweə/ adv ★★★

1 used for referring to a place when you do not know or say exactly where 某处：*I think I've seen you before somewhere.* 我想我以前在某个地方见过你。◆ *I've lost my watch, but it must be somewhere in the house.* 我的手表不见了，不过一定就在家里的某个地方。◆ *There's a restaurant somewhere around here that's supposed to be good.* 这附近某个地方有个据说不错的饭店。◆ *I had to find somewhere to sit down.* 我得找个地方坐下。◆ **somewhere nice/safe/different etc** *Let's go somewhere nice for dinner.* 我们去个好地方吃晚饭吧。◆ **or somewhere** (=or a similar place) 或某个类似的地方 *Dan's working for a company in Denmark or Norway or somewhere.* 丹在为丹麦或挪威或别的什么国家的公司工作。◆ **somewhere else** *If we don't provide a good service, customers will go somewhere else.* 如果我们不能提供好的服务，顾客就会去别的地方。

2 used when giving an amount that is not exact but that is a little more or less 大约；大概：**somewhere around/between/over etc** *I'd expect to be earning somewhere between £20,000 and £25,000.* 我希望能挣到20,000到25,000英镑。◆ *I'd say there were somewhere around 50 people at the meeting.* 我觉得大约有50人出席了会议。

be getting somewhere to be making some progress 有些进展：*I think at last we're getting somewhere.* 我想最终我们取得了一些进展。

somnambulist /sɒmˈnæmbjʊlɪst/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who walks while they are sleeping. A less formal word is **sleepwalker**. 梦游者 —**somnambulism** noun [U]

somnolent /ˈsɒmnələnt/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** feeling ready to sleep 欲睡的；想睡的 **2** very quiet and peaceful 静寂的

son /sʌn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 your male child 儿子：*My younger son is a builder.* 我的小儿子是个建筑工人。◆ **+of** *He was the son of an eminent scientist.* 他是一位杰出的科学家的儿子。—*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】 a man who comes from a particular place (来自某个地区的)男人：*The town's most famous son is the composer Rossini.* 该镇最有名气的人是作曲家罗西尼。

3 *spoken* 【口】 a friendly way of addressing a boy or a man who is younger than you 孩子(用于称呼年龄小于自己的男子)

4 the Son a name that Christians sometimes use for Jesus Christ 圣子；耶稣基督

→ SON OF A BITCH[1], SON OF GOD

sonar /ˈsəʊnɑː/ noun [U] a piece of equipment on a ship that measures the depth of water and shows the position of objects under the water 声呐

sonata /səˈnɑːtə/ noun [C] a piece of classical music for one instrument, usually the piano, or for one instrument and a piano 奏鸣曲

son et lumière /ˌsɒn eɪ ˈluːmieə/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a show that takes place outside a historical building at night and features bright lights and recorded sounds, often explaining the history of the building (夜晚于历史著名建筑外配以声光效果、常介绍其历史的)实地历史剧，声光表演

song /sɒŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of music with words that you sing 歌曲：*She knew the words to every song that came on the radio.* 她知道收音机播放的每首歌的歌词。◆ *a popular/patriotic/folk song* 流行歌曲/爱国歌曲/民歌 ◆ **sing a song** *He sang a beautiful love song.* 他唱了一首优美的情歌。

2 [U] the art or activity of singing 歌唱；声乐：*festivals of traditional music and song* 传统音乐和声乐节

3 [C/U] the musical sound that a bird makes 鸟鸣声

burst/break into song to begin singing 开始唱歌

for a song at a very cheap price 非常便宜地

make a song and dance about sth *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to complain a lot about something in an annoying and unnecessary way 对某事物小题大做地抱怨不休

songbird /ˈsɒŋˌbɜːd/ noun [C] a bird that makes a beautiful sound 鸣禽

songbook /ˈsɒŋˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book that contains the words and music of a lot of songs 歌本；歌曲集

songwriter /ˈsɒŋˌraɪtə/ noun [C] someone who writes songs 歌曲作家

sonic /ˈsɒnɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to sound or sound waves 声音的；声波的

ˌsonic ˈboom or **ˌsonic ˈbang** *Br E* 【英】 noun [C] the loud sound that a plane makes as it starts to go faster than the speed of sound 声震(飞机开始超音速飞行时发出的巨响)

ˈson-in-ˌlaw noun [C] the husband of your daughter. You are his **father-in-law** or **mother-in-law**. 女婿 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

sonnet /ˈsɒnɪt/ noun [C] a type of poem with 14 lines and regular RHYMES 十四行诗

sonny /ˈsʌni/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for talking to a boy or young man you do not know very well, often in a threatening way 乖孩子，小家伙(用于对男孩或年轻男子说话时，常含有威胁的意味)

ˌson of a ˈbitch[1] (plural **ˌsons of ˈbitches**) noun [C] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美，冒犯】 an insulting word for someone you are angry with (侮辱性用语)畜牲，混蛋，狗娘养的

be a son of a bitch *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美，无礼】 if something is a son of a bitch, it is very difficult to do 是棘手的事；是苦差事

ˌson of a ˈbitch[2] interjection *mainly Am E impolite* 【主美，无礼】 used for showing that you are annoyed 他妈的；真见鬼

ˌSon of ˈGod, the noun a name that Christians use for referring to Jesus Christ 耶稣基督

sonorous /ˈsɒnərəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 a sound that is sonorous is deep and loud in a pleasant way (声音)圆润洪亮的 —**sonorously** adv

soon /suːn/ adv ★★★

1 within a short time from now 不久;很快: *If we don't leave soon, we're going to miss our bus.* 如果我们不快点走,我们就赶不上公共汽车了。◆ *Mum phoned to say she'd be home soon.* 妈妈打电话说她很快就回来。◆ **pretty soon** *If he doesn't show up pretty soon, I'm leaving.* 如果他不能很快到的话,我就走了。**1a.** after a short amount of time 不久之后: **soon after sth** *Danny supposedly showed up at the party soon after we left.* 丹尼大概是在我们离开后不久在聚会上露面的。
2 quickly 快地: *How soon can this package be delivered to Brussels?* 这个包裹多快才能送到布鲁塞尔? ◆ **as soon as possible** *Helen wants you to call her back as soon as possible.* 海伦希望你尽快给她回电话。
as soon as immediately after something —…就: *I'll call you as soon as I get home from work.* 我下班后一回家就给你打电话。
I would (just) as soon do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying what you would prefer to do 我宁可(或宁愿)做某事: *I'd just as soon stay at home.* 我宁愿呆在家里。◆ *I'd as soon go to another restaurant as wait for a table here.* 我宁可去另一家饭店,也不想在这里等空桌子。
not a moment too soon used for saying that something happened much later than you wanted or hoped, and almost happened too late 为时已晚: *Paramedics rushed him to hospital, and not a moment too soon.* 护理人员急忙把他送进医院,但为时已晚。

sooner /ˈsuːnə/ adv ★ earlier than expected 比预想的早: *My prediction has come true sooner than I thought.* 我的预言变成了现实,时间比我预想的要早。◆ *a new test for detecting certain cancers much sooner than before* 能比以前快得多地检查出某些癌症的新化验法
I'd sooner do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying what you would prefer to do 我宁愿做某事: *I'd sooner she married no one than marry a fool like him.* 我宁愿她不嫁人,也不愿让她嫁给他那样的傻瓜。◆ *'Do you want to go out to eat?' 'I'd sooner stay in.'* "你想出去吃饭吗?" "我宁愿呆在家里。"
no sooner said than done used for emphasizing that you will do something immediately 马上就做;毫不耽搁
no sooner... than used for saying that something happens immediately after something else —…就;刚…就: *No sooner had I walked in the door than the phone rang.* 我刚进门电话就响了。
the sooner the better as soon as possible 越快越好: *You'll have to face her, and the sooner the better.* 你必须得面对她,而且越快越好。
sooner or later definitely at some later time, although you do not know exactly when 迟早: *The whole thing was going to reach crisis point sooner or later.* 整个事情迟早会达到危急关头。
the sooner... the sooner... used for saying that you want something to happen soon so that something else can also happen 越快…越快…;越早…越早…: *The sooner you do your homework, the sooner you can go out.* 你越早做完作业,就能越早地出去。

soot /sʊt/ noun [U] a dirty black powder that is produced when you burn something such as coal or wood 煤黑;煤烟灰 —**sooty** adj

soothe /suːð/ verb [T] **1** to make someone more calm and more relaxed when they are feeling nervous, worried, or upset 抚慰;安慰;使平息: *She was doing her best to soothe the crying baby.* 她尽全力安抚着啼哭的婴儿。◆ *The news wasn't enough to soothe the nerves of the high-street banks.* 这个消息不足以让各大银行放松神经。**2** to make something less sore or painful 减轻,缓和(疼痛): *Use a moisturizer to soothe any dryness.* 使用保湿乳液减轻皮肤的干燥。

soothing /ˈsuːðɪŋ/ adj making you feel more calm and more relaxed and less nervous, worried, or upset 抚慰的;安慰的 —**soothingly** adv

soothsayer /ˈsuːθˌseɪə/ noun [C] in the past, someone whose job was telling people what would happen in the future (旧时的)占卜者,预言者

sop[1] /sɒp/ noun [singular 用单数] something that you give to someone to make them stop opposing you, causing trouble for you, or asking for something more valuable (为使他人不再反对、找麻烦或为索要更贵重的东西而送的)抚慰物,小贿赂: *They keep their petrol cheap as a sop to public opinion.* 他们使石油保持低价以取悦民意。

sop[2] /sɒp/ verb **sop up** phrasal vb [T] to remove liquid from a surface using a cloth or soft paper that the liquid goes into (用布等)吸干(液体)

sophisticate /səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪt/ noun [C] someone who knows a lot about things such as culture, fashion, and the modern world 老于世故的人

sophisticated /səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj ★★
1 knowing and understanding a lot about a subject 老练的;精通的: *Consumers are getting more sophisticated and more demanding.* 消费者变得越来越老到,要求越来越高。◆ *Ten-year-olds can have a highly sophisticated grasp of morality.* 10岁的孩子就能对道德有非常深刻的了解了。**1a.** knowing a lot about things such as culture, fashion, and the modern world 富有鉴赏力的;精通的;讲究的: *She was elegant and sophisticated.* 她举止优雅,谈吐得体。◆ *sophisticated dinner-table conversation* 得体的餐桌谈话
2 complicated and advanced in design 复杂的;精密的;尖端的: *highly sophisticated surveillance equipment* 高度精密的监视设备

sophistication /səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** the quality of knowing and understanding a lot about a complicated subject 老练;富有经验: *computer users with a high degree of sophistication* 有丰富经验的计算机使用者 **1a.** the quality of knowing a lot about things such as culture, fashion, and the modern world 老于世故;有教养;温文尔雅 **2** the quality of being complicated and advanced in design 复杂(性);尖端(性);精密(性)

sophistry /ˈsɒfɪstri/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 arguments or explanations that seem clever and correct but are really false and used for tricking people 似是而非的论点(或解释);诡辩

sophomore /ˈsɒfəˌmɔː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a student in the second year of a US college or high school (美国大学或高中的)二年级学生

sophomoric /ˌsɒfəˈmɒrɪk/ adj *Am E* 【美】 silly in a way that is typical of a child 幼稚的: *sophomoric humour* 幼稚的幽默

soporific /ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 something that is soporific makes you want to sleep 令人昏昏欲睡的;催眠的 **a.** used about things that are very boring 枯燥的;非常无聊的

sopping /ˈsɒpɪŋ/ or **sopping wet** adj *informal* 【非正式】 completely wet 湿透的

soppy /ˈsɒpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very emotional or romantic in a way that is embarrassing 多愁善感的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **sappy**: *soppy ballads* 伤感的情歌

soprano /səˈprɑːnəʊ/ noun [C] a girl, woman, or boy with the highest type of voice for singing 女高音;男童声最高音 **a.** [U] the highest type of voice for singing 最高音部: *He sang in a clear beautiful soprano.* 他用清晰而漂亮的高音歌唱。

sorbet /ˈsɔːbeɪ/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from fruit juice, ice, and sugar: WATER ICE (以果汁、冰和糖制成的)雪芭,果汁冰水

sorcerer /ˈsɔːsərə/ noun [C] a man who uses evil spirits to do magic in stories (故事中的)巫师,施魔法者,术士

sorceress /ˈsɔːsəres/ noun [C] a woman who uses evil spirits to do magic in stories (故事中的)女巫

sorcery /ˈsɔːsəri/ noun [U] magic done with the help of evil spirits 巫术;魔法

sordid /ˈsɔːdɪd/ adj **1** immoral, dishonest, or unpleasant 邪恶的;不诚实的;讨厌的: *I don't want to know all the sordid details.* 我一点都不想知道那些肮脏的细节。◆ *a sordid secret/story/affair* 卑鄙的秘密/丑闻/勾当 **2** dirty and ugly 肮脏的;脏乱的: *a shabby boarding*

S

house in a sordid street 肮脏街道上的破旧公寓

sore[1] /sɔː/ adj ★

1 painful and uncomfortable, usually as a result of an injury, infection, or too much exercise (因受伤、感染或运动过量而)痛的,疼痛的: *I always feel stiff and sore after gardening.* 干完园艺活之后我总是感到身体僵硬、肌肉酸痛。◆ *Her eyes were sore from studying all night.* 整夜学习之后她的眼睛疼了起来。◆ *a sore throat* 嗓子疼

2 *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 angry or offended 恼怒的;不高兴的: *Helen was still feeling sore about what had happened.* 海伦还在为发生的事生气。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *mainly literary* 【主文】 great: used for emphasizing that something is very serious or that it upsets you a lot 非常,极度(用于强调某事非常严重或令人极其心烦): *a sore temptation/disappointment* 极大的诱惑/极度的失望

a sore point/spot/subject something that makes you upset, angry, or embarrassed when someone mentions it 使人烦乱(或恼怒、尴尬)的事/地点/话题: *Don't mention her divorce – it's a bit of a sore point.* 别提她离婚的事,这是个让她伤心的话题。

stick/stand out like a sore thumb to be very noticeable because of being different 很显眼;扎眼: *Any stranger to the town sticks out like a sore thumb.* 镇上来了任何陌生人都很显眼。

→ SIGHT[1]

sore[2] /sɔː/ noun [C] a small painful area of skin that is injured or infected 痛处;感染处;疮: *Many of the prisoners were covered with sores.* 很多犯人满身是疮。→ COLD SORE

ˌsore ˈloser noun [C] someone who becomes upset or angry when they lose a game or competition 输不起的人

sorely /ˈsɔːli/ adv very much: used for emphasizing how much you feel a particular emotion 很;非常: *You'll be sorely missed.* 我们会非常想念你的。◆ *I was sorely tempted to pretend I was ill.* 我真恨不得装病。

sorghum /ˈsɔːgəm/ noun [U] a plant that produces grain and grows mainly in tropical areas 高粱

sorority /səˈrɒrəti/ noun [C] a social club for women students at a US university or college (美国大学的)女生联谊会

sorrel /ˈsɒrəl/ noun [U] a plant with bitter leaves that people use for giving a fresh flavour to food 酸模(一种苦叶植物,用于烹调)

sorrow[1] /ˈsɒrəʊ/ noun **1** [U] great sadness 悲伤;悲痛: *He sensed a feeling of profound sorrow in her voice.* 他感觉到了她话音中极度的悲伤。◆ **+at/about** *Joe's colleagues expressed sorrow at his tragic death.* 乔的同事们对他的不幸去世表示悲痛。**2** [C] an event or problem that makes someone feel very sad 伤心事: *They've had their share of sorrows.* 他们有自己的伤心事。

more in sorrow than in anger in a way that expresses sadness rather than anger 悲哀多于愤怒: *She shouted at her son more in sorrow than in anger.* 她冲她儿子大喊,不是因为生气,而是因为伤心。→ DROWN

sorrow[2] /ˈsɒrəʊ/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 to feel or show great sadness 感到悲伤;表示悲伤

sorrowful /ˈsɒrəʊfl/ adj *literary* 【文】 feeling, expressing, or causing sadness 伤心的;悲痛的: *sorrowful dark eyes* 悲伤的黑眼睛 —**sorrowfully** adv

sorry /ˈsɒri/ adj ★★★

1 ashamed, embarrassed, or unhappy about something that you have done 抱歉的;难过的;懊悔的: *Tell your sister you're sorry!* 告诉你姐姐你很抱歉! ◆ **+(that)** *I'm sorry I behaved in such a childish way.* 我为自己幼稚的行为感到抱歉。◆ **+for** *He wasn't sorry for hitting the other boy.* 他没有为打了另一个孩子而懊悔。**1a.** feeling sadness or sympathy for someone because something bad has happened to them 伤心的;难过的: **+about** *I'm sorry about your losing your job.* 你丢了工作,我感到很难过。◆ **sorry to hear (that)** *I am sorry to hear that your father died.* 听说你的父亲去世了,我很难过。**1b.** disappointed about a situation, and wishing you could change it 抱歉的;遗憾的: **+(that)** *I'm sorry you have decided to leave the company.* 你决定离开公司,我感到很遗憾。◆ *We're sorry you weren't happy with our service.* 你对我们的服务不满意,我们感到抱歉。

2 used for emphasizing how bad, stupid, or embarrassing something is 拙劣的;糟糕的: *That's the sorriest excuse I've ever heard.* 那是我听过的最拙劣的借口。◆ **a sorry business/mess/state** (=an unpleasant or difficult situation) 糟糕的工作/一团糟/令人不快的情形 *If it weren't for you, I wouldn't be in this sorry mess.* 如果不是为了你,我才不会陷入这种一团糟的境地。**2a.** used for emphasizing that something is so bad it makes you feel sympathy 可怜的;可悲的: *What a sorry sight they were!* 他们多可怜哪!

feel sorry for sb **1** to feel sympathy for someone because they are in a difficult or unpleasant situation 同情某人: *I feel sorry for the guys who have to work double shifts.* 我很同情那些两班倒的人。**2 feel sorry for yourself** to feel sad about your life rather than trying to do things that could make you feel better 觉得自己倒霉;自我怜悯: *Instead of sitting around feeling sorry for yourself, go out and socialize.* 与其坐在这里自我怜悯,不如走出去适应社会。

I'm sorry/Sorry *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone you are ashamed or unhappy about something you have done that has hurt or upset them 对不起(用于表示歉意): *I'm sorry – I shouldn't have blamed you.* 对不起,我不应该责备你。◆ *Sorry, I didn't mean to step on your foot.* 对不起,我不是故意踩你的脚的。**2** used in a social situation as a way of asking someone to forgive you for doing something rude, embarrassing etc 请原谅,对不起(用于在社交场合因粗鲁、尴尬的举动等请求别人谅解): *Sorry, I should have phoned to let you know I'd be late.* 请原谅,我应该打个电话告诉你我会晚些到。◆ **+about** *I'm sorry about the misunderstanding.* 我为产生的误解感到抱歉。**3** used for politely interrupting someone, especially to ask them a question (尤用于礼貌地提出问题时)对不起,打扰一下: *Sorry, do you know the time?* 打扰一下,你知道几点了吗? ◆ **+for** *I'm sorry for the intrusion, but you have a phone call.* 很抱歉,打扰一下,有你的电话。**4** used for politely asking someone to repeat something they have said (用于礼貌地请求对方重复说过的话)不好意思: *I'm sorry, what was your name again?* 不好意思,请再说一遍,你叫什么? **5** used for interrupting yourself to correct a mistake you have made while speaking 不对,应当是(用于纠正自己话中的错误): *You need to catch the number 3, sorry, the number 23 bus to Market Street.* 你应当乘坐3路,不对,是23路公共汽车到市场路。**6** used for politely disagreeing with someone's opinion 抱歉,对不起(用于礼貌地表示不同意某人的看法): *I'm sorry but I don't see how you expect us to finish by lunchtime.* 对不起,不过我不明白你怎么会希望我们午餐前完成。

I'm sorry to say/report *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about something bad or disappointing that has happened 很抱歉;很遗憾: *We're going to have to lay off 100 employees, I'm sorry to say.* 我们必须要裁掉100名雇员,很抱歉。

sort[1] /sɔːt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of things or people with the same qualities or features: KIND, TYPE 群;种;类;型: *What sort are you looking for?* 你在找哪一种? ◆ **+of** *In that sort of situation Tom tends to panic.* 在那种情况下,汤姆会很惊慌。◆ **of some sort/some sort of** *Is this a joke of some sort?* 这是什么玩笑吗? ◆ **all sorts of** *He was asking us all sorts of questions about you.* 他在问我们关于你的各种问题。◆ **of this/that sort** *Mistakes of this sort happen every day.* 这种错误每天都在发生。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a particular type of person 某种人: *Jane won't be able to keep quiet about it – she's not the sort.* 简不会对此不声不响的,她不是那种人。

2 [singular 用单数/U] the process by which a computer arranges information in a particular order, for example by date or number, or in alphabetical order (计算机对

信息的)分类,排序
it takes all sorts (to make a world) used for saying that you think someone is strange or unusual 大千世界无奇不有
of sorts or **of a sort** of a type that is not exactly the same as the actual thing, or not as good as the actual thing 勉强称得上的;徒有其名的;所谓的: *She's an artist of sorts.* 她是个所谓的艺术家。◆ *Capitalism of a sort has existed for a number of years.* 所谓的资本主义已经存在了许多年。
out of sorts slightly ill, upset, or unhappy 身体不适;心烦意乱: *I've been feeling a bit out of sorts lately.* 近来我身体有些不适。
sort of *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** slightly, or in some ways 有点儿: *'Aren't you hungry?' 'Sort of. I'm mostly just tired.'* "你不饿吗?""有点儿,我主要是感到累。"◆ *I'm sort of worried about Jenny.* 我有点儿担心珍妮。**2** similar, but not exactly the same 近似;有那么点儿像: *It's sort of a shiny bluish grey colour.* 颜色是有点发亮的蓝灰色。◆ *People say I look sort of like my grandfather when he was young.* 人们说我有点儿像我爷爷年轻时的样子。
that sort of thing used at the end of a list of similar things or details for showing that it is not complete 诸如此类的东西: *He was always late, always complaining – that sort of thing.* 他总是迟到,总是不停地抱怨,诸如此类的。

sort² /sɔ:t/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to arrange things in groups or in a particular order, for example by date, importance, size, or colour 将…分类;整理: **sort sth by sth** *Once the data is collected, the computer will sort it by date.* 一旦搜集完数据,计算机就会按照日期对其进行整理分类。◆ **sort sth into sth** *Sort the letters into three piles.* 把信件分成3堆。
2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to solve a problem or deal with someone or something successfully (成功地)处理,解决: *Don't worry about the bill. I'll sort it.* 别担心账单的问题,我来解决。◆ **get sth sorted** *Did you get the tickets sorted?* 你把票整理好了吗?

ˌsort 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to get rid of things you do not need and arrange things that you do need tidily 整理;清理: *I need to sort out the mess on my desk.* 我得把我书桌上乱糟糟的东西清理一下。◆ *I've managed to sort the newspapers out.* 我设法把报纸整理出来了。**2** to find an answer to a problem or mystery 解决(问题);弄清(谜团): *Investigators are still trying to sort out why the accident happened.* 调查人员仍在努力弄清事故发生的原因。**3** to solve a problem or deal with a difficult situation successfully (成功地)解决,处理: *This matter could be sorted out if they would just sit down and talk.* 如果他们能坐下来谈谈的话,这件事情就可以得到解决。◆ **sort yourself out** *If you have a problem, the welfare officer can help you sort yourself out.* 如果你有问题,福利人员会帮你解决的。**4** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to punish someone who has behaved badly towards you 收拾;惩处

'sort ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] [**sort through sth**] to look at a lot of things in order to find what you want or need 在…中查找(或翻捡): *She sorted through her handbag for her keys.* 她在手提包里找钥匙。

'sort ˌcode noun [C] a number that is used, for example on cheques, for recognizing the particular office of a bank where someone keeps their account 分拣编码(如支票上用于识别客户开户行的号码)

sortie¹ /'sɔ:ti/ noun [C] **1** a flight by a military aircraft or a group of military aircraft (军用飞机出动的)架次: *Allied aircraft flew hundreds of sorties.* 盟军的飞机出动了几百架次。**1a.** a sudden attack by soldiers 突击;突袭 **2** a short journey away from a place 短暂的外出: *She made some brief sorties to go shopping.* 她有几次短时间的外出购物。**3** an attempt at an activity or business 尝试;探索: **+into** *Julie has made a sortie into the travel business.* 朱莉尝试着涉足旅游业。

sortie² /'sɔ:ti/ verb [I] to attack a place suddenly using aircraft or soldiers 突袭

sorting office /'sɔ:tɪŋ ˌɒfɪs/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building where post office workers put post into different boxes according to the town, area, or street it is going to 邮件分拣处

'sort-out noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the process of getting rid of things you do not need and arranging things that you do need tidily 清理;整理: *It's time we had a good sort-out.* 我们该好好地清理一下了。

SOS /ˌes əʊ 'es/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a radio signal used for calling for help, especially by a ship or plane (尤指船只或飞机的)无线电紧急呼救信号 **2** an urgent request for help from someone in trouble 紧急求救

'so-so adj, adv *informal* 【非正式】 not good enough to be described as good: MEDIOCRE, AVERAGE 还过得去(的);不好不坏(的): *'How did the exam go this morning?' 'So-so.'* "今天上午考得怎么样?""还过得去。"

sot /sɒt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who is always drunk 酒鬼

Sotheby's /'sʌðəbiz/ a place in London and New York where old, rare, or valuable objects are sold in AUCTIONS (伦敦和纽约的)苏富比拍卖行

sotto voce /ˌsɒtəʊ 'vəʊtʃi/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】 in a very quiet voice 轻声(的)

sou /su:/ noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a very small amount of money 极少量的钱

soufflé /'su:fleɪ/ noun [C/U] a food that you make with eggs and bake into a high round shape 苏法菜;蛋奶酥: *a cheese/lemon soufflé* 奶酪苏法菜/柠檬蛋奶酥

sought the past tense and past participle of **seek**

sought-after /'sɔ:t ˌɑ:ftə/ adj wanted by many people but not easy to get 很吃香的;竞相罗致的;受欢迎的: *a much sought-after actor* 很受欢迎的演员

souk /su:k/ noun [C] a market in an Arab town (阿拉伯国家的)露天市场

soul /səʊl/ noun ★★★

1 mind/spirit of person 人的精神/灵魂
2 person 人
3 strong feeling/emotion 强烈的感觉/感情
4 sth's special qualities 某事物的特殊品质
5 soul music 灵乐
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the part of a person that is capable of thinking and feeling 心灵;精神 **1a.** the spiritual part of a person that most religions believe continues to exist after their body dies 灵魂
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a person 人: *I promise I won't tell a soul.* 我保证不会告诉任何人。◆ **not a soul** *There wasn't a soul to be seen.* 一个人都看不见。**2a.** [C] a particular type of person 某种人: *Her husband was killed in the war, poor soul.* 她的丈夫在战争中阵亡了,可怜的人。**2b. souls** [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 people 人: *a village of only 170 souls* 只有170人的村庄
3 [U] a quality in a piece of art, music, or writing that expresses strong feelings and affects people's emotions (艺术、音乐作品或文章中的)热情,气魄,内涵: *His poetry contains many beautiful images, but it lacks soul.* 他的诗歌有很多美丽的意象,但缺少内涵。**3a.** the ability to feel strong emotions such as happiness and sadness 感受强烈感情的能力: *If you're not touched by this film, you've no soul.* 如果这部电影没有打动你,你简直是冷血动物。
4 [U] the qualities that are typical of something and make it special 精华;核心;精髓: **the soul of the city/university/community etc** *The loss of local shops has destroyed the soul of the community.* 失去了本地的小店整个社区就失去了精髓。
5 [U] SOUL MUSIC
be the soul of sth to be the perfect example of a particular quality 是某物的完美典型;是某物的化身: *She's the soul of discretion.* 她是谨慎的化身。

S

bless his/her soul or **God rest his/her soul** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for showing love or respect when you talk about someone who is dead 祝福他/她的灵魂，上帝让他/她的灵魂安息吧(用于谈及已故的人时)
bless my soul *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for expressing surprise 哎呀；我的天哪
good for the soul good for you 有益的：*Laughter is good for the soul.* 笑对人有益。
sell your soul (to the devil) to do whatever is necessary to get something you want, even if it involves doing something dishonest or immoral (向恶魔)出卖灵魂：*He would sell his soul for a seat in the cabinet.* 为求得内阁的一个席位他甚至会出卖自己的灵魂。
→ BODY

soul-destroying /ˈsəʊl dɪˌstrɔɪɪŋ/ adj a soul-destroying situation makes you very unhappy because you think it will never improve 令人沮丧的

ˈsoul ˌfood noun [U] *Am E* 【美】food traditionally eaten by black people in the southern US 美国南方黑人的传统食物

soulful /ˈsəʊlfl/ adj expressing strong emotions, especially sadness 充满感情的；深情的；(尤指)伤感的：*a soulful tune* 伤感的调子 ◆ *big soulful eyes* 忧伤的大眼睛 —**soulfully** adv

soulless /ˈsəʊlləs/ adj **1** showing no emotions such as sympathy, happiness, or excitement 无情的；无动于衷的；无生气的：*soulless eyes* 毫无生气的双眼 **2** not at all interesting or attractive 索然无味的；无趣的；毫无吸引力的 —**soullessness** noun [U]

soulmate /ˈsəʊlˌmeɪt/ noun [C] someone who you have a special relationship with because you share the same feelings, attitudes, and beliefs 意气相投的人；知己；知音：*a political/philosophical soulmate* 政治/哲学上的知音

ˈsoul ˌmusic noun [U] a type of African-American music that developed in the 1960s, combining R & B with POP, ROCK'N'ROLL, and GOSPEL styles. Soul music usually has a strong beat and places emphasis on singing. It is often simply called **soul**. 灵乐(一种起源于20世纪60年代、融合了节奏蓝调与流行乐、摇滚乐及福音音乐风格的美国黑人音乐，通常节奏强劲，注重演唱)

soul-searching /ˈsəʊl ˌsɜːtʃɪŋ/ noun [U] careful thought about your beliefs, attitudes, or actions because you think it is important to behave in an honest and moral way (对信仰、态度、行动的)深刻反省，自省

sound¹ /saʊnd/ noun ★★★
1 [C] something you can hear 声音；响声：*My car is making strange clicking sounds.* 我的车发出奇怪的咔嗒声。◆ **+of** *the sound of voices/laughter/footsteps* 讲话声/笑声/脚步声 ◆ **not make a sound** (=be very quiet) 不出声 *Laura didn't make a sound as she left the room.* 劳拉悄无声息地离开了房间。**1a.** [U] energy that travels through air or water and that a human ear can hear 声：*The aircraft could travel faster than the speed of sound.* 飞机可以超音速飞行。**1b.** [U] the music, talking, and other noises that come from a radio, television, film etc (广播、电视、电影等的)声音，播音：*Something was interfering with the sound during the broadcast.* 节目播出期间声音受到了干扰。**1c.** [U] the loudness of a radio, television etc：VOLUME (广播、电视等的)音量：*Turn the sound up a bit – I can't hear.* 把音量调大一点儿，我听不清。
2 [C] the particular musical style of a person, band, or place (人的)声调，音调；(乐队、地方的)音乐风格：*He plays an original jazz-gospel sound.* 他演奏了一曲原创的黑人福音爵士音乐。
3 sounds [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】recorded music 唱片；录制的音乐
4 [C] a long narrow area of water that connects two larger areas of water 海峡：*Long Island Sound* 长岛海峡
by the sound of it/things or **from the sound of it/things** used for saying that you are basing your ideas, opinions etc on what you have heard or read 听起来；看来：*From the sound of things, they'll probably have to move before next year.* 听起来，他们很可能在明年之前就得搬走。
like the sound of sth to be pleased by something you have heard or read 某事听起来就开心；喜欢某事：*A holiday in Greece? I like the sound of that!* 到希腊度假？听起来我就高兴！◆ *Jeff didn't seem to like the sound of their plan.* 杰夫似乎不喜欢他们的计划。

Types of **sound**
各种声音

bang a sound like something exploding (物体爆炸发出的)砰：*There was a loud bang and a puff of smoke.* 砰地传来一声巨响，然后冒出了一阵烟。

rattle a sound like a loose object hitting another object (松动的物体相碰发出的)格格声，嘎嘎声：*The rattle under the dashboard is getting worse.* 仪表板下面的格格声越来越厉害了。

crash a sound like a large object falling onto the ground (大物件落地时发出的)哗啦声，轰：*We heard an enormous crash outside.* 我们听到外面轰的一声巨响。

creak a sound that something like a door, floor, or bed makes when you push it, or sit or stand on it (门、地板或床等)嘎吱声：*The creak of a floorboard upstairs told me he was awake.* 楼上地板的嘎吱声告诉我他已经醒了。

squeak a sound like the noise a mouse makes (类似老鼠的)吱吱声：*I've oiled that hinge but the squeak is still there.* 我已经给合页上了油，可还有吱吱声。

thud a sound like something heavy and soft falling onto the ground (柔软的重物落地时发出的)砰，轰：*There was a loud thud as he fell onto the floor.* 他摔在地板上时发出砰的一声。

clank a sound like two heavy pieces of metal knocking together (沉重的金属相碰发出的)叮当声：*the loud clank of chains as the prisoners walked by* 囚犯走过时镣铐响亮的叮当声。

sound² /saʊnd/ verb ★★★
1 [linking verb 连系动词] to seem good, bad, interesting, exciting etc based on what you have heard, read, or know 听起来；令人觉得；似乎：*A cup of tea sounds perfect.* 来杯茶似乎好极了。◆ **+like** *Malta sounds like a great place for a relaxing holiday.* 马耳他听起来像是一个放松度假的好地方。◆ **it sounds as if/as though** *It sounds as if he's never home.* 听起来他似乎没在家呆过。**1a.** to show a particular emotion or quality in your voice (从噪音中)听起来：*He always sounds too busy to talk.* 他听起来总是很忙，没时间说话。◆ **+like** *I don't want to sound like I'm complaining, but this plan is unfair.* 我不想让人觉得我在抱怨，不过这计划不公平。◆ **sound as if/as though** *It sounds as if you're getting a cold.* 听起来你似乎感冒了。**1b. sounds good/great etc** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that their idea or suggestion seems like a good one 听起来不错/很棒等：*'How about dinner and a film tonight?' 'Sounds great.'* "今晚一起吃饭看电影怎么样？""听起来好极了。"
2 [I] to produce a sound 发出声音：*The sirens sounded, warning of a tornado.* 警报响了起来，警告飓风要来了。**2a.** [T] to make something produce a sound 使发声：*Trains are required to sound their whistles as they approach a crossing.* 按规定火车驶近交叉路口时要鸣笛。
3 [T] to pronounce a particular letter in a word: PRONOUNCE 发出；读出：*He has trouble sounding the letter 'r'.* 他很难发出字母 r 的音。**3a.** to express a particular reaction to a situation, idea, or event 作出…反应；表示：**sound a positive/hopeful/confident note** *Officials sounded a hopeful note about finding the funding for the new school.* 官员们对找到建立新学校的资金表示充满希望。◆ **sound a note of caution/warning** *A recovery in sales has been reported but most retailers*

have sounded a note of caution. 销售据称已经有所好转,但大多数零售商的反应仍很谨慎。◆ **sound a warning/alarm** (=inform people of a danger) 发出警告/警报 *The scheme hopes to sound an early warning to teenagers about the dangers of smoking.* 该方案希望能够尽早提醒十几岁的青少年注意吸烟的危害。
4 [T] *technical* 【术语】 to measure the depth of an area of water such as a lake or the sea 测量(水体)的深度

ˌsound ˈoff phrasal vb [I] **1** to express your opinions loudly, especially in an unreasonable way (尤指无理地)大发议论,发泄不满: **+ about** *Maria's always sounding off about politics.* 玛丽亚总是对政治大发议论。**2** *Am E* 【美】 if soldiers sound off, they count loudly together as part of a military exercise, for example while marching (军人)报数

ˌsound ˈout phrasal vb [T] to try to find out someone's opinions, ideas, feelings etc by talking to them 试探…的意见;探听…的意图;探询: *Candidates will be sounding out voters during the months before the election.* 候选人在选举前的几个月里会试探选民的意见。

sound[3] /saʊnd/ adj ★★

1 effective/reliable 有效的/可靠的
2 thorough 彻底的
3 healthy 健康的
4 in good condition 状况良好的
5 about sleep 有关睡眠的
6 about punishment 有关惩罚的

1 involving the use of good judgment, and therefore likely to be effective 明智的;合理的;有判断力的: *Administrators should make sure the programmes are legally sound.* 行政官员应确保计划是合法的。◆ *a sound decision* 明智的决定 **1a.** reliable and sensible 稳固的;可靠的: *a sound business/company* 可靠的企业/公司 ◆ *Firms wishing to take part in the programme must be able to show that they are financially sound.* 希望加入该计划的公司必须能证明自己的财务没有问题。
2 thorough 完全的;彻底的: *a sound understanding of basic teaching skills* 对基本的教学技巧的彻底了解
3 healthy 健康的;无恙的: *a sound heart* 健康的心脏 ◆ **be of sound body/mind** *The jury found that Holman was of sound mind when he committed the murder.* 陪审团发现霍尔曼在进行谋杀时神智很清醒。
4 safe or in good condition 安全的;状况良好的: *a sound building* 完好的大楼 ◆ *Investigators found the plane to be structurally sound.* 调查人员发现飞机的结构完好无损。
5 sound sleep is one that is difficult to wake you from (睡眠)香甜的;酣睡的
6 a sound punishment is severe (惩罚)严厉的 — **soundness** noun [U]

Words frequently used with **sound**
sound 的常见搭配词

nouns	advice, approach, decision, judgment, practice, principle	1

sound[4] /saʊnd/ adv **sound asleep** sleeping very well 酣睡的

ˈsound ˌbarrier, the noun the very strong air pressure that presses against a plane when it starts to travel at the speed of sound (飞机以声速飞行时的)音障,声障

ˈsound ˌbite noun [C] a short comment by a politician or other famous person that is taken from a longer conversation or speech and broadcast alone because it is especially interesting or effective (政治家或其他名人谈话或演讲)精彩片断选播

ˈsound ˌcard noun [C] a small CIRCUIT BOARD inside a computer that changes information into sounds that you can hear, for example while you are playing a computer game (计算机的)声卡

ˈsound ˌcheck noun [C] a check of all the equipment needed to play music or broadcast a speaker's voice to an audience (播放音乐或讲话前的)设备校音,音响检查

ˈsound efˌfects noun [plural 用复数] the recorded sounds in a film, television programme, or radio show, for example the sound of doors opening or cars starting (电影、电视节目或广播的)音响效果

ˈsound engiˌneer noun [C] someone whose job is to control all the different sounds in a film, or in a radio or television programme 音响工程师

sounding /ˈsaʊndɪŋ/ noun **1 soundings** [plural 用复数] the opinions of a group of people that you ask for before making a decision or taking action 征集到的意见: **take soundings** (=ask for opinions) 征集意见 *She said she'd take soundings among party members.* 她说她会在党员中征集意见。**2** [C] a measurement of the depth of water 水深测量

ˈsounding ˌboard noun [C] **1** someone who listens to your ideas and opinions and tells you whether they think they are good or not 被征询意见的人 **2** a large board placed over or behind someone who is speaking in public, so that people can hear them more easily (置于演讲者头顶或身后以增大音量的)增音板,响板

soundless /ˈsaʊndləs/ adj silent 无声的;寂静的: *a soundless laugh/scream/cry* 无声的笑/抗议/哭泣 — **soundlessly** adv

soundly /ˈsaʊndli/ adv **1** in a way that is strong and reliable 可靠地;稳固地: *soundly based/established/financed* 基础牢靠/稳固建立/资金充足的 ◆ *soundly built/constructed* 建筑/建造稳固的 **2** if you sleep soundly, you sleep well and it is not easy to wake you 酣睡地 **3** thoroughly 彻底地: **soundly/beaten/defeated/rejected** *Martinez was soundly beaten by a younger opponent.* 马丁内斯被一个年轻的对手彻底打败。

soundproof[1] /ˈsaʊndˌpruːf/ adj designed to stop sound from entering or leaving 隔音的: *a soundproof barrier* 隔音的屏障 ◆ *soundproof glass* 隔音玻璃

soundproof[2] /ˈsaʊndˌpruːf/ verb [T] to make a room or other space soundproof 使隔音: *a soundproofed recording studio* 隔音的录音室

ˈsound ˌsystem noun [C] a set of electronic equipment used for playing recorded music or for making a speaker's voice louder 音响系统

soundtrack /ˈsaʊndˌtræk/ noun [C] the music that is played during a film or television programme, or a CD of this music (电影、电视节目的)配乐,原声 CD,配乐 CD

ˈsound ˌwave noun [C] a movement in the air that carries sound to your ear 声波

soup[1] /suːp/ noun [C/U] ★★ a liquid food that is made by cooking meat, fish, vegetables etc with water or milk 汤: *chicken/tomato/potato soup* 鸡汤/西红柿汤/土豆汤 ◆ *a bowl/tin of soup* 一碗/一罐汤
be in the soup *informal* 【非正式】 to have a lot of problems 处于困境之中;有许多困难
from soup to nuts *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 used for emphasizing that nothing is left out or forgotten 无所不包;一应俱全

soup[2] /suːp/ verb **ˌsoup ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to change something to make it faster or more powerful or effective (通过改装)使加速,使增强

soupçon /ˈsuːpsɒn/ noun [singular 用单数] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 a small amount of something 少量;一点点

souped-up /ˌsuːpt ˈʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 made faster or more powerful or effective 速度加快的;加大马力的;效率增强的: *a souped-up engine* 加大马力的引擎

ˈsoup ˌkitchen noun [C] a place where poor people can go to get a free hot meal 施汤处;施粥处

ˈsoup ˌspoon noun [C] a spoon with a round end that is shaped like a bowl, used for eating soup 汤匙 —*picture* 图 → SPOON

soupy /ˈsuːpi/ adj containing too much liquid 汤似的;太多液体的

sour[1] /ˈsaʊə/ adj ★
1 with a taste like a lemon 酸的: *The beer tasted slightly*

S

sour. 这种啤酒喝起来有点儿酸。**1a.** with an unpleasant taste or smell, especially because of no longer being fresh 酸腐的;馊的: *The milk's gone sour.* 牛奶变馊了。**2** unpleasant, unfriendly, or in a bad mood 脾气坏的;不友善的;乖戾的: *When I said hello, he gave me a really sour look!* 我对他打招呼时他朝我狠狠地瞪了一眼。

go/turn sour to be unsuccessful or not develop in a satisfactory way 失败;变糟;出毛病: *The relationship turned sour over a financial dispute.* 因为财务纠纷关系变僵了。◆ *Their investments had begun to go sour.* 他们的投资开始出问题了。

sour² /ˈsaʊə/ verb [I/T] **1** if a relationship or situation sours or something sours it, it stops being successful or satisfactory (使)(关系、情况)变糟,变坏: *Mutual accusations soured the peace talks.* 相互指责导致和谈破裂。◆ *Relations between them have soured.* 他们之间的关系变糟了。**2** if something such as milk sours or something sours it, it gets an unpleasant taste or smell because it is no longer fresh (使)(牛奶等)变馊

source¹ /sɔːs/ noun [C] ★★★ **1** a person, place, or thing that provides something you need or want 来源;出处: *a light/power/energy source* 光源/电源/能源 ◆ **+of** *The best sources of potassium are vegetables and fruit.* 钾最好的来源是蔬菜和水果。◆ *A garden was the source of inspiration for the painting.* 花园是这幅画灵感的来源。**1a.** someone who provides information for a journalist 提供消息者: *The article quoted a senior source at the UN.* 该文章援引了联合国一位资深人士的话。**2** the cause of a problem or the place where it began (问题的)原因,根源: **+of** *Her son was a constant source of worry to her.* 她的儿子总是让她很担心。◆ *We have been unable to trace the source of the infection.* 我们还没有找到传染源。**3** the beginning of a river or stream (江河或溪流的)源头

source² /sɔːs/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to get a product or basic material from somewhere (从某地)获得: *All our timber is sourced from sustainable forests.* 我们所有的木材都来自于可持续森林资源。**2** to find out where a piece of information comes from 追查(消息)的来源

ˈsource ˌcode noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a set of instructions for a computer program that a computer PROGRAMMER understands and that are translated into instructions that a computer understands 源代码

ˌsour ˈcream noun [U] thick cream with a sour flavour 酸奶油

sourdough /ˈsaʊəˌdəʊ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a mixture of flour, water, and YEAST that is allowed to FERMENT then used for making bread 发面酵种;酵头;面肥

ˌsour ˈgrapes noun [U] criticism of something that you make because you are annoyed that you cannot have it 酸葡萄(喻指由于自己得不到某物而对其加以批评): *Such complaints are nothing more than sour grapes.* 这样的牢骚不过是吃不着葡萄说葡萄酸罢了。

sourpuss /ˈsaʊəˌpʊs/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who often looks and behaves as if they are dissatisfied 牢骚满腹的人;性情乖戾的人

souse /saʊs/ verb [T] **1** to pour water over someone or something until they are completely wet 将水泼在…上;使湿透 **2** to make food completely wet with a liquid such as VINEGAR or alcohol, especially by keeping it in the liquid for a long time (尤指长时间浸于液体中)腌渍,腌

soused /saʊst/ adj **1** kept in a liquid such as VINEGAR for a long time 腌渍的: *soused herring* 腌鲱鱼 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 very drunk 烂醉的

south¹ /saʊθ/ noun [U] ★★★ the direction that is on your right when you are facing the rising sun, and is usually on the bottom of a map 南;南方: *driving from south to north* 驾车自南向北 ◆ *Their business is in the south of the city.* 他们的公司在城市的南部。**a. the south** the part of a country or place that is in this direction 南方;南部: *Did you like living in the south?* 你喜欢住在南部吗? → DEEP SOUTH

south² /saʊθ/ adv ★ towards the south 向南;朝南: *Tina was taking the train south to visit her sister.* 蒂娜正乘火车南下去看她的姐姐。◆ *A room that faces south gets more sunlight.* 朝南的房间阳光更加充足。◆ **south of** (=on the south side of) 在…的南方 *They live 20 minutes south of Manchester.* 他们住在曼彻斯特以南 20 分钟车程的地方。**a. go south** to travel regularly to the southern part of a country or region, or to move there 去南方: *They go south every winter to get away from the cold.* 他们每年冬天都到南方去躲避严寒。**b. down south** *Br E* 【英】 to or in the south of England 去(或在)英格兰的南部: *They've decided to move down south.* 他们已决定搬到英格兰南部去。

south³ /saʊθ/ adj ★ in the south, or facing towards the south 南面的;朝南的: *the south side of the school hall* 学校礼堂的南面 ◆ *South Africa* 南非 **a.** a south wind blows from the south (风)来自南方的

southbound /ˈsaʊθˌbaʊnd/ adj leading or travelling towards the south 向南行的;往南去的: *a southbound road* 往南去的路

ˌsouth-ˈeast¹ or **southeast** /ˌsaʊθˈiːst/ noun [U] ★ the direction that is between south and east. The **southeast** is the part of a country that is in this direction. 东南

ˌsouth-ˈeast² or **southeast** /ˌsaʊθˈiːst/ adj ★ in the south-east, or facing towards the south-east 东南的;朝东南的 — **ˌsouth-ˈeast** adv: *We drove 30 km south-east to the frontier.* 我们向东南方朝着边境行驶了 30 公里。

ˌsouth-ˈeasterly adj towards or in the south-east 向东南的;东南的: *the south-easterly parts of the UK* 英国的东南部 **a.** a south-easterly wind blows from the south-east (风)来自东南方的

ˌsouth-ˈeastern adj in or from the south-east of a country or region (某一国家或地区)东南部的: *South-eastern areas will be dry.* 东南部地区会干燥些。

southerly /ˈsʌðəli/ adj towards or in the south 向南的;南方的: *the most southerly region of Spain* 西班牙最南部的地区 **a.** a southerly wind blows from the south (风)来自南方的

southern /ˈsʌðn/ adj ★★★ in or from the south of a country or region (某一国家或地区)南方的: *a southern accent* 南方口音 ◆ *southern Europe* 南欧

southerner /ˈsʌð(ə)nə/ noun [C] someone who was born or lives in the south of a country (某国的)南方人

ˌsouthern ˈhemisphere, the noun the half of the Earth that is south of the EQUATOR (=the imaginary line around the centre of the Earth) 南半球

ˌSouthern ˈLights the moving coloured lights that sometimes appear in the sky near the South Pole 南极光

southernmost /ˈsʌð(ə)nˌməʊst/ adj furthest south 最南的: *one of the southernmost countries of Europe* 欧洲最南部的国家之一

southpaw /ˈsaʊθˌpɔː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who uses their left hand, especially in BOXING (尤指拳击运动中的)左撇子

ˌSouth ˈPole, the noun the furthest point south on the Earth, in the centre of Antarctica 南极

southwards /ˈsaʊθwədz/ or **southward** /ˈsaʊθwəd/ adv towards or in the south 向南;在南部: *a train speeding southwards* 向南飞速行驶的列车

go southwards *informal* 【非正式】 to get less popular, successful, or valuable 下降;走下坡;衰落: *Their share prices have gone southwards in recent months.* 近几个月他们的股票价格有所下降。

ˌsouth-ˈwest¹ or **southwest** /ˌsaʊθˈwest/ noun [U] ★ the direction that is between south and west. The **southwest** is the part of a country that is in this direction. 西南;西南部

ˌsouth-ˈwest² or **southwest** /ˌsaʊθˈwest/ adj ★

S

in the south-west, or facing towards the south-west 西南的;朝西南的 —**,south-'west** adv

southwester /ˌsaʊθ'westə/ noun [C] a strong wind or storm that is moving in a south-west direction 西南强风(或风暴) → SOU'WESTER

,south-'westerly adj towards or in the south-west 向西南的;西南的: *The river flows in a south-westerly direction.* 这条河向西南方向流去。**a.** a south-westerly wind blows from the south-west (风)来自西南方的

,south-'western adj in or from the south-west of a country or region (某一国家或地区)西南部的: *Finland's south-western coast* 芬兰的西南海岸

souvenir /ˌsuːvə'nɪə/ noun [C] ★ something that you buy during a holiday or at a special event to remind you later of being there 纪念品;纪念物

souve'nir ,hunter noun [C] someone who steals something from a famous place that they visit 从游览过的名胜古迹偷东西的人

sou' wester /ˌsaʊ 'westə/ noun [C] a hat that protects your face and neck from the wind and rain (可保护颈和脸的)防风挡雨帽

sovereign¹ /'sɒvrɪn/ noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】a king or queen 君主;国王;女王 **2** *Br E* 【英】an old unit of money in the form of a gold coin worth one pound 沙弗林(旧时面值1英镑的金币)

sovereign² /'sɒvrɪn/ adj **1** a sovereign nation rules itself (国家)主权独立的,独立自主的: *a sovereign state* 主权国家 **2** used for referring to the highest power in a country, or to the person or institution that has the highest power (权力、人或机构)至高无上的: *The people are considered a source of sovereign power.* 人民被认为拥有至高无上的权力。

sovereignty /'sɒvrɪnti/ noun [U] ★ the right to rule a country 主权;统治权: *a dispute over the sovereignty of the islands* 对这些岛屿主权的纠纷 **a.** the right of a country to rule itself (国家的)独立自主权: *The new Slovenian Assembly claimed full sovereignty.* 新斯洛文尼亚议会声明自己拥有完全的独立自主权。

soviet /'səʊvɪət, 'sɒvɪət/ noun **1** [C] one of the elected government councils that ruled the USSR 苏维埃 **2 the Soviets** [plural 用复数] the people of the USSR 苏联人民

Soviet /'səʊvɪət, 'sɒvɪət/ adj from or relating to the USSR 苏联的

sow¹ /səʊ/ (past participle **sown** /səʊn/ or **sowed** /səʊd/) verb [T] ★ to plant seeds in the ground 播(种): *Sow the seeds thinly outdoors in spring.* 春天在户外浅浅地播种。◆ *There's still time to sow broad beans for an early crop.* 还有时间播种早收的蚕豆。

sow fear/doubt/confusion etc to make people feel afraid, confused etc 使产生恐惧/怀疑/迷惑等: *These people are terrorists who want to sow fear and panic among our people.* 这些人是恐怖分子,他们想在我们的人民中间散播恐惧和惊慌。

sow the seeds of sth to do something that makes another situation or feeling start to develop, especially a negative one 为某事物埋下伏笔;为某事物留下祸根: *His actions sowed the seeds of the present conflict.* 他的行为给目前的冲突埋下了祸根。

sow your wild oats if a man sows his wild oats, he has many sexual relationships, especially when he is young (尤指年轻时)用情不专,四处留情

sow² /saʊ/ noun [C] an adult female pig 成年母猪 → SILK

sown a past participle of **sow¹**

soy /sɔɪ/ or **soya** /'sɔɪə/ noun **1** [C/U] a SOYA BEAN **2** [U] SOY SAUCE

'soya ,bean noun **1** [C] the seed of a plant, used for making food and oil 大豆 **2** [U] a plant that produces soya beans 大豆(植株)

soybean /'sɔɪˌbiːn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SOYA BEAN

,soy 'sauce noun [U] a dark brown sauce made from soya beans 酱油

sozzled /'sɒzld/ adj *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】very drunk 烂醉的

spa /spɑː/ noun [C] **1** a place with a natural supply of MINERAL water where people go because the water is considered to improve health 矿泉疗养地 **2** a bath or pool in which streams of air pass through the water 矿泉浴;矿泉浴场 **3** a health club, especially one that has a swimming pool and a STEAM ROOM (尤指有游泳池和桑拿室的)健身俱乐部

space¹ /speɪs/ noun ★★★

1 empty/available area 空地/可用区域
2 area for purpose 用于某种目的的场所
3 beyond atmosphere 大气层之外
4 area everything is in 容纳所有事物的区域
5 in writing/print 在书写/打字时
6 space for publishing sth 用来发表某物的空间
7 time and freedom 时间和自由
8 period of time 一段时间
+ PHRASE

1 [C/U] an empty or available area 空间;空地: *We replaced the bath with a shower to create more space.* 我们用淋浴代替浴缸以便腾出更大的空间。◆ *Every space on the walls is covered with pictures.* 墙上的每个地方都贴满了图片。◆ **a confined/limited/enclosed space** (=a small space) 受限制的/有限的/封闭的空间 *Their voices sounded loud in the confined space.* 在有限的空间内他们的话音听起来很大。◆ **+for** *The nursery has space for 48 children.* 该托儿所可接纳48个孩子。**1a.** [C/U] an area of land where there are no buildings 空地: *What we really need is more green spaces in cities.* 我们真正需要的是城市里有更多的绿地。◆ **open space** *policies to protect, enhance, and create open space* 保护、增加以及开拓空地的政策 **1b.** [C] an empty area between things: GAP 间隔: *Leave a space of about two feet.* 留出大约两英尺的间隔。◆ **+between** *You can grow seeds in the spaces between the plants.* 你可以在植物的空隙间播种。**1c.** [U] *computing* 【计】the area that is available on a computer for storing information 存储空间: *These applications don't take up huge amounts of hard disk space.* 这些应用程序不会占用大量的硬盘空间。**1d.** [U] an area that exists in a particular part of a building (建筑物的特定部分的)空间: *a two-storey building with 3,000 square metres of floor space* 一栋建筑面积为3,000平方米的两层楼 ◆ *In summer the roof space is very hot.* 夏天房顶很热。

2 [C/U] an area used for a particular purpose (用于特定目的的)处所,场所,空位: *a parking space* 停车位 ◆ *I only have a small working space.* 我的工作空间很小。

3 [U] the whole of the universe outside the Earth's atmosphere 太空: *man's ventures into space* 人类的太空探险之旅 ◆ *a space mission* 航天任务 ◆ **in space** *The crew have been living in space for over three months.* 全体船员已经在太空生活了3个多月。◆ **outer space** *visitors from outer space* 天外来客

4 [U] the area in which everything exists 空间: *The idea that space and time were curved was still controversial.* 时间和空间弯曲的观点仍有争议。◆ *the changing positions of objects in three-dimensional space* 物体在三维空间里不断变换的位置

5 [C] an empty area that you leave between words, lines, or paragraphs (词语、行、段落的)间隔: *Leave one line space between the paragraphs.* 段与段之间留出一行的间隔。**5a.** a place on a form where you write something (表格的)空格,空白处: *Write your name and address in the spaces below.* 在下面的空白处写下你的名字和地址。**5b.** the width of one letter of the alphabet when you are typing (打字时的)空格,一个字母的宽度: *Move the cursor two spaces to the right.* 把光标向右移两个空格。

6 [U] the amount of space that is available for publishing something such as an article or advertisement 版面: *Newspapers also make money from selling advertising space.* 报纸也从出售广告版面中赚钱。

S

7 [U] time and freedom to do things how and when you want, especially in your relationships with other people 空间;自由;余地: *The children were given little personal space or privacy.* 给予孩子们的个人空间或隐私权很少。→ BREATHING SPACE

8 [singular 用单数] a period of time 一段时间: **space of time** *It was an amazing achievement in such a short space of time.* 在如此短的时间内取得这样的成就真令人惊奇。◆ **in/within the space of** *In the space of 36 hours, I had travelled halfway round the world.* 在36个小时之内我游历了半个世界。

look/stare into space to look in front of you for a long time without seeing the things that are there because you are thinking about something else 茫然直视: *He sat quietly for a while, staring into space.* 他静静地坐了一会儿,出神地望着前面。

Words frequently used with space
space 的常见搭配词

verbs	creat, fill, find, leave, make, take up

space² /speɪs/ verb [T] space or space out to arrange objects, events, activities etc so that they are a particular time or distance apart 在…之间留间隔;把…分隔开: *Space your workouts two days apart to avoid sore muscles.* 体育锻炼要间隔两天进行以防肌肉疼痛。◆ *Bean plants should be spaced three inches apart.* 大豆植株之间要间隔3英寸。

'space ,age, the noun the period that began when people first started to travel into space 航天时代;太空时代

'space-,age adj using the most modern technology or designs 太空时代的;最现代化的: *The car includes space-age technology designed for aircraft.* 该汽车使用了非常现代化的飞机技术。

'space ,bar noun [C] the long narrow bar at the front of a computer keyboard that you press to make a space between words when you are typing 空格键

'space ca,det noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who behaves in a strange way or forgets things a lot 行为怪异的人;健忘的人

'space ,capsule noun [C] a small space vehicle in which ASTRONAUTS return to Earth from space 宇宙飞船座舱;航天舱

spacecraft /'speɪs,krɑ:ft/ (plural **spacecraft**) noun [C] a vehicle that can travel in space 航天器;宇宙飞船

spaced /speɪst/ adj **1** arranged a particular time or distance apart 间隔开的: *The measurements were recorded at equally spaced intervals.* 每隔一定的时间就记录一次测量结果。**2** *informal* 【非正式】slightly confused and unable to concentrate, for example because you are tired (因疲劳等)昏昏沉沉的,迷迷糊糊的

'spaced ,out adj *informal* 【非正式】not paying attention or not reacting properly 走神的;头脑不清的

'space ,flight noun [C/U] a journey into space 航天;宇宙飞行;太空飞行

spaceman /'speɪs,mæn/ (plural **spacemen** /'speɪsmən/) noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** an ASTRONAUT **2** a creature from another planet 外星人

'space ,probe noun [C] a vehicle containing cameras and other equipment that is sent into space to collect information and send it back to Earth 航天探测器

spaceship /'speɪs,ʃɪp/ noun [C] a SPACECRAFT

'space ,shuttle noun [C] a vehicle that travels into space and back to Earth and LANDS like a plane 航天飞机

'space ,station noun [C] a laboratory in space that people can live in for long periods of time 太空站;宇宙空间站

spacesuit /'speɪs,su:t/ noun [C] a set of clothes that allows people to move and breathe in space 太空服;航天服

spacewalk /'speɪs,wɔ:k/ noun [C] an occasion when an ASTRONAUT goes outside the SPACECRAFT in space, for example to repair something 太空行走;航天舱外活动

spacewoman /'speɪs,wʊmən/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a female ASTRONAUT 女宇航员;女航天员

spacey /'speɪsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** a little confused and unable to concentrate, for example because you are very tired (因疲劳等)昏昏沉沉的,迷迷糊糊的 **2** spacey music or art seems to have been created by someone who takes drugs that change the way they think (音乐或艺术作品)荒诞不经的,古怪的

spacing /'speɪsɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the amount of space between things 间隔;间距: *Spacing between the plants should be about nine inches.* 各株植物之间大约应间隔9英寸。

spacious /'speɪʃəs/ adj a spacious room, building etc has a lot of space inside it 宽敞的 —**spaciously** adv, **spaciousness** noun [U]

spade /speɪd/ noun **1** [C] a tool used for digging that consists of a handle and a flat metal part that you push into the earth with your foot 锹 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】a toy that children use for digging in sand or earth 铲: *a bucket and spade* 提桶和铲子 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN **2** [C] a playing card with a pattern like a pointed black leaf on it (扑克牌中的)黑桃 **2a. spades** [plural 用复数] the SUIT (=group) of playing cards that has this pattern on them. The other suits are **clubs**, **diamonds**, and **hearts**. 黑桃: *the ace of spades* 黑桃A —*picture* 图 → C16 **3** [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】a very offensive word for a black person 黑鬼

call a spade a spade to say very directly what you think about someone or something even if this is rude 直言不讳

in spades *informal* 【非正式】to a great degree, or in large amounts 非常;极度;大量: *Owen had talent in spades but barely any experience.* 欧文非常有天赋,但几乎没有什么经验。

spadework /'speɪd,wɜ:k/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】preparation and hard work that has to be done at the beginning of a project 艰苦的准备工作

spaghetti /spə'geti/ noun [U] a type of pasta in the form of long thin pieces like string 意大利细面条 **a.** a meal made with spaghetti and a sauce 意大利面

spa,ghetti 'western noun [C] a film about the Wild West, especially one made at a low cost in Europe by an Italian film company (尤指意大利电影公司在欧洲低成本摄制的)美国西部影片

spake /speɪk/ an old word for the past tense of 'speak' (speak 的过去式的古时用语)

spam /spæm/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】emails that are sent to large numbers of people on the Internet, especially when these are not wanted 垃圾邮件

From *Spam*, the trade name for a US type of cooked meat that is sold in tins. Because people had to eat so much of it during the Second World War, it became the object of many jokes. 源自美国一种肉罐头的商标名——斯帕姆午餐肉。二战期间人们被迫大量食用此种罐头,因而成了许多玩笑的话题。

spamming /'spæmɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】the practice of sending emails to large numbers of people on the Internet, especially when these are not wanted 群发垃圾邮件 —**spammer** noun [C]

span¹ /spæn/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** the amount of time that something lasts 持续的时间: *Nearly 100 witnesses testified over a span of 20 days.* 在20天内有近100名证人出庭作证。◆ **attention/concentration span** (=the period for which you can concentrate) 注意力集中的时间 *Kids these days have a very limited attention span.* 现在的孩子们注意力集中的时间非常有限。→ LIFESPAN **2** the width of something 宽度: *With a span of one mile, it's the region's longest bridge.* 桥的跨度有1英里,是这个地区最长的桥。◆ *The spider has a 3-inch leg span.* 蜘蛛脚伸开有3英寸长。**3** *technical* 【术语】the differences included in something you are considering or calculating 数值范围

S

→ SPICK AND SPAN

span² /spæn/ verb [T] **1** to last for a particular period of time, especially a long period 持续(尤指一大段时间): *His career spanned half a century.* 他的职业生涯跨越了半个世纪。**2** to cover or cross an area completely 覆盖;遍布;贯穿: *Our business spans the globe.* 我们的业务遍布世界各地。**2a.** if a bridge spans an area of water, it crosses it (桥)横跨: *Little grey bridges span the canals.* 灰色的小桥横跨在运河上。**3** to include a number of different things 包括: *a leisure business spanning hotels, restaurants, casinos, and pubs* 包括宾馆、饭店、娱乐场和酒吧的休闲行业

spangle /ˈspæŋgl/ noun [C] a small shiny piece of metal or plastic used for decorating clothes (衣服上用作装饰的)亮晶晶的小金属(或塑料)片

spangled /ˈspæŋgld/ adj covered with points of light or small shiny pieces of metal or plastic 覆有亮晶晶的小金属(或塑料)片的: *spangled tights* 缀满亮晶晶的小金属片的紧身衣

Spanglish /ˈspæŋglɪʃ/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a humorous language that combines Spanish and English 西英混合语

Spaniard /ˈspænjəd/ noun [C] someone from Spain 西班牙人

spaniel /ˈspænjəl/ noun [C] a type of small dog with long ears and long shiny hair 西班牙猎犬(一种长毛垂耳小狗)

Spanish¹ /ˈspænɪʃ/ adj someone who is Spanish is from Spain (人)来自西班牙的 **a.** relating to Spain or its language or culture 西班牙的;西班牙语的;西班牙文化的: *Spanish flamenco music* 西班牙弗拉明科音乐

Spanish² /ˈspænɪʃ/ noun [U] the language of Spain, and most countries in South and Central America 西班牙语

the Spanish the people of Spain 西班牙人

Spanish ˈomelette noun [C/U] a flat round food made of eggs mixed with vegetables, usually cooked potatoes 西班牙蔬菜蛋卷

spank /spæŋk/ verb [T] to hit someone, especially a child, on their BOTTOM with your open hand 打(尤指小孩)的屁股

spanking¹ /ˈspæŋkɪŋ/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 **spanking new** very new 非常新

spanking² /ˈspæŋkɪŋ/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 very fast 快速的;飞快的: *The mare went along at a spanking trot.* 母马向前狂奔。

spanking³ /ˈspæŋkɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the act of hitting someone, especially a child, on their BOTTOM 打屁股

spanner /ˈspænə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a metal tool that you use for turning small pieces of metal called NUTS to make them tighter 扳手;扳钳;扳子 —*picture* 图 → TOOL

throw/put a spanner in the works *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to do something that suddenly stops a process or plan 使突然中断;破坏进程(或计划)

spar¹ /spɑː/ verb [I] **1** to practise fighting with someone 练拳: *The two fighters sparred with each other in the late 1980s.* 这两名拳击手在20世纪80年代后期曾一起练拳。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to argue 争论;辩论: *Foreign ministers sparred over new defence proposals.* 外交部长们就新的防御提案进行辩论。— **sparring** noun [U]

spar² /spɑː/ noun [C] **1** a thick strong pole that supports something 圆材: *a roof spar* 房顶圆材 **1a.** a thick pole that supports the sails of a boat (用于支撑船的桅杆的)圆材 **1b.** a strong pole that supports the structure in the wing of a plane (飞机的)翼梁 **2** a long thin piece of rock or a MINERAL 细长的岩石(或矿石): *a calcite spar* 方解石细条

spare¹ /speə/ adj ★★
1 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a spare object is one that you keep in addition to other similar objects so that it is available if you need it 备用的: *a spare key/battery/pair of glasses* 备用钥匙/电池/眼镜 ◆ *Bring a towel and some spare clothes.* 带一条毛巾和一些备用的衣服。
2 available 可用的;空余的: *Every spare patch of land has been converted into a vegetable garden.* 每一片空闲的土地都已被开垦成了菜园。◆ *The hospital has no spare operating capacity.* 医院已经没有多余的手术能力了。**2a.** available to be shared, or given to someone because it is additional to what you need for yourself 多余的;剩下的;备用的: *the spare bedroom* 备用的卧室 **2b. spare change** coins of low value that you do not need, especially coins that you give to someone else 小面值的硬币
3 *literary* 【文】 thin 瘦的: *She was about thirty-seven, tall, and spare.* 她大约37岁,高高瘦瘦的。
4 *literary* 【文】 plain and simple without any unnecessary detail or decoration 简洁的;简朴的: *a spare writing style* 简洁的写作风格
be going spare *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that something is available for someone if they want it 可用: *Can I borrow these books if they're going spare?* 如果这些书没人用我可以借吗?
go spare *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get extremely angry 极为生气: *Trevor went spare when he saw me with another man.* 特雷弗看到我和另一个男人在一起时极为恼火。

spare² /speə/ verb [T] ★ **1** if you can spare something, you can give or lend it to someone because you don't need it 留出;让给: *Can you spare a couple of pounds?* 你能给我几英镑吗? ◆ *We can't spare the staff for training sessions.* 我们抽不出人员接受训练。
2 if you can spare time, you have it available 抽出(时间): *Can you spare a couple of hours on Tuesday?* 星期二你能抽出几个小时吗? ◆ *We arrived at the airport with just 20 minutes to spare.* 我们到机场时只剩下20分钟了。◆ **spare sb sth** *It's kind of you to spare me a moment.* 你能为我抽出一点时间真是太好了。
3 to prevent someone from experiencing an unpleasant, painful, or embarrassing situation or feeling 使免受;使免遭: **spare sb sth** *Thank God she had been spared the ordeal of surgery.* 感谢上帝她免遭了手术的折磨。◆ **spare sb the embarrassment/pain/trouble etc** *At least spare him the humiliation of having to ask for money.* 至少使他免遭不得不向别人要钱的耻辱。
4 *formal* 【正式】 to not harm or kill someone or something 饶恕;赦免: *Luckily the floods spared this historic church.* 幸运的是洪水没有损坏这座历史上著名的教堂。◆ *Civilians were not spared in the attack.* 平民在袭击中未能幸免。◆ **spare sb's life** *The commander was so impressed by their bravery that he spared their lives.* 指挥官被他们的英勇所深深打动,最后饶了他们一命。
money/room/time etc to spare more than enough money/room/time etc 绰绰有余的钱/空间/时间等: *We've got food to spare.* 我们的食物绰绰有余。
spare sb's blushes *Br E* 【英】 to avoid doing something that would make someone feel embarrassed 避免使某人难为情: *We will spare the blushes of those who made the biggest errors.* 我们不会让那些犯了最严重错误的人感到难为情的。
spare sb the details to not tell someone every detail about something because it is too boring, personal, or unpleasant 不对某人讲述细节
spare sb's feelings to avoid doing something that would cause someone to feel sad or upset 避免伤害某人的感情: *Don't try to spare our feelings – tell us the truth.* 不用怕我们伤心,告诉我们真相吧。
spare no effort to do everything that is necessary to make something succeed 不遗余力;竭尽全力: *We will spare no effort to find the culprit of this crime.* 我们会竭尽全力追查本案的凶犯。
spare no expense to spend as much money as necessary to make something good, without worrying about the cost 不吝惜金钱;不惜一切代价
spare a thought for sb to think about someone who is in a difficult situation 为(困境中的人)考虑: *Please, spare a thought for the homeless this Christmas.* 请为那

S

些这个圣诞节无家可归的人想想吧。

spare³ /speə/ noun [C] **1** something that you have in addition to other similar things, that you can use if you need another one 备用品: *'This torch is broken.' 'That's okay, I've got a spare.'* "这个手电筒坏了。""没关系,我有个备用的。" **2** a SPARE TYRE **3** *Br E* 【英】 a SPARE PART

spare part noun **1** [C] a part for a vehicle or machine that you can use to replace one that breaks 备用零件 **2** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is not needed or useful 无用的人;闲人: *I felt like such a spare part.* 我感到自己是如此的无用。

spare-part surgery noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a medical operation where someone is given an artificial organ or one that belonged to a person who has just died 器官移植手术

spare ribs noun [plural 用复数] meat that comes from the chest of an animal, especially a pig, that is cooked and eaten with the bones in (尤指)带肉的猪排骨: *barbecued spare ribs* 烤猪排

spare room noun [C] a room that is not normally used, especially a room in your house that guests can sleep in (尤指家中的)客房

spare time noun [U] ★ time when you do not have to work or study and when you can do what you like: FREE TIME 业余时间;闲暇: *His work for various public bodies left him little spare time.* 他为各种公共团体工作,这使他很少有自己的空余时间。◆ **in sb's spare time** *I enjoy literature and languages in my spare time.* 闲暇时我喜欢文学和语言。

spare tire the Am E spelling of **spare tyre** 词组 spare tyre 的美式拼法

spare tyre noun [C] **1** an extra wheel with a tyre on it, that you keep in your car to use if a tyre gets damaged 备用轮胎 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 extra fat around your waist 肥胖的腰腹;肉肚

sparing /'speərɪŋ/ adj using only a little of something 省着用的;节约的;少用的: *Dexter was deliberately sparing with his words.* 德克斯特故意不多说。◆ *Health officials are recommending a more sparing use of antibiotics.* 卫生官员建议少用抗生素。

sparingly /'speərɪŋli/ adv in small quantities 少量地: *Use the leaves sparingly in salads.* 色拉中少放些菜叶。

spark¹ /spɑːk/ verb ★

1 [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make something happen, especially something involving violence or angry feelings 导致,引起,触发(尤其是暴力行为或愤怒的情绪): *The protests were sparked by the firing of two restaurant employees.* 抗议是由解雇两名饭店雇员引发的。◆ *The trial sparked off widespread rioting in London.* 这次审判引起了伦敦大范围的暴乱。**1a.** to make someone feel, think of, or remember something 引起;激发: *Their growing reputation had sparked interest from other film-makers.* 他们的名气越来越大,引起了其他制片人的兴趣。◆ *Your article sparked off happy memories for me.* 你的文章勾起了我美好的回忆。

2 [T] to start a fire or explosion 点燃: *A faulty electric blanket sparked a fire in one of the bedrooms.* 不合格的电热毯导致其中的一间卧室起火。**2a.** [I] to produce sparks 产生火花;迸出火花

spark² /spɑːk/ noun

1 sth small and burning 火花
2 electric flash of light 电火花
3 sth lively and original 活泼而新颖的某事物
4 short expression of sth 某事物的短暂显现
5 cause of sth 某事的起因
+ PHRASE

1 [C] a very small piece of burning material 火花: *A log fell, sending a shower of sparks up the chimney.* 一块木头落下来,溅起的一阵火花冲进了烟囱。**2** [C] a flash of light caused by electricity 电火花: *an electric spark* 电火花 **3** [C/U] the quality of being lively and original 生气;活力: *The performance was short on spark and creativity.* 表演缺少活力和创造力。**4** [singular 用单数] a short feeling or expression of something 一丝;略微: *A tiny spark of anger flared within her.* 她心里腾起一丝怒意。**5** [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 something that starts a series of events or a process (一系列事件或某个过程的)诱因,导火线: *The most immediate spark for unrest could come from the economy.* 导致动荡局面的最直接原因可能来自经济。

sparks fly if sparks fly, people argue in an angry way 大吵;激烈争吵

sparkle¹ /'spɑːkl/ verb [I] ★

1 to shine with small points of reflected light 闪烁;闪耀;闪闪发光: *Bits of broken glass sparkled in the sunlight.* 几片碎玻璃在阳光下闪闪发光。**1a.** if someone's eyes sparkle, they are bright and lively (眼睛)发亮: *Her eyes sparkled with excitement.* 她的眼睛兴奋得闪闪发光。

2 to be very lively and interesting 变得生动活泼: *a play that sparkles with wit* 闪着智慧光芒的戏剧

sparkle² /'spɑːkl/ noun **1** [C/U] small points of bright light reflected by an object or surface 闪光;闪耀: *the blue sparkle of the pool in the sunlight* 阳光下池塘里闪烁着的蓝光 **1a.** [singular 用单数] if someone's eyes have sparkle, they are bright and lively (眼睛的)神采: *His eyes all of a sudden lost their customary sparkle.* 他的眼睛一下子失去了往日的神采。**2** [U] the quality of being very lively and interesting 生气;活力: *Few albums have as much imagination and sparkle as this one.* 很少唱片有这张唱片这样的想象力和生气。

sparkler /'spɑːklə/ noun [C] a type of FIREWORK that you hold in your hand and that makes bright SPARKS when you burn one end of it (手持的)烟花棒

sparkling /'spɑːklɪŋ/ adj **1** shining with small points of reflected light 闪闪发光的;闪烁的: *a region of sparkling lakes, rushing streams, and dense forests* 湖光闪烁、河水湍急、森林茂密的地区 **2** very lively and interesting 非常活泼有趣的: *sparkling wit/conversation* 机智/活泼有趣的谈话 ◆ *a sparkling performance* 活泼有趣的表演 **3** sparkling drinks are full of BUBBLES (饮料)充满泡沫的,起泡的: *sparkling wine/water* 起泡的酒/水

sparkly /'spɑːkli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 shining with small points of reflected light 闪光的: *sparkly buttons* 闪闪发光的纽扣

spark plug noun [C] a small part in a car's engine that creates a SPARK that makes the fuel burn 火花塞

sparky /'spɑːki/ adj lively, interesting, and attractive 活泼的: *a sparky personality* 活泼的性格

sparring partner /'spɑːrɪŋ ˌpɑːtnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who helps a BOXER train for a fight by taking the part of an opponent (拳击手的)陪练 **2** someone who you have regular arguments with but not in an unfriendly way, especially in politics (尤指政治上)进行友好争论的对手

sparrow /'spærəʊ/ noun [C] a small brown bird that is common in the US and northern Europe 麻雀

sparrowhawk /'spærəʊˌhɔːk/ noun [C] a small HAWK that kills smaller birds for food 雀鹰

sparse /spɑːs/ adj existing in small amounts, or very spread out 稀少的;稀疏的: *Higher up the mountain, houses became sparse.* 在山的高处房屋变得稀疏起来。—**sparsely** adv: *a sparsely populated country* 人口稀少的国家

spartan /'spɑːtn/ adj very plain and simple, without the things that make life comfortable and pleasant 简朴的;艰苦的;清苦的

spasm /'spæz(ə)m/ noun **1** [C/U] a sudden movement in which one of your muscles becomes tight and painful 痉挛;抽筋: *Athletes know that cold weather can induce muscle spasms.* 运动员们知道寒冷的天气可能会引起肌肉痉挛。◆ *His muscles went into spasm and he couldn't straighten up.* 他肌肉抽筋了,无法站直。**2** [C] a sudden strong feeling, usually an unpleasant one

S

（尤指不愉快情感的）一阵发作

spasmodic /spæz'mɒdɪk/ adj **1** happening for short periods and not often 断断续续的；间歇的：*spasmodic flashes of lightning in the distance* 远处一阵阵的闪电 **2** caused by or relating to the spasm of a muscle 由痉挛引起的；与痉挛有关的

spastic /'spæstɪk/ adj *offensive*【冒犯】**1** affected by CEREBRAL PALSY. This word is now considered offensive, but until the second half of the 20th century it was an accepted word, used by those who worked with disabled people. 患大脑性瘫痪的，痉挛性的（该词现在被认为具冒犯义，但在 20 世纪 50 年代以前是残疾人工作者普遍使用的字眼）**2** an insulting word for someone who is not good at doing physical things, or who is considered stupid（侮辱性用语）笨拙的，愚笨的

spat[1] /spæt/ noun [C] **1** a short argument 口角；小争吵 **2** [usually plural 通常用复数] a short piece of cloth or leather that men used to wear to cover the upper part of their shoes 鞋罩；鞋套

spat[2] the past tense and past participle of **spit**[1]

spate /speɪt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] [+**of**] a large and sudden increase in something, usually something bad（通常指坏事的）突然增多：*a spate of bombings/thefts/violence* 接连发生的轰炸/偷窃/暴力事件

in spate if a river is in spate, it is much deeper than usual and the water in it is moving very fast, for example after snow MELTS in the spring（河水）猛涨

spatial /'speɪʃl/ adj *formal*【正式】relating to the size, shape, and position of things, and the relation of objects to each other in space 空间的 **a.** relating to people's ability to understand size, shape, position, and depth 空间理解能力的

spatter[1] /'spætə/ verb [I/T] if you spatter a surface with a liquid, or if a liquid spatters onto the surface, small drops of the liquid are thrown onto a surface in a violent way 溅；洒：**be spattered with sth** *When the police arrived, they found the bathroom spattered with blood.* 警察到达时发现卧室血迹斑斑。◆ **spatter sth on/over/across etc sth** *He had spattered spaghetti sauce all over the kitchen.* 他把意大利面的调味料洒了一厨房。

spatter[2] /'spætə/ noun [C] drops of a liquid on a surface 溅出的液滴：*a spatter of colours/paint/blood* 溅落的颜料/油漆/血滴

-spattered /spætəd/ suffix used with some nouns to make adjectives describing something that has been covered with small spots of liquid（与某些名词连用构成形容词）表示"溅满…的"：*mud-spattered boots* 溅满泥点的靴子

spatula /'spætjʊlə/ noun [C] **1** a kitchen tool with a handle at one end and a wide flat part at the other for lifting hot foods or for spreading soft substances 锅铲 **1a.** a similar tool used for applying paint or some other substance to a surface 抹刀；刮铲 **2** *Br E*【英】a small stick used by doctors to hold your tongue down so that they can examine your throat 压舌板

spawn[1] /spɔːn/ noun [U] the eggs of a FROG or fish protected by a transparent layer（蛙或鱼的）卵，子

spawn[2] /spɔːn/ verb **1** [I/T] to produce spawn 产（卵）**2** [T] if one thing spawns something else, it creates it 造成；引起：*The book was a fantastic success, spawning a hit TV series.* 该书取得了巨大的成功，由此产生了轰动一时的电视连续剧。

spay /speɪ/ verb [T] to perform a medical operation on a female animal so that she cannot have babies 切除（雌性动物的）卵巢；阉割（雌性动物）

spaza /'spɑːzə/ noun [C] *South African*【南非】a small shop in a South African TOWNSHIP that often operates from someone's house（南非城镇的）小商店，小卖部

speak /spiːk/ (past tense **spoke** /spəʊk/; past participle **spoken** /'spəʊkən/) verb ★★★

1 talk about sth or to sb 谈论某事物或和某人说话
2 use voice to talk 讲话
3 talk particular language 说某种语言
4 give formal speech 正式演讲
5 express ideas/thoughts 表达观点/思想
6 talk on telephone 在电话里交谈
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to talk to someone about something 谈；说：**+to** *I phoned your office and spoke to your assistant.* 我给你办公室打了电话，和你的助手谈了一下。◆ **+with** *Let me speak with Jennifer and see what she thinks.* 让我和珍妮弗谈谈，听听她的想法。◆ **+of** *People spoke of their fear as the flood waters rose.* 随着洪水上涨，人们谈论着他们的恐惧。◆ **+about** *He spoke movingly about his son's struggle with cancer.* 他动情地讲述着他的儿子与癌症的斗争。**1a.** to talk about something in a particular way（以某种方式）说：*Let me speak frankly.* 我坦率地说吧。

2 [I] to use your voice to talk 说话；讲话：*There was a long pause before she spoke again.* 她停了好一会儿后才又说话。◆ *He spoke so softly it was difficult to hear what he said.* 他讲话非常轻，很难听清他说些什么。

3 [T] to be able to talk in a particular language 说，讲（某种语言）：*Do you speak Chinese?* 你说汉语吗？◆ *He speaks three languages.* 他能说 3 种语言。

4 [I] to give a formal speech 发言；演讲：*The local MP will be speaking at our graduation ceremony.* 当地的议员将在我们的毕业典礼上发言。◆ **speak to sb** *Petersen spoke to an audience of 2,000 at the conference.* 彼得森在大会上对着 2,000 名听众发言。

5 [I/T] to express your ideas, thoughts, or opinions about something 表达（思想、观点）：*Only a small group of people dared to speak against the war.* 只有少数人敢于表达反战的观点。◆ **speak well/highly of sb** (=say good things about someone) 对某人评价很高 *Yvonne has spoken so highly of you.* 伊冯娜对你的评价非常高。◆ **speak badly/ill of sb** (=say bad things about someone) 说某人的坏话 *You shouldn't speak ill of your father.* 你不该说你爸爸的坏话。

6 [I] to speak to someone on the telephone 在电话里说话：'*Who's speaking?*' '*This is Mark Richards speaking.*' "请问你是谁？""我是马克·理查兹。" **6a.** used for telling someone who has called you on the telephone and has asked to talk to you that they are speaking to the right person 请讲：'*Is Janey there, please?*' '*Speaking.*' "请问是珍妮吗？""请讲。"

broadly/generally speaking used for showing that what you are saying is usually true, but not in every instance 一般地说：*Generally speaking, pet owners are law-abiding citizens.* 一般说来，宠物主人都是守法的公民。

no.../nothing to speak of used for saying that something is so unimportant or so small that it is not worth mentioning（因极不重要或极小而）不值一提：*She has two young children but no money to speak of.* 她有两个年幼的孩子，但没什么钱。

not on speaking terms if two people are not on speaking terms, they are very angry with each other and will not talk to each other（两人）彼此不说话

so to speak *spoken*【口】**1** used for showing that you have expressed something in an unusual way 可以说；可谓：*Members of Parliament were back in school today, so to speak.* 可以说国会议员今天回到了学校。**2** used when you have just said something that seems to refer to sex because of a confusion in meaning（用于当刚说过的话因意义含混而听起来像是在谈论与性有关的事时）别想歪了：*He had trouble keeping it up. So to speak!* 他让它挺起来有困难。别想歪了！

speak for itself if something speaks for itself, it is so clearly good or effective that no additional argument about it is necessary 不言而喻；无需进一步说明：*His success as a lawyer speaks for itself.* 不言而喻他是个成功的律师。

speak for yourself *spoken*【口】used for telling

S

someone that your opinion about something is different from theirs 那是你的想法：*'No one wants pizza again tonight.' 'Speak for yourself! I do!'* "今晚没人再要比萨饼了。""那是你的想法！我要！"

speak ill of to say unpleasant things about someone 说…的坏话

speaking as sb used for saying that an opinion you are going to express is a result of who you are, what you do, or your relationship with other people 作为…来讲：*Speaking as a mother, I would tell him to give up football.* 作为母亲来说，我要告诉他放弃足球。

speaking of *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing something new that you are going to say relating to a subject that someone has just mentioned 说到；谈及：*Speaking of money, have we paid our credit card bills yet?* 说到钱的事，我们支付了信用卡账单了吗？

speak your mind to say honestly what you think, even if it upsets or offends someone 直率地表达意见；直言不讳

speak out of turn to say something that you should not say, for example because it is a secret, or because you do not have the authority to say it 说话鲁莽；说了不该说的话

speak volumes to provide a lot of information, especially in an indirect way（尤指间接地）提供大量信息：*His silence on the issue speaks volumes.* 他在这个问题上保持沉默说明了很多问题。

speak well for/of to show that something is correct or effective 表明…是正确的（或有效的）：*The lower crime rate speaks well for the police department's new strategy.* 犯罪率的降低表明警察局的新策略很有效。

→ ACTION

ˈspeak for phrasal vb [T] [**speak for sb/sth**] to represent the feelings or opinions of another person or group of people 代表…讲话：*I know I speak for us all when I say how sorry I am for this mistake.* 我知道当我为这个错误表达歉意时我是代表我们大家说的。

ˈspeak of phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 [**speak of sth**] to seem to prove that something exists or something is true 表明；意味着：*Her extensive library spoke of her love of reading.* 她藏书范围之广表明她很爱读书。

ˌspeak ˈout phrasal vb [I] to state your opinion firmly and publicly about something, especially in order to protest against or defend something 坚定而公开地发表意见（尤指反对某事或为某事辩护）；大胆地说：*He had always spoken out in favour of gay rights.* 他总是坚定而公开地为同性恋者的权利辩护。

ˈspeak to phrasal vb [T] [**speak to sb**] to talk to someone who has done something wrong in an effort to persuade them to improve their behaviour 提醒；告诫：**speak to sb about sth** *You really ought to speak to him about coming late to class.* 你真应该就上课迟到一事说说他了。

ˌspeak ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** to talk louder 大点声说：*You have to speak up. The people in the back can't hear you.* 你得大点声说，后面的人听不清你说话。**2** to say what you think instead of saying nothing 大胆地说；说出来：*If anyone has a better idea, please speak up.* 如果有更好的想法，请说出来。

ˌspeak ˈup for phrasal vb [T] [**speak up for sb/sth**] to say something in support of someone or something 支持；替…说话：*Factory workers have finally spoken up for better working conditions.* 工厂的工人们终于为争取更好的工作条件而大声疾呼了。

-speak /spiːk/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns describing the type of language that someone uses. This word often shows that you dislike this type of language（与某些名词连用构成名词，描述某人使用的语言，常表示不喜欢这种语言）表示"…语言，…术语"：*computer-speak* 计算机术语 ◆ *In management-speak, employees are 'human resources'.* 用管理术语来说，雇员是"人力资源"。

speakeasy /ˈspiːkˌiːzi/ noun [C] a place that illegally served alcoholic drinks in the US during Prohibition (=the period from 1920 to 1933 when the sale of alcohol was illegal)（尤指美国禁酒时期的）非法酒吧，地下商店

speaker /ˈspiːkə/ noun ★★★

1 [C] someone who gives a speech or talks about a subject to a group 发言者；演讲者：*The speaker was interrupted several times.* 演讲者被打断了好几次。◆ *She's a very confident speaker.* 她是一位非常自信的演讲者。

1a. someone who is talking 说话者：*Expressions like this show that the speaker is annoyed.* 这样的表情说明说话人已经生气了。

2 [C] someone who is able to speak a particular language 说某种语言的人：*an English speaker* 说英语的人 ◆ *a native speaker of French* 母语是法语的人

3 [C] a piece of equipment that sends out the sound from a CD player, radio etc 扬声器

4 the Speaker the person who is in charge of political debates in some parliaments（某些议会的）议长

ˌSpeaker of the ˈHouse, the noun the member of the US House of Representatives who is elected by the party with a majority of members as their leader 美国众议院议长

speakerphone /ˈspiːkəˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a telephone with which you can have a conversation with someone without having to hold the phone to your ear（不必手持听筒通话的）扬声电话

-speaking /spiːkɪŋ/ suffix used with the names of languages to make adjectives meaning speaking a particular language（与语言名称连用构成形容词）表示"说…语言的"：*Canada's French-speaking citizens* 加拿大说法语的公民 **a.** used for describing what language is spoken in a particular region 表示"（某一地区）说…语言的"：*The villages just over the border are mainly German-speaking.* 一越过边界，那些村庄就主要说德语了。

ˌspeaking ˈclock, the noun *Br E* 【英】 a phone service that you call in order to find out what time it is 电话报时服务

spear[1] /spɪə/ noun [C] ★

1 a long weapon like a stick with one sharp end 矛；长枪

2 the long pointed part of a vegetable such as ASPARAGUS 嫩芽；嫩茎

spear[2] /spɪə/ verb [T] to push something sharp and pointed into something else（用尖利的东西）刺进：*She speared a piece of pork with her fork.* 她用叉子叉起一块猪肉。**a.** to hit or kill something or someone with a sharp pointed weapon such as a spear（用锋利的武器）刺，刺杀

spearhead[1] /ˈspɪəˌhed/ verb [T] to lead an organized effort or activity 为…带头；当…的先锋

spearhead[2] /ˈspɪəˌhed/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the leader of an organized effort or activity 先锋；带头人

2 [C] the hard pointed object at the end of a spear 矛头

spearmint /ˈspɪəˌmɪnt/ noun [U] a flavour from the leaves of a plant used in sweets and in TOOTHPASTE 留兰香：*spearmint chewing gum* 留兰香味口香糖 **a.** the plant whose leaves produce this flavour 留兰香（植物）

spec[1] /spek/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 SPECIFICATION

spec[2] /spek/ adj **on spec** without invitation or preparation 未受邀请地；没做准备地；碰运气地：*He wrote to them on spec and they offered him a job!* 他碰运气地给他们写了封信，而他们竟给了他一份工作！

spec letter/application/CV etc a letter etc that you send to an employer asking for a job, when the employer has not yet advertised the job（寄给没有登广告说明要招聘的雇主的）碰运气求职信

special[1] /ˈspeʃl/ adj ★★★

1 different from usual 特别的
2 more than usual 格外的
3 when you care for sb/sth 重视某人/某物的
4 to do with sb/sth only 某人/某物专有的
5 for one purpose etc 只为一个目的等

1 different from and usually better than what is normal or ordinary 特殊的；特别的：*The children can only stay up*

late on special occasions. 孩子们只有在特殊情况下才能睡得很晚。
2 more than usual 增加的;格外的: *Let's all make a special effort to welcome the visitors.* 我们都来为欢迎参观者做更大的努力吧。◆ *Special care must be taken in handling very old books.* 搬动很旧的书时一定要格外小心。
3 very important to you 非常重要的;特别亲密的: *John is a very special person in my life.* 约翰是我生活中非常重要的人。◆ **+to** *My aunt Miriam was very special to me.* 我姑姑玛丽亚姆是我特别亲密的人。
4 relating to one particular person, group, or area: UNIQUE 独特的;专有的: *She has her own special way of baking bread.* 她有自己独特的烤面包方法。
5 created for a particular person, purpose, or situation 专门的;特设的: *A special prosecutor was appointed to investigate charges of corruption.* 一名专门的检察官受命去调查有关贪污的指控。◆ *Special parking permits will be given to people with disabilities.* 将为残疾人发放特殊的停车许可证。

special² /'speʃl/ noun [C] **1** something produced for a particular time or day, for example a type of food in a restaurant or a programme on television (为某个时间或日子制作的)特殊的事物(如特色菜、特别节目等): *Our fish special tonight is salmon in a lemon-cream sauce.* 我们今晚的特色鱼是柠檬奶油沙司鲑鱼。◆ *There was a TV special on the Olympics.* 有一个关于奥运会的特别节目。**2** SPECIAL OFFER

ˌspecial 'agent noun [C] someone who works for the FBI (美国联邦调查局的)特工人员

'Special ˌBranch the part of the British police force that deals with crimes against the government, TERRORISM etc (英国警察部门的)政治保安处

ˌspecial 'constable noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who is not a regularly employed police officer, but has special training to help the police if they need extra people (英国紧急时期协助维持公共治安的)特种警察

ˌspecial de'livery noun [C/U] a post office service that delivers letters or parcels faster than usual and that you pay extra for (邮件)特快专递

ˌspecial edu'cation noun [U] educational services for disabled people and people who have difficulty learning at the usual rate (为智力或身体有缺陷的学生提供的)特殊教育

ˌspecial ef'fect noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] an unusual image or sound in a film, created artificially using various technical methods 特技效果

ˌspecial 'interest noun [C often plural 常用复数] *Am E* 【美】 an organization or industry that tries to influence politicians on a particular issue 特殊利益组织;特殊利益产业: *The special interests in the oil industry would like to block this legislation.* 石油产业的特殊利益组织想要阻止这项立法。

ˌspecial 'interest ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who are trying to achieve social or political change on a particular issue 特殊利益集团

specialise /'speʃəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **specialize** 单词 specialize 的英式拼法

specialised /'speʃəˌlaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **specialized** 单词 specialized 的英式拼法

specialism /'speʃəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun *Br E* 【英】 [U] the study of a particular part of a wider subject: SPECIALIZATION 专门研究;专修: *The increasing degree of specialism in most fields makes career changes difficult.* 大多数领域越来越高的专业化程度使改行很难实现。**a.** [C] an area of special knowledge or skill within a particular subject: SPECIALITY 专业: *I know he's an economist, but what's his specialism?* 我知道他是经济学家,不过,他的专业是什么?

specialist /'speʃəlɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone whose training, education, or experience makes them an expert in a particular subject 专家: *a web design specialist* 网页设计专家 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to learning or knowledge in a particular part of a subject or profession 专业的;专科的: *specialist knowledge/training* 专业知识/培训

speciality /ˌspeʃi'æləti/ noun [C] ★
1 a food or drink that a person, a restaurant, or a region is well known for and that you cannot always get in other places 特色菜;特色食品;特产: *The menu changes daily, though the speciality is seafood.* 菜单每天都变,不过特色菜是海鲜。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about something that is a speciality 特产的: *speciality foods* 特产食品
2 a particular part of a wider subject that someone concentrates on or is an expert in 专门研究;专长: *Her speciality is 16th century English pottery.* 她专门研究16世纪的英国陶器。

specialization /ˌspeʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U] the study of a particular part of a wider subject 专门研究;专修: *The course offers three areas of specialization –fine art, graphic design, and fashion.* 该课程有3个专业领域:美术、平面造型设计和时装设计。**a.** [C] a particular part of a wider subject that someone studies especially thoroughly (某一大学科内的)专业: *Applications for nurse specializations may be sent to the School of Nursing.* 护士专业的申请可以寄到护理学院去。

specialize /'speʃəˌlaɪz/ verb [I] ★ to be an expert in a particular part of a subject or profession 专攻;专门研究;专门从事: **+in** *a lawyer who specializes in taxation* 专门研究税制的律师 **a.** to concentrate your attention and effort on a particular activity, product etc 专门从事: **+in** *a travel company that specializes in European tours* 专门从事欧洲旅游业务的旅游公司

specialized /'speʃəˌlaɪzd/ adj ★ designed for a particular purpose, or concentrating on a particular subject 专门的;专业的: *specialized training/skills/tools* 专业培训/技能/专门的工具

ˌspecial 'licence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a document allowing two people to get married in a place or at a time that is not usually allowed 结婚特别许可证

specially /'speʃ(ə)li/ adv ★★
1 in a particular way or for a particular purpose 特别地;特殊地;专门地: *These coats are specially treated to be water repellent.* 这些外套经过了特殊的防水处理。
2 *spoken* 【口】 very much: ESPECIALLY 非常;尤其;格外: *I specially liked the blue outfit.* 我非常喜欢这身蓝色的套装。

ˌspecial 'needs noun [plural 用复数] the particular needs of people who are physically or mentally disabled (身体或智力不健全者的)特殊需求 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to people who have special needs, or the things that are provided for them 有特殊需求的: *special needs students* 有特殊需求的学生 ◆ *special needs education* 特殊需求教育

ˌspecial 'offer noun [C] a low price that a shop offers for a short period of time 特价: **on special offer** *He only bought the wine because it was on special offer.* 他买这瓶酒只是因为它是特价的。

ˌSpecial O'lympics, the a series of international sports competitions for disabled people 残疾人奥林匹克运动会;残奥会

ˌspecial 'pleading noun [U] **1** *legal* 【法律】 the introduction of new evidence in a trial (审判中的)特殊答辩 **2** an unfair attempt to influence someone in authority to do something that will be of benefit only to you 诡辩

'special ˌschool noun [C] a school for students who have physical, educational, or emotional problems (为智力、身体或情感有缺陷的学生设的)特殊学校

specialty /'speʃlti/ noun [C] **1** *medical* 【医】 a particular area of medicine that someone is an expert in (医学)专业,专科: *Dr Yuen's specialty is paediatrics.* 元医生的专攻方向是儿科。**2** *Am E* 【美】 a SPECIALITY

species /'spi:ʃi:z/ (plural **species**) noun [C] ★★★
1 a plant or animal group whose members all have similar general features and are able to produce young plants or animals together 物种;种: *the human species* 人类 ◆ *a rare tropical species* 稀有的热带物种 ◆ **+of** *Over*

S

120 species of birds have been recorded in this National Park. 这个国家公园已发现 120 多种鸟类。
2 *informal* 【非正式】a type of person described according to a particular aspect of their character (具有相同特征的)一类人

ˈspecies ˌbarrier noun [singular 用单数] the natural system that prevents diseases spreading from one type of animal or plant to another. This is often referred to in relation to BSE (=a disease of cows) spreading to humans in the form of CJD (=a brain disease in humans). (阻碍疾病传播的)种间屏障(常在谈及疯牛病以克—雅病的形式传染人类时用到)

speciesism /ˈspiːʃiːzˌiz(ə)m/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the idea that animals are less important than humans and do not have as many natural rights 物种歧视(指人类对动物的歧视) —**speciesist** noun [C], adj

specific /spəˈsɪfɪk/ adj ★★★
1 involving or relating to only one particular thing or type of thing 专门的;特定的: *Spectators are only allowed into specific areas of the stadium.* 观众只允许进入体育场的特定区域。◆ *You have to enter the information in a specific order.* 你必须按照特定的顺序输入信息。◆ *The leaders met for the specific purpose of preserving the ceasefire.* 领导人们专门为了维持停火而会面。
1a. [+to] limited to one particular thing 仅限于…的: *Most of their knowledge is specific to the company they work for.* 他们了解的情况大多仅限于他们所在的公司。
2 exact and detailed 明确的;具体的;详尽的: *For specific instructions on loading the software, please refer to the guide.* 关于安装软件的详细说明请参阅指南。

specifically /spəˈsɪfɪkli/ adv ★★★
1 for one particular thing or type of thing 特别地;专门地: *They bought the land specifically for the purpose of building a hotel.* 他们买下这块地专门为了建宾馆。
2 in an exact and detailed way 明确地;具体地;详尽地: *You have to answer each question as specifically as possible.* 你要尽可能详尽地回答每个问题。**2a.** used for describing something in a more exact way 确切地说: *We've been married now for over thirty years, specifically since 1972.* 我们现在结婚已经 30 多年了,确切说是 1972 年结婚的。

specification /ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ an exact measurement or detailed plan about how something is to be made 规格;详细计划书: *Specifications require ceilings to be 15 feet high.* 设计书要求天花板 15 英尺高。

speˌcific ˈgravity noun [U] *science* 【科】the weight of something divided by the weight of the same VOLUME of water 比重

specifics /spəˈsɪfɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] the details of something 详情;细节: *We agreed on the general terms and let the lawyers deal with the specifics.* 我们就大体的条款达成了一致意见,把具体细节留给律师们处理。

specify /ˈspesɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] ★★ to explain something in an exact and detailed way 详述;具体说明;指明: *To make a claim, you must specify the date when the article was lost.* 要提出索赔要求,你必须确切说出物品丢失的日期。

specimen /ˈspesəmɪn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a small amount of blood, URINE, or another liquid taken from the body so that it can be examined 样本: *a saliva specimen* 唾液样本 ◆ **+of** *We have to test a specimen of your blood before you can become a donor.* 在你捐献之前我们得测试你的血液样本。
2 an example of something, especially of a plant or an animal (尤指动植物的)实例: *The first recorded specimen of the fish was caught in the Pacific.* 首条有记载的这种鱼是在太平洋捕到的。◆ *a magnificent specimen of an Indian fig tree* 一株巨大的梨果仙人掌
3 a particular type of person. This word is often used in a humorous way, especially to talk about someone's appearance. 某一类人(该词常为幽默用法,尤用于谈论某人的外貌): *He was a fine specimen of British manhood.* 他是英国男人的好榜样。

specious /ˈspiːʃəs/ adj seeming to be true but in fact wrong 似是而非的;貌似有理的: *a specious argument* 似是而非的论点

speck /spek/ noun [C] a very small spot or mark 斑点;污点: *a speck of dirt* 灰点

speckle /ˈspekl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] one of a number of small spots or marks on a surface 小斑点: *a black bird with white speckles* 有白色小斑点的黑鸟

speckled /ˈspekld/ adj covered with a lot of small spots or marks 多斑的;布满斑点的: *a speckled hen* 带斑点的母鸡

specs /speks/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】glasses that you wear to see: SPECTACLES 眼镜: *Oh, now where have I put my specs?* 哎哟,我把眼镜放哪里了?

spectacle /ˈspektəkl/ noun ★★ [C/U] an unusual, exciting, or impressive event or sight 壮观的景象;奇观: *Watching a lion chase its prey is one of nature's most exciting spectacles.* 观看狮子追捕猎物是自然界最激动人心的壮观场面之一。**a.** [C/U] an exciting and impressive public event or performance 壮观的场面;令人惊叹的表演: *We present the world's finest racing drivers in a spectacle of great daring and skill.* 我们呈现世界最佳赛车手展示勇敢和技巧的壮观场面。**b.** [C] an embarrassing event 令人尴尬的事: *Congress is keen to avoid the spectacle of sending government workers home.* 国会极力避免把政府工作人员遣送回家这种尴尬事情。
make a spectacle of yourself to bring attention to yourself by behaving in an embarrassing way in public 出洋相;使自己出丑

spectacles /ˈspektəklz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】glasses that you wear to see 眼镜

spectacular[1] /spekˈtækjʊlə/ adj ★★ extremely impressive 引人入胜的;非常壮观的: *We had a spectacular view of the coastline from the plane.* 在飞机上能看到海岸线壮观的景色。◆ *The show was a spectacular success.* 这次演出极其成功。**a.** very sudden or extreme, and therefore attracting a lot of attention 引人注目的;突如其来的: *The newspapers charted every moment of his spectacular fall from grace.* 报纸详细报道了他惊人的沉沦过程。—**spectacularly** adv: *spectacularly beautiful scenery* 美丽壮观的景色

spectacular[2] /spekˈtækjʊlə/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a large and impressive public event or performance 壮观的场面;盛大的演出

spectate /spekˈteɪt/ verb [I] to watch a public activity or event, especially a sports event 观看

spectator /spekˈteɪtə/ noun [C] ★ someone who watches a public activity or event, especially a sports event (尤指体育赛事的)观众: *The final game attracted a crowd of over 50,000 spectators.* 决赛吸引了 5 万多名观众。

specˈtator ˌsport noun [C] a sport that a lot of people enjoy watching 吸引大量观众的体育运动

spectral /ˈspektrəl/ adj **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】looking like a GHOST, for example by being very thin and pale 幽灵似的 **1a.** relating to GHOSTS or reminding you of GHOSTS 幽灵的;鬼魂的;阴森森的: *the spectral gloom of the cellar* 地窖的阴森恐怖 **2** relating to a SPECTRUM 光谱的

spectre /ˈspektə/ noun [C] **1** the possibility of something unpleasant that might happen in the future 凶兆: *The latest economic forecast again raises the spectre of increased inflation.* 最新的经济预测再次增加了人们对越来越严重的通货膨胀的担忧。**2** *literary* 【文】a GHOST

spectrum /ˈspektrəm/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★
1 the whole range of ideas, qualities, situations etc that are possible 系列;范围;幅度: *the parties at the centre of the political spectrum* 处于政治活动核心的党派 ◆ **wide/broad spectrum** (=a large range) 广泛的范围

S

The course covers a wide spectrum of musical activity from opera to rock. 该课程所涵盖的音乐活动非常广泛,从歌剧一直到摇滚乐。
2 the complete range of colours into which light can be separated when it passes through a PRISM 光谱
3 *science* 【科】 a range of radio waves or light waves 频谱

speculate /ˈspekjʊˌleɪt/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to consider or discuss why something has happened 思索;沉思;推测;猜测: **+on/about** *We can only speculate on the reasons for his sudden resignation.* 我们只能猜测他突然辞职的原因。◆ **speculate that** *Archaeologists speculate that people first reached the islands over 1,000 years ago.* 考古学家们推测人类第一次到达这些岛屿是在1,000多年前。
2 [I] to take the risk of investing your money in a company in the hope that you can make a big profit later by selling the SHARES you buy 投机;做投机生意 —**speculator** noun [C]

speculation /ˌspekjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 guesses about why something has happened or what might happen 推测;猜测: **+about** *There has been a great deal of speculation about what will happen after the elections.* 关于选举后会发生什么有很多猜测。◆ **+that** *Shannon is visiting Britain amid speculation that a deal has been done.* 香农正在访问英国,有猜测说一个秘密协定已经达成。◆ **fuel/prompt speculation** (=cause speculation) 引起猜测 *The visit has fuelled speculation that the pair are planning to get married.* 这次拜访引起了有关这两个人正在计划结婚的猜测。◆ **pure/mere speculation** (=guesses that are completely wrong) 纯粹的猜测 *Government officials dismissed the report as pure speculation.* 政府官员们对这份报告不屑一顾,认为它纯属猜测。
2 attempts to make a large profit by buying and selling things such as property or SHARES 投机买卖

Words frequently used with **speculation**
speculation 的常见搭配词

verbs	feed, fuel, lead to, prompt, provoke, spark, stimulate	1

speculative /ˈspekjʊlətɪv/ adj **1** based on guesses or on a little information, not on facts 推测的;猜测性的: **highly speculative** *Scientists dismiss suggestions that the substance is toxic as highly speculative.* 科学家们认为这种物质有毒的说法纯粹是毫无根据的猜测。**2** done in order to make a big profit, but with a high risk that money will be lost 投机性的: *speculative currency trading* 投机性的货币交易

speech /spiːtʃ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a formal occasion when someone speaks to an audience 演说;讲演: *He began his speech by outlining his plans for the coming year.* 演讲一开始,他首先简要叙述了自己来年的计划。◆ **make/give/deliver a speech** *The queen made a wonderful speech in reply.* 女王作了精彩的回复发言。**1a.** the words that someone speaks to an audience 演讲稿: *She's responsible for writing the President's political speeches.* 她负责撰写总统的政治演讲稿。**1b.** a part of a play when a particular character speaks for a long time (戏剧中某个人物的大段的)台词: *the king's dying speech* 国王的临终遗言 **1c.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】 an occasion when someone talks for a long time about something they think is important. This word is often used for making someone feel silly for saying something. (该词常用于使某人感到自己所说的话很愚蠢)长篇大论: *That was quite a little speech you made.* 你可真能讲。**2** [U] the ability to speak 说话能力: *A stroke can cause paralysis and difficulties with speech.* 中风可引起瘫痪和语言障碍。◆ **the power of speech** *When she woke up, they realized that she had lost the power of speech.* 当她醒来时,他们发现她已经丧失了说话能力。**2a.** spoken language, rather than written language 言语;口语: *tapes of recorded speech* 口语录音磁带 **2b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] concerning speech 言语的: *speech development* 言语能力的培养 ◆ *a speech disorder/defect/impediment* 言语失常/缺陷/障碍

ˈspeech comˌmunity noun [C] all the people who speak a particular language, even if they live in many different parts of the world 说某种语言的人群;言语社团

ˈspeech ˌday noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a formal occasion in a school when students get prizes and people make speeches (一年一度的)授奖演讲日

speechifying /ˈspiːtʃɪfaɪɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 speeches that sound important but are really boring or useless 高谈阔论;夸夸其谈

speechless /ˈspiːtʃləs/ adj so surprised, upset, or angry that you cannot think of anything to say (因惊奇、烦乱或愤怒)说不出话的,哑口无言的,无语的: *It was a performance that left him speechless with admiration.* 那次演奏让他惊叹得久久无语。

ˈspeech ˌmarks noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 QUOTATION MARKS

ˈspeech recogˌnition noun [U] a system where you speak to a computer to make it do things, for example instead of using a keyboard: VOICE RECOGNITION (计算机的)语音识别系统

ˌspeech ˈtherapy noun [U] exercises in talking that are designed to help someone who cannot say words correctly 言语障碍矫治;言语治疗

speechwriter /ˈspiːtʃˌraɪtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write speeches for other people, usually politicians (通常为政治家服务的)演讲稿撰写人

speed[1] /spiːd/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the rate at which something moves 速度: **+of** *The device measures the speed and direction of the wind.* 该装置测量风的速度和方向。◆ **top speed** (=the fastest that something can travel) 最高速度 *The new model has a top speed of 125 miles per hour.* 新型号的最高速度可达每小时125英里。◆ **pick up/gather speed** (=go faster) 加快速度 *The hurricane has picked up speed and turned towards the coast.* 飓风风速增强并向海岸袭来。**1a.** the rate at which a machine works 速度;速率: *a printing speed of 6 pages per minute* 每分钟6页的打印速度 **1b.** the rate at which something happens 速度;速率: *They were working with incredible speed.* 他们以令人难以置信的速度工作着。**1c.** movement that is very fast 快速的移动: *The main advantage of this bike is its speed.* 这辆自行车的主要优势是速度快。◆ **at speed** (=very fast) 高速地 *The car drove off at speed.* 汽车飞快地开走了。
2 [C] a GEAR: *a car with a 5-speed gearbox* 5挡变速汽车
3 [C] the time it takes for a camera's SHUTTER to open and close to allow light in 快门速度: *shutter speed* 快门速度 **3a.** a measurement of how quickly a FILM reacts to the light that comes into a camera (胶卷的)感光度
4 [U] an illegal drug that makes people feel as if they have a lot of energy: AMPHETAMINE 安非他明(一种毒品)
up to speed 1 *informal* 【非正式】 knowing everything you need to know about something 了如指掌: **+on** *The president is being kept up to speed on the situation.* 总统对形势了如指掌。**2** at the speed or level that is expected 达到预期速度(或水平)

speed[2] /spiːd/ (past tense and past participle **sped** /sped/ or **speeded**) verb ★★
1 [I] [**+towards/away/through etc**] to move quickly 快速行进;疾驰而过: *an endless stream of traffic speeding towards the city* 向城市方向疾驰的川流不息的车流 ◆ *I heard a car speed away.* 我听到一辆汽车疾驰而去。**1a.** [T] to take someone somewhere quickly 快速运送: **speed sb to/across/up etc sth** *The train speeds passengers to Paris in just over three hours.* 火车只用3个多小时就把乘客送抵巴黎。
2 [I] to drive a car faster than the fastest speed legally allowed 违章超速行驶: *Drivers who are caught speeding risk a heavy fine.* 被抓到违章超速行驶的司机要交很多罚金。

S

ˌspeed ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to move or happen faster 加速：*You see drivers speeding up when they should be slowing down.* 你看到司机们在应该减速时却加速。**2** [T] to make something go faster or happen faster 使加速：**speed things up** *We're hoping the changes will help speed things up a bit.* 我们希望这些变化会加速事情的进展。

speedboat /ˈspiːdˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a boat with a powerful motor that can go very fast 快艇

ˈspeed ˌbump noun [C] **1** a raised area across the width of a road that forces drivers to drive more slowly（道路上的）减速带，减速垄 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】anything that makes progress slower 减慢进程的障碍物

ˈspeed ˌdemon noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who likes to drive very fast 嗜好高速驾驶的人

ˈspeed ˌgarage noun [U] a fast type of GARAGE music that developed in the UK in the 1990s under the influence of JUNGLE music（在丛林乐影响下于20世纪90年代在英国发展起来的）速度车库乐

speeding[1] /ˈspiːdɪŋ/ noun [U] the offence of driving faster than the speed that is allowed in an area 超速行驶

speeding[2] /ˈspiːdɪŋ/ adj moving very fast 快速行进的；快速移动的：*a speeding train* 快速行进的火车

ˈspeed ˌlimit noun [singular 用单数] the fastest speed allowed for vehicles in a particular area 速度极限；最高限速

speedometer /spɪˈdɒmɪtə/ noun [C] the piece of equipment in a vehicle that shows how fast it is going（车辆的）速度计 —*picture* 图 → C8

ˈspeed ˌreading noun [U] a method of reading that allows you to read very fast 快速阅读

ˈspeed ˌskating noun [U] a sport in which people wearing SKATES race each other on ice 速度滑冰

ˈspeed ˌtrap noun [C] a place on a road where the police secretly measure how fast people are driving 车速监视区

speedway /ˈspiːdˌweɪ/ noun [U] a sport in which MOTORCYCLES race each other on a small track with a surface of loose stones（在表面有乱石的小赛道上进行的）摩托车赛

speedy /ˈspiːdi/ adj **1** something that is speedy happens very quickly 迅速的；快速的：*We all wish you a speedy recovery* (= we hope you are well again very soon). 我们大家祝你早日康复。**2** capable of moving very fast 能快速移动的

spell[1] /spel/ (past tense and past participle **spelt** /spelt/ or **spelled**) verb ★★

1 [T] to know the letters of a word in the correct order 拼写：*Can you spell the word 'beautiful'?* 你会拼写 beautiful 这个词吗？**1a.** [T] to say or write the letters of a word in the correct order 拼写；拼出：*You've spelt my name wrong.* 你把我的名字拼错了。**1b.** [I] to have a good knowledge of the way words are written 拼写：*Her writing is neat, but she can't spell.* 她的书写很工整，但她不会拼写。**1c.** [T] if a series of letters spells a word, they make that word. This is usually used by children and teachers（字母）拼成（某词）（该词通常为儿童和教师使用）：*L-O-V-E spells 'love'.* L-O-V-E 拼成 love 一词。

2 [T] to show that something is going to happen, usually something bad 意味着（通常是不好的事）：*The news spelled the death of the US car industry.* 这条新闻意味着美国汽车产业的灭亡。◆ **spell disaster/trouble** *There's a determined look about him which can only spell trouble for his rivals.* 他脸上有种只会让他的对手感到头疼的坚毅的神情。

3 [T] *Am E informal* 【美，非正式】to do someone's work for a short time, so that they can rest 暂时代替（某人）：*I'd better go spell Mitch for a couple of hours.* 我最好代替米奇几个小时。

ˌspell ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to say or write the letters of a word in the correct order 正确地拼出 **2** *informal* 【非正式】to say or explain something clearly 清楚地讲出（或解释）：**spell sth out to/for sb** *It's frustrating when you have to spell everything out for them.* 你不得不给他们讲清所有的事情，这是很讨厌的。

spell[2] /spel/ noun [C] ★★

1 a period of time, usually a short one 一段时间；（通常指）一会儿：*a two-week spell in hospital* 住院的两周时间 ◆ **a brief/short spell** *After a short spell in the army, I went to college.* 在军队呆了很短的一段时间后，我上了大学。**1a.** a period when there is a particular type of weather（特定天气状况的）持续时间：**a hot/cold/wet/dry spell** *A prolonged wet spell causes trouble for fruit farmers.* 漫长的雨天给果农带来了麻烦。

2 a time when you suddenly feel ill（疾病突然的）一次发作：**fainting/dizzy spell** *He's had another of his dizzy spells.* 他又一阵眩晕。

3 a powerful influence on someone, usually an influence that makes them admire or obey another person 魅力；魔力：**fall/be under sb's spell** *He was not the first man to fall under her spell.* 他不是第一个为她所倾倒的人。◆ **cast a spell on sb** *The beautiful island seemed to have cast a spell on him.* 美丽的岛屿似乎使他着迷了。

4 words or actions that make magic things happen 魔咒；咒语：**cast/put a spell on** *The witch cast a spell on him and turned him into a beast.* 女巫对他施了魔咒，把他变成了野兽。◆ **break the spell** (=end it) 破除魔咒 *What did the princess do to break the spell?* 公主怎样破除了魔咒？

spellbinding /ˈspelˌbaɪndɪŋ/ adj something that is spellbinding is so interesting that it holds your attention completely 迷人的；使人入迷的

spellbound /ˈspelˌbaʊnd/ adj so impressed by something that you do not pay attention to anything else 入迷的；出神的

spellchecker /ˈspelˌtʃekə/ noun [C] the part of a computer program that checks the way you spell words and corrects your mistakes 拼写检查（程序）

speller /ˈspelə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who spells words 拼写单词者：**a good/bad etc speller** *I'm a terrible speller!* 我的拼写很差！

spelling /ˈspelɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [U] the ability to spell 拼写能力：*I know my spelling needs a lot of work.* 我知道我需要在拼写上狠下工夫。

2 [C] the correct way of writing a word 拼写：*British and American spellings differ in many ways.* 英国英语和美国英语的拼写有很多不同。

ˈspelling ˌbee noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a competition in which children have to spell difficult words 单词拼写比赛

spend[1] /spend/ (past tense and past participle **spent** /spent/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to use money to pay for things 花（钱）；花费：*How much money did you spend?* 你花了多少钱？◆ **spend sth on sth** *We're spending a lot more on food than we used to.* 我们在食物上的花销比过去多多了。◆ **spend sth doing sth** *They spent about £600 just rebuilding the front porch.* 仅仅重建前门廊他们就花了大约600英镑。

2 [T] to stay somewhere or do something for a period of time 花费，度过（一段时间）：*We spent the day at the beach.* 我们在海滩度过了一天。◆ **spend time on sth** *How much time do you spend on homework?* 你做作业花了多少时间？◆ **spend sth with sb** *I'm going to spend Thanksgiving with my family.* 我打算和我的家人一起过感恩节。◆ **spend sth doing sth (with sb)** *I'll need to spend an hour rehearsing with the cast.* 我需要花1小时时间与全体演员一起彩排。

3 [T often passive 常用被动态] to use your time, effort, or energy to do something 消耗，花费（时间、精力等）：*Considerable energy is spent on making the costumes look perfect.* 人们花了相当多的精力把这件服装制作得尽善尽美。

spend the night with sb 1 to have sex with someone and stay with them all night 跟某人一起过夜 **2** to sleep at someone's house for one night 在某人家里过夜

spend a penny *old-fashioned* 【过时】to go to the toilet

上厕所

spend² /spend/ noun [U] *Br E business* 【英,商】 the amount of money that a company or organization spends on something 开销;花费;支出: *The average spend on higher education was £55 per head.* 用于高等教育的平均支出是每人55英镑。

spender /'spendə/ noun [C] someone who spends money 花钱者: *a big spender* (=someone who spends a lot of money) 花钱大手大脚的人

the last of the big spenders *often humorous* 【常幽默】 someone who spends a lot of money, often in a way that is designed to impress people. This expression is often used in a humorous way about someone who spends a very small amount of money. (常指为了做给人看的)花钱大手大脚的人(常用于幽默地谈论非常吝啬的人)

spending /'spendɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ money spent, especially by governments or other large organizations 开销;花费;支出: **government/public/state spending** *Its main aim was to control government spending on social programmes.* 其主要目的是控制政府在社会项目上的开支。◆ **defence/education/health spending** *Aircraft manufacturers have been hit hard by cuts in defence spending.* 国防开支的缩减沉重地打击了飞机制造商们。**a.** relating to the amount of money spent by a government or other large organization 开销的;花费的;支出的: *spending plans/limits/controls* 支出计划/限制/控制

'spending ˌmoney noun [U] money that you spend on things you want, not on things such as food and bills 零用钱

spendthrift /'spendˌθrɪft/ noun [C] someone who is very careless about money and spends more than they need to. This word shows you do not approve of people like this. 挥霍钱财的人(该词表示不赞同此类人)

spent¹ /spent/ adj **1** used, and no longer useful 用过的;不再有用的: *spent nuclear fuel* 已用过的核燃料 **2** *literary* 【文】 very tired 筋疲力尽的

a spent force something or someone that does not have the influence they had in the past 失势的人(或物)

spent² the past tense and past participle of **spend¹**

sperm /spɜ:m/ (plural **sperm**) noun [C] a cell from a man that FERTILIZES the egg inside a woman's body and makes her pregnant 精子 **a.** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the liquid from a man's PENIS that contains sperm: SEMEN 精液

'sperm ˌbank noun [C] a place where SPERM is frozen and stored so that it can be used later to make women pregnant (供人工授精用的)精子库

'sperm ˌcount noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] a measurement of how many SPERM are contained in a man's SEMEN 精子计数

spermicide /'spɜ:mɪˌsaɪd/ noun [C] a cream that kills SPERM, used during sex to prevent a woman from becoming pregnant 杀精剂 — **spermicidal** /ˌspɜ:-mɪ'saɪdl/ adj

'sperm ˌwhale noun [C] a large WHALE that is sometimes hunted for its oil and fat 抹香鲸

spew /spju:/ verb [I/T] **1** to flow out or make something flow out with a lot of force 喷出;射出: *cars spewing black exhaust fumes* 喷出黑色废气的汽车 **2 spew** or **spew up** *informal* 【非正式】 to VOMIT

SPF /ˌes pi: 'ef/ abbrev sun protection factor: a measurement of the protection that a particular SUNTAN LOTION gives your skin from the Sun (防晒霜的)防晒指数

sphagnum /'sfægnəm/ noun [U] a type of MOSS 泥炭藓

sphere /sfɪə/ noun [C] ★★

1 an object that is round like a ball 球体 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

2 a particular area of interest, activity, work etc that is one of many parts of life (兴趣、活动、工作等的)范围: **the financial/political/scientific etc sphere** *Let's take this debate out of the political sphere and into the public arena.* 让我们把辩论从政治范畴转移到公众领域。◆ *Women were beginning to take responsibility for things outside the domestic sphere.* 妇女们开始担负起家庭之外的责任。

3 a group in society 社会阶层: **cultural/social sphere** *They moved in different cultural spheres.* 他们生活在不同的文化圈子里。

4 an area of responsibility or a type of situation over which a person or group has influence or power 势力范围;权力范围: *They knew not to interfere in matters outside their sphere of operation.* 他们知道不要去干涉超出他们业务范围的事情。◆ **sphere of influence** *The economic boom has greatly expanded the US's sphere of influence.* 经济的增长极大地扩大了美国的势力范围。

spherical /'sferɪkl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 round like a ball 球形的

sphincter /'sfɪŋktə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a muscle that surrounds and controls an opening in your body 括约肌

sphinx /sfɪŋks/ noun [C] **1** an animal in ancient Greek and Egyptian MYTHS that has a lion's body and a human head (古希腊和埃及神话中的)狮身人面兽 **1a.** a STATUE of a sphinx 斯芬克斯像;狮身人面像 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who is mysterious or has many secrets 神秘的人;猜不透的人;有很多秘密的人

spice¹ /spaɪs/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a substance made from plants and added to food to give it a particular flavour 香料;调味品: *a blend of spices such as coriander and cumin* 诸如香菜和小茴香等香料的混合 ◆ *a spice jar* 调味品罐

2 [U] extra interest or excitement (额外的)情趣,风味,趣味: *She needed something to put the spice back into her marriage.* 她需要有点东西使她的婚姻重新充满情趣。

spice² /spaɪs/ verb **ˌspice 'up** phrasal vb [T] **1** to make something more interesting or exciting 给…增添趣味: *Newspaper reports tend to spice up the real story.* 报纸的报道倾向于给真实的故事添油加醋。**2** to add spices to food to give it a stronger taste 加香料于

spick and span /ˌspɪk ən 'spæn/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very clean and tidy 极整洁的;极干净的

spicy /'spaɪsi/ adj **1** spicy food has a strong hot flavour (食物)辛辣的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a spicy joke, story, film etc involves sex (笑话、故事、电影等) 含有色情内容的,下流的,粗俗的

spider /'spaɪdə/ noun [C] ★ a small creature with eight legs that usually weaves a WEB to catch insects 蜘蛛

spidergram /'spaɪdəˌgræm/ or **spidergraph** /'spaɪdəˌgrɑ:f/ noun [C] a drawing that shows a summary of facts or ideas, with the main subject in a central circle and the most important facts on lines drawn out from it 网状图

'spider ˌplant noun [C] a plant with a lot of long flat narrow leaves with STRIPES that people sometimes grow in their houses 蛛状吊兰

'spider's ˌweb noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the object that a spider weaves for catching insects 蜘蛛网

spidery /'spaɪdəri/ adj **1** spidery writing is untidy and consists of long thin lines (字迹)细长而潦草的,像蜘蛛爬似的 **2** long and thin 细长的: *his spidery legs* 他细长的双腿

spiel /ʃpi:l, spi:l/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the things that someone says on a particular occasion, especially things that are not interesting or sincere because they sound like a prepared speech (尤指)夸夸其谈的讲话,好似准备过的流利夸张的话

spiffing /'spɪfɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 very good or enjoyable 极好的;令人愉快的

spiffy /'spɪfi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very attractive, modern, or fashionable 非常吸引人的;现代的;时髦的;时尚的

spigot /'spɪgət/ noun [C] **1** a small TAP that controls the flow of liquid from a large container 塞;塞栓 **2**

S

Am E【美】a TAP on an OUTDOOR water pipe（户外水管的）水龙头

spike[1] /spaɪk/ noun [C] **1** something sharp and pointed, especially a piece of metal or wood 尖状物；金属钉；尖木 **1a.** a short pointed piece of metal on the bottom of some sports shoes（运动鞋上的）鞋钉 **1b. spikes** [plural 用复数] shoes that ATHLETES wear 钉鞋 **2** *technical*【术语】a sudden increase in the amount of electricity that a system produces 尖峰（发电量的骤增）**2a.** *informal*【非正式】any sudden increase 骤增：*a spike in the oil price* 油价的突然上涨 **3** in the sport of VOLLEYBALL, a shot in which the player hits the ball downwards very hard（排球中的）扣球

spike[2] /spaɪk/ verb **1** [T] to secretly put an illegal drug into a drink or food 偷偷将毒品掺入（饮料或食物）**2** [T] in the sport of VOLLEYBALL, to hit the ball downwards very hard（排球中）扣（球）**3** [T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to refuse to publish something in a newspaper or magazine 弃置（新闻稿）不用；拒绝发表 **4** [I] *mainly Am E*【主美】to rise quickly 快速地上升：*Their stock prices spiked on news of the merger.* 合并的消息使他们的股票价格快速地上涨。

spiky /'spaɪki/ adj something spiky has a lot of SPIKES 有尖刺的 **a.** spiky hair sticks up（头发）向上翘的 — *picture* 图 → SHARP

spill[1] /spɪl/ (past tense and past participle **spilled** or **spilt** /spɪlt/) verb ★★

1 [T] to accidentally pour a liquid out of its container（意外地）使溢出，使泼出，使洒出：**spill sth on/over sth** *I spilt coffee all over my desk.* 我把咖啡洒了一桌子。**1a.** [I] to accidentally flow out of a container（意外地）流出，溢出，洒出：**+from** *Oil is still spilling from the stricken ship.* 石油还在从失事的船只中漏出。**1b.** [I/T] used about other substances and objects that fall out of a container, often not accidentally（常指有意地）（使）掉出，（使）散落，倒出：**spill sth out/over/onto etc** *She lifted the box and spilled toys out all over the carpet.* 她提起箱子，把玩具全倒在地毯上。**2** [I] [**+out of/from**] if people spill out of a place, a lot of them leave at the same time（人）蜂拥而出：*Crowds were spilling out of the bars and restaurants.* 人群从酒吧和饭店蜂拥而出。**3** [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】if light spills somewhere, a lot of it shines on something（光）照在…上，倾泻在…上：*Sunlight was spilling into the classroom.* 阳光照进教室里。

spill the beans *informal*【非正式】to tell someone something, often something that should be kept secret 泄漏秘密

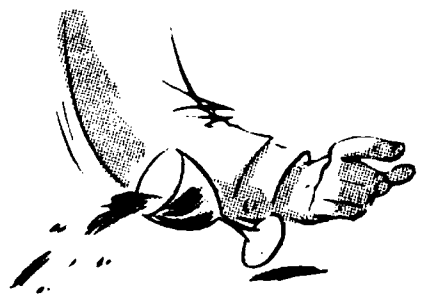
spill blood *mainly literary*【主文】to hurt or kill someone in a fight 引起流血；伤人；杀人

spill your guts *Am E informal*【美，非正式】to tell someone everything you know about something 把自己知道的一切和盘托出

→ CRY[1]

spill 'over phrasal vb [I] to spread to other areas 扩散（到其他地区）：*The protests have spilled over to other parts of the city.* 抗议已扩展到城市的其他区域。

spill[2] /spɪl/ noun **1** [C/U] an amount of liquid that has accidentally fallen out of its container 洒出量；溢出量：*an oil spill* 石油外溢 **2** [C] a long thin piece of paper or wood used for lighting a fire（点火用的）纸捻，木片 **3** [C] a fall from a horse, bicycle etc（从马、自行车上等的）摔下，跌下 **4** [C] *Australian informal*【澳，非正式】an occasion when a politician is removed from their position, that leaves it available for someone else（政治上因人事调动而带来的）职位空缺



spill
洒出

spillage /'spɪlɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] the act of spilling something 溢出；泼出；洒出：*the risk of oil spillage* 石油外溢的危险 **2** [C/U] an amount of a substance that has been spilled 洒出量；溢出量：*a chemical spillage* 化学物质外溢

spillover /'spɪlˌəʊvə/ noun [C] an effect that spreads more than people expected or intended 始料未及的效果；意外效果

spilt a past tense and past participle of **spill**

spin[1] /spɪn/ (past tense and past participle **spun** /spʌn/) verb ★★

1 turn round quickly 旋转
2 make thread 纺线
3 feel confused/ill 感到混乱/不舒服
4 present sth certain way 以某种方式介绍某事物
5 go quickly by vehicle 驾车疾驰
6 tell story in exciting way 活灵活现地讲故事

1 [I] to turn round and round quickly 旋转：*The Earth spins on its axis.* 地球绕地轴旋转。◆ *The kids were spinning in circles, making themselves dizzy.* 孩子们在转圈，弄得自己晕头转向。**1a.** [T] to make something turn round and round 使旋转；转动：*Spin the wheel with your hand.* 用手转动一下轮子。**1b.** [I] when a washing machine spins, it squeezes water out of the clothes by turning the drum round and round quickly（洗衣机）旋转脱水 **1c.** [I] to turn around quickly 快速转身：*She spun round to face him.* 她快速转过身面向他。

2 [I/T] to twist fibres of a material such as cotton or wool into THREAD to make cloth 纺（线、羊毛等）：*She spins all her own wool.* 她所有的羊毛都是自己纺的。◆ *She taught me how to spin.* 她教我如何纺线。**2a.** [T] if an insect or SPIDER spins something such as a WEB, it makes it from THREAD that it produces in its body（昆虫）吐丝；（蜘蛛）结网：*The class watched the caterpillar spin its cocoon.* 全班同学看着毛虫吐丝作茧。

3 [I] if your head spins, you feel confused or ill（头脑）感到困惑（或眩晕）

4 [T] *informal*【非正式】to present information in a particular way, especially in a way that makes something seem good or less bad（尤指）美化，粉饰：*How do you think the candidate will spin this story?* 你认为这位候选人会怎样粉饰这个传闻？

5 [I] [**+past/by/away**] to go somewhere quickly in a car, on a bicycle etc（驾车、骑车等）疾驰：*A car went spinning past us.* 一辆车从我们身边疾驰而过。

6 [T] *mainly literary*【主文】to tell a story in an interesting and exciting way 精彩地讲（故事）：*spin a tale/yarn/story* 趣味横生地讲故事

→ HEEL[1]

spin 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to create something new based on something else that already exists 派生出 **2** to make part of a company into a new independent company 从（现有的公司）派生出（独立的新公司）

spin 'out phrasal vb [T] to make something last for a long time, usually longer than is good or necessary 拖长；拖延：*I tried to spin things out until you arrived.* 我尽量拖延到你来。

spin[2] /spɪn/ noun ★

1 [C/U] a quick turning movement round and round 旋转：*Give the wheel a spin.* 旋转一下轮子。**1a.** [U] the movement of a ball that turns round and round after it has been thrown or hit（球掷出或击出后的）旋转运动：*The ball had a lot of spin on it.* 球旋转得很厉害。**1b.** [singular 用单数] the movement of an aircraft that turns as it falls with its front pointing towards the ground（飞机的）旋冲，螺旋下降：**go into a spin** *The plane suddenly went into a spin.* 飞机突然向下旋冲。



spin
旋转

2 [singular 用单数/U] *informal* 【非正式】 a way of giving information, especially a way that makes something seem good or less bad (尤指)美化,粉饰: *Not even the cleverest politician could put a positive spin on this.* 即使是最聪明的政治家也无法粉饰这件事。
3 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a short journey for pleasure in a car (乘车)兜风: **go for a spin** *We're going for a spin in Al's new car.* 我们要乘阿尔的新车去兜风。◆ **take a car for a spin** *Why don't you take it* (=the car) *for a spin?* 你为什么不开车去兜兜风?
in a spin *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 feeling confused and worried 惊慌失措;晕头转向

spina bifida /ˌspaɪnə ˈbɪfɪdə/ noun [U] a serious medical condition in which someone's SPINAL CORD is damaged, making them PARALYSED (=unable to move parts of their body) 脊柱裂

spinach /ˈspɪnɪdʒ/ noun [U] a vegetable with dark green leaves that are cooked, or eaten raw in salads 菠菜

spinal /ˈspaɪnl/ adj relating to your SPINE 脊椎的;脊柱的: *spinal nerves/injuries* 脊神经/脊柱受伤

ˈspinal ˌcolumn noun [C] the main bone structure of your SPINE 脊柱

ˌspinal ˈcord noun [C] the inner part of your SPINE that contains nerves going from your brain to the other parts of your body 脊髓

ˌspinal ˈtap noun [C] a LUMBAR PUNCTURE

spindle /ˈspɪndl/ noun [C] **1** the part of a SPINNING WHEEL that is shaped like a stick and has the new THREAD spinning round it 绕线杆;纺锤;锭子 **2** a part of a machine that is shaped like a stick and has a wheel or other object spinning round it 杆;轴

spindly /ˈspɪndli/ adj something spindly is long and thin and looks as if it would break easily 细长的;纤弱的: *spindly legs* 细长的腿

ˈspin ˌdoctor noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 someone whose job is to give journalists information that makes a politician or an organization seem as good as possible (专门向记者提供有利于某政治家或组织形象的信息的)舆论导向专家

ˌspin-ˈdryer or **ˌspin-ˈdrier** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine that dries clothes by spinning them very fast 旋转式脱水机

spine /spaɪn/ noun ★★
1 [C] the row of bones down the middle of your back: BACKBONE, SPINAL COLUMN 脊椎;脊柱 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON
2 [C] the edge of a book where all the pages are fixed together 书脊
3 [C] a sharp point on a plant or animal (植物或动物的)刺,刺毛
4 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 courage: BACKBONE 勇气;骨气: *He'll never do it – he's got no spine.* 他决不会做的,他没骨气。
send shivers/chills down sb's spine to frighten someone 使某人毛骨悚然: *The sound of his cold voice sent shivers down my spine.* 他阴冷的嗓音令我毛骨悚然。

ˈspine-ˌchilling adj a spine-chilling story, book, film etc is very frightening (故事、书、电影等)令人毛骨悚然的 —**ˈspine-ˌchiller** noun [C]

spineless /ˈspaɪnləs/ adj **1** not brave or determined enough to deal with a situation well 没有勇气的;没有骨气的: *spineless acceptance* 懦弱的接受 **2** a spineless animal does not have a SPINE (动物)无脊椎的

spine-tingling /ˈspaɪn ˌtɪŋglɪŋ/ adj very exciting or frightening in a way that you enjoy 令人又惊又喜的;刺激的

spinnaker /ˈspɪnəkə/ noun [C] an extra sail sometimes fitted on the front of a boat used for racing 大三角帆

spinner /ˈspɪnə/ noun [C] **1** someone who uses a SPINNING WHEEL to make THREAD from wool or cotton 纺纱工 **2** in the game of CRICKET, a BOWLER who BOWLS the ball slowly and makes it spin a lot (板球中)擅长投旋转球者

spinney /ˈspɪni/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small area of land covered with trees and bushes 灌木林;矮林

spinning jenny /ˌspɪnɪŋ ˈdʒeni/ noun [C] a large industrial machine used in the past to make cotton or wool into THREAD 詹妮纺纱机

spinning wheel /ˈspɪnɪŋ ˌwiːl/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used in the past for making THREAD from wool or cotton. It has a large wheel that spins round. 纺车

ˈspin-off noun [C] **1** something good that happens unexpectedly as a result of something else 衍生物;派生物 **2** a new product, service, television programme etc that is based on another one that already exists 派生产品;副产品

spinster /ˈspɪnstə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an insulting word for a woman who is not married and is past the age when women normally get married (侮辱性用语)老处女

spiny /ˈspaɪni/ adj covered with sharp points 多刺的;有刺的: *spiny leaves* 多刺的叶子

spiral[1] /ˈspaɪrəl/ noun [C] ★
1 a shape that looks like a set of circles inside each other, made by one line curving inside itself 螺旋;螺旋形
1a. a shape made by something that curves around a central line or post and along its length 弹簧形
2 a situation that gets worse and worse 不断恶化: *the endless spiral of violence and hatred* 暴力和仇恨无休止的恶性循环 ◆ **upward/downward spiral** *a downward economic spiral* 经济的螺旋式下降

spiral[2] /ˈspaɪrəl/ (present participle **spiralling**; past tense and past participle **spiralled**) verb [I] **1** to move in the shape of a spiral 螺旋形行进;盘旋上升(或下降): *Smoke was spiralling from the burning building.* 浓烟从着火的大楼滚滚升起。**2** to continuously become worse, more, or less 不断地恶化(或增长、减少): **spiral out of control** *Crime has begun to spiral out of control in the capital.* 首都的犯罪情况开始急剧上升到失控的地步。◆ **+ into** *The economic crisis could spiral into a political disaster.* 经济危机不断加剧会导致政治灾难。◆ **+ up/upwards/down/downwards** *The news sent share prices spiralling down to a five-year low.* 该新闻使股票价格急剧下跌到5年来的最低点。—**spiralling** adj: *spiralling wages and costs* 不断上涨的工资和开销

spiral[3] /ˈspaɪrəl/ adj in the shape of a spiral 螺旋的;螺旋形的: *spiral seashells* 螺旋形的贝壳 —**spirally** adv

ˈspiral-ˌbound adj a spiral-bound book is held together along one edge by a twisting wire (书)螺旋装订的

spiraled /ˈspaɪrəld/ the Am E past tense and past participle of **spiral**

spiraling /ˈspaɪrəlɪŋ/ the Am E present participle of **spiral**

ˌspiral ˈstaircase noun [C] a set of stairs shaped like a SPIRAL 螺旋式楼梯

spire /ˈspaɪə/ noun [C] the pointed top of a church tower or other building (教堂或其他建筑物的)尖顶

spirit[1] /ˈspɪrɪt/ noun ★★★

1 attitude 态度
2 general/real meaning 总体/真实意义
3 non-physical part of sb 某人的非肉体部分
4 imaginary creature 想象的生灵
5 alcoholic drink/alcohol 酒精饮料/酒
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] your attitude to life or to other people 态度;心态;精神: *Compassion is only one aspect of the human spirit.* 同情只是人心理的一个方面。◆ *an adventurous/creative/independent spirit* 冒险/创造/独立精神
1a. spirits [plural 用复数] your mood or attitude 心境;心态;情绪: *She tried singing to keep her spirits up.* 她试图用唱歌来振作自己的精神。◆ **lift/raise sb's spirits** *The bad weather did nothing to lift her spirits.* 坏

S

天气无益于她振作精神。◆ **high/good spirits** *Dad's in high spirits today, isn't he?* 爸爸今天心情很好，不是吗？**1b.** [singular 用单数] the attitude of people in a group (群体中的)态度，精神：*a spirit of cooperation* 合作精神 ◆ *You become aware of a powerful community spirit.* 你感受到了强大的社区精神。**1c.** [U] an enthusiastic or determined attitude 热情；决心：*She was admired for her spirit and passion.* 人们佩服她的决心和激情。
2 [U] the general or real meaning of something 总体意义；实质：*Each country should honour the spirit of the treaty.* 每个国家都应尊重该条约的精神。◆ *the spirit behind the words the author has written* 作者所写文字的言外之意 → LETTER
3 [C] the part of a person that many people believe continues to exist after death 灵魂；鬼魂：*His spirit will always be with us.* 他的灵魂会永远和我们在一起。**3a.** a dead person who comes back into the world: SOUL 鬼；鬼魂
4 [C] an imaginary creature with special powers 妖精；精灵：*evil spirits* 妖怪
5 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a strong alcoholic drink such as WHISKY or BRANDY 烈酒 **5a.** [U] alcohol used as a fuel or used by doctors for making things very clean 酒精；乙醇
enter/get into the spirit of sth to take part in something with enthusiasm 热情地参与到某事物中
if/when/as the spirit moves you used for saying that someone does something when they want to, rather than when they think they should 自动；自觉：*At these meetings, people stand up and speak as the spirit moves them.* 在这些会议上人们主动站起来发言。
in spirit not physically in a place or situation but thinking about the people who are there and wishing you were there 如身临其境一般
that's the spirit *spoken* [口] used for telling someone they are doing something well, or they are doing the right thing 那样才对；那才算是好样的
the spirit is willing (but the flesh is weak) *mainly spoken* [主口] used for telling someone that you would like to do something but do not have the energy or strength to do it 心有余(而力不足)
the spirit of the law the real meaning or intention of a law, even if the way it is written does not express this 法律的精神：*The lawyers have violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the law.* 律师们就算没有违背法律的字面意思，也已经违背了法律的精神。
the spirit of the times/age the ideas, beliefs, and style of a particular period of time 时代精神

spirit[2] /'spɪrɪt/ verb [T] to take someone or something away suddenly but without being noticed 偷偷地带走：*Protesters were spirited away before they could cause a disruption.* 抗议者们还没有造成混乱就被秘密地带走了。

spirited /'spɪrɪtɪd/ adj **1** expressing opinions or intentions in a determined way 坚决的；毅然的：*a spirited individual* 坚定勇敢的人 **2** full of energy 精神饱满的；充满活力的：*a spirited performance* 活力四射的演出

'spirit ,lamp noun [C] *Br E* [英] a small LAMP that burns alcohol to produce light 酒精灯

'spirit ,level noun [C] a tool for measuring how level a surface is, usually used by someone who is building something such as a house or wall 水准仪

spiritual[1] /'spɪrɪtʃuəl/ adj ★★
1 related to your spirit instead of the physical world 精神的；非物质的：*Music provides an immensely satisfying spiritual experience for many people.* 音乐给很多人提供了极大的精神满足。
2 religious or related to religious issues 宗教的；宗教问题的：*a spiritual ceremony* 宗教仪式 ◆ *The Pope is the spiritual leader of the world's 800 million Catholics.* 教皇是全世界 8 亿天主教徒的宗教领袖。— **spiritually** adv

spiritual[2] /'spɪrɪtʃuəl/ noun [C] a type of religious song originally sung by black Americans (原为美国黑人所唱的)圣歌，灵歌

spiritualism /'spɪrɪtʃuəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that dead people are able to communicate with people who are still alive (认为死者的亡魂可与活人交流的)降灵说 —**spiritualist** noun [C], adj

spirituality /ˌspɪrɪtʃu'ælətɪ/ noun [U] **1** religious beliefs 宗教信仰 **2** the spiritual quality of something 灵性

spit[1] /spɪt/ (past tense and past participle **spat** /spæt/) verb ★
1 [I] to force some of the clear liquid called **saliva** out from your mouth 吐唾沫；吐痰：*Dino leaned over and spat on the ground.* 蒂诺探身把痰吐在地上。◆ *The woman spat and shouted insults as they passed by.* 他们路过时那个女人吐着唾沫，大声地谩骂着。**1a. spit** or **spit out** [T] to force something such as food or drink out from your mouth, especially because it is unpleasant or harmful 吐出(食物、饮料等)：*Kerry spat the sauce back onto her plate.* 克里把沙司吐回到盘子上。
2 [I/T] to make a series of quick loud noises, especially when forcing small pieces of something into the air 发出噼啪声；(使)迸溅：*The machine spat chips of wood onto the ground.* 机器把木片噼啪地甩到地上。◆ *mud spitting from the tyres of our bikes* 从我们自行车车胎上甩出的泥浆
3 [I/T usually progressive 通常用进行式] *Br E* [英] to rain just a little 下小雨：*It's just spitting.* 只不过在下小雨。
4 spit or **spit out** [T] *mainly literary* [主文] to say something quickly and angrily 快速而愤怒地说出：*Politicians spat insults at each other during the debate.* 在辩论中政客们气冲冲地相互辱骂。
within spitting distance (of sth) *mainly spoken* [主口] next to or extremely near something 离得非常近；极近：*I work within spitting distance of the museum.* 我工作的地方离博物馆非常近。
'spit at [T] [**spit at sb**] to force SALIVA out of your mouth in the direction of someone else as an insult (侮辱性地)朝(某人)吐唾沫：*That kid just spat at me!* 那个小孩刚刚朝我吐唾沫！
ˌspit 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* [非正式] **1** *same as* 同 **spit[1]** 1a: *Babies are always spitting their food out.* 婴儿总是把食物吐出来。**2** *same as* 同 **spit[1]** 4: *Is that it – 'money?' She spat the word out.* 说的是不是"钱"？她咬牙切齿地说出了这个字。
spit it out used for telling someone to hurry and say something when they are too nervous or embarrassed to say it 要讲什么就爽快地讲出来吧
ˌspit 'up phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E informal* [美，非正式] if a baby or animal spits up, or if it spits something up, it brings a small amount of food back up from its stomach and out of its mouth (婴儿或动物)咯，吐，呕吐

spit[2] /spɪt/ noun **1** [U] *informal* [非正式] the clear liquid in your mouth: SALIVA 口水；唾沫 **2** [C] a long sharp piece of metal used for holding and turning meat as it cooks over a fire 烤肉扦子：*lamb roasted on a spit* 烤肉扦子上烤的羔羊肉 **3** [C] a long narrow area of land that stretches out into the sea or a lake 岬；岬角
be the (dead) spit of sb *Br E mainly spoken* [英，主口] used for saying that someone looks exactly like another person 和某人(简直)一模一样：*She really is the dead spit of her sister.* 她和她姐姐简直一模一样。
spit and polish *informal* [非正式] a complete cleaning, usually for a special event (尤指为迎接某个特殊事件而进行的)彻底擦洗打扫

spitball[1] /'spɪtˌbɔːl/ noun [C] *Am E* [美] a very small ball of paper that a child puts in their mouth to make it soft and wet and then throws at another child (小孩用来抛向同伴的)唾液湿纸团

spitball[2] /'spɪtˌbɔːl/ adj *Am E informal* [美，非正式] unfair or dishonest 不公平的；不诚实的：*spitball politics/journalism* 不公平的政治主张/不实的新闻报道

spite[1] /spaɪt/ noun [U] ★★ a feeling of wanting to upset someone or cause problems for them, especially because you think something is unfair 恶意；怨恨：*a*

candidate motivated by political spite 政治动机险恶的的候选人 ◆ **out of spite** *She refused out of spite.* 她出于怨恨回绝了。

in spite of sth used for referring to a fact that makes something else surprising: DESPITE 不顾;不管;尽管: *In spite of feeling tired, we decided to go out.* 尽管很累,我们还是决定出去。◆ *a sweet smile in spite of all her problems* 尽管她问题重重却依然保持的甜美微笑 ◆ **in spite of the fact that** *The house will certainly sell, in spite of the fact that it's overpriced.* 尽管要价过高,房子肯定会卖出去的。

in spite of yourself if you do something in spite of yourself, you do it even though you did not want or plan to do it 不由自主地: *I think she had a good time in spite of herself.* 我想尽管她自己都不知道是怎么回事,她还是过得非常愉快。

spite² verb [T only in infinitive 仅用于不定式] to deliberately upset someone or cause them problems 故意激怒;故意刁难: *She was prepared to marry him just to spite her parents.* 她准备和他结婚,只是要故意气气她的父母。→ NOSE¹

spiteful /ˈspaɪtfl/ adj deliberately trying to upset someone or cause problems for them, especially because you think something is unfair 怀恨在心的;恶意的: *a spiteful remark* 充满恶意的话语 —**spitefully** adv

spitfire /ˈspɪtˌfaɪə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a woman who tends to become angry very easily 极易生气的女子;脾气乖戾的女子;烈性子的女人

spitting image /ˌspɪtɪŋ ˈɪmɪdʒ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who looks exactly like another person (与某人)一模一样的人

spittle /ˈspɪtl/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 SALIVA

spittoon /spɪˈtuːn/ noun [C] a container used in the past for SPITTING into 痰盂

spiv /spɪv/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 **1** an insulting word for a man who always dresses in fashionable clothes (侮辱性用语)衣冠禽兽,道貌岸然的人 **2** an insulting word for a man who makes money by buying and selling things illegally (污辱性用语)从事非法买卖的人 —**spivvy** adj

splash¹ /splæʃ/ verb ★

1 [I] [**+on/over/onto**] if a liquid splashes, it moves or hits something noisily 溅;泼: *Water began splashing over the side of the boat.* 水开始溅落在船的侧面。◆ *A little bit of her drink had splashed onto the table.* 她的饮料有一点溅在了桌子上。**1a.** [T] if a liquid splashes something, it hits it noisily 噼里啪啦地溅落在…上: *waves splashing the rocks* 拍打着岩石的波浪 **1b.** [T] to put a liquid on something in a rough and noisy way 泼溅(液体于某物): **splash sth on/over sth** *She was splashing perfume on like it was aftershave.* 她在乱喷香水,好像是在喷须后水一样。

2 splash or **splash around** or **splash about** [I] to move around noisily in water 在水中哗啦哗啦地行走: **+through/across/in** *She was splashing through the puddles.* 她在水坑里哗啦哗啦地走着。

3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if words, a story, or pictures are splashed somewhere, especially in a newspaper, they are large and easy to see (尤指在报纸上)以显著位置刊登,显眼地展示(语句、故事或图片等): **splash sth across/over/on sth** *The scandal was splashed across the front page of the paper.* 这条丑闻被刊登在报纸头版的显著位置上。◆ *a logo splashed on a T-shirt* T恤衫上显眼的标识

splash ˈout phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to buy something expensive 大手大脚地花钱;花大价钱(买): **+on** *He's just splashed out on a brand new car.* 他刚刚花大价钱买了一辆崭新的车。

splash aˈround or **splash aˈbout** phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **splash¹** 2: *children splashing around in the bath* 在浴室里嬉水的孩子们 ◆ *The babies have a good time splashing about in the pool.* 孩子们在游泳池里嬉水打闹,玩得很高兴。

splash² /splæʃ/ noun [C] **1** the sound of liquid hitting something, or the sound of something falling into a liquid (液体的)溅落声;落水的扑通声: *He lost his balance and fell with a splash into the canal.* 他失去了平衡,扑通一声掉进了运河。◆ *the splash of rain on the street* 街上噼里啪啦的雨点声 **2** a mark made by a liquid splashing 被溅上的污渍: *a splash of sauce on his sleeve* 溅在他袖子上的调味汁 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of one liquid that is added to another (加入另一液体的)一点液体: *coffee with a splash of cream* 加了一点奶油的咖啡 **3a.** a small amount of bright colour (鲜艳的)斑点: *splashes of red* 鲜艳的红点

make a splash *informal* 【非正式】 to do or say something that becomes very popular or is noticed by a lot of people 引起轰动;引人注目: *His new film has made quite a splash in London.* 他的新电影在伦敦引起轰动。

splashback /ˈsplæʃˌbæk/ noun [C] an area of wall in a kitchen or bathroom that is protected from being damaged by water (厨房或浴室的)防溅挡板

splashy /ˈsplæʃi/ adj *Am E* 【美】 **1** *informal* 【非正式】 brightly coloured 颜色鲜艳的 **2** attracting a lot of attention 显眼的;惹人注意的;轰动的: *a splashy return to politics* 惹人注目地返回政界

splat¹ /splæt/ noun [C] the sound made by a wet object hitting something hard 泼溅声;啪嗒声;哗哗声

splat² /splæt/ verb [I/T] to hit something making a noise like a wet object hitting something hard 啪嗒打中: *A pear fell from the tree and splatted on the ground.* 一个梨从树上落下来,啪的一声落在地上。

splat³ /splæt/ adv **go splat** to hit a hard surface making a noise like a wet object hitting something hard 啪嗒啪嗒地打中: *The peach went splat all over the floor.* 桃子啪嗒啪嗒地滚落到了地板上。

splatter /ˈsplætə/ verb [I/T] if a liquid splatters somewhere, drops of it hit a surface violently 飞溅(到);溅泼: *Blood splattered his coat.* 血溅在他的外套上。◆ *Oil was splattering across the stove.* 油溅得整个炉子上都是。**a.** [T] to make something splatter 使泼溅: *The kids had splattered juice all over the carpet.* 孩子们把果汁溅得满地毯都是。

splay /spleɪ/ or **ˌsplay ˈout** verb [I/T] to stretch or spread something, especially your body or part of your body, in a way that often looks strange 展开,张开(尤指身体或四肢): *She was splayed out across the couch.* 她伸开四肢躺在沙发上。

spleen /spliːn/ noun **1** [C] the organ in your body that helps control your blood supply 脾;脾脏 **2** [U] *formal* 【正式】 anger 怒气;愤怒: **vent your spleen** (=express your anger) 发火;发脾气 *visitors ready to vent their spleen at poor train services* 因为列车上恶劣的服务而准备发脾气的游客

splendid /ˈsplendɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 ★★ very impressive or very good: WONDERFUL 雄伟的;极好的: *She is a splendid painter.* 她是位了不起的画家。◆ *I think a party is a splendid idea!* 我认为举行派对是个非常好的主意! ◆ *You have a splendid opportunity to do something different and original.* 你有个极好的机会去做与众不同并且有创意的事情。**a.** used about something that is impressive and beautiful to look at 壮丽的;极美的: *The huge windows gave us a splendid view of the grounds.* 巨大的窗户让我们看到了庭院的美景。◆ *a splendid building/boulevard* 雄伟的大楼/美丽的林阴大道 ◆ *A splendid buffet was laid out along a 30-foot table.* 在30英尺长的桌子上摆出了丰盛的自助餐。**b.** used about a period of time that is very enjoyable or pleasant (一段时光)令人愉快的: *We had a splendid time in Nice.* 我们在尼斯度过了一段非常愉快的时光。**c.** *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are pleased about something or think it is good 很好;好极了: *'I'll be there at 4.00.' 'Oh, splendid!'* "我会在4点到那儿。""啊,太好了!"

in splendid isolation *Br E often humorous* 【英,常幽默】 used for saying that someone or something is kept separate from other things or people in a way that makes them seem special 在愉快的孤立中(用于指某人或某物

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与其他人或物隔离,因而显得特别) —**splendidly** adv

splendiferous /splen'dɪf(ə)rəs/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】splendid 极好的;了不起的;雄伟的

splendor /'splendə/ the Am E spelling of **splendour** 单词 splendour 的美式拼法

splendour /'splendə/ noun **1 splendours** [plural 用复数] the beautiful and impressive features of something 华丽;壮观;辉煌: *the architectural splendours of the cathedral* 大教堂的宏伟壮观 **2** [U] the impressive beauty of something, often something that looks very expensive 豪华;华美: *She has a passion for life in all its splendour.* 她非常喜欢奢华的生活。—**splendrous** adj

splenetic /splə'netɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】extremely angry or annoyed 大怒的;极其生气的

splice[1] /splaɪs/ verb [T] to connect the ends of two things, for example pieces of rope, so that they form one piece 拼接,捻接(绳头等)

get spliced *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】to get married 结婚

splice[2] /splaɪs/ noun [C] the place where two things have been spliced together 拼接处

spliff /splɪf/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a cigarette made with CANNABIS (=an illegal drug) 大麻烟卷

splint[1] /splɪnt/ noun [C] a piece of metal, plastic, or wood that is put next to a broken bone to hold it in place while it gets better (用以固定骨折处的)夹板

splint[2] /splɪnt/ verb [T] to put a splint on a part of someone's body 给…上夹板

splinter[1] /'splɪntə/ noun [C] a small sharp piece of material such as wood or glass that has broken off a bigger piece (木头、玻璃等的)碎片,裂片

splinter[2] /'splɪntə/ verb **1** [I/T] to break, or break something, into small sharp pieces (使)裂成碎片: *The old board splintered the moment I stepped on it.* 在我踩上去的一刹那旧木板裂开了。**2** [I] if a group splinters, it separates from a larger group (从较大的团体中)分裂出来

splinter[3] /'splɪntə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing a group that has separated from a larger group, usually because of a disagreement (通常因意见不一致而)分裂出来的: *a splinter group/movement/party/faction* 分裂出来的小团体/分裂运动/分裂出来的党派/分裂出来的派系

split[1] /splɪt/ (past tense and past participle **split**) verb ★★

1 split or **split up** [I/T] to divide a group into smaller groups 分开;把…分成;划分: *Let's split into groups and work separately.* 我们分组单干吧。◆ *Many American families are split by large geographical distances.* 美国许多家庭成员相互之间离得很远。**1a.** [I/T] to divide or break something into several parts 将…分成若干部分: *Just split the cake into three and leave one piece for Simon.* 把蛋糕分成 3 块,给西蒙留一块就行。◆ *The lower section splits into three parts.* 下面的部分分成了 3 块。**1b.** [T] to share something by dividing it into separate parts 分摊;分担: *I split my working hours between three offices.* 我的工作时间分在 3 个办公室度过。◆ *I suggest we split the bill* (=divide it evenly). 我建议我们均摊费用。◆ **split sth between sb** *The Republican vote was split fairly evenly between four candidates.* 4 名候选人均分了共和党的得票。

2 [I/T] to make a long thin cut or break in something 切开;劈开;撕裂: *How did you split your trousers?* 你怎么把裤子撕破了? ◆ *One of the boxes fell and split open.* 其中一个箱子落了下来,裂开了。— *picture* 图 → CRACK **2a.** [T] to make a long thin cut in your skin 划破: *She fell and split her lip.* 她摔了一跤,划破了嘴唇。

3 [I] to separate from a group or organization 分离: *1979 was the year they split from the party.* 正是在 1979 年他们从这个政党中分离出来。

4 [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】to leave a place 离开: *It's getting late –I'll have to split.* 天晚了,我得走了。

be split on/over sth to be unable to agree about something 在某事物上无法达成一致意见

split the difference *spoken* 【口】to do, give, or take an amount of something that is between two other amounts, often as a way of reaching an agreement 折中;各让一步

split hairs to argue or worry about very small details or differences that are not important 在琐碎的问题上争辩;为鸡毛蒜皮的小事担忧

split your sides *informal* 【非正式】to laugh a lot 捧腹大笑;笑破肚皮

split 'up phrasal vb [I/T] **1** *same as* 同 **split**[1] 1: *Split up into four groups.* 分成 4 组。**2** [I] to end a marriage or romantic relationship 离婚;分手;断绝关系: *Her parents split up a few months ago.* 她的父母几个月前离婚了。

split[2] /splɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 way of dividing sth 分割某物的方法
2 division of group 派别
3 cut/break in sth 某物上的切口/裂缝
4 difference 不同
5 spreading of legs 双腿伸开

1 a way of dividing something 分割: *a fifty-fifty split in the voting* 选票各半 ◆ *a three-way/four-way split* 三分/四分

2 a division of a large group into smaller groups because of a disagreement 派别;派系: *The split in the party could have had a disastrous effect in the election.* 该党内的分裂在选举中有灾难性的影响。**2a.** a disagreement that causes a group to divide into smaller groups (导致某团体分裂的)裂痕,分歧: *There is anxiety about the growing split over foreign policy.* 外交政策上的裂痕日益加深,大家都很忧虑。

3 a cut or break in something 裂口;裂缝: *a small split in the fabric* 织物上的小裂缝

4 a difference between things 不同;差异: *There's a big split between the attitudes of managers and junior staff.* 管理者与低级职员的态度存在很大的不同。

5 the splits a position in which you rest on the floor with your legs spread wide in opposite directions (在地板上休息时)两腿张开的姿势;劈叉

split 'ends noun [plural 用复数] a condition in which the ends of your hair are split into two or more parts (发梢的)分叉

split in'finitive noun [C] an infinitive in which there is an adverb between the word 'to' and the verb, as in the phrase 'to completely understand'. Some people avoid this because they think it is bad style. 分裂不定式

split-'level adj used for describing a room or house that has parts on different levels beside each other, not above each other (房间或房子)错层的: *a split-level bedroom* 错层式卧室

split 'pea noun [C] a dried PEA that has been divided in half 干豌豆瓣

split perso'nality noun **1** [singular 用单数] a tendency to have extreme and unexpected changes of emotion or behaviour 人格分裂 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】SCHIZOPHRENIA

'split-screen adj showing two or more pictures or sets of information on one screen (屏幕)分画面的

split 'second noun [singular 用单数] an extremely small amount of time —刹那: *For one split second I thought he was gone.* 有那么一刹那我以为他走了。—**'split-second** adj

split 'shift noun [C] a period of work that is divided into two separate parts with a long break between them 间隔班(指工作时间分成间歇较长的两段的轮班)

'split ticket noun *Am E* 【美】**vote a split ticket** to vote for CANDIDATES of more than one political party in an election 投分裂票(在一次选举中投票给不同党派的候选人)

splitting /'splɪtɪŋ/ adj **splitting headache** a very bad pain in your head 剧烈的头痛

splodge[1] /splɒdʒ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a large spot of dirt or colour 大块的污点(或斑点) —**splodgy** adj

splodge[2] /splɒdʒ/ verb [T] to put splodges of dirt or colour on something 弄脏;涂污

splosh /splɒʃ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】the noise that a liquid makes when it moves around (水流动时)哗啦哗啦的声音 —**splosh** verb [I]

splotch[1] /splɒtʃ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SPLODGE

splotch[2] /splɒtʃ/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】to SPLODGE something 弄脏;涂污

splurge /splɜːdʒ/ verb [I] **1** to spend a lot of money, especially on something special as a way of making yourself feel good 挥霍金钱 **2** to eat a lot of nice food 大吃大喝 —**splurge** noun [C]

splutter /ˈsplʌtə/ verb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [I] to make noises with your mouth because you suddenly cannot breathe or swallow normally (因突然不能正常呼吸或吞咽而)口中发出噼啪声,喷溅 **1a.** [T] to say something while you are spluttering (呛或噎时)时断时续地说,结结巴巴地说 **2** [I] if something such as an engine splutters, it makes a series of short noises because it is not working well or it is broken and is going to stop working soon (引擎等损坏前)发出噼啪声 —**splutter** noun [C]

spoil /spɔɪl/ (past tense and past participle **spoiled** or **spoilt** /spɔɪlt/) verb ★★

1 make worse 弄坏
2 allow child everything 允许孩子做任何事
3 food: become too old 食物:变坏
4 treat sb with care 精心照顾某人
5 in election 在选举中
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to affect something in a way that makes it worse, less attractive, or less enjoyable 损坏;糟蹋;毁掉;破坏: *Radio towers spoilt the view.* 无线电发射塔破坏了风景。◆ *The whole show was spoiled by the lack of decent actors.* 整个表演都因为没有像样的演员而弄得很糟。◆ *I really hope it doesn't rain – that would spoil everything.* 我真的不希望下雨,那会毁了一切。
2 [T] to always allow a child to have or do everything they want, so that they learn to think only of themselves 宠坏;惯坏;溺爱: *Stop saying yes all the time – you're spoiling her.* 不要总是说"好的",你在溺爱她。◆ **spoil sb rotten** (=spoil them very much) 非常溺爱某人 *His mother spoils him rotten.* 他妈妈非常溺爱他。
3 [I] if food spoils, it becomes unsafe to eat because it is too old (食物)变质: *We'd better eat the fish before it spoils.* 我们最好在鱼变质之前把它吃掉。
4 [T] to treat someone with a lot of care and kindness 精心照顾: *It's Mother's Day – let them spoil you a little!* 今天是母亲节,就让他们好好照顾照顾你吧!
5 [T] *Br E* 【英】to mark a voting paper so that it will not be officially accepted, usually to show that you are unhappy about the election (通常为表示对选举不满而)使(选票)作废
be spoiled by sth to have or be able to use something that is special or unusual, so that you miss having it when it is not there 习惯了享受某物: *We were spoiled by all the great restaurants we had to choose from in London – it's not quite the same here.* 我们的胃口都让伦敦的那些大饭店给惯坏了,这里就不太一样了。
be spoiling for a fight/conflict/clash to want to fight or argue with someone 一心想打架/争吵
spoil sb's chances to make it impossible for someone to achieve something that they could have achieved fairly easily 使某人错失机会: *A shoulder injury spoiled his chances of victory in the finals.* 肩伤使他错过了在决赛中取胜的机会。

spoilage /ˈspɔɪlɪdʒ/ noun [U] the process of becoming decayed or damaged 腐败;损坏;毁坏

spoiled /spɔɪld/ adj SPOILT

spoiler /ˈspɔɪlə/ noun [C] **1** a part on the back of a RACING CAR that keeps it on the ground at high speeds (赛车的)扰流器,扰流板 **1a.** a similar part fitted on an ordinary car designed to make it look exciting (普通车上)为外观漂亮而装的类似装置 **2** *Am E* 【美】someone who spoils someone else's performance or success in an election or competition (竞选或竞赛中的)拆台者 **3** something that is produced to compete with something else and make it less successful 搞砸某事的事物 **4** information about what happens in a story, that you may not want to know about before reading a book, seeing a film etc for yourself 破坏悬念的信息

spoils /spɔɪlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】the benefits that someone gets when they win something, for example a war 战利品 **a.** the prize that someone gets when they win a competition (比赛中赢得的)奖品

spoilsport /ˈspɔɪlˌspɔːt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who spoils someone else's plans or enjoyment 扫兴者;败兴者

spoilt[1] /spɔɪlt/ adj **1** a child who is spoilt behaves badly if they do not get what they want because people have always given them everying they want (孩子)宠坏的,惯坏的 **2** spoilt food has started to decay (食物)变质的 **spoilt for choice** *Br E* 【英】not sure what to choose because there are so many good things you can choose from (好东西太多而)挑花眼的

spoilt[2] a past tense and past participle of **spoil**

spoke[1] /spəʊk/ noun [C] one of several thin metal bars that connect the centre of a wheel to the outside part 辐条;轮辐

spoke[2] the past tense of **speak**

spoken[1] /ˈspəʊkən/ adj ★ spoken language is things that people say, not things that they write 口语的;口头的: *examples of spoken and written English* 英语口语和书面语的例子
spoken for **1** *informal* 【非正式】already owned by someone else or saved for someone else, and therefore not available to you 为某人留下的;为某人所有的: *Are these chairs spoken for?* 这些椅子有人坐吗? **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】married or in a serious relationship 已婚的;已有固定异性朋友的

spoken[2] the past participle of **speak**

-spoken /spəʊkən/ suffix used with some adverbs to form adjectives that describe the way someone speaks (与某些副词连用构成形容词)表示"说话…的": *softly-spoken* 说话温柔的 ◆ *well-spoken* 说得好的

ˌspoken ˈword, the noun *formal* 【正式】things that people say, not things that they write 说出来(而不是写下)的话

spokesman /ˈspəʊksmən/ noun [C] ★★★ a male spokesperson 男发言人

spokesperson /ˈspəʊksˌpɜːsn/ (plural **spokespeople** /ˈspəʊksˌpiːpl/) noun [C] someone whose job is to officially represent an organization, for example in dealing with journalists 发言人

spokeswoman /ˈspəʊksˌwʊmən/ noun [C] ★★ a female spokesperson 女发言人

spoliation /ˌspəʊliˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the deliberate destruction of something 蓄意毁坏;蓄意破坏

sponge[1] /spʌndʒ/ noun **1** [C] a piece of a soft artificial or natural substance that is used for sucking up liquid, for cleaning things, or for washing yourself 海绵 **1a.** a sea animal whose light soft body is used for washing or cleaning things 海绵(一种海洋软体动物) **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】a SPONGER **3** [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】a wash with a sponge 用海绵擦洗: *You need to give your whole body a thorough sponge.* 你得用海绵把全身彻底地擦洗一下。**4** [C/U] *Br E* 【英】SPONGE CAKE

sponge[2] /spʌndʒ/ verb [T] to wash something or someone with a sponge 用海绵擦洗: *Sponge it down thoroughly before you paint it again.* 再次刷漆之前要

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用海绵彻底地把它擦洗下来。

'sponge off phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**sponge off sb**] to ask for money and other things from friends or relatives and make no effort to give anything back or pay for anything yourself 依赖(某人)生活;寄生在(某人)家里

'sponge ,bag noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small bag used for carrying things that you need for washing yourself 盥洗用具袋

'sponge ,bath noun [C] an occasion when you wash your body with a cloth or sponge, but you do not use a bath or shower (不用浴缸和淋浴的)海绵擦澡

'sponge ,cake noun [C/U] a very light type of cake made with flour, eggs, and sugar 海绵蛋糕;松糕 — *picture* 图 → CAKE

,sponge 'pudding noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a sweet food that is made with eggs, butter, flour, and sugar and is eaten hot 松软布丁

sponger /'spʌndʒə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who asks for money and other things from friends or relatives and makes no effort to give anything back. This word shows that you do not like this behaviour. 寄生虫,依赖他人生活的人(该词表示不喜欢这种行为)

spongy /'spʌndʒi/ adj **1** light and full of holes 海绵似的;轻而多孔的: *a spongy texture* 海绵样的质地 **2** with a surface that sinks when you push it then returns to its original shape 松软的: *spongy ground* 松软的地面 — **sponginess** noun [U]

sponsor[1] /'spɒnsə/ verb [T] ★★

1 to pay for or give money to an event, a television or radio programme, a WEBSITE etc 赞助;资助: *Nissan sponsors the championships as part of its community relations work.* 作为其社区关系工作的一部分,日产公司赞助了此次锦标赛。**1a.** to agree to give money to someone who is going to take part in a CHARITY event 同意为(某人的慈善活动)捐资 **1b.** to give money in order to help someone who lives in another country 资助(在另一国家的人): *Please call now if you are interested in sponsor-ing a child.* 如果你对资助外国的孩子感兴趣请现在就拨打电话。

2 to organize and support an event or activity 发起;举办;主办: *The UN will sponsor a women's conference this summer.* 联合国将于今年夏天举办一届妇女大会。◆ *Earthwatch is an international organization that sponsors scientific research.* "地球观察"是一个组织并支持科学研究的国际组织。◆ *a government-sponsored conservation programme* 由政府资助的资源保护计划

3 if an elected official sponsors a BILL, they write the bill and organize support for it in order to try get other officials in Parliament or Congress to vote for it 倡议,支持(议案)

4 to accept responsibility for someone's actions or financial situation 为…当保证人: *We sponsored a family who came from India.* 我们为一个来自印度的家庭作担保。

sponsor[2] /'spɒnsə/ noun [C] ★

1 a person or business that pays money to support an event, radio or television programme, WEBSITE etc as a way to advertise their products or services (广播或电视节目、网站等的)赞助者 **1a.** someone who gives money in order to help someone who lives in another country 出资帮助他国人的人 **1b.** someone who agrees to give money to someone who is taking part in a CHARITY event 为慈善活动捐资的人

2 a country, organization, or group that organizes and supports an activity 举办者;支持者;组织者: **+of** *The US has always been a key sponsor of the peace process.* 美国一直都是该和平进程的主要支持者。

3 an elected official in Parliament or Congress who officially suggests and supports a BILL 议案倡议者;提案者: **+of** *the sponsor of the amendment* 该修正案的倡议者

4 a person or organization that accepts responsibility for someone else for a period of time 担保人 **4a.** in the Christian religion, a person who promises to take some responsibility for the religious education of someone who is being BAPTIZED or CONFIRMED: GODPARENT (基督教中的)教父,教母

sponsored /'spɒnsəd/ adj an event that is sponsored by a particular organization has been paid for by the organization (活动)有组织赞助的 **a.** used about small events designed to raise money. Friends agree to give you money if you succeed in doing a particular thing. (小活动)以筹款为目的的: *a sponsored walk organized to support breast cancer research* 为支持乳癌研究而组织的步行筹款活动

sponsorship /'spɒnsəʃɪp/ noun [U] ★ money given to an organization to help pay for something, often an event 资助金;赞助费: *corporate sponsorship of the arts* 公司对艺术的赞助费

spontaneity /,spɒntə'neɪəti/ noun [U] behaviour that is natural and not planned 自动;自发

spontaneous /spɒn'teɪniəs/ adj ★ happening in a natural way without being planned or thought about 自然发生的;一时冲动的;自发的: *spontaneous applause/cheers* 自发的鼓掌/欢呼 ◆ *He was suddenly filled with tears of spontaneous emotion.* 他突然激动得热泪盈眶。**a.** used in a positive way about someone who often behaves in a natural and friendly way, without worrying about what they say or do 自然的;天真直率的: *Elsie's one of the most spontaneous, fun-loving people I know.* 埃尔西是我所认识的最天真率直、爱开玩笑的人之一。**b.** *science* 【科】 used about chemical or biological changes or processes that happen suddenly in a natural way (化学或生物变化或过程)自发的,非外力诱发的: *spontaneous wildfires* 自燃的野火 ◆ *spontaneous contractions of the muscles in the oesophagus* 食管肌肉的自动收缩 — **spontaneously** adv, **spontaneousness** noun [U]

spon,taneous com'bustion noun [U] a situation in which something suddenly starts to burn as a result of natural heat produced inside it, not from a flame that comes from outside 自燃

spoof /spu:f/ noun [C] a piece of entertainment that copies something in a funny way intended to make it seem silly 嘲讽性的模仿;滑稽模仿 — **spoof** verb [T]

spook[1] /spu:k/ verb *informal* 【非正式】 [T] to make someone suddenly feel frightened or nervous 吓唬 **a.** [I] to suddenly feel frightened or nervous 被吓倒;受惊

spook[2] /spu:k/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a GHOST or frightening spirit 鬼;幽灵 **2** *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 a SPY

spooky /'spu:ki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 frightening in a way that makes you nervous because it involves things that do not seem natural and cannot be explained by science 似鬼的;阴森森的;令人毛骨悚然的: *a spooky story* 令人毛骨悚然的故事

spool[1] /spu:l/ noun [C] **1** a round object with a hole in the middle that you wind something such as string, THREAD, or TAPE around (线、录音带等的)卷轴,卷盘,线轴 **2** *computing* 【计】 a part of a computer's memory where information is kept for a short period: BUFFER 缓存区

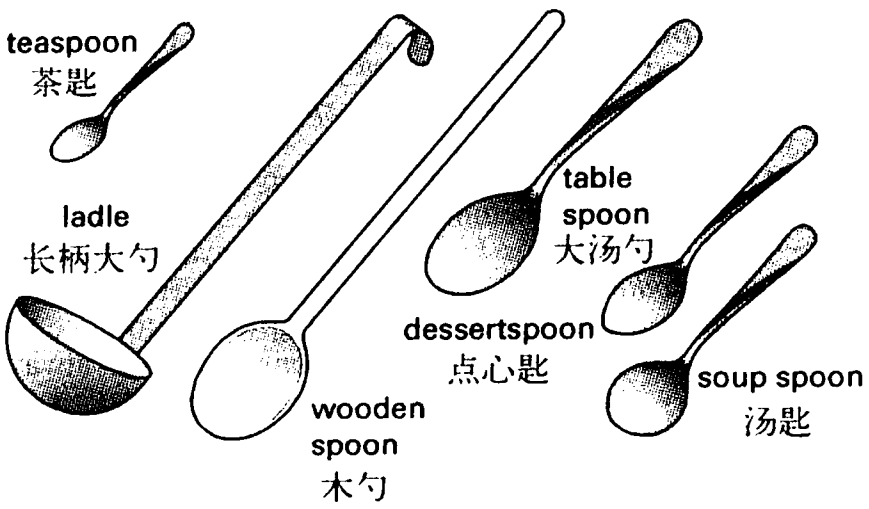
spool[2] /spu:l/ verb [T] **1** to wind something around a spool 把…绕在卷轴上 **2** *computing* 【计】 to move information for printing into a computer's memory so that it can print later and not slow down the computer 把(待打印的信息)放入缓存区

spoon[1] /spu:n/ noun [C] ★ an object used for eating soup and other liquid foods and for mixing and preparing food 匙;勺子;调羹

be born with a silver spoon in your mouth to belong to an upper-class family and have a lot of social advantages because of that 生在富贵人家

spoon[2] /spu:n/ verb [T] to eat or serve food with a spoon 用勺舀;舀取;用勺吃(或喝)

spoonerism /'spu:nə,rɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a mistake in speaking in which someone pronounces some sounds or parts of words in the wrong order and makes a funny



change in meaning. For example, someone might say 'know your blows' instead of 'blow your nose'. 首音误置

'spoon-,feed verb [T] **1** to feed someone using a spoon 用勺喂 **2** to do so much for someone that they do not need to make any effort of their own 对…娇生惯养 **2a.** to provide someone with so many ideas or opinions that they do not need to think for themselves 填鸭式地灌输

spoonful /'spu:nfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of a substance that can be contained in a spoon 一匙的量: *How many spoonfuls of sugar should I put in?* 我应该放多少匙糖?

spoor /spʊə/ noun [C/U] the smell or signs that an animal leaves on the ground that can be followed by people who are hunting the animal (野兽的)足迹,臭迹

sporadic /spə'rædɪk/ adj **1** not regular or frequent 偶尔的;零星的;不经常的: *The explosions were only sporadic now.* 现在只有零星的爆炸声。◆ *sporadic showers* 零星的阵雨 **2** *medical* 【医】 a sporadic disease appears in separate areas of a country or region with no clear connection between the cases (疾病)偶发的,非流行性的 —**sporadically** /spə'rædɪkli/ adv

spore /spɔ:/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a small object like a seed that is produced by MUSHROOMS and similar plants 孢子;芽孢

sporran /'spɒrən/ noun [C] a small furry bag that hangs in front of a man's KILT as part of traditional Scottish dress (苏格兰男子佩于短裙前的)毛皮袋

sport[1] /spɔ:t/ noun ★★★

1 (physical) competition (运动)比赛
2 sb reasonable/helpful 通情达理/乐于助人的人
3 for talking to boy/man 用于对男孩/男子讲话时
4 jokes/fun things etc 玩笑/玩耍
5 different plant/animal 不同的植物/动物

1 [C] any activity in which players or teams compete against each other, usually an activity that involves physical effort 运动;体育比赛;体育竞技: *Bob's sport is tennis.* 鲍勃的运动项目是网球。◆ *Football is a popular women's sport in the US.* 在美国美式橄榄球是一项受大众喜爱的女子运动。◆ **team sport** *My favourite team sport is rugby.* 我最喜爱的团体运动是英式橄榄球。**1a.** [U] *Br E* 【英】 sports in general 运动: *The school is keen to involve more young people in sport.* 该校积极倡导更多的年轻人参加体育运动。**1b. sports** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to sports or involved in sports 体育运动的;涉及体育的: *the newspaper's sports section* 报纸的体育版块 ◆ *a sports team* 运动队 ◆ *sports fans/writers* 运动爱好者/体育记者 **1c. sports** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 an event held by a school or club at which there are games and competitions such as running, jumping, and throwing 运动会: *the school sports day* 学校运动会日
2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who always behaves in a reasonable way and is always willing to help 乐于助人的人;公正大度的人;重友情的人: *Andy was a real sport and agreed to play for the other team.* 安迪真讲义气,他同意为另一个队打比赛。◆ **a good sport** *Thanks Shelly, you're always such a good sport.* 谢谢谢利,你总是这么乐于助人。
3 [C] *Am E and Australian informal* 【美,澳,非正式】 used for talking in a friendly way to a boy or man 老兄;伙计;朋友: *Hey sport, how are you?* 嘿,老兄,你好吗?
4 [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 jokes or things you do for fun 玩笑;戏谑: **in sport** *It was done in sport, but it hurt some feelings nonetheless.* 那是开玩笑,不过有些伤感情。
5 [C] *science* 【科】 a plant or animal that is different in a noticeable way from other plants or animals of the same type (动植物的)变种,畸型

sport[2] /spɔ:t/ verb **1** [T] to wear something, often in a way that shows you want people to notice it 惹人注目地穿戴: *He's sporting a T-shirt and baseball cap like every other 17-year-old.* 他像其他17岁的年轻人一样,穿着一件T恤衫,戴着一顶棒球帽,非常惹人注目。**1a.** used about things other than clothes, for example expressions 惹人注目地露出(表情等): *The boys all sported cheeky smiles.* 男孩子们露出放肆的笑容。**2** [I] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to play happily 嬉戏;玩耍

sporting /'spɔ:tɪŋ/ adj **1** relating to sport or used in sport 体育运动的;用于体育运动的: *a sporting event* 体育比赛 **2** competing in a fair way and showing respect for other players 具有运动家风度的;公正大度的: *a sporting gesture* 很有运动家风度的姿态 ◆ *That's very sporting of you!* 你真有运动家风度! —**sportingly** adv

,sporting 'chance noun [singular 用单数] a reasonable chance that something will happen 可能成功的机会

'sports ,car noun [C] a small fast car, often with a roof that you can take off 跑车 —*picture* 图 → C6

sportscast /'spɔ:ts,kɑ:st/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a radio or television programme about sport (电台或电视台的)体育节目,体育比赛转播 —**sportscaster** noun [C]

'sports ,centre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building where you can go to do different sports and other activities 体育中心;体育馆

'sports ,coat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SPORTS JACKET

'sports ,day noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a day at school when children compete against each other in different sports and their parents watch 运动会日

'sports ,drink noun [C] a type of drink that is not alcoholic that people drink to give them energy 运动饮料

'sports ,jacket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a man's jacket that is worn on informal occasions (男子在非正式场合穿的)便服外套,粗花呢夹克

sportsman /'spɔ:tsmən/ noun [C] a man who plays sport, especially a professional player (尤指职业的)运动员

sportsmanlike /'spɔ:tsmən,laɪk/ adj fair and honest when playing sports 具有运动家风范的;诚实公正的

sportsmanship /'spɔ:tsmənʃɪp/ noun [U] fair and honest behaviour in sport 运动家风范;体育道德: *good/bad sportsmanship* 良好的运动家风度/恶劣的体育道德 **a.** fair behaviour in other activities, for example politics (在政治等其他活动中)诚实公正的行为

'sports ,supplement noun [C] a food substance or drug that people can take to increase their energy or to become more healthy 营养品;保养品;保健品

sportswear /'spɔ:ts,weə/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 clothes used for playing sport 运动服 **2** *Am E* 【美】 CASUAL clothes 便服: *leisure and sportswear manufacturers* 休闲及运动服饰生产商

sportswoman /'spɔ:ts,wʊmən/ noun [C] a woman who plays sport, especially a professional player (尤指职业的)女运动员

,sport u'tility ,vehicle noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE

sporty /'spɔ:ti/ adj **1** sporty clothes are designed to be worn for sport or on informal occasions (衣服)运动时穿的,非正式场合穿的 **2** a sporty person likes playing sport and plays regularly (人)喜欢体育运动的,经常参

S

加体育运动的 **3** a sporty car looks fast and expensive (汽车)运动型的

spot[1] /spɒt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 particular place/area 某个位置/区域
2 small area of colour 斑点
3 relative position 相对位置
4 when you do sth 做某事时
5 difficult situation 困境
6 spotlight 聚光灯
7 small amount of sth 一点某物
+ PHRASES

1 a particular place on your body (人体的)部位,地方: **a sore/tender spot** *There is a sore spot on my head where I bumped it.* 我头上撞到的地方有点疼。**1a.** the particular place where someone or something is 地点;场所;位置: *We found him sitting in a sunny spot in the garden.* 我们发现他正坐在花园里一个光照充足的地方。◆ **mark the spot** *Flowers mark the spot where the accident happened.* 一些花标明了事故发生的地点。◆ **the very/exact spot** *The king himself had stood on this very spot.* 国王本人就曾站在这个地方。**1b.** a particular town, city, or area 某个城镇(或城市、地区): *one of the region's best-known tourist spots* 这个地区最著名的旅游景点之一 **1c.** *informal* 【非正式】 a particular place where people go for entertainment 娱乐场所: *a popular hot spot for clubbers* 俱乐部会员们喜欢的热闹的娱乐场所

2 a small round area of colour that is different from the colour of the surface and that often forms part of a pattern 斑点: *a pattern of spots and stripes* 斑点和条纹构成的图案 ◆ **+of** *spots of yellow* 黄色的斑点 ◆ **with spots** *The flower is yellow with red spots.* 花是黄色的,带有红色斑点。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】 a very small red lump on someone's face: PIMPLE (脸上的)红疙瘩,红斑 **2b.** a small red mark that you get on your skin if you have a disease such as MEASLES or CHICKENPOX (麻疹、水痘等疾病引起的)丘疹,疱疹 **2c.** a small dirty mark that should not be there 污点;污渍: *a spot of paint on the step* 台阶上的一块油漆污点

3 *informal* 【非正式】 a position of success when compared with others, for example in a competition (竞赛等中的)成功的位置: *The team has no chance of a spot in the top five.* 该队没有机会上升到前5名。◆ *The book occupied the number-one bestseller spot for four months.* 这本书占据畅销书第一名的位置长达4个月。**3a.** a position within a series of events, for example in a television or radio programme (插入电视或广播节目等中的)节目档,安排的位置: *She was given a five-minute spot on a local radio show.* 她在当地广播电台的节目中被安排有5分钟的时间。

4 [**+of**] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an occasion when you do something or experience something 一点点;少量: *There was still time for a spot of shopping and sightseeing.* 还有一点儿时间购物和观光。◆ *I'd invited her round for a spot of lunch.* 我邀请她吃了点儿午饭。◆ **a spot of bother/trouble** *We'd had a spot of trouble with the police.* 我们和警察有点儿麻烦。

5 *informal* 【非正式】 a difficult situation 困境;窘境: **put sb in a spot** *The bad weather had put us in a bit of a spot.* 恶劣的天气使我们困难重重。◆ **a tight spot** *We'd fought our way out of a few tight spots before.* 我们以前曾几次从困境中拼搏出来。

6 *informal* 【非正式】 a SPOTLIGHT

7 a small amount of something, usually liquid: DROP (通常指液体的)一点,一滴: **+of** *I felt a few spots of rain on my face.* 我感到几滴雨落在我的脸上。

a bright spot *informal* 【非正式】 something good in a situation that is mostly bad 亮点: *The one bright spot for the team last year was the match in France.* 这个队去年的一个亮点就是在法国的那场比赛。

have a soft spot for to like someone or something, often someone or something other people do not like 偏爱(常指他人不喜欢的人或物): *I've always had a soft spot for my old maths teacher.* 我倒一直很喜欢我过去的数学老师。

hit the spot *informal* 【非正式】 to be exactly what you want or need 正是想要(或需要)的;切合需要: *A cool glass of beer would really hit the spot.* 一杯冰啤酒正合我意。

knock spots off *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be much better than something or someone else 远胜于;远比…好: *Their designs knock spots off anything their rivals can produce.* 他们的设计远比对手们所做的要好。

not change your spots *informal* 【非正式】 to have the same qualities, opinions, or intentions you have always had, even when you claim you have changed 本性未改

on the spot 1 in the exact place where something is happening 在现场;到现场: *We'll have a police officer on the spot immediately.* 我们马上派一名警察前往现场。**2** *Br E* 【英】 without leaving the position you are in. 当场 *Am E* 【美】 **in place**: *She does five minutes of running on the spot.* 她当场跑了5分钟。**3** immediately 立即;当即: *Any workers found breaking these rules will be sacked on the spot.* 任何违反这些规定的工人一经发现将立即解雇。

put sb on the spot to ask someone a question that is difficult or embarrassing to answer 向某人提刁钻的问题;使某人处于难堪的境地

rooted/glued/frozen to the spot unable to move, usually because you are afraid (通常指吓得)一动也不能动: *Martin wanted to run, but he was rooted to the spot.* 马丁想要跑,但是吓得动弹不了了。

a sore spot something that is difficult for someone to talk about or deal with 难以启齿的话题;难以处理的问题;痛处: *Money has always been a sore spot in our relationship.* 在我们的关系中钱一直是一个难以处理的问题。

→ BLIND SPOT, HOT SPOT

spot[2] /spɒt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to notice something or someone 发觉;发现: *Hugh was spotted by local police and had to leave quickly.* 休被当地的警察发现了,不得不赶快离开。◆ **spot sb doing sth** *The boys had been spotted buying alcohol.* 有人发现男孩子们在买酒。**1a.** to notice that someone has a TALENT that can be developed 发现,挖掘(某人有天赋): *She was spotted singing in bars when she was 18.* 她18岁在酒吧唱歌的时候被发现具有唱歌的天赋。◆ **spot sb's potential** *An effective teacher can spot a child's potential.* 一个好老师会发现孩子的潜力。

2 to do weight training with someone, watching them, helping them, and encouraging them to lift heavier weights (举重训练时)现场指导监督

3 *Am E* 【美】 in sports, to give an advantage to someone you are playing against, usually because they are not as good as you (体育比赛中通常因对手实力较弱而)让(对手)

spot check noun [C] an occasion when someone in authority suddenly arrives to check something or suddenly decides to check a particular person or thing in a group 突击检查;抽查

spotless /'spɒtləs/ adj **1** extremely clean 极其清洁的;一尘不染的: *spotless well-furnished accommodation* 家具配备齐整的一尘不染的住处 **2** someone who is spotless has never done anything morally wrong (人)无瑕疵的,纯洁的: *a spotless reputation* 毫无瑕疵的名誉 —**spotlessly** adv: *spotlessly clean* 干净得一尘不染的

spotlight[1] /'spɒtˌlaɪt/ noun [C] **1** a powerful light that shines on a small area, for example in a theatre 聚光灯 **1a.** the light from a spotlight 聚光灯的光 **2 the spotlight** a situation in which you get a lot of public attention 公众的瞩目: **in/under the spotlight** *They're in the media spotlight both nationally and internationally.* 不论在本国还是在国际上他们都是媒体瞩目的人物。◆ **out of the spotlight** *She's enjoying life out of the spotlight.* 她享受着不受公众瞩目的生活。**2a.** the attention of people in a group (某个群体的)注意力: *Congress is turning the spotlight on the private lives of its members.* 国会正把大家的注意力转移到其成员的私人生活上。

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spotlight² /ˈspɒtˌlaɪt/ (past tense and past participle **spotlighted** or **spotlit** /ˈspɒtˌlɪt/) verb [T] **1** to shine a spotlight on someone or something, especially a performer on a stage (尤指舞台上)用聚光灯照 **2** to make people pay a lot of attention to someone or something, for example by writing about them in a newspaper 使受注意: *The recent scandal served to spotlight the president's privacy problems.* 近来的丑闻使总统的私人问题备受关注。—**spotlit** adj

ˌspot ˈon adj, adv *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 exactly right 完全正确(的)

ˈspot ˌprice noun [C] *business* 【商】 the price at which a particular product can be bought or sold at a specific time and place 现货价格

spotted /ˈspɒtɪd/ adj **1** decorated or covered with a pattern of spots 饰有斑点的;满是斑点的 **2** covered with dirty marks 满是污渍的

ˌspotted ˈdick noun [U] a type of sweet PUDDING that has dried fruit such as CURRANTS in it 葡萄干布丁

spotter /ˈspɒtə/ noun [C] **1** someone who enjoys watching things of a particular type, especially trains or planes 喜爱观察某种东西的人(尤指喜欢观察火车或飞机的人): *a train/bird spotter* 爱好观察火车/鸟类的人 **2** someone whose job is to watch someone during a sports practice to make sure they do not get injured, for example in GYMNASTICS (运动场所确保运动员不受伤的)在场监护员

spotting /ˈspɒtɪŋ/ noun [U] the loss of blood from a woman's WOMB between her normal monthly PERIODS (女子正常月经期的)子宫出血

spotty /ˈspɒti/ adj **1** covered with a pattern of spots 覆盖着斑点图案的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone who is spotty has a lot of small red lumps on their skin, especially on their face (皮肤)多小红疙瘩的;(尤指脸上)多粉刺的 **3** *mainly Am E* 【美】 only good, successful, or effective on some occasions or in some situations 不稳定的;非始终如一的: *spotty enforcement of the law* 前后不一的执法

spousal /ˈspaʊzl/ adj *mainly Am E formal* 【主美,正式】 relating to someone's husband or wife 配偶的

spouse /spaʊs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 ★ a husband or wife 配偶

spout¹ /spaʊt/ noun [C] **1** a part of a container that is shaped like a tube and is used for pouring liquid 容器嘴 **2** a continuous and strong stream of liquid or steam, especially hot liquid (尤指热液体的)液流,蒸汽流 **2a.** a stream of air and water that a WHALE pushes out of a hole in the top of its body (鲸喷出的)水气柱

up the spout *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** used for talking about something that is wrong, spoiled, or has no chance of succeeding 错误的;被损坏的;没希望成功的: *Now all our plans are up the spout.* 现在我们的全部计划都完蛋了。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 pregnant 怀孕的

spout² /spaʊt/ verb **1** [I] if liquid spouts from somewhere, a lot of it comes out fast and continuously (液体)喷出,喷涌 **1a.** [T] to shoot liquid out with a lot of force 喷射(液体) **2** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to talk, especially for a long time or in a boring way 喋喋不休地说;滔滔不绝地讲: *We listened patiently while my uncle spouted a lot of nonsense.* 我叔叔喋喋不休地说着废话时,我们则耐心地听着。

sprain¹ /spreɪn/ verb [T] to injure a JOINT such as your wrist by suddenly stretching or turning it too much 扭伤(关节): *My grandma sprained her knee.* 我奶奶扭伤了膝盖。—**sprained** adj: *a severely sprained left ankle* 严重扭伤的左踝

sprain² /spreɪn/ noun [C] a painful injury that you get when you suddenly stretch or turn a JOINT too much (关节的)扭伤

sprang the past tense of **spring²**

sprat /spræt/ noun [C] a small fish that lives in the sea in the northern half of the world. It is a type of herring. 小鲱 **a.** [U] a sprat eaten as food (食用的)小鲱

sprawl¹ /sprɔːl/ verb [I] **1** to sit or lie with your arms and legs stretched out in different directions in a relaxed or careless way 伸开四肢躺(或坐)着: *We sprawled in front of the fire and watched TV.* 我们伸开四肢躺在炉火前看电视。**2** to stretch over or across something in an ugly and untidy way 蔓生;蔓延 **2a.** used about buildings that fill an area in an ugly way that has not been planned (无计划地)扩展: *The suburbs sprawl across two hilltops.* 市郊散乱地延伸过两个山头。

sprawl² /sprɔːl/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a part of a town or city that starts to spread into the countryside in a way that is ugly and not carefully planned (城市或城镇)无计划的扩展: *urban sprawl* 城市无计划的扩展 **2** [singular 用单数] a way of sitting or lying in which you spread your arms and legs out in different directions in a relaxed or careless way 四肢伸开的躺姿(或坐姿)

sprawling /ˈsprɔːlɪŋ/ adj built over a wide area in an ugly or untidy way 杂乱地建造的: *a sprawling city* 杂乱地建造的城市

send sb sprawling to hit someone with so much force that they fall down 将某人打倒在地

spray¹ /spreɪ/ verb ★

1 [I/T] if you spray a liquid, or it sprays, it is forced out of a container through an opening into the air 喷: *The fountain's cool water sprayed upwards with a pleasant hiss.* 喷泉清凉的水带着轻快的嘶嘶声向上喷射着。◆ *Mansell stood on the podium and sprayed champagne into the air.* 曼塞尔站在台上把香槟喷向空中。◆ **spray sb/sth with sth** *I caught the kids next door spraying my dog with cold water!* 我当场捉到隔壁的孩子用冷水喷我的狗。◆ **spray sth on/onto/over sth** *The chemical is sprayed onto the roof to weatherproof it.* 屋顶喷了这种化学制品以防水。**1a.** to spray crops or a large area of land with a chemical to kill insects 喷洒,喷涂(农药): *Health officials have sprayed the areas where the virus was active.* 卫生官员已经在病毒猖獗的地区喷洒了药物。◆ *Farmers have to apply for permits to spray from the air.* 农民在申请得到许可后才能从空中喷洒农药。◆ **+for** *They're spraying for mosquitoes this weekend.* 这个周末他们要喷洒灭蚊药。**1b.** *Br E* 【英】 to paint a car by spraying paint on it 给(汽车)喷漆

2 [T] to shoot a large number of bullets at something, covering a wide area 扫射: **spray sb/sth with sth** *The men sprayed the vehicle with automatic gunfire.* 那个人用自动火力扫射该车。

3 [I/T] if a cat sprays a particular area, it URINATES in many places around the area to show other cats that it lives there (猫)为划定区域而(在某个地区周围)小便

spray² /spreɪ/ noun ★

1 [C] a liquid product in a container that you use by pushing a button so that the liquid is forced out into the air 喷剂: *Don't forget to pack the insect spray.* 别忘了把杀虫剂装进去。◆ *a spray bottle/can* 喷剂瓶/罐

2 [C/U] many small drops of water that are forced into the air together, for example from the sea 浪花;水花;水雾;飞沫: *The cold spray from the rocks below stung her face.* 下面岩石溅起的冷冷的水花刺痛了她的脸。◆ *The dog shook himself sending a spray of water into the air.* 狗晃了晃自己的身体,溅起的水花飞向空中。

3 [C] a small branch with flowers or BERRIES on it, used for decoration (用作装饰的)枝状饰,花叶饰: *fresh sprays of evergreen* 鲜绿的常青树枝条

ˈspray ˌcan noun [C] a small container that uses pressure to shoot out a stream of small drops of liquid 喷雾罐;喷雾器

sprayer /ˈspreɪə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for SPRAYING liquids on things 喷雾器 **2** someone whose job is to SPRAY paint or other liquids on things 喷洒人;喷漆者

ˈspray ˌgun noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses pressure to shoot out a stream of liquid and is operated like a gun 喷枪

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ˈspray ˌpaint noun [C/U] paint that you put on a surface using a SPRAY CAN or SPRAY GUN 喷漆

ˈspray-ˌpaint verb [T] to paint something using a SPRAY CAN or SPRAY GUN 给…喷漆

spread[1] /spred/ (past tense and past participle **spread**) verb ★★★

1 affect larger area 影响更广地区
2 disease affects many 疾病影响许多人
3 cover surface with sth 用某物覆盖表面
4 divide/reduce sth 分开/减少某物
5 be present in wide area 绵延
6 give information to many 传播信息
7 move parts of body apart 活动身体部位
8 cause feeling in many 使许多人产生某种情感
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to gradually affect or cover a larger area 扩展；蔓延：*UN leaders hope to prevent the fighting from spreading.* 联合国领导人希望能阻止战争蔓延。◆ *Rain will spread from the west and reach all areas by evening.* 雨水将从西部扩展，到傍晚时会遍布所有地区。◆ *Anti-globalization protests spread rapidly across the globe.* 反全球化的抗议迅速在全球蔓延开来。◆ *Within less than an hour, the fire had spread to the fuel stores.* 不到1小时，火势就蔓延到了燃料仓库。◆ *She heard a shot, then saw a dark-red stain spreading across his shirt.* 她听到一声枪响，然后看到暗红色的血迹染透了他的衬衫。**1a.** if a smile or other expression spreads across or over your face, it becomes gradually bigger or more obvious（笑容等表情）渐渐变得更明显：*He let a slow smile spread across his face.* 笑容在他的脸上渐渐绽放。

2 [I/T] if a disease spreads, or if something spreads it, it affects a lot of people as it is passed from one person to another（使）（疾病）蔓延；传染：*Cholera spread quickly through the refugee camp.* 霍乱迅速传遍了整个难民营。◆ *Soldiers returning from the war soon spread the disease through most of the region.* 从战场回来的士兵很快把这种疾病传播到了这个地区的大部分地方。◆ *a computer virus that spread rapidly through users' email systems* 通过用户电子邮件系统迅速传播的计算机病毒

3 spread or **spread out** [T] to open something that is folded so that it covers a surface 展开；打开；铺开：**spread sth on/over sth** *We spread the blanket on the grass and sat down on it.* 我们在草地上铺开毯子，坐了下来。◆ *She looked at the map that was spread out on the floor.* 她看着展开铺放在地板上的地图。**3a.** [I/T] to cover a surface with a thin layer of a soft food 薄薄地涂上（一层柔软的食物）：*Butter spreads more easily when it hasn't been in the fridge.* 没放在冰箱里的黄油更容易涂抹。◆ **spread sth on sth** *Maureen spread jam on her toast.* 莫林把果酱涂在烤面包片上。◆ **spread sth with sth** *First, spread the bread with mayonnaise.* 首先，在面包上涂上蛋黄酱。

4 [T] to divide and share work or obligations among several people 分摊；分配：*We will bring in extra staff to spread the workload.* 我们将会添加更多的人员分担这份工作任务。**4a.** [T] to divide an amount of money that you owe into parts, and pay it in several INSTALMENTS instead of all at one time 分期还清（债务）：**spread sth over sth** *You can choose to spread your payments over two, three, or five years.* 你可以选择两年、三年或五年内分期付款。**4b.** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make something happen at several times during a long period, instead of all at once 分散；分布：*Attacks of the illness were spread over a three-year period.* 这种病3年间多次发作。**4c.** [T] if you spread a risk, you invest in several different things so that if one fails you do not lose everything 分散（风险）：*Smythe spread his financial risk by investing in a wide range of businesses.* 斯迈思通过广泛投资各种行业而分散金融风险。

5 [I/T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**be spread over/across sth**] to be present in many parts of a large area 绵延；广布：*There are 54 community colleges spread across California.* 在加利福尼亚境内分布着54所社区大学。◆ *Indonesia is a nation of over 200 million people, spread over 17,000 islands.* 印度尼西亚是一个拥有2亿人口的国家，分布在17,000多个岛屿上。

6 [T] to give information to many people 传播；散布：*Someone has been spreading nasty rumours about Stella's private life.* 有人一直在散布关于斯特拉私人生活的恶意传闻。**6a.** [I] if information spreads, it becomes known by more people than before（消息）流传：**+ to** *News of the attack has already spread to the islands.* 进攻的消息已经传到了这些岛屿。**6b. spread the word/gospel/message** to tell a lot of people about an idea that you believe in 传播消息/教义/信息：*They are spreading the word on the need for healthy eating.* 他们正在宣传关于健康饮食的必要性的信息。◆ *Campaigners worked tirelessly to spread the environmentalist message.* 活动家们不知疲倦地工作，宣传环保信息。

7 [T] to move your arms, legs, or hands so that they are far apart: EXTEND 伸展（四肢）：*First, lie on the floor with your arms spread wide.* 首先，伸开双臂躺在地板上。**7a.** to open something wide 展开；打开：*The bird spread its wings and flew away.* 那只鸟张开翅膀飞走了。

8 [T] to cause a lot of people to have a particular feeling 使许多人产生（某种情感）：*Smiling at people was Debra's way of spreading a little happiness.* 对人微笑是黛布拉传递一丝快乐的方法。◆ *A gang of drug dealers was spreading terror in the neighbourhood.* 一群毒贩正在附近散布恐怖情绪。

ˌspread ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] if people in a group spread out, they move away from one another so that they cover a large area（人员）散开：*Let's spread out more and search the whole field.* 我们再散开些，把整个地方都搜一搜。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **spread**[1] 3: *We spread our papers out on the table.* 我们把文件铺在桌子上。

be spread out to cover a large area of land that you can see 绵延：*She gazed at the sprawling city spread out below her.* 她凝视着脚下杂乱无章地绵延着的城市。

spread[2] /spred/ noun ★★

1 growth/development 增长/发展
2 soft food 软质食物
3 variety of things 事物的种类
4 long article 长篇的文章
5 width of sth 某物的宽度
6 large meal 盛宴

1 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] the growth or development of something, so that it affects a larger area or a larger number of people 增长；发展；扩散：*There were concerns about the spread of fighting to other regions.* 人们担心战斗会扩散到其他地区。◆ *The aim of US foreign policy at that time was to prevent the spread of communism.* 那时美国外交政策的目标是阻止共产主义的发展壮大。◆ *The spread of literacy has greatly improved the region's economic performance.* 识字率的提高大大改善了该地区的经济状况。**1a.** a situation in which disease begins to infect more and more people（疾病的）蔓延，扩散，传播：*They still do not know how to prevent the spread of the disease.* 他们仍然不知道如何阻止这种疾病的蔓延。**1b.** a situation in which a fire starts to affect a larger area than before（火势的）蔓延：*Close doors to delay the spread of fire and smoke.* 关上门减缓火和烟的蔓延。

2 [C/U] soft food that you put on bread and similar foods（涂抹面包及类似食品的）酱：*We prefer low-fat spreads to butter.* 和黄油比起来，我们更喜欢低脂肪的酱。

3 [singular 用单数] [**+ of**] a number of different things: RANGE 范围；幅度：*You minimize risk by investing in a spread of successful companies.* 投资到若干不同的成功的公司，你就会把风险降到最低。

4 [C] a long article in a newspaper or magazine（报刊、杂志上的）长篇文章：*a double-page/two-page spread*

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横贯两页的长文
5 [singular 用单数] the width of something 宽度: *The mature plant is around six feet tall with a spread of four feet.* 这种植物成熟时大约有 6 英尺高、4 英尺宽。
6 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a large meal with a lot of different dishes to choose from 盛宴;酒席: *That was quite a spread they put on last night.* 昨晚他们的晚餐真丰盛。

spreadeagled /ˌspredˈi:gld/ adj, adv standing or lying with your arms and legs spread apart 四肢张开着(的)

spreadsheet /ˈspredˌʃi:t/ noun [C] ★ a CHART that shows numbers in a way that makes them easy to compare, produced on a computer (计算机上产生的)空白表格,电子数据表: *spreadsheet analysis* 电子数据表分析

spree /spri:/ noun [C] a short period that you spend doing only one activity, especially something enjoyable such as spending money or drinking alcohol (尤指)狂饮作乐: *a shopping/spending/buying spree* 疯狂采购一通/乱花一气/乱买

sprig /sprɪg/ noun [C] a stem or very small branch cut from a plant 小枝

sprightly /ˈspraɪtli/ adj a sprightly person is healthy and has a lot of energy 精力充沛的 **a.** used about things that are done with a lot of energy 生气勃勃的: *sprightly enthusiasm* 澎湃的热情

spring[1] /sprɪŋ/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the season of the year between winter and summer 春天;春季: *early/late spring* 早春/晚春 ◆ *last/this/next spring* 去年/今年/明年春天 ◆ **in (the) spring** *In spring the garden is a feast of blossoms.* 春天花园里百花竞放。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening in spring or relating to spring 春天的: *spring festivals/flowers/sunshine* 春天的节日/花朵/阳光
2 [C] water that flows up from under the ground and forms a small stream or pool 泉: *a natural spring water supply* 天然泉水的供给
3 [C] a long thin piece of metal in the shape of a COIL that quickly returns to its original shape after you stretch it and let it go 弹簧: *Cheaper mattresses have springs that link together.* 更便宜的床垫里面是连在一起的弹簧。**3a.** [U] the ability of something to return to its original shape after it has been stretched out and let go 弹性
4 [C] a quick jump forward or up 跳;跳跃
a spring in sb's step used for saying someone looks as if they are happy and full of energy 轻快有力: *He walked with a spring in his step, happy to have arrived.* 他步伐轻快有力,表现出到达的愉悦之情。

spring[2] /sprɪŋ/ (past tense **sprang** /spræŋ/; past participle **sprung** /sprʌŋ/) verb [I] ★★
1 *mainly literary* 【主文】 to jump or move in a particular direction, quickly, and with a lot of energy 跳;跃: *The young man turned to hit him, but Corbett sprang back.* 这个年轻人转过来打他,但科贝特向后跳开了。◆ **spring to your feet** (=stand up quickly) 快速站起 *Roberts kept springing to his feet to shout at the referees.* 罗伯茨不停地跳起来冲裁判嚷嚷。**1a.** used for saying that something is done quickly and with energy or force 迅速而有力地行动: **spring into action/motion** *'Let's get going,' my father cried, springing into action.* "我们走吧,"我爸爸喊道,说着就行动起来。◆ **spring to sb's defence/aid/assistance** *'She was just trying to help!' said Eric, springing to her defence.* "她只是想要帮忙!"埃里克马上为她辩护道。**1b.** used about objects that open or move quickly and with a lot of energy 猛地打开;弹开: *The door sprang open, and Jeremy appeared.* 门猛地开了,杰里米出现了。
2 to happen or appear somewhere suddenly or unexpectedly 突然(或意外)发生;突然(或意外)出现: *Tears sprang to his eyes as he thought of Helen.* 当他想到海伦时,一下子泪如泉涌。◆ *As they drove further down the road, two old barns sprang into view.* 当他们沿着路继续向南行驶时,两个破旧的谷仓突然跃入眼帘。◆ **spring into existence/being** *A powerful underground movement sprang into existence, led by the Socialists.* 由社会党人领导的强大的地下活动突然出现了。
spring a leak if a container or a boat springs a leak, it cracks or breaks so that water or other liquid can get in or out (容器或船)破裂漏水
spring a surprise to tell someone something in order to surprise them 宣布令人吃惊的消息
spring to life to begin to be active 开始活跃起来: *The team's sluggish attack sprang to life in the second half.* 该队沉闷的进攻在下半场突然有了生气。
spring to mind if a thought or something you are trying to remember springs to mind, it comes into your mind suddenly 立刻出现在脑海中: *His name doesn't spring to mind immediately.* 他的名字没有立即出现在脑海中。
spring a trap 1 if an animal springs a TRAP, the trap closes on the animal so that it is caught (动物)触发捕捉器 **2** to trick someone, especially after planning how you will do it (尤指有计划地)欺骗,设套
ˈspring for phrasal vb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 [**spring for sth**] to pay for someone else's share of something 替他人付…的钱;请客: *I'll spring for dinner tonight.* 今天晚饭我请客。
ˈspring from phrasal vb [T] [**spring from sb/sth**] to come from a particular place, family, or situation 来自于;出身于: *Hugh's interest in languages sprang from his upbringing in Spain.* 休对语言的兴趣源自于他在西班牙的成长经历。
ˈspring on phrasal vb [T] [**spring sth on sb**] to tell someone something that they do not expect 出其不意地对(某人)宣告;突然向(某人)提出: *They just sprang it on me at the office meeting.* 他们在办公室会议上就突然告诉了我。
ˌspring ˈup phrasal vb [I] to appear or be produced suddenly and quickly 涌现;突然而迅速地出现: *In southern California new Internet companies were springing up every day.* 在加利福尼亚南部新的互联网公司每天都如雨后春笋般地涌现。

springboard /ˈsprɪŋˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] **1** something that helps you to become successful (有助于成功的)跳板: *The awards have been a springboard for many young photographers.* 这些奖项是很多年轻摄影家走向成功的跳板。**2** a strong board used for helping you to jump high in sports such as DIVING (=jumping into water) and GYMNASTICS (跳水、体操等体育运动中的)跳板,踏板

springbok /ˈsprɪŋˌbɒk/ noun [C] a brown and white African animal that looks like a small DEER (非洲的)跳羚

Springboks /ˈsprɪŋˌbɒks/ the name of the South African national RUGBY team 跳羚队;南非国家橄榄球队

ˌspring ˈbreak noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a short holiday from school or work that you have in the spring (英国学校或工作单位的)春假 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a short holiday from school or college that lasts for a week in March or April (美国学校3月或4月的)春假

ˌspring ˈchicken noun [singular 用单数] **be no spring chicken** *humorous* 【幽默】 to be rather old 不年轻了;年纪相当大了

ˌspring-ˈclean verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to clean a house completely, especially at the end of winter (尤指在冬季结束时)大清扫 —**ˌspring-ˈclean** noun [singular 用单数]

ˌspring ˈcleaning noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity of cleaning your house completely, usually at the end of winter (通常在冬季结束时的)大扫除

ˌspring ˈfever noun [U] a feeling of excitement or laziness that is thought to be caused by the beginning of spring 春倦症

ˌspring ˈgreens noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the leaves of young CABBAGES 嫩卷心菜叶子

ˌspring-ˈloaded adj operated by a spring inside 用弹簧承载的

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spring onion noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small white onion with a long thin stem with green leaves on it that is often eaten raw in salads 嫩洋葱 —*picture* 图 → C11

spring roll noun [C] a Chinese food consisting of a small roll of PASTRY filled with meat or fish and vegetables, cooked in hot oil and eaten hot or cold 春卷

spring tide noun [C] a time when there is a big difference between the highest and lowest levels of the sea 朔望大潮

springtime /'sprɪŋˌtaɪm/ noun [C] the season of spring, between winter and summer 春天;春季

springy /'sprɪŋi/ adj **1** something that is springy quickly returns to its shape after you press it or walk on it 有弹性的;有弹力的 **2** if you walk with a springy step, you walk quickly and with a lot of energy (步伐)有活力的,轻快的

sprinkle[1] /'sprɪŋkl/ verb [T] ★ to shake small amounts of a liquid or a substance such as sugar over the surface of something 洒(液体);撒(粉末状物): *Sprinkle the chicken with soy sauce.* 给鸡肉洒些酱油。**a.** used about other things that exist somewhere in small amounts, or sometimes in large amounts 星星点点地分布于: *a yellow dress sprinkled with white flowers* 点缀着白花的黄色连衣裙 ◆ **liberally sprinkled with sth** (=with a lot of something) 布满某物的 *her dark brown hair now liberally sprinkled with grey* 她现在满是银丝的深棕色头发

sprinkle[2] /'sprɪŋkl/ noun [singular 用单数] a small amount of a substance sprinkled over the surface of something: SPRINKLING 少量;一点儿

sprinkler /'sprɪŋklə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for automatically sprinkling water on plants or grass in a garden 洒水装置;洒水器 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN **2** a piece of equipment fixed to the ceiling of a room that spreads water over the room if a fire starts (天花板上的)消防喷嘴,自动喷水灭火器

sprinkling /'sprɪŋklɪŋ/ noun [C] a small amount of a liquid or a substance such as sugar or snow on the surface of something 少量;一点儿: *a sprinkling of hot pepper* 撒上的一点辣椒粉 **a.** a small number of people or things in a place 少量;稀稀拉拉的几个

sprint[1] /sprɪnt/ noun [C] ★
1 a short race at a fast speed 冲刺;短跑
2 a sudden burst of speed, energy, or activity (速度、能量或活动的)突然爆发

sprint[2] /sprɪnt/ verb [I] to run, swim etc at a very fast speed for a short period 冲刺;短跑

sprinter /'sprɪntə/ noun [C] a runner who races in sprints 短跑运动员

sprite /spraɪt/ noun [C] **1** *computing* 【计】 on a computer, an independent part of a picture that you can move around easily on the screen (可在计算机屏幕上轻松移动的)子图形 **2** a small magical creature in traditional stories, especially one that lives in or near water (尤指水中或水边的)小精灵,小仙子

spritz /sprɪts/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to SPRAY a liquid on someone or something 喷 —**spritz** noun [C]: *a light spritz of oil* 喷出的少量油

spritzer /'sprɪtsə/ noun [C] a drink made from white wine and SPARKLING water (=water with gas in it) 汽酒

sprocket /'sprɒkɪt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 one of several parts on the outside of a wheel that fit into the holes in something such as a chain or a piece of film and pull or turn it when the wheel turns 链齿轮

sprog /sprɒg/ noun [C] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 a child or baby 小孩;婴儿

sprout[1] /spraʊt/ verb **1** [I] if a leaf or other part of a plant is sprouting, it is beginning to grow on the plant 发芽;萌芽;抽条 **1a.** [I] if a plant sprouts, new leaves or SHOOTS begin to grow on it 抽条;发芽 **1b.** [T] to make a plant start to produce new leaves or SHOOTS 使长出嫩枝;使发芽 **2** [I/T] if something such as hair sprouts, it starts to grow suddenly or quickly (毛发等)突然长出: *The monster sprouted a new head each time he attacked it.* 每次他袭击这个怪物,它就长出一个新头。**3** [I] if things sprout or sprout up somewhere, they appear there or increase in number suddenly and very quickly 突然出现;突然增加: *Anti-government posters are sprouting up along a nearby wall.* 反政府的海报突然之间贴满了附近的墙。◆ *New businesses began to sprout up across the country.* 新公司开始在全国各地涌现。**3a.** used about something that comes out of a surface 从表面凸出: *Thick pipes sprouted from the floor and disappeared through the ceiling.* 粗管子从地板上凸出来,穿过天花板后不见了。

sprout[2] /spraʊt/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a BRUSSELS SPROUT **2** a new SHOOT on a plant 苗;芽;嫩枝 **3 sprouts** [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 BEAN SPROUTS

spruce[1] /spruːs/ noun [C] **spruce** or **spruce tree** a tall tree that has thin sharp leaves that do not fall off in winter and produces hard brown fruits called **cones** 云杉 **a.** [U] the wood of a spruce 云杉木

spruce[2] /spruːs/ verb **spruce up** phrasal vb [T] to improve the appearance of someone or something 把…打扮得整洁漂亮: *The town hall has been spruced up for the occasion.* 为了庆典人们把市政厅装扮一新。

spruce[3] /spruːs/ adj clean and tidy in appearance 外表整洁的

sprung the past participle of **spring**[2]

spry /spraɪ/ adj an old person who is spry is still very healthy and still has a lot of energy (老人)矫健的,矍铄的

spud /spʌd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a potato 土豆

spume /spjuːm/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 a white mass of BUBBLES on the top of a wave (浪顶部的)白色泡沫

spun the past tense and past participle of **spin**[1]

spunk /spʌŋk/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a brave or determined attitude 勇敢;坚决;坚定 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 a very informal word for SEMEN 精液

spunky /'spʌŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 a spunky person is lively, determined, and brave 有胆量的;果敢的;坚决的

spur[1] /spɜː/ noun [C] ★
1 a metal object on the heel of a rider's boot that the rider presses into a horse's side to make it go faster 马刺 **1a.** a sharp curved part on the back of a bird's leg (鸟腿上的)距
2 something that encourages someone to do something 刺激;激励;鞭策;鼓舞: *The news was a spur to the government to cut income tax.* 这条新闻促使政府减少所得税。
3 a part of something such as a railway or an electrical CIRCUIT that goes in a different direction from the main part 支线;岔线
4 a long thin piece of land 长条土地
on the spur of the moment if you do something on the spur of the moment, you do it suddenly and do not take time to plan it or think carefully about it 一时冲动之下;未经仔细考虑
win/earn your spurs to do something that proves your ability in a particular activity or situation and gives you a good reputation 赢得荣誉;获得名声

spur[2] /spɜː/ verb [T] **1 spur** or **spur on** to encourage someone to do something 促进;激励;鞭策;鼓舞: *The thought of failing my exams spurred me into action.* 考试要不及格的想法鞭策我行动起来。◆ *His comments spurred me on to success.* 他对我的评价激励我取得了成功。**2** to cause something to happen 使发生: *A surplus of oil has spurred a drop in prices.* 石油的过剩促使油价下降。**3** to use spurs to make a horse go faster 用马刺策(马)前进

spurious /'spjʊəriəs/ adj **1** something such as a statement that is spurious is not reasonable or correct because it is not based on true facts or a sensible way of thinking 不正确的;不合理的;站不住脚的: *a spurious claim/*

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comparison 不合理的要求/对比 **2** not real or sincere 假的;虚伪的: *spurious excitement* 假装的激动

spurn /spɜːn/ verb [T] **1** to refuse to accept something, do something, or deal with something 拒绝;摒弃 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to refuse to accept someone's love or friendship: REJECT 拒绝(求爱或友谊)

ˌspur-of-the-ˈmoment adj sudden and not planned 心血来潮的;出于一时冲动的: *a spur-of-the-moment decision/plan/visit* 心血来潮的决定/计划/拜访

spurt[1] /spɜːt/ noun [C] **1** a sudden strong flow of a liquid 喷射;涌出 **2** a sudden increase in something, for example speed or development 突然增加: *Many children have a growth spurt* (=a period when they grow more quickly) *in their teens.* 很多孩子在十几岁时会突然猛长。◆ **put a spurt on** (=suddenly start to run or do something much faster than before) 突然加速 *She put a spurt on and reached the gate before him.* 她突然加速,比他先到了大门。**3** a sudden short burst of an emotion (感情的)迸发,爆发: *a spurt of amusement/anger/violence* 一阵狂喜/大怒/狂暴

in spurts only at some times within a period, not continuously 断断续续地;一阵阵地

spurt[2] /spɜːt/ verb **1** [I/T] if a liquid spurts from something, it comes out in a sudden strong flow 喷出;迸出;涌出: *Blood spurted from the wound.* 血从伤口涌出。**2** [I] to move somewhere or do something suddenly and quickly, using a lot of energy 突然加速;冲刺: *He spurted to the top of the hill.* 他突然冲上山顶。

sputter /ˈspʌtə/ verb **1** [I/T] to speak or say something in a confused way, often while taking short quick breaths, for example because you are shocked or angry: SPLUTTER 气急败坏地说;语无伦次地说;结结巴巴地说 **2** [I] if an engine sputters, it makes noises like small explosions and seems likely to stop: SPLUTTER (引擎)噼啪作响 **3** [I] if an activity sputters, it continues with difficulty and seems likely to stop 艰难地继续着

sputum /ˈspjuːtəm/ noun [U] a thick unpleasant substance that is produced in your throat and lungs when you have an infection 痰

spy[1] /spaɪ/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to find out secret information about a country or an organization 间谍 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving spies or their activities 间谍的;间谍活动的: *a spy story/thriller/novel* 间谍故事/惊悚片/小说

spy[2] /spaɪ/ verb ★

1 [I] to work as a spy 当间谍: *He was accused of spying for a foreign government.* 他被控为外国政府充当间谍。

2 spy or **spy out** [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to notice someone or something 发现;注意到: *I spy a mistake.* 我注意到一个错误。

ˈspy on phrasal vb [T] [**spy on sb**] to watch someone secretly so that you know everything they do 暗中监视;窥探: *Managers feel it is their duty to spy on the workforce.* 经理们认为暗中监视员工是他们的职责。

ˌspy ˈout phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 **1** *same as* 同 **spy**[2] 2: *He quickly spied out the waiter.* 他很快发现了那个服务生。**2** to look around an area in order to find something 察看;探查: *I'm going to spy out a suitable place to meet.* 我准备去察看一下,找个合适的会面地点。

spyglass /ˈspaɪˌglɑːs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a small TELESCOPE 小型望远镜

spyhole /ˈspaɪˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a small hole in a door or wall that you can look through secretly to see who or what is on the other side 观察孔

sq. abbrev square

squabble /ˈskwɒbl/ verb [I] to argue with someone about something that is not important (为琐事)争吵,发生口角 —**squabble** noun [C]

squad /skwɒd/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small group of soldiers who do a particular job (军队的)班,小组,小队: *the bomb squad* 炸弹处理小组

2 a department in a police force that deals with a particular type of crime (警察的)小分队,行动小组: *the drugs squad* 缉毒小分队

3 a sports team 运动队 **3a.** *Br E* 【英】 a large group of players from which a team is chosen 运动队后备队 → HIT SQUAD

ˈsquad ˌcar noun [C] a car used by police officers 警车

squaddie or **squaddy** /ˈskwɒdi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an ordinary soldier 士兵

squadron /ˈskwɒdrən/ noun [C] ★ a particular section of the armed forces, especially of the air force (尤指空军的)中队: *a squadron of fighter aircraft* 战斗机中队

ˈsquadron ˌleader noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the British air force (英国的)空军中队长,空军少校

squalid /ˈskwɒlɪd/ adj **1** a place that is squalid is dirty and unpleasant 肮脏的;邋遢的;污秽的: *the squalid conditions in the camp* 营地肮脏的环境 **2** something that is squalid is unpleasant because it involves dishonest, illegal, or immoral behaviour 道德败坏的;卑鄙的

squall[1] /skwɔːl/ noun [C] a storm that happens suddenly, especially at sea 飑(尤指海上突起的狂风)

squall[2] /skwɔːl/ verb [I] to cry loudly 高声哭喊

squally /ˈskwɔːli/ adj if the weather is squally there are short periods when the wind is suddenly very strong (天气)有狂风的

squalor /ˈskwɒlə/ noun [U] dirty and uncomfortable conditions that people live or work in 肮脏;邋遢

squander /ˈskwɒndə/ verb [T] if you squander something such as money, time, or an opportunity, you do not use it in a sensible way 浪费,挥霍(金钱、时间、机遇等)

square[1] /skweə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a shape with four straight sides of equal length and four corners called **right angles** 正方形: *The garden has flower beds that form a perfect square.* 花园的花坛正好形成一个正方形。**1a.** a piece of something shaped like a square 正方形物: *Cut the fabric into squares.* 把布料剪成正方形。◆ *a square of carpet/fabric/glass* 一块正方形的地毯/织物/玻璃 **1b.** one of the small sections that the board is divided into in games such as CHESS and DRAUGHTS (棋盘上的)方格 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

2 an open area of land in the shape of a square, usually with buildings around it. 'Square' is often used in the names of roads and can be written **Sq.** 广场: *There are one or two good hotels in the main square.* 在主广场有一两家好的酒店。◆ *They have an office in Soho Square.* 他们在 Soho 广场有个办事处。

3 the number that is the result of multiplying one number by itself 平方: *The square of 3 is 9.* 3 的平方是 9。

4 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is boring because they do not wear fashionable clothes or have fashionable interests 古板守旧的人

back to/at square one in the same situation you were in before you started to do something, with no progress made 回到/在起点: *The deal collapses and you're back to square one.* 这项交易失败了,你又回到了起点。

square[2] /skweə/ adj ★★

1 in shape of square 方形的
2 for units of area 用作面积单位
3 straight/parallel 直的/平行的
4 not owing each other 彼此互不相欠的
5 boring & not fashionable 古板守旧的
+ PHRASES

1 in the shape of a square 方形的: *a small square garden* 方形的小花园 **1a.** with edges or corners that are not as curved as usual 成直角的: *He had full lips and a square jaw.* 他长着厚嘴唇,方下巴。◆ *He was short with broad square shoulders.* 他个子不高,肩膀宽宽的。

2 used for talking about units for measuring the area of

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something（表示面积单位）平方的：*The police have an area of over 200 square miles to search.* 警察要搜索200平方英里以上的地方。◆ *The room couldn't have been more than four yards square.* 这个房间不会超过4平方码。◆ *The sign should be no more than one square metre in area.* 牌子的面积应不大于1平方米。

3 straight, or parallel with something straight 平正的；成直角的：*Place the pieces together and make sure the edges are square.* 把这几件东西放到一起，确保各边平正。◆ *The corners aren't square.* 拐角不是直角。

4 *informal*【非正式】if two people are square, neither person owes the other anything 结清的；两讫的：*You give me back six pounds then we'll be square.* 你还给我6英镑，那么我们就两讫了。

5 *informal*【非正式】someone who is square is boring because they do not wear fashionable clothes or have fashionable interests 古板守旧的；不谙时尚的

all square if a game is all square, both teams or players have the same number of points 平局的；打平的：*At half time, it was all square at two-two.* 半场时是2比2平。

a square deal *informal*【非正式】fair treatment 公平的待遇：*Most of the workers think they're getting a square deal.* 大多数工人认为他们得到的待遇很公平。

a square peg in a round hole *informal*【非正式】someone or something that does not suit the position or situation they are in 不适宜担任某种职务的人；与周围环境格格不入的人（或物）

→ FAIR¹

square³ /skweə/ verb [T] ★

1 [usually passive 通常用被动态] a number that is squared is multiplied by itself 使成平方：*It is equal to five squared plus one.* 这等于5的平方加1。

2 to score the same number of points as another player or team, so that no one wins a match or series of matches 扳平（比赛比分）：*They fought back to square the match at three-all.* 他们反攻，扳成3比3平。

3 *Br E*【英】to hit or kick a ball to someone level with you, not in front or behind 横（向）传（球）

square the circle *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to do something that is very difficult or impossible 变圆为方；做非常困难（或不可能）的事：*How does the prime minister square that circle?* 首相如何能变圆为方呢？

square your shoulders **1** to move your shoulders back and make your back straight 扩肩 **2** *informal*【非正式】to prepare to deal with something difficult in a determined way, or show people that you are prepared 坚决地准备迎接困难；做出准备好的样子

ˌsquare aˈway phrasal vb [T] *Am E*【美】to do the things necessary to complete something 使准备就绪：*The project should be squared away in the spring.* 该项目在春天应该就准备就绪了。

ˌsquare ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to make something such as an edge or corner straight 使平正；使成方形

ˌsquare ˈup phrasal vb [I] **1** if two people square up, one pays what they owe so that both people are equal 结清；两讫 **2** *Br E*【英】if two people square up, they prepare to start competing or fighting with each other 摆好竞争（或打斗）的架势

ˌsquare ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**square up to sth/sb**] to start to deal with something or someone in a brave and determined way 勇敢地面对；正视：*They squared up admirably to a very difficult situation.* 他们勇敢地面对严峻形势，令人钦佩。

ˈsquare with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**sth squares with sth**] [**square sth with sth**] if one idea, opinion, explanation etc squares with another, they both seem good or reasonable 与…相符；与…相配：*Her story doesn't quite square with what the first witness said.* 她所说的与第一个证人说的很不一样。◆ *It was difficult to square this behaviour with his religious beliefs.* 很难把这种行为与他的宗教信仰联系到一起。**2** [**square sth with sb**] to get permission from someone to do something 为（做某事）得到（某人的）允许：*I'll have to square it with the manager first.* 我首先要得到经理的许可。

square⁴ /skweə/ adv directly 直接地；径直地：*He hit it square in the middle of the bat.* 他正好将它打在了球拍的中央。◆ *She couldn't look me square in the eye.* 她无法正视我的眼睛。

ˈsquare-ˌbashing noun [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a form of training for soldiers in which they practise marching 操练步伐

ˌsquare ˈbracket noun [C] either of the symbols [or] that are often used in mathematics and scientific writing 方括号

squared /skweəd/ adj *Br E*【英】squared paper has small squares printed on it（纸）带有方格的

ˈsquare ˌdance noun [C] a traditional dance from North America in which groups of men and women in pairs form a square while they are dancing（男女对跳的）方形舞

squarely /ˈskweəli/ adv **1** in a clear and definite way 明确地；毫不含糊地：*Responsibility for it still rested squarely on her shoulders.* 其责任仍然毫不含糊地落在了她的肩上。**2** directly 直接地：*He turned to meet the man's eyes squarely.* 他转过身，直视那个人的双眼。◆ *The camera had caught the six men squarely in its lens.* 照相机正好把这6个人收入镜头。

ˌsquare ˈmeal noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a large meal that makes you feel satisfied 美餐；饱餐

ˌSquare ˈMile, the the district of London where many banks, financial institutions, and other big companies have their offices. It is also called the **City of London** or **the City**.（伦敦的）金融城

From its size, about one square mile. 源自该地区的面积大小，大约1平方英里。

ˌsquare ˈroot noun [C] a number that you multiply by itself to produce a particular number. For example, the square root of 9 is 3. 平方根

squarish /ˈskweərɪʃ/ adj similar to a square in shape 方形的

squash¹ /skwɒʃ/ verb **1** [T] to damage something by pressing or crushing it and making it lose its normal shape 压扁；压烂；挤碎 **1a.** to hurt someone by pressing or pushing them hard 推挤 **2** [T] to push something so that it fits into a small space 硬塞；塞进：*She was squashing some clothes into a case.* 她在往手提箱里塞衣服。**2a.** [I] to fit into a small space 挤进：*I squashed in beside her.* 我从她身旁挤过去。**3** [T] to prevent something from happening or developing 打消；制止；去除：*She tried hard to squash the feeling of fear that was growing inside her.* 她极力打消心中逐渐增强的恐惧感。**3a.** to defeat someone or something 击败；挫败：*Their objections were quickly squashed.* 他们的反对很快被挫败了。

squash² /skwɒʃ/ noun **1** [U] a game in which two players use RACKETS to hit a small ball against a wall. You play squash on an indoor area called a **court**. 壁球 **2** [U] *Br E*【英】a sweet drink made from fruit juice, sugar, and water 果汁饮料：*a glass of orange/lemon squash* 一杯橙汁/柠檬汁饮料 **3** [C/U] *mainly Am E*【主美】any of a group of large hard vegetables with very thick skin 南瓜属蔬菜 **4** [singular 用单数] *Br E*【英】a situation in which there are too many people in a small space 拥挤

squashed /skwɒʃt/ adj damaged by being pressed or crushed 压烂的；挤碎的：*a few squashed tomatoes* 几个挤破的西红柿

squashy /ˈskwɒʃi/ adj *informal*【非正式】soft and easily squashed 软而易压扁（或挤破）的

squat¹ /skwɒt/ verb ★

1 squat or **squat down** [I] to bend your knees and lower yourself towards the ground so that you balance on your feet: CROUCH 蹲

2 [I/T] to live in a place without permission and without paying the owner 擅自占用

squat² /skwɒt/ noun **1** [C] *Br E*【英】a house where people live without permission and without paying for it

被擅自占用的房屋 **2** [C] a squatting position 蹲 **3** [U] *informal*【非正式】anything 任何事情: *I don't know squat about what is going on.* 我一点儿也不知道发生了什么事。

squat³ /skwɒt/ adj wide and not very tall or high 粗矮的: *a squat building/church/tower* 粗矮的建筑/教堂/塔 **a.** used about someone who is short and rather fat 矮胖的

squatter /'skwɒtə/ noun [C] someone who lives in a place without permission and without paying for it 擅自占用者

squaw /skwɔ:/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】a very offensive word for a NATIVE AMERICAN woman 美洲印第安女子

squawk /skwɔ:k/ verb [I] when a bird squawks, it makes a loud unpleasant noise in its throat (鸟)发出难听的尖叫声 **a.** [I/T] to speak or say something in a loud, high, and unpleasant voice 大声而尖声地说 — **squawk** noun [C]

squeak¹ /skwi:k/ verb **1** [I] to make a short, high noise 发出嘎吱声: *The door squeaked open.* 门嘎吱一声开了。**2** [I/T] to speak in a high voice, especially because you are upset or excited (尤指因烦乱或激动而)尖声地说

'squeak through phrasal vb [I] to only just be successful, or only just be accepted 勉强通过;侥幸成功: *The legislation is likely to squeak through.* 该项立法可能会侥幸通过。

squeak² /skwi:k/ noun [C] a squeaking noise 短而尖的声音;嘎吱声: *the squeak of a mouse* 老鼠的尖叫声 **not hear a squeak from/out of sb** used for emphasizing that someone has not spoken or made any sound 某人一声未吭

→ BUBBLE AND SQUEAK

squeaky /'skwi:ki/ adj making a squeaking sound 发出短而尖的声音的;嘎吱作响的: *a squeaky voice* 短而尖的嗓音

,squeaky 'clean adj *informal*【非正式】**1** always behaving in a completely moral and honest way 品行端正的;行为正直的: *He has lost his squeaky clean image.* 他已经丧失了正人君子的形象。**2** extremely clean 极其干净的

squeal¹ /skwi:l/ verb [I] **1** to make a long high sound 发出长而尖的声音: *Somewhere in the street tyres were squealing.* 街道上的某个地方轮胎在发出长长的嘎吱声。◆ *I could hear the girls squealing with delight.* 我能听到女孩们高兴地大声叫着。**2** *informal*【非正式】to tell the police or someone in authority that someone has done something wrong or illegal 告密;举报

squeal² /skwi:l/ noun [C] a squealing noise 长而尖的声音: *a squeal of brakes/tyres* 刹车/轮胎发出的嘎吱声 ◆ *a squeal of laughter* 一阵刺耳的笑声

squeamish /'skwi:mɪʃ/ adj easily shocked or upset by something unpleasant 易受惊的;神经质的 — **squeamishness** noun [U]

squeegee /'skwi:dʒi:/ noun [C] an object used for cleaning windows, consisting of a short handle with a rubber blade (用于清洁窗户的)橡胶清洁刷

squeeze¹ /skwi:z/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to press something firmly, especially with your hands (尤指用手)挤,压,捏: *Ruth smiled, squeezing his hand affectionately.* 露丝笑了,充满爱意地捏了捏他的手。◆ *I took a firm grip and squeezed tightly, but nothing happened.* 我紧紧抓住,用力挤,但什么事也没发生。**1a.** [T] to press something such as a liquid out of something 挤出,榨出(液体等): *She squeezed some cream onto her hands.* 她把一些乳霜挤到手上。◆ *freshly-squeezed orange juice* 新榨出的橙汁

2 [T] if you squeeze your eyes shut, you close them tightly 紧闭(双眼)

3 [I] to get through or into a small space 挤进;挤入;挤过: *He had squeezed through a hole in the fence.* 他从篱笆上的洞挤了过去。◆ *Passengers were trying to squeeze onto the bus.* 乘客们正试图往公共汽车上挤。

3a. [T] to fit or move something into a small space 硬塞;塞进: *We can only squeeze one more thing into the bag.* 我们往这个包里只能再塞一件东西了。◆ *The letters were squeezed together so you could hardly read them.* 字母挤在一块儿,所以很难看清写的是什么。

4 [T] to make someone have financial trouble, for example by raising prices, cutting a supply of money, or increasing competition 使负担沉重;使经济拮据: *Supermarkets are accused of squeezing both customers and suppliers.* 超市被指控挤压顾客和供应商。

,squeeze 'in phrasal vb [T] to be able to do something, even though you do not have much time 挤出时间(做某事): *I can squeeze a meeting in early tomorrow morning.* 我明天上午早些时候能挤出时间开个会。◆ *Nevin squeezed in a third goal just before the end of the game.* 奈文在比赛的最后时刻攻入了第3个球。

,squeeze 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** if one business or part of a system squeezes out another, the first one becomes so important or successful that the other cannot succeed or continue to exist 把…挤走: *The company tried hard to squeeze out competitors and raise prices.* 该公司极力把竞争者挤走,抬高价格。◆ *Music instruction is slowly being squeezed out of the curriculum.* 音乐课慢慢地被挤出了课程设置。**2** [**squeeze sth out of sb**] to make someone tell you something even though they do not want to 强迫(某人)说出: *They made one final attempt to squeeze concessions out of us.* 他们作最后一次努力迫使我们作出让步。

squeeze² /skwi:z/ noun

1 action of squeezing 挤;捏
2 small amount 少量
3 sb/sth in small space 狭小空间里的某人/某物
4 strict control on sth 对某物的严格控制
5 boyfriend/girlfriend 男友/女友

1 [C] the action of squeezing something 挤;榨;捏: *He gave her shoulder a comforting squeeze.* 他捏了一下她的肩表示安慰。**2** [C] a small amount of something that is squeezed out of something 挤出来的少量事物: *a squeeze of lemon juice* 挤出来的少量柠檬汁 **3** [singular 用单数] a situation in which a lot of people or things are squeezed into a space 挤;拥挤: *It was a squeeze to get everyone into the car.* 让所有的人都上车会很拥挤。**4** [singular 用单数] a situation in which there is strict control over money or goods 紧缩;拮据: *a squeeze on costs/profits/wages* 压缩成本/利润/工资 ◆ **put a/the squeeze on sb/sth** *The government's putting the squeeze on business profits.* 政府正对企业利润实行严格的控制。◆ **feel the squeeze** *The economy is said to be improving, but many of us are still feeling the squeeze.* 据说经济正在回升,但我们很多人仍感到很有压力。**5** [C] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】a boyfriend or girlfriend 男友;女友

squeezebox /'skwi:zˌbɒks/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】an ACCORDION

squeezer /'skwi:zə/ noun [C] an object used for squeezing juice out of fruit 榨汁机

squelch /skweltʃ/ verb **1** [I] to make a wet sucking sound such as the sound your feet make when you walk on wet ground 发出扑哧声 **2** [T] *Am E informal*【美,非正式】to stop someone or something that is causing you trouble, especially by taking firm action against them: SQUASH 镇压;打消: *The government's policy of imprisoning protesters had successfully squelched opposition.* 政府囚禁抗议者的政策成功地镇压了反对派。— **squelch** noun [C]

squib /skwɪb/ noun [C] **1** a type of FIREWORK that explodes with a loud noise 小爆竹;小鞭炮 → DAMP SQUIB **2** *Am E*【美】a short piece of writing that is intended to be funny 幽默短文

squid /skwɪd/ noun [C] a sea animal like an OCTOPUS but with ten arms instead of eight 枪乌贼;鱿鱼 **a.** [U] this animal eaten as food (食用)鱿鱼

squidgy /'skwɪdʒi/ adj *Br E informal*【英,非正式】

S

very soft 非常柔软的：*a squidgy sofa* 非常柔软的沙发 ◆ *chocolates with squidgy centres* 中间很软的巧克力

squiffy /ˈskwɪfi/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 slightly drunk 微醉的

squiggle /ˈskwɪgl/ noun [C] a line with a lot of curves in it 波形曲线 —**squiggly** adj

squint[1] /skwɪnt/ verb [I] **1** to close your eyes slightly and try to see something, either because of a bright light or because your eyes do not work very well 眯着眼看：*She screwed her eyes up, squinting because of the glare.* 因为光太强了，所以她眯着眼看。◆ **+at** *He squinted at her in the sun.* 他在阳光下眯起眼睛看着她。**2** to have the medical condition called a **squint** 患斜视症

squint[2] /skwɪnt/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** a medical condition in which a person's eyes seem to be looking in different directions, caused by weak muscles 斜视；斜视症 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a quick look at something 瞟；瞥：*I had a squint under the bed but couldn't find it.* 我瞟了一眼床下，但没有找到。**3** an act of closing your eyes slightly and trying to see something 眯眼睛

squire[1] /ˈskwaɪə/ noun [C] **1** a man who owned land in England in the past and had high status in the local area 大地主；乡绅 **1a.** a young man in the Middle Ages who worked for a KNIGHT (=a man who rode a horse when fighting) (中世纪)骑士的扈从 **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 used for talking to a man 老爷；先生：*Sorry, squire.* 对不起，先生。

squire[2] /ˈskwaɪə/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to take someone with you to different places 带(某人)到各地

squirm /skwɜːm/ verb [I] **1** to look or feel embarrassed and uncomfortable 局促不安；扭捏 **2** to move by twisting and turning in a small space 蠕动；扭动：*'Leave me alone!' he cried, trying to squirm free.* "别管我！"他哭喊着，扭动着想要挣脱。

squirrel[1] /ˈskwɪrəl/ noun [C] a grey or red-brown animal with a long thick tail that lives in trees 松鼠 —*picture* 图 → C13

squirrel[2] /ˈskwɪrəl/ verb **squirrel aˈway** phrasal vb [T] to put something away in a secret place, especially money 把(某物，尤指钱)藏起来

squirt[1] /skwɜːt/ verb [T] to force a liquid to move with great force 喷；喷射：*Nick squirted a few blobs of ketchup onto his burger.* 尼克把几滴番茄酱挤到他的汉堡包上。**a.** [T] to make someone or something wet by squirting a liquid 把…喷湿：**squirt sb/sth with sth** *He's just squirted us with the hosepipe!* 他刚刚用管子把我们喷湿了！**b.** [I] if a line of liquid squirts somewhere, it moves somewhere with a lot of force (一股液体)喷，喷出：*Juice squirted onto his shirt as he bit into the pear.* 当他咬梨时汁水喷到了他的衬衫上。

squirt[2] /skwɜːt/ noun [C] **1** an act of squirting liquid 喷；喷射 **1a.** an amount of liquid that is squirted 喷射的液体量 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for an unimportant or annoying person, usually someone who is not very tall 小矮子

ˈsquirt ˌgun noun [C] a WATER PISTOL

squish /skwɪʃ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to press hard on something soft, or on someone 挤扁；压扁

squishy /ˈskwɪʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 rather soft, often softer than it should be 过软的；黏糊糊的

Sr abbrev **1** senior: used after the name of someone who has a child with the same name (用于和儿女使用同一名字的长辈名字之后) **2** sister: used as a title for a NUN (用作修女的称呼)

Sri /sriː, ʃriː/ *Indian English* 【印】 **1** used in front of the name of a man when talking to him or about him (用于男子名字之前)先生：*Sri Narayan* 纳拉延先生 **2** used in front of the name of a god 斯里(用于神的名字之前)：*Sri Krishna* 克利须那斯里

SRY abbrev sorry: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中)

SS /ˌes ˈes/ abbrev **1** steamship: used before the names of ships that do not belong to the navy (用于非海军船只的名称前)：*the SS Great Britain* 大不列颠非海军轮船 **2** saints: used mainly in the names of churches (主要用于教堂的名称)：*the church of SS Peter and Paul* 圣彼得和圣保罗教堂 **3** *Am E* 【美】 social security

SS, the /ˌes ˈes/ the military police of the German Nazi Party in the Second World War (第二次世界大战期间德国纳粹党的)党卫军

ssh /ʃ/ interjection used for telling someone to stop talking 嘘(示意某人不要说话)

SSSI /ˌes es es ˈaɪ/ noun [C] site of special scientific interest 有特殊科学价值的地区：*The woodland is an SSSI.* 这片林地是有特殊科学价值的地区。

St abbrev **1** Saint: *the church of St Peter* 圣彼得教堂 **2** Street

stab[1] /stæb/ verb ★

1 [T] to kill or hurt someone by pushing a knife or other sharp object into their body 刺；戳；捅：*His brother was stabbed in the hand.* 他弟弟的手被刺伤了。◆ **stab sb to death** *One fan was stabbed to death in a fight between gangs.* 一个球迷在两派的打斗中被刺死。**1a.** to push a sharp object quickly into something 刺进；捅进：*She stabbed the meat with her fork.* 她用叉子叉肉。**1b.** **stab** or **stab at** [I/T] to make a movement with your finger or another object as if you are stabbing something (用手指或另一物)戳：*'Here!' she said, stabbing the book with her finger.* "这里！"她用手指戳着书说道。◆ **+at** *He stabbed at the paper with his pen.* 他用钢笔戳着纸。

2 [I/T] if an unpleasant or negative feeling stabs you, you suddenly feel it very strongly 突然感到(一阵不愉快或负面的感情) **2a.** if someone's words stab you, they make you feel suddenly very sad or afraid (话语)刺伤，刺痛：*His words stabbed her to the heart.* 他的话刺痛了她的心。

3 [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to quickly push or kick a ball somewhere (迅速地)击(球)，踢(球)：*The new striker ran up and stabbed the ball home.* 新的前锋冲上前去把球攻入。

stab sb in the back to do something that is not loyal to someone who trusts you 背叛某人；背后中伤某人

stab[2] /stæb/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a sudden feeling of pain 刺痛：**+of** *He felt a stab of pain from his wounded leg.* 他感到他受伤的腿一阵刺痛。**1a.** a sudden feeling of a negative emotion 一阵突然的负面感情：**+of** *a stab of jealousy/fear/disappointment* 一阵突如其来的妒忌/恐惧/失望 **2** an act of stabbing 刺；戳；捅；扎：*a stab wound* 刺伤 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 an attempt to do something, especially when you have no experience of doing it (尤指没有经验时的)试图，尝试：*There have been stabs at regulating Web content.* 曾经尝试过规范网络内容。◆ **have/make/take a stab at sth** *They decided to take a stab at fixing the car themselves.* 他们决定试着自己修车。

a stab in the back behaviour that is unkind and not loyal, especially from someone you trusted 背叛行为；背后中伤

a stab in the dark a guess or attempt that is not based on knowledge or experience and is very likely to be wrong or to fail 毫无把握的猜测(或尝试)

stabbing[1] /ˈstæbɪŋ/ noun [C] an attack in which someone is stabbed 刺伤

stabbing[2] /ˈstæbɪŋ/ adj a stabbing pain is a sudden, very strong pain (疼痛)突然而剧烈的

stabilise /ˈsteɪbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **stabilize** 单词 stabilize 的英式拼法

stabiliser /ˈsteɪbəˌlaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **stabilizer** 单词 stabilizer 的英式拼法

stability /stəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] ★★

1 a situation in which things happen as they should and there are no harmful changes 稳固；稳定：*political/economic/social stability* 政治/经济/社会稳定 ◆ *The*

S

rise of nationalism could threaten the stability of Europe. 民族主义的抬头可能会威胁到欧洲的稳定。◆ *The manager's first task is to bring some stability to the team.* 经理的第一项任务就是稳定这个团队 **1a.** a condition in which someone's mind or emotional state is healthy (精神或情绪的)稳定: *The programme helps people with mental illness regain stability.* 这一方案帮助心理疾病患者恢复稳定。

2 the ability of something to remain balanced and not fall or shake 稳定度;稳定性: *The new covering will not affect the stability of the roof structure.* 新的覆盖物不会影响屋顶的稳固性。

3 *science* 【科】 the ability of a substance to stay the same 稳定性 — opposite 反义词 INSTABILITY

stabilize /'steɪbəˌlaɪz/ verb **1** [I] to reach a state where there are no longer any major changes or problems 稳固;稳定: *Oil prices have stabilized for now.* 油价目前已稳定下来。**1a.** [T] to make something stabilize 使稳定: *renewed efforts to stabilize the economy* 对稳定经济作出的新努力 **2** [I/T] to reach a point where a medical condition is not likely to suddenly become worse, or to make someone reach this point (使)(病情)稳定下来: *We have to stabilize her before she can be moved.* 在她能被移动之前我们必须先稳定她的病情。— **stabilization** noun [U]

stabilizer /'steɪbəˌlaɪzə/ noun [C] **1** a part on a vehicle or machine that keeps it steady or in the correct position (车辆或机器的)稳定装置,稳定器 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 one of a set of two small wheels fixed to a child's bicycle while he or she is learning to ride (童车的)平衡车轮 *Am E* 【美】 **training wheels** **2** a substance added to some prepared foods to stop the taste or appearance from changing (防止某些熟食变味或变样的)稳定剂

stable[1] /'steɪbl/ adj ★★

1 not changing frequently and not likely to suddenly become worse 稳定的: *People have become accustomed to a stable economic situation.* 人们已经习惯于稳定的经济形势。◆ *The marine environment is relatively stable.* 海洋的环境相对稳定。◆ *Children benefit from stable relationships within the family unit.* 家庭内稳定的关系对孩子们有益。**1a.** if a seriously ill or injured person is stable, their condition is not getting worse (病情)稳定的: *Tonight the baby is in a critical but stable condition in hospital.* 今晚婴儿在医院的情况虽然危急,但病情稳定。

2 not likely to fall or move in the wrong way 稳固的;牢固的: *The tent is extremely stable even in very high winds.* 即便在很强的风中帐篷也极为牢固。◆ *The suspension still keeps the car stable when cornering.* 减震装置使轿车在转弯时仍然很稳当。

3 with a healthy mental and emotional state: BALANCED (情绪)稳定的,稳重的: *I've got two very stable teenaged children.* 我有两个很稳重的十几岁的孩子。

4 *science* 【科】 staying in the same state 稳定的: *Solvents should be chosen that are chemically stable.* 应该选择化学性质稳定的溶剂。— opposite 反义词 UNSTABLE

stable[2] /'steɪbl/ noun [C] ★★

1 a building where horses or farm animals are kept 厩;马厩;牲口棚 **1a. stables** a business where horses are trained for races and competitions: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 赛马训练公司(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

2 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a group of people such as artists or sports players whose careers are managed by the same people 由同一人担任经纪人的一群人(如艺术家或运动员): *Her stable of authors included Julian Green, Eudora Welty, and Ken Kesey.* 她旗下的作家包括朱利安·格林、尤多拉·韦尔蒂和肯·凯西。**2a.** a group of products or companies that are produced or owned by the same company 同一公司生产的产品;属于同一公司的子公司: *the owner of a stable of media companies* 一系列传媒公司的所有者

stable[3] /'steɪbl/ verb [T] **1** to keep horses in a particular set of stables 把(马)关进马厩 **2** to look after a horse after it has been ridden, and put it in a stable (在骑马后)把(马)关进马厩并照顾

ˈstable ˌboy noun [C] a boy or man whose job is to look after horses in a stable 小马倌;马童;马夫

ˌstable ˈdoor noun [C] **1** a door on a stable 厩门 **2** a door in two halves, with a top part that can be left open when the bottom part is shut (上下两部分可以分别开关的)两截门

close the stable door after the horse has bolted used for saying that something has been done too late because the problem it should have prevented has already happened 失马关门,为时晚矣

ˈstable ˌgirl noun [C] a girl or woman whose job is to look after horses in a stable 女马童;女马夫

ˈstable ˌlad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to look after horses in a stable 马夫

stablemate /'steɪblˌmeɪt/ noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 **1** a horse from the same STABLE as another horse 同一马厩的马 **2** someone whose training or work connects them to another person, especially in sport or art (尤指体育或艺术方面的)同伴,同学,同人,志同道合者

stabling /'steɪblɪŋ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 buildings for keeping horses in 马厩

staccato[1] /stə'kɑːtəʊ/ adj, adv **1** staccato notes are played or sung so that each note is clearly separate 断音的;断音地 **2** with each word or sound clearly separate 不连贯(的): *a staccato rhythm* 不连贯的节奏

staccato[2] /stə'kɑːtəʊ/ noun **1** [C] a section of music that is staccato 断奏;断唱 **2** [singular 用单数/U] language or noise in which each word or sound is separate and clear 不连贯的话(或声音): *the staccato of gunfire* 不连贯的炮击声

stack[1] /stæk/ noun ★

1 [C] a pile of things placed one on top of another 一叠;一摞: **+of** *a stack of unopened mail* 一叠没打开的信件◆ *There were stacks of books on the floor.* 地板上有一摞摞的书。**1a.** a pile of things standing or lying together 垛;堆: *a stack of firewood* 一堆木柴 **1b.** a pile of HAY (= dry grass) or STRAW (= dry stems from a crop) 干草垛;稻草堆

2 the stacks [plural 用复数] the place in a library where books are stored and where members of the public usually cannot go (图书馆里的)藏书书架

3 [C] a CHIMNEY (= a tube for letting smoke or gases escape into the air) 烟囱

4 [C] *computing* 【计】 a system for storing information on a computer (计算机中存储信息的)栈

a stack of or **stacks of** *informal* 【非正式】 a large quantity of something 大量;大批: *Prosecutors have produced a stack of evidence against him.* 检方出示了大量检举他的证据。◆ *They were given stacks and stacks of toys.* 给了他们一堆又一堆的玩具。

stack[2] /stæk/ verb [T] ★

1 stack or stack up to arrange things so that they stand one on top of another 堆放: *She began stacking plates on the trolley.* 她开始把盘子摞在手推餐车里。**1a. stack** or **stack up** to put things so that they are standing together (立着)堆,堆放: *She was examining the paintings stacked against the wall.* 她在检查靠墙堆着的画作。**1b.** to fill a machine or space by putting things in it 堆满;填满: *Can you finish stacking the dishwasher?* 你能装完洗碗机吗? ◆ *He got a job stacking shelves at the supermarket.* 他找到了一份在超市上货的工作。◆ *They went down to a small yard stacked high with rubbish.* 他们来到一个垃圾堆得高高的小院子。

2 to make planes fly above or below other planes while waiting to land 指令(等待着陆的飞机)作定高分层盘旋

be stacked against you if something is stacked against you, it is unfair and will probably cause you to fail 不利于你: *The evidence seems stacked against me.* 证据似乎对我不利。

the cards/odds are stacked against you used for

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saying that you will have difficulty doing something, often because people are being unfair（常因人们不公）情况对你不利

stack up phrasal vb **1** [I] if something stacks up, the amount of it increases all the time 累积;积压成堆: *Despite the evidence stacking up against her, she still denies the claims.* 尽管对她不利的证据不断增加,她仍然拒绝索赔要求。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **stack**[2] 1: *The books had been stacked up in neat piles.* 书堆得整整齐齐的。**3** [T] *same as* 同 **stack**[2] 1a: *She stacked the dishes up on the draining board.* 她把盘子堆在滴水板上。**4** [I/T] to fly above or below other planes while waiting to land（等待着陆时）作定高分层盘旋: *High winds forced planes to stack up over Heathrow Airport.* 强风迫使飞机在希思罗机场上空作定高分层盘旋。**5** [I] *informal*【非正式】to show how good or bad you are when compared to someone or something else 比较: *Teachers will know how they stack up against national standards.* 老师们将知道他们与国家标准相比怎么样。

stacked /stækt/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】very rich 非常富有的

stadium /'steɪdiəm/ noun [C] ★ a large building, usually without a roof, where people watch sports events such as football matches or races（通常没有顶的）运动场,体育场: *a baseball/football stadium* 棒球/足球场

staff[1] /stɑːf/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the people who work for a particular company, organization, or institution: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 员工,全体职员,全体工作人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *It is a small hospital with a staff of just over a hundred.* 这是一家小医院,只有一百多名员工。◆ *The staff are not happy about the new arrangement.* 员工们不喜欢新的安排。◆ **full-time/part-time staff** *The embassy employs around fifty full-time staff.* 大使馆雇用了大约 50 名专职人员。◆ **join the staff** *She joined the staff in 1976.* 她在 1976 年成为员工。◆ **a member of staff** *Peter became a very valued member of staff.* 彼得成了一名非常受重视的员工。**1a.** the ordinary workers, not the managers: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 普通职员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *We need better communication between management and staff.* 我们需要管理人员和普通职员之间进行更好的沟通。**1b.** the people who do paid work in a place, rather than the other people there: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 雇员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *Staff and residents enjoyed the show.* 雇员和居民都很喜欢这个演出。◆ *recreational facilities for students and staff* 学生和工作人员的娱乐设施 **1c. the nursing/teaching/medical etc staff** the people within an organization who do a particular type of work: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 护理/教学/医务等人员(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) **1d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the staff 员工的;全体工作人员的: *a staff restaurant/canteen* 员工餐馆/食堂◆ **a staff shortage** *They blame staff shortages for the delay.* 他们把延误归咎于人员不足。

2 [C] a stick that some officials carry on formal occasions 权杖;官杖: *a staff of office* 官杖 **2a.** a long stick used for making walking easier, used mainly in the past (主要用于旧时的)拐杖 **2b.** a FLAGPOLE

3 [C] the set of lines on which music is written: STAVE 五线谱

staff[2] /stɑːf/ verb [T] **1** to provide an organization with the workers it needs 为…配备人员: **fully staffed** (=with enough people working) 配备足够人员的 *The outer office must be fully staffed at all times.* 外面的办公室必须一直配备足够的人员。**2** to be a worker in an organization 是…的职员: *It is a well-managed centre staffed by qualified and professional people.* 这是一个管理良好的中心,配有合格的专业人员。

staffer /'stɑːfə/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a member of the staff of an organization, for example a newspaper 职员;工作人员: *White House staffers* 白宫工作人员

staffing /'stɑːfɪŋ/ noun [U] the decisions and activities connected with providing staff for an organization 人员配备: *staffing levels/arrangements/problems* 人员配备标准/安排/问题

staff nurse noun [C] *Br E*【英】a nurse in a hospital who has finished training and is below the rank of SISTER or CHARGE NURSE（地位次于护士长的）医院护士

staff officer noun [C] an officer in the army who works for an officer of higher rank 参谋

staff sergeant noun [C] a person of middle rank in the army, the US air force, and the US MARINES 参谋军士;(美国空军的)中士;(美国海军陆战队的)上士

stag /stæg/ noun [C] a male DEER 雄鹿

stage[1] /steɪdʒ/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a particular point in time during a process or set of events 阶段;时期: *The negotiations had reached a delicate stage.* 谈判已进入微妙的阶段。◆ **at this stage** *There's no point arguing about it at this stage.* 在这个时候争论没有意义。◆ **an early/initial stage** *They had the ball more often in the early stages of the game.* 在比赛的开始阶段他们控球的时间更多一些。◆ **a final/closing stage** *The issue was only raised in the closing stage of the election campaign.* 这个问题在竞选活动要结束的时候才提出来。**1a.** a particular part of a process that has several different parts 阶段: *She likes to involve herself in every stage of the film-making process.* 她喜欢参与电影制作过程的每个阶段。◆ *The project is still at a planning stage.* 该工程还在计划阶段。◆ *Atkins outlined a three-stage programme for resolving the crisis.* 阿特金斯概述了分 3 个阶段的危机解决方案。**1b.** a part of a journey that has several different parts（旅途的）一程,站: *The last stage of the journey was the train north.* 这次旅行的最后一程是乘火车北行。

2 [C] the part of a theatre where the actors or musicians perform 舞台: **take/leave the stage** (=come onto/go off the stage) 登上/离开舞台 *The musicians didn't take the stage until after ten o'clock.* 音乐家们直到 10 点钟后才登上舞台。◆ **on stage** *They had now been on stage for over four hours.* 他们现在已经在舞台上演出 4 个多小时了。**2a.** [singular 用单数] the theatre, rather than films, books, or other forms of art 戏剧: *She's written a number of things for the stage.* 她已经写了很多戏剧作品。**2b. the stage** life as a performer, especially the profession of acting 演员职业: **go on the stage** (=become a professional performer) 成为职业演员 *Do you think your children will go on the stage?* 你认为你的孩子会去当演员吗?

3 [singular 用单数] the place or situation in which something happens, especially in politics 舞台;(尤指政治事件)发生的场所: **the world/political/international stage** *He is a skilled performer on the political stage.* 在政治舞台上他是个老手。◆ *She's not yet a politician of significance on the world stage.* 在世界舞台上她还算不上重要的政治家。

4 [C] *informal*【非正式】a STAGECOACH

Words frequently used with **stage**
stage 的常见搭配词

adjectives	advanced, closing, early, final, formative, halfway, initial, late, preliminary	1

stage[2] /steɪdʒ/ verb [T] **1** to organize an event 组织;举办;上演: *You cannot stage a Verdi opera without a chorus.* 没有合唱队你无法上演威尔第的歌剧。◆ *The protest was a well-planned and carefully staged affair.* 这次抗议是经过精心计划、认真组织的事件。**2** to be the place where an event happens 主办;举行: *the city that so successfully staged the 2000 Olympics* 非常成功地举办了 2000 年奥林匹克运动会的城市

stagecoach /'steɪdʒˌkəʊtʃ/ noun [C] a vehicle pulled by horses, used in the past for carrying people, letters, and goods (旧时的)驿站马车

stagecraft /'steɪdʒˌkrɑːft/ noun [U] all the skills

used in the theatre, for example effective use of lights, movement, and language 舞台艺术

'stage di,rection noun **1** [C] an instruction about what will happen in a play or other show 舞台指示 **2** [U] the work of giving stage directions 舞台指导;导演工作

,stage 'door noun [C] the entrance to a theatre for actors and other people who work there (剧场供演员和工作人员进出的)后台入口

'stage ,fright noun [U] fear felt by actors or singers before a performance, or by other people before doing something important 怯场

stagehand /'steɪdʒ,hænd/ noun [C] someone who works in a theatre, moving objects used on the stage (负责搬动道具的)舞台工作人员

,stage 'left adv on the left side of the stage for an actor who is looking towards the audience 在舞台左侧

'stage-,manage verb **1** [T] to organize an event such as a political meeting or a protest, especially so that people's actions seem natural when, in fact, they are planned 对(政治集会或抗议等活动)进行幕后操纵 **2** [I/T] to be a stage manager for a play or other show 担任(…的)舞台监督

'stage ,manager noun [C] someone who is in charge of the practical arrangements for a play or other show 舞台监督

'stage ,name noun [C] a name used by a performer instead of their real name (演员的)艺名

,stage 'right adv on the right side of the stage for an actor who is looking towards the audience 在舞台右侧

stagestruck /'steɪdʒ,strʌk/ adj someone who is stagestruck loves performing and wants to become an actor or singer 醉心于舞台生涯的;渴望当演员的

,stage 'whisper noun [C] a way of speaking in which you pretend to talk very quietly but can be heard clearly by other people 听得见的假装低语

stagey /'steɪdʒi/ another spelling of **stagy** 单词 stagy 的另一种拼法

stagflation /stæg'fleɪʃn/ noun [U] an economic situation in which prices rise continuously, unemployment is high, and many businesses are not making money 滞胀

stagger[1] /'stægə/ verb ★

1 walk in uncontrolled way 失控地行走
2 surprise and shock sb 使某人震惊
3 continue although hard 顽强继续
4 arrange at various times 安排在不同的时间
5 arrange so not straight 安排使错开

1 [I] to walk in an uncontrolled way, as if you are going to fall over 蹒跚;摇摇晃晃地行走: *She staggered and fell.* 她摇晃着跌倒了。◆ **+backwards/towards/into/out of** *He gave her a light push, and she staggered backwards.* 他轻轻地推了她一下,她向后趔趄了一下。◆ *Ruth staggered out of her bedroom to pick up the phone.* 露丝摇摇晃晃地走出卧室,去接电话。◆ **stagger to your feet** *The man staggered to his feet and ran away.* 那个男人摇摇晃晃地站起来跑了。

2 [T] to surprise and shock someone: ASTOUND 使震惊;使惊愕: *Rory was staggered by his answer.* 罗里对他的回答感到震惊。

3 [I] to continue doing something despite great difficulty 顽强继续: *He staggers on as president, despite his increasing frailty.* 尽管过失越来越多,他依然在总统的位置上硬撑着。◆ *The museum is staggering under debts of nearly £5 million.* 博物馆在将近500万英镑债务的重压下顽强地坚持着。

4 [T] to arrange for events or activities to start at different times 错开(事件或活动的时间): *staggered working hours* 错开的工作时间

5 [T] to arrange objects so that they are not at the same height or are not in a straight line 交错布置;使错开

stagger[2] /'stægə/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of walking in which you stagger 蹒跚;摇晃

staggered /'stægəd/ adj extremely surprised 极其震惊的: *We were staggered to learn of the new policy.* 得知这个新政策,我们非常震惊。

staggering /'stægərɪŋ/ adj extremely surprising 令人极其震惊的: *the staggering success of the books* 这本书令人震惊不已的成功◆ *a staggering 63 per cent increase* 令人难以置信的63%的增长 —**staggeringly** adv: *staggeringly effective* 令人难以置信地有效

staging /'steɪdʒɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] the process of organizing a show in a theatre 演出;上演 **1a.** [C] a particular production of a show 演出 **2** [U] temporary structures for people to stand or sit on to watch something, usually made from wooden boards 临时台架

'staging ,area noun [C] an area where people or pieces of equipment are brought together before a military operation is started (军事行动的)集结待命地区

'staging ,post noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a place where travellers can stop during a long journey (长途旅行中的)中途站 **2** one of the stages reached before achieving a final aim (达到最终目标前的)中间阶段

stagnant /'stægnənt/ adj **1** stagnant water does not flow and often smells bad (水)不流动的,死的 **2** not growing or developing 不增长的;不发展的;停滞不前的: *a stagnant economy* 停滞不前的经济

stagnate /stæg'neɪt/ verb [I] **1** to stay the same without growing or developing 停滞;不发展: *My career was stagnating and I knew it was time for a move.* 我的事业停滞不前,我知道该是动一动的时候了。**2** if water stagnates, it does not flow and becomes dirty (水)不流动

stagnation /stæg'neɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which a country's economy is not growing or succeeding (一国经济的)不景气,不发展,停滞 **2** a situation in which there is no progress or development 停滞

'stag ,night or **'stag ,party** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an occasion when a group of men celebrate together because one of them is soon to be married (男性)婚前庆祝会

stagy /'steɪdʒi/ adj not natural, like the performance of a bad actor 演戏似的;不自然的;做作的

staid /steɪd/ adj serious and rather boring 严肃呆板的;古板的;一本正经的: *He projects a staid, aloof image.* 他摆出一副一本正经、冷淡的样子。◆ *rather staid medical journals* 非常严肃呆板的医学杂志 —**staidly** adv, **staidness** noun [U]

stain[1] /steɪn/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to leave a mark on something accidentally 沾污;染污: *Sweat had stained his shirt.* 汗水染污了他的衬衫。◆ *The sink was badly stained.* 水槽污秽不堪。◆ **be stained with sth** *His fingers were stained with blue ink.* 他的手指沾上了蓝墨水。

2 [T] to colour wood with a special liquid 给(木头)染色: *I'm going to stain it a deep red colour.* 我要把它染成深红色。

3 [T] *science* 【科】to colour something deliberately before examining it under a MICROSCOPE (在显微镜下观察前)给…染色

4 [T] if something stains someone's reputation, character etc, it spoils it 玷污,败坏(名声、人格等)

stain[2] /steɪn/ noun ★

1 [C] a mark left accidentally on clothes or surfaces 污迹;污点: *There was a dark stain on the carpet.* 地毯上有块黑色的污点。◆ *coffee/blood/oil stains* 咖啡/血/油的污迹

2 [C/U] a liquid used for colouring wood (染木用的)染色剂,着色剂

3 [C/U] *science* 【科】a liquid used for marking things deliberately so that they can be examined under a MICROSCOPE (在显微镜下观察前给标本染色用的)着色剂

a stain on sb's character/reputation etc something bad that someone has done that spoils their reputation 某人人格/名誉等上的污点

stained glass /,steɪnd 'glɑːs/ noun [U] glass that has been coloured or painted, traditionally used in

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church windows（传统上教堂窗户使用的）彩色玻璃 —**stained-glass** adj

stainless /ˈsteɪnləs/ adj **1** made of stainless steel 不锈钢的 **2** not spoilt by anything immoral or dishonest 无污点的；无瑕疵的；清白的

ˌstainless ˈsteel noun [U] steel that has been treated to stop RUST forming on its surface, used for making knives, tools, and other things 不锈钢 — **ˌstainless ˈsteel** adj

stair /steə/ noun ★★★

1 stairs [plural 用复数] a set of steps that allow you to go from one level of a building to another 楼梯：*They heard footsteps on the stairs.* 他们听到楼梯上有脚步声。◆ **up/down the stairs** *John raced down the stairs to answer the door.* 约翰跑下楼去开门。◆ **the top/head of the stairs** *Someone was waiting at the top of the stairs.* 有个人在楼梯顶部等待。◆ **the bottom/foot of the stairs** *He left his bags at the foot of the stairs.* 他把包放在了楼梯底下。◆ **a flight of stairs** (=a set of stairs between two floors or levels) 一段楼梯 *My bedroom was up two flights of stairs.* 再上两段楼梯就是我的卧室。◆ **climb the stairs** *I climbed the stairs to Charles's office.* 我爬上楼梯，来到查尔斯的办公室。**1a.** [C] one of the steps in a set of stairs 梯级：*He was standing on the bottom stair.* 他站在楼梯最下面一阶。—*picture* 图 → C1

2 [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a STAIRCASE

staircase /ˈsteəˌkeɪs/ noun [C] ★ a set of stairs in a building, including the **banister** that you hold onto when you go up or down（包括扶手的）楼梯

stairway /ˈsteəˌweɪ/ noun [C] a set of stairs inside or outside a building（建筑物内部或外部的）楼梯，阶梯

stairwell /ˈsteəˌwel/ noun [C] the area containing the sets of stairs in a building from the bottom to the top level 楼梯井

stake[1] /steɪk/ noun ★★

1 [C] *business* 【商】 the part of a business that you own because you have invested money in it 股份：**+in** *They took a 40% stake in the company last year.* 去年他们在该公司持有40%的股份。◆ **a majority/minority stake** (=more/less than half) 多数/少数股份 *RCS Video has bought a majority stake in Majestic Films International.* RCS影音公司买下了国际宏伟影业的大部分股份。**1a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the degree to which you are involved in something and want it to succeed 利害关系：**have a stake in (doing) sth** *He has a huge stake in making the peace process work.* 他与和平进程的推进有很大的关系。

2 [C] an amount of money that you risk losing when you try to guess the result of a race or competition 赌注；赌金：*He liked gambling, but only for small stakes.* 他喜欢赌博，但只是小赌注的。**2a. stakes** [plural 用复数] the things you can gain or lose by taking a risk, for example in business or politics（尤指在商业或政治冒险中的）赌注：**high stakes** (=a lot that could be won or lost) 大赌注 *With such high stakes, the atmosphere was tense.* 由于赌注非常大，气氛很紧张。◆ **raise the stakes** (=risk gaining or losing more) 冒更大的风险 *The Americans have raised the stakes in a bitter fight over imports.* 美国人在有关进口的激烈斗争中加大了赌注。

3 [C] a wooden or metal post with a pointed end that is used for supporting or marking something 桩；柱 **3a. the stake** a thick wooden pole that someone was tied to and burnt in the past as a punishment（旧时的）火刑柱：**be burnt at the stake** *Joan of Arc was burnt at the stake in 1431.* 贞德在1431年被绑在火刑柱上烧死。

4 stakes [plural 用复数] used in the names of some horse races（用于某些赛马比赛的名称）：*the Queen Mary Stakes at Royal Ascot* 皇家爱斯科玛丽女王赛马会 **4a.** used for talking about a competition or comparison that seems like a race 争夺（赛）：*Who are the main contenders in the party leadership stakes?* 在该党领导人的争夺战中谁是主要的竞争者？◆ **in the popularity/fitness/beauty etc stakes** *They're running neck and neck in the popularity stakes.* 在受欢迎程度的争夺中他们不相上下。

at stake 1 likely to be lost or damaged if something fails 在危急关头；濒于险境：*People's lives are at stake.* 人民的生命受到威胁。**2** used about important issues that are involved in a situation or could be decided by it（重大问题）关键所在：*Few voters had any idea of the issues at stake.* 很少有选民知晓问题的关键所在。◆ *There are ancient rivalries at stake.* 问题的关键是由来已久的敌对。

go to the stake for/over sth to defend a belief or idea even if you suffer as a result 不惜一切代价地捍卫（信仰或思想）

stake[2] /steɪk/ verb [T] to risk losing or damaging something valuable in order to obtain or achieve something: GAMBLE 拿（贵重之物）当赌注：**stake sth on sth** *The government has staked its reputation on eliminating the deficit.* 政府拿自己的声望作赌注来消除赤字。**a.** to risk money by BETTING it on the result of a race, competition, game etc 拿（钱）赌（赛跑、竞赛、比赛等的结果）：**stake sth on sth** *They have staked a lot of money on the favourite.* 他们把很多钱押在了那个大热门上。

stake a claim (to/for sth) to say or show clearly that you consider something is or should be yours 声明（对某物）拥有所有权：*Both sides were staking a claim to the land.* 双方都声明对这块土地拥有所有权。

stake your life on sth used for saying that you are completely sure about something 对某物有十分的把握；以生命担保某物：*I'd stake my life on his loyalty.* 我对他的忠诚有十分的把握。

ˌstake ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** [**stake out sth**] to explain your opinion clearly and defend it in a determined way 清楚阐述并坚决捍卫（自己的观点）：*Political leaders are busy staking out their positions on this issue.* 政治领导人们纷纷忙于表明自己在这个问题上的立场。**2** to stay outside a building and watch it, especially because something exciting or illegal is happening（尤指令人兴奋的或非法的事情正在发生时）监视，在…外守候：*The police are staking out his home in case he returns.* 警方监视着他家，以防他回来。**3** to mark an area with fences or posts to show that it belongs to someone 用（篱笆或桩）标出地界：*The settlers would arrive in a place and immediately stake out their territory.* 移民们到达一个地方后会立即用木桩标出属地。

ˌstaked ˈout adj waiting outside a building and watching it, especially because something exciting or illegal is happening 守候的；监视的；监控的：*Reporters have been staked out in front of the building for days.* 记者们已经在大楼前守候好几天了。

stakeholder /ˈsteɪkˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] a person or company that has invested in a business and owns part of it 股东 **a.** someone who has an interest in the success of a plan, system, or organization, for example a worker in a company or the parent of a child at a school 利益相关者

ˌstakeholder ˈpension noun [C] *business* 【商】 a type of pension in the UK for people who do not earn a large salary. They pay money into a FUND that is owned by a private company but controlled by the government.（英国为低收入者推出的）投资分享型年金，托管退休金

stakeout /ˈsteɪkˌaʊt/ noun [C] an act of watching a place secretly over a period of time in order to catch a criminal or find out whether there is any illegal activity there 监控；守候

stalactite /ˈstæləkˌtaɪt/ noun [C] a long pointed piece of rock that hangs down from the roof of a CAVE, formed by chemicals in water drops that have fallen over many years（钟乳洞中的）钟乳石

stalagmite /ˈstæləgˌmaɪt/ noun [C] a long pointed piece of rock that rises up from the floor of a CAVE, formed by chemicals in water drops that have fallen from the roof over many years（钟乳洞中的）石笋

stale /steɪl/ adj ★

1 stale food such as bread is old and no longer fresh (食物)不新鲜的,陈旧的: *a packet of stale biscuits* 一包不新鲜的饼干◆ **get/go stale** *Wrap the bread up well or it'll go stale.* 把面包包好,否则会不新鲜的。
2 used for describing something that does not smell fresh or pleasant 气味不新鲜的;污浊的: *stale air* 污浊的空气◆ *stale cigarette smoke* 污浊的香烟烟气
3 not new, original, or interesting 陈腐的;没有新意的;无趣味的: *stale news/jokes/ideas* 旧闻/老掉牙的笑话/陈腐的观点
4 if you are stale, you have done something so often that you can no longer do it well or be interested in it (人)腻烦的,疲沓的: **get/go stale** *He was getting stale and wanted a new job.* 他腻烦了,想换个新工作。—**staleness** noun [U]

stalemate /ˈsteɪlˌmeɪt/ noun [C/U] **1** a situation in which progress is impossible because the people or groups involved cannot agree 僵局;僵持: **end in/reach a stalemate** *The fourth round of talks ended in a stalemate.* 第四轮会谈以僵局告终。◆ *Management and the unions have reached a stalemate in their negotiations.* 资方和工会在谈判中陷入了僵局。**2** the situation in CHESS when the game ends because neither player can make a legal move or win the game (棋局的)僵棋,和棋

stalemated /ˈsteɪlˌmeɪtɪd/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 if people or discussions are stalemated, they are unable to make progress 陷入僵局的;相持不下的

stalk[1] /stɔːk/ noun [C] a long thin part of a plant with a flower, fruit, or leaf at the end (花、果或叶的)柄,梗,茎,把: *celery/mushroom/cherry stalks* 芹菜茎/蘑菇柄/樱桃梗 **a.** a long thin part of an object or animal that supports something on the end of it (物品或动物的)柄,柄状物

stalk[2] /stɔːk/ verb **1** [I] [**+ off/out/away etc**] to walk in a way that shows you feel angry or offended (生气地)大踏步走: *He shook his head in disgust and stalked off, muttering.* 他反感地摇了摇头,嘴里咕哝着大踏步地走了。**2** [T] to hunt a person or animal by following them without being seen 悄悄地跟踪捕猎: *She watched a cat stalking a bird in the garden.* 她看着花园里一只猫悄悄地跟着一只鸟。◆ *Gunmen stalked and killed several political activists.* 枪手们悄悄地跟踪并杀害了几位政治活动家。**3** [T] to follow and watch someone all the time in a threatening way, because of an extremely strong interest in them 跟踪: *He had continued stalking her despite a warning from the police.* 他不顾警方的警告继续跟踪她。◆ *The princes complained of being stalked by photographers wherever they went.* 王子们抱怨无论他们去哪儿都受到摄影师们的跟踪。**4** [T] *literary* 【文】 to move around in a place in a dangerous, harmful, or threatening way 出没;作祟: *the murderer who was stalking the village* 在村庄出没的凶手 **4a.** *literary* 【文】 if something unpleasant or dangerous stalks a place, it affects the people there 蔓延: *Plague stalked the streets of London.* 瘟疫在伦敦的各条街道蔓延着。

stalker /ˈstɔːkə/ noun [C] **1** someone who develops an extremely strong interest in another person and follows them all the time in a threatening manner 跟踪者 **2** someone who hunts a person or animal by following them without being seen 悄悄跟踪捕猎的人

stalking horse /ˈstɔːkɪŋˌhɔːs/ noun [C] **1** an action intended to hide what someone is really trying to do 掩饰 **2** someone who pretends that they want to be the leader of their political party to make it easier for someone else to win the post in an election (竞选中的)掩护性候选人

stall[1] /stɔːl/ noun [C] ★★

1 for selling 用于售卖
2 space for animal 圈牲畜的地方
3 seats in theatre etc 剧场等的座位
4 for shower/toilet 用于淋浴/卫生间
5 when engine stops 发动机熄火时
+ PHRASE

1 a large table or a small building that is open at the front, used for selling things or for giving people information 摊位;货摊: *a flower/cake/souvenir stall* 卖花/蛋糕/纪念品的摊位◆ **market stall** *They used to run a market stall together.* 他们过去曾一起经营过一个市场摊位。
2 a narrow space for one animal such as a horse or pig 厩;畜棚 **2a.** a frame in which a horse waits before it starts a race (赛马比赛前各马站位的)单间马房
3 stalls [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 the seats in front of the stage on the lowest level of a theatre, cinema etc (剧场、电影院等的)正厅前排座位 **3a.** a seat in a church in which a priest or singer sits (教堂内的)牧师席,唱诗班席位: *carved wooden choir stalls* 有雕刻的木制唱诗班座位
4 *Am E* 【美】 a small room for a shower or a toilet (淋浴或卫生间的)小分隔间 *Br E* 【英】 **cubicle**
5 an occasion when a vehicle's engine suddenly stops working (车辆的发动机)熄火
set out your stall *Br E* 【英】 to show your intentions or abilities clearly 明确地表明自己的意图(或能力): *The politicians were setting out their stalls for the election.* 政治家们明确地表明自己的选举意图。

stall[2] /stɔːl/ verb ★
1 [I/T] if a vehicle or its engine stalls, or if the driver stalls it, it suddenly stops working because not enough power is reaching the engine (使)(车辆或发动机)熄火,抛锚: *The truck stalled on the hill.* 卡车在山上抛锚了。◆ *He managed to stall the car twice before finally driving away.* 他竟然让车熄了两次火,最后才把车开走。
2 [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if a process stalls, or if someone stalls it, it stops making progress (使)停顿;(使)无进展: *Talks have stalled and both sides are preparing for war.* 会谈陷于停顿,双方都在备战。◆ *The peace process remained stalled last night.* 昨晚和平进程仍然没有进展。
3 [I/T] to refuse to answer or decide something in order to gain more time 支吾;搪塞: *'Do you know who it was?' 'Not yet,' I stalled.* "你知道是谁吗?""还不知道,"我支吾道。◆ **+ on/over** *Each side accused the other of stalling on planned prisoner exchanges.* 双方都指责对方拖延已安排好的战俘交换计划。**3a.** [T] to make someone wait or stay somewhere in order to gain more time 拖延;把(某人)拖住: *If he calls again, try to stall him until I get there.* 如果他再打电话来,尽量把他拖到我到那儿为止。

stallholder /ˈstɔːlˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who sells things at a stall, especially in a market (尤指市场里的)摊贩

stallion /ˈstæljən/ noun [C] an adult male horse, especially one kept for BREEDING (= producing young horses). An adult female horse is called a **mare**. 种马

stalwart /ˈstɔːlwət/ adj **1** a stalwart friend or supporter is very loyal 忠实的;坚定的 **2** *literary* 【文】 used for describing a person who looks very strong (人)强健的,强壮的 —**stalwart** noun [C]

stamen /ˈsteɪmən/ noun [C] a part of a flower that produces POLLEN (= a powder that is carried away by insects or the wind) 雄蕊

stamina /ˈstæmɪnə/ noun [U] the ability to work hard or make a lot of effort over a long period of time without getting tired 耐力;持久力;毅力: *I don't have the stamina to work all night.* 我没有毅力工作一整晚。

stammer[1] /ˈstæmə/ verb [I/T] to keep repeating a sound and have difficulty in saying certain words because of a speech problem, nervousness, excitement etc 结结巴巴地说;口吃: *Nina, blushing with embarrassment, began to stammer.* 尼娜尴尬得满脸通红,开始结巴起来。

stammer 'out phrasal vb [T] to say something while stammering 结结巴巴地说;口吃地说: *The boy managed to stammer out a description of his attacker.* 男孩结结巴巴地描述出了袭击他的人的样子。

S

stammer² /ˈstæmə/ noun [singular 用单数] a speech problem that makes you repeat a sound several times when you try to say certain words 口吃;结巴: *an insecure young man with a slight stammer* 稍微有些口吃的焦虑不安的年轻人

stamp¹ /stæmp/ noun ★★

1 for paying (for posting) 用于支付(邮资)
2 for printing mark 印章
3 putting foot down hard 跺脚
4 particular quality 特质
5 particular type 特定类型

1 [C] a small official piece of paper that you buy and stick on an envelope to pay for the cost of posting a letter or parcel: POSTAGE STAMP 邮票: *a first-class/second-class stamp* 一等/二等邮票 ◆ **a book of stamps** (=a set of stamps) 一套邮票 *A book of second-class stamps, please.* 请给我拿一套二等的邮票。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a small official piece of paper that you buy and collect as a way of paying for something 印花: *TV licence stamps* 电视许可证印花 **1b.** a small piece of paper that some shops give to customers to collect and use later to buy things in the shop 购买券;购物券 → FOOD STAMP
2 [C] a small tool with a pattern or writing on one side that you press into ink and use for printing a mark on paper 戳 **2a.** a mark that you make with a stamp 印;印章;邮戳: *Did you get a stamp in your passport?* 你的护照盖戳了吗?
3 [singular 用单数] an act of putting your foot down hard and noisily on something 跺脚
4 [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a particular quality that is clearly noticeable in someone or something 特点;特质: **bear the stamp of sb/sth** *The film bears the unmistakable stamp of its energetic director.* 这部电影清晰地带有其导演充满活力的特质。◆ **put your stamp on sth** *He has a chance to put his stamp on government policy.* 他有机会使政府政策带有自己的特色。
5 [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a particular type of person or thing 种类;类型: *The son was a man of a very different stamp.* 那个儿子是非常不同的另一种人。
→ STAMP OF APPROVAL

stamp² /stæmp/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to put your foot down hard and noisily on something 跺脚;用力踩: **+on** *Mary tried to stamp on the spider, but it scuttled away.* 玛丽用力地去踩蜘蛛,但蜘蛛迅速爬走了。◆ *He doesn't seem able to dance without stamping on his partner's feet.* 他跳舞时似乎不可避免地要踩到舞伴的脚。**1a.** [I] [**+into/onto/out of etc**] to walk putting your feet down hard and noisily on the ground, usually because you are angry (通常因生气而)重步走,跺着脚走: *Riley suddenly stamped into the editor's office.* 赖利突然跺着脚走进了编辑的办公室。**1b. stamp your feet** to keep putting one foot down hard and noisily on the ground and then the other in order to make yourself less cold or to make a noise 跺脚: *People were standing around, stamping their feet and rubbing their hands.* 人们在四周站着,跺着脚,搓着手。◆ *The little boy stamped his feet and screamed at his mother.* 这个小男孩跺着脚,冲他妈妈大喊大叫。**1c. stamp your foot** to put your foot down hard and noisily on the ground because you are angry 气得跺脚: *He stamped his foot angrily.* 他生气地跺着脚。
2 [T] to put a mark on something using ink and a stamp 盖印在…上: *They didn't bother to stamp my passport this time.* 这次他们竟没有在我的护照上盖戳。◆ **stamp sth with sth** *It was stamped with the words 'Made in China'.* 上面印有"中国制造"的字样。◆ **stamp sth on sth** *The book had the library's name stamped on the inside cover.* 该书的内封上印有图书馆的名字。
3 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to give something a particular appearance or quality 使具有某种外表(或特质): **be stamped with sth** *He turned to face her, his features stamped with hostility.* 他转过身面对着她,满脸的敌意。◆ **stamp sb as sth** *The whole episode had stamped her as a 'difficult' client.* 整个事件把她归入了"棘手"客户之列。
4 [T] to stick a stamp on an envelope that you are posting 贴邮票于
be stamped on your memory/mind if something unpleasant is stamped on your memory/mind, you cannot forget about it, although you would like to 印在记忆里/留在脑海里: *His face was stamped on Maria's memory.* 他的脸深深地印在了玛丽亚的记忆中。

ˈstamp on phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 **1** [**stamp on sth**] to stop something by taking determined action (坚决地)扑灭,毁灭,铲除: *The footballing authorities will stamp on any violent behaviour on the field.* 足联将坚决铲除球场上任何的暴力行为。**2** [**stamp on sb**] to stop someone in a very unfair or cruel way from doing something 镇压;压制: *They will stamp on anyone who gets in their way.* 他们将压制任何妨碍他们的人。

ˌstamp ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to end something bad or unpleasant by taking strong and determined action 消除;杜绝: *It is our duty to stamp out any abuses of political power.* 彻底杜绝任何滥用政治职权的现象是我们的职责。**2** to make a fire stop burning by putting your feet down hard on it 踩灭(火): *He stamped out the flames before they could grow.* 火没着大他就把它踩灭了。**3** to press the shape of an object out of a substance such as clay or plastic using a tool or machine (用工具或机器)冲压制成

stamp collecting /ˈstæmp kəˈlektɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of collecting POSTAGE STAMPS from different countries and keeping them in a book called a stamp album 集邮 —**ˈstamp colˌlector** noun [C]

ˈstamp ˌduty noun [U] a tax that people in the UK pay on some official documents, especially when they are buying a house 印花税

stamped addressed envelope /ˌstæmpt əˌdrest ˈenvələʊp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an SAE

stampede¹ /stæmˈpiːd/ verb **1** [I/T] if a group of animals or people stampede, they all start to run in a very fast uncontrolled way because they are frightened or excited (使)惊逃;(使)奔逃 **2** [T] to force someone to do something without giving them the chance to think about it 使冲动行事;使仓促行事: **stampede sb into (doing) sth** *Don't let them stampede you into anything – make up your own mind.* 别让他们使你冲动行事,要自己决定。

stampede² /stæmˈpiːd/ noun [C] **1** a situation in which a group of people or animals all start to run in a very fast uncontrolled way because they are frightened or excited 惊逃;奔逃 **2** a situation in which a lot of people all try to do something at the same time 蜂拥;涌向: *The news led to a stampede by investors trying to sell their stocks.* 这个新闻导致投资者一窝蜂地要卖掉他们的股票。

stamping ground /ˈstæmpɪŋ ˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a STOMPING GROUND

ˌstamp of apˈproval noun [singular 用单数] something that you say that shows you admire someone or approve of them 赞美之词;赞成的说法

stance /stæns/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★

1 an attitude or view about an issue that you state clearly: POSITION 立场;观点;态度;姿态: **+on/towards/against** *Tell us what your stance is on capital punishment.* 告诉我们你对死刑的看法。◆ **adopt/take a stance** *We need to take a more positive stance towards globalization.* 我们需要对全球化采取更加积极的姿态。◆ **change/alter/modify/maintain your stance** *The bombing was unlikely to force the government to change its stance.* 轰炸不太可能迫使政府改变立场。
2 a way of standing or holding your body, especially for a particular purpose: POSITION 姿势;姿态: *She took up a fighting stance.* 她摆出一副打架的架势。◆ *Danny's upright stance made him appear the taller of the two.* 丹尼挺拔的站姿使他在两个人中看起来更高一些。

S

stanchion /ˈstænʃn/ noun [C] an upright post that supports a structure, for example a GOALPOST 支柱；立柱

stand[1] /stænd/ (past tense and past participle **stood** /stʊd/) verb ★★★

1 be in upright position 直立
2 move to upright position 起立
3 put foot on/in sth 踩某物
4 be in particular position 处于某种位置
5 remain without moving 保持不动
6 be particular height 具有某高度
7 be in situation/state 处于某种状况/状态
8 reach level/amount etc 达到某一水平/数量等
9 remain in existence/use 继续存在/使用
10 be willing to accept sth 愿意接受某事物
11 have particular attitude 采取特定态度
12 not be affected by sth 不受某事物影响
13 try to be elected 努力当选
14 when liquid stays still 液体不流动时
15 about mixture 关于混合物
16 perform job/service 进行工作/服务
17 buy sth for sb 为某人买某物
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to have your body in an upright position supported by your feet 站；站立；直立：*The train was full and we had to stand all the way to Edinburgh.* 火车满员了，我们不得不一直站到爱丁堡。◆ **+by/at/on/behind etc** *Mrs Carter was standing by the open window.* 卡特夫人正站在敞开的窗户旁。◆ *The man standing behind him spoke.* 站在他后面的人发了言。◆ **stand with your back to sb/sth** *He was standing with his back to her.* 他背向她站着。◆ **stand doing sth** *He stood looking at them in silence.* 他站着默默地看着他们。◆ **stand and do sth** *The children stood and watched.* 孩子们站起来观望着。◆ **stand still** (=not move) 站着不动 *They all stood still and listened to the sound coming from outside.* 他们都站着不动听外面传来的声音。◆ *Stand still and let me brush your hair.* 站着别动，我来给你梳梳头。**1a.** to stand and be unable to move because you are reacting in a particular way to something (因为…)站着不能动：**stand motionless/transfixed/openmouthed etc** *She stood transfixed as the man lurched unsteadily across the busy road.* 看到那个人摇摇晃晃地穿过车来车往的马路时，她吓呆了。**1b. stand on your head/hands** to hold your body in an upside down position supported only by your head/hands 倒立/双手倒立

2 stand or **stand up** [I] to move from sitting or bending down into an upright position 起立：*The whole courtroom stood as the judge entered.* 当法官进来时法庭里所有人都站了起来。

3 [I] [**+on/in**] to put your foot on or in something by accident (不小心)踩到：*He apologized for standing on my foot.* 他为不小心踩了我的脚道了歉。◆ *I just stood in something disgusting.* 我刚踩到了让人恶心的什么东西。

4 [I] if an object or building stands somewhere, it is in a particular position 屹立；竖立：*His statue stands in the city square.* 他的雕像矗立在城市广场上。◆ *Their house stood at the top of a hill.* 他们的房子坐落在山顶。**4a.** [T] to put an object or a person somewhere in an upright position 使直立；把…竖直放：*Stand the bookcase against the far wall.* 把书架靠着对面的墙壁放。**4b.** [I] if something such as a building is standing, it has not been destroyed (建筑物等)没有倒塌，依然矗立：**still standing** *The ancient family home is still standing.* 古老的家宅依然矗立着。◆ **left standing** *Only a few homes were left standing after the earthquake.* 地震过后，没有倒塌的房子寥寥可数。**4c.** [I] used for talking about the state or condition of a building or object (建筑物或物品)处于(某种状态)：*The house stood neglected for nearly 100 years.* 这座房子被荒废了近100年。◆ **stand empty/idle** *The old factory now stood empty.* 这家老工厂现在空着。◆ *Several ships are standing idle in the port as the dock strike continues.* 因为码头罢工仍在继续，几艘船闲置在港口。

5 [I] if a car, train, plane etc stands somewhere, it remains there without moving, waiting to be used (汽车、火车、飞机等)停住，停着：*Luckily, the train was still standing at the platform.* 幸运的是火车还停在站台里。

6 [I] to be a particular height 有…高度：*Their father stands well over six feet.* 他们的父亲有6英尺多高。◆ *The structure stands 40 metres high.* 这个建筑物有40米高。

7 [I] to be in a particular situation or state 处于(某种状态)：**as it stands/as things stand** *As it stands, the law doesn't allow local government to take such action.* 在目前情况下，法律不允许地方政府采取这样的行动。◆ **where/how sth stands** *How do negotiations stand at the moment?* 目前谈判进展如何？◆ **know where you stand (with sb)** (=understand your position) 知道(某人)如何看待自己 *He might seem rude, but at least you know where you stand with him.* 他可能显得有些无礼，但至少你知道他怎么看你。**7a.** used for talking about someone's attitude 采取(某种态度)：*He stood aloof from the daily operations of the office.* 他对办公室的日常业务漠不关心。◆ **stand ready/prepared** *We stand ready to sign any reasonable agreement that you produce.* 我们已准备好签署你们提出的任何合理的协议。◆ **stand together/united** *So long as we all stand together, we'll win.* 只要我们团结一致，我们就会胜利。**7b. stand to do sth** to be in a particular situation or state that makes something likely to happen to you 可能会做某事：*Many small companies stand to lose financially if the new law is introduced.* 如果采用新的法规，很多小公司可能会蒙受经济损失。

8 [I] [**+at**] to reach a particular level, amount etc 达到(某一水平、数量等)：*The total amount of money raised so far stands at over £3,000.* 到目前为止，筹集来的钱共有3,000多英镑。

9 [I] if something such as an offer, a law, or a record stands, it remains in existence or use (提议、法律、纪录等)继续存在，保持：*a world record that stood for nearly 20 years* 保持了近20年的世界纪录◆ **still stands** *Tell him my offer still stands.* 告诉他我的出价保持不变。

10 [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] to be willing to accept something that someone does 容忍；忍受：*I can't stand his lies any more.* 我无法再忍受他的谎言。◆ *I won't stand any more arguing from you.* 我无法再忍受和你争论了。◆ *How can you stand all that noise?* 你怎么能受得了那样的噪声？◆ **stand sb doing sth** *I won't stand them interrupting me all the time.* 我不会再容忍他们老是打断我。

11 [I] to have a particular attitude or view about a person or subject 持有(某种态度或看法)：**where sb stands on sth** *Where does the Prime Minister stand on this issue?* 首相对这个问题持什么态度？

12 [T] to be good or strong enough not to be badly affected or damaged by something 经得起：*These are plants that do not stand the cold well.* 这些植物不怎么耐寒。◆ **stand the test of time** *One wonders how many of these new businesses will stand the test of time.* 人们想知道这些新的企业有多少能经受住时间的考验。◆ **stand the strain** *I didn't think these boots would stand the strain of such a long walk.* 我看这些靴子经不住走这么长的路。

13 [I] *Br E* 【英】to take part in an election as a CANDIDATE (=someone who people vote for) 参加竞选 *Am E* 【美】**run**: *She's not intending to stand at the next election.* 她不打算参加下一届竞选。◆ **+as** *He'll be standing as the candidate for Falkirk West.* 他要以西福尔柯克的候选人的身份参加竞选。

14 [I] if a liquid stands, it is still and does not flow (液体)不流动：*soil where water stands in the winter* 冬天水结冰的土地

15 [I] if a food, drink, or mixture stands, nothing is done to it so that its flavours can develop and become stronger (为使食物、饮料或混合物的味道更醇厚而)放置，搁：**leave/allow sth to stand for sth** *Leave the mixture to stand for 20 minutes.* 将混合物放上20分钟。

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16 [T] to perform a particular job or service 承担…职责: **stand guard (over sb/sth)** *Two men were left standing guard over the prisoners.* 两个人被留下来看守俘虏。◆ **stand bail/surety (for sb)** (=accept a legal or financial responsibility for someone) (为某人)保释/担保 *No one would stand bail for him.* 没有人会保释他。◆ *He could not leave the country unless the Embassy stood surety for him.* 没有大使馆的担保,他就不能离开这个国家。

17 [T] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to buy something for someone, especially food or drink 为(某人)付款;请(某人)客: **stand sb sth** *I'll stand you a cup of coffee if you've no money.* 如果你没钱,我来请你喝咖啡。

sb can't stand sb/sth used for saying that a person dislikes someone or something very much 某人无法忍受某人/某事物: *I can't stand milk.* 我受不了牛奶。◆ *James just can't stand his mother-in-law.* 詹姆斯就是无法忍受他的岳母。◆ **can't stand doing sth** *I can't stand waiting for buses.* 我受不了等公共汽车。◆ **can't stand sb doing sth** *He couldn't stand anyone feeling sorry for him.* 他无法忍受任何人为他难过。◆ **can't stand the sight of sb/sth** *Sylvia couldn't stand the sight of blood.* 西尔维亚见不了血。

sb can't stand to do sth used for saying that someone dislikes something so much that they cannot allow it to happen 某人无法忍受做某事: *I can't stand to leave the window open at night.* 我受不了晚上开着窗户。◆ *She couldn't stand to see him leave.* 她受不了看着他离去。

sb could stand sth used for saying that you think that someone should do something because it would be a good thing 某人应该做某事: *Those kids could stand a few lessons in good manners.* 那些孩子应该上一些礼仪课。◆ **sb could stand to do sth** *He could stand to lose a bit of weight.* 他应该减减肥。

do sth standing on your head *informal* 【非正式】 to do something very easily and very well 毫不费力地做好某事: *She could run the whole office standing on her head.* 她可以毫不费力地管理好整个办公室。

from where sb stands according to the way someone views or understands a situation 从某人的角度看: *From where we stand, there can only be one choice.* 从我们的角度看,只能有一个选择。

I stand corrected *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for saying that you accept you are wrong about something 我承认有错;我接受他人的批评纠正

if you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that if someone finds a situation too difficult to deal with, they should stop being involved in it 没有金刚钻,别揽瓷器活儿

it stands to reason (that) used for saying that something is obvious because it is what most sensible people would expect 合情理;是当然;自不待言: *If they don't like you, it stands to reason they won't hire you.* 如果他们不喜欢你,当然不会雇用你。

not stand on ceremony to behave in an informal way in a situation where people might expect you to be formal 不讲究礼节;不拘礼: *There's no need to stand on ceremony – come in and relax.* 不要拘礼,进来放松一下。

stand accused of sth to be the person who has been formally accused in a court of law of committing a crime 被指控犯有某罪

stand alone 1 to not depend on other people or things or be influenced by them 自立;独立;不受影响: *On this issue, Britain stands alone against the US.* 在这个问题上,英国不会被美国所左右。**2** to be in a position or place where there are no other people or things 孤立: *The house stood alone on the edge of the village.* 那所房子孤零零地坐落在村庄的边上。

stand a chance/hope to be likely to achieve something 有机会/有希望: **stand a chance/hope of doing sth** *Do they stand any chance of winning against France?* 他们有机会战胜法国吗?

stand sb in good stead to be useful to someone if a particular situation happens in the future 对某人有用;对某人有利: *The experience will stand him in good stead when he leaves college.* 当他离开大学时这些经验将使他受用不尽。

stand in line *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to form or join a row of people waiting one behind the other to do something 排队 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **queue**

stand in sb's way/path to try to stop someone from doing something 阻碍某人: *If you want to marry him, we won't stand in your way.* 如果你想和他结婚,我们不会拦你。

stand in the way of sth to try to prevent something from happening 阻止某事物: *You can't stand in the way of progress.* 你无法阻止前进的步伐。

stand on your own (two) feet to behave in an independent way, especially by not asking for financial help from anyone (尤指经济上)自立,自主

stand or fall by/on sth to succeed or fail because of a particular thing 成败取决于某事物: *The hotel industry stands or falls on the standard of its service.* 旅馆业的成败取决于其服务的标准。

stand pat *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to refuse to change an opinion, decision, or intention 坚持不变;固守

stand tall to behave in a proud and confident way 摆出骄傲而自信的样子

stand there to stand in a place for no particular purpose, without doing anything useful 闲站着: *Don't just stand there – give me a hand!* 别光站在那儿,帮我一下!

stand to attention if soldiers stand to attention, they stand very straight in a formal situation (军人)立正

stand trial (for sth) to be judged for a crime in a court of law (由于某罪名)受审: *The two men escaped three days before they were due to stand trial for murder.* 这两个人在因谋杀罪受审的前3天逃跑了。

→ FAST[2], GROUND[1], LEG[1]

stand a'gainst phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 **1** [**stand against sb/sth**] to oppose someone or something, especially in a brave or determined way (尤指勇敢或坚决地)抵御,反对: *We must stand against the evil forces that are threatening our country.* 我们必须坚决反对威胁我们国家的邪恶力量。**2** [**stand against sb**] to take part in an election as a CANDIDATE (=someone who people vote for) to try to defeat another candidate (在竞选中)与(某人)竞争: *He had stood against her in the party elections of 1977.* 在1977年的党内竞选中他与她竞争。

stand a'round or **stand a'bout** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb [I] to stand somewhere and do nothing, often when you should be doing something (常指该做事时)闲站着不做事,懒散地消磨时间: *Don't let the boss see you standing around doing nothing.* 别让老板看见你闲站着不做事。

stand a'side phrasal vb [I] **1** to move to one side in order to let someone go past you 闪开;让开: *They quickly stood aside to let me pass.* 他们快速地闪开,让我过去。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to not involve yourself in a situation, especially one that you should be trying to prevent (尤指应该努力阻止时)袖手旁观: *You can't just stand aside and watch your colleagues being treated like that!* 你不能看着你的同事受到那样的对待而袖手旁观! **3** to let someone else have your job or position 让位: *The trade secretary has been asked to stand aside in favour of her deputy.* 商会秘书被要求把位置让给她的副手。

stand 'back phrasal vb [I] **1** to move away from something, or stand at a distance from something, especially something dangerous 往后退;远离(尤指危险物): **+from** *The children were told to stand well back from the fire.* 孩子们被告知要离火远一点。**2** if a building stands back from a road, it is not next to it (建筑物)远离道路: **+from** *The house stands back around twenty yards from the lane.* 房子离小路大约有20码远。**3** to not let yourself be influenced by your feelings about a situation so that you can think about it more clearly 置身于一定距离之外(考虑事物): *I forced myself to stand back and assess the situation.* 我强迫自己

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置身事外估计形势。

stand be'tween phrasal vb [T] [**stand between sb and sth**] to prevent someone from gaining or achieving something 阻挡;阻碍: *Only one person stood between her and the presidency.* 只有一个人妨碍她当总统。

stand 'by phrasal vb **1** [I often progressive 常用进行式] to be ready to do something 准备行动;做好准备: *A boat will be standing by in case of emergency.* 船只将做好准备,以免出现紧急情况。**2** [I] to not take action when you should 袖手旁观: *We can't just stand by and watch her die.* 我们不能袖手旁观,看着她死去。**3** [T] [**stand by sb**] to be loyal to someone who is in a difficult situation 支持,忠于(某人): *We knew they would stand by us no matter what we'd done.* 我们知道不论我们做了什么他们都会支持我们的。**4** [T] [**stand by sth**] to continue to believe or support something although a situation has changed 坚持认为;坚决支持: *The doctors are standing by their claim that they are not at fault.* 医生们仍然坚持声称他们并无过错。

stand 'down phrasal vb [I] **1** to leave a job or position, especially an important one (尤指从要职)退下,辞职: **+as** *She'll be standing down as president at the end of the year.* 年末她将从主席的位置上退下来。**2** to leave the WITNESS BOX in a court of law after you have answered lawyers' questions (作证后)退出证人席

'stand for phrasal vb [T] [**stand for sth**] **1** if an abbreviation or a symbol stands for something, that is what it means or represents 是…的缩写;代表;象征: *The letters ERM stand for Exchange-Rate Mechanism.* 字母 ERM 是汇率机制的缩写。**2** if someone stands for a particular principle, they believe that principle is important 主张;支持: *I hate them and everything they stand for.* 我讨厌他们以及他们主张的一切。**3** *Br E* 【英】 to take part in an election as a CANDIDATE (=someone who people vote for) for a particular position or institution. In American English, you say that someone **runs for** office 竞选: *Malcolm McLaren stood for Mayor of London in 2000.* 马尔科姆·麦克拉伦在 2000 年竞选过伦敦市长。◆ *She is intending to stand for parliament.* 她打算竞选国会议员。**4** [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to be willing to accept something that someone does 接受;容忍: *No one makes a fool of me. I won't stand for it!* 没有人欺骗我。我是容不得别人骗我的!

stand 'in phrasal vb [I] to do someone else's job temporarily while they are not available to do it 暂时代替(某人): *Lorraine was ready to stand in if Helen got sick.* 如果海伦病了,洛林准备替换她。◆ **+for** *I'll be standing in for Peter while he's away.* 彼得不在的时候我将代替他。

stand 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** to be easy to see or notice because of being different 引人注目;显眼;突出: **+against** *His turquoise tie stood out against his black suit.* 他那青绿色的领带在黑色套装的衬托下很显眼。◆ **+from** *Their old orange car stood out from all the rest.* 他们那辆橙色的旧车比其他的轿车都醒目。◆ **stand out in a crowd** *Her bright clothes always make her stand out in a crowd.* 她那鲜艳的衣服总是使她在人群中很显眼。**2** to be much more impressive or important than others 杰出;出色: **+as** *Germany stands out as the leader in environmental reporting.* 德国在环境报告领域很突出,居于领先地位。◆ **stand out in your mind** (=be remembered very clearly) 清晰地记得 *It stands out in my mind as the most exciting day of my career.* 我清晰地记得那是我职业生涯中最令人激动的一天。

stand 'out against phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**stand out against sth**] to state or show publicly that you oppose something (公开)反对,抵抗: *They are not ashamed to stand out against change.* 他们并不因为反对变革而感到羞愧。

stand 'out for phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**stand out for sth**] to refuse to accept less than what you are asking for 坚决要求(应得到的东西): *We are standing out for a fair reward for our hard work.* 我们坚持要求给我们的辛勤工作以一份公平的回报。

stand 'over phrasal vb [T] [**stand over sb**] to watch someone while they are doing something, usually in order to make sure they are doing it correctly 监视;密切注意: *I'm fed up with him standing over me while I work.* 他盯着看我工作,我真是受够了。

stand 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to put your body into an upright position from a sitting or lying position 起立;站立: *A man at the back stood up to ask a question.* 后面的一个人站起来提问。**1a.** *same as* 同 **stand**¹ 2: *You have the chair. I don't mind eating standing up.* 你坐吧,我不介意站着吃。◆ **stand up straight** *Stand up straight and take your hands out of your pockets.* 站直了,把手从口袋里拿出来。**2** [I] to react in a particular way to severe conditions or treatment 经得起: *I wasn't sure how well the house would stand up in a storm.* 我对这房子抗风暴的能力没有把握。◆ **+to** *She was confident her witness would stand up well to detailed questioning.* 她相信她的证人经得起详细的询问。**3** [I] to still seem true or correct after being examined carefully 经得起推敲;经得起检查;站得住脚: **stand up in court** *We all knew her story wouldn't stand up in court.* 我们都知道她的说法在法庭上站不住脚。**4** [T] [**stand sb up**] to not come to meet someone you have arranged to meet, especially someone you are having or starting a romantic relationship with 与(尤指异性)失约;未如约与…会面: *Did she stand you up?* 她没有如约与你见面吗?

stand up and be counted to state or show publicly that you support someone or something, especially when something unpleasant or dangerous could happen to you as a result (尤指在危险或不利的情况下)公开表态,公开表明立场

stand 'up for phrasal vb [T] [**stand up for sb/sth**] to defend someone or something that is being criticized or attacked 捍卫;保卫;支持;维护: *You've got to stand up for what you believe in.* 你要捍卫你的信仰。◆ **stand up for yourself** *I learned how to stand up for myself early on in life.* 在年轻的时候我学过如何维护自己的权益。◆ **stand up for your rights** *The only crime they've ever committed is to stand up for their rights.* 他们所犯的唯一罪行就是维护自己的权利。

stand 'up to phrasal vb [T] [**stand up to sb**] to not allow yourself to be treated badly, especially by someone in authority 拒绝接受(某人或某组织的)不公正待遇;抵抗: *Nobody thought he would be brave enough to stand up to her.* 谁也没想到他会有足够的勇气顶撞她。

stand² /stænd/ noun ★★

1 attitude/opinion 态度/见解
2 attempt to oppose sb/sth 试图反对某人/某物
3 table etc 桌子等
4 for holding/supporting 用于握住/支撑
5 part of sports stadium 体育场馆的一部分
6 in court of law 在法庭上
7 in cricket 在板球中

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an attitude or opinion about something, especially one that you state publicly 立场;见解: **+on** *I couldn't vote for them because of their stand on social issues.* 由于他们在社会问题上的立场,我不能投他们的票。◆ **take a stand (on sth)** (=state your opinion clearly) 表明(对…的)立场 *The president has not taken a stand on this issue.* 总统还没有表明自己在这个问题上的立场。

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a determined attempt to oppose someone or something that you consider to be wrong 反抗;抵抗: **+against** *support for their stand against racism* 对他们反抗种族主义的支持◆ **take/make a stand (against sb/sth)** *The Prime Minister must take a firm stand against extremists in his party.* 首相必须坚决地反对其党内的极端主义者。

3 [C] a large table or temporary structure used for selling things, especially food or drink 售货亭;售货台;摊位: *a hot-dog stand* 热狗摊 **3a.** a large table at an exhibition where an organization offers information, goods, or services 展台: *the Porsche stand at the recent Paris show* 保时捷汽车在最近巴黎展览会上的展台

4 [C] an object or a piece of furniture used for holding,

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supporting, or storing something 架;座;台: *a cake/mike stand* 蛋糕架/麦克风支架◆ *an umbrella stand* 伞架
5 [C often plural 常用复数] a part of a sports STADIUM where people sit or stand to watch a match or event 看台
6 [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the part of a court of law where people stand to answer lawyers' questions 证人席 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **witness box**
6a. take the stand to go into the stand and start to give evidence 到证人席作证
7 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the period during which a particular pair of BATSMEN play together in a CRICKET match or the total number of RUNS they make together (在一局板球赛中两个击球员的)坚守时间,总计得分
→ ONE-NIGHT STAND

'stand-a,lone adj not connected to anything else or depending on anything else 孤立的: *Each of its factories operates on a stand-alone basis.* 它的每个工厂都是独立运营的。**a.** *computing* 【计】 used about an individual computer that is not part of a NETWORK (计算机)未与网络连接的 **b.** *computing* 【计】 used about a computer program that is not part of a SUITE (计算机程序)独立的 —**'stand-a,lone** noun [C]

standard[1] /'stændəd/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a level of quality or achievement, especially one that people generally consider normal or acceptable 标准;水准;规范: **+ of** *higher standards of service in hospitals* 医院更高的服务标准◆ **raise/improve/lower standards** *What can be done to raise standards in schools?* 怎么做才能提高学校的水准呢? ◆ **meet/achieve/conform to/comply with standards** *They must supply water that complies with medical health standards.* 他们必须提供符合医疗卫生标准的水。◆ **set (sb) a standard** *He sets himself such high standards that he often disappoints himself.* 他给自己定的标准太高,因而他常常对自己很失望。◆ *Laurence Olivier set the standard for* (=was the best example of) *acting in the 20th century.* 劳伦斯·奥利弗是20世纪表演的典范。◆ **below/not up to standard** *The food provided yesterday was not up to standard.* 昨天供给的食物未达到标准。◆ **of a high/low standard** *She always produces work of a high standard.* 她总是能创作出高水准的作品。**1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a level of quality or achievement used for judging someone or something 标准;规格: *The work must conform to industry standards.* 产品必须符合工业标准。◆ *The first computers were terribly slow by today's standards.* 按照现在的标准衡量,第一台计算机的速度相当慢。◆ **by any stand-ard(s)** *The building was still magnificent by any standards.* 该建筑物按照任何标准衡量都很宏伟。◆ **by sb's/sth's standards** *Getting up at 8 o'clock was early by her standards.* 早晨8点钟起床在她看来是很早的。
2 standards [plural 用复数] traditional principles of good behaviour 传统的行为标准: *declining moral standards* 衰落中的道德水准
3 [C] a flag that represents a particular person or group and is used on special occasions (用于特殊场合表示某人或某团体的)旗帜 **3a.** a pole with a flag or other symbol at the top that is carried at the front of a military march (军队行进时举在队伍前面的)旗杆
4 [C] a song that has become well known and is performed by a lot of different singers or bands 流行歌曲
→ STANDARD OF LIVING

standard[2] /'stændəd/ adj ★★★
1 generally used or accepted as normal 普通的;通常的: *It's a standard reply that the company sends out to applicants.* 公司发给申请人的答复是一般性的。◆ **as standard** *All the cars are fitted with an alarm as standard.* 通常所有的轿车都装备了报警器。◆ **standard practice/procedure** *It is standard practice for the school to inform the parents whenever a child is punished.* 只要孩子一受罚学校就通知家长,这是惯例。
2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] made or done according to a generally accepted set of rules, measurements etc 规范的;标准的;符合标准的: *The promotional pack was 120 per cent bigger than the standard size.* 促销装是标准尺寸的120%。
3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a standard book or work is one that most people use because it is the most respected in a particular subject (书或作品)权威的,被广泛认可的: *This condition is not mentioned in standard medical textbooks.* 这种情况在权威的医学课本里没有提及。
4 generally accepted as correct 公认为正确的: *the teaching of Standard English* 教授标准英语

,standard as'sessment ,task noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a test in a particular subject given to children in schools in the UK. Standard assessment tasks are often simply called **SATs**. (英国中小学生参加的)标准会考

'standard-,bearer noun [C] **1** a person or organization that leads a group of people who have similar ideas, interests, or aims 领袖;领导者 **2** a soldier who marches at the front of an army carrying its flag 旗手

,standard devi'ation noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a number that shows how much smaller or larger a number in a set of numbers is from the average of the set 标准差

'Standard ,English noun [U] the form of spoken and written English that is considered acceptable by most people 标准英语

standardise /'stændə,daɪz/ a Br E spelling of **standardize** 单词 standardize 的英式拼法

,standard-'issue adj standard-issue equipment is the basic equipment that everyone in the armed forces gets (部队装备)最基本的

standardize /'stændə,daɪz/ verb [T] to make all the things of a particular type have the same features or level of quality 使合乎规格;使标准化: *standardized tests to be used in all schools* 所有学校使用的标准化考试 —**standardization** /,stændədaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

'standard ,lamp noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a tall light that stands on the floor and consists of a pole with a LAMPSHADE (=cover) at the top 落地灯

,standard 'letter noun [C] a letter written by a company or organization to send a reply or general information to many people 标准答复函;格式化信函

,standard of 'living noun [singular 用单数] the type of life that a person or society has according to the amount of money they have 生活水平: **a high/low standard of living** *Japan has a very high standard of living.* 日本的生活水平很高。

'standard ,time noun [U] the official time in a country or region 标准时间

standby[1] /'stændbaɪ/ noun [C] someone or something that is always available to be used if it is needed in a particular situation 备用的人(或物): *a standby diesel generator* 备用的柴油发电机◆ *We've kept the old buggy as a standby in case the new one breaks.* 我们把旧汽车当作备用,以防新车坏了。
on standby 1 available to be used if it is needed in a particular situation 待命;随时准备着: *The troops are on standby and can return at a moment's notice.* 军队正在待命,一经通知就可以返回。◆ **put/place sb/sth on standby** *Falconer has been put on standby for the European Championships.* 福尔克纳随时准备参加欧洲锦标赛。**2** ready to get on a plane if there is a seat left when it is about to take off (飞机乘客)候补的,等退票的: *passengers on standby* 等退票的乘客◆ **put sb on standby** *The flight is sold out, but we can put you on standby.* 这个航班已经售完,但我们可以让你等退票。
3 used about a piece of electrical equipment, for example a television, that is switched on but not in use (电器等的)待机状态

standby[2] /'stændbaɪ/ adj a standby plane ticket is a cheap one that you buy just before the flight is ready to leave if there are still seats available (机票)剩余的,临时出售的

'stand-in noun [C] **1** someone or something that takes the place of another person or thing for a short time,

especially in order to do their job while they are not available (某人或某物的)临时代替者 **2** someone who takes the place of the main actor in a particular scene of a film, especially a dangerous scene (电影演员的)替身

standing[1] /ˈstændɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 [U] the status or reputation that something or someone has 名望;身份: *This latest scandal will undoubtedly have affected his standing with his colleagues.* 最近的丑闻无疑会影响他在同事中的声望。◆ **of high/great/considerable etc standing** *We are delighted to be working with a company of such high standing.* 我们很高兴与名望如此之高的公司合作。◆ *a research centre of international standing* 具有国际声望的研究中心 **1a.** used about people's social status 社会地位: *People's jobs are an important measure of social standing.* 人们的工作是衡量其社会地位的重要标准。◆ *The owner of this house would have been a man of standing in Roman society.* 这所房子的主人一定是罗马社会有地位的人。**1b.** someone's success or status as measured in numbers, for example in an OPINION POLL 名次;等级: *The president's current high standing is not likely to last.* 总统目前很高的声望可能不会持续下去。

2 standings [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a list of teams or players put in order according to how many points they have won in matches or competitions against each other (球队或球员的)名次表 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **table**

of many/five/ten etc years' standing used for saying how long something has been happening 持续多年的/5年的/10年的: *a Liverpool supporter of over 40 years' standing* 持续40多年支持利物浦队的捧场者◆ **of long standing** *a friend and colleague of long standing* 一个交往很长时间的朋友兼同事

standing[2] /ˈstændɪŋ/ adj **1** always existing 一直存在的;长期的: **standing invitation** *We've got a standing invitation to stay with Jen and Mike whenever we want.* 我们受到詹和迈克长年的邀请,随时都可以到他们家做客。**2** done from a position in which you are standing on both feet 站立的;立定的: *a standing jump* 立定跳远◆ *The 5,000 metres begins from a standing start.* 5,000米比赛是站立起跑的。**3** standing water is very still and does not flow (水等)不流动的,静止的

ˌstanding ˈarmy noun [C] a professional army that a country has all the time, not just in a war 常备军;正规军

ˈstanding ˌcharge noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a fixed amount of money that you pay for being provided with a service such as gas, electricity, water, or a telephone line 固定费用;固定支出

ˌstanding ˈjoke noun [C] something that happens regularly that a particular group of people find funny 经常引人发笑的笑料: *They always spell his name wrong. It's a standing joke.* 他们总是拼错他的名字,这已成了经常引人发笑的笑料。

ˌstanding ˈorder noun **1** [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 an instruction that you give a bank to take a particular amount of money out of your account on a particular day, usually each month, to pay a person or organization for you. A direct debit is a similar arrangement, except that the amount can change and is decided by the person you are paying. 长期自动转账委托(委托银行定期向某人或某机构转账的指令) **2** [C] a rule in the armed forces that must always be obeyed until another rule officially changes it 长期有效的规则: *We have standing orders not to fire.* 我们有不准开枪的规定,长期有效。**3** [C] a rule that says how a committee or institution should operate 议事规则

ˌstanding oˈvation noun [C] an enthusiastic reaction to a performance or speech in which people stand and CLAP to show how much they enjoyed or approved of it 起立欢呼;起立鼓掌: *Pavarotti was given a 20-minute standing ovation.* 帕瓦罗蒂受到持续20分钟的起立鼓掌欢呼。

ˈstanding ˌroom noun [U] space where people can stand to watch a performance or sports event, or when travelling on a bus or train (观看表演或运动比赛的)站立位置;(公共汽车或火车的)站位: **standing room only** (= no more seats available) 只有站位 *It was standing room only with the hall packed to capacity.* 大厅挤得满满的,只有站位了。

ˈstanding ˌstone noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large stone put into an upright position by people in ancient times 立石(古代人竖立的大石头)

ˈstand-off noun [C] **1** a disagreement or fight in which neither opponent can do anything to win or achieve their aim 僵持;均衡 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a FLY HALF in the game of RUGBY (英式橄榄球的)外侧前卫

stand-offish /ˌstænd ˈɒfɪʃ/ adj a stand-offish person behaves in a formal way that is not friendly because they do not want to get involved with other people 冷漠的;冷淡的;疏远的

standpipe /ˈstændˌpaɪp/ noun [C] an upright water pipe in a street that a TAP can be fitted to so that people can get water from it when there is a problem with the supply to their houses (在街上给公共场所供水的)竖管

standpoint /ˈstændˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] a way of considering something 立足点;立场;观点: **from sb's standpoint** *From a saver's standpoint, high interest rates are a good thing.* 从储蓄者的角度来说,高利率是件好事。◆ **from the standpoint of sth** *The city is ideally suited for the Olympics from the standpoint of its transport infrastructure.* 从交通基础设施来看,这个城市很适合举办奥林匹克运动会。◆ **from an economic/legal/political etc standpoint** *I think from a political standpoint it was a particularly bad idea.* 我想从政治角度来看,这个主意特别糟。

standstill /ˈstændˌstɪl/ noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which something stops moving or happening 停止;停滞: **be at a standstill** *The peace process is at a standstill.* 和平进程停滞下来了。◆ **bring sth to a standstill** *This crisis is threatening to bring the country's economy to a standstill.* 这次危机使该国经济面临停滞的危险。◆ **come to a standstill** *The traffic in Manila came to a standstill yet again today.* 马尼拉的交通今天又陷入了停滞状态。

ˈstand-up[1] adj **1** consisting of one person standing in front of an audience and entertaining them by telling jokes (笑话)单人表演的: *stand-up comedy/comedians* 单人表演的喜剧/喜剧演员 **2** *Br E* 【英】 noisy and sometimes violent 激烈的;硬拼的: *a stand-up fight/argument* 嘈杂而激烈的打斗/争论

ˈstand-up[2] noun **1** [U] an activity in which one person stands in front of an audience and entertains them by telling jokes 单口相声 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone whose job is to stand in front of an audience and entertain them by telling jokes 单口相声演员

stank the past tense of **stink**[1]

Stanley knife /ˈstænli ˌnaɪf/ *trademark* 【商标】 a small knife with a very sharp blade that you can replace, used for cutting wood, CARDBOARD etc 斯坦利刀

Stansted /ˈstænˌsted/ an international airport near London (伦敦附近的)斯坦斯特得国际机场

stanza /ˈstænzə/ noun [C] a section of a poem consisting of a group of lines that form a unit in a pattern that is repeated through the whole poem (诗的)节,段

staple[1] /ˈsteɪpl/ noun [C] ★

1 a small piece of wire that you press through pieces of paper with a small object called a stapler so that the ends of the wire bend over and fasten the pieces of paper together 订书钉 **1a.** a small piece of metal shaped like a U with pointed ends that you force into a surface to hold something in place U形钉

2 an important product, especially a food, that people eat or use regularly 常备商品;日常必需品: *The shops are running out of staples such as rice and cooking oil.* 商店的大米和食油等常备商品快要卖光了。**2a.** [+ **of**] a regular and important part or feature of something 主要内容;基本特点: *The black dress was an enduring staple of Diana's wardrobe.* 黑色礼服是黛安娜衣橱中

S

的主角。

staple² /ˈsteɪpl/ adj used for describing the products, especially foods, that are the most basic and important for a particular place or group of people 主要的;基本的: *Potatoes are a staple element of our diet.* 土豆是我们常吃的一种食物。

staple³ /ˈsteɪpl/ verb [T] to fasten pieces of paper together with a staple 用订书钉钉住

ˌstaple ˈdiet noun [singular 用单数] **1** the main food or foods that a person or animal eats regularly 主要的食物: *the stoat's staple diet of rats and mice* 白鼬主要吃大小老鼠 ◆ *Italians eat a lot of pasta as part of their staple diet.* 意大利人的主食之一是意大利面食。**2** the things that someone uses or receives most regularly 主要内容;经常性的内容: *the television viewer's staple diet of soaps and chat shows* 电视观众经常观看的肥皂剧和访谈节目

ˈstaple ˌgun noun [C] a tool used for putting large heavy STAPLES into wood or brick 铁丝订书机;U 形钉枪

stapler /ˈsteɪplə/ noun [C] a small object used for fastening pieces of paper with a STAPLE 订书机 —*picture* 图 → C3

star¹ /stɑː/ noun [C] ★★★

1 small light in night sky 夜空中的亮点
2 sb famous and popular 有名且受欢迎的人
3 sign of quality 质量的标示
4 object/shape with points 带尖顶的物/形状
5 the best in a group 团体中最出色的人
6 sb who does sth helpful 做好事的人
7 power influencing future 影响未来的力
+ PHRASES

1 a very large hot ball of gas that appears as a small bright light in the sky at night 星;恒星 → THANK

2 a famous and popular person, especially an actor, entertainer, or sports personality 明星: *a Hollywood/TV/pop/soccer star* 好莱坞/电视/流行歌曲/足球明星 ◆ **a big star** *All the big stars were at the party.* 所有大牌明星都来参加聚会了。◆ **a child star** *the former child star Shirley Temple* 昔日的童星秀兰·邓波儿。◆ **a star in the making** (=someone who is likely to become a star) 明日之星 *I think we've got a star in the making here.* 我想我们这里有人要成明星了。◆ **make sb a star** *With his contacts he can make you a star.* 有他的门路可以使你成为明星。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] typical of a star or suitable for a star 明星的: **star quality** *He's a good player but he lacks star quality.* 他是个很好的球员,但他缺少明星气质。◆ **star treatment** (=very good and special treatment) 明星般的待遇 *She always gets star treatment wherever she goes.* 不论她走到哪里都受到明星般的待遇。**2b.** the main actor or performer in a film, play, television programme etc 主角: *Today, he's the star of a hundred-million-dollar movie.* 如今他是一部成本过亿美元的电影的主演。◆ **the star of the show** (=the best actor or performer) 最佳演员 *The dog was undoubtedly the star of the show.* 毫无疑问,这只狗是该节目的最佳演员。→ ALL-STAR

3 a sign shaped like a star that is given to a hotel or restaurant to show which group it belongs to according to its quality or importance (酒店的)星,星级: *How many stars does the hotel have?* 这家酒店是几星级的? ◆ **a three-star/five-star hotel/restaurant** *We stayed in a five-star hotel on our honeymoon.* 我们度蜜月时住的是五星级饭店。**3a.** a sign or small piece of paper shaped like a star that is given to someone, especially a child, as a reward for good work (尤指作为表扬而给小孩子的)星标: *She got a gold star for her drawing.* 她的画得了金色星标奖励。**3b.** an object shaped like a star that some soldiers wear as a sign of their high rank 星章 **3c.** a sign like a star with a lot of points, used for example in computers, on a telephone, or for marking something as important: ASTERISK 星号: *I've put stars next to the names I want you to check.* 我已经在需要让你核对的名字旁边标上了星号。◆ *Press star now.* 现在按星号键。

4 an object or shape with five or more points that looks like a star 星状物;星形: *We always put a star at the top of our Christmas tree.* 我们总是在圣诞树的顶部放上一颗星状物。◆ *the fifty stars on the American flag* 美国国旗上的 50 颗星 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

5 someone or something that is clearly better than all the other people or things in a group (某团体中的)灵魂人物,最突出的人(或物): **+of** *McAllister was most definitely the star of the Scottish team.* 毫无疑问,麦克阿雷斯特是苏格兰队的灵魂。◆ **a rising star (of sth)** *He had once been regarded as the rising star of the Party.* 他曾被看作是该党冉冉升起的明星。◆ **a star pupil** *Mick was a star pupil at his school.* 米克是学校里最棒的学生。◆ **a star attraction** *The Peugeot 805 is the star attraction at this year's motor show.* 在今年车展上标致 805 汽车是人们注目的焦点。

6 *informal* 【非正式】someone who does something kind and helpful 大好人: *Oh, that's great. You're a star!* 哦,那太好了,你真是个大好人!

7 stars [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】a power that some people believe influences what happens in the future 星宿;运气: *He wondered what the stars held for him now.* 他想知道现在他的运气如何。**7a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a HOROSCOPE: *Have you read your stars today?* 你今天看星象了吗? ◆ *My stars say that I'm going to have a bad week.* 我的星象说我这星期很糟糕。**7b. written in the stars** certain to happen 一定会发生: *It was written in the stars that we would never meet again.* 我们一定不会再见面了。

reach for the stars to try to achieve a very difficult aim 追求难以实现的目标

see stars to see flashes of light, especially because of a knock on your head (尤因头部遭受撞击而)眼冒金星

stars in your eyes if you have stars in your eyes, you are very hopeful and enthusiastic about what is going to happen to you in the future, although this is not a practical or sensible way for you to behave 得意洋洋的神情;满怀希望的神情: *I see lots of young players with stars in their eyes.* 我看到很多年轻选手都带着得意洋洋的神情。

under the stars outside in the open air, at night 在星空下: *That night, we slept out under the stars.* 那晚我们露宿在星空下。

→ STAR OF DAVID, STARS AND STRIPES

star² /stɑː/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to be the main actor or performer in a film, play, television programme etc 主演;担任主角: **+in** *Sarah has missed her chance of starring in the school play.* 萨拉错过了在学校戏剧中扮演主角的机会。◆ **+as** *He starred in* Devil's Advocate *as an ambitious lawyer.* 他在《魔鬼代言人》中主演一位野心勃勃的律师。◆ **+with/alongside** *Starring alongside Harrison Ford will be Meryl Streep and George Clooney.* 将与哈里森·福特一起主演的是梅里尔·斯特里普和乔治·克卢尼。◆ **+opposite** (=as the main actor of the opposite sex) 与…演对手戏 *In her next film she stars opposite Travolta.* 在她的下一部电影中,她与特拉沃尔塔演对手戏。**1a.** [T] if a film, play, television programme etc stars someone, they are the main actor or performer in it 由…主演;由…担任主角: The X-Files, *starring David Duchovny and Gillian Anderson.* 《X 档案》由大卫·杜楚尼和吉莲·安德森主演。◆ **star sb as sb/sth** *It stars Anthony Hopkins as President Nixon.* 安东尼·霍普金斯主演尼克松总统。

2 [T] to put a sign shaped like a star next to something on a list in order to mark it as special or important: ASTERISK 给…加上星号: *The books that are starred cost more than £10.* 标星号的书要价高于 10 英镑。

starboard /ˈstɑːbəd/ noun [U] the right side of a ship, as seen by someone who is looking towards the front. The left side is called **port**. (船的)右侧,右舷

starburst /ˈstɑːˌbɜːst/ noun [C] a shape or pattern of

lines coming out from a centre point like the RAYS of a star 星爆式图形(或图案)

starch /stɑːtʃ/ noun **1** [C/U] a white substance without any taste that is found in rice, potatoes, and other vegetables. It is a type of CARBOHYDRATE that gives you energy. 淀粉 **2** [U] a substance used for making clothes stiff (浆衣服用的)淀粉浆

ˌstar ˈchamber noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a group of powerful people who make decisions without caring whether they are fair or harmful to other people 星室法庭;专断暴虐的团体

starched /stɑːtʃd/ adj starched clothes have been made stiff with starch (衣服)上过浆的: *a starched collar* 上过浆的衣领

starchy /ˈstɑːtʃi/ adj **1** starchy foods have a lot of STARCH in them (食物)含大量淀粉的 **2** used for describing a person who is very formal and does not show much feeling 刻板的;拘谨的

ˈstar-ˌcrossed adj *literary* 【文】 continuously affected by bad luck 不幸的;倒霉的: *star-crossed lovers* 倒霉的情侣

From a phrase at the beginning of Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet*, describing the main characters. 源自莎士比亚的戏剧《罗密欧与朱丽叶》开头处的一个短语,用于描述其主人公。

stardom /ˈstɑːdəm/ noun [U] the state of being very famous, especially as a film star or entertainer 明星身份: *She seems destined for stardom.* 她似乎注定要成为明星。

stardust /ˈstɑːˌdʌst/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 an imaginary shiny powder that can work like magic 想象中具有魔力的闪光粉末

stare[1] /steə/ verb [I] ★★★ to look at someone or something very directly for a long time 凝视;注视;盯着看: *It's rude to stare.* 盯着人看是不礼貌的。◆ **+at** *He lifted his head and stared at her.* 他抬起头注视着她。◆ **+into/out of/through etc** *They sat on the balcony, staring out across the valley.* 他们坐在阳台上,向外凝视着山谷。◆ *He walked up to the house and stared through the window.* 他走向房子并向窗子里望去。◆ **+back** *She was staring at me, so I stared back.* 她在注视着我,所以我也注视着她。**a.** if a person's eyes are staring, they are wide open and looking directly at you 瞪大眼睛看: *Sad eyes stared out of a freckled face.* 满是雀斑的脸上是一双瞪得大大的悲伤的眼睛。◆ *his wild, staring eyes* 他那双充满野性、瞪得大大的眼睛

stare sb in the face if something is staring you in the face, it should be obvious to you 就在某人眼前;清清楚楚摆在某人面前: *The answer was staring me in the face.* 答案明摆在我面前。

stare sth in the face if you are staring something unpleasant in the face, you are close to suffering it (坏事)即将降临,迫在眉睫: *When you've stared death in the face, everything after that is easy.* 经历过死亡之后,一切就都容易了。

stare into space to look at and think about nothing in particular 茫然地望着;发呆: *Clare was sitting on her unmade bed, staring into space.* 克莱尔坐在她没有整理的床铺上,茫然地发着呆。

ˌstare ˈdown or **ˌstare ˈout** phrasal vb [T] [**stare sb down/out**] to look at someone for so long that they have to look away 以目光压倒;盯得(某人)不敢对视

stare[2] /steə/ noun [C] a long fixed look 凝视;注视: *She shrugged, feeling a little uncomfortable under his hard stare.* 她耸耸肩,对他严厉的注视感到有点儿不舒服。

hold sb's stare to look at someone who is staring at you 与某人对视: *Grant forced himself to hold Santini's stare for what seemed like forever.* 格兰特强迫自己与桑蒂尼长时间地对视。

starfish /ˈstɑːˌfɪʃ/ noun [C] a small flat sea animal with five or more arms in the shape of a star 海星

starfruit /ˈstɑːˌfruːt/ noun [C] a tropical fruit with soft yellow skin that is the shape of a star when you cut it in half 杨桃

stargazer /ˈstɑːˌgeɪzə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who studies the stars: ASTROLOGER, ASTRONOMER 观察天体者;研究天体者 —**stargazing** noun [U]

stark /stɑːk/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** used for describing a building or scene that is very clear and plain to look at, often in a slightly unpleasant or frightening way 光秃秃的;荒凉的: *She disliked the stark brick walls and the steel window frames.* 她不喜欢光秃秃的砖墙和钢窗架。◆ *The hill formed a stark silhouette against the sky.* 小山在天际映出光秃秃的轮廓。**2** used for describing an unpleasant fact or situation that is very obvious or impossible to avoid 严酷的;苛刻的: **stark choice** *The stark choice is between moving out or staying here and paying more.* 搬出去还是付更多的钱住在这里是个残酷的选择。◆ **stark reality** *Too many community leaders seem unable to grasp this stark reality.* 似乎有太多的社区领导人无法理解这个残酷的现实。**2a.** extreme and obvious 明显的;突出的: *There still remained one stark difference between the two men.* 这两个人之间仍有一个明显的差别。◆ **in stark contrast** *His words were in stark contrast to what he had said earlier.* 他的话与先前说的形成了鲜明的对比。

stark naked used for emphasizing that someone is not wearing any clothes at all 一丝不挂的: *The child was stark naked in the bathroom.* 孩子在浴室里全身赤裸。

stark raving/staring mad *informal* 【非正式】 completely crazy 完全疯了的 —**starkly** adv: *The bare trees stood out starkly in the snow.* 光秃秃的树突兀地立在雪中。◆ *These figures starkly illustrate the poor performance of the British economy.* 这些数字很明显地表明英国的经济状况欠佳。—**starkness** noun [U]

starkers /ˈstɑːkəz/ adj *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】 not wearing any clothes 一丝不挂的

ˈstar ˌkey noun [C] the key with the asterisk symbol (*) on a telephone KEYPAD or computer keyboard 星号键(*)

starless /ˈstɑːləs/ adj a starless sky or night is one where no stars can be seen in the sky 无星的;看不见星星的;无星光的

starlet /ˈstɑːlət/ noun [C] a young woman actor who wants to become a star 渴望成名的年轻女演员

starlight /ˈstɑːˌlaɪt/ noun [U] light that comes from the stars 星光

starling /ˈstɑːlɪŋ/ noun [C] a small European bird with dark shiny feathers (产于欧洲的)(紫翅)椋鸟

starlit /ˈstɑːlɪt/ adj bright with light from the stars 星光照耀的;繁星闪烁的: *a starlit sky/night/street* 繁星闪烁的天空/星光闪耀的夜晚/繁星照亮的街道

ˌStar of ˈDavid noun [singular 用单数] a star with six points formed by putting a TRIANGLE upside down on top of another triangle. It is used to represent Judaism and the state of Israel. 大卫之盾,犹太教的六芒星形(由两个等边三角形反向叠成的六角星,是犹太教和以色列国的标志)

ˌstarring ˈrole noun [C] a main part or character in a film, play, television programme etc 主角

starry /ˈstɑːri/ adj a starry sky or night is one where a lot of stars can be seen in the sky (天空)布满星星的

starry-eyed /ˌstɑːri ˈaɪd/ adj someone who is starry-eyed has a lot of hopes or dreams about success in the future, but does not plan things in a sensible way 充满幻想的;不切实际的;过分乐观的

ˌStars and ˈStripes, the the flag of the US 星条旗(美国国旗)

starship /ˈstɑːˌʃɪp/ noun [C] in SCIENCE FICTION stories, a large vehicle that can travel very long distances in space (科幻小说中的)星际飞船

ˈstar ˌsign noun [C] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC that some people believe influences your character and what will happen to you in the future 星座: *'What star sign are you?' 'I'm a Capricorn.'* "你是什么星座的?""我是摩羯座的。"

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Star-Spangled Banner, the /ˌstɑː ˌspæŋgld-ˈbænə/ **1** the national ANTHEM of the US, (=an official song sung to express loyalty to the country) 星条旗之歌(美国国歌) **2** *literary* 【文】the national flag of the US 星条旗(美国国旗)

star-struck /ˈstɑː ˌstrʌk/ adj a star-struck person admires famous people very much, especially film stars and entertainers 崇拜明星的;追星的

star-studded /ˈstɑː ˌstʌdɪd/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】including a lot of famous people 明星云集的: *a play with a star-studded cast* 明星云集的戏剧◆ *the star-studded Manchester United team of the 1960s* 20世纪60年代明星云集的曼彻斯特联队

start¹ /stɑːt/ verb ★★★

1 begin to happen 开始发生
2 begin to do sth 开始做某事
3 begin a journey 开始旅程
4 be the limit of sth 是某物的边界
5 make sth happen 使某事发生
6 make machine work 使机器运转
7 complain 抱怨
8 jump with fright 惊跳
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to begin to happen or take place 开始;发生: *Work has started on a new terminal at Heathrow Airport.* 在希思罗机场的一个新的终点站,工作已经开始了。◆ *The World Championships start in two weeks' time.* 两周以后世界锦标赛就要开始了。◆ *The show has just started.* 表演刚刚开始。◆ *What time does school start in the morning?* 学校早上几点开始上课? ◆ **+as** *The riot started as a dispute between neighbours.* 骚乱始于邻里之间的争端。**1a.** used about a change, movement, process etc (变化、运动、过程等)开始: *Cellular decay starts at the moment of death.* 细胞的腐烂在死亡的那一刻就开始了。◆ **start doing/to do sth** *The leaves have started falling off the trees.* 叶子开始从树上掉落了。◆ *The traffic had started to move more freely now.* 车流开始更加顺畅地流动起来。◆ *His confidence is starting to crumble.* 他的自信心开始动摇了。◆ *It's starting to rain.* 天开始下雨了。
2 [I/T] used for saying that someone begins to do something (某人)开始(做某事): *Please start when you are ready.* 你准备好了就开始吧。◆ **+by** *Let's start by defining our terms.* 我们首先解释一下这些术语。◆ **+with** *Yesterday the drama group started with games and improvisation.* 昨天的戏剧组以游戏和即兴表演开始。◆ *Have you started the washing-up yet?* 你开始清洗了没有? ◆ **start doing/to do sth** *Everyone in the class started laughing.* 班上的每个人都开始笑了。◆ *I started to unpack my suitcase.* 我开始打开衣箱整理衣物。**2a.** [I] to begin a new job, career, or period of education 开始(新的工作、事业或教育): *When do they want you to start?* 他们想要你什么时候开始? ◆ *Things were very different when I started in politics.* 我从政的时候,情况大不相同。◆ *I started as an office boy and worked my way to the top.* 我从一个办公室小职员干起,一直干到最高层。◆ **start work** *I start work on Monday.* 我周一开始工作。◆ **start school/college** *Children start school at age five.* 孩子5岁时开始学校教育。**2b.** [T] to begin a period of time in a particular way (以特定方式)开始: **start the day/week/year etc.** *I usually start the day with a cup of coffee.* 我通常以一杯咖啡开始我的一天。◆ *New York started the new century with a massive fireworks display.* 纽约以盛大的烟火表演开始了新的世纪。**2c.** [I/T] to be involved in something at the beginning (开始时)参加: *Of the 36 horses that started the race, only four finished.* 开始时有36匹马参加比赛,但只有4匹跑完了全程。
3 [I/T] to begin a journey 启程;出发: *We started early enough but got caught in the London traffic.* 我们出发得足够早,却被伦敦的交通耽搁了。◆ *It was time to start the long walk back home.* 现在该开始我们漫长的回家旅程了。**3a.** [I] to move in a particular direction 朝…方向前进: *The footsteps came again, then started up the stairs.* 脚步声再次传来,然后是上楼的声音。◆ **+for** *Guy started for the door.* 盖伊向门口走去。
4 [I] used for talking about the nearest end or edge of something (边界等)起始(于): *The new houses start immediately beyond the bridge.* 一过了桥就是新房子的边界了。**4a.** [**+from/at**] used for talking about the lowest price or number (价钱或数字)最低起始(于): *Prices for cushion covers start from £18.* 坐垫套的起价是18英镑。◆ *The house numbers start at 20.* 房子的号码从20号开始。
5 [T] to cause something, or be the first person to do something 发动;动手: *Have you any idea who might have started the fire?* 你知不知道是谁放的火? ◆ *The police insist that they didn't start the confrontation.* 警察坚持说不是他们先挑起的事端。◆ *Who wants to start the discussion?* 这次讨论谁先发言? ◆ *'Don't talk to me like that!' 'You started it!'* "不要这样对我说话!" "是你先开始这样说话的!" **5a.** [**start sb doing sth**] to cause someone to do something 使开始;引起: *What she said started me thinking.* 她说的话引起了我的思考。**5b.** [T] to bring a business, organization, or project into existence 创立;创始: *He decided to quit his job and start his own business.* 他决定辞掉工作创立自己的公司。
6 [T] to switch on a machine or engine, especially a motor vehicle (使)启动;发动: *Scott started the engine and drove off.* 斯科特发动了引擎,驾车离开了。**6a.** [I] to begin to work 启动: *No matter how many times he tried, the car wouldn't start.* 不管他试多少次,汽车就是发动不起来。
7 [I] *informal* 【非正式】to begin to complain or be angry about something 开始抱怨(或生气): *It only takes the slightest thing to make her start.* 一点点小事情就足以让她生气。◆ *Don't start!* 别生气!
8 [I] to move suddenly because you are afraid or surprised by something 惊起;突然跳起: *The noise made him start.* 那个声音让他惊跳起来。
back where you started in the same place or situation where you were before, without making any progress 回到起点;没有进步;原地踏步: *After nearly 20 years in politics, he's back where he started.* 在政界度过20年后他又回到了起点。
get started to begin doing something 开始: *We couldn't wait to get started on the next job.* 我们都等不及要开始下一项工作了。
get sb started 1 to help or cause someone to begin doing something new 帮助某人(在某个新的领域)起步: *It was his aunt who got him started in publishing.* 是他的姨妈帮他在出版界起步的。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to do or say something that makes someone talk for a long time about something 引起某人喋喋不休: *It's better not to get him started on that subject.* 最好不要让他喋喋不休地谈那个话题。
to start with 1 as a beginning, or as the first thing 从…开始: *Let's have a few easy questions to start with.* 让我们先从一些简单的问题开始。**2** used for introducing the first or the most important point to support an argument or opinion 首先;最重要的是: *Well, to start with, you haven't got the right qualifications.* 嗯,最重要的是你还没有取得合适的资格。
start ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to begin or cause something to begin (使)开始: *Let's start off with a few questions from the audience.* 让我们从观众的几个问题开始吧。◆ *We don't want to start off a riot.* 我们不想引起一场骚乱。◆ **start sb off on sth** *Mahoney gets himself killed and starts the police off on a hunt for the murderer.* 马奥尼被杀了,这件事促使警察开始追捕凶犯。**2** [I] to begin moving, or begin a journey 启程;出发: *He started off for the station at a brisk pace.* 他迈着轻快的步伐向火车站走去。**3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to make someone behave in a silly or emotional way about something 使(某人)发作: *Take care what you say or you'll start her off again.* 说话要小心,否则她又要发作了。
ˈstart on phrasal vb **1** [T] [**start on sth**] to begin working on something or dealing with something 开始做(某事);着手做(某事): *We could have breakfast*

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before we start on the painting. 我们可以先吃早饭再开始画画。◆ *She ate all the cakes, then started on the chocolates.* 她把所有的蛋糕都吃掉了,然后就开始吃巧克力。**2** [I/T] *informal*【非正式】to begin to criticize or complain about someone or something 开始批评,开始抱怨(某人或某事): *She started on about this dog barking in the street.* 她开始抱怨这条狗在街上叫。◆ **start on (at) sb** *Don't start on me!* 别批评我!

start 'out phrasal vb [I] **1** [**+as**] to begin as one thing and develop into something else (从…)开始: *Some businesses start out as hobbies.* 有些生意起源于爱好。**1a.** used about someone's career 开始从事(某项事业): *He started out as a salesperson before turning to poetry.* 他转向写诗之前是干推销工作的。**2** to begin a journey 出发;启程: *We started out at five o'clock and got there at eight.* 我们5点钟出发,8点钟到了那里。**3** to intend to do or be something 打算;想要: **start out to do sth** *She didn't start out to be a model.* 她并没有打算当模特。

start 'over phrasal vb [I] *Am E*【美】to begin doing something again from the beginning 重新开始: *She counted all the envelopes, put them back in the box, then started over.* 她数了所有的信封,把它们放回到盒子里,然后又重数了一遍。**a.** to begin a new career or way of life 开始新的职业(划生活方式): *I'm getting a little bit too old to start over.* 我年纪有点儿太大了,不能再换新职业了。

start 'up phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to bring a business, organization, or project into existence 创办;发起;创建: *The Agency helps over 1,000 firms start up each year.* 这个机构每年帮助创建1,000多家公司。◆ *She left the company last year to start up her own business.* 她去年离开公司去创办自己的企业。**2** to switch on a machine or engine, especially a motor vehicle 发动: *She got into the car and started up the engine.* 她钻进汽车,发动了引擎。

start² /stɑːt/ noun ★★★

1 of period of time 关于时间段
2 the way sb begins sth 某人开始某事的方式
3 start a journey 开始旅程
4 in races and games 在比赛和游戏中
5 new opportunity 新的机会
6 sudden movement 突然的动作
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the beginning of a period of time 开始;开端;开始部分: **+of** *At the start of the final year, students do work experience.* 在最后一年的开始阶段,学生们开始工作实习。◆ *The revolutions of 1848 marked the start of a fascinating period in world history.* 1848年的革命标志着世界史上最引人入胜的篇章的开始。◆ *This could be the start of a beautiful friendship.* 这可能是他们美好友谊的开始。◆ **from start to finish** *The operation takes about 15 minutes from start to finish.* 手术从头至尾大约需要15分钟。**1a.** the beginning of a film, story, show etc (电影、故事和表演等的)开始: *Let's look at the start of the story in more detail.* 让我们更细致地看看故事的开头。◆ *Hurry up or we'll miss the start.* 快点,要不然我们就赶不上开头那部分了。

2 the way someone begins a period of time or activity 开头;开端: **+to** *There's no better start to the day than a healthy breakfast.* 没有什么比用一顿健康的早餐开始一天更好的了。◆ **have/make a great/fine/excellent etc start** *Hakkinen had a great start and was in second place by the first corner.* 哈肯南起跑得非常好,第一个转弯时位居第二位。◆ *Waddle has made an excellent start to his new career.* 瓦德的新事业起步非常好。**2a. be/get off to a good/bad/flying/slow etc start** used for saying that something begins in a particular manner, especially a race or a competition (比赛或竞赛)开始得很好/很糟/很快/很慢等: *She got off to a slow start in her election campaign.* 她的竞选活动开始得很慢。◆ *The Games are off to a flying start with a new world record in the women's marathon.* 运动会开始时情况很好,打破了女子马拉松世界纪录。

3 the beginning of a journey (旅程的)开始,启程: *After an early start, we were soon out of the city.* 一大早启程后,我们很快就出了城。

4 the moment when a race begins 起跑;比赛开始的时间: *The start has been brought forward by 30 minutes.* 开赛时间提前了30分钟。**4a.** the place where a race begins 起跑线: *The runners were all gathered at the start.* 赛跑选手都聚集到了起跑线上。**4b.** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】an occasion when a sports player takes part in a game at the beginning 先发上场: *Liverpool gave Jamie Redknapp his first start of the season against Fulham.* 利物浦队在对富勒姆队的比赛时让杰米·雷德克纳普在本赛季中第一次先发上场。**4c.** an advantage you have in a race or competition, by beginning it in a better position than the other people: HEAD START 比赛中先起跑的优势;占先地位: *The women runners are given a 50-metre start.* 女选手起跑时被让先50米。

5 a big change or new opportunity in your life (生活中的)大变化,新机会: **a new/fresh start** *She travelled to Hong Kong, hoping for a new start.* 她到香港去旅行,希望开始新的生活。◆ **give sb a start** *The money she lent him would give him a fresh start.* 她借给他的钱会让他有个新的开始。

6 a sudden movement that you make because you are surprised or afraid 惊跳;跳起: **give a start** *She gave a nervous start as the door suddenly opened.* 门突然打开,她紧张得跳了起来。◆ **give sb a start** *A noise in the road gave us all a start.* 路上的声音使我们所有人都惊跳起来。◆ **wake/sit up with a start** *She woke with a start from her dream.* 她从梦中惊醒了。

for a start used for introducing the first point in a series, especially in an argument 首先: *They are too young for a start.* 首先他们太年轻了。

make a start to begin doing something 开始做(某事): **+on** *I'll make a start on the next pile of papers.* 我要开始处理下一叠文件了。

(right) from the start immediately when something begins and all the time after that 从一开始;自始至终: *I hated her right from the start.* 从一开始我就恨她。

start in life the advantages or disadvantages you have when you are very young 从小就具有的优势(或劣势): *We want to provide our child with the best start in life.* 我们想给孩子最好的开始。

→ FIT³

starter /'stɑːtə/ noun [C] ★

1 sb to start race 使比赛开始的人
2 sb/sth that races 参赛的人/物
3 food to start meal 用餐开始时的食物
4 for starting activity 用于开始活动
5 machine/engine part 机器/引擎的部件
+ PHRASE

1 an official who signals the start of a race, especially by firing a gun (赛跑时的)发令员 **1a. under starter's orders** when the runners or horses are under starter's orders, the race is ready to start (人或马)处于等候起跑令的准备姿势

2 a person or horse that takes part in a race when it starts 参赛人;参赛马: *Fewer than half the starters will finish within four hours.* 不到一半的参赛者将在4小时内完成比赛。**2a.** used for talking about the time or manner in which someone starts something 开始做某事者: *Tiger Woods was among the early starters.* 泰格·伍兹属于起步较早者。◆ *I've always been a slow starter in the mornings.* 早上我总是起得比较晚。

3 a small amount of food eaten at the start of a meal (一餐的)第一道菜: *Stuffed peppers make a good starter for a dinner party.* 填馅青椒作为宴会的第一道菜很好。

4 something you say or do to start a particular activity, for example a conversation or a game (比赛或游戏等活动的)开始阶段,起始点: *The pupils' own experiences can be a useful starter for discussion.* 讨论可以从小学生们自身的经历开始。◆ *I'll give you the first three letters as a starter* (= for you to guess the rest of the

S

word). 我给你提示前3个字母。
5 the part of a machine or engine that makes it start (机器或引擎的)启动装置
for starters *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** as the beginning or first stage of something 第一步;作为开始: *For starters, we ought to explain why we're here.* 首先,我们应该解释我们为什么在这里。◆ *£25? That'll do for starters.* 25英镑?作为开头是可以的。**2** used for introducing the first point in a series, especially in an argument 第一: *For starters, it's too expensive.* 第一,这太贵了。
'starter ,home noun [C] a small house that someone buys as their first home (某人所购买的)第一所(小)房子
'starter ,kit noun [C] a STARTER PACK
'starter ,motor noun [C] a motor that is part of a machine or engine and makes it start (机器或引擎的)启动电动机
'starter ,pack noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the basic things you need to start making or doing something (开始制作某物或做某事所需要的)基本用品,启动包: *Join our stamp club and receive our free starter pack!* 来参加我们的集邮俱乐部吧,可以获得我们免费的启动包!
starting block /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,blɒk/ noun [C] one of a pair of small blocks against which a runner puts their feet at the start of a race 起跑器
starting gate /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,geɪt/ noun [C] a gate that a person or horse must stay behind until a race begins 起跑门
starting gun /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,gʌn/ noun [C] a small gun used for signalling the start of a race 发令枪
starting line /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,laɪn/ noun [C] the line or point where a race starts 起跑线
starting point /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,pɔɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a place where a journey begins (旅程的)出发点 **2** something you use as the first stage in a discussion, learning process, or other activity (讨论、学习或其他活动的)起点: *This book is a useful starting point for exploring Roman history.* 这本书是研究罗马历史的一个很好的起点。
starting price /'stɑ:tɪŋ ,praɪs/ noun [C] **1** the price that something is given at the beginning of an AUCTION (拍卖的)起拍价 **2** *Br E* 【英】 in a horse or dog race, the ODDS of a particular runner just before the race starts, representing the amount of money you will win if you BET on it 赌率(指赛马或赛狗前确定的赌注与彩金的比例)
startle /'stɑ:tl/ verb [T] to make a person or animal feel suddenly frightened or surprised by doing something they do not expect 使受惊吓;使吓一跳: *Sorry, I didn't mean to startle you.* 对不起,我不是故意想吓你一跳。
startled /'stɑ:tld/ adj ★ suddenly frightened or surprised by something 受到惊吓的;吃惊的;吓了一跳的: *I was startled to see a face suddenly appear at the window.* 看到窗户上突然出现的脸,我吓了一大跳。◆ *Lisa whirled round, startled, at the sound of Vass's voice.* 听到瓦斯的声音,莉萨吓得一阵慌乱。◆ *the startled look on his face* 他脸上吃惊的表情
startling /'stɑ:tlɪŋ/ adj surprising or very unusual 令人惊讶的;很不寻常的: *Nobody made any response to his startling suggestion.* 没有人对他那惊人的建议作出任何反应。—**startlingly** adv
'start ,page noun [C] the words and pictures that first appear on a computer screen when you use the Internet (使用因特网时在计算机屏幕上出现的)首页
'start-up noun **1** [C] the process of starting a business or other activity 创业;开始;起始 **1a.** a small business that is just being started 刚创办的小公司: *Internet start-ups* 刚创办的小型网络公司 **2** [C/U] the moment when you switch on a computer (计算机的)启动 —**'start-up** adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]
,star 'turn noun [C] the most successful performer or performance in a show, especially the one that most people want to see (演出中)最精彩的节目,最主要的演员
starvation /stɑ:'veɪʃn/ noun [U] a situation in which people and animals suffer or die because they do not have enough to eat 饥饿;饿死: *Millions are threatened by starvation and disease each year.* 每年都有数以百万计的人受到饥饿和疾病的威胁。
star,vation 'diet noun [C] a very small amount of food that someone eats, especially because they want to lose weight quickly (尤指为尽快减肥而吃的)极少量的食物
star,vation 'wages noun [plural 用复数] a small amount of money that someone earns that is not enough for ordinary living 不够生活的工资;极低的工资
starve /stɑ:v/ verb ★ [I] to suffer or die because there is not enough food 挨饿;饿死: *There are people out there who are starving because of your actions.* 在外面有人正在因为你的行为而挨饿。**a.** [T] to make someone suffer or die by preventing them from having enough food 使挨饿;使饿死: *They were accused of deliberately starving the prisoners.* 他们被指控故意让囚犯挨饿。◆ **starve yourself to death** *He threatened to starve himself to death if the war didn't stop.* 他威胁说如果战争不停止,他就要绝食而死。
,starve 'out phrasal vb [T] to force people to leave a place by preventing them from getting enough food (以饥饿)迫使(某人)就范: *If we can't flush them out, we'll starve them out.* 如果赶不走他们,我们就饿走他们。
starved /stɑ:vd/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 very hungry 饥饿的;挨饿的 **2** prevented from having enough of what you need 缺乏的;欠缺的: **+of** *I'm feeling starved of intelligent conversation.* 我感到缺乏有灵性的谈话。
starving /'stɑ:vɪŋ/ adj ill or dying because of a lack of food 挨饿的;即将饿死的: *starving children* 饥饿的孩子 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 very hungry 非常饿的;饥饿难忍的
starving actor/artist/writer someone who does not have a lot of money because they choose to spend their time on their art rather than taking a job that pays more money 穷演员/画家/作家
'Star ,Wars *informal* 【非正式】 US defence policies such as the SDI and MISSILE DEFENSE that involve putting weapons in space (美国)星球大战计划

From *Star Wars*, a popular science-fiction film. 源自广受欢迎的科幻电影《星球大战》。

stash¹ /stæʃ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to put something in a safe or secret place, usually so that you can use it later 藏;藏匿: *The police are looking for guns that have been stashed away.* 警察正在寻找被藏匿的枪支。◆ *He kept thousands of banknotes stashed in a jar.* 他在一个罐子里藏了数千张钞票。
stash² /stæʃ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a place for hiding things or keeping them safe 藏匿处;贮藏处: *a stash of money* 藏钱的地方
stasis /'steɪsɪs/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a condition in which there is no movement or change 静态平衡;停滞;静止
state¹ /steɪt/ noun ★★★
1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the condition of something at a particular time 情况;情形: **the state of** *We're collecting data on the state of the environment.* 我们正在收集有关环境状况的数据。◆ **a state of** *The country is drifting into a state of chaos.* 该国正在进入一种混乱状态。◆ **a sorry state** (=a very bad condition) 糟糕的情形 *The British transport system is in a bit of a sorry state.* 英国交通系统的情形有点糟糕。**1a.** a particular physical form that something has, especially when this can change 状态;状况: *The curators believe the painting can be restored to its original state.* 馆长相信画可以恢复到原来的状态。**1b. in a (real) state** *informal* 【非正式】 in a bad or untidy condition 处于(非常)糟糕的状态: *By the end of the evening the room was in a real state.* 晚上结束时这个房间又脏又乱。
2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the physical or mental condition of someone at a particular time, usually

when this is bad in some way（身体或精神的）状态(通常指不好的状态)：*A friend found the girl in the street in a distressed state.* 有一个朋友看到那个女孩在街上，精神状态很痛苦。◆ **+of** *The impact seemed to startle him into a state of panic.* 撞击似乎使他惊恐万分。◆ **in an awful/dreadful/terrible state** *By the time he got home, he was in a terrible state.* 他到家的时候，状态十分糟糕。**2a. in a fit state** in the right mental or physical condition to do something 状态良好：*Clearly he was not in a fit state to drive home.* 很明显，他的状态不适合驾车回家。**2b. in a state** *informal*【非正式】if someone is in a state, or gets into a state, they become very nervous or worried 紧张的；焦虑的

3 [C] a nation or country 国家 **3a.** [C] a region of a country that has its own government for some matters. A country that is divided into states is called a **federal** country. 州；邦：*The State of Michigan had revoked the licence.* 密歇根州已撤销了该许可证。◆ *Five state elections will be held in March.* 在3月有5个州将进行选举。**3b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] taking place in a state or relating to a state 州的 **3c.** [U] the government of a country（一国的）政府：*Should the state play a bigger role in industry?* 政府是否应该在工业领域起到更大的作用？◆ *The ruling banned the state-run news media from promoting political candidates.* 判决裁定禁止国营新闻媒体为政治候选人作宣传。→ HEAD OF STATE **3d. in state** if an important person who has died lies in state or is buried in state, they receive a formal public funeral（葬礼）受公众吊唁的，隆重的

Differences between British and American English: **state**
state 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, the adjective **state** usually means paid for by the government. 在英国，形容词 state 通常意为"国家出资的，国家的"：*a state pension* 政府养老金。In the US, **state** usually refers to the individual states of the United States, or to their governments, laws, taxes etc. 在美国，state 通常指"每个州的，州政府的"：*the state fair* 州商品展览会 ◆ *state income tax* 州所得税。In the UK and the US, **state** can also be a noun meaning a country or a national government. 在英国和美国，state 还可作为名词，意为"国家，政府"：*the member states of the EU* 欧盟成员国。When British speakers are referring to the British government, they limit its use to specific combinations of words. 当英国人用 state 指英国政府时，仅限于特定的词组：*affairs of state* 国家事务◆ *state intervention* 国家干涉。American speakers usually refer to the US government by saying **federal**. 而美国人多用 federal 来指美国政府。

4 the States *informal*【非正式】the United States of America 美国 → STATE OF AFFAIRS, STATE OF EMERGENCY, STATE OF MIND, STATE OF PLAY, STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS, STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

state² /steɪt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to express something in speech or writing, especially in a definite or formal way（尤指以明确或正式的方式）陈述，说明：*'Jemma is going back with me,' George stated firmly.* "杰玛会和我一起回去，"乔治坚决地说。◆ *The candidates stated their case at a series of meetings.* 候选人在一系列的会议上陈述了他们的情况。◆ **+that** *He stated that the project would be completed by April.* 他说工程将于4月之前完工。◆ **state a fact/opinion** *I'm not making excuses, I'm simply stating a fact.* 我不是在找借口，我只是在陈述事实。◆ **state the obvious**（=say what is already clear）陈述显而易见的事 *Aitken, to state the obvious, is not a popular figure.* 艾特肯，不说大家也都知道，是一个不受欢迎的人物。

2 to give information 规定：*The conditions are clearly stated in the contract.* 这些条件在合同中规定得很清楚。

state³ /steɪt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前]

1 a state occasion or event involves a country's government or head（场合或事件）国事的，正式的，隆重的：*The president is about to start a three-day state visit to Norway.* 总统即将开始对挪威进行为期3天的国事访问。**2** a state institution is one that is paid for and run by the government 国立的；国营的：*His only income is a modest state pension.* 他唯一的收入是一笔不多的政府养老金。◆ *All his children went to state schools.* 他所有的孩子都上了国立学校。

ˌstate atˈtorney noun [C] *Am E*【美】a STATE'S ATTORNEY

ˌstate ˈbenefit noun [C/U] in the UK, an amount of money that the government gives to people who are poor or sick, or do not have a job（英国）政府救济金

ˈState Deˌpartment in the US, the government department that manages the country's relations with other countries. The SECRETARY OF STATE is the head of this department.（美国）国务院

statehood /ˈsteɪthʊd/ noun [U] **1** the status of a place as an independent country 国家地位 **2** the status of the states of the US（美国）州的地位

statehouse /ˈsteɪtˌhaʊs/ noun [C] in the US, a building in the capital of a state where the politicians of the state work and make laws（美国）州议会大厦

stateless /ˈsteɪtləs/ adj a stateless person is one who is not officially recognized as a citizen of any country 无国籍的 —**statelessness** noun [U]

statelet /ˈsteɪtlət/ noun [C] a small state, especially one that was once part of a larger state 小州（尤指原为某大州的一部分）

ˌstate ˈline noun [C] a border between one state and another in a country with states 州分界线

stately /ˈsteɪtli/ adj **1** stately movement is slow and steady 庄重的 **2** a stately person has an impressive appearance and moves in a slow steady manner 稳重的；威严的 —**stateliness** noun [U]

ˌstately ˈhome noun [C] a large house in the UK that has an interesting history and belongs, or used to belong, to an important family（英国有历史意义并为显要家族所拥有或拥有过的）豪华住宅，堂皇宅邸

statement /ˈsteɪtmənt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a written or spoken announcement on an important subject that someone makes in public 声明：**make/issue a statement** *He had been instructed not to make any statements to the press about the incident.* 他接到指示说不要向媒体就该事件作任何声明。◆ **+on** *The minister was asked to make a statement on the progress of the talks.* 部长被要求就会谈的进展发表声明。◆ **joint statement** *A joint statement was issued by both parties in the merger.* 合并双方发表了联合声明。**1a.** something you say or write that states a fact or gives information in a formal way 说明；陈述：*Add a simple statement about the company's environmental policy.* 就公司环保政策加一段简短陈述。◆ **+of** *A will is a statement of who gets what when you die.* 遗嘱就是在你死后关于谁得到什么东西的陈述。

2 [C] a formal written account of events that a person who has seen a crime or has been accused of a crime gives to the police 证词：**make a statement** *After several hours of questioning he agreed to make a statement.* 经过几个小时的讯问，他同意提供证词。

3 [C] an official document that lists the amounts of money that have been put in or taken out of a bank account（银行账户的）清单，结算单：*I receive a bank statement every month.* 每个月我都会收到银行结算单。

4 [U] *formal*【正式】the process of saying or explaining things in words 说明：*An opinion of that kind needs clear statement.* 那样的观点需要明确的说明。

make a statement to show people what you think or believe by behaving in a particular way 表明；表现：*He's obviously trying to make some kind of statement by dressing like that.* 很明显，他穿成那个样子是想表现些什么。

S

Words frequently used with **statement**
statement 的常见搭配词

verbs	deliver, give, issue, make, prepare, **1** release

ˌstate of afˈfairs noun [singular 用单数] the situation that a person, place, or process is in at a particular time 状况;局势: *It is likely that this is the normal state of affairs.* 很有可能这是种普通状况。

ˌstate of eˈmergency noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which a government takes action to deal with an event such as a flood or fire that is putting a lot of people in danger 紧急状态: *A state of emergency has been declared in the republic.* 该共和国已宣布进入紧急状态。

ˌstate of ˈmind noun [singular 用单数] your mood or the way you think about something at a particular time 心态: *I don't think you should see her in your present state of mind.* 我认为以你目前的心态不适合见她。

ˌstate of ˈplay noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the way in which something is happening or developing 情况;事态: *What is the state of play on the roads this morning?* 今天上午路上的情况如何?

ˌstate-of-the-ˈart adj state-of-the-art equipment or technology uses the newest and most advanced ideas and features (设备、技术)最新型的,最先进的

ˌState of the ˈUnion Adˌdress, the a speech given by the US President to Congress every January describing the condition of the country and any new laws that may be passed (美国总统每年1月向国会提交的有关国家形势和新法案的)国情咨文

ˌState ˌOpening of ˈParliament, the a ceremony that formally opens the British Parliament every year in October or November and after national elections 英国议会开幕典礼

stateroom /ˈsteɪtˌruːm/ noun [C] a large room in a PALACE or government building that is used for formal Events (宫殿或政府大楼里的)政务大厅 **a.** a small private room on a ship that is used for sleeping (轮船的)客舱

ˌstate's atˈtorney noun [C] a lawyer who works for the state in US legal cases (美国)州检察官

ˈstate ˌschool noun [C] **1** in the UK, a school that is supported with money from the government and provides a free education for children (英国的)公立学校 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a university that is supported with money from a state: STATE UNIVERSITY 州立大学

ˌstate ˈsecret noun [C] information that a government decides must be kept secret 国家机密 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very secret 绝密: *It's no state secret that they plan to marry.* 他们打算结婚这件事已经不是什么秘密了。

ˌstate's ˈevidence noun **turn state's evidence** *Am E legal* 【美,法律】 a person involved in a crime who turns state's evidence gives evidence in a criminal trial against other people also involved in that crime, usually in order to receive less severe punishment (通常为获得减刑而)提供对同犯不利的证据,告发同犯

stateside or **Stateside** /ˈsteɪtˌsaɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about the US and US life by someone who is not in the US 美国的,美国方面的(用于不在美国的人提到美国时): *Wimpey had plenty of potential to grow the stateside business.* 温皮有很多的潜力来发展美国方面的业务。—**stateside** adv: *He was transferred stateside, and then discharged.* 他被调到美国那边,然后被解雇了。

statesman /ˈsteɪtsmən/ noun [C] an experienced political leader that many people respect 政治家 —**statesmanlike** adj: *As always, the Minister tried to be statesmanlike.* 和往常一样,首相试图表现得有政治家风范。—**statesmanship** noun [U]

stateswoman /ˈsteɪtsˌwʊmən/ noun [C] an experienced female political leader that many people respect 女政治家

ˌstate ˈtrooper noun [C] in the US, a police officer who is a member of a state police force (美国)州警察

ˌstate uniˈversity noun [C] in the US, a university that is supported with money from a state (美国)州立大学

statewide /ˈsteɪtwaɪd/ adj, adv *Am E* 【美】 affecting or involving the whole state in which it happens 遍及全州的;全州范围的: *a statewide survey* 全州范围的调查

static¹ /ˈstætɪk/ adj if something is static, it does not move or change 静止的;不变的: *Figures for housebreaking had dropped or remained static.* 破门入室的数字已下降或保持不变。—**statically** /ˈstætɪkli/ adv

static² /ˈstætɪk/ noun [U] **1** unpleasant noise that you hear on a radio, television, or telephone, caused by electricity in the air 静电干扰;天电噪声 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 continuous and annoying complaints that people make about something 不停的抱怨

ˌstatic elecˈtricity noun [U] electricity that does not flow in a current but is found in certain objects when they rub together and can give an electric shock 静电

station¹ /ˈsteɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 where vehicles stop 车辆停靠之处
2 where service is based 提供服务的场所
3 for radio/television 用于电台/电视
4 where sb waits to do sth 某人等待做某事之处
5 position in society 社会地位
6 small military base 小型军事基地
7 large sheep/cattle farm 大型牧羊/牛场

1 a building or place where buses, trains, or other public vehicles stop so that passengers can get on or off 车站: *It was dark when we arrived at the station.* 我们到站的时候天黑了。

2 a building or place where a particular service or activity is based 站;所;局: *The police brought the suspect into the station for questioning.* 警察把嫌疑人带到警察局讯问。◆ *Astronomers at the Salyut Research Station discovered the star.* 萨约特研究站的宇航员发现了那颗恒星。

3 a company that broadcasts television or radio programmes 电视公司;广播公司: **radio/television station** *Listen to your local radio station for travel information.* 旅游资讯请收听当地电台的广播。**3a.** a signal on a radio or television from a particular broadcasting company (电台或电视的)频率,频道: **get/pick up a station** *We can't pick up the French station.* 我们接收不到法国频道。**3b.** the building where a radio or television company broadcasts from 电视台;电台: *A crowd waited outside the television station for the president to arrive.* 人群在电视台外面等待着总统的到来。

4 a place or position where someone waits in order to perform a particular activity (供人们等待的)站,停留站: *a feeding station* 施粥站

5 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 your position in society 社会地位 **5a. above your station** higher than is suitable for your position or rank 高于自己社会地位的;高攀的: *She's getting ideas above her station even by thinking of marrying him.* 她居然想高攀嫁给他。

6 a small military base 驻地;基地: *More housing is being provided for the naval station in Everett.* 更多的住房正在提供给爱弗瑞特海军基地。

7 a large farm in Australia or New Zealand where sheep or CATTLE are raised (澳大利亚或新西兰的)大牧场

→ ACTION STATIONS

Differences between British and American English: **station**
station 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, **station** usually means a **railway station**. A second word is needed to describe any other type of **station**. 在英国英语中,station 通常意指火车站,其他各类站则需再加一词: *the bus station* 公共汽车站。In the US, the type of **station** is always

mentioned unless it is clear which particular **station** the speaker means. 在美国,除非很清楚说话者指的是什么站,否则总要加上具体的限定: *the train station* 火车站, but 但 *I'll drive you to the station.* 我会开车载你到火车站。

station² /'steɪʃn/ verb[T usually passive 通常用被动态] to send someone to a particular country or place in order to do a job, especially for the armed forces 派驻,驻扎(尤指武装部队): *Ron was stationed in Germany for three years.* 罗恩被派驻德国3年。

stationary /'steɪʃn(ə)ri/ adj not moving 静止的;不动的: *She rammed into a stationary vehicle at the side of the road.* 她撞到路边一辆停着的车上。◆ *The storm system remained almost stationary just south of the coast.* 风暴系统就在海岸以南保持着几乎静止的状态。

'station ˌbreak noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a pause in a television or radio programme to announce the name of the station and other details about it (电台或电视)播出间歇(用以播报台名及其他相关细节)

stationer /'steɪʃnə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to sell stationery 文具商 **2 stationer** or **stationer's** *Br E* 【英】 a shop that sells stationery 文具店

stationery /'steɪʃn(ə)ri/ noun [U] **1** pens, paper, envelopes, pencils, and other things used for writing 文具 **2** paper used for writing letters, often with the name of a company on it and envelopes that match (常印有某公司名称且有配套信封的)信纸

'station identifiˌcation noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】 a STATION BREAK

'station ˌmaster noun [C] someone whose job is to manage a railway station 铁路站长

'station ˌwagon noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an ESTATE CAR

statistic /stə'tɪstɪk/ noun **1 statistics** [plural 用复数] a group of numbers that represent facts or describe a situation 统计;统计数据: *New statistics show the economy is continuing to grow.* 新的统计数据表明经济在持续增长。◆ *Official statistics underestimate the actual level of crime.* 官方统计低估了实际的犯罪水平。◆ **+ on** *statistics on household expenditure* 有关家庭开支的统计 **2 statistics** [U] the science of using numbers to represent facts and describe situations 统计学;统计: *a degree in economics and statistics* 经济学和统计学学位 **3** [C] a number that represents a fact or describes a situation 数字;数据: *Manchester United have not won the title for 25 years, a staggering statistic for such a strong club.* 曼联队已有25年没有赢得这个奖项了,对这么强大的一个俱乐部来讲,这实在是令人吃惊的数字。**3a.** a person considered as a number, not as an individual (一个被视为数字的)人: *To them, I'm just another statistic in the unemployment figures.* 对他们来讲,我不过是失业数据里面的一个数字而已。◆ **become a statistic** *Drive carefully! Don't become a statistic* (=one of the total number of people killed on the roads each year)*!* 小心驾驶!不要为交通死亡统计数据再增添一个数字!

statistical /stə'tɪstɪkl/ adj ★★ relating to statistics 统计的: **statistical analysis** *My work involves a lot of statistical analysis of data.* 我的工作涉及到很多对数据的统计分析。◆ *a statistical method/technique* 统计方法/技巧 —**statistically** /stə'tɪstɪkli/ adv: *Cure rates did not differ statistically between the two groups.* 两组人群的治愈率在统计数字上没有区别。◆ *statistically significant* (=representing reliable information) 统计数据可靠的

statistician /ˌstætɪ'stɪʃn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to study and work with statistics 统计员;统计学家

stative /'steɪtɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 used for describing verbs like 'know' or 'own' that deal with states, as opposed to verbs like 'listen', 'talk', or 'go' that deal with actions (动词)状态的

stats /stæts/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 STATISTICS

statuary /'stætʃuəri/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a group of statues 雕像群

statue /'stætʃu:/ noun [C] ★★ a human or animal image that is made of stone, wood, metal etc and is usually large 雕像;塑像: *The statues represent peace and war.* 这些雕像象征着和平和战争。◆ *the Statue of Liberty* 自由女神像

statuesque /ˌstætʃu'esk/ adj tall and beautiful like a statue 雕像般的

statuette /ˌstætʃu'et/ noun [C] a small STATUE 小雕像;小塑像

stature /'stætʃə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 **1** the amount of public respect or popularity that someone or something has 名望;威望: *a man/woman of stature* 有名望的男人/女人◆ **gain/grow/rise in stature** *He's a writer who has grown in stature over the last few years.* 在过去几年里他作为作家的声望有所增加。**2** someone's height 身高

status /'steɪtəs/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the legal position of a person, country etc 身份: *Manuel applied for legal immigrant status after living here for two years.* 在这里住了两年之后,曼努尔申请了合法移民身份。◆ *Will I be officially self-employed, or will I have employee status?* 我是要正式成为个体经营者,还是要取得雇员身份?

2 [U] someone's position in a profession or society, especially compared to other people 社会地位(尤指与其他人相比): **social/professional status** *Our organization seeks to improve the social status of disabled people.* 我们的组织致力于提高残疾人的社会地位。◆ **high/low/privileged status** *Dr Harrison held a high status at the university.* 哈里森博士在大学里身居高位。**2a.** a high social position that makes other people respect and admire you 要人身份;威望: *Duffield has a lot of status among fellow businessmen.* 杜非尔德在企业同行中有很高的威望。

3 [U] the level of importance or progress in a particular situation or discussion 状况;情形: *Officials are now discussing the current status of the health reform laws.* 官员们正在讨论当前医疗卫生改革的状况。

'status ˌbar noun [C] a bar across the bottom of a computer screen giving information about a program and the job it is doing (计算机屏幕上面的)状态栏

status quo, the /ˌsteɪtəs 'kwəʊ/ noun the present situation or the way things usually are 现状

'status ˌsymbol noun [C] a possession that someone is proud of and considers to be a symbol of their money or power 身份的象征;社会地位的象征

statute /'stætʃu:t/ noun [C/U] ★ a law passed by a government and formally written down 成文法;法令;法规: *The statute was passed as an emergency measure to deal with the strike.* 该法案作为处理罢工的紧急措施被通过了。◆ **by statute** *The government is required by statute to consult local authorities.* 法律规定政府必须与地方当局商议。◆ **under (a) statute** *The men have been charged under a federal anti-terrorism statute.* 该名男子已依据联邦反恐怖主义法被起诉。**a:** a written rule made by an organization or institution (组织或机构的)规章: *Under the statutes of the University, they had no right to dismiss him.* 按照大学的规章,他们无权开除他。→ STATUTORY

'statute ˌbook, the noun a book containing a list of all the statutes in a state or country 法令全书;法规汇编: **on the statute book** (=in operation) (法规)有法律效力的,正在执行的 *a law that is still on the statute book* 仍具法律效力的法规

'statute ˌlaw noun [U] all the laws created by government (由政府制定的)成文法

statutory /'stætʃʊt(ə)ri/ adj ★ controlled by a law or STATUTE 法规的;成文法的: *a statutory minimum wage* 法律规定的最低工资

ˌstatutory 'rape noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 the crime of having sex with a person who the law says is too young

S

to have sex 法定强奸罪

staunch[1] /stɔːntʃ/ adj loyal and showing strong belief in something or strong support for something 忠实的;坚决的;坚定不移的: *a staunch critic/opponent/supporter* 坚定的批评家/反对者/拥护者 —**staunchly** adv

staunch[2] /stɔːntʃ/ verb [T] to stop the flow of something, especially blood 止住…的流动;(尤指)止(血)

stave[1] /steɪv/ verb

stave in phrasal vb [T] to break something inwards 压坏;击坏: *The side of the car was staved in from the accident.* 在事故中汽车的侧面被撞得凹了进去。

stave off phrasal vb [T] to stop something from happening 防止;避开: *We're still trying to stave off a trade war with the US.* 我们仍然在努力避免与美国的贸易战。

stave[2] /steɪv/ noun [C] **1** a set of lines used for writing music on: STAFF 五线谱 **2** a long thin curved piece of wood used for making a large container, for example a BARREL (用来制桶等容器的)弧形窄木板

stay[1] /steɪ/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to remain in a particular place 逗留;停留: *Stay right here, please.* 请呆在这儿别动。◆ **stay at home** *He wanted her to stay at home and look after the children.* 他希望她呆在家里照顾孩子。◆ **stay late** *I have to stay late at work every Thursday.* 每个周四我都得工作到很晚。◆ **+away/back** *Stay back! Don't come any closer!* 离远点! 不要靠近!

2 to remain in a particular situation or state 保持;维持: *Fast walking is a good way of staying fit.* 快步行走是保持体形的一种好办法。◆ **stay calm/cool/quiet** *My number one rule is to stay calm under pressure.* 我的第一原则是在压力下保持平静。**2a.** to remain at a particular level 保持(某一水平): **stay up/down** *Interest rates should stay down for the next few months.* 利率会在后几个月保持下降势头。**2b. stay out of sth** to remain out of trouble or a bad situation 避开,不参与(麻烦或不利局面): *He will go to jail if he doesn't stay out of trouble.* 如果他继续惹是生非的话就会进监狱。**3** to live or remain in a place for a while as a guest or visitor 居留;逗留: **+with** *How long is he planning to stay with you?* 他打算在你这里住多久? ◆ **+at** *Jamie stayed at the hotel for three days.* 杰米在旅馆里住了3天。**3a. stay the night/stay overnight** to remain in a place as a guest or visitor for one night (作客或过访时)留宿: *Dad said Chris could stay the night.* 爸爸说克里斯可以留下来过夜。

sth is here to stay used for saying that something is generally accepted and is part of all our lives 某事物持续下去;某事物被普遍接受;某事物成为生活的一部分: *Do you think high unemployment is here to stay?* 你认为高失业率会一直持续下去吗?

stay the course to continue doing or working on something despite difficulties 坚持到底: *Voters thought McMiller should stay the course and finish his term.* 选民认为麦克米勒应该坚持到底完成任期。

stay put *spoken* 【口】 to remain in one place or position 留在原地: *Stay put, I'll be back in a minute.* 呆在原地,我一会儿就回来。

stay a'round phrasal vb [I] to not leave a person or place 逗留在某(人)处: *How long do you think Jason will stay around this time?* 你认为贾森这一次会逗留多久?

stay be'hind phrasal vb [I] to remain somewhere after everyone else has left 留下来;留在后面: *Tony stayed behind and helped John clean up the kitchen.* 托尼留下来帮约翰清理厨房。

stay 'in phrasal vb [I] to remain in your home for a period of time 呆在家里: *I think I'd rather stay in tonight.* 我想今晚我宁可呆在家里。

stay 'on phrasal vb [I] to remain at a job, school, or place longer than you had intended to 继续停留: *James promised to stay on for six months after his contract was up.* 詹姆士答应在合同到期后再呆6个月。

stay 'out phrasal vb [I] to remain out of your home for a period of time 外出;不在家: *Please don't stay out all night again!* 请别再夜不归宿了。

stay 'over phrasal vb [I] to sleep in someone's house as a guest for one night 留宿;过夜: *It's getting late; do you want to stay over?* 很晚了,你想在这里过夜吗?

stay to'gether phrasal vb [I] to continue to live together as a couple 不离婚;维系婚姻: *They decided to stay together for the sake of the children.* 他们决定为了孩子维系他们的婚姻。

stay 'up phrasal vb [I] to not go to bed 熬夜;不睡觉: *Josh could stay up all night without getting tired.* 乔希可以整夜不睡也不会感到疲劳。

stay[2] /steɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 [usually singular 通常用单数] a limited period of time that you live somewhere 逗留;停留: *I hope you enjoyed your stay with us.* 我希望你和我们在一起的时间过得很愉快。◆ *I met her during my short stay at the hospital.* 我在医院短暂逗留期间见到了她。◆ **length/duration of stay** *The average length of stay at these hotels is only two nights.* 在这些旅店的平均逗留时间只有两个晚上。

2 a short piece of bone, wire, or plastic used inside a CORSET or shirt collar to keep it stiff (紧身胸衣或衬衫衣领的)支撑架

stay of execution/deportation etc *legal* 【法律】 an order given by a judge to stop or delay something 暂缓执行死刑/暂缓驱逐出境等

'stay-at-,home adj choosing to stay at home instead of going to places to meet friends or do interesting things 经常呆在家里的;不爱出门的

stay-at-home mom/dad *Am E* 【美】 a parent who stays at home to look after their children instead of working outside the home 留在家(不工作)照顾孩子的妈妈/爸爸

stayer /'steɪə/ noun [C] a person or animal that keeps trying at something difficult, especially a horse that manages to finish a difficult race 有持久力的人;有耐力的动物(尤指能完成艰苦比赛的马)

staying power /'steɪɪŋ ˌpaʊə/ noun [U] the ability of a person or organization to keep doing something for a long period of time 持久力;耐力

St Bernard /sənt 'bɜːnəd/ noun [C] a type of large dog used for finding people who have got lost in the mountains 圣伯纳德狗(一种帮助寻找在山中失踪者的狗)

STD /ˌes tiː 'diː/ abbrev **1** sexually transmitted disease: any disease that you get from having sex with an infected person, for example AIDS **or** SYPHILIS 性传播疾病 **2** subscriber trunk dialling: the telephone system in the UK that allows you to make LONG-DISTANCE calls (英国)用户直通长途电话

stead /sted/ noun **do sth in sb's stead** *formal* 【正式】 to do something that someone else usually does or was going to do 代替某人做某事

stand/put/hold sb in good stead to be useful or helpful to someone 对某人有用(或有帮助)

steadfast /'stedˌfɑːst/ adj not changing your opinions or actions, because you have a strong belief in something or someone 忠实的;坚定的: **be/remain steadfast (in sth)** *They remained steadfast in their refusal to release the terrorists.* 他们依然坚决拒绝释放恐怖分子。—**steadfastly** adv, **steadfastness** noun [U]

steady[1] /'stedi/ adj ★★

1 held firmly 牢牢抓住的
2 gradually developing 逐步发展的
3 not changing 无变化的
4 reliable/sensible 可靠的/镇定的
5 lasting a long time 持续长时间的

1 firmly held in a particular position without moving or shaking 稳固的;平稳的: *Hold the torch steady so I can see better.* 把火炬拿稳好让我看得清楚些。◆ **steady hand** *You have to have a steady hand to be a doctor.* 你要当医生的话,手必须要稳。◆ **steady gaze/look** *She brought her eyes up to meet his steady gaze.* 她抬起眼睛迎视他的凝视。

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2 slowly and gradually continuing to change, move, or happen 持续的;渐进的: *Slow but steady progress has been made towards concluding the deal.* 在达成交易方面取得了缓慢但持续的进展。◆ **steady growth/increase/rise** *The company hopes to see a steady increase in car sales this year.* 公司希望今年汽车销售取得稳步增长。◆ **steady stream/flow** *A steady stream of people came to our grand opening.* 人们持续涌来观看我们盛大的开幕式。
3 staying at the same level, speed, value etc 不变的;稳定的: **steady rhythm/rate/pace** *She listened to the steady rhythm of his breathing as he slept.* 她听着他睡觉时均匀的呼吸声。
4 reliable, sensible, and able to make good decisions 可靠的;镇定的;沉着的: *Casey was always known to be a steady worker.* 大家都已知道凯西是个可靠的工人。
5 reliable, and for a long period of time 持续一段时间的;稳定的: **steady work/job/income** *It wasn't easy to find steady work in the city.* 在这座城市里找一份稳定的工作可不容易。**5a. a steady boyfriend/girlfriend** someone that you have a romantic relationship with for a long period of time 固定的男朋友/女朋友 **5b. a steady relationship** a romantic relationship that continues for a long period of time 稳定的恋爱关系 — **steadily** adv: *Rachel was silent, watching him steadily.* 雷切尔一直默不作声地盯着他。◆ *The pain steadily increased in intensity.* 疼痛越来越强烈。

Words frequently used with **steady**
steady 的常见搭配词

nouns	drip, flow, stream, supply, trickle **2**

steady² /'stedi/ verb **1** [T] to hold something firmly without shaking or moving it 使稳固;使牢固: *Barnett managed to steady the ship and avoid the rocks.* 巴尼特成功地使船稳了下来绕过礁石。**1a. steady yourself** to get your balance back so that you will not fall 保持身体平衡: *Ralph steadied himself on the arm of the chair.* 拉尔夫抓住椅子的扶手保持身体平衡。**2** [I/T] to get something back to a price, value, level etc that will stay the same for a period of time (使)稳定,(使)固定(一段时间): *The value of their currency has now steadied.* 他们货币的价值现在稳定了。◆ *Steadying his voice, Adam began to answer the question.* 稳定了一下他的嗓音,亚当开始回答问题。
steady your nerves to stop yourself from feeling nervous 使自己镇定

steady³ /'stedi/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **go steady (with sb)** to be in a romantic relationship with someone for a long period of time (与某人)确立长期恋爱关系: *Annie's been going steady with Mike since last September.* 去年9月开始安妮和麦克就确定了情侣关系。

steady⁴ /'stedi/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for warning someone or telling them to be careful 稳当点儿;当心点儿: *Steady! You almost ran into me!* 当心!你差点撞到我!
steady on *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling someone that you do not approve of the bad things they are saying 当心点儿,慢着(用于告诉某人不赞同他正在说的坏话): *Steady on, Karen! You're talking about my boyfriend.* 慢着,卡伦!你在说我的男朋友。

steady⁵ /'stedi/ noun [C] *Am E informal old-fashioned* 【美,非正式,过时】 someone that someone else has been having a romantic relationship with for a long period of time 关系确定的情侣

steak /steɪk/ noun ★
1 [C/U] the meat from a cow, especially a piece without fat that is high in quality 牛排: *rump/sirloin/T-bone steak* 大块牛排/沙朗牛排/T骨牛排 **1a.** [U] *Br E* 【英】 meat from a cow that is cut into small pieces and used for making things like STEW (=a very thick soup) 牛肉末: *steak and kidney pie* 牛肉末腰子馅饼
2 [C] a large piece of another type of meat or fish 肉块;鱼块: *a salmon/tuna steak* 三文鱼/金枪鱼排◆ *gammon steaks* 火腿肉片

steakhouse /'steɪkˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a restaurant that sells mainly steak 牛排餐馆

steak tartare /ˌsteɪk tɑ:'tɑ:/ noun [U] a food made from STEAK that is MINCED (=cut very small) and eaten raw, mixed with raw egg and onions (拌有生鸡蛋和洋葱供生吃的)鞑靼碎牛排

steal¹ /sti:l/ (past tense **stole** /stəʊl/; past participle **stolen** /'stəʊlən/) verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to take something that belongs to someone else without permission 偷窃;盗窃: *jailed for three years for stealing cars* 因偷盗汽车入狱3年◆ **+from** *Johnny was accused of stealing from the shop.* 约翰尼被控在商店进行盗窃。◆ **steal sth from sth/sb** *She was caught stealing food from the supermarket.* 她在超市偷食物时被当场抓住。
2 [I] [**+across/into/up**] to move somewhere quietly and secretly 偷偷走到;悄悄移动: *While Sara wasn't looking, I stole across the hall to make a call.* 趁萨拉没注意,我偷偷地穿过大厅去打电话。
3 [I/T] to run successfully to the next base before someone hits the ball in a game of baseball (棒球比赛中)偷(垒): *Cobb was famous for stealing second base.* 科布因偷袭二垒而闻名。
steal a glance/look to look at someone or something secretly and quickly 偷看某人一眼
steal sb's heart to make someone fall in love with you 使某人坠入爱河
steal a kiss to kiss someone quickly without them expecting it 偷吻(一下)
steal a march on sb to get an advantage over someone by secretly starting something that they had planned to do 偷偷地抢在某人前头;抢占先机
steal the show/spotlight/limelight to do something that makes people pay more attention to you than to other people 抢出风头
steal sb's thunder to get attention and praise for doing something that someone else had planned to do 抢某人的风头;抢某人的功劳: *Senator Johnson accused the President of stealing his thunder on the tax issue.* 约翰逊参议员指责总统在税收问题上抢占了他的功劳。

Other ways of saying **steal**
steal 的其他表达方式

rob to steal something while using or threatening to use force or violence (使用或威胁使用武力或暴力)抢劫: *They robbed the local bank and drove off in a white car.* 他们抢劫了当地的银行并开着一辆白色轿车离去。

mug to attack a person in a public place and steal from them (在公共场所袭击并)公然抢劫: *A woman of 85 was mugged in the street.* 一位85岁的老妇人在大街上被公然抢劫。

burgle to steal from a building that you have entered illegally (非法)入室偷盗: *We got back from holiday to find we'd been burgled.* 我们度假回来发现家里被偷盗。

shoplift to steal goods from a shop (从商店)偷盗(货物): *Security guards caught an elderly man shoplifting in the department store this afternoon.* 保安今天下午抓获一个偷盗商店货物的老头。

break into to enter someone's property illegally 非法闯入,非法侵占(某人的财产): *The thieves had managed to break into the car and take the stereo.* 窃贼非法进入轿车中并将立体声设备盗走。

nick or **pinch** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to take something that belongs to someone else, usually used in a friendly way (通常指非恶意地顺手牵羊)拿走(他人的物品): *Someone's nicked my pen!* 有人顺手牵羊拿走了我的钢笔!

steal² /sti:l/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very cheap 极其廉价的东西: *At that price, those shoes are a steal.* 以那样的价格买那些鞋子真是很便宜。**2** [C] the act of running

successfully to the next base before someone hits the ball in a game of baseball（棒球比赛中的）偷垒

stealth /stelθ/ noun [U] a quiet and secret way of behaving so that no one sees or hears you 秘密行动；偷偷摸摸

'stealth ,bomber noun [C] a military aircraft that cannot be noticed by RADAR 隐形轰炸机

'stealth ,tax noun [C] a hidden and unexpected way of making people pay more money to the government as the result of a new tax or an increase in a particular tax 隐性税收

stealthy /'stelθi/ adj quiet and secret so that no one sees or hears you 偷偷摸摸的；秘密的 — **stealthily** adv

steam[1] /sti:m/ noun [U] ★★

1 the hot wet substance like a thin cloud that is produced when water is heated 水蒸气；蒸汽：*The steam from the volcano rose 3,000 metres into the air.* 火山冒出的蒸汽喷射到 3,000 米的高空。◆ *a steam bath* 蒸汽浴 **1a.** the wet substance that forms on windows and mirrors when wet air suddenly becomes hot or cold 水汽：*Tom rubbed the steam from the window and peered outside.* 汤姆把窗上的水汽擦掉，费力地向外看去。

2 power that is created when water is heated 蒸汽压力（或动力）：*The equipment was originally powered by steam.* 设备最初由蒸汽压力驱动。◆ *the age of steam* (= when engines were powered by steam) 蒸汽时代 **2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] operated by steam 蒸汽驱动的：*a steam engine/locomotive/train* 蒸汽发动机/机车/火车

(at) full steam *mainly Am E* 【主美】 at the maximum level 全力；尽力；最大限度：*Before I start working again full steam, I want to travel.* 在再次全力开始工作之前我想去旅行。

full steam ahead making a lot of progress 进展飞快；全速进展：*The film is set to go full steam ahead.* 这部电影开始全速摄制。

have steam coming out of your ears to be very angry about something 狂怒；暴怒

let off/blow off steam to express your feelings of anger or excitement without harming anyone 发泄怒火；宣泄激情：*The meeting will be a chance for protesters to let off steam.* 这次会议将是抗议者们发泄愤怒的一个机会。

pick up/build up/gather steam to become more active, important, or full of energy 充满活力；振作精神：*It looks like the economy is picking up steam again.* 看起来经济正在重新恢复活力。

run out of/lose steam to lose energy, enthusiasm, or importance 精疲力竭；失去动力：*David seems to be running out of steam.* 戴维看起来是精疲力竭了。

take the steam out of sth *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make a situation less difficult or dangerous 缓解（困难或危险的）局面：*Hopefully the new measures will take the steam out of the refugee crisis.* 希望新的措施能缓解难民危机。

under your own steam without the help of anyone else 靠自己的力量：*Can you make it under your own steam, or will you need a lift?* 你自己能行吗，要不要帮忙？

→ HEAD[1]

steam[2] /sti:m/ verb ★ **1** [I] to produce steam 产生蒸汽：*Great pots of food were steaming on the cooker.* 大罐的食物正在炉子上冒着热气。**1a.** if someone steams, they feel very hot 大汗淋漓：*a record hot day when air conditioners groaned and customers steamed* — 个创纪录的高温天气，空调在嗡嗡地运转，顾客们大汗淋漓

2 [I/T] to cook food with steam 蒸（食物）：*Steam the vegetables for about ten minutes.* 把蔬菜蒸大约 10 分钟。◆ *steamed fish* 清蒸鱼

3 [I] to move using steam power 用蒸汽驱动：*The train steamed out of the station noisily.* 蒸汽火车轰隆隆地驶出了车站。**3a.** if a person steams somewhere, they move quickly in a particular direction 快速前进：*McKiernan steamed ahead to win her third successive race.* 麦基尔南快速地向前奔跑以赢取她连续第 3 次赛跑比赛的冠军。**3b.** if a ship steams somewhere, it travels there（轮船）驶向：*The luxury liner steamed into New York on Thursday.* 豪华客轮周四驶进了纽约。

→ STEAMED-UP, STEAMING

,steam 'open phrasal vb [T] to use steam to separate two edges or pieces of paper that are stuck together 用蒸汽揭开（纸张）：*Someone has steamed open the envelope.* 有人用蒸汽揭开了这信封。

,steam 'up phrasal vb [I/T] to cover something with steam or become covered with steam（使）蒙上水汽：*My glasses kept steaming up.* 我的眼镜上总是有水汽。

steamboat /'sti:m,bəʊt/ noun [C] a large boat that moves by steam power 汽船

'steam ,clean verb [T] to clean clothes with a machine that produces steam 用蒸汽洗涤（衣服）

steamed /sti:md/ *Am E spoken* 【美，口】 very angry 大怒的

,steamed-'up adj *informal* 【非正式】 angry or upset about something 发怒的；烦恼的

'steam ,engine noun [C] an engine that gets its power from steam, especially a railway engine 蒸汽发动机

steamer /'sti:mə/ noun [C] **1** a container used for cooking food with steam 蒸锅；蒸笼 **2** a STEAMSHIP

'steamer ,trunk noun [C] a container like a very large suitcase, used for carrying clothes and other objects when you travel 扁行李箱

steaming /'sti:mɪŋ/ adj **1** very hot 非常热的 **2** *Scottish spoken* 【苏格兰，口】 very drunk 烂醉的 **3 steaming** or **steaming mad** *informal* 【非正式】 very angry 暴怒的

'steam ,iron noun [C] an iron that uses steam 蒸汽熨斗

steamroller[1] /'sti:m,rəʊlə/ noun [C] **1** a heavy vehicle with very large wide wheels that is used for making a road flat and smooth 压路机 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that defeats or destroys their opponents completely 击溃对手的人（或物）

steamroller[2] /'sti:m,rəʊlə/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to defeat or destroy an opponent completely 击溃；击垮 **2** to make sure something happens by using all your power 尽其所能地做到

steamship /'sti:m,ʃɪp/ noun [C] a ship that moves by steam power 汽船

steamy /'sti:mi/ adj **1** very hot and often full of steam 极热的；充满蒸汽的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 sexually exciting 色情的：*a steamy love scene* 色情场面

steed /sti:d/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a horse that someone rides 坐骑

steel[1] /sti:l/ noun ★★ **1** [U] a strong metal made from a mixture of iron and CARBON 钢；钢铁：*The works produced a million tons of steel a year.* 该厂年产百万吨钢。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of steel or relating to steel 钢制的；钢（铁）的：*a steel helmet/frame/rod/sink* 钢盔/钢架/钢条/钢制洗涤槽 ◆ *the steel industry* 钢铁工业 **1b.** the industry that produces steel and objects made of steel 炼钢工业：*Iron and steel make up one quarter of the country's national income.* 钢铁业占该国国民收入的四分之一。

2 [C] a metal bar used for making blades sharp（用来磨刀的）钢棒

steel[2] /sti:l/ verb **steel yourself** to prepare yourself for something unpleasant 使自己坚强起来（去面对不愉快之事）

,steel 'band noun [C] a group of musicians who play steel drums 钢鼓乐队

,steel 'drum noun [C] a West Indian drum made of a large empty metal container 钢鼓

,steel gui'tar noun [C] a guitar with ten strings that you play while pressing the strings with a metal bar 夏威夷吉他

,steel 'wool noun [U] WIRE WOOL

S

steelworks /ˈstiːlˌwɜːks/ (plural **steelworks**) noun [C] a factory where steel is made and steel products are produced 钢铁厂;炼钢厂 —**steelworker** noun [C]

steely /ˈstiːli/ adj **1** showing a calm and firm attitude 强硬的;钢铁般的: *He had a look of steely determination in his eyes.* 他的眼中流露出一种钢铁般的决心。◆ *The steely tone in his voice told her that he was furious.* 他冰冷的语气告诉她他非常生气。**2** steely blue is grey-blue in colour 蓝灰色的

steep[1] /stiːp/ adj ★★
1 a steep slope rises quickly and is difficult to climb 陡的;陡峭的: *a steep slope/hill/bank/path* 陡峭的山坡/山/河岸/小径◆ *It was a steep climb out of the valley.* 从山谷里爬出来的路很陡峭。**1a.** a steep drop or fall is sudden and nearly VERTICAL 陡直的: *Suddenly the plane pitched forwards into a steep dive.* 突然飞机向前颠簸摇晃,然后就急速俯冲。
2 a steep increase or fall in something is sudden and very big 急剧的: *a steep rise in oil prices* 油价急剧上涨◆ *This once abundant species is clearly suffering a steep decline.* 这种曾经很丰富的物种显然数量上正在锐减。
3 steep prices are very high (价格)昂贵的 —**steeply** adv: *The track began to climb fairly steeply upwards.* 道路开始向上陡升。◆ *Export orders continued to fall steeply.* 出口订单持续急剧下降。—**steepness** noun [U]

steep[2] /stiːp/ verb [T] to leave something such as food or cloth in a liquid for some time 泡;浸泡
be steeped in sth to have a lot of a particular quality or thing 富有…特点: *The region is steeped in history.* 这个地区有悠久的历史。

steepen /ˈstiːpən/ verb [I/T] to become steeper, or make something become steeper (使)变陡峭: *The road steepens ahead.* 前面的路变陡峭了。

steeple /ˈstiːpl/ noun [C] a tall pointed tower on a church (教堂的)尖顶

steeplechase /ˈstiːplˌtʃeɪs/ noun [C] a race in which horses jump over fences and water 障碍赛马 **a.** a long race in which people jump over high fences and water 障碍赛跑 —compare 比较 FLAT RACE

steeplejack /ˈstiːplˌdʒæk/ noun [C] someone whose job is to repair tall structures such as towers (修理尖塔等的)高空作业工人

steer[1] /stɪə/ verb ★ **1** [I/T] to control the direction in which a vehicle moves 掌舵;驾驶: *Jack steered while Ken gave directions.* 杰克操纵方向盘,而肯则指示方向。◆ **steer sth away from/towards/into/through etc sth** *We steered the boat into the harbour.* 我们把船驶进港湾。**1a.** [T] to control the direction in which someone moves by putting your hand on them 引领;引导: **steer sb away from/towards/through etc sth** *He took her arm to steer her towards the door.* 他拉住她的胳膊把她引向门口。
2 [T] to influence the way something happens or the way people behave 引导;影响: **steer sb away from/towards sth** *I try to steer my children towards healthier foods.* 我试图引导我的孩子吃比较健康的食物。◆ **steer sth away from/towards/through sth** *He steered the country through a transitional period to elections.* 他领导国家走过选举前的过渡阶段。◆ **steer the conversation** *Ruth attempted to steer the conversation well away from work.* 鲁思试图使谈话的内容远离工作。◆ **steer sb to victory** (=help someone win) 帮助某人取得成功 *The single goal was enough to steer the club to victory.* 仅此一球足以帮助该俱乐部赢得胜利。
steer clear (of) *informal* 【非正式】to try to avoid someone or something 绕开;避开: *Tourists are advised to steer clear of the area until further notice.* 旅游者得到建议在未有进一步的通知前要避免进入该地区。
steer a course 1 to behave in a particular way, especially when this involves making choices 遵循: *They tried to steer a middle course between overconfidence and undue pessimism.* 他们试图在自负与过分悲观之间选择一条中间路线。**2** to travel towards a place 朝着…前进: *The fishermen were steering a direct course for Koepang.* 渔民们直接朝着科邦的方向驶去。

steer[2] /stɪə/ noun [C] a young male cow that has had its sex organs removed (阉过的)小公牛
give sb a steer to give someone advice or information that helps them do something 给某人以指导→ BUM STEER

steerage /ˈstɪərɪdʒ/ noun [U] in the past, the part of a passenger ship in which people who had the cheapest tickets travelled (旧时客轮的)统舱,下等客舱

steering /ˈstɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] the parts of a vehicle that allow you to control its direction 转向装置;操舵装置

ˈsteering ˌcolumn noun [C] the metal pole that connects a vehicle's wheels to the STEERING WHEEL (车辆的)转向柱

ˈsteering comˌmittee noun [C] a group of people who make decisions about a project (为某一项目作决定的)程序委员会

ˈsteering ˌwheel noun [C] the wheel in a vehicle that you hold and turn to control the direction it travels in 方向盘;舵轮 —*picture* 图→C8

steersman /ˈstɪəzmən/ (plural **steersmen** /ˈstɪəzmən/) noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who controls the direction a ship travels in 舵手;掌舵的人

stegosaurus /ˌstegəˈsɔːrəs/ noun [C] a DINOSAUR with large flat PLATES sticking up from its back 剑龙

stein /staɪn/ noun [C] a large cup for beer, often with a lid (常指带盖的)大啤酒杯

Steinway /ˈstaɪnweɪ/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of piano that is considered to be one of the best in the world 斯坦维钢琴(世界顶级钢琴之一)

stellar /ˈstelə/ adj **1** relating to stars 星的;星球的 **2** *Am E* 【美】a stellar performance, achievement, piece of work etc is extremely good 杰出的;优秀的

stem[1] /stem/ noun [C] ★★
1 the long thin central part of a plant from which the leaves and flowers grow (植物的)茎,柄,梗: *Cut the stems to ground level in winter.* 冬天的时候把茎剪到齐地面高。
2 the long thin part of a wine glass that joins the bowl to the base (高脚酒杯的)柄脚
3 the long narrow part of a pipe used for smoking 烟斗柄
4 *linguistics* 【语言】the part of a word that does not change when an ENDING is added, for example 'work' in the word 'working' 词干
from stem to stern from one end to the other 从头至尾

stem[2] /stem/ verb [T] ★ to stop something from spreading or increasing, especially something bad 阻遏,制止(尤指坏事): *These policies have helped to stem population loss.* 这些政策已起到了阻遏人口流失的作用。◆ **stem the flow/tide/flood (of)** *Police are attempting to stem the rising tide of rural crime.* 警方正试图遏制农村地区犯罪率上升的趋势。**a.** *formal* 【正式】to stop liquid from flowing 止住,阻止(液体流动): *Joan breathed in deeply, trying to stem her tears.* 琼深吸了一口气,想忍住不让泪水流下来。

ˈstem from phrasal vb [T] [**stem from sth**] to be caused by something 源于;是…的缘故: *His popularity stemmed from the fact that he was born in the area.* 他受到欢迎是因为他出生于该地区。◆ *Many of her problems stem from her family.* 她的很多问题都源于她的家庭。

ˈstem ˌcell noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *science* 【科】a cell that is taken from a person or animal at an early stage of development and is capable of developing into cells of any type, for example nerve cells or blood cells 干细胞: *Some scientists believe that stem cells will make it possible to treat serious diseases.* 有些科学家认为干细胞使治疗很多严重的疾病成为可能。

stench /stentʃ/ noun [C] **1** a very bad smell, especially of decay 臭味;(尤指)腐臭味 **2** [+**of**] a feeling

S

you have that something is very unpleasant（不愉快的）感觉：*As the battle approached, the stench of fear was everywhere.* 随着战斗的临近，恐惧之感到处弥漫。

stencil[1] /'stensl/ noun [C] a piece of card or plastic with a shape or letters cut out of it. You place it on a surface and paint over it to make a design on something.（印刷图案或文字用的）模版 **a.** the design or letters painted using this method 用模版印制成的图案（或文字）

stencil[2] /'stensl/ verb [T] to make a design on a surface using a stencil（用模版）印制

steno /'stenəʊ/ noun *informal*【非正式】**1** [C] a STENOGRAPHER **2** [U] STENOGRAPHY

stenographer /stə'nɒgrəfə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to write notes using stenography 速记员

stenography /stə'nɒgrəfi/ noun [U] a system of writing very quickly using special signs 速记法；速记术

stentorian /sten'tɔːriən/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】a stentorian voice sounds very loud and severe（声音）洪亮的

step[1] /step/ noun ★★★

1 movement of foot 脚步的移动
2 one of series of actions 一系列行动之一
3 for walking up/down 用于走上/下
4 stage/level on scale 阶段/层次
5 between musical notes 位于音符之间
6 stepladder 梯子
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a short movement made by putting one foot in front of the other 脚步；步：**take/move a step** *I am too tired to take another step.* 我太累了，一步都走不动了。◆ *He moved a step nearer the two men.* 他向那两个人走近了一步。◆ **retrace your steps**（= go back the same way you came）沿原路返回 *We were lost and decided to retrace our steps.* 我们迷路了，决定沿原路返回。**1a.** [C] a particular movement or set of movements performed with your feet while dancing 舞步：**dance step** *Juan was practising his new dance steps for the competition.* 胡安正在为比赛练习新的舞步。**1b.** [C] the sound your feet make while you are walking: FOOTSTEP 脚步声：*I could hear the steps coming closer.* 我能听到脚步声越来越近。**1c.** [C] the short distance your feet move while you are walking 一步之距：*The postbox is just a few steps from my front door.* 邮箱离我的前门只有几步远。**1d.** [singular 用单数] the particular way someone walks, that sometimes shows how they are feeling 步态：**a spring in your step**（=a quick and cheerful attitude in the way you walk）走起路来兴高采烈 *John felt fantastic and there was a new spring in his step.* 约翰感觉很好，走起路来兴高采烈的。**1e.** [C/U] a type of exercise you do by quickly moving onto and off a low piece of equipment 踏板运动；踏板操：*She teaches a step class.* 她在一个踏板运动班当教练。

2 [C] one of a series of actions you do in order to achieve a particular aim 步骤；措施：**+in** *This new law is the first step in making our city safer.* 这项新法规是为使我们的城市更加安全所采取的第一步措施。◆ **+towards** *This agreement is an important step towards our goal.* 这项协议是我们达到目的非常重要的一步。◆ **a step along the way/road** *For Jack, this job was a mere step along the road to power.* 对杰克来说，这份工作只是通向权力之路上的一步。◆ **a step in the right direction** *It's not the best deal for staff, but it's a step in the right direction.* 对全体员工来讲这不是最好的处理，但这一步方向是正确的。**2a. a step forward(s)/backwards** something that makes a situation better/worse 进步/倒退：*The new microchip is a major step forward in computer technology.* 这种新的芯片是电脑技术的一个重大进步。**2b. take a step** to perform a particular action 采取措施：*The Prime Minister took the unprecedented step of publishing details of the conversation in the press.* 首相采取了前所未有的举动，把谈话细节公诸媒体。◆ **take steps to do sth**（=perform an action in order to achieve something）采取措施做某事 *The school will take steps to make sure that these children are found and punished.* 学校会采取措施确保使这些学生受到查处。

3 [C] a flat piece of wood or stone, usually one in a series, that you walk up or down in order to move to a different level 台阶：*I met him on the front steps of the bank.* 我在银行门前的台阶上遇到了他。◆ *The woman took them down some steps leading to the beach.* 那个妇人带他们走下通向海滩的一些台阶。◆ **a flight of steps**（= a long set of steps）一段楼梯 *I climbed a flight of steep narrow steps.* 我爬上一段窄窄的楼梯。◆ **the foot of the steps** *waiting at the foot of the cellar steps* 在地下室台阶下面等候

4 [C] one of the stages in a process, or one of the levels on a SCALE 阶段：*steps in your learning process* 你学习过程中的一个阶段◆ **a step up** *Her new job is a big step up for her.* 新工作对她来讲是上了很大的一个台阶。◆ *a step up on the pay scale* 工资上升一级◆ **be a step ahead of sb** *She was congratulating herself on her cleverness, but he was one step ahead of her.* 她正在为自己的小聪明沾沾自喜，而他已经领先她一步了。◆ **repeat a step** *When you finish the exercise, repeat steps five to ten.* 做完练习以后，把第5到第10步重复一遍。**4a. every step of the way** continuously, during a whole process 在整个阶段：*During college, my parents supported me every step of the way.* 在整个大学期间我的父母一直在支持着我。**4b. step by step** or **one step at a time** moving slowly from one stage or level to the next 循序渐进：*Don't worry, we'll take things one step at a time.* 不要担心，我们会逐步进行的。

5 [C] *Am E*【美】a TONE in music 音级；度

6 steps [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】a STEPLADDER

in/into step 1 if people walk in step, each person moves their feet at exactly the same time as the others 步伐一致：**fall in/into step** *The protesters fell in step as they marched past the prison.* 抗议者步伐整齐地走过监狱。**2** if people or things are in step, they agree or move at the same rate 意见（或行动）一致：**+with** *Prices usually keep in step with inflation.* 物价通常和通货膨胀保持一致。

out of step 1 if people walk out of step, they do not keep their feet moving at the same time as the rest of a group 步伐不一致 **2** if people or things are out of step, they do not agree or move at the same rate 意见（或行动）不一致；不协调

watch/mind your step 1 to be careful when you are walking so that you do not slip or fall 走路小心 **2** *informal*【非正式】used for saying that someone must be careful about what they are saying, or how they behave 说话小心；做事小心：*You're going to get into trouble again if you don't watch your step!* 你如果做事不小心，还会再惹上麻烦的！

Words frequently used with **step**
step 的常见搭配词

adjectives	cautious, decisive, drastic, important, logical, positive, tentative, unprecedented, unusual **2**

step[2] /step/ verb [I] ★★★

1 [**+back/down/into etc**] to move by putting one foot down in front of the other 走；迈步：*Step back or you'll get hit by the ball.* 向后退一步，不然球就打到你了。◆ *I stepped onto the platform and started to speak.* 我迈上讲台，开始讲话。◆ *Another soldier was injured when he stepped on a landmine.* 另一个士兵踩上地雷受伤了。

2 [**+into/away from/up to/over etc**] to move or walk a short distance（短距离）移动，行走：*Sally stepped gingerly into the icy water.* 萨莉小心翼翼地走进冰冷刺骨的水中。◆ *We stepped aside to let them pass.* 我们向旁边挪了一下让他们过去。◆ *He stepped from his car and helped her out.* 他从汽车里出来帮了她的忙。◆ **+inside/outside** *Please step inside and wait for a moment.* 请进来稍等片刻。

step on it *informal*【非正式】used for telling someone

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to drive a vehicle faster 快点开;踩油门
step out of line *informal* 【非正式】to break the rules, or do something wrong 出格;越轨
step out of/from sth if someone seems to have stepped out of a book, film etc, they seem to be very much like a character from it 非常像(书、电影等)中的某个人物: *characters that might have stepped straight out of Dickens* 仿佛是直接从狄更斯笔下走出来的人物
step outside *informal* 【非正式】used for suggesting that people should go somewhere to have a fight using their FISTS 出去打一架: *He challenged the guy to step outside for a minute.* 他向那个人挑战要出去和他打一架。

Words frequently used with **step**
step 的常见搭配词

adverbs	boldly, briskly, carefully, delicately, gingerly, smartly	2

ˌstep aˈside or **ˌstep ˈdown** phrasal vb [I] to leave an official position or job, especially so that someone else can take your place 辞职;(尤指)让位: *The manager announced he is stepping aside.* 经理宣布说他将让出他的职位。
ˌstep ˈback phrasal vb [I] to stop for a moment in order to consider something 退一步考虑: *Let's step back and have another look at this.* 让我们退一步想想,重新看待这件事。
ˌstep ˈdown phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **step aside**: *The chairman was forced to step down due to ill health.* 主席由于健康原因被迫让位。◆ **+as** *Sandra stepped down as treasurer.* 桑德拉从财务主管的位置上退下来。
ˌstep ˈforward phrasal vb [I] to offer help to someone who needs it 走上前(帮忙): *Ron stepped forward and offered to change the tyre.* 罗恩走上前去要帮忙换轮胎。
ˌstep ˈin phrasal vb [I] to become involved in a discussion or argument, especially in order to make it stop 干预;介入: *It is time for the government to step in.* 现在该是政府介入的时候了。
ˈstep on phrasal vb [T] [**step on sb**] to treat someone badly, especially because they have less power or importance than you (尤指因对方权力或重要性较低而)粗暴对待,盛气凌人
ˌstep ˈout phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** to leave a place for a short time 暂时离开: *I'm sorry, Karen's just stepped out for a second.* 很抱歉,卡伦刚刚出去。**2** [**+with**] *old-fashioned* 【过时】to go out on a DATE with someone 出去(与…)约会
ˌstep ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to increase something 增加: *The president has stepped up the pressure on the groups to come to an agreement.* 总统已向各集团增加压力,以求达成协议。**2** [I] to move forwards to a place where an official event is happening 走上前: *She stepped up to receive her prize.* 她走上前去领奖。

step- /step/ prefix related to someone through a second or later marriage: used with nouns showing a family relationship 表示"因再婚而构成亲缘关系的,继的"(与名词连用): *stepson* (= the son of your husband or wife, who is not your child) 继子

stepbrother /ˈstepˌbrʌðə/ noun [C] someone's stepbrother is the son of their STEPFATHER or STEPMOTHER 继父之子;继母之子

ˌstep-by-ˈstep adj a step-by-step plan or set of instructions is easy to follow and explains each stage of a process in a clear and simple way 循序渐进的

ˈstep ˌchange noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a noticeable improvement in something 显著的进展

stepchild /ˈstepˌtʃaɪld/ noun [C] someone's stepchild is the son or daughter of their husband or wife from a previous relationship 继子;继女

stepdaughter /ˈstepˌdɔːtə/ noun [C] the daughter of your husband or wife, who is not your child. You are her **stepfather** or **stepmother**. 继女

stepfamily /ˈstepˌfæmli/ noun [C] a family that has at least one STEPPARENT 有继父(或继母)的家庭

stepfather /ˈstepˌfɑːðə/ noun [C] someone's stepfather is their mother's new husband in a second or later marriage 继父

Stepford Wives /ˌstepfəd ˈwaɪvz/ noun [plural 用复数] women who do not think in an independent way but behave exactly as other people tell them they should 复制娇妻;无主见的家庭妇女

From the US film *The Stepford Wives*, a story about conventional women who were in fact machines. 源自美国电影《复制娇妻》,一个讲述传统妇女实际上都是机器人的故事。

stepladder /ˈstepˌlædə/ noun [C] a short LADDER consisting of two sloping parts that are fixed at the top so that it can be folded and carried 折梯;活动梯子

ˈstep maˌchine noun [C] a type of exercise equipment consisting of a frame with two PEDALS that you stand on and push down with your feet so that you move in a way similar to climbing 跨步机 —*picture* 图 →C16

stepmother /ˈstepˌmʌðə/ noun [C] someone's stepmother is their father's new wife in a second or later marriage 继母

stepparent /ˈstepˌpeərənt/ noun [C] a STEPFATHER or STEPMOTHER 继父;继母

stepped-up /ˌstept ˈʌp/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】increased in amount or strength (数额)增加的;(力量)加强的

steppes, the /steps/ noun [plural 用复数] an area of hot dry land covered in grass that covers wide areas of Russia and Asia (俄罗斯和亚洲的)干草原

ˈstepping-ˌstone noun [C] **1** a step in a process that helps you to move forward to another part of it 进身之阶;垫脚石: *The job can be a stepping-stone to a career in publishing.* 这项工作可以成为向出版界发展的进身之阶。**2** a flat piece of rock in a river that you can stand on in order to cross to the other side (河中的)踏脚石

stepsister /ˈstepˌsɪstə/ noun [C] someone's stepsister is the daughter of their STEPFATHER or STEPMOTHER 继父之女;继母之女

stepson /ˈstepˌsʌn/ noun [C] the son of your husband or wife, who is not your child. You are his **stepfather** or **stepmother**. 继子

stereo¹ /ˈsteriəʊ/ noun [C] ★ a set of electronic equipment with two SPEAKERS, used for listening to the radio, CDs, and CASSETTES 立体声音响器材
in stereo recorded or broadcast using a system that sends the sound through two SPEAKERS 用立体声(录制或播放)的

stereo² /ˈsteriəʊ/ adj using an electronic system in which sound is played through two SPEAKERS 立体声的

stereophonic /ˌsteriəˈfɒnɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】STEREO

stereoscopic /ˌsteriəˈskɒpɪk/ adj a stereoscopic picture is designed so that when you look at it through a special piece of equipment, it looks solid and real (图片)有立体感的,三维效果的

ˈstereo ˌsystem noun [C] a STEREO

stereotype¹ /ˈsteriəˌtaɪp/ noun [C] ★
1 a very firm and simple idea about what a particular type of person or thing is like 模式化的思想: **+of** *He certainly doesn't fit the stereotype of the emotional Italian.* 他肯定不符合意大利人非常情绪化这种模式化的形象。
2 someone who is exactly what many people expect a person of their particular class, NATIONALITY, profession etc to be like 公式化人物

stereotype² /ˈsteriəˌtaɪp/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to believe that someone has a particular character only because this is what many people believe someone of their particular class, NATIONALITY etc must be like, and not because you know anything about their personality 对…产生成见;把…模式化: **stereotype sb**

S

as sth *Feminists are sometimes stereotyped as aggressive and unattractive.* 女权主义者有时被模式化地看成是咄咄逼人且其貌不扬的。—**stereotyping** noun [U]

stereotypical /ˌsteriəˈtɪpɪkl/ adj exactly like the stereotype of a particular person or thing 典型的: *a stereotypical teenager* 典型的少年

sterile /ˈsteraɪl/ adj ★

1 completely clean, with no bacteria 无菌的;消过毒的: *Make sure that the needles are sterile.* 针头一定要消毒。—opposite 反义词 CONTAMINATED, DIRTY

2 someone who is sterile is not able to produce children 不能生育的;不育的: *He was sterile due to a childhood illness.* 他因儿时的一场疾病导致不育。

3 a sterile room or environment lacks colour, is not very interesting or comfortable, and is very clean: BARREN 整洁但无生气的: *her sterile little office in the city* 她在城里整洁但毫无生气的小办公室 **3a.** a sterile life is not very interesting and lacks fun and enjoyment: BORING (生活)枯燥无味的 **3b.** a sterile argument or discussion does not contain any interesting new ideas (争论或讨论)毫无新意的: *wasting months in sterile legal debate* 浪费数月时间在毫无新意的法律争论上

4 land that is sterile cannot have any crops grown on it (土地)贫瘠的 —opposite 反义词 FERTILE —**sterility** /stəˈrɪləti/ noun [U]

sterilise /ˈsterəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sterilize** 单词 sterilize 的英式拼法

sterilize /ˈsterəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to kill all the bacteria on or in something and make it completely clean, for example by heating it to a very high temperature. Equipment is sterilized in a machine called a **sterilizer**. 给…消毒;为…杀菌 **2** to perform an operation on someone to make them unable to produce children 为…做绝育手术 —**sterilization** /ˌsterəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

sterling[1] /ˈstɜːlɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 sterling work or a sterling character is good, strong, and reliable 品格优秀的;高尚的;可靠的: *Mary has done sterling work as secretary of this new association.* 玛丽在这个新协会的秘书工作干得不错。

sterling[2] /ˈstɜːlɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the standard unit of money in the UK 英国的标准货币单位: *You can buy traveller's cheques in sterling or foreign currency.* 你可以用英镑或外币购买旅行支票。◆ **sterling falls/rises** *Sterling fell two cents against the dollar on the Stock Market today.* 今天证券市场英镑对美元的比价下跌了两美分。**2 sterling** or **sterling silver** silver of a standard quality 纯银制品: *a sterling silver bracelet* 纯银手镯

stern[1] /stɜːn/ adj **1** a stern person, expression, or statement is serious and severe 严肃的;严厉的: *A smile suddenly transformed her stern face.* 她严肃的脸上突然现出了微笑。◆ *The court issued a stern warning to the driver.* 法庭对那位司机发出了严厉警告。**2** a stern action is so firm that you cannot oppose it 强硬的: *The president was prepared to resort to stern measures to get his way.* 总统准备采取强硬措施达到目的。

be made of sterner stuff to be stronger in your character than people expect 个性坚强得多 —**sternly** adv, **sternness** noun [U]

stern[2] /stɜːn/ noun [C] the back part of a ship. The front of a ship is called the **bow**. 船尾

sternum /ˈstɜːnəm/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the BREASTBONE —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

steroid /ˈstɪərɔɪd; ˈsterɔɪd/ noun [C] a medicine used by doctors for treating conditions such as swelling, or, illegally, by ATHLETES to improve their performance 类固醇

stethoscope /ˈsteθəˌskəʊp/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used by doctors for listening to someone's heart or breathing 听诊器

stetson /ˈstets(ə)n/ *trademark* 【商标】 a tall hat with a wide BRIM, usually worn by people in the western part of the US (美国西部人戴的)高顶阔边帽,斯泰森毡帽

stevedore /ˈstiːvəˌdɔː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a DOCKER

stew[1] /stjuː/ noun [C/U] a dish made by cooking vegetables, and usually meat or fish, slowly in liquid 炖煮的菜肴: *ladling out the lamb stew* 舀出炖羊肉

in a stew *informal* 【非正式】 very nervous, worried, or confused about something 焦虑的;紧张的;困惑的

stew[2] /stjuː/ verb [I/T] to cook slowly in liquid 炖;煨;焖

let sb stew (in their own juice) *formal* 【正式】 to deliberately leave someone to worry about something they have done wrong 让某人自作自受

steward /ˈstjuːəd/ noun [C] **1** a man whose job is to look after the passengers on a plane, train, or ship, especially serving them with food and drink (飞机、火车或船上的)男服务员,男乘务员 **1a.** a man whose job is to provide food and drink in a club, college etc (俱乐部、学院等的)伙食管理员 **2** someone who looks after something and protects it 管理者: *the steward of the club's funds* 俱乐部基金的管理员 **3** someone who helps to organize people at an event such as a football match, a race, or a wedding (足球赛、赛马、婚礼等的)组织者,管事 **4** someone whose job was to look after a house or land for someone else in the past (旧时的)管家 → SHOP STEWARD

stewardess /ˌstjuːəˈdes/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a female FLIGHT ATTENDANT (飞机上的)女乘务员,空姐

stewardship /ˈstjuːədʃɪp/ noun [U] the way in which someone organizes and looks after something 管理方式: *the government's stewardship of the National Health Service* 政府对国家卫生机构的管理方式

stewed /stjuːd/ adj **1** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 DRUNK **2** *Br E* 【英】 stewed tea has become too strong and has developed an unpleasant taste (茶因久泡而)又浓又苦的 **3** stewed fruit or meat has been cooked slowly in a liquid (水果或肉)炖熟的,焖熟的: *stewed apples* 焖熟的苹果

stewing steak /ˈstjuːɪŋ ˌsteɪk/ noun [U] BEEF (= meat from a cow) that is suitable for cooking in a STEW 适合炖煮的牛肉

Sth abbrev South

stick[1] /stɪk/ (past tense and past participle **stuck** /stʌk/) verb ★★★

1 push sth long into sth 把长的物体插进某物中
2 fix sth to sth 把某物固定到某物上
3 put quickly & carelessly 快速且草草地放置
4 become difficult to move 变得难以移动
5 continue to the end 坚持到底
6 when name is accepted 名字被接受时
7 in card game 在纸牌戏中
+ PHRASES

1 [T] [**stick sth in/into/through/up etc sth**] to push something long and thin into or through something else 把…插入: *He stuck the end of the post in the soft ground.* 他把杆子的末端戳进软软的地面。◆ *She stuck her knitting needles into a ball of wool.* 她把毛衣针插进一团毛线球里。◆ *a piece of cloth with a pin stuck through it* 插着大头针的一块布 **1a.** [I] [**+in/into/through**] if something sticks in, into, or through something else, its end remains pushed into or through it 扎进;戳入: *The knife missed its target and stuck in the door.* 刀子没有刺中目标,戳到了门上。◆ *Something sharp was sticking into my back.* 有什么锋利的东西正在扎进我背里。◆ *A broken spring was sticking through the mattress.* 一个断弹簧扎穿了床垫。**1b.** [T] [**stick sth on/onto sth**] to push something onto something with a sharp point so that it is held there 把…插在…的尖部: *She stuck the bread on the end of the toasting fork.* 她把面包插在烤叉尖上。

2 [T] [**stick sth on/in/into/under/to etc sth**] to fix one thing to another, especially using a sticky substance such as glue (尤指用胶水等黏性物质)粘,粘贴: *We stuck the articles in a scrapbook.* 我们把这些文章粘在

剪贴本上。◆ *I licked the stamp and stuck it on the envelope.* 我舔了一下邮票,把它粘在信封上。◆ *She was sticking posters on her bedroom wall.* 她正在卧室的墙壁上贴招贴画。◆ **stick sth together** *Can you stick the pieces of this vase back together?* 你能把这花瓶的碎片重新粘回到一起吗? **2a.** [I] to become fixed to something, especially by means of a sticky substance (尤指用黏性物质)粘住,贴住: **+to** *The pasta has stuck to the bottom of the pan.* 面条粘在锅底了。◆ *He was boiling hot and his jacket was sticking to his back.* 他热极了,上衣都贴在了后背上。

3 [T] [**stick sth in/on/around etc sth**] *informal* 【非正式】 to put something somewhere quickly and without taking much care: SHOVE 随意放置: *Ned stuck his hands in his pockets.* 内德把手插进衣兜里。◆ *Just stick the plates in the sink for now.* 把盘子放在水槽里就行了。◆ *He stuck his head round the kitchen door and said goodbye.* 他从厨房门后探出头来道别。◆ **stick sth in the air** *The dog rolled on its back and stuck its legs in the air.* 那条狗四脚朝天在地上打滚儿。
→ BOOT[1]

4 [I] to become firmly fixed in one position, and therefore difficult or impossible to move 卡住;钉入: *The door is sticking, so just give it a good push.* 门卡住了,使劲推一下。◆ **+in/under/at etc** *The wheels had stuck in the mud.* 轮子陷在泥里了。

5 [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to continue to the end of a difficult or unpleasant situation 把…坚持下去;继续应付(困境): *I don't know how she's stuck that job this long.* 我不知道她是怎么坚持那么久做那份工作的。

6 [I] if a new name for someone or something sticks, it becomes accepted and used by everyone (名字)被接受,叫开: *He'd been called 'Tufty' at school, and the name had stuck.* 在学校里有人叫他"毛头",后来这个名字就叫开了。

7 [I] to decide that you do not want any more cards in some card game (纸牌戏中)决定不再要牌: *Are you sticking?* 你不再要牌了吗?

sb can stick sth *impolite* 【无礼】 used for saying very angrily that you do not want something that you have been given or are being offered (用于表示气愤)不稀罕某人的某物: *You can stick your rotten job!* 不稀罕你的破工作! ◆ **tell sb where they can stick sth/where to stick sth** *I told them where they could stick their tiny pay rise.* 我告诉他们我不稀罕他们那点儿加薪。

can't stick *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to hate someone or something 讨厌某人(或某事): *I really can't stick her brother.* 我真的很讨厌她的兄弟。

make sth stick *informal* 【非正式】 to get enough evidence to prove that someone is guilty of a crime (收集足够的证据)使(罪名)成立: *The police will never make those charges stick.* 警方永远都不会收集到足够的证据使那些指控成立。

stick in your mind/memory if something sticks in your mind, you do not forget it easily 铭记在心;历久难忘

stick in your throat 1 a fact or situation that sticks in your throat is very annoying and difficult to accept 使耿耿于怀;使难以接受: *The thing that sticks in my throat is the way they told us the news!* 使我耿耿于怀的是他们告诉我们这消息的方式! **2** if words stick in your throat, you cannot say them because of the strong emotion you are feeling (因情绪激动而)说不出话

ˌstick aˈround phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to remain in a place for longer than you originally intended, especially in order to wait for something to happen (尤指为等候某事发生而)呆在附近,逗留

ˈstick at phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 [**stick at sth**] to continue to work at something difficult or unpleasant in a determined way 坚持不懈: *Just stick at it and I'm sure it'll get easier.* 只要继续下去,坚持我相信事情会变得容易一些。**a. stick at nothing** *informal* 【非正式】 to do whatever is necessary, even something illegal, in order to achieve your aim 为达目的不择手段: *He'll stick at nothing to get what he wants.* 他会为了得到他想要的东西而不择手段。

ˈstick by phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**stick by sb**] to continue to support someone who is in a difficult situation 继续支持(困境中的某人) **2** [**stick by sth**] to do something that you promised or decided that you would do 信守(诺言);坚持(决定): *The head teacher is sticking by his decision to retire next year.* 校长坚持他明年就退休的决定。

ˌstick ˈdown phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to write something quickly and without taking much care (匆匆)写下: *Just stick your details down on a piece of paper and I'll get back to you.* 把详情写在一张纸上,回头我再找你。

ˈstick on phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**stick sth on sb**] to say that someone is responsible for something bad 把(坏事)归罪于(某人): *Don't try and stick the blame for this mess on me!* 别想把这种混乱局面归罪于我。

ˌstick ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to continue further than the end of a surface or the main part of an object 伸出;探出: **+of** *A magazine was sticking out of his coat pocket.* 他大衣口袋里露出一本杂志。◆ **+from** *A pair of feet stuck out from under the blanket.* 从毯子底下伸出了一双脚。◆ **+through** *His bony elbows stuck out through holes in his jacket.* 他瘦瘦的胳膊肘从上衣的破洞里露了出来。◆ **sb's ears/teeth stick out** *The photo showed Edward with very short hair and his ears sticking out.* 照片上爱德华留着短发,耳朵支棱着。**2** [T] to push or stretch something forwards or away from you, especially a part of your body 把(尤指身体的某一部位)伸出: *He stuck his chest out proudly as he stepped onto the stage.* 他走上台的时候骄傲地挺起胸。◆ *Ben stuck out his tongue at Pearson* (=as an insult). 本向皮尔逊吐舌头。◆ **stick sth out of sth** *She stuck her arm out of the car window and waved.* 她把胳膊伸到车窗外挥了挥手。◆ **stick sth out from sth** *Alice stuck her head out from under the duvet.* 艾丽斯从羽绒被下伸出头来。**3** [I] to be easy to notice or remember because of being unusual or different 明显;突出: *One face in particular stuck out of the crowd.* 有一张脸在人群中很显眼。**3a. stick out a mile** *informal* 【非正式】 to be very obvious or noticeable 很明显;显而易见: *It sticks out a mile that she's in love with him.* 很明显,她爱上了他。**3b. stick out like a sore thumb** *informal* 【非正式】 to be very clearly different from everyone or everything else 显得极为突出;显得不伦不类: *You stick out like a sore thumb in that uniform.* 你穿上那身制服显得有点不伦不类。**4** [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to continue doing something difficult or unpleasant to the end 继续做,坚持做(困难或不愉快的事情): **stick it out** *It was a tough course, but we stuck it out.* 这门课程很难,但我们坚持下来了。

stick your neck out *informal* 【非正式】 to take a risk by saying or doing something that could be wrong or make other people react angrily 说(或做)会招惹麻烦的事

ˌstick ˈout for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**stick out for sth**] to be determined to get what you want or need, and not be willing to accept anything less 坚持要求(或索求): *The workers are sticking out for a 6% pay rise.* 工人们坚持要求6%的加薪。

ˈstick to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**stick to sth**] to do something that you promised or decided you would do, or that you believe you should do 信守;遵守;坚守: *We said we'd give her the cash, and we must stick to our agreement.* 我们说过会给她现金,我们就必须信守我们的约定。◆ **stick to the rules** (=obey the rules) 遵守规则 *If everyone sticks to the rules, we shouldn't have any problems.* 如果每个人都遵守规则,我们就不应该有任何问题。**2** [**stick to sth**] to continue to do or use one particular thing and not change it or stop it for any period of time 坚持;不改变: *I think we should stick to our original plan.* 我想我们应该坚持我们最初的计划。◆ **stick rigidly/resolutely to sth** (=without changing or stopping) 严格坚持某事 *If you stick rigidly to your diet, you will lose weight.* 如果你严格坚持节食,你就会瘦下来。

S

2a. [**stick to sth**] to talk or write about one particular thing only 不离题;忠于: *'Forget your opinions – just stick to the facts', said Mel impatiently.* "不要加入你的观点,要忠于事实",麦尔不耐烦地说。◆ *I do wish you'd stick to the point.* 我非常希望你不要离题。◆ **stick to doing sth** *Writers should stick to writing about things they know about.* 作家应该坚持写他们熟悉的东西。**3** [**stick to sth**] to continue to follow a particular path, especially in order to avoid danger or getting lost (尤指为避免遇到危险或迷路而)一直沿着(某条路走) **4** [**stick to sb**] to stay very close to someone and follow them wherever they go 紧跟着(某人): **stick close to sb** *Moore stuck close to the race leader until the last lap.* 穆尔紧跟着领跑者,直到最后一圈。

stick to your guns *informal* 【非正式】 to refuse to change what you are saying or doing despite the opposition or criticism of other people 坚持自己的观点(或行为)

stick to your story *informal* 【非正式】 to refuse to change your account of an event or situation, especially when it is not true or when people doubt it (尤指在不正确或当人们怀疑时)坚持自己的说法

ˌstick toˈgether phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if people stick together, they remain close together and support one another (人们)团结一致,互相支持

ˌstick ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I] to continue upwards further than the end of a surface or the main part of an object 翘起;竖起;突起: *You've got a bit of hair sticking up at the back.* 你后面的头发有点翘。◆ *The oil rig stuck up out of the darkness.* 石油钻塔耸立在黑暗中。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to raise something upwards, especially your arm or hand 将(尤指手臂或手)举起来: *Maggie stuck up her hand to answer the question.* 玛吉举手回答问题。**3** [T] *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 to steal money or goods from a person or place using a gun 持枪抢劫: *an attempt to stick up a local bank* 持枪抢劫当地银行的企图

stick 'em up *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 if someone with a gun tells you to stick 'em up, they are ordering you to raise your arms above your head, usually because they are going to steal money or goods from you (用于持枪威胁)把手举起来

ˌstick ˈup for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**stick up for sb/sth**] to speak in support of a person or an idea, belief, or plan, especially when no one else will 为…辩护,维护(尤指当别人都不愿这样做时): *Don't worry, the family will stick up for you.* 不要担心,家人会支持你。◆ **stick up for yourself** *I don't need any help, thanks. I can stick up for myself.* 我不需要任何帮助,多谢。我会为我自己辩护的。

ˈstick with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** [**stick with sb**] to stay close to someone and go with them wherever they go, especially so that they can help or protect you (尤指为获得帮助或保护而)紧紧跟着某人: *Stick with me and you'll be all right.* 紧紧跟住我,这样你就不会有事的。**2** [**stick with sth**] to continue to do or use something, and not change it 坚持;不改变: *They're going to stick with the same team as last Saturday.* 他们将继续支持上周六的那支球队。◆ **stick with it** *We had a tough time for a few years, but we stuck with it.* 我们曾经有过几年困难时期,但我们坚持下来了。**3** [**stick with sb**] if something sticks with you, you continue to remember it clearly (使某人)深深记住,不能忘却: *It was a moment that has stuck with me for years.* 那是我多年来不能忘却的时刻。

stick² /stɪk/ noun ★★ **1** [C] a thin piece of wood that has been broken or cut from a tree 枝条;枯枝: *I went out to find some sticks for a fire.* 我出去找些生火用的枯枝。**1a.** a long strong piece of wood, usually with a handle at the top, that you use to help you walk: WALKING STICK 手杖;拐杖 **1b.** a long thin piece of wood used as a weapon or for making an animal move in the direction you want it to (用作武器或驱赶动物用的)棍子,木棒 **1c.** a long thin piece of wood used for hitting or carrying something in a sport (体育运动用的)棍,棒: *a hockey/lacrosse stick* 曲棍球棒/长曲棍球棒 **1d.** a small thin piece of wood or plastic used for a particular purpose (木制或塑料制的)细棒,细棍: *an ice lolly stick* 冰棍棒 **1e.** a long thin piece of something 细条状物;根;条: *a stick of celery/dynamite* 一根芹菜/一管炸药→ FRENCH STICK **1f.** a BATON used by a CONDUCTOR to direct an orchestra (乐队指挥用的)指挥棒 **1g.** a container for an amount of a solid substance that you push at the bottom so that a small amount comes out of the top 管;筒: *a stick of glue/deodorant* 一管胶水/除臭剂 **1h.** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a GEAR LEVER **1i.** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a JOYSTICK **1j. a stick of butter/margarine** *Am E* 【美】 a long thin piece of butter or MARGARINE that you buy from a shop 一长条黄油/人造黄油 —*picture* 图 → STICKS

2 [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 criticism 批评;责罚: **give sb stick (for sth)** *They gave me a lot of stick for missing such an easy shot.* 我因为错失轻而易举的射门而备受指责。◆ **get/take stick (from sb)** *We're taking a lot of stick for our decision.* 我们的决定备受批评。

old stick [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a PERSON

a stick of furniture a piece of furniture that is not worth much (不太值钱的)一件家具

a stick to beat sb with *formal* 【正式】 a piece of information or an argument that can be used for criticizing or punishing someone 批评(或惩罚)某人的凭据: *This report is being used as yet another stick to beat nurses with.* 这份报告正在被用作责罚护士的又一个凭据。

up sticks *spoken* 【口】 to leave a place 离开(某处): *The place hasn't been the same since Nick upped sticks and left.* 自尼克离开以来那个地方已变样了。

→ WRONG¹



stickability /ˌstɪkəˈbɪləti/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the ability to continue doing something, even when it becomes very difficult 忍受力;毅力

stickball /ˈstɪkˌbɔːl/ noun [U] a game similar to baseball that is played in the US by children in the street using a stick and a ball 棍球(美国儿童在街头用棍子和球玩的类似棒球的游戏)

sticker /ˈstɪkə/ noun [C] a piece of paper or plastic with a picture, colour, or writing on one side and a sticky surface on the other that you can stick to something (有图或文字的)粘贴标签,贴纸

ˈsticker ˌprice noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the RETAIL PRICE of a car, marked on a sticker shown in the car window (汽车的零售)标价

ˈsticker ˌshock noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 the feeling of shock that people have when the price of something suddenly increases (价格突然上涨引起的)涨价震撼,标价冲击波

S

sticking plaster /ˈstɪkɪŋ ˌplɑːstə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a PLASTER that you stick on an injured part of your body 创可贴;护创胶布

sticking point /ˈstɪkɪŋ ˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] something that people cannot agree on and that stops them from continuing with a discussion (使讨论无法继续的)症结,障碍

ˈstick ˌinsect noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long thin insect that looks like a small stick 竹节虫

ˈstick-in-the-ˌmud noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone with traditional ideas who is not willing to enjoy themselves or try new things 顽固守旧者;墨守陈规者

stickleback /ˈstɪklˌbæk/ noun [C] a small fish with sharp points along its back that lives in rivers 刺鱼

stickler /ˈstɪklə/ noun [C] someone who thinks a particular thing is very important and who thinks that other people should feel the same 固执己见的人;看重…的人;坚持…的人: *a stickler for rules/details/accuracy* 固守规则的人/拘泥细节的人/注重精确的人

ˈstick-on adj stick-on material has a sticky surface so that you can fix it to something 可粘贴的;背面有胶的: *stick-on labels* 可粘贴标签

stickpin /ˈstɪkˌpɪn/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a decorated pin worn to keep a tie in place or worn as jewellery (领带上的)装饰别针;领带夹

sticks, the /stɪks/ noun *informal* 【非正式】an area far from a town or city (远离城镇或城市的)边远地区: *They live somewhere out in the sticks.* 他们住在远离城镇的边远地区。

ˈstick ˌshift noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a GEAR LEVER in a vehicle, or a car that uses one. A car that does not use one is called an **automatic**. (汽车的)变速杆,换挡杆;使用变速杆系统的汽车

stick-to-it-iveness /ˌstɪkˈtuːɪtɪvnəs/ noun [U] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】STICKABILITY

ˈstick-up noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】an occasion when someone tries to steal money from a bank, shop etc by threatening people with a gun (对银行、商店等的)持枪抢劫

sticky /ˈstɪki/ adj ★

1 a sticky substance sticks to other things 黏的: *The dough should be soft but not sticky.* 面团应该软而不黏。◆ *a heavy sticky soil* 黏重的土壤 **1a.** sticky objects are covered with a substance that sticks to things 涂有黏性物质的: *I licked my sticky fingers.* 我舔了舔我黏糊糊的手指。◆ **+with** *His hair was sticky with blood.* 他的头发沾上了血,黏乎乎的。**1b.** sticky food contains a lot of sugar and has a sticky surface (食物)甜腻的: *sticky toffee/cakes/buns* 甜腻的太妃糖/蛋糕/小圆面包 **1c.** sticky paper or plastic has glue on one side so that it sticks to a surface (纸张或塑料)有背胶的: *sticky labels* 有背胶的标签 → STICKER

2 sticky weather is hot and DAMP (=with a lot of water in the air): HUMID 湿热的: *a warm and sticky summer afternoon* 湿热的夏日下午 **2a.** if you feel sticky, your skin feels hot and slightly wet: SWEATY(皮肤因热而)黏湿的

3 a sticky situation is difficult or dangerous: TRICKY 棘手的;难对付的;危险的

come to/meet a sticky end *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to die or suffer badly, especially when this is deserved 横死,结局很不好(尤指活该)

have sticky fingers *informal* 【非正式】to be likely to steal something 手脚不老实;好偷窃

on a sticky wicket *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】in a difficult or embarrassing situation 处境困难;情况尴尬

—stickily adv, **stickiness** noun [U]

stickybeak /ˈstɪkiˌbiːk/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】someone who is too interested in other people's private activities 爱管闲事的人;包打听

ˈsticky ˌtape noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a long thin clear piece of sticky plastic on a roll, used for sticking paper or other things to each other. People often use the trade names **Sellotape** in British English, or **Scotch tape** in American English. 透明胶带

stiff[1] /stɪf/ adj ★★

1 with pain in muscles 肌肉疼痛的
2 not moving easily 移动不顺的
3 firm & difficult to bend 坚硬而不易弯曲的
4 mixture: very thick 混合物:非常稠的
5 formal/controlled 正式的/受约束的
6 more severe than usual 比通常更激烈的
7 containing much alcohol 酒精含量高的
+ PHRASE

1 if you are stiff or a part of your body is stiff, you feel pain in your muscles and cannot move easily (肌肉)疼痛的,僵硬的,不灵活的: *Her fingers were getting stiff.* 她的手指越来越僵硬了。◆ **feel stiff** *My leg muscles always feel stiff after a long bike ride.* 在长时间骑自行车后我的腿部肌肉总是感到酸痛。◆ **stiff neck/back etc** *She was suffering from a stiff neck.* 她经受着颈部疼痛的折磨。

2 if something that should move easily is stiff, it does not move or operate as easily as you expect 难移动的;不顺滑的: *The drawer was rather stiff, so I pulled at it.* 抽屉很紧,所以我只好用力拉。◆ *The hinges of the box were stiff with lack of use.* 由于久置不用,箱子的合页很涩。

3 firm and difficult to bend 硬的;不易弯曲的: *a stiff piece of card* 一张硬卡片◆ *a small stiff brush* 一把小硬刷子◆ **stiff as a board** (=extremely stiff) 非常坚硬的 *The washing on the line was frozen and stiff as a board.* 晾衣绳上的衣服冻上了,硬邦邦的。

4 a mixture that is stiff is very thick and keeps its shape when you stop mixing it 稠的;坚实的: **stiff paste/dough** *Beat in the icing sugar to make a stiff paste.* 搅动糖粉直至其变成很稠的一团。◆ **beat/whisk sth until stiff** *Whisk the egg whites until stiff.* 将蛋清搅拌至发稠。

5 formal and controlled in a way that is not friendly or relaxed 生硬的;不友好的;拘谨的: *Her tone was a little stiff, I thought.* 我想他的语气有点生硬。◆ **+with** *His face was stiff with disapproval.* 他因为不赞同而板起了面孔。◆ **stiff and awkward** *He looked stiff and awkward in his new suit.* 他穿着新的西装,显得拘谨而别扭。

6 more severe or difficult than usual 艰难的;激烈的;强烈的: **stiff competition** *Jarvis is up against some stiff competition in this race.* 在这次比赛中贾维斯面临着激烈的竞争。◆ **stiff opposition/resistance** *The government forces met with stiff resistance in the north.* 政府军在北部遭遇了顽强的抵抗。◆ **stiff fine/penalty/sentence** *Those caught breaking the new law face stiff fines.* 那些被发现违反新法律的人将面临严厉的罚款。

7 a stiff drink contains a lot of alcohol (酒)烈性的

stiff wind/breeze a stiff wind or BREEZE is fairly strong 猛烈的风 **—stiffness** noun [U]

stiff[2] /stɪf/ adv **bored/scared/worried stiff** extremely bored/frightened/worried 烦死了/吓死了/担心死了

stiff[3] /stɪf/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】the body of a dead person. This is an offensive way to talk about someone who is dead. 死尸,尸体(以此方式谈论死者具冒犯义) → WORKING STIFF

stiff[4] /stɪf/ verb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to not pay someone money that you owe them, especially by not leaving any money as a TIP in a restaurant 不给…小费;不付…应付的钱

stiffen /ˈstɪfn/ verb **1** [I] to suddenly hold your body in a stiff way, often because you become nervous, worried, angry, or unfriendly (身体)变僵硬,绷紧: *She stiffened as the footsteps came closer and closer.* 越来越近的脚步声使她全身绷紧。◆ **+with/in** *He stiffened with rage.* 他勃然大怒。**2 stiffen** or **stiffen up** [I] to become stiff and difficult to move 变僵硬;变得不灵活: *Her old fingers were stiffening up now.* 她老了,现在手指变得不灵活了。**2a. stiffen** or **stiffen up** [T] to

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make something stiff 使僵硬;绷紧: *He sat up straight, stiffening his back.* 他坐得笔直,绷紧了他的后背。**3** [T] if your resolve or resistance stiffens, or if you stiffen it, you become more determined 使坚定;加强: **stiffen sb's resistance** *The army stiffened their resistance.* 这支部队抵抗得更加顽强了。◆ **stiffen sb's resolve** *The air attack only served to stiffen the enemy's resolve.* 空袭只能使敌人的决心更加坚定。

stiffly /'stɪfli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you cannot move your body easily (身体)僵硬地,不灵活地: *Stiffly, she walked out of the room.* 她身体僵直地走出了房间。**2** in a formal way that is not friendly or relaxed 生硬地;不友好地;紧张地: *The old soldier sat stiffly upright.* 这个老兵严肃地挺直身体坐在那儿。**3** in a way that causes something to become stiff 使黏稠地: *Whisk the egg whites stiffly.* 把蛋清搅稠。

stiff-necked /ˌstɪf 'nekt/ adj very determined and not willing to change: STUBBORN 顽固的;固执的

ˌstiff upper 'lip noun [singular 用单数] a quality of remaining calm and not letting other people see what you are really feeling in a difficult or unpleasant situation 沉着坚忍;感情不外露: *Through all these tragedies he kept a stiff upper lip.* 经历了这么多的不幸他仍然咬紧牙关忍受着。

stifle /'staɪfl/ verb **1** [T] to stop someone from breathing: SUFFOCATE 使窒息 **1a.** [I] to find it difficult to breathe 气闷;喘不上气 **2** [T] to stop something from developing normally 压制;抑止: *Businesses are being stifled by a lot of new laws.* 许多公司正在受到很多新法规的束缚。◆ *an attempt to stifle innovation/debate/democracy* 抑制革新/讨论/民主的企图 **3** [T] to stop yourself from doing something that shows how you feel 压抑,控制(感情): *She had to stifle a smile when they appeared.* 他们出现的时候她不得不强忍住笑容。◆ *He stifled the urge to scream.* 他抑制住想大叫的冲动。

stifling /'staɪflɪŋ/ adj **1** heat or a room that is stifling is so hot that it is difficult for you to breathe 气闷的;令人窒息的: *the stifling heat of a midsummer's day* 仲夏令人窒息的炎热◆ *The hotel lobby was stifling.* 酒店大堂非常闷热。**2** air or a smell that is stifling makes it difficult for you to breathe (空气或气味)刺鼻的: *the stifling smell of burning rubber* 橡胶燃烧的刺鼻气味 **3** a stifling environment does not encourage a relaxed and happy existence, or the development of new ideas (气氛)死气沉沉的,沉闷的: *the stifling atmosphere of her unhappy family life* 她不幸的家庭生活的沉闷气氛 — **stiflingly** adv

stigma /'stɪgmə/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] a feeling that something is wrong or embarrassing in some way 羞耻;耻辱;见不得人的感觉: *Unfortunately, there's still a stigma attached to mental illness.* 不幸的是,精神疾病仍然被看作是一件羞耻的事情。◆ **+of** *suffering from the stigma of having this disease* 受患有这种疾病的耻辱的折磨 **2** [C] science【科】the part of a flower that receives POLLEN (植物花朵的)柱头

stigmata /'stɪgmətə, stɪg'mɑːtə/ noun [plural 用复数] the marks on Jesus Christ's body where he was fixed to the CROSS, or marks on the skin of some religious people that are similar to these injuries 圣痕(耶稣被钉死在十字架上后身上留下的钉痕,或其他宗教人物身上类似的伤痕)

stigmatise /'stɪgməˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **stigmatize** 单词 stigmatize 的英式拼法

stigmatize /'stɪgməˌtaɪz/ verb [T] to treat a particular type of behaviour as wrong or embarrassing and to try to make people who behave in this way feel ashamed 使…感觉羞辱;认为…可耻: *Children shouldn't be stigmatized because their parents aren't married.* 孩子们不应当因其父母未婚而受到羞辱。— **stigmatization** /ˌstɪgmətaɪ-'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

stile /staɪl/ noun [C] a structure with steps near a fence or a wall, used for helping you climb over (篱笆或墙两侧供人跨越用的)台阶

stiletto /stɪ'letəʊ/ (plural **stilettos** or **stilettoes**) noun [C] **1 stiletto** or **stiletto heel** a thin high heel on a woman's shoe (女鞋上的)细高跟 **1a.** a shoe that has a thin high heel 细高跟鞋 **2** a small knife with a thin blade 匕首;短剑

still[1] /stɪl/ adv ★★★

1 used for saying that a situation continues to exist up to and including a particular time, especially when this seems surprising 还;仍然: *We were still cleaning the house when the guests started to arrive.* 客人们开始到达的时候,我们还在清扫房子。◆ *Her hair was still damp from her walk in the rain.* 她在雨中走过后,头发仍然湿着。◆ *The car's doors were locked, but the motor was still running.* 汽车的车门锁着,但发动机仍在运转。◆ *Is Terry still in college?* 特里还在上大学吗? → YET **1a.** used for emphasizing that a particular situation has not completely ended or changed 仍然可以;还: *If we have to, we can still request assistance from other authorities.* 如果我们需要,我们还可以请求其他权威机构的协助。

2 used for stating that something remains true despite what you have just said or done 还是;依然;虽然如此: *We knew we wouldn't win the game, but it was still exciting!* 我们知道我们不会赢得比赛,但比赛还是很令人兴奋。◆ *This is a short novel, but it is still too long.* 这是短篇小说,但还是太长了。◆ *I hadn't seen him for 25 years. Still, I recognized him immediately when I saw him.* 我有25年没有见他了。然而一见到他我还是马上就认出他来。

3 used for emphasizing that although something is big, good, bad etc, something else is even bigger, better, worse etc 更加,还要(用于表示强调): **still bigger/better/worse/more interesting etc** *The freezing cold weather made our task still more difficult.* 严寒的天气使我们的工作更加难以进行。◆ *It would be nice to see Audrey again, and it would be still nicer if she could bring the children.* 能再次见到奥德里真好,如果她能带孩子们来就更好了。◆ **worse/better/larger etc still** *The medical expenses are a massive drain. Worse still, Greg may lose his job.* 医疗支出花费很大。更糟的是,格雷格可能会丢掉工作。**3a. still more/further** used for emphasizing that an amount, increase, reduction etc is even more than the amount already mentioned 更多/更进一步: *Fuel prices could rise still further in the coming months.* 燃料价格可能会在未来几个月里进一步上涨。

still[2] /stɪl/ adj ★★

1 not moving 静止的;不动的: *The water appeared still from a distance.* 从远处看水是静止的。◆ **sit/stand still** *Just sit still for a minute and let me tie your shoe.* 坐着别动,让我把你的鞋带系好。

2 without wind 无风的: *a still muggy evening* 闷热无风的晚上

3 quiet and calm, with nothing happening 平静的;安静的: *By 10.00 the streets are quite still.* 10点以后街道上就非常安静了。

4 without gas BUBBLES (饮料等)无气泡的,无碳酸气的: *still mineral water* 无汽矿泉水

still waters run deep used for saying that people who are shy or do not say much often have very strong feelings or interesting ideas 静水流深(指沉默寡言者往往有强烈的感情或有趣的想法)

still[3] /stɪl/ noun [C] **1** a photograph taken from one of the scenes in a film or video (电影或录像的)定格画面,剧照 **2** a piece of equipment used for making strong alcohol to drink (制酒用的)蒸馏器

the still of the night *literary*【文】the part of the night when everything is very quiet and nothing is happening 夜深人静之时

still[4] /stɪl/ verb *literary*【文】**1** [I/T] to become calm and quiet or make someone or something calm and quiet 平静下来;使平静: *Her quiet words stilled the animal.* 她的低语让那只动物平静了下来。**2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make an emotion weaker, or make it go away 使(感情)减轻;使(感情)平息

stillbirth /'stɪlˌbɜːθ/ noun [C/U] a birth in which the

baby is born dead 死产

stillborn /ˈstɪlˌbɔːn/ adj **1** a stillborn baby is born dead 死产的 **2** something that is stillborn ends before it ever has the chance to begin 没有开始就结束了的;夭折的: *a stillborn love affair* 夭折的恋情

ˌstill ˈlife (plural **ˌstill ˈlifes**) noun [C/U] a type of art that represents objects rather than people, animals, or the countryside 静物画

stilt /stɪlt/ noun [C] **1** one of two long narrow pieces of wood with places to put your feet on so that you can stand on them to walk high above the ground 高跷 **2** one of a set of posts that a house is built on to raise it above the ground or above the level of water (将房屋撑离地面或水面的)柱子,桩子

stilted /ˈstɪltɪd/ adj stilted movements or words are not relaxed and natural (动作或言语)生硬的,不自然的: *I praised them in my stilted German.* 我用生硬的德语赞扬了他们。◆ *stilted conversation/speech/acting* 生硬的对话/讲话/表演

Stilton /ˈstɪlt(ə)n/ noun [U] a type of white cheese, often with blue lines through it 斯提尔顿干酪

stimulant /ˈstɪmjʊlənt/ noun [C] **1** a substance that makes you feel more awake when you eat it or drink it 引起兴奋的物质: *Try to avoid stimulants like coffee late in the evening.* 深夜里尽量避免喝咖啡之类使人兴奋的东西。**1a.** a substance that makes a part of your body work faster or better 兴奋剂 **2** something that encourages something to happen, develop, or improve 刺激(物);促进(因素) —**stimulant** adj

stimulate /ˈstɪmjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to encourage something to happen, develop, or improve 鼓励;激励: *The government should do more to stimulate investment in the north.* 政府应该采取进一步措施来鼓励在北部的投资。◆ *new measures to stimulate the economy* 刺激经济的新举措
2 science 【科】 to make plants, cells, or a part of someone's body grow or become more active 激发;促进: *drugs to stimulate the production of hormones* 促进荷尔蒙分泌的药物◆ *Cut the foliage back hard to stimulate new growth.* 要把叶子剪得很短,以促进枝叶的生长。
3 to make someone feel interested in learning new things 激发(学习新知识的兴趣): *Such questions provide a useful means of stimulating students' interest.* 这样的问题确实是激发学生兴趣的有效手段。—**stimulation** /ˌstɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [U]: *I like the stimulation of being required to use my imagination.* 我喜欢这种刺激我发挥想象力的手段。

stimulating /ˈstɪmjʊˌleɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** making you feel interested 饶有兴味的: *She found her new job challenging and stimulating.* 她发现她的新工作既富有挑战性,又饶有兴味。**2** making you feel physically active 令人有活力的

stimulus /ˈstɪmjʊləs/ (plural **stimuli** /ˈstɪmjʊlaɪ/) noun [C/U] ★★
1 anything that encourages something to happen, develop, or improve 促进因素;刺激物: **+to** *The government hopes that lower interest rates will be a stimulus to investment.* 政府希望更低的利率能够刺激投资。◆ **+for** *We hope that the books will provide a stimulus for discussion.* 我们希望这些书能够引发一场讨论。
2 *science* 【科】 something that produces a reaction in a plant, animal, or person 刺激: *They test the children's reaction to a simple visual stimulus.* 他们测试了孩子们对单纯视觉刺激的反应。

sting[1] /stɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **stung** /stʌŋ/) verb ★
1 [I/T] if an insect or animal stings you, it hurts you by sticking a sharp part of its body into your skin (动物)刺,蜇: *He was stung by a wasp.* 她被黄蜂蜇了一下。◆ *Some types of spider can sting.* 有些种类的蜘蛛会叮人。**1a.** if a plant stings you, it makes a mark on your skin and hurts you when you touch it (植物)刺,蜇 **1b.** to have or cause a sudden pain or uncomfortable feeling (使)刺痛;(使)产生剧痛: *My eyes were stinging with the salt in the water.* 我的眼睛由于水中的盐分而感到刺痛。◆ *The smoke stung her eyes.* 烟雾刺痛了她的双眼。
2 [T] to affect someone, often causing them to react in a particular way 刺激: *Stung by their recent defeat, the French are determined to win this time.* 由于最近失利的刺激,法国队决心这次一定要赢。**2a.** to make someone feel angry and upset 使生气;使心烦: *She was stung by her father's criticism.* 她因父亲的批评而感到心烦意乱。
3 [T] *literary* 【文】 if tears sting your eyes, you feel as if you are going to cry (眼泪)刺痛(眼睛)
be stung for sth *informal* 【非正式】 to pay more than you should for something 买某物被索要高价;买某物被敲竹杠: *I was stung twenty quid for this CD.* 买这张CD我被宰了20英镑。

sting[2] /stɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** the pain you feel when an insect, animal, or plant stings you, or the mark on your body where this happens 刺痛;螫痛;刺(或螫)伤处: *He had a nasty wasp sting on his leg.* 他的腿上有一处严重的黄蜂螫伤。◆ *How do you treat bee stings?* 你怎么治疗蜜蜂螫伤? **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 the sharp part of an insect's or animal's body that it can push into your skin 螫针;刺针 **2** a sudden pain or uncomfortable feeling 刺痛;剧痛: *She felt the sting of tears in her eyes.* 她哭得眼睛痛。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 a trick prepared by the police to catch criminals (警察为抓住罪犯而设计的)圈套,骗局
a sting in the tail something unpleasant that comes with something that seems to be pleasant 令人不快的结尾
take the sting out of sth to make something less unpleasant 减轻某事引起的不快

stinging /ˈstɪŋɪŋ/ adj **1** very strong or thorough 强烈的;彻底的: *a stinging defeat* 彻底的失败◆ *a stinging rebuke* 强烈的谴责 **2** making you feel sore or uncomfortable 令人疼痛的;令人不适的: *a stinging pain* 刺痛 **2a.** hitting you hard 狠狠的: *a stinging slap/blow* 狠狠的一巴掌/一击

ˈstinging ˌnettle noun [C] a NETTLE

stingray /ˈstɪŋˌreɪ/ noun [C] a large flat fish with a narrow tail that can sting 刺魟(尾部有刺的大鱼)

stingy /ˈstɪndʒi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 unwilling to spend, give, or use a lot of money: MEAN 小气的;吝啬的: *The country, with its own economic problems, has grown stingy with its financial aid.* 这个国家由于自身的经济问题,对经济援助越来越吝啬了。—opposite 反义词 GENEROUS

stink[1] /stɪŋk/ (past tense **stank** /stæŋk/ or **stunk** /stʌŋk/; past participle **stunk**) verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to smell very unpleasant 发出臭味: *This cheese stinks!* 这块奶酪太难闻了! ◆ **+of** *The kitchen stank of smoke.* 厨房里有股烟味。◆ **it stinks** *It really stinks in here.* 这里真的很臭。**2** *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to be bad or dishonest 糟透了的;不诚实的: *The whole justice system stinks.* 整个司法系统糟透了。◆ **+of** *The deal stank of corruption.* 这笔交易腐败透顶。

ˌstink ˈout phrasal vb [T] to make a place smell very unpleasant 使有异味;使发臭: *I've had enough of them stinking the place out with their cigarette smoke.* 他们抽烟弄得满屋都是烟味,我真是受够了。

stink[2] /stɪŋk/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a very strong unpleasant smell 恶臭;臭味 **2** a situation in which people complain angrily about something 强烈抱怨;纠纷: **kick up a stink** *Local residents are kicking up a stink over the new parking charges.* 当地居民正在为新的停车收费大吵大闹。
like stink *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to move very fast or try very hard 飞快地;十分卖力地

ˈstink ˌbomb noun [C] an object that produces a very unpleasant smell, used as a joke 臭弹(诙谐的说法,指发出恶臭的东西)

stinker /ˈstɪŋkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very difficult or unpleasant 极困难的事;令

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人讨厌的事

stinking /ˈstɪŋkɪŋ/ adj *informal*【非正式】**1** with a very unpleasant smell 臭的;恶臭的: *mountains of stinking rubbish* 堆积成山、发出恶臭的垃圾 **2** *spoken*【口】very unpleasant 糟糕的;令人讨厌的: *I had a stinking cold.* 我得了该死的感冒。

stinking rich very rich 非常富有的

stinky /ˈstɪŋki/ adj *informal*【非正式】with a very unpleasant smell 臭的;恶臭的

stint[1] /stɪnt/ noun [C] a period of time spent doing something (做某事的)时间,时期: *He came to California after a brief stint as a waiter in New York.* 他在纽约当了很短一段时间的服务员之后就来到了加利福尼亚。

stint[2] /stɪnt/ verb**'stint on** phrasal vb **not stint on sth** *informal*【非正式】to use enough, or more than enough, of something 不吝惜某物: *Richard certainly doesn't stint on the wine in his cooking.* 理查德做菜时当然不会吝惜葡萄酒。

stipend /ˈstaɪˌpend/ noun [C] money paid regularly to someone, especially a priest or MAGISTRATE (尤指牧师或地方官的)薪俸

stipendiary /staɪˈpendiəri/ adj given as a stipend, or receiving a stipend 领薪金的;有薪俸的

stipple /ˈstɪpl/ verb [T] to make a pattern of small marks on a surface 点刻;点画

stipulate /ˈstɪpjʊˌleɪt/ verb [T] to say what is allowed or what is necessary 约定;规定: *The regulations stipulate the maximum number of children allowed in a class.* 规章规定了一个班级允许招收儿童的最多人数。◆ **+that** *The constitution stipulates that a new president must be elected after four years.* 宪法规定每过 4 年必须要选一位新总统。

stipulation /ˌstɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C] something that has been stipulated 条件;规定: *Anyone can apply; the only stipulation is that you must be under 35.* 任何人都可以申请,唯一的条件是你的年龄必须要在 35 岁以下。

stir[1] /stɜː/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to move food around in a dish or pan using a spoon or other object 搅拌(食物): *Stir the sauce gently over a low heat.* 在小火上轻轻搅拌酱汁。◆ **stir well/thoroughly** *Add the cream and stir thoroughly.* 加入奶油并搅拌均匀。**1a.** to mix a drink by moving it around with a spoon 搅动(饮料) **1b.** to mix a substance such as paint by moving it around with an object like a stick 搅拌,调和(颜料等)

2 stir or **stir up** [T] to make someone feel upset or angry 激起,激发(不安或愤怒): **stir anger/hatred/fears** *This murder has stirred a lot of ill feeling in the community.* 这次谋杀在社区里引发了很多不良情绪。◆ *The latest economic figures have stirred fears of growing inflation.* 最新的经济统计数字引起了人们对愈来愈严重的通货膨胀的恐惧。**2a. stir** or **stir up** [T] to make someone feel enthusiastic about something 激起(热情): **stir hopes/excitement/interest** *Approaching elections have stirred hopes of reform.* 愈来愈临近的选举激起了人们对改革的希望。**2b. stir** or **stir up** [T] to make someone think about something 唤起;唤醒: *Seeing George again stirred old memories in me.* 再次见到乔治唤起了我的回忆。**2c.** [I] if an emotion or thought stirs in you, you feel it or think about it 感到;想到: *A faint memory stirred in my mind.* 我有了些模糊的记忆。◆ *A feeling of excitement stirred in her.* 她心中一阵激动。

3 [I/T] *mainly literary*【主文】to move or be moved slightly because of the wind (风)吹动,轻轻吹动: *The white curtains stirred gently in the summer breeze.* 夏日的微风轻轻吹动白色的窗帘。**3a.** [I] to move slightly after being still for a long time (静止很久后)开始活动,起身运动: *Around 7.30 am, the children begin stirring sleepily.* 大约上午 7 点半的时候孩子们开始睡眼惺忪地起床活动。**3b.** [I] if you do not stir from a place, you do not leave it or move away from it 离开: *She didn't stir from her house for three days.* 她 3 天没出家门。

4 stir or **stir it** [I] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to say things deliberately in order to cause trouble between people 挑拨;搬弄是非: *Stop stirring!* 不要搬弄是非了!

stir yourself to make yourself move or do something 起身去做: *He knew he should really stir himself and get to work.* 他知道他确实应该起身去工作了。

ˌstir ˈin phrasal vb [T] to add something to a liquid or substance and mix it 加入…搅拌: *Cook the mixture for 3 minutes, then stir in the flour.* 把混合物煮 3 分钟,然后将面粉加入搅拌。

ˈstir into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**stir sth into sth**] mix something into a liquid or substance 把…搅入(或拌入): *Crush the garlic, then stir it into the soup.* 把蒜压碎,然后搅入汤中。**2** [**stir sb into sth**] to force someone to do something by making them feel that they should do it 使(某人)不得不做(某事);激励(某人)做(某事): *Officials were stirred into action by public complaints.* 公众的怨言使官员们不得不采取行动。

ˌstir ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **stir[1]** 2: **stir up hatred/anger** *He was accused of stirring up racial hatred.* 他被指责激起种族仇恨。**2** *same as* 同 **stir[1]** 2b: *The sight of the school stirred up a lot of memories.* 看到那所学校唤起了我的许多回忆。**3** *same as* 同 **stir[1]** 2a: *The scandal certainly stirred up interest in the business.* 丑闻显然引起了对那家企业的兴趣。**4** to make water or dust move around 搅动(水);使(灰尘)扬起 → HORNET

stir[2] /stɜː/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a situation in which a lot of people feel interested or angry 轰动;激动;愤怒: **cause/create a stir** *His speech caused quite a stir at the conference.* 他的讲话在会上引起了不小的轰动。**1a.** a slight feeling 轻微的感觉: *She felt a stir of excitement.* 她微微感到一阵兴奋。**2** the movement you make with a spoon or other object when you move food or a liquid around 搅动;搅拌: *I just need to give the soup a stir.* 我只需要把汤搅一下。

ˌstir-ˈcrazy adj *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】needing fresh air or a new situation 昏昏沉沉的;需要换新环境的

ˈstir-ˌfry verb [T] to cook food quickly by moving it around in hot oil 爆炒;煸: *stir-fried vegetables* 爆炒蔬菜 —**ˈstir-ˌfry** noun [C]

stirrer /ˈstɜːrə/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】someone who tries to cause trouble between other people 搬弄是非的人;捣乱分子 **2** a small stick used for mixing things 搅拌棒

stirring /ˈstɜːrɪŋ/ adj causing strong emotions 令人兴奋的;令人激动的

stirrup /ˈstɪrəp/ noun [C] a metal object that supports your foot when you ride a horse 马镫 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **a.** a thing used for supporting your foot, for example when giving birth (如分娩时使用的)镫具 **b.** a band of cloth that goes under your foot on some trousers (脚蹬裤踩在脚下的)脚蹬带

ˈstirrup ˌpants noun [plural 用复数] women's tight trousers with a narrow piece of cloth that goes under the foot: → SKI PANTS 脚蹬裤

stitch[1] /stɪtʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a short piece of THREAD that you can see on cloth when it has been sewn (缝纫时的)一针,线迹,针脚: *I put a couple of stitches in just to hold the ends together.* 我缝了几针把两头缝合起来。**1a.** [C] a piece of wool that has been put round a needle when you are KNITTING (编织的)一针,线圈: *The shawl was knitted with beautiful neat stitches.* 这条围巾编织得非常漂亮齐整。◆ *drop a stitch* (=let it fall off the needle accidentally) 漏织一针 **1b.** [C/U] a particular way of making the stitches when you are sewing or KNITTING 缝纫法;编结法: *I can sew, but I can't do any of the fancy stitches.* 我会缝纫,但我不会高难度的针法。**1c.** [C] a short piece of THREAD that is used for joining someone's skin together after it has been cut (缝合皮肤时的)一针: *The cut over his left eye needed 12 stitches.* 他左眼的伤口需缝 12 针。

2 [singular 用单数/U] a sharp pain in the side of your body that you sometimes feel when you are running (跑步时)肋部的突然剧痛: *I got a stitch and had to stop running.* 我肋部一阵剧痛,只好停止跑步。

in stitches *informal* 【非正式】 laughing a lot 大笑: **have sb in stitches** *Dawson's brand of humour had his audiences in stitches.* 道森招牌式的幽默使他的听众开怀大笑。

not have a stitch on *informal* 【非正式】 to not be wearing any clothes 一丝不挂

a stitch in time (saves nine) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is better to solve a problem now, rather than leave it until later when it may be more difficult to deal with 及时的一针(可省九针);及时处理,事半功倍

stitch² /stɪtʃ/ verb [T] **1** to join pieces of cloth together by sewing them 缝: *They stitched red and blue ribbons onto their hats.* 他们在帽子上缝上了红色和蓝色的缎带。**2** to join someone's skin together after it has been cut 缝合(皮肤): *Surgeons managed to stitch his finger back on.* 外科医生想办法把他的断指缝合成原状。

stitch 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to repair a piece of cloth that has been torn by sewing it 缝补(衣物): *You ought to stitch up that hole in your jeans.* 你应当把牛仔裤上的洞缝补上。**2** to join someone's skin together after it has been cut 缝合(皮肤): *Doctors stitched up the wound.* 医生缝合了他的伤口。**3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to arrange a situation so that someone is blamed for something they did not do 陷害;算计: *I think I've been stitched up.* 我想我是被陷害了。**4** *informal* 【非正式】 to arrange an agreement or deal 签订(协议);达成(交易): *He's stitched up a major deal with one of the European banks.* 他与一家欧洲银行做成了一笔大买卖。

stitching /'stɪtʃɪŋ/ noun [U] a row of stitches 线迹;针脚

'stitch-up noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a dishonest or unfair arrangement or result 陷害

St John Ambulance /sənt ˌdʒɒn 'æmbjʊləns/ an organization whose members give medical help to people at public events 圣约翰救护机构(为公共事件中的伤者提供医疗救助的机构)

stoat /stəʊt/ noun [C] a small thin animal with brown fur that lives in forests and kills other animals 白鼬(生活在丛林里的一种有棕色毛皮的小型食肉动物)

stock¹ /stɒk/ noun ★★★

1 amount kept/available 保存/可用的数量
2 goods in shop 商店的货物
3 all money/goods 所有钱财/商品
4 for making soups/sauces 用于做汤/调味汁
5 farm animals 牲畜
6 family: type of people 家族;某类人
7 plant with sweet smell 气味芬芳的植物
8 amount sb is respected 某人的声望
9 for punishment 用于刑罚
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an amount of something that you keep so that you can use it when you need it: STORE 储备;储备物: **+ of** *Keep a good stock of nutritious foods available.* 要保证营养食品的储备充足。◆ *Their stocks of ammunition were running dangerously low.* 他们的弹药储备已经少到很危险的地步。**1a.** [C] the total amount of something that is available for people to use 供给总量;总储备量: *Much of the city's housing stock is of very poor quality.* 该城市大部分的住宅质量很差。◆ *Time is vital if fish stocks are to recover.* 要恢复鱼类资源,时间是关键。**1b.** [singular 用单数] an amount of facts, stories etc that someone knows (某人所知道的)所有的事实,所有故事: **+ of** *He had soon exhausted his stock of jokes.* 很快他就把所知道的笑话讲完了。

2 [U] the goods that are available to buy in a shop (商店的)货物: *We're having some new stock delivered this afternoon.* 今天下午我们会有新货送到。◆ **in stock** *Do you have any of these batteries in stock at the moment?* 这种电池你们现在有没有现货? ◆ **out of stock** (= not available now) 没有现货的 *I'm afraid that size is out of stock.* 很抱歉这个尺码没有货。

3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] *business* 【商】 one of the equal parts into which the value of a company is divided: SHARE 股份;股票: *He made a living buying and selling stocks and shares.* 他靠买卖股票为生。◆ *Technology stocks fell sharply today.* 科技股今天股价大跌。

3a. [U] the total amount of money and goods that a company owns that shows how much it is worth 总资产

4 [C/U] a liquid made by boiling meat, bones, or vegetables and used for making soups and sauces (以肉、骨头或蔬菜为原料煮成的)原汁,原汤: *Add half a pint of chicken stock.* 加半品脱的原汁鸡汤。

5 [U] animals such as cows and pigs that are kept on a farm: LIVESTOCK 牲畜;家畜

6 [U] the type of people that your family comes from 祖先;人种;家族;世系: *He comes from Irish stock.* 他是爱尔兰后裔。

7 [C/U] a garden plant with a strong sweet smell and pink, white, or purple flowers 紫罗兰

8 [U] the degree to which someone is respected by other people: REPUTATION 声威;威望: *The Prime Minister's stock remains low with the electorate.* 首相在全体选民中的威望仍然很低。

9 the stocks [plural 用复数] a wooden frame that people were locked into in the past as a punishment (旧时的)枷锁

on the stocks being prepared or produced 进行中;准备中: *There are no new deals currently on the stocks.* 现在没有正在进行的新交易。

take stock (of sth) to spend some time thinking about the situation you are in before you decide what to do next (对某事的形势)进行估计,作出判断: *Millie felt she needed to stop and take stock of her life.* 米莉认为需要停下来检视一下自己的生活。

→ LOCK²

stock² /stɒk/ verb [T] **1** if a shop stocks goods, it has them available for sale 供应;提供: *Do you stock fishing rods?* 钓鱼竿你们有货吗? **2 stock** or **stock up** to fill a place with things that you will need 充分储备: **stock sth with sth** *They had stocked their cupboards with food for the holidays.* 他们的橱柜里装满了为节日储备的食物。◆ *The bathroom was stocked with expensive toilet articles.* 洗手间里都是些昂贵的卫浴用品。**3** to put fish in a lake or river (在湖或河里)放养(鱼): **stock sth with sth** *a river stocked with salmon* 放养了很多鲑鱼的河流 → WELL-STOCKED

ˌstock 'up phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **stock²** 2: *We've stocked up with food in case we get snowed in.* 我们已经储备了食物,以防被雪困住。

stock³ /stɒk/ adj a stock answer is one that someone always gives when they are asked a particular question (回答)老套的: *Hooper gave all the usual stock answers to their questions.* 胡珀还是以惯常的老一套说辞回答他们的问题。

stockade /stɒ'keɪd/ noun [C] a wall made of large wooden posts (木)栅栏,围栏

stockbroker /'stɒkˌbrəʊkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to buy and sell SHARES in companies for other people 股票经纪人 —**stockbroking** noun [U]

'stockbroker ˌbelt noun [C] an area around a city where rich people who work in the city live 城郊富人居住区

'stock ˌcar noun [C] an ordinary car that has been changed for racing, or an old car used for racing (用普通车改装成的)赛车;用于赛车的旧车

'stock conˌtrol noun [U] the activity of checking a shop's STOCK 库存管理;清点库存

'stock ˌcube noun [C] a small dried block of meat or vegetable juices (脱水的)固体汤料块

'stock exˌchange noun [C] ★
1 a place where people buy and sell SHARES in companies 股票交易所
2 the stock exchange the STOCK MARKET

S

stockholder /'stɒkˌhəʊldə/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a SHAREHOLDER

'stock ˌindex noun [C] *Am E business*【美，商】a SHARE INDEX

stocking /'stɒkɪŋ/ noun [C] ★
1 a piece of clothing worn on a woman's foot and leg, held up by suspenders 长筒袜；长袜：*a pair of black stockings* —双黑色长筒袜 —*picture* 图 → C5
2 *old-fashioned*【过时】a man's sock 男袜 **2a. in your stocking** or **stockinged feet** wearing socks, but not shoes 只穿袜子不穿鞋的
3 a CHRISTMAS STOCKING

'stocking-ˌfiller noun [C] *Br E*【英】a small present that goes in a CHRISTMAS STOCKING（可塞入圣诞袜中的）圣诞节礼物

ˌstock-in-'trade noun [U] something that someone very often says or does, especially as part of their job 惯常的说法（或做法）；（尤指某行业的）惯用手法

stockist /'stɒkɪst/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a shop or business that sells a particular type of goods（经营某类产品的）专门店，零售商

stockman /'stɒkmən/ noun [C] a man whose job is to look after farm animals 畜牧工；饲养员

'stock ˌmarket noun [C] ★
1 a STOCK EXCHANGE
2 the stock market the activities connected with buying and selling SHARES in companies 股市；股票交易：*He invested everything in the stock market.* 他倾其所有投资股票。**2a.** the value of the SHARES being sold in a STOCK EXCHANGE 股票行情：*The Italian stock market fell sharply.* 意大利股票行情暴跌。

'stock ˌoption noun [C] *Am E*【美】a SHARE OPTION

stockpile[1] /'stɒkˌpaɪl/ noun [C] a large collection of things that may be needed（大量）储备物资：*The country is believed to have stockpiles of chemical weapons.* 那个国家被认定储备有大量的化学武器。

stockpile[2] /'stɒkˌpaɪl/ verb [T] to collect large amounts of things that may be needed 囤积；大量储备：*Terrorist groups are believed to be stockpiling weapons.* 据信恐怖主义集团在囤积武器。

stockroom /'stɒkˌruːm/ noun [C] a room in a shop or office in which goods are stored 仓库；储藏室

ˌstock-'still adv *old-fashioned*【过时】not making any movements —动不动地

stocktaking /'stɒkˌteɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] an occasion when you count a business's goods and calculate how many more are needed 盘存；清点存货

stocky /'stɒki/ adj a stocky person looks strong but is not tall 矮而结实的；粗壮的

stodge /stɒdʒ/ noun [U] *Br E*【英】food that is solid and unpleasant 易饱的不可口食物

stodgy /'stɒdʒi/ adj **1** solid and not pleasant to eat（食物）油腻易饱的，不好吃的 **2** boring and not easy to read 枯燥无趣的；艰涩难懂的 **2a.** boring and not willing to do things 古板乏味的；不愿做事的

stoep /stuːp/ noun [C] *South African*【南非】a VERANDA (= open area with a floor and roof joined to a house) or series of wooden steps leading up to a house 屋前游廊；通向房子的木台阶

stoic /'stəʊɪk/ noun [C] someone who accepts things without complaining 坚忍的人；恬淡寡欲的人

stoical /'stəʊɪkl/ adj accepting things without complaining 坚忍的；恬淡寡欲的 —**stoically** /'stəʊɪkli/ adv

stoicism /'stəʊɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] stoical behaviour 坚忍；禁欲

stoke /stəʊk/ or **ˌstoke 'up** verb [T] **1** to add fuel to a fire 给…添加燃料 **2** to make a feeling stronger 为…煽风点火；加剧（某种感觉）

stole[1] the past tense of **steal[1]**

stole[2] /stəʊl/ noun [C] a large piece of cloth worn around a woman's shoulders, especially with an EVENING DRESS（尤指搭配晚礼服的）女用披肩

stolen the past participle of **steal[1]**

ˌStolen 'Children noun [plural 用复数] *Australian*【澳】ABORIGINAL children who were taken from their families and put into institutions or given homes with white families, according to a government policy in the 20th century 失窃儿童（20 世纪按照政府有关政策被迫离开亲人被送进有关机构或白人家庭生活的澳大利亚原住民子女）

stolid /'stɒlɪd/ adj acting or thinking in a slow serious manner 古板迟缓的；无动于衷的 —**stolidly** adv

stomach[1] /'stʌmək/ noun [C] ★★the soft part at the front of your body between your chest and your legs 腹部；肚子：*A horse had kicked her in the stomach.* —匹马踢了她的腹部。◆ *My stomach is getting fat.* 我的腹部开始发胖了。**a.** the organ inside this part of your body where food goes when you have eaten it 胃：*cancer of the stomach* 胃癌 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] related to the stomach 胃的；腹部的：*a stomach ulcer* 胃溃疡◆ *a stomach upset* 胃部不适◆ *stomach muscles* 腹肌 —*picture* 图 → BODY
have the stomach for sth to have enough determination to do something unpleasant or dangerous 有勇气做（令人不快或危险的）某事
have a strong stomach to be able to do or eat unpleasant things without feeling ill 有好胃口；有很强的承受能力：*You need to have a strong stomach to be an ambulance driver.* 当救护车司机你一定要有很强的承受力。
on an empty stomach if you do something on an empty stomach, you do it without eating anything before 空着肚子：*It's not good to drink alcohol on an empty stomach.* 空肚子喝酒不好。
sb's stomach churns/lurches/tightens used for saying that someone suddenly has a strong feeling of fear, shock, or excitement 某人感到非常恐惧（或震惊、兴奋）
turn sb's stomach to make someone feel ill 使某人反胃；使某人恶心
→ BUTTERFLY, SICK[1]

stomach[2] /'stʌmək/ verb [T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] **1** if you cannot stomach something, you cannot bear to do it or deal with it 忍受；承受：*She couldn't stomach the sight of him.* —看到他，她就受不了。◆ *Losing to their rivals was difficult to stomach.* 败给对手使他们难以承受。**2** if you cannot stomach food, you cannot eat it because it makes you feel ill 吃得下

'stomach ˌache noun [C/U] pain in your stomach 胃痛；腹痛

stomach-churning /'stʌmək ˌtʃɜːnɪŋ/ adj making you feel very frightened, nervous, or ill 令人恐惧的；让人恶心的；令人忐忑的

'stomach ˌcrunch noun [C] an exercise to make your stomach flatter, done while lying on your back with your knees bent 仰卧起坐

'stomach ˌpump noun [C] equipment used for removing things from your stomach. It includes a tube that goes down your throat.（洗胃用的）胃泵

stomp /stɒmp/ verb [I] to walk making a lot of noise, usually because you are angry（通常因为生气而）跺脚，重踩：*Kevin looked furious as he stomped into his office.* 凯文跺着脚走进办公室，看起来十分恼怒。

stompie /'stɒmpi/ noun [C] *South African*【南非】a cigarette that has been partly or completely smoked 吸了一半的烟；完全吸完的烟

stomping ground /'stɒmpɪŋ ˌgraʊnd/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a place where you spend a lot of time 常去的地方

stone[1] /stəʊn/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the hard substance that rocks are made of, often used for building 石头：*grey stone* 灰石 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made of stone 石制的；石头的：*a stone wall* 石头墙 **1b.** [C] a small piece of rock 石块；石子：*Children threw stones at him.* 孩子们向他扔石块。**1c.** [C] a piece of rock that has been cut into a shape for a particular purpose 石料：*a paving stone* 铺

路的石料 **1d.** [C] a jewel 宝石: *a diamond ring with five stones* 镶有5颗宝石的钻戒
2 [C] a large hard seed inside a piece of fruit 果核
3 (plural **stones** or **stone**) [C] *Br E* 【英】 a unit for measuring weight containing 14 POUNDS, equal to 6.35 KILOGRAMS. This is used especially when talking about someone's weight. 英石(重量单位,相当于14磅,即6.35千克,尤用于谈论体重): *I've lost nearly two stone.* 我体重减轻了将近2英石。
leave no stone unturned to try everything possible in order to find or achieve something 千方百计;想尽办法
a rolling stone *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does not stay in the same job or with the same friends for very long 无固定职业的人;无法与人长期相处的人
set/cast/etched in stone permanent and impossible to change 板上钉钉的;不可更改的

stone² /stəʊn/ verb [T] **1** to throw stones at something 用石头掷击;向…扔石头 **1a.** to throw stones at someone, especially as a punishment (尤指作为惩罚)向…扔石头: *She was stoned to death.* 她被人扔石头砸死了。**2** to remove the stone from inside a fruit 给(水果)去核

ˈStone ˌAge, the the period of history when people made tools and weapons from stone 石器时代

ˌstone-ˈcold adj *informal* 【非正式】 very cold, especially much colder than it should be 冰冷的;冷透的
stone-cold sober definitely not drunk 绝对清醒的;完全清醒的

stoned /stəʊnd/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 affected by an illegal drug that makes you feel very relaxed (服用毒品后)极为放松的,精神恍惚的 **1a.** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 very drunk 烂醉的 **2** stoned fruit has had its seed removed (水果)去核的

ˌstone ˈdead adj *informal* 【非正式】 completely dead or destroyed 完全死去的;完全毁坏的

stoneground /ˈstəʊnˌgraʊnd/ adj made by crushing grain between stones (谷物)以石磨研磨的

Stonehenge /ˌstəʊnˈhendʒ/ an ancient circle of tall stones in England (英格兰古老的)巨石阵

stonemason /ˈstəʊnˌmeɪsn/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut stone for building or decoration 石匠;石工

stonewall /ˌstəʊnˈwɔːl/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to refuse to give information 设置障碍;拒绝提供信息

stoneware /ˈstəʊnˌweə/ noun [U] objects made from thick clay 粗陶器

stonewashed /ˈstəʊnˌwɒʃt/ adj stonewashed cloth has been treated to make it look old and soft (布料)石洗的

stonework /ˈstəʊnˌwɜːk/ noun [U] the parts of a building that are made of stone (建筑的)石造部分

stonily /ˈstəʊnɪli/ adv in an unfriendly way, without showing any emotion 冷漠的;无情的: *Isobel stared stonily at her.* 伊索贝尔冷漠地盯着她。

stonkered /ˈstɒŋkəd/ adj *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 **1** extremely tired 筋疲力尽的 **2** extremely drunk 烂醉的

stonking /ˈstɒŋkɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for emphasizing how big or good something is 了不得的;非常好的: *a stonking great pay rise* 大幅加薪

stony /ˈstəʊni/ adj **1** covered with stones or containing stones 石头覆盖的;多石的: *a stony beach* 多石的海滩 **2** not friendly and not showing any emotion 冷漠的;无情的: *They listened to him in stony silence.* 他们一言不发,冷漠地听着他说。
fall on stony ground to receive a negative reaction from other people 遭到冷遇

ˌstony ˈbroke adj *informal* 【非正式】 very poor or without any money 一贫如洗的;身无分文的

stony-faced /ˌstəʊni ˈfeɪst/ adj looking angry or unfriendly 面带怒气的;表情冷漠的

stood the past tense and past participle of **stand¹**

stooge /stuːdʒ/ noun [C] **1** someone who is used by someone else to do a difficult or unpleasant job 助手;跟班 **2** a STRAIGHT MAN

stool /stuːl/ noun [C] ★
1 a seat that has legs but no support for your back or arms 凳子: *a bar/piano stool* 酒吧凳/钢琴凳 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR
2 *technical* 【术语】 a piece of solid waste from someone's body 粪便
fall between two stools to fail because of not definitely being either one thing or another 两头落空

stoop¹ /stuːp/ verb [I] **1 stoop** or **stoop down** to bend the top half of your body downwards 俯身;弯腰: *She stooped and kissed the children.* 她俯下身去亲吻孩子们。**1a.** to walk or stand with your head and shoulders bent forwards and downwards 驼背: *He's tall but he has a tendency to stoop.* 他个子很高,但有点驼背。—*picture* 图 → BEND **2** to do something bad in order to get what you want (为得到想要的东西而)屈尊,自贬,堕落: *I wouldn't have thought he could stoop so low.* 我没想到他会如此堕落。◆ **+to** *She couldn't believe he would stoop to cheating.* 她不相信他会堕落到去行骗。

ˌstoop ˈdown phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **stoop¹** 1: *I stooped down to put my face level with his.* 我俯下身去与他面对面。

stoop² /stuːp/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a way of standing or walking with your head and shoulders bent forwards and downwards 驼背 **2** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a raised area outside the front door of a house 门阶;门廊

stooped /stuːpt/ adj STOOPING

stooping /ˈstuːpɪŋ/ adj walking or standing with your head and shoulders bent forwards and downwards (走路或站立时)头背部弯曲的,驼背的: *He had a gaunt stooping figure.* 他瘦削且驼背。

stop¹ /stɒp/ verb ★★★

1 prevent sth 阻止某事
2 no longer do sth 不再做某事
3 no longer move 不再移动
4 (make) work no longer (使)不再工作
5 stay at sb's house 在某人住所停留
6 block pipe/hole etc 填塞管道/洞等
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to prevent someone from doing something or prevent something from happening 阻止;制止: *Policies like this aren't going to stop crime.* 这样的政策阻止不了犯罪。◆ **stop sb (from) doing sth** *A broken leg won't stop me from going.* 断了一条腿也不能阻止我去。◆ **there's nothing to stop you** *There's nothing to stop you from asking him. He might agree.* 你完全可以去问他。他可能会同意。**1a.** to prevent a payment from being made 停止支付;扣留: *Did you stop the cheque?* 你停止兑付那张支票了吗?
2 [I/T] to no longer do something (使)停止;(使)停下来: *We stopped work and went for a drink.* 我们停下工作去喝点东西。◆ **stop doing sth** *I want to stop smoking.* 我想戒烟。◆ *Suddenly everyone stopped talking.* 突然每个人都停下来不讲话了。**2a.** [I] if something stops, it does not continue 停下;停止: *When the rain stops, I'm going out.* 雨停了我就出去。**2b. stop it/that** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone not to do something that they are doing 住手: *Stop it! You'll hurt him!* 住手!你会伤到他的!
3 [I] to no longer move 停止移动;停下: *The car stopped at the traffic lights.* 汽车在红绿灯处停了下来。◆ *Lots of people stopped and stared at the accident.* 很多人停下来,盯着事故现场。**3a.** [T] to ask someone to stop walking or driving so you can talk to them 使停下;叫住: *I stopped a woman and asked her for directions.* 我叫住一名妇女问路。◆ *He was stopped for speeding.* 他因超速被警察拦住。**3b.** [I] if a bus or train stops somewhere, it stops moving in order to let passengers on or off (汽车或火车)停靠: **+at** *Does the train stop at*

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Nice? 这趟火车在尼斯停吗? **3c.** [I] to pause while you are moving or doing something so you can do something else 停下;中止: *He stopped and listened before opening the door.* 开门前他停下来听了一下。◆ *Did you ever stop to think what might happen?* 你是否停下来想过可能会发生什么事? ◆ **stop to do sth** *I stopped to get a drink of water.* 我停下来去拿杯水喝。◆ **+for** *I stopped at the shop for some cheese.* 我在商店停下来买了些奶酪。**3d. stop dead/short** to stop moving very unexpectedly 突然停下来

4 [I/T] to no longer work, or cause something to no longer work (使)停止运行;(使)停止运转: *My watch has stopped.* 我的表停了。◆ *Can you stop the engine?* 你能关掉发动机吗?

5 [I/T] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to stay at someone's house for a short time (在某人家)短暂停留,过访: *Have you got time to stop for a cup of coffee?* 你能留下来喝杯咖啡吗? ◆ **stop the night** *I stopped the night with Tom.* 我在汤姆那儿过了一夜。

6 stop or **stop up** [T] to block something such as a pipe or hole so that water or another substance cannot go through it 填塞;阻塞

stop at nothing to do anything to get what you want, even if it is very bad 不择手段: *They will stop at nothing to get him elected.* 为了让他当选,他们会不择手段。

stop sth in its tracks to prevent something from continuing 使某事停止;使某事不再继续: *Protests have stopped construction in its tracks.* 抗议活动使建筑工程被迫中止。

stop short to suddenly stop what you are doing or saying 突然停下来: *I started to explain but stopped short when I realized Adam was in the room.* 我开始解释,但是意识到亚当在房间里,我突然停了下来。

stop short of (doing) sth to not do something, although you almost do it 险些做某事;差点儿做某事: *I stopped short of telling him what I really thought.* 我差点儿告诉他我的真实想法。

stop (you) in your tracks to stop moving in a sudden way, or make you stop moving 使突然停下来;使停下

there's no stopping sb used for saying that it is impossible to prevent someone from doing something 无法制止某人(做某事): *There'll be no stopping him once he starts talking.* 他一旦开始说话就没办法让他停下来。

what's stopping you (from doing sth)? *informal* 【非正式】 used for asking why someone does not do something 为什么不能(做某事)呢?: *'I can't just go to Australia.' 'What's stopping you?'* "我不能就这么去澳大利亚。""为什么不能呢?"

stop by phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **stop off**: *Please stop by my office.* 请顺路到我的办公室来一下。

stop in phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to stay at home 呆在家里;留在家里

stop off phrasal vb [I] to visit somewhere before continuing to another place 中途停留;顺便过访: *We stopped off in town on the way to Jenni's house.* 去珍妮家的途中我们顺便到镇上去了一下。

stop out phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to not come home at night 在外过夜

stop over phrasal vb [I] **1** *same as* 同 **stop off**: *We stopped over in New York on our way to Seattle.* 我们在去西雅图的途中曾在纽约停留。**2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to spend the night at someone's house 在(某人家)过夜

stop up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **stop**¹ 6: *We need to stop up that hole.* 我们应当堵住那个洞。

stop² /stɒp/ noun [C] ★★

1 a place where you stop on a journey (中途)停留地点: *The President's first stop on his tour will be Honolulu.* 总统巡视的第一站是火奴鲁鲁。◆ *If you require an overnight stop near the airport, this is an ideal hotel.* 如果你要找个离机场近的地方过夜,这就是个理想的旅店。**1a.** a period when you stop on a journey 停留;逗留: *After a brief stop for coffee, we were on our way.* 我们稍事停留喝了杯咖啡后,就又上路了。**1b.** a place where a bus or train stops for passengers to get on or off 车站: *I'm getting off at the next stop.* 我将在下一站下车。

2 one of the parts on an organ that you push or pull in order to control the level of sound (风琴的)音栓

come to a stop to stop 停止;停下来: *Suddenly the music came to a stop.* 突然音乐停了下来。

come/jerk/skid etc to a stop to stop moving 停止运动;停下: *The truck skidded to a stop to avoid hitting a dog.* 为了避免撞到一只狗,卡车紧急刹车停了下来。

put a stop to sth to prevent or end something 制止某事;结束某事: *We must put a stop to unsafe labour practices.* 我们必须制止不安全的劳动作业。

→ PULL¹

stopcock /'stɒpˌkɒk/ noun [C] something on a pipe that you turn to stop or start the flow of liquid (控制管道中液体流量的)阀门,活栓

stopgap /'stɒpˌgæp/ noun [C] a person or thing that provides a temporary solution 临时替代者;临时应急措施: *a stopgap measure* 权宜之计

ˌstop-'go adj happening or developing in a way that is not continuous 不连贯的;断续的

stoplight /'stɒpˌlaɪt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 TRAFFIC LIGHTS

stopover /'stɒpˌəʊvə/ noun [C] a stop during a journey, especially during a flight (尤指飞行旅程中的)中途停留

stoppage /'stɒpɪdʒ/ noun **1** [C] a time when people stop working as a protest (因抗议进行的)停工,罢工: *a 24-hour stoppage by rail workers* 铁路工人的24小时罢工 **1a.** [C/U] a period of time when a game stops because of injury or bad weather (因伤或恶劣天气等导致的)比赛中断 **1b.** [C/U] the act of stopping something 停止;中止: *The stoppage of exports shouldn't last long.* 出口中断的时间不会很长。**2 stoppages** [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 money taken for tax, PENSION etc before you receive your salary (工资中作为税收、养老金等的)扣除部分,扣除额

stopper /'stɒpə/ noun [C] an object put into the top of a bottle to stop the liquid from coming out 瓶塞 — **stopper** verb [T]

ˌstop 'press noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 a place in a newspaper where very recent pieces of news are printed 报纸最新消息栏

ˌstop-'start adj continuously starting, stopping, and starting again 断断续续的: *a stop-start career* 断断续续的职业生涯

stopstreet /'stɒpˌstriːt/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 a street sign telling drivers to stop at a place where streets cross each other (设在十字路口的)停车标志

stopwatch /'stɒpˌwɒtʃ/ noun [C] a small clock used for measuring the time it takes to do something 秒表;跑表

storage /'stɔːrɪdʒ/ noun [U] ★★

1 the act of storing something 贮藏;存储;保管: *The table can be folded flat for easy storage.* 这张桌子可以折叠起来易于存放。◆ *the storage of chemical weapons* 化学武器的保管 **1a.** space where things can be stored 仓库;贮藏场所: *The area underneath provides useful storage.* 下面那块地方是非常好的贮藏场所。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for storing things 贮存的: *storage space/facilities* 贮存空间/设施 ◆ *a storage jar/cupboard/rack* 储藏罐/柜/架

2 the ability of a computer to store information or the process of doing this (计算机的)存储能力;(信息的)存储

3 the money that it costs to store something 仓储费;保管费

in storage being stored somewhere until needed 在存放着: *Most of our furniture is in storage.* 我们大部分的家具都存放起来了。

'storage ˌheater noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a HEATER that uses electricity at night, when it is cheaper 电蓄热器

store¹ /stɔː/ noun [C] ★★★

1 *Am E* 【美】a large shop 大商店: *a DIY store* 自助商店◆ *Complaints should be addressed to the store manager.* 投诉应该向商店的经理提出。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a store 大商店的 **1b.** *Am E* 【美】a shop of any size 商店;店铺
2 a supply of something that is kept to be used later 储备: *a store of food for the winter* 冬天的食物储备 **2a.** a place where a supply of something is kept until it is needed 仓库: *The building was used as a weapons store.* 这座建筑曾被用作武器库。
3 stores [plural 用复数] supplies of food and equipment used by an army (军队的)补给品,军需品 **3a.** the place where these supplies are kept 补给品仓库
4 a large amount of something that is kept in your memory (头脑中的)大量储备: *She has acquired such a vast store of knowledge.* 她已有这么多的知识储备。
in store if something is in store for you, it will happen to you in the future 即将发生的: **lie in store** *None of us knew what lay in store.* 我们谁也不知道等待我们的将是什么。
set/put/lay great store by/on sth to think that something is very important 认为某事很重要: *I've never set much store by money and possessions.* 我从来不认为金钱和财产有多么重要。

store² /stɔː/ verb [T] ★★
1 to keep something in a particular place 贮存;储藏: *Nuclear waste is currently being stored close to the town.* 核废料现在贮存在离那个镇很近的地方。◆ *Store the cake in an airtight container.* 把蛋糕储藏在密封容器里面。
2 to save information in electronic form, for example in a computer's memory 储存(信息): *The design can be stored on floppy disk.* 这份设计可以储存在软盘中。**2a.** to keep something in your memory 记住
store a'way phrasal vb [T] to put something in a safe place until you need it 贮藏;储备
store 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to keep a lot of something so that you can use it later 储备(大量物品): *Many animals store up food for the winter.* 很多动物会为过冬储备食物。**2** to remember something, especially so that you can tell or ask someone later (尤指为以后告诉或询问某人)记得,记住: *I had stored up a few questions to ask her about the job.* 我记了几个关于那份工作的问题来问她。**3** [**store up sth**] to do something that will cause problems in the future 积累,制造(问题): *People who don't exercise are storing up health problems for the future.* 不锻炼身体的人是在为将来积攒健康问题。

'store ˌcard noun [C] a CREDIT CARD that you can use in a particular shop: CHARGE CARD (在某一商店购物用的)记账卡,代金卡
'store deˌtective noun [C] someone whose job is to stop people from stealing things from a shop 商店反扒侦探;店铺侦探
storehouse /'stɔːˌhaʊs/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a building or room where things are stored 仓库;栈房 **2** a large quantity, supply, or collection 大额数量;大量供应;大量收藏品
storekeeper /'stɔːˌkiːpə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to look after supplies in the armed forces 军需品管理员 **2** *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】someone whose job is to manage a small shop 店主
storeroom /'stɔːˌruːm/ noun [C] a room where things are stored 贮藏室
storey /'stɔːri/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】★a level in a building (建筑物的)层: *a six-storey building* 一座6层的大楼◆ *a single-storey extension* 单层的扩建部分
-storeyed /stɔːrid/ suffix *formal* 【正式】used for saying how many levels a building has 表示"有…层(楼)的"
'storey ˌhouse noun [C] *West African* 【西非】a house that has more than one level 多层楼房
storied /'stɔːrid/ adj *formal* 【正式】famous or well known 著名的;闻名遐迩的
stork /stɔːk/ noun [C] a large bird with long legs and a long beak, said to bring people their new babies 鹳(据说为人们带来新生儿)

storm¹ /stɔːm/ noun ★★
1 [C] an occasion when a lot of rain falls very quickly, often with very strong winds or THUNDER and LIGHTNING 暴风雨: **a storm breaks** (=begins) 暴风雨来临 *A violent storm broke just as we reached the mountain.* 我们刚刚到达山边,一场猛烈的暴风雨就开始了。◆ **a storm is brewing** (=will happen soon) 一场暴风雨正在酝酿 *There was a storm brewing on the horizon.* 远处的天空中正在酝酿一场暴风雨。
2 [singular 用单数] a situation in which many people are upset or excited 激动;骚动;风潮;风暴: *the storm over working conditions* 对工作条件的强烈不满◆ **cause/provoke/spark a storm of sth** *His arrest provoked a storm of protest.* 他的被捕引发了强烈的抗议风潮。◆ **a storm brews** (=starts) 风暴在酝酿 *Laurence is blissfully unaware of the legal storm brewing around him.* 劳伦斯很快乐,对他周围酝酿着的法律风暴毫不知情。
the calm/lull before the storm a quiet time just before problems start 暴风雨前的平静;出问题前的一段平静时期
go down a storm to be very popular 深受欢迎;深受喜爱: *The play went down a storm.* 这部剧非常受欢迎。
a storm in a teacup *Br E* 【英】a lot of trouble about something that is not important 茶杯里掀起的大风波;大惊小怪;小题大做
take sth by storm 1 to be very successful in a particular place or among a particular group of people 在某地大获成功;完全征服(某群人): *Jazz took London and Paris by storm in the 1920s.* 爵士乐在20世纪20年代风靡伦敦和巴黎。**2** to take control of a place using force and violence 攻占,强夺(某地)
weather/ride the storm to not be badly harmed or damaged during a difficult period of time 渡过难关: *The government appears to have weathered the storm.* 看起来政府已渡过难关。
...up a storm *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】used for emphasizing that someone does something with all their energy, strength, and ability 干劲儿十足地;全力以赴地: *Andy's been cooking up a storm for the party tomorrow.* 安迪一直在起劲儿地为明天的聚会烧饭做菜。
→ PORT

Words frequently used with **storm**
storm 的常见搭配词

adjectives	fierce, freak, great, howling, raging, severe, terrible, violent	1
verbs	cause, create, provoke, raise, spark, unleash	2

storm² /stɔːm/ verb ★
1 [T] to use force to enter a place and take control of it 攻占,强夺(某地): *Police stormed the building and arrested 12 men.* 警方攻下了这座大楼并逮捕了12名男子。◆ *The city was stormed by rebel forces.* 这座城市被叛军攻占了。
2 [I] [**+out/off/into**] to go somewhere very quickly because you are angry or upset 气冲冲地去(某处): *Rob stormed out of the house and slammed the door.* 罗布气冲冲地走出屋子,砰的一声关上了门。
3 [T] to say something in a very angry way 非常生气地说;怒骂: *'What are you saying?' she stormed at me.* "你在说什么?"她对我大发脾气。
4 [I] to quickly become very successful 迅速获得成功: *AC Milan stormed into the lead.* AC米兰队很快取得了领先优势。

'storm ˌcloud noun [C] **1** something very bad that is starting or happening 动乱的局势;不祥的预兆 **2** a very dark cloud 乌云;暴风云
storming /'stɔːmɪŋ/ adj very impressive, usually because of being fast (通常由于速度快而)使人印象深刻的
Stormont /'stɔːmɒnt/ the building in Northern Ireland used for meetings of the Northern Ireland Assembly 斯托

S

蒙特大楼(即北爱尔兰议会大厦)

stormtrooper /ˈstɔːmˌtruːpə/ noun [C] a soldier in a violent Nazi military group (纳粹德国的)冲锋队员

stormy /ˈstɔːmi/ adj **1** with a lot of rain and strong winds 有暴风雨的;风暴的: *a stormy night* 暴风雨之夜 ◆ *stormy weather/seas* 暴风雨天气/风暴肆虐的大海 **2** involving a lot of anger or arguments 激烈的;愤怒的;多风波的: *a stormy relationship* 一波三折的关系

story /ˈstɔːri/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an account of something that happened. Stories can be imaginary, traditional, or true (真实或虚构的)故事,叙述: *She's written several children's stories.* 她写了几个童话故事。◆ *The book is about the discovery of DNA – it's a marvellous story.* 这本书的内容是关于如何发现DNA的,这是一个精彩的故事。◆ **+about** *a story about a beautiful princess and a frog* 关于一位美丽的公主和一只青蛙的故事◆ **read/tell a story** *She was reading a story to the children.* 她在给孩子们读一个故事。◆ **detective/love/ adventure story** *a passionate love story with a happy ending* 一个充满激情、结局圆满的爱情故事 → HISTORY **1a.** an account of events in a newspaper report or news programme 新闻报道: **news story** *And now for a recap of tonight's main news stories.* 现在简要地回顾一下今晚新闻的主要内容。◆ **front-page story** *The murder was a front-page story in the local newspaper.* 这起谋杀是当地报纸的头版新闻。**1b.** an account of something, for example someone's life 事迹;记事;背景情况: **+of** *The film is the story of their friendship.* 这部电影讲的是他们之间的友谊。◆ **the story behind sth** *The book reveals the story behind this traditional dance.* 这本书讲述了这种传统舞蹈背后的故事。**1c.** a spoken account of something that happened to you (自己经历之事的)口头叙述: *Have you heard his story about the time he met the Queen?* 你听说他遇见女王的事了吗? **1d.** the events in a book, film etc (小说、电影等的)情节: *The special effects were good, but the story was boring.* 特技效果不错,但故事情节很乏味。**1e. swap stories** if people swap stories, they tell each other about things that have happened to them 互相交流自己的经历

2 an excuse or reason that is not true 谎言;虚假的借口: *Do you expect me to believe that ridiculous story?* 你指望我相信你那可笑的谎言吗? ◆ *He's concocted an elaborate story about where he was that night.* 他已经为自己那天晚上的去向精心编造了一套谎话。**2a. change your story** to give a different explanation from the one that you gave before 改变说法;改口: *When police questioned him again, he changed his story.* 当警察再次讯问他时,他改了口。**2b. a likely story** *spoken* 【口】 something that you do not think is true 自己觉得不属实的事

3 something that people are talking about that may not be true: RUMOUR 传闻;传说;谣传: *There are stories going around that they are having an affair.* 风传他们之间有暧昧关系。◆ *I heard a story that he had moved to Australia.* 我听说他已移居澳大利亚。◆ *The President has refused to confirm or deny the story.* 这位总统拒绝证实或否认这个传闻。

4 the Am E spelling of **storey** 单词 storey 的美式拼法

be another/a different story *spoken* 【口】 **1** to be completely different 情况完全不同: *It's very well organized this year, but last year was a different story.* 今年组织得非常好,但去年则完全不同。**2** to not be relevant 不相关;是另一回事

it's a long story *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not want to talk about something because it is complicated 说来话长(用于表示不想谈论一件很复杂的事)

it's the same old story *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a bad situation has often happened before 又是老一套(用于表示目前的糟糕情况以前经常出现)

(it's the) story of my life *humorous* 【幽默】 used when talking about something bad that happens to you often 我总是这样倒霉: *I meet a nice man and he's already married – story of my life.* 我遇到一个不错的男人,可他已经结了婚,我总是这么倒霉。

to cut a long story short *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are not going to give all the details 长话短说,简而言之(用于表示不想列举所有的细枝末节)

your side of the story your account of what happened, when someone else gives a different account 自己的描述;自己的说法: *I'd like to hear his side of the story as well.* 我也想听听他对这件事的说法。

Words frequently used with story
story 的常见搭配词

verbs	concoct, invent, make up, read, recount, relate, swap, tell, write

storybook¹ /ˈstɔːriˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book containing one or more stories for children (儿童阅读的)故事书

storybook² /ˈstɔːriˌbʊk/ adj very good, in a way that does not seem real 像故事一样的;像故事里说的那样美好的: *a storybook romance* 传奇故事般的爱情

storyline /ˈstɔːriˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the events in a book, film etc (小说、电影等的)情节,故事情节

storyteller /ˈstɔːriˌtelə/ noun [C] someone who tells stories 讲故事的人;说书人

stout¹ /staʊt/ noun [C/U] a type of dark beer 黑啤酒

stout² /staʊt/ adj ★

1 slightly fat. This word is less rude than 'fat'. 略胖的,粗壮的(此词不如 fat 粗鲁): *a stout pleasant man* 胖胖的讨人喜欢的男子◆ *stout legs* 粗壮的腿

2 strong and thick 厚而结实的: *a pair of stout shoes* 一双结实的鞋子

3 very determined 坚决的;坚定的: *Martin made a stout defence of his team.* 马丁坚决维护他的队伍。

stoutly /ˈstaʊtli/ adv showing that you are very determined 坚决地;坚定地

stove /stəʊv/ noun [C] ★ a machine or a piece of equipment that provides heat for cooking or heating a room (取暖或烹饪用的)炉子,火炉,电炉

stow /stəʊ/ verb [T] **stow** or **stow away** to put something somewhere while you are not using it 把…收好: *Please stow your bags securely in the overhead lockers.* 请把你的包整理好放在上方的锁柜里。

ˌstow aˈway phrasal vb **1** [I] to hide in a vehicle, ship, or plane in order to travel without permission 偷乘(车、船或飞机) **2** [T] *same as* 同 **stow**: *She stowed the shoes away in a box under the bed.* 她把鞋子装好放在床底下的一个盒子里。

stowage /ˈstəʊɪdʒ/ noun [U] space for storing things in a boat or vehicle (船或车的)装载货物处,装载空间

stowaway /ˈstəʊəˌweɪ/ noun [C] someone who STOWS AWAY in a vehicle, ship, or plane 逃票乘客;偷乘者

straddle /ˈstrædl/ verb [T] **1** to be on both sides of something 横跨;跨越: *The Jura mountain range straddles the French-Swiss border.* 侏罗山脉横跨法国与瑞士的边界。**1a.** to have one leg on either side of something 跨坐;跨立 **2** to include different things 包含(不同事物): *He has successfully straddled the worlds of film, music, and television.* 他已成功涉足电影界、音乐界和电视界。

strafe /streɪf/ verb [T] to attack a place with guns from low-flying aircraft (飞机)低空扫射

straggle /ˈstrægl/ verb [I] **1** to grow or spread in an untidy way 蔓延;蔓生;无规则地散布 **2** to move slowly, especially more slowly than other people 掉队;落伍

straggler /ˈstræglə/ noun [C] someone who is going more slowly than other people 掉队者;落伍者

straggly /ˈstrægli/ adj growing in an untidy way 蔓延的;蔓生的: *a straggly hedge* 四处蔓生的树篱

straight¹ /streɪt/ adj ★★

1 not bending/curving 不弯曲的
2 not leaning 不斜的
3 honest and true 诚实且真实的
4 information: correct 消息:正确的
5 without interruption 不间断的

6 serious 严肃的
7 clean and tidy 干净整洁的
8 drink: not mixed 饮料:不掺杂的
9 about person 关于人的
10 with only two choices 只有两种选择的

1 something that is straight does not bend or curve 直的;笔直的: *Draw a straight line.* 画一条直线。◆ *a straight road* 一条笔直的马路◆ *a perfectly straight path* 一条笔直的小道 **1a.** straight hair has no curls or waves (头发)直的: *straight brown hair* 褐色的直发 **1b.** a straight skirt, pair of trousers etc hangs down close to your body (裙、裤等)直筒型的: *Rosie wore a long straight skirt and a long-sleeved jumper.* 罗茜穿着一条长长的直筒裙和一件长袖的套头毛衣。
2 in the correct position and not leaning to one side or the other 端正的;竖直的: *The picture on that wall isn't straight.* 墙上的那幅画没放正。◆ *Make sure you keep your back straight.* 你一定要把背挺直。
3 honest and true 坦诚的;坦率的: **straight answer** *He wouldn't give me a straight answer.* 他不愿给我一个坦率的答复。**3a. be as straight as a die** to be completely honest 绝对诚实;非常正直 **3b. be straight with sb** to be honest with someone 对某人坦诚 **3c. straight talking** talking in an honest and direct way 直率的言谈: *Brady has a reputation for straight talking.* 布雷迪有个谈吐直率的名声。
4 information that is straight is correct (消息)正确的,可靠的: *Be sure you have your facts straight.* 要确保你事实确凿。**4a. get sth straight** to correctly understand something 弄清楚某事物: *Let me get this straight – you didn't know they had your car.* 让我把这件事搞清楚,你不知道他们开走了你的车。**4b. set/put sb straight** or **set/put the record straight** to tell someone the true facts about a situation after they have been told something that is not true 帮某人弄清楚事实: *Thanks for setting me straight.* 谢谢你帮我搞清楚事实。
5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening one after the other, without interruption 连续的;不间断的: *Williams beat Capriati in straight sets.* 威廉姆斯直落两盘击败卡普里亚蒂。◆ *their sixth straight win/loss* 他们的连续第6次胜利/失利◆ *four straight games/matches* 连续4场比赛◆ *There were five straight days of exams.* 连着5天都有考试。**5a.** a student who has straight A's has the highest mark in every subject or course 成绩全优的: *She got straight A's this term.* 她这个学期成绩全优。◆ *a straight-A student* 全优学生
6 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a straight actor or entertainer is one who only performs serious parts (演员)严肃的,正统的 **6a.** straight entertainment is serious and not humorous (戏剧)正统的,严肃的 **6b. straight face** if someone has a straight face, they look serious even though they are saying something funny or are in a funny situation 绷着的脸;严肃的面孔: **with a straight face** *He could never tell a joke with a straight face.* 他从来不会表情严肃地讲笑话。◆ **keep a straight face** *She couldn't trust herself to keep a straight face.* 她没有把握自己会保持严肃的表情。
7 clean and tidy 整洁的: **get/make sth straight** *I'll never get the house straight before my parents get home.* 我从来不会在父母回家之前把房间收拾干净。
8 an alcoholic drink that is straight is not mixed with anything else (酒)纯的: *a straight whisky* 一杯纯威士忌酒 **8a. straight up** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】without ice 不加冰的
9 *informal* 【非正式】someone who is straight is normal and ordinary but slightly boring (人)正经的,无趣的 **9a.** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is straight is sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex 非同性恋的;异性恋的 **9b.** *very informal* 【非常不正式】someone who is straight does not use illegal drugs 不吸毒的 **9c.** *very informal* 【非常不正式】someone who is straight is not a criminal 安分守己的;规矩的;遵纪守法的 **9d.** if two people are straight, neither of them owes the other any money 互不欠债的: *If I give you £10, then we're straight.* 如果我给你10英镑,那我们俩就谁也不欠谁了。
10 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a straight choice or competition is one in which there are only two choices or only two people who have any chance of winning 只有两种选择的;非此即彼的: *The election is going to be a straight fight between Labour and the Conservatives.* 这场选举将会是工党和保守党之间一对一的竞选。

straight² /streɪt/ adv ★★★

1 without bend or curve 不弯曲地
2 directly and immediately 迅速且直接地
3 in upright position 挺直地
4 in an honest way 以诚实的方式
5 without interruption 不间断地
+ PHRASES

1 without a bend or curve 直地;直线地: *Sue always looks you straight in the eye when she's talking to you.* 休和你说话时总是直视着你。◆ *Continue straight on for about 20 yards then turn left.* 往前直走约20码,然后向左拐。◆ *He stared straight ahead.* 他直盯着前方。◆ *The car was coming straight at me.* 这辆汽车径直朝我开过来。◆ **dead straight** (=completely straight) 笔直地 *It flew dead straight through the air.* 它笔直地从空中飞过。
2 directly and immediately 立即;直接地;径直地: *We decided to go straight home.* 我们决定直接回家。◆ *We put the children straight to bed.* 我们直接打发孩子们上床睡觉了。◆ *I decided I'd leave straight after breakfast.* 我决定早餐后立即动身。◆ **come straight to the point** *I'll come straight to the point.* 我将开门见山地说出自己的看法。
3 in an upright position and not leaning to one side or the other 挺直地: *Sit up straight.* 请坐直。
4 *informal* 【非正式】in an honest way 诚实地;坦率地: **tell sb straight (out)** *I'm going to tell you straight.* 我将坦率地告诉你。**4a. straight to sb's face** if you say something straight to someone's face, you are completely honest with them even if it seems rude 直率地告诉某人: *I told him straight to his face that I thought he was wrong.* 我直率地告诉他我认为他错了。
5 happening for a particular period of time, without interruption 连续不间断地: *We'd been driving for five hours straight and needed a break.* 我们已经连续开了5个小时的车,需要休息一下。
cannot see/think straight to be unable to see or think clearly 不能正确地看待;无法清楚地思考: *She was too tired to be able to think straight.* 她太累了,无法进行正常的思考。
go straight to stop committing crimes and live an honest life 改邪归正;重新做人: *At the age of 30, he decided to go straight.* 30岁时他决定改邪归正。
straight from the horse's mouth directly from someone who knows 从可靠来源得来;直接从知情者那里得来: *I heard it straight from the horse's mouth.* 我从知情者那里听说了这件事。
straight off done immediately 立即;立刻: *We went for a swim straight off.* 我们立即去游泳了。◆ *You should have told him straight off that we can't go.* 你应当立即告诉他我们去不了。
straight out said directly and immediately 直言不讳地;直截了当地: *She asked straight out if I was interested in the job.* 她直截了当地问我是否对这份工作感兴趣。
straight out of sth similar in type to something 与某物类似的: *The band's sound is straight out of the 60s.* 这个乐队的音乐风格和60年代乐队的风格相似。
straight up *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true, or for asking whether something someone else has said is really true (是)真的(用于强调所说属实或询问别人说的是否属实): *Yuki's agreed to go out with me. Straight up.* 由岐答应了和我一起去,这是真的。

straight³ /streɪt/ noun

1 [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is normal and ordinary but slightly boring 老实人;规矩的人 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is attracted to people of the opposite sex 异性恋者

S

3 [singular 用单数] a straight part of a race track (跑道的)直道部分,直道 **4** [C] five cards with numbers that come one after the other in order, in the game of POKER (扑克牌的)顺子

the straight and narrow the right and moral way to behave or do something 安分守己的生活;循规蹈矩的生活: *He's making an effort to get back on the straight and narrow.* 他在努力回归安分守己的生活。◆ **stray from the straight and narrow** *He has once or twice strayed from the straight and narrow.* 他有一两次偏离了安分守己的生活轨道。

straight 'arrow noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】someone who is reliable and good but may be rather boring 老实可靠的人;循规蹈矩的人

straight a'way or **straightaway** /ˌstreɪtə'weɪ/ adv immediately 立刻;立即;马上: *They can't pay me straight away.* 他们没法立即付钱给我。◆ *I knew straight away it was a bad injury.* 我当即就知道伤势很重。

straighten /'streɪtn/ verb ★ **straighten** or **straighten out** [I/T] to make something straight (使)变直;把…弄直: *He put on his jacket and straightened his tie.* 他穿上夹克并弄直了领带。

straighten 'out phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **straighten**: *She tried to straighten her leg out, crying in pain.* 她试着把腿伸直,痛得大叫起来 **2** [T] to deal with a problem or a confused situation 处理;清理: *A team of accountants was brought in to straighten out the firm's finances.* 一组会计被请来清理这家公司的财务。**2a.** to help someone with problems improve their unsuitable behaviour 使(某人)变好;使(某人)循规蹈矩: *He spent years trying to straighten out his drug-addict brother.* 他用了一年多的时间努力使他哥哥戒掉毒瘾。

straighten 'up phrasal vb **1** [I] to stand up straight 直起身 **2** [I/T] to make something tidy 把(某物)弄整洁: *Sarah, can you straighten up the lounge please?* 萨拉,请你把起居室整理一下好吗? ◆ *We hurried to straighten up before they arrived.* 我们在他们到达之前匆忙把东西整理好。

straight-faced /ˌstreɪt 'feɪst/ adj not showing that you want to laugh 一本正经的;绷着脸的

straightforward /ˌstreɪt'fɔːwəd/ adj ★★

1 not complicated or difficult to understand 简单的;易懂的: *It's a fairly straightforward operation.* 这是个相当简单的手术。

2 clear and honest 诚实的;清楚明了的: *Just give me a straightforward answer.* 给我一个明确的回答就行了。—**straightforwardly** adv: *She told him quite straightforwardly, 'No'.* 她相当直接地告诉他说"不行"。—**straightforwardness** noun [U]

straightjacket /'streɪtˌdʒækɪt/ another spelling of **straitjacket** 单词 straitjacket 的另一种拼法

'straight ˌman noun [C] an entertainer whose job is to say or do things that allow another entertainer to be funny (喜剧或滑稽演员的)搭档,配角演员

'straight ˌshooter noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】someone who speaks the truth 正派人

straight-to-'video adj not considered good enough to be shown in cinemas but sold as a video or DVD 以录像带(或 DVD)形式出售的

straightway /'streɪtweɪ/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】IMMEDIATELY

strain[1] /streɪn/ noun ★★

1 pressure 压力
2 injury 损伤
3 type of animal etc 动物等的类型
4 characteristic 特征
5 sound 声音
+ PHRASE

1 [C/U] pressure caused by a difficult situation 负担;压力: **a strain on sth** *This war will put a great strain on the economy.* 这场战争将给经济带来沉重的负担。◆ **the strain of sth** *I don't think our relationship can stand the strain of another move.* 我觉得我们的关系无法承受再一次搬家带来的压力。**1a.** mental pressure or worry: STRESS 精神负担;焦虑: **under strain** *Eleanor was feeling overworked and under strain.* 埃莉诺觉得自己过度劳累,压力很大。**1b.** physical effort or pressure 作用力;压力: **under strain** *All that lifting is putting his back under severe strain.* 搬抬重物的动作使他的背部承受着极大的压力。

2 [C/U] an injury caused by twisting or stretching a muscle too much (肌肉的)损伤,扭伤,拉伤: *a thigh strain* 大腿拉伤

3 [C] a particular type of animal, insect, or plant (动植物的)系,品系,品种,类型: **+of** *a strain of human flu virus* 一种人类流感病菌

4 [C] a particular aspect of someone's character or feelings 性格倾向;性情;气质: **+of** *There's a strain of meanness that runs in their family.* 他们一家人都有一种刻薄的倾向。

5 strains [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】the sound of some music 曲调;旋律

take the strain 1 to pull and hold something so that it stays tight 拉紧 **2** to do the difficult work or deal with the pressure so that someone else does not have to 做有难度的工作;承受压力

strain[2] /streɪn/ verb ★★

1 try hard to do sth 努力做某事
2 make relationship bad 使关系糟糕
3 injure muscle 损伤肌肉
4 separate solid & liquid 分开固体和液体
5 pull/push sth hard 用力拉/推某物
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to try very hard to do something 使劲儿干,竭尽全力做(某事): **strain to do sth** *I strained to hear what they were saying.* 我费了很大劲儿才听到他们在说什么。◆ **+for** *tourists straining for a view of the tower* 极力要求参观这座塔的游客们◆ **strain yourself** *I could keep up with him, without straining myself.* 我用不着使出全部力气就可以赶上他。**1a. strain your eyes/ears** to try very hard to see or hear something 瞪大眼睛看/竖起耳朵听

2 [T] to make a relationship uncomfortable and not friendly 使(关系)紧张: *Relations between the two nations had become more and more strained since the war.* 自那场战争以来,这两个国家之间的关系变得越来越紧张。

3 [T] to injure yourself by twisting or stretching a muscle too much (因过度扭曲或拉伸肌肉)使(肌肉)损伤,拉伤: *I've strained a muscle in my shoulder.* 我拉伤了肩膀上的一块肌肉。◆ **strain your back/eyes** *Reading in poor light can strain your eyes.* 在微弱的光线下看书会弄坏你的眼睛。

4 [T] to separate a solid from a liquid by pouring it into a STRAINER 滤;过滤

5 [I] to pull at something very hard 用力拉: **+at** *The elephants strained at their ropes.* 这些大象使劲拉扯系在它们身上的绳子。**5a.** to push against something very hard 用力推: **+against** *Tommy was straining against the straps of his car seat.* 汤米用劲绷紧他车座上的安全带。

straining at the leash impatient to do something 跃跃欲试;迫不及待

strained /streɪnd/ adj **1** not relaxed or friendly 紧张的;不友善的: *Relations between the two countries are strained.* 这两个国家之间的关系很紧张。◆ *a strained atmosphere/silence* 紧张的气氛/沉默 **2** not natural and produced with some effort 勉强的;态度不自然的: *Zoe felt horribly anxious but managed to force a strained smile.* 佐薇感到极其焦虑不安,但尽力挤出一丝勉强的微笑。**3** put through a strainer to remove any lumps 滤过的: *strained yoghurt* 滤过的酸奶

strainer /'streɪnə/ noun [C] an object used in the kitchen for removing liquid from food, or for taking solid parts out of liquids. It is shaped like a bowl with a lot of small holes in it 滤器;滤网

strait /streɪt/ noun [C often plural 常用复数] a narrow area of water that joins two larger areas of water 海峡;狭窄的水道
be in dire/desperate straits to be in a very difficult situation, especially one involving a lack of money 处于窘境,处于困境(尤指经济拮据)

straitened /'streɪtnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】made difficult by financial problems 经济拮据的;困苦的: *straitened circumstances* 贫困的景况

straitjacket /'streɪtˌdʒækɪt/ noun [C] **1** a jacket with very long arms that can be tied behind the back of someone who is violent to stop them from harming anyone (束缚精神病人的)约束衣,紧身衣 **2** something that limits someone's freedom to do something 约束物;约束: *The company is now free from the straitjacket of government regulation.* 这家公司如今不用受政府管制的约束了。

strait-laced /ˌstreɪt 'leɪst/ adj morally very strict and old-fashioned (道德方面)一本正经的,古板的

strand /strænd/ noun [C] ★★
1 a single thin piece of something, for example wire, cotton, or hair (线、绳或头发的)股,缕: *She tucked a strand of hair behind her ear.* 她把一缕头发拢到耳后。 **2** one of the different aspects of something (构成整体的)组成部分,方面: *The reader's job is to unravel the strands of the mystery.* 读者要做的就是把这个神秘事物的各个方面弄清楚。◆ *There are many different strands within feminist thought.* 女权主义思想包含了许多不同的方面。
3 a beach or area at the edge of a sea, lake, or river 海滨;海滩;湖滨;河岸

stranded /'strændɪd/ adj left somewhere with no way of going somewhere else 滞留的;困住的

strange[1] /streɪndʒ/ adj ★★★
1 unusual or unexpected, especially in a way that surprises or worries you 奇怪的;奇特的;不寻常的: *By a strange coincidence, we were both staying at the same hotel.* 出于奇特的巧合,我们俩都住在同一家宾馆。◆ **it is/seems strange that** *It seemed strange that she would leave so early.* 她要这么早动身似乎很反常。◆ **the strange thing is** *The strange thing is, I was the only one there.* 奇怪的是,那儿只有我一个人。◆ **for some strange reason** *For some strange reason, she didn't even say 'hello'.* 由于某种奇怪的原因,她甚至没说声"你好"。 **1a.** used about someone whose behaviour is unusual (行为)奇特的,古怪的: *Ian really is a bit of a strange bloke.* 伊恩确实是个有点古怪的家伙。◆ *He had a strange and frightening expression.* 他的表情奇特,令人恐惧。
2 not familiar or known to you 陌生的;不熟悉的: *Arriving in a new country, everything seems strange.* 到了一个新的国家,一切都显得陌生。◆ *a strange accent* 陌生的口音
3 making you feel uncomfortable, embarrassed, or ill 令人局促不安的;令人不自在的;令人难受的: *She felt a strange tingling in the back of her neck.* 她感到脖子后面有一种令人难受的刺痛。◆ *I always feel strange in a large group of people.* 在人多的场合我常常感到不自在。—**strangeness** noun [U]

strange[2] /streɪndʒ/ adv in an unusual way 奇怪地;不寻常地: *He was acting strange, don't you think?* 他的举止很怪异,你难道不觉得吗?

strangely /'streɪndʒli/ adv ★
1 in an unusual way 奇怪地;不寻常地: *Everyone looked at him strangely.* 人人都奇怪地看着他。
2 used for saying that something is surprising or unusual 真奇怪;奇怪的是: *Strangely, I knew he wouldn't hurt me.* 真奇怪,我知道他不会伤害我。 **2a. strangely enough** used for saying that something is true, even though it is surprising or unusual 说来也怪(用于表示某事属实,即使它令人惊奇或很不寻常): *Strangely enough, it turned out that I'd already met her.* 说来也怪,我发现自己竟然已经见过她了。

stranger /'streɪndʒə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone that you do not know 陌生人: *The poster warns children not to talk to strangers* 这张告示警告孩子们不要和陌生人讲话。◆ **a complete/perfect/total stranger** (=used for emphasizing that you do not know the person at all) 一个根本不认识的人 *I didn't want to share a room with a complete stranger.* 我不想和一个我根本不认识的人同处一室。
2 someone who does not know a place well 异乡人;陌生人;新来者: **+to** *Strangers to the area tend to expect the landscape to be completely flat.* 到这个地区的外地人常会以为这里的地形是完全平坦的。
be a/no stranger to sth to have no/a lot of experience of something 对某事物陌生/习以为常: *a well-known figure who is no stranger to controversy* 对争议习以为常的著名人物

Strangeways /'streɪndʒˌweɪz/ a prison in Manchester, UK (英国曼彻斯特的)斯特兰奇韦斯监狱

strangle /'stræŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to kill a person or an animal by squeezing their throat so that they cannot breathe 扼死;勒死;绞死 **2** to stop the development of something, especially an economy 抑制,扼杀(尤指经济发展): *Some fear the restrictions would strangle the country's economy.* 有些人担心这些限制会抑制这个国家的经济发展。—**strangler** noun [C]

strangled /'stræŋgld/ adj a strangled sound is one that someone stops before they finish making it 哽咽的;顿住的;停住的

stranglehold /'stræŋglˌhəʊld/ noun [C] **1** strong power over someone or something that prevents them from having any freedom to act 严格控制;压制;钳制: **+on** *Government forces have tightened their stranglehold on the region.* 政府军已对这个地区加强了控制。 **2** a tight hold around someone's neck that makes breathing difficult 勒颈 **2a.** an illegal hold in WRESTLING (摔跤中的犯规动作)卡脖子

strangulated /'stræŋgjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj **1** *medical* 【医】a strangulated part of your body does not have enough blood flowing to it (为阻止血流)被绞扼的,被压紧的 **2** STRANGLED

strangulation /ˌstræŋgjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [U] the action of STRANGLING a person or animal 扼死;绞死;勒死;窒息

strap[1] /stræp/ noun [C] ★ a narrow piece of cloth, plastic etc fixed to something that you use for holding or carrying it, or hanging it up by 带子;带条;塑料带;布条: *The bag was hanging on the chair by its strap.* 这个包挂在椅子上。 **a.** a similar piece of material that keeps something such as a bag closed (系包的)带子: *He unbuckled the strap and lifted the lid.* 他解开带子后揭开了盖子。 **b.** a narrow piece of material that holds a piece of clothing on your body (衣裙的)肩带,吊带: *a watch strap* 手表带◆ *a dress with thin shoulder straps* 有肩带的连衣裙 **c.** an object that hangs from the ceiling of a bus or train for passengers to hold (公共汽车或火车上供站着的乘客用的)拉手吊带,拉手吊环

strap[2] /stræp/ verb [T] **1** to hold or keep someone or something in position by tying a strap around them 用带子束住;捆扎;捆绑: *The pilot strapped herself in* (=fastened the seat belt). 飞行员给她自己系好了安全带。◆ *He closed and strapped down the lid of the basket.* 他盖上篮子盖并用带子绑紧。 **2 strap** or **strap up** to wrap a piece of cloth tightly round something, especially part of your body that has been injured (用布带)包扎(尤指身体受伤的部位)

straphanger /'stræpˌhæŋə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a passenger who rides on a crowded bus or train (拥挤的公共汽车或火车的)拉吊带站立者

straphanging /'stræpˌhæŋɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】standing on a crowded bus or train (在拥挤的公共汽车或火车上的)拉吊带站立

strapless /'stræpləs/ adj without STRAPS that go over your shoulders 无带的;无吊带的;无肩带的: *a strapless bra/dress* 无吊带胸罩/无肩带连衣裙

strapped /stræpt/ or **strapped for cash** adj *informal* 【非正式】needing money 缺钱的

S

strapping /ˈstræpɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 tall and strong 高大结实的；魁梧的：*a strapping lad* 魁梧的小伙子

strappy /ˈstræpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 strappy clothes or shoes have several STRAPS（衣服或鞋）有带子的：*strappy sandals* 系带凉鞋

strata the plural of **stratum**

stratagem /ˈstrætədʒəm/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a plan for achieving something or tricking someone 计策；计谋；诡计

strategic /strəˈtiːdʒɪk/ adj ★★
1 carefully planned in order to achieve a particular goal, especially in war, business, or politics 战略上的；战略上有用的；战略上重要的：*She was responsible for the firm's strategic planning.* 她负责这家公司的战略策划。◆ *The castle stood in a strategic position on the harbour.* 这座城堡屹立在港口的一个重要战略位置上。
2 strategic weapons are designed to hit an enemy's home country（武器）战略性的，用于攻击敌人后方的 — **strategically** /strəˈtiːdʒɪkli/ adv: *His chair was strategically placed so that he could see the door.* 他的椅子放在一个可以看到门的关键位置。

strategist /ˈstrætədʒɪst/ noun [C] someone who develops and carries out a plan, especially a business, military, or political plan 战略家；谋略家

strategize /ˈstrætəˌdʒaɪz/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】 to plan an action or series of actions, especially in business, politics, or the armed forces 制定战略；制定计划

strategy /ˈstrætədʒi/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a plan or method for achieving something, especially over a long period of time（尤指为获得某物制定长期的）策略，对策，行动计划：*successful language-learning strategies* 成功的语言学习策略◆ *The countries hope to devise a common strategy to provide aid.* 这些国家希望能够制定出一个提供援助的统一行动计划。
2 [U] the skill of planning how to achieve something, especially in war or business 战略；战略学：*experts in military strategy* 军事战略家

Words frequently used with **strategy**
strategy 的常见搭配词

verbs	adopt, develop, devise, evolve, follow, formulate, implement, plan, produce, pursue

stratification /ˌstrætɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】 the division of a society into different groups 社会分层 **2** *technical* 【术语】 the way in which rock forms different layers 层理；地层

stratified /ˈstrætɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 divided into groups in society based on status（按社会地位）分阶层的 **2** *technical* 【术语】 formed into layers of a particular type of rock（岩石）成层的

stratosphere, the /ˈstrætəˌsfɪə/ noun **1** the part of the Earth's atmosphere that is 10 km to 50 km above the surface 平流层；同温层 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a very high level 最高档次；最上层 — **stratospheric** /ˌstrætəˈsferɪk/ adj

stratum /ˈstrɑːtəm/ (plural **strata** /ˈstrɑːtə/) noun [C] **1** a group or class in society 社会阶层：*A particular stratum of society may be politically dominant.* 社会的某一特定阶层可能在政治上占统治地位。**2** a layer of a particular type of rock 岩层

straw /strɔː/ noun ★★
1 [U] the yellow stems of dried crops such as wheat（干燥的）麦秆，稻草，禾秆：*bales of straw* 成捆的稻草◆ *a straw hat* 草帽
2 [C] a long thin paper or plastic tube that you use for drinking（喝饮料用的）吸管
clutch/grasp at straws to try to find anything at all that will help you or give you hope in a difficult situation, when it is likely that you will find nothing（为求脱离困境）乱抓救命稻草，病急乱投医
draw/get the short straw to be chosen to do something unpleasant 抽到下下签；被选派去做不愿做的事
the last/final straw or **the straw that broke the camel's back** the last of a series of events that causes an angry or violent reaction 最后一根稻草；（一系列事件中）最终使人无法忍受的事：*When he didn't come home that night, it was the last straw.* 他那晚没回家，事情已让人忍无可忍了。
a straw in the wind something that is not very important but is a sign of what might happen in the future 事态动向的征兆；事情的苗头

strawberry /ˈstrɔːb(ə)ri/ noun [C] ★ a small soft red fruit with a lot of very small seeds on its skin 草莓：*a bowl of strawberries and cream* 一碗奶油拌草莓◆ *strawberry jam* 草莓酱 —*picture* 图 → C10

ˌstrawberry ˈblonde adj strawberry blonde hair is between yellow and red in colour（头发）金红色的

ˈstrawberry ˌmark noun [C] a small red lump that some people have from birth, especially on their face or head（尤指面部或头上的）红色胎记，草莓痣 —compare 比较 BIRTHMARK

ˌstraw ˈboater noun [C] an old-fashioned hat made of straw with a flat top and a band around it（平顶有箍带的）老式硬草帽

ˈstraw-ˌcoloured adj pale brown-yellow in colour 淡黄色的

ˌstraw ˈman noun [C] someone or something that is criticized or attacked but is not really important, powerful, or bad 稻草人；被用作挡箭牌的人（或事物）

ˌstraw ˈpoll noun [C] a situation in which you ask in an informal way for people's opinions about something（测验民意的）非正式投票

stray[1] /streɪ/ verb [I] ★ **1** to move away from the correct place or path 走离；偏离；走失；迷路：*The plane strayed into Chinese airspace.* 这架飞机误入了中国领空。◆ *Walkers are reminded not to stray from the path.* 步行者被提醒不要偏离道路。**1a.** to move away from a particular subject, usually without meaning to（从某一个话题）扯开；离题
2 to move around without thinking 不由自主地移动：*She let her hands stray over his body.* 她听任自己的双手抚遍他的全身。◆ **+to** *Her eyes strayed to the clock on the wall.* 她的双眼不由自主地移向墙上的时钟。

stray[2] /streɪ/ adj **1** lost or without a home 迷路的；走失的；无家可归的：*a stray cat/dog* 走失的猫/狗 **2** accidentally separated from a group（偶然）零落的，零星的：*She brushed back a stray curl of hair.* 她把一绺卷曲的散发向后梳去。

stray[3] /streɪ/ noun [C] **1** a pet that is lost or has left its home 迷路的宠物；走失的宠物 **2** someone, especially a child, who is lost 迷路者；流浪者；（尤指）流浪儿 → WAIF

streak[1] /striːk/ noun [C] ★ **1** a line or long mark on something that is a different colour from the colour surrounding it 条纹；纹理；条痕；色条：*The bird can be recognized by the dark streaks on its breast.* 这种鸟可由其胸部的黑色条纹辨认出来。◆ **+of** *a streak of lightning* (=a long line of lightning) 一道闪电 **1a. streaks** [plural 用复数] lines of a lighter colour that you put in your hair 一缕缕（浅色头发）
2 a part of someone's character or a type of behaviour that is different from the rest of their character 个性特征；特点：*The child has a stubborn streak.* 这个孩子有点固执。◆ **+of** *There may be a streak of insanity in the family.* 这个家族可能有种疯癫的个性。
a winning/losing streak a series of wins/losses following one after another in a game or sport（游戏或运动）连赢/连输

streak[2] /striːk/ verb **1** [T] to leave lines or long marks on something 使布满条纹；使布满条痕：*windows streaked with rain* 布满雨水流痕的窗户 **2** [I] to move very quickly 快速移动：*a comet streaking across the sky* 疾速划过长空的彗星 **3** [T] to put lines of lighter colour in your hair 使（头发）染上不同的颜色；挑染 **4** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to run through a public place with no clothes on, especially as a joke（在公共场所）裸奔（尤

指作为玩笑)

streaker /ˈstriːkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who runs through a public place with no clothes on, especially as a joke (在公共场所)裸奔者

streaky /ˈstriːki/ adj marked with STREAKS 有条纹的;有纹理的: *streaky windows* 有一道道条纹的窗户

ˌstreaky ˈbacon noun [U] BACON (= thin pieces of meat from a pig) that has lines of fat in it 五花熏肉

stream[1] /striːm/ noun [C] ★★

1 a small narrow river 小河;小溪: *A path runs alongside the stream.* 一条小路沿着这条小溪伸展。

2 a continuous flow of liquid or gas 水流;气流: *Blood ran from his nose in a steady stream.* 血不断地从他的鼻子里流出来。◆ **+of** *A stream of smoke rose from the chimney.* 一缕烟从烟囱里冒出来。**2a.** [**+of**] a continuous flow of people or things 一连串;流: *a steady stream of visitors/traffic/cars* 川流不息的游客/车流/汽车◆ *He was great company with his endless stream of stories.* 他是个让人开心的好伙伴,有着一肚子讲不完的故事。

3 a group of school students of about the same age and with the same level of abilities (同龄学生按能力划分的)班,组: *He's in the top maths stream.* 他在数学快班。

on stream ready to begin operating 投入生产: *The new power station will be brought on stream next month.* 这座新电站将在下个月开始发电。

→ STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS

stream[2] /striːm/ verb ★

1 [I] [**+down/from/off/into**] to flow continuously 不断地流动: *Clouds of black smoke streamed from the car.* 一团团黑烟不断地从汽车里排放出来。◆ *Tears streamed down his face.* 他泪流满面。**1a.** [T] to produce a liquid or gas in a continuous flow 不断地流出(液体);不断地排出(气体): *The cut on her leg streamed blood.* 她腿上的伤口不断地淌着血。**1b.** [I] [**+across/down/into etc**] to move in large numbers in a continuous flow 涌;蜂拥: *1,200 students streamed into the auditorium.* 1,200名学生涌入礼堂。◆ *Holidaymakers streamed from the hotels to the beach.* 度假的人从宾馆里蜂拥而出,奔向海滩。

2 [I] [**+in/through/from**] to shine or give off light (光线)照射,照耀: *There was bright sunlight streaming through the windows.* 明媚的阳光透过窗户照射进来。

3 [I] [**+behind/in/out**] to move and wave in the air or in water (在空气或水中)飘扬,飘荡,飞扬: *Her cloak streamed out behind her as she ran.* 她奔跑时,斗篷在身后飘荡。

4 [T] to put school students of about the same age into different groups based on the level of their abilities 把(同龄学生按能力)分班

streamer /ˈstriːmə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a long thin coloured piece of paper or cloth used for decoration (用于装饰的)彩色纸(或布)带

streaming /ˈstriːmɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 a technology for getting sound or pictures to your computer through the Internet as a continuous stream so that you can hear the sound or see the pictures before all the information has been received by your computer (将图像或声音通过因特网不间断传输到计算机上并在收到全部信息之前即可欣赏的)流动式接收,直流接收

streamline /ˈstriːmˌlaɪn/ verb [T] **1** to improve a business, organization, process etc by making it more modern or simple 精简(工商企业、组织、流程等)使效率更高 **2** to design or make something with a smooth shape so that it will move more quickly through air or water 把…设计成流线型;把…做成流线型

ˌstream of ˈconsciousness noun [U] the thoughts of a character in a book that are expressed as they happen 意识流(一种文学创作手法)

street /striːt/ noun [C] ★★★ a road in a town or city with houses or other buildings along it 街道;街: *Oxford Street/Fourth Street* 牛津街/第四大街◆ *Walk along the high street and turn left.* 沿着大街走,然后向左拐。◆ **down/along/across/into etc the street** *I just saw Bill walking down the street.* 我刚看到比尔沿着大街走过去。◆ **+of** *Thousands of tourists wander the streets of Paris.* 数以千计的游客漫步在巴黎的各大街道上。**a. Street** used in the names of roads. The written abbreviation is St. 街,大街(用于街名,缩写为St): *She works on Oakwood Street.* 她的上班地点是在橡木大街。**b.** outside in a city or town 户外;街头: **on/in the streets** *Additional police officers are being deployed on the streets.* 增派的警员被部署到街道上。**c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to streets or taking place on the streets in a city or town 街上的;街道的;街头的;发生在街上的: *a street map/sign* 街道图/标志◆ *street crime* 街头犯罪◆ *a street vendor/musician* 街头小贩/音乐家◆ *a street corner* (= the place where two streets meet) 街角

the man/woman/person on/in the street an average man/woman/person 普通男子/女子/人

on/in the street with no place to live 流落街头的;无家可归的: *Funding to help families on the street is running out.* 帮助流落街头的家庭的资金快用完了。

a one-way/two-way street **1** a street in which cars may travel in one direction/in both directions 单行/双行道 **2** an action, decision etc involving two people or groups that affects only one/both of them 影响到单/双方面的行动(或决定等): *Surveys of employers show that discrimination is a two-way street.* 对雇主们的调查报告表明歧视对双方都有影响。

(right) up sb's street *Br E* 【英】 exactly the type of thing that someone is interested in or is good at doing (正好)在某人的兴趣范围内的,是某人擅长的: *This sort of thing should be right up your street.* 这类事你应该会感兴趣。

streets ahead *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 much better than other people or things 比(其他人或物)好得多: *Radcliffe is streets ahead of her rivals.* 拉德克利夫比她的对手们强很多。

→ HIGH STREET

streetcar /ˈstriːtˌkɑː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TRAM

street cred /ˈstriːt ˌkred/ or **ˌstreet credi|bility** noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 respect or admiration among young fashionable people, especially in a city (尤指城市里被时尚的年轻人认同的)街头信誉

streetlamp /ˈstriːtˌlæmp/ or **streetlight** /ˈstriːtˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a light on top of a long pole on a street or road 路灯;街灯

ˈstreet ˌpeople noun [plural 用复数] people who have no home and who sleep on the streets 无家可归的人;露宿街头者

ˈstreet-ˌsmart adj *Am E* 【美】 STREETWISE

ˈstreet ˌsmarts noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 the ability to deal with difficult or dangerous situations of the type you often find in big cities 都市生存能力;都市求生之道

ˈstreet ˌvalue noun [C/U] the price of something illegal, especially drugs (尤指毒品的)街头黑市价

streetwalker /ˈstriːtˌwɔːkə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a PROSTITUTE (= someone who is paid by people to have sex with them) who waits for customers on the street 街头拉客妓女 —**streetwalking** noun [U]

streetwise /ˈstriːtˌwaɪz/ adj able to deal with difficult or dangerous situations that you often find in cities 适应都市环境的;善于在都市中生存的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **street-smart**

strength /streŋθ/ noun ★★★

1 physical power/energy 力气/能量
2 ability to achieve sth 做成某事的能力
3 power of particular type 某种类型的实力
4 sth sb does very well 某人做得非常好的某事
5 amount of influence 影响的大小
6 size of group needed 所需的群体规模
7 amount of sth in sth 某物中某物的数量
8 value of money 货币的价值
9 force of wind/water 风力/水力

S

10 amount of light etc 光等的数量
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the physical energy that someone has to lift or move things (抬或搬东西的)力气,体力,力量: *I didn't have the strength to get out of bed.* 我没有力气下床。◆ *He's working on building up his upper body strength.* 他在努力增进上肢力量。**1a.** [C/U] the ability of something to support a force or weight without breaking 力度;强度: *Calcium is needed for bone strength.* 钙是坚固骨质所必需的。◆ *We have several boxes of different strengths.* 我们有几种不同强度的箱子。◆ **+of** *Test the strength of the rope.* 测试一下这条绳子的强度。
2 [U] the ability to achieve something, even in a difficult situation 意志力: **+of** *He has terrific strength of character.* 他有极坚强的性格。◆ **the strength to do sth** *We need someone who has the inner strength to take on a difficult job.* 我们需要意志坚强的人来承担重任。
3 [U] power in a military, political, or economic situation (军事、政治或经济)实力: **+of** *the strength of the economy* 经济实力
4 [C] something that someone does very well: ABILITY 强项;长处;优势: *Ron's main strength is his ability to motivate players.* 罗恩的主要长处是他具有激发队员们斗志的能力。◆ **strengths and weaknesses** *The test is used to determine candidates' strengths and weaknesses.* 这项测试用来判定候选人的长处和弱点。
5 [U] the amount of influence that a person or group has (个人或团体的)影响力: *Don't underestimate the opposition's strength.* 别低估了对手的影响力。◆ *a show of strength by the militants* 激进主义者影响力的展示◆ *Johnson had steered himself into a position of strength.* 约翰逊已经谋取了一个有影响力的职位。◆ **+of** *the strength of public opinion* 公众舆论的影响力
6 [C/U] the size of a group of people needed to achieve something 人力;人数;兵力: **full strength** (=with everyone present) 全员;满额 *The military force numbered 14,000 at full strength.* 这支军队满额兵力为14,000人。◆ **under/below strength** (=lacking some important members) 未全部到场的;不足额的 *Belgium defeated a below-strength French side.* 比利时击败了一支兵力不足的法国军队。◆ **in strength** (=in large numbers) 大量;大群 *Local people turned out in strength to support us.* 当地人大批涌来支持我们。**6a. strength in depth** if a team has strength in depth it has a lot of good extra players it can use when necessary 球队的板凳深度、替补队员的水平: *The B-side's emphatic victory illustrated Australia's strength in depth.* B方的大获全胜表明了澳大利亚队有许多优秀的替补队员。
7 [C/U] the amount of a substance in food, drink, medicine etc (食物、药等的)浓度;(酒的)烈度: *coffees of different strengths* 不同浓度的咖啡
8 [U] the value of one country's money compared to the money of other countries (货币的)价值,坚挺程度: **+of** *the strength of the dollar against the euro* 美元对欧元币值的坚挺
9 [C/U] the speed or force of wind or water (风)速;(水)流速;(风或水)力: *winds of varying strengths* 忽强忽弱的风◆ **+of** *The strength of the current makes swimming dangerous.* 水流的强度使游泳变得危险。
10 [U] the amount of light, heat, sound etc that comes from something (光、热量、声音等的)强度: **+of** *the strength of the sun's rays* 太阳光线照射的强度
give me strength *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you feel annoyed about something 令人恼火
on the strength of based on what you saw, heard, experienced etc 基于,依据,凭借(所见、所闻、所经历之事等): *I heard their new single, and on the strength of that I bought the album.* 我是因为听了他们的新单曲才买下这张专辑的。

strengthen /ˈstreŋθ(ə)n/ verb ★★

1 make body strong 增强体质
2 make sth stronger 使某物更坚固
3 about feeling etc 关于感情等
4 about organization etc 关于组织等
5 give support to argument 支持论点
6 increase value of money 增加货币的价值
7 about wind/current 关于风/水流

1 [T] to make your body physically stronger or more healthy 增强(体质): *Aerobic exercise strengthens the heart.* 有氧健身运动使心脏更健康。**1a.** [I] to become physically stronger 变得更强壮: *Doctors say his injured shoulder will take time to strengthen.* 医生说他受伤的肩膀需要一段时间才能变壮实。
2 [T] to make something stronger so that it will take more weight or force without breaking 加固;加强: *The bridge will need to be strengthened.* 这座桥需要加固。
3 [T] to make a feeling, decision, relationship etc stronger or more powerful 使(情感、决心等)更强烈;使(关系)更加紧密: *Her objections only strengthened my resolve to open my own business.* 她的反对只是增强了我自己开公司的决心。**3a.** [I] to become stronger or more powerful 变得更强烈: *a sense of community that has strengthened over time* 随时间推移而愈加强烈的社区归属感
4 [T] to make an organization, business, army etc more powerful, successful, or effective 加强,巩固(组织、企业、军队等);增强实力: *Senior officials will discuss strengthening the UN force.* 高级官员们将讨论加强联合国部队的军力。◆ *programmes aimed at strengthening local economies* 旨在增强地方经济实力的计划 **4a.** to make a law or punishment stronger 使(法令或处罚)更有效: *The amendment will strengthen the bill.* 这个修正案将使该议案更有效力。
5 [T] to give support to a position or argument 支持(某立场或论点);为…提供(证据)支持: *New forensic evidence strengthens Wilkins' case for an appeal.* 新的法庭证据对威尔金案子的上诉更加有利。
6 [I/T] to increase the value of the money of a country (使)(货币)升值;(使)(货币)坚挺: *The dollar continues to strengthen against the yen.* 美元对日元继续保持坚挺。
7 [I] if the wind or a current strengthens, it becomes faster or more powerful (风力或水力)变强: *The gale continued to strengthen throughout the night.* 整个晚上狂风越刮越猛。

strenuous /ˈstrenjuəs/ adj **1** a strenuous activity is one in which it is necessary for you to use a lot of effort, energy, or strength 要花功夫的;费力的;艰苦的: *The job involves strenuous work and long hours.* 这项工作很艰苦,而且要花很长时间。◆ *strenuous exercise* 耗体力的运动 **2** determined 坚定的;坚决的;有决心的;决意的: *strenuous opposition/objections* 坚决的反对◆ *strenuous diplomatic efforts to resolve the conflict* 力图解决冲突的不懈的外交努力

streptococcus /ˌstreptəˈkɒkəs/ (plural **streptococci** /ˌstreptəˈkɒksaɪ/) noun [C] a type of bacteria that often causes diseases, especially throat infections (尤指导致喉部感染的)链球菌

streptomycin /ˌstreptəˈmaɪsɪn/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】a drug that is used for treating infections caused by bacteria 链霉素

stress[1] /stres/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a worried or nervous feeling that stops you relaxing, caused, for example, by pressure at work or financial or personal problems (由于工作、经济或个人问题引起的)压力,紧迫,紧张: *overworked managers suffering from stress and anxiety* 饱受紧张和焦虑之苦的超负荷工作的管理者◆ **under stress** *You'll have to excuse him: he's been under a lot of stress lately.* 你得原谅他:他最近压力很大。◆ **stress-related** *the increase in stress-related illnesses* 与紧张有关的疾病的增加 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to stress 与紧张相关的: **stress management** (=dealing effectively with stress) 压力调控 *The class teaches some basic techniques of stress management.* 这堂课教一些有效调控压力的基本技巧。**1b.** [C] a situation that makes you feel stress 产生压力的情况;负担: *The beautiful gardens*

offer a refuge from the stresses of daily life. 这些漂亮的公园提供了一个躲开日常生活压力的避难所。
2 [U] special importance given to something so that you pay more attention to it: EMPHASIS 重点;重要性;强调: **lay/put/place stress on sth** *The course lays great stress on the importance of oral communication.* 这门课程强调口头沟通的重要性。
3 [C/U] physical pressure put on something that can make it change its shape or break 压力;应力: **+ on** *Judo puts a lot of stress on your knee joints.* 练柔道会使膝关节承受很大压力。
4 [C/U] the emphasis you put on a particular word or SYLLABLE (= part of a word) by pronouncing it more loudly or with greater force than other words or syllables 重音;重读: **the stress falls on sth** (= is put on something) 重音落在…上 *In 'fatigue' the stress falls on the second syllable.* fatigue 一词的重音落在第二音节。**4a.** the emphasis you put on a particular musical note or sound by playing or singing it more loudly or with greater force than other notes or sounds (音乐中的)加强,加强音 — compare 比较 INTONATION

Words frequently used with **stress**
stress 的常见搭配词

verbs	alleviate, cause, combat, create, ease, generate, manage, produce, reduce, relieve	1

stress² /stres/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to emphasize something such as an idea, fact, or detail 着重于;强调: *The Prime Minister has repeatedly stressed the importance of controlling inflation.* 首相已反复强调了控制通货膨胀的重要性。◆ **+ that** *He stressed that this would be a temporary appointment.* 他强调说这将是个临时的任命。
2 to pronounce a particular word or SYLLABLE (= part of a word) more loudly or with greater force than other words or syllables 重读: *The noun 'desert' is stressed on the first syllable.* 名词 desert 的重音在第一个音节。

Words frequently used with **stress**
stress 的常见搭配词

nouns	desirability, importance, necessity, need, significance, urgency, value	1

stressed /strest/ or **ˌstressed ˈout** adj **1** affected by stress 有压力的;紧张的: *I've been really stressed out at work recently.* 我最近真的觉得工作压力很大。◆ *physically and mentally stressed* 身心紧张的 **2** a stressed word or SYLLABLE (= part of a word) is pronounced more loudly or with greater force than other words or syllables 有重音的;重读的
ˈstress ˌfracture noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a small break in a bone caused by regularly putting heavy pressure on it 应力骨折
stressful /ˈstresfl/ adj involving or causing a lot of pressure or worry 紧张的;压力大的: *My new job is much less stressful.* 我的新工作压力小多了。
ˈstress ˌmark noun [C] a mark that shows which part of a word is pronounced with most emphasis 重音符号
stretch¹ /stretʃ/ verb ★★★

1 make longer/wider 使更长/更宽
2 make smooth/tight 铺开/拉紧
3 make body part straight 伸展四肢
4 continue in space/time 空间上延伸/时间上延续
5 be/have enough money 有足够的钱
6 use money/supplies 使用钱财/资源
7 make sb use ability 使某人施展本领
8 not be reasonable 不合理
9 make seem better etc 使看起来更好等
10 allow sth unusual 允许不寻常的某事
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to pull something to make it longer or wider 拉长;抻长;拉宽: *I'll have to get these shoes stretched.* 我得把这些鞋子撑大。**1a.** [I] to become longer or wider by pulling 变长;变宽: *Her new knitted dress had stretched.* 她那崭新的针织衫已经撑大了。**1b.** [I] if a material such as cloth stretches, it becomes wider or longer when you pull it, and returns to its original shape and size when you stop pulling it (布料)可伸缩,有弹性: *When you're pregnant it helps to wear fabrics that stretch as you grow.* 你怀孕时最好穿能随身材变化而抻大的衣料做成的衣服。
2 [T] to pull something so that it becomes smooth, straight, and tight 张开;铺开: *a folding chair made of white canvas stretched on a metal frame* 用白色帆布绷在金属支架上做的折叠椅◆ *The little birds are caught in nets stretched between the trees.* 这些小鸟落入了树木间张开的网里。
3 [I/T] to make your arms, legs, or body as straight as possible so that your muscles become long and tight 伸展肢体;伸懒腰: *I leaned back in the chair and stretched.* 我向后靠在椅子上伸了伸懒腰。◆ *This exercise strengthens the lower back and stretches the hamstrings.* 这项运动使后腰部更结实,并舒展了腘旁腱。**3a.** **stretch** or **stretch out** [T] to move an arm or leg away from your body in order to reach something 伸出;伸开: *He stretched his hand towards her.* 他向她伸出了手。
4 [I] [**+ into/from/to/for/across**] to continue for a particular distance (空间上)延伸,跨过,越过: *The empire stretched all the way from Scotland to the Pyrenees.* 这个帝国从苏格兰一直延伸到比利牛斯山脉。◆ *The beach stretched for miles in each direction.* 沙滩朝各个方向延伸了数英里。◆ *Old grey houses stretched into the distance.* 灰色的老房子连绵到了远处。◆ **stretch as far as the eye can see** *The traffic stretched as far as the eye could see.* 车流长得看不到尽头。**4a.** [**+ to/into/over/beyond/back**] to continue for a particular period of time (时间上)延续: *Paul's initial two months' work experience ultimately stretched to five.* 保罗原定的两个月的实习期最后延长到了5个月。◆ *Negotiations had now stretched into a twelfth day.* 谈判现已延续到了第12天。◆ *They had an unbeaten record stretching back to 1995.* 他们拥有一项自1995年延续至今仍未有人超越的纪录。
5 [I usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to be or have enough money to pay for something 有足够的钱支付;有钱购买: **+ to** *I don't really think my salary will stretch to a designer suit.* 我真的觉得我的工资不够买一套名牌西服。
6 [T] to use all the money, supplies, or time available 耗尽(财力、日用品或时间);调用一切资源: *At best, police resources are stretched.* 充其量也就是调动所有警力资源。◆ **stretch sth to the limit** *Medical services were stretched to the limit.* 医疗服务资源已利用到了最大限度。
7 [T] to make someone use all their intelligence or ability, especially in a way that is interesting or enjoyable 使施展本领;使竭尽全力: *I don't think his job really stretches him sufficiently.* 我觉得他的工作没有使他真正充分地施展出自己的本领。
8 [T] to no longer be reasonable 使超出正常限度;不再合理: **stretch (sb's) credulity/patience etc** *Foreman's book has a plot that stretches credulity to the utmost.* 福尔曼的书中有一个情节几乎令人难以置信。
9 [T] to make something seem better or worse than it really is: EXAGGERATE 夸张;夸大: *It would be stretching the truth to say it was a success.* 说这是一次成功是言过其实。◆ **be stretching it** *She's nice, but to call her 'delightful' is stretching it a bit.* 她人不错,但说她"讨人喜欢"就有点过分了。
10 [T] to allow something that is usually not allowed because of a special situation (由于特殊情形)放宽对…的限制,放松: *We might be prepared to stretch the rules a little in this instance.* 我们可能要准备在这件事情上稍微放宽规定。◆ **stretch a point** (= allow something that is not usually allowed) 破例 *Couldn't you stretch a point for a friend?* 你难道不能为一个朋友破个例?

S

stretch your legs to go for a walk after you have been sitting for a long time（久坐后）去散步

ˌstretch ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to lie down, usually in order to relax or sleep 躺下（放松或睡觉）：**+on** *Porter stretched out on his bunk, hands clasped behind his head.* 波特躺在床铺上，双手交叉枕在脑后。◆ **stretch yourself out** *She stretched herself out on the sofa.* 她伸展四肢躺在沙发上。**2** [T] *same as* 同 **stretch**¹ 3a: *I stretched out a hand to touch her face.* 我伸出一只手去触摸她的脸。

stretch² /stretʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a movement or exercise in which you make a part of your body as straight as possible so that your muscles become long and tight（肢体）伸展；伸懒腰：*First, let's do some warmup stretches.* 首先，让我们做一些伸展动作来热身。

2 [U] the ability of a material or piece of clothing to become wider or longer when you pull it, and return to its original shape and size when you stop pulling it（布料的）弹性，伸展性：*a fabric that will keep its stretch indefinitely* 会一直保持其弹性的纺织品

3 [C] a continuous period of time 持续的一段时间：**+of** *You can't learn it all in such a short stretch of time.* 你不可能在这么短的一段时间内把它全部学会。◆ **at a stretch** (=continuously) 连续地 *He'll surf the Internet for anything up to six hours at a stretch.* 他会连着6个小时在网上冲浪，什么都浏览。**3a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a period of time spent in prison 服刑期：**do a stretch (for sth)** *He's doing a 15-year stretch in Pentonville for armed robbery.* 他因持枪抢劫正在彭顿维尔监狱服15年的刑期。

4 [C] [**+of**] an area of land or water（地域或水域的）一段，一片：*The village lay across a narrow stretch of water.* 这个村庄横跨一片狭窄的水域。◆ *a deserted stretch of road* 一段废弃的路 **4a.** [usually singular 通常用单数] the straight last part of the track in a race: STRAIGHT（跑道的）终点直道：**the final/finishing/home stretch** *The horses entered the final stretch shoulder to shoulder.* 这些马并排进入了终点直道。

at full stretch *Br E* 【英】**1** used for describing a position in which your body or a part of your body is stretching as much as it can 尽量伸展肢体；尽量伸长手臂：*a swerving shot that had the England goalkeeper at full stretch* 一个使英格兰队守门员奋力扑救的旋转球射门 **2** using all the money, supplies, or energy available 全力以赴地；竭尽所能地：*Mountain rescue services are at full stretch.* 各高山救援服务队都全力以赴。

not by any/by no stretch of the imagination used for saying that you think something cannot be true or possible no matter how hard you try to imagine it 无论怎么想象也不，即使异想天开也不（用于表示认为某事不可能）：*It's not a great work of cinema by any stretch of the imagination.* 无论怎么异想天开这也不是一部伟大的电影作品。

stretch³ /stretʃ/ adj stretch cloth or clothing becomes wider or longer when you pull it and returns to its original shape and size when you stop pulling it 有弹性的；可拉伸的：*stretch fabric/lace/velvet* 弹性纺织品/弹性丝带/弹性丝绒◆ *stretch jeans* 弹力牛仔裤

stretchable /ˈstretʃəbl/ adj able to be stretched 可伸展的；可拉长的；可延伸的；可延续的

stretched /stretʃt/ adj having difficulty doing everything that you should because you lack the necessary time, money, people, or equipment 紧迫的；紧缺的：*Can you make it quick? I'm really stretched for time tonight.* 你能快点儿吗？我今晚确实时间紧迫。

stretcher /ˈstretʃə/ noun [C] a type of bed used for carrying someone who is injured, ill, or dead 担架

ˈstretcher-ˌbearer noun [C] one of the people who carries a stretcher 抬担架者

ˌstretch ˈlimo noun [C] a very long car with a large and comfortable space inside for several passengers 加长型豪华大轿车

ˈstretch ˌmark noun [C] a white line that can appear on someone's skin after they have lost a lot of weight or had a baby 萎缩纹；妊娠纹

ˈstretch ˌpants noun [plural 用复数] women's trousers that are made of cloth that stretches 弹力裤

stretchy /ˈstretʃi/ adj stretchy cloth or clothing can be stretched and will go back to its original shape 有弹性的；可拉伸的

strew /stru:/ (past participle **strewn** /stru:n/ or **strewed** /stru:d/) verb **be strewn (with) 1** to cover a wide area 遍布：*Thousands of temples are strewn throughout the hills of Bali.* 数以千计的寺庙遍布于巴厘岛的小山上。**2** to be covered with things that are spread around in a careless or untidy way 散布；散落：*One room was strewn with children's toys.* 一个房间到处都散落着孩子们的玩具。**3** to contain a lot of something 充满；布满：*His career was strewn with misfortune.* 他的事业屡遭不幸。

strewth /stru:θ/ interjection *Br E old-fashioned* 【英，过时】used for expressing surprise or for emphasizing what you have to say（用于表示惊讶或强调必须说的话）呀，天哪：*Strewth, I'm hungry!* 呀！我肚子饿了！

striated /straɪˈeɪtɪd/ adj **1** a striated surface has long straight lines in it or on it 有条纹的；有线条的；有条痕的 **2** *medical* 【医】striated muscle is the type of muscle you have in your arms or legs, made of long fibres 横纹肌的

stricken /ˈstrɪkən/ adj **1** affected by serious problems such as injury or illness 患病的；受伤的 **2** damaged or destroyed by a bomb, fire, flood etc 罹难的；受侵害的；受灾的；遭损失的

-stricken suffix used with some nouns to describe people or things affected by serious problems or unpleasant emotions（与某些名词连用）表示"受…侵袭的"：*poverty-stricken* 贫苦不堪的◆ *grief-stricken* 悲痛欲绝的

strict /strɪkt/ adj ★★

1 someone who is strict has definite rules that they expect people to obey completely 严格的；严厉的：*He's quite a strict trainer, but we all like him.* 他是一个相当严格的教练，但我们大家都很喜欢他。◆ *Dad's very strict with us about table manners.* 爸爸对我们的餐桌礼仪要求很严格。**1a.** strict rules or conditions must be obeyed completely 必须严格服从（或遵守）的：*They operate within strict time limits.* 他们必须在严格限定的时间内进行操作。◆ *a strict diet* 严格规定的饮食 **1b.** completely following the rules of a particular belief 不折不扣的；绝对的：*strict vegans* 不折不扣的素食主义者

2 exact or accurate 严谨的；精确的；确凿的：*He was not depressed in the strict sense of the word.* 确切地说，他并不沮丧。◆ *These cases are not covered by a strict definition of poverty.* 严格地说，这些情形谈不上是贫困。

in strict confidence or **in the strictest confidence** kept secret by someone and not told to anyone else 完全保密地：*Anything you tell us is in the strictest confidence.* 你告诉我们的任何事情都会绝对保密。— **strictness** noun [U]

strictly /ˈstrɪktli/ adv ★

1 in a strict way 严格地；严厉地：*The children were brought up very strictly.* 孩子们是在严格的管教下长大的。◆ *strictly enforced laws* 严格执行的法律

2 used for emphasizing that something is exactly or only a particular type of thing 确切地；完全地；不折不扣地：*It's a strictly neutral organization.* 这是个完全中立的组织。◆ *That's not strictly true.* 那并非完全正确。

strictly speaking 1 used for showing that you are trying to be accurate 严格地讲：*Tomatoes are not, strictly speaking, vegetables.* 严格地讲，西红柿并不是蔬菜。**2** according to the rules 按道理；照规矩：*Strictly speaking, I shouldn't be here.* 照规矩，我不该在这儿。

stricture /ˈstrɪktʃə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】**1** a limit to your freedom 限制；束缚；约束 **2** a criticism 指责；非难；批评

stride¹ /straɪd/ noun ★ [C] a long confident step 大

步;阔步: *In three strides he had crossed the room.* 他迈了3大步就走到了房间的另一头。**a.** [singular 用单数] a way of walking with long steps 大步的步态: *an easy stride* 轻松的大步步姿 **b.** [C] the distance you go in one long step 步距;步幅: *The horse was within strides of the winning post.* 这匹马距终点只有几步之遥了。**c.** [singular 用单数] the speed at which you walk or run 步速: *He managed to maintain his stride.* 他设法保持住步速。

get into/hit your stride to begin to do something confidently and well 开始上轨道;开始满怀信心地做: *He soon got into his stride and produced several more books.* 他很快就上了轨道,又接着出版了几本书。

make strides to make progress towards a goal 取得进步;取得进展: *Medical science has made great strides in tackling infertility.* 医学在治愈不育症方面已取得很大的进展。

put sb off their stride to upset or trouble someone 使某人不安;使某人分心: *He wasn't going to let a bit of heckling put him off his stride.* 他不会因为一点点起哄就让自己乱了阵脚。

take sth in your stride to not be upset or troubled by something 从容处理某事: *I told her what had happened and she took it all in her stride.* 我告诉了她发生的事情,她完全从容地去应对。

stride² /straɪd/ (past tense **strode** /strəʊd/; past participle **stridden** /'strɪdn/) verb [I] ★ [**+across/onto/up/down**] to walk with energy and confidence 阔步走: *She strode onto the platform.* 她阔步走上站台。◆ *A tall dark figure was striding up the path.* 一个高大的黑影正大步沿着小路向远处走去。

strident /'straɪdnt/ adj **1** holding firm opinions or beliefs and tending to express them frequently, in a way that offends some people (观点或信仰)坚定的,咄咄逼人的: *a strident opponent of European union* 欧盟的一位坚定的反对者◆ *strident criticism* 猛烈的批评 **2** a strident voice or sound is loud and unpleasant (声音)尖声的,刺耳的 —**stridency** noun [U], **stridently** adv

strides /straɪdz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 trousers 裤子

strife /straɪf/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 fighting or disagreement between people or groups 冲突;纠纷;倾轧;争斗;不和

strike¹ /straɪk/ (past tense and past participle **struck** /strʌk/) verb ★★★

1 hit against 击打
2 hit with hand etc 用手等击打
3 make violent attack 发动猛烈攻击
4 protest by not working 罢工抗议
5 affect sb/sth suddenly 突然影响某人/某物
6 when you think sth 想到某事物时
7 press instrument or key 按乐器或琴键
8 make flame with match 用火柴划出火
9 clock: make sound 时钟:敲响
10 remove words 删除文字
11 light: shine on sth 光线:照射在某物上
12 make deal/agreement 达成交易/协议
13 find gold/oil etc 发现黄金/石油等
14 make coin/medal 制造钱币/奖章
15 remove tent/sail etc 拆除帐篷/帆等
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to hit against or crash into someone or something 打;击;撞: *One of the bullets struck her forearm.* 一颗子弹打中了她的前臂。◆ *The boat struck the bottom.* 这条船碰到了水底。◆ **strike sb/sth on the sth** *The ball struck her hard on the left shoulder.* 球狠狠地打在她的左肩上。◆ **be struck by sth** *She's in hospital with head injuries after being struck by a car.* 她被一辆汽车撞伤了头部,住进了医院。**1a.** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to hurt a part of your body by accidentally knocking it against an object 意外撞伤(身体的某一部位): **+on** *Gordon fell from his bike and struck his head on the ground.* 戈登从他的自行车上摔下来,头撞到了地上。**1b.** [I/T] if LIGHTNING strikes something such as a tree or building, it hits it and damages or destroys it (闪电)击中,击毁: *Can lightning ever strike twice in the same place?* 闪电会不会两次击中同一个地方?◆ *Judy's house was struck by lightning during the storm.* 朱迪的房子在暴风雨中被闪电击中了。

2 [T] to hit someone or something with your hand, a tool, or a weapon 用(手、工具或武器)打中(某人或某物): **strike sb/sth on the sth** *He fled emptyhanded after striking a security guard on the head.* 他打中一名保安的头部后扔掉凶器逃跑了。◆ **strike sth with sth** *'Idiot!' cried Simmons, striking his forehead with the palm of his hand.* 西蒙斯用手掌拍打着额头,叫了声"白痴!"◆ **strike (sb) a blow (on sth)** *She had been struck a blow on the back of the head.* 她后脑被人打了一下。**2a.** [T] *formal* 【正式】 to hit or kick something such as a ball with your hand, foot, or a piece of sports equipment 打,击,踢(球): *She's really striking the ball well and has her confidence back.* 现在她球打得很不错,而且恢复了信心。◆ *He struck a superb shot into the back of the net.* 他以一记漂亮的射门将球踢入网窝。

3 [I] to make a sudden violent or illegal attack on someone or something 猛然攻击;袭击: *Police say they fear the man could strike again.* 警察说他们担心该男子可能会再次作案。◆ *The thief struck sometime between 8.30 am and 6 pm.* 那个窃贼选择在早上8:30到下午6时之间的某个时候作案。◆ **+against** *We will use these air bases to strike against the northern territories.* 我们将利用这些空军基地来攻打北部各地区。**3a.** [I/T] to make a successful attack in a competition, especially by scoring a goal or point 攻球得分: *Anderson struck twice in three minutes in the first half.* 上半场3分钟内安德森两次进球。◆ *Henry struck the winning goal seconds before the end of the match.* 在比赛结束前的数秒钟内亨利攻进了致胜一球。

4 [I] to refuse to work for a period of time as a protest about your pay or conditions of work 罢工: *striking factory workers* 正在罢工的工厂工人们◆ *The right to strike was then established in the constitution.* 罢工的权利后来获得了宪法确认。◆ **+for** *Pilots were striking for a 6% salary increase.* 飞行员们为增加6%的薪水而在罢工。◆ **+over** *Car workers were threatening to strike over the job losses.* 汽车工人们威胁说要为减少的就业岗位进行罢工。

5 [I/T] if something unpleasant or dangerous strikes, or strikes someone or something, it happens suddenly and unexpectedly and causes harm or damage to them (灾难等)突然侵袭,发生: *Accidents can strike at any time.* 事故随时会发生。◆ *Three earthquakes struck Peru on April 5th and 6th.* 4月5日和6日,秘鲁发生了3次地震。◆ **tragedy strikes (sb/sth)** *That same year, tragedy struck the family again.* 同一年,这个家庭再次遭受不幸。◆ **disaster strikes (sb/sth)** *Disaster struck within minutes of take-off.* 灾难在起飞后的几分钟内降临了。

6 [T never progressive 不用进行式] if a thought or idea strikes you, it enters your mind suddenly or unexpectedly 突然想到(主意);突然产生(想法): *It was then that the thought struck her.* 就是在那时,她突然产生了这个念头。◆ *He stopped speaking, struck by a sudden thought.* 他突然产生了一个想法,便停止了讲话。◆ *The first thing that struck me about Alex was his amazing self-confidence.* 关于亚历克斯,我首先想到的是他惊人的自信。◆ **it strikes sb that** *It struck her that this was not perhaps the best time to bring up the subject.* 她突然想到这也许并不是提出这个话题的最佳时机。◆ **it strikes sb how** *It struck us how ill he was looking these days.* 我们突然想到他这些日子看起来多么憔悴。**6a. strike sb as sth** [never progressive 不用进行式] to make someone have a particular opinion or feeling 给某人某种感觉;给某人某种印象: *'You don't strike me as a religious man,' I said frankly.* "我觉得你不像是个笃信宗教的人。"我坦率地说道。◆ **strike sb as being sth** *He didn't strike me as being the jealous sort.* 我觉得他不是那种爱嫉妒的人。◆ **it strikes sb as funny/odd/strange (that)** *It struck me as*

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a little bit odd that she was always alone. 让我觉得有点古怪的是她总是孤零零一个人。

7 [T] to press a key or hit a musical instrument with a finger or hand in order to produce a note or series of notes 弹奏;奏出

8 [I/T] to rub a match with a short quick movement against a hard surface, producing a flame 划亮(火柴): *He struck a match, shading it with his hand.* 他划亮一根火柴,用手挡着。◆ *The matches won't strike if they're damp.* 火柴受潮就划不着了。

9 [I/T] if a clock strikes or strikes a particular time, it makes a sound like a bell a particular number of times to show what the time is (时钟)敲响,报时: *The town hall clock struck midnight.* 市政厅的钟敲响了午夜的钟声。◆ **strike the hour** (=make a sound at one o'clock, two o'clock etc) 按整点报时 *One of the clocks struck the hour.* 其中一个钟按整点报时。

10 [T] to remove words from a document, for example by drawing a line through them (从文件中)删去,划掉,勾销: **strike sth from sth** *Their names should be struck from the list of candidates.* 应该从候选人名单中删去他们的名字。◆ **strike sth from the record** *The court reporter will strike that remark from the record.* 法庭书记员将把那句话从记录中删去。

11 [T] if light strikes something, it shines on it (光线)照射在…上: *Her hair looks red when light strikes it.* 当光线照射在她头发上时,她的头发看上去是红的。

12 [T] to make something such as a deal or an agreement by which both sides get an advantage or benefit 达成(双方获利的交易或协议): **strike a deal/bargain** *These questions must be answered before a deal can be struck.* 这些问题必须在达成协议之前给予答复。

13 [T] to find something such as gold or oil by digging or DRILLING (经挖掘或钻探)发现(黄金、石油等) **13a. strike gold** to suddenly become very rich or successful as a result of finding or doing something (由于发现某物或做某事而)突然走运,发横财: *He seems to have struck gold with his first film.* 他拍了第一部影片后似乎就时来运转了。

14 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make a coin or MEDAL by cutting it out of a piece of metal 用冲压法制造,铸造(钱币或奖章): *The first English gold coin was struck in 1255.* 第一枚英国金币是在1255年铸造的。

15 [T] to lower and remove a structure such as a tent or sail 拆除(帐篷、帆等): **strike camp** (=remove all the tents in it) 拔营 *The order was given to strike camp at dawn.* 命令下达了,要在黎明时拔营出发。◆ **strike a set** (=remove the background and furniture used in a play, film, or television programme) 拆除(戏剧、电影或电视节目的)布景(或道具) *They were waiting for the director's order to strike the set.* 他们在等候导演的指示去拆除布景。

be struck by/with sth if you are struck by/with something, it seems unusual, interesting, or impressive to you 被某事物打动;被某事物感染: *The first time I saw her I was struck by her beauty.* 我第一次见到她时,就被她的美貌打动了。

strike a balance (between sth and sth) to accept neither of two extreme positions or things but find a solution that is reasonable and fair 找到(两事物间的)折中办法;找到平衡: *A balance must be struck between meeting housing needs and preserving the environment.* 必须找到满足住房需求和保护环境之间的平衡点。

strike a blow for sth 1 to do something to help or support an idea, movement, or group 努力支持(想法、运动或团体): *She has struck a blow for common sense and human decency.* 她尽量做到通情达理,同时维护自己做人的尊严。**2 strike a blow at/against sth** to do something to harm or oppose an idea, movement, or group 损害,打击,反对(想法、运动或团体): *His main desire was to strike a blow against the communist forces.* 他的主要意图是打击共产主义力量。

strike the/your eye to be noticed 引人注意;被注意到: *The picture immediately strikes the eye as you enter the room.* 你一进房间这幅画就会立即吸引住你的视线。

strike fear/terror/a chill into sb/sb's heart to produce feelings of fear in someone 令某人感到害怕/恐惧/不寒而栗: *a subject guaranteed to strike fear in the hearts of parents* 保证让父母感到害怕的话题◆ *He was capable of striking terror into the enemy.* 他能让敌军感到不寒而栗。◆ *Her words struck a chill into me.* 她的话令我不寒而栗。

strike the first blow to make the first successful attack 先发制人

strike it rich/lucky *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly become rich/lucky 暴富/突然走运

strike a pose/an attitude to put your body into a particular position in order to create a particular effect 摆出某种姿势/姿态: *He threw out his arms and struck a final, triumphant pose.* 他甩出胳膊,摆出一副最后胜利者的姿势。

strike while the iron is hot to take advantage of an opportunity before the situation changes 趁热打铁

within striking distance (of sth) 1 close enough to be reached, attacked, or achieved (某物)近在咫尺: *With the new train service, Northampton's now within striking distance.* 有了新的火车(通行)服务,北安普敦如今近在咫尺。**2** close enough to reach, attack, or achieve something 即将达到(或实现);足够接近(可以攻击): *Armoured divisions will soon be within striking distance of the capital.* 装甲师将很快就会进入攻击首都的有效范围。

→ HOME[2]

strike at phrasal vb [T] **1** [**strike at sb/sth**] to try to hit someone or something with your hand or a weapon (用手或武器)试图打击(某人/某物): *He struck at me several times but never hurt me.* 他有几次要打我,但都没伤到我。**1a.** [**strike at sth**] to try to hit or kick something such as a ball with your hand, foot, or a piece of sports equipment (试图)打,击,踢(球): *He struck wildly at the ball and missed completely.* 他狠狠地击球,但连边儿也没擦着。**2** [**strike at sb/sth**] to make a sudden violent or illegal attack on someone or something 猛烈攻击,偷袭(某人/某物): *The rebels struck at government camps that night.* 反叛者们那天晚上猛攻政府营地。◆ **strike at the heart/foundation(s)/root(s) of sth** *This scandal strikes at the heart of the company's role as a responsible employer.* 这一丑闻彻底毁掉了这家公司作为一个负责任的雇主的形象。

strike back phrasal vb [I] to attack, harm, or criticize someone who has attacked, harmed, or criticized you: RETALIATE 反击;回击: *The most vulnerable are also those least able to strike back.* 最脆弱的人也是最不善于反击的人。◆ **+at** *The bombing was apparently carried out by the Mafia to strike back at the Pope.* 这起爆炸显然是黑手党为反击教皇而制造的。◆ **+against** *They threatened to strike back against the UN for the bombing raids.* 对于这些轰炸,他们威胁要回击联合国。**a.** to make a successful attack in a competition after being attacked yourself, especially by scoring a goal or point (在比赛中)反击(尤指反击进球或得分): *The Germans struck back with two goals in seven minutes.* 德国队在7分钟内回敬两球。

strike down phrasal vb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone die or become so ill that they can no longer live a normal life 使(某人)死去;使(某人)病得生活不能自理: *As a tiny baby she was struck down by polio.* 还是个小婴儿时她就患上了小儿麻痹症。**2** to hit someone with enough force to make them fall down 把(某人)击倒 **3** if a judge or court strikes down a law, they officially end it (法官或法庭)废除(法规)

strike off phrasal vb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to remove something from a list or record 从(名单或记录中)删去,勾去,划掉: *We can strike that off today's agenda – it's been settled.* 我们可以把那件事从今天的议程中划掉,它已经解决了。**1a.** *Br E* 【英】 used about someone such as a doctor or lawyer who is no longer allowed to work in their profession 把(医生、律师

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等)从(注册名单上)除名;取消…的执业资格: **be struck off (a register/roll)** *The 47-year-old doctor now faces being struck off the Medical Register.* 这位47岁的医生现在面临着被从医生注册名单中除名的处罚。**2** [I] to go in a particular direction in a way that shows energy or determination 奋力(朝某方向)而去: **+across** *They struck off across the desert without supplies.* 他们在没有补给的情况下奋力穿越了沙漠。◆ **+through** *Startled by the noise, he had struck off through the woods.* 他被那响声吓了一跳,拼命跑出了树林。

ˈstrike ˌon or **ˈstrike uˌpon** phrasal vb [T] [**strike on/upon sth**] to find or think of something suddenly, unexpectedly, or by accident 突然(或意外)发现(或想到、想出): *I think I've struck on a solution to our problem.* 我觉得我一下子想到了解决我们问题的办法。

be struck on *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 if you are struck on someone or something, you like them 喜欢(某人或某物): *I'm not particularly struck on him.* 我并不特别喜欢他。

ˌstrike ˈout phrasal vb **1** [I] to start doing something new or different, especially in order to become more independent (尤指为更加独立而)开始从事新的(或不同的)活动: **+for** *It was an opportunity to strike out for independence.* 这是一个开创新路获得独立的机会。◆ **strike out on your own** *O'Connor quit his job and decided to strike out on his own.* 奥康纳辞去了工作,决定自行创业。**2** [I] to try to hit or attack someone or something 试图击打(或攻击): **+at** *Without warning, he struck out at Holmes with his right hand.* 他出其不意地挥起右手朝福尔摩斯打去。**3** [I] to criticize someone or something, especially in a speech, interview, or article (尤指在演讲、采访或文章中)批判,批评: **+at** *He struck out at supporters of the bill in his speech yesterday.* 他在昨天的演讲中批评了该议案的支持者。**4** [I] to walk or swim in a particular direction in a way that shows energy or determination 奋力(朝某方向)走去(或游去): **+into** *We decided to strike out on foot into the forest.* 我们决定步行进入森林。◆ **+for** *Rostov surfaced, then struck out for the nearest shore.* 罗斯托夫浮出水面,然后向最近的岸边奋力游去。◆ **+across** *She slid into the water and struck out across the lake.* 她潜入水里,奋力游过湖去。**5** [I] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to be unsuccessful in trying to do something 失败: *Looks like we've struck out again.* 看来我们又失败了。**6 strike out** or **strike through** [T] to remove words from a document, for example by drawing a line through them: CROSS OUT (从文件中)删去,划掉: *Strike out lines 5 to 18.* 删去第5行到第18行。**7** [I] a BATTER strikes out in baseball by missing the ball three times, ending their turn at trying to hit it (棒球运动中击球手)三击不中出局 **7a.** [T] a PITCHER strikes a BATTER out in baseball by throwing three balls that the batter is unable to hit, ending the batter's turn (棒球运动中投手)使(击球手)三击不中出局

ˌstrike ˈthrough phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **strike out** 6

ˌstrike ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to start to play or sing a piece of music 开始演奏(或演唱): *We could hear the band striking up the bridal march.* 我们可以听到乐队开始演奏婚礼进行曲。◆ *The musicians struck up and people began to dance.* 乐师们开始演奏,人们随之翩翩起舞。◆ **+with** *They struck up with* Happy Birthday to You. 他们唱起了《生日快乐》。◆ **strike up the band** (=begin playing music) 开始演奏音乐 *The announcer called out, 'Strike up the band!'* 报幕员高声说道:"奏乐!" **a.** [I] if a piece of music strikes up, someone starts playing it (音乐)开始演奏,奏起

strike up a friendship/conversation etc (with sb) to start something such as a relationship or conversation with someone in an informal way (与某人)建立起友谊/开始交谈等: *The barman seemed to have already struck up a friendship with Jane.* 这位酒吧男侍似乎已经和简建立起了友谊。◆ *Anna had struck up a conversation with a girl at the pool.* 安娜在游泳池里和一个女孩攀谈起来。

ˈstrike uˌpon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **strike on**: *I recently struck upon an interesting idea.* 我最近突然产生了一个有趣的想法。

strike² /straɪk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a period of time during which people refuse to work, as a protest about pay or conditions of work 罢工: **+by** *A strike by transport workers was launched on August 12th.* 8月12日运输工人发起了一场罢工。◆ **+over** *a 15-day strike over pay and poor safety conditions* 由于工资待遇和糟糕的安全条件而引起的为期15天的罢工◆ **be (out) on strike** *Workers have been out on strike since Friday.* 工人自上周五以来一直在罢工。◆ **call a strike** (=ask people to start it) 号召举行罢工 *The two main unions had called the strike.* 两大工会已号召举行罢工。◆ **a miners'/teachers' strike** *schools closed by a teachers' strike* 由于教师罢课而关闭的学校◆ **a train/tube/dock strike** *A dock strike has crippled the port.* 码头工人罢工使港口陷于瘫痪。◆ **strike in protest at** *The strikes are in protest at the planned introduction of performance-related pay.* 这些罢工是为了抗议与绩效挂钩的薪资待遇的计划引入。→ HUNGER STRIKE

2 a military attack, especially one in which planes drop bombs on an area 军事打击(尤指空袭): **+against** *the danger of an imminent military strike against the United States* 针对美国的迫近的军事打击危险◆ **+on** *Cluster bombs were used in the strike on the airfield.* 在对该机场的空袭中使用了集束炸弹。◆ **launch a strike (on/against sb/sth)** *Bush warned that America would launch strikes against them if the war spread.* 布什警告说倘若战争范围扩大,美国将对他们发动军事打击。→ FIRST STRIKE

3 *Br E* 【英】 a hit or kick of a ball, especially one with which you score a goal or point (尤指进球或得分的)一击,一踢,一投: *Stevens got the first goal with a brilliant strike in the fourth minute.* 史蒂文斯在第4分钟以一记漂亮的射门攻入第一个球。**3a.** a situation in BOWLING in which you succeed in knocking down all the PINS (=bottle shaped objects) with one ball (保龄球中的)一击全中 **3b.** a failure to hit the ball in baseball (棒球中的)击空,好球

4 a discovery of something such as gold or oil by digging or DRILLING (对黄金或石油等的)发现

one strike/two strikes/three strikes against sb/sth *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 one/two/three qualities, facts, or details that are considered a disadvantage 某人/某物的一个/两个/三个不利因素

strikebreaker /ˈstraɪkˌbreɪkə/ noun [C] a worker who refuses to take part in a strike, or who does the job of someone who is taking part in a strike 破坏罢工者;工贼 —**strikebreaking** noun [U]

ˈstrike ˌforce noun [C] **1** a group in an organization such as the army or police that has been trained to deal with urgent problems (军队、警察等组织内的)突击力量,打击力量 **2** members of a football team whose special aim is to score goals (足球队的)前锋队员,进攻队员

strikeout /ˈstraɪkaʊt/ noun [C] in baseball, a situation in which a player fails to hit the ball three times (棒球中的)三击不中出局

ˈstrike ˌpay noun [U] money paid to workers by their union during a STRIKE (工会在罢工期间付给工人的)罢工津贴

striker /ˈstraɪkə/ noun [C] ★

1 a worker who is taking part in a STRIKE 罢工者 **2** a football player whose main job or skill is scoring goals (足球队的)前锋,射手

striking /ˈstraɪkɪŋ/ adj ★attracting your interest or attention because of some unusual feature 引人注目的;显著的;吸引人的: *This is a striking example of how misleading statistics can be.* 这就是统计资料会如何误导人的一个突出例子。◆ *Her eye make-up was very striking.* 她的眼影非常惹眼。◆ **a striking resemblance/difference** *His wife bore a striking resemblance to his mother.* 他的妻子和他的母亲十分相像。—**strikingly** adv

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Strimmer /ˈstrɪmə/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a tool for cutting grass. It has a long wire that spins very fast. 割草机

Strine /straɪn/ noun [U] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 Australian English 澳大利亚英语

string[1] /strɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 thin rope 细绳
2 group/series of things 事物的群/系列
3 on instrument 在乐器上
4 on tennis racket etc 网球拍等上
5 sth like string 类似细绳的某物
6 G-string G 带
7 players rated by ability 按能力分类的选手
8 limiting conditions 限制条件
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] thin rope, usually made of twisted fibres and used for tying things together 线;细绳: *a parcel tied with string* 用细绳捆着的包裹 ◆ *a piece of string* 一根细绳 ◆ *The balloon was attached to a long string.* 气球系在一根长线上。
2 [C] [**+of**] a group of similar or connected things 一连串,一系列(类似或相关的事物): *a string of islands* 一串岛屿 ◆ *A string of cars travelled up the narrow mountain road.* 一长串汽车行驶在狭窄的山路上。◆ *He owns a string of restaurants in Wales.* 他在威尔士拥有连锁餐馆。◆ **a string of questions/lies/insults** *I was confronted by a string of questions.* 我面临着一连串的问题。**2a.** a series of similar or connected events that happen one after the other 一连串,一系列(接连发生的类似或相关事件): *A string of fires plagued the area last summer.* 去年夏天这个地区遭受了一连串火灾。◆ *The team had a string of 13 wins last season.* 上个赛季该队连赢了 13 场。**2b.** *computing* 【计】 a group of characters used in a computer program and treated as a single unit 串;字符串
3 [C] one of several long pieces of NYLON, wire, or another substance stretched across a musical instrument, and used for producing sounds (乐器上的)弦: *guitar/violin/harp strings* 吉他/小提琴/竖琴弦 **3a. strings** [plural 用复数] the STRINGED INSTRUMENTS in an orchestra, or the people who play them (管弦乐队的)弦乐器,弦乐演奏者
4 [C] any of the long thin pieces of plastic or other material stretched across the frame of a tennis RACKET or similar piece of sports equipment (网球拍或类似运动器械上的)弦
5 [C] something long and thin that is similar to a string (类似细绳的)细长物: *Strings of damp hair clung to her forehead.* 几绺湿湿的头发紧贴在她的前额上。
6 [C] a G-STRING
7 [U] *Am E* 【美】 a group of players of the same level of ability 线(指能力水平相当的一群选手): **first/second string** *He made the second string on the baseball team.* 他在棒球队里是二线队员。
8 strings [plural 用复数] special conditions that limit an offer or agreement (提议或协议的)特殊条件,限制条件: *If there are any strings involved, I'm really not interested.* 如果有任何限制条件,那我就真的没兴趣了。◆ **no strings attached** *The money was given with no strings attached.* 没有附带任何条件就给了钱。
have more than one string to your bow *Br E* 【英】 to have more than one plan, idea, or skill if the first one is not successful 有多手准备;有后备方案(或想法、技术): *To survive as an actor you need more than one string to your bow.* 作为一名演员如果要生存就必须要多才多艺。
have sb on a string *informal* 【非正式】 to be able to control someone 能操纵(或支配)某人
→ PULL[1]

string[2] /strɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **strung** /strʌŋ/) verb [T] **1** to pass a string through several things in order to make a chain 用线穿: *The children sat on the floor stringing beads.* 孩子们坐在地上穿珠子。**2** to hang something between two objects (在两物之间)悬挂: *She strung a hammock between two trees.* 她把一张吊床悬挂在两棵树之间。**3** to hang things in a line 把(事物)挂成一条线: **string sth on/around/along/across sth** *Lights were strung all around the patio.* 平台周围挂着一圈灯。**4** to put strings on a musical instrument or a sports RACKET 给(乐器或球拍)串弦

string a'long phrasal vb **1** [T] [**string sb along**] to make someone continue believing something that is false for a long time, especially something about your intentions or beliefs (尤指在自己的意图或信仰方面)蓄意继续误导(某人): *She's just stringing you along – she won't marry you.* 她只是想吊着你,她是不会嫁给你的。**2** [I] to agree with or go along with an idea or suggestion 赞同;(想法或建议)保持一致: **+with** *I'll string along with your plan and see what happens.* 我会赞同你的计划并看看会发生什么。**3** [I] *Br E* 【英】 to go somewhere with someone, especially because you have nothing else to do: TAG ALONG (尤指无所事事时)与(某人)结伴去,跟随: *If you're going shopping, can I string along?* 你要是购物,我可以跟着去吗?

string 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to arrange something in a long line 把(某物)排成一条长线;将(某物)摆成一长串: *The South Isles are strung out in a line from Mainland to South Ronaldsay.* 南部列岛自梅恩兰岛到南罗纳尔兹韦排成一条长线。**2** to make something last longer than necessary 拖长;拖延: *They had to string things out until the Duke arrived.* 他们不得不拖延至公爵到来。

string to'gether phrasal vb [T] to arrange a group of things into a series 把(一组事物)连起来: *He can hardly string a sentence together, let alone write poetry!* 他几乎连不起一个句子,更甭提写诗了!

string 'up phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to kill someone by hanging them 绞死;吊死

string 'bean noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a RUNNER BEAN **a.** *Am E* 【美】 a GREEN BEAN

stringed instrument /ˌstrɪŋd 'ɪnstrʊmənt/ noun [C] one of a group of musical instruments that have strings, for example the guitar and the VIOLIN 弦乐器(如吉他和小提琴)

stringent /'strɪndʒ(ə)nt/ adj stringent rules or conditions are strict and make you achieve high standards (规定或条件)严格的 — **stringency** noun [U], **stringently** adv

stringer /'strɪŋə/ noun [C] a journalist who reports local news for one or several newspapers, magazines, or news organizations (为一家或数家报刊、杂志或新闻机构报道本地新闻的)特约记者,特约通讯员

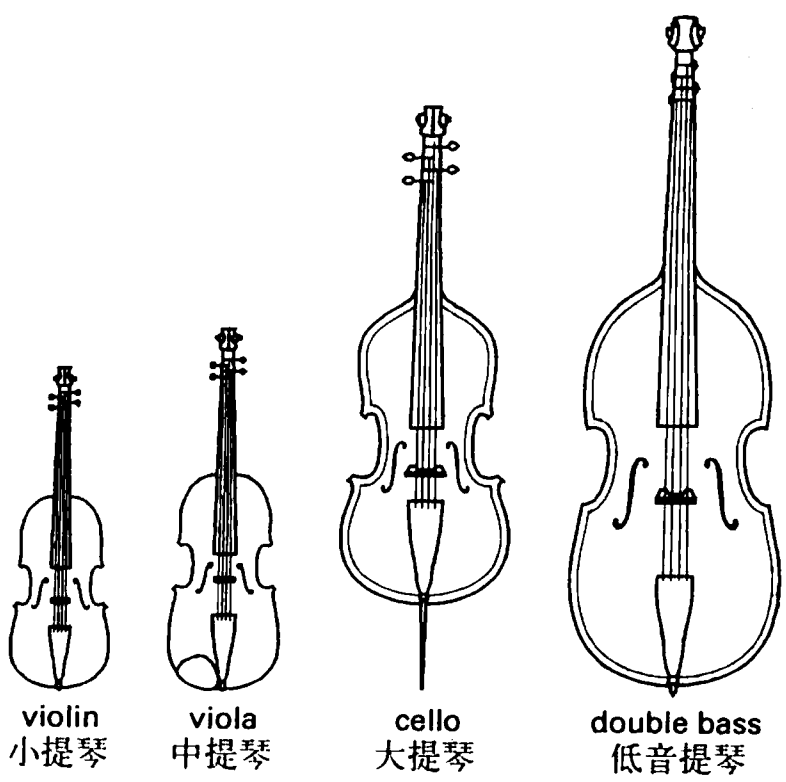
string quar'tet noun [C] a group of four musicians who play instruments that have strings, normally two VIOLINS, a VIOLA, and a CELLO 弦乐四重奏组合(演奏的乐器通常包括两把小提琴、一把中提琴和一把大提琴) **a.** a piece of music written for a string quartet 弦乐四重奏曲

string 'vest noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of underwear worn over the chest by some men, made of thick fibres woven so as to leave holes (男子的)网眼背心

stringy /'strɪŋi/ adj **1** full of fibres and difficult to cut and eat 多韧性纤维的;多筋的: *stringy meat* 多筋的肉 **2** forming strings when stretched 可拉成丝的: *stringy cheese* 可拉成丝的奶酪 **3** like string in appearance 像细绳的;线状的: *She had stringy blonde hair.* 她有着丝一般的金发。**3a.** used for describing someone who is tall and thin (人)瘦高的

strip[1] /strɪp/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to take off all your clothes or another person's clothes 除去,脱光(自己或别人的衣服): *They all stripped and ran into the water.* 他们都脱光了衣服,跑进水里。◆ *Josh was stripped to the waist* (= naked above the waist). 乔希被脱光了上身的衣服。◆ **strip naked** *The soldiers were forced to strip naked in freezing temperatures.* 战士们被迫在刺骨的低温下脱光衣服。**1a.** [I] to take off your clothes as entertainment 表演脱衣舞: *She made money stripping in bars.* 她在酒吧表演脱衣舞挣钱。

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2 [T] to remove something that covers something 除去，剥去，剥掉（某物的覆盖物）：*We spent the weekend stripping wallpaper.* 我们把周末的时间花在剥墙纸上了。◆ **strip sth off/from sth** *The wind had stripped the leaves from the trees.* 风吹落了树上的叶子。**2a.** to remove sheets and other covers from a bed 拿掉（床上的床单和其他覆盖物）
3 [T] to take something such as a machine apart 拆卸（机器等）
4 [T] to take something away using force or authority（用武力或权力）剥夺，夺去：**strip sb of sth** *They stripped the prisoners of weapons and cash.* 他们收缴了俘虏的武器和现金。**4a.** to remove everything useful from a room or vehicle 拿走（室内或车辆上的）一切有用物品；将…洗劫一空：*Thieves had stripped the car when police found it.* 警察找到这辆汽车时，盗贼已将它洗劫一空。

strip a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something that covers something 除去，清除（某物的覆盖物）：*Take care when stripping away old paint.* 刮旧漆时当心一点。**2** to remove unnecessary things that hide what something is really like 去掉，揭除（不必要的掩饰物）：*Strip away the jargon, and these ideas are just the same as the old ones.* 去掉那些行话，这些想法就和原来的一模一样了。

strip 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove all or most of your clothes 脱掉，脱去（自己的全部或大部分衣服）：**+to** *He stripped down to his underwear.* 他脱得只剩下内衣。**2** to take something such as a machine apart 拆卸（机器等）：*She completely stripped down the engine.* 她把发动机完全拆开了。

strip 'off phrasal vb **1** [I] *spoken* 【口】to take off all your clothes 脱光（自己的衣服）**1a.** [T] to take off some of your clothes 脱掉（自己的部分衣服）：*He stripped off his shirt and jumped in.* 他脱掉衬衫，跳了进去。**2** [T] to remove a layer or cover from something 除去，剥去，剥掉（某物的一层或覆盖物）：*Men were stripping bark off the trees.* 男人们在剥树皮。

strip² /strɪp/ noun ★★
1 [C] a piece of something such as cloth, paper, or grass that is much longer than it is wide（布、纸或草的）带，条，窄长块：*a strip of tape* 一条胶带◆ *Cut the turkey into strips.* 把火鸡切成窄长块。**1a.** a long narrow area of land 带状地带：*The airport is built on a low-lying strip of land.* 机场建在一块狭长的低地上。
2 [C] *Br E* 【英】a UNIFORM worn by the players on a team（运动队队员穿的）队服：*the French away strip*（=worn by French players for matches outside France）法国队客场比赛服
3 [singular 用单数] a type of entertainment in which someone takes off their clothes: STRIPTEASE 脱衣舞表演
4 [C] a COMIC STRIP

strip car'toon noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a COMIC STRIP

'strip ,club noun [C] a place where the audience is entertained by performers who remove their clothes while dancing to music 脱衣舞夜总会

stripe¹ /straɪp/ noun [C] ★
1 a line of one colour on a background of a different colour（与底色不同的）条纹，条带：*a white shirt with red stripes* 白底红条纹衬衫◆ *The male has a distinctive white stripe above the eyes.* 雄性的眼睛上方有一道突出的白条纹。
2 a band of cloth on a uniform showing the rank of the person wearing it（制服上显示级别的）条纹：*a corporal's stripes* 下士的军阶条纹
earn your stripes to do something to deserve a new position or higher status（做某事）应该获得新职位（或提升）
of every stripe or **of all stripes** of all types 各种类型的；各种类别的：*people of all political stripes* 各种政治派别的人

stripe² /straɪp/ verb [T] to put a stripe on something 给…加条纹：*workers striping the road* 给马路画线的工人

striped /straɪpt/ adj with a pattern of stripes 有条纹的：*a blue-and-white striped dress* 蓝白条纹相间的连衣裙◆ *a striped tablecloth* 条纹桌布 —*picture* 图 → C5

stripey /'straɪpi/ another spelling of **stripy** 单词 stripy 的另一种拼法

'strip ,joint noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a STRIP CLUB

'strip ,light noun [C] an electric light in the form of a long tube, usually fixed to the ceiling（通常装在天花板上的）带形照明器，长条形灯

'strip ,lighting noun [U] light from strip lights, or the electric lights themselves 带形照明器的光；带形照明

stripling /'strɪplɪŋ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a young man who is not yet an adult 青年男子；小伙子

'strip ,mall noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a row of shops contained in one long building with its own car park 小型购物中心（设在长条形建筑物内，拥有停车场）

'strip ,mine noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an OPENCAST MINE

stripped /strɪpt/ adj **1** wearing no clothes 赤裸的；光着身子的 **2** used for describing wood that has been cleaned by removing a layer of something, for example paint, from its surface（木头）清除过表层（如油漆）的：*stripped pine floors* 由去除表层的松木制成的地板

,stripped-'down adj keeping only the most essential parts and nothing extra 无多余部件的；朴素的；精练的：*This camera is a stripped-down version of the more expensive model.* 这款相机是那款昂贵一些的机型的精简版。

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stripper /'strɪpə/ noun [C] **1** an entertainer who performs STRIPTEASES 脱衣舞表演者 **2** a tool or chemical used for removing paint, WALLPAPER etc 剥离器;清除剂;除漆剂

strippogram /'strɪpəˌgræm/ noun [C] a message that is sung to someone on their birthday or another special occasion by a man or woman who takes their clothes off 脱衣舞电报(以脱衣舞形式唱给过生日或举办其他特殊活动的人以示祝贺)

ˌstrip 'poker noun [U] a card game in which a player who loses must take off some of their clothes "剥猪猡"扑克牌戏(输者被罚剥去衣服)

'strip-ˌsearch verb [T] to check whether someone is hiding drugs or other illegal articles by making them take off their clothes 对…进行光身搜查(以确认是否藏匿毒品或其他非法物品) —**'strip-ˌsearch** noun [C]

'strip ˌshow noun [C] an entertainment in which the performer removes their clothes while dancing to music 脱衣舞表演

striptease /'strɪpˌti:z/ noun [C/U] a strip show, or the type of dancing that you see there 脱衣舞表演;脱衣舞

stripy /'straɪpi/ adj with a pattern of STRIPES 有条纹的;条纹状的: *a stripy T-shirt* 条纹T恤衫

strive /straɪv/ (past tense **strove** /strəʊv/; past participle **striven** /'strɪvn/) verb [I] ★ to make a lot of effort to achieve something 努力;奋斗;力求: **strive to do sth** *We strive to be accurate, but some mistakes are inevitable.* 我们力求准确,但有些错误在所难免。◆ **+for** *women who were striving for more freedom* 力争获得更多自由的妇女

strobe light /'strəʊb ˌlaɪt/ noun [C] a strong electric light that flashes very quickly 频闪闪光灯

strode the past tense of **stride**[2]

stroke[1] /strəʊk/ noun [C] ★★

1 medical condition 病情
2 unexpected event 意外事件
3 a hit with hand/object 用手/器物进行的击打
4 in swimming/rowing 在游泳/划桨中
5 hour sound of clocks 钟表整点的报时声
6 single pen/brush mark 钢笔/毛笔的一笔
7 hand movement 手部动作
8 slash mark (/) 斜线号
9 when lightning hits sth 闪电击中某物时
+ PHRASES

1 a medical condition in which blood is suddenly blocked and cannot reach the brain, or in which a BLOOD VESSEL in the brain breaks, often causing a loss of the ability to speak or to move particular muscles 中风;脑卒中: **have/suffer a stroke** *The face was partly paralysed after she suffered a stroke.* 她中风后脸部部分瘫痪。

2 an unexpected but important event or action (意外但重要的)事件,行动,举动: **a stroke of luck/good fortune** *Winning the lottery was quite a stroke of luck.* 彩票中奖大多靠运气。◆ **a stroke of genius/inspiration/brilliance** *Using green as a background was a real stroke of genius.* 用绿色做背景真是天才之举。◆ **a bold/master stroke** *These plans are seen as a bold stroke by the local council.* 这些计划被当地的市议会看作是一个大胆举措。

3 a hit made with someone's hand, a stick, or another object (用手、棍子或其他器物进行的)打,击: *With each stroke of the whip, the horse galloped faster.* 每抽一下鞭子,马就跑得更快一些。**3a.** an instance of hitting the ball in some sports, or the way in which someone hits it (某些体育运动中的)一次击球,一抽,打法: *He slammed the ball over the net with a powerful backhand stroke.* 他用一记有力的反手击球把球猛击过网。

4 a style of swimming, or one complete movement of the arms and legs in swimming 游泳姿势;(游泳的)一次划水: *With powerful strokes she pulled ahead of the others.* 凭借着有力的划水动作,她超过了其他人。**4a.** a style of rowing, or one complete movement of the OARS through the water 划桨法;(划船的)一次完整划水 **4b.** a single complete movement of a bird's wings during flight (鸟翼的)一次扑打

5 one of the series of sounds some clocks make to mark the hour, or the time marked by this (某些钟表整点报时的)一敲,一响: *At the stroke of nine* (=at exactly nine o'clock) *the band began to play.* 时钟敲响9点时乐队开始演奏。

6 a single short line or mark made with a pen or brush (钢笔或毛笔的)一笔,一画: *a brush stroke* 毛笔的一画

7 a gentle movement of your hand across skin, hair, or fur (手在皮肤、头发或毛皮上的)轻抚,抚摸: *She gave the dog's head a stroke.* 她轻抚了一下狗的头。

8 *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a SLASH mark (/) 斜线号: *My special pass number is nine stroke three (9/3).* 我的特设密码是9/3。

9 an instance of LIGHTNING hitting something (闪电的)闪击: *The tree was split by a stroke of lightning.* 树被雷电劈裂了。

at a stroke/one stroke with a single action that changes things completely 一下子;一举: *They added 230 customers to their list at a stroke.* 他们在名单上一举添加了230名客户。

different strokes (for different folks) *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that what is good or enjoyable for one person may not be so for someone else (不同人的)不同嗜好

not do a stroke of work *informal* 【非正式】to do no work at all 什么事也不做

put sb off their stroke *Br E* 【英】to cause someone to stop what they are doing or make a mistake 打断某人;使某人犯错: *He was put off his stroke by the arguing in the next room.* 他被隔壁房间的争吵分了心。

with a/the stroke of a pen used for emphasizing that something important is done by the simple act of signing a document 大笔一挥: *With the stroke of a pen, the chairman had signed away the company.* 董事长大笔一挥,公司就这样给了别人。

stroke[2] /strəʊk/ verb [T] ★★

1 to gently move your hand over skin, hair, or fur (用手)轻抚,抚摸: *She stroked his hair as he gradually fell asleep.* 她抚摸着他的头发让他慢慢入睡。

2 to hit or kick a ball with a smooth movement 击(球);踢(球);打(球)

3 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to say nice things to someone in order to make them feel better or to gain their support 对…甜言蜜语;恭维;奉承

stroll[1] /strəʊl/ verb [I] ★

1 to walk without hurrying, often for pleasure 散步;溜达;闲逛: *young couples out strolling with their arms round each other* 挽着臂在外面散步的年轻夫妇◆ **+along/over/off/up etc** *I was strolling along the river when I saw an incredible thing.* 我沿着河边散步时看到了一件不可思议的事。◆ *She strolled over to join them.* 她信步过去加入了他们的行列。

2 to do something easily and with little effort 轻而易举地做: *Alison strolled through the exam with little difficulty.* 艾莉森轻松地通过了考试。◆ **stroll to victory** *They strolled to victory in the championships.* 他们在锦标赛上轻松获胜。

stroll[2] /strəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a slow walk for pleasure 散步;溜达;闲逛: *go for a stroll* 去散步◆ *I was just out for a stroll.* 我刚出去散步了。**2** an easy victory in a competition (竞赛中)轻易的胜利: *That was a stroll!* 那是个轻而易举的胜利!

stroller /'strəʊlə/ noun [C] **1** someone who is strolling 散步者;闲逛者 **2** *Am E* 【美】a PUSHCHAIR for small children 婴儿手推车

strong /strɒŋ/ adj ★★★

1 powerful and healthy 健壮的
2 produced with power 用力的
3 not easily damaged 不易损坏的
4 relationship: close 关系;密切的

5 with confidence etc 有信心等的
6 good at doing sth 擅长于做某事的
7 firmly believed/felt 深信的/感觉强烈的
8 based on reason/fact 基于理由/事实的
9 high degree/level 高度/高水平
10 with powerful effect 效果强大的
11 with power/influence 有权力/影响
12 moving at high speed 高速移动的
13 with good defences 有强大的防御力量
14 light/colour: bright 光线/颜色:亮的
15 clear and noticeable 显而易见的
16 great in number 数量大的
+ PHRASES

1 physically powerful and healthy 强壮的;健壮的;强健的: *Are you strong enough to carry that heavy box?* 你搬得动那个重箱子吗? ◆ *strong hands/arms/muscles* 强有力的双手/壮实的手臂/强健的肌肉
2 produced with or using a lot of power or force 用劲的;用力的;有力的: *a singer with a strong voice* 嗓音宏亮的歌手 ◆ *a strong punch/kick/blow* 有力的一拳/一踢/一击
3 not easily broken, damaged, or destroyed 坚固的;牢固的;结实的: *a strong fabric/adhesive/rope* 牢固的织物/黏合剂/绳子
4 strong relationships are close and firmly established (关系)紧密的,牢靠的,稳固的: *a strong friendship/marriage/partnership* 深厚的友谊/稳固的婚姻/牢靠的伙伴关系
5 someone who is strong has confidence, determination, and emotional strength 坚定的;坚决的;坚毅的;坚强的: *You've got to be strong and not let their remarks bother you.* 你得意志坚定,不要让他们的话干扰你。
6 good at doing or understanding something 优秀的;精通的;悟性高的: *She's a strong swimmer.* 她是一个优秀的游泳运动员。**6a.** of a good standard, and likely to succeed 实力强的: *They have a very strong hockey team this year.* 他们今年有一支非常强大的曲棍球队。**6b.** used about things you are good at 精通于(某事物)的: *What are his strong and weak points* (=the things he is best and worst at)? 他的强项和弱项各是什么?
7 firmly believed or felt 深信不疑的;坚定的;(感觉)强烈的: *I have particularly strong views on that subject.* 我对于那个话题有着特别坚定的看法。◆ *I have a strong feeling she's not coming back.* 我有一种强烈的感觉,她不会回来了。
8 based on reason and supported by facts 有说服力的;强有力的;有理有据的: *The government gave a strong argument in favour of increasing tuition fees.* 政府给出有力的论据支持提高学费。
9 of a high degree or level 极大的;巨大的: *There's a strong possibility that they'll marry in the spring.* 他们极有可能在春季结婚。
10 able to produce a powerful effect 强效的;强烈的;激烈的: *strong medicine* 强效药 ◆ *a strong smell/taste* 强烈的气味/很浓的味道 ◆ *I had to use strong language* (=words that shock people), *but I think it worked.* 我不得不使用激烈的言辞,但我想这还是管用的。
11 with a lot of influence and power 有很强的影响力的;强有力的: *a strong leader/president* 强有力的领导/总统
12 moving at a high speed 高速移动的: *a strong wind/current* 强风/急流
13 with good defences 防御牢固的;强大的: *a strong fortress/army* 坚不可摧的堡垒/强大的军队
14 strong light or strong colours are very bright (光线)强烈的;(色彩)浓重的,深的
15 clear and noticeable 明显的;显著的: *He speaks French with a strong British accent.* 他说的法语带有明显的英国口音。◆ *She has very strong features* (=you are likely to notice and admire her eyes, nose, and mouth). 她有轮廓分明的动人容貌。
16 great in number 数量大的;众多的: *There was a strong police presence* (=a lot of police officers) *at the demonstration.* 示威游行时有许多警察在场。**16a.** used with a number to say how many people are in a group (与数词连用表示人数)多达…的,计有…的: *The crowd was 10,000 strong.* 人数多达10,000人。

(as) strong as an ox someone who is as strong as an ox has a lot of physical strength 体壮如牛
come on strong *informal* 【非正式】to express yourself in a very determined and confident way 非常坚定而自信地表达;言之凿凿: *He can come on very strong with his political views.* 他会言之凿凿地阐述自己的政治观点。
going strong successful or healthy, and doing well 成功的;健康的;状况良好的: *The company's going strong and we expect to do even better next year.* 目前公司运作良好,我们期望来年做得更好。◆ *My grandmother's 95 and still going strong.* 我祖母已经95岁了,依然很硬朗。
strong nerves/stomach the ability to deal with difficult or unpleasant situations 坚强的意志力: *You'll need strong nerves to deal with the prosecuting lawyer.* 你和起诉律师打交道需要有坚强的意志力。◆ *Hospital casualty personnel must have strong stomachs.* 医院急救人员必须意志坚强。—**strongly** adv

ˈstrong-ˌarm[1] adj using force or threats to get what you want 使用暴力(或威胁)的;强制的: *strong-arm tactics* 强制性的策略

ˈstrong-ˌarm[2] verb [T] to use force or threats to make someone do something 强制;强迫;胁迫: *I was strong-armed into going along.* 我被逼着继续干下去。

strongbox /ˈstrɒŋˌbɒks/ noun [C] a box that can be locked to keep money or other important things safe inside 保险箱;保险柜

ˌstrong ˈdrink noun [U] alcoholic drinks, especially alcoholic SPIRITS 烈性饮料;(尤指)烈酒

stronghold /ˈstrɒŋˌhəʊld/ noun [C] **1** a place where people fighting an enemy can defend or organize themselves 要塞;堡垒: *the mountain stronghold of the guerrillas* 游击队在山上的要塞 **2** a place where the majority of people have the same political or religious beliefs (大多数人有共同的政治或宗教信仰的)据点,大本营,根据地: *The area is no longer a Republican stronghold.* 这个地区不再是共和党的据点。**2a.** a place where something that is no longer common can still be found (不再常见之物)仍然存在的地方: *Some of the smaller birds have a stronghold in the New Forest.* 这些较小的鸟中有一些在新福里斯特还能看得到。

strongman /ˈstrɒŋˌmæn/ (plural **strongmen** /ˈstrɒŋˌmen/) noun [C] **1** a political leader who uses force or threats to keep power 铁腕人物;独裁者;强权统治者 **2** a man who entertains an audience by doing things that need great strength (娱乐观众的)大力士

ˌstrong-ˈminded adj determined to achieve something you want 意志坚定的 — **ˌstrong-ˈmindedly** adv, **ˌstrong-ˈmindedness** noun [U]

strongroom /ˈstrɒŋˌruːm/ noun [C] a room, often in a bank, for protecting money and other valuable things from being stolen or burned in a fire (常指银行的)保险库

ˈstrong ˌsuit noun [singular 用单数] your strong suit is the thing you do best 特长;专长: *I don't think managing people is his strong suit.* 我觉得从事人员管理不是他的专长。

strong-willed /ˌstrɒŋ ˈwɪld/ adj determined to do something you want, even if others do not want you to do it 意志坚强的;毅然的;倔强的

strontium /ˈstrɒntiəm/ noun [U] a soft grey metal that burns easily, used in FIREWORKS 锶(一种柔软的灰色易燃金属,用于制造烟花)

strop /strɒp/ noun [C] **1** a piece of leather used for keeping the blade of a RAZOR sharp 磨剃刀用的皮带;革砥 **2** a short rope or piece of leather tied in a way that forms a ring, used for lifting heavy things (用于提升重物的)环索,带索

in a strop *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】in an angry mood 气呼呼地;生气地

stroppy /ˈstrɒpi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a

S

stroppy person gets angry very easily and is difficult to talk to (人)易怒的,脾气坏的,难以理喻的 —**stroppily** adv

strove the past tense of **strive**

struck the past tense and past participle of **strike**[1]

structural /'strʌktʃ(ə)rəl/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★
1 related to the structure of something such as a building (建筑物等)结构(上)的,构架(上)的: *structural damage* 结构损伤◆ *The school needs major structural repairs.* 这所学校需要在建筑结构方面进行重大修补。**1a.** used for building 建筑用的: *structural timber* 建筑用木材
2 related to the way something such as an institution or economy is organized (机构、经济等)结构(上)的,结构性的: *Structural changes were needed in the steel industry.* 钢铁工业需要进行结构性改变。—**structurally** adv: *Is the building structurally sound?* 这幢建筑的结构完好吗?

ˌstructural engi'neer noun [C] someone whose job is to plan large building projects such as roads, bridges, or factories (道路、桥梁、工厂等大型建筑项目的)结构工程师 —**ˌstructural engi'neering** noun [U]

structuralism /'strʌktʃ(ə)rəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a method of studying something such as art, language, or society by examining the structures on which they are based 结构主义(通过考察其所依赖的结构研究艺术、语言、社会等的一种方法) —**structuralist** adj, noun [C]

structure[1] /'strʌktʃə/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] the way in which the parts of something are organized or arranged into a whole 结构;构造;条理: *a sales organization with a pyramidal structure* 金字塔结构的销售组织◆ *the structure of DNA* 脱氧核糖核酸(或DNA)结构◆ *Chapter 10 discusses the changing structure of agriculture in this country.* 第10章讨论的是该国正在转换中的农业结构。◆ *She has very little structure in her life.* 她的生活毫无条理。**1a.** used about the way the parts of a work of literature or art are organized (文学或艺术作品的)结构: *the structure of a novel* 小说的结构
2 [C] an organization or system made up of many parts that work together 机构;组织;体系: *The company needs to reorganize its management structure.* 这家公司需要重组其管理体系。◆ *a social/power/class structure* 社会/权力/等级体系
3 [C] something large such as a building or a bridge that is built from different parts (拥有多个部分的)大型建筑物,大桥: *The street is lined with modern steel and glass structures.* 街道两旁矗立着现代风格的钢筋玻璃大楼。

structure[2] /'strʌktʃə/ verb [T] ★ to plan or organize something 计划;组织;安排: *If you work at home, you need to be able to structure your days.* 如果你在家工作,你得能安排好自己每天的工作。◆ *The essay would be more convincing if the arguments had been better structured.* 如果这些论据组织得更好些,这篇文章会更有说服力。

structured /'strʌktʃəd/ adj organized in a clear way that lets you see the relationship between the parts 结构清晰的;有条理的: *The course consists of a series of structured lessons.* 这门课程由一系列有条理的课组成。

strudel /'stru:dl/ noun [C] a type of PASTRY with fruit or nuts inside 果馅卷

struggle[1] /'strʌgl/ verb [I] ★★
1 to try hard to do something that you find very difficult 奋争;拼搏;奋斗: *He struggled a bit at first, but he reads well now.* 他开始时有点吃力,但现在他读得很顺畅。◆ **struggle to do sth** *She was struggling to cope with the demands of her work.* 她努力应付着工作上的各种要求。◆ **+with** *They've had to struggle with the painful process of modernization.* 他们不得不与痛苦的现代化进程抗争。◆ **+for** *Andy was coughing and struggling for breath.* 安迪咳嗽着,使劲喘着气。
2 to use your strength to fight against someone or something 搏斗;挣扎: *She picked the child up, but he struggled and kicked.* 她把那个孩子抱了起来,但他拼命挣扎,两脚乱踢。◆ **+for** *They struggled for possession of the gun.* 他们争抢着那支枪。**2a.** to try very hard to move something or move yourself somewhere 用力;使劲: **struggle to do sth** *The sheep struggled to free itself.* 那只绵羊挣扎着要逃脱。◆ **+with** *Foster was struggling with the door in the wind.* 福斯特在风中拼命地拉着门。**2b.** to manage with a lot of difficulty to move yourself somewhere 艰难地移动(自己): **+into/out of etc** *She struggled into her tight jacket.* 她费力地穿上紧身夹克。◆ **struggle free** *He struggled free and ran to his car to call for help.* 他挣脱后跑向自己的轿车去打电话求救。
3 to try very hard to defeat someone or stop them having power over you 奋斗;斗争;抗争: **struggle to do sth** *We have to struggle to win our freedom.* 我们必须为赢得自由而抗争。◆ **+for** *Different factions in the movement are struggling for supremacy.* 这场运动中的不同派系在争夺主导权。◆ **+against** *women struggling against oppression* 努力反抗压迫的女性

struggle[2] /'strʌgl/ noun ★★
1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an attempt to do something that takes a lot of effort over a period of time 斗争;奋斗;拼搏: **+for** *his struggle for recognition as a poet* 他作为一名诗人为获得公众认可而作出的努力◆ **+with** *Her struggle with the disease lasted ten years.* 她与病魔的斗争持续了10年。
2 [C/U] a fight or a war 搏斗;战斗;战争: *There was a brief struggle, then a shot was fired.* 一阵短暂的搏斗之后,开了一枪。◆ *a group involved in armed struggle against the government* 参与反政府武装斗争的一个团体 **2a.** an attempt to defeat someone or something, or stop them from having power over you (为击败某人或某物、或为阻止其支配自己而进行的)奋争,斗争: **+against** *the struggle against racism* 反抗种族歧视的斗争◆ **+for** *her part in the struggle for democracy* 她在争取民主的斗争中的角色◆ **power struggle** *Their marriage was a constant power struggle.* 他们的婚姻是一场持久的权力斗争。
3 [singular 用单数] something that takes a lot of physical or mental effort 费力的事;费心的事: *Foreign languages were always a struggle for him.* 外语对他来说一直是件费力事儿。◆ *It was a struggle to get up the hill in the snow.* 下雪天要爬到山上是件费力事儿。

struggling /'strʌglɪŋ/ adj experiencing difficulty, especially financial difficulty (尤指在财政方面)苦苦挣扎的: *struggling farmers/businesses* 艰难谋生的农民/苦苦挣扎的企业

strum /strʌm/ verb [T] to play a guitar or other musical instrument by moving your fingers quickly across its strings 快速弹奏,拨弄(吉他或其他弦乐器)

strumpet /'strʌmpɪt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】an insulting word for a woman who has a lot of sexual relationships or has sex with people who pay her money (侮辱性用语)婊子,淫妇,妓女

strung the past tense and past participle of **string**[2]

strung out /ˌstrʌŋ 'aʊt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** under the influence of illegal drugs 吸毒成瘾的: **+on** *He was clearly strung out on heroin.* 他显然吸食海洛因成瘾了。**1a.** unable to act normally because you have used illegal drugs for a long time (由于长时间吸毒而)无法正常行动的 **2** very tired, nervous, and worried 非常疲劳焦虑的;精疲力竭的;身心俱疲的

strung up /ˌstrʌŋ 'ʌp/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】nervous and excited 紧张而兴奋的

strut[1] /strʌt/ verb [I] to walk in an especially confident and proud way 趾高气扬地走: **+around/about** *Phyllis struts around like she owns the place.* 菲利丝趾高气扬地走来走去,好像她是这里的主人。
strut your stuff *informal* 【非正式】to show people how good you are at doing something, or how attractive you look 展示自己的本领(或外表);炫耀: *Let's go and*

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strut our stuff on the dance floor. 我们进舞池展示一下舞技吧。

strut² /strʌt/ noun **1** [C] a piece of wood or metal used for supporting part of a structure 支柱;撑杆;支杆 **2** [singular 用单数] a proud and confident way of walking 趾高气扬的步态;高视阔步的样子

strychnine /'strɪkˌni:n/ noun [U] a chemical from plants that is used for making poison or medicine 士的宁,马钱子碱(提取自植物的一种化学物质,用于制造毒药或药品)

St Trinian's /sənt 'trɪniənz/ an imaginary school for girls where the students behaved badly. It was the subject of several British films in the 1960s. 圣特里尼恩女校(虚构的一个女子学校,里面的学生表现很差。它是20世纪60年代几部英国影片的主题)

stub¹ /stʌb/ verb [T] to hit your toe against something accidentally in a hard and painful way 意外碰伤(或碰痛)(脚趾)

ˌstub 'out phrasal vb [T] to press a cigarette hard against a surface to make it stop burning 捻灭,掐灭(香烟)

stub² /stʌb/ noun [C] **1** the part of something that remains after you have burnt or used the rest (烧或使用后剩下的)残头,残根: *the stub of a cigarette/cigar/candle* 烟蒂/雪茄烟蒂/蜡烛头 **1a.** the part of something that remains after the rest is cut or broken off (砍或折断后剩下的)残桩,残株,残根,茬 **2** the part of a ticket or cheque that you keep to prove that you have paid for something 票根;存根: *a couple of old ticket stubs in my pocket* 我口袋里的几张旧票根

Stubbies /'stʌbiz/ *Australian trademark* 【澳,商标】 a type of thick heavy SHORTS (= trousers that cover only the top part of your leg) worn by many Australian working men 斯达比兹短裤(许多澳大利亚工人穿的一种厚实的短裤)

stubble /'stʌbl/ noun [U] **1** the short stiff hairs on a man's face that grow into a BEARD if he does not cut them off 胡子茬;须茬 **2** the ends of plants that are left above ground after a farmer cuts a grain crop (庄稼收割后遗留的)残株,茬 —**stubbly** adj

stubborn /'stʌbən/ adj ★

1 a stubborn person is not willing to change their ideas or consider anyone else's reasons or arguments (人)固执的,执拗的,倔强的 **1a.** showing that you are not willing to listen or change what you think 显得固执(或倔强)的: *a stubborn look/voice* 倔强的神情/执拗的语调 **2** very difficult to change or defeat 难以改变的;难以击败的;顽强的: *Defenders of the city put up stubborn resistance.* 守城的人进行了顽强的抵抗。◆ *The proposed law is meeting stubborn opposition.* 所提议的法律遭到了强烈的反对。**2a.** difficult to cure or remove 难以治愈(或去除)的;顽固性的: *a stubborn cold* 难以痊愈的感冒◆ *stubborn weeds/stains* 难以去除的杂草/顽固性污渍

stubborn as a mule very stubborn 像驴一样倔的;非常执拗的 —**stubbornly** adv: *They stubbornly refuse to admit there's a problem.* 他们死不承认有问题。

'stubborn ˌstreak noun [singular 用单数] a very firm and determined quality in someone's character 执著劲;倔劲: *A strong stubborn streak has helped her succeed.* 一股顽强的倔劲促使她获得了成功。

stubby¹ /'stʌbi/ adj short and thick 短粗的;矮胖的: *short stubby fingers/legs* 短粗的手指/双腿

stubby² noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a small wide bottle of beer 小瓶啤酒

stucco /'stʌkəʊ/ noun [U] a substance used for covering walls, usually on the outside of a building, to give them a rough surface (通常涂建筑物外墙用的)灰泥,(拉毛)粉饰灰泥: *We live in that pink stucco house on the corner.* 我们住在拐角处那幢粉红色的拉毛粉饰的房子里。—**stuccoed** adj

stuck¹ the past tense and past participle of **stick¹**

stuck² /stʌk/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** caught or held in a position so that you cannot move 卡住的;动不了的: **get stuck** *She tried to crawl through the window, but she got stuck.* 她试图从窗户爬过去,但给卡住了。◆ **+in** *Carl's car got stuck in the mud.* 卡尔的车陷在泥里了。**2** unable to solve a problem and continue working 困住的;难住的: *Are you stuck again?* 你又给难住了吗? ◆ **+on** *I'm really stuck on this algebra problem.* 我真的被这道代数题难住了。**2a. stuck for an answer** not knowing how to solve a problem, or answer a question someone asks you 不知如何解决(或回答)问题的 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 in a situation that you do not like but cannot avoid (处境)不得已的: *I'm stuck working Saturday again.* 我周六又得工作了。◆ **+for** *You can sleep here if you're stuck for a place to stay.* 如果你不得已要找个地方住,你可以睡在这儿。**3a.** [**+with**] forced to have, use, or deal with someone or something that you do not want 被迫拥有(或使用、应付)(自己不喜欢的某人或某物): *Tom's gone, and she's stuck with a garage full of his stuff.* 汤姆走了,扔给她一个堆满了他的东西的车库。◆ *We should never have hired Jean, but now it looks like we're stuck with her.* 我们本来根本不该聘用琼的,但现在看来好像我们只好与她一起共事了。

get stuck in *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 to start doing something, especially eating a meal or doing some work, with energy and enthusiasm 积极地开始做(某事)(尤指吃饭或干活): *Well, there's lots of work to be done, so let's get stuck in.* 喂,有好多工作要做,我们快点动手吧。

stuck fast unable to move at all 完全不能动的: *The door is stuck fast.* 门卡得死死的。

stuck on sb very attracted to someone or in love with them 迷恋某人的;爱上某人的

ˌstuck-'up adj *informal* 【非正式】 a stuck-up person acts as though they are too important to speak to you (人)傲慢的,自命不凡的

stud¹ /stʌd/ noun ★

1 small piece of metal 小金属片
2 on boot/tyre 在靴子/轮胎上
3 raised part of road 道路上的突起部分
4 male animal for breeding 配种用的雄性动物
5 sexually attractive man 具有性吸引力的男子
6 wooden support for wall 墙的木质支撑
7 type of card game 一种纸牌戏

1 [C] a small piece of metal that sticks up from the surface of something, usually as a decoration (通常用于某物表面作为装饰的)饰钉: *a jacket covered with metal studs* 缀满饰钉的夹克 **1a.** a small piece of jewellery on a short metal post that is worn through a part of your body 首饰钉: *ear/nose/tongue stud* 耳钉/鼻钉/舌钉 **1b.** a small piece of metal on a short metal base that decorates or fastens clothing (衣服上的)饰钉,钉扣

2 [C] a piece of plastic or rubber, for example on the bottom of a boot or on a tyre, that prevents slipping (靴底、轮胎等上的)防滑钉状物,防滑钉

3 [C] *Br E* 【英】 one of a series of slightly raised parts on a road surface that mark special areas, for example where people can cross (公路表面标示人行道等特殊区域的)路钉

4 [C] a valuable male animal with good qualities, especially a horse or BULL that people BREED to produce young animals 种畜(尤指种马或种牛) **4a.** a group of male horses kept together for BREEDING 种马群 **4b. put out/retire to stud** to keep a male animal that no longer works for BREEDING 将不再工作的雄性动物用于配种: *When Ebony grew too old to race they put him out to stud.* 当埃博尼老得不能再参加比赛时,他们将其留作种马。

5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a man who is admired for being sexually attractive and good at sex 性能力很强的男子: *He thinks he's such a stud.* 他觉得自己性能力很强。

6 [C] a wooden support for a wall in a building (建筑物中支撑墙的)板墙筋,壁骨

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7 [U] a type of POKER (=card game) 明扑克;种马扑克: *seven-card stud* 七张牌明扑克

stud² /stʌd/ verb[T usually passive 通常用被动态] to be in many different places in an area or on the surface of something 散布于;密布于: *Thousands of coloured stones studded the walls.* 数以千计的彩石布满墙壁。◆ **stud sth with sth** *a dark sky studded with stars* 繁星点点的苍穹

studbook /'stʌdˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book that lists the parents and ANCESTORS of valuable animals, especially horses for racing or expensive dogs (尤指赛马或名贵狗的)良种血统记录簿,良种系谱

studded /'stʌdɪd/ adj decorated with metal STUDS 饰有金属饰钉的;缀有饰钉的: *a studded belt/hat* 镶有饰钉的腰带/帽子

student /'stju:dnt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who goes to a university, college, or school 学生: *Jennifer is one of my best students.* 珍妮弗是我最优秀的学生之一。◆ *physics/art student* 物理/艺术专业学生◆ *first-year/final-year student* 一年级/毕业班学生◆ *a student nurse/teacher* (=someone who is learning to be a nurse or teacher) 实习护士/教师 **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a child who goes to school 小学生 **2** [+**of**] someone who is very interested in a particular subject 爱好者: *He's a great footballer and a keen student of the game.* 他是一个伟大的足球运动员,也是这项运动的忠实爱好者。

Differences between British and American English: student
student 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a student is someone who is studying at university or college. A child at school is usually called a pupil. In the US, student can refer to anyone who is studying at school or university. British speakers use postgraduate to refer to someone who has finished their BACHELOR'S DEGREE (=first degree) and is studying for an advanced degree. In the US, you would call this person a graduate student. 在英国,student 指在大学或学院学习的人。小学生通常称为 pupil。在美国,student 则可以指大中小学学生。英国人用 postgraduate 来指已获得本科学位、正在攻读高一级学位的人。在美国,可称之为 graduate student。

ˌstudent 'body noun [C] all the students that belong to a university or college (大学或学院的)全体学生

ˌstudent 'council noun [C/U] *Am E* 【美】the group of students in a school who have been elected by other students to make decisions about student activities 学生委员会(由其他学生选举、就学生活动作决策的学生团体)

ˌstudent 'government noun *Am E* 【美】[U] the system of having a group of elected students at an educational institution who make decisions about student life there (教育机构中的)学生自治 **a.** [C] an elected group of student officials 学生自治会

ˌstudent 'loan noun [C] money that a bank or institution lends to a student so that they can pay to do their course. Students pay the money back after finishing their studies 学生贷款

ˌstudents' 'union or **ˌstudent 'union** noun [C] an organization at a university or college that helps its students by providing services and places to meet and play sport (大学或学院的)学生会 **a.** the buildings used by this organization 学生会(活动)楼

ˌstudent 'teaching noun [U] *Am E* 【美】TEACHING PRACTICE

'stud ˌfarm noun [C] a place where male horses are kept and BRED from to produce young horses 种马场

studied /'stʌdɪd/ adj studied behaviour is planned and deliberate, so that it often seems false 故意的;蓄意的;装模作样的: *studied calm/indifference* 故作镇静/冷淡

studio /'stju:dɪəʊ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a room or rooms where music or a film, television show, or radio show is recorded (音乐、电影、电视节目或广播节目的)录制室,录音室: *The band spent six months in the studio working on their new album.* 这个乐队用了6个月时间在录制室制作他们的新专辑。◆ **television/film/recording studio** *Have you ever been in a television studio?* 你去过电视录制室吗? **1a.** a company that produces films 电影制片公司: *The film rights to her story were bought by a major studio.* 她的故事的电影版权被一家大电影制片公司买走了。**1b.** a room in which an artist such as a painter or SCULPTOR works (画家、雕塑家等艺术家的)工作室 **1c.** a place where a photographer takes and produces photographs 摄影室;照相馆 **1d.** a place in a company where new products are designed (公司新产品的)设计室,工作室
2 studio or **studio flat** a small flat that has only one main room 单室公寓房

ˌstudio 'audience noun [C] an audience that is present when a television or radio programme is being made (电视或广播节目的)录制现场观众

studious /'stju:dɪəs/ adj **1** tending to study and read a lot 好学的;勤奋的;用功的: *a quiet studious young man* 文静好学的年轻人 **2** giving a lot of attention and care to what you are doing or learning 认真的;慎重的;仔细的

studiously /'stju:dɪəsli/ adv **1** in a very deliberate way 故意地;蓄意地: *My attempts to be friendly were studiously ignored.* 我的友善举动被故意地忽视了。**2** in a careful way, with all your attention 仔细地;认真地;谨慎地: *studiously examine/learn* 认真检查/学习

study¹ /'stʌdi/ noun ★★★
1 process of learning 学习过程
2 college etc work/subject 学业/学科等
3 research project 研究项目
4 room for reading etc 用于看书等的房间
5 first drawing/model/plan 试画/初始模型/初始图样
6 music for practice 练习曲
+ PHRASE

1 [U] the process of learning about a subject by reading and by going to school, university etc (通过阅读、上学等方式对某一门学科的)学习,研究: *Libraries are not used only for study.* 图书馆不仅仅是一个读书学习的地方。◆ **+of** *a centre for the study of Asian languages* 亚洲语言研究中心 **1a.** the process of learning about a problem or subject using scientific methods (用科学的方法对问题或课题作的)研究: *the sociological study of crime* 有关犯罪的社会学研究
2 studies [plural 用复数] the work you do while you are at a college or university (在学院或大学就读时的)学业: *Sarah wants to continue her studies.* 萨拉想继续自己的学业。**2a.** a subject that can be studied at a university or college (可在大学或学院攻读的)课程,学科: *environmental/business studies* 环境/商业课程
3 [C] a research project that examines a problem or subject (有关某一问题或课题的)研究项目: *The study showed a link between radiation leaks and cancer.* 这项研究表明了辐射泄漏与癌症之间的联系。
4 [C] a room in a house where you can read or work quietly 书房;书斋
5 [C] a first drawing, model, or plan of a work by an artist 试画;习作;(艺术作品的)初始模型,初始图样
6 [C] a piece of music that is written to help people practise a musical instrument 练习曲
be a study in sth to show a particular emotion or quality by your appearance 显出某种情绪(或品性)

study² /'stʌdi/ verb ★★★
1 [I/T] to learn about a subject by going to school, university etc 学习,攻读(某一学科): *I wanted to study languages in the sixth form.* 我想在六年级学习各门语言。◆ **+for** *Janet's studying for a degree in history.* 珍妮特正在攻读历史专业的大学学位。◆ **study to be/become sth** *Michael was studying to be a lawyer.* 迈克尔正在攻读法律,准备将来成为一名律师。**1a.** [T] to learn about a problem or subject using scientific methods

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(用科学方法)研究(某一问题或课题): *They will study the effect of technology on jobs.* 他们将研究科技对就业产生的影响。**1b.** [I] to do work such as reading and homework 做功课;读书;学习: *You need to study hard if you want to pass.* 想要及格你就得好好学习。◆ *She shouldn't spend all her time studying.* 她不该把所有的时间都用在学习上。→ LEARN
2 [T] to read or look at something very carefully 认真阅读;仔细看: *I have studied various maps of the area.* 我仔细查阅了该地区的各种地图。

ˈstudy ˌhall noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a period during the school day when students study in silence without being taught 自修课;自习课

stuff[1] /stʌf/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 ★★★

1 variety of things 各种东西
2 material/substance 材料/物质
3 qualities/behaviour 特质/行为
4 general information 一般的信息
5 nonsense 废话
+ PHRASES

1 a variety of objects or things 各种物品(或东西): *What's all this stuff on my desk?* 放在我桌上的都是些什么东西? ◆ *By the time we got to the sale, all the good stuff was gone.* 我们赶到大减价之处时,所有的好东西都卖光了。**1a.** the things that belong to a particular person or activity or in a particular place 个人所属物;活动所需物品;(放置在某个地方的)东西: *The school stuff goes on this shelf.* 学校用品放在这个架子上。◆ *the tennis/kitchen/baking stuff* 网球用品/厨房用具/焙烤用具◆ **sb's stuff** *Would you get your stuff out of here?* 把你的东西从这儿拿走好吗? **1b.** things that are not important 不重要的东西: *I'm telling him we don't want all that stupid stuff here.* 我要告诉他我们这儿不需要那些烂东西。
2 the basic material or substance people use for making something 原料;材料;物料: *The costumes were made of thin, gauzy stuff.* 这些服装是用薄纱料子做的。◆ *Wheat's the stuff they use to make spaghetti and cereal.* 小麦是他们用来做意大利通心粉和谷类食品的原料。◆ *We need salad stuff.* 我们需要色拉原料。**2a.** *spoken* 【口】 used for talking about a substance or material when you do not know the correct name (用于谈论自己不知其正确名称的物质或材料)东西: *What's that sticky stuff in your hair?* 你头发上那黏糊糊的东西是什么? ◆ *Get me some of that stuff for fixing windows.* 给我找一点那些修窗子的家伙。
3 qualities that are an important special part of something, for example a person's character or experiences 要素,特质,本质,品质(如人的性格或阅历): *I think he has the right stuff for the job.* 我认为他是做这份工作的材料。**3a.** qualities, activity, or behaviour that are especially negative or upsetting (尤指消极或令人不安的)特性,活动,行为: *There was a lot of bad stuff going on at that school.* 那所学校有许多不好的东西。→ STERN[1]
4 general information (一般的)信息,内容: *I already know all that stuff.* 我已经知道所有那些东西了。◆ **good stuff** *They publish a lot of good stuff.* 他们出版许多好东西。
5 used for saying that what someone says or thinks is nonsense 胡说八道;废话;荒谬的想法: *Rachel tried to give me that stuff about being ignored.* 雷切尔试图让我受到冷落,那种想法真是荒唐。
...and stuff (like that) *spoken* 【口】 used for referring to things that are similar or related to the subject you are discussing …以及其他(诸如此类的)东西: *We need some meat and stuff for dinner.* 我们需要一些肉和其他东西来准备晚餐。◆ *She wants us to smile more, and stuff like that.* 她希望我们多一些微笑,多一些那样的东西。
do your stuff *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to do what you have prepared to do 做自己准备好要做的事: *Now get out there and do your stuff.* 那就滚到一边去,做你要做的事吧。**2** to behave in a way that is typical of you 以自己特有的方式行事;显示自己的身手;干拿手的事: *I watched him doing his stuff on the stage.* 我看着他在台上展示他的拿手活。
(the) hard stuff *informal* 【非正式】 strong alcohol and illegal drugs 烈酒和毒品
hot stuff *informal* 【非正式】 something especially good or popular 特别好的(或流行的)东西: *They think their band is really hot stuff.* 他们认为自己的乐队确实很棒。
know your stuff *informal* 【非正式】 to know a lot about something and be able to use your knowledge 精通业务;懂行: *If you have any questions, John really knows his stuff.* 你要是有什么疑问就问约翰,他的确很懂行。
the stuff of dreams/legends/nightmares etc the type of things that are usually found in dreams/stories etc 梦/传奇故事/噩梦等中的东西: *The pictures of the genocide were the stuff of nightmares.* 这些种族灭绝的照片让人觉得有如梦魇一般可怕。

stuff[2] /stʌf/ verb [T] ★★
1 to push something soft into a space or container 把(柔软的东西)塞进(空间或容器): **stuff sth into sth** *Alice quickly stuffed her clothes into a suitcase and left.* 艾丽丝迅速地把她的衣服塞进手提箱后就走了。
2 to fill a container or space with something, especially something soft (尤指用柔软的某物)把(空间或容器)装满,填满: **stuff sth with sth** *It's cheaper to stuff the pillows with foam than with feathers.* 用泡沫材料填充枕头比用羽毛便宜。**2a.** to fill meat or vegetables with small pieces of another type of food (用另一种食物的碎块)将(肉或蔬菜)填满,装满: **stuff sth with sth** *We could stuff the pasta with cheese and vegetables.* 我们可以把奶酪和蔬菜包入面食。**2b.** to fill a dead animal's skin so that it looks alive 填塞(死兽的皮)以作标本;剥制(动物)的标本: *Dad had that big fish he caught stuffed.* 爸爸把他捕到的那条大鱼制成了标本。
stuff it *impolite* 【无礼】 used for telling someone you are very angry with them, and you are not interested in them or their suggestions 见鬼去吧;放屁: *When she told me what the job was, I told her to stuff it.* 当她告诉我这是一份什么样的工作时,我让她见鬼去吧。
stuff yourself/your face to fill yourself with food until you are not hungry or feel ill 吃得很饱/吃撑: *Every Christmas David stuffs himself.* 每年圣诞节戴维都会吃撑着。

stuffed /stʌft/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is stuffed has eaten until they feel full or ill 吃饱的;吃撑的: *No more, thanks. I'm stuffed.* 不要了,谢谢。我吃饱了。**2** a dead animal that is stuffed has been filled with a substance so that it looks alive (死兽)被填塞制成标本的 **2a.** stuffed meat or vegetables have been filled with some other type of food (肉或蔬菜)填料的,装馅的: *stuffed peppers* 填料的辣椒 **2b.** a stuffed toy or CUSHION has been filled with a soft material (玩具或垫子)有柔软填充物的 **3** a space, container, or shelf that is stuffed is full of things (空间、容器或架子)装满的,塞满的,填满的: *The wardrobe is absolutely stuffed —you won't fit that box in.* 衣柜完全塞满了,那个箱子你放不进去。
get stuffed *Br E impolite* 【英,无礼】 used for telling someone to stop annoying you, or for saying that you do not care about what they say 够了;别烦了;去你的吧

ˌstuffed ˈanimal noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 **1** a dead animal that has been stuffed 被制成标本的动物 **2** a soft toy in the shape of an animal (柔软的)动物玩具

ˌstuffed ˈshirt noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a boring person who always behaves in a very correct way 一本正经的人;古板的人

ˌstuffed-ˈup adj if you have a stuffed-up nose, you cannot breathe easily because you have a cold (鼻子因感冒而)不通的,堵塞的

stuffing /ˈstʌfɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** food that has been cut into small pieces and placed inside meat or vegetables (肉或蔬菜里的)馅,填料 **2** soft material that is used for filling something such as a toy or a seat (玩具或座椅里柔软的)填充物

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knock the stuffing out of sb to make someone physically or mentally weak 使某人身体变弱;使某人气馁

stuffy /'stʌfi/ adj **1** a stuffy room is too warm and has an unpleasant smell because there is no fresh air in it (房间)空气不新鲜的,通风不好的,闷的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 if you have a stuffy nose, you cannot breathe well because of a cold or similar illness (因感冒或类似疾病而鼻子)不通的,堵塞的 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 criticizing anyone whose behaviour is unusual 苛责的;古板的: *My parents are being stuffy about my boyfriend.* 我父母对我的男友很挑剔。—**stuffily** adv, **stuffiness** noun [U]

stultifying /'stʌltɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj very boring, so that you feel like going to sleep instead of paying attention 非常无聊的;沉闷乏味的;令人昏昏欲睡的 —**stultify** verb [T], **stultifyingly** adv

stumble[1] /'stʌmbl/ verb [I] ★

1 to fall or almost fall while you are walking or running 绊倒;绊了一下: *Cheryl's horse stumbled, throwing her to the ground.* 谢里尔的马绊了一下,把她摔在地上。◆ **+over/on etc** *On his morning run, Derek stumbled over a fallen tree.* 晨跑时德里克被一棵倒下的树绊了一下。◆ **+through/across etc** *She stumbled across the hall and felt for the light switch.* 她跌跌撞撞地穿过大厅,摸索着找电灯开关。**1a.** to move with difficulty and nearly fall because you are tired or ill (由于疲倦或生病而)跌跌撞撞地走,蹒跚而行: **+along/across/into etc** *Hundreds of refugees stumbled wearily along the road.* 数百名难民步履蹒跚,沿道路有气无力地走着。

2 to make a mistake when you are speaking (说话时)打结巴;说错: *Children often stumble when reading aloud.* 孩子们大声朗读时常会结结巴巴的。◆ **+over/on** *He was embarrassed, stumbling over the words.* 他很是尴尬,说话时结结巴巴。**2a.** to make a mistake when you are trying to achieve something (努力要获得某物时)出岔子,出差错: *There are plenty of young rivals to take his place if he stumbles.* 如果他出了差错,有许多年轻的竞争对手会取而代之。

ˈstumble aˌcross or **ˈstumble ˌon** or **ˈstumble upˌon** phrasal vb [T] [**stumble across/on/upon sth**] to find something or meet someone by accident 偶然发现(某物);邂逅(某人): *We stumbled across him in the library.* 我们在图书馆碰见了他。◆ *A journalist finally stumbled on the truth.* 一位新闻记者最终在无意间发现了真相。

ˈstumble ˌinto phrasal vb [T] [**stumble into sth**] to become involved in something by accident 偶然卷入(或介入、加入): *He claims he stumbled into acting.* 他声称自己是偶然进入演艺行业的。

stumble[2] /'stʌmbl/ noun [C] **1** a mistake 错误;差错: *He read well, with only a few small stumbles.* 他朗读得很好,只有几处小差错。**2** a fall, or a way of walking so that you almost fall 跌到;绊

stumbling block /'stʌmblɪŋ ˌblɒk/ noun [C] a difficulty that causes mistakes or prevents progress 障碍;绊脚石: *a major stumbling block to an agreement* 达成协议的主要障碍

stump[1] /stʌmp/ noun [C] **1** the part of a tree left above the ground after it has been cut through near the base 树桩;树墩: *Nothing remained of the forest but tree stumps.* 森林里除了树桩外没剩下什么了。**2** the remaining part of someone's arm, leg, or finger after the rest is cut off 残肢;残臂;残腿;残指 **3** one of the three sticks behind the BATSMAN in CRICKET. If the ball hits them, the batsman must stop playing. (板球中击球员身后的)三柱门中的一柱 **3a. at stumps** at the end of a day in CRICKET, when the stumps are removed 板球比赛一天结束时 **4** *Am E* 【美】 a special journey by a politician to meet voters and try to get their support (政治人物会见选民并设法获取其支持的)巡回演说

stump[2] /stʌmp/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *informal* 【非正式】 if you are stumped by something, you cannot explain or answer it 使为难;使困惑;难住;难倒: *Even experts are stumped by this strange weather.* 即使是专家也无法解释这种奇怪的天气。**2** [I] to walk, hitting the ground hard with your feet as you go 跺着脚走: **+away/off** *He turned and stumped away angrily.* 他转过身,生气地跺着脚走开了。**3** [T] to end a CRICKET player's turn by hitting the stumps with the ball while the player is running towards them (板球中)以球触三柱门而封杀(跑分的击球员),使出局 **4** [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to speak to people to persuade them to vote for you or your party 作政治演说以(为自己或自己的党派)拉选票

ˌstump ˈup phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to give money, often without wanting to give it (常指不情愿地)给(钱): *Their insurance company stumped up £15,000 to hire a helicopter.* 他们的保险公司勉强拿出了15,000英镑租用了一架直升机。

stumpy /'stʌmpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 short and thick 短粗的;敦实的: *a stumpy tower* 矮墩墩的塔

stun /stʌn/ verb [T] ★

1 to shock and surprise someone so much that they cannot react immediately 使震惊;使大吃一惊;使惊得目瞪口呆: *His violent death stunned the nation.* 他的死于非命令举国震惊。◆ *I was stunned to find that he'd left without us.* 我震惊地发现他已丢下我们走了。◆ **+at/by** *All of them were stunned by the news.* 他们所有的人都被这个消息惊呆了。

2 to hit someone so hard on the head that they cannot defend themselves or they become unconscious for a short time 猛击(某人)使其无力自卫;打昏;击昏: *A mugger stunned him with a brick and stole his wallet.* 抢劫犯用一块砖头将他打昏,偷走了他的钱包。

stung the past tense and past participle of **sting**[1]

ˈstun greˌnade noun [C] a small weapon that soldiers or police throw in order to prevent someone from moving, without killing them 眩晕手榴弹(士兵或警察为阻止某人行动而又不致其死亡而投掷的一种小型武器)

ˈstun ˌgun noun [C] a weapon that produces an electric shock that makes someone unable to move for a short time 眩晕枪(一种能产生电击使某人一时无法动弹的武器)

stunk the past tense and past participle of **stink**[1]

stunned /stʌnd/ adj **1** very shocked or upset, especially so that you are unable to act normally 震惊的;惊呆的;目瞪口呆的: *After the attack, stunned villagers wandered the streets.* 袭击过后,受惊的村民们在街头徘徊。◆ **+at/by** *We were all stunned at her refusal to help.* 她拒绝帮忙,这令我们都感到十分吃惊。◆ **stunned silence** *Danny looked at her in stunned silence.* 丹尼惊呆了,一言不发地望着她。**2** unable to move normally because you have been hit very hard (受重击后)无法正常行动的,昏倒的: *Jeffers lay stunned on the floor.* 杰弗斯昏倒在地板上。

stunner /'stʌnə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** someone who looks extremely attractive: KNOCKOUT 极有魅力的人;极漂亮的人 **2** something very impressive or surprising 十分美妙的事物;令人惊叹(或难忘)的事物

stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ adj ★

1 very impressive or beautiful 非常令人难忘的;非常漂亮的: *a stunning display of tropical plants* 令人难忘的热带植物展◆ *The view from the top of the hill is stunning.* 从山顶望去,风景非常迷人。**1a.** extremely attractive 极诱人的;极有魅力的: *a stunning blonde* 极其迷人的金发女郎

2 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] surprising, powerful, and effective 惊人的;强有力的;有效的: *These arrests have dealt a stunning blow to one of the major drug cartels.* 这些拘捕行动沉重地打击了主要毒品集团中的一个。—**stunningly** adv: *stunningly beautiful scenery* 极美的风景

Words frequently used with stunning
stunning 的常见搭配词

nouns	display, effect, performance, scenery, victory, view
1	

stunt[1] /stʌnt/ noun [C] something dangerous, for example jumping from a building, that is done to entertain people, often as part of a film (常指电影中的)特技: *a stunt plane* 作特技表演的飞机 ◆ **stunt flying/driving/fighting** *After racing professionally, he did some stunt driving for films.* 参加完职业比赛后,他为电影作过一些特技驾驶。**a.** something dangerous or stupid that you do, often to impress someone (常为引人注目而进行的)逞强,逞英雄: **pull a stunt** *Don't ever pull that stunt again!* 永远都别再逞那个英雄了! **b.** something silly or unusual that is done to get public attention (意在吸引公众注意的)噱头,引人注目的花招: *a publicity stunt* 宣传噱头

stunt[2] /stʌnt/ verb **stunt sb's/sth's growth** to stop someone or something from growing 阻碍某人发育/某物生长: *Poor diet can stunt a child's growth.* 糟糕的饮食会阻碍儿童的发育。

ˌstunt ˈdouble noun [C] a STUNT MAN or STUNT WOMAN who works with a particular actor or actress in a film (电影中与某一男演员或女演员一起工作的)替身演员

stunted /ˈstʌntɪd/ adj **1** unable or not allowed to grow to normal size 发育(或生长)不良的;发育(或生长)受阻的: *stunted trees/crops* 生长不良的树/庄稼 **2** unable or not allowed to develop or do well 发展不足的;发展受阻的: *emotionally stunted adults* 情感受压抑的成年人 ◆ *stunted businesses* 发展受阻的企业

ˈstunt ˌman noun [C] a man whose job is to perform dangerous actions in a film 男特技演员

ˈstunt ˌwoman noun [C] a woman whose job is to perform dangerous actions in a film 女特技演员

stupefied /ˈstjuːpɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** extremely surprised or shocked 极度吃惊的;极度震惊的: *I was stupefied to discover what was happening.* 发现了正在发生的事情,我感到极为震惊。**2** unable to think clearly, for example because of the effect of drugs (由于毒品的作用等而)神志不清的,昏昏沉沉的

stupefying /ˈstjuːpɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj **1** making you unable to think clearly, for example because you are very bored (由于厌烦等而)令人昏昏沉沉的 **2** making you feel extremely surprised or shocked 极令人吃惊(或震惊)的;使人目瞪口呆的 —**stupefyingly** adv: *stupefyingly dull/simple* 枯燥得让人昏昏欲睡的/简单得令人吃惊的

stupendous /stjuːˈpendəs/ adj very impressive, large, or surprising 巨大的;惊人的;令人难忘的: *a stupendous palace/view/film* 气势恢宏的宫殿/美不胜收的景色/令人惊叹的电影

stupid[1] /ˈstjuːpɪd/ adj ★★

1 *offensive* 【冒犯】 not intelligent or able to consider or judge things carefully 笨的;蠢的;糊涂的: *Barbara's too stupid to understand.* 芭芭拉太笨,理解不了。◆ **look stupid** *I didn't ask because I was afraid of looking stupid.* 我没问,因为我担心自己会显得傻乎乎的。**1a.** stupid behaviour is not carefully considered or sensible (行为)愚蠢的,傻的,不明智的: *What a stupid question.* 多么愚蠢的一个问题! ◆ *This may sound stupid, but just give it a try.* 这听起来也许并不明智,但姑且试它一试。◆ **be stupid (enough) to do sth** *I was stupid enough to listen to him.* 我竟然傻到会听他的话。◆ **be stupid of sb (to do sth)** *It was so stupid of her to interfere.* 她去管这闲事,真是够糊涂的。

2 used for talking about something you think is silly or annoying 可笑的;无聊的;讨厌的: *What a stupid haircut!* 多可笑的发型! ◆ *It was a really stupid argument.* 这种争论实在无聊。◆ *He kept singing the same stupid song.* 他老唱同一首烦人的歌。◆ **look stupid** *Does this shirt look stupid?* 这件衬衫看起来可笑吗? —**stupidly** adv: *'I didn't recognize you,' I said stupidly.* "我没有认出你,"我傻乎乎地说道。◆ *I stupidly loaned him some money.* 我糊里糊涂地把一些钱借给了他。

stupid[2] /ˈstjuːpɪd/ noun *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting name for someone you think is being stupid 笨蛋;傻瓜: *'Hey, stupid! What do you think you're doing!'* "喂,笨蛋! 你知道你在干什么吗!"

stupidity /stjuːˈpɪdəti/ noun **1** [U] lack of intelligence or thought 愚蠢;愚笨;糊涂: *The whole department is suffering because of her stupidity.* 整个部门由于她的愚蠢而遭了殃。**2** [C/U] stupid behaviour 愚蠢的行为

stupor /ˈstjuːpə/ noun [C/U] the condition of being unable to think or act normally because you are not completely conscious 昏迷;恍惚;不省人事;神志不清: *in a drunken stupor* 醉得不省人事

sturdy /ˈstɜːdi/ adj strong and not easily hurt, damaged, or affected by what happens 坚实的;强健的;壮实的: *sturdy legs/shoes/plants* 壮实的腿/结实的鞋子/茁壮的植物 —**sturdily** adv: *sturdily built* 身体结实的 —**sturdiness** noun [U]

sturgeon /ˈstɜːdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] a large fish that lives in northern seas, rivers, and lakes, and whose eggs are eaten as **caviar** 鲟鱼(体大,生活在北方海洋、河流和湖泊中,其卵可制鱼子酱食用) **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (供食用的)鲟鱼

stutter[1] /ˈstʌtə/ verb **1** [I/T] to repeat the sounds of words in an uncontrolled way when you speak because you are nervous or have a speech problem (由于紧张或口吃)结结巴巴地说: *Richard stuttered a reply and sat down, his face red.* 理查德结结巴巴地说了一个答案后坐了下来,满脸通红。**2** [I] to move, work, or progress in a way that is not smooth or regular 磕磕绊绊地移动(或工作、进行): *The car would start but then stutter to a stop.* 这辆车能发动起来,但接着就会磕磕绊绊地停下来。

stutter[2] /ˈstʌtə/ noun [singular 用单数] a problem in speaking that causes you to repeat some particular sounds more than you should 口吃;结巴: **speak with/have a stutter** *When I was small I spoke with a stutter.* 我小的时候讲话口吃。

sty /staɪ/ noun [C] **1** a small building where pigs are kept on a farm 猪圈;猪棚;猪栏 **1a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a very untidy or dirty room 非常凌乱(或肮脏)的房间;猪窝 **2 sty** or **stye** an infection of the EYELID that makes it red and painful 睑腺炎;麦粒肿

Stygian /ˈstɪdʒiən/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 dark and frightening 黑魆魆的;阴森森的

style[1] /staɪl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the individual way that someone behaves and does things (个人的)行为方式,做事方式,风格,作风: *Rob has a very different style, relaxed and slow.* 罗布的做事方式非常与众不同,慢腾腾,悠哉悠哉的。◆ *I really dislike her teaching style.* 我实在不喜欢她的教学风格。◆ **+of** *Nancy's style of management is not what I was expecting.* 南希的管理方式不是我一直以来所期望的。◆ **not be sb's style** *Having big parties is not our style.* 举办大型聚会不是我们的作风。**1a.** [C] the way someone writes or produces music or art (音乐或艺术制作的)风格: *Do you have any trouble with Joyce's writing style?* 你对乔伊斯的写作风格有什么问题吗? ◆ *Sylvia's singing style has been influenced by jazz.* 西尔维娅的歌唱风格受到了爵士乐的影响。◆ **+of** *Picasso's style of painting changed and developed over the years.* 毕加索的绘画风格在这些年间有所变化和发展。**1b.** [U] an attractive or impressive way of behaving or doing something 风度;仪态;气派: **with style** *I was greeted with great style.* 我受到了隆重的欢迎。◆ **have style** *Greg has a lot of style.* 格雷格非常有风度。**1c. in style** in a very comfortable, impressive, or expensive way 舒舒服服地;气派地;非常昂贵地: *Let's rent a big car and go there in style.* 让我们租一部豪华轿车,风风光光地到那儿去。→ CRAMP[2]

2 [C/U] the way something is made or done that is typical of a particular group, time, or place (某一团体、时期或地方制造某物或做事的)风格: *Julie prefers the Gothic architectural style, while I like Romanesque.* 朱莉偏爱哥特式建筑风格,而我则更喜欢罗马式的。◆ *Her painting is influenced by early modernist styles.* 她的绘

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画受到了早期现代派风格的影响。◆ **+of** *He has the true Italian style of playing.* 他的演奏具有纯正的意大利风格。**2a.** the particular way clothing is made or designed（服装制作或设计的）样式，风格，款式：*The characters were wearing Renaissance style costumes.* 这些角色身着文艺复兴风格的服装。◆ **+of** *I don't like the style of dresses that are popular now.* 我不喜欢时下流行的连衣裙款式。

in/out of style fashionable/not fashionable 时髦的/过时的：*These shoes have gone out of style, but I like them.* 这些鞋子已经过时了，不过我喜欢。

in the style of in a way that copies or is very much influenced by the style mentioned 仿…风格；深受…风格影响：*built in the style of a temple* 仿寺庙风格修建的◆ *a painting in the style of Georges Seurat* 深受乔治·修拉风格影响的绘画

style² /staɪl/ verb [T] to give something a particular shape or style 使具有某种式样（或风格）：*I had my hair styled this morning.* 我今天早上做了头发。

style yourself/sth (as) sth used for saying that someone describes themselves or something as having qualities they do not have 把自己/某物描绘成某物：*Marco styles himself as a businessman.* 马尔科称自己是个商人。◆ *The event was styled an art opening but I saw no art.* 这个活动号称是艺术发展的良机，但我却没有看到什么艺术。

ˈstyle ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**style sb/sth after sb/sth**] to copy someone or something's style 模仿（或效仿）（某人或某物）的风格：*She has styled herself after Marilyn Monroe.* 她仿效玛丽莲·梦露的风格。

-style /staɪl/ suffix used with some adjectives and nouns to make adjectives describing someone's qualities or the way something is done or designed（与某些形容词和名词连用，构成形容词）表示"…式样的，…风格的"：*a gangland-style shooting* 黑社会式的射杀◆ *an old-style* (=traditional) *politician* 老式的政治人物

styling /ˈstaɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the job or process of creating an attractive appearance for something, for example a car, dress, or a person's hair（汽车、服装、头发等的）设计工作（或过程），造型：*a styling brush* 造型刷 **1a.** a design for something like this 设计；造型 **2** the way something is made to look 款式；式样

stylish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ/ adj ★
1 showing good judgment about how to look attractive and fashionable 有格调的；有品位的；入时的：*Phil likes women who are good dancers and stylish dressers.* 菲尔喜欢舞技好而且打扮入时的女性。
2 attractive or well arranged 有魅力的；雅致的；井井有条的：*sturdy yet stylish garden furniture* 结实而美观的庭院家具◆ *a stylish room/club* 雅致的房间/夜总会 — **stylishly** adv, **stylishness** noun [U]

stylist /ˈstaɪlɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut and arrange someone's hair in an attractive way 发型师；造型师

stylistic /staɪˈlɪstɪk/ adj relating to ways of creating effects, especially in language and literature 风格（上）的；文体（上）的；语体（上）的 — **stylistically** /staɪˈlɪstɪkli/ adv

stylistics /staɪˈlɪstɪks/ noun [U] the study of style, especially in language and literature 风格学；语体学；文体学

stylized /ˈstaɪlaɪzd/ adj in a style that is artificial rather than REALISTIC (=like life) 程式化的

stylus /ˈstaɪləs/ noun [C] **1** a small object on a RECORD PLAYER that touches the record and helps to produce sound（唱机的）唱针 **2** an instrument used for writing in ancient times, or a similar modern instrument used for marking a computer screen（古时写字用的）尖笔，铁笔；（用来标记计算机屏幕的）光笔，输入笔，指示笔

stymie /ˈstaɪmi/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to stop someone from achieving an aim, or stop some process from continuing 阻止；阻挡；阻碍：*Richard's attitude completely stymied her.* 理查德的态度彻底打消了她的念头。◆ *positions that have stymied progress* 阻碍了发展的各种立场

Styrofoam /ˈstaɪrəˌfəʊm/ *mainly Am E trademark* 【主美，商标】a type of POLYSTYRENE 聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料

suave /swɑːv/ adj confident and polite in a way that may not be sincere（含有不真诚之意地）自信而礼貌的，文绉绉的

sub¹ /sʌb/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】

1 sb instead of sb else 替补
2 submarine 潜艇
3 money paid to club etc 交给俱乐部等的钱
4 subeditor 助理编辑
5 money borrowed from sb 向某人借的钱
6 sandwich 三明治

1 a SUBSTITUTE, especially someone who plays instead of another player in a sport（尤指体育运动中的）替补队员 **2** a SUBMARINE **3** [often plural 常用复数] *Br E* 【英】money that you pay to belong to a club or other organization（交给俱乐部或其他组织的）会员费 **4** *Br E* 【英】a SUBEDITOR **5** *Br E* 【英】an amount of money that you borrow from someone（向某人的）借款 **6** *Am E* 【美】a SUBMARINE SANDWICH

sub² /sʌb/ verb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [T] to SUBSTITUTE one player for another in a sport such as football（在足球等体育运动中）作…的替补 **2** [T] *Br E* 【英】to lend money to someone 借钱给… **3** [I] to do someone else's job for them temporarily 暂时替代（某人） **4** [I/T] to SUBEDIT

sub- /sʌb/ prefix **1** one small part of a larger thing: used with some nouns 表示"分，分支，子"（和某些名词连用）：*a subset* 子集 **2** smaller or less important than someone or something: used with some nouns 表示"次于，亚于"（和某些名词连用）：*a sub-post office* 邮政分局 **3** below or under something: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"在…下面的"（和某些名词和形容词连用）：*subaqua diving* (=diving under water) 潜泳◆ *substandard* (=below average) 低于标准的 **3a.** further south: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"更靠南的"（和某些名词和形容词连用）：*sub-Saharan Africa* 撒哈拉沙漠以南的非洲◆ *the subarctic region* 亚北极地区

subaltern /ˈsʌbltən/ noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the British army（英国）陆军中尉

subaqua /ˌsʌbˈækwə/ adj *Br E* 【英】relating to sports that you do underwater 水下运动的

subarctic /ˌsʌbˈɑːktɪk/ adj relating to the very cold parts of the world just south of the Arctic Circle 亚北极（区）的

subatomic /ˌsʌbəˈtɒmɪk/ adj relating to things that form part of an atom, or are smaller than an atom 亚原子的；次原子的

subcommittee /ˈsʌbkəˌmɪti/ noun [C] a small group of people who are part of a larger committee and who meet to discuss one particular thing 小组委员会；专门小组

subcompact /ˌsʌbˈkɒmpækt/ adj *Am E* 【美】a subcompact car is the smallest type of car, slightly smaller than a COMPACT car（汽车）超小型的

subconscious¹ /ˌsʌbˈkɒnʃəs/ adj relating to thoughts or feelings that you have but do not think about, or do not realize you have（思维或感情）下意识的，潜意识的：*Your dislike of water is perhaps due to a subconscious fear of drowning.* 你对水的厌恶可能是因为潜意识中害怕溺水。— **subconsciously** adv: *Maybe subconsciously I really wanted him to fail.* 或许，潜意识中我确实希望他失败。

subconscious² /ˌsʌbˈkɒnʃəs/ noun [singular 用单数] the part of your mind that contains thoughts and feelings that you do not think about, or do not realize you have 下意识；潜意识

subcontinent /ˌsʌbˈkɒntɪnənt/ noun [C] a large area of land that forms part of a CONTINENT, especially

the part of Asia that contains the countries of India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh 次大陆;(尤指包括印度、巴基斯坦和孟加拉国的)南亚次大陆: *the Indian subcontinent* 印度次大陆 —**subcontinental** /ˌsʌbkɒntɪˈnentl/ adj

subcontract[1] /ˌsʌbkənˈtrækt/ verb [I/T] to make a formal agreement to pay someone to do some of the work that you have agreed to do 分包,转包(已签约的工作): **subcontract sth to sb** *The company subcontracts some of its work to factories in Asia.* 该公司把它的一些工作转包给亚洲的工厂。

subcontract[2] /ˌsʌbˈkɒntrækt/ noun [C] a contract in which one person agrees to do some of the work that another person has agreed to do 分包合同;转包契约

subcontractor /ˌsʌbkənˈtræktə/ noun [C] someone who has a job doing part of the work that another person or company has agreed to do for someone else 分包者;分包商

subculture /ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃə/ noun [C] a group of people whose beliefs and ways of behaving make them different from the rest of society 亚文化群: *Pop music is an important part of the youth subculture.* 流行音乐是青年亚文化群的一个重要组成部分。

subcutaneous /ˌsʌbkjuːˈteɪnɪəs/ adj *medical* 【医】 under the skin 皮下的

subdirectory /ˈsʌbdɪˌrekt(ə)ri/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 one small area in a computer where information is stored, or a list of the FILES and programs stored there 子目录: *Keep the files in a separate subdirectory.* 把这些文件保存在一个单独的子目录中。

subdivide /ˌsʌbdɪˈvaɪd/ verb [T] to divide the parts of something that has already been divided 把(分过的东西)再分;细分: *Each section of the book is subdivided into four chapters.* 该书的每部分又再分为4章。

subdivision /ˈsʌbdɪˌvɪʒn/ noun **1** [C] one small part of something that has already been divided into several larger parts 再分成的部分;分支;分部: *Each department will be split into four subdivisions.* 每个部门将细分为4个分部。**2** [U] the process of subdividing something 再分;重分;细分 **3** [C] *Am E* 【美】 an area of land that has been divided into smaller parts for building houses on (为建房而划分成的)小块土地

subdue /səbˈdjuː/ verb [T] **1** to hold someone and make them stop behaving in an uncontrolled or violent way 制服;使顺从;使服贴: *It took three police officers to subdue him.* 动用了3名警察才制服他。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to defeat a place or a group of people, and take control of them 征服;镇压: *By 47 AD, the Romans had finally subdued the rebels.* 到公元47年,罗马人最终镇压了反叛者。**3** *formal* 【正式】 to control an emotion that you feel 克制,抑制(情绪): *She subdued the urge to run after him.* 她克制住了去追他的冲动。

subdued /səbˈdjuːd/ adj **1** quiet and slightly sad or worried 抑郁的;闷闷不乐的: *He looks tired and a little subdued.* 他看起来很疲倦,而且有点闷闷不乐。**2** not very loud or bright 柔和的;不强烈的: *subdued noises/lighting/colours* 低沉的杂音/柔和的照明/柔和的色彩 **3** if business is subdued, it is not very active or busy (生意)不兴旺的,萧条的: *Trading on Wall Street has been very subdued today.* 今天华尔街的交易活动相当冷清。

subedit /sʌbˈedɪt/ verb [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to read what someone else has written and find and correct their mistakes 审校(稿件)

subeditor /sʌbˈedɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to read what someone else has written and find and correct their mistakes: COPY EDITOR 助理编辑;文字编辑

subgroup /ˈsʌbˌgruːp/ noun [C] a small group of people who form part of a larger group 小组;小集团;小团体: *We can divide the patients into two main subgroups.* 我们可以把这些病人分为两个主要的小组。

subheading /ˈsʌbˌhedɪŋ/ or **subhead** /ˈsʌbˌhed/ noun [C] the title of one section of a longer piece of writing 小标题

subhuman /ˌsʌbˈhjuːmən/ adj **1** not as intelligent, kind etc as you think humans should be 低于人类的;次于人类的;不及人类的 **2** dirtier or worse than you think humans deserve 不适合人类的;不宜于人类的;不齿于人类的: *Prison conditions were subhuman.* 监狱的条件是非人的。

subject[1] /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 sth you talk/write about 讨论/文章的主题
2 sth taught at school 学科
3 in grammar/linguistics 在语法/语言学中
4 sb in scientific test 接受科学实验的人
5 sb/sth shown in art etc 艺术等中表现的人/物
6 sb ruled by king/queen 国王/女王统治的人

1 an idea, problem, situation etc that you discuss or write about (讨论或文章的)主题,话题: *Can we talk about a different subject please?* 我们换个话题谈好吗? ◆ **+of** *He's never mentioned the subject of money.* 他从未提到过钱的问题。◆ *The subject of our debate today will be the environment.* 我们今天辩论的主题是环境问题。◆ **bring up a subject** (=deliberately start talking about a subject) 提起某话题 *It was Carol who brought up the subject of sports facilities.* 是卡罗尔提起的体育设施这个话题。◆ **get onto a subject** (=start talking about a subject without planning to) 无意间谈起某话题 *Somehow we got onto the subject of education.* 不知怎么的,我们谈论起了教育这个话题。◆ **drop a subject** (=deliberately stop talking about a subject) 有意不谈某话题 *Look, I don't want to talk about it, so can we drop the subject?* 听着,我不想谈论这件事,我们别谈这个话题好吗? ◆ **get off the subject** (=stop talking about something because you have become interested in something else (由于对别的事物感兴趣而)中止谈论某话题 *We're getting off the subject here – let's get back to your book.* 这个话题我们就到此为止,我们再回到你的书上吧。◆ **change the subject** (=deliberately start talking about something else to avoid an argument or embarrassing situation) (为避免争论或尴尬情形而)改变话题 *Can we change the subject, please?* 我们能换个话题吗?

2 something you learn or teach in a school, for example English, mathematics, or biology 学科;科目;课程

3 *linguistics* 【语言】 in English grammar, the person, place, or thing that does what the verb describes. In the sentence 'Mary threw the ball', 'Mary' is the subject. (英语语法中的)主语

4 a person or animal that is used in a medical or scientific test 实验对象

5 a person or thing that is shown in a photograph, painting, or piece of art (照片、绘画或艺术品的)主题 **5a.** someone who is written about in a book or article (书或文章中的)主人公

6 someone who lives in a country that is controlled by a king or queen (君主国的)臣民,国民: *a British subject* 英国国民

subject[2] /səbˈdʒekt/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone experience something unpleasant 使经受(或遭受)(不快之事): **subject sb to sth** *Her husband subjected her to years of physical abuse.* 她的丈夫令她遭受了多年的肉体摧残。

subject[3] /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 ★ under the authority and control of a government or country 受(政府或国家)管辖的;隶属的: *The new law applies to Britain and all its subject territories.* 这部新法律适用于英国及其所有属地。

subject to sth 1 likely to experience something or be affected by something 易经受某物的;易受某物影响的: *All train times are subject to change in bad weather conditions.* 在恶劣的天气状况下,所有列车时刻都常有变动。**2** in a situation where you have to obey a rule or law 服从于(规定或法律)的;受(规定或法律)约束的: *All building firms are subject to tight controls.* 所有建筑公司都受到严格管理。**3** depending on whether something happens 取决于…的;有待于…的: *Goods will be sent out within 14 days, subject to availability.* 如有现货,货

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物将于14日内发出。

subjection /səb'dʒekʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the action of defeating someone and forcing them to obey you 镇压;征服;制服 **a.** a situation in which someone controls you and you have to obey them 顺从;附庸;屈从;从属

subjective /səb'dʒektɪv/ adj ★ **1** based on your own feelings and ideas and not on facts. Something that is based on facts is **objective**. 主观的: *The assessment of a student's work is often subjective.* 对学生作业的评判常带有主观色彩。**1a.** used about a person's feelings and thoughts that no one else can know directly or completely 个人思想感情的;主观的: *the subjective experience of hunger* 饥饿的主观体验 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to the subject of a sentence 主语的 —**subjectively** adv: *A patient's level of pain can only be judged subjectively.* 病人的疼痛程度只能由其个人主观判断。—**subjectivity** /ˌsʌbdʒek'tɪvəti/ noun [U]

'subject ˌline noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the place in an email where you can type what the email is about (电子邮件的)主题行,标题行

'subject ˌmatter noun [U] the things that are discussed in a speech or piece of writing, or shown in a piece of art (演讲、著作或艺术作品的)题材: *The subject matter of the textbook was carefully chosen to appeal to students.* 这本教科书的题材经过了精挑细选,以吸引学生。

sub judice /ˌsʌb 'dʒu:dəsi/ adj, adv *legal* 【法律】 a legal case or piece of evidence that is sub judice is being considered by a judge or in a court and some details of it cannot be discussed in public (司法案件或证据)在审理中(的),在考虑中(的),尚未裁决(的),不准公开讨论(的)

subjugate /'sʌbdʒuˌgeɪt/ verb [T] to defeat a place or group of people and force them to obey you 使屈服;征服;制服: *Just 50 years later, England was again subjugated by the Normans.* 仅仅50年后,英格兰再次被诺曼人征服。—**subjugation** /ˌsʌbdʒu'geɪʃn/ noun [U]

subjunctive /səb'dʒʌŋktɪv/ noun [singular 用单数] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that is used for expressing doubts and wishes. For example, in the sentence 'I wish I were taller', 'were' is in the subjunctive. The **indicative** is used for making statements and asking questions about facts, and the **imperative** is used for telling someone to do something. 虚拟语气 —**subjunctive** adj

sublease /'sʌbˌli:s/ noun [C] a contract that allows someone to rent a flat, house, or office from a person who is renting it from someone else (套房、房屋或办公室的)转租合同,分租合同 —**sublease** /ˌsʌb'li:s/ verb [I/T]

sublet /ˌsʌb'let/ (past tense and past participle **sublet**) verb [I/T] to rent a flat, house etc to someone when you are renting it from someone else 转租,分租(租来的套房、房屋等)

sublieutenant /ˌsʌblef'tenənt; *Am E* 【美】 ˌsʌblu:-'tenənt/ noun [C] an officer of middle rank in the British navy (英国)海军中尉

sublimate /'sʌblɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to change the way you react to a feeling, especially a sexual feeling, so that you express it in a way that society accepts 以符合社会准则的方式表现(本能的情绪,尤指性欲);使升华;使高尚化 —**sublimation** /ˌsʌblɪ'meɪʃn/ noun [U]

sublime /sə'blaɪm/ adj **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 extremely good or beautiful 极棒的;极出众的;极美的: *Sublime music filled the air.* 空气中充满了美妙的音乐。**2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】 used for describing a feeling or quality that is extreme 极端的;十足的;惊人的: *His face assumed an expression of sublime conceit.* 他脸上显出一副极端自负的样子。—**sublimely** adv: *sublimely happy* 极乐的

sublime, the /sə'blaɪm/ noun *formal* 【正式】 something that is extremely good or beautiful 出类拔萃;超群出众;美之极至: *Her dancing approached the sublime.* 她的舞蹈近乎完美。

from the sublime to the ridiculous used when talking about a change from something extremely good or important to something silly and not important 从极好到荒谬;从极重要到无足轻重

subliminal /ˌsʌb'lɪmɪnl/ adj a subliminal influence is one that may affect you even though you do not notice or think about it (影响)下意识的,潜意识的: *Television programmes are full of subliminal advertising.* 电视节目中充斥着软广告。—**subliminally** adv

submachine gun /ˌsʌbmə'ʃi:n ˌgʌn/ noun [C] a light MACHINE GUN that you hold against your HIP or your shoulder when shooting 冲锋枪;轻机枪

submarine[1] /'sʌbməri:n/ noun [C] ★ a ship that can travel both on the surface of the water and under water: SUB 潜(水)艇: *a nuclear submarine* 核潜艇

submarine[2] /'sʌbməri:n/ adj *technical* 【术语】 under the surface of the sea 海面下的;海底的;海中的: *submarine telephone cables* 海底电话电缆

submariner /ˌsʌb'mærɪnə/ noun [C] someone who works on a submarine 潜水艇水手

ˌsubmarine 'sandwich noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a sandwich made with meat, cheese, tomatoes etc on a long narrow piece of bread: SUB 潜艇三明治(在细长条面包上加肉、干酪、西红柿等制成的三明治)

submerge /səb'mɜ:dʒ/ verb **1** [T] to put something completely under water 使没入水中;使浸没;淹没: *Floods have submerged parts of the island, killing 29 people.* 洪水已淹没了岛上的部分地区,有29人丧生。**1a.** [I] to go completely under water 潜入水中;没入水中 **2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is submerged, it becomes hidden so that people do not notice it or think about it 湮没;湮灭;使完全消失: *She felt her individuality was being submerged by family life.* 她感到自己的个性正在被家庭生活消磨殆尽。

submerge yourself in sth to become very involved in something so that you do not think about anything else 使自己沉浸于某事之中 —**submergence** noun [U]

submerged /səb'mɜ:dʒd/ adj **1** completely under water 浸没的;淹没的: *a submerged village* 被淹没的村庄 **2** if you are submerged in something, you are very involved with it, and do not think about anything else 沉迷的;投入的

submersed /səb'mɜ:st/ adj submersed plants grow under water (植物)生长于水下的

submersible /səb'mɜ:səbl/ adj a submersible machine or vehicle can work under water (机器或运输工具)可在水下作业的 —**submersible** noun [C]

submersion /səb'mɜ:ʃn/ noun [U] a situation in which something is under water, or the process of going under water 浸没;淹没

submission /səb'mɪʃn/ noun ★★ **1** [C] a document that you formally give to someone who will make a decision about it 提交的文件;呈递材料: *All submissions must be received by 10 April.* 所有呈递的材料必须在4月10日前收齐。**1a.** [U] the process of giving a document to someone for them to consider 提交;呈递;呈送: *The report is ready for submission to the board of directors.* 该报告已准备好呈送董事会。**1b.** [C] a statement that you make to a judge or to someone else who is considering your case (向法官或其他考虑自己讼案的人作出的)陈述,声明: *In its submission to the Commission, the association claimed that many prisoners are innocent.* 在呈交委员会的声明中,该协会声称许多犯人是无辜的。◆ **make a submission** *It's her job to make a submission to the court.* 她的职责是向法庭作出陈述。

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the action of accepting that someone has defeated you or has power over you 屈服;服从;投降: **in submission** *Martin raised his hands in submission.* 马丁举起双手投降。◆ **+ to** *Islam calls for submission to the will of Allah.* 伊斯兰教要求服从真主的

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意志。◆ **into submission** *He had managed to bully their mother into submission yet again.* 他再次设法威胁他们的母亲就范。

submissive /səb'mɪsɪv/ adj willing to do what other people tell you to do without arguing 服从的;顺从的;恭顺的: *His mother was a meek and submissive woman.* 他的母亲是一位温顺谦恭的女性。— **submissively** adv, **submissiveness** noun [U]

submit /səb'mɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to formally give something to someone so that they can make a decision about it 提交;呈送;呈递: *The plans will be submitted next week.* 这些计划将于下周提交上去。

2 [I] to accept that someone has defeated you or has power over you 屈服;认输;服从: **+to** *In the end, they submitted to the Americans.* 最终他们向美国人屈服了。

2a. [**+to**] to allow something to happen to you, especially something unpleasant 忍受: *I was not prepared to submit to this painful course of treatment.* 我没准备好忍受这个痛苦的治疗过程。

3 [I/T] [**+to**] *formal* 【正式】 to agree to obey a rule, a law, or the decision of someone in authority (使)遵守;(使)服从: *All countries in the European Union must submit to its laws.* 欧盟的所有国家都必须遵守其法律。◆ **submit sth to sth** *Libya has offered to submit the dispute to international arbitration.* 利比亚表示愿意将此争端提交国际仲裁。◆ **submit yourself to sth** *You may voluntarily submit yourself to the jurisdiction of this country's courts.* 你可以自愿服从这个国家法庭的司法裁决。

4 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make a statement, especially in a court of law (尤指在法庭上)陈述,声明

subnormal /ˌsʌb'nɔːml/ adj **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】 less intelligent than most other people 智力低于正常人的 **2** at a lower level than normal 低于正常的;比正常少的: *subnormal temperatures* 低于正常的温度

suborbital /ˌsʌb'ɔːbɪtl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 travelling some of the way but not all of the way round the Earth (绕地球)不满一整圈的,亚轨道的

subordinate[1] /sə'bɔːdɪnət/ adj ★

1 having less power or authority than someone else 下级的;从属的: *He handed the case down to one of his subordinate officers.* 他把这起案件交给了他的一个下级官员。◆ **+to** *All members of the committee are subordinate to the chairman.* 委员会的所有成员都从属于主席。

2 less important than something else 较不重要的;次要的: *One or two subordinate questions arose during our discussions.* 在我们的讨论过程中出现了一两个次要的问题。◆ **+to** *In this business everything is subordinate to making a profit.* 在该企业中,盈利高于一切。

— **subordination** /səˌbɔːdɪ'neɪʃn/ noun [U]

subordinate[2] /sə'bɔːdɪnət/ noun [C] someone who has less power or authority than someone else 部属;部下;下级: *He never won the respect of his subordinates.* 他从未赢得过部下的尊重。

subordinate[3] /sə'bɔːdɪˌneɪt/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】 if one thing is subordinated to another thing, it is considered less important than the other thing 使处于次要地位;使从属于

subˌordinate 'clause noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a group of words that gives extra information about a sentence but cannot form a sentence by itself. For example, in the sentence 'Marla stayed at home because she was tired', 'because she was tired' is a subordinate clause: DEPENDENT CLAUSE 从句;从属分句

subordinating conjunction /səˌbɔːdɪneɪtɪŋ kən'dʒʌŋkʃn/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a word such as 'because', 'while', 'that', 'which', or 'who' that begins a subordinate clause and connects it to the main part of a sentence 从属连词

suborn /sə'bɔːn/ verb [T] *legal* 【法律】 to persuade someone to lie in a court of law, or to do something else that is illegal 教唆…作伪证;唆使…做非法的事

'sub-ˌplot noun [C] a story in a novel or film that is separate from the main story and not as important as the main story (小说或电影的)次要情节,从属情节

subpoena[1] /sə'piːnə/ noun [C] an official legal document that says you must come to a court of law to give information (传唤出庭的)传票

subpoena[2] /sə'piːnə/ verb [T] to officially order someone to come to a court of law to give information 用传票传唤…出庭

ˌsub-'post ˌoffice noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small POST OFFICE that provides some but not all the services of a main post office (只提供大邮局的部分服务的)小邮局,邮政所

subroutine /'sʌbruːˌtiːn/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a small part of a computer program that does one specific job 子程序;次常式

subscribe /səb'skraɪb/ verb ★

1 [I] to pay money so that you will regularly receive copies of a newspaper or magazine 订阅(报纸或杂志): **+to** *We subscribe to all the main medical journals.* 我们订阅所有主要的医学杂志。**1a.** to pay money regularly in order to belong to a club or organization (向俱乐部或组织)定期缴纳会费,定期捐款: **+to** *She subscribes to various different charitable organizations.* 她定期向各种不同的慈善机构捐款。**1b.** to pay money regularly in order to receive a service (为某项服务)定期交费: **+to** *I subscribe to a couple of film channels.* 我定期缴付几个电影频道的收视费。**1c.** to pay money for a set of tickets to a series of performances 购买(一系列演出的)联票: **+to** *Are you going to subscribe to the opera this season?* 你要购买这一季的歌剧联票吗?

2 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to sign your name on an official document (在官方文件上)签(名)

sub'scribe for phrasal vb [T] [**subscribe for sth**] to apply to buy SHARES in a company 认购(股票)

sub'scribe to phrasal vb [T] [**subscribe to sth**] to agree with an idea 同意,赞同(想法): *Weir subscribes to the view that children benefit from being independent.* 韦尔赞同孩子们能从独立中获益这一观点。

subscriber /səb'skraɪbə/ noun [C] **1** someone who pays money in order to receive something regularly, for example copies of a newspaper or magazine, or a service (报纸、杂志、服务等的)订阅者,订户,用户: *The mobile phone companies compete with each other to win new subscribers.* 移动电话公司竞相争取新用户。**2** *formal* 【正式】 someone who signs their name on a document (文件的)签名者

subscription /səb'skrɪpʃn/ noun ★

1 [C] an agreement to pay an amount of money so that you will receive something such as a magazine or a service. You **take out** a subscription, usually for a year, and **renew** it if you want to continue the arrangement for another year. (杂志等的)订阅费;(服务的)用户费 **1a.** [C] an amount of money that you pay regularly in order to be a member of an organization or club (组织或俱乐部的)会费,捐赠款: *Most members pay their annual subscription by direct debit.* 绝大部分会员以直接借记的方式缴付年费。**1b.** [C] an agreement to pay an amount of money in order to help an organization or a project (对组织或项目的)捐赠协议,认捐书: *The Institute was built with the help of public subscriptions.* 这所学院是在公众的捐助下创建的。**1c.** [U] an arrangement by which people pay subscriptions 订阅;缴付安排;订购: *The publication is available only by subscription.* 只有通过订阅才能得到这份刊物。

2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 an agreement to buy SHARES in a company (股票的)认购(协议)

subsection /'sʌbˌsekʃn/ noun [C] one small part of a section of something 分部;分区;小节: *Each section is divided into three subsections.* 每部分分为3个小节。

subsequent /'sʌbsɪkwənt/ adj ★★ *formal* 【正式】 happening or coming after something else 随后的;继…之后的: *In subsequent interviews, Steele has contradicted*

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his original story. 在随后的面谈中,斯蒂尔的说法与他原先的说法自相矛盾。◆ **+to** *Reed was disqualified subsequent to failing a drugs test.* 里德因未能通过药检而被取消资格。

subsequently /'sʌbsɪkwəntli/ adv ★ after something else happened 后来;随后;接着: *The disease subsequently spread to the rest of the country.* 疾病随后蔓延到这个国家的其他地方。

subservient /səb'sɜːviənt/ adj **1** too willing to obey other people 卑躬屈膝的;低声下气的;恭顺的 **2** *formal* 【正式】considered less important than something else 次要的;较不重要的;从属的 —**subservience** noun [U]

subset /'sʌbˌset/ noun [C] a small group of people or things that is a part of a larger group 亚群;小组;子集

subside /səb'saɪd/ verb [I] **1** to become weaker, less violent, or less severe 减弱;减轻;平静下来;平息: *The pain should subside in an hour or two.* 疼痛在一两个小时后会减轻。◆ *By morning the storm had subsided.* 到早晨时,暴风雨已经平息了。**2** if the level of flood water subsides, it becomes lower (洪水)退落,消退 **2a.** if land subsides, it sinks to a lower level (土地)下陷,塌陷 **2b.** if a building subsides, it becomes damaged because the land it is on has sunk (建筑物)沉降

subsidence /'sʌbsɪdəns, səb'saɪdns/ noun [U] the process by which land sinks to a lower level (土地的)下陷,塌陷 **a.** the process by which a building becomes damaged because the land it is on has sunk (建筑物的)沉降

subsidiarity /səbˌsɪdi'ærəti/ noun [U] the principle that decisions should be made at the lowest possible level of a government or an organization, rather than always being made at a high level (政府或组织的)权力下放原则,基层决策

subsidiary[1] /səb'sɪdiəri/ noun [C] ★★ a company that is owned by a larger company 子公司: *a subsidiary of General Motors* 通用汽车公司的子公司

subsidiary[2] /səb'sɪdiəri/ adj *formal* 【正式】related to something else but less important than it 附带的;附属的;次要的

subsidise /'sʌbsɪˌdaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **subsidize** 单词 subsidize 的英式拼法

subsidize /'sʌbsɪˌdaɪz/ verb [T] to pay some of the cost of goods or services so that they can be sold to other people at a lower price 给…津贴(或补贴): *Meals in the cafeteria are subsidized by the company.* 食堂的伙食由公司给予补贴。◆ *The government has said it will no longer subsidize public transport.* 政府已声明将不再对公共交通实行补贴。—**subsidization** /ˌsʌbsɪdaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

subsidy /'sʌbsədi/ noun [C] ★★ an amount of money that the government or another organization pays to help to reduce the cost of a product or service 补贴;津贴;补助金: *The government pays subsidies to farmers to produce particular crops.* 政府向生产特定农作物的农民提供补贴。◆ *a housing subsidy* 住房补贴

subsist /səb'sɪst/ verb [I] **1** to stay alive when you do not have much food or money (靠很少的食物或钱)维持生活,存活,活下去: **+on** *The refugees subsist on a diet of rice and vegetables.* 这些难民靠大米和蔬菜维持生存。**2** *formal* 【正式】to exist 存在

subsistence /səb'sɪstəns/ noun [U] **1** the ability to stay alive when you do not have much food or money (靠很少的食物或钱)存活,生存,维持生活 **2** the smallest amount of food or money that you need to stay alive 赖以活命的食物(或钱)

subˈsistence ˌfarming noun [U] the activity of growing just enough food to live on, but not enough to sell 生存农业(收成仅够自己食用而无剩余出售的耕作活动) —**subˈsistence ˌfarmer** noun [C]

subˈsistence ˌlevel noun [C] a living condition in which someone has only as much food and money as they need in order to stay alive 勉强糊口的生活水平: *Refugees in the camp are living at subsistence levels.* 难民营里的难民过着勉强糊口的生活。

subsoil /'sʌbˌsɔɪl/ noun [U] the layer of soil under the top layer 下层土;低层土;心土

subsonic /ˌsʌb'sɒnɪk/ adj slower than the speed of sound 亚音速的: *a subsonic jet* 亚音速喷气式飞机

subspecies /'sʌbˌspiːʃiːz/ noun [C] a group of plants or animals within a SPECIES that have slight genetic differences from other plants or animals in that SPECIES (动植物的)亚种

substance /'sʌbstəns/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a particular type of liquid, solid, or gas 物质: *The wood is coated with a special substance that protects it from the sun.* 木材上涂着一层特殊的防晒物质。◆ **a hazardous/harmful/radioactive substance** *Some workers had developed cancer after exposure to radioactive substances.* 有些工人接触放射性物质后得了癌症。**1a.** a drug that people can become dependent on, especially an illegal drug 使人上瘾的药物(尤指毒品): *Heroin is an addictive substance.* 海洛因是一种使人上瘾的毒品。◆ *The campus is a substance-free environment.* 校园是一个没有毒品的地方。
→ CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

2 [U] the quality of being important, real, or useful, or something that shows this quality 重要性;真实性;有用性;实质: *Her comments added substance to the debate.* 她的评论增加了这场辩论的分量。◆ *The band is all glitz and no substance.* 这个乐队华而不实。◆ **of substance** *The agency hasn't accomplished anything of substance for years.* 该机构多年来未取得任何实质性成绩。

3 [U] the most important ideas or basic meaning of a discussion or piece of writing (讨论或作品的)基本内容,要旨,实质部分: *He refused to discuss the substance of the meetings.* 他拒绝讨论会议的实质内容。**3a. in substance** *formal* 【正式】used for mentioning the most important part of a discussion or piece of writing (用于提及讨论或作品的实质部分)实质上: *The statement said, in substance, that the conviction was completely unfair.* 陈述的内容实质上是说这种定罪完全不公平。

4 [U usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] the fact that something is based on accurate information: TRUTH 事实;真相: **+to** *There is no substance to his accusations.* 他的控告不实。◆ **give substance to sth** (=show that something is true) 证实某事物 *Their appearance together gave substance to the rumours of their imminent marriage.* 他们的出双入对证实了他们即将结婚的传言。

a man/woman/person of substance *literary* 【文】someone with a large amount of money or property 有很多财产的男子/女子/人

ˈsubstance aˌbuse noun [U] the practice of drinking too much alcohol or taking illegal drugs 酗酒;吸毒: *We're detecting more depression and substance abuse in younger populations.* 我们发现年轻人中抑郁和酗酒吸毒问题日益严重。

substandard /ˌsʌb'stændəd/ adj not as good as you would normally expect, or not good enough to be accepted 低于标准的;不够标准的;次等的: *substandard work/products/housing* 不合格的工作/不合格产品/不够标准的住房

substantial /səb'stænʃl/ adj ★★★

1 large in amount or degree: CONSIDERABLE 数目大的;可观的;大量的: *The study reveals very substantial differences between population groups.* 该研究显示不同人群之间存在着相当大的差异。◆ *The schools have a substantial measure of local autonomy.* 这些学校有相当大的自主权。◆ **a substantial number/amount/proportion** *A substantial number of members have called to complain.* 相当多的会员打了投诉电话。◆ **a substantial increase/reduction/improvement** *There has been a substantial increase in inflation.* 通货膨胀大幅度增长。**1a.** used about large amounts of money (钱)数额巨大的: *substantial savings/investments* 数额巨大的存款/投资◆ **a substantial sum** *Unless the group can raise a substantial sum, they will be in trouble.* 除非这个集团能筹集到一笔巨额资金,否则他们将陷入困境。**1b.**

large and strongly built 大而结实的;大而坚固的: *a substantial brick building* 坚固的砖建大楼
2 important or real 重要的;真实的: *His decision was based on nothing more substantial than his dislike of foreigners.* 他的决定完全是基于他对外国人的厌恶而作出的。**2a.** dealing with important ideas in a serious way 很有分量的: *The most substantial regional newspaper is* Caribbean Contact. 最有分量的地方性报纸是《加勒比电讯报》。
3 making you feel full and satisfied 丰足的;丰盛的: *Do you have anything more substantial than these pretzels?* 你有比这些椒盐卷饼更解饿的食物吗?

substantially /səb'stænʃli/ adv ★★
1 by a large amount or degree 大量地;可观地;很大程度地: *We have substantially increased the number of courses.* 我们大量增加了课程数目。◆ *The city has grown substantially.* 这个城市有了相当大的发展。
2 very strongly made or built 很坚固地;很牢固地;很结实地: *a substantially built brick house* 修建得很坚固的砖建房子
3 in the most important or basic way: ESSENTIALLY 主要地;实质上;基本上: *The two women hold substantially equivalent positions in the two companies.* 这两位女士在这两家公司中的职位大体相当。

substantiate /səb'stænʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] to provide evidence that proves something 用证据证明;证明…有根据;证实: *They were unable to substantiate their claims of government malpractice.* 他们拿不出证据来证明他们所声称的政府渎职行为。— **substantiation** /səbˌstænʃi'eɪʃn/ noun [U]

substantive[1] /səb'stæntɪv/ adj ★
1 important or serious, or referring to the most important or serious issues 重要的;实质的;本质的: *The family appeared at the press conference but made no substantive comments.* 这一家人在记者招待会上露了面,但未发表任何实质性的评论。
2 large in amount, degree, or strength: SUBSTANTIAL 大量的;可观的;有相当分量的: *substantive changes* 相当大的变化◆ *a substantive report* 相当有分量的报告 — **substantively** adv

substantive[2] /'sʌbstəntɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a noun 名词

substation /'sʌbˌsteɪʃn/ noun [C] a place that electricity passes through on its way from where it is produced to where it is used 变电站;变电所;配电室

substitute[1] /'sʌbstɪˌtju:t/ verb ★★
1 [T] to use something new or different instead of what is normally used 用(新的或不同的某物)替换(通常使用之物): *Instead of using silicon, they have substituted a more flexible material.* 他们不用硅,而是代之以一种更有弹性的材料。◆ **substitute sth for sth** *You can substitute chicken for beef if you don't like red meat.* 如果你不喜欢红肉,可以用鸡肉代替牛肉。◆ *The objective is to substitute real democratic politics for conflict and violence.* 目的是用真正的民主政治来代替冲突与暴力。
2 [T] to remove one thing and put something else in its place 用…代替…;替换…: *She suggested that we take out the word 'demand' and substitute 'request'.* 她建议我们删去 demand, 用 request 一词代替。◆ **substitute sth for sth** *Police investigators substituted Palmer's bag for a similar one, then followed him to his hideout.* 警方调查人员用一个相似的包调换了帕尔默的包,然后尾随其到了藏匿处。◆ **substitute sth with sth** *Owing to the high insurance costs, the original painting has been substituted with a copy.* 由于高额的保险费用,原画已用复制品代替。**2a.** [often passive 常用被动态] to replace a member of a sports team with another player during a game (比赛中)用(一队员)替换(另一队员): *Beckham limped off with an injured ankle and was substituted by Fowler.* 贝克汉姆因脚踝受伤一瘸一拐地走下场,由福勒替补登场。
3 [I] [+**for**] to do someone else's job for a short period of time (短期地)顶替,代替(某人的工作): *Mark will substitute for me tomorrow.* 马克明天替我的班。— **substitutable** adj

substitute[2] /'sʌbstɪˌtju:t/ noun [C] ★
1 something that is used instead of something else 代替物;替代品: *We couldn't get cream, so we used yoghurt as a substitute.* 我们弄不到奶油,就用酸奶来代替。◆ *a milk/sugar/meat substitute* 牛奶/糖/肉的替代品◆ + **for** *a synthetic substitute for rubber* 橡胶的合成代用品 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used as a substitute 替代;代替;代用: *a substitute form of energy* 能量的替代形式 **1b.** something that people accept instead of something else, even though they know that it is not as good or as useful (将就着用的)替代品,替代物: *Rituals and superstitions may become a substitute for a religious life.* 宗教仪式和迷信活动可能成为宗教生活的替代物。◆ **a poor/inadequate substitute** *Of course a pet is a poor substitute for human companionship.* 当然,宠物只不过是勉强替代人类的温情。◆ **be no substitute for sth** (=to not be as good) 替代不了某物 *Feeling sorry for someone is no substitute for love.* 对某人的怜悯是替代不了爱的。
2 someone who does someone else's job temporarily 代替者;顶替者 **2a.** a player who replaces another member of his or her team during a match (比赛中的)替补队员 **there is no substitute for sth** used for saying that nothing else is good or useful enough to replace something 没有什么能替代某物: *There's no substitute for experience.* 没有什么替代得了经验。

ˌsubstitute 'teacher noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SUPPLY TEACHER

substitution /ˌsʌbstɪ'tju:ʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ the action of replacing someone or something with someone or something else 代替;替换;代用: *The substitution was made just minutes before the end of the game.* 比赛结束前几分钟才换了人。◆ *The election led simply to the substitution of one group of corrupt politicians by another.* 这次选举不过是一班腐化的政客为另一班腐化的政客所代替。

substratum /'sʌbˌstrɑ:təm/ (plural **substrata** /'sʌbˌstrɑ:tə/) noun [C] **1** a layer of something that is below another layer, especially in the ground (尤指处于地下的)下层,底层 **2** a basic feature or aspect of something that exists but is not easy to see (深层次的)基本特征(或特性),本质

substructure /'sʌbˌstrʌktʃə/ noun [C] **1** the part of a building that is under it and supports it (建筑的)下层结构,地基 **2** a structure or organization that forms the most basic part of something 下层结构;根基;基础

subsume /səb'sju:m/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] *formal* 【正式】to include something in a larger group and cause it to lose its own individual character 把…归入某一类: *The new treaty subsumes all past agreements.* 所有以往的协议都被归入新条约。◆ **be subsumed by/under/within/into sth** *Art courses have been subsumed under the Humanities Department.* 艺术课程已被纳入人文系的课程内。

subtenant /ˌsʌb'tenənt/ noun [C] someone who rents a house, room, or flat from a TENANT (=the person who is already renting it from the owner) 转租承租人;次承租人

subterfuge /'sʌbtəˌfju:dʒ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】the use of lies and tricks: DECEIT 花招;诡计;手段

subterranean /ˌsʌbtə'reɪniən/ adj *technical* 【术语】under the ground 地下的: *a subterranean tunnel/cavern/river* 地下隧道/洞穴/河

subtext /'sʌbˌtekst/ noun [C] an idea in a book, film etc that is not clearly stated but can be understood (书、电影等的)潜在含义,潜台词: *The drama has an interesting political subtext.* 这出戏剧具有很有趣的政治潜台词。**a.** a true but not directly expressed meaning of something that someone says 言外之意

subtitle /'sʌbˌtaɪtl/ noun [C] **1 subtitles** [plural 用复数] a translation of what people are saying in a foreign language film or television programme that appears at the bottom of the screen (外语影片或电视节目的)字

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幕 **2** an additional title that appears after the main title of a piece of writing such as a book, song, or play, and gives extra information（书、歌曲、戏剧等的）副标题，小标题

subtitled /ˈsʌbˌtaɪtld/ adj **1** a subtitled film has subtitles at the bottom（影片）加字幕的 **2** a book, song etc that is subtitled has a second, less important title（书、歌曲等）有副标题（或小标题）的

subtle /ˈsʌtl/ adj ★★ **1** not obvious, and therefore difficult to notice 细微的；微妙的；难以察觉的：*a subtle scent of lilacs* 淡淡的丁香的芬芳◆ *I detected a subtle change in his attitude towards us.* 我发觉他对我们的态度发生了微妙的变化。**2** indirect in a way that prevents people from noticing what you are trying to do 含蓄的；委婉的；隐晦的：*He was being so subtle, I didn't realize he liked me.* 他表现得很含蓄，我都没有意识到他喜欢我。◆ *subtle manipulation* 不易察觉的操纵 **3** showing an ability to notice and understand small things that other people do not 敏感的；敏锐的；有辨别力的：*subtle observations* 敏锐的观察◆ *It's a subtle argument, but very convincing when you think about it.* 这是个精妙的论据，但当你仔细考虑时会觉得它很有说服力。**4** delicate and complicated in an attractive way 精致的；精巧的；精细的：*intricate and subtle patterns* 精细的图案 —**subtly** adv: *The two prints are subtly different.* 这两个图案有细微差别。◆ *He subtly mentioned his sister was looking for a job.* 他委婉地提及他姐姐正在找工作。

subtlety /ˈsʌtlti/ noun **1** [U] the quality of being complicated, delicate, or difficult to notice, often in a skilful or attractive way 细微；精细；微妙；巧妙：*There is no subtlety at all about his painting.* 他的绘画丝毫也不高明。◆ *Hickey's performance was magnificent in its subtlety of detail.* 希基的表演在细节的把握上非常到位。**2** [C] a small detail or feature that is difficult to notice 细微之处；细致之处；微妙之处：*Very few people truly appreciate the subtleties of her musical compositions.* 很少有人真正领会到她的音乐作品的微妙之处。

subtotal /ˈsʌbˌtəʊtl/ noun [C] the total of part of a set of numbers but not of the whole set 部分合计；小计

subtract /səbˈtrækt/ verb [I/T] **1** to take a number or amount from another number or amount. The symbol for this is − and is called a **minus sign**. 减去；减掉：*How much will it be if we subtract the labour costs?* 减去劳工成本后我们还剩多少钱？◆ **subtract sth from sth** *If you subtract 80 from 100, you get 20.* 100 减去 80 是 20。**2** to take away a small part of something 减掉；去掉

subtraction /səbˈtrækʃn/ noun [U] the process of subtracting one number or amount from another. The process of adding numbers or amounts together is **addition**. 减；减法

subtropical /ˌsʌbˈtrɒpɪkl/ adj from or relating to the warm parts of the world just north and south of the TROPICS 副热带的；亚热带的

suburb /ˈsʌbɜːb/ noun [C] ★ an area or town near a large city but away from its centre, where there are many houses, especially for middle-class people 城郊；近郊；（尤指中产阶级居住的）效区城镇：**+ of** *Wanstead is a suburb of London.* 旺斯特德是伦敦的一个郊区城镇。◆ **the suburbs** *Once we have kids, we'll probably move to the suburbs.* 我们有了孩子后很可能会搬到郊区。

suburban /səˈbɜːbən/ adj in a suburb, or relating to a suburb（在）城郊的；（在）近郊的：*suburban shopping centres/schools/housewives* 郊区购物中心/学校/家庭主妇◆ *suburban Manchester*（= the suburbs around Manchester）曼彻斯特郊区 **a.** typical of the attitudes and way of life of people who live in the suburbs, which some people consider rather boring and conservative 有郊区人特点的；乏味的；古板的；保守的 —compare 比较 URBAN

suburbanite /səˈbɜːbəˌnaɪt/ noun [C] someone who lives in a SUBURB 郊区居民；郊区人

suburbia /səˈbɜːbiə/ noun [U] SUBURBS in general, the people who live in them, or their way of life（总称）郊区，郊区居民，郊区人的生活方式：*I was brought up in middle-class suburbia.* 我是在城郊中产阶级住宅区长大的。

subvention /səbˈvenʃn/ noun [C] *very formal*【非常正式】money that is given, especially by a government, to support the work of an institution: GRANT（尤指政府发放的）补助金，补贴，资助金

subversion /səbˈvɜːʃn/ noun [U] the action of trying to destroy a government or an established belief, especially by attacking it indirectly in written or spoken material（尤指以书面或口头材料对政府或已确立的信仰所间接进行的）颠覆，破坏

subversive[1] /səbˈvɜːsɪv/ adj intended to destroy the power or influence of a government or an established belief（对于政府或已确立的信仰）破坏性的，颠覆性的：*They were expelled from the country for subversive activities.* 他们因为进行颠覆性活动被驱逐出这个国家。◆ *It's a challenging novel with a subversive message.* 这是一本传达颠覆性信息的煽动性小说。—**subversively** adv

subversive[2] /səbˈvɜːsɪv/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who tries to destroy a government or an established belief 颠覆分子；破坏分子

subvert /səbˈvɜːt/ verb [T] **1** to attack or harm a government or established system of law, politics etc 攻击，破坏，颠覆（政府或现存法律制度、政治制度等）**2** to make someone less loyal or less moral 使不忠；使道德败坏

subway /ˈsʌbˌweɪ/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a tunnel that people can walk through to go under a street: UNDERPASS（穿越马路的）地下通道（或人行道）**2** *Am E*【美】a railway that goes under the ground 地下铁道；地铁 *Br E*【英】**underground**

Differences between British and American English: **subway**

subway 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In the UK, a **subway** is an underground tunnel that people can walk through to get to the other side of a busy road. 在英国，subway 指人们穿越车流不息的马路的地下人行道：*It's safest to use the subway to get from the car park to the museum.* 从停车场到博物馆走地下人行道是最安全的。In the US, this is called an **underpass**. A **subway** in the US is an underground railway in a city. 在美国，地下人行道称为 underpass，subway 则是指城市的地下铁道：*Take the subway to 14th Street.* 乘地铁到第 14 大街。

ˌsub-ˈzero adj sub-zero temperatures are lower than zero degrees（温度）零度以下的，零下的

succeed /səkˈsiːd/ verb ★★★ **1** [I] to achieve something that you planned to do or attempted to do 成功；做成；胜利：*We all want to make the peace process succeed.* 我们都想使和平进程获得成功。◆ **succeed in (doing) sth** *We finally succeeded in getting Marjorie up the stairs.* 我们最后成功地让玛乔丽上了楼梯。**1a.** used for saying that someone's actions have a negative result that is the opposite of what they intended 结果却是…（用于表示某人行为的后果与其初衷相反）：*They were trying to please us but just succeeded in offending everyone.* 他们本意要取悦我们，结果却得罪了每个人。**1b. if at first you don't succeed, try, try, and try again** used for telling someone not to stop trying if they do not achieve what they want the first time 若一次不成功，要再接再厉 **2** [I] to do well in school, in your career, or in some other activity（学业、事业或其他活动）表现出色，有作为，成功：*You have 50,000 fans hoping that you succeed in the final.* 你有 5 万多名热心的支持者希望你在决赛中有出色的表现。◆ *In today's economy, you need to have very specific skills to succeed.* 在当今的经济形势下，你要成功就必须具备非常独特的技能。◆ **+ in** *If you want to succeed in business, think big.* 如果你想在

商业上成功,就要胸怀大志。◆ *There is a lot of pressure on children to succeed in school.* 有众多压力迫使孩子们要在学校里出类拔萃。

3 [T] to replace someone in an important or powerful job or position 接替,继任,继承(位高权重者): *In 1649 Turkey's Sultan Ibrahim was succeeded by Mohammed IV.* 1649 年土耳其苏丹易卜拉欣被穆罕默德四世所取代。◆ **succeed sb as sth** *Anderson is expected to succeed Rondell as president of the board.* 安德森有望接替伦德尔担任董事长。**3a.** *formal* 【正式】 to follow and replace something 接替,代替(某物): *Embarrassment had now been succeeded by fear.* 现在尴尬已被恐惧所取代。

—opposite 反义词 FAIL

succeeding /sək'si:dɪŋ/ adj coming after something else 随后的;继后的: *Many of their traditions will not be passed on to succeeding generations.* 他们的很多传统不会传到后代。

success /sək'ses/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the achievement of something that you planned to do or attempted to do 成功;成就;胜利: *Thorough preparation will increase your chances of success.* 充分的准备将增加你成功的机率。◆ *The school has had a lot of success with its basic literacy programme.* 该校的基本读写能力课程已取得很大成功。◆ **+of** *The success of the campaign depends heavily on the work of volunteers.* 该运动的成功在很大程度上依靠志愿者的工作。◆ **success in (doing) sth** *How do you explain their success in reducing violent crime?* 你怎么解释他们在减少暴力犯罪方面的好成绩? ◆ **little/limited/mixed/moderate success** *I've had mixed success preparing the dish in the microwave.* 我用微波炉做菜,成功过,也失败过。◆ **success rate** *a fertility treatment with a success rate of around 60%* 成功率约为 60% 的不孕不育治疗方法

1a. [C] a plan or attempt that achieves good results 成功的计划(或尝试): *Our department has had several impressive successes in the past year.* 我们部门在过去的一年里有过几次卓有成效的尝试。◆ **a big/great/huge success** *The party was a huge success.* 这个晚会大获成功。◆ **make a success of sth** *She set up her own business and made a success of it.* 她成立了自己的公司并且办得很成功。

2 [U] the fact that you are successful in your career or profession, especially when you become rich, famous, respected etc (事业上的)成功,成名,发财: *Jorie enjoyed great success with her second book of poems.* 若里的第二本诗集给她带来了巨大的成功。◆ *Advertising has played a big part in the restaurant's success.* 广告宣传对该饭店的兴旺起了很大的作用。**2a.** [C] someone who achieves a lot, especially by becoming rich, famous, respected etc 成功者;(尤指)功成名就者,发迹者,飞黄腾达者: *She turned out to be a success at marketing.* 后来她成了营销业的成功人士。◆ **an overnight success** (= someone who becomes a success quickly) 一夜成名者(或成功者) *The band became an overnight success.* 这个乐队一夜成名。

—opposite 反义词 FAILURE

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Being successful is like being **high up**. Failing is like **falling** or being **low down**. 成功有如高高在上(high up);失败则如同从高处跌落(falling)或身处低处(low down)。

The biography mainly dealt with his years at the **top**. 这本传记主要描述了他达到事业巅峰的那段岁月。◆ *Many people commented on his rapid* **ascent** *up the* **ladder**. 许多人对他的迅速升迁发表了看法。◆ *Their new album* **climbed/rose** *to second position in the charts.* 他们的新专辑上升到了排行榜的第二位。◆ *They are* **riding high** *in the opinion polls.* 他们在民意调查中遥遥领先。◆ *They are* **riding on the crest of a wave** *at the moment.* 他们眼下正春风得意。◆ *She is at the* **peak/pinnacle** *of her career.* 她处于事业的巅峰。◆ *Not many people reach those* **dizzy heights**. 没有多少人达到那种辉煌的高度。◆ *The government* **fell** *from power.* 该政府垮台了。◆ *We are studying the* **fall** *of the Roman Empire.* 我们正在研究罗马帝国的衰亡。◆ *His political ambition led to his* **downfall**. 他的政治野心导致了他的垮台。◆ *The Wall Street* **crash** *took place in 1929.* 华尔街股市崩溃发生于 1929 年。◆ *After that, she hit* **rock bottom**. 从那以后,她一蹶不振。◆ *Another leading player has been* **toppled** *in the tournament.* 另一名顶级选手在锦标赛中被淘汰了。◆ *His comments went down like a* **lead balloon**. 他的评论没有产生丝毫的反响。◆ *A year later his career* **nosedived**. 一年后他的事业一落千丈。◆ *Another dot. com is about to* **bite the dust**. 又一家网络公司快要倒闭了。

→ ACHIEVE, IMPORTANT, ORGANIZATION, POWER, QUANTITY, WIN

successful /sək'sesfl/ adj ★★★achieving the result that you want 成功的;如愿以偿的;胜利的: *The successful candidates will be given extensive training.* 胜出的候选人将接受多方面的训练。◆ **very/highly/extremely successful** *a highly successful peacekeeping operation* 非常成功的维和行动◆ **successful in (doing) sth** *We have been very successful in attracting some top quality firms to the area.* 我们已经很成功地把一些一流公司吸引到这个地区来了。**a.** used about someone who does well in their career or business (事业或生意上)成功的,有成就的,飞黄腾达的: *a successful businesswoman* 成功的女商人◆ *Her children have all been successful in their chosen careers.* 她的孩子们在各自选择的事业上都很有作为。**b.** used about a business or project that makes a lot of money (企业或项目)很赚钱的,盈利的,成功的: *He described them as the most successful guitar band of the decade.* 他把他们称为 10 年里最赚钱的吉他乐队。◆ *another highly successful year for the bank* 银行的又一个大丰收年 —opposite 反义词 UNSUCCESSFUL

succession /sək'seʃn/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] a series of people or things of the same type 一连串,一系列(同类型的人或物): *After graduation he took a succession of low-paid jobs.* 毕业后他干了一连串报酬低微的工作。◆ *The story brought an endless succession of journalists to the city.* 这则报道吸引了新闻记者接连不断地跑到这个城市。

2 [U] the process by which one person comes after another as a king, queen, or leader (对王位或领导职位的)继承,继任: *the succession to the English throne* 对英国王位的继承

in succession in a series 连续地;一个接一个地: **twice/three times etc in succession** *Hankins has won the tournament five times in succession.* 汉金斯已连续 5 次在该项锦标赛中获胜。◆ **in quick/rapid succession** *They had questions fired at them in quick succession.* 他们连珠炮似地向他们提问。

successive /sək'sesɪv/ adj ★★coming or happening one after another in a series 一连串的;接连的: *Clarke remains champion for the sixth successive year.* 克拉克连续 6 年保持冠军头衔。—**successively** adv

successor /sək'sesə/ noun [C] ★★someone who has an important position after someone else. Someone who has the position before someone else is called their **predecessor**. 继承人;继位人;继任人: **+to** *They haven't yet named a successor to the outgoing CEO.* 他们还未指定继任者接替即将离任的首席执行官。◆ **+as** *His successor as president of the council was Enrique Baron.* 接替他担任委员会主席的是恩里克·巴伦。◆ **find/appoint/choose a successor** *the meeting to appoint a successor to Dr Yates* 任命耶茨博士继任人的会议◆ **possible/likely/potential successor** *He had been widely regarded as a possible successor to Kohl.* 他已被普遍地看作是科尔可能的继承人。**a.** used about something such as an organization or machine that replaces something that did the same job before (组织、机器等的)接替物: *The Russian Federal Security Service is the main successor to the KGB.* 俄罗斯联邦安全局是克格

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勃的主要接替机构。**b.** used about someone who continues the work of, or reaches the standard of, someone who came before them 接班人：**a worthy/natural/true successor** *She proved herself a worthy successor.* 她证明自己是个合格的接班人。

suc'cess ˌstory noun [C] someone or something that becomes very successful 非常成功的人(或事物)：*The company was one of the success stories of the 1990s.* 该公司是20世纪90年代的一个成功范例。

succinct /səkˈsɪŋkt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 expressed in a very short but clear way 言简意赅的；简明的；简洁的：*a succinct set of instructions* 一组简洁的指令 — **succinctly** adv

succour[1] /ˈsʌkə/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to help someone 救济；救援；帮助

succour[2] /ˈsʌkə/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 help given to someone 救济；救援；帮助

succulent[1] /ˈsʌkjʊlənt/ adj **1** succulent meat, fruit etc is full of juice and tastes good (肉、水果等)多汁美味的：*a succulent hamburger* 多汁美味的汉堡包 **2** *technical* 【术语】 succulent plants have thick stems or leaves that store a lot of water (植物)肉质的，茎叶多汁液的

succulent[2] /ˈsʌkjʊlənt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a succulent plant 肉质植物

succumb /səˈkʌm/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 **1** to lose your ability to fight against someone or something, and allow them to control or persuade you 屈服；屈从：*First they said no, but eventually they succumbed.* 开始时他们说不，但最终他们屈服了。◆ **+to** *She succumbed to temptation and ordered a glass of wine.* 她禁不住诱惑，便点了一杯葡萄酒。**2** to become very ill or die from a disease 患重病；死(于)：**+to** *He remembered the pain of watching his mother succumb to cancer.* 他回想起了自己眼睁睁地看着母亲死于癌症的那种痛苦。

such /sʌtʃ/ function word ★★★

Such can be used in the following ways
such 有以下用法：

as a **predeterminer** (followed by 'a' or 'an' and a singular noun) 用作前置限定词(后接a或an和单数名词)：*She's such an intelligent woman.* 她是一个如此聪明的女人。◆ *It was such a pity that you couldn't be with us.* 你不能和我们在一起真是太遗憾了。

as a **determiner** (followed by a plural or uncountable noun) 用作限定词(后接复数或不可数名词)：*Such men are dangerous.* 这类男人很危险。◆ *We've had such awful weather lately.* 我们最近的天气非常糟糕。

as a **pronoun** 用作代词：*They want a 10% pay rise — such is the scale of their latest demand.* 他们想要10%的加薪，这是他们最近要求的提薪幅度。◆ *The standard of living was such that someone earning £150 a month was considered rich.* 生活水平如此之低，以至于有人一个月挣150英镑就被认为是富有的了。

1 of the type that is being mentioned 这样的；如此的；这类的：*Why did this tragedy happen here and now? Such questions are easier to ask than to answer.* 为何这个悲剧发生在此时此地呢？这类问题问起来容易答起来难。◆ *Surrender? No one would have dared to suggest such a thing.* 投降？没有人会有胆量作出这样的建议。◆ **just such a** (=exactly this type of thing) 正是这类 *We drank Sergei's special vodka, which he had kept for just such an occasion.* 我们喝了谢尔盖的口感极佳的伏特加酒，这瓶酒是他为了这样一个场合特意保存的。◆ **such...as** *On such a day as today, it's hard to imagine that things will ever be normal again.* 在像今天这样的日子，很难想象情况会有再正常起来的时候。◆ **such as** *Large and important projects such as this one often take years to develop.* 类似这样的重大项目往往要耗费数年时间来建设。◆ **as such** *If this is not genuine champagne, it should not be labelled as such.* 如果这不是纯正的香槟酒，它上面就不该这样标注。

2 used for emphasizing a quality in someone or something or for saying that something is unusual 非常的；如此的；这等的：*How can anyone live on such a small salary?* 这么少的薪水叫人怎么生活？◆ *He has always had such compassion and such concern for others.* 他对别人总是这么富有同情心，这么关心。◆ *If it's such a secret why did you tell me?* 要是这是个很秘密的事，你为什么告诉我了呢？◆ *She's such a lovely person.* 她是个非常可爱的人。

3 used for saying that a particular type of situation, behaviour, action etc causes the result that you are mentioning (用于表示某种情景、行为、行动等导致所提及的结果)：**such (...) that** *He speaks to me in such a way that I always feel he is insulting me.* 他这样对我说话让我总觉得他是在侮辱我。◆ **be such that** *Their relationship was such that they spent every possible minute together.* 他们之间的关系亲密到了尽可能每一分钟他们都呆在一起。◆ **such is/was** *Such was Crowther's reputation in the city that no one ever questioned his judgment.* 克劳瑟在城里的名气就这么大，没有人对他的判断有过疑问。◆ **such as to** *The countess's treatment of her servants was such as to cause great resentment.* 女伯爵对待她的仆人非常刻薄，激起了极大的愤恨。**3a.** used for emphasizing a particular quality in something or someone by stating its result (通过表述其结果来强调某物或某人的某种特质)：**such...that** *It was such lovely weather that we decided to spend the day on the beach.* 天气非常好，我们决定在沙滩上度过这一天。◆ *It was such an extraordinary story that no one believed a word of it.* 这个故事很离奇，根本没人相信。◆ **be such that** *Their confidence was such that they spent £200,000 on TV advertising for their first album.* 他们的信心就这么足，花了200,000英镑为他们的第一张专辑作电视广告。

...and such *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you could add other things or people like the ones you have just mentioned …和诸如此类的人(或事物)；…以及类似的人(或事物)；…等等：*I always feel so out of place, what with all this talk about computers and such.* 所有关于电脑以及诸如此类东西的谈论总让我觉得格格不入。

as such [usually in negatives 常用于否定句] used after a noun when you are referring to the usual meaning of the word 所谓的(用于名词后，表示某词通常的词义)：*The director pointed out that the zoo provided no entertainment as such.* 这位主管指出动物园不提供任何所谓的娱乐活动。◆ *She's not really a maid as such; she just helps out in the house sometimes.* 她实际上并不是所谓的女仆；只是有时在家里帮帮忙。

...or some such used when you are not sure whether the person or thing you have mentioned is the right one, so you are adding that it may be a similar one 或某个类似的：*Some of the dialogue is in Russian or some such language.* 对话中有一些用的是俄语或某种类似的语言。◆ *He'll probably say his car broke down or give some such excuse.* 他很有可能会说他的车坏了或找个类似的借口。

such (...) as used for introducing more examples of the type of person or thing that you have just mentioned 像…这种的；像…那样的；诸如…之类的：*The museum has paintings by such Impressionist artists as Manet and Degas.* 这家博物馆藏有莫奈和德加这类印象派画家的画。◆ *The money is used to buy basic foods such as flour, rice, and pasta.* 这笔钱用来买像面粉、米和意大利面食这样的基本食品。◆ *He was keen on sporting pursuits such as golf, skiing, shooting, and hill walking.* 他热衷于高尔夫球、滑雪、射击和徒步爬坡这类体育运动。◆ *'There are other things we could do.' 'Such as?'* "我们还有其他的事可做。""比方说？"

such...as *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing that something is not enough for a particular purpose 像…这些(或这类)(用于强调某事物不足以达到某目的)：*Such experience as I have is useless in this situation.* 我的这些经验在这种情况下派不上用场。◆ *Such changes*

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as they made were minor and did not go far enough. 他们所做的这些改变都无关痛痒,不够深入。

such as it is *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for showing that you do not have a good opinion of the thing you have mentioned 虽然不过如此,尽管不过尔尔(用于表明对所提到的事物评价不高): *The countries are still allies, but the special relationship, such as it was, ended long ago.* 这些国家仍是同盟国,但那种特殊的关系,虽然不怎么样,早就结束了。◆ *We're trying to sell the furniture, such as it is.* 我们在想方设法卖掉家具,虽然家具质量不是太好。

there's no such thing/person as used for saying that a particular type of thing/person does not exist 没有像…这样的人/物;不存在像…这类的人/物: *There's no such thing as luck.* 不存在像运气这样的东西。◆ *I was six when I discovered that there was no such person as Santa Claus.* 我6岁时发现并不存在像圣诞老人这样的人。

'such and ,such adj *spoken* 【口】 used instead of giving an exact name or detail, when this is not important 某某,这样那样的(用于指无需具体指明的名字或细节): *Then it says 'please respond by such and such a date' at the bottom of the advertisement.* 而后广告的下面写着"请在某某天之前作出回应。"

suchlike /'sʌtʃˌlaɪk/ function word *spoken* 【口】

Suchlike can be used in the following ways
suchlike 有以下用法:

as a **pronoun** 用作代词: *They served us cake and sandwiches and suchlike.* 他们招待我们吃蛋糕和三明治之类的东西。

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *There were boxes full of old letters and photographs and suchlike rubbish.* 有一些装满旧信件、旧照片以及诸如此类没用东西的盒子。

used for referring to things of the same kind as those you have already mentioned (用于指与所提及的事物同类的事物)这一类的,诸如此类的:... **and/or suchlike** *shops selling postcards and souvenirs and suchlike* 卖明信片和纪念品这类东西的商店◆ *I keep my best suit for weddings and funerals and suchlike occasions.* 我最好的套装留在出席婚礼、葬礼以及类似场合的时候穿。

suck[1] /sʌk/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to pull liquid into your mouth by using the muscles in your cheeks and tongue 啜;吮;吸: *After the accident, I could only suck liquids through a straw.* 那场事故之后,我只能用吸管吮吸流质。◆ **+at** *a baby sucking at the breast* 吃奶的婴儿 **1a.** to put something in your mouth and move your tongue against it 含在嘴里吮食: **+on** *She sucked on a sweet and stared at us.* 她嘴里吮着一颗糖,瞪着我们。◆ **suck your thumb** *I sucked my thumb until I was five.* 我吮拇指一直吮到5岁。**1b.** to pull air or smoke into your lungs 把(空气或烟)吸进肺部: **+in** *He sucked in a lungful of air, then jumped into the pool.* 他深吸一口气,而后跳进游泳池。◆ **+on** *Christine sucked on her cigarette.* 克里斯蒂娜吸着烟。

2 [T] to pull air or liquid somewhere 抽,吸(空气或液体): *The fan sucks air in through one vent and pushes it out through the other.* 风扇从一个孔抽气,从另一个孔排气。**2a.** if the pressure of air or liquid sucks someone or something somewhere, it pulls them there (空气或液体的压力)将…卷入,吞没: *The current nearly sucked us under the water.* 水流差点把我们卷入水下。**2b.** used about a process that takes something from something else 吸纳;吸收;吸取: *This gigantic military effort was sucking all the strength out of the economy.* 这个庞大的军事行动正在耗尽财力。

3 [I] *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 to be very bad, very annoying etc. This is used only in the present tense. 很差,很糟糕,非常令人讨厌(仅用于现在时): *If your job really sucks, leave it.* 如果你的工作实在令你感到厌烦,那就辞职吧。◆ *'My mum says I have to clean the garage.' 'That sucks.'* "我妈说我得打扫车库。""那可太烦人了。"

suck it and see *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for saying that you have to try something before you can know what it is like or whether it will be successful 试试看(用于表示只有尝试一下某事物才能了解它或知道它能否成功)

suck it up *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for telling someone not to complain about something, because it will not change 别抱怨了;再抱怨也没用

suck your teeth *Br E* 【英】 to pull your lips together when you are thinking about something or feel doubt about it (在考虑某事物或对某事物有疑虑时)闭紧自己的双唇

,suck 'in or **,suck 'into** phrasal vb [T]
be/get sucked in(to) *informal* 【非正式】 to be unable to stop yourself from getting involved in something bad (身不由己地)卷入(不好的事物中): *Like many unemployed people, Theresa got sucked into a spiral of debts.* 像许多失业人员一样,特里萨也债台高筑。◆ *Would America be sucked into an unwanted war?* 美国会卷入一场无谓的战争吗?

,suck 'off phrasal vb [T] *impolite* 【无礼】 to perform ORAL SEX on a man 对(男子)行口淫

,suck 'up phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to be very nice to someone in authority so that they will treat you well. This word shows that you do not respect people who behave in this way. 奉承;巴结;拍马屁: **+to** *Kristen is already sucking up to the new boss.* 克里斯滕已经在讨好新老板了。

suck[2] /sʌk/ noun [C] an act of sucking 吮;吸;啜

sucker[1] /'sʌkə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is easily tricked or easily persuaded to do something 容易上当受骗的人;傻瓜: *One poor sucker had actually given her his life's savings.* 一个可怜的傻瓜蛋居然把他自己一辈子的积蓄给了她。**2** a round structure on the bodies of some insects, FROGS, and OCTOPUSES that allows them to stick to surfaces (昆虫、青蛙和章鱼等动物的)吸盘 **2a.** a SUCTION CAP **3** a plant that grows from the bottom of another plant's stem or roots (从另一植物茎部底端或根部长出的)吸根,根出条 **4** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a LOLLIPOP

be a sucker for to like a particular type of person or thing very much, so that you will do almost anything to please them or have them 对…入迷;极其喜爱…: *Mike's a sucker for foreign sports cars.* 迈克对外国跑车很着迷。

sucker[2] /'sʌkə/ verb [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to trick someone into doing something 欺骗;诱使

suckle /'sʌkl/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to feed a baby or young animal with milk from a breast or UDDER 给(婴儿或小动物)喂奶 **a.** [I] *technical* 【术语】 if a baby or young animal suckles, it sucks milk from a breast or UDDER (婴儿或小动物)吸奶

suckling /'sʌklɪŋ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a baby or young animal that still drinks milk from its mother 乳儿;还在吃奶的婴儿;乳兽;乳畜

'suckling ,pig noun [C] a young pig that still drinks milk from its mother, and is sometimes cooked as a special meal 乳猪(有时被烹制食用,作为一道特殊菜肴)

sucrose /'su:krəʊs/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a common type of sugar that comes from plants such as SUGAR CANE 蔗糖

suction /'sʌkʃn/ noun [U] **1** the process of sucking air or a liquid from somewhere by creating a space without air that it can flow into 吸;抽吸;吸出: *Doctors had to use suction to help pull out the baby.* 医生们只得通过抽吸来帮着吸出婴儿。**2** the force by which two surfaces stick to each other when the air between them has been removed (由于真空状态产生的)吸力

'suction ,cap noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small round piece of plastic or rubber that is designed to stick onto a smooth surface using suction (塑料或橡胶)吸盘,吸杯

'suction ,cup noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SUCTION CAP

'suction ,pump noun [C] a pump that removes liquid using suction 抽吸泵

S

sudden[1] /ˈsʌdn/ adj ★★★ happening very quickly and without any sign that it is going to happen 突然的；急剧的；迅速而意外的：*a sudden rise in violent crime* 暴力犯罪的急剧增加◆ *She felt a sudden pain in her hip.* 她突然感到臀部一阵疼痛。◆ *His departure was very sudden and unexpected.* 他的离去很突然，出人意外。—**suddenness** noun [U]

sudden[2] /ˈsʌdn/ noun **all of a sudden** if something happens all of a sudden, it happens quickly, and without any sign that it is going to happen 突然地；出乎意料地；突如其来地：*All of a sudden, the bedroom window flew open.* 突然间，卧室的窗户开了。

ˌsudden ˈdeath noun [U] an extra period of time added to the end of a game when both players or teams have the same score, in which the team that scores first wins 突然死亡（比赛中因双方胜负未决而延长时间以先得分者为胜方的决胜赛）

ˌsudden infant ˈdeath ˌsyndrome noun [U] SIDS: COT DEATH

suddenly /ˈsʌdnli/ adv ★★★ quickly and without any warning 突然地；猛然地；出乎意料地；突如其来地：*A strange feeling suddenly came over him.* 他心里突然有一种奇怪的感觉。◆ *Suddenly, the silence was broken by a loud explosion.* 突然间，一阵巨大的爆炸声打破了寂静。◆ *She suddenly found herself being talked about in all the newspapers.* 她突然发现自己成了各家报纸谈论的焦点。

suds /sʌdz/ noun [plural 用复数] lots of small BUBBLES on top of water that has soap in it（肥皂水上面的）泡沫 —**sudsy** adj: *sudsy water* 有肥皂泡沫的水

sue /suː, sjuː/ verb [I/T] ★★ to make a legal claim against someone, usually to get money from them because they have done something bad to you. The legal claim is called a **lawsuit**.（通常为索赔而）起诉，控告，对…提起诉讼：*If we go public with these allegations, do you think he will sue?* 如果我们公开这些指控，你觉得他会起诉吗？◆ **+for** *We intend to sue for damages.* 我们打算起诉要求赔偿损失。◆ **sue sb (for sth)** *Burnett sued the newspaper for libel and won.* 伯内特控告这家报社损害了他的名誉，他胜诉了。◆ **sue (sb) for divorce/custody** (=officially ask for a divorce or the right to keep your children) 起诉（某人）要求离婚/获得孩子的监护权 *After she left him, she sued for divorce.* 她离开他之后便起诉要求离婚。

sue for peace *formal*【正式】to ask someone that you have been fighting against to stop fighting 要求和解

suede /sweɪd/ noun [U] leather with a soft brushed surface 绒面革；仿麂皮：*suede shoes* 绒面革皮鞋

suet /ˈsuːɪt/ noun [U] hard fat from around an animal's kidneys that is used for cooking（牲畜肾部周围的）板油，硬脂肪油（用于烹调）

suffer /ˈsʌfə/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to feel pain in your body or your mind（身体）感到疼痛；（心中）感到痛苦：*Don't worry, the animal won't suffer any pain.* 别担心，这只动物不会感到任何痛苦的。◆ *When parents argue constantly, it's the children who suffer most.* 父母争吵不休，最遭罪的是孩子们。**1a.** [**+from**] to have a particular illness or physical problem 患有（疾病等）：*patients suffering from Alzheimer's disease* 阿尔茨海默病患者◆ *She suffered from depression for most of her adult life.* 成年之后的绝大部分时间里她备受抑郁症的折磨。

2 [T] to experience something very unpleasant or painful 经受，承受，蒙受（非常不愉快或痛苦的事）：*Some patients suffered severe side-effects from the treatment.* 有些病人进行这种治疗产生了严重的副作用。◆ *About one fifth of adults have suffered occasional periods of unemployment.* 约有1/5的成年人有过偶尔几次的失业经历。◆ *Our team suffered another humiliating defeat last night.* 昨晚我们队又一次遭受惨败。◆ **suffer the consequences** *If you choose to ignore the rules, you'll have to suffer the consequences.* 如果你决定不理会这些规则，你将不得不承担后果。**2a.** [I] to be badly affected by a very difficult or unpleasant situation 受损害；受损失；受苦：*a prolonged civil war, in which ordinary people have suffered terribly* 使平民百姓痛苦不堪的长期内战◆ **+from** *The region continues to suffer from serious pollution.* 这个地区依然遭受着严重的污染。

3 [I] to become worse or less successful 变差；变糟；恶化：*Ben was constantly away from home on business and, not surprisingly, their relationship suffered.* 本总是出差在外，因此他们的关系恶化就不足为奇了。

4 [T] an old word meaning 'to allow something'（古时用语）容许，允许，任凭

not suffer fools gladly *Br E*【英】to not like being with people that you think are stupid 不愿与笨人为伍

sufferance /ˈsʌf(ə)rəns/ noun **on sufferance** if you do something on sufferance, someone allows you to do it but does not really want you to do it 勉强被容许地；由于勉强容许；只是由于宽容：*You're only here on sufferance, you know —as a guest.* 你是勉强获准留在这儿的，你知道吧——只是作为一个客人。

sufferer /ˈsʌfərə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who has a particular problem or disease 受害者；患者：*This spring has been particularly difficult for allergy sufferers.* 这个春天对过敏症患者来说尤其难熬。

suffering /ˈsʌfərɪŋ/ noun [C/U] ★ mental or physical pain or problems（内心或肉体的）痛苦，问题：*The embargo has caused a lot of suffering to ordinary people.* 禁运给普通百姓造成了许多痛苦。◆ *She told of her sufferings at the hands of her oppressors.* 她诉说了她在压迫者手上所遭受的折磨。

suffice /səˈfaɪs/ verb [I] *formal*【正式】to be enough 足够：*I'm not sending a gift —I think a card will suffice.* 我不准备送礼物，我想一张贺卡就足够了。◆ **suffice to do sth** *Two examples should suffice to prove this point.* 两个例子就足以证明这个观点。

suffice (it) to say(that) *spoken formal*【口，正式】used for saying that the statement you are making contains your main idea, although you could say more about it 只要说…就足够了：*Suffice it to say that working with Kelvin was not a very pleasant experience.* 单说和凯尔文共事的经历并不很愉快这一点就够了。

sufficiency /səˈfɪʃnsi/ noun [U] *very formal*【非常正式】the condition of being or having enough 足够；充足 **a.** [singular 用单数] a quantity that is enough to be effective 足量

sufficient /səˈfɪʃnt/ adj ★★★ as much as is needed: ENOUGH 足够的；充足的：*sufficient time/resources/information* 充足的时间/资源/信息◆ **+for** *Bedside lighting alone is not sufficient for most bedrooms.* 绝大部分卧室只用床头照明是不够的。◆ **sufficient to do sth** *There is now sufficient evidence to prove his claims.* 现在有足够的证据来证明他的说法。◆ *Will the growth in output be sufficient to meet the increased demand?* 产量的增加能够满足需求的增长吗？—**sufficiently** adv: *sufficiently heated* 充分加热的

suffix /ˈsʌfɪks/ noun [C] a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to make a different word. For example, the suffix '-ness' is added to 'great' and 'happy' to make 'greatness' and 'happiness'. 后缀

suffocate /ˈsʌfəˌkeɪt/ verb **1** [I/T] to die because you cannot breathe, or to kill someone in this way（使）窒息而死；把（某人）闷死：*Many of the victims either burnt to death or suffocated.* 许多受害者不是被烧死，就是窒息而死。◆ *The men tried to suffocate him with a plastic bag.* 那些男人试图用一个塑料袋把他闷死。**1a.** [I always progressive 总用进行式] *informal*【非正式】to feel very uncomfortable because there is not much fresh air to breathe（由于缺乏新鲜空气而）感到憋闷，感到憋气 **2** [T] to prevent a relationship, business, skill etc from developing in a positive way 扼杀；抑制；阻止：*The trade embargo is suffocating the nation's economy.* 贸易禁令正在扼杀该国的经济。**3** [I/T] to feel that you are not free to enjoy your life or do what you want, or to make someone feel this way（使）感到不自由；（使）感到压抑：*Living in a small town was suffocating Mona.* 小镇的生活令莫娜感到压抑。—**suffocation** /ˌsʌfəˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

S

suffocating /ˈsʌfəˌkeɪtɪŋ/ adj **1** so hot that you cannot breathe easily 热得令人呼吸困难的;闷热的: *It's suffocating in here!* 这儿热得让人难受! **2** making you feel that you are not free to do what you want: OPPRESSIVE 令人感到不自由的;使人感到压抑的: *In time the marriage became suffocating.* 最后,婚姻变得令人难以忍受。◆ *suffocating conventions* 令人感到压抑的习俗

suffragan /ˈsʌfrəgən/ or **ˈsuffragan ˌbishop** noun [C] a BISHOP who is chosen to help another bishop with a higher rank 被选派协助上级主教的主教

suffrage /ˈsʌfrɪdʒ/ noun [U] the right to vote 投票权;选举权: *She was a strong advocate of women's suffrage.* 她是女性选举权的坚定倡导者。◆ **universal suffrage** (=voting by all people in a country) 普选权 *The presidential election was the country's first by universal suffrage.* 这次总统选举该国首次采用了普选方式。

suffragette /ˌsʌfrəˈdʒet/ noun [C] in the UK and US a woman who took part in public protests about giving women the right to vote in the early 1900s (20世纪初英美两国)为女性争取选举权的女子

suffuse /səˈfjuːz/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 to spread over or through something 充满;布满;弥漫于: *A warm glow suffused her body.* 一道温暖的亮光洒遍她的全身。◆ *Her cheeks were suffused with colour.* 她的脸颊红扑扑的。

Sufi /ˈsuːfi/ noun [C] a member of an Islamic religious group whose aim is to communicate directly with God and understand spiritual mysteries 苏非派(伊斯兰教派别,其目的是直接与真主沟通交流并理解奥妙的宗教教义) —**Sufism** noun [U]

sugar[1] /ˈʃʊgə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a sweet substance consisting of very small white or brown pieces that is added to food or drinks to make them taste sweet 食糖: *Do you take sugar in your coffee?* 你喝咖啡加糖吗? ◆ *white/brown sugar* 白糖/红糖◆ *a spoonful/teaspoon of sugar* 一匙糖/一茶匙糖 **1a.** the amount of sugar that is contained in a TEASPOON 一茶匙糖: *How many sugars do you take?* 你加几茶匙糖?

2 [C] *science* 【科】 one of a group of sweet substances contained in plants 糖(植物中含有的甜味物质)

3 [singular 用单数] *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for talking to someone you like or love 亲爱的,心肝儿,宝贝儿(用于称呼自己所喜欢的人): *Come on, sugar, eat your dinner.* 快点,宝贝儿,吃饭吧。

sugar[2] /ˈʃʊgə/ verb [T] **1** to add sugar to something or cover something with sugar 加糖于;在…外面裹糖 **2** to try to make something seem less unpleasant than it is 美化(讨厌的事物);使(苦事)看上去容易被接受 —**sugared** adj: *sugared almonds* 甜杏仁 → PILL

ˈsugar ˌbeet noun [C/U] a vegetable that grows under the ground and is used for producing sugar 甜菜;糖萝卜

ˈsugar ˌbowl noun [C] a bowl used for serving sugar, often with a lid (有盖的)糖缸 —*picture* 图 → BOWL

ˈsugar ˌcane noun [C/U] a tall tropical plant with thick stems that is used for producing sugar 甘蔗

sugar-coated /ˌʃʊgə ˈkəʊtɪd/ adj **1** covered in sugar 包糖的;裹糖的;有糖衣的 **2** trying to make something seem less unpleasant than it is 巧为粉饰的;美化过的: *a sugar-coated picture of military service* 巧为粉饰的服兵役的图片

ˈsugar ˌcube noun [C] a small hard piece of sugar with six sides that you put in a hot drink (加在热饮中的)方糖

ˈsugar ˌdaddy noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an older man who gives a younger woman expensive presents, especially in exchange for a romantic or sexual relationship (给年轻女子以贵重礼物以换取情爱或性爱的)有钱的老头,老色鬼,甜爹

ˈsugar ˌlump noun [C] a SUGAR CUBE

sugary /ˈʃʊgəri/ adj **1** tasting sweet from sugar 含糖的;甜的 **2** sugary talk or behaviour is intended to please people but is not sincere (言语或行为)媚人的,甜蜜的,甜言蜜语的

suggest /səˈdʒest/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to offer an idea or a plan for someone to consider 建议;提议: *The report suggested various ways in which the service could be improved.* 这个报告提出了改善服务的各种方法。◆ **+(that)** *I suggest we have dinner first, and then watch the film.* 我建议我们先吃晚饭,而后看电影。◆ **+what/why/where etc** *Can anyone suggest what we should do to increase sales?* 我们该做些什么来增加销售量,有人能给个建议吗? ◆ **suggest doing sth** *If there is a mechanical problem, we suggest contacting the manufacturer directly.* 若有机械方面的故障,我们建议直接与厂家联系。

2 to tell someone about something that may be useful or suitable for a particular purpose: RECOMMEND 介绍;推荐: *Can you suggest an inexpensive restaurant?* 你能给我们介绍一家价钱公道的饭店吗? ◆ *The doctor suggested rest as an alternative to surgery.* 医生推荐说用休息来代替手术。

3 to say that something is likely to exist or be true: IMPLY 暗示;间接表明;意味着: *The cause of the problem, as Hutton suggests, is the leadership's refusal to accept any form of criticism.* 问题的原因,如赫顿所暗示的,是领导层拒绝接受任何形式的批评。◆ **+(that)** *Are you seriously suggesting she did this on purpose?* 说正经的,你的意思是她故意这样做的? ◆ *I'm not suggesting that giving up smoking will be easy.* 我的意思并不是说戒烟很容易。**3a.** to make you think that something is likely to exist or be true 使人想到;显示: *As its name suggests, the Carlton Beach Hotel is situated near the sea.* 正如其名字所暗示的那样,卡尔顿海滩宾馆就坐落在大海边。◆ *Evidence suggests a link between asthma and pollution.* 有证据显示哮喘和污染有关系。◆ **+(that)** *Recent research suggests that the drug may be beneficial to people with muscular disorders.* 最近的研究显示这种药物对于患有肌肉系统疾病者可能有益。

4 *formal* 【正式】 to remind you of something 使人联想到: *The architecture suggested a chapel.* 这幢建筑物让人联想到一座小教堂。

Words frequently used with **suggest**
suggest 的常见搭配词

adverbs	politely, respectfully, seriously, strongly, tactfully, tentatively	1

Ways of **suggesting something**
建议某事物的方法

How about...? …如何?	an informal way of suggesting something (建议某事物的非正式用法)
Let's... 让我们…	an informal way of suggesting to the people you are with something that you could all do together (向某人建议可一起做某事的非正式用法)
Why don't I/you/we/they...? 我/你(们)/我们/他们何不…?	a way of suggesting something when you are presenting a new idea that other people have not thought of (用于提出别人未曾想到的新主意)
Perhaps we/you/they could... 或许我们/你(们)/他们可以…	a way of suggesting something, especially when you are not completely sure if it is a good idea (尤用于自己不确定其是否是好主意时提出建议)
We could always... 我们总可以…	a way of suggesting something when most other possibilities have already been considered (用于其他绝大部分的可能性已被考虑时)

S

May/Can I suggest ...? 我提议…好吗?	a polite and formal way of suggesting something (礼貌而正式的建议方式)
May/Can/Could I make a suggestion? 我可以提个建议吗?	a way of suggesting something, often used when interrupting people who are already discussing what to do (常用于打断已在讨论要做何事的人)

Examples 例如:

How about *going out to dinner tonight?* 今晚出去吃饭如何?

I know, **let's** *go swimming!* 我有主意了,我们一起去游泳吧!

Why don't you *try phoning their office number instead?* 你何不换一下,打他们办公室的号码呢?

Perhaps we could *ask Jerry's father if he has a tent he could lend us?* 或许我们可以问问杰里的父亲,看他是否有帐篷可以借给我们?

I suppose **we could always** *go to the cinema instead.* 我觉得我们总可以改去看电影。

May I suggest *that we postpone discussing this until the next meeting?* 我提议把关于此事的讨论推迟到下次会议,好吗?

Could I make a suggestion? *Why don't we put all the guests on the first floor and then everyone will be happy?* 我提个建议好吗? 我们何不把所有的客人都安置在一楼,这样大家不都开心了吗?

suggestible /səˈdʒestəbl/ adj easily influenced by other people 易受(他人)影响的: *Children of this age are often highly suggestible.* 这个年纪的孩子往往很容易受他人影响。— **suggestibility** /səˌdʒestəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

suggestion /səˈdʒestʃ(ə)n/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an idea or plan that you offer for someone to consider 提议;建议;意见: *If you're looking for last-minute Christmas presents, here are some suggestions.* 如果你在找应急的圣诞礼物,这儿有一些建议。◆ **+that** *The committee rejected a suggestion that share options should be offered to junior employees.* 委员会拒绝接受将股票优先购买权给予级别较低职员的建议。◆ **+for/about** *He had some good suggestions for making improvements in our service.* 他有一些改善我们服务的好建议。◆ **make/offer a suggestion** *Could I make a few suggestions about the way your essay is structured?* 我可以就你的文章结构提几个建议吗? ◆ **open to suggestions** (=willing to consider suggestions) 乐意听取建议的 *We have a few ideas for the show, but we're open to suggestions.* 关于演出方面我们有几个想法,不过我们欢迎大家提意见。**1a.** [U] the act of suggesting something 提议;建议: **at sb's suggestion** *It was at Larry's suggestion that I attended the meeting.* 我是在拉里的建议下参加这个会议的。

2 [singular 用单数] the possibility that something is true, or evidence showing that something may be true (某事物属实的)可能性;(表明某事物可能属实的)证据,迹象: *There is no suggestion that the plan will adversely affect employment in the city.* 没有任何证据表明此方案将对这个城市的就业产生不利影响。◆ **+that** *The government rejected any suggestion that it was to blame.* 政府驳斥了应由其承担责任的证据。◆ **+of** *They dismissed any suggestion of a link between factory emissions and acid rain.* 他们拒不承认工厂排放物和酸雨之间有任何联系。**2a.** a small sign of something 蛛丝马迹;细微迹象: **+of** *There was a suggestion of rain in the air.* 天空中有要下雨的迹象。

3 [U] the action of influencing someone to make a mental connection between one thing and another 暗示;启示;示意: *The success of advertising depends on the power of suggestion.* 广告的成功依靠暗示联想的威力。

Words frequently used with **suggestion**
suggestion 的常见搭配词

adjectives	alternative, constructive, helpful, positive, practical, sensible, tentative	1
verbs	adopt, make, offer, oppose, reject, submit, volunteer, welcome	1

suggestive /səˈdʒestɪv/ adj **1** making you think of sex 性挑逗的;性暗示的 **2** making you think of or remember a particular thing 提示的;启发的;暗示的;引发联想的: *In the middle of the picture is a shape suggestive of a woman's body.* 图片的中间是一个令人联想到女人身体的图形。**2a.** giving signs or evidence of something 有…迹象的;有…征兆的: **+of** *symptoms suggestive of an allergy* 过敏症状 —**suggestively** adv

suicidal /ˌsuːɪˈsaɪdl/ adj **1** someone who is suicidal is likely to try to kill themselves 有自杀倾向的;可能自杀的: *When he stopped taking his medication, he became suicidal.* 他停止用药时产生了自杀倾向。**2** very dangerous, and likely to lead to serious problems or to death 可能导致严重问题(或死亡)的;很危险的;自杀性的: *Taking on more debt would be suicidal for the company at this time.* 在这种时候背负更多债务可能给该公司带来灭顶之灾。◆ *a suicidal parachute jump* 玩命的跳伞

suicide /ˈsuːɪˌsaɪd/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the action of deliberately killing yourself 自杀: **commit suicide** (=kill yourself) 自杀 *Police believe he committed suicide.* 警方相信他自杀身亡。◆ **attempted suicide/suicide attempt** *Suicide attempts by young men in this age group have trebled.* 这个年龄段企图自杀的年轻人增加了两倍。**1a.** [C] someone who deliberately kills themselves 自杀者 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about an attack that will kill the person who makes it (攻击)自杀性的,自杀式的: *a suicide mission* 自杀性的使命◆ *a suicide bomber* 人体炸弹

2 [U] something that you do that is likely to have very bad results for you 给自己带来很坏后果的事物: *political/economic suicide* 断送自己的政治/经济前途之举◆ *Both companies know it would be suicide to pull out of the deal now.* 两家公司都明白在这个时候退出交易将会两败俱伤。

ˈsuicide ˌnote noun [C] a message left by someone who commits suicide 绝命书

ˈsuicide ˌpact noun [C] an agreement that two or more people make to kill themselves at the same time 自杀协议(两人或两人以上同时自杀的约定)

suit[1] /suːt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to be convenient or suitable for someone 对…方便;中…的意;适合: *The afterschool programme suits the needs of most of the children.* 课外活动适合绝大部分孩子的需要。◆ *It's important to find a form of exercise that suits your lifestyle.* 找到一种适合你生活方式的运动形式是很重要的。◆ *I work part time, which suits me fine.* 我做兼职工作,这很适合我。

2 if a style or something you wear suits you, it makes you look good (款式或穿戴物)适合于,使显得好看: *Dark colours suit her best.* 深颜色最适合她。◆ *The new hairstyle really suits her.* 这个新发型确实适合她。

suit sb down to the ground *Br E* 【英】 to be very convenient or suitable for someone 对某人非常方便(或合适): *Working at home on Fridays suits him down to the ground.* 周五在家工作对他来说再方便不过了。

suit yourself 1 used for telling someone to do what is convenient for them 自便: *You can adapt the recipe to suit yourself.* 你可以根据自己的需要来调整食谱。**2** used for telling someone rather rudely to do whatever they want, even though it is not what you want them to do 随你的便;你爱怎么样就怎么样吧: *You don't agree? Suit yourself, then.* 你不同意? 那随你的便吧。

ˌsuit ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 to get ready for an activity by putting on a uniform or special clothes (为参加活动而)穿戴整齐,穿戴完毕

suit² /suːt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a set of clothes made from the same cloth, usually a jacket with trousers or a skirt (布料相同的)一套衣服(通常包括短上衣和裤子或裙子): *Mitchell wore a suit and tie to the Christmas party.* 米切尔穿着套装、打着领带去参加圣诞聚会。◆ *a double-breasted/pin-striped suit* 双排扣/细纹西装 **1a.** a type of clothing that you wear for a particular activity (参加某活动用的)服装: *a diving/jogging suit* 潜水服/慢跑服 —*picture* 图 → C4
2 a claim or complaint that someone makes in a court of law: LAWSUIT 诉讼;起诉;控告: *an alimony suit* 离婚赡养费诉讼◆ *a libel/defamation/paternity suit* 诽谤/诽谤名誉/生父确认诉讼◆ **file/bring a suit (against)** *The family filed a suit against the hospital for negligence.* 这个家庭起诉医院玩忽职守。
3 one of four sets of PLAYING CARDS that together make a PACK. **Clubs**, **diamonds**, **hearts**, and **spades** are the four suits. (组成一副纸牌的)四种花色中的任何一种;同花色的一组纸牌 —*picture* 图 → C16
4 *informal* 【非正式】 someone who works in an office and wears a suit, especially a senior manager that you dislike because they think only about the financial aspects of a business (上班穿套装的)管理人员;(尤指因只考虑经济利益而令人不快的)高级经理
sb's strong suit something that someone does well 某人的特长: *Tact has never been his strong suit.* 他向来处事不够老练。
→ BIRTHDAY SUIT

suitability /ˌsuːtəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U] the degree to which someone or something is suitable for a particular job or purpose 适合;适宜;适当: *There were some doubts about his suitability for the job.* 有人怀疑他是否适合这份工作。

suitable /ˈsuːtəbl/ adj ★★★ right for a particular purpose, person, or situation 适合的;适宜的;合适的;相配的: *The car park was full, and the nearest suitable alternative was two miles away.* 这个停车场没有空位了,另一个离这儿最近的合适的停车场有两英里远。◆ *It's difficult for students to find suitable accommodation.* 学生们很难找到合适的住处。◆ **+for** *This film is not suitable for young children.* 这部电影少儿不宜。◆ **suitable to do sth** *We need to find someone suitable to send as Corbett's replacement.* 我们需要找到某个合适的人去接替科比特。

Words frequently used with **suitable**
suitable 的常见搭配词

adverbs	eminently, especially, highly, particularly, perfectly, very

suitably /ˈsuːtəblɪ/ adv ★
1 in a way that is right for a particular purpose or situation 合适地;相称地;相配地;得体地: *a shortage of suitably qualified and experienced teachers* 缺少有适当资历的教师◆ *The film's background music is suitably dramatic.* 电影的背景音乐与剧情很相配。
2 used for saying that someone reacts in the way that you expected 相应地(有某种反应);相当地: *We all looked suitably impressed when she told us her exam results.* 当她告诉我们她的考试结果时,我们都识相地流露出钦佩的神情。

suitcase /ˈsuːtˌkeɪs/ noun [C] ★ a large container with flat sides and a handle used for carrying clothes and other things when you travel (旅行用的)手提箱,衣箱,皮箱 —*picture* 图 → BAG

suite /swiːt/ noun [C] ★★
1 a set of rooms 套房;套间: *a seven-room penthouse suite* 7个房间的顶楼套房◆ *the hotel's honeymoon suite* 宾馆的蜜月套间◆ *a second-floor suite of offices* 二层办公套房→ EN SUITE
2 a set of matching pieces of furniture 一套家具
3 *computing* 【计】 a set of computer programs (程序)组,套: *a suite of anti-virus utilities* 一套杀毒工具 **3a.** business 【商】 a set of products 一套产品: *a fully integrated suite of training packages* 一套非常完整的培训项目
4 a series of pieces of music 组曲

suited /ˈsuːtɪd/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] **1** right for a particular purpose or situation, because of having all the qualities that are needed: COMPATIBLE 合适的;适当的;适宜的: **+to** *She is ideally suited to the job.* 她是这份工作的理想人选。◆ *We want schooling that is suited to the needs of the local community.* 我们需要符合当地社区需求的学校教育。**2** if two people are suited, they are likely to have a successful relationship 相配的;匹配的;般配的: *They seem to be well suited.* 他们俩好像是天造地设的一对。

Words frequently used with **suited**
suited 的常见搭配词

adverbs	admirably, eminently, ideally, ill, particularly, perfectly, really, well

suiting /ˈsuːtɪŋ/ noun [U] *business* 【商】 cloth used for making suits (做西装用的)衣料

suitor /ˈsuːtə/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a man who wants to get married to a particular woman (某女子的)求婚者 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a company that wants to buy another company 收购公司

sulfur /ˈsʌlfə/ the Am E spelling of **sulphur** 单词 sulphur 的美式拼法

sulk¹ /sʌlk/ verb [I] to show that you are angry about being treated badly by looking unhappy and not talking to anyone (为受到不好的待遇而)生闷气,愠怒: *He's like a spoilt child, sulking in the corner.* 他像个被宠坏的孩子,在角落里生着闷气。

sulk² /sʌlk/ noun [C] a short period when you show people that you are angry by refusing to talk to them or do something with them 生气;愠怒

sulky /ˈsʌlkɪ/ adj feeling angry and unhappy and not wanting to talk to anyone or be with other people 生闷气的;愠怒的;不搭理人的 **a.** often having moods when you feel this way 爱生闷气的;动辄不高兴的: *a sulky child* 爱生闷气的孩子 —**sulkily** adv, **sulkiness** noun [U]

sullen /ˈsʌlən/ adj **1** showing that you are in an unhappy mood, and do not want to talk 闷闷不乐的;郁郁寡欢的;不搭理人的 **1a.** used about someone's expression or attitude (用于形容某人的表情或态度): *a sullen look* 闷闷不乐的样子 **2** *literary* 【文】 if the sky or weather is sullen, it is dark and unpleasant (天色或天气)阴沉的,阴郁的 —**sullenly** adv, **sullenness** noun [U]

sully /ˈsʌlɪ/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** to damage or spoil something 损害;破坏;糟蹋 **2** to make something dirty 弄脏;玷污

sulphate /ˈsʌlfeɪt/ noun [C/U] *science* 【科】 a SALT (=chemical substance) produced from SULPHURIC ACID 硫酸盐

sulphide /ˈsʌlfaɪd/ noun [C/U] science 【科】 a mixture of sulphur and another chemical element 硫化物

sulphur /ˈsʌlfə/ noun [U] science 【科】 a yellow chemical element that has a strong smell, used for making medicines and EXPLOSIVES 硫,硫磺(常用于制药或炸药)

sulphur dioxide /ˌsʌlfə daɪˈɒksaɪd/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a poisonous gas with a strong smell, used in industry and often a cause of air pollution 二氧化硫

sulphuric acid /sʌlˌfjʊərɪk ˈæsɪd/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 a powerful acid that has no colour 硫酸

sulphurous /ˈsʌlfərəs/ adj relating to or containing SULPHUR 硫的;含硫的

sultan /ˈsʌltən/ noun [C] the leader in some Muslim countries 苏丹(某些伊斯兰教国家领导人的称号)

sultana /sʌlˈtɑːnə/ noun [C] **1** a dried white GRAPE, used especially in baking cakes (尤指用于糕点中的)无核小葡萄干 **2** the wife, mother, sister, or daughter of a sultan 苏丹女眷(指其妻子、母亲、姐妹或女儿)

sultanate /ˈsʌltənət/ noun [C] **1** a country that is ruled by a SULTAN 苏丹统治的国家;苏丹国 **2** the period

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during which a SULTAN rules 苏丹统治时期

sultry /'sʌltri/ adj **1** sultry weather is unpleasant because the air is hot and slightly wet (天气)闷热的,湿热难耐的 **2** a sultry woman is sexually attractive (女子)风骚的,性感的,迷人的 —**sultriness** noun [U]

sum[1] /sʌm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an amount of money 金额;款项: *He was fined a sum of £1,000.* 他被处以1,000英镑的罚金。◆ **a large/substantial/considerable/huge sum** *Companies are prepared to pay substantial sums for the use of our facilities.* 多家公司愿意花巨资使用我们的设备。◆ **a sum of money** *We already spend large sums of money on advertising.* 我们已在广告上投了大把大把的钱。**1a.** a total amount made by adding several numbers or amounts together 总数;总和: **+of** *The total area was calculated as the sum of all the individual areas in the plan.* 总面积计为平面图上所有的单个面积之和。**2** [often plural 常用复数] *Br E* 【英】a simple calculation. To **do a sum** is to calculate something. 简单的计算 **2a. do your sums** *informal* 【非正式】to calculate how much something will cost 计算费用 **2b. get your sums wrong** *informal* 【非正式】to make bad decisions about a policy that involves money 计算失误;打错算盘 **greater/more than the sum of its parts** forming a better or stronger combination than you would expect from each of the individual parts (总体)大于部分之和 **in sum** *formal* 【正式】used for giving a summary of what you have said 简而言之: *In sum, alternative policies were not considered.* 简而言之,并没有考虑其他方针。

sum[2] /sʌm/ verb ★★

sum up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to give a summary of something 总结,归纳,概括(要点): *I'll sum up briefly and then we'll take questions.* 我先简单做个总结,然后我们会接受提问。◆ *Summing up the discussion, he said that all parties would consider how best to resolve the problem.* 总结这次讨论时,他说各方将考虑以最佳方式来解决这个问题。**1a.** if a judge sums up a case, they give a summary of all the evidence that has been given (法官)结案陈词: *The judge will sum up the evidence tomorrow.* 法官将在明天做结案陈词。**2** [T] to make a statement that shows what something or someone is like 概括: *Her reply seemed to sum up the attitude of all the refugees.* 她的答复似乎概括了全体难民的态度。**3** [T] to make a judgment about what someone or something is like 估量;判断: *I'd already summed him up, and I knew he'd be difficult to work with.* 我早就对他作出了判断,我知道他会是个难以共事的人。

summa cum laude /ˌsʌmə kʌm 'laudeɪ/ adj, adv *Am E* 【美】used for describing the highest level of degree at a college or university in the US 以(美国大学或学院的)最优异的学业成绩(的): *He graduated summa cum laude from Stanford.* 他以最优异成绩毕业于斯坦福大学。— compare 比较 CUM LAUDE, MAGNA CUM LAUDE

summarily /'sʌmərɪli/ adv immediately, and without following the usual official methods or processes 即刻地;速决地;简单化地

summarise /'sʌməˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **summarize** 单词 summarize 的英式拼法

summarize /'sʌməˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] ★ to provide a short account of the most important facts or features of something 总结,概括,概述(某事物的要点): *After summarizing the main arguments, she asked us to vote.* 总结完主要论点后,她叫我们投票表决。

summary[1] /'sʌməri/ noun [C] ★★ a short account of something that gives only the most important information and not all the details 总结;概括;摘要: *The text provides summaries of the plots of Shakespeare's plays.* 本文概括了莎士比亚戏剧的故事情节。

in summary *formal* 【正式】used at the end of a talk or piece of writing for introducing a short statement that gives only basic information or opinions 总的来说,归纳起来(用于谈话或文章结束时作总结): *In summary, nobody knows where the disease originated.* 总的来说,没有人知道病源。

Academic writing
学术写作

The last part of an academic paper or dissertation usually contains a **summary**, where you bring together all the important points that you have made. You may also need summaries at the ends of sections, or after giving a complicated series of facts or comments. Here are some expressions that you can use. 学术文章或学术论文的最后部分通常有一处总结,将所提到的全部要点归纳在一起。在各章节的末尾处或是在给出一系列复杂的事实根据或评论后可能也需要作总结。以下是一些可能用到的表达方法。

at the end of a paper, dissertation, or section 在文章、论文或章节的末尾

To summarize, *the observations reported in this study clearly indicate that the technique is effective, but the morbidity is high.* 概括地说,该研究所记录的各种观察清楚地表明这种技术虽有效,但发病率很高。

by way of summary/conclusion, finally, in conclusion, in summary, in this final/last section/chapter, summing up, to sum up, to summarize/conclude

at the end of a series of facts or comments 在一系列事实根据或评论的末尾

All in all, *there was little to demonstrate that those who managed schools were working very closely together.* 总之,几乎没有什么能说明学校的管理者在工作上密切合作。

all in all, in all, in brief, in short, in sum

Other ways of indicating summaries 其他表示总结的方法

You can use the following words to indicate that you are repeating important points in order to emphasize them. 可用如下单词来表明正在重复要点以起强调作用: **recapitulate, recapitulation, reiterate, restate, restatement, review**

summary[2] /'sʌməri/ adj **1** done immediately and without following the usual methods or processes (未按正常方法或程序而)立刻的,速决的,即刻的: *Soldiers were accused of summary executions of civilians.* 士兵们被指控草率地处决平民。**2** giving only the most important information and not all the details 简明的;扼要的;概括性的: *a summary report/statement* 概括性的报道/简明的陈述

summat /'sʌmət, 'sumət/ pronoun a way of writing 'something' that shows how it sounds in informal speech in some areas of the UK (something 的一种写法,表示英国某些地区非正式口语中其读音) 某事,某物,某东西

summation /sʌ'meɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] *formal* 【正式】a summary of what has been said or done 总结;概要 **1a.** *Am E legal* 【美,法律】a summary of arguments in a court of law 结案陈词 **2** [C/U] *technical* 【术语】the process of adding things together, or the total amount added together 总和;合计;总数

summer /'sʌmə/ noun [C/U] ★★★

1 the season between spring and autumn, when the weather is hottest 夏天;夏季: *He spent the summer in Paris.* 他在巴黎度过了夏天。◆ *the long hot summer of 1976* 1976年漫长而炎热的夏季◆ **in summer** *This room is cold even in summer.* 即使在夏季,这房间也很冷。◆ **early/late summer** *The fruit will ripen in late summer.* 夏末时水果就成熟了。**1a.** relating to summer 夏季的;在夏季的: *a warm summer evening* 一个炎热的夏日夜晚◆ *our summer holiday* 我们的暑假◆ *The museum is open to visitors in the summer months.* 博物馆在夏季的几个月里对游客开放。**1b. high summer** or **the height of summer** the hottest part of the summer 盛夏

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2 *literary*【文】a year, especially of someone's age 一岁

'summer ,camp noun [C/U] a place where children can go to stay in the summer holiday and do various activities 夏令营

summer fayre /,sʌmə 'feə/ or **,summer 'fair** noun [C] an event held in the summer to raise money for an organization, at which you can buy things, play games, and eat 夏令集市(在夏季举办的为某组织机构筹备资金的活动,集市上可以购物、玩游戏或吃东西)

,summer 'holiday noun [C often plural 常用复数] *Br E*【英】a period of time in the summer when people do not work or go to school, college, or university (大学或中小学的)暑假;(上班族的)夏日假期

'summer ,house noun [C] **1** a small building in a garden or park where you can sit in warm weather (花园或公园中的)凉亭 **2** a house, especially in the mountains or near the sea, that is used for summer holidays (尤指山上或靠海的)避暑房屋,暑期度假屋

,summer 'pudding noun [C/U] *Br E*【英】a sweet food that is made by putting pieces of bread around the sides of a bowl and filling it with a mixture of soft fruits (用水果和面包制的)夏令布丁

'summer ,school noun [C/U] a course of study held at a college or university during the summer holiday (大学或学院举办的)暑期学校,暑期班

,summer 'solstice noun [C/U] the day of the year when the sun is above the HORIZON for the longest amount of time, around 21st June in the northern half of the Earth and 21st December in the southern half 夏至

,summer 'squash noun [C] one of several types of SQUASH that are usually cooked and eaten before they become completely RIPE (= fully grown) and too hard (青)西葫芦

'summer ,time noun [U] *Br E*【英】the system by which the time on clocks is changed in the summer to provide an extra hour of light in the evenings 夏令时间

summertime /'sʌmə,taɪm/ noun [U] the period of the year when it is summer 夏季;夏天

,summer va'cation noun [C] the period of time in the summer when universities are closed (大学的)暑假

summery /'sʌmərɪ/ adj suitable for summer, or making you think of summer 适合夏季的;似夏季的: *The weather's quite summery.* 这种天气有如夏季,相当炎热。◆ *a cool summery breeze* 清凉的夏季微风

summing-up /,sʌmɪŋ 'ʌp/ noun [C] a statement made by a lawyer or judge that gives a summary of the evidence in a case (律师或法官的)结案陈述 **a.** a statement in which someone gives a short account of something 概述;综述

summit /'sʌmɪt/ noun [C] ★★

1 summit or **summit meeting** a meeting or series of meetings between leaders of two or more countries (政府首脑间的)最高级会议,高峰会: *a summit of EU leaders* 欧盟首脑会议◆ *a summit meeting on AIDS* 有关艾滋病的最高级会议◆ *The summit will be held in Madrid in June.* 峰会将于6月份在马德里举行。

2 the top of a mountain 山峰;山顶;顶峰: *They camped about 1,000 feet from the summit.* 他们在距山顶约1,000英尺处扎营。

3 the highest level of achievement in something (成就的)顶点,最高点: *His appointment as a cabinet minister was the summit of his career.* 他被任命为内阁部长是他事业的巅峰。

summon /'sʌmən/ verb [T] ★★

1 *formal*【正式】to officially order someone to come to a place, especially a court of law 召见,召唤,传唤(某人到庭): **summon sb to sth** *He was urgently summoned to Washington for consultations.* 他被紧急召至华盛顿进行商议。◆ **summon sb to do sth** *She has been summoned to appear in court for non-payment of taxes.* 她因逃税被传唤出庭。**1a.** to ask or order someone to come to you 叫(或命令)…过来: *Maria summoned a waiter and ordered a drink.* 玛丽亚叫来服务员,点了一杯饮料。**1b.** to arrange a formal meeting and tell people to come to it 召开(会议): **summon a meeting/council/assembly** *The official receiver summoned a meeting of creditors.* 破产管理人召开了债权人会议。**1c.** to ask for something that you need in an emergency 要求,请求(急需的某物): *Phone this number if you need to summon help.* 需要求助请拨打此电话号码。◆ *A fire crew arrived, took one look, and summoned an ambulance.* 一组消防人员到达后,看了一眼,便叫了一辆救护车。

2 summon or **summon up** to manage to produce a quality or a reaction that helps you deal with a difficult situation 鼓起(勇气);振作(精神): *He couldn't summon the strength to carry on fighting.* 他使不出气力来继续搏斗。◆ *She could barely summon up a smile.* 她勉强挤出一丝笑容。

summons[1] /'sʌmənz/ noun [C] **1** an official document that orders someone to appear in a court of law (法庭的)传票 **2** *formal*【正式】an urgent request or order for someone to go somewhere or do something 命令;召唤;要求

summons[2] /'sʌmənz/ verb [T] to order someone to appear in court 传唤(某人)出庭

sumo /'su:məʊ/ or **,sumo 'wrestling** noun [U] a Japanese sport in which two very large men WRESTLE (=fight by holding each other, and pulling or pushing). Someone who does this is called a **sumo wrestler.** (日本的)相扑

sump /sʌmp/ noun [C] **1** a low open area in the ground that waste liquid flows into 污水坑;聚水坑 **2** *Br E*【英】the part at the bottom of an engine that holds the oil (发动机底部的)润滑油箱,油盘

sumptuous /'sʌmptʃuəs/ adj impressive, expensive, and of high quality 华丽的;昂贵的;高质量的: *a sumptuous feast/banquet/dinner* 盛宴/华筵/丰盛的晚餐 —**sumptuously** adv: *a sumptuously furnished mansion* 陈设豪华的大厦 —**sumptuousness** noun [U]

,sum 'total, the noun the whole amount of something, especially when it is not very much (尤指不太多的)总数,总额,总量

sun[1] /sʌn/ noun ★★★

1 the Sun or **the sun** the star in the sky that provides light and warmth to the Earth 太阳 **1a.** [singular 用单数/U] the light and warmth that you feel from the sun 日光;阳光: *We could feel the hot sun on our backs.* 我们能感觉到背上炽热的阳光。◆ *I can't see a thing. The sun's in my eyes.* 我看不见东西。太阳正对着我的眼睛。◆ *The windows facing south get a lot of sun.* 朝南的窗户日照充足。◆ **in the sun** *Miriam was sitting in the sun reading a book.* 米里亚姆坐在阳光下读书。

2 [C] any very bright star, especially one that a planet travels round (尤指有行星环绕的)恒星

think the sun shines out of sb's arse *impolite*【无礼】used for saying that someone thinks that they are very special or that someone else is very special. This expression is used when the speaker does not have the same opinion. 自命不凡(用于表明说话者对此并未有同感)

under the sun used for emphasizing that something includes a very wide range of things 世界上;天下;人间: *She can talk about any subject under the sun.* 天底下的任何话题她都谈得来。

sun[2] /sʌn/ verb [T] [**sun yourself**] if a person or animal suns themselves, they sit or lie in the sun 晒太阳: *There were six seals sunning themselves on the rocks.* 有6只海豹在岩石上晒太阳。

Sun. abbrev Sunday

sun-baked /'sʌn ,beɪkt/ adj made hard and dry by very hot sun (被太阳晒得)又干又硬的: *a sun-baked dirt road through the desert* 穿过沙漠、被太阳晒得又干又硬的泥路

sunbathe /'sʌn,beɪð/ verb [I] to sit or lie in the sun so that your skin becomes darker. This activity is called sunbathing. 晒日光浴: *We spent the holiday sunbathing and relaxing on the beach.* 我们整个假期在沙滩上晒

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日光浴，放松休息。—**sunbather** noun [C]

sunbeam /'sʌnˌbi:m/ noun [C] a RAY (= bright line) of light that shines down from the sun 日光；阳光光束

sunbed /'sʌnˌbed/ noun [C] **1** a machine with special LAMPS that you lie under to get a SUNTAN (=make your skin darker) 太阳灯浴浴床 **2** a type of chair with a long seat that you can sit or lie on to enjoy the sun (一种可坐可躺的)日光浴长椅

Sunbelt, the /'sʌnˌbelt/ the southern parts of the US from Florida to California that stay warm for most of the year and are often sunny 阳光地带(指美国佛罗里达州至加里福尼亚州一带)

sunblock /'sʌnˌblɒk/ noun [C/U] a cream that you can rub onto your skin to stop it from being burned by the sun 防晒霜

'sun ˌbonnet noun [C] a cotton hat for babies that protects the baby's head and face from the sun (婴儿用的)遮阳棉帽

sunburn /'sʌnˌbɜ:n/ noun [U] the condition of having red sore skin that is caused by staying in the sun for too long 晒伤；日灼

sunburnt /'sʌnˌbɜ:nt/ or **sunburned** /'sʌnˌbɜ:nd/ adj skin that is sunburnt is red and sore from too much sun 晒伤的；晒红的；日灼的

sunburst /'sʌnˌbɜ:st/ noun [C] a pattern or decoration with lines like RAYS of light coming out from a centre 类似太阳光芒四射的图案(或装饰)

'sun ˌcream noun [C/U] a cream that you rub onto your skin to prevent it burning in hot sun 防晒霜

sundae /'sʌndeɪ/ noun [C] ICE CREAM served with a sweet sauce, and nuts, fruit, and SYRUP 圣代冰淇淋(一种加甜酱、果仁、水果等的冰淇淋)

Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Saturday and before Monday, usually considered to be the first day of the week in the US and the last day of the week in the UK. In Western countries, most people do not work on Sunday. 星期日，星期天(在美国为一周的第一天，在英国则为一周的最后一天)：*Are you doing anything nice on Sunday?* 星期天你打算做点什么有意思的事吗？◆ *If Christmas Day is on a Sunday, the next day is also a holiday.* 如果圣诞节是在周日，那接下去的那一天也是节日。◆ *I love quiet Sunday mornings.* 我喜欢安静的周日早晨。◆ *I'm going to visit my parents next Sunday.* 我下周日要去探望我的父母。◆ **on Sundays** (=every Sunday) 每逢周日；在星期天 *We usually go to church on Sundays.* 我们通常在周日去教堂。→ MONTH

ˌSunday 'best noun [singular 用单数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】your best clothes that you wear for special occasions (在特殊场合穿的)节日盛装：*The Bates family, in their Sunday best, set out to church.* 贝兹一家穿着节日盛装动身去教堂。

'Sunday ˌschool noun [C/U] religious lessons for children that are given in a church on Sundays (于星期日在教堂授课对儿童进行宗教知识教育的)主日学校

'sun ˌdeck noun [C] **1** an open area on a ship where you can enjoy the sun (轮船上的)日光甲板 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a wooden structure around a house where you can sit and enjoy the sun (房屋周围的)露天木平台

sunder /'sʌndə/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to break or separate something completely and violently (猛力地、完全地)分开，断开，割裂

sundial /'sʌnˌdaɪəl/ noun [C] an object that measures time by the position of a shadow made in sunny weather, consisting of a pointed metal piece on top of a flat piece of stone (通过太阳来辨别时间的)日晷，日规

sundown /'sʌnˌdaʊn/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the time when the sun goes below the HORIZON: SUNSET 日落；日落时分

sundowner /'sʌnˌdaʊnə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an alcoholic drink that people have in the evening (黄昏时喝的)日落酒

sun-drenched /'sʌn ˌdrentʃt/ adj a sun-drenched place is usually very sunny 阳光充足的；阳光充沛的：*the sun-drenched beaches of the Caribbean* 阳光充沛的加勒比海滩

sundress /'sʌnˌdres/ noun [C] a light dress that does not cover your arms or shoulders, usually worn in hot weather 太阳裙，背心裙(通常在炎热天气里穿的无袖连衣裙)

'sun-ˌdried adj sun-dried fruit and vegetables have been put in the sun to dry in order to preserve them and give them a strong flavour (水果或蔬菜)晒干的：*sun-dried tomatoes* 晒干的西红柿

sundries /'sʌndriz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】various objects that are too small or unimportant to mention separately 杂项；杂物

sundry /'sʌndri/ adj *formal* 【正式】sundry things or people are all different from each other and cannot be described as a group (人或事物)各种各样的，不同的：*posters, T-shirts, plates, and sundry other items* 海报、T恤衫、盘子和各式各样的其他东西

all and sundry everyone, not just the particular people chosen for something 所有的人；每一个人：*I don't want all and sundry to know I've lost my job.* 我不想让所有的人都知道我失业了。

sunfish /'sʌnˌfɪʃ/ noun [C/U] a fish with a large round body and a short tail 太阳鱼，翻车鱼(一种体大身圆尾短的鱼)

sunflower /'sʌnˌflaʊə/ noun [C] a very tall plant that has large yellow flowers with a round brown centre. Sunflowers produce seeds that are used for making cooking oil. 向日葵 —*picture* 图 → C9

sung the past participle of **sing**

sunglasses /'sʌnˌglɑ:sɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] glasses with dark LENSES that you wear to protect your eyes when the sun is bright 太阳镜；墨镜

'sun ˌhat noun [C] a hat with a wide BRIM (=edge) that you wear to protect your head and face from the sun 阔边遮阳帽

sunk the past tense and past participle of **sink**[1]

sunken /'sʌŋkən/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** lying at the bottom of the sea 沉入海底的：*sunken ships* 沉船◆ *sunken treasure* 沉入海底的宝藏 **2** lower than the level of the surrounding land or floor 低于周围地面(或楼面)的：*a sunken bath/garden* 低于地面的浴缸/低洼的花园 **3** sunken eyes or cheeks curve inwards, often showing that someone is ill or old (因疾病或衰老而双颊或双眼)凹陷的，下陷的

sun-kissed /'sʌn ˌkɪst/ adj **1** warm from the sun (因阳光照耀而)温暖的：*a sun-kissed beach* 温暖的沙滩 **2** looking healthy from the sun (因晒太阳而显得)健康的：*a sun-kissed complexion* 健康的肤色

sunlamp /'sʌnˌlæmp/ noun [C] a LAMP that produces a type of light that you use to make your skin darker 紫外线灯；太阳灯

sunless /'sʌnləs/ adj *literary* 【文】without any sun 没有阳光的；见不到阳光的：*a grey sunless sky* 灰蒙蒙没有阳光的天空

sunlight /'sʌnˌlaɪt/ noun [U] ★★the light from the sun 阳光；日光：*bright/brilliant/strong sunlight* 明亮/耀眼/强烈的阳光◆ *The contents of this bottle should not be exposed to direct sunlight.* 瓶内物品应避免阳光直晒。

sunlit /'sʌnlɪt/ adj brightly lit by the sun 阳光照耀的；阳光普照的：*The house had a beautiful sunlit kitchen.* 这幢房子有一个漂亮的、阳光充足的厨房。

sunlounger /'sʌnlaʊndʒə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long chair with a back you can move so that you can sit up or lie down, often used outside in warm weather (有活动的靠背、可坐可躺的)日光浴长椅

Sunni /'sʊni/ noun [C/U] one of the two groups within the religion of Islam, or a Muslim who belongs to this group (伊斯兰教)逊尼派 —compare 比较 SHIITE

sunnies /'sʌniz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Australian informal* 【澳，非正式】SUNGLASSES

sunny /'sʌni/ adj ★

1 bright with light from the sun 阳光充足的;阳光明媚的: *It was a beautiful sunny day.* 这是一个阳光明媚的美好日子。◆ *The weather will be warm and sunny for most of the week.* 这周绝大部分的时候将是晴朗和煦的天气。
2 happy 开心的;快活的;快乐的: *It was always good to see her sunny smile.* 看到她快乐的笑容总是会令人开心。◆ *a sunny disposition* (=character) 开朗的性格

ˌsunny-side ˈup adj an egg that is sunny-side up is cooked on one side only in hot oil, and not turned over (鸡蛋)单面煎的,只煎一面的

sunrise /ˈsʌnˌraɪz/ noun **1** [U] the time in the early morning when the sun first appears in the sky with the light of a new day 日出;黎明;拂晓: *We need to set off long before sunrise.* 我们需要在日出前早早出发。**2** [C] the appearance of the sky when the sun first appears in the morning 朝霞;日出景色: *There was a glorious sunrise over the mountains.* 群山之上可以看到壮观的日出景色。—compare 比较 SUNSET

ˈsunrise ˌindustry noun [C] a new industry that uses modern processes and is growing and developing quickly (指应用现代化流程并迅速发展壮大的)新兴产业,朝阳产业 —compare 比较 SUNSET INDUSTRY

sunroof /ˈsʌnˌruːf/ noun [C] **1** a part of a roof of a car that can be opened (汽车的)活动车顶,活动天窗 —*picture* 图 →C8 **2** a flat roof on a building where you can sit to enjoy the sun (可晒太阳的)平屋顶,楼顶阳台

sunscreen /ˈsʌnˌskriːn/ noun **1** [C/U] a cream that you can rub onto your skin to stop it from being burned by the sun 防晒油 **2** [C] a screen that you put on the front window inside your car so that it will not get too hot when it is parked in the sun (汽车前窗的)遮阳板

sunset /ˈsʌnˌset/ noun ★
1 [U] the time in the evening when the sun goes down below the HORIZON and night begins 日落;薄暮: *The temperature would drop dramatically after sunset.* 日落后气温会急剧下降。
2 [C] the appearance of the sky when the sun goes down below the HORIZON at the end of a day 日落景色;晚霞: *a beautiful red and golden sunset* 美丽的金红色落日余辉◆ *We saw some spectacular sunsets in Greece.* 我们在希腊看到了一些壮观的日落景色。
—compare 比较 SUNRISE

ˈsunset ˌindustry noun [C] an industry that is growing slowly or becoming weaker (发展缓慢或实力渐弱的)夕阳产业 —compare 比较 SUNRISE INDUSTRY

ˈsunset proˌvision or **ˈsunset ˌlaw** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a condition that states that a plan or agreement will automatically end after a particular period of time unless special arrangements are made for it to continue "日落"法,定期废止法(指计划或协议经过一段时间后若无特殊安排令其继续即自行废止的法律)

sunshade /ˈsʌnˌʃeɪd/ noun [C] a type of UMBRELLA used for protecting your face and head from the sun 遮阳伞

sunshine /ˈsʌnˌʃaɪn/ noun [U] ★★
1 light from the sun. This word is used especially to mean that the light is warm and pleasant. (尤指温暖宜人的)阳光,日光: *The sea was sparkling in the early morning sunshine.* 在清晨明媚的阳光下,海水闪闪发光。◆ *I love walking in the park in the warm sunshine.* 我喜欢在和煦的阳光下到公园里散步。◆ *bright/brilliant sunshine* 明亮/耀眼的阳光
2 *spoken* 【口】 used for talking to someone who you are annoyed with (对某人说话时用,表示对其不满)
a ray of sunshine *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that brings happiness into your life. This expression is often used humorously to refer to someone who never looks happy or is always complaining. 快乐天使(常用于玩笑中指烦心的人或爱抱怨者)

sunspot /ˈsʌnˌspɒt/ noun [C] **1** *science* 【科】 a dark area on the surface of the sun 太阳黑子;日斑 **2** a very sunny place that is popular for holidays 阳光充足的度假胜地

sunstroke /ˈsʌnˌstrəʊk/ noun [U] a dangerous physical condition that results when your body temperature gets too hot, for example when you have been working for too long in the sun: HEATSTROKE 日射热;中暑

suntan /ˈsʌnˌtæn/ noun [C] the dark colour of your skin when you have spent time in the sun (皮肤的)古铜色,晒黑

ˈsuntan ˌlotion noun [C/U] a cream, LOTION, or oil that you rub onto your skin to stop it from being burned by the sun 防晒霜;防晒液;防晒油

ˈsun-up noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 SUNRISE

ˈsun-ˌworshipper noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who enjoys lying in the sun and getting a SUNTAN 喜欢日光浴的人

sup /sʌp/ verb **1** [T] *Br E mainly literary* 【英,主文】 to drink something slowly taking small SIPS 啜饮;小口小口地喝 **2** [I] an old word meaning 'to eat SUPPER' (=an evening meal) (古时用语)吃晚饭

ˌsup ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to finish drinking something 喝完: *They supped up and left the pub.* 他们喝完酒便离开了酒吧。

super[1] /ˈsuːpə/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 ★ very good, nice, or enjoyable 极好的;顶呱呱的;很棒的: *What a super idea!* 多妙的主意! ◆ *'Would you like to join us for dinner?' 'That would be super!'* "你愿意和我们一起吃晚饭吗?""那太棒了!" ◆ *a super party* 非常开心的聚会

super[2] /ˈsuːpə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a SUPERINTENDENT in the police 警察长;警司

super[3] /ˈsuːpə/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 extremely 极其;非常: *Today's models are super thin.* 现在的模特儿极其瘦削。

super- /suːpə/ prefix more, better, or bigger than usual: used with many nouns, adjectives, and verbs 表示"过于,超"(与许多名词、形容词和动词连用): *supersonic* 超音速的◆ *a new supervirus* 新型的超级病毒◆ *a superhero* 超级英雄

superabundance /ˌsuːp(ə)rəˈbʌndəns/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a much larger quantity than is needed 过多;过剩: *a superabundance of crops* 产量过剩 —**superabundant** adj

superannuated /ˌsuːpərˈænjuˌeɪtɪd/ adj *often humorous* 【常幽默】 old and no longer working or useful 年老退休的;陈旧不宜使用的;废置的: *superannuated computer equipment* 废置不用的电脑设备◆ *superannuated rock stars/politicians* 早已引退的摇滚明星/老朽无用的政客

superannuation /ˌsuːpərˌænjuˈeɪʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 money that you pay regularly into a special plan offered by some employers, which you then receive as a monthly income when you RETIRE (=stop working) 退休金;养老金

ˌsuperannuˈation ˌscheme noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a special plan similar to a pension offered by some employers, into which you pay money regularly so that you can receive a monthly income when you RETIRE (=stop working) 退休金计划

superb /suˈpɜːb/ adj ★★ of the highest quality: EXCELLENT 极好的;最佳的;高质量的: *The Hotel Gardesana offers superb views of the lake.* 在加德桑那宾馆可观赏到绝佳的湖景。◆ *a superb cook* 一流的厨师 —**superbly** adv: *He played superbly, scoring 52 runs in 45 minutes.* 他打得非常出色,在45分钟内得了52分。◆ *a superbly written novel* 写得极精彩的小说

ˈSuper ˌBowl, the an American football game played every year in the US to decide which professional team is the winner of the National Football League. It is played on a Sunday known as **Super Bowl Sunday** and is watched on television by millions of Americans. 美国超级杯橄榄球赛(每年举办一次,以决出哪支职业球队是美国橄榄球联赛的优胜者)

superbug /ˈsuːpəˌbʌg/ noun [C] a very powerful type of bacteria that normal drugs cannot kill (普通药物

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不能杀死的)超极病菌

supercharger /ˈsuːpəˌtʃɑːdʒə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes an engine more powerful by supplying air into the fuel at a faster rate than normal (发动机的)增压器,助燃器 —**supercharged** adj

supercilious /ˌsuːpəˈsɪliəs/ adj a supercilious person behaves as if they think they are better or more important than everyone else 高傲的;傲慢的;自高自大的: *a supercilious manner/smile/attitude* 倨傲的姿态/高傲的笑容/傲慢的态度 —**superciliously** adv, **superciliousness** noun [U]

supercomputer /ˌsuːpəkəmˈpjuːtə/ noun [C] a very powerful computer that can deal with large amounts of information very quickly 超级计算机

superconductivity /ˌsuːpəˌkɒndʌkˈtɪvəti/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the ability of some metals to allow electricity to pass through them without any RESISTANCE at very low temperatures (金属的)超导(电)性

superconductor /ˌsuːpəkənˈdʌktə/ noun [C] *science* 【科】 a metal that allows electricity to pass through it without any RESISTANCE at very low temperatures 超导(电)体

superduper /ˌsuːpəˈduːpə/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 excellent 了不起的;特好的;很棒的

superego /ˌsuːpərˈiːgəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a word used in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY, to refer to your CONSCIENCE (=the part of your mind that tells you what is right or wrong) (弗洛伊德精神分析学中的)超我 —compare 比较 EGO

superficial /ˌsuːpəˈfɪʃl/ adj ★

1 only on the surface 只在表面上的
2 not complete 不完整的
3 not thinking seriously 思想浅薄的
4 appearing to be similar 表面相似的
5 in top layer 在表层

1 affecting or involving only the surface or outside part of something: MINOR 表面的;表皮的: *Her injuries were only superficial.* 她只受了点皮外伤。◆ *The house suffered superficial damage from the flood.* 这幢房子由于水灾外表受损。

2 not complete or thorough: CURSORY 不全面的;肤浅的;粗略的: *The study is too superficial for us to reach any conclusion.* 这项研究太肤浅了,我们得不出任何结论。◆ *I have only a superficial knowledge of the subject.* 我对这门学科仅略知一二。◆ *She made a quick and superficial examination of the car.* 她迅速地粗略检查了一下这部轿车。

3 a superficial person does not think about serious or important things: SHALLOW (思想)浅薄的,缺乏深度的: *Sarah is so superficial – she only cares about how she looks.* 萨拉非常浅薄,她只关心自己的容貌。◆ *He writes about living in a greedy and superficial society.* 他描写了在一个贪婪且浅薄无知的社会里生活的情形。**3a.** not important or not having a serious effect 不重要的;无关痛痒的: *We talked about superficial topics like sport and the weather.* 我们谈论了运动和天气之类无关紧要的话题。◆ *These are superficial policy changes that help no one.* 这些政策上的变化无关痛痒,对谁都没有帮助。

4 used for describing the way something appears or seems to be although it is really not like this 表面相似的: *Any similarities between the countries are merely superficial.* 这些国家之间的任何相像之处都仅仅是表面上的。◆ *The monkeys bear a superficial resemblance but are in fact quite distinct.* 这些猴子外表相似,但实际上大不相同。

5 *technical* 【术语】 in or part of the top layer of something such as skin, soil, or rock (皮肤、土壤或岩石)表层的 —**superficiality** /ˌsuːpəfɪʃɪˈælәti/ noun [U], **superficially** adv

superfluity /ˌsuːpəˈfluːəti/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a superfluous amount of something 多余的量;过剩的量

superfluous /suːˈpɜːfluəs/ adj not needed or wanted: UNNECESSARY 不必要的;多余的: *They were superfluous to requirements* (=not required). 他们是多余的人。—**superfluously** adv

Superglue /ˈsuːpəˌgluː/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of very strong glue that sticks things together very quickly 强力胶

supergrass /ˈsuːpəˌgrɑːs/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a criminal who gives information about a lot of other criminals to the police 向警方透露诸多其他罪犯情况的罪犯

superhero /ˈsuːpəˌhɪərəʊ/ noun [C] a character in a COMIC STRIP (=story told in pictures), film etc who has special powers that can be used for saving people and fighting against evil 超级英雄(指连环漫画、电影等中具有超人魔力除恶救人的人物)

superhighway /ˌsuːpəˈhaɪweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MOTORWAY

superhuman /ˌsuːpəˈhjuːmən/ adj superhuman qualities are much greater and more impressive than those of an ordinary person (素质)超乎常人的,非凡的,超常的: *superhuman strength* 超人的力量◆ *With a superhuman effort, Will managed to control his temper.* 威尔以极大的努力控制住了自己的情绪。

superimpose /ˌsuːpərɪmˈpəʊz/ verb [T] to put one image on top of another so that both can be seen 使(两个图像)重叠 **a.** to add something such as a feature or idea from one system or situation to another (使两种体制或情形)融合,交汇: *These cuts were superimposed on the problems already faced by the industry.* 工业上除了面临已有的问题外还要削减规模。—**superimposition** /ˌsuːpərɪmpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [U]

superintend /ˌsuːpərɪnˈtend/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to be in charge of an activity or job and check that it is done correctly 主管;监督;指导 —**superintendence** noun [U]

superintendent /ˌsuːpərɪnˈtendənt/ noun [C] ★

1 a senior police officer in the UK (英国的)警察长,警司

2 someone who is in charge of something, for example of a hospital, a railway, or a school or group of schools (医院、铁路、学校等的)负责人,主管

superior[1] /suˈpɪəriə/ adj ★★

1 better than someone or something else in quality or skill (素质或技巧)优等的,优良的,优秀的: *Towards the end of the game Agassi's superior strength began to show.* 到比赛快结束时,阿加西出众的实力开始显露出来。◆ *Though technically superior, their system was never commercially successful.* 虽然在技术水平上更胜一筹,但他们的系统从未获得商业上的成功。◆ **+to** *The sound quality is superior to that on a regular CD.* 这音质比一般 CD 的音质要好。◆ **vastly/greater/infinitely superior** *The new version is vastly superior to the old one.* 新版本远比旧版本好。◆ **superior knowledge/skill/intelligence** *We respected Bill's superior knowledge of the area.* 我们钦佩比尔在这个领域的卓越见识。**1a.** greater in size or power (规模或实力)更大的,更强的: *Despite its superior numbers, the French fleet was defeated by Nelson's navy.* 尽管法国舰队在数量上占优势,但它仍被纳尔逊指挥的海军打败了。◆ **superior force/power** *They fought with great courage against a superior force of invaders.* 他们以极大的勇气和强大的侵略者作战。—opposite 反义词 INFERIOR

2 used especially in advertising for referring to products or services of high quality (尤用于广告中指产品或服务)高质量的,高品质的,上等的: *a company that supplies superior wines to the restaurant trade* 为餐饮业提供上等葡萄酒的公司

3 someone who is superior behaves in a proud way, as if they think they are better or more important than other people 有优越感的;高傲的;傲慢的: *I can't stand that superior smile of his.* 我无法忍受他那种傲慢的微笑。

4 having a higher status or position than someone or something else 上司的;上级的: *You are accountable to*

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your superior officer. 你向你的上司负责。◆ *judges of the superior courts* 上级法院的法官 **4a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *medical* 【医】higher in position 上位的;上部的: *the superior rectal vein* 直肠上静脉

superior² /sʊˈpɪərɪə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who is senior to you in an organization or job. Your **immediate superior** holds the position directly above yours. (组织或工作中的)上级,长官,上司 **2** *formal* 【正式】someone who is more skilful than you at an activity (活动中的)占优势者,优胜者: **be sb's superior** *Among novelists perhaps only Tolstoy is his superior.* 小说家中可能只有托尔斯泰胜他一筹。

suˌperior ˈcourt noun [C/U] a court of law in some states of the US that has more authority than many other courts (美国某些州的)高级法院,上级法院

superiority /sʊˌpɪərɪˈɒrətɪ/ noun [U] **1** the fact that one person or thing is better, more powerful etc than another 优秀;优良;优越: *Their country relies heavily on its air superiority.* 他们国家在很大程度上依赖其优良的空气质量。◆ **+of** *They argued for the superiority of private-sector management.* 他们为私营部门管理的优越性辩护。**2** a way of behaving that shows you think you are better than other people 傲慢;高傲: *an attitude of superiority* 傲慢的态度

superlative¹ /sʊˈpɜːlətɪv/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】extremely good 极好的;绝佳的;极优秀的: *a superlative performance* 精彩绝伦的表演 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】a superlative adjective or adverb is one that expresses the greatest degree of a particular quality. For example the superlative form of 'happy' is 'happiest'. (形容词或副词)最高级的(如 happy 一词的最高级形式是 happiest)—compare 比较 COMPARATIVE¹

superlative² /sʊˈpɜːlətɪv/ noun **1** [C usually plural 通常用复数] an expression or word used for saying that something is extremely good 赞誉之词: *This new production has won superlatives from the critics.* 新推出的这部作品赢得了评论家的赞誉之词。**2 the superlative** *linguistics* 【语言】the superlative form of an adjective or an adverb (形容词或副词的)最高级

superlatively /sʊˈpɜːlətɪvlɪ/ adv *formal* 【正式】**1** extremely 极其;非常: *a superlatively fit individual* 非常健康的人 **2** extremely well 极好地;了不起地;非常出色地: *The violin concerto was superlatively played by Isaac Stern.* 艾萨克·斯特恩非常出色地演奏了这支小提琴协奏曲。

superman /ˈsuːpəˌmæn/ (plural **supermen** /ˈsuːpəˌmen/) noun [C] a man who has extremely great abilities, skills, or strength 超人

supermarket /ˈsuːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ noun [C] ★ a very large shop that sells food and other products for the home. You go around the shop pushing a **trolley** and putting things in it, then you pay for your goods at the **checkout**. 超级市场

supermodel /ˈsuːpəˌmɒdl/ noun [C] a very famous fashion model who earns a lot of money 超级名模

supermom /ˈsuːpəˌmɒm/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a mother who looks after a home and family, is involved in many activities, and also has a job outside the house (照顾家庭、参加多种活动、同时外面兼有一份工作的)超级母亲

supernatural /ˌsuːpəˈnætʃərəl/ adj used about things that seem to come from a power such as magic and do not have a natural or scientific explanation 超自然的(指自然或科学规律无法解释的): *supernatural powers* 超自然力量 —**supernaturally** adv

supernatural, the /ˌsuːpəˈnætʃərəl/ noun supernatural events, forces, or creatures 超自然事件;超自然力量;超自然生物

supernova /ˈsuːpəˌnəʊvə/ noun [C] an exploding star that produces an extremely bright light 超新星

supernumerary /ˌsuːpəˈnjuːmərərɪ/ adj *formal* 【正式】additional to the number that you need 额外的;多余的 —**supernumerary** noun [C]

superordinate /ˌsuːpərˈɔːdɪnət/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a word that includes the meaning of more specific words. For example, 'vehicle' is the superordinate of words such as 'car' and 'truck'. 上义词(如 vehicle 一词就包含有 car 和 truck 的意思).

superpower /ˈsuːpəˌpaʊə/ noun [C] a country that has great military, economic, and political power (具有极强的军事、经济和政治实力的)超级大国

superscript /ˈsuːpəˌskrɪpt/ adj written or printed in very small print above a letter, number, or symbol 上角标的,标在上方的(用小字体写或印在字母、数字或符号上面) —**superscript** noun [C/U]

supersede /ˌsuːpəˈsiːd/ verb [T] if one thing supersedes another, it replaces the other thing, especially because it is more modern or more useful 取代;替代;接替: *Steam trains were gradually superseded by diesel engines.* 蒸汽火车逐渐被柴油机车所取代。◆ *The Chemical Weapons Convention supersedes all earlier agreements.* 《化学武器公约》取代了先前所有的协议。

supersonic /ˌsuːpəˈsɒnɪk/ adj faster than the speed of sound 超音速的: *a supersonic jet* 超音速喷气机 —compare 比较 SUBSONIC

superstar /ˈsuːpəˌstɑː/ noun [C] someone such as a film actor or POP musician who is extremely famous 超级明星;巨星

superstate /ˈsuːpəˌsteɪt/ noun [C] a group of independent countries with close political connections 超国家(由独立国家组成的政治共同体)

superstition /ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a belief that things such as magic or luck have the power to affect your life 迷信

superstitious /ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃəs/ adj believing in the power of magic or luck 迷信的: *She's a very superstitious person.* 她是一个很迷信的人。**a.** based on that belief 迷信引起的;没有充分根据的: *superstitious fear* 迷信引起的恐惧 —**superstitiously** adv

superstore /ˈsuːpəˌstɔː/ noun [C] a very large shop that sells a wide range of different goods, usually on the edge of a town (离市区较远、销售各类商品的)大型超级市场 **a.** a shop that sells a range of similar products at low prices 专卖店: *a computer superstore* 电脑专卖店

superstructure /ˈsuːpəˌstrʌktʃə/ noun **1** [C] *technical* 【术语】the part of a ship that is above the main DECK (舰船)主甲板上面的部分 **1a.** the part of a building that is above its FOUNDATIONS (= the parts below ground) 建筑物的地面部分 **2** [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】an idea or social system that has developed from a more basic idea or system (由较基础的思想或社会制度发展而成的)上层体系,上层建筑

supertanker /ˈsuːpəˌtæŋkə/ noun [C] a very large ship used for carrying oil or other liquids (可运载大量石油或其他液体物质的)超级油轮

supervene /ˌsuːpəˈviːn/ verb [I] *very formal* 【非常正式】to happen in an unexpected way, especially in a way that brings major changes 意外地发生(尤指因此而带来重大变化)

supervise /ˈsuːpəˌvaɪz/ verb [I/T] ★★ to be in charge of a person or group of people and check that they are behaving or working correctly 监督,指导,主管(人): *Mary supervises two PhD students.* 玛丽负责指导两名博士生。**a.** to be in charge of an activity or a place and check that things are done correctly 监督,指导,主管(活动或地方): *His job was to supervise the loading of the ship.* 他的工作是监督装船。

supervision /ˌsuːpəˈvɪʒn/ noun [U] ★★the process of supervising someone or something 监督;指导;管理: *Dangerous prisoners need constant supervision.* 危险的犯人需要时时监管。◆ **under (sb's) supervision** *Here children can play safely under supervision.* 这里的孩子有人照看,玩耍没有危险。

superˈvision ˌorder noun [C] *Br E legal* 【英,法律】a court order that says that a child must be looked after by a SOCIAL WORKER (法院下达的儿童必须由社会福利工作人员照看的)监督令

S

supervisor /ˈsuːpəˌvaɪzə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who is in charge of an activity, a place, or a group of people such as workers or students 监察员；管理人；指导者
2 a teacher at a British university who is in charge of a student's research（英国大学里负责学生研究工作的）指导教师

supervisory /ˌsuːpəˈvaɪzəri/ adj in charge of people or activities 监督的；管理的；指导的：*a supervisory committee* 监察委员会

superwoman /ˈsuːpəˌwʊmən/ (plural **superwomen** /ˈsuːpəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who is very successful in her job, is involved in many activities, and also usually looks after a home and family（指事业成功、参与多种活动、并照顾好家庭的）超级女人，女超人

supine /ˈsuːpaɪn/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** lying on your back 仰卧的 —opposite 反义词 PRONE **2** too lazy or afraid to deal with a problem that needs your attention 懒散的；无精打采的；无所作为的 —**supinely** adv

supper /ˈsʌpə/ noun [C/U] ★★
1 the last main meal of the day, usually an informal meal that you eat at home（通常指在家吃的）晚餐，晚饭 —compare 比较 DINNER
2 *Br E*【英】a very small informal meal that you eat before going to bed 夜宵；夜点心

suppertime /ˈsʌpəˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the time in the evening when people eat their supper 晚饭时间

supplant /səˈplɑːnt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to replace something or someone, often as a result of being more powerful（常指因更有实力而）取代，代替

supple /ˈsʌpl/ adj able to move and bend your body very easily and in a graceful way（动作）灵活的，优雅的：*Do some stretching exercises to keep yourself supple.* 做一些伸展运动以保持身体灵活。**a.** a supple object or material is soft and bends easily（物体）柔软易弯曲的 —**suppleness** noun [U]

supplement[1] /ˈsʌplɪˌment/ verb [T] ★★ to add something extra in order to improve something or make it bigger 增补；补充；追加：*Heat from the chimneys is pumped back in to supplement the heating system.* 烟囱的热能被回吸进供热设备以增强其热力。◆ **supplement sth with sth** *Our findings are supplemented with material from other surveys.* 其他调查中所获得的资料补充了我们的发现。**a.** to add extra money to the amount that you normally earn 贴补（固定收入）：**supplement your income/salary etc** *He was able to supplement his income by writing stories.* 他有能力以写小说增加自己的收入。**b.** to add extra or different food to the amount that you normally eat 补充（食物）：*Their diet was often supplemented by home-grown vegetables.* 他们的日常食谱常添有自家种的蔬菜。—**supplementation** /ˌsʌplɪmenˈteɪʃn/ noun [U]

supplement[2] /ˈsʌplɪmənt/ noun [C] ★★
1 something extra that you add to make something better 补充物；增补物；追加物：**+to** *exercises that will provide a valuable supplement to your teaching materials* 将对你的教学材料提供有价值的补充练习 **1a.** a pill or special food that you take or eat when your food does not contain everything that you need 养生片；补品；补给品：*vitamin supplements for pregnant women* 怀孕妇女服用的维生素片◆ **a dietary/food/nutritional supplement** *Dietary supplements may not help with this condition.* 食补对于这种状况可能帮助不大。
2 a separate part of a newspaper or magazine（报纸或杂志的）副刊，增刊：*the Sunday colour supplement* 星期天的彩色增刊 **2a.** an extra section in a book, or an additional book that gives more information（书的）补编，补遗，附录
3 an extra amount of money that you have to pay for special services, especially in a hotel（尤指宾馆的）额外服务费

supplementary /ˌsʌplɪˈment(ə)ri/ adj additional 补充的；附加的；另外的：*supplementary income* 额外收入

ˌsupplementary ˈbenefit noun [U] money that the government paid in the past to people with no income or a very low income. This money is now called **income support**.（旧时政府发给无收入或低收入人群的）生活补助金，额外津贴

suppliant /ˈsʌpliənt/ noun [C] a SUPPLICANT

supplicant /ˈsʌplɪkənt/ noun [C] *literary*【文】someone who requests something from someone powerful or from God 恳求者；哀求者

supplier /səˈplaɪə/ noun [C] ★★a company, organization, or country that supplies or sells a product or service（产品或服务的）供应者，供应商，供应国：*electricity/gas/heating suppliers* 电力/煤气/暖气供应者◆ **+of** *Colombia is our main supplier of coffee beans.* 哥伦比亚是我们主要的咖啡豆供应国。

supply[1] /səˈplaɪ/ noun ★★★
1 [C] an amount or quantity of something that is available to use 供应量；供给量：*A limited oil supply has made gas prices rise.* 有限的石油供应导致了煤气价格上涨。◆ **+of** *The falling leaves provide a good supply of nutrients to the soil.* 落叶给土壤提供了很好的养料。◆ **a constant/endless/steady/abundant supply** *Aquarium fish need a constant supply of oxygen.* 水族箱里的鱼需要有稳定的氧气供给。
2 supplies [plural 用复数] things such as food, medicine, and equipment that you need to live or to perform a particular activity（食物、药品、设备等）生活必需品，日常用品，活动用品：*The trucks carried medicine and other supplies across the border.* 卡车运送药品和其他日常用品穿越边境。◆ *What kind of camping supplies will we need for the weekend?* 我们周末需要哪些野营用品？
3 [U] the act or process of providing something that is needed 供应；补给：**the supply of sth to sth** *This muscle controls the supply of blood to the heart.* 肌肉控制对心脏的供血。◆ *stopping the supply of drugs to our children* 杜绝向我们的孩子提供毒品 **3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for getting a supply of something to someone 供应（的）：*a supply boat/truck/road* 供应船/供应卡车/补给公路
in short/limited supply available only in small quantities, so that there is not enough 供应不足；短缺：*Electricity and telephones are in limited supply on the island.* 岛上电力不足，也缺少电话。◆ *Food is likely to be in short supply until the strike is over.* 在罢工结束之前食物可能会一直供应不足。

supply[2] /səˈplaɪ/ verb [T] ★★★to provide someone or something with something that they need or want 提供；供给：*Can you supply a list of the guests?* 你能给我提供一份客人的名单吗？◆ **supply sth to sb/sth** *Two huge generators supply power to farms in the area.* 两台大型发动机供电给这个地区的农场。◆ **supply sb/sth with sth** *They revealed that he had supplied terrorist organizations with weapons.* 他们揭发说他向恐怖组织提供了武器。

supˈply and deˌmand noun [U] *technical*【术语】the relationship between how much of a particular product is available and how much of it people want, and especially the way this affects the level of prices 供求关系

supˈply ˌchain noun [C] a series of processes involved in supplying a product to someone 产品供应链

supˈply ˌline noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] a road, path etc along which supplies are brought, especially to an army during a war（尤指战争中军需品的）供给线，补给线（如公路、小路等）：*The attack was designed to block enemy supply lines.* 这次进攻意在截断敌军的补给线。

supˈply-side ecoˌnomics noun [U] *technical*【术语】economic policies that involve reducing taxes in order to encourage people to invest more money（通过减税以刺激投资的）供应经济学政策

supˈply ˌteacher noun [C] a teacher who temporarily replaces another teacher who cannot work 临时代课老师

support[1] /səˈpɔːt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 approve of and help 赞同并帮助
2 hold/bear weight 支撑/承受重力
3 provide sth necessary 提供必需品
4 help to prove sth 帮助证实某事
5 like a sports team 支持一个球队
6 be extra performer 当配角
7 in computing 在计算机方面
8 be able to deal with 能够应付

1 to approve of an idea or a person or organization and help them to be successful 赞成;拥护;支持: *The United Nations has supported efforts to return the refugees peacefully.* 为有秩序地遣返难民所做的努力得到了联合国的支持。◆ *The proposed reduction in taxes is supported by 73% of the people.* 减税提议得到了73%的民众的拥护。◆ **support doing sth** *The majority of Europeans support sending troops into the region.* 绝大部分欧洲人支持向该地区派兵。◆ **support sb in (doing) sth** *Everyone came together to support him in his campaign for justice.* 大家都来一起支持他的正义活动。**1a.** to help someone and be kind to them when they are having a difficult time 帮助,支持(处境困难者): *My friends have supported me through the entire trial.* 在整个审讯期间,我的朋友们自始至终支持着我。
2 to hold the weight of someone or of something such as a building or structure so that they do not move or fall 支撑,承受(人或建筑物等的重量): *A pair of wooden beams was the only thing supporting the roof.* 一对木横梁便是唯一支撑房顶的东西。◆ **support sth with sth** *The plants were supported with wire.* 这些植物用铁丝支撑着。◆ **be supported by sth** *She was sitting up in bed, supported by pillows.* 她背靠枕头,坐在床上。◆ **support yourself** (=hold or lean on something so that you do not fall) (握住某物或靠在某物上)支撑自己 *Use the handle to support yourself.* 用这个把手来支撑你自己。
3 to provide money, food, shelter, or other things that someone needs in order to live 供养;抚养;资助: *How can we support our families on such low wages?* 这么低的工资,让我们如何养家糊口?◆ **support yourself** *She's been supporting herself since she was 18 years old.* 她自18岁起就一直自己谋生。**3a.** to give money to a politician, organization etc in order to help them achieve a particular aim 赞助,资助(政治人物或组织等): *His campaign was supported mainly by wealthy businessmen.* 他的竞选活动主要由富商们赞助。◆ *Thanks to all of you who supported our appeal.* 谢谢诸位出资支持了我们的请求。**3b.** to get enough money to pay for an activity, habit, or interest, especially a bad one like taking drugs 支付…费用;(尤指)用钱维持(不良嗜好,如毒品): *Drug users often become thieves in order to support their addiction.* 吸毒者为满足毒瘾常常行窃。**3c.** if land supports people or animals, enough food grows on it to feed them (土地)维持,养活
4 to show that an idea, statement, theory etc is true or correct 证实;确认: *Several witnesses supported Mrs Carson's claim of harassment.* 几位目击者证实了卡尔森太太受到骚扰的自诉。◆ *Our conclusions are supported by extensive research.* 我们的结论以广泛的研究为依据。◆ *You will need to provide supporting evidence for your claim.* 你需要提供证据来证实你的说法。
5 to like a particular sports team and encourage them to win, especially by going to see their matches (尤指到现场观看某球队比赛以)支持,拥护: *I support West Ham —who do you support?* 我支持西汉姆联队。你支持谁呢? → SUPPORTER
6 to perform in a show or concert in addition to the main performer (在戏剧、音乐会等演出中)当配角,伴奏
7 *computing* 【计】 to provide information and material to keep a computer system or program working 支持(计算机系统或程序运行): *Does the company still support that version of the program?* 公司还给那个版本的程序提供技术支持吗?◆ *You can download the program free, but it's not supported.* 你可以免费下载该程序,但它没有技术支持。
8 *very formal* 【非常正式】 to be able to deal with something: ENDURE, TOLERATE 忍耐;忍受

Words frequently used with **support**
support 的常见搭配词

nouns	argument, claim, conclusion, contention, hypothesis, idea, theory, view	4

support² /səˈpɔːt/ noun ★★★

1 help/approval 帮助/赞成
2 sth that holds sth 支撑物
3 proof 证据
4 performers in show 节目的表演者
5 in computing 在计算机方面

1 [U] help and approval you give to a particular idea, politician, organization etc 赞成;拥护;支持 *The bill won strong support in London.* 该法案在伦敦赢得了强有力的支持。◆ **in support of** *I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this plan.* 我力劝我的同事和我一起支持这个计划。◆ **enlist/mobilize support** (=get a lot of people to support you) 争取支持 *Farmers' leaders were mobilizing support to oppose government plans.* 农场主联盟的领导人正在动员人们支持他们反对政府的计划。**1a.** help and kindness you give to someone who is having a difficult time (给处境困难者的)帮助,支持: *I am grateful for the constant support of my husband.* 我很感激丈夫对我一贯的支持。◆ *She always gave him her love and support.* 她一直都关爱他,支持他。**1b.** the people who support an organization, an idea, a team, or a person such as a politician 支持者;拥护者: *His support is drawn mainly from the rural areas.* 他的支持者主要来自农村地区。**1c.** money that is provided to a person or organization in order to help them do their work or achieve a particular aim (给个人或组织的)赞助费,资助: *The charity depends on your support.* 该慈善机构主要依靠你们的赞助。◆ *financial support for students from disadvantaged backgrounds* 给家境困难的学生的经济资助 **1d.** help or protection that is given by one group of soldiers to another group who are fighting in a battle (一支部队给另一支部队的)支援: **air/ground support** (=help that comes from people in aircraft or people on the ground) 空中/地面支援
2 [C/U] something that holds the weight of an object, building, or structure so that it does not move or fall (物体、建筑物的)支撑物,支柱,支座: *Workers will be reinforcing supports under the bridge.* 工人们将对桥梁的支座进行加固。**2a.** [C] something you wear to support or protect a part of your body, for example when you are injured or when you are playing a sport (受伤时穿戴的)固定器,支持器;(运动中穿用的)护体用品
3 [U] proof that something is true or correct 证据;根据: *Do you have any support for your theory?* 你的理论有依据吗?◆ *Thomas could offer no support for his allegations.* 托马斯提供不出任何证据来证实自己的指控。
4 [U] someone who performs in a show or concert but is not the main performer 配角演员;伴奏者
5 [U] *computing* 【计】 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Words frequently used with **support**
support 的常见搭配词

adjectives	active, complete, enthusiastic, full, strong, unanimous, wholehearted, widespread	1
verbs	attract, command, enlist, gain, get, lend, mobilize, pledge, rally, receive, win	1

supporter /səˈpɔːtə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who supports a particular idea (对某一主张的)支持者,拥护者: **a strong/enthusiastic/active/keen supporter** *Jarvis is a strong supporter of the European Union.* 贾维斯是欧盟的强力拥护者。**1a.** someone who supports a particular person or group (对某人或某团体的)支持者,拥护者: *His supporters claim that the charges against him are politically motivated.* 他的支持者声称对他的指控有政治动机。◆ **a loyal/leading**

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supporter a gathering of the union's most loyal supporters 最忠心于联盟的拥护者的聚会

2 someone who likes to watch a particular sports team and wants that team to win: FAN (某球队的)支持者,球迷: *Barcelona supporters* 巴塞罗那队的球迷

sup'port ˌgroup noun [C] a group organized by and for people who share a particular problem or medical condition (面临同一难题或疾病的人形成的)互助组,支援团

sup'port ˌhose noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 SUPPORT TIGHTS

supporting /sə'pɔːtɪŋ/ adj ★

1 used about a part in a play or film that is important but is not the main part (戏剧或电影中)配角的: *a supporting role* 配角 ◆ *She won an Academy Award for best supporting actress.* 她获得奥斯卡最佳女配角奖。

2 holding the weight of something, especially in a building (尤指建筑物中)承重的,支撑的: *a supporting beam/wall* 支撑的横梁/承重墙

3 helping to prove that a theory or claim is true 证实的;确证的: *supporting evidence/arguments* 确凿的证据/论据

supportive /sə'pɔːtɪv/ adj helpful and sympathetic 同情的;支持的;支援的: *My boss was very supportive when I was ill.* 我生病时老板很关照我。◆ *He has always been extremely supportive of her.* 他一向都非常支持她。

sup'port ˌtights noun [plural 用复数] TIGHTS that help blood move through your legs by holding them very tightly 护腿长袜

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to believe that something is probably true, based on your experience, your knowledge, and any other information that you have 猜想;假设;推测: *She was about 35, Dexter supposed.* 达克斯特猜她大约是35岁。◆ *The game was not as one-sided as we had supposed.* 这场比赛不像我们猜想的那样一边倒。◆ **+(that)** *I suppose she must be delighted about getting the job.* 我料想她得到这份工作一定很高兴。◆ *Scientists can only suppose that the illness is caused by a virus.* 科学家们只能推测这种疾病是由一种病毒引发的。◆ **be popularly/commonly/generally etc supposed** (= many people believe it is true) 普遍认为;一般认为 *Older people can learn much more quickly than is commonly supposed.* 年纪大的人学东西会比一般认为的快得多。◆ **reason to suppose (that)** *We have no reason to suppose that he's done anything illegal.* 我们没有理由认为他做了违法的事。◆ *There was good reason to suppose that she had left the country.* 有充分的理由来认为她已离开了这个国家。◆ **suppose sb to be sth** *She was accompanied by a man whom we supposed to be her husband.* 她由一名男子陪同,我们猜是她丈夫。**1a.** to think that something is possible, although you do not definitely know if it is 相信,认为(某事物是可能的): **+(that)** *I suppose we could afford a new car.* 我想我们应该能买得起一部新轿车。◆ *You don't suppose that he's going to hurt anyone, do you?* 你认为他不会伤害任何人,是吗? **1b.** to think that something is true or right, although you are not very happy about this 相信,认为(令人不快之事属实或正确): **+(that)** *I suppose I had better get back to work.* 我觉得我最好还是回去工作。◆ *Sarah supposed that she could stay with her parents if all else failed.* 萨拉觉得就算其他都失败了,她还可以和父母住在一起。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to expect that something is true or will happen: ASSUME 假定;假设;期望: **+(that)** *The law supposes that parents know what is best for their children.* 法律假定父母了解什么对他们自己的孩子最有益处。

3 *spoken* 【口】 used in expressions such as 'I suppose you think that's funny!' when you want to show that you are angry with someone (用在一些表达法中表示对某人感到生气): *I suppose you realize you've ruined the carpet!* 我想你该知道你把这条地毯给毁了。

be supposed to do/be sth 1 to be expected to behave in a particular way, especially according to a rule, an agreement, or someone in authority 被期望做某事;应该做某事: *You're supposed to make a copy of the contract before you mail it.* 你邮寄这份合同前要先复印一份。◆ *Am I supposed to be at the meeting on Tuesday?* 我得出席周二的会议吗? ◆ *This isn't what we're supposed to be discussing.* 这不是我们要进行讨论的东西。**2** to be generally expected or considered to have a particular quality or skill 应该是;应该有: *Latin America is supposed to be a pretty inexpensive place to travel.* 一般认为到拉美旅游费用很低廉。◆ *This restaurant is supposed to make excellent salads.* 普遍认为这家餐馆做的色拉味道极好。**3** to be expected or intended to happen in a particular way or have a particular result 意图是;旨在;打算: *The new regulations are supposed to help single parents.* 这些新规定旨在帮助单亲家长。◆ *Today was supposed to have been sunny, but it's raining.* 原本以为今天是晴天,结果却下起了雨。

I don't suppose *spoken* 【口】 **1** used as a polite way of making a request or asking a question, when you are not sure that you will get a positive answer 我不知道(表示客气的请求或礼貌的提问,用于不确定自己能否得到肯定答复时): *I don't suppose you'd be willing to take me to the airport?* 你看你送我到机场行吗? ◆ *I don't suppose you know her phone number, do you?* 我想你不知道她的电话号码,对吗? **2** used for saying that something is unlikely 我不认为(用于表示某事不可能): *I don't suppose we'll ever be rich.* 我认为我们永远都不可能富有。

I suppose (so) *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for showing that you mainly agree with something but you have some doubts about it (用于表明你基本赞同某事物,但仍有一些疑虑)我想是吧: *'I think their new building is really impressive.' 'Well, I suppose so.'* "我觉得他们的新楼很漂亮。""嗯,我想是吧。" **2** used when you agree to do something but you are not completely willing or enthusiastic about it (用于表示你同意做某事,但并非完全愿意或特别热心)我想可以吧: *'Could you loan me £50?' 'Yes, I suppose.'* "你能借我50英镑吗?""我想可以吧。"

let us suppose used for telling someone to imagine that something is true, so that you can discuss a possible situation or its results 让我们假设: *Let us suppose that we could live anywhere we want.* 让我们假设我们可以住在任何一个我们想住的地方。

suppose/supposing (that) 1 used for introducing a possible situation or action and the results of it 假定,假如…(用于引出某事属实时可能出现的情形或结果): *Suppose you won the lottery, what would you do with the money?* 假如你的彩票中了奖,你会怎么处置那笔彩金? **2** used for suggesting something …怎么样(用于建议): *Hey, suppose we stop for a lunch break now?* 嗨,我们现在歇一会儿吃午饭怎么样?

what's that supposed to mean? *spoken* 【口】 used when you are annoyed or offended by something that someone has just said 你说那话什么意思?(用于被某人的话激怒时): *'I just assumed you wouldn't know.' 'Well, what's that supposed to mean?'* "我只不过认为你不会知道。""喂,你说那话是什么意思?"

who/what/where etc do you suppose? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone what they think about something 你认为谁…/什么…/在哪里…等?: *Why do you suppose he's so angry?* 你认为他为何如此生气呢? ◆ *What do you suppose will happen now?* 你认为现在会出现什么情况呢?

supposed /sə'pəʊzd; sə'pəʊzɪd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ believed or said by some people to be true, although you may not agree with this 据说的;假定的;信以为真的;想象的: *He explained the supposed economic benefits of lower taxes.* 他解释了较低税收的假想经济效益。◆ *the supposed threat from 'rogue nations'* 据说来自"无赖国家"的威胁

supposedly /sə'pəʊzɪdli/ adv ★ as some people believe or say, although you may not agree with this 据认为;据称: *The house is supposedly haunted.* 据说这房子闹鬼。◆ *Supposedly the process causes no environmental damage.* 据称这个过程不会对环境造成任何破坏。

supposition /ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃn/ noun [C/U] something you believe is true although you cannot prove it 假定;猜测;假设

suppository /səˈpɒzɪt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a drug in the form of a small block that is put inside the RECTUM or VAGINA to treat a medical condition (放入直肠或阴道的)栓剂,坐药

suppress /səˈpres/ verb [T] ★★
1 to stop opposition or protest using military force or strict laws (凭借武力或严格的法律)平定,制止,镇压: **suppress a rebellion/uprising/demonstration** *Pro-independence demonstrations were ruthlessly suppressed.* 支持独立的游行示威活动遭到残酷镇压。**1a.** to stop an activity, especially by making laws or using your authority (尤指通过制定法律或运用权力)禁止(活动): *State monopolies had suppressed all forms of economic competition.* 国家垄断压制了各种形式的经济竞争。**1b.** to stop information from being published or publicly discussed 封锁,查禁(消息的发表或公开讨论): *They claim that the report has been deliberately suppressed by the oil companies.* 他们声称这篇报道已遭到那些石油公司的刻意封锁和压制。
2 to stop yourself feeling an emotion 忍住,抑制,压抑(自己的情感): *It's bad to suppress your feelings.* 压抑自己的情感不利于健康。◆ *suppressed anger and resentment* 被压抑的愤怒和不满 **2a.** to stop yourself showing an emotion, especially one that might offend someone 压抑,忍住(尤其是可能会冒犯他人的情感): *She shook her head, suppressing a smile.* 她忍住笑,摇了摇头。◆ **suppress an urge/impulse** *I kept my voice level and suppressed the urge to hit him.* 我保持说话的声调,克制住了打他的冲动。
3 to stop a physical process from happening or developing 抑制(生理过程): *These drugs should suppress your appetite.* 这些药会降低你的食欲。— **suppression** noun [U]

suppressant /səˈpresnt/ noun [C] a drug that stops or limits the effects of something 抑制性药物;遏抑剂: *an appetite suppressant* 食欲遏抑剂

suppressor /səˈpresə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a cell or gene that stops a cancer from developing or spreading (对癌变或癌扩散的)抑制细胞,抑制基因

supranational /ˌsuːprəˈnæʃ(ə)nəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to or involving more than one country 超国家的

supremacist /sʊˈpreməsɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes their own race is much better than others, and believes they should have power and control (自己的种族)至上主义者: *a white supremacist group* 白人至上主义团体

supremacy /sʊˈpreməsi/ noun [U] a situation in which one person, group, or thing has more power or influence than any other 至高无上;最高地位: *Rival gangs battled for supremacy.* 敌对的犯罪集团为争夺霸主地位而争斗。

supreme /sʊˈpriːm/ adj ★★
1 most important or powerful 最重要的;最强有力的;至高的;至上的: *NATO's supreme commander in Kosovo* 北约驻科索沃的最高指挥官 **1a.** used in the titles of government, legal, or military institutions that have the highest level of power (政府、司法或军事机构)拥有最高权力的: *the Supreme Court* 最高法院◆ *a meeting of the Supreme Council of State* 最高国务委员会的一次会议
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very great 极大的;极度的: *With a supreme effort of will, Isabel swallowed the medicine.* 伊莎贝尔下了极大的决心把药咽了下去。◆ *Television exposure is of supreme importance in American politics.* 电视的宣传报道对美国政治极其重要。◆ *supreme confidence/arrogance* 极大的信心/极端的傲慢◆ *He's a supreme example of the English eccentric.* 他是一个极典型的行为古怪的英国人。
reign supreme to be the best or most important 是最好的;是最重要的: *As a wine producer, France still reigns supreme.* 作为葡萄酒生产国,法国仍然独占鳌头。
the supreme sacrifice the act of dying for your country or beliefs, or to save other people 最大的牺牲(为自己的国家、信念或救其他人而牺牲自己的生命)

Supreme Being, the noun *literary* 【文】God 上帝

supreme court noun [C] the most important court in some countries and in most states of the US (一些国家和美国绝大部分州的)最高法院

Supreme Court, the the most powerful court in the US, with authority over all the other courts (美国的)最高法院

supremely /sʊˈpriːmli/ adv extremely or to the highest possible degree 极其地;极度地;最大程度地: *a supremely gifted student* 极有天赋的学生 **a.** often used for emphasizing negative qualities (常用于强调不好的品质)极其: *a supremely selfish individual* 极其自私的个人

supremo /sʊˈpriːməʊ/ noun [C] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】someone who is in charge of an organization or an activity involving many people (负责某组织机构或有许多人参加的活动的)总头目,主管人: *a banking supremo* 主管银行业的领导人

Supt abbrev superintendent

surcharge /ˈsɜːˌtʃɑːdʒ/ noun [C] an additional amount of money you must pay for something over the usual price 附加费;额外费用: *Late payments incur a 10% surcharge.* 延迟付款要交10%的附加费。

surcoat /ˈsɜːˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a coat with no sleeves that soldiers used to wear over metal ARMOUR (过去战士们铠甲外穿的)无袖罩袍

sure[1] /ʃɔː, ʃʊə/ adj ★★★
1 certain that something is real, true, or correct 确信的;有把握的: *I think she's called Monica, but I'm not sure.* 我想她名叫莫妮卡,但我不敢肯定。◆ **+(that)** *Are you sure these figures are right?* 你确信这些数据是正确的吗? ◆ *I was sure that I had left my keys on the counter.* 我敢肯定我把钥匙忘在柜台上了。◆ **+about** *If you're really sure about the facts, we'll publish them.* 如果你真的能肯定这些情况属实,我们就把它们刊登出来。◆ **not sure how/why/if etc** *No one is really sure why he resigned.* 没有人能真正确定他辞职的原因。◆ **pretty sure** (=fairly certain) 相当肯定 *I'm pretty sure the pool is open until 6.00.* 我很肯定游泳池一直开放到6点。**1a.** certain about what you feel, what you want, or what you have decided (对自己的感觉、想要的东西或决定的事)确信的: *'I'll take the blue one.' 'Are you sure?'* "我要蓝色的那件。""你确定吗?"◆ **not sure how/why/where etc** *They're not really sure where they want to live.* 他们不能真正确定自己想要在何处生活。◆ **quite/absolutely sure** *I'll certainly support you, if you're quite sure that this is what you want.* 如果你相当确信这就是你想要的,我一定会支持你。**1b.** confident and not in any doubt about something 自信的;无疑的;有把握的: **+of** *If you're not sure of the answers, say so.* 你要是对这些答案没有把握的话就直说吧。◆ **sure of yourself** *He sounded so sure of himself that I began to believe him.* 听起来他是那么自信,我都开始相信他了。◆ **feel sure (that)** *I felt sure I could do it if they'd only give me a chance.* 我敢担保,只要他们给我一个机会,我就能做好这件事。
2 certain to happen or result 一定会(发生或出现某种结果)的: **sure to do sth** *If you get drunk tonight, you're sure to feel rotten in the morning.* 如果你今晚喝醉了,明早肯定会有些不舒服。◆ **a sure thing/bet** (=something that will definitely happen) 一定会发生的事 *Everyone thought it was a sure thing, and we were amazed when they pulled out.* 每个人都觉得事情已成定局,所以当他们摆脱困境时,我们很是惊讶。◆ **for sure** *One thing is for sure, I'm never going skydiving again!* 有一点是确定无疑的:我再也不会去跳伞了! **2a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】certain to succeed 一定会成功的: *He took sure aim and squeezed the trigger.* 他信心十足地瞄准后用力扣动扳机。◆ *a sure path to success* 通往成功的十拿九稳之路
3 strong and firm 坚定有力的: *in the sure grip of a*

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powerful emotion 在强烈感情的支配下◆ *His handshake was sure and confident.* 他的握手坚定有力而且自信。**4** used about something that is definite and cannot be questioned or doubted 肯定的;没有疑问的;确切的: *a sure command of the facts* 对事实真相的确切掌握◆ *a sure memory for names* 对名字的确切记忆◆ **a sure sign/indication** (=a clear and definite sign that something is true) (表明某事物属实的)确切迹象 *The increase in new home sales is a sure sign the recession is over.* 新的内销增长无疑表明了经济衰退期已过去。

be sure to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for reminding someone to do something (用于提醒某人)一定要做某事: *Be sure to fasten your seatbelt.* 务必系好安全带。

make sure 1 to check something so that you can be sure about it 查明;弄清楚: *I think I locked it but we'd better make sure.* 我想我给它上了锁,但我们最好再去察看一下。◆ **+(that)** *I just wanted to make sure you knew where to go.* 我只想确认一下你知道往哪里走。◆ **+of** *Always make sure of your facts before accusing anyone.* 在你指责任何人之前一定要弄清实情。**2** to take the action necessary to be sure that something will happen or be done (采取必要行动)确保: **+(that)** *Police were there to make sure there was no violence.* 警察守在那儿以确保没有暴力行为。

sure thing *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for agreeing to something (用于对某事表示赞同)当然,行: '*Can you give me a hand moving this table?*' '*Sure thing.*' "你能帮我挪一下这张桌子吗?" "当然可以。" **2** *Am E* 【美】 used as a reply when someone thanks you (用于回答某人对你的感谢)别客气: '*Thanks for your call, Joe.*' '*Sure thing.*' "乔,谢谢你打来电话。" "别客气。"

to be sure *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for admitting that something is true, before you say something that seems to be the opposite of this 诚然;固然;必须承认: *To be sure, most people are law-abiding, but crime remains a problem.* 必须承认,绝大部分人是遵纪守法的,但违法犯罪活动依然是个问题。—**sureness** noun [U]

Ways of **expressing certainty**
表示确信的几种方式

I'm sure 我肯定	the most usual way of saying that you are sure about something (表示确信最通常的方式)
I'm positive/I'm certain 我坚信/我确信	a stronger, more emphatic way of expressing certainty (语气更强烈、更具强调作用的表达方式)
I know 我知道	used for expressing certainty that something will happen, based on a strong feeling rather than on facts (用于表示确信某事会发生,出于一种强烈的感觉而非基于事实)
I bet 我确信	used informally to show that you are confident about the truth of what you are saying (非正式的用法,表示确信你所说的属实)
no doubt 毫无疑问	a more formal way of expressing certainty about what someone is thinking or feeling, often used by people in authority (一种更正式的对某人的想法或感觉表示确信的方式,常为当权者所用)
I am satisfied 我确信	a way of expressing certainty about the facts of a situation, often used in official situations (对某种情况的事实表示确信,常用于官方场合)

Examples 例句:

I'm sure *she won't forget – she's very reliable.* 我确信她不会忘记,她是个很可靠的人。

I'm positive *I had the keys with me when I left.* 我很肯定我走的时候带了钥匙。◆ **We're certain** *we made the right decision.* 我们坚信自己作出了正确的决定。

You're going to enjoy the show – **I just know** *you are.* 你会喜欢这场表演的,我就知道你会的。

I bet *they've gone without us!* 我确信他们丢下我们走了!◆ **I bet** *he's not as good a cook as you.* 我确信他的厨艺不如你。

You will **no doubt** *be relieved to hear that the management has agreed to your request.* 听到管理层同意你的请求,无疑你会感到很欣慰。

Having examined the evidence, **we are satisfied** *that safety regulations were not broken.* 核查了证据之后,我们确信安全管理条例未受违反。

sure² /ʃɔː, ʃʊə/ adv ★★★

1 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying yes or agreeing to something (用于表示肯定或赞同某事物)的确,是的,当然: '*Can I borrow your green jumper?*' '*Sure, no problem.*' "我可以借用一下你的绿色羊毛衫吗?" "当然没问题。" **1a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 used as a reply when someone thanks you (用于回答某人的感谢)别客气: '*I really appreciate all your help.*' '*sure, anytime.*' "我真的很感激你的鼎力相助。" "别客气,随时效劳。"

2 *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 used before a statement for admitting that something is true, especially when you then say something that is opposite 诚然;固然;必须承认: *Sure, it's a good deal. I just don't think I can afford it.* 必须承认,这是一笔不错的买卖。只不过我觉得我支付不起。

for sure 1 definitely 确切地;肯定;一定: *I will call you tomorrow for sure.* 我明天一定打电话给你。◆ **that's for sure** *Ashe was an incredible tennis player, that's for sure.* 亚什是一个很出色的网球运动员,这一点是毫无疑问的。◆ '*Are you going on Friday?*' '*I don't know for sure.*' "你周五要去吗?" "我还不能确定。" **2** *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for agreeing with someone (用于表示赞同某人)当然可以: '*Let's have lunch together next week.*' '*For sure.*' "我们下周一起吃午饭吧。" "当然可以。"

sure enough used for saying that something happened exactly as you thought it would 果然;果真: *I had a feeling we'd get lost, and sure enough, we did.* 我有一种感觉,我们会迷路的,果真如此。

'sure-,fire adj certain to be successful 一定会成功的: *a sure-fire way to make new friends* 一定能结交到新朋友的方法

sure-footed /ˌʃɔː 'fʊtɪd/ adj **1** good at walking or climbing and unlikely to fall 步子稳的;不会摔倒的 **2** going ahead confidently in a situation that needs skill or good judgment (处理事情)稳健的,稳当的: *The whole department admired her sure-footed approach to the problem.* 整个部门都很欣赏她处理这个问题的稳妥方式。

surely /'ʃɔːli, 'ʃʊəli/ adv ★★★

1 used for showing that you believe something is very likely (用于表明你相信某事极有可能)想必,谅必: *You surely realized we were in when you saw the lights on?* 你看到灯亮着时,想必就知道我们在家吧?◆ *Surely she didn't mean it – it was just a thoughtless remark.* 想必她不是那个意思,那不过是一句无心的话而已。**1a. surely not** used for showing that you do not believe something can be true (用于表示不相信)绝对不会,不可能: '*Did she tell you they've split up?*' '*Surely not.*' "她告诉过你他们已经分手了吗?" "当然没有。"

2 without any doubt 无疑;肯定: *That is surely the stupidest thing I have ever done.* 那无疑是我曾做过的最

愚蠢的事情。
3 *spoken* 【口】used for showing surprise or doubt about something（用于对某事物表示惊奇或怀疑）: *He's getting married? Surely you can't be serious!* 他准备结婚啦？你说的不可能是真的！
4 *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美，过时】used for saying 'yes' to someone 当然可以: *'Can you help me carry this box?' 'Why, surely.'* "你能帮我抬一下这个箱子吗？""当然可以！"
→ SLOWLY b

surety /'ʃʊərəti/ noun *legal* 【法律】[C] someone who agrees to pay money if you do not go to court when you should, or if you do not pay money that you owe 担保人；保证人 **a.** [U] money someone gives to make sure that someone else will appear in court or pay money they owe（交给法院保证出庭的）保证金
stand surety (for sb) to be responsible for paying money owed or for making certain that someone goes to court when they should 当（某人的）担保人

surf[1] /sɜ:f/ verb ★
1 [I] to ride on waves in the sea on a SURF BOARD 冲浪: **go surfing** *Do you want to go surfing tomorrow?* 你明天想去冲浪吗？
2 [I/T] to look at various places one after another on the Internet or on television（在因特网上或电视上）冲浪: *She spends hours every day just surfing the Net.* 她每天花数小时时间在网上冲浪。


surf
冲浪

surf[2] /sɜ:f/ noun [U] the waves of the sea as they move onto a beach, falling to produce FOAM (= white water) 拍岸浪花

surface[1] /'sɜ:fɪs/ noun ★★★
1 [C] the top layer or outside part of something（某物的）面，表面: *Wipe the surface with a damp cloth.* 用湿布把表面擦干净。◆ *a smooth/rough/hard surface* 光滑的/粗糙的/坚硬的表面◆ *Road surfaces are slippery from the icy rain.* 由于雨水结冰，路面很滑。**1a.** the top layer of water or land 水面；地面: *the surface of Mars* 火星表面◆ *We saw fish swimming just under the surface of the water.* 我们可以看到鱼就在水面下游动。◆ *A farmer was spreading fertilizer over the surface of the soil.* 一位农夫在给田地表层施肥。
2 [C] a flat area of a desk, table etc that you use for working on（平整的）面，桌面: *Papers and books covered the surface of the desk.* 桌面上堆满了文件和书本。◆ *All surfaces in the kitchen should be carefully cleaned.* 厨房的一切表面都要仔细清理。**2a.** a flat area used for playing sports, or the material used for making this area 运动场地；运动场地面铺设材料: *Many tennis players dislike the grass surface at Wimbledon.* 许多网球运动员都不喜欢温布尔登的草皮网球场地。◆ *His favourite surface is clay.* 他最喜欢黏土面的运动场地。
3 [singular 用单数] the way someone or something looks or seems while their true feeling or character remains hidden（某人或某事物的）表面，外表，外观: *Underneath his cool surface was a growing sense of insecurity.* 他冷静的外表下掩盖的是一种日益强烈的不安全感。◆ **on the surface** *On the surface, they looked like a happily married couple.* 他们表面上看起来像是一对恩爱夫妻。◆ **beneath the surface** *Hostility lies beneath the surface of calm in the region.* 该地区表面风平浪静，实际上处于敌对状态。**3a.** the aspect of someone's inner feeling that they show in their behaviour or appearance（内在情感的）显露，表现: *He could feel his frustration and rage rising to the surface.* 他可以感觉到自己的沮丧和愤怒正在显露出来。
4 [C] *technical* 【术语】one of the sides of an object（物体的）一个面: *A cube has six surfaces.* 立方体有6个面。

surface[2] /'sɜ:fɪs/ verb **1** [I] to become known or obvious after being hidden 浮现；显现；显露: *In the aftermath of the trial, charges of corruption have begun to surface.* 这场审讯的后果就是对腐败的指控已开始出现。◆ *New information about the murder is slowly surfacing.* 有关这起谋杀的新线索正在慢慢浮现出来。**1a.** to appear after being lost or hidden（失踪或隐藏后）出现: *After being missing for two months, the girl surfaced in Northumberland.* 失踪两个月后，这个女孩在诺森伯兰郡露面了。**2** [I] to rise up to or appear at the surface of water 浮出水面: *The divers were forced to surface after their equipment was damaged.* 潜水员在潜水设备受损后被迫浮出水面。**3** [I] *humorous* 【幽默】to get out of bed, especially after sleeping for a long time（尤指长睡后）起床: *Don't expect Jennifer to surface before noon.* 别指望珍妮弗会在中午前起床。**4** [T] to put a surface on a road, especially to make it smoother 给（路）铺路面

surface[3] /'sɜ:fɪs/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** affecting, existing on, or used on a surface 表面的: *The boating accident caused only surface damage.* 这次划船事故仅导致了船体表面的破损。◆ *a rough surface texture* 表面粗糙的纺织品◆ *the surface temperature of the lake* 湖水的表面温度 **2** a surface quality seems to exist in someone or something, but in fact it hides deeper or truer feelings or conditions 表面上的；外表上的；外观上的: *A surface calm settled over the troubled city.* 一种表面上的平静笼罩着这座混乱的城市。**3** travelling on the surface of land or water, rather than through the air（交通）水陆路的（有别于空中的）: *surface transport* 水陆交通

ˈsurface ˌarea noun [C] the total area of a surface or surfaces, especially the outside surfaces of an object 表面面积: *enough paint to cover a surface area of 900 square feet* 足以覆盖900平方英尺表面面积的油漆

ˈsurface ˌmail noun [U] post that is sent by road, railway, or sea 陆路邮件；水路邮件 — compare 比较 AIRMAIL

ˌsurface ˈtension noun [U] *technical* 【术语】the force by which the molecules of a liquid stay close together at the surface to form the smallest possible area 表面张力

surfboard /'sɜ:fˌbɔ:d/ noun [C] a long narrow board that you stand or lie on to ride waves 冲浪板

surfeit /'sɜ:fɪt/ noun **a surfeit of sth** *formal* 【正式】too much of something 过量；过度: *a surfeit of gossip* 过多的闲话◆ *a surfeit of wine* 饮酒过度

surfing /'sɜ:fɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a sport in which people ride over waves on SURFBOARDS 冲浪运动 **2** the activity of looking at various places one after another on the Internet or on television to find something interesting（在因特网或电视上的）冲浪

surge[1] /sɜ:dʒ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a sudden increase in something such as price, value, or interest（价格、价值或兴趣的）激增，陡增: *Forecasters are predicting a pre-Christmas surge in spending.* 预测者们预计圣诞节前的消费会陡增。**1a.** a sudden increase in the strength of a feeling（情感的）翻涌，翻腾: *a surge of emotion/desire/anxiety* 一阵强烈的感情/一股强烈的愿望/一阵焦虑不安 **1b.** a sudden increase in electrical power that can damage equipment connected to it（电力的）浪涌（可损坏连接着的设备）: *a power surge* 电力浪涌 **2** a sudden movement of a large group of people（大群人的）蜂拥: *the surge of the crowd* 蜂拥而来的人群

surge[2] /sɜ:dʒ/ verb [I] **1** if a crowd of people surges, they all move forwards together very quickly（大群人）蜂拥前进: *The crowd surged forward towards the police.* 人群向警察涌去。**1a.** to move forwards as a large mass very quickly 汹涌向前移动: *The flood water surged down the little street.* 洪水涌入狭窄的街道。**2** to increase a lot very quickly 剧增；陡增: *The value of exports surged last year, recording an all-time high.* 去年的出口值剧增，达到前所未有的最高纪录。◆

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Violence has surged in the Middle East. 中东的暴力活动猛增。**3 surge** or **surge up** if a feeling or an emotion surges, you start to feel it very strongly（感情）翻涌：*Panic surged inside her.* 她内心充满恐惧。**4** if water or electricity surges, its force suddenly becomes very strong（水力或电力）骤强

ˌsurge ˈup phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **surge**[2] 3: *An uncontrollable anger surged up within him.* 不可抑制的怒火在他心中燃烧。

surgeon /ˈsɜːdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] ★★ a doctor who is trained to perform operations involving cutting, usually in a hospital 外科医生

ˌSurgeon ˈGeneral noun [C] the US government official who is responsible for issues affecting public health（美国）卫生局局长

ˈsurge proˌtector noun [C] a piece of equipment used for protecting computers from damage caused by a sudden increase in electrical power 浪涌保护装置（使电脑免受由于电力骤强引起损害的一种保护装置）

surgery /ˈsɜːdʒəri/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] medical treatment in which a doctor cuts open someone's body 外科手术：*He had to undergo heart bypass surgery.* 他不得不接受了心脏搭桥手术。◆ *doctors who perform several surgeries a day* 一天做好几次外科手术的医生 **1a.** [U] a room in a hospital where doctors do surgery 手术室：*Take him up to surgery.* 把他送到手术室。◆ *Doctor Corday will be in surgery all morning.* 科迪大夫整个早上都会在手术室里。

2 [C] *Br E*【英】a place where people can visit a doctor or a DENTIST（开业医生或牙医的）诊所 *Am E*【美】**office 2a.** [U] the period of time each day when people can visit a doctor or a DENTIST（开业医生或牙医的）门诊时间：*Surgery is from 9.00 to 4.30.* 门诊时间是从9:00到4:30。

3 [C] *Br E*【英】a period of time when people can visit their MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT（=elected political representative）to discuss problems（议员的）接待时间

surgical /ˈsɜːdʒɪkl/ adj ★ connected with medical operations or used for medical operations 外科手术的；用于外科手术的：*surgical tools/instruments/procedures* 外科手术工具/器械/过程

ˌsurgical ˈspirit noun [U] *Br E*【英】a type of alcohol that people use to clean injuries and surgical tools 消毒用酒精 *Am E*【美】**rubbing alcohol**

ˌsurgical ˈstrike noun [C] a military attack, especially by air, that is designed to destroy something specific and to avoid wider damage 外科手术式打击（指旨在摧毁某个特定目标并能避免更大范围损害的军事袭击，尤指空袭）

surly /ˈsɜːli/ adj unfriendly and rude 粗暴的；无礼的；不友好的：*a waiter with a surly attitude* 态度无礼的服务员

surmise /səˈmaɪz/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to guess that something is true, when you do not have enough information to prove that it is true 推测；猜想；揣测：*He surmised that her flight was delayed.* 他推测她的航班延误了。—**surmise** noun [C/U]

surmount /səˈmaʊnt/ verb [T] **1** to deal successfully with a difficult situation or problem 克服，战胜（困境或难题）：*John was able to surmount all these obstacles to become an outstanding leader.* 约翰能够克服所有这些障碍并成为一位出色的领导人。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to be on top of something 居于（某物）之上；在（某物）顶上：*a temple surmounted by a colossal statue* 顶上有一座巨大雕像的寺庙

surname /ˈsɜːˌneɪm/ noun [C] ★ the name that you share with other members of your family. In English it is the last part of your full name：LAST NAME, FAMILY NAME 姓

surpass /səˈpɑːs/ verb [T] **1** to be better or greater than something else 优于，超过（某事物）：*India's population now surpasses that of Africa.* 印度的人口现已超过非洲。**2** to be even better than what was expected or hoped for 比（预期的或希望的）更好：*Winning the gold medal surpassed my wildest dreams.* 我根本没有想到会赢得这枚金牌。**2a. surpass yourself** to do something better than you had ever expected 超越自我

surpassing /səˈpɑːsɪŋ/ adj *literary*【文】better or greater when compared with others 无比的；非凡的；卓越的；超越的：*her surpassing beauty* 她那无与伦比的美

surplice /ˈsɜːplɪs/ noun [C] a loose white piece of clothing worn over other clothes by priests, church singers, and people who help during ceremonies（基督教牧师、教堂歌手或帮忙举办仪式的人罩在所穿黑袍上的）白色法衣

surplus[1] /ˈsɜːpləs/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 more of something than is necessary 过剩；剩余：*Keep one cup of the liquid and throw away the surplus.* 留一杯这种液体，剩余的都倒掉。◆ **+of** *Brussels has a surplus of hospital beds.* 布鲁塞尔的医院有空余床位。

2 an amount of money or goods that is left because a country or business has more than it needs 盈余；顺差：*Congress is debating whether to spend the budget surplus.* 国会在辩论是否要动用预算结余。

surplus[2] /ˈsɜːpləs/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ more than is needed 过剩的；剩余的；多余的：*Lose those surplus pounds with our new diet plan.* 用我们新的节食计划减掉那些多余的脂肪。◆ *They should use the surplus cash to help people who need it.* 他们应该用多余的钱去帮助需要钱的人。

be surplus to requirements to be no longer needed 供过于求；不再需要

surprise[1] /səˈpraɪz/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an unusual or unexpected event 不寻常的事件；意外之事：*There were few surprises at Wimbledon this year.* 今年温布尔登网球赛没有什么令人感到意外的事。◆ **come as a surprise** *Holman's arrest came as a surprise to the entire community.* 霍尔曼的被捕对整个社区来说是一件意外的事。◆ **come as no surprise** *Given the dismal sales performance, the change of management came as no surprise.* 考虑到这种糟糕的销售业绩，管理层的变动并不令人意外。◆ **surprises in store**（=unexpected things that will happen in the future）将来会发生的意外之事 *Let's hope there are no more unpleasant surprises in store for us.* 让我们希望不会再遇到不愉快的意外。◆ **be in for a surprise** *The players could be in for a surprise if they expect an easy victory.* 如果这些参赛者想轻轻松松获得胜利，那他们可能会发现情况大出他们所料。**1a.** news or information that seems unusual or unexpected 不平常的（或意外的）消息：*I never knew Sheila had been married – that was a real surprise.* 我一直都不知道希拉已经结婚了，那确实令人意外。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening unexpectedly 意外的：*Henderson led the team to a surprise win in the final.* 亨德森带领队伍在决赛中意外获胜。◆ *They keep the room ready for surprise visitors.* 他们准备了这个房间以应付突然造访的来客。

2 [U] the feeling you have when something unusual or unexpected happens 惊奇；惊讶：*Many students expressed surprise at the news.* 许多学生对这个消息表示惊讶。◆ **(much) to sb's surprise** *Much to my surprise, the restaurant was actually very nice.* 令我感到很惊讶的是，这家餐馆实际上是非常不错的。

3 [C] a present that you are not expecting to receive 意想不到的礼物：*I got you a little surprise for your birthday.* 我给你买了一件你意想不到的生日礼物。

surprise, surprise used in a humorous way for saying that something is exactly what you expected or should have expected（幽默用语，用于表示某事物正是你所预料的或你本该预料的）真出乎意料：*He gave his son a job and, surprise, surprise, in six months he became a director.* 他给他儿子安排了一份工作，而后，真出人意料，在6个月内他儿子成了主管。

take/catch sb by surprise 1 to happen unexpectedly（发生的事）出乎某人意料：*The storm caught the fishermen completely by surprise.* 暴风雨令渔民们猝不及防。**2** to attack, catch, or find someone when they do not

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expect it 出其不意地攻击(或抓住、找到)某人: *Protesters marched into the governor's office, taking security forces by surprise.* 抗议者们涌进了州长办公室,让保安人员措手不及。**3** to shock someone by unexpected behaviour (以出人意料的行为)令某人吃惊: *The violence of his language took us all by surprise.* 他言辞的激烈令我们都很震惊。

surprise² /sə'praɪz/ verb [T] ★★
1 to give someone a feeling of surprise 使(某人)吃惊: *Her angry tone of voice surprised me.* 她愤怒的语调令我吃惊。◆ *Mike decided to surprise Angie with flowers.* 迈克决定用花给安吉一个惊喜。◆ *It may surprise you to know that Frank used to be an athlete.* 如果告诉你弗兰克过去是一名运动员,你可能会很吃惊。◆ *It wouldn't surprise me if it snowed tonight.* 要是今夜下雪,我是不会感到吃惊的。◆ **surprise yourself** *She surprised herself by finishing the race in less than 45 minutes.* 她用了不到45分钟的时间跑完比赛,这令她自己都感到吃惊。
2 to attack or find someone when they do not expect it 出其不意地攻击(或找到): *The soldiers surprised the men before they had a chance to escape.* 在这些男子们伺机逃跑之前士兵们就出其不意地抓获了他们。
3 to discover someone doing something, especially something they should not be doing 发现(某人正在做不该做的事): *A teacher surprised the boys smoking cigarettes.* 一位老师当场撞见这些男孩子在抽烟。

surprise³ /sə'praɪz/ interjection said when you do something unusual or unexpected (做不平常的或意外的事情时所用的感叹词)感到惊奇吧!

surprised /sə'praɪzd/ adj ★★★ having the feeling you get when something unexpected happens 惊奇的;惊讶的;吃惊的;诧异的: *I'll be surprised if he gets here on time.* 如果他及时赶到这儿,我会感到很惊讶。◆ **+at/by** *Judith was genuinely surprised at Ben's reaction to the news.* 本对这个消息的反应令朱迪斯着实感到惊讶。◆ *I wasn't that surprised to hear that they were splitting up.* 他们分手的消息并没有使我太吃惊。◆ **I wouldn't be surprised** *I wouldn't be surprised if he got married again soon.* 即使他很快又结婚,我也不会感到惊讶。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] showing surprise 表示惊讶的: *She gave him a surprised look.* 她惊讶地看了他一眼。

sur'prise ˌparty noun [C] a party arranged for someone who does not expect it (为某人安排的)惊喜聚会

surprising /sə'praɪzɪŋ/ adj ★★★ unusual or unexpected 使人惊讶的;出人意料的;不寻常的: *Going shopping with a baby requires a surprising amount of physical effort.* 带着孩子去购物需要有过人的体力。◆ *The results of the survey lead to some surprising conclusions.* 调查的结果引出了一些出人意料的结论。◆ *It's hardly surprising* (=not at all surprising) *that she's angry, considering what you said.* 考虑到你说的话,她生气也就不足为奇了。◆ **it is surprising how/what/where etc** *It's surprising what you can achieve with so little money.* 你用这么少的钱做成的事令人吃惊。

surprisingly /sə'praɪzɪŋli/ adv ★★ in an unusual or unexpected way 令人吃惊地;出人意料地;不寻常地: *It's a small house, but the garden is surprisingly large.* 这是一幢小房子,但花园大得出奇。◆ **not surprisingly** *Not surprisingly, everyone got drunk at the wedding.* 婚礼上每个人都喝醉了,这是意料中的事。

surreal /sə'rɪəl/ adj something surreal is so strange that you cannot believe it is real 超现实的;离奇的;荒诞的: *These surreal events eventually led to police arresting the teacher in her classroom.* 这些离奇的事件最终导致警察在教室里逮捕了那位女教师。

surrealism /sə'rɪəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a 20th-century style of art and literature that tried to represent dreams and unconscious experience using unusual combinations of images 超现实主义(20世纪的文艺流派,用不寻常的意象组合来表达梦境或下意识的体验) — **surrealist** adj, noun [C]

surrealistic /səˌrɪə'lɪstɪk/ adj **1** used about things that seem very strange because they combine images or ideas that are not usually related 超现实的;离奇的;荒诞的 **2** connected with surrealism 超现实主义的

surrender¹ /sə'rendə/ verb ★
1 [I] to say officially that you have been defeated and will stop fighting 投降;屈服: *Rebel forces have surrendered after three years of fighting.* 经过3年的战争,叛军投降了。◆ **+to** *The gang leaders finally surrendered to the authorities.* 犯罪集团首领最终向当局投降了。
1a. [T] to give control over a place or person to someone who has defeated you (被击败后)放弃对(某物或某人)的控制权: **surrender sth/sb to sb** *They offered to surrender the general to US troops.* 他们提出把将军交给美国军队。◆ **surrender yourself** *He voluntarily surrendered himself to state police.* 他主动向州警察局自首。
2 [T] to give something to someone in authority because you have to (被迫)交出,放弃: *Both sides will have to surrender their weapons.* 双方都必须交出武器。◆ **surrender sth to sb** *The regions refused to surrender their powers to central government.* 这些地区拒绝把他们的权力交给中央政府。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】 to give a document to someone in authority who does not give it back to you (向官员)交出(证件): *She was ordered to surrender her passport.* 她被责令交出护照。
3 [I/T] *literary* 【文】 to allow yourself to show your feelings and do what you really want to do 使(自己)沉浸于(情感或自己真正想做的事): **+to** *She surrendered to grief.* 她沉浸在悲痛中。◆ **surrender yourself** *He surrendered himself to her kisses.* 他忘情地沉浸在她的亲吻中。

surrender² /sə'rendə/ noun [U] **1** the act of saying officially that you have been defeated and will stop fighting 投降;自首: *the surrender of the rebel gunmen* 持枪叛乱分子的投降◆ *a declaration of unconditional surrender* 宣布无条件投降 **1a.** the act of giving up something to someone who has defeated you (被击败后)交出,放弃,让出: *the surrender of territories to the enemy* 把领土让给敌人 **2** the act of giving up something because someone in authority says you have to 交出;放弃: *the surrender of all the mother's rights over her child* 放弃母亲对自己孩子的所有权利 **3** *literary* 【文】 the act of allowing your feelings or another person to control you (对自己情感的)听任;(对他人支配的)屈服: *his surrender to the power of her love* 他成了她的爱情俘虏

sur'render ˌvalue noun [C] the amount of money you receive from a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY if you decide you want to stop the POLICY (被保险人中途解约而收回的)退保现金价值,退保金额

surreptitious /ˌsʌrəp'tɪʃəs/ adj done or made secretly, so that others will not notice 偷偷摸摸的;鬼鬼祟祟的;暗中进行的: *a surreptitious glance* 偷偷的一瞥

surreptitiously /ˌsʌrəp'tɪʃəsli/ adv in a secret way, so that others will not notice 偷偷摸摸地;鬼鬼祟祟地;暗中进行地: *Zarry surreptitiously passed him the answer.* 扎里偷偷地把答案递给他。

surrey /'sʌri/ noun [C] a small vehicle pulled by a horse, used in the past (过去用的)轻便马车

surrogacy /'sʌrəgəsi/ noun [U] an arrangement in which a woman gives birth to a baby for another woman who cannot have children (代不育女子生育的)代孕母亲

surrogate /'sʌrəgət/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone or something that replaces another person or thing as their representative 替代者;代理人;替代物;代用品: *those attending the meeting or their surrogates* 那些与会者或他们的代理人

ˌsurrogate 'mother noun [C] a woman who gives birth to a baby for another woman who cannot have children 代母,替身母亲(代不育女子生育的女人)

surround¹ /sə'raʊnd/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★★
1 to be all around or on all sides of someone or something 环绕;围绕: *He found himself surrounded by an*

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admiring crowd. 他发现自己被仰慕他的人群团团围住了。◆ *Can you name the states that surround Colorado?* 你能说出科罗拉多州周围各州的名称吗？◆ **surround sth with sth** *People are surrounding their homes with barbed wire fences.* 人们正用带刺的铁丝网把自己的家圈起来。**1a.** to stand on all sides of a place, in order to stop someone from escaping 包围(某处)：*Armed police quickly surrounded the building.* 武装警察迅速包围了这幢楼房。◆ *You are surrounded! Put down your weapons!* 你被包围了！放下你的武器！

2 to be closely connected with a situation or an event 与(情况或事件)紧密联系：*Uncertainty surrounds the future of the industry.* 这个行业的未来充满不确定因素。◆ *The book was surrounded by controversy.* 这本书备受争议。

3 to be near someone all the time 整天与(某人)在一起：*She grew up surrounded by older children.* 从小到大跟她一起玩的都是年纪比她大的孩子。◆ **surround yourself with sth** *Maureen loved to surround herself with art.* 莫琳很喜欢生活在艺术的氛围中。

surround² /səˈraʊnd/ noun **1** [C] a border or edge around something such as a window or piece of furniture (窗户或家具等的)边缘 **2 surrounds** [plural 用复数] the area or things around something: SURROUNDINGS 围绕物；周围的事物；周围地区：*the hotel with its leafy garden surrounds* 周围有花园林木掩映的饭店

surrounding /səˈraʊndɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ near or all around a place 附近的；周围的：*The hotel is ideally located for visiting the city and the surrounding area.* 要想游览城市和周边地区，这家宾馆所在的地点很理想。

surroundings /səˈraʊndɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ all the things that are present in a place and that form the experience of being there 周围的事物；环境：*Our new surroundings are a lot more friendly than we expected.* 我们所处的新环境比预计的友好得多。◆ *pleasant/comfortable/beautiful surroundings* 令人愉快的/舒适的/优美的环境

surtax /ˈsɜːˌtæks/ noun [C] an additional tax on something that is already taxed, especially a high income (尤指对高收入所征收的)附加税

surveillance /səˈveɪləns/ noun [U] ★ the process of carefully watching a person or place that may be involved in a criminal activity (对与犯罪活动有牵连的人或地点的)盯梢，监视：**under surveillance** *The police kept both men under surveillance for several months.* 警察对两名男子进行了数月的监视。

survey¹ /ˈsɜːveɪ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a set of questions that you ask a large number of people or organizations 调查：*This survey shows the percentage of single-parent households in each area.* 这次调查显示了每个地区单亲家庭的比例。◆ **carry out/conduct a survey** *A survey carried out last year found 80% of the public in favour of the change.* 去年所做的一次调查发现80%的公众支持这项改革。

2 an examination of something to see how good its condition is (为确定某物好坏而进行的)鉴定，审查 **2a.** *Br E* [英] an examination of a house done by an expert for someone who wants to buy it (为购房者所做的)房屋鉴定 **2b.** *Br E* [英] a written statement that gives the results of this examination 房屋鉴定结果的书面说明

3 an examination of an area of land in order to make a map of it (为绘制某个地区的地图而进行的)勘测，测量

4 a general examination of a subject or situation (对课题或情况的)全面考察，概述：*The essay begins with a survey of the relevant literature.* 这篇文章的开篇概述了相关的文献。

survey² /səˈveɪ; ˈsɜːveɪ/ verb [T] ★★

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to ask a large number of people questions to find out their opinions 调查(民意)：*19% of those surveyed say they haven't decided.* 被调查人当中，有19%表示他们还没有决定。

2 to look at or examine something 观察，检测(某物)：*He sat quietly, surveying the scene around him.* 他静静地坐着，审视着周围的景象。**2a.** *Br E* [英] to examine something such as a building to see how good its condition is 鉴定，检测(建筑物)

3 to examine an area of land in order to make a map of it 勘查，勘测(以绘制成地图) **3a.** to examine an area of land in order to decide where buildings will go, or where the edges of someone's property are 考查，测量(以选址建楼或决定某人房产的边界)

4 *formal* [正式] to study something 研究：*Professor Arens has surveyed a wide range of tribal cultures.* 艾伦斯教授对部族文化进行了广泛的研究。

surveyor /səˈveɪə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to measureareas of land in order to make maps (土地的)测量员，勘测员 **1a.** someone who measures land in order to find borders or to decide where buildings will go (测定地界或为建筑物选址的)检测员 **2** *Br E* [英] someone whose job is to examine a house or other building to see if it is in good condition, especially for someone who wants to buy it (房屋或建筑物的)鉴定人 *Am E* [美] **appraiser**

survival /səˈvaɪvl/ noun [U] ★★ the fact or state of continuing to live or exist, especially in difficult conditions 幸存；残存；继续存在：**fight/struggle for survival** *In these jungle areas, every day is a fight for survival.* 在这些丛林地带，每天都要为生存而斗争。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to survival 幸存的；赖以生存的；救生用的：*The survival rate of patients with this form of cancer is low.* 患这种癌症的病人存活下来的几率很低。◆ *essential survival equipment* 基本的救生设备

a survival from something old that has continued to exist, especially when other things from the same period have disappeared or been forgotten (过去某个时期的)残存物，遗迹，遗风

survival of the fittest the idea that your survival depends on competing successfully within your environment with other creatures of your own type 适者生存

surˈvival ˌkit noun [C] a collection of equipment you need to stay alive in emergencies somewhere far from help 救生箱(紧急情况下的救生用具)

survive /səˈvaɪv/ verb [I/T] ★★★

1 to stay alive despite an injury, illness, war etc (经历伤病、战争等)幸存，活下来：*Just eight passengers survived the plane crash.* 在这次飞机失事中仅有8名乘客幸免于难。◆ *His doctor says it's a miracle that he survived.* 他的医生说他能活下来是个奇迹。

2 to continue to exist, especially in a difficult or dangerous situation (尤指在困难或危险处境下)继续存在，保存下来：*Of all the museum's paintings, only one survived the fire.* 在这次火灾中，该博物馆的全部藏画仅有一幅幸免于难。◆ *The organization cannot survive unless we make some major changes.* 除非我们进行一些重大改革，否则这个机构无法继续维持下去。

3 to manage to deal with something difficult or unpleasant 设法对付(困难或令人不愉快的事)：*I don't know how I ever survived school.* 我不晓得我曾经是如何应付学业的。◆ *Don't worry about Molly – she'll survive.* 别为莫利担心，她会有办法对付过去的。

be survived by sb *mainly journalism* [主新闻] if you are survived by someone, they are still alive after you have died 没有某人活得长：*Santos is survived by his wife of 49 years.* 桑托斯的妻子比他多活了49年。

survive on sth to manage to live with only a small amount of money, food, water etc 仅靠(少量的钱、食物、水等)维持生计：*Many of the peasants survive on tiny plots of corn and beans.* 许多农民靠着小片地上种的玉米和豆子勉强维持生计。◆ *How does the family survive on such a small monthly wage?* 这一家的月收入这么少，怎么活命呢？

surviving /səˈvaɪvɪŋ/ adj still alive or remaining after others are dead or destroyed 幸存的；残存的；活下来的；尚活着的：*the surviving works of Sophocles* 索福克勒斯的传世之作◆ *the famous singer's only surviving descendant* 这位著名歌星唯一一个尚活在世上的后裔

survivor /səˈvaɪvə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone or something that still exists after an event that could have killed or destroyed them (灾难性事故中的)幸存者,生还者,幸存物: *There were only two survivors of the plane crash.* 这次飞机失事中仅有两名幸存者生还。◆ *a breast cancer survivor* 乳腺癌的幸存者 **1a.** someone or something that still exists after every other member of a group has died or been destroyed (同一群体中)尚活着的人,残存物: *He is the sole survivor of the 1935 winning team.* 在1935年获胜的那支队伍中,他是唯一一位尚在人世者。
2 someone who manages to continue a successful life despite very bad experiences 成功经受住苦难的人: *adult survivors of child abuse* 一个童年时经受过虐待的成年人◆ *My grandmother was a real survivor.* 我祖母是个真正的生活强者。

susceptibility /səˌseptəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun **1** [U] the tendency to be easily affected or influenced by something 易受影响(或感染)的倾向;敏感性;过敏性: *the gene that controls susceptibility to nicotine addiction* 控制尼古丁成瘾的基因 **2 susceptibilities** [plural 用复数] the ability to experience emotions easily 敏感心理;易受感动性: *Welsh delights in trying to offend his readers' susceptibilities.* 威尔士以设法伤害他的读者的感情为乐事。

susceptible /səˈseptəbl/ adj **1** easily influenced or affected by something 易受影响的: **+to** *Police officers here are very susceptible to corruption.* 这里的警官非常容易受腐败的诱惑。**1a.** likely to suffer from a particular illness or condition, or be affected by it more severely than others are (对某种疾病)敏感的;易受…感染的: *Susceptible livestock have been separated from the herd.* 畜群中的易感牲口已被隔离。◆ **+to** *Children are particularly susceptible to the disease.* 儿童尤其容易感染这种疾病。**2** used for describing someone whose emotions are easy to influence (人)易受感动的,易动感情的 **3** *very formal* 【非常正式】able to experience something, or able to be treated in a particular way 可经受(某事物)的;可以(以某种方式)处理的: **+of** *The problem is not susceptible of so simple a solution.* 这个问题不能用这么简单的方法解决。

sushi /ˈsuːʃi/ noun [U] a Japanese food that consists of small cakes of cold rice with fish, egg, or vegetables on top or inside (日本)寿司

suspect[1] /səˈspekt/ verb [T not usually progressive 通常不用进行式] ★★★
1 to believe that something is true, especially something bad 怀疑,觉得(尤指坏事)属实: *Teachers should call social services if they suspect child abuse.* 如果教师怀疑儿童受虐待,他们应打电话给社会福利部门。◆ **+(that)** *Police suspected that she had some connection with the robbery.* 警方怀疑她和这起抢劫案有关。**1a.** to believe that someone has done something, usually something bad 怀疑(某人做了某事,通常是坏事): *He wrote a letter naming the people whom he suspected.* 他写了一封信,列出了他怀疑的那些人的姓名。◆ **suspect sb of sth** *men suspected of involvement in the bombing* 被怀疑参与这起爆炸事件的男子◆ **suspect sb of doing sth** *I suspected Alex of deliberately forgetting her purse.* 我怀疑亚力克斯故意遗忘了她的钱包。**1b.** to believe that something is bad or worse than it appears 怀疑(某事物不好或比表面上更糟糕): *Carl seemed very kind, but she suspected his motives.* 卡尔看起来很友善,但她对他的动机表示怀疑。
2 *spoken* 【口】used for stating an opinion to make it sound less direct (用于婉转地陈述观点)猜想,觉得: *He'll be missed by some, but not, I suspect, by all his colleagues.* 我觉得他会被他的某些,而不是全部,同事所怀念。

suspect[2] /ˈsʌspekt/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who the police believe may have committed a crime 嫌疑犯;可疑对象: *Jess had been killed, and her husband was the obvious suspect.* 杰丝被杀害,她的丈夫显然有嫌疑。◆ *a murder/bombing suspect* 谋杀/爆炸嫌疑犯
2 someone or something that is likely to do or cause something, especially something bad 可疑的人;可疑的事物: *When plants are ruined, snails and slugs are the chief suspects.* 植物被毁,最有可能是蜗牛和鼻涕虫造成的。

suspect[3] /ˈsʌspekt/ adj **1** something or someone that is suspect cannot be trusted or believed 可疑的;令人怀疑的;不可信的: *The government's statistics are suspect.* 政府的统计资料令人怀疑。◆ *He might have suspect motives in accusing her of malpractice.* 他控告她渎职或许有可疑的动机。**2** looking dangerous or illegal 看似危险的;看似非法的: *Bomb squad officers were called in to deal with a suspect package.* 炸弹处理小组的警官被请来处理一个看似危险的包裹。

suspected /səˈspektɪd/ adj ★
1 a suspected injury is one that doctors think you have, but they are not sure yet (损伤等)被怀疑可能存在的,疑有的: *He was brought to the casualty department with suspected concussion.* 他因疑有脑震荡被送往急救室。
2 a suspected criminal is one whom the courts have not yet proven guilty (罪犯)被怀疑的,嫌疑的,可疑的: *The suspected drug dealer was taken in for questioning.* 贩毒嫌疑人已被拘留审讯。

suspend /səˈspend/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★
1 to officially stop someone from doing their job or going to school for a limited time because they have done something wrong 责令(某人)停职(或停学): *The Football Association suspended him for spitting at an opponent.* 他由于向一名对手吐口水而被足球协会责令停赛。**1a.** to officially stop something for a short time (正式)中止,暂停: *Operations at the plant have been suspended because of safety concerns.* 出于安全考虑暂停该工厂的生产经营。**1b.** to officially remove the authority or effectiveness of something for a time 使(某事物)暂时无效;暂时取消(某事物)的有效性: *His licence was suspended after a drink-driving conviction.* 他被判定为酒后驾车后被吊销了驾照。
2 *formal* 【正式】to hang something from something else 吊;悬;挂: *A huge chandelier was suspended above the table.* 一盏巨大的枝形吊灯悬挂在桌子上方。◆ *They suspended him by his feet.* 他们把他脚朝上倒吊了起来。
be suspended in sth to float without moving in a liquid or gas 悬浮在某物中: *He seemed to be suspended in mid-air.* 他看起来似乎悬浮在半空中。
suspend judgment to delay making a decision about something until you know more about it 暂时不作决定

suspended animation /səˌspendɪd ænɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun [U] **1** a state that is almost like death, achieved by making the body processes of a person or animal work much more slowly than normal 假死;生活暂停 **2** a situation in which someone feels they cannot be active because they must wait for something to happen 搁置状态

suspended sentence /səˌspendɪd ˈsentəns/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】time that someone will have to spend in prison only if they commit another crime within a fixed period 缓刑

suspender /səˈspendə/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of clothing that holds STOCKINGS up 吊袜带 *Am E* 【美】**garter 2 suspenders** [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】a pair of BRACES for keeping your trousers up (裤子的)背带

susˈpender ˌbelt noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a belt that suspenders are fastened to 吊袜束腰带

suspense /səˈspens/ noun [U] excitement or worry that you feel when you are waiting to find out what has happened or what will happen 焦虑;悬念: *Hurry up and tell me! The suspense is killing me!* 快点告诉我!我都急死了!◆ *The film was a masterpiece of suspense.* 这部电影堪称悬念影片中的杰作。◆ **keep/leave sb in suspense** *Please don't keep me in suspense, I need to know!* 不要让我着急了,我需要知道是怎么回事!

suspenseful /səˈspensfl/ adj used for describing something such as a story or film that keeps you wanting

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to know what will happen next（故事或电影）充满悬念的，扣人心弦的

suspension /səˈspenʃn/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] the act of officially stopping something for a period of time 暂停；中止：*the suspension of the peace talks* 和平谈判的中止 ◆ *a six-month suspension of her driver's licence* 她驾驶执照6个月的吊销期

2 [C/U] a punishment in which someone is removed from a team, job, or school for a short time 暂时停学；暂时停职；暂时（从队中）除名：*Beckham is back after a two-match suspension.* 贝克汉姆被停赛两场后重新参赛。

3 [U] the equipment that makes a vehicle move smoothly when it goes over lumps in the ground（车辆的）悬架，减震装置

4 [C] *technical* 【术语】a liquid that contains very small pieces of solid material 悬浮液；悬胶体

susˈpension ˌbridge noun [C] a type of bridge that hangs from strong steel ropes that are fixed to towers 悬索桥；吊桥

suspicion /səˈspɪʃn/ noun ★★ [C] a feeling that someone has done something wrong（对某人做错事的）怀疑，猜疑，疑心：**have a suspicion that** *She had a suspicion that Mr Engel was not being completely honest.* 她怀疑恩格尔先生不够诚实。◆ **have your suspicions** *I can't prove who stole it, but I have my suspicions.* 我不能证明谁偷了东西，但我有怀疑对象。◆ **arouse sb's suspicions** *Her suspicions were aroused by the smell of perfume on his clothes.* 他衣服上的香水味引起了她的怀疑。**a.** [C] a feeling that something bad is probably true or likely to happen（对可能属实的或可能发生的坏事的）怀疑，疑心：*The Captain confirmed my suspicions – we were sinking.* 船长证实了我的怀疑，我们正在下沉。◆ **+(that)** *Juliet had an awful suspicion that Naomi was going to scream.* 朱丽叶怀疑内奥米很可能会大声尖叫起来。**b.** [U] a feeling that you do not trust someone or something 不信任；猜疑：*Refugees tend to be treated with suspicion.* 难民们常会遭人猜疑。◆ *an atmosphere of suspicion and hostility* 不信任和敌对的气氛

above/beyond suspicion definitely not guilty of doing anything wrong 无可怀疑的；没有嫌疑的

on suspicion of sth because the police or the authorities think you have committed a crime 因有…嫌疑的；涉嫌某事的：*They were both arrested on suspicion of murder.* 他们俩因为有凶杀嫌疑而被逮捕。

a suspicion of sth something that you think you see, hear, or taste, but not very clearly 一点儿某物；些微某物：*There was a suspicion of a smile on his face.* 他脸上有一丝微笑。

under suspicion believed to be possibly guilty of doing something wrong 受到怀疑的：*Several senior party members have come under suspicion.* 几位资深党员已受到怀疑。

Words frequently used with **suspicion**
suspicion 的常见搭配词

verbs	arouse, create, fuel, increase, raise

suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs/ adj ★★

1 believing that someone has probably done something wrong 猜疑的；怀疑的：*Colleagues became suspicious when he started acting strangely.* 当他的举止开始变得怪异时，他的同事们起了疑心。**1a.** feeling that someone or something cannot be trusted 感觉（某人或某事物）不可信任的：**+of** *People are often suspicious of strangers.* 人们往往对陌生人存有戒心。**1b.** showing that you believe someone has done something wrong or cannot be trusted 表示怀疑的：*a suspicious glance/look* 怀疑的眼光/样子

2 making you believe that something is wrong, dangerous, or illegal 可疑的：*Customers noticed a suspicious package by the door.* 顾客们注意到门边有一个可疑包裹。◆ *There's something a bit suspicious about this.* 这件事有点可疑。◆ **suspicious circumstances** *The brothers died in suspicious circumstances.* 这几个兄弟死得很蹊跷。

suspiciously /səˈspɪʃəsli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you think someone has done something wrong 怀疑地：*Sarah looked up at me suspiciously.* 萨拉抬起头满脸疑惑地打量着我。**2** in a way that makes you think something illegal is happening 令人怀疑（有违法之事）地；可疑地：*Two men were seen nearby acting suspiciously.* 有人看见附近有两名男子形迹可疑。**2a.** in a way that makes you think there is something wrong with something 令人怀疑（某事物出差错）地：*a suspiciously large suitcase for such a short stay* 为如此短暂的逗留准备的一个大得离谱的手提箱

look/sound suspiciously like sth to look/sound like something else: used for showing that you think someone is trying to hide something from you 看起来/听起来像某物（用于表示感觉某人在试图向你隐瞒某事）：*Randall made a noise that sounded suspiciously like smothered laughter.* 兰德尔发出一种声音，听起来像是被压住的笑声。

suss /sʌs/ verb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】**suss** or **suss out** to understand a situation or the reason why someone does something 理解，明白，知悉（情况或某人做某事的原因）：*I've just sussed out why he's being so difficult.* 我刚刚弄明白他为什么如此难以与人相处。◆ *Don't worry about how we're getting there – I've got it sussed.* 别为我们如何去那里担心，我已经把情况摸清了。

sussed /sʌst/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】confident that you know what you need to know about something 了解的；明白的

sustain /səˈsteɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to provide the conditions in which something can happen or exist 维持；保持：*Only two of the planets could sustain life.* 只有两颗行星具备使生命存活下去的条件。◆ *Analysts believe present economic growth can be sustained without inflation.* 分析家们认为在没有通货膨胀的情况下现在的经济增长可以持续下去。

2 *formal* 【正式】to give someone strength, energy, or hope 使保持体力（或精力、希望）；支撑：*A cup of coffee isn't enough to sustain you until lunchtime.* 一杯咖啡不足以让你支撑到午餐时间。◆ *Throughout the trial he was sustained by the support of his family.* 在整个审讯过程中，他家人的支持使他得以支撑下去。

3 *formal* 【正式】to support or prove an idea, statement, theory etc 支持；证明（想法、说法或理论等）**3a.** *legal* 【法律】to agree that a decision, law etc is based on good legal principles 同意（决定、法规等）正当有效；认可；准许

4 *formal* 【正式】to experience loss, injury, damage etc: SUFFER 蒙受，遭受（损失、伤害等）：*One of the officers sustained minor injuries in the fire.* 其中一名高级职员在火灾中受了轻伤。◆ *Both sides sustained heavy losses in the war.* 双方在战争中都蒙受了巨大损失。

sustainable /səˈsteɪnəbl/ adj **1** capable of continuing for a long time at the same level 能长期保持的；能持续的：*sustainable economic growth* 可持续的经济增长 — opposite 反义词 UNSUSTAINABLE **2** using methods that do not harm the environment（所用方法）不损害环境的，可持续发展的：*sustainable agriculture* 可持续发展的农业 —**sustainability** /səˌsteɪnəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

sustained /səˈsteɪnd/ adj continuing at the same level or rate for a long time 持续的；持久的：*sustained economic development* 持续的经济增长 ◆ *a sustained attack* 持续的攻击

sustenance /ˈsʌstənəns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】**1** food and drink 食物；营养 **2** a way of supporting yourself, for example by earning money 生计

suture /ˈsuːtʃə/ noun [C/U] *medical* 【医】the stitch or stitches used for closing the edges of a cut（伤口的）缝线，缝针

SUV /ˌes juː ˈviː/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SPORT UTILITY VEHICLE

suzerainty /ˈsuːzəˌreɪnti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】the right of one country to partly control another country 宗主权；宗主国的权力

svelte /svelt/ adj graceful, thin, and attractive 身材苗条的

Svengali /sven'gɑ:li/ noun [C] someone who controls the minds of other people and makes them do bad things 斯文加利式人物(控制他人的思想并令其做坏事的人)

SW abbrev **1** southwest **2** south-western

swab[1] /swɒb/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of cotton or another soft substance used for cleaning injuries (清洗伤口等用的)小块纱布 **2** a short narrow stick with a piece of cotton on the end, often used by doctors or nurses (医用的)拭子,药棉签 **2a.** a small amount of a body substance that has been removed from someone's body with a swab 用拭子取下的化验标本

swab[2] /swɒb/ verb [T] **1** to wash a floor, especially with a MOP (尤指用拖把)擦洗(地板) **2** to apply medicine or clean an injury with a swab (用拭子)拭抹(伤口)

swaddle /'swɒdl/ verb [T] to wrap a baby very tightly in cloth 用襁褓包裹(婴儿)

swaddling clothes /'swɒdlɪŋ ˌkləʊðz/ noun [plural 用复数] cloth that people used in the past for wrapping babies in 做襁褓用的布条

swag /swæg/ noun **1** [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a bag or a roll of cloth containing a traveller's personal possessions (旅行者用的)行囊,包袱 **2** [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 stolen goods (偷得的)赃物

swagger[1] /'swægə/ verb [I] **1** to walk in a proud and confident way 昂首阔步;大摇大摆地走路 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to talk in a proud way about yourself: BOAST 自吹自擂;吹牛;说大话

swagger[2] /'swægə/ noun [singular 用单数] a proud and confident way of walking or behaving 昂首阔步;狂妄自大;趾高气扬

Swahili /swɑ:'hi:li/ noun **1** [U] a major language of eastern Africa 斯瓦希里语(东非的一种主要语言) **2** [C] someone from eastern Africa who speaks Swahili as their first language 斯瓦希里人

swain /sweɪn/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a young man, especially a young man who is in love 恋爱中的年轻男子;情郎

SWALK /swɔ:lk/ abbrev *informal* 【非正式】 sealed with a loving kiss: used on the outside of an envelope or at the end of an email containing a romantic message 一吻而封,吻封,以吻封缄(写在信封上面或电子邮件末尾的浪漫用语)

swallow[1] /'swɒləʊ/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to make food or drink go from your mouth down through your throat and into your stomach 吞下;咽下: *She quickly swallowed the rest of her coffee.* 她迅速地咽下剩余的咖啡。◆ *I had a sore throat and it hurt to swallow.* 我喉咙发炎,吞咽东西时很疼。**1a.** [I] to make a movement in your throat as if you are swallowing food 咽口水;做吞咽动作: *Tim swallowed nervously before replying.* 蒂姆在回答前紧张地咽了一下口水。
2 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to believe something that is unlikely to be true 相信(不太可能属实的事): *I found the film's ending a bit hard to swallow.* 我发现这部影片的结尾有点令人难以置信。
swallow your pride/disappointment/anger etc to not show your feelings and not allow them to affect the way you behave 丢下自尊/不流露出失望/抑制住怒火等: *He finally had to swallow his pride and ask for help.* 他最后不得不抛开面子求助。

swallow 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to take control of a smaller company or country 吞并(较小的公司或国家): *The company was swallowed up in a corporate merger.* 这家公司在一次公司合并中被吞并了。**2** to use a lot of something such as money, time, or effort 消耗,耗费(许多金钱、时间、努力等): *Campaigning swallows up a lot of time without guaranteeing success.* 宣传活动消耗了许多时间,能否成功并没有保障。**3** to destroy something completely or make it disappear 彻底摧毁;使消失;吞没: *The whole building was swallowed up by flames.* 整幢楼被大火吞没了。

swallow[2] /'swɒləʊ/ noun [C] **1** a small bird whose tail has two points like a fork 燕子 **2** a movement in your throat that makes food or drink go down into your stomach 吞;咽

swamthe past tense of **swim**[1]

swami /'swɑ:mi/ noun [C] a Hindu religious teacher (印度教的)宗教教师

swamp[1] /swɒmp/ verb **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to give someone too much to deal with at one time (以大量待处理的事物)压倒,难倒(某人): **swamp sb with sth** *Online bookshops were swamped with orders during the pre-Christmas rush.* 圣诞前的抢购期间,众多的订书单令网上书店应接不暇。**2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to enter somewhere or surround someone in very large numbers (大批人等)涌入(某处),包围(某人): *The hotel foyer was swamped by reporters and photographers.* 饭店的门厅被记者和摄影师围得水泄不通。**3** [T] to affect someone in a major way, so that they are almost unable to deal with their feelings or with a particular situation 极大地影响(某人);使崩溃: *Fear for her children threatened to swamp her.* 对自己孩子的担心几乎令她崩溃。**4** [I/T] to fill or cover something with water 淹没;浸没;浸湿

swamp[2] /swɒmp/ noun [C/U] an area of land covered by water where trees and plants grow 沼泽地 — **swampy** adj

swan[1] /swɒn/ noun [C] ★ a large white bird with a long neck that lives near water. A young swan is called a **cygnet**. 天鹅

swan[2] /swɒn/ verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 [+**around/in/off etc**] to go somewhere in a relaxed and careless way, without paying attention to your work or responsibilities (不顾自己的工作或责任而)闲荡,闲逛: *She swans in and out of the office just as she pleases.* 她在办公室随意地晃进晃出。

swank /swæŋk/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 SWANKY

swanky /'swæŋki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 fashionable and expensive 奢华的;豪华的;时髦的: *a swanky restaurant/hotel/car* 豪华餐馆/饭店/轿车

swansong /'swɒnˌsɒŋ/ noun [C] the last performance, speech, or piece of work in the career of a well-known person (知名人士的)最后一次演出,最后一次演讲,最后一件作品

swap[1] /swɒp/ verb ★ [I/T] to give something to someone in exchange for something else 交换: *Do you want to swap seats?* 你想换位置吗? ◆ **swap with sb** *If you like this one better, I'll swap with you.* 如果你更喜欢这个,我愿意和你交换。◆ **swap sth with sb** *Members are encouraged to swap books with each other.* 鼓励会员们相互交换书籍。**a.** [T] to replace one thing with another (用某物)替换(某物): **swap sth for sth** *We swapped the worn-out tyre for a brand new one.* 我们把那个破旧的轮胎换成全新的。**b.** [T] if people swap stories, ideas etc, they tell each other about their experiences or ideas 交流(各自的经历、想法等): *After dinner, they sat around swapping stories about their travels.* 吃过饭后,他们围坐着互相讲述了各自的旅行经历。**c.** [T] if two people swap jobs or positions, each person does what the other person normally does 交换(工作或岗位): *Managers will swap jobs with sales staff for a day.* 经理们要和营销人员交换一天的工作岗位。
swap places 1 to move to the place where someone else is sitting or standing, so that they can move to where you were sitting or standing 交换位置: *I can't see a thing. Do you mind if we swap places?* 我什么都看不见。我们互换一下位置行吗? **2** to be in the situation another person is in 处在他人的地位: **swap sth with sb** *I'd never want to swap places with the Royal Family!* 我从来都不愿意与王室家族互换位置!

swap[2] /swɒp/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the process of giving one thing in exchange for another 交换;交易: *The hostages were released as part*

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of a swap for two spies. 人质被释放以作为换取两名间谍的交易的一部分。**a.** [C] something that you get in exchange for something else 交换物;交易物

sward /swɔːd/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 an area covered in grass 草地;草皮

swarm[1] /swɔːm/ verb [I] to go somewhere as part of a large crowd 蜂拥;涌往;成群结队地移动: *Fans swarmed onto the pitch to celebrate.* 球迷们涌到球场上进行庆祝。**a.** if insects swarm, they fly together in a large group (昆虫)成群飞行: *Bees swarmed around the apple tree.* 苹果树周围是成群的蜜蜂。

'swarm with phrasal vb [T] [**swarm with sth**] if a place is swarming with people, insects, or animals, it is full of them 挤满(人、昆虫或动物): *The room was hot and stuffy, and swarming with flies.* 房间里又闷又热,到处都是苍蝇。

swarm[2] /swɔːm/ noun [C] a large group of insects flying or moving together (飞行着或移动着的)一大群昆虫: *a swarm of bees/flies/ants* 一大群蜜蜂/苍蝇/蚂蚁 **a.** a large number of people moving together as a group (移动着的)一大群人: *Swarms of police officers surrounded the building.* 大批警察包围了这幢楼。

swarthy /'swɔːði/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone who is swarthy has dark skin (皮肤)黝黑的

swashbuckling /'swɒʃˌbʌklɪŋ/ adj used about a character in a story, film etc who has a lot of fights and exciting experiences (故事或影片人物)喜欢打斗的,爱好冒险的 **a.** swashbuckling films, stories etc involve a lot of fights and exciting experiences (影片或故事)武侠传奇式的 —**swashbuckler** noun [C]

swastika /'swɒstɪkə/ noun [C] an ancient religious symbol in the shape of a cross with each end bent over 卐标志(十字架的变形,为古代宗教标志物) **a.** this cross used as the symbol of the German Nazi party 德国纳粹党的党徽

swat[1] /swɒt/ verb [T] to hit something, especially an insect, with your hand or with a flat object 重拍,猛击(昆虫等): *Ben was frantically swatting mosquitoes with his newspaper.* 本用报纸猛拍蚊子。

swat[2] /swɒt/ noun [C] **1** a hit with your hand (用手的)击打 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a FLYSWATTER

swatch /swɒtʃ/ noun [C] a small piece of cloth used as an example of a larger piece 小块布样

Swatch /swɒtʃ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of fashionable watch with a picture or design on it 斯沃琪手表(一种上面有图案的时尚手表)

swathe[1] /sweɪð/ or **swath** /swɒθ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a large area of land 大片土地 **2** a long narrow piece of cloth, especially one that is wrapped around someone or something (尤指用来缠绕某人或某物的)长布条 **3** a large number of people or a large amount of something 一大群(人);大量(某物): *The disease killed huge swathes of the population.* 这种病使很多人丧命。

cut a (wide) swathe through sth to move through something and cause a lot of change or destruction 穿过某物并造成许多变化(或破坏);穿过并摧毁某物

swathe[2] /sweɪð/ verb **'swathe in** phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】 [**swathe sth in sth**] to completely cover something with something 用(某物)完全遮盖住(某物): *She opened the door, swathed in a long white bathrobe.* 她打开了门,身上裹着一件长长的白浴衣。◆ *The moon was swathed in mist.* 月亮被薄雾罩住了。

sway[1] /sweɪ/ verb ★

1 [I] to move or swing gently from side to side (轻轻地)摇动,摇摆,摆动: *The ladder swayed precariously.* 梯子晃晃悠悠的,很危险。◆ *Their bodies swayed to the music.* 他们的身体随着音乐节拍摇摆。**1a.** [T] to make something move or swing from side to side 使摇动;使摇摆;使摆动: *She walked along, swaying her hips.* 她扭着屁股一路走去。

2 [T often passive 常用被动态] to influence or change someone's opinion 影响(某人);使改变看法: *Do not allow yourselves to be swayed by these arguments.* 别让你们自己受这些论点的影响。

sway[2] /sweɪ/ noun [singular 用单数] a slow swinging movement from side to side 摇动;摇摆;晃动: *the sway of the ship's mast* 船桅的晃动

hold sway *formal* 【正式】 **1** to be the main influence on people's opinions or behaviour (对人们的观点或行为)有巨大的影响力: *Moral arguments no longer seem to hold sway.* 道德方面的论点似乎不再占主导地位。**2** to control an area 控制(某个区域): *Rebel forces still hold sway in the northern parts of the country.* 叛军仍然控制着这个国家的北部地区。

under sb's sway *formal* 【正式】 under someone's control or rule 在某人的控制(或统治)下

swear /sweə/ (past tense **swore** /swɔː/; past participle **sworn** /swɔːn/) verb ★★

1 [I] to use words that are deliberately offensive, for example because you are angry with someone 诅咒;咒骂: *That's the first time I've ever heard him swear.* 那是我头一回听他骂人。◆ **+at** *She was shouting and swearing at everyone.* 她对着每个人又骂又叫。◆ **swear profusely** *I hammered my thumb and then swore profusely.* 我用锤子砸到了自己的大拇指,于是痛骂起来。**1a. swear like a trooper** *informal* 【非正式】 to swear a lot 破口大骂

2 [T] to make a sincere statement that you are telling the truth 郑重表明,保证(自己说的是真话): *I've never seen him before –I swear!* 我以前从未见过他,我说的是实话! ◆ **+(that)** *She swears that this is the man who attacked her.* 她肯定地说此人就是袭击她的那个男子。**2a.** [T] to make a promise to do something 发誓,许诺(要做某事): **+(that)** *You swore that you would never see her again.* 你发过誓说你再也不会和她见面。◆ **swear to do sth** *He swore to stay out of politics when he retired.* 他许诺说自己退休后要退出政坛。◆ **swear vengeance against/on sb** (=promise to punish them) 发誓要惩罚某人 *Marshall swore vengeance against his brother's killers.* 马歇尔发誓要惩罚杀害他哥哥的凶手。**2b.** [I/T] to make a formal promise to be loyal or to tell the truth 宣誓保证(效忠或说实话): *Members have to swear an oath of secrecy.* 各成员必须宣誓保证要保密。◆ **swear (your) allegiance to sb** (=promise to be loyal) 宣誓效忠某人 *They have to swear allegiance to the Queen.* 他们必须宣誓效忠女王。**2c. swear to God** or **swear on my life/the Bible etc** *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing strongly that you are telling the truth 对上帝起誓;以自己的生命保证/手按圣经宣誓(用于特别强调自己所说的属实): *I swear to God I was never at that place.* 我对上帝起誓我从未到过那个地方。

could have sworn *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are sure that something happened 可以确信: *I could have sworn I already paid that bill.* 我确信我已经付了账单。

swear blind *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for emphasizing that something is true 一口咬定: *He swore blind he'd been at his girlfriend's house all night.* 他一口咬定他整晚都呆在他女友的家里。

swear sb to secrecy/silence to make someone promise not to tell anyone else what you have told them 让某人发誓保守秘密

'swear by phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**swear by sth**] to believe that something is effective 相信(某物的效用): *My father swears by whisky as a cure for a cold.* 我父亲相信威士忌酒是治疗感冒的良方。

ˌswear 'in phrasal vb [T] to make someone give a formal promise in a law court or at an official ceremony 使(某人)在法庭(或正规典礼)上宣誓: *He was sworn in as deputy prime minister.* 他宣誓就职副首相。

ˌswear 'off phrasal vb [T] [**swear off sth**] to promise to stop doing or using something 保证戒掉,保证停用(某物): *The headache I got was almost enough to make me swear off wine forever.* 我的头痛几乎足以让我保证永远戒酒。

'swear to phrasal vb [T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] [**swear to sth**] to be completely certain of something 完全确信(某事): *I can't swear to it, but I*

think I saw Joan yesterday. 我对此不敢肯定,但我想我昨天见到过琼。

swearword /'sweəˌwɜ:d/ noun [C] a word people use when they swear and that a lot of people consider offensive 咒骂语;骂人话

sweat[1] /swet/ noun [U] ★

1 liquid that forms on your skin when you are hot 汗;汗水: *She wiped the sweat off her forehead with a towel.* 她用毛巾擦掉额头上的汗水。◆ *Jeff's T-shirt was soaked in sweat.* 杰夫的T恤衫被汗水湿透了。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 hard work 艰苦的工作: *A lot of sweat went into making this project a success.* 为使这个项目获得成功而做了大量艰苦的工作。

break out in a sweat to begin producing sweat 开始出汗

break sweat *informal* 【非正式】 to use a lot of energy or effort 耗费大量的精力(或气力): *Agassi hardly had to break sweat to win the game.* 阿加西几乎没费太大的力气就赢得了这场比赛。

by the sweat of your brow *formal* 【正式】 by working very hard 通过刻苦努力

in a (cold) sweat feeling very worried or nervous (焦急或紧张之下)出一身(冷)汗

no sweat *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you can easily do or deal with something 很轻松,没问题(用于表明自己能轻松做或处理某事): *'Have you got space for me in your car?' 'Yeah, no sweat.'* "你车上有我坐的位置吗?""有,没问题。"

→ BLOOD

sweat[2] /swet/ verb ★

1 [I] to produce liquid on the surface of your skin when you are hot, nervous, or ill (因热、紧张、生病而)出汗,冒汗,流汗: *She could feel the palms of her hands sweating.* 她可以感觉到自己的手掌心在冒汗。◆ **sweat profusely** (=sweat a lot) 流很多汗;出大汗 *The actors sweated profusely under the spotlights.* 在聚光灯下,演员们出了许多汗。

2 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to feel very nervous or worried 焦虑;担心: *Don't tell him straight away – let him sweat for a while.* 不要马上告诉他,让他着急一阵子。**2a.** [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to worry too much about something in particular 过分担心(某事): *There's no need to sweat all the details.* 没有必要为所有的细枝末节而过于担心。

3 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to work hard 努力工作

4 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to cook meat or vegetables slowly in their own juices 用文火炖(肉或蔬菜)

don't sweat it *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for telling someone not to worry about something 别担心

sweat blood *informal* 【非正式】 to work very hard to achieve something 拼命工作

sweat it out **1** to wait for something that you are nervous or worried about to end 紧张(或焦急)地等待事情结束: *You can't change the situation – you'll just have to sweat it out.* 你无法改变这种情况,只有紧张地等待着。**2** to cure an illness by keeping your body warm so that you sweat 用发汗的办法医治(疾病)

sweat like a pig *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to sweat a lot 流很多汗;出大汗

sweat off phrasal vb [T] **1** to get rid of body weight by making yourself sweat 通过排汗减轻(体重) **2** to get rid of an illness by sweating a lot 通过出大汗医治(疾病)

sweatband /'swetˌbænd/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that sports players wear around their wrists or head to stop sweat going onto their hands or into their eyes (运动时系在额上或手腕上的)吸汗带

sweated labour /ˌswetɪd 'leɪbə/ noun [U] hard work that people are paid very little for, or the people who do this type of work 工资低微的艰苦工作;工作艰苦的廉价劳工

sweater /'swetə/ noun [C] ★ a warm piece of clothing that covers your upper body and arms 毛线衫;针织套衫 —*picture* 图 → C5

sweat gland noun [C] an organ in your body that produces SWEAT 汗腺

sweatpants /'swetˌpænts/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 thick cotton trousers worn especially for exercise or informal activities (尤指运动或参加非正式活动时穿的)棉织厚长裤,运动长裤 —*picture* 图 → C4

sweats /swets/ noun [plural 用复数] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1** a JOGGING SUIT **2** SWEATPANTS

sweatshirt /'swetˌʃɜ:t/ noun [C] a piece of clothing made of thick cotton that you wear on the upper part of your body for exercise or informal activities (运动或参加非正式活动时穿的)棉织长袖衫,长袖运动衫 —*picture* 图 → C5

sweatshop /'swetˌʃɒp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a factory where people work very hard in bad conditions and earn very little money 血汗工厂(工资低、工作艰苦且工作条件恶劣的工厂)

sweatsuit /'swetˌsu:t/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a JOGGING SUIT

sweaty /'sweti/ adj **1** covered in SWEAT, or smelling of SWEAT 有汗的;汗水湿透的;有汗臭味的 **2** sweaty conditions make you feel hot and uncomfortable 闷热的;不舒适的

swede /swi:d/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a hard round yellow vegetable that grows under the ground 芜菁甘蓝

Swede /swi:d/ noun [C] someone who comes from Sweden 瑞典人

sweep[1] /swi:p/ (past tense and past participle **swept** /swept/) verb ★★

1 clean with long brush 用长刷子清扫
2 move/spread quickly 快速地移动/蔓延
3 look at/search 看/寻找
4 stretch over large area 向大片区域延伸
5 win easily 轻易获胜
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to clean a floor, the ground, or another surface using a BROOM (=brush with a long handle) 扫;打扫;清扫: *After you've swept, you can do the washing-up.* 你打扫完后就可以洗餐具了。◆ *Her work consisted mainly of making coffee and sweeping the floor.* 她的工作主要是煮咖啡和打扫地板。◆ *I want you to sweep up the garage.* 我想让你去打扫一下车库。**1a.** [T] to clean something such as a CHIMNEY with a long brush 打扫(烟囱等): *Little children used to be used to sweep chimneys.* 过去小孩常常被叫去打扫烟囱。

2 [I/T] to move or spread quickly through an area 横扫,掠过,扫过(某地方);在(某个地方)迅速蔓延: *Youngsters are risking their lives in a dangerous craze which is sweeping the country.* 青少年正在一阵席卷全国的危险时尚中拿自己的生命冒险。◆ **+across** *The hurricane swept across the Gulf of California.* 飓风横扫过加利福尼亚湾。◆ **+through** *Fire swept through the building.* 大火烧遍整幢楼房。**2a.** [T] to move something or someone with powerful force (迅猛地)移动,席卷: *The flood waters swept the car downstream.* 洪水席卷汽车顺流而下。◆ *He was swept along the street by dozens of supporters.* 他在街上被许多支持者簇拥着往前走。**2b.** [T] to move or carry something or someone away with a quick smooth movement (快速地)移走,带走: *He swept his son into his arms.* 他一下把儿子拥进怀里。**2c.** [I] [**+into/past/by etc**] to go somewhere quickly and confidently (阔步)走向某处: *She swept into the office and announced she could only stay ten minutes.* 她阔步走进办公室,大声宣布说她只能呆10分钟。**2d.** [I] [**+past/through/along etc**] to move quickly and smoothly without stopping for anyone or anything (迅速、平稳而径直地)移动: *The limousine carrying the ambassador swept through the gates.* 大使乘坐的大型豪华轿车稳稳地驶过大门。

3 [I/T] to look over every part of someone or something in one continuous movement of your eyes 扫视: *Her gaze swept the room and she frowned.* 她扫视过房间后皱了皱眉头。◆ *As she spoke, her eyes swept over her daughter.* 她一边说话一边用眼扫视她的女儿。**3a.**

S

[T] to shine a light in a circular or curved movement over an area, especially in order to search for something (用灯光)扫掠(某地方)
4 [I] to stretch over a large area, especially in a long wide curve (尤指蜿蜒着)延伸,伸展: *The scenery was beautiful, with cool green forests sweeping down the hillsides.* 绿色的森林顺着山坡绵延而下,清凉舒爽,景色宜人。
5 [T] to win something easily 轻易地赢得(某物) **5a.** to win all of the games in a series or all of the top places in a competition (在比赛中)屡战屡胜;(在竞赛中)赢得所有奖项,大获全胜
sweep the board to win everything 大获全胜: *Last year, Durham swept the board, winning all four team events.* 去年达勒姆队大获全胜,囊括了所有 4 个团体项目的冠军。
sweep sb off their feet 1 to have a strong effect on someone so that they quickly become attracted to you 令某人一见倾心;把某人一下子迷住: *He was hoping to sweep her off her feet, but she just laughed.* 他希望自己能一下子把她迷住,但她只是笑了笑。**2** to lift someone 抱起,举起(某人): *The wind almost swept us off our feet.* 风几乎把我们刮走。
sweep to/from power to win or lose an election by a very large number of votes 在竞选中大获全胜/惨败而下台: *The Party swept to power in elections the following year.* 这个党派在次年的竞选中一举获胜。
sweep to victory to easily win a competition or an election (在比赛或选举中)轻松获胜: *Johnson swept to victory by one of the largest margins in American history.* 约翰逊在选举中轻松获胜,这是美国历史上优势最为明显的选举之一。
sweep sth under the carpet to try to avoid dealing with a problem 试图逃避某事: *You can't just sweep these issues under the carpet.* 你不能只想着避开这些问题。

ˌsweep aˈside phrasal vb [T] to ignore someone or something or refuse to consider them 拒不理会;对(某人或某事物)不予考虑;漠视: *He swept aside all her objections.* 他全然不顾她的反对意见。
ˌsweep aˈway phrasal vb [T] **1** to destroy or completely remove something 摧毁;肃清: *Many people died when floods swept their homes away.* 许多人在洪水冲毁他们的家园时丧生。◆ *Your reassurances have swept away any doubts I had.* 你的安慰消除了我心中有过的一切疑虑。**2** to become completely involved in a story, situation, your emotions etc 完全沉浸于(故事、情景或自己的情感等)中: **get swept away** *I got quite swept away with the spirit of the moment.* 我完全沉浸于当时的气氛中。
ˌsweep ˈback phrasal vb [T] to put your hair into a style that keeps it away from your face 把(头发)向后梳: *She swept her hair back into a bun.* 她把头发向后拢,盘成一个髻。
ˌsweep ˈover phrasal vb [T] [**sweep over sb**] to suddenly affect someone very strongly 突然严重地影响(某人): *A wave of tiredness swept over her.* 她突然感到一阵倦意。
ˌsweep ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to clean and remove dirt, glass, dust etc from a floor or the ground using a brush or BROOM 扫掉,清扫(垃圾): *I'm going to sweep up.* 我要去打扫卫生。◆ *Would you sweep up the broken glass?* 你把这些碎玻璃清扫干净行吗?

sweep² /swi:p/ noun ★

1 long wide curved area 绵延弯曲的地带
2 curved movement 挥动
3 range of things 事物的范围
4 chimney sweep 烟囱清扫工
5 search of area 对某地的搜索
6 act of sweeping 清扫

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a long wide curved area of land or water 绵延弯曲的地带(或水域): *Not far away was the great sweep of the Radnor Forest.* 不远处是绵延不断的雷德诺森林。
2 [C] a long smooth curved movemen 挥动: **+of** *He threw the gun aside with a sweep of his arm.* 他一挥手臂把枪扔在一边。
3 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] a range of different things that together form a larger unit 范围: *the broad sweep of history* 很广的历史范围
4 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a CHIMNEY SWEEP
5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a search of an area made by soldiers or police officers (士兵或警察对某地区的)搜索,搜查
6 [singular 用单数] an act of sweeping something 打扫;清扫: *She gave the floor a quick sweep.* 她迅速打扫了一下地板。
→ CLEAN¹

sweeper /ˈswi:pə/ noun [C] **1** a player in a football team who plays behind the players in defence (足球运动中的)自由中卫,清道夫 **2** a person or machine that sweeps a place clean, especially a street (尤指马路的)清扫者,清洁工,清扫机: *I eventually got a job as a road sweeper.* 我最终得到了一份马路清洁工的工作。
sweeping /ˈswi:pɪŋ/ adj **1** a sweeping change or development has a major effect 有重大影响的;彻底的 **2** not based on specific facts or details and therefore not completely accurate or fair (过于)笼统的,概括的: *sweeping conclusions/generalizations/proposals* 笼统的结论/归纳/建议 **3** with a wide impressive curved shape (形状)大幅度弯曲的: *a sweeping staircase* 回旋式的楼梯
sweepstake /ˈswi:pˌsteɪk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a form of GAMBLING in which a group of people each pay for the name of someone who takes part in a race, competition etc. The person who has the name of the winner of the race, competition etc gets all the money. 赌金全赢制(胜者可获得全部赌金)
sweet¹ /swi:t/ adj ★★★
1 tasting like sugar 甜(味)的: *I'd like something sweet, like a piece of cake.* 我想吃点甜的东西,比方说一块蛋糕。◆ *This tea is too sweet.* 这茶太甜了。◆ *She doesn't really like sweet things.* 她并非真的喜欢甜食。—opposite 反义词 SOUR
2 pleasant in smell, sound, or appearance 悦耳的;芳香的;芬芳的;漂亮的: *The room is filled with the sweet fragrance of flowers.* 房间里弥漫着花香。◆ *The entire audience was entranced by her clear sweet voice.* 所有观众都被她那清亮悦耳的嗓音迷住了。◆ *a sweet little kitten* 可爱的小猫咪 **2a.** kind, gentle, or nice to other people 和蔼可亲的;温柔的;体贴的: *Caroline was the sweetest little girl I have ever looked after.* 卡罗琳是我照看过的最温顺的小女孩。◆ **+of** *It was so sweet of you to do this.* 你这么做实在是太体贴了。**2b.** making you experience a pleasant feeling 令人愉快的: *The victory was sweet revenge for the team's defeat last season.* 这次的胜利为该队上个赛季的失败报了一箭之仇,这令他们感到很开心。◆ **the sweet smell of success** (=the pleasant feeling of success) 成功的喜悦 *We have not yet to experience the sweet smell of success.* 我们还未体验到成功的喜悦。
be sweet on sb *old-fashioned* 【过时】to be attracted to someone in a romantic way 爱上某人
keep sb sweet *informal* 【非正式】to do good things for someone so that they will continue to support you or be friendly to you 讨好(或巴结)某人: *They want to keep us sweet so that we won't make a fuss.* 他们想讨好我们,让我们不再抱怨。
sweet FA/Fanny Adams *very informal* 【非常不正式】nothing at all 根本没有;没什么东西
your (own) sweet time *informal* 【非正式】if you take your own sweet time, or do something in your own sweet time, you take a long time to do it (自己做某事所花费的)很长的一段时间: *He certainly took his own sweet time getting here.* 他到这儿来一定花了很长时间。
your own sweet way the way that you choose to do something, especially when this annoys other people (尤指令其他人不满的)自己的做事方式: *He's determined to do it his own sweet way.* 他执意以自己的方式做这件事。

S

→ HOME[1], SHORT[1], SWEETNESS, SWEET NOTHINGS, SWEET TOOTH

sweet[2] /swi:t/ noun ★
1 [C] *Br E* 【英】a small piece of sweet food made with sugar 糖果 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**candy**: *a bag of sweets* 一袋糖果 **1a.** [C/U] a sweet food that you eat at the end of a meal: DESSERT (餐后的)甜食
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for talking to someone you love 亲爱的: *Good night, my sweet.* 晚安,亲爱的。

ˌsweet-and-ˈsour adj sweet-and-sour food contains both sweet and sour flavours (食物)糖醋的,酸甜的

sweetbread /ˈswi:tˌbred/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] the PANCREAS (=small organ in the body) of a young farm animal, cooked and eaten (供食用的农场小动物的)胰脏,杂碎

sweetcorn /ˈswi:tˌkɔ:n/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the small yellow seeds of some types of MAIZE plant that are cooked and eaten as a vegetable (煮熟吃的)甜玉米

sweeten /ˈswi:tn/ verb [T] **1** to make something taste sweeter by adding sugar or a sweet flavour to it 使(某物)变甜;加糖于(某物) **2** to make something such as an offer or a deal seem more attractive in order to persuade someone to accept it 使(提议或协议)更具诱惑力

ˌsweeten ˈup phrasal vb [T] to be especially nice to someone so that they will agree to something you want them to agree to 笼络,讨好(某人)

sweetener /ˈswi:tnə/ noun **1** [C/U] a substance added to food or drink to make it taste sweeter 甜味剂;甜料: *diet drinks with artificial sweeteners* 加人人造甜味剂的减肥饮料 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】something that you offer someone in order to persuade them to do something 用来笼络他人的礼物;贿赂物

sweetheart /ˈswi:tˌhɑ:t/ noun [C] **1** used for talking to someone you love (用于称呼心爱的人)亲爱的,甜心: *Take care, sweetheart.* 小心点,亲爱的。**2** used especially by men for talking to a woman whose name they do not know. Many women find this use offensive. (尤为男子用来称呼他们所不认识的女子。许多女性认为这种称呼具冒犯性)宝贝儿: *'I make films, sweetheart. That's my job.'* "宝贝儿,我是制作电影的,这是我的工作。" **3** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a kind and helpful person 好心人;热心肠的人: *He's a real sweetheart.* 他真是个热心肠的人。**4** *old-fashioned* 【过时】your girlfriend or boyfriend 心上人;恋人;情人: *We were childhood sweethearts.* 我们是青梅竹马的恋人。

sweetie /ˈswi:ti/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** *Br E* 【英】a sweet. This word is used by or to children. (儿语或用于对儿童说话时)糖果 **2 sweetie** or **sweetie pie** *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for talking to someone you like or love (用于称呼自己喜欢或所爱的人)亲爱的: *How are you, sweetie?* 你好吗,亲爱的? **3** a kind and helpful person 好心人;热心肠的人: *He's such a sweetie!* 他真是个好心人呀!

sweetish /ˈswi:tɪʃ/ adj a sweetish taste or smell is slightly sweet 略甜的;稍带甜味的

sweetly /ˈswi:tli/ adv **1** in a pleasant, kind, and gentle way 讨人喜爱地;可爱地;和蔼地;温柔地: *Kate nodded and smiled sweetly.* 凯特点点头,甜甜地笑着。**2** in a way that is pleasant to hear or smell 悦耳地;芬芳地: *sweetly perfumed flowers* 芬芳馥郁的花朵◆ *The birds were singing sweetly in the trees.* 小鸟们在树上唱着动听的歌。**3** skilfully and accurately 熟练而准确地;娴熟地: *He struck it sweetly with his right foot across the goal and into the net.* 他用右脚把球稳稳地踢进球网。**4** correctly or effectively 正确地;有效地: *The engine ran smoothly and sweetly.* 这台发动机运转顺利,效果令人满意。

sweetmeat /ˈswi:tˌmi:t/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a sweet or cake 糖果;蛋糕

sweetness /ˈswi:tnəs/ noun [U] **1** the pleasant quality of someone or something 愉快;乐趣: *music of unbearable sweetness* 令人销魂蚀骨的美妙音乐 **2** the sweet smell or taste of something 甜: *the sweetness of coconut milk* 椰奶的甜味

all sweetness and light if a person or situation is all sweetness and light, they are very pleasant, often in a way that seems false (人)和蔼可亲的,友善的;(情形)非常令人愉悦的(尤指看起来似乎是假的)

Sweet'N Low /ˌswi:tn ˈləʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of artificial sugar that makes drinks taste sweeter 低脂糖(一种加于饮料的糖精品牌)

ˌsweet ˈnothings noun [plural 用复数] romantic words 情话;情意绵绵的话: *He whispered sweet nothings in my ear.* 他在我耳边倾诉着情意绵绵的话。

ˌsweet ˈpea noun [C] a climbing plant with colourful flowers that have a strong pleasant smell 香豌豆

ˌsweet ˈpepper noun [C] a green, red, or yellow vegetable that does not have a strong flavour. Sweet peppers are often simply called **peppers**. 甜椒

ˌsweet poˈtato noun [C] a vegetable with a sweet taste that looks like a potato with pink skin 红薯;白薯;甘薯 —*picture* 图 → C11

ˈsweet ˌshop noun [C] a shop that sells sweets and chocolate 糖果店

ˈsweet-ˌtalk verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to talk to someone in a very nice way in order to persuade them to do something 以甜言蜜语劝诱 — **ˈsweet ˌtalk** noun [U]

sweet-tempered /ˌswi:t ˈtempəd/ adj kind and gentle in character 性情温和的;脾气好的

ˌsweet ˈtooth noun [singular 用单数] someone who has a sweet tooth likes to eat sweet food 对甜食的爱好

sweet-toothed /ˌswi:t ˈtu:θt/ adj *Br E* 【英】someone who is sweet-toothed likes to eat sweet food 嗜食甜食的

sweet william /ˌswi:t ˈwɪljəm/ noun [C] a plant with white, pink, or red flowers 美国石竹

swell[1] /swel/ (past tense **swelled**; past participle **swollen** /ˈswəʊlən/) verb ★
1 swell or **swell up** [I] to become larger than normal, usually because of liquid collecting inside 膨胀;肿胀: *My ankles tend to swell when I travel by air.* 我坐飞机旅行时脚踝常会肿起来。◆ *Moisture causes the timber to swell.* 木材受潮会膨胀。**1a.** [T] to make something larger than normal 使(某物)膨胀;使肿胀: **be swollen with sth** *The river was swollen with rain.* 由于下雨,河水上涨了。
2 [I] to increase in amount or number (数量)增加: *Attendance figures have swollen to 37,000 this season.* 这个赛季观看比赛的人数已增加到37,000人。**2a.** [T] to make something increase 使增加: *Holidaymakers swell the local population in summer.* 夏季的旅游度假者使本地人口增多了。
3 [I] *literary* 【文】to become gradually louder (声音)逐渐增强,变响亮: *The shouts swelled to a roar.* 叫喊声渐渐增强,最终变成了怒吼声。
4 [I/T] *mainly literary* 【主文】someone who swells with PRIDE, JOY etc feels extremely proud or happy (使某人)感到极其自豪(或高兴)
swell sb's coffers to increase the amount of money an organization has 增强某机构的财力
swell the ranks to increase the number of people in a group 增加团体的人数: *Soldiers leave the army, only to end up swelling the ranks of the homeless.* 士兵离开军队最终只会使无家可归者的人数增多。

ˌswell ˈup phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **swell[1]** 1: *Her injured face was swelling up.* 她受伤的脸肿了起来。

swell[2] /swel/ noun **1** [C/U usually singular 通常用单数] the movement of the waves in the sea 滚滚的浪涛,浪涌: *a heavy swell* (=large rough waves) 翻涌的波涛 **2** [singular 用单数] an increase in something such as a sound or feeling (声音或情感等的)增强: *a swell of protest/support* 抗议声/支持声的增强 **3** [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】the round shape of something 圆形的隆起: *the swell of her belly* 她隆起的肚子

swell[3] /swel/ adj *Am E old-fashioned* 【美,过时】very

S

good 极好的;一流的;很棒的;了不起的

swelling /'swelɪŋ/ noun [C] an area of your body that has increased in size as a result of an injury or illness (由于受伤或疾病导致的)肿胀处,肿块: *A large swelling had come up on my ankle.* 我的脚踝处起了一个很大的肿块。**a.** [U] the increase in size of an area of your body caused by an injury or illness (受伤或疾病导致的)肿胀: *An ice pack should help reduce swelling.* 冰袋可以帮助消肿

swelter /'sweltə/ verb [I] to be affected in an uncomfortable way by extreme heat 热得难受

sweltering /'swelt(ə)rɪŋ/ adj extremely hot in an unpleasant or uncomfortable way 酷热的;热得令人难受的: *sweltering heat* 酷热 ◆ *a sweltering day* 酷热的一天

swept the past tense and past participle of **sweep**[1]

swept-back /'swept ˌbæk/ adj swept-back hair is brushed away from your forehead (头发)向后梳的

swerve /swɜːv/ verb [I/T] if something such as a vehicle swerves, or you swerve it, it changes direction suddenly in order to avoid someone or something (为避免碰撞而)(使)突然转向: *He swerved suddenly, narrowly missing a cyclist.* 他突然转向,差点就撞到一个骑自行车的人。—**swerve** noun [C]

swift[1] /swɪft/ adj ★

1 happening quickly or immediately 迅速的;飞快的;立刻的: *Ellen made a remarkably swift recovery.* 埃伦身体恢复得特别快。◆ *Progress in the investigation so far has been swift.* 到目前为止调查进展迅速。

2 moving quickly 快速移动的: *The current was swift and dangerous.* 水流湍急,很危险。◆ *a swift sideways glance* 向侧面迅速的一瞥 —**swiftly** adv: *She walked swiftly away.* 她迅速走开了。—**swiftness** noun [U]

swift[2] /swɪft/ noun [C] a small bird that flies quickly 雨燕

swig /swɪg/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to drink something from a bottle, can, glass etc carelessly and in large amounts (直接从瓶子、听、杯子等)大口喝,痛饮 —**swig** noun [C]

swill[1] /swɪl/ verb **1** [T] to drink a large amount of something, especially alcohol, in an enthusiastic way 大口喝,痛饮(尤指酒类): *They sat round the table swilling beer.* 他们围坐在桌旁大喝啤酒。**2** [I/T] if a liquid swills inside a container or area, or you swill it there, it moves around (使)液体流动: **swill sth round** *Cathy swilled the brandy round in her glass.* 卡西旋动她杯子里的白兰地酒。**3** [T] [**swill sth out/down**] to pour water over something in order to clean it 冲洗,涮洗(某物): *She swilled the pan out in the sink.* 她把平底锅放在洗涤槽里涮洗干净。

swill[2] /swɪl/ noun [U] **1** a liquid containing waste food, used for feeding pigs 泔脚饲料;猪食 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 talk or writing that is nonsense (谈话或写作中的)无意义的话,废话,胡说

swim[1] /swɪm/ (past tense **swam** /swæm/; past participle **swum** /swʌm/) verb ★★

1 [I] to move through water by making movements with your arms and legs 游泳: *Pollution has made it unsafe to swim in the lake.* 由于污染,在这湖里游泳很不安全。◆ *Can you swim?* 你会游泳吗? **1a.** [T] to swim a particular distance or swim in a race (比赛中)游过(一段距离或某一水域): *He swam 500 metres to shore.* 他游了 500 米到达海岸。◆ *the first woman to swim the English Channel* 第一位游过英吉利海峡的妇女 **1b.** [T] to swim in a particular style 游(某一泳姿): *He can swim breaststroke and backstroke.* 她会蛙泳和仰泳。**1c.** [I] if fish swim, they move in water (鱼)在水中游

2 [I] if your head or eyes are swimming, you cannot think or see clearly, usually because you are tired or ill (由于疲倦或生病而)头昏眼花,眩晕 **2a.** if things swim, they appear to be moving, usually because you are tired or ill (由于疲倦或生病而感到事物)似在旋转

swim against the tide to say or do something that most people do not agree with 不随大流;反潮流

swimming in/with sth covered in a lot of a liquid 浸于某液体中: *The food was swimming in grease.* 这食物油乎乎的。

→ SINK[1]

swim[2] /swɪm/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ an occasion when you swim 游泳: **go for a swim** *Why don't we go for a swim this afternoon?* 今天下午我们为什么不去游泳呢? ◆ **have a swim** *I've had a lovely swim.* 我很舒服地游了个泳。

in the swim *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 informed about recent or fashionable things 了解当前情况的;不脱离潮流的;顺应时代潮流的

swimmer /'swɪmə/ noun [C] someone who swims for enjoyment, for exercise, or in races (为消遣、锻炼或比赛的)游泳者: *a strong swimmer* (=someone who swims very well) 一位很擅长游泳的人 **a.** someone who is swimming 正在游泳的人: *I noticed a swimmer about 50 metres from the shore.* 我注意到离岸边约 50 米处有个人在游泳。

swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ an activity in which you swim, for enjoyment, for exercise, or in races 游泳;游泳运动: *I go swimming every evening.* 我每天晚上去游泳。◆ *a swimming club/lesson* 游泳俱乐部/课

ˈswimming ˌbaths noun [plural 用复数] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a public SWIMMING POOL inside a building (室内的)公共游泳池

ˈswimming ˌcap noun [C] a thin rubber or plastic hat that keeps your hair dry when you swim 泳帽

ˈswimming ˌcostume noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a SWIMSUIT

swimmingly /'swɪmɪŋli/ adv *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 in an extremely satisfactory or successful way 极如意地;极成功地;极顺利地: *Everything is going swimmingly.* 一切都进展得非常顺利。

ˈswimming ˌpool noun [C] a large structure filled with water for people to swim in 游泳池: *a heated indoor swimming pool* 室内温水游泳池

ˈswimming ˌtrunks noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of clothing worn by men for swimming (男式)游泳裤

swimsuit /'swɪmˌsuːt/ noun [C] a piece of clothing worn for swimming, especially by women (尤指女式)泳装,游泳衣 —*picture* 图 → C5

swimwear /'swɪmˌweə/ noun [U] clothes that people wear for swimming 游泳衣

swindle /'swɪndl/ verb [T] to cheat someone in order to get their money 骗取(某人的钱财);诈骗: **swindle sb out of sth** *The landlord tried to swindle us out of our deposit.* 房东试图骗取我们的押金。◆ **swindle sth out of sb** *They were accused of swindling millions of dollars out of several international companies.* 他们被指控诈骗了几家跨国公司数百万美元的钱财。—**swindle** noun [C], **swindler** noun [C]

swine /swaɪn/ noun [C] **1** (plural **swine** or **swines**) *informal* 【非正式】 an extremely unpleasant or cruel man 猪猡;下流坯 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 something that is extremely unpleasant or annoying 极令人不快(或极令人恼火)的事物 **2** (plural **swine**) an old word meaning a 'pig' (古时用语)猪

swineherd /'swaɪnˌhɜːd/ noun [C] an old word for someone whose job was to look after pigs (古时用语)猪倌,养猪人

swing[1] /swɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **swung** /swʌŋ/) verb ★★★

1 move from side to side 从一边向另一边移动
2 move in smooth curve 沿光滑曲线移动
3 try to hit sb/sth 试图击打某人/某物
4 (make) change state (使)改变状态
5 be lively and enjoyable 生动有趣
6 about music 关于音乐
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to move, or make something move, backwards

and forwards or from one side to another, especially from a fixed point (使)摇摆;(使)摇荡;(使)摆动: *Swing your arms loosely at your sides.* 让你的手臂在身体两侧随意摆动。◆ *The gate was swinging on its hinges.* 大门绕着铰链来回晃动。◆ **swing to and fro** *A restaurant sign swung to and fro in the wind.* 餐馆的招牌在风中不停地摇摆着。◆ **swing back and forth** *As she shook her head, her earrings swung back and forth.* 她摇头时戴着的耳环前后晃动。**1a.** [I] to move backwards and forwards on a seat called a **swing** (在秋千上)来回摇荡

2 [I/T] [**+at/towards/around/into etc**] to move in a particular direction with a smooth curving movement, or to make something move in this way (使)旋转;(使)转身;(使)转弯: *Brown swung the ball towards the near post.* 布朗使球沿弧线奔向近旁的球门柱。◆ **swing sth into/around/out etc** *I swung the car into a side street.* 我调转车头,把车开进一条小街。◆ **+towards/round etc** *She swung round and stared angrily at us.* 她转过身生气地瞪着我们。◆ **swing open/shut** *The door swung shut with a loud bang.* 门砰的一声关上了。

3 [I/T] to try to hit someone or something by making a smooth curving movement with your hand, a weapon, or a piece of sports equipment 挥动(手臂、武器或运动器材)试图击打(某人或某物): **swing sth at sth/sb** *He swung the bat wildly at the ball, missing it completely.* 他挥动球拍狠狠地击球,却没有击中。◆ **+at** *Mrs Shaw swung at the youth with her umbrella.* 肖太太抡起雨伞要打这位年轻人。

4 [I/T] to change from one emotion, condition, idea etc to another, or make someone or something change in this way 改变(情绪、状况或想法等);(使)转变: *She should be able to swing a significant number of women's votes.* 她应该能够拉到大量女性的选票。◆ **swing sth away from sb/sth** *This latest scandal could swing popular support away from them.* 最近的丑闻可能使他们失去民众的支持。◆ **+from** *My mother's moods swing from depression to elation.* 我母亲的情绪由沮丧变为喜悦。◆ **swing the other way** *Public opinion has begun to swing the other way.* 公众舆论已经开始转向。

5 [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to be lively, exciting, and enjoyable 活跃;精彩;生动有趣

6 [I] if music swings, it has a strong pleasant beat (音乐)有强劲悦耳的节奏

I'll swing for sb *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 used for saying that someone makes you very angry 某人快把我气死了

swing the balance to change or affect the result of something 改变结果;影响结果: *Some decent publicity could have swung the balance in our favour.* 一些像样的宣传活动本来可以让结果变得对我们有利。

swing both ways *informal* 【非正式】 to be BISEXUAL 双性恋

swing into action to start doing something quickly and effectively, especially something that you have been trained to do 迅速行动起来(做某事,尤指自己受过训练的某事)

swing it *informal* 【非正式】 to succeed in achieving the result you want, especially by persuading someone to let you do something that they do not usually let people do (尤指通过说服他人而)成功地得到自己想要的结果 → ROOM¹

swing ˈby phrasal vb [I/T] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 [**swing by sth**] to make a short visit to a person or place (对某人)进行短暂的拜访;短暂地参观(某地): *Just swing by on your way home, okay?* 你回家时就顺路过来坐坐,好吗?

swing ˈthrough phrasal vb [I/T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 [**swing through sth**] to visit a place for a short time on your way to another place 顺路参观(某地)

swing² /swɪŋ/ noun ★★

1 attempt to hit sb/sth 试图击打某人/某物
2 a change of state 状况的改变
3 seat hanging from ropes 秋千
4 type of music 一种音乐
5 journey with quick stops 有短暂停顿的旅行
+ PHRASES

1 [C] an attempt to hit someone or something by making a smooth curving movement with your hand, a weapon, or a piece of sports equipment 挥动;挥舞 **1a.** a smooth curving movement that you make when you hit the ball with a CLUB in golf (打高尔夫球的)挥杆击球动作: *He spends hours practising his swing.* 他用了数小时练习挥杆击球动作。

2 [C] a change from one emotion, idea, condition etc to another (情绪、想法、状况等的)改变: *He suffers from severe mood swings.* 他患有严重的情绪多变症。◆ **+to** *There has been a significant 15 per cent swing to Labour.* 有多达 15% 的人转而支持工党。◆ **+away from** *a swing away from traditional ideas of family life* 脱离传统的家庭生活观念

3 [C] a seat hanging from chains or ropes that moves backwards and forwards and is used especially by children 秋千(尤为儿语): *Do you want to have a go on the swing?* 你想荡秋千吗? —*picture* 图 → GAME

4 [U] a type of jazz dance music that was popular in the 1930s and 1940s, played by large groups of musicians and combining simple tunes with more complicated IMPROVISATION 摇摆乐(流行于 20 世纪 30 和 40 年代,由大型乐团演奏的一种节奏强劲的爵士乐)

5 [singular 用单数] [**+through**] *Am E* 【美】 a quick journey through an area in which you make short visits to several places 在多处短暂逗留的旅行: *The President is making a five-day swing through the region.* 这位总统在该地区进行了为期 5 天的巡回访问。

get into the swing (of sth) *informal* 【非正式】 to become used to a new situation and feel confident that you can deal with it 熟悉,适应(新情况): *I've been here a week, and I'm only just beginning to get into the swing of things.* 我到这儿有一个星期了,才刚刚熟悉情况。

go with a swing 1 to be lively, exciting, and enjoyable 生动而有趣: *The party went with a swing from the start.* 这个聚会从一开始就有声有色。**2** to have a strong pleasant musical beat (音乐)有强劲节奏: *tunes that go with a swing* 节奏强劲的旋律

in full swing at the most effective or highest level of operation or activity (行动或活动)正在全力进行中,正起劲: *The advertising campaign is already in full swing.* 广告宣传活动已进行得如火如荼。

swings and roundabouts *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for describing a situation that has advantages and disadvantages 有得有失的处境

ˌswing ˈbridge noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a bridge over a river that can swing sideways to let ships pass 平旋桥;平转桥

ˌswing ˈdoor noun [C] a door without a handle that you can push open from either side and that closes automatically 双开式弹簧门

swingeing /ˈswɪndʒɪŋ/ adj *Br E* 【英】 **1** large and likely to cause serious difficulty or harm 大量的;大幅度的: *swingeing cuts in public services* 公用事业支出的大幅度削减 **2** criticizing someone or something very severely (批评)极严厉的: *swingeing attacks/comments* 毫不留情的抨击/措词严厉的评论

swinger /ˈswɪŋə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 **1** someone who is lively and fashionable and goes to many social events. This word was used mainly in the 1960s. 时髦人物(该词主要用于 20 世纪 60 年代) **2** someone who has many sexual partners 性滥交者;纵欲者;乱交者

swinging /ˈswɪŋɪŋ/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 exciting and fashionable. This word was used mainly in the 1960s 时髦放纵的(该词主要用于 20 世纪 60 年代): *the swinging Sixties* (=the 1960s) 时髦放纵的 20 世纪 60 年代

ˌswinging ˈdoor noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SWING DOOR

ˈswing ˌvoter noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FLOATING VOTER

S

swinish /ˈswaɪnɪʃ/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 extremely unpleasant or annoying 极令人讨厌的;极令人生气的;可鄙的

swipe[1] /swaɪp/ verb **1** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to steal something 偷窃: *Hey, someone's swiped my wallet!* 嗨,有人偷了我的钱包! **2** [T] to pass a plastic card through a piece of electronic equipment that reads the information stored on the card, for example in order to open a door or to pay for something 刷卡(以开门或付账) **3** [I/T] to swing your arm and hit or try to hit someone or something, using your hand or an object (挥动手臂或物体)击打,猛击: *She swiped him hard on the side of the head.* 她狠狠地打他头的一侧。◆ **+at** *I used a broom to swipe at the snake.* 我用扫帚打这条蛇。

swipe[2] /swaɪp/ noun [C] **1** a movement in which you swing your arm and hit or try to hit someone or something, using your hand or an object (挥动手臂或物体进行的)击打: **take a swipe at sb/sth** (=try to hit them) 试图击打某人/某物 *He leaned forwards and took a swipe at me.* 他俯身向前,试图打我。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 a spoken or written attack on someone or something (对某人或某事物的口头或笔头)的抨击: **take a swipe at sb/sth** (=criticize them) 抨击某人/某事物 *Do you think he was taking a swipe at the President?* 你认为他在抨击总统吗?

ˈswipe ˌcard noun [C] a plastic card that you pass through a piece of electronic equipment that reads the information stored on the card, for example in order to open a door or to pay for something (用于开门或付账等时刷的)磁卡

swirl[1] /swɜːl/ verb [I/T] to move quickly in circles, or make something move in this way (使)打旋;(使)旋动: *Snowflakes were swirling all around us.* 雪花在我们周围纷飞。◆ *John swirled the ice around in the bottom of his glass.* 约翰旋动玻璃杯底的冰块。

swirl[2] /swɜːl/ noun [C] a fast circular movement 旋动;旋转: *swirls of mist* 缭绕的雾气 **a.** a pattern or object formed by something moving in a circle 漩涡状;螺旋形: *Pour the soup into bowls and add a swirl of cream.* 把汤倒进碗里并把奶油成漩涡形浇在上面。—**swirly** adj

swish[1] /swɪʃ/ verb [I/T] to move quickly with a smooth gentle sound, especially through the air, or make something do this (使)刷地(或哗地、嗖地)快速移动: *The curtains swished open.* 窗帘哗地拉开了。—**swish** noun [singular 用单数]: *the swish of her skirt* 她的长裙的窸窣声

swish[2] /swɪʃ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 expensive and fashionable 豪华的;华丽的;时髦的: *I stayed in a really swish hotel.* 我住在一家非常豪华的酒店里。

Swiss /swɪs/ adj **1** someone who is Swiss is from Switzerland (人)来自瑞士的 **2** relating to Switzerland or its culture 瑞士的;瑞士文化的 **3 the Swiss** the people of Switzerland 瑞士人民

ˌSwiss ˈchard noun [U] a vegetable with large green leaves and thick stems 瑞士甜菜,牛皮菜,莙荙菜

ˌSwiss ˈcheese noun [C/U] a type of cheese with a lot of holes in it (一种有许多孔的)瑞士干酪

ˌswiss ˈroll noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 a cake made by rolling a thin flat cake with a sweet substance such as JAM spread on top into a shape like a tube (夹有果酱等的)卷筒夹心蛋糕,瑞士卷 —*picture* 图 → CAKE

switch[1] /swɪtʃ/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to change from one thing to another, or make something do this (使)转变;(使)改变;(使)转换: *Then he switched sides and turned against his former allies.* 后来他改变立场,转而反对他原来的盟友。◆ *We switched lanes and accelerated towards the junction.* 我们转换车道,加速驶向交叉路口。◆ **+to** *He used to vote Conservative, but he switched to Labour in 1997.* 他过去投保守党的票,但在1997年他改投工党的票。◆ **+between** *Once you have learned the basics of word processing, switching between different programs is quite easy.* 一旦你学会了文字处理的基本知识,在不同程序间转换就相当容易了。◆ **switch sth (from sth) to sth** *They announced that the tournament would be switched from March to December.* 他们宣布该锦标赛的举办时间从3月改成12月。◆ *Journalists are switching their attention to other members of the royal family.* 新闻记者们正在把注意力转移到皇室家族的其他成员身上。

2 [T] to replace one object with another 代替;替换: *He was accused of switching price labels on goods in a supermarket.* 他被指控调换了超市里的商品价格标签。

3 [I/T] to do someone else's work in their place, usually in exchange for them doing your work on some other occasion (与某人)交换工作,调班: **+with** *Will you switch with me next week?* 你下周愿和我调班吗?

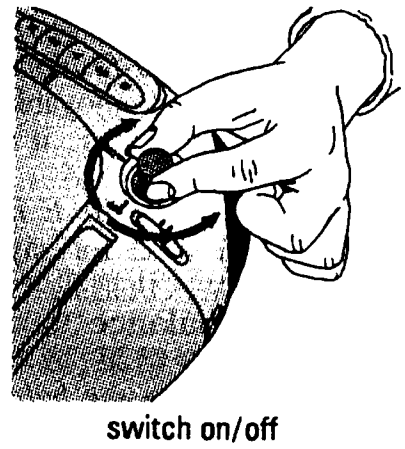
ˌswitch ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [I/T] if you switch off something such as a light or a machine, or it switches off, it stops working 关掉(电灯或机器等);(使)停止运行: *I parked the car and switched off the engine.* 我停好车并关掉了发动机。◆ *The heating has switched off.* 暖气设备关掉了。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to stop listening to someone or stop thinking about something 不再听;不再理睬;不再考虑: *He just switches off and ignores me.* 他就是不听我的话,对我不理不睬。

ˌswitch ˈon phrasal vb [I/T] if you switch on something such as a light or a machine, or it switches on, you make it start working 打开(电灯或机器);(使)开始运行: *Don't switch on the light.* 别开灯。◆ *The machine switches on automatically.* 这机器会自动开始运行。

ˌswitch ˈover [I] **1** to stop doing one thing and start doing another 转变,转换(去做别的事): *He played football for ten years before switching over to coaching.* 他在改行当教练前踢了10年的足球。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to start watching or listening to a different television or radio programme by pressing a switch 转换(电视或广播的)频道;换台: **+to** *Can't we switch over to Channel 4?* 我们换到第4频道行吗?

switch[2] /swɪtʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 something such as a button or key that controls the electrical supply to a light, piece of equipment, machine etc 开关;电闸: *a light switch* 电灯开关◆ *an on-off switch* 通电/断电开关◆ **flick/flip a switch** (=push it up or down) 扳动/按下开关 *He flicked the intercom switch to his secretary.* 他按下了接通他秘书的内部通话系统开关。◆ **press a switch** *Lily pressed the switch and plunged the room into darkness.* 莉莉按下开关,房间里变得一片漆黑。


switch on/off
打开/关掉

2 a change from one thing to another 改变;转变;转换: *a major policy switch by Washington* 华盛顿方面所做的重大的政策改变◆ **a switch (from sth) to sth** *He said the switch from electric to solar power would be made soon.* 他声称很快就会实现从电能到太阳能的转变。◆ *A switch to a high-fibre diet will help your digestion.* 改吃高纤维食物将有助于你的消化。◆ **make the switch (from sth) to sth** *Last year he made the switch to boxing from kickboxing.* 去年他从一名跆拳道运动员转成拳击手。

3 a stick so thin that you can bend it easily (柔软易弯的)细枝条,细棒

Switch /swɪtʃ/ *trademark* 【商标】 in the UK, a system in which you pay for goods or services with a plastic DEBIT CARD that takes money directly from your BANK ACCOUNT (在英国使用借记卡付账的一种)转换系统: *Can I pay by Switch?* 我可以通过转换系统付钱吗? ◆ *a Switch card* 代支卡

switchback /ˈswɪtʃˌbæk/ noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a road up a steep slope with a series of sharp

bends（上下陡坡的）之字形公路 **2** *Br E*【英】a ROLLER COASTER

switchblade /ˈswɪtʃˌbleɪd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a FLICK KNIFE

switchboard /ˈswɪtʃˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a large piece of equipment in an office, hotel, public building etc that a person called a switchboard operator uses to answer telephone calls and connect the people calling with the people they want to speak to 电话总机；电话交换台

switched-on /ˌswɪtʃt ˈɒn/ adj *informal old-fashioned*【非正式，过时】someone who is switched-on knows about fashionable new ideas, methods etc 时髦的；紧跟潮流的

switchover /ˈswɪtʃˌəʊvə/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a CHANGEOVER from one thing to another 转换；转变

swivel[1] /ˈswɪvl/ (present participle **swivelling**; past tense and past participle **swivelled**) verb [I/T] **swivel** or **swivel around** or **swivel round** if someone or something swivels or you swivel them, they turn round on a fixed point and face in a different direction（使）旋转；（使）转动：*She swivelled round and glared angrily at him.* 她转过身来气呼呼地瞪着他。◆ *Helen swivelled her chair around to get a better look.* 海伦把椅子转过来以便能看得更仔细些。◆ *Kris swivelled his head to see who had entered the room.* 克里斯转过头来看看谁进了房间。

swivel[2] /ˈswɪvl/ noun [C] a small piece of equipment that allows something fixed to it to swivel 转环；旋转接头；旋轴

ˈswivel ˌchair noun [C] a chair, especially in an office, with a seat that can turn around in a circle without you having to move the legs（尤指办公室里的）转椅

swiveled /ˈswɪvld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **swivel**

swiveling /ˈswɪvlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **swivel**[1]

swizz /swɪz/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】something that makes you feel disappointed or treated unfairly 不公正的事；令人失望（或扫兴）的事

swizzle stick /ˈswɪzl ˌstɪk/ noun [C] a small plastic stick used for mixing drinks, especially COCKTAILS（尤指搅鸡尾酒用的）搅酒棒

swollen[1] /ˈswəʊlən/ adj ★

1 an area of your body that is swollen has increased in size as a result of an injury or illness（身体某部位）肿起的，肿大的，膨胀的：*a swollen hand/knee/foot* 肿大的手/膝/脚

2 a swollen river or stream contains more water than normal as a result of heavy rain or snow that has MELTED（河水由于暴雨或雪融化而）上涨的

have a swollen head to think that you are more clever, important etc than you really are because you have been successful at something 自视甚高；自命不凡；自高自大

swollen[2] the past participle of **swell**[1]

swoon /swuːn/ verb [I] **1** to be extremely excited and impressed by someone whom you like or admire（为自己喜欢或仰慕的人）心醉神迷，神魂颠倒 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】to become unconscious and fall to the ground：FAINT 晕厥；昏倒 —**swoon** noun [singular 用单数]

swoop[1] /swuːp/ verb [I] **1** to move quickly and suddenly downwards through the air, especially in order to attack or catch someone or something（尤指为袭击或抓住某人或某物）俯冲，猛扑，飞扑：*The aircraft swooped down over the fields in search of its target.* 飞机向下俯冲着掠过田地上方搜索目标。◆ *We watched the hawk swoop on its prey.* 我们注视着老鹰扑向它的猎物。**2** to make a sudden and unexpected attack on a place（对某地点）突然袭击：*Police swooped on Blake's home yesterday.* 警察昨天突击搜查了布莱克的家。

swoop[2] /swuːp/ noun [C] **1** a quick and sudden movement downwards through the air, made especially in order to attack or catch someone or something（尤指为袭击或抓住某人或某物的）突降，向下猛冲，飞扑 **2** a sudden and unexpected attack on a place, especially by police（尤指警察的）突然袭击：*He was arrested in a police swoop on a house in Stepney.* 他在警察对斯蒂普尼一幢房子的突击搜查中被捕。

in/at one fell swoop with one sudden action on or one single occasion 一举；一下子：*In one fell swoop he's destroyed everything we've achieved in the last year.* 他一下子就毁掉了我们去年的所有成果。

swoosh /swuːʃ/ verb [I/T] to move quickly through air or water with a smooth gentle sound, or make something do this（使）哗哗地（或嗖嗖地）迅速移动：*I can hear cars swooshing through the streets.* 我能听见汽车嗖嗖地从大街上飞驰而过。—**swoosh** noun [C]

swop /swɒp/ a Br E spelling of **swap** 单词 swap 的英式拼法

sword /sɔːd/ noun [C] ★★ a weapon with a short handle and a long sharp blade 剑；刀

cross swords (with sb) to disagree or argue with someone about something 不同意（某人）；（与某人）争论

a double-edged/two-edged sword a situation with as many bad qualities or effects as good ones 双刃剑（指有利有弊的某种情况）：*The increase in tourism has been a double-edged sword for island residents.* 旅游业的发展对海岛的居民而言是一把双刃剑。

put sb to the sword *literary*【文】to kill someone with a sword 用刀剑杀死某人

ˈsword ˌdance noun [C] a traditional Scottish dance in which you dance around two crossed swords laid on the floor 剑舞（一种在摆在地上的刀剑间起舞的苏格兰传统舞蹈）

swordfish /ˈsɔːdˌfɪʃ/ (plural **swordfish**) noun [C] a large sea fish with a long upper jaw 剑鱼，箭鱼（一种有长上颚的大海鱼）

sword of Damocles /ˌsɔːd əv ˈdæməkliːz/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary*【文】something that is always present as a danger or threat to a person, place, or situation 达摩克利斯之剑；时刻面临的威胁（或危险）：*The nuclear sword of Damocles hangs over the region by a thread.* 该地区时刻面临的核威胁犹如悬在一根细线上的达摩克里斯之剑。

swordplay /ˈsɔːdˌpleɪ/ noun [U] fighting with a sword in a fight or sports competition 剑术；剑舞

swordsman /ˈsɔːdzmən/ (plural **swordsmen** /ˈsɔːdzmən/) noun [C] someone who uses a sword, especially in a skilful way 剑客；剑手

swordsmanship /ˈsɔːdzmənʃɪp/ noun [U] skill in using a sword for fighting or sport 剑术

swore the past tense of **swear**

sworn[1] /swɔːn/ adj **1** made or given by someone who promises that everything they are going to say is true 保证说实话的；宣过誓的：*sworn testimony* 宣过誓的证词 ◆ *The committee has begun taking sworn statements from people involved in this matter.* 委员会已开始记录参与此事相关人员的供述。**2** sworn enemies or friends have expressed strong dislike or friendship for each other（朋友）感情极深的；（敌人）不共戴天的

sworn[2] the past participle of **swear**

swot[1] /swɒt/ verb [I] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to study very hard, especially for an examination（尤指为考试）刻苦学习：*He's swotting for his finals.* 他在刻苦学习准备期末考试。

ˌswot ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to study something very hard, especially for an examination（尤指为考试）刻苦学习：*I've got to swot up the French Revolution for tomorrow's test.* 我得用功温习法国革命史以准备明天的考试。◆ *I swotted up on my Spanish before the holiday.* 我在假期前刻苦学习西班牙语。

swot[2] /swɒt/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a student who works extremely hard and has no time for

S

other activities. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 刻苦用功的人,死读书的人(该词表示不喜欢此类人) —**swotty** adj

SWP /ˌes dʌbljuː ˈpiː/ abbrev Socialist Workers Party: a British left-wing political party 社会主义工党(英国的左翼政党)

swumthe past participle of **swim**[1]

swung the past tense and past participle of **swing**[1]

sybaritic /ˌsɪbəˈrɪtɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 a sybaritic person likes pleasure, a comfortable life, and beautiful expensive things 贪图享受的;骄奢淫逸的 —**sybarite** /ˈsɪbəˌraɪt/ noun [C]

sycamore /ˈsɪkəmɔː/ noun [C] a tree with large leaves shaped like a star and seeds shaped like two wings 西克莫槭树(叶大,状似五角星,其种子似两片翅膀) **a.** [U] the wood of a sycamore tree 西克莫木材 —*picture* 图 → C9

sycophant /ˈsɪkəfənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an insulting word for someone who praises rich or powerful people in order to gain an advantage (侮辱性用语)谄媚奉承的人,巴结权贵者,阿谀者 —**sycophancy** /ˈsɪkəfənsi/ noun [U], **sycophantic** /ˌsɪkəˈfæntɪk/ adj: *He expects sycophantic devotion from his staff.* 他希望自己的员工一心一意效忠于他。

Sydney to Hobart, the /ˌsɪdni tə ˈhaʊbɑːt/ an Australian YACHT race from Sydney in New South Wales to Hobart in Tasmania that takes place every year (澳大利亚每年举办一次的)悉尼至霍巴特帆船大赛

syllabic /sɪˈlæbɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to or consisting of syllables 音节的;由音节构成的

syllable /ˈsɪləbl/ noun [C] ★ a word or part of a word that has only one vowel sound. For example 'son' has one syllable and 'father' has two syllables. 音节

syllabub /ˈsɪləˌbʌb/ noun [C/U] a sweet food made from cream, sugar, fruit juice, and wine 乳酒冻(一种用奶油、糖、果汁和酒混合制成的甜食)

syllabus /ˈsɪləbəs/ noun [C] a list of the main subjects in a course of study (某学科的)教学大纲: *the history/English/maths syllabus* 历史/英语/数学教学大纲◆ **on the syllabus** *Shakespeare's always on the syllabus.* 莎士比亚的作品一直都被收入教学大纲。—compare 比较 CURRICULUM

syllogism /ˈsɪləˌdʒɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a statement that consists of three facts, the third of which is proved by the first two 三段论法,演绎推理(由大、小前提推出结论的推理)

sylph /sɪlf/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】 a woman or girl who is thin, delicate, and graceful 苗条优雅的女子;窈窕淑女 **2** a female spirit in ancient stories who lived in the air (古代神话中生活在空中的)小仙女,女精灵

sylphlike /ˈsɪlfˌlaɪk/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 thin, delicate, and graceful: SLENDER 窈窕的;苗条而优雅的

sylvan /ˈsɪlv(ə)n/ adj *literary* 【文】 relating to a forest 森林的: *a sylvan retreat from urban stress* 避开都市压力的森林静居所

symbiosis /ˌsɪmbaɪˈəʊsɪs/ noun [U] **1** a close relationship between two different things or people from which both get benefits 互依互利关系 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a close connection between two different living creatures from which both usually get benefits (生物的)共生现象 —**symbiotic** /ˌsɪmbaɪˈɒtɪk/ adj: *a symbiotic relationship* 共生关系

symbol /ˈsɪmbl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a picture or shape used to represent something 象征;标志: *pagan fertility symbols* 异教徒生育能力的象征◆ **+ of** *A crescent moon was the symbol of the old Ottoman Empire.* 新月是古奥特曼帝国的标志。**1a.** a mark, letter, number etc used to represent something, for example in chemistry or music 符号;记号;代号: *'Fe' is the symbol for iron.* Fe 是铁的化学符号。
2 someone or something that represents a particular idea or quality (某种观念或特性的)代表,标志物: **+ of** *Many Catholics saw him as a symbol of hope.* 许多天主教徒视他为希望的化身。

symbolic /sɪmˈbɒlɪk/ adj ★★
1 representing something important 象征的;有象征意义的: *This meeting has great symbolic importance for the people of Ireland.* 这个会议对爱尔兰人民有很重要的象征意义。◆ *It was highly symbolic that she named her son after our father.* 她用我们父亲的名字给她的儿子取名是非常有象征意义的。
2 used or considered as a symbol 用作象征的;被认为是象征的: **+ of** *The wedding rings are symbolic of their love.* 结婚戒指是他们爱情的象征。
3 using or involving symbols 使用象征的;使用符号的;涉及象征的;涉及符号的: *symbolic paintings* 使用象征手法的绘画 —**symbolically** /sɪmˈbɒlɪkli/ adv: *The vote is symbolically important.* 这次投票具有重要的象征意义。

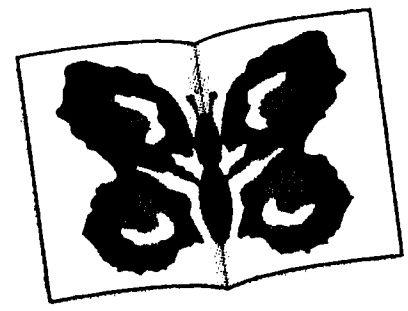
symbolise /ˈsɪmbəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **symbolize** 单词 symbolize 的英式拼法

symbolism /ˈsɪmbəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] **1** the use of symbols to represent a thing, idea, or quality 象征主义(手法): *political/religious/sexual symbolism* 政治/宗教/性的象征主义手法 **2** [**+ of**] the way in which an action or event is a sign of something more important 象征作用;象征意义: *The political symbolism of the event was not lost on anyone.* 这次事件的政治象征意义对人们依然有影响。

symbolize /ˈsɪmbəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] **1** to be a symbol of something 象征(某事物);作为(某事物)的象征: *The dragon symbolizes the enemies of the Church.* 龙是基督教会之敌人的象征。**2** to be considered as a typical or perfect example of something 象征着;被认为是(某事物)的典型(或完美代表): *For many people cars symbolize personal freedom.* 对许多人来说,汽车代表着个人自由。

symmetrical /sɪˈmetrɪkl/ adj a symmetrical shape or object has two halves that are exactly the same 对称的: *The front of the church is completely symmetrical.* 这座教堂的正面完全是对称的。— **symmetrically** /sɪˈmetrɪkli/ adv: *The petals are arranged symmetrically.* 花瓣被对称摆放着。

symmetry /ˈsɪmətri/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★
1 the fact that something has two halves that are exactly the same 对称(性): *the perfect symmetry of the designs* 图案的完美对称
2 the quality of being similar or of balancing each other 匀称;整齐;相似: *There's a certain symmetry in the careers of the two brothers.* 这两兄弟的事业有一定的相似之处。


symmetrical
对称的

sympathetic /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ adj ★★
1 kind to someone who has a problem and willing to understand how they feel 同情的;有同情心的;表示同情的: *You're not being very sympathetic.* 你不是很有同情心。◆ *Jill was a sympathetic listener.* 吉尔是个富有同情心的倾听者。
2 supporting a plan, action, or person (对计划、行动或人)赞同的,支持的: **+ to/towards** *Skokov was considered sympathetic to the nationalist cause.* 斯科可夫被认为对民族主义事业持支持态度。
3 a sympathetic character in a film, book etc is easy to like (电影或小说中的人物)讨人喜欢的,可爱的
be/have a sympathetic ear to be willing to listen to someone else's problems 乐意倾听别人的困难 —**sympathetically** /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪkli/ adv: *The committee would consider this type of request sympathetically.* 委员会会认真考虑这类请求。

sympathise /ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **sympathize** 单词 sympathize 的英式拼法

sympathiser /ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **sympathizer** 单词 sympathizer 的英式拼法

sympathize /ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪz/ verb [I] **1** [**+ with**] to

behave in a kind way and show that you understand someone's problems 同情;体谅: *We sympathize deeply with the families of the victims.* 我们非常同情这些死难者的家属。**2** [**+with**] to approve of and support someone or something 赞同;支持: *Many people admit they sympathize with the rebels' demands.* 许多人承认他们赞同反叛者的请求。

sympathizer /ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪzə/ noun [C] someone who approves of and supports someone or something 赞同者;支持者: *Students and sympathizers held a protest against rising tuition costs.* 学生及其支持者们举行抗议活动反对学费的不断上涨。◆ *rebel sympathizers* 支持反叛者的人

sympathy /ˈsɪmpəθi/ noun ★★
1 [U] a natural feeling of kindness and understanding that you have for someone who is experiencing something very unpleasant 同情;同情心: *The film describes, with considerable sympathy, the problems faced by economic migrants.* 这部影片描述了廉价劳动力移民所面临的种种问题,表达了对他们的深切同情。◆ *It's his own fault, so he'll get no sympathy from me.* 这是他自己的错,所以我不会去同情他。◆ **have/feel sympathy (for)** *We all have great sympathy for the victims of the flood.* 我们所有人对水灾的遇难者都深表同情。
2 [U] agreement with or support of a group, idea, plan etc 赞同;支持: **+with/for** *Do you have any sympathy with his point of view?* 你同意他的观点吗? ◆ **be out of/in sympathy with sb/sth** *The school should be entirely in sympathy with these aims.* 这所学校应该完全支持这些目标。**2a. sympathies** [plural 用复数] support or approval for ideas, beliefs, or people (对想法、信念或人们的)支持,赞同: *journalists with left-wing sympathies* 支持左翼的新闻记者◆ **sb's sympathies lie with sb** *Their sympathies automatically lay with Britain's enemies.* 他们不假思索地支持英国的敌人。
extend/offer your sympathy/sympathies *formal* 【正式】to tell someone that you are sorry when someone close to them has died (向某人)表示自己的慰问: *I am writing to extend my deepest sympathies to you and your family.* 谨以此信表示我对您和您家人的深切慰问。
in sympathy if two things happen in sympathy, they happen at the same time or in a similar way 同时;类似地

ˈsympathy ˌaction noun [C] a SYMPATHY STRIKE

ˈsympathy ˌcard noun [C] a card that you send to say that you are sorry someone has died 吊唁卡

ˈsympathy ˌstrike noun [C] an occasion when workers stop working as a protest to show their support for another group of workers who have gone on STRIKE (声援其他工人罢工的)同情罢工

symphony /ˈsɪmfəni/ noun [C] ★ a long piece of classical music played by a symphony orchestra 交响乐;交响曲

ˈsymphony ˌorchestra noun [C] a large orchestra that plays classical music 交响乐团: *the London Symphony Orchestra* 伦敦交响乐团

symposium /sɪmˈpəʊziəm/ (plural **symposiums** or **symposia** /sɪmˈpəʊziə/) noun [C] *formal* 【正式】**1** a meeting where experts discuss a particular subject 专题研讨会: *a symposium on protecting the environment* 环境保护专题研讨会 **2** a collection of articles on a particular subject that are published together in a book 专题论文集

symptom /ˈsɪmptəm/ noun [C] ★★ a sign that someone has an illness 症状: *The symptoms include fever and vomiting.* 症状包括发烧和呕吐。◆ **+of** *The symptoms of flu may last several days.* 流感的症状可能要持续几天。**a.** a sign of a larger problem (大问题的)迹象,征兆,征候: **+of** *The fighting is a symptom of growing insecurity in the region.* 这次争斗是该地区越来越缺乏安全保障的征兆。

symptomatic /ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】showing the existence of a problem or bad situation 表明(有问题或不好的情况)的;作为…征兆的: **+of** *The dispute is symptomatic of tensions that exist within the union.* 这次争论表明了联合会内部的紧张关系。**2** *medical* 【医】showing the symptoms of an illness 显露症状的;症状性的: *symptomatic gall bladder disease* 症状性胆囊病◆ *symptomatic patients* 症状明显的病人 — **symptomatically** /ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪkli/ adv

synagogue /ˈsɪnəˌgɒg/ noun [C/U] a building used by Jewish people for worship and religious study 犹太教堂

sync or **synch** /sɪŋk/ noun *informal* 【非正式】**in sync** working together at the same time, at the same speed, or in the same way 同步的: *Production and demand are now in sync.* 如今生产和需求是同步的。
out of sync working at different times, at different speeds, or in a different way 不同步的: *The school day is totally out of sync with working parents.* 孩子的上学时间和父母的上班时间是完全不同步的。

synchromesh /ˈsɪŋkrəʊˌmeʃ/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】a system in a car designed to make changing GEARS smoother (汽车排挡变速箱中的)同步装置,同步齿轮系

synchronic /sɪŋˈkrɒnɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】relating to the study of something, especially a language, at one particular time without considering its history (尤指语言研究)共时的

synchronicity /ˌsɪŋkrəˈnɪsəti/ noun [U] a situation in which two or more things happen at the same time and seem to be connected even if they are not 同步性;同时发生

synchronise /ˈsɪŋkrəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **synchronize** 单词 synchronize 的英式拼法

synchronize /ˈsɪŋkrəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to make two or more things happen or move at the same time or speed 使同时发生;使同速移动;使同步: *The synchronized explosions brought chaos to the city centre.* 同时发生的几起爆炸事故使市中心陷于混乱。◆ **synchronize sth with sth** *An editing unit is used to synchronize sound with images.* 剪辑单元的作用是使声音和画面同步。**a.** [I] if two or more things synchronize, they happen or move at the same time or speed 同时发生;同速移动;同步 — **synchronization** /ˌsɪŋkrənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

synchronized swimming /ˌsɪŋkrənaɪzd ˈswɪmɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which two or more swimmers perform complicated movements to music at the same time as each other 花样游泳

synchronous /ˈsɪŋkrənəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】happening at the same time or speed: SIMULTANEOUS 同步的

synchrony /ˈsɪŋkrəni/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】a situation in which events happen or people do things at the same time 同时性;同步性

syncopated /ˈsɪŋkəˌpeɪtɪd/ adj syncopated sounds or movements emphasize the weak beats instead of the strong beats 切分的;切分音乐的: *syncopated dance rhythms* 采用切分音的舞曲节奏

syncopation /ˌsɪŋkəˈpeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a type of musical RHYTHM in which the weak beats are emphasized instead of the strong beats 切分音;切分节奏

syndicalism /ˈsɪndɪkəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that workers should control industry through TRADE UNIONS 工团主义,工联主义(认为工人应该通过工会控制工业的主张) — **syndicalist** adj

syndicate¹ /ˈsɪndɪkət/ noun [C] a group of people or organizations that work together to achieve a particular aim 辛迪加;联合集团;企业联合组织;团队: *international crime syndicates* 国际犯罪集团◆ *The jackpot prize was won by a syndicate of four workmates.* 巨额奖金被一个由4位工作伙伴组成的团队夺得。

syndicate² /ˈsɪndɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to sell newspaper articles, photographs, television programmes etc to organizations so that they can be published or shown in many different places 通过辛迪加将(文章、照片或电视节目)卖给媒体发表(或播出): *Her show is syndicated on all the local television networks.* 她的节目通过电视

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网辛迪卖给了所有的地方电视台播出。◆ *a syndicated newspaper column* 通过报业辛迪加卖给各报发表的专栏文章 —**syndication** /ˌsɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]: *The series appeared in syndication throughout the 1960s.* 在20世纪60年代,电视系列剧开始通过电视网辛迪加在各个电视台播放。

syndrome /ˈsɪnˌdrəʊm/ noun [C] ★
1 a medical condition that has a particular set of effects on your body or mind 综合症状;综合征: *patients with respiratory distress syndrome* 有呼吸困难综合症状的病人
2 a set of feelings or actions that are typical in a particular situation (在某种情况下的)一系列情绪(或举动): *Many parents face 'empty nest syndrome' when their children leave home.* 许多父母亲在自己的孩子离开家门后体验到人去楼空的失落情绪。

synergy /ˈsɪnədʒi/ noun [C/U] *business* 【商】 the extra energy or effectiveness that people or businesses create when they combine their efforts (人们或企业团结一致产生的)协同作用: *Profitability is expected to benefit from synergies between the two operations.* 这两家企业的齐心协力有望提高其盈利能力。

synod /ˈsɪnəd/ noun [C] an official group of church members who meet to discuss and make decisions about church issues 教会法院 **a.** a meeting of a synod 教会会议

synonym /ˈsɪnənɪm/ noun [C] a word that has the same meaning as another word. For example 'scared' is a synonym for 'afraid'. 同义词 —compare 比较 ANTONYM

synonymous /sɪˈnɒnɪməs/ adj **1** if one person, thing, or idea is synonymous with another, there is an extremely close connection between them, so that you cannot think of one without also thinking of the other 有紧密联系的;与…同义的: *wines, cheeses, and other products that have become synonymous with France* 已变成法国代名词的葡萄酒、奶酪和其他产品 **2** if two words are synonymous, they have the same meaning or almost the same meaning (词)同义的,近义的: *'Frightened' and 'afraid' are synonymous.* frightened 和 afraid 是近义词。

synopsis /sɪˈnɒpsɪs/ (plural **synopses** /sɪˈnɒpsiːz/) noun [C] a short summary of a book, play, film etc (书、剧本或电影等的)概要,摘要,梗概

syntactic /sɪnˈtæktɪk/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 relating to syntax 句法的 —**syntactically** /sɪnˈtæktɪkli/ adv

syntax /ˈsɪnˌtæks/ noun [U] **1** *linguistics* 【语言】 the rules about how words are arranged and connected to make phrases and sentences 句法;句子结构 **2** *computing* 【计】 rules about the ways in which computer languages can be used to make programs (计算机编程语言的)句法规则,语法

synthesis /ˈsɪnθəsɪs/ (plural **syntheses** /ˈsɪnθəsiːz/) noun ★
1 [C] a combination of different ideas or styles that forms a new idea or style (不同想法或风格的)综合体,综合物: **+ of** *Their art was a synthesis of Celtic and Mediterranean traditions.* 他们的艺术是凯尔特传统和地中海传统的综合体。
2 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 the natural or artificial production of a substance by a chemical or BIOLOGICAL reaction (通过化学或生物反应进行的)合成: *protein synthesis* 蛋白质合成
3 [C] the production of sounds using a piece of equipment called a **synthesizer** 音响合成: *speech synthesis* 语音合成

synthesise /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **synthesize** 单词 synthesize 的英式拼法

synthesiser /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **synthesizer** 单词 synthesizer 的英式拼法

synthesize /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪz/ verb [T] **1** *technical* 【术语】 to produce a new substance as a result of a chemical reaction involving two or more simpler substances 合成(新物质): *Green plants synthesize carbohydrates from carbon dioxide and water.* 绿色植物将二氧化碳和水合成碳水化合物。◆ *synthesized drugs* 合成药物 **2** to combine different ideas, styles, or systems into a single idea or system 综合(不同想法、风格或系统): *The final chapter attempts to synthesize the arguments.* 最后一章试图综合这些论点。**3** to produce sounds using a synthesizer (用音响合成器)合成(声音): *synthesized sounds/melodies* 用合成器合成的声音/歌曲

synthesizer /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪzə/ noun [C] an electronic machine that produces and combines different sounds, especially for music 电子音响合成器

synthetic /sɪnˈθetɪk/ adj **1** made from artificial materials or substances, not from natural ones 合成的;人造的: *synthetic fabrics* 人造纤维◆ *synthetic hormones* 人造激素 **2** false or not real 不真实的;虚伪的;假的: *Their apparent friendliness is completely synthetic.* 他们表面上的友善完全是虚情假意。

synthetics /sɪnˈθetɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] synthetic clothing or substances 合成布料;合成物质

syphilis /ˈsɪfəlɪs/ noun [U] a serious disease that you can get by having sex with someone who is already infected with the disease 梅毒

syphon /ˈsaɪfn/ another spelling of **siphon**[1] 单词 siphon[1] 的另一种拼法

syringe[1] /sɪˈrɪndʒ/ noun [C] a needle fitted to a plastic tube, used for taking blood from your body or for putting medicine or drugs into it (用于抽血或注射药物的)注射器,注射筒,注射管

syringe[2] /sɪˈrɪndʒ/ verb [T] to put liquid into someone's ears using a tube, in order to clean them 用洗涤器喷洗(耳朵)

syrup /ˈsɪrəp/ noun [C/U] a sweet liquid made from sugar and water 糖水: *tinned fruit in syrup* 罐头糖水水果 **a.** a sweet thick yellow liquid made from sugar, used especially in cooking (尤指用于烹饪的)糖浆 **b.** a sweet thick liquid made from sugar and other sweet substances, used as a sauce (用糖和其他甜的物质制成的)浓稠甜酱汁: *chocolate syrup* 巧克力酱 **c.** a sweet liquid used as medicine 药用糖浆: *cough syrup* 止咳糖浆

syrupy /ˈsɪrəpi/ adj **1** thick, sweet, and sticky 甜而黏稠的;糖浆状的: *syrupy blackberry jam* 甜腻的黑莓酱 **2** extremely romantic, nice, or kind in a way that seems silly 过于甜蜜的;过分多情的;令人腻味的: *a syrupy sweet tale of romance* 一个过于情意绵绵的浪漫故事

sysop /ˈsɪsˌɒp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a SYSTEM OPERATOR

system /ˈsɪstəm/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a set of connected things that work together for a particular purpose 系统;体系: *a central heating system* 中央供暖系统◆ *I decided to install a security system after the shop was burgled.* 在商店被盗之后我决定安装一套安全系统。◆ *the capital's inadequate public transport system* 首都不够完备的公共交通系统 **1a.** a set of organs, tubes etc in your body that work together (身体内部的)系统: **cardiovascular/circulatory system** *First, check that the circulatory system is working properly.* 首先检查一下循环系统是否正常。**1b.** your body considered as a set of connected organs, tubes etc (由一系列器官、管道等组成的人的)身体: *Lack of sleep can be hard on the system.* 缺乏睡眠对身体有害。**1c.** a set of pieces of equipment or computer programs that work together 一组装置;计算机系统: *a new computer system* 新的计算机系统◆ *The magazine is produced using a desktop publishing system.* 该杂志是采用桌面出版系统来制作的。◆ **system requirements** (= the type of software, hardware, and the amount of memory needed to operate a program) (计算机程序的)系统要求 *The system requirements for this program are listed below.* 使用该程序所需要的系统要求列举如下。
2 [C/U] a method of organizing or doing things 体制;制度;方式;方法: *a legal/educational/political system* 法律/教育/政治制度◆ *a two-party/multiparty system* 两党制/多党制◆ *the criminal justice system* 刑事司法制度◆ **+ for** *They are introducing a very sophisticated*

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system for delivering information. 他们在引进一套非常尖端的信息传输系统。◆ **+of** *a democratic system of government* 民主政体◆ **+to** *There is simply no system to the way Joshua works.* 乔舒亚工作起来根本就没什么章法。**2a. the system** rules that decide how a society, country, or organization should operate and that cannot be changed even though they seem unfair to you 现行体制;既成制度: *You can't beat the system.* 你必须按规矩办事。→ BUCK²

all systems go used for saying that everything is ready for an event or activity to begin 准备工作就绪;一切就绪: *Once she got the money for the new business it was all systems go.* 她一旦拿到办新企业的资金,一切准备工作就都就绪了。

get sb/sth out of your system *informal* 【非正式】 to get rid of a strong wish to do something or strong feelings about someone 抛开做某事的强烈愿望;宣泄对某人的强烈感情: *Rob just let her talk and get it all out of her system.* 罗布只是听任她诉说着,让她尽情宣泄自己的情绪。

→ IMMUNE SYSTEM

systematic /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/ adj ★★ done according to a careful plan and in a thorough way 有系统的;有计划的;有条理的: *a systematic approach to the clean-up of hazardous waste* 清理危险废物的系统方法◆ *the systematic study of social policy* 社会政策的系统研究 —**systematically** /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪkli/ adv: *We know that human rights are being systematically violated.* 我们知道人权正遭到一系列的侵犯。◆ *The collection has not been systematically updated.* 服装新款还未全部系统地上架。

systematise /ˈsɪstəməˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **systematize** 单词 systematize 的英式拼法

systematize /ˈsɪstəməˌtaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to organize something according to a system 使系统化;使条理化;使制度化

systemic /sɪˈstiːmɪk/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 affecting all of something 影响全局的: *The committee will try to make the case for systemic reform.* 委员会将努力为全局性的改革创造条件。**a.** *medical* 【医】 affecting your whole body 影响全身的: *systemic illness* 影响全身的疾病 —**systemically** /sɪˈstiːmɪkli/ adv

ˌsystem ˈoperator noun [C] someone whose job is to manage a BULLETIN BOARD or a computer system (布告栏或计算机系统的)管理员

ˌsystems ˈanalyst noun [C] someone whose job is to plan or improve the way a business or organization uses computers (企业或组织的)系统分析员,系统分析专家 —**ˌsystems aˈnalysis** noun [U]

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Tt

t /tiː/ (plural **t's**) or **T** (plural **T's**) noun [C/U] the 20th letter of the English alphabet. T is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第20个字母(为辅音字母)
to a T exactly or completely 精确地;恰好地;完全地: *The new arrangement suits me to a T.* 新安排对我来说再合适不过了。→ T CELL, T-BONE STEAK, T-SHIRT, T-SQUARE

ta /tɑː/ interjection *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 thank you 谢谢

TA, the /ˌtiː'eɪ/ the Territorial Army 本土防卫义勇军

tab[1] /tæb/ noun [C] **1** a small part of something that sticks out from the edge (物体边缘)短小突出的部分;襻;小垂片 **1a.** a part that sticks out of something and that you can pull in order to make something happen 拉手;拉片: *Pull the tab to open the cartridge.* 拉开拉手,打开弹药筒。**1b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a RING-PULL on a can of drink (饮料罐的)拉环 **2 tab** or **tab key** a button on a computer keyboard or TYPEWRITER that you press to move several spaces along the same line (计算机或打字机上的)跳格键,制表键,Tab键 **3** a bill for the cost of a meal or drinks that you have bought (餐费或饮料费的)账单 **3a.** an amount that you owe, for example the cost of a hotel room, restaurant meals, and services 所欠账款;应付账款: **put sth on sb's tab** *Can you put these drinks on my tab?* 你能把这些饮料记在我的账上吗? **4** *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a TABLET containing an illegal drug, especially LSD 毒品药片;(尤指)致幻药
keep (close) tabs on *informal* 【非正式】 to watch someone carefully to see what they do, or watch something carefully 密切注意;严密监视
pick up the tab *informal* 【非正式】 to pay for something 付账

tab[2] verb [T] **1** to fix a small label to something such as clothing or a page or document 给…贴标签 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] *Am E* 【美】 to choose someone for a particular job, responsibility, or honour 选中;选定

tabard /'tæbɑːd/ noun [C] a piece of clothing that covers the chest and back and is worn over other clothes, especially in the past by KNIGHTS (= soldiers who rode horses) (尤指旧时骑士穿的)短披风

Tabasco /tə'bæskəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a red sauce used for adding a strong flavour to foods 塔巴斯科辣酱汁

tabby /'tæbi/ noun [C] a cat with fur that has bands of different colours, usually grey or brown and orange (通常指带灰色、棕色或橙色斑纹的)斑猫 — **tabby** adj

tabernacle /'tæbəˌnækl/ noun **1** [C] a name used by some Christian religious groups for their churches (某些基督教团体的)教堂,礼拜堂 **2** [C] a container for holy objects in a Catholic church (天主教堂的)圣体盘,圣盒 **3 the Tabernacle** in the past, a type of tent in which Jews kept holy objects (古代犹太人存放圣物的)圣幕

'tab ˌkey noun [C] a TAB on a computer keyboard (计算机键盘上的)跳格键,制表键,Tab键

tabla /'tæblə/ noun [C] an Indian musical instrument consisting of two drums joined together (印度的)塔不拉双鼓

table[1] /'teɪbl/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a piece of furniture that consists of a flat surface held above the floor, usually by legs 桌子: *the kitchen/dining room table* 厨房用桌/餐桌 ◆ *They sat around a long table in the conference room.* 他们围坐在会议室的长桌旁。**1a.** a table in a restaurant (餐馆的)饭桌: *You'd better call in advance to reserve a table for six.* 你最好提前打电话预订一张6个座位的饭桌。◆ *Ask for a table by the window.* 要一张靠窗户的桌子。**1b.** the people sitting at a table 坐在桌旁的人: *The whole table broke into applause.* 全桌人都鼓起掌来。**1c. clear the table** to take away from a table all the dishes and the knives, forks, etc after people have finished eating (饭后)清理餐桌,整理餐桌 **1d. set the table** to put knives, forks, plates, etc on a table at each place where a person will eat (饭前)摆放餐具
2 a way of showing detailed pieces of information, especially facts or numbers, by arranging them in rows and lines across and down a page (尤指列有事实或数字的)一览表,表格: *Table 6 shows that the number of murders has decreased by 30% during the last ten years.* 表6表明近10年的凶杀案数量已经减少了30%。**2a.** a list that shows how well an organization, team, or player has been performing (机构、团队或队员表现情况的)一览表 **2b.** a MULTIPLICATION TABLE: *Have you learned your seven times table yet?* 你学了7的乘法表了吗?
on the table 1 if a proposal or offer is on the table, someone has suggested it officially and people are considering it 被提交讨论的;被提到桌面上的 **2** *Am E* 【美】 if an idea or proposal is on the table, people are no longer discussing it at the moment, but they will discuss it again in the future 留待日后考虑的;被搁置的
turn the tables (on sb) to succeed in gaining an advantage over someone who until now had an advantage over you 扭转局面,转败为胜(赢了某人)

table[2] /'teɪbl/ verb [T] **1** *Am E* 【美】 to delay dealing with something such as a proposal until a future time 搁置,暂缓处理,暂缓审议(提议等): **table a bill/proposal** *Six senators tabled the bill and refused to discuss other similar proposals.* 6名参议员暂缓审议该议案,并且拒绝讨论其他类似的提案。**2** *Br E* 【英】 to suggest formally in a meeting something that you would like everyone to discuss 正式把…提交讨论: **table a proposal/offer/question/amendment** *A number of amendments were tabled by the opposition.* 反对党提交了一些修正案。

tableau /'tæbləʊ/ (plural **tableaux** /'tæbləʊz/) noun [C] **1** an unusual or impressive scene that you remember for a long time 非同寻常的场面;令人难忘的场面: *The ceremony made a wonderful tableau.* 该典礼令人难以忘怀。**1a.** *technical* 【术语】 a painting of a group of people arranged in an interesting way 引人入胜的人物构图 **2** a form of silent theatre in which a group of actors stand or sit in certain positions to create a picture of a historical scene (演员在舞台上塑造静态画面再现历史场景的)舞台造型: *a tableau of Washington crossing the Delaware River* 华盛顿横渡特拉华河的舞台造型

tablecloth /'teɪblˌklɒθ/ noun [C] a large cloth for covering a table 桌布;台布

table d'hôte /ˌtɑːbl 'dəʊt/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 a menu in a restaurant that offers a fixed price for meals. A menu on which each dish has a separate price is an **à la carte** menu. (餐馆中价格固定的)定价客饭,套餐

'table ˌlamp noun [C] a small light that is designed to stand on a table 台灯

tableland /'teɪblˌlænd/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 a large raised area of flat land 高地;台地

'table ˌlinen noun [U] a TABLECLOTH and the NAPKINS you use for wiping your fingers and mouth during a meal 桌布和餐巾

'table ˌmanners noun [plural 用复数] the way in which someone follows the social rules about how to eat food 餐桌规矩;席间礼仪: *The children all have beautiful table manners.* 孩子们进餐时全都举止优雅得体。

'table ˌmat noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small piece of plastic, wood etc that you put under a hot dish on a table to protect the table (放在热器皿下保护桌面的)桌垫,碗垫,盘垫

T

'table ,salt noun [U] fine grains of salt that you can put on your food when you eat it (就餐时用的)精盐,佐餐盐

tablespoon /'teɪbl,spu:n/ noun [C] a large spoon that you use for serving food 大汤匙;大调羹 **a. tablespoon** or **tablespoonful** the amount of food or liquid that a tablespoon holds 一大汤匙之量 →*picture* 图 SPOON

tablet /'tæblət/ noun [C] ★★

1 solid piece of medicine 药片
2 flat stone with writing 刻有文字的石碑
3 soap 肥皂
4 on a computer 在计算机上
5 paper for writing on 写字的纸
+ PHRASE

1 a small hard round piece of medicine that you swallow: PILL 药片: *indigestion/headache/antidepressant tablets* 助消化/治头痛/抗抑郁的药片 ◆ **take a tablet** *Take two tablets a day, with food.* 每天吃饭时服两片药。◆ **in tablet form** *The treatment is now available in tablet form.* 现可采用片剂治疗。**1a.** a small hard round piece of a substance used for a particular purpose (有特定用途的)小圆片,小圆块: *water purification tablets* 水净化片
2 a flat piece of stone, clay etc with writing cut into it (石头、黏土等制的刻字的)牌,碑,匾
3 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a solid piece of soap 一块肥皂
4 a flat square piece of equipment that sends information to a computer when you move a STYLUS on it in the same way as a pen or a MOUSE (计算机的)输入板,手写板
5 *Am E* 【美】 a set of sheets of paper for writing on that are fastened together at one edge 便笺簿
not be set in/laid down on/written on tablets of stone to be able to be changed 未定的;可改变的: *The Treaty is not written on tablets of stone.* 条约尚未确定。

'table ,tennis noun [U] a game in which one or two players on either side of a table hit a small light ball with wooden BATS across a low net in the middle of the table: PING-PONG 乒乓球(运动)

tableware /'teɪbl,weə/ noun [U] things such as knives, forks, dishes, etc that you use when you are having a meal 餐具

'table ,wine noun [C/U] an ordinary wine that is not very expensive and is drunk with meals 佐餐酒

tabloid /'tæblɔɪd/ noun [C] a newspaper with fairly small pages mostly containing stories about famous people and not much serious news. More serious newspapers with bigger pages are called **broadsheets**. (版面较小、以名人新闻为主、没多少严肃性新闻的)小报,通俗报纸 —**tabloid** adj: *tabloid newspapers* 通俗小报 ◆ *the tabloid press* 小报新闻界

,tabloid T'V noun [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 television programmes intended to be exciting or shocking 追求轰动效应的电视节目;耸人听闻的电视节目

taboo[1] /tə'bu:/ adj **1** if something is taboo, people do not do it or talk about it because it is offensive or shocking 禁忌的;忌讳的 **2** *technical* 【术语】 something that is taboo is not allowed by a particular religion (为某宗教所)禁止的,禁忌的 **3** *humorous* 【幽默】 not accepted as correct 禁止的;不被人接受的: *Cocktails and after-dinner brandies are strictly taboo.* 鸡尾酒和餐后白兰地是绝对不被允许的。

taboo[2] /tə'bu:/ noun **1** [C] something that people do not do or talk about because it is very offensive or shocking 禁忌的事物;禁忌;忌讳 **2** [C] *technical* 【术语】 something that is not allowed by a particular religion (宗教的)禁忌,戒忌 **2a.** [U] *technical* 【术语】 the system in some religions in which certain actions must not be done and certain objects must not be touched because they have great spiritual importance 禁忌,塔布(指某些宗教中认为由于具有神力,有些行为不能做,有些器物不能碰的观念)

tabular /'tæbjʊlə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 in the form of a TABLE (= a way of showing detailed information in rows) 表格式的;列成表格的

tabula rasa /,tæbjʊlə 'rɑ:zə/ noun [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 the condition of something such as someone's mind before it has been changed or influenced in any way 白板状况,原始状况(指心灵等未受任何影响或未作任何改变前的状况)

tabulate /'tæbjʊ,leɪt/ verb [T] to show pieces of information in an organized way such as in lists or rows 将…列成表格;把…排成表格式 —**tabulation** /,tæbjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [U]

tache /tæʃ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a MOUSTACHE

tachograph /'tækə,grɑ:f/ noun [C] a piece of equipment in a truck or similar vehicle that records how fast and how far it has travelled (卡车或类似车辆的)速度里程表

tachometer /tæ'kɒmɪtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of equipment in a car or other vehicle that shows the speed of the engine, not the vehicle. The more usual word is **rev counter**. (小汽车或其他车辆发动机的)转速表

tacit /'tæsɪt/ adj expressed or understood without being said directly 默示的;默认的;不明言的: *tacit approval/consent/support* 默许/默准/暗中支持 —**tacitly** adv

taciturn /'tæsɪ,tɜ:n/ adj someone who is taciturn does not speak often and does not say very much 沉默寡言的;不爱说话的 —**taciturnity** /,tæsɪ'tɜ:nəti/ noun [U]

tack[1] /tæk/ noun ★

1 small nail with flat top 平头小钉子
2 particular way to do sth 做某事的特定方法
3 for riding horses 用于骑马
4 objects you do not like 不想要的东西
5 in sailing boats 在行驶的船只上

1 [C] a small pointed nail with a flat top 平头钉;大头钉: *a carpet tack* 地毯钉 —*picture* 图 → NAIL **1a.** *Am E* 【美】 a THUMBTACK
2 [singular 用单数] a particular way of doing or achieving something 行事方法;策略: *This year he is trying a different tack.* 今年他正尝试采用不同的方法。◆ **change tack** *The government may change tack if it loses support.* 政府如果失去支持可能会改变策略。
3 [U] the pieces of equipment that you put on a horse when you are going to ride it 马具;鞍辔
4 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 objects that you do not like because they are cheap and not attractive 廉价且难看的物品
5 [C] a direction that a boat sails in relation to the wind (帆船的)抢风航向: *a long starboard tack* 长时间的右舷抢风航行

tack[2] /tæk/ verb **1** [T] to fix something somewhere with a small nail 钉住;钉上: *The wooden strips have to be tacked down.* 必须把木条钉紧。**1a.** to pin something such as a piece of paper on a wall or board etc 把(纸等)钉在;把…别在(墙或板等)上: *She tacked up the photograph on the bulletin board.* 她把照片钉在布告栏上。**2** [T] to stitch pieces of cloth together with long loose stitches, usually before you stitch the cloth more carefully (通常指在细缝之前用大针脚)粗缝 **3** [I] if a boat tacks, it turns so that the wind is blowing on the other side of its sails (船只)抢风航行

,tack 'on phrasal vb [T] to add something extra, especially something that does not seem to belong to the rest 附加,添加(尤指与其他部分不相符的东西): *It's a violent film with a happy ending tacked on.* 这部充满暴力的电影却强加了个圆满的结局。

tackie /'tæki/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 a shoe made of CANVAS (= strong cloth) with a rubber SOLE (= bottom) 橡胶底帆布鞋

tackle[1] /'tækl/ verb ★★

1 [T] to make an organized and determined attempt to deal with a problem, often a social problem such as

T

crime or unemployment 解决,应付,处理(犯罪、失业等社会问题): *Successive governments have failed to tackle the question of homelessness.* 历届政府都没能解决无家可归者的问题。◆ *a new initiative to tackle the shortage of teachers* 解决教师短缺问题的新倡议 **1a.** to try to put out a large fire 试图灭(火): *There were over 50 firefighters tackling the blaze.* 有50多名消防人员在灭火。
2 [I/T] to try to take the ball from an opponent in a game such as football (足球等比赛中的)抢(球),截(球) —*picture* 图 → C14
3 [T] to take hold of someone and push them to the ground 抱住并摔倒(某人) **3a.** [I/T] to take hold of an opponent in a game such as RUGBY or American football and stop them from moving forwards, usually by forcing them to the ground (橄榄球等比赛中)擒抱并摔倒(对方球员)
4 [T] to ask someone questions in a very direct way, because you disagree with them and you want them to explain their opinions or behaviour 质问;责问: **tackle sb about sth** *The interviewer tackled him about his failure to criticize the terrorist bombings.* 采访者质问他为何没有谴责恐怖主义爆炸事件。**4a.** to oppose a person or organization 反对;反抗: *They're too powerful for you to tackle on your own.* 他们太强大了,你没法和他们单打独斗。

tackle² /'tækl/ noun ★
1 [C] an attempt to take the ball from an opponent in a game such as football (足球等比赛中的)阻截,断球
2 [C] an attempt to stop an opponent from moving forwards in a game such as RUGBY or American football, usually by forcing them to the ground (橄榄球等比赛中的)抱拦,抱截,擒抱摔倒 —*picture* 图 → C15
3 [U] the ropes and other equipment that people use to lift heavy objects (吊起重物用的)索具,滑轮 **3a.** special equipment that people use for sports such as fishing or ROCK CLIMBING (钓鱼、攀岩等体育运动用的)用具,器械
4 [U] *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】a man's sexual organs 阴茎

tacky /'tæki/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】used about something that looks cheap and of poor quality or that shows bad taste 劣质的;低俗的 **2** slightly sticky 有点黏的 —**tackiness** noun [U]

taco /'tækəʊ/ noun [C] a Mexican food consisting of a flat piece of PASTRY that is folded around meat, beans, etc and cooked until it is hard 墨西哥薄饼卷

tact /tækt/ noun [U] a careful way of speaking or behaving that avoids upsetting other people (说话或行为的)圆通,老练,乖巧

tactful /'tæktfl/ adj someone who is tactful is very careful in the way they speak and behave so that they do not upset other people (说话或行为)圆通的,老练的,乖巧的 —**tactfully** adv

tactic /'tæktɪk/ noun ★★
1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a particular method or plan for achieving something 方法;策略;手法: *The governor's tactics involved accusing his opponent of being too liberal.* 州长的策略包括指责对手过于倾向自由主义。◆ *She had often used the tactic of threatening to resign.* 她惯用以辞职相威胁的手法。◆ **strong-arm tactics** (= methods involving threats, force, or violence) 强制手段 *Others were furious at the government's strong-arm tactics over the vote.* 其他人对政府在投票上采取强制手段感到非常愤怒。
2 tactics [plural 用复数] the skill of effectively organizing and using soldiers, weapons, and equipment in battles 战术;兵法

Words frequently used with **tactic**
tactic 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bullying, delaying, diversionary, **1** stalling, strong-arm, underhand

tactical /'tæktɪkl/ adj **1** a tactical action is one that you do as part of a plan for achieving what you want 策略性的: *Getting the trial postponed was a tactical victory.* 使审判延期举行是个策略性的胜利。◆ *a tactical error/mistake* (=a bad decision or plan) 策略性失误/错误 **2** involving military tactics 战术的: *a tactical analysis* 战术上的分析 ◆ *tactical disadvantages* 战术劣势 **3** *technical* 【术语】tactical aircraft, missiles, and other weapons are designed to be used over short distances (飞机、导弹等武器)适于短程使用的,近距离攻击敌人的: *sea-based tactical aircraft* 海上短程飞机 —**tactically** /'tæktɪkli/ adv

tactical voting /ˌtæktɪkl 'vəʊtɪŋ/ noun [U] a vote for a politician or party that you do not really support but are willing to vote for in order to defeat another politician or party that you dislike (并非出自真心支持而只是为了击败不喜欢的政治家或政党的)策略性投票

tactician /tæk'tɪʃn/ noun [C] someone who uses clever methods in order to achieve something 谋略家;战术家

tactile /'tækˌtaɪl/ adj **1** *technical* 【术语】concerning the sense of touch 触觉的: *a tactile sensation* 触觉 **2** *formal* 【正式】a tactile person likes to touch other people a lot, for example when talking to them (与人说话时等)爱碰他人的,爱动手动脚的

tactless /'tæktləs/ adj someone who is tactless is not careful about the way they speak or behave towards other people and so often upsets them (说话或行为)不圆通的,不乖巧的,不明智的: *He was blunt in speech and could be tactless.* 他说话太直了,可能不够圆通。◆ *a tactless remark* 不明智的话 —**tactlessly** adv, **tactlessness** noun [U]

tad¹ /tæd/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】**a tad** a little bit 少量;一点儿: *Add just a tad more sugar.* 再多加一点点糖。

tad² /tæd/ adv *informal* 【非正式】**a tad** slightly 稍微;略微

tadpole /'tædˌpəʊl/ noun [C] a small animal that lives in water and develops into a FROG 蝌蚪

TAFE /teɪf/ noun [U] *Australian* 【澳】Technical and Further Education: training in technical subjects provided in the Australian higher education system 技术和继续教育(指澳大利亚高等教育体系中提供的技术科目培训)

taffeta /'tæfɪtə/ noun [U] a thick shiny cloth made of silk or artificial fibre, often used for making women's dresses 塔夫绸(常用于制作女装)

Taffy /'tæfi/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】an insulting word for someone from Wales 威尔士佬

tag¹ /tæg/ noun ★

1 piece of paper 纸片
2 electronic equipment 电子设备
3 game 游戏
4 question 问题
5 name 名字

1 [C] a small piece of paper or other material that is fixed to something to give information about it, or fixed to someone to show who they are 标签;标牌;胸牌: *I can't find the price tag for this coat.* 我找不到这件大衣的价格标签。◆ *We were all given name tags to wear at the conference.* 我们都拿到了这次会议上佩戴的写有自己名字的胸牌。
2 [C] a piece of electronic equipment attached to someone, especially a criminal, in order to check where they go 跟踪器(尤指置于罪犯身上以确定其位置的电子设备)
3 [U] a children's game in which one player chases the others and tries to touch them: TIG (儿童玩的)捉人游戏
4 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a QUESTION TAG
5 [C] *informal* 【非正式】a piece of GRAFFITI consisting of the artist's name 带创作者名字的涂鸦 **5a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】a name or phrase that is used as a way of describing someone 称呼;诨名

tag² /tæg/ verb [T] **1** to fix a small piece of paper or

other material to something to give information about it 给…加标签: *Every item is tagged with a number that identifies it.* 每件物品都被贴上识别用的序号标签。**2** to put an electronic tag on someone in order to watch where they go 给…装跟踪器 **3** to touch another player in some children's games (在一些儿童游戏中)触碰而抓获(游戏者) **3a.** to touch a player of the other team with the ball in sports such as baseball (棒球等运动中以球)触杀(对方球员): **+out** *Jeter was tagged out between second and third base.* 吉特在二垒和三垒之间被触杀出局。—*picture* 图 → C15 **4** *informal* 【非正式】to describe someone or something in a particular way 把…称作;给…加诨名: *Some of the children were already tagged as troublemakers.* 一些孩子已经被称作捣蛋鬼了。

ˌtag aˈlong phrasal vb [I] to go somewhere with someone else although you are not needed (尽管别人不需要但还是)跟着…走: *When Charlie goes on a business trip, I often tag along.* 查利出差时,我常常跟着。

ˌtag ˈon phrasal vb [T] to add something extra, especially something that does not seem to belong to the rest 附加,添加(尤指与其他部分不相配的东西): *This information was tagged on at the end.* 这条消息被加在了最后。

tagliatelle /ˌtæljəˈteli/ noun [U] a type of pasta in the form of long thin flat pieces 意大利扁面条

ˈtag ˌline noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** a short phrase for advertising something: SLOGAN 广告口号;广告主题句 **2** the last few words of a joke that contain the funny part of it: PUNCH LINE (笑话末尾的)妙语,歇后语

ˈtag ˌquestion noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a QUESTION TAG

t'ai chi /ˌtaɪ ˈtʃiː/ noun [U] a Chinese activity that involves doing very slow physical exercises to make your mind relax and improve your body's balance 太极拳

tail[1] /teɪl/ noun ★★

1 back part 后部
2 sb following sb 跟踪某人的人
3 side of coin 硬币的一面
4 bottom of shirt 衬衣下摆
5 man's formal jacket 男子礼服
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a part at the back of an animal's body that can move 尾;尾巴: *The animal sprays liquid from a gland under its tail.* 该动物从尾巴下面的腺体里喷射出液体。◆ *the bright tail feathers of a peacock* 孔雀亮丽的尾羽 —*picture* 图 → HORSE **1a.** the back part of a plane (飞机的)尾部 **1b.** the back part of something that is long or that consists of many parts 末尾部分;尾状物: *the tail of a comet* 彗尾 ◆ *He was at the tail of the queue.* 他排在队伍的末尾。

2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is sent to secretly follow someone else, especially a criminal (尤指监视罪犯的)秘密跟踪者,盯梢者

3 tails [U] the side of a coin that does not have a picture of a person on it (硬币的)反面 —opposite 反义词 HEADS

4 [C] the bottom part of your shirt that you put inside your trousers (塞进裤子内的)衬衣下摆

5 tails [plural 用复数] a man's formal jacket that is short at the front and has two long pointed parts that hang down at the back (男子的)燕尾服: *He wore a top hat and tails.* 他戴着高顶大礼帽,身穿燕尾服。

be on sb's tail *Br E* 【英】to drive very close behind another car 紧跟某人的车

the tail wagging the dog *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that a situation is stupid because something important is being decided or controlled by something less important 尾巴摇狗(用于指本末倒置或主次颠倒的愚蠢情形)

turn tail to run away from a dangerous situation (遇到危险)转身逃跑

with your tail between your legs *informal* 【非正式】ashamed or upset because you have been defeated 夹着尾巴,灰溜溜地(指由于失败而感到羞愧或不安)

tail[2] /teɪl/ verb [T] to follow someone secretly to see what they are going to do 秘密跟踪;尾随;盯梢

ˌtail aˈway phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **tail off**

ˌtail ˈback phrasal vb [I] to form a long line of traffic that is not moving 形成塞车长龙;造成交通阻塞

ˌtail ˈoff phrasal vb [I] **tail off** or **tail away** to become quieter, weaker, or smaller 变得越来越静;变得越来越弱;变得越来越小: *Her voice tailed off.* 她的声音越来越小。

tailback /ˈteɪlˌbæk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long line of traffic that is moving very slowly or not moving at all 塞车长龙

tailboard /ˈteɪlˌbɔːd/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a vehicle's TAILGATE (车辆的)后挡板,后拦板,仓门式后车门

tailbone /ˈteɪlˌbəʊn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the bone that is at the bottom of your back 尾椎;尾骨

tailcoat /ˈteɪlˌkəʊt/ noun [C] a man's formal jacket that is short at the front and has two long pointed parts that hang down at the back 燕尾服

ˌtail ˈend, the noun the very last part of something 末尾;结尾;尾部;尾端: *We just caught the tail end of the show.* 我们只赶上了表演的结尾部分。

tailgate[1] /ˈteɪlˌgeɪt/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a door at the back of a car, van, or truck (小汽车、货车或卡车的)仓门式后车门,后挡板,后拦板

tailgate[2] /ˈteɪlˌgeɪt/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to drive very close to the vehicle in front of you 紧随(前面车辆)行驶(车距过小)

ˈtailgate ˌparty noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a party held just before an American football game in the CAR PARK, with the food and drinks served from people's cars 车尾大聚餐(指美式橄榄球赛开始之前,在停车场就地吃喝的聚会)

ˈtail ˌlight noun [C] one of the red lights on either side of the back of a vehicle (车辆的)红色后灯,红色尾灯 —*picture* 图 → C8

ˈtail-ˌoff noun [C] the process of slowly becoming smaller in amount (数量的)逐渐变少: *a tail-off in profits* 利润的逐渐减少

tailor[1] /ˈteɪlə/ noun [C] someone who makes clothes for men, especially clothes designed to fit individual customers (尤指缝制定做男装的)裁缝

tailor[2] /ˈteɪlə/ verb **tailor sth to/for** to make or change something especially for a particular person or purpose 针对…而做;针对…而修改: *All our courses can be tailored to the needs of individuals.* 我们所有的课程都可以根据个人需要而开设。◆ *computer software that is specially tailored for schools* 专为学校设计的计算机软件

tailored /ˈteɪləd/ adj **1** tailored clothes are shaped in a way that matches the shape of a person's body (衣服)合身的 **2** made for a particular purpose, situation, or need 专为…而做的: *individually tailored training programmes* 针对个人的培训项目

tailoring /ˈteɪlərɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the work of making clothes 裁缝业;成衣活 **2** the style in which clothes are made 裁缝手艺

ˌtailor-ˈmade adj **1** extremely suitable 非常合适的 **2** designed for a particular person or group of people 专门设计的;特制的: *a company specializing in tailor-made holidays* 专为节假日设计活动的公司 **3** *mainly Am E* 【主美】tailor-made clothes are made by a TAILOR to fit a particular customer (衣服)定做的

tailpiece /ˈteɪlˌpiːs/ noun [C] a part that fits or is added at the end of something 尾部附加物;附加部分;续补部分

tailpipe /ˈteɪlˌpaɪp/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the pipe at the back of a motor vehicle that takes waste gases out of the engine (机动车的)排气管

tailplane /ˈteɪlˌpleɪn/ noun [C] either of the parts at the back of a plane that look like small wings (飞机的)水平尾翼

T

tailspin /'teɪlˌspɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** an occasion when a plane falls in the sky with its NOSE (= front part) downwards and its TAIL (= end part) spinning in a very wide circle (飞机头朝下下坠时的)尾旋,尾螺旋: *The plane went into a tailspin.* 飞机打着尾旋开始下坠。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when something or someone suddenly gets into a very bad state (忽然陷入的)困境,混乱: *sending the nation's financial markets into a tailspin* 使该国的金融市场陷入混乱

tailwind /'teɪlˌwɪnd/ noun [C] a wind that blows in the same direction in which a vehicle is moving. A wind that blows directly towards a vehicle is called a **headwind**. (车辆行驶时遇到的)顺风

taint[1] /teɪnt/ verb [T] to give something an unpleasant quality that spoils it and often makes people not want it, or not want to be involved with it 弄脏;污染;使腐化: *The air was tainted by the smell of burning.* 空气中弥漫着一股烧焦的味道。**a.** to make someone seem less honest, morally pure etc 败坏;玷污: *a lot of damaging publicity that could taint the jury* 许多可能败坏陪审团名声的诽谤性宣传

taint[2] /teɪnt/ noun [singular 用单数] the appearance of being connected with something bad or wrong 污点;瑕疵;堕落的迹象: *a man free from the taint of self-interest* 没有自私自利思想的人

tainted /'teɪntɪd/ adj **1** something that is tainted is spoilt by an unpleasant feature or quality that often makes people not want to be involved with it 受玷污的;被败坏的;受污染的: *tainted money* 受污损的钱币 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 tainted food is not safe to eat because it is no longer fresh (食物)腐坏的

taipan /'taɪˌpæn/ noun [C] a foreign businessman who has an important job in China 大班(指在中国从事重要工作的外籍商人)

take[1] /teɪk/ (past tense **took** /tʊk/; past participle **taken** /'teɪkən/) verb ★★★

1 move sth/sb 移动某物/某人
2 cause sb/sth to move 使某人/某物移动
3 perform action 做动作
4 need sth 需要某事物
5 accept 接受
6 win prize/election 赢得奖项/选举
7 reach out and get 伸出并拿到
8 study particular subject 学某一科目
9 remove sth 除去某物
10 get picture/measure 获取图像/尺寸
11 get sth from opponent 从对手那里夺取某物
12 get from collection 从一批东西中取得
13 get money from selling 以卖东西赚钱
14 use type of transport 搭乘某种交通工具
15 about equipment 关于设备
16 eat or drink 吃或喝
17 wear a particular size 穿某个尺寸的衣服
18 use product regularly 经常使用产品
19 use sth in discussion 讨论中引用某事
20 think of in certain way 以某种方式考虑
21 do or have something 做某事或拥有某物
22 have feeling/idea 有感觉/观点
23 be successful 成功
24 be responsible for class 对课程负责
25 have sex with 和…性交
26 cheat sb 欺骗某人
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to move something or someone from one place to another 带,搬,拿,取(走): *Don't forget to take an extra pair of shoes.* 别忘了多带一双鞋。◆ *Remember to take a pen with you.* 记得带支笔。◆ *What time do you take Amy to school?* 你几点钟送埃米上学? ◆ *We took the plants into the greenhouse.* 我们把这些植物移入了温室。◆ *The cat had to be taken to the vet.* 得带猫去看兽医。◆ *Our guide took us around the cathedral.* 我们的导游带我们参观了大教堂。◆ **take sb/sth along** (= with you) 带上某人/某物 *On long journeys I always take my dog along.* 我长途旅行时总是带上我的狗。◆ **take sb/sth for sth** *We took my mother for a drive in the country.* 我们开车带母亲到乡下去兜风。◆ **take sb/sth to do sth** *We took him to catch his train.* 我们带他去赶火车。◆ **take sb sth** *Take Debbie this cup of coffee, will you?* 把这杯咖啡给戴比端过去,好吗? ◆ **take sth to sb** *Let's take the presents to them tonight.* 我们今晚把礼物带给他们吧。→ BRING

2 [T] [**take sb into/out of/up/through etc sth**] to cause someone to move somewhere 使(某人)到;把(某人)带往: *My old job took me into the city a lot.* 过去由于工作原因我经常进城。◆ *The steps took us up to a cave in the cliff.* 拾级而上,我们来到了悬崖上的一处洞穴。◆ *The journey will take you through some beautiful scenery.* 该旅程将带你领略一些漂亮的风景。**2a.** to cause someone or something to be in a new position or condition 使…获得新地位;使…情况不同: *Her amazing energy has taken her to the top of her profession.* 旺盛的精力使她成为同行中的佼佼者。◆ *acts that took the country into war* 将国家卷入战争的行为 ◆ **take sb to court** *They'll take us to court if we don't pay up soon.* 要是我们不马上付清债款,他们就要控告我们。◆ **take sb hostage/prisoner** *Bank robbers took the manager hostage overnight.* 银行抢劫犯把经理作为人质扣了一夜。

3 [T] to perform a particular action or series of actions 做(某个或一系列的动作): *Take a deep breath.* 深呼吸。◆ *Tom took a sip of his drink.* 汤姆呷了一口饮料。◆ *I took a quick look at the audience.* 我迅速地看了观众一眼。◆ *Let's take a walk down to the river.* 我们散步到河边吧。◆ **take action/steps/measures** *The government must take action to stop this trade.* 政府必须采取行动制止这种交易。◆ **take exercise** *You need to take more exercise.* 你需要更多的锻炼。

4 [T] to need something 需要: *Your odd behaviour is going to take a bit of explaining.* 你需要解释一下你的怪异行为。◆ **take some doing** (= be very difficult to do) 很难做 *It's going to take some doing to persuade them!* 说服他们将会很费口舌! **4a.** to need a particular thing in order for something to happen (为使某事发生而)需要: *Admitting what she had done took a lot of courage.* 承认她自己的所作所为需要很大的勇气。◆ **take sth to do/be sth** *It takes talent and dedication to become a top dancer.* 要有天分和奉献精神才能成为一流的舞蹈家。◆ *It doesn't take much to start her crying.* 她很容易就会哭起来。◆ **have what it takes** (= have the qualities that are necessary) 够格 *Do you have what it takes to be a teacher?* 你当老师合格吗? **4b.** to need a particular amount of time to happen or to do something 需要花费(一定时间): *It'll take a while to sort this out.* 得需要一段时间才能把这问题处理完。◆ *Our meeting took much longer than I expected.* 开会的时间比我原先预计的要长得多。◆ **take sb ten minutes/two hours etc** *The journey should take us about three days.* 这次旅程将花费我们大约 3 天时间。

5 [T] to accept something that someone offers you 接受;接纳: *I've decided not to take the job.* 我已决定不接受那份工作。◆ *Sorry, we don't take credit cards.* 对不起,我们不接受信用卡。◆ **take (sb's) advice** *She won't take my advice.* 她不会采纳我的建议。◆ **take it or leave it** (= the offer will not change) 接不接受随你的便 *That's my final price, take it or leave it.* 这是我的底价,要不要随你的便。**5a.** to accept an unpleasant situation or unpleasant treatment without complaining (无怨言地)忍受,容忍: *Please stop! I can't take it any more.* 停下来! 我再也受不了了。◆ *In this job you have to be able to take criticism.* 做这个工作你要能忍受批评。◆ **take sth lying down** (= accept something without any protest) 心甘情愿地接受 *I'm not going to take defeat lying down.* 我不会心甘情愿地接受失败。**5b.** to accept an explanation or something someone says without discussing it or arguing about it (未经讨论或争论就)接受(解释等): **take sb's word for it** (= believe what someone tells you) 相信某人说的话 *You don't have to take my word for it – ask anyone.* 你可以不相信我的话,去问问其他任何人吧。◆ **take it from sb** (=

believe them) 相信某人 *That's the truth, take it from me.* 事实就是如此,相信我吧。
6 [T] to win a prize in a competition or a vote in an election 赢得(奖项或选票): Gladiator *took the Oscar for best film.* 《角斗士》获得了奥斯卡最佳影片奖。◆ *Who took the silver medal?* 谁得了银牌? ◆ *The Labour Party took 45 per cent of the votes.* 工党赢得了45%的选票。
7 [T] to reach out and get something, especially with your hand (尤指用手)拿,抓: *Take as many cakes as you like.* 你爱拿多少蛋糕就拿多少。◆ *Let me take your coats.* 让我帮你们拿外套吧。◆ **take sb by the arm/hand etc** *Her mother took her gently by the shoulders.* 她母亲轻轻地搂着她的肩膀。◆ **take sb in/into your arms** *I'll take her in my arms and kiss her.* 我会拥抱她,并且亲吻她。◆ **take sth in your hands** *I took the baby bird gently in my hands.* 我把小鸟轻轻地捧在手里。
8 [T] to study a particular subject at school or college 学,上(某一课程): *I took a course in computer programming.* 我上了一门计算机编程课。◆ *Are you taking algebra this year?* 今年你上代数课吗? **8a.** to do an examination in a particular subject 参加(考试): *I took my driving test three times before I passed.* 我参加了3次驾驶考试才通过。◆ *She'll have to take the exam again.* 她得重考。
9 [T] to remove something 除去;移走;拿走: **take sth away (from)/out of/from sth** *Take the knife away from her!* 把她手里的刀拿走。◆ *These drugs should take the pain away.* 这些药应该能止痛。◆ *Will you take the plates out of the cupboard?* 把盘子从碗柜里拿出来好吗? ◆ *Government officials came to take soil samples from the factory site.* 政府官员来取工厂厂址的土壤样本。**9a.** to steal something, or borrow it without the owner's permission 偷走;(未经允许)拿走: *Who's taken my pencil?* 谁拿走了我的铅笔? ◆ *The burglars didn't seem to have taken much.* 窃贼好像没偷走多少东西。**9b.** to remove one number or quantity from another number or quantity 减去: **take sth (away) from sth** *What do you get if you take seven from twelve?* 12减7等于多少?
10 [T] to get a picture or a measurement using a machine (用机器)测定,量取,拍摄: *The scientists will take more readings from the lava flow.* 科学家们将从熔岩流中获取更多数据。◆ *They've taken several scans of her brain.* 他们已对她的脑部进行过几次扫描。◆ **take sb's temperature** *A nurse took his temperature every hour.* 有位护士每个小时都给他量体温。◆ **take a picture/photograph/photo** *May I take a picture of the two of you?* 我可以给你们俩照张像片吗?
11 [T] to get control of something from an opponent 夺取;攻取: *The town was finally taken after a six-week siege.* 在被围困6个星期之后,这个城镇最终被攻克。**11a.** to get something from an opponent in a game or sports competition (游戏或体育竞赛中)吃掉(敌子): *Our new bowler took six wickets in his first match.* 我们的新投手在他的首场比赛中就把6名击球手杀出局。◆ *Her bishop took my queen* (=in the game of chess). 她的象吃掉了我的后。
12 [T] to get something from a book or collection of things 选取;摘录: **take sth from sth** *The picture on page 5 is taken from their brochure.* 第5页的图片摘自他们的小册子。◆ *They played a selection of songs taken from Broadway musicals.* 他们演奏了百老汇音乐剧中的一些精选曲目。
13 [T] to get money from selling something to people, either regularly or on a particular occasion (以卖东西)赚得,收入(金钱): *The shop takes about £1,000 a week.* 该店每星期营业额约为1,000英镑。
14 [T] to use a particular type of transport 搭乘,乘坐(交通工具): **take a bus/train/plane/taxi etc** *I usually take the bus to work.* 我通常乘公共汽车上班。**14a.** to use a particular path or road 沿着(某特定路径)走: *Take the A14 as far as Cambridge.* 沿着A14公路走到剑桥。◆ *We took a trail through the forest.* 我们沿着一条小道穿过森林。
15 [T] if a piece of equipment takes something, it uses that thing in order to work (设备为正常运转而)需用,使用: *What size batteries does your torch take?* 你的手电筒用几号电池? ◆ *cars that take unleaded petrol* 使用无铅汽油的汽车 **15a.** if a piece of equipment takes something, it is able to accept the size or weight of that thing without breaking (设备)承受,容纳: *The tank takes about twenty gallons of water.* 该水箱大约能装20加仑水。◆ *Careful – that shelf won't take all those books.* 小心,那个书架承受不了所有那些书的重量。
16 [T] used in particular phrases meaning to eat or drink something, especially regularly (尤指有规律地)吃,喝: **take milk/sugar/lemon** *Do you take milk in your coffee?* 你喝咖啡时加牛奶吗? ◆ **take food** (=eat) 进食 *They are refusing to take food.* 他们拒绝进食。**16a.** to put a drug or medicine into your body 服(药): *Take two aspirins and go to bed.* 吃两片阿司匹林,然后上床休息。◆ *No more than four pills should be taken in 24 hours.* 24小时内最多只能服4片药。
17 [T] used for talking about the size of clothes or shoes that someone wears 穿(某个尺寸的衣服或鞋子): *What size shoes do you take?* 你穿几号鞋?
18 [T] to use a product regularly (固定地)使用: *Which newspaper do you take?* 你一般读什么报纸?
19 [T] to use something in a discussion (讨论中)谈论,使用: *Let's take that last point first.* 我们先讨论最后一点吧。◆ *I never throw anything away. Take this car* (=use it as an example) *– it's very reliable.* 我从不丢弃东西。就拿这辆车来说吧,它的性能非常可靠。◆ **take sth as sth** *I'll take his behaviour as an example of what I mean.* 我将以他的行为为例来说明我的意思。
20 [T] to think about someone or something in a particular way 认为;把…视为;把…看作: *He tries hard, but I just can't take him seriously.* 他很努力地尝试,但我就是没法把他当回事。◆ **take sth as a compliment/an insult** *She took his remarks as a compliment.* 她把他的话当成是一种恭维。◆ **take sth as an omen/a sign** *They took the rainbow as a sign from their god.* 他们把彩虹视为神迹。◆ **take sth as proof/evidence of sth** *We can't take his silence as proof of his guilt.* 我们不能把他的沉默看作是他有罪的证据。**20a.** to understand someone's words or actions in a particular way (以特定的方式)理解,领会: *He took her remark literally.* 他照字面意思理解她的话。◆ **take sb to mean sth** *I took you to mean that you'd be there early.* 我以为你会很早到那儿。◆ **take sth the wrong way** (=be offended) 误会 *Don't take this the wrong way – I'm just trying to help.* 别误会,我只不过想帮忙。**20b.** to believe something, usually wrongly, about someone or something 误以为: **take sb/sth for sb/sth** *She looks so young I took her for your sister.* 她看起来这么年轻,我错把她当成你妹妹了。◆ *Do you take me for a complete idiot?* 你把我当作大傻瓜吗? ◆ **what do you take me for?** *I won't tell any body – What do you take me for* (=I am not that type of person)? 我谁也不告诉,你把我当成什么人了? **20c. take it (that)** *spoken* [口] used for saying that you expect that the person you are talking to knows something or will do something 以为: *I take it you've heard about Ben and Carol splitting up.* 我以为你已经听说本和卡罗尔分手的事了。
21 [T] to do or have something 做;拥有: **take a seat** (=sit down) 坐 *Please take a seat.* 请坐。◆ **take power/office** *The new president will take office in January.* 新总统将于1月就职。◆ **take cover** (=hide) 隐蔽 *They're shooting at us! Quick, take cover!* 他们正向我们射击! 快点,隐蔽! ◆ **take a risk** *Can you take the risk that you might lose your money?* 你敢冒可能失去金钱的风险吗? ◆ **take (the) credit** *I did all the work, but Gill took all the credit.* 我干了所有的活儿,但功劳却全是吉尔的。◆ **take control /command** *The rebels are taking control of the city.* 叛乱者正控制着这座城市。◆ **take responsibility** *We must encourage fathers to take full responsibility for their children.* 我们必须鼓励父亲们为孩子们负起全部的责任。
22 [T] to have or show a feeling or opinion 感到;形成;表露(某种情感或意见): **take offence** *I'm afraid she*

T

took offence at my remarks. 恐怕我的话激怒了她。◆ **take (an) interest** *He's never taken much interest in his kids.* 他从没对自己的孩子产生过很大兴趣。◆ **take pity on sb** *Lisa took pity on us and invited us to dinner.* 莉萨同情我们,请我们吃饭。◆ **take a view/attitude** *I take the view that children should be told the truth.* 我的观点是应该告诉孩子们真相。

23 [I] if a process takes, it is successful 成功;奏效: *The dye didn't take properly.* 染色不太成功。◆ *I don't think your cuttings will take in this soil.* 我觉得你的插枝在这种土壤里活不了。

24 [T] *Br E* 【英】 to have responsibility for a group of students 负责;教: *Who takes the history class on Mondays?* 谁教星期一的历史课? ◆ **take sb for sth** *Mr Churchley will be taking you for English.* 丘兹利先生将给你们上英语课。

25 [T] *literary* 【文】 if a man takes a woman, he has sex with her 和…发生性关系

26 [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to cheat someone 欺骗

can take sth or leave it *informal* 【非正式】 to not care whether you have, see, or do something 有没有某物都行;做不做某事无所谓: *I like chocolate, but I can take it or leave it.* 我喜欢巧克力,但吃不吃都行。

it takes all sorts (to make a world) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you find someone's behaviour surprising or strange 大千世界,无奇不有;世上的人形形色色

take place to happen 发生;举行: *The Olympics take place every four years.* 奥运会每4年举行一次。◆ *I don't know exactly what took place in the classroom.* 我不太清楚教室里究竟发生了什么事。

you can't take sb anywhere *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is behaving in a way that makes you embarrassed 真不该带某人(表示某人的行为令人窘迫): *Stop making that noise! I can't take you anywhere!* 别吵了! 我真不该带你来。

you can't take it with you *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for saying that someone should spend their money, because they cannot spend it after they are dead 你总不能把钱带进棺材吧

ˈtake ˌafter phrasal vb [T never progressive 不用进行式] [**take after sb**] to look or behave like an older relative (长相或举止)像(长辈): *In looks she takes after her father.* 她长得像她父亲。

ˌtake aˈgainst phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**take against sb**] to begin to dislike someone, often without having a good reason (常指无理由地)开始讨厌: *Martin took against her almost straight away.* 马丁几乎一开始就讨厌她。

ˌtake aˈpart phrasal vb [T] **1** to separate an object into pieces 拆开;拆散: *My watch stopped, so I took it apart.* 我的表停了,所以我把它拆开了。**2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to beat someone very easily in a game or sport (在比赛或体育运动中)一举击败,把…打得一败涂地 **3** to criticize a person or an idea very severely 严厉批评;猛烈抨击

ˌtake aˈway from phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**take away from sth**] to reduce the positive effect or success of something 有损于;减损;贬低: *A few hooligans couldn't take away from the team's success.* 几个小流氓对整个队的成功并无大碍。

ˌtake ˈback phrasal vb [T] **1** to take something that you have bought back to the shops because it is broken or not suitable 退(货): *If you don't like the scarf, I can take it back.* 要是你不喜欢这条围巾,我可以去退掉它。**2** to accept someone again after they have left a relationship, job etc and want to return to it 重新接纳;允许…回来: *She had an affair, but then he took her back.* 她曾红杏出墙,但他还是重新接纳了她。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 to admit that something you said to or about someone was wrong 收回(说过的错话): *I didn't mean what I said – I take it back.* 我说的并不是这个意思,我收回我说过的话。**4** [**take sb back**] to remind someone of something in the past 使想起;使回忆起: *This song always takes me back to my childhood.* 这首歌总是使我回忆起我的童年。

ˌtake ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to separate a large structure into pieces 拆卸;拆除: *The platform was taken down for safety reasons.* 出于安全考虑,那个站台被拆除了。**2** to write down information or a statement 记下: *The police took down our addresses and phone numbers.* 警察记下我们的住址和电话号码。**3** to lower your underwear or trousers without taking them off 拉低(内裤或裤子而不脱掉) —opposite 反义词 PULL UP **4** *informal* 【非正式】 to hit or shoot someone so that they fall down 击倒;射倒 **5** [**take sb down**] *Br E* 【英】 to remove a prisoner from the place where they stand in a court 把(犯人)带下审判席

ˌtake ˈin phrasal vb [T] **1** [**take in sth**] to include something 包含;包括: *The book takes in the period between 1891 and Lenin's death.* 该书描写的是1891年至列宁逝世为止那段时间。**2** to allow someone to stay in your house or your country 让…居住;接纳;收留: *refugees who were taken in during the war* 战争期间接纳的难民 ◆ *We decided to take in lodgers.* 我们决定接纳房客。**3** to understand and remember something that you hear or read 领会;理解: *I'm not sure how much of his explanation she took in.* 我不清楚她对他作出的解释理解了多少。**4** [usually passive 通常用被动态] to trick someone into believing something that is not true 欺骗: *Don't be taken in by their promises* 别被他们的承诺给骗了。**5** to make a piece of clothing more narrow or tight, so that it fits you 改小(衣服) —opposite 反义词 TAKE OUT **6** to accept something as real or true 接受: *He still hasn't really taken in his father's death.* 他还没有真正接受父亲已死这个事实。**7** to spend time looking at something 观赏;观看: *We sat there taking in the scenery.* 我们坐在那儿欣赏风景。**8** [**take in sth**] to do work for someone else in your home 分担(家人的工作): *She has started taking in ironing.* 她已开始帮着熨衣服了。**9** [**take in sth**] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to go to an entertainment or sport 观看(娱乐节目或体育活动): *We took in a couple of films.* 我们看了几部电影。

ˌtake ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [T] to remove something, especially a piece of clothing 脱去(尤其是衣服): *I'd better take my shoes off.* 我最好把鞋子脱了。—opposite 反义词 PUT ON **2** [I] if an aircraft takes off, it leaves the ground and starts flying (飞机)起飞: *The plane should take off on time.* 飞机应当准时起飞。—opposite 反义词 LAND **3** [I] to become successful or popular very fast 迅速成功;迅速走红: *Her business has really taken off.* 她的生意真的迅速红火了起来。**4** [T] [**take sth off**] to have a particular amount of time away from work 从工作时间抽出(时间);休假: *I'm taking Monday off to go to London.* 我星期一不上班,要去伦敦。◆ *We haven't taken any time off since last summer.* 自从去年夏天以来我们就没休过假。**5** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave a place suddenly 突然离开: *As soon as she saw George arrive, she just took off.* 一看到乔治到来她就径自离开了。**6** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to copy the way someone speaks or behaves, in order to entertain people (为了逗乐别人而)模仿(某人的谈吐或举止): *Beth can take off Judy Garland brilliantly.* 贝思能活灵活现地模仿朱迪·加兰。

ˌtake ˈon phrasal vb **1** [T] to start to employ someone 开始雇用: *We're not taking on any new staff at the moment.* 眼下我们不雇用新职员。**2** [T] [**take on sth**] to develop a particular character or appearance 呈现: *Our website is taking on a new look.* 我们的网站正呈现出一幅新面貌。◆ *The war took on a different meaning for everyone involved.* 这场战争对于所有涉及的人来说有着不同的意义。**3** [T] to accept some work or responsibility 承担: *I can't take on any more work at the moment.* 我眼下承担不了更多的工作。**4** [T] to fight or compete against someone 与…较量;与…比赛: *This evening Manchester United take on Barcelona.* 今晚曼彻斯特联队要与巴塞罗纳队较量一番。**5 take on** or **take upon** [T] to decide to do something without asking permission from anyone else (未经允许就)决定: **take it on/upon yourself (to do sth)** *My mother took it on herself to invite them.* 我母亲自作主张邀请了他们。

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6 [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to become upset 变得心烦意乱;大惊小怪: *Don't take on so!* 别这么大惊小怪!

take 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove something from a pocket, bag etc 取出;拿出: *Henry took out his wallet.* 亨利取出了钱包。◆ *The officer started to take her notebook out.* 这位官员开始拿出她的笔记本。**2** to take someone to a place like a cinema or a restaurant and usually pay for them 带(某人)出去(吃饭或看电影等): **take sb out for sth** *She's taking her parents out for dinner.* 她正带父母出去吃饭。**3** to get something officially, especially from an insurance company, bank, or law court (尤指从保险公司、银行或法院)正式获得,正式取得: *They've taken out a huge advertisement in the national press.* 他们已经获准在全国性报刊上做一个大幅广告。◆ *When you take out insurance, read the small print.* 办理保险手续时请阅读小号铅字所写的内容。**4** *informal* 【非正式】 to kill someone or destroy something 杀死;毁坏: *The night bombing raid took out the bridge.* 夜间的空袭摧毁了这座桥。**5** *Br E* 【英】 to make a piece of clothing more loose, so that it fits you 改大(衣服) —opposite 反义词 TAKE IN

take it out of you *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to need a lot of effort and make you feel very tired 使你筋疲力尽: *Playing tennis in this heat really takes it out of you.* 这种大热天打网球真的会把你累倒。

take sb out of themselves *informal* 【非正式】 to help someone to forget their problems 帮某人忘记烦恼

take sth out on sb to make someone suffer because you are angry, upset, or tired, even though it is not their fault 把…发泄在某人身上;拿某人出气: *When he's under pressure at work, he takes it out on me.* 他工作有压力时总是拿我当出气筒。

take 'over phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to begin to do something that someone else was doing 接手;接替;接任: *Can you take over the cooking while I walk the dog?* 我出去遛狗的时候,你能否替我做饭? ◆ **take (sth) over from sb** *I'll take over from you for a moment.* 我帮你顶一会儿。◆ **take over as sth** *Jane took over as director after Richard retired.* 理查德退休后,简接任主任之职。**2** [T] to take control of something 接管: *IBM is taking over the smaller company.* IBM 正着手接管这家规模较小的公司。◆ *Gibraltar was taken over by Spain in 1462.* 直布罗陀于 1462 年由西班牙接管。

take 'through phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**take sb through sth**] to explain to someone in detail how something should be done, what something is about etc 向(某人)详细解释(某事): *Here's my report. I'll take you through it if you like.* 这是我的报告。如果你想听的话,我会详细向你解释。

'take to phrasal vb [T] **1** [**take to sb/sth**] to begin to like someone or something 开始喜欢: *I took to John immediately.* 我一下就喜欢上约翰了。**2** to start doing something as a habit 开始养成…的习惯: **take to doing sth** *Recently he's taken to wearing a cap.* 近来他有了戴帽子的习惯。**3** [**take to sth**] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to go to a place, especially your bed 到;去;(尤指)上(床): *Joanne says she's ill, and she's taken to her bed.* 乔安妮说她生病了,还说她已经上床休息了。

take 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to start doing something regularly as a habit, job, or interest 开始养成…的习惯;开始从事;开始对…产生兴趣: *I took up smoking when I was at school.* 我上学时开始抽烟。◆ *Chris has taken up jogging.* 克里斯养成了慢跑的习惯。◆ **take up a post/position** *The new surgeon will take up her post in May.* 新的外科医生将于 5 月份上任。**2** to fill a particular amount of space or time 占去(空间或时间): *These files take up a lot of disk space.* 这些文件占去了很多的磁盘空间。◆ *I'll try not to take up too much of your time.* 我会尽量不占用你太多时间。**3** [**take up sth**] to accept an offer or a CHALLENGE (= an offer to fight or compete) that someone has made to you 接受(建议或挑战): *Schools are taking up the offer of cut-price computers.* 各校正在接受优惠电脑报价。◆ *One of our greatest athletes has taken up a new challenge.* 我们其中有一名最优秀的运动员已经接受了新的挑战。**4** to reduce the length of a piece of clothing or some curtains 收短,改短,裁短(衣服或布帘) **5** to continue to discuss or deal with an idea, problem, or suggestion 继续(谈论或处理某事): *She fell silent, and her brother took up the story.* 她陷入沉默,她哥哥接着讲了下去。◆ *Mrs Pankhurst took up the cause of women's rights.* 潘克赫斯特太太继续为女权事业而努力。

take up arms *formal* 【正式】 to start a battle using weapons 拿起武器开始战斗

take up residence *formal* 【正式】 to start living somewhere 开始居住

take 'up on phrasal vb [T] [**take sb up on sth**] to accept an offer or invitation that someone has made 接受(建议或邀请): *I've decided to take you up on that job offer.* 我决定接受你提议的那份工作。

take 'up with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**take up with sb**] to become friendly with someone, especially someone who could have a bad influence on you 开始结交;开始与(尤其是可能带来不良影响的人)交往: *I don't want you to take up with the wrong crowd.* 我希望你不要交上不良朋友。

be taken up with sth to be busy doing, discussing, or thinking about something 忙于某事: *The whole meeting was taken up with arguing about the budget.* 整个会议都在忙于讨论预算问题。◆ *She was completely taken up with her own worries.* 她被自己的烦心事弄得焦头烂额。

'take up on phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **take on 5**: *We took it upon ourselves to organize a quiz.* 我们自己决定组织一次测验。

take² /teɪk/ noun [C] **1** a section of a film or television programme that is recorded without stopping (电影或电视节目)一次不间断地拍摄完成的镜头 **2** [usually singular 通常用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 the amount of money that a business earns in a particular period of time (企业某一段时间内的)营业额,收入额

be on the take *very informal* 【非常不正式】 someone in an official position who is on the take is accepting BRIBES (= money in return for doing something wrong) 受贿

sb's take on sth someone's attitude or opinion about a situation 某人对某事的态度;某人对某事的看法: *What's your take on the oil crisis?* 你是怎么看待这次石油危机的?

takeaway /'teɪkəˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 **1** a meal that you buy in a restaurant or shop and take home to eat 外卖食品 *Am E* 【美】 **takeout**: *Let's get a takeaway.* 我们叫外卖吧。**2** a shop that sells meals that you take home to eat 外卖餐馆: *a Chinese takeaway* 一家外卖中餐馆

'take-home ˌpay noun [U] the amount of pay that you receive after taxes and other amounts have been taken away (在扣除各项税款等后的)实得工资,净薪

taken¹ /'teɪkən/ adj **be taken with** *informal* 【非正式】 to like someone or something very much 非常喜欢: *I could tell he was quite taken with my daughter.* 我可以看得出他非常喜欢我女儿。

taken² the past participle of **take¹**

'take-ˌoff noun **1** [C/U] an occasion when a plane leaves the ground and starts to fly (飞机的)起飞: *half an hour before take-off* 起飞前的半小时 **1a.** [C] an occasion when someone copies the voice or behaviour of someone else in a humorous way (幽默的)模仿 **2** [C] an occasion when someone's feet leave the ground as they jump 双脚跳离地面

takeout /'teɪkˌaʊt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TAKEAWAY

takeover /'teɪkˌəʊvə/ noun [C/U] ★★ **1** a situation in which one company takes control of another company by buying a majority of its shares 接收,接管(指一家公司购进另一家公司的大部分股票,从而控制该公司): **a takeover bid** (= an offer to pay a particular amount in order to get control of a company) 接收出价;盘进出价 *Shareholders have accepted a takeover bid.* 股东们已经同意了一个收购价。◆ **a hostile**

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takeover (= opposed by the company that is being bought) 恶意接收;敌意接管 *The business is vulnerable to a hostile takeover.* 公司业务很容易受恶意接收的影响。—compare 比较 MERGER
2 an act of taking control of a country or organization by an army, group etc, especially by force (尤指用武力的)接管: *Accusations of corruption against the government resulted in a military takeover.* 人们对政府腐败的指控导致了军事接管。

taker /ˈteɪkə/ noun [C] **1** someone who accepts or wants something that is offered 接受者;收受人;需求者: **be no/few takers** *The house was reasonably priced, but there were no takers.* 这幢房子标价合理,但却没人想买。**2** someone who takes something 做…者;饮用者;服用者: *a risk taker* 冒险者 ◆ *a drug taker* 吸毒者 **3** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】an insulting word for someone who wants a lot from other people but does not want to give anything to them (侮辱性用语)索取者

ˈtake-up noun [U] the number of people who accept or buy something that is offered, for example by a government or a company 接受人数;购买人数

takings /ˈteɪkɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] the money that a shop receives from customers (商店的)营业收入,营业额: *She's counting the night's takings.* 她在计算晚上的营业所得。◆ *Our takings are down this week.* 我们本周的营业额有所下滑。

talc /tælk/ noun [U] **1** *informal* 【非正式】TALCUM POWDER **2** a very soft stone used for making talcum powder (用于制作爽身粉的)滑石

talcum powder /ˈtælkəm ˌpaʊdə/ noun [U] a soft white powder that you sometimes put on your body after having a bath or a shower 爽身粉;滑石粉

tale /teɪl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a story about imaginary events or people (虚构的)故事: **+of** *tales of bravery and romance* 英雄传奇故事
2 a spoken account of someone's experiences, especially when they are made to seem more exciting or unpleasant than they really were (尤指比实际情况更令人激动或不愉快的)陈述,描述: **+of/about** *He entertained us with tales of his adventures during the war.* 他给我们讲述了他在战争中的种种冒险故事。◆ **be full of tales about sth** *She was full of tales about the places she'd been to.* 她肚子里有很多关于自己所到过的地方的故事。◆ **a tale of woe** (= a story about unpleasant things that have happened to you) 悲惨的故事 *Every teacher has their tale of woe to tell.* 每位老师都有自己的伤心事可讲。
live/survive to tell the tale *often humorous* 【常幽默】to manage not to be badly harmed by an unpleasant experience 好不容易活下来;侥幸活下来
tell tales *informal* 【非正式】to tell someone in authority about bad things that someone else has done, because you want them to be punished (向上级)告密,告发
→ OLD WIVES' TALE

talent /ˈtælənt/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a natural ability for being good at a particular activity 天赋;天资;天才;才能: **+for** *She had an obvious talent for music.* 她在音乐方面明显有天赋。◆ *Billy shows a remarkable talent for upsetting his sister.* 比利在惹妹妹生气方面表现出非凡的才能。◆ **+as** *You have undoubted talent as a writer.* 你确实有当作家的天赋。◆ **a man/woman of many talents** *'So you can cook too?' 'I'm a man of many talents.'* "那你也会煮饭喽?""我是个多才多艺的人。"◆ **talent show/contest** (= a competition in which singers, dancers etc show their ability) 才艺展示/比赛 *We're helping to organize the school talent show.* 我们在帮忙组织学校的才艺大赛。**1a.** a person or people with a natural ability for being good at a particular activity 有才能的人;天才;人才: *The club boasts an impressive range of homegrown sporting talent.* 俱乐部拥有一大批土生土长的运动天才。◆ *He's an exciting new talent on the classical music scene.* 他是古典音乐界一颗令人激动的新星。◆ **a wealth of talent** *There's a wealth of young acting talent in British theatre.* 英国戏剧界有大批年轻的表演天才。
2 [U] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】people who are sexually attractive or considered as possible sexual partners 性感的人;可能的性伙伴: *I don't think much of the local talent, do you?* 我觉得那个当地美女不怎么样,你认为呢?

Words frequently used with **talent**
talent 的常见搭配词

adjectives	considerable, exceptional, formidable, great, natural, prodigious, rare, real, remarkable, undoubted	1
verbs	cultivate, demonstrate, display, foster, harness, have, nurture, possess, show, squander, use	1

talented /ˈtæləntɪd/ adj ★ someone who is talented is very good at something 有天资的;才华横溢的: *a highly talented young designer* 一名非常有才华的年轻设计师

ˈtalent ˌscout noun [C] someone whose job is to look for new performers or sports players 物色新秀者;星探;伯乐

ˈtalent ˌspotter noun [C] someone whose job is to find young performers or players with skills that can be developed 物色新秀者;星探;伯乐

talisman /ˈtælɪzmən/ noun [C] an object that someone believes has special powers, especially the power to protect them from bad things 护身符;驱邪物

talk¹ /tɔːk/ verb ★★★

1 communicate 交流
2 discuss 商讨
3 give lecture 进行演讲
4 give secret information 提供秘密信息
5 achieve sth by talking 通过劝说实现某事
6 send information 传递信息
7 have power to persuade 有说服力
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to use words to communicate 说话;交谈: *Can their baby talk yet?* 他们的宝宝会说话了吗? ◆ *Am I talking too much?* 我说得太多了吗? **1a.** to have a conversation with other people 交谈: *They were all talking and laughing together.* 他们在一起全都有说有笑的。◆ **+to** *I need to talk to you.* 我需要和你谈谈。◆ **+with** *Everyone was busily talking with their friends.* 大家都忙着和朋友说话。◆ **+about** *We were talking about you just last night.* 昨晚我们还说起你呢。**1b.** if a bird talks, it produces sounds like words (鸟)说话: *I've taught my parrot to talk.* 我已教会我的鹦鹉说话。
2 [I] to discuss a problem, especially to avoid arguments or fighting (尤指为避免争吵或打斗而)商讨,商量: *You and I need to talk.* 你我需要谈谈。◆ *My wife and I aren't talking at the moment.* 我和妻子目前还没商量。◆ **+to** *You kids never talk to me* (= discuss anything important with me). 你们这些孩子从来就不跟我商量。◆ **keep talking** *Officials agreed on Monday to keep talking despite the latest crisis.* 尽管最近发生了危机,官员们星期一还是同意继续商谈。**2a.** [I] to discuss something in writing (书面)论述: **+about/of** *Chapter 3 talks about the causes of the war.* 第3章论述战争的起因。**2b.** [T] to discuss a subject 谈论(某个话题): **talk politics/sports/religion etc** *He spoilt the evening by talking politics all the time.* 他没完没了地谈论政治,使整个晚上兴味索然。◆ **talking of sth** (= used after a subject has been mentioned in a conversation to introduce a discussion of it) 说起某事(在交谈中用于承接刚刚提及的话题) *Oh yes, talking of Harry, have you seen him recently?* 哦,对了,说起哈里,你最近见过他吗? **2c.** [I] to discuss other people's private lives 说闲话: *You can't stay here – the neighbours would talk.* 你不能呆在这儿,邻居们会说闲话的。
3 [I] to give a lecture on a subject 演讲: **+on/about** *In the hall a woman was talking on diet and health.* 一名妇女正在大厅里就饮食与健康这个话题发表演讲。

4 [I] to give information that someone thinks should be secret 告密;泄密: *Do you think the prisoners will talk?* 你觉得囚犯们会泄密吗?
5 [T] to achieve something by talking 说服;说动 **5a. talk sb into/out of (doing) sth** to persuade someone to do something or not to do something 说服某人做某事/不做某事: *I talked her into going to London with me.* 我说服她和我一起去伦敦。◆ *His father talked him out of moving out.* 他父亲说服他不搬出去。**5b. talk (some) sense into sb** to persuade someone to act in a sensible way 劝某人理智些: *He had already tried to talk sense into Lisa.* 他已劝过莉萨要理智些。**5c. talk your way into/out of sth** to persuade someone to let you do or avoid something 说服他人允许自己做某事/让自己避开某事: *She eventually talked her way into a part in a film.* 她力陈理由终于在一部影片中担任一个角色。
6 [I] if a machine talks to another machine, it sends information to that machine (机器之间相互)传递信息: *The software enables the two computers to talk.* 该软件使得这两台电脑之间能相互传递信息。
7 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to have the power to persuade people 有说服力: *Money talks!* 金钱万能!
be the drink/drugs etc talking *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is saying something only because they have had too much alcohol to drink, have taken drugs etc (由于饮酒过量、吸毒等原因而)在说醉话,在说疯话
be talking (about) sth *informali* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing a point (用于强调)正在说的可是…: *This is serious, because we're talking millions of voters.* 这个问题很严重,因为我们说的可是几百万选民。◆ *We're talking about people's lives here!* 我们现在谈的可是人民的生命问题!
sb can talk/sb is a fine one to talk/look who's talking *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you think someone is giving advice or an opinion that is the opposite of how they live or what they do themselves (用于强调某人给出的建议或观点与他自己做的相反)某人可真会说瞎话/某人可真会蒙人/瞧是谁在发言: *'I was late, so my boss was furious.' 'He can talk! He's never on time!'* "我迟到了,老板暴跳如雷。""他可真会说瞎话!他从来就没准时过。"
do (all) the talking *informal* 【非正式】 if someone does the talking, they deal with a difficult situation by talking or explaining things 通过说话(或解释)解决难题
not know what sb is talking about *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you do not understand what someone is referring to, even though you may really understand (表示听不懂对方在说什么,也可能听得懂而故意装不懂)不知道某人在胡说什么: *'You went into our room, didn't you?' 'I don't know what you're talking about.'* "你进过我们的房间,是吧?""我不知道你在胡说什么。"
now you're talking *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are pleased with an offer that someone is making 你说对了;这就对了: *'OK, I'll give you £900.' 'Now you're talking!'* "好吧,我给你900英镑。""这就对了。"
talk about... *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing something 说到…可真不得了(用于强调): *Talk about cold – I was freezing!* 好冷啊,我都快冻僵了。◆ *Talk about being lazy – she wouldn't move an inch!* 说到懒啊,她一寸都不愿挪动!
talk English *very informal* 【非常非正式】 to speak using less difficult words or expressions so that someone can understand what you are saying 说得明白点;用浅显的话说明
talk in terms of sth to mention a piece of information as a possibility 说某事有可能: *They were talking in terms of £20 million being made available.* 他们说也许可以搞到2,000万英镑。
talk sb's language/talk the same language as sb *informal* 【非正式】 to communicate in a way that someone else can understand 与某人有共同语言: *We just don't talk the same language as people like that.* 我们和那样的人没有共同语言。
talk sense/nonsense etc *informal* 【非正式】 to say something that is sensible/stupid etc 说得有理/愚蠢等
talk through your hat *informal* 【非正式】 to talk a lot about a subject you do not really understand 胡说八道;瞎扯
talk trash *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to say rude or offensive things to or about someone 说粗话;说坏话

talk 'back phrasal vb [I] to reply quickly and often rudely to something someone says. This expression is used especially to describe children being rude to their parents 回嘴;顶嘴: **+ to** *Melanie, don't talk back to your mother!* 梅拉妮,不许和你妈妈顶嘴!

talk 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** [**talk sb down**] *Br E* 【英】 to talk loudly so that other people cannot hear what someone is saying 大声说话盖过(某人的声音) **2** [**talk sb down**] *informal* 【非正式】 to speak to and calm someone who is upset or nervous, especially because they have taken an illegal drug 好言劝慰(尤指劝慰由于吸毒而感到不安或紧张的人) **3** [**talk sb/sth down**] to use a radio to explain to someone who is flying a plane how to land it 用无线电通话引导(飞机驾驶者)着陆 **4** [**talk sb down**] *informal* 【非正式】 to persuade someone to lower the price of something 砍价: **+ to** *He wanted five thousand, but I talked him down to four.* 他要价5,000,但我把价格砍到4,000。**5** [**talk sb/sth down**] *Am E* 【美】 to talk about someone or something in a way that makes people think they are not as good as they really are 贬低

talk 'down to phrasal vb [T] [**talk down to sb**] to talk to someone as if you think they are not as clever or important as you are 以居高临下的口气对…说话: *Try not to talk down to your employees.* 尽量不要用居高临下的口气对雇员说话。

talk 'out phrasal vb [T] [**talk sth out**] to discuss a problem thoroughly with someone who disagrees with you about it (与持不同意见者)透彻地讨论: *You need to sit down with her and talk this out.* 你应该坐下来和她透彻地讨论这件事。

talk 'over phrasal vb [T] to discuss a problem or a plan 讨论,谈论(问题或计划): *You both need to talk over what happened that day.* 你们俩都该说说那天发生的事。◆ *I know you're still angry; let's talk it over tonight.* 我知道你余怒未消;我们今晚来讨论这件事吧。

talk 'round phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】 **1** [**talk sb round**] to succeed in persuading someone to agree to something 说服: *I'm sure I can talk her round.* 我相信自己能说服她。**2** [**talk round sth**] to discuss something in a general way and without dealing with the most important issues (不得要领地)泛泛讨论

talk 'through phrasal vb [T] **1** [**talk sb through sth**] to explain to someone in detail how something should be done 向…详细解释: *He talked me through the whole process of sending email.* 他向我详细解释了发送电子邮件的整个过程。**2** [**talk through sth**] to discuss a plan or situation in a detailed way 详细讨论(计划或状况): *The president talked through all the military options.* 总统详述了所有可能采取的军事手段。

talk 'up phrasal vb [T] to talk about someone or something in a way that makes them seem more important or better than they really are 吹捧

Other ways of saying **talk**
talk 的其他表达方式

chat to talk informally in a friendly way 闲聊(以友好的方式进行非正式的谈话): *We sat chatting for over an hour.* 我们坐着闲聊了一个多小时。

discuss to talk about a particular subject in detail 讨论(详细谈论某一话题): *Have you discussed the kind of insurance you think you might need?* 你们讨论过自认为可能需要的险种吗?

talk² /tɔːk/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a conversation with someone 交谈;谈话: **have a talk (with sb)** *We had a nice talk yesterday.* 我们昨天谈得很愉快。**1a. talks** [plural 用复数] discussions between important people from opposing sides designed to help them agree about an issue (重要人物间的)会谈,商谈,谈判: **+with** *He visited Egypt in March for talks with the president.* 他于3月访问了埃及,并与埃及总统举行了会谈。◆ **+between** *the outcome of talks between the government and the rebels* 政府与反叛分子的谈判结果 ◆ **+on** *preliminary talks on the future of the steel industry* 关于钢铁工业前景的预备会议 ◆ **have/hold talks** *The management will be holding informal talks with union officials.* 资方将和工会领导举行非正式谈判。◆ **a round/session of talks** *the need for a fresh round of peace talks* 进行新一轮和谈的必要性 ◆ **talks break down/collapse** *Talks broke down last week over the issue of overtime pay.* 上星期就加班费问题的谈判告吹。◆ **talks resume/reopen** *The trade talks will resume next month.* 贸易谈判将于下个月重新开始。**2** [C] an informal lecture about a subject (非正式的)演讲: **give/deliver a talk (on sth)** *Williams gave a series of talks on his travels in Nepal.* 威廉姆斯就他的尼泊尔之行举行了系列讲座。**3** [U] ordinary conversations between people (一般的)交谈,谈话: *I sat there listening to the sailors' talk.* 我坐在那儿,听着海员们聊天。◆ **+of** *Talk of housework bored her.* 关于家务的谈话使她厌烦。◆ **the talk turns to sth** (=the conversation begins to be about something) 话题转向某事 *Then the talk turned to the upcoming exam.* 接着话题转到将要进行的考试上。**3a.** conversations and discussions about what may happen (就可能发生的事情的)谈论,议论: **+of** *There was no talk of any cuts in wages.* 没人说要降工资。◆ **+about** *There is a lot of talk about welfare reform.* 关于福利改革的议论很多。◆ **hear talk** *We hear talk nowadays about being good Europeans.* 我们如今听人议论要做欧洲好公民的事。**3b.** the activity of talking, especially when you think it does not achieve anything 空话;废话: *Most radio stations need less talk and more music.* 大多数电台需要少一些废话,多一些音乐。◆ **be all/just talk** *She appears to be an expert on men, but it's all talk!* 她好像对男人很了解,但那全是空话。◆ **despite/for all sb's talk** *For all the government's talk, it does nothing to improve housing conditions.* 政府说了很多空话,但却没有采取任何措施改善住房条件。**3c.** discussion of other people's private lives 闲话;流言蜚语: *At first there was a lot of talk, but people soon lost interest.* 刚开始时流言蜚语很多,但很快人们就失去了兴趣。**3d.** a style of talking used by a particular group of people (特定人群的)说话方式: *girl/boy talk* 女孩/男孩话 ◆ *youngsters using up-to-the-minute street talk* (=a fashionable way of talking) 讲街头流行语的年轻人 **3e. the talk of sth** if something is the talk of a place, people there talk a lot about it (某地的)热门话题: *a fashion display that was the talk of London society* 成为伦敦社会热门话题的时装展览 ◆ **the talk of the town** *The couple had suddenly become the talk of the town.* 这对夫妇忽然间成为了城里人的谈资。

talk is cheap *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that you do not believe that someone will in fact do what they are saying they will do 开空头支票;说说而已

talkative /ˈtɔːkətɪv/ adj a talkative person talks a lot 健谈的;爱说话的

talkback /ˈtɔːkˌbæk/ noun [U] **1** a communication system in a radio or television STUDIO that allows people to speak to each other without the audience hearing what they say 对讲系统(广播电台或电视演播室内使用的一种通讯系统,观众听不到讲话的内容) **2** *Australian* 【澳】a PHONE-IN

talker /ˈtɔːkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who talks a lot or talks in a particular way 健谈的人;以某种方式说话的人: *She's quite a talker.* 她挺能说的。◆ **a smooth talker** (=someone who is good at persuading people by saying nice things) 能说会道的人;说话圆通的人 *Your brother certainly is a smooth talker, isn't he?* 你兄弟确实能说会道,是吧?

talkfest /ˈtɔːkˌfest/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when people talk a lot 漫谈的场合;漫谈会

talkie /ˈtɔːki/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a film in which you hear the actors speak. Old films with no speaking are called **silent films.** 有声电影

talking book /ˌtɔːkɪŋ ˈbʊk/ noun [C] a CASSETTE or CD that has the voice of someone reading a book recorded on it 书刊录音磁带;书刊录音光盘;有声读物

talking head /ˌtɔːkɪŋ ˈhed/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an actor or PRESENTER in a television programme who speaks directly to the audience and who is usually shown only from the shoulders up (电视节目中面对观众、通常只露出肩膀以上部位的)演员,主持人

talking point /ˈtɔːkɪŋ ˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] something interesting that people are likely to want to discuss 话题;论题;讨论焦点

talking shop /ˈtɔːkɪŋ ˌʃɒp/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an organization or meeting in which people talk too much and achieve nothing (只说不做的)清谈俱乐部,清谈会

talking-to /ˈtɔːkɪŋ tuː/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when you speak angrily to someone because they have done something you do not approve of 责骂;申斥

ˈtalk ˌplan noun [C] a type of contract with a MOBILE PHONE company that allows you to make free calls for a particular number of minutes at particular times of the day 通话方案(指与移动电话公司签订的一种合同,用户在一天中某些时段可拨打数分钟的免费电话)

ˈtalk ˌradio noun [U] *Am E* 【美】radio programmes in which the PRESENTERS discuss subjects with people who telephone them during the programme (主持人与打进电话的听众讨论话题的)广播对话节目

ˈtalk ˌshow noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CHAT SHOW

tall /tɔːl/ adj ★★★

1 a tall person or object has greater height than the average person or object 高的;身材高的: *a tall thin woman* 高挑清瘦的女子 ◆ *tall chimneys/towers/buildings* 高耸的烟囱/塔/大楼 ◆ *He was much taller than I expected.* 他比我预想的要高得多了。◆ **grow tall** *This tree can grow very tall in the right conditions.* 这种树在合适的条件下可以长得很高。**1a.** used for talking about measurements of height 有…高的: **five inches/feet/metres/yards etc tall** *He must be over six feet tall.* 他身高肯定超过6英尺。→ HIGH

2 a tall drink is served in a tall glass or container and often consists of an alcoholic drink mixed with a lot of a drink that is not alcoholic (饮料)高杯的(高杯饮料指装在高杯里、由某种酒精饮料和大量不含酒精的饮料混合而成的饮料)

a tall order *informal* 【非正式】something very difficult that someone expects you to do 过高要求;过高期望

walk/stand tall *mainly Am E* 【主美】to feel proud and confident 感到自豪;觉得自信 — **tallness** noun [U]

tallboy /ˈtɔːlˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a tall piece of bedroom furniture with several drawers (卧室内用的带数个抽屉的)高脚橱,高脚柜

tallow /ˈtæləʊ/ noun [U] a hard substance used for making CANDLES and soap, consisting of fat from animals (用于制造蜡烛和肥皂的)脂,动物油脂

ˌtall ˈpoppy ˌsyndrome noun [U] *Australian* 【澳】in Australia, the tendency to criticize other Australians who have become successful 妒忌心理;妒忌综合征

ˌtall ˈship noun [C] a large old-fashioned ship with sails and very tall MASTS (=poles that hold up the sails) (旧式的)大型高桅帆船

ˌtall ˈstory noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】something that someone tells you that sounds so exciting, dangerous, unpleasant etc that you do not believe it is true 荒诞不经的故事;无稽之谈 *Am E* 【美】**tall tale**

tally¹ /ˈtæli/ noun [C] a record of the number of things that someone has done, won, or achieved 记录;得分:

The company keeps a tally of legal cases won and lost. 公司对打赢的和输掉的官司都作了记录。

tally² /ˈtæli/ verb **1** [I] if two things such as statements or calculations tally, or one tallies with the other, they match each other 相符;吻合: *Their statement doesn't tally with the facts.* 他们的陈述与事实不相符。**2 tally** or **tally up** [T] if you tally numbers or amounts, or tally them up, you calculate their total 计算;合计

ˌtally ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **tally²** 2

Talmud, the /ˈtælmʊd/ a collection of Jewish religious writings《塔木德经》(犹太教律法集)

talon /ˈtælən/ noun [C] one of the sharp nails on the feet of some birds that kill other animals for food (某些捕食其他动物的鸟类的)爪

tamale /təˈmɑːli/ noun [C] a Mexican meal made by rolling cooked meat and peppers in CORNMEAL, wrapping it in the outer covering of MAIZE, and then cooking it 玉米粉蒸肉(一种墨西哥食品,将熟肉和辣椒搅上玉米粉,裹上玉米壳然后做熟)

tamarind /ˈtæmərɪnd/ noun [C/U] a small soft fruit with sticky brown skin 罗望子果实 **a.** [C] the African tree on which it grows (非洲的)罗望子树

tamarisk /ˈtæmərɪsk/ noun [C] a large bush with stiff leaves and pink or white flowers 柽柳(叶硬、开粉红色或白色花的大型灌木)

tamboura /tæmˈbʊərə/ noun [C] an Asian musical instrument with strings, played like a guitar (亚洲的)坦布拉琴

tambourine /ˌtæmbəˈriːn/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you shake or hit with your hand, consisting of a round frame with a skin stretched over it and small pieces of metal around the edge (鼓框上蒙着皮、周围装着小金属片的)手鼓,铃鼓

tame¹ /teɪm/ adj **1** a tame animal has been trained to stay calm when people are near it, because it is used to being with them 驯化的;驯养的 —opposite 反义词 WILD **2** something that is tame is slightly boring because it is not exciting, interesting, powerful, or dangerous enough 平淡无奇的;乏味的: *The match was a bit tame.* 比赛有点儿乏味。**3** someone who is tame obeys other people or is afraid of them 温顺的;听使唤的;窝囊的 —**tamely** adv

tame² /teɪm/ verb [T] **1** to train an animal to stay calm when people are near it and make it used to being with them 驯服;驯化 **2** to make a piece of land, a river etc able to be used and not dangerous 开垦;开辟: *taming the wilderness* 开垦荒地 **3** to bring something under control 控制: *a government programme to tame inflation* 政府控制通货膨胀的计划

tam-o'-shanter /ˌtæm ə ˈʃæntə/ noun [C] a Scottish hat made of cloth. It has a flat top with a ball of wool called a **pompom** in the middle. (帽顶中央饰绒球的)苏格兰布帽

tamp /tæmp/ or **ˌtamp ˈdown** verb [T] to press a substance down by hitting it several times with something heavy 夯实;压实

Tampax /ˈtæmˌpæks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of TAMPON 丹碧丝月经棉塞

tamper /ˈtæmpə/ verb **ˈtamper with** phrasal vb [T] [**tamper with sth**] to touch something that you should not touch, and change it in some way, often because you want to spoil it (常指为搞破坏而)做手脚,变动,篡改: *It was clear that someone had tampered with the computer.* 显然有人对电脑动过手脚。◆ *the possibility that evidence might be tampered with* 证据被篡改的可能性

tampon /ˈtæmpɒn/ noun [C] an object that a woman puts inside her VAGINA to collect the blood during her PERIOD (=monthly flow of blood) 月经棉塞

tan¹ /tæn/ noun ★
1 [C] a SUNTAN: *My tan is fading.* 我晒黑的皮肤在变白。◆ *a golden/deep tan* 晒成金黄色/晒得黑黝黝的皮肤
2 [U] a light brown colour 黄褐色;棕褐色: *What do you think of tan for the walls?* 你觉得墙壁涂成棕褐色怎么样?

tan² /tæn/ verb **1** [I/T] if you tan, or the sun tans your skin, the sun makes your skin darker than it was before (使)晒成棕褐色;(使)晒黑 **2** [T] to make animal skin into leather by putting chemicals on it (用化学药品)将(兽皮)制成皮革,鞣(革)
tan sb's hide *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to punish someone severely by hitting them 责打某人;痛打某人

tan³ /tæn/ adj **1** light brown in colour 黄褐色的;棕褐色的: *a tan suit* 一套棕褐色衣服 **2** *Am E* 【美】 TANNED

tan⁴ /tæn/ abbrev tangent

tandem /ˈtændəm/ noun [C] a bicycle with seats for two people, one riding behind the other (两人一前一后骑的)串座双人自行车
in tandem together and at the same time 同时地: *two cats purring in tandem* 咕噜咕噜一起叫的两只猫

tandoori /tænˈdʊəri/ noun **1** [U] an Indian method of cooking in which you use a clay container (印度的)唐杜里陶罐烹调法 **1a.** [C] an Indian meal cooked in a clay container 采用唐杜里陶罐烹调法烹制的食物 **2** [C] an Indian restaurant, especially one that uses the tandoori method of cooking (尤指采用唐杜里陶罐烹调法的)印度餐馆

tang /tæŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a taste or smell that is strong and bitter in a pleasant way (令人愉快的)浓烈味道,刺鼻气味: *the salty tang of the sea* 大海的浓烈咸味 **2** a slight idea of something 一点点;有点儿: *music with a tang of tension* 略带紧张感的音乐

tangent /ˈtændʒ(ə)nt/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 a straight line that touches the edge of a circle but does not pass through it 切线 **2** in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE, the measurement of an ACUTE angle that is equal to the length of the side opposite the angle divided by the length of the side between the angle and the RIGHT angle 正切
go off at/on a tangent *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly start doing, discussing, or thinking about something completely different 突然做起其他事;突然讨论起其他事;突然想起其他事: *His mind had gone off at a complete tangent.* 他突然想到别的事情上去了。

tangential /tænˈdʒenʃl/ adj **1** *very formal* 【非常正式】 only slightly related to what you are doing, discussing, or thinking about 略微相关的 **2** *technical* 【术语】 something such as a line that is tangential to something touches its edge but does not pass through it 切线的 —**tangentially** adv

tangerine /ˌtændʒəˈriːn/ noun [C] a fruit similar to a small orange but with loose skin that is more easily removed 橘子;柑橘

tangible /ˈtændʒəbl/ adj **1** important and noticeable 重要的;显著的: *tangible evidence* 重要证据 ◆ *The scheme will bring tangible economic benefits to the area.* 这个方案将给该地区带来可观的经济利益。**2** *formal* 【正式】 something that is tangible is something you can touch 可触摸的;可触知的: *His hostility was almost tangible.* 几乎可以感觉得到他的敌意。—**tangibility** /ˌtændʒəˈbɪləti/ noun [U], **tangibly** adv —opposite 反义词 INTANGIBLE

tangle¹ /ˈtæŋgl/ noun [C] **1** the untidy shape that things make when they are twisted round each other or round something else 纠结的一团;乱糟糟的一堆: *Her hair had got into a hopeless tangle.* 她的头发乱糟糟地缠成了一团。◆ *a tangle of narrow streets* 错综复杂的狭窄街道 **2** a situation that is difficult to deal with because things are not organized properly 混乱: **in a tangle** *Our financial affairs are in a complete tangle.* 我们的财务状况一片混乱。**3** *informal* 【非正式】 a fight or argument 打架;争吵

tangle² /ˈtæŋgl/ verb **1 tangle** or **tangle up** [I/T] if something tangles, or you tangle it, its parts become twisted around each other or around something else so that they look untidy and are difficult to separate (使)纠结;(使)缠结: *Wet fibres tangle easily.* 湿纤维很容易

T

缠在一起。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to fight or argue with someone 打架;争吵

ˌtangle ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **tangle**[2] 1: *The straps are all tangled up together.* 带子全缠在一起了。

ˈtangle with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**tangle with sb**] to become involved in a fight or argument with someone 与…打架;与…争吵

tangled /ˈtæŋgld/ adj **1** if something is tangled, its parts are twisted round each other in an untidy way 纠结的;缠在一起的: *brushing her tangled black hair* 梳理她那纠结在一起的黑发 ◆ *Many passengers were trapped in the tangled mass of steel.* 许多旅客被困在那一堆缠绕在一起的钢铁之中。**2** very complicated and difficult to deal with 错综复杂的;难处理的: *his tangled love life* 他那理不清的爱情生活

be/get tangled up in sth to be or become involved in a difficult situation 陷于某困境之中

be/get tangled (up) with to be or become connected to something or someone in a complicated way 与…有复杂关系

tango[1] /ˈtæŋgəʊ/ noun [C] a dance from Argentina, done by a man and a woman who hold each other very tightly with their cheeks touching 探戈舞 **a.** the music for doing the tango 探戈舞曲

tango[2] /ˈtæŋgəʊ/ verb [I] to dance the tango 跳探戈舞

it takes two to tango *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that two people or groups involved in a bad situation must both take responsibility for it 双方都有责任

tangy /ˈtæŋi/ adj with a taste or smell that is strong and bitter in a pleasant way 味道浓烈的;气味浓重的: *a tangy sauce* 味道浓烈的调味汁

tank[1] /tæŋk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 large metal container 大型金属容器
2 container for fish 鱼缸
3 strong military vehicle 坚固的军用车辆
4 room in police station 警察局里的房间
5 artificial lake 人工湖

1 a large metal container for liquid or gas (盛放液体或气体的)箱,罐: *a water/oil/fuel tank* 水/油/燃料箱 **1a.** the liquid or gas in a tank, or the amount that a tank contains 容器内的液体(或气体);一容器之量: *We made it to York on a single tank of petrol.* 我们到约克仅用了一箱汽油。

2 a glass container for fish, snakes etc (养鱼、蛇等用的)玻璃容器,玻璃缸: *a fish tank* 玻璃鱼缸

3 a very strong military vehicle with a large gun on the top and wheels that have metal bands called **tracks** around them 坦克 **3a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a military tank 坦克的: *a tank commander/regiment/shell* 坦克指挥官/坦克团/坦克炮弹

4 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a room in a POLICE STATION where prisoners are kept (警察局内收押犯人的)牢监,牢房

5 *Indian English* 【印】an artificial lake used for supplying people with water through a system of pipes (供水用的)人工蓄水池

tank[2] /tæŋk/ verb **ˌtank ˈup** phrasal vb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to fill a vehicle with petrol: FILL UP (给汽车)加汽油

tankard /ˈtæŋkəd/ noun [C] a large metal or glass cup for drinking beer with a handle and sometimes with a lid (带把手的金属或玻璃制的、有时带盖的)大啤酒杯

tanked up /ˌtæŋkt ˈʌp/ adj *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】extremely drunk 酩酊大醉的

tanker /ˈtæŋkə/ noun [C] a large ship, truck, or plane that carries petrol or oil 油轮;油车;空中加油飞机

tankful /ˈtæŋkˌfʊl/ noun [C] the liquid or gas in a tank, or the amount that a tank contains 容器内的液体(或气体);一容器之量

ˈtank ˌtop noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a short SWEATER with no sleeves 无袖短背心

tanned /tænd/ adj *Br E* 【英】someone who is tanned has darker skin than before because of spending time in the sun: SUNTANNED 被晒成棕褐色的;被晒黑的: *He was very tanned.* 他被晒得很黑。

tanner /ˈtænə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to make animal skins into leather 制革工;鞣皮工 **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】a SIXPENCE

tannery /ˈtænəri/ noun [C] a place where animal skins are made into leather 制革厂;鞣皮厂

tannin /ˈtænɪn/ noun [C/U] **1** a yellow-brown substance from trees and plants used in making leather (用来制革的)丹宁酸,鞣酸 **2** a substance in wine that gives it a slightly bitter taste (使酒略带苦味的)丹宁

tanning /ˈtænɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] making animal skins into leather 鞣皮;制革 **2** [U] the act of turning skin darker using light (利用光线)晒黑皮肤: *a tanning salon* 日光浴美容院 **3** [C] an act of hitting someone many times, especially with a stick (尤指用棍子的)痛打,殴打

ˈtanning ˌbed noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a SUNBED that you lie under to get a tan 日光浴床

Tannoy /ˈtænɔɪ/ *trademark* 【商标】a system of LOUDSPEAKERS used for making announcements in public places and places such as factories 天朗扩音系统;扩音系统

tantalise /ˈtæntəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **tantalize** 单词 tantalize 的英式拼写

tantalize /ˈtæntəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make someone feel excited by showing or offering them something they want, often with no intention of giving it to them 逗引;挑逗;使(某人对某物)可望而不可及

tantalizing /ˈtæntəˌlaɪzɪŋ/ adj making you feel excited or hopeful about having something you want, often something that you never get 挑逗性的;逗引性的: *a tantalizing display of chocolates* 逗引性地拿出巧克力 —**tantalizingly** adv: *We were tantalizingly close to winning.* 我们离胜利仅有可望而不可及的一步之遥。

tantalus /ˈtæntələs/ noun [C] a small case used for storing bottles of alcohol, often with a lock (常指带锁的)酒柜

tantamount /ˈtæntəˌmaʊnt/ adj *formal* 【正式】**be tantamount to sth** to have the same bad qualities or effect as something else (坏的品质或影响)等同于某事物: *The new tax is tantamount to stealing from the poor.* 新的税法无异于打劫穷人。

tantrum /ˈtæntrəm/ noun [C] an occasion when someone suddenly behaves in a very angry and unreasonable way, often screaming, crying, or refusing to obey someone. This word is usually used about children. (通常用于形容小孩)突然发脾气: **have/throw a tantrum** *Alex threw a tantrum and screamed loudly.* 亚历克斯突然发起脾气,大声尖叫。

Taoiseach, the /ˈtiːʃək/ noun the title of the prime minister of Ireland (爱尔兰的)总理

Taoism /ˈtaʊˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a Chinese system of religion and thought that says people should live a simple, natural, and honest life (中国的)道教

tap[1] /tæp/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to touch someone or something gently and move them slightly, or make a soft knocking sound 轻触;轻移;轻敲;轻拍: *Michael tapped his nose with his forefinger.* 迈克尔用食指轻轻碰了碰自己的鼻子。◆ *He tapped another code into the computer.* 他往电脑里键入了另一个密码。◆ *Several young men sat tapping away at keyboards* (=using computers). 几个年轻人坐着不停地敲计算机键盘。◆ **+at/on/against** *We could hear someone tapping at the door.* 我们能听见有人在轻轻地敲门。◆ **tap sb on sth** *I tapped him on the shoulder and he jumped.* 我轻轻地拍了拍他的肩膀,他惊得跳了起来。

2 [T] to use electronic equipment to secretly listen to what someone says on the telephone (使用电子设备)窃听(电话)

3 [T] to get a substance from a particular place or object

获得;获取: *The scheme aimed to tap underground water resources.* 该计划的目的在于获取地下水资源。◆ *tapping trees for rubber* 从树木里获取橡胶 **3a.** *informal* 【非正式】to get money from a particular person 向…索取(钱): **tap sb for sth** *I'll have to tap Mum for my bus fare.* 我得向妈妈要车费。

4 tap or **tap into** [T] if you tap something such as someone's ability or a supply of information, you use it or get some benefit from it 开发;利用: *Are you tapping your staff's full potential?* 你是不是充分挖掘了员工的潜力? ◆ *This was a market other magazines had not been tapping.* 这是一个其他杂志还未开发的市场。

Words frequently used with **tap**
tap 的常见搭配词

adverbs	firmly, gently, lightly, rapidly, repeatedly, softly 1

ˈtap ˌinto phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **tap**¹ 4: *There is a supply of skilled workers that they can tap into.* 有一批熟练工人可供他们使用。**2** [**tap into sth**] to understand and express something such as people's beliefs or attitudes 洞悉;体恤: *the senator's ability to tap into the American psyche* 该参议员深刻体察美国精神的本领

ˌtap ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to create a particular pattern of sounds by hitting a surface gently with your fingers (以手指)轻敲出(声音) **1a.** to use your fingers to do something such as call a telephone number or write something using a computer keyboard 拨(电话号码);打(字): *I could hear him tapping out another job application.* 我能听见他在打另一份求职信。**2** *Am E* 【美】to make you feel very tired 使筋疲力尽 **3** *Am E* 【美】to use all the money that someone or something has available 花光(钱)

tap² /tæp/ noun ★★

1 [C] an object used for controlling how much water, gas, or liquid comes out from a pipe or container (管道或容器上的)阀门,龙头,旋塞 *Am E* 【美】**faucet**: *There's no hot water coming out of the hot tap.* 热水龙头里没有热水流出来。◆ **turn a tap off/on** (=stop or start the water flowing) 关上/打开水龙头 *Just turn the cold tap on for a few seconds.* 只要把冷水龙头打开几秒钟。—*picture* 图 → C2

2 [C] the action or sound of touching someone or something gently 轻拍(声);轻敲(声): *I felt a tap on my shoulder.* 我感到有人轻轻拍了一下我的肩膀。◆ *A few taps with a hammer and it was fixed.* 用锤子轻轻敲几下就修好了。

3 [C] electronic equipment used for listening secretly to someone's telephone conversations (电话)窃听器: *She suspected they'd put a tap on her phone.* 她怀疑他们在她的电话里装了窃听器。

4 [U] *informal* 【非正式】TAP DANCING: *My daughter takes ballet and tap.* 我女儿在学跳芭蕾舞和踢踏舞。

on tap 1 if a liquid or gas is on tap, it can be taken from a pipe or container using a tap 打开阀门即可获得的: *We have lemonade on tap at the bar.* 在那间酒吧里,我们打开龙头就有柠檬水可喝。**2** easily available 可轻松获取的;可随时使用的: *The Internet makes it possible to have all kinds of information on tap at any time.* 因特网使得我们随时可以轻松获取各种信息。**3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】planned for a particular time (为某一特定时间)安排的,计划的: *What's on tap for tomorrow?* 明天有什么安排?

tapas /ˈtæpəs/ noun [plural 用复数] small amounts of Spanish food served before a meal or with alcoholic drinks at a bar (西班牙酒吧里的)开胃菜,下酒菜

ˈtap ˌdancing noun [U] a style of dancing in which you move your feet very quickly and make sounds with the special shoes you wear 踢踏舞 —**ˈtap ˌdancer** noun [C]

tape¹ /teɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a long thin plastic band on which you can record sounds, pictures, or information 录音带;录像带: **on tape** *We've got the concert on tape.* 我们已把音乐会录了下来。**1a.** [C] a plastic case called a **cassette** containing tape that you can use for recording something or on which something has been recorded 磁带;盒式录音带;盒式录像带: *This is a great tape – have you heard it?* 这盒磁带真棒,你听过了吗? ◆ **a blank tape** *We need a blank tape so that we can record the film.* 我们需要一盒空白录像带来录这部电影。

2 [U] a long thin band of plastic that is sticky on one side and is used for sticking things together 胶带 → STICKY TAPE

3 the tape a long thin band stretched across the line where the race ends (赛跑的)终点线

4 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a TAPE MEASURE

5 [C/U] a long thin band of cloth or plastic used for fastening things together or marking the edges of an area (用来绑东西或作界限标记的)布条,线带,塑料带: *Police roped off the area with yellow tape after the incident.* 事故发生后,警方用黄色警戒带将该区域隔离开来。

tape² /teɪp/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to record sounds or pictures using tape (用磁带)录音,录像: *Did you tape the film last night?* 你昨晚录了那部电影吗?

2 [T] to stick something onto a surface using tape that is sticky on one side 用胶带粘贴: **tape sth to sth** *There was a notice taped to the door.* 门上用胶带贴着张通知。**2a. tape** or **tape up** to fasten something using tape that is sticky on one side (用胶带)粘牢,封住: *The box had been firmly taped shut.* 箱子被胶带封得严严实实的。

3 tape or **tape up** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】to wrap a part of your body tightly with a special band of cloth because it is injured or weak 用绷带包扎

have sb/sth taped *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to understand someone or something perfectly and know how to deal with them effectively 彻底了解某人/某事的情况;摸清某人/某事的底细

ˌtape ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **tape²** 2a: *Make sure you tape up the envelope securely.* 一定要把信封封好。**2** *same as* 同 **tape²** 3: *Wilkins played the whole of the game with his right leg taped up.* 威尔金斯右腿扎着绷带打完了整场比赛。

ˈtape ˌdeck noun [C] a piece of equipment for playing TAPES, especially music CASSETTES, that is part of a set of equipment containing SPEAKERS and an AMPLIFIER (尤指播放音乐磁带的)走带装置,卡座

ˈtape ˌmeasure noun [C] a tool for measuring things that consists of a long narrow piece of cloth, soft plastic, or thin metal with numbers on it 卷尺;软尺;皮尺

taper¹ /ˈteɪpə/ verb **1** [I/T] to gradually become narrower towards one end, or make something narrower towards one end (使)逐渐变细 **2 taper** or **taper off** [I] to gradually become less 逐渐减少: *Spending has tapered off from £844 million to £557 million.* 开支逐渐从8.44亿英镑降到5.57亿英镑。

taper² /ˈteɪpə/ noun [C] **1** a long thin CANDLE 细蜡烛 **2** a long piece of wood or paper used for carrying a small flame 点火木片;纸媒

ˈtape reˌcorder noun [C] **1** a piece of equipment used for playing CASSETTES 盒式磁带放音机;盒式磁带放像机 **2** a piece of equipment used for playing TAPE or recording sound on TAPE 磁带录放机

tapered /ˈteɪpəd/ adj narrower at one end 一端尖细的

tapering /ˈteɪpərɪŋ/ adj getting narrower towards one end 逐渐变细的

tapestry /ˈtæpɪstri/ noun **1** [C/U] a thick heavy cloth that has pictures or patterns woven into it (织有图案的)绣帷,挂毯,织绵 **2** [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】a variety or mixture of things 丰富多彩: **rich tapestry** *life's rich tapestry of emotional experiences* 生活中丰富多彩的情感经历

tapeworm /ˈteɪpˌwɜːm/ noun [C] a long flat WORM that can live inside someone's body and make them very ill 绦虫

T

tapioca /ˌtæpiˈəʊkə/ noun [U] a food in the form of small white grains, used in cooking for making liquids thick or mixed with milk to make a DESSERT (烹调中用于使液体变稠或与牛奶混合做甜点用的)木薯淀粉

tapir /ˈteɪpə/ noun [C] an animal that has a long nose and lives in tropical forests 貘(生活于热带森林的一种长鼻动物)

taproot /ˈtæpˌruːt/ noun [C] the main straight root of a plant that has smaller roots growing out from its sides (植物的)主根,直根

ˈtap ˌwater noun [U] water that comes out of a TAP in a building 自来水

tar[1] /tɑː/ noun [U] **1** a thick black liquid made from coal, used especially for making the surfaces of roads (尤指用于铺路的)沥青,柏油 **2** a sticky poisonous substance from tobacco that people who smoke cigarettes get in their lungs (烟草中的)尼古丁,烟碱,焦油: *low-tar cigarettes* 焦油含量低的香烟

tar[2] /tɑː/ verb [T] to cover the surface of a road with tar 用沥青铺(路);用柏油铺(路)

be tarred with the same brush if all the people or things in a group are tarred with the same brush, you think or say they are all bad because you know some of them are bad 是一丘之貉;是一路货色

tar and feather in the past, to cover someone with tar and feathers as a punishment (旧时)将…身上涂上柏油并粘上羽毛(作为惩罚)

taramasalata /ˌtærəməsəˈlɑːtə/ noun [U] a soft pink Greek food made from fish eggs 希腊鱼子酱(呈粉红色)

tarantella /ˌtærənˈtelə/ noun [C] a fast Italian dance in which you spin round and round 塔兰台拉舞(一种意大利的快速旋转舞) **a.** the music for doing the tarantella 塔兰台拉舞曲

tarantula /təˈræntjʊlə/ noun [C] a large poisonous SPIDER that lives in Central and South America 塔兰托毒蛛,狼蛛(中南美洲的一种大型毒蜘蛛)

tardy[1] /ˈtɑːdi/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** slow to do something 缓慢的;迟缓的;拖拉的: *They have been rather tardy in responding to our request.* 他们迟迟不答复我们的要求。**2** arriving late 迟到的: *a tardy reply* 迟到的答复 —**tardiness** noun [U]

tardy[2] /ˈtɑːdi/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an occasion when you are late for a class, or a record that a teacher keeps of this (上课)迟到;迟到记录

tare /teə/ noun [C] the weight of an empty truck or large container, used for calculating the weight of the goods it carries 皮重;包装重量;容器重量

target[1] /ˈtɑːgɪt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 an object that you have to hit in a game or sport 靶;靶子: **on/off target** (=accurate or not accurate) 准确命中/不准确命中 *Few players managed to get their shots on target.* 几乎没有运动员准确命中。**1a.** a person, building, or area that someone intends to attack (袭击的)目标: *Foreigners have become targets for attack by terrorists.* 外国人成了恐怖分子的袭击目标。◆ *The house was left empty and therefore a target for vandals.* 房子是空的,因此成了一些人恶意破坏的目标。◆ *a murderer who carefully selected his targets* 精心挑选袭击对象的杀人犯 ◆ *potential military targets such as air bases and oil fields* 空军基地、油田等可能的军事打击目标 **1b.** something such as a person, idea, or statement that can be criticized (受批评的)对象: **+for** *His war record became a target for his enemies.* 他的参战经历成了他的敌人攻击的目标。◆ **easy/sitting target** *Some plans for development offered an easy target in the press.* 有些发展计划很容易就变成了新闻界的抨击对象。◆ **+of** *The policy has become the target of severe criticism.* 该政策遭到了激烈的批评。

2 something that you try to achieve (试图达到的)目标,指标: **set a target** *They are setting a target of 2,000 new members.* 他们在制定发展2,000名新会员的目标。◆ **meet a target** (=achieve it) 达到目标 *Not many states will meet their targets for energy conservation.* 没多少州能达到他们的能源保护目标。◆ **target level** *They should get to their target level in about twelve months.* 他们应当可以在大约12个月之内达到自己的目标水平。◆ **on/off/below/above target** *Oil production was 15 per cent below target.* 石油产量比原定目标低了15%。◆ **target date** (=the date that you are hoping something will be done) 预定日期 *We are setting June as a target date for completion.* 我们预定6月份完工。◆ **sales target** (=the amount of something you want to sell) 销售目标 *The idea is helping staff to achieve their sales targets.* 这个想法目的是帮助员工完成他们的销售目标。**2a.** someone that you are trying to get as a customer or audience 针对的对象;顾客;观众: *the paper's target readership* 该报针对的读者群 ◆ **prime target** (=perfect target) 主要对象;最佳对象 *We think teenagers are a prime target for the anti-smoking campaign.* 我们认为青少年是禁烟运动的最佳对象。**2b.** someone or something that you want to deal with or control 欲对付的人或事物;欲控制的人或事物: *Their best players are now targets for richer teams.* 他们的最佳球员现在成了财力更加雄厚的球队的转会对象。◆ *The mayor was the target of eight separate tax investigations.* 市长成为了8宗独立的税务调查案的调查对象。◆ *They made an offer for the target company* (=the one they wanted to buy). 他们给那家他们要收购的公司报了个价。

moving target **1** something that you are trying to attack that is moving, for example a plane 移动目标(如飞机) **2** an idea or situation that continuously changes as you are trying to deal with it 不断变化的想法;不断变化的局势

target[2] /ˈtɑːgɪt/ verb [T] ★★

1 to intend or try to attack someone or something 把…作为袭击目标: *The army headquarters had been targeted and badly damaged.* 陆军总部成了袭击目标,遭到了严重破坏。**1a.** to aim a bomb or weapon at someone or something 把(炸弹或武器)对准: *Nuclear missiles will no longer be targeted on these cities.* 核导弹将不再对准这些城市。

2 to try to persuade or influence a particular group of people 试图说服;试图影响;针对: *The billboards had been targeting travellers at airports.* 这些广告牌一直是针对机场旅客的。◆ *television advertising targeted at children* 针对儿童的电视广告

3 to criticize or work against a particular person or group that you oppose 批评;打击: *The company had been targeted by environmentalists.* 那家公司遭到了环境保护主义者的批评。◆ *Police are specifically targeting criminal gangs.* 警方在重点打击犯罪团伙。

4 to direct money or help to a particular group of people 将(钱款或援助)用于: *We are targeting assistance towards people on low incomes.* 我们的救助是针对那些低收入的人的。

tariff /ˈtærɪf/ noun [C] ★★

1 a tax that a government charges on goods that enter or leave their country (政府对进出口货物征收的)关税

2 *Br E* 【英】 the prices charged in a hotel or restaurant for supplying gas or electricity or for providing a telephone service (旅店或餐馆供气、供电或提供电话服务的)价格,费用 **2a.** a list of the prices charged 价目表;收费表

tarmac[1] /ˈtɑːmæk/ noun **1** [U] *Br E* 【英】 a thick black mixture of TAR and very small stones, used especially for making the surfaces of roads: ASPHALT (尤指用来铺路面的)柏油碎石 **2 the tarmac** the part of an airport where the planes stop and that people walk across to get on a plane (机场的)停机坪,飞机跑道

tarmac[2] /ˈtɑːmæk/ verb [T] to cover the surface of a road or large area with tarmac 给(路面或大面积的地面)铺柏油碎石

tarnish /ˈtɑːnɪʃ/ verb **1** [T] if something tarnishes your reputation or image, it makes people have a worse opinion of you than they did before 败坏,损害,玷污(名誉或形象) **2** [I/T] if metal tarnishes, or something

tarnishes it, it starts to lose colour and become less shiny (使金属)失去光泽,变暗淡

tarot /'tærəʊ/ noun [U] a way of telling what will happen to someone in the future by using a special set of cards with pictures on them 塔罗纸牌占卜;塔罗纸牌算命 **a.** [C] the set of cards used for telling someone about their future 塔罗纸牌

tarp /tɑːp/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a tarpaulin 防水帆布;油布

tarpaulin /tɑː'pɔːlɪn/ noun [C] a large piece of thick plastic or other material that you put over something to protect it from rain 防水帆布;油布

tarragon /'tærəgən/ noun [U] the leaves of a small plant that are added to food to give it a special flavour. Tarragon is a **herb.** (用作食物调味料的)龙蒿叶

tarry[1] /'tæri/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to stay somewhere longer than you should: LINGER 逗留;停留;耽搁

tarry[2] /'tɑːri/ adj covered with TAR or similar to TAR 铺沥青的;涂柏油的;涂柏油类物质的

tart[1] /tɑːt/ noun [C] **1** a PIE that has no top and is filled with vegetables, fruit etc 果馅饼: *a lemon/onion tart* 柠檬/洋葱馅饼 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an offensive word for a woman who dresses or behaves as if she wants to attract men and have sex 荡妇;淫娃 **2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 an offensive word for a woman who is a PROSTITUTE (= someone who has sex with people for money) (冒犯用语)妓女,娼妓

tart[2] /tɑːt/ adj **1** tart food or drinks have a slightly sour taste (食物或饮料)微酸的 **2** a tart reply or remark is slightly cruel (答复或评论)尖酸的,刻薄的 — **tartly** adv

tart[3] /tɑːt/ verb **tart 'up** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to decorate something in order to improve the way it looks, especially in a way that other people think is ugly 把…装饰得刺眼而俗气 **1a.** to try to hide the fact that something is bad by showing or describing it in a positive way 粉饰;掩饰 **2** if a woman tarts herself up, she tries to make herself look more attractive, for example by wearing nice clothes. This expression is often used for showing that you think a woman has made herself look less attractive. 把…打扮得妖冶俗丽

tartan /'tɑːtn/ noun [C/U] a pattern of colourful lines and squares on cloth that is typical of Scotland (苏格兰)花格图案 **a.** [U] cloth or clothes with a tartan pattern 格子呢;格子呢服装 — *picture* 图 → C4 — **tartan** adj

tartar /'tɑːtə/ noun **1** [U] a hard substance that forms on your teeth and can cause them to decay 牙石;牙垢 **1a.** a redbrown substance that forms inside containers used for storing wine 酒石(酒容器内壁上形成的一种红褐色物质) **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an unpleasant person who is often angry or violent, usually someone in a position of power 脾气暴戾的人(通常指掌权的人) → CREAM OF TARTAR

tartare sauce /ˌtɑːtɑː 'sɔːs/ or **tartar sauce** noun [U] a white sauce that you eat cold with fish 鞑靼沙司,蛋黄沙司(一种在吃鱼时调味用的白色冷食沙司)

tarty /'tɑːti/ adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 a woman who is tarty dresses or behaves as if she wants to attract men and have sex. This word shows that you do not like women like this. (女人)放荡的,淫荡的

task[1] /tɑːsk/ noun [C] ★★★ something that you have to do, often something that is difficult or unpleasant 差事;任务;工作: *My first real task was to prepare for the meeting.* 我第一项真正的任务是为该会议做准备工作。◆ *routine/daily tasks* 例行任务/日常差事 ◆ **perform a task** *It was a hard task to perform.* 这是一项很难完成的任务。◆ **the task of doing sth** *Ken began the difficult task of organizing the information.* 肯开始了整理信息的艰苦工作。

take/bring/hold sb to task to severely criticize someone 严厉批评某人;训斥某人

Words frequently used with **task**
task 的常见搭配词

adjectives	arduous, daunting, difficult, formidable, hopeless, impossible, onerous, thankless, unenviable, uphill
verbs	accomplish, approach, attempt, begin, complete, face, perform, tackle, undertake

task[2] /tɑːsk/ verb [T] to give someone a particular responsibility 派给…任务: *The secretaries were tasked with organizing the data.* 秘书们被分派了整理数据资料的任务。

taskbar /'tɑːskˌbɑː/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a series of words or ICONS (= simple images) along the top or bottom of a computer screen that you can use to move between different activities 任务栏,任务条(计算机屏幕顶部或底部用于转换任务的文字或图标): *You can put shortcuts to your favourite programs on your taskbar.* 你可以把自己喜欢的程序的快捷方式放在任务栏上。

'task ˌforce noun [C] ★ a group of people chosen to deal with a particular problem or situation 专门小组;特别工作组 **a.** a group of people chosen from the armed forces to deal with a particular military situation 特遣部队

taskmaster /'tɑːskˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] someone who makes people work very hard 工头;监工

tassel /'tæsl/ noun [C] a group of strings tied together at one end and fastened to clothing or objects as a decoration (用作装饰的)流苏,穗,缨

taste[1] /teɪst/ noun ★★★

1 flavour 味道
2 ability to judge if good 判断是否优秀的能力
3 types of thing you like 喜爱的类型
4 short experience of sth 某事的短暂经历
5 feeling from experience 某段经历的感受
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the flavour that something creates in your mouth when you eat or drink it. Food can taste **sweet** like sugar, **salty** like salt, **sour** like a lemon, or **bitter** like strong black coffee. 味道;滋味: *I love the taste of chocolate.* 我喜欢巧克力的味道。◆ *This peach has a sweeter taste than that one.* 这个桃子比那个甜。◆ *Our cheeses are very different in texture and taste.* 我们的奶酪的质地和味道与众不同。◆ *Add salt to taste* (=*until you like the taste*). 随自己口味加盐。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a small amount of food or drink that you take in order to see what flavour it has (用来品尝的)一点儿,少量,一口: *Have a taste of this wine.* 尝尝这种酒吧。◆ *Would you like a taste?* 你要不要尝尝? **1b.** [U] your mouth's ability to notice the flavour of different foods and drinks 味觉: *The illness can produce a loss of smell and taste.* 这种病会使人丧失嗅觉和味觉。◆ **sense of taste** *She doesn't have a very strong sense of taste.* 她的味觉不太灵敏。

2 [U] the ability to judge if something is good or bad in things like art, fashion, and social behaviour 鉴赏力;品位: *They all admired her taste.* 他们全都钦佩她的鉴赏力。◆ *Money cannot make up for bad taste and bad manners.* 金钱并不能弥补粗俗的品味和举止。◆ **in good/bad/poor taste** *His joke about her divorce was in the worst possible taste.* 他那个关于她离婚的笑话简直粗俗透顶。

3 [C/U] the types of thing you like, for example in art, music, or clothes 喜好;爱好;口味: *Our tastes and interests are so different.* 我们的爱好和兴趣太不一样了。◆ *The meals are designed to accommodate all tastes.* 饭菜被设计成能迎合不同的口味。◆ *I don't have expensive tastes* (=I don't like expensive things). 我不喜欢价格昂贵的东西。◆ *The films appeal to popular taste*

T

(=what most people like). 这些电影迎合了大众的口味。◆ **+in** *The girls share his taste in music.* 那些女孩和他喜欢同样的音乐。◆ **have a taste for sth** *Even at a young age he had a taste for books.* 他在很小的时候就喜欢上读书了。◆ **an acquired taste** (=something that you must have many times before you start to like it) 逐渐养成的嗜好 *Strong black coffee is an acquired taste.* 喝浓的清咖啡是逐渐养成的嗜好。

4 [singular 用单数] a short experience of something you are not used to (短暂)感受,体验: **+of** *After 16 years in prison, it was their first taste of freedom.* 这是他们在坐了16年牢后第一次尝到自由的滋味。◆ *Enjoy a taste of Italy with writer Valentina Harris.* 和作家瓦伦蒂娜·哈里斯一起来感受意大利吧。

5 [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】 the feeling created by an experience (某段经历造成的)感觉,感受,滋味: *I still remember the taste of fear from skydiving.* 我仍然记得跳伞时那种害怕的感觉。◆ *the sweet taste of revenge* 复仇的快感

a bad/nasty/unpleasant taste in your mouth *informal* 【非正式】 if an experience leaves you with a bad taste in your mouth, you continue to feel unhappy or angry about it for a while 不好的/令人恶心的/不快的感觉

give sb a taste/dose of their own medicine to treat someone in the same bad way that they have treated you in the past 以其人之道还治其人之身

→ ACCOUNT FOR

Words frequently used with **taste**
taste 的常见搭配词

verbs	acquire, develop, get, have, **3** indulge, share

taste² /teɪst/ verb ★★

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to have a particular flavour 有…味道: **taste good/bad/salty/sweet/delicious/awful etc** *Although the meal was cold, it tasted delicious.* 饭菜虽然冷了,但是味道很好。◆ *The fish tasted just as good as it looked.* 这鱼看起来诱人,吃起来也很好。◆ **+like** *This lemonade tastes more like water.* 这柠檬水味道更像白水。◆ *They taste a bit like chicken.* 它们吃起来有点儿鸡肉的味道。◆ **+of** *These biscuits don't taste of ginger.* 这些饼干没有生姜味。

2 [T] to eat or drink something and experience its flavour 吃;喝: *I've never tasted figs, but I've heard they're very nice.* 我从没吃过无花果,但听说味道非常不错。◆ *The dinner was one of the best meals I have ever tasted.* 那是我所吃过的最好的饭菜之一。**2a.** to put a small amount of something in your mouth to see what type of flavour it has 品尝;尝: *Visitors will be able to taste different types of wines.* 来宾们可以品尝各种不同的葡萄酒。◆ *I've tasted the milk and it's definitely off.* 我尝过牛奶,它肯定变质了。

3 [T] to experience somethingfor a short time (短暂地)体验,领略,经历: **taste success/failure/victory** *It is 13 years since they last tasted victory.* 他们已有13年没尝到胜利的滋味了。

4 [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to realize what someone else is feeling or thinking 意识到;感觉到: *You could taste the fear in the room.* 你可以感觉到屋子里的恐惧气氛。

taste blood *informal* 【非正式】 to realize that an opponent is almost defeated 意识到对手快要被击败了

'taste ˌbuds noun [plural 用复数] the areas of your tongue that recognize the flavours of food and drinks 味蕾

tasteful /'teɪstfl/ adj showing good judgment about what is attractive or suitable 有品位的;有鉴赏力的;高雅的; *a tasteful selection of music* 有品位的曲目选择 ◆ *Her remarks were very tasteful.* 她的评价很有品位。—**tastefully** adv: *a tastefully decorated bedroom* 装饰雅致的卧室

tasteless /'teɪstləs/ adj **1** having no flavour: FLAVOURLESS 没有味道的;无味的: *a tasteless piece of chicken* 一块淡而无味的鸡肉 **2** a tasteless remark or way of behaving is slightly rude or offensive and not suitable in the situation you are in (言谈或举止)不雅的,不得体的 **2a.** tasteless things such as clothes, furniture, or decorations look unpleasant or ugly (衣服、家具或装饰等)没品位的,俗气的,难看的 —**tastelessly** adv

taster /'teɪstə/ noun [C] **1** someone who checks the quality of foods or drinks by tasting them, especially as their job (尤指职业的食品或酒类)品尝师,试味员 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a small amount of something that is offered so that you can experience it and decide whether you like it or not (少量的)试味样品

tasting /'teɪstɪŋ/ noun [C/U] an event where you can taste small amounts of different foods and drinks to decide if you like them 品尝会: *a wine tasting* 品酒会

tasty /'teɪsti/ adj ★

1 tasty food has a nice flavour (食物)味美的,好吃的: *a few tasty snacks* 一些可口的小吃

2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 very attractive 迷人的: *Ben's new girlfriend is very tasty.* 本的新女友很迷人。

tat /tæt/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 cheap objects of bad quality 劣质品;廉价品 → TIT FOR TAT

ta-ta /tæ'tɑ:/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 goodbye 再见

tater /'teɪtə/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a potato 马铃薯;土豆

tattered /'tætəd/ adj something that is tattered looks in very bad condition because parts of it have been torn: RAGGED 破烂的;破旧的

tatters /'tætəz/ noun [plural 用复数] old torn pieces of clothing: SHREDS 破旧衣服

in tatters **1** something such as a plan or an agreement that is in tatters has been spoiled and will probably fail (计划或协议等)受到损害的,可能告吹的 **2** in very bad condition 破旧不堪

tattie /'tæti/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a potato 马铃薯;土豆

tattle¹ /'tætl/ verb [I] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to tell someone that another person has done something bad, usually in order to get them into trouble. This word is usually used by or about children and shows that you dislike people who do this: TELL ON (通常为儿语或用于谈论儿童时)打小报告,说他人坏话,告密

tattle² /'tætl/ noun [C] a TELLTALE

'tattle-ˌtale noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a TELLTALE

tattoo¹ /tæ'tu:/ noun [C] **1** a permanent picture that is drawn on a part of your body by putting ink into your skin with a needle 纹身;刺青 **2** a military event where soldiers march and perform to music (有军乐队伴奏的)军事表演 **2a.** a signal that tells soldiers to return to their buildings at night, played on a drum or BUGLE 归营号,回营号(夜间用以召集士兵归营的鼓声或号声)

tattoo² /tæ'tu:/ verb [T] to draw a tattoo on someone's body 纹身于;刺青于

tattooist /tæ'tu:ɪst/ or **tat'too ˌartist** noun [C] someone whose job is to draw tattoos on people's bodies 纹身师

tatty /'tæti/ adj old and in bad condition: SHABBY 破旧的;破烂不堪的

taught the past tense and past participle of **teach**

taunt¹ /tɔ:nt/ verb [T] to shout cruel things at someone in order to make them angry or upset 辱骂;嘲弄;讥讽

taunt² /tɔ:nt/ noun [C] a cruel remark that is intended to make someone angry or upset 辱骂;嘲弄;讥讽

taupe /təʊp/ adj something that is taupe is a brown-grey colour 灰褐色的

Taurus /'tɔ:rəs/ noun [C/U] one of the twelve signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a BULL (=male cow). A **Taurus** or a **Taurean** is someone born between April 21 and May 22, believed to be influenced by this sign. 金牛宫(黄道十二宫之一);出生于金牛宫时段(4月21

日至5月22日之间)的人

taut /tɔːt/ adj **1** firm or stretched tight 绷紧的;拉紧的: *Check that the rope is taut before climbing.* 攀登之前要检查绳子是否拉紧了。◆ *taut muscles/legs* 绷紧的肌肉/双腿 **2** used about something such as a voice or expression that shows someone is nervous or angry (声音、表情等)紧张的,生气的: *a taut reply* 气乎乎的回答 —**tautly** adv, **tautness** noun [U]

tauten /ˈtɔːtn/ verb [I/T] to become firm or tight, or make something firm or tight (使)变紧,拉紧,绷紧

tautological /ˌtɔːtəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ or **tautologous** /tɔːˈtɒləgəs/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a tautological statement, sentence etc repeats its meaning in an unnecessary way by using different words to say the same thing 同义反复的;赘述的: *a tautological phrase such as 'finished and done'* 例如 finished and done 这种同义反复的短语 —**tautologically** /ˌtɔːtəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

tautology /tɔːˈtɒlədʒi/ noun [C/U] *linguistics* 【语言】 a statement, sentence etc in which the meaning is repeated in an unnecessary way (不必要的)同义反复,冗辞,赘述

tavern /ˈtævn/ noun [C] an old word for a 'pub' (pub 的古时用语)

taverna /təˈvɜːnə/ noun [C] a small Greek restaurant 希腊小餐馆

tawdry /ˈtɔːdri/ adj **1** cheap and of bad quality 价廉质劣的 **2** unpleasant or immoral 令人不快的;不道德的: *a tawdry affair* 有伤风化的暧昧关系 —**tawdriness** noun [U]

tawny /ˈtɔːni/ adj between yellow and brown in colour 黄褐色的

tax[1] /tæks/ noun [C/U] ★★★ an amount of money you have to pay to the government that it uses to provide public services and pay for government institutions. There are several different types of tax, for example **income tax** that is paid on your income, or a **duty** that is paid on goods you buy or sell 税;税款: *Income tax payments are due on the 15th of April.* 所得税的缴纳截止到4月15日。◆ *She owes over £50,000 in unpaid taxes.* 她欠了5万多英镑的税。◆ **raise/lower taxes** *The government has promised to lower taxes after the election.* 政府已承诺在大选后减税。◆ **+on** *plans for an increase in the tax on petrol* 提高汽油税的计划 ◆ **tax burden** (=the amount of tax someone must pay) 应付税款;税收负担 *The increased tax burden could force many small companies to close.* 进一步加重的税收负担可能会致使许多小公司倒闭。

after tax an amount of money after tax is the amount that is left after you have paid tax on it: NET 税后的

before tax an amount of money before tax is the amount before you have paid tax on it: GROSS 税前的

raise taxes or **tax** if a government or other authority raises tax or taxes, it gets money by making people pay a tax to them 征税;收税

tax[2] /tæks/ verb [T] ★★

1 to get money for public services and other government institutions by putting a tax on something 对…征税;对…课税: *Child care for working mothers should not be taxed.* 给职业母亲发放的育儿津贴不应该收税。◆ *government plans to tax private schools* 向私立学校征税的政府计划 **1a.** to get money by making someone pay a tax 向…征税: *Couples may choose to be taxed as two single persons.* 夫妻可以选择以两个独立的个人身份缴纳税款。

2 *formal* 【正式】 to cause problems or make things difficult for someone 给…惹麻烦(或出难题): *The crowds have severely taxed the security services.* 人群已经给保安部门造成了很大麻烦。◆ *Having to repeat things constantly can really tax your patience.* 老是得不断重复同样的东西真的会使人失去耐心。

tax with phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**tax sb with sth**] to accuse someone of doing something wrong 指责;谴责;责备 **a.** to order someone to do something 责令;命令

taxable /ˈtæksəbl/ adj something that is taxable is something you have to pay tax on 应纳税的;应课税的: *All income over £4,500 is taxable.* 所有高于4,500英镑的收入都必须纳税。◆ *taxable profits* 应纳税的利润

taxation /tækˈseɪʃn/ noun [U] ★★ the system that a government uses for collecting money from people in the form of taxes 税制: *reforms in defence spending and taxation* 国防开支和税制的改革 **a.** the money that a government collects from people from taxes: TAX 税;税款: *Reducing taxation further could have disastrous economic consequences.* 进一步减税可能会带来灾难性的经济后果。

tax avoidance noun [U] the use of legal ways to pay less tax (合法的)避税 —compare 比较 TAX EVASION

tax bracket noun [C] a particular range of incomes that are taxed at the same rate 税收等级;税级

tax break noun [C] a reduction in the tax that you must pay 减免赋税;减税: *a tax break for college students* 针对大学生的减税

tax-deductible adj tax-deductible costs can be taken away from your total income before you pay tax on what remains 可减免课税的;可在课税前从个人总收入中扣除的

tax-deferred adj *Am E* 【美】 taxed at a later time 延期课税的: *tax-deferred investments* 延期课税的投资

tax disc noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small round piece of paper on your car that shows you have paid ROAD TAX (表明公路税已缴纳的)圆形税讫证明

tax dodge noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a legal way of paying less tax (合法的)避税

tax evasion noun [U] the use of illegal methods to pay less tax or pay no tax at all (非法的)偷税,漏税 —compare 比较 TAX AVOIDANCE

tax-exempt adj if something is tax-exempt, you do not have to pay tax on it 免税的: *tax-exempt savings* 免税存款 **a.** a person or organization that is tax-exempt does not have to pay tax (个人、机构)无须纳税的,免税的

tax exile noun [C] someone who lives in another country to avoid paying tax in their own country (居住于国外以避税的)避税者

tax-free adj if something is tax-free, you do not pay tax on it 免税的

tax haven noun [C] a place where people go to live or where they keep their money so that they do not have to pay higher taxes in their home country 避税地;避税天堂

taxi[1] /ˈtæksi/ noun [C] ★★★ a car whose driver you pay to take you to a particular place, especially a fairly short distance: CAB 出租车;的士;计程车: **take a taxi** *It's too far to walk, so I'll take a taxi.* 走路去太远了,我还是坐出租车去吧。◆ **hail a taxi** (=wave or shout at one to make it stop) 拦出租车 *I tried to hail a taxi but they all sped past.* 我想拦一辆出租车,但它们全都疾驰而过。—*picture* 图 → C7

taxi[2] /ˈtæksi/ verb [I] if a plane taxies, it moves on its wheels on the ground (飞机)在地面滑行

taxicab /ˈtæksiˌkæb/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a TAXI

taxidermy /ˈtæksɪˌdɜːmi/ noun [U] the practice of preserving dead animals, birds, or fish by filling their skins with a soft material so that they look as if they are still alive. Someone who practises taxidermy is called a **taxidermist**. 动物标本剥制术

tax incentive noun [C] a reduction in tax made in order to encourage people to do a particular thing 减税刺激;税收鼓励

taxing /ˈtæksɪŋ/ adj difficult and needing a lot of physical or mental effort: DEMANDING 艰难的;费劲的;劳神的

tax inspector noun [C] a government worker whose job is to check that people or companies are paying the right amount of tax 税务稽查员

T

ˈtaxi ˌrank noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where taxis wait for customers 出租车候客点;出租车搭乘站

ˈtaxi ˌstand noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a TAXI RANK

taxman /ˈtæksˌmæn/ (plural **taxmen** /ˈtæksˌmen/) noun **1** [C] someone whose job is to collect taxes 收税员;税务员 **2 the taxman** *informal* 【非正式】the government department responsible for collecting taxes 税务部门: *tips on how to keep the taxman at bay* 关于如何避开税务部门的窍门

taxonomic /ˌtæksəˈnɒmɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to taxonomy 分类的;分类法的

taxonomy /tækˈsɒnəmi/ noun [U] *science* 【科】the process of organizing similar things, especially living things, into groups or types: CLASSIFICATION 分类 **a.** [C] a system for organizing similar things into groups 分类系统;分类法

taxpayer /ˈtæksˌpeɪə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who pays tax, especially tax on income 纳税人;(尤指)缴纳所得税者: *Whenever the government messes up, it's the taxpayer who has to foot the bill.* 每当政府搞砸什么事时,买单的总是纳税人。

ˈtax reˌlief noun [U] a reduction in tax that you are allowed for a particular reason (出于特定原因的)税款减免

ˈtax reˌturn noun [C] an official document for giving details of your income so that the government can calculate the amount of tax you have to pay 纳税申报表

ˈtax ˌshelter noun [C] somewhere you can invest your money without having to pay tax on the profits 避税投资处

ˈtax ˌyear noun [C] a period of 12 months that is used for calculating taxes 纳税年度;税收年度

TB /ˌtiː ˈbiː/ noun [U] tuberculosis: a serious infectious disease that mainly affects the lungs 肺结核

TBA abbrev to be announced: used for saying that you will be told something at a later time because it has not yet been decided 待通知;待宣布

T-ball /ˈtiː ˌbɔːl/ noun [U] a form of baseball played in the US by young children in which the ball is not thrown but is placed on a special stick so that you can hit it easily 简易棒球(美国儿童玩的一种棒球,该球不用来投掷,而是放在特殊的棍子上以方便击打)

T-bone steak /ˌtiː bəʊn ˈsteɪk/ noun [C] a thick slice of BEEF containing a bone shaped like the letter T 丁字骨牛排;T骨牛排

tbs or **tbsp** abbrev tablespoon

T cell /ˈtiː sel/ noun [C] a type of white blood cell that helps the body fight disease T细胞(人体内一种有助于抵抗疾病侵袭的白细胞)

TCP /ˌtiː siː ˈpiː/ *trademark* 【商标】a liquid used for treating minor infections such as those in cuts, sore throats etc TCP牌抗感染药水

TCP/IP /ˌtiː siː ˌpiː aɪ piː/ abbrev *computing* 【计】transmission control protocol/Internet protocol: a set of rules used by all computers on the Internet that allow them to communicate with each other (因特网)传输控制协议/网际协议

tea /tiː/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a hot brown drink made by pouring boiling water onto the dried leaves of the tea bush. The leaves are called **tea leaves** and can be bought in small paper bags called **tea bags** that are put into a cup or **teapot**. 茶: *Do you want some more tea?* 你要不要再来点茶? ◆ **cup of tea** *I'd love a cup of tea.* 我想喝杯茶。**1a.** [C] a cup of tea 一杯茶: *Two teas, please.* 请来两杯茶。**1b.** [U] the dried cut leaves of the tea bush, used for making tea 茶叶: *a packet of tea* 一包茶叶 **1c.** [C/U] a hot drink made by pouring boiling water onto the dried leaves, fruit, or flowers of a particular plant, or a cup of this drink (用某些植物的干叶、果实或花朵泡的)茶: *a cup of rosehip tea* 一杯玫瑰果茶 ◆ *herbal tea* 草药茶

2 [U] *Br E* 【英】a meal eaten in the evening 晚饭: *What would you like for your tea?* 你晚饭想吃什么?

2a. *informal* 【非正式】a small meal consisting of sandwiches etc that is eaten in the afternoon with tea 下午茶;午后茶点: *They were having afternoon tea in the garden.* 他们正在花园里喝下午茶。

not be sb's cup of tea to not be the type of person or thing that you like or enjoy 不是某人喜欢的那种: *That sort of violent film is not everyone's cup of tea.* 那种暴力影片并不是人人都喜欢。

not for all the tea in China *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】used for saying that nothing could persuade you to do something 绝对不;无论如何不

tea and sympathy *Br E* 【英】support and kindness that you provide for someone who is upset or in trouble 支持与同情: *I just need a bit of tea and sympathy right now.* 我现在只需要一点支持和同情。

ˈtea ˌbag noun [C] a small paper bag with tea leaves inside that you put boiling water over to make tea 茶包;袋泡茶

ˈtea ˌbreak noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a short break from working, usually in order to drink or eat something 茶休

ˈtea ˌcaddy noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small metal container used for keeping tea leaves or tea bags in 茶叶罐;茶叶盒

teacake /ˈtiːˌkeɪk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a type of small round cake with RAISINS in it (内有葡萄干的)茶点心

teach /tiːtʃ/ (past tense and past participle **taught** /tɔːt/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to help students to learn something in a school, college, university etc by giving lessons 教;讲授: *How long have you been teaching here?* 你在这儿教书教了多久了? ◆ **teach science/maths/history etc** *I teach English at the local comprehensive.* 我在当地的综合中学里教英语。◆ **teach children/teenagers/adults etc** *She teaches children with learning difficulties.* 她教学习有障碍的孩子。◆ **teach sth to sb** *John teaches English to adult learners.* 约翰教授成人英语。**1a.** [T] to help someone to learn a skill by showing them how to do it 教;传授: **teach sb sth** *His mother had taught him some words in Spanish.* 他母亲教了他一些西班牙语单词。◆ **teach sb (how) to do sth** *My uncle is going to teach me to drive this summer.* 我叔叔今年夏天要教我开车。**1b. teach school/college etc** *Am E* 【美】to work as a teacher in a school/college etc 在学校/大学等任教

2 [T] to change the way someone behaves or the way someone thinks or feels about something 教导;教育: **teach sb sth** *The experience taught her the importance of having good friends.* 那次经历使她明白了拥有好朋友的重要性。◆ **teach sb to do sth** *These children have to be taught to share with others.* 必须教会这些孩子与人分享。

I'll teach you to do sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will punish someone for doing something 如果你做某事我要不客气了: *I'll teach you to tell me lies!* 如果你跟我说谎我可要不客气了!

teach your grandmother to suck eggs *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to tell someone how to do something when they can already easily do it 班门弄斧

teach sb a lesson *informal* 【非正式】to punish someone for doing something bad so that they do not do it again 教训某人

that will teach you (to do sth) *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that they should have been more careful or should have paid attention to your advice 你早该小心(不做某事);这下知道了吧: *That'll teach you to lend her money.* 你早该小心,不该借钱给她。

you can't teach an old dog new tricks *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that it is very difficult to make someone do something in a new way when they have been doing it their own way for a long time 很难让因循守旧的人接受新事物

teacher /ˈtiːtʃə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone whose job is to teach 教师;老师;教员: *a French/maths/piano teacher* 法语/数学/钢琴教师

T

ˌteacher's ˈpet noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a student that everyone thinks the teacher likes best. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 老师的宠儿,老师面前的红人(该词表示不喜欢这样的人)

teaching /ˈtiːtʃɪŋ/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the job of a teacher 教学;教书: *a career in teaching* 教学生涯 ◆ **go into teaching** (= become a teacher) 成为教师;从事教书这项职业 *I'd like to go into teaching.* 我想教书。◆ **language/English/history etc teaching** *Museums and historic buildings are important resources for history teaching.* 博物馆和历史建筑是历史教学的重要资源。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to teaching 教学的;教书的: *teaching methods/aids/materials* 教学方法/教具/教材 ◆ *members of the teaching profession* 教育界的成员
2 [C/U usually plural 通常用复数] the ideas or principles of a religious, political, or moral system of a particular person or group 教义;学说;政纲;道德观: *the teachings of Buddha* 佛陀的教义 ◆ *issues that are central to traditional Christian teaching* 基督教传统教义的核心问题

ˈteaching assˌistant noun [C] a university student who teaches classes (由大学生担任的)教学助理

ˈteaching ˌhospital noun [C] a hospital where students who are learning to be doctors are trained 实习医院;教学医院

ˈteaching ˌpractice noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the time that someone spends teaching as part of their training to become a teacher 教学实习;教学实践

ˈtea ˌcloth noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 TEA TOWEL

ˈtea ˌcosy noun [C] a cover that is put over a TEAPOT to keep the tea hot (用以保温的)茶壶保暖套

teacup /ˈtiːˌkʌp/ noun [C] a cup for drinking tea 茶杯 —*picture* 图 → CUP
a storm in a teacup *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 something unimportant that people treat as if it were a big problem 茶杯里掀起的大风波;小题大做

ˈtea ˌdance noun [C] an occasion where people have tea and dance in the afternoon (下午的)茶舞会

ˈtea ˌgarden noun [C] a garden or outdoor restaurant where tea and food are served 花园茶座;露天茶座

teahouse /ˈtiːˌhaʊs/ noun [C] **1** a small restaurant, especially in Asia, where tea and cakes are served (尤指亚洲的)茶馆 **2** a TEAROOM

teak /tiːk/ noun [C] a large tree with hard yellow-brown wood and white flowers 柚木 **a.** [U] the valuable hard wood of a teak tree, often used for making furniture 柚木木材

teakettle /ˈtiːˌketl/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a container for boiling water in 茶壶;烧水壶

teal[1] /tiːl/ noun **1** [U] a colour between blue and green 蓝绿色 **2** [C] a small water bird, similar to a DUCK 小野鸭;水鸭

teal[2] /tiːl/ adj between blue and green in colour 蓝绿色的

ˈtea ˌleaf noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a leaf from the tea plant that is dried, cut into small pieces, and used for making tea 茶叶 **2** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 a thief 小偷;贼
read the tea leaves to look at the tea leaves in the bottom of a cup for a sign of what will happen in the future 观察杯底的茶叶以预测未来

team[1] /tiːm/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a group of people who play a sport or game against another group: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 运动队,球队(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a football/hockey/basketball team* 足球/曲棍球/篮球队 ◆ **play for a team** *He'd like to play for the school's rugby team.* 他愿意为学校的橄榄球队效力。◆ **be in a team** *Are you in the hockey team this year?* 今年你入选曲棍球队了吗? **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] of a team 运动队的;球队的: **a team member/captain/manager** 队员/队长/球队经理 **1b.** a group of people who work together: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 团队,工作队,工作组(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): *a management/negotiating team* 管理团队/谈判小组 ◆ **+of** *a team of legal experts* 一个法律专家组
2 two or more animals that pull a vehicle or piece of farm equipment: can be followed by a singular or plural verb (同拉一辆车或一件农具的)一组动物(后可接动词的单数或复数形式)

team[2] /tiːm/ verb **1 team** or **team up** [I/T] to play a sport or work together with someone to achieve a particular aim, or put people together for this purpose 联手;合作;协作: *They teamed for the first time on this project.* 他们在这个项目上首次合作。◆ **team up with sb** *They teamed up with Tom Jones to record the hit single.* 他们和汤姆·琼斯联手录制这首热门单曲。**2** [T] to match a colour, cloth, or piece of clothing with another 使(颜色、布料、衣服)相配: *grey trousers teamed with a white shirt* 配上白衬衫的灰色裤子

teammate /ˈtiːmˌmeɪt/ noun [C] someone who is in the same team as you 队友;同队队员

ˈteam ˌplayer noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who works well with other people as part of a group 能与队中其他人配合默契的人;有团队精神的人

ˌteam ˈspirit noun [U] an enthusiastic attitude towards working or playing together with other people as a team 团队精神;集体精神

teamster /ˈtiːmstə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 someone whose job is to drive a truck 卡车司机

teamwork /ˈtiːmˌwɜːk/ noun [U] work that you do together with other people 协作完成的工作;集体工作

ˈtea ˌparty noun [C] a small party in the afternoon where tea, sandwiches, cakes etc are served (下午的)茶会,茶话会
be no tea party *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to be difficult or unpleasant 不容易;令人不快

ˈtea planˌtation noun [C] an area of land used for growing tea bushes 茶圃;茶叶种植园

teapot /ˈtiːˌpɒt/ noun [C] a container with a handle and SPOUT (= small tube for pouring), used for making and pouring tea 茶壶 —*picture* 图 → POT

tear[1] /teə/ (past tense **tore** /tɔː/ ; past participle **torn** /tɔːn/) verb ★★
1 [I/T] to pull something so that it separates into pieces or gets a hole in it, or to become damaged in this way: RIP 撕;撕碎;撕毁;扯破: *It's made of very thin material that tears easily.* 它是由极薄易破的材料制成的。◆ *He'd torn his raincoat.* 他把雨衣给扯破了。◆ **tear a hole in sth** *I've torn a hole in my sweater!* 我把毛衣扯了个洞! ◆ **tear sth to pieces/bits/shreds** *Mary tore the letter to pieces without reading it.* 玛丽看都没看就把那封信撕成了碎片。◆ **tear sth in two** *Reynolds tore the contract in two.* 雷诺兹把合同撕成了两半。**1a.** [T] to accidentally damage cloth, paper, etc with something sharp or by getting it stuck on something 钩破;划破: **tear sth on sth** *I must have torn my sleeve on that nail.* 我肯定是被那颗钉子钩破了袖子。**1b.** [T] to damage something such as a muscle by stretching it until it pulls apart 拉伤(肌肉等): *I tore a muscle playing football.* 我踢足球时拉伤了肌肉。**1c. tear sth open** to open something such as an envelope or parcel quickly by tearing the paper covering it 撕开(信封、包裹等): *Caroline tore the envelope open to see what was inside.* 卡罗琳撕开信封看里面装着什么东西。—*picture* 图 → CRACK
2 [I] to move somewhere very quickly, especially in an excited or uncontrolled way (激动或失控地)飞奔,疾驰: **+into/off/past etc** *Those kids are always tearing around here on their bicycles.* 那些孩子老是骑着自行车在这一带狂奔。
3 [T] to remove something by pulling it away from something else with force 撕掉;拔掉;扯掉;掀掉: **tear sth out/off/away from etc** *You'll need to tear the old wallpaper off the walls.* 你需要撕掉墙壁上的旧壁纸。

T

◆ *The storm had torn the old tree up by the roots.* 暴风雨把那棵老树连根拔起。

be in a tearing hurry *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to be going somewhere or doing something very quickly, especially because you are late or do not have enough time (尤指由于迟到或时间不够而)极其仓促地行事，十分匆忙地赶时间

be torn by sth 1 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 if a place or group of people is torn by an unpleasant event or situation, it is very seriously affected by it 深受某事物影响；饱受某事物之苦：*an area torn by civil war* 饱受内战之苦的地区 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 to be affected strongly by an unpleasant emotion 受(不快情绪)困扰：*I was torn by guilt.* 我内疚得不得了。

tear sb's heart out/tear at sb's heart *literary* 【文】 to make someone feel very sad or upset 使某人非常伤心(或不安、心痛)

tear sb limb from limb *informal* 【非正式】 to attack someone violently 痛打某人：*If I find out he did it, I'll tear him limb from limb.* 如果发现这事是他干的，我要扒了他的皮。

tear sb off a strip/tear a strip off sb *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to criticize someone angrily for doing something wrong 怒斥某人

tear sb/sth to pieces/shreds 1 to criticize someone or something very severely 严厉批评某人/某事物；猛烈抨击某人/某事物；痛斥某人/某事物：*Was it really necessary to tear his work to pieces like that?* 真的有必要把他的作品批得那样一无是处吗？ **2** to defeat or destroy someone or something easily 轻松击败；轻松摧毁：*They tore the opposition to shreds.* 他们轻松击败了对手。

that's torn it *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for saying that something that has happened has spoilt what you were trying to do 坏了；完蛋了；这下糟了：*That's torn it! We'll never get home in time now.* 这下完了！我们现在真的没法及时到家了。

torn between unable to decide which of two people or things you want most 在…间难以抉择；在…间左右为难：*Many women feel torn between having a family or a career.* 很多妇女感到在家庭和事业之间左右为难。

→ HAIR

tear a'part phrasal vb [T] **1** to make someone feel very sad, upset, or worried 使…难过；使…不安；使…烦恼：*It just tears me apart to see you suffering like this.* 看你这么痛苦，真叫我难受。 **2** to make people argue and damage their relationship 使分裂：*This issue is tearing their marriage apart.* 这个问题正使他们的婚姻出现裂痕。 **3** to damage or destroy something completely by breaking it into pieces 损毁；摧毁：*The building was torn apart by the explosion.* 该建筑被完全炸毁了。 **4** to search a room or building very thoroughly, moving things in a careless way that causes damage 彻底搜查：*The police tore the place apart looking for the money.* 警方彻底搜查了这个地方，寻找赃款。 **5** to criticize someone or something very strongly 严厉批评

'tear at phrasal vb [T] [**tear at sth**] to pull very strongly at something 猛拉；撕扯：*The wind tore at her hair.* 风猛刮着她的头发。

tear a'way phrasal vb [T] [**tear sb/sth away**] to force yourself or someone else to leave or stop doing something 迫使离开；迫使放弃：**tear yourself away (from sb/sth)** *'Sorry,' said Douglas, tearing himself away from the conversation.* "对不起，"道格拉斯说，不得不停止了谈话。◆ **tear your eyes/gaze away from sb/sth** *She was unable to tear her eyes away from his.* 她没法不看他的眼睛。

tear 'down phrasal vb [T] to destroy or remove a structure or part of a structure 损毁；拆毁：*That old house should have been torn down years ago.* 那所老房子多年前就该拆了。

'tear into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**tear into sb/sth**] to physically attack someone or something 揍；攻击：*He tore into the larger boy, punching him furiously.* 他挥起拳头猛打那个大个男孩。 **2** [**tear into sb/sth**] to criticize someone or something very angrily 痛斥；怒斥；抨击：*She really tore into me for forgetting to send it.* 由于我忘了把东西寄出去，她把我臭骂了一顿。 **3** [**tear into sth**] to start doing something with a lot of energy or enthusiasm 全力投入：*The girls tore into their chores and were finished within an hour.* 姑娘们全力以赴，家务活一个小时内就做完了。

tear 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to remove your clothes quickly and carelessly 匆匆脱下：*The boys tore off their clothes and jumped into the water.* 男孩们匆匆脱下衣服，跳进了水里。 **2** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 to write something quickly 匆匆写成

tear 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to destroy something such as a piece of paper or cloth by pulling it into pieces 撕毁；撕碎：*I tore up all the photos of my ex-boyfriend.* 我把前男友的照片全撕毁了。 **2** to damage or destroy something by attacking it violently 击破；击毁 **3** to refuse to accept something such as an agreement any longer 撕毁，取消(协议等)：*We will tear up the whole treaty rather than accept this clause.* 我们宁愿撕毁整个协议也不愿接受这一条款。 **4** [**tear sb up**] to make someone feel very unhappy or upset 使(某人)难过；使(某人)不安：*It tears me up to leave you.* 离开你真让我难过。

tear² /tɪə/ noun [C] ★★ a drop of liquid that comes from your eye when you cry 眼泪；泪珠：*Her eyes filled with tears.* 她两眼泪汪汪的。◆ **shed tears** (=cry) 哭；流泪 *Despite his grief he shed no tears.* 尽管他心中悲痛，他还是没哭。◆ **tears of joy/laughter/rage etc** *She welcomed Ian with tears of joy when he returned home.* 伊恩回家时她流着欢喜的泪欢迎他回来。 **a. tears** [plural 用复数] the state of crying 哭泣：**in tears** (=crying) 哭泣 *I was left standing there in tears.* 我一个人站在那儿哭泣。◆ **burst into tears** (=start crying suddenly) 忽然哭起来 *She slammed the phone down and burst into tears.* 她摔掉电话，大哭起来。◆ **close/near to tears** (=almost crying) 快哭了；几乎要哭出来 *I was near to tears when she said goodbye.* 她道别时，我都快哭了。◆ **on the verge of tears** (=almost crying) 快哭了；眼泪快要流出来 *Colin saw I was on the verge of tears.* 科林看到我快哭了。◆ **fight back (the) tears** (=try hard not to cry) 强忍着眼泪 *She fought back the tears as she told us the dreadful news.* 她强忍着泪水告诉了我们那个可怕的消息。◆ **reduce/move sb to tears** (=make someone cry) 把某人弄哭/使某人感动得哭起来 *He was well known for reducing his staff to tears.* 他常常会把他手下的员工训哭，这是出了名的。

bring a tear to sb's eye to make someone almost cry 使某人几乎哭起来

it'll (all) end in tears *Br E spoken* 【英，口】 used for warning someone that what they are doing will have a very bad or unhappy result 这么做不会有好结果的 → BLOOD

tear³ /tɪə/ verb [I] if your eyes tear, they produce tears 流泪：*Her eyes were tearing from the cold.* 她冷得双眼直掉泪。

tear 'up phrasal vb [I] to almost start crying 几乎哭起来：*Don began to tear up when he talked about his son.* 唐说起儿子时都快哭了。

tear⁴ /teə/ noun [C] ★ a hole in a piece of paper, cloth etc where it has been torn 破洞；裂口：*It's not a bad tear – we should be able to mend it.* 破洞不大，我们应该能补上。◆ **+in** *There was a tear in her coat.* 她的大衣上有个破洞。→ WEAR AND TEAR

tearaway /'teərəˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a young person who does dangerous, silly, or illegal things that often get them into trouble 小冒失鬼；小流氓

teardrop /'tɪəˌdrɒp/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a single tear 泪珠；泪滴

tearful /'tɪəfl/ adj crying or feeling as if you want to cry 哭泣的；想哭的 **a.** done by someone who is crying 哭着做(某事)的：*a tearful smile/voice/farewell* 满脸泪痕的微笑/带哭腔的声音/眼泪汪汪的道别 — **tearfully** adv

tear gas /'tɪə ˌgæs/ noun [U] a gas that makes your

eyes sting, used especially by the police to control violent crowds 催泪瓦斯

teargas /'tɪəˌgæs/ verb [T] to use tear gas to control a crowd 向…施放催泪瓦斯

tearjerker /'tɪəˌdʒɜːkə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a sad film or story that makes you cry 催人泪下的电影;催人泪下的故事

tearless /'tɪələs/ adj not crying or not involving crying 无泪的;不哭的

tearoom /'tiːˌruːm/ noun [C] **1** a small restaurant that serves tea, coffee, cakes, and sandwiches 茶室 **2** *South African* 【南非】 a small shop selling food, newspapers etc (卖食品、报纸等的)小店

tease[1] /tiːz/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to say something to someone in order to have fun by embarrassing or annoying them slightly in a friendly or unkind way 逗弄;戏弄;取笑: *I didn't mean it: I was only teasing.* 我不是说真的,我只是闹着玩而已。◆ **tease sb about sb/sth** *John's always teasing me about my accent.* 约翰老是拿我的口音寻开心。**1a.** [T] to annoy an animal in order to have fun 逗弄(动物)

2 [I/T] to make someone think that you are willing to have sex with them when you are not 挑逗;撩拨

3 [T] *Am E* 【美】 to make your hair look thicker by holding the end of it and moving a comb down through it towards your head to BACKCOMB your hair (为使头发显得厚而)回梳,逆梳

4 tease or **tease out** [T] to separate a group or knot of pieces of hair, string etc into individual pieces 梳理: *The wool is teased into longer and straighter fibres.* 羊毛被梳理成了更长更直的羊毛纤维。

tease ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** to succeed in discovering something difficult, complicated, or secret 理清;弄清 **2** *same as* 同 **tease**[1] 4: *Tease out some of the roots before replanting.* 把一些根梳理一下再重新栽种。

tease[2] /tiːz/ noun [C] **1** someone who says something to you in order to have fun by embarrassing or annoying you slightly in a friendly or unkind way 戏弄他人者: *He's just a tease. Ignore him.* 他只是爱戏弄人,别理他。**1a.** something that someone says or does when they are teasing you 逗弄;戏弄;取笑 **2** someone who makes you think that they are willing to have sex with you when they are not 挑逗者;卖弄风情者 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 something that is designed to make people interested in an event that will happen or in a product that will become available later 激起兴趣的广告

teasel /'tiːzl/ noun [C] a plant with flowers and leaves that have sharp points 起绒草,川续断(一种带刺的植物)

teaser /'tiːzə/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a difficult question or problem: BRAIN TEASER 难题 **2** a TEASE

ˈtea ˌservice or **ˈtea ˌset** noun [C] a set of matching dishes and cups used for serving tea (一套)茶具

ˈtea ˌshop noun [C] a TEAROOM

teaspoon /'tiːˌspuːn/ noun [C] **1** a small spoon used for eating, for adding sugar to tea or coffee, or when cooking, for adding small amounts of a liquid or powder 茶匙;小匙 —*picture* 图 → SPOON **2 teaspoon** or **teaspoonful** the amount of food or liquid that a teaspoon holds 一茶匙之量;一小匙之量

teat /tiːt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of rubber or plastic fixed to a bottle, through which a baby sucks milk or juice (奶瓶的)橡皮奶头,奶嘴 **2** one of the small pointed parts of a female animal's body through which a baby animal sucks milk (雌性动物的)乳头

teatime /'tiːˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the time in the late afternoon or early evening when you eat the meal called tea in the UK (英国下午或傍晚的)喝茶时间

ˈtea ˌtowel noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a cloth used for drying kitchen objects such as dishes and cups (用来擦干碗碟的)拭布,茶巾 *Am E* 【美】 **dish towel** —*picture* 图 → C2

ˈtea ˌtree noun [C] a small tree from Australia and New Zealand that produces a special oil used for treating minor skin problems, or in beauty products 澳洲茶树(产于澳大利亚和新西兰。该树能产出一种特殊的油,可用来治疗皮肤小毛病,也用于美容产品) **a.** [U] oil from a tea tree 茶树油

ˈtea ˌtrolley noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small TROLLEY from which tea, cakes, etc are served, especially in some organizations when the workers have a break (尤指一些机构中在员工休息时上茶点的)茶点车

ˈtea ˌurn noun [C] a large metal container for hot tea or for hot water for making tea for a large group of people 大茶壶;大水壶

teazle /'tiːzl/ another spelling of **teasel** 单词 teasel 的另一种拼法

tech /tek/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a TECHNICAL COLLEGE

techie /'teki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who knows a lot about technology or computers, especially as their job 技术人员;计算机专业人员

technical /'teknɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 involving science 涉及科学的
2 using difficult language 使用难懂语言的
3 relating to machine 与机器相关的
4 relating to skills 与技巧相关的
5 following rule strictly 严格按照规则的

1 involving science or industry 技术(性)的;工艺(上)的: *technical experts* 技术专家 ◆ *The job requires someone with specialized scientific and technical knowledge.* 这份工作需要一个有专门科学技术知识的人来做。

2 technical language is difficult to understand for people who do not know a lot about the subject (语言)专业的: *The text is interesting and informative without being too technical.* 这篇文字具有趣味性和知识性,而且不是很专业难懂。◆ **a technical term** *a technical term in philosophy* 哲学术语

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the way a machine or system works 与机器(或系统)运行相关的;技术性的: **a technical problem/hitch/glitch/fault** *Technical hitches plagued the play's first night.* 屡屡出现的技术故障使这部戏的首次演出很不顺利。

4 relating to the skills needed to do a particular activity, especially in sport or art (尤指体育或艺术等活动)技巧(上)的: *The dancers reached extremely high levels of technical skill and ability.* 舞蹈演员们的技巧和能力都达到了极高的水平。

5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] based on a strict way of understanding or explaining a law or rule 严格按照法律意义的;严格按字面解释的: **a technical violation/infringement** *This was not a mere technical violation of a statute.* 这不仅仅是在法律意义上违反了法令。

ˈtechnical ˌcollege noun [C] a college that trains people for jobs in technology and other practical subjects (培训实用技术的)技术学院

technicality /ˌteknɪˈkæləti/ noun [C] **1** a detail about a particular subject that is understood only by an expert 技术性细节 **2** a minor detail of the law that can lead to an unfair result (会导致不公正后果的)法律细则,法律细目: **on a technicality** (=because of it) 由于某个法律细则 *He was acquitted on a technicality.* 由于某个法律细则,他被宣告无罪。

technically /'teknɪkli/ adv ★

1 in a way that involves or shows skill in doing something 技巧上;技能上: *She's the most technically accomplished player in the tournament.* 她是参加锦标赛的选手中技术最好的。

2 according to a strict way of understanding the meaning of a rule or set of facts 严格按照规则地;严格按照事实地: *Technically the war was over, but not all the fighting ceased immediately.* 严格来说战争已经结束,但并不是所有的战斗都马上就停止了。

3 in a way that involves the practical use of skills, processes, machines, or substances in science and industry

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技术上;工艺上: *The use of an alternative fuel is not technically feasible.* 使用替代性燃料在技术上行不通。

ˌtechnical supˈport noun [U] a service provided by a computer company to help customers who are having problems using their products (计算机公司为客户提供的)技术支持

technician /tekˈnɪʃn/ noun [C] ★
1 someone with technical training whose job involves using special equipment or machines 技术人员;技师: *a laboratory/dental technician* 实验室技术员/牙科技师
2 someone who has the skills needed to do a particular activity well, especially in sport or art (尤指体育或艺术方面)技术好的人

Technicolor /ˈteknɪˌkʌlə/ *trademark* 【商标】 a process for making cinema films in colour (电影的)彩色印片法

technicolour /ˈteknɪˌkʌlə/ noun [U] an extremely colourful quality or appearance, especially one that looks artificial (尤指看起来不自然的)鲜艳的色彩

technikon /ˈteknɪˌkɒn/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】 a technical college in South Africa (南非的)技术学院

technique /tekˈniːk/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a method of doing something using a special skill that you have developed 方法;手段: *statistical/analytical/surgical techniques* 统计/分析/手术方法 ◆ **+for** *a useful technique for dealing with difficult customers* 对付难缠顾客的有效手段 ◆ **+of** *modern techniques of business management* 现代企业管理方法
2 [U] the skills needed to do a particular activity, especially in sport or art (尤指体育或艺术方面的)技巧,技术: *a player of great technique* 技术高超的运动员

techno /ˈteknəʊ/ noun [U] a type of DANCE MUSIC that developed in the 1980s, consisting of hard repeated beats, heavy drum sounds, and FUNK influences 高技术音乐(20世纪80年代形成的一种舞曲,节奏强烈反复,鼓点强劲,受乡土爵士音乐影响)

techno- /teknəʊ/ prefix technology: used with some nouns 表示"技术,科技"(与某些名词连用): *technobabble* (=confusing technical language) 难以理解的术语 ◆ *technostress* (=stress caused by technology) 高技术压力

technocracy /tekˈnɒkrəsi/ noun [C/U] a government or social system controlled by scientists and other technical experts 技术专家政府;技术专家治国制

technocrat /ˈteknəˌkræt/ noun [C] a scientist or other technical expert with a high position in industry or government (行业中或政府里的)技术专家官员 — **technocratic** /ˌteknəˈkrætɪk/ adj

technological /ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj ★★ relating to or involving technology 技术的;工艺的: **technological change/development/advances** *problems brought by technological change* 技术变革带来的问题 — **technologically** /ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

technologist /tekˈnɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] someone whose job involves using and developing technology 技术专家;技术员;工艺师: *agriculture/research technologists* 农艺师/从事研究的技术人员

technology /tekˈnɒlədʒi/ noun ★★★ [C/U] advanced scientific knowledge used for practical purposes, especially in industry 科技;技术;(尤指)工业技术: *computer/software/military technology* 计算机/软件/军事技术 ◆ *the development of new technologies and new branches of science* 新技术及新科学分支的发展 **a.** [U] advanced machines and equipment developed using technology 先进机器;技术设备 → INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

technophobe /ˈteknəʊˌfəʊb/ noun [C] someone who does not like, trust, or want to use technology, especially computers 憎恶科技者;技术恐惧者;(尤指)计算机恐惧者 — **technophobia** /ˌteknəʊˈfəʊbiə/ noun [U]

tectonic /tekˈtɒnɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to the structure and movement of the surface of the Earth 地壳构造的;地壳运动的

Ted /ted/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a TEDDY BOY

teddy /ˈtedi/ noun [C] **1** a teddy bear 玩具熊;泰迪熊 **2** a piece of women's underwear that covers the upper body and fastens between the legs 女用连衫衬裤

ˈteddy ˌbear noun [C] a soft toy bear 玩具熊;泰迪熊

ˈTeddy ˌboy noun [C] a young man in the UK in the 1950s who dressed in narrow trousers, a long loose jacket, and pointed shoes and liked ROCK AND ROLL music 男阿飞(指20世纪50年代英国穿着窄长裤、宽松长夹克、尖头鞋、喜欢摇滚乐的年轻男子)

tedious /ˈtiːdiəs/ adj boring and continuing for too long 冗长乏味的: *a tedious job* 冗长乏味的工作 — **tediously** adv, **tediousness** noun [U]

tedium /ˈtiːdiəm/ noun [U] the quality of being long and boring 冗长乏味

tee[1] /tiː/ noun [C] in golf, a small wooden or plastic object that you push into the ground and place the ball on so that you can hit it (高尔夫球的)球座 **a.** a flat area of grass from which you hit the ball in golf 开球区 —*picture* 图 → C14

tee[2] /tiː/ verb

ˌtee ˈoff phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to start a new activity 开始(新活动) **2** [I] to hit a ball off a TEE in golf 开球 —*picture* 图 → C14 **3** [T] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to make someone angry or annoyed 激怒;使生气

ˌtee ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to put a ball on a tee (把高尔夫球)放在球座上

teed off /ˌtiːd ˈɒf/ adj *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 angry or annoyed 生气的;恼怒的: *I was getting teed off by his constant interruptions.* 他老是打断我,弄得我很生气。

tee hee /ˌtiː ˈhiː/ interjection used for expressing the sound of a short laugh 嘻;嘿

teem /tiːm/ verb [I often progressive 常用进行式] if it is teeming or teeming down, a lot of rain is falling 下大雨;(大雨)倾盆

ˈteem with phrasal vb [T] [**teem with sb/sth**] to contain an extremely large number of people, animals, or objects that are all moving around 充满;挤满: *These rivers teem with fish.* 这些河里有许许多多的鱼。

teeming /ˈtiːmɪŋ/ adj containing or consisting of an extremely large number of people, animals, or objects that are all moving around 充满的;挤满的

teen[1] /tiːn/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 teenage 十几岁的;青少年的

teen[2] /tiːn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a TEENAGER

teenage /ˈtiːnˌeɪdʒ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★ between the ages of 13 and 19 十几岁(13岁到19岁)的: *a teenage girl/boy* 十几岁的女孩/男孩 **a.** relating to or intended for young people between the ages of 13 and 19 青少年的;适于青少年的: *teenage magazines/pregnancies* 青少年杂志/怀孕现象

teenaged /ˈtiːnˌeɪdʒd/ adj[only before noun 仅用于名词前] between the ages of 13 and 19 十几岁的: *They have one teenaged daughter.* 他们有个十几岁的女儿。

teenager /ˈtiːnˌeɪdʒə/ noun [C] ★★ a young person between the ages of 13 and 19 (13岁到19岁的)青少年: *a lovesick teenager* 害相思病的少年 —*picture* 图 → CHILD

teens /tiːnz/ noun [plural 用复数] the years of your life between the ages of 13 and 19 (13岁至19岁的)青少年阶段,青少年时期: **in your teens** *She became a tennis champion while still in her teens.* 她才十几岁时就成为了网球冠军。◆ **in your early/late/mid teens** *He must be in his early teens now.* 他现在肯定有十三四岁。

teeny /ˈtiːni/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very small 一点点的;小小的

teeny-bopper /ˈtiːniˌbɒpə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 a young teenager, especially

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a girl, who is enthusiastic about the latest fashions, films, and music for her age group (迷恋最新时尚、电影和音乐的)赶时髦的青少年;(尤指)赶时髦的少女

ˌteeny ˈweeny adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely small. This word is often used by children or when speaking to them. 极小的,一丁点大的(常为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)

teepee /ˈtiːpiː/ noun [C] a TEPEE

ˈtee ˌshirt another spelling of **T-shirt** 单词 T-shirt 的另一种拼法

teeter /ˈtiːtə/ verb [I] to stand or move in a way that is not steady and makes you seem about to fall 站立不稳;蹒跚而行;摇摇欲坠: *Stephanie went downstairs, teetering on her high heels.* 斯蒂芬妮穿着高跟鞋,摇摇晃晃地下了楼。

teetering on the brink/edge (of sth) in a situation in which something bad is very likely to happen 处于…的边缘;濒临…: *The organization is teetering on the brink of bankruptcy.* 该组织正濒临破产。

ˈteeter-ˌtotter noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a children's word for a SEESAW (儿童用语)跷跷板

teeth the plural of **tooth**

teethe /tiːð/ verb [I usually progressive 通常用进行式] to start to get your first teeth as a baby (婴儿)出(乳)牙,长(乳)牙 —**teething** noun [U]

teething problems /ˈtiːðɪŋˌprɒbləmz/ or **ˈteething ˌtroubles** noun [plural 用复数] minor problems that a new company, project, product etc may have in the beginning (新公司、新项目、新产品等在开始阶段可能遇到的)初期困难,创业阶段的困难

teetotal /ˌtiːˈtəʊtl/ adj someone who is teetotal never drinks alcohol 从不饮酒的;滴酒不沾的 —**teetotalism** noun [U]

teetotaller /ˌtiːˈtəʊtlə/ noun [C] someone who never drinks alcohol 滴酒不沾的人

TEFL /ˈtefl/ noun [U] the Teaching of English as a Foreign Language 作为外语的英语教学

Teflon /ˈteflɒn/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of plastic often put on pans to prevent food from sticking to them 特氟隆,聚四氟乙烯(一种常涂于平底锅内以使食物不粘锅的塑料)

tel. abbrev telephone number

tele- /teli/ prefix involving the telephone or television: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"电话的,电视的"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *telesales* (=the activity of selling things to customers by telephoning them) 电话销售 ◆ *teleplay* (=a play written for television) 电视剧

telebanking /ˈteliˌbæŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] a way of doing business with a bank by using your telephone or computer 电话银行业务;计算机化银行业务

telecast /ˈteliˌkɑːst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a programme broadcast on television 电视节目;电视广播 —**telecast** verb [T]

telecommunications /ˌtelikəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃnz/ noun [U] ★ the science and technology of sending information by telephone, radio, or television (借助电话、无线电或电视传播信息的)远距离通讯,电信: *a decade of great advances in telecommunications* 电信业取得巨大进步的 10 年 ◆ *a telecommunications company/network/system* 电信公司/网络/系统

telecommuter /ˈtelikəˌmjuːtə/ noun [C] someone who works from home on a computer and sends work to their office over telephone lines by MODEM or FAX (在家里使用计算机工作、并借助调制解调器或传真通过电话线将工作成果送达所属单位的)远距离工作者,电信通勤族 —**telecommuting** noun [U]

teleconference /ˈteliˌkɒnf(ə)rəns/ noun [C] a meeting held among people in different places using an electronic communications system, often television 远程会议;电视会议 —**teleconference** verb [I]

telecottage /ˈteliˌkɒtɪdʒ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a building containing computer equipment that several TELECOMMUTERS share 电信技术屋(指装有供若干个远距离工作者共享的计算机设备的建筑物)

telefilm /ˈteliˌfɪlm/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a film made to be broadcast on television, and not shown in cinemas (在电视上而非电影院内播放的)电视电影

telegenic /ˌtelɪˈdʒenɪk/ adj someone who is telegenic looks attractive on television (人)适于上电视镜头的,上镜的

telegram /ˈtelɪˌgræm/ noun [C] a message that you send by telegraph, used especially in the past for short urgent messages 电报;电报讯息

telegraph¹ /ˈtelɪˌgrɑːf/ noun [U] a method of communicating by sending electric signals through wires or by radio waves 电报(指用电线或无线电波发送电子信号的通讯方式) **a.** [C] a piece of equipment used for communicating in this way 电报机

telegraph² /ˈtelɪˌgrɑːf/ verb **1** [I/T] to send a message by telegraph 发电报;用电报发送(信息) **2** [T] to make your thoughts or intentions obvious to other people, without saying anything directly 流露;显露

telegraphic /ˌtelɪˈgræfɪk/ adj **1** done by telegraph 电报发送的;电报的 **2** using very few words 简短的

ˈtelegraph ˌpole noun [C] a tall pole that supports telephone wires 电(话)线杆

ˈtelegraph ˌwire noun [C] a wire that carries telegraph signals 电报线

telegraphy /təˈlegrəfi/ noun [U] the system of communicating by TELEGRAPH 电报系统;电报通讯

telekinesis /ˌtelɪkaɪˈniːsɪs/ noun [U] the power to move or change the shape of objects using your mind 心灵致动,心灵遥感(指凭心灵的力量移动物体或改变物体形状)

telekinetic /ˌtelɪkaɪˈnetɪk/ adj involving or done with telekinesis 心灵致动的;依靠心灵遥感的

telemarketing /ˈteliˌmɑːkɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] TELESALES

Telemessage /ˈteliˌmesɪdʒ/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a message sent by telephone or TELEX and then printed. Telemessages have replaced TELEGRAMS in the UK. 电信信息(指用电话或电传传送并打印的信息)

telepathic /ˌtelɪˈpæθɪk/ adj **1** able to communicate using telepathy 能用心灵感应交流的: *How should I know what she wants? I'm not telepathic!* 我怎么知道她要什么?我又不能心灵感应! **2** involving or using telepathy 心灵感应的;用心灵感应的: *telepathic communication* 以心灵感应进行的交流 —**telepathically** /ˌtelɪˈpæθɪkli/ adv

telepathy /təˈlepəθi/ noun [U] the ability of people to communicate directly with each other's minds, without using words 心灵感应能力;传心术

telephone¹ /ˈtelɪˌfəʊn/ noun ★★★ [C] a piece of electronic equipment that you use for speaking to someone in a different place. A telephone is often simply called a **phone**. 电话;电话机: *They've got a telephone next to their bed.* 他们在床边安了部电话机。◆ *a mobile telephone* 手机 ◆ **a telephone rings** *The telephone's been ringing all morning.* 电话响了一上午。◆ **pick up/answer the telephone** *Pascoe picked up the telephone and said 'Hello'.* 帕斯科拿起电话,说了声"你好"。◆ **use the telephone** *May I use your telephone?* 我能用一下你的电话吗? **a.** [U] the system of communicating using telephones 电话通讯系统;电话: *The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.* 电话是由亚历山大·格雷厄姆·贝尔发明的。◆ **over the telephone** *People are interviewed over the telephone.* 人们通过电话接受了采访。◆ **by telephone** *I placed my order by telephone two weeks ago.* 我两周前打电话下了订单。◆ *Computers send information by telephone using a modem.* 计算机用调制解调器通过电话通讯系统发送信息。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or involving the telephone 电话的: *a telephone line/dial/switchboard* 电话线/拨号盘/总机 ◆ *telephone communications/conversations/bookings* 电话通讯/交谈/预约 —*picture* 图 → C3

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on the telephone 1 using the telephone to talk to someone 在打电话: *He's been on the telephone for the past two hours.* 刚才这两个小时他一直在打电话。◆ *You're wanted on the telephone* (= someone wants to speak to you). 有你的电话。**2** provided with a telephone in your home, office etc (家里或办公室内等)装有电话的: *I can't believe you're not on the telephone.* 我不相信你连电话都没装。

telephone² /'telɪˌfəʊn/ verb [I/T] ★★ to speak to someone using the telephone: PHONE 打电话(给): *I'll telephone my lawyer to arrange an appointment.* 我会给律师打电话安排会面事宜的。◆ **telephone (sb) for sth** *Telephone for details of your nearest stockist.* 打电话了解离你最近的零售商的详细情况。◆ **telephone sb on a number** *Telephone our customer helpline on 0800397791.* 请拨打我们的客户服务热线 0800397791。

'telephone ˌbook noun [C] a TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

'telephone ˌbooth noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TELEPHONE BOX

'telephone ˌbox noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small structure containing a telephone that you pay to use (公用)电话亭

'telephone ˌcall noun [C] an occasion when you speak to someone on the telephone: PHONE CALL 电话: **have/receive/get a telephone call** *I had an important telephone call from Geneva.* 我接了一个从日内瓦打来的重要电话。◆ **make a telephone call** *I have to make a quick telephone call.* 我得赶快打个电话。

'telephone diˌrectory noun [C] a book containing the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of people and businesses in a particular area 电话号码簿

'telephone exˌchange noun [C] a place with equipment that connects one telephone line to another 电话交换台;电话局;总机

'telephone ˌkiosk noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a TELEPHONE BOX

'telephone ˌnumber noun [C] a series of DIGITS (= single numbers) that you use to call a particular person on the telephone: PHONE NUMBER 电话号码

'telephone ˌpole noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TELEGRAPH POLE

'telephone ˌwire noun [C] a wire that carries telephone signals 电话线

telephonic /ˌtelə'fɒnɪk/ adj involving the telephone 电话的

telephonist /tə'lefənɪst/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who works for a business or organization answering the telephone and directing calls to the right people: SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR 电话接线员;话务员

telephony /tə'lefəni/ noun [U] the system, technology, or business of telephone communication 电话通讯系统;电话通讯技术;电话通讯业

telephoto lens /ˌteliˌfəʊtəʊ 'lenz/ noun [C] a camera LENS that makes distant objects look larger and closer 长焦距镜头;摄远镜头

teleportation /ˌtelipɔ:'teɪʃn/ noun [U] the technology for sending people and objects very quickly from one place to another in the form of energy or signals, which some people believe may be possible in the future 远距离传输(即以能量或信号的形式快速将人及物体发送到异地的技术,某些人认为这种技术将来可能会实现)

teleprinter /'teliˌprɪntə/ noun [C] a type of TELEGRAPH machine used for sending and receiving printed messages through a telephone line 电传打字机(一种通过电话线发送和接收打印资料的电报机)

telesales /'teliˌseɪlz/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the activity or job of using the telephone to sell goods or services 电话销售

telescope¹ /'telɪˌskəʊp/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment shaped like a tube that you look through to make distant objects look closer and larger 望远镜

telescope² /'telɪˌskəʊp/ verb [T] to slide a number of things together so that they fill less space 套叠;叠缩 **a.** to make something shorter in length or time 压缩,缩短(长度或时间): *He telescopes the whole story into 15 minutes.* 他把整个故事压缩到 15 分钟。

telescopic /ˌtelɪ'skɒpɪk/ adj **1** relating to or similar to a telescope 望远镜的;类似望远镜的 **2** a telescopic object consists of several sections that slide into one another so that the object can be made longer or shorter (物件)套叠式的,伸缩式的

teleshopping /'teliˌʃɒpɪŋ/ noun [U] the practice of selling goods through special television programmes 电视购物

teletext /'teliˌtekst/ *trademark* 【商标】 a system that provides news and other information for people to read on their television screens 电视文字广播(在电视屏幕上播送字幕新闻或其他信息)

telethon /'teləˌθɒn/ noun [C] a long television programme that provides entertainment with the purpose of raising money for CHARITY (= organizations that help people) (为慈善机构筹款而播放的)长时间电视娱乐节目,马拉松式电视娱乐节目

televangelist /ˌtelɪ'vændʒəlɪst/ noun [C] someone who talks about religion on television in order to persuade people to become Christians and to give money to their organization (在电视上宣扬基督教并筹款的)电视布道者

televise /'telɪˌvaɪz/ verb [T] to broadcast something on television 通过电视播放: *a televised debate/interview* 电视转播的辩论/访谈

television /'telɪˌvɪʒn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a piece of electrical equipment with a screen used for watching programmes: TV 电视;电视机: *a colour/black-and-white television* 彩色/黑白电视机 ◆ *They just sit in front of the television all day.* 他们一天到晚都坐在电视机前。◆ **turn on/turn off/switch on/switch off a television** *Kelly switched on the television and stared blankly at the screen.* 凯利打开电视机,茫然地盯着电视屏幕。

2 [U] the system of broadcasting pictures and sounds by electronic signals 电视播放系统: *Television was invented by John Logie Baird.* 电视是由约翰·洛吉·贝尔德发明的。**2a.** the programmes shown on television 电视节目: **watch television** *I'm tired of sitting around all evening watching television.* 我厌倦了整个晚上都坐着看电视。**2b.** the business of creating and broadcasting television programmes 电视广播业;电视行业: *She works in television.* 她从事电视广播业。**2c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to television 电视的: *a television programme/series/documentary* 电视节目/系列剧/记录片 ◆ *a television station/channel/network* 电视台/频道/网络 ◆ *a television producer* 电视制片人

on television 1 broadcast as a television programme 电视上播放的: *Is there anything worth watching on television tonight?* 今晚有值得看的电视节目吗? **2** taking part in television programmes 参与电视节目的: *I'm sure I've seen him on television.* 我肯定在电视上见过他。

Types of **television programme** 电视节目的种类

sitcom a type of humorous programme in which the same characters regularly appear in funny situations from ordinary life 情景喜剧

drama any serious programme that tells a story 戏剧

soap a type of programme in which the same small group of characters regularly appear in situations that are intended to be similar to those of ordinary life 肥皂剧

chat show a programme in which a well-known person interviews famous people 访谈节目(由名人采访名人的节目)

talk show a programme in which ordinary people discuss their personal problems in front of an audience 访谈节目;脱口秀

game show a programme in which people compete

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to win prizes 游戏节目(参与者争取获奖的节目)

documentary a programme that deals with facts or historical events 记录片

the news a programme that provides the latest information about the day's events, politics, and other subjects of general interest 新闻节目

current affairs programme a programme about politics or other subjects that are being discussed in the news 时事新闻节目(一种关于新闻中正在讨论的政治话题或其他话题的节目)

series a group of related programmes that are broadcast over a period of time 电视系列节目,系列剧(在一段时间内播出的一批相互关联的节目): *a drama/comedy/documentary series* 戏剧/喜剧/记录片系列节目。

serial a long drama that is broadcast in parts, in a series of programmes 连续剧

episode a single programme of a series (系列节目中的)一集: *tonight's episode of* Friends 今晚的这一集《老友记》。

ˈtelevision ˌlicence noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official document that you have to buy in order to use a television set in the UK (英国电视机使用者必须购买的)电视机执照,电视机使用许可证

ˈtelevision ˌset noun [C] a TELEVISION

televisual /ˌtelɪˈvɪʒuəl/ adj *Br E* 【英】 relating to television or shown on television 电视的;电视上播放的

teleworker /ˈteliˌwɜːkə/ noun [C] someone who works at home on a computer and communicates with their office or customers by telephone, FAX, or email 远程工作者;在家办公者

teleworking /ˈteliˌwɜːkɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of working as a teleworker 远程工作;在家工作;电子办公

telex[1] /ˈteleks/ noun [U] a system for sending and receiving messages using a telephone line and a machine called a **teleprinter** that prints the messages (利用电话线和电传打字机发送和接收信息的)电传系统 **a.** [C] a message sent by telex, or the machine used to send or receive it 电传电报;电传收发机

telex[2] /ˈteleks/ verb [I/T] to send a message by telex 发送电传;用电传发送

tell /tel/ (past tense and past participle **told** /təʊld/) verb ★★★

1 give information 提供信息
2 order/advise to do sth 命令/建议做某事
3 recognize sth 认出某物
4 have clear effect 产生显著影响
5 fail to keep secret 泄密
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to give information to someone 告诉;告知;通知: *If you see anything suspicious, tell the police.* 如果发现有可疑情况,要通知警方。◆ **tell sb (that)** *Didn't he tell you that I wanted to see you?* 难道他没告诉你我想见你吗? ◆ *The passengers were told their flight was about to depart.* 乘客们被告知航班就要起飞了。◆ **tell sb who/what /why/how etc** *Just tell me what she said.* 告诉我她说了些什么。◆ *Were you told when she would be arriving?* 有人告诉你她什么时候到吗? ◆ **tell sb sth** *He finally told me the reason why he was so upset.* 他最终告诉了我他如此心烦的原因。◆ **tell sb (sth) about sth** *'Tell me about your day,' she said.* "跟我说说你这天是怎么过的,"她说道。◆ *I haven't been told anything about it.* 我对此一无所知。◆ **tell the truth/a lie** *I promise to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.* 我保证要说真话,完完全全说真话,只说真话。◆ *He tells some absolute whoppers* (= big lies) *sometimes.* 他有时会撒弥天大谎。**1a.** if you tell a story or a joke, you give someone a spoken account of it 口述,讲(故事等): *Grandpa tells wonderful stories about the old days.* 爷爷会绘声绘色地讲述昔日的故事。◆ **tell sb sth** *Shall I tell you a joke?* 要我给你讲个笑话吗? **1b.** if something such as a fact, event, or piece of equipment tells you something, it gives or shows you some information 说明;表明;显示: *The facts themselves don't tell us much.* 事实本身并不能向我们说明什么。◆ *Her look of surprise told him that he had guessed right.* 她惊诧的神情表明他猜对了。◆ *The flashing light tells you when the battery needs recharging.* 灯在闪烁就表示电池需要充电了。◆ *What does this room tell you about the person who lived here?* 房间的摆设说明房主是个什么样的人呢? ◆ **tell its own story/tale** (= give all the information you need) 说明一切 *His troubled face told its own story.* 他那张忧虑的脸说明了一切。**1c. tell yourself (that)** to make yourself consider something in order to understand it correctly or persuade yourself that it is true 告诉自己;暗自叮嘱: *I kept telling myself that it would all be over soon.* 我不停地告诉自己事情将很快过去。
2 [T] to order or strongly advise someone to do something 命令;指示;建议;叮嘱: *I'm not asking you, I'm telling you!* 我不是在请求你,而是在命令你! ◆ **tell sb to do sth** *I told you to be here on time this morning.* 我叮嘱过你今天上午要准时到这儿的。◆ **tell sb what/how/when etc** *I told him what to do, but he wouldn't listen.* 我叮嘱过他要做什么,但他就是不听。◆ *You will be told where to sit.* 有人会告诉你坐在哪里。◆ **do as/what you're told** *Do as you're told this minute!* 现在叫你怎么做,你就怎么做!
3 [I/T never progressive 不用进行式] to recognize something as a result of knowledge, experience, or evidence 识别;分辨;认出: *He's lying. I can always tell.* 他在撒谎。我看得出来。◆ **+(that)** *Peter could tell that she was bored.* 彼得看得出她感到厌倦了。◆ **+ who/what/whether etc** *It's never easy to tell whether he's being serious or not.* 很难分辨出他是认真的还是开玩笑的。**3a.** to recognize the difference between one person or thing and another 区分;辨别;分辨: *Which is which? I can't tell.* 哪个是哪个? 我无法分辨。◆ **tell sth/sb from sth/sb** *Can you tell butter from margarine?* 你能将黄油和人造黄油区分开来吗? ◆ *They're so alike I can never tell one from the other.* 他们太相像了,我没法把他们区分开来。◆ **tell the difference (between)** *These days it's hard to tell the difference between political parties.* 如今很难区分政治派别之间的差别。
4 [I] to have an effect that can be clearly seen, especially a bad effect (尤指负面影响)显露,显现: **+ on** *These endless business trips are telling on his marriage.* 这些没完没了的出差给他的婚姻生活带来了不利的影响。◆ **begin/start to tell** *The strain of the last few days was beginning to tell.* 前几天过度紧张的负面影响开始显现出来。
5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to not keep a secret 泄密: *You promised you wouldn't tell.* 你答应过不会泄密的。
all told after everyone or everything in a group has been counted 总共;合计: *The property must have been nearly a thousand acres all told.* 地产共计近千英亩。
I can tell you or **I'm telling you** or **I tell you** *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that what you are saying is true, although it may seem surprising or hard to believe 我可以肯定地说;我没说假话;我说的都是真的: *I'm telling you – that's how it happened.* 我可以肯定地说,那就是事情发生的经过。
I can't tell you how/what *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that your feelings about something are very strong (用来强调自己的强烈感情)我说不出自己有多…: *I can't tell you how sorry I am.* 我说不出自己有多抱歉。
I couldn't tell you *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not know the answer to a question, especially when you do not want to be helpful (尤指不想帮忙回答问题时)我不知道,无可奉告: *'What time will he be back?' – 'I couldn't tell you.'* "他几点钟回来?""我不知道。"
I told you (so) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you warned someone that something bad would happen and

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you have now been proved right 我警告过你(会这样的)

I'll tell you something/one thing/another thing *spoken* 【口】used when you are going to make a statement or give your opinion about something 我来谈一下观点;我告诉你吧: *I'll tell you one thing: I wouldn't like to have his job.* 告诉你吧:我不想要他那份工作。

(I'll) tell you what *spoken* 【口】used when you are going to make a suggestion, proposal, or offer 我提个建议: *I'll tell you what – let's have the party here.* 我提个建议:我们在这儿举行聚会吧。

something tells me (that) used for saying that you think something is probably true or will probably happen 我觉得…可能是真的;我觉得…可能会发生: *Something tells me we haven't heard the last of him.* 我觉得我们可能没有听到他最后说的话。

tell it like it is *informal* 【非正式】to state the real facts about something, even if they are unpleasant 实话实说;实事求是地说

tell me *spoken* 【口】used when you are going to ask a question 跟我说说;回答我;告诉我: *Tell me, what's she really like?* 告诉我,她到底长得什么样?

tell me about it *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you already know about something unpleasant that someone has just described because you have experienced it yourself 我早就知道了: *'I'm so overworked.' 'Tell me about it!'* "我太累了。""我早就知道了!"

tell me another (one) *spoken* 【口】used for saying to someone that you do not believe what they have just said 我不信;不见得吧: *'They said I was their best worker.' – 'Tell me another.'* "他们说我是他们最好的员工。""我不信。"

tell tales to inform someone about something bad someone else has done. This expression is used mainly by children. 打小报告(该表达法主要为儿语)

tell the time to know what time it is when you look at a clock or watch 识钟;看钟点

tell sb where to go *informal* 【非正式】to say very rudely to someone that you are not interested in them or in what they are suggesting 叫某人滚开;叫某人住嘴: *Josh asked me out, but I told him where to go.* 乔希约我出去,但我却叫他滚开。

sb tells me (that) *spoken* 【口】used for reporting what someone has said to you 某人告诉我: *David tells me that you're leaving. Is it true?* 戴维跟我说你要走了,这是真的吗?

that would be telling *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you cannot give someone a piece of information because it is a secret 那是秘密

there's no telling who/what/when/how etc used for saying that it is impossible to be certain about what has happened or what will happen 无法知道;没法预料;很难说: *There was no telling how he would react.* 很难说他会有什么反应。

to tell (you) the truth *spoken* 【口】used for saying what you really think or feel 老实说;说实话: *To tell you the truth, I'm completely bored.* 说实话,我感到无聊透顶。

what did I tell you? *spoken* 【口】used when something happens that you said would happen, often when other people were not so sure 我说的没错吧!;我跟你说什么来着?

you never can tell or **you can never tell** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that it is impossible to be certain about something 不能确定;很难说: *You can never tell how long these meetings will last.* 很难说这些会议会开多久。

you're telling me *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you agree with someone 说的没错;对极了: *'This is so boring.' – 'You're telling me.'* "真无聊。""说的没错。" → TELLER, TELLING, TELLING-OFF

tell a'gainst phrasal vb [T] *Br E* 【英】[**tell against sb**] if a quality or feature tells against someone, it makes them less likely to succeed in achieving something 对(某人)不利: *I'm sure it was my age that told against me.* 我确信是我的年龄对我不利。

tell a'part phrasal vb [T] [**tell sb/sth apart**] to recognize the difference between two people or things that are very similar 区分;辨别;分辨: *The two women are so similar that only their husbands can tell them apart.* 那两个女人太像了,只有她们的丈夫才分得清谁是谁。

'tell of phrasal vb [T] **1** [**tell sb of sth**] *formal* 【正式】to inform someone about something (把某事)告知(某人): *She told us of her doubts regarding the policy.* 她跟我们说了她对该政策的疑虑。◆ *I was told of his death by a fellow officer.* 一位警官同事告诉了我他的死讯。**2** [**tell of sth**] *mainly literary* 【主文】to mention or talk about something 提及;谈论: *old legends that tell of a mysterious city beneath the sea* 关于海底神秘城市的古老传说

tell 'off phrasal vb [T] to criticize someone angrily for doing something wrong 批评;责备;斥责: **+ for doing sth** *The teacher told me off for talking again today.* 今天老师批评了我,因为我上课又说话了。◆ **be/get told off** *I'm going to get told off for being late.* 我迟到要挨批评了。

teller /'telə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly Am E* 【主美】someone whose job is to receive and pay out money in a bank (银行)出纳员 **2** someone who counts votes in an election 选票清点员;计票员 → FORTUNETELLER, STORYTELLER

telling /'telɪŋ/ adj **1** very important or effective 重大的;有效的: *His most telling weakness has been his failure to provide strategic vision.* 他最大的弱点是没有战略眼光。**2** showing or suggesting the truth about a situation, often in a way that was not intended 透露真相的;说明问题的: *This incident was a small yet telling example of the state of British society.* 这起事件虽小,但却很能说明英国社会的状况。—**tellingly** adv

'telling-'off noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when you tell someone you are angry with them for something they have done 责骂;训斥

telltale[1] /'telˌteɪl/ adj telltale signs of something are obvious signs that it exists or it has happened (迹象)能说明问题的,暴露真相的

telltale[2] /'telˌteɪl/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a child who tells an adult about something bad that another child has done. This word shows that you dislike this type of person. 打小报告的小孩,告密的小孩(该词表示不喜欢这类人)

telly /'teli/ noun [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】★ television 电视: **on (the) telly** *There's something I want to see on the telly tonight.* 今晚有我想看的电视节目。◆ **watch (the) telly** *We were just sitting watching the telly when the phone rang.* 我们坐着看电视的时候电话铃响了。◆ *a telly addict* 电视迷

Telnet /'telˌnet/ noun [C/U] a software program for getting information stored on another computer on the Internet by typing instructions into the other computer 远程登录软件(用于获取因特网上另一台计算机中的信息)

temblor /'temblə/ noun [C] *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】an EARTHQUAKE

temerity /tə'merəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the confidence to do or say something, especially when this seems rude or surprising: NERVE 鲁莽;冒失: *She wondered how she'd had the temerity to stand up to him that morning.* 她不知道那天早上自己怎么竟会冒冒失失地顶撞他。

temp[1] /temp/ noun [C] a temporary office worker (办公室的)临时雇员,临时工

temp[2] /temp/ verb [I] to work as a temp 做临时雇员;做临时工: *I've been temping for the last six months.* 最近6个月以来我一直在做临时工。

temper[1] /'tempə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a tendency to get angry very quickly 暴躁脾气;坏脾气: *That temper of yours is going to get you into trouble.* 你的那种坏脾气会给你带来麻烦的。◆ *She should never have married a man with such a violent temper.* 她真不该和这种脾气暴躁的人结婚。◆ **have a short temper** (= become angry very quickly) 脾气暴

躁;脾气坏 *He's not a bad boss, but he has a short temper.* 他不是个坏老板,就是脾气暴躁了点。◆ **control your temper** *Andrew has not yet learned to control his temper.* 安德鲁还没学会忍住性子。◆ **tempers flare** (=people get angry)(人们)发脾气,生气 *Tempers flared and things began to get out of control.* 众人怒气汹汹,局势开始失控。◆ **tempers fray** (=people start to get angry)(人们)开始按捺不住性子 *It was a difficult meeting and tempers got a bit frayed.* 这个会议开得很不顺利,人们开始有点按捺不住性子了。

2 [singular 用单数/U] a particular emotional state or mood 情绪;心情: **in a bad/foul/terrible etc temper** *When Mark turned up he was in a foul temper.* 马克到达时心情很坏。◆ **in a good temper** *He seems to be in a good temper.* 他好像心情不错。**2a.** an extremely angry state 大怒: **be in a temper** *He doesn't mean what he says when he's in a temper.* 他大怒时往往词不达意。◆ **get/fly into a temper** *When she refused to help, he flew into a temper.* 当她拒绝帮忙时,他就大发脾气。◆ **a fit of temper** (=a sudden short period of uncontrolled anger)一阵狂怒 *He stormed out of the room in a fit of temper.* 他在盛怒之下气冲冲地走出了房间。◆ **a temper tantrum** (=a sudden short period of uncontrolled anger)一阵狂怒 *As a small child he had had violent temper tantrums.* 他还是个孩子的时候脾气就非常暴躁。

keep your temper (with) to stay calm and not get angry (对…)按捺住性子: *It's important to keep your temper with the children.* 对孩子按捺住性子是很重要的。

lose your temper (with) to become very angry (对…)发脾气: *She hardly ever lost her temper.* 她几乎没发过脾气。

temper, temper *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to stop being angry in an unreasonable way 别发火;消消气

Words frequently used with **temper**
temper 的常见搭配词

adjectives	bad, fiery, foul, nasty, quick, short, violent

temper² /'tempə/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】to make something less strong or extreme, especially by adding something that has the opposite effect 使…缓和;使温和;冲淡: *hot, sunny days tempered by a light breeze* 伴有微风可以缓解热度的炎热的艳阳天 ◆ *The time had come to temper idealism with reality.* 是该用现实冲淡理想的时候了。**2** to make steel hard by heating it and then making it cold 使(钢铁)回火

tempera /'tempərə/ noun [U] a method of painting in which colour is mixed with egg or another thick liquid 蛋彩画法(用掺上蛋清或其他黏稠液体的彩色颜料作画的方法)

temperament /'temprəmənt/ noun [C/U] someone's temperament is their basic character, for example their tendency to be happy, angry etc 性情;性格;气质;本性;禀性: *an artistic/fiery temperament* 艺术气质/火爆性情 ◆ *He's a radical by temperament.* 他本性激进。

temperamental /ˌtemprə'mentl/ adj **1** a temperamental person gets angry easily or changes from one mood to another very quickly 易怒的;喜怒无常的;性情多变的: *temperamental film stars* 喜怒无常的电影明星 **1a.** *humorous* 【幽默】used for describing something that often goes wrong or does not work in the way you expect 性能不稳定的;易坏的: *This photocopier's a bit temperamental.* 这台复印机性能有点不稳定。**2** *formal* 【正式】relating to temperament 性情的;性格的;气质的;本性的: *temperamental differences between colleagues* 同事之间的性格差异 —**temperamentally** adv

temperance /'temp(ə)rəns/ noun [U] **1** the practice of not drinking alcohol and the belief that it is wrong to do so 戒酒;禁酒 **2** the ability to control yourself, especially in eating and drinking: MODERATION (尤指饮食、饮酒方面的)自我克制能力

temperate /'temp(ə)rət/ adj **1** a temperate CLIMATE or region is never extremely hot or extremely cold (气候)温和的;(地区)温带的: *temperate countries/regions/zones* 气候温和的国家/温带地区/温带 ◆ *temperate weather* 温和的天气 **1a.** used about plants and animals that live in temperate areas (动植物)在温带地区生长的: *temperate forests/birds* 温带森林/鸟类 **2** not extreme in behaviour or language (行为或语言)温和的,不极端的: *He was patient, self-controlled, and temperate in his habits.* 他向来有耐心,有自制力,而且性情温和。

temperature /'temprɪˌtʃə/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a measurement of how hot or cold a place or object is. Temperature is measured in **degrees Celsius** or **degrees Fahrenheit**, using the symbol ° 温度: *It's stopped snowing here but the temperature is still minus three.* 雪停了,但气温仍然为零下3度。◆ **+ of** *The seeds need a minimum temperature of about 15℃ to germinate.* 种子发芽的最低温度为15摄氏度。◆ **at a temperature** *Make sure that you bake it at the correct temperature.* 一定要在正确的温度下烘烤。◆ **air/water/ground temperature** *The water temperature is 79°F.* 水温为79华氏度。◆ **the temperature drops** *Temperatures dropped below freezing last night.* 昨晚气温下降到零度以下。◆ **temperatures in the 20s/30s/40s etc** *Southern England was today enjoying temperatures in the high 20s.* 今天英格兰南部的最高气温有二十好几度。◆ **the temperature rises** *The temperature will rise steadily to a maximum of about 18℃ this afternoon.* 今天下午的气温将逐步上升到18摄氏度左右。

2 [C/U] the measurement of how hot your body is 体温: *What's his temperature?* 他的体温是多少? ◆ **take sb's temperature** (=measure it)量某人的体温 *She took his temperature and sent him to bed.* 她给他量了体温,然后让他上床睡觉。**2a. have a temperature** or **be running a temperature** to have a temperature that is higher than normal, which means that you have a fever 发烧

3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the amount of excitement that people feel in a particular situation 热烈程度;热度: *The temperature of the meeting steadily rose.* 会议持续升温。

tempest /'tempɪst/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】a severe storm with strong winds and heavy rain 暴风雨 **2** a situation in which people are very upset or excited 骚动;风波

tempestuous /tem'pestʃuəs/ adj **1** full of strong emotion (情绪)强烈的,骚动的,狂暴的: *a tempestuous relationship* 动荡不定的关系 **2** *literary* 【文】involving violent storms 暴风雨的 —**tempestuously** adv

template /'temˌpleɪt; 'templət/ noun [C] something that is used as a pattern or example for something else 样板;榜样: *The French Revolution was the template for all future revolutions.* 法国大革命是后来所有革命运动的榜样。**a.** *computing* 【计】a computer FILE that copies are made from because its basic form can be used again and again (计算机文档的)模板 **b.** an object made of metal, plastic, or thin board that is used as a pattern for cutting things in the same shape (金属、塑料或薄板制成的)模板,样板,型板

temple /'templ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a building used for worship in some religions 圣堂;神殿;寺院;庙宇: *a Hindu/Buddhist/Sikh temple* 印度教圣殿/佛教寺院/锡克教圣堂 ◆ *an ancient Greek/Roman/Egyptian temple* 古希腊/古罗马/古埃及神殿 **1a.** [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a SYNAGOGUE where Jewish people worship 犹太教堂

2 [C] the flat area on either side of your forehead next to your eyes 鬓角;太阳穴 —*picture* 图 → HEAD

Temple, Shirley /'templ, 'ʃɜːli/ a US actress who made many successful films as a child 秀兰·邓波儿(美国女演员,童年时拍过许多成功的影片)

tempo /'tempəʊ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the speed at which something happens 速度 **2** [C/U] the speed at which music is played or sung (音乐的)节奏,

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速度

temporal /ˈtemp(ə)rəl/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** relating to time 时间的: *The temporal sequence of the play is confusing for the audience.* 对于观众来说,该剧的时间顺序很混乱。◆ *temporal and spatial limits* 时空限制 **2** relating to ordinary practical life rather than religious matters: SECULAR 世俗的;尘世的: *Queen Elizabeth II is the temporal head of the Church of England.* 女王伊丽莎白二世是英国国教的世俗领袖。—opposite 反义词 SPIRITUAL —**temporally** adv

ˈtemporal ˌlobe noun [C] *medical*【医】a part of the brain that is responsible for hearing 颞叶(大脑中主管听觉的部分)

temporary /ˈtemp(ə)rəri/ adj ★★★ existing, done, or used for only a limited period of time 暂时的;临时的;短期的: *These measures are only temporary.* 这些措施只是暂时的。◆ *a temporary job* 临时工作 ◆ *temporary accommodation* 临时住处 **a.** temporary workers do a job for a limited period of time (雇员)临时的: *a temporary lecturer* 临时演讲者 **b.** *computing*【计】temporary FILES and FOLDERS hold information that is needed only for a short time, and are often DELETED (= removed or destroyed) automatically (文件和文件夹)临时的(指用来存储暂时需要的信息的文件或文件夹,用后往往自动删除) —opposite 反义词 PERMANENT —**temporarily** /ˌtempəˈrerəli/ adv: *She's only working here temporarily.* 她只是暂时在这儿工作。

temporise /ˈtempəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **temporize** 单词 temporize 的英式拼法

temporize /ˈtempəˌraɪz/ verb [I] *formal*【非正式】to delay doing something in order to gain time 拖延(以争取时间)

tempt /tempt/ verb [T] ★★

1 [often passive 常用被动态] to make you want to do or have something, especially something that is not good for you 引诱;吸引: *The shop windows were lit invitingly, tempting the late shoppers.* 商店橱窗灯光迷人,吸引着迟归的购物者。◆ *'Do you want another drink?' 'I'm tempted.'* "想再来一杯吗?""真是美味难挡。" ◆ **be tempted to do sth** *Don't be tempted to spend too much.* 别抵制不了诱惑花太多的钱。◆ **tempt sb into (doing) sth** *You try to tempt the defender into making a tackle.* 你想法诱使防守队员来阻截。**1a.** used about something that is wrong or dangerous 诱使(去做错事或危险的事): *I was sorely* (= strongly) *tempted to hit him.* 我很想揍他。◆ *Unemployment undoubtedly increases the number of those tempted into crime.* 失业问题毫无疑问使犯罪人数增加。**1b.** used about something that is good or attractive 吸引(去做好的或有吸引力的事情): *The programmes are designed to tempt young people into engineering.* 这些课程旨在吸引年轻人学习工程学。

2 to try to persuade someone to do something wrong by offering them a reward if they do it 引诱,诱惑(去做坏事): *Jesus was tempted by the Devil.* 耶稣曾受到魔鬼诱惑。

I'm tempted/I'd be tempted to do sth *mainly spoken*【主口】used as a polite way of saying what you want to do, or what you think should be done (礼貌用法)我想做某事: *I'm tempted to call the police.* 我想报警。◆ *I'd be tempted to put the title in bigger letters.* 我想把标题写大点儿。

tempt fate/providence to say or do something that may cause problems, or cause your good luck to end 玩命;冒险;冒失地说(或做): *Don't tempt fate by saying we can win.* 别冒冒失失说我们能赢。

temptation /tempˈteɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something, especially something that is bad for you (尤指坏的)诱惑,引诱: **temptation to do sth** *The temptation to gamble is great, so he stays at home.* 赌博的诱惑很大,所以他呆在家里。◆ **give in/yield/succumb to (the) temptation** (= get or do the thing you want) 屈服于诱惑;经不住诱惑 *She nearly gave in to the temptation to open the letter.* 她几乎忍不住要拆开信了。◆ **resist the temptation to do sth** *I will resist the temptation to go into detail here.* 我就此打住,不再赘述了。**a.** something that tempts you 诱惑人的东西: *The streets of London have many temptations for young people.* 伦敦的大街小巷有许多诱惑年轻人的东西。

tempting /ˈtemptɪŋ/ adj used for describing something that makes you feel you would like to have it or do it 诱人的;吸引人的: *There are still lots of tempting offers on nearly new cars.* 接近全新的汽车还有许多很诱人的优惠。

it is tempting to do sth used for saying that something seems correct or sensible but is probably wrong 很想做某事(看起来是正确或合理的,但很可能是错误的): *It's tempting to dismiss these allegations out of hand.* 人们很想断然驳斥这些说法。— **temptingly** adv: *temptingly juicy fruit* 多汁诱人的水果

temptress /ˈtemptrəs/ noun [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a woman who attracts men in a sexual way 引诱男人的女子;狐狸精

tempura /ˈtempɔːrə/ noun [U] a type of Japanese food consisting of pieces of vegetables or fish cooked in BATTER 面拖油炸蔬菜;面拖油炸鱼

ten /ten/ number the number 10 (数字)十

ten out of ten used for saying that someone or something is completely correct 完全正确;一点儿都没错

ten to one used for saying that something is very likely 很有可能;十有八九: *Ten to one it belongs to her.* 这东西十有八九是她的。→ NUMBER 10, PENNY

tenable /ˈtenəbl/ adj [often in negatives 常用于否定句] *formal*【正式】a tenable argument is reasonable and has evidence to support it 有道理的;有根据的;站得住脚的 **a.** used for describing a situation that is sensible or well organized and therefore can continue 合理的;组织得当的;可持续的: *This arrangement is no longer tenable.* 这种安排不再合理了。

tenacious /təˈneɪʃəs/ adj **1** a tenacious person is very determined and is not willing to stop when they are trying to achieve something (人)顽强的,执着的,坚持的 **2** tenacious ideas, beliefs, or habits continue for a long time and are difficult to change (思想、信仰、习惯等)难以改变的 —**tenaciously** adv

tenacity /təˈnæsəti/ noun [U] tenacious behaviour 顽强;执着;坚持

tenancy /ˈtenənsi/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [C/U] the right to use a flat, building, or piece of land that you rent from the person who owns it (公寓、建筑物或土地的)租赁权,租用权 **2** [C] the period of time for which you rent a place or piece of land 租赁期;租用期

tenant /ˈtenənt/ noun [C] ★★ someone who rents a flat, house, office, piece of land etc from the person who owns it 房客;租户;承租人;佃户: *There are six commercial tenants in the building.* 这座楼内有6家商务租户。

ˌtenant ˈfarmer noun [C] a farmer who rents land from someone else 佃农

tenantry /ˈtenəntri/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】all the TENANTS who rent land or other property from one owner (所有的)承租人

tench /tentʃ/ noun [C] a fish that lives in European rivers and lakes 丁鲷

tend /tend/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to usually do a particular thing 倾向于;往往会: **tend to do sth** *He tends to exaggerate.* 他往往会夸大其词。◆ *The gym tends to get very busy at about six o'clock.* 健身房6点钟左右往往很热闹。◆ *We tend to take technology for granted nowadays.* 现在我们往往会认为技术是理所当然的。◆ *These arguments tend merely to confuse the reader.* 这些争论往往只是把读者搞得稀里糊涂的。◆ **tend not to do sth** *Religion is personal and I tend not to talk about it.* 宗教信仰属于个人问题,我一般都不会谈及。**1a.** [+**towards**] to usually have a particular quality 有…倾向;倾向于: *Her study found that sociologists tended towards liberalism and radicalism.* 她的研究发现社会学家有自由主义和激进

主义倾向。
2 [I/T] to take care of someone or something 照顾;照料;看护: *Eddie kept himself busy tending the garden.* 埃迪忙着照料花园。◆ *A team of army doctors were tending the wounded.* 一队军医在照看伤员。◆ **+to** *I have to tend to the children before I go out.* 我出去之前得先把孩子们安置好。
3 [I] [**+towards/upwards/downwards**] to change or develop in a particular direction 朝着…方向变化;朝着…方向发展: *Housing prices have tended upwards.* 住房价格已经往上涨了。◆ *I think they will tend towards stricter controls.* 我认为他们将采取更严格的控制措施。
tend bar *Am E* 【美】to work behind a bar serving drinks 当吧台招待

tendency /'tendənsi/ noun [C] ★★
1 a strong chance that something will happen in a particular way 倾向;较大的可能性: **a tendency (for sb/sth) to do sth** *There's a tendency for a new manager to make changes.* 每个新经理上任后都很可能会进行改革。◆ **have a tendency to do sth** *You have a tendency to avoid arguments.* 你总想尽量避免发生争论。**1a.** an aspect of your character that you show by behaving in a particular way 禀性;(性格上的)倾向: *have artistic/criminal/suicidal tendencies* 有艺术气质/有犯罪倾向/有自杀倾向
2 an attitude, habit, or situation that is starting to develop in a particular way: TREND 趋势;趋向;倾向: *an increasing/growing tendency* 增长趋势 ◆ **a tendency (for sb/sth) to do sth** *The tendency is for students to research on the Internet.* 现在的趋势是让学生在因特网上搞研究。◆ **+towards** *We continue to see a tendency towards globalization of financial business.* 我们看到金融业务全球化的趋势在继续。

tendentious /ten'denʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】expressing a strong personal opinion, attitude, or intention that other people are likely to argue with 有偏见的;有强烈个人倾向的

tender[1] /'tendə/ adj ★★
1 tender food is soft and easy to cut and eat (食物)嫩的,软的: *Cook for an hour or until the meat is tender.* 煮一个小时或者煮到肉变嫩。—opposite 反义词 TOUGH
2 if a part of your body is tender, it has been injured and is painful when you touch it (身体部位因受伤而)疼痛的,一触即痛的
3 gentle in a way that shows that you care about someone or something 温柔的;亲切的: *Her voice was low and tender.* 她的声音很低很温柔。
4 a tender plant is delicate and needs protection from bad weather (植物)纤弱的,娇嫩的
a tender age a time in your life when you are still young and lack experience 幼小的年龄: *Tennis players start at a more tender age these days.* 如今网球选手比以前更早开始打网球。◆ **at the tender age of sth** *He was first elected at the tender age of 23.* 他在年仅23岁时就首次当选。
tender loving care *often humorous* 【常幽默】the process of looking after someone or something with kindness and love: TLC 爱护;精心照料: *Their garden is in need of a little tender loving care.* 他们的花园需要点精心照料。—**tenderly** adv, **tenderness** noun [U]

tender[2] /'tendə/ noun **1** [C/U] a formal written offer to provide goods or services for a particular price: BID 投标;投标书: *The authorities have invited international tenders for the project.* 当局已为该工程进行了国际招标。**1a. put sth out to tender** to ask people to say formally how much they would charge for doing something for you 对某事物进行招标: *We have put the construction of the buildings out to tender.* 我们已经为这些楼房的承建进行了招标。→ LEGAL TENDER **2** [C] a small boat used for carrying people or goods to larger boats in a port (港口里将乘客或物品载至大船的)附属船,补给船,后勤船 **3** [C] the part of a train that contains the fuel and water for a STEAM ENGINE (火车上为蒸汽机车提供燃料和水的)煤水车

tender[3] /'tendə/ verb **1** [T] *formal* 【正式】to formally offer something, usually in writing 正式提出;呈交;提交: **tender your resignation** *The Deputy Prime Minister tendered his resignation on Thursday.* 副总理于周四递交了辞呈。**2** [I] [**+for**] to make a formal written offer to provide goods or services for a particular price: BID 投标: *The company has tendered for three new contracts.* 公司已经对3个新的合同项目进行了投标。

tenderfoot /'tendəˌfʊt/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】someone who is not experienced and is doing something for the first time 新手;生手

tender-hearted /ˌtendə 'hɑːtɪd/ adj *Br E formal* 【英,正式】kind and sensitive 心肠软的;有恻隐之心的

tenderise /'tendəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **tenderize** 单词 tenderize 的英式拼法

tenderize /'tendəˌraɪz/ verb [T] to make meat soft by hitting it or putting it in a liquid containing oil 把(肉)捶得很软;把(肉)嫩化 —**tenderizer** noun [C]

tenderloin /'tendəˌlɔɪn/ noun [U] meat of good quality that is cut from the side of a pig or cow (猪、牛腰部的)嫩腰肉,里脊肉: *pork tenderloin* 猪里脊肉

tendon /'tendən/ noun [C] one of the parts of your body that connects a muscle to a bone (连接肌肉和骨头的)腱

tendril /'tendrəl/ noun [C] **1** a long thin part of some plants that joins onto things and helps to support the plant (植物的)卷须 **2** a thin curly piece of hair 卷发;卷毛

tenement /'tenəmənt/ noun [C] a large building in a city, containing several flats 公寓大楼

tenet /'tenɪt/ noun [C] a principle or belief 原则;信念;信条

tenfold[1] /'tenˌfəʊld/ adv in a way that increases by ten 十倍地: *The economy grew tenfold.* 经济增长了10倍。

tenfold[2] /'tenˌfəʊld/ adj increasing the amount of something by ten 十倍的: *a tenfold expansion/increase* 10倍的扩张/增长

ˌten-gallon ˈhat noun [C] a tall hat with a wide BRIM sometimes worn in the western US (美国西部人戴的)高顶宽边呢帽

tenner /'tenə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】ten pounds 十英镑

tennis /'tenɪs/ noun [U] ★★ a game in which two or four people use RACKETS to hit a ball across a net. A player scores a point when their opponent cannot hit the ball back. Tennis is played on a **tennis court**. 网球运动;网球

ˌtennis ˈelbow noun [U] a medical condition in which your elbow swells and hurts 肘部肿痛;网球肘

ˈtennis ˌshoe noun [C] a shoe with a rubber SOLE (= bottom) that is used for playing tennis and other sports 网球鞋

tenon /'tenən/ noun [C] a piece that is cut so that it sticks out from the end of a piece of wood and can be fitted into a hole called a **mortise** in another piece of wood to join them together 榫舌;凸榫

tenor /'tenə/ noun **1** [U] the middle and higher range of musical notes written for men to sing 男高音声部: *Eric sings tenor.* 埃里克唱男高音。**1a.** [C] a man who sings this range of musical notes 男高音;男高音歌手 **1b.** [C] a musical instrument that plays a middle range of musical notes 次中音乐器: *a tenor saxophone* 次中音萨克斯管 **2** [singular 用单数] [**+of**] the feeling, mood, or main message that you get from a book, person, situation etc 主旨;要领;大意: *I think the tenor of the discussions has been pretty positive.* 我觉得这些讨论的主旨相当积极乐观。

tenpin /'tenpɪn/ noun [C] one of the ten objects shaped like bottles that you try to knock over in the game of tenpin bowling (保龄球运动中作为撞击目标的)瓶形木柱

ˌtenpin ˈbowling noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a game played inside where players roll a heavy ball down a BOWLING LANE in order to knock TENPINS over 保龄球运

动；十柱滚木球运动 *Am E*【美】**bowling**

tense[1] /tens/ adj ★

1 making you feel nervous and not relaxed, usually because you are worried about what is going to happen 令人紧张的；令人不安的；令人着急的：*a tense meeting/situation* 气氛紧张的会议/紧迫的局势 ◆ **a tense silence** *There was a tense silence as everyone waited for his reaction.* 大家等待他作出回应时出现了一种令人不安的寂静。◆ **a tense atmosphere** *The atmosphere in the courtroom was extremely tense.* 法庭内的气氛极为紧张。**1a.** feeling nervous and not relaxed, usually because you are worried about what is going to happen 感到紧张的；无法放松的：*He was tired, but too tense to sleep.* 他很累，但却紧张得睡不着觉。◆ *The city remains tense after Monday's bombing.* 星期一的轰炸过后，市民们依然惊魂未定。

2 pulled or stretched tight 拉紧的；绷紧的：*She was gently massaging the tense muscles of his neck.* 她轻轻地按摩着他颈部绷紧的肌肉。—**tensely** adv, **tenseness** noun [U]

tense[2] /tens/ noun [C/U] ★ a form of a verb used for showing when something happens. For example 'I go' is the present tense and 'I went' is the past tense of the verb 'to go'.（动词的）时态

tense[3] /tens/ or **ˌtense ˈup** verb [I/T] if you or your muscles tense, or if you tense them, they suddenly become tight（使）变得紧张；（使）绷紧：*Luke tensed when she touched him.* 当她触摸卢克时，卢克变得紧张起来。

tensed up /ˌtenst ˈʌp/ adj *informal*【非正式】not relaxed 紧张的：*Max is all tensed up.* 马克斯非常紧张。

tensile /ˈtenˌsaɪl/ adj able to be stretched 可拉长的；可伸长的

ˌtensile ˈstrength noun [U] *technical*【术语】the ability of something to not break when it is stretched a lot or when a lot of pressure is put on it 抗拉强度；拉伸强度

tension /ˈtenʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the feeling of being so nervous or worried that you cannot relax 紧张；焦虑：**ease the tension** *I tried to ease the tension with a joke.* 我试图讲个笑话来消除紧张情绪。◆ **nervous tension** *Symptoms include nervous tension, depression, and insomnia.* 症状包括神经紧张、情绪低落及失眠。**1a.** the nervous feeling that you have when you are reading or watching something very exciting or frightening（阅读或观看恐怖或刺激事物时的）紧张：*The tension is almost unbearable as the play approaches its climax.* 随着该戏渐入高潮，那种紧张气氛几乎让人受不了。

2 [C/U] the feeling caused by a lack of trust between people, groups, or countries who do not agree about something and may attack each other 紧张关系；紧张局势：*racial/political/social tensions* 种族之间的紧张关系/政治上的紧张局势/社会生活中的紧张状态 ◆ **+ between** *Measures are needed to reduce tension between the two states.* 必须采取措施缓和两国之间的紧张关系。

3 [C/U] a situation in which opposing aims, ideas, or influences cause problems 对立状态；敌对状况：*There is bound to be a certain tension between the freedom of individuals and the need for public safety.* 个人自由和公共安全需求之间必定存在着某种对立。

4 [U] the degree to which something such as a rope or muscle is pulled tight 拉紧的程度；绷紧的状态：*Pull in the sail by increasing the tension of the rope.* 拉紧绳索收帆。◆ *Can you feel the tension in your neck and shoulders?* 你能否感觉到颈部和肩部有紧绷感？

Words frequently used with **tension**
tension 的常见搭配词

adjectives	growing, heightened, increasing, mounting, rising	2
verbs	aggravate, defuse, ease, exacerbate, heighten, increase, lessen, reduce, relieve	2

tent /tent/ noun [C] ★★ a shelter made of cloth and supported with poles and ropes 帐篷

tentacle /ˈtentəkl/ noun [C] one of the long thin arms of an OCTOPUS that it uses for feeling things or for moving（章鱼的）触须

tentative /ˈtentətɪv/ adj **1** not definite or not certain 不确定的；试探性的；暂时的：*a tentative agreement/deal* 临时协议/试探性交易 **2** not confident 不自信的；踌躇的；犹豫的：*a tentative look/smile* 踌躇的表情/勉强的笑容 —**tentatively** adv: *The peace talks are tentatively planned for next week.* 和谈暂定在下周举行。

tented /ˈtentɪd/ adj consisting of tents 由帐篷组成的

tenterhooks /ˈtentəˌhʊks/ noun **on tenterhooks** nervous because you do not know what is going to happen 提心吊胆的；焦虑不安的

tenth /tenθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number ten 第十；第十个：*my tenth birthday* 我的10岁生日 **2** one of ten equal parts of something 十分之一：*We are nine-tenths of the way to meeting our fundraising goal.* 我们的筹款目标已经完成十分之九了。

tenuous /ˈtenjʊəs/ adj weak and likely to change 脆弱的；不坚固的；可能变化的：*a tenuous agreement/connection* 脆弱的协议/关系 —**tenuously** adv, **tenuousness** noun [U]

tenure /ˈtenjə/ noun [U] **1** *formal*【正式】the period of time during which someone has an important job or is an elected official 任期 **2** *legal*【法律】someone's right to live on land and own it（土地的）居住权，保有权 **3** *Am E*【美】a teacher who has tenure can stay in their job permanently, usually after they have taught for a particular number of years（教师的）终身职位

tenured /ˈtenjəd/ adj *mainly Am E*【主美】having a job that you can do permanently until you retire, especially with a university or government department（尤指在大学或政府部门）享有终身职位的

tepee /ˈtiːpiː/ noun [C] a tall round tent made of animal skin that some NATIVE AMERICANS traditionally lived in（某些美洲印第安人居住的、用兽皮搭盖的）圆锥形帐篷

tepid /ˈtepɪd/ adj **1** warm when it should be hot 温的；不够热的：*tepid bathwater* 温凉的洗澡水 **1a.** warm when it should be cool 温热的；不够凉的：*tepid beer* 温热的啤酒 **2** not very excited or enthusiastic 不太兴奋的；不太热情的：*a tepid response* 不太热情的回答

tequila /tɪˈkiːlə/ noun [U] a strong, clear or yellow alcoholic drink from Mexico（产自墨西哥的）龙舌兰酒，特奎拉酒 **a.** [C] a glass of tequila 一杯龙舌兰酒；一杯特奎拉酒

terabyte /ˈterəˌbaɪt/ noun [C] a million million BYTES 兆兆字节

tercentenary /ˌtɜːsənˈtiːnəri/ noun [C] a celebration that takes place when something has been in existence or has been happening for 300 years 三百周年庆典；三百周年纪念

term[1] /tɜːm/ noun ★★★

1 word/phrase for sb/sth 代表某人/某物的词/短语
2 for considering aspects 考虑的方面
3 period of time 一段时间
4 end of period sth lasts 某事持续期的结束
5 in mathematics 在数学中
6 conditions of agreement 协议的条款
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a word or phrase used for referring to something 专有名词；术语；措词：*a technical /medical/legal/scientific term* 技术/医学/法律/科学术语 ◆ *In simple terms, you need more exercise.* 简单地说，你需要多锻炼。◆ *The president condemns terrorism in the strongest possible terms.* 总统使用最强硬的措词来谴责恐怖主义。◆ **coin a term** (=create a new term) 创造新词 *Darwin originally coined the term 'natural selection'.* 达尔文首创了"自然选择"这个词。**1a.** [C often plural 常用复数] a word or phrase used as a name or for describing someone 名词；用词：*All his teachers speak of*

him in glowing terms. 他的老师们说起他全都赞不绝口。◆ **a term of endearment** *We called our daughter 'Princess' as a term of endearment.* 我们亲昵地称女儿为"公主"。

2 terms [plural 用复数] used for saying which aspects of something you are considering or including 方面;角度: *In practical terms, this change is unlikely to affect many people.* 从实际方面看,这次变动不太可能影响到很多人。◆ *in political/economic/artistic terms* 从政治/经济/艺术的角度来看 ◆ **In terms of** *The savings, both in terms of time and money, could be considerable.* 节省下来的时间和金钱可能相当可观。

3 [C] one of the periods of time the year is divided into for students. In the UK, there are usually three terms: the **autumn term**, the **spring term**, and the **summer term**. 学期: *What classes are you taking this term?* 你这学期要上哪些课程? ◆ **the end of term** *How many weeks is it till the end of term?* 到学期末有几周? ◆ **term time** *He trains five times a week during term time.* 他在学校上课期间每周训练5次。**3a.** [C] a period of time during which a politician or other official holds their job 任期: *In 1988 he was re-elected for a five-year term.* 1988年他再次当选,任期为5年。◆ **term of/in office** *Her term of office ends in September.* 她的任期将于9月届满。**3b.** [C] the period of time that someone must spend in prison 服刑期;刑期: *She's serving a 15-year term.* 她在服15年的徒刑。◆ **prison/jail term** *He received a prison term of six months.* 他被判监禁6个月。**3c.** [C] a period of time that a legal, business, or financial agreement lasts (法律、商业或财务协定的)期限: *Finance costs are collected over the term of the loan.* 贷款期间要收取财务费用。◆ **fixed term** *I was employed on a fixed-term contract of two years.* 我的受雇合同固定期限为两年。**3d.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a period of time during which a government, court, or other official organization regularly meets (政府、法院或其他官方机构的)会期,开庭期: *The Supreme Court's term always begins in October.* 最高法院的开庭期总是于10月开始。**3e. term limit** *Am E* 【美】 the legal limit to the number of terms someone can be elected to a particular office 任期限制

4 [U] *medical* 【医】 the end of the period of time that a woman is pregnant 足月分娩: *She worried that she could not carry a child to term.* 她担心自己没法足月分娩。◆ *a full-term baby/pregnancy* 足月生的婴儿/足月妊娠 **4a.** *formal* 【正式】 the end of the period of time that something lasts, especially a legal, business, or financial agreement (尤指法律、商业或财务协定的)到期,终止

5 [C] *technical* 【术语】 a number or symbol used in a calculation in mathematics (数学运算中的)项

6 terms [plural 用复数] the conditions of a legal, business, or financial agreement that the people making it accept (法律、商业或财务协定上的)条件,条款: *He had little choice but to accept their terms.* 他几乎别无选择,只有接受他们的条件。◆ **+ of** *We have agreed the terms of the lease.* 我们已经同意了这个租约的条件。◆ **under the terms of sth** *The committee was set up under the terms of a voluntary agreement.* 委员会是根据一项自愿协议的条款成立的。◆ **terms and conditions** *Do you agree to these terms and conditions?* 你同意这些条款吗? ◆ **negotiate terms** *He negotiated the terms for their release from prison.* 他对把他们从监狱释放的条件进行了协商。**6a.** the conditions you accept when you buy or sell something 买卖条件;价格;费用: *His terms are very reasonable.* 他开出的价格非常合理。◆ **on easy terms** (=paying small amounts over a long time) 分期付款 *The bank makes loans on easy terms.* 银行以分期付款的方式发放贷款。**6b. on your (own) terms** according to your conditions 根据自己的条件

come to terms (with sb) to make an agreement or end an argument with someone (与某人)达成协议;(与某人)和解: *They had somehow to come to terms.* 他们不管怎样总得达成协议。

come to terms with sth to learn to accept and deal with an unpleasant situation or event, especially after being upset or angry about it for a long time (尤指在长时间的愤怒或烦恼之后)勉强接受某事物: *She needed time to come to terms with her grief.* 她需要时间来接受自己的伤心事。

in the long/middle/short term after a long, middle-length, or short period of time 从长远/中期/短期来看: *Economic success requires sacrifices in the short term.* 经济上的成功需要作出短期的牺牲。

in sb's terms according to someone's way of considering or understanding a situation 用某人的话来说: *They had, in their terms, been reduced to poverty.* 用他们的话来说,他们已经穷困潦倒了。

on equal/the same terms in a situation in which two people or groups have the same advantages or disadvantages 相同地;平等地: **compete on equal terms** *Athletes need to know they are competing on equal terms.* 运动员们必须知道他们是在公平竞赛。

on good/bad/friendly etc terms to have a good, bad, or friendly relationship with someone (与某人)关系要好/不好/友好等: *We parted on good terms.* 我们友好地分了手。◆ *I'm on friendly terms with my ex-wife.* 我和前妻关系还不错。◆ *They are on first-name terms* (=they call each other by their first names). 他们关系好得可以直呼对方的名字。

on speaking terms [often in negatives 常用于否定句] feeling friendly towards someone, not angry with them (与某人)关系好;(对某人)友好: *He isn't on speaking terms with half of the family.* 他和一半家庭成员的关系都不好。

→ REAL¹ 8a, TERMS OF REFERENCE

term² /tɜːm/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] to use a particular word or phrase to describe or refer to someone or something 把…称作;把…叫做: *One critic termed him 'the finest essayist in the United States'.* 有个评论家把他称为"美国最好的散文作家"。◆ *Some of our victories this season could be termed 'lucky'.* 我们在本赛季取得的一些胜利可以用"幸运"这个词来形容。

termagant /ˈtɜːməgənt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a woman who is always arguing and fighting 悍妇;泼妇

terminal¹ /ˈtɜːmɪn(ə)l/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large building where train, boat, or bus services start and finish (火车、船只或公共汽车的)终点站 **1a.** a large building at an airport where passengers arrive and leave 航空集散站;机场大楼

2 a computer screen and a keyboard connected to a computer system (接入某一电脑系统的)终端,终端设备

3 a place where electricity enters or leaves a piece of electrical equipment (电路的)接头,端子

terminal² /ˈtɜːmɪn(ə)l/ adj ★

1 a terminal illness cannot be cured and will cause someone to die, usually slowly (疾病)不治的,晚期的: *Terminal cancer was diagnosed.* 诊断为癌症晚期。**1a.** a terminal PATIENT has a terminal illness (患者)患不治之症的,晚期的

2 continuing to get worse until the end is reached 逐步衰亡的;越来越糟的: **in terminal decline** *The coal industry is now feared to be in terminal decline.* 人们现在担心煤炭工业会逐步衰亡。

3 *humorous* 【幽默】 extreme 极度的;极其的: **terminal boredom** *The biggest challenge the soldiers had to face was terminal boredom.* 士兵们必须面对的最大挑战是极端枯燥的生活。

4 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *technical* 【术语】 at the end of something 终端的;末端的: *a terminal branch/bud* 顶枝/顶芽 —**terminally** adv: *terminally ill patients* 患不治之症的病人

terminate /ˈtɜːmɪˌneɪt/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 if something terminates, or you terminate it, it ends or you stop it (使)终结;(使)停止: *The military operation was terminated in 1969.* 军事行动于1969年终止。

termination /ˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] the end of an agreement, job, or situation 结束;终止: **+ of** *The board may order the termination of all research activities.*

董事会可能会下令终止所有的研究活动。**2** [C] *medical* 【医】 a medical operation in which a baby is removed from a woman's body before it is completely developed, so that it is not born alive. The more usual word for this is an **abortion**. 人工流产;终止妊娠

terminology /ˌtɜːmɪˈnɒlədʒi/ noun [U] ★ the words and phrases used in a particular business, science, or profession 术语;专门用语: *mathematical/medical terminology* 数学/医学术语 —**terminological** /ˌtɜːmɪnəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj

terminus /ˈtɜːmɪnəs/ (plural **terminuses**) noun [C] **1** the end of a bus or train line (公共汽车或铁路的)终点 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a bus or train TERMINAL 终点站

termite /ˈtɜːmaɪt/ noun [C] a small insect that eats wood and can damage buildings 白蚁

termly /ˈtɜːmli/ adj *Br E* 【英】 happening every TERM in a British school or university (英国)每学期的: *a termly magazine* 学期刊物 —**termly** adv

ˈterm ˌpaper noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a long piece of writing on a particular subject that you do as part of a course in high school, college, or university 学期论文

ˌterms of ˈreference noun [plural 用复数] the instructions that someone must follow when they study or examine something (调查研究时必须遵循的)指令,受权范围

tern /tɜːn/ noun [C] a bird that lives by the sea. It is similar to a SEAGULL. 燕鸥

terrace /ˈterəs/ noun [C] ★★
1 a row of houses all of the same type, built so that they join together (风格相同、互相连接的)排屋 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a TERRACED HOUSE
2 a flat area outside a house, restaurant, hotel etc, used for sitting and eating meals: PATIO 露天平台 → ROOF TERRACE
3 one of a series of areas on a slope cut so that they look like wide steps, used for growing crops 梯田;阶地
4 terraces [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a series of wide low steps at the side of a football PITCH where you can stand to watch the match (足球场的)阶梯看台

terraced /ˈterəst/ adj terraced land is on the side of a hill and is divided into layers that look like steps. It is often used for farming or making a garden (田地)阶梯形的: *a terraced hillside* 梯形山坡

ˈterraced ˌhouse noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a house in a row of similar houses joined together on both sides 排屋中的一所房子;联立房屋 *Am E* 【美】 **row house** —*picture* 图 → C1

terracing /ˈterəsɪŋ/ noun [U] land divided into layers that look like steps, often so that they can be used for farming or making a garden 梯田

terracotta[1] /ˌterəˈkɒtə/ noun [U] **1** a brown-red clay used for making bowls, plates, roofs, and houses 赤陶土 **2** a brown-red colour 赤褐色

terracotta[2] /ˌterəˈkɒtə/ adj brown-red in colour 赤褐色的

terra firma /ˌterə ˈfɜːmə/ noun [U] *often humorous* 【常幽默】 land, especially as compared with water or air (尤指相对水或空气而言的)陆地,坚实的土地

terrain /təˈreɪn/ noun [U] an area of land, usually one that has a particular physical feature (常指带有独特地貌的)地带,地形,地势: *familiar/hilly/mountainous terrain* 熟悉的/丘陵起伏的/多山的地形

terra nullius /ˌterə ˈnʌliəs/ noun [U] *legal* 【法律】 in Australia, the legal idea that when the first Europeans arrived in Australia the land was owned by no one and therefore they were free to live there. This idea is not now part of Australian law. 无主土地,无主土地原则(过去在澳大利亚认为首批抵达澳大利亚的欧洲人可自由居住在未被他人占有的土地上的法律原则,现在澳大利亚法律已废止此原则)

terrapin /ˈterəpɪn/ noun [C] a small animal that lives in water and has a hard shell on its back. It is a type of TURTLE. 水龟

terrarium /təˈreəriəm/ (plural **terrariums** or **terraria** /təˈreəriə/) noun [C] a glass container used for growing plants or holding small animals, for example snakes (用来养植物或小动物的)玻璃栽培盆,玻璃饲养箱

terrestrial /təˈrestriəl/ adj existing on the Earth or happening on the Earth instead of in the sky or sea. Things that are from other planets are **extra-terrestrial**. 地球的;地球上的 —**terrestrially** adv

terrible /ˈterəbl/ adj ★★★

1 making you upset/afraid 使人烦恼的/令人害怕的
2 causing serious harm 造成严重危害的
3 ill/unhappy/guilty 生病的/不高兴的/负疚的
4 very bad 很差的
5 very great 非常
+ PHRASES

1 making you feel very upset or afraid 使人烦恼的;可怕的;可怖的: *Her mother's sudden death came as a terrible shock.* 她母亲突然去世的消息令人震惊不已。◆ *He's been through a terrible ordeal.* 他经历了一场可怕的考验。◆ *A few minutes later there was a terrible scream.* 几分钟后传来了一声恐怖的尖叫。◆ *That's a terrible thing to say about anyone!* 不管说谁,这种话都够可怕的!

2 causing or involving serious harm or damage 严重的: *She suffered terrible injuries in the attack.* 在那场袭击事件中,她受了很重的伤。◆ *There's been a terrible accident at the crossroads.* 在十字路口发生了一起严重的事故。◆ *A terrible storm hit the island last night.* 昨晚一场特大暴风雨袭击了该岛。

3 ill, unhappy, or feeling guilty 生病的;不高兴的;负疚的: *Don't you feel terrible about letting everyone down?* 你让大家失望就不觉得心里有愧吗?◆ *What's wrong? You look terrible.* 怎么啦?你看起来脸色非常差。

4 very bad in quality or ability (质量或能力)很差的: *The food was terrible.* 饭菜很差。◆ *He's a terrible driver.* 他开车水平很差。◆ **+at** *I've always been really terrible at maths.* 我的数学向来很差。

5 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] very great. Used for emphasizing the degree to which something bad is true (程度)极深的,严重的: *I'm afraid there's been a terrible mistake.* 恐怕有严重错误。◆ *He's obviously in terrible pain.* 他显然疼得很厉害。

terribly /ˈterəbli/ adv ★★
1 very or extremely 很;极其;非常: *We're terribly fortunate the storm didn't start earlier.* 我们很幸运,暴风雨没有早些到来。◆ *Something is terribly wrong.* 出大问题了。
2 in a very bad way 非常糟地: *What's wrong? You're playing terribly today.* 怎么啦?你今天表现糟透了。

terrier /ˈteriə/ noun [C] a small dog that people keep as a pet and is sometimes used for hunting small animals 㹴;小猎狗

terrific /təˈrɪfɪk/ adj ★ very good or interesting 极好的;有趣的: *I feel terrific today.* 我今天感觉棒极了。◆ *Cindy has a terrific personality.* 辛迪性格很好。◆ *That's terrific!* 太棒了!◆ *a terrific bargain/deal* 划算的买卖/交易 —**terrifically** /təˈrɪfɪkli/ adv

terrified /ˈterəfaɪd/ adj extremely frightened 极度惊恐的;吓坏了的: *the terrified refugees/victims* 吓坏了的难民/受害者 ◆ **+(that)** *Liz was terrified that Anna would fall.* 利兹非常怕安娜摔下来。◆ **+of** *Penny is terrified of spiders.* 彭尼很怕蜘蛛。

terrify /ˈterəfaɪ/ verb [T] ★ to make someone very frightened 使害怕;使恐惧: *The bombing of a residential neighbourhood terrified the nation.* 一片住宅区被炸使该国陷入恐慌之中。

terrifying /ˈterəˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj extremely frightening 极其恐怖的;令人恐惧的: *a terrifying experience* 可怕的经历 —**terrifyingly** adv

terrine /teˈriːn/ noun [C] **1** a cold food made by cutting cooked meat, fish etc into very small pieces and

mixing it with vegetables and HERBS: PATÉ（一种由肉丝、鱼丝等混合蔬菜和香草做成的）什锦冷盘 **2** a clay dish used for cooking food in the oven（置于烤箱内烹煮食物的）陶制盖碗，沙锅

territorial /ˌterəˈtɔːriəl/ adj **1** relating to the land of a particular country 领土的：*territorial disputes/claims* 领土争端/要求 **2** territorial animals or people do not like other animals or people entering an area that they believe belongs to them（人或动物）地盘性强的：*Sharks are extremely territorial and antagonistic towards their own kind.* 鲨鱼地盘性极强，会敌视自己的同类。—**territoriality** /ˌterəˌtɔːriˈæləti/ noun [U], **territorially** adv

ˌTerritorial ˈArmy, the noun in the UK, a part of the army that consists of people who are not professional soldiers（英国由非职业军人组成的）本土防卫义勇军

ˌterritorial ˈwaters noun [plural 用复数] the sea near the coast of a country that is controlled by that country 领海

territory /ˈterətri/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an area of land controlled by a particular country, leader, or army 领土；领地：*The French army invaded the Austrian territories of Piedmont and Lombardy.* 法军侵入了位于皮德蒙特和伦巴第的奥地利领土。◆ **occupied territory**（=land controlled by enemy soldiers）被占领土 *They are still refusing to withdraw troops from the occupied territories.* 他们仍然拒绝从被占领土撤军。**1a.** [C] an area of land that is officially part of a country but does not have the status of a state or PROVINCE 属地；准州；地方；地区：*US territories and possessions* 美国属地

2 [C/U] an area that an animal considers to be its own, and tries to prevent others from entering（动物的）地盘：*A lion will fearlessly defend its territory and family.* 狮子会勇敢地保卫自己的地盘和家庭。◆ *Male birds compete for territories and mates.* 雄鸟会争夺地盘和爱侣。**2a.** an area of a town or country that a person or organization is responsible for, especially as part of their work（某人或某组织的）管辖范围，辖区：*The Water Authority's territory covers 5,000 square miles.* 该水务局的管辖面积达5,000平方英里。**2b.** [U] an area that belongs to or is used by someone（某人的）地盘，专用地：*These two rooms are my territory, so stay out.* 这两个房间是我专用的，别进来。**2c.** [U] an area that a player or team defends in a sport（体育运动中的）防守区：*He kicked the ball deep into United's territory.* 他把球踢到联队防守区的腹地。

3 [U] an area of knowledge, study, or experience 领域：*Social work is familiar territory to her.* 社会工作是她熟悉的领域。

come/go with the territory to be a necessary or accepted part of a situation or activity 成为很自然的事；是难免的事：*In professional football, serious injuries come with the territory.* 在职业足球界，受重伤是很自然的事。

terror /ˈterə/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] a strong feeling of fear 恐惧；惊恐：**in terror** *Thousands of islanders fled in terror yesterday as the volcano erupted.* 由于火山喷发，昨天成千上万的岛民惊慌失措，四处奔逃。◆ **sheer/pure/absolute terror** *I remember the sheer terror of those bombing raids.* 我记得那些空袭造成的极度恐惧。◆ **strike terror into sb**（=frighten someone a lot）使某人恐惧 *He didn't strike the same terror into me as other dentists.* 他不像其他牙医那样使我害怕。◆ **live in terror of sb/sth**（=be very afraid of them all the time）一直很害怕某人/某物 *Everyone for miles around lived in terror of them.* 方圆几英里的人们一直都很害怕他们。**1a.** [C] something or someone that makes you very frightened 令人恐惧的事物；令人恐惧的人：*the terrors of the night* 夜晚的恐怖

2 [U] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】violence used for making people very frightened in order to achieve political aims（有政治目的的）恐怖活动：*a deliberate campaign of terror* 蓄意的恐怖活动 ◆ *terror attacks/tactics/groups* 恐怖袭击/策略/团体

3 [C] *informal*【非正式】a person or animal that is difficult to deal with or control 难缠的人；难对付的动物；捣蛋鬼：*She's such a little terror.* 她真是个小捣蛋鬼。

hold no terrors for sb *formal*【正式】to not make someone afraid, worried, or nervous 不使某人害怕；不使某人焦虑；不使某人紧张：*The thought of dying doesn't hold any terrors for me.* 想到死亡我一点儿都不害怕。

terrorise /ˈterəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **terrorize** 单词 terrorize 的英式拼法

terrorism /ˈterəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★ the use of violence to achieve political aims 恐怖主义：*They were charged with conspiring to commit acts of terrorism.* 他们被指控密谋策划恐怖主义活动。

terrorist /ˈterərɪst/ noun [C] ★★ someone who uses violence in order to achieve political aims 恐怖分子：*a suspected/convicted terrorist* 恐怖嫌疑分子/被定罪的恐怖分子 ◆ *an attack carried out by terrorists* 恐怖分子发动的袭击 ◆ *a terrorist bombing* 恐怖爆炸

terrorize /ˈterəˌraɪz/ verb [T] to frighten people by threatening them or by using violence 恐吓；使惊恐不安：*This gang terrorized the entire community.* 该团伙使整个社区惊恐不安。

terry /ˈteri/ noun [U] a thick cotton cloth used especially for making TOWELS（尤用于制作毛巾的）毛圈织物，毛巾布

terse /tɜːs/ adj a terse statement or remark is very short and often shows that the person making it is annoyed（发言或评论）简短的，简练的 —**tersely** adv

tertiary /ˈtɜːʃəri/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** in the place or position counted as number three 第三名的；第三位的 **2** relating to colleges and universities 大学的：*tertiary education* 大学教育 **3** less important 次要的：*a tertiary problem/issue* 次要的问题 **4** providing services rather than selling or making products 服务性的：*tertiary industry* 服务业；第三产业

ˈtertiary ˌcare noun [U] a very high standard of care provided in hospitals（医院的）高级护理

Terylene /ˈterəliːn/ *Br E trademark*【英，商标】a thin cloth made from artificial fibre that stays smooth 涤纶

TESL /ˈtesl/ noun [U] Teaching English as a Second Language: teaching English to people who live in a country where English is spoken but who do not speak English as their first language 作为第二语言的英语教学

TESOL /ˈtiːsɒl/ noun [U] Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages: teaching English to people whose first language is not English 作为外语的英语教学

tessellated /ˈtesəˌleɪtɪd/ adj formed or decorated in a pattern that is made with small pieces of glass or stone（用小玻璃块或小石块）镶嵌成图案的

test[1] /test/ noun [C] ★★★

1 check of knowledge etc 对知识等的检查
2 check of body 对身体的检查
3 check of machine 对机器的检测
4 difficult situation 困难的情况
5 test match in sports 体育运动中的试赛
+ PHRASES

1 a set of written or spoken questions used for finding out how much someone knows about a subject. A test is less formal than an **exam**.（书面或口头的）测验，考试：*Did you get a good mark in your physics test?* 你物理测验考得好吗？◆ *a chemistry/French/history test* 化学/法语/历史测验 ◆ **pass/fail a test** *I know I'm going to fail this test.* 我知道这次考试要不及格了。◆ **do/take/sit a test** *If you get poor marks you have to take the test again.* 要是你成绩不理想，你还得再考一次。**1a.** a series of actions that someone must perform to show how well they can do a particular activity 技能测验；技能考试：*I'm still too young to take my driving test.* 我年纪太小，还无法参加驾照考试。◆ *For the cookery test we have to make a chocolate mousse.* 要通

过烹饪考试，我们得做个巧克力奶油冻。
2 an examination of a part of your body or of a substance taken from your body（对身体的）检查，化验：*an eye/hearing test* 眼睛/听力检查 ◆ **+for** *a test for HIV/cancer* 艾滋病病毒/癌症检测 ◆ **run a test**（=perform one）进行检查 *We'll run a few blood tests.* 我们将进行一些血液检查。◆ **test results** *Your test results are fine.* 你的检查结果没问题。
3 a process designed to find out whether something such as a machine or weapon works correctly or whether a product is satisfactory（对机器或武器等的）试验，检验：*nuclear tests in the Pacific* 在太平洋进行的核试验 ◆ **conduct/perform a test** *Trading Standards officers conducted tests on more than 220 electric blankets.* 行业标准官员检验了220多种电热毯。**3a.** a process designed to find out whether a particular substance is present in another substance 检测：**+for** *The tests for dioxin showed high levels were present.* 检测表明存在大量的二恶英。
4 a difficult situation that shows what qualities someone or something has 考验：**+of** *These elections are seen as a test of party strength.* 这些选举被看作是对政党实力的考验。◆ **+of** *Last week's game was a stern test of our character.* 上周的比赛是对我们的意志品质的严峻考验。
5 *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a TEST MATCH
put sb/sth to the test to find out how good or effective someone or something is 考验某人/某物；检验某人/某物：*The project is designed to put your skills to the test.* 该方案旨在考验你的技能。
stand the test of time to continue to be effective, successful, or popular for a long time 经得起时间的考验：*This film has stood the test of time.* 该部影片经受住了时间的考验。

test² /test/ verb ★★★

1 check knowledge/ability 测验知识/能力
2 check sb's body 检查某人的身体
3 check machine/product 检测机器/产品
4 check for quality etc 检查质量等
5 show if good/effective 看是否好/有效
+ PHRASE

1 [T] to find out how much someone knows, or how well they can do something by giving them a set of questions to answer or an activity to perform 测验；考查：*The aim of the examination is to test your writing skills.* 该考试的目的是要考查你们的写作能力。◆ **test sb on sth** *You won't be tested on anything that you haven't already studied.* 不会考那些你们没学过的东西。
2 [T] to examine someone's body to check that it is in good condition, or to find out if they have a particular illness 检查（身体）：*Debbie has to have her eyes tested.* 黛比得去检查眼睛。◆ **test sb for sth** *She was tested for cancer.* 她接受了癌症检查。**2a.** [I] to produce a particular result after taking a medical test 得出检查结果：**test negative/positive (for sth)** *He tested negative for HIV.* 他的艾滋病病毒检验结果呈阴性。
3 test or **test out** [T] to try using something such as a machine or product to find out whether it works correctly or is satisfactory 试验；检验；检测：*The new product was tested in 1998 and launched in 1999.* 新产品于1998年通过检测，1999年投放市场。◆ *The theory will be tested by computer simulation.* 该理论将通过电脑模拟进行检验。◆ **test sth on sth** *a skin-care system that isn't tested on animals* 未在动物身上进行试验的一套护肤方法 →TRIED²
4 [T] to examine something to find out if it is satisfactory, or if it has a particular quality 检验；查看：*Test the potatoes to see if they're cooked.* 看看土豆煮熟了没有。◆ **test sth for sth** *How do you test a melon for ripeness?* 你怎样知道瓜是不是熟了？
5 [T] to show how good or effective someone or something is by putting pressure on them 考验：*Religious and political loyalties could be severely tested by these demonstrations.* 这些游行示威可能使宗教和政治忠诚面临严峻的考验。
test the water(s) to try to find out what people think about something in order to decide whether or not to do it 摸底；试探人们的反应

testament /'testəmənt/ noun ★
1 [C/U] [+to] *formal*【正式】evidence that something exists or is true 证据；证明：*This award is a fitting testament to their high standards.* 该奖项是他们的高水平的最好证明。◆ *Their success bears testament to*（=shows）*the power of young consumers.* 他们的成功证明了年轻人的消费能力。
2 [C] *legal*【法律】a WILL
→ NEW TESTAMENT, OLD TESTAMENT

'test ,ban noun [C] an agreement between countries not to test nuclear weapons 禁止核武器试验协定
'test ,bed noun [C] a place or piece of equipment used for testing a machine 试验台；试验床
'test ,card noun [C] *Br E*【英】a pattern of lines and colours that you see on your television screen when there are no programmes 测试图案（指没有节目时在电视屏幕上看到的线条和色彩图案）
'test ,case noun [C] a legal case whose result will be used as a model for similar cases in the future 判例案件（作为同类案件判决依据的案件）
'test cer,tificate noun [C] *Br E*【英】an official document used in the US for showing that a car is in good condition and safe to drive（美国车辆的）检测合格证
'test ,drive noun [C] a short journey in which you drive a car to decide whether you want to buy it 试车；试驾 —**'test-,drive** verb [T]

tester /'testə/ noun [C] **1** a person or a piece of equipment that tests the quality of something 测试者；测试仪；测试器 **2** an example of a product that you can try in order to decide whether to buy it 试用品

testes the plural of **testis**

'test ,flight noun [C] an occasion when a plane or ROCKET（=vehicle for travelling into space）is flown for the first time in order to test its equipment 试飞；试航

testicle /'testɪkl/ noun [C] one of two round male sex organs that hang in a bag of skin behind the PENIS 睾丸

testicular /te'stɪkjʊlə/ adj *medical*【医】relating to the testicles 睾丸的：*testicular cancer* 睾丸癌

testify /'testɪ,faɪ/ verb [I/T] **1** to make a statement about something you saw, know, or experienced, usually in a court of law（通常指在法庭上）作证，证明：**+(that)** *Three people testified that they heard gunshots.* 有3人作证说他们听到了枪声。◆ **+for/against sb** *Several key witnesses have agreed to testify against Edwards.* 几个主要目击者已同意提供不利于爱德华兹的证词。**2** [+to] to provide evidence that something exists or is true 证明；证实：*These ruins testify to the existence of Roman occupation.* 这些废墟证明罗马帝国曾占领过该地。

testimonial¹ /,testɪ'məʊniəl/ noun [C] **1** an event that is organized as a formal way of thanking someone for their work 表彰；表彰会；感谢会；奖励会：*a testimonial match* 表示感谢的比赛 **2** a formal statement about someone's qualities and character, usually provided by an employer. A more usual word is **reference**.（证明资历或人品的）证明，推荐书，介绍信

testimonial² /,testɪ'məʊniəl/ adj relating to a testimony given in a court of law 证词的

testimony /'testɪməni/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a formal statement about something that you saw, know, or experienced, usually given in a court of law（法庭上作的）证词：*eyewitness/expert testimony* 目击者/专家的证词 ◆ *I was asked to give testimony.* 我被要求提供证词。
2 [singular 用单数/U] [+to/of] evidence that something exists or is true 证据；证明：*The latest trade figures are testimony to the failure of government policies.* 最新的贸易数字证明了政府的失策。

testing[1] /'testɪŋ/ noun [U] ★ the activity of giving someone or something an examination, or checking something to find out if it works 测试;检验;检测: *student assessment and testing* 学生评估与测试 ♦ *drug/nuclear/DNA testing* 药物检测/核试验/DNA 检测

testing[2] /'testɪŋ/ adj difficult to deal with 难对付的;棘手的

'testing ˌground noun [C] a place or situation used for testing ideas, products, or weapons 试验基地;检测场所

testis /'testɪs/ (plural **testes** /'testi:z/) noun [C] *science* 【科】 a TESTICLE

'test ˌmatch noun [C] in CRICKET and RUGBY, a game between two teams from different countries (板球或英式橄榄球)国际比赛

testosterone /te'stɒstəˌrəʊn/ noun [U] a chemical substance produced in the body that causes men to develop the physical features that are typical of males. Testosterone is a type of **hormone**. 睾丸素;睾酮

'test ˌpattern noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TEST CARD

'test ˌpilot noun [C] someone whose job is to fly planes to test their performance 试飞员

'test ˌrun noun [C] a process designed to test whether a machine or system works well 试运行;试机

'test ˌtube noun [C] a long thin glass container that is open at one end and is used in laboratories 试管 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

'test-tube ˌbaby noun [C] a human baby created by mixing the mother's egg and the father's SPERM in a laboratory and then putting the egg inside a woman to grow 试管婴儿

testy /'testi/ adj easily annoyed and impatient 易怒的;暴躁的 —**testily** adv

tetanus /'tet(ə)nəs/ noun [U] an illness in which your jaw and neck become stiff, caused by bacteria that enter a cut in your skin 破伤风

tetchy /'tetʃi/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 easily annoyed and likely to get angry quickly 易怒的;急躁的 —**tetchily** adv, **tetchiness** noun [U]

tête-à-tête /ˌtet ə 'tet/ noun [C] a private conversation between two people (两人间的)密谈

tether[1] /'teðə/ verb [T] to tie an animal or object to something so that it will stay in a particular area 拴住;系住

tether[2] /'teðə/ noun [C] a rope or chain used for tying an animal to something so that it will stay in a particular area 拴绳;系绳;系链

be at/reach the end of your tether to feel very upset because you are no longer able to deal with a difficult situation 无力应对;无计可施

Teutonic /tju:'tɒnɪk/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 having qualities that are considered to be typical of German people 典型德国人风格的;日耳曼人所独具的 **2** relating to the Teutons (=a group of people who lived in northern Europe a long time ago), or their language or culture 条顿人的;条顿语的;条顿文化的

Tex-Mex /ˌteks 'meks/ adj with a mixture of features from Texan and Mexican culture and cooking 兼具得克萨斯和墨西哥文化及烹调特色的: *a Tex-Mex restaurant* 得克萨斯和墨西哥风味餐馆

text[1] /tekst/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the part of a book, magazine, or computer document that consists of writing and does not include pictures or notes (书本、杂志或计算机文件的)文本部分,正文: *There are 200 pages of text and illustrations.* 有200页正文和插图。**1a.** [C/U] a written record of the words of a speech, lecture, programme, or play (演讲、讲座、节目或剧本的)原文,文稿: *The text of the lecture is available from the departmental office.* 可以从系办公室拿到讲座的讲稿。**1b.** [C] a piece of writing such as a book or play that you study for an examination or for research 文本: *We'll be analysing the language of literary texts.* 我们将要分析文学文本中的语言特点。♦ **set text** (=a book that you study for an examination) 必读书 *The play is a set text for first-year students.* 这一剧作是一年级学生的必读作品。**1c.** [C] a short piece of writing that you discuss or answer questions about (供讨论或回答问题的)文本,文章: *Has everyone finished reading the text?* 大家都读完文章没有? **1d.** [C] a short section from the Bible or another religious book, especially one that is read to a group of people (尤指向一群人朗诵的)《圣经》文句,小段经文

2 [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a TEXTBOOK: *history texts* 历史教科书

text[2] /tekst/ verb [T] to send a written message to someone using a mobile phone (用手机)给…发短信: *Laura, will you text me the venue again?* 劳拉,能否再给我发一下举办地点? ♦ *Gemma didn't call or text me all day.* 吉马一整天都没给我打电话,也没发短信。

textbook[1] /'tekstˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book containing information about one subject 教科书;课本: *an accounting/history textbook* 会计/历史教科书

textbook[2] /'tekstˌbʊk/ adj providing a good example of how something should be done 典范的;范例的: *a textbook case* 典型案例

textile /'tekstaɪl/ noun ★★

1 [C] woven or KNITTED cloth: FABRIC 纺织品;织物: *printed textiles* 印花织物 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in making textiles 纺织的: *the textile industry* 纺织业 ♦ *textile mills/factories/workers* 纺织作坊/纺织厂/纺织工人

2 textiles [plural 用复数] the art or industry of making cloth 织布工艺;织布业

texting /'tekstɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of sending and receiving written messages using a mobile phone (手机的)短信收发

'text ˌmessage noun [C] a written message that you send or receive using a mobile phone 手机短信

text messaging /'tekst ˌmesɪdʒɪŋ/ noun [U] TEXTING

text processing /'tekst ˌprəʊsesɪŋ/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】 the use of a computer to produce, change, and store pieces of writing 文本处理

textual /'tekstʃuəl/ adj relating to pieces of writing 文本的

texture /'tekstʃə/ noun [C/U] ★ the way something feels when you touch it 手感;质感;质地: *Different textures and colours will increase the child's interest.* 不同的质地和颜色会增加孩子的兴趣。♦ *products to improve the texture of your skin* 改善肤质的产品 ♦ *a soft/rough/firm texture* 柔软的/粗糙的/牢固的质地 **a.** the way food feels when you are eating it 口感: *a cheese with a salty taste and a creamy texture* 带奶油口感的咸味奶酪 **b.** used about the effect that is produced when different things combine, for example in music 谐和统一感: *a rich orchestral texture* 深沉浑厚的管弦乐的谐和统一 ♦ *the texture of small-town Scottish life* 苏格兰小城生活的统一谐和 —**textural** adj, **texturally** adv

textured /'tekstʃəd/ adj with a surface that is not smooth but that has a pattern you can feel 有图案的

ˌtextured ˌvegetable 'protein noun [U] TVP

Thai[1] /taɪ/ noun [C] someone from Thailand 泰国人 **a.** [U] the language that people speak in Thailand 泰语

Thai[2] /taɪ/ adj someone who is Thai comes from Thailand (人)来自泰国的 **a.** relating to Thailand, or its culture or language 泰国的;泰国文化的;泰语的: *Thai boxing* 泰拳

thalidomide /θə'lɪdəˌmaɪd/ noun [U] a drug produced in the 1950s to help people relax. Doctors later discovered that it caused babies to be born with arms and legs that had not developed normally. 反应停,萨立多胺,肽胺哌啶酮(20世纪50年代生产的一种镇静药物。医生后来发现该药会导致胎儿四肢发育畸形)

than /*strong* 强读 ðæn, *weak* 弱读 ðən/ function word ★★★

T

Than can be used in the following ways than 有以下用法:

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses or phrases) 用作连词(连接两个分句或短语): *We shouldn't spend more than we earn.* 我们的支出不应该超过收入。

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I'm taller than my dad.* 我比我爸爸高。(followed by a number 后接数字): *A crowd of more than 10,000 had gathered.* 已经聚集了1万多人。Object pronouns are normally used after **than**. than 后常接代词的宾格: *He was three years older than me.* 他比我大3岁。Some people think that it is more correct to use subject pronouns after **than**, but this sounds very formal and old-fashioned. 有些人认为 than 后面用代词的主格形式更正确,但这样会显得非常正式且古板: *No one could have worked harder than she.* 没有人比她干活儿更卖力。

Than is used especially after a comparative adjective or adverb. than 尤用于形容词或副词比较级之后。

1 used when making comparisons 比: *Nylon is considerably stronger than cotton.* 尼龙比棉线要结实得多。◆ *Diesel fuel was less expensive than petrol.* 柴油比汽油便宜。◆ *Is the world a safer place than it was a year ago?* 世界是不是比一年前更安全了呢? ◆ *We don't want to do more than is necessary.* 我们不想做不必要的事。

2 used when you are saying that a particular number or amount is above or below a certain level (某一数字或数量)高出,低于: **more/less than** *No one should have to wait more than 24 hours to see a doctor.* 看病的等候时间不应该超过24小时。◆ *a small town of less than 5,000 people* 一个人口不到5,000人的小镇

3 used for saying that one description or possibility is preferred to another 与其…不如;宁愿: *It was more a friendly warning than a threat.* 与其说是威胁,不如说是友好的警告。◆ *Most criminals would rather go to prison than meet their victims.* 大多数罪犯宁愿进监狱也不愿见受害者。

thane /θeɪn/ noun [C] in English history, a man who was given land in exchange for fighting for the king or another important person (英国历史上为国王或其他重要人物服兵役而受赐封地的)大乡绅,领主

thank /θæŋk/ verb [T] ★★★ to tell someone that you are grateful for something they have done or given to you 感谢;向…致谢: *She didn't even thank me.* 她甚至没向我道谢。◆ **thank sb for sth** *I just wanted to thank you for the flowers, they're beautiful.* 我只是想谢谢你送的那些花,它们真漂亮。◆ *I thanked him for his help and left.* 我对他的帮助表示感谢后就离开了。◆ **thank sb for doing sth** *I'd like to thank everybody for coming along today.* 我要感谢大家今天能来。

have sb to thank (for sth) **1** used in a positive way to say who is responsible for something good (某事)归功于(某人): *United have Beckham to thank for their 1:0 win against Liverpool.* 曼联队以1比0战胜利物浦队应归功于贝克汉姆。

2 used in a negative way to say who you blame for something bad (某事)归咎于(某人): *I suppose I have you to thank for this mess.* 我想这混乱的局面都是拜你所赐。

I'll thank you to do sth *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for telling someone to do something so that they stop annoying you 请你做某事;请你…好不好: *I'll thank you to be quiet.* 请你安静点。

thank God/goodness/heaven (s) *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for saying that you are happy that something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened 谢天谢地: *Thank heaven nobody was injured in the crash.* 谢天谢地,没人在事故中受伤。◆ *'It's OK, I've found the keys.' 'Thank God for that.'* "没事了,我找到钥匙了。""谢天谢地。"**2** used for saying that you are lucky to have something 好在拥有: *Look at all this washing up – thank goodness for dishwashers.* 瞧有这么多的碗要洗,还好有洗碗机。

thank your lucky stars *spoken* 【口】 to feel lucky, especially because something unpleasant has not happened 幸亏自己的运气好: *He is thanking his lucky stars for a narrow escape.* 他觉得自己能侥幸逃脱真是运气好。

sb will not thank you (for sth) used for saying that someone will not be pleased if you do something 某人(因某事)会不高兴的: *Future generations will not thank us for wasting resources.* 如果浪费了资源,子孙后代会怪我们的。

thankful /'θæŋkfl/ adj grateful for something, or pleased that something unpleasant is no longer happening or did not happen 感激的;感谢的;庆幸的: *I suppose I should be thankful.* 我想我应该感激才是。◆ **+for** *We are so thankful for all the support we received.* 我们非常感谢所获得的一切帮助。◆ **+(that)** *We can only be thankful that there were not more casualties.* 我们只能庆幸没有更多的人员伤亡。◆ **thankful to do sth** *Those whose homes were damaged were just thankful to be alive.* 房子被毁的那些人只能庆幸自己还能活着。— **thankfulness** noun [U] → MERCY[1]

thankfully /'θæŋkf(ə)li/ adv **1** used for saying you are pleased that something unpleasant is no longer happening or did not happen 谢天谢地;万幸地: *Thankfully the boys are safe.* 谢天谢地,孩子们都安然无恙。**2** in a grateful way 感激地;感谢地: *They thankfully accepted the soup and warm clothing.* 他们感激地接受了汤和暖和的衣服。

thankless /'θæŋkləs/ adj a thankless activity is unpleasant, and other people are not grateful to you for doing it (行为)吃力不讨好的

thanks[1] /θæŋks/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 ★★★ **1** used for telling someone you are grateful for something they have said or done 谢谢(用于对别人说过的话或做过的事表示感谢): *'You're looking well.' 'Thanks.'* "你看起来气色很好。""谢谢。" ◆ **thanks for (doing) sth** *Thanks for reminding me.* 谢谢你提醒了我。◆ *Thanks for dinner – it was great.* 谢谢你,晚餐真不错。**2** used for politely accepting something that is offered to you 谢谢(用于接受别人给予的东西时): *'Do you want a chocolate?' 'Thanks, I'd love one.'* "你要块巧克力吗?""谢谢,来一块吧。"**3** used with 'no' for politely refusing something that is offered to you 谢谢(与no连用,表示礼貌地拒绝别人给予的东西): *'Can I get you a drink?' 'No thanks.'* "要我帮你拿杯饮料吗?""不用,谢谢。"

thanks a lot *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used for telling someone you are very grateful to them 非常感谢;十分感谢: *Thanks a lot for doing the washing up.* 非常感谢你洗了碗碟。**2** used for telling someone that something they did was not helpful or kind 真是非常感谢(用于告诉对方所做的事没有帮助或不礼貌): *You didn't leave any for me? Thanks a lot, Peter!* 你一点都没给我留?真是非常感谢,彼得!

thanks[2] /θæŋks/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★★ things that you say or do to tell people that you are grateful to them 感谢;感谢的话;感谢的行为: *Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your concern and generosity.* 请接受我对你的关怀和慷慨的由衷谢意。

no thanks to *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone or something did not help you to achieve something 并非由于(某人或某物): *At long last we made it, no thanks to you.* 最后我们成功了,不过并非是你的功劳。

thanks to **1** used for saying that someone or something is responsible for something good that happened 多亏;幸亏;归功于: *Thanks to this treatment, her condition has improved.* 幸亏采用了这种疗法,她的病情已经好转。**2** used for saying that you blame someone or something for something bad that happened 归咎于;因为: *The railway system is in chaos, thanks to the government's incompetence.* 由于政府的无能,铁路系统一团糟。

thanksgiving /'θæŋksˌgɪvɪŋ/ noun [C/U] *formal*

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【正式】an expression of thanks, often in the form of a prayer to God (常指对上帝的)感恩(祈祷)

Thanksgiving /ˈθæŋksˌgɪvɪŋ/ or **ˈThanksgiving ˌDay** noun [C/U] in the US, the fourth Thursday in November, and in Canada, the second Monday in October, when families have a special meal, traditionally to celebrate all the things that they are grateful for 感恩节(在美国为11月的第4个星期四;在加拿大为10月的第2个星期一): *Will you be seeing your family on Thanksgiving?* 感恩节你会和家人见面吗? ◆ *a Thanksgiving dinner* 感恩节大餐 **a.** in the US, the holiday period of four or five days that includes this day 感恩节假期: *Are you going home for Thanksgiving?* 你要回家度感恩节假期吗?

ˈthank ˌyou interjection ★★★

1 used for telling someone you are grateful for something they have said or done 谢谢,谢谢你(用于对别人说过的话或做过的事表示感谢): *'That's a nice jacket.' 'Thank you.'* "那件夹克衫很漂亮。""谢谢。" ◆ **thank you for (doing) sth** *Thank you for your kind words.* 多谢你的美言。◆ *Thank you for coming here today.* 谢谢你今天到这儿来。

2 used for politely accepting something that is offered to you 谢谢,谢谢你(用于礼貌地接受别人给予的东西时): *'Would you like a cup of coffee?' 'Oh, thank you, that would be great.'* "您要杯咖啡吗?""哦,谢谢,这再好不过了。" **2a.** used with 'no' for politely refusing something that is offered to you 谢谢,谢谢你(与no连用,表示礼貌地拒绝别人给予的东西): *'Another glass of wine?' 'No, thank you.'* "要再来杯酒吗?""不用了,谢谢。" **2b.** used at the end of a sentence for telling someone firmly that you do not want something 谢谢,谢谢你(用于句末来表示坚决拒绝): *I can lift this on my own, thank you.* 我自己提得动,谢谢。

Ways of saying **thank you**
thank you 的几种表达方式

thanks (a lot) (非常)感谢	the most usual way of saying thank you (最常用的感谢语)
that's very kind of you 你真是太好了	a formal way of saying thank you, often used when refusing an invitation (正式的感谢语,常用于拒绝别人的邀请)
you've saved my life 你真是救了我了	an informal way of saying thank you, used when someone has helped you in a difficult situation (非正式的感谢语,用于感谢对方帮助摆脱困境时)
ta/cheers 谢谢	a more informal way of saying thank you (很不正式的感谢语)
thanks a bunch 太谢谢了	used ironically, when someone has not helped you at all (用于讽刺对方没帮任何忙)
you shouldn't have 让你破费了	used when someone gives you a present (用于对方赠送礼物时)
I'd like to thank... 我想感谢…	used when making a formal speech (用于发表正式演讲时)
many thanks 非常感谢	a formal way of saying thank you, used when writing letters (正式的致谢方式,用于书信)

Examples 例句:

Thanks a lot *for all your help.* 非常感谢你的帮助。

That's very kind of you, *Mrs Wilson, but I'm afraid we've already arranged to have lunch in town.* 威尔逊太太,你真是太好了,但我们已经安排在城里用午餐了。

Oh, thanks, John, **you've saved my life!** *She was just about to ask me for my homework.* 啊,谢谢,约翰,你简直救了我的命!她正打算向我要家庭作业呢。

Cheers, *mate! I'll buy the drinks next time.* 谢你了,老兄!下次我请你喝酒。

'You could always join us later.' 'Yeah, **thanks a bunch**, *just when all the food is finished.'* "'你可以晚点儿过来。""说得没错,真谢谢你了,只不过到那时东西就都吃光了。"

Oh, **you shouldn't have!** *These flowers are beautiful.* 哇,让你这么破费!这些花真漂亮!

I'd like to thank *my mother, my father, and all those who've helped me over the years.* 我要感谢我的母亲、父亲以及这些年来所有帮助过我的人。

Many thanks *for the lovely present.* 非常感谢你送给我这么可爱的礼物。

ˈthankyou /ˈθæŋkju:/ noun [C] something you say or do to tell someone you are grateful to them 感谢;致谢: *I'd like to say a special thankyou to my parents.* 我要特别向我的父母道声谢。

ˈthank-ˌyou adj done or given as a way of telling someone that you are grateful to them 感谢的;致谢的: *a thank-you letter/note* 感谢信/便条

that /ðæt/ function word ★★★

That can be used in the following ways
that 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *Give me that hammer.* 把那锤子给我。

as a **demonstrative pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作指示代词(后不接名词): *Who gave you that?* 谁给你那个东西的?

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *I didn't know that she was married.* 我不知道她结婚了。

as a **relative pronoun** (forming the subject, object, or complement of a relative clause) 用作关系代词(构成关系从句的主语、宾语或补足语): *It's a song that my mother taught me.* 它是一首我母亲教我的歌。

as an **adverb** (before an adjective or adverb) 用作副词(用于形容词或副词之前): *Three years? I can't wait that long.* 3年?我等不了那么久。

1 (plural **those** /ðəʊz/) **the one that is known about 1a.** used when you are referring to someone or something that has already been mentioned 那,那个(用于指代已被提及的人或事物): *I know there's a problem, but I haven't got time to worry about that now.* 我知道有问题,但现在我没时间考虑那件事。◆ *No, I'm not in love with Ken. Where did you get that idea?* 不,我没和肯谈恋爱。你怎么会有那种想法呢?◆ *It was a secret – that's why they never talked about it.* 这是个秘密,这就是他们从不谈论那件事的原因。◆ *Why don't you ask Carmen? That's who I'd choose.* 为什么不问问卡门呢?那是我会选择去问的人。**1b.** *spoken* 【口】used for referring to someone or something that the person you are speaking to already knows about 那,那个(用于指代交谈对象已知道的人或事物): *The engine's started making that noise again.* 引擎又开始发出那种声音了。◆ *Why don't you invite that nice Mr Clifford?* 你为什么不邀请那位和气的克利福德先生呢?◆ *The children used to love those old Charlie Chaplin films.* 孩子们过去喜欢查理·卓别林拍的那些老电影。◆ *Wasn't that the boss's wife you were talking to just now?* 刚才和你说话的那个人难道不是老板太太吗?

2 (plural **those** /ðəʊz/) **the one that you are looking at** *spoken* 【口】**2a.** used for referring to someone or something that is not very near to you but that you can

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see or point at 那,那个(指距离说话者不很近但却看得到或指得到的人或事物): *That's Jerry's car, over there.* 那边那辆是杰里的车。◆ *This is my towel and that's yours.* 这条是我的毛巾,那条是你的。◆ *I'm taking these biscuits to the office, but you can have some of those.* 我要把这些饼干带到办公室去,不过你可以吃一些。◆ *Where did that stain on the carpet come from?* 地毯上的那块污渍是怎么弄上的? ◆ *Do you know who that woman over there is?* 你知道那边那个女的是谁吗?

2b. used for referring to something that the person you are talking to is holding or wearing 那,那个(用于指对方手持或穿戴的东西): *I like that jacket. It suits you.* 我喜欢那件夹克衫,你穿起来很合身。◆ *What's that you're holding?* 你拿的是什么?

3 (plural **those** /ðəʊz/) **a past time or event 3a.** used for referring to a period, event, or experience in the past 那时;那件事;那段经历: *There were no telephones in those days.* 那些日子没有电话。◆ *Remember that time we all went to the lake?* 记得我们那次都去了那个湖吗? ◆ *He once played for England, but that was a long time ago.* 他曾代表英格兰参加比赛,但那是很久以前的事了。**3b.** used for referring to something that has just happened 那(指刚刚发生的事): *That was fun. We must do it again some time.* 那可真好玩,我们什么时候一定要再玩一次。

4 (plural **those** /ðəʊz/) **a specific one** used when you are saying which person or thing you are referring to 那人,那个(用于指明说话者正提到的人或事物): *All the details were in that letter I sent you last week.* 所有详细情况都写在上周我寄给你的那封信里。◆ *Those who could not walk were left to die by the roadside.* 那些走不动的人就被遗弃在路边等死。◆ **+of** *The voice was that of an elderly woman.* 那是个上了年纪的妇女的声音。

5 the person you are talking to *spoken* 【口】used for asking who someone is when you are telephoning them 你,您(打电话时用于询问对方身份): *Hello, is that Robert Hoffman? My name is Richard Anderson.* 您好,您是罗伯特·霍夫曼吗? 我是理查德·安德森。

6 /*strong* 强读 ðæt; *weak* 弱读 ðət/ **used for introducing a statement, idea, fact, or reason 6a.** used for introducing what someone says, thinks, believes etc (用于引导别人的话、想法、观点等): *Dawkins believes that his sister was murdered.* 道金斯认为他姐姐是被谋杀的。◆ *There had been some suggestion that I should resign.* 有人提议我应该辞职。**6b.** used for introducing a CLAUSE stating a fact (用于引导说明事实的从句): *We cannot ignore the fact that there is a shortage of qualified nurses.* 我们不能忽视缺少合格护士这一事实。◆ *That no one remembered her birthday left Marta very depressed.* 没人记得玛尔塔的生日,这使得她非常沮丧。◆ **it is surprising/interesting/important that** *It was surprising that no one had warned them of the danger.* 令人吃惊的是,没人警告他们有危险。**6c.** used when explaining why someone feels sad, angry, happy etc (用于解释某人喜怒哀乐的原因): *I'm sorry that I missed the first meeting.* 很遗憾我错过了第一次会议。◆ *I am absolutely delighted that we achieved what we set out to do.* 我非常高兴我们实现了预定的目标。

When it does not begin a sentence, the conjunction that is often left out, especially in spoken English. 如果不是处于句首,连词 that 通常省略,在英语口语中更是如此: *I told them I was busy.* 我告诉他们我很忙。

7 /*strong* 强读 ðæt; *weak* 弱读 ðət/ **used instead of 'which', 'who', or 'whom' 7a.** used for introducing a CLAUSE that shows which person or thing you are talking about, or that gives more information about a specific person or thing (用于引导从句,表明正谈论的是哪个人或哪个事物,或提供关于具体的某人或某事物的更多信息): *We haven't met the people that live next door.* 我们没碰上过住在隔壁的邻居。◆ *Think of all the things that have happened to us since we moved here.* 想想搬到这儿以来发生在我们身上的所有事情。◆ *We have built a structure that should last for hundreds of years.* 我们建了一座能使用数百年的建筑。◆ *I want a car that's reliable.* 我想要一辆性能可靠的车。**7b.** used after a SUPERLATIVE for stating in what situation the superlative is true (用于最高级之后,说明在何种情况下最高级所述为真): *It was the worst winter that anyone could remember.* 这是所有人记忆中最糟糕的冬天。◆ *Davis is the most brilliant man I've ever worked with.* 戴维斯是与我合作过的最有才气的人。**7c.** used after a word such as 'all', 'everything', 'anyone', or 'none' (用于 all, everything, anyone, 或 none 等词的后面): *There was no one that I could ask for help.* 我找不到人来帮助我。◆ *Is there anything else that you want to ask?* 你还有什么问题要问吗?

The relative pronoun that is often left out when it is the object of a relative clause. 关系代词 that 作关系从句的宾语时,通常省略: *Did you find the book you were looking for?* 你找到你要的那本书了吗? **In formal written English that is not generally left out.** 在正式的书面英语中,that 一般不省略。

8 /*strong* 强读 ðæt; *weak* 弱读 ðət/ **used for introducing a result** used after 'so' or 'such' to show the result of something (用于 so 或 such 后表明某事的结果): *It was so cold that the sea froze in some places.* 天气非常冷,海面上有些地方都结冰了。◆ *In the morning he had such a headache that he could not even drink his coffee.* 上午他头疼得连咖啡都喝不下。

The conjunction that is often left out of expressions with 'so' and 'such', especially in spoken English. 在与带 so 或 such 的表达法连用时,连词 that 经常省略,在口语中更是如此: *I was so excited I couldn't sleep.* 我兴奋得睡不着觉。

9 used for showing how big or how much *spoken* 【口】used when you use your hands to show how big something is or how much of it there is 这么(用于用手势表示某物的大小或数量多少): *I need a piece of rope about that long.* 我需要一根大约这么长的绳子。◆ *There was only that much left in the bottle.* 瓶子里剩下的只有这么多了。

10 very [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] *mainly spoken* 【主口】to a very great degree (表示程度很严重)那么,那样: *There's no need to rush around – it isn't that urgent.* 没必要匆匆忙忙的,事情并没那么急。◆ *I know some people left before the end, but was it really that bad?* 我知道有些人结束前就离开了,演出真的那么差吗?

You can also say 'It's not as bad/cold/expensive as all that' when you mean 'It's not very bad/cold/expensive'. 如果想表达 It's not very bad/cold/expensive, 也可以使用 It's not as bad/cold/expensive as all that。

and all that *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you could add other things to the ones you have mentioned 等等,诸如此类(用于表示列举未尽): *When I was a kid, I was crazy about judo, karate, kung fu, and all that.* 我小时候非常喜欢柔道、空手道、功夫之类的东西。

at that used after adding a remark that makes what you had said before even more extreme 此外;而且: *There were a number of problems to be dealt with, and fairly complicated ones at that.* 有一些问题尚待解决,而且都是些相当棘手的问题。

that is (to say) 1 used when explaining more clearly what you have just said 也就是说,换句话说(用于更清楚地解释刚刚说过的话): *Some wines have 'proprietary' names – that is to say, their names were created by the producers.* 有些酒有"专有的"名字,也就是说,酒是由制造商命名的。**2** used when you are going to correct something that you have just said 我是说,或者说(用于更正刚刚说过的话): *I've always enjoyed my work – that is, I did until this new manager arrived.* 我一直喜欢自己的工作,我是说,在新经理来之前,我喜欢自己的工作。

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that's a good boy/clever girl etc *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for praising or encouraging a child or an animal 这才乖，真乖(用于表扬或鼓励儿童或动物)
that's it/that does it *spoken* 【口】used when a series of situations has made you angry, so that you decide to leave or stop what you are doing (用于表示气愤)就这样，完了：*That's it! I'm not staying here to be insulted.* 就这样，我可不想呆在这儿受辱。
that's that *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something has been finished or finally decided 就这样了；就这么定了：*It's no use arguing. She's made up her mind and that's that.* 争辩是没用的。她已经打定主意，情况就是这样。
→ THIS

thatch[1] /θætʃ/ verb [I/T] to cover a roof of a building with dried plants such as STRAW or REEDS 用干草(或芦苇等)盖(屋顶)：*a thatched cottage* 茅草屋

thatch[2] /θætʃ/ noun **1** [C/U] a roof made of dried plants such as STRAW or REEDS 茅草屋顶 **2** [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】the hair on someone's head, especially when it is thick and untidy 头发；(尤指)浓密蓬乱的头发

thaw[1] /θɔː/ verb **1 thaw** or **thaw out** [I/T] if ice or snow thaws or something thaws it, it becomes warmer and changes into liquid (使)融化；(使)解冻 **1a.** [I/T] if the weather thaws, it becomes warmer and causes ice or snow to change into liquid (使)(天气)变暖和：*It has finally started to thaw.* 天气终于开始变暖和了。**2 thaw** or **thaw out** [I/T] if frozen food thaws or you thaw it, it becomes softer and ready to cook (使)(冷冻食品)解冻 **3 thaw** or **thaw out** [I] if someone's body or a part of it thaws, it becomes warmer after being very cold (身体)变热，变暖和 **4** [I] to become more friendly 变友好；变亲热

thaw[2] /θɔː/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a period of warmer weather that causes ice and snow to turn into water 解冻期；化冰期；融雪期 **2** an improvement in the relationship between two countries (两国之间的)关系解冻，关系缓和，关系好转

the /*weak* 弱读 ðə; ðɪ; *strong* 强读 ðiː/ determiner ★★★

The is used as the definite article before a noun.
the 作为定冠词置于名词之前。

1 used when you are referring to a particular thing or person that has already been mentioned or is already known about (用于指已提及的或已知的事物或人)：*Have you locked the door?* 你锁门了吗？◆ *I have to look after the children.* 我必须照看孩子们。◆ *A nurse brought me some bread and coffee, but the bread was stale and the coffee tasted of soap.* 一位护士给我拿来一些面包和咖啡，但面包不新鲜，咖啡喝起来有肥皂味。**1a.** used when it is obvious which one you are referring to because there is only one (用于指独一无二的事物)：*The sun was hidden behind a cloud.* 太阳躲在云层后面。◆ *the US president* 美国总统 ◆ *I'll meet you outside the main entrance.* 我在大门外等你。**1b.** used when you are referring to familiar things that people deal with regularly (用于指人们经常打交道的熟悉的事物)：*I looked up at the ceiling.* 我抬头看着天花板。◆ *Suddenly all the lights went out.* 突然所有灯都灭了。◆ *a place to shelter from the wind and the rain* 挡风遮雨的地方

Use the before words such as 'school', 'university', and 'prison' when you are referring to a particular building. 在 school, university 或 prison 这类词汇前使用 the，表示提到的是某一具体的建筑：*Inspectors will be visiting the school next week.* 检查员将于下周到那所学校视察。

DO NOT use the when you are referring to the institution in general. 泛指该类机构时，不能用 the：*Her husband has been sent to prison for three years.* 她丈夫已经坐了 3 年牢。

In American English, however, the is used with 'hospital' for referring to the institution in general. 然而，在美国英语里，the 与 hospital 连用泛指医疗机构：*She was admitted to the hospital with minor head injuries.* 她由于头部受轻伤而进了医院。

2 used before a singular noun when making a general statement about people or things of a particular type (用于单数名词之前，泛指某一类型的人或事物)：*The average university student is not very interested in politics.* 大学生普遍对政治不太感兴趣。◆ *People have come to depend on the car as their only means of transport.* 人们开始把汽车当作自己唯一的交通工具。

DO NOT use the when you are talking about travelling by a particular form of transport. 谈及某种特定的交通方式时，不能用 the：*We went by plane.* 我们坐飞机去的。
DO NOT use the when you are referring to things or people in a general way. 泛指人或事物时，不能用 the：*Children need love and attention.* 儿童需要爱和关心。

3 used when referring to a part of a particular thing (用于指某事物的一部分)：*Take the top of the piece of paper and fold it so that it is even with the bottom.* 抓住纸张的顶端，将其对折，并使上下两边对齐。**3a.** used when referring to parts of the body (用于指身体部位)：*He has a gunshot wound in the neck.* 他颈部有枪伤。
4 used before dates or periods of time (用于日期或时期之前)：*the 4th of July* 7 月 4 日 ◆ *The next day he flew back to Paris.* 第二天他飞回了巴黎。◆ **the 1930s/the eighties etc** *popular music of the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代的流行音乐
5 used when explaining which person or thing you are referring to (用于说明所指的人或事物)：*Who was the actor who played Romeo?* 扮演罗密欧的演员是谁？◆ *We live in the house with green shutters.* 我们住在那所带有绿色百叶窗的房子里。◆ *We shall be interviewing Peter Carey, the author.* 我们将采访作者彼得·凯里。
6 used before a noun that refers to an action, especially when it is followed by 'of' (用于动作性名词前，尤其是接在 of 之后的动作性名词)：*the destruction of a whole city* 整座城市的毁灭 ◆ *the death of Queen Victoria* 维多利亚女王之死 ◆ *the burning of several houses* 几幢房屋的焚毁
7 used before the names of seas, rivers, deserts, or groups of mountains (用于海洋、河流、沙漠或群山的名称之前)：*the Pacific Ocean* 太平洋 ◆ *the Thames* 泰晤士河 ◆ *the Sahara* 撒哈拉沙漠 ◆ *the Alps* 阿尔卑斯山 **7a.** used before the names of large public buildings (用于大型公共建筑名称之前)：*the Town Hall* 市政厅 ◆ *the Science Museum* 科学博物馆

The is not usually used before the names of individual mountains. the 一般不用于某一山峰的名称之前：*Mount Qomolangma* 珠穆朗玛峰。
The is not usually used before the names of streets, towns, countries, counties, states, or continents. the 一般不用于街道、城镇、国家、县郡、州或大陆的名称之前：*My parents live in Surrey.* 我父母住在萨里郡。
There are a few exceptions, for example 不过也有一些例外，如：*the Sudan* 苏丹 ◆ *the United States* 美国 ◆ *the Hague* 海牙。

8 used before an adjective to form a noun when you are referring to the type of thing described by the adjective (用在形容词之前构成名词，指该形容词描述的那一类事物)：**the impossible/supernatural/unthinkable etc** *Are we attempting to achieve the impossible?* 我们是在试图达到不可能实现的目标吗？◆ *a belief in the supernatural* 对超自然力量的信仰
9 used before SUPERLATIVE adjectives and words such as 'first', 'second', 'next', and 'last' (用在形容词最高级前或 first, second, next, last 等词之前)：*the best hotel in Paris* 巴黎最好的宾馆 ◆ *It was the first time I'd ever met a real live film star.* 那是我第一次亲眼见到电影明星。

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10 used before an adjective to form a plural noun when you are referring to people of a particular type or people from a particular country（用于形容词之前构成复数名词，指某一类型的人群或来自某一国家的民众）: **the rich/poor/young/unemployed etc** *a policy of taxing the rich to help the poor* 向富人征税以帮助穷人的政策 ◆ **the French/British/Japanese etc** *The Japanese eat a lot of seafood.* 日本人大量食用海产。**10a.** used before a plural name when you are referring to members of a particular family（用于姓氏的复数形式之前，指某一家庭的所有成员）: *She's been living with the Wilsons for nearly three months.* 她和威尔逊一家住了差不多有3个月了。

DO NOT use **the** before a person's name when it is used in the possessive. 人名的所有格形式前不加the: *The car was parked in front of Jim's house.* 汽车停在吉姆家门前。

11 [usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] used when saying whether there is enough of something for a particular purpose（用于说明为达到某个目的某物是否足够）: *He didn't have the strength to go on fighting.* 他没有足够的力气继续战斗下去。◆ *I'd like to start my own business – that's what I'd do if I had the money.* 我想自己创业，要是我有钱，我会那么做的。

12 used when you are saying what type of musical instrument someone plays（用于说明某人演奏的乐器）: *Lorna started playing the violin when she was only seven years old.* 洛娜刚刚7岁的时候就开始拉小提琴。

13 /ðiː/ used when a particular person, thing, or place that you are referring to is the famous one, or is the best or most fashionable（用于表示提到的人、事物或地方是著名的、最好的或最流行的）: *'The man's name was Alfred Hitchcock.' 'Not the Alfred Hitchcock?'* "那个人的名字是阿尔弗雷德·希区柯克。""不是那个大名鼎鼎的阿尔弗雷德·希区柯克吧?" ◆ *For night-life, Juan-les-Pins is definitely the place.* 瑞昂莱潘无疑是夜生活的最佳去处。

14 used before the name of a dish when ordering food, especially in an expensive restaurant（尤指在高级餐馆点菜时用在菜名之前）: *I'd like the salmon, please.* 请给我来份三文鱼。

DO NOT use **the** before the names of meals. 三餐名称前不能加the: *Dinner is at 7.30.* 晚餐7:30开始。◆ *What are we having for lunch?* 我们午餐吃什么?

the... the... used with 'more', 'less', and other COMPARATIVES for showing that when an amount, activity, feeling, or quality increases or is reduced, it causes something else to increase or be reduced at the same time 越…越…（与more, less或其他比较级连用，表示随着数量、活动、感觉或质量的增加或减少，某物也相应地增加或减少）: *The more people who help, the better.* 帮忙的人越多越好。◆ *The sooner we finish, the happier I'll be.* 我们越早完成，我就越高兴。

theater /ˈθɪətə/ the Am E spelling of **theatre** 单词theatre的美式拼法

theatre /ˈθɪətə/ noun ★★★

1 place for plays 演戏的场所
2 performing etc plays 戏剧表演等
3 plays as art etc 作为艺术等的戏剧
4 room for operations 手术室
5 area of fighting in war 战场
6 cinema 电影院

1 [C] a building, room, or outside area used for performing plays 戏院；剧院；剧场: *the open-air theatre in London's Regents Park* 伦敦摄政王公园的露天剧场 ◆ **go to the theatre** *We're going to the theatre tonight.* 我们今晚要去看戏。

2 [U] the activity or job of writing, performing, or organizing performances of plays 戏剧写作；戏剧表演；戏剧业: *Jenny wanted to pursue a career in the theatre.* 珍妮想从事戏剧业。

3 [U] plays considered as entertainment or art 戏剧: *a compelling piece of theatre* 扣人心弦的一出戏剧 ◆ **the theatre** *I've always loved the theatre.* 我向来喜欢戏剧。

4 [C/U] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a room in a hospital used for medical operations: OPERATING THEATRE（医院的）手术室 *Am E* 【美】 **operating room**: *He's in theatre at the moment.* 他现在在手术室里。

5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an area where there is fighting during a war 战场；战区: **theatre of war/operations** *the extension of the theatre of war to south-eastern Europe* 战场往欧洲东南部的扩展

6 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CINEMA

Differences between British and American English: **theatre**
theatre 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

In both the UK and the US, a **theatre** is a place where people watch plays or other performances. In the US, you can also use **theater** or **movie theater** to mean a place that shows films. In the UK, you see a film at a **cinema**. 在美国和英国，theatre都是指人们看戏或其他演出的地方。在美国，可以用theatre或movie theater表示电影院。在英国，电影院则用cinema表示。

theatregoer /ˈθɪətəˌgəʊə/ noun [C] someone who regularly goes to the theatre 经常看戏的人

theatrical /θiˈætrɪkl/ adj **1** relating to the business and art of theatre 戏剧的；戏剧艺术的: *theatrical costumes/make-up* 戏服/戏剧化妆 **2** theatrical behaviour is very emotional and aims to attract attention（行为举止）冲动的，戏剧性的，夸张的: *a theatrical defence lawyer* 举止夸张的辩护律师 — **theatricality** /θiˌætrɪˈkæləti/ noun [U], **theatrically** /θiˈætrɪkli/ adv

theatricals /θiˈætrɪklz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** performances in a theatre 戏剧演出 **2** emotional behaviour 冲动的行为；戏剧性的夸张动作

theatrics /θiˈætrɪks/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 ways of behaving or doing something that are intended to make people notice you rather than to achieve a particular aim 故作姿态；夸张的行为

thee /ðiː/ pronoun an old word meaning 'you' that was used for talking or writing to one person（you的古时用语）

theft /θeft/ noun [C/U] ★★ the crime of stealing. Someone who commits this crime is called a **thief**. 偷窃；盗窃: *There have been a lot of thefts recently.* 最近有多起偷盗案件。◆ **+of** *He was charged with the theft of club funds.* 他被指控盗用俱乐部基金。

their /ðeə/ determiner ★★★

Their is used as a **possessive determiner** (followed by a noun), being a possessive form of **they**. their用作所有格限定词(后接名词)，是they的所有格形式。

1 belonging to or relating to a particular group of people or things that have already been mentioned or when it is obvious which ones you are referring to 他们的；她们的；它们的: *Workers are afraid that they will lose their jobs.* 工人们担心失去工作。◆ *She has made a study of chemical fertilizers and their effect on the environment.* 她做了一项化肥及其对环境影响的研究。◆ **of their own** *They have children of their own.* 他们有自己的孩子。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used instead of 'his or her', especially when you are referring back to a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone'. Many people consider this use incorrect（用于代替his or her，尤用于回指everyone, someone或anyone等词时）他或她的，大家的，人们的: *Everyone has their own way of doing things.* 每个人都有自己的做事方式。→ THEY

theirs /ðeəz/ pronoun ★

Theirs is used as a **possessive pronoun**, being a possessive form of **they**. theirs用作所有格限定词，

是 they 的所有格形式。

It can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. 它可指代单数或复数名词，可充当动词的主语、宾语或动词补语，或充当介词的宾语：*Our cat is dark grey, but theirs is black.* 我们的猫是深灰色的，他们的是黑色的。◆ *Our children are definitely better behaved than theirs.* 我们的孩子肯定比他们的要规矩多了。

1 used for referring to someone or something that belongs to or is connected with a particular group of people or animals that have already been mentioned 他们的，她们的，它们的（用于指已提及的人群或动物的东西，或与之相关的东西）：*Sharon's parents claim that the house is legally theirs.* 沙伦的父母声称房子是他们的合法财产。◆ **of theirs** *They introduced us to some friends of theirs.* 他们把我们介绍给他们的一些朋友。◆ *Your yard is big, but I think theirs is bigger.* 你的院子挺大的，但我认为他们的更大。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used instead of 'his or hers', especially when you are referring back to a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone'（用于代替 his or hers，尤用于回指 everyone，someone 或 anyone 等词时）他或她的，大家的，人们的：*I haven't got my exam results yet, but everyone else has had theirs.* 我还没拿到考试成绩，但其他人都已经拿到了。→ THEY

theism /ˈθiːˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] belief in a god or gods 有神论

them /*strong* 强读 ðem, *weak* 弱读 ðəm/ pronoun ★★★

Them can be used in the following ways
them 有以下用法：

as the object form of the pronoun 'they' 用作代词 they 的宾格形式：*I saw them.* 我看见他们了。

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 的后面：*I'm sure it was them.* 我肯定那是他们。

1 used for referring to a particular group of people or things when they have already been mentioned or it is obvious which group you are referring to 他们；她们；它们：*They've taken their families with them.* 他们带上了家人。◆ *Sykes stole the paintings and then tried to sell them.* 赛克斯偷了几幅画，然后想把它们卖掉。

2 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used instead of 'him or her', especially when you are referring back to a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone'（用于代替 him or her，尤用于回指 everyone，someone 或 anyone 等词时）他或她，大家，人们：*Someone phoned, but I told them to call back later.* 有人打电话来，我叫他晚些时候再打过来。→ THEY

In spoken English it is normal to use object pronouns such as **me**, **him**, **her**, or **them** after 'as' or 'than'. 在英语口语中，as 或 than 的后面通常用代词的宾格形式，如 me，him，her 或 them：*I can't run as fast as them.* 我无法像他们跑得那样快。◆ *Henry's older than me.* 亨利年纪比我大。A subject pronoun such as **I**, **he**, **she**, or **they** is rarely used by itself after 'as' or 'than', except in very formal English. 除非在非常正式的英语中，as 或 than 的后面很少单独使用代词的主格形式如 I，he，she 或 they：*Henry is taller than I.* 亨利比我高。

Object pronouns are also normally used after the verb 'to be' in spoken English. 在英语口语中，代词的宾格形式通常也用于动词 to be 之后：*'Who's there?' 'It's me.'* "谁在那儿?" "是我。" ◆ *I knew it was him.* 我知道是他。Some people think it is more correct to use subject pronouns after 'to be', but this sounds very formal and old-fashioned. 有些人认为 to be 后面用代词的主格形式更正确，但这种用法听起来非常正式而且已经过时：*It is I.* 是我。◆ *I knew it was he.* 我知道是他。

In writing, subject pronouns are more often used after the verb 'to be', especially if there is a following relative clause. 在书面语中，尤其是后接关系从句时，to be 后更常用代词的主格形式：*It was he who first suggested the idea.* 是他首先提出了这种观点。

thematic /θiˈmætɪk/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to ideas or subjects 主旨的；主题的：*a thematic index* 主题索引 —**thematically** /θiˈmætɪkli/ adv

theme /θiːm/ noun [C] ★★★

1 the main subject of something such as a book, speech, art exhibition, or discussion（书、演讲、艺术展览或讨论的）主题，话题，议题：**+ of** *Love and honour are the main themes of the book.* 爱情与荣誉是该书的主题。◆ **a recurrent/recurring theme** (=one that occurs several times) 反复出现的主题 *Musical instruments are a recurrent theme in his still life paintings.* 乐器是他静物画中反复出现的主题。◆ **a central/main/common/underlying theme** *Good child care was the central theme of the conference.* 良好的儿童保育是本次大会的中心议题。

2 theme or **theme music/song/tune** a short piece of music that is played at the beginning and end of a radio or television programme or a film（广播、电视节目或电影的）主题曲，主题歌，主旋律：*the theme from the film* Rocky 电影《洛奇》的主题曲 **2a.** a short tune that is repeated in a longer piece of music（音乐中的）主旋律，主调

3 *Am E old-fashioned* 【美，过时】 a short ESSAY written for school（学生的）短论文，习作

ˈtheme ˌpark noun [C] a large park where people pay to play games and have fun and where all the entertainment is designed according to one THEME 主题公园；主题乐园 —compare 比较 AMUSEMENT PARK

ˈtheme ˌparty noun [C] a party where all the food and decorations are made according to one THEME（所有食物及装饰都是根据某一主题设计的）主题聚会

themself /ðəmˈself/ pronoun

Themself is a **reflexive pronoun**, being a reflexive form of **they**. themself 是反身代词，是 they 的反身代词形式。

used instead of 'himself' or 'herself' for referring back to the subject of a sentence, especially when the subject is a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone'. Most people consider this use incorrect（用于代替 himself 或 herself，尤用于回指 everyone，someone 或 anyone 时）：*a question that anyone starting in business has to ask themself* 任何开始从商的人都必须自问的问题

themselves /ðəmˈselvz/ pronoun ★★★

Themselves is a **reflexive pronoun**, being a reflexive form of **they**. It can be used especially in the following ways. themselves 是反身代词，是 they 的反身代词形式。尤有以下用法：

as an object that refers to the same people that are the subject of the sentence or that are mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence 用作宾语，复指句子的主语或该句中前面已经提及的人：*They prepared themselves for the struggle ahead.* 他们为未来的斗争做准备。◆ *We ask people questions about themselves.* 我们问了人们有关他们自己的问题。

after a plural noun or the pronoun 'they' for emphasis 用于复数名词或代词 they 的后面表示强调：*It is the party leaders themselves who make the decisions.* 是该政党领导人自己作的决定。

1 used for showing that the people or things that do something are also affected by it or involved in it 他们自己，她们自己，它们自己（用于表示做某事的人或物也受该事影响或参与该事）：*They have no weapons to defend themselves.* 他们没有武器来保护自己。◆ *The Republicans are divided among themselves about how to spend the money.* 共和党内部在这笔钱的使用问题上

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产生了意见分歧。◆ *The couple had been saving up to buy themselves a house.* 这对夫妇一直在为自己攒钱买房。

2 used for referring back to a group of people already mentioned in the same sentence 他们自己,她们自己(用于回指同句中已经提及的某一群人): *Dr Jeffers' book should give readers a better understanding of themselves.* 杰弗斯博士的书应该会使读者更清楚地了解自己。**2a.** used instead of 'himself' or 'herself' for referring back to a singular subject of a sentence, especially when the subject is a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone' 他自己,她自己(用于代替 himself 或 herself, 回指句中的单数主语,特别是当主语为 everyone, someone 或 anyone 时): *Everyone should just help themselves to the food.* 大家应该自己夹菜。

3 used for emphasizing that a particular group of people are the ones you are referring to, and not any others 他们自己,她们自己(强调所指的是某一人群,而非其他人): *No one knows more about crime than the criminals themselves.* 没人能比罪犯自己更了解犯罪了。◆ *The two youths died in a fire that they themselves had started.* 那两个年轻人死于他们自己引起的火灾中。**3a.** used for emphasizing that a particular group of people do something without help from anyone else 他们自己,她们自己(强调某一群人独力完成某事): *The kids prepared the whole breakfast themselves.* 孩子们自己准备了全部的早餐。

(all) by themselves **1** alone 独自地: *people who choose to live by themselves* 选择独自生活的人们 ◆ *Why were these two small children wandering about all by themselves?* 为什么这两个小孩独自四处游荡呢? **2** without any help 全靠自己;独力地: *It's a brilliant idea, and they thought it up all by themselves!* 真是个好主意,而且全是他们自己想出来的呢!

(all) to themselves used for saying that a particular group of people do not have to share something with anyone else 供自己享用;独享: *Mildred and Philip were able to get a table to themselves.* 米尔德里德和菲利普弄到了一张他们两人独享的桌子。

then /ðen/ function word ★★★

Then can be used in the following ways
then 有以下用法:

as an adverb 用作副词: ***I was still at school then.*** **那时我还在上学。**

as an adjective (only before a noun) 用作形容词(仅用在名词前): ***the then prime minister, Harold Wilson*** **当时的首相哈罗德·威尔逊。**

1 at that time 1a. at a particular time in the past or in the future 当时;那时: *'Did you hear him when he left the house?' 'Yes, I heard him then and when he came back.'* "你听到他离开屋子了吗?""是的,我当时听到了,而且还听到他回来。" ◆ *a political refugee who was then living in the United States* 当时住在美国的政治难民 ◆ **until/since/by/before then** *I can see you next weekend. Can you wait until then?* 我下个周末可以见你,你能等到那个时候吗? ◆ *Back in 1950 Bourton was a sleepy little village, but things have changed a lot since then.* 布尔顿在 1950 年时还是个寂静的小村庄,但打那以后发生了很大的变化。**1b.** used for referring to the person who had a particular job or position at a particular time in the past 当时的;那时是…的: **the then president/governor/owner etc** *the then Secretary of State, Michael Forsyth* 当时的国务卿迈克尔·福赛斯 ◆ *My grandfather rented 120 Church Street from the then owners, W. Collins and Sons.* 我祖父从当时的业主科林斯父子公司那里租到了教堂街 120 号的房子。

2 happening next used for introducing the next thing that happens 于是;然后;接着: *He glanced quickly at Sally and then looked away again.* 他迅速地扫了萨莉一眼,接着又把目光转向别处。◆ *Add the numbers together first – then multiply.* 先把数字相加,然后再相乘。◆ *First Lewis will give a TV interview. Then comes the main news conference.* 刘易斯将先进行电视采访,随后举行大型的记者招待会。

3 as a result 3a. used for saying what the result must be if something is true 既然是那样,那么(用于表示如果某事为真,结果会是怎样): *'He won't resign.' 'Then we must force him to leave.'* "他不会辞职的。""那我们就必须逼他辞职。" ◆ **If... then** *If no one else is willing, then I shall have to do the job myself.* 要是没人愿意,那我只好亲自做这件事了。**3b.** *spoken* 【口】 used at the end of a question when you think something must be true because of what has just been said 这么说,那么说(用于疑问句的末尾,表示根据前面所述某事肯定为真): *'We went to the same school.' 'You're old friends then?'* "我们上同一所学校。""这么说你们是老朋友喽?" ◆ *You're not angry with me, then?* 这么说你不生我的气啦? **3c.** *literary* 【文】 used when you are stating the result of the events you have been describing 结果,因此(用于说明所述事件的结果): *This, then, was the problem that faced him – he could not do his duty without betraying his friends.* 结果,这就成为他面临的问题,他只有背叛朋友才能尽到职责。

4 used for showing agreement *spoken* 【口】 used at the end of a conversation for showing that you think something has been agreed 那么,就(用于谈话结束时表示同意某事): *All right then, I'll see you back at the hotel.* 那么好吧,我们回旅馆见。◆ *So that's agreed then – lunch for eight on Christmas Day.* 那就这么定了,圣诞节那天 8 个人的午餐。

now then/right then/okay then used for getting someone's attention when you are starting to talk about something new 听我说;听着;注意: *Now then, I want to ask you all a serious question.* 听着,我想问你们所有人一个严肃的问题。◆ *Right then, are we ready to start?* 听我说,我们可以开始了吗?

thence /ðens/ adv *literary* 【文】 from a particular place or point 从那里;由此

thenceforth /ˌðensˈfɔːθ/ adv *literary* 【文】 starting from a particular time 从那时起

thenceforward /ˌðensˈfɔːwəd/ adv *literary* 【文】 starting from a particular period of time 从那段时间起

theocracy /θiˈɒkrəsi/ noun [C] a government led by religious leaders 神权政府 —**theocratic** /ˌθiːəˈkrætɪk/ adj

theodolite /θiˈɒdəˌlaɪt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of equipment that a SURVEYOR uses for measuring angles (勘探人员测量角度用的)经纬仪

theologian /ˌθiːəˈləʊdʒiən/ noun [C] someone who studies God and religion 神学家;神学研究者;宗教学家

theological /ˌθiːəˈlɒdʒɪkl/ adj relating to the study of God and religion 神学的;宗教学的 —**theologically** /ˌθiːəˈlɒdʒɪkli/ adv

theology /θiˈɒlədʒi/ noun **1** [U] the study of God and religion 神学;宗教学: *He studied theology in Vienna for three years.* 他在维也纳读了 3 年的神学。**2** [C/U] a set of religious beliefs 神学理论;宗教信仰: *Catholic/Islamic theology* 天主教的/伊斯兰教的神学理论

theorem /ˈθɪərəm/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a statement, especially in mathematics, that can be proved to be true by reasoning (尤指数学的)定理

theoretical /ˌθɪəˈretɪkl/ adj ★★ based on theories or ideas instead of practical experience 基于理论的: *The course is designed to be practical rather than theoretical.* 该课程旨在实际应用,而不是讲理论。**a.** relating to theories or ideas 理论的: *the theoretical framework of the research* 研究的理论框架 **b.** theoretical physics and chemistry deal with theories and calculations rather than experiments (物理和化学)理论的 **c.** used about something that is based on ideas and is not real or important 理论上的;假设的: *Britain's control of the territory remained largely theoretical.* 在很大程度上,英国只是理论上占有该地域。

theoretically /ˌθɪəˈretɪkli/ adv used for saying that something could be true or could exist 理论上正确地;理论上存在地: *They knew that a vaccine for the virus was theoretically possible.* 他们知道找到该病毒的疫苗在理

论上是有可能的。

theoretician /ˌθɪərəˈtɪʃn/ noun [C] a THEORIST

theorise /ˈθɪəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **theorize** 单词 theorize 的英式拼法

theorist /ˈθɪərɪst/ noun [C] someone who develops or studies theories or ideas about a particular subject 理论家：*economic theorists* 经济理论家

theorize /ˈθɪəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to develop ideas to explain something 创建理论；使理论化；从理论上说明

theory /ˈθɪəri/ noun ★★★

1 [C] one or more ideas that explain how or why something happens: HYPOTHESIS 学说；说法：*The theory predicts low speeds and therefore safety.* 该学说预测速度会很慢，因而会更安全。◆ **+that** *He had a theory that the germs caused disease.* 他的说法是这些细菌会致病。

2 [U] the set of general principles that a particular subject is based on（某一学科基于的）理论，原理：*the theory and practice of education* 教育理论与实践 ◆ *psychoanalytic/Marxist/literary theory* 精神分析/马克思主义/文学理论

3 [C] an idea that you believe is true although you have no proof（未经证实的）看法，观点，猜测：**+about** *I have my own theory about why he resigned.* 关于他辞职的原因我有自己的看法。◆ **+that** *There is a theory that her death was an accident.* 有人猜测她的死是个意外。

in theory used for saying that something is believed to be true, although it may not be true 从理论上讲：*In theory, anything could happen.* 从理论上讲，什么事都可能发生。

therapeutic /ˌθerəˈpjuːtɪk/ adj ★

1 helping to treat or cure illness 有助治疗的；有疗效的：*Scientists want to investigate the therapeutic effects of acupuncture.* 科学家们想研究针灸的治疗效果。◆ *a therapeutic treatment/drug* 有疗效的治疗/药物

2 an activity that is therapeutic makes you feel better or calmer（活动）使人心情好转的，使人平静下来的：*I find cleaning the house can be very therapeutic.* 我觉得打扫屋子能使人心情好转。—**therapeutically** /ˌθerəˈpjuːtɪkli/ adv

therapist /ˈθerəpɪst/ noun [C] ★ someone whose job is to help people with physical, mental, or emotional problems, using a particular type of therapy 治疗专家：*A therapist can encourage patients to express their anxieties.* 治疗专家能鼓励病人说出心中的焦虑。◆ *a speech therapist* 语言官能治疗专家

therapy /ˈθerəpi/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a form of treatment for an illness or medical condition（疾病的）疗法，治疗：*Massage is one of the oldest therapies.* 按摩是最古老的疗法之一。◆ *drug therapy* 药物治疗

2 [U] a form of treatment for someone with mental illness or emotional problems that involves talking to them or asking them to do things 心理疗法；心理治疗：*Some of her clients needed intensive therapy.* 她的一些病人需要强化的心理治疗。◆ **in therapy** *Her son is in therapy.* 她儿子正在接受心理治疗。**2a.** [C/U] an activity that makes you feel happy or helps you to deal with your problems（对身心健康）有裨益的活动：*Fishing has always been a perfect therapy for me.* 钓鱼对于我来说一直是一项非常有益的活动。

there /ðeə/ function word ★★★

There can be used in the following ways
there 有以下用法：

as a **pronoun**（to introduce the subject of the sentence）用作代词（引导句子的主语）：*There's a spider in the bath.* 浴缸里有只蜘蛛。

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*Wait there until I get back.* 呆在那儿等我回来。

as an **interjection** 用作感叹词：*There, that didn't hurt so much, did it?* 你瞧，没那么痛，是吧？

1 /weak 弱读 ðə; *strong* 强读 ðeə/ **used in statements about existence** used for introducing a statement about someone or something that exists or happens（用于引导表示某人或某物存在或某事发生的陈述）：**there is/are** *There isn't much time left.* 没剩多少时间了。◆ *There are 24 teams competing in the tournament.* 有24支队伍参加这次锦标赛。◆ **is/are there?** *Are there any other suggestions?* 还有别的建议吗？◆ **there may be/there should be/there seems to be etc** *There seems to be a lot of confusion.* 好像很混乱。◆ **there lives/follows/comes etc** *Long ago there lived a beautiful princess.* 很久以前有位漂亮的公主。◆ *There comes a time in everyone's life when a big decision has to be taken.* 每个人的生活中都有过要作重大决定的时候。

2 in or to that place 2a. in or to a place that has already been mentioned 在那儿，往那里（指已经提及的地方）：*They're going to Hawaii, and they plan to stay there until the end of March.* 他们打算去夏威夷，并准备在那儿呆到3月底。◆ *The children loved Disneyland – they want to go there again.* 孩子们喜欢迪斯尼乐园，他们想再去那儿玩。◆ **near/around/from etc there** *He lives in Banbury, or somewhere around there.* 他住在班伯里，或是那附近的什么地方。◆ **there and back**（=going to a place and returning）来回；往返 *It's only a hundred miles to Westport. You could drive there and back in a day.* 这儿离韦斯特波特只有100英里。你开车一天可以来回。◆ **right there**（=immediately in that place）当场 *She wanted him to kiss her right there on the beach.* 她要他就在沙滩上当场吻她。**2b.** in or to a place that you are looking at or pointing to 在那里，往那里（指眼睛盯着的或手指着的某处）：*'Look there!' he said, pointing to a figure dressed in white.* "看那儿！"他说道，手指着一个穿白色衣服的身影。◆ *There's Angela now, coming up the drive.* 安吉拉在那儿，正沿着车道走来。◆ **over there** *Would you like to sit over there by the window?* 你愿意坐在靠窗那边吗？◆ **in/out/up/under etc there** *I won't be able to reach things if you put them up there.* 要是你把东西放在那上面，我就够不着了。◆ **right there**（=exactly in that place）就在那儿 *The information you want is right there in front of you.* 你要的资料就在你前面。

3 at a particular point in a process at a particular point in a series of events, in a speech, or in a story 到那一点（指一连串事件、演说或故事发展的某阶段）：*I'll stop there, and answer questions if anyone has anything they want to ask.* 我就说到这儿吧，如果有问题要问的话，我可以回答。◆ *The Rover car company was forced to cut prices, but its problems didn't end there.* 罗孚汽车公司被迫降价，但麻烦并未就此结束。

4 used for referring to what sb else has said *spoken*【口】used in a conversation when referring to a particular thing that someone else has said 在那一点上（谈话中用来指他人说过的某件事）：*'I don't approve of gambling.' 'Well, I agree with you there.'* "我不赞成赌博。""啊，在这一点上我和你观点一致。"◆ *Yes, Patrick's a nice man – you're right there.* 没错，帕特里克是个好人，这点你说对了。◆ **you've got me there**（=I don't know the answer）你把我给问住了 *'How do birds find their way across the sea?' 'Well now, you've got me there.'* "鸟儿是怎样飞越大海而不迷路的？""哟，你可真把我给问住了。"

5 available to be used or to help 5a. used for saying that something is available to be used（指有某物可供使用）：*If the opportunity is there, we will take it.* 如果有机会，我们会把握的。◆ *The money is there for local government to spend on public services.* 那些钱是供地方政府投入公共服务建设的。**5b. be there (for sb)** to be ready to help someone or make them feel better 准备帮助（某人）；准备安慰（某人）：*Who would be there for her when she needed a shoulder to cry on?* 当她需要一个可以倾诉苦楚的人时，谁会来安慰她呢？

6 used for referring to what has just happened *spoken*【口】**6a.** used for expressing satisfaction, sympathy etc about something that you have just done or that has just happened（用于对刚完成或发生的事情表示满意、同情等）：*There, I've done my duty as a good host.*

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瞧,我完成了做个好主人的任务。◆ **there now** *There now –does that feel better?* 怎么样,那样感觉好些了吗?◆ **there (you are)** (=used when something has proved you were right) 你看,我说得没错吧 *There, I told you she wouldn't mind.* 没错吧,我跟你说过她不会介意的。**6b. there sb goes again** *spoken* 【口】used when someone has just said or done the same annoying thing that they have often said or done before 某人又来那一套了: *There you go again, blaming everything on me!* 你又来那一套了,把一切都归咎于我! **6c. there's...for you** used when you are angry or disappointed at the way you have been treated 这就是对你的…(表示对所受的对待感到愤怒或失望): *There's gratitude for you!* 这就是对你的报答!

7 used when telephoning *spoken* 【口】used when asking to speak to someone on the telephone …在吗(用于要某人接电话): *Hello Peter, is your mother there?* 你好,彼得,你妈妈在吗?

be/get there *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone has achieved/is going to achieve success 已/将要获得成功: *I wouldn't say we're successful yet, but we're getting there.* 我还不能说我们已经成功,但我们就要成功了。◆ *'Have you solved the problem?' 'I think I'm nearly there.'* "你解决了那个问题吗?""我想快要解决了。"

hello there/you there etc *spoken* 【口】used when calling to someone or greeting them 嗨(用于叫某人或与某人打招呼): *Hello there, I haven't seen you for a long time.* 嗨,好久不见了。◆ *You there, what are you doing in my garden?* 哎,你在我花园里干吗?

so there *spoken* 【口】used at the end of a rude or angry statement to show that you do not care what another person thinks. This expression is used especially by children (事情)就是这样(用于粗话或气话末尾,表明说话者不在乎别人的想法,尤为儿语): *I'll hate you for ever, Jimmy Andrews, and I'll never speak to you again, so there!* 我会恨你一辈子,吉米·安德鲁斯,我再也不和你说话了,就是这样!

there and then/then and there immediately at that moment and in that place 就在当时当地;当即;当场: *They wanted me to make a decision there and then.* 他们要我当场作出决定。

there goes sth *spoken* 【口】used for expressing disappointment that something has failed, has been lost, or has been destroyed 某事完了,某物没了,某物坏了(用于表示失望): *Well, there goes any hope that he'll call me again.* 嗐,他不会再给我打电话了。

there I was/we were *spoken* 【口】used when you are telling a story and you want to give a summary of the situation you were in at a particular stage 情况就是这样(用于讲述某事时总结自己所处的状况): *So there I was, up to my waist in icy water.* 情况就是这样,我站在齐腰深的冰水里。

there it is/there you are/there you go *spoken* 【口】used when a situation is not satisfactory but there is nothing you can do to make it better 别无他法;无计可施: *I'm afraid we were too late, but there it is, we can't do anything about that now.* 恐怕我们太迟了,但别无他法,我们现在无能为力。

there's a good boy/clever girl etc *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for praising or encouraging a child or an animal 真乖,真是好样的(用于表扬或鼓励儿童或动物)

there, there *spoken* 【口】used for trying to make someone who is upset feel better 好了,好了(用于安慰): *There, there, don't cry now.* 好了,好了,别哭了。

there you are/go *spoken* 【口】a polite expression used when you are giving someone something that they have asked for or that they have just bought (用于给某人某物时礼貌地表达)这就是你要的,给你,拿去吧

→ ALL, AGAIN

thereabouts /ˌðeərəˈbaʊts/ adv near a particular place, amount, time etc that has been mentioned, but not exactly (地点、数量、时间等)大约,上下,附近,左右: **or thereabouts** *You'll end up paying an extra five per cent or thereabouts.* 你最终得多付5%左右。

thereafter /ˌðeərˈɑːftə/ adv *formal* 【正式】★★ after a particular time that has been mentioned 从那以后;此后: *Reg became ill in July 1994 and died shortly thereafter.* 雷格于1994年7月患病,此后没多久就去世了。

thereby /ðeəˈbaɪ/ adv *formal* 【正式】★★ because of or by means of what has just been mentioned 因此;从而;借此: *The diet makes the blood less sticky, thereby helping to prevent heart disease.* 这种饮食会降低血液粘稠度,因此有助于预防心脏病。◆ *The aim of the military action was to open the roads to Sarajevo and thereby end the capital's 40-month siege.* 这次军事行动的目的是开辟通往萨拉热窝的道路,从而解除首都遭受的40个月的围困。

thereby hangs a tale used for saying that there is a story connected with the fact that you have just mentioned 由此产生了个故事

therefore /ˈðeəfɔː/ adv *formal* 【正式】★★★

Therefore is used as a way of showing how a sentence or clause is related to what has already been said. therefore 是用来表示句子或从句与前面所述的关系的一种方式。

as a result of the reason that has just been mentioned 因此;所以: *The new boots are lighter and softer, and therefore more comfortable to wear.* 新靴子更轻更软,因此穿起来也更舒服。◆ *I no longer have the support of the committee. I have therefore decided to resign.* 委员会不再支持我了,因此我决定辞职。◆ *This is a binding contract. Therefore, we recommend that you review it with a lawyer.* 这是个有约束力的合同,因此我们建议你找个律师好好商讨一下。

therefrom /ˌðeəˈfrɒm/ adv *formal* 【正式】from a particular thing, place, or idea that has been mentioned 由此;从那里;从那一点

therein /ˌðeərˈɪn/ adv *formal* 【正式】in a particular place, activity, or piece of writing that has been mentioned 在那里;在其中: *You must sign the contract and the sections contained therein.* 你必须签署合同及其中所含的条款。

therein lies sth used for explaining the effect of a situation you have just described 某物就在那里(形容某情形的影响): *This area is completely unspoilt, and therein lies its charm.* 这个地区完全没受破坏,那就是它的魅力所在。

thereinafter /ˌðeərɪnˈɑːftə/ adv *legal* 【法律】after a particular point in a speech or piece of writing that has been mentioned 以下;在下文中

thereof /ˌðeərˈɒv/ adv *formal* 【正式】of or involving something that has been mentioned 其;在其中;关于那: *He charges £20 for each session, or any part thereof.* 他上一次课或其中的任何一段都要价20英镑。

thereon /ˌðeərˈɒn/ adv *legal* 【法律】on something that has been mentioned 在其上;就此

thereto /ˌðeəˈtuː/ adv *formal* 【正式】to or involving something that has been mentioned 随附;此外

thereunder /ˌðeərˈʌndə/ adv *legal* 【法律】**1** according to a particular rule or law that has been mentioned 依照(规定);据(法律)规定;据此 **2** under something that has been mentioned 在其下

thereupon /ˌðeərəˈpɒn/ adv *formal* 【正式】immediately after something else happens 随后;随即

therewith /ˌðeəˈwɪð/ adv *formal* 【正式】with something that has been mentioned 与此;与之

therm /θɜːm/ noun [C] *science* 【科】a unit for measuring heat, containing 100,000 British Thermal Units 撒姆(热量单位,相当于10万个英制热单位)

thermal[1] /ˈθɜːml/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 *science* 【科】relating to or caused by heat 热的;热量的;由热造成的: *thermal power* 热力 ◆ *thermal energy* 热能

2 thermal clothing is made of special material that keeps you warm (衣服)保暖的: *thermal underwear* 保暖内衣

3 thermal water is heated by natural processes in the Earth (水)天然温热的: *thermal springs* 温泉

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thermal² /ˈθɜːml/ noun [C] **1** a rising current of warm air 热气流;上升暖气流 **2 thermals** [plural 用复数] thermal clothes 保暖衣

thermal imaging /ˌθɜːml ˈɪmədʒɪŋ/ noun [U] the system by which special equipment is able to record the heat that people or buildings produce, used especially by the police and the armed forces (尤指警察或军队使用的)热成像系统

thermodynamic /ˌθɜːməʊdaɪˈnæmɪk/ adj *science* 【科】relating to the ways in which heat can be changed into other forms of energy 热力(学)的

thermodynamics /ˌθɜːməʊdaɪˈnæmɪks/ noun [U] the science of the relationship between heat and other forms of energy 热力学

thermometer /θəˈmɒmɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that measures temperature 温度计;寒暑表

thermonuclear /ˌθɜːməʊˈnjuːkliə/ adj involving nuclear reactions in which atoms join together at very high temperatures and produce a lot of energy 热核(反应)的

Thermos /ˈθɜːməs/ or **ˈThermos ˌflask** *trademark* 【商标】a container that keeps liquids hot or cold 保温瓶;热水瓶

thermostat /ˈθɜːməʊˌstæt/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that controls the temperature in a building, machine, or engine 温度调节器;恒温器 — **thermostatic** /ˌθɜːməʊˈstætɪk/ adj, **thermostatically** /ˌθɜːməʊˈstætɪkli/ adv

thesaurus /θɪˈsɔːrəs/ (plural **thesauruses** or **thesauri** /θɪˈsɔːraɪ/) noun [C] a book that contains lists of words that have similar meanings 类属词典;分类词汇编

these /ðiːz/ function word ★★★ the plural of **this**

thesis /ˈθiːsɪs/ (plural **theses** /ˈθiːsiːz/) noun [C] ★★

1 a long piece of writing that is the final part of an advanced university degree (学位)论文: **+on** *He wrote a doctoral thesis on the works of Carlo Crivelli.* 他写了一篇有关卡洛·克里维利作品的博士论文。

2 *formal* 【正式】an idea, opinion, or theory that is used to explain something 论点;论题: *I don't agree with the central thesis of the article.* 我不赞同这篇文章的中心论点。◆ **sb's thesis (is) that** *Research confirms her thesis that not all women enjoy shopping.* 研究证实了她的论点:并非所有的妇女都喜欢购物。

thespian /ˈθespiən/ noun [C] *humorous* 【幽默】an actor 演员 — **thespian** adj

they /ðeɪ/ pronoun ★★★

They is used as the subject of a verb. they 可用作动词的主语: *They killed him.* 他们杀了他。In formal English **they** can also be used after the verb 'to be', especially before a relative clause. 在正式英语中,尤其是在关系从句前, they 也可以用在动词 to be 之后: *It is they who are telling lies.* 是他们在说谎。

1 used for referring to a group of people or things that have already been mentioned or that are already known about 他们,她们,它们(用于指前面已提到或已知的一群人或事物): *I phoned her parents because I knew they were worried.* 我打电话给她父母,因为我知道他们很担心。◆ *It's hard to choose. They're all very nice.* 真难挑,它们都很漂亮。

2 used instead of 'he or she', especially when you are referring back to a word such as 'everyone', 'someone', or 'anyone' 他,她,人人(代替 he or she 使用,特别是当回指 everyone, someone 或 anyone 这类词时): *We should give everyone a chance to say what they think.* 我们应该给大家一个说出自己想法的机会。

3 used for referring to people in general (总称)人们,大家: **they say/call/think etc** *They used to call her 'the Iron Lady'.* 人们过去称她为"铁娘子"。

4 used for referring to a government, an organization, or a group of people in authority 政府;当局;组织机构;当权者: *They're going to ban foxhunting, I hear.* 我听说政府要禁止猎狐。

→ HE, THEM

In spoken English, **they**, **them**, **their**, and **themselves** are used by many people for referring to a person without mentioning whether the person is male or female, especially when referring back to a pronoun such as 'everyone' or 'someone'. 在英语口语中,尤其是在回指 everyone 或 someone 这类代词时,很多人使用 they, them, their 及 themselves 来指代某个人而无需指明其性别: *What happens if someone changes their mind?* 如果有人改变了主意,那会怎样?

In more formal English, 'he or she', 'him or her', or 'himself or herself' are used instead. 在更为正式的英语中,使用的替代词则是 he or she, him or her, 或 himself or herself。

they'd /ðeɪd/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'they would'. This is not often used in formal writing. (they would 的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用): *They said they'd be happy to help.* 他们说很乐意帮忙。**2** the usual way of saying or writing 'they had' when 'had' is an AUXILIARY verb. This is not often used in formal writing. (had 作助动词使用时 they had 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *He knew they'd met somewhere before.* 他知道他们曾经在什么地方见过面。

they'll /ðeɪl/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'they will'. This is not often used in formal writing. (they will 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *Hurry up! They'll be here any minute.* 快点!他们就要来了。

they're /ðeə/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'they are'. This is not often used in formal writing. (they are 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *I bought these oranges yesterday, but they're not very good.* 我昨天买了这些橘子,不过不太好。

they've /ðeɪv/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'they have' when 'have' is an AUXILIARY VERB. This is not often used in formal writing. (have 作助动词时 they have 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式文体): *They've been talking about building a new house for years.* 他们多年来一直在谈论要盖所新房子。

thiamin /ˈθaɪəmɪn/ or **thiamine** /ˈθaɪəˌmiːn/ noun [U] a natural chemical in many types of food that your body uses to make your nerves work correctly. It belongs to the VITAMIN B group. 硫胺素;维生素 B_1

thick¹ /θɪk/ adj ★★★

1 long between edges 厚的
2 not flowing easily 不易流动的
3 growing close together 生长得茂密的
4 filling air completely 空气中充满的
5 full of sth 充满某物的
6 hard to understand 难懂的
7 stupid 愚蠢的
8 very friendly with sb 对某人很友好的
+ PHRASES

1 a thick object or material has a long distance between two opposite sides, edges, or surfaces 厚的: *She was wearing a thick woollen sweater.* 她穿着一件厚厚的羊毛衫。◆ *a thick layer of snow* 一层厚厚的雪 ◆ *Cut the bread into thick slices.* 把面包切成厚片。◆ *Try not to make too much noise – the walls aren't very thick.* 尽量别发出大的声响,墙体不太厚。**1a.** used for stating the distance between the opposite surfaces or edges of a solid object 厚度为…的: *The walls in our house are only a few inches thick.* 我们家房子的墙只有几英寸厚。◆ *It is a rectangular piece of wood, perhaps 5 centimetres thick.* 这块木头呈长方形,大概 5 厘米厚。

2 a thick liquid is more stiff or solid than normal and does not flow easily (液体)浓的,稠的: *For dessert, serve strawberries covered in thick sweet cream.* 至于甜点,就上浇着浓甜奶油的草莓吧。◆ *The soup should be nice and thick.* 汤应该浓稠味美。

T

3 thick hair or fur is made of many small hairs growing very close together (毛发)浓密的: *Her thick dark hair hangs all the way to her shoulders.* 她那浓密的黑发一直垂到肩头。◆ *a thick beard* 浓密的胡须 **3a.** a thick forest, bush, area of grass etc is made of many trees, leaves, or plants growing very close together (树林、灌木丛、草地等)茂密的,密集的: *a thick row of trees* 一排茂密的树木
4 thick smoke, cloud, FOG etc fills the air completely, so that it is difficult to see or difficult to breathe (烟、云、雾等)浓的,空气中充满的: *Thick fog prevented Bobby from returning home.* 浓雾使得博比无法回家。
5 [+**with**] if a place is thick with something, it is full of it 充满的;弥漫的: *The air was thick with savoury smells.* 空气中弥漫着香喷喷的味道。◆ *The airport was thick with police officers.* 机场里布满了警察。
6 a thick ACCENT shows very clearly that the speaker comes from a particular place because of the way their words sound (口音)浓重的: *He speaks Spanish fluently, but with a thick British accent.* 他西班牙语说得很流利,不过带有浓重的英国口音。**6a.** [+**with**] if your voice is thick with an emotion it sounds less clear than usual because of the emotion (由于激动而)口齿不清的: *His voice was thick with fury.* 他气得连话都说不清楚了。
7 *informal* 【非正式】stupid 愚蠢的;笨的: *He's rich, but a bit thick.* 他很富有,但是有点儿笨。**7a. get sth into/through your thick head/skull** *informal* 【非正式】to start understanding something. This expression is used when you are angry and you think someone is being stupid 开窍,开始明白(用于生气或认为某人很笨的时候): *Will you get it into your thick head that I'm not coming!* 你开开窍吧,我不会来的!
8 *spoken* 【口】very friendly with someone 亲密的;友好的: +**with** *She's very thick with her next-door neighbour.* 她和隔壁邻居关系很好。
be thick on the ground [often in negatives or questions 常用于否定句或疑问句] *Br E* 【英】if things or people are thick on the ground there are many of them 遍地都是;多得很 —opposite 反义词 THIN ON THE GROUND
have a thick head *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to feel a pain in your head because you are ill or you have drunk too much alcohol (因病或酗酒而)头痛
have a thick skin to not be sensitive to criticism or insults 厚脸皮;对批评(或侮辱)不在乎: *To be a politician, you've got to have a thick skin.* 要当政治家脸皮就得厚。
a thick ear *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a hard hit on the side of the head given by another person 一记重重的耳光
→ THIEF

thick[2] /θɪk/ adv ★ in a way that makes something thick or produces a thick layer or piece of something 厚地;浓密地: *Don't slice the meat so thick.* 别把肉切得这么厚。
lay it on thick *informal* 【非正式】to try to persuade someone that something is better, bigger, more important etc than it really is (对某人)过分吹捧(某物)
thick and fast frequently and in large numbers or amounts 接二连三地;大量而频繁地: *Applications have been coming in thick and fast.* 求职信纷至沓来。

thick[3] /θɪk/ noun **the thick of sth** the most busy, active, or dangerous part of a situation, event, or activity (情形、事件或活动)最繁忙的部分,最活跃的部分,最危险的部分: *He was always in the thick of the action.* 他总是忙得不可开交。
through thick and thin in all situations, especially the most difficult ones 在任何情况下;不顾艰难险阻

thicken /'θɪkən/ verb [I/T] to become thick, or make something become thick (使)变厚;(使)变浓;(使)变密: *The snow thickened as night fell.* 随着夜幕降临,雪积得更厚了。◆ *Thicken the mixture with flour.* 加点面粉把混合物弄稠。

thickener /'θɪk(ə)nə/ noun [C/U] a substance used for making a liquid thick 增稠剂;稠化剂

thicket /'θɪkɪt/ noun [C] an area with a lot of bushes and small trees growing very close together 灌木丛;小树丛

ˌthick-'headed adj *informal* 【非正式】stupid 呆头呆脑的;愚蠢的;笨的

thickly /'θɪkli/ adv **1** in a way that produces a thick layer or piece of something 厚厚地: *Slice the meat thickly.* 把肉切成厚片。◆ *The snow was falling thickly all around us.* 我们四周正飘落着大雪。◆ *The floor was thickly carpeted.* 地板上铺着厚厚的地毯。**2** with many parts or things growing close together 密集地;浓密地: *a thickly forested mountain* 林木茂盛的山脉 ◆ *Her hair grows thickly.* 她的头发长得很浓密。**3** with a low voice that comes mostly from your throat 低声地: *'Let me sleep,' he murmured thickly.* "让我睡吧,"他低声咕哝道。**4** spoken in a way that shows you come from a different place 带浓重口音地: *He spoke in thickly accented English.* 他说英语有浓重的地方口音。

thickness /'θɪknəs/ noun **1** [C/U] the measurement of how thick something is 厚度: *Cooking time depends on the thickness of the steak.* 烹饪时间要视牛排的厚度而定。**2** [C] a layer of something —层: *She couldn't feel much through the three thicknesses she was wearing.* 由于穿着3层厚厚的衣服,她感觉不太灵敏。

thicko /'θɪkəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is very stupid 傻瓜;笨蛋

thickset /ˌθɪk'set/ adj someone who is thickset has a wide strong body (身体)粗壮的

thick-skinned /ˌθɪk 'skɪnd/ adj not easily upset or offended by what other people say about you 厚脸皮的;感觉迟钝的

thief /θi:f/ (plural **thieves** /θi:vz/) noun [C] ★★ someone who steals something. An instance of stealing something is called a **theft.** 小偷;窃贼: *The thief stole a valuable painting from the museum.* 小偷从博物馆偷了一幅贵重的画。◆ *an organized gang of thieves* 有组织的盗窃团伙 —compare 比较 BURGLAR
thick as thieves *informal* 【非正式】people who are thick as thieves are very friendly with each other and spend a lot of time together talking about private things 亲密无间的;私交甚笃的

thievery /'θi:vəri/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the act or practice of stealing 偷窃行为;偷盗

thieving[1] /'θi:vɪŋ/ noun [U] the act or practice of stealing 偷窃行为;偷盗

thieving[2] /'θi:vɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】behaving like a thief 窃贼般的;贼似的: *a lying thieving manipulator* 满口谎言、行事诡秘的操纵者

thievish /'θi:vɪʃ/ adj *literary* 【文】behaving like a thief 窃贼般的;贼似的;鬼鬼祟祟的

thigh /θaɪ/ noun [C] ★★
1 the top part of your leg, above your knee (人的)大腿,股 —*picture* 图 → BODY
2 the upper part of the leg of a bird, eaten as food (供食用的禽类的)腿部: *chicken thighs* 鸡腿

thimble /'θɪmbl/ noun [C] a small metal or plastic cup that you wear on your finger to protect it when you are sewing (缝纫时起保护作用的)顶针,针箍

thimbleful /'θɪmblfʊl/ noun [C] a very small amount of something, especially a liquid (尤指液体)极少量

thin[1] /θɪn/ adj ★★★

1 short between edges 薄的
2 with little fat on body 身上没什么脂肪的
3 growing far apart 生长稀疏的
4 flowing easily 易流动的
5 without much evidence 证据不多的
6 small in number/amount 数目/数量小的
7 about voice/sound 有关嗓音/声音的
8 air: with little oxygen 空气:含氧少的
9 smile: not sincere 笑容:不真诚的
+ PHRASES

1 a thin object or material has only a short distance between two opposite sides, edges, or surfaces 薄的: *The box was covered with a thin layer of dust.* 箱子上蒙着一层薄薄的灰尘。◆ *There's a thin crack in the glass.* 玻璃上有条很浅的裂痕。◆ *Cut the cucumbers and tomatoes into thin slices.* 把黄瓜和西红柿切成薄片。**1a.** someone with thin features has a long and narrow mouth, nose etc (鼻子)细长的;(嘴唇)薄的: *thin lips* 薄嘴唇

2 someone who is thin has very little fat on their body (人)瘦的: *Charles was thin and very tall.* 查尔斯又瘦又高。◆ *She has been ill and is much too thin.* 她病得骨瘦如柴。**2a.** a thin part of the body has very little fat on it (身体部位)瘦的: *thin bony arms* 瘦骨嶙峋的手臂

3 thin hair, fur, or plants do not look solid because there are spaces between the individual hairs or leaves (毛发或植物)稀疏的: *a thin moustache* 稀疏的胡子

4 a thin liquid contains mostly water, so that it flows easily (液体)稀的: *a plate of meat covered with thin gravy* 一盘浇有稀肉汁的肉

5 a thin explanation, argument, statement etc does not have enough evidence or detail to be effective (解释、观点、陈述等)站不住脚的,缺乏说服力的

6 small in number or amount (数目或数量)少的,小量的: *Dexter won by a thin margin* (=a small number of votes). 德克斯特以微弱优势获胜。

7 a thin voice or sound is high and unpleasant to listen to (噪音或声音)尖的,刺耳的: *I heard a thin high cry.* 我听到一声尖叫。

8 thin air has less oxygen in it than usual (空气)稀薄的: *In the mountains, the air is thinner.* 山区的空气较为稀薄。

9 if someone gives a thin smile, their lips move but the feeling is not sincere (笑容)勉强的,不真诚的

have a thin skin *informal* 【非正式】 to be very sensitive to criticism or insults 脸皮薄;禁不住批评: *If you have a thin skin, you'll never survive in politics.* 如果脸皮薄,在政界是决混不下去的。

(skating) on thin ice doing something dangerous, or something that could have an unpleasant result 冒风险;做会有不良后果的事

thin air 1 out of/from thin air if something appears from thin air, it appears suddenly in a mysterious way 神秘地(出现);凭空(出现) **2 into thin air** if something disappears into thin air, it disappears suddenly in a mysterious way 神秘地(消失);(消失得)无影无踪

thin on the ground not available in large amounts or numbers 为数不多的;罕见的;寥寥无几的 —opposite 反义词 THICK ON THE GROUND

thin on top *humorous* 【幽默】 losing your hair 秃顶的: *Dad is starting to look a little thin on top.* 爸爸开始有点秃顶了。

a thin time *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a difficult time, especially because there is not much money available (尤指缺钱的)艰难的日子 —**thinness** noun [U]

Other ways of saying **thin**
thin 的其他表达方式

slim thin in an attractive way 苗条的(瘦得好看): *He was looking much slimmer after his holiday.* 假期过后,他显得苗条多了。

slender thin in a graceful way 修长的(瘦得优雅): *a tall slender woman in her late 40s* 身材修长高挑、年近五旬的妇人。

skinny (*informal* 【非正式】) too thin 皮包骨的(瘦得过分): *a skinny little boy of about eight* 8岁左右骨瘦如柴的男孩。

anorexic extremely thin in a way that does not look healthy, also used by doctors to describe someone who has the illness ANOREXIA NERVOSA 厌食的(瘦得不健康,医生用来描述患厌食症的人): *He must have been dieting – he was looking positively anorexic!* 他肯定在节食,他看起来极其厌食!

lean thin and strong 清瘦的(瘦而有力的): *a lean man wearing a cowboy hat* 戴着牛仔帽的一个清瘦男子。

emaciated extremely thin because you have been ill or do not have enough to eat (因病或吃不饱)瘦弱的: *emaciated children holding out bowls for food* 拿碗乞食的瘦弱儿童。

trim thin in a way that suggests you are careful about what you eat and how much you exercise 修长的(由于注意饮食和锻炼而显得健康苗条的): *His trim figure made him look younger than he was.* 他修长的身材使他比实际年龄显得年轻些。

gaunt so thin that people can see your bones under your skin 瘦削的(瘦得可以看见皮下的骨头): *His face was gaunt with lack of sleep.* 由于缺少睡眠,他的脸显得憔悴不堪。

bony so thin that people can see your bones under your skin 瘦骨嶙峋的(瘦得可以看见皮下的骨头): *long bony limbs that never seemed to fit his clothes* 瘦长的四肢使他穿起衣服来总是显得不合身。

thin² /θɪn/ verb **1 thin** or **thin down** [T] to make something smaller in number, amount, or size 使减少;使变稀;缩减: *Sales have decreased and we've decided to thin our workforce.* 销售量已经下降,我们决定裁员。◆ *Police thinned down the crowd.* 警方驱散了人群。**1a.** [I] to become smaller in number, amount, or size 变少;变小;变稀 **2 thin** or **thin out** [T] to remove plants, leaves, trees etc so that they do not fill an area or space completely 使稀疏;给…间苗 **3** [I] if someone's hair thins, they gradually lose the hair from their head 掉头发;谢顶: *a man with grey thinning hair* 头发灰白、正在谢顶的男子 **4** [T] to make a thick liquid become less thick by adding water or another liquid to it 调稀;稀释

ˌthin ˈdown phrasal vb [I/T] *same as* 同 **thin²** 1

ˌthin ˈout phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **thin²** 2

thin³ /θɪn/ adv in a way that produces a thin layer or piece of something 薄薄地: *If you cut the cheese thinner, it will melt faster.* 奶酪切得越薄融化得越快。

thine /ðaɪn/ pronoun an old word meaning 'yours' that was used for talking or writing to one person (yours 的古时用语,用于谈论或描写一个人时)

thing /θɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 object/item 物体/项目
2 action/activity 行动/活动
3 situation/event 情形/事件
4 fact/condition 事实/条件
5 aspect of life 生活的方面
6 idea/information 想法/信息
7 sth not specific 不具体的某物
8 sb/sth young you like 喜欢的小家伙/小东西
+ PHRASES

1 an object or ITEM. This word is used when you cannot or do not want to refer to the object or item in a more specific way. 东西,项目,事物(用于无法或不想具体指称某一物体时): *What's that thing over there on the table?* 桌上的那个东西是什么? ◆ *I gave her a little thing for her birthday.* 她生日时我送了件小东西给她。◆ *It's one of those gadget things, isn't it?* 这是那种小玩意儿,不是吗? **1a.** an object that you are not familiar with or do not know much about (不熟悉或不了解的)事物,东西: *It's a thing used for looking inside people's ears.* 它是一种用来查看人耳内部的东西。**1b. things** [plural 用复数] the objects that belong to a particular person or are used for a particular purpose (属于某人或用于某用途的)事物,东西: *I'll pack my things for the trip tomorrow.* 我明天打点行装。**1c.** *spoken* 【口】 used when you are angry or for referring to an object you do not like (表示愤怒或指不喜欢的东西)烂东西,破烂玩意儿: *Turn that thing off and do your homework!* 把那破烂玩意儿关掉,做作业!

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2 an action or activity 事情;活动: *I have a lot of things to do today.* 我今天有很多事要做。◆ *I would have done the same thing in his situation.* 要是我处在他的位置,我会采取同样的做法。◆ **do the right thing** *I gave back the money. Did I do the right thing?* 我把钱送回去了,这件事我做得对吗? **2a. do your own thing** *informal* 【非正式】 to perform an activity in the way you prefer and not in the way other people want or expect you to 按自己的意愿行事: *I don't like organized tours because I can't do my own thing.* 我不喜欢团体旅游,因为那样一来,我的行动就不自由了。
3 a situation or event 情形;事件: *A funny thing happened to me today.* 今天,在我身上发生了一件可笑的事。◆ *I think we should just forget the whole thing.* 我觉得我们应该把整件事忘掉。◆ **kind/sort of thing** *She doesn't find that kind of thing funny.* 她不觉得那种事有趣。◆ **be onto a good thing** (=in a good situation, job, arrangement etc) 交好运;干轻松的工作;安排得很好 *We're onto a good thing working here.* 我们在这儿上班真幸运。◆ **have a good thing going** (=be enjoying a good situation) 形势喜人 *Brenda has a good thing going with her new bakery.* 布伦达的新面包店生意很红火。◆ **in all things** *Above all else, you must be honest in all things.* 首先,你在任何情况下都必须诚实。◆ **make a big thing out of sth** (=behave as if something is more important, serious, dangerous etc than it really is) 夸大某事;对某事小题大做;大肆渲染某事 *Don't make a big thing out of this – I just said I'd be late!* 别小题大做,我只不过说要晚到而已。**3a. (just) one of those things** a situation or event that you cannot prevent or change 不可阻止的事;不可避免的事;无法改变的事: *Injuries are just one of those things when you play rugby.* 打橄榄球受伤是避免不了的。**3b. one thing after another** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you are very angry or upset because you have a lot of problems to deal with (令人生气的事情)一个接着一个,没完没了
4 [usually plural 通常用复数] a fact or condition related to a particular situation, activity, person etc (和某一情形、活动、人等相关的)事实,条件,事务: *The first thing I want is a hot bath.* 我要做的第一件事就是洗个热水澡。◆ *If you could change three things about your job, what would they be?* 如果你能改变工作中的3件事,它们会是什么呢? ◆ **have/want things both ways** (=avoid choosing between two different things) 两全其美 *I'd like to live close to the beach and close to my office, but I can't have things both ways.* 我既想住在海边,又想住在办公室附近,但是没法两全。◆ **all good things come to an end/must pass** *Our vacation was great, but all good things come to an end.* 我们的假期棒极了,但是美好的事情总会结束。**4a.** used for referring to a particular aspect of a situation that you are making a comment about (被评论事物的)方面: *The thing I really like about Theresa is her sense of humour.* 真正让我喜欢特里萨的是她的幽默感。◆ **the sad/weird/funny etc thing is** *The sad thing is, she never loved him.* 悲哀的是她从来没爱过他。◆ **it's a good/bad thing that** *It's a good thing that you don't need to work late.* 你不用工作到很晚,这是件好事。**4b. things** [plural 用复数] all of the aspects of a particular situation 形势;情况;局面: *The police soon got things under control.* 警方很快就把局面控制住了。◆ *Try to see things from your wife's perspective.* 试着从你妻子的角度来看问题。◆ **all things considered** *All things considered, I think you'll be happier if you switch jobs.* 考虑到各个方面,我觉得你换个工作会更快乐。◆ **as things stand** (=as they are) 从当前的情况看 *As things stand, it will be difficult to raise prices further.* 从当前的情况看,很难再提价了。◆ **put things** (=describe or show a situation in a particular way) (以某种方式)描述,展现 *The official government report puts things quite differently.* 政府的官方报告把情况说得截然不同。**4c. things** [plural 用复数] used for talking about life in a general way (总称)生活情况,生活状况: *Things have been getting better lately.* 最近情况有所好转。◆ *The government hasn't done much to change things in the countryside.* 政府没下多大力气改变农村现状。**4d. how are things?** used as a general greeting when you meet someone 一切都好吗?(用作普通的问候用语): *I haven't seen you for years! Tell me, how are things?* 几年没见了!告诉我,一切都好吗?
5 an aspect of life (生活的)方面: *I've become less concerned about material things.* 我变得不那么关心物质生活了。◆ **a thing of the past** *His financial worries were a thing of the past.* 他的财务危机已成为过去。
6 an idea, comment, or piece of information 想法;评论;信息: *There are some interesting things in your report.* 你的报告里有一些有趣的想法。◆ *I have few things to say to you.* 我没什么要对你讲的。◆ *If anyone asks you what I said, don't say a thing.* 如果有人问起我说过什么,什么也不要说。◆ **have things on your mind** (=be thinking about them) 正在考虑事情 *I have a few things on my mind right now.* 现在我正在考虑一些事情。◆ **the last thing on sb's mind** (=something that someone is not thinking about now) 不在某人考虑之列的事情 *On holiday, work is the last thing on my mind.* 我度假时从不考虑工作。
7 used for referring to other examples or details, especially when you cannot or do not want to refer to them in a more specific way (尤指不能或不想详述的)其他例子,其他细节: *What other things did he say to you?* 他还跟你说了些什么? ◆ *My parents send me money for food, rent, and other things.* 父母寄钱给我买吃的、付房租以及支付其他费用。◆ *'Racism' means different things to different people.* "种族主义"这个词对不同的人来说意义不尽相同。◆ **that kind/sort of thing** *We spent the day swimming, playing on the beach, and that kind of thing.* 那天我们游了泳并在沙滩上玩耍,还有诸如此类的活动。◆ **things like** *I need to get a few things like milk, bread, and eggs.* 我必须弄一些牛奶、面包、鸡蛋之类的东西来。
8 *spoken* 【口】 a young person or animal that you like. This word is used for saying something nice to them or about them. (招人喜欢的)年青人,小动物: *You poor thing, you cut your finger.* 你这可怜的小家伙,把自己的手指都给割破了。◆ *Who's that pretty young thing I saw you with yesterday?* 昨天和你在一起的那个年轻漂亮的姑娘是谁?
all things to all men/people used for saying that someone is trying to please everyone, especially by doing many different things or by changing the way they behave when they are with different people 八面玲珑;讨人人欢心
among other things used for saying that there are other details, examples etc in addition to the ones you are mentioning 除了别的以外(还)
first thing early in the morning 一大早: *I'll do it first thing.* 我一大早就会做这件事。
for one thing *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you are explaining something for saying that the reason, detail, example etc you are giving is not the only one 一来;一则: *Well, for one thing, I'm not tall enough to play basketball.* 这个嘛,一则我打篮球个儿不够高。
have a thing for/about *informal* 【非正式】 to have very strong feelings about someone or something, especially feelings that are unusual or unreasonable (对…)有特别的感觉,有偏见,厌恶: *I have a thing about flying in planes; it scares me.* 我特别讨厌乘飞机,那使我感到恐惧。
it's one thing to..., it's another/a different thing to... *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for comparing two things when the second is much more important, serious, difficult etc than the first …是一回事,…又是另外一回事: *It's one thing to forecast the weather, it's another thing to get it right!* 预报天气是一回事,预报准确又是另外一回事了!
it's a... thing *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something affects or involves a particular group of people and not others 这是…的事(用于说明某事只影响或涉及某一群人): *You wouldn't understand, it's a girl thing.* 你不会明白的,这是女孩子的事。
last thing late at night, before you go to bed 晚上就寝

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前;睡前: *I always check that all the doors are locked last thing.* 我总是在睡前检查所有门是否都已上锁。
no such thing used for emphasizing that something does not exist or did not happen 没有这种事情: *There's no such thing as a free advertisement.* 没有免费广告这种事情。
one thing leads to another used when you cannot or do not want to give a lot of details about how something happens. This expression is often used when you are talking about sex. 一件接着一件(用于无法或不想说出很多细节,常用于谈论性方面的事时): *We kissed, and, well, one thing led to another...* 我们接吻,然后,嗯,我们就…。
(quite) the thing *informal* 【非正式】very fashionable or popular (很)时髦;(很)流行: *Baggy jeans have become quite the thing among teenagers.* 宽松牛仔裤在青少年中变得相当流行。
see/hear things to think that you see or hear something that is not really there 产生幻觉: *There's nobody over there. I think you're seeing things.* 那边没人,我想你见鬼了吧。
the thing is *spoken* 【口】used for introducing an answer, comment, or explanation related to something that was just mentioned 答案是;意见是;问题是: *'Why didn't you invite me?' 'Well, the thing is, I didn't think you would want to come.'* "你为什么没邀请我呢?""哦,问题是我以为你不想来的。"
a thing or two *informal* 【非正式】a few things 一些东西: *I need to get a thing or two at the shop.* 我得到店里买些东西。◆ **tell sb a thing or two** (=tell someone why you are angry with them) 教训某人;责备某人 *The next time he calls I'm going to tell him a thing or two.* 下次他打电话来,我要教训教训他。
what with one thing and another used for referring to many different events in a way that is not specific. You use this expression in order to explain why something did or did not happen. (由于)种种原因,各种情况(用于解释): *What with one thing and another, I didn't get home until after midnight.* 由于种种原因,我直到午夜过后才回家。
→ DONE², EQUAL¹, SAME

thingy /'θɪŋi/ or **thingamabob** /'θɪŋəmiˌbɒb/ or **thingamajig** /'θɪŋəmiˌdʒɪg/ or **thingummy** /'θɪŋəmi/ noun *spoken* 【口】**1** [C] used for referring to something when you do not know or cannot remember the name of it 那东西(用来指不知其名或忘记其名的事物): *Hand me one of those red thingies over there.* 把那边那些红色的东西递给我一个。**2** *Br E* 【英】used for referring to someone whose name you do not know or cannot remember 某某,那个谁(用来指不知其名或忘记其名的人): *Is thingummy coming this afternoon?* 那个谁今天下午要来吗?

think¹ /θɪŋk/ (past tense and past participle **thought** /θɔːt/) verb ★★★

1 believe sth is true 相信某事是真的
2 have particular opinion 有某种看法
3 consider facts carefully 仔细考虑事实
4 remember sb/sth 记起某人/某事
5 have sth in your mind 心里想着某事
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to believe something based on facts or ideas 认为;以为: **+(that)** *What do you think he wants?* 你认为他想要什么? ◆ *I don't think there's a bank in the village.* 我认为村里没银行。◆ **be thought to do sth** *Faulty wiring is thought to have caused the fire.* 人们认为是线路故障引起了这场火灾。**1a.** used for saying that you are not completely certain about something (表示不完全确定某事)想,觉得: **I think so** *'Is James coming tonight?' 'I think so, but I'm not sure.'* "詹姆斯今晚会来吗?""我想会的,但我不能肯定。"◆ **+(that)** *I think he's arriving tomorrow.* 我想他明天会到。
2 [I/T] to have a particular opinion about someone or something 有…看法: **think of sb/sth as sth** *Nobody seriously thought of him as a candidate for the job.* 没人认真考虑过他作为这项工作的人选。◆ **think sb sth** *I thought him a very nice young man.* 我认为他是个非常不错的年轻人。**2a. think highly/a lot of sb** to admire and respect someone a lot 非常看重某人;对某人评价很高: *Everyone there seems to think very highly of her.* 那儿似乎人人都对她评价很高。**2b. think badly of sb** to dislike or be disappointed in someone because of how they behave 不喜欢某人;对某人失望: *I hope you don't think badly of me for leaving.* 我希望你不会因我离开而对我不满。**2c. think the best/worst of sb** to decide that someone has good/bad qualities before you know them or understand their situation 把某人往好处/坏处想: *Dan was a kind man, and always thought the best of people.* 丹是个好人,并且总是把人往好处想。◆ *Must you always think the worst of her?* 你非要总是把她往坏处想吗? **2d. think the world of sb** to like or love someone very much 非常喜欢某人;非常爱某人: *Dad's always thought the world of her.* 爸爸一直非常疼爱她。**2e. not think much of** to not like someone or something very much 不大喜欢: *I don't think much of Hajime's new girlfriend.* 我不大喜欢哈吉姆的新女友。
3 [I] to carefully consider facts in order to understand something, make a decision, or solve a problem 考虑;思考;思索;动脑子: *Come on, think! There must be a solution.* 快动脑子想啊!肯定有个解决办法的。◆ *Let's stop and think before we do anything else.* 让我们停下来,考虑好再采取行动。◆ **+about** *I need to think seriously about their offer.* 我要好好考虑一下他们的提议。◆ **+of** *I've got to think of a way to earn more money.* 我得想个办法多挣点钱。**3a. be thinking of/about doing sth** to have already considered something but not yet made a decision about it 在考虑做某事(但还没决定): *Sam's thinking of buying our car.* 萨姆在考虑买我们的车。**3b. can't think straight** *spoken* 【口】to be unable to consider things carefully or correctly 想不清楚;头脑糊涂: *'I just can't think straight,' she said, trying not to cry.* "我就是想不清楚,"她强忍着眼泪说道。**3c. not be thinking straight** *spoken* 【口】to not be considering things as well as you usually do 头脑没有平时清楚;头脑有点混乱: *I'm sorry, I'm just not thinking straight at the moment.* 对不起,我现在脑子有点儿乱。**3d. think for yourself** to consider facts and make decisions, instead of depending on someone else's judgment 自己作决定;独立思考: *It's time she learned to think for herself.* 是她学会独立思考的时候了。
4 [I] to remember someone or something 想起;记起;回忆起: **+of** *She thought of him often.* 她经常想起他。◆ *He could never think of the woman's name.* 他再也想不起那个女人的名字。◆ **+about** *She thought about him and decided to call.* 她想起他并决定给他打电话。◆ **think to do sth** *Did you think to ask about the delivery time?* 你是否记得询问送货时间? **4a.** to consider someone and their needs or situation 想到;考虑到: **+of** *It was kind of you to think of our daughter.* 谢谢你考虑到了我们的女儿。
5 [I/T] to have something in your mind 琢磨;寻思: *I wasn't worried – I just thought, 'Why is she doing that?'* 我不担心,我只是在琢磨,"她为什么那样做呢?" ◆ *I imagine we'll all be thinking the same things tonight.* 我猜想我们今晚都将会想同样的事。◆ *Were you thinking in terms of the entire test?* 你是在琢磨整个考试吗? **5a.** to imagine something 设想;想象: **+of/about** *Just think of what she's suffered!* 想想她遭受的痛苦! ◆ **+that** *I never thought that I'd end up working here.* 我从没想过自己最后会在这里工作。**5b.** *spoken* 【口】used for telling or helping someone to remember someone or something 想想(用于告诉或帮助他人记起某人或某事物): *Here's a clue: Think Liverpool.* 给你一个提示,想想利物浦。**5c. think out loud** to say something as soon as it comes into your mind, without waiting to consider if it is sensible or useful 边想边说出声来;自言自语: *Take no notice, I'm just thinking out loud.* 别当回事,我只是在自言自语而已。
come to think of it/thinking about it *spoken* 【口】

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used for adding something to what you have said because you have just remembered something（用于补充信息）我想起来了：*Come to think of it, he did mention going to Toulouse.* 我想起来了，他确实说过去图卢兹。

don't even think about/of doing sth *spoken*【口】used for telling someone that they must not do something 想都别想做某事；绝不要做某事：*Don't even think about lying to me!* 别想对我撒谎！

do you think...? 1 used for asking someone politely to do something（表示礼貌地请求）请您…好吗？：*Do you think you could pass me my bag?* 请您把我的包递给我，好吗？ **2** used for asking someone's opinion（询问对方意见）你觉得…？：*Do you think we'll get this finished on time?* 你觉得我们会按时完成吗？

I can't hear myself think *spoken*【口】used for saying that there is too much noise 吵得不得了；吵得连我在想什么都不知道：*I can't hear myself think with that loud music playing.* 播放的音乐吵得不得了。

if sb thinks sth, they have another think coming *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone believes they know what will happen, but they are wrong 要是某人认为某事会发生，那就错了：*If she thinks I'll help her, she has another think coming.* 要是她以为我会帮她，那她就错了。

I thought as much *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are not surprised that something is true 我一点都不感到奇怪；我早料到了：*'Dave and Susan have split up.' 'I thought as much.'* "戴夫和苏珊分手了。""我早料到了。"

I thought (that) *spoken*【口】used as a polite way of suggesting something（礼貌用语）我建议，我提议：*I thought we'd have a drink on the patio before dinner.* 我提议我们晚餐前先在露台上喝点饮料。

I wasn't thinking/I didn't think *spoken*【口】used for saying that you are sorry that you have upset someone 我没考虑到；我没想清楚：*I shouldn't have mentioned it. I'm sorry, I wasn't thinking.* 我不该提这事的。对不起，我疏忽了。

not think for a minute/moment (that) used for saying that someone should not believe something 千万别认为…：*Don't think for a minute that I'm jealous.* 千万别以为我嫉妒了。

that's what you/they etc think *spoken*【口】used for saying that someone is wrong about something 你们/他们等就是这么错误地认为的

think better of sth to decide not to do something because you no longer think it is a good idea 决定不做某事为好：*He started to say something but thought better of it.* 他开始说了些话，但决定还是不再说下去为好。

think nothing of doing sth to do something that other people would find difficult to do or that other people think is strange 认为做某事没什么大不了的；认为做某事没什么奇怪的：*She thought nothing of travelling around the world alone.* 她认为独自周游世界没什么大不了的。

think nothing of it *spoken*【口】used as a polite way of replying when someone says 'thank you'（礼貌用语）不用谢，别客气

think on your feet to have good ideas and make decisions quickly in a difficult situation（在困境中处事）思路敏捷果断：*You have to think on your feet in this job.* 做这项工作，你必须处事敏捷果断。

think outside the box *Am E*【美】to find new ways of doing things, especially solving problems（尤指解决问题时）打破思维定势，跳出窠臼：*Employees are encouraged to think outside the box and develop creative solutions.* 鼓励员工们开拓新思路，研究出有创造性的解决方案。

think twice/again 1 to carefully consider whether what you are planning to do is a good idea 仔细考虑；三思：*I'd think twice before buying that car if I were you.* 如果我是你，我就会仔细斟酌是否要买那辆车。◆ *A visible alarm makes burglars think twice.* 看得见的警报器会使窃贼们三思而后行。**2 not think twice** to do something immediately, without considering whether it is a good idea 不加考虑（就做某事）：*I didn't think twice –I accepted the job straight away.* 我想都没想就马上接受了那份工作。

what/where/when do you think? *spoken*【口】used for asking for someone's opinion（用于征询意见）你觉得什么/哪儿/什么时候…？：*What do you think about the new manager?* 你觉得新经理怎么样？◆ *When do you think they'll arrive?* 你觉得他们什么时候会到？

what/who/where does sb think *spoken*【口】used in questions when you are upset or angry about something 某人以为自己是什么/是谁/在哪儿（心烦或生气时质问）：*Just who do you think you are?* 你以为你是谁？◆ *What do you think you're doing!* 你以为你在干什么！

who would have thought...? *spoken*【口】used for showing that you are surprised about something 谁想得到…呢？（用于表示惊奇）：*Who would have thought that John would get married?* 谁想得到约翰会结婚呢？

you would think/I'd have thought *spoken*【口】used when talking about something that you think should happen but has not happened 我本以为：*You'd think he'd visit his parents once in a while.* 我本以为他会偶尔来看望一下父母。

think 'back phrasal vb [I] to think about something that happened in the past 回想；回忆：*I've been trying to think back to that last evening.* 我一直在努力回想最后的那个晚上。

think 'out phrasal vb [T] to consider all the important facts in a situation before deciding or doing something（作决定或做事之前）仔细考虑：*Think it out properly before you make a decision.* 考虑周全之后再作决定。

think 'over phrasal vb [T] to consider a problem or decision carefully 慎重思量；仔细考虑：*Let's think over his proposal before we see him again.* 让我们仔细考虑他的建议后再和他见面。

think 'through phrasal vb [T] to consider the facts about something in an organized and thorough way 彻底而全面地考虑：*Have you had time to think things through?* 你有时间彻底考虑问题吗？

think 'up phrasal vb [T] to invent or imagine something, especially an excuse 想出，编造出（尤指借口）：*She'd have to think up a good reason for being late.* 她不得不为迟到编个像样的理由。

think² /θɪŋk/ noun **have a think** to think about something carefully 仔细考虑：*I'd like to go away and have a think about it.* 我想离开好好考虑一下这事。

thinkable /'θɪŋkəbl/ adj able to be imagined or considered possible 可想象的；可能的：*He had done everything thinkable to put things right.* 他已尽可能地纠正了错误。

thinker /'θɪŋkə/ noun [C] **1** someone who thinks about important subjects and develops new ideas, especially someone who is well known for this（尤指著名的）思想家：*He's one of the country's most brilliant political thinkers.* 他是该国最杰出的政治思想家之一。**2** *informal*【非正式】someone who thinks carefully about things and is good at academic subjects 善于思考者；爱动脑的人

thinking¹ /'θɪŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** an opinion or set of ideas 观点；见解；想法：**+on/about** *His thinking on social issues has changed considerably over the years.* 这些年来，他对社会问题的见解有了很大改变。◆ **+behind** *Can you explain the thinking behind your current proposal?* 能否解释一下你现在提出的这个建议是出于怎样的想法？◆ **current/modern thinking** *Many passages have been changed to reflect current political thinking.* 很多段落已作改动，以反映当前的政治思潮。**1a. to my way of thinking** *spoken*【口】used for giving your opinion 在我看来；依我看：*To my way of thinking, this is the most important decision we have to make.* 在我看来，这是我们必须作出的最重要的决定。**2** the way you consider things or react to them 思维方式；反应：*This is the stage for creative thinking and imaginative ideas.* 这是个需要创造性思维和富于想象力的点子的阶段。◆ **positive thinking** *What's needed here is some positive thinking.* 这里需要的是一些积极的想法。

T

◆ **quick thinking** *The driver's quick thinking helped prevent a more serious accident.* 幸亏司机反应敏捷,才避免了酿成更严重的车祸。**2a. good thinking** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that they have had a good idea 主意不错 **3** the process of considering something or reacting to something 思考;思索: *He had some serious thinking to do.* 他要认真思考一番。

thinking² /ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ able to consider things carefully and understand what is important 能认真思考的;有头脑的: *He insults the intelligence of every thinking person out there.* 他侮辱了所有会思考的人的智力。

the thinking man's/woman's/person's... **1** used before the name of a well-known person, for describing someone who is like them but is more attractive to intelligent men/women 会思考的男子的/会思考的女子的/有识之士的… **2** used for saying that something is suitable for or attractive to intelligent people 适合(或吸引)会思考的男子/会思考的女子/有识之士的…

ˈthinking ˌcap noun **get/put your thinking cap on** *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone to start thinking about how to do something 动脑筋想;认真思考

ˈthink ˌtank noun [C] a group of people who work together to produce new ideas on a particular subject 智囊团;思想库

thinly /ˈθɪnli/ adv **1** in a thin layer or piece 薄薄地: *Spread the melted chocolate thinly over the cake.* 把融化的巧克力薄薄地涂在蛋糕上。◆ *thinly sliced tomatoes* 切成薄片的西红柿 **2** with only a few people or things that are far apart from each other 稀疏地: **thinly spread/scattered/sown** *Quality programmes are spread very thinly throughout the schedules.* 计划表上只是偶尔出现几个高水准的方案。◆ **thinly populated** *The area remains thinly populated even today.* 直到今天该地区仍然人烟稀少。**3** in a way that makes it easy to recognize what the true situation really is 容易看出地;显而易见地: **thinly disguised/veiled/concealed** *a thinly veiled criticism of the president* 针对该总统的几乎不加掩饰的批评

smile thinly to smile slightly, often in a way that shows you are unhappy, worried, or annoyed 淡淡地笑(常用来表示不愉快、担心或生气)

thinner /ˈθɪnə/ noun [C/U] a liquid used for making paint less thick (油漆的)稀释剂

thin-skinned /ˌθɪn ˈskɪnd/ adj easily upset or offended by what other people say about you 脸皮薄的;易生气的;敏感的

third /θɜːd/ **1** number in the place or position counted as number 3 第三(个);第三位;第三名: *the third of August* 8月3日 ◆ *Mary finished third.* 玛丽第3个完成。**2** one of 3 equal parts of something 三分之一: *At least two-thirds of the class will attend the play.* 班上至少有三分之二的同学会去看戏。**3** the lowest mark for an HONOURS degree from a university in the UK or Australia 大学三等成绩(英国或澳大利亚大学获取荣誉学位的最低分数)

third time lucky *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that the third time you try something you will be successful when the first two times you were not successful 第三次会成功的

ˌthird ˈclass noun **1** [C] the lowest mark that you can get for an HONOURS degree from a university in the UK or Australia 大学三等成绩(英国或澳大利亚大学获取荣誉学位的最低分数) **2** [U] a very cheap and low standard of travel on trains and ships in the past (过去火车或轮船上收费低廉的)三等车厢,三等舱

ˌthird-ˈclass adj **1** relating to a very cheap and low standard of travel on trains and ships in the past (旧时车厢、舱位)三等的 **2** a third-class degree is the lowest type of HONOURS degree that you can get from a university in the UK or Australia (英国或澳大利亚大学里可获取的荣誉学位中)三级的,最低等级的 **3** of very low quality: THIRD-RATE 质量很差的;三流的 — **ˌthird-ˈclass** adv

ˌthird ˈdegree, the noun a lot of questions that someone asks you in a very determined way 盘问;逼供: **give sb the third degree** 盘问某人;对某人进行逼供 *He gave me the third degree when I finally got home.* 我终于到家时,他对我盘问再三。

ˌthird-degree ˈburn noun [C] a very serious burn on your body 三度烧伤

thirdly /ˈθɜːdli/ adv used for introducing the third idea in a list 第三(用于列举观点): *Secondly, how much will it cost? And thirdly, when do I pay?* 第二,要花多少钱?第三,我什么时候付钱?

ˌthird ˈparty noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a person or organization that is not one of the two main people or organizations involved in a legal agreement or case (合约或诉讼中除当事双方之外的)第三者,第三方,第三当事人: *You need insurance which covers injury to third parties.* 你需要那种第三方能得到伤害赔偿的保险。◆ *The business may be sold to a third party.* 该企业可能会卖给第三方。

ˌthird-ˈparty adj **1** third-party insurance protects you if you accidentally injure someone or accidentally damage their property (保险)第三方责任的(指投保人意外伤害他人或损毁他人财物也可获得赔偿的保险) **2** relating to a person or organization that is not one of the two main people or organizations involved in a legal agreement or case (合约或诉讼中除当事双方之外的)第三当事人的,第三方的 **3** in US politics, used for referring to someone who is neither a Democrat nor a Republican (美国政界既不属于民主党也不属于共和党的)第三方的: *a third-party candidate* 第三方候选人

ˌthird ˈperson, the noun *linguistics* 【语言】the set of pronouns and verb forms used for referring to someone or something that is not the speaker or the person being spoken to 第三人称: *The verb needs to be in the third person singular.* 该动词必须采用第三人称单数形式。◆ *third person pronouns* 第三人称代词

ˌthird-ˈrate adj of very low quality 质量极差的;差劲的;三流的: *a third-rate football team* 三流足球队

ˌThird ˈWay noun [singular 用单数] a political system that is not extremely right-wing and not extremely left-wing 第三条道路,中间路线(指既不极右也不极左的政治体系)

ˌThird ˈWorld adj **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】Third World countries are poor and do not have much industrial development. People now prefer to use the word **developing**. (国家)属于第三世界的(指工业不发达的贫穷国家) **2** relating to developing countries 发展中国家的;第三世界的: *Third World debt* 发展中国家的债务

ˌThird ˈWorld, the noun *offensive* 【冒犯】countries that are poor and do not have much industrial development. People now prefer to use the word **developing countries**. 第三世界(国家)

thirst¹ /θɜːst/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the feeling that you are thirsty 渴;口渴: **quench your thirst** (= drink until you are no longer thirsty) 解渴 *She drank and drank but couldn't quench her thirst.* 她不停地喝,但还是解不了渴。**2** [U] the state of not having enough to drink 饮水不足;干渴: *Villagers were nearly dying of thirst when water supplies arrived.* 当供水到来时,村民们都快渴死了。**3** [singular 用单数] [+**for**] a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something 渴求;渴望: *The materials are designed to satisfy young people's thirst for knowledge.* 这些材料旨在满足年轻人对于知识的渴求。

thirst² /θɜːst/ verb [I] an old word meaning 'to be thirsty' (to be thirsty 的古时用语)

ˈthirst for phrasal vb [T] *literary* 【文】[**thirst for sth**] to want something very much 渴望;渴求;极想得到: *She thirsted for words of love from him.* 她渴望他说些爱她的话语。

thirsty /ˈθɜːsti/ adj ★

1 feeling that you want or need to drink something (口)渴的: *I'm really thirsty – could I have a glass of water?* 我真的很渴,能给我一杯水喝吗? ◆ **thirsty work** (= hard work that makes you feel thirsty) 使人口渴的工作

T

Moving furniture around is thirsty work. 搬家具是件使人口渴的活儿。

2 thirsty plants or areas of land need a lot of water (植物或土地)缺水的;干旱的

3 *informal* 【非正式】 a thirsty vehicle uses a lot of fuel (车辆)费油的

be thirsty for sth *literary* 【文】 to want something very much 渴望某物;极想得到某物: *Citizens seem thirsty for any kind of reform.* 市民们似乎渴望任何形式的改革。—**thirstily** adv

thirteen /ˌθɜːˈtiːn/ number the number 13 (数字)十三

thirteenth /ˌθɜːˈtiːnθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 13 第十三(个);第十三位;第十三名: *the thirteenth century* 13 世纪 **2** one of 13 equal parts of something 十三分之一

thirtieth /ˈθɜːtiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 30 第三十(个);第三十位;第三十名: *her thirtieth birthday* 她的 30 岁生日 **2** one of 30 equal parts of something 三十分之一

thirty /ˈθɜːti/ number the number 30 (数字)三十

thirtysomething[1] /ˈθɜːtiˌsʌmθɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 between the ages of 30 and 39 三十多岁的: *The bar is popular with thirtysomething professionals.* 该酒吧很受 30 多岁职业人士的欢迎。

thirtysomething[2] /ˈθɜːtiˌsʌmθɪŋ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is between the ages of 30 and 39 三十多岁的人

this /ðɪs/ function word ★★★

This can be used in the following ways
this 有以下用法:

as a determiner (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *He gave me this diamond ring.* 他给了我这枚钻戒。

as a demonstrative pronoun (without a following noun) 用作指示代词(后不接名词): *This is the photograph you asked for.* 这是你要的照片。

as an adverb (before an adjective, adverb, or 'much') 用作副词(用于形容词、副词或 much 之前): *It's a long time since I felt this good.* 我好久没感觉这么好了。

1 (plural **these** /ðiːz/) **the one that is known** used when you are referring to a particular person, thing, fact etc that has just been mentioned, or when it is obvious which one you are referring to 这,这个(指刚刚提到的或显而易见的人、事物或事实等): *Sometimes there's flooding, and this is why no one wants to live here.* 有时会发洪水,这就是没人想在这儿居住的原因。◆ *Based on Edith Wharton's novel, this latest film stars Gillian Anderson.* 这部根据伊迪丝·沃顿的小说改编的最新电影是由吉莲·安德森主演的。◆ *Robbery, rape, drug dealing – these are just some of the crimes that are on the increase.* 抢劫、强奸、毒品交易,这些仅是不断增多的犯罪活动中的几种而已。

2 what you are going to say *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for referring to the particular thing that you are going to talk about 就要谈到的(指将要谈到的内容): *Now, this is what I want you to do, so listen carefully.* 现在要说的是我想要你们做的事情,请认真听好。

3 (plural **these** /ðiːz/) **the one that is here 3a.** used for referring to something that you are wearing, holding, or showing 这,这个(指穿戴着、拿着或展示着的事物): *I've brought this book to show you.* 我带了这本书来给你看。◆ *I bought these shoes in Italy.* 我在意大利买的这双鞋子。**3b.** used for referring to the place you are in 这间,这所,此处(指所处的地方): *This large room where we're standing now is the banqueting hall.* 我们现在所处的大房间是宴会厅。◆ *This is where I catch the bus.* 这里是我乘公共汽车的地方。**3c.** used for referring to the thing that is nearest to you, especially when you are pointing to it 这,这个(尤指说话者所指之物): *This is my towel and that's yours.* 这是我的毛巾,那条是你的。◆ *These oranges are really expensive.* 这些橘子确实很贵。

4 (plural **these** /ðiːz/) **the present one 4a.** used for referring to the present time 时下;目前: *I don't get much spare time these days.* 我最近没什么空。◆ *Why haven't you phoned me before this?* 你在这之前为什么不给我打电话? ◆ *I'm going to be away the whole of this week.* 我这一星期都将出门在外。◆ **this morning/afternoon/evening** (= the morning/afternoon/evening of today) 今天上午/下午/晚上 *Benson was late again this morning.* 本森今天早上又迟到了。**4b.** used for referring to something that is happening or something that you are doing 这,这事(指正在发生或正在做的事情): *Is this your first visit to Ireland?* 这是你第一次到爱尔兰吗? ◆ *In this chapter I will discuss the development of the market economy.* 在本章里,我将讨论市场经济的发展。**4c.** used before the name of a particular day, month, season etc to mean the one that will come next 这个(即将到来的日子、月份、季节等): *Are we going to have enough fuel this winter?* 我们有足够的燃料度过这个冬天吗? **4d. this minute/second** *spoken* 【口】 immediately or just a moment ago 马上;刚刚: *Come out of there! Right this second!* 出来! 马上出来! ◆ *She has just this minute arrived back.* 她刚刚回来。

5 (plural **these** /ðiːz/) **used in introductions** used when you are introducing someone 这,这位(用于介绍某人): *This is our new secretary, Veronica Taylor.* 这位是我们的新秘书,维罗妮卡·泰勒。◆ *These are my friends Claudia and Jack.* 这两位是我的朋友,克劳迪娅和杰克。

6 used when saying who you are used when you are saying who you are in a telephone conversation or on the radio or television 我,这里(在电话交谈、电台或电视节目中使用,表明说话者自身身份): *Hello, this is Kim Riley speaking.* 你好,我是金·赖利。◆ *This is the BBC World Service broadcasting from London.* 这里是伦敦的英国广播公司世界服务节目。

7 so [often in negatives 常用于否定句] *spoken* 【口】 so or to such a degree 这么;如此: **this good/much/far etc** *When you've come this far, you don't think of turning back.* 走了这么远就不会想回头了。◆ *I haven't had this much fun since I was a kid.* 我长大后就没玩得这么痛快过。◆ **as good/cold/expensive etc as this** *It was cold in Toronto, but it wasn't as cold as this.* 多伦多也冷,但没这么冷。

8 used for showing how big or how much *spoken* 【口】 used when you use your hands to show how big something is or how much of it there is (用于用手比划某物的大小或多少)这么: *The grass was this high.* 草长得这么高。◆ *There's only about this much wine left in the bottle.* 瓶子里大约只剩下这么些酒了。

9 (plural **these** /ðiːz/) **used for referring to a particular person or thing** *spoken* 【口】 used in a story or joke when you mention a person or thing without giving a name (用于故事或笑话中未带姓名地提到某人或某物)这,这个: *There was this big guy standing in the doorway.* 门口站着这个大个子。

this and that/this, that, and the other *spoken* 【口】 various things 形形色色的事情;各种事情: *'So, what have you been doing since I last saw you?' 'Oh, this and that – nothing very exciting.'* "那么,自从我上次见到你以来,你都在忙什么?" "哦,各种各样的琐事,没什么有意思的。"

this is it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used before an action or event that will have an important effect on the final result 这下会让你们知道厉害: *Then they said, 'Come on, show us what you can do.' And I thought, 'This is it.'* 接着他们说道:"来啊,给我们看看你能干什么?"我心想,"这下你们可看好了。" **2** *Br E* 【英】 used when agreeing with someone, by saying that they have referred to the most important aspect of a situation 说得对;是这样: *'The trouble is, the government won't listen.' 'Well, this is it.'* "问题是,政府就是不听。" "没错,是这样。"

T

This refers to something that you are holding or wearing, or that is nearest to you, but **that** refers to something that someone else is holding or wearing, or that is further away from you. this 指说话者拿着的、穿戴着的或是离其最近的东西；而 that 是指其他人拿着的、穿戴着的或是离说话者较远的东西。
This refers to things that are happening now or are just about to happen, but **that** refers to things that happened in the past, that have just ended, or that will happen in the future. this 指正在发生或就要发生的事情；而 that 是指过去发生、刚刚结束或将来要发生的事情。

thistle /'θɪsl/ noun [C] a wild plant with a thick round purple or white flower and leaves with sharp points. The thistle is often used as a symbol of Scotland. 蓟（一种野生植物，花片厚，花朵呈圆形，为紫色或白色，叶片带尖刺。常被用作苏格兰的标志）

thistledown /'θɪslˌdaʊn/ noun [U] the light soft white substance on thistle seeds 蓟种子上的冠毛（一种白色物质，质地轻软）

thither /'ðɪðə/ adv an old word meaning 'to that place' or 'in that direction'（古时用语）到那儿，向那儿 → HITHER

THNQ abbrev thank you: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 谢谢（用于电子邮件和手机短信中）：*THNQ for visiting my home page.* 感谢您访问我的主页。

tho' /ðəʊ/ short form an informal way of writing 'though'（though 的非正式写法）

thong /θɒŋ/ noun [C] **1** a piece of underwear or the bottom part of a BIKINI with a very narrow piece of cloth at the back（后部仅有一条窄带的）内裤 **2** a long narrow piece of leather used for tying things（捆东西的）皮带子，条带 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a FLIP-FLOP

thoracic /θɔ:'ræsɪk/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to or affecting the thorax 胸腔的；影响胸腔的

thorax /'θɔ:ræks/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 **1** the part of your body between your neck and your waist 胸腔；胸部 **2** the part of an insect's body that its legs and wings are joined to（昆虫的）胸节，胸部

thorn /θɔ:n/ noun [C] ★
1 a sharp point that sticks out from the stem of a plant（植物茎上的）刺
2 a bush or tree with a lot of thorns on it 带刺小灌木；荆棘
a thorn in sb's side/flesh a person or thing that causes a lot of problems for someone 某人的肉中刺；令某人烦恼的人；使某人苦恼的事

thorny /'θɔ:ni/ adj **1** a thorny issue, problem, subject etc is one that is difficult to deal with 棘手的；难处理的：*the thorny issue of land ownership* 土地所有权这个棘手的问题 ◆ *Now we come to the thorny question of cost.* 现在我们来讨论成本这个棘手的问题。**2** covered with thorns 带刺的；多刺的

thorough /'θʌrə/ adj ★ **1** including everything that is possible or necessary 彻底的；充分的；全面的：*The key to a good interview is thorough preparation.* 面试成功的关键是要做好充分的准备。◆ **a thorough understanding/knowledge** *She has a thorough understanding of the business.* 她对这行了如指掌。◆ **a thorough investigation/examination/search** *a thorough and painstaking investigation by the police* 警方进行的艰苦彻底的调查 **1a.** someone who is thorough does everything that they should and leaves nothing out 仔细周到的：*The doctor was very thorough and asked lots of questions.* 医生非常细心，问了很多问题。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] complete: used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 彻头彻尾的；不折不扣的；十足的：*It's all a thorough nuisance.* 真是个讨厌透顶的东西。— **thoroughness** noun [U]

thoroughbred /'θʌrəˌbred/ noun [C] **1** a horse that belongs to a BREED (= type) that is considered of very high quality 纯种马 **2** someone or something that is extremely good 极好的人；极好的事物 — **thoroughbred** adj

thoroughfare /'θʌrəˌfeə/ noun [C] a main road through a place 主干道；大街；大道：*a busy city centre thoroughfare* 繁忙的市中心主干道 ◆ *traffic on the town's main thoroughfare* 镇主干道上的交通状况

thoroughgoing /ˌθʌrə'gəʊɪŋ/ adj **1** very thorough and careful 彻底的；仔细的：*a thoroughgoing investigation* 彻底的调查 **2** complete 完全的；十足的：*a thoroughgoing change in the methods of dealing with the problem* 解决问题方法的完全改变

thoroughly /'θʌrəli/ adv ★★
1 very much 非常：*The children thoroughly enjoyed the show.* 孩子们非常喜欢这个表演。◆ *You should be thoroughly ashamed of yourself.* 你应当感到非常惭愧才是。◆ *I thoroughly agree.* 我完全赞成。
2 very carefully, so that nothing is missed 仔细地；认真地；彻底地：*The case will be thoroughly studied before any decision is made.* 这件事将在彻底研究之后再作决定。**2a.** completely 完全地：*Let the paint dry thoroughly before applying the next coat.* 等油漆完全干了之后再涂第二层。

those /ðəʊz/ function word ★★★ the plural of **that**

thou /ðaʊ/ pronoun an old word meaning 'you', in the singular, used as the subject of a sentence（古时用语）尔，汝，你（用作句子主语）

though /ðəʊ/ function word ★★★

Though can be used in the following ways
though 有以下用法：

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses or phrases) 用作连词（连接两个分句或短语）：*Though she was very tired, she could not sleep.* 她虽然很累，但睡不着。

as a way of showing how a sentence is related to what has already been said (usually at the end of a sentence) 表示句子与前面谈及的内容之间的关系（通常置于句末）：*Economics is a difficult subject. It's interesting, though.* 经济学是门很难的课程，不过很有趣。

1 used for introducing a statement that makes your main statement seem surprising: ALTHOUGH 虽然；尽管：*Though we are only a small country, we have a long and glorious history.* 虽然我们只是个小国，但却有着悠久辉煌的历史。◆ *The journey, though difficult, involved no real danger.* 旅途虽然艰难，却没有真正的危险。◆ **poor though they are/dark though it was etc** *Poor though her family was, they would never ask for help.* 她家虽然贫穷，但他们从不伸手求助。◆ **even though** *He went on fighting even though he was wound-ed.* 尽管受了伤，他还是继续战斗。
2 used for introducing a statement that makes what you have just said seem less true or less likely: ALTHOUGH 虽然，但是，不过（用于引导对前面内容起部分否定作用的句子）：*I really enjoyed your lecture, though there were some parts I didn't quite understand.* 我真的喜欢你的演讲，不过，有些部分我不太明白。◆ *I departed willingly, though sadly.* 虽然很难过，我还是心甘情愿地离开了。
3 used when adding a statement or question that seems surprising after the previous statement or that makes the previous statement seem less true 不过，但是（用于补充或提出问题，补充的内容与前面所述属于转折关系，或部分否定前面内容）：*It's a bit like a crossword puzzle –more complicated, though.* 这有点儿像字谜游戏，不过要更难些。◆ *'The Savoy's a very nice hotel.' 'Isn't it rather expensive, though?'* "萨沃伊酒店非常不错。""不过，是不是太贵了点儿？" ◆ *The local food is delicious. A word of warning though –avoid the salads.* 当地的菜肴很好吃。不过，要警告一声：不要吃色拉。
→AS

thought¹ /θɔ:t/ noun ★★★

1 idea etc entering mind 想法;主意
2 mental effort 思考
3 idea/opinion 看法/观点
4 plan/wish to do sth 做某事的打算/希望
5 care/worry 关心/担忧
6 system of ideas 思想体系
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a word, idea, or image that comes into your mind 想法;主意;念头;思想: *a comforting/sobering/chilling thought* 令人安慰的/使人冷静的/令人寒心的想法 ◆ **+of** *His mind was filled with thoughts of revenge.* 他心中充满了复仇的念头。◆ **a thought comes/occurs to sb** *Another thought came to me about the new house.* 关于新房子,我又有了别的想法。◆ *A sudden thought occurred to him, just as he was leaving.* 就在他要离开时,他忽然有了主意。◆ **the thought strikes sb** (=they suddenly think something) 某人忽然想到… *The thought struck him that maybe they were trying to cheat him.* 他猛然想到或许他们是想骗他。◆ **a thought crosses/enters sb's mind** *The thought had crossed my mind that we were taking a big risk.* 我突然想到我们是在冒很大的风险。◆ **sb's thoughts wander** (=they think about something else) 某人思想开小差;某人走神 *When she tried to consider the problem, her thoughts wandered.* 她试图考虑这个问题时,思想却开了小差。◆ **sb's thoughts race** (=are out of control) 某人控制不住思想 *I tried to be calm, but my thoughts were racing.* 我试图冷静下来,但思想却不受控制。◆ **read sb's thoughts** (=know what someone is thinking) 知道某人的想法;看出某人的心思 *'How about a cup of coffee?' she said, reading my thoughts.* "要不要来杯咖啡?"她看出了我的想法而说道。◆ **the thought of** *She couldn't bear the thought of their last meeting.* 一想起他们上次的见面,她就受不了。**1a. not give sb/sth a/another thought** to not think about someone or something 不考虑某人/某事: *I never gave it a thought.* 我从未考虑过这事。◆ *I didn't give him another thought.* 我再没有考虑过他。

2 [U] the mental effort that you make to understand something, make decisions, or solve problems 思考;思索;考虑: *Deep in thought, he did not hear the doorbell ring.* 他陷入沉思之中,没听见门铃响。**2a. give sth some thought** to think carefully about something 认真考虑某事: *I hope you'll give our conversation some thought.* 我希望你能认真考虑我们的谈话。

3 [C] an idea or opinion about something 看法;观点;见解: **+on/about** *Do any members want to express their thoughts on this matter?* 有没有会员想就此事发表自己的看法? **3a. it's just a thought** *spoken* 【口】 used when offering an idea or suggestion 这只是我的一点想法;这只是一点建议: *You don't have to come with us. It was just a thought.* 你不一定非得跟我们来,这只是一个建议。

4 [C/U] a plan or wish to do something 打算;意图: **have no thought of doing sth** *He insists he has no thought of running for office.* 他坚持说自己没打算竞选公职。

5 [C/U] [**+for/of/about**] a feeling of being worried about what might happen as a result of an action 顾虑;担忧: *She dived in with no thought for her own safety.* 她不顾自己安危,跳进了水里。

6 [U] a system of organized ideas about a particular subject or that a particular group of people has 思想;思潮: *Greek thought is not taught as much in modern schools.* 现代学校不怎么讲授希腊思想。

in sb's thoughts if someone is in your thoughts, you think about them a lot. This expression is often used for telling someone who is unhappy that you are thinking about them 被某人挂念: *We want you to know that you're in our thoughts.* 我们想让你知道我们非常挂念你。

it's the thought that counts used for saying that caring about someone is more important than spending a lot of money on them 关爱才是更重要的

→ DARK¹ 3c, FOOD, PENNY, PERISH, SPARE²

thought² the past tense and past participle of **think¹**

thoughtful /ˈθɔːtfl/ adj ★ **1** kind and showing that you consider that what other people want or need is important 为他人着想的;体贴的;考虑周到的: *Caroline is such a thoughtful young woman.* 卡罗琳真是个体贴人的好姑娘。◆ *'I brought you some tea.' 'That's very thoughtful of you.'* "我给你带了点茶来。""你考虑得真周到。"

2 thinking seriously about something 认真思考的: *Beth stood there, silent and thoughtful, for a long time.* 贝丝长时间地站在那儿静静地思考。**2a.** used about someone's face or expression 沉思的: *Her face took on a thoughtful expression.* 她的脸上露出沉思的表情。

3 involving careful thought 深思熟虑的: *a thoughtful discussion of important issues* 对重大问题的仔细讨论
—**thoughtfulness** noun [U]

thoughtfully /ˈθɔːtf(ə)li/ adv **1** in a way that shows you are thinking seriously about something 有所思地: *Dan rubbed his chin thoughtfully.* 丹若有所思地摩挲着下巴。**2** in a kind way that shows you consider that what other people want or need is important 体贴地;周到地: *Extra blankets had thoughtfully been provided.* 他们考虑很周到,提供了额外的毛毯。

thoughtless /ˈθɔːtləs/ adj not thinking about what other people want or need 考虑不周的;粗心的;疏忽的: *I'm sorry – what I said was very thoughtless.* 对不起,我说话太欠考虑了。— **thoughtlessly** adv, **thoughtlessness** noun [U]

ˌthought-ˈout adj considered in every aspect 考虑周全的: *a well-thought-out plan* 考虑周全的计划

ˈthought ˌpattern noun [C] a way of thinking about something or an attitude towards it 思维方式;思维模式

ˈthought ˌprocess noun [C] the way in which your mind works, or the process of thinking about something 思考方法;思考过程

thought-provoking /ˈθɔːt prəˌvəʊkɪŋ/ adj interesting in a way that makes you think of new ideas or changes your attitude to something 发人深思的;引起思考的

thousand /ˈθaʊznd/ number ★★ **1** the number 1,000 (数字)一千

2 thousands or **a thousand** a large number or amount of people or things 非常多;好几千;成千上万: *The floods have left thousands homeless.* 洪水使成千上万的人无家可归。◆ *I still have a thousand things to do.* 我还有很多事要做。

thousandfold /ˈθaʊzndˌfəʊld/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】 a thousand times as much 一千倍的;一千倍地

thousandth /ˈθaʊzndθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 1,000 第一千个;第一千位 **2** one of 1,000 equal parts of something 千分之一: *A micron is one-thousandth of a millimetre.* 一微米等于千分之一毫米。

for the thousandth time used for emphasizing that you have said or done something many times before (说过或做过)上千次

thrall /θrɔːl/ noun *literary* 【文】 **have/hold sb in thrall** to control someone completely or have all of their attention 完全控制某人;吸引住某人

in thrall to completely controlled or influenced by someone or something 被…完全控制住;深受…影响

thrash¹ /θræʃ/ verb **1** [T] to defeat an opponent very easily in a game or competition 轻松击败(对手) **2** [T] to hit someone hard several times, especially as a punishment (尤指作为惩罚手段而)痛打,揍 **3** [I/T] to move in a violent uncontrolled way, or make part of your body move in this way 猛烈摆动;剧烈扭动(身体): **+around/about** *His body began to thrash around wildly.* 他的身体开始剧烈地抽动起来。

ˌthrash ˈout phrasal vb [T] to discuss something until you find a solution or reach an agreement 通过讨论找到(解决办法);通过商谈达成(协议): *Both sides hope to thrash out an agreement by next week.* 双方都希望下周能通过商谈达成协议。

thrash² /θræʃ/ noun [U] a type of music developed in

the 1980s that combines PUNK and SPEED METAL 速度金属摇滚乐(形成于20世纪80年代的摇滚音乐,综合了朋克摇滚乐和快节奏重金属摇滚乐的特点)

thrashing /ˈθræʃɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】an easy victory in a game or competition 轻松胜出: *a 7-1 thrashing* 比分为7比1的轻松胜利 **2** an act of hitting someone hard several times, especially as a punishment (尤指作为惩罚手段的)痛打,揍

thread[1] /θred/ noun ★★

1 used for sewing 用于缝纫
2 line around screw 螺纹
3 long line of sth 一长条某物
4 idea that connects 贯穿始终的思路
5 series of messages 系列信息
6 very small amount/level 少量/低水平
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] a long thin fibre used for sewing pieces of cloth together or for weaving 线: *cotton/silk/nylon thread* 棉线/丝线/尼龙线 ◆ *You need a longer piece of thread.* 你需要一根长点儿的线。**1a.** a long thin fibre or piece of something 细丝;长纤维;长条状的东西: *a caterpillar dangling by a silken thread* 吊在丝线上的毛虫

2 [C] the raised line that curves around a screw or the inside of the lid of a container 螺纹

3 [C] a long thin line of something 一条;一线: **+of** *A silvery thread of water cut through the forest.* 一条银色的河流横穿森林。

4 [C] an idea or condition that exists in all the different parts of something and connects them (贯穿始终的)主线,思路: **a common/connecting thread** *There is a common thread running through all the problems.* 所有这些问题都有一个共同的特点。

5 [C] *computing* 【计】a series of messages on a MESSAGE BOARD (公告板上的)系列信息

6 [C] [**+of**] *literary* 【文】a very small amount or level of something 少量;低水平: *Her voice was a whisper, a thin thread of sound.* 她声音微弱,气若游丝。

hang by a thread to be in great danger of death or failure 千钧一发;岌岌可危: *His son's life was hanging by a thread.* 他的儿子生命垂危。

lose the thread 1 to stop concentrating so that you do not understand what someone is saying 走神: *More than once she lost the thread and had to ask them to speak more slowly.* 她多次走神,只好求他们说慢一点。**2** to stop concentrating and forget what you intended to say next 断了思路;失去头绪

pick up/take up the threads to start doing something again that you had stopped doing 继续从事;重新开始做: *I picked up the threads of ordinary life again.* 我重新开始过普通生活。

thread[2] /θred/ verb [T] **1** to put something long and thin through a hole or space 穿(线、绳等): *Thread the rope through the rings and tie firmly.* 把绳子从圆环穿过,然后绑紧。**1a. thread a needle** to put a piece of THREAD through a needle 穿针线 **1b. thread your fingers through sth** to push your fingers through something, especially hair 用手指梳理(尤指头发) **2** to connect objects by putting a THREAD through them (用线)串: *Jack was threading beads onto a string.* 杰克正在把珠子穿成一串。

thread your way around/through/between etc to move carefully through a place, avoiding people or things that are in your way 小心绕过/小心穿过/小心行走在…之间等: *She threaded her way through the narrow streets.* 她小心地穿过狭窄的街道。

threadbare /ˈθredˌbeə/ adj **1** threadbare clothing, carpet, or cloth is very thin and almost has holes in it because it has been worn or used a lot (衣服)穿旧的;(地毯、布等)磨光露线的,破旧的 **1a.** wearing or containing threadbare things 衣衫褴褛的;破旧的: *the threadbare family apartment* 破旧不堪的家庭公寓 **2** a threadbare idea or excuse has been used a lot and is no longer effective (主意、借口等)陈腐的,俗套的,老掉牙的

ˈthread ˌvein noun [C] a very small red line on your face where the skin is damaged (脸部皮肤受损而产生的)红色纹路

threat /θret/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a situation or activity that could cause harm or danger 危害;威胁: **+to** *Officials were confident there had been no threat to public health.* 官员们确信没有对公众健康造成威胁。◆ *a threat to freedom/democracy* 对自由/民主的威胁 ◆ **pose a threat** *The dispute poses a direct threat to peace.* 这一争端对和平构成直接威胁。**1a.** [C] someone who might defeat you or cause problems for you 构成威胁的人: *She is not viewed as a threat by her former employer.* 她以前的老板认为她不会对自己构成威胁。◆ **+to** *He saw the other man as a real threat to his marriage.* 他认为另一名男子对自己的婚姻构成了真正威胁。**1b.** [C/U] the possibility that something bad is going to happen 发生坏事的可能性;威胁;凶兆: **+of** *Constant threat of attack makes everyday life dangerous here.* 不断的进攻威胁使这儿的日常生活变得很危险。◆ *The threat of full-scale war has not been averted.* 还不能排除爆发全面战争的可能性。◆ **face a threat** *They face the threat of terrorism every day.* 他们每天都面对恐怖主义的威胁。

2 [C] an occasion when someone says that they will cause you harm or problems, especially if you do not do what they tell you to do 恐吓;威胁: **make/issue a threat** *He would not make threats he wasn't prepared to carry out.* 他不会只进行口头威胁而不付诸行动。◆ **+of** *After threats of legal action they stopped the building work.* 在被威胁要诉诸法律之后,他们停止了建筑工作。◆ **an idle/empty threat** (=a threat that is not serious) 虚张声势的威胁 *This isn't some idle threat.* 这威胁可不是说着玩的。◆ **a bomb threat** *A bomb threat forced them to make an emergency landing.* 炸弹恐吓迫使他们紧急着陆。◆ **death threats** *He had received death threats.* 他已收到了死亡恐吓。

under threat 1 likely to be harmed or damaged 受到威胁的;可能受到伤害的: *An ancient religious custom is under threat.* 古老的宗教习俗受到了威胁。◆ **come under threat** (=start being under threat) 开始受到威胁 *These developments meant that the peace effort came under threat.* 事态的发展意味着和平努力开始受到威胁。**2** because of being threatened 由于受到威胁的: **+of** *Any contract made under threat of violence is not legal.* 任何在暴力胁迫下签署的合同都是非法的。

Words frequently used with **threat**
threat 的常见搭配词

verbs	**avert, combat, constitute, counter, dismiss, face, ignore, neutralize, pose, present**

threaten /ˈθretn/ verb ★★★

1 [T] to tell someone that you might or you will cause them harm, especially in order to make them do something (尤指为使对方做某事而)恐吓,威胁: *He's been threatening me for months.* 他威胁我好几个月了。◆ **threaten to do sth** *The terrorists are threatening to kill the hostages.* 恐怖分子威胁要杀掉人质。◆ **threaten sb with sth** *One man has been threatened with legal action.* 一人被威胁会受到起诉。◆ **threaten sb's life** (=say that you will kill them) 威胁某人的性命 *My life has been threatened on several occasions.* 有好几次我的生命受到了威胁。**1a. threaten sb with a knife/gun etc** to say or show that you will hurt someone with a knife/gun etc 用刀/枪等威胁某人 **1b.** to say that you might or you will do something bad or harmful, especially in order to make someone do something (尤指为使对方做某事而)以…相威胁,扬言要…: *NATO has threatened air strikes against the capital.* 北约扬言要对首都进行空中打击。

2 [T] to be likely to harm or destroy something 危害到;危及: *the cancer that now threatens his life* 现已危及他生命的癌症 ◆ *Their actions threaten the stability and security of the region.* 他们的行动威胁到了该地区的稳定和安全。◆ *Many workers feel that their jobs are*

T

threatened. 许多工人觉得自己的工作岗位受到了威胁。◆ **threaten to do sth** *Mining operations threaten to destroy our environment.* 采矿活动会破坏我们的环境。**2a. be threatened with sth** to be likely to be affected by something bad 可能受到某事影响：*Nearly 1,000 of the world's bird species are threatened with extinction.* 世界上大约有1,000种鸟类濒临灭绝。◆ *Even the local school was threatened with closure.* 甚至当地的学校也面临关闭。**3** [I] if something bad or unpleasant threatens, it is likely to happen or to affect you（坏事）可能发生，可能波及：*Rain was threatening, and it had turned cold.* 要下雨了，天已经变冷。◆ *The wildebeest return to the herd when danger threatens.* 危险临近时，角马就回到群体中。**3a. threaten to do sth** to be likely to do something, especially something bad or unpleasant 可能做某事（尤指坏事）：*The dam threatened to break at any moment.* 水坝随时都可能决堤。◆ *Tensions are threatening to erupt into full-scale confrontation.* 紧张局势可能演变成全面的武装冲突。

threatening /'θretnɪŋ/ adj **1** showing or saying that someone is likely to do something that will harm you 威胁（性）的；恐吓（性）的：*a threatening look* 气势汹汹的样子 ◆ *She's been receiving threatening phone calls.* 她不断地接到恐吓电话。**2** threatening clouds, skies, or seas show that the weather is likely to be bad（预示天气恶劣）（云、天空）阴沉的，（海）险恶的 —**threateningly** adv: *He moved forwards threateningly.* 他气势汹汹地往前走去。

three /θri:/ number the number 3（数字）三

three-cornered /ˌθri: 'kɔ:nəd/ adj **1** with three corners 有三个角的；三角形的：*a three-cornered hat* 三角帽 **2** involving three people or groups 三人的；三方的：*a three-cornered discussion* 三方讨论会

three-'D adj a three-D film, picture etc looks as if it has height, depth, and width（电影、图片等）三维的，立体的：*a three-D backdrop effect* 三维背景幕布效果 —**three-'D** noun [U]: *They're showing the film in three-D.* 他们在播放立体电影。

three-day e'vent noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a sports event lasting three days in which people ride horses in various competitions（马术比赛的）三日赛

three-dimensional /ˌθri: daɪ'menʃn(ə)l/ adj **1** not flat, but able to be measured in height, depth, and width 三维的；立体的：*a three-dimensional model of the bridge* 桥的三维模型 **1a.** used for describing images that look as if they are three-dimensional 有三维感的；有立体感的：*three-dimensional patterns* 三维图案 ◆ *a wide range of three-dimensional computer programs such as virtual reality games* 诸如虚拟现实游戏的各种各样的三维电脑程序 **2** described or performed with enough skill or detail to seem real 形象逼真的；活生生的；入木三分的：*a writer's ability to create three-dimensional characters* 作家塑造鲜活人物的能力

threefold /'θri:ˌfəʊld/ adj, adv *formal* 【正式】three times as much 三倍（的）：*a threefold increase in price* 3倍的价格增长

three-legged race /ˌθri: 'legɪd ˌreɪs/ noun [C] a race between pairs of people in which each person has one of their legs tied to one of their partner's legs 二人三足赛跑，绑腿赛跑（两人一组参加的一种赛跑，参赛的队员各有一条腿绑在一起）

three-line 'whip noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an order from a political party to its members in parliament that they must vote in a particular way on an issue（政党要求国会内的党员在某个问题上必须按照某种方式投票的）紧急指令

threepence /'θrepəns; 'θrʌpəns/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】an old word meaning 'three pence', especially in the system of money used until 1971（three pence 的古时用语，尤指1971年以前货币体系中的3便士）

threepenny bit /ˌθrʌp(ə)ni 'bɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a coin worth three PENCE in the system of money used until 1971（1971年以前流通的）三便士硬币

three-piece 'suit noun [C] a set of clothes that consists of a jacket, trousers, and WAISTCOAT made from the same cloth 三件一套的衣服；三件套

three-piece 'suite noun [C] a set of two chairs and a SOFA that match each other 三件套的沙发

'three-ply adj made of three layers or THREADS 三层的；三股（线）的：*three-ply wool* 三股毛线

three-point 'turn noun [C] a way of turning your car around in which you turn and drive to face one side of the road, then drive backwards, and then turn and drive in the direction you came from（开车的）三点转向（指先调转方向，面向路的一边，再向后倒车，接着调转方向往原路开回的掉头方法）

three-'quarter adj used for describing something that is three-quarters of the normal length or size of something（长度或大小为正常之）四分之三的：*a three-quarter length sleeve*（长度为普通袖长四分之三的）中袖

three-'quarters noun [plural 用复数] ★ three of four equal parts of something 四分之三：*It took an hour and three-quarters to get home.* 回家花了1小时3刻钟。◆ **+ of** *Adult elephants spend three-quarters of the day feeding.* 成年大象每天有四分之三的时间在进食。◆ *He'd made about three-quarters of a million pounds.* 他大约挣了75万英镑。◆ *three-quarters of an hour* 3刻钟 — **three-'quarters** adv: *The pool was three-quarters empty.* 水池空掉了四分之三。

three-ring 'circus noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】**1** a CIRCUS with three areas where people perform at the same time 有三块场地可同时表演的大马戏团 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a situation that is very busy, often in a way that you find unpleasant, confusing, or annoying（令人不快、困惑或生气的）纷乱场面

three R's, the /ˌθri: 'ɑ:z/ noun [plural 用复数] the basic skills of reading, writing, and ARITHMETIC (=using numbers to add, multiply etc) 读、写、算三项基本技能

three 'score number an old word meaning 'sixty'（sixty 的古时用语）：**threescore years and ten** (=70 years) 七十年 *He had lived for threescore years and ten.* 他活了70年。

threesome /'θri:s(ə)m/ noun [C] **1** a group of three people or things 三人一组；三个一组 **2** an occasion when three people have sex together 三人性交 **3** a game in which one player plays against two other people 一人对两人的比赛；一对二的比赛

'three-ˌstar adj a three-star hotel, restaurant etc is of fairly good quality（旅馆、饭店等）三星级的

three-wheeler /ˌθri: 'wi:lə/ noun [C] a vehicle that has three wheels 三轮车

Three Wise 'Men, the three kings who visited Jesus Christ as a baby, according to the Bible 东方三博士（《圣经》中朝见初生耶稣基督的三个国王）

threnody /'θrenədi/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a sad poem, speech, or song 挽诗；悼文；哀歌

thresh /θreʃ/ verb [I/T] to separate the grain from the rest of a crop such as wheat using a tool or machine（使用工具或机器）打谷，使…脱粒 —**threshing** noun [U]

threshold /'θreʃˌhəʊld/ noun [C] **1** a limit at which an arrangement changes. For example a **tax threshold** is the level of income or profit at which you start to pay a tax 开端；起始点；起征点：**above/below a threshold** *The company's turnover is well below the threshold for VAT registration.* 该公司的营业额还远远低于增值税登记的起始额度。**1a.** a level at which something happens. For example, your **hearing threshold** is the level of sound that you can hear, and your **pain threshold** is the level of pain you can feel without suffering or complaining 阈；限；临界：*changes that take place below the threshold of human perception* 发生在人类感知阈之下的变化 **1b. a low/high boredom threshold** a tendency to get bored/not get bored very quickly 低厌倦阈/高厌倦阈（很快感到厌倦/不易感到厌倦的倾向）

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2 the floor at the entrance to a room or building 门口;门槛: *Men were not allowed to cross the threshold.* 男士不得跨过这个门槛。**2a. carry sb over the threshold** to carry the woman you have just married through the door of your home 抱新娘进家门
on the threshold of sth starting a new stage in your life or a new experience 在某事开始的时候: *young men on the threshold of their careers* 开始职业生涯的年轻人

threw the past tense of **throw**[1]

thrice /θraɪs/ adv an old word meaning 'three times' (three times 的古时用语)

thrift /θrɪft/ noun **1** [U] the practice of spending money carefully so that you do not waste any 节俭;节约 **2 thrift** or **thrift institution** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BUILDING SOCIETY

'thrift ˌshop or **'thrift ˌstore** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CHARITY SHOP

thrifty /'θrɪfti/ adj careful about how you spend money so that you do not waste any 节俭的;节约的

thrill[1] /θrɪl/ verb **1** [T] to make someone feel very excited and pleased 使…非常兴奋;使…非常激动;使…非常高兴: *Their recent success has thrilled the whole community.* 他们最近获得的成功使整个社区的人都非常激动。**2** [I] *formal* 【正式】 to feel very excited and pleased 感到非常兴奋;感到非常激动;感到非常高兴: **+to** *Scottish audiences have thrilled to his music.* 他的音乐令苏格兰听众心潮激荡。

thrill[2] /θrɪl/ noun [C] a sudden feeling of being very excited and pleased 兴奋;激动;狂喜: **the thrill of (doing sth)** *the thrill of visiting a new city* 游览新城市的兴奋之情 ♦ **give sb a thrill** *Winning in Sydney gave her the biggest thrill yet.* 在悉尼获胜是最令她激动不已的事。♦ **thrill-seekers** (=people who like doing exciting and dangerous things) 喜欢寻求刺激的人 *Two young thrill-seekers had climbed onto the roof of a train.* 两位寻求刺激的年轻人爬上了火车车顶。**a.** something that gives you a thrill 使人兴奋的事物;使人激动的事物;令人喜悦的事物: *There's no bigger thrill for me than playing on stage.* 没什么事情能比在舞台上表演更让我兴奋的了。**b.** a feeling of sexual excitement 性快感 **c. the thrill of the chase** the excitement of trying to get someone or something that you want 追求的快感
thrills and spills *informal* 【非正式】 exciting things that happen 紧张刺激的事情

thrilled /θrɪld/ adj very pleased and excited 非常高兴的;非常兴奋的;非常激动的: **+with** *Dan was thrilled with his birthday cake.* 丹非常高兴有生日蛋糕。♦ **+about** *I'm not very thrilled about having to do it again.* 必得重做我不太乐意。♦ **+(that)** *We are thrilled that Kevin is going to join the team.* 我们感到非常兴奋的是凯文将加入该队。♦ **thrilled to do sth** *I was thrilled to see her.* 我很高兴见到她。♦ **thrilled to death/bits/pieces** (=extremely thrilled) 乐死了;乐坏了;高兴极了 *I'm thrilled to death about the result.* 最后结果把我给乐坏了。

thriller /'θrɪlə/ noun [C] ★ a book, play, or film that tells an exciting story, especially about something dangerous like a crime 惊悚小说;惊悚戏剧;惊悚电影

thrilling /'θrɪlɪŋ/ adj extremely exciting 令人兴奋的;令人激动的;紧张刺激的: *a thrilling and unforgettable experience* 紧张刺激、终生难忘的经历

thrive /θraɪv/ verb [I] ★ to become very successful, happy, or healthy 兴旺;繁荣;茁壮成长: *Children thrive when given plenty of love and attention.* 有了足够的关爱,孩子们就会健康成长。♦ *This type of plant thrives in cool conditions.* 这种植物在凉快的条件下长势旺盛。

'thrive on phrasal vb [T] [**thrive on sth**] to become successful or happy in a particular situation, especially one that other people would not enjoy 通过(尤指他人不喜欢的方式)取得成功,获得快乐: *Some couples thrive on conflict.* 有些夫妇越吵越亲。

thriving /'θraɪvɪŋ/ adj very successful 欣欣向荣的;繁华的;兴旺的: *It has become a thriving business centre.* 这里已经成为繁华的商业中心。

thro' /θru:/ short form an informal way of writing 'through' (through 的非正式写法)

throat /θrəʊt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 the area at the back of your mouth and inside your neck 喉咙;咽喉: *The curry was still burning his throat.* 咖喱仍然让他的喉咙火辣作痛。♦ *She's in bed with a throat infection.* 她因咽喉感染在卧床休息。♦ **sore throat** *Have we got any medicine for a sore throat?* 我们有治喉咙痛的药吗? → FROG, picture 图 → HEAD
2 your neck, especially the front part 脖子;(尤指)喉部,颈前部: *The bigger man grabbed him by the throat.* 那个块头大一些的男子一把掐住了他的脖子。♦ *She loosened the scarf around her throat.* 她松开了脖子上的围巾。**2a.** the front part of a bird's or animal's neck (鸟或动物的)颈前部
be at each other's throats if two people are at each other's throats, they are arguing in an angry way 激烈争吵
clear your throat 1 to cough gently in order to remove MUCUS that is stuck in your throat so that you can speak clearly 清喉咙 **2** to make a noise like a gentle cough in order to get someone's attention 清嗓门(以引起他人注意)
force/push/ram/thrust sth down sb's throat *informal* 【非正式】 to force someone to have or accept something 迫使某人接受某事物: *Viewers continue to have programmes like this thrust down their throats every day.* 观众每天都被迫观看这种节目。
go for the throat *informal* 【非正式】 to attack someone where they are weakest 攻击最薄弱的部位
jump down sb's throat *informal* 【非正式】 to suddenly speak very angrily to someone 突然对某人大发雷霆
sth sticks in your throat *informal* 【非正式】 if something sticks in your throat, you do not like having to do or accept it 某事使人难以开口;某事使人极为反感;某事令人无法接受

throaty /'θrəʊti/ adj a throaty sound is low and seems to come from deep in your throat 声音低沉的;喉音的: *throaty laughter* 低沉的笑声

throb[1] /θrɒb/ verb [I] **1** if a painful part of your body throbs, the pain comes and goes again and again in a regular pattern 悸痛;抽痛 **2** if something such as an engine or a machine throbs, it makes a low sound that is repeated steadily (引擎或机器等)发出有规律的震动声 **2a.** used about loud music that has a regular BEAT (音乐)响起大声的有规律的节奏 **3** if your heart throbs, it beats much harder and faster than usual (心脏)急跳,怦怦直跳

throb[2] /θrɒb/ noun [singular 用单数] a feeling or sound that throbs 震动(声);跳动(声): *the throb of the engine* 引擎的震动声

throes /θrəʊz/ noun **the final/last/death throes of sth** the last stages of something, just before it ends, usually when it is ending badly (通常指结局糟糕的)最后阶段: *the last throes of my career* 我职业生涯惨淡的最后阶段
in the throes of sth 1 involved in a difficult or unpleasant situation or activity 处于…痛苦中;处于…困境之中: *The country remains in the throes of a bitter conflict.* 该国仍处于激烈冲突的困境中。**2** if someone is in the throes of love, they are in love with someone 处于(恋爱)状态: *She was in the throes of her first serious love affair.* 她第一次在认真地谈恋爱。**3** if someone is in the throes of passion, they are having sex 在(发生性关系)

thrombosis /θrɒm'bəʊsɪs/ noun [C/U] a serious medical condition in which your blood gets thicker and forms a CLOT that stops the blood flowing normally 血栓形成

throne /θrəʊn/ noun ★★
1 [C] a special chair that a king or queen sits on (君王的)宝座,御座
2 the throne the position of being a king or queen 王位;帝位: *an heir to the throne* 王位继承人 ♦ **be on the**

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throne *Queen Victoria was still on the throne then.* 当时维多利亚女王仍然在位。**2a.** *humorous* 【幽默】the toilet 厕所

throng[1] /θrɒŋ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】a large crowd of people 一大群人

throng[2] /θrɒŋ/ verb [I/T] if people throng somewhere, a lot of them go there (大批人)蜂拥,涌向

throttle[1] /'θrɒtl/ noun **1** [C] a piece of equipment that controls how fast a vehicle is moving by controlling the amount of fuel going into the engine (车辆的)油门,油门踏板 **2** [U] the amount of power that an engine is producing (引擎的)功率,马力: **at full/half throttle** *The motorbike raced down the road at full throttle.* 摩托车在公路上全速飞驰而去。

throttle[2] /'θrɒtl/ verb [T] **1** to hurt or kill someone by squeezing their throat so that they cannot breathe 掐住…的脖子;掐死;使窒息 **2** to create problems that make it very difficult for something to continue or develop 阻碍;抑制;扼杀: *International sanctions have throttled the country's economy.* 国际制裁抑制了该国经济的发展。

throttle 'back phrasal vb [I/T] to reduce the speed of a vehicle by reducing the supply of fuel to the engine 调节油门减速

through /θru:/ function word ★★★

Through can be used in the following ways
through 有以下用法:

as a preposition (followed by a noun) **用作介词(后接名词):** ***They were riding through a forest.*** **他们正骑马穿过森林。**

as an adverb (without a following noun) **用作副词(后不接名词):** ***There's a hole in the roof where the rain comes through.*** **屋顶上有个洞,雨水从洞口滴进来。**

as an* adjective** **用作形容词:** ***a through train **直达火车。**

1 from one end or side of sth to the other 1a. into one end of a passage, tube, pipe etc and along it towards the other end 穿过(通道、隧道、管道等): *The railway runs through a tunnel.* 铁路穿过隧道。◆ *Some pipes were almost blocked, so that hardly any water was trickling through.* 有些管道几乎完全被堵住了,因此没什么水流过。**1b.** from one side of a window, door, gate etc to the other side of it 透过,通过(窗、门等): *She was watching him through the kitchen window.* 她透过厨房窗户望着他。◆ *The man at the gate would not let us through.* 门口那人不让我们进去。◆ *The men raced the stolen car through an army checkpoint at 100 mph.* 那些人开着偷来的车以每小时 100 英里的速度闯过一个军事检查站。◆ *You could feel the wind whistling through tiny cracks in the wall.* 你可以感觉到风呼啸着穿过墙壁上的小裂缝。**1c.** making a hole in something or cutting it into pieces 钻透;割碎: *A workman was drilling through the concrete wall.* 一名工人正在水泥墙上钻孔。◆ *The soles of his shoes were nearly worn through in places.* 他鞋底的有些地方几乎都磨穿了。◆ *Workers had cut through an electrical cable while they were digging.* 工人们在挖掘时割断了一根电缆。**1d.** across an area or space, or between a group of things 越过(地区或空间);在…之间: *Maynard spent a year travelling through Europe and Asia, giving lectures.* 梅纳德花了一年的时间在欧洲和亚洲游历讲学。◆ *The path climbs steeply through the trees.* 那条小路在树林里蜿蜒而上,十分陡峭。◆ *A tiny explosion sent sparks flying through the air.* 一次轻微的爆炸产生的火花在空中四散飞舞。

2 during the whole of a period of time 2a. during the whole of a period of time until the end of it 从…开始至结束;从…头到尾: *Only one hotel remained open through the year.* 只有一家旅馆终年营业。◆ **all through** *He lay awake all through the night.* 他一整夜都躺着没睡。◆ **the whole day/night/year etc through** *They worked the whole day through.* 他们工作了一整天。◆ **through to** (=all the time until) 直到 *The training programme will continue through to mid-April* 这个培训项目将一直持续到 4 月中旬。**2b. Monday through Friday/July through December etc** *Am E* 【美】from Monday until the end of Friday/from July until the end of December etc 星期一至星期五/7 月至 12 月等: *the period from February 1 through June 30* 从 2 月 1 号到 6 月 30 日这段时间

3 because of happening because of someone or something 由于;因为: *In 1986 Professor Lowe retired through ill health.* 1986 年洛教授由于身体不好而退休了。◆ *Most accidents occur through human error.* 大多数事故都是因人为失误而造成的。

4 by means of sth 4a. by means of a particular method or experience 以,用,凭借,经由(某种方法或经验): *Through hard work and determination the team has achieved remarkable success.* 凭借努力和决心,该队取得了显著的成绩。◆ *skills that we can only learn through experience* 我们只有通过实践才能学到的技能 **4b.** using a particular system, service, or person 利用,通过(某系统、服务或人): *Concert tickets are being sold through the Internet.* 音乐会门票正在通过因特网销售。◆ *Woods issued a statement through his agent.* 伍兹通过他的经纪人发表了一份声明。**4c.** if you know or hear of something through another person, they told you about it after hearing it from someone else 从…(得知): *I heard through a friend of Caroline's that there's been trouble in the family.* 我从卡罗琳的朋友那儿得知她家出麻烦了。

5 to the end of a bad or difficult experience 5a. experiencing an unpleasant situation until it ends 经历(不愉快的情形): *I've been going through hell these last six months, waiting for the trial.* 我这 6 个月来等待审判,经历了地狱般的生活。◆ *women who had lived through the horror and suffering of war* 曾经生活在战争的灾难与痛苦中的妇女 **5b.** successfully reaching the end of a difficult situation or period 成功地熬过(困境): *We have come through the struggle stronger and more united than we were before.* 我们成功地经历了斗争的洗礼,比以前更强大、更团结。◆ *The pain was terrible, but he pulled through when most other men would have died.* 虽然疼痛难忍,但他还是硬挺了过来;要是换成其他一些人,其中大部分早就死了。

6 finished 6a. having finished an activity or piece of work (做)完(活动或工作): *I'm not sure what time he'll be through with his meeting.* 我拿不准他什么时候开完会。◆ *Only one more letter to write. I'm nearly through.* 只剩下一封信,我就快写完了。**6b. be through with sth** to have finished using something 用完某物: *Let me know when you're through with the hairdryer.* 电吹风用完后,告诉我一声。**6c. be through (with sb)** to have ended a relationship (与某人)断绝关系: *I've told Larry I'm through with him, but he keeps bothering me.* 我和拉里说过我和他已经吹了,但他老是骚扰我。**6d. be through with sth** to have decided to stop doing something that you used to do 弃绝某事: *Are you through with politics?* 你不搞政治了吗?

7 communicating with sb by phone used for saying that you are connected to someone by phone 接通,打通(电话): **be/get through** *I tried to phone the mayor's office, but I couldn't get through.* 我想给市长办公室打电话,但就是打不通。◆ **put sb through** (=connect someone to someone else by phone) 帮某人接通(电话) *Can you put me through to Mr Pemberton, please?* 你能帮我接通彭伯顿先生的电话吗?

8 completely 8a. cooked/warmed/heated through thoroughly cooked/warmed/heated 熟透的/温透的/热透的: *Roast the chicken until it is cooked through.* 把鸡肉烤到熟透为止。**8b. wet/soaked through** extremely wet in every part 湿透的: *You're wet through, child. Take off those clothes at once.* 你全湿透了,孩子。马上把衣服脱了。**8c. through and through** used for saying that someone has all the qualities of a particular type of person 完全;十足;彻头彻尾: *He was obviously a city kid through and through.* 很明显,他是个十足的城

里孩子。◆ *That woman's evil through and through.* 那女人坏透了。

9 affecting every part affecting every part of someone or something 在…各处;遍及: *A rumour spread through the camp.* 谣言传遍了整个营地。◆ *Problems extend through the entire system.* 问题波及整个系统。◆ *When she heard Bruno's voice, it sent a chill of terror through her.* 当听到布鲁诺的声音时,她恐惧得全身打了个寒颤。

10 passing an examination or test if you get through an examination or test, you succeed in passing it 通过(考试或测验): *I'm no good at languages, so I'd never get through the exam.* 我语言能力很差,所以我永远都过不了考试那关。◆ *He took his driving test for the third time and just managed to scrape through.* 他第3次参加驾照考试,总算勉强过关。

11 accepted by a parliament if a proposal goes through a parliament, it is accepted by it and becomes law (提案)被接受: *An anti-terrorism bill was rushed through parliament.* 议会紧急通过了一项反恐提案。◆ *Congress pushed through very large increases in AIDS funding.* 国会大力推动了艾滋病研究资金的大幅增长。

12 reading or looking at every part reading or looking at every part of something, from the beginning to the end of it (读)遍: *You'd better read through the instructions carefully.* 你最好从头到尾仔细地阅读一下说明。◆ *Christina hastily flicked through her diary.* 克里斯蒂娜匆忙翻看了她的日记。◆ *I've been searching through all the files, but I can't find Hamilton's letter.* 我查看了所有的文件,但找不到汉密尔顿的信。

13 as far as a place, stage, or level 13a. if a train, bus etc goes through to a particular town, it goes as far as that town (火车、公共汽车等)直至: **+to** *Does this train go through to Glasgow?* 这列火车开到格拉斯哥吗? **13b.** as far as a particular stage or level 到(某个阶段或某种程度): **+to** *The course takes students through to university degree level.* 这门课程让学生达到大学学位水平。**13c.** successfully reaching a person or place 联系上(某人);抵达(某地): *In spite of the terrible weather one plane managed to get through.* 尽管天气恶劣,有一架飞机还是成功抵达了。

14 using all of sth used for saying that a large amount of something is used during a period of time 用完某物:

go/work/get through *We seem to be getting through two or three boxes of tissues a day.* 我们好像一天要用掉两三盒纸巾。

half-way/part-way through in the middle of an activity, process, or period of time 进行到一半;半途: *Work stopped half-way through the project when the funding ran out.* 工程进行到一半时由于资金用完而停止了施工。

show/shine/come through if a quality in someone's character shows/shines/comes through, people can see it in the way that person behaves, speaks, or writes (人的品格通过举止、言谈或文字)表现出来: *There was a quality of simplicity that shone through in her life and letters.* 她的生活和信件中流露出一种质朴的品格。

a through train/ticket a through train/ticket is one you can use to travel all the way to a place, without changing trains or buying another ticket 直达火车/直通票

throughout /θru:'aut/ function word ★★★

Throughout can be used in the following ways throughout 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *He remained in Paris throughout the war.* 在整个战争期间,他都呆在巴黎。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *It was a wonderful game and Johnson played brilliantly throughout.* 比赛很精彩,约翰逊整场表现都非常出色。

1 in every part of a place 遍及(各地);到处;四处: *Pollution is a serious problem in major cities throughout the world.* 污染是全球各大城市的一个严重问题。◆ *The hotel has recently been redecorated throughout.* 这家酒店最近彻底重新装修了一番。

2 during the whole of a period of time or an event 在整个期间;自始至终;从头到尾: *House prices continued to rise throughout the 1980s.* 在整个20世纪80年代,房价持续上涨。◆ *There was a terrible scandal, but my family and friends supported me throughout.* 丑闻闹得沸沸扬扬,但我的家人和朋友始终支持着我。

throughput /'θru:ˌput/ noun [singular 用单数/ U] the amount of work, people, or things that a system deals with in a particular period 生产量;人员流量;吞吐量

throughway or **thruway** /'θru:ˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a wide motorway on which traffic can travel fast. You have to pay to use many throughways. (路面宽阔的)高速公路

throve /θrəʊv/ *old-fashioned* 【过时】a past tense of **thrive**

throw¹ /θrəʊ/ (past tense **threw** /θru:/; past participle **thrown** /θrəʊn/) verb ★★★

1 send object through air 投掷物体
2 put quickly & carelessly 迅速及随意地放置
3 move (sb/sth) suddenly 突然移动(某人/某物)
4 be forced to go to place 被迫去某处
5 look etc in direction 突然朝某方向看等
6 put sb/sth in bad state 使某人/某物陷入困境
7 say/ask sth suddenly 突然说/问某事
8 move switch/handle 拉动开关/把手
9 deliberately lose game 故意输掉比赛
10 make light/shadows 投下光/影
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to use your hand to send an object through the air 扔;掷;抛;投: *I'll throw the ball and you try to catch it.* 我投球你接。◆ **throw sth at sb/sth** *Some kids were throwing stones at the windows.* 有些孩子往窗户扔石子。◆ **throw sth to sb** *Each child throws a ball to their partner.* 每个孩子把球投给搭档。◆ **throw sb sth** *Can you throw me that rope?* 你能把那根绳子扔给我吗?

2 [T] to put something somewhere in a quick and careless way 随手扔下(某物): *She hastily threw her books into the cupboard.* 她慌忙把书塞进柜子里。◆ *Harry had a red scarf thrown casually around his neck.* 哈里很随意地在脖子上围了条红色围巾。

3 [T] to suddenly move your body or a part of your body into a particular position 急伸,猛动(身体或身体的某个部位): *Suddenly throwing back his head, he started laughing.* 他突然仰头大笑了起来。◆ *She threw herself into his arms.* 她投进他的怀里。**3a.** to use force to move someone or something 用力推: *The door was thrown open.* 门被推开了。◆ *He threw his opponent to the ground.* 他把对手推倒在地。**3b.** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if a horse throws you, you fall off when it makes a sudden violent movement (马)摔下(骑手): *She was thrown from her horse when it jumped sideways.* 马向旁边侧跳时把她从马背上摔了下来。

4 [T] if someone is thrown into prison or a similar place, they are forced to go there 将…关进(监狱等): **throw sb into jail/prison** *Many protesters have been thrown into jail without trial.* 很多抗议者未经审判就被关进了监狱。

5 [T] to suddenly aim a look, smile etc in a particular direction 突然朝…(看或笑等): *Marco threw an angry glance at her.* 马可生气地瞥了她一眼。

6 [T] to put someone or something into a bad state 使…陷入(困境): *Exams always threw her into a panic.* 考试总是使她感到恐慌。◆ **throw sth into confusion/chaos/disarray/turmoil** *A single computer problem can throw the whole office into chaos.* 单单一个电脑故障就可能使整个办公室乱成一团。**6a.** if something throws you, it makes you surprised or confused because you did not expect it 使…吃惊;使…困惑: *The news has completely thrown me.* 这消息使我大吃一惊。◆ **throw sb off balance** *The sudden question threw her off balance.*

T

这突如其来的问题使她不知所措。
7 [T] if you throw something such as questions, ideas, comments etc at someone, you suddenly ask them or mention them 忽然问起;忽然提起: *Reporters were throwing personal questions at her.* 记者们忽然向她问起个人问题。◆ *They stood in the street throwing insults at each other.* 他们站在街上相互辱骂。
8 [T] if you throw a switch, handle etc, you move it up or down, for example in order to start a machine 拉动;推动;转动: *He threw a switch and the lights came on.* 他拉了一下开关,灯便亮了起来。
9 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to deliberately lose a game or competition 故意输掉(比赛): *They were offered a bribe to throw the match.* 有人向他们行贿,要他们故意输掉比赛。
10 [T] if something throws light or shadows somewhere, it makes light or shadows appear there 投射(光或影子)
throw sth back in sb's face *informal* 【非正式】 to behave badly towards someone who has been kind to you 对某人忘恩负义
throw the book at sb *informal* 【非正式】 to punish someone very severely 严厉惩处某人
throw good money after bad *informal* 【非正式】 to continue spending money on something such as a business or project that is going to fail 花冤枉钱;花钱填无底洞
throw in your lot with sb to decide to support or join a particular group 决定支持某人;决定加入某人的团队
throw money at sth to try to improve something by spending a lot of money on it. This expression usually shows that you do not think this will be successful 花大钱做某事(该表达法通常表示认为这样做徒劳无益): *Providing better education is not simply a matter of throwing money at it.* 提供更好的教育不只是花大钱就能办到的事。
throw money down the drain *informal* 【非正式】 to waste money by spending it on something useless 把钱扔进水沟里;花钱打水漂了
throw a party to organize a party, especially in your own home (尤指在自己家里)组织聚会,举行聚会: *Let's throw a dinner party for him.* 我们为他办一个晚宴吧。
throw a punch to hit someone with your FIST (= closed hand) 用拳头揍
throw your voice to make your voice sound as if it is coming from somewhere else 使声音听起来似乎来自他处
throw your weight about/around *informal* 【非正式】 to use your authority to tell other people what to do in a rude and unpleasant way 耀武扬威;仗势欺人
throw your weight behind sb/sth to use your power to support a plan or project 利用权势支持某人/某事
throw yourself at sb *informal* 【非正式】 to make it obvious that you think someone is sexually attractive 向某人投怀送抱;向某人献媚: *It was embarrassing the way she was throwing herself at him.* 她真不害臊,居然向他投怀送抱。
throw yourself into sth if you throw yourself into an activity, you start giving all your energy or attention to doing it 全身心投入某事: *After my girlfriend left me I threw myself into my work.* 与女友分手后,我全身心地投入到工作中。
→BABY¹, CAUTION¹, HAT, LIGHT¹, TOWEL¹

throw a'side phrasal vb [T] to refuse to accept or continue something 拒绝接受;搁置;撂在一边: *All her plans to go to university have been thrown aside.* 她上大学的所有计划已全都被搁置起来。

throw a'way phrasal vb [T] **1 throw away** or **throw out** to get rid of something that you no longer want, for example by putting it in a DUSTBIN 扔掉;丢弃: *Have you thrown the papers away?* 你把那些报纸扔掉了吗? ◆ *I threw away all the broken toys.* 我扔掉了所有的坏玩具。**2** to waste something such as an opportunity or advantage, for example by doing something silly 浪费,错过(机会、优势等): *They lost the game after throwing away a two goal lead.* 他们浪费掉两球领先的优势而输掉了比赛。

throw 'back on phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] [**throw sb back on sth**] to force someone to use their own abilities, powers etc because there is nothing else to use 迫使(某人)依靠(自己的能力等): *When the business failed he was thrown back on his own resources.* 企业破产之后,他只好自谋出路。

throw 'in phrasal vb [T] **1** to include something extra with something that you are selling, without asking for more money (随货)赠送: *Buy a computer now and get a free printer thrown in!* 现在买一台电脑就可免费获得一台打印机! **2** to add a remark, question etc in a conversation 插(话): *I just threw in a few comments occasionally.* 我只是偶尔插进几句评论。

throw 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to quickly remove a piece of clothing 迅速脱去(衣服): *Dieter threw off his clothes and dived into the water.* 迪特尔迅速脱掉衣服跳进水里。**2** to get rid of something that has prevented you from doing what you want to do or behaving in the way you want 摆脱: *I can't throw off this feeling of sadness.* 我无法摆脱这种悲伤的情绪。◆ **throw off the yoke/shackles** *They have thrown off the yoke of colonial rule.* 他们已经挣脱了殖民统治的枷锁。**3** to escape from someone who is chasing you 甩掉(追赶的人): *He threw off his pursuers and fled across the border.* 他甩开追他的人,越过国界逃走了。**3a. throw sb off the scent/track** to stop someone from finding you or discovering the truth about something by using a clever plan or trick (施巧计)躲过某人,迷惑某人 **4** if you throw off a slight illness, you become healthy again 从(小病)中复原

throw 'on phrasal vb [T] to quickly put on a piece of clothing 迅速穿上(衣服)

throw 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **throw away** 1: *I've thrown out my old boots.* 我扔掉了我的旧靴子。**2** to force someone to leave a place or group 迫使(某人)离开: **+of** *She threw him out of the house.* 她把他赶出了家门。◆ *Anybody who cheats will be thrown out of the team.* 作弊的人将被开除出队。**3** if someone in authority throws out a plan, proposal etc they refuse to accept it 拒绝接受;否决: *The judge threw out their claim.* 法官驳回了他们的请求。**4** to produce something such as heat or light 发出(光、热等): *My torch threw out enough light to see the path.* 我的手电筒够亮,可以看清路。

throw to'gether phrasal vb [T] **1** to make something quickly because you do not have much time 匆促做成: *I can easily throw together some lunch.* 我可以很轻松地张罗出一些午餐。**2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if a particular situation or event throws people together, it causes them to meet and get to know one another 使…相遇相识

throw 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 if you throw up or throw something up, food and drink comes back up from your stomach and out of your mouth: VOMIT 呕吐;吐出: *I feel terrible – I've been throwing up all night!* 我很不舒服,整整吐了一个晚上。**2** [T] *Br E* 【英】 to produce something new or unexpected 产生;引发: *This system has thrown up a few problems.* 这一体系引发了一些问题。**3** [T] to cause something such as dust or water to rise into the air 扬起(灰尘);溅起(水): *The car wheels threw up a shower of stones.* 车轮带起了很多石子。**4** [T] to build something such as a house quickly and not very well 匆匆建造(房屋等): *A wall was hastily thrown up to provide some shelter.* 为有个藏身之处,匆匆立起了一堵墙。**5** [T] to suddenly leave something such as your job or your home 忽然放弃;忽然离开: *They threw up the whole city lifestyle.* 他们忽然把城市的生活方式全都抛弃了。

throw² /θrəʊ/ noun [C] ★
1 the action of throwing something such as a ball 扔;掷;抛;投: *a long throw from the boundary* 从边界线处很远的一掷
2 the action of throwing your opponent to the ground in a

sport such as WRESTLING（在摔跤等体育项目中）摔倒（对手）

3 a large piece of cloth that you put over a chair, bed etc to make it look nice 罩布；床罩

throwaway /ˈθrəʊəˌweɪ/ adj **1** a throwaway product has been made to be used for a short time only and then thrown away. A more usual word is **disposable.**（产品）用后即扔的，一次性使用的 **1a.** used about societies, activities etc in which people use a lot of throwaway objects 一次性物品充斥的：*the modern throwaway society we live in* 我们所生活的一次性物品充斥的现代社会 **2** a throwaway remark, comment etc is something you say suddenly and without thinking carefully about it 未经思考的；脱口而出的

throwback /ˈθrəʊˌbæk/ noun [singular 用单数] someone or something that seems to belong to an earlier period of time or that makes you think of an earlier period of time 复古者；返祖现象：**+to** *The film seems to be a throwback to the 1970s.* 这部电影好像是对 20 世纪 70 年代的重现。

ˈthrow-in noun [C] in football, an occasion when a player throws the ball back onto the field after it has gone out（足球赛中的）掷界外球，掷边线球 —*picture* 图 → C14

ˈthrow ˌpillow noun [C] *Am E*【美】a SCATTER CUSHION

ˈthrow ˌrug noun [C] *Am E*【美】a small carpet that can be moved easily from room to room（可以随意移动的）小地毯

thru /θruː/ adv, preposition an informal way of writing 'through'. This is sometimes used in newspapers and very informal American writing, but it is not generally accepted in British English.（单词 through 的非正式写法）

thrum /θrʌm/ verb [I] to make a low regular noise like one object gently hitting another many times 连续轻叩 —**thrum** noun [singular 用单数]

thrush /θrʌʃ/ noun **1** [C] a brown bird that has spots on its front 鸫；画眉 **2** [U] an infectious disease in which you have white spots inside your mouth 鹅口疮；真菌性口炎 **2a.** an infectious disease in which a white substance is produced inside a woman's VAGINA 念珠菌阴道炎

thrust[1] /θrʌst/ (past tense and past participle **thrust**) verb ★★

1 [T] [**thrust sth into/through/towards/under sth**] to put something somewhere with a quick hard push 猛塞；猛插；猛推：*The man thrust his hands into his pockets.* 那人把双手插进了口袋。◆ *They were stopping cars and thrusting leaflets through the windows.* 他们停下车，把宣传单塞进了窗户。◆ *He thrust a microphone under her nose.* 他把麦克风塞到她面前。**1a.** [I] [**+forward/forwards/through/towards**] to move somewhere by pushing hard and quickly 推；挤：*He felt the great machine thrust forwards with unbelievable power.* 他感到这台大机器以不可思议的力量向前推进。◆ *Finding a gap, she thrust through the brambles.* 她发现了一处缺口，于是便从带刺的灌木丛中钻了过去。**1b. thrust your way** to go somewhere by pushing past things or people 挤出一条路

2 [I] [**+at**] to attack someone 袭击；攻击：*The man then thrust at me with his sword.* 那人随后拿着剑来刺我。

3 [I] [**+upwards/out of/through**] *mainly literary*【主文】to continue beyond the rest of something 高出；上伸；伸出：*A church spire thrust upwards.* 教堂的尖顶向上高耸。

ˌthrust aˈside phrasal vb [T] **1** to push someone or something to one side 把…推向一边 **2** to pay no attention to something 不理会

ˈthrust upˌon phrasal vb [T] [**thrust sth upon sb**] to force someone to do or accept something 迫使（某人）做；迫使（某人）接受：*She had more responsibility thrust upon her.* 她被迫完成更多的任务。

thrust[2] /θrʌst/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] [**+of**] the main idea or intention of something such as a document, speech, or policy 主旨；要点：*We welcome the general thrust of the Senator's argument.* 我们接受这位参议员的主要论点。**2** [U] *technical*【术语】the force that an engine produces to push something forwards（引擎产生的）推进力，推力 **2a.** [C] a quick hard push 猛推；快刺：*one last thrust of the knife* 最后刺的那一刀

the cut and thrust (of sth) the excitement of a situation in which people are competing against each other（由互相竞争引起的）交锋，激烈的争论

thruway /ˈθruːweɪ/ another spelling of **throughway** 单词 throughway 的另一种拼法

thud[1] /θʌd/ noun [C] a low sound made by something heavy falling or hitting something（重物坠落或撞击时发出的）砰的一声，重击声：*A book hit the floor with a thud.* 书砰的一声掉在地板上。

thud[2] /θʌd/ verb [I] to make a thud when falling or hitting something 砰然作响；发出重击声

thug /θʌg/ noun [C] a man who is violent, especially a criminal 暴徒；恶棍；（尤指）罪犯

thuggery /ˈθʌgəri/ noun [U] violent behaviour 粗暴行径

thuggish /ˈθʌgɪʃ/ adj behaving in a violent way 凶暴的

thumb[1] /θʌm/ noun [C] ★★ the part at the side of your hand that is like a wide finger（大）拇指：*She lifted the note carefully between finger and thumb.* 她小心翼翼地用拇指和手指拈起那张纸条。**a.** the part of a GLOVE that covers your thumb（手套的）拇指部分 **b. jerk/jab/cock your thumb** to point your thumb at someone or something in order to show that you are talking about them 将拇指指向（所谈论的对象）**c. raise your thumb or put your thumb up** to point your thumb upwards in order to show that you approve of something or that there are no problems 竖起大拇指，翘起大拇指（以表示赞成或说明没问题）—*picture* 图 → HAND

be all (fingers and) thumbs *informal*【非正式】to be unable to control your hands, for example because you are nervous（由于紧张等而）笨手笨脚，笨拙

rule of thumb a simple practical rule that helps you in doing something 简单实用的原则：*A good rule of thumb is to restrict yourself to one or two typefaces in each document.* 一个简单实用的原则是：每一份文件只用一两种字体。

under sb's thumb completely controlled by someone else 在某人的控制下；在某人的支配下 → TWIDDLE

thumb[2] /θʌm/ verb **thumb a lift** *informal*【非正式】to make a signal to a driver with your thumb when you want them to stop and take you somewhere 竖起拇指要求搭车

thumb your nose at to show no respect for a rule, law, or person in authority 对…表示轻蔑；对…嗤之以鼻：*Hundreds of tourists have thumbed their noses at the travel restrictions.* 许多游客对种种旅游限制嗤之以鼻。

ˈthumb ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] [**thumb through sth**] to quickly turn the pages of a book, magazine, or newspaper 快速翻阅；匆匆翻阅

ˈthumb ˌindex noun [C] the letters of the alphabet printed on the edges of a book's pages to help you find what you are looking for quickly 拇指索引

thumbnail[1] /ˈθʌmˌneɪl/ noun [C] the nail on your thumb 拇指甲

thumbnail[2] /ˈθʌmˌneɪl/ adj providing only the main facts, not the details 简要的：**a thumbnail sketch** (=a short general description) 简要描述 *The article gives a thumbnail sketch of the company's history.* 文章简要叙述了公司的历史。

thumbscrew /ˈθʌmˌskruː/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used in the past for TORTURING people by squeezing their thumbs very hard 拇指夹（旧时的一种刑具）

ˌthumbs-ˈdown noun [singular 用单数] *informal*

T

【非正式】a reaction that shows you do not like something such as a plan or idea, or that you will not accept it 厌恶;反对;拒绝: **give sth the thumbs-down** *Public opinion has given the idea a massive thumbs-down.* 公众舆论极力反对这种主张。

ˌthumbs-ˈup noun [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】a reaction that shows you like something such as a plan or idea, or that you will accept it 喜欢;赞成;接受: **give sth the thumbs-up** *Investors have given the merger the thumbs-up.* 投资者们已经同意公司合并。

thumbtack /ˈθʌmˌtæk/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a DRAWING PIN

thump¹ /θʌmp/ verb ★
1 [T] to hit someone or something with your FIST (= closed hand)(用拳头)击打,捶打: *Suddenly he thumped the arm of the chair.* 忽然,他用拳头捶了一下椅子扶手。**1a.** *informal*【非正式】to attack or punish someone by hitting them with your FIST (=closed hand) 用拳头揍(某人): *He was thumped by another child at school.* 他在学校被另一个孩子给揍了。
2 [T] [**thump sth on/onto/into etc sth**] to put something somewhere with force and with a loud sound 将…砰的一声放于某处: *Maria thumped her bag down on the table.* 玛丽亚砰的一声把包扔在桌子上。**2a.** [I] to hit against something with a low loud sound 砰的一声撞上: **+against/into/on etc** *The boat was thumping against the dock.* 小船砰的一声撞在码头上。
3 [I] if your heart is thumping, you can feel it BEATING very fast, for example because you are angry, frightened, or excited (由于生气、恐惧或兴奋等心脏)怦怦直跳
4 [I] if your head is thumping, you have a painful HEADACHE 头痛欲裂

thump² /θʌmp/ noun [C] **1** a low loud sound that is made when something heavy hits something else 重击声;砰然声: *He brought his hand down on the table with a thump.* 他砰的一声把手按在桌子上。**2** the action of hitting someone with your FIST (=closed hand)(拳头的)捶打: *Bill gave me a friendly thump on the arm.* 比尔友好地捶了一下我的手臂。

thumping /ˈθʌmpɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal*【英,非正式】**1** used for emphasizing how big or good something is (用于强调)巨大的,极好的: *a thumping victory/defeat* 辉煌的胜利/毁灭性的失败 **2** a thumping HEADACHE (= pain in your head) is very severe (头痛)非常严重的,极其剧烈的 —**thumping** adv: *They made a thumping great profit again this year.* 他们今年又赚大钱了。

thunder¹ /ˈθʌndə/ noun [U] ★ the loud noise that you sometimes hear in the sky during a storm 雷;雷声: *a roll of thunder* (=a series of noises) 阵阵雷声 ◆ *a clap of thunder* (=a single very loud noise) 一声响雷 **a.** a loud noise similar to THUNDER 雷鸣般的巨响: *the thunder of hooves on the dry earth* 陆地上响亮的马蹄声 **have a face like thunder/look like thunder** *Br E informal*【英,非正式】to look very angry 怒容满面 → STEAL¹

thunder² /ˈθʌndə/ verb **1** [I] if it thunders, you hear thunder in the sky 打雷 **2** [I] [**+through/into/down etc**] to make a lot of noise when moving somewhere fast (快速移动时)发出轰响声,发出雷鸣般的响声: *An express train thundered through the station.* 快速列车呼啸着穿过车站。**3** [I/T] to say something in a very loud, angry voice 怒喝;大声斥责;怒吼: *'Come here, boy!' he thundered.* "过来,小鬼!"他大声吼道。

thunderbolt /ˈθʌndəˌbəʊlt/ noun [C] **1** a sound of thunder together with a single flash of LIGHTNING that hits something, for example a tree or a building 雷电;霹雳 **1a.** a weapon of thunder and LIGHTNING believed to be used by a god to punish people (传说中天神用作武器惩罚人们的)雷电 **2** *informal*【非正式】something very surprising or shocking, especially a piece of news 令人震惊的事情;晴天霹雳般的事情;令人震惊的消息

thunderclap /ˈθʌndəˌklæp/ noun [C] a single loud sound of THUNDER 一声响雷

thundercloud /ˈθʌndəˌklaʊd/ noun [C] a big dark cloud that you see during a storm 雷雨云

thunderhead /ˈθʌndəˌhed/ noun [C] a large cloud that often appears just before a THUNDERSTORM (雷雨前常见的)雷暴云砧

thundering /ˈθʌndərɪŋ/ adj **1** *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】used for emphasis, especially for emphasizing how bad something is (用于强调)极其的;(尤指)糟透的: *What a thundering idiot!* 真是个大白痴! **2** very loud 非常大声的;雷鸣般的: *a thundering roar* 雷鸣般的咆哮声

thunderous /ˈθʌnd(ə)rəs/ adj very loud 非常大声的;雷鸣般的: *thunderous applause* 雷鸣般的掌声

thunderstorm /ˈθʌndəˌstɔːm/ noun [C] a heavy storm with THUNDER 雷雨;雷暴

thunderstruck /ˈθʌndəˌstrʌk/ adj very surprised or shocked 非常吃惊的;极其震惊的

thundery /ˈθʌndəri/ adj if the weather is thundery, there is a severe storm or there will soon be one (天气)将有暴风雨的

Thurs. abbrev Thursday

Thursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Wednesday and before Friday 星期四: *I had lunch with Joe on Thursday.* 我和乔星期四一起吃了午饭。◆ *She usually works at home on a Thursday.* 她星期四通常在家工作。◆ *The dentist's is closed on Thursday afternoon.* 牙科诊所星期四下午不开门。◆ *Could I make an appointment for next Thursday morning?* 我能把约会定在下周四上午吗? ◆ **on Thursdays** (=every Thursday) 每周四 *Adam has his piano lesson on Thursdays.* 亚当每周四上钢琴课。

thus /ðʌs/ adv *formal*【正式】★★★

Thus can be used in the following ways
thus 有以下用法:

as a way of showing how a sentence or clause is related to what has already been said 用于表示句子或分句与前面所述内容的联系: *No decision had been made, and thus the situation remained unclear.* 由于决定尚未作出,因此事态还不明朗。

as an ordinary adverb 用作一般副词: *The merchants began to import corn, thus forcing farmers to cut their prices.* 商人们开始进口玉米,以此迫使农民降价。

1 as a result of the fact that you have just mentioned: THEREFORE, HENCE 因此;所以: *Fewer pupils will attend the schools, and they will thus have fewer teachers.* 上学的学生人数会减少,因此他们将会减少教师的数量。◆ *Someone had removed all the evidence. Thus, it was now impossible for the police to continue their investigation.* 有人已销毁了所有证据,因此,现在警方不可能继续调查了。
2 in the way that has been mentioned or by the method that has been mentioned 以此方式;从而;借此: *The oil producers will raise prices, thus increasing their profits.* 石油生产商将抬高价格,以此来增加利润。◆ **thus did/was** *'The most beautiful village in England.' Thus did the artist William Morris describe the village of Bibury.* "英国最美丽的村庄。"艺术家威廉·莫里斯是这样描述拜伯里村的。
thus far until now or until the present stage in a process 迄今;至今;到目前为止: *Congress has thus far been unwilling to support an increase in federal taxes.* 国会迄今为止还不愿支持增加联邦政府税。

thwack¹ /θwæk/ noun [singular 用单数] a short loud sound like something flat hitting a surface hard 重击声;拍打声

thwack² /θwæk/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to hit someone or something with a thwack 重击;拍打

thwart¹ /θwɔːt/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to prevent someone from doing something they want to do 阻挠;作梗;使…受挫: *The leaders were determined to thwart her.* 领导们决意要阻挠她。

thwart² /θwɔːt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a seat across the middle of a ROWING BOAT (划艇上的)横坐板

thx abbrev thanks: used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES 谢谢(用于电子邮件和短信中): *thx 4 the info* 谢谢你发来的信息

thy /ðaɪ/ determiner an old word meaning 'your' that was used for talking or writing to one person (your 的古时用语) 你的

thyme /taɪm/ noun [U] a small plant with very small leaves used for adding flavour to food. Thyme is a **herb**. 百里香;麝香草

thyroid /ˈθaɪrɔɪd/ or **ˈthyroid ˌgland** noun [C] an organ in your neck that produces substances that your body needs in order to control your behaviour and the way your body grows 甲状腺

thyself /ðaɪˈself/ pronoun an old word meaning 'yourself' that was used for talking or writing to one person (yourself 的古时用语)你本人,你自己

ti /tiː/ noun [C] the seventh note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶中的第七音

tiara /tiˈɑːrə/ noun [C] a piece of jewellery that a woman wears on top of her head on formal occasions. It looks like a small CROWN (妇女在正式场合佩戴的)冕状宝石头饰

tibia /ˈtɪbiə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the bone at the front of your lower leg, between your knee and your ANKLE. A more usual word is **shinbone**. 胫骨 —*picture* 图 → SKELETON

tic /tɪk/ noun [C] a sudden movement of a muscle that you cannot control, especially a muscle in your face (尤指面部肌肉的)抽搐: *a nervous tic* 神经抽搐

tick¹ /tɪk/ verb ★

1 [I] if a clock or watch ticks, it makes a quiet sound every second (钟表)发出滴答声

2 [T] *Br E* 【英】 to mark something with the symbol ✓ to show that it is correct or that you have dealt with it 给…打钩号(表示某事项正确或已作处理) *Am E* 【美】 **check**: *Tick the sentence that best describes your feelings.* 给最能形容你感觉的句子打钩。

what makes sb tick *informal* 【非正式】 the feelings and ideas that make someone behave the way they do 某人做出…举动的原因

ˌtick aˈway phrasal vb **1 tick away** or **tick by** [I] if time ticks away or ticks by, it passes (时光)流逝,逝去 **2** [I/T] if a clock ticks away or ticks time away, it shows that time is passing (时间)滴滴答答地过去

ˌtick ˈoff phrasal vb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to put the symbol ✓ next to something on a list to show that you have dealt with it 勾掉(表示某事已经完成) **1a.** to count things on your fingers as you talk about them (边说边)扳着手指数 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to speak angrily to someone who has done something wrong 责备;责骂 **3** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to annoy someone 惹恼(某人)

ˌtick ˈover phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 **1** if a car engine is ticking over, it is operating but the car is not moving (汽车引擎)空转,慢转 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 to operate steadily but not very well 进展缓慢;呆滞

tick² /tɪk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the symbol ✓ that you write next to an answer to show that it is correct, or next to something on a list to show that it has been done (表示某答案正确或某事项已作处理的)钩号,钩: *Put a tick in the box next to your answer.* 在答案旁边的框子里打钩。**2** [usually singular 通常用单数] the sound that some clocks and watches make every second (钟表发出的)滴答声 **2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 a very short time 一瞬间;一转眼功夫 **3** an insect that sucks your blood 扁虱;壁虱;蜱

on tick *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 on CREDIT (=paying later) 赊账;赊购

ticker /ˈtɪkə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 your heart 心脏

ˈticker ˌtape noun [U] long narrow bands of paper with financial information printed on them by a special machine 印有金融信息的纸带

ˈticker tape paˌrade noun [C] an occasion when people in a US city throw paper from the windows of high buildings to welcome an important person 抛掷纸带迎宾式(在美国,人们从高楼窗口抛出纸带欢迎要人的仪式)

ticket¹ /ˈtɪkɪt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a piece of paper that shows you have paid to go into a place of entertainment such as a cinema or football ground 票;券;入场券; *a cinema/theatre/match ticket* 电影票/戏票/比赛入场券 ◆ **+for** *He got tickets for the first game of the season.* 他弄到了本赛季首场比赛的入场券。**1a.** a piece of paper that shows you have paid for a journey on a train, plane etc 火车票;飞机票;车票;船票: *a train/bus/plane ticket* 火车/汽车/飞机票 ◆ **a return ticket** (=for a journey to a place and back again) 往返票 *I'd like a return ticket to Sydney.* 我要一张到悉尼的往返票。◆ **a single ticket** (=for a journey to a place, but not back again) 单程票 *You expect a single ticket to be cheaper.* 你认为单程票会便宜些。**1b.** a piece of paper with a number on it that wins you a prize in a game if your number is chosen 奖券;彩券: *a lottery/raffle/draw ticket* 彩票/购物兑奖券/抽奖券 **1c.** an official piece of paper that shows a driver they must pay money for committing a traffic offence (交通违章的)罚款单: *a speeding/parking ticket* 超速驾驶/违章停车罚款单 **1d.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving tickets or selling them 票的;票务的;售票的: *a ticket agency/office/machine* 代理售票处/售票处/售票机 ◆ *Ticket sales have been going well.* 票卖得很好。

2 [usually singular 通常用单数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the politicians or policies that a political party is supporting (某一政党支持的)政客,候选人,纲领,政见: *Bush ran for president on the Republican ticket.* 布什作为共和党的候选人参加了总统竞选。◆ *She is fighting the election on a law-and-order ticket.* 她以加强法治为施政纲领而参加竞选。

just the ticket *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 exactly what you want or need 正是想要的东西

sell tickets on yourself *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 to think that you are very important or impressive 自以为了不起;自高自大

a ticket to sth or **a ticket out of sth** a way in which you can achieve something 获取某物的渠道: *She hoped that the job would be a ticket out of poverty.* 她希望这份工作能让她摆脱贫困。

ticket² /ˈtɪkɪt/ verb [T] **1** to attach a ticket to something to show its price, size etc (为显示价格、尺寸等)贴标签于 **2** to give a ticket to a driver who has committed a traffic offence 给…开罚款单;对…发出违章通知单

ˈticket ˌtout noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who sells tickets at very high prices outside a place such as a theatre or sports STADIUM 票贩子;黄牛

tickety-boo /ˌtɪkəti ˈbuː/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 very good, healthy, successful etc 非常好的;很健康的;极其成功的

ticking /ˈtɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] strong thick cotton cloth used especially for covers for MATTRESSES and PILLOWS (尤指用作床垫套、枕头套的)结实的厚棉布

ˌticking ˈoff noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an occasion when someone speaks angrily to a person who has done something wrong 责备;斥责;责骂

tickle¹ /ˈtɪkl/ verb **1** [T] to move your fingers gently on someone's skin in order to give them a pleasant feeling or to make them laugh 轻触使…觉得痒;搔痒逗笑: *The dog rolled over, waiting for his tummy to be tickled.* 小狗翻了个身,等着人给它挠肚皮。**1a.** [I/T] if something tickles you, it touches your skin gently and gives you a pleasant or slightly uncomfortable feeling 轻触;轻挠: *Bubbles from the champagne were tickling her nose.* 香槟酒溢出的泡沫让她的鼻子发痒。**2** [T] *informal*

T

【非正式】if something such as a remark or an idea tickles you, you think it is funny 使发笑: *It tickled him to think that she'd asked him for advice.* 他觉得很可笑,她居然会征求他的意见。**2a.** if something tickles you, it makes you feel pleased 使开心;使高兴: *It always tickled her to get a card from them.* 收到他们的贺卡总让她很开心。

tickle sb's fancy *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】if something tickles your fancy, you like it or think it is funny 讨某人喜欢;使某人觉得滑稽

tickle the ivories *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】to play the piano 弹钢琴

tickle² /'tɪkl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** an act of tickling someone 轻挠;搔痒: **give sb a tickle** *She gave him a little tickle under the chin.* 她轻轻地挠了挠他的脖子。**2** a slightly sore feeling in your throat that makes you want to cough (喉咙的)发痒

tickled /'tɪkld/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** pleased 高兴的: **tickled pink** (=very pleased) 非常高兴的 *She was tickled pink that you called.* 你给她打了电话她非常高兴。**2** if you are tickled, you think something is funny 滑稽好笑的

ticklish /'tɪklɪʃ/ adj **1** someone who is ticklish has a strong reaction when they are tickled 怕痒的 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a ticklish problem or situation is difficult to deal with without upsetting anyone 难处理的;棘手的

ˌtick-tack-'toe another spelling of **tic-tac-toe** 单词 tic-tac-toe 的另一种拼法

tick-tock /'tɪk ˌtɒk/ noun [singular 用单数] the regular sound that some clocks and watches make (钟表的)滴答声

tic-tac-toe /ˌtɪk tæk 'təʊ/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】the game of NOUGHTS AND CROSSES 画"连城"游戏

tidal /'taɪdl/ adj connected with the regular rise and fall of the level of the sea 潮汐的

'tidal ˌwave noun [C] **1** a very large wave that causes a lot of damage when it hits the land 海啸;潮(汐)波;潮汐 **2** a large amount of something 大量的某物: *a tidal wave of crime/opposition* 大量的犯罪现象/反对意见

tidbit /'tɪdbɪt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a TITBIT

tiddler /'tɪdlə/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a very small fish 小鱼

tiddly or **tiddley** /'tɪdli/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** slightly drunk 微醉的 **2** very small 很小的

tiddlywinks /'tɪdliˌwɪŋks/ noun [U] a game in which you try to make flat round pieces of plastic fly into a container by pressing the edge of them with a larger piece. Each piece is called a **tiddlywink**. 挑圆片游戏(游戏者以大塑料圆片挑动小塑料圆片边缘,使其飞入容器内)

tide¹ /taɪd/ noun ★★

1 [C] the way that the level of the sea regularly rises and falls during the day. The tide **comes in** or **rises**, then it **turns** and **goes out** or **falls**, and then **turns again.** At its highest point **the tide is in** and it is **high tide**, and at its lowest point **the tide is out** and it is **low tide.** 潮;潮汐

2 [singular 用单数] a tendency of people to think or feel in a particular way 思潮;倾向;潮流: **the tide of opinion/sentiment** *The tide of public opinion is moving towards tighter planning controls.* 公众舆论倾向于进行更为严格的规划管理。**2a.** a tendency of events to develop in a particular way (事态发展的)趋势,倾向: *the tide of history/prosperity* 历史趋势/繁荣倾向 **2b. the tide turns** used for saying that people's opinion or a situation is changing 观念变化;形势改变: *The tide seems to have turned against the government.* 形势似乎变得对政府不利。

a rising tide of sth an increase in the amount or strength of something, especially something that you must oppose (尤指必须反对的事物)数量增加,势力增强: *The police are fighting against a rising tide of crime.* 警方正在打击不断增加的犯罪活动。

stem the tide (of sth) to stop something from increasing or continuing 遏制…增长;阻止…继续发展: *This rule was used to stem the tide of imported videos.* 制定本规定是为了遏制进口录像带的增长。

swim against/with the tide to do or believe the opposite to other people/the same as other people 不随大流/随大流

turn the tide to change a situation, especially so that you begin to win instead of losing 改变局势;(尤指)扭转局势

tide² /taɪd/ verb **ˌtide 'over** phrasal vb [T] [**tide sb over**] to help someone to get to the end of a difficult period of time, especially by giving them money until they can get some more (尤指出钱)使…渡过难关: *Could you lend me £50 to tide me over until pay day?* 你能借我 50 英镑帮我熬到发工资那天吗?

tideline /'taɪdˌlaɪn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a mark left by the sea at the highest point it reaches on the land 潮痕,潮线(指潮涨到最高时在岸边留下的痕迹)

tidemark /'taɪdˌmɑːk/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a dirty mark around the inside of a bath that shows how deep the water was (浴缸内的)垢痕 **2** a TIDELINE

tidings /'taɪdɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] an old word meaning 'news' (news 的古时用语): *glad/good tidings* (=good news) 好消息

tidy¹ /'taɪdi/ adj ★

1 a tidy place looks nice because everything is in the correct place or arranged or organized properly: NEAT 整齐的;整洁的: *a tidy garden* 整洁的花园 ◆ **keep sth tidy** *I can never keep my desk tidy.* 我永远无法使桌子保持整洁。◆ **neat/clean and tidy** *The house looked very clean and tidy.* 屋子看起来非常干净整洁。**1a.** a tidy person always puts their things away in the correct place (人)爱整洁的,爱整齐的,善于收拾的: *I wish I could be more tidy.* 我希望自己能更整洁些。**1b.** tidy hair, clothes etc look good because they are arranged in a nice way: NEAT (头发、衣物等)整齐的: *a man with a tidy moustache* 蓄着整齐的小胡子的人

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *informal* 【非正式】a tidy amount of money is a large amount (钱)相当多的: *The sale of the company brought in a tidy sum.* 公司通过产品销售赚了一大笔钱。— **tidily** adv, **tidiness** noun [U]

tidy² /'taɪdi/ or **ˌtidy 'up** verb [I/T] ★ to make a place look better by putting things in the correct place 使整齐;使整洁;收拾;整理: *I've got to tidy my bedroom.* 我得收拾卧室了。

ˌtidy a'way phrasal vb [T] to put things back in their correct place after you have been using them 放回

ˌtidy 'out phrasal vb [T] to make a room or cupboard look better by removing things that you do not want 清理;收拾

ˌtidy 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **tidy²**: *I must tidy up the house tonight.* 我今晚必须收拾房子。**2** [T] to make small changes to something in order to make it better 修改: *The government needs to tidy up the law surrounding this issue.* 政府必须修改与这个问题相关的法律。

tidy yourself up to make yourself look better by washing your face, brushing your hair etc 梳洗打扮

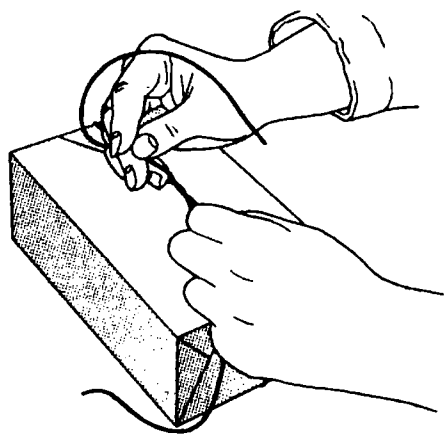
ˌtidy 'up ˌafter phrasal vb [T] [**tidy up after sb**] to make a room look tidy after someone else has made it untidy 在…之后整理

tie¹ /taɪ/ (present participle **tying**) verb ★★★

1 [T] to fasten two ends of a piece of string, rope etc together with a knot 扎上;系上: *Sally bent down to tie her shoelaces.* 萨莉弯下腰来系鞋带。◆ *We're teaching him how to tie a tie.* 我们在教他怎么打领带。**1a.** [T] to fasten something in a particular place using something such as rope (用绳子等)系,拴,扎,绑: *Jan tied his bike onto the back of the car.* 简把自行车绑在汽车后面。◆ *Her hands were tied behind her back.* 她两手被绑在背后。◆ *I always tie my hair back when I'm cooking.* 我做饭时总是把头发扎在后面。**1b.** [T] to use

something such as string to fasten several things together (用细绳等)把…捆在一起,把…绑在一起,把…扎在一起: *She handed them two parcels tied with string.* 她把两件用绳子捆在一起的包裹递给了他们。◆ *Tie the flowers into small bunches.* 把花扎成一小束一小束的。
1c. [I] to be fastened using something such as string 被(细绳等)系住;被绑住: *This skirt ties at the front.* 这件短裙是在前面用带子系住的。
2 [T] to combine things or form a connection between them 连接;联合;使…有关联: *This series ties together events from the past and present.* 这个系列节目把过去和现在的事件联系在一起。◆ **closely tied** *Portugal's economy is closely tied to Spain's.* 葡萄牙经济和西班牙经济紧密相关。
3 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something ties you to a particular place or situation, you cannot leave it 束缚;约束;使…无法离开: *Many young mothers feel tied to the home and children.* 许多年轻母亲觉得受到家庭和孩子的束缚。◆ *An open ticket means you are not tied to returning on a particular day.* 未注明往返日期的机票意味着你不一定非得某一天回来。
4 [I/T] if two players or teams in a game tie, they both have the same number of points (比赛)打成平局,得分相同: *The game was tied 1-1 after extra time.* 加时赛后,比赛打成1比1平。◆ **tie for first/second etc place** *They tied for first place, with a time of 25.64 seconds.* 他们并列第1,成绩为25.64秒。

tie the knot *informal* 【非正式】to get married 结婚
tie one on *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】to get drunk 喝醉
tie yourself in knots *informal* 【非正式】to become very confused or worried, for example when you are trying to deal with several things at the same time 感到困惑;感到焦虑


tie 系

tie ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to stop someone from being free to do what they want 束缚;羁绊;限制: *I don't want a relationship that ties me down.* 我不要那种会限制我自由的关系。◆ *A small rebel force is tying down thousands of government troops.* 一小股反叛势力牵制着几千人的政府军。
tie ˈin with phrasal vb [T] **1** [**tie in with sth**] to combine with something 与…结合: *This project ties in with the language research he is doing.* 该项目与他的语言研究结合在一起。**2** to provide more evidence that something is true 同…一致;与…相符: *Your findings tie in with our own satellite observation reports.* 你的发现与我们自己的卫星观测报告是相符的。
tie ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to tie the ends of something together 系紧;绑牢;扎好: *Tie up your shoelaces before you trip over them.* 把鞋带系好,免得被绊倒。**1a.** [T] to fasten an animal to something such as a post 拴住(动物): *This is where you tie up your horse.* 这就是你拴马的地方。**1b.** [T] to fasten rope around someone so that they cannot move or escape (用绳子)捆住(某人) **1c.** [I/T] to fasten a boat to something, or be fastened to something 系泊(船只);被拴住: *The bigger cruisers tie up at the island's western end.* 较大的游艇被系泊在岛的西端。**2** [T] to make all the arrangements that are necessary for a deal or arrangement to be completed 安排好: *I've just tied up arrangements for a bank loan.* 我刚刚安排妥当银行贷款。
tie up (the) loose ends to deal with the last few things that have to be done before you can finish something 做好扫尾工作;扫尾
tie ˈup with phrasal vb [T] [**tie sth up with sth**] to connect something with something else 把…与…联系在一起

tie² /taɪ/ noun [C] ★★
1 narrow cloth for neck 系在脖子上的窄布条
2 relationship/connection 关系/联系
3 for fastening 捆绑用的
4 equal points/votes 相等的比分/票数
5 game in competition 比赛中的一轮
6 sth limiting freedom 限制自由的东西

1 a long narrow piece of cloth that a man wears around his neck under the collar of a shirt. It is tied with a knot. You use expressions such as **collar and tie** or **jacket and tie** to refer to formal clothes for men 领带: *a silk tie* 真丝领带 ◆ **collar/jacket/suit/blazer and tie** *For work, you should wear a collar and tie.* 上班要穿正式服装。—*picture* 图 → C4
2 a relationship or connection between people or things 关系;纽带;联系: *The treaty should strengthen ties between the two countries.* 该条约应该会加强两国之间的联系。◆ **family ties** *Family ties have become weakened.* 家族关系弱化了。◆ **ties of blood/marriage/friendship** *the ties of marriage that united the kings* 使诸王联系在一起的姻亲关系
3 a short piece of string or wire used for fastening something 绳;带;线
4 a result of a game or competition in which each person or team has the same number of points, votes etc 平局;平分;相同的票数: **finish/end/result in a tie** *The game finished in a tie.* 比赛以平局结束。◆ **+for** *There was a tie for fourth place.* 有并列第4名的。
5 *Br E* 【英】one game that is part of a competition (比赛的)一轮比赛: *a second-round tie* 第二轮比赛
6 something that limits your freedom 限制;束缚;牵累: *With the animals needing regular attention, running a farm can be a tie.* 由于动物一直需要照顾,经营农场会是一种牵累。

tiebreaker /ˈtaɪˌbreɪkə/ or **tiebreak** /ˈtaɪˌbreɪk/ noun [C] **1** an extra question asked at the end of a QUIZ to decide who will win when two players have the same number of points (竞答比赛中选手打成平局时决定谁将胜出的)决胜题,附加题 **2** in tennis and other sports, an extra game played to decide who will win when both players or teams have the same number of points (网球或其他体育赛事中双方打成平手时增加的)决胜局,加赛

ˈtie ˌclip noun [C] a TIEPIN

tied /taɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】**1** a tied house is a house you live in while you are doing a particular job but must leave when you leave your job (房屋)只出租给雇工的 **2** a tied house or PUB is a PUB that can only sell beer produced by one company (酒吧)专售一家公司啤酒的,特约经销一种品牌啤酒的

tied ˈup adj **1** if someone is tied up, they are very busy 非常忙的 **2** if your money is tied up in something, it is being used for that thing and you cannot use it for anything else (钱)不能挪作他用的,被套牢的: *A lot of their money is tied up in property.* 他们的很多钱都被套在了房地产上。**3** *Am E* 【美】if traffic is tied up, it is not moving very quickly (交通)拥挤的,不畅通的

tie-dyed /ˌtaɪ ˈdaɪd/ adj tie-dyed cloth has unusual patterns on it made by tying the cloth before it is DYED so that the colour does not go on some parts 扎染的;有扎染图案的

ˈtie-in noun [C] a product such as a toy or book connected with a successful film or television programme (玩具、图书等与成功的电影或电视节目相关联的)关联性产品,衍生产品

tiepin /ˈtaɪˌpɪn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of jewellery that a man wears to keep his tie in place 领带别针;领带扣针 —*picture* 图 → PIN

tier /tɪə/ noun [C] **1** one of several levels in an organization or system (机构或系统中的)一层: *two tiers of management* 两个管理层 ◆ *the bottom tier of society* 社会的底层 **2** one of several rows or layers of something with each one at a different height (高度各不相同的)一层,一排: *a wedding cake with three tiers* 3层高的结婚蛋糕

T

tiered /tɪəd/ adj **1** arranged in rows, with each row slightly higher than the row in front 分层的;阶梯状的: *tiered seating* 阶梯坐位 ♦ *a tiered auditorium* 阶梯礼堂 **2** a tiered organization or system has several levels in it (机构或系统)分等级的,有级差的: *a tiered pricing system* 级差定价系统

ˈtie ˌtack noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a TIEPIN

ˈtie-ˌup noun [C] **1** an agreement between two or more companies or organizations to become business partners (公司或机构之间的)合作协议: **+with** *a tie-up with a Dutch company* 与一家荷兰公司签订的合作协议 **2** *Am E* 【美】a situation where something cannot move, make progress, or work normally 停顿;停滞状态

tiff /tɪf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a minor argument, especially between people in a sexual or romantic relationship (尤指恋人间的)争执,口角

tiffin /ˈtɪfɪn/ noun [U] *Indian English* 【印】a small meal that you eat in the middle of the day 午餐;午饭 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】a meal 一餐

ˈtiffin ˌcarrier noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】a metal container with several sections and a handle, used for carrying food or for sending a meal to the place where someone works (金属)餐盒,送餐盒

tig /tɪg/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the game of TAG 儿童捉人游戏

tiger /ˈtaɪgə/ noun [C] ★ a large Asian wild animal that has yellowish fur with black lines and is a member of the cat family. The female tiger can be called a **tiger** or tigress. A young tiger is called a **tiger cub**. 老虎;虎 —*picture* 图 → C12

ˈtiger eˌconomy noun [C] the very successful economy of one of the smaller Asian countries such as South Korea or Singapore 老虎经济(指韩国、新加坡等经济发达的亚洲小国的经济)

ˈtiger ˌlily noun [C] a large orange flower with black spots 卷丹

tight[1] /taɪt/ adj ★★

1 close against body 紧身的
2 hold/grip: firm & strong 抓/握:紧紧的
3 stretched straight/flat 绷直的/拉平的
4 controlled carefully 严密控制的
5 only just enough 仅仅够用的
6 nervous/annoyed 紧张的/生气的
7 feeling squeezed 感到憋闷的
8 angle: very small 角度:非常小的
9 bend: curved a lot 转弯:急的
10 very close together 一起紧挨着的
11 about competition 有关比赛的
12 with close relationship 关系亲密的
13 not spending money 不花钱的
14 drunk 喝醉的
+ PHRASES

1 clothes that are tight are close against your body when you wear them (衣物)紧身的,紧贴的: *a tight skirt/dress* 紧身裙子/连衣裙 **1a.** used about clothes that are uncomfortable because they are so close against your body (衣物)过紧的,窄小的: *The first hat was a bit tight.* 第一顶帽子有点儿紧。

2 a tight hold or GRIP is very firm and strong (抓或握)紧紧的: *She hugged Marco in a tight grip.* 她紧紧地拥抱着马可。**2a.** firmly fastened in a particular position 紧的;牢的;不松动的: *She had twisted her hair into a tight knot.* 她把头发牢牢地盘成一个发髻。♦ *The screw was so tight I couldn't turn it.* 螺丝太紧了,我拧不动。

3 something such as cloth or rope that is tight is stretched so that it is completely straight or flat (布、绳子等)绷直的,拉平的

4 controlled very carefully and strictly 控制严格的;控制严密的: *Security has been very tight throughout the Prince's visit.* 在王子访问期间,保安工作自始至终都十分严密。♦ *It was politically desirable to have a tight economic policy.* 从政治上看,最好能有一个控制严密的经济政策。♦ *tight control of costs* 严格的成本控制 **4a.** done with a lot of skill and care so that mistakes are not made 准确无误的: *a tight performance by the cast* 演员们准确无误的表演 ♦ *They kept things tight for the first half of the game.* 他们在上半场很好地控制了比赛。

5 if money is tight, you have only just enough (钱)仅够用的;手头拮据的: **a tight budget** *holidays for people on a tight budget* 手头拮据者的假期 ♦ **money is tight/things are tight** *Things will be a little tight for a few months.* 有几个月钱会有点儿紧。**5a.** if time is tight, you have so little time that it is difficult for you to do what you need to (时间)紧的: *If time is tight, cook the chicken the day before.* 如果时间紧的话,提前一天把鸡肉煮好。♦ **a tight schedule/deadline/timetable** *We're going to be working to a very tight schedule.* 我们的工作日程安排得很紧。**5b.** if space is tight, you have only just enough (空间)仅够用的,狭小的: *You can just about park here, but it's pretty tight.* 你可以把车停在这里,不过地方相当小。♦ **a tight squeeze** (=a situation in which there is only just enough space) 刚刚挤得下的空间 *It's a tight squeeze for all of you in our little house.* 我们的小屋刚刚能挤得下你们所有这些人。

6 a tight voice or expression shows that you are nervous or annoyed (声音或表情)紧张的,生气的: *He gave her a tight smile.* 他紧张地冲她笑了笑。

7 if your chest or another part of your body feels tight, it feels as if it is being squeezed (胸部或其他部位)憋闷的,不适的: *His throat was too tight to allow the words to escape.* 他感到喉咙堵塞,一句话都说不出来。

8 a tight angle is a very small angle that gives you very little space to do something (角度)非常小的

9 a tight bend on a road is difficult to drive round because it curves a lot (转弯)急的,急转的

10 consisting of people or things that are very close together 密集的: *a tight bundle of sticks* 一捆密匝匝的柴枝

11 if a game is tight, both players or teams play well and it is difficult to know who will win (比赛)胜负难定的

12 a tight group of people have a close relationship with each other 关系亲密的

13 *informal* 【非正式】someone who is tight likes to avoid spending money. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 小气的;吝啬的

14 *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】drunk 醉醺醺的

keep a tight grip/rein/hold on sth to control something in a very strict way 严格控制某事

run a tight ship to control something such as an organization or institution in a very strict and effective way 严格有效地管理

a tight corner/spot/situation a difficult situation 困境: *She can usually talk her way out of tight corners.* 她总能凭着自己的三寸不烂之舌摆脱困境。—**tightly** adv: *Keep the windows tightly closed.* 把窗户关紧。♦ *The campaign had been tightly controlled from start to finish.* 这次运动从头到尾都受到严格的控制。♦ *The skirt fits a little too tightly around the waist.* 这条裙子的腰部有点太紧了。—**tightness** noun [U]

tight[2] /taɪt/ adv ★ very firmly 牢牢地;紧紧地: **shut/close sth tight** *She covered her ears and shut her eyes tight.* 她捂着耳朵,双眼紧闭。♦ **hold (on) tight** *She held tight to the handrail.* 她紧紧地抓住扶手。♦ *Hold on tight to the rope.* 抓紧绳子。♦ **tight against/across/around sth** *His left arm was jammed tight against the seat.* 他的左臂紧紧地撑住座位。→ SIT, SLEEP[1] 1e

tighten /ˈtaɪtn/ or **ˌtighten ˈup** verb ★★ **1** [T] to turn something such as a screw or lid until it is tight and you cannot turn it any more 旋紧;拧紧;上紧 **2** [T] to pull something such as a rope or belt until it is straighter or fits more tightly around something 使绷紧;拉紧 **2a.** [I] if something such as a rope or chain tightens, it becomes straighter or fits more tightly around

something 变紧;绷紧
3 [I/T] if a muscle or a part of your body tightens, or you tighten it, it becomes hard and stiff, often because you are angry or afraid (使)(肌肉或身体某部位)变得僵硬,变得僵直,绷紧: *Her stomach tightened, anticipating the fight that was to come.* 预料到即将有战斗,她的肚子绷得紧紧的。**3a.** [I] if your mouth tightens or your lips tighten, your mouth looks narrow because you are angry or annoyed (由于生气而)(嘴巴)撅起,(双唇)紧闭 **3b.** [I] if your hand tightens or your fingers tighten, you hold something more tightly 紧抓;紧握
4 [T] to make a set of rules stricter or harder to avoid 使(制度)更严格: *a bill that will tighten trading rules* 建议制定更严格的贸易规章的议案 ◆ **tighten control** *The government wants to tighten its control on the press.* 政府想加强对新闻出版的管理。**4a.** to make an arrangement for guarding or protecting something more effectively 加强保护: *Security at foreign consulates was tightened after the attack.* 在那次袭击后,外国领事馆的安全措施加强了。
tighten your belt to spend less money 勒紧裤带少花钱;省吃俭用
tighten your grip on sth 1 to hold someone or something more firmly 用力抓紧;用力握紧: *He tightened his grip on her arms, making her wince.* 他用力抓住她的手臂,疼得她直往后退。**2** to begin to control someone or something more strictly 加强控制;加强管理: *The military government has tightened its grip on the province.* 军事政府加强了对该省的控制。
—opposite 反义词 LOOSEN

tighten 'up phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *same as* 同 **tighten 2** [I] to be stricter or more serious about something such as a policy or rule 加强;对…更严格;对…更认真: + **on** *My first priority is to tighten up on discipline.* 我觉得最重要的是要加强纪律。

tight-fisted /ˌtaɪt 'fɪstɪd/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not generous with money 小气的;吝啬的

ˌtight-'fitting adj fitting very tightly 紧身的;贴紧的: *a tin with a tight-fitting lid* 盖子很紧的罐头盒 ◆ *a tight-fitting jacket/skirt* 紧身夹克/裙子

ˌtight-'knit adj **1 tight-knit** or **tightly-knit** a tight-knit group of people know each other very well and support each other 关系亲密的;亲密团结的: *a tight-knit fishing community* 紧密团结的渔业团体 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a tight-knit plan has been thought about and prepared carefully so that it is not likely to fail (计划)周密的,严密的

tight-lipped /ˌtaɪt 'lɪpt/ adj **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 refusing to comment on something, especially to journalists (尤指对记者)守口如瓶的,嘴巴很紧的 **2** someone who is tight-lipped has their lips pressed tightly together because they are annoyed about something or they do not approve of it (由于生气或不赞同某事而)双唇紧闭的

tightly-knit /ˌtaɪtli 'nɪt/ adj TIGHT-KNIT

tightrope /'taɪtˌrəʊp/ noun [C] a piece of rope or wire high above the ground that a performer walks along in a CIRCUS. Someone who walks on a tightrope is called a **tightrope walker.** (马戏团内供表演者使用的)高空绳索,钢丝
walk/tread a tightrope to be in a difficult situation in which a very small mistake could have very bad results 处于走钢丝般的困境;处于危险的境地

tights /taɪts/ noun [plural 用复数] a piece of women's clothing that tightly covers the feet and legs up to the waist (女用)裤袜: *a pair of tights* 一双裤袜 **a.** a similar piece of clothing that dancers or actors wear 紧身衣;紧身服 —*picture* 图 → C5

tightwad /'taɪtˌwɒd/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 someone who always tries to avoid spending money 吝啬鬼;守财奴

tigress /'taɪgrəs/ noun [C] a female TIGER 雌老虎

tike /taɪk/ another spelling of **tyke** 单词 tyke 的另一种拼法

tikka /'tiːkə/ noun [C/U] an Indian meal that consists of pieces of meat or vegetables cooked in SPICES 印度提可(一种印度菜,包括用调味品烹煮的肉片或蔬菜): *chicken tikka* 鸡肉提可

til or **'til** /tɪl/ another spelling of **till**[1] 单词 till[1] 的另一种拼法

tilde /'tɪldə/ noun [C] the symbol ~ that is written over the letter 'n' in Spanish, and 'a' and 'o' in Portuguese to change the way they are pronounced 腭化符号,鼻音化符号(即 ~,加在西班牙语字母 n 的上方及葡萄牙语字母 a 和 o 的上方)

tile[1] /taɪl/ noun [C] a flat piece of baked clay or stone that is used for covering a roof 瓦 —*picture* 图 → C1 **a.** a flat square piece of baked clay or another substance used for covering a wall or floor 墙砖;地砖;瓷砖: *ceramic/vinyl tiles* 瓷/聚乙烯砖
have a night on the tiles/be out on the tiles *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to spend the evening enjoying yourself and come home very late 狂欢到深夜

tile[2] /taɪl/ verb [T] **1** to cover a wall, floor, or roof with tiles 贴砖于,铺瓦于(墙、地板或房顶) **2** to arrange different WINDOWS on a computer screen so that you can see all of them next to one another (在计算机屏幕上)并排排列(不同窗口以方便查看)

tiled /taɪld/ adj covered with tiles 贴了砖的;铺了瓦片的: *a tiled floor* 铺了地砖的地面

tiler /'taɪlə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to put tiles on a wall, floor, or roof 贴砖工;铺瓦工;砖瓦匠

tiling /'taɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] tiles on a wall or floor 墙砖;地砖;瓷砖

till[1] /tɪl/ function word ★★

Till can be used in the following ways
till 有以下用法:

as a preposition (followed by a noun) **用作介词(后接名词):** *I won't be back till late.* **我要很晚才回来。**

as a conjunction (connecting two clauses) **用作连词(连接两个分句):** *James lived with his parents till he was twenty-five.* **詹姆斯和他父母一起生活到 25 岁。**

until: 'Till' is less formal than 'until' and is used less often in writing 直到…为止(till 没有 until 正式,较少用于书面语中): *You'll have to wait till tomorrow.* 你得等到明天。◆ *Just sit here till I come back.* 就坐在这儿等我回来。

till[2] /tɪl/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used in shops for adding up the amount of money someone has to pay and for holding the money: CASH REGISTER (商店里的)收银机,现金出纳机
be caught with your fingers/hand in the till *informal* 【非正式】 to be caught stealing money from the place where you work 偷本单位的钱时被当场抓住

till[3] /tɪl/ verb [T] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to prepare land for crops to be planted 耕(地);犁(地)

tillage /'tɪlɪdʒ/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the work of preparing land for crops to be planted 耕地;犁地

tiller /'tɪlə/ noun [C] a long handle at the back of a boat that is used for controlling the direction that the boat moves in (小船后部用于控制方向的)舵柄

tilt[1] /tɪlt/ verb **1** [T] to move something so that one side is lower than the other 使倾斜: *She tilted the bowl to pour the mixture out.* 她把碗斜向一边,要把里面的混合物倒出来。◆ *The tray was tilted at an angle.* 托盘倾斜成一定角度放置。**1a.** [I] if something tilts, it moves so that one side is lower than the other 倾斜;翘起: *Suddenly the boat started to tilt.* 忽然船翘了起来。**1b.** [T] to move your head slightly upwards, downwards, or to one side (略微)仰(头),低(头),把(头)歪向一边: *She was sitting with her head tilted slightly back.* 她坐着,头略微往后仰。**2** [I/T] to influence a situation in a particular way, or be influenced in a

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particular way 影响(局势);受影响: **tilt the balance towards/in favour of sb** (=give someone an advantage) 使某人占优势;对某人很有利 *Excellent performances from the opening batsmen have tilted the balance in favour of the home side.* 首发击球手的优异表现使得主队很占优势。

be tilting at windmills to be wasting time dealing with problems that do not really exist 浪费时间解决不存在的问题;徒劳地处理假想的问题

tilt² /tɪlt/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a sloping position or the amount by which something slopes 倾斜(度): *The table has a definite tilt at this end.* 桌子这边确实有点歪。**2** a slight change in people's opinion or attitude (看法或态度的)偏向,倾斜: *Opinion polls are showing a marked tilt towards the Nationalist Party.* 民意调查表明舆论明显偏向国民党。**3** *Br E* 【英】 a criticism of someone or something 抨击;批评: **+ at** *She never misses a chance to have a tilt at liberals.* 她从不放过抨击自由主义者的机会。**4** [**+at**] *Br E* 【英】 an attempt to achieve something 努力: *Whitham is heading for a tilt at the world championship next year.* 惠瑟姆正在朝着夺取明年世界冠军的目标而努力。

at full tilt as fast as possible 全速地

timber¹ /'tɪmbə/ noun ★★ [U] wood used for building houses or making furniture 木材;木料 **a.** [U] the trees used for producing timber 材木;树木 **b.** [C] a piece of wood used for building (建筑用的)木头,木块

timber² /ˌtɪm'bɜː/ interjection a warning shouted to tell people that a tree you have cut is going to fall 树要倒啦! 躲开! **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 used when any large object falls over (大件物体)掉下来了! 闪开!

timbered /'tɪmbəd/ adj a timbered building has outside walls made completely or partly of wood (建筑物外墙)全木的,部分木制的

'timber ˌyard noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where you can buy wood 木场;贮木场

timbre /'tæmbə/ noun [C/U] the quality of sound that a particular voice or musical instrument has 音色;音质;音品

time¹ /taɪm/ noun ★★★

1 quantity clock measures 钟表记时之数
2 period 一段时间
3 occasion/moment 次/片刻
4 time available/needed 可用/所需时间
5 how fast music is played 演奏音乐的节奏
+ PHRASES

1 [U] the quantity that you measure using a clock 时间: *Time seemed to pass more quickly than before.* 时间似乎比以前过得更快了。**1a.** [C/U] a particular moment during a day, measured on a clock (一天的某一)时刻,钟点: *What time does the film start?* 电影几点钟开始? ◆ *What time is it?* 几点了? ◆ **tell the time** (=be able to understand what the time is by looking at a clock) 能说出钟表上的时间;识钟 *We're teaching them how to tell the time.* 我们在教他们看钟。◆ **at this time of day** *She won't be busy at this time of day.* 她这个时候不会忙的。**1b.** [U] the time in a particular part of the world (某地的)时间: *It was six o'clock in the morning, Pacific Standard Time.* 当时是太平洋标准时间上午6点。◆ **local time** *We left just after midnight, local time.* 我们在当地时间晚上12点一过就离开了。

2 [C] a period 一段时间: **a long/short time** *She thought about it for a long time.* 这件事她考虑了很长时间。◆ *The company only started trading a short time ago.* 公司不久前才开始从事贸易。◆ **a/the length of time** *There have been improvements in the length of time patients have had to wait for treatment.* 在病人待诊时间方面已经有了改善。**2a.** [often plural 常用复数] a period in history (历史)时期,时代: *in the time between the wars* 在两次世界大战之间的那段时期 ◆ *Not since Roman times had a single nation been so powerful.* 自罗马时代以来,没有一个国家如此强大。◆ **+ of** *It was a time of tremendous political uncertainty.* 这是个政局极度动荡的年代。**2b.** a period in someone's life (一生中的)一段日子,时期,时候,: **sb's time as sth** *She thoroughly enjoyed her time as manager.* 她非常喜欢自己担任经理的那段日子。◆ **sb's time at sth** *He speaks of his time at university as a happy one.* 他说自己上大学期间非常快乐。◆ **an easy/hard time** *When the kids were young it was a particularly hard time.* 在孩子们幼小的时候,日子特别艰难。

3 [C] an occasion 次;回: **the time (when) sb does sth** *Do you remember the time we drove the car to Paris?* 你记得我们开车上巴黎那次吗? ◆ **the first/second/last etc time** *It was the first time we'd noticed how old she'd become.* 那是我们第一次意识到她已经有多老了。◆ **(the) next time** *The next time you need financial advice, come and see me.* 下次你需要理财建议时,就来找我。**3a.** [C] an experience 经历: **a good/bad time** *It's my job to make sure the guests have a good time.* 我的职责是确保客人们过得愉快。**3b.** [C/U] a moment 时候: **at the/that/this time** *I was sitting by the window at the time.* 当时我正坐在窗户旁边。◆ **at the time of doing sth/at the time you do sth** *You can get travel insurance at the time of booking.* 你订票时就可以获得旅行保险。◆ **at the time of writing** (=when this article, report etc was written) (文章、报道等)写稿时,出稿时 *No medical evidence was available at the time of writing.* 写稿时尚无医学证据。**3c.** [U] a particular point when something happens (某事发生的)某一时刻: *She left the bar a few minutes before closing time.* 她在打烊前几分钟离开了那间酒吧。◆ **+ for** *They said they would call us when it was time for dinner.* 他们说到吃饭时间会叫我们。◆ **it's time (that) sb did sth/was doing sth** *Isn't it time the children went to bed?* 孩子们是不是该上床睡觉了? ◆ *It's time we were leaving.* 我们得走了。**3d.** [U] a particular moment that is suitable or not suitable for something 时机;机会: *When would be a good time to discuss it?* 什么时间谈这事合适呢? ◆ *I'm afraid now isn't a very convenient time for me.* 现在这个时间我恐怕不太方便。◆ **the right/wrong time** *Now seemed the right time to make a change.* 看来现在是作改变的时候了。**3e.** [C] used for saying how often something happens 次数: *Check the temperature two or three times a day.* 一天检查两三次温度。

4 [U] the time that is available for something 可用的时间: *She will have less time to spend with family and friends now.* 她现在没那么多时间陪家人和朋友。**4a.** [C/U] the amount of time that you need for a particular activity (某活动所需要的)时间: *Bad weather could add another hour to your journey time.* 天气不好可能会使旅行时间延长一个小时。◆ *We have reduced the delivery time from four days to two.* 我们已把交货时间从4天减到两天。**4b.** [C] the amount of time that someone takes to finish a race (完成比赛所需要的)时间: *She's cut two seconds off her previous best time.* 她比自己以前的最好成绩还少了两秒。

5 [U] the speed at which a piece of music is played, measured as the number of beats in each BAR (音乐的)拍子,节拍,节奏: *a piece in 6-8 time* 八分之六拍的曲子

about time 1 used for showing that you are annoyed because something has happened later than it should 早就该…: *Here they are, and about time too.* 他们来了,真拖拉。**2** used for saying that someone should do something soon 是(某人该做某事)的时候: *Isn't it about time we were getting a new car?* 难道我们还不该买辆新汽车吗?

against time if you do something against time, you have to do it quickly because you are not sure you will have enough time to do it 争分夺秒;尽快: *They'll be working against time to get it finished.* 他们将尽快把它做完。◆ **a race against time** (=a situation in which you do not have enough time to do something) 抢时间;与时间赛跑 *All these high-profile building projects turn into a race against time.* 所有这些令人瞩目的建筑工程都成了与时间赛跑的工程。

ahead of time at an earlier time than people expected 提前: *The plane touched down about half an hour ahead*

of time. 飞机提前半小时着陆了。
ahead of your/its etc time much more modern or advanced than most other people or things 超前;走在时代的前面: *As an artist, he was years ahead of his time.* 作为一名艺术家,他领先于他所处的时代好几年。
all the time 1 often 经常: *It's a very good restaurant; we go there all the time.* 这是一家非常好的饭店,我们经常光顾。**2** continuously 一直;不断地: *It rained all the time they were there.* 他们在那儿的时候一直下雨。**3** used for saying that one thing happens or exists at the same time as another 与此同时: *She just kept on talking and all the time I was thinking I wanted to leave.* 她一直说个没完,与此同时,我正想着要离开。
at a time used for saying how many things there are in each group or on each occasion 每组;每次;一次: *We usually talk to four or five candidates at a time.* 我们通常一次面试四五个求职者。◆ *Deal with each question separately, one at a time.* 问题要分开处理,一次一个。
at all times always 一直;随时: *Please keep your bags with you at all times.* 请把包一直随身带着。
at no time used for emphasizing that you did not do something or that it did not happen (用于强调)从来没有: *At no time did I feel they were being unreasonable.* 我从没觉得他们不讲理。
at one time in the past, but not now 曾经;一度;过去: *At one time, that kind of thing would have made me really angry.* 要是以前,那种事会使我非常愤怒。
at this time used for talking about what exists now, usually when it may be different in the future 现在,此时(常指将来可能发生变化): *We have no more information available at this time.* 我们现在只有这么多资料。
at times sometimes but not often 有时;间或: *She was fun to be with at times.* 和她在一起有时很好玩。
be out of time to have no more time available to finish something 没时间(完成某事)
before your time 1 *often humorous* 【常幽默】used for saying that something happened or existed before you were born 在出生前: *These styles were a bit before my time.* 这些是我出生前流行的款式。**2** used for talking about things that existed in a place before you lived or worked there 在到(某处)生活(或工作)前: *She was a manager here, before your time.* 在你来之前,她是这里的经理。**3** used for talking about things that happen at an earlier stage than they should 过早(发生): *Such a modern design may look outdated before its time.* 这种现代设计看上去可能会让人觉得早就过时了。
by the time used for saying what has already happened at the time something else happens 到…的时候: *By the time we arrived, the other guests were already there.* 我们到的时候,其他客人都已经在那儿了。
call time *Br E* 【英】to tell customers in a PUB that it is time to stop drinking and leave 告诉客人酒吧要打烊了;告诉客人营业时间结束了
do time *informal* 【非正式】to be in prison 坐牢;服刑
find (the) time to make some of your time available for a particular purpose 找时间(做某事): *I should be able to find time to do it tomorrow.* 我明天应该可以找出时间做这事。
the first/second etc time round/around the first/second etc time that something happens 第一次/第二次等发生
for a time used for saying what happened or existed during a short period before it changed 有一小段时间;一度;一时: *We were quite happy for a time, until his brother moved in.* 在他弟弟搬来之前,我们一度相当快乐。
for any length of time used for talking about things that last for a short time only 持续较短的一段时间: *He had difficulty sleeping for any length of time.* 他曾有一段时间失眠。
for days/weeks etc at a time continuously for a period of several days/weeks etc 持续几天/几周等
for old times' sake as a way of remembering enjoyable times in the past 作为怀念往日的方法
for some time for a long period of time 有很长一段时间: *I've been thinking about moving for some time now.* 我考虑搬家这事到现在已经有些时日了。
from time to time sometimes, but not often 有时;间或
half the time *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for talking about things that happen fairly often 经常;总是: *Half the time the students are not even listening to you.* 学生们经常连你的话都不听。
have all the time in the world *informal* 【非正式】to have a lot of time available to do something 有很多时间(做某事)
have a lot of time for *informal* 【非正式】to like someone or something very much 非常喜欢
have no time for to dislike someone or something 不喜欢;讨厌
in no time (at all) or **in next to no time** very soon or very quickly 立刻;马上
in your own good time *informal* 【非正式】only when it is convenient for you and not before. This expression is often used humorously for telling someone that you are waiting for them to do something. 在你方便的时候(常用于幽默地告诉某人自己在等其做某事)
in your own time 1 not before you are ready 在做好准备之后 **2** during your personal time, not during the time when you are officially at work 在自己的时间内;在非工作时间
in sb's time when someone was living, working etc in a particular place 在某人那个时候: *In my time, customers were always greeted with a smile.* 在我那个时候,总对客人笑脸相迎。
in time 1 early enough 及时: **+ to/for** *I want to be home in time for tea.* 我想回家赶上喝茶时间。◆ **in plenty of time** (= well before the latest possible time) 有充足的时间 *If we leave now, we'll be at the station in plenty of time.* 要是现在走的话,我们到车站的时间就很充裕。◆ **just in time** *We got to the airport just in time to check in.* 我们到达机场时,正好赶上办理登机手续。**2** used for talking about a particular time in the future, measured from now (从现在算起将来的某个时间)之后: **in five days'/three weeks'/two years' etc time** *In two hours' time, we'll be in Paris.* 过两个小时,我们就到巴黎了。**3** after a fairly long period of time 经过相当长的一段时间之后;最终;迟早: *He'll forget about it in time.* 他迟早会忘掉这事的。**4** if musicians are in time with each other, they are all playing at the same speed (乐师)演奏节拍一致,合拍 **5** if you do something such as move your body in time to a piece of music, your movements are at the same speed and beat as the music 合拍;按照节拍
it's high time (that) used for saying that something should happen now 是…的时候了: *It's high time we stopped treating him like a child.* 我们不该再把他当小孩看待了。
it's only a matter/question of time *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that something will definitely happen, but you are not sure when 只是个时间问题
keep time 1 if a clock keeps good time, it always shows the correct time (时钟)走得准 **2** if a musician keeps time, they play a piece of music at the correct speed and beat (乐师)按照节拍,合拍 **3** if you keep time for a musician, you show them what the correct speed and beat are for a piece of music (向乐师)展示正确的节拍
kill time to make time seem to pass more quickly by doing something instead of just waiting 打发时间;消磨时间
lose time to have less available time than you expected, for example because an unexpected problem has caused a delay 耽误时间;浪费时间
make good/excellent time to make a journey in a shorter time than you expected 在旅途中花的时间比预计的少
make (the) time to make some of your time available for a particular purpose 腾出时间: *I'll try and make time to deal with it next week.* 我下周会尽量腾出时间来处理此事。
mark time 1 to make no progress at all, for example because you are waiting for something 没有进展;停滞

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不前 **2** if someone such as a soldier marks time, they make walking movements with their feet but they do not move forwards or backwards (士兵等)原地踏步
most of the time usually or very often 通常;经常
move with the times to change and become modern 跟上时代
nine times out of ten *informal* 【非正式】usually 十有八九;几乎总是;通常
not have much time for to dislike someone or something 厌恶;不喜欢
of all time used for talking about people or things that are better than all others that have existed 有史以来(最好)的: *the greatest boxer of all time* 有史以来最伟大的拳击手
once upon a time 1 used at the beginning of children's stories about events that happened in the past 从前(用于童话故事的开头) **2** *humorous* 【幽默】used for talking about a situation that existed in the past 从前,过去(用于说起过去存在的情形)
on time arriving at the correct time and not late 准时;按时: *The train was on time.* 火车很准时。
over time gradually 逐渐地;慢慢地: *Things will get better over time.* 情况会慢慢好起来的。
pass the time to prevent yourself from becoming bored by doing something, often something you are not really interested in 打发时间;消磨时间: *We played cards to pass the time.* 我们靠打牌来消磨时间。
play for time to cause a delay that gives you more time to prepare for something or decide about something 拖延时间
there's a first time for everything used for saying that something is very strange or surprising 真奇怪;真是无奇不有
there's no time like the present *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone should do something now, instead of waiting to do it later 没有像现在这样的时机了
(there's) no time to lose used for telling someone to hurry 抓紧时间;没时间了
time after time or **time and again** many times, usually so often that you become annoyed 一再;屡次
time and a half one and a half times the usual money that you earn 平时一倍半的工资: *We get time and a half for working on Sundays.* 我们星期天上班会拿到平时一倍半的工资。
time flies used for saying that time seems to be passing very quickly 时光飞逝
time is money used for saying that time should not be wasted because you lose money as a result 时间就是金钱;一寸光阴一寸金
time is of the essence *formal* 【正式】used for emphasizing that something should be done as soon as possible (用于强调应尽快做某事)时间是关键
time is on your side you are in a situation that allows you a lot of time to do something 你有充裕的时间
the time is ripe used for saying that something should happen now because the situation makes it convenient 时机已经成熟
time of the month *informal* 【非正式】the time when a woman has her PERIOD (妇女的)经期
time waits for no one used for telling someone to do something soon, while the time is available 时间不等人
time was *mainly literary* 【主文】used for talking about things that happened or existed in the past 曾经;过去
time will tell *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you will know in the future whether something is true or right 时间会证明一切
when the time comes used for talking about what will happen at some future time 当那个时刻到来之时
the whole time continuously during a period 整个期间
with time happening or changing gradually 逐渐地;慢慢地: *You will feel better with time.* 你会慢慢好起来的。
with time to spare earlier than necessary 提早完成;有多余时间
→ BEST[1], FOR, GOOD[1], HARD[1]

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Time is like **money**, or like something that you **buy** and **use**. 时间像金钱(money),或像买(buy)来使用(use)的东西。

I've **spent** *a lot of time on this project.* 我已经在这个项目上花了很多时间。◆ *We are* **running out** *of time.* 我们快没时间了。◆ *You have* **used up** *all the time you had left.* 你用完了你原先剩下的所有时间。◆ *Stop* **wasting** *time.* 别浪费时间了。◆ *We've managed to* **buy** *ourselves some more time.* 我们已设法赢得了更多时间。◆ *I can only* **afford** *to spend a few hours on it.* 在这个问题上我只耗得起几个小时。◆ *I have no further time to* **spare.** 我抽不出更多的时间了。◆ *Has this been a* **valuable/profitable** *use of your time?* 你这样使用时间有效益吗? ◆ *It isn't* **worth** *waiting any longer.* 不值得再等了。◆ *She has every kind of* **time-saving** *device.* 她有各种省时手段。◆ *Her time there was very* **precious** *to her.* 呆在那儿的那段时间对她来说非常珍贵。◆ *Every single minute of his day is* **accounted** *for.* 他不浪费一天中的每一分钟。

Differences between British and American English: **time**
time 在英国英语和美国英语中的区别

British speakers ask what **time** it is by asking 'Have you got the time?' or 'What time do you make it?' American speakers ask 'Do you have the time?' or 'What time do you have?' In the UK, if children can read a clock face you say that they can **tell the time**. In the US, you say that they can **tell time**. In British English, you say the time is 'ten to three' or 'ten past three'. American speakers say 'ten of three' or 'ten after three'. 英国人问时间时说: Have you got the time? 或 What time do you make it?;而美国人则说: Do you have the time? 或 What time do you have? 在英国,如果小孩能看懂钟表上的时间,人们说他们能 tell the time; 美国人用的则是 tell time。在英国,人们说 ten to three(3 点差 10 分) 或 ten past three(3 点过 10 分);而美国人则说 ten of three 或 ten after three。

time[2] /taɪm/ verb [T] ★★
1 to arrange something so that it happens at a particular time 为…安排时间: *The exhibition has been timed to coincide with the publication of her new book.* 展览会恰好安排在她新书出版的那一天。**1a.** to happen by chance at a particular moment 使…恰巧发生: *You timed that well: we're just about to have something to eat.* 你时间掐得可真准:我们正打算弄点吃的呢。
2 to hit a ball well or badly in sport because of the exact moment when you hit it (体育运动中)掌握…的时机: **beautifully/perfectly timed** *Murray's perfectly timed pass set Snell up for a well-taken goal.* 默里适时的传球帮助斯内尔射进了精彩的一球。
3 to use a clock to measure something, for example how long something lasts or how often something happens within a particular period (用时钟)测量…所花的时间,测定…的频率: *a simple device for timing the human heartbeat* 测量人体心跳的简单装置

ˌtime and ˈmotion ˌstudy noun [C] a study that measures how effective a method or system of working is 时间与动作研究(一种测量工作方法或工作系统效率的研究)
ˈtime ˌbomb noun [C] **1** a bomb that can be set to explode at a particular time 定时炸弹 **2** something that is likely to have a sudden and bad effect on a situation in the future 定时炸弹般的事件(指可能对未来局势突然造成恶劣影响的事件): *The issue is a political time bomb waiting to explode.* 该问题是个尚未爆炸的政治定时炸弹。
ˈtime ˌcapsule noun [C] a container filled with typical things from a particular time and buried under the

ground so that people in the future will learn about life at that time 时代文物密藏器,当代史料储存器(一种埋藏于地下、内装有代表某一时代的典型器物可供后人了解当时生活状况的容器)

'time ,card noun [C] a card used in a time clock for recording what time you start and finish work 考勤卡

'time ,clock noun [C] a piece of equipment that records what time people arrive at work and what time they leave 考勤钟;上下班记时钟

time-consuming /'taɪm kən,sju:mɪŋ/ adj something that is time-consuming takes a long time to do 花费大量时间的;耗时的

'time ,frame noun [C] the period of time during which something happens or must happen: TIMESCALE (某事发生或肯定发生的)时间段,时帧

time-honoured /'taɪm ,ɒnəd/ adj done in the same way for a very long time 沿袭已久的;历史悠久的: *a time-honoured custom/method/procedure* 沿袭已久的习俗/方法/程序

timekeeper /'taɪm,ki:pə/ noun [C] someone who records the time that is taken to do something, especially at a sports event (尤指体育赛事中的)计时员
be a good/bad timekeeper **1** *Br E* 【英】 to usually arrive at the correct time/be late 总是守时/迟到 **2** a clock or watch that is a good/bad timekeeper shows the time correctly/incorrectly (钟表)走得准/不准

timekeeping /'taɪm,ki:pɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** *Br E* 【英】 the ability to arrive on time 守时 **2** the process or activity of recording how long something takes 计时

'time ,lag noun [C] the amount of time between two related events (两个相关事件的)时间间隔,时滞

'time-,lapse adj time-lapse PHOTOGRAPHY uses a series of photographs taken over a period of time to make a slow process seem to happen much faster (摄影)延时的,定时的

timeless /'taɪmləs/ adj not affected by time or changes in fashion 不受时间影响的;不受潮流影响的: *timeless traditions* 永存的传统 ◆ *The dress had a timeless elegance.* 这件衣服很高档,永远不会过时。— **timelessly** adv, **timelessness** noun [U]

'time ,limit noun [C] an amount of time in which you must do something 期限;时限

timely /'taɪmli/ adj happening at the most suitable time 及时的;适时的: *Thanks to the UN's timely intervention, a crisis was avoided.* 由于联合国及时干预,危机得以避免。◆ **in (a) timely manner/fashion** *In timely fashion, Di Canio scored just before half time.* 就在半场结束前,迪卡尼奥及时得分。

'time ma,chine noun [C] a machine in stories and films that can take people backwards and forwards in time 时间机器(指故事和电影中能够载人往返于过去和未来的一种机器)

,time 'off noun [U] time when you are not at work or at school (工作的)休假时间;(学校的)放假时间: **take/have time off** *I think I'll take some time off next week.* 我想我下周要休假一段时间。

,time 'out noun **1** [U] a period of time when you stop what you usually do and rest or do something else instead 暂停时间;休息时间: **take time out** *It's very beneficial to take time out to relax each day.* 每天空出些时间放松一下是非常有益的。**2** [C] a short period of time in a game of basketball or ICE HOCKEY when players rest and plan their game (篮球或冰球运动中运动员短暂休息并安排战术的)暂停时间

timepiece /'taɪm,pi:s/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a watch or clock 表;钟

timer /'taɪmə/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of equipment used for measuring time, for example when you are cooking 计时器: *Set the timer for 30 minutes.* 把计时器定成30分钟。**2** a piece of equipment that makes a machine start or stop working at a time you have chosen (使机器在预定时间启动或停止的)定时器: *The building's heating system is on a timer.* 大楼的供暖系统是由定时器控制的。

times[1] /taɪmz/ preposition *informal* 【非正式】 multiplied by 乘;乘以: *Two times four is eight.* 2乘4等于8。

times[2] /taɪmz/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to multiply 乘;乘以: *Times 6 by 4 and you get 24.* 6乘以4等于24。

'time-,saving adj designed to help you do something more quickly 节省时间的: *time-saving recipes* 节省时间的烹调方法

timescale /'taɪm,skeɪl/ noun [C] the period of time when something happens or is done (某事发生或完成的)时间段,时标

'time-,server noun [C] someone who does not put much effort into their work because they are waiting until they can RETIRE (= stop working because they are old) or get a different job (由于等着退休或想换其他工作而)工作马虎的人,得过且过的人

timeshare /'taɪm,ʃeə/ noun [C] a flat or house that you buy with other people so that you can each use it for a particular amount of time every year 分时享用的公寓(或住房)

timesharing /'taɪm,ʃeərɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** *computing* 【计】 a situation where many people in different places are able to use the same computer at the same time 分时,时间共享(指处于异地的多个用户同时共享一台计算机) **2** the practice of owning a timeshare 住房分时享用

'time ,sheet noun [C] a piece of paper on which you write the hours you have worked in a particular period 考勤单;工作时间记录单

'time ,signal noun [C] a series of sounds that are broadcast on the radio to tell people the exact time (收音机的)报时信号

'time ,signature noun [C] two numbers at the beginning of a line of music that tell you how many beats there are in a BAR (乐谱的)拍号,拍子记号

timespan /'taɪm,spæn/ noun [C] the period of time between two events or during which an event continues (两个事件之间的)时间间隔;(事件持续的)时间跨度: *a timespan of ten to fifteen years* 10到15年的时间跨度

,times 'table noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a MULTIPLICATION TABLE

'time ,switch noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes a machine start or stop working at a time you have chosen 定时开关;计时开关

timetable[1] /'taɪm,teɪbl/ noun [C] ★★
1 a list of the times that buses, trains etc arrive and leave (公共汽车、火车等的)时刻表: *a bus/train timetable* 公共汽车/火车时刻表 **1a.** a list of the times of lessons or courses at a school, college, or university (学校里的)课程表 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **schedule** **2** a plan that says how long you will take to do something and gives a time for finishing each stage of the process: SCHEDULE 日程表;时间表: **set/give a timetable for sth** *Our priority is to set a timetable for the return to democracy.* 我们的当务之急是制定恢复民主的日程表。

timetable[2] /'taɪm,teɪbl/ verb *Br E* 【英】 **1** [T] to plan when something will happen: SCHEDULE 为…设定时间表 **2** [I/T] to plan the time of lessons or courses at a school, college, or university (学校里)把…列入课程表,排课

'time ,trial noun [C] a race in which each person runs or rides separately and the time it takes them is measured 计时赛

'time ,warp noun [C] a situation in SCIENCE FICTION stories where people and things can move between different times (科幻小说中的)时间穿梭,时间异常
in a time warp if someone or something is in a time warp, they seem old-fashioned because they have not changed when other people and things have changed (某人或某物)落后过时

'time-,worn adj damaged or spoiled by being used a lot or by becoming old 用久而损坏的;年久失修的;陈

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旧的：*time-worn stone* 磨损的石头

ˈtime ˌzone noun [C] one of the areas that the world is divided into for measuring time 时区

timid /ˈtɪmɪd/ adj shy and nervous 羞怯的；胆怯的：*She gave me a timid smile.* 她羞涩地冲我笑了笑。◆ *a timid animal* 胆小的动物 —**timidity** /tɪˈmɪdəti/ noun [U], **timidly** adv

timing /ˈtaɪmɪŋ/ noun ★

1 [U] the skill or luck that is involved in doing something at the most suitable moment 时间选择；时机把握：**perfect/good timing** *The decision came, with perfect timing, just before his speech.* 就在他发表演讲之前作出了决定，真是恰逢其时。◆ **bad timing** *This is bad timing, as emotions are running high.* 由于群情激愤，选择这个时间不合适。**1a.** the ability to judge time and do or say things at exactly the right moment 掌握时机的能力：*dance steps that require accurate timing* 需要对时间把握得分毫不差的舞步 ◆ *an actor with impeccable comic timing* 对搞笑时机掌握得恰到好处的演员

2 [C/U] the date or time when something happens or is planned to happen（预定的）时间安排；（预定的）发生时间：*They objected to the timing of the election.* 他们反对选举的时间安排。◆ *factors affecting the timing of births* 影响出生时间的因素

3 [U] *technical* 【术语】 the regular times at which things happen in a series in a car engine（汽车发动机的）调整，配合，同步：*ignition timing* 点火时间控制

timorous /ˈtɪmərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 nervous and easy to frighten 胆小的；易受惊的；畏怯的 —**timorously** adv

timpani /ˈtɪmpəni/ noun [plural 用复数] a set of KETTLEDRUMS (=large drums used in an orchestra)（乐队中的）一组定音鼓

timpanist /ˈtɪmpənɪst/ noun [C] someone who plays the timpani in an orchestra（乐队中的）定音鼓手

tin[1] /tɪn/ noun ★★

1 [U] a soft light silver metal, often used for covering iron or steel. Tin is a chemical element. 锡

2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a closed metal container for a food or drink product that you open with a **tin opener** 罐头；听 *Am E* 【美】 **can**：*a tin of soup* 一罐汤 ◆ *I bought three tins of beans.* 我买了3罐豆。**2a.** a metal container with a lid, used for storing things（储存东西用的）金属盒：*a biscuit tin* 饼干盒 **2b.** *Br E* 【英】 a metal container used for cooking food in in an oven 烤模；烤盘 *Am E* 【美】 **pan**：*a cake tin* 蛋糕烤模 ◆ *a roasting/baking tin* 烤盘 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER

tin[2] /tɪn/ adj made of tin 锡制的：*a tin cup* 锡杯 ◆ *a low building with a tin roof* 锡铁皮屋顶的低矮建筑物 ◆ *a tin box/trunk* 锡盒/锡箱

have a tin ear *mainly Am E informal* 【主美，非正式】 to be unable to hear the difference between musical notes 听不出音调差别；缺乏乐感

tincture /ˈtɪŋktʃə/ noun **1** [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a medicine made by mixing a small amount of a drug with alcohol 酊剂 **1a.** *Br E humorous* 【英，幽默】 an alcoholic drink 酒；酒精饮料 **2** [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】 a small amount of a particular quality（某种特性的）一点儿，些许：*There wasn't a tincture of regret in his voice.* 他声音里没有一丁点儿后悔的意思。

tinder /ˈtɪndə/ noun [U] dry wood, grass etc used for lighting fires 引火物

tinderbox /ˈtɪndəˌbɒks/ noun [C] **1** a situation or place that could suddenly become extremely violent or dangerous（可能突然引发动乱或危机的）危险局势，危险地区 **2** in the past, a small box used for holding the things needed for lighting a fire（过去装点火物的）引火盒，火绒盒

ˌtinder-ˈdry adj extremely dry and easy to start a fire with 干燥易燃的

tine /taɪn/ noun [C] one of the long pointed parts on a fork or RAKE（叉、耙的）尖头，尖齿

tinfoil /ˈtɪnˌfɔɪl/ noun [U] a substance that looks like shiny silver paper, used for wrapping and covering food（包裹食物的）锡箔，锡纸

ting[1] /tɪŋ/ noun [C] a short high sound such as the sound of a small metal object hitting something made of metal, glass etc 叮当声；丁零声

ting[2] /tɪŋ/ verb [I/T] to make a short high sound such as the sound of a small metal object hitting something made of metal, glass etc, or to make something do this（使）发叮当声；（使）发丁零声

ting-a-ling /ˌtɪŋə ˈlɪŋ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the high clear sound that a small bell makes（小铃铛发出的）叮当声，丁零声

tinge /tɪndʒ/ noun [C] a small amount of a colour, feeling, or quality（颜色、感觉或特性的）些许，些微，一点儿：*Her brown hair had a slight tinge of grey.* 她的棕色头发有点儿发白了。◆ *a tinge of sadness/nostalgia* 些许忧伤/一丝怀旧

tinged /tɪndʒd/ adj [+with] something that is tinged with a colour, feeling, or quality contains a small amount of it 略带…的：*His voice was tinged with regret.* 他的声音里流露出一丝悔意。◆ *white flowers tinged with blue* 略带点儿蓝色的白花

tingle[1] /ˈtɪŋgl/ verb [I] **1** if a part of your body tingles, it stings slightly, for example because it is very cold or hot 感到刺痛：*My body tingled all over and my head ached.* 我感到浑身刺痛，还觉得头疼。**2** if you tingle with a particular feeling, you feel it very strongly 强烈地感受到：*I was tingling with fear.* 我感到非常害怕。

tingle[2] /ˈtɪŋgl/ noun [C] **1** a feeling in part of your body when it stings slightly 刺痛感 **2** a small amount of a particular strong feeling or emotion（感觉或情感的）一阵，一股：*a tingle of excitement* 一阵激动

ˌtin ˈgod noun [C] **1** someone who behaves as if they are much more important or powerful than they really are 摆架子的人；自以为了不起的人 **2** someone or something that is wrongly considered important or good 徒有虚名的人（或物）

tinker[1] /ˈtɪŋkə/ verb [I] **tinker** or **tinker around** to make small changes to something in order to improve or repair it 改进；修理：**+with** *He spends hours tinkering around with car engines.* 他花了几个小时修理汽车发动机。◆ *Problems can arise when management structures are tinkered with.* 改进管理结构的过程中可能会产生问题。

tinker[2] /ˈtɪŋkə/ noun [C] **1** in the past, a man who travelled from place to place repairing metal objects such as pans（过去走街串巷的）补锅匠，白铁匠 **2** *Br E offensive* 【英，冒犯】 an insulting word for a person who lives and travels around in a CARAVAN（侮辱性用语）住在活动房车里的人 **3** *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 a young child who behaves badly 小淘气；捣蛋鬼

not be worth a tinker's curse/cuss *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to not be worth anything at all 一文不值

not give a tinker's curse/cuss *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to not care at all about something 毫不在乎

tinkle[1] /ˈtɪŋkl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a high ringing sound 叮当声；丁零声：**+of** *the tinkle of breaking glass* 打破玻璃的丁零咣啷声 **2** *spoken* 【口】 an act of URINATING. This word is used mainly by and to children. 尿尿，小便（主要为儿语或用于对儿童说话时） **3** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英，非正式，过时】 a PHONE-CALL: *Give me a tinkle* (=phone me) *tonight.* 今晚给我打个电话。

tinkle[2] /ˈtɪŋkl/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a high ringing sound or make something ring with a high sound（使）发叮当声；（使）发丁零声：*Silver bells tinkled.* 银铃叮当作响。**2** [I] *spoken* 【口】 to URINATE. This word is used mainly by and to children. 尿尿，小便（主要为儿语或用于对儿童说话时）

tinned /tɪnd/ adj *Br E* 【英】 tinned food has been preserved in metal containers（食品）罐装的；听装的 *Am E* 【美】 **canned**：*tinned tomatoes/peaches* 罐装番茄/

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桃子

tinnitus /ˈtɪnɪtəs/ noun [U] a medical condition in which you hear a continuous noise in your ears 耳鸣

tinny /ˈtɪni/ adj **1** a tinny sound is high and unpleasant (声音)尖细的,刺耳的: *a cheap radio playing tinny music* 播放刺耳音乐的廉价收音机 **2** tinny objects are made from thin metal of bad quality 由质劣薄金属制成的;粗制滥造的: *a tinny little car* 粗制滥造的小汽车

ˈtin ˌopener noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an object used for opening TINS 开罐器 —*picture* 图 → C2

ˌTin Pan ˈAlley noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the people who write, produce, and play popular music, or the part of a city where they work 流行音乐界;流行音乐界人士工作的城区

tinplate /ˈtɪnˌpleɪt/ noun [U] flat pieces of iron or steel covered with TIN 镀锡铁皮;马口铁

tinpot /ˈtɪnˌpɒt/ adj a tinpot leader, country etc is one that is not very important or successful (领导人、国家等)无足轻重的,不太成功的: *a tinpot dictator* 无足轻重的独裁者

tinsel /ˈtɪnsl/ noun [U] **1** long thin pieces of shiny paper used as a Christmas decoration (圣诞节装饰用的)闪光金属箔,闪光金属丝 **2** *informal* 【非正式】something that seems attractive but is not valuable or important 华而不实的事物;浮华的事物: *the tinsel and glamour of Hollywood* 好莱坞的浮华与魅力

Tinseltown /ˈtɪnslˌtaʊn/ *humorous* 【幽默】HOLLYWOOD

tint¹ /tɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a small amount of a particular colour 浅色;淡色调: *a bluish tint* 浅蓝色 **2** a substance used for changing the colour of someone's hair 染发剂: *a semi-permanent tint* 半永久染发剂

tint² /tɪnt/ verb [T] **1** to change the colour of your hair 染(发) **2** to put a small amount of a particular colour in something 给…淡淡地着色

tinted /ˈtɪntɪd/ adj **1** tinted glass is coloured rather than clear (玻璃)彩色的: *a car with tinted windows* 装有彩色玻璃的汽车 **2** containing a small amount of a particular colour 淡色的;浅色的: *tinted moisturizer* 淡色的润肤霜

ˌT-interˈsection noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a T-JUNCTION

tintinnabulation /ˌtɪntɪˌnæbjʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】the sound of bells (铃的)叮当声,丁零声

ˌtin ˈwhistle noun [C] a musical instrument like a small tube with holes that you play by blowing through it, used especially in traditional Irish music (尤指爱尔兰传统音乐中的)六孔小笛,六孔哨

tiny /ˈtaɪni/ adj ★★★ extremely small 微小的;极小的: *The floor was covered in tiny bits of paper.* 地板上满是小纸片。◆ *She is one of a tiny minority of female motoring journalists.* 她是自己开车去采访的极少数女记者之一。◆ **tiny little** *a tiny little house* 非常小的房子

-tion /ʃn/ suffix used with verbs to make nouns (与动词连用,构成名词): *decoration* (= something used for decorating or the process of decorating) 装饰物;装饰

tip¹ /tɪp/ noun ★★

1 narrow/pointed end 窄细之端/尖端
2 extra money you give 额外给的钱
3 useful suggestion 有用的建议
4 where you take rubbish 倒垃圾的地方
5 dirty/untidy place 脏/乱的地方
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a narrow or pointed end, especially of something long or thin (尤指细长物体的)尖端,末梢,末端: **+ of** *the tip of your nose/finger* 你的鼻尖/指尖 ◆ *the southern tip of the island* 岛的南端 **1a.** a piece that has been fixed to the narrow or pointed end of something 顶端附加物: *There was a rubber tip on the end of her stick.* 她的拐棍末端有个橡胶头。

2 [C] a small amount of money that you give to someone in addition to what you owe for a service 小费: **leave/give a tip** *Shall we leave a tip for the waiter?* 我们要给服务生留小费吗? ◆ **get a tip** *When I first started driving a taxi I didn't get very good tips.* 我刚开始开出租车的时候,得到的小费不很多。

3 [C] a useful suggestion 有用的建议;忠告;指点: **+ on** *The booklet gives a lot of useful tips on flower arranging.* 这本小册子讲了很多关于插花的小窍门。 **3a.** a piece of special or secret information 特别消息;秘密消息: **+ on** *I've got a good tip on a horse in the Derby.* 我得到了德比赛马会上一匹赛马的内幕消息。◆ **give sb a tip** *The police were given a tip on where they might find the killer.* 有人向警方透露了可能会找到那个杀人犯的地方。◆ **a hot tip** (= a very good one) 非常好的秘密消息 *Occasionally my stockbroker comes up with a hot tip for me.* 我的股票经纪人偶尔会告诉我非常有价值的内幕消息。

4 [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where you take rubbish and leave it: DUMP 垃圾场

5 [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a dirty or untidy place 脏(或乱)的地方: *Sorry, the flat's a real tip at the moment.* 对不起,公寓现在乱得跟垃圾堆似的。

(just) the tip of the iceberg a problem or difficult situation that shows that a much more serious problem exists (只是)冰山一角(表示存在更严重的问题): *The recent riots are just the tip of the iceberg.* 最近发生的暴乱只是冰山一角而已。

on the tip of your tongue if a word, name etc is on the tip of your tongue, you know it but cannot remember it at the time you are speaking (单词、名字等)就在嘴边的,差一点就能想起来的

tip² /tɪp/ verb ★★

1 (make sth) fall (使某物)翻倒
2 pour sth somewhere 向某处倾倒某物
3 put/be at angle 斜放/倾斜
4 give extra money 付额外的钱
5 say who will succeed 说某人会成功
6 take & leave rubbish 倒垃圾
7 hit sth very lightly 轻触某物
+ PHRASES

1 tip or **tip over** [I/T] to fall or make something fall (使)翻倒: *Be careful that vase doesn't tip over.* 小心别让花瓶倒了。◆ *The baby has tipped over her milk.* 小宝宝把牛奶打翻了。◆ *The cart came around the corner too fast and tipped onto its side.* 由于转弯太快,马车翻倒在地。

2 [T] to pour something from one place or container into another 倾倒;倾卸: **tip sth into/onto etc sth** *He tipped the juice into our glasses.* 他把果汁倒入我们的杯子。◆ *She tipped the sand out of her bucket.* 她把她桶里的沙子倒了出来。

3 [T] to put something into a position that is at an angle rather than upright 使倾斜;使斜侧: *The dog tipped her head to one side.* 那条狗把脑袋歪向一边。◆ *He tipped his chair back and looked at me.* 他把椅子往后一靠,盯着我看。 **3a.** [I] to move into a position that is at an angle 倾斜

4 [I/T] to give someone a small amount of money in addition to what you owe for a service 给(某人)小费: *Don't forget to tip the driver.* 别忘了给司机小费。◆ *I usually tip 15%.* 我通常付15%的小费。

5 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to say who you think will get a particular job or be successful at something 认为…有希望(获得某职位或成功): **tip sb/sth to do sth** *He is tipped to take over from the current chairman.* 他被认为有希望接替现任主席。

6 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】to take rubbish somewhere and leave it 倒(垃圾)

7 [T] to hit something very gently 轻触;轻碰: *His bat just tipped the ball.* 他的球棒只轻轻触到了球。

be tipped with sth to be covered with something at one end 末端覆有某物: *The darts are tipped with a tranquillizer.* 这些飞镖的头上涂有麻醉药。→ -TIPPED

it is tipping (it) down *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】if it is tipping down or tipping it down, it is raining a lot 下大雨;下倾盆大雨

T

tip the balance/scales to give someone or something enough of an advantage to influence a result or decision 起决定性作用;使占优势;扭转局面: *Her youth and competitiveness tipped the balance in her favour.* 她的年轻和好强使她占据了优势。

tip your hat to touch or raise your hat as a polite greeting 以手触帽致意,举帽致意(一种礼貌的打招呼方式)

tip your hat to sb *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 to tell someone that they should be proud of what they have achieved 对某人表示敬意;表示钦佩某人的成就

tip sb over the edge/brink to make someone feel so unhappy that they cannot deal with their life or a situation any longer 使某人受不了;使某人难过得不得了

tip the scales at 12 stone/200 pounds etc *informal* 【非正式】 to weigh a particular amount 重达 12 英石/200 磅等: *The defending champion tips the scales at 18 stone 6.* 卫冕冠军体重为 18.6 英石。

tip sb the wink *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to give someone secret information 向某人透露秘密消息

tip 'off phrasal vb [T] to give someone a warning or secret information about something 警告;向…告密;给…通风报信: *They were arrested after the police were tipped off.* 警方得到密报后,他们被逮捕了。

tip 'over phrasal vb [I/T] if something tips over, or someone or something tips it over, it falls onto its side (使)翻倒: *He tipped his drink over.* 他把饮料弄翻了。

tip 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to turn a container upside down so that the things inside it come out 将(容器)颠倒过来;使(容器)底朝天 **2** [I] if something tips up, one end of it moves upwards, especially because something heavy has been put at the other end (尤指另一端有重物时)一端翘起

'tip-off noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a warning or secret information that you give to someone 警告;密报;情报: *The police arrested him after an anonymous tip-off.* 在接到匿名举报后,警方逮捕了他。**2** in basketball, an occasion when the ball is thrown into the air in order to start play (篮球比赛开始时的)中圈跳球

-tipped /tɪpt/ suffix used with some nouns for saying that something has a TIP that is made from a particular substance (与某些名词连用,表示某物的尖端是由某种物质制成的)顶端由…制的: *a gold-tipped pen* 金制笔尖的钢笔

tipper /'tɪpə/ noun [C] **a good/bad/big etc tipper** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who gives good/bad/big etc TIPS to taxi drivers, WAITERS etc 给小费出手很大/很小/大方的人

tippex /'tɪpeks/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to cover a mistake in something you are writing, typing etc using TIPPEX 用涂改液涂改(错处)

Tipp-Ex /'tɪpeks/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a white liquid used for covering mistakes in something you are writing or typing 迪美斯涂改液;涂改液

tipple[1] /'tɪpl/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an alcoholic drink that you drink regularly (经常饮用的)酒精饮料,酒

tipple[2] /'tɪpl/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to drink alcohol 饮酒;喝酒

tippler /'tɪplə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who regularly drinks alcohol 常饮酒的人;嗜酒者;酒徒

tipster /'tɪpstə/ noun [C] someone who gives information about which horse is likely to win a race (提供赛马信息的)情报贩子

tipsy /'tɪpsi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 slightly drunk 微醉的

tiptoe[1] /'tɪpˌtəʊ/ noun **on tiptoe(s)** if you stand or walk on tiptoe, you stand or walk on your toes 踮着脚尖: *If he stood on tiptoe, he could reach the shelf.* 要是踮起脚尖,他能够得着那个架子。

tiptoe[2] /'tɪpˌtəʊ/ verb [I] to walk on your toes 踮着脚尖走: *We tiptoed down the stairs.* 我们踮着脚尖走下楼。

tiptoe a'round phrasal vb [T] **1** [**tiptoe around sth**] to avoid dealing directly with a problem 避免正面解决,不直接解决(问题): *The government should stop tiptoeing around the issue of health care.* 政府不应再回避医疗保健问题。**2** [**tiptoe around sb**] to be very careful about how you behave towards someone because you are afraid of offending or annoying them (因害怕冒犯或惹恼他人而)小心翼翼地对待

ˌtip-'top adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 extremely good 第一流的;顶呱呱的: *an athlete in tip-top condition* 状态极佳的运动员

tirade /taɪ'reɪd/ noun [C] a long angry speech criticizing someone or something 措词激烈的长篇演说;长篇的谴责性发言

tire[1] /'taɪə/ verb [I/T] ★ to become tired, or to make someone feel tired (使)感到累;(使)疲劳: *Too much walking tires her.* 走太多的路使她觉得累。◆ *Players tire easily in such intense heat.* 在这种酷热的天气里运动员容易感到疲劳。

never tire of doing sth to always enjoy doing something 做某事从不厌倦: *I never tire of hearing stories about his travels.* 我从不厌倦听他讲那些旅途见闻。

tire of sb/sth to become bored with someone or something 对某人/某事物感到厌倦: *You'll soon tire of their music.* 你很快就会厌倦他们的音乐。◆ *She quickly tired of his company.* 她很快就厌倦了他的陪伴。

ˌtire 'out phrasal vb [T] to make someone feel very tired 使…十分疲劳;把…累垮: *All that exercise really tired me out.* 那些运动真把我给累坏了。

tire[2] /'taɪə/ the Am E spelling of **tyre** 单词 tyre 的美式拼法

tired /'taɪəd/ adj ★★★

1 needing to rest or sleep 累的;疲劳的: *She was too tired to do any more.* 她累得再也干不动了。◆ *My mother looked tired and ill.* 我母亲看起来很累,气色也不好。◆ **get tired** *Kids can suddenly get very tired after playing for a time.* 小孩玩一会儿之后可能会忽然觉得很累。◆ **feel tired** *He felt too tired to drive home.* 他觉得太累了,没法开车回家。**1a.** if a part of your body is tired, it needs to rest (身体部位)疲劳的: *You should give tired leg muscles a chance to recover.* 你应该让你疲劳的腿部肌肉放松放松。◆ *My eyes feel tired.* 我觉得眼睛很疲劳。

2 something that is tired is boring because you have heard or seen it so often 令人厌烦的;陈腐的: *that tired old excuse* 令人厌烦的老借口

tired of (doing) sth no longer wanting something or wanting to do something because you are bored with it or annoyed by it 厌烦(做)某事的: *We were tired of waiting for him to call.* 我们等他打电话来都等腻了。◆ **get/grow tired of doing sth** *She's getting tired of going into that office every day.* 她厌倦了每天都要进那间办公室。◆ **sick and tired of (doing) sth** (= very tired) 非常厌倦(做)某事的 *I'm sick and tired of hearing about politics.* 我非常讨厌听到政治。

tireless /'taɪələs/ adj working very hard without stopping 孜孜不倦的;不知疲倦的: *a tireless worker* 孜孜不倦的工人 ◆ *I am very grateful for your tireless efforts.* 我非常感谢您不知疲倦的努力。— **tirelessly** adv: *He campaigned tirelessly for peace.* 他不知疲倦地为和平而奔走。

tiresome /'taɪəs(ə)m/ adj making you feel annoyed or bored 讨厌的;令人厌烦的: *Checking all the address labels was a tiresome task.* 核对所有的地址标签是件令人厌烦的工作。◆ *a tiresome old man* 讨厌的老头 —**tiresomely** adv

tiring /'taɪrɪŋ/ adj making you feel tired 累人的: *Teaching small children is very tiring.* 教小孩很累人。◆ *a tiring journey* 使人筋疲力尽的旅行

'tis /tɪz/ short form *literary* 【文】 it is

tissue /'tɪʃuː; 'tɪsjuː/ noun ★★

1 [U] the substance that animal and plant cells are made of (动植物细胞的)组织: *muscle/nerve/scar tissue* 肌肉/神经/疤痕组织

2 [C] a piece of soft thin paper used especially for

wiping your nose（尤指擤鼻子用的）纸巾，面巾纸：*a box of tissues* 一盒纸巾 **2a. tissue** or **tissue paper** [U] a type of very thin paper used for wrapping or protecting things（包装或保护用的）薄纸，绵纸

a tissue of lies a story that is just a series of lies 连篇谎话；一派胡言

tit /tɪt/ noun [C] **1** *impolite*【无礼】a woman's breast（女子的）乳房，奶子 **2** a small bird that is common in Europe 山雀（一种欧洲常见小鸟）**3** *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】a stupid person 傻瓜；笨蛋 **4** *informal*【非正式】a TEAT

get on sb's tits *Br E impolite*【英，无礼】to annoy someone a lot 使某人大为恼火 → TIT FOR TAT

titan /'taɪtn/ noun [C] a person or organization that is very important or successful: GIANT 巨人；要人；巨头；重要组织

titanic /taɪ'tænɪk/ adj extremely large, powerful, or important 巨大的；强大的；极重要的；重量级的：*a titanic battle/struggle* 重大战役/大搏斗

titanium /taɪ'teɪniəm/ noun [U] a strong light and expensive white metal that is a chemical element 钛

titbit /'tɪtbɪt/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】**1** a small piece of food 量少的食品 **2** a piece of interesting information 趣闻；花絮：*titbits of gossip* 趣闻

titch /tɪtʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】someone who is very small 小个子的人

titchy /'tɪtʃi/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】very small 非常小的

titfer /'tɪtfə/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英，非正式，过时】a hat 帽子

,tit for 'tat noun [singular 用单数/U] *informal*【非正式】something you do to harm someone because they have harmed you 以牙还牙；针锋相对 — **,tit-for-'tat** adj

tithe /taɪð/ noun [C] a tax that people paid to the church in the past（过去人们向教堂缴纳的）什一税 **a.** a particular amount of money that members of some Christian churches give to the church（某些教会的基督徒给教堂的）捐款

titillate /'tɪtɪ,leɪt/ verb [T] to produce feelings of interest, pleasure, or sexual excitement in someone 激发兴趣；使产生愉悦感；引起性刺激 — **titillation** /,tɪtɪ'leɪʃn/ noun [U]

titivate /'tɪtɪ,veɪt/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to make someone or something look more attractive 打扮；装点；装饰

title /'taɪtl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the name of a book, poem, film, play, or other work of art（书、诗歌、电影、戏剧或其他艺术作品的）名称，标题，题目：*What's the title of her new book?* 她那新书的书名叫什么？ **1a.** a book that is produced by a publisher 出版的书籍：*It's a small company that publishes about 20 titles a year.* 这是一家每年大约出版20本书的小公司。

2 [C] a word or abbreviation that is used before someone's name to show their profession, social status etc, for example 'Doctor', 'General', or 'Mrs' 称号；职称；尊称；头衔 **2a.** a name for someone's job within a company or organization（公司或组织内的）职务名称，头衔：*His new title is senior vice president.* 他的新头衔是高级副总裁。

3 [C] the position of a winner in a sports competition（体育比赛的）冠军：*She's won several important singles titles this year.* 她今年拿了好几个重要赛事的单项冠军。

4 [singular 用单数/U] *legal*【法律】a right or claim to something, especially property 权利；资格；（尤指）土地所有权

'title ,bar noun [C] *computing*【计】a coloured band across the top of a window on a computer screen that shows the name of the document or program that is open（电脑屏幕上显示所打开文件或程序名称的）标题栏

titled /'taɪtld/ adj a titled person belongs to a high social class and has a title such as 'Lord' or 'Lady' before their name 有爵位的；有贵族头衔的

'title ,deed noun [C] an official document that shows who legally owns a building or piece of land 房地产契据；产权证；地契

'title-,holder noun [C] **1** the winner of a sports competition（体育比赛的）冠军，冠军保持者 **2** someone who owns a title deed 地契持有者

'title ,page noun [C] the page at the front of a book that shows its title, the name of the writer etc 书名页；扉页；标题页

'title ,role noun [C] the main part for someone in a film, play, or opera, that has the same name as its title 片名角色；剧名角色：*He played the title role in* Hamlet *in 1992.* 他在1992年上演的《哈姆雷特》一剧中扮演了剧名角色哈姆雷特。

'title ,track noun [C] the song that has the same name as the collection of songs that it is recorded with 主打歌

titlist /'taɪtlɪst/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a TITLE-HOLDER in a sports competition（体育比赛的）冠军，冠军保持者

titmouse /'tɪt,maʊs/ (plural **titmice** /'tɪt,maɪs/) noun [C] a small bird 山雀

titter[1] /'tɪtə/ verb [I] to laugh quietly, especially because you are nervous or embarrassed（尤指由于紧张或困窘而）傻笑，窃笑

titter[2] /'tɪtə/ noun [C] a quiet laugh that you make because you are nervous or embarrassed（尤指由于紧张或困窘而引发的）傻笑，窃笑

tittle-tattle /'tɪtl ,tætl/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】talk about what other people are doing, especially when it is not true or accurate: GOSSIP 闲聊；（尤指捕风捉影的）闲话

titty /'tɪti/ noun [C] *impolite*【无礼】a woman's breast（女子的）乳房，奶子

titular /'tɪtʃʊlə/ adj relating to someone who has an important official title but has no real power or authority 名义上的；有名无实的；挂名的：*a titular head of state* 名义上的国家元首

tizzy /'tɪzi/ or **tizz** /tɪz/ noun *informal*【非正式】**in a tizzy** feeling very nervous or confused 紧张地；困惑地；慌乱地

'T-,junction noun [C] *Br E*【英】a place where one road joins another and forms the shape of the letter T（道路的）T型交叉处，丁字路口

TLC /,ti: el 'si:/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】tender loving care: sympathy and support that you show to someone, especially when they feel ill, upset etc（尤指在别人生病、心烦等时所给予的）体贴，细心护理

TM[1] abbrev trademark

TM[2] /,ti: 'em/ noun [U] transcendental meditation 超脱禅定（法）

TMT /,ti: em 'ti:/ abbrev *business*【商】technology, media, and telecommunications: used for describing that area of business on the STOCK EXCHANGE 科技、媒体与通讯（用于表示证券交易中的相关板块）

TNT /,ti: en 'ti:/ noun [U] a chemical used for making powerful explosions 梯恩梯，三硝基甲苯（一种烈性炸药）

to /*weak* 弱读 tə, tʊ; *strong* 强读 tu:/ function word ★★★

To can be used in the following ways
to 有以下用法：

before the basic form of a verb to form the infinitive
置于动词原形前，构成不定式： ***I want to go home.*** **我想回家。** ♦ ***It's nice to see you again.*** **很高兴再次见到你。**

as a preposition (followed by a noun) **用作介词（后接名词）：** *We drove to Newport.* **我们开车到纽波特。**

as an adverb (without a following noun) **用作副词（后不接名词）：** ***I pulled the door to.*** **我把门拉上了。**

1 used as part of an infinitive 1a. used for forming

an infinitive that is the subject, object, or complement of a verb, or is the COMPLEMENT of an adjective, noun, or pronoun (用于构成不定式,用作动词的主语、宾语或补语,或用作形容词、名词或代词的补语): *I hope to see you next week.* 我希望下周见到你。◆ *The system is very easy to understand.* 该系统很容易理解。◆ *I didn't know what to say.* 我不知道该说什么。◆ *Hattersley's decision to retire from politics was not completely unexpected.* 哈特斯利离开政界的决定并不完全让人感到意外。**1b.** used for showing the purpose of an action (用于表示行动的目的): *Nobody came to help me.* 没人来帮我。◆ *I am writing to thank you for your generous gift.* 我写信是要感谢你送的大礼。◆ *To call security, just press this button here.* 要叫保安的话,按这边这个按钮就行了。◆ **in order to do sth** *I gave English lessons in order to earn some extra money.* 我教英语课是为了多挣点外快。**1c.** used instead of an infinitive in order to avoid repeating the verb (用于代替不定式以避免动词重复): *You don't need to come if you don't want to.* 要是你不想来,不一定非得来。

2 going somewhere 2a. used for stating the place where someone or something goes 往;到;向: *She rushed to the phone.* 她冲向电话。◆ *There are daily flights to Boston.* 每天都有航班飞往波士顿。◆ *the road to the farm* 通往农场的路 **2b.** used for showing that someone goes somewhere for a particular event or activity 去(参加某个活动): *Robert hates going to parties.* 罗伯特讨厌参加聚会。◆ *She's invited me to her wedding.* 她已邀请我参加她的婚礼。

3 when you tell, give, or show sb sth used for stating who is told, given, or shown something 给;向;对: *Prizes were presented to the winners.* 奖品颁发给了获胜者。◆ *I have already explained to everyone what the problem is.* 我已经向大家解释过出了什么问题。◆ *the President's speech to Congress* 总统向国会发表的演讲

4 facing or pointing towards sb/sth used for stating in which direction someone or something is facing or pointing 面向;朝向;指向: *Henry was standing with his back to me.* 亨利背对我站着。◆ *She pointed to a notice on the wall.* 她指着墙上的一张布告。◆ *She looked to the left and then to the right before crossing the road.* 她先往左右看了一番之后才横穿马路。◆ **face to face/back to back** (= facing each other/facing away from each other) 面对面/背对背 *They stood face to face, glaring at each other.* 他们面对面站着,瞪着对方。

5 used for saying where sb/sth is used for stating where someone or something is in relation to the position of another person or thing 在…方;位于…的方向: *There was a large bookcase to the left of the fireplace.* 壁炉左边有个大书柜。◆ *John was sitting a few yards away to my right.* 约翰坐在我右边几码远的地方。◆ *a large township just to the south of Johannesburg* 约翰内斯堡南面的一个大型黑人居住区

6 when sb is affected by sth 6a. used for stating who or what is treated in a particular way 对待: *They were very kind to my mother when she was ill.* 我母亲生病时,他们把她照顾得很好。◆ *cruelty to animals* 虐待动物 ◆ *Look what you've done to my new carpet!* 瞧你把我的新地毯搞成什么样子了! **6b.** used for stating who or what is affected by a situation 对;对于;在: *industries that are harmful to the environment* 对环境有害的工业 ◆ *I wonder what happened to the Knox family?* 我想知道诺克斯家发生了什么事?

7 in a particular relationship with sb/sth 7a. used for explaining a relationship between people or things 和,与(用于解释人或事物间的关系): *Linda has been a good friend to my mother for many years.* 琳达是我母亲多年的好友。◆ *a political party with ties to a terrorist group* 与恐怖团伙有联系的政党 ◆ **related/married to** *She was married to an American lawyer.* 她嫁给了一个美国律师。◆ *Are you, by any chance, related to William Morton?* 你也许和威廉·莫顿有亲戚关系吧? **7b.** used for stating which person or organization someone does a particular job for 服务于;为…工作: *She is personal assistant to the Managing Director.* 她是总经理的私人助理。

8 when sth is connected or fastened used for stating where something is fastened or where a connection is (被固定)在,于,到: *The carpet had been nailed to the floor.* 地毯已被钉在地板上。◆ *Your computer is connected to the main network.* 你的计算机和主网络是连在一起的。

9 when sth changes or develops 9a. used for stating what condition or state someone or something is in after a change 变;变得;转变: *He saw that the lights had changed to green.* 他看到交通灯已经转为绿色。◆ *The building has been restored to its former glory.* 大楼恢复了往日的气派。◆ *Charlotte was often reduced to tears by his angry outbursts.* 夏洛特经常因为他大发脾气而泪流满面。**9b.** used for stating what stage of development is reached (发展)到,到达: *When will all this suffering come to an end?* 这种苦难什么时候才有个尽头? ◆ *an event that brought matters to crisis point* 使事态处于危急关头的事件 ◆ *The animals are slaughtered before they grow to maturity.* 这些动物还未长大就被屠宰了。

10 as far as a limit as far as a particular point or limit 到: *The cancer had spread to his lungs.* 癌细胞已经扩散到他的肺部。◆ *How far is it from here to Oxford?* 这儿到牛津有多远? ◆ *I'm afraid my budget doesn't stretch to luxuries like champagne.* 恐怕我的预算负担不起香槟这种奢侈品。

11 until 11a. until a particular time or date 直到: *To the end of her life, she was a tireless campaigner for peace.* 她为和平不知疲倦地奔走呼吁,直到生命的最后时刻。◆ **from...to** *The shop stays open from 7 am to 9 pm.* 这家商店从上午 7 点营业到晚上 9 点。◆ *The siege of Monrovia lasted from October 1992 to February 1993.* 蒙罗维亚从 1992 年 10 月一直被围困到 1993 年 2 月。**11b.** used for stating how much time passes before a particular date, time, or event 在…之前: *Sales increased during the 13 weeks to September 30th.* 销售量在 9 月 30 日前的 13 周里有所增长。◆ *Only another 18 days to the final exam!* 只剩下 18 天就要期末考试了!

12 before the hour used when telling the time, for saying how many minutes it is before the hour (距整点)差…: *It's twenty-five to twelve.* 现在差 25 分钟 12 点。◆ *I'll meet you at quarter to six.* 我 5 点 45 分来见你。

13 used for stating sb's opinion used for stating whose opinion, attitude, or knowledge is being referred to 对…来说;在…看来: *To most of us, work is an unpleasant necessity.* 对我们大多数人来说,工作是件令人讨厌但又不得不做的事情。◆ **it seems/looks to sb** *It seems to me that there has been a lack of discipline.* 在我看来是缺乏纪律约束。◆ **to my mind/to my way of thinking** (= in my opinion) 在我看来 *a taxation policy which is, to my mind, unfair* 在我看来不公平的税收政策 ◆ **to sb's knowledge** (= according to what someone knows) 据某人所知 *To my knowledge, no one knew what Melissa was planning.* 据我所知,没人知道梅利莎打算做什么。

14 causing a particular reaction used for stating what your reaction is when something happens 令;使;让: **to sb's surprise/delight/horror etc** *To her surprise, she saw that he was crying.* 让她吃惊的是,她看到他在哭。

15 used for showing how numbers are related 15a. used for showing the relationship between two numbers or amounts (表示两个数字或数量之间的关系)每: *The new model will do 60 miles to the gallon in town.* 这款新车在城里每耗油 1 加仑可行驶 60 英里。**15b.** used for showing that a number of smaller units is equal to a larger unit 等于: *There are 10,000 square centimetres to a square metre.* 10,000平方厘米等于 1 平方米。◆ *The exchange rate is 108 Japanese yen to the US dollar.* 汇率是 108 日元兑换 1 美元。

16 used for giving the score in a game used for saying what the score is in a game 比: *Our team won by five goals to three.* 我们队以 5 比 3 获胜。

17 closed or almost closed if you push or pull a door

to, you close it or almost close it (门)关上,掩上: *The door swung to behind her as she went out.* 她一走出去,门就在她身后关上了。

18 used for showing a possible range 18a. used when showing the whole range of numbers between and including the two that you mention (表示范围)到: *a toy suitable for children aged three to five* 适合3到5岁孩子的玩具 ◆ **from... to** *the numbers from one to ten* 从1到10的数字 **18b.** used when showing how large a range of people or things is (表示范围的大小)到: **from... to** *I've written articles about everything from sexual morality to gardening.* 我写的文章包罗万象,从性道德到园艺什么都有。**18c.** used when you say that a number is within a particular range because you are not sure of the exact number (表示数的大约范围)到: *Only about 20 to 25 per cent of the population voted for this government.* 大约只有20%到25%的人投这一届政府的票。

19 needed for sth used for showing that something is an important or necessary part of something else 对…(重要或必需): *the answer to an important question* 一个重要问题的答案 ◆ *the keys to my desk* 我书桌的钥匙

20 while there is a sound used for stating the particular sound that can be heard at the same time that something happens 听到;听见: *I awoke to the sound of birds singing.* 我在鸟鸣声中醒来。

21 touching sth used for stating what something else is touching or pressing against 碰到;触到: *Clasping the child to her breast, she began to weep.* 她把孩子抱在胸前,哭了起来。◆ *He put a finger to his lips.* 他把一个指头放到嘴唇上。

(all) to yourself if you have someone or something to yourself, you do not have to share them with anyone else 独享;独自占有: *My parents were away, and so I had the house to myself.* 我父母都不在,家里就我一个人。

ten to one/a hundred to one etc used for saying how likely it is that something will happen 十有八九;很有可能: *It's ten to one that the murderer will never be caught.* 凶手很可能永远都抓不到。◆ *The odds against him winning are reckoned at 20 to 1.* 他的获胜赔率被定为20赔1。

→ TO AND FRO

toad /təʊd/ noun [C] **1** a small animal that is similar to a FROG but has brown skin and lives mainly on land 蟾蜍;癞蛤蟆 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】an insulting word for an unpleasant person (侮辱性用语)讨厌鬼

ˌtoad-in-the-ˈhole noun [U] a British meal made from SAUSAGES cooked in a mixture of eggs, flour, and milk 裹面糊烤香肠(一种英国菜,把香肠裹在鸡蛋、面粉和牛奶的调和糊中烹制而成)

toadstool /ˈtəʊdˌstuːl/ noun [C] a wild FUNGUS that is similar to a MUSHROOM and is often poisonous 毒菌;毒蕈

toady¹ /ˈtəʊdi/ noun [C] someone who pretends to like a rich or important person in order to get some advantage from them. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 马屁精(该词表示不喜欢此类人)

toady² /ˈtəʊdi/ verb [I] to pretend to like a rich or important person in order to get some advantage from them 奉承;巴结;谄媚;拍马屁

to and fro¹ /ˌtuː ən ˈfrəʊ/ adv in one direction and then back again: BACKWARDS AND FORWARDS 来回地;往复地: *The swing rocked to and fro.* 秋千来回晃动。

to and fro² /ˌtuː ən ˈfrəʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] a continuous movement of people or things between different places 来来往往;往复: *the endless to and fro of letters about the dispute* 关于该争端的没完没了的信件往来 → TOING AND FROING

toast¹ /təʊst/ noun ★

1 [U] bread that has been heated until its outside is brown and hard 烤面包;吐司: *toast and marmalade* 柑橘酱烤面包 ◆ *a slice of toast* 一片烤面包 ◆ *beans/cheese/tomatoes on toast* 豆子/奶酪/西红柿加烤面包

2 [C] an occasion when people all drink together and say someone's name in order to show their admiration or good wishes 祝酒;干杯: **drink a toast to sb** *We drank a toast to the happy couple.* 我们为这对幸福的夫妇干了一杯。◆ **propose a toast** (=say people should have a toast) 提议干杯 *He proposed a toast to the marketing team.* 他提议为营销团队干杯。

be the toast of sth to be very popular in a particular place or group 在某处(或某群体中)广受欢迎

sb is toast *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone has caused serious trouble for themselves 某人惹祸上身了

warm as toast warm and comfortable 温暖舒适的;暖烘烘的

toast² /təʊst/ verb [T] **1** to make bread into toast 烘烤(面包) **1a.** to cook food by putting it close to heat until it turns brown 烘,烤(食品) **2** to drink a toast to someone 为…干杯;为…祝酒 **3** *informal* 【非正式】to warm yourself at a fire 烤火(使暖和)

toaster /ˈtəʊstə/ noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment used for making toast 烤面包器;烤炉;烤箱 —*picture* 图 → C2

toastie /ˈtəʊsti/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a sandwich that has been TOASTED 烤三明治

toasting fork /ˈtəʊstɪŋ ˌfɔːk/ noun [C] a fork with a long handle, used in the past for holding bread close to a fire to TOAST it (过去烤面包用的)烤叉

toastmaster /ˈtəʊstˌmɑːstə/ noun [C] someone who introduces the speakers at a formal meal and is in charge of the TOASTS (在宴会上介绍演讲者和负责祝酒的)宴会主持人,司仪

toastmistress /ˈtəʊstˌmɪstrɪs/ noun [C] a woman who introduces the speakers at a formal meal and is in charge of the TOASTS (在宴会上介绍演讲者和负责祝酒的)宴会女主持人,女司仪

toasty /ˈtəʊsti/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】warm and comfortable 温暖舒适的;暖烘烘的

tobacco /təˈbækəʊ/ noun [U] ★★ a substance that people smoke in cigarettes, pipes etc 烟草;烟叶 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to tobacco 烟草的: *tobacco advertising* 烟草广告 ◆ *the tobacco industry* 烟草业 ◆ *tobacco smoke* 抽烟时冒出的烟 **b.** the plant that produces leaves that are dried to make tobacco 烟草(植株)

tobacconist /təˈbækənɪst/ or **tobacconist's** noun [C] a shop that sells tobacco, cigarettes etc 烟草商店

toboggan¹ /təˈbɒgən/ noun [C] a small vehicle without wheels used for moving over snow 平底雪橇

toboggan² /təˈbɒgən/ verb [I] to slide down a hill on a toboggan, especially as a sport (尤指作为一种体育运动)坐平底雪橇滑行 —**tobogganing** noun [U]

toby jug /ˈtəʊbi ˌdʒʌg/ noun [C] a large cup in the shape of a fat man wearing an old-fashioned hat (形如头戴旧式帽子的胖人的)人形大杯

tocsin /ˈtɒksɪn/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a warning signal made by the sound of a bell 警铃;警报

tod /tɒd/ noun **on your tod** *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】by yourself: ALONE 独自地

today¹ /təˈdeɪ/ adv ★★★

1 on this day (在)今天;(在)今日: *I'm working today.* 我今天上班。◆ *She said she was flying to the US today.* 她说她今天要飞往美国。◆ *Did you get any mail today?* 你今天收到过邮件吗?

2 at the period of time that is happening now 现在;时下: *Teenagers today are so sophisticated.* 现在的青少年太老于世故了。

→ HERE

today² /təˈdeɪ/ noun [U] ★

1 this day 今天: *Today is Wednesday.* 今天是星期三。◆ *Today is her first day at school.* 今天是她上学的第一天。

2 the period of time that is happening now 现在;时下:

T

Think about today, not yesterday! 要考虑今天,而不是昨天! ◆ **sb/sth of today** *The kids of today seem much more sophisticated.* 现在的孩子似乎世故得多了。

toddle /ˈtɒdl/ verb [I] if a very young child toddles, it walks with short steps that are not steady because it is just learning to walk (小孩因学步而)蹒跚地行走

toddler /ˈtɒdlə/ noun [C] ★ a very young child who is learning how to walk 学步的小孩 —*picture* 图 → CHILD

toddy /ˈtɒdi/ noun [C/U] a HOT TODDY

to-do /təˈduː/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of excitement or anger about something: FUSS 忙乱;喧闹;骚动

toe[1] /təʊ/ noun [C] ★★ one of the five individual parts at the end of your foot. Your **big toe** is the largest, and your **little toe** is the smallest. 脚趾: *Vera slipped off her shoes and wriggled her toes.* 薇拉甩掉鞋子,扭动着脚趾头。◆ *I stubbed my toe* (=hurt it by hitting it) *on the step.* 我的脚趾碰到台阶受伤了。◆ **on your toes** (=with only your toes on the ground) 踮起脚尖 *He stood on his toes to look out of the window.* 他踮起脚尖往窗外看。**a.** the part of a shoe or sock that covers your toes (鞋或袜的)足尖部: *shoes with pointed toes* 尖头鞋 **b. touch your toes** to bend, while keeping your legs straight, and touch your toes with your fingers, as a physical exercise (体育锻炼中)用手指触足尖 —*picture* 图 → FOOT

dip your/a toe into sth or **dip your/a toe in the water** to try doing something, in order to test whether it will be successful or suitable 尝试做某事;涉足某事: *They have dipped a toe into the computer games market.* 他们已涉足计算机游戏市场。

from head/top to toe over the whole of your body 从头到脚;全身: *He was covered in mud from head to toe.* 他浑身上下都是泥。

keep sb on their toes to make someone concentrate on what they are doing so that they are ready to deal with any problem or situation that might happen 使某人保持警觉(以应对可能出现的问题或状况)

make sb's toes curl to make someone feel extremely embarrassed 使某人极度尴尬

tread/step on sb's toes to offend someone by doing something that they should be responsible for or that they have the authority to do (由于越俎代庖或超越权限而)冒犯某人,得罪某人

turn up your toes *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 to die 死掉

toe[2] /təʊ/ verb **toe the line** to accept rules and obey people in authority 服从纪律;听命

toecap /ˈtəʊˌkæp/ noun [C] a piece of leather or metal that covers the front part of a shoe or boot 鞋头,包头(指包住鞋或靴子前部的皮革或金属) —*picture* 图 → SHOE

TOEFL /ˈtəʊfl/ *trademark* 【商标】 Test of English as a Foreign Language: an English language test for speakers of other languages that must be passed before they can study at a university in the US, and can also be used to get permission to go to universities in other English-speaking countries 托福考试

toehold /ˈtəʊˌhəʊld/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a small or unimportant position in a place, organization, or activity that you hope will help you to get a better one (作为跳板的)小职位,不重要的职位 **2** [C] a small hole in a rock where you can put your foot to help you climb up (岩石上的)立足点

TOEIC /ˈtəʊɪk/ *trademark* 【商标】 Test of English for International Communication: an English language test for speakers of other languages that shows an employer how well they speak English 国际交流英语测试,托业考试(考查母语为非英语的雇员的英语水平的一种考试)

toenail /ˈtəʊˌneɪl/ noun [C] the hard part over the top of a toe 脚趾甲;趾甲: *She had painted her toenails pink.* 她把脚趾甲涂成了粉红色。—*picture* 图 FOOT

toerag /ˈtəʊˌræg/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an insulting word for someone you dislike 讨厌鬼

ˌtoe-to-ˈtoe adv **go/stand/fight etc toe-to-toe (with sb)** *Am E* 【美】 to argue or fight with someone in a very determined way 坚定地(或硬碰硬地)(与某人)争吵/斗争等 —**ˌtoe-to-ˈtoe** adj

toff /tɒf/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 someone from a high social class 上层社会的人

toffee /ˈtɒfi/ noun [C/U] a sweet sticky brown food made by cooking sugar, butter, and water at a high temperature, or a sweet made of this 太妃糖

sb can't do sth for toffee *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 used for emphasizing how bad someone is at doing something 某人根本做不了某事: *I can't swim for toffee.* 我根本不会游泳。

ˈtoffee ˌapple noun [C] an apple covered in toffee and put on a stick 太妃糖苹果(指用太妃糖裹着、插在小棍上的苹果)

toffee-nosed /ˈtɒfi ˌnəʊzd/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 behaving as if you are more important than other people, especially because you come from a higher social class (尤指因为来自更高的社会阶层而)自命不凡的,摆架子的,趾高气扬的

tofu /ˈtəʊfuː/ noun [U] a soft white food made from SOYA BEANS 豆腐

tog[1] /tɒg/ noun **1 togs** [plural 用复数] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 clothes, especially the clothes you wear for a particular activity (尤指为某活动穿戴的)衣服,服装 **2** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a unit for measuring the warmth of a DUVET for a bed 托格(衡量羽绒被保暖性的单位): *a 12-tog duvet* 12 托格的羽绒被

tog[2] /tɒg/ verb *Br E* 【英】 **ˌtog ˈout** or **ˌtog ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to dress yourself or someone for a special occasion or activity (为某特殊场合或活动)给…着装,给…穿衣; *They were all togged out in their best clothes.* 他们全都穿上了自己最好的衣服。

toga /ˈtəʊgə/ noun [C] a long loose piece of clothing worn by ancient Romans (古罗马人穿的)托加袍,宽松外袍

together[1] /təˈgeðə/ adv ★★★

1 combined or joined 结合起来
2 near each other 互相靠近地
3 against each other 互相靠着地
4 with each other 一起
5 when people unite 人们团结时
6 at the same time 同时
7 considered as whole 作为整体考虑地
8 in a relationship 有关系地
+ PHRASES

1 if you put two or more things together, you combine them to form a single thing 结合在一起;合起来: *Now add the numbers together.* 现在把这些数字加起来。◆ **+with** *Mix the flour together with the milk.* 把面粉和牛奶搅在一起。**1a.** if you sew, stick, join etc things together they form a continuous surface or become permanently joined to each other (缝合、粘贴或连接)在一起: *The cover is made from small patches of cloth sewn together.* 罩子是用小布块缝合在一起的。◆ *The pages have stuck together!* 这几页粘在一起了!

2 if you keep, collect, gather etc things together, you keep them in one place or collect them into one place (把东西收集)到一起: *Get all your things together and be ready to leave immediately.* 把你所有的东西都收拾好,准备马上离开。

3 if you rub or hit two things together, you rub or hit them against each other 靠着;碰着;贴着: *Marion was rubbing her hands together and trying to get warm.* 玛丽昂搓着双手取暖。

4 used for saying that people are with each other or are doing something with each other 在一起;一起;共同: *They were still all together when I left.* 我走的时候,他们还在一起。◆ **do sth together** *Kevin, Jack, and Dave*

share a house together. 凯文、杰克和戴夫三人合住一幢房子。♦ *Bob and I worked together many years ago.* 多年前我曾和鲍勃一起工作过。
5 if people are together, come together etc, they work with each other and do not oppose each other 一起;合作: *All the parties must work together on this issue.* 所有党派必须一起合作解决这个问题。♦ *During the talks, the two sides came a little closer together.* 在谈判中,双方的关系稍微密切了一些。
6 at the same time 同时: *Everyone arrived together at around four o'clock.* 大约4点钟时,大家同时来了。
7 considered as a whole 合起来;加起来: *Their two salaries together give them quite a nice income.* 他们两份工资加在一起,收入相当可观。
8 married or having a sexual or romantic relationship 结婚;有性关系;有恋爱关系: *Janice and Peter have been together four years now.* 贾妮丝和彼得已经结婚4年了。♦ **get back together** (=after having separated) 复婚;合好 *When did the Petersons get back together?* 彼得森夫妇是何时复婚的?
all together now used for saying that you want people to say or sing something at exactly the same time 现在大家一起来
go together 1 two or more things that go together look good together or can be used together 相配;相称;协调: *Do you think this shirt and this tie go together?* 你觉得这件衬衫和这条领带相配吗? **2** if two or more things go together, they happen at the same time because one thing causes the other 同时发生;伴随发生: *High crime rates often go together with a lack of jobs.* 高犯罪率常伴随失业现象发生。
together with sth in addition to something else 连同某物;加上某物;和某物: *Your sandwich, together with Carl's salad, came to £8.50.* 你的三明治和卡尔的色拉加在一起共8.5英镑。

together² /tə'geðə/ adj *spoken* 【口】 confident, sensible, and clear about what you are doing 自信的;镇定自若的;清醒的: *Jim's a really together person.* 吉姆的确沉着冷静。

togetherness /tə'geðənəs/ noun [U] a feeling of friendship and happiness in a close relationship 团结友爱;和睦相处

toggle¹ /'tɒgl/ noun [C] **1** a small piece of wood or plastic used like a button for fastening clothes (用来系衣服的木质或塑料)棒形纽扣 **2** *computing* 【计】 a key or COMMAND (=instruction) on a computer that you use to move from one operation or program to another and back again (计算机上用来切换操作或程序的)切换键,切换指令

toggle² /'tɒgl/ verb [I/T] *computing* 【计】 to move from one computer operation or program to another and back again by using one key or COMMAND (=instruction) (利用切换键或切换指令来)切换(操作或程序)

'toggle ,switch noun [C] a switch used for turning an electricity supply on or off 拨动开关

toil¹ /tɔɪl/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】 **1** to work very hard doing something difficult and tiring, especially physical work (尤指体力活)辛苦地劳作,苦干: *Farm labourers have to toil in the fields all day.* 农场工人不得不整天在田地里辛勤劳动。**2** to move slowly using a lot of effort 艰难地行走: *Harry toiled up the stairs.* 哈里吃力地爬上楼梯。

toil² /tɔɪl/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 difficult and tiring work, especially physical work 苦活,累活(尤指体力活)

toilet /'tɔɪlət/ noun ★★
1 [C] a structure like a seat over a hole where you get rid of waste from your body 马桶: *Can I use your toilet?* 我能用一下你家的洗手间吗? **1a.** a room in a house or public building that contains a toilet. 厕所;卫生间;洗手间 *Am E usually* 【美,通常作】 **bathroom**: *a toilet on the ground floor* 一楼的卫生间 ♦ *public toilets* 公共厕所 ♦ *She's in the toilet.* 她在卫生间。**1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a toilet 马桶的;厕所的;卫生间的;洗手间的: *toilet facilities* 卫浴设备 ♦ *a toilet seat/bowl* 马桶座圈/马桶 **1c. go to the toilet** to get rid of waste from your body 上厕所;上卫生间;解手: *Always wash your hands after you go to the toilet.* 便后要洗手。**1d. need the toilet** to have to get rid of waste from your body 要上厕所;要上卫生间;要解手: *We stopped because Joe needed the toilet.* 我们停下来是因为乔要上厕所。
2 toilet or **toilette** [U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of washing and getting dressed 梳妆;打扮

'toilet ,bag noun [C] a small bag used for carrying things such as soap, TOOTHPASTE etc when you are travelling: SPONGE BAG (旅行时装香皂、牙膏等物的)化妆袋,梳洗用品袋

'toilet ,paper noun [U] soft thin paper that you use to clean yourself after using the toilet 卫生纸;手纸

toiletries /'tɔɪlətriz/ noun [plural 用复数] things such as soap, DEODORANT, and TOOTHPASTE that you use to keep yourself clean 盥洗用品

'toilet ,roll noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a tube that has TOILET PAPER wrapped around it 卫生纸卷

toilette /twɑ:'let/ noun *see* 见 TOILET

'toilet-,train verb [T] to teach a young child to use a toilet: POTTY-TRAIN 教(小孩)使用卫生间;对(小孩)进行大小便训练 —**'toilet ,training** verb [U]

'toilet ,water noun [U] a liquid with a pleasant smell that you put on your skin 花露水

toils /tɔɪls/ noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 a difficult or unpleasant situation that you cannot get away from (无法摆脱的)困境

toing and froing /,tu:ɪŋ ən 'frəʊɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** a lot of movement backwards and forwards between two places 来来回回;往复 **2** a lot of argument or discussion about a particular thing 反复争论;反复讨论

toke¹ /təʊk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an act of breathing in smoke from a cigarette or pipe containing CANNABIS 吸烟;吸大麻

toke² /təʊk/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to breathe in smoke from a cigarette or pipe containing CANNABIS 吸(烟);吸(大麻)

token¹ /'təʊkən/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of paper that you can exchange for goods of a particular value in a shop (可换取店内一定价值商品的)代金券,礼品券 **2** a small flat round piece of metal or plastic that you use instead of money in some machines (在某些机器上代替现金使用的金属或塑料制的)代币 **3** *formal* 【正式】 something you do for someone or give them as a way of showing your feelings towards them 表示;象征;标志: **a token of your appreciation/gratitude/thanks etc** *He brought her some flowers as a token of his thanks.* 他给她带了些花以示感谢。
by the same token in a similar way 同样地;类似地

token² /'təʊkən/ adj done simply in order to show people that you are doing something, and not because what you do has any real importance or effectiveness 装样子的;象征性的;故作姿态的: *There was only a token protest against the new system.* 这项新制度只引起了象征性的抗议。♦ *a token gesture* 装样子的姿态
a token woman/black/gay etc someone who is included in a group to make people believe that the group is trying to be fair and include all types of people when this is not really true (指某些集团为了骗使人们相信其公正性和广泛的社会代表性而吸纳的)装点门面的女性/黑人/同性恋成员等

tokenism /'təʊkə,nɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of doing something in order to make people believe that you are being fair and including all types of people and issues when this is not really true (为了骗使人们相信其公正性和广泛的社会代表性而做的)表面文章,门面主义 —**tokenistic** /,təʊkə'nɪstɪk/ adj

told the past tense and past participle of **tell**

tolerable /'tɒl(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** satisfactory but not very good 还可以的;过得去的 **2** if something is tolerable, you are able to accept it or deal with it

T

although you do not like it 可以接受的;可以忍受的;应付得了的: *a tolerable noise level* 可以忍受的噪声程度

tolerably /ˈtɒl(ə)rəbli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 **1** in a way that is satisfactory but not very good 还可以;过得去: *She rides tolerably well.* 她骑得还可以。**2** to a small degree but not very much; FAIRLY 在一定程度上

tolerance /ˈtɒlərəns/ noun ★
1 [U] the attitude of someone who is willing to accept other people's beliefs, way of life etc without criticizing them even if they disagree with them 容忍;宽容: **+of/towards** *We need to show greater tolerance of each other.* 我们相互间需要表现出更大的宽容。— opposite 反义词 INTOLERANCE
2 [U] the ability to experience something unpleasant or painful without being harmed 忍受能力;忍耐力: **+to/of** *Children have a very low tolerance to hot weather.* 儿童对炎热天气的忍受力很差。
3 [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 the amount by which the size of a part of a machine can be different from the standard size before it prevents the machine from operating correctly (机器零件的)公差

tolerant /ˈtɒlərənt/ adj **1** willing to accept other people's beliefs, way of life etc without criticizing them, even if you disagree with them 容忍的;宽容的: *a tolerant society* 宽容的社会 ◆ **+of** *Perhaps you need to be more tolerant of your neighbours.* 或许你需要对你的邻居更宽容些。**2** [**+of**] if plants or animals are tolerant of particular conditions, they are able to exist in those conditions (动植物)能生存于…的: *plants that are tolerant of dry sandy soil* 能生存于干燥沙质土壤的植物 —**tolerantly** adv

tolerate /ˈtɒləˌreɪt/ verb [T] ★
1 to allow someone to do something that you do not like or approve of 容忍;宽容: *Rude behaviour will no longer be tolerated.* 将不再容忍粗鲁的行为。◆ **tolerate sb doing sth** *He won't tolerate anyone questioning his decisions.* 他不能容忍别人对他的决定提出质疑。
2 to accept something unpleasant without becoming impatient or angry 忍受;忍耐: *They have tolerated poor working conditions in order to finish the job.* 为了完成任务,他们忍受了简陋的工作条件。**2a.** to accept someone without welcoming them or liking them 敷衍;应付: *Most of her visitors she merely tolerated, and they knew it.* 对大部分的访客她只是敷衍而已,客人们也明白这一点。
3 if plants or animals tolerate particular conditions, they are able to exist in those conditions (动植物)耐…,对…有耐性 **3a.** *medical* 【医】 to be able to eat a particular food or take a particular treatment with no bad effects 可以食用(某种食物);可以接受(某种治疗)

toleration /ˌtɒləˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] the practice of allowing someone to do something that you do not like or approve of 容忍;宽容: *religious toleration* 宗教上的宽容

toll[1] /təʊl/ noun ★
1 [C] an amount of money that you pay to use a bridge or road 过桥费;过路费;通行费: *toll charges* 通行收费
2 [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 the total number of people who have been killed or hurt 总伤亡人数 **2a.** the total amount of harm or damage 损失总数: *the mounting toll of failed businesses* 不断增加的破产企业总数
3 [singular 用单数] the loud slow repeated sound of a large bell (大钟发出的缓慢而洪亮的)钟鸣声,敲钟声
take its toll/take a heavy toll to harm or damage someone or something, especially in a gradual way (尤指逐步)损害,破坏: *The recession has taken a heavy toll.* 经济不景气造成了很大的损失。◆ **+on** *The stress was beginning to take its toll on their marriage.* 这种压力开始影响到他们的婚姻。

toll[2] /təʊl/ verb [I/T] if you toll a bell, or if it tolls, it makes a loud slow repeated sound 敲(钟);(钟)鸣

tollbooth /ˈtəʊlˌbuːθ/ noun [C] a small building where drivers pay to use a particular bridge or road (通行)收费亭

ˈtoll ˌbridge noun [C] a bridge that you have to pay to drive across 收费桥

ˌtoll-ˈfree adj *Am E* 【美】 a toll-free telephone number is one that you can call without having to pay (电话号码)免费拨打的 —**ˌtoll-ˈfree** adv

tollgate /ˈtəʊlˌgeɪt/ noun [C] a gate across a road where you have to pay before you can go through it 过路收费门;收费处

ˈtoll ˌplaza noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a section of road with a row of TOLLBOOTHS across it (公路上有整排收费亭的)过路收费站,收费广场

ˈtoll ˌroad noun [C] a road that you have to pay to drive on 收费道路

tollway /ˈtəʊlˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a long wide road that you have to pay to drive on 收费公路

Tolpuddle Martyrs, the /ˌtɒlpʌdl ˈmɑːtəz/ a group of 19th-century English farm workers who formed a TRADE UNION (=an organization that represents workers in discussions with employers) and as a result were officially punished by a court of law 托尔普德尔蒙难者(指19世纪由于组织工会而被法院惩处的一群英国农场工人)

tom /tɒm/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a TOMCAT: *a ginger* (=orange-coloured) *tom* 橘黄色的公猫

ˌTom, ˌDick, and ˈHarry or **ˌTom, ˌDick, or ˈHarry** *informal* 【非正式】 any or every ordinary person rather than people you choose or people who can provide what you need 普通人;任何人;每一个人

tomahawk /ˈtɒməˌhɔːk/ noun [C] a small AXE used as a weapon in the past by NATIVE AMERICANS (过去美洲印第安人用作武器的)小斧头,印第安战斧

tomato /təˈmɑːtəʊ/ (plural **tomatoes**) noun [C] ★ ★ a round red fruit eaten as a vegetable raw in salads or cooked 番茄;西红柿 —*picture* 图 → C11

tomb /tuːm/ noun [C] ★ a GRAVE where a dead person is buried, especially one consisting of a large stone structure (尤指具有大型石质结构的)坟墓,墓穴

ˌTomb of the ˌUnknown ˈSoldier, the a public place where a soldier whose name is not known is buried as a sign of respect for all the other soldiers killed in a particular war whose names are not known 无名烈士墓(指为阵亡的无名士兵建的墓,以纪念某场战争中阵亡的全体无名将士)

tombola /tɒmˈbəʊlə/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a game in which you buy a ticket in order to try to win a prize. All the tickets are put in a large container and someone then puts their hand in it and takes out a ticket that wins. 摸彩,"担保乐"摸彩游戏(指将所有彩券放入一个大容器中,由某人摸出中奖彩券的游戏)

tomboy /ˈtɒmˌbɔɪ/ noun [C] a girl who takes part in activities and games that people think are more suitable for boys 爱像男孩子般玩闹的女孩;假小子;野丫头 —**tomboyish** adj

tombstone /ˈtuːmˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a large stone with someone's name and their birth date and death date on it that is put over the place where they are buried 墓碑;墓石

tomcat /ˈtɒmˌkæt/ noun [C] a male cat 公猫;雄猫

tome /təʊm/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a large heavy book, usually about a serious subject (通常主题严肃的)大部头书,厚重的书

tomfool /ˌtɒmˈfuːl/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 not sensible 愚蠢的;不明智的

tomfoolery /ˌtɒmˈfuːləri/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 behaviour that is not sensible 愚蠢的行为

tommy gun /ˈtɒmi ˌgʌn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a SUBMACHINE GUN

tommyrot /ˈtɒmiˌrɒt/ noun [U] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 nonsense 胡说;废话

tomorrow[1] /təˈmɒrəʊ/ adv ★★★
1 on the day after today 明天: *Are you going back home tomorrow?* 你明天要回家吗? ◆ **tomorrow morning/afternoon/night** *They're arriving tomorrow morning.* 他

们明天上午到。◆ **a week tomorrow/tomorrow week** *Br E*【英】(=in a week's time starting from tomorrow) 从明天算起的一周 *I'll see you a week tomorrow, then.* 那么,我从明天算起一周后见你。
2 in the future 将来;未来: *Who can say what will happen tomorrow?* 谁能说得清将来会发生什么呢?

tomorrow² /təˈmɒrəʊ/ noun [U] **1** the day after today 明天: *So tomorrow's your first day in the new job, then?* 这么说明天是你新工作的第一天? **2** the future 将来;未来: *Students are the workforce of tomorrow.* 学生是未来的劳动力。◆ *tomorrow's technology* 未来科技
do sth like/as if/as though there is no tomorrow *informal*【非正式】to do something a lot without thinking about what effects your action might have in the future 拼命做某事;不顾后果地做某事: *Councillors have been spending as if there is no tomorrow.* 市政委员们一直在不计后果地拼命花钱。
tomorrow is another day *spoken*【口】used when something bad has happened for saying that it is possible that the future will be better 明天会是新的一天

ˈtom-ˌtom noun [C] a type of drum that you play with your hands 手鼓

ton /tʌn/ noun [C] ★★
1 *Br E*【英】a unit for measuring weight, containing 2,240 POUNDS and equal to 1,016 kilograms 英吨,长吨(英国重量单位,相当于2,240磅或1,016千克): *The horse could pull up to 50 tons.* 这匹马拉的重量可达50英吨。◆ *Transporting the coal costs £40 per ton.* 运输煤的费用为每英吨40英镑。◆ *a 40-ton lorry* (=weighing 40 tons) 40英吨重的大卡车 **1a.** *Am E*【美】a unit for measuring weight, containing 2,000 POUNDS and equal to 907 kilograms 美吨,短吨(美国重量单位,相当于2,000磅或907千克)—compare 比较 METRIC TON
2 *informal*【非正式】a very large number or amount 大量;大批: **+of** *She put on about a ton of make-up.* 她抹了很多化妆品。◆ **tons of** (=a lot of) 许多;很多 *I've got tons of things to do.* 我有很多事要做。◆ **weigh a ton** (=be extremely heavy) 非常重 *That bag of yours weighs a ton!* 你的那个包重死了!
come down on sb like a ton of bricks *informal*【非正式】to criticize or punish someone very severely 严厉批评某人;严肃惩处某人
do a ton *Br E informal old-fashioned*【英,非正式,过时】to drive at 100 miles an hour 以每小时100英里的速度开车

tonal /ˈtəʊnl/ adj **1** relating to the TONE of something, especially a colour or sound (尤指)色调的,声调的: *the tonal intensity of the colours* 颜色的色调浓度 **2** relating to music written in a particular KEY 音调的 —opposite 反义词 ATONAL

tonality /təʊˈnæləti/ noun [C/U] **1** the use of a particular KEY for writing a piece of music 音调;调子 **2** the range of colours used in a painting 色调

tone¹ /təʊn/ noun ★★★

1 sound of voice 嗓音
2 character of sth 某事物的特征
3 quality of voice etc 音质等
4 signal/warning sound 信号声/警告声
5 colour 颜色
6 of musical note 音符的
7 firmness of muscles etc 肌肉等的强健
8 in linguistics 在语言学中

1 [C/U] the sound of someone's voice that shows what they are feeling 声调;腔调;语气;口气: *Meredith trembled at the tenderness in his tone.* 听到他语气里流露出的浓浓爱意,梅雷迪思颤抖不已。◆ **a tone of voice** *'Really?' Simone said in a disbelieving tone of voice.* "真的吗?"西蒙尼用怀疑的语气说道。◆ *Don't you take that tone of voice with me* (=don't speak to me so rudely)*!* 别用那种口气跟我说话! **1a.** the type of sound that someone makes with their voice in a particular situation (在特定场合下说话者采用的)腔调,嗓门: *They were sitting close together, talking in hushed tones.* 他们坐得很近,压低嗓门在谈话。
2 [singular 用单数/U] the general character of a place or event (场所或事件的)气氛;(场所或事件的)氛围;格调: *The positive tone of the evening had changed completely.* 晚上的良好气氛已彻底改变了。◆ **set the tone** (**for sth**) *The opening remarks set the tone for the rest of the interview.* 开场白给后面的采访定下了基调。◆ **raise/lower the tone** (**of sth**) *Trust you to lower the tone of the whole conversation!* 你肯定会让整个谈话煞风景的! **2a.** the general attitude shown by a piece of writing (作品的)风格,笔调: *Much of his writing has a rather strident tone to it.* 他的很多作品笔调相当尖刻。◆ **in tone** *Their next letter was more optimistic in tone.* 他们的下一封来信笔调乐观了些。
3 [C/U] the quality of the sound made by a musical instrument, voice, or piece of electronic equipment 音质;音色: *a flute with a clear bright tone* 音质清晰嘹亮的长笛
4 [C] a sound made by a piece of equipment as a signal or warning (设备发出的)信号声,警告声: *I picked up the phone and just got a beeping tone.* 我拿起电话,听到的只是"嘟嘟"声。◆ *The answering machine said to leave a message after the tone.* 电话答录机提示说在听到信号后留言。◆ **the engaged tone** (=the sound you hear when the number you want to telephone is being used) 电话占线声;电话忙音 *I keep getting the engaged tone.* 我老是听到电话占线声。
5 [C] a colour, or a particular SHADE (=type) of a colour 颜色;色调: *a tweed coat in subtle tones of purple and green* 淡紫色和淡绿色相间的粗花呢外套 ◆ *her olive skin tone* 她橄榄色的肤色
6 [C] an amount equal to two SEMITONES by which a musical note is higher or lower than another note 全音程;音程;音级
7 [U] the firmness or healthy quality of your body, muscles, or skin 健康状况;强健状况: **muscle/skin tone** *The patient's general muscle tone is good.* 病人总的肌肉强健状况良好。
8 [C/U] *linguistics*【语言】the degree to which the sound of a word or part of a word is high or low 声调;语调: *You use a rising tone in English to indicate a question.* 在英语中用升调来表示疑问。

tone² /təʊn/ verb **1 tone** or **tone up** [T] to make your body, muscles, or skin more firm and healthy 使…更健康;使…更强健: *She quickly and efficiently cleansed, toned, and moisturized her face.* 她快速有效地完成了面部洁肤、紧肤和润肤的过程。◆ *I'm taking an aerobics class to help tone my muscles.* 我在上有氧健身课来加强肌肉锻炼。**2 tone** or **tone in** [I] [**+with**] *Br E*【英】if something tones with something else they look good together because their colours are similar (由于颜色相近而)相配,协调: *The flowers toned perfectly with the Mexican rug.* 这些花和墨西哥地毯非常相配。

ˌtone ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to make something less severe, shocking, or offensive 降低…的严重性(或冒犯性);缓和: *MPs have been ordered to tone down their criticisms of government policy in the run-up to the election.* 下院议员已被勒令在竞选阶段对政府政策提出批评时调子要缓和一些。**2** to make a colour less strong or bright 使(颜色)柔和;调和(颜色)

ˌtone ˈin phrasal vb [I] *Br E*【英】*same as* 同 **tone²** 2: **+with** *The curtains tone in nicely with the wallpaper.* 窗帘和墙纸相配很协调。

ˌtone ˈup phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **tone²** 1: *He'd lost some weight and toned his muscles up.* 他瘦了些,而肌肉则更强健了。

ˌtone ˈdeaf adj unable to sing a tune correctly because you cannot hear the difference between musical notes 不善于辨别音高的;五音不全的

ˈtone ˌlanguage noun [C] *linguistics*【语言】a language such as Chinese in which the meaning of some words changes when you say them in a different TONE 声调语言(指声调的高低可表达不同的含义,如汉语)

toneless /ˈtəʊnləs/ adj a toneless voice does not express any emotion (声音)缺乏感情的,平板的 —

T

tonelessly adv

ˈtone ˌpoem noun [C] a piece of classical music for an orchestra that tells a story or describes a place 交响诗,音诗(指讲述故事或描绘地域特色的古典管弦乐曲)

toner /ˈtəʊnə/ noun [U] **1** a liquid that you put on your face to reduce the amount of oil on your skin and make it tighter and smoother 紧肤水;收缩水 **2** ink in the form of a powder that you put into a printer or a PHOTOCOPIER (打印机或复印机用的)炭粉,墨粉

tongs /tɒŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** a metal or plastic object that consists of two connected arms that you push together in order to pick something up 夹子;钳子;镊子: *a pair of sugar tongs* 一把夹糖的夹子 **2** *Br E* 【英】 CURLING TONGS HAMMER¹

tongue¹ /tʌŋ/ noun ★★

1 organ in mouth 嘴里的器官
2 language 语言
3 way of speaking/writing 说话方式/写作风格
4 animal tongue as food 供食用的动物舌头
5 long narrow piece 长窄之物
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the long soft piece of flesh fixed to the bottom of your mouth that you use for tasting, speaking etc 舌头;舌: *I burnt my tongue on the hot coffee.* 我的舌头被热咖啡给烫了。

2 [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a language 语言: **your native tongue** *English was clearly not his native tongue.* 英语显然不是他的母语。◆ **a foreign tongue** *They were speaking in some foreign tongue.* 他们在说一种外国话。→ MOTHER TONGUE

3 [singular 用单数] a particular way of speaking or writing 说话方式;写作风格: **a sharp tongue** (=a severe and unkind way of speaking to people) 尖刻的说话方式 *She has a rather sharp tongue.* 她说话相当尖刻。◆ **a silver tongue** (=an ability to talk well and persuade people) 如簧巧舌;三寸不烂之舌 *I hope you've not allowed yourself to be persuaded by Laura's silver tongue.* 我希望你没被劳拉的三寸不烂之舌给说动。

4 [C/U] the tongue of an animal cooked and eaten as food (供食用的动物的)舌头,口条

5 [C] a long thin piece of material that lies under the part of a shoe or boot where you fasten it 鞋舌;靴舌 — *picture* 图 → SHOE **5a.** [+**of**] *mainly literary* 【主文】 something that looks like or moves like a tongue 舌状物: *a tongue of flame/fire* 火舌 **5b.** a long narrow piece of land that continues out into a sea, lake etc (延伸入湖、海等中的)长条状陆地,舌状陆地

bite your tongue to stop yourself from saying something that you would like to say because it will make someone upset or angry (为不使人失望或生气而)不说话,保持缄默

find your tongue to start to be able to speak again after being too afraid or embarrassed (在恐惧或困窘过后)重新开口说话

get your tongue round sth *informal* 【非正式】 to pronounce a difficult or strange word 读出某词: *I had trouble getting my tongue round some of their names.* 他们有些名字我读不出来。

hold your tongue *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** to say nothing, although you want to speak 按捺住不说话;保持缄默 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for telling someone not to speak 别说话;安静

keep a civil tongue in your head *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for telling someone not to be rude 要有礼貌;不能无礼

loosen sb's tongue to make someone more willing to speak or give information 使某人更愿意说话;使某人说出: *Three-quarters of a bottle of wine had loosened her tongue.* 喝了大半瓶酒后,她打开了话匣子。

lost your tongue?/(has the) cat got your tongue? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone why they are not saying anything, especially because they usually say what they think 怎么不说话?/你哑巴啦?

roll/trip/slip off the tongue to be easy to pronounce 读起来顺口;容易发音

a slip of the tongue an occasion when you say something that you do not mean to say, or when you fail to pronounce something correctly 说错;口误

speak in tongues to speak in a strange language that no one understands as a result of extreme religious excitement (由于极度宗教狂热而)说出谁也听不懂的话

stick your tongue out (at sb) to move your tongue quickly out of your mouth as an insult (朝某人)吐舌头(以示侮辱)

tongues wag if tongues wag, people say unkind things about someone 嚼舌头;饶舌;说长道短: **set/start tongues wagging** *Leaving his car parked outside her house was bound to set tongues wagging.* 他把车停在她家外面这件事肯定会引起诸多非议。

watch your tongue *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone is being rude and should not say any more 不得无礼;住嘴;说话注意点

with (your) tongue in (your) cheek if you write or say something with tongue in cheek, you intend it to be humorous and do not mean it seriously 开玩笑地

→ GUARD², TIP¹

tongue² /tʌŋ/ verb **1** [I/T] to produce a musical note on a WIND INSTRUMENT by using your tongue to prevent air from flowing through it for a short time 运用舌法吹奏(管乐器) **2** [T] to touch someone or something with your tongue, especially in order to make them sexually excited (尤指为引起对方性兴奋而)用舌头舔

ˌtongue and ˈgroove noun [U] a series of long flat narrow pieces of wood that you join together along their long edges by fitting a raised part in one into a hole in the next 榫槽接合

-tongued /tʌŋd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make adjectives describing the way someone speaks or writes (与某些形容词连用,构成形容词)表示"以…口吻的,以…笔调的": *an acid-tongued columnist* 笔调辛辣的专栏作家 ◆ *smooth-tongued politicians* 油嘴滑舌的政客

ˌtongue-in-ˈcheek adj intended to be humorous and not meant seriously 开玩笑的: *a tongue-in-cheek answer* 玩笑性的回答 — **ˌtongue-in-ˈcheek** adv

ˈtongue-ˌlashing noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an occasion when you speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong 斥责;怒斥;严责

ˈtongue-ˌtied adj unable to speak because you are nervous or embarrassed (由于紧张或困窘而)说不出话的,张口结舌的

ˈtongue ˌtwister noun [C] a word or phrase that is difficult to say because it contains many difficult sounds, especially ones that are very similar 拗口的词语;绕口令

tonic¹ /ˈtɒnɪk/ noun ★

1 water with gas in it 汽水
2 sth making you feel good 使人感觉良好之物
3 medicine 药
4 liquid for hair 护发剂
5 in musical scale 在音阶中

1 tonic or **tonic water** [C/U] a type of FIZZY water (=with gas in it) with a bitter taste, often mixed with a strong alcoholic drink, or a glass of this drink (一杯)奎宁水(一种苦味汽水,常和烈性酒掺兑饮用): *a gin and tonic* 加奎宁水的杜松子酒 ◆ *a vodka tonic* 加伏特加酒的奎宁水

2 [singular 用单数] something that makes you feel happier or healthier 使人振作的东西;增进健康之物: *This holiday has been the perfect tonic for you.* 这个假期使你精神焕发。

3 [C] a medicine that you take to get more energy and feel healthier, especially after you have been ill or working too hard 补药;滋补品: *a Chinese herbal tonic* 中草药滋补品

4 [C/U] a liquid that you put on your hair or skin so that it becomes healthier and looks more attractive 护发剂;润肤品

5 [singular 用单数] the first note in a musical SCALE 主音(音阶的第一个音符)

tonic² /ˈtɒnɪk/ adj **1** making you feel happier or healthier 使人振作的;增进健康的: *the tonic air of the mountains* 山区里宜人的空气 **2** relating to the first note in a musical SCALE 主音的

tonight¹ /təˈnaɪt/ adv ★★★ in the evening or during the night of today (在)今晚;(在)今夜: *Phone me tonight when you get there.* 你今晚到那儿后给我打个电话。

tonight² /təˈnaɪt/ noun [U] the evening or night of today 今晚;今夜: *The Prime Minister will attend tonight's performance.* 首相将出席今晚的演出。

tonnage /ˈtʌnɪdʒ/ noun [U] **1** the size of a ship, or the amount of goods it can carry, measured in TONS (衡量船舶大小或载货量的)吨位,载重吨位 **2** the weight of something measured in TONS 吨重

tonne /tʌn/ noun [C] ★★ a unit for measuring weight, equal to 1,000 kilograms. A tonne is also called a **metric ton.** 公吨;吨: *The price dropped to £700 per tonne.* 价格下降到每公吨700英镑。◆ **+of** *Qatar produced 20 million tonnes of oil in 1984.* 1984年,卡塔尔生产石油两千万吨。

tons /tʌnz/ adv *informal* 【非正式】a lot 许多;大量: *She felt tons better after eating.* 吃了点东西之后,她感觉好多了。

tonsil /ˈtɒnsl/ noun [C] one of the two small pieces of flesh on each side of your throat at the back of your mouth 扁桃体;扁桃腺

tonsillectomy /ˌtɒnsɪˈlektəmi/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a medical operation to remove your tonsils 扁桃体切除术

tonsillitis /ˌtɒnsɪˈlaɪtɪs/ noun [U] an illness in which your TONSILS become infected, swollen, and painful 扁桃体炎

tonsorial /tɒnˈsɔːriəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to the job or activity of cutting people's hair 理发的

tonsure /ˈtɒnʃə/ noun [C] the top part of the head of a MONK (=a member of a religious group of men) where the hair has been removed by SHAVING (僧侣的)头顶剃光部分,光头 —**tonsured** adj

Tony Award /ˈtəʊni əˌwɔːd/ noun [C] a prize given every year to the best theatre actor, actress, director etc in New York 托尼奖(每年在纽约颁发给最佳男女戏剧演员、最佳导演等的奖项)

too /tuː/ adv ★★★

Too is used in the following ways
too 有以下用法:

as an ordinary **adverb** (before an adjective or adverb or before 'much', 'many', 'few' etc) 用作普通副词(置于形容词、副词或much, many, few等词之前): *You're too young to understand politics.* 你还太年轻,不明白政治是怎么回事。

as a way of showing how a sentence, clause, or phrase is related to what has just been said 用于表示句子、从句或短语与刚刚说过的话的关系: *'We're going to the park.' 'Can I come too?'* "我们要去公园。""我也可以去吗?"

1 so much of a particular quality that something is not possible 太…(以至于不能);过于: **too... to do sth** *I was too excited to sleep.* 我激动得无法入睡。◆ *It's too cold to sit outside.* 太冷了,不能坐在外面。◆ **too... for sth** *I'm getting too old for dangerous sports like hockey.* 对于曲棍球这类危险运动来说,我的年纪太大了。◆ **too... for sb to do** *The table was too heavy for one person to carry.* 桌子太沉了,一个人搬不动。◆ **much/far too** *They rarely have meals together. They're far too busy.* 他们很少一起吃饭。他们太忙了。◆ **be too much for sb** (=be more than someone can deal with or bear) 某人应付(或忍受)不了 *The sight of so much suffering was too much for him.* 满目凄苦的景象让他不忍再看。**1a.** more than is necessary or acceptable 太;过于: *You're driving too fast.* 你开得太快了。◆ **too much/many** *You've put too much sugar in my coffee.* 你给我的咖啡加的糖太多了。◆ **rather too/a bit too/a little too** *I don't trust Hilary – she's a little too clever.* 我不相信希拉里,她有点儿聪明过头了。◆ **too... for sb** *It's a really violent film – too scary for seven-year-old kids.* 这真是一部暴力影片,对7岁的孩子来说太恐怖了。

2 used after mentioning an additional person, thing, or fact to show that they are also included in what you are saying 也;亦;还: *'I'm starting to feel hungry.' 'Me too.'* "我开始觉得饿了。""我也是。"◆ *Helen's got a lovely voice – she's a pretty good dancer too.* 海伦的声音很甜,舞跳得也相当不错。◆ *Taking bribes is immoral. It's bad policy too!* 受贿是不道德的,也是不明智的!◆ *Of course, our customers complain, but we too have our problems.* 当然,我们有客户投诉,但我们也有难处。→ ALSO

Do not use **too** for making additions to negative sentences. Use **not... either**. 否定句中不用too,而用not... either: *I didn't tell my friends, and I didn't tell my wife either.* 我没告诉朋友,也没告诉我妻子。

3 used for emphasis at the end of a comment, when you are adding your opinion about what has just been said 也(用于评论的末尾,表示强调,补充对刚说过的话的看法): *Well, now he's in jail – and a good thing too!* 好啦,现在他坐牢了——也算是件好事!

4 *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】used for emphasizing that something is true when someone does not believe it. This is used especially by children. 真的(强调某件不被人相信的事情是真实的,尤为儿语): *'You don't know how to change a tyre.' 'I do too.'* "你不知道怎么换轮胎。""我真的知道。"

all/only too used for emphasizing that you wish that something did not happen so much or that something was not true 太,再…不过(用于强调希望发生的事情不那么严重或并不存在): *All too often it is the victim who gets blamed.* 往往是受害者受到指责。◆ *the all too familiar story of a man ruined by his own ambition* 再熟悉不过的被自己野心毁掉的男人的故事 ◆ **only too easy/true/apparent etc** *They discovered that unfortunately the rumour was only too true.* 他们发现那传闻不幸竟是真的。◆ **know only too well** *I knew only too well how dangerous the operation might be.* 我非常清楚这手术有多危险。

be only too glad/pleased/happy (to do sth) to be very willing to do something 非常愿意(做某事): *I'd be only too happy to help.* 我很乐意帮忙。

not too *spoken* 【口】not very 不太;不很: *'How are you feeling?' 'Oh, not too bad.'* "你觉得怎么样?""哦,还好。"◆ *Barbara won't be too pleased if we get there late.* 要是我们迟到的话,巴巴拉会不大高兴的。

you're too kind/generous *spoken formal* 【口,正式】used for thanking someone in a way that is very polite but not completely sincere 你太好了/太慷慨了: *'There'll be a reward for you, Burton.' 'You are too kind, sir.'* "你会得到一笔奖金的,伯顿。""您真是太好了,先生。"

took the past tense of **take¹**

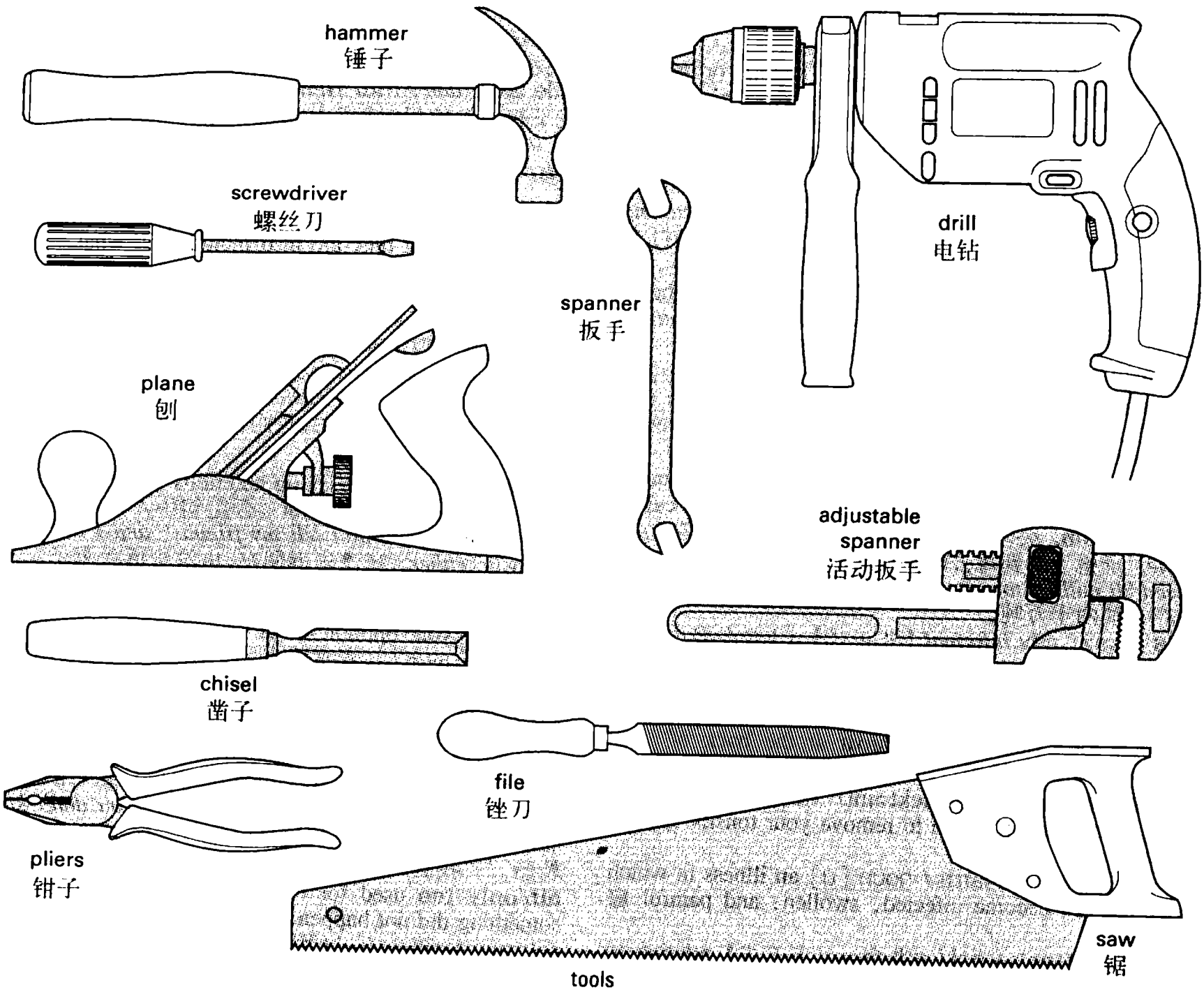
tool¹ /tuːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a piece of equipment, usually one you hold in your hand, that is designed to do a particular type of work 工具;用具;器械: *kitchen/gardening/dental tools* 厨房用具/园艺用具/牙科器械 ◆ *a set of tools* 一套工具 → MACHINE TOOL

2 something that you use in order to perform a job or achieve an aim (完成工作或达到目标的)工具,手段: **+of** *Speech is a tool of communication.* 言语是一种交流手段。◆ **a tool for** *These sales forecasts are an extremely useful tool for management.* 这些销售预测是极为有用的管理手段。◆ **+for doing sth** *Words are essential tools for formulating and communicating thoughts.* 语言是表达思想和交流思想的重要工具。

3 someone who is used by another person or group,

T



especially to do a difficult or dishonest job 被人利用的人;(尤指)傀儡,爪牙
4 *impolite* 【无礼】 a PENIS
down tools *Br E* 【英】 to stop working, especially as a protest 停工;(尤指)罢工
the tools of the trade the skills and equipment that you need in order to do your job 谋生工具;(某一)行业不可少的工具

tool[2] /tu:l/ verb [I/T] [+**around/along**] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 to drive a vehicle, especially in a relaxed way or without any specific purpose 驾(车);(尤指)驾车兜风: *He spent the evening tooling around town in his new car.* 他晚上开着新车在城里兜风。

tool up phrasal vb [I/T] **1** to provide someone or something with the tools or equipment needed for making something, or to be provided with these tools or equipment (使)获得所需的工具(或设备) **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to provide someone with a weapon, especially so that they can commit a crime, or to be provided with a weapon for this purpose (使)获得武器;(尤指)(使)获得作案工具

toolbar /'tu:l,bɑ:/ noun [C] a row of ICONS (= small pictures) on a computer screen that perform particular actions when you CLICK on them (计算机屏幕上的)工具栏

tool box noun [C] a container for holding tools 工具箱

tooled /tu:ld/ adj tooled leather has been decorated by pressing a design onto it using a special tool (皮革)压花的,压有图案的

tool kit noun [C] a set of tools 成套工具

tool shed noun [C] a small building, often made of wood and usually in a garden, used for storing tools (通常位于花园里的)工具棚 —*picture* 图 → C1

toot[1] /tu:t/ noun [C] the sound that the horn of a vehicle makes (汽车喇叭发出的)嘟嘟声 **a.** the sound that a musical instrument such as a horn, TRUMPET, or TROMBONE makes (号角、喇叭、长号等乐器发出的)嘟嘟声

toot[2] /tu:t/ verb [I/T] if you toot the horn of a vehicle, or if it toots, it makes a loud high sound (使)发嘟嘟声: *The drivers tooted as they went past.* 司机经过时把喇叭按得嘟嘟响。 **a.** if you toot a musical instrument such as a horn, TRUMPET, or TROMBONE, or if it toots, it makes a loud high sound 吹奏(号角、喇叭、长号等乐器);(号角、喇叭、长号等)吹响

tooth /tu:θ/ (plural **teeth** /ti:θ/) noun [C] ★★★ **1** any of the hard white objects inside your mouth that you use for biting and for CHEWING food 牙齿: *front/back teeth* 门牙/臼齿 ◆ *a loose/missing/broken tooth* 松动了的/掉了的/破了的牙齿 ◆ **brush/clean your teeth** *It's important to brush your teeth at least twice a day.* 每天至少刷两次牙是很重要的。◆ **take out/fill a tooth** *Two teeth needed filling and one had to be taken out.* 两颗牙需要补,一颗牙得拔掉。◆ **cut teeth** (= start to get them) 开始长牙;出牙 *The baby's cutting his top teeth.* 小宝宝开始长上面的牙齿。◆ **bare/show your teeth** *The dog growled and bared its teeth.* 狗龇着牙狂吠。◆ **tooth decay** *Too much sugar can cause tooth decay.* 吃太多糖会导致蛀牙。—*picture* 图 → HEAD **2** one of a row of narrow pointed parts that form the edge of a tool or machine (工具或机器边缘尖细的)齿: *the teeth on a saw/gear/comb* 锯齿/齿轮齿/梳齿 **3 teeth** [plural 用复数] the necessary power and authority to be effective or to make people obey you 必要的权力: *The new regulations give the planning committees more teeth.* 新规定赋予计划委员会更大的权力。
get your teeth into sth *informal* 【非正式】 to put a lot of your time and energy into something that is interesting

because it needs a lot of effort and skill 在某事物上投入大量的时间和精力;潜心从事某事物: *I'd like a project that I can really get my teeth into.* 我想要个能够真正投入时间和精力的项目。

go at it/fight tooth and nail to fight or argue with energy and determination 全力争斗;争吵得不可开交: *Ministers have been fighting tooth and nail over this issue.* 部长们在这个问题上吵得不可开交。

in the teeth of sth 1 despite something such as problems or difficulties 尽管;不顾: *The bill was passed in the teeth of strong opposition.* 法案尽管遭到了强烈反对,但还是通过了。**2** against the force of a strong wind 顶着,迎着(强风): *She struggled across the moor in the teeth of gale force winds.* 她顶着强风,艰难地穿过了沼泽地。

set your teeth on edge if something such as a sound sets your teeth on edge, you think it is very unpleasant or annoying 使人不愉快;使人生气: *That whining voice of hers always sets my teeth on edge.* 她那哼哼唧唧的声音总是让我难以忍受。

show your teeth to show that you have power or authority and that you intend to use it 作威胁姿势;用权力来吓唬

→ CUT¹, GRIT², KICK², LONG¹, SINK¹, SKIN¹

toothache /ˈtuːθeɪk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a pain in one or more of your teeth 牙痛;牙疼: *He's got really bad toothache.* 他牙疼得厉害。

toothbrush /ˈtuːθˌbrʌʃ/ noun [C] a small brush used for cleaning your teeth 牙刷

ˈtooth ˌfairy, the noun an imaginary person who takes away a tooth that a child puts under their PILLOW at night, and leaves them some money in its place 牙仙(指在夜间将孩子放在枕头底下的牙齿拿走并留下一些钱的仙人)

toothless /ˈtuːθləs/ adj **1** someone who is toothless has no teeth 没有牙齿的 **2** lacking the necessary power or force to be effective 权力不够的;无强制力的;不起作用的

toothpaste /ˈtuːθˌpeɪst/ noun [C/U] a soft thick substance that you put on a TOOTHBRUSH to clean your teeth 牙膏: *a tube of toothpaste* 一管牙膏

toothpick /ˈtuːθˌpɪk/ noun [C] a thin pointed piece of wood or plastic used for removing bits of food from between your teeth 牙签

ˈtooth ˌpowder noun [C/U] a powder that you mix with a small amount of water and use for cleaning your teeth (洁牙用的)牙粉

toothsome /ˈtuːθs(ə)m/ adj **1** toothsome food looks, smells, or tastes good (食物)诱人的,味美的,可口的 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】very attractive 秀色可餐的;迷人的

toothy /ˈtuːθi/ adj someone who is toothy has a lot of large teeth (人)多暴牙的: *a toothy smile/grin* 露齿而笑

tootle /ˈtuːtl/ verb *informal* 【非正式】**1** [I] to go somewhere slowly or in a relaxed way, especially in a car 缓慢(或悠哉)地去;(尤指)不慌不忙地驾车慢行 **2** [I/T] to play a WIND INSTRUMENT such as a FLUTE or horn without really thinking about what notes you are producing 随意吹奏(管乐器)

tootsies /ˈtʊtsiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】toes or feet. This word is used especially by or to children. 脚趾,脚(该词尤为儿语或用于对儿童说话时)

top¹ /tɒp/ noun ★★★

1 highest place/part 顶端/顶部
2 highest/best position 最高/最佳位置
3 container lid/cover 容器的盖子
4 piece of clothing 衣服
5 furthest part 尽头
6 toy that spins 旋转的玩具
7 fruit/vegetable leaves 果树/蔬菜的叶子
8 beginning 开始
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the highest place, point, part, or surface of something 顶端;顶部;上端;上面: *We could see mountain tops in the distance.* 我们可以看到远处的山顶。◆ **at the top of sth** *I left my purse at the top of the stairs.* 我把钱包掉在楼梯的顶上了。◆ **the very top** *Our cat had climbed to the very top of the tree.* 我们的猫爬上了树顶。◆ **reach the top** *We reached the top of the hill and looked down.* 我们到了山顶后往下看。◆ **on top (of sth)** *He sprinkled cocoa powder on top of the cake.* 他在蛋糕上撒了点可可粉。**1a.** a flat surface, especially the flat upper surface of a piece of furniture (尤指家具)上端的平面: *You need to wipe down the table tops.* 你得擦擦桌面。→ WORKTOP

2 the top the highest status within a group or organization, or the person in this position (团体或组织的)最高职位;处于最高职位者: *She started as an administrative assistant and worked her way to the top.* 她从行政助理做起,一直做到最高层。◆ **at the top of your game/profession** *This season he's at the top of his game.* 本赛季他处于最佳的竞技状态。

3 [C] a lid or cover for a container (容器的)盖子: *I've lost the top off my shampoo bottle.* 我弄丢了洗发水瓶的盖子。**3a.** a cover for a pen 笔帽

4 [C] a piece of clothing that covers the upper part of your body 上衣;上装: *This shop stocks a whole range of tops.* 这家店备有各式各样的上衣。◆ *his pyjama top* 他的睡衣上装

5 [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】the part of something such as a street that is furthest away from you (街道等的)尽头: *They've bought a new house at the top of our road.* 他们在我们这条路的尽头买了一幢新房子。

6 [C] a child's toy that spins around on a point (儿童玩的)陀螺

7 [C usually plural 通常用复数] the leaves on some vegetables, for example onions (某些蔬菜的)叶子(如洋葱叶子)

8 the top *informal* 【非正式】the beginning of an activity, especially a performance of something (活动的)开始;(尤指)表演的开始: **take it from the top** *Let's take it from the top of the second act.* 我们从第二幕开始吧。**8a.** in baseball, the first half of an INNING (棒球比赛的)前半局

at the top of the list *informal* 【非正式】of greatest importance 最重要的;居首位的: *Sports were not at the top of the list.* 体育运动不是排在第一位的。

at the top of the tree *informal* 【非正式】with the most important status or rank 处于最高地位;级别最高地

at the top of your voice/lungs with a very loud voice 放声地;扯着喉咙地: *She was singing at the top of her lungs.* 她在放声歌唱。

(be) the tops *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】to be the best or most successful (是)最好的;(是)最成功的: *This place is the tops for outstanding facilities.* 这个地方的设施是最好的。

come out on top/come out tops *informal* 【非正式】to be the best or the winner 获得第一;获胜: *Phil always comes out on top.* 菲尔总是拿第一。

from top to bottom completely and thoroughly 完全地;彻底地;从头到脚: *We cleaned the house from top to bottom.* 我们彻底打扫了屋子。

sth gets on top of you *informal* 【非正式】if a problem or difficult situation gets on top of you, you become unable to deal with it effectively 某事物使某人受不了: *Things are really getting on top of me at home.* 家里的事情真的越来越让我吃不消了。

not have much up top *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to not be very intelligent or sensible 不太聪明;不太明智: *He's a nice bloke but he hasn't much up top.* 他是个好人,就是没什么脑子。

off the top of your head immediately and without thinking very much 不假思索地;立即;马上: *Off the top of my head, I'd say we have about 200 members.* 我会不假思索地说我们约有 200 名成员。

on top in a situation where you are in control or winning 处于掌控地位;领先: *United stayed on top*

T

throughout most of the match. 联队在比赛的大部分时间里处于领先。

on top of 1 covering someone or something 盖住…；在…上面：*His bike fell on top of him.* 自行车压在他身上。**2** in addition to something else 除…之外(还)：*On top of all his financial problems, his wife left him.* 除了经济上的问题,他妻子也离开了他。**3** in control of what is happening 控制着…：**on top of things** *I try to stay on top of things.* 我试图控制事态的发展。**4** very close to someone or something 紧挨着…；与…非常靠近：*The truck was almost on top of me.* 卡车几乎紧挨着我。

on top of the world in a very good mood because things are going well for you 心满意足；春风得意

over the top 1 more than what is considered normal or suitable 过头的；出格的；不合适的：*Her remarks were a bit over the top, don't you think?* 她的话有点儿过头,你说呢？**2 go over the top** to do something that is more than what is considered normal or suitable 做事出格；做过了头

push/put sb over the top *Am E* 【美】to make someone successful in a competition or activity (在竞赛或活动中)使某人成功,使某人获胜

the top and bottom of sth *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying in a few words what a situation or action really means 某事物的大致情况 → BLOW¹

top² /tɒp/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★

1 at or on the highest part of something 顶端的；顶部的；最上面的：*Our room is on the top floor.* 我们的房间在顶楼。◆ *I can't reach the top shelf of the cupboard.* 我够不着碗橱的顶层那格。◆ *the top left-hand corner of the envelope* 信封的左上角 ◆ **top half** *The top half of the wall came crashing down.* 墙的上半部分轰然倒塌。**2** highest in status, degree, or importance (地位、程度或重要性)最高的：*At top speed, these planes break the sound barrier.* 这些飞机全速飞行时可突破音障。◆ *It's one of the top business schools in the country.* 这是该国最好的商学院之一。◆ **top prize** *He won the top prize.* 他获得了最高奖。◆ **a top player/scientist/student** *He's one of the top players in the league.* 他是联赛最佳运动员之一。◆ **top priority** *Our top priority now is finding shelter for the flood victims.* 现在我们的首要问题是给水灾灾民寻找栖身之所。**3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used about someone you like very much 讨人喜欢的：*She's a top girl with a great sense of humour.* 她是个讨人喜欢的女孩,很有幽默感。

top³ /tɒp/ verb [T] ★★

1 to be better or more impressive than something else 胜过；超过；优于：*I don't think I can top your fishing story.* 我觉得我的故事不会比你的钓鱼故事更精彩。**1a.** to be in the most important or popular position in a series of things 居…之上；是…之冠：**top a bill** *Topping our entertainment bill tonight is someone I know you'll love.* 今晚娱乐节目表演的主角是个我知道你们大家都喜欢的人。◆ **top a list/chart** *The book is now topping bestseller lists all over the world.* 在世界各地畅销书排行榜上,该书现在都排在榜首。**2** to be larger than a particular amount 多过；高于：*The costs for the project may top £50 million.* 工程的费用可能超过5,000万英镑。**2a. top an offer/bid** to say you will pay more money for something than someone else 开价高出：*Another couple topped our offer by £1,000.* 另一对夫妇比我们的出价高出1,000英镑。**3** [often passive 常用被动态] to cover something with a layer of something else 给…覆盖上(一层…)：**top sth with sth** *pizza topped with pepperoni* 表面有一层意大利辣香肠的比萨饼 ◆ **be topped by sth** *hills topped by clumps of trees* 为丛丛绿树覆盖的山丘 **4** *literary* 【文】to reach the top of a hill or slope 到达…的顶部

to top it all (off) *spoken* 【口】in addition to everything else that was said or done 而且；加之：*To top it all, she left me with huge debts.* 更糟的是,她给我留下了巨额债务。

top and tail *Br E* 【英】to prepare a vegetable for eating or cooking by cutting the ends off it 去掉(蔬菜)的头尾部分：*Could you top and tail the beans for me?* 你能帮我摘掉豆子的头尾部分吗？

top yourself *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】to kill yourself deliberately 自杀

top 'off phrasal vb [T] **1** to finish something with a final activity or detail (以特定方式)结束,完成：**top sth off with sth** *We topped off the evening with a carriage ride.* 我们那个晚上最后是乘马车度过的。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】*same as* 同 **top up** 1

top 'out phrasal vb [I] if a rate or an amount tops out, it reaches its highest level (比率或数量)达到最高水平,达到顶点：**+at** *Mortgage rates topped out at 10% before falling last spring.* 抵押贷款利率在去年春天下降之前曾高达10%。

top 'up phrasal vb [T] **1 top up** or **top off** to completely fill a container that is already partly full 添满(半空的容器)：*I'll just top up the teapot.* 我来把茶壶添满吧。**1a.** to add more liquid to someone's glass or cup to make it full 给…盛满；给…斟满：*Can I top you up?* 能帮你斟满吗？◆ *Would you like me to top up your drink?* 要我给你斟满饮料吗？**2** to add more to something in order to bring it up to the level you want or need 增加(以达到自己期望或需要的水平)：*a way to top up your earnings* 增加收入的方法

topaz /'təʊˌpæz/ noun [C/U] a clear yellow stone used for making jewellery 黄宝石；黄晶；黄玉

top ba'nana noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the most important person in a group 头头；老大；老板

top 'brass noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】the people with the highest status in an organization, especially the armed forces (组织内的)要员；(尤指军队的)高级将领

topcoat /'tɒpˌkəʊt/ noun [C] **1** the final layer of paint that you put on something such as a wall or a piece of furniture (油漆的)最后涂层,外涂层 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a long warm coat (暖和的)长大衣

top 'copy noun [C] the original written or typed document, not any of the copies made from it 正本；原件

top 'dog noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the best, most important, or most powerful person, often the winner in a competition 最佳者；要人；当权者；(常指竞赛的)优胜者

top-'down adj **1** controlled by the people with the highest status in an organization 由当权者控制的；专制的；自上而下的：*top-down bureaucracy* 专制的官僚机构 **2** starting at a general level and then moving to more specific things 从总体到具体的；综合的 —opposite 反义词 BOTTOM-UP

top-'drawer adj of high quality or social class 质量上乘的；社会地位高的：*a top-drawer performance* 精湛的表演

'top ˌdressing noun [U] *technical* 【术语】FERTILIZER that is spread on top of soil to make crops or grass grow faster 表层肥；顶肥

topee /'təʊpi:/ another spelling of **topi** 单词topi的另一种拼法

Top 'End, the *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】the northern part of the Northern Territory in Australia (澳大利亚澳北区的)北端

Top Ender /ˌtɒp 'endə/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】someone who lives in the northern part of the Northern Territory in Australia (澳大利亚澳北区的)北端居民

top-'flight adj very high in quality, ability, or status 第一流的；最高级的；最高层的

top 'gear noun [U] **1** the highest GEAR of a vehicle that you use when you are moving fast (车辆的)高挡；高速挡 **2** *informal* 【非正式】the state of performing extremely well or quickly 极佳状态；高速

top 'hat noun [C] a man's tall hat shaped like a tube with a narrow BRIM, worn on formal occasions (正式场合戴的)高顶大礼帽 —*picture* 图 → HAT

T

top-heavy adj **1** something that is top-heavy lacks balance because it is heavier at the top than at the bottom 头重脚轻的;上重下轻的 **2** a company or organization that is top-heavy has too many workers at senior level and not enough at junior level (公司或组织)高级管理人员过多的

topi /'təʊpi:/ noun [C] a light hard hat with a BRIM that is worn in hot countries to protect you from the sun: PITH HELMET (炎热国家的)通草帽,软木帽

topiary /'təʊpiəri/ noun [C] a bush or tree cut into a particular shape for decoration (作装饰用的)被修剪过的灌木,被修剪过的树 **a.** [U] the art or act of cutting bushes and trees into particular shapes for decoration 林木修剪(术)

topic /'tɒpɪk/ noun [C] ★★★ a subject that you write or speak about 题目;课题;论题;话题;主题: *There has been little research on this particular topic.* 关于这个特定课题的研究还很少。◆ *She tried to think of another topic of conversation.* 她想再找个话题。◆ *The topic for discussion today is 'The Health of the Nation'.* 今天讨论的主题是"国民健康"。

Academic writing
学术写作
It is usually helpful for both readers and writers if **topics** are indicated clearly. For example, you could mention the topic that you are going to talk about first or next, or the order in which you will deal with topics. Here are some expressions that you can use. 主题明确对于读者和作者双方都是有益的。例如,可以指出首要讨论的或接着要讨论的主题,也可以指出讨论的先后顺序。以下是一些可能用到的表达法。

mentioning the main topic of something 谈及主题
In this chapter *we consider some of the main issues of policy and strategy which the Leeds approach raises.* 在这一章里,我们将讨论利兹方法所引起的几个主要的政策和策略问题。

In this paper/essay/chapter/book..., This paper reports/sets out/argues..., The main/principal topic of this paper is..., The purpose/intention/emphasis of this paper is...

changing topic 转换主题
I now wish to consider *something that I believe is of acute importance.* 现在我想谈论的是我认为极为重要的问题。

I now want/wish to consider..., I now turn to..., Leaving... to one side..., Moving on to..., Turning to..., We now need to look at/examine...

mentioning a part of the topic or a minor topic 谈及主题的一部分或一个小主题
With respect to *the question of the dating of the campaigns, however, there is less certainty.* 但是,至于活动的时间安排问题,还不太确定。

as for/to, as regards, in the case of, in relation to, with reference/respect to

topical /'tɒpɪkl/ adj **1** relating to a subject that is of particular interest at the present time 时下关注的;时兴话题的: *Genetic engineering is a highly topical issue at the moment.* 基因工程是时下备受关注的话题。**2** *medical* 【医】relating to or used on a part of the body (身体)局部的;用于(身体)局部的: *a topical ointment/cream* 局部用药膏/乳膏 —**topicality** /ˌtɒpɪ'kæləti/ noun [U]

topknot /'tɒpˌnɒt/ noun [C] a hairstyle in which long hair is tied in a tight round ball on top of your head (长发盘在头顶形成的)顶髻

topless /'tɒpləs/ adj a woman who is topless is not wearing clothes on the upper part of her body (妇女)上身裸露的,未穿上装的: *a topless dancer* 上身裸露的舞者 ◆ **go topless** *I'd never go topless, not even on holiday.* 即使是在假日,我也从不袒胸露肚。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used about places where some women do not wear clothes on the upper part of their body (地方)有半裸女人的,有上身赤裸的女人的: *a topless bar/nightclub* 雇用坦胸女招待的酒吧/夜总会 ◆ *a topless beach* 有半裸女人的海滩

top-level adj involving the highest level of people or skills 最高级别的;顶级的: *top-level talks* 最高级别的会谈

topmost /'tɒpˌməʊst/ adj highest 最高的;最上面的: *the topmost branches/window* 最上面的树枝/窗户

top-notch adj *informal* 【非正式】very high in quality (质量)第一流的: *a top-notch university* 一流的大学

topography /tə'pɒgrəfi/ noun **1** [U] the study of the features of land, for example hills, rivers, and roads, and the process of making maps 地形学 **2** [C/U] the features of a particular area of land 地形;地貌;地势: *the topography of Mars* 火星的地貌 —**topographical** /ˌtɒpə'græfɪkl/ adj

topper /'tɒpə/ noun [C] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】a TOP HAT

topping[1] /'tɒpɪŋ/ noun [C] a layer of food put on top of other food, for example on a cake, ice cream, or PIZZA (蛋糕、冰淇淋或比萨等食品上面的)配料,浇头

topping[2] /'tɒpɪŋ/ adj *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】excellent 顶呱呱的;第一流的

topple /'tɒpl/ verb **1** [I/T] to stop being steady and fall, or make someone or something do this (使)倒下;(使)倒塌: *He toppled over the side of the bridge into the water.* 他从桥边掉进水里了。◆ *These strong winds could topple a high-sided vehicle.* 这些强风可能会刮翻侧边高的车辆。**2** [T] to make someone in authority lose their power 使…失去权力;把…拉下马;推翻;颠覆: *A civil war might topple the government.* 内战可能会使政府垮台。

top-rated /ˌtɒp 'reɪtɪd/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】very popular or successful 大受欢迎的;非常成功的: *a top-rated TV show* 广受欢迎的电视节目

top round noun [U] *Am E* 【美】TOPSIDE

tops /tɒps/ adv at the most 至多;最多: *You could probably get £800 tops for that car.* 你那辆轿车最多可能卖到800英镑。

top secret adj containing or involving very important and secret information, especially information that might affect a government (尤指可能影响到政府的情报信息)绝密的: **top secret documents/codes** *Mr Levin was charged with failing to protect top secret documents.* 莱文先生被指控没有保护好绝密文件。

topside[1] /'tɒpˌsaɪd/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】BEEF cut from the top outer part of a cow's leg (牛肉的)外腿肉,外股肉

topside[2] /'tɒpˌsaɪd/ adj, adv on or relating to the DECK of a ship 甲板的;在甲板上(的)

topsoil /'tɒpˌsɔɪl/ noun [U] the layer of soil that is near the surface of the ground 表土(层)

topspin /'tɒpˌspɪn/ noun [U] the way a ball spins forwards as it quickly flies through the air after someone has thrown or hit it in a particular way (球的)上旋

topsy-turvy /ˌtɒpsi 'tɜ:vi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** confused and in the wrong order 乱七八糟的;混乱的 **2** upside down 上下颠倒的

top table noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the table where the most important people sit at a formal meal (正式餐会上最重要人物坐的)首席,主桌

Top Ten, the noun **1** the ten most popular songs or CDs sold during a particular week (一周内的)十大流行歌曲,十大畅销激光唱片 **2** a list of the ten most popular things in a given period of time, for example books or companies (某一时期内的)十大流行事物(如书籍、公司等)

top-up noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** an amount of liquid added to a glass or cup that someone is drinking from in order to fill it (往杯子里)续加的饮料: *Can I have a*

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top-up, please? 能给我续一杯吗？**2** an amount of money added to other money in order to reach the necessary level（为达到所需水平而）追加的钱款：*a top-up loan* 追加贷款

tor /tɔː/ noun [C] a hill that has rocks on top of it 山顶有岩石的小山

Torah, the /ˈtɔːrə/ the first five books of the Jewish Bible 托拉；律法书；摩亚五经；《旧约》的首五卷 **a.** the principles and laws of the Jewish religion 犹太教律法

torch[1] /tɔːtʃ/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E*【英】a small electric light that you hold in your hand 手电筒 *Am E*【美】**flashlight**：*Don't shine your torch straight into my eyes!* 别用手电筒直照我的眼睛！**2** a piece of wood with a flame at one end that is used as a light 火把；火炬 **2a.** a tool with a flame at one end that is used for joining pieces of metal together or removing paint: BLOWTORCH 喷灯；焊灯；吹管

carry the torch to lead people in supporting an idea, especially in politics（尤指在政治上带领人们）为…奋斗，高举…的火炬：*Our country must carry the torch of freedom and toleration.* 我们的国家必须高举自由和宽容的火炬。

carry a torch for sb to be in love with someone, especially someone who cannot or does not love you 爱上某人；（尤指）单恋某人

pass (on) the torch to sb to let someone else do the work that you were doing or support the ideas that you supported 将火炬传给某人，使某人传承薪火（指将工作或思想传给某人）：*The torch has been passed to the new generation.* 火炬已经传给了新一代。

torch[2] /tɔːtʃ/ verb [T] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to set fire to something 放火烧

torchlight /ˈtɔːtʃˌlaɪt/ noun [U] the light from one or more torches 手电筒光；火炬光

tore the past tense of **tear**[1]

toreador /ˈtɒriəˌdɔː/ noun [C] in Spain or Latin America, someone whose job is to entertain people by fighting a BULL, especially while riding a horse（西班牙或拉美国家的）斗牛士；（尤指骑在马上的）斗牛士

torment[1] /ˈtɔːment/ noun [C/U] severe physical or mental pain that someone suffers, often caused deliberately by someone else（常指他人故意施加于某人肉体或精神上的）痛苦，折磨：*Her eyes revealed the torment in her mind.* 她的眼神流露出了她内心的痛苦。◆ *The prisoners would soon suffer worse torments.* 囚犯们很快就要遭受更为残酷的折磨。**a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] someone or something that makes you suffer severe physical or mental pain 使人痛苦的事物；折磨者：*Just living in the same house with him was a torment.* 和他在同一个屋檐下生活是一种折磨。

torment[2] /tɔːˈment/ verb [T] **1** to make someone suffer severe physical or mental pain, often deliberately（常指故意地）折磨，摧残，使…痛苦：*She was tormented by her memories.* 她被回忆折磨着。**2** to annoy someone, especially for fun（尤指为取乐而）作弄，戏弄：*The bigger kids keep tormenting him.* 那些大一些的孩子一直在作弄他。—**tormentor** noun [C]

torn[1] the past participle of **tear**[1]

torn[2] /tɔːn/ adj feeling upset because you cannot choose between two things 感到两难的

tornado /tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/ (plural **tornadoes** or **tornados**) noun [C] a very strong wind that goes quickly round in a circle or FUNNEL 龙卷风

torpedo[1] /tɔːˈpiːdəʊ/ (plural **torpedoes**) noun [C] a weapon shaped like a tube that is shot under water to hit a ship or a SUBMARINE 鱼雷

torpedo[2] /tɔːˈpiːdəʊ/ verb [T] **1** to hit a ship or a SUBMARINE with a torpedo 用鱼雷袭击（船或潜艇）**2** *informal*【非正式】to destroy someone or something 破坏；摧毁：*The vote could torpedo his political career.* 投票表决可能会毁了他的政治生涯。

torpid /ˈtɔːpɪd/ adj *formal*【正式】lacking energy or enthusiasm 有气无力的；缺乏热情的 —**torpidly** adv

torpor /ˈtɔːpə/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the state of not having much energy or enthusiasm 有气无力；缺乏热情

torque /tɔːk/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】the force that causes something to turn around a central point 转矩；力矩；扭矩；扭转力

torrent /ˈtɒrənt/ noun [C] **1** a fast and powerful flow of liquid, especially water（尤指水的）急流，湍流：*They were swept away by the raging torrent.* 他们被奔腾的急流卷走了。**2** [+**of**] a large amount of something, especially something unpleasant 大量，许多（尤指令人不快的东西）：*a torrent of abuse/words/criticism* 骂个/说个/批评个没完

torrential /təˈrenʃl/ adj torrential rain falls hard and fast（雨）滂沱的，倾注的，瓢泼的

torrid /ˈtɒrɪd/ adj **1** full of strong emotions, especially sexual emotions 感情热烈的；（尤指）情欲炽烈的：*a torrid relationship/affair* 热情似火的关系/风流韵事 **2** *mainly literary*【主文】torrid weather is very hot and dry（天气）炎热的，灼热的

ˌtorrid ˈtime noun [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a very difficult period of time 困难时期

torsion /ˈtɔːʃn/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】the act of twisting something, especially metal（尤指对金属的）扭动，扭转

torso /ˈtɔːsəʊ/ noun [C] the upper part of your body, not including your head or arms（除头和手臂外的）人体躯干

tort /tɔːt/ noun [C] *legal*【法律】an action that harms someone and for which you can be judged legally responsible although it is not a crime 民事侵权行为

tortilla /tɔːˈtiːə/ noun [C/U] a type of thin flat Mexican bread that is often rolled or folded and filled with cheese, beans, or meat（馅料常为奶酪、豆子或肉类的）墨西哥圆饼，墨西哥薄饼

torˌtilla ˈchips noun [plural 用复数] small pieces of MAIZE tortilla cooked in oil 油炸玉米粉圆饼

tortoise /ˈtɔːtəs/ noun [C] an animal that walks slowly and can pull its head and legs into the shell on its back 龟；陆龟

tortoiseshell /ˈtɔːtəsˌʃel/ noun **1** [U] the hard shell of a type of TURTLE that is brown and orange and is used for making things, for example jewellery 龟甲；玳瑁壳 **2** [C] a type of cat that is black, white, brown, and orange（带黑、白、棕、橙颜色的）花斑家猫 **2a.** a type of BUTTERFLY that is brown and orange（带棕、橙两色的）蛱蝶

tortuous /ˈtɔːtʃuəs/ adj **1** twisting and turning around many bends 弯弯曲曲的；曲折的：*a tortuous route* 弯弯曲曲的路 **2** extremely complicated 极其复杂的：*a tortuous process* 极其复杂的过程 —**tortuously** adv, **tortuousness** noun [U]

torture[1] /ˈtɔːtʃə/ noun [U] ★

1 extreme physical pain caused by someone or something, especially as a punishment or as a way to make someone say something 拷打；拷问；酷刑逼供：*The confession was made under torture.* 这份供词是严刑逼供得来的。

2 *informal*【非正式】a mentally or physically uncomfortable feeling（精神或肉体上的）折磨，煎熬，痛苦：*A whole day without chocolate must be torture for you.* —整天没巧克力吃肯定让你很难受。

torture[2] /ˈtɔːtʃə/ verb [T] ★

1 to hurt a person or animal deliberately in a very cruel way, especially as a punishment or in order to make them say something 拷打；拷问；对…施酷刑逼供：*Many of the prisoners had been tortured.* 很多囚犯都被拷打过。

2 to make someone feel extremely worried or upset about something 使…极为担心（或苦恼）：*Don't torture yourself by thinking about the money.* 别再想着那笔钱折磨你自己了。—**torturer** noun [C]

torturous /ˈtɔːtʃərəs/ adj **1** causing extreme physical pain 引起极度疼痛的：*torturous beatings* 痛得钻心的

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殴打 **2** causing a mentally or physically uncomfortable feeling（精神或肉体上）引起痛苦的，让人难受的：*torturous memories* 痛苦的回忆

Tory /ˈtɔːri/ noun [C] someone who supports or is a member of the Conservative Party in the UK（英国的）保守党支持者，保守党党员 —**Tory** adj

ˈTory ˌParty, the the CONSERVATIVE PARTY in the UK（英国的）保守党，托利党

tosh /tɒʃ/ noun [U] *Br E old-fashioned informal*【英，过时，非正式】nonsense 胡说；废话

toss[1] /tɒs/ verb ★★

1 throw sth carelessly 随意扔弃某物
2 move sth up and down 上下移动某物
3 throw coin into air 往空中掷硬币
4 cover sth in liquid 把某物浸在液体里
5 get rid of sth 除掉某物
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to throw something somewhere gently or in a slightly careless way（轻轻地或随意地）扔，抛，掷：*She smiled at me, tossing her coat onto the chair.* 她冲我一笑，把外套扔在椅子上。◆ *Brendon tossed the ball into the air.* 布伦登把球抛向空中。

2 [T] to make something move up and down or from side to side 使…上下晃动；使…左右摇摆：*The little boat was tossed roughly by the waves.* 海浪使小船猛烈地摇晃着。

3 [I/T] to throw a coin into the air and make a decision based on which side the coin falls on 掷（硬币）决定

4 [T] to mix food with a liquid so that it becomes covered in the liquid（在液体中）搅拌（食物），拌匀：*Can you toss the salad for me?* 你能帮我拌色拉吗？

5 toss or **toss out** [T] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】to get rid of something because you do not want or need it 除掉；抛弃

toss and turn to be unable to sleep or to sleep badly, especially because something is worrying you 辗转反侧；翻来覆去睡不好

toss your head/hair to move your head quickly upwards, especially when you are angry or do not care about something（尤指由于生气或不在乎而）把头往上一扬

ˌtoss ˈoff phrasal vb *informal*【非正式】**1** [T] to do something quickly, easily, and without much effort 轻而易举地做；不费力气地做：*I can toss off a couple of articles a month.* 我一个月可以轻松地完成几篇文章。**2** [I/T] *Br E offensive*【英，冒犯】to touch or rub your own or someone else's sexual organs so that you or they become sexually excited（对…）行手淫

ˌtoss ˈout phrasal vb [T] **1** *informal*【非正式】to suggest an idea or plan 提出（想法或计划）：*I just tossed that phrase out to get the discussion going.* 我说出这个字眼是为了使讨论继续下去。**2** *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】*same as* 同 **toss**[1] 5: *She's tossed out the bathroom scales!* 她扔掉了浴室磅秤！

toss[2] /tɒs/ noun [C] **1** the act of throwing something gently or in a slightly careless way（轻轻的或随意的）扔，抛，掷 **2** the act of throwing a coin into the air in order to make a decision based on which side the coin falls on 掷硬币决定：**win the toss** *South Africa won the toss and decided to bat.* 南非队在掷硬币中获胜，决定（选择）击球。**3** the act of moving your head quickly upwards, especially when you are angry or do not care about something（尤指生气或不在乎时的）把头往上扬：*She dismissed the question with a toss of her head.* 她把头往上一扬，根本不理会这个问题。

argue the toss *Br E*【英】to continue to argue about something that has already been decided and is not important（对已经决定且无关紧要的问题）继续争论不休

not give a toss *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to not care about something 不在乎：*I don't give a toss what they call me.* 我不在乎他们叫我什么。

tosser /ˈtɒsə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive*【英，冒犯】a stupid or annoying man 笨蛋；讨厌鬼

ˈtoss-up noun [singular 用单数] *informal*【非正式】the act of throwing a coin into the air and making a decision based on which side the coin falls on 掷硬币决定

be a toss-up used for saying that you do not know which of two things to choose or which of two things will happen 难作抉择；难以取舍：*It's a toss-up between going to India or China.* 很难选择是去印度还是去中国。

tot[1] /tɒt/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a small child 小孩 **2** a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink 少量烈酒

tot[2] /tɒt/ verb **ˌtot ˈup** phrasal vb [T] *informal*【非正式】to add numbers together 把（数字）加起来

total[1] /ˈtəʊtl/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 with all the numbers or things added together 总的；全部的：*The total cost of the project came to over £700,000.* 工程的全部费用达 70 万英镑以上。◆ *The total number of votes was over one million.* 选票总数超过 100 万。◆ *Recent immigrants make up less than 3% of the total population.* 新近的移民占不到总人口的 3%。

2 complete: used for emphasizing something: ABSOLUTE 完全的，绝对的（用于强调）：*Why would you let a total stranger into the house?* 你怎么会让一个完全陌生的人进屋？◆ *They sat in almost total silence the whole evening.* 他们整晚坐着，几乎没人吭声。◆ *The event was a total success.* 活动非常成功。◆ *The oil companies had shown a total disregard for public opinion.* 石油公司根本不理会舆论。

total[2] /ˈtəʊtl/ noun [C] ★★★ the amount you get when you add several numbers or things together 总数；总量；总额：*The total for your books comes to £46.50.* 你的书总共是 46.50 英镑。◆ *Her score was higher than the combined totals of her closest opponents.* 她的得分比与她最接近的几个对手的总得分还要高。◆ **+ of** *A total of 17 students signed up for the course.* 总共有 17 名学生报了这门课。**a. in total** counting everyone or everything 总计；合计：*In total over 100 people attended.* 总共有 100 多人参加。

Words frequently used with **total**
total 的常见搭配词

adjectives	combined, cumulative, estimated, final, grand, overall, running

total[3] /ˈtəʊtl/ (present participle **totalling**; past tense and past participle **totalled**) verb ★

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to be a particular total as a result of all the numbers of things being added together 总计为；合计为；共达：*Her earnings from tournaments now total over £5 million.* 现在她从比赛中获得的收入总计超过了 500 万英镑。◆ *Sales totalled about £10 million for the year.* 全年的销售额合计约为1,000万英镑。◆ *The company had taken out loans totalling £60 million.* 公司的贷款总额累计达6,000万英镑。**1a. total** or **total up** to add several numbers or amounts together 把…加起来：*At the end of the day, please total your receipts.* 一天营业结束后，请计算一下进款总额。**2** [T] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】to completely destroy a vehicle 完全毁坏（车辆）：*We weren't hurt in the accident, but the car was totalled.* 我们在事故中没受伤，但车子全毁了。

ˌtotal eˈclipse noun [C] an ECLIPSE in which all of the Sun or Moon is covered 全食；日全食；月全食

totaled /ˈtəʊtld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **total**

totaling /ˈtəʊtlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **total**

totalitarian[1] /təʊˌtælɪˈteərɪən/ adj controlling a country and its people in a very strict way, without allowing opposition from another political party 极权主义的 —**totalitarianism** noun [U]

totalitarian[2] /təʊˌtælɪˈteərɪən/ noun [C] someone who supports a totalitarian system of government 极权主

T

义者

totality /təʊˈtæləti/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】**1** the state of being complete or whole 整体;全部 **2** the total number or amount of something 总数;总量

totally /ˈtəʊtli/ adv ★★★

1 completely 完全地;彻底地: *He blamed me totally for our marriage breakdown.* 他把婚姻失败完全归咎于我。◆ *I'd totally forgotten about the appointment.* 我完全忘了约会这件事。◆ **totally different** *We have such totally different backgrounds.* 我们的出身背景有天壤之别。**2** *spoken*【口】used for saying you really agree with something someone said 对极了;太对了: *'Mark is such an idiot!' 'Totally.'* "马克真是个大白痴!""对极了。"

tote /təʊt/ verb [T] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】to carry something 携带

tote, the /təʊt/ noun a system of BETTING on a horse race in which the people who risk money on the winner share the total amount of money risked on the race (赛马会的)赌金计算系统

ˈtote ˌbag noun [C] *Am E*【美】a large open bag with handles 大手提袋

totem /ˈtəʊtəm/ noun [C] **1** an animal, plant, or object that has religious or spiritual importance for a particular group of people, especially Native American people (尤指美洲印第安人的)图腾 **1a.** an object or symbol used for representing one of these animals, plants, or objects 图腾标志物;图腾象征物 **2** something that is treated with a lot of respect or fear 受敬畏的事物

ˈtotem ˌpole noun [C] a tall wooden pole decorated with totems, made by Native American people (美洲印第安人制造的装饰有图腾物的)图腾柱

toto *see* 见 **in toto**

totter /ˈtɒtə/ verb [I] **1** to stand or move in a way that is not steady 摇摇晃晃;蹒跚;踉跄: *Jane tottered away on her high heels.* 简穿着高跟鞋,一摇一晃地走开了。**2** if a system or process totters, it becomes weak and looks as if it will soon stop or be destroyed 摇摇欲坠;即将终止;行将破裂: *The peace talks were tottering on the brink of collapse.* 和谈就要破裂了。

totty or **tottie** /ˈtɒti/ noun *Br E offensive*【英,冒犯】[U] an insulting word for women who are considered sexually attractive 骚货;浪货 **a.** [C] an insulting word for a woman who is considered sexually attractive 荡妇;骚女人

toucan /ˈtuːkən/ noun [C] a large, brightly coloured bird with a large curved BEAK (=mouth) that lives in tropical America 鸡鸦,巨嘴鸟(生活在热带美洲的一种颜色艳丽的大鸟,有巨大而弯曲的喙)

touch[1] /tʌtʃ/ verb ★★★

1 put body part on sb/sth 触摸某人/某物
2 have no space between 中间没有空间
3 affect emotions 影响感情
4 change/influence sb/sth 改变/影响某人/某物
5 eat/drink sth 吃/喝某物
6 use sth 使用某物
7 work on sth 从事某事
8 deal with sb/sth 对付某人/某事物
9 reach amount 达到某数量
10 hit/kick ball in game 比赛中击/踢球
11 be as good as 和……一样好
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to put your hand or part of your body on someone or something 触摸;碰到;接触: *Beth reached out and touched his cheek.* 贝丝伸出手摸了摸他的脸颊。◆ *He was careful not to touch the blood.* 他小心翼翼,避免碰到那些血。◆ **touch sth to sth** (=move something so that it touches something else) 使某物与某物碰在一起 *'Be quiet!' she said, touching her finger to her lips.* "安静!"她将手指放在嘴唇上说道。◆ *He touched the napkin briefly to his chin.* 他用餐巾匆匆地擦了擦下巴。**1a.** to press something in a light way with your finger or foot to make something work 轻按;轻踩: *Kate touched a button and the machine whirred into action.* 凯特按了个按钮,机器就嗡嗡地运转起来。**1b.** to put your hand on someone's body in a sexual way 抚摸: *It was the first time he had touched her.* 那是他第一次抚摸她。

2 [I/T] if two things touch, or if something touches something else, there is no space between them 贴着;碰到: *The chair was so high that his feet couldn't touch the ground.* 椅子太高了,他的脚都碰不着地。◆ *They stood next to each other, barely touching.* 他们站得很近,差点就贴在一起了。

3 [T] to affect your emotions, especially so that you feel sad or sympathetic 感动;打动;触动: *His comments really touched me.* 他的话真的打动了我。◆ *He was touched by their suffering and offered to help.* 他被他们的痛苦遭遇打动了,提出要帮助他们。◆ **touch sb's heart** *The plight of the orphans has touched the hearts of thousands of people.* 孤儿们的困境打动了成千上万人的心。**3a.** to feel grateful because someone has been very kind to you 感激;感谢: *I was really touched by the flowers he sent.* 我真的很感谢他送来的花。◆ *Eric was touched by her concern.* 埃里克很感激她的关心。**3b. be touched by sth** to be affected by a particular quality or feeling 受某事物影响: *He was suddenly touched by a strange sense of panic.* 他忽然感到一种莫名的恐慌。

4 [T] to change or influence someone or something in a positive way (积极地)改变,影响: *Diana touched many people's lives through her charity work.* 黛安娜通过慈善工作改变了很多人的生活。**4a.** [always in negatives 总用于否定句] to change something in a way that is noticeable 显著地改变: *The old farmhouse has hardly been touched by modern trends.* 这座旧农舍几乎没受到现代潮流的影响。**4b.** if an expression, especially a smile, touches your lips or eyes, you have it for a short time 露出,浮现出(尤指笑容): *A trace of a smile touched her lips.* 她的嘴唇上浮现出一丝微笑。

5 [T always in negatives 总用于否定句] to eat or drink a particular thing 吃;喝: *She was so upset that she had barely touched her food.* 她愁得几乎什么也吃不下。◆ *I never touch meat or dairy products.* 我从不吃肉和奶制品。

6 [T usually in negatives 通常用于否定句] to use something 使用: *Don't touch anything of mine while I'm away.* 我不在时,别动我的东西。◆ *I haven't touched any of the money she left me.* 我丝毫未动她留给我的钱。

7 [T always in negatives 总用于否定句] to work on something 从事;做: *I haven't touched the garden for weeks.* 我有好几个星期没收拾花园了。

8 [T] to deal with a particular subject, situation etc 处理;对付: *I wouldn't touch such a difficult piece of work.* 我不想应付这么难的工作。**8a.** to deal with or accept someone 与…打交道;接受: *Most employers won't touch you if you've got a criminal record.* 大多数雇主都不愿意接纳有犯罪记录的人。

9 [T] to reach a particular amount or level 达到(某数量或水平): *Police recorded him driving at speeds touching 120 miles per hour.* 警方记录下他以每小时 120 英里的速度驾驶。

10 [T] to hit or kick a ball in a game (在比赛中)击,踢(球): *He hardly touched the ball during the game.* 他在整场比赛中几乎没碰到球。

11 [T always in negatives 总用于否定句] to be as good as someone or something else 比得上;和…一样好: *He is a great sportsman, but he can't touch his brother.* 他是名了不起的运动员,但比不上他哥哥。

touch a nerve to upset someone or make them angry 使人恼怒;让人生气: *Eileen's innocent remark seemed to have touched a nerve.* 艾琳天真无知的话似乎有点让人生气。

touch wood *spoken*【口】used when you have said that you have had good luck in order to prevent bad luck from happening to you. People sometimes touch something made of wood when they say this. 但愿好运常在

（说此话时，有时还手摸木器以祈求好运）：*Ben's making a good recovery, touch wood.* 本康复得很好，但愿好运常在。

would not touch sb/sth with a bargepole used for saying that you think it is a bad idea to become involved with someone or something 尽量避开某人/某物

→ BASE¹

touch ˈdown phrasal vb [I] if an aircraft or space vehicle touches down, it lands 着陆；降落：*The plane touched down in Sydney at midday.* 飞机于正午时分在悉尼着陆。

ˈtouch for phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】[**touch sb for sth**] to get or borrow money from someone 向…要钱；向…借钱：*He tried to touch me for a few pounds.* 他想向我要几个英镑。

touch ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to make something unpleasant or dangerous happen 引发，触发（令人不快或危险的事情）：*The raid touched off angry protests.* 袭击引起了愤怒的抗议。

ˈtouch on or **ˈtouch upˌon** phrasal vb [T] [**touch on sth**] to mention something when you are talking or writing 触及；提到；提及：*He did not touch on the issue of immigration.* 他没有提到移民问题。

touch ˈup phrasal vb [T] **1** to make a surface look better with small improvements 润色；修饰：*Touch up the paint before you try and sell the house.* 在卖出之前，先给房子补补油漆。◆ *software that lets you touch up your photos* 可以修饰照片的软件 **1a.** to make your MAKE-UP look better by adding a little more 补妆：*Ella was touching up her lipstick in the mirror.* 埃拉正对着镜子补口红。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to touch someone in a sexual way without their permission 对…动手动脚；猥亵地触摸（某人）

ˈtouch uˌpon phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **touch on**

touch² /tʌtʃ/ noun ★★★

1 putting body part on sth 触摸某物
2 very small amount 很少的量
3 ability to feel things 触觉
4 small improving feature 细部改善特征
5 sb's particular quality 某人的特质
6 ability to do sth well 做好某事的能力
7 hitting/kicking ball 击/踢球
+ PHRASES

1 [C usually singular 通常用单数] the action of putting your hand or part of your body on someone or something 触摸；碰；接触：*The touch of his hand sent a thrill through her body.* 他手的触摸让她浑身一阵颤抖。◆ *She felt the touch of his lips on her back.* 她感到他在吻她的后背。

2 [singular 用单数] a very small amount of a substance 一点儿；少许：*'Do you want milk in your coffee?' 'Just a touch, please.'* "你的咖啡里要加牛奶吗？""请加一点点吧。"◆ **+of** *Add a touch of vinegar.* 加点儿醋。**2a. a touch** slightly 略微；稍微：*The curtains are a touch on the long side.* 窗帘稍长了点儿。◆ *Things will be a touch easier next month.* 下个月情况会略有好转。**2b. a touch of sth** a small amount of a quality 少许的某物：*'You seem really interested,' he said with a touch of irony.* "你好像真的很感兴趣，"他带着一丝嘲讽的口吻说道。◆ **add/bring a touch of sth** *Winter flowers add a welcome touch of colour to the garden.* 冬天开放的花朵给花园增添了一些悦目的色彩。

3 [U] the SENSE that tells you what something feels like, through your skin, or when you put your fingers on it 触觉：*Children's imaginations can be stimulated through sight, touch, and smell.* 儿童的想象力可以通过视觉、触觉、嗅觉进行启发。**3a. to the touch** used for describing the way something feels 摸起来；摸上去：*The fabric felt soft to the touch.* 这种布摸起来很柔软。◆ *Bake the cake until it is firm to the touch.* 把蛋糕烤到手感较硬为止。

4 [C] a small feature that improves something 修饰；润色；点缀；改进：*The flowers in the room were a nice touch.* 这些花对房间是一个很好的点缀。◆ *Lace added a decorative touch to the tablecloth.* 蕾丝给桌布添了些小装饰。**4a. finishing/final touch(es)** something you add or do to make something complete 最后的修饰；最后的润色：*The band is putting the finishing touches to their third album.* 该乐队正在对他们的第3张专辑进行最后的润色。

5 [singular 用单数] a particular quality that someone can add to a situation 风格；特性：**personal/feminine/human/professional touch** *The hotel provides good service and the personal touch.* 该酒店提供良好的个性化服务。◆ **magic touch** (= a special and successful quality) 魔术般的特长 *Jane Pickard is the businesswoman with a magic touch.* 简·皮卡德是个有非凡天赋的女商人。

6 [singular 用单数] your ability to do something well 特长；才能：*Charlotte has really developed a touch for Mexican cooking.* 夏洛特真的练就了一手墨西哥好菜。**6a. find your touch** to start to do something very well 开始出色地做；找到感觉：*It was a while before Robertson began to find his touch.* 过了一会儿，罗伯逊开始找到感觉了。**6b. lose your touch** to no longer be good at doing something 不再擅长（做某事）；失去感觉：*You haven't sold anything today. You must be losing your touch.* 你今天什么也没卖出去，你肯定是找不着感觉了。

7 [C] the action of hitting or kicking a ball 击球；踢球；触球：*Cusack promptly scored with his first touch.* 丘萨克第一次触球就马上得分了。

in touch (with sb) 1 be in touch (with sb) to see, speak to, or write to someone (与某人)联系：*I'll be in touch next week about our trip to Paris.* 我下周与你联系商量我们去巴黎的事。◆ *Are you still in touch with any friends from university?* 你还和大学时的朋友联系吗？**2 get in touch (with sb)** to speak or write to someone, especially after you have not spoken to them for a long time (与某人)联系；(尤指一段长时间后)重新取得联系：*I must get in touch with the bank and arrange an overdraft.* 我必须和银行联系安排透支的事。**3 keep/stay in touch (with sb)** to continue to write or speak to someone although you do not see them often (与某人)保持联系：*They moved away five years ago, but we still keep in touch.* 他们5年前搬走了，不过我们还保持着联系。◆ **keep/stay in close touch** (= speak or write to someone often) 保持密切联系 *We stayed in close touch while they were in Johannesburg.* 他们在约翰内斯堡期间，我们和他们联系密切。**4 put sb in touch with sb** to tell someone the name, telephone number etc of a person or organization that can give them information or help 将某人的联系方式告诉给某人：*Maria put me in touch with a great acupuncturist in London.* 玛丽亚告诉了我伦敦一位有名的针灸医生的联系方式。

in touch (with sth) 1 be in touch with sth to understand feelings or a situation very well 完全了解某事物：*Emma felt she wasn't in touch with her own emotions.* 埃玛觉得没法完全了解自己的感情。**2 keep/stay in touch with sth** to continue to understand and know about a situation or subject 继续关注某事物；继续了解某事物：*To be successful in business, you must keep in touch with the market.* 要做好生意，就必须时刻关注市场。

lose touch 1 to not see, speak to, or write to someone any longer 失去联系：*She moved to France and we lost touch with each other.* 她移居法国后我们便失去了联系。**2** to no longer have recent knowledge or information about something 不再了解（某事物的最新信息）

out of touch 1 be out of touch (with sb) to not see, speak to, or write to someone any longer (与某人)不再联系 **2 be out of touch (with sth)** to no longer have recent knowledge or information about something 不再了解（某事物）：*I haven't taught for a while so I'm a little out of touch.* 我有段时间没教书了，所以有点儿生疏。

a soft/easy touch *informal* 【非正式】someone who can be persuaded very easily to do something, for example to give you money 容易被说服的人

T

ˌtouch-and-ˈgo adj not certain and with a risk of death or serious failure 无把握的;危急的;危险的: *It had been touch-and-go for him in the hospital, but he had eventually recovered.* 他在医院病情曾很危急,但最终康复了。

touchdown /ˈtʌtʃˌdaʊn/ noun [C] **1** the moment when an aircraft lands on the ground (飞行器的)降落,着陆 **2** in RUGBY, the act of touching the ball on the ground over the other team's GOAL LINE. By making a touchdown, you score a **try**. (英式橄榄球运动中越过对方底线的)持球触地(得分) **2a.** the act of scoring points in American football by taking the ball over the other team's GOAL LINE (美式橄榄球运动中的)持球过底线(得分)

touché /tuːˈʃeɪ/ interjection *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for admitting that someone has said something better, funnier, or cleverer in answer to what you or someone else has just said (用于承认对方回答得更好、更有趣或更机智)说得好,说得对

touched /tʌtʃt/ adj **1** feeling happy or emotional, for example because someone has been very kind, or because a situation is sad 高兴的;感动的;伤感的: *He was touched by her care and concern.* 他被她的关爱打动了。**2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 slightly crazy, in a harmless way 有点儿疯的;精神有点儿不太正常的

ˈtouch ˌfootball noun [U] an informal type of American football in which players do not TACKLE each other (=knock each other to the ground) but they can touch each other 触身式橄榄球(一种非正式的美式橄榄球,球员不得相互擒抱,但可以接触对方身体)

touching[1] /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ adj ★ making you feel emotional or sympathetic, for example by being sad 感人的;动人的: *a touching story/scene* 感人的故事/场面 —**touchingly** adv

touching[2] /ˈtʌtʃɪn/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 relating to something 与…相关的: *questions touching party politics or religion* 与党派政治或宗教相关的问题

touchline /ˈtʌtʃˌlaɪn/ noun [C] one of the two lines that show the sides of a playing area in a sport, especially in the sport of football (尤指足球场的)边线: *The manager shouted advice from the touchline.* 主教练在边线上大声指点着。—compare 比较 GOAL LINE

touchpaper /ˈtʌtʃˌpeɪpə/ noun [U] paper that has been covered with a chemical that makes it burn in a controlled way and is used for lighting EXPLOSIVES and FIREWORKS (用来引爆炸药或烟花的)导火纸,火硝纸

ˈtouch ˌscreen noun [C] a computer screen that you touch in order to choose what you want to see next 触摸式屏幕

touchstone /ˈtʌtʃˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a standard that is used for testing or judging other things 试金石;检验标准;判断标准: **+for/of** *a dictionary that is a touchstone for legal definitions* 作为法律定义评判标准的词典

ˌtouch-tone ˈphone noun [C] a telephone that has buttons with numbers on them that make a sound when you press them (按钮被按下时会发出声响的)按钮式电话机

ˈtouch-ˌtype verb [I] to type without looking at the keyboard (不看键盘)按指打字;盲打

touchy /ˈtʌtʃi/ adj tending to become angry or upset very easily 易怒的;易心烦的: **+about** *Are you always so touchy about your work?* 你对工作总是这么爱发火吗? **a.** likely to make people angry or upset 可能使人生气的;可能让人心烦的;敏感的: *Politics was always a touchy subject with those people.* 对于那些人来说,政治一直是个敏感的话题。—**touchily** adv, **touchiness** noun [U]

touchy-feely /ˌtʌtʃi ˈfiːli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 tending to express feelings in an honest and physical way. This word often shows that you dislike people like this. 情感外露的,情绪化的(该词常表示不喜欢该类人)

tough[1] /tʌf/ adj ★★★

1 difficult 困难的
2 able to deal with things 能应对事情的
3 confident/determined 自信的/坚定的
4 very strict/severe 很严格的/严厉的
5 food: hard to cut/chew 食物:难切/嚼的
6 hard to break/damage 不易破损的/损坏的
7 likely to be violent 有暴力倾向的
8 with crime/violence 发生犯罪的/暴力行为的
+ PHRASES

1 difficult 困难的;艰难的: *He's having a really tough time at the moment.* 他现在的日子过得真艰难。◆ *It was a tough decision to move to London.* 迁居伦敦是个很难作出的决定。◆ *Many companies are facing tough competition.* 许多公司正面临着激烈的竞争。

2 strong and able to deal with difficult situations or pain 强壮的;坚强的;能应对困境的: *I think she'll be all right because she's very tough.* 我想她会没事的,她很坚强。◆ **as tough as old boots** (=very tough) 非常强壮;非常坚强 *Don't worry about me. I'm as tough as old boots.* 别为我担心,我身体棒着呢。

3 confident and determined to get what you want 自信而坚定的;强硬的: *a tough businessman* 强硬的商人

4 very strict and severe 严格的;严厉的: *The report contained tough criticism of the company's management style.* 报告对公司的管理方式提出了严厉的批评。◆ *She's campaigning for tough new laws on industrial pollution.* 她正致力于制定严厉的新法律来遏制工业污染。◆ **be tough on** *The new mayor intends to be tough on crime.* 新市长打算要严厉打击犯罪。◆ **get tough with** (=deal with in a severe way) 对…采取强硬措施;严肃处理 *She promised to get tough with people who claim benefits fraudulently.* 她承诺要严肃处理那些骗取救济金的人。◆ **take a tough stance/stand** *We must take a tough stance against terrorism.* 我们一定要采取强硬立场反对恐怖主义。

5 food, especially meat, that is tough is very difficult to cut and CHEW (尤指肉类等食物)老的,难切的,难嚼的

6 difficult to break or damage 不易破损的;坚固的: *The tool is made from a very tough and resilient steel.* 该工具是用一种坚硬且弹性好的钢材制成的。

7 likely to behave in a violent way 有暴力倾向的: *a couple of tough-looking lads* 几个长相凶狠的少年

8 a tough place is one in which there is a lot of crime and violence 犯罪率高的;暴力事件多的: *He grew up in a tough inner-city neighbourhood.* 他成长在案件频发的市中心地区。

tough luck 1 used for saying that you have no sympathy for someone 不幸,倒霉(用于不同情对方时): *Well, tough luck! I'm not going to do what he wants.* 唉,算他倒霉吧! 我才不做他要我做的那件事呢。**2** used for saying that you are sorry that something bad has happened to someone 运气真不好(用于对对方的不幸遭遇表示同情): *Tough luck about your job, I hope you'll find another one soon.* 你工作上的运气可真不好,希望你能很快找到别的工作。

tough shit *impolite* 【无礼】 used for saying that you have no sympathy for someone 活该倒霉 —**toughly** adv: *a toughly worded message* 措词强硬的信息 —**toughness** noun [U]: *An athlete needs to show both physical and mental toughness.* 运动员不仅要表现出强健的体魄,还要表现出坚强的意志。

→ NAIL[1]

Words frequently used with **tough**
tough 的常见搭配词

nouns	assignment, battle, call, challenge, choice, decision, fight, target, task	1

tough[2] /tʌf/ verb **tough it out** to stay in a situation that is difficult because you are very determined 坚持到底;熬过难关: *I was prepared to tough it out for a while.* 我准备坚持一段时间。

tough[3] /tʌf/ adv in a way that shows you are determined, strong, or not afraid 坚定地;顽强地;毫不畏惧地: **act/talk etc tough** *This team can play tough when it*

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has to. 这个队在关键时刻会打得很顽强。

tough[4] /tʌf/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a violent man, especially a violent criminal 暴徒;歹徒;(尤指)残暴的罪犯

tough[5] /tʌf/ interjection used for saying that you have no sympathy for someone (用于不同情对方时)该死,活该: *'I wanted to come with you.' 'Tough! You shouldn't have been late.'* "我想和你一起来的。""真该死!你不该迟到的。" ◆ *If they don't like my cooking, it's tough!* 要是他们不喜欢吃我做的饭,那是他们活该没得吃!

ˌtough ˈcookie noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is strong enough to deal with difficult or violent situations 硬汉

toughen /ˈtʌfn/ or **ˌtoughen ˈup** verb **1** [I/T] to become more strict or make something more strict (使)变得严格: *Universities are toughening up their entrance requirements.* 大学都在提高入学门槛。**2** [I/T] to become mentally or physically stronger or make someone mentally or physically stronger (使)变强壮;(使)变坚强: *Prison life has toughened him up.* 监狱生活使他变得坚强了。**3** [I] to become more difficult to cut or eat 变得难切;变得难嚼

ˈtough ˌguy noun [C] a strong man who can deal with difficult or violent situations 硬汉

toughie /ˈtʌfi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a difficult question or problem 棘手的问题;难题 **2** someone who is physically or mentally strong 壮汉;硬汉

ˌtough ˈlove noun [U] a strict but kind way of dealing with someone who has a problem 恩威并重

ˌtough-ˈminded adj able to deal with difficult situations in a strong and determined way 意志坚强的;意志坚定的

ˌtough ˈnut noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is very strict or very determined 严厉的人;意志坚定的人

a tough nut to crack a problem or situation that is difficult to understand or deal with 难题;困境;难啃的骨头: *Manchester United will be a tough nut to crack.* 曼联队是块难啃的骨头。

toupee /ˈtuːpeɪ/ noun [C] artificial hair that a man who is BALD (=has no hair) wears on top of his head. A toupee is a type of **wig**. 男用假发;遮秃假发

tour[1] /tʊə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a journey in which you visit several places for pleasure 旅游;旅行: **+of** *We went on a 10-day tour of central Africa.* 我们到中非游玩了 10 天。◆ **walking/coach/bus tour** *walking tours in the Austrian Tyrol* 在奥地利的蒂罗尔地区徒步旅行 **1a.** a journey in which a person or group visits several different places in order to play or perform 巡回比赛;巡回演出: **on tour** *The group is currently on tour in the UK.* 该组合目前正在英国巡回演出。◆ **world/nationwide/overseas tour** *They begin a world tour with four concerts in Britain.* 他们以在英国举办的 4 场音乐会开始了其世界巡回演出。◆ **leg of a tour** (=one of the parts that a tour is divided into) 巡回比赛(或演出)的一站 *Stewart captains the team for this leg of the tour.* 本站比赛由斯图尔特率队。◆ **whistle-stop/whirlwind tour** (=a tour in which you visit a lot of places in a short time) 旋风式巡演(指短时间内巡演多处) *a US comedian who is on a whistle-stop tour of Britain* 在英国作旋风式巡演的美国喜剧演员 **1b.** a journey in which a politician or leader visits several places as a representative of their country, or in order to get support (政治家或领导人的)访问: *The president plans a European tour next month.* 总统计划于下个月访问欧洲。→ GRAND TOUR

2 a short journey around a building or place in order to see what is there (短期的)参观,游览: **+of/around/round** *We were taken on a tour of the factory.* 我们被带去参观了该厂。◆ **guided/conducted tour** (=a tour in which someone shows you around a place and gives you information) 有导游带领的游览 *Every weekend there are free guided tours of the castle.* 每个周末都可由导游带领免费参观该城堡。

tour of duty a period of time when a group of soldiers or a government representative is sent to work somewhere (士兵或政府代表的)任务执行期,工作期: *a six-month tour of duty* 6 个月的工作期

tour of inspection an official visit to a place to make certain that everything is correct (官员的)视察

tour[2] /tʊə/ verb [I/T] ★★ to visit a place on a tour 旅游;观光;参观: *They spent their honeymoon touring in Scotland.* 他们到苏格兰旅行度蜜月。◆ *The princess toured a new nursery school.* 王妃参观了一家新的托儿所。**a.** if a show, play, or concert tours, it is performed in several different places (在…)进行巡回演出: *The show was immensely popular and toured 33 European cities.* 表演极受欢迎,在 33 个欧洲城市进行了巡回演出。

tour de force /ˌtʊə də ˈfɔːs/ noun [singular 用单数] something that impresses people because it is successful and is done very skilfully 杰作;绝活: *a literary/technological/diplomatic tour de force* 文学/科技/外交杰作

Tour de France, the /ˌtʊə də ˈfrɑːns/ a very important bicycle race that is held every year in France and takes several weeks to complete 环法自行车赛

ˈtour ˌguide noun [C] someone whose job it is to show tourists around a place and explain its history, ARCHITECTURE etc 导游 **a.** *Am E* 【美】 a holiday COURIER 假日导游

tourism /ˈtʊərɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] ★★ the business of providing services for people who are travelling for their holiday 旅游业;观光业: *The Caribbean is so dependent upon tourism.* 加勒比海地区非常依赖旅游业。◆ *Space tourism may be a reality by the year 2010.* 到 2010 年,太空旅游有可能成为现实。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] related to tourism 旅游的;观光的: *the tourism industry* 旅游业

tourist /ˈtʊərɪst/ noun ★★★

1 [C] someone who is visiting a place on holiday 旅游者;观光客;游客: *The islands attract more than 17,000 tourists a year.* 该群岛每年吸引17,000多名游客。◆ *It was almost time for the summer invasion of tourists.* 差不多是夏季游客到来的时节了。**1a.** relating to tourists 旅游者的;游客的: *a tourist hotel/destination* 旅游酒店/目的地

2 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a member of a sports team that is travelling to different countries to play a series of games 参加巡回赛的运动队员

3 [U] TOURIST CLASS

ˈtourist atˌtraction noun [C] a place to visit that is very popular with tourists 旅游胜地

ˈtourist ˌclass noun [U] the cheapest set of seats on a plane or ship (飞机或轮船的)旅游舱,经济舱 — **ˈtourist ˌclass** adj, adv

ˈtourist ˌtrap noun [C] a place that is visited by many tourists and is therefore crowded and expensive 旅游陷阱(指拥挤且价格昂贵的旅游胜地)

touristy /ˈtʊərɪsti/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 designed for tourists or full of tourists 为游客设计的;挤满游客的

tournament /ˈtʊənəmənt/ noun [C] ★★ a series of games in which the winner of each game plays in the next game until there is one player or team left 锦标赛: *a golf/tennis/chess tournament* 高尔夫球/网球/国际象棋锦标赛

tourniquet /ˈtɔːnɪˌkeɪ/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that is tied very tight around someone's leg or arm in order to stop blood from flowing out of a cut 止血带

ˈtour ˌoperator noun [C] a company that organizes holiday tours (组织假日游的)旅游公司

tousle /ˈtaʊzl/ verb [T] to make someone's hair look untidy 弄乱(头发);使…蓬乱

tousled /ˈtaʊzld/ adj tousled hair looks untidy in an attractive way (头发)蓬乱的

tout[1] /taʊt/ verb **1** [T] to praise someone or something because you want other people to think they are good or

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important 吹捧 **2** [I/T] to try to persuade people to buy something by telling them about it, especially loudly and in public (尤指在公共场合大声)招徕(顾客),兜售,推销: **tout for business/trade/custom** *street vendors touting for business* 招揽生意的街头小贩 **3** [T] *Br E*【英】to sell tickets for an event such as a sports match or concert for more money than they are worth 高价倒卖;倒黄牛票

tout² /taʊt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】a TICKET TOUT **2** *Am E*【美】someone who sells secret information about which horses might win or lose in a race 出售赛马情报者

tow¹ /təʊ/ verb [T] ★ to pull a vehicle or boat by fixing it to another vehicle or boat 拖,拉,牵引(车辆或船只): *The car broke down and had to be towed home.* 汽车抛锚了,只好被拖回家。

ˌtow aˈway phrasal vb [T] to take a vehicle away from a place by towing it, especially because it is parked illegally 拖走,拉走(尤指违法停放的车辆)

tow² /təʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] the activity of pulling one vehicle behind another (车辆的)拖,拉: *They gave us a tow to the nearest garage.* 他们帮我们把车拖到最近的修车厂。

in tow *informal*【非正式】if you have someone in tow, they are following you because you are taking them somewhere 跟在后面: *Alice went marching off with her husband and kids in tow.* 艾丽斯出发了,后面跟着她的丈夫和孩子。

on tow *Br E*【英】being towed by another vehicle 被别的车拖着

toward /tɔːd; təˈwɔːd/ preposition *mainly Am E*【主美】TOWARDS

towards /təˈwɔːdz/ preposition ★★★

1 in a particular direction used for saying in which direction someone or something is going, facing, or looking 往;向;朝…方向: *a stream of traffic speeding towards West London* 快速驶往伦敦西区的车流 ◆ *I saw Joanna hurrying towards me along the drive.* 我看到乔安娜沿着车行道匆匆向我赶来。◆ *Victor was standing with his back towards me.* 维克托背对着我站着。◆ *She directed a brief glance towards Peter.* 她朝彼得瞟了一眼。◆ *a path leading towards the river* 通往这条河的小路

2 concerning sb/sth used when saying how you feel about someone or something or how you treat them 对,针对,对于,关于(表示对某人或某物印象如何或如何对待某人或某物): *He's not feeling very friendly towards you at the moment.* 他现在对你感觉不太友好。◆ *the Church's attitude towards divorce* 教会对离婚的态度 ◆ *international policy towards Iraq* 针对伊拉克的国际政策

3 nearer to a particular result used for showing how a process is developing in a way that will produce a particular result 朝,向(表示事态发展将引发某种结果): *progress towards European unity* 朝欧洲一体化迈进的进程 ◆ *Not much has been done towards improving safety.* 在提高安全性方面并无多少举措。

4 near a time or place 4a. a little before a particular time 接近,将近(某时间): *I'll phone you some time towards the end of the week.* 我会在将近周末的时候给你打电话。◆ *It was towards midnight when finally she sent the children off to bed.* 快到午夜时她才打发孩子们上床睡觉。**4b.** not far from a particular place or position 接近,靠近(某地点): *Caroline's name appeared towards the bottom of the list.* 卡罗琳的名字出现在名单接近末尾的地方。◆ *Towards the edge of the wood there were patches of yellow primroses.* 在靠近树林边缘的地方,有一片片黄色的报春花。

5 helping to pay for sth if money goes towards something, it helps to pay for it (钱)用于支付: *The money will go towards building new homes for poor villagers.* 这笔钱将用于为穷苦村民搭盖新居。◆ *I would be happy to contribute towards the cost of the petrol.* 我很乐意凑钱支付汽油费。

towaway zone /ˈtəʊəweɪ ˌzəʊn/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a place where you should not leave your car parked. If you do leave your car there, it is likely to be taken away by the police. 禁止停车区(违章车有可能被警察拖走)

towbar /ˈtəʊˌbɑː/ noun [C] a metal bar on the back of a vehicle used for TOWING another vehicle 牵引杆(车辆后部用来拖车的金属杆)

towel¹ /ˈtaʊəl/ noun [C] ★★ a piece of material used for drying your hands or body, or for drying dishes 毛巾;浴巾;抹布;纸巾

throw in the towel *informal*【非正式】to stop trying to do something because you lack determination, or because you think you cannot win 放弃;认输: *Coach Michael Wenders accused his players of throwing in the towel.* 迈克尔·温德斯教练指责他的队员们放弃比赛。

towel² /ˈtaʊəl/ verb [T] to dry yourself with a towel 用毛巾将(自己)擦干

towelette /ˌtaʊəˈlet/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a small piece of wet paper, usually used for washing your face or hands 湿巾;湿餐巾纸

towelling /ˈtaʊəlɪŋ/ noun [U] thick cloth used for making TOWELS or DRESSING GOWNS (=clothing that you wear especially after you have had a bath) (制作毛巾或晨衣的)毛巾布

tower¹ /ˈtaʊə/ noun [C] ★★

1 a tall narrow structure or building that stands alone 塔: *a water tower* 水塔 ◆ *the Leaning Tower of Pisa* 比萨斜塔 ◆ *a television/radio tower* (=for sending out broadcasts) 电视/广播发射塔 **1a.** a tall narrow structure that forms the highest part of a church or other building (教堂或其他建筑物的)塔楼: *There's a magnificent view from the top of the church tower.* 从教堂塔楼顶部可以领略到无限风光。

2 *computing*【计】a tall narrow box that contains the main working parts of a computer (计算机的)主机

a tower of strength *Br E*【英】someone you can depend on to work hard or to help in a difficult situation (在困境下)可依靠的人,可信赖的人,靠山: *Lucy was a tower of strength after my husband died.* 在我丈夫死后,露西成了我可以依靠的人。

→ TOWER OF BABEL, TOWER OF LONDON

tower² /ˈtaʊə/ verb [I] to be much taller than the people or things that are near you 高耸;耸立: *mountains towering in the distance* 远处高耸的群山 ◆ **+over/above** *At 1.95 metres, Gregson towers above his teammates.* 身高1.95米的格雷格森比他的队友要高出许多。

ˈtower ˌblock noun [C] *Br E*【英】a tall building with flats or offices on each floor 公寓大楼;写字楼 *Am E*【美】**high-rise**

towering /ˈtaʊərɪŋ/ adj **1** much taller than surrounding people or things 高耸的;耸立的: *towering snow-covered mountains* 白雪皑皑的高山 **2** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】extremely impressive, important, or successful 令人难忘的;极为重要的;非常成功的: *Picasso is a towering figure in the history of 20th-century art.* 毕加索是20世纪艺术史上一位极为重要的人物。**3** *mainly literary*【主文】very powerful or extreme 非常有力的;极度的: *She charged into the room in a towering rage.* 她大发雷霆,冲进了房间。

ˌTower of ˈBabel noun [singular 用单数] a place or situation that is very confusing because there is too much information and no easy way to understand it (由于信息多且不易理解而)嘈杂混乱的地方,乱哄哄的情形,嘈杂,混乱

From a place described in the Bible in which many different languages were spoken. 源自《圣经》中一个叫做巴别的地方,那里使用许多种不同的语言。

Tower of London, the /ˌtaʊər əv ˈlʌndən/ a castle in London that was first used as a home for kings and queens, then as a prison, and is now used as a museum 伦敦塔(伦敦的一个城堡,初为王宫,后用作监狱,现为博物馆)

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towline /ˈtəʊˌlaɪn/ noun [C] a TOW ROPE

town /taʊn/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a place where people live and work that is larger than a village but smaller than a city 城镇;市镇: *a small town* 小镇 ◆ *an industrial town in China* 中国的一个工业城镇 ◆ *Mountains overlook the town on three sides.* 该镇三面环山。◆ *a town on the River Thames* 泰晤士河畔的一个城镇 ◆ **+of** *the northern Belgian town of Onkerzele* 比利时北部城镇安克赛拉

2 [U] the place that you live in or the place you are talking about (自己居住的)城镇;(正谈及的)城镇: *He moved to another part of town.* 他搬到镇里的另一个地方去了。◆ **the outskirts/edge of town** *a large industrial development on the edge of town* 城郊的一个大型工业开发区 ◆ **be in town** *The crew was in town last week filming a new television series.* 摄制小组上周在城里拍摄一部新的电视系列片。◆ **be out of town** *I'll be out of town next week.* 我下周不在城里。◆ **from out of town** *His girlfriend flew in from out of town.* 他的女友乘飞机来到城里。**2a.** the centre of a town where all the shops are (城镇的)市中心,闹市区,商业中心区: *We're going into town this afternoon.* 我们今天下午要去闹市区。◆ **the centre of town/the town centre** *The hotel is conveniently situated near the centre of town.* 酒店位于市中心附近,非常方便。◆ *The museum is 10 minutes' walk from the town centre.* 博物馆距离市中心只需步行 10 分钟。

3 [singular 用单数] the people who live in a town 城镇居民;镇民;市民: *Most of the town was involved with the carnival.* 镇上大多数人都参加了狂欢节。**3a.** the local government of a town 镇政府: *The park is owned and maintained by the town.* 公园为镇政府所有并由其负责维护。

4 [U] life in a town compared with life in the countryside (与乡村生活相对的)城镇生活: *I definitely prefer town to country.* 我喜欢城镇生活确实胜过乡村生活。

go to town (**on sth**) *informal* 【非正式】 to do something very well, or make something look very good by spending a lot of time or money on it 出色地完成(某事);(在某事物上)花费大量时间(或金钱): *They really went to town on the Christmas decorations.* 他们确实为圣诞节装饰花了很多钱。

on the town spending the evening enjoying yourself in bars, clubs, theatres etc (晚间在酒吧、俱乐部、剧院等处)寻欢作乐,纵情欢乐: *We usually go out on the town on Friday nights.* 我们通常在周五晚上出去狂欢。◆ **a night (out) on the town** *Do you fancy a night out on the town on Saturday?* 你星期六想去彻夜纵情狂欢吗?

town and gown the people who live in a town and the people who belong to the university in that town, used especially when talking about the differences between the two groups 大学城的居民和大学师生(尤用于谈论两个群体之间的差异): *The project forges new links between town and gown.* 这个项目在城镇居民和大学师生之间建立了新的联系。

→ HOME TOWN, MARKET TOWN

ˌtown ˈcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ the part of a town where most of the shops, banks, restaurants, or bars are 闹市区;商业中心区;市中心 *Am E* 【美】 **downtown**: *town centre pubs* 闹市区的酒吧

ˌtown ˈclerk noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 in the past, someone whose job was to keep the official records of a town, or to give legal advice to the people living there (过去主管镇内官方档案或给镇民提供法律咨询的)镇执事 **2** *Am E* 【美】 an elected official who keeps local records and gives out LICENCES (主管地方档案及颁发执照的)镇书记

ˌtown ˈcouncil noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a group of people who are responsible for making decisions about public services in a town (负责决定公共服务的)市政会,镇政会 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a group of people chosen or elected to govern a town (选派或选举产生的)市政务会,镇政务会

ˌtown ˈcrier noun [C] someone whose job in the past was to walk around a town shouting news and important announcements (旧时在镇内走街串巷大声宣读新闻及重要公告的)公告传报员

ˌtown ˈhall noun [C] a building that has all the offices of a town's local government 镇政府办公楼;市政厅 **a.** the government officials and other people who work at a town hall 镇政府工作人员;市政厅工作人员

ˈtown ˌhouse noun [C] **1** a house in a city or town belonging to someone who also has a house in the countryside (在乡间拥有住所者的)城内住所,市内住宅 **2** an expensive house near the main part of a town or city (市镇中心附近的)昂贵住宅,市镇住宅 **3** *Am E* 【美】 a house that shares walls with houses on either side of it (边墙共用的)排屋,连栋房屋

townie /ˈtaʊni/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who lives in a town and does not know anything about the countryside (对乡下一无所知的)城里人

ˌtown ˈmeeting noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a meeting where people discuss problems affecting the town where they live (讨论影响本镇事务的)镇民大会

ˌtown ˈplanning noun [U] the planning and designing of buildings, roads, and services in a town 城镇规划;城市规划

townscape /ˈtaʊnˌskeɪp/ noun [C] the appearance of a particular town, especially as it is shown in a picture or photograph (尤指图片或照片上的)市镇风光,城市景色

townsfolk /ˈtaʊnzˌfəʊk/ noun [plural 用复数] the people who live in a town or city 镇民;市民;市镇居民

township /ˈtaʊnʃɪp/ noun [C] **1** a town in South Africa where black people were intended to live (南非的)黑人城镇,黑人居住区 **2** an area within a COUNTY (=a division of a state) in the US or Canada that is responsible for running its own public services 镇区(美国或加拿大县级以下的行政区,负责管理本区的公共事务)

townspeople /ˈtaʊnzˌpiːpl/ noun [plural 用复数] the people who live in a town or city 镇民;市民;市镇居民

towpath /ˈtəʊˌpɑːθ/ noun [C] a path along the side of a CANAL or river, used in the past by horses that pulled boats (过去运河或河流旁供马拉船用的)曳船道,纤道,纤路

ˈtow ˌrope noun [C] a rope used for TOWING a vehicle or boat 纤绳;拖绳;拖缆

ˈtow ˌtruck noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BREAKDOWN TRUCK

toxaemia /tɒkˈsiːmiə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 BLOOD POISONING caused by bacteria in the blood and the harmful substances that they produce 毒血症

toxemia /tɒkˈsiːmiə/ the Am E spelling of **toxaemia** 单词 toxaemia 的美式拼法

toxic /ˈtɒksɪk/ adj ★ poisonous and harmful to people, animals, or the environment 有毒的;有害的: *highly toxic industrial chemicals* 剧毒的工业化学品 — **toxicity** /tɒkˈsɪsəti/ noun [U]

toxicology /ˌtɒksɪˈkɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the study of poisonous substances 毒理学;毒物学

ˌtoxic ˈshock ˌsyndrome noun [U] a serious illness that can be connected to the use of TAMPONS 中毒性休克综合征

ˌtoxic ˈwaste noun [C/U] industrial or chemical waste products that are harmful to the environment (对环境有害的)有毒废弃物

toxin /ˈtɒksɪn/ noun [C] a poisonous substance that causes disease 毒素

toy¹ /tɔɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 an object that a child can play with, especially a model of a real thing such as a car or animal (尤指模仿汽车、动物等实物的)玩具: *boxes full of books, toys, and games* 装满书本、玩具和游戏器具的箱子 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing a toy that is a model of a particular thing 玩具的: *a toy soldier/gun/car* 玩具士兵/枪/汽车

2 a piece of equipment that you enjoy using 喜欢使用的

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东西；爱物：*Dave's bought a new digital camera – it's his latest toy.* 戴夫买了一台新的数码相机——那是他的新宠。**2a.** a person that someone treats badly and uses as a means of pleasure or fun 玩物（指被虐待、当作取乐对象的人）

toy² /tɔɪ/ verb '**toy with** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**toy with sth**] to keep touching or moving something with your fingers, usually because you are nervous（通常指由于紧张而）摆弄，拨弄：*Jerry toyed with the stem of his glass as he spoke.* 杰里说话时不停地摆弄着他的眼镜腿。**1a.** to keep pushing food around on your plate, instead of eating 拨弄（盘中食物）**2** [**toy with sth**] to consider an idea in a way that is not serious or definite 不大认真地考虑；不大有把握地考虑：*I've been toying with the idea of setting up in business.* 我一直在琢磨经商这个想法。**3** [**toy with sb**] to pretend that you like or love someone when really you do not 玩弄（某人）

'toy ˌboy noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】the younger boyfriend of an older person（年纪较大者的）小男友，小白脸儿

toytown /'tɔɪˌtaʊn/ adj *Br E* 【英】small or not serious 小的；不严重的

trace¹ /treɪs/ verb [T] ★★

1 to find someone or something that you are looking for by asking questions and getting information 追查；追踪：*Detectives have so far failed to trace the missing woman.* 侦探们到目前为止还没追查到那位失踪妇女的下落。◆ **trace sb to sth** *They finally traced him to a town in Sicily.* 他们最终跟踪他到了西西里的一个镇。**1a.** to discover the origin of something or how it developed 追究，追溯（来源）：*Rita decided to trace her family roots.* 丽塔决定追寻她家的根。◆ **trace sth back to sth** *Many phobias can be traced back to childhood experiences.* 很多恐怖症可追溯到儿童时代的经历。◆ **trace sth to sth** *The bug was traced to milk from a farm in Yorkshire.* 经追查该病毒来自约克郡一家农场生产的牛奶。**1b. trace sth to sth** to use electronic equipment to find out where a telephone call was made（用电子设备）追查（电话）：*Cavan's call was traced to a call box in Brighton.* 经追查，卡万的电话打自布莱顿的一个电话亭。

2 to describe what happened in a long process or series of events 描述，描绘（一个长的过程或系列事件）：*He is trying to trace the history of the regiment.* 他试图描绘出这个团的历史。

3 to copy an image by putting transparent paper on top and following the lines with your pencil（用透明纸盖在底样上）描摹 —*picture* 图 → DRAW **3a.** to move your finger, lips etc along something（手指、嘴唇等）沿着…移动：*He lifted his hand to trace the line of her cheekbone.* 他抬起手沿着她颧骨的轮廓抚摸着。

trace² /treɪs/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a slight sign that someone has been present or that something has happened 痕迹；踪迹；遗迹：*The intruders were careful not to leave any trace behind them.* 闯入者很小心，避免留下任何蛛丝马迹。◆ **+of** *All traces of the damage had vanished.* 所有破坏的痕迹都不见了。◆ **disappear/vanish without trace** *She was seen leaving the house, then vanished without trace.* 有人看到她离开房子，随后就消失得无影无踪了。

2 [C] a very small amount of a substance, especially when it is too small to see clearly or measure accurately 少量；（尤指难以看清或精确衡量的）微量：**+of** *Traces of blood were found in the bathroom.* 浴室里发现了少量血迹。**2a.** a slight sign of an emotion 些许，一丝（某种感情）：**+of** *There was a trace of anxiety in her voice.* 她的声音中带着一丝焦虑。

3 [C] a process for finding the origin of something, for example who made a telephone call or what has caused a problem 跟踪；追查；追踪

4 [C] *technical* 【术语】a pattern that a machine makes on a screen or piece of paper when it is recording an electrical signal（机器记录电信号时在屏幕或纸张上显示的）描记图，描记线

tracer /'treɪsə/ noun [C] a bullet that leaves a line of smoke behind it as it travels through the air 曳光弹 **a.** a substance that leaves signs of where it has been, for example as it passes through someone's body 示踪剂

tracery /'treɪsəri/ noun [C/U] a pattern of curving lines in the stone above a church window（教堂窗户上方石头上的）窗花格，窗饰 **a.** a pattern made by narrow lines or objects crossing each other 互相交叉的细线（或细窄物体）图案

trachea /trə'kiːə; *Am E* 【美】'treɪkiə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】the tube at the back of your throat that air travels down. A less technical word is **windpipe**. 气管

tracheotomy /ˌtræki'ɒtəmi/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】a medical operation in which a hole is cut in someone's trachea to let air into their lungs 气管切开术

tracing /'treɪsɪŋ/ noun **1** [C] a copy made by tracing 摹图；映描图 **2** [C/U] *medical* 【医】a process in which a substance is passed through someone's body to show where a problem is 显迹 **3** [C] *technical* 【术语】a TRACE made on a screen or piece of paper（屏幕或纸张上显示的）描记图，描记线

'tracing ˌpaper noun [U] transparent paper through which you TRACE an image（透明的）描图纸，摹图纸

track¹ /træk/ noun ★★★

1 rough path/road 粗糙不平的小路/道路
2 what train moves along 铁轨
3 running/racing course 跑道
4 part on which sth moves 某物移动的轨道
5 direction or way 方向或路线
6 mark 痕迹
7 recorded piece of music 录制的音乐
+ PHRASES

1 [C] a path or road with a rough surface（粗糙不平的）小路，道路：*I walked along a track to the mountain hotel.* 我顺着一条小路走到那家山间旅馆。◆ **dirt track** *There a dirt track leading from the main road.* 从主干道上叉出一条土路。

2 [C/U] a railway line 铁路线；铁轨：*a railway track* 铁路线 ◆ *a straight stretch of track* 一段笔直的铁轨

3 [C] a piece of ground used for racing（比赛用的）跑道 **3a.** [U] ATHLETICS

4 [C/U] a line or structure on which something moves along（某物移动的）轨道，轨迹：*a curtain track* 窗帘轨 **4a.** a moving part on which a large vehicle such as a TANK moves along the ground（坦克等大型车辆的）履带

5 [C] the direction in which something moves（某物移动的）方向，路线：*The storm's track was similar to several others this year.* 本次暴风雨的移动路线跟今年的其他几次相似。**5a.** a way of achieving something 获得方式；渠道：*the fast track to wealth and prosperity* 通往财富和繁荣的捷径 ◆ *We're proceeding on a diplomatic track.* 我们正通过外交渠道开展工作。

6 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a mark that a person, animal, or vehicle leaves on the ground（人、动物或车辆留在地上的）痕迹，踪迹，足迹 **6a. tracks** [plural 用复数] marks left by a needle on the skin of someone who uses illegal drugs（吸毒者注射毒品在皮肤上留下的）针迹

7 [C] a song or piece of music that is recorded on a CD, TAPE, or record（录制在光盘、磁带或唱片上的）歌曲，乐曲：*The 14 tracks vary from happy pop songs to sombre ballads.* 这 14 首歌风格迥异，有欢快的流行歌曲，也有忧伤的民谣。**7a.** one of the sections of a TAPE that records different sounds that can be mixed together（录音磁带的）音轨

cover your tracks to hide any evidence that you were somewhere or did something 隐匿行踪；掩盖活动

keep track to have all the information you need about something 掌握全部所需信息：*We need a system to keep track of all our expenses.* 我们需要一套记录所有支出的系统。

lose track to forget something or not have all the information you need 忘记；未掌握所需信息：*I've lost track of how many times he called last week.* 我忘了他上周打

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过多少次电话。
make tracks *informal*【非正式】to leave a place 离开：*It's getting late – I think we'd better make tracks.* 天色不早了——我想我们该走了。
off track unlikely to be successful or correct 走入歧途的；可能失败的；可能出错的
on the right/wrong track doing or thinking the right/wrong things 正确的/错误的：*The figures show we are on the right track.* 这些数据表明我们是对的。
on track doing or saying things that are likely to be successful or correct 有可能成功；有可能正确：*Vanessa got back on track and won the match.* 瓦妮莎重新找回状态并赢得了比赛。◆ **on track to do sth** *We're right on track to create two million new jobs.* 我们有望创造出200万个新的就业岗位。
stop (dead) in your tracks to suddenly stop, for example because you are surprised（因吃惊等）忽然停止
stop sth in its tracks to suddenly make something stop 忽然中止某事：*The opposition plans to stop the reform process in its tracks.* 反对党计划中止改革进程。→ BEATEN

track² /træk/ verb ★
1 [T] to follow or find someone or something by looking for evidence that shows where they have gone 追踪；跟踪：*I tracked him as far as the factory.* 我一直跟踪他到工厂。**1a.** [T] to follow the course of a moving object such as a ship or aircraft using special equipment（使用特殊设备）追踪（船、飞机等移动物体）**1b.** [T] to follow the development or progress of something 密切关注（某事的进展）**1c.** [I] to move a film camera along on a track（在路轨上移动摄影机进行）跟踪摄影，移动摄影
2 [I] if weather tracks in a particular direction, it moves in that direction（天气）沿…移动：*There is a small depression tracking across the Irish Sea.* 有一小股低气压正越过爱尔兰海。

track down phrasal vb [T] to find someone or something after a long search（在经过长时间搜索后）追踪到，追查到：*I finally managed to track him down in Manchester.* 最后我设法在曼彻斯特追踪到了他。

track and field noun [U] *Am E*【美】ATHLETICS

trackball /'træk,bɔ:l/ noun [C] a ball used instead of a MOUSE on a computer（计算机上替代鼠标的）跟踪球

tracker /'trækə/ noun [C] a person or animal that has been trained to find other people or animals（经过训练的）追捕者，追踪者，循迹追踪的动物

tracker fund noun [C] *business*【商】money invested in all of the companies on a particular list（投资在某个上市证券名单里的所有公司的）盈富基金

track event noun [C] a race that is run round a sports track 径赛项目

tracking /'trækɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the act of following or looking for a person, animal, or thing 跟踪；追踪；追查 **2** a system on a video player that keeps the image straight and clear（录像机保持图像清晰的）跟踪系统

tracking station noun [C] a place where scientists check and record the movements of space vehicles and SATELLITES（科学家检查和记录航天器和人造卫星运行情况的）跟踪站

track meet noun [C] *Am E*【美】a series of events in which people compete against each other in sports that involve running and jumping 田径比赛；田径运动会

track record noun [C] **1** your reputation, based on the things you have done or not done 名声；业绩：*They have a long track record of being mean with their money.* 他们长期以来有个花钱吝啬的名声。**2** the fastest time for a race on a particular track 径赛成绩纪录

tracksuit /'træk,su:t/ noun [C] loose trousers and a loose top that you wear before or after exercising（运动前后穿的）宽松式运动衣裤，运动服

tract /trækt/ noun [C] ★
1 a large area of land 大片（土地）：*Vast tracts of land were being planted with these trees.* 大片大片的土地种上了这类树木。
2 *medical*【医】a group of organs and tubes that work together in your body（体内的）系统，道，束：*the digestive/respiratory tract* 消化/呼吸道
3 a piece of writing expressing a strong belief, usually about religion or politics（通常指宣扬宗教或政治信仰的）文章，短文

tractable /'træktəbl/ adj *very formal*【非常正式】easy to deal with 易处理的 —opposite 反义词 INTRACTABLE

traction /'trækʃn/ noun [U] **1** *technical*【术语】the action of pulling something over a surface, or the type of power used for pulling 拖；拉；牵引；拉力；牵引力 **2** *technical*【术语】the ability of wheels to move over a surface without slipping（车轮的）附着摩擦力 **3** *medical*【医】the use of special equipment to hold someone's body in a particular position 牵引疗法：*That leg will be in traction for at least three weeks.* 那条腿至少要做3个星期的牵引治疗。

traction engine noun [C] a vehicle used in the past for pulling heavy loads（过去用来拉重物的）牵引机车，牵引车

tractor /'træktə/ noun [C] a vehicle used on farms, for example to pull machines 拖拉机

tractor-trailer noun [C] *Am E*【美】an ARTICULATED LORRY

trade¹ /treɪd/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the activities of buying and selling goods or services 买卖；交易；生意；贸易：*The two leaders signed agreements on trade and sporting links.* 两国领导人签署了加强贸易和体育联系的协议。◆ **+in** *Global trade in manufactured goods has increased dramatically.* 全球制造业贸易增长迅猛。◆ **+with** *Spain wants to develop its trade with the Philippines.* 西班牙想和菲律宾发展贸易。**1a.** [singular 用单数] the amount of goods and services that a business buys and sells 贸易额；交易量；营业额：**a roaring trade** (=a very good trade) 生意兴隆 *Butchers are doing a roaring trade in spiced sausages these days.* 最近肉商们的辣味香肠生意很兴隆。**1b.** [C] the activity of buying and selling shares in companies 股票交易 **1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to the activities of buying and selling 贸易的；交易的：*a trade accord/agreement/dispute* 贸易条约/协议/争端
2 [C] a particular area of business or industry 行业：*the book/drug/jewellery trade* 图书/医药/珠宝行业 **2a.** [singular 用单数/U] the people or companies who work in a particular business or industry（从事某一行业的）同行，同行业者：*The trade could do more to help its workers.* 同行业者可以多尽些力帮助其从业人员。**2b.** [C] a job or type of work that someone is trained to do 行当；职业；手艺：*He learned his trade in the 1960s.* 他在20世纪60年代学了这门手艺。
3 [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】the exchange of one thing for another, usually of the same value 交换；（通常指）等价交换
passing trade *Br E*【英】people who go into a shop to buy something when they are walking past it 过路顾客 → TRICK¹

trade² /treɪd/ verb ★★★
1 [I] to buy or sell goods or services 买；卖；进行交易；从事贸易：**+in** *Stan trades in fossils from many countries.* 斯坦从很多国家买进化石。◆ **+with** *We need to trade with Eastern Europe more.* 我们需要加强和东欧国家的贸易往来。**1a.** [I] to operate as a business 做生意；运营：*The two businesses will continue to trade under their original name.* 这两家公司将沿用原来的招牌继续做生意。**1b.** [I/T] to buy or sell shares in companies 买卖，交易（股票）：*Lucent stock was heavily traded today.* 朗讯股票今天的交易量很大。
2 [T] to exchange something you have for something else 以…交换…：*They traded freedom for security.* 他们以自由换取了安全。
trade blows/insults if people trade blows or insults, they hit or insult each other 对打/对骂
trade places to move into someone else's place or position 互换位置：*I wouldn't want to trade places with*

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anyone in politics. 我不愿和任何从政者互换位置。

ˌtrade ˈdown phrasal vb [I/T] to sell something in order to buy something of the same kind that is less expensive 出售…以购进价格较低的同类商品

ˌtrade ˈin phrasal vb [T] to give something old as part of the payment for something new 将(旧物)折价换购: *She traded in her old Ford for a new Honda.* 她把自己的老福特折价换购了一辆新本田。

ˌtrade ˈoff phrasal vb [T] to accept a disadvantage so that you can have a benefit 以…换取…: *They traded off a positive rate of inflation for a lower unemployment rate.* 他们以积极的通货膨胀率换取更低的失业率。

ˈtrade on phrasal vb [T] [**trade on sth**] to get an advantage by making use of something 利用: *They are trading on their reputation.* 他们在利用自己的名声。

ˌtrade ˈup phrasal vb [I/T] to sell something in order to buy something of the same kind that is more expensive 出售…以购进价格较高的同类商品

ˈtrade ˌdeficit noun [C] a situation where a country is buying more things from other countries than it is selling to other countries 贸易赤字;贸易逆差

ˌTrade Deˈscriptions ˌAct, the a law that makes it illegal to describe a product in a way that is not true《商业标识法》(一项规定对产品进行虚假描述为非法行为的法律)

ˈtrade ˌfair noun [C] an event at which companies show their new products 交易会

ˈtrade ˌgap noun [C] a TRADE DEFICIT

ˈtrade-in noun [C] something such as a car or piece of equipment that you give as part of the payment for something new 折价物;折价品

trademark /ˈtreɪdˌmɑːk/ noun [C] **1** a name or design belonging to a particular company, used on its products 商标 **2** something that you wear, do, or say that is typical of you (某人的)标记,特征: *his trademark cowboy hat* 他那标志性的牛仔帽

ˈtrade ˌname noun [C] a name that a company uses for its products: BRAND NAME (公司用于产品的)品牌名,商标名

ˈtrade-ˌoff noun [C] the fact that you can only have one of two things, or the degree to which you can have both (两难情形下作出的)权衡,协调: *the trade-off between efficiency and quality* 效率与质量的权衡 **a.** an agreement to do something if someone else does something 交易;交换

trader /ˈtreɪdə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who buys and sells things 商人;生意人;买卖人: *market/street traders* 市场商贩/街头小贩

ˌtrade ˈsecret noun [C] information that is known only by people within a particular company or industry 商业秘密;行业秘密

ˈtrade ˌshow noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a TRADE FAIR

tradesman /ˈtreɪdzmən/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 someone who sells goods or services 商人;零售商

tradespeople /ˈtreɪdzˌpiːpl/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 people who sell goods or services 商人;零售商

ˌtrades ˈunion noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a TRADE UNION

ˌTrades ˌUnion ˈCongress an organization to which most TRADE UNIONS belong. It is usually called the **TUC**. 英国职工大会(通常称作 TUC)

ˌtrade ˈsurplus noun [C] a situation where a country is selling more to other countries than it is buying from other countries 贸易盈余;贸易顺差

ˌtrade ˈunion noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an organization of workers that aims to improve pay and conditions of work. Trade unions are often simply called **unions**. 工会: *trade union representatives* 工会代表

ˌtrade ˈunionism noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 the system of trade unions, or the principles on which trade unions are based 工会制;工会主义

ˌtrade ˈunionist noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who supports a TRADE UNION or trade unionism 工会支持者;工会主义者

trade wind /ˈtreɪd ˌwɪnd/ noun [C] a wind that blows continuously towards the EQUATOR (= the Earth's central line) (不停地吹往赤道方向的)信风,贸易风

trading /ˈtreɪdɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★ the business of buying and selling goods 贸易;买卖;交易: *the introduction of Sunday trading* 周日营业这种做法的采用 ◆ *the Office of Fair Trading* 公平贸易局 ◆ *trading standards* 贸易标准 **a.** the activity of buying and selling shares in companies 股票交易: *Trading on the Milan stock market was light.* 米兰证券市场交易清淡。

ˈtrading ˌcard noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a small card with a picture of a famous person on it that people collect (供收藏的)名人卡: *baseball trading cards* 棒球名人卡

ˈtrading esˌtate noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an area, often just outside a town, where there are a lot of companies and small factories (常位于城镇边缘的)工商业区

ˈtrading ˌpartner noun [C] a country or company that another country or company does business with regularly 贸易伙伴

ˈtrading ˌpost noun [C] a small town, village, or shop far away from other towns (远离其他城镇的)边远小镇,偏僻乡村,边远小店,贸易站

tradition /trəˈdɪʃn/ noun ★★★ [C] a very old custom, belief, or story 传统习俗;传统信仰;古老传说: *Native American culture and traditions* 美洲印第安人的文化与传统习俗 ◆ *Parents bring up their children in accordance with their own traditions.* 父母按照他们自己的传统信仰来养育孩子。 **a.** [U] very old customs, beliefs, or stories, considered together 传统: *According to family tradition, Mr Thomas was a teacher.* 根据家族传统,托马斯先生当了一名教师。◆ **be steeped in tradition** *Their national sport is steeped in centuries of tradition.* 他们的国粹运动饱含着多个世纪的传统气息。◆ **break with tradition** (= not follow tradition) 打破传统 *He broke with tradition and stood for a third term of office.* 他打破传统,参加第 3 届任期的竞选。 **b.** [C/U] an activity that happens regularly and has become the usual thing 惯例;老规矩: *My extended family has a tradition of having reunions every summer.* 我的家族有个老规矩,每年夏天要团聚一次。

in the tradition of following the method and principles that a well-known person or group used in the past 沿袭…的传统: *The design is in the tradition of Russian Byzantine architecture.* 该设计沿袭了俄罗斯拜占庭建筑风格的传统。

traditional /trəˈdɪʃn(ə)l/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★

1 relating to or based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories 传统的;基于传统的: *All the dancers and musicians wore traditional costume.* 所有的舞蹈演员和乐师都穿着传统服装。◆ *traditional Mediterranean cooking* 传统的地中海式烹饪

2 typical of the things that people have usually done 因袭的;守旧的: *Many women have abandoned their traditional role as wife and mother.* 许多女性已摒弃了贤妻良母的传统角色。◆ *Our house was built in a traditional style.* 我们的房子是按照传统的样式建造的。◆ *The new curriculum includes subjects that are less traditional.* 新的课程大纲包括了一些不那么传统的科目。**2a.** a traditional activity is one that people often do (活动)惯例的,经常从事的: *the traditional drink after work* 下班后常去喝一杯 —**traditionally** adv: *April in North Korea is traditionally a month of festivals.* 朝鲜的 4 月传统上是个有许多节日的月份。

traditionalist /trəˈdɪʃn(ə)lɪst/ noun [C] someone who wants to keep traditional ideas or methods 遵循传统者;传统主义者 —**traditionalism** noun [U]

ˈtrad ˌjazz noun [U] a type of jazz that was popular between the 1920s and the 1940s, or jazz influenced by styles such as DIXIELAND 传统爵士乐(指 20 世纪 20 年代到 40 年代流行的一种爵士乐,或是指受迪克西兰爵士乐等音乐风格影响的爵士乐)

traduce /trəˈdjuːs/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】

to say things that will harm someone's reputation 诽谤;诋毁;中伤

traffic[1] /ˈtræfɪk/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the vehicles that are travelling in an area at a particular time (于某个时段穿梭于某区域的)来往车辆,车流量;交通: *At that time of night, there was no traffic on the roads.* 在夜里那个时候,路上没有车辆。◆ *the huge volume of traffic in the city centre* 市中心的巨大车流量 ◆ *rush-hour traffic* 上下班高峰期的车流量 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] connected with traffic or caused by traffic 交通的;车辆的;车辆引起的: *traffic noise/fumes/congestion* 车辆噪声/车辆排出的废气/交通拥挤

2 aircraft, ships, and trains that travel from one place to another (空中、水上和铁路)交通: *a marked increase in air traffic* 空中交通的显著增长 **2a.** the goods or passengers that travel in planes, ships, or trains 货流量;货运量;客流量;客运量: *Passenger traffic through Britain's airports has increased by 5 per cent.* 英国各机场的客流量上升了5%。

3 the information that passes through a communications system (通讯系统的)通信,信息量,信息流量: *Internet traffic* 因特网上的信息流量

4 the process of buying and selling things such as drugs and weapons illegally (非法进行的毒品、武器等的)买卖,交易

traffic[2] /ˈtræfɪk/ (past tense and past participle **trafficked**; present participle **trafficking**) verb [I] to buy and sell things such as drugs and weapons illegally 做非法买卖,进行非法交易(如买卖毒品、武器等): *He was tried and convicted for trafficking in illegal drugs.* 他由于贩卖毒品而被判有罪。

traffic calming /ˈtræfɪk ˌkɑːmɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】methods of slowing down traffic, for example by building raised areas across roads 减缓车流速度的方法,交通缓行措施(如设置路面凸起等)

traffic circle noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a ROUNDABOUT

traffic cone noun [C] an orange pointed object put on a road to keep traffic away, for example while the road is being repaired (维修道路等时让车辆绕行的)路锥,锥形交通路标

traffic island noun [C] an area in the middle of a road where you wait until it is safe to cross to the other side (道路中间的)交通岛,安全岛

traffic jam noun [C] a line of vehicles waiting behind something that is blocking the road 交通阻塞;塞车: *We were stuck in a traffic jam.* 我们遇上塞车了。

trafficking /ˈtræfɪkɪŋ/ noun [U] the business of buying and selling things such as drugs and weapons illegally. Someone who does this is called a **trafficker**. (毒品、武器等的)非法买卖,非法交易

traffic lights noun [plural 用复数] a set of red, yellow, and green lights that control traffic 交通信号灯;红绿灯

traffic warden noun [C] *Br E* 【英】someone whose job is to check that vehicles are legally parked (负责监控车辆停放的)交通督导员,交通管理员

tragedian /trəˈdʒiːdiən/ noun [C] an actor or writer working in tragedy 悲剧演员;悲剧作家

tragedy /ˈtrædʒədi/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a very sad event that causes people to suffer or die 惨事;惨案;不幸;悲剧性事件: *The trip ended in tragedy.* 旅行以悲剧告终。◆ **prevent/avert a tragedy** *The measures were designed to prevent any similar tragedies.* 这些措施是为了避免任何类似悲剧的发生。**1a.** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a bad situation that makes people very upset or angry 令人非常烦乱(或生气)的情形: *It's a tragedy that so many young people are out of work.* 真是糟透了,这么多年轻人都没工作。

2 [C] a play in which people suffer or die, especially one in which the main character dies at the end (尤指戏剧中主角在剧终时死亡的)悲剧: *Shakespeare's tragedies* 莎士比亚的悲剧作品 **2a.** [U] plays of this type 悲剧: *We are studying Greek tragedy.* 我们在研究希腊悲剧。

tragic /ˈtrædʒɪk/ adj ★★

1 causing or involving great sadness, because someone suffers or dies 可悲的;悲惨的;不幸的;悲剧性的: *War is a tragic waste of human life.* 战争是对人类生命的悲剧性践踏。◆ **a tragic death/accident** *The couple never got over the tragic death of their son.* 那对夫妇一直没能从儿子惨死的阴影中走出来。**1a.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】very bad, and making you feel upset or angry 糟透了的: *It's simply tragic that we lost the game.* 我们输了比赛,真是糟透了。

2 relating to tragedy in plays or literature 悲剧的 —**tragically** /ˈtrædʒɪkli/ adv: *Irwin tragically committed suicide at the age of 29.* 可叹的是,欧文29岁就自杀身亡了。

tragicomedy /ˌtrædʒiˈkɒmədi/ noun [C] a play, story, or situation that is both sad and humorous 悲喜剧;又悲又喜的故事(或场合) —**tragicomic** /ˌtrædʒiˈkɒmɪk/ adj

trail[1] /treɪl/ verb ★★

1 move slowly 缓慢移动
2 be losing in competition 在竞赛中落后
3 pull sth behind you 拉身后的某物
4 leave marks etc 留下痕迹等
5 follow sb 跟踪某人
6 when sth hangs down 当某物下垂时
+ PHRASES

1 [I] [+**after /behind/around**] to move slowly and in a tired or unhappy way, often so that you are a short distance behind other people 没精打采地走;拖沓地走: *My husband usually trails glumly behind me when I shop.* 我购物时,丈夫总是没精打采地跟在后面。

2 [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】to be losing in a competition or election (在竞赛或选举中)落后,输: *A recent poll shows the Democrats trailing the Republicans.* 最近的一项民意测验表明民主党落后于共和党。◆ **+by** *At the end of the round, Garcia trailed by two strokes.* 那轮比赛结束时,加西亚落后两杆。

3 [I/T] to pull something behind you, or be pulled behind someone or something 拖;拉;曳;被拖在后面: *Trailing his coat in the dirt, he turned towards home.* 他把外套拖在地上,调头往家走去。

4 [T] to leave marks on a surface or a substance in the air as you go through a place 留下(痕迹): *The dogs came in, trailing mud everywhere.* 那几条狗跑了进来,弄得到处都是泥。◆ *a jeep trailing clouds of dust* 扬起漫天尘土的吉普车 **4a.** [I] [+**across/over/along**] if a line of marks or long thin objects trail across a place, they are left there by someone or something 被搁置: *Old cables and wires trailed across the garden.* 花园里搁置着一些旧电缆和电线。

5 [T] to follow someone secretly in order to learn something about them 跟踪;追踪: *Detectives trailed Evans for weeks.* 侦探们跟踪埃文斯有几个星期了。

6 [I/T] if something trails somewhere, it hangs down from something 垂下: *geraniums trailing from terracotta pots* 从赤陶罐上垂下的天竺葵

trail away or **trail off** phrasal vb [I] if someone's voice or words trail away or trail off, they gradually become silent (声音)逐渐变小,减弱: *Her voice trailed off as she realized he wasn't listening.* 由于意识到他没在听,她的声音逐渐低了下来。

trail[2] /treɪl/ noun [C] ★★

1 path in countryside 乡间小路
2 series of marks/objects 一连串的痕迹/物体
3 damage/harm 破坏/损害
4 connected evidence 相关证据
5 series of activities 系列活动
+ PHRASES

1 a path through the countryside, especially one designed for walking for pleasure (尤指作为休闲散步用的)乡间小径,乡间小路: *The trail led down to the lake.* 这条小径通向湖畔。◆ **follow a trail** *We were following the*

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winding trail into the mountains. 我们沿着弯弯曲曲的小道进山。
2 a series of marks or objects left by someone or something that shows they have been there 痕迹;踪迹;足迹: **+of** *a trail of blood* 血迹 ◆ **leave a trail** *He left a trail of muddy footprints.* 他留下了一连串泥脚印。◆ **follow a trail** *We followed the trail of ribbon he had tied to the trees.* 我们循着他绑在树上的缎带走。**2a.** a smell or series of marks left by an animal (动物留下的)臭迹,痕迹: **follow a trail** *Dogs can follow a bear's trail for several miles.* 狗可以根据熊留下的臭迹追出好几英里。
3 [+of] damage or harm caused by something bad 破坏;损害: *Hurricane Andrew left a trail of destruction along the coast.* "安德鲁"飓风在沿海一带留下了满目疮痍。**3a.** a series of bad or harmful events 一系列(坏事或有害事件): *a trail of murders/robberies* 系列谋杀案/抢劫案
4 many pieces of connected evidence that prove someone did something wrong or illegal 一连串的线索: *The trail of missing funds led investigators directly to Wang.* 基金遗失的一连串线索使得调查人员直接将矛头指向王。◆ **on the trail of sb** *Detectives are on the trail of a serial killer.* 侦探们在追踪一名连环杀手。→ PAPER TRAIL
5 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a series of activities that you do in order to achieve something 系列活动: **the campaign/championship/winning/comeback trail** *The usual pack of reporters were following Bush on the campaign trail.* 和往常一样,一大堆记者在跟踪报道布什的一系列竞选活动。◆ **hit the trail** (=begin to try to achieve something) 开始尝试 *Sefton hits the cup trail tomorrow, following today's win.* 在今天获胜后,塞夫顿将于明日向奖杯发起冲击。
blaze a trail 1 to go to a place where no one has gone before 开路;做开路先锋 **2** to discover something new 开创;开拓
(hot) on the trail of very close to finding someone or discovering something 就要找到某人(或某物)

'trail ,bike noun [C] a MOTORCYCLE designed for riding or racing on rough ground (适于在崎岖路面上行驶的)轻型摩托车,越野摩托车

trailblazer /'treɪl,bleɪzə/ noun [C] someone who is the first to do something or discover something 开路先锋;先驱者;创始人

trailblazing /'treɪl,bleɪzɪŋ/ adj new, exciting, and interesting 新奇刺激的

trailer /'treɪlə/ noun [C] ★
1 a long container that can be fixed to a vehicle and used for moving heavy objects or large animals (运送重物或大型动物的)拖车,拖斗,挂车 —*picture* 图 → C6
2 *Am E* 【美】 a CARAVAN **2a. trailer** or **trailer home** *Am E* 【美】 a STATIC CARAVAN
3 an advertisement for a film or television programme that shows a short part of that film or programme (电影或电视节目的)预告片,新片预告

'trailer ,park noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a CARAVAN SITE

'trailer ,trash noun [U] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 an insulting word for poor people who live in trailer parks (侮辱性用语)住在拖车式活动房屋停车场的穷鬼

trailing /'treɪlɪŋ/ adj a trailing plant has stems that grow very long or hang down (植物)蔓生的,攀援的: *trailing ivy* 蔓生的常春藤

train[1] /treɪn/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a group of railway vehicles that are connected and pulled by an engine 列车;火车: *a freight/passenger train* 货物列车/旅客列车 ◆ **by train** *We travelled across China by train.* 我们乘火车环游中国。◆ **+to** *I met her on a train to Glasgow.* 我在开往格拉斯哥的火车上遇见了她。◆ **board/get on a train** *When will we board the train?* 我们什么时候上火车? ◆ **get off a train** *Passengers were getting off the train on Platform 8.* 乘客们在8号站台下火车。—*picture* 图 → C7
2 a series of events or thoughts —系列,一连串(事件或想法): **a train of events/thoughts** *Brett's phone call set in motion a disturbing train of events.* 布雷特的电话引发了一系列令人不安的事件。◆ **lose your train of thought** (=forget what you are thinking) 忘记了思路;想不起来 *Just a minute, I've lost my train of thought.* 等一下,我的思路断了。
3 a line of people, animals, or vehicles that move slowly together —长列,一长排(缓慢移动的人、动物或车辆): *a camel train* 一长列骆驼队
4 a long part at the back of a dress, especially a wedding dress, that spreads out over the ground (尤指婚纱等长裙)拖在地上的下摆,拖裾,裙裾
set sth in train *Br E* 【英】 to make something start to happen, especially something important or something that will affect a lot of people 促使某事发生,开始实施某事(尤指将影响到许多人的重大事件)

train[2] /treɪn/ verb ★★★

1 learn/teach 学/教
2 make mind/body do sth 使头脑/身体做某事
3 practise sport 体育训练
4 teach animal to obey 驯兽使听从命令
5 point gun/camera/light 将枪支/相机/灯光对着
6 plant: grow one way 植物:朝某方向生长

1 [I/T] to teach someone to do a particular job or activity 培训;训练: *We need to recruit and train more police officers.* 我们必须招收和培训更多的警察。◆ **train sb to do sth** *They were training him to use the new filing system.* 他们在教他使用新的文件归档系统。◆ **train to do sth** *I have an uncle who trained to be a pilot.* 我有个叔叔受过飞行员的培训。**1a.** [I] to learn how to do a particular job or activity 受培训;受训练: **+as** *He trained as a chef in Paris.* 他在巴黎受过厨师培训。**1b.** [I] to study something such as painting, dancing, or singing for a long period of time 长期学习(绘画、舞蹈或歌唱等): **+in** *Stephanie has trained in both dance and drama.* 斯蒂芬妮一直在学习舞蹈和戏剧。
2 [I/T] to make your mind or body do something 锻炼(头脑或身体做某事): *You have to train yourself to stay calm.* 你必须使自己保持冷静。
3 [I] to practise a sport regularly before a match or competition (体育)训练,操练: *The wrestlers train five days a week.* 摔跤选手们一周训练5天。◆ **+for** *United are currently training for next week's World Club Championship.* 联队目前正在训练,准备迎接下周的世界俱乐部冠军赛。**3a.** [T] to help someone to practise a sport regularly before a match or competition 教练;指导: *Ward has already trained four Olympic skaters.* 沃德指导过4名奥运会滑冰选手。
4 [T] to teach an animal to obey you or perform TRICKS 驯(兽);训练: **train sth to do sth** *I want to train my dog to roll over.* 我想训练我的狗打滚。
5 [T] if you train a gun, camera, or light on someone or something, you point it at them 将(枪支、相机或灯光)瞄准;把…对准
6 [T] to make a plant grow in a particular direction 使(植物)朝某方向生长

trained /treɪnd/ adj ★ someone who is trained for a profession or job has all the necessary skills and qualifications (人)训练有素的,受过训练的: *There's a shortage of trained language teachers.* 现在缺少训练有素的语言教师。◆ *A team of trained volunteers will be available to help.* 一批受过训练的志愿者将可以提供帮助。◆ **highly/specially trained** *The clinic is run by specially trained medical staff.* 诊所由受过特殊训练的医务人员经营。
a/the trained eye the ability to see the difference between things that are similar, or to recognize that someone has a particular skill 明察秋毫的眼睛;有洞察力的眼睛: *These differences are only obvious to the trained eye.* 只有明察秋毫的眼睛才能看出这些细微差别。

trainee /,treɪ'ni:/ noun [C] someone who is training for a particular profession or job 受培训的人;学员: *Trainees will learn a skill that is valued in many countries.* 学员们将学到一项在许多国家受重视的技能。◆ **trainee accountant/nurse etc** *The firm recruits ten trainee accountants a year.* 该公司每年招收10名实习

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会计。

trainer /ˈtreɪnə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone whose job is to train someone in a sport 教练;教练员 **1a.** someone whose job is to train people for a job or profession 教员;培训人: *teacher trainers* 教师培训人 **1b.** someone whose job is to train animals such as horses and dogs to race or to behave in a particular way 驯兽员
2 [usually plural 通常用复数] *Br E* 【英】a type of comfortable shoe that you wear for doing sport 运动鞋 *Am E* 【美】**sneaker**: *a pair of trainers* 一双运动鞋

training /ˈtreɪnɪŋ/ noun [U] ★★★
1 the process of training people or being trained for a profession or activity 训练;受训: *Counselling is a difficult job requiring skill and training.* 提供咨询不是件容易的事,需要技巧和训练。◆ **+in** *Employees are given training in business ethics.* 员工们在接受职业道德培训。◆ **receive/undergo training** *It is essential that all staff receive adequate training.* 全体员工接受适当培训是绝对必要的。◆ **provide training (for sb)** *The college provides vocational training for actors, directors, technicians, and designers.* 学院为演员、主管、技术员和设计师提供职业培训。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] providing training 提供培训的: *a range of training courses* 一系列培训课程
2 physical exercise that someone does regularly in order to practise for a sport or to stay healthy 体育训练;锻炼: **be in training (for sth)** *McColgan is currently in training for the New York marathon.* 麦克科根目前在接受训练,准备参加纽约马拉松赛。**2a.** the period of time that a sports team spends practising together before the season begins or before a match (赛季或比赛开始前的)集训: **in/during training** *Maldini injured his knee badly in training.* 马尔蒂尼在集训期间膝盖严重受伤。

ˈtraining ˌcamp noun [C] a place where people live temporarily and learn or develop their skills in a sport 训练营;集训营

ˈtraining ˌcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】in the UK, a place where people who work in a particular profession go for short periods of training (英国的)培训中心: *a police training centre* 警官培训中心

ˈtraining ˌcollege noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】in the UK, a college where people train for a particular job or profession (英国的)职业学院,培训学院

ˈtraining ˌshoe noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a TRAINER

ˈtraining ˌwheel noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Am E* 【美】a STABILIZER on a child's bicycle (儿童自行车的)助学轮

ˈtrain ˌset noun [C] a child's toy consisting of small trains and a track 一套玩具火车(包括火车、铁轨)

trainspotting /ˈtreɪnˌspɒtɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】the activity of watching trains and writing down their numbers and names 观察火车并写下火车号码和名称 —**trainspotter** noun [C]

ˈtrain ˌstation noun [C] the place where trains stop to let passengers on and off 火车站

traipse /treɪps/ verb [I] **1** to walk around slowly and without a specific direction 闲逛;游荡: *We spent the whole day traipsing round museums.* 我们一整天都在几家博物馆里闲逛。**2** to travel to a place that is a long distance from where you are, especially for pleasure 远行;(尤指)远游: *We traipsed all the way to Stonehenge for the midsummer celebrations.* 我们一路来到斯通亨奇参加仲夏庆典活动。

trait /treɪt/ noun [C] ★ a particular quality in someone's character 个性特征;品质: *character/personality traits* 性格特征/个性特征

traitor /ˈtreɪtə/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who tells secrets about their own country to a country that is their enemy 叛国者;卖国贼;叛徒: **+to** (=against) *Adams was a spy, and a traitor to his country.* 亚当斯是个间谍和卖国贼。
2 *informal* 【非正式】someone who is not loyal to their friends, family, or employer 背叛者;背信弃义者

traitorous /ˈtreɪt(ə)rəs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】behaving in a way that is not loyal to your country, family, friends, or employer 叛国的;背叛的;不忠实的;背信弃义的 —**traitorously** adv

trajectory /trəˈdʒekt(ə)ri/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】the high curving line in which an object such as a missile moves through the air 轨道;弹道: *The bomb followed a high trajectory towards its target.* 炸弹划出一道高高的弧线,向目标飞去。**2** *formal* 【正式】the way in which a process or event develops over a period of time 发展轨迹;发展进程: *No one seems satisfied with the trajectory of the peace talks.* 似乎没人对和谈的进程感到满意。

tram /træm/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow vehicle that travels along metal tracks in the middle of a street and is used as public transport in some places 有轨电车 —*picture* 图 → C7 **2** *Am E* 【美】a CABLE CAR that travels up and down a steep hill or mountain 缆车;吊车

tramcar /ˈtræmˌkɑː/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】a tram 有轨电车

tramlines /ˈtræmˌlaɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】**1** the metal tracks on a street that a TRAM travels along 有轨电车铁轨 **2** *informal* 【非正式】the long white lines at either side of a tennis court that mark the extra playing area allowed if four people are playing (双打时使用的)网球场两侧的加道 —*picture* 图 → C14

trammel /ˈtræml/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to force someone to do a particular thing without allowing them any choice 逼迫;强迫

trammels /ˈtræmlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】things that limit someone's freedom 束缚;限制;羁绊

tramp[1] /træmp/ noun [C] **1** someone without a home or a job who moves from one place to another and asks people for food, work, or money 乞丐;流浪工人;流浪者 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】a woman who likes to attract men and have sexual relations with them 荡妇;不正经的女人 **3** a long tiring walk 长途跋涉
the tramp of sth the sound of walking in heavy shoes or boots …的沉重脚步声: *I could hear the tramp of marching feet.* 我能听见行进时发出的沉重脚步声。

tramp[2] /træmp/ verb [I/T] **1** to put your feet on the ground in a loud heavy way as you walk 迈重步走(过): *Oliver tramped upstairs to his room.* 奥利弗蹬蹬地走到楼上自己的房间。**2** to walk slowly for a long distance 长途跋涉;缓慢地长途行走: *Women and children tramped the roads looking for work.* 妇女和儿童长途跋涉寻找工作。

trample /ˈtræmpl/ verb [I/T] **1** to put your feet down on someone or something in a heavy way that causes injury or damage 踩;践踏: *Those kids have trampled all over my flowerbeds!* 那些孩子把我的花坛全踩坏了!◆ **trample sb/sth underfoot** *He picked up the child so she wouldn't be trampled underfoot.* 他抱起孩子,以免被人踩到。◆ **trample sb to death** *People were trampled to death in the crowd.* 人群中有人被踩死。**2** to behave in a cruel or unfair way towards someone or something 残忍地对待;不公正地对待: **trample sb/sth underfoot** *Cindy was tired of being trampled underfoot by her colleagues.* 辛迪厌烦被同事不公正地对待。◆ **+on/upon** *You have no right to trample on people's feelings!* 你无权践踏别人的感情!

trampoline /ˈtræmpəˌliːn/ noun [C] a piece of equipment consisting of a metal frame with a strong material stretched across it that you can jump up and down on for exercise or as a sport 蹦床 —**trampolining** noun [U]

tramway /ˈtræmˌweɪ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the metal tracks on a street that a TRAM travels along 有轨电车的轨道

trance /trɑːns/ noun **1** [C usually singular 通常用单数] a state caused by HYPNOSIS in which someone can move and speak but is not conscious in a normal way 催眠状态: **put sb in/into a trance** *Her psychiatrist put her into a deep hypnotic trance.* 她的心理医生使她进入深

T

度催眠状态。**1a.** a state in which you are awake but not really conscious of where you are because you are thinking about something else 恍惚;发呆;出神: *He came out of his trance and greeted me.* 他回过神来,向我打招呼。**2** [U] a type of DANCE MUSIC with fast regular beats and electronic sound effects that developed from TECHNO in the early 1990s 迷幻舞曲(20 世纪 90 年代初源于高科技舞曲的一种快节奏舞曲,具有电子琴声音效果)

tranquil /'træŋkwɪl/ adj calm, still, and quiet 平静的;宁静的;安静的: *a tranquil setting/scene/village* 安静的环境/静谧的景象/宁静的村庄 —**tranquillity** /træŋ'kwɪlətɪ/ noun [U]: *a scene of peace and tranquillity* 和平安宁的景象 —**tranquilly** adv

tranquilize /'træŋkwɪlaɪz/ the Am E spelling of **tranquillize** 单词 tranquillize 的美式拼法

tranquilizer /'træŋkwɪlaɪzə/ the Am E spelling of **tranquillizer** 单词 tranquillizer 的美式拼法

tranquillise /'træŋkwɪˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **tranquillize** 单词 tranquillize 的英式拼法

tranquilliser /'træŋkwɪˌlaɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **tranquillizer** 单词 tranquillizer 的美式拼法

tranquillize /'træŋkwɪˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make a person or animal calmer, especially by using a drug (尤指用药物)使镇静,使平静

tranquillizer /'træŋkwɪˌlaɪzə/ noun [C] a drug that makes people calmer when they are very worried or nervous 镇静剂;安定药: **be on tranquillizers** (= take them regularly) 经常服用镇静剂 *She's been on tranquillizers ever since the accident.* 自从那起事故后,她就一直在服用镇静剂。

trans- /træns/ prefix **1** across: used with some adjectives relating to place names to make adjectives meaning from one side of that place to the other 表示"横穿,横贯"(与某些和地名有关的形容词连用,构成形容词): *a trans-European cycle race* 穿越欧洲自行车赛 **2** changing: used for making nouns, adjectives, or verbs 表示"变化"(用于构成名词、形容词或动词): *translate* (= change from one language to another) 翻译 ◆ *transformation* 变化;变形 **3** between: used for making nouns, adjectives, or verbs 表示"在…之间"(用于构成名词、形容词或动词): *trans-racial discussions* 不同种族间的讨论

transact /træn'zækt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to do a business deal with another person or company 进行(交易): *A lot of our business is transacted over the Internet.* 我们的许多生意都是在因特网上进行的。

transaction /træn'zækʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】 ★★ **1** [C] the action or process of buying or selling something 交易;买卖: *She had been involved in several suspicious transactions.* 她已参与了几宗可疑的交易。◆ **financial/commercial/business transaction** *The sale of goods is the most common form of commercial transaction.* 商品销售是最常见的商业交易形式。◆ **enter into/engage in a transaction** *Investors feel the company is entering into too many risky transactions.* 投资者们觉得该公司正在参与过多的风险交易。

2 [U] [+**of**] the process or activity of doing something, usually something related to business 办理;(通常指)业务办理: *the transaction of business/loans* 业务/贷款的办理

3 [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】 a discussion between two or more people at a meeting (会议上的)讨论

transatlantic /ˌtrænzət'læntɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** a transatlantic flight or journey involves crossing the Atlantic Ocean 横越大西洋的;横穿大西洋的: *a transatlantic yacht race* 横穿大西洋快艇比赛 **2** between countries on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean 大西洋两岸国家间的: *a transatlantic business venture* 大西洋两岸国家的合资公司 **2a.** on the opposite side of the Atlantic Ocean 大西洋彼岸的: *transatlantic markets* 大西洋彼岸的市场

transceiver /træn'si:və/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a radio used for sending and receiving messages 无线电收发两用机

transcend /træn'send/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to become free of negative attitudes, thoughts, or feelings that limit what you can achieve 超越,摆脱(消极的态度、思想或情绪): *Gandhi helped people transcend political and class barriers.* 甘地帮助人民超越政治障碍和阶级障碍。◆ *One aim of this meditation practice is to transcend fear.* 我们这样冥想的目的之一是超越恐惧。

transcendent /træn'sendənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not limited or influenced by negative attitudes, thoughts, or feelings 超脱的;超然的: *a transcendent God* 超然之神 —**transcendence** noun [U]

transcendental /ˌtrænsen'dentl/ adj relating to a spiritual life that is not part of ordinary human experience or knowledge 超凡的;超自然的

ˌtranscenˌdental meˌditation noun [U] an activity that involves repeating a phrase in your mind in order to make yourself relax. Transcendental meditation is often simply called **TM**. 超脱禅定(法)(心中默念真言,以达到放松的效果,该短语常简称为 TM)

transcontinental /ˌtrænzkɒntɪ'nentl/ adj a transcontinental flight, railway, or road goes from one side of a CONTINENT to the other, for example across Asia or America 横贯大陆的,穿越大陆的(如横贯亚洲或美洲)

transcribe /træn'skraɪb/ verb [T] **1** to write, type, or record something exactly as it was said 逐字逐句写下,用打字机全文打出,全文记录(所说的话): *transcribing their testimony for the court records* 记下他们的证词作为法庭记录 **2** to change music so that a different instrument can play it 改编(乐曲以适合其它乐器演奏) **2a.** to copy or record music 抄录(乐曲);录(音) **3** to translate words from one language and alphabet to another 翻译

transcript /'trænˌskrɪpt/ noun [C] ★ **1** a written copy of the exact words that someone said (所说的话的)全文记录: *a court transcript* 法庭记录 ◆ +**of** *The Guardian published a transcript of the tapes.* 《卫报》登载了这些录音带的文字本。

2 *Am E* 【美】 an official record of the classes that a student has taken and the marks that he or she has received 学生成绩报告单

transcription /træn'skrɪpʃn/ noun **1** [U] the process of writing something down, especially a conversation or speech 记录;(尤指谈话或演讲的)笔录 **2** [C] a conversation, speech, or interview in written form: TRANSCRIPT (谈话、演讲或采访的)文字记录: +**of** *a transcription of the court proceedings* 法庭诉讼的文字记录

transducer /trænz'dju:sə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of equipment that gets power from one SOURCE and then changes that power so that it can be used by another system 换能器;变换器

transept /'trænˌsept/ noun [C] one of the two parts of a church that are built across the main part and make the church form the shape of a cross (十字形教堂的)耳堂

transfer¹ /træns'fɜ:/ verb ★★★

1 move to somewhere else 移动到其他地方
2 give to sb/sth else 给予其他人/物
3 change phone line for 为…转接电话
4 make new owner of 使成为…的新主人
5 copy to somewhere else 复制到其他地方
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to move from one job, office, or department to another in the same company or organization (在同一公司或组织内)调动,调职: +**to** *I'm transferring to our Japan office next year.* 我明年要调到公司驻日本办事处。◆ **transfer sb from sth to sth** *Helen was transferred from marketing to sales.* 海伦从市场部调到了销售部。**1a.** [T] to move something or someone from one place to another 移动: **transfer sth to sth** *Wait until the cakes cool before transferring them to a plate.* 等蛋糕凉了之后再挪到盘子上。◆ *Our tour group was transferred to*

the hotel by bus. 我们这个旅游团被大客车载到了旅馆。**1b.** [I] to stop studying at one school or university and go to another 转学: **+to** *The children will transfer to a new school in September.* 孩子们将于9月份转到新的学校就读。**1c.** [T] to move money from one account or bank to another 将(钱)转到(另一个账户上): *I need to transfer £500 to my daughter's account.* 我需要把500英镑转到我女儿的账户上。**1d.** [T] *Br E* 【英】to sell a professional sports player to another team 使(职业运动员)转会: *Ferdinand was transferred to Leeds for £18 million.* 费迪南德以1,800万英镑的身价转会到利兹联队。**1e.** [I/T] to move from one bus, vehicle, plane, or boat to another as part of a longer journey 转(车);转(机);换(船);转乘: *We're being transferred to another plane in Amsterdam.* 我们将在阿姆斯特丹转乘另一架飞机。

2 [T] to stop giving your time or support to one person or thing and give it to another 转移(时间或支持): *The time came to transfer their attention from study to practical life.* 到了该把他们的注意力从学业转到现实生活的时候了。

3 [T] to let someone speak to another person by changing telephone lines for them 转接(某人电话): *Please hold the line while I transfer you.* 我帮您转接时请别挂电话。

4 [T] *legal* 【法律】to officially arrange for someone else to become the owner of something 转让(财产): *They are transferring the deed to the new owner.* 他们在把地契过户到新业主名下。

5 [T] to copy information or images from one place or object to another 复制;拷贝;转录: *I want you to transfer the client files onto a disk.* 我要你把客户档案拷贝到软盘上。

transfer power/authority/responsibility to officially arrange for someone else to be in charge of something 移交权力/职权/职责: *We have transferred all of the administrative responsibilities to our central office.* 我们已经把所有的行政职责移交给了中心办事处。

transfer² /ˈtrænsfɜː/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the process of moving, or moving someone, from one job, department, or office to another in the same organization 调动;调职: *We're currently dealing with the paperwork for your transfer.* 我们正在办理你的调职手续。**1a.** [C/U] the act of moving or being moved from one place to another 搬;运送: **+of** *Who is responsible for the transfer of military supplies?* 谁负责运送军用物资? **1b.** [C] a person such as a football player who has been moved from one team to another 转会运动员;转会球员

2 [C] a piece of paper with a design or picture that you print on another surface using heat and pressure (通过加热或压力使图案转印到其他物体表面的)转印纸

3 [C] *Am E* 【美】a ticket that allows you to move from one bus or train to another without having to pay again (公共汽车、火车等的)转乘票证

a transfer of power/authority a process in which you officially arrange for someone else to be in charge of something 权力/职权移交

transferable /trænsˈfɜːrəbl/ adj something that is transferable can be used by another person, in another organization, on another date etc 可转让的;可流通的;可传递的: *Tickets are not transferable.* 票据不可转让。**transferable skills** *business* 【商】skills that can be used in different jobs or different situations 可转移技能 —**transferability** /trænsˌfɜːrəˈbɪləti/ noun [U]

transference /ˈtrænsf(ə)rəns/ noun [U] **1** *formal* 【正式】the process of moving something from one place or situation to another 移动;转移 **2** *medical* 【医】an emotional process in which you start to feel emotions relating to someone in your past about someone you know now 移情

ˈtransfer ˌfee noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the amount of money that one professional football team pays to another for one of their players (职业足球运动员的)转会费

ˈtransfer ˌlist noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a list of players that a football club wants to sell (足球俱乐部的)转会球员名单

ˈtransfer ˌstudent noun [C] *Am E* 【美】someone who stops studying at one university and starts studying at another 转校生

transfigure /trænsˈfɪgə/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to change the appearance of someone or something, especially in a way that makes them look beautiful 使改观;改变…的外表;(尤指)美化: *the joy and delight that transfigured her face* 令她容光焕发的喜悦 —**transfiguration** /trænsˌfɪgəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

transfix /trænsˈfɪks/ verb [T] to make someone feel so surprised, shocked, or interested that they continue to look at or listen to something without moving 使惊呆;把…吓呆;使不能动弹

transfixed /trænsˈfɪkst/ adj so surprised, shocked, or interested that you continue to look at or listen to something without moving 惊呆的;吓呆的;不能动弹的: *The child looked up at him, transfixed.* 那孩子抬起头,呆呆地看着他。◆ *Ella stood transfixed in shock and disbelief.* 埃拉呆立在那里,又惊又疑。

transform /trænsˈfɔːm/ verb [T] ★★ to make someone or something completely different, usually in a way that makes them more attractive, easier to use etc 彻底改变;彻底改造;(通常指)使改观,改善: *Email has transformed the way people communicate.* 电子邮件改变了人们的交流方式。◆ *Working with abused children transformed Scott's life.* 帮助受虐儿童的工作改变了斯科特的生活。◆ **transform sth into sth** *They've transformed the old train station into a science museum.* 他们把老火车站改造成了一座科学博物馆。

transformation /ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C] ★★ a complete change into something or someone very different, or the process during which this happens 彻底改观;变化过程: **+in** *After three weeks we noticed a total transformation in his behaviour.* 3周后,我们发现他的行为举止全变了。◆ **transformation from sth to sth** *He's made a complete transformation from comedian to dramatic actor.* 他已从喜剧演员彻底转型为正剧演员。

transformer /trænsˈfɔːmə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】an object that changes the VOLTAGE of a flow of electricity 变压器

transfusion /trænsˈfjuːʒn/ noun [C/U] a medical treatment in which blood from one person is put into another person's body 输血

transgender /trænsˈdʒendə/ or **transgendered** /trænsˈdʒendəd/ adj relating to TRANSSEXUALS 易性癖者的;变性人的

transgenic /ˌtrænzˈdʒenɪk/ adj *science* 【科】a transgenic plant or animal contains genes from a different plant or animal (植物或动物)转基因的

transgress /trænzˈgres/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to do something that is not allowed by a law, custom, or religion 违反,违背,越过(法律、习俗或宗教) —**transgression** /trænzˈgreʃn/ noun [C/U], **transgressor** noun [C]

transient¹ /ˈtrænziənt/ adj existing, happening, or staying somewhere for a short period of time only 转瞬即逝的;短暂的: *transient damage* 暂时的损失 ◆ *transient workers* 临时工 —**transience** noun [U]: *the transience of human existence* 人生之短暂 —**transiently** adv

transient² /ˈtrænziənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who does not have a permanent home or job and moves from one place to another 流动人员;流浪者;临时工

transistor /trænˈzɪstə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】**1** an object that controls the flow of electricity inside a piece of electronic equipment such as a radio or television 晶体管;半导体 **2** a TRANSISTOR RADIO

transistorized /trænˈzɪstəˌraɪzd/ adj *technical* 【术语】made smaller by using TRANSISTORS 使用晶体管的;晶体管化的

T

tran,sistor 'radio noun [C] a small radio that uses TRANSISTORS 半导体收音机;晶体管收音机

transit /'trænsɪt/ noun [U] ★
1 the activity or process of moving something or someone from one place to another 搬运;运输;运送: **in transit** *Our suitcases were damaged in transit.* 我们的皮箱在运输途中被损坏了。
2 *Am E* 【美】 a system of buses, trains etc that people use to travel around a particular city or area: TRANSPORT 交通系统: **public transit** (=operated by the local government rather than a private company) 公共交通系统 *increased funding for public transit* 对公共交通系统投入的增加

Transit /'trænsɪt/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of van 全顺牌商用客货车

'transit ,camp noun [C] a temporary home for people who are escaping from a war or other dangerous situations 临时难民营

transition /træn'zɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★★ the process of changing from one situation, form, or state to another 转变;过渡;变迁: *a transition period* 过渡阶段 ◆ **in transition** *The author gives an interesting description of a society in transition.* 作者娓娓描述了处于过渡时期的社会。◆ **a transition from sth to sth** *It's not always a smooth transition from school to university.* 从中学到大学的过渡并不总是顺顺当当的。◆ **+ between** *The transition between winter and spring lasts only a few weeks.* 仅几个星期就冬去春来了。◆ **make the transition** (=change from one situation etc to another) 改变;转型 *He's finding it difficult to make the transition to parenthood.* 他觉得很难适应为人之父这个角色的转变。

transitional /træn'zɪʃn(ə)l/ adj temporary, or in the process of changing from one situation, form, or state to another 暂时的;转型的;过渡的: *a transitional government/administration/period/phase* 过渡政府/临时政府/过渡阶段/转型时期

transitive /'trænsətɪv/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 a transitive verb is always used with a DIRECT OBJECT (=person or thing that is affected by the action of the verb) (动词)及物的 — **transitively** adv, **transitivity** /,trænsə'tɪvəti/ noun [U] —compare 比较 INTRANSITIVE

'transit ,lounge noun [C] a room in an international airport where passengers can wait for their flight to another country (国际机场的)中转候机厅

transitory /'trænsət(ə)ri/ adj temporary 短暂的;暂时的: *Peace between the two countries was only transitory.* 两国之间的和平仅仅是暂时的。

'transit ,visa noun [C] an official document giving you permission to travel through one country in order to get to another country 过境签证

translate /træns'leɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 [I/T] to change spoken or written words into another language 翻译;译: *I don't speak Russian, so someone will have to translate.* 我不会说俄语,所以必须有人帮我翻译。◆ **translate sth into sth** *The Bible has been translated into more than 100 languages.* 《圣经》已被翻译成100多种语言。**1a.** [I] to be changed into a different language, or be capable of being understood in a different language 被翻译;(在另一种语言中)能被理解: *Poetry doesn't always translate well.* 诗歌总是不太好翻译。◆ **sth translates as sth** *'Merci' in French translates as 'thank you' in English.* 法语中merci一词译成英语是thank you。**1b.** to change information in one computer program or language into a form that can be used by a different program or language 转换(计算机程序或语言所含的信息): *The software can translate files from most other word processing programs.* 这种软件能转换大多数其他文字处理程序的文件。
2 [I] [**+into/to**] to cause a particular situation or result 引起;造成: *Recent economic problems are beginning to translate into a demand for reforms.* 最近的经济问题开始引发改革呼声。
3 [I/T] to change something into a different form or to express something in a different way 改变;转化;以另一种方式表达: *These earnings, translated into pounds, represent half of our total profits.* 这些收入折算为英镑的话占了我们全部利润的一半。◆ *an attempt to translate Marxist ideas into practice* 将马克思主义思想运用于实践的尝试
4 [I/T] if an idea or method translates, or you translate it to a different situation, it is used in a different situation (把)(观点或方法)应用于不同场合

translation /træns'leɪʃn/ noun ★★ [C] spoken or written words that have been changed into a different language 译文;译本: *Which translation of* Don Quixote *are you reading?* 你读的是《堂吉诃德》的哪个译本? **a.** [U] the activity of changing spoken or written words into a different language 翻译: *Most legal translation is done by lawyers with foreign language training.* 大部分的法律翻译都是由受过外语培训的律师完成的。◆ **in translation** *Try to read Baudelaire in the original and not in translation.* 试着读一读波德莱尔的原著,不要读他的作品译本。◆ **lost in translation** (=not easy to understand after being translated) 翻译后变得不易懂的 *The complex rhyming patterns of these poems are totally lost in translation.* 这些诗歌的复杂押韵模式在翻译后全都消失殆尽了。**b.** [C] a word or phrase that means the same thing as a word or phrase in a different language 译词;译语: *'Goodbye' is probably the best translation of 'Au revoir'.* goodbye可能是au revoir的最佳译词。

translator /træns'leɪtə/ noun [C] someone who changes spoken or written words into another language, especially as their job (尤指职业的)翻译者,笔译者,译员,翻译: *Speaking through a translator, she described her life in Guatemala.* 她通过翻译描述了自己在危地马拉的生活。**a.** a piece of equipment or a computer program that changes one language into another 翻译机;翻译程序 —compare 比较 INTERPRETER

transliterate /træns'lɪtə,reɪt/ verb [T] to write a word from one language using the alphabet of a different language 用另一种语言的字母拼出;音译 — **transliteration** /træns,lɪtə'reɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

translucent /træns'lu:snt/ adj **1** clear enough for light to pass through but not completely clear 半透明的: *the translucent wings of an insect* 昆虫的半透明翅膀 **2** a translucent colour is very pale or light (颜色)淡淡的,浅的 — **translucence** noun [U]

transmigration /,trænzmaɪ'greɪʃn/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 a process that some religions believe happens after someone dies, in which the spirit of that person moves into the body of another person or animal 轮回,转生,转世(一些宗教认为人死后,灵魂会进入其他人或动物的躯体)

transmission /trænz'mɪʃn/ noun ★★
1 [C] the part of a vehicle that takes power from the engine to the wheels (车辆的)传动装置,变速器: *an automatic transmission* 自动变速器
2 [C/U] the process of sending out electronic signals such as radio or television signals, or a signal sent out in this way (无线电、电视等信号的)播送,发送,发射,传输;传输的信号: *New telephone lines allow faster data transmission by fax or modem.* 新的电话线路使通过传真或调制解调器传输数据的速度更快。**2a.** [C] *formal* 【正式】 a radio or television programme 广播节目;电视节目
3 [U] the process of sending power or energy from one place to another (动力或能量的)输送,传送: *electricity transmission lines* 电力输送线路 **3a.** the process in which signals are sent from one NERVE to another in the body (人体内信号从一神经向另一神经的)传递: *the transmission of stimuli from the brain to the pituitary gland* 刺激从脑部向垂体的传递
4 [U] *formal* 【正式】 a process by which a disease spreads from one person to another (疾病的)传染,传播: *Doctors are working to prevent the transmission of the virus.* 医生们正努力防止该病毒的传播。**4a.** the process in which information is spread from one person

or group to another (信息的)传播: *the illegal transmission of secret government information* 政府机密信息的非法传播

transmit /trænz'mɪt/ verb [T] ★★
1 to send out an electronic signal such as a radio or television signal 播送,发送,发射,传输(无线电或电视等的信号): *The Cup Final was transmitted via satellite to over 20 countries.* 冠军杯决赛通过人造卫星向20多个国家转播。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to pass information, beliefs, or attitudes to other people 传递(信息、信仰或态度): *We transmit our values to our children.* 我们把自己的价值观传递给孩子。
3 *formal* 【正式】 to spread a disease from one person to another 传染,传播(疾病): *AIDS is transmitted by sexual contact.* 艾滋病是通过性接触传播的。
4 *science* 【科】 if a substance transmits light, sound, or energy, the light, sound, or energy can pass through it 传,传导(光、声音、能量等)

transmitter /trænz'mɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of electronic equipment used for sending radio, television, or telephone signals through the air (信号)发射机,发射台

transmogrify /trænz'mɒgrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *humorous* 【幽默】 to change something into something very different, especially in a way that is funny or strange 使大变样;(尤指)使变得滑稽可笑,使变得奇怪

transmute /trænz'mju:t/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to change into something completely different, or make something change in this way (使)完全变样 —**transmutation** /ˌtrænzmju:'teɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

transnational /ˌtrænz'næʃn(ə)l/ adj affecting or involving several different countries 影响数国的;数国参与的;跨国的: *a transnational programme to protect the environment* 保护环境的跨国方案

transom /'træns(ə)m/ noun [C] **1** a bar of wood or stone across a window that divides the window into two parts (将窗户一分为二的、木制或石制的)分隔横条 **1a.** a bar of wood or stone across the top of a door that separates the door from the window above it (门与顶窗之间木制或石制的)横楣,横档 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a FANLIGHT

transparency /træns'pærənsi/ noun **1** [C] a SLIDE (=type of photograph) 幻灯片 **1a.** a sheet of plastic with writing or pictures on it that you shine light through in order to show the writing or pictures on a large screen (上有文字或图片的)透明正片,透明画 **2** [U] the state or quality of being easy to see through 透明;透明性 **3** [U] an honest way of doing things that allows other people to know exactly what you are doing 透明度;公开度: *Parents are demanding greater transparency in the selection process.* 家长们要求增加选拔过程的透明度。

transparent /træns'pærənt/ adj ★
1 a transparent object or substance is clear or thin enough for you to see things through 透明的: *a transparent silk scarf* 透明丝巾
2 a transparent process, activity, or organization does not try to keep anything secret (过程、活动或组织)透明的,公开的: *Citizens are asking for a more transparent democratic government.* 市民要求有一个更为透明的民主政府。
3 simple, clear, and easy to understand 浅显易懂的;一目了然的: *transparent rules* 一目了然的规章制度
4 a transparent lie or excuse is clearly not true (谎言或借口)易识破的 —**transparently** adv

transpiration /ˌtrænspɪ'reɪʃn/ noun [U] *science* 【科】 the process in which water passes from the surface of a plant into the air 叶面蒸发;蒸腾作用

transpire /træn'spaɪə/ verb [I] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to happen 发生 **2** *science* 【科】 if a plant transpires, it lets water pass from its surface into the air (叶面水分)蒸发,蒸腾
it transpired (that) *formal* 【正式】 used before you mention a fact or event that people did not know about 得知;事情是这样的: *It transpired that Mr James had already hired a new secretary.* 事情是这样的,詹姆斯先生已经雇了个新秘书。

transplant[1] /'trænsˌplɑ:nt/ noun ★ [C/U] a medical operation in which a new organ is put into someone's body. The organ is taken from the body of another person, especially someone who has just died, who is called a **donor**. 器官移植(手术): *There is a shortage of donors for liver transplants.* 缺少肝脏移植的器官捐赠者。◆ *a transplant patient* 接受移植手术的病人 **a.** [C] an organ that has been transplanted 被移植的器官

transplant[2] /ˌtræns'plɑ:nt/ verb [T] to take a plant out of the ground and put it in a different place 移植,移栽,移种(植物) **a.** to take an organ from one person's body and put it into another person's body 移植(器官) **b.** to move a business, shop, or person to a different place 迁移;使移居 —**transplantation** /ˌtrænsplɑ:n'teɪʃn/ noun [U]

transpolar /ˌtrænz'pəʊlə/ adj across the North or South Pole 横穿北极(或南极)的;穿越极地的: *transpolar exploration* 穿越极地的探险

transponder /træn'spɒndə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of electronic equipment used for communicating with radio or RADAR. It sends a reply every time it receives a signal. 无线电发射机应答器;雷达应答标

transport[1] /'trænspɔ:t/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the business of moving people or things from one place to another, usually using buses or trains 运输业;搬运业;交通: *the EU transport commissioner* 欧盟运输专员 ◆ **public transport** (=buses or trains that are run by the government) 公共交通 *Auckland's public transport system is excellent.* 奥克兰的公共交通系统非常好。**1a.** [U] a method of travelling or moving things from one place to another 交通方式;运输方式: *Anyone needing transport should ring me.* 需要用车的人都可以给我打电话。**1b.** [C] a plane, ship, or vehicle used for moving people or equipment, especially in the armed forces (尤指军队的)交通工具,运输工具
2 [U] the process of moving people or things from one place to another, usually in a vehicle (通常指用车辆的)运输,运送,搬运: *The article discussed the illegal transport and dumping of dangerous chemicals.* 这篇文章论述了危险化学制品的非法运输与倾卸问题。**+ of** *They have succeeded in stopping the transport of live animals.* 他们已成功制止了活体动物的运输。
a transport of joy/delight/rapture *literary* 【文】 a state of great happiness or excitement 欣喜若狂;万分激动

transport[2] /træns'pɔ:t/ verb [T] ★★
1 to move people or things from one place to another, usually in a vehicle (通常指用车辆)运输,运送,搬运: *We will need a big truck to transport all the boxes.* 我们需要一辆大卡车来搬运所有这些箱子。◆ **transport sb to/from sth** *A shuttle bus transports all employees from their homes.* 有一辆班车接送雇员上班。◆ *Volunteers will be transported to the island by boat.* 志愿者们将由小船送往该岛。
2 to make you imagine or feel as if you are in a different place or time 使…觉得处于;使…仿佛置身于: **transport sb to sth** *The show transported Alvin back to nightclubs of the 1920s.* 那场演出使阿尔文仿佛置身于20世纪20年代的夜总会。

transportation /ˌtrænspɔ:'teɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 the activity of moving people or things from one place to another, or the system used for doing this 运输;运送;搬运;运输系统;交通系统: *rising transportation costs* 不断上涨的运输费用 ◆ **+ of** *He was convicted of the possession and transportation of illegal drugs.* 他被判犯有藏毒和运毒罪。
2 *mainly Am E* 【主美】 the activity of travelling from one place to another 交通: *The price includes hotels and transportation.* 该价格包括住宿和交通费用。**2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a method of travelling from one place to another 交通方式: *What will we do for transportation to and from the airport?* 我们从机场来回该坐什么车呢?

T

3 *old-fashioned*【过时】the process of moving a prisoner to a different place or country, especially as a punishment（尤指作为惩罚的）流放，放逐

'transport ˌcafé noun [C] *Br E*【英】a cheap restaurant next to a main road, used especially by truck drivers（尤指卡车司机进餐的）路边廉价餐馆，路边小餐馆

transporter /træns'pɔːtə/ noun [C] a vehicle or aircraft used for carrying large things such as military equipment or other vehicles（运送军事装备或其他车辆等大宗物件的）运输车辆，运输机

'transport ˌplane noun [C] an aircraft for carrying soldiers and military equipment（运送士兵及军事装备的）运输机

transpose /træns'pəʊz/ verb [T] **1** *formal*【正式】to change the order or position of something 变换…的顺序；调换…的位置：*Children often transpose letters when trying to spell unfamiliar words.* 孩子拼写不熟悉的单词时，经常会把字母顺序搞错。**1a.** *technical*【术语】to change the KEY of a piece of music so that it can be performed using higher or lower notes 使（乐曲）变调 **2** to use an idea or method in a different situation from the one it was originally developed in 将（观点或方法）应用于其他情形 —**transposition** /ˌtrænspə'zɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

transsexual /trænz'sekʃuəl/ noun [C] someone who wants to become a person of the opposite sex, or someone who has done this by having an operation to change their sexual organs 易性癖者；变性人 —**transsexualism** noun [U], **transsexuality** /trænzˌsekʃu'ælәti/ noun [U]

transubstantiation /ˌtrænsəbˌstænʃi'eɪʃn/ noun [U] *technical*【术语】the belief of some Christians that the bread and wine used in church ceremonies become the body and blood of Jesus Christ 圣餐变体（论）（有些基督徒认为教堂宗教仪式上使用的面包和葡萄酒变成耶稣基督的身体和鲜血）

transverse /ˌtrænz'vɜːs/ adj placed sideways or at an angle across something 横向的；横断的：*a transverse arch* 横拱

transvestism /trænz'vestɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a type of behaviour in which someone wears clothing typical of the opposite sex 异性装扮癖；易装癖

transvestite /trænz'vestaɪt/ noun [C] someone who wears clothing typical of the opposite sex, especially for sexual pleasure（尤指为获得性快感的）有异性装扮癖的人，易装癖者

trap[1] /træp/ noun [C] ★★

1 for catching animals 用于捕捉动物
2 bad situation 困境
3 trick 诡计
4 problem to avoid 该避免的问题
5 carriage 马车
+ PHRASES

1 a piece of equipment used for catching animals（捕捉动物的）夹子，套子，陷阱，罗网：**set/lay a trap**（= make it ready to be used）布好陷阱；下套 *We set traps in the attic for the mice.* 我们在阁楼里设下了老鼠夹子。

2 a bad or unpleasant situation that is difficult to change or escape from 困境；羁绊：**caught in a trap (of sth)** *He was caught in a trap of poverty.* 他陷入了贫困的窘境。

3 a trick that is designed to catch someone or make them do something they did not mean to do 圈套；诡计：*The platoon was lured into a trap by guerrilla soldiers.* 这个排中了游击队员的圈套。

4 a mistake or problem that you should try to avoid（应该避免的）错误，问题：**fall into the trap of (doing) sth** *I fell into the trap of putting work before family.* 我误以为工作比家庭重要。

5 a type of CARRIAGE pulled by a horse（单马）双轮轻便马车

keep your trap shut *spoken*【口】used for telling someone rudely to keep something secret（用于粗鲁地告诫某人要保守秘密）不准说出去

shut your trap *spoken*【口】used for telling someone rudely to stop talking（粗鲁说法）闭嘴，住嘴

→ DEATH TRAP, TOURIST TRAP

trap[2] /træp/ verb [T] ★★

1 prevent sb from leaving 防止某人离开
2 be unable to change sth 无法改变某事
3 catch a criminal 抓住罪犯
4 trick sb 诱骗某人
5 keep air etc in a place 使空气等聚集在某处

1 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to prevent someone from leaving a place, especially a dangerous place 把…困在，使陷于（尤指危险之地）：*Both men were trapped inside the burning car.* 两人都被困在燃烧的轿车里。◆ *The bomb exploded, trapping victims in the building.* 炸弹爆炸了，把受害者困在楼里。**1a.** to prevent a part of someone's body from moving by pushing on it hard 使（身体某部分）不能动弹；压住：*His legs were trapped under fallen rocks.* 他的腿被滚下来的石头压住了。

2 [always passive 总用被动态] to be unable to change a bad situation or way of thinking 使无力改变：*I felt trapped by my marriage.* 我感到自己被困在婚姻之中。◆ *They are trapped in a cycle of violence.* 他们陷入了无休止的暴力事件之中。

3 to catch someone such as a criminal, especially by forcing them into a place that they cannot escape from（尤指把罪犯等困于某处而）使落网：*Police officers trapped both suspects before they left the bank.* 在两名犯罪嫌疑人离开银行之前，警察抓住了他们。**3a.** to catch an animal using a trap（使用夹子、陷阱等）捕捉（动物）

4 to trick someone in order to make them do or say something they did not want to 使堕入圈套；诱骗：**trap sb into (doing) sth** *I was trapped into admitting that I had lied.* 我上了圈套，承认自己撒谎。

5 to keep something such as air, gas, or energy in a particular place 聚集（空气、气体或能量等）：*Carbon dioxide causes the Earth's atmosphere to trap heat.* 二氧化碳使地球大气聚热。

trapdoor /'træpˌdɔː/ noun [C] a small door that covers an opening in a floor, ceiling, or wall（地板、天花板或墙上的）活板门，地板门，通气门

trapeze /trə'piːz/ noun [C] a short bar that hangs on two ropes from a high ceiling, used by performers in a CIRCUS（马戏团演员用的）吊架，高空秋千：*a trapeze artist* 高空秋千杂技演员

trapezium /trə'piːziəm/ noun [C] *Br E technical*【英，术语】a shape with four straight sides, two of which are parallel 梯形 *Am E*【美】**trapezoid** —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

trapezoid /'træpɪˌzɔɪd/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a shape with four straight sides that are not parallel to each other 不规则四边形 *Am E*【美】**trapezium** —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

trapper /'træpə/ noun [C] someone who catches wild animals, especially for their fur（尤指为获取动物皮毛的）捕兽者

trappings /'træpɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] possessions that show that someone is rich, powerful, or important（表示财富、权力、重要性等的）财物，标志：*the trappings of wealth* 财富的标志

Trappist /'træpɪst/ noun [C] a member of a particular Christian community of men who have promised to never speak as a way of showing their strong religious beliefs 特拉普派修道士（特拉普派为基督教的一个分支，其成员承诺缄口苦修并以此表示其强烈的宗教信仰）

trapshooting /'træpˌʃuːtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity or sport of shooting at clay objects thrown into the air by a machine 多向飞靶射击；飞碟射击

trash[1] /træʃ/ noun [U] **1** *informal*【非正式】something that you think is of very bad quality, especially something such as a film, television programme, or

book 劣质的东西;(尤指)拙劣的作品: *I can't watch this trash any longer. Let's go.* 这种蹩脚电影我没法再看下去了。我们走吧。**2** *Am E* 【美】RUBBISH such as paper and plastic bags 垃圾 **2a. the trash** *Am E* 【美】the container where you keep waste material 垃圾桶 **3** *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美,冒犯】an insulting word for people you think are dishonest, immoral, or badly educated (侮辱性用语)败类,人渣

trash² /træʃ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to damage or destroy something, either deliberately or because you did not take good care of it 损坏;毁坏: *The previous tenants completely trashed the flat.* 以前的房客把这套公寓全给毁了。**2** to criticize someone or something in a very strong way 猛烈批评;抨击: *Everyone loves to trash politicians.* 人人都喜欢抨击政治家。**3** *Am E* 【美】to get rid of something 除掉;去除

ˈtrash ˌcan or **ˈtrash ˌbin** noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a RUBBISH BIN

trashed /træʃt/ adj **1** *very informal* 【非常不正式】very drunk 酩酊大醉的 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】destroyed or badly damaged 被毁坏的;严重破坏的: *trashed reputations* 声名狼藉

ˈtrash ˌtalk noun [U] *Am E* 【美】negative or insulting things that you say to or about someone, especially an opponent (尤指针对对手的)诋毁,诽谤

trashy /ˈtræʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】**1** something that is trashy is very badly made or of very bad quality 粗制滥造的;无价值的;极其劣质的: *a trashy novel* 下三滥的小说 **2** *Am E* 【美】someone who is trashy behaves in an immoral way, especially in situations involving sex (人)不道德的,(尤指)下流的 —**trashiness** noun [U]

trattoria /ˌtrætəˈriːə/ noun [C] an Italian restaurant, especially one that is simple and informal 意大利餐馆;(尤指)意大利廉价小饭馆

trauma /ˈtrɔːmə/ noun **1** [C/U] a bad experience that makes you feel very upset, afraid, or shocked 痛苦的经历;令人烦乱的经历;可怕的经历: *a series of childhood traumas* 童年时代的一连串不幸遭遇 ◆ *Some soldiers never recover from the trauma of battle.* 有些士兵一直无法走出战争的阴影。**1a.** [U] a feeling of being very upset, afraid, or shocked after a bad experience 不安;害怕;震惊;痛苦: *He continues to suffer emotional trauma.* 他继续忍受着情感的折磨。**2** [U] *medical* 【医】a serious injury 外伤;损伤: *head and neck trauma* 头部和颈部损伤 ◆ *a trauma victim* 伤员

traumatic /trɔːˈmætɪk/ adj ★
1 a traumatic experience or event makes you feel very upset, afraid, or shocked (经历或事件)非常令人烦乱的,非常令人害怕的,很令人震惊的: *The death of my father was extremely traumatic for me.* 父亲的去世使我极其痛苦。
2 *medical* 【医】a traumatic injury causes serious damage to the body 外伤的;损伤的 —**traumatically** /trɔːˈmætɪkli/ adv

traumatise /ˈtrɔːməˌtaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **traumatize** 单词 traumatize 的英式拼法

traumatised /ˈtrɔːməˌtaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **traumatized** 单词 traumatized 的英式拼法

traumatize /ˈtrɔːməˌtaɪz/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to make someone feel very upset, afraid, or shocked 使忐忑不安;使极为恐惧;使大吃一惊;使十分痛苦: *Many children are traumatized by their parents' divorce.* 父母的离异给许多孩子造成极大痛苦。

traumatized /ˈtrɔːməˌtaɪzd/ adj very upset, afraid, or shocked because of a bad experience 忐忑不安的;非常害怕的;大吃一惊的;十分痛苦的: *Passengers got off the plane looking traumatized.* 乘客们下了飞机,看上去依然惊魂未定。

travail /ˈtræveɪl/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】a very difficult situation, or a situation in which you must work very hard 艰难的处境;必须努力的处境

travel¹ /ˈtrævl/ (present participle **travelling**; past tense and past participle **travelled**) verb ★★★

1 go on (long) journey (长途)旅行
2 go somewhere 去某处
3 spread and affect people 传播并影响人
4 move at a speed 以某种速度行进
5 about light/sound/eyes 关于光/声音/眼睛
6 in basketball 在篮球中
+ PHRASE

1 [I/T] to go on a journey or visit different places, especially places that are far away from where you live or work 旅行;游历;(尤指)长途旅行: *I wish I didn't have to travel so much.* 我真希望不要这么频繁地出差。◆ *Matt spends much of his time travelling abroad.* 马特花了很多时间去国外旅行。◆ *He is very well-travelled* (=he has travelled a lot). 他游历了很多地方。◆ **+to** *Joe recently had to travel to Australia on business.* 乔最近不得已出差去了澳大利亚。◆ **+in/around** *We were travelling in Spain when Claire broke her leg.* 我们在西班牙旅行期间,克莱尔摔断了腿。◆ **travel light** (=not take many things with you when you travel) 轻装旅行 *My advice is to travel light.* 我的建议是轻装旅行。◆ **travel the world/country etc** *Ben's dream is to travel the world.* 本的梦想是周游世界。
2 [I] to go from one place to another, especially in a vehicle (尤指乘车)行进,去: *Did you have to travel far to get here?* 你到这儿得走很远的路吗? ◆ **travel by car/bus/train etc** *I usually travel by bus.* 我通常乘公共汽车去旅行。◆ **travel on foot/horseback** *The refugees had travelled on foot across the mountains for days.* 难民们已在山里走了好几天的路。**2a.** [I] to go to another time or place in your imagination 想象来到: *Let's travel back in time to the 19th century.* 让我们想象回到19世纪。**2b.** [I/T] to go a particular distance 走上(一段路程);走…(远): *Most people are prepared to travel reasonable distances to work.* 大部分人都准备走上一段路程去上班。◆ *We travelled 300 miles on Saturday.* 星期六我们走了300英里。
3 [I] to spread from one place to another in a way that affects or influences a lot of people 传播;流传: *The news travelled quickly.* 消息传得很快。◆ *Rumours travel fast.* 谣言传起来很快。
4 [I] to move at a particular speed (以…速度)行进: **travel at 50 miles/100 kilometres etc per hour** *The car was travelling at about 50 miles per hour.* 车以每小时50英里左右的速度行驶。**4a.** *informal* 【非正式】to move very fast 疾驰;快速行进: *This car can really travel!* 这辆车跑得真快!
5 [I] if light or sound travels from one place to another, it moves there (光或声音)传播,移动: *Sound travels more slowly than light.* 声音比光的传播速度慢。**5a.** if your eyes travel from one place to another, you look at one thing and then another (眼睛)环顾,扫视,环视: *His gaze travelled around the room.* 他环视了一下房间。
6 [I] in basketball, to take more steps than the rules allow while you are holding the ball (篮球运动中)走步
travel well to be able to be moved long distances without being spoiled or damaged 经得起长途运输: *Some wines don't travel well.* 有些酒经不起长途运输。

travel² /ˈtrævl/ noun [U] ★★★ the activity of travelling 旅行;游历: *Foreign travel never really appealed to him until he retired.* 他到退休后才真正对出国旅行产生了兴趣。◆ *Our agency deals mostly with business travel.* 我们公司主要经营商务旅行业务。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving travel 旅行的: *travel arrangements/insurance/expenses* 旅行安排/保险/费用
sb's travels a series of journeys that someone makes to different places 某人的一系列旅行: *Her travels have taken her to many parts of the world.* 她的多次旅行使她游历了世界上不少地方。◆ **on your travels** *We met a lot of interesting people on our travels.* 我们在旅行期间遇见了许多有趣的人。

T

travel agency noun [C] a business that helps people plan holidays and make travel arrangements 旅行社

travel agent noun [C] someone whose job is to help people plan holidays and make travel arrangements. The place they work in is also called a **travel agent** or **travel agent's**. 旅行代办人,旅行代理商

travelator /'trævəˌleɪtə/ a Br E spelling of **travolator** 单词 travolator 的英式拼法

travel card noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a ticket that allows you to use any bus or train in a specific area for a period of time 月票;乘车证 *Am E* 【美】 **pass**

traveled /'trævld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **travel**[1]

traveler /'træv(ə)lə/ the Am E spelling of **traveller** 单词 traveller 的美式拼法

traveling /'trævlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **travel**[1]

traveller /'træv(ə)lə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who is travelling or who often travels 旅行者;旅客;常外出旅行的人: *Rail travellers are furious at the proposed seven per cent increase in fares.* 乘坐火车的旅客对票价上涨7%的提议非常愤怒。
2 *Br E* 【英】 someone who does not have a permanent home and who travels from one place to another 无固定住所的人;过漂泊生活的人

traveller's cheque noun [C] a printed piece of paper that you sign and use as money when you are travelling. It can be replaced if it is lost or stolen. 旅行支票

travelling /'træv(ə)lɪŋ/ adj ★
1 always travelling to different places in order to work, perform, or be seen by other people 经常旅行的;经常外出的;巡回的: *a travelling circus/musician/exhibition* 巡回表演的马戏团/音乐家/巡回展览
2 related to the activity of travelling, or used when you are on a journey 旅行的;旅行期间用的: *travelling expenses* 旅行费用
a travelling companion someone you are on a journey with 旅伴
the travelling public all the people who travel on different forms of transport (总称)出行的人

travelling salesman noun [C] someone whose job is to travel to different places to sell goods from a particular company (前往不同地方兜售商品的)旅行推销员,巡回推销员

travelogue /'trævəˌlɒg/ noun [C] a film, piece of writing, or speech that describes someone's experiences while travelling 旅行纪录片;游记;旅行见闻讲座

travel sickness noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 an unpleasant feeling in your stomach that you get when you are travelling 晕车;晕船;晕机 *Am E* 【美】 **motion sickness**

traverse[1] /trə'vɜːs/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to move over or across an area 越过;穿过;横穿: *It took several weeks to traverse the desert.* 穿越沙漠花了好几个星期。

traverse[2] /'trævɜːs/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a sideways movement used for moving across a steep slope on a mountain, or a path for doing this (爬山上陡峭斜坡时的)Z字形攀登(路线)

travesty /'trævəsti/ noun [singular 用单数] a situation, action, or event that shocks you because it is very different from what it should be, or because it seems very unfair 曲解;歪曲: *Jensen called the verdict a travesty of justice.* 詹森称该判决是对司法的曲解。

travolator /'trævəˌleɪtə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a type of floor that moves forwards and carries people along, used in places such as airports (机场等处的)自动人行道

trawl[1] /trɔːl/ verb [I/T] **1** to look for someone or something, for example by searching through a large amount of information 搜寻;搜罗: *I've been trawling the Internet to find a new job.* 我一直在因特网上找新工作。◆ *He has trawled through hundreds of documents in the library.* 他在图书馆查了数百份的文献资料。**2** to catch fish by pulling a large net behind a boat 用拖网捕(鱼)

trawl[2] /trɔːl/ noun [C] **1** a careful search for someone or something 搜寻;搜罗: *a trawl through the news columns* 在新闻栏目中搜寻 **2** a large net that is pulled through the water to catch fish (捕鱼的)拖网

trawler /'trɔːlə/ noun [C] a boat used for fishing by pulling a large net through the water 拖网渔船

trawl net noun [C] a TRAWL for catching fish (捕鱼的)拖网

tray /treɪ/ noun [C] ★★
1 a flat piece of plastic, metal, or wood with raised edges, used for carrying things such as plates or food 托盘;浅盘;碟子: **a breakfast/tea/supper tray** *She carried the breakfast tray upstairs.* 她把早餐托盘端到楼上去了。
2 a flat open container with raised edges used for holding papers, documents etc 盛纸盘;公文格: *Add more paper to the paper tray and continue printing.* 往盛纸盘里多加点纸,继续打印。

treacherous /'tretʃərəs/ adj **1** someone who is treacherous pretends that they support you but secretly tries to harm you, for example by helping an enemy 口蜜腹剑的;奸诈的: *treacherous behaviour/thoughts* 奸诈的行为/想法 **2** very dangerous, especially because the dangers are not obvious (尤指)有潜在危险的: *Is it wise to go out in this treacherous weather?* 在这种变化莫测的天气里外出明智吗? ◆ *a treacherous road/path/journey* 危险重重的道路/小路/旅程 —**treacherously** adv

treachery /'tretʃəri/ noun [U] treacherous behaviour 奸诈行为 **a.** [C] a treacherous act 奸诈

treacle /'triːkl/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a thick sweet black liquid used in cooking 糖蜜;糖浆

treacly /'triːkli/ adj **1** expressing emotions such as love or sadness in a way that seems silly and not sincere 过分多情的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 thick and sticky 黏稠的

tread[1] /tred/ (past tense **trod** /trɒd/ ; past participle **trodden** /'trɒdn/) verb ★
1 [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to walk or step on something 踩;踏: *Tutilo kept his eyes on the cobbles, treading carefully.* 图蒂罗两眼盯着那些卵石,小心翼翼地踩着。◆ **+on** *As she stumbled in the dark, she trod on something hard.* 她在黑暗中摸索着前行时,踩到了某个硬东西。
1a. [T] *Br E* 【英】 to press or crush something into the floor or ground when you walk 踩进;踩碎: *Don't tread mud into the carpet.* 别把泥踩进地毯里。
2 [T] if someone treads grapes, they crush them with their feet in order to make wine 踩烂(葡萄酿酒)
tread the boards *humorous* 【幽默】 to work as an actor 当演员;上舞台
tread carefully/cautiously/lightly etc to be very careful what you do or say, so that you do not make a mistake or cause a problem 小心行事;言行谨慎: *Investors should tread carefully until new interest rates are announced.* 在新的利率公布之前,投资者应该谨慎行事。
tread on sacred/dangerous ground to do something that is likely to cause a problem or upset some people 可能引起麻烦;可能让人不安;可能犯忌
tread water 1 to not make progress, especially because you have to wait for something else to happen first 毫无进展;停滞不前: *For now we're just treading water, but we hope negotiations will begin soon.* 我们虽然目前毫无进展,但还是希望谈判能很快开始。**2** to stay upright in deep water by moving your legs and arms so that your head stays out of the water (游泳时)踩水

tread[2] /tred/ noun **1** [C] the pattern of lines on the bottom of a shoe or the part of a tyre that touches the road 鞋底花纹;轮胎胎面花纹 **2** [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the sound someone makes when they walk 脚步声

treadle /'tredl/ noun [C] a part of a machine that you move up and down with your foot to make the machine work (机器的)踏板

T

treadmill /'tredˌmɪl/ noun [C] **1** a piece of exercise equipment with a flat moving surface that you walk or run on while staying in the same place 跑步机 —*picture* 图 → C16 **2** a situation that is very tiring or boring because you do the same things continuously 令人厌倦的工作;单调乏味的工作

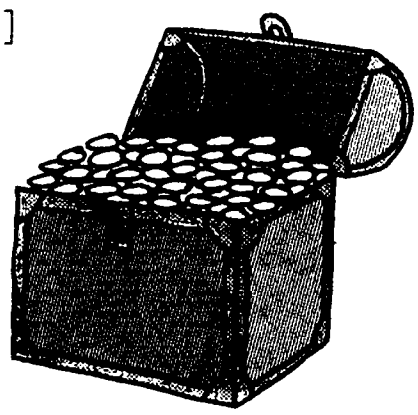
treason /'tri:zn/ noun [U] the crime of helping your country's enemies or trying to destroy your country's government 叛国罪

treasonable /'tri:znəbl/ adj if something is treasonable, the law considers it to be treason 叛国的;谋逆的;谋反的

treasure[1] /'treʒə/ noun ★★

1 [U] a collection of valuable things, especially jewels or gold and silver objects. In stories, treasure is often stored in a **treasure chest** (=a large box). 金银财宝;珍宝;财宝: **buried/hidden treasure** *There are rumours of buried treasure in the old house.* 传闻说这栋旧屋子里埋有珍宝。**1a.** [C usually plural 通常用复数] a valuable object, especially a piece of art or a historical object (尤指艺术或有历史价值的)珍品: *the treasures of the Vatican Museum* 梵蒂冈博物馆里的珍品 **2** [C] something that you look after carefully because you think it is valuable or important 珍藏品;珍贵之物: *This photograph from our wedding is my greatest treasure.* 我们这张婚礼上拍的照片是我最珍爱的宝贝。**3** [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is very helpful and kind 非常能干的人;很有用的人

treasure[2] /'treʒə/ verb [T] **1** to keep or look after something very carefully because it is very valuable or important to you 珍藏;珍爱: *My grandfather treasured that violin until the day he died.* 祖父一直珍藏着那把小提琴直到去世。**2** to feel happy, for example because you are doing something that you enjoy 珍惜;珍视: *I treasure the moments I spend with my grandchildren.* 我很珍惜和孙儿们度过的那些时光。


treasure
财宝

treasured /'treʒəd/ adj very valuable or important to you 极有价值的;珍贵的;珍视的: *a treasured memory/possession* 珍贵的回忆/财产

'treasure ˌhunt noun [C] a game in which players try to find something that has been hidden 寻宝游戏

treasurer /'treʒərə/ noun [C] someone who is in charge of the money that belongs to an organization (机构的)财务主管,司库

'treasure ˌtrove noun **1** [C] a collection of valuable, interesting, or useful things 收藏物;宝库: *His book is a treasure trove of information about music.* 他的书是音乐知识的宝库。**2** [U] *Br E legal* 【英,法律】valuable objects that someone finds buried in the ground and that no one seems to own 被发现埋藏的无主财宝

treasury /'treʒəri/ noun ★★

1 [singular 用单数] the government department responsible for a country's financial matters 财政部 **1a.** [C] in the past, a place used for storing the money belonging to a king or an organization such as the Church (过去存放国王或教会等机构财物的)金库,库房

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] a collection of valuable things (贵重的)收藏品: **+of** *a treasury of 15th-century paintings* 15 世纪油画的珍藏品

treat[1] /tri:t/ verb [T] ★★★

1 behave towards sb 对待某人
2 deal with sth 处理某事
3 cure illness 治病
4 protect/preserve sth 保护/保存某物
5 be nice to sb 对某人友好

1 to behave towards someone in a particular way 对待;看待: *She felt she had been unfairly treated, and complained to her boss.* 她觉得自己受到了不公正待遇,便向老板提出抗议。◆ *You should treat others politely.* 你要礼貌地对待他人。◆ **treat sb with respect/kindness/contempt** *We all treated my grandfather with the greatest respect.* 我们都特别尊敬祖父。◆ **treat sb like/as sth** *I wish you would stop treating me like a child!* 我希望你不要再把我当小孩来对待! ◆ **treat sb like dirt** (=treat someone very badly) 对某人不好;没把某人当人看 *The company has treated them all like dirt.* 公司根本没把他们这些人当人看。◆ **treat someone like royalty** (=treat someone very well) 对某人非常好 *Guests of the family are treated like royalty.* 家里的客人被当作贵宾来看待。

2 to deal with something in a particular way 处理: *The council said that it would treat her case sympathetically.* 委员会表示他们会宽大处理她的事情。◆ **treat sth as sth** *These payments will be treated as income.* 这些付款将被当作收益来处理。◆ **treat sth with caution/scepticism/suspicion** *You should treat this new evidence with caution.* 你应该谨慎对待这个新证据。**2a.** to discuss something by speaking or writing about it 讨论;论述;探讨: *Is the subject of neglected women artists treated in the course?* 这门课程有没有探讨被忽视的女艺术家这个主题?

3 [often passive 常用被动态] to use medicine or medical methods to cure an illness 医治;治疗: *Vitamin deficiency can be properly diagnosed and treated by a doctor.* 维生素缺乏症完全可以由医生诊断并治疗。◆ **treat sb for sth** *She was treated for smoke inhalation.* 她接受了烟尘吸入治疗。◆ **treat sb with sth** *Patients are treated with a combination of medication and exercise.* 病人们在接受药物和锻炼相结合的综合治疗。

4 to put a substance on something in order to protect it or make it stronger 在…上涂保护层或加固层: *Fabrics are treated to make them water-resistant.* 这些布经过了防水处理。◆ **treat sth with sth** *All wood is routinely treated with chemicals to preserve it.* 按照常规,所有的木头都涂上了化学品以作保护。

5 to do or buy something special for yourself or someone else 特意做(某事);特意买(某物);款待;招待: **treat yourself to sth** *She treated herself to a nice hot bubble bath.* 她痛痛快快地让自己洗了个热水泡泡浴。◆ **treat sb to sth** *Bob treated us all to dinner at an expensive restaurant.* 鲍勃在一家昂贵的餐馆里请我们大家吃晚餐。

Words frequently used with **treat**
treat 的常见搭配词

adverbs	badly, cruelly, equally, fairly, harshly, leniently, shabbily, unfairly, unjustly	1
nouns	ailment, disease, disorder, illness, patient, symptom	3

treat[2] /tri:t/ noun ★★

1 [C] something special that you do or buy for yourself or someone else 款待;招待;特意做的事;特意买的东西: *It's a real treat to see you again.* 真高兴再次见到你。◆ *As a special treat, we were allowed to stay up until midnight.* 我们被特别允许玩到半夜才上床睡觉。

2 [singular 用单数] an occasion when you pay for something for someone else 请客;做东: *I'd like this lunch to be my treat.* 这顿午饭我来请客。

be in for a treat used for saying that you know someone is going to enjoy something (某人)要去快活了

a treat *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】very good or very well 非常好的;非常出色的: *The room looks a treat now that it's been painted.* 房间油漆后看起来漂亮极了。◆ *Our new system is working a treat.* 我们的新系统运转良好。

→ TRICK OR TREAT

T

Words frequently used with **treat**
treat 的常见搭配词

adjectives	great, occasional, rare, real, special	1

treatable /ˈtriːtəbl/ adj a treatable illness or medical condition can be cured by medical treatment (疾病等)可治疗的

treatise /ˈtriːtɪz/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a serious book or piece of writing about a particular subject 论著;专著;论文

treatment /ˈtriːtmənt/ noun ★★★
1 [U] the process of providing medical care 治疗;医治: **+of** *These drugs are for the treatment of tropical diseases.* 这些药物是用来治疗热带疾病的。◆ **+for** *They were taken to Cape Cod hospital for treatment for burns and smoke inhalation.* 他们被送往科德角医院进行烧伤和烟尘吸入的治疗。◆ **receive/undergo treatment** *She was undergoing treatment for breast cancer.* 她在接受乳腺癌治疗。◆ **respond to treatment** (=improve because of it) 经治疗(病情)好转 *The patient is responding well to treatment.* 经治疗,病人的病情有很大好转。**1a.** [C] a particular method or type of medical care 治疗方法;疗法: **+for** *They have developed a revolutionary new treatment for heroin addiction.* 他们研究出了治疗海洛因毒瘾的全新方法。
2 [U] the particular way in which you deal with someone 待遇;看待: **+of** *the treatment of prisoners* 囚犯的待遇 ◆ **preferential treatment** (=better treatment than anyone else) 优惠待遇 *It was discovered that one group got preferential treatment.* 人们发现有个小组得到了优惠待遇。**2a.** the way in which a subject is dealt with, especially in art or literature (尤指艺术或文学中的)论述,描述: **+of** *The book's treatment of village life is very realistic.* 书中关于农村生活的描述是非常真实的。
3 [C/U] a process in which a substance is put on something, for example in order to preserve or clean it (涂上某物进行的)处理: **+of** *This is a new product for the treatment of industrial waste.* 这是一种用来处理工业废弃物的新产品。
the full treatment *informal* 【非正式】 very good or very bad treatment 礼遇;冷遇: *Some were given the full treatment, while others were ignored.* 有些人得到了礼遇,而其他人却被忽视了。

treaty /ˈtriːti/ noun [C] ★★ an official written agreement between two or more countries. When national leaders **negotiate** a treaty they discuss it before reaching agreement, and when they **ratify** a treaty they give it their formal approval, usually by signing it or voting for it. (两国或多国之间正式签署的)条约,协定: *He had no difficulty in persuading parliament to approve the treaty.* 他毫不费力地说服了议会通过该条约。◆ **+on** *a treaty on arms reduction* 裁军协定 ◆ **+with** *a trade treaty with New Zealand* 与新西兰签署的贸易协定

ˈtreaty ˌIndian noun [C] *Canadian* 【加】 a member of a FIRST NATION group that has signed a formal agreement with the government and has special rights, for example the right to live in a protected area 条约印第安人(指与政府签署协议从而享有某些特权的印第安人)

Treaty of Rome, the /ˌtriːti əv ˈrəʊm/ the political agreement that started the European Economic Community, now the European Union, signed in 1958 《罗马条约》(指1958年签署的建立欧洲经济共同体的政治协定,欧洲经济共同体现为欧盟)

Treaty of Versailles, the /ˌtriːti əv veəˈsaɪ/ the peace agreement signed after the First World War by Germany and the ALLIES 《凡尔赛条约》(指第一次世界大战后德国与协约国签署的条约)

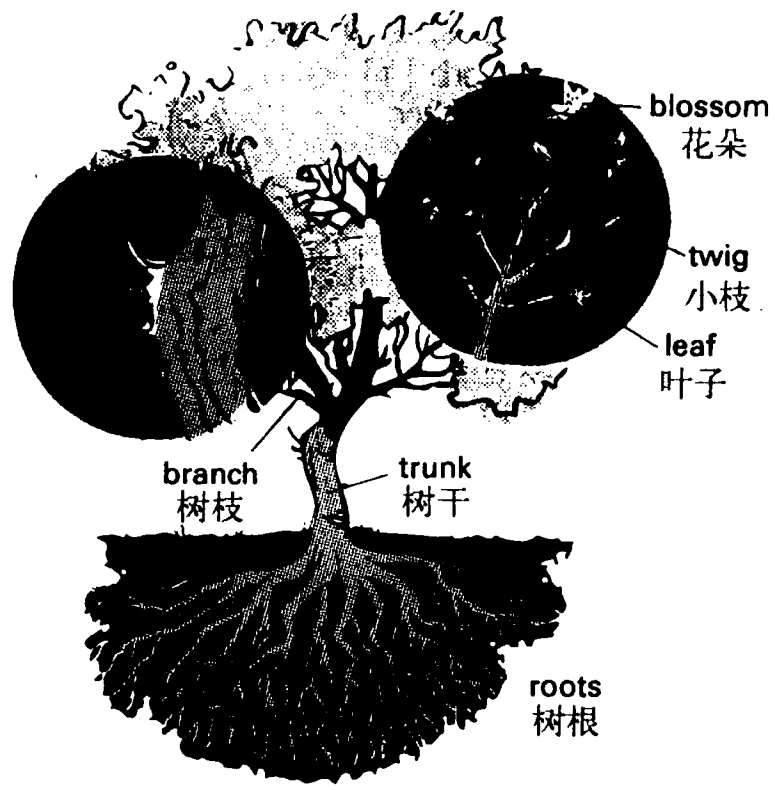
treble[1] /ˈtrebl/ noun **1** [C] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which a person or team wins three sports events or competitions within a particular period of time, for example on the same day or in the same season (在某一特定时间段内的)连胜三次,三连胜 **2** [C/U] the highest sounds in music 最高声部 **2a.** [U] the part of something such as a radio or STEREO that controls the higher sounds (收音机或音响的)高音控制器: *My stereo has separate controls for the treble and the bass.* 我的音响有独立的高音和低音控制器。**2b.** [C] a treble is a boy who sings in a very high voice 唱高声部的男孩 —**treble** adj: *a treble voice* 高音

treble[2] /ˈtrebl/ verb [I/T] if something trebles or you treble it, it becomes three times bigger than it was before (使)成三倍

treble[3] /ˈtrebl/ determiner something that is treble the number or amount of another thing is three times greater than it 三倍的

ˌtreble ˈclef noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the symbol 𝄞, used at the beginning of a line of music to show that the notes following it are to be played at the upper end of the instrument's range 高音谱号;高音部记号

tree /triː/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a very tall plant that has deep roots, a thick stem made of wood, and many branches 树(木): *When he was little, Jed used to love climbing trees.* 杰德小的时候喜欢爬树。◆ *an oak/ash/willow tree* 橡树/白腊树/柳树 ◆ *an apple/orange/fruit tree* 苹果树/橘子树/果树
2 an object with separate parts for hanging things on (挂东西用的)架子: *a clothes tree* 衣帽架;柱式衣架
out of your tree *informal* 【非正式】 not thinking in a clear or sensible way 神志不清的
→ FAMILY TREE, BARK[1]



tree
树

ˈtree ˌhouse noun [C] a small shelter built in a tree for children to play in (搭建在树上供孩子玩耍的)树上小屋

tree hugger /ˈtriː ˌhʌgə/ noun [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 someone who wants to protect the environment, especially forests. This word shows that you think people like this are silly and annoying. 环境保护者,(尤指)森林保护者(该词表明你认为这些人愚蠢或烦人)

treeless /ˈtriːləs/ adj a treeless area does not have any trees (地区)无树木的

treeline, the /ˈtriːˌlaɪn/ noun **1** the level of a mountain above which there are no trees 林木生长线,林木线(指高山上林木生长的上限) **2** the line in the sky made by the tops of a group of trees 一排树冠在天空形成的轮廓

ˈtree-ˌlined adj a tree-lined street has a row of trees on each side (道路)两旁植树的,林阴的

ˈtree ˌsurgeon noun [C] someone whose job is to deal with trees that are damaged or affected by a disease, especially by cutting off the damaged parts 树木修补专家;树木整形专家

treetops /ˈtriːˌtɒps/ noun [plural 用复数] the top parts of a group of trees 树梢

T

tree trunk noun [C] the central part of a tree that the branches grow out of 树干

trek[1] /trek/ verb [I] **1** to walk somewhere slowly and with no enthusiasm, for example because you are tired 缓慢行走;有气无力地走;没精打采地走: *I have no desire to trek up that hill another time.* 我不想再爬那座山了。**2** to go on a long and difficult journey on foot. Some people go on holiday to do this. 徒步旅行: *He had trekked across South Africa.* 他徒步穿越了南非。◆ *She's going trekking in New Zealand.* 她要去新西兰徒步旅行。—compare 比较 BACKPACK

trek[2] /trek/ noun [C] **1** a walk that seems long and difficult 漫长艰苦的徒步旅程: *It was a lonely trek back to my flat.* 回公寓的那段路又漫长又孤独。**2** the activity of trekking somewhere 徒步旅行

Trekkie /'treki/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a FAN of the television programme *Star Trek* 《星球旅行》迷 **a.** someone who is very interested in space and in books and films about space 太空迷

trellis /'trelɪs/ noun [C] an upright frame for plants to grow on, made of narrow pieces of wood that cross over each other (为植物搭盖的)棚,架

tremble /'trembl/ verb [I] ★★ **1** if your body or part of your body trembles, it shakes, especially because you are nervous, afraid, or excited (尤指由于紧张、害怕或激动而)发抖,颤抖,哆嗦: *Adam's hands began to tremble as he opened the letter.* 亚当打开信时双手开始颤抖。◆ **+with** *She was trembling with anger.* 她气得直发抖。◆ **tremble violently/uncontrollably** *Her knees were trembling violently beneath her skirt.* 她的膝盖在裙子底下抖得很厉害。**1a.** if your voice trembles, you cannot talk in a steady calm way, especially because you are nervous, afraid, or excited (尤指由于紧张、害怕或激动而声音)颤抖,发颤 **2** to shake slightly 轻微晃动;轻微震动: *The windows tremble when trucks drive past our house.* 卡车开过时,我家的窗户会轻微晃动。—**tremble** noun [C]

tremendous /trə'mendəs/ adj ★★ **1** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] used for emphasizing that something such as an amount, achievement, or feeling is extremely great, important, or strong 巨大的;重大的;强烈的: *We have a tremendous amount of work to get through.* 我们有大量的工作要完成。◆ *The result was a tremendous disappointment.* 结果令人大失所望。◆ *a tremendous success* 巨大的成功 ◆ *I have tremendous respect for my parents.* 我非常尊敬我的父母。 **2** something that is tremendous is extremely good 极好的: *We had a tremendous evening together.* 我们一起度过了一个美好的夜晚。—**tremendously** adv: *a tremendously important person* 非常重要的人物 ◆ *They played tremendously well.* 他们踢得非常棒。

tremolo /'treməlәʊ/ noun [C] a slight shaking sound in a musical note or in someone's voice (音符或声音中的)颤音,震音

tremor /'tremə/ noun [C] **1** a small EARTHQUAKE 小规模地震;小震 **2** a slight shaking movement in your body or your voice that you cannot control, for example because you feel ill or frightened (身体或声音的)颤抖,战栗 **3** a sudden feeling of excitement or fear 兴奋;害怕: *Heavy falls in share prices sent tremors through international markets.* 股票价格大跌在国际市场引起了恐慌。

tremulous /'tremjʊləs/ adj *literary* 【文】if something such as your voice or smile is tremulous, it is not steady, for example because you are afraid or excited (因恐惧或兴奋而)颤抖的,震颤的 —**tremulously** adv

trench /trentʃ/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow open hole dug in the ground 沟;壕;渠 **1a.** a trench used by soldiers to protect themselves from enemy attack 战壕;堑壕 **2** *technical* 【术语】a long narrow valley in the ground under the sea 海底沟;海沟

the trenches **1** used for referring to the difficult and dangerous conditions that soldiers lived in when they were fighting in Europe during the First World War (第一次世界大战期间欧洲士兵的)艰苦而危险的生活环境,堑壕生活 **2** the difficult situations that happen regularly to people, usually people in low-level jobs, who do an organization's most important work (通常指从事低层次且最重要工作的人们的)艰难处境

trenchant /'trentʃənt/ adj trenchant comments or criticisms are expressed strongly and clearly (评论或批评)措词强烈的,尖锐的

trench coat noun [C] a RAINCOAT with a belt, made in the style of a military coat (有腰带的)军装式雨衣

trench warfare noun [U] a situation in which soldiers in TRENCHES opposite each other fight for a long time without either side winning or making progress 堑壕战

trend /trend/ noun [C] ★★★ a gradual change or development that produces a particular result 趋向;倾向;趋势;潮流: **+towards/to** *We've seen a trend towards more violent films this year.* 我们看到今年电影有向更加暴力的方向发展的趋势。◆ **+in** *the latest trends in popular music* 流行音乐的最新趋势 ◆ **an upward/downward trend** *Today's figures continue the upward trend in the stock market.* 今天的股市指数继续呈上升态势。◆ **follow a trend** *Everyone seems to be following the trend for sleek shiny hairstyles.* 人人似乎都在赶时髦,梳起整齐油亮的发型。◆ **buck a trend** (= not be affected by a general trend) 不受大势影响 *Dell announced profits up by 30%, bucking the trend in the troubled high-tech market.* 戴尔公司宣布利润增加了30%,并未受到混乱的高科技市场整体趋势的影响。 **reverse a trend** to change a trend so that the opposite thing happens 扭转趋势 **set a trend** to do something new that becomes popular 引领时尚: *His designs are setting new trends in women's fashion.* 他的设计正引领着女装新时尚。

Words frequently used with **trend**
trend 的常见搭配词

adjectives	current, general, growing, increasing, long-term, present, recent, rising, underlying

trendsetter /'trend,setə/ noun [C] someone or something that starts a new fashion 引领时尚的人(或事物) —**trendsetting** adj

trendy[1] /'trendi/ adj extremely fashionable, but often silly or annoying 非常流行的,时髦的(但往往是愚蠢和恼人的): *a trendy haircut* 流行的发型 ◆ *trendy ideas* 流行思潮

trendy[2] /'trendi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is trendy 赶时髦的人

trepidation /,trepɪ'deɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】fear or nervousness 惊恐;不安

trespass[1] /'trespəs/ verb [I] **1** to go into a place without the owner's permission (未经允许)擅自进入,闯入 **1a. No trespassing** used on signs to warn people not to enter a place or area (用于警示牌上)不得擅自进入 **2** an old word meaning 'to do something that is not allowed by a moral law' (古时用语)违背道德准则 —**trespasser** noun [C]

trespass[2] /'trespəs/ noun **1** [C/U] *legal* 【法律】the crime of entering a place without the owner's permission 非法闯入;擅自进入 **2** [C] an old word meaning 'the action of doing something that is not allowed by a moral law' (古时用语)不道德的行为,道德过失

tress /tres/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a long piece of a woman's hair (女子的)一绺长发 **a. tresses** [plural 用复数] long hair that hangs down a woman's back (女子的)披肩长发

trestle /'tresl/ noun [C] a frame that is shaped like the letter 'A', used especially for supporting a board to make a temporary table called a **trestle table** (尤指用来支撑木板搭成临时性搁板桌的)A形支架,搁凳

trews /tru:z/ noun [plural 用复数] tight trousers,

T

especially with a TARTAN pattern 紧身裤;(尤指)格子呢紧身裤

tri- /traɪ/ prefix three: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"三"(与某些形容词和名词连用): *a triannual event* (=happening every three years) 三年一度的赛事 ♦ *trilingual* (=speaking three languages) 讲3种语言的

triad /'traɪæd/ noun [C] a secret Chinese organization of criminals 三合会(华人秘密犯罪组织)

trial[1] /'traɪəl/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the process of examining a case in a court of law and deciding whether someone is guilty or INNOCENT. When a case **comes to trial** it is brought to a court and the person who has been accused of a crime **stands trial** (=appears in court). 审判;审讯;审理: **on trial (for sth)** *They're on trial for armed robbery.* 他们因持械抢劫正在法庭受审。♦ **+on** *He remains in prison awaiting trial on major fraud charges.* 由于被指控进行大额诈骗,他仍然在押候审。

2 [C/U] the process of testing a product, plan, or person over a period of time 试验;考查;考验: *The drug is now undergoing clinical trials.* 这种药正在进行临床试验。♦ **a trial period** *The system will operate for a six-month trial period.* 这个系统将要试运行6个月。♦ **a trial basis** *We've installed the new system on a trial basis.* 我们安装了这个新系统试运行。♦ **a trial separation** (=when a married couple decide to live apart for a short time) 夫妻短期分居;试分居 *She wanted a trial separation but he insisted on a divorce.* 她想试分居,而他却坚持离婚。

3 [C] a painful or difficult experience 痛苦的经历;磨难;艰辛: *She writes about the trials of life on the American frontier.* 她描述了美国边远地区生活的种种磨难。**3a.** [singular 用单数] someone who causes problems or is annoying 惹麻烦的人;令人讨厌的人: *The kids can be a bit of a trial at times.* 有时这些孩子们有点儿招人烦。

4 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a sports competition during which people are tested and chosen for a later competition 预赛;选拔赛: *The Olympic trials are to be held next week.* 奥运会选拔赛将于下周进行。

trial and error a way of finding a good method that involves trying several possibilities and learning from your mistakes 反复试验,反复尝试(从错误中找出解决方法)

trial by jury a legal trial in which someone is judged by a JURY (=a group of ordinary people chosen for the purpose) 由陪审团进行的审讯

trials and tribulations the difficulties and problems involved in something 艰难困苦: *They soon came to learn about the trials and tribulations of parenthood.* 他们很快就领教了为人父母的艰难。

trial[2] /'traɪəl/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】 to test something thoroughly to see if it works 试验;测试

'trial ˌballoon noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 an idea or plan that is suggested to people to see what their reaction is 试探气球(指为探知他人将做出何种反应而提出的建议或计划);试探性建议;试探性计划

ˌtrial 'run noun [C] an occasion when you try something for the first time to find out if it will be successful 试验;尝试;初试

triangle /'traɪæŋgl/ noun [C] ★

1 a flat shape that has three straight sides and three angles 三角形 **1a.** something that has the shape of a triangle 三角形物体: *a triangle of land* 呈三角形的一块地 ♦ *four small triangles of bread* 4小块三角形面包 —*picture* 图 → SHAPE

2 a simple musical instrument consisting of a metal triangle that you hit with a metal bar. The triangle is a **percussion** instrument. 三角铁(一种打击乐器) —*picture* 图 → PERCUSSION

3 a situation in which three people or groups are involved, although they have different opinions, ideas, or aims 三角关系: *a love triangle* 三角恋爱

4 *Am E* 【美】 a SET SQUARE

triangular /traɪ'æŋgjʊlə/ adj **1** shaped like a triangle 三角的;三角形的: *a triangular flag* 三角旗 **2** involving three different people, countries etc 三者间的;三方的: *a triangular tournament* 三国联赛

triathlon /traɪ'æθlən/ noun [C] a type of race in which each person swims, rides a bicycle, and runs over very long distances 三项全能运动(游泳、骑自行车和赛跑)

tribal /'traɪbl/ adj relating to or belonging to a TRIBE 部落的;属于部落的: *a tribal leader* 部落首领 ♦ *tribal lands* 部落土地

tribalism /'traɪbəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a way of thinking or behaving in which people are more loyal to their tribe than to their friends, their country, or any other social group 部落意识;宗族意识 **a.** very strong loyalty that someone feels for the group they belong to, usually combined with the feeling of disliking all other groups or being different from them 部落主义;宗派主义

tribe /traɪb/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large group of related families who live in the same area and share a common language, religion, and customs 部落;部族;宗族: *Native American tribes* 美洲印第安人部落 ♦ *the Makah tribe* 麦加部落

2 *humorous* 【幽默】 a very large family 一大家人: *Do we have room for the whole tribe?* 我们有地方住得下这一大家子吗? **2a.** the children of a large family 大家庭的孩子们

3 *humorous* 【幽默】 a large group of people 一大群人;一大伙人

tribesman /'traɪbzmən/ (plural **tribesmen** /'traɪbzmən/) noun [C] a male member of a tribe 部落的男子

tribespeople /'traɪbzˌpi:pl/ noun [plural 用复数] people who are members of a TRIBE 部落成员

tribeswoman /'traɪbzˌwʊmən/ (plural **tribeswomen** /'traɪbz ˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a female member of a TRIBE 部落的女子

tribulation /ˌtrɪbjʊ'leɪʃn/ noun [C/U] a problem or difficulty 问题;麻烦;困难

tribunal /traɪ'bju:nl/ noun [C] ★★ a special law court organized to judge a particular case (审理特殊案件的)特别法庭: *a war crimes tribunal* 战争罪行仲裁法庭

tribune /'trɪbju:n/ noun [C] **1** a word used in the name of some newspapers (用于报刊名)论坛,讲坛: *The Chicago Tribune* 《芝加哥论坛报》 **2** a government official in ancient Rome whose job was to protect the rights of ordinary people (古罗马的)保民官,护民官

tributary[1] /'trɪbjʊt(ə)ri/ noun [C] a small river that flows into a larger river (河流的)支流

tributary[2] /'trɪbjʊt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】 paid as a tribute 进贡的;纳贡的

tribute /'trɪbju:t/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 something you do, say, or build to show that you respect and admire someone (表示敬意的)礼物,颂辞,行为: *a floral tribute* (=flowers that you send to a funeral) 葬礼上的献花 ♦ **+to** *They showed the programme as a tribute to the two men.* 他们演这个节目是为了表达对这两人的崇敬之情。♦ **in tribute to sb/sth** *The group named themselves in tribute to the 1970s' tennis star.* 为了纪念这位20世纪70年代的网球明星,这个小组以其名字命名。

2 in the past, money or other things that one leader had to give to a more powerful leader (旧时的)贡金,贡品,贡物

be a tribute to used for saying that something good proves how good the people are who did it 显示;证明: *This year's success is a tribute to all your hard work.* 今年的成功证明你们非常努力。

pay tribute to to praise someone or something publicly 公开赞扬: *The chairman paid tribute to the team's contribution to professional baseball.* 主席称赞了球队对职业棒球所做出的贡献。

'tribute ˌband noun [C] a group of musicians who play the music of a very famous POP GROUP and try to look and sound like them 模仿著名流行乐队的乐队

trice /traɪs/ noun **in a trice** *literary* 【文】 very quickly 刹那间;转瞬间

triceps /'traɪˌseps/ noun [C] the muscle at the back of your upper arm 三头肌

T

triceratops /traɪ'serəˌtɒps/ noun [C] a DINOSAUR with three horns on its face 三觭龙

trick[1] /trɪk/ noun [C] ★★

1 sth unfair/unpleasant 不公平/令人不快的事物
2 entertainment like magic 魔术之类的娱乐
3 sth not what it seems 与外表不符的事物
4 effective way to do sth 做某事的有效方法
5 in card game 在纸牌戏中
+ PHRASES

1 an unfair or unpleasant thing you do in order to harm someone or get an advantage for yourself 花招;阴谋;诡计: **a dirty/cruel/nasty trick** *It was a very dirty trick to play on anyone.* 这是一种非常卑鄙的手段。◆ **a dirty tricks campaign** *They had carried out a dirty tricks campaign against a rival airline.* 他们使出卑鄙的手段来打击与之竞争的一家航空公司。**1a.** something you do in order to annoy someone or make people laugh at them, often by making them believe something that is not true 捉弄;恶作剧: **play a trick on sb** *I thought he was playing a trick on me.* 我以为他在捉弄我。◆ **your eyes are/your memory is playing tricks on you** *Was it her, or were my eyes playing tricks on me?* 真的是她吗?还是我看花了眼?
2 a way of entertaining people by doing something that looks like magic 戏法;把戏;魔术: *For my next trick, I will make the balls disappear.* 我接下来要变的戏法是让球消失。◆ **do a trick** *He does this great trick with a hat and two rabbits.* 他用一顶帽子和两只兔子表演了这个奇妙的魔术。
3 something that is not really what it seems to be 错觉;幻觉;假象: *Could she really see a boat, or was it just a trick of the light?* 她真的看到一条船,还是灯光造成的错觉?
4 an effective and skilful way of doing something 窍门;技巧: *There's a trick to folding up this umbrella.* 收起这把伞是有窍门的。◆ **the trick is** *If you want to see her, the trick is to go early.* 如果你想见她,那最好早点去。
5 the cards that you play or win in one part of a card game (纸牌游戏中所出的或赢得的)一圈牌,一墩牌
a bag/box of tricks all of the special or secret methods someone has to help them achieve something 各种妙计
do the trick to do what is needed in order to achieve something 达到目的;奏效: *Her remedy certainly did the trick.* 她的治疗方案确实奏效了。
have a trick of doing sth to have a habit of doing a particular thing 有做某事的习惯: *She had a trick of pausing in the middle of sentences.* 她讲话时有在句子中间停顿的习惯。
have a trick up your sleeve to have a plan that you can use if you need to 需要时有可用的计划;袖里玄机
how's tricks? *spoken* 【口】used when you meet someone to ask how they are 近来好吗?
not/never miss a trick to notice everything that is happening 注意到所发生的一切
the oldest trick in the book a dishonest method of doing something that you know about because it has been used many times before 老伎俩;老手段
show/teach sb a trick or two used for saying that you know a lot more about something than someone else does 比某人懂得多: *Ted's been working here for years – he could show most of us a trick or two.* 特德在这儿工作有些年头了,他比我们大部分人都懂得多。
the tricks of the trade quick and effective methods used by experienced people in a particular profession 行业成功的诀窍
try/use every trick in the book to try/use every possible method in order to achieve something 试用/使出所有方法
turn a trick *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】to have sex with someone for money 卖淫
up to your old/usual tricks to be doing the same annoying or bad things you usually do 耍老花招
→ TEACH

trick[2] /trɪk/ verb [T] ★ to make someone believe something that is not true 欺骗;愚弄: *I suddenly realized that I'd been tricked.* 我忽然意识到自己被骗了。◆ **trick sb into doing sth** *He tricked me into believing that he was somebody famous.* 他骗我相信他是个名人。◆ **trick sb out of sth** *You're not the first person to be tricked out of your savings.* 你不是第一个被骗走存款的人。→ TRICK OR TREAT

ˌtrick ˈout or **ˌtrick ˈup** phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to decorate something in a particular way or wear a particular set of clothes 装饰;打扮: *The shop was tricked out like a Middle Eastern bazaar.* 这家店铺被装点成中东市场的模样。

trick[3] /trɪk/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** used for tricking someone 用来骗人的;用来捉弄人的: *a trick question* 有意捉弄人的问题 **2** *Am E* 【美】used about a part of the body that is weak and does not work the way it should (身体部位)虚弱的,有毛病的: *a trick knee* 有毛病的膝关节

trickery /'trɪkəri/ noun [U] the use of tricks to get what you want 欺骗;蒙骗;耍花招

trickle[1] /'trɪkl/ verb [I] **1** if a liquid or a substance such as sand trickles somewhere, a small amount of it flows there slowly 滴;淌: *A solitary tear trickled down his cheek.* 有滴眼泪顺着他的脸颊滚下来。◆ *We let the sand trickle between our toes.* 我们让沙子在脚趾间滑落。**2** if people or things trickle in or out, a few of them arrive or leave (陆陆续续地)进出,来往: *Guests were beginning to trickle into the church.* 客人们开始陆陆续续进入教堂。**3** if a ball trickles somewhere, it rolls there slowly (球)缓慢滚动

ˌtrickle ˈdown phrasal vb [I] to affect people gradually or after a long time 逐渐影响;缓慢影响: **+to** *This type of attitude trickles down to the children.* 这种态度会慢慢影响到孩子。

trickle[2] /'trɪkl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a small amount of a liquid or other substance that flows slowly 细流: *The trickle had become a flood and now a torrent.* 涓涓细流变成洪水,现在成急流了。◆ **+of** *a trickle of blood* 血流 **2** a slow rate at which people or things move 慢速移动: **at a trickle** *The traffic was now moving at a trickle.* 车流在缓缓移动。

ˈtrickle-ˌdown adj relating to the belief that people at the lowest level of society or an organization always benefit from the money or advantages that people at the highest level have 滴入论的,垂滴说的(认为社会中最低层的人或组织总是从最高层的人或组织处获益)

ˈtrickle-down ˌtheory noun [singular 用单数] an economic theory according to which poor people benefit when richer people become even richer 滴入论,垂滴说(一种认为富人越富会使穷人受益的经济理论)

ˌtrick or ˈtreat noun [singular 用单数] a custom in which children visit your home at HALLOWEEN and say 'Trick or treat?' as a way of asking for sweets "不请吃就捣蛋"(指万圣节孩子们挨家挨户要糖吃时的传统用语)

ˌtrick ˈquestion noun [C] a question that seems to have an easy answer but is really designed to trick you 具有迷惑性的问题(看似简单实则暗含圈套的问题)

trickster /'trɪkstə/ noun [C] someone who uses dishonest methods to get what they want 骗子;诈骗分子

tricksy /'trɪksi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】new and designed in a clever way 新颖巧妙的

tricky /'trɪki/ adj **1** difficult to do 困难的;复杂的: *Finding the answer proved to be a little bit tricky.* 找到答案费了些周折。**1a.** difficult to deal with 难处理的;棘手的: **a tricky question/problem/situation** *That's a tricky question because there are many things to consider.* 那个问题很棘手,因为要考虑很多因素。**2** *informal* 【非正式】a tricky person is likely to use dishonest tricks (人)耍花招的,狡猾的,诡计多端的 —**trickily** adv

tricolor /'trɪkələ/ the Am E spelling of **tricolour** 单词 tricolour 的美式拼法

tricolour /'trɪkələ/ noun [C] a flag with three thick lines of different colours, for example the flag of France 三色旗

T

tricycle /'traɪsɪkl/ noun [C] a bicycle with three wheels, used by young children (儿童骑的)三轮自行车,三轮脚踏车

trident /'traɪdnt/ noun [C] a weapon made of three sharp points on a long pole, used in the past (旧时用的)三叉戟

Trident /'traɪdnt/ noun [C] a type of nuclear missile 三叉戟核导弹

tried[1] the past tense and past participle of **try**[1]

tried[2] /traɪd/ adj **tried and tested** known to be good or effective 证明是好的;经证明有效的

triennial /traɪ'eniəl/ adj happening every three years 三年一次的

trier /'traɪə/ noun [C] someone who tries very hard to succeed, despite difficulties 努力工作的人;埋头苦干的人

trifle[1] /'traɪfl/ noun **1** [C/U] a sweet food eaten especially in the UK, made from cake covered with fruit or JELLY, cold CUSTARD, and sometimes cream (英国)曲莱弗甜食(由覆有水果或果冻的蛋糕、蛋奶沙司及奶油等物制成) **2** [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】something that is not very important 小事;琐事: *a mere trifle* 区区小事 **a trifle** *formal* 【正式】slightly 有点儿;略微;稍稍: *He felt a trifle embarrassed by his outburst.* 发泄之后,他觉得有点不好意思。

trifle[2] /'traɪfl/ verb '**trifle ,with** phrasal vb [T] [**trifle with sb/sth**] to deal with something in a way that shows you do not have a serious attitude towards it 不认真处理;敷衍 **a.** to treat someone in a way that shows you do not respect them 轻视,小看(某人)

trifling /'traɪflɪŋ/ adj not very important 不太重要的;无足轻重的

trigger[1] /'trɪgə/ or ,**trigger 'off** verb [T] ★★ **1** to make something happen 使发生;引发;激发: *Further violence was triggered by news of his death.* 接下来的暴力事件是由他的死讯引发的。**1a.** to cause someone to have particular feelings or memories 使人感到;使人想起: *You find that strangely familiar smells trigger memories of childhood.* 奇怪的是,你会发现熟悉的味道会勾起人们对童年的回忆。**1b.** to cause someone to do or say something 促使;引起: **trigger a response/reaction** *The report has triggered a fierce response from the governor.* 这篇报道引起总督的强烈反应。 **2** to make a machine or piece of equipment start to work 使(机器或设备)开始运转;触发: *A sensor had triggered the security camera.* 传感器触发了保安摄像机。

trigger[2] /'trɪgə/ noun [C] ★ **1** the part of a gun that you move with your finger to make the gun fire (枪的)扳机: **pull/squeeze the trigger** *She lifts her gun and pulls the trigger.* 她举起枪,扣动扳机。 **2** something that produces an immediate result 马上产生结果的事物: **+for** *It was the trigger for a whole new investigation.* 这马上引发了一轮新的调查。

,trigger-'happy adj likely to use weapons or start an attack, especially when it is not necessary 动辄用武的;好战的;好斗的

trigonometry /,trɪgə'nɒmətri/ noun [U] the part of mathematics that studies how the angles and sides of TRIANGLES are related (数学的)三角学

trike /traɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a TRICYCLE

trilateral /traɪ'læt(ə)rəl/ adj involving three countries or organizations 三国的;三方的;三边的: *trilateral negotiations* 三方谈判

trilby /'trɪlbi/ noun [C] a man's hat worn with the top part pressed down along the middle (男子戴的)软毡帽

trilingual /,traɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ adj able to speak three languages 能讲三种语言的 **a.** involving three languages or written in three languages 包括三种语言的;用三种语言写成的

trill[1] /trɪl/ noun [C] a musical sound made by singing or playing two similar notes one after the other very quickly (演唱或演奏时的)颤音 **a.** a sound similar to a musical trill, made for example by a bird or a piece of electronic equipment (鸟或电子设备等发出的)啭鸣,震颤声

trill[2] /trɪl/ verb [I] to sing or play a musical trill 以颤音演唱;以颤音演奏 **a.** to make a sound like a musical trill 发震颤声;鸣啭

trillion /'trɪljən/ number **1** the number 1,000,000,000,000 万亿: *sixteen trillion dollars* 16万亿美元 ◆ *over a trillion pounds in profit* 超过1万亿英镑的利润 **2 trillions** or **a trillion** a very large number or amount of something 极多;大量;无数: *We have a trillion things to do this morning.* 今天上午我们有很多事情要做。

trilogy /'trɪlədʒi/ noun [C] a series of three books, films, or plays (小说、电影或戏剧的)三部曲

trim[1] /trɪm/ verb [T] ★ **1** to cut something such as hair so that it looks tidy 修剪;把…修整齐: *Someone is trimming the grass outside with shears.* 有人在外面用大剪刀修剪草坪。◆ *a well-trimmed beard* 修剪得很整齐的胡须 ◆ *I had an inch trimmed off at the hairdresser's.* 我在理发店把头发剪短了1英寸。 **2** to reduce the amount or number of something 减少;削减: **trim sth to sth** *The workforce has been trimmed to 230.* 职工数已被削减到230人。◆ **trim sth from sth** *The company had also trimmed £46,000 from its advertising budget.* 公司还把广告预算削减了46,000英镑。 **3** to decorate something 装饰;点缀: *The kids always enjoy trimming the Christmas tree.* 孩子们总是喜欢装饰圣诞树。**3a.** to decorate the edges of something, for example a piece of clothing 镶(边): *a fur-trimmed coat* 毛皮镶边的外套 **4** to arrange the sails on a boat so that they are suitable for the wind 调整(船帆)以适应风向 **4a.** to change the position of the FLAPS on a plane so that it is balanced and under control 调整(机翼)使平稳飞行

trim[2] /trɪm/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] the act of trimming something, especially hair 修剪;(尤指)修剪头发: *I popped into the hairdresser's for a quick trim.* 我赶到理发店将头发草草修剪了一下。**2** [singular 用单数/U] decoration on something, especially on the edges of something 装饰;(尤指)镶边装饰: *cream leather seats with brown trim* 带棕色镶边的奶油色皮座椅 **3** [U] the position of the sails on a boat 船帆的位置 **3a.** the position of the FLAPS on a plane 机翼的位置 **in trim** in healthy physical condition 身体状况良好的;健康的: *Get in trim for the summer!* 养好身体过夏天!

trim[3] /trɪm/ adj **1** a trim person looks healthy and thin in an attractive way 健康苗条的;修长的 **2** tidy and attractive 整齐的: *a trim moustache* 整齐的小胡子

trimaran /'traɪmə,ræn/ noun [C] a fast boat with three HULLS 三体(帆)船

trimester /traɪ'mestə/ noun [C] a period of three months, especially during the time when a woman is pregnant or during a university year (尤指)(妇女怀孕的)三月期,(学校三学期制中的)一学期

trimmer /'trɪmə/ noun [C] **1** a machine used for TRIMMING something, for example HEDGES 修剪机;修剪器 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who changes their opinion on important subjects to please other people. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 骑墙者,见风使舵者(该词表示不喜欢这样的人)

trimmings /'trɪmɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** extra parts added to a meal to make it traditional or more interesting 花色配菜: *We sat down to a Christmas dinner with all the trimmings.* 我们坐下来享用具有各种花色配菜的圣诞节晚餐。 **2** parts that have been cut off something when it was TRIMMED 修剪下来的东西 **3** small objects or pieces of cloth used for decorating clothes and other things 装饰品;装饰物

trinity /'trɪnəti/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a group of three things or people (三件物或三个人组成的)三位一体,三合一

Trinity, the /'trɪnəti/ noun a name that Christians

use for referring to the three parts that God consists of: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit 三位一体(基督教徒用来指圣父、圣子和圣灵合成一神)

trinket /ˈtrɪŋkɪt/ noun [C] a small decoration that is not very valuable, for example a small piece of jewellery 小饰品;廉价首饰

trio /ˈtriːəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a group of three people or things 三人一组;三件一套 **2** a group of three musicians who play together 三重奏 **2a.** a piece of music for three musicians to play 三重奏乐曲

trip[1] /trɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [C] an occasion when you go somewhere and come back again 旅行;旅游;出行;旅程: *a fishing/camping/sightseeing trip* 垂钓/露营/观光旅行 ◆ **+to** *a trip to Brazil* 巴西之旅 ◆ **a bus/train/boat trip** *The boat trip down the Amazon was great.* 沿亚马孙河乘船而下的旅程感觉真棒。◆ **a business/fishing/shopping trip** *He's just returned from a fishing trip to Scotland.* 他刚刚从苏格兰垂钓旅行回来。◆ **a trip abroad/overseas** *My parents are planning their first trip abroad.* 我父母正在计划他们的首次出国旅游。◆ **make/undertake a trip** *I make about 20 business trips a year.* 我一年大约要出差20次。◆ **go on/take a trip** (=go somewhere for pleasure) 去旅游 *The whole family went on a trip to Florida.* 全家人去佛罗里达州旅游了。◆ **a day trip** (=when you go somewhere and come back again on the same day) 一日往返的旅游;一日游 *a day trip to Paris* 巴黎一日游 → FIELD TRIP, ROUND TRIP

2 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an occasion when you fall because you hit your foot on something 绊倒;绊: *One little trip on the rug, and down she went.* 她被垫子轻轻绊了一下摔倒在地。

3 [C] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 a strange experience that someone has because they have taken a powerful illegal drug (服用毒品后产生的)幻觉 **3a.** an occasion when you experience a strong emotion 强烈的情感体验: **a nostalgia trip** (=when you remember experiences in your past) 对往事的回忆 *Listening to those old records was a real nostalgia trip.* 欣赏那些老唱片确实勾起对往事的一番回忆。→ EGO TRIP

4 [singular 用单数] *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】 an unusual and enjoyable experience 愉快的经历;乐事 **4a.** someone who is very funny and enjoyable to be with 有趣的同伴

Other words meaning **trip**
含有 trip 之义的其他词

journey a trip from one place to another, often one that is long or difficult (常指漫长或艰难的)旅行: *Did you have a tiring journey?* 你旅途劳累吗?

voyage a long trip, either by sea or in space (海上或太空中漫长的)航行: *a voyage across the Atlantic* 横越大西洋的航行。

travels a series of trips made over a period of time, especially to a place that is far away (尤指一段时期内去远方的)系列旅行: *essays based on his travels in South America* 以他南美之旅为素材的散文。

flight a trip that involves travelling by plane (乘飞机的)航程: *How long is the flight to New York?* 乘飞机到纽约要多久?

drive a trip that involves travelling by car 驱车旅行: *My drive to work only takes 20 minutes.* 我开车上班只需20分钟。

tour a trip to a place to see specific things of interest (到某地浏览名胜的)旅游: *a two-week tour of Italy* 意大利两周游。

crossing a trip from one piece of land to another, across water 横渡旅程: *an overnight ferry crossing* 一整夜的乘渡船横渡。

ride a short trip in a car or bus, or on a bicycle or motorbike 驾车旅行;乘车旅行;骑车旅行: *Come on, I'll give you a ride to school.* 来吧,我开车送你上学。

expedition a trip to a very distant place for a long period of time, often with a specific aim such as scientific research (常指以科学研究等为目的的)远征: *the first expedition to try to reach the South Pole* 试图到达南极的初次远征。

outing a short trip made by a group of people, usually lasting less than a day (通常指不到一天的多人参加的)远足,外出参观: *a school outing to the science museum* 学校组织的科学博物馆参观活动。

excursion an organized trip for a group of people (有组织的)集体游览: *The company organized excursions to local places of interest.* 公司组织到当地名胜游览。

trip[2] /trɪp/ verb ★★

1 trip or **trip up** [I] to hit your foot on something and fall down 绊倒;绊: *The stairs are a little uneven, so be careful you don't trip.* 楼梯有点不平,小心别绊倒了。◆ **+on/over** *I tripped over a rock.* 我被石头绊倒了。◆ *He tripped up on a cable and broke his ankle.* 他被电缆线绊了一跤,摔坏了踝关节。**1a.** [T] to make someone hit their foot on something and fall down 绊倒(某人): *She stuck out her foot and tripped him as he passed.* 他经过时,她伸出脚把他绊倒了。

2 [I] *literary* 【文】 to move with quick light steps 轻快地移动

3 [T] to make a switch go on or off, especially by accident (尤指意外地)触动(开关): *When the switch is tripped, the alarm goes off.* 开关被触动后,警报声随之消失。

4 trip or **trip out** [I] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to feel the effects of a powerful illegal drug (吸毒后)产生幻觉

be tripping over each other if people are tripping over each other in order to get or do something, they are all hurrying to get it or do it 争先恐后

trip the light fantastic *humorous* 【幽默】 to dance 跳舞

→ TONGUE[1]

trip ˈup [I/T] **1** to make a mistake or cause someone to make a mistake (使)犯错: *The tests are designed to trip you up.* 这些考试有意要迷惑你,使你犯错。◆ **+on** *I tripped up on a couple of questions.* 我做错了几道题。**2** *same as* 同 **trip**[2] 1: *I tripped up when I was running after the dog.* 我追狗时绊倒了。



trip
绊倒

tripartite /traɪˈpɑːtaɪt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** involving three countries or organizations 三国的;三方的: *a tripartite alliance* 三国同盟 **2** consisting of three parts 由三部分组成的;分成三部分的: *a tripartite political system* 三权分立的政体

tripe /traɪp/ noun [U] **1** the stomach of a cow or sheep eaten as food (可食用的)牛肚,羊肚 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 nonsense 废话;胡扯

ˈtrip ˌhop noun [U] a type of DANCE MUSIC influenced by HIP HOP in its speed and style of beats but using more instruments 神游舞曲(速度和节拍风格均受到嘻蹦乐影响,但使用更多乐器的一种音乐)

triple[1] /ˈtrɪpl/ adj ★

1 involving three things of the same kind 有三个同类事物的;三重的: *a triple layer of fur* 三重毛皮 ◆ *a triple triumph* 三重胜利

2 three times bigger than the usual size or amount (普通尺寸或数量的)三倍的: *a triple vodka* 3倍量的伏特加酒 —**triply** adv

triple[2] /ˈtrɪpl/ determiner three times as much or as many 三倍: *The money they were asking for was triple*

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the amount we expected. 他们要的钱数是我们预期的3倍。

triple[3] /ˈtrɪpl/ verb [T] to increase something so that it is three times bigger than before 使成三倍;使增加两倍: *He helped triple the value of the company.* 他协助使公司价值增至原来的3倍。**a.** [I] to increase by three times 呈三倍增长: *Sales tripled over a six-month period.* 6个月内销售额增长了两倍。

triple[4] /ˈtrɪpl/ noun [C] a set of three things of the same type, for example three victories in similar sports events 三个同类事物组成的一组,三个一组(如体育赛事中的三连胜)

Triple Crown, the noun a set of victories in three major international RUGBY matches (在国际橄榄球大赛中获取的)三连冠

triple-header noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 three games or events that happen one after the other 三场连续赛

triple jump, the noun a sport in which you first jump forwards on one leg, jump again on the other leg, and jump a third time using both legs 三级跳远

triplet /ˈtrɪplət/ noun [C] a baby who is born at the same time as two other babies in the same family. Two babies born together are **twins** and four babies born together are **quadruplets**. 三胞胎中的一个

triplicate /ˈtrɪplɪkət/ noun **in triplicate** if you produce a document in triplicate, you make three copies of it (文件)一式三份

tripod /ˈtraɪˌpɒd/ noun [C] an object with three legs that is used for supporting something such as a camera (照相机等的)三角架 —*picture* 图 → LABORATORY

triptych /ˈtrɪptɪk/ noun [C] a painting done on three separate pieces of wood that are joined to each other 三幅相联的木刻画

tripwire /ˈtrɪpˌwaɪə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of wire that is fixed to something such as a gun or a camera and operates it when someone touches or pulls the wire (枪支或照相机等上的)拉发线,触发线 **2** a hidden piece of wire that is stretched just above the ground so that someone will fall over it (略高于地面、会绊倒人的)绊线,绊网

tristate /ˈtraɪˌsteɪt/ adj *Am E* 【美】 related to three states near each other (紧邻的)三州的

trite /traɪt/ adj a trite remark is not interesting or original because it is what people usually say in a particular situation (言辞)陈腐的,老一套的,无新意的

triumph[1] /ˈtraɪʌmf/ noun ★★ [C/U] an exciting victory or success 胜利;成功: *This track has been the setting for some of her greatest triumphs.* 这条跑道是她数次大获全胜的地方。◆ **+of** *the triumph of good over evil* 正义战胜邪恶 ◆ **+over** *Britain's Davis Cup triumph over France* 英国在戴维斯杯赛上战胜法国 **a.** [U] the proud or excited feeling you get when you have won something or been successful 成功的满足感;胜利的喜悦之情: *There was a note of triumph in her voice.* 她的声音流露出得意之情。◆ **in triumph** *The team returned home in triumph.* 球队凯旋而归。

triumph[2] /ˈtraɪʌmf/ verb [I] to win a great victory or have a great success 获胜;成功: *It was the youngest team ever to triumph at the Olympics.* 这是在奥运会历史上获胜的最年轻的队伍。◆ *Young love triumphs in the end.* 最后,年轻人的爱情占了上风。◆ **+over** *Common sense and friendliness triumphed over their problems* (=solved them). 常识和友善的态度帮助他们解决了问题。

triumphal /traɪˈʌmfl/ adj celebrating a triumph or showing a feeling of triumph 庆祝胜利的;喜气洋洋的

triumphalism /traɪˈʌmflˌɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the attitude or behaviour of someone who shows they are very proud of their own victory or success. This word shows that you dislike this type of attitude or behaviour. 得意洋洋(该词表示不喜欢这种态度或行为) —**triumphalist** adj

triumphant /traɪˈʌmfənt/ adj **1** showing that you are very pleased or excited about a victory or success 喜不自胜的;激动不已的: *a triumphant smile/laugh/yell* 喜不自胜的微笑/激动不已的大笑/欣喜若狂的欢呼 **1a.** a triumphant event is one in which someone has been successful or has won a victory 获得成功的;得胜的: *The president made a triumphant return.* 总统凯旋而归。◆ *a triumphant performance* 大获成功的表演 **2** successful 成功的: *She emerged triumphant in every film.* 她在每部电影里都演得很成功。—**triumphantly** adv

triumvirate /traɪˈʌmvərət/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a group of three powerful people, especially people in charge of something 三头政治;三雄执政

trivet /ˈtrɪvɪt/ noun [C] **1** a metal object like a plate with short LEGS that you put under a hot pan to prevent it from damaging the surface of a table (桌上垫热菜用的金属制)矮托架,三脚盘 **2** an object used for holding a pan over a fire (放在火上支撑锅具用的)撑锅架,三脚架

trivia /ˈtrɪviə/ noun [U] unimportant details or pieces of information 无关紧要的细节;琐事: *She cared nothing for such trivia.* 她不在乎这种琐事。**a.** facts about subjects such as sport, history, or television programmes that people use to answer questions in a game (有关体育、历史或电视节目的)游戏问答: *a trivia quiz/game* 问答比赛/游戏

trivial /ˈtrɪviəl/ adj ★ not very interesting, serious, or valuable 没意思的;不严重的;没价值的;琐碎的: *The injuries were relatively trivial.* 受伤相对不太严重。◆ *Why do they get so upset over such a trivial matter?* 他们为什么要为这种小事心烦呢? —**trivially** adv

trivialise /ˈtrɪviəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **trivialize** 单词 trivialize 的英式拼法

triviality /ˌtrɪviˈæləti/ noun **1** [U] the trivial quality of something 琐碎 **2** [C] a minor detail or difficulty 琐事

trivialize /ˈtrɪviəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to make something seem less important or serious than it really is 使琐碎;使显得不重要;使显得不严重;轻描淡写 —**trivialization** /ˌtrɪviəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

Trivial Pursuit *trademark* 【商标】 a game played on a board in which players have to answer questions on various subjects 棋盘智力游戏

trochee /ˈtrəʊkiː/ noun [C] a set of two SYLLABLES in poetry in which you emphasize the first one when you read it, but not the second (诗歌的)扬抑格(指两个音节中第一个要重读,第二个不重读)

trod the past tense of **tread[1]**

trodden the past participle of **tread[1]**

troglodyte /ˈtrɒgləˌdaɪt/ noun [C] **1** *technical* 【术语】 someone who lived in a CAVE thousands of years ago 史前穴居人 **2** *impolite* 【无礼】 an insulting word for someone who is stupid or does not know how to behave correctly in social situations (侮辱性用语)笨蛋,白痴,野人

troika /ˈtrɔɪkə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 a group of three people, countries, organizations etc 三人组;三国联盟;三方同盟 **2** a Russian vehicle pulled by three horses walking next to each other (俄罗斯的)三驾马车

Trojan[1] /ˈtrəʊdʒ(ə)n/ noun [C] someone from the ancient city of Troy, which was destroyed in a war by the Greeks 特洛伊人

work like a Trojan *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to work very hard 勤奋地工作

Trojan[2] /ˈtrəʊdʒ(ə)n/ adj **1** someone who is Trojan is from the ancient city of Troy (人)来自特洛伊的 **2** relating to the ancient city of Troy 特洛伊(城)的: *Trojan artefacts* 特洛伊手工艺品

Trojan horse noun [C] someone or something that seems good or helpful to a person or organization but whose real purpose is to harm or destroy them 特洛伊木

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马;笑里藏刀的人;潜藏在内部的破坏分子(或势力) **a.** *computing* 【计】 a program that seems useful but is designed to be harmful, for example by destroying information 特洛伊木马病毒

troll[1] /trɒl; trəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a very ugly creature in old Scandinavian stories that lives in a CAVE and is either very small or very tall (北欧神话中居住于穴洞的)侏儒,巨怪 **2** an ugly or unpleasant person 丑八怪;讨厌鬼

troll[2] /trɒl; trəʊl/ verb [I] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 to walk somewhere in a relaxed way 闲逛;溜达 **2** to try to catch fish using a FISHING LINE tied to the back of a boat 曳绳钓鱼

'troll ,for phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**troll for sth**] to try to find or get something in a relaxed way 试图轻松发现;试图轻松获取

trolley /'trɒli/ noun [C] ★

1 *Br E* 【英】 a large container with wheels that you push and use for carrying things in a supermarket or at an airport (超市或机场内用于搬运东西的)手推车 **1a.** *Br E* 【英】 a bed with wheels used in hospitals (医院用的)担架 **1b.** a table with wheels used for serving food or drinks (送食品饮料的)小车,台车 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a TRAM **2a.** a TROLLEYBUS

off your trolley *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 crazy 疯疯颠颠的;失去理智的

trolleybus /'trɒli,bʌs/ noun [C] a bus that operates using electric power from wires fixed above the road 无轨电车

'trolley ,car noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TROLLEY that runs on RAILS 有轨电车

trollop /'trɒləp/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 **1** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an insulting word for a woman whose sexual behaviour is considered to be immoral (侮辱性用语)行为不检点的女人,荡妇,淫妇 **2** an insulting word for a woman who is dirty and untidy (侮辱性用语)邋遢女人

trombone /trɒm'bəʊn/ noun [C] a musical instrument consisting of two metal tubes shaped like the letter U that fit into each other, with one tube wide at one end. You play it by blowing into it as you slide one of the tubes forwards and backwards. A trombone is a **brass** instrument. Someone who plays the trombone is called a **trombonist.** 长号,长喇叭,伸缩长号(铜管乐器) —*picture* 图 → BRASS

troop[1] /tru:p/ noun ★★★

1 troops [plural 用复数] soldiers, especially in large numbers 士兵;(尤指)军队: *They would send in troops if the situation got worse.* 如果局势恶化,他们会派军队来。**1a.** [C] a group of soldiers 部队: *His troop was ordered to move to the front line.* 他的部队被命令开赴前线。◆ *troop movements/reductions* 部队调动/裁军 **2** [C] *humorous* 【幽默】 a large group of people going somewhere (前往某地的)一大群人: *troops of schoolchildren* 大群大群的学生 **2a.** a group of animals 一群动物 **2b.** a group of BOY SCOUTS or GIRL SCOUTS 一群童子军

troop[2] /tru:p/ verb [I] to walk somewhere in a group 成群结队地走: *The bell rings and they all troop into school.* 铃声一响,他们全涌进学校。

'troop ,carrier noun [C] a vehicle, especially a ship or plane, used for carrying troops (尤指运送军队的)运兵船,运兵飞机

trooper /'tru:pə/ noun [C] **1** someone of low rank in the army who fights on a horse or in an ARMOURED vehicle (低军衔的)骑兵,装甲兵 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a STATE TROOPER SWEAR

troopship /'tru:p,ʃɪp/ noun [C] a ship used for carrying soldiers 运兵船

trope /trəʊp/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a use of a word or expression in an unusual way to help a writer achieve an effect: FIGURE OF SPEECH 比喻;转义

trophy[1] /'trəʊfi/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large silver cup or similar object given as a prize to the winner of a competition, especially a sports event (尤指体育赛事中授予获胜者的)奖杯,奖品,奖牌: **win/lift/take a trophy** *Mexico has not lifted the trophy since 1975.* 自 1975 年以来,墨西哥队就没有捧过该奖杯。

2 something that you keep as proof of an achievement that you are proud of, for example a part of an animal you have killed (猎获物等)纪念品: *hunting trophies* 狩猎纪念品

trophy[2] /'trəʊfi/ adj used about things that you get because you want to impress other people 向他人炫耀的;抬高自己身价的: *trophy art* 用来向他人炫耀的艺术品 ◆ *a trophy wife* 抬高自己身价的妻子

tropic[1] /'trɒpɪk/ noun **1** [C] one of the two imaginary lines around the Earth on either side of the EQUATOR. The **Tropic of Cancer** is 23°26′ north of it and the **Tropic of Capricorn** is 23°26′ south of it. 回归线 **2 the tropics** [plural 用复数] the hottest part of the Earth, between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn 热带

tropic[2] /'trɒpɪk/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 TROPICAL

tropical /'trɒpɪkl/ adj ★★

1 in or from the hottest parts of the world 热带的;来自热带的: *tropical medicine* (=dealing with diseases that exist in tropical areas) 热带医学 ◆ *tropical plants/fish/diseases* 热带植物/鱼/病 **1a.** used about parts of countries that are in the tropics (国家)位于热带的: *tropical Africa/America/Asia* 热带非洲/美洲/亚洲

2 used about weather that is very hot, especially when the air also feels slightly wet 炎热的;酷热的;(尤指)湿热的: *The heat in his office is positively tropical.* 他的办公室里可真热。

trot[1] /trɒt/ verb ★

1 [I] if a horse or other animal trots, it moves more quickly than when walking but does not run (马等)小跑,慢跑: *The grey horse came trotting gracefully across the field.* 那匹灰马优雅地小跑着穿过田野。**1a.** [I/T] to ride on a horse that is trotting 策马小跑: *We trotted towards the first fence.* 我们策马小跑着冲向第一道围栏。—compare 比较 CANTER[1]

2 [I] [**+into/along/after etc**] to walk with short quick steps 小步跑;疾走;快步走: *He hurried off, his assistants trotting after him.* 他匆匆走开了,他的助手一路小跑跟在后面。

,trot 'out phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to provide an explanation, excuse, or piece of information that has been used many times before 重复(过去的解释、借口或见闻等);老调重弹: *The same arguments are trotted out again.* 同样的观点又被再次提出。**2** to make someone appear in public, usually to represent an organization or an opinion 使出现在(公共场合,通常代表某个组织或某种观点): *He was often trotted out at formal dinners.* 他经常被邀出席正式宴会。

trot[2] /trɒt/ noun

1 speed of horse 马的速度
2 speed of person 人的速度
3 sb left-wing 左翼分子
4 period of time 时期
5 diarrhoea 腹泻
+ PHRASE

1 [singular 用单数] the speed of a horse or other animal when it moves more quickly than when walking but does not run (马等动物的)小跑,慢跑: *The horse slowed to a trot.* 那匹马放慢速度,小跑起来。**1a.** [C] a ride on a horse that is trotting 策马小跑: *a trot around the park* 策马环公园小跑 **2** [singular 用单数] the speed of someone walking with short quick steps 小步跑;疾走;快步: *He set off at a trot.* 他小跑着出发了。◆ **break into a trot** (=start walking faster so that you are trotting) 开始小跑起来 *When he saw us, he broke into a brisk trot.* 他一看到我们就小跑起来。**3 trot** or **Trot** [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an insulting word for someone with left-wing political ideas (侮辱性用语)左倾分子,托派分子 **4** [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非

T

正式】a period of time in which you have a particular kind of luck 走运时期;倒霉时期: *Simpson hoped his bad trot was about to end.* 辛普森希望这段霉运很快结束。**5 the trots** [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】DIARRHOEA

on the trot *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** one after the other 一个接一个地;接连地: *We've lost five games on the trot.* 我们接连输了 5 场比赛。**2** busy doing something tiring 忙着做事: *I've been on the trot all morning.* 我一上午忙个不停。

troth /trəʊθ/ noun **plight/pledge your troth** an old phrase meaning 'to promise to get married to someone' (古时用语)答应成婚

Trotskyist /'trɒtskiɪst/ or **Trotskyite** /'trɒtskiˌaɪt/ noun [C] someone who supports the very left-wing political ideas of Leon Trotsky 托洛茨基分子;托洛茨基主义者;托派分子 — **Trotskyism** noun [U], **Trotskyist** adj

trotter /'trɒtə/ noun [C] **1** the foot of a pig, sometimes cooked and eaten as food (有时用作食物的)猪蹄 **2** a horse that takes part in races in which horses TROT while pulling a light vehicle in which a driver sits 参加快步马驾车赛的马

troubadour /'truːbəˌdʊə/ noun [C] one of the poets and singers who travelled around southern France and northern Italy in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries (11、12 和 13 世纪游历于法国南部和意大利北部的)行吟诗人

trouble[1] /'trʌbl/ noun ★★★

1 problems/worries 问题/烦恼
2 health problems 健康问题
3 special difficult effort 额外的麻烦
4 unpleasant situation 令人不快的处境
5 when blame is likely 可能受责怪时
6 violence 暴力
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] problems, worries, or difficulties 问题;烦恼;困难: *The company has had serious financial troubles recently.* 最近公司遇到了严重的财政问题。◆ *The trouble started when I was transferred to a new department.* 从我被调往新部门的那一刻起,麻烦就开始了。◆ *You could tell your troubles to this man, she thought.* 她觉得可以向这个人倾吐自己的烦恼。◆ *a life filled with pain and trouble* 充满痛苦艰难的生活 ◆ **have trouble with sth** *I'm having some trouble with this new software.* 这个新软件我用起来有点困难。◆ **have trouble doing sth** *He was having trouble hearing her.* 他听不清她的话。◆ **cause/make trouble for sb/sth** *She can make a lot of trouble for you.* 她会给你造成很大麻烦。◆ **cause sb/sth trouble** *It would just cause me more trouble in the long run.* 这件事最终只会给我造成更多烦恼。**1a.** [singular 用单数] an aspect or feature of someone or something that causes problems, worries, or difficulties 引发问题的事由;使人烦恼的原因;造成困难的方面: **the trouble (with sb/sth) is (that)** *The trouble with my parents is they think I'm still a child.* 让我苦恼的是我父母认为我还是个孩子。◆ **the only trouble (with sb/sth) is (that)** *The only trouble with that idea was that Isabel would never agree to it.* 唯一麻烦的是伊莎贝尔绝对不会同意这个主意。◆ **sb's trouble is (that)** *Your trouble is you are greedy.* 你的问题是太贪心。

2 [U] health problems affecting a part of your body 疾病;不适;苦痛: **heart/stomach/back trouble** *My family has a history of heart trouble.* 我的家族有心脏病史。◆ **give/cause sb trouble** *My knee's been giving me a lot of trouble lately.* 最近我的膝盖痛得厉害。◆ **have trouble with sth** *She's been having a bit of trouble with her eyes.* 她一直觉得眼睛不大舒服。**2a.** problems affecting a machine or system that make it not work as it should (机器或系统的)故障,毛病: **engine/mechanical trouble** *The plane developed engine trouble five minutes after takeoff.* 飞机起飞 5 分钟后就出现了发动机故障。

3 [U] additional or special effort that causes you problems or difficulties 额外的工夫;麻烦;不便: **it's no trouble (for sb to do sth)** *It's no trouble at all for me to get her phone number.* 我拿到她的电话号码一点儿都不费事。◆ *I don't mind waiting – it's no trouble.* 我不介意等,不要紧的。◆ **put sb to a lot of trouble** *Sorry we put you to such a lot of trouble.* 真抱歉我们给你带来这么多麻烦。◆ **take the trouble (to do sth)** *Thank you for taking the trouble to reply.* 谢谢您不嫌麻烦给我回复。◆ **take trouble over/with sth** *She takes a considerable amount of trouble over her appearance.* 她在外表打扮上下了相当大的工夫。◆ **go to/take a lot of trouble (to do sth)** *He'd gone to a lot of trouble to make the evening go perfectly.* 为了让晚会尽善尽美,他花了很多心思。◆ **go to the trouble of doing sth** *Why go to the trouble of washing them by hand?* 为什么不嫌麻烦用手洗呢? ◆ **save sb the trouble of doing sth** *I'll do your shopping to save you the trouble of going out.* 我来帮你买东西,省得你还要出去。◆ **save yourself trouble** *You'll save yourself a lot of trouble if you choose carefully.* 要是挑得仔细,你将给自己省去很多麻烦。◆ **be more trouble than sb/sth is worth** *Growing roses is more trouble than it is worth.* 种玫瑰得不偿失。

4 [U] an unpleasant, difficult, or dangerous situation 令人不快的处境;困境;险境: **be in trouble** *I knew we were in trouble when the lift stopped.* 电梯停下来时,我知道我们遇上麻烦了。◆ *The company is in trouble primarily because of poor management.* 公司陷入困境主要是因为管理不善。◆ **run into trouble** *The plane ran into serious trouble soon after takeoff.* 飞机起飞不久就遇到重大险情。◆ **get into trouble** *The horse got into trouble at the first fence.* 那匹马在第一道围栏处出了状况。

5 [U] a situation for which you are likely to be blamed, criticized, or punished 可能惹上麻烦的情形: **be in trouble (with sb)** *I hear she's in trouble with the police again.* 我听说她又惹上警察了。◆ **be in serious/big/deep trouble** *If he hears about this, you'll be in big trouble.* 要是他听说这事,你会惹上大麻烦的。◆ **get into trouble (for doing sth)** *I got into trouble for being late.* 由于迟到,我有麻烦了。◆ **get sb into trouble** *If you break it, you'll get us all into trouble.* 要是你打破了它,你会给我们大家惹祸的。◆ **stay/keep out of trouble** *He's managed to stay out of trouble since coming out of jail.* 他出狱后尽量不惹事生非。

6 [C/U] fighting, violence, or bad behaviour 暴力;粗暴行为;骚乱: *There's been a lot of trouble in the neighbourhood recently.* 最近这一街区发生了很多暴力事件。◆ **trouble starts** *The trouble started when he accused someone of stealing his bicycle.* 在他指责有人偷他的自行车后,纠纷便开始了。◆ **make/cause trouble** *Peter used to make a lot of trouble at school.* 彼得以前在学校经常惹是生非。◆ **crowd trouble** *There was crowd trouble at the last match.* 上次比赛发生了骚乱。◆ **trouble flares/erupts** *Trouble flared on the estate after a youth was arrested.* 在一名年轻人被捕之后,这个住宅区发生了骚乱。

asking for trouble if doing something is asking for trouble, it is likely to cause you problems or difficulties 自找麻烦;自讨苦吃: *Delaying this type of surgery is just asking for trouble.* 这种手术拖延只会自找麻烦。

get sb into trouble *old-fashioned* 【过时】to make a woman who is not married pregnant 使某人未婚先孕

looking for trouble doing something that is likely to cause a disagreement, fight, or problem 找麻烦;找茬

no trouble easy and pleasant to deal with and not causing you any problems 容易处理的;不会招致麻烦的: *I don't mind looking after Sam – he's no trouble at all.* 我不介意照顾萨姆,他很听话。

there's trouble at t'mill *Br E humorous* 【英,幽默】used for saying that a group of people or an organization are involved in a disagreement or a difficult situation (某群人或某组织)意见不和,陷入困境

trouble is brewing (for) or **there's trouble brewing** used for saying that a difficult, dangerous, or violent

situation is developing 很快就有麻烦(或危险)了

trouble² /ˈtrʌbl/ verb [T] ★

1 to make someone worried 使焦虑;使担忧: *What's wrong? Is something troubling you?* 怎么啦?有什么烦心事吗? ◆ **it troubles sb that** *It troubles me that I haven't heard from her recently.* 最近没收到她的信,我很担心。

2 *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 to cause someone a slight problem or difficulty by asking them to do something for you 给(某人)添麻烦;使费神: *I'm sorry you've been troubled – it won't happen again.* 对不起,给你添麻烦了,这种事绝不会再发生。◆ **trouble yourself** *'I'll call her if you like.' 'No, don't trouble yourself.'* "要是你愿意,我给她打电话。""不用了,不麻烦你了。" **2a.** *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for making a polite request (用于有礼貌地提出请求)打搅,麻烦: *I'm sorry to trouble you, but can I borrow a pen?* 对不起,打搅了,我能借用你的钢笔吗? ◆ **trouble sb for sth** *Could I trouble you for a lift home?* 能麻烦您送我回家吗? ◆ **trouble sb to do sth** *Could I trouble you to pass the butter?* 能麻烦您递一下黄油吗?

3 [usually progressive 通常用进行式] if a part of your body is troubling you, it is not working as it should and is causing you pain (身体部位)折磨,使不舒服,使疼痛: *His right shoulder is troubling him.* 他的右肩很疼。

trouble to do sth [usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] *formal* 【正式】 to make an effort to do something that you should do 费神做某事: *He left without even troubling to say goodnight.* 他连晚安都没说就走了。

troubled /ˈtrʌbld/ adj **1** worried about the problems you have 焦虑的;担忧的 **2** a troubled place, time, or situation is affected by many problems 混乱的;存在诸多问题的: *The book details his troubled life.* 这本书详细描述了他那坎坷的一生。

ˌtrouble-ˈfree adj not affected by any problems or difficulties 没有问题的;没有困难的;顺利的: *a trouble-free birth* 顺产

troublemaker /ˈtrʌblˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] someone who causes problems, often by being violent or by making others argue or not obey people in authority 惹是生非者;捣乱者 —**troublemaking** adj, noun [U]

Troubles, the /ˈtrʌblz/ the violence and political problems in Northern Ireland, especially in the 1960s and 1970s, that happened because Catholics and Protestants disagreed about whether Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK or should become part of the Republic of Ireland (尤指20世纪60、70年代由于天主教和新教就北爱的归属问题产生分歧而引起的)北爱尔兰政治动乱

troubleshooter /ˈtrʌblˌʃuːtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to solve problems that an organization is having (机构雇用的)纠纷排解人,解决问题能手 —**troubleshoot** verb [I/T]

troublesome /ˈtrʌbls(ə)m/ adj causing problems or difficulties, especially in an annoying way 引起麻烦的;(尤指)令人讨厌的: *a troublesome pain/situation* 讨厌的疼痛/不安定的形势

ˈtrouble ˌspot noun [C] a place where there is often trouble, especially a country or region where fighting between opposing groups often happens 多事之地;(尤指)经常发生冲突的国家,不安定地区

troubling /ˈtrʌblɪŋ/ adj making you feel worried or uncomfortable 令人担忧的;使人不适的 —**troublingly** adv

trough /trɒf/ noun [C] **1** a long narrow open container used for holding food or water for animals (喂动物的)槽,饲料槽,饮水槽: *a cattle trough* 牛食槽 **2** a low area between two high waves or hills (波浪间的)波谷;(小山间的)槽谷: *The boat lay almost helpless in the trough of the waves.* 小船几乎无助地在浪涛里颠簸。**3** a period when something that rises and falls regularly is at a low level, especially economic activity (尤指经济活动的)低谷期,淡季,萧条期: *We try to adapt to peaks and troughs in demand.* 我们努力适应旺季和淡季的需求波动。**4** a long narrow area of low pressure in the atmosphere between two areas of high pressure, usually causing bad weather (气象)低压槽

have your nose/snout in the trough to try to get as much of an amount of available money as you can 尽可能多要钱

trounce /traʊns/ verb [T] to easily defeat an opponent in a game, competition, election etc 轻松击败;击溃 —**trouncing** noun [C]

troupe /truːp/ noun [C] a group of performers, especially one that travels to different places to perform 表演团;(尤指)巡回演出团: *a dance/circus troupe* 舞蹈团/马戏团

trouper /ˈtruːpə/ noun [C] **1** a performer in a troupe, especially one who has a lot of experience 演出团演员;(尤指)有经验的演员,老演员 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone you can always depend on or who never complains 可靠的人;任劳任怨的人: **an old/a real trouper** *Thanks for finishing that for me – you're a real trouper!* 谢谢你帮我完成了这项任务,你真是个值得信赖的朋友!

trouser¹ /ˈtraʊzə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to trousers 裤子的: *trouser pockets/legs* 裤袋/裤腿

trouser² /ˈtraʊzə/ verb [T] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 to get or take money for yourself, especially by stealing it 将(钱)据为己有;(尤指)偷(钱)

ˈtrouser ˌpress noun [C] a piece of equipment consisting of two boards that you put a pair of trousers between in order to make them flat and smooth (使裤子保持平整的)压裤器

trousers /ˈtraʊzəz/ noun [plural 用复数] ★★ a piece of clothing covering the body from the waist to the feet, divided into separate parts for each leg and worn by both men and women 裤子: *a pair of trousers* 一条裤子 —*picture* 图 → C4 → CATCH¹, WEAR¹

ˈtrouser ˌsuit noun [C] a pair of trousers with a jacket of the same material and style, worn by women (上衣与裤子相配的)女长裤套装

trousseau /ˈtruːsəʊ/ (plural **trousseaus** or **trousseaux** /ˈtruːsəʊz/) noun [C] clothes and other possessions that a woman collected in the past for when she got married (旧时女方的)嫁妆 —compare 比较 BOTTOM DRAWER

trout /traʊt/ (plural **trout**) noun [C] a fish that lives in rivers and lakes 鲑鱼;鳟鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (食用的)鲑鱼,鳟鱼

old trout *offensive* 【冒犯】 an unpleasant old woman 讨厌的老婆娘

trove /trəʊv/ noun [C] a large supply of something such as art or information 大量;大批 → TREASURE TROVE

trowel /ˈtraʊəl/ noun [C] **1** a small tool with a curved blade that is used in gardens for digging small holes or removing plants (挖洞、移栽作物等园艺活中使用的)小铲子 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN **2** a small tool with a flat blade used for spreading substances such as CEMENT or PLASTER onto bricks or walls (用来涂抹水泥、石膏等物用的)泥刀,抹子,镘刀

troy weight /ˌtrɔɪ ˈweɪt/ noun [U] a system for measuring the weight of jewels and metals such as gold and silver (称量金银珠宝的)金衡制

truancy /ˈtruːənsi/ noun [U] the act or habit of staying away from school without permission 逃学;旷课

truant /ˈtruːənt/ noun [C] a child who stays away from school without permission 逃学者;旷课者

play truant *Br E* 【英】 to stay away from school without permission 逃学;旷课: *Parents often don't know their children are playing truant.* 父母经常不知道自己的孩子在逃学。—**truant** adj

truce /truːs/ noun [C] an agreement between two people or groups involved in a war, fight, or disagreement to stop it for a period of time 休战;停战: *At least 750 people have died since the truce ended.* 自从停战结束

T

以来，至少已有 750 人丧生。◆ **call a truce** (=agree to stop fighting or arguing) 同意休战；同意暂停争论 *They should call a truce while negotiations are given a chance.* 他们应该休战，这样才有机会进行谈判。**a.** a period of time when there is a truce 休战期；停战期

truck[1] /trʌk/ noun [C] ★★

1 a large road vehicle used for carrying goods: LORRY 卡车；货车；载重汽车：*hundreds of sheep packed into cattle trucks* 塞在运牛卡车中的几百只羊 ◆ *a ten-ton truck* 载重量为 10 吨的货车 ◆ *a truck driver* 卡车司机 —*picture* 图 → C6

2 *Br E* 【英】 a railway vehicle used for carrying goods 货运火车

3 a piece of equipment used for moving heavy objects, consisting of a board or frame with wheels (运重物的) 平台车

have/want no truck with *formal* 【正式】 to be unwilling to accept someone or something or be involved with them 不愿接受；不愿与…交往；不愿涉及：*They have no truck with the idea of social equality.* 他们不愿接受社会平等这个观点。

truck[2] /trʌk/ verb [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to take goods somewhere in a truck 用卡车运送；用货车运送

trucker /'trʌkə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 someone whose job is to drive a truck 卡车司机；货车司机

'truck ˌfarm noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a MARKET GARDEN

trucking /'trʌkɪŋ/ noun [U] the job or business of carrying goods or animals in trucks 货车运输；货运业：*a trucking company* 货运公司

truckle bed /'trʌkl ˌbed/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a low bed with wheels that is kept under another bed and brought out when you need it (不用时可放在其他床底下的) 装有脚轮的矮床

truckload /'trʌkˌləʊd/ noun [C] **1** the quantity of goods that a truck can carry 一卡车之量：**+of** *six truckloads of food* 6卡车的食品 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a large quantity of something 大量：**+of** *a truckload of evidence* 大量的证据

'truck ˌstop noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an area with a restaurant beside a major road where truck drivers can stop and have a meal, buy petrol, or have their vehicle repaired (位于主干道旁可供卡车司机用餐、加油或修车的) 卡车停靠场

truculent /'trʌkjʊlənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 easily annoyed and always ready to argue or fight 暴躁的；好争吵的；好斗的 —**truculence** noun [U], **truculently** adv

trudge[1] /trʌdʒ/ verb [I/T] [**+through/back/up etc**] to walk somewhere with slow heavy steps 步履沉重地走；费力地走：*He trudged through deep snow to the village.* 他踩着厚厚的积雪，步履艰难地朝村子走去。

trudge[2] /trʌdʒ/ noun [C] a tiring walk, especially in difficult conditions (尤指在艰苦条件下) 费力的步行，跋涉

true[1] /tru:/ adj ★★★

1 based on fact 基于事实的
2 real/actual 真实的/事实上的
3 with right qualities 具有真正特征的
4 always loyal 永远忠诚的
5 straight/upright/level 笔直的/垂直的/平坦的
+ PHRASES

1 based on facts or things that really happen, and not made up 基于事实的；真实的：*The film is based on a true story.* 这部电影是根据真实故事改编的。◆ *They used to guarantee housing for all workers, but that's no longer true.* 他们过去答应给所有员工提供住房，但现在不再如此了。◆ **be/hold true (for sb/sth)** *The students are excited and the same holds true for their teachers.* 学生们非常兴奋，他们的老师也一样。◆ **true of sth/sb** *It rains a lot in the northwest, and that seems especially true of Cumbria.* 西北部经常阴雨绵绵，坎布里亚郡似乎尤其如此。**1a.** used for admitting that something is true, although you think that something else is also true and is more important 诚然，确实，没错 (用于承认某事为真，但同时又认为有其他更为重要的事实)：*Well, true, he is rich, but is he happy?* 是的，没错，他很富有，但他幸福吗？◆ *True, I suppose I've never thought about it like that.* 确实，我想自己从未那样考虑过此事。◆ **it's true (that)** *It's true that my car cost a lot, but it's a good investment.* 确实，我的车花了很多钱，但这是笔不错的投资。◆ **that may/might be true, but** *'They say they are spending record amounts on public education.' 'Well, that may be true, but there are still shortages of teachers.'* "他们说投在公共教育上的钱比以往任何时候都要多。""啊，或许你说的是事实，但还是缺老师啊。" —opposite 反义词 FALSE

2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] real or actual, especially when compared with how something seems to be 真实的，事实上的 (尤用于与假象形成对比)：*Lara never shows her true feelings.* 拉腊从不表露自己的真实感情。◆ *The study shows that the true cost of nuclear energy is much higher than most people think.* 研究表明，核能的真正成本比大多数人想象的要高得多。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] a true friend, leader etc or true love, happiness etc has the qualities that you would expect that type of person or thing to have: GENUINE 真正的；名副其实的：*Lynn has always been a true friend to me.* 林恩一直是我真正的朋友。◆ *Curry was a true champion in every sense.* 从各种意义上来讲，柯里都是名副其实的冠军。◆ *Nelson has a true passion for literature.* 纳尔逊真正热爱文学。

4 [never before noun 不用于名词前] [**+to**] if you are true to someone or something, you continue to be loyal to them or support them despite anything that happens 忠实的；忠诚的；忠心不渝的：*I will always be true to you.* 我将永远忠实于你。◆ **remain/stay true (to sb/sth)** *Through the years, Doug remained true to his family.* 这么些年来，道格一直对家人忠心耿耿。

5 [never before noun 不用于名词前] *technical* 【术语】 completely straight, upright, or level 笔直的；垂直的；平坦的

sb's aim is true *literary* 【文】 if someone's aim is true, they can throw or shoot something so that it goes exactly where they want it to go 某人瞄得很准

(all/only) too true used for saying that something is true when you wish that it was not (事与愿违) 千真万确的：*Sadly the rumour is all too true.* 令人悲哀的是，传闻是真的。

come true if a wish, dream, fear etc comes true, it really happens (希望、梦想等) 实现，成真：*A small donation can help make a child's wish come true.* 一笔小小的捐款就能帮助实现孩子的梦想。◆ **(like) a dream come true** (=be exactly what you have always wanted) 梦寐以求 (的) *Meeting Joe was like a dream come true.* 与乔相遇是梦寐以求的事情。

sb never said a truer word used for saying that you agree completely with what someone has just said 某人说得对极了

(there's) many a true word spoken in jest used for saying that what someone says as a joke may in fact be correct or accurate 笑谈之中多真话

sb's true colours someone's real personality, especially when it has unpleasant or bad qualities 某人的真面目 (尤指不好的一面)：*He didn't show his true colours until they made him chairman.* 直到他们让他当上主席，他才露出真面目。

true to form/type used for saying that someone is doing exactly what you expected because this is what they usually do 不出所料；果不其然：*True to form, Tony asked to borrow some more money.* 不出所料，托尼又开口借钱了。

true to life if a story, film, book etc is true to life, it is similar to what really happens in people's lives 贴近生活的；栩栩如生的：*The characters in this novel are so true to life.* 这部小说中的人物简直是呼之欲出。

true to your word/promise to do exactly what you said you would do 遵守诺言：*True to his promise, Brian called me the next day.* 布赖恩遵守诺言，第二天给我打了电话。

true² /tru:/ adv *literary* 【文】 in a completely straight line towards the intended place 无偏离地;正中地
ring true appear to be true 看起来是真的: *Her story just didn't ring true.* 她的故事怎么都不像真的。
speak true *literary* 【文】 to say what is true 说真话

ˌtrue-ˈblue adj **1** *Br E* 【英】 supporting the ideas of the British Conservative Party completely 完全支持英国保守党观点的 **2** *Am E* 【美】 completely loyal to someone or something 忠心耿耿的;忠贞不渝的

ˌTrue Conˈfessions *trademark* 【商标】 a magazine that contains stories in which people describe their romantic and sexual relationships in a way that is intended to be exciting or shocking《真实自白》(一种登载描绘罗曼史和性关系文章的杂志)

ˌtrue-ˈhearted adj *literary* 【文】 loyal and able to be trusted 忠诚的;可信赖的

ˌtrue-ˈlife adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] based on situations or relationships as they really exist 写实的;确有其事的

ˌtrue ˈnorth noun [U] the north of the Earth calculated according to the Earth's AXIS (= the imaginary line through its centre that it turns around) 真北(根据地球中轴线计算出来的正北方) —compare 比较 MAGNETIC NORTH

truffle /ˈtrʌfl/ noun [C] **1** a soft chocolate sweet that often has alcohol in it 巧克力糖;(常指)酒心巧克力糖 **2** a FUNGUS that grows under the ground and is very expensive to buy because people consider it a special food 块菌(一种生长于地下的价格昂贵的食用菌)

trug /trʌg/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a flat basket made from thin pieces of wood, used for carrying fruit, vegetables, or flowers (用来盛水果、蔬菜或鲜花的)平底木条筐,浅篮

truism /ˈtru:ɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a statement that does not really need to be made because everyone already knows it is true 不言而喻的话;自明之理

truly /ˈtru:li/ adv ★★
1 in the most complete, correct, or exact way 完全地;真正地;确切地;准确地: *She was someone who truly understood children.* 她是个真正了解儿童的人。◆ *a truly national institution* 真正的国家机构
2 very 非常;很: *They have done a truly magnificent job.* 他们干得真漂亮。
3 used for emphasizing that you really mean what you are saying (用于强调)真诚地,诚挚地,真心地: *I'm truly sorry. Please forgive me.* 我真的很抱歉。请原谅我吧。◆ *Truly, I don't mind helping.* 我真的不介意帮忙。
4 involving only the truth: TRUTHFULLY 如实地;真实地: *Tell the jury everything you remember truly and simply.* 向陪审团如实地简述你所记得的一切。
→ YOURS

trump¹ /trʌmp/ noun [C] **trump** or **trump card** a card belonging to the SUIT (= one of the four types of cards) that players decide will be worth the most in a card game (牌戏中的)王牌,将牌 **a. trumps** [plural 用复数] the SUIT that players decide will be worth the most in a card game (牌戏中的)一套王牌,一套将牌
come up/turn up trumps *Br E* 【英】 to do what is necessary to succeed, especially when success did not seem likely 使出绝招;亮出王牌

trump² /trʌmp/ verb [T] **1** to win against another card in a game by playing a trump 出王牌赢(牌) **2** to win or succeed, for example in sports or business, because you have an advantage that your opponent does not have (由于拥有别人没有的优势而)打败,赢

ˌtrump ˈup phrasal vb [T] to deliberately make up information that connects someone with a crime 捏造(罪证诬陷他人)

ˈtrump ˌcard noun [C] **1** a TRUMP **2** an advantage you have that an opponent does not have that makes it possible for you to win or succeed, for example in sports or business 独有的优势;独门法宝;王牌

trumped-up /ˌtrʌmpt ˈʌp/ adj deliberately made up in order to connect someone with a crime 捏造的: *trumped-up charges/evidence* 捏造的罪名/证据

trumpery¹ /ˈtrʌmpəri/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 things that are meant to be attractive but have no value 花哨而无价值的东西;中看不中用的东西

trumpery² /ˈtrʌmpəri/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 not worth anything 毫无价值的

trumpet¹ /ˈtrʌmpɪt/ noun [C] ★
1 a musical instrument that is a curved metal tube with a wide end. You play it by blowing into it as you press buttons on the top. Someone who plays the trumpet is called a **trumpeter** or a **trumpet player.** 喇叭;小号 **1a.** something shaped like the wide end of a trumpet 喇叭状的东西 → BLOW¹—*picture* 图 → BRASS
2 [usually singular 通常用单数] the loud high sound that an elephant makes (大象的)吼声

trumpet² /ˈtrʌmpɪt/ verb **1** [T] to announce something publicly in a way that is intended to make it seem very important 吹嘘;大肆宣扬 **2** [I] if an elephant trumpets, it makes a loud high sound (大象)吼叫

truncate /trʌŋˈkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to make something shorter, especially by removing the end or top of it 缩短;截短;(尤指)截去…的末端(或顶端) —**truncation** /trʌŋˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

truncated /trʌŋˈkeɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 made shorter, especially by having the end or top removed 缩短的;截短的;(尤指)被截去末端(或顶端)的: *a truncated phone message* 被删节的电话信息 ◆ *a truncated cone* 被截去顶端的圆锥体

truncheon /ˈtrʌntʃ(ə)n/ noun [C] a short thick stick carried by a police officer as a weapon 警棍

trundle /ˈtrʌndl/ verb **1** [I] [**+ along/back/off/through**] to roll slowly on wheels 缓慢地滚动 **1a.** [T] to push or pull something slowly on wheels 缓慢地推动;缓慢地拉动 **2** [I] [**+in/off/past**] to move slowly with regular heavy steps 拖着沉重的脚步移动: *He got up from his chair and trundled off to bed.* 他从椅子里站了起来,拖着沉重的步子向床走去。

ˌtrundle ˈout phrasal vb [T] to give information, reasons, or a list of things that you have given many times before: TROT OUT 重复;老调重弹: *The same old arguments were trundled out to support their claim.* 他们又提出同样的论据来支持自己的观点。

ˈtrundle ˌbed noun [C] mainly *Am E* 【主美】 a TRUCKLE BED

trunk /trʌŋk/ noun [C] ★

1 main part of tree 树干
2 large strong box 大而结实的盒子
3 elephant's long nose 大象的长鼻
4 main part of body (人体的)躯干
5 boot of car 汽车的行李箱

1 the main part of a tree that the branches grow out of 树干 —*picture* → TREE
2 a large strong box with a lid used for storing things or carrying them when you travel 大旅行箱;大行李箱
3 an elephant's long nose 象鼻
4 the part of your body between your waist and your head, not including your arms or head (人体的)躯干
5 *Am E* 【美】 the BOOT of a car (汽车的)行李箱

ˈtrunk ˌcall noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 a telephone call made to a place that is far away but usually in the same country (通常指国内的)长途电话

ˈtrunk ˌroad noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a major road between large towns (城镇之间的)干道

trunks /trʌŋks/ noun [plural 用复数] men's SHORTS worn for swimming and other sports (男用)游泳裤,运动短裤 —*picture* 图 → C5

truss¹ /trʌs/ noun [C] **1** a wooden or metal frame that supports a structure such as a roof or bridge (支撑屋顶或桥梁等的)桁架,构架 **2** a medical belt worn by someone with a HERNIA (疝气患者带的)疝带

truss² /trʌs/ verb [T] **1** to tie the legs and wings of a

T

chicken or other bird to its body before cooking it (烹煮前)捆扎(家禽的腿和翅膀在躯干上) **2 truss** or **truss up** to tie someone's arms and legs very tightly so that they cannot move or escape 捆,扎,绑(某人的手脚)

truss up phrasal vb [T] **1** *same as* 同 **truss**[2] 2 **2** [usually passive 通常用被动态] if someone is trussed up, they are wearing tight or heavy clothes that make it difficult to move 穿紧身衣服;穿笨重衣服

trust[1] /trʌst/ noun ★★★

1 [U] a feeling of confidence in someone that shows you believe they are honest, fair, and reliable 信任;信赖: *Trust is an important issue between teenagers and their parents.* 信任是青少年和父母之间的一个重要问题。◆ **+in** *public trust in police officers* 公众对警务人员的信任 ◆ **put/place (your) trust in sb/sth** *Sumner placed considerable trust in his lawyer.* 萨默纳相当信任自己的律师。◆ **abuse/betray sb's trust** (=treat someone badly or dishonestly, although they trusted you) 滥用/辜负某人的信任 *Jen had confided her secret to Mark, but he betrayed her trust.* 詹向马克吐露了自己的秘密,但马克却出卖了她。**1a.** confidence that something is safe, reliable, or effective 信心: *You have to be able to have trust in your backup system.* 你要对自己的备用系统有信心。

2 [U] *legal* 【法律】 an arrangement in which a person or an organization manages someone else's money or property 托管;代管;信托: **hold/place sth in trust** *The land will be held in trust by the Church.* 这块地将由教会代管。**2a.** [C] money or property that someone manages for a person or an organization according to a legal arrangement 代管的财物;托管的财物 **2b.** [C] an organization that manages money or property so that it can help other people or organizations 财产托管机构: *the Jamaica National Heritage Trust* 牙买加国有遗产托管组织 ◆ *a charitable trust* 慈善基金机构 → NATIONAL TRUST

3 [U] a situation in which someone is made responsible for another person or thing 负责;照看;照管: **put sb/sth in the trust of sb** *She put her children in the trust of strangers.* 她把自己的孩子托付给陌生人照看。◆ **a position of trust** (=a job in which you have a lot of responsibility and power) 要职 *I don't think a teenager can be expected to hold such a position of trust.* 我觉得一个毛孩子担当不起这么重要的职位。

4 [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a group of people or companies that work together to illegally control prices and limit competition in an industry 托拉斯(指为非法操纵价格及限制行业竞争而进行合作的群体或公司)

take sth on trust to believe that something you have heard or read is true, although there is no proof 盲目相信某事: *You'll just have to take these figures on trust.* 你只要相信这些数据就行了。

Words frequently used with **trust**
trust 的常见搭配词

adjectives	complete, implicit, mutual, total	1
verbs	build, earn, establish, gain, lose, win	1

trust[2] /trʌst/ verb [T] ★★★ to be confident that someone is honest, fair, and reliable 信任;信赖;相信: *Both communities have to trust each other.* 两个社区必须相互信任。◆ *Politicians just can't be trusted.* 就是不能信任政客。◆ **trust sb to do sth** *Can we trust you to give John the message?* 我们能托您告诉约翰这个消息吗? ◆ **trust sb with sth** *I can always trust him with a secret.* 我总是能放心地把秘密告诉他。**a.** to be confident that something is safe, reliable, or effective 相信(某事安全、可靠或有效): *Never trust cheap locks like these.* 千万别相信这种廉价的锁。◆ **trust sth to do sth** *I wouldn't trust that ladder to hold me up.* 我不相信那把梯子能撑得住我。◆ **trust sb's judgment** (=be confident that they can make good decisions) 相信某人的判断力 *I trust his judgment on legal issues.* 我相信他在法律问题上的判断力。**b.** to be confident that a fact or piece of information is true or accurate 相信(某事或某信息的真实性或准确性): *Don't trust anything Mr Davis tells you.* 别相信戴维斯先生对你说的话。

I trust (that) *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for saying that you hope and expect that something is true 我希望: *I trust that you've already completed the paperwork, Mrs Williams.* 我希望你已完成了文书工作,威廉姆斯太太。

not trust sb an inch *informal* 【非正式】 to not trust someone at all 一点都不信任某人

not trust sb as far as you can throw them *informal* 【非正式】 to not trust someone at all 一点都不信任某人

trust sb (to do sth) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone has done something that you think is typical of them, especially something that annoys you 某人(做某事,尤指令人厌烦的事)不稀奇: *Trust Tim to forget about our meeting!* 蒂姆果然又忘了我们的会议! ◆ *'Pete left the kitchen in a real mess.' 'Trust him!'* "皮特把厨房搞得一团糟。""他就是这个样子。"

trust in phrasal vb [T] [**trust in sb/sth**] to have confidence in someone or something 信任;相信: *They had trusted in the opinion polls, but these turned out to be completely wrong.* 他们相信民意测验,但测验结果却证明是大错特错。

trust to phrasal vb [T] *formal* 【正式】 [**trust to sth**] to depend on something such as luck or chance to help you to achieve something, usually because you have no other choice (通常指别无选择而只能)依靠(运气或机会等): *I'm trusting to luck that the shops will be open.* 我只能指望商店没关门。

trustee /trʌ'sti:/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who is responsible for looking after money or property that belongs to someone else 受托人;托管人 **1a.** a bank or other organization that has the same responsibility 托管银行;托管机构

2 a member of a group of people who are chosen to manage an institution such as a hospital or school that is organized as a trust 托管小组成员;托管理事

trusteeship /trʌ'sti:ʃɪp/ noun **1** [C/U] the job or responsibilities of a trustee 受托人的工作(或职责) **2** [U] the responsibility for governing an area that the United Nations gives to a country (联合国委托某国对一地区的)托管统治 **2a.** [C] a TRUST TERRITORY

trustful /'trʌstfl/ adj TRUSTING

trust fund noun [C] an amount of money invested and managed for someone, often a child, by another person or organization 信托基金

trusting /'trʌstɪŋ/ adj willing to trust people, especially when it is not a sensible thing to do 容易相信的;(尤指)轻信的

trust territory noun [C] an area that is governed by a country or countries chosen by the United Nations (由联合国指定国家统治的)托管领土

trustworthy /'trʌst,wɜ:ðɪ/ adj able to be trusted as being honest, safe, or reliable 可信赖的;可信的;可靠的 —**trustworthiness** noun [U]

trusty /'trʌsti/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】 used for describing a thing or person you have had or known for a long time and can depend on (用来形容熟知的人或长期拥有的事物)可信赖的,可靠的: *his trusty typewriter* 他那台可靠的打字机

truth /tru:θ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the actual facts or information about something, rather than what people think, expect, or make up 事实;真相;实情: *The truth may never be known.* 真相可能永远不为人所知。◆ **+about** *We finally learned the shocking truth about Gina's past.* 我们终于得知了关于吉纳过去的惊人真相。◆ **tell (sb) the truth** *Tell me the truth: did you take the money?* 跟我说实话:你拿了那些钱没有? ◆ **the truth is (that)** *The truth is that they haven't solved the problem.* 事实是,他们还没解决那个问题。◆ **the truth of the matter is (that)** *The truth of the matter is that the company is bankrupt.* 事情的真相是:那家公司破产了。

2 [U] the quality or condition of being true 真实(性): **+of** *Most people are doubtful about the truth of his accusations.* 大多数人怀疑他指控的真实性。◆ **there is**

some truth in/to sth (=it is at least partly true) 某事至少部分是真实的 *There is, I suppose, some truth to his story.* 我认为他说的话至少部分是真实的。◆ **there is a grain/kernel/element of truth in/to sth** *There is a grain of truth in what he says.* 他说的话有点儿真实性。**3** [C] an idea that is accepted by most people as being true 真理: *literature that explores the truths of life and love* 探索人生与爱情真谛的文学作品 ◆ **a universal/eternal truth** (=something that is true in all situations) 永恒的真理 *Is it a universal truth that exercise is good for you?* 锻炼有益是个永恒的真理吗?

if truth be known/told used when saying what something is really like, or what you really think about a situation 老实说;说实话: *If truth be told, I've never really liked David's wife.* 老实说,我从未真正喜欢过戴维的妻子。

in truth *formal* 【正式】 used when saying what something is really like, or what you really think about a situation 老实说;说实话: *In truth, it could have been much worse for them.* 说实话,情况本来可能对他们要不利得多。

nothing could be further from the truth used for emphasizing that something is not true at all (用于强调某事根本不是真的)那绝对是假话: *I don't hate you! Nothing could be further from the truth!* 说我不恨你!那绝对是假话!

to tell (you) the truth/truth to tell used for admitting something, or for saying what you really think about something (跟你)说实话,老实说: *To tell you the truth, I don't care.* 老实跟你说吧,我不在乎。

(the) truth will out *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for saying that people will find out the truth about something, even if you try to keep it a secret 真相会水落石出的

→ HOME TRUTHS, MOMENT

Words frequently used with **truth**
truth 的常见搭配词

adjectives	absolute, awful, naked, plain, simple, unpleasant, whole	1
verbs	admit, discover, face, know, learn, reveal, speak, tell, uncover	1

Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the noun a committee organized by the government of South Africa in the 1990s to find out the truth about the bad things that happened during the period of Apartheid so that the country can become more peaceful 真相与调解委员会(20世纪90年代南非政府建立的一个机构,其目的在于调查种族隔离时期发生的种种恶性事件,从而促进国家的和平与安宁)

truth drug noun [C] a drug used for trying to make someone tell the truth (试图使人说真话的)吐真药

truthful /'tru:θfl/ adj **1** a truthful person says what is true, and does not lie (人)诚实的,讲真话的,不说谎的: **+ about** *He was not entirely truthful about what happened that night.* 关于那天晚上发生的事情,他没有全说真话。**1a.** a truthful statement only contains things that are true (陈述)真实的,如实的: *a truthful answer* 如实的回答 **2** a truthful film, play, book etc deals with a subject in an honest way by showing what really happens in a particular situation (电影、戏剧、书籍等)真实再现的,现实主义的 —**truthfully** adv, **truthfulness** noun [U]

try¹ /traɪ/ (past tense and past participle **tried** /traɪd/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to attempt to do something 尝试;试图: *I know she's not very helpful, but she does try.* 我知道她帮不了多大忙,但她确实努力了。◆ *Don't try any of your tricks with me!* 别跟我耍花样! ◆ **try to do sth** *Just try to stay calm.* 努力保持冷静。◆ **try and do sth** *I will try and get the report to you today.* 我会试试看,并在今天向你提交报告。◆ **try doing sth** *She tried talking about it to Steve, but he wouldn't listen.* 她想和史蒂夫谈这件事,但他连听都不听。◆ **try your best/hardest (to do sth)** *Just try your best. I'm sure you'll be fine.* 尽你最大的努力。我相信你会没事的。◆ **try hard** *You've just got to try harder next time.* 你下次得更加努力。◆ **try hard/desperately to do sth** *He was trying desperately not to laugh.* 他强忍着不笑出声来。◆ **try and try** (=keep trying) 不断尝试 *Jamie tried and tried and eventually he got a job.* 杰米不断尝试,终于找到了工作。**1a.** [T] to attempt to open something such as a door or window, especially to see whether it is locked (尤指为了看门窗等是否关上而)试着打开: *I'm sure someone tried the door.* 我肯定有人试着推过门。**1b.** **it is not for want/lack of trying** used for saying that someone tried very hard to do something even though they failed 不是因为不努力: *If we lose this match, it won't be for want of trying.* 要是我们输了这场比赛,并不是因为我们不努力。

2 [T] to do something in order to find out what happens or find out whether something is good, suitable, effective etc 试验;试用;试: *He tried seven different colours before finding the right one.* 他试了7种不同的颜色才找到合适的色彩。◆ **try doing sth** *I want to try playing tennis this spring.* 今年春天我想试着打打网球。◆ *Try adding cornflour to thicken the sauce a bit.* 试着往酱里加点玉米粉,让它变稠点。◆ **try sth on sb** *The drug isn't ready to be tried on humans yet.* 这种药还不能在人身上试用。◆ **try sth for size** (=put on a piece of clothing in order to see whether it fits) 试穿某物看大小是否合适 *Try this pair for size – they look about right.* 试试这双的大小,看起来挺合适的。◆ **try sth new/different (with sth)** *Let's try something different with your hair this time.* 这次给你换个发型试试看。◆ **try anything once** *'Would you like to go skydiving?' 'I'll try anything once.'* "你想去特技跳伞吗?""我什么都想试试。" **2a.** if you try a food or drink, you taste it in order to find out whether you like it 品尝;尝: *Have you tried these scones?* 你尝过这些烤饼吗?

3 [T] to go to a particular place hoping to find someone or something 去(某处)找(某人或某物): *I tried the library for his new book.* 我去图书馆找过他的新书。**3a.** to attempt to talk to someone because they might be able to help you or give you information 找(某人)商谈(以寻求帮助或获取信息): *You could try Monica – she knows a lot about gardening.* 你可以找莫妮卡谈谈,她在园艺方面懂得可多了。

4 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] to judge a person or case in a court of law 审判;审讯;审理: *Franklin's case is due to be tried on 25th August.* 富兰克林的案子预定于8月25日审理。◆ **try sb for sth** *He was tried for murder and found guilty.* 他以谋杀罪名受审,并且被判有罪。

sb couldn't do sth if they tried used for saying that someone is completely unable to do something 某人根本没有能力做某事: *I couldn't help you with your maths if I tried.* 我根本没法帮助你学习数学。

try as sb might used for saying that someone is making a very great effort but still cannot do something 尽管某人尽了很大努力(但仍然无济于事): *Try as he might, he could not forget.* 尽管他努力想忘掉,但怎么也忘不掉。

try your hand at sth to do an activity for the first time in order to find out whether you like it or are good at it 首次尝试某事: *I've always wanted to try my hand at writing a novel.* 我一直想试着写部小说。

try your luck (at sth) to attempt to achieve success at something, especially by taking a risk (在某事上)碰碰运气: *Chris decided to try his luck at tennis.* 克里斯决定在网球上碰碰运气。

try for phrasal vb [T] [**try for sth**] to attempt to get or achieve something difficult, or something that you want very much 试图获得;谋求;争取: *My father encouraged me to try for a place at Oxford.* 父亲鼓励我争取进入牛津大学。

try on phrasal vb [T] to put on a piece of clothing in order to see how it looks and whether it fits 试穿: *What a lovely dress! Why don't you try it on?* 多漂亮的连衣裙!干吗不试穿看看呢?

try it on (with sb) *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **1** to

T

behave badly in order to see how annoying or unreasonable you can be before someone becomes angry (对某人)粗野无礼,(跟某人)捣蛋(以试探其忍耐程度): *They always try it on with a new teacher.* 他们经常跟新老师捣蛋以试探老师的反应。**2** to attempt to get something from someone by behaving dishonestly or by tricking them (向某人)行骗 **3** to attempt to start a sexual relationship with someone 试图(与某人)发生性关系

try sth on for size 1 to try on clothes to see if they fit 试穿某物 **2** to try something to see if it is suitable 试用某物: *If you think that game's easy, try this one on for size.* 要是你觉得那游戏简单,那就试试这个吧。

ˌtry ˈout phrasal vb [T] to test someone or something to see what they are like or whether they are suitable or effective 试验;试用;试: *John hopes to try out his new running shoes this weekend.* 约翰想在这个周末试试他的新跑鞋。◆ **try sth out on sb** *Why don't you try your Italian out on Francesca?* 为什么不跟弗朗西斯卡试试你的意大利语水平呢?

ˌtry ˈout for phrasal vb [T] *Am E* 【美】[**try out for sth**] to try to become a member of a team or get a part in a play or film by showing someone how well you can play or perform (通过表现才艺)争取参加,参加…的选拔: *Rita's trying out for the school play again.* 丽塔再次试演学校的戏剧。

try² /traɪ/ noun [C] ★★

1 an attempt to do something 尝试;试图;努力: *It was a good try, but it missed the goal.* 这是个不错的尝试,就是没击中目标。◆ **first/second etc try** *Charlie passed his driving test on his first try.* 查理初次尝试就通过了驾照考试。◆ **be worth a try** *There are no guarantees it will work, but it's worth a try.* 不能保证一定有用,但值得一试。◆ **give sth a try** *'I can't lift it.' 'Here, let me give it a try.'* "我抬不动它。""来,让我试试。"◆ **have a try** *I'll have a try – I'm pretty good at fixing things.* "我来试试看,我修东西可拿手了。"

2 if a RUGBY player scores a try, they touch the ground behind the goal line with the ball and score points (橄榄球队员)在球门线后带球触地得分

give sb a try 1 to talk to someone because they might be able to help you or give you information 找某人谈谈;问问某人: *That woman looks like a local – give her a try.* 那妇女看起来是当地人,问问她。**2** to give someone an opportunity to do something 给某人一个机会: *If you give me a try I'll work really hard.* 要是你给我个机会,我会非常努力的。

give sth a try 1 to do something in order to find out what happens or find out whether something is good, suitable, effective etc 尝试做某事: *Tony's planning to give skiing a try this winter.* 托尼打算今年冬天试着滑滑雪。**2** to go to a particular place hoping to find someone or something 去某地试试: *Why not give the library a try? He's usually there on Tuesdays.* 为什么不去图书馆找找看?他星期二一般都在那儿。

nice/good try used for saying that someone has not been successful in doing something, especially in persuading you or tricking you 白费功夫;(尤指)白费口舌,骗不了(我): *Good try, but do you really think I would believe that?* 你骗不了我,你真的以为我会相信那事吗?

trying /ˈtraɪɪŋ/ adj ★★ difficult to deal with in a way that makes you annoyed or tired 难对付的;令人厌烦的;累人的: *We've all had a very trying day.* 我们大家都过了难熬的一天。◆ *Your son is turning out to be very trying.* 你儿子变得令人厌烦。

ˈtry-ˌout noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *Am E* 【美】a test for someone who wants to become a member of a team or wants to get a part in a play or film 选拔赛;试演;试镜 **a.** a test to see what someone or something is like or whether they are suitable or effective 考验;考察;试用

tryst /trɪst/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a secret meeting between two people who are having a romantic relationship 幽会;约会

tsamma /ˈtsæmə/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】a WATERMELON that grows in some parts of South Africa (南非某些地方种植的)西瓜

tsar /zɑː/ noun [C] a man who ruled Russia before 1917 俄国沙皇

tsarina /zɑːˈriːnə/ noun [C] **1** a woman who ruled Russia before 1917 俄国女沙皇 **2** the wife of a tsar 俄国沙皇皇后

tsetse fly /ˈtetsi ˌflaɪ; ˈtsetsi ˌflaɪ/ noun [C] a flying insect in Africa that bites people and animals in order to drink their blood. It can spread a serious disease called **sleeping sickness**. 舌蝇,采采蝇(非洲一种吸食人畜血液并会传播酣睡症的飞虫)

T-shirt /ˈtiː ˌʃɜːt/ noun [C] ★ a soft shirt that usually has short sleeves and no collar T恤衫;短袖汗衫 —*picture* 图 → C5

tsk tsk /ˌtəsk ˈtəsk/ interjection *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for showing that you do not approve of something 啧啧(表示不赞成)

tsotsi /ˈtsɒtsi/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】a criminal who belongs to a group from a black TOWNSHIP and has a particular style of clothing, for example very narrow trousers (黑人区的)流氓,阿飞

tsp. abbrev teaspoon

T-square /ˈtiː ˌskweə/ noun [C] a tool in the shape of the letter T that can help you draw lines that are exactly parallel or in the shape of a square. A T-square is used in making detailed plans for buildings etc. (画平行线的)丁字尺

tsunami /tsuːˈnɑːmi/ noun [C] a TIDAL WAVE

tub /tʌb/ noun [C]

1 container 容器
2 bathtub 浴缸
3 amount a tub contains 一盆之量
4 short fat person 矮胖子
5 old boat 旧船

1 a small container with a lid for holding or storing food (用来盛食品的小型)带盖容器: *ice cream tubs* 冰淇淋纸杯 ◆ **+of** *a tub of buttered popcorn* 一杯黄油爆玉米花 **1a.** a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic with a flat bottom and no lid, used, for example, for storing things, growing plants, or washing clothes (平底无盖的)大盆,大缸,大桶: *My grandmother used a wooden tub to wash clothes.* 我祖母过去用木盆洗衣服。→ HOT TUB, TWIN TUB —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER **2** a BATHTUB **3** the amount of something that a tub contains 一盆之量;一缸之量;一桶之量 **4** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】an insulting word for someone who is fat and not very tall(侮辱性用语)矮胖子 **5** *humorous* 【幽默】an old boat that is in a bad condition and cannot move very fast 行驶缓慢的旧船;老爷船

tuba /ˈtjuːbə/ noun [C] a large musical instrument that is a curved metal tube with a wide open end. You play it by blowing into it as you press buttons on the top. A tuba is a **brass** instrument. (铜管乐器)大号 —*picture* 图 → BRASS

tubby /ˈtʌbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】slightly fat 微胖的;稍胖的

tube /tjuːb/ noun [C] ★★

1 object like a pipe 管状物
2 long narrow container 又长又窄的容器
3 underground train 地铁
4 long thin part inside body 人体内的管状部分
5 cathode ray tube 阴极射线管
6 television 电视机
+ PHRASE

1 a long narrow object similar to a pipe that liquid or gas can move through 管;管子: *Nurses had to feed Dan through a tube.* 护士只好用管子给丹喂食。**1a.** an object shaped like a tube 管状物;筒状物: *a toilet paper tube* 卫生纸筒 —*picture* 图 → CONTAINER

2 a long narrow plastic or metal container with a lid at one end that you squeeze in order to push out the soft

substance inside (带盖子的塑料或金属)管状容器: **+of** *a tube of toothpaste* —管牙膏 **2a.** a large container shaped like a tube used for storing things like papers, maps, and pictures (装文件、地图或图片等的)大型筒状容器 **2b.** a small container shaped like a tube for holding sweets or other food (装糖果等食品的)小型管状盒 **2c.** *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a can of drink, especially beer —罐饮料;(尤指)一罐啤酒

3 the tube or **the Tube** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 the system of underground trains in London (伦敦)地铁: *a tube station/platform/train* 地铁车站/站台/列车 ♦ **on the tube** *Guess who I saw on the tube tonight?* 猜猜我今晚在地铁里见到谁了? ♦ **by tube** *She goes to work by tube.* 她乘地铁上班。**3a.** an underground train in London (伦敦)地铁列车: *What time's the last tube?* 最后一班地铁是什么时间?

4 a long thin part inside your body that is shaped like a tube (人体内的)管状器官: *fallopian tubes* 输卵管

5 a CATHODE RAY TUBE

6 the tube *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 television 电视机

go down the tubes/tube *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to fail completely 彻底失败: *This company is going down the tubes.* 这家公司要完蛋了。**2** to be wasted 被浪费: *Theresa could see all her good work going down the tubes.* 特莉萨能看到自己做得好好的工作全都白费了。

tuber /'tju:bə/ noun [C] the round part of a plant such as a potato that grows underground and produces new plants (植物的)块茎

tubercular /tju:'bɜ:kjʊlə/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to or affected by tuberculosis 结核病的;感染结核病的

tuberculosis /tju:ˌbɜ:kjʊ'ləʊsɪs/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a serious infectious disease affecting your lungs 肺结核

'tube ˌtop noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a BOOB TUBE

tubful /'tʌbfʊl/ noun [C] the amount of something that a TUB contains 一盆之量;一桶之量;一缸之量

tubing /'tju:bɪŋ/ noun [U] a piece of tube or a system of tubes 管道;管道系统

'tub-ˌthumping adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 loud and determined in the way you express your opinions (表达)慷慨激昂的 — **'tub-ˌthumper** noun [C], **'tub-ˌthumping** noun [U]

tubular /'tju:bjʊlə/ adj shaped like a tube or made from tubes 管状的;用管子制成的: *a long tubular handle* 长长的管状把手

TUC, the /ˌti: ju: 'si:/ noun the Trades Union Congress: the organization that represents British TRADE UNIONS (=workers' organizations) 英国工会代表大会;英国职工大会

tuck[1] /tʌk/ verb [T] ★★

1 [**tuck sth behind/into/under sth**] to put something in a particular place, especially in order to keep it safe or hidden 把…塞进;把…夹入;(尤指)把…藏入: *She took off her glasses and tucked them in her pocket.* 她摘下眼镜,把它收在口袋里。♦ *He had a newspaper tucked under his arm.* 他把报纸夹在胳膊下。**1a.** to put the end of something such as a piece of clothing under or behind another piece in order to keep it tidy 将(衣服等物的边缘)塞入(以显得整洁): **tuck sth into sth** *He straightened the shirt and tucked it into his trousers.* 他抻平衬衫,将下摆塞进裤子里。♦ **tuck sth in** *You can wear it loose or tucked in with a belt.* 你可以宽宽松松地穿着,也可以用皮带将它束起。**1b.** to put an arm, leg, or other part of your body into a position where it is not sticking out or sticking up 收拢,收缩(手臂、腿等身体部位): *Keep your elbows tucked firmly into your sides.* 双肘紧紧夹住身体两侧。

2 to make a fold in a piece of clothing and sew it, either for decoration or to make the clothing tighter 在…上缝褶裥;在…上缝横褶 **2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 if a part of someone's body is tucked, they have PLASTIC SURGERY to make their skin tighter and make them look younger or thinner 在…上做拉皮手术: *I've been thinking about having my tummy tucked.* 我在考虑做腹部拉皮手术。

ˌtuck a'way phrasal vb [T] **1** to hide something somewhere 把…藏在(某处): *The sugar is tucked away on the top shelf.* 糖被藏在架子顶层。**2** to put money in a safe place so that you can use it later 把(钱)收在安全处: *I bet Grandma's got quite a bit tucked away.* 我敢肯定奶奶藏了不少钱。**3** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to eat a lot of something quickly, because you like it or because you are hungry 狼吞虎咽地吃;痛快地吃

be tucked away if a building is tucked away somewhere, it is in a quiet place away from other people or buildings 处于偏僻幽静之地: *The cabin was tucked away in the woods behind the hills.* 小屋位于群山之后,环抱于林木之间,很清幽。

ˌtuck 'in phrasal vb **1 tuck in** or **tuck up** [T] to put a child into bed and make sure they are warm and comfortable by covering them well 安顿(孩子)上床睡觉: *I'll be upstairs soon to tuck you in.* 我马上上楼安顿你上床睡觉。**2** [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to eat food with enthusiasm because you like it or because you are hungry 津津有味地吃;狼吞虎咽地吃: *Everybody tuck in before it gets cold!* 大家趁热吃!

ˌtuck 'into phrasal vb [T] **1** [**tuck sb into sth**] to put a child into bed 安顿孩子睡觉: *He has fed the children and tucked them into bed.* 他喂饱了孩子并安顿他们睡觉。**2** [**tuck into sth**] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to eat food with enthusiasm because you like it or because you are hungry 津津有味地吃;狼吞虎咽地吃: *I tucked into bacon and eggs and fried bread.* 我津津有味地吃下了熏肉、鸡蛋和炸面包。

ˌtuck 'up phrasal vb [T] *same as* 同 **tuck in** 1: *She tucked Emily up in bed and switched off the light.* 她安顿艾米丽睡好,随后关了灯。

tuck[2] /tʌk/ noun **1** [C] a fold in clothing that you sew for decoration or to make the clothing tighter (衣服上的)褶,裥 **2** [C] a medical operation to make your skin tighter and make you look younger or thinner 拉皮手术: *a tummy tuck* 腹部拉皮手术 **3** [U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 sweets 糖果

tucker /'tʌkə/ noun [U] *Australian old-fashioned* 【澳,过时】 food 食品 → BIB

Tudor /'tju:də/ adj belonging to or connected with the period between 1485 and 1603 in England (1485 到 1603 年间英格兰)都铎王朝的,与都铎王朝相关的: *Tudor houses/architecture* 都铎王朝时期的房子/建筑

Tues. or **Tue.** abbrev Tuesday

Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Monday and before Wednesday 星期二: *We are leaving on Tuesday.* 我们星期二离开。♦ *New Year's Day will be on a Tuesday this year.* 今年的元旦是个星期二。♦ *Let's go out for dinner on Tuesday night.* 我们星期二晚上出去吃饭吧。♦ *Last Tuesday they went to the zoo.* 上星期二他们去了动物园。♦ **on Tuesdays** *We close early on Tuesdays.* 我们每星期二很早关门。

tuffet /'tʌfɪt/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 **1** a tuft of grass 一簇,一丛(草) **2** a low STOOL 矮凳

tuft /tʌft/ noun [C] several individual pieces of grass, hair, feathers, or fibres that are all growing or joined together at the bottom end (草、毛发、羽毛或纤维的)一束,一丛,一簇: *tufts of reddish hair* 一束束淡红的毛发

tufted /'tʌftɪd/ adj a tufted object or animal has tufts of something on it or consists of a tuft or tufts (物品)有簇饰的;(动物)有簇毛的,有冠毛的

tug[1] /tʌg/ verb [I/T] to pull someone or something by making a short strong movement 猛拉;使劲拉;用力拖: **tug at/on sth** *The little boy kept tugging on his mother's skirt.* 小男孩死命拽着他母亲的裙子。→ HEARTSTRINGS

tug[2] /tʌg/ noun [C] **1** a short strong pull 猛拉;拖;拽: *With a couple of tugs he pulled in the net.* 他用力拉了几下,把网收起来。♦ **give sb/sth a tug** *John gave the dog's tail a gentle tug.* 约翰轻轻地拉了一下狗尾巴。**2** a small powerful boat used for pulling larger boats, especially in ports (尤指港口内的)拖船

T

ˈtug ˌboat noun [C] a TUG

ˌtug-of-ˈlove noun [singular 用单数] *Br E mainly journalism* 【英,主新闻】 a disagreement between parents who are divorced or living separately about who their child should live with (离异父母)对孩子监护权的争夺,"爱之拔河"

ˌtug-of-ˈwar noun **1** [C/U] a game in which two teams pull on opposite sides of a rope until one team succeeds in pulling the other team across a line between them 拔河(比赛) **2** [C usually singular 通常用复数] a situation in which two people or groups try in a very determined way to get something they want 激烈的争夺

tuition /tjuːˈɪʃn/ noun [U] ★
1 the work that a teacher does when they teach a particular subject, especially to one person or a small group 教学;授课;(尤指对单个人或几个人的)辅导,指导: **+in** *He's been getting private tuition in French.* 他一直在家庭教师指导下学习法语。◆ *tuition fees* 学费
2 money that you pay to take lessons, especially at a college, university, or private school (尤指学院、大学或私立学校的)学费: *Tuition increased by 5% at universities this year.* 今年大学学费上涨了5%。

tulip /ˈtjuːlɪp/ noun [C] a colourful flower shaped like a cup that grows on a long stem in spring 郁金香 —*picture* 图 → C9

tulle /tjuːl/ noun [U] a thin light cloth used in making hats and dresses 薄纱;绢网

tum /tʌm/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 your stomach 肚子;胃

tumble[1] /ˈtʌmbl/ verb [I] **1** if a price or value tumbles, it suddenly becomes much lower (价格或价值)猛跌,暴跌: *Unemployment tumbled to 5.6% in November.* 11月的失业率猛降到5.6%。**2** if a building or other structure tumbles or tumbles down, it falls to the ground (大楼等建筑物)倒塌,坍塌: *It seemed that the walls had tumbled from the inside.* 墙体似乎是从内部倒塌的。**2a.** if an organization or system tumbles, it suddenly stops existing (组织或体系突然)瓦解,不复存在: *The bank came tumbling down in the financial crisis.* 这家银行在金融危机中倒闭。**3** if someone tumbles, they fall to the ground 摔倒;跌倒 **3a.** to do GYMNASTIC movements in which you roll your body over on the floor 翻跟头 **4** if water tumbles somewhere, a lot of it flows there (水)滚滚而流 **4a.** used about large amounts of other things that move 大量移动: *Great white clouds tumbled over the mountain peaks above us.* 朵朵白云在我们的上空飘过山顶。**4b.** used about long hair that hangs down (头发)垂落: *Long dark hair tumbled down her back.* 乌黑的长发垂落在她的背上。

ˈtumble ˌto phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**tumble to sth**] to realize or understand something 意识到;明白

tumble[2] /ˈtʌmbl/ noun **1** [C] a sudden fall in something such as a price or value (价格或价值的)猛跌,暴跌: **take a tumble** *The dollar took its biggest tumble in over two years.* 美元创下了两年来的最大跌幅。**2** [C] an occasion when someone falls to the ground 摔倒;跌倒 **3** [singular 用单数] a mass of hair 杂乱的头发: *her red hair flashing in a tumble of angry waves* 她那头闪着愤怒之光的杂乱的红发

tumbledown /ˈtʌmblˌdaʊn/ adj a tumbledown building is old and in bad condition (楼房)破败不堪的,摇摇欲坠的

ˌtumble ˈdryer noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine used for making clothes dry after they have been washed 衣物烘干机

tumbler /ˈtʌmblə/ noun [C] **1** a drinking glass without a handle or STEM (无柄的)平底玻璃杯 **1a.** the amount of drink that a tumbler can contain —平底玻璃杯之量 —*picture* 图 → GLASS **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who does a particular type of GYMNASTICS on the floor 翻跟头者

tumbleweed /ˈtʌmblˌwiːd/ noun [U] a round plant that grows in dry areas and rolls when it is blown by the wind 风滚草

tumescent /tjuːˈmesnt/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 swollen or becoming swollen 肿胀的;肿大的

tummy /ˈtʌmi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 your stomach: used especially by children or by adults when talking to children 肚子,胃(尤为儿语或用于成人对儿童说话时)

tumor /ˈtjuːmə/ the Am E spelling of **tumour** 单词 tumour 的美式拼法

tumour /ˈtjuːmə/ noun [C] ★ a mass of cells in your body that grow in a way that is not normal. A **benign** tumour is harmless and a **malignant** tumour can cause death. 肿瘤;肿块;瘤: *She died of a brain tumour.* 她死于脑瘤。◆ *an operation to remove the tumour* 摘除肿瘤的手术

tumult /ˈtjuːmʌlt/ noun *literary* 【文】 **1** [singular 用单数] a loud noise, usually caused by a large excited group of people (一大群人的)喧哗声,吵嚷声 **2** [U] a confused and excited situation or mental state (情况的)骚乱,骚动,混乱;(精神状态的)激动

tumultuous /tjuːˈmʌltʃʊəs/ adj *literary* 【文】 **1** involving a lot of noise, excitement, activity, or violence 骚乱的;骚动的;混乱的;激动的 **2** noisy and excited 喧闹的;喧哗的 —**tumultuously** adv

tumulus /ˈtjuːmjʊləs/ (plural **tumuli** /ˈtjuːmjʊlaɪ/) noun [C] a large pile of earth put over a place where someone was buried in ancient times (古时的)坟头,冢

tuna /ˈtjuːnə/ noun [C] a large fish that lives in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans (生活于太平洋和大西洋的)金枪鱼 **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (用作食物的)金枪鱼

tundra /ˈtʌndrə/ noun [C/U] a large flat area of land without trees in very cold northern parts of the world (地球北部极其寒冷地带的)冻原,苔原,冻土带

tune[1] /tjuːn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 ★★ a song or piece of music 歌曲;曲调,调子: *a Russian folk tune* 俄罗斯民歌 ◆ *the station that plays all your favourite tunes* 播放所有你喜欢的歌曲的电台
be in/out of tune with 1 to understand/not understand the feelings, opinions, or needs of a group of people 理解/不理解(感情、观点或需求等): *He was in tune with current political issues.* 他理解时事政治问题。**2** to be/not be similar to something and combine well/not combine well with it 与…和谐/不和谐;与…一致/不一致: *The peaceful setting was in tune with his mood.* 安宁的环境与他的心境很相符。**3** to agree/not agree with someone 赞成/不赞成: *We are not in tune with their economic policies.* 我们不赞成他们的经济政策。
call the tune *informal* 【非正式】 to be in control of something 控制;操纵
change your tune or **sing a different tune** *informal* 【非正式】 to change your opinion or attitude 改变看法;改变态度
dance to sb's tune *informal* 【非正式】 to do what someone tells you to do 听从某人的吩咐;跟着某人的指挥棒转
in/out of tune producing the right/wrong note when you sing or play music 合调/走调: *One of the guitars sounds a little out of tune.* 其中一把吉他听起来有点走调。
to the tune of used for emphasizing how large an amount is (数量)高达,多达: *The company is in debt to the tune of £1.2 billion.* 公司负债高达12亿英镑。

tune[2] /tjuːn/ verb [T] ★
1 tune or **tune up** to make small changes to a musical instrument so that it will produce the correct notes 为(乐器)调音,定弦 **1a.** to make small changes to an engine or machine so that it works better 调整,调节(发动机或机器)
2 [usually passive 通常用被动态] to set a radio or television to a particular station or programme 调到…的频道;调整…的频率: *The television in the corner was tuned to BBC2.* 角落里的那台电视机被调到了BBC2台。**2a.** to watch or listen to a particular programme or

T

station 收看;收听: **stay tuned (to sth)** (=keep watching or listening) 继续收看,继续收听(某节目) *Stay tuned for the latest weather report.* 请继续收听最新的天气预报。
3 to develop or train someone or something 培养;训练: *Try to tune your ear to distinguish between the sounds.* 尽力让你的耳朵学会辨别这些声音。♦ **finely tuned** *It takes a finely tuned athlete to perform in a triathlon.* 参加三项全能比赛需要一位训练有素的运动员。

ˌtune ˈin phrasal vb [I] to listen to or watch a particular broadcast on the radio or television 收听;收看: *Millions of people tuned in to watch the election results.* 数以百万计的人收看了选举结果。
be tuned in (to sth) to understand something such as a situation or other people's feelings 了解(某事);理解(某事): *You're more tuned in to the subject than most people.* 你比大多数人更了解这个问题。

ˌtune ˈout phrasal vb [I/T] *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 to stop paying attention 不注意;不理睬;不过问: *I just tune out and let Chrissie take over.* 我不再过问,让克里西接管此事。

ˌtune ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **tune²** 1: *He was in the next room, tuning up his guitar.* 他在隔壁房间给吉他调音。**2** [I] if a group of musicians tune up, they make small changes to their instruments so that they can play well together (乐队)调音,定弦 **3** [I] to prepare for an event or a situation 做准备: **+ for** *The team is tuning up for another busy season.* 该队在为又一个繁忙的赛季做准备。

tuneful /ˈtjuːnfl/ adj producing a pleasant sound 悦耳动听的;音调优美的 —**tunefully** adv

tuneless /ˈtjuːnləs/ adj not pleasant to listen to 不悦耳的;不成调的 —**tunelessly** adv

tuner /ˈtjuːnə/ noun [C] **1** the part of a radio or television that receives broadcast signals (收音机或电视机上的)调谐器 **1a.** a piece of equipment that receives radio signals (无线电信号的)接收器 **2** someone who makes small changes to musical instruments, especially pianos 调音者;定弦者;(尤指)钢琴调音师

ˈtune-up noun [C] a series of small changes made to a vehicle's engine so that it will work better (为使发动机运转良好而作的)调整,调节

tungsten /ˈtʌŋstən/ noun [U] a very hard metal used for making steel 钨

tunic /ˈtjuːnɪk/ noun [C] **1** a long loose shirt, usually worn by women (通常指女性穿的)宽松长衬衣 **1a.** a long loose piece of clothing with a belt and no sleeves, worn by people in ancient times (古时人们穿的)无袖束腰长外衣 **2** a short jacket that is part of a uniform worn by police officers, soldiers etc (警官、士兵等穿的)短上衣

tuning fork /ˈtjuːnɪŋ ˌfɔːk/ noun [C] a metal object that produces a particular note when you hit it, used for helping musical instruments produce the correct note. It has a handle and two long thin parts. 音叉 —*picture* 图 → FORK

tuning peg /ˈtjuːnɪŋ ˌpeg/ noun [C] a piece of wood or metal on a musical instrument that you turn to make the strings tighter or looser 调音弦轴;琴栓

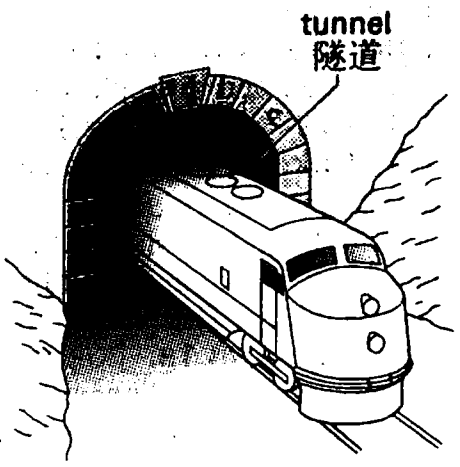
Tunisian /tjuːˈnɪziən/ adj someone who is Tunisian comes from Tunisia (人)来自突尼斯的 **a.** relating to Tunisia or its culture 突尼斯的;突尼斯文化的

tunnel¹ /ˈtʌnl/ noun [C] ★★ an underground passage through which vehicles travel 隧道;地道;坑道 **a.** an underground passage made by animals (动物挖的)洞穴,通道
light at the end of the tunnel a sign that a difficult period will soon end 隧道尽头的亮光(指困难时期即将过去的迹象);成功在望

tunnel² /ˈtʌnl/ (present participle **tunnelling**; past tense and past participle **tunnelled**) verb [T] to dig a tunnel 在…掘隧道;在…凿地道;在…挖洞穴

tunneled /ˈtʌnld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **tunnel**

tunneling /ˈtʌnlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **tunnel**



ˌtunnel ˈvision noun [U] **1** the tendency to concentrate on one goal or one aspect of something without considering anything else 井蛙之见;一孔之见;偏狭之见 **2** a medical condition in which you can only see what is directly in front of you 管状视;视野狭窄

tunny /ˈtʌni/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 TUNA

tupik /ˈtuːpɪk/ noun [C] a tent made of animal skins, traditionally used by Inuit people during the summer (传统上伊努伊特人夏天用的)兽皮帐篷

tuppence /ˈtʌpəns/ another spelling of **twopence** 单词 twopence 的另一种拼法

tuppenny /ˈtʌp(ə)ni/ another spelling of **twopenny** 单词 twopenny 的另一种拼法

Tupperware /ˈtʌpəˌweə/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of plastic containers for storing food 塔珀塑料食品盒

turban /ˈtɜːbən/ noun [C] a long piece of cloth wrapped around the head, worn especially by Sikh, Hindu, and Muslim men (尤指锡克教徒、印度教教徒和穆斯林男子的)包头巾,缠头巾 **a.** a hat worn by women that is similar to this 头巾式女帽

turbid /ˈtɜːbɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 turbid liquid is dirty and not clear (液体)混浊的,污浊的

turbine /ˈtɜːbaɪn/ noun [C] an engine or a machine that uses the pressure of liquid or gas on a wheel to get power 涡轮机;透平机

turbocharger /ˈtɜːbəʊˌtʃɑːdʒə/ or **turbo** /ˈtɜːbəʊ/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a system that uses a turbine to make an engine more powerful 涡轮增压器 —**turbocharge** verb [T]

turbot /ˈtɜːbət/ noun [C] a large flat sea fish that lives in the northern part of the world 大菱鲆(北半球产的一种扁平大海鱼) **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food (供食用的)大菱鲆

turbulence /ˈtɜːbjʊləns/ noun [U] **1** a confusing or uncontrolled situation 骚乱;动荡;混乱 **2** sudden violent movements of air or water (空气的)湍流;(水的)紊流

turbulent /ˈtɜːbjʊlənt/ adj **1** a turbulent situation, place, or period is one in which there is a lot of uncontrolled change 骚乱的;动荡的;混乱的: *the recent turbulent history of the Russian people* 俄罗斯人民近年来的动荡史 **2** turbulent air or water moves suddenly and violently in different directions (空气)湍流的;(水流)狂暴的,汹涌的

turd /tɜːd/ noun [C] **1** a solid piece of waste from a person's or an animal's body 粪块;粪团 **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】 an unpleasant person 讨厌鬼;臭小子

tureen /tjʊˈriːn/ noun [C] a large deep dish with a lid, used for serving soup (盛汤用的)大汤盆,大盖碗

turf¹ /tɜːf/ (plural **turfs** or **turves** /tɜːvz/) noun **1** [U] short grass and the earth that is under it 草皮 **1a.** [C] a piece of earth with the short grass that is growing on it 草皮块 **1b.** [singular 用单数] a sports ground covered with short grass (铺有草皮的)运动场 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】 an area that one person or group considers to be their own 地盘;势力范围: *a turf war* 争夺地盘的冲突 **3 the turf** the sport of horse racing 赛马(运动)

turf² /tɜːf/ verb [T] to cover an area with turf 用草皮铺

ˌturf ˈout phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to force someone to leave a place or an organization 驱逐;赶走

ˈturf acˌcountant noun [C] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】

a BOOKMAKER

turgid /'tɜːdʒɪd/ adj **1** using language in a way that is complicated and difficult to understand (语言风格)浮夸的,艰涩的 **2** *literary* 【文】swollen 肿胀的;肿大的

Turk /tɜːk/ noun [C] someone from Turkey 土耳其人

turkey /'tɜːki/ noun ★
1 [C] a large bird similar to a chicken that has no feathers on its head and is often eaten at Christmas and Thanksgiving. The sound that turkeys make is called **gobbling.** 火鸡 **1a.** [U] the meat of a turkey 火鸡肉: *a turkey sandwich/dinner* 火鸡肉三明治/火鸡宴
2 [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】a film or play that is very unsuccessful (电影或戏剧的)失败之作 **2a.** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a person that you think is silly or stupid 蠢人;笨蛋
talk turkey *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】to discuss something seriously 谈正经事
→ COLD TURKEY

ˈturkey ˌshoot noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】a situation in which one group is much stronger than another group that it is competing against 实力悬殊的较量

Turkish[1] /'tɜːkɪʃ/ noun [U] the language that people speak in Turkey 土耳其语

Turkish[2] /'tɜːkɪʃ/ adj someone who is Turkish is from Turkey (人)来自土耳其的 **a.** relating to Turkey, or its language or culture 土耳其的;土耳其语的;土耳其文化的

ˌTurkish ˈbath noun [C] a type of bath in which you sit in a very hot room, then wash yourself and have a MASSAGE 土耳其浴;蒸汽浴

ˌTurkish ˈcoffee noun [C/U] very strong coffee served without milk and usually with sugar (通常加糖而不加牛奶的)土耳其咖啡

ˌTurkish deˈlight noun [U] a type of sweet made from square pieces of firm JELLY covered with sugar 土耳其软糖

turmeric /'tɜːmərɪk/ noun [U] a yellow powder used when cooking for adding flavour and colour to food, especially CURRY. Turmeric is a **spice**. 姜黄根粉(一种调味品);(尤指)咖喱粉

turmoil /'tɜːmɔɪl/ noun [U] a state of excitement or uncontrolled activity 骚乱;混乱: *Her life seemed to be in turmoil.* 她的生活似乎一团糟。

turn[1] /tɜːn/ verb ★★★

1 change position 改变位置
2 change direction 改变方向
3 make circular movement 转动
4 move page to other side 翻页
5 do/become sth else 做/变为其他事物
6 become particular age 到某个年龄
7 about stomach 关于胃
8 affect game/fight 影响比赛/战斗
9 milk: become sour 牛奶:变质
10 shape sth using lathe 用车床定型某物
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to change the position of your body or head so that you are facing in a different direction (使)(身体或头部)转向,面向,对着: *She turned and smiled at me.* 她转过身来向我微笑。◆ *He turned his head and looked around the room.* 他转过头去环视房间。◆ **+to** *Maria turned to the reporters and said: 'I'm innocent.'* 玛丽亚对着记者说道:"我是无辜的。" ◆ **+away** *Lopez just glared at the other man and then turned away.* 洛佩兹只是瞪着另一个男子,接着转身就走了。◆ **+around/round** *The girls in front turned round and grinned.* 前面的姑娘转过身来,咧嘴一笑。◆ **turn to do sth** *The whole audience turned to stare at the latecomers.* 所有的观众都转过头来盯着那几个迟到的人。**1a.** [T] to change the position of something so that it is pointing in a different direction 使改变位置: **turn sth around/round** *Turn your chairs round so you're facing me.* 把你们椅子转过来面向我坐。◆ **turn sth on sb/sth** *The attacker killed three people before turning the gun on himself.* 袭击者杀了3个人后把枪对准了自己。◆ **turn sth over** *Turn the tape over and press 'Play'.* 把磁带换一面,按"播放"键。
2 [I] to change the direction in which you are moving or travelling 换方向: **+around/towards/into etc** *We turned into our drive, glad to get home.* 我们拐进自家的车道,为到家而感到高兴。◆ *The truck turned around and came back towards us.* 卡车掉了个头,朝我们开过来。◆ **turn left/right** *Follow this path, then turn right and walk uphill.* 顺着这条路走,接着右拐上坡。**2a.** [T] [**turn sth around/towards/into etc**] to make something change the direction in which it is moving 调转,换(方向): *He turned the car in the direction of the city.* 他把车子掉了个方向,朝城里开去。◆ *They ordered the pilot to turn the plane around.* 他们命令飞行员掉头。**2b.** [I] if a road or river turns, it bends and goes in a different direction (路或河流)转弯: *Here the road turns sharply to the right.* 那条路在这儿向右急转。**2c.** [I] if the tide turns, it moves in the opposite direction (潮水)开始涨,开始落
3 [I] to make a circular movement 旋转;转动: *I heard the key turn in the lock.* 我听到钥匙在锁孔里旋动的声音。**3a.** [T] to make something move in a circle 使旋转;使转动: *Turning this wheel will start the machine.* 转动这个轮子会开动机器。
4 [T] if you turn the page of a book or magazine, you move it in order to read a different page 翻动(书或杂志的页)
5 [linking verb 连系动词] to change and do or become something else 转为;成为;变为: **turn professional** *Duval turned professional in 1993.* 杜瓦尔于1993年成为职业选手。◆ **turn cold/chilly** *The weather turned quite chilly in the afternoon.* 下午天气变得相当冷。**5a.** to change and become another colour 变色: *The leaves turn bright red in autumn.* 树叶在秋天变得通红通红的。
6 [linking verb 连系动词] to become a particular age or a particular time 达到(一定年龄或时间): *He turned 40 in March.* 他3月份就40岁了。◆ *It's just turned midnight.* 刚刚过了午夜。
7 [I/T] if your stomach turns, or something turns your stomach, you feel as if food in your stomach is going to come out through your mouth (使)反胃;(使)恶心
8 [I/T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】if someone turns a game or fight, or it turns, it starts to develop in a different way 扭转(比赛或战斗的局面);(使)转变
9 [I] if milk turns, it becomes sour (牛奶)变酸,变质
10 [T] to give a particular shape to a piece of wood or metal using a LATHE (用车床)车削成,车削出
not know where/which way to turn to not know what to do in a difficult situation 走投无路;不知如何是好
turn your back on sb/sth 1 to turn your body so that your back is pointing towards someone or something 背对某人/某物 **2** to refuse to accept someone or something that you have previously accepted 抛弃(先前接受的人或事物)
turn a corner 1 to go around a corner of a street, building etc 拐弯 **2** to reach a better point in your business or relationship 好转;走出低谷
turn sb's head to make someone feel more important, intelligent etc than they really are 使某人自以为是;使某人飘飘然
turn heads to attract a lot of attention 引人注目
→ LEAF[1]

ˌturn aˈgainst phrasal vb [T] [**turn against sb/sth**] to stop liking or supporting someone or something and start opposing them 与…为敌;与…反目;抛弃: *The rival factions turned against each other in a bitter struggle for power.* 在激烈的权力斗争中,几个竞争小派系反目成仇。**a.** [**turn sb against sb/sth**] to make someone stop liking or supporting someone or something 使(某人)与…为敌;使(某人)与…反目;使抛弃: *She's managed to turn your whole family against you.* 她使你的全家人与你反目。

turn a'round or **turn 'round** *Br E* 【英】 phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to stop being unsuccessful and start being successful, or make something do this (使)好转: *The £400 million loan will help turn the Russian economy around.* 这笔4亿英镑的贷款将有助于俄罗斯经济走出低谷。**2** [T] to complete a piece of work, process, or activity within a particular time (在某段时间内)完成: *We can produce quality work and turn it around very quickly.* 我们不仅能保证质量,而且能在短时间内完成。
turn around and do sth to react to something, especially in a way that is surprising or not helpful (尤指令人吃惊或帮不上忙地)改变主意而做某事,转变态度而做某事: *It was your idea, so don't turn around and say you're too busy.* 这可是你的主意,所以别改变主意说你很忙。

turn a'way phrasal vb [T] to refuse to let someone come into a place 不准…入内;把…拒之门外

turn a'way from phrasal vb [T] [**turn away from sth**] to refuse to accept or use something any longer 拒绝接受;不再使用: *Many shoppers turned away from products that were not environmentally friendly.* 很多购物者不再购买非环保产品。

turn 'back phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to return the same way that you came instead of continuing on your journey, or make someone do this (使)往回走;(使)折回: *Bad weather forced them to turn back.* 恶劣的天气迫使他们打道回府。◆ *Refugees who reach the border may be turned back.* 到达边境的难民可能会被勒令折返。**2** [I] to return to a previous situation or condition 恢复原样: *I've gone too far to turn back now.* 我已经做过头,现在没法恢复原样了。

turn 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to refuse to accept an offer or request 拒绝(提议或要求): *How could you turn down such a fantastic job?* 你怎么能拒绝这么好的工作机会呢? ◆ *I don't believe it: he turned me down flat!* 我真不敢相信,他居然直截了当地拒绝了我! —opposite 反义词 TAKE UP **2** to reduce the amount of sound, heat, or light produced by a piece of equipment by pressing a button or moving a switch 调低,关小(音量、热度或光亮等): *Can you turn the music down a bit?* 你能把音乐开小点吗? ◆ *The lights were turned down low.* 灯光调得很暗。— opposite 反义词 TURN UP **3 turn down** or **turn back** to fold the edge of something 折起边角;折转: *The top sheet had been neatly turned down.* 最上层被单的边角已被掖得整整齐齐。

turn 'in phrasal vb **1** [T] to tell the police about someone, or take them to the police, because they have committed a crime (向警方)告发;将…送交警察: *His own brother turned him in.* 他的亲兄弟把他送交警察。◆ **turn yourself in** *She turned herself in to local police.* 她向当地警方投案自首。**2** [T] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to return something to the person it belongs to, especially something that was lost or was lent to you: HAND IN 交还,交回(尤指某人遗失或借出的东西) **2a.** to give something to the person who has officially asked for it or who is in charge 上交;递交: **turn in sth to sb** *Mitro turned in his resignation to the President.* 米特罗向总统递交了辞呈。**3** [T] [**turn in sth**] to produce a particular amount or degree of something 取得;作出;完成: *Bicknell turned in a fine all-round performance.* 比克尼尔在全能项目上表现出色。**4** [I] *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 to go to bed at night (晚上)上床睡觉 **5** [I/T] to point or be directed inwards, or make something do this (使)朝里;(使)向内: *Turn your toes in, like this.* 像这样把脚趾往里翻。— opposite 反义词 TURN OUT

turn 'in on phrasal vb [T] [**turn in on yourself**] to start to think only about yourself and your own problems and forget about other people and their problems 开始只考虑自己;埋头于自己的事务

turn 'into phrasal vb [linking verb 连系动词] **turn into** or **turn to** [**turn into/to sb/sth**] to change or develop into something different 变成: *What started out as an enjoyable holiday turned into a nightmare.* 本来令人愉快的假期变成一场恶梦。**a.** [**turn sb/sth into sb/sth**] to make someone or something change or develop into something different 使变成: **turn sth into sth** *The freezing temperatures had turned the water in the lake into ice.* 极低的温度使湖水结成了冰。◆ *His first novel was turned into a television film.* 他的第一部小说被改编成了一部电视片。

turn 'off phrasal vb **1** [T] to stop using a piece of equipment by pressing a button or moving a switch 关掉,关闭(设备): *Will you turn the television off, please?* 请把电视机关掉,好吗? ◆ *It is now safe to turn off your computer.* 现在可以安全地关闭计算机了。**1a.** to stop using a supply of water, gas, or electricity by turning a TAP, pressing a button, or moving a switch 切断(水、煤气或电): *The emergency crew has turned off local power and gas supplies.* 紧急事件处理小组切断了当地的电力和煤气供应。◆ *Go and turn the tap off before the bath overflows.* 去把水龙头关上,别让浴缸里的水溢出来。**2** [I/T] [**turn off sth**] to leave the road you are travelling along in order to go along another one that leads away from it 拐入旁路;离开…转入岔道: *Turn off the road onto a dirt driveway.* 离开这条路,往一条土岔路上走。◆ **+at** *If you're coming on the M4, turn off at junction 26.* 如果你走的是M4号路,在26号交叉口拐上岔道。**3** [T] to make someone feel bored or no longer interested in something: PUT OFF 使厌烦;使失去兴趣: *This sort of talk could turn a lot of voters off.* 这种讲话会使很多选民感到厌烦。**3a.** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to stop paying attention: SWITCH OFF 不再关注: *When people lose interest they just turn off.* 一旦人们失去兴趣,他们就不再关注。**4** [T] [**turn sb off**] to stop someone feeling sexually attracted or sexually excited 激不起…的性欲;使失去性欲: *His bad breath really turns me off!* 他的口臭简直让我兴味索然!

turn 'on phrasal vb [T] **1** to start using a piece of equipment by pressing a button or moving a switch: SWITCH ON 打开,开启(设备): *Is your computer turned on?* 你的电脑开了吗? **1a.** to start using a supply of water, gas, or electricity by turning a TAP, pressing a button, or moving a switch 打开,开(水、煤气或电): *Turn on the outside tap, will you?* 打开外面的水龙头,好吗? —opposite 反义词 TURN OFF **2** [**turn on sb**] to make a sudden and unexpected attack on someone using violence or very angry words 突然袭击;突然破口大骂 **3** [**turn on sth**] if an event or a discussion turns on something, whether it is accurate or has a good result depends completely on that thing 完全取决于;视…而定: *The trial turned on the medical evidence presented by the defence.* 审判结果完全取决于被告提出的医学证据。**4** [**turn sth on**] to make a deliberate effort to use a special quality that you have in order to achieve something 特意使用: *He'll have to turn on all his charm to persuade her.* 他将不得不特意使出自己所有的魅力来说服她。**5** [**turn sb on**] to make someone feel sexually attracted or sexually excited 使产生性吸引;激发…的性欲: *He's very nice, but he just doesn't turn me on.* 他很不错,但他引不起我的兴趣。— opposite 反义词 TURN OFF **6** [**turn sb on**] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone become interested in something 使感兴趣: **turn sb on to sth** *That book really turned me on to astronomy.* 那本书确实激发了我对天文学的兴趣。**6a. whatever turns you on** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something that interests someone else does not interest you 我才不感兴趣呢

turn 'out phrasal vb **1** [I] to develop in a particular way or have a particular result 发展为;结果为: *Obviously, I'm disappointed at the way things have turned out.* 很明显,事情的发展让我大失所望。◆ *I'm sure it will all turn out well in the end.* 我确信这件事最终会有好结局的。◆ **as it turned out** *As it turned out, the storm missed Puerto Rico.* 结果,暴风雨并未袭击波多黎各。**1a.** [I] to be discovered to be something, have something etc 被发现是;被发现有: *The tape turned out to contain vital information.* 原来这盘带子上有至关重要的信息。◆ *It all turned out to be a mistake.* 结果证明是个误会。◆ **it turns out (that)** *It turns out that I was right all along.* 结果表明我一直是正确的。**2** [T] to stop using a light by pressing a button or moving a

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switch: PUT OUT, SWITCH OFF, TURN OFF 关(灯) **3** [I] to go somewhere in order to be present at an event or take part in an activity 去参加: *Only 62% of the electorate turned out to vote.* 只有62%的选民参加了投票。**4** [T] to produce something, especially in large numbers (尤指大量)生产,制造: *The company plans to turn out 2,000 small planes a year.* 公司计划一年生产2,000架小型飞机。**5** [T] to force someone to leave a place, especially their home 赶走;(尤指)把…赶出家门: *Our landlord turned us out on the street.* 房东把我们赶到大街上。♦ **turn sb out of sth** *If they don't pay, they could be turned out of the house.* 要是他们不交钱,他们可能被赶出那栋房子。**6** [T] to remove something from a container by turning it upside down (从容器中)倒出: *Turn the cake out onto a wire rack to cool.* 把蛋糕倒到铁丝架上冷却。**6a.** *Br E* 【英】 to remove everything from your pockets or a bag 翻出(兜里或袋里的所有东西) **7** [I/T] to point or be directed outwards, or make something do this (使)朝外;(使)向外: *Keep your back straight and turn your toes out.* 绷直背部,脚趾往外伸。—opposite 反义词 TURN IN

be turned out to be dressed in a particular way 被打扮;被装扮: *Their children are always very well turned out.* 他们的孩子总是被打扮得很漂亮。

turn 'over phrasal vb **1** [T] to give someone or something to someone who has a position of authority: HAND OVER 移交;托交: **turn sb/sth over to sb** *The local police turned him over to the FBI.* 当地警方将他移交给了联邦调查局。**2** [T] to allow something to be used for a particular purpose or by a particular person 允许将…用于;允许(某人)使用…: **turn sth over to sth** *The museum has turned all its halls over to the dinosaurs.* 博物馆已将所有展厅用于展览恐龙。♦ **turn over sth to sth** *They have turned over the property to the Conservation Society.* 他们允许保护协会使用这处地产。**3** [I/T] to turn a page in a book or a sheet of paper so that the other side is towards you 翻过(书页或纸张): *You may turn over your exam papers now.* 现在可以把试卷翻到另外一面。**4** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to stop watching one television station and start watching another 换(电视频道);换(台): *Let's turn over – this is really boring.* 我们换台吧,这节目真无聊。**5** [T] [**turn over sth**] to make a particular amount of money in a particular time 营业额达… **6** [I/T] if an engine turns over, or you turn it over, it starts or continues to operate (使)(发动机)发动,转动 **7** [T] to think carefully about all the details of something 仔细考虑;周密考虑: *He began to turn the scheme over in his mind.* 他开始仔细琢磨这个计划。**8** [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to steal from a place 偷窃;偷盗: *We got back to find the flat had been turned over.* 我们回来后发现公寓被盗了。

'turn to phrasal vb **1** [T] [**turn to sb**] to go to someone for help when you are having difficulty dealing with a situation 求助于;求救于 **1a.** [**turn to sth**] to start to do or use something in an attempt to help yourself when you are having difficulty dealing with a situation (在面对困境时)开始做,开始使用: **turn to crime/drink/drugs** *He turned to drugs after his wife left him.* 妻子离开他之后,他开始吸毒。**2** [linking verb 连系动词] *same as* 同 **turn into**: **turn to sth** *Shock at the killings quickly turned to anger.* 屠杀引发的震惊很快就变成愤怒。♦ **turn sth to sth** *Roads were turned to mud by days of rain.* 接连几天的大雨使道路泥泞不堪。**3** [T] [**turn sth to sb/sth**] to direct your attention, thoughts etc towards someone or something 将(注意力、思想等)转向,移向: *It is time he turned his mind to more serious problems.* 是他思考更为严肃问题的时候了。**3a.** [T] [**turn to sth**] to start thinking about or discussing something 开始考虑;开始讨论: *Let's turn to more important matters now.* 现在让我们开始讨论更重要的问题吧。**4** [T] [**turn to sth**] to look for a particular page in a book 翻到(书中的某一页): *Turn to page 17 for our prices.* 翻到第17页看我们的价格。

'turn 'up phrasal vb **1** [T] to increase the amount of sound, heat, or light produced by a piece of equipment by pressing a button or moving a switch 调高,开大(声音、热度或光亮等): *Can you turn the volume up a bit?* 能把音量开大点吗? ♦ *Don't turn the TV up – I'm trying to read.* 别把电视声音开大,我正想看点书呢。—opposite 反义词 TURN DOWN **2** [I] to come somewhere unexpectedly or without making a firm arrangement (出其不意地或未作安排就)出现,来到: *There is no need to book – just turn up on the night.* 没必要预订,只要那天晚上来就行。♦ **+for** *She failed to turn up for work on Monday.* 她星期一没来上班。**3** [I] to be found, especially by accident, after being lost or not known about (尤指遗失或失去消息后意外地)被找到,被发现: *The documents finally turned up in an office along the corridor.* 这些文件最后在走廊边的一间办公室里被发现了。**3a.** [T] to find something lost, hidden, or UNKNOWN by looking for it (经搜寻)发现: *The police haven't turned up anything new, have they?* 警方还没发现任何新线索,是吧? **4** [I] to happen unexpectedly or by chance (出乎意料或偶然地)发生: *You'll get another job: something is bound to turn up soon.* 你会有新工作的,机会应该很快就会出现。**5** [T] to make a piece of clothing or cloth shorter by making a fold along the bottom edge and fastening it with stitches 将(衣服或衣料)折边改短 —opposite 反义词 LET DOWN **6** [T] to open a fold along the edge of a piece of clothing 竖起,翻起(衣服的折边): *He turned up his jacket collar against the cold.* 他竖起夹克衣领御寒。—opposite 反义词 TURN DOWN

turn² /tɜːn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 when sb can/must do sth 某人能/必须做某事时
2 change of direction 转向
3 movement in circle 转动
4 change in situation 情况的变化
5 short performance 短的表演
6 short walk for pleasure 散步
7 when you feel ill/weak 生病/身体虚弱时
+ PHRASES

1 someone's turn is the time when they can or must do something, because they are with other people who are each doing the same activity one after the other (多人依次轮流时)轮到的机会: *You've already moved your piece – it's my turn now.* 你已经走过棋子,现在轮到我了。♦ **sb's turn to do sth** *I'm sure it's your turn to wash the dishes.* 我确信是轮到你洗碗碟了。♦ **wait your turn** (=be patient until it is your turn) 耐心等着轮到你 *You'll just have to wait your turn like everyone else.* 你得跟大伙一样等着轮到你。**1a. take turns** or **take it in turn(s)** *Br E* 【英】 if people take turns or take it in turns to do something, each of them does their share of it, one after the other 轮流;依次: *We took turns steering the boat.* 我们轮流驾船。

2 a change of direction made by a person or vehicle 转向;转弯;换方向: *He made a left turn into a quiet street.* 他向左拐进一条僻静的街道。**2a.** a place where a road bends to the right or left (道路的)转弯处: *There's a very sharp turn at the end of the road.* 这条路的尽头有个急转弯。**2b.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a TURNING

3 a movement in a circle made by an object 旋转;转动: *He gave the tap one more firm turn.* 他又拧紧了一下水龙头。

4 a change in a situation (情况的)变化,转变: *The argument over drugs in sport took an unexpected turn yesterday.* 关于体育赛事中兴奋剂的争论昨天出现了出乎意料的变化。♦ **take a turn for the better/worse** *The weather suddenly took a turn for the worse.* 天气忽然变坏了。♦ **turn of events** (=an unexpected change in a situation) 出乎意料的变化 *our shock at today's tragic turn of events* 我们对今天这些事件的悲剧性转变感到的震惊 **4a. by turns** changing from one state, mood, or quality to another 轮流地;交替地: *Maria is by turns protective and vulnerable.* 玛丽亚有时很会保护自己,有时则很脆弱。**4b. on the turn** *Br E* 【英】 starting to

change 开始变化;正在转变: *My luck's definitely on the turn now.* 我现在肯定要转运了。
5 a short performance consisting of a song, a piece of music, a series of jokes etc as part of a set of performances (作为整套演出一部分的)短节目: *I'm going to do a turn at the concert next week.* 我在下周的音乐会上有个节目。
6 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a short walk taken for pleasure 散步
7 *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】 an occasion when you suddenly feel ill or very weak (疾病、不适感等的)一阵发作: *I think she's having one of her turns.* 我想她是发病了。◆ **give sb a turn** (= to frighten someone so that they feel ill) 吓坏某人 *You gave her quite a turn, suddenly appearing like that!* 你忽然那样出现,真把她给吓坏了!
at every turn wherever or whenever someone tries to do something 每一回;处处;每次
done/cooked to a turn cooked for exactly the right amount of time 烹调时间掌握得恰到好处
a good/bad turn 1 an action that helps or harms someone 有利/有害(某人)的行为: *He had done her a good turn.* 他帮了她一个大忙。**2 one good turn deserves another** used for saying that you should be kind to someone who has been kind to you 以德报德
in turn 1 as a result of something that is part of a connected series of events 结果;后来;转而;反过来: *Her mother taught her, and she in turn taught her own daughter.* 她母亲教了她,她转而又教了自己的女儿。**2** one after the other in an order that has been agreed or officially decided 轮流;依次: *We look at each element of the process in turn.* 我们依次观看工序的每个步骤。
speak/talk out of turn to say something that you should not say because you have no right to say it or because it upsets someone 说话冒失;说不该说的话
the turn of the century/year the time around the end of one century or year and the beginning of the next 世纪/年份之交: *a mansion built at the turn of the century* 在世纪之交落成的大厦
turn of mind a particular way of thinking (…样的)思维方式: *She has a very practical turn of mind.* 她非常务实。
turn of phrase 1 an expression 措词: *That's a rather unfortunate turn of phrase.* 那是相当不雅的措词。**2** a particular way of expressing yourself …样的表达方式; …样的措词方式: *As a letter writer he had a neat turn of phrase.* 他写信简洁明了。
turn of speed *Br E* 【英】 **1** the ability to go very fast 快行的能力 **2** a sudden large increase in speed 速度的忽然加快

turnabout /'tɜːnəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] an important change in a situation or in someone's opinion or attitude (事态、看法或态度的)重大转变,转向,变卦

turnaround /'tɜːnəˌraʊnd/ noun **1** [C] an important change in a situation that causes it to improve (事态的)好转,转机: *an economic turnaround* 经济的好转 **1a.** an important change in opinions or attitudes (看法或态度的)大转变,转向,变卦 **2** [C/U] the time it takes a company or an institution to complete a process (公司或机构完成一个流程所需的)周转时间

turncoat /'tɜːnˌkəʊt/ noun [C] someone who stops supporting a particular group and joins an opposing group: TRAITOR 叛徒;变节者

turner /'tɜːnə/ noun [C] someone who operates a LATHE 车床工

Turner Prize, the in the UK, an important prize that is given every year to an artist for a work of modern art 特纳奖(英国每年颁发给艺术家的现代艺术作品奖)

turning /'tɜːnɪŋ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ a road that leads away from the road you are travelling on (道路的)岔路口,拐弯处: *We took a wrong turning and got completely lost.* 由于拐错弯,我们彻底迷路了。

turning circle noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the smallest amount of space in which a vehicle can move in a complete circle 回转圆,转向圆(指车辆能转弯的最小行车圈)

turning point noun [C] a time when an important change takes place in a situation, especially one that makes it better: CROSSROADS 转折点;(尤指)转机: *1956 marked a turning point in Franco's political and personal life.* 1956 年是佛朗哥政治生涯和个人生活的转折点。

turning radius noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TURNING CIRCLE

turnip /'tɜːnɪp/ noun [C] a large round light-coloured root vegetable that grows under the ground 芜菁

turnkey[1] /'tɜːnkiː/ noun [C] someone in the past who was in charge of the keys in a prison (过去的)狱吏,监狱看守

turnkey[2] /'tɜːnkiː/ adj complete and ready to be used immediately 一切齐全即可使用的: *a turnkey computer system* 一切齐全即可使用的计算机系统

turn-off noun [C] **1** a road that leads off a main road or motorway (离开主路或高速公路的)岔道,支路 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 something that stops you feeling sexually attracted or excited 打消性欲的事物

turn-on noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 something that makes you feel sexually attracted or excited 激发性欲的东西;引起性兴奋的事物

turnout /'tɜːnaʊt/ noun [U] the number of people who come to an event 参加人数;出席人数;到场人数: *Sunny weather helped boost the turnout at Sunday's rally.* 晴朗的天气使得星期天集会的人数有所增加。**a.** the number of voters in an election (选举的)投票人数: *We're expecting quite a low turnout for the local elections.* 我们预计地方选举的投票率很低。

turnover /'tɜːnˌəʊvə/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the value of the goods and services that a company sells in a particular period of time (公司某一时期的)营业额,销售额: *a company with an annual turnover of over £150 million* 年营业额超过 1.5 亿英镑的公司 **2** [C/U] the rate at which people leave a place and new people arrive 人员流动率;人事变动率: *a high turnover of staff/personnel* 很高的员工流动率/人事变动率 **2a.** the rate at which a shop sells products 销售率
3 [C] a sweet food like a small PIE, filled with fruit 水果小馅饼: *a cherry turnover* 樱桃小馅饼

turnpike /'tɜːnˌpaɪk/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a main road in the eastern part of the US that drivers must pay to use (美国东部的)收费公路: *the Pennsylvania Turnpike* 宾夕法尼亚收费公路 **2** *Br E* 【英】 in the past, a road that travellers were allowed to use if they paid money (旧时英国的)收税公路,付费公路

turnround /'tɜːnˌraʊnd/ noun [C] a TURNAROUND

turn signal noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an INDICATOR on a car (汽车的)转弯示向灯,方向灯

turnstile /'tɜːnˌstaɪl/ noun [C] a narrow gate at the entrance of something, with metal bars that move in a circle so that only one person at a time can go through (人口处的)旋转式栅门

turntable /'tɜːnˌteɪbl/ noun [C] **1** a RECORD PLAYER, especially the type used by DJS (尤指流行音乐节目主持人使用的)唱机 **1a.** a flat round part of a RECORD PLAYER that you put records on to play them (唱机的)唱盘,转盘 **2** a round flat area used for turning train engines round (用于调转火车机车方向的)转车台,旋车盘

turn-up noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a fold at the bottom of the leg of a pair of trousers (裤腿的)卷边,折边,翻边
a turn-up for the books a surprising event 出乎意料的事件

turpentine /'tɜːpənˌtaɪn/ noun [U] a strong-smelling oil that you use for removing paint from things such as brushes, clothes, or your hands 松节油

turpitude /'tɜːpɪˌtjuːd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 behaviour that is dishonest or immoral 不诚实的行为;堕落行为

turps /tɜːps/ noun [U] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】

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TURPENTINE

turquoise[1] /ˈtɜːkwɔɪz/ adj bright green-blue in colour 青绿色的

turquoise[2] /ˈtɜːkwɔɪz/ noun **1** [U] a colour that is bright green-blue 青绿色；绿松石色 **2** [C/U] a bright green-blue stone that is used for making jewellery 绿松石

turret /ˈtʌrɪt/ noun [C] **1** a small tower on the top of a building such as a castle（城堡等顶部的）小塔楼 **2** a high part on a military ship or vehicle where guns are fixed. You can turn it in order to shoot the guns in any direction.（战舰、战车等的）回转炮塔，旋转枪架 — **turreted** adj

turtle /ˈtɜːtl/ noun [C] **1** *Br E*【英】an animal with a shell and four short legs that lives mainly in the sea 海龟 **2** *Am E*【美】an animal with a shell and four short legs that lives on the land, in the sea, or in rivers and lakes. In British English the animal that lives on the land is also called a **tortoise**. 龟

turn turtle if a ship or a boat turns turtle, it turns over and its bottom part faces upwards（船只）倾覆

ˈturtle ˌdove noun [C] a bird similar to a PIGEON that is sometimes used for representing love 斑鸠

turtleneck /ˈtɜːtlˌnek/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】**1** a high soft collar on a shirt or sweater that folds over（衬衣或毛衣的）高领，高翻领 **2** a POLO NECK

tush[1] /tʌʃ/ interjection *old-fashioned*【过时】used for telling someone that what they are saying is nonsense 呸，啐（表示对方在胡说）

tush[2] /tʊʃ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】the part of your body that you sit on 屁股

tusk /tʌsk/ noun [C] one of the two very long pointed teeth on an animal such as an elephant or a WALRUS（大象、海象等动物的）长牙，獠牙

tussle[1] /ˈtʌsl/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a short fight 扭打；揪扯 **2** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a disagreement between two people who are both trying to get or achieve something 争辩；争执

tussle[2] /ˈtʌsl/ verb [I] to fight or argue with someone, especially because you are both trying to get something（尤指双方为争夺某物而）扭打，揪扯，争执：*The players tussled with each other for the ball.* 球员们互相揪扯着抢球。

tussock /ˈtʌsək/ noun [C] a small area of stiff grass that is higher than the grass around it（比周围的草长得高的）丛生草，一簇草

tut[1] /tʌt/ interjection used for showing that you are annoyed or you do not approve of something. This word represents the sound you make by putting your tongue in the position for a 'T' and sucking air in. 啧啧声，咂嘴声（表示恼怒或不赞成）

tut[2] /tʌt/ verb [I] to show that you do not approve of something, especially by making the sound represented by 'tut'（尤指以啧啧声）表示不赞成

tutelage /ˈtjuːt(ə)lɪdʒ/ noun **under sb's tutelage** *formal*【正式】in a situation in which someone is teaching or training you 在某人的指导（或训练）下

tutor[1] /ˈtjuːtə/ noun [C] ★★
1 a teacher in a college or university（学院或大学里的）导师，助教
2 someone who gives private lessons in a particular subject 私人教师；家庭教师：*my daughter's violin tutor* 我女儿的小提琴家教

tutor[2] /ˈtjuːtə/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to teach someone 指导；教导

tutorial[1] /tjuːˈtɔːriəl/ noun [C] **1** a lesson in which a small group of students discuss a subject with a tutor, especially at a university or college（尤指大学或学院里）有导师指导的小型讨论课：*We had a very interesting tutorial on climate change.* 我们就气候变化在导师指导下组织了一次有趣的讨论课。**2** a book or a computer program that gives instructions on how to do something 指导手册；使用指南：*For new users, we have an on-line tutorial and a workbook.* 我们为新用户提供在线指南和操作手册。

tutorial[2] /tjuːˈtɔːriəl/ adj relating to a tutor 大学导师的；家庭教师的

tutti frutti /ˌtuːti ˈfruːti/ noun [U] a type of ICE CREAM that contains small pieces of different types of fruit 什锦水果冰淇淋

ˌtut-ˈtut[1] interjection TUT: *Tut-tut, Jack, you disappoint me, you really do.* 啧啧！杰克，你让我很失望，真的。

ˌtut-ˈtut[2] verb [I] to TUT（尤指以啧啧声）表示不赞成

tutu /ˈtuːtuː/ noun [C] a short skirt made of stiff cloth that a BALLET dancer wears 芭蕾舞短裙

tu-whit tu-whoo /təˌwɪt təˈwuː/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】the sound that an OWL makes 嘟噎嘟鸣（指猫头鹰的叫声）

tux /tʌks/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal*【主美，非正式】a TUXEDO

tuxedo /tʌkˈsiːdəʊ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】**1** a DINNER JACKET **2** a DINNER SUIT

TV /ˌtiː ˈviː/ noun [C/U] ★★★ television 电视；电视机：*a colour TV* 彩色电视机 ♦ **on TV** *What's on TV tonight?* 今晚有什么电视节目？**a.** done on television or relating to television 在电视上完成的；有关电视的：*a TV show/film/actor/station* 电视节目/电影/演员/台

ˌTV ˈdinner noun [C] *mainly Am E*【主美】a READY MEAL

TVP /ˌtiː viː ˈpiː/ noun [U] textured vegetable protein: *a food that provides protein and is made from* SOYA BEANS 结构性植物蛋白，植物组织蛋白（从大豆中提取的一种蛋白质食物）

twaddle /ˈtwɒdl/ noun [U] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】nonsense 废话；胡说八道：*What a load of twaddle!* 那么多废话！

twain /tweɪn/ number *old-fashioned*【过时】the number 2（数字的）二

never the twain shall meet used for saying that two things are very different and cannot exist together 两者永远合不到一块

twang[1] /twæŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the way someone's voice sounds when they speak through their nose as well as their mouth 鼻音：*Her voice had a slight Australian twang.* 她声音里带有一点澳大利亚鼻音。**2** the sound that is made by a tight string when it is pulled and then returns to its original position 拨弦声；嘣的一声

twang[2] /twæŋ/ verb [I/T] to make a sound like a tight string that is pulled and then returns to its original position（使）发拨弦声；（使）发出嘣的一声

ˈtwas /twɒz/ short form *literary*【文】it was

twat /twæt; twɒt/ noun [C] *offensive*【冒犯】**1** an extremely offensive word for a stupid person 笨蛋；蠢货 **2** an extremely offensive word for a woman's VAGINA (=sex organ) 阴道

tweak[1] /twiːk/ verb [T] **1** *informal*【非正式】to make small changes to improve something 对…稍作改进 **2** to pull or twist a part of someone's body 捏；拧：*Henry leaned forward and tweaked my ear playfully.* 亨利往前一靠，开玩笑地拧了拧我的耳朵。

tweak[2] /twiːk/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】a small change that improves something 小小的改进：*It still needs a few design tweaks.* 这还需要稍作一些设计上的改进。**2** a pull or a twist 捏；拧：*He gave the boy's nose a gentle tweak.* 他轻轻地捏了一下男孩的鼻子。

twee /twiː/ adj *Br E*【英】something that is twee is intended 过于讲究的：*little girls in twee designer dresses* 衣着过分考究的小女孩们

tweed /twiːd/ noun **1** [U] a type of thick rough cloth made from wool of different colours 粗花呢：*a tweed jacket* 粗花呢夹克 **2 tweeds** [plural 用复数] a suit made from tweed 粗花呢套装

Tweedledum and Tweedledee /ˌtwi:dl-ˌdʌm ən ˌtwi:dl'di:/ two people who are very much like each other in their behaviour and looks (举止和外貌)十分相似的两个人,难以区分的两个人

From two characters with these names in Lewis Carroll's children's story *Through the Looking Glass*. 源自路易斯·卡洛尔所著儿童故事《镜中世界》中两个同名的人物。

tweedy /'twi:di/ adj **1** making you think of rich people or university PROFESSORS with old-fashioned or traditional ideas, who often wear clothes made of tweed 令人想起旧式富人的;令人想起古板教授的 **2** made of tweed 粗花呢制的

'tween /twi:n/ preposition *literary* 【文】 between 在…之间

tweet /twi:t/ noun [C] the short high sound that a small bird makes (鸟)啾啾的叫声

tweeter /'twi:tə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a speaker (=a piece of equipment that sound comes out of) that is designed for gigh sounds. A speaker designed for low sounds is called a **woofer**. 高频扬声器

tweezers /'twi:zəz/ noun [plural 用复数] a tool that you use for picking up or removing cery small objects. It consiists of two narrow pieces of metal joined at one end 镊子;钳子 :*She was plucking her eyebrows with tweezers.* 她在用小镊子拔眉毛。

twelfth /twelfθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 12 第十二:*the twelfth of the month* 该月的12号 **2** one of 12 equal parts of something 十二分之一:*An inch is one twelfth of a foot.* 1英寸是1英尺是的1/12。

twelve /twelv/ number the number 12 (数字的)12

twelvemonth /'twelvˌmʌnθ/ noun [C] an old word meaning a 'year' (year 的古时用语)

twentieth /'twentiəθ/ number **1** in the place or position counted as number 20 第二十:*at the end of the twentieth century* 在20世纪末 **2** one of 20 equal parts of something 二十分之一

twenty /'twenti/ number the number 20 (数字的)20

ˌtwenty-'first noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone's 21st birthday, when they often have a party to celebrate the fact that they have become a full adult 21岁生日(通常会举行聚会来庆祝自己成为成年人)

ˌtwenty-twenty 'vision noun [U] the ability to see normally without wearing glasses 好视力

twerp /twɜ:p/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a stupid person 笨蛋

twice[1] /twaɪs/ adv ★★★

1 two time 两次:*He's phoned twice already this morning.* 他今天早上已经打了两次电话。◆ *twice a day/month/week* 每天/每月/每周两次

2 two times the amount of rate of something 两倍:*The United States has twice as many people as Japan.* 美国的人口是日本的两倍。

twice[2] /twais/ determiner ★ two times he amount or rate of something 两倍:*Wages are rising at twice the rate of inflation.* 工资正以通货膨胀率两倍的比率在增长。

twiddle /'twɪdl/ verb **1** [I/T] to twist or turn something in a bored or nervous way (无聊或紧张地)捻弄,旋弄,把玩,摆弄:*She twiddled a strand of her hair.* 她捻弄着自己的一缕头发。◆ **+with** *He began twiddling with his pen.* 他开始转弄起钢笔来。**2** [T] to turn a switch on a piece of equipment or a machine 旋动;转动:*He twiddled the radio dial until he found a news programme.* 他旋动收音机的调谐度盘,直到找到新闻节目。

twiddle your thumbs **1** to do nothing and feel impatient because you are waiting for something to happen 闲着无事;闲得无聊:*There's no point in sitting here twiddling our thumbs.* 我们在这儿瞎坐着是没用的。**2** to hold your hands together and move your thumbs around each other because you have nothing else to do (由于闲着无事而)旋弄两手的大拇指 —**twiddle** noun [C]

twiddly /'twɪdli/ adj *Br E mainly spoken* 【英,主口】 with a lot of complicated details 错综复杂的;有诸多细节的

twig[1] /twɪg/ noun [C] a very small thin branch from a tree or bush 细枝;嫩枝 —*picture* 图 → TREE

twig[2] /twɪg/ verb [I/T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to realize something 意识到;明白:*I finally twigged that she must be the new games teacher.* 我最后意识到她肯定是新来的体育老师。

twilight /'twaɪˌlaɪt/ noun [U] **1** the time in the evening when the sky is beginning to get dark 黄昏;薄暮时分:*I love walking along the beach at twilight.* 我喜欢在黄昏时沿着海滩散步。**2** the light from the sky at twilight 暮色;暮光:*We could still just see the hills in the twilight.* 我们仍然可以看到暮色朦胧中的小山。

in the twilight of sth in the final stages of something 在某事的最后阶段:*He was now in the twilight of his musical career.* 他现在正处于音乐生涯的衰退时期。

'twilight ˌworld noun [singular 用单数] a way of living that is mysterious and slightly frightening or immoral 朦胧世界,暮色世界(指有点令人恐惧或神秘阴暗的生活方式):*the twilight world of life on the streets* 大街上影影绰绰的暮色世界

'twilight ˌzone, the noun a place that is mysterious, or a situation that cannot easily be explained 神秘地方;模糊状况;暮色地带

From the television programme *The Twilight Zone*, in which mysterious events affected people in strange ways. 源自题为《暮色地带》的电视节目,在该节目中,神秘事件会不可思议地影响到人。

twiliti /'twaɪlɪt/ adj *literary* 【文】 lit only by TWILIGHT 暮光照亮的;暮色昏暗的

twill /twɪl/ noun [U] a cloth that is woven so that it has DIAGONAL lines across its surface 斜纹织物;斜纹布

twin[1] /twɪn/ noun [C] ★★ one of two children born at the same time to the same mother. Twins of the same sex who look exactly like each other are called **identical twins**. Twins that are not identical are called **fraternal twins**. 孪生儿之一;双胞胎之一; **twin brother/sister** *I have a twin brother and one sister.* 我有个双胞胎哥哥,还有个姐姐。

twin[2] /twɪn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] **1** forming a pair of two similar things 成对的;成双的:*a powerful plane with twin engines* 双引擎大功率飞机 **2** closely connected 密切联系的:*They are working on the twin problems of flood and famine.* 他们正在解决水灾和饥荒这两个密切相关的问题。

twin[3] /twɪn/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if two towns in different countries are twinned, they have established a formal connection to encourage visits and exchange information 使结成姐妹城市;使结成友好城市:*Oxford is twinned with Grenoble in France.* 牛津和法国的格勒诺布尔结为姐妹城市。

twin-bedded /ˌtwɪn 'bedɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】 a twin-bedded room has two SINGLE beds (=beds for one person)(房间)有两张单人床的

ˌtwin 'beds noun [plural 用复数] two separate beds in the same bedroom, often close to each other or next to each other (同一卧室内挨着的)两张床

ˌTwin 'Cities, the Minneapolis and Saint Paul, Minnesota, two cities that are across the River Mississippi from each other 双子城(指明尼苏达州境内密西西比河两侧的明尼阿波利斯和圣保罗这两座城市)

twine[1] /twaɪn/ verb [I/T] to twist, grow, or wind round something, or make something wind round something (使)缠绕;(使)盘绕:*Climbing plants had twined round the branches of the dead tree.* 攀缘植物缠绕着这棵枯树的树枝。◆ *She twined her arms around him and kissed him.* 她双臂紧搂着他,然后吻了他。

twine[2] /twaɪn/ noun [U] a type of strong string made

T

by twisting several pieces of string together（一种由多股线搓成的）细绳，合股线

twinge /twɪndʒ/ noun [C] **1** a sudden short feeling of emotion, especially an unpleasant one（突如其来的）一股，一阵（尤指不愉快的情感）：*a twinge of guilt/sadness/regret* 一阵内疚感/哀伤/后悔 **2** a sudden short pain 阵痛；刺痛：*He felt a slight twinge in his knee.* 他觉得膝盖有点刺痛。

twinkle[1] /'twɪŋkl/ verb [I] **1** if someone's eyes twinkle, they seem to shine because the person is happy（眼睛因高兴而）发亮，发光：*His brown eyes twinkled with amusement.* 他棕色的双眼闪烁着快乐的光芒。**2** if lights or stars twinkle, they become brighter then weaker in a way that is not steady or continuous（灯或星星）闪烁，闪耀：*We could see lights twinkling in the little town below.* 我们可以看到下面的小城灯光闪耀。

twinkle[2] /'twɪŋkl/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a small bright light that becomes bright then weak 闪烁；闪耀 **2** a bright quality in someone's eyes that shows that they are happy or joking（眼睛的）发亮

twinkling /'twɪŋklɪŋ/ noun **in the twinkling of an eye** or **in a twinkling** very quickly 一眨眼工夫；很快

twinset /'twɪnˌset/ noun [C] a woman's SWEATER with short sleeves and a CARDIGAN, that are designed to be worn together 女式两件套毛衣（指一件套头短袖羊毛衫外加一件开襟羊毛衫）

ˌtwin ˈtown noun [C] *Br E*【英】a town that has established a formal connection with another town in a different country to encourage visits and exchange information 姐妹城市；友好城市 *Am E*【美】**sister city**

ˈtwin ˌtub noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英，过时】a WASHING MACHINE that has two sections, one for washing clothes and one for removing the water by SPINNING them 双缸洗衣机

twirl[1] /twɜːl/ verb [I/T] to move in circles, or make something move in circles（使）转动；（使）旋转：*She twirled her wine glass thoughtfully.* 她若有所思地转动着葡萄酒杯。◆ *The dancers twirled around to the music.* 跳舞的人们随着音乐旋转。

twirl[2] /twɜːl/ noun [C] a quick turning movement 快速的旋转：**do a twirl** *She did a neat twirl in the middle of the room.* 她在房间中央很优雅地转了个圈。

twist[1] /twɪst/ verb ★★

1 bend/turn out of shape 形状的弯曲/扭弯
2 turn sth in circle 转动某物
3 injure part of body 伤害身体部位
4 wind sth around sth 使某物缠绕于某物
5 have many bends 有许多弯曲之处
6 change meaning 改变含义
7 turn part of body 转身
+ PHRASE

1 [T] to force something out of its original shape by bending it or turning it round 使弯曲；扭弯：*The metal beams had been badly twisted by the explosion.* 金属横梁被严重炸弯。◆ *She sat there twisting her handkerchief into a knot.* 她坐在那儿，把手帕拧成了一个结。**1a.** [I] to bend or turn into a different shape 弯曲；变形：*Guy's mouth twisted into a wry smile.* 盖伊咧着嘴苦笑。

2 [T] to turn something in a circle with your hands or fingers（用手或手指）旋动，转动：*She twisted her ring as she spoke.* 她边说边旋弄戒指。◆ **twist sth off sth** *Can you twist the cap off this bottle?* 你能拧开这个瓶子的瓶盖吗？

3 [T] to injure a part of your body such as your knee or wrist by bending it too much or bending it in the wrong direction 扭伤（膝盖或腰等身体部位）：*I've twisted my ankle so I won't be able to play.* 我扭伤了脚踝，所以将无法踢球。

4 [T] to wind something around something else 使缠绕；使盘绕：**twist sth around/round sth** *He twisted vines round the logs to make a raft.* 他把藤缠在木头上做木筏。**4a.** [**twist sth around/into sth**] to wind several pieces of wool, THREAD, wire etc over and under each other to make one thick piece 把…编在一起；编织：*Her hair was twisted into a plait on top of her head.* 她的头发被编成一条辫子盘在头顶。

5 [I] if a road or river twists, it has a lot of bends in it（道路或河流）弯弯曲曲，迂回曲折：*From here, a narrow road twists up to Alwinton.* 这儿有条弯弯曲曲的小路通往阿尔温顿。◆ **twist and turn** *The path twists and turns up the mountainside.* 路沿着山腰蜿蜒盘旋而上。

6 [T] to change the intended meaning of something slightly so that it means what you want it to mean 歪曲；曲解：*'How he twisted things to suit himself!' she thought angrily.* "他居然为了自己而歪曲事实！"她生气地想。◆ **twist sb's words** *You're twisting my words. You know that's not what I meant.* 你在歪曲我说的话，你知道我不是那个意思。

7 [I/T] to change the position of part of your body so that you face a different direction 转（身）：*Sanders twisted in his chair to look out of the window.* 桑德斯在椅子上转身往窗外看。◆ **twist sth around/round** *Stretch up, and twist your body round to the right.* 双臂伸直，身体向右转。

twist sb's arm 1 to pull someone's arm behind their back and force it upwards in order to stop them escaping or to hurt them 把某人的手臂向后扭 **2** *informal*【非正式】to persuade someone to do something they do not want to do 说服某人做（本不想做的）某事：*I wasn't going to come, but George twisted my arm.* 我本来没打算来，但经不起乔治再三劝说。

twist[2] /twɪst/ noun [C] ★

1 turning movement 旋转
2 bend in road/river 道路/河流的转弯处
3 sudden situation change 情况的突变
4 small piece of sth 小片东西
5 fast dance 快步舞
+ PHRASE

1 a movement in which you turn a part of your body round so that it is out of its normal position（身体某部位的）扭动，转动：*With a quick twist of his wrist, he turned the handle.* 他手腕猛地一扭，转动了把手。**1a.** a movement in which you turn something in a circle with your hands or fingers（用手或手指的）旋动，转动：*He gave the tap a firm twist, and the dripping stopped.* 他拧紧水龙头，水不再滴漏了。

2 a bend in a road or river（道路或河流的）转弯处，弯曲处：*A twist in the road hid them from view.* 他们消失在路的转弯处。◆ **twists and turns** *The island roads are full of twists and turns.* 岛上的道路全都弯弯曲曲的。

3 a sudden unexpected change in a situation 意外的转变；突变：*The long-running saga took a new twist this week.* 那漫长的一连串事件本周有了新的变化。◆ **+ to** *There has been a new twist to the crisis this week.* 危机在这个星期有了新变化。◆ **+ in** *This is the final tragic twist in a long story.* 这是长篇故事最后的悲剧性突变。◆ **a twist of fate/fortune** *His injury was a cruel twist of fate for the team* 他受伤对于球队来说是个厄运。

4 a small piece of something —小片：**+ of** *vodka with a twist of lemon* 加了一小片柠檬的伏特加酒

5 the twist a dance to fast music that was popular in the 1960s, in which people twist their bodies from side to side（流行于20世纪60年代的）扭摆舞，摇摆舞

round the twist *Br E informal*【英，非正式】crazy 发疯的：*You'd think I was round the twist if I told you.* 要是我告诉你，你会以为我疯了。◆ **drive sb round the twist**（= make someone become crazy）使某人发疯 *He's driving me round the twist with all these questions.* 他提的所有这些问题快要把我逼疯了。◆ **go round the twist**（= become crazy）变疯 *I felt as if I was going round the twist.* 我觉得自己快要疯了。

→ KNICKERS[1]

twisted /'twɪstɪd/ adj ★

1 bent into a shape that is not normal 扭曲的；变形的：*a*

T

tangle of twisted metal 一团扭曲变形的金属
2 *informal*【非正式】someone who is twisted or has a twisted mind behaves in a strange and cruel way (人)变态的,反常的

twister /'twɪstə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】a TORNADO

twisty /'twɪsti/ adj *informal*【非正式】with a lot of bends or curves 弯弯曲曲的;迂回曲折的: *a twisty road* 弯弯曲曲的路

twit /twɪt/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a stupid or silly person 笨蛋;蠢货;傻瓜

twitch[1] /twɪtʃ/ verb **1** [I/T] to make a sudden quick movement (使)颤动;(使)抖动: *One of the curtains twitched slightly.* 其中有幅窗帘微微动了一下。**1a.** [I] used about a sudden slight uncontrolled movement of your body (身体)抽搐,抽动: *A muscle in her neck twitched.* 她脖子上有块肌肉抽搐起来。**2** [T] to pull something with a sudden quick movement 急拉;急扯;猛拉

twitch[2] /twɪtʃ/ noun [C] **1** a sudden slight uncontrolled movement of your body 抽搐;抽动: *His mouth gave a twitch of annoyance.* 他的嘴由于心烦而抽搐了一下。**2** a sudden pull 急拉;急扯;猛拉: *He gave his mother's skirt a twitch.* 他猛拉了一下母亲的裙子。

twitcher /'twɪtʃə/ noun [C] *Br E informal*【英,非正式】someone who likes to watch and study birds 喜欢观察研究鸟类的人;观鸟者

twitchy /'twɪtʃi/ adj *informal*【非正式】nervous or worried 紧张不安的;担忧的

twitter[1] /'twɪtə/ verb [I] **1** if a bird twitters, it makes a high singing sound (鸟)高声啼叫,鸣啭,啾啾叫 **2** *informal*【非正式】to talk a lot about unimportant things 叽叽喳喳地谈论

twitter[2] /'twɪtə/ noun [C] a high singing sound made by a bird (鸟的)高声啼叫声,鸣啭,啾啾叫

twixt /twɪkst/ preposition *old-fashioned*【过时】BETWEEN

two /tu:/ number ★★★ the number 2 (数字)二
put two and two together to guess what is happening or what something means based on what you have seen or heard 根据所见所闻推测;综合起来推测
that makes two of us *informal*【非正式】used for telling someone that you are in the same situation they are 我和你的处境一样;对我来说也是如此: *'I've got no money left.' 'Well, that makes two of us.'* "我没钱了。""唉,我也一样。"
two wrongs don't make a right used for saying that you should not react to someone's wrong behaviour by doing something wrong yourself 不该以错对错

'two-bit adj *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】not very good or not important 不太好的;不重要的;微不足道的

'two-ˌcycle adj *Am E*【美】TWO-STROKE

two-dimensional /ˌtu: dɪ'menʃ(ə)nl/ adj **1** a two-dimensional shape is flat 二维的;平面的 **2** a two-dimensional character in a book, play, or film lacks the complicated personality of a real person (书本、戏剧或电影中的人物)描写无深度的,缺乏个性的

two-edged /ˌtu: 'edʒd/ adj **1** a two-edged weapon has a blade with two sharp edges (武器)双刃的 **2** capable of being understood in two different ways, or of having both good and bad effects: DOUBLE-EDGED 可做两种不同理解的;有双重含义的;有利也有弊的: *a two-edged compliment* 一语双关的称赞
a two-edged sword something with good and bad effects 有利也有弊的东西;双刃剑

two-faced /ˌtu: 'feɪst/ adj dishonest about your feelings, thoughts, and beliefs, and tending to tell people whatever you think will please them 两面派的;口是心非的

twofer /'tu:fə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a special offer or arrangement by which you pay for one thing and get another one free 买一送一特惠: **on a twofer** *I see pepperoni pizzas are on a twofer this week.* 我看到意大利辣香肠比萨饼本周买一赠一。—**twofer** adj: *Now available on a twofer CD with 'People Get Ready'.* 现在买"人们准备好了"这张光碟买一赠一。
From 'two for the price of one'. 源自 two for the price of one 这一说法。

twofold[1] /'tu:ˌfəʊld/ or **'two-ˌfold** adj **1** twice as much, or twice as many 两倍的;双倍的: *a twofold increase in cases of meningitis* 脑膜炎病例的成倍增长 **2** consisting of two parts 由两部分构成的;双重的: *Our aim is twofold.* 我们有双重目标。

twofold[2] /'tu:ˌfəʊld/ or **'two-ˌfold** adv by twice the amount 两倍地;双倍地: *Traffic on the road has increased twofold.* 路上的车辆增加了一倍。

two-handed /ˌtu: 'hændɪd/ adj involving the use of both hands 用双手的: *a two-handed catch* 用双手抓

two-hander /ˌtu: 'hændə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a play written for two actors 为两个演员编写的戏

twopence /'tʌpəns/ noun [C/U] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】two PENCE, especially two old UK pence 两便士(尤指英国的旧币两便士)
not care twopence *informal*【非正式】to not care at all 根本不在乎: *She didn't care twopence about me.* 她根本不在乎我。

twopenny /'tʌp(ə)ni/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】costing or worth two old British PENCE 值两便士的
twopenny-halfpenny *informal*【非正式】not very good or important 不太好的;不太重要的

'two-ˌpiece[1] noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a set of women's clothes consisting of two matching parts, one for the top part of the body and one for the bottom part 两件套女服

'two-ˌpiece[2] adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] consisting of two matching pieces of clothing, one for the top part of your body and one for the bottom part 两件套的: *a two-piece suit* 两件套套装

'two-ˌply adj consisting of two layers or THREADS 双层的;双股的: *a two-ply knitted fabric* 双股针织品

two-seater /ˌtu: 'si:tə/ noun [C] a vehicle or piece of furniture with seats for only two people 双座汽车;双人座椅

two-sided /ˌtu: 'saɪdɪd/ adj **1** involving two groups of people who oppose each other or disagree with each other 双方的;双边的: *a two-sided conflict* 双边冲突 **2** *printed on both sides* 两面打印的: *a colourful two-sided leaflet* 两面都有字的五颜六色的宣传单

twosome /'tu:s(ə)m/ noun [C] two people who spend time together, for example as a team at work, playing golf, or in a romantic or sexual relationship 一对;一双;二人组

'two-ˌstar adj a two-star hotel is of an average standard (酒店)二星级的,中档的

'two-ˌstep[1] adj done in two stages 分两个步骤完成的: *a two-step process* 分两个步骤完成的工序

'two-ˌstep[2] noun [C] **1** a fast dance that a man and woman do together 两步舞 **2** a type of British DANCE MUSIC that combines GARAGE beats and R&B singing 两步舞曲

'two-ˌstroke adj a two-stroke engine is one in which the PISTON moves up and down once each time power is produced (发动机)二冲程的

'two-ˌtime verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to be dishonest with your sexual partner by secretly having a relationship with another person at the same time 对(伴侣)不忠;背着(伴侣)与他人偷情: *Are you sure he's not two-timing you?* 你确定他没背着你和别人偷情吗? —**'two-ˌtimer** noun [C]

'two-ˌtone adj **1** *informal old-fashioned*【非正式,过时】two-tone shoes or clothes have two colours (鞋子或衣服)两色的,双色的 **2** a two-tone sound has two notes 双音的: *a two-tone car alarm* 双音汽车警报器

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two-two noun [C] a university degree in the UK that is at the lower end of the second level. Degrees are divided into three levels. The first level is called a **first**, the second is divided into two levels, a **two-one** and a two-two, and the third is called a **third**. A two-two is also called a **lower second**. （英国大学的）二等学位中较低的一级，下二等学位

two-way adj **1** moving in two opposite directions 双向的：*two-way traffic/trade/communication* 双向交通/贸易/交流 **1a.** allowing vehicles to travel in both directions 可双向行驶的；双行的：*a two-way street* 双行街道 **2** able to both send and receive messages 能收发信息的；收发两用的：*a two-way radio* 收发两用的无线电设备

two-way mirror noun [C] a sheet of glass that is a mirror on one side but ordinary glass that you can see through on the other side （一面是镜子、另一面是普通玻璃的）双向镜

two-way street noun [singular 用单数] *Am E* 【美】a situation in which two people or two groups of people need to work together 需要双方合作的情形

tycoon /taɪˈkuːn/ noun [C] a rich and powerful person who is involved in business or industry （工商界的）大亨，巨头，巨子：*a media tycoon* 传媒巨头

tying the present participle of **tie**

tyke /taɪk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a small child who behaves badly 淘气鬼；捣蛋鬼

Tylenol /ˈtaɪləˌnɔl/ *trademark* 【商标】a type of pill that people take for pain, especially for a HEADACHE 泰诺（一种尤用于头疼的止痛片）

type[1] /taɪp/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a group of people or things with similar qualities or features that make them different from other groups: KIND, SORT 种；类；类型：**+ of** *What type of dog have you got?* 你有什么样的狗？◆ *a local builder who does all types of building work* 承揽各种建筑工程的地方建筑商 ◆ *I won't tolerate this type of behaviour from my students.* 我不会容忍学生的这种行为。◆ **of this type** *It's a good price for a bike of this type.* 就这种自行车来说，这价格是不错的。◆ **all types of sb/sth** *We provide advice to all types of businesses.* 我们为各行各业出谋献策。

2 [C] someone with particular interests or qualities 具有某种兴趣的人；具有某种特质的人：*I'm not really a sporty type.* 我这个人谈不上喜欢运动。◆ *All her friends are really arty types.* 她的朋友全是附庸风雅之流。◆ *Sam isn't the romantic type.* 萨姆不是那种浪漫的人。

3 [U] letters printed in a book, magazine, or newspaper, or typed using a keyboard 印刷字体；字符：*Use bold type for the title.* 标题用粗体字。◆ *The book is produced in large type and on thick paper.* 这本书字大，纸张又厚。

be sb's type to be someone with the particular qualities that you find attractive 是某人喜欢的那种人：*Joe's OK but he's not really my type.* 乔不错，但他并不是我真正喜欢的那种人。

type[2] /taɪp/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to write something using a keyboard （用键盘）打（字）：*I didn't know you could type.* 我不知道你会打字。◆ *He can type 40 words a minute.* 他一分钟能打40个单词。◆ *She handed me a typed letter from her employer.* 她递给我一封打印好的她老板写的信。

2 [T] *technical* 【术语】to find out what group a person or thing belongs to, especially by means of medical or scientific tests （尤指通过医学或科学试验）找出…的类型，给…分类：*This test helps in typing the organism that causes the disease.* 这一试验有助于给导致这种疾病的微生物分类。

type in phrasal vb [T] to type information on a keyboard so that it is recorded by a computer and appears on its screen 键入；输入：*Type in the name of the program, then press 'Return'.* 输入程序名称，然后按"返回"键。

type into phrasal vb [T] [**type sth into sth**] to type information on a keyboard so that it is recorded by a computer and appears on its screen 键入；输入：*Piper watched as he typed instructions into the computer.* 派珀边看边往电脑里输指令。

type out phrasal vb [T] to write the whole of something using a keyboard （用键盘）将…全文打出：*I'll have to type the whole letter out again!* 我又得把整封信重打一遍！

type up phrasal vb [T] to type something that someone has written using a pen or pencil 把（手写稿）打出来：*I need to type up my report.* 我得把报告打出来。

-type /taɪp/ suffix used with many nouns and adjectives to make adjectives meaning having the qualities or features of a particular person, thing, or group （与许多名词和形容词连用构成形容词）表示"…类型的"：*loft-type developments in London's docklands* 伦敦码头区阁楼式的开发项目

typecast /ˈtaɪpˌkɑːst/ (past tense and past participle **typecast**) verb [T] **1** to always give an actor the same type of character to play 经常分配（演员）扮演同一类型的角色 **2** to give an actor a character to play that suits their personality 分配（演员）扮演适合其性格的角色

typeface /ˈtaɪpˌfeɪs/ noun [C] a set of letters and numbers of the same design, used in printing or computing 字体：*Use a bold typeface for all the headings.* 标题全用粗体字。

typescript /ˈtaɪpˌskrɪpt/ noun [C/U] a document that has been TYPED （打印出来的）打字稿，文稿：*the final typescript of her play* 她剧本的最后打字稿 ◆ *Your thesis should be presented in typescript.* 你的论文应该打印出来递交。

typesetter /ˈtaɪpˌsetə/ noun [C] a person or machine that arranges words and letters for printing 排字员；排字机

typesetting /ˈtaɪpˌsetɪŋ/ noun [U] the job of arranging words and letters for printing 排字（工作）

typewriter /ˈtaɪpˌraɪtə/ noun [C] ★ a machine with a keyboard that you use for typing words directly onto a sheet of paper 打字机

typewritten /ˈtaɪpˌrɪtn/ adj produced using a typewriter or computer, not written by hand （用打字机或计算机）打出的

typhoid /ˈtaɪfɔɪd/ noun [U] a serious disease that you get from eating food or drinking water containing a type of harmful bacteria 伤寒（病）

Typhoid Mary noun [C] an insulting word for someone you avoid because they spread something unpleasant or harmful to the people around them （侮辱性用语）祸根，害人精，伤寒玛丽

From an Irish woman in the US in the 19th century who is thought to have spread the typhoid disease wherever she went. 源自19世纪居住于美国的一名爱尔兰妇女，她被认为是伤寒病的传播者。

typhoon /taɪˈfuːn/ noun [C] a tropical storm with strong winds that move in circles 台风

typhus /ˈtaɪfəs/ noun [U] a serious disease that is spread by some small insects 斑疹伤寒

typical /ˈtɪpɪkl/ adj ★★★

1 like most things of the same type 典型的；有代表性的：*It's a typical working-class community.* 这是个典型的劳动阶级社区。◆ *a typical reaction/response/comment* 有代表性的反应/回答/评论 ◆ **fairly typical** *He's followed a fairly typical career in teaching.* 他一直从事相当有代表性的教师职业。◆ **+ of** *The view is fairly typical of people of his generation.* 这种观点在他这代人中相当普遍。**1a.** used about things or people that are exactly like what most people imagine they are like 大多数人想象中（或心目中）的；典型的：*He was the typical angry customer.* 他是那种典型的愤怒的顾客。◆ *This isn't your typical Chinese restaurant.* 这不是你想象中的中国餐馆。

2 used for saying that someone is behaving in the way

they usually behave 像往常一样的；一向如此的：*She responded with typical enthusiasm.* 她以她一向特有的热情作出回应。◆ **+of** *It was typical of him to want to help.* 他一向都愿意帮助别人。
3 *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that you are not surprised that something bad has happened 不出所料的（用于表示对发生不好的事情并不感到惊奇）：*It's typical, just when we might win, two of our players got injured.* 不出所料，就在我们可能赢的时候，两名队员受伤了。◆ *The show's been cancelled? Typical!* 表演取消啦？不出所料！

typically /ˈtɪpɪkli/ adv ★★
1 usually 通常；一般：*The courses typically last for three days.* 课程通常持续 3 天。◆ *The workers are typically middle-aged men.* 这些工人一般为中年人。
2 with the typical qualities or features of a particular group of people 典型地；有代表性地：*They have a typically English lifestyle.* 他们有典型的英国生活方式。
3 as you might expect from a particular person 一向如此地；像往常一样地；不出所料地：*Typically, Elaine was half an hour late.* 不出所料，伊莱恩迟到了半个小时。◆ *He was typically vague about the amount of money involved.* 像往常一样，他对所花钱的数目说得很含糊。

typify /ˈtɪpɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T never progressive 不用进行式] **1** to be an excellent or typical example of something 是…的典型 **2** to be a typical part or feature of something 是…的典型部分（或特征）：**be typified by sth** (=have something as a typical part or feature) 以某物为典型部分（或特征）*Meningitis is typified by inflammation of the brain.* 脑膜炎以脑部发炎为典型症状。

typing /ˈtaɪpɪŋ/ noun [U] the skill or job of using a TYPEWRITER or computer keyboard to produce documents 打字技能；打字（工作）：*Accurate typing is essential to the job.* 打字准确对于这项工作来说至关重要。◆ *Will you have to do your own typing?* 你要自己打字吗？

ˈtyping ˌpool noun [C] an area in a large office where a group of people work as typists（大办公室里的）打字区 **a.** the people who work in a typing pool（打字区里的）打字人员

typist /ˈtaɪpɪst/ noun [C] someone who types using a TYPEWRITER or a computer keyboard to produce documents, especially as their job（尤指职业的）打字员 —compare 比较 KEYBOARDER

typo /ˈtaɪpəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small mistake in a printed document 排印小错误

typographer /taɪˈpɒgrəfə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to arrange the appearance of words and letters in a printed document, book etc 印刷工；排字工

typographic /ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪk/ or **typographical** /ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪkl/ adj relating to the way in which a document has been printed 印刷上的；排印上的：*a typographical error* 印刷错误

typography /taɪˈpɒgrəfi/ noun [U] the arrangement and appearance of the words and letters in a printed document, book etc 印刷版面式样

typology /taɪˈpɒlədʒi/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 a system for arranging things in groups, or the use of such a system 类型学

tyrannical /tɪˈrænɪkl/ adj using power in a cruel and unfair way 残暴的；专横的：*a harsh tyrannical husband* 冷酷专横的丈夫 ◆ *tyrannical laws* 残暴的法律

tyrannise /ˈtɪrəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **tyrannize** 单词 tyrannize 的英式拼法

tyrannize /ˈtɪrəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to use your power to treat people in a cruel and unfair way 对…施行暴政；专横地对待：*a manager who tyrannizes his staff* 对员工很专横的经理

tyrannosaurus /tɪˌrænəˈsɔːrəs/ or **tyrannosaurus ˈrex** /tɪˌrænəsɔːrəsˈreks/ noun [C] a large DINOSAUR that walked on two legs and ate other animals 暴龙；霸王龙

tyrannous /ˈtɪrənəs/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 TYRANNICAL

tyranny /ˈtɪrəni/ noun **1** [C/U] a government that treats people in a cruel and unfair way, using force to control them 施行暴政的政府；专制政府：*a brutal tyranny* 残暴的专制政府 ◆ *The people will rise up to free themselves from tyranny.* 人们将起义摆脱专制政府的统治。**2** [C/U] cruel and unfair treatment by someone in a position of power 暴虐；暴行；专横：*She finally escaped from the tyranny of her father.* 她最终逃离了父亲的专制。**3** [U] the power that something has to control people's lives and the way they behave（对人们生活和行为方式的）控制，左右，支配：*Many women at this time rejected the tyranny of fashion.* 现在有很多妇女不愿受时尚的左右。

tyrant /ˈtaɪrənt/ noun [C] **1** someone who rules a country in a cruel and unfair way 暴君；专制君主：*The country was ruled by a brutal tyrant.* 该国被一个残酷无情的暴君所统治。**2** someone in a position of power who behaves in a cruel and unfair way 专横的人；暴君般的人：*She describes her husband as a tyrant.* 她把自己的丈夫形容成暴君。

tyre /ˈtaɪə/ noun [C] ★★ a thick rubber cover that fits round the wheel of a bicycle, car, or other vehicle 轮胎：*a car tyre* 汽车轮胎 ◆ *The two front tyres were flat.* 两个前轮都没气了。—*picture* 图 → C8

tyro /ˈtaɪrəʊ/ noun [C] someone who has only recently begun learning something 初学者；新手

tzatziki /tsætˈziːki/ noun [U] a Greek food made by mixing YOGHURT, CUCUMBER, and GARLIC together（希腊的）酸奶大蒜拌黄瓜

T

Uu

u /juː/ (plural **u's**) or **U** (plural **U's**) noun [C/U] **1** the 21st letter of the English alphabet. U is a **vowel**. 英语字母表的第21个字母(为元音字母) **2 U** ungraded: a mark given to a student, showing that a test or piece of work they have done is extremely bad 极差(考试或作业的打分) → U-BOAT, U-TURN

U[1] /juː/ abbrev *Br E* 【英】 universal: used for saying that a film is suitable for people of any age to watch (电影)适合各种年龄的观众观看的,U级的 *Am E* 【美】 **G**: *a U-certificate film* 有U级准映证的电影

U[2] /juː/ pronoun *informal* 【非正式】 a written form of 'you', used because the letter 'U' and the word 'you' are pronounced in the same way (单词you的一种书写形式,因字母U和单词you的发音相同而被使用): *IOU* (=I owe you) 欠条;借据 **a.** used in emails and TEXT MESSAGES (用于电子邮件和手机短信中): *C U later* (=see you later) 再见

UAE, the /ˌjuː eɪ ˈiː/ the United Arab Emirates: a group of seven states on the southern coast of the Persian Gulf 阿联酋;阿拉伯联合酋长国

uber- /uːbə/ prefix *often humorous* 【常幽默】 **1** very: used with adjectives 表示"非常"(与形容词连用): *My new sneakers are uber-cool.* 我的新胶底运动鞋很酷。 **2** total or complete: used with nouns 表示"全部的,完全的"(与名词连用): *This is the web page of an uber-nerd.* 这是一个计算机迷做的网页。◆ *jet-setting uber-babe Britney Spears* 乘喷气式飞机到世界各地旅行的甜妞布兰妮·斯皮尔斯

ubiquitous /juːˈbɪkwɪtəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 present everywhere 普遍存在的;无处不在的: *Their HQ comprises miles of corridors with their ubiquitous coffee machines.* 他们的总部有数英里长的走廊,其间咖啡机无处不在。—**ubiquity** /juːˈbɪkwətɪ/ noun [U]

U-boat /ˈjuː ˌbəʊt/ noun [C] a German SUBMARINE, used especially during the Second World War (尤指用于第二次世界大战的)德国潜艇,U潜艇

ubuntu /ʊˈbʊntuː/ noun [U] *South African* 【南非】 a quality made up of sympathy, kindness, and respect towards other people, that is considered to be a part of the African way of life (非洲人)有同情心、善良和尊重他人的品质

UCAS /ˈjuːkæs/ the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service: an organization in the UK that helps students find a place to study at a college or university 大学入学服务处(英国帮助学生选择学校的机构)

UDA, the /ˌjuː diː ˈeɪ/ the Ulster Defence Association: an illegal Protestant military organization in Northern Ireland 北爱尔兰防务协会(北爱尔兰一个非法的新教徒军事组织)

udder /ˈʌdə/ noun [C] the part under the body of a cow and some other female animals, shaped like a small bag, in which milk is produced (母牛及其他雌性动物的)乳房

UDR, the /ˌjuː diː ˈɑː/ the Ulster Defence Regiment: a part of the British Army operating in Northern Ireland 北爱尔兰防卫团(在北爱尔兰执行任务的部分英国军队)

UEFA /juːˈeɪfə/ the Union of European Football Associations: the organization responsible for making decisions and rules about football in Europe 欧洲足球协会联盟;欧洲足联

UFF, the /ˌjuː ef ˈef/ the Ulster Freedom Fighters: an illegal Protestant military organization in Northern Ireland 北爱尔兰自由战士(北爱尔兰一个非法的新教徒军事组织)

UFO /ˌjuː ef ˈəʊ/ noun [C] an unidentified flying object: a strange object that flies through the sky that no one can recognize. Some people think UFOs are a sign of life on other planets. 不明飞行物;飞碟

ugh /ʊx; ʌg/ interjection used for writing the sound people make when they think something is extremely unpleasant 唷,啊,哎呀(用于表示极度厌恶): *Ugh! That tastes disgusting!* 啊! 真难吃!

ugly /ˈʌglɪ/ adj ★★

1 someone who is ugly has a face that is unpleasant to look at. Ugly is an unkind word, so people often use the word **plain** instead, to avoid causing offence. (人)难看的,丑陋的(ugly是不礼貌用语,所以人们常用plain来替代,以免冒犯人): *The other man was hideously ugly.* 另一个男人丑得吓人。◆ *She won't wear T-shirts because she thinks her arms are ugly.* 她不愿穿T恤衫,因为她觉得她的手臂很难看。◆ **as ugly as sin** (=extremely ugly) 极其丑陋的 *She was rich and powerful and ugly as sin.* 她有钱有势,但长得太丑了。 **1a.** something that is ugly is unpleasant to look at (事物)难看的: *an ugly concrete bridge* 难看的混凝土桥 ◆ *Do you think its frame makes the picture look ugly?* 你认为这个画框使画难看吗?

2 very unpleasant 令人厌恶的;讨厌的;卑劣的: *an ugly rumour* 卑劣的谣言 ◆ *ugly racist propaganda* 卑劣的种族主义宣传 ◆ **the ugly face of sth** (=the unpleasant aspect of it) 某事物令人讨厌的方面 *Critics have described the policy as the ugly face of Republicanism.* 评论家们把这项政策说成是共和制可憎的一面。

3 an ugly situation involves violent or angry behaviour 暴力的;愤怒的: *There were ugly scenes following the match.* 比赛后发生了暴力事件。◆ *an ugly confrontation* 暴力冲突 ◆ **turn ugly** (=become unpleasant) 变得令人不愉快 *The situation turned ugly when one of the police officers was hit by a rock.* 当一名警官被石头击中后,情况变得很不妙。

sth rears/raises its ugly head *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that something unpleasant starts to appear or happen 令人不愉快之事开始出现(或发生): *The problem reared its ugly head again a few weeks later.* 这个令人不愉快的问题几周后又出现了。—**ugliness** noun [U]

ugly duckling noun [C] someone who people think will never be attractive or successful but who becomes very attractive or successful as they get older 丑小鸭(被认为永远也不会变漂亮或成功而长大后却变得很漂亮或成功的人)

From a children's story by Hans Christian Andersen, in which a young swan is unhappy because it thinks it is a duck but doesn't look like the other ducks. However, it later grows up and realizes it is a beautiful swan. 源自汉斯·克里斯琴·安徒生的童话,述及一只小天鹅因以为自己是只鸭子,长得又不像其他鸭子而闷闷不乐,但长大后方知自己原来是只漂亮的天鹅。

UHF /ˌjuː eɪtʃ ˈef/ abbrev Ultra High Frequency: a range of radio waves used for broadcasting television programmes 超高频(用于播送电视节目的一种无线电波段)

uh huh /ʌˈhʌ/ interjection used for writing the sound people make when they agree with something, or when they say 'yes' to a question 嗯嗯(表示肯定或同意): *'I'll see you at six o'clock, then?' 'Uh huh.'* "那么,我6点钟见你好吗?""嗯嗯。"

uh-oh /ʌ ˈəʊ/ interjection used for writing the sound people make when they realize that something has gone wrong 啊噢(表示意识到出错了): *Uh-oh! I think we've added the figures up wrongly.* 啊噢! 我认为我们把数字加错了。

UHT milk /ˌjuː eɪtʃ tiː ˈmɪlk/ noun [U] milk that has been heated to a very high temperature so that it stays fresh for longer 经超高温灭菌的牛奶

uh-uh /ʌ ˈʌ/ interjection used for writing the sound

people make when they disagree with something, or when they say 'no' to a question 哼(表示不同意): *'Are you going to Jeff's party?' 'Uh-uh.'* "你要参加杰夫的聚会吗?""哼。"

UK, the /ˌjuː ˈkeɪ/ the United Kingdom 联合王国(英国)

ukelele /ˌjuːkəˈleɪli/ noun [C] a musical instrument with four strings, similar to a small guitar 尤克莱利琴(一种像小吉他的四弦琴)

ˌUK ˈgarage noun [U] a type of UK DANCE MUSIC that uses deep BASS sounds and often includes singing that has been changed using an electronic process 英国车库乐(一种英国舞曲,其中使用低音吉他,常包括用电子手段改变过的歌唱声)

Ukrainian /juːˈkreɪniən/ noun **1** [C] someone from the Ukraine 乌克兰人 **2** [U] the official language of the Ukraine 乌克兰语

ulcer /ˈʌlsə/ noun [C] a sore area on the inside of an organ in your body or on your skin that sometimes BLEEDS or produces a poisonous substance 溃疡: *a stomach ulcer* 胃溃疡

give sb ulcers *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone extremely worried 使某人极度焦虑不安 — **ulcerous** adj

ulcerated /ˈʌlsəˌreɪtɪd/ adj covered with an ulcer or ulcers 生溃疡的;溃烂的: *an ulcerated throat* 生溃疡的咽喉

ulceration /ˌʌlsəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which ULCERS are formed 溃疡形成;溃疡;溃烂

ulna /ˈʌlnə/ (plural **ulnae** /ˈʌlniː/ or **ulnas**) noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 the longer of the two bones that connect your wrist to your elbow (连接腕关节和肘部的)尺骨 — *picture* 图 → SKELETON

Ulster /ˈʌlstə/ another name for Northern Ireland, used mainly by people who believe that Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK 北爱尔兰(主要由那些认为北爱尔兰应保留为英国一部分的人使用)

ˌUlster Deˈfence Associˌation, the the full name of the UDA the UDA 的全称

ˌUlster Volunˈteer ˌForce, the the full name of the UVF the UVF 的全称

ulterior motive /ʌlˌtɪəriə ˈməʊtɪv/ noun [C] if you have an ulterior motive for doing something, you do it partly because you think you will get some advantage from doing it 有所企图;别有用心的动机

ultimate[1] /ˈʌltɪmət/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 happening at the end of a process or activity: EVENTUAL 最终的;最后的: *The incident affected the ultimate outcome of the war.* 这一事件影响了战争的最终结局。◆ **ultimate goal/aim/objective** *Independence remains their ultimate political goal.* 独立仍是他们最终的政治目标。

2 if you have something such as ultimate power or responsibility, you have more power or responsibility than anyone else 首要的;决定性的: *Parents must have ultimate responsibility for their children's safety.* 父母必须对孩子的安全负首要责任。◆ *The ultimate decision must be made by the Chief Constable himself.* 最后的决定必须由警察局长本人来作。

3 as good or as bad as possible 极限的;绝顶的: *They suffered the ultimate humiliation of defeat by their oldest enemies.* 他们被最老的对手击败了,这是奇耻大辱。◆ *The house provides the ultimate luxury retreat.* 这栋房子是最奢侈的修养所。**3a.** used about something that is better, more extreme, or more important than all others 最好的;极端的;最重要的: *The threat of strike action was their ultimate weapon in talks with management.* 以罢工相威胁是他们与资方谈判的最好武器。

4 relating to the origins or basic form of something: FUNDAMENTAL 根本的;基本的

make the ultimate sacrifice or **pay the ultimate price** to die fighting for something or trying to achieve something 牺牲生命;付出生命的代价

ultimate[2] /ˈʌltɪmət/ noun **the ultimate in sth** the best or most perfect example of something 某事物最好(或最完美)的例子: *The train still represents the ultimate in luxury travel.* 坐火车旅行仍然是极度奢侈的。

ultimately /ˈʌltɪmətli/ adv ★★

1 after a process or activity has ended 最终;终于: *Her efforts were ultimately bound to fail.* 她的努力最终注定要失败。◆ *Technological advances could ultimately lead to even more job losses.* 技术进步最终会导致更多的失业。

2 used for emphasizing the main point that you are talking about: BASICALLY 根本上;最主要地: *What worries them, ultimately, is the cost of the scheme.* 从根本上说,他们担心的是该方案的费用。

ultimatum /ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm/ noun [C] a statement that orders someone to do something and threatens to punish or attack them if they do not 最后通牒: *Their ultimatum expires at midnight.* 他们的最后通牒午夜时到期。◆ **give sb an ultimatum** *NATO gave the Serbs an ultimatum.* 北约给塞尔维亚人下了最后通牒。◆ **issue an ultimatum** *The management yesterday issued an ultimatum to the workforce.* 资方昨天向劳方发出了最后通牒。

ultra- /ˈʌltrə/ prefix **1** extremely: used with many adjectives 表示"极其,极端"(与许多形容词连用): *an ultra-modern kitchen* 极其现代化的厨房 ◆ *an ultra-cautious approach* 极其谨慎的方法 ◆ *ultra-right-wing organizations* 极右组织 **2** *technical* 【术语】 outside a particular range: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"超,越"(与某些名词和形容词连用): *ultra-short radio waves* 超短无线电波

ultramarine /ˌʌltrəməˈriːn/ adj very bright blue in colour 群青色的;佛青色的 — **ultramarine** noun [U]

ultrasonic /ˌʌltrəˈsɒnɪk/ adj used for describing sounds that humans cannot hear because they have very high FREQUENCIES 超声的;超声波的 — **ultrasonically** /ˌʌltrəˈsɒnɪkli/ adv

ultrasound /ˈʌltrəˌsaʊnd/ noun [U] a way of producing an image of an organ inside someone's body using sound waves 超声;超声波: *Ultrasound was used to show the size of the tumour.* 超声波用于显示肿瘤的大小。**a. ultrasound** or **ultrasound scan** a process in which a part of someone's body is examined using ultrasound, especially a baby inside its mother's body 超声波检查(尤用于胎儿)

ultraviolet /ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələt/ adj ultraviolet light is beyond the normal range of colours humans can see. Too much ultraviolet light can be bad for your skin. It is often simply called **UV**. 紫外线的 — **ultraviolet** noun [U]

ululate /ˈjuːljʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 to make a long high sound with your voice as a way of expressing extreme happiness or extreme sadness 呼喊;嚎叫;哀号 — **ululation** /ˌjuːljʊˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

Uluru /ˌuːləˈruː/ a large rock that stands west of Alice Springs in Australia's Northern Territory that is an ancient holy place for ABORIGINAL Australians. It used to be called **Ayer's Rock**. 乌奴奴岩(矗立于澳大利亚北部地方艾丽斯斯普林斯西部的一块大岩石,是澳大利亚土著人古代的圣地,曾被称为艾尔斯岩)

um /ʌm/ interjection used for writing the sound people make when they are thinking about what to say next, or they are not sure how someone will react to what they are going to say 啊,嗯(用于表示正在考虑下面要说的话或不确定别人对自己将要说的话会有何种反应时): *The airport has one of those, um, travolators.* 机场有一条那种,嗯,自动人行道。◆ *'What time will you be back?' 'Um, I'm not really sure.'* "你什么时候回来?""嗯,我真的说不准。"

ˌum and ˈah verb [I] *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to be unable to decide what to do in a situation: VACILLATE 犹豫不决: *Stop umming and ahing and just get on with it.* 不要犹豫不决了,快点做吧。— **ˌumming and ˈahing** noun [U]: *After some umming and ahing, we decided to move in together.* 犹豫了一会儿后,我们决定一起搬

U

进去。

umber /ˈʌmbə/ adj yellow or REDDISH brown in colour 黄色的;棕红色的;赭色的 —**umber** noun [U]

umbilical cord /ʌmˈbɪlɪkl ˌkɔːd/ noun [C] a long tube that connects a baby to its mother before it is born and through which it receives food and oxygen. It is cut immediately after birth. 脐带

cut/sever the umbilical cord *informal* 【非正式】 to stop depending on another person or organization for help and support 开始自立

umbilicus /ʌmˈbɪlɪkəs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 a NAVEL

umbrage /ˈʌmbrɪdʒ/ noun **take umbrage (at sth)** to be offended by something (为某事)生气,不快: *They're liable to take umbrage if we don't invite them.* 如果我们不邀请他们,他们会生气的。

umbrella[1] /ʌmˈbrelə/ noun [C] ★

1 an object that you hold over your head when it is raining 雨伞 **1a.** a similar but larger object that you use to protect yourself from the sun, for example on the beach or over a table 遮阳伞 **1b.** a PARASOL

2 something that gives protection 保护物;保护伞: *the UN aid umbrella* 联合国援助保护 **2a.** a single large group that separate groups belong to or are protected by (伞状)大集团: *The team work under the umbrella of the National Research Unit.* 这支队伍隶属于国家研究部门。

umbrella[2] /ʌmˈbrelə/ adj **1** an umbrella organization consists of a lot of smaller groups (大的组织)包括许多小团体的: *The UDF was an umbrella body comprising 600 anti-apartheid groups.* 联邦国防军是由600个反种族隔离团体组成的机构。**2** an umbrella word is used for talking about a lot of specific things of the same general type (词汇)总称的,总括的: *The umbrella term 'computer-aided design' includes a wide range of different techniques.* "计算机辅助设计"这一总称包括许多不同的技术。



umbrella
雨伞

umlaut /ˈʊmlaʊt/ noun [C] the mark ¨, written above a vowel in some languages, such as German, that shows it is pronounced in a particular way 曲音符号(德语等一些语言中写在元音上的符号,表示某种发音方法)

umpire /ˈʌmpaɪə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to make sure that players obey the rules in some sports, for example tennis, baseball, and CRICKET. Someone who does this in other games, such as football and RUGBY, is called a **referee**. (网球、棒球、板球等比赛中的)裁判员,裁判 —*picture* 图 → C14, C15 **2** someone who is asked to decide which person is right in an argument 仲裁人;公断人 —**umpire** verb [I/T]

umpteen /ˌʌmpˈtiːn/ determiner *informal* 【非正式】 a lot of 许许多多的: *We must have phoned umpteen times but never got a reply.* 我们肯定打了无数次电话,但都没有人接。—**umpteenth** adj: *'Stop worrying,' she told herself for the umpteenth time.* "不要担心,"她无数次对自己说道。

'un /ən/ pronoun *spoken* 【口】 a way of writing the pronoun 'one', that shows how some people pronounce it in informal English (代词one的一种写法,表示有些人在非正式英语中对代词one的发音): *That goal was a good 'un* (=a good one)*!* 那个球进得真不错!

UN, the /ˌjuː ˈen/ the United Nations: an international organization that encourages countries to work together in order to solve world problems such as war, disease, and poverty 联合国: *The UN has called on the warring nations to find a peaceful solution.* 联合国呼吁交战各国寻找和平解决的办法。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with the UN 联合国的: *a UN weapons inspector* 联合国武器核查人员 ◆ *UN peacekeeping forces* 联合国维持和平部队 ◆ *the UN Declaration of Human Rights* 联合国人权宣言

un- /ʌn/ prefix used with many adjectives, adverbs, and verbs to give the opposite meaning 表示"不…"(用于许多形容词、副词和动词之前表示相反的意思): *unable* 不能的 ◆ *unhappy* 不快乐的 ◆ *uncooked* 未煮过的 ◆ *unzip* 拉开拉链 ◆ *unhurriedly* 不慌不忙地

unabashed /ˌʌnəˈbæʃt/ adj not ashamed or embarrassed 不害臊的;不难为情的: *She watched me with unabashed interest while I ate.* 她在我吃饭时饶有兴趣地看着我,丝毫不害羞。—**unabashedly** /ˌʌnəˈbæʃɪdli/ adv

unabated /ˌʌnəˈbeɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 unable to be stopped or controlled 无法阻止的;难以控制的: *Fighting continued unabated for several hours.* 斗殴持续了几个小时而无法阻止。

unable /ʌnˈeɪbl/ adj ★★★

unable to do sth *formal* 【正式】 not able to do something. In ordinary speech **can't do sth** is the more usual way of saying this 不能做某事的(日常口语中更常用can't do sth来表达此意): *Some of the children were unable to read or write.* 有些孩子还不会读书写字。◆ **feel unable to do sth** *Many teenagers feel unable to talk to their parents about their problems.* 许多青少年感到无法与父母谈论他们自己的问题。◆ **quite unable to do sth** (=completely unable) 完全不能做某事的 *He was quite unable to control his emotions.* 他完全不能控制自己的感情。◆ **unwilling or unable to do sth** *The security forces are either unwilling or unable to spend more money.* 保安部队要么是不愿意多花钱,要么是无法多花钱。

unabridged /ˌʌnəˈbrɪdʒd/ adj an unabridged book or article has not had any words, paragraphs etc removed from it (书或文章)未删节的,未节略的

unacceptable /ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/ adj ★★ wrong or harmful, especially by not reaching usual or accepted standards of behaviour, morals etc (尤指行为、道德等)不能接受的,难以认可的: *unacceptable levels of pollution* 难以接受的污染程度 ◆ *This sort of behaviour is quite unacceptable in a civilized society.* 这种行为在文明社会是无法容忍的。◆ **+to sb** *The industry's proposals were politically unacceptable to the government.* 从政治角度看,政府是不会接受该行业的提议的。◆ **find sth unacceptable** (=think it is wrong) 认为某事是错误的 *Many viewers find the amount of violence on TV unacceptable.* 许多观众认为电视播放大量的暴力画面是错误的。◆ **+to** *Bush's proposals were unacceptable to most environmentalists.* 布什的提议在大多数环境保护主义者看来是错误的。

the unacceptable face of sth an aspect of a situation or activity that you do not approve of 某事物不能让人接受的一面: *To some critics, the big fast-food chains represent the unacceptable face of consumerism.* 对一些爱挑剔的人来说,大型的快餐连锁店代表了消费主义的阴暗面。—**unacceptably** adv

Words frequently used with **unacceptable**
unacceptable 的常见搭配词

adverbs	completely, quite, simply, totally, utterly, wholly

unaccompanied /ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənid/ adj someone who is unaccompanied goes somewhere alone 无人陪伴的;没有随从的: *Unaccompanied children are well looked after by the cabin crew.* 无人陪伴的儿童得到了机组乘务员的精心照料。**a.** an unaccompanied singer or musician sings or plays alone, without any other instruments or voices 无伴奏的 **b.** unaccompanied bags, suitcases etc are sent somewhere on a train or plane without their owner (行李)托运的

unaccountable /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbl/ adj **1** people or organizations that are unaccountable do not have to explain their actions or decisions to anyone else. This word shows that you do not approve of people or organizations

like this 无需解释的,无责任的,不负责任的(该词表示不赞同这样的人或组织): *faceless and unaccountable bureaucrats* 无个性的不负责任的官僚 **2** *formal* 【正式】difficult or impossible to explain or understand 难以解释的;无法理解的;莫名其妙的: *She was filled with an unaccountable sense of loss.* 她心中充满了莫名其妙的失落感。—**unaccountability** /ˌʌnəkaʊntəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **unaccountably** adv: *He suddenly, unaccountably, burst into tears.* 他突然莫名其妙地泪流满面。

unaccounted /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntɪd/ adj **unaccounted for** **1** missing 下落不明的;失踪的: *Forty people are still unaccounted for after the avalanche.* 在雪崩后依然有40人下落不明。**2** if something is unaccounted for, you are unable to explain what happened to it or where it is 无法解释的

unaccustomed /ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd/ adj unusual 不寻常的: *The unaccustomed heat had left her feeling exhausted.* 异常的炎热使她感到筋疲力尽。

unaccustomed to sth not used to something or not in the habit of doing something 对某事不习惯的: *These people are unaccustomed to having to do their own cooking.* 这些人不习惯于必得自己做饭。

unacknowledged /ˌʌnəkˈnɒlɪdʒd/ adj **1** not given the praise or admiration that is deserved 未被赏识的;未得到认可的: *His contribution to contemporary music was largely unacknowledged.* 他对当代音乐的贡献在很大程度上没有得到认可。**2** ignored or not consciously thought about 未被注意的;被忽视的: *Dreams often contain unacknowledged fears and anxieties.* 梦中常常出现被忽视了的恐惧和焦虑。

unacquainted /ˌʌnəˈkweɪntɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】without knowledge of something 不了解的;不知道的: **+with** *I'm afraid I'm unacquainted with his work.* 恐怕我不了解他的工作。

unadopted /ˌʌnəˈdɒptɪd/ adj *Br E* 【英】an unadopted road is one that is repaired by the people who live along it because the local government is not responsible for it (道路)不由地方政府承担保养的

unadorned /ˌʌnəˈdɔːnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】not decorated or made to look more attractive 未经装饰的;朴素的

unadulterated /ˌʌnəˈdʌltəˌreɪtɪd/ adj **1** complete: used for emphasizing how good or bad a quality or feeling is 完全的,十足的(用于强调某种品质或感情的好坏程度): *pure unadulterated pleasure* 纯粹的快乐 ◆ *What a load of unadulterated nonsense!* 完全是一派胡言! **2** in a pure form with nothing added 不掺杂的;无杂质的;纯的

unadventurous /ˌʌnədˈventʃərəs/ adj not interested in trying anything new or exciting 不喜欢冒险的 **a.** boring and ordinary 乏味的;普通的: *unadventurous cooking* 普通的烹饪

unaffected /ˌʌnəˈfektɪd/ adj **1** not changed or influenced by something 未改变的;不可影响的: *Carbone seemed unaffected by the crowd's hostility towards him.* 卡蓬似乎未受人群的敌意的影响。**2** sincere and natural in your behaviour 真诚的;不矫揉造作的;自然的 —**unaffectedly** adv

unafraid /ˌʌnəˈfreɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】not frightened 不害怕的: **+of** *She was unafraid of expressing her feelings openly and honestly.* 她不怕公开坦诚地表达自己的感情。

unaided /ʌnˈeɪdɪd/ adv *formal* 【正式】without help 无助地: *Jack had difficulty dressing unaided.* 杰克自己穿衣有困难。—**unaided** adj

unalloyed /ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd/ adj *literary* 【文】complete or perfect 纯粹的;不掺杂的;完美的: *unalloyed joy* 纯粹的快乐

unalterable /ʌnˈɔːlt(ə)rəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to change or influence 不可改变的;不可影响的 —**unalterably** adv

unaltered /ʌnˈɔːltəd/ adj not changed in condition, appearance etc (状况、外表等)不变的,照旧的: *Much of the original building has survived unaltered.* 原建筑的许多部分仍保持着原样。

unambiguous /ˌʌnæmˈbɪgjʊəs/ adj clear and with only one possible meaning 不含糊的;明确的;确切的: *an explicit and unambiguous declaration of intent* 清楚明确的意向声明 —**unambiguously** adv

un-A'merican adj not typical of the attitudes, ways of life etc that are approved of or considered normal in the US (态度、生活方式等)不合美国方式的,非美式的 **a.** un-American political activities are considered to be harmful to the US (政治活动)反美的

unanimity /ˌjuːnəˈnɪmətɪ/ noun [U] complete agreement among all the members of a group —致同意;全体均无异议

unanimous /juːˈnænɪməs/ adj a unanimous decision, vote, agreement etc is one that everyone agrees with and supports —致同意的;全体均无异议的: *The board made a unanimous decision to reject the recommendations.* 董事会一致同意拒绝这些推荐意见。◆ *a unanimous vote of confidence* 全体一致的信任票 **a.** a group of people who are unanimous about something all agree about it —致同意的;全体均无异议的: *The jury was unanimous.* 陪审团意见一致。◆ **unanimous in (doing) sth** *All 15 member states were unanimous in approving the deal.* 所有15个成员国一致同意这项协议。—**unanimously** adv: *The court ruled unanimously in her favour.* 全体出庭人员一致判定她胜诉。

unannounced /ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst/ adv unexpectedly 意想不到地: *Neil and his girlfriend turned up unannounced at around 10 pm.* 没料到尼尔和他的女朋友会在晚上大约10点钟到达。—**unannounced** adj: *an unannounced inspection of the premises* 对建筑物及其周围的突击检查

unanswerable /ʌnˈɑːns(ə)rəbl/ adj **1** impossible or very difficult to prove wrong or false 无可辩驳的: *The case against Crenshaw seems unanswerable.* 控告克伦肖的案子似乎无懈可击。**2** an unanswerable question has no known answer 无法回答的;没有答案的

unanswered /ʌnˈɑːnsəd/ adj **1** an unanswered question or problem has not been answered or solved 未予答复的;未解决的: **go/remain unanswered** *Several key questions concerning the incident remain unanswered.* 关于这一事件的几个关键问题仍未解决。**2** an unanswered letter or message has not had a reply (信件等)未予回复的

unappealing /ˌʌnəˈpiːlɪŋ/ adj not attractive or enjoyable 没有吸引力的;没意思的 —**unappealingly** adv

unappetizing /ʌnˈæpɪˌtaɪzɪŋ/ adj **1** food that is unappetizing does not taste good or does not have an attractive appearance 引不起食欲的 **2** not enjoyable or attractive 没意思的;无吸引力的 —**unappetizingly** adv

unapproachable /ˌʌnəˈprəʊtʃəbl/ adj not friendly or easy to talk to 难以接近的;不友好的;不易与之交谈的

unarguable /ʌnˈɑːgjʊəbl/ adj true and impossible to disagree with 不容争辩的;无可辩驳的 —**unarguably** adv: *Laver was, unarguably, one of the greatest tennis players of all time.* 毫无疑问,拉弗是历史上最伟大的网球运动员之一。

unarmed /ʌnˈɑːmd/ adj not carrying a weapon 未武装的;无武器的: *unarmed police officers* 未带武器的警官

unarmed combat the activity of fighting without weapons 徒手搏斗

unashamed /ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmd/ adj not embarrassed about your behaviour or attitude, even if other people might not approve of it 不害臊的;无羞耻心的: *He stared at her in unashamed curiosity.* 他好奇地盯着她,一点儿也不觉得难为情。—**unashamedly** /ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmɪdlɪ/ adv: *People were weeping unashamedly.* 人们哭泣着,并不觉得难为情。

unasked /ʌnˈɑːskt/ adj **1** an unasked question is a question that people have not asked, especially because someone would be upset or embarrassed by it (尤指会使人烦乱或窘迫的问题)未被问及的 **2** if you do something unasked, you do it without being asked or told

U

to 未被要求的;主动的
unasked for not wanted or invited 未经请求的;未受邀请的: *unasked for sympathy* 主动表示的同情

unassailable /ˌʌnəˈseɪləbl/ adj impossible to defeat, criticize, or argue with 难以击败的;不容置疑的;无可辩驳的: *Higgins quickly established an unassailable 9-0 lead.* 希金斯很快便建立起了 9 比 0 领先的巨大优势。

unassisted /ˌʌnəˈsɪstɪd/ adj without help 无帮助的: *He has made a good recovery and is now able to walk unassisted.* 他已经恢复得很好,现在无需人帮助就能行走了。

unassuming /ˌʌnəˈsjuːmɪŋ/ adj behaving in a quiet and pleasant way, without trying to appear better or more important than other people: MODEST 不傲慢的;谦逊的;不爱招摇的

unattached /ˌʌnəˈtætʃt/ adj not married or not having a boyfriend or girlfriend 未婚的;无男朋友的;无女朋友的

unattainable /ˌʌnəˈteɪnəbl/ adj impossible to achieve or obtain 达不到的;无法取得的

unattended /ˌʌnəˈtendɪd/ adj left without being looked after or dealt with 无人看管的;无人处理的: *Unattended luggage will be removed and destroyed.* 无人照看的行李将被挪走并毁掉。

unattractive /ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv/ adj **1** with an ugly appearance 不吸引人的;丑陋的: *a very unattractive building* 一座非常难看的建筑物 **2** unpleasant or not enjoyable 令人不愉快的;讨厌的;没意思的: *I now faced the unattractive prospect of a 12-hour bus journey.* 现在我面对的是乏味的长达 12 个小时的汽车旅行。—**unattractively** adv, **unattractiveness** noun [U]

unauthorized /ʌnˈɔːθəˌraɪzd/ adj not officially or legally allowed or approved of 未经授权的;未经许可的;未经批准的: *the new unauthorized biography of the president* 未经授权的总统新传记

unavailable /ˌʌnəˈveɪləbl/ adj **1** not able to go somewhere, meet someone, or do something 不能去的;不能见面的;不能做的: *Some witnesses were unavailable at the time of the trial.* 审判时有些证人未能到庭。◆ **+ for** *Irving and Wallace are both unavailable for next week's match.* 欧文和华莱士都不会参加下星期的比赛。◆ **be unavailable for comment** (= not want to be interviewed by a journalist) 不愿接受记者采访 *Journalists were told that Ms Lee was unavailable for comment.* 记者被告知李女士不愿接受采访。**2** impossible to obtain 不可获得的: *Sophisticated medical equipment is unavailable in many poorer countries.* 许多更贫穷的国家得不到高级的医疗设备。—**unavailability** /ˌʌnəˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

unavailing /ˌʌnəˈveɪlɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not successful: INEFFECTIVE 徒劳的;无效的

unavoidable /ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl/ adj impossible to stop from happening: INEVITABLE 不可避免的: *Some job losses seem unavoidable.* 一些人失业似乎是不可避免的。—**unavoidably** adv

unaware /ˌʌnəˈweə/ adj ★ not realizing that something exists or is happening 未意识到的;未觉察到的: **+ of** *Tom carried on reading, seemingly unaware of my presence.* 汤姆继续看书,似乎没觉察到我在场。◆ **+ that** *Jo seemed unaware that there was anyone else in the room.* 乔似乎没觉察到还有别的人在房间里。◆ **blissfully unaware** (= not knowing about something unpleasant) 幸亏不知道的 *Sam was blissfully unaware that they were laughing at him.* 幸亏萨姆不知道他们在嘲笑他。

Words frequently used with **unaware**
unaware 的常见搭配词

adverbs	blissfully, completely, entirely, quite, totally, wholly

unawares /ˌʌnəˈweəz/ adv **catch/take sb unawares** to surprise someone, often making them feel confused or embarrassed 使某人大吃一惊: *Burchill's shot caught the goalkeeper completely unawares.* 伯奇尔的射门使守门员大吃一惊。

unbalanced /ʌnˈbælənst/ adj **1** mentally ill 精神错乱的 **2** giving only one view or opinion of a situation or subject: BIASED 片面的;偏颇的: *unbalanced news coverage* 片面的新闻报道

unbearable /ʌnˈbeərəbl/ adj so extreme that you cannot deal with the pain, feeling etc: INTOLERABLE (疼痛、感觉等)难以忍受的,不能容忍的: *The heat was unbearable.* 热得叫人受不了。◆ *unbearable sorrow* 难以忍受的悲伤 **a.** extremely annoying 极烦人的: *an unbearable sulky teenager* 一个极烦人的绷着脸的少年 —**unbearably** adv

unbeatable /ʌnˈbiːtəbl/ adj **1** impossible to defeat in a competition (在竞赛中)无法打败的,不可战胜的: *Barcelona look virtually unbeatable at the moment.* 巴塞罗那队在当时看来几乎是不可战胜的。**2** better than anything else of the same type 无与伦比的: *unbeatable value* 无与伦比的价值

unbeaten /ʌnˈbiːtn/ adj if a team, player etc is unbeaten, they have never been defeated in a competition 未被击败的;战无不胜的: *Gilpin is now unbeaten in his last 12 races.* 吉尔平在他最近的 12 场比赛中从未输过。

unbecoming /ˌʌnbɪˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 behaviour that is unbecoming is unsuitable for a particular type of person (行为)不适当的,不得体的: *Rockwood was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer.* 洛克伍德被指控有与官员身份不相称的行为。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 not attractive in style or colour (款式或颜色)不合身的,难看的

unbeknown /ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn/ or **unbeknownst** /ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊnst/ adj **unbeknown to sb** *formal* 【正式】 without someone's knowledge 不为某人所知

unbelief /ˌʌnbɪˈliːf/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 a lack of belief in God or in a religion 不信上帝;无宗教信仰

unbelievable /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbl/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing how good, bad, impressive etc something is 难以置信的: *The noise inside the stadium was unbelievable.* 体育场内的噪声大得令人难以置信。◆ *Williams played an unbelievable match* (= she played very well). 威廉姆斯在比赛中打得棒极了。**2** too unlikely to be true or believed 不真实的;不可相信的: *The acting was good, although the plot was unbelievable.* 表演很精彩,不过情节不真实。—**unbelievably** adv: *The food was unbelievably cheap.* 食品便宜得令人难以置信。

unbeliever /ˌʌnbɪˈliːvə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 someone who does not believe in God or in a religion 不信上帝的人;无宗教信仰的人

unbend /ʌnˈbend/ (past tense and past participle **unbent** /ʌnˈbent/) verb [I] to become more relaxed and less strict or serious 放松;不拘谨

unbending /ʌnˈbendɪŋ/ adj too strict or unwilling to change your opinions or beliefs: INFLEXIBLE (观点或信仰)不改变的,顽固的

unbiased /ʌnˈbaɪəst/ adj fair in the way that you describe or treat a situation 无偏见的;公正的: *unbiased reporting* 无偏见的报道

unbidden /ʌnˈbɪdn/ adv *literary* 【文】 unexpectedly or without being asked 意想不到地;未经请求地

unbleached /ʌnˈbliːtʃt/ adj not made whiter by chemical treatment 未漂白的: *unbleached high-gluten flour* 未经漂白的高麸面粉

unblemished /ʌnˈblemɪʃt/ adj **1** without any faults or mistakes to spoil your reputation, record, or character (人的名声、记录或性格)无污点的,完美无缺的 **2** without marks that harm the appearance of something 无瑕疵的: *smooth unblemished skin* 光滑无瑕的皮肤

unblinking /ʌnˈblɪŋkɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 looking straight at someone or something without closing your eyes at all 不眨眼的 —**unblinkingly** adv

unblock /ʌnˈblɒk/ verb [T] **1** to remove something that is blocking a pipe, tube etc 除去(管道等的)堵塞物;疏通: *Can you unblock the sink?* 你能疏通洗涤槽

吗？**2** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to make it possible for a process to start again after it has stopped 扫除…的障碍：*This new concession could unblock talks aimed at ending the strike.* 这一新的妥协可能会扫除复工谈判的障碍。

unborn /ʌnˈbɔːn/ adj an unborn child is still inside its mother's WOMB 未出生的

unbounded /ʌnˈbaʊndɪd/ adj *formal*【正式】without limits 无限的；无边的：*unbounded affection/enthusiasm/ambition* 无限的爱/热情/抱负

unbowed /ʌnˈbaʊd/ adj *formal*【正式】strong and determined despite criticism or threats 不屈服的：*He remained unbowed despite hostile reviews.* 他没有在评论的敌意面前低头。→ BLOODY²

unbreakable /ʌnˈbreɪkəbl/ adj impossible to break 不会破的；打不碎的：*unbreakable plastic* 弄不碎的塑料 **a.** impossible to destroy or make weaker 牢不可破的；不会减弱的：*unbreakable courage/determination* 不屈不挠的勇气/决心

unbridgeable /ʌnˈbrɪdʒəbl/ adj used for describing problems or differences between people that are so great they will never be solved or agreed on（问题或分歧）难以解决的：*The gulf between us was unbridgeable.* 我们之间的鸿沟难以弥合。

unbridled /ʌnˈbraɪdld/ adj *formal*【正式】free or uncontrolled in your emotions（感情）放纵的，不受控制的：*She spoke with unbridled passion.* 她说话时带着一种抑制不住的激情。◆ *unbridled greed* 无节制的贪婪

unbroken /ʌnˈbrəʊkən/ adj **1** continuing for a long time without a pause or interruption: CONTINUOUS 未中断的；连续的：*eight hours of unbroken sleep* 连续 8 小时的睡眠 **2** strong and determined despite problems 不屈服的；意志坚强的：*Throughout his ordeal his will remained unbroken.* 历经磨难，他的意志仍然很坚强。**3** not broken or damaged 未破碎的；未损坏的：*Hardly a bone in her body remained unbroken.* 她全身的骨头几乎都断了。

unbuckle /ʌnˈbʌkl/ verb [T] to make the BUCKLE on something such as a belt loose before taking it off 解开…的搭扣

unburden /ʌnˈbɜːdn/ verb [T] **unburden yourself** to tell someone about your problems so that you feel less worried about them 向人倾诉以消除忧虑：*James needed to unburden himself to someone.* 詹姆斯需要找人倾诉以消除烦恼。

unbutton /ʌnˈbʌtn/ verb [T] to open the buttons on a piece of clothing 解开（衣服）的纽扣

uncalled for /ʌnˈkɔːld fɔː/ adj insulting or offensive 侮辱人的；冒犯的：*I consider your remarks quite uncalled for.* 我认为你的话很无礼。

uncanny /ʌnˈkæni/ adj strange and mysterious 怪异的；神秘的：*He predicted the winners of each race with uncanny accuracy.* 他异常准确地预言了每场比赛的获胜者。—**uncannily** adv

uncared for /ʌnˈkeəd fɔː/ adj not looked after: NEGLECTED 无人照顾的；被忽视的

uncaring /ʌnˈkeərɪŋ/ adj without any sympathy for other people 没有同情心的：*uncaring parents* 漠不关心的父母 ◆ *an uncaring cynical attitude* 冷漠无情、愤世嫉俗的态度

unceasing /ʌnˈsiːsɪŋ/ adj *formal*【正式】continuing without stopping 不停的；不断的：*unceasing criticism* 接连不断的批评 —**unceasingly** adv

unceremonious /ˌʌnserɪˈməʊniəs/ adj done suddenly and with no attempt to be polite 无礼的；唐突的 —**unceremoniously** adv: *Atkins was unceremoniously fired last month.* 阿特金斯上个月突然遭到了解雇。

uncertain /ʌnˈsɜːtn/ adj ★★

1 not clearly known or understood 不确知的；不确定的：*The origin of the word is uncertain.* 这个词的词源尚不清楚。◆ **It is uncertain whether/why/how etc** *It is uncertain how they entered the property.* 不清楚他们是怎样进入那处私人领地的。◆ **remain uncertain** *Despite recent research, the precise mechanism of the virus remains uncertain.* 尽管最近已作了研究，但该病毒的精确结构仍不得而知。**1a.** likely to change and become worse 易变的；可能变坏的：*The economic outlook was beginning to look uncertain.* 经济前景开始变得不甚明朗。◆ **uncertain future** *The industry as a whole faces a very uncertain future.* 整个行业面临着变幻莫测的未来。

2 not feeling sure about what to do, whether something is true etc 心中无数的；不能断定的：**+about/of** *I left the meeting feeling anxious, and uncertain about what to do next.* 我满心焦虑地离开了会场，不知道下一步该怎么办。◆ **+what/why/how etc** *Greg was uncertain how to respond to this odd request.* 格雷格拿不准怎样答复这个古怪的请求。**2a.** not confident 没有信心的：*Sara seemed more self-assured: no longer young and uncertain, but a confident professional woman.* 萨拉看起来更加自信了：她不再显得年轻又缺乏信心，而是一个充满自信的职业女性。

in no uncertain terms in a way that is clear and definite 非常清楚地；很明确地：*She was told in no uncertain terms that she would have to accept the deal.* 她被明确地告知她必须接受这项协议。—**uncertainly** adv

uncertainty /ʌnˈsɜːtnti/ noun ★★

1 [U] a nervous feeling you have because you think bad things might happen 紧张不安：*a week of anxiety and uncertainty* 一周的焦虑不安 ◆ **+about/over/as to** *Minimize uncertainty about the future by taking expert advice.* 采纳专家的建议以最大限度地减少对未来的担忧。**1a.** the fact that something is not known or has not been decided 不知道；不确定：**+about/over/as to** *There is uncertainty as to how this research can be used.* 怎样利用这项研究还不知道。◆ **a degree of uncertainty**（=some uncertainty）一定程度的不确定 *There's still a degree of uncertainty about the time of the accident.* 事故发生的时间还不是很确定。◆ **uncertainty surrounds sth**（=people are very uncertain about it）对某事物感到不确定 *There is some uncertainty surrounding the future of the club.* 该俱乐部的未来难以预料。

2 [C] something that you cannot be certain about or depend on 无把握的事物；靠不住的事物：*Uncertainties remain about the factory's longterm future.* 这家工厂从长远来看还有变数。

unchallengeable /ʌnˈtʃælɪndʒəbl/ adj impossible to change, defeat, or argue with 不可改变的；不可击败的；无可争辩的

unchallenged /ʌnˈtʃælɪndʒd/ adj **1** accepted as right or correct 未引起质疑的；毫无疑问的：*Kinsella's interpretation of events remained unchallenged for many years.* 金塞拉对事件的解释多年来未引起质疑。◆ **go/pass unchallenged**（=be accepted）得到认可 *I could not allow this statement to go unchallenged.* 我不会让这项声明得到认可的。**2** not stopped or prevented from going somewhere 未被阻止的：*Mostov ran through unchallenged for a magnificent solo goal.* 莫斯塔夫在无人防守的情况下突破攻入了一个漂亮的单刀球。**3** a leader or CANDIDATE who is unchallenged is not opposed by anyone（领导人或候选人）无人反对的，无异议的

unchallenging /ʌnˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ adj too easy, and therefore not very interesting 没有挑战性的

unchangeable /ʌnˈtʃeɪndʒəbl/ adj impossible to change 不可改变的

unchanged /ʌnˈtʃeɪndʒd/ adj ★ remaining the same 未改变的；无变化的：*The company's share price is unchanged at 66.5p.* 该公司的股票价格仍保持在每股 66.5 便士。

unchanging /ʌnˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ/ adj always remaining the same 不变的；恒常的

uncharacteristic /ʌnˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ adj not typical of someone's usual behaviour or performance, and therefore surprising 不典型的，失常的（因而令人吃惊）：*The champion's play was full of uncharacteristic mistakes.* 这位冠军表现失常，犯了许多不该犯的错误。—**uncharacteristically** /ʌnˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪkli/ adv

uncharitable /ʌnˈtʃærɪtəbl/ adj unkind in what you

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say or think about someone 无情的;不慈悲的;苛刻的: *uncharitable remarks* 苛评 —**uncharitably** adv

uncharted /ʌn'tʃɑ:tɪd/ adj not shown on any map: UNEXPLORED 地图上未标明的;未经探查绘成图的 **uncharted territory/waters** an activity or subject that people do not know anything about or have not experienced before 从未涉足过的领域: *Genetic engineers are entering uncharted territory.* 基因工程师正在进入从未涉足过的领域。

unchecked /ʌn'tʃekt/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not controlled or prevented from happening 未受抑制的;未加制止的: *Why was such abuse allowed to go unchecked?* 为什么这种谩骂未能得到制止呢?

uncivil /ʌn'sɪvl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 rude 粗鲁的;失礼的: *There really is no need to be uncivil.* 确实没有必要粗鲁无礼。

uncivilized /ʌn'sɪvəˌlaɪzd/ adj **1** behaving in a rude or offensive way 粗鲁的;不文明的: *uncivilized behaviour* 不文明的行为 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for describing a place or community that does not have advanced culture or technology. This word is now considered offensive. 未开化的,野蛮的(该词现被认为具冒犯性)

unclaimed /ʌn'kleɪmd/ adj without a known owner 无人认领的: *unclaimed luggage* 无人认领的行李

unclassified /ʌn'klæsɪfaɪd/ adj unclassified information is available to everyone and is not secret (信息)非密级的,不保密的

uncle /'ʌŋkl/ noun [C] ★★ the brother of one of your parents, or the husband of your AUNT. You are his **niece** or **nephew** 伯父;叔父;舅父;姑父;姨父: *The business was owned by my uncle.* 这家企业是我叔父的。◆ *a letter from Uncle Richard* 理查德叔叔的来信 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE **a.** used by children in front of the name of a man who is a close friend of their parents 伯伯,叔叔(儿童称呼父母的亲密男性朋友时用于其名字前): *How long have you known Uncle Phil and Auntie Carol?* 你认识菲尔叔叔和卡罗尔阿姨多长时间了?

unclean /ʌn'kli:n/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 dirty or not pure 不干净的;不纯的: *unclean drinking water* 不干净的饮用水 **2** unclean food or drink cannot be eaten or drunk by people belonging to a particular religion (按教规)不可食用的,不能喝的,不洁的 **3** *mainly literary* 【主文】 morally wrong: IMPURE (道德上)不纯洁的: *unclean thoughts* 不纯洁的想法

unclear /ʌn'klɪə/ adj ★ not obvious, definite, or easy to understand 不清楚的;不明确的;不易理解的: *Police say the motive for the attack is still unclear.* 警方说袭击的动机仍不清楚。◆ **it is unclear what/why/who etc** *It is unclear who fired the first shot.* 不清楚是谁先开的枪。

be unclear about/as to sth to not understand or be certain about something 不理解某事物;对某事物不确定: **+about** *Ben seems unclear about what's expected of him.* 本似乎不理解大家对他的期望。◆ **+as to** *I'm still a little unclear as to why they are opposing this plan.* 我还是有点儿不明白他们为什么反对这项计划。

Uncle Sam /ˌʌŋkl 'sæm/ noun *informal* 【非正式】 a way of referring to the US or the US government 山姆大叔(指美国或美国政府)

The figure of Uncle Sam has been used, especially in the past, as a national symbol of the US. He is usually shown as a man with a white beard and a big hat, wearing clothes in the colours of the US flag. The expression comes from the abbreviation 'US'. 山姆大叔这一人物一直被作为美国的象征,尤其是在过去。他通常留着白胡子,戴着大帽子,身穿美国国旗颜色的衣服。这一说法源自其缩写 US。

Uncle Tom /ˌʌŋkl 'tɒm/ noun [C] an insulting word for a black person who the speaker thinks shows too much respect for white people. This word is used especially by other black people. 汤姆叔叔(对黑人的侮辱性称呼,指听命于白人的逆来顺受的黑人。尤为其他黑人所使用)

From the name of the main character in the 19th-century US novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, by Harriet Beecher Stowe. 源自19世纪美国小说家哈丽雅特·比彻·斯托的小说《汤姆叔叔的小屋》中主人公的名字。

unclothed /ʌn'kləʊðd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not wearing any clothing: NAKED 一丝不挂的;赤裸的

uncluttered /ʌn'klʌtəd/ adj simple and not containing unnecessary things 整洁的;不凌乱的: *The rooms are plain and uncluttered.* 这些房间很朴素整洁。

uncoil /ʌn'kɔɪl/ verb [I/T] if something uncoils, or if you uncoil it, it becomes straight after being wrapped around something or curled 伸开;展开(卷绕物): *She sat down, uncoiling her scarf from around her neck.* 她坐下来,从脖子上解下围巾。

uncombed /ʌn'kəʊmd/ adj uncombed hair is messy (头发)未梳理的,蓬乱的

uncomfortable /ʌn'kʌmftəbl/ adj ★★ **1** if you are uncomfortable, you have an unpleasant or slightly painful feeling in part of your body 不舒服的: *You'll be uncomfortable for a few days after the surgery.* 手术后的几天你会感到有点不舒服。◆ *She felt cold and uncomfortable.* 她感到既寒冷又不舒服。◆ *They were sitting in a very uncomfortable position.* 他们坐的姿势很不舒服。**1a.** used about something that makes you feel uncomfortable 使人感到不舒适的: *uncomfortable clothes/shoes* 不舒适的衣服/鞋子 ◆ *an uncomfortable-looking chair* 看起来不舒服的椅子 ◆ *We spent an uncomfortable night in a noisy hotel.* 我们在一家嘈杂的旅店过了很不舒服的一晚。 **2** feeling embarrassed or nervous: UNEASY 不自在的;不安的: *Not knowing anyone made her feel very uncomfortable.* 她一个人都不认识,这使她感到很不自在。◆ **+about/with** *I'm uncomfortable about Danny going on the bus by himself.* 丹尼独自一人坐公共汽车走使我感到不安。**2a.** used about things that make people feel embarrassed or nervous 使人不自在的;使人不安的: *It was an uncomfortable reminder of his past failure.* 这使他想起了过去的失败,令他很不自在。◆ *A long uncomfortable silence followed.* 接着是长时间的令人不安的沉默。—**uncomfortably** adv

uncommitted /ˌʌnkə'mɪtɪd/ adj not willing or ready to support an idea, group, or person 中立的;未表态的: *an uncommitted voter* 中立的选民

uncommon /ʌn'kɒmən/ adj unusual, rare, or not happening often 不寻常的;罕见的: *Doris is a very uncommon name nowadays.* 多丽丝这个名字现在很少见了。◆ **not uncommon** (=happening to a lot of people) 常有的 *Anxiety about taking tests is not uncommon.* 对参加考试感到焦虑是常有的事。◆ *Surprisingly, it is not uncommon for planes to be struck by lightning during flight.* 出人意料的是,飞机在飞行中被闪电击中的事常常发生。

uncommonly /ʌn'kɒmənli/ adv *old-fashioned* 【过时】 more than usual or more than you would expect 异乎寻常地;出乎意料地: *an uncommonly hot day* 异常炎热的一天

uncommunicative /ˌʌnkə'mju:nɪkətɪv/ adj not willing to talk or give information 不愿说话的;沉默寡言的;缄默的

uncompetitive /ˌʌnkəm'petətɪv/ adj unable to compete successfully with other businesses or products 无竞争力的: *The minister believes that higher taxes would make industry uncompetitive.* 该部长认为提高税收会使工业失去竞争力。

uncomplaining /ˌʌnkəm'pleɪnɪŋ/ adj willing to deal with a difficult or unpleasant situation without complaining 毫无怨言的: *a group of willing and uncomplaining helpers* 一群毫无怨言的帮手

uncomplicated /ʌn'kɒmplɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj simple: STRAIGHTFORWARD 不复杂的;简单的: *His writing style is clear and uncomplicated.* 他的写作风格简洁明了。

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uncomprehending /ˌʌnkɒmprɪˈhendɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】unable to understand what is being said or done 不能理解的;未能领会的

uncompromising /ʌnˈkɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ/ adj **1** very determined, and not willing to change your opinions, plans, or actions 不妥协的;不让步的: *The government is noted for its uncompromising drugs policy.* 这个政府以其打击毒品的坚定政策而闻名。**2** used for describing something such as a work of art that is shocking or impressive (艺术品等)令人震惊的,给人深刻印象的 —**uncompromisingly** adv

unconcealed /ˌʌnkənˈsiːld/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】an unconcealed emotion is one that you do not try to hide (情感)不隐藏的,公开的: *unconcealed curiosity* 不加掩饰的好奇心

unconcern /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːn/ noun [U] a lack of worry or interest, especially relating to a situation that other people think you should care about (尤指对理应关切的事的)漠不关心,不感兴趣

unconcerned /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnd/ adj **1** not worried about a situation or what will happen, especially when other people think you should be (尤指对理应关切的事)漠不关心的,不担心的: **+about/by** *Scott seemed unconcerned by his sister's problem.* 斯科特对他姐姐的问题似乎漠不关心。**2** not interested in a particular activity, plan, idea etc 不感兴趣的: **+with** *employers who seem unconcerned with workers' safety* 似乎不把工人的安全放在心上的雇主 —**unconcernedly** /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnɪdli/ adv

unconditional /ˌʌnkənˈdɪʃn(ə)l/ adj without limits or conditions 无限制的;无条件的: *an unconditional surrender* 无条件投降 —**unconditionally** adv

unconfirmed /ˌʌnkənˈfɜːmd/ adj with no official proof or evidence to show that something is true 未证实的: *Unconfirmed reports indicate that three of the hostages have been released.* 尚未证实的报道称有 3 名人质已被释放。

uncongenial /ˌʌnkənˈdʒiːniəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】unfriendly or unpleasant 不友好的;令人讨厌的

unconnected /ˌʌnkəˈnektɪd/ adj **1** not related to each other 无关联的: *a series of unconnected accidents* 一系列无关联的事故 ◆ **+to/with** *Her question was unconnected to anything they had been discussing.* 她的问题与他们正在讨论的事并无任何关系。**2** not joined to a system, for example in order to provide or receive electricity or communication (电路、通讯等)未接通的 **3** with no important or powerful friends to help with your career or education 无要人相助的;无上层社会关系的 —opposite 反义词 CONNECTED

unconscionable /ʌnˈkɒnʃnəbl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】more than a reasonable or acceptable level or amount 不合理的;难以接受的 —**unconscionably** adv

unconscious[1] /ʌnˈkɒnʃəs/ adj★

1 in a condition similar to sleep in which you do not see, feel, or think, usually because you are injured (通常因受伤而)失去知觉的,不省人事的: *She was unconscious but still breathing when the ambulance arrived.* 救护车到达时她已不省人事,但仍有呼吸。◆ **knock/beat sb unconscious** *He was attacked by two men and knocked unconscious.* 他遭到两个人的袭击,被打得昏了过去。**2** an unconscious feeling or thought is one that you do not realize you have (感情或想法)无意识的,不自觉的: *an unconscious fear of change* 对变化不自觉的恐惧 ◆ *the child's unconscious desire to learn* 这个孩子不自觉的学习欲望 **2a.** used about things you do without realizing you are doing them or without intending to do them (行为)下意识的,无意中做出的: *She has the unconscious habit of biting her fingernails.* 她有下意识咬指甲的习惯。◆ *an unconscious gesture of self-protection* 下意识的自卫姿势 **2b. be unconscious of sth** to not realize something 没意识到某事物: *She seemed totally unconscious of the embarrassment she had caused.* 她似乎完全没有意识到自己造成的尴尬局面。—**unconsciously** adv, **unconsciousness** noun [U]

unconscious[2] /ʌnˈkɒnʃəs/ noun [singular 用单数] the part of your mind that contains unconscious thoughts and feelings that influence your behaviour: SUBCONSCIOUS 潜意识

unconsidered /ˌʌnkənˈsɪdəd/ adj **1** done or said without first thinking what the results or effects might be 未经深思熟虑的;轻率的;脱口而出的 **2** ignored or unimportant 被忽略的;不重要的

unconstitutional /ˌʌnkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn(ə)l/ adj not allowed or not legal according to the CONSTITUTION (=set of official rules or principles) of a particular country or organization 违反宪法的;不符合宪法的 —**unconstitutionality** /ˌʌnkɒnstɪˌtjuːʃəˈnæləti/ noun [U], **unconstitutionally** adv

uncontrollable /ˌʌnkənˈtrəʊləbl/ adj **1** impossible to control or stop 控制不住的;不可阻止的: *A tyre had burst and the car became uncontrollable.* 一个轮胎爆了,汽车失去了控制。◆ *Wounds like this can lead to uncontrollable bleeding.* 这样的伤口可能导致出血不止。**1a.** an uncontrollable feeling is one that you cannot control or stop (感情)控制不了的: *uncontrollable laughter/anger* 控制不住的笑声/愤怒 **2** someone who is uncontrollable behaves badly and refuses to do what other people tell them (人)无法管束的 **3** if a situation or event is uncontrollable, you cannot stop it, change it, or improve it (形势或事件)无法控制的,难以改变的: *Climate change may soon become uncontrollable.* 气候变化可能不久会变得难以控制。—**uncontrollably** adv

uncontrolled /ˌʌnkənˈtrəʊld/ adj ★ continuing without being stopped or controlled, especially in a way that you do not approve of 不受控制的,不加克制的(尤指对此情形不赞成): *the rapid and uncontrolled growth of cities* 城市无节制的快速发展 ◆ *The situation deteriorated into an uncontrolled struggle for power.* 局势进一步恶化,变成了一场失控的权力斗争。

uncontroversial /ˌʌnkɒntrəˈvɜːʃl/ adj if an idea, statement, or situation is uncontroversial, the majority of people accept that it is right (想法、声明或形势)无争议的: *an uncontroversial approach to foreign policy* 处理外交政策问题时无争议的方式 **a.** if someone is uncontroversial, they do not do or say things that cause disagreements or arguments (人)不引起争议的: *Politicians try their best to remain uncontroversial before elections.* 政治家们在选举前尽最大努力不引起争议。

unconventional /ˌʌnkənˈvenʃn(ə)l/ adj different from what most people consider to be usual or normal 非常规的;不依惯例的;不落俗套的: *He has a really unconventional dress sense.* 他的着装观确实与众不同。—**unconventionally** adv —opposite 反义词 CONVENTIONAL

unconvinced /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnst/ adj not certain that something is true or right 不肯定的;怀疑的: *'He'll be here soon,' said Beth, sounding unconvinced.* "他马上就到,"贝思以不太肯定的语气说道。

unconvincing /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ adj **1** not capable of persuading you that something is true or right 难以令人信服的;没有说服力的: *an unconvincing argument for increasing indirect tax* 没有说服力的增收间接税的论点 **2** an unconvincing character, story, or performance is difficult to believe or enjoy, because it does not seem real or likely (人物、故事或表演)不真实的,不可信的: *a series of unconvincing plot twists* 一系列不真实的情节转折 —**unconvincingly** adv

uncooked /ʌnˈkʊkt/ adj raw or not yet cooked 生的;未烹调过的: *Try to keep cooked and uncooked meat products separate.* 尽量把熟的和生的肉制品分开。

uncool /ʌnˈkuːl/ adj *informal* 【非正式】not considered popular, attractive, or fashionable 不流行的;无吸引力的;不时髦的

uncooperative /ˌʌnkəʊˈɒp(ə)rətɪv/ adj not willing to work with or help another person or group 不合作的;不愿助人的

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uncoordinated /ˌʌnkəʊˈɔːdɪˌneɪtɪd/ adj **1** not graceful or able to control how you move: CLUMSY 不协调的;笨拙的: *She's too uncoordinated to be a dancer.* 她协调性太差,难以成为舞蹈演员。**2** badly planned or organized 未计划好的;未组织好的

uncork /ʌnˈkɔːk/ verb [T] to open a bottle by taking the CORK out of it 拔去(瓶子)的塞子

uncorroborated /ˌʌnkəˈrɒbəˌreɪtɪd/ adj not supported by evidence 未证实的;无确证的: *an uncorroborated confession* 未经证实的招供

uncountable /ʌnˈkaʊntəbl/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 an uncountable noun has no plural form and cannot be counted in individual units (名词)不可数的

uncount noun /ˌʌnkaʊnt ˈnaʊn/ or **unˌcountable ˈnoun** noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun that does not have a plural form and cannot be counted. For example, 'furniture' and 'milk' are uncount nouns: MASS NOUN 不可数名词 —compare 比较 COUNT NOUN

uncouple /ʌnˈkʌpl/ verb [I/T] to separate two things, or to become separate (使)脱开;(使)分开

uncouth /ʌnˈkuːθ/ adj behaving in a way that polite people consider rude or offensive 无教养的;粗野的

uncover /ʌnˈkʌvə/ verb [T] ★
1 to find out about something that has been hidden or kept secret 发现;揭露: *The initial investigation failed to uncover a number of important facts.* 最初的调查未能发现若干重要事实。◆ *Troops uncovered a terrorist training camp.* 部队发现了一个恐怖分子的训练营。**2** to take the lid or cover off something 揭开…的盖子;拿走…的覆盖物

Words frequently used with **uncover**
uncover 的常见搭配词

nouns	conspiracy, evidence, fact, fraud, mystery, plot, scandal, secret, truth	1

uncritical /ʌnˈkrɪtɪkl/ adj tending not to criticize people or things or express negative opinions about them 不加批判的;不作批评的: *Until recently, scientists had been remarkably uncritical of these findings.* 直到最近,科学家们对这些发现依然没有提出任何明显的批评。

uncross /ʌnˈkrɒs/ verb [T] to change the position of something by separating two or more things that have been crossed 使不交叉: *Danielle uncrossed her legs and stood up.* 达尼埃尔放下交叉着的双腿,站了起来。

uncrowded /ʌnˈkraʊdɪd/ adj not containing a lot of people or things 不拥挤的;宽松的: *The beaches here are surprisingly uncrowded.* 出人意料的是这儿的海滩人不多。

uncrowned /ʌnˈkraʊnd/ adj not yet CROWNED (=officially made king or queen) (国王或女王)尚未加冕的 **the uncrowned king/queen of sth** someone who is considered the most skilful or famous in a particular activity or situation 某事物中的无冕之王: *the uncrowned queen of TV soaps* 电视肥皂剧的无冕女王

unction /ˈʌŋkʃn/ noun [U] **extreme unction** a ceremony in the Catholic Church for someone who is dying. The priest puts special oil on the sick person's head while praying for them. (天主教的)敷擦圣油礼

unctuous /ˈʌŋktʃʊəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 seeming interested, friendly, or full of praise, but in a way that is unpleasant because it is not sincere 虚情假意的;甜言蜜语的 —**unctuously** adv, **unctuousness** noun [U]

uncultivated /ʌnˈkʌltɪˌveɪtɪd/ adj **1** uncultivated land has not been used for growing crops or has not been changed in order to make it suitable for farming (土地)未经耕作的,未开垦的 **2** without a lot of experience or knowledge, especially of culture (尤指文化上)无见识的,未开化的

uncultured /ʌnˈkʌltʃəd/ adj lacking knowledge of art, literature, music etc: UNSOPHISTICATED 没有文化的

uncurl /ʌnˈkɜːl/ verb [I/T] if something uncurls, or if you uncurl it, it becomes straight after it has been curled or bent (使)变直;(使)伸直: *Uncurling himself* (=making his body straight), *Ken stood up.* 肯直起身子,站了起来。

uncut /ˌʌnˈkʌt/ adj **1** allowed to grow longer without being cut to a particular length 未修剪的: *uncut fingernails/hair* 未修剪的指甲/头发 **1a.** in one piece, before being cut for use 未切开的: *a first edition with uncut pages* 书页未切开的初版书 ◆ *Wash the uncut fabric before use.* 未裁剪的织物使用前要先洗一洗。**2** an uncut film or book has not had parts removed from the original (影片或书)未剪辑的,未加删节的 **3** an uncut jewel has not been cut into a shape for making jewellery (宝石)未切割雕琢的

undamaged /ʌnˈdæmɪdʒd/ adj not spoilt or harmed 未损坏的;未受伤害的

undaunted /ʌnˈdɔːntɪd/ adj determined and not afraid to continue doing something, even though it might be difficult 无畏的;勇敢的: **+by** *They seem undaunted by the huge amount of work involved.* 他们似乎没有被繁重的工作所吓倒。—**undauntedly** adv

undecided /ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdɪd/ adj **1** if someone is undecided, they have not yet made a decision about something (人)未作决定的 **1a.** if a situation, problem, issue etc is undecided, no one has solved it or made a decision about it (情况或问题等)未解决的: *a backlog of undecided asylum cases* 积压的一堆悬而未决的政治避难申请 **2** an undecided game or competition has no winner at the end (比赛)尚未定局的 —**undecidedly** adv

undeclared /ˌʌndɪˈkleəd/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] **1** an undeclared activity or situation exists but has not been formally or officially announced 未正式宣布的 **2** undeclared goods are goods you bring illegally into a country without telling the CUSTOMS authorities (物品)未报关的 **2a.** used about income that you do not tell the tax authorities about (收入)未报税的

undefeated /ˌʌndɪˈfiːtɪd/ adj without any losses in a particular period of time 未被击败的;未输的: *City remain undefeated this season.* 城市队在这个赛季保持不败。

undefended /ˌʌndɪˈfendɪd/ adj **1** not guarded or watched 无防卫的;无戒备的: *an undefended border* 不设防的边界 **2** if a court case is undefended, no one argues against it (庭审案件)无辩护人的

undefined /ˌʌndɪˈfaɪnd/ adj **1** not clearly explained, or without clear rules or limits 未阐明的;(规则或界线)不明确的: *Her precise role in the project remains undefined.* 她在这个项目中的具体职责还未确定。**2** without a clear shape or form (形状)不清晰的,模糊的: *an undefined figure in the distance* 远处模糊的人影

undemanding /ˌʌndɪˈmɑːndɪŋ/ adj **1** not asking or expecting other people to help or pay attention to you 不需他人帮忙的;不想引人注意的: *Max was a very undemanding baby.* 马克斯是个让人十分省心的婴儿。**2** not needing much mental or physical effort 不费心的;不费力的: *a very undemanding job* 很轻松的工作

undemocratic /ˌʌndeməˈkrætɪk/ adj controlled by officials or politicians who have not been elected by the people to represent them 不民主的;独裁的: *an undemocratic regime* 独裁政权 **a.** not representing the wishes of the majority of people and therefore unfair 不民主的;不代表多数人意愿的: *an undemocratic decision* 不民主的决定 —**undemocratically** /ˌʌndeməˈkrætɪkli/ adv

undemonstrative /ˌʌndɪˈmɒnstrətɪv/ adj tending not to express your feelings towards other people, for example by not kissing or touching them 感情不外露的

undeniable /ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbl/ adj certainly correct or true 不可否认的;确凿无疑的: *His integrity is undeniable.* 他的正直是无可否认的。◆ *It is undeniable that attitudes towards marriage have been changing.* 毋庸置疑,人们对婚姻的态度一直在变化。—**undeniably** adv

under /ˈʌndə/ function word ★★★

Under can be used in the following ways under 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun or number) 用作介词(后接名词或数字)：*There are piles of books under my desk.* 我书桌下有成堆的书。◆ *The total cost of the project is just under £2.2 million.* 这个项目的总费用刚好在220万英镑以下。◆ *The technology has been under development since the early 1980s.* 自20世纪80年代初以来该技术一直在发展。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词)：*Jump into the water and see how long you can stay under.* 跳进水里，看看你能在水下呆多久。◆ *Children aged five and under can get in for half-price.* 5岁和5岁以下的儿童可半票入场。

1 below or covered by sth 1a. directly below or at a lower level than something 在…正下方；在…下面：*We took shelter under an oak tree.* 我们在一棵橡树下避雨。◆ *What are you kids doing under the table?* 你们这些孩子在桌子底下干什么？◆ *You might like to place the dish under a hot grill just before serving.* 你在上菜之前可以把菜放在热的烤架下。◆ **from under** *Charlotte saw a light coming from under the door.* 夏洛特看见一束光线从门下面射进来。**1b.** covered by something 在…的里面；在…的底下：*She was wearing a money belt under her sweater.* 她毛衣里面系着一条带钱包的腰带。◆ *I found the letter under a pile of books.* 我在一堆书底下发现了这封信。◆ *plants growing under plastic sheeting* 生长在塑料膜底下的植物 **1c.** moving to a place that is below something or covered by it 移到…的下面；移到…的底下：*I think the ball rolled under the sofa.* 我觉得球滚到沙发下面去了。◆ *Everyone ran under the trees when it started to rain.* 开始下雨时，大家都跑到了树底下。◆ *She slid under the quilt and closed her eyes.* 她偷偷溜进被窝里，闭上了眼睛。**1d.** passing below something from one side to the other 经由…的底下：*We drove under the bridge and came out into the High Street.* 我们开车从桥下经过，来到商业大街上。◆ *The cord will have to go under the table and behind the couch.* 这根电线必须从桌子下面和长沙发的后面穿过。**1e.** below the surface of water 在水里；在水面以下：*The ducks kept diving under the water to catch fish.* 鸭子不停地潜入水中抓鱼。◆ *He was the first person to claim there was oil under the North Sea.* 他是第一个声称北海海底有石油的人。◆ *She jumped in the pool and went under.* 她跳进水池，潜入水下。

2 less than less than a particular amount or younger than a particular age 少于；小于；低于；比(年龄)小：*There is a working holiday scheme for UK citizens, but you have to be under 26.* 有一个面向英国公民的工作休假制度，但只有26岁以下的人才能享受。◆ *Together they control just under 50% of the company.* 他们总共控制了公司将将不到50%的份额。◆ *A visa is not required for a stay of under three months.* 停留3个月以下不需要签证。◆ *The car can get from standstill up to 60 miles per hour in under six seconds.* 这辆车能在不到6秒的时间内从静止提速到每小时60英里。◆ *The nursery is open for children aged four and under.* 这家托儿所接收4岁和4岁以下的儿童。→ UNDERAGE

3 affected by sth in the process of being affected or controlled by a particular action, situation, or state 在…的影响下；在…的控制下：*The ship came under attack from enemy aircraft.* 轮船遭到敌机的袭击。◆ *A number of proposals are under consideration.* 许多建议正在考虑之中。◆ *The building is still under construction.* 这栋建筑物尚在建造中。◆ *Costello's business dealings have been under investigation by the FBI for months.* 科斯特洛的商业交易已被联邦调查局调查了好几个月。◆ *I've been under a lot of stress at work lately.* 最近我的工作压力非常大。◆ *Police claim the situation is now under control.* 警方声称局势现在已得到控制。◆ *Evidence suggests that the driver of the car was under the influence of drugs.* 证据表明汽车司机吸食过毒品。

4 when particular conditions exist used for saying that something happens when particular conditions exist 在…情况下：*His older brother was forced to leave Hong Kong the year before under similar circumstances.* 他哥哥前一年在类似情况下被迫离开香港。◆ *The UN inspectors would be allowed access to the eight sites, but only under certain conditions.* 联合国调查人员只是在某些条件下才获准进入这8个场所。◆ **under the circumstances** *Under the circumstances, Kane felt he had no option but to resign.* 在这种情况下，凯恩觉得他除了辞职别无选择。

5 according to a rule according to a particular law, agreement, or system 按照，依据(法律、协议或制度)：*Under the terms of the agreement, our company will receive 40% of the profits.* 根据协议的条款，我们公司将得到40%的利润。◆ *The boy is considered a minor under British law.* 依据英国法律，这个男孩被看作未成年人。◆ *All individuals have basic human rights, that are recognized under international law.* 所有的人都享有国际法认可的基本人权。

6 when sb is in power or control used for stating that something happens when a particular person or government is in power 在…的统治下：*The book describes life in Germany under the Nazi regime.* 这本书描写了纳粹统治下德国的生活。◆ *Dr Owen had served as Foreign Secretary under the previous government.* 欧文博士担任过前一届政府的外交大臣。◆ *Some former conservatives are returning to the party under the new leader.* 一些过去的保守党人在新领导人执政时重返该党。

7 using a particular name using a particular name in official situations, often a name that is not your own 使用…之名：*Carson had been travelling under a false name.* 卡森一直以假名旅行。◆ *Wight's books, published under the pen name James Herriot, became best-sellers.* 怀特的书以笔名詹姆斯·赫里奥特出版，成了畅销书。◆ *Ms Hay has continued to work under her maiden name since her marriage.* 海女士婚后继续用未婚时的名字工作。

8 having a particular manager, teacher etc if you work or study under a particular person, they are your employer or teacher 在…的手下；在…的指导下：*I've worked under a few managers in my time, and Mr Laurie is undoubtedly the best.* 我在好几位经理手下工作过，但劳里先生无疑是最好的一位。◆ *He studied under Chomsky in the 1960s.* 他于20世纪60年代在乔姆斯基的指导下学习。

9 where sth can be found if something is under a particular section, word, letter etc, this is where it can be found 列在…之下；属于：*Look under Section Q and you'll find all the details.* 在Q部分查一查，你会找到全部细节。◆ *Those forms are in the filing cabinet under 'Miscellaneous'.* 那些表格在"杂项类"的文件柜里。◆ *The tickets should be under the name 'Carlson'.* 这些票应属于"卡尔森"名下的。

10 unconscious unconscious after being given a drug to prevent you from feeling pain (服麻醉药后)失去知觉：*The nurse was still speaking as I felt myself going under.* 护士仍在说话，而我感到自己渐渐失去了知觉。

11 believing that sth is true believing that something is happening or is true, especially when you are wrong about this (尤指看法不正确时)以为…：**be under the impression/delusion** *I was under the impression that Faye had paid for the trip herself – but it seems I was wrong.* 我以为费伊已经自己支付了旅行费，但好像我错了。

12 receiving medical treatment receiving some type of medical treatment 在(治疗)中：*Several players are under treatment for injuries.* 好几个运动员正在疗伤。◆ **under the doctor** *She's been under the doctor for her skin problems.* 她一直在接受皮肤病治疗。◆ **under sedation/anaesthetic** *Many of the victims were under sedation after the attack.* 其中许多受害人在袭击发生后处于镇静剂的作用之下。

13 in a sign of the Zodiac during a particular period of the ZODIAC 在(某个星座)期间：*I was born under the sign of Taurus, the bull.* 我属于金牛星座。

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under sb's control/influence/spell strongly influenced by someone, so that you do what you think they want, or you copy them in some way 在某人的控制下/在某人的影响下/被某人迷住: *Murphy was very dominant and had the other boys completely under his control.* 默菲很霸道,其他男孩完全为他所控制。◆ *It's clear Bill is under her spell – he'll do anything she says.* 很明显,比尔已被她迷住了,她说什么他就会做什么。
→ CANVAS, UNDERWAY

under- /ʌndə/ prefix **1** not enough: used with many nouns, verbs, and adjectives 表示"不足,不够"(与许多名词、动词和形容词连用): *under-exposed* 曝光不足的 ◆ *under-nourished* 营养不足的 **2** below: used with many nouns 表示"在…下面,在…之下"(与许多名词连用): *underpass* 地下通道 ◆ *underwater* 在水下 ◆ *underfloor heating* 地板下的供暖系统 **3** less powerful or important: used with some nouns 表示"次于,低于"(与某些名词连用): *an under-secretary at the UN* 联合国副秘书长

underachiever /ˌʌndərəˈtʃiːvə/ noun [C] someone who is not as successful as they could be at work, school etc 工作业绩不佳的人;学习成绩不理想的人 —**underachieve** verb [I], **underachievement** noun [U]: *How are we going to tackle boys' underachievement in schools?* 我们将怎样解决男生学习成绩不理想的问题呢?

underage /ˌʌndərˈeɪdʒ/ adj not old enough to do something legally, for example drink alcohol or drive a car (饮酒、驾车等)未到法定年龄的

underarm[1] /ˈʌndərˌɑːm/ noun [C] the area of your body under your arm 腋下部;腋窝

underarm[2] /ˈʌndərˌɑːm/ adj, adv *Br E* 【英】 if you throw a ball underarm, you throw it from a low position, not from above your shoulder (投球时)低手式的,低手地,用手不过肩地: *The rules say you can throw underarm or overarm.* 按规则你可以低手投球,也可以上手投球。◆ *an underarm throw/serve* 低手投球/发球

underbelly /ˈʌndəˌbeli/ noun [C] **1** the part under an animal's body where the stomach is (动物的)下腹部: *the white underbelly of a fish* 白色的鱼肚 **2** the bottom surface of a plane or other vehicle (飞机或其他交通工具的)下部表面
soft underbelly the part of something such as an organization or plan that is weakest and easiest to attack (组织、计划等的)最薄弱的环节,最易受攻击的部分

underbrush /ˈʌndəˌbrʌʃ/ noun [U] UNDERGROWTH

undercarriage /ˈʌndəˌkærɪdʒ/ noun [C] the wheels of a plane and the whole structure that supports it (飞机的)起落架

undercharge /ˌʌndəˈtʃɑːdʒ/ verb [I/T] to sell something to someone for too low a price or accidentally not ask them for enough money in a shop etc (对…)要价过低;(向…)少收钱

underclass /ˈʌndəˌklɑːs/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the lowest social class in a society, consisting of people who are the poorest and have the least power 下层社会

underclothes /ˈʌndəˌkləʊðz/ noun [plural 用复数] clothing that you wear next to your skin under your other clothes. A more usual word is **underwear**. 内衣

undercoat /ˈʌndəˌkəʊt/ noun [C] the first layer of paint that you put on a surface 底漆;内涂层

undercover /ˌʌndəˈkʌvə/ adj working or done secretly in order to catch criminals, get secret information etc 暗中进行的;秘密的: *an undercover drug investigation* 暗中进行的毒品调查 ◆ *undercover police officers* 秘密警察 — **undercover** adv: *detectives working undercover* 密探

undercurrent /ˈʌndəˌkʌrənt/ noun [C] **1** a current that moves below the surface or below another current in the sea or a river (海洋或河流中的)潜流,暗流 **2** a feeling that exists and affects how people behave, but is not obvious or stated directly 潜伏的情绪: **+ of** *An undercurrent of tension pervaded the proceedings.* 整个诉讼过程中暗藏着紧张的气氛。

undercut /ˌʌndəˈkʌt/ (past tense and past participle **undercut**) verb [T] **1** to sell something at a cheaper price than another company or shop 以低于(另一家公司或商店)的价码出售: *Supermarkets can undercut small shops by as much as 50%.* 超市最多能比小商店便宜50%。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 to make someone or something become gradually less effective, confident, or successful 逐渐削弱;逐渐破坏

underdeveloped /ˌʌndədɪˈveləpt/ adj **1** an underdeveloped country or region is poor and does not have modern industries or advanced technology. Many people consider this to be an offensive word, and prefer to use the word **developing**. (国家或地区)不发达的(许多人认为该词具有冒犯性,而喜欢用 developing 一词) **2** an underdeveloped person or body has not grown as much as it should have (人或身体)未充分发育的: *His legs were thin and underdeveloped.* 他的双腿很细,发育不良。—**underdevelopment** noun [U]

underdog /ˈʌndəˌdɒg/ noun [C] a person, team, or group that seems least likely to win a game, competition, election etc (比赛或选举等中)处于劣势的人(或一方),可能失败的人(或一方) **a.** a person or group that has very little money, power, or social status 弱者;弱势群体

underdone /ˌʌndəˈdʌn/ adj underdone food has not been cooked for long enough (食物)未熟透的 —opposite 反义词 OVERDONE

underdressed /ˌʌndəˈdrest/ adj not wearing suitable clothes, either because they are not formal enough or because they are not warm enough 穿着过分随便的;穿得太单薄的

underemployed /ˌʌndərɪmˈplɔɪd/ adj not having enough work, or not having a job in which you can use your skills 未充分就业的;未按专长受雇的;大材小用的 —**underemployment** noun [U]

underestimate[1] /ˌʌndərˈestɪˌmeɪt/ verb [T] ★ **1** to think that someone has less power or ability than they really do 小看,轻视(某人的权力或能力): *Their big mistake was to underestimate their opponents' skill in handling the news media.* 他们犯的大错就是小看了对手应付新闻媒体的能力。
2 to think or guess that something is smaller, less important etc than it really is 对…估计不足;低估(某物的大小或重要性等): *We had seriously underestimated the cost of fitting a new kitchen.* 我们大大低估了装配新厨房的费用。◆ *The importance of a good diet should not be underestimated.* 良好饮食的重要性不应小视。—**underestimation** /ˌʌndərˌestɪˈmeɪʃn/ noun [C/U] —opposite 反义词 OVERESTIMATE

underestimate[2] /ˌʌndərˈestɪmət/ noun [C] a wrong idea that something is smaller, less important etc than it really is 低估;估计不足: *The figure of £10 million was a serious underestimate.* 1,000万英镑这个数目是被大大低估了。

underexposed /ˌʌndərɪkˈspəʊzd/ adj if film is underexposed, not enough light has passed through it and the pictures will be too dark (胶片)曝光不足的 —**underexposure** /ˌʌndərɪk ˈspəʊʒə/ noun [U]

underfed /ˌʌndəˈfed/ adj not given enough food 喂食太少的;没吃饱的 — **underfeed** /ˌʌndəˈfiːd/ verb [T]

underfelt /ˈʌndəˌfelt/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 UNDERLAY

underfinanced /ˌʌndəfɪˈnænst; ˌʌndəˈfaɪnænst/ adj without being given enough money to operate effectively: UNDERFUNDED 资金短缺的;财力不足的: *an underfinanced state pension system* 资金短缺的国家养老金体系

underfloor /ˈʌndəˌflɔː/ adj below the floor of a room, building etc 地板下的: *underfloor heating* 地板下的供暖系统

underfoot /ˌʌndəˈfʊt/ adv under your feet in the place where you are walking 在脚下;在地上: *Don't*

U

wear those sandals if it's wet underfoot. 如果地上很湿就不要穿那双凉鞋。

trample sth/sb underfoot **1** to hurt or crush something or someone by walking on them 把某物/某人踩在脚下 **2** to fail to consider or care about something, with the result that it is destroyed 损害某物/某人: *Employees' rights were trampled underfoot when the company was taken over.* 公司被接管时员工的权利受到了侵害。

underfund /ˌʌndəˈfʌnd/ verb [T] to not provide an organization, project etc with enough money to operate effectively 对(组织、项目等)提供资金不足 —**underfunded** adj: *an underfunded public transport system* 资金不足的公共交通系统 —**underfunding** noun [U]: *Schools are struggling after years of underfunding.* 学校多年来资金匮乏,只能勉强维持。

undergarment /ˈʌndəˌgɑːmənt/ noun [C] *very formal* 【非常正式】a piece of clothing that you wear next to your skin under your other clothes. A more usual word is **underwear**. 内衣

undergo /ˌʌndəˈgəʊ/ (past tense **underwent** /ˌʌndəˈwent/; past participle **undergone** /ˌʌndəˈgɒn/) verb [T] ★★

1 to experience something, especially something that is unpleasant but necessary 经受,承受(尤指不愉快但又必须承受的事情): **undergo surgery/treatment/an operation etc** *She underwent emergency surgery for suspected appendicitis.* 她被怀疑患阑尾炎而做了急诊手术。

2 to experience a process of change 经历(变化的过程): *The bridge has undergone a series of modifications and will be re-opened in two weeks.* 这座桥经过一系列的修缮将于两星期后重新开放。

undergraduate /ˌʌndəˈgrædʒʊət/ noun [C] a student who is studying for a first degree at a college or university. A student who already has a first degree is a **graduate**. (尚未获得学士学位的)大学生,大学本科生 —**undergraduate** adj

underground[1] /ˈʌndəˌgraʊnd/ adj ★

1 below the surface of the ground 地面下的: *an underground passage/tunnel/cable* 地下通道/地道/地下电缆

2 secret and usually illegal 秘密的;地下的: *He had been a member of an underground resistance movement.* 他曾经是地下抵抗运动的一名成员。**2a.** not well known by most people and different from what is usual or popular 不为大多数人所知的;非主流的;与众不同的 —opposite 反义词 MAINSTREAM

underground[2] /ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/ adv ★

1 below the surface of the ground 在地面下: *miners who work all day underground* 全天在地面下作业的矿工 ◆ *Many species of beetle live underground.* 很多种甲虫生活在地下。

2 in or to a secret place away from the police or other authorities 暗中地;秘密地: *Left-wing activists were driven underground after the coup.* 政变后左翼活动人士被迫转入地下。◆ **go underground** *The police became suspicious and he had to go underground.* 警方开始怀疑了,他不得不躲藏起来。

Underground, the /ˈʌndəˌgraʊnd/ noun **1** a system of public transport consisting of trains that travel in tunnels below a city. The Underground in London is also called **the Tube** and in some other cities it is also called **the Metro**. (城市的)地铁 *Am E* 【美】**subway** —*picture* 图 → C7 **2** a group of people who take part in secret and usually illegal activities, especially against a government (尤指反政府的)地下组织

Underground Railroad, the a secret organization that helped SLAVES escape from the southern part of the US during the American Civil War 地下交通网(美国南北战争期间帮助奴隶逃离南方的一个秘密组织)

undergrowth /ˈʌndəˌgrəʊθ/ noun [U] small thick bushes that cover the ground, especially between larger trees in a forest: UNDERBRUSH 灌木丛;矮树丛;(尤指森林中大树之间的)下层灌丛

underhand[1] /ˌʌndəˈhænd/ adj **1** **underhand** or **underhanded** /ˌʌndəˈhændɪd/ *Br E* 【英】secret and dishonest 秘密的;狡诈的;偷偷摸摸的: *underhand tactics to increase his power* 增加他权力的狡猾手段 **2** *Am E* 【美】UNDERARM

underhand[2] /ˈʌndəˌhænd/ adv *Am E* 【美】UNDERARM

underlay /ˈʌndəˌleɪ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】a layer of soft cloth that you put on a floor under a carpet: UNDERFELT 地毯衬

underlie /ˌʌndəˈlaɪ/ (present participle **underlying** /ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/; past tense **underlay** /ˌʌndəˈleɪ/; past participle **underlain** /ˌʌndəˈleɪn/) verb [T] to be the real or basic cause of or reason for something 构成…的基础;是…的起因: *What really underlies most heart disease?* 大多数心脏病的真正起因是什么呢? ◆ *The safety of children underlies all our decisions.* 我们作出的所有决定都是基于对孩子们安全的考虑。

underline /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to show clearly that something is important or true 突出;表明: *The upsurge in violence merely underlines the need for continuing peace talks.* 暴力冲突的急剧增多恰恰突出了继续和平谈判的必要性。◆ *Recent job losses underline the continued weakness of the economy.* 最近的失业情况清楚地表明经济在继续走弱。**1a.** to emphasize something or state that it is important: STRESS 强调(重要性): *Both leaders underlined their commitment to making the agreement work.* 两位领导人都强调他们将确保协议生效。◆ **+that** *Doyle underlined that the students would not welcome these changes.* 多伊尔强调学生们不会欢迎这些变动。

2 to draw a line under something written or printed, especially in order to emphasize it (尤指为强调而)在…的下面划线

Words frequently used with **underline**
underline 的常见搭配词

nouns	difficulty, fact, importance, need, point, problem, significance 1

underling /ˈʌndəlɪŋ/ noun [C] an insulting word for someone who is less important or has lower status in an organization than someone else: SUBORDINATE (侮辱性用语)喽啰,走卒

underlying /ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 underlying causes, facts, ideas etc are the real or basic ones, although they are not obvious or directly stated 真正的;根本的;内在的: *The underlying causes of the riots have been ignored.* 骚乱的根本原因被忽视了。◆ *While superficially similar, the two films have very different underlying messages.* 这两部电影表面上看起来类似,但内在的寓意却大相径庭。

2 *business* 【商】an underlying number or amount shows what the true amount or level of something is (数量或水平)实际的: *There was another fall in the underlying rate of inflation last month.* 上个月实际的通货膨胀率又有所下降。

3 existing under the surface of something 处于下层的;底层的: *underlying rock* 处于下层的岩石

undermanned /ˌʌndəˈmænd/ adj not having enough workers to do a job quickly or effectively: UNDERSTAFFED 人员不足的;缺员的

undermentioned /ˌʌndəˈmenʃnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】mentioned later in a piece of writing 下述的;下文提到的

undermine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ verb [T] ★★

1 to make something or someone become gradually less effective, confident, or successful 逐步削弱;逐渐损害: *Business confidence was undermined by a series of major failures.* 商界信心因一系列重大挫折而动摇。◆ *Their trading position has been seriously undermined by the minister's remarks.* 他们的贸易地位由于部长的一席话而受到了严重损害。◆ *Britain was accused of undermining international efforts to reduce pollution.* 英国被指责破坏国际社会为减少污染所作出的努力。**1a.** to deliberately say or do things that make someone appear less

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impressive or less important 故意破坏(某人)的形象(或威信): *They had spoken secretly to journalists in an effort to undermine the leadership.* 他们暗中跟记者谈了话,想借此破坏领导层的形象。
2 to dig under something, especially so that it becomes weaker 在…下面挖;(尤指)从根基处损坏

Words frequently used with **undermine**
undermine 的常见搭配词

nouns	authority, confidence, credibility, legitimacy, morale, position, stability **1**

underneath /ˌʌndəˈniːθ/ function word ★★

Underneath can be used in the following ways
underneath 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I took the gun and hid it underneath the sofa.* 我拿起枪,把它藏到沙发下面。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *She left the buttons open to show a layer of silk underneath.* 她为了露出里面的一层丝绸,没有把纽扣扣上。◆ *Underneath he is a very pleasant man.* 实际上他是个非常和蔼可亲的人。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词: *The underneath part is blue and grey.* 下面部分是蓝色和灰色的。

as a singular **noun** (after 'the') 用作单数名词(置于 the 之后): *Looking at the car, I could see that the underneath was rusty.* 我看了看轿车,发现下面已经生锈了。

1 in, to, or through a place directly below something or covered by it 在…下面;在…底下;向…下面;通过…下面: *I'll leave the key underneath the mat.* 我会把钥匙放在垫子下面。◆ *Curtis was partially crushed underneath the helicopter as it hit the ground.* 直升机撞到地面时,柯蒂斯身体的一部分被飞机压住了。◆ *Everybody got underneath the tables to escape the gunfire.* 大家都钻到桌子下面以躲避枪击。◆ *The child screamed once, and disappeared underneath the ice.* 那孩子尖叫了一声,接着就消失在冰层下。◆ *The photographer's name was printed underneath.* 摄影师的名字印在下面。◆ *He opened his jacket to reveal a bullet-proof vest underneath.* 他解开夹克衫,露出里面的防弹背心。
2 used for describing the lower surface of something that faces down 在朝下的一面;在下层: *Drop spoonfuls of the mixture into the frying pan and cook until golden underneath.* 在煎锅里加几勺混合料,然后把朝下的一面煎到金黄色为止。◆ *Underneath you will see soft silky fur, very different from the fur on the animal's back.* 你会看到这只动物腹部柔软光滑的皮毛和背上的皮毛大不相同。◆ *The wound has healed on top, but the skin underneath is still very painful.* 虽然伤口表面已经愈合,但下面的皮肤仍很疼。◆ **the underneath (of sth)** *The underneath of the car was badly damaged.* 汽车底部严重受损。
3 used for describing what someone or something is really like, despite how they may seem 在…里面;在…背后: *Underneath her calm exterior, she was a deeply troubled woman.* 她表面上很平静,其实心里极其烦恼。◆ *Gary is a typical Highlander – tough on the outside but with a heart of gold underneath.* 加里是个典型的苏格兰高地人,看上去很粗暴,但却有一颗金子般的心。◆ *It looks like a lot of fuss about nothing, but underneath there is a serious point.* 这看起来是小题大做,但实际上很有讲究。

undernourished /ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃt/ adj someone who is undernourished is not healthy because they do not get enough food (人)营养不足的 —**undernourishment** /ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃmənt/ noun [U]

underpaid /ˌʌndəˈpeɪd/ adj not earning enough money for work that you do 所得报酬过低的 —opposite 反义词 OVERPAID

underpants /ˈʌndəˌpænts/ noun [plural 用复数] underwear for men worn on the lower half of the body (男子的)内裤

underpass /ˈʌndəˌpɑːs/ noun [C] part of a road or path that goes under another road or under a railway 地下通道;高架桥下通道

underpay /ˌʌndəˈpeɪ/ (past tense and past participle **underpaid** /ˌʌndəˈpeɪd/) verb [I/T] to pay someone too little money for the work they do 付给(某人)过低报酬 —**underpayment** noun [U]

underpin /ˌʌndəˈpɪn/ verb [T] **1** to be an important basic part of something, allowing it to succeed or continue to exist 成为…的重要基础;支撑;巩固: *the assumptions and beliefs that underpin our whole lives* 支撑我们整个生命的设想和信仰 **2** to support something such as a wall by putting a strong piece of metal or CONCRETE under it (用金属或混凝土)加固(墙基等)

underpinning /ˈʌndəˌpɪnɪŋ/ noun [C/U] **1** an important basic part of something that allows it to succeed or continue to exist 基础;根据 **2** a strong piece of metal or CONCRETE that supports something such as a wall 基础材料;金属底座;混凝土墙基

underplay /ˌʌndəˈpleɪ/ verb [T] to make something seem less important or serious than it really is 贬低…的重要性;对…轻描淡写 —opposite 反义词 OVERPLAY

underpopulated /ˌʌndəˈpɒpjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj an underpopulated area has very few people living in it, especially with the result that there are not enough people to do all the work (地区)人口稀少的,人口不足的(尤指因此造成的劳动力短缺) —opposite 反义词 OVERPOPULATED

underprivileged /ˌʌndəˈprɪvəlɪdʒd/ adj not having as many advantages or opportunities as most other people 享有的权利(或机会)比大多数人少的;弱势的: *underprivileged children* 弱势儿童

underrate /ˌʌndəˈreɪt/ verb [T] to fail to recognize how important, powerful, good, or skilful someone or something really is: UNDERESTIMATE 低估;对…评价过低;轻视: *We shouldn't underrate the significance of this treaty.* 我们不应低估这个条约的重要性。

underrated /ˌʌndəˈreɪtɪd/ adj if a person or thing is underrated, especially a performer, writer, or sports player, most people do not recognize how good that person or thing really is (尤指表演者、作家或运动员)被低估的,受到过低评价的: *She is one of the league's most underrated players.* 她是联赛中最受低估的运动员之一。◆ *He's seriously underrated as an actor.* 他作为一个演员受到的评价过低。—opposite 反义词 OVERRATED

underrepresented /ˌʌndərepɪˈzentɪd/ adj underrepresented groups do not have enough people with power to speak for them or help them 代表名额不足的;未被充分代表的

underresourced /ˌʌndərɪˈsɔːst/ adj without enough money or equipment to operate effectively 资金不足的;设备不足的

underscore /ˌʌndəˈskɔː/ verb [T] ★
1 to draw a line under a word or sentence that you have written: UNDERLINE 在…的下面划线
2 to emphasize something or show that it is important: UNDERLINE 强调: *The study underscores the importance of early diagnosis.* 该研究强调早期诊断的重要性。

undersea /ˌʌndəˈsiː/ adj existing or happening under the surface of the sea 海面下的;发生在海面下的

undersecretary /ˌʌndəˈsekrət(ə)ri/ noun [C] in the US, an important government official whose rank is below secretary (美国的)副部长,副国务卿 **a.** in the UK, a junior government official in a government department (英国政府部门中的)助理秘书 **b.** in the UK, a senior CIVIL SERVANT (=official who is not elected) in a government department (英国政府部门中的)政务次官,次长

undersell /ˌʌndəˈsel/ (past tense and past participle **undersold** /ˌʌndəˈsəʊld/) verb [T] **1** to think or say that someone or something is less important, valuable, effective etc than they really are 低估;贬低:

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undersell yourself *Many women have a tendency to undersell themselves in job interviews.* 许多女性在求职面试时往往对自己评价太低。**2** to sell something at a cheaper price than someone else: UNDERCUT 以低于(他人)的价格出售

underserved /ˌʌndəˈsɜːvd/ adj *mainly Am E* 【主美】 not getting enough help or services, especially medical services (尤指医疗)服务不周到的

undersexed /ˌʌndəˈsekst/ adj having a less than normal amount of interest in sex 性欲不强的;性冷淡的 —opposite 反义词 OVERSEXED

undershirt /ˈʌndəˌʃɜːt/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a VEST

undershorts /ˈʌndəˌʃɔːts/ noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E old-fashioned* 【主美,过时】 UNDERPANTS

underside /ˈʌndəˌsaɪd/ noun [C] the bottom side or surface of something 下面;下侧;底面

undersigned, the /ˈʌndəˌsaɪnd/ noun *formal* 【正式】 a person or group of people who have signed their names at the bottom of a formal document (正式文件下端的)签名者,署名人

undersized /ˌʌndəˈsaɪzd/ or **undersize** /ˌʌndəˈsaɪz/ adj too small, or smaller than normal 偏小的;小于一般尺寸的

underskirt /ˈʌndəˌskɜːt/ noun [C] a piece of women's underwear that looks like a skirt and is worn under another skirt 衬裙

underspend[1] /ˌʌndəˈspend/ (past tense and past participle **underspent** /ˌʌndəˈspent/) verb [I/T] to spend too little money on something, or to spend less than you expected 花费太少;花费少于…: *The government has actually underspent its budget this year.* 实际上政府今年的支出少于预算。

underspend[2] /ˈʌndəˌspend/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a situation in which someone spends too little money or spends less than they expected 花费过少;开支少于预算

understaffed /ˌʌndəˈstɑːft/ adj not having enough workers to do a job quickly or effectively: UNDERMANNED 人员不足的

understand /ˌʌndəˈstænd/ (past tense and past participle **understood** /ˌʌndəˈstʊd/) verb [never progressive 不用进行式] ★★★

1 know what sb/sth means 明白某人/某事物的意思
2 know reasons/effects 知道原因/影响
3 know how sb feels 了解某人的感受
4 have heard/read sth 听说过/读到过某事物
5 in linguistics 在语言学中
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to know what someone or something means: COMPREHEND 理解;懂得;明白: *If you don't understand, just put your hand up.* 如果你们不懂,就请举手。◆ *The instructions were difficult to understand.* 这些指令很难懂。◆ *I don't understand a word you're saying.* 你说的我一个字也听不懂。◆ *Luke nodded as if he understood perfectly.* 卢克点点头,似乎完全明白了。◆ **+what /where/whether etc** *I don't quite understand where you want me to put it.* 我不太明白你要我把它放在什么地方。**1a.** to know what something spoken or written in a particular language means 懂(某种语言): *I'm sorry, I don't understand French.* 对不起,我不懂法语。

2 [I/T] to know how or why something happens, or what effect or influence something has: REALIZE 了解;认识到;意识到: *Do they fully understand the implications of their decision?* 他们完全认识到自己所作决定的含意了吗? ◆ **+how/why/what etc** *We are only beginning to understand how the brain functions.* 我们才开始了解大脑是怎样工作的。◆ **+(that)** *Please try to understand that we want the best for you.* 你要知道我们都是为你好。

3 [I/T] to know how someone feels or why someone does something, as a result of experience or by imagining what it must be like to be them 了解,理解(某人的感受或动机): *He says his wife doesn't understand him.* 他说他的妻子不理解他。◆ *I understand your concern, but the operation is completely safe.* 我了解你担心什么,但手术是完全没有危险的。◆ *I can understand your reluctance to talk about what happened.* 我能理解你为什么不愿谈发生的一切。◆ **+how/why/what** *Does she understand why he doesn't want to see her?* 她明白他为什么不想见她吗? ◆ **understand sb/sb's doing sth** *I can understand him not inviting Joan and Graham* (= understand why he does not invite them). 我能理解他为什么没邀请琼和格雷厄姆。

4 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to believe that something is true because you have heard or read it somewhere 听说;得知;获悉: **+that** *We understand that a major announcement is to be made tomorrow.* 我们听说明天有重要消息要宣布。◆ **be understood to do sth** *Mr Lang is understood to favour more traditional teaching methods.* 据悉兰先生喜欢使用更传统的教学方法。◆ **it is understood that** *It is understood that £2.5 million has been set aside to develop the scheme.* 据说已留出250万英镑来发展该计划。

5 [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *linguistics* 【语言】 to recognize that a word or phrase is missing in a sentence and that you have to imagine that it is there 省略: *The object of the verb is understood with words such as 'to smoke' and 'to read'.* 诸如 to smoke 和 to read 等动词的宾语都省略了。

be understood to be agreed without having to be discussed 被认为是理所当然的: **+that** *I thought it was understood that you were going to help.* 我认为你理所当然会帮忙的。

(do you) understand? *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that someone should do what you are telling them 听懂了吗? 听清楚了没有? (用于强调要按照所说的去做): *Don't ever try that again! Do you understand?* 不要再干那种事了! 知道吗?

give sb to understand (that) *formal* 【正式】 to tell someone something, or to make them think that something is true 告诉某人;使某人相信: *She's been asking to see you, or so I've been given to understand.* 她一直请求要见你,或者说我是这么理解的。

(is that) understood? *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing, especially in a threatening way, that someone should do what you are telling them 听懂了吗? 听清楚了没有? (用于强调,尤指威胁某人应该按照所说的去做): *No one is to leave before five. Is that understood?* 5点以前谁也不许离开,听清楚了没有?

make yourself understood to know enough of another language to be able to deal with ordinary situations (可用某一外语)表达自己的意思

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Understanding something is like **seeing** it. If it is easy to understand, it is easy to see. 理解某事物就像看见(seeing)某事物。如果容易理解,也就容易看见。

I **see** *what you mean.* 我明白你的意思。◆ *I* **saw through** *him at once: I knew he was lying.* 我一下就看穿了他:我知道他在撒谎。◆ *They* **recognized** *the fact that they needed to improve.* 他们意识到他们需要改进。◆ *She has great* **insight** *and will know what to do.* 她有很强的洞察力,知道该怎么做。◆ *I could not* **foresee** *what would happen.* 我无法预见将会发生什么。◆ *He's very* **clear-sighted**. 他很有眼力。◆ *There was a change in the public* **perception** *of education.* 公众的教育观念发生了变化。◆ *The answer is very* **obvious**. 答案非常明显。◆ *I'm* **unclear** *about what they did next.* 我不清楚他们接下来干了什么。◆ *She had a* **clear** *understanding of what was involved.* 她很清楚其中涉及了什么事。◆ *Their motives are* **transparent**. 他们的动机显而易见。◆ *How did you know? You must have* **read** *my* **mind**. 你怎么知道的? 你一定是看穿了我的心思。◆ *I can* **read** *him* **like a book**. 我能看透他的心思。◆ *They* **turned a blind eye** *to what was happening there.* 他们假装没看见那儿正在发生的事情。

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Understanding something is like **holding** or **touching** it. 理解某事物就像握住(holding)或触摸(touching)某事物。

She has a good **grasp** *of Japanese.* 她精通日语。◆ *I need to* **get to grips with** *the subject.* 我需要开始对付这个问题了。◆ *I'm still* **grappling with** *the basics.* 我仍在努力解决基本性的问题。◆ *I couldn't* **put** *my* **finger on** *it, but there was definitely something wrong.* 我不能准确地指出来,但肯定是有问题。◆ *You've certainly got your* **finger on the pulse**. 你的消息确实很灵通。◆ *Such abstract concepts can be very* **slippery**. 这些抽象的概念会很难把握。◆ *It's quite a difficult idea to* **get hold of**. 这是个很难理解的想法。

→ INTELLIGENCE, KNOWLEDGE, MIND

understandable /ˌʌndəˈstændəbl/ adj ★
1 normal and reasonable in a particular situation 可理解的;正常的;合情理的: *Their reaction is perfectly understandable in the circumstances.* 他们在这种情况下的反应是完全可以理解的。◆ **+(that)** *It's understandable that mistakes were made.* 犯错误是正常的。
2 clear and easy to understand 清楚易懂的: *The system must be understandable even to first-time users.* 即使对初次使用者来说,这个系统也应该是清楚易懂的。— **understandably** adv: *They are understandably upset at being given the wrong information.* 他们因得到错误的信息而感到不高兴,这是可以理解的。

understanding[1] /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 knowledge 知识
2 sympathy 同情
3 informal agreement 非正式协议
4 way you understand sth 理解某事物的方式
5 ability to understand 理解力

1 [singular 用单数/U] knowledge about a particular subject, process, or situation (对某学科、过程或情况的)了解,认识: **+of** *The course will help you develop a deeper understanding of yourself.* 这一课程有助于加深你对自身的认识。◆ *If you are using this software, it's helpful to have some understanding of basic design principles.* 如果你在使用这个软件,了解一些基本的设计原理是很有用的。
2 [U] sympathy that comes from knowing how other people feel and why they do things 同情;相互理解: *Suzy just needs a little sympathy and understanding.* 苏西只需要一点点同情和理解。
3 [C usually singular 通常用单数] an agreement made in an informal way or not expressed in words (非正式的)协议;谅解;默契: **come to/reach an understanding** *He was glad he and Betty had come to an understanding.* 他很高兴与贝蒂达成了谅解。◆ **have an understanding (with sb)** *We have an understanding with them that we won't compete directly.* 我们和他们达成了默契,彼此不直接竞争。**3a. on the understanding that** used for saying that you will do something only if someone else agrees to do something else 在…条件下: *We gave them the information on the understanding that it would not be made public.* 我们给他们提供这一信息的条件是信息不能公开。
4 [C/U] the particular way in which you understand the meaning of something: INTERPRETATION 领会;理解: *My understanding is we have not yet made any final decisions.* 根据我的理解,我们还没有作出最后决定。
5 [U] the ability to understand things 理解力: *A child with sufficient understanding may sometimes be asked to give a statement.* 有足够理解力的孩子有时可能会被要求作一说明。

understanding[2] /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ adj willing to forgive other people or be sympathetic because you understand how they feel 能谅解的;同情的;通情达理的: *She has a very understanding partner.* 她有个非常通情达理的伙伴。

understate /ˌʌndəˈsteɪt/ verb [T] to say that something is less important, serious, big etc than it really is 不充分如实地陈述;淡化: *The report understated the social costs of the new development.* 报告没有充分如实地说明新建住宅区的社会成本。— opposite 反义词 OVERSTATE

understated /ˌʌndəˈsteɪtɪd/ adj not trying to impress people or attract their attention, and therefore attractive or effective 不惹眼的;不添枝加叶的: *She dressed with understated elegance.* 她的穿着朴素高雅。

understatement /ˈʌndəˌsteɪtmənt/ noun [C] a statement that makes something seem less important, serious, big etc than it really is 不充分如实的陈述;轻描淡写的陈述: *To say that Jordan is a good player is an understatement.* 只是说乔丹是一个好运动员,那可是说得太不够分量了。**a.** [U] the practice of using an understatement to talk about something 轻描淡写: *With characteristic understatement she said, 'We did all right.'* 她以特有的轻描淡写的口吻说:"我们做得很好。" — opposite 反义词 OVERSTATEMENT

understood the past tense and past participle of **understand**

understudy[1] /ˈʌndəˌstʌdi/ noun [C] an actor whose job is to learn someone else's part in a play so that they can perform if that person is ill 预备演员;替角

understudy[2] /ˈʌndəˌstʌdi/ verb [T] to work as an understudy for a particular actor 当(某演员)的替角

undertake /ˌʌndəˈteɪk/ (past tense **undertook** /ˌʌndəˈtʊk/; past participle **undertaken** /ˌʌndəˈteɪkən/) verb [T] ★★
1 to agree to be responsible for a job or project and do it 承担;着手做: *The court will undertake a serious examination of the case.* 法院将负责对案子作严肃调查。◆ *The most recent survey of rare birds was undertaken in 1991.* 对稀有鸟类作的最近的一次调查是在 1991 年。◆ *It is one of the largest dam projects ever undertaken.* 这是人类所建造的最大的水坝工程之一。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to promise to do something 许诺;答应: **undertake to do sth** *The government has undertaken to tackle unemployment as a priority.* 政府已许诺要优先解决失业问题。◆ *To join the club, you have to undertake to buy a minimum of six books a year.* 要加入该俱乐部,你必须承诺每年至少买 6 本书。

Words frequently used with **undertake**
undertake 的常见搭配词

nouns	**analysis, assessment, investigation, programme, project, research, review, study, survey, task**

undertaker /ˈʌndəˌteɪkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make arrangements for funerals: FUNERAL DIRECTOR 殡仪员;丧事承办人

undertaking /ˈʌndəˌteɪkɪŋ/ noun ★★
1 [C] something difficult or complicated that you do (困难或复杂的)任务,事业: *Organizing a wedding is a major undertaking.* 筹办婚礼是一件大事。
2 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a promise or agreement 许诺;保证: *He was required to give a written undertaking not to disclose the details of their contract.* 他被要求作出书面保证不透露他们合同的任何细节。
3 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the business of an undertaker 殡仪业;丧葬事宜

under-the-counter adj bought or sold secretly or illegally 私下成交的;暗中买卖的;非法交易的

undertone /ˈʌndəˌtəʊn/ noun [C] something that suggests a particular idea or feeling without directly saying or showing it (暗含的)寓意,意味: *a humorous article with an undertone of anger* 暗含愤怒情绪的幽默文章
in an undertone using a quiet voice 低声地

undertook the past tense of **undertake**

undertow /ˈʌndəˌtəʊ/ noun [C] **1** a current below the surface of the sea or a river, that moves in the opposite direction to the water above it (海面或河面之下的)下层逆流 **2** a feeling or attitude that is opposite to the

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one that is generally felt (与众人)相反的感受,相反的态度

underused /ˌʌndəˈjuːzd/ adj not used enough, so that people do not get all the benefits that they could 没有充分利用的: *There is little doubt that our public sports facilities are underused.* 毫无疑问,我们的公共体育设施没有得到充分利用。

underutilized /ˌʌndəˈjuːtɪˌlaɪzd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 UNDERUSED

undervalue /ˌʌndəˈvæljuː/ verb [T] **1** to not recognize how important or valuable someone or something is 低估;看轻: *All too often, companies undervalue the contributions made by low-ranking workers.* 很多时候公司低估了下层工人所做出的贡献。**2** to consider something to be worth less money than it really is 对…估价过低 —**undervalued** adj

underwater /ˌʌndəˈwɔːtə/ adj existing, happening, or used under the surface of water 在水下的;水下发生的;水下使用的: *underwater caves* 水下洞穴 —**underwater** adv: *plants that grow underwater* 水下生长的植物

underway /ˌʌndəˈweɪ/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] already started or happening 在进行中的: *Rescue efforts are underway to find the lost climbers.* 寻找失踪登山者的营救行动正在进行中。◆ **get underway** (=begin) 开始 *The concert got underway at exactly 8.00.* 音乐会是8点整开始的。

underwear /ˈʌndəˌweə/ noun [U] ★ clothing that you wear next to your skin under your other clothes 内衣: *You'll need to take some warm underwear.* 你要穿些暖和的内衣。◆ **in your underwear** *He was standing there in his underwear.* 他穿着内衣站在那里。

underweight /ˌʌndəˈweɪt/ adj thinner and lighter than normal, especially in a way that is unhealthy 太瘦的;体重不足的: *Their son appeared underweight for his size and age.* 按体型和年龄来说,他们的儿子似乎太瘦了。◆ *Some of the babies were seriously underweight.* 有些婴儿体重严重不足。— opposite 反义词 OVERWEIGHT

underwent the past tense of **undergo**

underwhelmed /ˌʌndəˈwelmd/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】 not at all impressed or excited 未留下深刻印象的;未激起兴趣的: *The crowd seemed positively underwhelmed by the performance.* 对这次表演,观众似乎确实感到兴味索然。

underwired /ˌʌndəˈwaɪəd/ adj an underwired BRA has two curved metal wires sewn into it that support a woman's breasts (胸罩)有支撑金属丝的

underworld /ˈʌndəˌwɜːld/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** the criminals in a particular community, considered as a group 黑社会 **2 the Underworld** in old stories, a place below the Earth's surface where people go when they die 阴间;地狱

underwrite /ˌʌndəˈraɪt/ (past tense **underwrote** /ˌʌndəˈrəʊt/; past participle **underwritten** /ˌʌndəˈrɪtn/) verb [T] **1** to invest money to help someone start a new project 资助: *We are looking for someone to underwrite our new stadium.* 我们正在找人资助我们建造新的体育场。**2** *business* 【商】 to protect someone from loss with an insurance policy 给(某人)保险 **2a.** to protect a company from loss by agreeing to buy any remaining SHARES that are not bought by the public when the shares first become available for sale (公司的股票首次上市时为保护它免遭损失而)同意买下(未被认购的全部发行股票)

underwriter /ˈʌndəˌraɪtə/ noun [C] a person or company that provides insurance 保险商;保险公司 **a.** a financial institution that underwrites a company's SHARES when they first become available 同意买下未被认购的全部首次发行股票的金融机构

undeserved /ˌʌndɪˈzɜːvd/ adj if something is undeserved, you get it although you should not, because you have not done anything to deserve or cause it 不应得的;不该受的: *He has an undeserved reputation for being difficult to work with.* 他难与共事的名声是名不副实的。◆ *an undeserved victory* 不该得到的胜利

undesirable[1] /ˌʌndɪˈzaɪrəbl/ adj **1** bad or harmful 不好的;有害的: *The drug can have undesirable side effects.* 这药会有不良的副作用。**2** someone who is undesirable is not trusted or welcomed, because people think they are likely to cause trouble or be involved in crime (人)不被信任的,不受欢迎的: *The two journalists were expelled from the country as 'undesirable visitors'.* 那两个记者被作为"不受欢迎的人"驱逐出境了。—**undesirably** adv

undesirable[2] /ˌʌndɪˈzaɪrəbl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] someone who is thought to be dangerous or involved in crime 不受欢迎的人;危险分子;不良分子;犯罪分子

undetected /ˌʌndɪˈtektɪd/ adj not noticed or seen 未被觉察的;未被发现的: **go undetected** (=continue to happen in a way that is not noticed) 未引起注意 *His wrongdoing went undetected for many years.* 他的恶行多年来一直未被发现。

undeterred /ˌʌndɪˈtɜːd/ adj continuing to do something even though you are not successful or people do not support you 不灰心丧气的;不气馁的: *Undeterred by criticism, he continued in his campaign.* 他不因批评而气馁,继续他的竞选活动。

undeveloped /ˌʌndɪˈveləpt/ adj **1** undeveloped land has not been used for building or industry (土地)未开发的 **2** an undeveloped country is poor and does not have modern industries or advanced technology: DEVELOPING (国家)不发达的 **3** not fully grown 未充分发育的: *The lungs of the foetus are still undeveloped.* 胎儿的肺尚未发育完全。

undid the past tense of **undo**

undies /ˈʌndiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 UNDERWEAR

undignified /ʌnˈdɪgnɪˌfaɪd/ adj embarrassing or silly, in a way that will make people not respect you 不庄重的;丢脸的: *He looked most undignified in his pyjamas.* 他穿着睡衣显得很不庄重。◆ *undignified haggling over the cost of the taxi* 为出租车费有失脸面的讨价还价

undiluted /ˌʌndaɪˈluːtɪd/ adj **1** strong, with no water mixed in 未稀释的;不掺水的: *undiluted orange juice* 纯橘子汁 **2** without any attempt to make something less offensive or easier to accept 不委婉的

undiminished /ˌʌndɪˈmɪnɪʃt/ adj remaining at the same high level 未减少的;未削弱的

undiplomatic /ˌʌndɪpləˈmætɪk/ adj very direct, in a way that is likely to cause offence: TACTLESS 无外交手腕的;不圆通的 —**undiplomatically** /ˌʌndɪpləˈmætɪkli/ adv

undischarged bankrupt /ˌʌndɪstʃɑːdʒd ˈbæŋkrʌpt/ noun [C] someone who is BANKRUPT is not yet allowed by law to stop paying back money that they owe, or to have another business 未偿清债务的破产者

undisciplined /ʌnˈdɪsəˌplɪnd/ adj not well controlled, well organized, or well planned 未控制好的;未组织好的;未计划好的

undisclosed /ˌʌndɪsˈkləʊzd/ adj not reported publicly 未公开(报道)的: *The company was sold for an undisclosed sum.* 公司被卖掉了,卖多少钱没有公开。

undiscovered /ˌʌndɪˈskʌvəd/ adj not noticed or known about 未被发觉的;不为人知的

undiscriminating /ˌʌndɪˈskrɪmɪˌneɪtɪŋ/ adj deciding what you like without thinking carefully about the value or qualities of different things 未加区别的;未作区分的

undisguised /ˌʌndɪsˈgaɪzd/ adj without any attempt to make your feelings less obvious 不加掩饰的;坦率的;公开的: *She glared at him with undisguised hatred.* 她怒视着他,毫不掩饰自己的仇恨。

undismayed /ˌʌndɪsˈmeɪd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 not worried by something bad that has happened 不沮丧的;不泄气的

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undisputed /ˌʌndɪˈspjuːtɪd/ adj agreed or accepted by everyone 无异议的;无可争辩的: *The facts of the case are undisputed.* 这一案件的事实是无可争辩的。

undistinguished /ˌʌndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt/ adj not very good or special 平庸的;普通的;不特别的;无特征的: *an undistinguished career in local politics* 平庸的地方政治生涯

undisturbed /ʌndɪˈstɜːbd/ adj **1** not touched or moved by anyone 未被碰过的;未被搬动的: *The body had lain there undisturbed for centuries.* 尸体已在那儿躺了好几个世纪,未曾被搬动过。**2** not interrupted by anyone 未受打扰的: *I need to find somewhere I can work undisturbed.* 我需要找一个没人打扰的地方工作。

undivided /ˌʌndɪˈvaɪdɪd/ adj **1** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not mixed with other feelings or intentions: COMPLETE 全神贯注的;一心一意的: *She devoted herself to her students with undivided concentration and energy.* 她把全部的心思和精力都奉献给了自己的学生。◆ **undivided attention/loyalty** *The issue of public health care is at last getting the government's undivided attention.* 公众的医疗保健问题最后终于引起政府的全力关注。**2** together as one unit, not separated into parts: UNITED 完整的;统一的: *an undivided nation* 统一的国家

undo /ʌnˈduː/ (past tense **undid** /ʌnˈdɪd/; past participle **undone** /ʌnˈdʌn/) verb ★
1 [T] to open, untie, or remove something so that it no longer closes, fastens, or connects another thing 打开;解开;松开;拆开: *He quickly undid the screws that held the cassette together.* 他很快地拧开了磁带盒的螺丝。◆ *I can't undo my belt.* 我解不开皮带。
2 [T] to have the effect of changing something back into its original, usually worse state 使恢复原状;使无效: *She warned that one mistake could undo all their achievements.* 她警告说一个错误就可能使他们所有的成就化为乌有。**2a.** [I/T] *computing* 【计】to give a computer an instruction to ignore the last change you made to a document 撤消(计算机最近一次执行过的命令)

undoing /ʌnˈduːɪŋ/ noun **be sb's undoing** or **be the undoing of sb** to be the cause of someone's failure 是某人失败的原因: *The team's weak defence was their undoing.* 防守薄弱是该队失败的原因。

undone /ʌnˈdʌn/ adj **1** not finished 未完成的;未结束的: *Thomas couldn't go home with half his work still undone.* 托马斯还有一半工作未完成,不能回家。◆ *Nothing was left undone.* 全部都完成了。**2** not closed, tied, or fastened 打开的;解开的;松开的: *Leave the top button of your shirt undone.* 你衬衫最上面的纽扣不用扣。**3** *literary* 【文】completely defeated or destroyed 彻底失败的;完全毁灭的

undoubted /ʌnˈdaʊtɪd/ adj accepted or agreed by everyone 无疑的;无可争辩的;不容置疑的: *The show was an undoubted success.* 毋庸置疑,演出很成功。

undoubtedly /ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/ adv ★★ used for saying that something is certainly true or is accepted by everyone 无疑;肯定: *The next few days will undoubtedly prove crucial.* 毫无疑问,以后的几天将很关键。◆ *'I did the right thing, didn't I?' 'Oh, undoubtedly.'* "我做对了,是不是?""噢,那是当然。"

undreamed-of /ʌnˈdriːmd ɒv/ or **undreamt-of** /ʌnˈdremt ɒv/ adj impossible to imagine, usually because something is so good or so bad 梦想不到的;想象不到的: *They have achieved undreamed-of success.* 他们获得了意想不到的成功。

undress[1] /ʌnˈdres/ verb [I/T] to remove your clothes or to remove someone else's clothes 脱去(…的)衣服: *You can't come in, I'm undressing.* 你不能进来,我正在脱衣服。◆ *She undressed the children and got them into their pyjamas.* 她给孩子们脱了衣服,然后换上睡衣。

undress[2] /ʌnˈdres/ noun **a state of undress** *formal* 【正式】a state of not wearing any clothes, or wearing very few clothes 裸体状态;半裸体状态: *She found him in a state of undress.* 她发现他光着身子。

undressed /ʌnˈdrest/ adj not wearing any clothes 不穿衣服的;裸体的: **get undressed** *I got undressed and got into the bath.* 我脱掉衣服躺进浴缸。**a.** wearing your night clothes 穿着睡衣的: *I was still undressed when the police rang the doorbell.* 警察按门铃时,我还穿着睡衣。

undrinkable /ʌnˈdrɪŋkəbl/ adj not safe to drink or tasting too bad to drink 不能饮用的;不好喝的

undue /ʌnˈdjuː/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] *formal* 【正式】not necessary or reasonable: EXCESSIVE 不必要的;不合理的;过分的: *These minor improvements have caused undue expense and delay.* 这些小小的改进已引起了不必要的开支和延误。

Words frequently used with **undue**
undue 的常见搭配词

nouns	burden, delay, hardship, influence, pressure, risk, strain	5

undulate /ˈʌndjʊˌleɪt/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to move gently up and down in the shape of waves on the sea 起伏;波动 —**undulating** adj: *a landscape of wide and undulating fields* 广阔而起伏的田野景色

unduly /ʌnˈdjuːli/ adv *formal* 【正式】to a greater degree than is reasonable or necessary 过度地;不必要地: *We are not unduly concerned about the small drop in profits.* 我们没有过于担心利润的小幅度下降。

undying /ʌnˈdaɪɪŋ/ adj never ending 不朽的;永恒的: *They declared their undying love for each other.* 他们表白了对彼此永恒的爱。

unearned /ʌnˈɜːnd/ adj not resulting from work that you have done 非劳动所得的;不劳而获的: *rich landowners living on their unearned wealth* 靠不劳而获的财富生活的富有的土地所有者

unearned income noun [U] money that you get from something you have invested in, for example property or shares (投资房产、股票等所得的)非劳动收入

unearth /ʌnˈɜːθ/ verb [T] **1** to discover something or someone that was not known before or that people had kept secret, especially by searching very thoroughly 发现;揭露: *He unearthed a rare early recording by Billie Holiday.* 他发现了一张珍贵的比利·霍利迪早期的唱片。**2** to find something that is buried in the ground (从地下)发掘,掘出

unearthly /ʌnˈɜːθli/ adj something that is unearthly is frightening or strange because it does not seem natural 吓人的;可怕的;怪异的: *An unearthly silence settled on the streets that night.* 那天晚上街道静得可怕。
unearthly hour a time of day, especially very early, that is not a reasonable time to speak to or see someone 极不合适的时间(尤指很早)

unease /ʌnˈiːz/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】a feeling of being nervous, uncomfortable, or unhappy about a situation 心神不定;不安;不高兴: *As they waited, Rose's sense of unease grew.* 在他们等待的时候,罗斯越来越心神不安。

uneasy /ʌnˈiːzi/ adj ★
1 someone who feels uneasy feels slightly nervous, worried, or upset about something (人)紧张的,担心的,忧虑的: *He looks distinctly uneasy in interview situations.* 他在面试时看起来特别紧张。◆ **+about** *Parents are uneasy about giving this medication to their children.* 父母们对于给孩子吃这种药感到很担心。**1a.** used about someone's feelings or behaviour (情绪或行为)不安的: *They watched in uneasy silence.* 他们不安地静静看着。**1b.** if someone has an uneasy sleep, they do not rest very well while they are sleeping (睡眠)不安稳的
2 an uneasy situation is not settled or calm, and it could quickly change and get worse (情况)不稳定的: *There has always been an uneasy relationship between workers and management.* 劳资关系一直很不稳定。◆ *The next three years saw a rather uneasy peace between them.* 此后的3年里,他们之间维持着脆弱的和平。—**uneasily** adv

uneatable /ʌnˈiːtəbl/ adj not safe or pleasant to eat:

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INEDIBLE 不能吃的;不好吃的

uneaten /ʌn'i:tn/ adj not eaten 未吃的: *Most of the food remained uneaten.* 大多数食物都没吃。

uneconomic /ˌʌni:kə'nɒmɪk/ adj not capable of producing a profit: UNPROFITABLE 不能赢利的;没有效益的;不经济的: *Backward farming methods made grain production uneconomic in the region.* 这个地区落后的耕种方法使得粮食生产无法赢利。

uneconomical /ˌʌni:kə'nɒmɪkl/ adj involving high costs in money, time etc, but not providing reasonable results or profits 不经济的;代价高的;效率低的: *The properties were eventually demolished because it had become uneconomical to continue maintaining them.* 这些房产由于继续保养的代价太高而最终被拆毁。

unedifying /ʌn'edɪˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj unpleasant and without any useful or positive features 令人不快的;令人厌恶的;无教益的: *The unedifying saga of their divorce was played out in the newspapers.* 他们那令人厌恶的离婚故事被报纸刊登出来了。

uneducated /ʌn'edjʊˌkeɪtɪd/ adj not having had much education 未受良好教育的: *a bright but uneducated man* 聪明但没怎么受过教育的男子

unemotional /ˌʌnɪ'məʊʃn(ə)l/ adj not showing any feelings 不动感情的: *My father was a remote and unemotional man.* 我父亲是个冷淡、不动感情的人。—**unemotionally** adv

unemployable /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪəbl/ adj unable to get a job, for example because of a lack of relevant skills or experience (因缺乏相关技术或经验等)不能被雇用的

unemployed /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪd/ adj★★★ without a job 失业的: *Have you been unemployed for a year or more?* 你失业有一年或一年以上了吗? ♦ *an unemployed actor/engineer/teacher* 失业的演员/工程师/教师 **a. the unemployed** people who are unemployed 失业者: *Up to 60% of the unemployed were women.* 60%以上的失业人员是女性。

unemployment /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/ noun [U] ★★★ **1** a situation in which someone or a lot of people do not have work and do not have an income 失业: *The community here has been devastated by poverty and unemployment.* 这里的社区因贫穷和失业已经垮掉了。♦ *Unemployment rose last month to its highest level for over five years.* 上个月失业率上升至5年多来的最高水平。♦ **high/low unemployment** *a period of low unemployment and low inflation* 低失业和低通货膨胀率的时期 ♦ **unemployment rate/figures** *The unemployment rate fell to 4 per cent.* 失业率下降至4%。 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

unem'ployment ˌbenefit noun [U] *Br E* 【英】money provided by the government to someone who does not have a job 失业救济金 *Am E* 【美】**unemployment compensation**

unem'ployment compenˌsation noun [U] *Am E* 【美】UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

unencumbered /ˌʌnɪn'kʌmbəd/ adj without responsibilities or problems 无责任的;无问题的: *She liked to live free and unencumbered by marriage.* 她喜欢过自由自在、不为婚姻羁绊的生活。

unending /ʌn'endɪŋ/ adj continuing without stopping or seeming to last for ever 不停的;不断的;无休止的: *Her life seems to have consisted of an unending series of disasters.* 她的生活似乎是由连续不断的灾难组成的。

unendurable /ˌʌnɪn'djʊərəbl/ adj too unpleasant or painful to bear 不能忍受的;无法容忍的

unenthusiastic /ˌʌnɪnˌθju:zi'æstɪk/ adj not excited or enthusiastic about something 无激情的;缺乏热情的: *Heather was unenthusiastic about her new job.* 希瑟对新工作缺乏热情。—**unenthusiastically** /ˌʌnɪnˌθju:zi'æstɪkli/ adv

unenviable /ʌn'enviəbl/ adj difficult and not at all enjoyable 不值得羡慕的;令人不快的: *Beck has the unenviable task of trying to rebuild the business.* 贝克承担了试图重建企业的艰巨任务。

unequal /ʌn'i:kwəl/ adj **1** not giving the same treatment or opportunities to everyone, and therefore unfair 不平等的;不公正的: *Women claimed they were given unequal treatment.* 妇女们声称她们受到了不平等待遇。♦ *There is little doubt that access to education in this country is highly unequal.* 毫无疑问,在这个国家接受教育的机会是极不平等的。**2** not the same in amount, number, or size (数量或大小)不同的,不相等的: *unequal payments* 不相等的工资 **3** involving one person, team, army etc that is much stronger than the other (力量)不平衡的,悬殊的: *an unequal struggle* 力量悬殊的斗争 **4** [+to] not good enough or skilful enough to do something 不能胜任的: *It became clear that he was unequal to the demands of the job.* 很明显,他不能胜任这项工作的要求。—**unequally** adv

unequalled /ʌn'i:kwəld/ adj better than anyone or anything else 无与伦比的;举世无双的: *a collection of paintings unequalled anywhere in the world* 举世无双的绘画收藏品

unequivocal /ˌʌnɪ'kwɪvəkl/ adj *formal* 【正式】clear, definite, and without doubt 不含糊的;明确的;毫无疑问的: *their unequivocal commitment to public education* 他们对公众教育毫不含糊的投入 —**unequivocally** /ˌʌnɪ'kwɪvəkli/ adv: *She answered unequivocally.* 她明确地作出了回答。

unerring /ʌn'ɜ:rɪŋ/ adj always right or accurate 从不出错的;一贯准确的: *She has an unerring instinct for spotting the latest trends.* 她有准确无误地发现最新潮流的本能。—**unerringly** adv

UNESCO or **Unesco** /ju:'neskəʊ/ the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization: an international organization that provides support in education, science, and culture, especially for poorer countries 联合国教科文组织

unethical /ʌn'eθɪkl/ adj morally wrong or against accepted standards of behaviour, especially in a particular profession 不道德的,不合乎道德标准的(尤指职业道德): *unethical business practices* 不道德的商业做法 —**unethically** /ʌn'eθɪkli/ adv

uneven /ʌn'i:vn/ adj ★

1 not smooth/level 不平滑的/平坦的
2 not same size 大小不一的
3 not fair/equal 不公正/平等的
4 not same in all parts 各部分不一样的
5 not regular 不规则的

1 not smooth or level 不平滑的;不平坦的: *She walked carefully over the uneven ground.* 她在高低不平的地上小心翼翼地走着。

2 not the same in size or length (大小或长度)不相等的: *Her fingernails were short and uneven.* 她的指甲又短又不齐。

3 not fairly balanced or equally shared 不平衡的;不均等的: *an uneven distribution of resources* 资源的不均衡分布

4 not of the same quality in all its parts: PATCHY (特性)不一致的: *The economy has prospered, but growth has been uneven.* 经济繁荣了,但增长幅度不一。

5 not happening or appearing in a regular pattern: IRREGULAR 不规则的;不均匀的: *His breathing was laboured and uneven.* 他的呼吸很吃力,而且不均匀。—**unevenly** adv, **unevenness** noun [U]

uneventful /ˌʌnɪ'ventfl/ adj without anything unusual or exciting happening 无特别事件的;无惊人事件的;平静的;平凡的: *They arrived in Liverpool after an uneventful journey.* 他们平安无事地抵达了利物浦。—**uneventfully** adv: *The rest of the day passed uneventfully.* 那天余下的时间里没有发生什么特别的事。

unexamined /ˌʌnɪg'zæmɪnd/ adj not thought about carefully 未经深思熟虑的

unexceptionable /ˌʌnɪk'sepʃnəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】satisfactory and not deserving any criticism, but often also without any special or interesting qualities 无懈可击的,无可指摘的(但也常指并无特殊或有趣之处)

unexceptional /ˌʌnɪk'sepʃn(ə)l/ adj not unusual,

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exciting, or especially good 不独特的;不使人激动的;平常的;普通的: *The hotel was comfortable but unexceptional.* 这家旅馆舒适但很普通。

unexciting /ˌʌnɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ adj not interesting or exciting: BORING 乏味的;平淡的;不令人激动的

unexpected /ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/ adj ★★ something that is unexpected is surprising, because you did not expect it at all or you expected it to happen in a different way 没有料到的;想不到的;意外的: *Help came from an unexpected quarter.* 帮助来自一个意想不到的人。◆ *Her divorce was totally unexpected.* 她离婚完全出人意料。—**unexpectedly** adv: *His response was unexpectedly positive.* 他的回答出人意料地肯定。◆ *Their problems started when the President unexpectedly vetoed the bill.* 在总统出人意料地否决这一议案时,他们的问题出现了。—**unexpectedness** noun [U]

unexplained /ˌʌnɪkˈspleɪnd/ adj an unexplained event seems to have no explanation or reason 莫名其妙的;原因不明的: *an unexplained death* 原因不明的死亡

unexplored /ˌʌnɪkˈsplɔːd/ adj **1** never visited by people 未经勘探的;尚未考察的: *an unexplored cave* 未经勘探的洞穴 **2** not thought about or considered before 未想到的;未考虑过的

unexpurgated /ʌnˈekspəˌgeɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】without any offensive words or images being removed (冒犯性的词句或图片)未删除的,未删节的

unfailing /ʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ/ adj never changing or ending 始终如一的;永恒的: *I could not have completed the book without the unfailing support of my husband.* 没有我丈夫始终如一的支持,我不可能完成这本书。—**unfailingly** adv: *Staff were unfailingly friendly and helpful.* 全体职员一贯都很和善并乐于助人。

unfair /ʌnˈfeə/ adj ★★

1 not fair or reasonable: UNJUST 不公平的;不公正的;不合情理的: **grossly unfair** (=very unfair) 非常不公平的 *It is grossly unfair to suggest that the school was responsible for this accident.* 要学校对这次事故负责是非常不公平的。◆ **unfair dismissal** (=the fact of being ordered to leave your job for no good reason) 无理解雇 *Their claim for unfair dismissal will be properly investigated.* 他们所称的无理解雇一事将予以彻底调查。 **2** an unfair situation is one in which the people involved are not all treated equally or do not all have the same opportunities and advantages 不平等的;不均等的: *Farmers complained of unfair competition from cheap imported food.* 农民抱怨廉价进口食品的不公平竞争。◆ *Indirect taxes often impose an unfair burden on the poor.* 间接税收经常使穷人面临过大的负担。◆ **it is unfair that** *It is unfair that not everyone got the chance to vote.* 不公平的是,并非每个人都有投票的机会。◆ **an unfair advantage** *Their very low labour costs give them an unfair advantage in the market.* 劳动力成本的低廉使他们在市场上占有不公平的优势。—**unfairly** adv, **unfairness** noun [U]

unfaithful /ʌnˈfeɪθfl/ adj **1** having a sexual relationship with someone who is not your husband, wife, or partner 有通奸行为的;不忠的: **+to** *He had never been unfaithful to her before.* 他以前从来没有对她不忠过。 **2** *literary* 【文】not loyal 不忠诚的 —**unfaithfulness** noun [U]

unfaltering /ʌnˈfɔːltərɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】confident and strong because you believe your principles or actions are right 不动摇的;坚定的;不犹豫的 —**unfalteringly** adv

unfamiliar /ˌʌnfəˈmɪljə/ adj ★ if you are unfamiliar with something, you have no knowledge or experience of it 不熟悉的;不了解的: **+with** *The joke would not be understood by readers unfamiliar with Jewish tradition.* 不熟悉犹太人传统的读者可能无法理解这个笑话。**a.** used about things that you have no knowledge or experience of 未见过的;未听说过的;陌生的: *feelings of nervousness at being in unfamiliar surroundings* 在陌生环境中产生的紧张感 ◆ **+to** *The rules of the game are quite unfamiliar to most people.* 这项比赛的规则对大多数人来说相当陌生。—**unfamiliarity** /ˌʌnfəˌmɪliˈærəti/ noun [U]

unfashionable /ʌnˈfæʃnəbl/ adj not popular or not what most people like, do, or approve of at a particular time 不流行的;过时的: *I admired him, though it was unfashionable to say so.* 虽然说这种话已过时了,但我还是钦佩他。**a.** wearing clothes that are not popular with most people at a particular time (穿着)不合时尚的: *She felt boring and unfashionable.* 她感到自己既乏味又不合潮流。**b.** used for describing clothes like this (衣服)不时髦的 —**unfashionably** adv: *His hair was unfashionably long.* 他不合时宜地留着长发。

unfasten /ʌnˈfɑːsn/ verb [T] to move the part that holds something together, especially on a piece of clothing or a belt: UNDO 解开(尤指衣服或带子): *Unfasten your top button.* 解开你最上面的纽扣。◆ *It is now safe to unfasten your seatbelts.* 现在可以解开你的安全带了。

unfathomable /ʌnˈfæðəməbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to explain or understand 无法解释的;不可理解的 —**unfathomably** adv

unfavorable /ʌnˈfeɪv(ə)rəbl/ the Am E spelling of **unfavourable** 单词 unfavourable 的美式拼法

unfavourable /ʌnˈfeɪv(ə)rəbl/ adj **1** not positive or not showing approval: CRITICAL 反对的;不赞成的: *The report makes unfavourable comparisons with the system used in France.* 报告中作了比较,认为法国使用的系统较好。◆ *His business methods have attracted plenty of unfavourable comments.* 他的商业手段已招致许多异议。**2** an unfavourable situation or set of conditions is one that involves difficult problems and makes success harder to achieve 不利的;不顺利的;不适宜的: *They had finally gained independence, but on very unfavourable terms.* 他们最终赢得了独立,但却附有很不利的条款。—**unfavourably** adv

unfazed /ʌnˈfeɪzd/ adj not worried or upset by something bad that happens 不担忧的;不苦恼的: *He seems unfazed by recent events.* 他似乎对最近发生的事件并不担忧。

unfeasible /ʌnˈfiːzəbl/ adj not possible or practical to do or believe 不可行的;行不通的;不现实的

unfeasibly /ʌnˈfiːzəbli/ adv *often humorous* 【常幽默】extremely 极其;非常: *He had an unfeasibly complicated camera with him.* 他有一架极其高级的相机。

unfeeling /ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ/ adj not sympathetic or not expressing emotions when other people think you should 无同情心的;冷酷无情的 —**unfeelingly** adv

unfeigned /ʌnˈfeɪnd/ adj *formal* 【正式】an unfeigned emotion is real: GENUINE (情感)不虚伪的,真诚的,真实的

unfettered /ʌnˈfetəd/ adj *formal* 【正式】without limits or controls 不受限制的;不受约束的

unfinished /ʌnˈfɪnɪʃt/ adj **1** not finished, or not dealt with completely 未完成的;未处理完的: *He left his meal unfinished.* 他还没吃完饭就走了。◆ *an unfinished painting* 未完成的画 **1a. unfinished business** problems or feelings that still need to be dealt with 悬而未决的问题;未处理好的感情 **2** an unfinished surface has not been painted or protected with a special liquid 未经油漆的;未加特殊涂层的

unfit /ʌnˈfɪt/ adj [not usually before noun 通常不用于名词前] ★

1 below the accepted quality or standard for a particular use or purpose 不合适的;不恰当的: **unfit to do sth** *The boat was unfit to sail.* 这船不适合航行。◆ **+for** *Most of the district's housing is unfit for habitation.* 该地区大多数房屋不适合居住。**1a.** not having the right qualities to do a particular job or activity 不能胜任的;不合格的: *an unfit mother* 不合格的母亲 ◆ **unfit to do sth** *Summing up, the judge said that Brookes was unfit to hold political office.* 总而言之,法官说布鲁克斯不能胜任公职。

2 not feeling healthy or strong because you do not take regular exercise 身体不适的;不强健的 **2a.** not healthy

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enough to work, do military service, play in a team etc (对于工作、服兵役或参加运动队等)不够健康的: **+ for** *A persistent back problem eventually rendered him unfit for work.* 持续的背疼最后使他不能工作。

unflagging /ʌnˈflægɪŋ/ adj not changing or becoming weaker: CONSTANT 持久的;不减弱的: *His unflagging enthusiasm was an inspiration for all of us.* 他经久不衰的热情鼓舞了我们所有人。

unflappable /ʌnˈflæpəbl/ adj calm and relaxed, and not easily upset or worried 镇定自若的;不易慌乱的

unflattering /ʌnˈflæt(ə)rɪŋ/ adj making someone seem unpleasant or not attractive 使令人讨厌的;使显得不赏心悦目的: *The book paints an unflattering picture of the former president.* 这本书里描写了前任总统的丑态。◆ *a dress that was distinctly unflattering* 明显很难看的衣服

unflinching /ʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ/ adj not changing or stopping, despite difficulties 坚定的;不退缩的 —**unflinchingly** adv: *Lisa looked back at him unflinchingly.* 莉萨毫不畏惧地回头看着他。

unfocused or **unfocussed** /ʌnˈfəʊkəst/ adj **1** not seeing clearly or not giving a clear image 看不清楚的;模糊的: *His eyes were unfocused.* 他目光茫然。**2** without a clear purpose, aim, or direction 不集中于一点的;无确定目标的;无确定方向的: *Her thoughts were totally unfocused.* 她的思想根本不集中。

unfold /ʌnˈfəʊld/ verb **1** [T] to open something that was folded 展开;打开;摊开: *Lewis unfolded the note and read it quickly.* 刘易斯展开条子并很快地看了一下。◆ *We need to unfold the chairs before everyone arrives.* 我们必须在大家到达前把椅子都打开。**1a.** [I] to become open after being folded 张开;伸展: *The first bright green leaves were unfolding in the hedge.* 树篱上长出了翠绿的新叶子。**2** [I] to happen or develop 发生;发展: *We stood and watched the drama unfold.* 我们站着看戏。◆ *the human catastrophe unfolding on Europe's doorstep* 就在欧洲近旁发生的人类灾难 **2a.** to become more clear as details become known 逐渐明朗;逐渐呈现: *The scandal is still unfolding, but there may be a resolution soon.* 丑闻还在披露,但是不久就会有解决办法的。

unforeseeable /ˌʌnfɔːˈsiːəbl/ adj impossible to know about or expect 无法预见的;无法预料的

unforeseen /ˌʌnfɔːˈsiːn/ adj an unforeseen situation, especially a problem, is one that you did not expect: UNEXPECTED (尤指问题)未预见到的,意料之外的: *unforeseen complications/emergencies/dangers* 意料之外的复杂情况/紧急情况/危险 ◆ **unforeseen circumstances** *The show was cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances.* 由于意外情况,表演取消了。

unforgettable /ˌʌnfəˈgetəbl/ adj something that is unforgettable will be remembered for a very long time: MEMORABLE 令人难忘的;不会被遗忘的: *The holiday was an unforgettable experience.* 这个假期是一次令人难忘的经历。—**unforgettably** adv

unforgivable /ˌʌnfəˈgɪvəbl/ adj extremely bad and impossible to forgive: INEXCUSABLE 不可原谅的;不可饶恕的: *What happened was unforgivable.* 所发生的一切是不可饶恕的。—**unforgivably** adv

unforgiving /ˌʌnfəˈgɪvɪŋ/ adj **1** not willing to forgive people 不原谅人的;不饶恕人的 **2** not allowing you to make mistakes 不容许出错的;无情的: *The sea is an unforgiving master.* 大海是无情的征服者。

unformed /ʌnˈfɔːmd/ adj *formal* 【正式】not completely grown 未充分发育的 **a.** not completely developed 未充分发展的;未成形的: *His handwriting was childish and unformed.* 他写的字带有孩子气,尚未定形。

unforthcoming /ˌʌnfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ/ adj not willing to talk or provide information 不愿说话的;不愿提供信息的

unfortunate[1] /ʌnˈfɔːtʃ(ə)nət/ adj ★★
1 experiencing bad luck, or caused by bad luck: UNLUCKY 不幸的;倒霉的: *The unfortunate victims of the pension fund fraud are unlikely to get their money back.* 养老基金骗局的不幸受害者不大可能拿回被骗走的钱。
2 *formal* 【正式】if something is unfortunate, you do not approve of it or you wish it had not happened: REGRETTABLE 令人遗憾的: *This whole episode has been very unfortunate.* 整个事件非常令人遗憾。◆ **it is unfortunate that** *It's unfortunate that some politicians have condemned the film without even seeing it.* 不幸的是,有些政客连看都没看过这部电影却对它妄加指责。**2a.** slightly embarrassing or offensive 难堪的;不得体的: *He had an unfortunate habit of getting drunk and behaving badly at parties.* 他有一种不雅的习惯,就是在聚会上喝醉酒,举止失态。

unfortunate[2] /ʌnˈfɔːtʃ(ə)nət/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who has an unpleasant life or is in an unpleasant situation 不幸的人

unfortunately /ʌnˈfɔːtʃ(ə)nətli/ adv ★★★
1 used for saying that something is sad or disappointing 遗憾的是;可惜的是: *Unfortunately, Louise is leaving the company.* 可惜的是路易丝就要离开公司了。◆ *Effective treatments do exist, but unfortunately they are very expensive.* 有效的治疗方法确实有,但可惜费用太高。◆ **+ for** *Unfortunately for Elaine, her results were not good enough.* 令伊莱恩遗憾的是,她的成绩不够好。
2 *formal* 【正式】in a way that is not good or suitable 不恰当地;不合适地

unfounded /ʌnˈfaʊndɪd/ adj not supported with facts or evidence 无事实根据的;无证据的: *These allegations are totally unfounded.* 这些指控毫无事实根据。

unfrequented /ˌʌnfrɪˈkwentɪd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】not visited often 人迹罕至的;冷僻的

unfriendly /ʌnˈfrendli/ adj ★
1 not friendly 不友好的;不友善的: *I don't know why she was so unfriendly.* 我不知道她为什么如此不友好。◆ *The atmosphere was distinctly unfriendly.* 气氛很不友好。**1a.** an unfriendly country is one that does not have a good relationship with your country (国家)有敌意的 **2** not easy to use or operate 不易使用的;不便操作的

unfulfilled /ˌʌnfʊlˈfɪld/ adj unhappy because you have not achieved what you want 未得到满足的;不满意的: *He felt unfulfilled working for his father.* 为父亲做事他没有成就感。**a.** an unfulfilled wish has not been achieved (愿望)未实现的: *unfulfilled ambitions* 未实现的抱负

unfunny /ʌnˈfʌni/ adj not at all funny 不滑稽的;不逗人发笑的

unfurl /ʌnˈfɜːl/ verb **1** [T] to untie or open something that was rolled up, for example a flag or an UMBRELLA, and let it spread out 展开,张开,打开(旗帜或伞等) **1a.** [I] to spread out after being untied 展开;张开;打开 **2** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】if a story or event unfurls, it develops or starts to happen: UNFOLD (故事或事件)逐渐展开

unfurnished /ʌnˈfɜːnɪʃt/ adj without any furniture 无家具的: *an unfurnished flat* 不带家具的公寓

ungainly /ʌnˈgeɪnli/ adj not moving in an attractive or graceful way 动作难看的;笨拙的;不优雅的 —**ungainliness** noun [U]

ungenerous /ʌnˈdʒen(ə)rəs/ adj **1** not willing to help people or give them money: STINGY 不慷慨的;吝啬的 **2** ungenerous comments or attitudes are unfair or unkind, and show that someone is too willing to criticize 不公正的;不宽宏大量的;苛刻的 —**ungenerously** adv

unglued /ʌnˈgluːd/ adj **come unglued** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】if something such as a plan or system comes unglued, it fails (计划或系统等)失败,崩溃

ungodly /ʌnˈgɒdli/ adj **1** very bad or unreasonable 很差的;不合情理的: *an ungodly mess* 凌乱不堪 **1a. an ungodly hour** a time of day when it is very early or late, and not reasonable to speak to or see someone 不恰当的时候 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】not believing in or respecting God 不相信上帝的;不敬上帝的 —**ungodliness** noun [U]

ungovernable /ʌnˈgʌv(ə)nəbl/ adj **1** impossible to govern 无法统治的 **2** *literary* 【文】an ungovernable

U

feeling is very difficult to control（感情）难以控制的

ungracious /ʌnˈgreɪʃəs/ adj not polite or friendly, especially towards someone who has been polite or kind to you（尤指对以前礼貌或友善的人）不礼貌的，不友善的：*I wouldn't want to seem ungracious after all their kindness.* 他们很友好，我不想显得无礼。—**ungraciously** adv，**ungraciousness** noun [U]

ungrammatical /ˌʌngrəˈmætɪkl/ adj not correct according to the rules of grammar 不符合语法规则的：*ungrammatical sentences* 不合乎语法的句子 —**ungrammatically** /ˌʌngrəˈmætɪkli/ adv

ungrateful /ʌnˈgreɪtfl/ adj not grateful to someone who has helped you or been kind to you 不领情的；不感激的 —**ungratefully** adv，**ungratefulness** noun [U]

unguarded /ʌnˈgɑːdɪd/ adj **1** an unguarded place or object is not watched or protected by anyone 无防卫的；无人保护的 **2** saying or doing something without thinking first（言语或行为）不谨慎的，轻率的：**unguarded moment** *In an unguarded moment, Iris had told him how she felt.* 艾丽丝一不留神对他说出了她的感受。

unguent /ˈʌŋgwənt/ noun [C/U] *literary* 【文】a thick soft substance used on your skin 软膏；油膏

unhampered /ʌnˈhæmpəd/ adj free from difficulties or responsibilities 不受妨碍的；无责任的；不受束缚的

unhand /ʌnˈhænd/ verb [T] an old word meaning to stop touching or holding someone（古时用语）把手从…移开，放开：*Unhand me!* 放开我！

unhappy /ʌnˈhæpi/ adj ★★

1 feeling sad or upset 不幸福的；不愉快的；不高兴的：*Why are you so unhappy?* 你为什么这么不高兴？◆ *Her father was a desperately unhappy man.* 她父亲是个极度伤感的人。**1a.** used about situations and experiences that make people feel unhappy（情景或经历）使人不愉快的，悲惨的：*an unhappy childhood/memory/relationship* 不愉快的童年/记忆/关系

2 not satisfied 不满意的：**+about** *People are very unhappy about the high ticket prices.* 人们对高昂的票价感到非常不满。◆ **+with** *I'm unhappy with some of the methods being used.* 我对正在使用的一些方法感到不满。

3 used about something bad that happens because of bad luck 不幸的：*an unhappy coincidence* 不幸的巧合 ◆ *an unhappy series of events* 一系列不幸事件 —**unhappily** adv，**unhappiness** noun [U]

—opposite 反义词 HAPPY

unharmed /ʌnˈhɑːmd/ adj not hurt or damaged 未受伤害的；未受损害的：*They escaped from the fire unharmed.* 他们安然无恙地逃离了火灾。

UNHCR /ˌjuː en ˌeɪtʃ siː ˈɑː/ the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: an international organization that protects REFUGEES and helps to find homes for them 联合国难民事务高级专员办事处（保护难民并为他们寻找家园的一个国际组织）

unhealthy /ʌnˈhelθi/ adj **1** ill or not physically fit 有病的；不健康的：*Your skin looks pale and unhealthy.* 你的皮肤看起来苍白而不健康。◆ *She said it was unhealthy to bottle up your problems.* 她说你把问题憋在心里是不利于健康的。**1a.** not good for you in a physical way 有害健康的：*Everyone knows smoking is unhealthy.* 人人都知道吸烟有害健康。◆ *an unhealthy lifestyle* 有害健康的生活方式 **1b.** not good for you in an emotional way 有害身心的：*His obsession with cleanliness is positively unhealthy.* 洁癖对他的心理健康确实有害。**2** an unhealthy business or economy does not make a lot of money（企业或经济）不景气的 —**unhealthily** adv

—opposite 反义词 HEALTHY

unheard /ʌnˈhɜːd/ adj **1** ignored 被忽视的：**go unheard** *Her ideas went unheard yet again.* 她的想法再次无人理会。**2** not heard by anyone 没有被听到的

unˈheard-ˌof adj something that is unheard-of is very unusual or has never happened before 不寻常的；前所未闻的；没有先例的：*This was an unheard-of piece of luck.* 这是前所未闻的好运气。

unheeded /ʌnˈhiːdɪd/ adj ignored 被忽视的：**go unheeded** *All of her suggestions had gone unheeded.* 她的所有建议均未引起注意。

unhelpful /ʌnˈhelpfl/ adj **1** not willing or able to help 不愿给予帮助的；不能帮忙的：*The staff were very unhelpful.* 员工们都很不愿意帮忙。**2** not useful 无用的：*Criticism is unhelpful, to say the least.* 至少可以说，批评是没有用的。—**unhelpfully** adv，**unhelpfulness** noun [U]

unheralded /ʌnˈherəldɪd/ adj **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】not previously noticed or praised much 事先未注意到的；未预见到的；先前未受表扬的 **2** not expected 预料之外的

unhesitating /ʌnˈhezɪˌteɪtɪŋ/ adj quick and confident, without waiting or stopping 不迟疑的；不犹豫的

unhesitatingly /ʌnˈhezɪˌteɪtɪŋli/ adv quickly and confidently, without waiting or stopping 毫不迟疑地；毫不犹豫地：*'Of course I'll go,' he replied unhesitatingly.* "我当然去，"他毫不迟疑地答道。

unhinge /ʌnˈhɪndʒ/ verb [T] to make someone upset or mentally ill 使烦恼；使精神失常 —**unhinged** adj：*She was unhinged with grief.* 她因悲伤而精神失常。

unhip /ʌnˈhɪp/ adj *very informal* 【非常不正式】not knowing or doing what is fashionable at a particular time 不赶时髦的 —opposite 反义词 HIP

unhitch /ʌnˈhɪtʃ/ verb [T] to remove something from the thing that is holding or fastening it 解开；解下：*She unhitched her skirt that had caught on the fence.* 她解下被钩在篱笆上的裙子。

unholy /ʌnˈhəʊli/ adj **1** very bad 极坏的；极糟的：*How did we get ourselves into this unholy mess?* 我们是怎样卷入这乱七八糟的事情中去的？**2** not holy 不虔诚的；亵渎的

unholy alliance an occasion when people who are usually enemies work together for a particular purpose, especially to achieve something bad 邪恶同盟

unhook /ʌnˈhʊk/ verb [T] to move something so that it is no longer fixed by or to a hook 把…从钩子上取下：*Can you unhook that cable?* 请你把绳索从钩子上取下来好吗？**a.** to open something that is fastened with a hook 解开…的钩子

unhoped-for /ʌnˈhəʊpt fɔː/ adj more or better than you expected 比预料要多的；比预料要好的

unhurried /ʌnˈhʌrɪd/ adj slow, without any worry about taking a long time 不慌不忙的；悠闲的：*Life on the island continues at an unhurried pace.* 岛上的生活依然很悠闲。—**unhurriedly** adv

unhurt /ʌnˈhɜːt/ adj not injured 未受伤的：*The driver was unhurt.* 司机没有受伤。

unhygienic /ˌʌnhaɪˈdʒiːnɪk/ adj not clean, and likely to cause disease 不卫生的；不健康的：*unhygienic conditions/surroundings* 不卫生的条件/环境

uni /ˈjuːni/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英，口】university 大学

uni- /juːni/ prefix single: used with some adjectives and nouns 表示"单个的"（与一些形容词和名词连用）：*unicellular*（=with one cell）单细胞的 ◆ *unicycle*（=a bicycle with a single wheel）独轮自行车

UNICEF /ˈjuːnɪˌsef/ United Nations Children's Fund: an international organization that helps children in poor countries, for example by providing them with food and medicine 联合国儿童基金会

unicorn /ˈjuːnɪˌkɔːn/ noun [C] an imaginary creature like a horse with a single long horn on its head（传说中似马且头上有一长角的）独角兽

unicycle /ˈjuːnɪˌsaɪkl/ noun [C] a vehicle like a bicycle with a single wheel 独轮自行车

unidentifiable /ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj impossible to recognize or name 无法辨认的；无法识别的

unidentified /ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪˌfaɪd/ adj not recognized or known 未被认出的；身份不明的；未知的：*an unidentified gunman/person/body* 身份不明的持枪歹徒/身份不明的人/无名尸体 **a.** deliberately not named 不愿透露姓名的：*an unidentified official/source/spokesman* 不

愿透露姓名的官员/提供消息者/发言人

unification /ˌjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U] the process of uniting groups or countries, or the fact that they have been united (集团或国家的)统一,联合: **+of** *the unification of Italy* 意大利的统一

Unifi'cation ˌChurch, the a Christian church begun in South Korea in 1954 by Sun Myung Moon (1954年由韩国的文鲜明创建的)统一教团

unified /ˈjuːnɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** behaving or treated as one group, country, or system 联合的;一体的: *a unified army* 联合军队 **2** a unified system or policy is the same everywhere it is used 一致的;统一的: *a unified code of childcare law* 儿童保育法的统一准则

uniform[1] /ˈjuːnɪˌfɔːm/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] a set of clothes that you wear to show that you are part of a particular organization or school 制服: *He was still wearing his school uniform.* 他还穿着校服。◆ *a police uniform* 警服 **1a.** the type of clothes that a particular person usually wears (某种人通常穿的)典型服式: *Most of the kids were wearing the standard student uniform of jeans and black T-shirt.* 大多数孩子正穿着牛仔裤配黑色T恤衫的标准学生服。
2 [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a police officer who wears a uniform 穿制服的警官
in uniform 1 wearing a uniform 穿制服的: *soldiers in uniform* 穿制服的士兵 **2** serving as a member of the armed forces 在部队服役的: *those in uniform who died in wartime* 战时牺牲的军人

uniform[2] /ˈjuːnɪˌfɔːm/ adj ★★ the same everywhere 全部相同的;清一色的: *The policy ensures a uniform standard of health care throughout the country.* 该政策确保全国都执行统一的医疗保健标准。—**uniformly** adv: *The staff are uniformly polite and cheerful.* 职员们个个彬彬有礼,而且兴高采烈。

uniformed /ˈjuːnɪˌfɔːmd/ adj wearing a uniform 穿制服的: *uniformed police officers* 穿制服的警官

uniformity /ˌjuːnɪˈfɔːməti/ noun [U] the state of being the same as each other or as everything else 无差异;无变化

unify /ˈjuːnɪˌfaɪ/ verb **1** [T] to unite people or countries so that they will work together 联合;统一;使成一体: *They're trying to find a candidate who will unify all factions.* 他们正试图寻找一位能联合各派系的候选人。**1a.** [I] to become united 成为一体;统一: *If the party unifies, the bill might become law.* 如果该党统一了,这一议案就可能成为法律。**2** [T] to make things work well together 使协调: *The theory unifies two fundamental forces.* 该理论使两种基本力量协调起来。—**unifying** adj

unilateral /ˌjuːnɪˈlæt(ə)rəl/ adj done or decided by one country, group, or person, often with no concern for what other countries, etc think or want 单方面做(或决定)的;单方面的;单边的: *a unilateral ceasefire* 单方面的停火 ◆ *Such unilateral action violates international trade rules.* 这种单方面的行动违反国际贸易规定。—compare 比较 BILATERAL, MULTILATERAL —**unilaterally** adv

unilateralism /ˌjuːnɪˈlæt(ə)rəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that a country should take unilateral action, especially to get rid of its nuclear weapons even if other countries keep theirs 单方面主义(尤指一个国家应该单方面废除核武器的观点)

unimaginable /ˌʌnɪˈmædʒɪnəbl/ adj very difficult to imagine 难以想象的: *a regime of unimaginable cruelty* 难以想象的残酷政体 —**unimaginably** adv

unimaginative /ˌʌnɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv/ adj unable to think of new and interesting things 缺乏创造力的;缺乏想象力的: *She was a rather dull unimaginative woman.* 她是个非常沉闷、缺乏想象力的女人。**a.** not interesting 乏味的;无趣的: *an unimaginative teaching style* 乏味的教学风格 **b.** unable to do things in an interesting or imaginative way 呆板的;刻板的: *a hard-working but unimaginative team* 努力但刻板的球队 —**unimaginatively** adv

unimpaired /ˌʌnɪmˈpeəd/ adj not harmed by something that has happened 未受损的

unimpeachable /ˌʌnɪmˈpiːtʃəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 impossible to doubt or criticize 无可怀疑的;无可指责的

unimpeded /ˌʌnɪmˈpiːdɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not interrupted or delayed 未受阻碍的;未被耽搁的: *Fire regulations require unimpeded access to emergency exits.* 防火条例规定,至紧急出口的通道必须畅通无阻。◆ *an unimpeded view* 开阔的视野

unimportant /ˌʌnɪmˈpɔːtnt/ adj ★ not important or relevant 不重要的;不相关的: *Women's education was seen as unimportant.* 女性教育曾被认为是无关紧要的。

unimpressed /ˌʌnɪmˈprest/ adj **1** feeling that something or someone has no special qualities 没有深刻印象的: *Teachers were unimpressed by the boy's performance.* 老师们对那男孩的表演没有留下深刻印象。**2** believing that something is not important, not good, or not true 认为不重要的;认为不好的;认为不真实的: *I am unimpressed by their research.* 我认为他们的研究不重要。◆ *Opposition leaders were unanimously unimpressed by the government's claims.* 反对派领导人一致认为政府的声明不可信。

unimpressive /ˌʌnɪmˈpresɪv/ adj not very good 给人印象不深的;不很好的

uninformative /ˌʌnɪnˈfɔːmətɪv/ adj not giving enough information and therefore unhelpful 未提供足够信息的

uninformed /ˌʌnɪnˈfɔːmd/ adj not based on knowledge or correct information, and therefore wrong or unsuitable 不了解情况的;无根据的: *uninformed comments* 无根据的评论 **a.** without knowledge or information about something 无知的;不了解的: **+about** *Voters are surprisingly uninformed about the candidates' positions on major issues.* 很奇怪,投票人并不了解候选人对重大问题的立场。

uninhabitable /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbl/ adj not suitable for living in 不适宜居住的: *Storm damage has made the house uninhabitable.* 暴风雨的破坏使这座房子不能住人了。

uninhabited /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/ adj a place that is uninhabited has no people living there 无人居住的;杳无人烟的

uninhibited /ˌʌnɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd/ adj **1** not embarrassed about showing or saying how you feel 尽情的;不感到难堪的 **2** behaving in an uncontrolled way 不受约束的;无拘无束的;放任的

uninitiated /ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃiˌeɪtɪd/ adj lacking knowledge or experience of something 缺乏某种知识(或经验)的 **a. the uninitiated** people who lack knowledge or experience 缺乏某种知识(或经验)的人;新手: *The labels can be a bit confusing for the uninitiated.* 这些标签对缺乏有关知识的人来说可能会有点含混不清。

uninspired /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪəd/ adj not interesting or exciting 枯燥无味的;不令人激动的;平凡的: *a competent but uninspired performance* 称职但平庸的表演 **a.** not interested or excited 不感兴趣的;不兴奋的

uninspiring /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ adj not making you feel interested or excited 引不起兴趣的;不鼓舞人心的: *an uninspiring and disappointing campaign* 一场枯燥无味而且令人失望的竞选活动

unintelligent /ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt/ adj **1** not intelligent 不聪明的;愚蠢的: *He's not as unintelligent as that remark suggests.* 他不像那句评论所说的那么愚蠢。**2** *computing* 【计】 an unintelligent computer program is not able to react immediately to new information (电脑程序)非智能的

unintelligible /ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl/ adj impossible to understand 难以理解的;晦涩难懂的: *Their jargon is unintelligible to anyone outside the industry.* 他们的行话对非业内人士来说很难听懂。—**unintelligibly** adv

unintended /ˌʌnɪnˈtendɪd/ adj not deliberate or planned 非故意的;非计划中的

unintentional /ˌʌnɪnˈtenʃn(ə)l/ adj not deliberate or

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planned 非故意的;非计划中的: *The play has moments of unintentional comedy.* 这出戏有非预期的喜剧片断。— **unintentionally** adv: *She is often unintentionally rude.* 她常常无意中表现出粗鲁。

uninterested /ʌnˈɪntrəstɪd/ adj not interested 不感兴趣的;淡漠的: **+in** *She doesn't read newspapers and is uninterested in politics.* 她不看报纸,对政治不感兴趣。—compare 比较 DISINTERESTED

uninteresting /ʌnˈɪntrəstɪŋ/ adj not interesting: BORING 无趣味的;引不起兴趣的;乏味的

uninterrupted /ˌʌnɪntəˈrʌptɪd/ adj **1** continuous 不间断的;连续不断的: *The man let forth an uninterrupted stream of abuse.* 那个男人连续不断地辱骂。**2** not hidden by anything, so that you can see a long way 一览无遗的: *uninterrupted views out to sea* 外面一览无遗的海景

uninvited /ˌʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪd/ adj **1** not asked for or wanted 未经请求的;不想要的: *He put an uninvited arm around her shoulder.* 他冒昧地把手臂搭在她肩上。**2** not invited 未被邀请的: *uninvited guests* 不速之客

uninviting /ˌʌnɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ/ adj not attractive or pleasant 不吸引人的;令人反感的: *The water in the lake looked cold and uninviting.* 湖水看上去冷冰冰的,让人不舒服。

union /ˈjuːnjən/ noun ★★★

1 organization 组织
2 group of countries etc 一群国家等
3 joining/being joined 联合/被联合
4 marriage 婚姻
5 sex 性

1 [C] an organization that represents the workers in a particular industry and tries to improve pay, conditions etc: TRADE UNION (某行业工人的)联合会,工会: *We encourage all employees to join a union.* 我们鼓励所有员工加入工会。◆ *the National Union of Teachers* 全国教师联合会 ◆ *government attempts to reduce the power of the unions* 政府试图削弱工会权力的努力 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a union 工会的: *union members/officials/representatives* 工会会员/官员/代表 **1b.** an organization or club for people or groups that share an interest or aim, for example protecting the rights of particular groups 协会;俱乐部: *the American Civil Liberties Union* 美国公民自由协会

2 union or **Union** [C] a group of states or countries that join together 联盟;联邦: *the European Union* 欧洲联盟 **2a.** a group of states or countries under the control of one government (一个政府控制下的)联盟: *the former Soviet Union* 前苏联 **2b. the Union** the Northern States of the US during the American Civil War (美国南北战争时期的)北方各州

3 [singular 用单数/U] the process of joining things or people together 结合;合并;联合 **3a.** the state of being joined together 联合(的状态): **+with** *Their aim is closer political and economic union with Europe.* 他们的目标是与欧洲在政治和经济方面更紧密地联合。

4 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】 the process of getting married, or the state of being married 结婚;婚姻

5 [C/U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the activity of having sex 性交

unionise /ˈjuːnjəˌnaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **unionize** 单词 unionize 的英式拼法

unionised /ˈjuːnjəˌnaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **unionized** 单词 unionized 的英式拼法

Unionism /ˈjuːnjəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK (主张北爱尔兰应作为英国一部分的)统一主义

Unionist[1] /ˈjuːnjənɪst/ noun [C] someone who believes that Northern Ireland should remain part of the UK, especially a member of a political party that supports this belief 统一主义者;(尤指)统一党党员

Unionist[2] /ˈjuːnjənɪst/ adj relating to Unionists and their beliefs 统一主义者的;统一主义的: *Unionist politicians* 统一主义的政治家

unionize /ˈjuːnjəˌnaɪz/ verb [T] to organize a group of workers so that they form a TRADE UNION 把(工人)组织成工会;使成立工会 **a.** [I] to join a trade union 加入工会 —**unionization** /ˌjuːnjənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

unionized /ˈjuːnjəˌnaɪzd/ adj unionized workers are members of TRADE UNIONS 加入工会的: *A unionized workforce is often a more productive one.* 加入工会的职工往往生产效率更高。

Union Jack the national flag of the UK 英国国旗

unique /juːˈniːk/ adj ★★★

1 very special, unusual, or good 特别的;极不寻常的;极好的: *You will be given the unique opportunity to study with one of Europe's top chefs.* 你将获得千载难逢的机会,向一名欧洲顶级厨师学习。

2 not the same as anything or anyone else 不同的;独特的: *Each person's DNA is unique.* 每个人的脱氧核糖核酸都是不同的。◆ *They have a totally unique approach to staff training.* 他们有一种非常独特的员工培训方法。

3 [+to] only existing or happening in one place or situation (某个地方或情况下)独一无二的,仅有的,唯一的: *The problem is not unique to British students.* 这种问题不只是英国学生才有。—**uniqueness** noun [U]

uniquely /juːˈniːkli/ adv in a way that is different from any similar thing or person 独特地 **a.** especially 尤其;特别: *Mr Miller is uniquely qualified to deal with student problems.* 米勒先生特别善于处理学生的问题。

unisex /ˈjuːnɪˌseks/ adj for both men and women 男女都适用的;不分男女的: *unisex clothing* 男女通用的服装

unison /ˈjuːnɪs(ə)n/ noun [U] a section of music where the singers or players all perform the same note or notes that are an OCTAVE apart (同音或八度同音的)齐唱,齐奏

in unison 1 together or at the same time 一起;同时: *The audience were clapping and stamping in unison.* 观众一起在拍手和跺脚。**2** in agreement 一致地: *The committee members are in complete unison on this.* 委员会成员对这件事的看法完全一致。

Unison /ˈjuːnɪs(ə)n/ a large TRADE UNION in the UK for people who work in the public services (英国)公务员工会

unit /ˈjuːnɪt/ noun [C] ★★★

1 individual thing 单个事物
2 part of organization 组织的一部分
3 quantity for measuring 用于计量的数量
4 whole number under 10 10 以下的整数
5 small machine 小型机器

1 an individual thing that is part of a larger group: ITEM 单位;单元;部门: *The sen is the smallest unit of Malaysian currency.* 仙是马来西亚最小的货币单位。**1a.** one of the parts that an educational book or course of study is divided into (教科书或课程的)教学单元: *We're on Unit 6.* 我们正在学第 6 单元。**1b.** a family, considered as part of society or considered as a group of individual people (作为社会或群体一部分的)家庭单位: *the traditional two-parent family unit* 传统的双亲家庭单位 **1c.** one of the flats or parts that a building or group of buildings is divided into (公寓或建筑物中的)单元 **1d.** a piece of furniture or equipment that fits together with other pieces of the same type (组合家具或设备的)组合件,构件: *new kitchen units* 新的厨房设备组合件 ◆ *a storage unit* 存储单元 **1e.** *business* 【商】 a single example of a product that a company makes in large numbers (大批量生产的产品的)单件: *The company needs to sell 10,000 units to break even.* 公司需要卖掉 1 万件产品才不盈不亏。

2 a department of an institution, especially a hospital, that has a particular purpose (机构的)部门;(尤指医院的)科室: *He's in the intensive care unit.* 他在重症监护室。**2a.** a company or organization that is part of a group, or a place that an organization uses for a particular purpose (集团下属的)公司,组织;(公司派特别用

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途的）单位：*The group has two main manufacturing units.* 该集团有两个主要的制造厂。**2b.** a group of people who work as a team within a larger group or organization; can be followed by a singular or plural verb（大的群体或组织中的）分队（后可接动词的单数或复数形式）
3 a standard quantity used for measuring something（计量用的）单位：**+ of** *I needed two units of blood during the surgery.* 我在手术中需要两个单位的血。**3a.** *Br E* 【英】used for measuring the amount of alcohol that people drink（测量酒精摄入量的）单位：*How many units of alcohol do you drink a week?* 你每周摄入多少单位的酒精？
4 a whole number less than 10 个位数：*Enter 17 by putting 1 in the tens column, and 7 in the units column.* 输入17，即把1放在十位数列，7放在个位数列。**4a.** *technical* 【术语】the number 1（数字）—
5 a small machine that does a particular job by itself, or is a part of a larger machine 小型机器；部件：*an air-conditioning unit* 空调机

Unitarian /ˌjuːnɪˈteərɪən/ noun [C] **1** a member of the Unitarian Universalist Church 一位论派教会成员 **2** a Christian who does not believe in the TRINITY 否认三位一体的基督教教徒；上帝一位论派教徒 —**Unitarian** adj

unitary /ˈjuːnɪt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** controlled by a central government or authority 中央集权的；中央集权制的：*a unitary authority/state/council* 中央集权制的机构/国家/委员会 **2** relating to or existing as a single thing 单一的；个体的 **3** relating to units of measurement（计量）单位的，单元的

unite /juːˈnaɪt/ verb ★★ [I] if people, groups, or countries unite, they join together, often to work together to achieve a particular goal 统一；联合；团结：*Our community has united to demand a safer neighbourhood.* 我们社区一致要求建立一个更安全的街区。◆ **+ behind** *Party members will unite behind a stronger candidate.* 政党成员们将团结在更强有力的候选人周围。**a.** [T] to join people, groups, or countries together 使团结；使联合；使统一：*We want to forge a policy that unites, not divides, people.* 我们想制订一个团结而不是分裂人民的政策。

united /juːˈnaɪtɪd/ adj ★★★
1 if people are united, they have the same aims or beliefs 一致的；共同的：**+ in** *Local people are united in their opposition to the site.* 当地民众一致反对这个选址。◆ **+ on** *The Labour party is far from united on this issue.* 工党在这个问题上意见远未一致。**1a.** used about people who are all affected by something in the same way 共同受影响的：*a family united in their grief* 全部沉浸在悲伤中的家庭
2 involving people working together 联合的；团结的：*a united effort to reduce crime* 为减少犯罪而采取的联合行动 ◆ **united front**（=a public appearance of being united）联合阵线；统一战线 *The unions are hoping to present a united front in the negotiations.* 各工会希望在谈判中结成联合阵线。**2a. United** *Br E* 【英】used in the names of some football teams 联队（用于某些足球队名）：*Manchester United* 曼彻斯特联队
3 joined together 联盟的；统一的：*They opposed the idea of a united Germany.* 他们曾反对德国统一的主张。

ˌUnited ˈKingdom, the England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland, considered as a political unit 联合王国，英国（包括英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰）

ˌUnited ˈNations, the the UN

ˈunit ˌprice noun [C] *business* 【商】the price of each single thing, especially a SHARE in a company 单位价格；单价；（尤指）股价

ˌunit ˈtrust noun [C] *Br E business* 【英，商】an organization through which you can buy SHARES in many different businesses 单位信托投资公司

unity /ˈjuːnəti/ noun [U] ★★
1 a situation in which people, groups, or countries join together or agree about something 联合；统一；团结；一致：*The aim was to create an impression of party unity.* 目的是要给人一种党内团结的印象。
2 the state of being complete and having all the separate parts connected 整体性；统一性：*It is a theory that lacks unity.* 这是一种缺乏整体性的理论。

Words frequently used with **unity**
unity 的常见搭配词

verbs	cement, create, forge, maintain, preserve, restore, strengthen

Univ abbrev university

universal[1] /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/ adj ★★
1 involving or affecting everyone in the world 全世界的；普遍的；影响全体的：*universal human rights* 普遍的人权 ◆ *the universal language of music* 世界性的音乐语言 **1a.** involving all the members of a group or society 全体的：*The proposal has not met with universal agreement.* 这项提议未能得到全体的一致同意。◆ *The Act provided for universal free education.* 该法令规定了普及免费教育。
2 suitable for a lot of different situations, sizes, or uses 通用的；万能的：*a universal rain cover* 万能遮雨布 —**universality** /ˌjuːnɪvɜːˈsæləti/ noun [U], **universally** adv: *He's universally known as Charlie.* 人人都叫他查利。

universal[2] /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/ noun [C] an idea or feature that exists everywhere 普遍看法；普遍特征

ˌuniversal ˈsuffrage noun [U] the right of all the adults in a country to vote in elections 普选权

universe /ˈjuːnɪˌvɜːs/ noun ★★
1 the universe space and everything that exists in it, including the Earth and all the other planets 宇宙；天地万物：*The origins of the universe are still a mystery.* 宇宙的起源仍是个谜。◆ *Do you think we are the only form of intelligent life in the universe?* 你认为我们是宇宙中唯一有智能的生命形式吗？
2 [singular 用单数] someone's life（某人的）生活：*The children are the centre of her universe.* 孩子们是她生活的中心。
in the universe used for emphasizing that something is very special or unusual 在天下（用于强调某事很独特或不寻常）：*He thinks he's the best-looking man in the universe.* 他认为自己是全天下最英俊的男人。

university /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/ noun [C/U] ★★★ an educational institution where students study for degrees and where academic research is done 大学：*the University of Leeds* 利兹大学 ◆ *He studied at Bristol University.* 他曾就读于布里斯托尔大学。◆ **be at university**（=be a student at a university）在大学学习 *They met while they were at university.* 他们是读大学时认识的。◆ **go to university** *He's taking a year off before going to university.* 他打算先休息一年再上大学。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to universities or a university 大学的：*university students* 大学生 ◆ *the university union/tennis team/orchestra* 大学联合会/网球队/管弦乐队

Unix /ˈjuːnɪks/ *trademark* 【商标】a computer operating system that can be used by several people at the same time Unix 系统（一种可供多人同时使用的计算机操作系统）

unjust /ʌnˈdʒʌst/ adj an unjust decision, judgment, or action is not fair or reasonable, or is not done according to accepted legal or moral standards: UNFAIR 不公平的；不合理的；不公正的；非正义的：*Most people agreed that the poll tax was fundamentally unjust.* 大多数人认为人头税根本不合理。—**unjustly** adv

unjustifiable /ʌnˈdʒʌstɪˌfaɪəbl/ adj not right or sensible for any reason 不正当的；不合理的；无道理的：*Our military presence there is unjustifiable.* 我们在那里驻军是毫无道理的。◆ *The new law represents an unjustifiable intrusion into the privacy of the individual.* 新法律是对个人隐私的无端侵犯。—**unjustifiably** adv

unjustified /ʌnˈdʒʌstɪˌfaɪd/ adj not fair or based on any good reason 不公正的；无正当理由的：*We reject*

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these allegations as wholly unjustified. 我们拒绝接受这些毫无根据的指控。

unkempt /ʌn'kempt/ adj dirty and untidy 不整洁的；凌乱的：*Joe arrived at work unshaven and unkempt.* 乔不修边幅地来上班。

unkind /ʌn'kaɪnd/ adj ★ unfriendly, insulting, or cruel 不友好的；侮辱的；残酷的：*an unkind remark* 刻薄的话 ◆ **+to** *You're being very unkind to your sister.* 你对你姐姐很不友好。—**unkindly** adv, **unkindness** noun [U]

unknowable /ʌn'nəʊəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】impossible to know 不可知的；不可认识的

unknowing /ʌn'nəʊɪŋ/ adj not knowing what kind of situation you are involved in, for example because someone has tricked or cheated you 不知道的；未意识到的；未察觉的

unknowingly /ʌn'nəʊɪŋli/ adv without realizing what kind of situation you are involved in, for example because someone has tricked or cheated you 不知不觉地；无意中：*I found I had unknowingly bought stolen property.* 我发现我无意中买了赃物。

unknown[1] /ʌn'nəʊn/ adj ★★
1 if something is unknown, people do not know about it or do not know what it is 不为人知的；未知的；不了解的：*Several hundred people were affected by the previously unknown virus.* 好几百人感染了那种原先还不为人知的病毒。◆ **be unknown to sb** *Most of her friends are unknown to me.* 她的大多数朋友我都不认识。◆ **for some unknown reason** *For some unknown reason, the plane landed at the wrong airport.* 不知什么原因，飞机降落错了机场。
2 not famous 不出名的：*an unknown poet* 默默无闻的诗人
unknown to sb used for saying that someone does not know something 不为某人所知的：*Unknown to the MP, his secretary had already spoken to reporters.* 这位议员还不知道，他的秘书已跟记者说了。

unknown[2] /ʌn'nəʊn/ noun **1** [C] someone who is not famous 不出名的人：*The award went to a relative unknown.* 这个奖被一个名不见经传的人拿走了。**2 the unknown** everything that you do not know or have not experienced 未知的一切；不了解的一切；未经历的一切：*our age-old fear of the unknown* 我们自古就有的对未知世界的恐惧 **3** [C] something that you cannot imagine or prepare for because you know very little about it 想象不到的事物 **3a.** something that you do not know 未知的事物

unknown 'quantity noun [singular 用单数] someone or something that you have no knowledge or experience of but is likely to affect a situation you are involved in 尚不了解的人；尚未经历的事物

unlawful /ʌn'lɔːfl/ adj *legal* 【法律】something that is unlawful is illegal, especially something that would be considered legal in a different situation 不合法的；非法的；违法的：*The jury returned a verdict of unlawful killing.* 陪审团宣布了非法致死的裁决。—**unlawfully** adv

unleaded /ʌn'ledɪd/ adj unleaded petrol does not contain LEAD and is therefore less harmful to people and to the environment (汽油)无铅的

unlearn /ʌn'lɜːn/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】to change the way you have learned to think or do things, usually because that way is not good or useful 改掉，抛弃(过去的思维或做事的方式)

unleash /ʌn'liːʃ/ verb [T] **1** to do or cause something that has a very powerful or harmful effect 把…释放出来；发动：*The new tax laws have unleashed a storm of criticism.* 新税收法已遭到激烈的批评。**2** to allow someone or something to be free when they were previously strictly controlled 放开；解除对…的限制

unleavened /ʌn'levnd/ adj **1** unleavened bread is flat or heavy because it contains no YEAST (面包)未使用酵母的，未经发酵的 **2** *literary* 【文】not made less difficult or less unpleasant by anything 未降低难度的；未高兴起来的

unless /ən'les/ conjunction ★★★ used for saying that if something does not happen, something else will happen or be true as a result 如果不；除非：*I can't help you unless you tell me what's wrong.* 如果你不告诉我出了什么事，我可帮不了你。◆ *The car should be in the garage unless someone's moved it.* 如果没有人动它，车应该在车库里。◆ *Unless you come now, I'm going to leave without you.* 如果你不马上来，我就不和你一块走了。◆ *Owen wouldn't eat anything unless he'd cooked it himself.* 如果不是他亲自下厨做的东西，欧文就不吃。◆ **not unless** (=only if) 除非 *'Are you going to stay overnight?' 'Not unless it's absolutely necessary.'* "你打算在这儿过夜吗？""除非万不得已。"

unlettered /ʌn'letəd/ adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】not well educated 未受良好教育的

unlicensed /ʌn'laɪsnst/ adj **1** without a licence (=an official document that allows you to do something) 没有得到许可证的；没有执照的：*an unlicensed vehicle* 没有行驶执照的车 **1a.** an unlicensed restaurant is not allowed to sell alcoholic drinks (餐馆)未得到售酒许可证的 **2** *formal* 【正式】unlicensed behaviour is uncontrolled (行为)没有节制的，没有约束的，放纵的

unlike /ʌn'laɪk/ function word ★★

Unlike can be used in the following ways
unlike 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词)：*Her last book is unlike anything else she has written.* 她最近写的那本书与她以前写的截然不同。

as an **adjective** 用作形容词：*The two boys are as unlike as any two brothers could be.* 这两个男孩一点也不像两兄弟。

1 different from someone or something else 不同的：*The show was unlike anything we'd ever seen before.* 这场演出跟我们过去所看过的都不一样。**1a.** used for introducing a sentence or phrase 不像…，和…不同(用于引导句子或短语)：*Unlike most actors, Harris is a rather shy man.* 和大多数演员不同，哈里斯是个非常腼腆的人。◆ *The festival has been a great success, unlike last year when it rained non-stop.* 这次的庆祝活动很成功，不像去年那样雨下个不停。
2 not typical of a particular person or thing 不是…特有的：*It's so unlike Mary to go off somewhere without telling someone.* 去哪儿不告诉别人不像是玛丽的风格。
not unlike similar to 相似的：*She was led into an office not unlike the one she had just left.* 她被领到一间与她刚离开之处相似的办公室。

unlikely /ʌn'laɪkli/ adj ★★★
1 not likely to happen 不大可能的；未必发生的：*I think her coming back is a pretty unlikely prospect.* 我认为她不太可能回来。◆ **unlikely to do sth** *He's unlikely ever to find a job again.* 他不大可能再找到一份工作。◆ **+(that)** *It seems unlikely that she will make the same mistake again.* 她再犯同样错误的可能性似乎不大。◆ **most/highly/extremely unlikely** *It's highly unlikely we'll be invited.* 我们会收到邀请的可能性极小。◆ **in the unlikely event** (=in the unlikely situation) 万— *In the unlikely event that you are not completely satisfied with your holiday, we will offer a full refund.* 万一你对度假不完全满意，我们将退还全部费用。**1a.** not likely to be true 未必真实的；不太可能是真的：*an unlikely hypothesis* 不太真实的假设
2 not typical 不典型的：*He's a very unlikely romantic hero.* 他是一个很不典型的浪漫爱情故事的主角。**2a.** used about two people or things that do not combine well together (两个人或物)不般配的：*His parents seem a rather unlikely couple.* 他的父母似乎很不般配。

unlimited /ʌn'lɪmɪtɪd/ adj ★ with no limits relating to amount, time, freedom etc 无限制的：*It's best to rent a car with unlimited mileage.* 最好租一辆不限行驶里程数的车。◆ **unlimited access** *Our ISP offers you unlimited access to the Internet.* 我们的互联网服务提

供商使你在使用互联网方面不受限制。

unlined /ʌn'laɪnd/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】an unlined face shows no signs of old age (脸部)无皱纹的 **2** unlined curtains or clothing have no LINING (= extra layer of cloth) on the inside (帘布或衣服)无衬里的

unlisted /ʌn'lɪstɪd/ adj **1** an unlisted company is not on the official list of a particular STOCK EXCHANGE, so that you cannot buy or sell its SHARES there (公司)未上市的 **1a.** used about the SHARES of an unlisted company (公司股票)未上市的 **1b.** used about things that are not on other official lists 未列入正式名单的 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】if your phone number is unlisted, it is not in the phone book 未收入电话簿中的;不在电话簿里的 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】**ex-directory**

unlit /ʌn'lɪt/ adj **1** dark because there are no lights 昏暗的;无灯光的: *The street was gloomy and unlit.* 街道上没有灯光,显得很幽暗。**2** not burning yet 未点燃的: *an unlit cigarette* 未点燃的香烟

unload /ʌn'ləʊd/ verb

1 from vehicle 从交通工具上
2 take out bullet/film 取出子弹/胶卷
3 sell unwanted goods 卖掉不想要的货物
4 end responsibility 了结责任
5 say what worries you 说出使你忧虑的事情

1 [I/T] to take goods off a vehicle such as a truck or ship (从卡车、船等上)卸下(货物): *It was my job to unload the boxes from the van.* 我的工作就是从货车上卸下箱子。◆ *It could sometimes take all day to unload the boat.* 有时卸船可能需要一整天。◆ *Smaller trucks unload at the roadside.* 较小的卡车在路边卸货。**1a.** [T] to let people get out of or off a vehicle (乘客)下(车) **2** [T] to take the bullets or SHELLS out of a gun (从枪、炮中)退出(弹药);退出(弹壳) **2a.** to take the film out of a camera (从照相机)中退出(胶卷) **3** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to get rid of something you do not want to keep, especially by selling it 把(不想要之物)脱手;(尤指)卖掉: *They were trying to unload 5,000 stolen packets of cigarettes.* 他们正试图把偷来的5,000盒香烟抛售掉。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】to get rid of someone or something that is your responsibility 摆脱;推卸: *She's always unloading the kids on us.* 她总把孩子推给我们。**5** [T] to tell someone about the things or feelings that are worrying you 倾诉,吐露(忧虑): *He unloaded fifty years of regret.* 他倾诉了这50年来的懊悔。

unlock /ʌn'lɒk/ verb [T] ★
1 to open the lock on something such as a door or a window, usually with a key (通常用钥匙)打开(门或窗的锁)
2 *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】if you unlock something that is not available, you make it available 开启;提供: *The scheme is unlocking housing opportunities in rural areas.* 这一计划提供了乡村地区的住房机会。
3 *mainly literary* 【主文】if you unlock the secret or mystery of something, you find out about it 揭开(秘密或奥秘)

unlooked-for /ʌn'lʊkt fɔ:/ adj not expected and usually not wanted 预料之外的;非期待中的

unloose /ʌn'lu:s/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】**1** to do or cause something that has a powerful or harmful effect 释放;放出 **2** to untie something or make it looser 解开;松开

unlovable /ʌn'lʌvəbl/ adj unpleasant or not attractive 不可爱的;无吸引力的

unloved /ʌn'lʌvd/ adj not liked or loved by many people 无人喜欢的;无人爱的

unlovely /ʌn'lʌvli/ adj *humorous* 【幽默】not attractive to look at 不好看的;丑的

unloving /ʌn'lʌvɪŋ/ adj someone who is unloving has no feelings of love towards other people 无爱心的

unlucky /ʌn'lʌki/ adj **1** if you are unlucky, something bad happens to you, or something good does not happen, especially by chance (尤指偶然发生的情形)不幸的,倒霉的,运气不好的: *Normally we can get tickets but this year we were unlucky.* 通常我们能买到票,但今年运气不好。◆ **+with** *The fishing boats have been unlucky with the weather.* 渔船很倒霉,遇上了坏天气。**1a.** used when the bad thing that happens seems unfair 倒霉的(指发生的坏事似乎不公平): *The French team were unlucky not to win.* 法国队输了,真够倒霉的。**1b.** used about someone to whom bad things often happen (经常遇到坏事的人)不幸的: *an unlucky family* 不幸的家庭 **1c.** used about bad things that happen accidentally (偶然发生的坏事)不凑巧的: *an unlucky accident* 偶发的不幸事故 **2** used for describing something that is believed to make bad things happen 不吉利的: *Thirteen is supposed to be an unlucky number.* 13被认为是个不吉利的数字。◆ *It's unlucky to walk under ladders.* 从梯子下面走过是不吉利的。—**unluckily** adv

unmade /ʌn'meɪd/ adj **1** an unmade bed is not tidy because no one has arranged the sheets and covers after sleeping there (床)未铺好的,未收拾的 **2** *Br E* 【英】an unmade road does not have a smooth hard surface (路面)未铺平的

unmanageable /ʌn'mænɪdʒəbl/ adj extremely difficult to control or organize 难控制的;难组织的: *The conflict could reach unmanageable proportions.* 冲突可能会达到难以控制的程度。◆ *My life had become unmanageable.* 我的生活已经失控。**a.** used about someone whose behaviour you cannot control or influence (他人的行为)不受控制的,不受影响的

unmanly /ʌn'mænli/ adj not behaving in a way that many people believe a man should behave 无男子汉气概的

unmanned /ʌn'mænd/ adj used for describing a building or machine that does not have any staff there to manage or operate it (建筑物)无人管理的;(机器)无人操纵的: *Many of the stations are unmanned in the evening.* 许多车站晚上无人管理。**a.** used for describing an aircraft without a pilot (飞机)无人驾驶的: *an unmanned space probe/spacecraft* 无人驾驶的航天探测器/宇宙飞船

unmannerly /ʌn'mænəli/ adj *formal* 【正式】not polite 没有礼貌的;粗野的

unmarked /ʌn'mɑ:kt/ adj **1** something that is unmarked has no words or symbols on it to show what or where it is 未做记号的;没有标志的: *an unmarked police car* 没有标志的警车 ◆ *an unmarked grave* 无标记的坟墓 **2** in sport, an unmarked player has a lot of freedom to move because they are not being MARKED by a player from the other team (体育比赛中运动员)未被盯住的 **3** *linguistics* 【语言】an unmarked word or phrase is generally used in normal English rather than being, for example, formal or informal (词或词组)无标记的

unmarried /ʌn'mærid/ adj not married: SINGLE 未婚的;独身的

unmask /ʌn'mɑ:sk/ verb [T] *mainly literary* 【主文】to discover the real truth about someone or something, especially when it is bad 揭露;暴露: *He was unmasked as a spy in 1987.* 他的间谍身份于1987年被揭露。

unmatched /ʌn'mætʃt/ adj *literary* 【文】better than all others 无比的;无双的

unmemorable /ʌn'mem(ə)rəbl/ adj ordinary or boring 不值得纪念的;平凡的;乏味的

unmentionable /ʌn'menʃnəbl/ adj too personal or unpleasant to talk about 说不出口的;不宜提及的

unmentionables /ʌn'menʃnəblz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】**1** *humorous* 【幽默】underwear 内衣 **2** used for referring to parts of the body such as the sex organs 那些东西(用于指身体的某些部位,如性器官)

unmissable /ʌn'mɪsəbl/ adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】a film, play etc that is unmissable is so good that you think everyone should see it (电影、戏剧等)不可错过的,不可不看的

unmistakable /ˌʌnmɪ'steɪkəbl/ adj very easy to

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recognize 不会被弄错的;容易识别的: *His guitar style is unmistakable.* 他的吉他风格很容易识别。◆ *The unmistakable smell of autumn filled the air.* 空气里明显充满着秋天的气息。—**unmistakably** adv

unmitigated /ʌnˈmɪtɪˌgeɪtɪd/ adj used for emphasizing how bad or unpleasant something is (用于强调某事糟糕或令人不快的程度)全然的,十足的: *Last night's performance was an unmitigated disaster.* 昨晚的演出完全是一场灾难。

unmoved /ʌnˈmuːvd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not feeling any emotion, especially feeling no sympathy or sadness when other people would expect you to (尤指理应表现出悲伤或同情却)无动于衷的,冷漠的: *She was completely unmoved by his appeal for help.* 她对他的求助完全无动于衷。

unnamed /ʌnˈneɪmd/ adj used for describing a person or thing whose name is not mentioned 未提及名字的;匿名的: *An unnamed government official gave this message to the press.* 一位匿名的政府官员向新闻界透露了这一消息。

unnatural /ʌnˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/ adj ★
1 different from what you normally expect or experience, often in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable 不正常的,异常的,出乎意料的(常指令人不安): *An unnatural silence filled the classroom.* 教室里异常安静。
2 used for describing behaviour that offends or shocks people because it is not considered normal (行为)反常的,怪异的: *unnatural sexual practices* 变态的性行为
3 not like real life or like the way people really behave 不真实的;非生活化的: *an unnatural style of acting* 非生活化的表演风格
4 artificial 人工的;人造的;做作的;不自然的

unnaturally /ʌnˈnætʃ(ə)rəli/ adv in a way that seems strange or not normal 怪异地;不正常地: *His face seemed unnaturally pale.* 他的脸色看起来异常苍白。
not unnaturally used for saying that someone's behaviour was what could normally be expected in that situation 很自然;自然而然地: *Not unnaturally, I wanted to know where my daughter had been all night.* 很自然,我想知道我女儿整个晚上去哪儿了。

unnecessary /ʌnˈnesəs(ə)ri/ adj ★★
1 used for describing something that should not have happened because it could have been avoided 不必要的;可避免的: *The policy had caused thousands of families unnecessary suffering.* 这一政策使成千上万个家庭遭受了不必要的痛苦。◆ *The delay was totally unnecessary.* 这一延迟完全可以避免。**1a.** unkind, rude, or offensive 不亲切的;粗鲁的;冒犯的: *Some of her remarks were quite unnecessary.* 她的有些话很不礼貌。
2 not needed 不需要的: *Remove all unnecessary files from your computer.* 把你电脑中所有不需要的文件都删除掉。— **unnecessarily** adv: *The instructions are unnecessarily complicated.* 这些用法说明过于复杂,没有必要。

unnerve /ʌnˈnɜːv/ verb [T] to make someone nervous or frightened 使紧张不安;使害怕 — **unnerving** adj, **unnervingly** adv

unnoticed /ʌnˈnəʊtɪst/ adj, adv not seen or noticed by anyone 未被看见(的);不被注意到(的);不被觉察到(的): *I managed to sneak out unnoticed.* 我设法悄悄溜了出来,谁也没注意到。◆ *Don't think your hard work has gone unnoticed.* 不要认为你的辛勤劳动已湮没无闻了。

unnumbered /ʌnˈnʌmbəd/ adj **1** not given a number 未编号的 **2** *literary* 【文】 too many to count 多得数不清的;不可胜数的

unobserved /ˌʌnəbˈzɜːvd/ adj, adv not seen by anyone 未被看见(的)

unobtainable /ˌʌnəbˈteɪnəbl/ adj **1** impossible to obtain or achieve 不能得到的;难以实现的 **2** if a phone number is unobtainable, it does not connect to anyone's phone when you try to call it (电话)不能接通的

unobtrusive /ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not attracting much attention or causing much reaction from other people 不引人注目的;不显眼的: *Staff offer unobtrusive and efficient service.* 员工们的服务并不引人注目,但效率很高。—**unobtrusively** adv

unoccupied /ʌnˈɒkjʊˌpaɪd/ adj **1** an unoccupied room, building, or seat is not being used by anyone (房间、建筑物或座位)未被占用的,无人的,空着的 **2** an unoccupied country or region does not have an enemy's army living in it and controlling it (国家或地区)未被敌军占领的,未沦陷的

unofficial /ˌʌnəˈfɪʃl/ adj not organized or formally approved by anyone in authority 非官方组织的;未经官方批准的;非正式的: *The union is to take unofficial strike action next Tuesday.* 工会将于下周二举行非正式罢工。**a.** not having an official position or status 非官方地位的;非官方身份的: *He has become the president's unofficial spokesman.* 他已成为总统的非官方发言人。— **unofficially** adv

unopened /ʌnˈəʊpənd/ adj not opened yet 未打开的: *an unopened letter* 未拆开的信

unopposed /ˌʌnəˈpəʊzd/ adj, adv if someone does something unopposed, no one competes against them or tries to stop them 没人对抗(的);无人反对(的): *Mbeki ran unopposed for the post of deputy president.* 姆贝基在无人竞争的情况下参选(南非)副总统。

unorganized /ʌnˈɔːgəˌnaɪzd/ adj **1** without any particular plan, structure, or order 无计划的;无结构的;无秩序的: *The Industrial Revolution happened in a rather unorganized way.* 工业革命是自发性地发生的。**2** unorganized workers do not belong to a TRADE UNION (工人)未参加工会的

unorthodox /ʌnˈɔːθəˌdɒks/ adj not following the usual rules or beliefs of your religion, society etc 非正统的;非传统的: *She was well known for her unorthodox, sometimes shocking, opinions.* 她以非传统的、有时令人震惊的见解而闻名。

unpack /ʌnˈpæk/ verb **1** [I/T] to take things out of a suitcase or other container that you were carrying them in 从箱子(或行李等)中取出;打开(箱子或行李等)取出: *I haven't had time to unpack yet.* 我还没来得及打开行李呢。◆ *Can you please unpack the shopping?* 请你把买的东西取出来好吗? **2** [T] to explain something difficult by reducing it to small simple stages or by using simpler language 简要解释(复杂的事物) **3** [T] *computing* 【计】 to increase the size of a file to its original size after it has been reduced using a computer program: UNZIP 给(文档)解压缩

unpaid /ʌnˈpeɪd/ adj unpaid work is work that you are not paid for (工作)无报酬的,无偿的: *Any extra holiday will have to be taken as unpaid leave.* 额外的假期将被视作无薪假期。**a.** not yet paid for or paid to someone 未付款的;未缴纳的

unpalatable /ʌnˈpælətəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** unpleasant to think about or accept 使人不快的;令人难以接受的: *The unpalatable truth is that our schools are not good enough.* 难以接受的事实是我们学校不够出色。**2** unpalatable food tastes unpleasant 不好吃的;不可口的

unparalleled /ʌnˈpærəleld/ adj *formal* 【正式】 the best of a particular kind 无比的;无双的: *He has an unparalleled knowledge of local history.* 他对当地历史的了解无人能比。

unpardonable /ʌnˈpɑːdnəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 extremely bad or offensive 罪大恶极的;不可宽恕的;不可原谅的

unparliamentary /ˌʌnpɑːləˈment(ə)ri/ adj *Br E* 【英】 breaking the official rules about good behaviour in parliament 违反议会行为准则的;不符合议会惯例的

unpatriotic /ˌʌnpætrɪˈɒtɪk/ adj not proud of your country, or involved in something that harms your country 不爱国的;有损于国家的

unperson /ʌnˈpɜːsn/ noun [C] someone who is deliberately ignored in a country's news and official records because the government does not approve of their political views 没落人物(由于政府不认可其政治观点而在

国家的新闻和官方记录被故意忽略的人物）

unperturbed /ˌʌnpəˈtɜːbd/ adj not worried or upset by something that has happened 不感到烦恼的；不受扰乱的

unpick /ʌnˈpɪk/ verb [T] **1** to take the stitches out of a piece of cloth or sewing 拆去（布料等上的缝线或针脚） **2** to examine something that has taken a long time to make, and consists of a lot of parts 仔细检查（花很长时间才完成、结构复杂的某物）

unplaced /ʌnˈpleɪst/ adj *Br E* 【英】 not among the winners in a race or competition （比赛中）未获名次的，无名次的，落选的

unplanned /ʌnˈplænd/ adj not intended or expected 未打算的；意外的：*an unplanned pregnancy* 意外怀孕 **a.** happening without careful planning 无规划的；无计划的：*Unplanned growth is a major problem in the world's largest cities.* 无规划的发展是世界各大城市面临的一个主要问题。

unplayable /ʌnˈpleɪəbl/ adj **1** in sport, an unplayable ball or shot is very difficult to hit or deal with, usually because an opponent has played it very well （通常指体育运动中因对手打出的球太好而）无法回击的 **2** a piece of ground that is unplayable cannot be used for playing sport on, usually because the weather is bad （通常由于天气原因致使场地）不适宜比赛的

unpleasant /ʌnˈpleznt/ adj ★★ **1** if something is unpleasant, you do not like or enjoy it 不合意的；令人不愉快的；讨厌的：*The smell was very unpleasant.* 这气味很难闻。◆ *an unpleasant experience* 使人不愉快的经历 ◆ *We were all ignoring the unpleasant truth.* 我们都对那不愉快的事实视而不见。 **2** not friendly or kind 不友好的；不客气的：*She was really unpleasant on the phone.* 在电话中她的口气很不友好。**2a.** used about situations in which people are angry or violent 使人生气的；引发暴力的：*Things could get very unpleasant if they're not paid on time.* 假如他们没按时拿到报酬，冲突可能会一触即发。—**unpleasantly** adv: *It was an unpleasantly warm and muggy night.* 这是一个闷热难熬的夜晚。◆ *How could you behave so unpleasantly towards her?* 你怎么能对她这样无礼呢？

unpleasantness /ʌnˈplezntnəs/ noun [U] **1** a situation in which people get angry, violent, or upset 不和；生气；争执；烦恼：*Break it to him gently – we want to avoid any unpleasantness.* 委婉地告诉他，我们想避免任何争执。 **2** an unpleasant quality 不愉快

unplug /ʌnˈplʌg/ verb [T] to separate a piece of equipment from a power supply by taking its PLUG out of an electric SOCKET 拔出…的电源插头

unplugged /ʌnˈplʌgd/ adj used for describing music played without electric instruments by a musician who usually plays an electric instrument （音乐）不使用电子乐器的，不插电的

unpopular /ʌnˈpɒpjʊlə/ adj ★ disliked by many people 不得人心的；不受欢迎的：*an unpopular decision* 不得人心的决定 ◆ *She was the most unpopular prime minister in recent history.* 她是近期历史上最不得人心的首相。—**unpopularity** /ˌʌnpɒpjʊˈlærəti/ noun [U]: *The opinion polls reflect the current unpopularity of the government.* 民意测验反映出政府目前很不得人心。

unprecedented /ʌnˈpresɪˌdentɪd/ adj ★ never having happened or existed before 前所未有的；史无前例的：*The government took the unprecedented step of releasing confidential correspondence.* 政府迈出史无前例的一步，公开了机密信件。**a.** the greatest in size, amount, degree etc that has ever been known （大小、数量、程度等）前所未知的，空前的：*The flood waters have risen to unprecedented levels.* 洪水已升至历史最高水位。

unpredictable /ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbl/ adj ★ changing often, in a way that is impossible to prepare for 不可预测的；无法预言的：*The weather here is really unpredictable.* 这儿的天气真是变化莫测。**a.** used about a person or their behaviour （人或行为）易变的，反复无常的，捉摸不透的：*The men in this prison are unpredictable, violent, and dangerous.* 这所监狱里的犯人行为反复无常，且凶暴危险。—**unpredictably** adv

unpremeditated /ˌʌnpriːˈmedɪˌteɪtɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 done without being planned at an earlier time 未经事先计划的：*an unpremeditated murder* 非预谋的谋杀

unprepared /ˌʌnprɪˈpeəd/ adj **1** not ready for a particular situation, event, or process 无准备的：*A few of the questions caught me unprepared.* 其中的一些问题让我措手不及。◆ **unprepared to do sth** *The country is unprepared to deal with new infectious diseases.* 这个国家在对付新的传染病方面没有准备。◆ **+ for** *I was completely unprepared for the heat there.* 我对那里的炎热毫无准备。 **2** *formal* 【正式】 not willing 不愿意的：*He's unprepared to listen to opposing views.* 他不愿意听反对意见。

unprepossessing /ˌʌnpriːpəˈzesɪŋ/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not impressive or attractive 未给人深刻印象的；不吸引人的

unpretentious /ˌʌnprɪˈtenʃəs/ adj not trying to impress people with money, style, intelligence, importance etc. This word shows that you approve of this quality. 不炫耀的，朴实无华的（该词表示赞同这样的品质）：*The hotel has a comfortable but unpretentious interior.* 这家旅馆里面舒适而简朴。◆ *Despite his success, he's refreshingly unpretentious about his career.* 尽管他获得了成功，但令人欣喜的是，他从不夸耀自己的事业。

unprincipled /ʌnˈprɪnsəpld/ adj willing to use dishonest or unfair methods in order to get what you want 不诚实的；不道德的

unprintable /ʌnˈprɪntəbl/ adj used for describing writing or words that you think are offensive （文字等因具冒犯性而）不宜刊印的，不可刊印的

unproblematic /ˌʌnprɒbləˈmætɪk/ adj not causing any problems: STRAIGHTFORWARD 不成问题的

unproductive /ˌʌnprəˈdʌktɪv/ adj not achieving any benefits or positive results 没有益处的；没有结果的：*The search proved unproductive.* 搜查没有任何结果。 **a.** unproductive land is not good for growing crops on （土地）不宜耕种的，贫瘠的

unprofessional /ˌʌnprəˈfeʃn(ə)l/ adj not behaving according to the standards of work or behaviour of your profession （行为）违反职业道德的，不合行规的：*He was dismissed after being found guilty of unprofessional conduct.* 他因被发现有违反职业道德的行为而被开除。—**unprofessionally** adv

unprofitable /ʌnˈprɒfɪtəbl/ adj an unprofitable business does not make enough money （企业）不盈利的，亏损的：*The government stopped funding unprofitable industries.* 政府停止了对亏损行业的资助。**a.** *formal* 【正式】 an unprofitable activity does not bring good results （活动）没有结果的，徒劳的：*an unprofitable search* 没有结果的搜查 —**unprofitably** adv

unpromising /ʌnˈprɒmɪsɪŋ/ adj unlikely to be satisfactory or successful 没有希望的；不大可能成功的：*The college team made yet another unpromising start to the season.* 学院队本赛季又一次开局不利。—**unpromisingly** adv

unprompted /ʌnˈprɒmptɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 done or said without anyone telling you to do or say it 非受提示的；自发的

unpronounceable /ˌʌnprəˈnaʊnsəbl/ adj difficult to pronounce 难发音的

unpropitious /ˌʌnprəˈpɪʃəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 an unpropitious situation or time does not seem suitable for getting the result you want （形势或时机）不宜的，不利的

unprotected /ˌʌnprəˈtektɪd/ adj **1** in danger of being harmed, damaged, attacked, or infected because you do not have suitable protection 无保护的；不受保护的：*Alone, Laurie felt unprotected.* 劳里独自一人，感到缺乏保护。◆ *This contract leaves us too unprotected.* 这一合同让我们得不到任何保护。 **2** unprotected sex is

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sex that people have without protecting themselves against diseases or becoming pregnant (性交)没有采取保护措施的

unproven /ʌn'pru:vn/ adj not proved to be useful, safe, or capable of doing something 未经验证的;未经检验的: *an unproven treatment* 未证明有效的疗法 ◆ *unproven new players* 尚未证明自身实力的新运动员 **a.** not proved to be a fact or true 未经证实的: *an unproven concept* 未经证实的构想 **b.** used about something that has not been proved in a court of law 未经法庭证实的

unprovoked /ˌʌnprə'vəʊkt/ adj an unprovoked attack is made on someone who has done nothing wrong (攻击)未受挑衅的,无端的,无缘无故的: *an act of unprovoked aggression* 无端的侵犯行为

unpublished /ʌn'pʌblɪʃt/ adj not available for the public to read 未出版的;未发表的

unpunished /ʌn'pʌnɪʃt/ adj not punished for having done something wrong or illegal 未受惩罚的: *No one complained, and the offenders went unpunished.* 由于没人起诉,罪犯未受惩罚。

unputdownable /ˌʌnpʊt'daʊnəbl/ adj *informal* 【非正式】a book that is unputdownable is so interesting or exciting that you do not want to stop reading it (书)使人不忍释卷的

unqualified /ʌn'kwɒlɪˌfaɪd/ adj **1** not having the education or experience to do a particular job 无资格的;不能胜任的;不合格的: *They chose someone unqualified to hold such a senior position.* 他们选了一位不够资格的人担任这一高级职位。**2** complete and total, without any doubts 完全的;十足的;无怀疑的: *You have my unqualified support in this matter.* 在这件事上我全力支持你。◆ *The event was an unqualified success.* 这项活动取得了绝对的成功。

unquenchable /ʌn'kwentʃəbl/ adj impossible to satisfy 不可能满足的

unquestionable /ʌn'kwestʃ(ə)nəbl/ adj used for emphasizing how true something is or for saying that most people believe it 不成问题的;无可置疑的;无可非议的: *His commitment to the job is unquestionable.* 他对工作尽职尽责是毫无疑问的。—**unquestionably** adv: *Religious concerns were unquestionably a factor.* 对宗教问题的担心无疑是一个因素。

unquestioned /ʌn'kwestʃ(ə)nd/ adj considered by everyone to be true, correct, honest, important etc 公认的;无争议的: *Traditional ideas about literature have gone unquestioned.* 有关文学的传统观点历来没有争议。◆ *a company that is the unquestioned market leader* 被公认为市场领导者的一家公司

unquestioning /ʌn'kwestʃənɪŋ/ adj never doubting or criticizing 不怀疑的;无异议的: *He seemed to inspire unquestioning trust in his followers.* 他似乎唤起了追随者们对他的绝对信任。—**unquestioningly** adv

unquiet /ʌn'kwaɪət/ adj *literary* 【文】upset, worried, or excited 烦扰的;焦虑不安的;激动不已的: *an unquiet mind* 焦虑不安的心情

unquote /ʌn'kwəʊt/ *see* 见 **quote**[1]

unrated /ʌn'reɪtɪd/ adj an unrated film has not been given an official label that shows how much violence, sex, or offensive language it contains (电影中暴力、性或冒犯性语言的量)未经官方评定的,未评级的

unravel /ʌn'rævl/ (present participle **unravelling**; past tense and past participle **unravelled**) verb **1** [T] to understand something complicated by thinking about it for a long time 弄清;阐明: *Police are trying to unravel the mystery of their sudden disappearance.* 警察正试图解开他们的突然失踪之谜。**2** [I] if a process or project unravels, it begins to fail (进程或计划)走向失败: *There were worries that the peace process was beginning to unravel.* 人们担心和平进程正在走向失败。**3** [I/T] if a piece of clothing unravels, or if you unravel it, its fibres become separated from each other 解开,拆散(编织物);散开;松散

unraveled /ʌn'rævld/ an Am E past tense and past participle of **unravel**

unraveling /ʌn'rævlɪŋ/ an Am E present participle of **unravel**

unreadable /ʌn'ri:dəbl/ adj **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】if someone's face, eyes, or expression are unreadable, you cannot guess what they are thinking (面色、眼神或表情)难以捉摸的,猜不透的 **2** unreadable writing or printing is impossible to read because it is very small or untidy: ILLEGIBLE 字迹不清的;难辨认的 **3** *computing* 【计】unreadable computer DISKS contain information that cannot be read by a computer (磁盘)不能读取的 **4** an unreadable book is very difficult to read, for example because it is not very good or the subject is too complicated (书)难读的,无可读性的

unreal /ˌʌn'rɪəl/ adj **1** extremely unusual in a way that does not seem to be part of the normal world in which you live 虚幻的: *The fog added to the unreal appearance of the landscape.* 大雾增添了风景的虚幻色彩。**2** unlikely to ever happen or be true: UNREALISTIC 不可能发生的;不现实的: *unreal expectations* 不现实的期望 **3** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you think someone or something is extremely surprising 极为令人惊奇的: *That guy is unreal!* 那家伙真让人大吃一惊! **3a.** used for saying that you think something is extremely good 极好的: *Their latest album is unreal.* 他们的最新专辑棒极了。

unrealistic /ˌʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk/ adj based on hopes or wishes, and not on what is likely or possible 想象的;不现实的;不可能的: *Many people in the workplace are set completely unrealistic targets.* 该车间里的许多人被定以完全不现实的指标。◆ **it is unrealistic to do sth** *It is unrealistic to expect children to sit quietly that long.* 指望孩子们那么长时间一动不动地坐着是不现实的。—**unrealistically** /ˌʌnrɪə'lɪstɪkli/ adv

unreality /ˌʌnrɪ'ælətɪ/ noun [U] situations or events that are so strange they do not seem to be real 不真实;不现实;虚构: *Their sudden success left them with a deep sense of unreality.* 意外的成功使他们感觉如梦幻一般。

unreasonable /ʌn'ri:znəbl/ adj ★ **1** not fair 不公正的;不合理的: *Aren't you making unreasonable demands on her time?* 难道你没对她的时间安排提出不合理的要求? ◆ **it is unreasonable to do sth** *It's extremely unreasonable to expect them to pay so much.* 希望他们付这么多钱是极不合理的。◆ **not unreasonable** *What we are asking is not unreasonable.* 我们的要求是合情合理的。**1a.** used about bad behaviour that you are annoyed about (行为)不讲道理的,无理的: *The evening was spoilt by the unreasonable conduct of some members of the audience.* 由于一些观众的无理取闹,晚会被搞砸了。**2** not sensible 不通情达理的;缺乏理智的;过分的: *The price is completely unreasonable* (=too high). 价格高得离谱。◆ **it is unreasonable to do sth** *It's unreasonable to attempt a project like that without computers.* 不用计算机就试图完成那样的项目是不理智的。—**unreasonably** adv: *unreasonably high prices* 不合理的高价

unreasoning /ʌn'ri:znɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】an unreasoning emotion is one that you feel very strongly without a good reason to feel that way (感情)冲动的,不理智的,无理性的

unrecognisable /ʌn'rekəgˌnaɪzəbl/ a Br E spelling of **unrecognizable** 单词 unrecognizable 的英式拼法

unrecognizable /ʌn'rekəgˌnaɪzəbl/ adj very different from the person or place you remember (人或地方)难以辨认的,认不出来的

unrecognized /ʌn'rekəgˌnaɪzd/ adj **1** if something is unrecognized, people do not know or admit that it exists 未被认出的;未被认可的: *Doctors have identified a previously unrecognized form of the disease.* 医生已识别出了一种过去不知道的疾病。**1a.** used about good things that people do that no one thanks or admires them for 没有得到感谢的;无人赞赏的: **go unrecognized** *Much of their hard work goes unrecognized.* 他们的辛

勤劳动大多得不到承认。**2** not famous 不出名的

unreconstructed /ˌʌnriːkənˈstrʌktɪd/ adj not changing your attitudes or beliefs, though many people believe a change would be good 顽固守旧的;坚持过时观点的: *She is an unreconstructed supporter of the grammar-led approach to language learning.* 她是以语法为导向的语言教学法的顽固支持者。

unrecorded /ˌʌnrɪˈkɔːdɪd/ adj **1** not written about or mentioned in official documents 未被官方记载的 **2** an unrecorded conversation or performance has not been recorded (谈话或表演)未被录下的

unrefined /ˌʌnrɪˈfaɪnd/ adj **1** unrefined products such as sugar and oil have not been changed from their natural state (糖、油等)未精炼的,未提炼的 **2** someone who is unrefined is not very polite and does not show an interest in art, music etc 不礼貌的;缺乏艺术修养的 **2a.** used about someone who is not well educated or does not know much about culture 粗俗的;无教养的

unregenerate /ˌʌnrɪˈdʒen(ə)rət/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】not willing to change bad habits or bad behaviour 不思改过的;不悔改的

unregulated /ʌnˈregjʊˌleɪtɪd/ adj not controlled by a government or other official organization 不受管制的

unrelated /ˌʌnrɪˈleɪtɪd/ adj **1** not connected to a subject you are thinking about or discussing 无关的;无关联的: *Police found the evidence while investigating an unrelated matter.* 警方在调查一件无关联的案件时找到了这个证据。**1a.** not connected to each other 互不相关的: *unrelated incidents* 互不相关的事件 **2** not part of the same family 不属于同一家族的;无亲戚关系的

unrelenting /ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ/ adj used for describing someone who continues to do something with a lot of determination: RELENTLESS 不松懈的;不屈不挠的: *They have been unrelenting in their support for the local community.* 他们始终不懈地支持当地社区。**a.** used about people's actions or feelings (行动上)不退让的;(感情上)不愿宽容的: *unrelenting hatred* 深恶痛绝 **b.** used about bad or extreme things that continue to happen or exist without ever becoming easier to deal with (糟糕或极端的事情)持续的,未得到缓和的,未减轻的: *unrelenting heat/wind/pressure* 持续的炎热/大风/压力

unreliable /ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl/ adj ★ **1** unreliable information is not definitely true or accurate 不真实的; 不准确的;不可靠的: *Membership figures are unreliable.* 会员人数不准确。**1a.** someone who is unreliable will not do what you ask them to do, or will not do it well 不可信赖的;靠不住的: *Don't ask Jan – she's too unreliable.* 不要问简,她太不可信。**1b.** used about things such as equipment or methods that will not work without problems 易出问题的: *The car's unreliable in wet weather.* 这辆轿车在雨天易出故障。**2** an unreliable WITNESS is someone whose evidence is unlikely to be accepted in a court of law (证人)不可信的

unrelieved /ˌʌnrɪˈliːvd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】continuing for a long time without stopping or ever getting better 持续不断的;未减轻的;未得到缓解的: *unrelieved poverty/suffering/sadness* 未消除的穷困/未减轻的痛苦/未减轻的悲伤

unremarkable /ˌʌnrɪˈmɑːkəbl/ adj very ordinary, with no qualities that interest or impress you 很平凡的;不引人注目的: *an unremarkable day/person/performance* 很平淡的一天/很平凡的人/很普通的表演

unremarked /ˌʌnrɪˈmɑːkt/ adj *formal* 【正式】not noticed or discussed, usually because no one is interested (通常因无人感兴趣而)未被注意的,未被讨论的: *Their arrival went largely unremarked.* 他们的到来未曾引起多大关注。

unremitting /ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】continuing for a long time without stopping or ever getting better 持久的;未减轻的,未得到缓解的: *unremitting pain/opposition/hostility* 持久的疼痛/对立/敌意

unrepeatable /ˌʌnrɪˈpiːtəbl/ adj **1** containing offensive words that you do not want to say (因文字具冒犯性而)说不出口的,粗俗的: *an unrepeatable joke* 说不出口的笑话 **2** something that is unrepeatable can only be done once or not very often because it is very special 不可再做的;不可重复的: *an unrepeatable experiment/offer* 不可重复的实验/仅此一次的出价

unrepentant /ˌʌnrɪˈpentənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】not sorry for something bad that you have done 不改悔的;不悔悟的

unrepresentative /ˌʌnreprɪˈzentətɪv/ adj **1** not typical of other people or things in the same group 不典型的;没有代表性的: **+of** *We are entirely unrepresentative of the average family.* 我们完全不能代表普通家庭。**2** an unrepresentative government represents only a few people in a society rather than the majority of people (政府)不代表大多数民众的

unrequited /ˌʌnrɪˈkwaɪtɪd/ adj if your love for someone is unrequited, they do not love you even though you love them 单恋的;单相思的

unreserved /ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvd/ adj complete and sincere 无保留的;坦率的;完全的;真诚的: *unreserved support/praise/admiration* 全力的支持/真诚的赞扬/真诚的赞赏 ◆ *an unreserved apology* 坦诚的道歉 — **unreservedly** /ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvɪdli/ adv: *She received an unreservedly enthusiastic welcome.* 她受到了空前热烈的欢迎。

unresolved /ˌʌnrɪˈzɒlvd/ adj not dealt with or agreed on in a satisfactory way 未解决的;意见尚未统一的: *A lot of the political issues remain unresolved.* 许多政治问题仍悬而未决。

unresponsive /ˌʌnrɪˈspɒnsɪv/ adj **1** not reacting in a suitable way to what people say or do 无反应的;无应答的: **+to** *Helen has been unresponsive to all my suggestions.* 海伦对我所有的建议都没有作出反应。**2** unconscious or dead 没有知觉的;死的 **3** an unresponsive illness does not improve when doctors treat it 不易治疗的 **4** an unresponsive institution does not give people the help or service they need (机构)无反应的,无回应的(指没有给予人们所需要的帮助或服务)

unrest /ʌnˈrest/ noun [U] ★ angry or violent behaviour by people who are protesting against something 不安宁;动乱;骚乱: *The capital city is facing growing political unrest.* 首都正面临着日益严重的政治动乱。

unrestrained /ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnd/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】expressing your feelings in an uncontrolled way (表达)不受抑制的,无拘束的: *unrestrained laughter/enthusiasm/admiration* 爽朗的笑声/奔放的热情/毫不吝啬的赞美

unrestricted /ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktɪd/ adj if something is unrestricted there are no rules or limits that control it 不受约束的;不受限制的

unrewarding /ˌʌnrɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/ adj giving you no pleasure or satisfaction 没劲的;没意思的: *The work was repetitive and unrewarding.* 这工作重复单调,一点意思都没有。

unripe /ʌnˈraɪp/ adj **1** unripe fruit is hard and not yet ready to eat (水果)未熟的 **2** *mainly literary* 【主文】not ready or old enough 不成熟的;年纪不够大的

unrivalled /ʌnˈraɪvld/ adj used for emphasizing that something is much better or more important than other similar things 无比的;无双的;无与伦比的: *Their reputation is unrivalled for quality anywhere in the UK.* 他们的质量声誉在全英国是无与伦比的。

unroadworthy /ʌnˈrəʊdˌwɜːðɪ/ adj not safe to drive 不适合驾驶上路的

unroll /ʌnˈrəʊl/ verb [T] to open out something such as a carpet or a large piece of paper that has been rolled up 铺开,展开(卷着的地毯、大张纸等)

unruffled /ʌnˈrʌfld/ adj not nervous or upset in a difficult situation 沉着的;从容不迫的;镇定自若的

unruly /ʌnˈruːli/ adj very difficult to control 难驾驭的;难控制的: *unruly children* 难管教的孩子 ◆ *She spent hours trying to tame her unruly hair.* 她花了几个小时试图梳理她那难以平整的头发。

unsafe /ʌnˈseɪf/ adj **1** dangerous 不安全的;危险的:

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The heating systems were unsafe to use. 这类供暖系统使用起来很危险。◆ *unsafe levels of radiation* 危险的辐射量 ◆ *I feel unsafe walking around this neighbourhood.* 在这个街区走动我感到不安全。**2** involving a lot of risk, for example the risk of losing something or being harmed 冒风险的：*an unsafe investment* 风险投资 **3** unsafe sex is sex that people have without protecting themselves against diseases or the possibility of becoming pregnant（性交）不安全的，未采取防范措施的 **4** *Br E legal* 【英，法律】not based on reliable evidence 不可信的；靠不住的：*The Court of Appeal ruled that the conviction was unsafe.* 上诉法院判定该案证据不可采信。

unsaid /ʌn'sed/ adj something that is unsaid is something you think but do not say 未说出的：**left unsaid** *My real thoughts on the subject were better left unsaid.* 我对这个问题的真实想法还是不说出来为好。

unsaleable /ʌn'seɪləbl/ adj something unsaleable cannot be sold, for example because it is not in a good enough condition 卖不掉的；无销路的

unsalted /ʌn'sɔːltɪd/ adj not flavoured with salt 未加盐的：*unsalted peanuts/popcorn/crisps* 未加盐的花生/爆米花/炸土豆片

unsanitary /ʌn'sænɪt(ə)ri/ adj an unsanitary place is so dirty that you might catch diseases by going there（地方）不卫生的：*unsanitary living conditions* 不卫生的居住环境

unsatisfactory /ˌʌnsætɪs'fækt(ə)ri/ adj not good enough 不够好的；不能令人满意的：*Their performance was unsatisfactory in a number of areas.* 他们的表演在很多方面还不够好。**a.** *Br E* 【英】not as good as you had hoped 不如意的：*It was an unsatisfactory ending to an otherwise good novel.* 小说其他方面都好，就是结局不尽如人意。

unsatisfied /ʌn'sætɪsˌfaɪd/ adj **1** if your needs or hopes are unsatisfied, you do not get what you want, or do not get enough 未得到满足的：**go unsatisfied** *As the war continues, basic needs for many go unsatisfied.* 由于战争还在继续，许多人的基本需求得不到满足。**2** not happy with what you have or receive, or with something that happens. A more usual word is **dissatisfied**. 不满意的：*I'm very unsatisfied with the work they did on our house.* 我对他们给我们的房子干的活感到很不满意。**3** *formal* 【正式】not paid, although payment has been officially ordered 未付款的

unsatisfying /ʌn'sætɪsˌfaɪɪŋ/ adj not happening in the way you would like 不如人意的；不能令人满意的：*an extremely unsatisfying game/result/afternoon* 令人极不满意的比赛/极不如人意的结果/极不顺意的下午

unsaturated /ʌn'sætʃəˌreɪtɪd/ adj unsaturated fat in food is better for your body than SATURATED fat because it does not create as much CHOLESTEROL（脂肪）不饱和的

unsavoury /ʌn'seɪvəri/ adj **1** involving unpleasant, dishonest, or immoral things that you do not want to think or talk about 令人不快的；令人讨厌的；不诚实的；不道德的：*an unsavoury character/reputation/business* 令人讨厌的性格/坏名声/不诚实的企业 **2** food that is unsavoury smells and looks bad（食品）难闻的，看起来很糟糕的

unscathed /ʌn'skeɪðd/ adj not harmed or damaged by something bad that has happened 未受伤害的；未受损害的：*The government has emerged from this latest crisis relatively unscathed.* 政府经受住了最近的这次危机，相对来说未遭受大的损害。

unscheduled /ʌn'ʃedjuːld/ adj not planned, or done at a time that was not expected 未计划的；事先未料及的：*Engine problems forced us to make an unscheduled stop in Athens.* 发动机故障迫使我们在雅典作了事先未安排的停留。

unscientific /ˌʌnsaɪən'tɪfɪk/ adj not considered, examined, or tested using methods that scientists think are necessary 非科学的；不按照科学方法做的：*a purely unscientific conclusion* 完全不符合科学原理的结论

unscramble /ʌn'skræmbl/ verb [T] **1** to understand something clearly in your mind 理清（思路）：*It took a while to unscramble my thoughts.* 我花了一会儿工夫才理清思路。**2** to change a signal or message that has been sent in CODE into a form you can understand 译出（信号或密电）

unscrew /ʌn'skruː/ verb [T] **1** to open something by twisting its lid or top 旋开（盖子等）**2** to remove the screws from something 旋出…的螺丝

unscripted /ʌn'skrɪptɪd/ adj unscripted statements or interviews have not been planned or written down（讲话或采访）事先无准备的，不用稿子的

unscrupulous /ʌn'skruːpjʊləs/ adj willing to do things that are unfair, dishonest, or illegal 不讲道德的；不择手段的：*an unscrupulous employer/company* 不择手段的雇主/公司

unsealed road /ˌʌnsiːld 'rəʊd/ noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】a rough road that has no hard surface: DIRT ROAD 土路；泥路

unseasonable /ʌn'siːznəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】unseasonable weather is not the type of weather you expect in a particular season（气候）不合时令的，不合季节的

unseasonably /ʌn'siːznəbli/ adv *formal* 【正式】used for talking about weather that is not normal in a particular season（气候）不合时令地，反常地：*an unseasonably cold day* 反常的冷天气

unseat /ʌn'siːt/ verb [T] **1** to remove someone from a position of power, for example by voting（通过投票等）使下台，使退位，剥夺…的席位 **2** if a horse unseats its rider, it throws them off its back 使从马上摔下

unsecured /ˌʌnsɪ'kjʊəd/ adj **1** *business* 【商】an unsecured LOAN is money that a bank lends someone without making them promise to give property to the bank if they cannot pay the money back（贷款）无抵押的，无担保的 **2** not safely fastened, closed, or contained 不稳固的；未固定的；未关好的

ˌUN Seˈcurity ˌCouncil, the a committee within the United Nations that examines violent situations within and between countries 联合国安全理事会

unseeded /ʌn'siːdɪd/ adj an unseeded tennis player is not expected to win a competition and has not been given a position on the official list of best players 未被选为种子选手的；非种子的

unseeing /ʌn'siːɪŋ/ adj *literary* 【文】not conscious of what you are looking at, for example because you are upset（因不安等）视而不见的，不注意的

unseemly /ʌn'siːmli/ adj *formal* 【正式】unseemly behaviour is embarrassing or upsets people because it is not suitable in a particular situation（举止）不适宜的，不恰当的，不得体的：*They descended into a rather unseemly argument about money.* 他们自贬身份，很不得体地为了钱而争吵。

unseen[1] /ʌn'siːn/ adj not seen or known about by anyone 未被看见的；无人觉察的：*unseen forces/troops/enemies* 未被发现的部队/军队/敌人 ◆ *the unseen hand that holds the camera* 拿着相机的那只看不见的手

sight unseen **1** if you buy something sight unseen, you buy it without seeing it first 在未见过实物的情况下（买下东西）**2** used about something that you agree to do or have without seeing or knowing about it first 在未见过（或不知道）的情况下（同意做某事）

unseen[2] /ʌn'siːn/ adv without being seen by anyone 未被看见地：*He hid unseen under the desk.* 他藏在桌子下面，没人看见。

unseen[3] /ʌn'siːn/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a piece of writing in a foreign language that you have to translate without having seen it before, especially as part of an examination（尤指作为考试内容的）需当即翻译的外语文章

unselfconscious /ˌʌnself'kɒnʃəs/ adj not worried about what other people think of you, and therefore able to behave in a natural or sincere way（举止）自然的，不忸怩的 —**unselfconsciously** adv

unselfish /ʌn'selfɪʃ/ adj unselfish people always think

about what other people want and need instead of thinking about themselves: SELFLESS (人)不自私的,无私的: *It was very unselfish of him to offer us his room.* 他把自己的房间让给我们,真是慷慨无私。**a.** used about someone's behaviour (行为)无私的: *an unselfish act* 慷慨无私之举 —**unselfishly** adv

unsettle /ʌn'setl/ verb [T] to make someone feel nervous, confused, or upset 使紧张;使困惑;使烦恼: *The experience unsettled her profoundly.* 这一经历使她心绪极为不宁。

unsettled /ʌn'setld/ adj **1** something such as a problem or argument that is unsettled has not been dealt with successfully (问题、争论等)未解决的: *Some important issues remained unsettled after the peace talks.* 和谈之后一些重要的问题仍未得到解决。**2** nervous, confused, or upset 紧张不安的;困惑的;烦恼的 **2a.** an unsettled place, situation, or period of time is one in which people feel nervous because things are often changing 不稳定的;动荡的;易变的 **3** unsettled weather changes a lot during a short period and there is a lot of wind and rain (天气)变化莫测的

unsettling /ʌn'setlɪŋ/ adj something that is unsettling makes you feel nervous, confused, or upset 使人不安的;使人困惑的;使人烦恼的: *The report comes to some pretty unsettling conclusions.* 报告得出了一些令人感到困惑的结论。

unshakeable or **unshakable** /ʌn'ʃeɪkəbl/ adj impossible to change or destroy 不可动摇的;坚不可摧的: *He had a quite unshakeable faith in the system.* 他对该体制有着坚定不移的信念。

unshaken /ʌn'ʃeɪkən/ adj unshaken feelings or beliefs remain strong despite disappointments (感情或信念)不动摇的

unshaven /ʌn'ʃeɪvn/ adj a man who is unshaven has hair growing on his face because he has not SHAVED recently 未剃须的;未修面的

unsightly /ʌn'saɪtli/ adj used as a polite word for ugly 难看的,不悦目的(为 ugly 的礼貌用词): *an unsightly scar* 难看的疤痕 —**unsightliness** noun [U]

unskilled /ʌn'skɪld/ adj working at a job that does not need much education, training, or experience 无特殊技能的;未受专门训练的;无经验的: *unskilled workers* 无特殊技能的工人 **a.** used about jobs that unskilled people do (工作)无需特殊技能的: *unskilled labour* 无需特殊技能的劳动 **b.** unable to do a job that needs skill 缺乏技能的;不熟练的

unsmiling /ʌn'smaɪlɪŋ/ adj seeming very serious or unfriendly 面无笑容的;严肃的

unsociable /ʌn'səʊʃəbl/ adj **1** not interested in meeting people or doing things with other people 不爱交际的;不合群的 **2** *Br E* [英] an unsociable job is one in which you have to work at unusual times of the day so that you do not have much time to spend with your family or friends (工作)不利于社交的,在非正常工作时间上班的: *I often work long unsociable hours.* 我经常长时间地在非正常的工作时间干活。

unsocial /ʌn'səʊʃl/ adj *Br E* [英] someone who works unsocial hours works at unusual times of the day, so that they do not have much time to spend with their family or friends 工作时间与社交时间冲突的;在非正常工作时间上班的

unsolicited /ˌʌnsə'lɪsɪtɪd/ adj unsolicited offers, advice, gifts, or other things are things you receive that you do not ask for, and may not want 主动提供的;未经请求的

unsolved /ʌn'sɒlvd/ adj an unsolved problem or mystery is one you have not dealt with or explained 未解决的;未解释的 **a.** used about crimes when the criminal has not been found (案件)未破获的

unsophisticated /ˌʌnsə'fɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ adj **1** not knowing much about things such as art, literature, and music that educated people usually like 缺乏艺术修养的 **1a.** not owning fashionable and expensive things 不时髦的;质朴的 **2** used for describing simple tools and pieces of equipment that are not advanced (工具和设备)不先进的,简单的

unsound /ʌn'saʊnd/ adj **1** not safe 不安全的: *environmentally unsound conditions* 不安全的环境状况 ◆ *buildings that are structurally unsound* 结构不牢固的建筑物 **1a.** used about things that involve a lot of risk 冒风险的: *unsound investments* 风险投资 **2** not based on sensible ideas 无根据的: *unsound reasoning* 缺乏根据的推理

of unsound mind *legal* [法律] mentally ill at the time of committing a crime (犯罪时)精神错乱的

unsourced /ʌn'sɔːst/ adj using information that is not reliable 使用不可靠信息的

unsparing /ʌn'speərɪŋ/ adj **1** used about the cruel behaviour of someone who does not care if they hurt people 严厉的;无情的 **2** an unsparing account or description does not hide the unpleasant details of something 毫不隐瞒的: *He gave us an unsparing account of his shameful past.* 他毫不隐瞒地向我们讲述了他不光彩的过去。

unspeakable /ʌn'spiːkəbl/ adj **1** used for emphasizing how bad something is and how much it upsets you (强调某坏事的程度)难以言传的,无法形容的: *The conditions inside the prison were quite unspeakable.* 监狱里的环境糟得难以形容。◆ *unspeakable cruelty* 无法形容的残忍 **2** *informal* [非正式] very bad in quality (品质)极差的 —**unspeakably** adv

unspecified /ʌn'spesɪˌfaɪd/ adj not mentioned or known 未提及的;不知道的: *She owes a large but unspecified amount of money.* 她欠了一大笔钱,但具体数目不知道。

unspectacular /ˌʌnspek'tækjʊlə/ adj not especially good 不突出的;不惊人的: *a solid but unspectacular performance* 扎实但很一般的表演

unspoiled /ʌn'spɔɪld/ or **unspoilt** /ʌn'spɔɪlt/ *Br E* [英] adj an unspoiled place has not been changed in ways that make it less beautiful or enjoyable (地方)未遭到破坏的,未丧失原有自然美的

unspoken /ʌn'spəʊkən/ adj not expressed in words, usually because other people already understand 未表达出来的: *There was an unspoken agreement between the two countries.* 这两个国家之间有默契。

unsporting /ʌn'spɔːtɪŋ/ adj unsporting behaviour is not fair or polite, especially during competitions (尤指竞赛中)无体育道德的

unstable /ʌn'steɪbl/ adj **1** an unstable person becomes angry or upset often and very suddenly (情绪)多变的,反复无常的: *My father wasn't a bad man, but he was emotionally unstable.* 我父亲人不坏,只是情绪反复无常。**2** an unstable government changes often and must deal with a lot of fighting and protests (政局)不稳定的,动荡的 **3** an unstable system, situation, or relationship often has serious problems (体制、情况或关系)不稳定的,常出问题的: *an unstable economy* 不稳定经济 **4** *science* [科] an unstable substance can suddenly change and become dangerous (物质)不稳定的

unstated /ʌn'steɪtɪd/ adj not talked about directly, but usually known about or understood 未直接说明的

unsteady /ʌn'stedi/ adj **1** not regular, calm, or normal 不规则的;不稳定的;不正常的: *an unsteady voice* 颤抖的声音 ◆ *unsteady breathing* 不规则的呼吸 **2** too weak or ill to walk well (走路)摇晃的,不稳的: *She's still a bit unsteady on her feet.* 她还有点站不稳。**3** not reliable 不可靠的

unstinting /ʌn'stɪntɪŋ/ adj used for emphasizing how strong someone's feelings are 不吝啬的,慷慨的(用于强调感情强烈的程度): *unstinting devotion* 无比的热忱 **a.** used about things that people say and do 不遗余力的: **+in** *The judges were unstinting in their praise.* 裁判们赞叹不已。

unstoppable /ʌn'stɒpəbl/ adj impossible to prevent or stop 制止不了的;不可阻挡的 **a.** if someone is unstoppable, you are unable to stop them doing something (某人)无法阻止的

unstressed /ʌn'strest/ adj an unstressed word or

U

SYLLABLE (=part of a word) is pronounced more quietly or with less force than other words or syllables (词或音节)非重读的,无重音的

unstructured /ʌn'strʌktʃəd/ adj not organized in a formal way 无系统性的;松散的

unstuck /ʌn'stʌk/ adj **come unstuck 1** *informal* 【非正式】if something such as a plan or system comes unstuck, it fails 失败;失灵 **2** if something comes unstuck, it becomes separated from something that it was stuck to 松开;脱落;未粘住

unstudied /ʌn'stʌdid/ adj unstudied behaviour is natural and sincere 不矫揉造作的;自然的;真诚的

unsubscribe /ˌʌnsəb'skraɪb/ verb [I/T] *computing* 【计】to take your name off an Internet MAILING LIST (使)退订,取消订阅(即退出互联网上的邮寄名单): *Please unsubscribe me from your newsletter.* 请取消我对你们电子简讯的订阅。

unsubstantiated /ˌʌnsəb'stænʃɪˌeɪtɪd/ adj an unsubstantiated argument, claim etc is one for which you have no evidence 未经证实的;没有事实根据的

unsuccessful /ˌʌnsək'sesfl/ adj ★ something that is unsuccessful does not achieve what you want, or does not happen in the way you want 不成功的;未获得预期结果的: *The president flew home today after another unsuccessful attempt to reach a peace agreement.* 在为达成和平协议的努力又一次失败后,总统今天乘飞机回国。◆ *All their efforts were largely unsuccessful.* 他们的一切努力大多没有结果。**a.** someone who is unsuccessful does not do or get what they want (人)未能如愿以偿的: *Letters are sent to all unsuccessful candidates.* 他们给所有落选的候选人都寄去了信。◆ **+in** *They were unsuccessful in reaching foreign markets.* 他们未能成功地进入国外市场。**b.** used about someone who has not achieved what they want in life (人)未能实现人生目标的 — **unsuccessfully** adv: *Some workers have tried unsuccessfully to set up their own businesses.* 一些工人曾试图创办自己的企业,但没有成功。

unsuitable /ʌn'su:təbl/ adj ★ not suitable for a particular situation, purpose, or person: INAPPROPRIATE 不合适的: *an unsuitable candidate* 不合适的候选人 ◆ *completely unsuitable clothing* 完全不合适的衣服 ◆ **+for** *Some of the material may be unsuitable for children.* 有些材料可能不适合儿童。— **unsuitably** adv: *unsuitably dressed for the occasion* 穿着不适合该场合

unsuited /ʌn'su:tɪd/ adj not the right type of person or thing, for example for a particular job or purpose 不适宜的;不适合的: **+to/for** *She is definitely unsuited for manual work.* 她肯定不适合干体力活。◆ *Their ideas are unsuited to the business environment.* 他们的想法不适合这种商业环境。

unsullied /ʌn'sʌlid/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】not spoiled 未被破坏的;未受污染的 **a.** if you have an unsullied reputation, people do not know anything bad about you 未受玷污的;无缺点的

unsung /ʌn'sʌŋ/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】not famous, praised, or admired, although deserving to be 未受到颂扬的

unsupported /ˌʌnsə'pɔ:tɪd/ adj **1** an unsupported argument, claim etc is one for which you have no evidence 未经证实的 **2** done without help 未得到帮助的 **3** not physically supported by anything 无支撑的

unsure /ʌn'ʃʊə/ adj ★ not certain about something 无把握的;不确知的: *If you're unsure, ask the customer to spell their name.* 如果你没有把握,就请顾客把他们的名字拼写出来。◆ **+of/about** *Police were unsure of the motive for the killing.* 警方不清楚杀人的动机。◆ **+whether/if** *I was unsure whether to leave.* 我拿不准是走还是不走。◆ **+how/what/why etc** *She was unsure how to tell him.* 她不知道该如何跟他说。

unsure of yourself not having much confidence, and tending to behave in a nervous way 对自己缺乏信心

unsurpassed /ˌʌnsə'pɑ:st/ adj better than everything or everyone else in a particular way 无与伦比的: *Twenty miles north you'll find a coastline unsurpassed in its beauty.* 往北走20英里,你会看到风景美丽绝伦的海岸线。

unsurprised /ˌʌnsə'praɪzd/ adj not surprised by something that happens 不感到惊奇的

unsurprising /ˌʌnsə'praɪzɪŋ/ adj something unsurprising is what you expected 不令人惊奇的;意料之中的

unsurprisingly /ˌʌnsə'praɪzɪŋli/ adv in a way that you expected 并不令人惊奇地;意料之中地: *Most of the lectures were, unsurprisingly, rather boring.* 大部分讲座相当乏味,这不足为奇。◆ **not unsurprisingly** *Not unsurprisingly, the event was a huge success.* 令人吃惊的是,这一活动取得了巨大成功。

unsuspected /ˌʌnsə'spektɪd/ adj existing without your knowledge 未知的;未被想到的: *A previously unsuspected kidney disease caused her death.* 一种前所未闻的肾病导致了她的死亡。

unsuspecting /ˌʌnsə'spektɪŋ/ adj not knowing about something that is happening or will happen 不知道的;未料想到的

unsustainable /ˌʌnsə'steɪnəbl/ adj **1** not capable of continuing at the same rate or level 未能持续的: *unsustainable economic growth* 未能持续的经济增长 **2** unsustainable farming methods, industries etc damage the environment because they use up more energy, wood, coal etc than can be replaced naturally 非持续性发展的(指耕作方式、工业等过度消耗能源、木材、煤炭等而破坏了环境) — opposite 反义词 SUSTAINABLE

unswerving /ʌn'swɜ:vɪŋ/ adj used for emphasizing how strong someone's feelings continue to be in difficult situations 坚持不懈的;坚定不移的: *unswerving loyalty/devotion* 始终不渝的忠诚/奉献 **a.** used about something such as help that someone continues to give (帮助等)不间断的

unsympathetic /ˌʌnsɪmpə'θetɪk/ adj **1** not kind enough or interested enough to want to know about other people's problems 无同情心的;漠不关心的: *an unsympathetic teacher/boss* 无同情心的老师/老板 **1a.** used for describing someone's behaviour (行为)冷酷的: *The tone of her email was cold and unsympathetic.* 她电子邮件的口气冷漠无情。**2** an unsympathetic person is not nice enough for you to care about them (人)不讨人喜欢的,不值得关心的: *The characters are a pretty unsympathetic bunch.* 这些角色很不讨人喜欢。**3** not willing to support something 不愿提供支持的: **+to** *The organization was not unsympathetic to any of our aims.* 这个组织并非对我们的任何目标都不愿提供支持。— **unsympathetically** /ˌʌnsɪmpə'θetɪkli/ adv

untainted /ʌn'teɪntɪd/ adj not spoiled, especially by a situation that could have caused damage 未遭破坏的,未被污染的(尤指在本可能造成破坏的情况下): *The island remains untainted by tourism.* 这个岛尚未受到旅游业的破坏。

untangle /ʌn'tæŋgl/ verb [T] **1** to solve a complicated situation or problem 解决;理顺: *Officials are trying to untangle the stalled peace talks.* 官员们正试图理顺被中断的和平谈判。**2** to separate things that are twisted around each other 解开,松开(乱结): *Cranes were needed to untangle the wrecked coaches.* 需要吊车来把这些相撞的长途公共汽车分开。◆ *It took ages to untangle her hair.* 梳理她那打结的头发花了很长时间。

untapped /ʌn'tæpt/ adj not being used yet, but existing in large amounts that could bring profits or benefits 未开发的;未利用的: *The oil reserves in this area remain largely untapped.* 这一地区的石油资源大多还未得到开发。

untenable /ʌn'tenəbl/ adj impossible to continue because of serious problems, opposition, or criticism (因严重问题、反对或批评而)难以维持的: *She left, saying her job had become untenable.* 她离开了,说她的工作已变得难以继续。**a.** impossible to defend as fair, suitable, or true 站不住脚的;经不起抨击的: *Their actions are untenable.* 他们的行动是站不住脚的。

unthinkable /ʌn'θɪŋkəbl/ adj **1** impossible to imagine 难以想象的;不可思议的: *An agreement between*

the two countries was unthinkable. 难以想象这两个国家能达成一项协议。**1a. the unthinkable** something that is impossible to imagine 难以想象的事物：*Could they do the unthinkable and actually win a match?* 他们能把不可能变成可能，真正赢下一场比赛吗？**2** extremely unpleasant or frightening 令人十分不快的；异常恐怖的

unthinking /ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ adj used about something that you do without thinking that it might be wrong or stupid 未经思考的；欠考虑的；轻率的：*an unthinking loyalty to tradition* 对传统的盲从 —**unthinkingly** adv

untidy /ʌnˈtaɪdi/ adj ★ not tidy, with things in places where they should not be and do not look nice 不整齐的；凌乱的 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**messy**：*The room was dirty and untidy.* 房间又脏又乱。◆ *untidy hair/clothes* 蓬乱的头发/乱糟糟的衣服 **a.** used about people who do not keep things tidy（人）不整洁的，邋遢的：*The kids were less untidy when they were younger.* 这些孩子更小一点的时候还不会搞得这么脏。—**untidily** adv, **untidiness** noun [U]

untie /ʌnˈtaɪ/ verb [T] ★ to take the knot out of a piece of rope or string that fastens something 解开，松开（结或细绳）：*He learnt to tie and untie his shoes.* 他学会了系鞋带和解鞋带。◆ *Can you untie the knots in this rope?* 你能解开这根绳上的结吗？**a.** to let a person or animal go free by untying the rope that is keeping them somewhere 解开，松开（绑着的人或动物）

untie sb's hands to give someone the freedom to do what they want 解除某人的束缚；使某人放开手脚

until /ənˈtɪl/ function word ★★★

Until can be used in the following ways
until 有以下用法：

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词（后接名词）：*She continued to get a salary until the end of March.* 她的工资一直领到3月底。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词（连接两个分句）：*I stayed there until he arrived.* 我在那里一直呆到他来。

1 happening or done up to a particular point in time, and then stopping 直到…为止：*Baker is expected to be here until the end of the week.* 贝克要在这里呆到周末。◆ *I was employed by a manufacturing company until 1999.* 我在一家制造公司一直干到1999年。◆ *You'll just have to wait until they call your name.* 你得一直等到他们叫你的名字。◆ **up until** *Up until now, everything in Katherine's life has been taken care of for her.* 直到现在，凯瑟琳的生活起居一直是由他人照料。
2 continuing as far as a particular place 直到（某处）：*Keep on the bus until the big supermarket, then get off and turn left.* 坐公交车到那家大超市，然后下车左拐。◆ *Perry was leading the race until the final bend.* 佩里在比赛的最后一个拐弯处之前一直保持领先。
not (...) until used for stating the point at which something finally happens, becomes possible, or becomes true 直到…才：*She went to Felix's flat at midday and did not come out until late in the evening.* 她中午去了费利克斯的公寓，直到半夜才出来。◆ *They didn't see each other again until the autumn.* 他们直到秋天才再次见面。◆ *I cannot comment further until I have got all the information.* 我要等掌握全部信息之后才能作进一步的评论。◆ *It was not until six o'clock that we got the first reports of trouble.* 直到6点钟我们才听到关于骚乱的第一批报道。

untimely /ʌnˈtaɪmli/ adj happening at a time that is not suitable, for example because it causes additional problems 不合时宜的；不适时的：*an untimely interruption* 不合时宜的打扰 **a.** used about the death of someone who dies at a time that makes their death extremely sad or unexpected, especially because they are young（死得）过早的，过于年轻的

untiring /ʌnˈtaɪərɪŋ/ adj used for emphasizing that someone continues to do something with a lot of effort or energy: TIRELESS 不知疲倦的；不懈的 — **untiringly** adv

untitled /ʌnˈtaɪtld/ adj an untitled poem, book, painting etc has not been given a title（诗、书、画等）无标题的

unto /ˈʌntuː/ preposition an old word meaning 'to'（to 的古时用语）

untold /ʌnˈtəʊld/ adj **1** existing or present in an amount that is too large to be measured 数不清的；无数的；无限的：*Their policy of high unemployment caused untold misery for millions.* 他们的高失业率政策造成了数百万人无尽的痛苦。**2** an untold story has never been read or heard by the public 从未被讲述过的；从未听过的

untouchable[1] /ʌnˈtʌtʃəbl/ adj **1** too powerful to be punished or controlled 惩罚不了的；管不住的：*For many years, the institution was an untouchable force in politics.* 很多年来，这个机构在政界一直无人敢管。**2** much better at something than similar people or things（在同类中）不可比拟的：*His batting record may prove untouchable.* 他的击球纪录可能无人能及。

untouchable[2] /ʌnˈtʌtʃəbl/ noun [C] in some societies, someone who belongs to the lowest social class（某些社会中的）最低层的人，贱民

untouched /ʌnˈtʌtʃt/ adj★★
1 not harmed or spoiled 未受损伤的；未受破坏的：*Few families were untouched by the war.* 没有几个家庭未曾遭受战争的创伤。◆ *Most of the countryside has been left wild and untouched.* 乡村的大部分地方仍保持着蛮荒自然的风貌，未遭受破坏。**1a.** not changed 未被改变的；原样的
2 a meal that is untouched has not been eaten（饭菜）未吃过的

untoward /ˌʌntəˈwɔːd/ adj not suitable, usual, or normal 不合适的；不寻常的；不正常的：**nothing untoward** *It's important that nothing untoward should happen during his visit.* 重要的是，在他访问期间不能发生任何意外。◆ **anything untoward** *There was no evidence in the house of anything untoward.* 房子里没有任何异常迹象。

untrained /ʌnˈtreɪnd/ adj **1** not trained to do a particular job 未受训练的 **2** an animal that is untrained does not obey people（动物）未驯服的
the untrained eye used as a way of referring to someone with little knowledge or experience of a particular activity or subject 未受专门训练的人；外行人：*To the untrained eye it looks like a real diamond.* 在那些外行人看来，它像一颗真钻石。

untrammelled /ʌnˈtræmld/ adj *formal* 【正式】not limited or controlled 不受限制的；不受控制的；自由自在的

untreated /ʌnˈtriːtɪd/ adj **1** receiving no medical treatment 未得到治疗的：*This condition may become permanent if left untreated.* 如果不治疗，这种病可能变成慢性的。**2** in a natural state, and perhaps harmful 未经处理的，天然的（可能有害）：*untreated wood/milk/sewage* 未经处理的木材/牛奶/污水

untried /ʌnˈtraɪd/ adj **1** never done or used before and therefore not certain to succeed 从未做过的；从未用过的 **2** with no experience of a particular kind of work and therefore possibly not very good 不熟练的；无专门经验的

untroubled /ʌnˈtrʌbld/ adj not upset, worried, or interrupted by something 不担心的；不烦恼的；未被打扰的：*He appeared to be untroubled by all the noise and confusion.* 看来这一切吵闹和混乱都没有打扰他。

untrue /ʌnˈtruː/ adj **1** not correct or not based on fact 不真实的；没有事实根据的：*That is simply untrue.* 那根本不是真的。◆ *It would be untrue to say that she left him.* 说她离开了他，这不是事实。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】not loyal, especially to your husband or wife（尤指对丈夫或妻子）不忠的 —opposite 反义词 TRUE

untrustworthy /ʌnˈtrʌstˌwɜːði/ adj not capable of being trusted or depended on 不可信赖的；不可靠的：*I've never known her to be untrustworthy.* 我从没认为

U

她不可靠。

untruth /ʌnˈtruːθ/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a lie 假话;谎言: *There are many untruths written about him.* 评说他的文章里有许多谎言。

untruthful /ʌnˈtruːθfl/ adj not honest or true 不诚实的;不真实的 —**untruthfully** adv

untutored /ʌnˈtjuːtəd/ adj *formal*【正式】not educated or formally trained 未受教育的;未经正规训练的

untypical /ʌnˈtɪpɪkl/ adj not usual or normal for a particular type of thing or person 不典型的;不寻常的;不正常的 —**untypically** /ʌnˈtɪpɪkli/ adv

unused[1] /ʌnˈjuːzd/ adj not used, either now or ever before 不在使用的;不用的;未用过的: *You can get a refund on any unused travellers' cheques.* 任何未用过的旅行支票都可退款。

unused[2] /ʌnˈjuːst/ adj **be unused to (doing) sth** to not have much experience of something and not be sure about how to react or behave 对(做)某事不熟悉;不习惯(做)某事: *Philip was unused to working as part of a team.* 菲利浦不习惯于团队作业。

unusual /ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl/ adj ★★★

1 not normal, common, or ordinary 不正常的;不寻常的;不一般的: *Local residents should contact the police if they notice anything unusual.* 当地居民如果发现任何异常情况应与警方联系。◆ *You're in a very unusual situation.* 你的处境非同寻常。◆**it is unusual to do sth** *It's unusual to find so many different plants in one garden.* 一个花园里有这么多不同的植物是很难得的。◆**it is unusual for sb to do sth** *It's most unusual for Sue to get so angry.* 苏生这么大的气真是很少见。◆**nothing unusual** *There's nothing unusual about this man's appearance.* 此人的外表没什么特别的。

2 different from other people or things in a way that is interesting, attractive, or impressive 与众不同的;独特的: *The designers have chosen unusual colour combinations.* 设计者们选择了别具一格的色彩组合。◆ *Ewing is a player of unusual talent.* 尤因是一个极具天赋的运动员。

unusually /ʌnˈjuːʒʊəli/ adv ★

1 extremely: used for emphasizing that something is not what you would normally expect 极其;非常: *An unusually large number of our students passed this year.* 今年我们有非常多的学生通过了考试。

2 in a way that is not usual or typical 不寻常地;罕见地: *Unusually for these parts, there was warm sunshine on Christmas day.* 圣诞节那天有和煦的阳光,这在这些地区是很少见的。◆ *Boris seemed unusually quiet.* 鲍里斯似乎显得异常安静。

unutterable /ʌnˈʌt(ə)rəbl/ adj *mainly literary*【主文】extreme: used for emphasizing how strong a quality or feeling is 无法用言语表达的,十足的,彻头彻尾的(用于强调品质或感情的强烈程度): *unutterable sadness/relief* 不可言状的悲伤/宽慰 — **unutterably** adv: *unutterably miserable* 极其悲惨的

unvarnished /ʌnˈvɑːnɪʃt/ adj **1** expressed in a very direct way that gives the true facts 未加掩饰的;直率的: *She told him the plain unvarnished truth.* 她直截了当地告诉了他实情。**2** not covered with VARNISH (=a clear liquid for protecting wood) 未涂清漆的

unvarying /ʌnˈveərɪɪŋ/ adj steady and never changing 经久不变的: *They carried on at an unvarying pace.* 他们以固定不变的速度继续着。

unveil /ʌnˈveɪl/ verb [T] **1** *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to announce something officially that was previously a secret 透露;展示;使公诸于众: *In his statement, Brown unveiled a series of initiatives.* 布朗在陈述中首次提出了一系列的倡议。**2** to remove the cover from something such as a STATUE as part of an official ceremony (在揭幕仪式上)为…揭幕

unveiling /ʌnˈveɪlɪŋ/ noun **1** [U] [**+of**] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】the act of officially announcing something such as a plan or a new product that was previously a secret (计划、新产品等的)公开,展示 **2** [C/U] the act of removing the cover from something such as a STATUE as part of an official ceremony, or the ceremony itself 揭幕;揭幕式

unvoiced /ʌnˈvɔɪst/ adj **1** not expressed in words 未用言语表达的;未说出来的: *unvoiced criticism* 内心的批评 **2** *linguistics*【语言】an unvoiced sound is produced without using your VOCAL CORDS. In English, '/t/', '/s/', and '/f/' are unvoiced sounds. 清音的(指不用声带发出的音。英语中的/t/,/s/ 和/f/ 是清音) — opposite 反义词 VOICED

unwaged /ʌnˈweɪdʒd/ adj *Br E*【英】without any pay 无报酬的: *There should be greater recognition of people's unwaged work in the home.* 应该对在家里做的无报酬工作给予更多的认可。**a. the unwaged** people who work without being paid or who do not have a job. Some people consider this phrase to be a more polite way of referring to people who are **unemployed**. 工作无报酬的人,无工资收入者(有些人将这个短语作为对失业者的委婉提法)

unwanted /ʌnˈwɒntɪd/ adj **1** if something is unwanted, you do not want it 不想要的: *They are attracting a lot of unwanted attention from the media.* 他们正引起媒体的广泛关注,这是他们并不想要的。◆ *The result will only be more unwanted pregnancies.* 结果只会是更多不希望有的怀孕。**1a.** used about something that you no longer need 不再需要的: *Delete any unwanted files.* 删除不要的文件。**2** not loved 不被爱的;没人要的: *The saddest thing was that some children felt unwanted.* 最不幸的事是有些孩子觉得没人爱。

unwarranted /ʌnˈwɒrəntɪd/ adj not fair or necessary 无端的;不正当的;不必要的: *This is an unwarranted invasion of my personal privacy.* 这是对我个人隐私的无理侵犯。

unwary /ʌnˈweəri/ adj not paying attention to the dangers around you 不注意的;未警惕的;不警觉的: *Strong currents can sweep unwary bathers out to sea.* 强大的水流会把疏于警惕的游泳者冲向大海。

unwashed /ʌnˈwɒʃt/ adj not washed or clean 未洗涤的;不干净的: *There was a pile of unwashed dishes in the sink.* 洗涤槽里有一大堆还没洗的盘子。

the (great) unwashed *informal*【非正式】an offensive or humorous word for people from low social classes (冒犯或幽默用语)下层民众

unwavering /ʌnˈweɪv(ə)rɪŋ/ adj strong and steady despite opposition or other problems 不动摇的;坚定的: *unwavering support* 坚定的支持 —**unwaveringly** adv

unwelcome /ʌnˈwelkəm/ adj **1** unpleasant or annoying 令人不愉快的;讨厌的: *We now faced the unwelcome prospect of a three-hour journey home.* 我们现在面临着长达3小时的痛苦归程。**2** an unwelcome guest or visitor is someone who you do not want to spend time with (访客)不受欢迎的

make sb feel unwelcome to make someone feel that you are not pleased to see them 使某人觉得不受欢迎: *Scott had been made to feel very unwelcome on his last visit.* 上次拜访令斯科特感到他很不受欢迎。

unwelcoming /ʌnˈwelkəmɪŋ/ adj **1** an unwelcoming place looks uncomfortable, cold, or dark (地方)令人不舒服的,阴森的: *The moors to the south of town are grim and unwelcoming.* 镇子南面的荒野阴森恐怖。**2** behaving in an unfriendly way because you are not pleased to see someone 不友好的: *Rachel was hostile and unwelcoming.* 雷切尔满怀敌意,很不友好。

unwell /ʌnˈwel/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] *formal*【正式】ill 不舒服的;生病的;有病的: *Jess was feeling unwell and had to go home.* 杰斯生病了,只好回家去。

unwholesome /ʌnˈhəʊls(ə)m/ adj **1** not healthy 不卫生的: *an unwholesome environment* 不卫生的环境 **2** slightly unpleasant and making you feel uncomfortable or nervous 有点令人讨厌的;有点令人不安的

unwieldy /ʌnˈwiːldi/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** too big or complicated to work well (因太大或太复杂而)运转不灵的,使用不便的: *an unwieldy bureaucracy/system/process* 运转不灵的官僚体制/系统/过程 **2** large or

heavy and difficult to handle or carry 笨重的;难掌控的;不易移动的

unwilling /ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ/ adj ★
1 if you are unwilling to do something, you do not want to do it or you refuse to do it 不愿意的;拒绝的: **unwilling to do sth** *Jane was unwilling to admit she was wrong.* 简不愿意承认她错了。◆ *The government seems unable or unwilling to make further concessions.* 政府似乎不能或者不愿意作进一步的让步。
2 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involved in doing something that you do not want to do 不情愿的;勉强的: *She always claimed she was an unwilling participant in the incident.* 她总是声称她参与该事件是迫不得已。—**unwillingly** adv: *She unwillingly agreed to go with them.* 她勉强答应与他们一起去。—**unwillingness** noun [U]: *The government has shown an unwillingness to negotiate on this issue.* 政府已表现出不愿意就这一问题进行谈判的姿态。
—opposite 反义词 WILLING

unwind /ʌnˈwaɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **unwound** /ʌnˈwaʊnd/) verb **1** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to begin to relax after you have been working hard or feeling nervous (努力工作或紧张之后)开始放松,休息: *I need to sit down and unwind for half an hour.* 我需要坐下来休息半个小时。**2** [I/T] to become straighter or looser after being wrapped around something else, or to make something do this (使)展开;(使)松开;摊开;解开: *She slowly unwound the scarf from around her neck.* 她慢慢地解下脖子上的围巾。

unwise /ʌnˈwaɪz/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not sensible 不明智的;愚蠢的: *an unwise investment* 不明智的投资 ◆ *It would be unwise at this stage to be too optimistic.* 在这个时候太乐观是不明智的。—**unwisely** adv: *She unwisely decided to walk home alone.* 她愚蠢地决定自己一个人走路回家。

unwitting /ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ/ adj not conscious or deliberate 不知不觉的;非故意的: *unwitting prejudice* 不自觉的偏见 **a.** used about someone who becomes involved in something without intending to 无意中卷入的

unwittingly /ʌnˈwɪtɪŋli/ adv in a way that is not conscious or deliberate 不知不觉地;非故意地;无意地: *Many parents unwittingly place their children in danger by not making sure they wear seat belts.* 许多父母没有确保自己的孩子系好安全带,无意中将孩子置于危险的境地。

unwonted /ʌnˈwəʊntɪd/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not usual for a particular person or thing and therefore unexpected 不平常的;异常的: *'Let's go,' she said, with unwonted enthusiasm.* "我们走吧。"她以不同寻常的热情说道。

unworkable /ʌnˈwɜːkəbl/ adj not practical, and therefore unlikely to be successful 不切实际的;不切实可行的

unworldly /ʌnˈwɜːldli/ adj **1** someone who is unworldly trusts other people too much and is therefore easily tricked: NAIVE 不谙世故的;天真的 **2** not interested in money or possessions 对钱财不感兴趣的;脱俗的 **3** slightly strange or unusual 有点奇异的;有点不寻常的: *a landscape of unworldly beauty* 奇丽的风景 —compare 比较 OTHERWORLDLY

unworried /ʌnˈwʌrɪd/ adj not worried 不担忧的;不受困扰的: *The financial markets were largely unworried by the election results.* 金融市场大体上未受到选举结果的影响。

unworthy /ʌnˈwɜːðɪ/ adj dishonest or morally wrong 不诚实的;不道德的;卑鄙的: *unworthy motives* 卑鄙的动机
be unworthy of 1 to be less good than the standard you would normally expect 不配…;与…不相称: *These riots are unworthy of a democracy such as ours.* 发生这些骚乱与我们这样的民主国家很不协调。**2** to not deserve something 不值得…: *These people are wholly unworthy of our respect.* 这些人根本不值得我们尊敬。—**unworthiness** noun [U]

unwound the past tense and past participle of **unwind**

unwrap /ʌnˈræp/ verb [T] to remove the paper or plastic from around something such as a parcel 打开(包裹等)

unwritten /ʌnˈrɪtn/ adj known or understood by everyone but not written down or official 未写下的;不成文的: *It was an unwritten rule never to disturb Dad's work.* 不打扰爸爸的工作是个不成文的规定。

unyielding /ʌnˈjiːldɪŋ/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】 very strict and severe 严格的;严厉的: *Her expression was hard and unyielding.* 她的表情坚定而严肃。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 very hard or firm 坚硬的;坚固的: *The ground was unyielding beneath their feet.* 他们脚下的地面很硬。

unzip /ʌnˈzɪp/ verb [T] **1** to open a piece of clothing or a bag by pulling a ZIP (=an object with two pieces of metal that fit together to fasten something) 拉开(衣服或包)的拉链 **2** *computing* 【计】 to increase the size of a file to its original size after it has been reduced, using a computer program: UNPACK 给(文档)解压缩

up¹ /ʌp/ function word ★★★

Up can be used in the following ways
up 有以下用法:

as an adverb 用作副词: *Their voices could be heard up in our room.* 他们的声音在楼上我们的房间里都可以听到。◆ *Mary looked up at him.* 玛丽抬头看着他。◆ *I stood up.* 我站了起来。

as a preposition 用作介词: *He climbed up the steps.* 他爬上台阶。◆ *I set off up the road.* 我动身上路了。

as an adjective 用作形容词: *the up escalator* 上楼的自动扶梯

after the verb 'to be' 用在动词 to be 之后: *He was up early the next morning.* 他第二天早上很早就起床了。◆ *Food prices are up.* 食品价格在上涨。◆ *I knew something was up.* 我知道出事了。

1 in or towards a higher position 1a. from a lower place to a higher place 从下往上地;向上地: *Could you help me carry this old trunk up to the attic?* 请你帮我把这个旧皮箱搬到顶楼上去好吗? ◆ *I got off my bike and walked up the hill.* 我下了自行车,步行走上了小山丘。◆ *He held the cup up to his lips and slowly sipped the tea.* 他把杯子端到唇边,慢慢地品茶。◆ *Pick your clothes up off the floor and put them away.* 把你的衣服从地上捡起来放好。◆ *He raised the child up above his head, which she seemed to enjoy.* 他把孩子举过头顶,她似乎很喜欢他这样。◆ *Put your hand up if you know the answer.* 如果知道答案就举手。**1b.** in a high place, or in a higher place than you, for example near the top of a hill or in the top part of a house 在高处,在较高处(如山顶或房顶): *She's up in the bathroom.* 她在楼上的浴室里。◆ *He was up the ladder, cleaning the windows.* 他站在梯子上擦窗户。◆ *Further up the hill was a small farm.* 再往山上去就是一个小农场。◆ *The hotel is 1,500 feet up in the Black Mountains.* 旅馆在布莱克山区 1,500 英尺高的地方。**1c.** looking, turning, or pointing away from the ground or towards a higher position 朝上;向高处: *We rolled on our backs and looked up at the sky.* 我们翻过身来仰望着天空。◆ *I turned my face up towards the sun.* 我仰头面向太阳。◆ *Lynn glanced up from the book she was reading.* 林恩把视线从正在看的书上移开,抬头瞥了一眼。◆ *A path leads up from the beach to the top of the cliff.* 一条小路从海滩通向悬崖之巅。

2 in or into an upright position upright or moving towards an upright position 处于(或趋向)直立姿势;起来: *He stood up and pulled a chair out for me to sit on.* 他站起身来,拉出一把椅子给我坐。◆ *I found Hattie sitting up in bed.* 我发现哈蒂坐在床上。◆ *The dog stopped with its ears up and nose twitching.* 狗停了下来,竖起耳朵,抽动着鼻子。

3 north in or towards the north of a region or country 在北方;向北方: *Travelling up to Scotland each year was a tremendous experience for us.* 每年北上苏格兰旅游对

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我们来说都是一次奇妙的经历。◆ *She's up north with her family on a holiday.* 她和家人去北部度假。
4 moving near to sb/sth moving near to someone or something and then stopping 向…走去;走到…跟前: *One of the salespeople came up and asked if she could help.* 其中一位店员走过来,问有什么需要她帮忙的。◆ **+to** *Two women ran up to us, shouting in Spanish.* 两个女子用西班牙语叫喊着向我们跑来。◆ *Just go up to him and say hello.* 走过去跟他打声招呼吧。
5 along a river, road etc 5a. moving along a road, street, path etc, or at a point along it in a direction away from you 沿着…而去: *Further up the road was a little country pub.* 沿着这条路再往前走,就有一家小小的乡村酒馆。◆ *He lives up the street from me.* 他就住在我家这条街再往前。◆ *If you go up the street two blocks, you'll see the hospital on your left.* 沿着这条街再走过两个街区,你就会看见左边的医院。**5b.** moving along a river in the opposite direction that the water is flowing, or at a point along it in this direction 逆水而行;向上游: *We went on a long trip up the Amazon.* 我们朝着亚马孙河上游继续漫长的旅程。◆ *Up the river, in the distance, was the rescue boat.* 救援船在远处的上游河段。
6 when an amount increases 6a. at or towards an increased number, level, or amount (数目、水平或数量)上升,增加: *Total new car sales were up £3 million over last year.* 新汽车销售总额比去年增加了 300 万英镑。◆ **go up** *Early last month, fuel prices went up by 3 per cent.* 上个月初燃料价格上涨了 3%。◆ **be up on sth** *Net advances in August were £1.13 billion, marginally up on July's figure.* 8 月份净增 11.3 亿英镑,略多于 7 月份。**6b.** becoming louder, stronger, or more active 变响;变强;变得更活跃: *Billy, will you turn the volume on the TV up – I can't hear anything.* 比利,你能把电视的声音开大点吗?我什么也听不见。◆ *Competition between the production groups is hotting up rapidly.* 生产小组之间的竞争很快日趋激烈。
7 being repaired *Br E* 【英】a road that is up is being repaired and cannot be used (道路)正在整修的: *We had to take a different route because Bristol Road was up.* 因为布里斯托尔路正在施工中,我们不得不走另一条路。
8 not in bed awake and out of bed 起床;未睡: *We were up bright and early the next morning.* 第二天一大早我们就起床了。◆ *Get up! It's almost 10.00.* 起床了!快 10 点了。◆ *I was up till midnight preparing the presentation.* 为准备演示,我直到半夜才睡。**8a. up and about** out of bed, for example after an illness, and able to live a normal life (病后)能下床走动的: *He was up and about again two days after the operation.* 手术两天后,他又可以下床走动了。
9 at an end used for stating that a period of time has ended (时间)到: *Come along now please! Time's up!* 请快点!时间到了!
10 in or into smaller parts divided or broken into small pieces or equal parts 成几部分;成几等份: *The prize money will be divided up among the team members.* 奖金将由队员们平分。◆ *Divorce settlements often involve property that can't be split up easily.* 离婚问题的解决常常涉及不易分割的财产。
11 completely completely done or used so that there is nothing left 完全地;彻底地: *Eat up all your dinner.* 把饭吃完。◆ *I think it was selfish of me, using up all her free time like that.* 我觉得我很自私,那样占用了她全部的空闲时间。◆ *The stream dries up in summer.* 这条小溪夏天就会干涸。
12 fastened fastened or closed completely (系)紧;(关)牢: *She kept Albert's letters in a bundle tied up with ribbon.* 她把艾伯特的信用丝带扎成一捆。◆ *Did you lock the house up before you left?* 你离开前锁好门了吗?
13 collected collected, added, or brought together in one place 聚拢地;一起: *Her papers had blown everywhere and she was busy gathering them up.* 她的试卷被风吹得到处都是,她正忙着把它们收拢起来。◆ *I added up all my profits and I was surprised at how much I had made in the year.* 我把我所有的盈利都加起来,惊奇地发现我一年内竟然赚了这么多。
14 more than an amount or age *informal* 【非正式】above a particular amount or older than a particular age (某一数量或年龄)以上: *Women of sixty and up get a free bus pass for off-peak journeys.* 60 岁以上妇女可得到非高峰时间的免费公交乘车证。
15 working a computer system that is up is working properly (计算机系统)正常工作的: *By ten o'clock we had the computers up again after the power cut.* 到 10 点钟,我们在断电后又使计算机恢复正常工作了。
15a. up and running if a system or program is up and running, it is working effectively (系统或程序)有效工作的: *The new records system should be up and running soon.* 新的档案系统应该马上就能有效运作了。
16 in a place near you in a place that is near where you are 在(某人)附近: *He'll be up at the school talking to parents.* 他会到学校和家长们谈话。
dinner/coffee etc up *spoken* 【口】used for saying that food/drink is ready 晚餐/咖啡等准备好了
have had it up to here *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you are extremely annoyed at something someone has done on several different occasions 受够了: *I've had it up to here with your lies!* 我已经听够了你的谎言!
not be up to much *Br E spoken* 【英,口】not very good 不太好;不怎么样: *We paid a lot for the hotel, but it wasn't up to much.* 我们花了不少钱,这家旅馆却不怎么样。
sth is up *spoken* 【口】used for saying that something is wrong or something bad is happening 出岔子了;出事了: *It's not like Sara to be so rude. Something must be up.* 如此无礼不像是萨拉的为人,一定是出什么事了。
up against sth in a very difficult situation or with a serious problem to deal with 面临(困境或严重问题): *The process could take weeks, but I'm up against a deadline.* 这个过程得要几个星期,但我的截止日期却要到了。◆ *He was up against fantastic odds – he never stood a chance of winning.* 他面对的是极为不利的形势,一点获胜的机会都没有。◆ **up against it** *We've really been up against it this year, trying to keep production up with demand.* 今年为使生产赶上需求,我们真的遇到了很大的困难。
up and down 1 rising and falling, or from bottom to top 一上一下;起伏地: *The children were jumping up and down with excitement.* 孩子们兴奋得上蹦下跳。◆ **look sb up and down** (= look at the whole of their body) 上下打量某人 *She looked me up and down, but I couldn't tell whether she approved of my appearance or not.* 她上下打量着我,但我不知道她是否对我的外表感到满意。**2** backwards and forwards 来来回回;往返地: *He kept walking up and down the hallway all night long.* 他整夜在过道里走来走去。**3** sometimes happy and well and sometimes not 时喜时忧;时好时坏: *'How are you managing?' 'Oh, up and down, I suppose.'* "你过得好吗?""啊,我想是时好时坏吧。"
up for sth 1 in a situation to be considered or examined for a particular status or job 被考虑…: *The senator is up for re-election in 2006.* 那位参议员被考虑 2006 年连任。◆ *She's up for consideration for a managerial post.* 她正被考虑担任经理职位。◆ *Robinson will not be up for parole for another five years.* 鲁宾逊又一个 5 年得不到假释。◆ *The contract is up for renewal next year.* 该合同已被提出考虑明年续签。**2** available for a particular purpose 可供…的: *Most of the houses are up for sale.* 大多数房子都供出售。◆ *It was agreed that the baby would be put up for adoption.* 大家同意把这婴孩送人收养。**3** appearing in a court of law because you have been accused of a crime 因…出庭受审的: *He's up for armed robbery.* 他因持枪抢劫而出庭受审。**4** *spoken* 【口】willing to do a particular activity 愿意做(某事)的: *'What do you feel like doing?' 'I'd be up for just about anything.'* "你想干什么?""什么都行。"
up on sth/up with sth knowing a lot about something 熟悉某事;通晓某事: *I'm well up on 60s rock stars.* 我对 60 年代的摇滚乐明星了如指掌。
up to/until/till sth used for stating the latest time that something can happen, or the end of a period of time 不

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迟于某时；直到某时：*Laura was here up until about 5 minutes ago.* 劳拉大约 5 分钟之前还在这里。◆ *The building was used as a hospital through the 1960s up to 1972.* 这栋建筑物从 1960 年至 1972 年被用作医院。◆ *We can make the delivery any time tomorrow up till about 10 pm.* 我们明天晚上 10 点之前随时都可以把东西送到。

up to sb 1 if something is up to you, you are the person who makes a decision about it 由某人决定；取决于某人：*Do you want to stay or go? It's up to you.* 你要留下来还是走呢？由你决定。**2** if something is up to you, you are responsible for doing it 是某人的职责：*It's up to all of us to try to solve the problems in our neighbourhoods.* 我们大家都有责任解决我们街区的问题。

up to sth 1 used for stating the most an amount can be, or what level it can reach（数量或水平）可达到：*Dinosaurs were up to twenty-seven metres long.* 恐龙身长可达 27 米。◆ *Children are forced to work up to 19 hours a day, 7 days a week in the factories.* 儿童在这些工厂里被迫每天工作长达 19 个小时，天天如此。◆ *We can guarantee 90 per cent of a bank loan up to £155,000.* 我们可为 90% 的银行贷款担保，数额最多达155,000英镑。**2** used for stating a particular standard something can reach 达到（标准）：*Employees face dismissal if they fail to match up to the standards set by the company.* 雇员如果达不到公司规定的标准就会被解雇。◆ *I'm afraid the play wasn't up to our expectations.* 我担心该剧达不到我们的预期。**3** doing something wrong or secret 干坏事；暗地里做某事：*When he's quiet like this, I know he's up to something.* 每当他这样安静的时候，我就知道他要捣什么鬼了。◆ *I wondered what my daughter was really up to.* 我不知道我女儿到底在搞什么名堂。◆ **be up to no good** *I don't know what they're doing but I'm sure they're up to no good.* 我不清楚他们正在做什么，但我确信他们准没干好事。**4** well enough, strong enough, or good enough to do something 能胜任的；能适合的：*She's supposed to leave the hospital tomorrow, but I don't think she's up to it.* 她明天要出院了，但我认为她身体还不行。◆ *He's not really up to the job.* 他并不能真正胜任这个工作。◆ **up to doing sth** *I don't think I'm up to doing a ten-mile walk.* 我认为我走不了 10 英里路。

up to speed *informal*【非正式】having the latest information on a situation 掌握最新情况：*The board of directors will have to be brought up to speed on these new developments.* 董事会必须了解这些最新的发展。

up to your neck/ears/eyes in sth *informal*【非正式】involved in a difficult situation or with more work to do than you can deal with 陷入困境；忙得不可开交：*I'm up to my eyes in work at the moment, but I'll deal with it as soon as I can.* 我现在工作忙得不可开交，但我会尽快处理好的。

up yours *offensive*【冒犯】used for insulting someone when they have upset you or made you angry 去你的吧！见你的鬼去吧！

what's up? *spoken*【口】used for asking what is wrong 怎么啦？出了什么事？：*You're awfully quiet today – what's up?* 你今天一句话也不说，出什么事了？◆ **+with** *What's up with Larry? Is he scared?* 拉里怎么啦？他受惊吓了吗？

→ SCRATCH², MARK¹

up² /ʌp/ noun **on the up and up** *informal*【非正式】**1** *Br E*【英】improving 越来越好的；日益改进的：*Things are on the up and up – we're doing better each year.* 情况越来越好，我们一年比一年做得好。**2** *Am E*【美】honest and not trying to trick anyone 诚实的；不骗人的

ups and downs *informal*【非正式】a variety of situations and experiences that are sometimes good and sometimes bad 盛衰；沉浮：*The company has had its share of ups and downs, but it seems to be doing well now.* 公司经历了兴衰起伏，但现在似乎经营得很好。

up³ /ʌp/ verb [T] *informal*【非正式】to increase an amount, or raise something to a higher level 增加；提高：*They've upped taxi fares because of the rise in fuel prices.* 由于燃料价格上涨，他们提高了出租车费。◆ **up the ante**（=raise the level of what is expected, offered, or risked in a situation）提高期望值；加大投入；加码 *Protesters have upped the ante by demanding that Wright resign.* 抗议者进一步要求赖特辞职。

up and do sth to do something suddenly or unexpectedly 突然做某事；出人意料地做某事：*He upped and went, pausing only to thank us with a gracious bow.* 他只稍停下来彬彬有礼地鞠了一躬向我们表示感谢就突然走了。

up- /ʌp/ prefix **1** in or going towards a position that is higher or further north: used with some adjectives, nouns, and adverbs 表示"在上，向上，在更北，向更北"（与一些形容词、名词和副词连用）：*She went upstairs.* 她上楼了。◆ *upstate New York* 纽约州北部地区 **2** more modern or fashionable: used with some adjectives, nouns, and verbs 表示"更现代的，更时髦的"（与一些形容词、名词和动词连用）：*a computer upgrade* 计算机升级（软件）◆ *upmarket holiday accommodation*（=expensive and of high quality）高档的度假住处 **3** happier or more exciting: used with some adjectives, nouns, and verbs 表示"更快乐的，更刺激的"（与一些形容词、名词和动词连用）：*I was uplifted by the experience.* 这一经历使我精神振奋。◆ *She seems much more upbeat*（=much happier）. 她看起来快乐多了。**4** moved or changed completely: used with some adjectives, nouns, and verbs 表示"完全移动的，完全改变的"（与一些形容词、名词和动词连用）：*He uprooted his family and moved to Canada.* 他举家搬到加拿大。—opposite 反义词 DOWN-

ˌup-and-ˈcoming adj likely to develop, become successful, or become popular soon 很有发展希望的；很可能成功的；很可能流行的：*an up-and-coming young lawyer* 大有前途的年轻律师 ◆ *They bought their new home in an up-and-coming neighbourhood.* 他们在一个很有发展前景的街区买了新房。

upbeat /ˈʌpbiːt/ adj *informal*【非正式】happy and positive because you are confident you will get what you want 快乐的；乐观的：**+about** *The players seemed upbeat about their chances of winning.* 队员们似乎对自己获胜持乐观态度。

upbraid /ʌpˈbreɪd/ verb [T] *formal*【正式】to criticize someone very severely: REPROACH 训斥；谴责

upbringing /ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the way that parents look after their children and teach them to behave 抚养；养育；教养；培养：*My husband's upbringing was completely different from mine.* 我丈夫所受的家庭教育与我完全不同。

upcoming /ˈʌpˌkʌmɪŋ/ adj *mainly Am E*【主美】an upcoming event will happen soon 即将发生的；即将来临的：*the upcoming elections* 即将举行的选举 **a.** an upcoming book, record, or film will soon be available to buy or see（书、唱片或电影）即将发行的

update¹ /ʌpˈdeɪt/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to add the most recent information to something such as a book, document, or list 更新：*The latest edition has been completely revised and updated.* 最新的版本已作了彻底的修订与更新。◆ *The database updates automatically when new information is entered.* 当输入新信息时，数据库会自动更新。**1a.** [T] to tell someone the most recent news or information about something 向…提供最新信息：**update sb on sth** *Dr Cooper can update us on the latest developments.* 库珀博士能为我们提供有关最新发展的信息。

2 [T] to make something more modern 使更现代化：*Our software is continually updated and improved.* 我们的软件在不断改进，日益现代化。

→ UP-TO-DATE

update² /ˈʌpdeɪt/ noun [C] ★

1 a report or broadcast containing all the latest news or information 最新报道；最新消息：*News updates throughout the day on Radio 5 Live!* 第 5 套广播节目全天候播出最新新闻报道。◆ *The president gets regular updates from the National Security Council.* 总统定期从国家安全委员会获得最新信息。◆ **+on** *We'll give you an update on the hostage situation.* 我们会向你通报人

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质情况的最新消息。
2 *computing* 【计】 a piece of software that contains recent improvements to a computer program (计算机程序的)更新软件

upend /ʌpˈend/ verb [T] **1** to turn something upside down 颠倒;使倒立;使倒放 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to deliberately make a player on the opposing team fall during a football match (足球赛中)故意绊倒,铲倒(对方队员)

up ˈfront or **upfront** /ʌpˈfrʌnt/ adv **1** if you pay for work or goods up front, you pay for them before you receive them 预付地;先期支付地: *She wants half her fee up front.* 她希望对方预付一半的费用。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 in the part of something that is furthest forward 在最前面: *There are some spare seats up front.* 最前面还有一些空座位。**2a.** *informal* 【非正式】 in the part of a team that tries to score goals 在前锋的位置: *The England rugby team are awesome up front.* 英格兰橄榄球队的前锋位置令人敬畏。**3** if you tell someone something up front, you are very honest from the beginning about something that might affect them 坦率地: *They warned us up front of the risk.* 他们坦率地提醒我们要注意风险。

upfront /ʌpˈfrʌnt/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 completely honest and not trying to hide anything 坦率的;无保留的: *I wish she'd been a bit more upfront with us.* 我希望她对我们能更坦率些。**2** upfront costs or payments are paid before you get the goods or services that you are buying 预付的;先期的

upgrade[1] /ʌpˈgreɪd/ verb ★
1 [I/T] to make a computer or other machine more powerful or effective 使(计算机或其他机器)升级: *The system has been upgraded to meet customers' needs.* 系统已经升级,以满足消费者的需要。◆ **+to** *You'll need to upgrade to 128Mb RAM to run these programs.* 要运行这些程序,你需要升级到 128 兆内存。◆ **+from** *Existing users can upgrade from the previous version free of charge.* 老用户可以免费升级旧版本。**1a.** [T] to improve the quality of a service or product 提高(服务或产品)的质量: *£1.5 million is being spent on upgrading security procedures.* 150 万英镑正被用于加强安检措施。
2 [T] to officially give someone or something a higher status 提升(某人);使升格: *Four of the five regions have now been upgraded to republics.* 5 个地区中有 4 个现已升格为共和国。

upgrade[2] /ˈʌpˌgreɪd/ noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment or software designed to make a computer more powerful (计算机的)升级设备,升级软件: *hardware upgrades* 硬件升级设备 **a.** the process of upgrading a computer (计算机的)升级

upheaval /ʌpˈhiːvl/ noun [C/U] a sudden or violent change, especially one that affects people's lives 激变;剧变;动乱: *Maya's been going through a period of emotional upheaval.* 玛雅一直在经历情感的剧变期。◆ *political/social/economic upheaval* 政治剧变/社会动乱/经济动荡 ◆ *There have been massive upheavals in the telecommunications industry.* 电信业已发生了巨大的变化。

uphill /ʌpˈhɪl/ adj **1** towards the top of a slope or hill 上坡的;上山的: *a steep uphill climb* 对陡峭山坡的攀爬 **2** difficult to do or achieve 费力的;艰难的: **uphill battle/struggle/task etc** *The Opposition face an uphill struggle to win back voters.* 反对党面临着重新赢回选民的艰巨任务。— **uphill** adv: *The road leads uphill towards the church.* 这条上坡路通向教堂。

uphold /ʌpˈhəʊld/ (past tense and past participle **upheld** /ʌpˈheld/) verb [T] ★
1 if a court of law upholds something such as a claim, it says that it is correct (法庭)确认,批准: *The Home Secretary's decision was upheld by the House of Lords.* 内政大臣的决定得到了上议院的批准。
2 *formal* 【正式】 to show that you support something such as an idea by what you say or do 支持;拥护;维护: *They were fighting to uphold the rights of small nations.* 他们在为维护小国的权利而斗争。— **upholder** noun [C]

upholster /ʌpˈhəʊlstə/ verb [T] to cover a chair or SOFA with cloth or leather so that it is attractive and comfortable 给(椅子或沙发)装布套;给…装皮革套 — **upholsterer** noun [C]

upholstered /ʌpˈhəʊlstəd/ adj an upholstered chair or SOFA is covered with cloth or leather to make it attractive and comfortable (椅子或沙发)布面的,皮革面的

upholstery /ʌpˈhəʊlst(ə)ri/ noun [U] cloth or leather used for covering chairs and SOFAS (用于做椅子套和沙发套的)布料,皮革: *leather upholstery* 皮革套 **a.** the activity of covering chairs and SOFAS with cloth or leather to make them attractive and comfortable (椅子和沙发的)装饰,装潢

upkeep /ˈʌpˌkiːp/ noun [singular 用单数/U] the process or cost of keeping a building or piece of land in good condition 保养(费用);维修(费用): **+of** *Landlords are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the property.* 房东有责任对房产进行维护和保养。

upland /ˈʌplənd/ adj relating to or living in an area of high land 高地的;住在高地的: *upland farming* 高原农业

uplands /ˈʌpləndz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 areas of high land 高地;高原;山地

uplift[1] /ʌpˈlɪft/ verb [T] to make someone feel happier or more hopeful 使(某人的情绪)高涨;振奋;鼓舞

uplift[2] /ˈʌplɪft/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** a sudden feeling of happiness 振奋;鼓舞 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an increase in amount or value (数量或价值的)增加,提高: *an uplift in the value of shares* 股票的增值

uplifted /ʌpˈlɪftɪd/ adj **1** feeling happier or more hopeful 感到振奋的;备受鼓舞的 **2** *literary* 【文】 raised or pointing upwards 抬高的;向上的: *uplifted faces* 扬起的脸

uplifting /ʌpˈlɪftɪŋ/ adj making you feel happier or more hopeful 令人振奋的;鼓舞人心的: *an uplifting experience* 令人振奋的经历

uplighter /ˈʌpˌlaɪtə/ noun [C] an electric light in a room with a SHADE that sends light upwards so that it is reflected 向上照射的灯;向上的照明器

upload /ˈʌpˌləʊd/ verb [T] *computing* 【计】 to send documents or programs from your computer to a larger system using the Internet 上载,上传(文档或程序) — compare 比较 DOWNLOAD

upmarket /ʌpˈmɑːkɪt/ adj upmarket services or goods are designed for people who have a lot of money (服务或商品)适合高消费阶层的,高档的: *upmarket shops/restaurants/hotels* 高档商店/饭店/酒店 — **upmarket** adv: *The firm's image has gone upmarket.* 公司已树立起高档次的产品形象。— opposite 反义词 DOWNMARKET

upon /əˈpɒn/ preposition ★★★
1 on *literary* 【文】 on or onto something 在…上;到…上: *Shadows were flickering upon the studio floor.* 影子在摄影室的地板上摇曳。◆ *He believes we were put upon this earth for a purpose.* 他认为我们来到这个世界上是有目的的。
2 used after some verbs instead of 'on' *formal* 【正式】 used after some verbs with the same meaning as 'on' (用在一些动词后,与 on 同义): *A police patrol happened upon a robbery in a bank yesterday.* 一名巡警昨天碰巧遇上了发生在一家银行的抢劫。◆ *They draw upon their experience to educate and guide new companies.* 他们靠自己的经验来培养和指导新公司。◆ *My whole future depended upon the decision of this one manager.* 我的未来全都取决于这位经理个人所作的决定了。
3 immediately after *formal* 【正式】 immediately after doing something or after something happens 刚一…就: *Barry had joined the army immediately upon leaving school.* 巴里中学一毕业就参军了。◆ *Upon his release, Davis went immediately to his mother's.* 戴维斯一获释就立刻去了他母亲的住处。

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4 happening soon if an event or time is upon you, it is going to happen very soon 即将发生: *Christmas is almost upon us again.* 圣诞节又快到了。
5 used for emphasizing an amount used between two nouns that are the same for emphasizing that there is a large number of the thing that you are mentioning (用于两个相同的名词之间,强调数量之多)(一个)接(一个),…又…: *I've written to you, year upon year, and never heard from you.* 我年复一年地给你写信,却从未收到过你的回信。◆ *We drove across mile upon mile of wide-open space.* 我们一路行驶在旷野中。

Upon is much more formal than **on**, but it can be used with the same meanings as the preposition **on** in the following cases. 虽然 upon 比 on 正式得多,但在下列情况下与作介词用的 on 同义:

on/onto an object or surface 在某物的上面(或表面);到某物的上面(或表面): *It fell upon the ground.* 它掉到了地上。

supported by a part of your body 由身体的一部分支撑: *She fell down upon her knees.* 她摔倒了,膝盖着地。

looking at something 看着某物: *She fixed her gaze upon me.* 她盯着我看。

happening immediately after 刚—…就: *Report to the reception desk immediately upon arrival.* 抵达后马上去服务台报到。

affecting someone or something 影响某人或某事物: *attacks upon our homes* 对我们家园的袭击。

Upon can also be used instead of **on** after particular verbs. 在特定的动词后,upon 也可用来替代 on: *He congratulated me on/upon my success.* 他对我的成功表示祝贺。◆ *They insisted on/upon seeing you.* 他们坚持要见你。

upper[1] /'ʌpə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★

1 higher than sth else 比其他东西高的
2 near/at the top of sth 靠近/在某物的顶端
3 higher in status 地位较高的
4 to the north 往北方
5 away from coast 远离海岸的

1 higher than something else, especially one of two things that are a pair 上层的,较高的(尤指成对事物中的一个): *He had a scar on his upper lip.* 他上嘴唇有一个疤。◆ *You'll be able to see more if you sit on the upper deck of the bus.* 如果坐在汽车的上层,你就能看到更多的景色。
2 near the top or at the top of something 上部的;顶部的;顶端的: *There is already some snow on the upper slopes.* 斜坡的顶部已有些雪了。◆ *He's got to build up his upper-body strength.* 他必须增强上身肌肉的力量。◆ **upper limit** (=the highest level or amount allowed) 上限 *There's no upper limit on the number of competitors in the race.* 参赛人数不设上限。
3 higher in status or rank (身份或级别)较高的: *the upper ranks of the army* 军队的较高军衔 ◆ **the upper echelons (of sth)** (=people of high status within an organization) (某个组织的)高层人物,上层人物 *the upper echelons of the Conservative Party* 保守党的上层人物
4 to the north 向北的: *New York's Upper East Side* 纽约的东北部
5 away from the coast 远离海岸的;上游的: *the upper reaches* (=parts) *of the Zambezi* 赞比西河的上游地区
the upper hand control or an advantage over a person or situation 上风;优势;有利地位: **have/hold the upper hand** *Government troops have the upper hand in the offensive.* 政府军在进攻中占优势。◆ **get/gain/take the upper hand** *Agassi briefly got the upper hand in the second set.* 阿加西在第二局比赛中曾短暂领先。
—opposite 反义词 LOWER

upper[2] /'ʌpə/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** the part of a shoe that covers the top and sides of your foot 鞋面;鞋帮: *good quality leather uppers* 高质量的皮鞋面 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a drug, usually in the form of a pill, that people take to make them feel happy, excited, and lively 兴奋剂(通常为药丸) —opposite 反义词 DOWNER
be on your uppers *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】to have almost no money left 穷困;一贫如洗

ˌupper 'case adj upper case letters of the alphabet are CAPITAL LETTERS, for example 'A', 'F', and 'T' (字母)大写的 —**ˌupper 'case** noun [U] —opposite 反义词 LOWER CASE

ˌupper 'class, the noun people who have the highest social status: can be followed by a singular or plural verb 上层阶级,上流社会(可后接单数或复数动词) —**ˌupper-'class** adj —compare 比较 LOWER CLASS, MIDDLE CLASS, WORKING CLASS

upperclassman /ˌʌpə'klɑːsmən/ (plural **upperclassmen** /ˌʌpə'klɑːsmən/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a male student in the last two years of school or university (中学或大学的)高年级男生(指三、四年级的男生)

upperclasswoman /ˌʌpə'klɑːsˌwʊmən/ (plural **upperclasswomen** /ˌʌpə'klɑːsˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a female student in the last two years of school or university (中学或大学的)高年级女生(指三、四年级的女生)

ˌupper 'crust, the noun *informal* 【非正式】people who belong to the highest social class 上层阶级;上流社会

uppercut /'ʌpəˌkʌt/ noun [C] a way of hitting someone very hard on the chin or in the stomach with your FIST (=closed hand) by swinging your arm upwards 上钩拳

ˌupper 'house or **ˌUpper 'House** noun [singular 用单数] the part of a parliament of a country that is smaller and represents fewer people or is not elected at all. In the UK, the Upper House is the **House of Lords**, and in the US, it is the **Senate**. 上(议)院(一国议会中较小的部分,代表人数较少或不是经过选举。在英国是上议院,在美国是参议院)

uppermost /'ʌpəˌməʊst/ adj **1** more important or urgent than anything else in a particular situation 最重要的;最紧急的: *Just surviving the storm became uppermost.* 如何逃过这场暴风雨是当务之急。◆ **uppermost in sb's mind/thoughts** *The child's welfare is always uppermost in our minds.* 孩子的幸福一向是我们心目中最重要的事。**2** at the top or in a higher position 最上端的;最高的: *Water penetrates the uppermost surface of the rock.* 水渗入了岩石的顶部。—**uppermost** adv: *She held out her hand with the palm uppermost.* 她伸出手来,手心向上。

ˌupper ˌschool noun [C] *Br E* 【英】in the UK, the part of a school for students between the ages of 14 and 18 (英国学校为 14 至 18 岁学生开设的)大龄班

uppity /'ʌpəti/ adj *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】behaving in a way that shows that you think you are more important than other people 傲慢的;自以为是的

upraised /ʌp'reɪzd/ adj held in a higher position than usual 举高的;抬起的: *She stood before them with arms upraised.* 她高举双臂站在他们面前。

upright[1] /'ʌpraɪt/ adv ★ sitting or standing with a straight back 笔直地;直立地: *The dog was sitting upright on its hind legs.* 狗直立着坐在后腿上。◆ **sit/stand bolt upright** (=suddenly sit or stand very straight) 突然坐直/站得笔直 *Jenny sat bolt upright when she heard the noise.* 珍妮一听到响声就突然坐直了。◆ **pull/draw yourself upright** (=stand or sit up straight) 站直;坐直 *Farrell drew himself upright and shook hands with us.* 法雷尔站直了与我们握手。**a.** in or into a straight standing position 直立;挺直: *Pictures were propped upright against all the walls.* 图片直直地靠在各面墙上。**b.** in or into a steady correct position 平

U

稳地：*We struggled to keep the boat upright.* 我们努力使船平稳地前行。

upright² /ˈʌpraɪt/ adj ★

1 straight and tall 竖直的；直立的：*an upright vacuum cleaner* 直立式真空吸尘器 ◆ *Prop up the canvas in an upright position.* 把帐篷撑起来。

2 someone who is upright always behaves in an honest way 正直的：*an upright citizen* 正直的公民

3 *Br E*【英】an upright chair has no ARMS (＝the parts on the sides that you rest your arms on)（椅子）没有扶手的

upright³ /ˈʌpraɪt/ noun [C] **1** a tall post or other tall thin part of a larger structure, used especially for supporting something 直柱；支撑柱：*Walker's shot hit the upright* (＝one of the two tall parts of the goal frame). 沃克的射门打在了球门柱上。**2** an upright piano 立式钢琴

ˌupright piˈano noun [C] a tall narrow piano with the strings inside stretched from bottom to top. A long wide piano with strings that go from one side to the other is called a **grand piano**. 立式钢琴

uprising /ˈʌpˌraɪzɪŋ/ noun [C] a political situation in which a large group of people opposes and tries to defeat the government or a ruler 起义；暴动：*an armed uprising against the monarchy* 反对君主制度的武装起义

upriver /ʌpˈrɪvə/ adv in the opposite direction to the way a river flows 向上游；逆流地：*The boat headed upriver.* 船逆水而行。—opposite 反义词 DOWNRIVER

uproar /ˈʌpˌrɔː/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** angry public criticism of something 喧嚣；骚乱；吵闹：*Mr Stone's latest film has caused an uproar.* 斯通先生的最新影片引起了一片批评之声。◆ **be in uproar about/over sth** *The whole country is in uproar over the recent assassination attempt.* 全国因最近出现的暗杀企图而陷入骚乱。**2** a lot of very loud noise, made especially by people shouting 喧闹：*After the verdict, the whole courtroom was in an uproar.* 判决宣布后整个法庭一片哗然。

uproarious /ʌpˈrɔːrɪəs/ adj extremely noisy and loud 喧闹的；吵闹的：*uproarious laughter* 哄然大笑 **a.** causing very loud laughter 引人捧腹大笑的：*uproarious humour* 引人捧腹大笑的幽默 —**uproariously** adv

uproot /ʌpˈruːt/ verb **1** [I/T] to leave the place where you live and go to live somewhere else, especially when you do not want to leave, or to make someone do this（使）离开家园；（使）离开住所：*50,000 refugees had been uprooted and were seeking shelter elsewhere.* 5万难民被迫背井离乡，在别处寻找栖身之地。◆ *Don was unwilling to uproot from his home in California.* 唐不愿意离开他在加利福尼亚州的家。**2** [T] to pull a whole tree or plant from the ground, including all the roots that grow in the soil 将（整棵树或植物）连根拔起

uprush /ˈʌpˌrʌʃ/ noun **an uprush of emotion/fear/joy etc** *literary*【文】a sudden strong feeling of emotion, fear, happiness etc 突然迸发的一阵激情/突然涌上心头的一阵恐惧/突然涌上心头的一阵喜悦等

ˈups-a-ˌdaisy another spelling of **upsy-daisy** 单词 upsy-daisy 的另一种拼法

upscale /ʌpˈskeɪl/ adj *Am E*【美】UPMARKET

upset¹ /ʌpˈset/ adj ★

1 very sad, worried, or angry about something 难过的；烦恼的；生气的：*Why are you so upset?* 你为什么这么难过？◆ *They felt too upset to talk about the incident.* 他们太伤心了，不愿谈那件事。◆ **+ about/over/by** *They're all still very upset about losing the case.* 他们仍对输了那场官司感到不痛快。◆ **get/become upset** *It's nothing to get upset about.* 没什么大不了的，不要难过了。◆ **really/terribly/dreadfully upset** *Poor Bill looked terribly upset.* 可怜的比尔看起来非常难过。◆ **+(that)** *She feels upset that we didn't tell her the truth.* 我们没告诉她实情，她感到很生气。

2 if your stomach is upset, you have an illness that is affecting your stomach, usually caused by something that you have eaten or drunk（肠胃）不适的：*Phone and tell them you've got an upset stomach.* 打电话告诉他们说你肠胃不适。

upset² /ʌpˈset/ (past tense and past participle **upset**) verb [T] ★★

1 to make someone feel sad, worried, or angry 使难过；使烦恼；使生气：*I'm sorry, I didn't mean to upset you.* 对不起，我不是故意要惹你生气。◆ *People were upset by Hansen's rude remarks.* 人们被汉森粗鲁的言辞激怒了。

2 to spoil something such as a plan 扰乱，搅乱（计划）：*I'm sorry if I've upset your plans for this evening.* 如果我打乱了你今晚的计划，我向你道歉。**2a.** to make something stop working in the normal way 搅乱：*A new policy on taxation would upset the political balance of the country.* 新的税收政策将会打破这个国家的政治平衡。

3 to knock something over accidentally: SPILL 打翻；弄翻

4 to defeat an opponent who is considered to be better than you 意外地击败（对手）：*Sweden came close to upsetting Brazil during their match in Stockholm.* 瑞典队在斯德哥尔摩的比赛中差点爆冷击败巴西队。

upset sb's stomach to cause an illness that affects someone's stomach 使某人肠胃不舒服：*Rich food always upsets my stomach.* 油腻的食物总是使我肠胃不适。

upset yourself to become sad, worried, or angry by thinking about something unpleasant 难过；苦恼；生气：*Please don't upset yourself like this.* 不要让自己这样难过了。

→ APPLECART

upset³ /ˈʌpset/ noun **1** [C] an occasion when someone defeats an opponent who is considered to be better than them 意外击败：*It was one of the biggest upsets of the tournament.* 这是锦标赛中所爆出的最大冷门之一。**2** [C] an illness that affects your stomach, usually caused by something that you have eaten or drunk 肠胃不适：*a stomach/tummy upset* 肠胃/肚子不舒服 **3** [C/U] a feeling of sadness, worry, or anger 难过；苦恼；生气 **3a.** [C] something that makes you feel sad, worried, or angry 令人难过的事；令人烦恼的事；令人生气的事

upsetting /ʌpˈsetɪŋ/ adj making you feel sad, worried, or angry 令人难过的；令人不安的；令人生气的：*Don't you see how upsetting that is to him?* 你没看出那让他多难过吗？

upshot /ˈʌpˌʃɒt/ noun **the upshot (of sth)** the result of a process or an event（某事的）结果，结局：*The upshot was that he was banned from driving.* 结果是他被禁止开车。

upside /ˈʌpsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the positive aspect of a bad situation（不良局面中）好的方面：*The upside is, I don't have to go back there again.* 好的方面是我不必再回到那里去了。—opposite 反义词 DOWNSIDE

ˌupside ˈdown adv ★★ with the top part at the bottom or lower than the bottom part 颠倒地；倒置地：*The car landed upside down in a ditch.* 汽车翻倒在沟里。

turn sb's life/world upside down to change someone's life completely, often in a way that is shocking or upsetting 使某人的生活乱七八糟：*My world has been turned upside down by this disease.* 我的生活被这种病弄得乱七八糟。

turn sth upside down to make a place very untidy while you are searching for something（因寻找某物而）把某地弄得乱七八糟：*The police came and turned the place upside down.* 警察来了，把整个地方翻得乱七八糟。—**ˌupside-ˈdown** adj：*an upside-down flowerpot* 翻倒的花盆

upstage¹ /ʌpˈsteɪdʒ/ verb [T] to do something so that you get more attention and admiration than someone else, especially someone who will be annoyed by this 抢…的风头；使相形见拙

upstage² /ʌpˈsteɪdʒ/ adv at or towards the back of the stage in a theatre 在舞台后方；朝舞台后方 —**upstage** adj —opposite 反义词 DOWNSTAGE

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upstairs[1] /ʌpˈsteəz/ adv ★ on an upper level of a building with stairs 在楼上: *The children are upstairs in bed.* 孩子们在楼上睡觉。◆ *Do you know who lives in the flat upstairs?* 你知道谁住在楼上的公寓里吗? **a.** up a set of stairs to an upper level of a building 向楼上: **go/come upstairs** *I'm going upstairs for a siesta.* 我要上楼去午休一下。—**upstairs** adj: *an upstairs window* 楼上的窗户 —opposite 反义词 DOWNSTAIRS

upstairs[2] /ʌpˈsteəz/ noun [singular 用单数] the upper level or levels of a building 建筑物的上层;楼上: *She doesn't use the upstairs at all any more.* 她再也用不着房子的楼上部分了。

upstanding /ʌpˈstændɪŋ/ adj **1** *formal* 【正式】honest and deserving respect 诚实的;值得尊敬的: *a fine, upstanding young man* 一个正派诚实的年轻人 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】tall and straight 高大的;直立的;挺拔的

be upstanding *Br E formal* 【英,正式】used as a way of asking people to stand up during an official ceremony or in a court of law 起立(正式仪式或法庭上用于请人们起立的用语)

upstart[1] /ˈʌpˌstɑːt/ noun [C] a new person in an organization or group who behaves as if they are more important than the people who are already there 狂妄自大的新贵;暴发户: *What an arrogant little upstart!* 多么傲慢狂妄的小新贵!

upstart[2] /ˈʌpˌstɑːt/ adj *Am E mainly journalism* 【美,主新闻】an upstart company is one that has quickly become very successful (公司)突然发迹的,暴发的

upstate /ʌpˈsteɪt/ adj in the northern part of a state in the US (美国某州)北部的: *upstate New York* 纽约州北部地区 —**upstate** adv: *We drove 150 km upstate.* 我们向州的北部行驶了 150 公里。

upstream /ʌpˈstriːm/ adv in the opposite direction to the way a river or stream flows 向上游;逆流地: *We took a boat trip upstream to the waterfall.* 我们划船朝瀑布的上游行进。—**upstream** adj —opposite 反义词 DOWNSTREAM

upsurge /ˈʌpˌsɜːdʒ/ noun [singular 用单数] [+**in/of**] a sudden increase in something 急剧增加;猛增: *an upsurge in crime/violence/popularity* 犯罪的猛增/暴力行为的猛增/声名鹊起

upswing /ˈʌpˌswɪŋ/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an increase or improvement in something 增加;上涨;改进: *The economy seems to be on the upswing.* 经济似乎在好转。◆ +**in** *an upswing in the value of the yen* 日元的升值

upsy-daisy /ˈʌpsɪˌdeɪzi/ interjection used when someone has fallen or when lifting someone up, especially a child 起来没事啦!(对跌倒的人或扶起跌倒的人时说的话,尤指对儿童)

uptake /ˈʌpˌteɪk/ noun [singular 用单数/U] **1** *Br E* 【英】the number of people who want to do something such as use a service or study a particular subject (使用某项服务或学习某一课程的)人数: *There was an especially high uptake in the Business Management course.* 特别多的人学企业管理课程。**2** *technical* 【术语】a process in which living creatures use substances such as food or water to breathe, produce energy etc 摄入;摄取: + **of** *Vitamin C increases your uptake of minerals such as iron.* 维生素 C 能增强你对铁等矿物质的吸收。

be quick/slow on the uptake *informal* 【非正式】to take a very short/long time to understand or realize something 领会快/慢

up-tempo adj up-tempo music has a fast beat (音乐)快节拍的,快速度的

uptight /ʌpˈtaɪt/ adj nervous and easily annoyed 紧张的;易恼怒的: *He gets so uptight about the slightest difficulty.* 他对一点点困难也会感到非常紧张。**a.** always behaving in a very correct way, and unable to relax in informal situations 极端保守的;过分拘谨的 —opposite 反义词 RELAXED

up-to-date or **up to date** adj ★ including the most recent news and information 包含最新信息的: *Visit our website for the most up-to-date match reports.* 访问我们的网站,获取关于比赛的最新信息。◆ **bring/keep sth up to date** *Make sure your financial records are kept up to date.* 确保你的财务记录是最新的。**a.** **bang up to date** *Br E* 【英】as recent as possible 尽可能新的;最新的: *Her knowledge of the computer industry is bang up to date.* 她关于计算机产业的知识是最新的。**b.** modern and using the latest ideas or knowledge 新近的;新式的: *up-to-date technology* 最新技术 **bring/keep sb up to date (with/on sth)** to inform someone of all the most recent news and changes in a situation 使某人知道(有关某事的)最新消息: *The newsletter will keep you up to date with our progress.* 简讯将让你了解我们的最新进展。

up-to-the-minute adj **1** containing all the most recent news and information 包含最新信息的: *an up-to-the-minute report* 最新报道 **2** very modern or recent 最现代的;最新的

uptown /ʌpˈtaʊn/ adv *Am E* 【美】in or towards the areas of a city that are furthest away from the centre 在远离商业区的地方;向远离商业区的地方 —**uptown** adj —compare 比较 DOWNTOWN

uptrend /ˈʌpˌtrend/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an improvement in the economy or an increase in business activity 好转趋势;上升趋势

upturn /ˈʌpˌtɜːn/ noun [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】an increase in something such as business or economic activity (商业或经济活动的)增多,上升: *Last month saw an unexpected upturn in property prices.* 上月房地产价格意外上涨。

upturned /ʌpˈtɜːnd/ adj **1** curving, pointing, or facingupwards 向上翘的;朝上的;面朝上的: *upturned faces* 仰着的脸 ◆ *an upturned nose* 向上翘的鼻子 ◆ *Her upturned collar protected her neck from the cold.* 她那往上翻的衣领保护她的脖子不受寒。**2** an upturned object has been moved so that its top part is at the bottom (物体)翻转的,倒置的: *He was sitting on an upturned bucket.* 他坐在翻转过来的桶上。

upward[1] /ˈʌpwəd/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★

1 moving or turned towards a higher position 向上的;朝上的: *strong upward currents of air* 向上的强大气流

2 moving towards a higher level or amount 上涨的;上升的: *The dollar is still on a upward trend, despite pressure from exporters.* 尽管有来自出口国的压力,美元仍处于上升趋势。—opposite 反义词 DOWNWARD

upward[2] /ˈʌpwəd/ adv *mainly Am E* 【主美】UPWARDS

upwardly mobile /ˌʌpwədli ˈməʊbaɪl/ adj someone who is upwardly mobile moves into a higher social class by becoming richer and more successful (人)向上层社会流动的,往上爬的

upwards /ˈʌpwədz/ adv ★★

1 towards a higher position 向上;朝上: *She glanced upwards at the screen.* 她抬头瞥了一眼屏幕。—opposite 反义词 DOWNWARDS

2 towards a higher or more important level 向着较高水平;朝着较重要的标准: *The initial estimate has been revised upwards.* 最初的估计已被修改提高了。—opposite 反义词 DOWNWARDS

3 more than a particular number or amount 多于(某一数目或数量): +**of** *Expect to spend upwards of £40 a day on food.* 预计每天要把 40 多英镑花在食物上。

upwind /ʌpˈwɪnd/ adv moving in the direction from which the wind is blowing 逆风地;顶风地

uranium /jʊˈreɪniəm/ noun [U] a chemical element that is a metal and is used for producing nuclear energy because it is RADIOACTIVE 铀

urban /ˈɜːbən/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ relating to towns and cities, or happening there 城镇的;城市的;发生在城市的: *People moved to the urban areas for jobs.* 人们到城里去找工作。◆ *Urban poverty is on the increase.* 城市贫困在加剧。

U

—opposite 反义词 RURAL

urbane /ɜːˈbeɪn/ adj behaving in a pleasant, relaxed, and correct way in social situations 温文尔雅的;彬彬有礼的 — **urbanely** adv, **urbanity** /ɜːˈbænəti/ noun [U]

urbanisation /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ a Br E spelling of **urbanization** 单词 urbanization 的英式拼法

urbanised /ˈɜːbəˌnaɪzd/ a Br E spelling of **urbanized** 单词 urbanized 的英式拼法

urbanization /ˌɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U] the process by which towns and cities grow bigger and more and more people go to live in them 城市化;都市化: *The 18th century was a period of rapid urbanization.* 18 世纪是城市化高速发展的时期。

urbanized /ˈɜːbəˌnaɪzd/ adj living in a town or city after living in the countryside 迁往城市居住的 **a.** changed into towns and cities after being countryside 城市化的;都市化的

urban ˈmyth noun [C] an imaginary story about modern life that many people believe really happened 都市神话(一种想象出来的有关现代生活的故事,许多人认为确实发生过)

urban reˈnewal noun [U] the process of making areas of a city more attractive and rich by creating new buildings and parks, more business activity etc 城市更新;城市美化

urban ˈsprawl noun [U] a very large area of buildings, industries etc that has spread from a city into the countryside surrounding it, especially in a way that is not attractive 城市的无计划扩张区;城市向乡村的延伸区: *We drove through several miles of urban sprawl.* 我们开车经过好几英里的城市延伸区。

urban ˈwarrior noun [C] **1** someone with strong political ideas who fights for their cause in a town or city, for example someone who is opposed to CAPITALIST society 城市勇士(指具有坚定的政治主张、为了自己的目标在城镇进行斗争的人,如反对资本主义社会的人) **2** someone who fights with guns in a town or city against a more powerful enemy 城市战士(在城镇与更强大的敌人展开枪战的人)

urchin /ˈɜːtʃɪn/ noun [C] **1** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a child who is very poor and wears dirty clothes 衣衫褴褛的穷孩子;顽童: *a street urchin* 街头顽童 **2** a SEA URCHIN

Urdu /ˈʊəduː; ˈɜːduː/ noun [U] the official language of Pakistan that some people in India also speak 乌尔都语(巴基斯坦的官方语言,一些印度人也说这种语言)

urea /jʊˈriːə/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 a substance found in URINE (= liquid waste from people's bodies) 脲;尿素

urethra /jʊˈriːθrə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the tube that carries URINE (= liquid waste) out of your body 尿道

urge[1] /ɜːdʒ/ verb [T] ★★

1 to advise someone very strongly about what action or attitude they should take 竭力劝告;敦促;催促: **urge sb to do sth** *The UN has urged them to honour the peace treaty.* 联合国已敦促他们尊重这项和平条约。◆ **+that** *We urge that systems be put in place to prevent such accidents.* 我们要求把各个系统落实好以防止这类事故。**1a.** to say that something is important, good, or useful in a particular situation 强调;竭力主张: *He urged restraint in dealing with the protesters.* 他强调在应对抗议者时要保持克制。◆ **urge sth upon/on sb** *The police are urging caution upon residents in view of the attacks.* 警察向居民强调要谨防受到袭击。

2 [**+forwards/towards**] to make a person or animal move in a particular direction 驱赶;驱策;推进: *Clicking his tongue, he urged the horse forwards.* 他用舌头发出咔哒声策马前进。

urge ˈon phrasal vb [T] to encourage someone to put more effort into something or to not stop trying to do something 鼓励;激励: *James' father urged him on from the side of the court.* 詹姆斯的父亲在法庭的一侧鼓励他。

urge[2] /ɜːdʒ/ noun [C] ★ a strong feeling of wanting or needing to do something 冲动;强烈的欲望;迫切的要求: **urge to do sth** I had an overwhelming urge to kiss him. 我有一种难以自持的冲动想要吻他。◆ *Jack fought the urge to fall asleep.* 杰克与强烈的睡意作斗争。

Words frequently used with **urge**
urge 的常见搭配词

adjectives	irresistible, overwhelming, powerful, strong, sudden, uncontrollable, violent

urgency /ˈɜːdʒ(ə)nsi/ noun [U] **1** the need to deal with something quickly 紧急;迫切: *Everyone agrees on the urgency of the situation.* 大家一致认为情况紧急。◆ **matter of urgency** *Reducing damage to the area is a matter of great urgency.* 减少对该地区的破坏是件非常紧急的事。◆ **sense of urgency** *The sign is intended to convey a sense of urgency.* 这种标记意在传达一种紧迫感。**2** the feeling of wanting something very much or wanting it immediately 迫切需要

urgent /ˈɜːdʒ(ə)nt/ adj ★★

1 urgent things are things that you need to deal with immediately 紧迫的;紧急的: *He had some urgent business to attend to.* 他有些紧急事务要处理。◆ *The problem is becoming increasingly urgent.* 问题变得日益紧迫。◆ **in urgent need of sth** *Refugees there are in urgent need of food.* 那里的难民急需食品。◆ **urgent message/appeal/call** *His newspaper published an urgent appeal to stop the killing.* 他的报纸刊登了一篇紧急呼吁停止屠杀的文章。**1a.** used about things that are being done quickly in order to deal with a serious problem 非常紧急的: *urgent aid to flood victims* 对洪水受害者的紧急援助 ◆ *an urgent review of safety procedures* 对安全程序的紧急检查

2 expressing the feeling of wanting something very much or wanting it immediately 急需的;迫切的: *Jean spoke, her voice low and urgent.* 琼说话的声音低沉而迫切。— **urgently** adv: *New facilities are urgently needed.* 急需新设备。◆ *A man was waving to them urgently from a first-floor window.* 有一个人从一楼窗户急切地向他们挥手。

urinal /jʊˈraɪnl; *Am E* 【美】 ˈjʊrɪnl/ noun [C] a toilet fixed on a wall for men to use in a public building, or a room containing several toilets of this type (公共场所男用的)小便器,小便池

urinary /ˈjʊərɪn(ə)ri/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to URINE (= liquid waste) or to the tubes or organs through which it leaves a person's or animal's body 尿的;泌尿器官的: *the urinary system* 泌尿系统 ◆ **urinary tract** (= tube) 尿道 *The disease also causes urinary tract infections.* 这种病也会引起尿道感染。

urinate /ˈjʊərɪˌneɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】 to get rid of urine from your body 排尿;小便 — **urination** /ˌjʊərɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [U]

urine /ˈjʊərɪn/ noun [U] liquid waste from a person's or animal's body 尿: **pass urine** (= get rid of it from your body) 排尿 *Has the patient passed urine this morning?* 病人今天早上排尿了吗? ◆ **urine sample/specimen** (= a small amount of urine) 尿样 *Urine samples from 50 athletes were tested for drugs.* 对 50 个运动员的尿样作了药物检查。

URL /ˌjuː ɑːr ˈel/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 Uniform Resource Locator: an Internet address 统一资源定位器(因特网址)

urn /ɜːn/ noun [C] a container for the ASHES of a dead person after the body has been burnt 骨灰瓮 **a.** a large metal container for making tea or coffee (金属的)大茶壶,咖啡壶 **b.** a large attractive container for flowers or plants (装花或植物的)花盆,缸

us /*weak* 弱读 əs; *strong* 强读 ʌs/ pronoun ★★

Us is used in the following ways
us 有以下用法：

as the object form of **we** 用作 we 的宾格形式：*Grandma gave us some biscuits.* 奶奶给了我们一些饼干。◆ *No one had warned us of the danger.* 没人警告过我们有危险。◆ *The books belonged to us.* 这些书是我们的。

in a one-word answer or after the verb 'to be' 用于单个词的回答或动词 to be 之后：*'Who's there?' 'Us.'* "谁在那儿?""我们。"◆ *It is us who have to take all the blame.* 该受责备的应该是我们。

used for referring to yourself and other people with you or in your group when you are the person speaking or writing (说话或写作时用于指称说话者本人以及和说话者在一起的其他人)我们：*It wasn't our idea, so don't blame us.* 这不是我们的主意,所以不要责怪我们。◆ *Most of us are married now.* 我们大多数人现在都结婚了。◆ *Angela came with us in our rented car.* 安杰拉是坐我们租的车和我们一起来的。◆ *No one told us when we should be there.* 没人告诉我们应该在什么时候到那里。◆ *Let us look at the facts again.* 让我们再看看事实吧。◆ *We needed a guide to show us the way.* 我们需要导游带路。→ THEM

US, the /ˌju: 'es/ the United States 美国

USA, the /ˌju: es 'eɪ/ the United States of America 美利坚合众国;美国：*I'd love to visit the USA.* 我想去美国游览。

usable /'ju:zəbl/ adj available or suitable to be used for a particular purpose 可用的;适用的

USAF, the /ˌju: es eɪ 'ef/ the United States Air Force 美国空军

usage /'ju:sɪdʒ/ noun ★

1 [U] the way words are used by people when they speak and write their language (词语的)用法：*There are some major differences between British and American usage.* 英国英语和美国英语在惯用法上有着一些重要差别。◆ **in common usage** *technical terms that are now in common usage* 现在常用的专业术语 **1a.** [C] a particular meaning of a word 词义：*This usage was first recorded in the 19th century.* 这个词义是在 19 世纪首次被记录下来的。
2 [U] the process of using something 使用：*We charge a monthly usage fee of £6.* 我们每个月收取 6 英镑的使用费。**2a.** the amount of something that you use 用量

USDA, the /ˌju: es di: 'eɪ/ the United States Department of Agriculture: the US government department responsible for farming laws and farm products 美国农业部

use[1] /ju:z/ verb ★★★

1 do sth with tool etc 用工具等做某事
2 get benefit from sth 受益于某事物
3 take amount from supply 从供应中取一部分
4 treat sb in unfair way 不公正地对待某人
5 say particular words 说某种话
6 call yourself sth 自称
7 take illegal drugs 吸毒
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to do something using a machine, tool, skill, method etc in order to do a job or achieve a result 用;使用;运用：*Using a computer is so much quicker.* 用计算机真是快得多。◆ *What type of soap do you use?* 你用哪种肥皂?◆ *Using all his charm, he managed to persuade them.* 他用自己的魅力设法说服了他们。◆ **use sth for sth** *Psychological tests are used for selection purposes.* 用心理测试来达到选拔的目的。◆ **use sth for doing sth** *Methane gas is used for heating and generating power.* 沼气用于供热和发电。◆ **use sth as sth** *I had to use a ski as a tent pole.* 我不得不用滑雪板来做帐篷柱。◆ **use sth as an excuse/reason** *They used the recession as an excuse to get rid of workers.* 他们拿经济不景气作为辞退工人的借口。
2 [T] to get a benefit for yourself from something that is available to you 利用：*Only about 30 people regularly used the club.* 大约只有 30 人经常去俱乐部。
3 [T] to take an amount from a supply of something in order to do a job or achieve a result 耗费;消费：*You've used all the hot water again.* 你又把热水都用完了。◆ *Most of that paint was used on the kitchen.* 那种涂料大多用于厨房。
4 [T] to treat someone in an unfair way, for example by pretending to care about them so that they do what you want 耍弄;(不公平地)利用：*You know he's just using you.* 你知道他只是在利用你。◆ **use sb for your own ends** (=to get what you want) 为了自己的目的而利用某人 *Liz has always used people for her own ends.* 莉兹总是为了自己的目的而利用他人。
5 [T] to say or write particular words 说(某种话语);写(某种词语)：*Don't use language like that in front of your little brother.* 不要在你小弟弟面前说那种话。◆ **use sth to do sth** *McClaren used the same words to describe his feelings.* 麦克拉伦用同样的语言来描述他的感情。
6 [T] if you use a particular name, you call yourself by a different name from your usual one 自称为;自名为
7 [I/T] to take illegal drugs regularly 服用(毒品);吸(毒)：*In jail, he continued to deal and use drugs.* 在监狱里,他继续兜售和服用毒品。◆ *She's using again.* 她又在吸毒了。
could use sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying that someone or something needs a particular thing very much 急需某物;真想要某物：*You both look as if you could use a drink.* 你们俩看起来似乎很想喝一杯。
use your head to think carefully in order to understand something or avoid making a mistake 动脑筋;仔细考虑
use 'up phrasal vb [T] to use all of a supply of something 用光;耗尽：*I've used up all my holiday entitlement, and it's only August.* 我已经把我应享有的假期都用完了,可现在刚到 8 月份呢。

use[2] /ju:s/ noun ★★★

1 act of using sth 使用某物
2 way of using sth 某物的用法
3 right etc to use sth 使用某物的权利等
4 ability to use mind/body 运用大脑/身体的能力
5 meaning etc of word 词的意义等
+ PHRASES

1 [singular 用单数/U] the act of using something 用;使用;运用：**+ of** *the use of resources/technology/computers* 资源/技术/计算机的运用◆ *Farmers are reducing the use of pesticides on food crops.* 农民正在减少对庄稼的农药用量。◆ *Their unnecessary use of force has endangered peace efforts.* 他们毫无必要的动武损害了为和平所作出的努力。
2 [C/U] a way of using something 用法：*These rollers have a variety of manufacturing uses.* 这些滚轮有各种制造用途。◆ **+ of** *This is not the best use of your talents.* 这并没有最好地发挥你的才能。◆ **+ for** *I kept hoping to find a use for it.* 我一直希望能用上它。
3 [U] the right, an opportunity, or permission to use something 使用权;使用机会;使用许可：**have the use of sth** *We can have the use of the hall every Thursday.* 我们每个星期四可以使用这个大厅。◆ **for the use of sb** (=only for them to use) 专供某人使用 *The pool was built for the exclusive use of residents.* 这个游泳池是专门为居民建造的。
4 [U] the ability to use a part of your body or mind (身体的某个部分或大脑的)运用能力：**lose the use of sth** *He lost the use of his legs in a car crash.* 他在一次车祸中双腿残疾。
5 [C] a meaning of a word or a way of speaking or writing a word 词义;说法;写法：*This use is common among young people.* 这种说法在年轻人中很普遍。
be no use at (doing) sth *informal* 【非正式】to be very bad at doing something 不擅长(做)某事：*I'm no use at mending things.* 我不擅长做修修补补的事情。

U

be (of) no use to be unhelpful or useless 没帮助;无用: *This book is no use whatever.* 这本书毫无用处。◆ **+to** *Get some rest or you'll be of no use to anyone.* 休息一会儿吧,否则你就对谁都帮不上忙了。
be of use to be helpful or useful 有帮助;有用: *Can I be of any use?* 我能帮上忙吗? ◆ **+to** *This information may be of use to him.* 这个信息对他可能有用。
come into use to start being used by people 开始被使用: *Computers first came into use in the early 1950s.* 计算机在20世纪50年代初开始使用。
go out of use to stop being used 停止使用;不再使用: *New halfpennies went out of use because too many were lost.* 新半便士硬币因为丢失严重,所以不再使用了。
have its/your uses *often humorous* 【常幽默】 to be useful in some situations or in some ways 自有其用: *I know you don't like him, but he has his uses.* 我知道你不喜欢他,但他自有他的用处。
have no use for 1 used for saying that you do not want or need someone or something because they could never be helpful to you 不需要;用不着: *Take the books. I have no use for them now.* 把这些书拿去吧,我现在用不着。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 to dislike someone or something 不喜欢;讨厌: *I have no use for a liar.* 我讨厌撒谎的人。
in/out of use being used regularly/not being used any longer 经常/不再用的: *I'll be glad to see the building in use again.* 看到这座建筑物重新投入使用我将十分高兴。
it's no use *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not likely to have a successful result 没有用;没有好结果: *It's no use. We'll never get there on time.* 这不管用,我们肯定无法准时赶到那里。◆ **it's no use doing sth** *It's no use asking me what I don't know.* 问些我不知道的问题是无济于事的。
make use of to use someone or something for a particular purpose, especially one that brings a benefit to you 利用;使用: *Why doesn't she make use of her singing talent?* 为什么她不发挥她的歌唱才能呢? ◆ **make good use of sb/sth** *I hope you've made good use of your time.* 我希望你已充分利用了你的时间。
put sth to good use to use something that you have for a sensible purpose that brings a benefit to you 充分利用某物: *Do you promise to put the money to good use?* 你答应要好好利用这笔钱吗?
there's no use (in) doing sth *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something you do is not likely to have a successful result 做某事没有用: *She realized there was no use arguing with him.* 她意识到跟他争吵毫无用处。
what's the use? *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is not likely to have a successful result, so there is no point in doing it 有什么用呢?: *What's the use? We're bound to lose anyway.* 有什么用呢? 我们注定要失败的。◆ **what's the use of doing sth?** *What's the use of complaining?* 抱怨有什么用呢?

use-by date /ˈjuːz baɪ ˌdeɪt/ noun [C] a date printed on something you buy that shows that it may be less safe to eat or less effective after this date. The date by which a product should be sold is called a **sell-by date**. (印在商品上的)使用期限

used /juːzd/ adj ★★★
1 owned by someone else before you: SECOND-HAND 二手的: *a used car salesman* 二手车销售员
2 no longer completely clean because of having been used 用过的;旧的: *a used towel* 旧毛巾

used to[1] /ˈjuːst tuː/ modal verb ★★★

Used to is usually followed by an infinitive. used to 通常后接不定式: *We used to swim in the river.* 我们过去常在这条河里游泳。But sometimes the following infinitive is left out. 但有时后面的不定式可以省略: *I don't play golf now, but I used to.* 我现在不打高尔夫球了,但过去常打。

Used to only exists as a past tense. used to 只有过去时。

Questions and negatives are usually formed with 'did' **+ use to** (with no 'd'). 在疑问句和否定句中通常用 did + use to (不带 d): *Did you use to work here?* 你以前在这里工作吗? ◆ *We didn't use to earn much.* 我们过去挣钱不多。The spelling 'did used to' is sometimes used, but many people think that this is wrong. 有时也拼写作 did used to, 但许多人认为这种拼法是错误的。

In formal English, negatives are often formed with **used not to**. 在正式英语中,否定形式常常是 used not to: *They used not to allow shops to be open on Sundays.* 他们以前不允许商店在星期天营业。The short forms **usen't to** and **usedn't to** are sometimes used, but they sound rather formal and old-fashioned. 有时也使用缩略式usen't to 和usedn't to, 但听上去相当正式和过时。

used for saying what was true or what happened regularly in the past, especially when you want to emphasize that this is not true or does not happen now (用于表示过去真实或经常性的行为,特别强调现在不那样了)过去: *I used to enjoy gardening, but I don't have time for it now.* 我过去喜爱园艺,但现在没时间去弄了。◆ *They always used to ring me and say what they were doing.* 他们过去总是打电话来告诉我他们在做些什么。◆ *Where did you use to live before you moved here?* 你搬到这里来之前住在哪儿呢? ◆ *I didn't use to like him, but now we're good friends.* 我以前不喜欢他,但现在我们成了好朋友。◆ *Customers didn't use to want to shop from home.* 消费者过去不愿意在家购物。◆ *There used not to be so much violence.* 过去没这么多暴力行为。

used to[2] /ˈjuːst tuː/ adj [never before noun 不用于名词前] ★★★ familiar with something because you have often experienced it before, so it no longer seems difficult or strange 已习惯…的;已适应…的: **be used to (doing) sth** *Deborah was used to working on difficult assignments.* 德博拉已习惯于做艰苦的工作了。◆ *I'm tired – I'm not used to these late nights.* 我累了,这几天晚睡我不习惯。◆ *It's completely different from what people are used to.* 这与人们所习惯的完全不一样。◆ **get used to (doing) sth** *I haven't got used to the new system yet.* 我还不适应这个新系统。◆ *It took weeks to get used to having someone else around.* 我花了几周的时间才习惯周围有别人跟着。

useful /ˈjuːsfl/ adj ★★★
1 helpful for doing or achieving something 有帮助的;有用的;有益的: *Here's some useful information about travel in Canada.* 这是一些关于在加拿大旅行的有用信息。◆ *a useful tool/technique/gadget* 有用的工具/技术/小机械 ◆ *Her book is a useful contribution to our understanding of how Mozart worked.* 她的书对于我们了解莫扎特是如何工作的大有帮助。◆ **+to** *I was useful to them because I could speak French.* 由于我会说法语,所以对他们有帮助。◆ **+for** *That basket would be useful for picnics.* 那个篮子会对野炊很有用。◆ **useful for doing sth** *Old pictures are useful for seeing how people used to dress.* 老照片对了解人们过去的穿着很有帮助。◆ **useful (for sb) to do sth** *Thanks. It's useful to know that.* 谢谢,知道那件事很有帮助。◆ *Would it be useful for you to ask us some questions?* 你问我们一些问题会有帮助吗? ◆ **prove useful** *Keep a record of everything that might prove useful.* 把任何可能证明有用的东西都记录下来。
2 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 good or skilful 好的;熟练的: *a useful player* 出色的运动员
come in useful *Br E* 【英】 to be helpful in a particular situation 派上用场;帮上忙: *Your medical training might come in very useful indeed.* 你受过的医学训练可能确实大有用场。
the end of sb's/sth's useful life the state of being old or damaged and no longer useful 某人/某物不再有用: *The heating system has come to the end of its useful life.* 供热系统已完成了其使用寿命。
make yourself useful *spoken* 【口】 to do something to

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help 帮忙: *Could you make yourself useful and get Jenny some coffee?* 你能帮忙给珍妮冲点咖啡吗?

usefully /ˈju:sf(ə)li/ adv **1** in a way that is helpful for doing or achieving something 有帮助地;有用地: *I cannot usefully contribute to this debate.* 这场辩论我帮不上什么忙。**2** in a way that brings you an advantage 有益地: *You can usefully spend time thinking about this.* 你可以花时间考虑一下这个问题,会有益处的。

usefulness /ˈju:sflnəs/ noun [U] the fact of being useful, or the ability to be useful in particular situations 有用;能用: *I'm not sure about the usefulness of her observations.* 我拿不准她的观察是否有用。◆ **outlive its usefulness** (=no longer be useful) 不再有用 *Many people think the system has outlived its usefulness.* 许多人认为该系统已经不再有用了。

useless /ˈju:sləs/ adj ★★ useless objects have no purpose or cannot do what they were designed to do 无用的;无效的: *This technology is useless if you aren't trained to operate it.* 如果你没有经过操作培训,这项技术就没有用。◆ *Why do you keep this completely useless umbrella?* 你为什么还留着这把毫无用处的雨伞呢? ◆ **prove useless** *Most of his inventions proved useless.* 他的大多数发明证明并无用处。**a.** useless activities are not effective in achieving the purpose they were intended to achieve (活动)未达到目的的,没有成效的: *Will's parents think acting is a useless profession.* 威尔的父母认为表演是个一无是处的职业。◆ **it's useless trying to do sth** *It's useless trying to talk to her because she never listens.* 想跟她说话是白费口舌,因为她从来就不听。**b.** if someone is useless, they are not any help to you or are not capable of achieving anything (某人)帮不上忙的,做不成事的,无能的: *Don't ask Geoff – he's useless!* 不要问杰夫,他帮不了忙! ◆ **useless at sth** (=very bad at it) 做某事非常差劲的 *I'm useless at cooking.* 我的烹调手艺非常差劲。**c.** a part of your body or mind that is useless cannot be used because of an illness or injury (身体一部分或心智因有病或受到损害而)丧失功能的: *Since the stroke, my left arm has been useless.* 中风以来,我的左臂已经丧失了功能。

be worse than useless to be annoying and cause problems because of being useless (因无用而)惹人讨厌的,烦人的: *Your brother is worse than useless.* 你兄弟真烦人。◆ *Some of these computer programs are worse than useless.* 这些计算机程序中有一些真惹人讨厌。—**uselessly** adv, **uselessness** noun [U]

Usenet /ˈju:zˌnet/ noun a system for sending news and information to people over the Internet 网(用来在因特网上发送新闻和信息的系统)

user /ˈju:zə/ noun [C] ★★★

1 someone who uses something such as a service or a piece of equipment 用户;使用者: *Software should be designed to meet the needs of users.* 软件的设计应该满足用户的需要。◆ *Access for wheelchair users is now available.* 针对轮椅使用者的入口现在已经可以使用了。◆ *Cyclists, like all road users, must obey traffic signs.* 像所有公路使用者一样,骑自行车的人也必须遵守交通信号。◆ **+ of** *Users of the network will greatly benefit from these improvements.* 该网络的用户将从这些改进中大大受益。→ END USER

2 someone who regularly takes illegal drugs 吸毒者: *the spread of the disease among injecting drug users* 该疾病在毒品注射者中的传播

ˈuser ˌbase noun [C] *business* 【商】 the number of people who use a particular product or service, especially one available on the Internet 用户人数,用户基础(尤指使用因特网上的某种产品或服务的人数)

ˌuser-ˈfriendly adj a user-friendly system or piece of equipment is easy to use or understand 用户友好的;容易使用的;容易理解的 — **ˌuser-ˈfriendliness** noun [U]

ˈuser ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who are interested in computers and share information using the Internet 用户组,用户群(指对计算机感兴趣,通过因特网交流信息的一群人)

ˈuser ˌguide noun [C] a document that tells you how to do something, for example how to use a computer program 用户指南

ˌuser ˈinterface noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the part of a computer program that you see on the screen when you are using it 用户界面

username /ˈju:zəˌneɪm/ noun [C] *computing* 【计】 the name used by someone for operating a computer program 用户名

usher[1] /ˈʌʃə/ verb [T] to lead someone politely somewhere, for example into a room or towards a seat 引导;领到: *Inspector Malley ushered us into his office.* 督察员马利把我们领进了他的办公室。

ˌusher ˈin phrasal vb [T] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to make an activity or process begin 开创;开辟: *The talks ushered in a new era of international co-operation.* 会谈开创了国际合作的新纪元。

usher[2] /ˈʌʃə/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to show people where to sit, for example in a cinema or theatre or at a wedding (电影院、戏院、婚礼等的)引座员,迎宾员 **2** *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to allow people to enter or leave a court of law (法院的)门房,传达员

usherette /ˌʌʃəˈret/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman whose job is to show people where to sit in a cinema or theatre (电影院或戏院的)女引座员

ˌUS ˈMasters ˌTournament, the an important golf competition held in the US every year (一年一度的)美国高尔夫球大师赛

USN, the /ˌju: es ˈen/ the United States Navy 美国海军

ˌUS ˈOpen, the **1** an important golf competition held in the US every year (一年一度的)美国高尔夫球公开赛 **2** an important tennis competition held in the US every year (一年一度的)美国网球公开赛

USP /ˌju: es ˈpi:/ noun [C] *business* 【商】 unique selling proposition: unique selling point: the thing that makes a product or service special or different from others 独特销售主张,独特销售点(指能使某种产品或服务特别或与众不同的东西)

USS /ˌju: es ˈes/ United States Ship: used before the name of a ship belonging to the US Navy 美国船(用在属于美国海军的船只名称前): *the USS Eisenhower* 美国海军艾森豪威尔号船

USSR, the /ˌju: es es ˈɑ:/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: the name of the group of states in Russia and Eastern Europe that formed a single country until 1991 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟;苏联

ustad /ʊsˈtɑ:d/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】 a title of respect for someone who is very skilful, especially a musician 大师(对技艺非常熟练的人的尊称,尤指音乐家)

usual /ˈju:ʒʊəl/ adj ★★★ normal or typical of what happens or what people do in most situations 通常的;寻常的;平常的: *She gave us her usual polite smile.* 她像平常一样礼貌地对我们笑笑。◆ *Dan was wearing his usual T-shirt and jeans.* 丹穿着他常穿的T恤衫和牛仔裤。◆ **more/better/worse etc than usual** *The journey to work took longer than usual.* 这次上班路上所花的时间比平时要长。◆ **usual practice** (=the things people usually do) 习惯;惯例 *It's usual practice to exchange business cards at the beginning of the meeting.* 在会议开始时交换名片,这是惯例。◆ **it is usual (for sb) to do sth** *It's usual to ask permission before borrowing any equipment.* 通常在借用设备前要先得到许可。

as per usual *informal* 【非正式】 used for describing something annoying that often happens (令人生气的事)像平常一样: *Jenny arrived ten minutes late, as per usual.* 像平常一样,詹妮迟到了10分钟。

as usual used for saying what usually happens 像往常一样: *We went to bed that evening around 10.30 as usual.* 那天晚上我们像平常一样大约在10:30睡觉。

not your usual self **1** worried or upset 担心的;不安的: *What's wrong with Maggie? She doesn't seem her usual self.* 玛吉怎么啦?她好像有些烦躁不安。**2**

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slightly ill 有点不舒服的: *I haven't been feeling my usual self recently.* 最近我一直感觉有点不舒服。

usual, the /ˈjuːʒʊəl/ noun *spoken* 【口】 used in a bar for ordering the same alcoholic drink that you usually have, or for asking a customer if that is what they want 常喝的饮料: *A pint of the usual, Sir?* 来一品脱您常喝的啤酒吗,先生?

usually /ˈjuːʒʊəli/ adv ★★★ used for saying what happens or what people do in most situations 通常地;寻常地;平常地: *What time do you usually go to bed?* 你通常什么时候睡觉? ◆ *We don't usually see each other at weekends.* 我们在周末通常见不到面。◆ *She's usually home by this time.* 她通常这个时候已经回家了。

usurer /ˈjuːʒərə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 someone who lends money to people and charges interest 放高利贷者

usurious /juːˈʒʊəriəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 a usurious rate of interest is extremely high 利息高的;高利贷的

usurp /juːˈzɜːp/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take a job or position that belongs to someone else without having the right to do this 篡夺: *Ingham resented anyone trying to usurp his authority.* 英厄姆憎恨任何企图篡夺他权力的人。—**usurper** noun [C]

usury /ˈjuːʒəri/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the practice of making people pay interest when you lend them money 高利贷

Utd abbrev United: used after the names of football teams in the UK 联队(在英国用于足球队名之后): *Manchester Utd* 曼彻斯特联队

ute /juːt/ noun [C] *Australian informal* 【澳,非正式】 a PICKUP truck 轻型小货车

utensil /juːˈtensl/ noun [C] something that you use for cooking or eating with (烹调、进餐用的)用具,器皿: *a range of stainless steel cooking utensils* 一套不锈钢烹调用具

uterine /ˈjuːtəˌraɪn/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to a woman's uterus 子宫的

uterus /ˈjuːt(ə)rəs/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the organ in a woman's body where babies grow: WOMB 子宫

utilise /ˈjuːtɪˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **utilize** 单词 utilize 的英式拼法

utilitarian /juːˌtɪlɪˈteərɪən/ adj **1** designed to be useful rather than attractive 实用的;功利的: *utilitarian furniture* 实用的家具 **2** utilitarian attitudes or principles are based on the belief that something is morally right if it helps a majority of people 实利主义的;功利主义的

utilitarianism /juːˌtɪlɪˈteərɪəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the belief that something is morally right if it helps a majority of people 实利主义;功利主义

utility /juːˈtɪlətɪ/ noun ★★

1 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a public service such as gas, water, or electricity that is used by everyone (煤气、水、电等的)公共服务,公用事业: *utility companies* 公共事业公司 ◆ **public/privatized utilities** *the regulation of privatized utilities* 私有化的公共事业公司的规定

2 [U] *formal* 【正式】 the state of being useful: USEFULNESS 有用;实用;功用: *Tests have proved the utility of this material.* 试验已证明了这种材料的功用。

3 [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer program that does a basic job such as copying or saving information (计算机程序中用来拷贝或储存信息的)实用工具: *a data-compressionutility* 数据压缩实用工具

4 [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a PICKUP truck 轻型小货车

uˈtility ˌpole noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a TELEGRAPH POLE

uˈtility ˌroom noun [C] a small room in some houses that contains equipment such as a WASHING MACHINE (用来放置洗衣机等设备的)家用器具存放室,杂用室

utilize /ˈjuːtɪˌlaɪz/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 ★ to use something 利用;使用: *This room is mainly utilized for training purposes.* 这间屋子主要用于培训。◆ *What criteria do you utilize in selecting employees?* 你用什么标准挑选雇员? —**utilization** /ˌjuːtɪlaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

utmost /ˈʌtməʊst/ adj ★ as much as possible: used for emphasizing a quality or feeling (用于强调某种品质或感情)最大的,极度的: *We attach the utmost importance to public safety.* 我们对公众安全极其重视。◆ *All equipment should be handled with the utmost care.* 所有设备都应当极其小心地使用。

utmost, the /ˈʌtməʊst/ noun the greatest amount or degree possible 最大量;极限;极度: *She was determined to make the utmost of every opportunity.* 她决心最大限度地利用一切机会。

do/try your utmost (to do sth) to try as hard as possible 竭尽全力(做某事): *Dan was doing his utmost to be helpful.* 丹正在竭力相助。

utopia /juːˈtəʊpiə/ noun [C/U] an imaginary place or situation in which everything in society is perfect 乌托邦;想象中最完美的社会

utopian /juːˈtəʊpiən/ adj utopian principles or beliefs are based on the idea that life can be perfect. This is often used for saying that something is not practical or sensible 乌托邦的;空想的;不切实际的: *a utopian ideal/vision/fantasy* 不切实际的理想/幻觉/幻想

utter[1] /ˈʌtə/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】 ★

1 to say something 说;讲: *As soon as he'd uttered the words he regretted them.* 他话一说出口就后悔了。◆ *They followed her without uttering a single word of protest.* 他们跟随着她,没有说一句怨言。

2 to make a sound 发出(声音): *She uttered a sound somewhere between joy and pain.* 她发出一种既不像快乐又不像痛苦的声音。◆ *Seagulls were flying overhead uttering their mocking cry.* 海鸥在上空飞翔,发出嘲弄般的鸣叫声。

utter[2] /ˈʌtə/ adj ★ complete; often used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 完全的,彻底的,十足的(常用于强调某人或某事有多坏): *It's all been an utter waste of time.* 这完全是浪费时间。◆ *She gazed at me in utter confusion.* 她全然不知所措地注视着我。◆ *I felt a complete and utter fool.* 我觉得自己是一个十足的傻瓜。

utterance /ˈʌt(ə)rəns/ noun [C] ★

1 *formal* 【正式】 a statement 表述;言论: *public utterances* 公开的言论

2 *linguistics* 【语言】 a word or phrase that someone speaks 语句;话语

give utterance to sth *formal* 【正式】 to express something in words 用言语表达某事

utterly /ˈʌtəlɪ/ adv ★★ completely; often used for emphasizing how bad someone or something is 完全地,十足地(常用于强调某人或某事有多坏): *Young children are utterly dependent on their parents.* 幼儿完全依赖他们的父母。◆ *You're being utterly unreasonable.* 你真是毫不讲理。◆ *How utterly ridiculous!* 多么荒谬!

uttermost /ˈʌtəˌməʊst/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 UTMOST

U-turn /ˈjuː tɜːn/ noun [C] **1** a sudden and complete change of policy by a government or by someone in authority. This word usually shows that you do not approve of someone who does this (政策的)180 度转变,

U

急剧变化(该词表示不赞同这样做的人): **do a U-turn** *The government was today accused of doing a U-turn after its decision not to raise petrol prices after all.* 政府在决定不提高汽油价格后又作出了180度的大转变,因此今天受到指责。**2** an act of turning a vehicle in order to travel in the opposite direction (车辆的)U形转弯,180度转弯,掉头

UV /ˌju: 'vi:/ abbrev ultraviolet: *UV radiation* 紫外线辐射

UVF, the /ˌju: vi: 'ef/ the Ulster Volunteer Force: an illegal Protestant military group in Northern Ireland 北爱尔兰志愿军(北爱尔兰一个非法的新教徒军事组织)

uvula /'ju:vjʊlə/ noun [C] *medical* 【医】 the piece of flesh that hangs down at the back of your mouth 悬雍垂;小舌

uvular /'ju:vjʊlə/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a consonant sound made when the back of your tongue touches your uvula 小舌音 —**uvular** adj

Uzi /'u:zi/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of small MACHINE GUN 乌兹冲锋枪;乌兹轻型自动枪

U

Vv

v[1] /viː/ (plural **v's**) or **V** (plural **V's**) noun [C/U] **1** the 22nd letter of the alphabet. V is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第22个字母(为辅音字母) **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 5 (罗马数字的)5 → V AND A, V-CHIP, V-E DAY, V-FORMATION, V-J DAY, V-MAIL, V-NECK, V SIGN

v[2] abbrev **1** verb **2** versus **3** very

V abbrev volt

V8 /ˌviː ˈeɪt/ noun [C] an engine with eight CYLINDERS that are arranged in the shape of a 'V' 气缸以V型排列的8缸发动机

vac /væk/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** vacation 假期 **2** vacuum cleaner 真空吸尘器

vacancy /ˈveɪkənsi/ noun ★

1 [C] a job that is available for someone to do 空缺;空职: *We have several vacancies to fill in the Sales Department.* 我们的销售部有好几个空职需要补缺。◆ **+for** *There are always plenty of vacancies for bar staff.* 酒吧员工的职位空缺总是很多。

2 [C] a room in a hotel that is available for someone to stay in (旅馆的)空房: *We have no vacancies at all during July.* 7月份我们没有任何空房。

3 [U] *formal* 【正式】lack of intelligence or interest 无知;空虚

vacant /ˈveɪkənt/ adj ★

1 a place that is vacant is available, because no one else is using it (地方)空着的,无人用的: *The room on the first floor is vacant.* 一楼的那个房间是空的。◆ *This house has been vacant since early spring.* 自初春以来这座房子就一直没人住。◆ **a vacant seat/chair/table** *The only vacant seats are on the balcony.* 仅有的那些空座在楼厅包厢内。

2 if a job is vacant, someone is needed to do it (职位)空缺的: *The position has been vacant for several months now.* 这个职位迄今已经空缺好几个月了。◆ *an election to fill 15 vacant seats in the National Assembly* 填补国民议会15个空缺席位的选举

3 looking as if you do not understand or are not paying attention 茫然的;失神的: **a vacant expression/look/smile etc** *A vacant expression settled on his face.* 他的脸上露出茫然的表情。— **vacantly** adv: *He stared vacantly ahead.* 他一脸茫然地盯着前面。

ˌvacant ˈlot noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a piece of land that is not being used (未被使用的)空地

ˌvacant posˈsession noun [U] *Br E legal* 【英,法律】the fact that nobody is living in a house when the new owner buys it 空屋出售

vacate /vəˈkeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to leave a room, seat, or house so that it is available for someone else to use 腾出;空出 **2** to leave a job or position so that it is available for someone else to do 离(职);辞(职);退(位)

vacation[1] /vəˈkeɪʃn/ noun **1** [C] a period of time when a university is closed (大学的)假期: **summer/Christmas/Easter vacation** *I'm planning to visit my parents during the Christmas vacation.* 我打算圣诞节假期时去看望我的父母。**2** [C/U] *Am E* 【美】a holiday 假日;休息日: **on vacation** *She's on vacation this week and next.* 她本周与下周休假。**3** [U] *formal* 【正式】the act of vacating something 腾出;空出;辞去

vacation[2] /vəˈkeɪʃn/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】to be on HOLIDAY 度假

vacationer /vəˈkeɪʃnə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a HOLIDAYMAKER

vaccinate /ˈvæksɪˌneɪt/ verb [T] to treat a person or an animal with a vaccine to protect them against a disease 给…接种疫苗: *Have you been vaccinated against yellow fever?* 你接种过预防黄热病的疫苗吗? — **vaccination** /ˌvæksɪˈneɪʃn/ noun [C/U]: *a measles/polio vaccination* 麻疹/小儿麻痹症疫苗的接种

vaccine /ˈvæksiːn/ noun [C/U] a substance put into the body, usually by INJECTION, in order to provide protection against a disease 疫苗

vacillate /ˈvæsɪˌleɪt/ verb [I] *formal* 【正式】to keep changing your ideas about something 犹豫;踌躇;摇摆不定 — **vacillation** /ˌvæsɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

vacuity /væˈkjuːəti/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】a lack of clear or serious thought (思想的)空虚,空洞,贫乏

vacuous /ˈvækjʊəs/ adj completely lacking in intelligence or serious thought 无聊的;没有思想的;空洞的: *a vacuous TV game show* 空洞的电视娱乐节目 ◆ *vacuous minor celebrities* 没有思想的小名人

vacuum[1] /ˈvækjʊəm/ noun ★

1 [C] an enclosed space that has had all the air and any other gases removed from it 真空

2 [singular 用单数] a feeling that something is missing, or a situation in which something is missing 空虚感;真空般的状态: **political/power vacuum** *the political vacuum left by his unexpected death* 他的意外死亡留下的政治真空 ◆ **create a vacuum** *The collapse of the dictatorship created a vacuum in which criminal gangs flourished.* 那个独裁政府的垮台形成了一个犯罪团伙十分猖獗的真空。◆ **fill a vacuum** (= replace something) 填补空白 *They need something to fill the vacuum of their mind.* 他们需要一些东西来填补他们头脑中的空白。

3 [C] a VACUUM CLEANER

in a vacuum existing separately or considered separately from other people, events, or ideas, and not influenced by them 似在真空中;与世隔绝: *Learning cannot occur in a vacuum.* 学习不能脱离实际。

vacuum[2] /ˈvækjʊəm/ verb [I/T] to clean a room using a vacuum cleaner 用真空吸尘器打扫

ˈvacuum ˌcleaner noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment that cleans floors by sucking up dirt 真空吸尘器

ˈvacuum ˌflask noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a container that keeps liquids hot or cold: THERMOS 热水瓶;保温瓶

ˈvacuum-ˌpacked adj food that is vacuum-packed is wrapped using a process in which all the air is removed 真空包装的;真空密封的

ˈvacuum ˌpump noun [C] a pump that creates a VACUUM in an enclosed space 真空泵

vagabond /ˈvægəˌbɒnd/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone with no home or job who travels from place to place 流浪者;无业游民

vagaries /ˈveɪgərɪz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】unexpected changes that you cannot control 难以预测的变化;变幻莫测: **+of** *the vagaries of the stock market* 股市的变幻莫测

vagina /vəˈdʒaɪnə/ noun [C] a woman's main sex organ, consisting of a tube that connects the outer sex organs to the WOMB (女性)阴道 — **vaginal** adj

vagrancy /ˈveɪgrənsi/ noun [U] the crime of living on the street and asking people for money 游浪罪

vagrant /ˈveɪgrənt/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone with no home or job who asks people for money 流浪者;无业游民;乞丐

vague /veɪg/ adj ★★

1 not clearly or fully explained 不清楚的;不明确的;含糊的: *Some aspects of the law were somewhat vague and ill-defined.* 这项法律的某些方面有点含糊不清。◆ *Witnesses gave only a vague description of the driver.* 证人只含含糊糊地描述了驾车者的特征。◆ **vague promises** *The politicians made vague promises about independence.* 这些政治家对独立问题作了含糊的承诺。

1a. someone who is vague does not clearly or fully

explain something（人）说话含糊的，解释不清的：*He was always vague when I asked about deadlines.* 我询问最后期限时他总是含含糊糊的。◆ **+about** *She was rather vague about the details of the incident.* 她对事件的细节说得很不清楚。

2 a vague feeling, memory etc is not complete, accurate, or fully formed（感情、记忆等）不完整的，不准确的，不清晰的：**a vague idea/notion/impression** *Simon had only the vaguest idea of where she worked.* 西蒙根本不清楚她在哪里工作。◆ **a vague memory/recollection** *I've got a vague memory of the hotel.* 我依稀记得那家旅馆。◆ **a vague feeling/suspicion** *She had a vague suspicion that something was wrong.* 她隐约地怀疑出了问题。

3 a vague shape is not clear or not easy to see（形状）模糊的：*In the distance, they could just make out the vague outline of a large animal.* 在远处他们只能看出一只大型动物的模糊轮廓。

Words frequently used with **vague**
vague 的常见搭配词

nouns	feeling, hint, idea, impression, **2** memory, notion, recollection, sense, suspicion

vaguely /'veɪgli/ adv ★

1 in a way that is not clear 模模糊糊地；不明确地：*He vaguely remembered his mother talking about it.* 他模模糊糊地记得他母亲谈过此事。◆ *a vaguely worded statement of regret* 含糊其辞的道歉书

2 slightly 稍微；有点：*The interview made him look vaguely ridiculous.* 他在面试中表现得有点滑稽可笑。

3 in a way that shows you are not paying attention 茫然地；心不在焉地：*'How was it?' he asked vaguely, absorbed in his own thoughts.* "怎么样了？"他心不在焉地问道，仍然沉浸在自己的思绪中。

vain /veɪn/ adj ★

1 someone who is vain is very proud and thinks they are very attractive or special：CONCEITED 自负的；自视过高的：*He was vain about his looks, spending hours in the gym.* 他对自己的外表很自负，在健身房里一呆就是好几个小时。

2 unsuccessful or useless 不成功的；无用的；徒劳的：**a vain attempt/bid/effort** *They made a vain attempt to protect the town from attack.* 他们企图保护这个镇不受攻击，结果没有成功。◆ **vain hope** *He underwent a knee operation in the vain hope of getting into the team.* 他进行了膝盖手术，徒劳地指望能进入该队。

in vain 1 without success 没有成功；徒劳：*We walked a couple of blocks, looking in vain for a cab.* 我们走了两三个街区寻找出租车，但没找到。**2** in a way that has no purpose or meaning 无目的；无意义；徒然：*Did all these young men die in vain?* 所有的这些年轻人都白死了吗？

take sb's name in vain *often humorous* 【常幽默】to talk about someone in a way that shows a lack of respect for them 轻慢地谈论某人 —**vainly** adv

vainglorious /ˌveɪn'glɔːriəs/ adj *literary* 【文】extremely proud in a way that other people dislike or think is stupid 十分自负的

valance /'væləns/ noun [C] **1** a sheet with a section that hangs down to cover the base of a bed（有一段垂下遮住床脚的）短帷幔，挂帘 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a PELMET

vale /veɪl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a valley 谷；山谷

valediction /ˌvælɪ'dɪkʃn/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] the act of saying goodbye 告别 **a.** [C] a statement or speech in which someone says goodbye 告别词；临别赠言

valedictorian /ˌvælɪdɪk'tɔːriən/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】the student in a high school who has the best marks, and usually makes a speech at a GRADUATION ceremony 致告别词的毕业生代表（指学习成绩最好的高中学生，通常在毕业典礼上发言）

valedictory /ˌvælɪ'dɪkt(ə)ri/ adj *formal* 【正式】relating to saying goodbye, especially on a formal occasion（尤指在正式场合）告别的

valence /'veɪləns/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】the VALENCY of an atom 原子价；化合价

valency /'veɪlənsi/ noun [C] **1** *science* 【科】a measurement of the ability of an atom to combine with other atoms 原子价，化合价（指一个原子结合其他原子的能力）**2** *linguistics* 【语言】the number of different types of CLAUSE that a word can be used with 价（指可与某个词连用的从句类型数）

valentine /'vælənˌtaɪn/ noun [C] **1** a card or present that you give to someone on Valentine's Day 情人节贺卡；情人节礼物 **2** the person you give a valentine to（在情人节向之赠送贺卡或礼物的）情人

'Valentine's ˌDay noun [C/U] 14th February, the day on which people give cards and small presents to the person they love 情人节（2月14日，人们在这天给自己所爱的人送卡片和小礼物）

valet[1] /'vælɪt; 'væleɪ/ noun [C] **1** a man whose job is to look after another man's clothes and cook his meals（照料另一个男子衣食的）贴身男仆 **2** *Br E* 【英】someone who works at a hotel whose job is to clean the guests' clothes（旅馆中为客人洗烫衣服的）服务员 **3** *Am E* 【美】someone who works at a hotel or restaurant whose job is to park your car（旅馆或餐馆中为顾客停车的）服务员

valet[2] /'vælɪt; 'væleɪ/ verb [T] *Br E* 【英】to clean a car 清洗（汽车）

ˌvalet 'parking noun [U] an arrangement by which a staff member of a restaurant, hotel etc parks customers' cars for them（餐馆、旅馆等为顾客停车的）停车服务

'valet ˌservice noun [U] *Br E* 【英】an arrangement in which you pay someone to clean your car both inside and out 付费清洗汽车服务

valiant /'væliənt/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】very brave and determined, especially in a difficult situation（尤指在困境中）勇敢的，勇猛的，英勇的 —**valiantly** adv

valid /'vælɪd/ adj ★★

1 a valid document or ticket will be accepted by officials（文件或票证）有效的：*You will need a valid passport.* 你需要一本有效护照。◆ **+for** *This offer is valid for travel before the end of April.* 此特价只对4月底前的旅行有效。**1a.** legally accepted 具有法律效力的；合法的：*A 50% turnout was required for the vote to be valid.* 必须有50%的人参加投票才有法律效力。◆ *a valid claim* 合法的要求 **1b.** accepted by a computer system 计算机系统接受的；被计算机系统认为有效的：*a valid password/filename* 有效口令/文件名

2 reasonable and generally accepted 有根据的；令人信服的：*If the underlying assumption isn't valid, then the prosecution's case simply falls apart.* 如果基本的假设无法成立，那么控方的诉讼就不攻自破。◆ **a valid reason/excuse** *These are very valid reasons why we should ban tobacco advertising.* 这些是我们应该禁止烟草广告的非常令人信服的理由。◆ **a valid point/argument/criticism** *Some of the criticisms were perfectly valid.* 这些批评有些完全是有根据的。—**validity** /və'lɪdəti/ noun [U]：*the validity of the claim* 这一要求的合法性

validate /'vælɪˌdeɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】**1** to officially prove that something is true or correct（官方）证实：*The evidence does seem to validate his claim.* 这一证据看来的确证实了他的说法。**2** to officially state that something is of a suitable standard 批准：*All courses are validated by the University of Wales.* 所有的课程都是经威尔士大学批准设立的。**3** to make a document legally valid 使（文件）有法律效力 —**validation** /ˌvælɪ'deɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

Valium /'væliəm/ *trademark* 【商标】a drug used for helping people to relax and feel less nervous 安定（用于帮助人们放松、缓解紧张情绪的一种药）

valley /'væli/ noun [C] ★★★ a low area of land between two mountains or hills, usually with a river flowing through it 谷，山谷（其中通常有河流）：*Their house has wonderful views across the valley.* 他们的房子能看

V

到山谷那边的迷人景色。◆ *the Thames valley* 泰晤士河谷

'Valley ˌgirl noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a girl from California whose family is rich and who is interested only in fashion and other things that are not very important 山谷女孩(指加利福尼亚州富裕家庭的女孩。她们只对时尚和一些不太重要的事情感兴趣)

valor /'vælə/ the Am E spelling of **valour** 单词 valour 的美式拼法

valour /'vælə/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】the quality of being very brave, especially in war (尤指战时的)勇武,英勇

discretion is the better part of valour used for saying that it is better not to take too many risks 谨慎即大勇;不必作无谓的冒险

valuable /'væljʊbl/ adj ★★★

1 worth a lot of money 值钱的;贵重的: *The necklace is interesting but not very valuable.* 这条项链很吸引人,但不是很值钱。◆ *a valuable antique* 贵重的古玩

2 very useful and important 有价值的;珍贵的;有用的;重要的: *The job gave her an opportunity to gain valuable experience.* 这份工作使她有机会获得宝贵的经验。◆ **valuable insights/lessons/information** *The research should provide valuable insights into organizational arrangements.* 这项研究应该对组织安排提出有价值的深刻见解。◆ **a valuable contribution/resource/addition** *Her latest book is a valuable contribution to the debate on cloning.* 她的新书对围绕克隆问题的争论做出了重要贡献。◆ **prove valuable** *The results could prove extremely valuable.* 这些结果可能极有价值。**2a.** valuable time is important because there is not much of it available (时间)宝贵的: *Valuable seconds were wasted while Schumacher's car was stuck in the pits.* 舒马赫的车陷在了坑里,宝贵的时间一秒一秒地被浪费掉了。

valuables /'væljʊblz/ noun [plural 用复数] small possessions that are worth a lot of money, for example jewellery (首饰等小件)贵重物品

valuation /ˌvæljʊ'eɪʃn/ noun ★ [U] the process of deciding how much money something is worth 估价 **a.** [C] a decision concerning the value of something 估定的价值;定价: *Before initiating a sale you should obtain an independent valuation.* 出售前你应当获得一个独立的估价。◆ *a valuation report* 定价报告

value[1] /'vælju:/ noun★★★

1 amount sth is worth 某物的价值
2 importance/usefulness 重要性/有用性
3 interesting quality 吸引人的特性
4 principles/beliefs 准则/信念
5 in mathematics 在数学中
6 length of musical note 音符的长度

1 [C/U] the amount that something is worth, measured especially in money (尤指以金钱衡量的)价值: *You can't put a value on a human life.* 人的生命是无价的。◆ **+of** *The value of the painting is not known.* 没人知道这幅画的价值。◆ **drop/rise/fall etc in value** *The dollar dropped in value on the foreign exchange markets last week.* 美元在上周的外汇市场上价值下跌了。◆ *Residential property in the city has doubled in value in the last three years.* 该市的房价在过去的3年里已经翻了一番。◆ **of (great/real) value** (=worth a lot of money) 很值钱的;贵重的 *Thieves had taken a radio and a Walkman, but nothing of great value.* 窃贼偷走了一台收音机和一个随身听,但没有拿走什么贵重的东西。◆ **of little/no value** *The ring was actually of very little value.* 这个戒指实际上不值什么钱。◆ **hold its/their value** (=worth the same amount of money over a long period) 保值 *Handwoven rugs hold their value extremely well.* 手织地毯不易贬值。◆ **market value** (=the amount that something could be sold for) 市价 *The market value of the land was somewhere in the region of £4 million.* 这块地的市价大约是400万英镑。**1a.** [U] the amount that something is worth compared to the money that it costs 划算: *Thanks to the strength of the pound, these wines offer tremendous value just now.* 多亏英镑坚挺,眼下买这些葡萄酒很上算。◆ **value for (your) money** *Most customers are looking for value for their money rather than cutting-edge fashion.* 大多数顾客追求的是花钱合算,而不是新潮时尚。

2 [U] the degree to which someone or something is important or useful 重要性;有用性: *educational/nutritional value* 教育的重要性/营养价值 ◆ **+to** *Discussion of the transport link focused on its value to the local community.* 对开通交通线路的讨论集中在其对当地社区的重要性上。◆ **of (great) value** *documents that will be of great value to future historians* 对未来的史学家们十分重要的文件 ◆ **sentimental value** (=the importance something has for you for personal reasons) 情感价值 *That watch had belonged to his grandfather and had great sentimental value.* 那块表曾是他祖父的,颇具纪念意义。◆ **of little/no value** *These papers are of no value to a thief.* 这些文件对小偷来说没什么用。

3 the particular interesting quality that something has (某种)特性: **shock/novelty/curiosity value** *Some episodes are included purely for their shock value.* 有些情节纯粹是由于其震憾性而加进去的。

4 values [plural 用复数] the principles and beliefs that influence the behaviour and way of life of a particular group or community 行为准则;价值观念: *Christian/Western/Islamic values* 基督教/西方/伊斯兰教的价值观念 ◆ *To its opponents in the developing world, globalization is seen as an attack on traditional cultural values.* 对发展中国家中的反对者来说,全球化被看成是对传统文化价值观念的攻击。◆ *the university's liberal values* 这所大学开明的价值观 ◆ **set of values** *They have a very different set of values from our own.* 他们的价值观和我们的大不一样。

5 [C] *technical*【术语】in mathematics, a number or amount that is not known and is represented by a letter (数)值(由字母表示的数字或未知数)

6 [C] in music, the length of time that a musical note lasts for (音乐中的)时值(指音符的时间长度)

value[2] /'vælju:/ verb [T often passive 常用被动态] ★★

1 to consider someone or something to be important 重视;尊重: *a community in which people respected their elders and valued their knowledge and experience* 尊重老年人并重视他们的知识和经验的社会 ◆ *a valued friend/colleague* 看重的朋友/同事 ◆ **value sth for sth** *vitamins and minerals that are valued for their protective and energy-giving qualities* 因其保健和补充能量的特性而受重视的维生素和矿物质

2 to state how much something is worth 给…估价;给…定价: *I had the necklace valued then put in the auction.* 我让人对项链进行了估价,然后交付拍卖。◆ **value sth at sth** *The seized cocaine was valued at £500,000.* 被查获的可卡因估计价值为50万英镑。◆ *The terms of the deal value the company at £2 million.* 该交易的条款对这家公司的估价是200万英镑。

ˌvalue 'added ˌtax noun [U] VAT

'value ˌjudgment noun [C] a judgment based on your personal beliefs, not on facts (根据个人观念而非事实所作的)价值判断

valuer /'væljʊə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】someone whose job is to judge the value of things, especially land or buildings, before they are sold (尤指土地、建筑物等的)估价员,价格核定员

valve /vælv/ noun [C] ★

1 the part of a machine or piece of equipment that opens and closes in order to control the flow of air or liquid (机器或设备上的)阀,活门

2 the part of an organ or tube in your body that opens and closes to keep liquid flowing in the right direction (身体器官或管道的)瓣,瓣膜: *heart valves* 心脏瓣膜

3 the part of some musical instruments that opens and closes to change the sound of the note (一些乐器上的)活塞

vamp /væmp/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a woman who uses the fact that she is attractive to make men do what she wants 用姿色勾引男子为其效劳的女

V

子

vampire /ˈvæmpaɪə/ noun [C] a character in stories who appears at night to bite people's necks and suck their blood 吸血鬼(传说于晚上出现,咬人的脖子后吸血)

van /væn/ noun [C] ★★
1 a vehicle used for carrying goods. It is usually larger than a car and smaller than a truck, and the back part is enclosed, with no windows at the sides (厢式)小型货车: *We'll have to hire a van to move all this stuff.* 我们得雇辆小货车把所有这些东西都搬走。◆ *a delivery van* 送货车 —*picture* 图 → C6
2 *Br E* 【英】a railway CARRIAGE used for carrying goods or post (火车的)货车车厢,邮政车厢

V and A, the /ˌviː ənd ˈeɪ/ the Victoria and Albert Museum: a famous museum in London 维多利亚和阿伯特博物馆(伦敦的一座著名博物馆)

vandal /ˈvændl/ noun [C] someone who deliberately damages property 故意破坏(公共或他人)财物者

vandalise /ˈvændəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **vandalize** 单词 vandalize 的英式拼法

vandalism /ˈvændəˌlɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the act of deliberately damaging or destroying things, especially public property 故意破坏东西的行为;(尤指)故意破坏公物的行为

vandalize /ˈvændəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to deliberately damage or destroy things, especially public property 故意破坏,故意毁坏(尤指公物)

vane /veɪn/ noun [C] a long flat blade designed to be moved by wind or water, especially in order to provide power for a machine (尤指为机器提供动力的由风或水推动的)翼,轮叶,叶片

vanguard /ˈvængɑːd/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** the people who introduce and develop new ways of thinking, new technologies etc (引进新思想、新技术等的)先驱,先锋: *The students consider themselves the vanguard of the independence movement.* 这些学生认为自己是独立运动的先锋。**1a. in the vanguard** in a leading position 处于前沿位置: *Microprocessor technology is in the vanguard of modern production techniques.* 微处理器技术处于现代生产技术的前沿。**2** the part of an army or navy that leads a battle 先头部队;先遣舰队

vanilla[1] /vəˈnɪlə/ noun [U] a flavour used in some sweet foods, for example cakes and ICE CREAM, that comes from the bean of a tropical plant (从一种热带植物的荚果中提取,用于制做蛋糕和冰淇淋等的)香子兰香精,香草香精

vanilla[2] /vəˈnɪlə/ adj **1** made from vanilla, or with vanilla added for flavour 香草制的;香草味的: *vanilla essence* 香草精 ◆ *vanilla ice cream* 香草冰淇淋 **2** *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】of the basic ordinary type, with no special features 无特色的;乏味的

vanish /ˈvænɪʃ/ verb [I] ★★
1 to disappear in a sudden and mysterious way 奇怪地突然不见;神秘地瞬间消失: *One moment she was there, the next she had vanished.* 刚才她还在那里,一会儿工夫就不见了。◆ **+ from** *My calculator's vanished from my desk.* 我桌子上的计算器不见了。◆ **vanish into thin air/vanish from the face of the earth** (=used for emphasis) (表示强调)消失得无影无踪,彻底消失 *The company that supplied the cargo has vanished into thin air.* 供货的那家公司已消失得无影无踪。**1a.** to disappear suddenly 突然消失: *Claudia's smile vanished.* 克劳迪娅的微笑一下子不见了。◆ **vanish from sight** *The eagles vanished from sight and we walked on.* 那些老鹰消失在视线中后,我们继续步行赶路。◆ **+ into** *He vanished into the darkness.* 他消失在黑暗中。
2 to stop existing completely 不复存在;绝迹: *Humanitarian ideals seem to have totally vanished.* 人道主义的理想似乎已经完全绝迹。◆ *a rapidly vanishing way of life* 正迅速消逝的生活方式

vanishing point /ˈvænɪʃɪŋ ˌpɔɪnt/ noun **1** [C] *technical* 【术语】the point in the distance where two parallel lines appear to become one line 灭点,没影点(两条平行线在远处看起来变成一条线的那一点) **2** [C/U] the point at which something is no longer important 尽头;消失点

vanity /ˈvænəti/ noun [U] **1** the fact of being too proud of your abilities, or too interested in your appearance 自负;虚荣 **2** *formal* 【正式】complete lack of importance or value 毫不重要;毫无价值

ˈvanity ˌcase noun [C] a small bag for carrying make-up (携带化妆品的)小手提包,小梳妆盒

ˈvanity ˌpublishing noun [U] the process by which a writer pays a publisher to publish his or her book 作者自费出版

ˈvanity ˌunit noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small WASHBASIN (=a bowl for washing your hands) fitted into a flat surface, with a cupboard under it, often in a bedroom (常置于卧室中、下面装有小橱的)组合式盥洗盆

vanquish /ˈvæŋkwɪʃ/ verb [T] *literary* 【文】to defeat someone or something completely (彻底)击败,战胜

vantage point /ˈvɑːntɪdʒ ˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] **1** a position from which you can see things well (观察某物的)有利位置 **2** the particular ideas or beliefs that influence the way you think about things: VIEWPOINT 观点;看法;立场: *The war is described from the vantage point of those on the winning side.* 这场战争是从胜利一方的观点来描述的。

vapid /ˈvæpɪd/ adj showing no sign of intelligence or imagination, and therefore very boring 无想象力的;无趣味的;乏味的 —**vapidity** /væˈpɪdəti/ noun [U]

vapor /ˈveɪpə/ the Am E spelling of **vapour** 单词 vapour 的美式拼法

vaporise /ˈveɪpəˌraɪz/ a Br E spelling of **vaporize** 单词 vaporize 的英式拼法

vaporize /ˈveɪpəˌraɪz/ verb [I/T] to become a vapour, or to change something into a vapour (使)汽化;(使)蒸发 —**vaporization** /ˌveɪpəraɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

vaporizer /ˈveɪpəˌraɪzə/ noun [C] an object that produces a VAPOUR, often for medical use (常作医用的)喷雾器,汽化器

vapour /ˈveɪpə/ noun [C] very small drops of water or other liquids in the air, that make the air feel wet 水汽;蒸汽;潮气;(某种液体的)蒸气
the vapours an old phrase meaning a feeling of weakness or sadness (古时用语)眩晕感,忧郁 —**vaporous** adj

ˈvapour ˌtrail noun [C] the long white line seen in the sky behind a plane (飞机在空中留下的)雾化尾迹,凝结尾迹,拉烟

variable[1] /ˈveəriəbl/ noun [C] ★★ something that can change and affect the result of a situation 可变因素: *All these variables can affect a student's performance.* 所有这些可变因素都会影响学生的成绩。**a.** *technical* 【术语】in mathematics, a letter representing a number that can change depending upon the other numbers in an EQUATION (数学公式中的)变量,变项,元,变元

variable[2] /ˈveəriəbl/ adj ★★
1 capable of being changed 可变的;可调节的: *a variable-rate loan/mortgage* 利率可变的贷款/抵押贷款 ◆ *The temperature in the main building is variable.* 主楼的温度是可调节的。**1a.** changing often 多变的: *Winds will be variable.* 风是多变的。◆ *a continuously variable set of conditions* 不断变化的一组条件
2 not always of the same quality: INCONSISTENT 质量不稳定的: *The standard of teaching is very variable.* 教学水平很不稳定。

variance /ˈveəriəns/ noun *formal* 【正式】[U] differences between two or more similar things 差异;不同: *A recent study has found wide variance in death rates nationwide.* 最近的一项研究已发现全国各地的死亡率有很大差异。**a.** [C] a difference 差异点;不同之处
at variance (with) if one thing is at variance with another, they are completely different and seem to oppose each other (与…)不一致,相矛盾: *results that are at variance with those in previous studies* 与以前的研究

V

不一致的结果

variant /ˈveəriənt/ noun [C] something that is related to another thing but is not exactly the same 变体;变种;变形: **+of/on** *There are many variants on the basic structure.* 该基本结构有许多种变体。**a.** *linguistics* 【语言】a different form, spelling, or pronunciation of a word (同一个词的)异体,异拼,异读

ˌvariant CJˈD noun [U] *medical* 【医】variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease: a form of CJD (=brain disease) that has recently been recognized and that mainly affects younger people 克雅氏病变体(最近发现的脑部疾病克雅氏病的一种变体,主要影响年轻人)

variation /ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the existence of differences in amount, number, level, form etc (数量、水平、形式等存在的)变化,差异,不同: **wide/considerable variation** *There is considerable variation in size, method of construction, and design.* 大小、建造方法和设计有很大的不同。◆ *It's an issue around which there is a wide variation of opinion.* 在这个问题上,人们的看法有很大差异。◆ **+between/among** *There is, of course, variation between individual people and situations.* 当然,不同的人或不同的情况之间都会有差别。◆ **+in** *Research has shown wide variation in the rate that children learn.* 研究已经表明儿童的学习速度有很大的差别。**1a. variations** [plural 用复数] differences in amount, level etc (数量、水平等的)差异点,不同之处: *These foods are not influenced by seasonal variations.* 这些食品不受季节变化的影响。◆ **+in** *The spacecraft is specially insulated against extreme variations in temperature.* 太空飞船特有的隔热设计可经受巨大的温差。◆ **+within** *There are significant variations within these broad groups.* 在这些广泛的群体中存在着巨大差异。**2** [C] something that is slightly different from similar things 变异的东西;变化了的东西: **+on/of** *The dessert is a variation on a classic recipe.* 这种甜点是由传统配方变化而成的。◆ **a variation on a theme** (=slightly different form of the same basic thing) 同一主题的变化 *There are several variations on this theme, all with advantages and disadvantages.* 在此主题上有好几种变化,但都有优缺点。**2a.** a piece of music that is based on or is similar to another piece 变奏曲

varicose veins /ˌværɪkəʊs ˈveɪnz/ noun [plural 用复数] a medical condition in which the VEINS in your legs become swollen and sore (腿部的)静脉曲张

varied /ˈveərɪd/ adj ★ including a wide range of things or people: DIVERSE 各种各样的;各不相同的: *The choir has a varied programme of concerts throughout the year.* 合唱队有一个全年举行各种各样音乐会的计划。

variegated /ˈveəriəˌgeɪtɪd/ adj **1** with different colours on the leaves or flowers (叶或花)杂色的 **2** *formal* 【正式】including a wide range of things or people 多种多样的;形形色色的 —**variegation** noun [U]

variety /vəˈraɪəti/ noun ★★★

1 [singular 用单数] a collection or number of people, things, ideas etc that are all different from one another 种种: **+of** *People study yoga for a variety of reasons.* 人们出于各种各样的原因而学习瑜伽。◆ *We want to hear the opinions of a variety of people.* 我们想听听各种人的看法。◆ **a great/wide variety** *Students are offered a wide variety of courses in this department.* 这个系为学生开设各种各样的课程。**1a.** [U] the fact that something consists of different things, usually in a way that makes it interesting or enjoyable 多样化;(通常指)丰富多彩: **offer/provide variety** *Cable TV offers much more variety than normal TV.* 有线电视提供比普通电视更丰富多彩的节目。◆ **add variety** *Introduce different vegetables to add variety to your child's diet.* 食用不同的蔬菜以使你孩子的饮食更多样化。**2** [C] a type of plant (植物的)品种: *Which varieties of tomato grow well here?* 哪些品种的西红柿在这里长得好? **2a.** a type of thing (东西的)种类: *a huge box of chocolates of the cream-filled variety* 一大盒奶油夹心巧克力 **2b.** *often humorous* 【常幽默】a type of person (人的)种类: *a man of the self-centred, totally insensitive variety* 属于以自我为中心、完全麻木不仁那一类的男子 **3** [U] entertainment consisting of different short performances, for example people singing, dancing, and telling jokes 综艺表演;杂耍表演: *His father worked in variety in the music halls.* 他父亲在歌舞厅表演杂耍。◆ *a variety show* 综艺表演

variety is the spice of life *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that different experiences and situations make life enjoyable or interesting 丰富多彩的生活才有乐趣;多样性是生活的调味品

Words frequently used with **variety**
variety 的常见搭配词

adjectives	astonishing, bewildering, endless, enormous, great, huge, immense, infinite, rich, wide

various /ˈveəriəs/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★★★ different and more than a few 各种各样的: *There are various ways of solving the problem.* 解决这个问题有各种各样的方法。◆ *They are seeking financial support from various sources.* 他们正通过各种途径来寻求财力支持。◆ *For various reasons, it has not been possible to carry out improvements.* 出于各种各样的原因,进行改进已经不可能了。◆ *vehicles of various shapes and sizes* 各种形状和大小的车辆

variously /ˈveəriəsli/ adv in different ways, by different people or at different times 不同地;被不同的人;在不同的时间: *He has been described variously as a saint, hero, and thief.* 有人说他是圣人,有人说他是英雄,也有人说他是盗贼。

varlet /ˈvɑːlət/ noun [C] an old word meaning a 'dishonest man' (古时用语)不诚实的人

varmint /ˈvɑːmɪnt/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】someone who causes trouble 惹事生非的人

varnish[1] /ˈvɑːnɪʃ/ noun [C/U] a clear sticky liquid used for covering wood or other surfaces. It forms a shiny transparent surface that gives protection. (用于覆盖木头或其他表面的)清漆 **a.** NAIL VARNISH

varnish[2] /ˈvɑːnɪʃ/ verb [T] to put varnish on something 给…涂清漆

Varsity Match, the /ˈvɑːsəti ˌmætʃ/ a RUGBY match that is held every year between Oxford and Cambridge Universities (一年一度的牛津与剑桥大学的)校际英式橄榄球赛

vary /ˈveəri/ verb ★★★

1 [I] to be different in different situations (情况)有变化,相异: *The details may vary, but all of these savings plans have the same basic goal.* 具体情况可能有所不同,但所有储蓄计划的基本目标都是相同的。◆ **+according to/depending on** *Car taxes will now vary according to the amount of carbon dioxide a particular car emits.* 车辆税现在将根据具体车辆二氧化碳的排放量而变化。◆ **+with** *Fees vary with the size of the job.* 费用将根据工作量的大小而变化。◆ **vary considerably/greatly/widely/enormously** *People's reactions to the drug can vary widely.* 人们对该药的反应可能大不相同。◆ **vary from... to...** *The planning laws vary from town to town.* 各城镇的规划法律各不相同。**1a.** if two or more things vary, they are different from each other (事物之间)有不同,呈现差异: **vary in size/degree/length etc** *Rooms vary in size but all have television and telephone.* 房间的大小不同,但都有电视和电话。◆ **+between** *Attitudes vary between individuals, societies, and cultures.* 各个人、各个社会和各种文化之间的态度都不一样。

2 [T] to change something 改变;更改: *We may vary these rates in line with interest rates.* 我们可能改变这些费率,使之与利率一致。◆ *The software allows you to vary the size of the print.* 这个软件可让你改变字体的大小。**2a.** to make changes to something in order to make it more interesting 使…有变化;使…更多样: *I'm trying to vary the children's diet a little.* 我正试着使孩

V

子们的饮食多样化一点。

varying /ˈveəriɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] not all the same 不同的: *staff members with varying levels of experience* 具有不同经验水平的职员 ♦ **with varying degrees of success/enthusiasm/concern etc** *Attempts have been made to help, with varying degrees of success.* 试图给予帮助的各种努力取得了不同程度的成功。♦ **to/in varying degrees** *The Creole is spoken to varying degrees by young white people.* 年轻白人在不同程度上讲一些克里奥耳语。

vascular /ˈvæskjʊlə/ adj *technical* [术语] relating to VEINS 血管的;(植物)维管的

vase /vɑːz; *Am E* [美] veɪz/ noun [C] ★ a container for cut flowers 花瓶: *a vase of roses* 一花瓶的玫瑰

vasectomy /vəˈsektəmi/ noun [C] a medical operation that makes a man unable to have children. Doctors cut the tube that the man's SPERM passes through. 输精管切除术

Vaseline /ˈvæsəˌliːn/ *trademark* [商标] a thick oily substance used on dry skin 凡士林

vassal /ˈvæsl/ noun [C] *literary* [文] **1** someone during the Middle Ages who was loyal to a king who gave them a home and protection (中世纪的)封臣 **2** a person or country that is completely dependent on and controlled by another person or country 家臣;奴隶;奴仆;附属国

vast /vɑːst/ adj ★★ extremely large 巨大的;广大的: *a vast empty plain* 空旷的大平原 ♦ **a vast amount/number/quantity** *Our dog eats a vast amount of food each day.* 我们的狗每天吃大量的食物。♦ **a vast range/array** *the vast array of computer games available* 可买到的多种电脑游戏 ♦ **in vast numbers/amounts** *People flocked to the show in vast numbers.* 众多的人们成群结队去看演出。♦ **the vast majority of** (=almost everyone or everything) 绝大多数的 *I believe the vast majority of people will support us.* 我认为绝大多数人会支持我们。♦ **a vast expanse** (=a very large area) 广阔的地区;大面积 *the vast expanse of the National Park* 面积广阔的国家公园 — **vastness** noun [U]: *The vastness of the topic overwhelms most readers.* 这个题目涉及之广让大多数读者摸不着头脑。

vastly /ˈvɑːstli/ adv to a great degree 很大程度地;极大的: *The countries are separated by vastly different interests and economics.* 这些国家由于利益和经济情况大不相同而分道扬镳。♦ *The hotel has been vastly improved.* 这家旅馆已有了很大的改进。

vat /væt/ noun [C] a large container for holding or storing liquids 大桶;大盆;缸 **a.** a BARREL

VAT /ˌviː eɪ ˈtiː; væt/ noun [U] ★ a tax on goods and services (商品和服务的)增值税

vatman, the /ˈvætˌmæn/ noun *Br E informal* [英,非正式] the government department responsible for collecting VAT 增值税税务局

vaudeville /ˈvɔːdəˌvɪl/ noun [U] *mainly Am E* [主美] a type of popular entertainment of the late 19th and early 20th centuries: MUSIC HALL (19世纪后期到20世纪初期的)歌舞杂耍表演

vault[1] /vɔːlt/ verb **1 vault** or **vault over** [T] to jump over something, especially using your hands or a pole to support you (尤指用手或杆支撑)跳过: *He vaulted the fence and continued running.* 他跳过围栏继续跑。**2** [T] *mainly journalism* [主新闻] to suddenly put someone in a successful or important position 使(某人)跃居: *These two years have vaulted him to stardom.* 这两年他已一跃成为明星。**2a.** [I] to suddenly improve or succeed 突然改善;突然成功: *Stocks vaulted to record high levels on Wednesday.* 股市在星期三突然跃升到创纪录的高点。

vault[2] /vɔːlt/ noun [C] **1** an underground room where people's bodies are buried, especially under a church (尤指教堂下的)墓穴 **1a.** a strongly protected room in a bank where money, gold etc is kept (银行存放货币、黄金等的)金库,保险库 **2** a curved structure that supports or forms a roof, especially in a church (尤指教堂的)拱顶 **3** a jump over something, especially using your hands or a pole to support you (尤指用手或杆支撑的)跳过

vaulted /ˈvɔːltɪd/ adj with curved structures supporting or forming the roof of a building 有拱顶的;拱状的: *a vaulted roof/ceiling* 拱形屋顶/天花板

vaulting[1] /ˈvɔːltɪŋ/ adj *mainly literary* [主文] very determined 十分坚决的;非常坚定的: *a vaulting ambition* 雄心壮志

vaulting[2] /ˈvɔːltɪŋ/ noun [U] the curved structures in a vaulted ceiling 拱顶

vaunted /ˈvɔːntɪd/ adj *formal* [正式] generally praised or described as very important or successful 被夸耀的;被吹嘘的 — **vaunt** verb [T]

VC /ˌviː ˈsiː/ noun *Br E* [英] **the VC** Victoria Cross: a MEDAL given to soldiers from the UK or the British Commonwealth for very brave acts 维多利亚十字勋章(颁发给英国或英联邦士兵以表彰其英勇行为的奖章) **a.** [C] a soldier who has been given this medal 获得维多利亚十字勋章的士兵

VCE /ˌviː siː ˈiː/ noun [C] Victorian Certificate of Education: an educational qualification in some parts of Australia 维多利亚教育证书(澳大利亚一些地方的一种教育资格证书)

V-chip /ˈviː ˌtʃɪp/ noun [C] an electronic CHIP put in a television so that parents can control what their children watch (护)童锁,V芯片(装在电视机里的一种电子芯片,让家长能控制小孩观看的内容)

v-CJD /ˌviː siː dʒeɪ ˈdiː/ noun [U] *medical* [医] VARIANT CJD

VCR /ˌviː siː ˈɑː/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* [主美] video cassette recorder: a VIDEO machine 录像机;磁带式录放影机

VD /ˌviː ˈdiː/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* [过时] VENEREAL DISEASE

VDU /ˌviː diː ˈjuː/ noun [C] visual display unit: a computer screen (计算机的)视频显示器

've /əv/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'have', added to the end of 'I', 'you', 'we', or 'they' to form the present perfect tense. This is not often used in formal writing. (单词have的通常说法或写法,加在I, you, we或they之后构成现在完成时。这种形式不常用于正式书面语): *We've been trying to reach you since yesterday.* 我们从昨天以来就一直想与你取得联系。

veal /viːl/ noun [U] meat from a young cow 小牛肉;牛犊肉

vector /ˈvektə/ noun [C] **1** *technical* [术语] a quantity such as VELOCITY (=speed at which something travels) that can change and is measured by its size and its direction 矢量;向量 **2** *technical* [术语] the direction in which a plane flies 飞行航向 **3** *medical* [医] a very small animal or insect that carries diseases between larger animals or humans (在大型动物或人之间传播疾病的)带菌生物,昆虫媒介 **3a.** *science* [科] a very small part of a cell, used in GENETIC ENGINEERING for carrying genetic material from one cell to another 载体(用于基因工程中,指细胞的一小部分,能将基因材料从一个细胞运送到另一个细胞)

Veda /ˈveɪdə/ noun [C] one of the ancient pieces of writing that are an important part of the Hindu religion 《吠陀》(构成印度教重要部分的古代文学作品之一)

V-E Day /ˌviː ˈiː ˌdeɪ/ Victory in Europe Day: 8 May, 1945, when the fighting of the Second World War officially ended in Europe 欧洲胜利日(1945年5月8日。这一天第二次世界大战在欧洲正式结束)

veejay /ˈviːˌdʒeɪ/ noun [C] a VIDEO JOCKEY

veer /vɪə/ verb [I] **1** to suddenly move in a different direction (突然)转向: *The Volkswagen veered off the road and crashed into a fence.* 那辆大众轿车突然驶出路面,撞在了栅栏上。**1a.** used for saying that the wind starts blowing from a different direction (风)改变方向 **2** to change in a sudden or noticeable way, for example in your opinion or mood (突然或明显地)改变观点,改变情绪: *After this defeat, the party veered sharply to the*

V

right. 这次失败之后，该政党突然转向右翼。◆ *The conversation veered off in a new direction.* 谈话一下子转了向。

veg[1] /vedʒ/ or **ˌveg ˈout** verb [I] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to sit and relax 坐着休息

veg[2] /vedʒ/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 vegetables 蔬菜

vegan /ˈviːgən/ noun [C] someone who chooses not to eat anything made from animals or fish, including eggs, milk, and cheese 严格的素食主义者（指肉、鱼、蛋、牛奶和干酪均不沾的人） —**vegan** adj: *a vegan cookbook* 纯素食者的烹饪书

Vegeburger /ˈvedʒɪˌbɜːgə/ *trademark* 【商标】 a BURGER made of vegetables or beans 素汉堡

Vegemite /ˈvedʒɪˌmaɪt/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of food from Australia, made from YEAST (=a substance that is used in making bread and alcohol) and usually spread on bread 酵母酱（澳大利亚的一种食品，由酵母做成，通常涂在面包上）

vegetable /ˈvedʒtəbl/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a part of a plant used as food, for example a potato, bean, or CABBAGE 蔬菜: *Eat more fresh fruit, vegetables, and salads.* 多吃些新鲜水果、蔬菜和色拉。◆ *We grow all our own vegetables and herbs.* 我们种自己所需的所有蔬菜和香草。◆ *fresh/green/leafy vegetables* 新鲜/绿色/多叶蔬菜 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or produced from vegetables 蔬菜的: *a vegetable garden* 菜园 ◆ *vegetable oil* 植物油

2 [C/U] *science* 【科】 a plant, not an animal or a MINERAL 植物

3 [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who cannot communicate or move, especially as a result of brain damage after an accident or illness（尤指因事故或患病而大脑损伤、无法说话或动弹的）植物人 **3a.** *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who is not at all active 呆板懒散的人: *When I married you, you weren't such a vegetable!* 我跟你结婚的时候你可不是这么一个呆板懒散的人啊！

vegetarian[1] /ˌvedʒəˈteərɪən/ noun [C] someone who chooses not to eat meat or fish 素食（主义）者

vegetarian[2] /ˌvedʒəˈteərɪən/ adj relating to or intended for vegetarians 素食（主义）者的: *a vegetarian diet/cookbook/restaurant* 素食/素食烹饪书/素餐馆

vegetarianism /ˌvedʒəˈteərɪəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the practice of being a vegetarian 素食主义

vegetate /ˈvedʒəˌteɪt/ verb [I] **1** to be lazy or not active 懒散地生活；呆板地生活 **2** *technical* 【术语】 to start producing leaves or flowers 开始长叶；开始开花

vegetation /ˌvedʒəˈteɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 plants and trees 植被；植物；草木: *a type of vegetation that is found only in this part of the world* 只有在世界的这个地方才有的一种植物

vegetative /ˈvedʒətətɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to plants or the growth of plants 植物的；有关植物生长的 → PERSISTENT VEGETATIVE STATE

veggie[1] /ˈvedʒi/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】 **1** *Br E* 【英】 a VEGETARIAN **2** a vegetable 蔬菜

veggie[2] /ˈvedʒi/ adj *spoken* 【口】 VEGETARIAN

vehement /ˈviːəmənt/ adj involving extremely strong feelings or beliefs（感情、观点）激烈的，强烈的: *a vehement protest/objection/denial* 强烈的抗议/激烈的反对/极力的否认 —**vehemence** noun [U], **vehemently** adv

vehicle /ˈviːɪkl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a machine that you travel in or on, especially one with an engine that travels on roads, for example a car, bus, van, truck, or MOTORCYCLE 交通工具；（尤指）车辆，机动车: *Watch out for oncoming vehicles.* 当心迎面开来的车辆。◆ *the driver of the vehicle* 那辆车的驾驶员

2 a way of expressing ideas or of making something happen（表达思想或使某事发生的）媒介，工具，手段: *an investment vehicle* 投资手段 ◆ **+for** *They use the tabloid press as a vehicle for attacking the opposition.* 他们把小报当作攻击反对方的工具。**2a.** something that is created for a specific person or purpose, especially a film, television show etc for one actor（为某个人或某种目的而）特意拍摄的电影，特意制作的电视节目: **+for** *The film was conceived merely as a vehicle for Tom Hanks.* 这部电影完全是为汤姆·汉克斯量身打造的。

vehicular /vɪˈhɪkjʊlə/ adj *formal* 【正式】 relating to vehicles 车辆的

veil[1] /veɪl/ noun [C] ★

1 a thin piece of cloth worn over a woman's head and often partly over her face 面纱 **1a. the veil** the practice of wearing a veil for covering the face, followed by women in Islamic countries（穆斯林国家妇女）带面纱的习俗

2 a layer of something such as rain that prevents you from seeing very far 遮盖物，遮蔽物（如雨幕等）

3 [usually singular 通常用单数] a lack of knowledge or information, that prevents you from discovering the truth 掩饰；遮盖: **a veil of secrecy/ignorance/silence** *A veil of secrecy has been thrown over the final preparations.* 最后的准备工作被蒙上了一层秘密的面纱。**3a. draw a veil over sth** *formal* 【正式】 to avoid talking about something because it is embarrassing or unpleasant 避而不谈（难堪或不愉快的）某事: *Both sides sought to draw a veil over the argument.* 双方都试图避而不谈这场争论。

take the veil *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to become a NUN 当修女

veil[2] /veɪl/ verb [T] **1** to cover something with a veil 以面纱遮掩 **2** to hide something behind something else 遮盖；掩饰

veiled in secrecy/mystery not known about by many people 处于秘密/神秘之中

veiled /veɪld/ adj **1** a veiled threat, attack, or warning is not direct but is easily understood（威胁、攻击或警告）隐含的，不明言的: *a veiled criticism of the royal family* 对皇室的含蓄批评 ◆ **thinly veiled** (=very easily understood) 几乎不加掩饰的 *a thinly veiled threat of retaliation* 几乎不加掩饰的报复威胁 **2** covered with a veil 戴面纱的

vein /veɪn/ noun ★★

1 [C] one of the tubes in your body that carry blood to your heart. A tube that carries blood away from your heart is an **artery**.（把血液输送到心脏的）静脉 **1a.** one of the tubes that carry liquids through plants or insects（植物的）叶脉；（昆虫的）翅脉

2 [C] a layer of a metal or other substance inside the earth（地球内部的）矿脉，岩脉 **2a.** a thin line of colour or of another substance, for example in cheese or stone（干酪、石头等的）纹理，纹路

3 [singular 用单数] a supply or amount of a particular thing 几分: **+of** *There was a vein of humour in his remarks.* 他的话里有些许幽默的成分。◆ **a rich vein** (=a large supply or amount) 大量；许多 *He certainly has a rich vein of talent.* 他确实很有才能。

4 [singular 用单数] a particular mood, style, or subject（某种特定的）情绪，风格，主题: *He continued in this vein for a couple of minutes.* 他以这样的语气继续谈了几分钟。◆ **in the same vein** *Her second novel is a thriller, very much in the same vein as the first.* 她的第二部小说是部惊险小说，与第一部的风格非常相似。

velar /ˈviːlə/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 pronounced with the back of your tongue near the upper back part of your mouth. The sounds 'k' and 'g' are velar CONSONANTS. 软腭音的

Velcro /ˈvelkrəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 two narrow bands of cloth with special surfaces that stick together, used for fastening clothes, shoes etc（用于扣住衣服、鞋子等的）维可牢搭链（两条有特殊表面的窄布条，可粘在一起）

veldt or **veld** /velt/ noun [U] *South African* 【南非】 a large flat area covered with grass but with few trees 草原

vellum /ˈveləm/ noun [U] a type of paper of high quality 犊皮纸；羊皮纸；上等纸

velociraptor /vəˈlɒsɪˌræptə/ noun [C] a small DINOSAUR that moved quickly on two legs and ate meat 伶盗

V

龙,迅猛龙,速龙(一种小型的、两腿跑动迅速的食肉恐龙)

velocity /vəˈlɒsəti/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the speed that something moves at in one direction 速度;速率

velodrome /ˈveləˌdrəʊm/ noun [C] a RACETRACK for bicycles (自行车的)赛车场

velour /vəˈlʊə/ noun [U] soft heavy cloth similar to velvet 丝绒;维罗呢

velvet /ˈvelvɪt/ noun [U] cloth that is very soft on one side and smooth on the other 丝绒;天鹅绒: *She was dressed in black velvet.* 她穿着黑色的天鹅绒衣服。◆ *velvet curtains* 丝绒窗帘

velvety /ˈvelvəti/ adj very soft or smooth 柔软光滑的: *velvety skin* 柔软光滑的皮肤

venal /ˈviːnl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 dishonest and ready to do anything in order to get money 腐败的;贪赃的

vend /vend/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to sell something 出售;卖

vendetta /venˈdetə/ noun [C] **1** a situation in which someone has angry and negative feelings towards someone else and keeps trying to harm them or cause problems for them 宿怨;积怨: **+ against** *The right-wing press was waging a vendetta against the mayor.* 右翼报刊出于宿怨对市长进行攻击。**2** a situation in which one group or family tries to kill or harm another because of harm the other group did to them previously, especially when this continues for a long time 族间血仇;世仇: *The killing appeared to be part of a gangland vendetta.* 那桩血案看起来是黑社会仇杀的一部分。

vending machine /ˈvendɪŋ məˌʃiːn/ noun [C] a machine that you can buy things from, for example cigarettes, sweets, or drinks 自动售货机

vendor /ˈvendə/ noun [C] someone who sells something, but not in a shop 小贩;摊贩 **a.** *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 someone who is selling a building or piece of land (房地产的)卖方 **b.** *formal* 【正式】 a company or person that sells a particular product or service 销售公司;销售方: *the software vendor* 软件销售公司

veneer /vəˈnɪə/ noun **1** [C/U] a thin layer of wood or plastic that covers something made of a cheap material and improves its appearance 饰面薄板;镶板 **2** [singular 用单数] a pleasant appearance or polite way of behaving that is not sincere 虚饰;假象: *a veneer of respectability* 貌似体面

venerable /ˈven(ə)rəbl/ adj very old and wise or respected 德高望重的;令人崇敬的: *a portrait of a venerable white-bearded statesman* 一位德高望重的白胡子政治家的画像 ◆ *one of the world's most venerable institutions* 世界上最令人崇敬的机构之一 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 very old 古老的;古董般的: *his venerable old boat* 他的那条古董般的旧船

venerate /ˈvenəˌreɪt/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to respect or worship someone or something 敬重;崇敬;崇拜 —**veneration** /ˌvenəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U]

venereal disease /vəˈniəriəl dɪˌziːz/ noun [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a disease that is spread when people have sex 性病;花柳病

venetian blind /vəˌniːʃn ˈblaɪnd/ noun [C] a BLIND across a window, made of flat narrow pieces joined with string 百叶窗帘

vengeance /ˈvendʒ(ə)ns/ noun [U] the act of harming or killing someone because they have done something bad to you: REVENGE 报复;报仇: *Both sides were locked in a cycle of violence and vengeance.* 双方陷入暴力和复仇的循环之中。◆ **take/wreak/inflict vengeance on sb** *He was desperate to take vengeance on Marie's killer.* 他不顾一切,一心想向杀害玛丽的凶手复仇。**with a vengeance** used for emphasizing that something happens in an extreme way or with a lot of force 极度地;过度地;猛烈地;激烈地: *The disease came back with a vengeance.* 这种疾病又爆发了,来势凶猛。

vengeful /ˈvendʒfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 wanting or trying to harm someone because they have done something bad to you 图谋报复的;想报仇的: *a vengeful and bitter ex-lover* 图谋报复且充满怨恨的前情人

venial /ˈviːniəl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 not very serious, and therefore easy to forgive 轻微的;可原谅的

venison /ˈvenɪs(ə)n/ noun [U] the meat from a DEER 鹿肉

Venn diagram /ˈven ˌdaɪəgræm/ noun [C] a drawing of circles that cross over each other, showing features shared by different SETS (= groups of numbers or information) 维恩图(用相互交叉的圆表示集与集之间共有特征的示意图)

venom /ˈvenəm/ noun [U] **1** poison produced by some animals, especially snakes and insects (动物,尤指蛇和昆虫分泌的)毒液 **2** very strong anger or hate 愤恨;痛恨: *The venom in her eyes was frightening.* 她那怨恨的眼神令人害怕。

venomous /ˈvenəməs/ adj **1** capable of producing poison 分泌毒液的;有毒的: *a venomous snake* 毒蛇 **2** extremely unpleasant and full of very strong anger or hate 恶毒的;愤恨的;痛恨的: *a venomous attack/glance/denunciation* 恶毒的攻击/狠狠的一瞥/愤恨的谴责 —**venomously** adv

venous /ˈviːnəs/ adj *medical* 【医】 relating to VEINS 静脉的

vent[1] /vent/ verb [T] to express your feelings of anger very strongly 发泄(愤怒): *There's no need to vent your anger on me.* 不必在我身上出气。

vent[2] /vent/ noun [C] **1** a hole or space that allows air, gas, or smoke to escape or fresh air to enter 通风孔;排气口 **1a.** *technical* 【术语】 a hole in the Earth's surface through which LAVA or gas comes out 火山口 **2** *technical* 【术语】 a small hole in the body of a fish or bird through which waste material or eggs come out (鱼或鸟的)肛门 **3** a straight cut at the bottom of a jacket, dress etc that allows you to move more easily (夹克衫、连衣裙等的)开衩

give vent to to express very strong anger or sadness 发泄;表达: *The meetings allow people to give vent to their frustrations.* 这些集会让人们能够发泄他们的失望之情。

ventilate /ˈventɪˌleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to allow fresh air to enter a room or building 使通风;使空气流通: **well/badly ventilated** *a well ventilated room* 通风良好的房间 **2** *formal* 【正式】 to express or discuss an opinion 发表,讨论(意见)

ventilation /ˌventɪˈleɪʃn/ noun [U] the movement of fresh air around a room or building, or a system that allows this to happen 通风;空气流通;通风系统

ventilator /ˈventɪˌleɪtə/ noun [C] **1** a machine that pushes air in and out of someone's lungs when they cannot breathe on their own 人工呼吸器 **2** a machine that brings fresh air into a room or building and moves it around 通风设备

ventriloquist /venˈtrɪləkwɪst/ noun [C] an entertainer who can speak without moving his or her lips, especially one who makes a model, person, or animal appearto talk 腹语术表演者;口技表演者 —**ventriloquism** noun [U]

venture[1] /ˈventʃə/ noun [C] ★ a new business or activity (新的)冒险事业,风险企业,冒险行动: *a new/profitable venture* 新的/有利可图的风险项目 ◆ **a joint venture** *a joint venture between British and Italian authorities* 英国和意大利官方办的合资企业

venture[2] /ˈventʃə/ verb **1** [I] to go somewhere unpleasant, dangerous, or exciting 冒险前进: **+ into/beyond/out of** *They ventured into the dark damp forest.* 他们冒险进入阴暗潮湿的森林。◆ *Our cat rarely ventures beyond the garden wall.* 我家的猫难得冒险走出花园墙的范围。**1a.** to do something that is a risk 冒险: **+ into** *He has recently ventured into an export business.* 他最近冒险做起了出口业务。**2** [T] to be brave enough to say something 敢说;大胆表示: *'I could do it,' she ventured at last.* "我可以做,"她最后鼓起勇气

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说道。♦ **venture to do sth** *She would never venture to ask for a rise.* 她从来不敢要求增加工资。**2a.** used for introducing an opinion 斗胆发表(意见): *I'd venture a guess that he will fail dismally.* 我斗胆猜测他会败得很惨。

nothing ventured (nothing gained) *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that it is worth trying to do something, even if success is unlikely 不入虎穴(,焉得虎子)

'venture ,capital noun [U] money invested in a new business that may or may not be successful 风险资本

'Venture ,Scout noun [C] a young person between the ages of 16 and 20 who belongs to the SCOUT ASSOCIATION (16至20岁的)大龄童子军队员

venue /'venju:/ noun [C] ★★ the place where an activity or event happens (事件的)发生地点;(活动的)场所: **+for** *a popular venue for wedding receptions* 广受欢迎的婚宴场所

Venus flytrap /,vi:nəs 'flaɪtræp/ noun [C] a plant with leaves that open and close to catch insects 捕蝇草

veracity /və'ræsəti/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 truth or honesty 真实;诚实

veranda or **verandah** /və'rændə/ noun [C] **1** a covered area along the outside of a house, often enclosed by a low wall 游廊;走廊 **2** *New Zealand* 【新西兰】 a roof over the area where people walk on a shopping street (购物街的遮阴)走廊

verb /vɜ:b/ noun [C] ★ a type of word or phrase that shows an action or a state, for example 'run' and 'remain' 动词

verbal[1] /'vɜ:bl/ adj ★

1 using words or relating to words 用言辞的;用文字的;文字上的: *Verbal ability is dominant in the left side of the brain.* 语言能力主要受左脑控制。**1a.** using words, not physical force 动嘴(不动手)的: *Make sure the discussion remains purely verbal.* 要保证大家完全保持动嘴讨论而不能动手。♦ **verbal abuse** (=rude or offensive words) 谩骂;辱骂 *They can be subjected to verbal and physical abuse.* 他们可能会遭到谩骂和殴打。**1b.** using spoken communication rather than writing 口头的;非书面的: *They had a verbal agreement for her to receive £3,000 a month.* 他们有个口头协议,让她每月拿3,000英镑。

2 *linguistics* 【语言】 acting as a verb or relating to a verb 用作动词的;动词的: *a verbal phrase* 动词词组

verbal[2] /'vɜ:bl/ noun [C/U] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 something that is said, especially by someone who is angry 话;(尤指)气话: *an exchange of verbals* 口角

verbalise /'vɜ:bə,laɪz/ a Br E spelling of **verbalize** 单词 verbalize 的英式拼法

verbalize /'vɜ:bə,laɪz/ verb [T] **1** to express your feelings or ideas with words 用文字表达;用言辞描述 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 to change a word into a verb 使动词化;使成为动词 —**verbalization** /,vɜ:bəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

verbally /'vɜ:bəli/ adv **1** using spoken communication rather than written 口头地;非书面地: *She has been verbally warned.* 她已经受到口头警告。**1a.** using words, not physical force 动嘴(不动手)地: *He claimed he had been verbally abused* (=people had said rude or offensive things to him) *on a number of occasions.* 他宣称自己已有好几次遭人辱骂。**2** *linguistics* 【语言】 using a verb 用动词地

,verbal 'noun noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 a noun that is formed from a verb and ends in 'ing', for example 'swimming' in the sentence 'Swimming is my favourite sport': GERUND 动名词

verbatim /vɜ:'beɪtɪm/ adj, adv repeating the exact words that were used 一字不差的;一字不差地: *The article repeated our press release almost verbatim.* 这篇文章几乎一字不差地照搬了我们的新闻稿。

verbiage /'vɜ:bɪɪdʒ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 written or spoken language that is long, boring, and unnecessary 冗词;赘语;废话

verbose /vɜ:'bəʊs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 using more words than necessary, and therefore long and boring: WORDY 唠叨的;啰唆的;冗长的 —**verbosity** /vɜ:'bɒsəti/ noun [U]

verdant /'vɜ:dnt/ adj *literary* 【文】 green because of all the plants and trees that grow there 长满绿色植物的;草木苍翠的

verdict /'vɜ:dɪkt/ noun [C] ★★ an official judgment made in a court (法庭的)裁定,判决: *a unanimous verdict* 一致的裁定 ♦ **record a verdict** *A verdict of accidental death was recorded.* 法庭裁定为意外死亡。♦ **reach a verdict** *The jury took 16 hours to reach a verdict.* 陪审团用了16个小时才作出裁决。♦ **return/deliver a verdict** (=say whether someone is guilty or not) 作出裁决 *The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.* 陪审团作出了无罪的裁决。**a.** an official judgment by an organization or person in authority (权威的)评判,定论: **+of** *The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.* 验尸官判定为意外死亡。**b.** an opinion that you have or a decision that you make 意见;决定: *'So, what's the verdict?' Anne asked cheerily.* "那么,你有什么看法?"安妮高兴地问道。♦ **+on** *His verdict on the lunch was 'a disaster'.* 他对这次午餐的评价是"彻底的失败"。

verdigris /'vɜ:dɪgri:/ noun [U] a green or green-blue substance that appears on the metal COPPER as a result of a reaction to the air (因与空气发生反应而在铜上出现的)铜绿,铜锈

verdure /'vɜ:dʒə/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 the green colour of a place with many trees and plants 青翠;青葱

verge[1] /vɜ:dʒ/ verb **'verge on** phrasal vb [T] [**verge on sth**] to almost be in a particular state 接近;濒临: *The test was so difficult it was verging on the ridiculous.* 这次测验难到近乎荒唐的地步。♦ *a footballing talent verging on genius* 差不多是个天才的足球人才

verge[2] /vɜ:dʒ/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a border along the side of a road, often covered with grass 路边;(常指道路的)植草边沿: *the grass verge* 植草的路边

on the verge of about to do something or experience something 接近于;几乎要: *The two countries were on the verge of war.* 两个国家处于战争的边缘。

verger /'vɜ:dʒə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after a church 教堂司事

verifiable /,verɪ'faɪəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 able to be checked or proved 可核实的;可证实的

verify /'verɪ,faɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to check or prove that something is true or correct 核实;证明: *There was no way to verify his claims.* 无法核实他所宣称的。**a.** to say that something is true or correct 证明…属实: *His story has been verified by other witnesses.* 他的叙述经其他证人证明属实。—**verification** /,verɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ noun [U]: *We need verification of your new address.* 我们需要核实你的新地址。

verily /'verəli/ adv an old word used for emphasizing that something is true (古时用语)真正地,确实地

verisimilitude /,verɪsɪ'mɪlɪtju:d/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】 the appearance of being real 逼真;貌似真实

veritable /'verɪtəbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 real: used for emphasizing what you are saying 真正的,确实的(用于强调所说的话): *a veritable feast* 真正的盛宴 ♦ *a veritable army of helpers* 真正的一大群帮手

verity /'verəti/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *formal* 【正式】 something that is true 真理;事实

verkrampte /feə'kræmptə/ adj *South African* 【南非】 having extremely conservative political and social opinions, especially concerning APARTHEID (政治和社会观点)极端保守的(尤指主张种族隔离) —**verkrampte** noun [C]

verligte /feə'lɪxtə/ or **verlig** /feə'lɪx/ adj *South African* 【南非】 having liberal political and social opinions, especially concerning APARTHEID: PROGRESSIVE (政治和社会观点)开明的,进步的(尤指反对种族隔

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离）—**verligte** noun [C]

vermicelli /ˌvɜːmɪˈtʃeli/ noun [U] a type of pasta like very thin SPAGHETTI 细面条；线面

vermilion /vəˈmɪliən/ adj bright red or red-orange in colour 鲜红色的；橘红色的 —**vermilion** noun [U]

vermin /ˈvɜːmɪn/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** small animals or insects that cause damage or disease（引起破坏或疾病的）害兽，害虫，寄生虫 **2** *offensive*【冒犯】extremely unpleasant, annoying, or dangerous people 害人虫；歹徒

verminous /ˈvɜːmɪnəs/ adj *formal*【正式】full of or covered with vermin 到处是害虫的；长满寄生虫的

vermouth /ˈvɜːməθ/ noun [U] a type of strong white wine that is often mixed with other alcoholic drinks 味美思酒，苦艾酒（一种烈性的白葡萄酒，常与其他酒精饮料混合饮用）

vernacular /vəˈnækjʊlə/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] the language spoken by a particular group or in a particular area, when it is different from the formal written language 白话；本地话；方言：*vernacular speech/poetry* 方言/方言诗 —**vernacular** adj

vernal /ˈvɜːnl/ adj *formal*【正式】happening or appear-ing in spring 春天发生的；春天出现的：*the vernal equinox*（节气）春分

verruca /vəˈruːkə/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a type of WART on the bottom of your foot（脚底的）疣，肉赘

versa *see* 见 **vice versa**

versatile /ˈvɜːsəˌtaɪl/ adj ★

1 able to be used in many different ways 有多种用途的；多功能的；万用的：*This versatile summer jacket is a great buy.* 这件多用途的夏令夹克很值得一买。

2 having a wide range of different skills and abilities 有多种技能的；多才多艺的：*Baldwin was a very versatile writer.* 鲍德温是一位多才多艺的作家。◆ *one of the cinema's most versatile and sought-after actors* 电影界最多才多艺、最受欢迎的演员之一 —**versatility** /ˌvɜːsəˈtɪləti/ noun [U]

verse /vɜːs/ noun ★★

1 [C] a group of words or sentences that form one section of a poem or song 诗句；诗节；（歌词的）节：*The first three verses are about her childhood.* 前3句诗是关于她的童年的。◆ *Philip sang the first verse and then everyone joined in.* 菲利普唱了第一节，然后大家就一起唱了起来。**1a.** a small group of sentences in the Bible that has a number next to it（《圣经》中标有数码的）节：*Genesis, chapter 28, verse 12*《创世记》第28章第12节

2 [U] *formal*【正式】poetry, especially poetry with a regular pattern（尤指遵循一定诗律的）诗（歌）

versed /vɜːst/ adj *formal*【正式】with a lot of knowledge about something 精通的；通晓的：**+ in** *a king versed in Latin and Greek* 精通拉丁语和希腊语的国王

versify /ˈvɜːsɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] to write something as a poem 作（诗）；以诗叙述 —**versification** /ˌvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

version /ˈvɜːʃn/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a form of something that is different from other forms or from the original 版本；改编形式：*The software comes in several versions for different types of computers.* 该软件有适用于不同类型计算机的几种版本。◆ *an updated/simplified/modified version* 更新过的/简化的/修改过的版本 ◆ **+ of** *The latest version of the film is more like the book.* 这部电影的最新版本更忠实于原书。

2 a description of something that happened, according to one person（根据个人观点对事件的）描述，说法：**+ of** *I want to hear his version of the story now.* 现在我想听听他的说法。◆ *Each witness has a different version of what happened.* 每位目击证人对所发生的事都有不同的说法。

verso /ˈvɜːsəʊ/ noun [C] *technical*【术语】a page on the left side of a book. The page on the right side is the **recto**.（书的）左页，偶数页

versus /ˈvɜːsəs/ preposition ★

1 used for stating that two things are being compared in order to show that they are different or that one is better than the other 与…相比：*the grades of male versus female students at the university* 大学里男生和女生成绩的比较 ◆ *The US dollar fell versus other key currencies on Friday.* 在星期五，美元对其他主要货币的汇率下跌了。◆ *We feel we have some advantages versus the competition.* 我们觉得自己与竞争对手相比占有一些优势。

2 used for showing that two people, groups, or teams are competing against each other in a sports event or a court case：v，vs（体育比赛或诉讼中）以…为对手，对：*the South Africa versus New Zealand Davis Cup* 南非队对新西兰队的戴维斯杯网球赛 ◆ *We are waiting for a court decision on Smith versus Watts.* 我们正等待着法庭关于史密斯对沃茨一案的裁决。

vertebra /ˈvɜːtəbrə/ (plural **vertebrae** /ˈvɜːtəbreɪ/) noun [C] one of the small bones that form a row down the centre of your back 椎骨 —**vertebral** adj

vertebrate /ˈvɜːtɪbrət/ noun [C] an animal with vertebrae 脊椎动物 —opposite 反义词 INVERTEBRATE —**vertebrate** adj

vertex /ˈvɜːteks/ (plural **vertexes** or **vertices** /ˈvɜːtɪsiːz/) noun [C] **1** *technical*【术语】the point that is opposite the base of a TRIANGLE（与三角形底边相对的）顶点 **1a.** the point where two lines join at an angle（两条线以一定角度交叉的）交点 **2** *formal*【正式】the highest point of something 最高点

vertical[1] /ˈvɜːtɪkl/ adj ★★

1 standing, pointing, or moving straight up. Something that is **horizontal** is parallel to the ground or its base 垂直的；竖的；立式的：*vertical lines* 垂直线 ◆ *The pilots were being trained in vertical take-off.* 飞行员们正在进行垂直起飞训练。—*picture* 图 → HORIZONTAL

2 *business*【商】involving different levels in an organization or different stages in a process 立体式的；纵向的 —**vertically** /ˈvɜːtɪkli/ adv：*The rocks rose almost vertically from the lake.* 这些岩石几乎是垂直地从湖里冒了出来。

vertical[2] /ˈvɜːtɪkl/ noun [C] a vertical line or position 垂直线；垂直位置

vertical integration noun [U] *business*【商】a situation in which a single company owns several businesses that, in combination, control all the stages in producing and selling a product. For example, a company that owns a book publisher, a film producer, and a television company can use the same basic product in all these businesses. 垂直型整合，纵向整合（指一家公司拥有多家企业，联合控制产品生产和销售的各个阶段。例如，拥有出版社、电影制片厂和电视公司的某家公司能够在所有这些企业里使用相同的基本产品）

vertiginous /vɜːˈtɪdʒɪnəs/ adj *formal*【正式】**1** in, or seen from, an extremely high place 在极高处的；从极高处看的 **2** suffering from vertigo 感到眩晕的

vertigo /ˈvɜːtɪgəʊ/ noun [U] a loss of balance or a feeling that things around you are spinning, often because you are in a very high place（常指因在高处而感到的）眩晕

verve /vɜːv/ noun [U] energy and enthusiasm 精力；活力；热情

very /ˈveri/ function word ★★★

Very can be used in the following ways very 有以下用法：

as an **adverb** (before adjectives and adverbs) 用作副词（用于形容词和副词前）：*It had been a long day and he was very tired.* 这一天很漫长，他非常疲倦。◆ *I always walk very quickly.* 我总是走得很快。◆ *She writes very well.* 她文笔极佳。

as an **adjective** (only before a noun) 用作形容词（仅用于名词前）：*They went down to the very bottom of the sea.* 他们一直下沉到海底。◆ *The car exploded before my very eyes.* 汽车就在我眼前爆炸了。

1 used for emphasizing that a quality exists or is true to a

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great degree 很;非常: *It was a very good film.* 那是一部非常好的影片。◆ *The building looks very old.* 那座建筑物看上去非常古老。◆ *I think he's very handsome, don't you?* 我认为他很英俊,你说是不是?◆ *That's very kind of you, Susan.* 你真好,苏珊。◆ *I took my music lessons very seriously.* 我上音乐课非常认真。◆ *The whole team has been playing very well lately.* 最近全队都发挥得非常好。◆ **very many/much** (=a lot) 非常多的;很多的 *I don't think she has very many friends.* 我认为她的朋友不太多。◆ *Thank you very much.* 非常感谢你。◆ **very few/little** (=a small number/amount) 非常少的;很少的 *Very few people came to the wedding.* 来参加婚礼的人很少。**1a.** used for emphasizing that something is the best, worst, biggest, smallest, first, last etc 极其;完全地: *They were badly fed, badly clothed, and lived in the very worst conditions.* 他们吃得差,穿得破,居住条件也极其糟糕。◆ *The website has the very latest music news.* 这个网站有最新的音乐新闻。◆ *We want to make sure that we choose the very best design.* 我们想确保选出最好的设计。◆ *At the very least, Higgins should have to pay a fine for what he's done.* 最起码希金斯应该为自己所做的事交罚金。

2 used for emphasizing that someone or something is the best or most suitable 最佳的;最合适的: *You might be the very person we are looking for for this job.* 你可能正是我们所要找的从事这项工作的合适人选。◆ *How did you know this was the very thing I wanted?* 你怎么知道这正是我想要的东西呢? **2a.** used for emphasizing that someone or something is exactly the one you are mentioning and not another one 同一的;恰好的;正是的: *The very attributes that some people have criticized are the ones that make him most successful.* 某些人所批评的那些品质恰恰是使他最为成功的地方。◆ **this very moment/minute/instant** (=now) 现在;此刻 *He's probably lying on some beach in Italy at this very moment.* 此刻他可能正躺在意大利的某个海滩上。**2b.** used for emphasizing how important or serious something is 甚至于(强调某事的重要性或严肃性): *Charles realized that his throne and his very life were in danger, and he decided to act.* 查尔斯意识到他的王位、甚至他的性命已危在旦夕,因此他决定采取行动。◆ *The chemicals had poisoned his land and destroyed the very basis of his livelihood.* 这些化学品污染了他的农田,毁掉了他赖以生存的基础。**2c.** used for emphasizing an extreme place or time, for example at the top or end of something 极端的;完全的: *She smoked her cigarette down to the very end, then stubbed it out.* 她吸烟吸到只剩下烟屁股,然后捻灭了它。◆ *Can you see that little bird right up at the very top of the tree?* 你能看见树尖上的那只小鸟吗?◆ *Nick was sitting at the very back of the bus.* 尼克坐在公共汽车的最后排。◆ *We worked till the very end of the day.* 我们一直工作到一天结束时。**2d.** *formal* 【正式】 used for emphasizing that something that seems simple or basic can still have an important effect (用于强调某事物看起来简单,可却有重要的影响): *Quite often the very act of measuring something changes what you are trying to measure.* 常常正是衡量事物的行为改变了你所要衡量的事物。◆ **the very thought of** *Sometimes the very thought of the world outside these walls makes me nervous.* 有时候一想到这些墙外面的世界,我就紧张不安。

be all very well used for saying that you do not really approve of something or that it is not enough 好倒是好(用于表示不大赞成或认为不足够): *Browsing the Web is all very well, but it's a rather solitary experience.* 浏览互联网好倒是好,但却相当孤单。◆ *It is all very well to apologize for losing £2 million, but that doesn't make everything all right.* 为损失200万英镑道歉倒是可以,但却于事无补。

cannot very well do sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that it is difficult, wrong, or stupid for someone to do something 不好做某事(用于表示做某事很难、错误或愚蠢): *We have to help her – we can't very well just leave her stranded out here in the middle of nowhere.* 我们得帮助她,我们不能就让她在那个前不着村后不着店的地方陷入困境。◆ *He couldn't very well refuse the offer.* 他不好拒绝这项提议。

not very used before adjectives and adverbs for saying that something is only slightly true or that it is not true at all 不太,稍微,决不(用于形容词和副词前,表示某事只有极小的真实成分或者根本不真实): *Victor's suggestions were not very helpful.* 维克托的建议根本没有什么用。◆ *The next four years were not very happy ones.* 接下来的4年根本不幸福。◆ *The house is not very large, but extremely comfortable.* 房子不是很大,但极其舒适。◆ *In the end she greeted me, but not very politely.* 最后她跟我打了招呼,但却很不礼貌。◆ *Peggy's not very good at singing, is she* (=a polite way of saying she is bad at it)? 佩吉不太擅长唱歌,是吗?

very good *spoken old-fashioned* 【口,过时】 used for agreeing to do what someone in authority tells you to do 是,好吧(表示顺从上级的命令)

the very idea *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you are shocked about something or it should not be done 多么荒唐;亏你想得出来: *You can't stay out until one in the morning – the very idea!* 你不能在外面呆到凌晨1点钟,亏你想得出来!

very much so *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing your agreement with what someone has said 确实如此;完全是: *'Does it bother you that there are no other women working in your office?' 'Very much so.'* "没有其他女性在你办公室工作,你会不安吗?""确实如此。"

sb's very own used for emphasizing that something belongs to someone and not to anyone else 某人自己的: *Well, you finally have your very own car.* 好啦,你终于有自己的车了。◆ **of sb's very own** *I've dreamed of buying a little house of my very own.* 我一直想买一栋属于自己的小房子。

very well *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you agree with or accept what someone says, even when you might not really agree with them 那好吧(用于表示同意或接受某人说的话,即使可能不是真的同意): *Very well, you can put my name on the list, if you really have to.* 那好吧,如果你确实认为有必要的话,就把我的名字列入名单吧。

Vesak /'vesæk; 'vi:sæk/ noun [C/U] the day in April or May when Buddhists in many countries celebrate the birth of Buddha 卫塞节,佛诞节(4月或5月中的一天,许多国家的佛教徒在这天庆祝释迦牟尼的诞生)

vespers /'vespəz/ noun [U] an evening church service 晚祷

vessel /'vesl/ noun [C] ★★

1 *formal* 【正式】 a large boat or ship 船;舰: *New Zealand has banned vessels carrying nuclear weapons.* 新西兰已经禁止运载核武器的船只入境。◆ *a fishing/navy vessel* 捕鱼船/海军舰艇

2 a tube in people, animals, or plants through which liquid flows (人或动物的)血管,脉管;(植物的)导管: *blood vessels* 血管

3 *formal* 【正式】 a bowl or other open container for liquids (盛液体的)碗,器皿,容器

vest[1] /vest/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 a piece of underwear for the top half of your body (贴身)背心 *Am E* 【美】 **undershirt** — *picture* 图 → C5 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a WAISTCOAT **2a.** a piece of clothing with no sleeves or collar worn over other clothes, for example for protection (无袖无领的)防护衣: *a bulletproof vest* 防弹背心

vest[2] /vest/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to give someone power or a right 授予,给予(权力或权利): *He must perform all the duties that are vested in him.* 他必须履行赋予他的一切职责。◆ *They are vested with the authority to police the park.* 他们被授权维持公园的治安。

vested interest /ˌvestɪd 'ɪntrəst/ noun [singular 用单数] a special reason for wanting things to happen in a particular way, because you will benefit from this 既得利益;好处: **have a vested interest in (doing) sth** *Clearly, local businesses have a vested interest in seeing lower rates of crime against property.* 显然,侵犯财产的犯罪案件发生率的降低对地方企业有好处。**a. vested interests** [plural 用复数] people or organizations that

have a vested interest in something 既得利益集团：*Proposed controls on carbon emissions were opposed by powerful vested interests in the oil business.* 拟议中的碳排放控制措施遭到石油业中强大的既得利益集团的反对。

vestibule /'vestɪˌbju:l/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a room between the outside door and the main part of a building or house（外门与建筑物或房子之间的）门厅，前厅

vestige /'vestɪdʒ/ noun *formal*【正式】**1** [C] [+of] a very small sign of something that has almost disappeared or stopped existing 痕迹；遗迹：*vestiges of snow melting in the sun* 雪在太阳下融化的痕迹 ♦ *Their goal is to increase the pace of change, and wipe out the remaining vestiges of apartheid.* 他们的目的是加快改革的步伐，消灭种族隔离的残余。**2** [singular 用单数] [+of] a very small amount of a feeling or quality 一点儿；丝毫：*As the judge's sentence was read out, West showed no vestige of emotion.* 法官宣读裁决时韦斯特没有表现出丝毫的感情。

vestigial /ves'tɪdʒiəl/ adj *formal*【正式】remaining after almost all of something has disappeared 残余的；遗留的 **a.** *science*【科】remaining or existing, but not developed or working 退化的

vestment /'vestmənt/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】a ROBE worn by a priest, or a piece of clothing worn with it（牧师的）祭服，法衣

vestry /'vestri/ noun [C] a room in a church used for storing things 教堂的储藏室

vet[1] /vet/ verb [T] **1** to check someone's character or reputation to find out if they are suitable for a particular job 审查（某人是否适合某项工作）：*They have to vet individuals who work with children.* 他们不得不审查从事儿童工作的人。**2** to examine something in order to decide if it is allowed 检查：*Party officials vetted every story that went into the paper.* 党的官员检查了登在报上的每篇报道。

vet[2] noun [C] **1** a doctor for animals. Vet is short for **veterinary surgeon**. 兽医 **2** *Am E informal*【美，非正式】a VETERAN

vetch /vetʃ/ noun [C] a wild plant with small flowers 巢菜，野豌豆（一种开小花的野生植物）

veteran[1] /'vet(ə)rən/ noun [C] ★
1 someone who was in the armed forces, especially during a war 老兵；老战士：*a veteran of the Second World War* 第二次世界大战的老兵
2 someone who has a lot of experience doing a particular activity 经验丰富的人；老手：*jazz veteran Dave Brubeck* 爵士乐前辈戴夫·布鲁贝克

veteran[2] /'vet(ə)rən/ adj very experienced and skilled in a particular activity 经验丰富的；老练的：*a veteran baseball player* 经验丰富的棒球运动员 ♦ *veteran politicians* 资深政治家

veterinarian /ˌvet(ə)rɪ'neəriən/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a VET (=animal doctor)

veterinary /'vet(ə)nri; 'vet(ə)rənəri/ adj relating to the care of animals that are ill or injured 兽医的：*a veterinary school/hospital/practice* 兽医学校/医院/诊所

ˈveterinary ˌsurgeon noun [C] *Br E formal*【英，正式】a VET (=animal doctor)

veto[1] /'vi:təʊ/ verb [T] ★ to officially refuse to approve or allow something（正式）否决，禁止：*The Environment Agency has the power to veto the plan.* 环保局有权否决这项计划。**a.** to refuse to accept someone's suggestion 反对，拒绝采纳（建议等）：*Diane has vetoed every idea I've had so far.* 黛安娜反对我迄今所提的每一个想法。

veto[2] /'vi:təʊ/ noun [C] ★ an official refusal to approve or allow something（正式的）否决，禁止：*The government has threatened a veto of any tax reform proposals.* 政府已威胁要否决任何税务改革的提议。**a.** [U] the right to refuse to approve or allow something, especially the right given by a CONSTITUTION to prevent a law from being passed（尤指宪法赋予的用来阻止法律通过的）否决权

vex /veks/ verb [T] *old-fashioned*【过时】to make someone annoyed, confused, or worried 使恼火；使困惑；使烦恼

vexation /vek'seɪʃn/ noun *formal*【正式】[U] the feeling of being annoyed, confused, or worried 恼火；困惑；烦恼 **a.** [C] something that causes this feeling 令人恼火的事；使人困惑的事；让人烦恼的事

vexatious /vek'seɪʃəs/ adj *old-fashioned*【过时】VEXING

vexed /vekst/ adj **1** full of difficulties：PROBLEMATIC 困难重重的；成问题的；争论不休的：*the vexed question of the minimum wage* 争论不休的最低工资问题 **2** *old-fashioned*【过时】annoyed, confused, or worried 恼火的；困惑的；烦恼的

vexing /'veksɪŋ/ adj making you feel annoyed, confused, or worried 令人恼火的；使人困惑的；让人烦恼的

V-formation /'vi: fɔ:ˌmeɪʃn/ noun [C] a group of birds or planes that makes the shape of a 'V' as they fly in the sky 排成人字形的一群鸟；人字形的飞机编队

vg abbrev very good：used by teachers on a student's work 很好（用于教师对学生作业的评价）

VHF /ˌvi: eɪtʃ 'ef/ noun [U] very high frequency：a range of radio waves that produces good sound quality 甚高频（一种无线电波波段，音质很好）

VHS /ˌvi: eɪtʃ 'es/ noun [U] video home system：a system for recording television programmes at home 家用录像系统

via /'vaɪə; 'vi:ə/ preposition ★★★
1 going through one place on the way to another place 经过，经由（某地）：*They flew from New York to New Delhi via Frankfurt.* 他们乘飞机从纽约取道法兰克福前往新德里。♦ *The plan was to carry gas via Iran to Turkey.* 这项计划是经伊朗把天然气运往土耳其。
2 using a particular method or person to send or deliver something 通过，借助于（某种手段或人）：*Blake spoke to the audience live via satellite from San Diego.* 布莱克在圣地亚哥通过卫星直播对观众讲话。♦ *It's easy to check your bank account via the Internet.* 借助因特网很容易检查你的银行账户。♦ *We received a message from Davis via Paul Adams.* 我们收到了戴维斯让保罗·亚当斯带来的口信。

viable /'vaɪəbl/ adj ★
1 able to be done, or worth doing 能够完成的；切实可行的；值得做的：*The present system is simply no longer viable.* 现在的制度完全行不通了。♦ **commercially/economically/financially viable** (=capable of producing a profit) 商业上/经济上/财务上可行的 *Hospitals plan to stop services that are not financially viable.* 医院打算停止那些无利可图的服务。
2 *science*【科】able to live and grow in an independent way 能自行生长发育的 — **viability** /ˌvaɪə'bɪləti/ noun [U]：*We're concerned about the viability of your business plan.* 我们关心你的商业计划的可行性。

viaduct /'vaɪəˌdʌkt/ noun [C] a long bridge on high posts, usually across a valley（通常穿越山谷的）高架桥

Viagra /vaɪ'ægrə/ *trademark*【商标】a drug that men can take to improve their ability to have sex 伟哥（男子用于改善性能力的药物）

vial /'vaɪəl/ noun [C] a small bottle for storing medicine or PERFUME（用于盛药或香水的）小瓶

viands /'vaɪəndz/ noun [plural 用复数] an old word meaning 'food'（food 的古时用语）

vibes /vaɪbs/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】a general feeling you get from a person or place 感应；气氛：*I didn't get many good vibes from the club.* 我感觉不到俱乐部有什么好的气氛。

vibrant /'vaɪbrənt/ adj **1** lively and exciting 活跃的；有活力的；令人兴奋的：*a vibrant city* 充满活力的城市 ♦ *a strong vibrant market economy* 强大活跃的市场经济 **2** bright and colourful 色彩鲜艳的：*a vibrant green*

V

碧绿 —**vibrancy** noun [U], **vibrantly** adv

vibraphone /'vaɪbrəˌfəʊn/ noun [C] an electronic musical instrument with metal bars that you hit 电颤琴

vibrate /vaɪ'breɪt/ verb [I] to shake very quickly with small movements 颤抖;颤动;震动: *The walls vibrated with the music from next door.* 墙壁随着隔壁传来的音乐震动。

vibration /vaɪ'breɪʃn/ noun ★
1 [C/U] a very small, fast, and continuous shaking movement 颤抖;颤动;震动: *He felt the vibration of footsteps.* 他感觉到脚步的震动。◆ *vibrations from the car's engine* 汽车发动机的震动
2 vibrations [plural 用复数] VIBES

vibrato /vɪ'brɑːtəʊ/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】a shaking effect on a musical note (音符的)颤抖效果

vibrator /vaɪ'breɪtə/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that makes small shaking movements, used for sexual pleasure (用于获取性快感的)振动器,颤震器

vicar /'vɪkə/ noun [C] ★
1 a priest in the Church of England (英国国教的)教区牧师
2 a priest in the US EPISCOPAL Church (美国新教圣公会的)教区牧师

vicarage /'vɪk(ə)rɪdʒ/ noun [C] a vicar's house 教区牧师的住所

vicarious /vɪ'keərɪəs/ adj experienced through the actions of other people 通过他人的经验感受的;从他人的经验间接获得的: *vicarious pleasure* 间接得到的乐趣 —**vicariously** adv

vice /vaɪs/ noun **1** [C] a bad habit or personal quality 恶习;不良习气: *He has the occasional cigarette but that's his only real vice.* 他偶尔吸烟,不过那是他唯一的恶习。**1a.** [U] *formal* 【正式】extremely bad and immoral behaviour 邪恶行径;道德败坏行为 **1b.** [U] crimes relating to sex, for example PROSTITUTION and PORNOGRAPHY 卖淫;色情活动 **2** [C] a tool used for holding an object firmly while you are working with it 老虎钳;台钳

vice- /vaɪs/ prefix used with the name of a senior job title for referring to the person holding a job immediately below that one 表示"副"(用于高级职位的名称前,表示仅次于这个职位的职位): *the vice-mayor of Beijing* 北京市副市长 ◆ *She's vice-chair of the education committee.* 她是教育委员会的副主席。

ˌvice 'admiral noun [C] an officer of high rank in the navy, whose position is immediately below an ADMIRAL 海军中将

ˌvice 'chancellor noun [C] someone who is in charge of a university 大学副校长

'vice-ˌlike adj holding or squeezing you very tightly in a painful way 老虎钳似的;牢牢抓住的

ˌvice-'president noun [C] **1** a senior political leader with the position immediately below that of the president of a country 副总统;国家副主席: *former US vice-president Dan Quayle* 美国前副总统丹·奎尔 **2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】a senior manager in a business, especially the person in charge of a department (尤指负责某个部门的)副总裁,副董事长: *Apple's vice-president for marketing* 苹果公司负责市场的副总裁

viceroy /'vaɪsˌrɔɪ/ noun [C] someone chosen by a king or queen to rule another country (国王或女王选派去统治另一个国家的)总督

'vice ˌsquad noun [C] a police department that deals with crimes relating to sex (对付性犯罪的)警察缉捕队,警察打击色情活动行动队

vice versa /ˌvaɪsi 'vɜːsə; ˌvaɪs 'vɜːsə/ adv the opposite of what has been said 反过来也一样;反之亦然: *Should I come to your house or vice versa?* 我到你家,还是你到我家来?

vicinity /və'sɪnəti/ noun [singular 用单数] the area near a particular place 临近地区;附近: **in the vicinity of** *a university somewhere in the vicinity of London* 伦敦附近的一所大学
in the vicinity of *formal* 【正式】used before a number to show that it is not exact 与…接近: *The present value is in the vicinity of £120,000.* 目前的价值接近12万英镑。

vicious /'vɪʃəs/ adj ★
1 extremely violent 剧烈的;凶狠的: *a vicious attack/assault* 猛烈的进攻/凶狠的攻击 ◆ *a vicious act of violence* 凶狠的暴力行为 ◆ *a vicious thug/killer* 凶狠的暴徒/杀手 ◆ *a vicious animal* 凶狠的动物 ◆ *He had a cruel and vicious streak.* 他个性残忍凶狠。
2 extremely unkind or unpleasant 恶毒的;凶暴的;邪恶的: *It was only a vicious rumour.* 这只是恶毒的谣言。◆ *He had a vicious temper.* 他脾气暴烈。◆ *Her tone was vicious.* 她的语气很恶毒。—**viciously** adv, **viciousness** noun [U]

ˌvicious 'circle or **ˌvicious 'cycle** noun [singular 用单数] a process in which the existence of a problem causes other problems, and this makes the original problem worse 恶性循环: *the vicious circle of unemployment and homelessness* 失业和无家可归的恶性循环 —opposite 反义词 VIRTUOUS CIRCLE

vicissitudes /vaɪ'sɪsəˌtjuːdz/ noun [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】changes and unexpected difficulties 变迁;变化无常

victim /'vɪktɪm/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who has been harmed, injured, or killed as the result of a crime (犯罪行为的)受害者,牺牲者: *a murder victim* 被谋杀的人 ◆ **+of** *victims of domestic violence/sexual assault* 家庭暴力的受害者/强奸受害人 **1a.** someone who has been affected by a bad situation such as an accident or illness (事故的)受害者;患病者: *flood/earthquake victims* 水灾难民/地震灾民 ◆ **+of** *500 penguins were among the victims of an oil spill.* 500只企鹅也成了溢油事故的受害者。◆ *an operation for victims of head injuries* 对头部受伤病人的手术 ◆ **fall victim to sth** (=become a victim) 成为某事的牺牲品;成为某事的受害者 *She fell victim to a rare disease.* 她患上了一种罕见的疾病。
2 someone who has suffered as a result of the actions or negative attitudes of someone else or of people in general (他人行动或态度的)受害者,牺牲品: **+of** *victims of racism/discrimination* 种族主义/歧视的牺牲品 ◆ *She believes she is the victim of a media conspiracy to discredit her.* 她认为自己是媒体蓄意败坏名声的受害者。◆ *The reporters felt they were innocent victims of a political decision.* 记者们感觉他们是一项政治决策的无辜受害者。**2a.** something that is badly affected by a situation, a decision etc (某种状况或决定等的)牺牲品: **+of** *A microprocessor plant in Scotland is the latest victim of the economic downturn.* 苏格兰的一家微处理器厂是经济滑坡最近的一个牺牲品。

victimhood /'vɪktɪmhʊd/ noun [U] the situation of someone who is a victim, especially a victim of unfair treatment 受害

victimise /'vɪktɪˌmaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **victimize** 单词 victimize 的英式拼法

victimize /'vɪktɪˌmaɪz/ verb [T] to treat someone in a deliberately unfair way 使受害;虐待: *He claimed that he had been victimized by his boss.* 他声称受到老板的虐待。—**victimization** /ˌvɪktɪmaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]

victimless /'vɪktɪmləs/ adj a victimless crime is one that does not seem to cause obvious harm to other people (犯罪行为)无受害人的

victor /'vɪktə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】the winner of a competition or battle (竞赛或战斗的)胜利者,获胜者,战胜者

Victoria Cross /vɪkˌtɔːriə 'krɒs/ noun [C] a MEDAL given to British soldiers for very brave acts: VC 维多利亚十字勋章

Victorian[1] /vɪk'tɔːriən/ adj **1** relating to the period from 1837 to 1901, when Queen Victoria ruled the UK 维多利亚时代的: *a Victorian house/novel* 维多利亚时代的房子/小说 **2** old-fashioned and with very strict moral attitudes, especially relating to sex, thought to be typical of the Victorian period 具有维多利亚时代特点

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的;(尤指性观念)古板守旧的: *Victorian attitudes to parenting* 对养育子女问题的古板守旧态度

Victorian² /vɪkˈtɔːriən/ noun [C] someone who lived during the Victorian period 维多利亚时代的人

Victoriana /vɪkˌtɔːriˈɑːnə/ noun [plural 用复数] objects from the Victorian period that people collect 维多利亚时代的物品

victorious /vɪkˈtɔːriəs/ adj having won a competition or battle 胜利的;获胜的;战胜的: *The club emerged victorious from the match.* 这个俱乐部在比赛中脱颖而出获得了胜利。◆ *a victorious army* 获胜的军队

victory /ˈvɪkt(ə)ri/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] the fact of winning a competition or battle, or an occasion when someone wins 赢;获胜;战胜: *The team worked hard to achieve their championship victory.* 这个队努力拼搏,夺得冠军。◆ **cruise to victory** (=win easily) 轻松获胜 *Scotland cruised to victory in the second half of the match.* 苏格兰队在比赛下半场轻松获胜。◆ **+for** *a decisive election victory for the Labour Party* 工党决定性的选举胜利 ◆ **+over** *Spain's 3-2 victory over Russia in last night's game* 西班牙队在昨晚的比赛中以3比2胜俄罗斯队

2 [C] a situation in which someone's principles or goals become officially accepted 成功,胜利(指某人的原则或目标为官方接受并认可): **+for** *The judge's ruling has been hailed as a victory for freedom of speech.* 法官的裁决被称为言论自由的一次胜利。

victuals /ˈvɪtlz/ noun [plural 用复数] an old word meaning 'food' (food 的古时用语)

vicuna /vɪˈkjuːnə/ noun [C] a South American animal similar to a LLAMA 小羊驼,骆马(南美的一种动物,类似于非洲驼) **a.** [U] cloth made from a vicuna's fur 小羊驼毛织物

vid /vɪd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a VIDEO CASSETTE

video¹ /ˈvɪdiəʊ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] a film that is recorded onto VIDEOTAPE (电影的)录像,录影: *We sat around watching videos all night.* 我们昨天一整晚都坐着看录像。◆ *'Titanic' was already available to rent on video.* 《泰坦尼克号》已经有录像带出租了。**1a.** [C] an event or occasion that is recorded on VIDEOTAPE (某个事件或场合的)录像: **+of** *She's making a video of our wedding.* 她在制作我们婚礼的录像。◆ *He's discovered a home video of her as a baby.* 他发现了一段她婴儿时期的家庭录像。**1b.** [U] the process of making films using VIDEOTAPE (用录像带进行的)录像,录影: *Video was being used more and more.* 录像的使用越来越多。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] recorded on VIDEOTAPE or relating to videotape 录像的;录影的: *video evidence* 录像证据 ◆ *audio and video equipment* 声频与视频设备

2 [C] a CASSETTE that you use for recording or playing television programmes 录像(磁)带: *Can you put all the videos back on the shelf?* 你能把所有的录像带放回架子上吗?

3 [C] a VIDEO RECORDER: *I can't figure out how to programme the video.* 我弄不清楚如何设置这台录像机。

video² /ˈvɪdiəʊ/ verb [T] to record a television programme 录下(电视节目): *Can you video Channel 4 at 9 o'clock?* 你能在9点钟把4频道的节目录下来吗? **a.** to record an event using a VIDEO CAMERA (用摄像机)拍摄: *Andrew videoed us skiing down the mountains.* 安德鲁拍摄了我们从山上滑雪下来的录像。

ˈvideo arˌcade noun [C] *Am E* 【美】an AMUSEMENT ARCADE where you can play video games 电子游戏厅

ˈvideo ˌcamera noun [C] a piece of equipment used for recording something onto VIDEOTAPE 摄像机

ˌvideo casˈsette noun [C] a plastic case containing VIDEOTAPE on which images can be recorded 盒式录像带

ˌvideo casˈsette reˌcorder noun [C] a VIDEO RECORDER: VCR

videoconferencing /ˈvɪdiəʊˌkɒnf(ə)rənsɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of having meetings at which people in different places are connected by electronic equipment that allows them to see and hear each other 电视会议;视频会议: *videoconferencing equipment/technology/systems* 视频会议设备/技术/系统

videodisk /ˈvɪdiəʊˌdɪsk/ noun [C] an OPTICAL DISK

ˈvideo ˌgame noun [C] ★ a game in which players use electronic controls to move images on a television or computer screen 电视游戏;计算机游戏;电子游戏

ˈvideo ˌjockey noun [C] someone whose job is to introduce short music videos on television 电视音乐节目主持人

ˌvideo ˈnasty noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a video that includes extremely violent scenes 暴力录像片;凶杀录像片

videophone /ˈvɪdiəʊˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a telephone with a screen and camera that allows you to see the person you are talking to 可视电话

ˈvideo reˌcorder noun [C] ★ a piece of equipment used for showing videos or recording television programmes 录像机;录放影机;录影机

videotape¹ /ˈvɪdiəʊˌteɪp/ noun [C/U] a thin band of MAGNETIC film in a plastic case, used mostly for recording television programmes (主要用于录制电视节目的)盒式录像带,录像磁带

videotape² /ˈvɪdiəʊˌteɪp/ verb [T] to record images and sounds on a videotape. A more usual word is **video**. 把…录在录像带上

videotext /ˈvɪdiəʊˌtekst/ noun [U] VIEWDATA

vie /vaɪ/ (present participle **vying**; past tense and past participle **vied**) verb [I] to compete with other people for something that is difficult to get 相争;竞争: *Five players are still vying for the last position on the team.* 5名运动员还在竞争该队的最后一个位置。◆ *Law firms vie with each other to hire the best students.* 律师事务所互相争聘最优秀的学生。

Viet Cong, the /viˌetˈkɒŋ/ the Communist Vietnamese forces that fought against the South Vietnamese government during the Vietnam War 越共(越南战争时与南越政府作战的越南共产党军队)

Vietnam War, the /viˌetnæm ˈwɔː/ a war between North and South Vietnam that became important internationally in the 1960s when the US began to support South Vietnam by sending military forces there. North Vietnam won the war in 1975, which was the first time the US had experienced a serious military defeat. 越南战争(20世纪60年代北越和南越的一场战争,因美国派兵支持南越而变得具有国际意义。北越于1975年赢得了这场战争。这是美国首次经历的军事惨败)

view¹ /vjuː/ noun ★★★

1 [C] a personal opinion, belief, or attitude about a particular situation or subject: POINT OF VIEW 观点;见解;态度;看法: **+on** *Jill and I have somewhat different views on the election.* 吉尔和我对这次选举持不同的态度。◆ **+about** *asking him his views about global warming* 问问他对于全球气候变暖的看法 ◆ **+that** *It's our view that women should get paid the same as men.* 我们的观点是,女性应该得到与男性一样的报酬。◆ **in sb's view** *How important was it, in your view, that the two leaders had a good personal relationship?* 依你看,两位领导人私交甚好有多重要? ◆ **take the view that** *I take the view that education should be available to all.* 我认为所有人都应该能够接受教育。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a particular way of thinking about something: EVALUATION (对某事的)看法,思考方式: *Overall, we take a positive view of the stock market's long-term potential.* 总的说来,我们对股市的长期潜力持积极态度。◆ *The film offers a rather bleak view of contemporary youth.* 这部影片对当代青年的刻画很令人沮丧。

2 [C/U] the ability to see something from a particular place 视力;视野;视域: **+of** *We had a fantastic view of the mountains from our room.* 从我们的房间可以看到非常漂亮的山景。◆ **block sb's view** *The new houses are going to block our view.* 这些新房子将挡住我们的视线。◆ **in view** (=close enough to be seen) 在视线范

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围之内 *We kept the other car in view for a while, but then lost sight of it.* 我们跟着另一辆车开了一会儿,但接着就看不见那辆车了。◆ **in full view** (=easily seen by many people) 看得清清楚楚;在众目睽睽之下 *The showers were in full view of everyone in the pool.* 淋浴室位于游泳池里每个人都看得到的地方。◆ **come into view** (=become able to be seen) 出现在眼前 *The castle came into view as we turned the corner.* 我们拐过街角时,城堡就映入眼帘。**2a.** [C] the area or place that can be seen 可以看见的地方;景色;风景: *a sea/mountain view* 海/山景 ◆ *From the top the view was breathtaking.* 从顶上看,景色令人惊叹。
3 [C] a picture or photograph of a place, especially an attractive place (某地的)风景画,风景照片
in view of sth because of something 鉴于某事;由于某事: *In view of the shortage of time each person may only speak for five minutes.* 由于时间有限,每个人只能发言5分钟。
on view in a public place for people to see 在展出: *There are almost 500 works on view at the Modernist exhibition.* 现代主义的展览会展出了大约500件作品。
take a dim/poor view of to not approve of something 不赞成;讨厌: *My boss takes a dim view of anyone who arrives late for meetings.* 我老板讨厌开会迟到的人。
take the long view (of sth) to think about the effects an event or action will have in the future, rather than in the present 从长远来考虑(某事)
with a view to (doing) sth with the hope of doing something in the future 抱着做某事的希望

Words frequently used with **view**
view 的常见搭配词

adjectives	breathtaking, magnificent, panoramic, spectacular, splendid, superb	2
verbs	air, confirm, endorse, express, form, hold, reinforce, share, support, take	1

view² /vju:/ verb [T] ★★★
1 to think about or consider a subject or issue in a particular way: REGARD 考虑;看待: *Chris and I view the role of education somewhat differently.* 克里斯和我对于教育的作用看法有点不一样。◆ **view sb/sth as** *The Internet is viewed by many as a revolutionary educational tool.* 因特网被许多人看成是革命性的教育手段。◆ **view sth with suspicion/scepticism/concern/alarm etc** *The arms treaty was viewed with suspicion.* 这一武器条约遭到怀疑。
2 to look at or watch something 看;观看: **view sth from sth** *Viewed from the road the wall looked too high to climb.* 从路上看,这堵墙太高,爬不上去。**2a.** *formal* 【正式】to look at something carefully or in detail 查看;观察: *Would you like to make an appointment to view the property?* 你愿不愿意约个时间看一下这处地产? **2b.** to look at information on a computer screen (在计算机屏幕上)阅读,看: *To view the next page, press 'tab'.* 要看下一页,按Tab键。**2c.** *formal* 【正式】to watch a television programme or a film 看(电视节目或电影)

viewdata /'vju:ˌdeɪtə/ noun [U] a type of computer technology that allows you to look at information from a computer on a television screen: VIDEOTEXT (可以从电视屏幕上查看计算机数据的)视传技术

viewer /'vju:ə/ noun [C] ★★
1 someone who is watching or who watches television programmes (电视节目的)观看者,观众: *The show attracted twenty-eight million viewers.* 这个节目吸引了2,800万观众。**1a.** someone who looks at a picture, photograph, or piece of art (图片、照片或艺术品的)观赏者: *a painting showing a woman looking directly at the viewer* 一幅展示一名妇女直视观赏者的画
2 an object shaped like a small box, used for looking at SLIDES (=photographs printed on clear film) (看幻灯片的)观片器

viewfinder /'vju:ˌfaɪndə/ noun [C] a small window in a camera, used for seeing exactly what you are photographing or RECORDING (照相机或摄像机的)取景器

viewing /'vju:ɪŋ/ noun **1** [C/U] the activity of watching a television programme or film, or an instance of doing this 收看;观看: *The show is not really suitable for family viewing.* 这个节目并不真的适合家庭观看。◆ *After three viewings, I finally understood the film.* 看了3遍之后,我最终看懂了这部电影。◆ **viewing figures** (=the number of people watching a television programme) 收视率 *Viewing figures are down on last week.* 上周的收视率有所下降。**2** [C/U] the activity of looking at something, or an instance of doing this 看;观看: **+of** *American funerals often include public viewing of the body.* 美国人的葬礼经常包括公开瞻仰遗体。**3** [C] an occasion on which people are invited to go and look at something 参观: **+of** *We've been invited to a private viewing of Trevor's exhibition.* 我们已经接到了私下参观特雷弗的展览的邀请。

viewpoint /'vju:ˌpɔɪnt/ noun [C] ★
1 a way of considering something (考虑的)观点,角度: *This has been a very difficult year from an economic viewpoint.* 从经济角度上说,这是艰难的一年。**1a.** an attitude or opinion 态度;看法: *It's important to try to understand viewpoints we disagree with.* 想办法去理解我们不同意的观点是很重要的。
2 a place from which you can see or watch something 观察点;观察位置

vigil /'vɪdʒɪl/ noun [C] **1** a period of time, especially at night, when you stay in a place to wait for something or to give your support to someone (尤指夜间的)值夜: *Bill kept a constant vigil by his wife's bed during her illness.* 比尔在妻子生病期间一直在她床边守夜监护着。**1a.** a quiet political protest held at night 守夜静默抗议: *About 50 people held a candlelight vigil outside the prison.* 大约50人在监狱外举行守夜烛光抗议。**2** a period of time at night when you stay awake to pray 守夜祈祷 **2a. vigils** [plural 用复数] a religious ceremony at night (宗教的)守夜;宗教节日前夕的祈祷仪式

vigilance /'vɪdʒɪləns/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the activity of watching a person or situation very carefully so that you will notice any problems or signs of danger immediately 警觉;警惕;警戒

vigilant /'vɪdʒɪlənt/ adj *formal* 【正式】watching a person or situation very carefully so that you will notice any problems or signs of danger immediately 警觉的;警惕的;警戒的 —**vigilantly** adv

vigilante /ˌvɪdʒɪ'læntɪ/ noun [C] someone who tries to catch and punish criminals by themselves, without waiting for the police 治安维持会成员: *Local residents are forming their own vigilante groups.* 当地居民正在组成自己的治安队。

vignette /vɪn'jet/ noun [C] **1** a short but interesting piece of writing or section of a film (文章或影片的)小片断,小插曲 **2** a small decoration printed in a book (印在书上的)小花饰

vigor /'vɪgə/ the Am E spelling of **vigour** 单词 vigour 的美式拼法

vigorous /'vɪg(ə)rəs/ adj **1** full of energy, enthusiasm, or determination 体力旺盛的;热情满怀的;强有力的;坚决的: *We need a vigorous campaign to reduce deaths on the roads.* 我们需要开展一场强有力的运动来减少交通死亡人数。◆ *20 minutes of vigorous exercise* 20分钟的剧烈锻炼 ◆ *a vigorous debate* 激烈的争论 ◆ *They demanded more vigorous action to tackle the disease.* 他们要求采取更有力的行动来对付这种疾病。
2 strong, active, and healthy 强壮的;积极的;健壮的: *I used to travel more when I was young and vigorous.* 我过去年轻力壮的时候在外旅行较多。**2a.** vigorous plants are healthy, strong, and growing well (植物)茁壮成长的 —**vigorously** adv

vigour /'vɪgə/ noun [U] mental energy, enthusiasm, and determination 精力;活力: *After a brief rest, she returned to the job with renewed vigour.* 稍作休息之后她

又精力充沛地回到工作上来。

Viking /ˈvaɪkɪŋ/ noun [C] one of the people from Scandinavia who travelled in ships and attacked places in Northern and Western Europe in the Middle Ages 北欧海盗(斯堪的纳维亚人的一支。他们在中世纪的时候乘船航行,攻击欧洲北部和西部的一些地方)

vile /vaɪl/ adj **1** extremely unpleasant: HORRIBLE 恶劣的;糟透的;极令人讨厌的: *a vile smell* 恶臭 ◆ *vile weather* 恶劣的天气 ◆ *I drank their vile greyish coffee.* 我喝了他们那糟糕透顶的浅灰色咖啡。**2** *formal* 【正式】 shocking and morally bad: WICKED 可耻的;卑鄙的;邪恶的: *a vile and wicked crime* 伤天害理的卑鄙罪行 —**vilely** adv

vilify /ˈvɪlɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to criticize someone very strongly, especially in a way that is not fair and that damages their reputation 诬蔑;诋毁 —**vilification** /ˌvɪlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

villa /ˈvɪlə/ noun [C] ★ a large house with a big garden in a warm country or region (气候温暖的国家或地区的)花园住宅别墅 **a.** a home in the country or close to the sea, especially one used for holidays (乡下或靠海的)别墅;(尤指)度假别墅

village /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★★ a very small town in the countryside 乡村;村子: *a Scottish fishing village* 苏格兰渔村 **a.** the people who live in a village 村民: *The whole village attended the meeting.* 全体村民参加了会议。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] in a village or relating to a village 在乡村的;乡村的: *the village shop/church* 乡村商店/教堂 ◆ *village gossip* 乡村里的闲言碎语

ˌvillage ˈgreen noun [C] an area of grass in the middle of a village or small town 村镇公用绿地

ˌvillage ˈidiot noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 someone who lives in a village and is considered stupid or crazy by the other people that live there 乡村傻瓜;乡村白痴

villager /ˈvɪlɪdʒə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 ★ someone who lives in a village 村民

ˌVillage ˈVoice, the a weekly newspaper published in New York that has articles about the arts, entertainment, and politics《村声周刊》(纽约出版的一种周刊,刊登有关艺术、娱乐和政治方面的文章)

ˈvilla ˌhome noun [C] *Australian* 【澳】 a home in a building that is built on one level and contains more than two homes, each with their own entrance, and has an area of ground that can be used only by the people who live there 别墅式住宅(单层式住宅。其中包括两套以上的住宅,并有一块只供住在这里的人使用的场地。每个住宅有单独的入口)

villain /ˈvɪlən/ noun [C] ★
1 the main bad character in a story, play, film etc. The main good character is the **hero** or **heroine**. (故事、戏剧、电影等中的)反派角色,反面人物: *He's just like the villain out of a James Bond film.* 他就像詹姆斯·邦德影片中的坏蛋。**1a.** an evil person or criminal 恶棍;罪犯: *The world's worst villains now have access to chemical weapons.* 世界上最坏的恶棍现在已经得到了化学武器。
2 someone who behaves in an immoral way or something that is responsible for a bad situation 流氓;问题的起因: *The real villains are the companies that get their products made by low-paid workers.* 问题的真正起因是那些雇用低工资的工人生产其产品的公司。◆ *In the debate about global warming, coal-fired power stations are usually seen as the prime villains.* 在全球气候变暖的辩论中,燃煤发电厂通常被看作是问题的主要起因。

villainous /ˈvɪlənəs/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 evil 邪恶的;堕落的

villainy /ˈvɪləni/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】 evil or criminal behaviour 恶行;犯罪行为

-ville /vɪl/ suffix *mainly Am E informal old-fashioned* 【主美,非正式,过时】 used in imaginary place names for referring to a place or situation of a particular type (用在想象的地名中)表示"…地点,…状态": *dullsville* 令人讨厌的地方;厌烦

villein /ˈvɪlən; ˈvɪleɪn/ noun [C] a poor farm worker in the Middle Ages who was forced to work on the land of a very powerful person (中世纪的)农奴

vim /vɪm/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 energy 精力;活力

vinaigrette /ˌvɪneɪˈgret/ noun [C/U] a sauce for salads and cold vegetables, made from oil, VINEGAR, and SPICES 醋油沙司(以油、醋和香料调制,用于色拉和凉菜)

vindaloo /ˌvɪndəˈluː/ noun [C/U] a very SPICY Indian CURRY (印度的)辛辣咖喱

vindicate /ˈvɪndɪˌkeɪt/ verb [T] to prove that someone is right, or that something they said, did, or decided was right, especially when most people believed they were wrong (尤指在大多数人认为不正确时)证明…是正确的: *I feel vindicated now since the court ruled in my favour.* 既然法庭裁定我胜诉,我现在觉得自己的清白得到了证明。◆ *The latest research vindicates what we've been arguing for years.* 最新的研究证明了我们主张多年的事是正确的。**a.** to prove that someone who was accused of a crime or dishonest act is not guilty 证明…无辜;证明…无罪 —**vindication** /ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C/U]

vindictive /vɪnˈdɪktɪv/ adj someone who is vindictive is cruel to anyone who hurts them and will not forgive them 报复的;不宽恕的: **+towards** *Divorced couples often become quite vindictive towards each other.* 离婚的夫妇经常会互相报复。**a.** used about people's behaviour (行为)报复性的: *a vindictive attempt to punish me for forgetting her birthday* 因我忘记她的生日而想惩罚我的报复行为 —**vindictively** adv, **vindictiveness** noun [U]

vine /vaɪn/ noun [C] ★
1 the plant on which GRAPES grow: GRAPEVINE (植物)葡萄: *vine leaves* 葡萄叶 ◆ *a field of vines* 葡萄地
2 any plant with a long thin stem that grows along the ground or up a tree, wall etc 藤本植物;攀缘植物 **2a.** the long thin stem of a plant that grows in this way 藤;藤蔓
→ WITHER 1a

vinegar /ˈvɪnɪgə/ noun [C/U] a sour liquid made by allowing wine or CIDER to become acid, used for adding flavour to food 醋(使葡萄酒或苹果酒变酸而制成的一种酸味液体,用于食品的调味)

vinegary /ˈvɪnɪg(ə)ri/ adj tasting of vinegar 醋味的;醋的

vineyard /ˈvɪnjəd/ noun [C] a farm that grows GRAPES and produces wine (种植葡萄并生产葡萄酒的)葡萄园 **a.** a piece of land where VINES are grown 藤本植物园

vino /ˈviːnəʊ/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 wine 葡萄酒

vinous /ˈvaɪnəs/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】 **1** connected with wine 葡萄酒的 **2** dark red in colour 深红色的

vintage¹ /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ adj **1** vintage wine is excellent in quality and was made several years ago (葡萄酒)佳酿的,上等的: *vintage champagne* 佳酿香槟酒 **2** a vintage object or vehicle is old, but kept in good condition because it is interesting or attractive (东西或车辆)老式的,古色古香的: *vintage motorcycles/cars/fighter planes* 老式摩托车/汽车/战斗机 **3** showing the best or most typical qualities of someone (某人的特点)最佳的,最典型的: *The* I Have a Dream *speech was vintage Martin Luther King.* "我有一个梦想"的演讲是马丁·路德·金的代表作。◆ *She turned in a vintage display of tennis to win the title.* 她在网球赛中表现得最出色而赢得了冠军。

vintage² /ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ noun [C] **1** all of the wine produced in a particular year, or the year it was produced 特定年份酿制的葡萄酒;葡萄酒的生产年份: *This year's vintage will be the best in many years.* 今年酿制的葡萄酒将是很多年来最好的。**2** the time when something was produced (某物的)生产年代: *a collection of*

V

guns of all types and vintages 一批不同类型、不同年份生产的枪支收藏品

vintner /ˈvɪntnə/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone whose job is to sell wine. A more usual word is **wine merchant**. 葡萄酒商

vinyl /ˈvaɪnl/ noun [U] **1** a light strong plastic used for making many different things 乙烯基塑料: *vinyl wallpaper/flooring* 乙烯基墙纸/地板 **2** records, used for listening to music before CDs were invented (塑料)唱片

viol /ˈvaɪəl/ noun [C] a musical instrument similar to a VIOLIN, used in the 16th and 17th centuries (16 世纪和 17 世纪类似小提琴的)提琴

viola /viˈəʊlə/ noun [C] a musical instrument that is like a large VIOLIN but produces a deeper sound 中提琴 —*picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT

violate /ˈvaɪəˌleɪt/ verb [T] **1** to do something that is in opposition to a law, agreement, principle etc 违反,违背,违犯(法律、协议、规定等): *Companies that violate environmental laws will be heavily fined.* 违犯环境法的公司将被处以重罚。◆ *Human rights are being violated every day in their prisons.* 在他们的监狱里人权每天都受侵犯。**1a.** to enter an area or place without permission 闯入;侵犯: *Enemy jets have repeatedly violated the Allied no-fly zone.* 敌人的喷气式飞机反复闯入同盟国的禁飞区。**1b.** to treat a holy place with no respect 亵渎(圣地) **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】to RAPE someone 强奸 —**violator** noun [C]

violation /ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/ noun [C/U] ★ an action that is in opposition to a law, agreement, principle etc (对法律、协议、规定等的)违反,违背,违犯: **clear/gross/flagrant violation** *a factory closed for gross violations of safety regulations* 因严重违反安全规定而关闭的工厂 ◆ **in violation of sth** *Several students left the class early, in violation of school rules.* 好几个学生违反学校的规定早退。**a.** the action of entering an area or place without permission 侵犯行为: **+of** *a violation of US airspace* 对美国领空的侵犯

violence /ˈvaɪələns/ noun [U] ★★★

1 violent behaviour 暴力行为;强暴行为: *He had endured years of intimidation and violence.* 他已忍受了多年的恐吓和暴力。◆ *an act of senseless violence* 无意义的暴力行为 ◆ **+against** *a seminar on pornography and violence against women* 有关色情作品和对女性的暴力行为的讨论会 ◆ **domestic violence** (=between family members) 家庭暴力 *Most incidents of domestic violence are never reported to the police.* 大多数家庭暴力事件从来都不报警。◆ **an outbreak of violence** (=an occasion when people behave violently) 暴乱的爆发 *In a recent outbreak of racial violence, 20 people were killed.* 在最近爆发的种族主义暴乱中,有 20 人被打死。◆ **violence erupts** *Violence erupted in a number of cities.* 一些城市爆发了暴乱。◆ **incite/provoke violence** (=deliberately encourage people to be violent) 煽动暴力行为 *The group has been accused of deliberately inciting violence against immigrants.* 这一团体被指控故意煽动针对移民的暴力行为。

2 extreme natural force, often causing great damage (常导致巨大破坏的)极大的自然力量: **+of** *the violence of the storm* 暴风雨的巨大力量 **2a.** extreme strength of feelings (感情的)狂热,激烈: **+of** *The violence of her emotions shocked her.* 她的强烈感情使她震惊。

Words frequently used with **violence**
violence 的常见搭配词

verbs	break out, erupt, escalate, flare, spread	1

violent /ˈvaɪələnt/ adj ★★

1 involving the use of physical force, with the deliberate intention of causing damage to property or injury or death to people (使用)暴力的;强暴的: *There were violent confrontations on the streets last night.* 昨晚街上出现了暴力冲突。◆ *victims of violent and abusive behaviour* 暴力和谩骂行为的受害者 ◆ *Statistics show a fall in both violent and non-violent crime.* 统计数字表明暴力和非暴力犯罪均已经下降。**1a.** someone who is violent tends to attack people physically and try to harm them (人)有暴力倾向的: *When he's been drinking, he's likely to get violent.* 他喝过酒就有可能会表现出暴力倾向。**1b.** a violent wind, storm, or explosion happens with great force and causes serious damage and destruction (风、暴风雨或爆炸)强烈的,猛烈的 **1c.** containing a lot of violent action 含暴力行为的: *a violent film* 暴力影片

2 painful and difficult to control 剧烈的: *violent cramps/diarrhoea* 剧烈的痉挛/腹泻 ◆ *a violent coughing fit* 一阵剧烈的咳嗽 **2a.** showing very strong and angry emotions or opinions 带有强烈愤怒情绪的;激烈的: *violent grief* 极度的悲愤 ◆ *a violent argument* 激烈的争论 ◆ *The show provoked a violent reaction in some sections of the press.* 这场演出在一部分新闻舆论中引起激烈的反应。

3 a violent colour is very bright and almost painful to look at (颜色)强烈的,明艳刺眼的

Words frequently used with **violent**
violent 的常见搭配词

nouns	attack, behaviour, clash, confrontation, crime, demonstration, incident, protest	1

violently /ˈvaɪələntli/ adv ★

1 in a way that involves violence 强暴地;使用暴力地: *Three people were violently murdered yesterday.* 昨天有 3 个人被残忍地杀害了。**1a.** in a way that involves very strong and angry emotions or opinions 带有强烈愤怒情绪地;强烈地: *They disagree violently with everything I say.* 他们强烈反对我说的一切。

2 in a sudden way and with great energy or force 剧烈地;猛烈地: *She shook her head violently.* 她使劲摇头。

violet[1] /ˈvaɪələt/ noun **1** [C] a small plant with dark purple flowers and a sweet smell 堇菜;紫罗兰 **1a.** the flower of a violet 堇菜花;紫罗兰花 **2** [U] a blue-purple colour 紫罗兰色 → SHRINKING VIOLET

violet[2] /ˈvaɪələt/ adj blue-purple in colour 紫罗兰色的

violin /ˌvaɪəˈlɪn/ noun [C] ★ a musical instrument that you hold under your chin and play by pulling a long object called a **bow** across its strings. Someone who plays a violin is called a **violinist**. 小提琴: *a violin concerto/solo* 小提琴协奏/独奏 —*picture* 图 → STRINGED INSTRUMENT

VIP /ˌviː aɪ ˈpiː/ noun [C] very important person: used for referring to someone who receives special treatment because they are powerful or famous 要人: *Several VIPs are arriving for the ceremony.* 几位要人要来参加这个仪式。◆ *a special suite for VIP guests* 贵宾专用套房

viper /ˈvaɪpə/ noun [C] **1** a type of poisonous snake 蝰蛇 **2** *literary* 【文】someone who harms other people and cannot be trusted 阴险的人

virago /vɪˈrɑːgəʊ/ noun [C] an offensive word for a woman who becomes annoyed or angry very easily (冒犯用语)泼妇

viral /ˈvaɪrəl/ adj caused by or relating to a VIRUS 病毒引起的;病毒的: *a viral infection* 病毒性感染

viral load noun [C] the amount of a VIRUS that someone has in their blood (血液中的)病毒载量

virgin[1] /ˈvɜːdʒɪn/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who has never had sex, especially a girl or young woman 未有过性行为的人;(尤指)处女: *I wanted to remain a virgin until I got married.* 我要在婚前保持处女身。

2 *humorous* 【幽默】someone who has never experienced a particular activity or been to a particular place 无经验的人;未到过某地的人: *I was an Internet virgin until last year.* 我到去年才开始上网。

the Virgin Mary the mother of Jesus Christ 圣母马利亚

virgin[2] /ˈvɜːdʒɪn/ adj in a natural or original state 自然

的;原始的: *the virgin forest* 原始森林

virgin territory an activity or situation that you have never experienced or that you know nothing about 处女地;未知的领域

virginal /ˈvɜːdʒɪnl/ adj **1** young and with no sexual experience; INNOCENT 处女的;童贞的 **2** something that is virginal has not been used or spoiled 未经使用的;未玷污的

virginals /ˈvɜːdʒɪnlz/ noun [plural 用复数] a musical instrument similar to a small piano that was used in the 16th and 17th centuries 维金纳琴(16 世纪和 17 世纪一种类似于小钢琴的乐器)

ˌvirgin ˈbirth, the noun the birth of Jesus Christ. In Christian belief, Jesus's mother Mary was made pregnant by God, not by having sex with a man. 童贞女之子(根据基督教的信仰,耶稣的母亲马利亚不是通过与男子发生性关系而是由上帝受孕的)

Virginia creeper /vəˌdʒɪniə ˈkriːpə/ noun [C/U] a plant that grows upwards by fixing itself to walls or trees. It has leaves that turn red in the autumn. 五叶地锦(紧贴墙或树向上生长的一种植物,秋天时叶子变红)

virginity /vəˈdʒɪnəti/ noun [singular 用单数] the state of being a VIRGIN. When you **lose your virginity**, you have sex for the first time. 处女身;处女贞洁

ˌVirgin ˈQueen, the a name sometimes used for Queen Elizabeth I of England because she never got married 童贞女王(该词有时用来指英国女王伊丽莎白一世,因为她从未结过婚)

Virgo /ˈvɜːgəʊ/ noun [C/U] one of the 12 signs of the ZODIAC, represented by a young woman. A **Virgo** is someone born between 23 August and 22 September, believed to be influenced by this sign. 室女宫;出生于室女宫时段(即 8 月 23 日至 9 月 22 日)的人

virile /ˈvɪraɪl/ adj **1** a man who is virile is strong, active, and full of sexual energy 有男子气概的;阳刚气十足的;性能力强的: *Roberts plays a young law student, with Denzel Washington as her virile co-star.* 罗伯茨扮演一名年轻的法律系学生,由丹泽尔·华盛顿作她阳刚气十足的对手男星。**2** something that is virile is strong, powerful, and full of life 强劲的;强有力的: *a virile performance* 强劲有力的表演

virility /vəˈrɪləti/ noun [U] the strength and power that are considered typical qualities of a man, especially sexual energy 男子气概;(尤指男性的)性能力: **virility symbol** *His car is a red turbocharged Porsche, the classic virility symbol.* 他的车是一辆红色的装涡轮增压器的保时捷,经典的男子气概的象征。

virology /vaɪˈrɒlədʒi/ noun [U] *medical* 【医】 the treatment and study of illnesses caused by VIRUSES 病毒学

virtual /ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ adj ★★

1 almost the same as the thing that is mentioned 实质上的;几乎相同的: *The company had created a virtual monopoly.* 这家公司已形成了一种实质上的垄断。◆ *Business has come to a virtual standstill.* 生意实际上已陷于停顿。◆ *Over the years they had become virtual strangers.* 在过去的几年里,他们几乎已经成为陌生人了。◆ *The servants rarely leave the house and live like virtual prisoners.* 这些佣人很少离开这栋房子,生活几乎跟囚犯一样。

2 *computing* 【计】 created by computers or appearing on computers or the Internet 虚拟的: *Students would get their degrees from virtual universities.* 学生能从虚拟大学得到学位。◆ *a virtual community* 虚拟社区 ◆ *a virtual pet* 虚拟宠物

virtually /ˈvɜːtʃuəli/ adv ★★★ used for emphasizing that a statement is almost completely true 差不多;实质上;实际上: *Virtually all the students live in university halls of residence.* 差不多所有的学生都住在大学的学生宿舍里。◆ *Vaccines have virtually eliminated many childhood diseases.* 疫苗实际上已消灭了很多儿童疾病。◆ **virtually impossible/certain/unknown** *It's virtually impossible to convince him to eat vegetables.* 要说服他吃蔬菜几乎是不可能的。

ˌvirtual ˈmemory noun [U] *computing* 【计】 space on a computer's HARD DRIVE that the software can use as a temporary place to store information (计算机硬盘上的)虚拟内存

ˌvirtual reˈality noun [U] *computing* 【计】 images and sounds that are produced by a computer and connected equipment to make the user feel as if they are in real THREE-DIMENSIONAL space 虚拟现实

virtue /ˈvɜːtʃuː/ noun ★★

1 [C] a good quality or habit that a person has, especially a moral one such as honesty or loyalty 美德,良好的习惯(尤指道德方面,如诚实、忠诚): *Patience is not one of my virtues.* 耐心不是我的美德。◆ *teaching children the virtues of discipline and self-control* 把遵守纪律和自我控制的美德教给孩子们 **1a.** [C] a quality that is useful in a particular activity 品质: *Obedience is an important military virtue.* 服从命令是军人的一种重要品质。**1b.** [U] *formal* 【正式】 a way of behaving in which you do what is morally right and avoid things that are morally wrong 高尚的道德

2 [C] an advantage or good feature that something has that makes it better than something else 优点;长处: **+of** *One virtue of the plan is that it is cheaper to implement.* 这项计划的一个优点是执行的费用比较便宜。◆ **preach/proclaim/extol the virtues of** (= tell people about how good something is) 宣扬/赞扬/颂扬…的优点 *She goes on lecture tours to preach the virtues of free-market capitalism.* 她到处演讲,宣扬自由市场资本主义的好处。

3 [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a woman's VIRGINITY (女子的)贞操

by virtue of sth because of or as a result of 因为;由于;凭借: *I got this house by virtue of my job.* 我由于工作的缘故得到了这栋房子。

make a virtue of sth to get benefits by accepting a situation that you cannot change and using it to your advantage 从不得已而为之的某事中获得好处

make a virtue of necessity to pretend that you are doing something because you have chosen to do it and because it will bring you benefits, when in fact it is something that you must do 对非做不可的事心甘情愿地去做

virtuosity /ˌvɜːtʃuˈɒsəti/ noun [U] a high level of skill, especially in playing music (尤指演奏音乐的)精湛技巧: *a dazzling display of virtuosity* 令人惊叹的精湛表演

virtuoso /ˌvɜːtʃuˈəʊsəʊ/ noun [C] someone who is very good at a particular activity, especially playing a musical instrument 行家;专家;(尤指乐器演奏的)大师: *a violin virtuoso* 小提琴大师 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for describing a performance or performer (演出)精湛的;(演员)杰出的: *a virtuoso pianist/performance* 杰出的钢琴家/精湛的表演

virtuous /ˈvɜːtʃuəs/ adj [before noun 用于名词前] behaving or done in a way that is morally good and right 道德高尚的: *She always tried to lead a virtuous life.* 她总是想过道德高尚的生活。**a.** used in a negative way for describing someone who thinks they are morally better than other people 自恃高尚的: *Sam's virtuous and superior tone was beginning to irritate me.* 萨姆的那种自恃高尚和傲慢的口气开始令我生气。— **virtuously** adv, **virtuousness** noun [U]

ˌvirtuous ˈcircle or **ˌvirtuous ˈcycle** noun [singular 用单数] a process in which a good action or event produces a good result that also causes the process to continue so that more good results happen 良性循环 —opposite 反义词 VICIOUS CIRCLE

virulent /ˈvɪrʊlənt/ adj **1** a virulent illness is very dangerous, and affects people very quickly (疾病)恶性的: *an especially virulent form of malaria* 恶性疟疾 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 virulent feelings or actions are extremely strong and angry 狠毒的;恶毒的: *virulent racism* 恶毒的种族主义 — **virulence** noun [U], **virulently** adv

virus /ˈvaɪrəs/ noun [C] ★★★

V

1 a simple living thing that is smaller than a BACTERIUM and can enter your body and make you ill. If your body can protect itself against a particular virus then you are **immune** to it. A **vaccine** is a medicine that makes you immune to a particular virus. 病毒;滤过性病毒: *Malaria is caused by a virus carried by mosquitos.* 疟疾是由蚊子携带的病毒引起的。◆ *the AIDS virus* 艾滋病病毒 **1a.** a disease caused by a virus 病毒病;病毒感染: *I've been in bed all week with a virus.* 我因病毒感染而整周卧床。—compare 比较 BACTERIA

2 *computing* 【计】 a program that enters your computer and damages or destroys information that you have stored 计算机病毒(进入计算机并破坏已经储存的信息的一种程序): *Most viruses are spread over the Internet.* 大多数计算机病毒是通过因特网传播的。

visa /'viːzə/ noun [C] ★ an official document or mark in your passport that allows you to enter or leave a country for a specific purpose or period of time 签证: *an entry/exit/tourist visa* 入境/出境/旅游签证 ◆ *The UK recently denied visas to two suspected terrorists.* 英国最近拒绝向两个恐怖嫌疑分子发放签证。

visage /'vɪzɪdʒ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 someone's face (某人的)脸

vis-à-vis /ˌviːz ə 'viː/ preposition *formal* 【正式】 compared to or relating to someone or something 和…相比;关于;对于: *Our students' marks are quite good vis-à-vis the national averages.* 与全国的平均分数相比,我们的学生的分数相当高。

viscera /'vɪsərə/ noun [plural 用复数] *medical* 【医】 the organs in your body, especially in your stomach 内脏;脏腑

visceral /'vɪsərəl/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 relating to basic emotions that you feel strongly and automatically 出于本能的;发自内心的: *a visceral hatred of cheats* 对欺骗行为发自内心的深恶痛绝 **2** *medical* 【医】 relating to the viscera 内脏的;脏腑的

viscid /'vɪsɪd/ adj VISCOUS

viscose /'vɪskəʊs/ noun [U] a thin light smooth cloth made from artificial fibres 黏纤织物

viscosity /vɪs'kɒsəti/ noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 the thick and sticky quality of a liquid 黏稠;黏性

viscount /'vaɪkaʊnt/ noun [C] a British NOBLEMAN with a low rank (英国的)子爵

viscountcy /'vaɪkaʊntsi/ noun [C] the rank or title of a viscount 子爵爵位;子爵头衔

viscountess /ˌvaɪkaʊn'tes/ noun [C] a British NOBLEWOMAN with a low rank (英国的)女子爵

viscous /'vɪskəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】 a viscous liquid is thick and sticky 黏稠的;黏性的

vise /vaɪs/ the Am E spelling of **vice** 单词 vice 的美式拼法

visibility /ˌvɪzə'bɪləti/ noun [U] **1** the distance you can see, depending on conditions such as the weather or the place you are in 能见距离;能见度: *Thick fog reduced visibility to almost zero.* 大雾使能见度几乎降到了零。◆ *A line of tall trees restricted our visibility.* 一排大树挡住了我们的视线。◆ **poor/good/low visibility** *The race was cancelled due to poor visibility.* 比赛因能见度太低而被取消了。**1a.** if a vehicle such as a car has good visibility, it is designed so that the driver can easily see everything that is around the outside of the vehicle (车辆的)视野 **2** a situation in which someone or something can be clearly seen or noticed 可见性;引人注目性: *We need to increase the visibility of the police in these inner-city areas.* 我们需要使警察在这些市中心地区更加引人注目。

visible /'vɪzəbl/ adj ★★

1 able to be seen 看得见的;可见的: *Trim off all visible fat before cooking.* 烹调之前把所有看得见的肥肉都剔掉。◆ **+from** *The house is visible from the road.* 从路上可看到这栋房子。◆ **clearly visible** *The towering cliffs of Gibraltar were clearly visible.* 高耸的直布罗陀悬崖清晰可见。**1a. visible to the naked eye** able to be seen without using special instruments, despite being very small or far away 肉眼看得见的: *At night, the planet is clearly visible to the naked eye.* 在晚上,这颗行星用肉眼能看得一清二楚。

2 clear, obvious, or noticeable 清晰的;明显的;引人注目的: *There has been a visible improvement in your work.* 你的工作有了明显的进步。◆ *A more visible police presence is essential.* 更明显地部署警察才是最最重要的。◆ **a visible sign** *visible signs that the region's economy is getting stronger* 该地区经济增强的明显迹象 **2a.** someone who is visible is easy to notice 引人注目的: *Paula was a highly visible character.* 葆拉是个非常引人注目的人。

visibly /'vɪzəbli/ adv in a way that is easy to see or notice 明显地;引人注目地: *She seemed to have visibly aged over the last year.* 她看上去在过去的一年里明显变老了。◆ *Everyone was visibly pleased with the results.* 大家显然对结果很满意。

vision /'vɪʒn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the ability to think about and plan for the future, using intelligence and imagination, especially in politics and business (尤指政治和商业方面的)远见,眼光,前瞻性: *He's a good day-to-day manager but he lacks vision.* 他是位很好的日常事务经理,但缺乏前瞻性。◆ *Tackling these environmental challenges will require real vision and leadership.* 对付这些环境挑战将需要真正的眼光和领导才能。**1a.** [C] someone's idea or hope of how something should be done, or how it will be in the future 看法;希望: **+of** *a vision of a utopian society without money* 对一个不再使用金钱的乌托邦社会的幻想 ◆ **+for** *They outlined their vision for regenerating the old harbour district.* 他们概述了他们对重振旧港口区的看法。

2 [U] the ability to see 视力: *I have vision in only one eye.* 我只有一只眼睛看得见。◆ *He suffers from blurred vision and headaches.* 他视力模糊,经常头疼。◆ **field of vision** (=the whole area that you can see) 视野 *The lenses help increase some people's field of vision.* 这些镜片有助于扩大一些人的视野。→ DOUBLE VISION

3 [C] a person or image that appears to someone, for example in a dream or a religious experience (梦或宗教经历中的)幽灵,幻觉,幻像

4 [C] someone or something that is very beautiful 绝美的人;绝美的东西

have visions of (doing) sth to imagine that a particular thing is going to happen in the future 想象(做)某事: *I had visions of cold showers and hard beds, but in fact the place was pretty comfortable.* 我想象中是冷水淋浴和硬邦邦的床,但实际上这个地方非常舒适。

visionary[1] /'vɪʒənəri/ adj **1** with clear ideas or hopes of how something should be done or how things will be in the future 有眼光的;有预见性的: *a visionary reformer* 有眼光的改革家 ◆ *Their success owes a lot to his visionary leadership.* 他们的成功很大程度上应归功于他具有远见卓识的领导才能。**2** original and showing a lot of imagination: CREATIVE 好想象的;充满幻想的: *a visionary artist* 好空想的艺术家 **3** relating to a religious vision (宗教)幻觉的: *a visionary experience* 宗教的幻觉体验

visionary[2] /'vɪʒənəri/ noun [C] **1** someone who is visionary 有眼光的人;有远见的人;空想家: *Every company needs its visionaries.* 每家公司都需要有远见的人才。**2** someone who has religious visions 有宗教幻觉的人;能看到神灵显现的人

visit[1] /'vɪzɪt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to go and see someone and spend some time with them 探望,拜访(某人): *Lee wants to visit his mother in hospital.* 李想去医院探望母亲。◆ *I visit my family every year at Christmas.* 我每年圣诞节都去看望我的家人。◆ *We only use this room when friends come to visit.* 我们只是在朋友来访时才使用这个房间的。**1a.** [T] to go to a place for a short period of time 参观,访问(某地): *Pope John Paul II has visited Venezuela once before.* 教皇约翰·保罗二世以前到过委内瑞拉一次。**1b.** [T] to go and see someone such as a doctor or lawyer for treatment or advice 找(医生或律师)咨询

V

2 [T] to use a WEBSITE. This is used mainly in advertisements 访问,浏览(网址): *For more information, visit our website at www. bloomsburymagazine. com.* 欲了解更多情况,请访问我们的网站 www. bloomsburymagazine. com。
3 [I] *Am E* 【美】 to have a conversation with someone 谈话: **+with** *I didn't get a chance to visit with Mabel.* 我没有机会跟梅布尔交谈。
'visit on or **'visit upon** phrasal vb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *mainly literary* 【主文】 [**visit sth on/upon sb**] to make something very unpleasant happen to someone 使遭遇;降临: *Violence was relentlessly visited upon innocent victims.* 暴力无情地降临到无辜的受害者身上。

visit² /'vɪzɪt/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an occasion when you visit a person or place 访问;参观;作客: *The children always enjoyed his visits.* 孩子们总是喜欢他来作客。♦ **on a visit** *I've just come over on a visit.* 我只是过来拜访一下。♦ **+to** *What did you see on your visit to India?* 你去印度访问时看到了什么? ♦ **have/receive a visit from** *I was surprised to receive a visit from an old friend.* 一个老朋友的到访让我深感意外。♦ **pay sb a visit** *It's been a long time since I've paid my Gran a visit.* 我已经很久没去看望我的外婆了。**1a.** an occasion when an important person such as a political leader or a public official visits a place (政治领导人或公务员的)访问,视察,巡查: *The president arrived in Japan today for a three-day visit.* 总统今天抵达日本进行为期3天的访问。♦ *The next day we received another visit from the police.* 第二天警察又来询问我们。**1b.** an occasion when you visit someone such as a doctor or lawyer, or when they visit you 就诊;上门咨询;出诊;探望: *Few people enjoy a visit to the dentist.* 没什么人喜欢去看牙医。♦ *Most doctors no longer offer home visits.* 大多数医生不再出诊了。
2 *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an occasion when you spend time talking to someone: CONVERSATION 谈话;交谈

Words frequently used with **visit**
visit 的常见搭配词

adjectives	brief, fleeting, flying, frequent, official, planned, recent, regular	1
verbs	arrange, cancel, make, pay, plan, postpone, receive	1

visitation /ˌvɪzɪ'teɪʃn/ noun **1** [C/U] *mainly Am E formal* 【主美,正式】 the activity of visiting a place or person 参观;访问;探视: *the visitation of the sick* 对病人的探望 **1a.** [C/U] an official visit, especially one that examines the activities of a person or group (官方的)视察,巡查: *The church is subject to visitation by our local bishop.* 这个教堂受我们当地主教的巡视。**1b.** [U] the right of a divorced parent to visit children who live with the other parent (离婚父母对孩子的)探望: *a visitation arrangement* 探望安排 ♦ *visitation rights* 探望权利 **2** [C] an occasion when people think they have seen a spirit or have received a punishment from God 天谴;天罚: *They believed the plague was a visitation of God.* 他们认为这场瘟疫是上帝的惩罚。
'visiting ˌcard noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a small card with your name printed on it that people left in the past with people they visited (旧时的)名片,名帖
'visiting ˌhours noun [plural 用复数] the period of time when you can visit people, especially people who are in hospital or prison 接待时间;(医院或监狱的)探望时间
ˌvisiting pro'fessor noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a professor from one university who is teaching in another university for a short period 客座教授
visitor /'vɪzɪtə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone who visits a place or person 参观者;访问者;游客;来客: *The National Parks are attracting more visitors than ever.* 国家公园正吸引着比以往更多的游客。♦ *Did you have any visitors today?* 你今天有客人到访吗? ♦ **+to** *Visitors to the museum will notice many improvements.* 参观博物馆的人将会看到许多改进。
2 *computing* 【计】 someone who looks at a particular page on the Internet (某网页的)访问者,来客: *Visitors to our website can purchase books online.* 访问我们网站的人可以在线购书。
3 the visitors a team who have travelled to their opponents' sports ground to play against them, for example in a football match (体育比赛中的)客队
4 a bird that lives in an area only at a particular time of the year 候鸟
→ HEALTH VISITOR
'visitors' ˌbook noun [C] a book in which the people who visit a particular place write their names and addresses, and sometimes also give their opinion of the place: GUEST BOOK 来宾登记簿;来宾留言簿
visor /'vaɪzə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of clear plastic that is fixed to the front of a HELMET (=hard hat) and protects your face (固定在头盔前面的)面甲,面罩,护面 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a PEAK on a CAP (=type of hat) 帽檐 **2a.** a curved piece of plastic or other material on a band that you wear on your head to protect your eyes from the sun (戴在头上保护眼睛的)遮阳,帽舌 **2b.** a flat object at the top of the front window of a car that you pull down to protect your eyes from the sun (汽车前面挡风玻璃上方的)遮阳板
vista /'vɪstə/ noun [C] **1** *mainly literary* 【主文】 the view you can see from a particular place, especially a beautiful view (从某个地方可以看到的)景色,美景: *We spent a few moments enjoying the vista from the hotel balcony.* 我们有几次在旅馆的阳台上欣赏美景。**2** a situation which seems to make it possible for particular things to happen or exist 前景;展望: *The end of restrictions opened up new vistas for investment.* 限制的取消开辟了投资的新前景。
visual¹ /'vɪʒʊəl/ adj ★★
1 relating to things that you can see 看得见的;视觉的: *Television news brings us visual images from around the world.* 电视新闻给我们带来了世界各地的视觉图像。♦ *the visual arts* 视觉艺术
2 relating to sight 视力的: *a visual handicap/impairment* 视力障碍/受损
visual² /'vɪʒʊəl/ noun [C] something such as a drawing or photograph, especially one that helps to explain something (尤指有助于解释某物的)视觉资料
ˌvisual 'aid noun [C] a drawing, map, film etc that people can look at to help them understand a particular subject when you are teaching or explaining it to them (图画、地图、影片等)直观教具
ˌvisual 'arts noun [plural 用复数] types of art in which you make something for people to look at, for example painting, drawing, and PHOTOGRAPHY (绘画、素描、摄影等)视觉艺术,观赏艺术 —compare 比较 PERFORMING ARTS
ˌvisual dis'play ˌunit noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a VDU
visualise /'vɪʒʊəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **visualize** 单词 visualize 的英式拼法
visualize /'vɪʒʊəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to form a picture of someone or something in your mind 想象;使形象化: **+how/what etc** *Try to visualize how the house will look when it's finished.* 试着想象一下房子建好时的样子。—**visualization** /ˌvɪʒʊəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ noun [U]
visually /'vɪʒʊəli/ adv **1** in a way that is related to the appearance of something 外观上;直观上;视觉上: *It's a visually stunning film.* 这是一部视觉上极富冲击力的影片。**2** in a way that is related to sight 视力上: *visually handicapped/impaired* 有视力障碍的/视力受损的 **3** in a way that involves looking at something 靠目视地;凭目力地: *The filters are inspected visually every month.* 过滤器每月都用肉眼进行检查。
vita /'viːtə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a description of someone's qualifications and work experience that is longer and contains more details than a CURRICULUM

V

VITAE 个人履历

vital /ˈvaɪtl/ adj ★★★

1 very important, necessary, or essential 极其重要的；必不可少的：**play a vital role (in sth)** *He played a vital role in setting up the organization.* 他在建立这个组织的过程中发挥了极其重要的作用。◆ **+to** *Skilful employees are vital to the success of any company.* 熟练的雇员对任何公司的成功都极为重要。◆ **+for** *To be able to cope with change is vital for survival.* 能够应对变化对生存极为重要。◆ **it is vital that** *It is vital that schools teach students to use computer technology.* 学校应该教会学生使用计算机技术，这是至关重要的。

2 full of energy and life 充满活力的；生气勃勃的：*He was young, vital, and handsome.* 他年轻、有朝气，而且很帅。

3 [only before noun 仅用于名词前] necessary to keep you alive 维持生命所必需的：*vital organs* 维持生命的重要器官

vitality /vaɪˈtæləti/ noun [U] **1** energy or enthusiasm 精力；干劲；热情 **2** the quality of being exciting or successful 活力；生机：*Tourism is important to the economic vitality of the region.* 旅游业对保持这个地区的经济活力很重要。

vitally /ˈvaɪt(ə)li/ adv in an extremely important way 极其重要地：*Today's decision will vitally affect the environment.* 今天的决定将会对环境造成重大影响。◆ **vitally important** *It is vitally important that we find him.* 我们要找到他，这是极为重要的。

vitals /ˈvaɪtlz/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】the most important organs of the body, especially the heart and lungs 重要器官（尤指心脏和肺）

ˌvital ˈsigns noun [plural 用复数] the signs that show you are alive, for example your breathing or your HEARTBEAT 生命特征（如呼吸或心跳）

ˌvital staˈtistics noun [plural 用复数] **1** information that shows the number of births, deaths, and marriages, and important health details in a particular population 生命统计，人口动态统计（指有关某一特定人群的出生、死亡和结婚数字以及重要的健康细节的信息） **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】a woman's chest, waist, and HIP measurements 女子的三围（指女子的胸围、腰围和臀围）

vitamin /ˈvɪtəmɪn/ noun [C] ★★ natural substances found in food that are necessary to keep your body healthy. Each vitamin is given a name using a letter of the alphabet, for example **vitamin C** which is found in many fruit and vegetables. A **vitamin deficiency** is a medical condition caused by lack of vitamins. 维生素；维他命：*Apples contain several essential vitamins.* 苹果含有好几种人体必不可缺的维生素。◆ *vitamin pills/tablets/supplements* 维生素丸/片/补充剂 **a.** a pill containing vitamins 维生素丸；维生素片

vitiate /ˈvɪʃiˌeɪt/ verb [T] *very formal* 【非常正式】to make something less effective or legally acceptable 削弱…的效果；使无说服力 —**vitiation** /ˌvɪʃiˈeɪʃn/ noun [U]

viticulture /ˈvɪtiˌkʌltʃə/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】the activity or science of growing GRAPES for making wine 葡萄栽培；葡萄栽培学

vitreous /ˈvɪtriəs/ adj *technical* 【术语】made of glass, or similar to glass in appearance 玻璃制的；玻璃状的

vitrify /ˈvɪtrɪˌfaɪ/ verb [I/T] *technical* 【术语】to change a substance into glass, or to become glass (使)变成玻璃

vitriol /ˈvɪtriəl/ noun [U] *mainly literary* 【主文】very severe and cruel criticism 尖刻的批评

vitriolic /ˌvɪtriˈɒlɪk/ adj vitriolic language or behaviour is cruel and full of hate (语言)尖刻的；(行为)激烈的 —**vitriolically** /ˌvɪtriˈɒlɪkli/ adv

vitro *see* 见 **in vitro**

vituperation /vaɪˌtjuːpəˈreɪʃn/ noun [U] *very formal* 【非常正式】cruel angry criticisms and insults 辱骂；责骂

vituperative /vaɪˈtjuːp(ə)rətɪv/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】full of cruel angry criticisms and insults 辱骂的；责骂的：*vituperative comments* 责骂的话

viva[1] /ˈviːvə/ interjection used before the name of someone or something to show that you support them 万岁（用于名称前表示支持）：*Viva her majesty!* 女王陛下万岁！

viva[2] /ˈvaɪvə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a VIVA VOCE

vivace /vɪˈvɑːtʃi/ adj, adv *technical* 【术语】music that is vivace is played in a lively manner (音乐)活泼的，轻快的；(弹奏)活泼地，轻快地

vivacious /vɪˈveɪʃəs/ adj lively and attractive 活泼的：*a vivacious and charming lady* 活泼迷人的女士 ◆ *a vivacious personality* 活泼的个性 —**vivaciously** adv, **vivaciousness** noun [U]

vivacity /vɪˈvæsəti/ noun [U] *literary* 【文】happy and lively behaviour 活泼的举止

vivarium /vaɪˈveəriəm/ noun [C] a transparent container in which small animals are kept for scientific study (存养用于科学研究的小动物的)透明容器

viva voce /ˌvaɪvə ˈvəʊtʃi/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an ORAL (=spoken) examination, especially at a university, in which a student answers questions in an interview with the EXAMINER (=the person in charge of the examination) (尤指大学的)口试

vivid /ˈvɪvɪd/ adj ★

1 having or producing very clear and detailed images in the mind 清晰的；生动的：*I've been having extraordinarily vivid dreams recently.* 我最近一直作一些极其清晰的梦。◆ **vivid memory/recollection** *I have a vivid memory of the first time we met.* 我对我们的第一次见面有清晰的记忆。◆ **a vivid description/account** *I loved my father's vivid descriptions of foreign cities.* 我喜爱我父亲对外国城市的生动描述。◆ **paint a vivid picture** (=describe something very clearly) 生动地描写 *The novel paints a vivid picture of life in the jungle.* 这部小说生动地描写了丛林里的生活。

2 a vivid example of something shows very clearly that something exists or is true (例子)鲜活的，清楚的：*The incident is a vivid illustration of the hysteria currently gripping the nation.* 这一事件清楚地展现了正弥漫整个国家的歇斯底里情绪。

3 a vivid colour is strong and bright 鲜艳的；鲜亮的：*vivid green leaves* 碧绿的叶子 ◆ *Marine fish have beautiful vivid colours.* 海鱼有鲜艳漂亮的色彩。

a vivid imagination if you have a vivid imagination, you are able to imagine ideas, images, etc very easily 丰富的想象力 —**vividly** adv: *I still remember it vividly.* 我对它仍记忆犹新。—**vividness** noun [U]

vivisection /ˌvɪvɪˈsekʃn/ noun [U] the activity of performing operations on living animals for scientific experiments 活体解剖 —**vivisectionist** noun [C]

vixen /ˈvɪks(ə)n/ noun [C] **1** a female FOX 雌狐 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】an insulting word for an unpleasant woman (侮辱性用语)泼妇，悍妇 —**vixenish** adj

viz. /vɪz/ abbrev *formal* 【正式】used, especially in writing, when you want to give more specific information about something you have just mentioned 即，也就是（尤用于书面语）

vizier /vɪˈzɪə/ noun [C] an important government official in some Muslim countries in the past 维齐尔（旧时某些伊斯兰国家的重要政府官员）

VJ /ˌviː ˈdʒeɪ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a VIDEO JOCKEY

V-J Day /ˌviː ˈdʒeɪ ˌdeɪ/ Victory over Japan Day: 15 August, 1945, the day on which Japan stopped fighting in the Second World War 抗日战争胜利日

vlei /fleɪ/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】in South Africa, a piece of ground that is covered with water in the RAINY season or permanently contains water (南非的)浅湖，大水塘

v-mail /ˈviː ˌmeɪl/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】voicemail: a type of software that allows you to add your own

voice or other sounds to your email messages 有声电子邮件;语音邮件

V-neck /ˈviː ˌnek/ noun [C] an opening for the neck in a piece of clothing, in the shape of a 'V' (衣服的) V 形领,鸡心领 **a.** a piece of clothing that has a V-neck V 形领的衣服;鸡心领的衣服 —**V-necked** adj

vocab /ˈvəʊkæb/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】vocabulary

vocabulary /vəʊˈkæbjʊlərɪ/ noun ★

1 [C/U] all the words that a person knows (一个人的)词汇,词汇量: **a wide vocabulary** (=knowledge of a large number of words) 大的词汇量 *He has a wide vocabulary and loves crosswords.* 他的词汇量很大,并且爱玩纵横填字游戏。◆ **a limited vocabulary** *Her grammar isn't bad, but she has a limited vocabulary.* 她的语法不错,但词汇量有限。◆ **expand your vocabulary** (=learn new words) 扩大词汇量 *An average child will quickly expand his or her vocabulary.* 一般的孩子将会很快扩大他/她的词汇量。**1a.** [C/U] all the words in a particular language (某种语言的)全部词汇: *Technical developments give us a lot of new vocabulary.* 技术的发展带给了我们大量新的词汇。◆ **enter the vocabulary** *The word 'think tank' had entered the vocabulary by the 1960s.* 到20世纪60年代,"智囊团"这个词已进入到词汇中。**1b.** the words used for talking about a particular subject (某个学科的)专业词汇,术语: **technical/specialized vocabulary** *Try to avoid using too much technical vocabulary.* 尽量避免使用太多的技术词汇。**1c.** all the words used or produced by a computer program, game, or talking toy (计算机程序、游戏或有声玩具使用或产生的)词汇: *The program has a vocabulary of 2,500 words.* 这个程序有2,500个词汇。

2 [C] a list of words and their meanings, especially in a book for learning a foreign language (尤指外语教科书中的)词汇表

sth is not in/part of sb's vocabulary used for saying that someone will not accept a particular idea or possibility 某人的词汇里没有某事;某人是不会接受某事的: *The word 'failure' was simply not part of her vocabulary.* 她的词汇里简直就没有"失败"这个词。

vocal[1] /ˈvəʊkl/ adj ★

1 relating to the voice or done with the voice 嗓音的;发声音的: *vocal technique* 发音技巧 **1a.** using the voice to express something 用声音表达的;口述的: *Foxes become more vocal during the mating season.* 狐狸在交配季节叫得更多。**1b.** vocal groups, music, or performances use singing 歌唱的

2 someone who is vocal expresses their opinion frequently and strongly 经常激烈地表达意见的;直言不讳的: *a vocal critic of the plan* 对这个计划直言不讳的批评者 ◆ *a small but very vocal minority* 人数很少但反应强烈的少数派 ◆ **+in** *He became increasingly vocal in his criticism of the president.* 他对总统的批评变得越来越直言不讳。

vocal[2] /ˈvəʊkl/ noun [C] the part of a piece of popular music that is sung (流行歌曲的)歌唱部分: *Who is on backing vocals?* 谁来伴唱呢?

ˈvocal ˌcords or **ˈvocal ˌchords** noun [plural 用复数] the very thin muscles inside your throat that you use for making sounds 声带

vocalise /ˈvəʊkəˌlaɪz/ a Br E spelling of **vocalize** 单词 vocalize 的英式拼法

vocalist /ˈvəʊkəlɪst/ noun [C] a singer, especially one who sings popular music (尤指流行歌曲的)歌唱者,歌手

vocalize /ˈvəʊkəˌlaɪz/ verb [T] to sing or say something with your voice 唱;说

vocation /vəʊˈkeɪʃn/ noun [C] **1** a job that you do because you feel it is your purpose in life and for which you have special skills (视为人生目标的)工作,职业: *Mason regarded teaching as his vocation.* 梅森把教书看成自己的毕生职业。◆ **find a vocation** *She believes she has found her true vocation in life.* 她认为自己已经找到了一生中真正热爱的工作。**2** a strong feeling that you should be doing a particular thing with your life, especially because you believe that God wants you to do it 神召;天命;(宗教)使命感

vocational /vəʊˈkeɪʃn(ə)l/ adj ★

1 a vocational course teaches the skills necessary for a particular job (课程)职业的

2 relating to someone's vocation 职业的;天命的

vocative /ˈvɒkətɪv/ noun [C] *linguistics* 【语言】a type of noun in some languages that is used for showing that a particular person or thing is being spoken to 呼格(某些语言中的一种名词,用来表示说话的对象)

vociferous /vəʊˈsɪfərəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】someone who is vociferous expresses their opinion loudly and with force 大声叫喊的;叫嚣的 **a.** a vociferous opinion, reply, protest etc is expressed loudly and with force (观点、回答、抗议等)被大声叫喊出来的 —**vociferously** adv

vodka /ˈvɒdkə/ noun [C/U] a strong clear alcoholic drink from Russia or Poland, or a glass of this drink (俄罗斯或波兰产的)伏特加酒;一杯伏特加酒

vogue /vəʊg/ noun **1** [U] the state of being popular or fashionable 时尚;流行: **in vogue** *Platform shoes are back in vogue.* 厚底松糕鞋又流行起来了。**2** [singular 用单数] something that is popular or fashionable 流行的事物;时髦的事物: *Thin moustaches used to be the vogue.* 稀疏的小胡子过去曾很流行。

Vogue /vəʊg/ *trademark* 【商标】a well-known monthly fashion magazine《时尚》

voice[1] /vɔɪs/ noun ★★★

1 speaking/singing sound 说话声/歌声
2 for expressing opinions 用于表达观点
3 sb/sth expressing idea 表达意见的人/事
4 personal style 个人风格
5 in linguistics 在语言学中
+ PHRASES

1 [C/U] the sounds a person makes when they speak 说话声;嗓音: *A female voice answered the phone.* 接电话的是个女子的声音。◆ *We could hear voices in the next apartment.* 我们可以听到隔壁公寓里的说话声。◆ *He tried to keep the irritation out of his voice.* 他力图不使自己的声音流露出愤怒。◆ *a man with a deep/soft/loud voice* 声音低沉/柔和/很大的男士 ◆ **in a... voice** *The woman at the desk greeted him in a bored voice.* 那张桌子旁边的女人用厌倦的声音跟他打招呼。◆ **raise your voice** (=speak louder, especially because you are angry) (尤指因愤怒而)提高嗓门说话 *The children were very well-behaved, and I never had to raise my voice.* 孩子们很乖,我从来不用大声说话。◆ **at the top of your voice** (=as loudly as possible) 尽可能高声地 *She started screaming at the top of her voice.* 她开始扯开嗓子尖叫。◆ **tone of voice** (=the aspect of your voice that shows how you feel) 语气;口吻 *I knew from his tone of voice that he was extremely annoyed.* 我从他的语气中听出他极为生气。◆ **in sb's voice** (=when someone's attitude or feelings are shown in the way they speak) 在某人的语气里 *Phillips called back later, and this time there was real irritation in his voice.* 菲利普斯后来回了电话,这回他的语气里透着恼怒。**1a.** [U] someone's ability to speak 说话能力: **lose your voice** *I have a cold – I think I'm losing my voice.* 我感冒了,我觉得嗓子都快要发不出声了。**1b.** [C/U] someone's ability to sing 唱歌才能: *My father had a fine bass voice.* 我父亲唱男低音很棒。◆ **be in good/fine voice** (=be singing well) 唱得很好的 *You're in good voice tonight!* 你今天晚上唱得很好! **1c.** [C] one of the singers in a piece of classical music (古典音乐中的)歌唱家: *an arrangement for piano and four voices* 改编成钢琴伴奏四重唱的歌曲 **1d. keep your voice down** *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone to be quiet 不要说话;安静些: *Could you keep your voices down? I'm trying to read.* 你能安静些吗?我想要看书。

2 [singular 用单数] the right or opportunity to express

V

your opinions and influence what happens 发言权;发言的机会: *The apartheid system left the majority of the population without a political voice.* 种族隔离制度让大多数人没有政治发言权。♦ **have a voice (in sth)** *Parents should have a voice in any changes to the school curriculum.* 家长对学校总课程的任何变化应该有发言权。♦ **give voice to sth** (=express something publicly) 公开表达某事 *Her article gave voice to the anger felt by many local people.* 她的文章公开表达了许多当地人心中的愤怒。**2a.** [C] the opinion of a person or group 观点;看法: **+of** *The voice of ordinary party members was rarely listened to.* 普通党员的意见很少得到倾听。♦ **make your voice heard** (=make sure that your opinion is known to others) 使他人听到自己的意见 *Anticapitalist groups used street protests as a way of making their voices heard.* 反资本主义团体把上街抗议作为表达自己呼声的一种方式。**2b. speak with one voice** used for saying that all the members of a group have the same opinion 观点一致: *All twelve farmers' organizations spoke with one voice.* 所有的 12 个农民组织全都观点一致。

3 [singular 用单数] a person, newspaper, organization etc that expresses a particular idea or represents the opinions of a particular group 代言人,喉舌(如人、报纸、组织等): *The paper sees itself as the authentic voice of Middle England.* 这家报纸把自己看作是英格兰中部地区真正的代言人。♦ **voice of reason/authority/experience etc** *The senator has long been a voice of reason on this issue.* 这位参议员长期以来一直对这个问题发表理性的看法。

4 [C] *formal* 【正式】 the individual, personal style of a particular writer (作家的)个人风格: *Anna finally found her voice as a writer.* 安娜终于发现了自己作为作家的个人风格。

5 [C] *linguistics* 【语言】 the form of a verb that shows whether the subject of the verb does the action (**the active voice**) or whether the action is done to it (**the passive voice**) 语态

sb likes the sound of their own voice *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone thinks their opinions are more important than anyone else's 某人认为自己的意见最重要

sb's voice breaks when a boy's voice breaks, it becomes deeper as he becomes a man (男孩长大成人时)变声

→ VOICE OF AMERICA

Words frequently used with **voice**
voice 的常见搭配词

adjectives	clear, deep, firm, flat, gentle, gruff, harsh, high, hoarse, husky, loud, low, quiet, shaky, shrill, soft, strident	1

voice² /vɔɪs/ verb [T] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to express your opinions or feelings about something, especially negative feelings 表达,吐露(尤指消极情绪): *Civil rights activists have voiced concern about the increase in surveillance cameras.* 民权活动家已经表达了对监视摄像机数量增长的担忧。♦ *Matthew voiced some doubts about our plan.* 马修对我们的计划表示有点怀疑。**2** *technical* 【术语】 to produce a sound with your mouth and VOCAL CORDS 把…发成浊音

Words frequently used with **voice**
voice 的常见搭配词

nouns	anger, concern, displeasure, doubts, fears, misgivings, suspicion	1

voice-activated /ˈvɔɪsˌæktɪveɪtɪd/ adj a machine or piece of equipment that is voice-activated begins to operate when it hears someone's voice (机器或设备)声音启动的,声控的

ˈvoice ˌbox noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 the part of your throat from which you produce sounds 喉(头)

voiced /vɔɪst/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 voiced sounds are produced by passing air over your VOCAL CORDS (语音)浊音的

voiceless /ˈvɔɪsləs/ adj *linguistics* 【语言】 voiceless sounds are produced without passing air over your VOCAL CORDS (语音)清音的

voicemail /ˈvɔɪsmeɪl/ noun [U] an electronic system that records and stores spoken messages from people 语音信箱;语音邮递

Voice of America, the /ˌvɔɪs əv əˈmerɪkə/ a US radio service that broadcasts news and other programmes to countries around the world 美国之音(电台)

ˈvoice-ˌover noun [C] a recorded explanation or summary in a film, television programme, advertisement etc by someone who is not seen on the screen (电影、电视节目、广告等的)旁白,画外音

ˈvoice ˌprint noun [C] the recorded sound of someone's voice that can be used as a way to prove who they are 声纹,声印(记录下来的某人的声音,可用来证明某人的身份)

void¹ /vɔɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal* 【正式】 **1** a situation in which something important that is usually present is no longer there 空虚;空白: **fill the void** *It will be difficult to fill the void left by his departure.* 要填补因他离开而留下的空白是很难的。**2** the sad feeling caused by the loss of someone or something you love 空虚感;寂寞感: *Her husband's death left a terrible void.* 她丈夫的去世留下一种难以忍受的空虚感。**3** an extremely large empty space 空间;空处: *The sea stretched before him like an endless void.* 大海在他面前延伸出去,仿佛望不到边际。

void² /vɔɪd/ adj **1** *legal* 【法律】 no longer legal or effective 无效的: *The court declared the contract void.* 法庭宣布该合同无效。→ NULL **2** *formal* 【正式】 empty or without something, especially something that is usually present (尤指通常存在的某事物)空缺的,缺乏的: **+of** *Her performance was void of any real intensity.* 她的表演缺乏真正的激情。

void³ /vɔɪd/ verb [T] **1** *legal* 【法律】 to make something no longer legal or effective 使无效;使作废 **2** *medical* 【医】 to pass liquid or solid matter out of your body 排泄,排放(大小便)

voilà /vwæˈlɑː/ interjection *spoken* 【口】 here it is: used when you want to show something to someone, especially as a surprise 瞧,那就是(用于给某人看某物时,尤指令人惊讶的事物)

voile /vɔɪl; vwɑːl/ noun [U] a very thin light cloth used for making curtains (用于制作窗帘的)薄纱,巴里纱

vol. abbrev volume

volatile /ˈvɒləˌtaɪl/ adj a volatile situation can suddenly change or become more dangerous (局势)易变的,变化无常的,动荡不定的: *a volatile stock market* 涨落不定的股市 ♦ *The political situation was becoming more volatile.* 政治局势正变得越来越动荡不安。**a.** someone who is volatile can quickly become angry or violent (人)暴躁的 **b.** a volatile region or country is a place where violence is likely to develop suddenly (地区或国家)暴力冲突一触即发的 **c.** *science* 【科】 a volatile liquid or substance can easily change into a gas (液体或物质)易挥发的 —**volatility** /ˌvɒlə-ˈtɪlətɪ/ noun [U]

vol-au-vent /ˈvɒl əˌvɒ̃/ noun [C] a food that consists of a round piece of PASTRY that is baked and then filled with meat or vegetables (以肉或蔬菜为馅的)酥皮馅饼

volcanic /vɒlˈkænɪk/ adj **1** coming from or connected with a volcano 由火山作用引起的;火山的: *a layer of volcanic ash* 一层火山灰 ♦ *volcanic activity* 火山活动 **2** *literary* 【文】 a volcanic feeling is very strong, sudden, and uncontrolled (感情)猛烈的,暴躁的,火山似的: *He had a volcanic temper.* 他脾气火暴。

volcano /vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/ (plural **volcanoes** or **volcanos**) noun [C] ★ a mountain that forces hot gas, rocks, ASH, and LAVA (=melted rock) into the air through a

hole at the top. Some volcanoes are not immediately dangerous because they are not **active** and have become **dormant**. Others will never be dangerous again because they are completely **extinct**. 火山: *The volcano last erupted over fifty years ago.* 这座火山最近一次喷发是在50多年前。

vole /vəʊl/ noun [C] a small animal similar to a mouse but with a short tail 田鼠;仓鼠

volition /vəˈlɪʃn/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 the power or ability to decide something by yourself and take action to get what you want. A more usual word is **will**. 决断能力,意志力: *Did he come of his own volition?* 他是自愿来的吗?

volk /fɔːlk/ noun [singular 用单数] *South African* 【南非】 the nation of Afrikaner people 布尔人;南非白人

volley[1] /ˈvɒli/ noun [C] **1** [+**of**] a lot of questions, insults etc all spoken or made at the same time (质问、辱骂等的)连发,迸发: *a volley of abuse* 连珠炮似的辱骂 **1a.** a lot of objects that move through the air (许多物体的)齐投,齐射: *a volley of bullets* 子弹的齐射 **1b.** a lot of shots from guns at the same time (枪炮的)群射: *There was a sudden volley of rifle fire.* 步枪突然一起开火。**2** the action of hitting or kicking a ball back to an opponent before it touches the ground (球落地前的)截击,截踢,拦击: *a forehand/backhand volley* (=in tennis etc) (网球等)正手/反手截击球 → HALF VOLLEY

volley[2] /ˈvɒli/ verb [I/T] to hit or kick a ball back to an opponent before it touches the ground 截击(空中球);截踢(凌空球): *She volleyed the ball just over his head.* 她擦着他的头顶将球截击回去。—*picture* 图 → C14

volleyball /ˈvɒliˌbɔːl/ noun [U] a sport in which two teams use only their hands and arms to hit a ball to each other over a high net, trying to prevent the ball from touching the ground on their side 排球(运动) **a.** [C] a large ball used for playing volleyball 排球

volt /vəʊlt/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a unit for measuring the power of an electric current 伏(特)(电压单位)

voltage /ˈvəʊltɪdʒ/ noun [C/U] *technical* 【术语】 the amount of power in an electric current, measured in volts 伏(特)数;电压: *a low voltage power line* 低压线 ◆ *a sudden drop in mains voltage* 电源电压的突降

volte-face /ˌvɒlt ˈfɑːs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a sudden and complete change of opinion or plan. A more usual word is **U-turn**. (观点或计划突然的)完全改变,大转变,180度大转弯

voltmeter /ˈvəʊltˌmiːtə/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a piece of equipment used for measuring VOLTAGE 伏特计;电压表

voluble /ˈvɒljʊbl/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** someone who is voluble talks a lot (人)健谈的,喋喋不休的 **2** voluble speech is quick and continuous (讲话)滔滔不绝的 —**volubility** /ˌvɒljʊˈbɪləti/ noun [U], **volubly** adv

volume /ˈvɒljuːm/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an amount of something 数量;额度: **+of** *an increase in the volume of traffic* 车流量的增加 ◆ *The total volume of trade has reached £800 million.* 贸易总额已达到8亿英镑。◆ **large/huge volume** *Some students cannot cope with the huge volume of work.* 有些学生无法应付大量的作业。**1a.** the amount of space something takes or can be filled with 体积;容积;容量: *The petrol tank has a volume of over 20 gallons.* 油箱的容积有20多加仑。◆ *Let the bread rise to twice its original volume.* 让面包发酵到原来体积的两倍。

2 [U] the loudness of a sound from a television, radio etc (电视、收音机等的)音量: *Can you turn the volume up a little, please?* 请你把音量开大一些,好吗?

3 [C] *formal* 【正式】 a book (书的)册,卷: *the first volume in a new series of books on fine art* 新的美术系列丛书的第一册 → SPEAK

voluminous /vəˈluːmɪnəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】 **1** voluminous clothing has a lot of material in it and is loose on your body (衣服)宽大的 **2** a voluminous container is able to hold a large amount (容器)容量大的 **3** a voluminous document is long and detailed (文件)长篇的,浩繁的

voluntary[1] /ˈvɒlənt(ə)ri/ adj ★★

1 a voluntary action is done because you choose to do it, and not because you have to (行动)自愿的,自发的: *Some 30,000 workers took voluntary redundancy.* 大约3万名工人自愿接受了裁员。◆ *The advertising of alcoholic drinks is regulated by a voluntary code.* 酒精饮料的广告受到自愿准则的约束。—opposite 反义词 MANDATORY

2 voluntary work is done for no pay (工作)志愿的,无偿的,义务的: *My job at the hospital is purely voluntary.* 我在医院的工作纯粹是义务的。◆ **on a voluntary basis** (=without being paid) 在志愿的基础上 *All the teachers work on an entirely voluntary basis.* 所有这些老师都是志愿工作的。**2a.** a voluntary worker receives no pay. Another word for a person who works for no pay is a **volunteer**. (工作者)志愿的

3 *technical* 【术语】 a voluntary movement or decision is controlled by the person who makes it (行动或决定)由主观意志控制的,随意的,自决的 —opposite 反义词 INVOLUNTARY

4 a voluntary organization does important work for the community but is not part of the official government services, and usually has to raise all its by for itself (组织)靠自愿捐赠维持的,非官办的: *a voluntary organization/group/agency* 民办组织/民间团体/民间机构 ◆ *the voluntary sector* 民办部门 —**voluntarily** /ˌvɒlənˈteərɪli/ adv: *Did he do it voluntarily, or did you make him?* 他是自愿做这事的,还是你叫他做的?

voluntary[2] /ˈvɒlənt(ə)ri/ noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a short piece of music that is usually played before a longer piece (通常于长曲前演奏的)自由调 **a.** a short piece of organ music played at church (教堂里管风琴演奏的)仪式终始曲

volunteer[1] /ˌvɒlənˈtɪə/ noun [C] ★★

1 someone who is not paid for the work that they do 志愿者: *The organization is appealing for volunteers.* 这个组织正在招收志愿者。◆ *a volunteer worker* 志愿工作者 ◆ *a small team of volunteers* 一小队志愿者 ◆ **+for** *He is a volunteer for the Gay Helpline.* 他是同性恋者服务热线的志愿人员。

2 someone who offers to do something without being forced (不是被迫的)自愿者: *Can I have a volunteer to clean the board, please?* 请问我能请个人来自愿把黑板擦干净吗? ◆ **+for** *Doctors need 50 healthy volunteers for the diet.* 医生们需要50名健康的自告奋勇者来试验这种规定的饮食。

3 someone who joins the armed forces without being forced 志愿兵;义勇兵 —opposite 反义词 CONSCRIPT

volunteer[2] /ˌvɒlənˈtɪə/ verb ★

1 offer to help 提出要帮忙
2 work without pay 无偿工作
3 give information 给予信息
4 join army 参军
5 say sb will do sth 说某人会做某事

1 [I] to offer or choose to do something without being forced 自愿;自告奋勇: **volunteer to do sth** *An accountant volunteered to help with the wildlife sanctuary's accounts.* 一位会计自愿帮忙整理野生动物保护区的账目。◆ **+for** *Thirty-two patients volunteered for the research study.* 32位病人自愿参加这项研究。◆ **volunteer your services (as sth)** *I volunteered my services as a school governor.* 我自愿出任学校董事。

2 [I/T] to do some work without getting paid 无偿(做);义务(做): *Claire volunteers at the homeless shelter once a week.* 克莱尔每周在无家可归者收容所义务帮忙一次。

3 [I/T] to say something or give information without being asked 主动提供(信息): **volunteer information/a suggestion/an opinion** *He didn't ask me, and I didn't volunteer any information.* 他没问我,我也没主动提供任何信息。◆ **+that** *Martha volunteered that they*

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planned to adopt a child. 玛莎主动提出他们打算收养一个孩子。

4 [I] to agree to join the armed forces without being forced 当志愿兵

5 [T] to say that someone else will do something before asking them if they are willing to do it (没有事先询问就)说(某人)愿意做: *My mother has volunteered me to help with the school play.* 我母亲说我愿意为学校的演出帮忙出力。

voluptuary /vəˈlʌptʃʊəri/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who enjoys physical, especially sexual pleasure, and expensive possessions 骄奢淫逸者;酒色之徒

voluptuous /vəˈlʌptʃʊəs/ adj **1** a voluptuous woman has a large curved body and is sexually attractive (女子)体态丰满的,性感的: *a voluptuous blonde* 性感的白肤金发碧眼女郎 ◆ *voluptuous curves* 性感的身段 **2** suggesting or expressing a strong sexual desire 勾起情欲的: *slow voluptuous caresses* 慢慢的调情轻抚 **3** *literary* 【文】a voluptuous taste, smell, etc affects your senses in a strong and pleasant way (味道、气味等)给感官以快感的,满足感官的: *the voluptuous scent of roses* 怡人的玫瑰花香 —**voluptuously** adv, **voluptuousness** noun [U]

vomit[1] /ˈvɒmɪt/ verb [I/T] ★ if you vomit, food comes up from your stomach and out through your mouth because you are ill. The usual British expression is **be sick**. (因生病而)呕吐

vomit[2] /ˈvɒmɪt/ noun [U] food or other substances that come up from your stomach and out through your mouth when you vomit 呕吐物

voodoo /ˈvuːduː/ noun [U] a religion whose followers believe in magic and WITCHCRAFT. Voodoo is popular in Haiti and other parts of the West Indies. 伏都教(其信徒相信魔力和巫术。伏都教在海地和西印度群岛的其他地方很流行)

voorkamer /ˈfʊəˌkæmə/ noun [C] *South African* 【南非】the front room of a house, especially a Cape Dutch house, used for sitting in and relaxing (尤指荷兰血统的南非白人的房子)前厅(用作起居和休闲放松)

voracious /vəˈreɪʃəs/ adj *formal* 【正式】**1** a voracious person or animal eats a large amount of food 食量大的;贪吃的 **2** very keen to learn or to do something 渴求的: **a voracious appetite for sth** *She has always had a voracious appetite for reading.* 她总是如饥似渴地读书。**3** willing to do anything in order to get money or gain an advantage 贪婪的;唯利是图的: *the voracious music industry* 唯利是图的音乐行业 —**voraciously** adv, **voraciousness** noun [U], **voracity** /vəˈræsəti/ noun [U]

vortex /ˈvɔːteks/ (plural **vortexes** or **vortices** /ˈvɔːtɪsiːz/) noun [C] **1** *formal* 【正式】a powerful spinning current of air or water that pulls everything down inside it 旋风;漩涡 **2** *literary* 【文】a feeling or situation that has so much power or influence over you that you feel you are not in control (感情或形势的)漩涡: **+ of** *caught up in a swirling vortex of emotions* 卷入混乱的感情漩涡

votary /ˈvəʊtəri/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】someone who is a very keen follower of a particular religion (某一宗教的)信徒

vote[1] /vəʊt/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to formally express an opinion by choosing between two or more issues, people etc 投票;表决: **+ on** *The Council will vote on the proposal next Friday.* 市议会下周五将对这一提议投票表决。◆ **+ for/in favour of/against** *68 per cent of the union voted against striking.* 工会中68%的人投票反对罢工。◆ *I'm going to vote for Jackson.* 我打算投杰克逊的票。◆ **vote to do sth** *The committee voted unanimously to ban alcohol from the concert.* 委员会一致决定在音乐会上禁酒。◆ **vote with sb** (=in the same way as someone) 与某人一样 *The smaller parties will be voting with the government.* 较小的党派将跟随政府。◆ **vote Conservative/Labour etc** *I voted Labour at the last election.* 我在上次选举中投了工党的票。**1a.** [I] to show your choice of a person or an issue in an election (在选举中)投票: *I've already voted.* 我已经投票了。◆ **register to vote** (=sign a piece of paper so that you can vote) 登记投票 *In Britain, you can register to vote when you are 18.* 在英国,你18岁时就可以登记投票。**1b.** [T] to choose something or someone to win a prize or honour 评选…为: **vote sb (as) sth** *She was voted 'Actress of the Year' by other Hollywood stars.* 她被其他好莱坞影星选为"年度最佳女演员"。

2 [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to suggest what you would like to do in a particular situation 建议;提议: **+ (that)** *I vote that we go swimming.* 我建议我们去游泳。◆ **+ for** *I vote for eating before we watch the video.* 我提议我们吃完饭再看录像。

vote with your feet/wallet/pocketbook to express an opinion through your actions, for example by not going to a place or deciding not to spend money 以行动表示不去/不买: *Cinemagoers started voting with their feet.* 电影院的常客开始不再去看电影了。

vote ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to stop or end something as the result of a vote 否决

vote ˈout phrasal vb [T] to remove a person or political party from a position by voting 投票免去(某人某职);投票使(某人或某党)落选

vote[2] /vəʊt/ noun ★★★

1 [C] the formal expression of a choice between two or more issues, people etc 选票;投票;表决: *My vote will go to the candidate who promises tax reform.* 我的票将投给承诺税改的候选人。◆ *He got an overwhelming majority of the votes.* 他赢得了压倒多数的选票。◆ **+ for/in favour of/against** *There were only 62 votes for the proposal, compared to 740 against.* 这项提议有740票反对,只有62票赞成。◆ **cast a vote** (=mark a piece of paper to show who you are voting for) 投票 *In Britain many people cast their votes at local schools.* 在英国,许多人在当地的学校投票。◆ **sth costs sb votes** (=makes them lose votes) 某事使某人失去选票 *This policy will cost her thousands of votes.* 这项政策将使她失去成千上万张选票。**1a.** [C] an occasion when people formally choose between two or more issues, people etc in an election (在选举中的)投票: *The result of the vote will be announced tomorrow.* 投票结果将于明天宣布。◆ **have/take a vote (on sth)** *Let's have a vote on where to go for our holidays.* 我们来就去哪里度假进行表决吧。◆ **put sth to the vote** (=give people the chance to vote on something) 把某事交付表决 *Our boss decided to put the issue to the vote.* 我们老板决定把这个问题交付表决。**1b.** [singular 用单数] the total number of votes made in an election (选举中的)选票总数: *The Labour Party's share of the vote increased.* 工党的得票数增加了。◆ **get/win/secure/poll a percent of the vote** *The Tories won 53 per cent of the popular vote.* 英国保守党赢得了53%的普选选票。◆ **split the vote** (=cause people to vote for different things) 分离选票;使选票投给其他人 *The new environmental party split the liberal vote.* 新环境党分离了自由党的选票。

2 the vote the right to vote in an election (选举中的)投票权

sb gets your vote if someone gets your vote, you support what they say or do 某人得到你的支持: *Anyone prepared to stand up to the bosses gets my vote.* 任何敢于对抗老板的人我都支持。

the Jewish/working-class etc vote a particular group or religion, considered according to the way they tend to vote in an election 犹太人/劳工阶级等的选票

vote of ˈcensure noun [C] a voting process in which members of a parliament show that they consider the government is responsible for something bad that has happened (议员们对政府的)谴责投票

vote of ˈconfidence noun [C] a voting process in which people show support for a person or group in power 信任投票 **a.** a statement or action that shows your support for a particular person or group 信任声明;信任行动

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,vote of ,no 'confidence noun [C] a voting process in which people show they do not support a person or group in power 不信任投票 **a.** a statement or action that shows you do not support a particular person or group 不信任声明;不信任行动

,vote of 'thanks noun [C] a formal public speech that thanks someone for something they have done 答谢演讲;鸣谢

voter /'vəʊtə/ noun [C] ★★ someone who votes in an election 投票人;选举人;选民: *Their policies have alienated many women voters.* 他们的政策已使他们失去了许多女选民的支持。◆ *Voters went to the polls today to elect a new president.* 投票人今天去投票处选举新总统。◆ *a move that was popular among Labour voters* 受工党选民欢迎的举动

voting booth /'vəʊtɪŋ ,bu:θ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a POLLING BOOTH

voting machine /'vəʊtɪŋ mə,ʃi:n/ noun [C] a machine that records and counts the votes in an election (选举中的)记票器

votive /'vəʊtɪv/ adj *formal* 【正式】given, made, or done as a promise to God 还愿的: *votive offerings/candles* 还愿奉献物/蜡烛

vouch /vaʊtʃ/ verb '**vouch for** phrasal vb [T] **1** [**vouch for sth**] to say that something is true, correct, or good based on your own knowledge or experience 保证;证明;担保: *We can vouch for the software – everyone here uses it.* 我们能为这个软件(的质量)进行担保,这里每个人都用它。**2** [**vouch for sb**] to say that you believe someone is good and will behave well in future 为(某人)担保: *Are you willing to vouch for him?* 你愿意为他担保吗?

voucher /'vaʊtʃə/ noun [C] an official piece of paper that you can use instead of money to buy a particular product or service (代替现金的)凭证,代金券: *a gift voucher* 礼券 ◆ *She has a voucher for a free swim.* 她有一张免费游泳的票。**a.** an official piece of paper that provides evidence for a claim you are making 凭单;收据;收条

vouchsafe /,vaʊtʃ'seɪf/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to give, promise, or offer something to someone who you trust 恩赐;给予;允诺;恩准

vow[1] /vaʊ/ noun **1** [C] a serious promise 誓言;誓约: **make a vow (that)** *I've made a vow that I'm going to study harder.* 我已经发誓要更努力学习。◆ **take a vow (of sth)** *Nuns must take a vow of chastity.* 修女必须立誓守贞操。**2 vows** [plural 用复数] a set of promises that people make to each other, for example during a wedding ceremony (婚礼等上的)誓言: **exchange vows** *The couple exchanged vows in a simple church ceremony.* 这对夫妇在一个简单的教堂婚礼上彼此交换了誓言。

vow[2] /vaʊ/ verb [I/T] *formal* 【正式】to promise that you will do something 发誓,立誓(要做): **vow to do sth** *The president has vowed to help the earthquake victims.* 总统已经立誓要帮助地震灾民。◆ **+(that)** *I vowed that I would never gamble again.* 我发誓绝不再赌博。

vowel /'vaʊəl/ noun [C] ★ a sound that you make when you speak without closing your mouth or throat 元音 **a.** one of the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', or 'u', used for representing these sounds. In English, 'y' is sometimes considered to be a vowel. The other letters are called **consonants**. 元音字母(指用于代表元音发音的字母 a, e, i, o, u;英语中的 y 有时也被认为是元音字母)

vox pop /,vɒks 'pɒp/ noun [C/U] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】the ideas and opinions of ordinary people on a particular subject, collected by people who make radio and television programmes (制作无线电广播和电视节目的人收集的)公众舆论,街头民意调查

voyage[1] /'vɔɪɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★ a long journey, especially by boat or into space (尤指坐船或飞往太空的)航行,旅行: *the long voyage home* 漫长的归航 ◆ **+of** *a voyage of discovery/exploration* 发现/探索之旅 ◆ **maiden voyage** (=the first voyage of a ship) 处女航 *The ship sank on its maiden voyage.* 那艘船在处女航时沉没了。

voyage[2] /'vɔɪɪdʒ/ verb [I] *literary* 【文】to make a long journey, especially by boat or into space 旅行;(尤指)航海,航空

voyager /'vɔɪɪdʒə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】someone who travels on a long journey, especially by boat 旅行者;(尤指)航海者

voyeur /vwaɪ'ɜ:; vɔɪ'ɜ:/ noun [C] **1** someone who gets sexual pleasure by watching other people take off their clothes or have sex, usually secretly 窥淫癖者 **2** someone who enjoys learning about the private details of other people's lives, especially unpleasant or shocking details 好窥探他人隐私者 —**voyeurism** noun [U], **voyeuristic** /,vwaɪə'rɪstɪk; ,vɔɪə'rɪstɪk/ adj

VP /,vi: 'pi:/ abbrev vice president

vroom /vru:m/ interjection used for representing the loud sound that a vehicle makes when it is moving very fast (车辆快速行驶时发出的)呜呜声

vs abbrev versus

V sign /'vi: ,saɪn/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a sign meaning victory or peace, made by raising your first finger and middle finger in the shape of a 'V' with the back of your hand turned towards you 胜利手势,和平手势,V 字手势(手背朝内伸出食指和中指,呈 V 字形) **2** *Br E* 【英】a rude sign made by raising your first finger and middle finger in the shape of a 'V' with the back of your hand turned away from you 轻蔑下流手势,V 字手势(手背朝外伸出食指和中指,呈 V 字形)

VSO /,vi: es 'əʊ/ Voluntary Service Overseas: a British organization that sends people with special skills to work in poor countries 海外自愿服务队(派遣专业技术人员到贫穷国家工作的一个英国组织)

vulgar /'vʌlgə/ adj **1** a vulgar joke, comment, action etc has a sexual meaning that is considered to be rude or offensive (笑话、评论、动作等)下流的,猥亵的,粗俗的 **2** someone who is vulgar is rude, unpleasant, and offensive (人)粗鲁的,不优雅的 **3** lacking the ability to judge what is attractive, suitable etc 缺乏判断力的;庸俗的: *a vulgar waste of money* 金钱的挥霍 —**vulgarly** adv

vulgarity /vʌl'gærəti/ noun **1** [U] vulgar qualities or behaviour 庸俗;粗野 **2 vulgarities** [plural 用复数] jokes, actions etc with a sexual meaning that is considered to be rude or offensive 粗俗玩笑;庸俗行为

Vulgate, the /'vʌlgeɪt/ an early translation of the Bible into Latin that was used in the past by the Roman Catholic Church 拉丁文《圣经》(旧时罗马天主教使用的早期拉丁文《圣经》译本)

vulnerable /'vʌln(ə)rəbl/ adj ★★

1 someone who is vulnerable is weak or easy to hurt physically or mentally (身体或精神)脆弱的,易受伤的: *The government must help the most vulnerable groups in our society.* 政府必须帮助我们社会中最脆弱的群体。◆ **leave/make sb vulnerable** *Their constant arguments left her feeling increasingly vulnerable and insecure.* 他们无休止的争论使她感到越来越脆弱,越来越缺乏信心。

2 a thing, person, or place that is vulnerable is easy to

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attack（事物、人或地方）易受攻击的：**+to** *The long Russian frontier was highly vulnerable to a German attack.* 漫长的俄国边境很容易遭到德国人的攻击。◆ *While feeding, the birds are vulnerable to predators.* 那些鸟在进食时易受食肉动物的袭击。◆ *This procedure has improved, but it is still vulnerable to criticism.* 这一程序已有改善，但仍然经不起批评。

3 easily damaged by something negative or harmful 易遭毁坏的；易损坏的；脆弱的：*We are in the vulnerable position of producing barely half our food.* 我们的情况岌岌可危，生产的粮食还不到所需的一半。◆ **+to** *The wound is vulnerable to infection.* 伤口易受感染。—**vulnerability** /ˌvʌln(ə)rəˈbɪlətɪ/ noun [U], **vulnerably** adv

vulture /ˈvʌltʃə/ noun [C] **1** a large bird that eats the bodies of dead animals（食动物尸体的）兀鹫，美洲鹫 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who tries to gain an advantage from weaker people 劫掠他人者；压榨别人的人

vulva /ˈvʌlvə/ noun [C] the outer parts of a woman's sexual organs 女阴；女外阴

vying the present participle of **vie**

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Ww

w /ˈdʌblju:/ (plural **w's**) or **W** (plural **W's**) noun [C/U] the 23rd letter of the English alphabet. W is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第23个字母(为辅音字母)

W abbrev **1** Watt **2** West **3** Western

WA /ˌdʌblju: ˈeɪ/ abbrev Western Australia: a state in western Australia 西澳大利亚州(澳大利亚西部的一个州)

wacko /ˈwækəʊ/ adj *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】crazy or very strange 发疯的;古怪的 —**wacko** noun [C]

wacky /ˈwæki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】funny or silly 滑稽可笑的;荒谬的 —**wackiness** noun [U]

wad[1] /wɒd/ noun [C] **1** a thick pile or ball of papers, money, or thin cloth (文件、钞票或薄布的)叠,卷,捆: *a wad of ten-pound notes* 一叠面额10英镑的纸币 **2** a round mass of something soft, for example COTTON WOOL 软块,软团(如棉绒)

wad[2] /wɒd/ or **ˌwad ˈup** verb [T] to form something such as paper into the shape of a ball or a small tight lump 使成一团;使成块

wadding /ˈwɒdɪŋ/ noun [U] thick soft material used for protecting things 软填料;填絮;衬垫

waddle /ˈwɒdl/ verb [I] to walk with short steps that make your body move from side to side like a DUCK'S body does when it walks (像鸭子一样)蹒跚行走,摇摇摆摆地走 —**waddle** noun [C]

wade /weɪd/ verb [I] to walk in or through water or other liquid that is not very deep 涉水;趟水: *She waded across the stream to get the ball.* 她趟过小河去拿球。

ˌwade ˈin phrasal vb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to become involved in someone else's discussion, argument, or fight in a confident way that may not be very welcome 介入,插手(他人的讨论、争论或争斗): *She just waded in and gave the kid a smack.* 她径直插手其中,打了那孩子一巴掌。

ˈwade ˌthrough phrasal vb [T] [**wade through sth**] to read or deal with a lot of boring information 阅读,处理(大量乏味的信息): *wading through piles of data* 处理一堆又一堆的数据

wader /ˈweɪdə/ noun **1 waders** [plural 用复数] rubber boots or a combination of trousers and rubber boots that people wear when they stand in water to fish (涉水捕鱼用的)高统防水胶靴 **2** [C] a WADING BIRD

wadi /ˈwɒdi/ noun [C] a stream in North Africa or the Middle East that is usually dry unless it has just rained (北非或中东的)干涸河道,干河床

wading bird /ˈweɪdɪŋ ˌbɜ:d/ noun [C] any bird with long legs that stands in the water while it hunts for fish (长腿的)涉水鸟,涉禽

wading pool /ˈweɪdɪŋ ˌpu:l/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a children's PADDLING POOL 儿童嬉水池

wafer /ˈweɪfə/ noun [C] **1** a very thin BISCUIT 薄脆饼;威化饼干 **2** a thin round piece of bread that a priest gives people to eat during the Christian religious ceremony of HOLY COMMUNION: HOST (基督教领圣餐时牧师给的)圣饼

ˌwafer-ˈthin adj extremely thin 极薄的: *wafer-thin slices of bread* 极薄的面包片

waffle[1] /ˈwɒfl/ noun **1** [C] a flat cake that has deep square marks on both sides (两面有格子花样的)烘饼,华夫饼 **2** [U] *informal* 【非正式】talk or writing that uses a lot of words but does not say anything important or interesting (说或写的)废话,空话

waffle[2] /ˈwɒfl/ verb [I] **1 waffle** or **waffle on** *Br E* 【英】to talk or write using a lot of words but without saying anything interesting or important 胡扯;废话连篇 **2** *Am E* 【美】to avoid making a decision or stating a clear opinion when you speak or write 含糊其词;躲闪;推诿

ˈwaffle ˌiron noun [C] a piece of electrical equipment used for making waffles 烘饼电烤模

waft /wɑ:ft/ verb [I] if a smell or noise wafts, it floats through the air in a gentle way (气味或杂音)随风飘荡: *The aroma of freshly made pancakes wafted through the air.* 新鲜出炉的薄饼香味飘了过来。—**waft** noun [C]

wag[1] /wæg/ verb [I/T] **1** if a dog wags its tail, it moves its tail from one side to the other several times (狗)摇摆(尾巴) **2** if a person wags a finger or their head, they shake it several times (手指或头部)摇摆,摇动 → TAIL[1], TONGUE[1]

wag[2] /wæg/ noun [C] **1** a movement of a dog's tail from side to side (狗尾巴的)摇摆 **2** a movement of your head or finger from side to side (头部或手指的)摇摆,摆动 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a humorous person 幽默的人

wage[1] /weɪdʒ/ noun [C] ★★★ **wage** or **wages** an amount of money that you earn for working, usually according to how many hours or days you work each week or month 工资,薪金(通常按每周或每月所工作的小时数或天数来计算): *daily/hourly/weekly wage* 日薪/时薪/周薪 ◆ *They're protesting about low wages.* 他们抗议工资太低。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to wages 工资的: **wage rise/increase** *The union demanded a four per cent wage increase.* 工会要求把工资提高4%。◆ **wage rates/levels** *Wage levels in manufacturing and mining dropped again last month.* 制造业和采矿业的工资水平上个月又下降了。

the wages of sin *literary* 【文】punishment for doing something bad 罪恶的报应 → LIVING WAGE

wage[2] /weɪdʒ/ verb [T] to start and continue a war or fight 发动,进行(战争或斗争): **wage war (on)** *The government has pledged to wage war on drugs.* 政府发誓与毒品宣战。

waged /weɪdʒd/ adj *Br E* 【英】used for describing a person who earns money regularly for work that they do (人)靠工作挣钱的,领工资的,工薪族的 —opposite 反义词 UNWAGED

ˈwage-ˌearner noun [C] **1** someone who receives money for work that they do 挣工资的人;工薪阶层的人 **2** a member of a family who earns money for the rest of the family 挣钱养家的人

ˈwage ˌfreeze noun [C] a period of time when staff will not receive a pay rise 工资冻结

ˈwage-ˌpacket noun [C] *Br E* 【英】**1** the amount of money that you receive for work that you have done 报酬;工资 **2** the envelope that contains your pay 工资袋

wager[1] /ˈweɪdʒə/ noun [C] an agreement to win or lose an amount of money depending on the result of a competition or other event: BET 打赌;赌注

wager[2] /ˈweɪdʒə/ verb [T] to agree to win or lose an amount of money depending on the result of a competition or other event: BET 押(赌注);打赌: *Some £36 million has been wagered on tonight's lottery draw.* 今晚抽彩的赌注约3,600万英镑。

I'll wager *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for saying that you are very confident that something is true although you have no proof 我敢打赌

ˈwage ˌslave noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who depends on the money they earn in their job in order to pay for the things they need 工资奴隶

waggish /ˈwægɪʃ/ adj behaving in a humorous way or saying humorous things 滑稽的;爱开玩笑的;幽默的

waggle /ˈwægl/ verb [I/T] to move up and down or from side to side with short quick movements, or make something move that way (使)上下移动;(使)来回摇

摆：*Roger waggled his eyebrows suggestively.* 罗杰暗示性地扬了扬眉。—**waggle** noun [C]

wagon /ˈwægən/ noun [C] **1** a vehicle with four wheels that is usually pulled by horses and is used for carrying heavy loads 四轮运货马车：*Hundreds of settlers travelled west in covered wagons.* 数以百计的移民坐着有篷四轮运货马车前往西部。◆ *a horse-drawn wagon* 马拉的四轮货车 **2** *Br E*【英】a large open container that is pulled by a train and is used for carrying goods（火车的）敞篷货车厢 **3** a small open CART with four wheels and a long handle, for children to play with（有四轮和长把的）儿童玩具手推车

off the wagon *informal*【非正式】drinking alcohol again after not drinking for a period of time 开酒戒；又喝起酒来

on the wagon *informal*【非正式】not drinking alcohol any more 戒酒

ˈwagon ˌtrain noun [C] a long line of wagons that carried people west across North America in the 19th century（19世纪穿越北美大陆向西部运送移民的）马车队

wagtail /ˈwægˌteɪl/ noun [C] a small bird with a long tail that quickly moves up and down when the bird walks 鹡鸰（一种体小尾长、行走时尾巴上下快速摆动的鸟）

wah /wɑː/ interjection *Indian English*【印】used for showing that you admire something, especially a performance by a musician or a singer（用于表示对某事物的欣赏，尤指对音乐家或歌唱家表演的赞叹）哇

wahey /wəˈheɪ/ interjection *Br E informal*【英，非正式】a word that some people say when they are very pleased or excited（用于表示非常高兴或激动）哇噻

wahine /wəˈhiːni/ noun [C] *New Zealand*【新西兰】a Maori woman or wife 毛利妇女；毛利人的妻子

waif /weɪf/ noun [C] a person, especially a child, who is thin and pale and looks as if they need to be looked after 瘦弱苍白的人；（尤指）瘦弱苍白的小孩 **a.** a child who has no home 流浪儿

waifs and strays *Br E*【英】children or animals that do not have homes 无家可归的孩子（或动物）

wail /weɪl/ verb **1** [I/T] to shout or cry with a long high sound to show that you are in pain or very sad 恸哭；嚎啕大哭：*The baby wailed all night.* 这婴儿哭叫了一整夜。◆ *'I'm so lonely,' wailed Alice.* "我很孤独。"艾丽斯哭喊道。**2** [I] to make a long high sound 尖啸：*wailing sirens* 尖啸的警报器 —**wail** noun [C]

wainscot /ˈweɪnskət/ noun [C] the bottom part of the walls in a room, especially when it is covered with wood（尤指装有护壁板的）墙壁下段

wainscoting /ˈweɪnskətɪŋ/ noun [U] wood that covers the bottom part of the walls in some old houses（某些老房子里的）护壁板，护墙板

waist /weɪst/ noun [3C] ★★

1 the middle part of the human body that is usually narrower than the parts above and below 腰；腰部：*Jim put his arm round Carmen's waist.* 吉姆搂住了卡门的腰。◆ *Marie wore a wide black leather belt round her waist.* 玛丽腰上束了一根宽宽的黑色皮带。◆ **from the waist down/up** *The accident left Margaret paralysed from the waist down.* 那场事故导致玛格丽特下半身瘫痪。**1a.** the part of a piece of clothing that covers the middle part of your body（衣服的）腰身部分：*a pair of trousers with an elasticated waist* 腰部有松紧带的长裤 —*picture* 图 → BODY

2 *technical*【术语】the central part of a ship or plane 船腰；船的上甲板中部；飞机机身中部

waistband /ˈweɪstˌbænd/ noun [C] a piece of cloth on a pair of trousers or a skirt that goes round your waist 裤带；腰带；裙带

waistcoat /ˈweɪstˌkəʊt/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a piece of clothing without sleeves that is usually worn over a shirt（通常穿在衬衣外的）马甲，背心 —*picture* 图 → C4

ˌwaist-ˈdeep adj, adv covering the bottom part of someone's body up to their waist 上至腰部（的）；齐腰深（的）

-waisted /weɪstɪd/ suffix used with some adjectives to make other adjectives describing the type of waist that a person or piece of clothing has（与某些形容词连用构成形容词，用以描写人或服装的腰部特征）表示"有…腰身的，腰身…的"：*high-waisted trousers* 高腰裤 ◆ *a slim-waisted young girl* 腰身苗条的年轻女孩

ˌwaist-ˈhigh adj, adv high enough to reach your waist 高至腰部（的）；齐腰高（的）：*waist-high maize* 齐腰高的玉米

waistline /ˈweɪstˌlaɪn/ noun [C] **1** the measurement round your waist 腰围 **2** the place where the upper and lower pieces of clothing meet, usually near the waist（衣服的）腰身部分

wait[1] /weɪt/ verb [I] ★★★

1 to stay in one place because you expect or hope that something will happen 等；等待；等候：*Sheryl said she'd be waiting in the lobby.* 谢里尔说她会在大厅等着。◆ **+for** *He was attacked while he was waiting for a bus.* 他在等公共汽车时遭到了袭击。◆ *The airport was full of anxious relatives, waiting nervously for news of the missing plane.* 机场挤满了焦虑的乘客亲属，他们忐忑不安地等待着失踪飞机的消息。◆ **+until/till** *Let's sit down and wait till Bob gets here.* 让我们坐下来等鲍伯到了再说吧。◆ **wait to do sth** *The television showed thousands of frightened people waiting to board buses.* 电视上播放了成千上万受惊的人们等着上公共汽车的情景。**1a.** to delay doing something until someone arrives or something else happens 推迟；耽搁：*I'm busy right now, so you'll just have to wait.* 我现在正忙着，你得等一会儿。◆ **+for** *Shall we start eating, or should we wait for the others?* 我们是现在就开始吃，还是等等其他人？◆ *The police are waiting for more evidence before making an arrest.* 警方要等到有更多的证据时才逮捕人。**1b. keep sb waiting** to make someone stay in one place or do nothing until you are ready to see them or talk to them 使某人等着：*We were kept waiting outside his office for over an hour.* 我们被迫在他的办公室外面等了一个多小时。◆ *Don't keep me waiting for an answer.* 别让我老等着答复。◆ **wait for sb/sth to do sth** *Rescue teams were waiting for the weather to improve.* 救援队在等天气好转。**1c. wait in line** *Am E*【美】to QUEUE

2 to be hoping or expecting that something will happen 盼望；期待：**+for** *I've been waiting for a refund cheque for several months.* 我盼着退款支票已经有好几个月了。◆ **wait for sb/sth to do sth** *There's no point waiting for her to change her mind – you'll just have to go without her.* 等她改变主意毫无意义，你得自己一个人去了。

3 to be ready for someone to take or use 准备好；在手边：**+for** *There's a package waiting for you in the office.* 办公室有一个包裹等着你去拿。

sth can/cannot wait used for saying that something does not need to be done now/needs to be done now 某事不需要/需要现在就做

sb can't wait/can hardly wait used for saying someone is very excited about something they expect will happen 某人等不及了：*I can't wait for the holidays.* 我巴不得假期快点到来。◆ *Marlene can hardly wait to go to the beach again.* 马林急着要再去海滨。

just wait until/till *spoken*【口】**1** used for saying that someone should be patient for a moment 耐心等到：*Just wait until I've finished this story.* 耐心等我把这个故事讲完吧。**2** used for saying someone will be very surprised or happy when they see something 等看到…就会吃一惊；等看到…就会很高兴：*Just wait till you see how she's grown!* 等看到她长大了多少时，你会大吃一惊的！**3 just (you) wait (until/till)** used for telling someone that they will be in trouble if they do not stop behaving badly（用以威胁某人今后会遇到麻烦）等到…瞧（你）怎么办：*Just you wait till your father gets home.* 等你父亲回来瞧你怎么办。

there's no time to wait *spoken*【口】used for saying that you must take action immediately 没时间了；立刻行动吧

wait a minute/second *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to be patient while you think 别急：*Oh, wait a minute, I'm trying to remember her name.* 噢，别急，我正在使劲回想她的名字。**2** used for telling someone to stop and wait for you 稍等一下；等一会：*Wait a minute —I have to tie my shoe.* 等一会，我得系一下鞋带。**3** used for expressing surprise about something that has just happened or been said, usually something that seems wrong（用于对刚发生的事或刚说的话表示惊讶，通常指似乎出了错）怎么回事：*Wait a second, wasn't Jackie supposed to be here?* 怎么回事？杰姬不应该在这儿吗？**4** used for saying you disagree with what someone is saying or doing, or you want them to listen to you（表示不同意某人说的话或做的事，或用于引起注意）慢着：*Wait a minute, that's not what I said!* 慢着，我不是这样说的！

wait and see to stay calm and delay doing something until you see what happens 等等看；等着瞧：*Let's just wait and see what they have to say.* 等等看，听听他们怎么说。

wait at table/on tables to serve food to people in a restaurant or café（在饭店或小餐馆）招待进餐

wait for it *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 used for saying that you are about to tell someone about something silly, funny, or surprising（用于表示将告诉某人一件荒唐、滑稽或令人吃惊的事）等着（听）吧，听好了：*Tonight's lucky winner will go away with a cheque for —wait for it —£100,000!* 今晚的幸运赢家将获得一张支票，钱数是，听好了，10 万英镑！

wait your turn to wait in a patient way for your opportunity to have or do something（耐心地）等候轮到你

waiting in the wings/waiting (for) your chance to be prepared for an opportunity to do something that you have wanted to do for a long time 准备就绪：*Another group of young skaters is waiting in the wings.* 另一组年轻的滑冰运动员已准备就绪。

waiting to happen used for saying that something very bad is likely to develop from a particular situation（因某情形而）很可能发生（坏事）：*There may be more riots waiting to happen.* 可能会发生更多的骚乱。◆ *It's an accident waiting to happen.* 发生这样的事故是迟早的事。

what are you waiting for? *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that they should do something immediately, and not delay 你还等什么呢？

sth will have to wait used for saying that there is no time to do something now and it will have to be done later 某事要暂缓处理：*I'm afraid plans for the party will have to wait.* 恐怕聚会的计划得推迟了。

Words frequently used with **wait**
wait 的常见搭配词

adverbs	anxiously, eagerly, expectantly, impatiently, nervously, patiently, quietly

wait a'round or **wait a'bout** phrasal vb [I] to do nothing because you are expecting something to happen, and you cannot do anything until it does 无所事事地等待；干等着：**+for** *I don't feel like waiting around for him to decide.* 我不想干等着他作决定。

wait be'hind phrasal vb [I] to stay somewhere after everyone else has left（在他人都走后）留下来：*He decided to wait behind and help clean up.* 他决定留下来帮助打扫卫生。

wait 'in phrasal vb [I] *Br E* 【英】 to stay at home because you expect someone to come or telephone you 在家等候（某人的到来或电话）：**+for** *I have to wait in for a delivery this morning.* 今天早上我必须在家等着人来送货。

'wait ,on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**wait on sb**] to serve people in a restaurant（在餐馆）伺候（某人）进餐：*What do we have to do to get waited on here?* 我们要怎么做这儿才有人来为我们服务呢？**1a. wait on sb hand and foot** to do everything for someone so that they do not have to do anything for themselves 无微不至地照顾某人 **2** [**wait on sth**] to wait for a particular thing to happen 等待（某事发生）：*Foreign investors are waiting on election results there.* 外国投资者正在等待那里的选举结果。

,wait 'out phrasal vb [T] to stay where you are until something ends, usually something bad 等到（通常指坏事）结束：*Let's go to the basement and wait out the storm there.* 让我们到地下室等暴风雨过去吧。

,wait 'up phrasal vb [I] **1** to not go to sleep until someone comes home（在某人回家前）等着不睡，熬夜等待：**+for** *Don't wait up for me, I'll be very late tonight.* 不必熬夜等我，今晚我要很晚才回家。**2** *Am E spoken* 【美，口】 used for asking or telling someone to stop so you can speak to them or walk with them（用于请求某人停下来，以便与其说话或同行）等一等

wait[2] /weɪt/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ a period during which you stay in one place or delay doing something because you expect or hope that something will happen 等候的时间；等待的时间：*After an anxious two-hour wait, I saw the doctor.* 焦急地等了两个小时后，我见到了医生。◆ *Expect a long wait if you intend to buy tickets.* 要想买票，你就得等很长的时间。→ LIE[1]

waiter /'weɪtə/ noun [C] ★ a man or boy who brings food and drink to your table in a restaurant or café（饭店或小餐馆的）男服务员，男侍者，男侍应生

waiting game /'weɪtɪŋ ,geɪm/ noun [singular 用单数] **play a/the waiting game** to delay in a situation where people expect you to take action, because you think this will give you an advantage 采取伺机而动的策略：*Police seem to be playing a waiting game with the hijackers.* 警方似乎在对劫机者采取见机行事的策略。

waiting list /'weɪtɪŋ ,lɪst/ noun [C] a list of people waiting for something that may become available, for example a service or a place in a school 等候者名单：*a one-year waiting list for a hip replacement operation* 一年的髋关节置换手术等候者名单

waiting room /'weɪtɪŋ ,ruːm/ noun [C] a room where people wait for something, for example a train or an opportunity to see a doctor 等候室；候车室；候诊室

waiting staff /'weɪtɪŋ ,stɑːf/ noun [U] the people who bring food and drink to your table in a restaurant or café（饭店或小餐馆的）服务员，侍者，侍应生

waitlist[1] /'weɪt,lɪst/ verb [T usually passive 通常用被动态] *Am E* 【美】 to put someone's name on a WAITING LIST 把（某人）列入等候者名单

waitlist[2] /'weɪt,lɪst/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a WAITING LIST

waitperson /'weɪt,pɜːsn/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a WAITER or WAITRESS

waitress /'weɪtrəs/ noun [C] ★ a woman or girl who brings food and drink to your table in a restaurant or cafe?（饭店或小餐馆的）女服务员，女侍者，女侍应生

waitstaff /'weɪt,stɑːf/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 WAITING STAFF

waive /weɪv/ verb [T] to choose to officially ignore a rule, right, or claim 宣布取消（规定）；正式放弃（权利或要求）：*The defendant has waived his right to anonymity.* 被告已放弃他的匿名权。◆ *Museum entrance fees have been waived* (=not charged). 博物馆已经免收门票费了。

waiver /'weɪvə/ noun [C] an official statement or document that says a right, claim, or law can be officially ignored or given up 弃权声明；弃权声明书

wake[1] /weɪk/ (past tense **woke** /wəʊk/; past participle **woken** /'wəʊkən/) verb ★★★ **wake** or **wake up** [I] to stop sleeping 醒；醒来：*I woke at 5 o'clock this morning.* 今天早上我 5 点钟醒的。◆ *Alan woke to a quiet knocking on his door.* 艾伦被一阵轻轻的敲门声弄醒了。◆ **wake (up) doing sth** *Jean always wakes up feeling hungry.* 简睡醒时总是感到饥饿。**a.** [T] to make someone stop sleeping 唤醒；弄醒：*My son wakes me up at six every morning.* 我儿子每天早上 6 点把我叫醒。◆ *Can you be quieter, so you don't wake the baby.* 你们安静点好吗？别把孩子吵醒了。

W

wake ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to start to feel more lively or make someone feel more lively (使)活跃起来;(使)振奋: *Another cup of coffee will wake me up.* 再喝一杯咖啡会使我振奋起来。**2** [I/T] to start to pay more attention to something, or make people pay more attention to something (使)更加注意;(使)引起重视;唤起注意: *It takes a serious crisis to wake people up.* 一场严重的危机才能唤起人们的关注。**3** *same as* 同 **wake**¹

wake up and smell the coffee *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 used for telling someone they need to pay attention to what is happening in a situation they are in, usually a situation that is not good 注意目前的情况(通常指不好的情形)

wake ˈup to phrasal vb [T] [**wake up to sth**] to start to realize something (开始)意识到,认识到: *They need to wake up to the fact that the sport has completely changed.* 他们需要意识到这项体育运动已经完全变了。

wake² /weɪk/ noun [C] ★

1 a meeting of friends and relations before or after a funeral to remember the person who died (葬礼前后的)守夜,守灵

2 the track that appears in the water behind a moving boat (航行中的船留下的)尾流,船迹

in sb's/sth's wake after someone or something 紧紧跟随某人/某事物;在某人/某事物之后: *Mary walked off and he followed in her wake.* 玛丽走开了,他紧随其后。

in the wake of happening after an event or as a result of it 随着…而来;作为…的结果: *An inquiry has been set up in the wake of the crash.* 坠机发生后,调查随之展开。

wakeboarding /ˈweɪkˌbɔːdɪŋ/ noun [U] a type of WATER-SKIING (=a sport where you are pulled through the water by a boat) where you use a board instead of a SKI and perform skilful jumping movements in the air 尾流滑板运动

wakeful /ˈweɪkfl/ adj not able to sleep 睡不着的;失眠的 **a.** used for describing a period of time during which you are not able to sleep (某段时间内)不眠的: *a wakeful night* 不眠之夜 —**wakefulness** noun [U]

waken /ˈweɪkən/ verb [I/T] **waken** or **waken up** *formal* 【正式】 to wake up or wake someone up 醒来;唤醒

ˈwake-up ˌcall noun [C] **1** a bad experience that warns someone to change something, usually the way they behave 警钟: *The low test scores should serve as a loud wake-up call to teachers.* 不佳的测验成绩应该给老师们敲响了重重的警钟。**2** a telephone call that you receive to wake you up, especially in a hotel (尤指旅馆中的)催醒电话

wakey-wakey /ˌweɪki ˈweɪki/ interjection *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 used for telling someone in a humorous way that they should wake up or pay attention (用于幽默地要某人醒来或注意)醒醒吧

waking /ˈweɪkɪŋ/ adj relating to all the time that you are awake 醒着的: **waking hour(s)/moment(s)/life** *Abigail spent every waking hour working on the report.* 除了睡觉时间之外,阿比盖尔一直都在写那份报告。

Waldorf salad /ˌwɔːldɔːf ˈsæləd/ noun [C] a salad that contains nuts, small pieces of apple, and CELERY all mixed with MAYONNAISE (用坚果、苹果丁、芹菜与蛋黄酱拌成的)沃尔多夫色拉

walk¹ /wɔːk/ verb ★★★

1 move with feet 步行
2 go with sb on foot 陪某人步行
3 give pet exercise 带宠物做运动
4 move heavy object 移动沉重的物体
5 disappear or be stolen 消失或被盗
6 leave job permanently 永久地辞职
7 succeed easily 轻易成功
8 in baseball 在棒球运动中
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to move forwards by putting one foot in front of the other 行走;步行: *Has your little boy learned to walk yet?* 你的小儿子学会走路了吗? ◆ *I like to walk around the lake at sunset.* 我喜欢傍晚时分沿着湖边漫步。◆ **+to** *It takes me 25 minutes to walk to work.* 我走路上班要花 25 分钟。◆ **+towards** *Greg walked slowly towards her, smiling.* 格雷格微笑着,慢慢向她走去。◆ **+in/into** *Howard walked in with two men I'd never seen before.* 霍华德和两个我以前从未见过面的男人一起走了进来。◆ **+along** *As we walked along she talked about her plans.* 我们一边走,她一边谈她的计划。◆ **+across** *I walked across the noisy playground to the main entrance.* 我穿过喧闹的操场朝大门口走去。◆ **+around** *Jamie often walks around the block to clear his head.* 杰米常常绕着街区散步以清醒头脑。◆ **down/up** *He walked slowly and unsteadily down the hall.* 他缓慢而摇摇晃晃地走向大厅。**1a.** [T] to go a particular distance by putting one foot in front of the other 走(一段路程): *He had scarcely walked ten yards before he stopped.* 他还没走 10 码远就停了下来。◆ *She walked three miles each day.* 她每天走 3 英里的路。◆ **walk it** (=go somewhere by walking rather than in a vehicle) 步行 *If the car's not working, I'll just have to walk it.* 如果车坏了,我只得步行。

2 [T] to go somewhere with someone on foot in order to be sure they safely reach the place 陪(某人)走;护送(某人)走: *When Valerie worked late, Carl always walked her home.* 当瓦莱丽工作到很晚时,卡尔总是步行送她回家。

3 [T] to walk with a pet so that it gets exercise 带(宠物)散步;遛: *Bob always walks the dog before he goes to bed.* 鲍勃总在睡觉前遛狗。

4 [T] to move a heavy object such as a piece of furniture by moving one side and then the other 一步步地移动,缓慢地移动(家具等重物)

5 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to disappear or be stolen 消失;被偷

6 [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to leave your job permanently: QUIT 辞职

7 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to easily succeed at something 轻易做成(某事): *He walked his geography exam.* 他轻而易举地通过了地理考试。

8 [I/T] *Am E* 【美】 in baseball if a PITCHER walks a BATTER, or the batter walks, the batter goes to FIRST BASE (使)上一垒

walk sb off their feet *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone tired with a lot of walking 使某人走得疲惫不堪: *She's walked me off my feet with all that shopping.* 跟她一起逛街购物累得我筋疲力尽。

walk on eggshells/eggs to be very careful how you behave around someone because you might easily make them angry or upset 谨慎行事;小心翼翼地做事

walk on water to do something that seems nearly impossible 做似乎不可能的事: *As a barrister, he's considered capable of walking on water.* 作为律师,他被认为有本事使不可能成为可能。

walking on air so happy that everything in life seems good 兴高采烈;欢天喜地: *Since their engagement, he's been walking on air.* 自从他们订婚以来,他一直是欢天喜地的样子。

→ TALL, TIGHTROPE

walk aˈround phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to dress or behave in public in a particular way, especially when this makes you look or seem silly (在公共场所)穿着可笑,举止荒唐: *I can't walk around with my hair like this.* 我不能把头发弄成这样到处行走。◆ *You're not walking around in that hat?* 你不会就戴着那顶帽子出门吧?

walk aˈway phrasal vb [I] to leave a place, situation, or person 离开;脱身: *Spencer turned to walk away, then stopped.* 斯潘塞转身要离开,又停了下来。

walk aˈway with phrasal vb [T] [**walk away with sth**] **1** to feel a particular emotion when you leave a situation 离开时怀着(某种情感): *We can all walk away with a clear conscience.* 我们离开时都会感到问心无愧。**2** to win something easily 轻易赢得: *United could walk away with the championship.* 联队能轻易夺得冠军。**3** to steal something 偷走(某物): *Someone walked*

away with my purse! 有人偷走了我的钱包!

walk in on phrasal vb [T] [**walk in on sb**] to walk into a room where someone is doing something private or secret 走进房间时撞见(某人正在做私事或秘密的事): *More than once, he walked in on them kissing.* 不止一次,他走进房间时撞见他们在亲吻。

walk into phrasal vb [T] [**walk into sth**] **1** to accidentally hit a part of your body against something when you are walking 走路时不小心撞到(某物): *I walked into a table and got a nasty bruise.* 我走路时撞到桌子,肿了一大块。**2** to find a job easily 轻易地得到(工作)

walk off phrasal vb **1** [T] to get rid of a bad feeling or condition by going for a walk 以散步消除(坏心情或坏情况): *He went to the beach to try to walk off his hangover.* 他去海边散步,以消除过量饮酒后的不适。**2** [I] to leave somewhere, usually without telling people that you are going to leave 悄悄离开: *Don't walk off yet, I haven't finished my story!* 不要走,我的故事还没讲完呢!

walk off with phrasal vb [T] [**walk off with sth**] **1** to steal something 偷走(某物): *You can't just walk off with his jacket.* 你可不能偷走他的夹克。**2** to win something easily 轻易赢得: *Maybe she'll walk off with the first prize!* 也许她会轻而易举地获得头奖!

walk on phrasal vb [I] to continue walking in your intended direction 继续走: *She walked on without a backward glance.* 她没回头看,继续往前走。

walk out phrasal vb [I] **1** to suddenly leave a person who needs you or a situation that depends on you 突然离开;退场;退席: *Her husband had walked out on her a year before.* 她的丈夫前一年离开了她。◆ *I was afraid you'd walk out of my life again.* 我怕你会再次离开我。**2** to stop working as a way to protest something 罢工: *All the workers walked out on Friday night.* 星期五晚上所有的工人都罢工了。

walk over phrasal vb [T] [**walk over sb**] to treat someone badly and make them do what you want without respect for their feelings 恶意(或刻薄)地对待: **walk all over sb** *I'm not about to let them walk all over me.* 我不会让他们肆意欺负我的。

walk through phrasal vb [T] [**walk sb through sth**] to practise or learn something in a slow patient way, or show someone how to do something (耐心地)练习,学习,说明,教: *She walked James through the basics of money management.* 她耐心地教詹姆斯理财常识。◆ *Can you walk us through your reasons for wanting the job.* 你能给我们说说你想要这份工作的理由吗?

Other ways of saying **walk**
walk 的其他表达方式

stroll to walk for pleasure and without hurrying 散步;闲逛: *They were strolling through the park, chatting about old times.* 他们正散步穿过公园,一边聊些过去的事情。

wander to walk without a specific purpose 毫无目的地游荡: *I found him wandering in the street without a coat.* 我发现他没穿外衣在街上游荡。

march to walk in a military way or with a lot of energy 行军;齐步走;快步走: *He marched right in and demanded to see the manager.* 他快步走了进来,要求见经理。

stride to walk fast, taking big steps 快速大步走: *He strode off towards the lake, and Mary ran after him.* 他大步流星地向湖边走去,玛丽追赶着他。

step to move one foot forward 跨步走: *He stepped cautiously into the room.* 他小心翼翼地跨进房间。

tread to take a step on or over something 踩;踏: *Try not to tread on the wet floor!* 尽量不要踩那湿地板。

creep to try not to make any noise as you walk because you do not want people to notice you 蹑手蹑脚地走动: *He crept out of the bedroom and down the stairs.* 他蹑手蹑脚地走出卧室后下了楼。

shuffle to walk slowly, without lifting your feet off the ground 拖着脚缓慢地走: *She just shuffles around the house complaining about her cold.* 她就拖着脚在房子周围走来走去,抱怨自己患了感冒。

stagger to walk with uneven steps, almost falling over 摇摇晃晃地走;跌跌撞撞地走: *She managed to stagger to a phone before collapsing on the floor.* 她跌跌撞撞地来到电话机旁,然后瘫倒在地板上。

swagger to walk as if you think you are very important 趾高气扬地走: *A self-important man in a brand new uniform pushed open the door and swaggered in.* 一个穿着崭新制服、妄自尊大的人推开门,趾高气扬地走了进来。

trudge to walk slowly and with effort, as if you are very tired or have been walking for a long time 步履艰难地走(好像非常疲倦或是走了很长时间的路): *She trudged up the hill, bent under a heavy backpack.* 她步履艰难地往山上走去,沉重的背包把她的背都压弯了。

walk² /wɔːk/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a short journey that you make by walking 走;步行: *It's an easy walk from our house to the post office.* 从我们家走到邮局没多远。**1a.** a distance or amount of time it takes to walk somewhere 步行的距离(或时间): *My office is a five-minute walk from the bus station.* 从公共汽车站到我的办公室要步行5分钟。**1b.** the way that someone walks 步态;走路的姿势: *I can recognize Joan by her walk.* 我从琼走路的样子能认出她来。**1c. go for/go on/take a walk** to walk for pleasure rather than for practical reasons 散步: *Let's go for a walk before it gets too hot.* 趁天气还不热,我们去散散步吧。◆ *Feel free to take a walk around the garden.* 随便在花园里散步,不要拘束。**1d. take sb/sth for a walk** to walk with a person or animal 带着某人/某物散步: *Chris took the dog for a walk after work.* 克里斯下班后带着狗去散步。

2 a road or path that people walk on, especially through a pleasant area (尤指步行穿过的令人愉悦的)道路,小径: *The walk to the beach took them through a small forest.* 步行去海滩经过了一个小树林。**2a.** a path across someone's grass or garden that is often made of hard material for people to walk on (穿过草地或花园的)小路: *He came up the walk, whistling and smelling the roses.* 他走向花园的小径,吹着口哨,闻着玫瑰花的香味。

3 an event in which people walk a particular distance and ask friends to give them money for how far they walk. The money is given to CHARITY. (为慈善筹款而进行的)徒步旅行: *a sponsored walk* (=in which people pay you an agreed amount for every mile) 得到赞助的徒步旅行

4 *Am E* 【美】 in baseball, an occasion when a BATTER gets to walk to FIRST BASE (棒球运动中击球员的)自由上垒

from all walks of life used for saying that a group consists of all types of people with different backgrounds, jobs etc 来自各行各业的;来自各界的

take a walk an insulting way to tell someone to leave a place or situation (侮辱性用语)走开,滚开

walkabout /ˈwɔːkəˌbaʊt/ noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an occasion when a famous or important person walks through a crowd and talks to people (名人或要人走进人群的)露面闲谈: *The Prime Minister went walkabout in the town centre.* 首相在镇中心和老百姓闲谈。**2** *Australian* 【澳】 a long journey made through the Australian OUTBACK (=areas that are far from cities or towns and are not used for growing crops) by ABORIGINES for religious and cultural reasons (澳大利亚土著人由于宗教或文化原因)在内地的长途徒步旅行

go walkabout *informal* 【非正式】 to become lost or disappear 迷失;丢失;消失: *My glasses have gone walkabout again.* 我的眼镜又不见了。

walker /ˈwɔːkə/ noun [C] ★

1 someone who walks for pleasure or for exercise (为散

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步或锻炼的)散步者,步行者: *Davis is a keen walker and cyclist.* 戴维斯非常喜欢步行和骑自行车。◆ *The banks of the river are accessible to walkers.* 河两岸可以散步。
2 used for describing the speed that someone walks 行走速度: *I am a very slow walker.* 我走路非常慢。
3 *Am E* 【美】 a special frame that someone uses to help them walk 助行架
4 *Am E* 【美】 a frame with wheels that supports a baby when it learns to walk (帮助幼儿学走路用的带轮子的)助行架,学步车

ˌWalker ˈCup, the a golf competition between UK and US teams of male golf players 沃克杯高尔夫球赛(即英国和美国男子高尔夫球比赛)

walkies /ˈwɔːkiz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for telling a dog that you are going to take it for a walk 散步(遛狗时对狗说的话): *Come on, Spot! Time for walkies!* 快来,斯波特,该散步去了!

walkie-talkie /ˌwɔːki ˈtɔːki/ noun [C] a small radio that you can carry and use for communicating with someone else who also has one 步话机;无线电对讲机

ˈwalk-ˌin adj large enough to walk into 大得能容人走进去的: *a walk-in cupboard* 大得能容人走进去的壁橱

walking¹ /ˈwɔːkɪŋ/ noun [U] ★
1 the activity of going for walks 步行;散步: **go walking** *We went walking in the Malvern hills.* 我们去莫尔文希尔斯区散步了。
2 a sport in which you must walk as fast as you can without running 竞走(运动)

walking² /ˈwɔːkɪŋ/ adj **1** designed for use when you go for a walk 用于步行的;散步用的: *walking boots/shoes* 轻便靴/鞋 **2** done on foot 以步行完成的: *a walking tour* 徒步旅行

ˌwalking encycloˈpedia or **ˌwalking ˈdictionary** noun [C] someone who has a lot of knowledge 活百科全书;活字典

ˈwalking ˌframe noun [C] a special frame that some people use to help them walk, for example old or disabled people (老人或残疾人用的)助行架,拐杖

ˈwalking ˌpapers noun [plural 用复数] *Am E* 【美】 MARCHING ORDERS

ˈwalking ˌstick noun [C] a stick that some people use to help them walk 手杖;拐杖 —*picture* 图 → STICK

ˌwalking ˈwounded noun [plural 用复数] people who have been injured, especially in a war or an accident, but can still walk (尤指在战争或事故中)受伤后仍能行走的人

Walkman /ˈwɔːkmən/ (plural **Walkmans**) *trademark* 【商标】 a type of small CASSETTE or CD PLAYER with HEADPHONES that you can carry with you 随身听

ˈwalk-ˌon noun [C] a small acting part in a film or a play, especially one with no words to say (电影或戏剧中的)小角色,龙套角色,(尤指)无台词的小角色: *a walk-on part* 无台词的小角色 **a.** an actor who has a walk-on part (无台词的)小角色演员,跑龙套演员

walkout /ˈwɔːkaʊt/ noun [C] a form of protest in which someone leaves a place or a group of workers stop working and leave the building (为表示抗议的)罢工,退席,退场

walkover /ˈwɔːkˌəʊvə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an easy victory or achievement: WALKAWAY 轻易取得的胜利(或成就)

ˈwalk-ˌup noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a tall building that has stairs but no lift 无电梯的大楼 **a.** a flat or office in a tall building that has no lift 无电梯大楼的套间(或办公室)

walkway /ˈwɔːkˌweɪ/ noun [C] a path that has been built for people to walk along, especially one that is above ground level and connects two buildings (尤指在地面上方连接两个建筑物的)横廊,走道

wall¹ /wɔːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 upright side of room 屋子的墙
2 strong upright structure 直立的坚固结构
3 emotions/behaviour 情感/行为
4 large amounts of things 大量的东西
5 side of sth hollow 空心物的内壁
6 outer layer of body part (身体部位的)外表层
+ PHRASES

1 an upright side of a room inside a building (房间的)墙,壁: *On the opposite wall hung a valuable old painting.* 对面墙上挂着一幅珍贵的古画。◆ *She felt along the wall for the light switch.* 她在墙壁上摸索着寻找电灯开关。→ FLY² **1a.** an upright outer surface of a building (建筑物的外层)墙壁: *The walls of the factory had been covered with graffiti.* 工厂的墙上尽是些乱涂乱画。
2 a very tall strong structure that is built to defend a place or keep people inside a place, for example a prison, castle, or city (监狱、城堡或城市等的)围墙,城墙: *Several men escaped over the prison's perimeter wall yesterday.* 昨天几个人越过监狱的围墙逃跑了。◆ *the walls of the city* 城墙 **2a.** an upright structure made of stone or brick that surrounds or divides someone's land or garden (用于隔开或围住土地或花园的)石墙,砖墙: *Over the top of the garden wall, he watched his neighbours.* 他越过花园墙头观察邻居。◆ *Parts of the old brick walls had crumbled to the ground.* 部分旧砖墙已经损坏,坍塌在地。**2b.** a strong upright structure that protects an area from the sea or from flooding 防波堤;防洪堤: *a sea wall* 海堤
3 emotions or behaviour that prevent people from feeling close to each other (感情或行为的)障碍,隔阂: *The years had built a wall between the two families.* 这些年两家已经有了隔阂。◆ **+of** *A wall of silence had grown up between them.* 他们谁也不理谁了。
4 [**+of**] a large number of things that form an upright structure like a wall 堆得像墙一样的大量东西: *a wall of books/boxes* 堆成墙似的书/盒子 **4a.** a large amount of something that has risen up high and makes it difficult for people to pass through 屏障: *A wall of dark water approached their small boat.* 一道深色的水墙逼近了他们的小船。◆ *Firefighters battled the walls of flames.* 消防员与一道道火墙搏斗。
5 the side of something with an empty space inside, for example a box or pipe (盒子或管道等空心物的)内壁
6 the outer layer of a body part such as the stomach or chest (胃或胸腔等身体部位的)外壁: *inflammation of the bowel wall* 肠壁的炎症

go to the wall *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to fail, especially when this involves losing all your business and money 倒闭;破产: *No-one was surprised when the company finally went to the wall.* 公司最终倒闭了,没人感到吃惊。

go up the wall *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to get very angry 非常生气: *He'll go up the wall when he finds out.* 如果他发现的话,会大发雷霆的。

hit a/the wall to reach a point where you are physically or mentally unable to make progress or continue doing something 陷入僵局;一筹莫展

if these walls could talk used for saying that many interesting things have happened in a room or building, although you do not know all the details 要是这些墙壁会说话就好了(用于表示房间或建筑物里发生了许多有趣的事情,只是不知道细节)

like talking to a (brick) wall used for saying that someone does not listen or react to you when you talk 像对墙说话;白费口舌: *I've tried to tell her, but it's like talking to a brick wall.* 我试过告诉她,但那是白费口舌。

run into/come up against/hit etc a (brick) wall to reach a point in a process where there are problems that seem impossible to solve 陷入僵局

these four walls used for talking about the room that you are in 这四面墙(用于谈论自己所在的房间)

walls have ears *informal* 【非正式】 used for warning someone not to talk about something because other

people may be listening 隔墙有耳;说话要小心
→ BACK³, DRIVE¹ 2a, OFF-THE-WALL

wall² /wɔːl/ verb **wall in** phrasal vb [T] to surround something with a wall 把…用墙围住: *Next year we plan to wall in the garden.* 明年我们打算用墙把花园围起来。

wall off phrasal vb [T] to separate a small space from a larger one by building a wall or permanently closing a door 把…用墙隔开: *Several rooms were walled off to save money on heating bills.* 几个房间都用墙隔开了,以节省暖气费。

wall up phrasal vb [T] **1** to permanently close the doors and windows of a room or house, for example with bricks or wooden boards (用砖或木板等)堵住(门或窗): *Most of the old building's windows have been walled up.* 旧房子的大多数窗户已被堵上了。**2** to hold someone prisoner, especially in a very small space 关押,禁闭(尤指把人关进狭小的地方)

Wallabies, the /ˈwɒləbiz/ *informal* 【非正式】the Australian International RUGBY UNION team 澳大利亚国际橄榄球联队

wallaby /ˈwɒləbi/ noun [C] an animal like a small KANGAROO that lives mainly in Australia (主要生活在澳大利亚的)沙袋鼠

wallah /ˈwɒlə/ noun [C] *Indian English* 【印】someone who is responsible for a particular activity or does a particular job 从事某种活动(或工作)的人: *a ticket wallah* 售票员

wallboard /ˈwɔːlˌbɔːd/ noun [U] PLASTERBOARD

wall chart noun [C] a large piece of paper that contains information on a particular subject and is fastened to a wall 挂图

wallcovering /ˈwɔːlˌkʌv(ə)rɪŋ/ noun [C/U] something that is used for covering walls inside buildings, for example WALLPAPER 墙面涂料;壁纸;墙纸

walled /wɔːld/ adj surrounded by a wall 有围墙的

wallet /ˈwɒlɪt/ noun [C] a small flat case that people keep money, BANK CARDS, and small documents in and usually carry in their pocket or bag 钱包;皮夹子

wallflower /ˈwɔːlˌflaʊə/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】someone at a social event who has no one to dance with or talk to, often because they are shy (社交活动中常因害羞而)没有舞伴的人,没人谈话的人 **2** a plant with yellow, orange, or red flowers and a pleasant smell 桂竹香,墙头花(一种开黄色、橙色或红色花的香味植物)

wall hanging noun [C] a large piece of cloth that you can hang on a wall as a decoration (用作装饰的)壁布,壁毯

wallop¹ /ˈwɒləp/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to hit someone or something very hard 猛击 **2** to thoroughly defeat someone in a game (在比赛中)彻底击败,打败

wallop² /ˈwɒləp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a hard hit 重击;猛击

walloping¹ /ˈwɒləpɪŋ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】an occasion when someone hits another person a lot (一顿)痛打: *My aunt threatened to give me a walloping!* 我阿姨威胁说要痛打我一顿!

walloping² /ˈwɒləpɪŋ/ adj *spoken* 【口】very big 巨大的

wallow /ˈwɒləʊ/ verb [I] **1** [+in] to spend a lot of time feeling a negative emotion, especially because you want sympathy from other people (尤因想得到他人的同情而)沉湎,沉迷: *George still seems determined to wallow in hatred and self-pity.* 乔治似乎依然沉湎于仇恨与自怜之中不愿自拔。**2** to lie down and roll around in water, dirt, or MUD like a pig (像猪在水、污泥或淤泥中)打滚 —**wallow** noun [singular 用单数]

wallpaper¹ /ˈwɔːlˌpeɪpə/ noun [C/U] ★
1 thick paper that you stick on walls inside a house to decorate them 墙纸;壁纸
2 the background colour or pattern that you can put on your computer screen (计算机屏幕的)背景色,背景图案,壁纸

wallpaper² /ˈwɔːlˌpeɪpə/ verb [I/T] to put wallpaper onto walls (给墙壁)糊壁纸

Wall Street the American STOCK MARKET **a.** the street in New York where the STOCK EXCHANGE and other important financial institutions have their offices 华尔街(美国纽约的一条街,是股票交易和其他重要金融机构的集中地)

Wall Street Crash, the a famous event in 1929 when the value of SHARES on the WALL STREET STOCK EXCHANGE in New York fell so low that many people lost all their money. This event led to the **Depression** of the 1930s. 华尔街暴跌(1929 年的一个著名事件。当时纽约华尔街股票价格暴跌,许多人惨遭损失。这一事件引发了 20 世纪 30 年代的大萧条)

wall-to-wall adj **1** covering the whole floor of a room 铺满整个地板的;满铺的: *wall-to-wall carpeting* 铺满整个地板的地毯 **2** *informal* 【非正式】filling a space or time completely, especially in an unpleasant way 无所不在的;时时可见的: *The beach was wall-to-wall music.* 海滩上到处都可听见音乐声。

wall unit noun [C] a cupboard that is fixed to a wall 入墙橱柜

wally /ˈwɒli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a silly person 傻瓜;笨蛋: *Don't be such a wally!* 别犯傻了!

Wal-Mart /ˈwɔːl ˌmɑːt/ *trademark* 【商标】a large chain of US shops that sell clothing and products for the house and garden at very low prices 沃尔玛(美国的一家大型连锁店)

walnut /ˈwɔːlnʌt/ noun [C] a tree that produces nuts and wood 胡桃树 **a.** [C] a nut you can eat that has a KNOBBLY surface (=covered in small round lumps) inside a hard round shell 胡桃;核桃 **b.** [U] the wood of a walnut tree that is used for making furniture (用于制作家具的)胡桃木

walrus /ˈwɔːlrəs/ noun [C] a large sea animal that has two very long TUSKS that stick down from the upper part of its mouth 海象

Waltons, The /ˈwɔːlt(ə)nz/ a US television series about a large family of good kind people living in the country in the 1930s 沃尔顿一家(美国的一部电视连续剧,讲述 20 世纪 30 年代住在乡村的一个善良大家族的故事)

waltz¹ /wɔːls/ noun **the waltz** a dance in which a pair of dancers turns continuously while moving around the dance floor 华尔兹舞 **a.** [C] the music for doing the waltz 华尔兹舞曲: *The orchestra played a waltz.* 乐队演奏了一首华尔兹舞曲。

waltz² /wɔːls/ verb **1** [I/T] to dance a waltz or lead someone in dancing a waltz 跳华尔兹舞;带着(某人)跳华尔兹舞 **1a.** [I] to turn, spin, or move quickly and smoothly as if dancing a waltz 快速平稳地旋转(或移动): **+round** *The boat waltzed round in the eddying water.* 船在漩涡中快速平稳地行驶。**2** [I] *informal* 【非正式】to walk or go somewhere in a relaxed and confident way 轻快地走动;大摇大摆地走动: **+in/into/past** *Who does he think he is, waltzing in like that?* 他以为他是谁,那样大摇大摆地走进来? **3** [I] to succeed at something or achieve something very easily 轻而易举地做完(或取得): *Scotland waltzed to a 40-0 victory.* 苏格兰队以 40 比 0 轻松获胜。◆ **+through** *He waltzed through his exams and got a distinction.* 他轻而易举地通过了考试,并获得优异成绩。

waltz off with phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**waltz off with sth**] to take something without asking permission 悄悄拿走;偷走: *Someone has just waltzed off with my drink.* 刚刚有人拿走了我的饮料。

wampum /ˈwɒmpəm/ noun [U] shells on strings that some NATIVE AMERICANS used as money in the past (北美印地安人过去用作货币的)贝壳串

wan /wɒn/ adj **1** someone who is wan looks very pale and weak because they are ill (人)苍白的,病态的 **1a.** used about someone who looks very sad (人)悲哀的,忧

郁的 **2** pale or not bright 昏暗的: *a wan light* 昏暗的灯

wand /wɒnd/ noun [C] a thin stick that is used for doing magic 魔杖 **a.** any tool that has the shape of a thin stick 棍;棒;杖;竿

wander¹ /ˈwɒndə/ verb ★★

1 travel without purpose 无目的地游荡
2 move away from place 偏离正道
3 stop concentrating 不再集中
4 look at something else 看别的东西
5 talk about sth else 谈论别的事物
6 when path/river curves 在小路/河流蜿蜒时

1 [I/T] to travel from place to place, especially on foot, without a particular direction or purpose 漫游;闲逛;游荡;流浪: *He wandered the countryside, looking for his son.* 他在乡下转来转去,寻找自己的儿子。◆ **+into/around/through** *My sister likes wandering around the city at night.* 我姐姐喜欢晚上在城里闲逛。◆ *Jim wandered into the kitchen to make breakfast.* 吉姆信步走进厨房做早餐。

2 wander or **wander off** [I] to move away from a place where you are usually, or where people expect you to be 离开(通常应呆的地方): *It's a safe place where kids can wander off on their own.* 这是一个安全的地方,孩子们可以随便走动。

3 [I] if your mind or thoughts wander, you stop concentrating and start thinking about other things, especially because you are bored or worried (尤指因无聊或担忧而)走神,开小差;神志恍惚: *As soon as I try to work my mind starts wandering.* 我一想要工作,思想就开小差。

4 [I/T] if your eyes or your GAZE wanders, you stop looking at one thing and start looking at another (目光)游移;往别处看: *His eyes kept wandering to the TV.* 他的目光老是转向电视。

5 [I] to talk about something that is not connected with the subject that you were talking about before 离题: *Keep your answers short and don't wander off the point.* 把你的答案说简单点,别离开正题。

6 [I] if something such as a path or river wanders, it curves (小路或河流等)蜿蜒: *A narrow path wanders between the trees.* 一条小径在树林里蜿蜒。—**wanderer** noun [C]: *She's a wanderer – always likes to be on the move.* 她是一个游荡者,总喜欢四处走动。

wander² /ˈwɒndə/ noun [singular 用单数] a short relaxed walk without a particular direction or purpose 漫游;闲逛;游荡: **go for/take/have a wander** *Let's go for a wander round the market.* 我们去市场逛逛吧。

wanderings /ˈwɒnd(ə)rɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 journeys in which you go from place to place without staying anywhere very long 漫游;闲逛;游荡;流浪

wanderlust /ˈwɒndəˌlʌst/ noun [singular 用单数/U] a strong wish to travel 旅游癖;漫游癖

wane¹ /weɪn/ verb [I] **1** if a feeling or power wanes, it becomes weaker or less important (感情)减弱;(权力)削弱: *His enthusiasm was waning fast.* 他的热情很快消退了。**2** if the moon is waning, you see less and less of it each night (月)亏,缺 —opposite 反义词 WAX

wane² /weɪn/ noun **on the wane** getting smaller, weaker, or less important 在变小;在衰落;在削弱: *Scott's interest in his career was on the wane.* 斯科特对自己职业的兴趣正在衰减。

wangle /ˈwæŋgl/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to get something by tricking someone or persuading them in an indirect way 用计获得;哄骗: *I decided to try and wangle an invitation to her party.* 我决定略施小计弄到她聚会的请柬。◆ *It sounds like he's trying to wangle your legacy from you.* 听起来好像他在试图骗取你的遗产。◆ *We've managed to wangle her a flat below us.* 我们略施小计给她弄到了我们楼下的一套房子。◆ **wangle it** *We'll wangle it so that you can start tomorrow.* 我们会使用非常规方法,这样你可以明天开始。—**wangle** noun [C]

wank /wæŋk/ verb [I/T] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 to MASTURBATE (=rub your sex organs for pleasure) 手淫 —**wank** noun [C usually singular 通常用单数]

wanker /ˈwæŋkə/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 a stupid or unpleasant person 笨蛋;讨厌的人

wanly /ˈwɒnli/ adv **1** with a tired sad expression on your face 倦怠悲伤地: *She smiled wanly.* 她有气无力地笑了笑。**2** with an appearance that is pale or not bright 黯淡地: *He could see the park stretching wanly into the distance.* 他看见公园朦胧地向远处延伸。

wanna /ˈwɒnə/ short form *informal* 【非正式】 a way of writing 'want to' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (表示非正式交谈中 want to 读音的一种写法)

wannabe¹ /ˈwɒnəbi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 keen to be famous or successful, or to be like someone famous 想出名的;想成功的;想成为名人那样的: *wannabe novelists/models/pop stars* 想成名的小说家/模特儿/流行歌星

wannabe² /ˈwɒnəbi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who wants to be famous or successful 想成名的人;想成功的人: *a young pop wannabe* 想出名的年轻流行歌手

want¹ /wɒnt/ verb [T] ★★★

1 to feel that you would like to have, keep, or do something 想要;想保留;想做: *Do you still want these old letters?* 你还想保留这些过去的信吗? ◆ **want sth for sth** *What do you want for your birthday?* 你想要什么生日礼物? ◆ **want to do sth** *Liz wants to see the gardens.* 莉兹想去看看公园。**1a.** to feel that you would like someone to do something or would like something to happen 希望,想要(他人做某事或某事发生): **want sb/sth to do sth** *Her parents didn't want her to marry him.* 她父母不愿意她嫁给他。◆ **want sth of/from sb** *I wish I knew exactly what they wanted of me.* 我希望我能准确地知道他们想从我这儿得到什么。◆ **want sth done** *Mrs Miller wants the entire house repainted.* 米勒夫人想把整座房子重新油漆一遍。**1b.** to feel that you would like someone or something to be in a particular place or doing a particular job 希望(某人或某物在某处);想要(某人做某项工作): *I want those boxes out of the living room by tomorrow!* 我希望在明天前能把这些盒子搬出起居室! ◆ *We want Stephen as chairman.* 我们希望斯蒂芬当主席。**1c.** to ask for someone because you would like to see or speak to them 想见(某人);想与(某人)谈话: *Mum wants you – she's in the kitchen.* 妈妈要见你,她在厨房。◆ *You're wanted on the telephone.* 有你的电话。◆ *The head wants you in her office after school.* 校长让你放学后到她的办公室去。

2 to need something 需要: *We desperately want rain.* 我们急需雨水。◆ *She wants help if she's going to sort out her financial problems.* 如果她想解决财政困难,需要有人帮她。◆ *You won't want much money on a camping holiday.* 你野营度假时不需要花很多钱。**2a.** *Br E* 【英】 if something wants doing, it needs to be done (某事物)需要(被完成): *The supper dishes want washing.* 晚餐用过的餐具得洗了。◆ *This bill wants paying.* 这个账单需要支付。**2b.** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to deserve something 应受: *That rascal! He wants a good kick up the backside!* 那个坏蛋! 该狠狠地踢他屁股!

3 *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone what they should do 应该;理当: *You want to take Pine Street – it's faster.* 你应该走松树街,这会更快些。

4 to feel that you would like to have sex with someone 想与…发生性关系: *She wanted him more than ever.* 她比以前任何时候都想要他。

all sb wants *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that someone's needs or requests are reasonable 某人需要的;某人要求的: *All I want is the truth.* 我想要的只是真相。◆ *All they wanted to do was play rugby.* 他们想做的只是打橄榄球。

be/have everything sb wants to have all the qualities that someone thinks a particular person or thing should have 具有某人认为该有的一切品质: *He's everything I've ever wanted in a boyfriend.* 他具有我想要找的男

W

朋友的所有品质。

do you want sth? *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for offering something to someone, or for asking them if they would like to do something 你想要某物吗？你想做某事吗？: *Do you want a cup of coffee?* 你要杯咖啡吗？ **2** used for threatening someone with something (用于威胁某人)你想要某物吗？: *Do you want a slap?* 你想挨耳光吗？ ◆ *Do you want me to call the police?* 你要我报警吗？

have sb just where you want them used for saying you are happy with the situation that someone is in because it gives you power over them, or will help you to get something you want from them 某人现在的情况正是我想要的(用于表示对某人的现状很满意，因为这样自己才对他们有支配力或者能从他们那里得到自己想要的)

if you want *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used for offering to do something 如果你想要的话(用于主动提出做某事时): *I'll make tea if you want.* 如果你要喝茶，我就去沏。 **2** used for giving permission or agreeing with a suggestion that someone has made 行，听你的(用于表示许可或同意某人提出的建议): '*Shall we go next week?*' '*Yeah, if you want.*' "我们下周去行吗？" "好，听你的。" ◆ '*Can I come with you?*' '*If you want.*' "我跟你一起去行吗？" "行。"

if you want my advice/opinion *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you are giving someone your honest advice/opinion, perhaps without being asked for it 说实话，老实说(用于强调主动提出真诚的建议或想法): *If you want my opinion, you'd be mad to marry him.* 老实说，你嫁给他准是疯了。

I want... used as a direct and rather rude way of asking for something. The polite phrase is 'I would like...' 我要…(用于表示直接、粗鲁的请求): '*I want a biscuit.*' '*Ask nicely, please* (=you won't get things unless you ask politely)!' "我要饼干。" "请你把话说得客气一点。"

I want to say/thank/tell etc *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing something that you are about to say, especially at the start of a speech 我想说/感谢/告诉等(用于引出某个话题，尤用于演讲的开头): *I want to say how pleased I am to receive this award.* 我想说能得到这个奖我很高兴。 ◆ *I want to thank you all for being here.* 我想感谢大家能来这里。

I wanted... *spoken* 【口】 used for politely introducing something that you are going to say to someone, especially if it is quick or informal 我想(用于礼貌地引出某个话题，尤其是在语速很快时或在非正式场合): *I wanted to say how much I enjoyed your singing.* 我想说我非常喜欢你唱的歌。 ◆ *I just wanted to ask if you were feeling better?* 我只想知道你感觉是否好一点。 ◆ *I just wanted you to know how grateful I am.* 我只想让你知道我是多么感激。

just what I (have always) wanted used for saying you are pleased with a present. This phrase is sometimes used in a humorous way to show that you really think the present is not very nice or useful 正是我(一直以来)梦寐以求的(用于表示对礼物很满意。该词组有时用于幽默地表示觉得礼物不好或没有用处): *Thanks again for the book, it's just what I wanted.* 再次谢谢你送给我的书，它正是我梦寐以求的。 ◆ *Eyelash curlers? Hmm... just what I've always wanted!* 睫毛夹？噢，正是我梦寐以求的！

not want to be/appear/sound etc *spoken* 【口】 used for making what you are going to say seem less rude or extreme 不想变得/显得/听起来等(用于使说的话不显得那么粗鲁或极端): '*I don't want to seem rude,*' *she said,* '*but I was hoping to travel on my own.*' "我不想显得粗鲁无礼，"她说道，"但是我希望能独自旅行。" ◆ *Without wanting to pry* (=don't think I am trying to ask personal questions, but), *how long have you been going out with him?* 请不要觉得我想探听个人问题，你跟他交往有多长时间了？

want nothing more (than) *mainly literary* 【主文】 used for showing that someone's hopes or wishes are reasonable 不要别的什么(只想要)(用于表示某人的希望或愿望是合理的): *They wanted nothing more than to relax and spend their time together.* 他们不要别的，只想在一起轻松轻松。

what does sb want with sth? used for saying that you cannot understand why someone wants the thing mentioned 某人要某物干什么？(用于表示不明白某人要某物的原因): *What do you want with that old tyre?* 你要那个旧轮胎干什么？

what do you want? *impolite* 【无礼】 used for asking someone why they need to speak to you or see you 你有什么事？(用于询问某人为什么要跟自己说话或要见自己): *I'm a busy woman, what do you want?* 我是个很忙的人，你有什么事？ ◆ '*Who are you?*' *he demanded angrily.* '*And, what do you want?*' "你是谁？"他生气地问道，"你想干什么？"

who wants (to do) sth? 1 used for offering something to a group of people 谁想要某物？(用于向某一群人主动提供某物): *Who wants another glass of wine?* 谁还要再来一杯酒？ **2** used for showing that you expect someone to support your opinion, usually by giving a negative answer to your question 谁想要做某事？(用于表示期望得到某人的支持，通常是通过给出否定回答): '*Who wants to stand around waiting ages for a train?*' '*Not me.*' "谁想长时间站在那里等火车？" "我不想。"

you want/don't want to do sth *spoken* 【口】 used for advising or warning someone that they should/should not do something 你应该/不应该做某事: *You want to be careful, I think you've drunk too much.* 你应该小心点，我想你喝得太多了。 ◆ *You don't want to go there alone.* 你不应该独自去那儿。

→ WASTE[2]

want for phrasal vb [T] [**want for sth**] to not have everything you need 缺少；缺乏: *She will want for money, now that she has lost her job.* 既然没了工作，她会缺钱的。 **a. want for nothing** *formal* 【正式】 to have everything that you need 什么也不缺: *I have always tried to make sure that my children want for nothing.* 我总是尽力确保孩子们什么也不缺。

want in phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to wish to enter a place 想要进入: *I think the cat wants in.* 我认为那只猫想进来。 **2** to wish to take part in a situation, plan, or activity 想加入；想参与: *This is the last time I'm asking you – do you want in or not?* 我最后再问你一次，你想不想加入？

want out phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to wish to leave a place 想要离开: *Would you open the door? The dog wants out.* 你把门打开好吗？狗想出去。 ◆ *She wanted out of the jail cell so badly she started to scream.* 她因为太想离开牢房，便开始尖声叫喊。 **2** to wish to leave a situation or relationship and no longer be involved in it 想要退出: *Malcolm wanted out of his job.* 马尔科姆想辞掉他的工作。 ◆ *Stephanie is fed up with her husband. She just wants out of the marriage.* 斯蒂法妮厌倦了她的丈夫，她只想与他脱离婚姻关系。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Wanting something is like being **hungry** or **thirsty**, and doing or having something that you want is like **eating** it. 想要某物就像感到饥饿(hungry)或口渴(thirsty)，做想做的事或得到想要的东西就像把它吃掉(eating)。

They are **power-hungry** *and will stop at nothing.* 他们对权势贪婪成性，永无止境。 ◆ *They are* **greedy** *for power.* 他们贪图权力。 ◆ *My grandmother had a huge* **appetite** *for life.* 我祖母非常热爱生活。 ◆ *We're* **starved** *of interesting things to do.* 我们渴望干点有趣的事。 ◆ *I have developed a* **taste** *for foreign travel.* 我开始喜欢到国外旅游了。 ◆ *Here's something to* **whet** *your* **appetite**. 这儿有能激起你欲望的东西。 ◆ *She* **hungered** *to see him again.* 她渴望再与他相见。 ◆ *They* **thirsted** *after knowledge.* 他们渴求知识。 ◆ *I* **devoured** *every book on the subject that I could find.* 我如饥似渴地阅读我能找到的关于这一主题的每一本书。

→ ENTHUSIASM

W

want² /wɒnt/ noun ★
1 [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a lack of something 缺乏;匮乏;不足: **+of** *His illness was caused by overwork and want of sleep.* 他的病是因劳累过度和睡眠不足引起的。◆ *Their work reveals a want of skill.* 他们的工作表明他们缺乏技术。**1a.** [U] a lack of money, food, and other things someone needs to live: POVERTY 穷困;贫困;贫穷: *They were living in obvious want and squalor.* 他们显然很穷困,生活环境也很肮脏。
2 wants [plural 用复数] things that you want or need 想要的事物;需要的东西: *This system has been designed to supply all your wants.* 这个系统的设计能满足你的各种需要。◆ **wants and needs** *We aim to satisfy our customers' wants and needs.* 我们的目标是要满足客户的各种需求。
for want of a better word/phrase/term used for saying that you cannot think of a more exact way of describing or explaining what you mean 怎么说呢(用于表示想不出一个更准确的方法来描述或解释自己的意思): *They were worried about, for want of a better word, competition from other charities.* 他们很担心,怎么说呢,来自别的慈善机构的竞争。
for want of sth *formal* 【正式】because someone lacks something 因为缺乏某物: *She could not go on holiday for want of money.* 她因为缺钱而不能去度假。
not for (the) want of trying used for emphasizing that although someone did not get what they wanted, they tried very hard to get it 并非没有努力过,已经尽力了(用于强调某人虽然没有得到所要的东西,但已经尽力了): *Rangers failed to score a goal, but it was not for want of trying.* 流浪者队虽没有进球,但已经尽力了。

'want ˌad noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a CLASSIFIED AD

wanted /'wɒntɪd/ adj ★
1 being looked for by the police in connection with a crime 受通缉的;被追捕的: *wanted for murder* 因谋杀被通缉
2 loved and looked after by other people 被人爱的;受人照料的: *It's so important to feel wanted.* 感到有人爱是非常重要的。

wanting /'wɒntɪŋ/ adj not as good as something should be 欠缺的: **be found wanting** *UN peacekeeping forces were found wanting.* 联合国维和部队作用不尽如人意。
be wanting in sth *formal* 【正式】to be lacking something important 在某方面有欠缺的: *My father is wanting in patience.* 我父亲缺乏耐心。

wanton /'wɒntən/ adj **1** causing harm or damage for no reason 意在伤害的;恶意的;恣意的: *a trail of wanton destruction* 恶意毁坏的痕迹 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】a wanton woman has sex with a lot of men. This word shows that you think this behaviour is immoral. (女子)淫乱的,淫荡的(该词表明认为这种行为是伤风败俗的) —**wantonly** adv, **wantonness** noun [U]

WAP /wæp/ abbrev *computing* 【计】wireless application protocol: a type of technology that allows you to send emails and look at information on the Internet using a mobile phone or PAGER 无线应用协议(一种允许用户使用手机或传呼机发送电子邮件、浏览网上信息的技术): *a WAP service provider* WAP 服务提供商 ◆ *WAP-equipped phones* WAP 手机

wapiti /'wɒpəti/ noun [C/U] an ELK (=large type of deer) that lives in North America (生活在北美的)赤鹿

war /wɔː/ noun ★★★

1 when countries fight 国家交战时
2 effort to stop sth 制止某事所做的努力
3 when people compete 人们竞争时
4 when people fight/argue 人们打斗/争论时
5 Second World War 第二次世界大战
+ PHRASES

1 [U] fighting between two or more countries, that involves the use of armed forces and usually continues for a long time (两个或两个以上国家之间的)战争: *The negotiations failed, and war now seemed inevitable.* 谈判失败,现在战争似乎不可避免了。◆ *the ever-present threat of nuclear war* 核战争的长期威胁 ◆ **be at war (with)** *They had been at war for five years, and there was still no sign of victory.* 他们已打了5年仗,还没有显示出胜利的迹象。◆ **go to war** *Let's hope they can find a solution without going to war.* 我们希望他们能找到解决的办法而不诉诸战争。◆ **war breaks out** *I volunteered for the Navy when war broke out.* 战争爆发后,我自愿参加了海军。◆ **declare war (on)** (=formally announce the start of a war) 宣战 *When Poland was invaded, the Allies had no choice but to declare war.* 波兰被入侵后,同盟国别无选择只得宣战。**1a.** [U] fighting between opposing groups within one country: CIVIL WAR (国内的)冲突,内战: *Sierra Leone had endured ten years of war.* 塞拉利昂的内战已经持续了10年。**1b.** [C] a particular period of fighting between countries or groups of people 战争时期: *the American War of Independence* 美国独立战争 ◆ **+between** *the wars between England and Scotland in the 14th century* 14世纪英格兰和苏格兰之间的战争 ◆ **+against/with** *The King led England into another war against Spain.* 国王将英格兰带入了另一场与西班牙的战争。
2 [C/U] a determined and organized effort to control or stop something, for example a disease or crime: (为控制或消灭疾病、犯罪等而进行的)斗争 **+against** *This is a major victory in the war against drugs.* 这是反毒品斗争的一次重大胜利。◆ **wage/declare war on sth** *We will continue to wage war on organized crime.* 我们将继续同有组织的犯罪活动作斗争。
3 [C] a situation in which countries, organizations, or businesses compete with each other to gain economic power or control 竞争;争夺: *This could easily start a trade war.* 这很容易引发一场贸易战。◆ **+for** *the war for supremacy in the fast-food industry* 快餐业的霸权之争
4 [C/U] *often humorous* 【常幽默】a situation in which two people or groups of people fight, argue, or are extremely unpleasant to each other 打斗;舌战;论战: *He was angry, but reluctant to declare war on his old friends.* 他很生气,但不愿意向老朋友宣战。◆ *You know this means war!* 你知道这意味着论战。
5 the war the SECOND WORLD WAR
be in the wars *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to have injuries from being in an accident or fight (在事故或战斗中)受过伤: *My, you have been in the wars. How did you get that bruise?* 哎呀!你受过伤。怎么受伤的?
between the wars during the period of time between the First World War and the Second World War 在第一次和第二次世界大战之间
a war of words a situation in which two people or groups continuously criticize each other in public because they disagree seriously about something 舌战;论战
→ NERVE¹ 2a, WARRING

ˌWar and 'Peace a novel by Russian writer Leo Tolstoy about the lives of five families during the time of the Napoleonic Wars. It is considered one of the greatest works of European literature and is also one of the longest. 《战争与和平》(俄罗斯作家列夫·托尔斯泰的小说,讲述拿破仑战争时期五大家族的故事,被认为是欧洲文学的杰作,也是最长的作品之一)

warble /'wɔːbl/ verb **1** [I/T] *humorous* 【幽默】to sing, especially in a high voice that is not steady 用高昂的颤音唱(歌) **2** [I] if a bird warbles, it sings continuously but with notes that change frequently (鸟)啭鸣 —**warble** noun [C]

warbler /'wɔːblə/ noun [C] **1** a type of small bird that sings 刺嘴莺 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】someone who sings, but not very well (唱得不很好的)歌手

'war ˌbride noun [C] a woman who marries a soldier during a war, usually a foreign soldier who came to her country to fight 战时新娘(通常指战时嫁给在本国打仗的外国军人的女子)

'war ˌchest noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】money that a political party or a business has available to spend on something such as an election CAMPAIGN or a business deal (政党或企业为竞选或交易而准备的)专

用资金,专款

ˈwar ˌcouncil noun [C] *Am E*【美】a COUNCIL OF WAR

ˈwar ˌcrime noun [C] the crime of killing or harming people during a war for reasons that are not allowed by international laws about war 战争罪行(指战时违反国际法屠杀、伤害平民的行为) —**ˈwar ˌcriminal** noun [C]

ˈwar ˌcry noun [C] a loud shout made by soldiers before or during a battle to frighten the enemy or encourage their own side: BATTLE CRY (战前或作战时惊吓敌人或鼓舞自己的)呐喊,喊杀声

ward¹ /wɔːd/ noun [C] ★

1 a large room in a hospital with beds for people to stay in 病房;病室: *a surgical/geriatric/psychiatric ward* 外科/老年病科/精神病病房 ◆ *Jo is a staff nurse working on the maternity ward.* 乔是产科病房的护士。◆ **admit sb to a ward** (=bring them into hospital to stay) 送某人住院 *When Julie was admitted to the ward she was still in a lot of pain.* 朱莉被送入医院后还是感到剧痛不止。

2 a small district that a city, town, or other area is divided into for local elections in the UK (英国城镇或其他地区为进行地方选举而划分成的)选区

3 *legal*【法律】someone, especially a child, who is officially being looked after by a court of law or by someone who is not their parents. The person who looks after them is their **guardian**. 被监护人(尤指被法院或非父母的人监护的未成年者): *She was made a ward of court when her parents died.* 父母去世以后,她由法院监护。

ward² /wɔːd/ verb **ˌward ˈoff** phrasal vb [T] to do something to prevent someone or something from harming you 避开;挡开: *Sheila carried a knife to ward off attacks.* 希拉拿刀子挡开攻击。

-ward /wəd/ or **-wards** /wədz/ suffix in a particular direction or towards a particular place: used with some nouns and adjectives 表示"向着,朝着"(与某些名词或形容词连用): *westward* 向西的 ◆ *backward* 向后的 ◆ *homeward* 回家的

ˈwar ˌdance noun [C] a dance that members of some TRIBES traditionally performed before or after a battle (一些部落的成员战前或战后跳的传统的)战舞

warden /ˈwɔːdn/ noun [C] **1** someone whose job is to be responsible for a particular place or thing, and who checks that rules are obeyed 看守人;监管人;管理员 → GAME WARDEN, TRAFFIC WARDEN **2** *Am E*【美】a GOVERNOR of a prison 监狱长

warder /ˈwɔːdə/ noun [C] *Br E old-fashioned*【英,过时】someone whose job is to guard prisoners in a prison 监狱看守;狱吏

wardrobe /ˈwɔːdrəʊb/ noun ★

1 [C] a large piece of furniture like a large cupboard where you can hang your clothes 衣柜;衣橱: *Ted was putting his clean clothes away in the wardrobe.* 特德正在把干净的衣服放进衣柜里。◆ *a fitted wardrobe* (= one built to fit a particular space) 定制的衣柜

2 [C] the clothes that someone has (某人的)全部服装: *She is shopping for designer dresses to add to her wardrobe.* 她正在为她的衣柜添置品牌服装。**2a.** the clothes that someone has for a particular activity or time of year (某种活动或季节穿的)全部服装: *a new summer wardrobe* 新的夏装

3 [singular 用单数] the department of a theatre, a film production, or a television company that is responsible for the actors' COSTUMES (戏院、电影制片厂或电视公司的)戏装部,服装保管室

ˈwardrobe ˌmistress noun [C] a woman with responsibility for the wardrobe department of a theatre, a film production, or a television company 女服装保管员

wardroom /ˈwɔːdˌruːm/ noun [C] a room on a WARSHIP used by all the officers except for the CAPTAIN (军舰上除舰长以外的军官使用的)公共生活室

ˈward ˌround noun [C] *Br E*【英】a visit by a doctor or a nurse to everyone in a hospital WARD (由医生或护士进行的)病房探视

ware /weə/ noun **1** [U] POTTERY (=dishes or other objects made of clay) 陶器;瓷器 **2 wares** [plural 用复数] goods that someone is selling, especially at a market or on the street (尤指在市场或街上出售的)商品,货物: *a local painter selling his wares to tourists* 向游客出售自己作品的当地画家

-ware /weə/ suffix used with some nouns to make nouns describing objects made of a particular material (与某些名词连用)表示"…制品": *stoneware* 粗陶器 **a.** used with some nouns to make nouns describing objects that you use for a particular purpose or in a particular place (与某些名词连用,表示某物有某种特殊用途或用于某个特殊场所)表示"…用具,…器具": *kitchenware* 厨房用具 ◆ *cookware* 烹调用具

ˈwar ˌeffort noun [singular 用单数] work that is done during a war, usually by people who are not fighting but are doing other things to help their country keep fighting 战时的后方支援

warehouse /ˈweəˌhaʊs/ noun [C] ★★ a big building where large amounts of goods are stored 货仓;仓库

warehousing /ˈweəˌhaʊzɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the process of storing large amounts of goods in a warehouse 存库;入库 **2** *business*【商】an attempt to protect or increase the value of a company's SHARES by buying a lot of them 大量买进股票(为使公司的股票保值或升值) **3** the policy of putting a lot of people in an institution without thinking much about the quality of education or treatment they receive 仓库式收容

warfare /ˈwɔːfeə/ noun [U] **1** the activity of fighting a war 作战;交战;战争: *an area troubled by constant warfare* 长期处于战乱的地区 **1a.** fighting in which a particular type of weapon is used (使用某种武器的)战斗,战争: *nuclear/chemical/biological warfare* 核战争/化学战/生物战 **2** fighting or serious disagreement between groups 斗争;冲突: *class/gang warfare* 阶级斗争/团伙冲突

warfarin /ˈwɔːf(ə)rɪn/ noun [U] a drug used for treating some illnesses by making your blood thinner 苄丙酮香豆素,华法令(用作抗凝血剂来治病的药物)

ˈwar ˌgame noun [C] **1** [usually plural 通常用复数] a military training exercise in which soldiers practise for a real war 军事演习 **2** a game in which people use images or models of military forces to pretend to fight battles on a computer or a table 战争游戏

warhead /ˈwɔːˌhed/ noun [C] the front part of a bomb or MISSILE that explodes (炸弹或导弹的)弹头: *nuclear warheads* 核弹头

Warhol, Andy /ˈwɔːˌhəʊl, ˈændi/ a US artist famous for his paintings of objects from ordinary life. He was part of the **pop art movement** of the 1960s. 安迪·沃霍尔(美国艺术家,以日常生活中的物品作为绘画对象而出名)

warhorse /ˈwɔːˌhɔːs/ noun [C] **1** *informal*【非正式】someone who has a lot of experience of dealing with difficult problems, for example an experienced politician or soldier 老谋深算的政客;老兵 **2** a large horse used in the past for riding in battles (旧时的)战马

warlike /ˈwɔːˌlaɪk/ adj **1** people or countries that are warlike tend to start wars 好战的 **1a.** experienced at fighting in wars 善战的 **2** showing that you are ready or likely to start an attack 准备战斗的;可能要开战的: *a warlike speech* 进行战争威胁的讲话

warlock /ˈwɔːˌlɒk/ noun [C] a man who has magic powers, especially a man who uses these powers to do evil things. A woman who has magic powers is called a **witch**. 男巫;术士 —compare 比较 WIZARD¹

warlord /ˈwɔːˌlɔːd/ noun [C] a military leader 军阀 **a.** the leader of any group involved in fighting 军事首领

warm¹ /wɔːm/ adj ★★★

1 fairly hot in a way that is comfortable and pleasant 暖和的;温暖的: *It was warm enough for us to sit outside.* 天足够暖和了,我们可以坐在外面。◆ *I walked fast to keep warm.* 我快步行走以保持身体暖和。◆ *These plants grow well in warmer climates.* 这些植物在更暖

W

和的气候环境下会长得很好。◆ *His skin was warm to the touch.* 他的皮肤摸起来是暖乎乎的。**1a.** warm clothes and buildings keep heat in and prevent you from feeling cold（衣服或建筑物）保暖的，防寒的：*The kitchen was the warmest room in the house.* 厨房是整个房子最暖和的地方。◆ *a thick warm coat* 暖和的厚大衣 **1b. the warm** a warm place 暖和的地方：*You'll feel better when you're in the warm.* 在暖和的地方你会感觉好一些。—opposite 反义词 COOL

2 kind and friendly in a way that makes other people feel comfortable 亲切的；热心的；热情的：*a warm smile* 亲切的微笑 ◆ **warm welcome** *The hotel extends a warm welcome to overseas guests.* 这家旅馆热情欢迎海外来宾。

3 warm colours have red, orange, or yellow in them. Colours with blue or green in them are called **cool** colours（色调）暖的（如红色、橙色或黄色）：*We chose paint in warm shades of brown and burgundy.* 我们选择了棕色和葡萄酒色的暖色调油漆。

4 *informal*【非正式】near the place where something is hidden 靠近隐藏地点的 **4a.** close to discovering the truth about something 快要发现真相的

warm² /wɔːm/ verb [T] ★★ **warm** or **warm up** to make something or someone warm 使暖和；使温暖：*I sat down and warmed my hands with a cup of hot coffee.* 我坐了下来，用一杯热咖啡暖暖手。◆ *The morning sun warms the kitchen nicely.* 早晨的太阳把厨房晒得暖烘烘的。

ˈwarm to phrasal vb [T] [**warm to sb/sth**] to begin to like someone or something 开始喜欢（某人或某物）；对（某人或某物）产生好感：*She's the kind of person you warm to immediately.* 她是那种你一见就会喜欢上的人。◆ *It might take them a while to warm to the idea.* 他们可能要过一段时间才会喜欢上这个主意。

ˌwarm ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **warm²**：*I'll warm up some soup for lunch.* 我要热一些汤午餐时喝。**2** [I] to become warm 变暖和：*Drink this and you'll soon warm up.* 喝下这东西，你马上就会暖和起来。**3** [I/T] to prepare for a sport or activity by doing gentle exercises or practising just before it starts（在体育运动或其他活动前）做准备动作；（使）热身：*The players are already on the field warming up.* 运动员已经上场在做准备活动了。◆ *stretching exercises to warm up your calf muscles* 活动小腿肌肉的伸展运动 **3a.** [I] to prepare for a particular race, game, or competition by competing in less important events first 打热身赛：*The boys warmed up for their big game with a 4-0 win at Derby last week.* 小伙子们上周在德比进行的大赛前的热身赛上以 4 比 0 取胜。**4** [T] if you warm up a machine or an engine, you switch it on and wait for a little while until it is ready to be used 预热（机器或发动机）**4a.** [I] if a machine or engine warms up, it becomes ready to be used after someone switches it on（机器或发动机）预热：*In cold weather it takes longer for the car to warm up.* 冷天汽车预热的时间要稍长一点。5 [I/T] if an event or situation warms up, or if something warms it up, it starts to become enjoyable, interesting, or busy（使）快乐起来；（使）变得有趣；（使）热闹起来：*By midnight the party had really warmed up.* 到半夜时聚会真正地热闹起来了。**6** [T] if a minor performer warms up an audience, they put the audience in the right mood for the main performance（演出前）使（观众）进入观看主要演出的精神状态，调动（观众）情绪

warm³ /wɔːm/ adv **wrap up warm** to wear warm clothes 穿暖和的衣服

ˈwar maˌchine noun [singular 用单数] all of the military forces of a country（一国的）所有军事力量，战争机器

warm-blooded /ˌwɔːmˈblʌdɪd/ adj warm-blooded animals have a body that stays warm in both hot and cold environments. A **cold-blooded** animal has a body temperature that changes when their environment changes.（动物）温血的 → HOT-BLOODED

ˈwarm-ˌdown noun [C] gentle exercises that you do after playing a sport to help your body return to its usual temperature（比赛结束后的）放松活动 —opposite 反义词 WARM-UP

warmed-over /ˌwɔːmd ˈəʊvə/ adj *Am E*【美】**1** warmedover ideas or arguments are not new or original（想法或论点）无新意的，老调重弹的，陈腐的 **2** WARMED-UP for eating（冷饭菜）重新热过的，回锅的

warmed-up /ˌwɔːmd ˈʌp/ adj **1** ready to do a sport or other activity 做完准备练习的；热过身的 **2** warmed-up food had gone cold but has been heated again to make it warm enough to eat（冷饭菜）重新热过的，回锅的

ˈwar meˌmorial noun [C] a structure that is built to remind people of the soldiers and other people who were killed in a war 战争纪念碑

ˌwarm ˈfront noun [C] the front edge of a mass of warm air that brings warm weather when it moves into an area. The front edge of a mass of cold air is called a cold front. 暖锋

warm-hearted /ˌwɔːmˈhɑːtɪd/ adj friendly, kind, and generous 友好的；热情的；热心肠的 —opposite 反义词 COLD-HEARTED

warming¹ /ˈwɔːmɪŋ/ adj able to make someone or something warm 使暖和的：*a warming bowl of hot soup* 一碗暖身体的热汤

warming² /ˈwɔːmɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** an increase in the temperature of something 升温 **2** the process of becoming more friendly（关系的）加温，变友好：*the warming of relations between the two states* 这两国关系的日趋友好 **2a.** the process of becoming more enthusiastic about something（对某物的热情的）加温

ˈwarming ˌpan noun [C] a metal container filled with hot coal, used in the past to make beds warm 暖床器（旧时盛热煤炭的金属容器，用于睡前把床弄暖和）

warmly /ˈwɔːmli/ adv ★

1 in a way that keeps you warm 暖和地；温暖地：*Dress warmly because it's cold out tonight.* 今晚外面冷，要穿暖和点。

2 in a friendly way 友好地：*Paula squeezed my hand warmly.* 葆拉友好地捏捏我的手。

3 with great enthusiasm 极其热情地：*The crowd applauded warmly.* 人群热情地鼓掌。

warmonger /ˈwɔːˌmʌŋgə/ noun [C] a politician who tries to start a war 战争贩子（即试图挑起战争的政客）—**warmongering** noun [U]

warmth /wɔːmθ/ noun [U] ★★

1 the feeling of heat 暖和；温暖：*During the day, the sun provides warmth in the house.* 白天，阳光会使房子变得暖和。◆ *We sat near the warmth of the fire.* 我们坐在暖和的火旁。

2 a kind and friendly quality in someone or something 亲切；友好：*The warmth of her voice made him feel less nervous.* 她亲切的声音使他感到不那么紧张了。

ˈwarm-ˌup noun **1** [C] an occasion when you prepare yourself for an activity 准备活动：*The tests are a useful warm-up for the final exam.* 各种测试对期末考试来说是很好的准备。**1a.** a set of exercises that you do just before you start to play a sport, in order to prepare your body（开始体育运动之前的）准备活动，热身运动：*a five-minute warm-up before the match* 比赛前的 5 分钟准备活动 —opposite 反义词 WARM-DOWN **2 warmups** [plural 用复数] *Am E*【美】a TRACKSUIT

warn /wɔːn/ verb [I/T] ★★★

1 to make someone conscious of a possible problem or danger so they will not be hurt 警告；告诫；提醒：*Police are warning all women in the area to be on their guard.* 警方正在告诫这一地区的所有妇女要小心提防。◆ **+against** *Recent studies warn against drinking too much caffeine.* 最近的研究告诫人们不要饮用过多的咖啡因。◆ **warn sb about sth** *Travel agents are not warning tourists about the dangers of crime in holiday resorts.* 旅行代理人没有提醒游客假日旅游地存在危险的犯罪活动。◆ **+of** *Scientists warned of the threat to beaches and rivers from pollution.* 科学家们对污染会给海滩和河流带来的威胁提出了警告。◆ **+that** *The report warns that consumers could end up paying higher prices.*

这份报告提醒消费者,他们可能最终要支付更高的价钱。

2 to tell someone that they will be punished or something bad will happen if they do something 发出警告;预先通知: *I warned you not to go to that party last night.* 我告诫过你不要参加昨天晚上那个聚会。

warn 'off phrasal vb [T] to tell someone they must stop doing something and that if they do not something bad will happen to them 警告某人不要(做某事): *Sam was warned off making trouble.* 萨姆被告诫不要捣乱。

Ways of **warning someone**
告诫某人的说法

Be careful 小心	the most usual and general way of warning someone (最常用和最普通的一种告诫某人的说法)
Beware 谨防	a formal or literary way of warning people, often used on written signs (一种正式或书面的告诫某人的说法,常用于书面的警告标志上)
Take care 保重	a way of warning someone that is often used before someone leaves to go somewhere (在某人动身去某地之前经常使用的一种告诫某人的说法)
Mind 注意	a way of warning someone that there is something dangerous nearby (一种告诫某人附近有危险的说法)
Watch out/ Look out 当心	a way of warning someone when they are in immediate danger (一种告诫某人马上将遇到危险的说法)

Examples 例句:

Be careful *with that teapot – it's fragile.* 小心拿那个茶壶,它容易破碎。

Beware *of the dog.* 当心那条狗。

Take care *on your way home.* 回家的路上要小心。

Mind *your head on that lamp!* 当心你的头别碰到灯! ◆ **Mind** *you don't spill coffee on the carpet!* 注意不要把咖啡洒到地毯上!

Look out! *It's going to fall!* 小心! 它要掉下来了!

warning /'wɔ:nɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [C/U] an action or statement telling someone of a possible problem or danger 提醒;警告;告诫: *The law insists that cigarette packets carry a health warning.* 法律强调香烟盒上必须带有吸烟有害健康的警告。◆ **+against** *a warning against driving on the icy roads* 不要在结冰的路上开车的警告◆ **+of** *a warning of severe thunderstorms* 强雷暴警报 ◆ **advance warning** *Investors had little advance warning of the stock market crash.* 投资者没有得到有关股票市场暴跌的事先警告。◆ **without warning** *Suddenly, without warning, Mitch turned and hit Jacob in the face.* 突然间,米奇毫无征兆地转身打了雅各布的脸。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] giving information about a possible problem or danger 警告(信息): *warning labels/messages/signs* 警告标签/信息/标志

2 [C] an action or statement telling someone they will be punished or something bad will happen if they do something (事先的)警告: *This is your last warning – if you're late again, you'll lose your job.* 这是给你的最后警告,如果你再迟到,你的工作就没了。◆ **+to** *Police issued a warning to drivers that speed limits will be strictly enforced.* 警察警告司机说将严格执行限速。

fair warning a warning about something that you get early enough to be able to plan how to deal with it 预兆;前兆: *I had fair warning that she would leave but I still didn't want her to.* 我预感到她要离开,但我仍然舍不得她走。

war of 'words noun [singular 用单数] an occasion when people or organizations criticize each other or argue in public 舌战;论战: *A debate on the causes of global warming has turned into a bitter war of words.* 关于全球气候变暖原因的争论已转化为一场激烈的唇枪舌战。

warp[1] /wɔ:p/ verb **1** [I/T] to become bent or curved, usually because of damage by heat or water, or to make something do this (使)弯曲;(使)翘曲 **2** [T] to affect someone in a way that makes them have strange opinions or thoughts 使有怪想法;使反常: *It's funny how having all that money can warp your judgment.* 真奇怪,有了那些钱竟可以让你判断失常。

warp[2] /wɔ:p/ noun [singular 用单数] *technical* 【术语】 the strings that go up and down the length of a piece of cloth that someone is weaving. The strings that go across the width are called the **weft**. (织布中的)经线 → TIME WARP

'war ,paint noun [U] **1** paint that some people, for example NATIVE AMERICANS, traditionally put on their face and body when they went into battle (美洲土著人等出战前)涂在脸上和身上的颜料 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】 MAKEUP

warpath /'wɔ:,pɑ:θ/ noun **on the warpath** angry about something and looking for someone to punish for it 怒不可遏并准备寻衅

warped /wɔ:pt/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is warped has thoughts or ideas that most people think are very strange and frightening (思想或想法)古怪的,怪诞的,令人恐惧的: *a warped sense of humour* 古怪的幽默感 **2** bent or curved, usually because of damage by heat or water (通常因高温或受潮而)弯曲的,翘曲的: *a warped table* 翘曲不平的桌子

warrant[1] /'wɒrənt/ noun [C] ★

1 a document written by a judge that gives the police permission to do something, for example to arrest someone or to search a house (法官授权警方采取行动的)令状,逮捕令,搜查令: *We have a warrant to search the house for drugs.* 我们有进这所房子搜查毒品的搜查令。◆ *an arrest warrant* 逮捕状 ◆ *The court issued a warrant for his arrest.* 法院发出了逮捕他的令状。**1a.** a document that gives someone official permission to do something 许可证: *a warrant for possession by the council* 地方议会发的财产证

2 *formal* 【正式】 a reason for doing something (做某事的)理由

warrant[2] /'wɒrənt/ verb [T] **1** to make an action seem reasonable or necessary 使合理;使成为必要: *What he did was serious enough to warrant punishment.* 他的所作所为很过分,理应受到惩罚。◆ *I don't think a visit to the doctor is warranted.* 我认为没有必要去看医生。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to promise something 允诺;保证: **+that** *The company must warrant that the goods meet high standards of construction.* 公司必须保证货物要达到建造的高标准。

I'll warrant an old way of saying you are sure something will happen or is true (旧时说法)我保证,我敢说

'warrant ,card noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 an official document that proves someone is a police officer 警察证

'warrant ,officer noun [C] a person with a middle rank in the armed forces (军队中的)准尉

warranty /'wɒrənti/ noun [C] a company's written promise to repair or replace a product you buy from them if it breaks or does not work, usually for a specific period of time after you buy it (商品的)保证书,保修单: *a one-year warranty period* 一年的保修期 ◆ **under warranty** (=protected by the warranty) 在保修期内 *Is the CD player still under warranty?* 这台 CD 播放机还在保修期内吗?

warren /'wɒrən/ noun [C] **1** a RABBIT WARREN **2** a place that is very difficult to find your way around because there are so many ways you could go 容易迷路的地方

warring /'wɔ:rɪŋ/ adj arguing or fighting with each

other 争论中的;冲突中的;交战中的: *warring factions/parties/sides* 争斗中的派系/势不两立的政党/交战中的各方

warrior /ˈwɒriə/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a soldier, especially in the past 士兵;(尤指旧时的)武士,勇士 **a.** someone involved in a fight or argument 战士;参加争论的人

warship /ˈwɔːˌʃɪp/ noun [C] a large ship with a lot of weapons, used for fighting in wars 军舰;战舰

wart /wɔːt/ noun [C] a small hard lump that grows on your skin, for example on your neck or hand, and is caused by a VIRUS (皮肤上长出的由细菌引起的)疣,肉赘

warts and all *informal* 【非正式】 everything about a person or situation, even the bad things 包括缺点的一切: *I love him, warts and all.* 我爱他,好歹都爱。

warthog /ˈwɔːtˌhɒg/ noun [C] a wild pig that lives in Africa and has two TUSKS (=very long pointed teeth) 疣猪(产于非洲的一种野猪,嘴上长着一对锐利的长牙)

wartime /ˈwɔːˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the period when a war is taking place 战时: *The original buildings were destroyed during wartime.* 原来的建筑物在战争期间被毁坏了。—**wartime** adj —opposite 反义词 PEACETIME

war-torn /ˈwɔːˌtɔːn/ adj a war-torn country or place has been badly damaged by a war, especially a war that involves different groups from the same country (尤指某国或某地)受内战破坏的,受战争蹂躏的

ˈwar ˌwidow noun [C] a woman whose husband has been killed in a war (丈夫死于战争的)战争寡妇

wary /ˈweəri/ adj careful or nervous about someone or something because you think they might cause a problem: LEERY 谨慎的;小心翼翼的: *He was wary of putting too much trust in her.* 他小心提防着,不敢过于信任她。—**warily** adv, **wariness** noun [U]

ˈwar ˌzone noun [C] an area where people are fighting a war 战区;交战地带

was the past tense of **be**

wasabi /wəˈsɑːbi/ noun [U] a sauce with a very strong taste that is eaten with Japanese food 芥末(一种味道很浓的调味汁,与日本食品搭配食用)

wash[1] /wɒʃ/ verb ★★★



wash
洗

1 [T] to clean something, usually with soap and water (通常指用肥皂和水)洗,洗涤: *I've got to wash the car.* 我得洗一下汽车。◆ *a freshly washed shirt* 刚洗过的衬衣 **1a.** [I/T] to clean a part of your body, usually with soap and water (通常指用肥皂和水)洗(身体某个部分);洗澡: *Wash your hands before you touch the food.* 碰食物之前要洗手。◆ *He washed and dressed quickly.* 他很快地洗了澡并穿好衣服。

2 [T] if the sea washes an object somewhere, it carries it there (海浪)冲走: **washed ashore** *Some very strange things get washed ashore here.* 一些很古怪的东西被冲到这里的岸边。**2a.** *literary* 【文】 if the sea washes an area of land, it touches it (海浪)拍打,冲击: *The island's western shore is washed by the warm waters of the Pacific.* 太平洋温暖的海水拍打着该岛的西海岸。

3 [I] *literary* 【文】 if a feeling washes over or through you, you feel it very strongly and unexpectedly 突然强烈地感到: *She felt anxiety wash over her.* 她突然感到万分焦虑。

sth does/will not wash used for saying that you do not believe or accept a particular idea, excuse, or way of behaving 某事令人难以相信;某事令人难以接受: *Such a careless attitude to safety will not wash any more.* 对安全问题如此漫不经心的态度再也不能令人接受了。

wash your hands of to say or show that you do not want to be involved with someone or something and that you are not responsible for them 洗手不干;不再管: *I've decided to wash my hands of her.* 我已经决定不再管她了。◆ **wash your hands of the affair/matter** *The government had washed their hands of the affair.* 政府已经不再插手此事了。

From the Bible story in which the Roman official, Pontius Pilate, washes his hands to show that he does not want to be responsible for Jesus's death (*Matthew* 27:24). 源自《圣经》中的故事,即罗马军官庞修斯·彼拉多洗手表示他不想对耶稣的死负责(《马太福音》27:24)。

ˌwash aˈway phrasal vb [T] if something such as rain or a river washes something away, it carries it away (雨水或河流)冲走,冲掉: *Heavy rains have washed away the bridge.* 大雨把桥冲垮了。

ˌwash ˈdown phrasal vb [T] **1** to drink something after putting food or medicine in your mouth, especially so you can swallow more easily 用水(或饮料)送下(食物或药物): *He had a large slice of pizza washed down with beer.* 他就着啤酒把一大块比萨饼咽了下去。**2** to wash the whole surface of something 彻底冲洗(某物的整个表面): *Use hot water and detergent to wash down kitchen worktops.* 用热水和洗洁精彻底冲洗厨房操作台。

ˌwash ˈoff phrasal vb [I/T] if you wash dirt off something or if dirt washes off, you remove it by washing 洗掉,洗去(污迹): *Wash the soil off potatoes before you cook them.* 先把土豆上的泥洗干净再煮。◆ *Don't worry about the dirty marks. They'll wash off easily.* 不要担心那些污迹,它们很容易洗掉的。

ˌwash ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] to wash something quickly, especially the inside of a container 洗净(尤指容器内壁): *Don't you ever wash out your coffee cups?* 你没洗过你的咖啡杯吗? **2** [I] if a substance washes out of cloth, it can be removed by washing (从织物上)洗掉: *Permanent dyes won't wash out.* 永久性染料不易洗掉。◆ *All the colour has washed out of these old curtains.* 这些旧窗帘上的所有颜色都被洗掉了。

ˌwash ˈup phrasal vb **1** [I/T] *Br E* 【英】 to wash plates, cups, spoons etc after a meal (餐后)刷洗(餐具): *I can help to cook and wash up.* 我可以帮忙做饭和洗餐具。◆ *The breakfast things haven't been washed up yet.* 早餐用过的餐具还没洗。**2** [I] *Am E* 【美】 to wash yourself, especially your hands and face 洗漱;(尤指)洗手洗脸: *I'll go wash up before we eat.* 吃饭之前我要洗手洗脸。**3** [I/T] if the sea washes something up somewhere, it carries it and leaves it there (海浪)把(某物)冲上岸;(某物)被海浪冲上岸: *Two whales have been washed up on the beach.* 两条鲸被冲到了海滩上。◆ *Some of the oil has washed up on a neighbouring island.* 一些原油已被冲到邻近的一个岛上。**4** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 if someone washes up somewhere, they arrive there unexpectedly after a long time (某人很久之后)突然出现: *He stays out for four days solid and eventually washes up at his brother's house.* 他连续4天呆在外面,最后突然在他哥哥家里露面了。

wash[2] /wɒʃ/ noun ★

1 process of washing 洗涤的过程
2 clothes (to be) washed 洗过(或待洗)的衣服
3 flow of water in sea 海水的流动
4 for cleaning skin 用于清洁皮肤
5 layer of colour/light etc 颜色/光线等的薄层
+ PHRASES

1 [C] the process of washing someone or something 洗;洗涤: *These trousers need a wash.* 这些裤子该洗了。◆ *After a few washes the colour faded.* 洗几次就褪色了。◆ **give sth a wash** *I'll give my hair a quick wash before we go.* 我们走之前我要赶紧洗一下头发。

2 the wash clothes that are being washed or the process of washing clothes: LAUNDRY 正在洗的衣物;洗衣服: **in the wash** *Did you put the duvet in the wash?* 你把羽

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绒被拿去洗了吗?
3 [singular 用单数] the flowing movement of water in the sea 海水的流动: *the wash of a passing boat* 船驶过后的尾流 **3a.** the sound of water flowing in the sea 海水的流动声
4 [C] a liquid that you use for cleaning and treating your skin (清洗和治疗皮肤的)洗药,洗剂
5 [C] *literary* 【文】 a thin layer of something such as colour or light (颜色或光线等的)薄层: *The last wash of sunlight shone through the clouds.* 最后一线薄薄的阳光透过云层射了出来。
a wash of sth a sudden strong feeling 突如其来的强烈感情: *a wash of pain/warmth/anger* 突如其来的一阵疼痛/热情/愤怒
sth will come out in the wash *informal* 【非正式】 **1** used for saying that people will always find out the truth about something 某事会真相大白的;某事会水落石出的 **2** used for saying that you are sure you will find a solution to the problem you have 某事会得到圆满解决的

washable /ˈwɒʃəbl/ adj **1** able to be washed without being damaged 可洗的;耐洗的: *washable seat covers* 可洗的坐垫套 ◆ *machine washable* 可机洗的 **2** a liquid such as paint or ink that is washable can be removed from cloth when it is washed (织物上的油漆、墨水等)可洗掉的

washbasin /ˈwɒʃˌbeɪsn/ noun [C] the container in a bathroom that holds water for washing your face and hands 盥洗池;洗脸池;洗脸盆

washboard /ˈwɒʃˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a board with a rough metal surface used in the past for rubbing clothes on to help to make them clean (旧时的)洗衣板

washcloth /ˈwɒʃklɒθ/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FLANNEL or FACECLOTH

washday /ˈwɒʃˌdeɪ/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the day of the week when you regularly wash your clothes (每周固定的)洗衣日

washed-out /ˌwɒʃt ˈaʊt/ adj **1** washed-out clothes have lost a lot of their colour because they have been washed so often (衣服被洗得)褪色的 **1a.** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is washedout looks very pale and ill or tired 苍白的;疲惫的;精疲力竭的 **2** *Am E* 【美】 a washedout road has been damaged so much by rain or a flood that people cannot drive on it (道路)被雨水(或洪水)冲坏的

washed-up /ˌwɒʃt ˈʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is washed-up will never be popular or successful again 不会再受欢迎的;彻底失败的

washer /ˈwɒʃə/ noun [C] **1** a small flat ring used for filling the space between two metal parts, for example between a surface and the top of a screw (用于填补如螺丝帽和平面之间空隙的)垫圈 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a WASHING MACHINE

ˌwasher-ˈdryer or **ˌwasher-ˈdrier** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a machine that washes and dries clothes 洗衣烘干两用机

washerwoman /ˈwɒʃəˌwʊmən/ (plural **washerwomen** /ˈwɒʃəˌwɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman in the past whose job was to wash other people's clothes (旧时的)洗衣女工

washing /ˈwɒʃɪŋ/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 ★ clothes that need to be washed 待洗的衣物: **do the washing** *My granny always did the washing on Mondays.* 我奶奶总是在星期一洗衣服。

ˈwashing ˌday noun [C] WASHDAY

ˈwashing ˌline noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a rope tied between poles used for hanging wet clothes on to dry 晾衣绳

ˈwashing ˌliquid noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 liquid soap for washing clothes (洗衣服用的)洗衣液

ˈwashingmaˌchine noun [C] ★ a machine for washing clothes 洗衣机

ˈwashing ˌpowder noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 soap in the form of a powder used for washing clothes 洗衣粉

ˌwashing-ˈup noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 things such as dishes, cups, knives, and forks that need to be washed after a meal 待洗的餐具: *a pile of washing-up* 一堆待洗的餐具 **a.** the activity of washing the dishes and other things used for a meal 洗餐具: **do the washing-up** *Who's going to help me do the washing-up?* 谁来帮我洗餐具?

ˌwashing-ˈup ˌliquid noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 liquid soap used for washing kitchen things such as dishes, cups, knives and forks (清洗餐具用的)清洗液,洗洁精,洗涤液

washout /ˈwɒʃaʊt/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a failure 失败: *The party was a total washout.* 这次聚会是一个彻底的失败。**2** a situation in which the ground has been damaged by rain or a flood (地面被雨水或洪水)冲溃,冲毁 **2a.** an occasion when rain prevents an event from taking place (因下雨造成的)取消,泡汤

washrag /ˈwɒʃˌræg/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a FLANNEL or FACECLOTH

washroom /ˈwɒʃruːm; ˈwɒʃrʊm/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a polite word for a toilet in a restaurant, hotel, or other public place (餐馆、旅馆或其他公共场所中的)厕所(礼貌用语)

washstand /ˈwɒʃˌstænd/ noun [C] a tall table with a bowl for water used in the past for washing your face or hands (旧时的)盥洗台,脸盆架

wasn't /ˈwɒznt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'was not'. This is not often used in formal writing. (was not 的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用)

wasp /wɒsp/ noun [C] ★ a black and yellow flying insect that can sting you 黄蜂 —*picture* 图 → C13

WASP /wɒsp/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】 White Anglo-Saxon Protestant: an insulting word for people who are white and have money, power, and opportunities that other people do not have (侮辱性用语)盎格鲁·撒克逊裔的白人新教徒(指社会上拥有钱财、权力及各种机会的白人) —**waspy** adj

waspish /ˈwɒspɪʃ/ adj someone who is waspish often says cruel things in an angry way 脾气暴躁的;尖刻的 —**waspishly** adv, **waspishness** noun [U]

wassail /ˈwɒseɪl/ verb [I] an old word meaning to 'celebrate', especially at Christmas (古时用语)欢庆节日,(尤指)欢度圣诞节

wast /wɒst/ verb **thou wast** an old phrase meaning 'you were' (短语 you were 的古时用语)

wastage /ˈweɪstɪdʒ/ noun [U] the amount of something that is wasted 浪费量: *We need to reduce water wastage in the area.* 我们需要减少这一地区水的浪费量。**a.** a situation in which something is wasted 浪费 → NATURAL WASTAGE

waste¹ /weɪst/ noun ★★★
1 [singular 用单数/U] the failure to use something valuable in an effective way, so that it does not produce the benefits that it could 浪费;滥用;未充分利用: *All this uneaten food – what a waste!* 这么多食物没吃,真是太浪费了! ◆ *a campaign to increase efficiency and reduce waste in government departments* 政府部门开展的增效节约运动 ◆ **+of** *a waste of young talent* 青年人才的浪费 ◆ *There was growing opposition to the war and its senseless waste of life.* 反对战争和无谓地牺牲生命的呼声日益高涨。◆ **go to waste** (=be spoiled or thrown away) 被毁坏;被浪费掉 *The cherries will just go to waste if we don't pick them soon.* 如果我们不赶快摘,这些樱桃就要坏掉了。**1a.** [singular 用单数] a situation in which time, money, or energy is used without bringing any useful result (时间、金钱或精力的)浪费: **a waste of time/money/effort etc** *It's a waste of time trying to get her to change her mind.* 试图让她改变主意是浪费时间。◆ *They said a public enquiry would just be a waste of taxpayers' money.* 他们说公开调查只会浪费纳税人的钱。
2 [C/U] the useless materials, substances, or parts that are left after you use something 废料;废(弃)物: *A bill*

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was introduced to clean up toxic wastes from local factories. 已经提出了一项清除当地工厂排放的有毒废料的议案。◆ *a controversy over the storage of nuclear waste* 对核废料储存的争论 ◆ *human waste* (= substances that your body gets rid of when you go to the toilet) (人的)排泄物,粪便 ◆ *The process recycles domestic waste to produce fertilizer.* 该工序回收生活垃圾,利用它来生产肥料。

3 [C usually plural 通常用复数] a large area of empty land 大片荒地;荒芜地区: *the desert's sandy wastes* 这片沙漠上的沙质荒地

a waste of space *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting way of referring to someone or something that is completely useless (侮辱性用语)一无是处的人(或物)

→ LAY¹

Words frequently used with **waste**
waste 的常见搭配词

adjectives	domestic, hazardous, industrial, **2** nuclear, radioactive, toxic

waste² /weɪst/ verb [T] ★★

1 to use more of something than is necessary, or use it in a way that does not produce the best results 浪费;滥用: *A great deal of time was wasted arguing over the details of the contract.* 许多时间被浪费在对合同细节的争论上。◆ *There were accusations that the government was wasting resources that could be used to improve schools.* 人们谴责政府正在浪费可以用于改善学校的资源。◆ **waste sth on sth** *Why do you waste your money on lottery tickets?* 你为什么把钱浪费在彩票上呢?

2 to fail to make effective use of something that is valuable and could help you 未有效利用: *It made him sick to see all that hard work wasted.* 看到辛苦的工作全都白干了,他很不高兴。◆ **waste a chance/opportunity** *She had wasted the opportunity to talk to a Hollywood producer.* 她错过了与好莱坞制片人谈话的机会。

3 *mainly Am E very informal* 【主美,非常不正式】 to kill someone 杀死(某人) **3a.** to defeat someone easily 轻松战胜

be wasted on sb if something is wasted on someone, they do not understand it or realize how good or valuable it is (因某人不懂或不明白某物的价值而导致某物)被浪费在某人身上: *Don't give the smoked salmon to the children – it'd just be wasted on them.* 不要给孩子们熏鲑鱼,给他们吃就是浪费。

waste your breath *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for telling someone not to try to persuade someone else, because they will never succeed 白费口舌: *Don't waste your breath arguing with him.* 不要白费口舌和他争论了。

waste no time (in) doing sth to do something immediately 立刻做某事

waste not, want not *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for saying that people who do not waste things always have enough 勤俭节约,吃穿不缺

ˌwaste aˈway phrasal vb [I] to gradually become thinner and weaker over a period of time, usually because of an illness (通常因生病而)日趋消瘦,衰弱

waste³ /weɪst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★

1 waste substances are what is left of something after the valuable parts of it have been used 废弃的;无用的 **1a.** used for storing or moving waste substances 用于盛放废物的;用于排走废物的

2 waste land or waste ground is land that is not being used or has not been built on, usually in a city (通常指城市中的某地)荒凉的,荒芜的: *The kids were skateboarding on a piece of waste ground.* 孩子们在一块荒地上玩滑板。

ˈwaste ˌbasket noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a WASTEPAPER BASKET

wasted /ˈweɪstɪd/ adj **1** something such as time or money that is wasted is not used effectively (时间、金钱等)被浪费的,未被充分利用的: *an entirely wasted day* 完全被浪费的一天 ◆ *Someone with her experience would be wasted in a job like that.* 有她那样经验的人干那种工作是一种浪费。**2** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is wasted is very drunk or has taken a lot of drugs 酩酊大醉的;大量吸毒的 **3** a wasted arm, leg, or other part of someone's body looks extremely thin and weak, especially because they are ill (尤指因生病而)十分瘦弱的

ˈwaste disˌposal or **ˈwaste disˌposal ˌunit** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of electrical equipment under your sink that crushes food so it will go down a pipe (安装于水槽下方用来压碎食物使其沿管道下泄的一种电器)废物处理器

wasteful /ˈweɪstfl/ adj using something carelessly, so some of it is wasted 浪费的;挥霍的 — **wastefully** adv, **wastefulness** noun [U]

wasteland /ˈweɪstˌlænd/ noun [C/U] **1** an area of land that is empty or cannot be used 荒原;荒地 **2** an area, situation, or time that has no interesting features 荒漠(指非常单调的地区、状况或时期): *This town is a cultural wasteland.* 这个镇是一个文化荒漠。

ˌwaste ˈpaper noun [U] paper that you get rid of because you have used it 废纸

wastepaper basket /weɪstˈpeɪpəˌbɑːskɪt/ noun [C] a small open container for rubbish such as used paper 废纸篓 —*picture* 图 → C3

ˈwaste ˌpipe noun [C] a pipe used for carrying used water and waste from a building 废水管;排污管

waster /ˈweɪstə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone or something that wastes time, money, or other valuable things 造成浪费的人(或物)

wasting /ˈweɪstɪŋ/ adj a wasting disease makes you thin, weak, and tired (疾病)消耗性的,使人瘦弱的,使人倦怠的

wastrel /ˈweɪstrəl/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】 a lazy person who wastes time or money 败家子;浪费者;挥霍无度的人

watch¹ /wɒtʃ/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to look at someone or something for a period of time 注视;观察;看: *Have you been watching the election campaign?* 你一直在观看竞选活动吗? ◆ *Tourists watched quietly as the villagers performed a traditional dance.* 游客们静静地观看村民表演传统舞蹈。◆ **watch sb/sth do sth** *Jill watched the children build sandcastles.* 吉尔看着孩子们堆沙堡。◆ *From the hill you can watch the planes take off.* 从山顶你可以看到飞机起飞。◆ **watch sb/sth doing sth** *We arrived early to watch the players warming up.* 我们早早到达看运动员热身。◆ **+how/who/what etc** *Watch how well she handles the ball.* 看她是如何熟练地控制球的。◆ **watch with interest/amusement/fascination etc** *A vicious-looking dog was watching us with interest.* 一条看起来很凶的狗正饶有兴致地看着我们。**1a.** [T] to look at something such as a television programme or sports event, usually from the beginning to the end 通常指自始至终地观看(电视节目、体育比赛等): *Our kids only watch videos at weekends.* 我们的孩子们仅在周末看录像。◆ *Did you watch the news last night?* 你昨晚看新闻了吗? ◆ *Millions watched the match on television.* 数百万人通过电视观看了这场比赛。**1b.** [T] to secretly look at someone or something for a period of time, especially because you want to get information or do something illegal 监视: *I think our house is being watched.* 我认为我们的房子正被人监视。**1c.** [T in imperative 用于祈使句中] *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to look at you while you do something 注意;留神观察: *Watch what I can do.* 注意看我会怎么做。◆ *Watch me!* 注意看我! —*picture* 图 → LOOK

2 [T] to be careful of something 小心;当心;留意: *Watch the knife! It's sharp!* 小心那把刀! 它可锋利呢! ◆ **+how/who/what etc** *You should watch what you say about my friends.* 你说到我的朋友时应该注意点。◆ **+(that)** *Watch you don't spend too much money.* 注意不要花太多的钱。

3 [T] to take care of a child, an animal, or someone's

property for a short time and make sure that nothing harms it 照看;守护;看护: *Can you please watch my bag while I make a phone call?* 我去打个电话,请你帮我看一下包好吗? ◆ *Could you just watch the baby for a minute?* 你能照看一会儿这个婴儿吗?

just/you watch *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing that you know what will happen in a particular situation 等着瞧: *He'll be out of money in no time, just watch.* 他马上就会没钱的,等着瞧吧。

watch your back to make sure that no one does anything to harm or trick you 警惕;提防

watch the clock to keep looking at the time on a clock or watch because you are bored or you want something to end (因厌倦或巴不得某事结束而)老盯着钟表

watch it *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for telling someone to be careful 当心;小心;注意 **2** used for threatening someone 小心点(用于威胁某人)

watch sb like a hawk to watch someone very carefully, especially in order to make sure that they do not do something bad (尤指为防止某人做坏事而)严密监视某人

watch your mouth *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone in an angry or rude way that they should not have said something 闭嘴;说话当心点

watch your step 1 *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be careful where they walk 走路小心 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone should be careful because they could get into trouble or make someone angry 当心;小心;留神

watch this space used for telling someone that the situation is still developing and that you will provide more information soon 等着瞧;敬请关注: *Watch this space for news updates.* 敬请关注最新消息。

watch the time to make sure that you know what time it is so you are not late for something 留意时间(以免误事)

watch your weight to be careful about what you eat so that you do not get fat 控制饮食;注意自己的体重

watch what you're doing *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be more careful because they nearly caused an accident 小心出事

watch the world go by to sit or stand somewhere and enjoy watching other people as they pass (坐或站在某处)看过往行人

watch yourself 1 to be careful not to do something offensive or harmful 谨慎行事;自我克制: *I have to really watch myself around my boss.* 我得在老板面前谨慎行事。 **2** *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to be careful so that they do not get hurt 当心;留神

Words frequently used with **watch**
watch 的常见搭配词

adverbs	anxiously, avidly, carefully, closely, helplessly, idly, incredulously, intently, nervously, quietly, silently

1

watch for or **watch out for** phrasal vb [T] [**watch for sth/sb**] to pay attention so that you will see something when it arrives or happens 留意;期待;等候: *Watch for Ryan. He's here somewhere.* 要留意瑞安,他就在这附近某个地方。◆ *We watched for dolphins jumping on the horizon.* 我们等着海豚在天水交接处跃出海面。

watch out phrasal vb [I] to be careful 小心;注意: *Watch out, those mushrooms could be poisonous!* 小心!那些蘑菇可能有毒! ◆ *You could have a nasty accident if you don't watch out.* 你如果不小心的话,可能会发生严重事故。

watch out for phrasal vb [T] **1** [**watch out for sth/sb**] to be careful of something or someone 密切注意;提防: *Watch out for snakes!* 小心蛇! ◆ *We will be discussing street crime and what you should watch out for.* 我们将讨论街头犯罪以及你们应该提防的事项。 **2** [**watch out for sth/sb**] *same as* 同 **watch for**: *Watch out for big discounts and clearance sales at this time of the year.* 留意每年这时候的大减价和清仓大甩卖。 **3** [**watch out for sb**] to make sure that nothing bad happens to someone 照看,看护(某人): *People in my family have always watched out for one another.* 我们家的人一直以来都是相互照看。

watch over phrasal vb [T] [**watch over sb/sth**] to guard, protect, or be in charge of someone or something 守护;保护;看管: *Soldiers arrived to watch over the city and maintain peace.* 士兵们赶来守护这座城市并维持治安。

watch² /wɒtʃ/ noun ★★

1 [C] a small clock that you carry with you, usually on your wrist 表;(通常指)手表: *Joseph glanced at his watch and saw that he was late.* 约瑟夫看了一眼表,发现自己迟到了。

2 [C] an organization that continuously watches something to make sure that bad things do not happen 治安组织: *members of the local neighbourhood watch* 当地街区的治安组织成员 **2a.** [C/U] a period of time when someone is responsible for watching a situation, so that they can warn others if there is any danger 值班时间: *I'm not tired; I'll take the first watch.* 我不累;我来值第一班。◆ **on watch** *Who was on watch at the time?* 当时谁值班? **2b.** [C] a group of people whose job is to guard something 警卫队;巡逻队;治安队

keep (a) watch 1 to pay attention to a situation carefully so that you can deal with any changes or problems 密切注意;监视: *Scientists are keeping a close watch on pollution levels.* 科学家们正在密切注意污染的程度。◆ *Officers can keep watch from far away using high-powered video cameras.* 警察们可用高性能摄影机从远处进行监视。 **2** to watch someone carefully to make sure that they are safe or that they do not do something bad 看护;看管;监督: *Keep a watch on him in case he gets worse.* 好好看护他,以免他病情恶化。◆ *The male keeps a careful watch on their every move.* 那个男子密切留意着他们的一举一动。◆ *We sat by his bed and kept watch over him.* 我们坐在他床边看护着他。

on the watch (for sth) paying careful attention so that you are ready to deal with something if it happens 提防(某事): *His family was always on the watch for early signs of the disease.* 他的家人总是很注意提防出现这种病的早期症状。

under watch if someone is under watch, they are guarded or watched carefully at all times 被看管;受监视

Words frequently used with **watch**
watch 的常见搭配词

adjectives	24-hour, careful, close, constant, continual, round-the-clock, tight

2

watchable /'wɒtʃəbl/ adj enjoyable and interesting to watch 很好看的;值得注意的

watchdog /'wɒtʃˌdɒg/ noun [C] **1** a person or organization that works to stop people from doing illegal things in a particular area of business or society 监察人;监督人;监察机构;监督机构: *a consumer/government watchdog* 消费者/政府监督机构 ◆ **watchdog agency/body/group** *a watchdog agency for consumers* 消费者监督处 **2** a dog used for guarding a house or piece of property: GUARD DOG 看门狗;看家狗

watchful /'wɒtʃfl/ adj looking at something carefully or noticing everything that is happening 警惕的;警觉的

under the watchful eye of sb watched by someone who has power or authority over you 在某人的监督下: *We did our homework under the watchful eye of our father.* 我们在父亲的监督下做家庭作业。

watchmaker /'wɒtʃˌmeɪkə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to make or repair watches 钟表修理工;钟表匠

watchman /'wɒtʃmən/ noun [C] a NIGHT WATCHMAN

watchstrap /'wɒtʃˌstræp/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a piece of plastic, leather, or cloth used for holding a watch on your wrist 表带

watchtower /'wɒtʃˌtaʊə/ noun [C] a tower from

W

where guards can see the whole area they are guarding 岗楼;瞭望塔

watchword /ˈwɒtʃˌwɜːd/ noun [C] a word or phrase that expresses someone's attitude or intention 口号;标语;格言: *Quality is our watchword.* 质量是我们的口号。

water[1] /ˈwɔːtə/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the clear liquid that falls as rain and is used for things such as drinking and washing 水: *Soldiers were able to get food and water across the border.* 士兵们从边界的另一边能获得食物和水。◆ *Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.* 用肥皂和水把你的手好好洗洗。◆ *Just add water to the cake mix.* 只要往蛋糕混合料里加点水就行了。◆ *a glass of water* 一杯水 ◆ *sparkling/carbonated water* (=water for drinking that has gas added to it) 汽水/碳酸饮料 **1a.** the supply of water to homes and buildings 供水: *the monthly water bill* 每月的水费账单 ◆ **running water** (=a water supply that comes into a building through pipes) 自来水 *The house doesn't even have running water.* 这房子连自来水都没有。

2 [U] an area of water such as a lake or sea 大片的水域(如湖、海等): *From the hotel there's a beautiful view of the water.* 从旅馆可以看到美丽的水景。◆ *The hotel grounds slope gently down to the water.* 饭店的地势缓缓倾斜直到水边。◆ **by water** (=by boat) 由水路;乘船 *Island residents have their mail delivered by water.* 岛上居民的邮件由水路递送。**2a.** the surface of a lake or the sea (湖、海的)水面: *The water was calm and still.* 水面平静无波。◆ *swimming under the water* 潜泳 **2b. waters** [plural 用复数] an area of water that belongs to a particular place, state, country etc (某地、某州或某国等的)水域: *The boat sailed into international waters.* 船驶进了国际海域。◆ *UK fishing waters* 英国捕鱼海域 ◆ *the clear waters of the Adriatic Sea* 亚得里亚海清澈的水域

3 waters [plural 用复数] used for talking about a particular type of situation 状况;情况: *young couples thrown headfirst into the unknown waters of parenthood* 一头栽进陌生的为人父母之境况的年轻夫妇们 ◆ **stormy/turbulent etc waters** (=a difficult situation) 窘迫的境况;困境 *There seemed to be stormy waters ahead for the Blair government.* 布莱尔政府似乎将陷入困境。◆ **murky waters** (=a mysterious or frightening situation) 神秘的情形;恐怖的情况 *Someone mentions drugs and the waters turn very murky.* 有人提到了毒品,情况于是变得十分不明朗。

throw/pour cold water on sth to do or say something that spoils someone's plans or enthusiasm for doing something 向(某人的计划或热情)泼冷水

sb's water breaks or **sb's waters break** if a pregnant woman's water breaks, liquid flows out of her body because her baby is ready to be born (孕妇)破羊水

water off a duck's back used for saying that advice, warnings, or insults do not affect someone (建议、警告、侮辱)毫无影响,不起作用

water under the bridge used for saying that you should stop thinking about something bad that happened in the past and you should forgive people who did bad things 已经发生的事无法挽回,已经犯的错误无法更改(用于表示不要再想过去发生的坏事,并且应该宽恕做错事的人): *Don't worry – it's all just water under the bridge.* 别担心了,事情已经发生了。

→ BABY[1], BLOW[1], DEAD[1], DEEP[1], DUCK[1], HEAD[1], HELL[1], HOT[1]

water[2] /ˈwɔːtə/ verb ★

1 [T] to pour water on plants to keep them healthy 给(植物)浇水: *Don't forget to water the flowers.* 别忘了给花浇水。

2 [I] if something such as wind makes your eyes water, it makes tears form in your eyes (风等使眼睛)流泪 **2a.** if your mouth waters when you see food, smell food, or think about food, SALIVA begins to form in your mouth because you are hungry (因饥饿)流口水: *The smell coming from the kitchen made my mouth water.* 厨房飘来的香味使我直流口水。

3 [T] to give water to an animal 给(动物)喂水: *Then they have to feed and water the dogs.* 然后他们得给狗喂食物和水。**3a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 to give someone a drink 给(某人)水喝: *Have you been fed and watered?* 有人给你吃的和喝的了吗?

water down phrasal vb [T] **1** to make something such as a statement or newspaper article less offensive, powerful, or detailed 淡化,削弱(陈述或报纸文章等的攻击力、冲击性或细节): *Some of the more forthright sections were watered down by the editors.* 一些更直接的部分被编辑淡化了。**2** to add water to a drink or liquid in order to make it less strong: DILUTE 掺水冲淡;加水稀释

waterbed /ˈwɔːtəˌbed/ noun [C] a bed with a plastic MATTRESS that is filled with water 水床

water bird noun [C] a bird that lives or swims on water 水鸟;水禽

water biscuit noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a thin light BISCUIT that is often eaten with cheese 水面饼干(一种常与奶酪同食的薄饼干)

water-bomber noun [C] *Canadian* 【加】 an aircraft used for dropping water on forest fires to make them stop burning 灭林火飞机

waterborne /ˈwɔːtəˌbɔːn/ adj a waterborne disease is spread through water (疾病)由水传染的,由水传播的

water bottle noun [C] a plastic bottle used for carrying water for drinking 塑料水瓶

water buffalo noun [C] a large Asian animal, similar to a cow, that has black fur and horns. It is used for farming and pulling vehicles. (亚洲的)水牛

water butt noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a large container used for collecting rain that comes off the roof of a house (接雨水的)水桶

water cannon noun [C] a piece of equipment that shoots water at people, used by the police for controlling crowds (警察用于驱散人群的)高压水炮

water chestnut noun [C] a small hard white vegetable, often used in Asian cooking 荸荠

water closet noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a toilet 厕所;盥洗室;卫生间

watercolour /ˈwɔːtəˌkʌlə/ noun **watercolour** or **watercolours** [C/U] a type of paint that is mixed with water for painting pictures 水彩颜料 **a.** [C] a painting that is done with watercolour paints 水彩画

water cooler noun **1** [C] a machine that makes water cold and stores it for people to drink 饮水冷却器 — *picture* 图→ C16 **2** [singular 用单数] used for referring to the situation or place in an office where people talk in an informal way (办公室内)随意说话的场合(或场所): *jokes around the water cooler* 办公场所随意聊天时流传的笑话

watercourse /ˈwɔːtəˌkɔːs/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 a river, CANAL, or stream 河道;运河;溪流

watercress /ˈwɔːtəˌkres/ noun [U] a plant that grows in water and has leaves that are eaten in salads and sandwiches 水田芥(一种水生植物,叶子可做色拉和三明治)

watered-down /ˌwɔːtəd ˈdaʊn/ adj **1** a watered-down statement, article etc has been made less offensive, powerful, or detailed than it originally was (声明、文章等)淡化了的,削弱了的,简化了的 **2** a watered-down drink has been made weaker with water (饮品)掺水冲淡了的

waterfall /ˈwɔːtəˌfɔːl/ noun [C] ★ a place where water flows over the edge of a cliff, rock, or other steep place onto another level below 瀑布

water feature noun [C] an area with water and plants that has been created in a garden to make it attractive (花园中有水和植物的)水景

water fountain noun [C] a machine in a park or other public place that provides drinking water when you push a button: DRINKING FOUNTAIN (设于公园或其他公共场所的)喷泉式饮水器

waterfowl /ˈwɔːtəˌfaʊl/ (plural **waterfowl**) noun [C/U] *formal* 【正式】a WATER BIRD

waterfront /ˈwɔːtəˌfrʌnt/ noun [C] an area that is next to a river, lake, or the sea 滨水地区;水边地

Watergate /ˈwɔːtəˌgeɪt/ a political event in the US in the 1970s that caused President Nixon to give up his job. Journalists discovered that Nixon was using his power to secretly obtain information about his political opponents. The suffix **-gate** is now often used to make new words referring to situations that create embarrassing problems for powerful people. 水门事件(美国20世纪70年代导致尼克松总统辞职的政治事件)

From the *Watergate Building*, where Nixon's opponents had their offices. 源自尼克松之对手的办公地点:水门大楼。

ˈwater ˌhazard noun [C] an area of water on a GOLF COURSE designed to make it more difficult for players to get their ball onto the GREEN (高尔夫球场的)水障碍区(用以增加球进洞的难度) —*picture* 图 → C14

waterhole /ˈwɔːtəˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a natural area of water where wild animals go to drink (野生动物饮水的天然)水坑,水洼

ˈwater ˌice noun [C/U] *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】a SORBET

watering can /ˈwɔːt(ə)rɪŋ ˌkæn/ noun [C] a container used for pouring water on plants, with a handle and a long SPOUT 洒水壶;喷壶

watering hole /ˈwɔːt(ə)rɪŋ ˌhəʊl/ noun [C] **1** a WATERHOLE **2** *informal* 【非正式】a PUB or other place where people go to drink alcohol 酒吧;人们饮酒的地方

ˈwater ˌlily noun [C] a plant that grows in water and has very big flat leaves that float on the surface 睡莲

waterline /ˈwɔːtəˌlaɪn/ noun [C] the highest point where water touches the side of a boat (船的)吃水线

waterlogged /ˈwɔːtəˌlɒgd/ adj waterlogged ground is too wet to walk on or play sports on (地面)水涝的,水浸的,积水的 **a.** used about clothes and other things that are extremely wet (衣服等)湿透了的

Waterloo /ˌwɔːtəˈluː/ a battle between the British and the French in 1815 in which the French leader Napoleon Bonaparte was defeated 滑铁卢之战(1815年英国和法国在滑铁卢的一场战斗,拿破仑·波拿巴在这场战斗中失败)

meet your Waterloo to fail at something that you have always been successful at until now (一向成功但现在)遭到惨败,遭到毁灭性打击

ˈwater ˌmain noun [C] a large underground pipe that supplies water to a particular area (某一地区地下的)总水管

watermark /ˈwɔːtəˌmɑːk/ noun [C] a hidden design on a piece of paper that you can only see when you hold the paper up near a light (纸张上的)水印(图案)

watermelon /ˈwɔːtəˌmelən/ noun [C/U] a large round fruit that has a hard green skin outside and is red with small black seeds inside 西瓜 —*picture* 图 → C10

ˈwater ˌmeter noun [C] a machine that measures how much water you use in your house 水表;水量计

ˈwater ˌmill noun [C] a building with a large wheel that is turned by water from a river to produce energy to make a machine work 水磨坊

ˈwater ˌpipe noun [C] **1** a pipe that takes water from one place to another 水管 **2** a HOOKAH

ˈwater ˌpistol noun [C] a small toy gun that shoots water 玩具水枪;玩具喷水手枪

ˈwater ˌpolo noun [U] a game played in water by two teams of seven players who get points by throwing a ball into the opponent's goal 水球(运动)

ˈwater ˌpower noun [U] energy created from moving water that is turned into electricity or used for making a machine work 水力;水能

waterproof[1] /ˈwɔːtəˌpruːf/ adj ★
1 waterproof clothes keep you dry because they do not let rain pass through them (衣服)防水的,不透水的: *a waterproof jacket* 防水夹克 ◆ *All of our boots are 100% waterproof.* 我们所有的靴子都是百分之百不透水的。**1a.** used about other things that do not let water inside (物品)不透水的,防水的: *waterproof tape* 防水磁带
2 something that is waterproof does not get damaged by water 不会被水损坏的: *a waterproof camera* 防水照相机

waterproof[2] /ˈwɔːtəˌpruːf/ verb [T] to make clothes or other things waterproof 使(衣服等)防水;使不透水

waterproof[3] /ˈwɔːtəˌpruːf/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a coat or jacket that keeps you dry in wet weather 防水大衣;防水夹克;雨衣

ˈwater ˌrates noun [plural 用复数] an amount of money someone had to pay to receive water from a public supply in the UK in the past (英国旧时的)自来水费

ˈwater-reˌsistant adj not easily damaged or removed by water 不易被水损坏的;不易被水洗掉的;抗水的: *a water-resistant suncream* 防水防晒霜

watershed /ˈwɔːtəˌʃed/ noun **1** [C] an event that causes an important change to take place: TURNING POINT 转折点;重要关头: **+in** *The crisis was a watershed in the history of our country.* 这场危机在我国历史上是一个转折点。**1a.** [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】a time in the evening when television stations start to broadcast programmes that are only suitable for adults (晚上开始播放成人电视节目的)分水岭时间: *the 9 o'clock watershed* 9点成人节目时间 **2** [C] *technical* 【术语】a high piece of land that divides the flow of water in a particular area 分水线;分水岭

waterside /ˈwɔːtəˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] an area that is next to a river, lake, or the sea 河边;湖滨;海滨

ˈwater-ˌskiing noun [U] a sport in which you stand on SKIS and ride on the surface of water while being pulled behind a boat 水橇运动;滑水运动 —**ˈwater-ˌski** verb [I], **ˈwater-ˌskier** noun [C]

waterslide /ˈwɔːtəˌslaɪd/ noun [C] a SLIDE for sliding into a swimming pool, especially a slide with water running down it 水滑梯

ˈwater ˌsoftener noun [C] a substance or piece of equipment used for removing unwanted (=not wanted) MINERALS from water 软水剂;硬水软化器

ˌwater-ˈsoluble adj a water-soluble substance DISSOLVES in water (=becomes part of the water that you put it into) 可溶于水的

ˈwater ˌsports noun [plural 用复数] sports that you play in or on water 水上运动

ˈwater supˌply noun [C/U] water that is available for people to use in a particular area 供水;给水;水源: *We don't know if these pollutants will affect the water supply.* 我们不知道这些污染物是否会影响水源。

ˈwater ˌtable noun [C] the level below the Earth's surface where water is found 地下水位

watertight /ˈwɔːtəˌtaɪt/ adj **1** a watertight container or room is made so that water cannot enter it (容器或房间)防漏水的,水密的,不透水的 **2** something that is watertight such as an excuse, argument, case, or ALIBI is so good that no one can find anything wrong with it (借口、论点、案例或不在场证明等)严密的,无懈可击的,毫无破绽的

ˈwater ˌtower noun [C] a tower used for storing and supplying water in a particular area 水塔

ˈwater ˌvapour noun [U] drops of water that exist in the air 水蒸气;水汽

ˈwater ˌvole noun [C] a small furry animal like a mouse that lives near lakes and rivers 水鼠

waterway /ˈwɔːtəˌweɪ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】a river etc that boats use for travelling from one place to another 水路;航道: *The Panama Canal is an important waterway.* 巴拿马运河是一条重要航道。

waterwings /ˈwɔːtəˌwɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] a

W

pair of plastic objects filled with air that swimmers can put round their arms to help them float when they are learning to swim (学游泳时套在两臂上的)双翼充气浮袋

waterworks /ˈwɔːtəˌwɜːks/ (plural **waterworks**) noun [C] a system for storing and cleaning water and supplying it to a community 公共供水系统 **a.** *humorous* 【幽默】 the system of tubes in a person's body through which URINE (=waste liquid) passes 泌尿系统

turn on the waterworks to start crying, especially in order to get someone's sympathy (尤指为得到他人的同情而)哭泣,流眼泪

watery /ˈwɔːt(ə)ri/ adj **1** containing or filled with water 含水的;充满水的: *watery eyes* 水汪汪的眼睛 **2** watery food or drink contains a lot of water and has a weak taste (食物或饮料)水分太多的,稀的,味淡的: *watery coffee* 稀咖啡 **3** pale, or not strong 苍白的;微弱的;暗淡的: *a watery smile/light* 淡淡的微笑/暗淡的光线

a watery grave *mainly literary* 【主文】 a place where someone drowns (=dies under water) 溺毙的地方;葬身水底的地方: *The stranger had saved him from a watery grave.* 这个陌生人把他从水底救了上来。

Watford /ˈwɒtfəd/ noun **North of Watford** *Br E often humorous* 【英,常幽默】 used, especially by people in the south, when talking about any area of England that is north of London 沃特福德以北(尤为英国南方的人用来指伦敦以北的英格兰任何地方)

watt /wɒt/ noun [C] a unit for measuring electrical power 瓦特,瓦(电的功率单位): *a 60-watt light bulb* 60瓦的灯泡

wattage /ˈwɒtɪdʒ/ noun [U] an amount of electrical power that is measured in watts 瓦特数;瓦数

wattle /ˈwɒtl/ noun [U] **1** a substance used for making walls, consisting of large sticks with small branches between them 篱笆编条 **2** a piece of skin that hangs from the head or neck of some birds (某些鸟的头或脖子上的)肉垂

wattle and daub a substance used in the past for building walls, consisting of wattle covered with clay (旧时的)抹灰篱笆墙

wave[1] /weɪv/ noun [C] ★★★

1 raised water 水浪
2 appearance/increase 出现/增加
3 sudden strong emotion 突发的强烈情感
4 movement of hand etc 手势等
5 of sound/light/radio etc 关于声/光/无线电等
6 slight curl in hair 头发的微微卷曲
+ PHRASES

1 a line of water that rises up on the surface of a sea, lake, or river 浪;波浪;波涛: *The boat was smashed by a huge wave.* 船被一个巨浪击碎了。◆ *Children swam and played in the waves.* 孩子们在波浪中游泳玩耍。**1a.** a shape that has a series of curves, or a single one of these curves 波浪形 **1b. the waves** [plural 用复数] *literary* 【文】 the sea 大海

2 a sudden increase in a particular type of behaviour or activity, especially one that is unpleasant or not welcome (尤指令人不快或不受欢迎的某种行为或活动的)激增,高涨: **+of** *A fresh wave of selling sent technology stocks even lower.* 新的抛售风潮使技术股票的价格进一步下降。◆ *a frightening wave of crime and violence* 犯罪和暴力的可怕激增 **2a.** a large number of people moving or arriving somewhere at the same time (同时涌向或到达某处的)一大群人,人流: **+of** *Waves of protesters began arriving at the stadium.* 大批抗议者开始抵达体育馆。◆ **in waves** *Demonstrators came to the rally in waves.* 游行者潮水般地涌来参加集会。**2b.** a period of activity that is part of a series of similar periods 一股;一批,一波: *Much of Dresden was destroyed by wave after wave of bombing.* 德累斯顿大部分地区毁于一波又一波的轰炸。

3 a sudden strong feeling or emotion that a person or group of people has (感情或情感的)突发,高涨: **+of** *They were overcome by a wave of horror at the news.* 听到这个消息后,他们感到一阵恐惧。◆ *The scandal set off a wave of anger among local residents.* 这一丑闻在当地居民中激起了一阵阵愤怒之情。◆ *She felt a wave of tiredness sweep over her.* 她的心头涌上一阵疲惫感。

4 a movement of your hand used for saying hello or goodbye to someone or for giving a signal 挥手;招手;摆手: *Jack walked away with a wave.* 杰克挥了挥手就走了。**4a.** the action of moving an object in the air, especially in order to give a signal (尤指作为信号的)挥动: *With a wave of the flag, the cars raced away.* 旗子一挥,汽车就冲了出去。**4b.** *Am E* 【美】 a MEXICAN WAVE

5 the way in which sound, light, a radio signal etc travels 声波;光波;无线电波 → LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE

6 a slight curl in a person's hair (头发的)微微卷曲

make waves *informal* 【非正式】 to cause problems by making suggestions or criticisms 兴风作浪;引起混乱: *The independent candidates are making waves in the election campaign.* 无党派候选人正在竞选活动中兴风作浪。

the wave of the future *Am E* 【美】 something that will be very popular or fashionable in the future 将来的流行潮;未来的时尚: *Officials have called the new plane the wave of the future.* 官员们把这种新式飞机称为未来的时尚。

→ NEW WAVE

wave[2] /weɪv/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to move your hand to say hello or goodbye or as a signal 挥(手);招(手);摆(手): *He smiled and waved when he saw me.* 他看见我时微笑着向我挥手。◆ *'Aren't they beautiful?' Don said, waving his hand at the mountains.* "它们是不是很美?"唐说着,向群山之处挥了挥手。◆ **+to** *Prince Charles waved to the media and members of the public.* 查尔斯王子向媒体和公众挥手致意。◆ **+at** *She waved at her parents as the bus pulled away.* 公共汽车开动时她向她的父母挥挥手。◆ **wave goodbye (to sb)** *Wave goodbye to Grandma, Charlie.* 查利,向奶奶挥手告别吧。**1a.** [T] to move your hand in order to tell someone to move, leave, or stop annoying you 挥手指挥;挥手示意: **wave sb away/off/on** *He waved me away when I offered to help.* 当我提出帮助他时,他却挥手让我走开。

2 [I] to move smoothly and gently from side to side 摇摆;摇曳: *All around me I saw tall trees waving in the wind.* 我看见四周的大树随风摇曳。◆ **wave sth around** *A man walked into the shop, waving a gun around.* 一个男人走进商店,挥舞着一把枪。◆ **wave sth at sb** *He waved his finger at Lucy in a threatening manner.* 他恶狠狠地向露西晃了晃手指头。**2a.** [T] to move something around in the air 使摇晃;挥动

3 [I] if hair waves, it forms slight curls (头发)卷曲,呈波形

wave sth goodbye/wave goodbye to sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone will lose something or not be able to have it (某人)会失去某物,将得不到某物: *If John loses his job, we can wave goodbye to our house.* 如果约翰失业,我们的房子也就没了。

wave aˈside phrasal vb [T] to ignore someone's ideas, feelings, or opinions because you do not think they are important 对(某人的想法、感情或观点)置之不理: *Whenever I mention finances, he just waves aside my concerns.* 每当我提到资金时,他总对我的担忧置之不理。

wave ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to make a vehicle stop by waving your arm or hand at the driver 挥手示意(车辆)停下

wave ˈoff phrasal vb [T] [**wave sb off**] to say goodbye to someone by waving as they leave 挥手向(某人)告别: *She stood at the gate and waved her children off to school.* 她站在门口,挥手与要去上学的孩子们告别。

waveband /ˈweɪvˌbænd/ noun [C] a range of radio waves that have lengths that come between particular limits (无线电的)波段

W

wavelength /ˈweɪvˌleŋθ/ noun [C] the distance between two waves of sound or light that are next to each other (声波或光波的)波长
be on the same wavelength to understand the way another person thinks because you often have the same ideas and opinions as they do 观点相同;有同感

ˈwave maˌchine noun [C] a machine that makes waves form in the water of a swimming pool (游泳池的)造波机

waver /ˈweɪvə/ verb [I] **1** if a person wavers, they are not certain about what to say or do: HESITATE 摇摆不定;犹豫不决: **+between** *Cynthia was wavering between visiting her parents and going to Mexico.* 辛西娅正在犹豫,不知是去看望父母好,还是去墨西哥好。◆ **not waver in sth** *Sarah didn't once waver in her support for the team.* 萨拉对该球队的支持从未动摇过。◆ **not waver from sth** (=be determined to do it) 决意做某事 *Alfred has not wavered from his decision to move to France.* 艾尔弗雷德决意要迁居法国。**2** if a light or image wavers, it is not steady and it shakes or changes a lot (灯或图像)闪烁,摇曳,摇晃: *candlelight wavering in a warm draught* 在暖风中摇曳的烛光 —**waverer** noun [C], **waveringly** adv

wavy /ˈweɪvi/ adj a wavy line or wavy hair has a lot of waves or curls in it (线条或头发等)波浪式的,卷曲的: *The children drew wavy lines on the ground.* 孩子们在地上画波浪线。—**waviness** noun [U]

wax¹ /wæks/ noun [U] **1** a soft natural or artificial substance that becomes liquid when heated, used for making CANDLES and models, for making wooden furniture shine, and for protecting objects from water 蜡: *a ball of wax* 蜡团 ◆ *a wax candle* 蜡烛 **2** EARWAX

wax² /wæks/ verb **1** [T] to put wax on a wooden surface and rub it to make it shine 给(木质表面)上蜡 **1a.** to cover a surface with wax to protect it against water 给(表面)打蜡以防浸水 **1b.** to put liquid wax on your skin and remove it when it is hard again in order to remove hair 给(皮肤)打蜡以脱毛 **2** [I] if the moon is waxing, you see more and more of it each night (月亮)渐盈,渐满 **2a.** *mainly literary* 【主文】to become bigger or stronger 变得更大;变得更强 **2b. wax and wane** *mainly literary* 【主文】to become bigger or stronger and then smaller or weaker 兴衰;盛衰;(月的)盈亏 —opposite 反义词 WANE
wax eloquent / lyrical / philosophical / emotional etc *mainly literary* 【主文】to talk in a way that expresses a particular feeling or quality 滔滔不绝地/感情奔放地/从容达观地/情绪激动地说等

waxed jacket /ˌwækst ˈdʒækɪt/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a jacket that is covered with a layer of wax to protect it from rain 打了蜡的茄克衫

waxen /ˈwæksn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】**1** if someone's face or skin is waxen, it is pale, shiny, and does not look healthy (脸色或皮肤)苍白的,光滑的,无生气的 **2** made of WAX 蜡制的

ˈwax ˌmuseum noun [C] a WAXWORKS

ˈwax ˌpaper noun [U] *Am E* 【美】greaseproof paper (包装等用的)蜡纸

waxwork /ˈwæksˌwɜːk/ noun [C] a WAX model of a person or animal, usually made to their actual size (通常指做成与真人或动物一样大小的)蜡像 —**waxwork** adj

waxworks /ˈwæksˌwɜːks/ (plural **waxworks**) noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a place where people can see a collection of WAX models of famous people (名人)蜡像馆

waxy /ˈwæksi/ adj **1** smooth and shiny like WAX 像蜡一样光滑的: *waxy flower petals* 光滑的花瓣 **2** *Br E* 【英】a waxy potato stays firm when it is boiled (马铃薯煮后)保持干硬的 —compare 比较 FLOURY —**waxiness** noun [U]

way¹ /weɪ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 method/manner 方法/方式
2 aspect/attitude 方面/态度
3 direction/distance 方向/距离
4 means of going in/out 进/出的方式
5 area/position 地区/位置
6 situation/condition 情况/状态
+ PHRASES

1 a method for doing something 方法;方式: **+(that)** *There are so many delicious ways you can prepare chicken.* 有许多妙招可以把鸡做得很好吃。◆ **way of doing sth** *Is there any way of contacting you while you're in Africa?* 你去非洲后有什么办法可以跟你联系吗?◆ **way to do sth** *The students are learning new ways to communicate in writing.* 学生们正在学习书面交流的新方法。**1a.** the manner or style in which something happens or is done 方式;样式: **+(that)** *I love to watch the way she plays with the children.* 我喜欢观察她是如何与孩子们一块玩耍的。◆ **no way to do sth** (=not the right thing to do) 做某事是不正确的 *That's no way to talk to your mother.* 你那样与你母亲说话是不对的。**1b.** someone's individual manner of behaving or speaking (个人表现或说话的)样子,风格: **sb's way of doing sth** *Have you noticed her irritating way of interrupting when you talk?* 你注意到了她打断你说话时的那种让人生气的样子吗?◆ **change your ways** (=behave much better) 表现好多了 *Greg has really changed his ways since he went to prison.* 格雷格自从进监狱后真的表现好多了。◆ **in sb's own way** (=a style of doing something that is not obvious to other people) 以某人自己的风格 *In his own way he really is trying to help.* 他是真的想以他自己的方式来帮忙。**1c.** what someone wants to do or how they want to behave (某人)想做的事;(某人)想要做事的方式: **get/have your way** (=be allowed to have or do what you want) 自主行事;想怎样就怎样 *The government are unlikely to get their way on this issue.* 在这个问题上政府不可能想怎样就怎样。◆ **go your own way** (=behave in an independent manner) 按自主的方式行事 *His parents must realize that he will soon go his own way.* 他的父母必须意识到他很快就可以自立了。**1d. one way or another** used for saying that something will definitely happen, even though you do not know what method will make it happen 不是用这种方法就是用那种方法;用某种方法: *One way or another, I'm going to go to Europe.* 不管怎样,我会通过某种途径去欧洲的。**1e. that's the way** *spoken* 【口】used for encouraging someone when they are doing something well 这就对了: *Put the car into gear and ease into the traffic. That's the way.* 先启动汽车,然后小心地进入到车流中。这就对了。**1f. way out/around** a method of solving a problem, or avoiding a difficult situation 解决问题的方法;出路: *Housing developers are looking for a way around the law.* 住宅开发商们正在寻找避开这项法律的方法。◆ **talk/think/bribe etc your way out of sth** (=use words, intelligence, money etc to avoid trouble) 通过言语辩白来避开某事/思考避开某事的方法/通过贿赂来避开某事 *You can't talk your way out of trouble this time.* 这次你无法靠狡辩来逃过麻烦了。**1g. the way to go** the best method for doing a particular thing (做某事的)最佳方法: *A law against dumping waste is the way to go.* 制定一项禁止倾倒垃圾的法律是最佳解决方法。**1h. ways and means** methods that you use to achieve a particular aim (实现某一目标的)方法,途径,办法: *The committee is discussing new ways and means of improving profits.* 委员会正在讨论提高利润的新方法。→ EASY¹, HARD¹, WILL²

2 a particular aspect of something or attitude towards something 方面;态度: *It's not right, whichever way you think about it.* 无论你怎么想,它都不对。◆ **in more ways than one** (=from many aspects) 从许多方面 *The evening was a great success, in more ways than one.* 从许多方面来说,晚会都取得了很大成功。◆ **in a way** (=from one point of view) 从某一角度;从某一点上看;在某种程度上 *In a way, I agree with you.* 在某种程度上我同意你的观点。**2a.** if you share or divide something several ways, you give parts of it to several

people（分成的）部分：*Let's split the money three ways.* 让我们把钱一分为三。**2b. either way** used for saying there are two possibilities that can happen, and in both cases the result will be the same（两种可能性中）不论发生哪一种情况，无论怎样：*Perez may not play, but either way it'll be a tough game.* 佩雷斯可能不打了，但无论怎样，这都将是一场艰难的比赛。**2c. have it both ways** to want to have the benefit from two possibilities when you can only choose one 两面讨好；二者兼得：*You can't have it both ways, Paul. What's more important, your family or your job?* 保罗，你不可能二者兼顾。家庭和工作，哪个更重要？

3 the particular road, path, or track that you use to go from one place to another 路；道路；路线：*I don't think this is the right way.* 我认为这条路不对。◆ **+to** *This is the way to the Eiffel Tower.* 这是通往艾菲尔铁塔的路。◆ **show/tell sb the way** *Could you please show me the way to the temple?* 你能告诉我去寺院的路吗？◆ **know the way** *Does Tim know the way to your house from here?* 蒂姆知道从这儿去你家的路吗？◆ **lose your way**（=become lost while going to a place）迷路 *The tourists lost their way and had to ask for directions.* 游客们迷路了，只好向别人问路。◆ **across the way**（=on the other side of the street etc）在（街道等）对面 *There's a petrol station just across the way.* 路对面就有一家加油站。**3a.** the direction in which something is standing or moving（某物所处的或移动的）方向：*The bathroom is this way.* 浴室在这边。◆ *Rachel just looked the other way.* 雷切尔只是往相反的方向看。◆ *Look both ways before crossing the road.* 过马路时要两边都看。◆ *The car was going the wrong way.* 汽车开错了方向。**3b.** the journey or distance from one place to another 旅程；路程；距离：*There was still a little way to go.* 还要走一段距离。◆ **all the/this/that way** *You came all this way just to see me?* 你一路来这儿就为了看我？◆ *The children were arguing all the way home.* 孩子们一路争吵着回家。**3c.** a period of time 一段时间：*A decision would still be a long way in the future.* 作出决定还得等很长时间。**3d. be on your way** to have started your journey to a particular place 开始旅程：*Ben will be on his way to Denmark tonight.* 本今晚将动身去丹麦。◆ *I should be on my way now*（=I should leave）. 我得走了。**3e. on/along the way** while going somewhere 在路上：*On the way home we saw a terrible car accident.* 在回家的路上我们看到一场可怕的交通事故。◆ *Can we stop at the supermarket along the way?* 路上我们能在超市停一下吗？**3f. on the/your way** close to the road or path you are using, and therefore convenient to visit 顺路的：*The house is on my way, so I'll call by.* 这房子正好顺路，因此我会顺道拜访。**3g. out of your way** not close to the road or path you are using 不顺路的：*Don't bother picking me up. It's really out of your way.* 不要费心开车来接我了，确实不顺路。**3h. the right/wrong/other way (round/up)** the position in which an object is placed or held, especially in relation to the correct position 正确的/错误的/相反的位置：*She was wearing her top the wrong way round.* 她正反穿着上衣。**3i. Way** used in the name of streets 街，路（用于街道的名称）：*on the corner of Garden Street and Admiral Way* 在花园街和海军上将路的拐角处 → LEAD[1] 2b, RIGHT OF WAY

4 a method of going into or out of a place 通道；出入口：*Tell them to leave by the back way.* 告诉他们从后门走。**4a.** a method of making progress 行进；前进：**force your way into**（=use force to get into a place）挤进 *The crowd forced their way into the building.* 人群挤进了大楼。◆ **not stand/get in sb's way**（=not prevent someone from doing what they want）不妨碍/阻碍某人 *I won't stand in your way if you're really determined.* 如果你真下了决心，我就不阻拦你。**4b. a way into publishing/medicine/journalism etc** a situation or advantage that will allow you to get a particular job 进入出版业/医学界/新闻界的敲门砖：*I began making TV commercials as a way into television.* 我开始制作电视商业广告，想借此进入电视行业。

5 the area or position in which a place is（某个场所所在的）地区，位置：*They live out Cambridge way.* 他们住在剑桥外。**5a.** the space or area a person is using at a particular time（某人某个时候正在用的）空间，地方：**be/get in the way**（=be in the same place as someone, making it difficult for them to do things）挡道；妨碍某人 *You'll get in the way if you stay in the kitchen.* 你在厨房呆着只会碍手碍脚。◆ **be/get in sb's way** *Can I move the books? They're in my way.* 我能把这些书搬开吗？它们挡我的路了。**5b. be/get/keep out of the/sb's way** to be or stay away from the area where someone is so that you do not annoy them or make it difficult for them to do something 不挡某人的道；不碍某人的事：*Make sure the kids keep out of the way while I'm working.* 要确保我工作时孩子们不来烦扰我。**5c. down/up/over etc sb's way** in the area where someone lives, works etc 在某人生活的地方；在某人工作地方：*I'll be over your way tonight, we should meet up.* 我今晚去你那儿，我们应该碰个头。

6 a situation or condition 情况；状态 **6a. be in a bad way** to be very ill, injured, or upset（病、伤）很严重的；情绪很糟糕的：*Frank was in a bad way for weeks after the accident.* 弗兰克事故后好几个星期状况都很糟糕。**6b. the way things are** a situation or condition that someone or something is in at a particular time（某个时候的）情况，状态：*I'm disappointed with the way things have been recently.* 我对最近以来的情况感到失望。

all the way 1 completely 完全地：*The committee will back you all the way.* 委员会将全力支持你。**2** if you do something all the way, you put all your effort into doing it 全力以赴地 **3** if you say that you go or travel all the way somewhere, you emphasize that it is a long way 从老远地：*We'll have to go all the way back to get the list.* 我们将不得不走老远的路回去取清单。

be on the/its way to be about to arrive or happen 即将到来；即将发生：*Your parcel is on its way.* 你的包裹很快就到了。◆ *Economists fear a recession is on the way.* 经济学家们担心即将出现经济萧条。◆ **on the/its way to (doing) sth** *Ballroom dancing could be on its way to becoming an Olympic sport.* 交谊舞可能很快就会成为奥林匹克的比赛项目。

by a long way by a large amount 远远地；大大地：*This has been our most successful product by a long way.* 这已经成为我们绝对最成功的产品。

by the way used for introducing a new or extra fact or comment into a conversation 附带说一声，顺便提一下（用于在交谈中插入新话题、题外话或评论）：*By the way, if Clare comes tomorrow she's bringing her boyfriend.* 顺便说一下，如果克莱尔明天来，她会带她男朋友一块来。

by way of sth 1 intended to be a particular thing, or to have a particular purpose 为了某事；以求某事：*'It's a nice day', she said, merely by way of conversation.* "今天天气真好，"她说道，只是为了打开话题。◆ *He didn't have much to offer by way of explanation.* 他没有太多可以解释的。**2** if you travel somewhere by way of a place, you go through that place on your journey 经由；经过：*They travelled through the mountains by way of an ancient walled city.* 他们取道一座有城墙的古城走过山区。

come sb's way if something comes your way, it happens to you, or it becomes available（某事物）发生在某人身上，被某人碰到，可为某人所用：*Several chances came our way but we missed them.* 我们遇到过好几次机会，但都错过了。

get in the way of sth to prevent something from happening 防止（某事）发生；阻碍某事：*I never let unimportant details get in the way of a good plan.* 我从来不让细枝末节妨碍一个好计划。

get into the way of doing sth *Br E* 【英】to begin doing something regularly 开始有规律地做某事；养成做某事的习惯：*We've got into the way of spending Christmas abroad.* 我们已经养成在国外过圣诞节的习惯。

get sth out of the way to finish doing something, especially something difficult or unpleasant 完成某事（尤指困难的或讨厌的事）：*I can't wait to get all this*

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housework out of the way. 我巴不得把所有的家务活赶快做完。

give way 1 if something gives way, it breaks because there is too much weight or pressure on it (因份量过重或压力太大而)断裂,塌陷,倒塌: *The bridge threatened to give way as the flood waters rose.* 随着洪水上涨,桥有倒塌的危险。2 to agree to something that someone else wants instead of what you want 退让;让步: *The ambassador finally gave way during the last minutes of the meeting.* 在会议的最后几分钟,那位大使终于让步了。◆ **+to** *We will not give way to those who believe that power grows out of the barrel of a gun.* 我们不会向那些认为枪杆子中出权力的人让步。3 to allow another vehicle to go before you when you are driving 让路*Am E usually* 【美通常作】**yield**: **+to** *Drivers must give way to cyclists.* 司机必须给骑自行车的人让路。4 [**+to**] to be replaced by something, especially something newer or better 被(尤指更新、更好的事物)代替: *Over the next few years, our current computer network will give way to even more sophisticated technology.* 在未来几年,我们目前的计算机网络将被更尖端的技术所代替。

go a way towards sth to make progress in achieving something 使某事取得进展;在某事中发挥作用: *The law will go a long way towards reducing pollution.* 这项法律将在减少污染方面发挥重大作用。

go out of your way to do sth to make an extra effort do something even though it is not convenient or easy to do 想尽办法(或不怕麻烦地)做某事: *Rachel really went out of her way to make me feel welcome.* 雷切尔确实想尽办法让我感到受欢迎。

go your separate ways to end a friendship or romantic relationship 结束友谊;分手;分道扬镳: *Sean and Patty decided to go their separate ways.* 肖恩和帕蒂决定分手。

have come a long way to have made a lot of progress or improvement 取得巨大进展;大有改善: *Airline safety has come a long way in the past decade.* 航空安全在过去 10 年中已大有改善。

have a long way to go to need a lot more progress or improvement 还有很大差距;需要做更多的改进: *The country has a long way to go before it is stable again.* 这个国家要再次稳定下来还须加倍努力。

have a way of doing sth to have a special habit, especially an annoying one 有做某事的习惯(尤指让人讨厌的习惯): *Ruth has a way of ignoring me that drives me mad.* 鲁思总不理我,这让我发疯。

have a way with to have a special relationship or connection with someone or something 与(某人或某事)有特殊的关系;专门能对付(某人或某事): *He really has a way with animals.* 对付动物,他确实有一套。

in a big way *informal* 【非正式】 if someone does something in a big way, they do it a lot, or think it is important 大规模地;大肆地: *Paul was interested in sailing in a big way.* 保罗对航海特别感兴趣。

in no/not in any way, shape, or form used for emphasizing that something is not true or possible 绝对不正确地;不可能地: *He is not in any way, shape, or form trying to escape his responsibility.* 他试图逃脱责任是绝不可能的。

in the way of if there is not much in the way of something, there is not much of that particular thing 就…而言;关于: *What is there in the way of tools?* 有什么工具吗? ◆ *He doesn't have much in the way of education.* 他没有受过多少教育。

know your way around (sth) to be very familiar with a particular place or activity 对(某地或某种活动)很熟悉: *Ellie knew her way around pretty well.* 埃利对周围的情况很熟悉。◆ *He seems to know his way around the shipping industry.* 他似乎对航运业很熟悉。

make your way 1 to go slowly or steadily to a place (缓慢或持续地)去,前往: **+to/across/through etc** *Thousands of refugees are making their way across the border.* 成千上万的难民正在越过边境。2 to make progress, for example in your life or career (在生活或事业等方面)取得进步: *At the end of the book, Betsy sets off to make her way in the world.* 在书的结尾,贝特西开始获得成功。

no two ways about it *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is definitely true 肯定真实的;千真万确的: *The exam was difficult, no two ways about it.* 考试很难,这是千真万确的。

no way 1 used for saying that you will definitely not do something or that something will definitely not happen 决不;不可能: *Are you inviting Phil to your party? No way!* 你打算邀请菲尔参加你的聚会吗? 决不! ◆ **no way is sb doing sth** *No way am I going to refuse an offer like that!* 我决不会拒绝那样一个提议! ◆ **there's no way...** *There's no way the building work will be finished by today.* 建造工作在今天完工是绝不可能的。2 used for expressing surprise or telling someone that you do not believe them 不可能(用于表示吃惊或不相信): *She said that to you? No way!* 她跟你说了那事? 不可能!

that's/it's always the way used for saying that something always happens in a way that is annoying 事情总是这样烦人: *That's always the way, isn't it? When you forget your umbrella, it rains.* 事情总是这样烦人,是不是? 当你忘了带伞时,天就下雨了。

to my way of thinking used when giving your opinion about something 依我看;我认为: *This is not right, to my way of thinking.* 依我看,这不对。

a way off 1 a long time in the future 很远的将来: *Christmas is still a way off.* 圣诞节还早着呢。2 a long distance away (距离)很远: *It's still quite a way off to Glasgow.* 离格拉斯哥还远着呢。

way to go *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美,口】 used for telling someone that they have done something well, or that you are proud of their achievement 干得好: *Way to go, Mary! Keep up the good work.* 干得好,玛丽! 继续干下去吧。

→ FIND¹, WAY OF LIFE, WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Other words meaning **way**
含有 way 之义的其他词

method a way of doing something that involves following a detailed plan (需要按照详细计划做某事的)方法: *He has his own method of making coffee.* 他煮咖啡有自己的一套方法。

means a way that makes it possible to do something 手段(使可能做某事的方法): *Unfortunately, we have no means of storing the information.* 可惜的是,我们没办法储存这些信息。

system a way of doing something that involves following an organized set of rules 体系;(按照规章制度做某事的)方法: *They've been using the American spelling system for many years now.* 他们使用美国的拼写体系已有很多年了。

procedure a way of doing something that involves doing specific activities in a particular order 程序(按照步骤做某事的方法): *He asked whether the interrogation was normal police procedure.* 他质问这样的审讯是否是警方的正常程序。

technique a way of doing something that involves using particular skills 技巧: *I'll show you the technique for opening this lock.* 我来给你示范一下打开这锁的技巧。

strategy a way of achieving an aim that involves detailed planning 策略: *a strategy to reduce the deficit* 减少赤字的策略。

way² /weɪ/ adv **1** by a large amount or distance 远远地;大大地: **way above/over/under** *The cost of a new car is way above my means.* 一辆新轿车的费用远远超出我的支付能力。◆ **way ahead/beyond/behind/back/off** *Michael was way ahead of the other runners.* 迈克尔遥遥领先于其他选手。◆ *Dan saw a plane way off in the distance.* 丹看见一架飞机飞向远方。2 *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 very 非常: *We were way tired after the hike.* 徒步旅行后我们都很疲倦。

way back a long time ago in the past 很早以前;早在:

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I graduated way back in 1982. 我早在1982年就毕业了。◆ *way back when your grandmother was a child* 早在你祖母还是个孩子的时候

wayfarer /ˈweɪˌfeərə/ noun [C] *literary* 【文】a person who travels by walking 徒步旅行者 —**wayfaring** noun [U]

waylay /ˌweɪˈleɪ/ (past tense and past participle **waylaid** /ˈweɪˌleɪd/) verb [T] to stop someone who is going somewhere, especially to trouble them or harm them 拦截;伏击: **get/be waylaid** *We got waylaid by a couple of the protesters.* 我们被几个抗议者拦住了去路。

waymark /ˈweɪˌmɑːk/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a mark put on a tree, wall, or other surface to show the direction a path takes 路标 —**waymark** verb [T], **waymarked** adj: *a waymarked path* 有路标的小路

Wayne, John /weɪn, dʒɒn/ a US actor famous for appearing in many WESTERNS (=films about the lives of people in the West of the US in the 19th century) made between the 1930s and 70s. He usually played a strong brave COWBOY (=someone who rides a horse and whose job is to look after cows). 约翰·韦恩(美国20世纪30至70年代西部电影中的著名演员,通常扮演强健勇敢的牛仔)

ˌway of ˈlife (plural **ways of life**) noun [C] ★
1 a typical way in which a person or group lives 生活方式: *the rural way of life* 乡村生活方式
2 if something is a way of life, it is considered to be what people normally do or have 习以为常之事: *Shortages have become a way of life here.* 短缺在这里已习以为常。

ˌway ˈout[1] noun [C] ★
1 *Br E* 【英】an EXIT from a place 出口
2 a way of dealing with a problem 解决问题的办法;出路: *There must be a way out of this mess.* 一定有解决这一混乱的办法。◆ **the easy way out** *Borrowing money was the easy way out.* 借钱是最省事的办法。
on the/your way out 1 while leaving a place 离开时: *I'll turn off the light on the way out.* 我离开时会关灯。**2** no longer successful, popular, or effective 不再成功的;不再流行的;不再有效的: *By 1989 it was clear that she was already on her way out.* 到1989年时,她显然已不再受欢迎了。

ˌway ˈout[2] adv far from other places or buildings 远离: *Our farm was way out beyond the town.* 我们的农场离镇上很远。

ˌway-ˈout adj *informal* 【非正式】very strange or unusual 十分古怪的;极不寻常的

-ways /weɪz/ suffix in a particular direction: used with some nouns 表示"在…方向"(与某些名词连用): *sideways* (斜)向一边的

ˌWays and ˈMeans Comˌmittee noun [singular 用单数] a committee of members of the US House of Representatives that considers laws about money spent by the government 赋税委员会(美国众议院中负责监督政府财政立法的委员会)

wayside /ˈweɪˌsaɪd/ noun [singular 用单数] the side of a road, especially in the countryside (尤指乡村道路的)路边
fall/go by the wayside to not be successful or effective any longer 半途而废;中途失败

ˈway ˌstation noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a station between the major stations on a railway line (铁路上大站之间的)小站 **2** a temporary stage in a longer process (较长过程中的)暂时阶段

wayward /ˈweɪwəd/ adj **1** a wayward child or someone with wayward behaviour is difficult to control and does unexpected things 难以管教的;任性的 **2** not organized or controlled in the right way 混乱的: *wayward thoughts* 混乱的思绪

WBC, the /ˌdʌbljuː biː ˈsiː/ the World Boxing Council: an organization that controls professional BOXING 世界拳击理事会

WC /ˌdʌbljuː ˈsiː/ noun [C] a toilet 厕所;盥洗室;卫生间

we /wiː/ function word ★★★

We can be used in the following ways
we 有以下用法:

as a subject **pronoun** 用作主语代词: *We help each other.* 我们互相帮助。

In very formal English **we** can be used after the verb 'to be', especially before a relative clause. 在非常正式的英语中,we 可以用在动词 to be 之后,尤其是在关系从句之前: *It is we who should be grateful.* 该表示感激的是我们。

as a **determiner** 用作限定词: *We men will get the fire started.* 我们的人将先开火。

1 used for referring to yourself and one or more other people when you are the person speaking or writing 我们(在说话或写作时用来指说话者本人和一个或一个以上的其他人): *We moved here soon after we were married.* 我们结婚不久就搬到这儿来了。◆ *We were all glad to get back home.* 回到家里我们都很高兴。◆ *We Americans have a strong belief in democracy.* 我们美国人坚信民主。
2 used for including yourself and the person you are speaking to in what you are saying or writing 我们(在说的话或写的东西里用来指说话者或作者本人以及听众或读者): *Where shall we meet?* 我们在哪儿见面? ◆ *Come on, we both need a drink.* 来吧,我们俩都得喝一杯。◆ *In this chapter we shall discuss some aspects of company law.* 在这一章里,我们将讨论公司法的一些内容。
3 used for referring to people in general (总称)人们: *We live in a competitive world.* 人们生活在一个竞争社会里。◆ *How do we learn our mother tongue?* 我们是怎样学会母语的呢?
4 *spoken* 【口】sometimes used instead of 'you', especially when a doctor or nurse is speaking to someone who is ill or when a teacher is speaking to children (尤用于医生或护士对病人说话或教师对孩子说话的时候替代you): *How are we feeling this morning, Mrs Shaw?* 今早上觉得怎么样,肖夫人? ◆ *Now, do we all have notebooks and pencils?* 好了,我们都有笔记本和铅笔了吗?
→ ROYAL[1], THEM

WEA, the /ˌdʌbljuː iː ˈeɪ/ the Workers' Educational Association: a UK organization that provides educational courses for adults 工人教育协会(英国为成年人提供教育课程的一个组织)

weak /wiːk/ adj ★★★

1 lacking energy 缺少能量的
2 lacking power 缺少权力的
3 easily persuaded 容易说服的
4 bad in quality 品质差的
5 likely to break/fail 易碎的/易失败的
6 with a lot of water 水分多的
7 lacking strength 乏力的
8 in linguistics 语言学中的

1 a person who is weak does not have much physical strength or energy 弱的;虚弱的: *The illness had left him too weak to speak.* 这场病使他虚弱得连讲话的力气都没有了。**1a.** part of your body that is weak is not as strong or healthy as it should be (身体部位)功能差的,不健康的: *Weak stomach muscles can lead to back problems.* 腹肌不结实会导致背部疾病。◆ *He has always had a weak heart.* 他的心脏总是不太好。**1b.** **weak at the knees** affected by a strong emotion and unable to do anything (受强烈情感影响而)腿发软的
2 lacking power or influence 无权力的;无影响力的: *Workplace bullies pick on weak and vulnerable colleagues.* 职场中的恃强凌弱者总欺负那些软弱的同事。◆ *We are in a weak bargaining position.* 讨价还价中我们处于劣势。**2a.** a weak leader or government does not have enough political power or ability to rule successfully (领导或政府)无权力的,无能力的,软弱的

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3 a weak person is one who does not have much determination and can be easily persuaded to do something they do not want to do 意志薄弱的;无决断能力的: *I was feeling weak and agreed to go.* 我意志不够坚定,便同意去了。◆ *He had a weak character, but not an evil one.* 他的性格软弱,但人品并不坏。
4 bad in quality (品质)差的: *They can always improve by working on their weak points.* 他们总能通过克服自身的弱点来得以提高。◆ **+on** *The report was criticized for being weak on detail.* 报告因不够具体而受到批评。**4a.** a weak player, performer etc is one who is not good at playing, performing etc (运动员或演员等表现)差劲的: *If you are a weak speller, someone should check the letter.* 如果你的拼写很差,应该有人来校对一下这封信。
5 a weak building, bridge, or other structure is one that is likely to break under a lot of pressure (建筑物、桥梁或其他结构)不结实的,易断裂的: *The floorboards are weak in some places.* 有些地方的地板不结实。◆ *a weak gravitational field* 脆弱的引力场 **5a.** a weak argument or idea is one that you can easily criticize or prove to be wrong (论点或想法)无说服力的: *The case is weak because it is based on the very little real evidence.* 这一案例没有说服力,因为它的真实证据非常少。◆ *The Scottish Secretary gave a very weak answer.* 苏格兰大臣给出了一个极无说服力的回答。◆ **on weak ground** *They were on weak ground, with no precedents for their action.* 他们的理由不充分,因为他们的行动并无先例。◆ **weak point/spot** *They exploited the weak points in their opponents' defences.* 他们利用了对手辩词中的弱点。**5b.** a weak feeling or attitude is one that you are not certain about, and might easily lose (感情)脆弱的;(态度)不坚定的: *His faith in his family had become weak over the years.* 这些年来他对家庭的忠诚减弱了。**5c.** a weak economy or CURRENCY (= money of a country) is one that does not have as much value as a strong one (经济或货币)疲软的,下跌的: **+against** *The pound grew weaker against the dollar.* 英镑对美元的汇率不断下跌。
6 a weak liquid contains a lot of water and not much of a substance that gives it taste or strength (液体)淡的,稀的,不浓的: *She makes the tea too weak.* 她把茶泡得太淡了。◆ *a weak solution of hydrochloric acid* 稀释的盐酸溶液
7 a weak light, heat, or sound is one that you cannot easily see, hear, or feel (光、热或声音)微弱的: *He had only a weak light to work by.* 他只有一盏光线微弱的灯用来工作。**7a.** a weak action or movement is one that you do not easily notice (动作或移动)不易觉察的: *She gave me a weak smile and a little wave.* 她朝我微微一笑,并轻轻挥了挥手。**7b.** a weak part of a person's face is one that is small and suggests a poor character (脸的部分)瘦小的: *weak features* 瘦小的脸型 ◆ *a weak chin* 瘦小的下巴
8 *linguistics* 【语言】a weak word, or a weak part of a word, is not emphasized when you say the word (单词或单词的某个部分)非重读的 **8a.** a weak verb forms the past tenses in a regular way. Weak verbs in English do this by adding '-ed', '-d', or '-t' to the infinitive. (动词)弱的,规则的(英语中的弱动词通过在动词不定式后加-ed,-d 或-t 来构成过去形式)
—opposite 反义词 STRONG LINK²

weaken /'wi:kən/ verb ★★
1 [I/T] to make someone physically less strong and healthy, or to become less strong and healthy (使)变虚弱;(使)衰弱: *Stress can weaken the immune system.* 紧张会减弱免疫系统的功能。◆ *She began to weaken after running for 8 miles.* 她跑了 8 英里后开始变得虚弱。**1a.** to make a structure more likely to break, or to become more likely to break (使)变得更易断裂;(使)脆弱: *Many buildings had already been weakened by last year's storms.* 许多建筑物由于去年的风暴已经变得摇摇欲坠。
2 [I/T] to make someone or something less powerful or important, or to become less powerful or important (使)变弱;削弱: *A peace deal between Israel and Lebanon would have weakened Syria's influence in the region.* 如果以色列和黎巴嫩先前达成和平协议,可能会削弱叙利亚在这一地区的影响。
3 [T] to make someone less determined or less certain 使(某人)动摇;使(某人)犹豫不决: *If your facts are wrong, that's going to weaken your case.* 如果你的事实有误,你的案子会难以胜诉。◆ **weaken sb's resolve/morale/resistance/spirit** *No amount of violence will weaken our resolve.* 任何暴力行为都不会动摇我们的决心。**3a.** [I] if someone weakens about an opinion or decision, they become less certain about it (某人)动摇,犹豫不决: *In the end I weakened and agreed to go.* 最后我动摇了,并同意去。
4 [I] if prices weaken, they fall (价格)下跌

Words frequently used with **weaken**
weaken 的常见搭配词

adverbs	considerably, fatally, further, seriously, severely

weaker sex, the /ˌwi:kə 'seks/ noun *old-fashioned* 【过时】used for referring to women. This word is now often considered offensive. 女性,妇女(该词现在经常被认为具冒犯义)
weak-kneed /ˌwi:k 'ni:d/ adj feeling weak from fear or excitement 胆怯的;(因兴奋而)感到软弱无力的
weakling /'wi:klɪŋ/ noun [C] a person or animal that is physically weak 体弱的人(或动物)
weakly /'wi:kli/ adv without much strength or force 虚弱地;软弱地;无力地: *Humiliated, he smiled weakly before leaving the room.* 由于受到羞辱,他在离开房间前笑得很勉强。◆ *'Please, don't fuss,' Joseph protested weakly.* "请不要大惊小怪的,"约瑟夫小声抗议道。◆ *She struggled for breath, coughing weakly.* 她用力喘着气,虚弱地咳嗽着。
weak-ˈminded adj a person who is weak-minded shows little intelligence or determination 智力低下的;优柔寡断的
weakness /'wi:knəs/ noun ★★
1 [U] the state or condition of being weak 弱;虚弱;薄弱;软弱: *He would not make any gesture that would show weakness.* 他不会做出任何可能显示软弱的姿势。◆ **+of** *the increasing weakness of the government* 政府的日益软弱无能 ◆ *You took advantage of me at a moment of weakness.* 你利用了我的一时心软。
2 [C] a fault or problem that makes something or someone less effective or attractive 缺点;弱点: **+in** *There are a number of weaknesses in this approach.* 这种方法有很多缺点。◆ **+of** *They listed the strengths and weaknesses of their product.* 他们列出了自己产品的优缺点。
3 [C] a person's love or enjoyment of something 嗜好;爱好: **+for** *You know my weakness for chocolate.* 你知道我爱吃巧克力。
weak-willed /ˌwi:k 'wɪld/ adj a weak-willed person is easily influenced to change their decisions, opinions, or plans (人)意志不坚决的,易动摇的
weal /wi:l/ noun **1** [C] a mark on the skin where it has been hit or injured (皮肤上被打或受伤后的)痕迹,伤痕 **2** [singular 用单数] *literary* 【文】the common weal or the public weal is the general good of all people in society (公众的)福利,康乐
wealth /welθ/ noun [U] ★★
1 a large amount of money and other valuable things 钱财;财富;财产: *They used some of their wealth to build magnificent town halls.* 他们拿出部分钱财来建富丽堂皇的市政厅。◆ *People acquired wealth in the form of goods or animals.* 人们得到商品或动物形式的财富。**1a.** the state of being rich 富裕: *He had an obsession with power and wealth.* 他对权力和财富着迷了。◆ *Economic growth creates both wealth and poverty.* 经济增长既创造了富裕,也带来了贫穷。
2 a large supply of useful things 大量;众多;丰富: *The area attracted colonists because of its mineral wealth.* 这一地区因为矿产丰富而吸引了移民。◆ **+of** *The change opens up a wealth of exciting new opportunities.*

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这种变化创造了许多令人振奋的新机遇。**2a.** a large amount of a useful quality or skill 许多,大量(有用的品质或技能): **+of** *He brings with him a wealth of specialist knowledge.* 他带来了许多专业知识。

'wealth cre,ation noun [U] the act of making a country, group, or person richer and more successful 财富创造: *a conference focusing on globalization and wealth creation* 主题为全球化和财富创造的会议

wealthy /'welθi/ adj ★★ a wealthy person, organization, or country is one that has a large amount of money, land, and other valuable things: RICH 富有的;富裕的: *Many wealthy businessmen contribute to political parties.* 许多富有的商人为政党出力。◆ *Only the very wealthy* (= wealthy people) *could afford to travel abroad.* 只有很富的人才有钱去国外旅游。

wean[1] /wi:n/ verb [T] to make a baby stop taking its mother's milk and start to eat solid food 使(婴儿)断奶 **a. wean sb off/from sth** to make someone gradually stop depending on something that they like and have become used to, especially a drug or a bad habit 使某人渐渐地戒除某事(尤指毒瘾或坏习惯): *We're trying to wean ourselves off watching too much television.* 我们正在试着戒除看电视过多的毛病。**b. wean sb on sth** to make someone get used to something when they are young 使某人从小习惯于某事: *The daughter of a musician, she was weaned on classical music.* 作为音乐家的女儿,她是在古典音乐的熏陶下长大的。

wean[2] /weɪn/ noun [C] *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 a young child 幼儿;婴儿

weapon /'wepən/ noun [C] ★★★
1 an object that can be used to hurt people or damage property, for example a gun, knife, or bomb 武器;兵器;凶器: *The murder weapon still hasn't been found.* 杀人凶器尚未找到。◆ *weapons of mass destruction* (= weapons that can kill a very large number of people) 大规模杀伤性武器 ◆ **carry a weapon** *The officers all carried automatic weapons.* 这些军官都携带着自动武器。
2 something that helps you to achieve something difficult or get rid of something bad (帮助人们完成艰难的任务或去除坏东西的)工具,手段: *Group pressure is the most powerful weapon we have.* 团队的压力是我们最强有力的武器。◆ **+against** *an effective weapon against stress* 应对压力的有效手段

weaponry /'wepənri/ noun [U] weapons in general, or all the weapons that a country or army has (总称)武器;(国家或军队的)所有武器装备

wear[1] /weə/ (past tense **wore** /wɔ:/; past participle **worn** /wɔ:n/) verb ★★★
1 [T] to have something on your body as clothing, decoration, or protection 穿着;戴着;佩带着;蓄(须);留(发);搽(化妆品): *He was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.* 他穿着牛仔裤和T恤衫。◆ *She wasn't wearing any make-up.* 她没搽任何化妆品。◆ *I don't have anything to wear to my interview.* 我去面试时没什么合适的衣服穿。**1a.** to use a particular type of clothing or decoration on your body 穿;佩带: *He wears glasses now.* 现在他戴眼镜。◆ *It was fashionable for men to wear their hair long.* 男人留长发曾经很流行。**1b.** to have a particular appearance or expression 面带;面露;呈现: *They all wore puzzled frowns.* 他们都疑惑地皱着眉头。—*picture* 图 → DRESS
2 [I] if something wears, or wears thin, it gets thinner or weaker because it has been used a lot 磨损;变旧: *His shoes were wearing at the heel.* 他的鞋后跟磨薄了。◆ *The carpet has worn very thin in places.* 地毯有几处被磨得很薄。**2a.** [T] [**wear sth in sth**] if you wear a hole or mark in something, you form a hole or mark in it by using it or rubbing it a lot 穿破;把…磨出洞来: *You've worn a hole in your jeans.* 你的牛仔裤已经磨出洞来了。**2b.** [I] if something such as a feeling or explanation wears thin, it becomes gradually weaker or harder to accept (感情)逐渐变弱;(解释)难以接受: *After 50 pages, the reader's patience starts to wear thin.* 读了50页后,读者开始有些不耐烦了。**2c. wear well** if something wears well, it stays in good condition even after a lot of use 经久耐用 **2d. wear well** if a person wears well, they look attractive and healthy even though they are not young 不显老: *He was at least 50, but he'd worn well.* 他至少有50岁了,但不显老。
3 [T usually in negatives or questions 通常用于否定句或疑问句] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to be willing to accept something that someone says or does 接受: *We tried that excuse but they wouldn't wear it.* 我们试过那种理由,但他们不接受。
wear the trousers *informal* 【非正式】 to be the person in a relationship who has the most control and makes most of the decisions 掌权;做主

,wear a'way phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to disappear or make something disappear, because it has been used or rubbed a lot (使)磨损;(使)磨去: *The inscription on the ring had almost worn away.* 刻在戒指上的字几乎磨光了。◆ *The grass has been worn away by cars.* 草被汽车磨掉了。**2** [I] if a feeling wears away, it gradually disappears (感情)逐渐消失

,wear 'down phrasal vb [T often passive 常用被动态] **1** to make someone gradually lose their energy or confidence 使精疲力竭;使失去信心: *They were worn down by the stress of feeding five children.* 养活5个孩子的压力使他们精疲力竭。◆ *Slowly he wore his opponent down.* 他慢慢地制服了对手。**2** to make something gradually disappear or become thinner by using or rubbing it (使)磨损;(使)磨薄: *The old stone steps had been worn down by years of use.* 古老的石阶由于多年使用已经磨损了。

,wear 'off phrasal vb [I] **1** if something such as a pain or emotion wears off, you gradually stop feeling it (疼痛或感情等)慢慢消失,逐渐消逝: *The numbness in his shoulder was starting to wear off.* 他肩膀上麻木的感觉开始慢慢消失。**2** if a feeling wears off, it gradually disappears (感觉)逐渐消失: *I got bored with the job once the novelty wore off.* 新鲜感一消失,我就对工作感到厌烦了。

,wear 'on phrasal vb **1** [I] if time wears on, it passes (时间)消逝: *My headache grew worse as the evening wore on.* 随着晚上的时间慢慢过去,我的头痛得愈发厉害了。**2** [T] [**wear on sb**] if something wears on you, it is annoying, and makes you tired 烦扰(某人);使疲倦: *Your constant complaining is really wearing on me.* 你没完没了的抱怨真让我心烦。

,wear 'out phrasal vb **1** [T] to make someone feel very tired 使精疲力竭: *She was worn out from looking after her elderly mother.* 照料年迈的母亲把她累得筋疲力尽。◆ **wear yourself out** *You need a holiday or you'll wear yourself out.* 你需要休个假,否则会累垮的。**2** [I/T] to use something a lot so that it no longer works, or can no longer be used 用坏: *The children have all worn out their shoes.* 孩子们都把鞋子穿坏了。◆ *The rear tyres had worn out.* 后轮胎已经磨坏了。**3** [T] to make a hole or mark in something by using or rubbing it a lot 穿破;磨掉: *He'd long since worn out the knees in his old jeans.* 他早就把旧牛仔裤的膝盖磨出了洞。

wear[2] /weə/ noun [U] ★
1 the continuous use that something has over a period of time (持续的)使用: *Good suits stand a lot more wear.* 好衣服更耐穿。**1a.** changes or damage that affect something when it has been used a lot 磨损;损坏: *There was heavy wear on all four wheels.* 所有4个轮胎都严重磨损。
2 clothes that are suitable for a particular activity or group of people (用于某特定活动或人群的)服装: **evening/sports/children's wear** *I didn't bring any evening wear.* 我没有带晚装来。
→ WORSE[3]

wear and tear /,weər ən 'teə/ noun [U] the changes or damage that normally happen to something that has been used, causing it to be less useful or less valuable 损耗;磨损

wearer /'weərə/ noun [C] a person wearing something such as a piece of clothing or glasses 穿戴者;佩带

者

wearing /ˈweərɪŋ/ adj a wearing time, activity, or person is one that makes you physically or mentally tired 使人疲倦的;令人厌倦的

wearisome /ˈwɪərɪs(ə)m/ adj a wearisome activity or time is one that makes you feel tired or bored 使人疲倦的;令人厌倦的

weary[1] /ˈwɪəri/ adj **1** very tired, especially because of hard work or activity (尤指工作、活动过度而)疲倦的,疲劳的: *They collapsed on to their beds, too weary to get changed.* 他们瘫倒在床上,累得连衣服都没换。**1a.** showing that you are very tired (显得)疲倦的: *He rested his head on his hand with a weary gesture.* 他把头靠在手上,一副疲惫的样子。**1b.** a weary activity is one that makes you feel very tired (活动)令人疲倦的: *the weary tedious journey* 令人疲乏的枯燥旅行 **2** tired and impatient about something 厌倦的;不耐烦的: *There was a note of weary irritation in his voice.* 他口气中带有一丝不耐烦的恼怒。◆ **+ of** *She was weary of the constant arguments between them.* 她对他们之间没完没了的争吵感到厌倦。◆ **weary of doing sth** *He was weary of repeating things again and again.* 他对一遍又一遍的重复感到厌倦。— **wearily** adv, **weariness** noun [U]

weary[2] /ˈwɪəri/ verb [I/T] to feel weary or to make someone feel weary (使)厌倦;(使)疲惫

ˈweary ˌof phrasal vb [T] [**weary of sth**] to become tired of something or bored with it 对…感到厌倦: *I found him entertaining at first but soon wearied of his endless chatter.* 开始我觉得他很有趣,但没多久就厌倦了他那没完没了的唠叨。

wearying /ˈwɪərɪŋ/ adj making you feel tired or impatient 令人感到疲倦的;使人不耐烦的: *a long wearying visit to the museum* 去博物馆的一次令人疲倦的长时间参观

weasel /ˈwi:zl/ noun [C] **1** a small thin animal with brown fur, short legs, and a long tail that hunts its food 鼬;黄鼠狼 **2** an insulting word for a dishonest person (侮辱性用语)不诚实的人

ˈweasel ˌword noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 a word that someone uses to avoid saying what they really mean 推托语

weather[1] /ˈweðə/ noun [U] ★★★ the conditions that exist in the atmosphere relating to temperature, PRECIPITATION (=rain, snow, hail), and other features 天气;气象: *Unsettled weather will continue through the weekend.* 本周末的天气将继续变化无常。◆ *We couldn't paint the outside because of the weather.* 因为天气的原因我们不能油漆外侧。◆ **good/bad/hot/cold/wet/dry etc weather** *He walked for five miles in bad weather.* 他在恶劣的天气里走了5英里。**a. the weather** a report on the weather in a newspaper or on television (报纸或电视上的)天气预报: *The weather follows the news.* 天气预报在新闻之后播出。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] giving information about the weather 天气的;气象的: *a weather map/report* 气象图/预告

in all weather(s) even when it is raining, snowing etc 无论什么天气: *He goes out jogging in all weathers.* 无论什么天气,他都要出去慢跑。

keep a weather eye on to pay careful attention to a situation or person because something bad may happen 密切注意;时刻警惕

under the weather *informal* 【非正式】 if a person is under the weather, they do not feel well (人)不舒服的,有病的: *I've been feeling a bit under the weather this week.* 这个星期我一直觉得有点不舒服。

weather permitting if the weather is suitable 如果天气允许的话: *The party will be held in the garden, weather permitting.* 如果天气允许的话,聚会就在花园举行。→ HEAVY[1] 6c

Words frequently used with **weather**
weather 的常见搭配词

adjectives	adverse, appalling, atrocious, bad, cold, dry, fine, foul, good hot, lovely, mild, severe, unsettled, warm, wet

weather[2] /ˈweðə/ verb **1** [I/T] if something weathers or is weathered, its appearance changes because of the effects of wind, rain etc (受风吹雨打而)(使)褪色,(使)风化: *The stone weathers to a beautiful pale gold.* 这石头受风吹雨打变成了美丽的浅金色。◆ *Wind and sun had weathered his face.* 他的脸饱经风吹日晒。**2** [T] to manage a difficult experience without being seriously harmed 平安度过(困境): *He has weathered two corruption scandals already.* 他已经安然度过了两次腐败丑闻。◆ **weather the storm** (=come through a time of great difficulty) 经受危难;安然渡过难关 *An improvement in the economy is helping us weather the storm.* 经济好转有助于我们渡过难关。

ˈweather-ˌbeaten adj damaged or made rough by being out for long periods in bad weather 受日晒雨淋的;受风雨侵蚀的: *A weather-beaten tree stood next to the old house.* 一棵饱经风雨的树矗立在旧房子旁边。**a.** a weather-beaten face has rough skin from being outside for long periods (脸)饱经风霜的,风吹日晒的

weatherboard /ˈweðəˌbɔ:d/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 one of a set of wooden boards used for protecting the outside of some buildings, arranged so that the base of one board covers the top of the next 封檐板

weatherbound /ˈweðəˌbaʊnd/ adj unable to leave the place you are in because of bad weather 因恶劣天气而受阻的

ˈweather ˌcentre noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where experts study the weather and report on how conditions are likely to change 气象中心

weathercock /ˈweðəˌkɒk/ noun [C] a model of a COCK (=male chicken) used as a WEATHER VANE 风向标;风信鸡

ˈweather ˌforecast noun [C] ★ a report on likely weather conditions for a period of time in the future 天气预报

ˈweather ˌforecaster noun [C] someone whose job is to study the weather and say what it will be like in the future 天气预报员

weatherproof /ˈweðəˌpru:f/ adj **1** strong enough to be in the open air without being damaged by the weather 经得起日晒雨淋的 **2** providing protection from bad weather 防风雨的

ˈweather ˌship noun [C] a ship that is used for studying weather conditions at sea (海上的)气象观测船,海洋天气船

ˈweather ˌstation noun [C] a place where instruments record information about the weather 气象站

ˈweather ˌstrip noun [C/T] a thin piece of material such as plastic that is placed around the sides of a door or window to prevent cold air from coming in (窗户或门上的)挡风雨密封条 — **weatherstrip** verb [T]

weather stripping /ˈweðə ˌstrɪpɪŋ/ noun [C/T] WEATHER STRIP

ˈweather ˌvane noun [C] an object, often an ARROW or a model of a COCK, that is fixed to the top of a building and points in the direction the wind is coming from 风向标;风信鸡

ˈweather-ˌworn adj damaged by being outside for long periods in bad weather 受风雨侵蚀的

weave[1] /wi:v/ (past tense **wove** /wəʊv/; past participle **woven** /ˈwəʊvn/) verb ★
1 [I/T] to make cloth by crossing long THREADS over and under each other on a machine called a LOOM (用织布机)编,织: *The women shut themselves behind closed doors to weave their cloth.* 妇女们把自己关在屋里织布。◆ *They spend some of the time weaving.* 她们花了

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些时间进行编织。**1a.** [I/T] to make clothes or other material by weaving cloth 编织：*weaving prayer rugs* 编织祈祷用毯 **1b.** [T] to create an object by weaving 编制；编成：*Fresh or dried flowers can be woven into a garland.* 鲜花或干花可以编制成花环。
2 [T] to create a story or plan with many complicated details 编造（故事或计划）：*Grisham's new novel weaves a tale of mystery and suspense.* 格里森姆的新小说编造了一个极其神秘、充满悬念的故事。**2a. weave sth into sth** to include something in a story, plan etc 把某事编进某物：*The sound of his cello is woven into my childhood memories.* 他的大提琴声萦绕在我对童年的记忆中。
3 (past tense and past participle **weaved**) [I/T] to move somewhere by going around and between things 迂回行进；穿行：*The taxi weaved in and out of traffic.* 这辆出租车在来往的车辆中穿梭。◆ **weave your way through/across/around** *Samantha had to weave her way through the crowd.* 萨曼瑟在人群中穿插着前行。

weave² /wi:v/ noun [C] the pattern that is formed in a cloth when it is woven 编织图案

weaver /'wi:və/ noun [C] someone whose job is to weave cloth 织布工

web /web/ noun ★
1 [C] a net of thin THREADS that a SPIDER makes in order to catch insects: COBWEB 蜘蛛网
2 [C] a complicated set of related things, often considered to be dangerous or difficult to deal with 错综复杂的一系列事物：**+of** *The story is a complex web of lies and deception.* 这个故事充满着错综复杂的谎言和欺骗。
3 the Web the WORLD WIDE WEB：*a Web-based company* 以万维网为基础的公司 ◆ *a Web designer* 万维网设计者
4 [C] a thin layer of skin between the toes of some birds and animals that helps them to swim well（某些鸟和动物的）蹼

webbed /webd/ adj if a bird or animal has webbed feet, it has skin between its toes to help it to swim well 有蹼的

webbing /'webɪŋ/ noun [U] material that is woven into wide bands, used for making belts or the bases of seats（用作系带或座位支持物的）带状织物

'web ,browser noun [C] *computing*【计】a software program that is used for finding and looking at pages on the Internet 网络浏览器

webcam /'web,kæm/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a camera connected to a computer that produces images that can be seen on a WEBSITE 网络摄像机

webcast /'web,kɑ:st/ noun [C] a broadcast on the Internet 网上广播 —**webcast** verb [I/T]

web-footed /,web 'fʊtɪd/ adj with toes that are joined by a piece of skin 有蹼的

Weblish /'weblɪʃ/ noun [U] *computing*【计】an informal language used by people on the Internet that is based on English, uses no capital letters, and includes a lot of abbreviations 网络英语（人们在因特网上使用的非正式英语，使用小写字母，有大量的缩略语）

weblog /'web,lɒg/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a WEBSITE that frequently has new information added to it and is designed to provide information instead of things 网络日志；网志；博客

webmaster /'web,mɑ:stə/ noun [C] *computing*【计】someone whose job is to manage a WEBSITE 网站站长；网站管理员

'web ,page noun [C] *computing*【计】★ a page or document that you can read on a WEB SITE 网页

'web ,ring noun [C] *computing*【计】a group of WEBSITES that are all connected to each other by LINKS 社区网络（互相连接起来的一组网站）

website /'web,saɪt/ noun [C] ★★ a place on the Internet where information is available about a particular subject, organization etc 网站

'web ,traffic noun [U] the number of people visiting a particular WEBSITE 访问某一网站的人数

webzine /'web,zi:n/ noun [C] *computing*【计】a magazine that is published on the Internet 网络杂志

we'd /wi:d/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'we had' or 'we would'. This is not often used in formal writing.（we had 或 we would 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式书面语）

wed /wed/ (past tense and past participle **wed** or **wedded**) verb [I/T] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】to marry someone 结婚；娶；嫁 **a.** to combine one thing with another（使）结合
be wedded to sth to strongly support an idea or enjoy doing something very much 支持（某种看法）；执着于（某事）

Wed. abbrev Wednesday

wedded /'wedɪd/ adj married, or legally related by marriage 已婚的；已完婚的 **a. wedded bliss** *often humorous*【常幽默】happiness in marriage 婚姻的幸福

wedding /'wedɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★
1 a ceremony in which two people get married 婚礼；结婚庆典：*We wanted a quiet wedding.* 我们想低调地举行婚礼。◆ *They are planning a summer wedding.* 他们正在筹办夏天的婚礼。**1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to a wedding 婚礼的：**wedding present/ring/cake/reception** *The glasses were a wedding present from my aunt.* 眼镜是我姑姑送的结婚礼物。
2 *Br E*【英】a WEDDING ANNIVERSARY：*I'm saving up for my grandparents' golden wedding.* 我正在为祖父母的金婚纪念存钱。

'wedding anni,versary noun [C] a celebration of a number of years since two people were married 结婚周年纪念

'wedding ,band noun [C] a WEDDING RING

'wedding ,bells noun [plural 用复数] bells that are rung to celebrate a wedding at a church（教堂里庆祝婚礼的）婚礼钟声 **a. hear wedding bells** to think that someone will soon get married 婚礼临近（表示认为某人即将结婚）

'wedding ,breakfast noun [C] a special meal to which the guests are invited after a wedding（婚礼后的）喜宴，婚宴

'wedding ,dress noun [C] a special dress, often a long white one, worn by a woman at her wedding 婚纱

'wedding ,march noun [C] a piece of music traditionally played when a woman arrives at her wedding or when she and her husband leave after it 婚礼进行曲

'wedding ,ring noun [C] a ring that people wear on their left hand to show that they are married 结婚戒指

'wedding ,tackle noun [U] *Br E humorous*【英，幽默】a man's sexual organs 男性生殖器

wedge¹ /wedʒ/ noun [C] **1** a piece of wood, plastic, or other material that is thin at one end and wider at the other and is pressed into a space to hold something in place or to force things apart（木头、塑料或其他材料制成的）楔子，三角木 **1a.** something that has the shape of a wedge 楔形物：*The crowd formed itself into a wedge.* 人群排成楔形。◆ *orange and lemon wedges* 堆成楔形的橘子和柠檬 ◆ **+of** *a wedge of cheese* 楔形奶酪 **2** a golf club with a thick flat head that slopes away from the ball（打高尔夫球时用的）楔形铁头球棒
drive a wedge between to cause two people or groups to disagree or be unfriendly to one another, especially in order to gain an advantage for yourself 挑起…之间的不和
the thin end of the wedge something that is not important by itself but will have serious, usually bad, effects in the future 可能引起严重后果的小事

wedge² /wedʒ/ verb [T] to fix something in position with a wedge（用楔子）楔牢：**wedge sth open/shut** *You'll have to wedge the window open.* 你得用楔子抵住才能把窗户打开。**a.** to fix something tightly or in a small space 夹住；楔入；插入：**wedge sth under/behind etc sth** *The phone was wedged under his chin.* 电话听筒夹在他的下巴下。

W

wedlock /'wedˌlɒk/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the state of being married 已婚状态: **in/out of wedlock** *He was born out of wedlock* (= his parents were not married). 他是非婚生的。

Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the day after Tuesday and before Thursday 星期三: *They are arriving on Wednesday.* 他们将在星期三到达。◆ *This year, Christmas falls on a Wednesday.* 今年的圣诞节是个星期三。◆ **Wednesday morning/afternoon/night etc** *Shall we meet on Wednesday evening?* 我们在星期三晚上见面好吗? ◆ **last/next Wednesday** *I saw them last Wednesday.* 我上个星期三见过他们。◆ **on Wednesdays** (=every Wednesday) 每个星期三 *I never work on Wednesdays.* 我星期三从不工作。

Weds abbrev *Br E* 【英】 Wednesday

wee[1] /wi:/ adj *Scottish* 【苏格兰】 small 小的; 少的: *Have a wee drink.* 喝一点饮料吧。◆ *You may have to wait a wee while* (=a short time). 你得等一小会儿。◆ *a wee child* 幼儿

wee[2] /wi:/ verb [U] *spoken* 【口】 to URINATE. This word is used mainly by and to children. 小便, 撒尿(该词主要为儿语或用于对儿童说话时) —**wee** noun [C/U]

weed[1] /wi:d/ noun ★

1 [C] a plant that grows easily and is usually found in places where you do not want it 野草; 杂草: *The yard was overgrown with weeds.* 这个院子长满了杂草。◆ *A chemical weedkiller can be used to kill persistent weeds.* 一种化学除草剂可以根除顽固的杂草。**1a.** [C/U] a plant or mass of plants growing in water 水生植物 → SEAWEED

2 [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a weak or silly person 瘦弱的人; 愚蠢的人

3 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 the drug CANNABIS 大麻

4 the weed *informal* 【非正式】 TOBACCO

like weeds in very large numbers 大量地: *Aerials were sprouting up on the roof like weeds.* 房顶上天线林立。

weed[2] /wi:d/ verb [I/T] to remove weeds from the ground (为…)除去杂草

ˌweed ˈout phrasal vb [T] to remove a person or thing that is not suitable or good enough, especially from a group or collection (尤指从一组中)清除, 剔除, 淘汰(不合适或不好的人或物): *We need a process that weeds out corrupt police officers.* 我们需要一种剔除腐败警官的程序。

weedkiller /'wi:dˌkɪlə/ noun [C/U] a substance used for killing weeds 除草剂; 除莠剂

weedy /'wi:di/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 a weedy person is thin and weak (人)瘦弱的 **2** where a lot of WEEDS are growing 长满杂草的

ˈwee ˌhours noun [plural 用复数] *informal* 【非正式】 the hours in the middle of the night, after midnight 后半夜; 凌晨

Weejuns /'wi:dʒənz/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 low comfortable leather shoes without LACES (低跟没有鞋带的)轻便皮鞋

week /wi:k/ noun [C] ★★★ a period of seven days, usually counted from a Sunday 星期, 周(通常从星期日算起): *He travels south two days a week.* 他每周去南方两天。◆ *That left ten pounds per week for food.* 那样每周就剩下10英镑的钱买食物。◆ **last/next week** *He will meet his uncle in Geneva next week.* 他将于下星期去日内瓦见他舅舅。**a.** any period of seven days (指时间长度)一星期, 一周: *I haven't seen her in over a week.* 我已经一个多星期没见过她了。◆ *They spent two weeks in Florida.* 他们在佛罗里达呆了两个星期。◆ *We're seeing Jim a week on Tuesday* (=seven days from next Tuesday). 我们将在下星期二去看吉姆。◆ **week after week** (=for a long time) 一周又一周; 连续几周 *I was doing the same old thing, week after week.* 我一周又一周地干着同样的老掉牙的事。◆ **Monday/Tuesday etc week** (= the Monday/Tuesday etc after next Monday/Tuesday etc) 下星期一/二等 *I'll be home Thursday week.* 我将于下星期四回家。**b.** the five days from Monday to Friday, when most people do work 工作周(指从星期一到星期五): *They work a 35-hour week.* 他们一周工作35个小时。◆ *She stays in the city during the week.* 工作周期间她住在城里。**c.** a week in which particular events happen 活动周(举行某项活动的一周): *National Children's Week* (=a week in which people raise money for children) (为儿童筹款的)全国儿童周 **d. week in (and) week out** every week for a long time 一周又一周; 接连好几个星期: *We don't have the same menu week in and week out.* 我们接连好几个星期吃着不同的菜肴。

weekday /'wi:kdeɪ/ noun [C] a day of the week that is not Saturday or Sunday 工作日(除星期六和星期日以外的任何一天)

weekend[1] /ˌwi:k'end/ noun [C] ★★★ Saturday and Sunday 周末: *Let's go away for the weekend.* 我们周末出去玩吧。◆ *The bus service is free in the evenings and at weekends.* 公交车在晚上和周末免票。◆ **long weekend** (=one that includes Friday, Monday, or both) 长周末(指包括星期五或星期一、或者两天都包括在内的周末) *We're having a long weekend at my parent's house.* 我们正在我父母家度一个长周末假期。

weekend[2] /ˌwi:k'end/ verb [I] to spend a weekend in a place, usually as a holiday 度周末; 过周末

weekender /ˌwi:k'endə/ noun [C] someone who stays at a place only at weekends 在某地仅度周末的人

weeklong /ˌwi:k'lɒŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] lasting for a week 为时一周的; 持续一星期的: *a weeklong visit* 为时一周的访问

weekly[1] /'wi:kli/ adj ★★ happening every week 每星期的; 每周的: *weekly meetings* 每周的会议 **a.** published once a week 每周出版一次的: *a weekly newspaper/magazine* 周报/周刊 **b.** relating to a period of one week (指时间长度)一周的, 一星期的: *weekly pay/rent* 周薪/一周的租金

weekly[2] /'wi:kli/ noun [C] a newspaper or magazine that is published once a week 周报; 周刊

weekly[3] /'wi:kli/ adv if something happens weekly, it happens every week 每周; 每星期: *We're meeting almost weekly.* 我们几乎每星期都见面。◆ *You need to feed the plants twice weekly* (=twice each week). 你需要每星期给植物施两次肥。

weeknight /'wi:kˌnaɪt/ noun [C] the evening or night of any day except Saturday or Sunday 工作日夜晚(指除星期六和星期日以外的夜晚)

weeny /'wi:ni/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 very small 很小的

weep /wi:p/ (past tense and past participle **wept** /wept/) verb ★

1 [I/T] to cry because you feel unhappy or have some other strong emotion 哭泣; 流(泪): *She began to weep tears of joy.* 她开始高兴得流眼泪。◆ **+with** *He almost felt like weeping with frustration.* 他沮丧得几乎想哭。◆ **+for** *She needed to weep for the loss of her husband.* 她须得为失去丈夫而哭泣。

2 [I] if an injury or sore place on the body weeps, blood or PUS (=a yellow infected liquid) comes out slowly (伤口的血或脓)流出, 渗出

weepie /'wi:pi/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a film, play, novel etc that has emotional scenes that make people cry 催人泪下的电影(或戏剧、小说等)

weeping /'wi:pɪŋ/ noun [U] the act or sound of someone crying 哭泣; 哭声

ˌweeping ˈwillow noun [C] a tree with thin leaves and long branches that bend downwards 垂柳

weepy[1] /'wi:pi/ adj if you feel weepy, you want to cry 想要哭的; 泪汪汪的

weepy[2] /'wi:pi/ another spelling of **weepie** 单词weepie的另一种拼法

weevil /'wi:vl/ noun [C] an insect that eats plants and can destroy crops 象甲, 象鼻虫(一种吃谷物的害虫)

ˈwee-ˌwee verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to URINATE (=produce waste liquid from your body). This word is

W

used mainly by and to children. 小便,撒尿(该词主要为儿语或用于对儿童说话时) —**'wee-,wee** noun [C/U]

weft /weft/ noun [singular 用单数] the fibres that lie across a piece of cloth when it is woven. The fibres that run down the cloth are called the **warp**. (织布时的)纬线

weigh /weɪ/ verb ★★

1 [linking verb 连系动词] to have a particular weight 重量有;重…: *Tell me Clare, how much do you weigh?* 告诉我,克莱尔,你有多重? ◆ *The baby weighed 7 pounds when she was born.* 这个女婴出生时有7磅重。◆ **weigh a ton** (=be very heavy) 非常重 *Your suitcase weighs a ton.* 你的手提箱非常重。**1a.** [T] to measure how heavy someone or something is 称…的重量;称: *Weigh yourself daily and mark your weight on the chart.* 每天称一下你的体重,并记录在图表上。◆ *They will weigh your package at the post office.* 他们将在邮局称你的包裹。

2 [T] to consider all the aspects of a situation carefully before making a decision 掂量;考虑;斟酌: *The judge weighed all the facts carefully before reaching a verdict.* 法官在作出判决之前,认真地权衡了所有的事实。◆ **weigh sth against sth** *Those costs must be weighed against the environmental benefits.* 在衡量环境保护所带来的好处时,必须考虑到其费用。

3 [I] to have an important effect or influence 有分量;有影响: **+against** *Unfortunately, his batting and fielding weigh against him.* 不幸的是,他的击球和接球对他很不利。◆ **weigh heavily with sb** *The defeat weighed heavily with the President.* 这次失败对总统影响很大。

weigh anchor to lift the ANCHOR of a ship from the water in order to start sailing 起锚

weigh your words to think carefully about how you want to say something 斟酌字句

,weigh 'down phrasal vb [T] **1** to make someone heavy and unable to move easily 使感到沉重;压弯;压倒: *If you weigh yourself down you'll get very tired.* 如果背得过重,你就会感到很累的。◆ *The waiters were weighed down by huge trays of food.* 服务员端着大盘的食物颇感费力。**2** [often passive 常用被动态] to cause problems for someone or something or make someone worried 困扰;使沮丧;使烦恼: *Wall Street has been weighed down by economic uncertainty.* 华尔街受到经济不稳定的困扰。

,weigh 'in phrasal vb [I] **1** to have your weight checked before you take part in a sport such as BOXING or HORSE RACING (拳击、赛马前)称体重: **+at** *Bowen weighed in at 241 pounds.* 鲍恩赛前的体重为241磅。**2** to become involved in something 参与: **+with** *I just wanted to weigh in with some comments.* 我只想作一些评论。

'weigh ,on phrasal vb [T] [**weigh on sb**] to cause problems for someone or something or make someone worried 困扰;使沮丧;使烦恼: *The responsibility of her new job had begun to weigh on her.* 新工作的责任使她开始烦恼起来。◆ *The high price of property weighs heavily on many businesses.* 地产价格昂贵困扰着许多企业。◆ **weigh on sb's mind** *The decision to move has been weighing heavily on Eric's mind.* 要搬走的决定一直使埃里克心烦意乱。

,weigh 'out phrasal vb [T] to measure an exact amount of something 称出…的准确重量: *He weighed out every portion of sugar, flour, and dried fruit.* 他称出了每一份蔗糖、面粉和干果的重量。

,weigh 'up phrasal vb [T] [**weigh up sth**] to consider the good and bad aspects of something in order to reach a decision about it 盘算;权衡;仔细考虑: *Before buying weigh up the advantages and disadvantages of each type.* 购买之前仔细考虑一下每一类型的优缺点。

weighbridge /'weɪ,brɪdʒ/ noun [C] a machine for weighing vehicles (称车辆重量的)地秤,地磅

'weigh-,in noun [C] an occasion when someone who is taking part in a sport such as BOXING or HORSE RACING is officially weighed (拳击手、骑手比赛前)称体重

weight[1] /weɪt/ noun ★★★

1 [U] how heavy a person or thing is 重量: **in weight** *It was about 12 pounds in weight.* 它大约12磅重。◆ **lose weight** (=become thinner) 减轻体重;变瘦 *Have you lost weight?* 你瘦了吗? ◆ **put on/gain weight** (=become fatter) 体重增加;发胖 *Susan gained weight after her accident.* 苏珊在事故后发胖了。◆ **watch your weight** (=control how much you eat) 控制饮食;注意自己的体重 *I am trying to watch my weight.* 我正试图控制体重。**1a.** the condition or effect of being heavy 重;重压: **+of** *The weight of the backpack made the child fall over.* 背包的重压使孩子摔倒了。◆ *Tim was stuck under the weight of the fallen tree.* 蒂姆被倒下的那棵树压得动弹不得。

2 [C] a heavy object used for making another thing heavier (加重用的)重物: *He tied weights to the sack and hurled it into the river.* 他在袋子上系了些重物,然后把它丢到河里。**2a.** a piece of heavy metal designed for lifting or throwing as a sport 哑铃 —*picture* 图 → C16 **2b.** a piece of metal that weighs a particular amount, used for measuring how much something else weighs 砝码;称砣;称锤 **2c.** any heavy object, especially one that is difficult to lift or move (尤指很难举起或移动的)重物: *The car was not able to pull such a large weight.* 汽车拖不动这么重的东西。

3 [U] the influence or importance that something has (某物的)影响,重要性: **add weight to** *A recently discovered inscription has added weight to the theory.* 最近发现的碑文增加了这一理论的重要性。◆ **attach weight to** *We attach little weight to this new evidence.* 我们对这一新证据不够重视。◆ **carry weight** (=have a lot of influence) 有很大的影响 *Simpson's opinions carry considerable weight with the President.* 辛普森的建议对总统产生了相当大的影响。◆ **give weight to** *Patten was not inclined to give much weight to their judgment.* 帕滕不会很重视他们的判断的。

4 [singular 用单数] something that causes you trouble or difficulty (引起麻烦或困难的)负担: *Susan now bears the full weight of running the family.* 苏珊现在要负起养家的全部重担。◆ **a weight off your mind** (=something you no longer have to worry about) 消除的烦恼;解除的思想负担 *Obviously the verdict is a huge weight off my mind.* 显然这一判决大大解除了我的思想负担。

pull/carry your weight to do your share of work 做本职工作: *He wasn't pulling his weight, so he had to go.* 他没有做好本职工作,所以必须得走。

take the weight off your feet to sit down and rest 坐下来休息: *Take the weight off your feet and have a coffee.* 坐下来休息一下,喝杯咖啡吧。

throw/put your weight behind to use your reputation or influence to support a person or idea 利用自己的声誉(或影响)支持(某人或某种观点): *The president is throwing his full weight behind the proposal.* 主席正在借助自己所有的影响支持这项提议。

throw your weight around to use your authority or influence in an unreasonable or unpleasant way 仗势欺人: *As soon as he arrived, he began throwing his weight around.* 他一到便开始仗势欺人。

weight[2] /weɪt/ verb [T] **weight** or **weight down** to make something heavier by putting a weight on it, especially in order to stop it from moving 加重量于;使变重: *He had weighted the bag with rocks.* 他用岩石来增加包的重量。→ WEIGHTED

weighted /'weɪtɪd/ adj designed to produce a particular effect or result by giving more importance to one thing than another 对…有利(或不利)的: **weighted in favour/against** *The existing tax laws are heavily weighted in favour of the wealthy.* 现有的税收法律对有钱人很有利。◆ *Farmers believe that the policy is weighted against their interests.* 农民们认为这一政策有损于他们的利益。

weighting /'weɪtɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** an extra amount of pay given to someone because they work in an expensive area such as a big city (为在大城市等高消费地区工作

的人发放的）额外津贴 **2** special importance given to some things in relation to other things 特别的重视；特殊的照顾

weightless /ˈweɪtləs/ adj having no weight, especially because of being outside the Earth's atmosphere（尤指在地球的大气层外）失重的 —**weightlessness** noun [U]

weightlifter /ˈweɪtˌlɪftə/ noun [C] someone who lifts heavy weights as a sport 举重运动员

weightlifting /ˈweɪtˌlɪftɪŋ/ noun [U] the sport of lifting heavy weights 举重（运动）

ˈweight ˌtraining noun [U] exercise that involves lifting weights, especially using equipment in a GYM（尤指利用健身房设备进行的）举重训练

ˈWeight ˌWatchers *trademark*【商标】an organization that helps people to reduce their weight（助人减肥的）体重监察者协会

weighty /ˈweɪti/ adj **1** serious and important 严重的；重大的：*a weighty issue/matter/question* 重大议题/事情/问题 **2** heavy 重的；沉重的：*a weighty box* 沉重的盒子 —**weightily** adv, **weightiness** noun [U]

weir /wɪə/ noun [U] a place in a river or stream where a wall has been built across it to control the flow of water 堰；拦河坝

weird /wɪəd/ adj ★ strange and unusual, sometimes in a way that upsets you 奇怪的；古怪的；不寻常的：*I had a weird dream last night.* 昨晚上我做了一个古怪的梦。◆ *The weird thing is, nobody else noticed.* 奇怪的是，没有别的人注意到。— **weirdly** adv, **weirdness** noun [U]

weirdo /ˈwɪədəʊ/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who behaves in a way that seems strange（行为古怪的）怪人

welch /welʃ/ another spelling of **welsh** 单词 welsh 的另一种拼法

welcome[1] /ˈwelkəm/ verb [T] ★★★ to greet someone in a polite and friendly way when they have come to see you or help you 欢迎；迎接：*Some hotels do not even welcome guests in their own language.* 有些饭店甚至不用他们自己的语言迎接客人。◆ **warmly welcome**（=with enthusiasm）热烈欢迎 *Visitors will be warmly welcomed.* 参观者将受到热烈欢迎。◆ **welcome sb/sth with open arms**（=with enthusiasm）热情欢迎某人/某物 *My aunt and uncle welcomed us with open arms.* 我的叔叔和婶婶热情欢迎我们。**a.** to say that you approve of something that has happened or that you are pleased about it 欢迎（指赞成某事或对某事感到满意）：*They welcomed the new proposals.* 他们欢迎这项新提议。◆ *The move has been welcomed by environmentalists.* 这一行动受到环境保护主义者的欢迎。◆ *The announcement will be widely welcomed*（=welcomed by many people）. 这一公告将受到广泛的欢迎。◆ **welcome sth as sth** *The president welcomed the accord as a step towards political stability.* 主席高兴地把达成一致看成是迈向政治稳定的一步。**b.** to say that you are pleased to accept or consider something such as an opportunity or a question 乐于接受；乐于考虑；欢迎：*We welcome suggestions from our readers.* 我们乐于接受读者的建议。◆ *The faculty welcomes prospective students wishing to visit departments.* 该学院欢迎想参观各系、有意前来就读的学生。**c.** to celebrate an event 庆祝：*Fireworks welcomed the new year in Moscow's Red Square.* 人们在莫斯科红场燃放烟花庆祝新年。

welcome[2] /ˈwelkəm/ adj ★★

1 if you are welcome or a welcome visitor at a place, people are pleased that you are there 受欢迎的：*Your friends are always welcome here.* 你的朋友们在这里总是受欢迎的。◆ *Pat was a very welcome guest.* 帕特是个非常受欢迎的客人。◆ **make sb welcome** *It's a beautiful place – you will be made very welcome.* 这是个很美丽的地方，你会感到自己很受欢迎。**1a.** if something is welcome, people are happy about it because it is pleasant or because they need it 令人愉快的：*The early flowers are a welcome sight.* 提前绽放的花使人赏心悦目。◆ *The sunny weather was a welcome bonus.* 阳光灿烂的天气令人喜出望外。◆ *A cold drink would be very welcome.* 喝一杯冷饮会使人觉得很舒服。◆ **+to** *This year's bonus will be welcome to those on lower incomes.* 今年的奖金将会受到那些低收入职员的欢迎。

2 if someone tells you that you are welcome to do something, they are saying that you may do it if you want to 可随意的；不受限制的：*Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting.* 公众可不受限制地出席这一会议。◆ *You're more than welcome to stay overnight.* 非常欢迎你留下来过夜。**2a.** if someone tells you that you are welcome to something, they mean that you can have it or use it, usually because they do not want it or do not like it themselves 可随意拥有的，可随便使用的（通常指占有或使用别人不要或不喜欢的事物）：*Flying – you're welcome to it as far as I'm concerned*（=I do not want to do it）. 乘飞机，你尽管去吧，我可不去。

You're welcome used in reply to someone who has thanked you（用于答谢的客套话）不用谢，别客气

welcome[3] /ˈwelkəm/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] an act of welcoming or greeting someone 欢迎；迎接：*They received a tumultuous welcome.* 他们受到非常热烈的欢迎。◆ *The mayor said some words of welcome*（=made a short speech to welcome people）. 市长致欢迎辞。◆ **a warm welcome**（=an especially friendly welcome）热烈的欢迎 *He gave us a warm welcome and invited us to lunch.* 他给予了我们热烈的欢迎，并邀请我们共进午餐。◆ **in welcome** *He held his hand out in welcome.* 他伸出手表示欢迎。

2 [C] a reaction to a suggestion or decision（对建议或决定的）欢迎，反应：*The proposal received an enthusiastic welcome.* 这项提议得到了热烈欢迎。◆ *Politicians gave a cautious welcome to the appointment*（=were pleased by it but not completely satisfied）. 政治家们谨慎地欢迎这一任命。

outstay/overstay your welcome to stay at a place for longer than people want 呆得太久而不再受欢迎：*It was time to go, before we outstayed our welcome.* 我们该走了，否则就不受欢迎了。

welcome[4] /ˈwelkəm/ interjection used for welcoming someone to a place 欢迎（迎接某人到某地时的用语）：*Welcome to Edinburgh.* 欢迎来到爱丁堡。**a.** used at the beginning of a radio or television programme 欢迎收看，欢迎收听（广播或电视节目的开头用语）：*Welcome to the show.* 欢迎收看这个节目。

ˈwelcome ˌmat noun [C] a small RUG on the floor outside a door that people step on before they enter 门毡

welcoming /ˈwelkəmɪŋ/ adj friendly and pleasant, especially to someone who has just arrived at a place（尤指对刚到某地的人）热情友好的，好客的：*The people are all so friendly and welcoming.* 人们都非常热情友好。◆ *It's a traditional hotel with a welcoming atmosphere.* 这是一家热情好客的传统饭店。

weld[1] /weld/ verb **1** [I/T] to join two pieces of metal by heating them and pressing them together, or to become joined by this process 锻接，焊接（金属）**2** [T] to unite people or things 使联合；使结合；使成整体：*The sky and the land are welded together in one expanse of grey.* 天空与大地融汇成无边的灰色。

weld[2] /weld/ noun [C] an act of welding or the place where two pieces of metal are welded 锻接（处）；焊接（处）

welder /ˈweldə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to weld metal 焊工

welfare /ˈwelfeə/ noun [U] ★★

1 the health and happiness of people: WELL-BEING 幸福；康乐；安康：*We intend to make child welfare one of our priorities.* 我们打算把孩子的幸福作为我们优先考虑的事情之一。◆ **+of** *Police are concerned for the welfare of the child's mother.* 警察很关心孩子母亲的安康。**1a.** good care and living conditions for animals（给予动物的）福利：*an animal welfare organization* 动物福利组织

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2 care provided by the state or another organization for people in need (政府或组织的)福利救济: *the welfare system* 福利制度 **2a.** *mainly Am E* 【主美】 money given to people who do not have work or who are in need (给失业者和穷人的)福利救济金 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **benefit**

ˌwelfare ˈstate noun **1** [C] a country that looks after its citizens by providing social and financial support 福利国家 **2 the welfare state** the system by which a country looks after its citizens by providing them with education, medical care, or money if they are unable to work 福利制度

welfarism /ˈwelfeəˌrɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the principle that a country should look after its citizens by providing social and financial support 福利主义

we ˈll /wi:l/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'we shall' or 'we will'. This is not often used in formal writing. (we shall 或 we will 的一种通常说法或写法,不常用于正式书面语)

well[1] /wel/ (comparative **better** /ˈbetə/; superlative **best** /best/) adv ★★★

1 in a skilful or effective way 熟练地;有效地: *She speaks Japanese well.* 她日语说得很好。◆ **very/rather/fairly/quite well** *He plays the piano very well for someone of his age.* 就他这个年龄来说,他的钢琴弹得很好。**1a.** in a way that is satisfactory 令人满意地: *The boys were not behaving very well.* 男孩子们表现得不够好。◆ **pretty well** (=fairly well) 相当好 *I can see pretty well without my glasses.* 我不戴眼镜也能看得相当清楚。**1b.** in a complete or thorough way 完全地;彻底地;充分地: *Shake the can well before opening.* 打开罐头之前先充分地摇一摇。◆ *I don't know these people very well.* 我对这些人不特别了解。

2 very or very much: used for emphasizing what you are saying 很,非常(用于强调所说的话): **well aware** *Rostov was well aware of the scandal he was creating.* 罗斯托夫非常清楚自己正在制造的丑闻。◆ **well worth** *A trip to the new museum is well worth the effort.* 新博物馆非常值得去参观。**2a.** used for emphasizing that a period of time or a distance is long 远远地,早早地(用于强调时间或距离之长): **well after/before** *Pete left the party well before you got there.* 早在你到达那里之前皮特就离开了聚会。◆ **well ahead/behind** *Paula finished the race well ahead of the other runners.* 葆拉远远领先于其他选手跑完了比赛。

as well in addition to something or someone else 又;还;也: *I'd like a cup of coffee, and a glass of water as well.* 我想要一杯咖啡,还有一杯水。◆ **+as** *I need to go to the bookshop as well as the bank.* 我需要去银行,还要去书店。→ ALSO

be doing well to be getting better after an illness (病后)康复: *He seems to be doing well after his operation.* 手术后他似乎正在康复。

be doing well for yourself to be successful in life 成功;发达: *Judging by their address, they were doing very well for themselves.* 从他们的讲话中可以看出他们事业有成。

cannot/can't very well used for saying that it would not be wise or sensible to do something 不明智地;不通情达理地: *We can't very well tell them now.* 我们现在就告诉他们是不明智的。

do well by sb to treat someone in a fair or generous way 公正对待某人;宽容对待某人: *The president called on companies to do well by their employees.* 董事长要求各公司对待员工要公正。

know full/perfectly well to know something while pretending not to 明明知道(但假装不知道): *You know full well what I am talking about.* 你明明知道我在讲什么。

may/might (just) as well do sth *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that it might be a good idea to do something although it is not essential 做某事倒也无妨: *We might as well wait a little longer for them.* 咱们不妨再等他们一会儿。

mean well if someone means well, they intend to be kind and helpful but often upset people without wanting to 怀有善意(但常帮倒忙): *I know he means well, but he's just making things worse.* 我知道他的用意是好的,但是他却把事情越搞越砸了。

speak well of to praise someone or something 赞扬;表扬: *Mr Carter speaks very well of you.* 卡特先生对你评价很高。

well done used for giving someone praise when they do something well 做得好;真棒: *Well done, Julia!* 干得好!朱莉娅!

Well is used for making many compound adjectives (=formed from two or more words). In this dictionary, these adjectives appear with a hyphen and this is how you will normally see them when they are used *before* a noun. well 用来构成复合形容词(由两个或两个以上单词构成)。在本词典中,这些形容词中间有个连字符,这是它们用于名词前时通常出现的样子: *a well-known actor* 著名的演员。

When these compound adjectives are used *after* a noun, however, they are usually written without a hyphen. 然而,这类复合形容词用在名词后时通常不加连字符: *She is well known for her work in TV.* 她在电视行业的成就使她闻名遐迩。

well[2] /wel/ interjection ★★★

1 when replying 回答时
2 when asking sth 询问某事时
3 after a pause 暂停后
4 expressing emotion 表达感情
5 for ending talk 用于结束谈话
+ PHRASES

1 used for introducing a statement, especially one you make as a reply 噢,喔,好(用于引导陈述,尤指作答时): *Well, I agree with you about that.* 噢,我同意你对那件事的看法。◆ *Well, I haven't seen you for a long time.* 啊,我好久没见你了。**1a.** used for replying to someone when you think that there is something slightly wrong with what they have said 哟,哎呀(用于回答时表示认为某人说的话不太对): *Well, I wouldn't have put it quite like that.* 哟,我看未必如此。**1b.** used for replying to someone when they are expecting you to say 'yes', but the answer is 'no' 这个,嗯(用于在对方期待肯定的回答时给出否定的回答): *'So you told him what you thought of his idea, then?' 'Well, not exactly.'* "那么你告诉他你对他的观点的看法了?""这个,不完全是这样。"

2 used for asking a question or for asking for an explanation 嗯,对了(用于提问或请求解释): *Well, what did they say?* 对了,他们说什么了?◆ *Well, who's responsible for this mess?* 对了,谁该对这么乱七八糟的局面负责?

3 used for continuing to tell something after a pause 喔,这个(用于继续停顿后的话): *Well, as I was saying...* 这个,我刚才说的… **3a.** used when telling a story for introducing the words that you or someone else has said (用于在讲故事时引出自己或别人讲的话): *So then she says well pack your things and go!* 接着她说,收拾你的东西,走人!

4 used for expressing a feeling such as doubt, surprise, or anger 啊,哟,哎呀(用于表示疑虑、吃惊或愤怒): *Well, they have a nerve!* 哟,他们真是发神经了!◆ *Well, I don't know about that.* 啊,我对那毫不知情。

5 used for ending a discussion or talk 那好吧(用于结束讨论或对话): *Well, that's all for now.* 那好吧,就到这里吧。

oh well used for accepting a bad situation or disappointment 唉(用于表示无可奈何): *Oh well, I suppose I can borrow the money.* 唉,我想我可以借那笔钱吧。

very well used for agreeing to something 好吧(用于表示同意某事): *Very well, I'll come with you.* 好吧,我跟你一块儿去。

well, well used for expressing surprise 啊,哎呀(用于表示吃惊): *Well, well, I didn't think I'd see you here.* 哎呀,哎呀,我没想到会在这里见到你。

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well[3] /wel/ (comparative **better** /'betə/; superlative **best** /best/) adj ★★ if you are well or you are feeling well, your health is good 健康的: *How are you? Very well, thank you.* 你好吗? 很好,谢谢。◆ *I'm not feeling very well today.* 我今天感觉不是太好。◆ *You don't look too well.* 你看上去不是太好。**a. get well (soon)** used for giving good wishes to someone who is ill 祝你早日康复(用于给生病的人的祝愿)
all is well used for saying that a situation or arrangement is satisfactory 令人满意的;一切皆好的: *I hope all is well back home.* 我希望家里一切都好。
all's well that ends well *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a situation that did not start in a good way has ended in a way that is satisfactory or pleasing 结果好就一切都好: *It was a difficult time, but all's well that ends well.* 那是一段困难时期,但结果好就一切都好。
(all) well and good *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are satisfied with a situation, or with some aspects of a situation but not others 固然好;好是好: *If old people can be looked after at home all well and good, but they need the facilities.* 如果老人能在家里得到照顾那当然很好,但是他们需要那些设施。
just as well helpful or convenient in the situation that exists 幸亏;幸好: *It's just as well we have neighbours who don't mind noise.* 幸好我们的邻居不介意噪声。
leave/let well alone to avoid trying to improve or change something that is satisfactory 好好的别去管它;不画蛇添足: *Sometimes it's better to just leave well alone.* 有时候不去管它更好。

well[4] /wel/ noun [C] ★★ a deep hole that is dug in the ground to provide a supply of water 井;水井: *We used to get our water from a well.* 我们过去常常从井里打水。**a.** a deep hole dug in the ground where there is a supply of oil or gas 油井;气井

well[5] /wel/ or **,well 'up** verb [I] **1** if a liquid wells or wells up, it comes to the surface and begins to flow (液体)流出,涌出: *With tears welling in his eyes, Palmer walked away.* 帕尔默两眼泪汪汪地走开了。**2** if feelings well up inside you, they become very strong (感情)涌上,涌起: *A sense of hurt and outrage welled up inside him.* 他心里涌起一阵受到伤害和愤怒的感觉。

well-adjusted /,wel ə'dʒʌstɪd/ adj mentally strong and able to deal with problems without becoming very upset 意志坚强的;能很好地适应的

well-advised /,wel əd'vaɪzd/ adj sensible and following good advice 明智的;稳妥的: *A well-advised landlord is hardly likely to agree to this clause.* 明智的房东不太可能同意这个条款。◆ **sb would be well advised to do sth** (=they would be sensible if they did it) 某人还是做某事为妙 *Parents of young children would be well advised to vote for Sanders.* 年幼孩子的父母们还是投桑德斯的票为妙。

,well-ap'pointed adj a well-appointed room or house has attractive or expensive decoration and furniture (房间或房子)设备完善的,装修豪华的

,well-'balanced adj **1** made up of various things that form a satisfactory or healthy combination (搭配)均匀的,平衡的: *a reasonable well-balanced approach to the problem of hazardous wastes* 处理有害废物的合理均衡措施 ◆ **a well-balanced diet** (=one that contains a variety of foods and the right amount of protein, vegetables etc) 营养均衡的饮食 *It's important that children eat a well-balanced diet.* 儿童的饮食营养均衡很重要。**2** a well-balanced person is sensible and is mentally strong and healthy (人)理智的,神智健全的 **3** arranged so as to balance well 平衡的: *a well-balanced load* 平衡的负载量 ◆ *It's easier to ride up a mountain with a well-balanced saddle.* 如果马鞍平衡,上山会更容易些。

well-behaved /,wel bɪ'heɪvd/ adj a well-behaved child or animal behaves in a way that is polite or gentle and does not upset people 有礼貌的;彬彬有礼的

,well-'being noun [U] the satisfactory state that someone or something should be in, that involves such things as being happy, healthy, and safe, and having enough money 幸福;安康;富裕: *Laughter is taken as a sign of well-being.* 笑被当作是幸福的标志。◆ *economic/physical/emotional/social well-being* 经济富裕/身体健康/感情幸福/社会富强 ◆ **+of** *The company looks after the well-being of its employees.* 公司照管员工的幸福安康。◆ **a sense of well-being** *I felt a growing sense of peace and well-being.* 我的平静和幸福感日益增强。

well-born /,wel 'bɔ:n/ adj born to a rich family or to a family of high social class 出身高贵的;出身名门的

well-bred /,wel 'bred/ adj **1** someone who is well bred has been taught good manners and given a good education and is often from a high social class 有教养的;知书达礼的: *a well-bred young lady* 有教养的年轻女士 **2** a well-bred animal has good qualities because of good BREEDING (动物)良种的

well-brought-up /,wel brɔ:t 'ʌp/ adj someone who is well-brought-up knows how to behave politely because they have been taught well by their parents 有良好教养的: *a wellbrought-up child* 有良好教养的孩子

well-built /,wel 'bɪlt/ adj **1** a well-built person has a body that people admire because of its strength or beauty 体格健美的 **2** strong because of being built well 结实的

well-chosen /,wel 'tʃəʊzn/ adj very suitable for a particular use or occasion 恰当的;合适的;精选的

,well-con'nected adj a well-connected person knows a lot of people who are important or have influence 与显贵人物有交情的;与有影响人士有来往的

well-defined /,wel dɪ'faɪnd/ adj clearly shown or explained 明确的;清楚明白的: **a well-defined area/plan/task** *The operation must consist of a set of well-defined tasks.* 这次行动必须包含一套明确的任务。

well-disposed /,wel dɪ'spəʊzd/ adj tending to be friendly, helpful, or interested 友好的;乐于助人的;有兴趣的: **+towards** *We're hoping they might feel somewhat well disposed towards us.* 我们希望他们能对我们有几分好感。

well-documented /,wel 'dɒkjʊ,mentɪd/ adj based on or supported with a lot of written evidence 有大量文件证明的;书面证据充分的: *Luckily, these events were well documented by monks at the time.* 幸运的是,这些事件有当时僧侣们的大量书面材料为证。◆ *a well-documented fact/case* 有书面证据的事实/案例

,well-'done adj well-done meat is meat that has been completely cooked (肉)煮透的,烧得烂的 —compare 比较 RARE 2

,well-'dressed adj a well-dressed person is wearing good and fashionable clothes 衣着考究的;穿着时髦的: *Her children are always very well dressed.* 她的孩子们总是穿得很时髦。

well-earned /,wel 'ɜ:nd/ adj earned or deserved because of hard work or a difficult experience 应得的;理当有的: *a welldeserved rest/reward/break/holiday* 应该有的休息/奖赏/间歇/假期

well-endowed /,wel ɪn'daʊd/ adj **1** having a lot of something people admire or want, for example money, beauty, or intelligence 天赋很高的;拥有很多(金钱、美貌、智力等)的: *Jean-Pierre is endearing but not well endowed in the brains department.* 简·皮埃尔很惹人喜爱,但脑袋不是很聪明。◆ *a well-endowed university/hospital* (=with a lot of money) 很有钱的大学/医院 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a well-endowed woman has large breasts, and a well-endowed man has large sexual organs (女子)有大乳房的;(男子)有粗大阴茎的

,well-es'tablished adj having existed for a long time, and having been successful or accepted for a long time 已建立起地位的;已得到确认的: *a well-established company/hotel* 享有声誉的公司/酒店 ◆ **a well-established practice/principle/tradition** *It was a well-established tradition until the turn of the century.* 这到世纪之交时还是公认的传统。

,well-'favoured adj *old-fashioned* 【过时】 attractive 有吸引力的;有诱惑力的;漂亮的

well-fed /,wel 'fed/ adj a well-fed person has had a

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lot to eat, either at one meal or over a long period of time. This word is sometimes used for saying that the person is fat or rich. 吃得好的;胖胖的;富有的: *These were well-fed pampered people, used to luxury.* 这些人娇生惯养,经常有的是吃的,过惯了奢侈的日子。◆ *We were finally well rested and well fed.* 我们最后好好地休息了一下,也好好地吃了一顿。

well-formed /ˌwel ˈfɔːmd/ adj **1** having a good, complete, or beautiful shape 形状整齐的;样子漂亮的: *strong square well-formed teeth* 坚固整齐的优美牙齿 **2** *linguistics* 【语言】 a well-formed sentence follows the rules of a language correctly. This would usually be called a **grammatically correct** sentence. (句子)符合语法规则的

well-founded /ˌwel ˈfaʊndɪd/ adj based on facts or good reasons 有事实根据的;理由充分的: **well-founded fears/suspicions** *Her suspicions of foul play turned out to have been well founded.* 她对谋杀的怀疑最后被证明是有凭有据的。

well-ˈgroomed adj a well-groomed person or animal has a clean and tidy appearance 外表非常整洁的;衣冠楚楚的

well-ˈgrounded adj **1** a well-grounded person has studied and read a lot about a particular subject (人)基础扎实的,功底厚的: **+in** *She's very well grounded in French literature.* 她的法国文学基础很扎实。**2** a well-grounded argument is based on facts or good reasons: WELL-FOUNDED 根据充分的;有凭有据的

well-heeled /ˌwel ˈhiːld/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 rich 富有的: *a well-heeled young man* 有钱的年轻人

well-ˈhung adj *humorous* 【幽默】 a well-hung man has large sexual organs (男子)阴茎粗大的

wellie /ˈweli/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a rubber or plastic boot that does not let water in 防水靴;橡胶靴

give it some wellie *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone to use more physical effort 多用点力气;使劲儿干

well-inˈformed adj **1** a well-informed person knows a lot about a subject or a situation (对某一主题或情况)非常熟悉的,消息灵通的: *The press doesn't seem to be very well informed.* 新闻界似乎并不是消息很灵通。◆ **+about/on** *The sales staff are well informed about all of the different computers.* 销售部职员对各种各样的电脑都很熟悉。**2** based on accurate information 根据准确信息的: *a well-informed debate/opinion/decision* 有理有据的争论/正确的看法/可靠的决定

wellington /ˈwelɪŋtən/ or **ˌwellington ˈboot** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a WELLIE

well-intentioned /ˌwel ɪnˈtenʃnd/ adj trying to help but often making things worse: WELL-MEANING 出于好心的,本意好的(却常使事情变糟): *a well-intentioned action that led to tragedy* 出于好心却酿成悲剧的行为◆ *well-intentioned people/acts/remarks* 出于好心的人们/善意的行为/善意的话

well-ˈkept adj a well-kept place such as a house or garden looks good because someone often works on its appearance (房子、花园等)悉心照管的,收拾得整洁的 **well-kept secret** a fact that some people know but do not share with everyone 严守的秘密

well-ˈknown adj ★★ known by many people or by the people involved in a particular situation 众所周知的;著名的: *It's a well-known fact that he shares business interests with them.* 众所周知,他与他们分享商业利益。◆ **+for** *She's most well known for her TV work.* 她在她的电视作品方面最为出名。◆ **+to/in** *Our argument against the merger is well known to the company.* 我们反对合并的理由在公司已人人皆知了。

well-ˈmannered adj polite 有礼貌的: *a quiet well-mannered child* 文静且彬彬有礼的孩子 —opposite 反义词 ILL-MANNERED, IMPOLITE

well-ˈmatched adj two people or things that are well matched are suitable for each other because they are similar or have the same abilities 搭配恰当的;匹配的: *Not only were they in love, they were also very well matched.* 他们不仅相爱,而且也很般配。◆ *Two well-matched teams made this an entertaining game.* 两支实力不相上下的球队使得这场比赛很具观赏性。

ˌwell-ˈmeaning adj trying to help but often making things worse: WELL-INTENTIONED 出于好心的,本意好的(却常使事情变糟): *Her well-meaning remarks just make us uncomfortable.* 她的一番好话反而惹得我们不舒服。◆ *a well-meaning friend/person/group* 好心的朋友/人/团体

well-meant /ˌwel ˈment/ adj words or actions that are well-meant are intended to be helpful but are often harmful or not sensible 出于好心的,本意好的(却常是有害的或不理智的): *Well-meant advice can be more annoying than helpful.* 出于好心的劝告可能不仅没有任何帮助,反倒使人更厌烦。

wellness /ˈwelnəs/ noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 health 健康: *a wellness clinic for older women* 老年妇女的健康诊所

ˌwell-ˈnigh adv *informal* 【非正式】 nearly but not completely 几乎: *It would be well-nigh impossible to get there in less than an hour.* 在1小时以内赶到那里几乎是不可能的。

ˌwell-ˈoff adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** rich, or having enough money to live well 富裕的;有钱的: *They worked long hours and became very well off.* 他们长时间地干活,变得很富有。**2** in a good situation, or very lucky 状况良好的;幸运的: **+for** *We're fairly well off for cinemas where we live* (=there are several of them). 很幸运,在我们住的地方有好几家电影院。

well-oiled /ˌwel ˈɔɪld/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a well-oiled system or company operates without problems. Each of these can also be referred to as a **well-oiled machine**. (系统或公司)运转顺利的 **2** *Br E* 【英】 drunk 喝醉的

ˌwell-ˈpaid adj a well-paid person receives a good amount of money for work (人)报酬优厚的,高薪的: *a well-paid driver/manager* 高薪司机/经理 **a.** a well-paid job pays a lot of money (工作)报酬高的: *well-paid work/employment* 高薪工作

well-preserved /ˌwel prɪˈzɜːvd/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying someone looks younger than they are (人)不显老的,保养得很好的: *She's very well-preserved for her age.* 对她那个年龄而言她一点儿也不显老。**2** in good condition for its age 保存得很好的: *well-preserved Roman ruins* 保存得很好的罗马遗迹

well-read /ˌwel ˈred/ adj someone who is well read has read many books and has a lot of knowledge 饱读诗书的;知识渊博的: *a thoughtful well-read person* 体贴人的博学者 ◆ **+in** *He's very well read in the field of solar energy.* 他太阳能方面的知识很渊博。

ˌwell-reˈceived adj getting a good reaction from people 反应很好的;受到欢迎的: *Our presentations have been well received by the schools so far.* 到目前为止我们的演出在各学校反应很好。◆ *a well-received book/play* 受欢迎的书/戏剧

well-regarded /ˌwel rɪˈgɑːdɪd/ adj respected and admired 受人尊敬的;受人钦佩的: **+as** *He is very well regarded as a teacher.* 作为教师他很受人尊敬。

ˌwell-ˈrounded adj **1** including a good balance of various subjects 多方面的;全面的: *She has a well-rounded professional background.* 她具备全面的专业背景。**1a. a well-rounded education** an education that includes many areas, for example music, the arts, and social and physical skills 通才教育;全面教育 **2** with a strong attractive shape (体形)强壮的,丰满的: *well-rounded calves* (=lower legs) 丰满的小腿

ˌwell-ˈspoken adj someone who is well spoken has an intelligent and pleasant way of speaking (人)善于辞令的,谈吐文雅的 **a.** words that are well spoken are chosen well and express exactly what the speaker wants to say (话)说得贴切的

wellspring /ˈwelˌsprɪŋ/ noun [C] the source of a large or continuous supply (大量或持续供应的)源泉

ˌwell-ˈstacked adj *offensive* 【冒犯】 a woman who is

W

well stacked has large breasts（女子）乳房大的

ˈwell-ˌstocked adj a well-stocked shop has plenty of things in it to choose from（商店）备货充足的

ˌwell-ˈthought-of adj respected by many people 受尊敬的：*Ted is very well thought of here.* 特德在这里很受人尊敬。

ˌwell-ˌthought-ˈout adj planned with all details considered, so everything happens as it should 精心计划的；经缜密考虑的：*a well-thought-out question/argument/scheme/policy* 精心提出的问题/经缜密考虑的论点/深思熟虑的计划/深思熟虑的政策

well-thumbed /ˌwel ˈθʌmd/ adj a well-thumbed book or magazine has been read many times（书、杂志）读过很多次的，翻旧了的

well-timed /ˌwel ˈtaɪmd/ adj happening at the right time and making something effective: TIMELY 及时的；适时的；不早不晚的：*His visit to the city is well timed, since the election is approaching.* 他访问这个城市正是时候，因为选举已经临近了。◆ *a well-timed pass/tackle* 及时的传球/擒抱

ˌwell-to-ˈdo adj rich and belonging to an upper class family 富裕的；有地位的：*She's very well-to-do.* 她很富有。◆ *a well-to-do suburb/neighbourhood* 富裕的郊区/富人住宅区

well-travelled /ˌwel ˈtrævld/ adj **1** someone who is well travelled has been to many different countries and is familiar with their cultures（人）游历广的 **2** a well-travelled place is visited or used by many people（地方）游人多的，许多人去过的：*a well-travelled path/road* 许多人走过的小径/小路

ˌwell-ˈtried adj a well-tried rule or method of doing something has been used many times and works well（规则或方法）经过使用证明效果良好的：*a well-tried recipe*（=way of preparing food）行之有效的食谱

well-trodden /ˌwel ˈtrɒdn/ adj walked on by many people for a long time 常被踩踏的：*a well-trodden path* 人们常走的小径 **a.** already done or discussed, and no longer necessary, interesting, or useful 已做完的；已讨论过的：*No surprises here – we'll be going over well-trodden territory.* 用不着吃惊，我们将回顾一下已讨论过的领域。

well-turned /ˌwel ˈtɜːnd/ adj **1** a well-turned phrase is one that is expressed well 措辞优美的；措辞巧妙的 **2** with an attractive curved shape 曲线优美的：*a well-turned table leg* 曲线优美的桌腿

ˌwell-turned-ˈout adj very well dressed, usually in expensive clothing 穿着入时的；衣着考究的

well-versed /ˌwel ˈvɜːst/ adj very educated about a particular subject 精通的；通晓的：*well-versed in languages/literature* 精通多种语言/文学的

well-wisher /ˈwel ˌwɪʃə/ noun [C] a person who expresses their good wishes or sympathy, often to someone they do not know（通常指向不认识的人）表示良好祝愿的人，表示同情的人：*Thousands of well-wishers sent gifts and letters after the baby's surgery.* 婴儿手术后成千上万的人寄来了礼物和信件，表示良好的祝愿。

ˌwell-ˈwoman adj a well-woman CLINIC or health programme is created to encourage and support good health in women 妇女保健的

ˌwell-ˈworn adj used many times 使用多次的；用旧了的；陈腐的：*well-worn clothing* 穿旧了的衣服 ◆ *a well-worn phrase/excuse* 陈词滥调/陈腐的借口

welly /ˈweli/ another spelling of **wellie** 单词 wellie 的另一种拼法

welsh /welʃ/ verb [T] [**welsh on sth**] to not do what you promised or agreed. Many people consider this word offensive. 赖账，食言（许多人认为该词具冒犯义）

Welsh¹ /welʃ/ noun **1** [U] the language that some people speak in Wales 威尔士语 **2 the Welsh** the people of Wales. You use **Welshman** or **Welshwoman** to talk about one Welsh person. 威尔士人

Welsh² /welʃ/ adj **1** someone who is Welsh is from Wales（人）来自威尔士的 **2** relating to Wales, or its language or culture 威尔士的；威尔士语的；威尔士文化的

ˌWelsh Asˈsembly, the the part of the UK government that is responsible for Wales. It is based in Wales and its members are directly elected by the Welsh people. 威尔士议会（英国政府负责威尔士的一个部门，设于威尔士，其成员直接由威尔士人民选举产生）

ˌWelsh ˈdresser noun [C] *Br E*【英】a DRESSER where you can keep dishes 威尔士式餐具柜

ˈWelsh ˌOffice, the the government department, based in London, that was responsible for Wales before the Welsh Assembly was established in 1999 威尔士事务部（设于伦敦，1999 年威尔士议会成立之前负责威尔士事务的政府部门）

Welsh rarebit /ˌwelʃ ˈreəbɪt/ noun [C/U] a meal of cheese sauce poured over bread and cooked 威尔士奶酪面包

welt /welt/ noun [C] a red raised area on the skin caused by injury or illness（受伤或生病后皮肤上红色的）肿块，条痕

welter /ˈweltə/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] [**+of**] an untidy collection of different things 杂乱的一堆；一片混乱：*a welter of papers* 一堆杂乱的文件 **1a.** a large number of unpleasant things 大量（令人不快的事物）：*a welter of criticism* 一大堆批评 **2** [C] a WELTERWEIGHT

welterweight /ˈweltəˌweɪt/ noun [C] a BOXER who weighs between 135 and 147 pounds, which is between a **lightweight** and a **middleweight** 次中量级拳击手（体重在 135 至 147 磅之间，居于轻量级和中量级拳击手之间）

Wembley /ˈwembli/ or **ˌWembley ˈStadium** a large football STADIUM in London where important matches used to be played 温布利体育场（伦敦的大型足球运动场，过去经常举行重大赛事）

wench /wentʃ/ noun [C] **1** an old word for a 'young woman', often a servant（古时用语）姑娘，女佣，女仆 **1a.** an old word for a woman who is a 'prostitute'（=someone who has sex for money）（古时用语）妓女 **2** an offensive or humorous word for a woman（冒犯或幽默用语）妇女，娘儿们

wend /wend/ verb **wend your way** *mainly literary*【主文】if you wend your way somewhere, you go there 走；去

wendy house /ˈwendi ˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】a toy house for children to play in 温迪屋；游戏室

Wensleydale /ˈwenzliˌdeɪl/ noun [C/U] a type of English cheese 文斯利代尔干酪

went the past tense of **go¹**

wept the past tense and past participle of **weep**

we're /wɪə/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'we are'. This is not often used in formal writing.（we are 的通常说法或写法，正式书面语中不常用）

were the past tense of **be**

weren't /wɜːnt/ short form the usual way of saying 'were not'. This is not often used in formal writing.（were not 的通常说法或写法，正式书面语中不常用）

werewolf /ˈweəˌwʊlf/ (plural **werewolves** /ˈweəˌwʊlvz/) noun [C] an imaginary creature who is human during the day but becomes a WOLF at night when there is a FULL MOON（神话故事中的）可变成狼的人，狼人

wert /wɜːt/ verb **thou wert** an old expression meaning 'you were'（you were 的古时用语）

west¹ /west/ noun [U] ★★★

1 the direction that is behind you when you are looking at the rising sun, usually on the left on a map 西；西方：*Which way is west?* 哪个方向是西？◆ *We've driven from east to west.* 我们从东往西行驶。**1a. the west** the part of a country, region, or place that is in the west（国家、地区或地方的）西部：*They're taking their holidays in the west this year.* 今年他们要去西部度假。◆ **+of** *I work in the west of the city.* 我在城市的西部工

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作。—compare 比较 EAST
2 the West the part of the world that includes Europe and North America (包括欧洲和北美的)欧美国家,西方国家: *The West's response was likely to be decided on Saturday.* 西方国家可能在星期六作出反应。

west² /west/ adv ★ towards the west 向西方: *You drive west to get to the lake.* 你往西行驶就可以到达那个湖。◆ *The room faces west.* 这个房间朝西。

west³ /west/ adj ★
1 in the west, or facing towards the west 在西方的;朝西方的: *the west side of the building* 建筑物的西面 ◆ **west of** (=on the west side of a place) 在…的西面 *New York is west of London.* 纽约在伦敦的西面。
2 a west wind blows from the west (风)来自西方的

ˌWest ˈBank, the a region in the Middle East, on the west bank of the River Jordan 西岸(中东的一个地区,位于约旦河西岸)

westbound /ˈwestˌbaʊnd/ adj leading or travelling towards the west 向西的;西行的: *westbound traffic* 西行车辆 ◆ *the westbound lane of the motorway* 高速公路的西行车道

ˈWest ˌCountry, the the south-western part of England 英格兰的西南部

ˌWest ˈEnd, the **1** the part of London where there are many theatres (有许多剧场的)伦敦西区 **2** *Br E* 【英】the western part of a city (城市的)西区

westerly /ˈwestəli/ adj **1** towards or in the west 向西方的;朝西方的;在西方的: *You can see the most westerly mountains from the coast.* 从海岸你可以看见最西边的山脉。**2** a westerly wind blows from the west (风)来自西方的

western¹ /ˈwestən/ adj ★★★
1 in or from the west of a country or place 在西部的;来自西部的: *a western accent* 西部口音 ◆ *the western United States* 美国的西部
2 in or from the western part of the world, especially Europe and North America 西方世界的;(尤指)欧美的: *western commercialism/attitudes/ideals* 西方商业主义/西方世界的态度/西方世界的理想

western² /ˈwestən/ noun [C] a film about the western United States in the 1800s, usually with COWBOYS (描写19世纪美国西部牛仔生活的)西部电影

westerner /ˈwestənə/ noun [C] **1** someone who was born in the western part of a country or place or someone who lives there 西部人 **2** someone from Western Europe or the United States 西方人;欧美人

ˌWestern ˈFront, the the area in France and Belgium where many of the most important battles of the First World War were fought between 1914 and 1918 西部战线(1914年至1918年第一次世界大战期间发生许多重大战役的法国和比利时地区)

westernize /ˈwestəˌnaɪz/ verb [I/T] to change something by introducing American or Western European culture, values, or technology (使)西化 —**westernization** /ˌwestənaɪˈzeɪʃn/ noun [U]

westernized /ˈwestənaɪzd/ adj influenced by American or Western European culture, technology, or values 西方化的

ˌwestern ˈmedicine noun [U] the type of medical treatment that is the most popular in North America and Western European countries, based on the use of drugs and SURGERY to treat SYMPTOMS (=signs of illness). In such countries, other types of medical treatment are called **alternative medicine** or **complementary medicine**: ALLOPATHIC MEDICINE 西医

westernmost /ˈwestənˌməʊst/ adj furthest west 最西的

Westminster /ˈwestˌmɪnstə/ the UK parliament, based in Westminster, London (位于伦敦威斯敏斯特的)英国议会

ˌWest ˈPoint an important college in the US where students are trained to become officers in the US Army (美国的)西点军校

westward¹ /ˈwestwəd/ adj towards or in the west 向西方的;在西方的

westward² /ˈwestwəd/ adv *Am E* 【美】westwards 向西方

westwards /ˈwestwədz/ adv towards the west 向西方: *They headed westwards along the motorway.* 他们沿着高速公路向西行。

ˈWest ˌWing, the the part of the White House that contains the US President's office 西翼(包括美国总统办公室在内的白宫的一部分)

wet¹ /wet/ adj ★★★
1 covered with water or another liquid (沾有水或其他液体)湿的,潮的: *wet hair/grass/clothes* 湿的头发/草/衣物 ◆ *You'd better come in or you'll get wet.* 你最好进来,否则你会淋湿的。◆ **+with** *Her forehead was wet with sweat.* 她额头出汗了。◆ **soaking/sopping/dripping wet** (=very wet) 湿透的 *My socks and shoes were soaking wet.* 我的袜子和鞋子都湿透了。◆ **all wet** *The baby needs a dry nappy – this one's all wet.* 孩子需要换尿布了,这片全湿了。◆ **wet through** (=completely wet) 湿透的 *Where have you been? You're wet through!* 你上哪儿去了?怎么浑身都湿透了!
2 not yet dry or solid 尚未干的;尚未凝固的: *wet paint/ink/cement* 未干的油漆/墨水/水泥
3 if the weather is wet, it is raining 下雨的;雨天的: *We've had a lot of cold, wet, and windy weather recently.* 最近总是刮风下雨又很冷。◆ *The climate in Seattle is rather wet.* 西雅图的气候多雨。**3a. the wet** rain 雨: *Don't stand out there in the wet.* 不要站在外边淋雨。
4 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】someone who is wet does not have enough confidence or determination 信心不足的;不果断的
all wet *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】completely wrong 完全错的
wet behind the ears *informal* 【非正式】young and lacking knowledge and experience 年轻且无经验的;乳臭未干的

wet² /wet/ (past tense and past participle **wet** or **wetted**) verb [T] **1** to make something wet with water or another liquid (用水或其他液体)把…弄湿: *She wet a sponge and wiped the table.* 她蘸湿了一块海绵擦了桌子。◆ *He wet his lips and then spoke again.* 他舔了舔嘴唇,然后接着讲话。**2** to make something such as a bed or clothes wet with URINE (=liquid waste from your body) 撒尿于,尿湿(床或衣服等): *I was so scared I almost wet my pants!* 我很害怕,差点儿尿湿了裤子。◆ **wet the bed** *Our youngest child still sometimes wets the bed at night.* 我们最小的孩子夜里有时候还尿床。
nearly/almost wet yourself *informal* 【非正式】**1** to be very frightened 感到非常害怕 **2** to laugh a lot 笑个不停

Wet, the /wet/ *Australian* 【澳】the season of heavy rain in northern Australia, which lasts from December to March 雨季(澳大利亚北部的暴雨季节,从12月持续到3月)

wetback /ˈwetˌbæk/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美,冒犯】an offensive word for someone from Mexico who goes to live in the US "湿背人"(指从墨西哥到美国居住的人)

ˌwet ˈblanket noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who spoils other people's fun by being negative and complaining 扫兴的人

ˌwet ˈdream noun [C] **1** a dream involving sex that causes a man to EJACULATE while he is sleeping 梦遗;遗精 **2** *very informal* 【非常不正式】someone who is very attractive 非常漂亮的人 **2a.** something that is very exciting 非常刺激的事物

wetlands /ˈwetlændz/ noun [plural 用复数] low land that is often covered with water from the lake, river, or sea next to it 沼泽地;湿地 —**wetland** adj: *wetland flowers/plants/birds* 沼泽地区的花/植物/鸟

ˈwet ˌlook noun [singular 用单数] the appearance of being wet 湿;潮湿: *This season's wet look is great for*

short hair. 这种季节的潮湿气候非常适合留短发。— **'wet-ˌlook** adj

'wet ˌnurse noun [C] a woman who is paid to feed another wo man's baby with her own breast milk 奶妈；乳母

'wet-ˌnurse verb [T] to be a child's wet nurse 当…的奶妈 **a.** to treat an adult like a child, especially by protecting or helping them too much 给(成年人)过多的照顾；(尤指)溺爱

wetsuit /'wetˌsu:t/ noun [C] a suit made of rubber that people wear for water sports such as DIVING and SURFING (进行潜水和冲浪运动时穿的橡胶)潜水服

wetware /'wetˌweə/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】used for referring to the people who work with computers, as opposed to computer software or HARDWARE 湿件(指使用计算机的人，与软件、硬件相对)

we've /wi:v/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'we have'. This is not often used in formal writing. (we have 的一般说法或写法，不常用于正式书面语中)

whack[1] /wæk/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】**1** to hit someone or something with a lot of force 重击；猛打：*I whacked my knee getting out of the car.* 我从车里出来时重重地撞了一下膝盖。◆ *Some kids were whacking the tree with sticks.* 一些孩子正在用棍子猛打那棵树。◆ *He whacked his little sister on the head with a spoon.* 他用一把勺子猛打他小妹妹的头。**2** *Br E* 【英】to put something somewhere quickly or carelessly 迅速放上；随意放好：*Just whack the fish under the grill for ten minutes.* 快把鱼放在烤架下烤 10 分钟。

ˌwhack 'off phrasal vb [I] *Br E impolite* 【英，无礼】if a man whacks off, he MASTURBATES (= gets sexual pleasure from rubbing his PENIS) (男子)手淫

whack[2] /wæk/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** the act of hitting someone or something with a lot of force, or the sound that it makes 重击；猛打；重击声：*Give the ball a good whack.* 重重地击一下球。◆ *Whack! A branch hit me in the face.* 啪！一根树枝狠狠地打在我的脸上。**2** *Br E very informal* 【英，非常不正式】a share of something, especially work 一份；(尤指)一份工作：*You haven't done your whack!* 你还没有完成你的那份工作呢！**2a.** *very informal* 【非常不正式】an amount of something, usually money 一批；(尤指)一笔钱：*The agent takes a 15% whack.* 代理人得了 15% 的钱。◆ **the full whack** *Even members of his family have to pay the full whack.* 甚至他的家庭成员也得付全额费用。◆ **top whack** (= a lot of money) 很多钱 *The case runs for several weeks with every lawyer on top whack.* 这个案子要花好几个星期的时间，付给每个律师很多钱。**3** *Am E* 【美】an occasion when someone is criticized publicly 公开批评：*He took an additional whack at lawmakers, calling them fools.* 他再次对立法者进行了公开批评，称他们是笨蛋。

out of whack *informal* 【非正式】**1** not working normally 出故障的 **2** feeling slightly ill 不大舒服的；有点生病的

whacked /wækt/ adj *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】very tired 非常疲倦的；筋疲力尽的

whacked out *Am E* 【美】not thinking clearly or behaving normally because of alcohol or drugs (因喝酒或吸毒)思维糊涂的，行为不正常的

whacking /'wækɪŋ/ adj *Br E spoken* 【英，口】used for emphasis, especially for saying that something is very big (用于强调)巨大的：*a whacking great lie* 弥天大谎

whacko /'wækəʊ/ another spelling of **wacko** 单词 wacko 的另一种拼法

whacky /'wæki/ another spelling of **wacky** 单词 wacky 的另一种拼法

whale[1] /weɪl/ noun [C] ★★ a very large sea animal that looks like a fish but breathes air through a hole on the top of its head 鲸：*a grey/blue/minke/killer whale* 灰鲸/蓝鲸/小须鲸/虎鲸 —*picture* 图 → C13

have a whale of a time *informal* 【非正式】to have a lot of fun 玩得非常痛快；过得非常愉快

whale[2] /weɪl/ verb [I] to hunt whales 捕鲸

whalebone /'weɪlˌbəʊn/ noun [U] a hard substance from whales that was used in the past to make women's clothing stiff 鲸须(鲸身上的一种硬物质，过去用来使妇女的衣服挺括)

whaler /'weɪlə/ noun [C] **1** a large boat used for hunting WHALES 捕鲸船 **2** someone whose job is to hunt WHALES 捕鲸人

whaling /'weɪlɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of hunting WHALES 捕鲸

wham[1] /wæm/ interjection **1** used for representing the loud sound of something being hit hard 砰，嘭(用于表示重击声) **2** used for emphasizing how sudden and surprising something is (用于强调某事突如其来)

wham[2] /wæm/ verb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】to hit something very hard 重击；猛打：*She whammed her fist down on the table.* 她用拳头猛敲桌子。

wham-bam[1] /ˌwæm'bæm/ interjection *very informal* 【非常不正式】used for emphasizing how suddenly something happened or how suddenly it was done (用于强调某事发生得太突然)

wham-bam[2] /'wæmˌ bæm/ adj, adv *very informal* 【非常不正式】done very quickly and in a powerful or careless way 猛烈(的)；快速而随意(的)

whammy /'wæmi/ noun [C] something very difficult or unpleasant that unexpectedly happens to someone. A **double whammy** is two bad things happening close together. 突如其来的厄运

wharf /wɔ:f/ (plural **wharves** /wɔ:vz/) noun [C] a structure built for boats to stop at, at the edge of the land or leading from the land out into the water: DOCK 码头；停泊处

what /wɒt/ function word ★★★

What can be used in the following ways
what 有以下用法：

as a **question pronoun** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作疑问代词(引导直接或间接疑问句)：*What do you want?* 你想要什么？◆ *Tell me what happened.* 告诉我发生了什么事。

as a **relative pronoun** (starting a relative clause that is subject, object, or complement of another clause) 用作关系代词(引导作另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的关系从句)：*She showed me what she had bought.* 她给我看了她买的东西。

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun and introducing a question) 用作限定词(后接名词并引导疑问句)：*What subjects are you studying?* 你们在学什么课程？(followed by a noun and introducing a relative clause 后接名词并引导关系从句)：*I'll give you what money I have.* 我会把我所有的钱给你。

as a **predeterminer** (before 'a', 'an', or 'the') 用作前置限定词(用在 a, an 或 the 之前)：*What a nuisance!* 真讨厌！

as an **adverb** 用作副词：*What does it matter?* 那要紧吗？

as an **interjection** 用作感叹词：*What! You mean I've been wasting my time?* 什么！你意思是说我一直在浪费时间？

1 which thing 1a. used for asking which thing, action, or idea something is, or which type of thing, action, or idea something is 什么(用于询问某事物、某行为或某看法是哪一个或哪一种)：*What's your name?* 你叫什么名字？◆ *What time is it?* 现在几点了？◆ *What was the weather like?* 天气怎么样？◆ *I asked her what kind of music she liked.* 我问她喜欢哪一种音乐。◆ *People sometimes ask me what I'm going to do when I retire.* 人们有时问我退休后准备干什么。◆ *'I'm worried, Harry.' 'What about?'* "我很担心，哈里。""担心什么？" **1b.** used when someone knows or says which

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thing, action, or idea something is …那样的事物(用于某人知道或说出某物、某行动或某看法是什么时): *I told him what the problem was.* 我告诉他问题之所在了。◆ *She wasn't quite sure what she was going to say.* 她对自己要说什么没有把握。◆ *We suddenly realized what was happening.* 我们突然意识到正在发生什么事情。◆ *I haven't even thought about what I'm going to wear to the dinner.* 我甚至连参加晚宴要穿什么衣服都没想过。◆ **what to do/say/think etc** *Poor Kevin! He doesn't know what to do.* 可怜的凯文! 他不知道该怎么办。

2 a particular thing used for referring to a particular thing, action, or idea …的事物(用于指某一事物、行为或看法): *You haven't given me what I asked for.* 你还没有给我我要的东西。◆ *What you need is a good long holiday.* 你需要的是好好地休一个长假。◆ *What annoys me is the way he boasts about what he's done.* 让我生气的是他夸大他所做的事情的方式。◆ *George always does his best, and that's what I like about him.* 乔治总是尽他的最大努力,我就喜欢他这一点。

3 all of an amount used for referring to the whole amount that remains or is available 全部的东西(用于指所剩下的或可用的全部东西): *Tom eagerly finished up what was left of the champagne and chicken pie.* 汤姆狼吞虎咽地扫光了剩下的香槟和鸡肉馅饼。◆ *What little free time he had was spent with the family.* 他与他家人共处的时间真是太少了。

4 used for emphasizing a quality *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing a remark in which you emphasize how big, good, bad etc someone or something is 多么(用于引出一句话,强调某人或某物之大或好坏等): *What awful weather we've been having!* 这一阵子的天气真糟糕! ◆ *What a nice surprise!* 多么让人惊喜呀! ◆ *What a nuisance for you, having to make all these changes.* 要作这么多变动,让你真够烦心的。

5 used for showing surprise *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you are surprised or shocked by something you have just heard or seen 什么(用于表示对刚听到或看到的事物的惊奇): *What! Are they still in bed?* 什么! 他们还没起床? ◆ *What! You mean he can't read or write?* 什么! 你的意思是说他既不会读书也不会写字?

6 used when you did not hear what sb said *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone to repeat what they have just said because you did not hear it clearly 什么(用于指没听清某人的话,要求对方重复): *'Turn the radio down, will you?' 'What?'* "把收音机的声音关小一点,好吗?""什么?"

It is more polite to say 'pardon' or 'I beg your pardon'. 说 pardon 或 I beg your pardon 更有礼貌。

7 used when you pause to think *spoken* 【口】 used when you pause to think because you are guessing a number or amount 哦(用于因猜测数字或数量而暂停下来思考时): *You'll have to pay rent, which is, what, about £300 a month or something like that.* 你要付租金,哦,大概每月 300 英镑,差不多是那个数。

8 used when sb calls your name *spoken* 【口】 used when someone has just called your name or shown that they want to speak to you, and you are asking them to continue 什么事;有事吗: *'Hey, Julie!' 'What?' 'Come here – I've got something to show you.'* "嗨,朱莉!""有事吗?""过来,我给你看样东西。"

...and what have you *spoken* 【口】 used for showing that you could also mention other things of the same kind …等等;诸如此类: *The problem is we're all so busy right now – with conferences and what have you.* 问题是我们现在都很忙,如要开会等等。

or what? *spoken* 【口】 used at the end of a question when you are impatient to find out what is really happening 还是别的什么(用于疑问句末尾,指某人急于想知道实际在发生的事): *Do you want to go down to the shops now, or what?* 你想现在去商店购物,还是干点儿别的什么? ◆ *Is this guy stupid, or what?* 这个小伙子是蠢还是别的什么?

so what?/what of it? *spoken* 【口】 used for showing someone that you think a particular fact they have mentioned is not important 那又有什么关系? /那又怎么样? (用于表示认为对方提到的事不重要): *'But they're living together and they aren't married.' 'Well, what of it?'* "但是他们现在同居了,却没有结婚。""嗯,那又怎么样?" ◆ *'She didn't invite us to the party.' 'So what? I don't care.'* "她没邀请我们参加聚会。""那又有什么关系? 我不介意。"

what about...? *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for making a suggestion …怎么样? (用于提出建议): *What about a quick cup of coffee?* 抓紧喝杯咖啡怎么样? ◆ *'When shall we next meet?' 'What about Tuesday afternoon?'* "下次我们什么时候见面?""星期二下午怎么样?" **2** used for reminding someone that a particular person or thing needs to be considered …呢? (用于提醒某人考虑某人或某事物): *What about Eileen? Shouldn't we invite her too?* 艾琳呢? 我们难道不该也邀请她吗? ◆ *'What about transport?' 'That's all arranged.'* "交通车辆呢?""都已经安排好了。"

what does it matter?/what does sb care? *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used for showing that something is not important to you or someone else 那有什么关系呢? /那关某人什么事? (用于表示某事无关紧要): *Of course, some people will criticize you, but what does it matter?* 当然了,有些人要批评你,但那有什么关系呢? ◆ *To hell with politics! What do I care about politics?* 让政治见鬼去吧! 政治关我什么事?

what for *spoken* 【口】 **1** used for asking the reason for something 为什么: *'I need to have your name and address.' 'What for?'* "我需要你的姓名和地址。""为什么?" ◆ **what...for** *What did you hit him for?* 你为什么打他? **2** *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式,过时】 if you give someone what for, you punish them 惩罚: *If I catch that boy in my garden again, I'll give him what for.* 我要是再在我的花园里逮住那个男孩,就会收拾他。

what if...? *mainly spoken* 【主口】 **1** used for asking what would happen in a particular situation, especially an unpleasant situation (尤指令人不快的情况)如果…将会怎么样?: *What if something goes wrong?* 要是出了问题将会怎么样? ◆ *It sounds like a good offer, but what if it's a trick?* 那个提议听起来很诱人,但如果是个骗局会怎么样? **2** used when you are making a helpful suggestion (用于表示提出有益的建议)如果…怎么样?: *What if I lend you the money? Wouldn't that make everything a lot simpler?* 我借钱给你怎么样? 这样所有的事情不就简单多了吗? **3** used for showing that you think something is not important 如果…又怎么样? (用于表示认为某事不重要): *Well, what if she's young as long as she's qualified to do the job.* 唉,只要她能胜任这项工作,年轻又有什么关系。

what now?/now what? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking what should be done next 下一步怎么办?

what's more *spoken* 【口】 used for introducing an additional statement that supports what you have already said 而且: *Chrysanthemums are such beautiful flowers, and what's more they are very easy to grow.* 菊花是一种很好看的花,而且很容易种植。

what's (up) with sb? *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for asking why someone is behaving in a strange way 某人怎么啦? (用于询问某人古怪行为的原因): *What's up with David? Is he drunk or something?* 戴维怎么啦? 喝醉了还是怎么的?

what's (up) with sth? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone for an explanation about something 某事怎么啦? (用于要求某人解释): *What's with this bill? I don't owe you any money.* 这张账单是怎么回事? 我没欠你钱。

what's what *spoken* 【口】 the important facts that you should understand about a situation 事情的究竟;事情的真相: **know what's what** *He's worked in the insurance business all his life, so he knows what's what.* 他一辈子都在保险公司工作,所以他知晓其中的真相。

what with *spoken* 【口】 used when you are giving a number of reasons for a particular situation or problem 由于,因为(用于列举某种状况或问题的各种原因):

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The police are having a difficult time, what with all the drugs and violence on our streets. 所有的毒品和暴力事件都发生在我们的街道上,所以警察的日子不好过。

you what? *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for asking someone to repeat what they have just said. This is not a polite expression. It is better to say **pardon**. 你说什么呢?(用于请求某人重复刚说过的话。这是一种不礼貌的表达法,用 pardon 一词更为妥当)

whatchamacallit /ˈwɒtʃəməˌkɔːlɪt/ noun [C] *spoken* 【口】a word you use for referring to something when you cannot remember what it is called 某东西,名叫某某的东西(用于指称记不起名称的东西)

whatever /wɒtˈevə/ function word ★★★

Whatever can be used in the following ways whatever 有以下用法:

as a **relative pronoun** (starting a relative clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause) 用作关系代词(引导作为另一个分句的主语、宾语或补语的关系从句): *You can choose whatever you like.* 你喜欢什么就可以选什么。

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun and introducing a relative clause) 用作限定词(后接名词,引导关系从句): *We'll be ready at whatever time you get here.* 无论你什么时候到这里,我们都会准备就绪。

as a **question pronoun** (starting a question) 用作疑问代词(引导疑问句): *Whatever do you mean?* 你究竟是什么意思?

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *We must stay together whatever happens.* 无论发生什么情况,我们都必须呆在一起。

as an **adverb** (after a noun or pronoun in a negative sentence) 用作副词(用在否定句中的名词或代词之后): *There is nothing whatever to worry about.* 没有什么可担心的。

1 anything or everything used for referring to anything or everything that happens or is available, needed, wanted etc (发生的、可用的、需要的、想要的等)任何事物,一切事物: *Now you are free to do whatever you want.* 现在你可以做任何你想做的事情。◆ *We shall be grateful for whatever help you can give us.* 我们感谢你能给我们的任何帮助。◆ *Whatever project he works on is always successful.* 他从事的每个项目都是成功的。◆ *Whatever happened between Julius and me is none of your business.* 我和朱利叶斯之间发生的一切都与你无关。◆ **whatever else** *Pack some clothes and whatever else you need for the journey.* 收拾一些衣服和别的你旅行需要的东西。

2 when sth does not matter 2a. used for saying that what happens or what is true is not important, because it makes no difference to the situation 不管怎么样,无论怎么样(用于说明发生的事或真相不重要,因为这对情况无关紧要): *You know that you have our full support whatever you decide.* 你知道不管你作出什么决定,你都会得到我们的全力支持。◆ *Whatever happens in the these elections, things will never be the same again.* 无论在这些选举中发生什么事,情况都会不同。◆ *Any business, whatever its size, can benefit from a management training programme.* 任何企业,无论其规模如何,都会受益于管理培训计划。◆ *If you are unable to find work, for whatever reason, our advisers will be there to help you.* 如果你找不到工作,无论是出于什么原因,我们的顾问都会帮助你。**2b.** *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not mind which thing is chosen 不管什么,随便怎样(用于表示对所选择的东西不介意): *'What can I offer you? Coffee, tea, lemonade?' 'Oh, I don't mind. Whatever.'* "你喝点儿什么呢?咖啡、茶、还是柠檬水?""噢,我不介意,随便吧。"

3 used for emphasizing a question *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing 'what' in a question to show that you are surprised, interested, upset, or annoyed 到底是什么(表示感到惊讶、感兴趣、烦恼或生气): *Whatever are you doing indoors on such a lovely day?* 这么好的天气你呆在屋里到底干什么呀?◆ *Whatever happened to that artist friend of yours?* 你那位艺术家朋友到底出了什么事?◆ *Whatever shall I do without you?* 没有你我到底该怎么办呀?◆ **whatever next?** *And now they have birthday cards that play a tune! Whatever next?* 现在他们有了音乐生日卡!接下来是什么呢?

4 at all used with a noun for emphasis in a negative statement 任何的(与否定陈述句中的名词一起使用以加强语气): *I have no intention whatever of joining such a foolish enterprise.* 我没有加入这样一个愚蠢企业的任何想法。

5 used for showing that you are annoyed about sth *spoken* 【口】used for saying in an annoyed way that you will not try to change what someone thinks, says, or does, even though you do not agree with it 无所谓,怎么样都可以(用于生气地表示自己即使不同意也不想试图去改变他人的想法、说的话或做的事): *'They say we all have to come in for the meeting on Saturday.' 'Whatever.'* "他们说我们必须参加星期六的会议。""怎么样都行。"

6 sth you do not know *spoken* 【口】used for referring to something when you do not know what it is 某东西,名叫某某的东西(用于指称不知道的东西): *You there, whatever your name is, come and stand here.* 你,叫什么名字来着,过来,站在这里。◆ *He said there were 'technical difficulties', whatever that means.* 他说有"技术困难",不知道那指的是什么。

or whatever *spoken* 【口】or anything else of the same kind 等等;诸如此类: *I used to meet customers in bars and pubs or whatever, and we'd do our business there.* 我过去经常在酒吧或酒馆之类的地方会见顾客,并在那儿洽谈生意。

whatever you do *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for emphasis when you are warning someone that is very important to do or not to do something 要紧的事情;该做的事情: *Whatever you do, don't lend him money.* 要紧的是不要借钱给他。

whatever you say/whatever you think (is) best *spoken* 【口】used for telling someone that you are ready to accept their decision, especially when you do not really agree with them but you do not want to argue 照你说/想的办吧(尤指不同意但又不想争论时表示乐意接受某人的决定): *'I think we should deal with this matter ourselves.' 'Oh, all right. Whatever you say.'* "我认为我们应该自己解决这个问题。""哦,好吧,照你说的办吧。"

whatnot /ˈwɒtnɒt/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】other similar things 类似的东西;诸如此类的东西: *She has to deal with the various taxes and whatnot.* 她必须处理各种税务之类的问题。

what's /wɒts/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'what is' or 'what has'. This is not often used in formal writing. (what is 或 what has 的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用)

whatsername /ˈwɒtsəˌneɪm/ or **ˈwhat's-herˌname** pronoun *spoken* 【口】a word you use for referring to a woman whose name you cannot remember (用于忘记名字时)名叫某某的她,某个她

whatsisname /ˈwɒtsɪzˌneɪm/ or **ˈwhats-hisˌname** pronoun *spoken* 【口】a word you use for referring to a man whose name you cannot remember (用于忘记名字时)名叫某某的他,某个他

whatsit /ˈwɒtsɪt/ noun [C] *Br E spoken* 【英,口】a word you use for referring to an object when you cannot remember what it is called: THINGAMAJIG (用于忘记名字时)某某东西,那个什么玩意儿

whatsoever[1] /ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə/ adv ★ used for emphasizing a negative statement: WHATEVER 任何,丝毫(用于加强否定陈述句的语气): **no sth whatsoever** *It had no effect whatsoever.* 它一点效果也没有。◆ *I have no doubt whatsoever.* 我没有丝毫怀疑。◆ **none whatsoever** *'Are there any problems?' 'None whatsoever.'* "有什么问题吗?""一点儿都没有。"◆ **nothing whatsoever** *Ross had nothing whatsoever to do with the incident.* 罗斯与这次事件没有任何关系。

W

whatsoever² /ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə/ pronoun *very formal* 【非常正式】whatever 任何事物;无论什么: *The government can give whatsoever it chooses to whomsoever it likes.* 政府能把它选择的任何东西给任何一个它喜欢的人。

wheat /wiːt/ noun [U] ★ a tall plant that produces grain for making bread and other foods (植物)小麦: *East Asian farmers grew 30 million tons of wheat last year.* 亚洲东部的农民去年生产了3,000万吨小麦。◆ *wheat farm/field/crop/harvest* 小麦农场/田/作物/收成 **a.** wheat grains or food made from them 麦粒;面食: *shredded/cracked/bulgur wheat* 脆麦片条/碾碎的小麦/碾碎的干小麦 ◆ *wheat flour* 面粉

sort/separate the wheat from the chaff to show which parts or people are useless and get rid of them 去芜存菁;区别好坏

wheaten /ˈwiːtn/ adj *Br E* 【英】made using wheat 小麦制成的

wheatgerm /ˈwiːtˌdʒɜːm/ noun [C/T] the centre part of the wheat grain, which people sometimes add to food to make it especially healthy (人们有时加在食物中使食物有益健康的)小麦胚芽

wheatgrass /ˈwiːtˌgrɑːs/ noun [U] a young wheat plant often made into a juice that people drink to be healthy 麦草,冰草(可制成有益健康的饮料)

wheatmeal /ˈwiːtˌmiːl/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】wheat flour that is a mixture of WHITE FLOUR and WHOLEMEAL flour 全麦面粉

whee /wiː/ interjection used for representing the sound that children make when they are enjoying moving fast, for example on a SWING or down a SLIDE 喔,哟,啊(儿童进行荡秋千、坐滑梯等快速运动时发出的喊叫声)

wheedle /ˈwiːdl/ verb [I/T] to persuade someone using tricks, lies, or FLATTERY (=praise that is not sincere) 连哄带骗;哄骗;诓骗: *Try and wheedle a few extra pounds out of him.* 争取哄骗他多给几英镑。

wheedling /ˈwiːdlɪŋ/ adj asking for something continuously in an annoying way 不停纠缠的;不断要求的

wheel¹ /wiːl/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a round object that turns round and round to make a car, bicycle, or other vehicle move 轮子;车轮: *a bicycle/wagon/car wheel* 自行车/马车/汽车轮子 ◆ *front/rear wheels* 前轮/后轮 ◆ **on wheels** *a TV table on wheels* 带轮子的电视桌 **1a. wheels** [plural 用复数] *very informal* 【非常不正式】a car 汽车: *The girls go for the boy with the nicest-looking wheels.* 这些女孩喜欢那个有最漂亮汽车的男孩。—*picture* 图 → C8

2 a round part inside a machine that fits into another similar part and makes it turn: COG 齿轮 **2a.** any machine or piece of equipment that is shaped like a wheel or has a wheel as its main part 轮状物;轮盘: *a spinning/potter's/roulette wheel* 手纺车/制陶工人/轮盘赌具上的轮盘 **2b. the wheel** the STEERING WHEEL that is used for controlling a car or other vehicle 驾驶盘;方向盘: *She had to turn the wheel sharply to avoid the dog.* 为了避开那只狗,她不得不急忙掉转方向盘。◆ **take the wheel** (=to drive) 驾驶 *Would you like me to take the wheel for a while?* 你能让我开一会儿车吗? ◆ **at/behind the wheel** (=driving) 在驾驶 *It seems he had a heart attack at the wheel.* 他似乎在驾驶时犯了心脏病。◆ *I can't wait to get behind the wheel again.* 我巴不得能再开车。

3 wheels [plural 用复数] processes or forces that cause things to happen or cause progress to be made 推动力;机构: **the wheels of industry/justice/government** *The wheels of government grind very slowly.* 政府机构运转十分缓慢。

keep the wheels turning to make something continue to happen or operate 使继续进行;使继续运转

set the wheels in motion or **start the wheels turning** to do the thing that is necessary to make a process start 使运转起来

third/fifth wheel someone in an organization or team who is not really needed 不需要的人;冗员

wheel of fortune used for referring to the fact that situations can change very quickly from good to bad or from bad to good 运气转盘;人生沉浮

wheels within wheels *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】used for saying that something is complicated and involves a lot of things you do not understand 错综复杂的事物

→ BIG WHEEL, REINVENT, SHOULDER¹

wheel² /wiːl/ verb **1** [T] to move something that has wheels by pushing it 推(有轮子的东西): *A man was wheeling his shopping trolley to the checkout.* 一个男人正推着购物车向付款台走去。◆ *I had to get off and wheel the bike along.* 我不得不下来,推着自行车向前走。**1a.** to move someone in something that has wheels 用车运载(某人): *They wheeled him into the operating room.* 他们用手推车把他送进了手术室。◆ *She quickly wheeled the baby across the street.* 她快速地推着车上的孩子横穿过了马路。**2** [I/T] to make circular movements in the air (使)旋转;(使)转动: *The birds wheeled overhead and flew off.* 鸟在头顶上盘旋,然后飞走了。

wheel and deal *informal* 【非正式】to use clever or slightly dishonest methods to get advantages from a lot of situations, especially in business or politics (尤指在商业或政治上)投机取巧,耍弄手腕

ˌwheel aˈround phrasal vb [I] to turn around quickly where you are standing (站着时)快速转身: *She wheeled around and glared at me.* 她快速转过身来,怒视着我。

wheelbarrow /ˈwiːlˌbærəʊ/ noun [C] a large open container with one wheel that you use outside for moving loads. It has two long handles at the back that you use for pushing it. 独轮手推车 —*picture* 图 → GARDEN

wheelbase /ˈwiːlˌbeɪs/ noun [C] the distance between the front and back wheels of a vehicle (车辆前后轮的)轴距,轮组距

wheelchair /ˈwiːlˌtʃeə/ noun [C] a chair with large wheels that someone who cannot walk uses for moving around 轮椅 —*picture* 图 → CHAIR

ˈwheel ˌclamp noun [C] *Br E* 【英】an object that the police put on the wheel of a car so that the driver cannot move it (警察套在汽车上的)车轮固定夹

wheeler-dealer /ˌwiːlə ˈdiːlə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who uses clever or slightly dishonest methods to get advantages from a lot of situations at the same time, especially in business or politics (尤指在商业或政治上)投机取巧的人,耍手腕的人

wheelhouse /ˈwiːlˌhaʊs/ noun [C] a small room on a boat where the WHEEL and other controls are 舵手室;(船上的)驾驶室

wheelie /ˈwiːli/ noun [C] a movement in which a rider lifts the front wheel of a bicycle or MOTORBIKE high in the air and balances on the back wheel only (骑自行车或摩托车时将前轮举起而只用后轮保持平衡的)后轮平衡特技

ˈwheelie ˌbin noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a large rubbish container with wheels, that you keep outside your house 室外有轮垃圾箱

wheelwright /ˈwiːlˌraɪt/ noun [C] someone in the past whose job was to make or repair wooden wheels (旧时的)木制车轮修造工

wheeze¹ /wiːz/ verb **1** [I] to breathe in a noisy way that is uncomfortable for you, usually because you are ill (通常因病而)发出呼哧声,气喘吁吁: *Cat's fur makes me wheeze.* 猫的毛使我气喘。**1a.** [T] to say something while you are breathing in this way 气喘吁吁地说: *'Thank you for coming,' the old man wheezed.* "谢谢你能来,"老人气喘吁吁地说。**2** [I] something that wheezes makes a high noise, as though a lot of air is being pushed through it 呼哧呼哧地响: *Behind me, the electric door wheezed shut.* 我身后的那扇电动门呼哧呼哧地关上了。

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wheeze² /wi:z/ noun [C] **1** a high noise that sounds like air passing through something 呼哧声;气喘声 **2** *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 an entertaining idea, plan, or joke 巧妙的主意;计谋;玩笑

wheezy /'wi:zi/ adj a wheezy noise sounds as if it is made by someone who has difficulty breathing 呼哧呼哧响的;发出喘息声的: *the wheezy thump of the engines* 发动机发出的呼哧呼哧的响声

whelk /welk/ noun [C] a small SHELLFISH that lives along the coast of the North Atlantic Ocean. It is sometimes eaten as food. (产于北大西洋的)蛾螺(有时作为食物)

sb couldn't run a whelk stall *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that someone is very bad at organizing things 某人经营不了一个蛾螺摊(用于表示某人的组织能力很差)

whelp¹ /welp/ noun [C] an old word meaning a very young dog, bear etc that is still being fed by its mother (古时用语)(仍在吃奶的)幼犬,狗崽,熊仔,幼兽

whelp² /welp/ verb [I/T] if a female dog, bear etc whelps, it has babies (母狗、母熊等)下(崽),产(仔)

when /wen/ function word ★★★

When can be used in the following ways
when 有以下用法:

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *When he saw me, he waved.* 他一看到我就向我挥手。

as a **question adverb** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作疑问副词(引导直接或间接疑问句): *When shall we meet?* 我们什么时候见面? ◆ *Do you know when these houses were built?* 你知道这些房子是什么时候建的吗?

as a **relative adverb** (referring back to a noun and introducing a relative clause) 用作关系副词(回指前面的名词或引导一个关系从句): *I remember the day when the war began.* 我记得战争开始的那一天。(introducing a clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause 引导一个作另一个分句的主语、宾语或补语的从句): *My proudest moment was when I received the poetry prize.* 我最自豪的时刻是我得到诗歌奖时。

1 at what time or in what situation 1a. used for asking at what time something happens 在什么时候: *When will we know our test results?* 我们什么时候能知道测试结果? ◆ *When did the trouble start?* 这次麻烦是什么时候开始的? ◆ *I asked him when he was going to start work.* 我问他准备什么时候开始工作。◆ *'You'll get your money back.' 'Yes, but when?'* "你会拿回你的钱的。""不错,但是什么时候呢?" ◆ **since when** *Since when have you been in charge of the project?* 你是从什么时候起负责这个项目的? **1b.** used for asking in what kind of situation something happens 在什么场合;在何种情况下: *When should I end a letter with 'Yours sincerely'?* 我该在什么情况下在信尾用 Yours sincerely? ◆ *When is it OK to hug someone that you've just met?* 在什么情况下与刚刚见面的人拥抱是合适的? **1c.** used when someone knows or says at what time something happens, or in what situation it happens 在…的时候;在…情况下: *He didn't say when they would leave.* 他没有说出他们什么时候将会离开。◆ *It is important to know when you have had enough to drink.* 知道自己能喝多少很重要。

2 at the time that sth else happens 2a. as soon as another action or event has finished —…就…: *When it stops raining, I'll show you the garden.* 雨一停,我就带你去看花园。**2b.** at the same time as something else 在…的同时: *I always wear a hat when I work in the garden.* 我在花园干活儿时总是戴着帽子。◆ **when doing sth** *She was often nervous when facing the camera.* 她面对照相机时常常很紧张。**2c.** at a point during the time that something else is happening 当…时: *She claims she was at a friend's house when the shooting took place.* 她声称发生枪击时,她在一个朋友家里。

3 at a particular time or in a particular situation used for talking about a particular time or situation 在…时,在…情况下(用于谈论某个时间或某种情况): *The biggest surprise for Josie was when she was chosen as team captain.* 最令乔西感到意外的一刻是她当选为队长的时候。◆ **the time/day/year etc when** *Do you remember the time when we took your mother camping?* 你记得我们带你母亲去露营的时候吗? ◆ *There are some days when everything seems to go wrong.* 有一段日子各种事情好象全都出错。

When can be left out or replaced by 'that' when it follows a noun and introduces a relative clause. 当 when 紧随名词之后并引导关系从句时,可以省略或用 that 代替: *I remember the day (that) we first met.* 我记得我们第一次见面的那一天。

4 used for introducing surprising information used for introducing a situation that makes someone's action or behaviour seem surprising 虽然,既然(用于引出使某人的行为看似出人意料的情景): *Why does she always drive to work when she could easily take the train?* 她去上班明明坐火车很方便可为什么总要自己开车呢? ◆ *He went on protesting his innocence when he was obviously guilty.* 很明显他有罪,但他继续申明自己无罪。

5 used for describing a general situation used for making a general statement about something that is always true or correct 当,如果(用于作出某事总是正确或属实的概括): *We use 'an' when the next word begins with a vowel.* 当下一个单词以元音开头时,我们就使用 an。◆ *Tonic water makes a refreshing drink when served with ice and lemon.* 奎宁水和冰、柠檬混在一起喝令人精神振奋。

whence /wens/ adv, conjunction **1** *literary* 【文】 used for introducing the result of a fact that has just been stated 因此: *The work is slow and dangerous, whence the high costs.* 这工作费时而又危险,因此费用很高。**2** an old or literary word meaning 'from where' (古时或文学用语)从那里: *He arrived at Paddington Station, whence he walked to the Cumberland Hotel.* 他到达帕丁顿车站,从那里又步行到坎伯兰旅馆。◆ **from whence** *They have returned to the place from whence they came.* 他们回到了他们来的那个地方。

whenever /wen'evə/ function word ★★

Whenever can be used in the following ways
whenever 有以下用法:

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses or phrases) 用作连词(连接两个分句或短语): *Whenever I smiled, he smiled back.* 不管我什么时候微笑,他都回报以微笑。

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *You can come whenever.* 你什么时候来都可以。(introducing a question 引导一个疑问句): *Whenever have I been cruel to you?* 我究竟什么时候对你残忍了?

1 every time that something happens 每当: *Whenever I hear that song, I think of you.* 每当我听到这首歌的时候,我就想起你。◆ *He felt the pain in his knee whenever he kicked a ball.* 每当他踢球的时候,他就觉得膝盖疼。**1a.** at any time or in any situation when something may be wanted, needed, possible etc 无论什么时候;无论什么情况: *You can come and stay with us whenever you want.* 只要你愿意,你任何时候都可以来和我们一起住。◆ **or whenever** (=or any other time that is possible) 或者其他任何时间 *I must arrange another visit before going off to the wedding, or after I get back, or whenever.* 在去参加婚礼之前或回来后或其他什么时候我必须再安排一次访问。◆ **whenever possible/necessary** *Use fresh vegetables whenever possible.* 只要可能尽量用新鲜蔬菜。

2 *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not care when

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something happens, because all times are equally convenient 随便什么时候: *'When shall we meet? Thursday night? Friday?' 'Whenever. I don't mind.'* "我们什么时候见面? 星期四晚上? 星期五?""什么时候都可以,我不介意。"

3 *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing 'when' in a question to show that you are surprised, upset, or annoyed 究竟什么时候(用于强调问句,表示吃惊、烦恼或生气): *Whenever will I make you understand that smoking is bad for you?* 究竟要到什么时候我才能让你明白吸烟对你有害呢?

4 used for showing that you do not know when something happened or will happen 不知什么时候: *We'll have to wait until the next committee meeting, whenever that is.* 我们得等到下一次召开委员会会议时,但不知道那将是什么时候。

whensoever /wensəʊ'evə/ adv, conjunction *literary, legal* 【文,法律】 used for emphasis to mean 'whenever' 单词 whenever 的强调用法

where /weə/ function word ★★★

Where can be used in the following ways
where 有以下用法:

as a **question adverb** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作疑问副词(引导直接或间接疑问句): *Where are you going?* 你去哪儿? ◆ *I wonder where she lives.* 我想知道她住哪儿。

as a **relative adverb** (referring back to a noun and introducing a relative clause) 用作关系副词(回指前面的名词并引导关系从句): *I know a place where you can hide.* 我知道一个你可以藏身的地方。(introducing a clause that is subject, object, or complement of another clause 引导作另一个分句的主语、宾语或补语的从句): *Stratford is where Shakespeare was born.* 斯特拉特福是莎士比亚的出生地。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *I've hidden the money where no one will find it.* 我已经把钱藏到了一个谁也找不着的地方。

1 in or to what place 1a. used for asking what place someone or something is in, or what place they go to (用于询问)在哪里,去哪里: *Where would you like to sit?* 你想坐在哪里? ◆ *I wonder where Jack's gone.* 我想知道杰克去哪儿了。◆ **where... to** *Do you know where the road leads to?* 你知道这条路通向哪里吗? ◆ **where... from** *Where did the package come from?* 这个包裹从哪儿寄来的? **1b.** used when someone knows or says what place someone or something is in or what place they go to (用于陈述)在哪里,去哪里: *She didn't say where she works.* 她没有说她在哪里工作。◆ *I don't know where Jack is taking me for our anniversary.* 我不知道杰克要带我到哪儿去庆祝我们的周年纪念日。

Notice that you can say 'Where is he going?' or 'Where is he going to?' Both are correct. 注意,可以说 Where is he going?或 Where is he going to? 这两种说法都是正确的。

2 in or to a particular place used for referring to a particular place that someone or something is in or that they go to 在那里;去那里: *We were led to the dining room, where lunch was being served.* 我们被带到餐厅,那儿正在供应午餐。◆ *Put the picture where I can see it.* 把图片放在我能看见的地方。◆ *This cupboard is where she keeps all her sewing things.* 这个小橱是她放针线的地方。◆ *I was a teacher in the college where Khalil was studying.* 我是个老师,在哈利勒正在就读的那所学院教书。◆ *Where the temple once stood there is now a multi-storey car park.* 过去庙宇所在的地方现在成了多层停车场。

The word **where** is often left out after 'somewhere', 'anywhere', 'everywhere', or 'nowhere'. 在 somewhere, anywhere, everywhere 或 nowhere 这些词后, where 常常可以省略: *Is there anywhere I can leave my bags?* 有我放包的地方吗?

3 at a particular point used for asking about or referring to a situation or a point in a process, discussion, story etc 处于何种情况;在什么地方: *Where shall I start?* 我该从哪儿开始? ◆ *We may find ourselves in a situation where we can't pay our debts.* 我们会发现我们自己陷入了不能还债的境地。◆ *Eventually I reached the point where I was beginning to enjoy my work.* 我终于开始喜欢我的工作了。◆ *The Labour Party wants to raise taxes, and this is where we differ from them.* 工党想提高税收,这是我们与他们的不同之处。

4 from what origin used for asking or saying what the origin of something is 从哪里;从那里: *I don't know where she gets these ideas.* 我不知道她这些想法是从哪里来的。◆ **where... from** *Xavier is an unusual name. Where does it come from?* 泽维尔这个名字很特别,是怎么来的?

5 used for showing differences used when comparing two people, things, actions etc and showing how they are different 尽管,然而(用于比较两个人、物或行为,显示其中的差别): *But where a less determined man might have admitted defeat, Wallace fought back with renewed vigour.* 意志不够坚定的人可能已经承认失败,但是华莱士却重新振作进行反击。

where it's at *spoken* 【口】 used for describing a situation that is very good, exciting, or fashionable 美好的地方;令人激动的地方;时尚去处: *The downtown dance scene is where it's at.* 市中心舞会的场面真是刺激。

whereabouts[1] /'weərə,baʊts/ noun [plural 用复数] the place where someone or something is; can be followed by a singular or plural verb (某人或某物的)所在,下落,去向,行踪(后可接动词的单数或复数形式): **sb's/sth's whereabouts** *The police have been investigating the group's whereabouts.* 警察一直在调查这个集团的行踪。◆ **the whereabouts of** *He admitted he didn't know the whereabouts of the equipment.* 他承认他不知道设备的下落。

whereabouts[2] /'weərə,baʊts/ adv used for asking where someone or something is, especially when you are not expecting a very exact answer 大概在什么地方,在哪儿(尤指不要求回答非常准确): *Whereabouts are they building the new golf course?* 他们正在哪儿建高尔夫球场? ◆ *Can you tell me whereabouts in America he was born?* 你能告诉我他大概在美国什么地方出生的吗?

whereas /weər'æz/ conjunction ★★★

1 used for comparing two things, people, situations etc and showing that there is an important difference between them 尽管,但是,却(用于比较两个事物、人或情景等,显示二者有重要差别): *Doctors' salaries have risen substantially, whereas nurses' pay has actually fallen.* 医生的工资已经大大提高,而护士的实际上却下降了。◆ *Whereas knowledge can be acquired from books, skills must be learned through practice.* 尽管知识可以从书本上获得,但是技巧必须通过实践才能学会。

2 *legal* 【法律】 because of a particular fact that has been considered 鉴于

whereat /weər'æt/ conjunction *very formal* 【非常正式】 an old word meaning 'as a result of the action that has been mentioned', used especially in literature (古时用语)由于那,随即(尤用于文学)

whereby /weə'baɪ/ adv *formal* 【正式】 ★ used for saying that something is done according to the method, arrangement, rule etc that has been referred to 凭那个;借以: *There is a standard method whereby officers are selected for promotion.* 选拔提升官员有一个标准办法。◆ *a regulation whereby an employer is held responsible for any accident* 要雇主承担所有事故责任的规定

wherefore /'weəfɔ:/ adv, conjunction **1** an old word meaning 'because of the fact that has just been referred to' (古时用语)为此,因此 **2** an old word used for asking why (古时用语)为什么 → WHY[2]

wherein /weər'ɪn/ adv, conjunction *literary, legal* 【文,法律】 in the place, situation, statement etc that has

been referred to 在那里;在那方面: *the contract wherein it is stated that rent shall be paid at monthly intervals* 规定租金每月一付的合同

whereof /weər'ɒv/ adv, conjunction an old word meaning 'of or about the thing that has been referred to', used especially in literature (古时用语)关于那事(尤用于文学中): *They killed thousands of the inhabitants, whereof many were innocent children.* 他们杀害了数以千计的居民,其中许多是无辜的孩子。

whereon /weər'ɒn/ adv, conjunction an old word meaning 'on the thing or place that has been referred to', used especially in literature (古时用语)在那上面(尤用于文学中)

wheresoever /ˌweəsəʊ'evə/ adv, conjunction *literary, legal* 【文,法律】used for emphasis to mean 'wherever' 单词 wherever 的强调用法

whereto /weə'tu:/ adv an old word meaning 'to the place that has been referred to' (古时用语)向那里

whereupon /ˌweərə'pɒn/ conjunction *literary* 【文】used for showing that something happens just after or because of something that has been mentioned 不久之后;马上;于是: *Addy stared at them in amazement, whereupon all three burst out laughing.* 阿迪惊讶地盯着他们,于是他们3个人都放声大笑起来。

wherever /wer'evə/ function word ★★

Wherever can be used in the following ways
wherever 有以下用法:

as a conjunction (connecting two clauses) **用作连词(连接两个分句):** *She was followed by press photographers wherever she went.* **无论她走到哪儿,都有新闻摄影师跟随。**

as an adverb 用作副词: *Go ahead and sit wherever.* **来吧,随便坐。** (introducing a question **引导疑问句**): *Wherever did you get that extraordinary hat?* **你究竟从哪儿弄到那顶奇特的帽子的?**

1 everywhere or anywhere where someone does something or where a particular situation exists 无论在哪里;无论什么情况下: *Wherever he went, he took his dog with him.* 他无论走到哪儿都要带着他的狗。◆ *Garlic is a plant that grows wherever there is a warm climate.* 大蒜是一种能在任何气候温暖的地方生长的植物。

1a. in any place that you choose 无论什么地方: *You can sit wherever you like.* 你爱坐哪儿就坐哪儿。◆ **or wherever** (=or any other place you choose) 或者其他任何地方 *I'd be happy to meet you at the station, or wherever.* 我很高兴在车站或其他什么地方与你见面。

1b. wherever possible/necessary in any situation where something is possible or necessary 只要有可能/有必要: *We aim to reduce prices wherever possible.* 只要有可能我们就打算降价。

2 used for emphasizing 'where' in a question to show that you are surprised, interested, upset, or annoyed 究竟在哪儿(用于在疑问句中进行强调,表示吃惊、感兴趣、烦恼或生气): *I've been looking all over the place for that letter. Wherever did you find it?* 我一直到处找那封信。你究竟在哪儿找到的?

3 used for showing that you do not know where something is 不知在哪里;不知在什么地方: *He said he was phoning from Landsford Park, wherever that is.* 他说他是从兰斯福德公园打来的电话,不知道那地方在哪儿。

4 *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not care where something happens, because all the places are equally good 随便什么地方;无所谓: *'Do you want to eat in the kitchen or in the dining room?' 'Wherever. It really doesn't matter to me.'* "你想在厨房吃饭还是在餐厅吃饭?""哪儿都行。我真的无所谓。"

wherewithal, the /'weəwɪðˌɔ:l/ noun *formal* 【正式】the money and ability that gives you the power to do a particular thing (做某事所需要的)必要的资金和能力,实力: *Small businesses do not have the wherewithal to cover these costs.* 小公司没有实力来支付这些费用。

whet /wet/ verb [T] if you whet a blade, you make it sharper: SHARPEN 磨;把…磨锋利

whet your appetite (for sth) to increase the feeling that you want to have or do a particular thing 增强你(对某物)的欲望: *a TV programme that will whet people's appetite for travel* 增强人们旅行欲望的电视节目

whether /'weðə/ conjunction ★★★

1 used when someone does not know which of two possibilities is true 是否;是…还是…: *They asked us whether we were married.* 他们问我们是否结婚了。◆ *There is some doubt as to whether the illness is infectious.* 这种病是否会传染还存有疑问。◆ **whether... or** *She doesn't even know whether her daughter is dead or alive.* 她甚至连她女儿是死是活都不知道。◆ **whether or not** *I still don't know whether or not he's planning to come.* 我仍然不知道他是否打算来。

2 used when someone can choose between two possibilities 是否(用于表示在两种可能中作出选择): *Employees are deciding whether to accept the offer.* 雇员们正在决定是否接受这项提议。◆ **whether or not** *There was a debate over whether or not to send troops.* 关于是否派遣部队正在争论中。

3 used for saying that it does not matter which of two possibilities is true, because the situation will be the same 不管;无论: *The journey, whether by road or rail, takes under four hours.* 不论坐汽车还是火车,行程都不超过4小时。◆ **whether... or not** *Whether you like it or not, you'll have to change your lifestyle.* 不管你喜不喜欢,你必须改变你的生活方式。◆ **whether... or (whether)** *Whether we win or whether we lose, we shall respect the democratic process.* 不管我们是赢是输,我们都要尊重民主的程序。

Both whether and if can be used to introduce indirect questions of the type that expect a 'yes/no' answer. whether 和 if 都可用于引导用 yes/no 回答的间接疑问句: *She asked if/whether I liked jazz.* 她问我是否喜欢爵士乐。

Use whether, but not if, before an infinitive. 在不定式前只用 whether,不用 if: *She can't decide whether to marry him.* 她无法决定是否与他结婚。

Use whether, but not if, after a preposition. 在介词后面只用 whether,不用 if: *There are doubts about whether the system is safe.* 系统是否安全还存有疑问。

Use whether, but not if, immediately before 'or not'. 后面紧接 or not 时只用 whether,不用 if: *The question is whether or not the government has the right to interfere.* 问题是政府是否有权干预。

Whether is generally preferred when 'or' appears later in the sentence, but you can also use if. 当 or 出现在句子后面时,whether 更常用,但也可以用 if: *It is not clear whether/if the information was stolen or deliberately leaked to the press.* 这条信息是被人窃取还是有人故意透露给新闻界的,目前还不清楚。

whetstone /'wetˌstəʊn/ noun [C] a stone on which you rub metal blades in order to make them sharper 磨刀石

whew /fju:/ interjection a way of writing the sound you make when you are uncomfortable or surprised, or when you feel happy that something has finished. This sound is sometimes written as **Phew**. 咳,哟,唷(表示不舒服、惊讶或高兴时发出的声音的一种写法): *Whew, I'm glad he's gone!* 唷! 我真高兴他走了!

whey /weɪ/ noun [U] a thin liquid that is formed when milk becomes sour 乳清(牛奶变酸后产生的一种澄清的液体)

which /wɪtʃ/ function word ★★★

Which can be used in the following ways
which 有以下用法:

as a determiner (followed by a noun) **用作限定词(后接名词):** *Which colour do you like best?* **你最喜欢哪一种颜色?**

W

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *Choose any card – it doesn't matter which.* 选一张卡片,随便哪一张都行。(introducing a question 引导疑问句): *Which is the hottest month of the year?* 一年中最热的是哪一个月?(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *Which of you is responsible for this department?* 你们中谁负责这个部门?(introducing a relative clause 引导一个关系从句): *My car, which I have owned for five years, is a Ford.* 我已拥有了5年的车子是辆福特车。

1 used for asking for a specific choice from a limited number of possibilities 哪一个(用于询问在有限的可能性中作出的某个选择): *Which would you like, tea or coffee?* 你喜欢哪一种,茶还是咖啡? ◆ *Which way did they go?* 他们走了哪条路? ◆ **+of** *Which of the secretaries did you talk to?* 你跟哪一位秘书说话了? **1a.** used when someone knows, says, is not certain about etc the specific choice between two or more possibilities 哪一个(表示知道、说出或没把握在两个或更多的可能中选择): *They're all so pretty – I don't know which one to choose.* 它们都很漂亮,我不知道该选哪一个。◆ *It was either whisky or vodka – I forget which.* 不是威士忌就是伏特加,我忘了哪一个了。◆ *Did he say which hotel he was staying at?* 他说过他住在哪家旅馆了吗? ◆ *I don't know which is worse – spending Christmas alone or watching my friends get drunk.* 我不知道哪一个更糟,独自过圣诞节还是看着朋友们喝醉。

2 used for introducing information that shows what specific thing or type of thing you are talking about. It is more usual and considered better to use 'that' to introduce this type of relative clause …的那个,…的那些(用于引出正在谈论的某种事物的信息。更常用 that 引出这类关系从句,而且人们认为用 that 更好些): *I've been thinking about those questions which you asked me last week.* 我一直在思考你上周问我的那些问题。◆ *It's a story which every child will enjoy.* 这是一个孩子们都会喜欢的故事。◆ *the air crash in which Hammarskjöld died* 哈马舍尔德遇难的坠机事故

The relative pronouns **which** or **that** are often left out when they are the object in this type of relative clause. 当关系代词 which 或 that 作为这类关系从句的宾语时,常常省略: *Did you find the book (which/that) you were looking for?* 你找到你要找的那本书了吗?

3 used for adding information or a comment about a particular thing or fact when it is already clear what that thing or fact is 那个,那些,那事(用于对已经清楚的事物或事实进行补充或评论): *Bogart starred in the film* Casablanca, *which was made in 1942.* 鲍嘉主演了拍摄于1942年的电影《卡萨布兰卡》。◆ *A skilled workforce is essential, which is why our training programme is so important.* 熟练的劳动力极其必要,这就是培训计划如此重要的原因。◆ *The search will not begin until dawn, by which time it will probably be too late.* 搜查要到黎明时才开始,到那时候恐怕太晚了。◆ **in which case** (=if this happens) 如果是那样的话 *Of course it may rain, in which case we shall have to hold the ceremony indoors.* 当然,可能会下雨,如果那样的话我们将不得不在室内举行仪式了。

know/tell which is which to be able to see the difference between two or more similar things 分出哪个是哪个: *They look exactly alike to me. How can you tell which is which?* 在我看来,他们非常像,你怎么能区分出哪个是哪个?

whichever /wɪtʃ'evə/ function word ★

Whichever can be used in the following ways whichever 有以下用法:

as a **determiner** (followed by a noun) 用作限定词(后接名词): *Customers will choose whichever product is cheaper.* 哪种产品便宜顾客就会选哪种。

as a **pronoun** (without a following noun) 用作代词(后不接名词): *You can contact us by telephone or email, whichever you prefer.* 你可以打电话或发电子邮件与我们联系,随便你选哪种方式。(followed by 'of' 后接 of): *You can choose whichever of the two dates is more convenient for you.* 你可以在这两个日期中选一个你更方便的日期。

1 used for saying that it does not matter which person or thing is chosen because the result or the situation will be the same 无论哪一个: *Whichever way you look at it, this programme has been a failure.* 无论你从哪个方面看,这个计划都是失败的。◆ *I'm sure you'll have a good time whichever cruise you decide to take.* 我相信无论你决定走哪条巡游路线,你都会玩得很开心。◆ *'We can meet here or back at your place.' 'I don't mind. Whichever.'* "我们可以在这儿见面或回到你那里。""我不在意,怎么都行。"

2 used for referring to who or what will be chosen, done etc when there are two or more possibilities 那一个(指称将被选择或做的人或事): *Whichever team wins on Saturday will go through to the national championships.* 星期六获胜的那个队将参加全国锦标赛。◆ **+of** *Whichever of us gets home first will switch the heating on.* 我们谁先回家谁把暖气打开。

whiff /wɪf/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** a slight smell of something 一股,一阵(气味): *Opening the door, she caught a whiff of cigarette smoke.* 一打开门,她就闻到一股香烟味。**2** *mainly literary* 【主文】 a slight amount or sign of something 一点点;些许: *a whiff of danger* 些许危险

Whig /wɪg/ noun [C] a member of a British political party that existed from the late 17th century to the 19th century and that wanted to make important changes to the way Britain was ruled 辉格党成员(指存在于17世纪末到19世纪的一个英国政党,力图改革英国的执政方式)

while¹ /waɪl/ conjunction ★★★

1 at a moment during the time that something is happening 当…的时候: *Someone called while you were out.* 你出去时有人给你打电话了。◆ *While in Australia, she met and married Bert.* 在澳大利亚时她认识了伯特并嫁给了他。◆ *She had sprained her ankle while playing tennis.* 她打网球时把脚踝扭伤了。

2 at the same time that something is happening 和…同时;在…时: *While in prison he shared a cell with Ron Spicer.* 在狱中他与罗恩·斯派塞同住一间牢房。◆ *Could you look after the children while I cook lunch?* 我做午饭时你照看孩子好吗?

3 used when comparing things, situations, or people and showing how they are different 而(用于比较和显示事物、情况或人的不同): *While most people look forward to retirement, some cannot bear the thought.* 大多数人盼望退休,而有些人却受不了这种想法。◆ *The south of the country grows richer, while the north grows poorer.* 这个国家的南方越来越富,而北方却越来越穷。

4 *formal* 【正式】 used for saying that although you accept that something is true, there are also doubts or facts that you cannot ignore 尽管;然而;虽然: *While I agree with you, I do not believe that your way is best.* 尽管我同意你的看法,但我不认为你的方法是最好的。

while² /waɪl/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★★ a period of time 一段时间: **a while ago** *Her mother died a while ago.* 她母亲不久前去世了。◆ **for a while** *We haven't seen Barry for a while.* 我们有一段时间没看见巴里了。◆ **quite a while** (=a fairly long period) 相当长的一段时间 *I've been waiting here quite a while.* 我已经在这儿等了相当长的一段时间了。◆ **a short/little while** *Couldn't you stay just a little while longer?* 难道你不能再多呆一会儿吗?

all the while all the time that something is happening 整段时间;一直: *She pretended to be asleep, but all the while she was watching him.* 她假装睡着了,其实整段时间她一直在观察他。→ ONCE

while³ /waɪl/ verb **while away** phrasal vb [T] to

spend time in a relaxed way when you have nothing else to do 消磨,打发(时间): *We whiled away the Saturday afternoon sitting by the lake.* 我们坐在湖边,轻松地度过了星期六下午的时间。

whilst /waɪlst/ conjunction *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 ★★ while 在…时;虽然: *He became involved in student politics whilst studying at Nottingham University.* 他在诺丁汉大学学习时参加过学生政治活动。◆ *Whilst I agree that boxing is dangerous, I also believe that it would be wrong to ban it.* 虽然我同意拳击很危险,但我也认为禁止拳击是不对的。

whim /wɪm/ noun [C] a sudden feeling that you must have or do something. This word often suggests that what someone wants is not important. 冲动,突然的念头(该词常常表示某人想要的东西是不重要的): *A devoted secretary catered to his every whim.* 忠实的秘书总是顺着他,满足他所有的怪念头。◆ **at sb's whim** *Prisoners were executed at the captain's whim.* 战俘们被上尉随心所欲地处死了。◆ **on a whim** *On a whim, she decided to go away for the weekend.* 她一时心血来潮,决定周末外出。

whimper[1] /'wɪmpə/ verb [I] to make small sounds of pain, fear, or sadness (因疼痛、害怕或悲伤而)抽泣,呜咽: *The dog whimpered pitifully.* 那只狗可怜地呜咽着。**a.** [T] to say something in a voice that expresses pain, fear, or sadness 哭诉;啜泣着说: *'I want my mummy,' the child whimpered.* "我要妈妈,"那孩子啜泣着说。

whimper[2] /'wɪmpə/ noun [C] a small sound of pain, fear, or sadness 呜咽声;啜泣声: *She gave a little whimper of protest.* 她呜咽着以示抗议。
sth ends with a whimper if something ends with a whimper, it ends without success and no one notices or cares much 某事未得到关注并以失败告终

whimsical /'wɪmzɪkl/ adj **1** made or done for fun, not seriously 异想天开的;闹着玩的: *a whimsical design* 异想天开的设计 **2** slightly strange or old fashioned 古怪的;离奇的;过时的: *She gave him a nod and a whimsical smile.* 她向他点点头,古怪地笑了笑。—**whimsically** /'wɪmzɪkli/ adv

whimsy /'wɪmzi/ noun [U] a strange but pleasant and funny quality 古怪且好笑;荒诞

whine[1] /waɪn/ verb **1** [I] to complain in a way that annoys other people 嘀咕;抱怨: *For goodness sake, stop whining!* 看在老天爷的面子上,不要再嘀嘀咕咕了! ◆ **+about** *What are you whining about now?* 你在嘀咕什么呢? **1a.** [T] to say something in this way 嘀咕着说: *'But it's cold out there,' he whined.* "但是外面很冷,"他嘀咕着说。**2** [I] if a dog whines, it makes a high noise, usually because it wants something (通常指狗因想要某物而)发出哀叫声,发出哀鸣 **3** [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】 if something whines, it makes a high loud sound 发出尖厉的声音: *A bullet whined angrily past him.* 一颗子弹嗖地一声从他身边擦过。—**whiner** noun [C], **whining** noun [U]: *His whining really annoys me.* 他的嘀咕真让我烦透了。

whine[2] /waɪn/ noun [C] **1** a complaint, especially one you make in an annoying voice 抱怨;(尤指)牢骚,嘀咕: *There were a few whines and whimpers about policy changes.* 政策变动引起了一些嘀咕和抱怨。**2** a high sound made by a machine, insect etc (机器、昆虫等发出的)尖叫声: *the high-pitched whine of a vacuum cleaner* 真空吸尘器刺耳的尖叫声 **3** the sounds a dog makes to express its feelings (狗发出的)哀叫声,呜呜声 —**whiny** adj: *a whiny voice* 嘀咕声

whinge /wɪndʒ/ (present participle **whingeing**) verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to complain, especially in a way that annoys other people (尤指嘀嘀咕咕地)发牢骚;唠叨: **+about** *He's always whingeing about something or other!* 他总是唠叨不休! —**whinge** noun [C], **whinger** noun [C]

whinny /'wɪni/ verb [I] if a horse whinnies, it makes a high sound through its nose and mouth (马)嘶叫,嘶鸣 —**whinny** noun [C]

whip[1] /wɪp/ noun ★
1 [C] a long thin piece of leather with a handle on one end used for making horses move faster or for hitting someone 鞭子: *Most of the riders carried whips.* 大多数骑手都拿着鞭子。◆ **crack a whip** (=move the whip quickly to make a sudden loud sound) 打响鞭 *He cracked his whip over the horse's shoulder.* 他在马肩上方甩响鞭。
2 [C] someone in a political party whose job is to make certain that other members go where they are needed and that they vote in the correct way 组织秘书,党鞭(政党中负责督导该党成员听从指挥并按规定投票的人): *the Conservative chief whip* 保守党的组织秘书长 **2a.** [C] an official order to members of a political party to go to a particular debate and vote (敦促党员出席辩论并投票的)书面通知
3 [U] a sweet soft food made with cream and flavours or fruit (用奶油和调料或水果做成的)甜点心: *There's chocolate whip for dessert.* 甜点有巧克力甜点心。
the whip hand someone who has the whip hand is in a good position because they can make other people do what they want 支配权;控制权
→ CRACK[1]

whip[2] /wɪp/ verb ★

1 hit sb (with whip) (用鞭子)抽打某人
2 move quickly 迅速移动
3 mix food quickly 快速搅拌食物
4 cause behaviour 引发某种行为
5 defeat sb thoroughly 彻底击败某人
6 steal sth 偷走某物
+ PHRASES

1 [T] to hit someone with a whip 鞭打;鞭笞;抽: *Ted whipped his horse and galloped away.* 特德抽了马一鞭,飞奔而去。◆ *A man was being whipped and beaten in the next room.* 有个男人正在隔壁房间受鞭打。
2 [I] [**+around/into/past etc sth**] to move somewhere very fast 快速移动;急走;急冲: *A cold wind was whipping across the water.* 一阵冷风扫过水面。◆ *I whipped round the corner.* 我一溜烟转过街角。**2a.** [T] to move something somewhere very fast 快速移动(某物): *The wind whipped her hair into her eyes.* 风突然把她的头发吹到眼睛里。◆ *Ferguson whipped the ball across the court.* 弗格森猛地把球打到场地那一边。**2b.** [T] [**whip sth out/off**] to remove something or take something from somewhere very fast 快速移开;快速拿走: *Smiling, he whipped out his wallet.* 他微笑着迅速掏出他的钱夹。◆ *They whipped off their shirts and dived into the pool.* 他们飞快地脱下衬衣,跳入水池里。◆ *I whipped the film out of the camera.* 我迅速地从相机中取出胶卷。
3 [T] to mix a food very quickly in order to add air into it: BEAT 搅打…成糊状: *Whip the cream lightly.* 轻轻地把奶油打稠。
4 [T] to make someone behave in a particular way 驱使;迫使;促使;激起: *The band whipped the audience into a frenzy* (=made them very excited). 乐队使观众们异常激动。◆ *The government wants to whip teachers into line* (=make them do what the government wants). 政府想让教师们按政府的意愿行事。
5 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to defeat someone thoroughly 彻底击败
6 [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to steal something 偷走: *He just whipped my pen!* 他偷走了我的钢笔!
whip sb/sth into shape to put a lot of effort into improving someone or something 努力训练好某人/努力改善某事: *They've got a new coach to whip the team into shape.* 他们找了个新教练来训练好球队。
whip up a storm *informal* 【非正式】 to cause a strong reaction in other people 激起强烈的反应

whip through phrasal vb [T] [**whip through sth**] to do something very quickly 匆匆做: *Congress whipped through the budget discussions.* 国会匆匆结束了预算讨论。

whip up phrasal vb [T] **1** to encourage strong

emotions or behaviour in people 唤起;激起: *Newspaper articles have whipped up fears of the new tax policies.* 报纸上的文章激起了人们对新税收政策的忧虑。**2** *informal* 【非正式】to prepare something to eat very quickly 迅速做(饭): *If you're hungry, I can whip us up some lunch.* 你要是饿了,我马上就可以做好午饭。

whipcord /ˈwɪpˌkɔːd/ noun [U] a strong cloth made of wool or cotton fibres that have been very tightly twisted before being woven 马裤呢(由捻得很紧的羊毛或棉纤维织成的一种结实的布)

whiplash /ˈwɪpˌlæʃ/ noun **1** [U] a serious injury affecting your neck, caused when the vehicle you are in is hit from behind by another vehicle, which makes your head move violently (所乘车辆被后面的车所撞而造成颈部的)鞭抽式损伤,颈椎过度屈伸损伤 **2** [C] a hit from a whip 鞭打;抽打

whipped /wɪpt/ adj **1** a food that is whipped has had air mixed into it, so it is very light (食品)搅打起沫的: *whipped cream* 搅奶油 **2** *informal* 【非正式】someone who is whipped has lost their hope and spirit (人)绝望的 **3** *very informal* 【非常不正式】very tired 非常疲惫的

whippersnapper /ˈwɪpəˌsnæpə/ noun [C] *old-fashioned informal* 【过时,非正式】a young person who talks and behaves as though they are important when they are not 妄自尊大的年轻人;自命不凡的年轻人

whippet /ˈwɪpɪt/ noun [C] a small fast dog used for racing (赛跑用的)小灵狗

whipping /ˈwɪpɪŋ/ noun [C] **1** an occasion when someone is punished by being hit with a whip or a belt 鞭打;鞭笞 **2** *informal* 【非正式】a defeat in a game or competition (比赛或竞赛中的)失败

ˈwhipping ˌboy noun [C] someone who is punished for someone else's mistake or crime, usually because they have less power than that person 代人受过的人;替罪羊

ˈwhipping ˌcream noun [U] a thick type of cream that can be made very stiff 可打稠的奶油

ˈwhip-ˌround noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an occasion when you collect money for someone from a group of people 募捐;凑钱

whir /wɜː/ verb [I] to make a fast repeated quiet sound 嗡嗡地响;呼呼地响: *A flock of birds rose in front of him, their wings whirring.* 一群鸟从他前面飞起来,翅膀发出呼呼的响声。◆ *All around the room, computers whirred and buzzed.* 房间里的计算机都在嗡嗡作响。—**whir** noun [singular 用单数]

whirl¹ /wɜːl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to spin quickly in circles (使)飞旋;(使)旋转: *Whirling gracefully, they crossed the dance floor.* 他们优雅地旋转起舞,穿行于舞池中。◆ *He whirled the sword around his head.* 他在头顶上挥舞着剑。

2 [I] if your mind, thoughts, or feelings whirl, you feel very confused or upset (头脑、思想或感情)混乱不清: *His mind was still whirling with the music and the lights.* 他的头脑里仍然满是音乐声和灯光。

3 [I/T] to turn quickly, usually to look at someone or something (通常指为了看某人或某物而)急忙转向: **+ around/about** *A horn blew just behind her, and she whirled around.* 身后响起了喇叭声,她急忙转身。

whirl² /wɜːl/ noun [C] **1** a lot of confused activity and movement 纷乱;混乱: *The fairground was a whirl of colour.* 露天游乐场上一片五光十色。◆ **in a whirl** *Her mind was in a whirl from all the day's events.* 一天的事情忙下来,她的脑子一片混乱。**2** a spinning movement 旋转;回旋: *Each leaf fell from the tree with a whirl.* 片片树叶打着旋从树上飘落下来。

give sth a whirl *informal* 【非正式】to try a new activity 尝试某事物

whirligig /ˈwɜːlɪˌgɪg/ noun [C] **1** a small toy that spins 陀螺 **2** *literary* 【文】anything that changes continuously 不断变化的事物

whirlpool /ˈwɜːlˌpuːl/ noun [C] **1** a strong movement in a river or stream that makes the water move round and pulls things under (河水或溪流中的)漩涡 **2** a situation in which you lose control of what is happening, usually in an unpleasant way 失控: *a whirlpool of emotions* 感情失控 **3 whirlpool** or **whirlpool bath** a bath in which the water is moved around by a small motor, to relax you 漩涡浴(一种由小型电动机使水旋转、人在水中得以放松的洗浴)

whirlwind /ˈwɜːlˌwɪnd/ noun [C] **1** a very powerful dangerous wind that spins extremely fast, carrying away anything in its path 旋风;尘卷 **2** something that happens very quickly and unexpectedly, so the people involved have little control of what happens and how they feel 旋风般的突发事件;匆忙的事情: *a whirlwind tour/romance* 旋风式旅行/恋爱 ◆ *a whirlwind of emotions* 旋风般的情感

whirr /wɜː/ another spelling of **whir** 单词 whir 的另一种拼法

whisk¹ /wɪsk/ noun [C] a kitchen tool that consists of several long closed curves of wire joined to a handle that you quickly move through a soft food to put air into it (厨房中的)搅拌器

whisk² /wɪsk/ verb **1** [T] to mix something very quickly using a whisk: BEAT (用搅拌器)搅打: *Whisk in the butter, then the flour.* 先搅打黄油,然后搅打面粉。◆ *Whisk the olive oil and lemon juice together.* 把橄榄油和柠檬汁放在一起搅拌。—*picture* 图 → C2 **2** [**whisk sb/sth off/away/through etc**] [T] to move someone or something very quickly 迅速移动;飞快带走: *In obvious pain, he was whisked off to the hospital.* 他显然疼得很厉害,于是被急忙送往医院。◆ *The police whisked her away in a van.* 警察用警车匆匆把她带走了。**2a.** [T] to move something with a quick movement 猛地移动: *She whisked the dirty plates off the table.* 她飞快把脏盘子撤下了桌子。**2b.** [I] to move quickly 快速移动: *The President whisked through South America last month.* 总统上个月在南美洲奔忙。

whisker /ˈwɪskə/ noun **1** [C] one of several long stiff hairs that grow near the mouth of some animals (动物的)须: *The cat licked its whiskers.* 猫舔了舔自己的须。**2 whiskers** [plural 用复数] *mainly literary* 【主文】stiff hairs that grow out of a man's face, especially on his cheeks 胡须;(尤指)连鬓胡子,颊须

by a whisker by a very small amount 以毫厘之差;差一点儿: *The roof tile missed me by a whisker.* 屋顶的瓦差一点儿就砸在我头上了。

come within a whisker of sth *informal* 【非正式】if you come within a whisker of something, it nearly happens 某事几乎发生 —**whiskered** adj

whiskey /ˈwɪski/ noun [U] ★ a strong alcoholic drink produced in Ireland and the US, made from grain such as BARLEY or RYE (产于爱尔兰和美国、由大麦或黑麦等酿制的)威士忌酒 **a.** [C] a glass of whiskey 一杯威士忌酒

whisky /ˈwɪski/ noun [U] ★ a strong alcoholic drink produced in Scotland, made from BARLEY (产于苏格兰、由大麦酿制的)威士忌酒: *I poured myself a glass of whisky.* 我给自己倒了一杯威士忌酒。**a.** [C] a glass of whisky 一杯威士忌酒: *Two large whiskies, please.* 请来两大杯威士忌酒。

whisper¹ /ˈwɪspə/ verb ★★

1 [I/T] to say something very quietly so that other people cannot hear you 低声说出;低语;耳语: *Stop whispering, you two!* 你们俩别交头接耳了! ◆ *'When can I see you again?' he whispered softly.* "我什么时候能再见到你?"他低声问道。◆ *'Over here!' she whispered urgently.* "在这儿呢!"她急切地低声喊道。◆ **whisper (sth) to sb** *Dad whispered a warning to us to keep quiet.* 爸爸低声警告我们要保持安静。◆ **whisper (sth) in sb's ear** *'That's Tim,' she whispered in my ear.* "那个人是蒂姆,"她对我耳语道。

2 [I/T] to tell other people a piece of news or information that may or may not be true 私下传说: *Senior managers have been whispering about more job losses.* 高级经理们一直在私下谈论着还要裁员。◆ **+ that** *Some*

people have whispered that he offered her a job in return for her silence. 有人传说他给了她一份工作封她的口。**3** [I] *literary* 【文】to make a quiet gentle sound 发沙沙声;发飒飒声

whisper² /'wɪspə/ noun [C] ★

1 a very quiet way of saying something so that other people cannot hear you 低语;耳语: *His voice was little more than a whisper.* 他的声音和耳语差不了多少。◆ *Elizabeth's voice dropped to a low whisper.* 伊丽莎白的声音越来越小,成了低声耳语。◆ **in a whisper/in whispers** *The two men began talking in whispers.* 那两个男人开始低声说话。

2 *mainly literary* 【主文】something that someone says that may or may not be true: RUMOUR 谣言;传闻: *Whispers of a marriage break-up soon started to circulate.* 关于婚姻破裂的谣言很快传开了。

3 [singular 用单数] [**+of**] *literary* 【文】a quiet gentle sound 沙沙声;飒飒声: *the whisper of wind in the trees* 树林里的飒飒风声

whispering campaign /'wɪspərɪŋ kæm,peɪn/ noun [C] a process in which someone secretly organizes for people to say unpleasant things about someone else in order to harm that person's career or reputation (破坏他人事业或名声的)造谣活动

whist /wɪst/ noun [U] a card game for two pairs of players 惠斯特纸牌戏(由两对游戏者参加的一种纸牌戏)

'whist ,drive noun [C] a series of games of whist 惠斯特纸牌戏会;惠斯特纸牌戏比赛

whistle¹ /'wɪsl/ noun [C] ★

1 a small metal or plastic object that you put in your mouth and blow to make a high sound 哨子: **blow a whistle** *The referee blew the whistle for half-time.* 裁判吹响了上半场比赛结束的哨子。◆ **a whistle goes/sounds** *The whistle went for half-time.* 上半场比赛结束的哨子吹响了。**1a.** a piece of equipment that produces a high sound, used as a warning or signal on a train or boat, or in a place such as a factory (火车、船或工厂等地的)汽笛,警笛: **a whistle blows** *The whistle blew as the train prepared to leave.* 火车要出发时汽笛鸣响。**1b.** a musical instrument consisting of a small metal tube that you blow 小竖笛

2 the sound someone makes when they force air through their lips 口哨声: *Loud cheers and whistles greeted the team.* 热烈的欢呼声和口哨声迎接球队的到来。◆ **give/let out a whistle** *Darren gave a low whistle.* 达伦轻轻地吹了一声口哨。**2a.** a sound made as a signal or warning, especially on a boat or train, or in a place such as a factory (尤指船、火车或工厂等地的)汽笛声,警笛声: *the ship's shrill whistle* 轮船刺耳的汽笛声 **2b.** the sound that you make by blowing through a whistle 哨声: *Play stopped when we heard the whistle.* 我们听到哨声时,比赛结束了。◆ **the final whistle** (=used for showing a game or competition has finished) 终场哨 *He scored again just seconds before the final whistle.* 他就在终场哨前几秒钟再次得分。**2c.** the high sound that some birds make (鸟的)啭鸣声: *the skylark's piercing whistle* 云雀尖厉的啭鸣

as clean as a whistle *informal* 【非正式】**1** completely honest or legal 清清白白的 **2** extremely clean 干干净净的

blow the whistle (on sb) *informal* 【非正式】to tell someone in authority that someone is doing something dishonest or illegal 告发(某人)

wet your whistle *informal* 【非正式】to have a drink, especially of alcohol 润润喉咙;(尤指)喝点酒

whistle² /'wɪsl/ verb ★

1 [I/T] to make a tune or musical notes by forcing air through your mouth 吹口哨;用口哨吹奏(曲调): *Sue whistled softly to herself.* 休轻声地吹着口哨。◆ *I wish you'd stop whistling that tune!* 我希望你不要再用口哨吹那个调子了! **1a.** [I/T] to make a high sound by forcing air through your mouth in order to get someone's attention, or to show that you like or dislike something (向某人)吹口哨(以唤起注意或表示爱憎): *The spectators jeered and whistled.* 观众们又起哄又吹口哨。◆ **+to** *She whistled softly to her friends.* 她轻声地向朋友吹了吹口哨。**1b.** [I] to blow a whistle as a warning or to get someone's attention 吹哨子(表示警告或引起注意): *The referee whistled for a free kick.* 裁判吹响了罚任意球的哨子。**1c.** [I] if a machine, train, or boat whistles, a piece of equipment on it makes a loud high sound (机器、火车或船)鸣(汽)笛 **1d.** [I] [**+around/through etc**] if the wind whistles around or through a place, it makes a high sound because it is blowing strongly (风)呼啸

2 [I] to move or travel very quickly 迅速移动;呼啸而过: *Her shot went whistling past the goalpost.* 她的射门呼啸着越过球门柱。

sb can whistle for sth *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that you are not going to give someone what they have asked for 某人空指望某物;某人得不到某物

whistling in the dark *informal* 【非正式】pretending to feel confident about a situation when in fact you feel nervous or worried (在紧张或担忧的情况下)给自己壮胆,故作镇定

whistling in the wind *informal* 【非正式】trying without success to solve a problem or deal with something 白费劲

'whistle at phrasal vb [T] [**whistle at sb**] to whistle to show that you think someone is sexually attractive 吹口哨挑逗(某人)

'whistle-,blower noun [C] someone who reports dishonest or illegal activities within an organization to someone in authority 告发者;揭发者

,whistle-stop 'tour noun [C] an occasion when you visit a lot of places in a short period of time 在各地作短暂停留的旅行访问

whit /wɪt/ noun **not a whit/not one whit** *old-fashioned* 【过时】not at all 一点也不

white¹ /waɪt/ adj ★★★

1 of same colour as milk 乳白色的
2 of race with pale skin 白种人的
3 pale because ill/upset 因生病/烦恼而脸色苍白的
4 about food/drink 关于食品/饮料
5 completely fair/honest 完全公正/诚实的

1 something that is white is the same colour as milk or snow. If something is similar to this colour, you can say that it is a **whitish** colour. 白色的;乳白的;雪白的: *a spotless white tablecloth* 洁白无瑕的桌布 ◆ *a black and white kitten* 黑白花的小猫 ◆ **pure/snow white** (=completely white) 纯白的/雪白的 *the pure white sandy beaches* 纯白色的沙滩 ◆ **brilliant/dazzling/gleaming white** *the Spanish houses with their brilliant white walls* 墙壁白得耀眼的西班牙房子 ◆ **white with sth** *The hills were white with snow.* 群山白雪皑皑。—compare 比较 BLACK

2 a white person belongs to a race of people with pale skin 白人的;白肤色的: *The attacker was described as white, with short hair.* 据描述,袭击者是一名留短发的白人。◆ *She has a number of white friends.* 她有一些白人朋友。**2a.** relating to white people or consisting of white people 白种人的: *a white neighbourhood* 白人社区 ◆ **predominantly/mostly white** *They live in a predominantly white suburb of Los Angeles.* 他们居住在洛杉矶一个以白人为主的城郊住宅区。—compare 比较 BLACK

3 very pale in the face because you are frightened, angry, or ill (因害怕、生气或生病而)脸色发白的,苍白的: **white with anger/shock/fear** *Luke's face was white with anger.* 卢克气得脸色发白。◆ **go/turn white** *She suddenly turned deathly white and fainted.* 她脸色突然变得像死人一样苍白,接着就晕倒了。**3a.** (**as**) **white as a sheet** extremely pale 面无血色的;脸色像白纸一样的

4 white wine is a yellowish colour. Wine that is a dark purplish colour is called **red wine**. (白葡萄酒)浅黄色的 **4a.** white tea or coffee has milk in it (茶或咖啡)加

W

牛奶的 **4b.** white flour is made from grain that has had the outer part removed. **White bread** is bread made with white flour. （面粉）精白的，由去皮小麦制成的
5 *informal*【非正式】completely fair or honest 完全公正的；非常诚实的：**whiter than white** *He is an old-fashioned, uncomplicated, whiter-than-white hero.* 他是个传统、纯朴、非常诚实的主人公。◆ **lily white** *The sport's lily-white reputation has been stained by the affair.* 这项运动清白的名声被这一事件玷污了。— **whiteness** noun [U]: *the snowy whiteness of her hair* 她头发的雪白
→ WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

white² /waɪt/ noun ★★

1 colour of milk/snow 乳白色/雪白色
2 sb of pale race 白种人
3 clear part of egg 蛋白
4 white wine 白葡萄酒
5 in board games 在棋盘类游戏中
6 white clothes for sports 白色运动服
+ PHRASE

1 [C/U] the colour of milk or snow 白色；乳白；雪白：*The sign was written in white on a black background.* 这一标志是黑底白字的。◆ *We painted the walls a creamy white.* 我们把墙壁漆成了乳白色。◆ **wear white/be dressed in white** (=wear white clothes) 穿白色的衣服 *The bride wore white.* 新娘穿着白色衣服。
2 [C] someone who belongs to a race of people with pale skin 白种人；白人：*friendships between blacks and whites* 黑人和白人之间的友谊
3 [C/U] the clear part inside an egg that surrounds the **yolk** (=the yellow part) 蛋清；蛋白
4 [C/U] *informal*【非正式】white wine 白葡萄酒：*A glass of white, please.* 请来一杯白葡萄酒。
5 [U] in some board games, the person that uses the white pieces（某些棋盘类游戏中的）执白棋者，白方：*White always moves first in chess.* 国际象棋中总是白方先行。
6 whites [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】special white clothes that people often wear for playing sports such as tennis or CRICKET（网球或板球等运动中常穿的）白色运动服
the whites of sb's eyes the white parts of your eyes. The coloured part is called the **iris** and the black part in the middle is the **pupil**. 某人的眼白

white 'ant noun [C] a TERMITE
whitebait /'waɪtˌbeɪt/ noun [U] very small fish eaten whole as food 银鱼（可整条食用的一种小鱼）
white 'blood cell noun [C] a type of blood cell that protects your body against infection 白细胞 —compare 比较 RED BLOOD CELL
whiteboard /'waɪtˌbɔːd/ noun [C] a white plastic board in a classroom that a teacher writes on with ink that can be washed off（教室里用的）白板
'white-bread adj *Am E informal*【美，非正式】ordinary or traditional, used especially to refer to the behaviour and values typical of white North Americans 普通的；传统的；（尤指行为和价值观）北美白种人的：*white-bread tastes* 北美白种人的口味
whitecaps /'waɪtˌkæps/ noun [plural 用复数] waves that are white at the top 白浪
white 'chocolate noun [U] chocolate that is white 白巧克力
white 'christmas noun [C] a Christmas Day when there is snow on the ground（地上有雪的）白色圣诞节
white cliffs of Dover, the /ˌwaɪt klɪfs əv 'dəʊvə/ the tall white cliffs along the coast of southern England near Dover. They are often the first thing people see when they arrive in England by boat from continental Europe. 多佛尔白色悬崖（英格兰南部多佛尔附近海边的白色悬崖峭壁，人们乘船从欧洲大陆到英格兰时常常第一眼看见的就是它）
'white-collar adj ★
1 white-collar workers work in offices rather than doing physical work. People who do physical work in places such as factories and mines are called **blue-collar workers**. 白领的；非体力劳动的；脑力劳动的
2 white-collar crimes are crimes in which people who work in offices steal money from the company they work for（罪行）白领所犯的

white 'dwarf noun [C] *technical*【术语】a star that does not shine very brightly and is at the end of its life 白矮星
white 'elephant noun [C] **1** an object that is useless and may have cost a lot of money 无用的昂贵物品 **2** an important project that has failed very badly 惨败的重大项目；徒劳无功的大工程
white 'flag noun [C] **1** a white flag or piece of cloth held up to show that you accept you are defeated（承认失败的）白旗，白布：*wave/fly/show the white flag* 挥动/升/展开白旗 **2** a sign that you want to make peace with someone 欲讲和的表示
white 'flour noun [U] flour that does not contain much BRAN or WHEAT GERM（不含麦麸或麦胚芽的）精白面粉
'white goods noun [plural 用复数] *business*【商】large pieces of electrical equipment used in people's homes, for example **washing machines** and **fridges** 大型家用电器；白色家电
Whitehall /'waɪtˌhɔːl/ the name of the street in London where there are a lot of UK government departments 怀特霍尔（伦敦的一条街名，英国许多政府机构的所在地）**a.** all the government officials in the UK who work in these departments 白厅；英国政府（官员）：*We're still waiting for a decision from Whitehall.* 我们还在等着英国政府的决定。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with a government department in the UK 英国政府的：*Whitehall sources believe Beckett will soon resign.* 英国政府的消息灵通人士认为贝克特不久将辞职。◆ *Whitehall officials* 英国政府官员
white 'heat noun [U] **1** the very high temperature at which metal becomes white in colour（金属在极高温度下的）白热 **2** *mainly literary*【主文】a state of strong emotion or a lot of activity（感情）白热化；（活动）高度紧张的状态
white 'horses noun [plural 用复数] *Br E*【英】WHITECAPS
white-'hot adj **1** white-hot metal is extremely hot（金属）白热的 **2** *informal*【非正式】extremely impressive or exciting 白热化的；给人深刻印象的；极其令人激动的
Whitehouse, Mary /'waɪtˌhaʊs, 'meəri/ a British woman known for complaining publicly about the use of bad language, sex, or violence on television or radio. She is seen by many people as a typical example of someone who has very old-fashioned moral values. 玛丽·怀特豪斯（一位英国妇女，以公开谴责电视或广播中的脏话、性或暴力而出名。她被许多人认为是道德观念守旧的典型）
'White House, the the official home of the President of the US, in Washington, DC 白宫（位于华盛顿特区的美国总统官邸）：*increased security at the White House* 白宫不断增强的安全防卫措施 **a.** the people who work at the White House, including the President（包括总统在内的）白宫工作人员：*The White House was criticized for its handling of the crisis.* 白宫对这场危机的处理方式受到了批评。**b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to or connected with the White House 白宫的：*White House officials/aides* 白宫官员/白宫助理
white 'knight noun [C] *business*【商】a person or company that invests money in another company in order to prevent it being sold to a larger organization（在另一家公司投资以防其被更大机构购买的）救急者，救星
'white-knuckle adj a white-knuckle ride or journey makes you feel very frightened because it is exciting or dangerous（旅行）惊险刺激的，使人捏一把汗的
white-knuckled /ˌwaɪt 'nʌkld/ adj having white KNUCKLES (=bones at the bottom of your fingers)

W

because you are holding something very tightly, especially because you are frightened（尤指因害怕而）死死抓住不放的

white lie noun [C] a lie told to avoid making someone upset, not for your own advantage or in order to harm someone else 无伤大雅的谎言；无恶意的谎话

white magic noun [U] magic that is intended to achieve something good（用于行善的）白法术；善意的法术 —opposite 反义词 BLACK MAGIC

white meat noun [U] **1** meat such as chicken or PORK that is pale after you have cooked it. Meat that is dark after cooking is called **red meat**. 白肉（指煮好后呈白色的鸡肉或猪肉等肉）**2** meat from the top part of a bird, for example its wing or its breast. Meat from the lower part is called **dark meat**. 白肉（鸟类上部的肉，如翅膀或胸脯肉）

whiten /'waɪtn/ verb [I/T] to become pale or white, or make something pale or white（使）变苍白；（使）变白

whitener /'waɪtnə/ noun [C/U] a substance used for making things white or whiter 增白剂

white noise noun [U] the unpleasant noise made by a radio or television when it is not receiving the correct signal（收音机或电视机在没有收到所要的信号时发出的）白噪声

whiteout /'waɪtaʊt/ noun [C] a situation in which there is so much snow and low cloud that you cannot see clearly 乳白天空（一种天气现象，大雪和低云使人看不清楚）

White Pages, the a book containing a list of the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the people who live in a particular city or area in the US 白页（列出美国某个城市或地区的人名、电话号码及地址的电话簿）—compare 比较 YELLOW PAGES

white paper noun [C] an official report by a government in some countries that gives details of its policy on a particular issue 白皮书（某些国家的政府说明有关某个问题的政策细节的正式报告）

white pepper noun [U] pepper in the form of a white powder 白胡椒粉

white sale noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a sale of things such as sheets and TOWELS in a shop 白色织物（减价）出售（指商店廉价出售床单、毛巾等）

white sauce noun [U] a sauce made from flour, milk, and butter 白汁沙司（用面粉、牛奶和黄油制成的调味酱）

white slavery noun [U] the illegal practice of forcing girls and young women to work as PROSTITUTES in a foreign country 逼迫妇女到国外卖淫的勾当

white space noun [U] *technical* 【术语】 space on a page that has deliberately been left empty（在页面上故意留出的）空白

white spirit noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a liquid made from petrol, used for removing paint marks and making paint thinner（用来清除油漆痕迹和稀释油漆的）石油溶剂油

white supremacy noun [U] the belief that white people are better than people of other races 白人至上论 —**white supremacist** noun [C]

white-tie adj a white-tie social occasion is very formal and men must wear white BOW TIES and TAILS（社交场合）穿晚礼服系白领结的

white trash noun [U] *mainly Am E offensive* 【主美，冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for white people who are poor and badly educated 贫穷白人

whitewash¹ /'waɪtˌwɒʃ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数/U] an attempt to stop people discovering the true facts about something, in order to prevent someone in authority from being criticized 掩饰；粉饰 **2** [singular 用单数] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 an occasion when a player or team wins a game so easily that the other person or team does not score any points 使对方得零分的全胜；完胜 **3** [U] a substance used for painting walls or buildings white（刷墙或建筑物用的）石灰水，白涂料

whitewash² /'waɪtˌwɒʃ/ verb [T] **1** to paint walls or buildings white using whitewash 用石灰水（或白涂料）粉刷 **2** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to win a game so easily that the other player or team does not score any points 使…得零分；完胜 **3** to try to stop people from discovering the true facts about something, in order to prevent someone in authority from being criticized 掩饰；粉饰：*The whole affair has been whitewashed.* 整个事件都被粉饰过了。

white water noun [U] a part of a river where the water flows so fast that it looks white（因水流湍急而呈现白色浪花的）急流，湍流，白色水域

whitewater rafting /ˌwaɪtwɔːtə 'rɑːftɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of floating in a RAFT along rivers where the current is very fast and rough 漂流运动

white wedding noun [C] a wedding at which the woman who is getting married wears a white dress 新娘穿白色婚纱的婚礼

whitey /'waɪti/ noun [C] *Am E offensive* 【美，冒犯】 an offensive word for a white person 白鬼

whither /'wɪðə/ adv **1** an old word meaning 'to which place'（古时用语）往何处，去哪里 **2** *very formal* 【非常正式】 a word used for asking what will happen to something in the future 何去何从；前途如何

whiting /'waɪtɪŋ/ noun [C] a black and silver sea fish 牙鳕（一种黑色和银色相间的海鱼） **a.** [U] this fish eaten as food（作为食物的）牙鳕

whitish /'waɪtɪʃ/ adj almost white in colour 接近白色的

Whitsun /'wɪtsn/ or **Whitsuntide** /'wɪtsnˌtaɪd/ noun [U] the seventh Sunday after Easter, when Christians celebrate the time when the Holy Spirit came from Heaven to Earth 圣灵降临节（复活节后的第 7 个星期日，基督教徒在这一天庆祝圣灵从天上降临地球） *Am E* 【美】 **Pentecost**

whittle /'wɪtl/ verb [T] to make an object out of wood by cutting pieces off the wood with a small knife 削（木头）

whittle away phrasal vb [I/T] to gradually reduce the amount or importance of something 逐渐削减；逐渐削弱：*The team saw their lead whittled away during the second half.* 该队在下半场逐渐失去了领先优势。◆ **+ at** *The government is whittling away at the rights of citizens.* 政府正在逐渐削弱公民的权利。

whittle down phrasal vb [T] to reduce the number of people or things, or the size of something 减少（数量或大小）：*The list of 50 candidates was finally whittled down to four.* 名单上的 50 位候选人最后减少到了 4 位。

whiz /wɪz/ another spelling of **whizz¹** 单词 whizz¹ 的另一种拼法

whizkid /'wɪzˌkɪd/ another spelling of **whizzkid** 单词 whizzkid 的另一种拼法

whizz¹ /wɪz/ verb **1** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move or travel very quickly 飞驰；迅速移动：*The ball whizzed past the goalkeeper into the net.* 球飞速越过守门员入网。◆ *Cars went whizzing by in the fast lane.* 汽车在快车道飞速行驶。**1a.** [I] if time whizzes by or past, it seems to pass very quickly（时间）飞逝：*The day whizzed by and suddenly it was time to go home.* 时间飞也似地过去，转眼到了回家的时候。**2** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to mix food together using a piece of electrical equipment（用电动设备）搅拌（食物）：*Add the mushrooms and whizz them until smooth.* 加入蘑菇，然后搅拌到均匀为止。

whizz through phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 [**whizz through sth**] to do something very quickly and not very carefully 匆忙做：*David whizzed through his homework before going out.* 戴维出去之前匆忙做完了功课。

whizz² /wɪz/ noun **1** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who can do something very well 能手；高手：*Dale's a bit of a culinary whizz.* 戴尔有点儿烹饪高手的样子。◆ *She's a whizz with the computer.* 她是位电脑高手。**2**

W

[U] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】a type of illegal drug 一种毒品

whizzkid /ˈwɪzˌkɪd/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a young person who is very intelligent or successful 神童;杰出人才: *Capriati was once the whizzkid of American tennis.* 卡普里亚蒂曾经一度是美国的网球天才。

who /hu:/ pronoun ★★★

Who can be used in the following ways
who 有以下用法:

as a **question pronoun** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作疑问代词(引导直接或间接疑问句): *Who's going to drive?* 谁来开车? ◆ *I wonder who they chose to be captain.* 我想知道他们选谁当队长了。◆ *Who did you give the money to?* 你把钱给谁了?

as a **relative pronoun** (referring back to a person and starting a relative clause) 用作关系代词(回指人并引导关系从句): *I want to speak to the person who deals with my account.* 我想和负责我账户的人说话。◆ *She was with her husband, who I had already met.* 她和她的丈夫在一起,她的丈夫我已经见过了。(starting a relative clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause 引导作另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的关系从句): *I don't know who she is.* 我不知道她是谁。

Notice that **who** can be used as the subject or object of a verb or preposition. In formal English **whom** is sometimes used instead of **who** as the object of a verb or preposition, but it sounds very formal to say
注意,who 可用作动词或介词的主语或宾语。在正式英语中,whom 有时候用来代替 who 作动词或介词的宾语,不过这样说听起来非常正式: *To whom did you speak?* 你和谁说话了? It is more normal to put the preposition at the end and say 把介词放在末尾更常见,即: *Who did you speak to?* 你和谁说话了?

1 used for asking which person is involved in something, or what someone's name is (用于询问某事物涉及谁或询问某人的姓名)谁: *Who does this place belong to?* 这个地方是谁的? ◆ *Who killed John F. Kennedy?* 谁杀了约翰·肯尼迪? ◆ *Who was that guy I saw you with last night?* 昨晚上我看见跟你在一起的那个家伙是谁? ◆ *Who did you hire for the sales position?* 你聘谁来干销售? ◆ *Do you know who's been invited to Claire's dinner party?* 你知道克莱尔的晚宴邀请谁了吗? ◆ *'Who is that?' 'It's Karen – don't you recognize her?'* "那人是谁?""卡伦,难道你没认出她吗?" ◆ **who else** (=which other person) 别的什么人 *Who else did you tell the secret to?* 你还把这个秘密告诉过谁了? **1a.** used when someone knows or says which person is involved in something or what their name is 那个人;…的人: *They've already offered the job to someone, but I don't know who.* 他们已经把这个工作给人了,但我不知道那人是谁。◆ *Curry refused to say who had organized the meeting.* 柯里拒绝说出组织这次会议的人是谁。◆ *We have to be very careful who we deal with.* 我们对要对付的人得十分小心。◆ *Martha won't say who she voted for.* 玛莎不愿说出她投了谁的票。

2 used for adding information that shows which person or type of person you are talking about. It is more usual to use 'that' to introduce this type of relative clause (用于附加关于正在谈论的某人或某类人的信息。引导这类关系从句时更常用 that): *We only employ people who already have computer skills.* 我们只雇已经有计算机技术的人。◆ *We got the same answer from everyone who we spoke to.* 我们从与我们交谈的每个人那里得到了同样的回答。◆ *I think Bramwell was the one who first suggested the idea.* 我认为布拉姆韦尔是第一个提出这一主张的人。

The relative pronoun **who** or **whom** is often left out when it is the object in this type of relative clause. 关系代词 who 或 whom 用作这种关系从句的宾语时常常省略: *You are free to marry the man (who/whom) you love.* 你可以自由地和你所爱的人结婚。

3 used for adding more information about a person when it is already clear which person you are talking about (用于补充关于某人的信息): *I recently talked to Michael Hall, who lectures in music at the university.* 我最近和迈克尔·霍尔谈过话,他在大学教音乐。◆ *I want you to meet my friend Marjorie, who I think I mentioned in my last letter.* 我希望你见见我的朋友玛乔丽,我想我在上一封信中提到过她。

who is sb to do sth? *mainly spoken* 【主口】used for saying that someone does not have the right to do something 某人有权做某事吗? (表示某人无权做某事): *Who are we to criticize the French when we do the same thing ourselves?* 我们自己也这样做,有什么资格指责法国人呢?

who knows/cares/wants/needs etc *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you do not know/care etc, and you think no one else does 谁知道/管它/谁想要/谁需要呢等: *'Won't Terry be upset?' 'Who cares? He never thinks about anyone but himself.'* "特里不会生气吧?""管他呢! 他从来就只想着自己,不考虑别人。"

who's who if you know who's who in an organization, you know what position or job each person has in the organization (某组织中每个人的职位或工作)谁是谁: *I only started work here last week, so I'm still learning who's who and who does what.* 我上周才来这里上班,因此还不清楚谁是谁、谁干什么。

a who's who of sth a list of important people in a particular area of activity 某领域的名人录: *The invitation list reads like a who's who of the theatre world.* 这份请帖上的名单读起来就像是戏剧界的名人录。

WHO /ˌdʌblju: eɪtʃ ˈəʊ/ abbrev the WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

whoa /wəʊ/ interjection **1** used for telling a horse to walk more slowly or stop 吁(用于喝令马慢走或停下) **2** *informal* 【非正式】used for telling someone to do or say something more slowly 且慢;慢点

who'd /hu:d/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'who had' or 'who would'. This is not often used in formal writing. (who had 或 who would 的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用)

whodunnit /ˌhu:ˈdʌnɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】a book or film usually about a murder, in which you do not know who the murderer is until the end (凶手在结局时才能知道的)侦探小说(或电影)

whoever /hu:ˈevə/ pronoun ★★

Whoever can be used in the following ways
whoever 有以下用法:

as a **relative pronoun** (starting a relative clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause) 用作关系代词(引导作另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的关系从句): *You can invite whoever you want.* 你想邀请谁就可以邀请谁。◆ *Whoever comes will be welcome.* 不管谁来都会受到欢迎。

as a **question pronoun** 用作疑问代词: *Whoever can it be?* 那究竟会是谁呢?

as a **conjunction** (connecting two clauses) 用作连词(连接两个分句): *Whoever wins the election, it won't make any difference to me.* 无论是谁当选,对我来说都无所谓。

1 someone or anyone who does a particular thing or is in a particular situation (做某事或处于某种情况中)的人: *Whoever gets the job will be responsible for the annual budget.* 得到这份工作的人要负责年度预算。◆ *A free gift will be given to whoever completes the questionnaire.* 免费礼品将送给填妥调查表的人。◆ *Whoever had killed Magnus had probably killed Dempster as well.* 杀马格努斯的人可能也杀了登普斯特。◆ *You may choose whoever you would like to represent you.* 你可以选任何人来代表你。

2 used for saying that it does not matter who is involved

in something because the result or the situation will be the same 无论是谁,不管什么人(结果都是一样的): *Whoever you ask, the answer is always the same.* 无论你问谁,得到的答案总是一样的。◆ *Whoever's fault the accident might have been, it certainly wasn't mine.* 事故的错不管是谁的,肯定不是我的。

3 *spoken* 【口】 used for emphasizing 'who' in a question to show that you are surprised or shocked, or that you think something is unlikely 到底是谁,究竟是谁(表示惊讶、震惊或者不大可能): *Such a lovely girl! Whoever would want to kill her?* 多么可爱的女孩啊! 究竟是谁要杀她呢? ◆ *Whoever heard of a politician admitting he was wrong?* 有谁听说过政治家认错的吗?

...or whoever *spoken* 【口】 or anyone else …或别的什么人: *People always have to blame someone – the government, the police, or whoever.* 人们总要责怪某个人——政府、警察或别的什么人。

whoever sb is *spoken* 【口】 used for referring to someone when you do not know who they are or what their name is 不管某人是谁;不管某人叫什么: *'Come out of there, whoever you are,' she yelled.* "不管你是谁,出来,"她高声喊道。◆ *No one is safe until they catch this fellow, whoever he is.* 抓住这个家伙大家才会安全,不管这个家伙叫什么。

whole[1] /həʊl/ adj ★★★

1 all of something 全部的;整个的: *His whole body was trembling.* 他的全身都在颤抖。◆ *My whole family came to watch me playing in the concert.* 我的全家都来观看我在音乐会上的演奏。◆ *The whole process will take months.* 整个过程要花几个月时间。◆ **the whole thing** *Come on let's just forget the whole thing.* 得了,咱们不要再想整个这件事了。◆ **the whole story/truth** *She told Tilly the whole story about what had happened.* 她告诉了蒂莉所发生的一切。

2 not divided or broken 没有分开的;完整的: *Add three whole eggs plus two additional yolks.* 加三个完整的鸡蛋,再加两个蛋黄。◆ *Some of the statues were broken, but others were still whole.* 有些雕像已经破损了,其他的还很完整。

3 used for emphasizing what you are saying 整整(用于强调所说的话): **a whole range/series** *There is a whole range of therapies that may be suitable.* 有整整一系列可能合适的疗法。◆ **a whole lot** *I feel a whole lot better today.* 我今天感觉好多了。◆ **a whole host** (= a lot) 许多 *We've had a whole host of problems.* 我们有许多问题。◆ **in the whole world** *They're the best ice-creams in the whole world.* 它们是全世界最好的冰淇淋。**3a. the whole point** used for emphasizing that something is the main reason for something else 要点;主旨: *The whole point of this meeting was to discuss finances.* 这次会议的主要目的是讨论财政问题。

the whole... bit/thing everything that is involved in a particular activity or situation or in being a particular type of person 全套的…;全部的…东西: *He loves acting, but he hates the whole film-star bit.* 他喜爱表演,但不喜欢全套的影星架势。—**wholeness** noun [U]

whole[2] /həʊl/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] ★★★ a complete thing made of several parts (由几部分构成的)整体,整个: *Two halves or four quarters make a whole.* 两个一半或四个四分之一构成一个整体。

as a whole considering all the parts of something as one unit 总体上;整个看来: *His views are not popular with the townspeople as a whole.* 他的观点总体上不受市民们的欢迎。

on the whole used for talking about the general situation 总的说来: *It was a pretty good conference on the whole.* 总的说来,这是一次很成功的会议。◆ *On the whole, she felt that the report was fair.* 总的说来,她觉得这个报告很公正。

the whole of all of something 整个…: *I was off work for the whole of January.* 整个1月份我都没上班。◆ *The problem will affect the whole of Europe.* 这一问题将会影响整个欧洲。

whole[3] /həʊl/ adv **1** as a single piece 整个: *The bird swallowed the fish whole.* 那只鸟把那条鱼整个儿地吞下去了。**2** completely 完全地: *E-commerce is a whole new way of doing business.* 电子商务是一种全新的商业运作方式。

wholefood /'həʊlˌfu:d/ noun [C/U] *Br E* 【英】 food that does not contain artificial substances and has not been treated to make it look better or last longer (不含任何人工添加剂且未经加工的)天然食品,全营养食品: *wholefood snacks* 全营养点心 ◆ *Eat plenty of wholefoods.* 多吃全营养食品。

wholegrain /'həʊlˌgreɪn/ adj wholegrain food contains all the wheat grain, including the outer part (食品)全谷物的

wholehearted /ˌhəʊl'hɑ:tɪd/ adj wholehearted support, agreement, effort etc is enthusiastic and complete 全心全意的: *We would like to express our wholehearted support for the campaign.* 我们想表达我们对这次运动的全力支持。◆ *It was a wholehearted performance by an excellent team.* 这是一支优秀队伍全力以赴的表演。—**wholeheartedly** adv

wholemeal /'həʊlˌmi:l/ adj *Br E* 【英】 wholemeal bread, flour, pasta etc contains all the wheat grain including the outer part (面包、面粉、面食等)全麦的

ˈwhole ˌnote noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SEMIBREVE

ˌwhole ˈnumber noun [C] *technical* 【术语】 a number such as 1, 32, 144 etc, rather than a number such as 0.1, 0.32, ½, ¾ etc 整数

wholesale[1] /'həʊlˌseɪl/ adj **1** relating to the business of selling large quantities of goods, especially to people who are going to sell them in a shop 批发的;趸售的: *a wholesale fruit and vegetable market* 果蔬批发市场 ◆ *Wholesale prices fell last month.* 上个月批发价下跌了。—compare 比较 RETAIL[1] **2** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] affecting every part of something or every person 大规模的: *wholesale changes to the management structure* 管理结构的大规模变动 ◆ *the wholesale destruction of entire communities* 整个社区的大毁灭

wholesale[2] /'həʊlˌseɪl/ adv **1** if you sell goods wholesale, you sell them in large quantities, especially to people who are going to sell them in a shop 用批发方式;以批发价: *I can get it for you wholesale.* 我可以给你按批发价买到。**2** completely 完全地: *McLeish has resisted public pressure wholesale.* 麦克利什完全抵制了公众的压力。

wholesale[3] /'həʊlˌseɪl/ noun [U] the business of buying and selling large quantities of goods, especially in order to sell them in a shop 批发;趸售

wholesaler /'həʊlˌseɪlə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to sell large quantities of goods to shops or small businesses 批发商

wholesome /'həʊls(ə)m/ adj **1** wholesome food is food that is good for you (食物)有益健康的: *wholesome home-cooked meals* 有益健康的家庭烹调的饭菜 **2** considered to have a good influence on people, for example because it does not involve sex or drugs 健康的;有益的: *wholesome family entertainment* 有益的家庭娱乐 ◆ *The party are hoping her wholesome image will appeal to voters.* 该党希望她的健康形象能够吸引选民。—**wholesomeness** noun [U]

wholewheat /'həʊlˌwi:t/ adj WHOLEMEAL

who'll /hu:l/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'who will'. This is not often used in formal writing. (who will 的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用)

wholly /'həʊlli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 ★★ completely 完全地: *Many people are wholly dependent on the state pension.* 许多人完全依靠国家养老金生活。◆ *The government is not wholly to blame for the current crisis.* 当前的危机不能完全归罪于政府。◆ *She didn't wholly trust him.* 她不完全信任他。

whom /hu:m/ pronoun *formal* 【正式】 ★★★

W

Whom can be used instead of **who** when it is the object of a verb or preposition. It can be used in the following ways. 作动词或介词的宾语时，who 可以用 whom 来替换。whom 有以下用法：

as a **relative pronoun** (referring back to a person and starting a relative clause) 用作关系代词(回指人并引导关系从句)：*Students for whom English is a second language should consider taking the course.* 以英语作为第二语言的学生应该考虑上这门课。◆ *The book was written by his wife, Joan, whom he married in 1962.* 这本书是由他的妻子琼写的，他与她在 1962 年结婚。(starting a relative clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause. 引导作另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的关系从句)：*I don't know whom you've already met.* 我不知道你已经碰见过谁。

as a **question pronoun** 用作疑问代词：*Whom do you blame?* 你怪谁呢?

Whom is only used in written English and in formal spoken English. **Who** is normally used as the object of a verb or preposition, but immediately after a preposition **whom** is generally used. whom 只用于书面语和正式口语中。who 常用作动词或介词的宾语，但紧接在介词后时一般用 whom：*the man with whom she lived* 跟她同住的那个男人。It would, however, be more natural to say 但常常这样说更自然：*the man she lived with* 跟她同住的那个男人。

1 used for introducing information that shows which person you are talking about, or for adding more information about a specific person …的人，那个人，那些人(用于提供关于正在谈论的某人的信息或补充信息)：*This is the gentleman whom I mentioned a moment ago.* 这是我刚才提到过的那位绅士。◆ *There are over 6,000 students, many of whom come from overseas.* 有6,000多名学生，其中许多来自国外。
2 used for asking or stating which person is affected by an action or is involved in something 谁(用于询问或说明受某种活动影响或参与的人)：*To whom did you speak?* 你跟谁说话了?◆ *Whom will they choose to lead them?* 他们会选谁来领导他们呢?◆ *'They say that Marlowe was murdered.' 'By whom?'* "他们说马洛被谋杀了。""谁干的?"◆ *Tell me whom you admire most.* 告诉我你最钦佩谁。

whomever /huːmˈevə/ pronoun *formal* 【正式】 sometimes used instead of 'whoever' when it is the object of a verb or preposition (作动词或介词的宾语时，有时候用来替代 whoever)：*The managers may employ whomever they choose.* 经理们可能会聘用他们挑选的人。

whomp /wɒmp/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of writing the sound that something makes when it hits the surface of something else with a lot of force (某物与另一物重重相撞时的)轰隆声

whomsoever /huːmsəʊˈevə/ pronoun *literary, legal* 【文，法律】 used for emphasis instead of 'whomever' (用于替代 whomever，表示强调)

whoomph /wʊmf/ noun [singular 用单数] a way of writing the sound that something makes when it travels very quickly or hits something else with a lot of force (某物飞速运动时的)嗖嗖声；(某物与另一物重重相撞时的)轰隆声

whoop[1] /wuːp/ verb [I] to shout unexpectedly because you are very happy or excited about something (由于高兴或激动而)大叫，高喊：*The crowd applauded, whooping and whistling.* 人群报以热烈的掌声、欢呼声和口哨声。

whoop it up *informal* 【非正式】 to enjoy yourself in a noisy way, especially with a lot of other people (尤指与很多人一起)狂欢，欢闹

whoop[2] /wuːp/ noun [C] a sudden shout of happiness or excitement (突然间高兴或激动的)大叫，高喊：*a whoop of joy/delight/pleasure* 高兴的欢呼

whoopee[1] /wʊˈpiː/ interjection used for showing that you are very happy and excited 哈哈(用于表示欢乐和兴奋)

whoopee[2] /ˈwʊpi/ noun **make whoopee** **1** *humorous* 【幽默】 to have sex 性交 **2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 to enjoy yourself in a noisy way 狂欢；作乐

ˈwhoopee ˌcushion noun [C] a rubber CUSHION filled with air that you put on someone's chair as a joke because it makes a loud rude noise when they sit on it 放屁坐垫(用来与别人开玩笑的一种充气坐垫，坐上去便会发出不雅的声响)

whooping cough /ˈhuːpɪŋ ˌkɒf/ noun [U] an infectious disease of children that makes them cough and make a loud noise when they breathe 百日咳

whoops /wʊps/ interjection **1** used when a small accident happens, for example when you drop something, or when someone falls 哎哟(用于发生掉东西或某人摔倒等小事时)：*Whoops! Watch what you're doing!* 哎哟！看你干的！**2** used when you realize that you have just said something that should have remained a secret or that may upset someone 哎呀(用于在泄露了秘密或说了唐突的话时)：*Whoops! I shouldn't have said that.* 哎呀！我不应该说那些的。
whoops-a-daisy used when you are talking to a young child who has just fallen or dropped something 起来没事啦，没关系(用于对摔倒或掉了东西的孩子说话时)

whoosh[1] /wʊʃ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 a sound like the sound of air or water moving very quickly (空气或水快速移动时的)嘶嘶声，嗖嗖声

whoosh[2] /wʊʃ/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move very quickly somewhere, often making a sound like the wind when it blows 嗖嗖地飞快移动：*The train whooshed past us.* 火车从我们身旁飞驰而过。

whopper /ˈwɒpə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** a lie 谎言；谎话：*Dan's been telling whoppers again.* 丹又撒谎了。**2** something that is much larger than other things of the same type (同类中的)特大者，庞然大物

whopping /ˈwɒpɪŋ/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely large 巨大的；庞大的：*Sales grew last year by a whopping 78%.* 去年销售额剧增了78%。◆ **whopping great** *They live in a whopping great house.* 他们住在一栋特大的房子里。

who're /ˈhuːə/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'who are'. This is not often used in formal writing. (who are 的通常说法或写法，正式书面语中不常用)

whore[1] /hɔː/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 **1** an insulting word for a PROSTITUTE (= a woman who has sex with people for money) 妓女 **2** an insulting word for a woman who has sex with a lot of men 荡妇；淫妇

whore[2] /hɔː/ verb [I] *Am E* 【美】 to pay for sex 嫖娼
a. to earn money by having sex with people who pay for it 卖淫

whorehouse /ˈhɔːˌhaʊs/ noun [C] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a place where women have sex with men for money 妓院

whorl /wɜːl/ noun [C] a circular pattern made by a line that continues to go round and round 螺纹；螺旋形 —**whorled** adj

who's /huːz/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'who is' or 'who has'. This is not often used in formal writing. (who is 或 who has 的通常说法或写法，正式书面语中不常用)

whose /huːz/ function word ★★★

Whose can be used in the following ways whose 有以下用法：

as a **determiner** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作限定词(引导直接或间接疑问句)：*Whose idea was it to come here?* 到这儿来是谁出的主意?(introducing a relative clause 引导关系从句)：*The winner was a Brazilian player, whose*

name I have forgotten. 获胜者是个巴西运动员,他的名字我忘了。

as a **question pronoun** 用作疑问代词: *Whose is this jacket?* 这件夹克是谁的?

1 used for showing that someone or something belongs to or is connected with the person or thing that you have just mentioned 那个人的;那些人的;那一个的;那一些的;他(们)的;她(们)的;它(们)的: *Help is needed for families whose homes were destroyed in the bombing.* 那些家园在轰炸中被毁的家庭需要帮助。◆ *Haig led the British army, under whose command the Commonwealth forces also fought.* 黑格领导了英国军队,在他的指挥下英联邦军也参加了战斗。◆ *They live in a house whose roof could collapse at any time.* 他们住在一间屋顶随时可能塌下来的房子里。

2 used for asking who someone or something belongs to or who they are connected with (用于询问所属关系)谁的: *Whose fault is it that we are losing all this money?* 我们亏了这么多钱,这是谁的错呢?◆ *What about these glasses? Whose are they?* 这副眼镜呢?是谁的?◆ *Whose little girl is she?* 她是谁家的小女孩?**2a.** used when someone knows or says who someone or something belongs to or who they are connected with (用于表示知道或说出所属关系)谁的: *I've found a bunch of keys, but I don't know whose they are.* 我发现了一串钥匙,但不知道是谁的。◆ *He wouldn't say whose names were on the list.* 他不会说出名单上都有谁的名字。

Whose should not be confused with 'who's', which is the short form of 'who is' or 'who has'. 不要把whose与who's混淆起来,后者是who is或who has的缩略式。

whosoever /ˌhuːsəʊˈevə/ pronoun *literary, legal* 【文,法律】used for emphasis instead of 'whoever' (用于替代whoever,表示强调)

who's Who noun [singular 用单数] a group of the most important people involved in a particular subject or activity (各界的)名人们,要人们: **a (regular) who's who of sth** *The guest list read like a regular who's who of the fashion industry.* 客人名单读起来就像是一本标准的时装界名人录。→ WHO

From the name of the well known book *Who's Who* that gives details about the lives and achievements of important people. 源自著名的《名人录》,该书详细介绍了名人的生平和成就。

who've /huːv/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'who have'. This is not often used in formal writing. (who have的通常说法或写法,正式书面语中不常用)

why[1] /waɪ/ function word ★★★

Why can be used in the following ways
why 有以下用法:

as a **question adverb** (introducing a direct or indirect question) 用作疑问副词(引导直接或间接疑问句): *Why didn't you phone me?* 你为什么不给我打电话?◆ *I know why he's worried.* 我知道他为什么烦恼。(followed by an infinitive without 'to' 后接不带to的不定式): *We can start now, so why wait?* 我们现在可以开始了,为什么还等呢?

as a **relative adverb** (referring back to a noun and introducing a relative clause) 用作关系副词(回指名词并引导关系从句): *She's tired and that's the reason why she's so bad-tempered.* 她很累,这就是她脾气这么大的原因。(introducing a clause that is the subject, object, or complement of another clause 引导作另一分句的主语、宾语或补语的从句): *Everyone in Dublin is so friendly, and that is why I love the city.* 在都柏林人人都很友好,这就是我喜欢这个城市的原因。

as an **interjection** 用作感叹词: *Why, what's the matter?* 哎呀,怎么啦?

1 used for asking the reason for something 为什么: *Why are you so angry?* 你为什么这么生气?◆ *He asked me why I was leaving so early, and I didn't know what to say.* 他问我为什么那么早离开,我不知道该说些什么。◆ **why is it that...?** *Why is it that the country imports so much of its food?* 这个国家为什么有这么多食品要进口?◆ **why ever** (=used for showing that you are surprised) 究竟为什么 'She says she's not coming to the wedding.' 'Why ever not?' "她说她不来参加婚礼了。""究竟为什么?" **1a.** used when someone knows or says the reason for something …的原因: *I don't know why, but there's something I don't like about that woman.* 不知道为什么,但那个女的就是有些地方让我不喜欢。◆ *There are a lot of things we need to discuss, which is why I'm here.* 我们有许多事情要讨论,这就是我来这里的原因。◆ **reason why** *I can only think of one reason why Frank should be jealous.* 我只能想出一个弗兰克会嫉妒的理由。

2 *spoken* 【口】used at the beginning of a comment or reply for showing that you are surprised 嗨,哎呀(用于评论或回答的开头,表示感到惊讶): 'Henry's arriving on the twenty-eighth.' 'Why, that's tomorrow!' "亨利28日到。""哎呀,那不就是明天嘛!"◆ *Why, I bet you never had the slightest intention of keeping your promise.* 嗨,我敢说你从来没打算要遵守诺言。

why me? *spoken* 【口】used when you cannot understand why you have been chosen to do something difficult or why something bad has happened to you 为什么是我呢?(用于表示不明白为什么自己被选去做困难的事或为什么坏事落在自己身上): *Somebody had to take the blame, but why me?* 有人得承担责任,但为什么是我呢?

why not...? *spoken* 【口】**1** used for making a suggestion 为什么不…呢?(用于提出建议): *Why don't we share the cost of accommodation?* 我们何不共同承担住宿费呢?◆ **why not do sth** *Why not stay for lunch?* 为什么不留下来吃午饭呢?**2** used for agreeing to a suggestion or request 好,行(用于表示同意建议或请求): 'Perhaps we could all meet up at your house?' 'Yes, of course, why not?' "或许我们可以都在你家里碰面?""当然可以,很好。"

why, oh why...? *spoken* 【口】used when you wish that something had not happened 嗨,怎么会…呢?(用于表示希望某事没有发生): *Why, oh why did you get involved with that awful man?* 嗨,你怎么会和那个讨厌鬼搅到一起去了?

why should I? *spoken* 【口】used for rudely refusing to do what someone has just asked you to do 为什么我得这样呢?(用于粗鲁地拒绝某人要求自己做的事): 'Tell us what Digby said.' 'Why should I?' "告诉我们迪格比说什么了。""干吗要告诉你?"

why[2] /waɪ/ noun **the whys and wherefores** the reasons and explanations 原因;理由;解释: *The prime minister should be able to make a decision without having to explain all the whys and wherefores to a bunch of journalists.* 首相应该可以作出决定而不必要向一群记者解释原因。

WI, the /ˌdʌbljuː ˈaɪ/ the Women's Institute: a UK organization for women who meet for social and cultural activities. Many people think of the WI as a group of middle-class, conservative women who make cakes and other food to sell at events. 妇女协会(从事社会、文化活动的英国妇女组织。许多人认为这是保守的中产阶级妇女团体,她们在一些活动中销售自己做的蛋糕和其他食品)

wick /wɪk/ noun [C] the part inside an OIL LAMP that burns to produce light or heat (油灯的)灯芯
get on sb's wick *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】to annoy someone 惹恼某人

wicked[1] /ˈwɪkɪd/ adj ★
1 morally wrong and deliberately intending to hurt people 缺德的;邪恶的: *I knew that it was a wicked thing to*

W

do. 我知道这是件很缺德的事。◆ *They have a love of power that makes them really wicked.* 他们热衷于权力，这使他们变得十分邪恶。

2 slightly cruel but not intending to upset people 恶作剧的；捣蛋的：*a wicked joke/sense of humour* 恶作剧的笑话/幽默感 **2a.** expressing a slightly cruel type of enjoyment 淘气的；调皮的：*a wicked laugh/smile* 淘气的大笑/调皮的微笑

3 *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing how bad something is 极坏的：*a wicked waste/shame* 极端的浪费/奇耻大辱

4 *very informal* 【非常不正式】very good. This word is used mainly by young people. 很棒的，极好的（该词主要由年轻人使用） — **wickedly** adv, **wickedness** noun [U]

wicked² /ˈwɪkɪd/ noun **(there's) no rest/peace for the wicked** *humorous* 【幽默】used for saying that you have a lot of work to do, that is a punishment for bad things that you have done 恶人永无宁日

ˌWicked ˌWitch of the ˈWest, the noun *humorous* 【幽默】a very unpleasant or cruel woman 可恶的女人；残忍的女人

From a character in *The Wizard of Oz* who is a very evil and ugly witch (= a woman who has magic powers). 源自《绿野仙踪》中的一个人物，她是位邪恶而丑陋的巫婆。

wicker /ˈwɪkə/ noun [U] long thin pieces of wood that are woven together to make furniture or baskets（用以编制家具或篮筐的）枝条，柳条

wickerwork /ˈwɪkəˌwɜːk/ noun [U] objects made of wicker 枝编物；柳条制品

wicket /ˈwɪkɪt/ noun [C] ★ in the game of CRICKET, the set of three sticks that the BOWLER tries to hit with the ball（板球比赛中的）三柱门 **a.** the area of ground between the two sets of wickets 两个三柱门之间的场地 **b.** a point that the BOWLER 's team scores when the BATSMAN has to leave the field（投球手所在队将对方击球手杀出局所得的）一分 → STICKY

ˈwicket ˌgate noun [C] a small gate, especially one that is next to or part of a larger gate（尤指大门旁或装在大门上的）小门，边门

ˈwicket ˌkeeper noun [C] the player in a CRICKET team who stands behind the WICKET and tries to catch the ball（板球队的）守门员，捕手

wide¹ /waɪd/ adj ★★★

1 far from side to side 从一边到另一边距离远的
2 large/including a lot 大的/包括很多的
3 about general aspects 有关总体方面
4 open/large 敞开的/大的
5 going further than meant 与打算差得远的

1 measuring a large distance from one side to the other 宽的；宽阔的；宽广的：*Beijing's wide avenues and boulevards* 北京宽阔的大街和林阴道 ◆ *An earthquake shook a wide area of southern Italy on Saturday.* 星期六一场地震波及了意大利南部广大地区。**1a.** measuring a particular distance from one side to the other …宽的：*The stream is about 4 feet wide here.* 小溪在这里大约有 4 英尺宽。◆ *The roads are barely wide enough for cars.* 这些路很窄，小汽车只能勉强通行。

2 including or involving many different things or people 范围广的；广泛的：*Her proposal has gained wide support in the last few months.* 她的提议在过去的几个月里得到了广泛的支持。◆ *His wide experience of the business world proved invaluable to us.* 他丰富的商界经验证明对我们是非常宝贵的。◆ **a wide range/variety** *Workers must carry out a wide range of tasks.* 工人必须干各种各样的活儿。◆ **a wide selection/choice** *We carry the area's widest selection of wines.* 我们备有这一地区最多的葡萄酒品种供选购。**2a.** very large 巨大的：*There are wide discrepancies in the service that patients receive.* 病人接受的服务存在巨大的差异。◆ *Wide gaps remain between the Israeli and Palestinian positions.* 以色列和巴勒斯坦的立场仍有很大的分歧。◆ *She won the election by a wide margin.* 她以巨大的差数在选举中获胜。

3 concerning the basic aspects of something rather than the details 一般的；基本的：*The report looks at women's employment in its wider social context.* 报告审视了在更广泛的社会环境下的妇女就业问题。◆ *Senior managers are expected to take a wider view of problems.* 高级经理们必须以更开阔的视野来看待问题。

4 as open or large as possible 开得很大的；完全张开的：*a wide smile/grin* 咧嘴笑/合不拢嘴的笑 ◆ *The boy looked at the intruder, his eyes wide with fear.* 那男孩看着闯入者，害怕得睁大了眼睛。

5 going further than the point that was aimed at 偏离目标的；差得远的：*a few inches wide of the target* 偏离目标几英寸远 **5a. wide of the mark** not accurate 不准确的：*Earlier reports appear to be wide of the mark.* 早先的报道似乎有误。

→ BERTH¹, WIDTH

wide² /waɪd/ adv ★★

1 as much as possible 充分地；全部地：*The door opened wide and people came streaming out.* 门大敞着，人潮往外涌出。◆ *Stand with your legs wide apart, then touch the floor.* 两腿叉开站立，然后弯腰触地。◆ **wide awake** *He was now wide awake and sitting up in bed.* 他此时完全醒了，坐在床上。

2 over a large area 广阔地；到处：*The news spread far and wide.* 这条消息到处传播。

3 to one side of the point that was aimed at 远离目标地；偏离地：*Gonzalez should have scored, but he shot the ball wide.* 冈萨雷斯本应该得分的，但球射偏了。

wide open 1 opened as much as possible 大开的；敞开的：*He stepped forward and pushed the door wide open.* 他走上前去，一把把门推开。**2** not protected against something 无保护的；易受攻击的：*Politicians claim that the country is wide open to terrorist attack.* 政治家们声称这个国家易受恐怖分子的袭击。**3** consisting of a large area with no buildings on it 开阔的：*The region offers wide open spaces and no crowds.* 这一地区很开阔，没有拥挤的人群。**4** with no obvious winner yet 还未决出胜负的；比赛结果尚不确定的：*With the championship wide open, this weekend's matches are crucial.* 冠军还未决出，这个周末的比赛很关键。

ˌwide-angle ˈlens noun [C] a type of camera LENS that gives a wider view than a normal lens（相机的）广角镜头

ˈwide-ˌbody noun [C] a type of large plane that is wider than other planes 宽体飞机

ˈwide ˌboy noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a man who makes money dishonestly 骗钱的人；骗子

ˌwide brown ˈland, the noun *Australian* 【澳】Australia 澳大利亚

From *My Country*, a poem by Dorothea Mackellar. 源自多罗西娅·麦凯勒的诗歌《我的祖国》。

wide-eyed /ˌwaɪd ˈaɪd/ adj **1** with an expression that shows that you are very surprised, frightened, or impressed 睁大眼睛的；目瞪口呆的 **2** easily tricked or impressed because you do not have much experience 天真的；单纯的；无经验的

widely /ˈwaɪdli/ adv ★★★

1 by a lot of people or in a lot of places 广泛地；普遍地；到处：*It is widely expected that the Socialists will call early elections.* 人们普遍预计社会党将要求提前选举。◆ *Organic foods are now much more widely available.* 有机食品现在到处都可以买到。◆ *He has travelled widely in North and South America.* 他游遍了南北美洲。◆ *a newspaper that is widely read* (= read by a lot of people) 读者众多的报纸◆ *She's very widely read* (= she has read a lot of books). 她博览群书。

2 by a large amount or to a large degree 大量地；在很大程度上：*Prices vary widely for products that appear to be very similar.* 看起来极为相似的产品其价格差别却很大。◆ *Officials have voiced widely different views on the best way forward.* 官员们就下一步的最佳方法发表

W

了迥然不同的意见。

widen /ˈwaɪdn/ verb ★★
1 [I] to become wider 变宽: *His eyes widened in shocked disbelief.* 他眼睛瞪得大大的,简直不敢相信。**1a.** [T] to make something wider 使变宽;加宽: *They're planning to widen the road outside our house.* 他们计划拓宽我们房子外的道路。
2 [I] to increase 增加;扩大: *The gap between rich and poor seems to be widening.* 贫富差距似乎在拉大。**2a.** [T] to increase something 增加;扩大: *The police are widening the scope of their investigation.* 警方正在扩大他们的调查范围。◆ *They're widening the choice of foreign languages available.* 他们正在增加可选的外语种类。—**widening** adj: *an ever-widening range of goods* 日益丰富的商品种类

wide-ranging /ˌwaɪd ˈreɪndʒɪŋ/ adj ★ dealing with a large variety of subjects 范围广的;内容广泛的: *a wide-ranging interview/review/investigation* 内容广泛的采访/多方面的评论/大范围的调查◆ *a wide-ranging discussion/debate/report* 范围广泛的讨论/辩论/报告 **a.** affecting a large number of people or things 影响范围广的: *wide-ranging effects/implications* 广泛的影响

widescreen /ˈwaɪdˌskriːn/ adj with a screen that gives a wider view than a normal screen 宽银幕的 **a.** made to be shown on a screen that gives a wider view than a normal screen gives 用于宽银幕放映的

widespread /ˈwaɪdˌspred/ adj ★★ happening or existing in many places, or affecting many people 普遍的;遍布的;广泛的: *the widespread use of antibiotics* 抗生素的广泛使用 ◆ *The project has received widespread public support.* 这个项目得到了公众的普遍支持。◆ *Foxes are becoming more widespread in urban areas.* 城区里的狐狸越来越多了。

widget /ˈwɪdʒɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】**1** a small object or piece of equipment that you do not know the name of (不知其名的)小装置,小器械,小玩意儿 **2** a typical object made in large numbers in a factory (工厂大量生产的)典型产品

widow /ˈwɪdəʊ/ noun [C] ★★ a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again 寡妇;遗孀 → BLACK WIDOW

widowed /ˈwɪdəʊd/ adj if someone is widowed, their husband or wife has died 丧偶的;成寡妇的;成鳏夫的

widower /ˈwɪdəʊə/ noun [C] a man whose wife has died and who has not married again 鳏夫

widowhood /ˈwɪdəʊˌhʊd/ noun [U] the state of being a WIDOW or widower 守寡;孀居;鳏居

width /wɪdθ/ noun ★★
1 [C/U] the distance from one side of something to the other: BREADTH 宽度;广度: *The carpets are available in a choice of widths.* 各种宽度的地毯现货供应。◆ **+of** *Increase the width of the margins by a centimetre.* 将页边空白增加 1 厘米。◆ **in width** *The path is about two metres in width.* 这条小路宽约两米。**1a.** [C] the distance from one side of a swimming pool to the other (游泳池的)池宽: *Swimming a width is their first major achievement in water.* 游一个泳池宽的距离是他们下水以来第一次取得的显著成绩。
2 [C] a piece of cloth that has a particular measurement from one side to the other (某种宽度的)一幅布料: *You need a width and a half for each curtain.* 你的每幅窗帘需要一幅半布料。
3 [U] the quality of being wide: BREADTH 宽: *The jacketseems to emphasize the width of his shoulders.* 这件夹克似乎使他的肩显得更宽了。

widthways /ˈwɪdθˌweɪz/ adv across the width of something 横向地;横着

wield /wiːld/ verb [T] **1** to have and be able to use power or influence 持有,运用(权力);施加(影响) **2** to hold a weapon or tool and use it 使用,挥,操(武器或工具)

wiener /ˈwiːnə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】**1** a FRANKFURTER **2** *offensive* 【冒犯】a weak person 软蛋;熊包 **3** *very informal* 【非常不正式】a male sex organ. This word is used by children. (儿童用语)小鸡鸡

wife /waɪf/ (plural **wives** /waɪvz/) noun [C] ★★ ★ the woman that a man is married to 妻子;夫人: *I'd better phone my wife and tell her I'll be late.* 我最好打电话告诉我妻子我会晚回家。◆ **+of** *a reception for the wives of the ambassadors* 大使夫人招待会 —*picture* 图 → FAMILY TREE

wifely /ˈwaɪfli/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】considered to be typical of a wife 妻子的;妻子般的

wifey /ˈwaɪfi/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】an insulting word used for referring to a man's wife (侮辱性用语)老婆 **a.** a woman, especially an old woman. This word is sometimes considered to be insulting. 女子,(尤指)老婆子(该词有时被认为具侮辱义)

wig /wɪg/ noun [C] artificial hair that you wear on your head 假发

wigging /ˈwɪgɪŋ/ noun [C] *Br E informal old-fashioned* 【英,非正式,过时】an act of speaking angrily to someone because they have done something wrong 责骂;斥责

wiggle¹ /ˈwɪgl/ verb [I/T] to make short quick movements from side to side, or move something in this way (使)摆动;(使)扭动: *Stop wiggling your foot.* 不要扭动你的脚。

wiggle² /ˈwɪgl/ noun [C] a short quick movement from side to side 摆动;扭动

wiggly /ˈwɪgli/ adj *informal* 【非正式】a wiggly line has a lot of curves in it (线条)弯曲的,起伏的

Wightman Cup, the /ˈwaɪtmən ˌkʌp/ a tennis competition that is held every year between women players of the US and the UK (每年由美国和英国的选手参加的)怀特曼杯女子网球赛

wigwam /ˈwɪgwæm/ noun [C] a tall tent used in the past by some NATIVE AMERICANS as their home (旧时一些美洲印第安人作为家的)棚屋

Wik /wɪk/ a legal judgment made in Australia in 1996 that protects the right of ABORIGINAL people to own land that someone else is legally allowed to live on 威克判决(1996 年澳大利亚作出的一项判决,保护原住民拥有他人可在其上合法生活的土地的权利)

wild¹ /waɪld/ adj ★★★

1 not raised by humans 非饲养(或栽培)的
2 where people do not live 荒无人烟的
3 with storm 有暴风雨的
4 with strong emotions 有强烈感情的
5 not accurate/considered 不准确的/未考虑的
+ PHRASES

1 a wild animal or plant lives or grows on its own in natural conditions and is not raised by humans (动物或植物)野的,野生的,未驯化的,非栽培的: *The wild rose is a familiar sight in woods and hedges.* 野蔷薇在树林和树篱中很常见。◆ *This trait is common to both domestic and wild dogs.* 这种特征在家狗和野狗身上都有。
2 a wild area is one where people do not live or cannot live 荒凉的;荒无人烟的: *wild mountainous regions* 荒无人烟的山区
3 if the weather or the sea is wild, there is a storm with strong winds 暴风雨的;狂暴的: *a wet and wild night* 暴风雨之夜
4 expressing or feeling strong emotions 感情强烈的;狂热的;疯狂的: *Hernandez entered the boxing ring to wild cheers.* 赫尔南德斯登上拳击台时得到了人们狂热的欢呼。◆ **+with** *The noise drove him wild with terror.* 噪声使他感到恐惧万分。◆ **go wild** *When Pascal scored, the fans went wild.* 帕斯卡尔得分时,球迷们欣喜若狂。**4a.** exciting and enjoyable 令人激动的;极棒的: *his wild student days* 他那令人激动的学生时代 ◆ *They have some pretty wild parties.* 他们办了一些极棒的聚会。**4b.** *informal* 【非正式】very enthusiastic 满腔热情的;十分热衷的: **+about** *He's really wild about bluegrass music.* 他极其热衷于蓝草音乐。◆ *I'm not wild about the idea.* 我对这个想法并无多大兴趣。
5 not accurate or not considered carefully 不准确的;轻

W

率的;未经认真考虑的: *wild accusations/claims* 胡乱的指责/轻率的断言 ◆ *They make all sorts of wild promises, but nobody believes them.* 他们轻率地许下了许多诺言,但没人相信他们。◆ **a wild guess** *I don't know, I'll have to make a wild guess.* 我不知道,我只好胡乱猜一下。**5a.** not accurately aimed 未瞄准的: *a wild throw/shot/pitch* 乱扔/乱射/乱投

not be wild about sth used for saying that someone does not like something or does not want to do something 对某事物不感兴趣: *I'm not wild about the idea.* 我对这个想法并无多大兴趣。

wild horses couldn't... *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you are very determined to do something or not do something 坚决(做或不做某事): *Wild horses couldn't drag her away until she'd got an answer.* 她得不到答复,是决不会离开的。

your wildest dreams your thoughts about the best or worst thing that could happen 所能想象的;所能期望的: *This advertisement promises to make you rich beyond your wildest dreams.* 这一广告许诺说能让人富得超乎想象。◆ *Never in my wildest dreams did I think I'd end up here.* 我从未想到过我会来到这里。— **wildness** noun [U]

wild² /waɪld/ adv ★ in a natural or uncontrolled way 自然地;不受控制地: **grow wild** *I found these daisies growing wild in the meadow.* 我发现草地上长满了这类雏菊。◆ **run wild** *They just let their children run wild all summer long.* 他们就让孩子们无拘无束地玩了一个夏天。

wild, the /waɪld/ noun an environment that is natural 自然状态;野生环境: **in the wild** *Most of us have never seen elephants in the wild.* 我们大多数人从未见过野生状态下生活的大象。**a. the wilds of...** an area where few or no people live …的荒地;…的偏僻地区: *the wilds of Scotland* 苏格兰的偏僻地区

ˌwild ˈboar noun [C] a wild pig 野猪 **a.** [U] the meat of a wild boar 野猪肉

ˈwild ˌcard noun [C] **1** permission to take part in a sports competition that you would not normally be allowed to play in 外卡(正常情况下不能参赛的球队或选手获得的参赛许可) **1a.** a player who has this permission 持外卡的选手(或球队) **2** *computing* 【计】 a sign or symbol used for representing any letter or number. The most common wild card is the **asterisk (*)**. 通配符(表示任何字母或数字的符号。最常见的通配符是星号) **3** someone who might behave in an unexpected way 无法预料的人;不按常规行事的人

ˈwild ˌcat noun [C] a wild animal that is similar to a pet cat but larger 野猫 **a.** any member of the cat family that lives in natural conditions, rather than with people 猫科野生动物

ˌwildcat ˈstrike noun [C] a LIGHTNING STRIKE

ˈwild ˌchild noun [C] a person who behaved in an uncontrolled way when they were young 野孩子(年幼时举止肆无忌惮的人)

wildebeest /ˈwɪldəˌbiːst/ noun [C] an African wild animal that is a type of ANTELOPE with curved horns: GNU (产于非洲的)牛羚,角马

wilderness /ˈwɪldənəs/ noun **1** [C] an area of land where people do not live or grow crops and where there are no buildings 荒野;旷野;荒无人烟的地方: *the Alaskan wilderness* 阿拉斯加的旷野 **1a.** a place that is not looked after 荒地: *The garden has become a weed-infested wilderness.* 花园已经成了一片杂草丛生的荒地。**2** [singular 用单数] a period of time when you are not as successful as you were previously 低潮时期;在野: *The party spent several years in the political wilderness.* 这个政党在野多年。

a voice in the wilderness someone whose suggestions are ignored 建议不被理睬的人

ˈwilderness ˌarea noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 an area where the government has decided that no roads or buildings can be built so that it can be enjoyed for its natural beauty and animals can live there in peace (为保护动植物的自然生存状态而禁止在内筑路或建房的)公共莽原区

wild-eyed /ˌwaɪld ˈaɪd/ adj someone who is wild-eyed looks very angry or frightened (人)怒目而视的,两眼圆睁的

wildfire /ˈwaɪldˌfaɪə/ noun [C] a fire that starts in an area of countryside and spreads very quickly 野火

spread like wildfire if information spreads like wildfire, a lot of people hear about it in a short period of time (消息)不胫而走,迅速传播开来

ˈwild ˌflower noun [C] a flower that grows in fields or in the countryside rather than in gardens 野花

wildfowl /ˈwaɪldˌfaʊl/ noun [plural 用复数] birds that people hunt, especially birds that live near water 野禽,猎鸟(尤指生活在水边的鸟类)

ˌwild-ˈgoose ˌchase noun [C] an attempt to find something that does not exist or that you are very unlikely to discover 白费气力的追逐;徒劳之举

wildlife /ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf/ noun [U] ★★ animals, birds, and plants that live in natural conditions 野生生物;野生动植物: *laws to protect wildlife and their habitats* 保护野生生物及其栖息地的法律 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to wildlife 野生生物的;野生动植物的: *a wildlife conservation organization* 野生生物保护组织

wildly /ˈwaɪldli/ adv ★

1 in an uncontrolled way 失控地;狂热地;剧烈地: *Italian fans cheered wildly.* 意大利球迷狂热地欢呼起来。◆ *The dollar fluctuated wildly against the yen.* 美元对日元的汇率剧烈波动。

2 extremely: used for emphasizing what you are saying 极其,非常(用于强调所说的话): *a wildly successful film* 极其成功的影片 ◆ *The figures are wildly inaccurate.* 这些数字非常不准确。

ˌwild ˈrice noun [U] the seed of a grass that grows in North America, eaten as a vegetable 菰米(生长在北美的一种草的籽,可作蔬菜食用)

ˌWild ˈWest, the the western part of the US during the period of time when towns and cities developed. There was a lot of violence, especially between the new people arriving and the NATIVE AMERICANS who lived there already. 蛮荒的西部,西大荒(指美国开拓时期的西部。在那一时期,城镇开始发展,出现了许多暴力事件,尤其是新移民和美洲印第安人原住民之间的暴力冲突)

wiles /waɪlz/ noun [plural 用复数] ways of persuading or tricking someone so that they do what you want 花言巧语;诡计;花招

wilful /ˈwɪlfl/ adj **1** done deliberately in order to cause damage or harm (指坏事)故意的,有意的,存心的 **2** determined to do what you want and not caring if you upset other people 任性的;固执的;妄为的 — **wilfully** adv, **wilfulness** noun [U]

will¹ /wɪl/ modal verb ★★★

Will is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. will 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *She will be angry.* 她会生气的。Sometimes it is used without a following infinitive. 有时后面不接不定式: *I never have borrowed money, and I never will.* 我从未借过钱,而且永远也不会去借。

In conversation or informal writing **will** is often shortened to **'ll**. 在会话或非正式书面语中,will 常缩略为 'll: *Do you think it'll rain?* 你认为会下雨吗?

Will does not change its form, so the third person singular form does not end in '-s'. will 没有形式变化,因此主语为第三人称单数时,其后也不加-s: *Robert will be there.* 罗伯特会在那儿。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句时不用 do: *Will you help me?* 你帮我一下好吗? ◆ *They will not accept our offer.* 他们不会接受我们的报价。

The negative form **will not** is often shortened to **won't**

W

in conversation or informal writing. 在会话或非正式书面语中否定式 will not 经常缩略为won't: *Don't worry – the dog won't bite you.* 别担心,狗不会咬你的。

Will is often used in question tags. will 常用于附加疑问句中: *You won't tell Dad, will you?* 你不会告诉爸爸的,对吗?

Will has no participles and no infinitive form. It is used for forming the future tense of other verbs, but does not have a future tense of its own. will 没有分词和不定式形式,用于构成其他动词的将来时态,但本身没有将来时形式。

Would can sometimes be used as the past tense of **will**, for example, in indirect speech introduced by a verb in the past tense. would 有时可以用作 will 的过去式,如在动词过去式引导的间接引语中: *He promised that he would return.* 他答应要回来的。

Will have forms the future perfect tense, which is used for describing actions that are expected to be completed before a time in the future. will have 构成将来完成时态,用于描述在将来某个时间之前预计会完成的动作: *By the end of the course, you will have learned all the basic skills.* 在学完这一课程之后,你们会掌握所有的基本技能。

1 used for talking about future actions or events
1a. used for saying what you expect to happen in the future 将: *Let's finish the job now – it won't take long.* 我们现在就来完成这项工作吧,用不了多长时间的。◆ *Who do you think will win on Saturday?* 你认为星期六谁会赢? **1b.** used for saying what is planned or arranged for a future occasion 将要,将会(用于描述将来计划或安排好的事): *There will be a short ceremony at the war memorial.* 在战争纪念碑旁要举行一个简短仪式。◆ *The President will attend a lunch hosted by the Queen.* 中午总统将会出席女王主持的宴会。
2 used for showing that you are fairly certain used for showing that you are fairly certain that something is true 肯定,大概(用于表示相当确信某事是真的): *Most of you will know about the problems we've been having.* 你们大多数人大概都了解我们一直面临的困难。◆ *There's the doorbell. That' ll be Janet.* 门铃响了,肯定是珍妮特来了。
3 to be willing used for saying that you are willing to do something or that you intend to do it 愿意,要,定要(用于表示愿意做某事或想要做某事): *If you won't tell him the truth, I will.* 如果你不愿告诉他真相,我来告诉他。◆ *Who'll help me in the kitchen?* 谁愿意帮我做饭? ◆ **will be glad/pleased/happy to do sth** *I'll be glad to answer any questions that you may have.* 我很高兴回答你们提出的任何问题。
4 used in polite requests used for asking someone to do something 请(请求某人做某事): *Will you please listen to what I'm saying!* 请你们听我说! ◆ *Will someone kindly tell me what is going on around here?* 有人能告诉我这儿发生了什么事吗?
5 used for offering sth used for making a polite offer or invitation (用于提出礼貌的建议或邀请): *Will you have a cup of tea?* 你想喝杯茶吗? ◆ *Won't you stay for lunch?* 你不能留下来吃午饭吗?
6 used for showing possibility used for saying whether something is possible 可能;会: *Will these gloves fit you?* 这副手套适合你吗? ◆ *Twenty-five pounds will buy enough food for a family for a week.* 25英镑足够一个家庭买一周的食物。
7 used in orders and rules *formal* 【正式】used for ordering that something must be done 必须;一定: *All staff will attend regular training courses.* 所有员工必须参加定期的培训课程。◆ *You will not leave this house without my permission.* 没有我的许可你不得离开这栋房子。
8 when sth always happens used for saying what always happens in certain situations 往往;总是: *Natural rubber will stretch easily when pulled.* 天然橡胶可以很容易地拉长。
9 when sb often does sth used for saying that someone has a habit of doing something, especially when you do not approve of what they are doing 经常,惯于(尤其表示不赞成): *If you will keep interrupting me, how can I answer your question?* 如果你总是打断我,我怎么回答你的问题呢? ◆ *They'll happily spend the whole day playing computer games.* 他们会很乐意玩一整天电脑游戏的。
will have (done sth) used for saying that you expect an action to be completed before a time in the future 将已经(做完某事): *We will have gone to bed by the time you arrive.* 在你到达前我们可能就已经睡觉了。
sth will not work/start/open etc used for saying that you cannot make something do what it should do, although you have tried 某物不运转/发动不了/开不了等: *The engine won't start.* 引擎发动不了。
→ WILL O' THE WISP

will² /wɪl/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] someone's determination to do what is necessary to achieve what they want 意志;决心: **strong/iron will** *Mr Wolski had an iron will and learned to walk again.* 沃尔斯基先生有钢铁般的意志,再次学会了走路。◆ **will to do sth** *Without the will to win, the team won't go far.* 没有取胜的决心,这个队就不会有多大前途。◆ **battle/clash of wills** *a clash of wills between a manager and an employee* 经理和员工之间的意志冲突
1a. [singular 用单数] what someone wants to happen 意愿;心愿: **+ of** *For once politicians are listening to the will of the people.* 难得一次政治家们倾听了人民的意愿。◆ **against sb's will** *He claims he was held in the flat against his will.* 他声称自己是被强迫留在房子里的。◆ **impose your will on sb** (=make other people do what you want) 把自己的意志强加于某人 *She was a powerful ruler, used to imposing her will.* 她是一个强有力的统治者,常把自己的意志强加于人。→ GOODWILL **1b.** [singular 用单数] an ability to make decisions and take action 意志力;主见: *This machine seems to have a will of its own.* 这台机器似乎有自己的主见。
→ FREE WILL
2 [C] a legal document that explains what you want to happen to your money and possessions after you die. This is often more formally called a **last will and testament**. 遗嘱: **make/write a will** *I really should make a will, just in case something happens.* 我确实该立个遗嘱,以防万一发生什么事。◆ **in sb's will** *Ed's father didn't leave him anything in his will.* 埃德的父亲在遗嘱中没留给他任何东西。→ LIVING WILL
at will at any time you want or choose 任意地;随心所欲地: *Children were allowed to enter and leave at will.* 孩子们被允许随意出入。
where there's a will, there's a way used for saying that if someone wants something enough, they find a way to achieve it 有志者事竟成
with the best will in the world *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that even if you want something very much or try very hard, it will still not be possible to do something 不管愿望有多好;尽管煞费苦心: *With the best will in the world, David will never become a doctor.* 尽管煞费苦心,戴维永远也成不了一名医生。

will³ /wɪl/ verb [T] ★★
1 to make something happen by wishing for it very strongly 用意志的力量驱使: *He was convinced he could win if he willed it enough.* 他确信如果意志力足够强,他可能会赢。◆ **will sb/sth to do sth** *She sat silently, willing him to continue.* 她静静地坐着,渴望他继续下去。◆ *I willed myself not to respond to his ridiculous claims.* 我努力克制自己不去理会他那些可笑的要求。
2 to formally give someone something after you die by stating it in a will 立遗嘱遗赠: *The estate had been willed to his favourite granddaughter.* 他的财产已被遗赠给了他最喜欢的孙女。
3 an old word meaning 'to want or intend something to happen' (古时用语)渴望,想要

W

if you will 1 *spoken formal* 【口，正式】used for asking people who are listening to you to think about something 试着想想：*Consider, if you will, the position of women in Afghanistan.* 试着想想阿富汗妇女的地位吧。**2** *formal* 【正式】used when describing something in an unusual way or in a way that you think someone might not agree with 如果你同意：*It's relaxation; another form of meditation, if you will.* 这是一种放松；冥想的另一形式，如果你同意这样说的话。

what you/they will *formal* 【正式】used for saying that someone is free to do or choose whatever they want 随你/他们怎么做：*'Tyrant', 'bully' – call him what you will – we couldn't do the job without him.* 称他为"暴君"也好，"恶霸"也好，随便你怎么说——没有他我们干不了这项工作。

willful /ˈwɪlfl/ the Am E spelling of **wilful** 单词 wilful 的美式拼法

willie /ˈwɪli/ another spelling of **willy** 单词 willy 的另一种拼法

willies, the /ˈwɪliz/ noun *informal* 【非正式】an uncomfortable feeling of being slightly frightened 紧张不安；心惊肉跳：*The sound it makes gives you the willies.* 它发出的声音令人心惊肉跳。

willing /ˈwɪlɪŋ/ adj ★★★ if you are willing to do something, you do it when someone asks you, sometimes when you do not want to 愿意的：*I wasn't willing to accept every item on the list.* 并不是单子上的所有条款我都愿意接受。◆ *They are very willing to give her the chance she needs.* 他们很愿意把她需要的机会给她。◆ *Try not to seem too willing to help.* 试着别表现出太乐意帮忙的样子。**a.** used about someone who does something in an enthusiastic way 乐意的：*a willing helper/partner/volunteer* 乐于帮忙的人/乐于合作的人/自告奋勇者

show willing *Br E* 【英】to show that you are willing to do something 表示愿意：*They had shown willing by attending the meeting.* 他们参加会议已经显示他们愿意。—**willingly** adv: *She would willingly give up her spare time to help you.* 她会乐意牺牲自己的业余时间来帮助你。— **willingness** noun [U]: *We were impressed by his willingness to listen and learn.* 他乐于倾听和学习，给我们留下了深刻的印象。→ SPIRIT¹

will o' the wisp /ˌwɪl əðə ˈwɪsp/ noun [C] **1** *literary* 【文】something that is impossible to achieve 虚幻的目标；实现不了的事 **2** *literary* 【文】someone you cannot depend on 不能依靠的人 **3** a blue light caused by burning gases that you sometimes see at night over wet ground（晚上在潮湿地面上看到的）磷火

willow /ˈwɪləʊ/ noun [C] a tree with long thin branches and narrow leaves that grows near water 柳树 **a.** [U] the wood of the willow tree, used especially for making CRICKET BATS 柳木（尤用来做板球球棒）—*picture* 图 → C9

willowy /ˈwɪləʊi/ adj tall, thin, and graceful 高挑的；苗条的；婀娜多姿的

willpower /ˈwɪlˌpaʊə/ noun [U] the ability to control your thoughts and behaviour in order to achieve something 克制力；意志力；毅力

willy /ˈwɪli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】a PENIS

willy-nilly /ˌwɪli ˈnɪli/ adv **1** if something happens willy-nilly, it happens whether you want it to or not 不管愿不愿意；无可奈何地 **2** in a careless way, without planning 乱糟糟地；杂乱地

wilt¹ /wɪlt/ verb [I] **1** if a plant wilts, it gradually bends towards the ground because it needs water or is dying（植物）枯萎，凋谢 **2** if a person wilts, they have less energy, confidence, or enthusiasm（人）变得萎靡不振

wilt² /wɪlt/ modal verb **thou wilt** an old phrase meaning 'you will'（you will 的古时用语）

wily /ˈwaɪli/ adj clever and willing to trick people in order to get what you want 诡计多端的；狡猾的

Wimbledon /ˈwɪmbldən/ an important international tennis competition that is played every year in Wimbledon, in south London 温布尔登网球赛（每年在伦敦南部的温布尔登举行的国际网球赛）

wimp¹ /wɪmp/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】someone who is not brave, strong, or confident 懦夫；熊包；软蛋

wimp² /wɪmp/ verb ˌ**wimp** ˈ**out** phrasal vb [I] *informal* 【非正式】to decide not to do something because you are frightened or not confident（因害怕或不自信而）决定不做

wimpish /ˈwɪmpɪʃ/ adj showing a lack of strength 懦弱的；软弱的

win¹ /wɪn/ (past tense and past participle **won** /wʌn/) verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to defeat everyone else by being the best or by finishing first in a competition 获胜；赢；在…中获胜：*I play tennis against her every week, but she always wins.* 我每周都和她打网球，但她总是赢。◆ *Who won the race?* 比赛谁赢了？◆ *The 1970 elections were won by a coalition led by Allende.* 阿连德领导的联盟在1970年的选举中获胜。◆ *Celtic must win by three goals to reach the semifinals.* 凯尔特人队必须赢3球才能进入半决赛。**1a.** to achieve victory in a war, battle, or argument 赢得胜利；在（战争、战斗或辩论中）获胜：*No matter who wins the war, there will be heavy casualties on both sides.* 无论谁在战争中取胜，双方的伤亡都将是惨重的。◆ *Why is it that whenever we argue, you always win?* 为什么每次我们争论你总是赢？

2 [T] to get something as a prize for defeating other people or because you are lucky 获（奖）；取得（名次）：*Our skiing team won a gold medal at the Olympics.* 我们的滑雪队在奥运会上获得了金牌。◆ *Raoul thinks he can win first prize in the spelling contest.* 拉乌尔认为他能在拼写比赛中获得第一名。◆ *He won £4,000 in the lottery last week.* 他在上星期的彩票抽奖中中了4,000英镑。

3 [T] to succeed in getting something you want because of hard work or ability 赢得；获得：*We've won a £3 million contract to build the new bridge.* 我们得到了一份价值300万英镑的建造新桥的合同。◆ *The city has won the right to host the Games.* 该城市获得了这届奥运会的主办权。◆ **win support/approval** *The bill is winning a lot of support from farmers.* 该法案赢得了农民的广泛支持。◆ **win sb's love/heart** *He was never able to win her love.* 他从来都无法赢得她的爱情。**3a.** to be the most important reason why someone succeeds or achieves something 为…赢得；使…获得：*His athletic ability won him a scholarship to a good university.* 他的体育才华使他获得了一所好大学的奖学金。

win hands down to win by a large amount or very easily 轻松获胜

win or lose whether you succeed or fail 无论胜败：*Win or lose, you must be proud that you got this far.* 无论胜败，你一定会为自己走这么远而感到自豪。

you can't win *spoken* 【口】used for saying that no matter what you do, you will not succeed 无论做什么都不会成功：*Whatever I do, she isn't happy – you just can't win.* 无论我干什么，她都不高兴；无论做什么都不行。

you can't win them all/(you) win some, (you) lose some used for showing sympathy to someone who has not been successful or for showing that you accept that you have not been successful（用于安慰遭受失败的人或用于自我安慰）你不可能事事都成功/有得必有失：*I thought we'd get the building contract, but I suppose you can't win them all.* 我原以为我们能得到这份建筑合同，但现在看来不可能事事都成功。

you win *spoken* 【口】used for admitting that you have been defeated by someone or for agreeing to something（用于表示承认自己失败或表示同意某事）你赢了：*Okay, you win – we'll go and see the French film.* 好吧，你赢了，我们去看法国电影吧。

Words frequently used with **win**
win 的常见搭配词

adverbs	comfortably, convincingly, easily, handsomely, narrowly 1

win 'back phrasal vb [T] to get back something that you have lost 重新获得: *We hope to win back the trophy we lost last year.* 我们希望能夺回去年失去的奖杯。◆ *I would do anything to win back your trust in me.* 我愿意尽一切努力来重新获得你的信任。

win 'out or **win 'through** phrasal vb [I] to succeed after great difficulty 胜出;终获成功: *It was a struggle, but truth won out in the end.* 这是一场艰苦的斗争,但真理最终获胜。

win 'over or **win 'round** phrasal vb [T] to persuade someone to agree with you or to be friendly to you 说服;把…争取过来: *He tried to win me round but I was still annoyed.* 他试图说服我,但我心里仍很烦恼。◆ *We've finally won him over to our point of view.* 我们终于说服他同意我们的观点。

Metaphor
隐喻用法
Winning a competition or game is like **hitting** or **killing** your opponent. Losing is like being **injured**. 赢得一场比赛就像打击(hitting)或杀死(killing)对手。输了就像受伤(injured)。

Scotland **beat** *England 1-0.* 苏格兰队以1比0击败了英格兰队。◆ *They were* **thrashed** *by Manchester United.* 他们被曼彻斯特联队打得一败涂地。◆ *The home team* **annihilated** *the opposition.* 主队彻底击溃了对手。◆ *The home team took a real* **battering.** 主队大获全胜。◆ *We* **hammered** *them in the final.* 我们在决赛中大胜他们。◆ *She* **slaughtered** *me last time we played tennis.* 上一次我们打网球时她把我打得一败涂地。◆ *They suffered a* **crushing** *defeat by the Spanish side.* 他们遭到西班牙队毁灭性的打击。◆ *They were* **knocked out** *of the competition.* 他们被淘汰出比赛。◆ *It was a* **knockout** *competition.* 这是一场淘汰赛。◆ *There was a* **sudden death** *play-off for third place.* 有一场采用突然死亡法争夺第3名的加时赛。
→ SUCCESS

win² /wɪn/ noun [C] ★★ an instance of winning, especially in sports (尤指体育比赛中的)胜利,赢: *This is their fourth win of the season.* 这是他们本赛季的第4场胜利。◆ **convincing/easy/good win** *It was a convincing win for Labour.* 这对工党来说是一次令人信服的胜利。

wince¹ /wɪns/ verb [I] to react to something with a sudden expression on your face that shows you are embarrassed or feel pain (因局促不安或痛苦而)脸部肌肉抽搐,皱眉蹙眼

wince² /wɪns/ noun [C] an expression on your face that shows you are embarrassed or feel pain 脸部肌肉抽搐;皱眉蹙眼

winceyette /ˌwɪnsi'et/ noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 a light soft cloth made from cotton, used for making clothes that you wear in bed (用于做睡衣的)色织棉法兰绒

winch¹ /wɪntʃ/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that uses a rope or chain for lifting or pulling things or people 卷扬机;绞车;吊车

winch² /wɪntʃ/ verb [T] to lift someone or something using a winch (用卷扬机等)吊,拉,举

wind¹ /wɪnd/ noun ★★★
1 [C/U] a natural current of air that moves fast enough for you to feel it 风: *A cold wind blew and the rain fell in torrents.* 一阵冷风吹来,随即大雨滂沱。◆ *We'll head back to the shore if the wind picks up* (= gets stronger). 如果风越来越大,我们就回到岸边去。◆ *The helicopter can't reach them until the wind drops* (= becomes less strong). 只有等风势减弱,直升机才能接近他们。◆ **a light/strong wind** *Fires spread by strong winds have caused widespread damage.* 大风使火势蔓延,造成了大范围的破坏。◆ **a gust of wind** (= a short strong wind) 一阵大风 *A large gust of wind swept his hat into the sea.* 一阵大风把他的帽子刮到海里去了。
→ HEADWIND, TAILWIND
2 [singular 用单数] the air in your lungs 气息;呼吸: *The heavy blow knocked the wind out of him.* 这一记重击使他喘不上气来。
3 [U] *Br E* 【英】 gas produced in your stomach that makes you feel uncomfortable 肠气;胃气 *Am E* 【美】 **gas 3a. break wind** to let the gas in your stomach out through your ANUS 放屁
get wind of sth *informal* 【非正式】 to find out about something secret or private 听到某事的风声;获悉某事: *De Gaulle got wind of the invasion plan in August 1942.* 戴高乐在1942年8月获悉了有关这一侵略计划的情报。
get the wind up *informal* 【非正式】 to become nervous or frightened 紧张不安起来;害怕起来
in the wind certain to happen or likely to happen 肯定发生;可能发生: *I believe some change is in the wind.* 我认为要发生某些变化了。
put the wind up sb *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone feel nervous or frightened 使某人紧张不安;使某人害怕: *The talk of redundancies has put the wind up us.* 裁员的议论使我们感到紧张不安。
take the wind out of sb's sails to make someone feel less confident, usually by saying or doing something unexpected (通常冷不防地)使某人感到泄气
winds of change *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 actions or influences that will lead to important political or social changes 改革之风;变革的行动;变革的影响: *The winds of change are sweeping away corruption and cynicism.* 改革之风正在扫除贪污腐败和愤世嫉俗。
→ CAUTION¹, ILL WIND

Words frequently used with **wind**
wind 的常见搭配词

adjectives	biting, bitter, blustery, gusty, high, howling, strong

wind² /waɪnd/ verb [T] **1** *Br E* 【英】 to help a baby get rid of the gas in its stomach through its mouth by rubbing its back (拍抚婴儿的背)使打嗝 **2** [often passive 常用被动态] to hit someone in the stomach and cause them to have difficulty breathing (击打某人的腹部)使喘不过气来

wind³ /waɪnd/ (past tense and past participle **wound** /waʊnd/) verb ★★
1 [T] to wrap or twist something around itself or something else 绕;卷绕;包;裹: *The wool was tightly wound into a small ball.* 毛线被紧紧缠成一个小球。◆ **wind sth round sth** *I put on my coat and wound a scarf round my neck.* 我穿上外套,在脖子上围了一条围巾。
2 [I/T] to follow a course or path that curves or twists a lot (沿路线或小道)弯曲前进,迂回行进: *The road winds gradually upwards towards the ski lodge.* 这条路蜿蜒向上通往那座滑雪度假小屋。◆ **+ along** *The path wound along the riverside.* 这条小路沿河岸蜿蜒伸展。◆ **+ through** *We wound through the narrow streets of the village.* 我们绕来绕去地穿过村庄狭窄的街道。◆ **wind your way** *The bus is winding its way up the mountain.* 公共汽车正盘山蜿蜒而上。
3 [T] to make a CASSETTE TAPE or VIDEO move forwards or backwards in a machine 使(磁带或录像带)前进;使倒退: *I've wound it back to the beginning.* 我已把它倒到开头。→ REWIND **3a.** [**+ down/up**] *Br E* 【英】 to make the window of a vehicle move up or down 摇上,摇下(车窗): *He stopped next to her and wound down his window.* 他在她身边停下来,摇下车窗。
4 wind or **wind up** [T] if you wind a watch or clock, you make it operate by turning a part of it around and around 给(钟、表)上发条: *I forgot to wind my watch. What time is it?* 我忘了上手表了。现在几点了?

wind 'down phrasal vb **1** [I/T] to end or to finish something gradually 逐渐结束: *The party started to wind down around 2.00 am.* 晚会大约在凌晨两点开始接近尾声。◆ *The UN has decided to wind down the peacekeeping mission.* 联合国决定逐渐结束此次维和行动。**1a.** to gradually reduce work before stopping completely (在完成之前)逐渐减少: *The factory will wind down production before closing next year.* 这个厂

W

在明年关闭之前将开始减产。**2** [I] to relax after a period of excitement or worry: UNWIND（经历兴奋或紧张之后）放松一下：*Will you be winding down a bit by then?* 到那时你会放松一下吗？

ˌwind ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] to end something 结束：*I'd like to wind up the meeting soon.* 我想尽快结束这次会议。**1a.** [T] *Br E*【英】to closé a business 关闭（企业）：*The firm was later wound up with debts of £104,000.* 这家公司后来因负债 104,000 英镑而被关闭。**2** [I] to be in a particular place or situation not because you choose to, but because of other things that have happened 陷入；卷入：*People are winding up in debt.* 人们正陷入债务之中。**3** [T] *Br E informal*【英，非正式】to trick someone by telling them something that is not true 欺骗：*At first I thought they were winding me up.* 起先我以为他们在骗我。**4** [T] *informal*【非正式】to make someone angry or upset 使生气；使烦恼：*Please don't wind him up – he causes me enough trouble.* 请不要惹他生气，他给我带来的麻烦够多的了。**5** [T] *same as* 同 **wind**[3] 4

wind[4] /waɪnd/ noun [C] **1** a curve or bend in something 弯；弯曲处 **2** the action of turning a part of a clock or watch to make it operate（给钟表）上发条

windbag /ˈwɪndˌbæg/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】someone who talks too much in a boring way 空话连篇的人；夸夸其谈的人

wind-blown /ˈwɪnd ˌbləʊn/ adj **1** carried along by the wind 被风吹来的 **2** looking untidy because of being blown around by the wind 被风吹散的 **3** *New Zealand*【新西兰】blown down by the wind 被风刮倒的

windbreak /ˈwɪndˌbreɪk/ noun [C] something such as a line of trees or a fence that protects you from the wind 防风林；挡风篱 **a.** an arrangement of cloth and poles used on a beach for this purpose（海滩上的）挡风布，风障

windbreaker /ˈwɪndˌbreɪkə/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a WINDCHEATER

windburn /ˈwɪndˌbɜːn/ noun [U] red skin that you get when you have been in a strong wind 风吹性皮肤伤

windcheater /ˈwɪndˌtʃiːtə/ noun [C] a jacket that protects you from the wind and rain 防风夹克衫；风衣

wind chill /ˈwɪnd ˌtʃɪl/ noun [U] the fact that the wind makes the air temperature feel colder 风寒

ˈwind chill ˌfactor noun [singular 用单数] a measurement of the air temperature in a particular place that includes the effect that the wind speed has on how cold you feel 风寒指数

wind chimes /ˈwɪnd ˌtʃaɪmz/ noun [plural 用复数] a decoration that you hang outside, with parts that move in the wind to make a pleasant sound 风铃

wind-down /ˈwaɪnd ˌdaʊn/ noun [C] *Br E*【英】the time or process when you gradually do less of an activity because you are preparing to stop completely 逐渐减少；慢慢终止

winded /ˈwɪndɪd/ adj unable to breathe because you have been running or have been hit in the stomach（因跑步或腹部遭击打而）喘不上气的

winder /ˈwaɪndə/ noun [C] something that you turn several times in order to make something work 旋杆；旋柄；卷筒

windfall /ˈwɪndˌfɔːl/ noun [C] **1** an amount of money that you get when you are not expecting it, especially a large amount（尤指）一大笔意外之财，横财：*windfall profits* 意外利润 **2** an apple or other fruit that has fallen from a tree 被风吹落的果实；被风吹落的苹果

wind farm /ˈwɪnd ˌfɑːm/ noun [C] a place where WIND TURBINES are used for producing electricity from the power of the wind 风力发电站

winding /ˈwaɪndɪŋ/ adj a winding road, river etc has a lot of bends in it（道路、河流等）蜿蜒的，弯曲的

ˈwinding ˌsheet noun [C] a piece of cloth that a dead person is wrapped in before they are buried: SHROUD 裹尸布

wind instrument /ˈwɪnd ˌɪnstrʊmənt/ noun [C] a musical instrument that you play by blowing through it. **Clarinets**, **saxophones**, and **flutes** are wind instruments. 管乐器 —*picture* 图 → WOODWIND

windjammer /ˈwɪndˌdʒæmə/ noun [C] a large ship used for trade in the past（古时用于贸易的）大帆船

windlass /ˈwɪndləs/ noun [C] a piece of equipment used for lifting heavy things. It uses a motor to wind a rope or chain around a large round CYLINDER. 绞车；起锚机

windless /ˈwɪndləs/ adj without any wind 无风的

windmill /ˈwɪndˌmɪl/ noun [C] **1** a tall building with SAILS（=long pieces of wood or metal）that turn in the wind and produce power to crush grain or produce electricity 风车房；风力磨坊 **2** *Br E*【英】a toy that consists of a long stick with curved pieces of plastic at the top that turn in the wind 玩具风车 → TILT[1]

window /ˈwɪndəʊ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a frame in a wall with glass in it that lets light and air into a room and lets you see what is outside 窗；窗户：*She just stood there staring out of the window.* 她就站在那儿，目不转睛地望着窗外。◆ *Through the window he saw a figure coming up the path.* 透过窗户他看见路上走过来一个人。◆ *She was watching him from an upstairs window.* 她正从楼上的窗户观察他。◆ **open/close a window** *Do you mind if I open a window?* 我打开窗户你介意吗？—*picture* 图 → C1 **1a.** a similar frame in a vehicle 车窗；舷窗：*a car with electric windows* 有电动窗的汽车 —*picture* 图 → C8 **1b.** a similar frame in a shop used especially for showing goods to the public（商店的）陈列窗，橱窗：*What size are those shoes in the window?* 橱窗里的鞋子是多大号的？

2 one of the different work areas on a computer screen（计算机屏幕上的）视窗，窗口：**open/close a window** *Click on the X in the top right-hand corner to close the window.* 点击一下右上角的 X 就可以关闭视窗。

3 a part of some envelopes that you can see through in order to read the address printed on the letter（信封上可读到印在信上地址的）透明窗

4 a period of time when you can do something 一段时间：*I've got a window on Friday when I could see you.* 我星期五有时间可以见你。

out (of) the window *informal*【非正式】used for saying that you stop doing something or using something completely 放弃；抛弃：*It's important not just to throw reason out the window.* 不要只是抛弃理性，这是很重要的。◆ *When money is mentioned, principles go out of the window.* 一提到钱，原则就被抛在一边了。

a window on/onto/into sth something that shows you what something else is really like 展示某物真实一面的事物：*Is the play an accurate window on the world?* 这个剧本是这个世界的准确写照吗？◆ *This traditional art form provides a fascinating window into another culture.* 这种传统艺术形式提供了了解另一种文化的迷人窗口。

→ WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

ˈwindow ˌbox noun [C] a long narrow container for growing plants outside a window（窗外种植物用的）窗口花坛

ˈwindow ˌcleaner noun [C] someone whose job is to clean windows 窗户清洁工

ˈwindow ˌdresser noun [C] someone whose job is to arrange goods in shop windows, in order to make them look attractive（商店的）橱窗布置人，橱窗设计人

ˈwindow ˌdressing noun [U] **1** something that is intended to seem impressive but does not have any real effect 装饰门面的东西 **2** the job of arranging goods in shop windows, in order to make them look attractive（商店的）橱窗布置，橱窗设计

ˈwindow ˌframe noun [C] the frame around the edge of a window 窗框

ˈwindow ˌledge noun [C] a WINDOWSILL

ˌwindow of oppor'tunity noun [C] an opportunity to do something that will only be available to you for a

short time 一时的机会

'window ,pane noun [C] a piece of glass used in a window 窗玻璃 —*picture* 图 → C1

'window ,seat noun [C] **1** a seat under a window in a house (室内的)窗座 **2** a seat that is next to a window on a plane, train, or bus (飞机、火车或公共汽车上的)靠窗座位

'window-,shop verb [I] to go window-shopping 浏览商店橱窗

'window-,shopping noun [U] the activity of looking at things in shop windows but not buying anything (不买东西的)浏览商店橱窗 — **'window-,shopper** noun [C]

windowsill /'wɪndəʊˌsɪl/ noun [C] a shelf under a window 窗沿;窗台 —*picture* 图 → C1

windpipe /'wɪndˌpaɪp/ noun [C] the tube in your body that carries air into your lungs from your nose or mouth 气管

Windscale /'wɪndˌskeɪl/ the previous name for the Sellafield nuclear power station in England 温德斯开尔(英格兰塞拉菲尔德核电站的旧名)

windscreen /'wɪndˌskri:n/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】the large glass window at the front of a vehicle (车辆前部的)挡风玻璃 *Am E* 【美】**windshield** —*picture* 图 → C8

'windscreen ,wiper noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a long thin tool that moves across a vehicle's windscreen to wipe the rain off it (车辆的)风挡雨刷,挡风玻璃刮水器 —*picture* 图 → C8

wind section, the /'wɪnd ˌsekʃn/ noun the section of an orchestra that consists of WIND INSTRUMENTS (管弦乐队中的)管乐器组

windshield /'wɪndˌʃi:ld/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a WINDSCREEN

windsock /'wɪndˌsɒk/ noun [C] a cloth tube fixed to a pole to show which way the wind is blowing 风向袋;(筒状)风标

Windsors, the /'wɪnzəz/ the British royal family 温莎家族(英国王室)

windstorm /'wɪndˌstɔ:m/ noun [C] a period of bad weather when there is a lot of wind but no rain (无雨的)风暴

windsurfing /'wɪndˌsɜ:fɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which you move across water standing on a flat board with a sail that you can move 风帆冲浪运动;帆板运动 —**windsurf** verb [I], **windsurfer** noun [C]

windswept /'wɪndˌswept/ adj **1** a windswept place has a lot of wind and not many buildings or trees to protect it (地方)当风的,迎风的,受强风侵袭的 **2** someone who is windswept looks untidy because their clothes and hair have been blown around by a strong wind (衣服、头发)被风刮乱的,被风吹散的

wind tunnel /'wɪnd ˌtʌnl/ noun [C] **1** a long thin room where planes and other vehicles are tested by forcing currents of air past them (用以测验飞机及其他交通工具的)风洞 **2** a place surrounded by buildings where there is always a lot of wind (因周围都是建筑物而形成的)风口

wind turbine /'wɪnd ˌtɜ:baɪn/ noun [C] a large machine like a WINDMILL used for producing electricity from the wind 风力发电机;风力涡轮机

wind up /'waɪnd ˌʌp/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】the act of preparing to PITCH a baseball (棒球中投手投球前的)挥臂动作

wind-up¹ /'waɪnd ʌp/ noun [C] **1** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】something that you say or do to deliberately annoy or trick someone 故意气人的话(或事);故意骗人的话(或行为): *When they said I'd won I thought it was a wind-up.* 当他们说我赢了的时候,我以为是骗人的。**2** the process of ending something 结束;终结

wind-up² /'waɪnd ʌp/ adj a wind-up toy or machine is one that works when you turn a key several times (玩具或机器)要上发条的

windward¹ /'wɪndwəd/ adj, adv on or towards the direction that the wind is blowing from 向风(的);迎风(的);顶风(的) —opposite 反义词 LEEWARD

windward² /'wɪndwəd/ noun **to windward** if a boat or ship sails to windward, it sails towards the direction that the wind is blowing from (船)迎风

windy¹ /'wɪndi/ adj ★

1 with a lot of wind 刮大风的;多风的: *a windy day* 大风天 **1a.** used about places where there is a lot of wind (地方)多风的,受大风吹的: *a windy beach* 多风的海滩

2 *informal* 【非正式】using a lot of long words to try to impress people but not really saying very much (言语)空话连篇的,夸夸其谈的

3 *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】having a lot of gas in your stomach 胃内气胀的 —**windiness** noun [U]

windy² /'waɪndi/ adj *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】WINDING

,Windy 'City, the an informal name for the US city of Chicago 风之城(美国芝加哥市的非正式名称)

wine¹ /waɪn/ noun ★★★

1 [U] an alcoholic drink made from grapes. Wine that is dark purple is called **red wine**, light yellow wine is called **white wine**, and pink wine is **rosé wine**. 葡萄酒: *a bottle of wine* 一瓶葡萄酒 ◆ *two glasses of sweet white wine* 两杯甜的白葡萄酒 **1a.** [C] a type of wine 一种葡萄酒: *Spanish wines* 西班牙葡萄酒 **1b.** [C] a glass of wine 一杯葡萄酒: *I'll have a red wine, please.* 请给我来一杯红葡萄酒。

2 [U] a similar alcoholic drink made from any fruit or plant 果酒: *elderberry wine* 接骨木果酒

wine² /waɪn/ adj something that is wine is a dark red colour 深红色的;紫红色的

wine³ /waɪn/ verb **wine and dine sb** to entertain someone by taking them out for a meal 请某人上餐馆喝酒吃饭;在餐馆设酒宴款待某人

'wine ,bar noun [C] a place where you can drink wine and eat a meal (以供应葡萄酒和食物为主的)酒吧,酒馆

'wine ,cooler noun [C] **1** a container for putting a bottle of wine in to keep it cold 镇酒冰壶 **2** *Am E* 【美】an alcoholic drink made by mixing wine, fruit juice, and FIZZY water (由葡萄酒、果汁和汽水混合而成的)汽酒

'wine ,glass noun [C] a glass with a thin stem and a base, used for drinking wine 高脚(酒)杯 —*picture* 图 → GLASS

'wine ,list noun [C] a list of the wines available in a restaurant (饭店里列出的)酒单

winery /'waɪnəri/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】a place where wine is made 酿酒厂;葡萄酒厂

,wine 'vinegar noun [U] a type of VINEGAR made from wine 酒醋

wing¹ /wɪŋ/ noun [C] ★★★

1 part of bird/insect/bat 鸟/昆虫/蝙蝠身体的一部分
2 part of plane 飞机的一部分
3 part of building 建筑物的一部分
4 part of organization 组织的一部分
5 in sports 在体育运动中
6 wheel cover on car 汽车的挡泥板
7 in a theatre 在剧院里
+ PHRASES

1 one of the parts on a bird, insect, or BAT that move up and down and allow it to fly. Birds have two wings, but insects have either two or four wings (鸟、昆虫或蝙蝠的)翅膀,翼: a moth's delicate wings 飞蛾纤薄的翅膀 ◆ **sth flaps its wings** *The blackbird flapped its wings excitedly.* 黑鹂兴奋地拍动着双翅。**1a.** the meat from the wing of a chicken etc, eaten as food (食用的)翅膀(如鸡翅等): *barbecued chicken wings* 烤鸡翅 **1b. be on the wing** *literary* 【文】if a bird or insect is on the wing, it is flying (鸟或昆虫)在飞行中

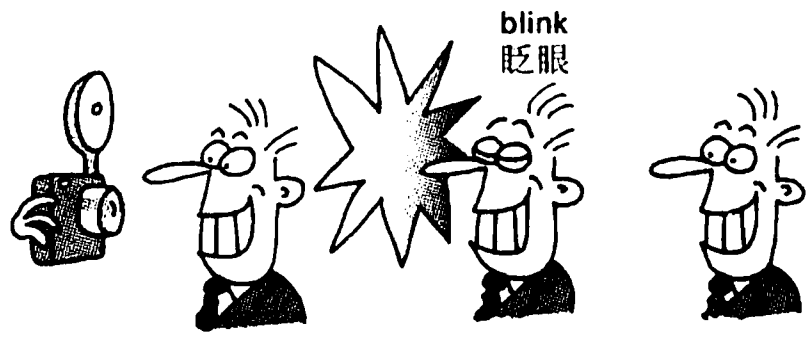
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2 one of the long flat parts on both sides of a plane that allow it to fly (飞机的)机翼 **2a. wings** [plural 用复数] a small BADGE in the shape of two wings that a pilot receives to show that he or she is officially allowed to fly a plane 飞行徽章
3 a part of a building that sticks out from the main part, especially one with a particular purpose (尤指建筑物里有特殊用途的)翼部,厢房,侧厅,耳房: *the east/main wing* 东厢/主厢房 ◆ *He works in the psychiatric wing of the hospital.* 他在医院的精神病病房工作。
4 a part of an organization or political party that has its own responsibilities and opinions that are separate from the rest of the group (组织或政党的)派系,翼: *I'm a member of the Green Party's youth wing.* 我是绿党的青年派成员。
5 the left or right side of a sports field (运动场的)边沿 **5a.** a player who plays on the left or right side in football, HOCKEY, and some other sports (足球、曲棍球等的)边锋队员
6 *Br E* 【英】the part of a car that covers the wheel (汽车的)挡泥板,翼子板 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】**fender** —*picture* 图 → C8
7 the wings [plural 用复数] the right or left side of a stage that you cannot see if you are in the audience (观众看不到的)舞台侧面
be/come under the wing of to be controlled by someone or something 在…的控制下
do sth on a wing and a prayer *informal* 【非正式】to do something even though you are not prepared, but you hope that you will be successful 无准备但希望成功地做成某事
in the wings ready to do something or ready to be used when needed 准备着;随时备用: *There was already someone waiting in the wings when he retired.* 他退休时,已有人做好接任准备了。
spread/stretch/try your wings to start to do new and interesting things that you have not done before 开始新的尝试
take wing *literary* 【文】**1** to fly away 飞走 **2** to leave in a sudden way 突然离开
under sb's wing being looked after by someone who is older or more experienced 在某人的照顾(或庇护)下: **take sb under your wing** *Jose took Alison under his wing during her first weeks.* 起初的几个星期乔斯照看着艾莉森。
→ CLIP¹

Words frequently used with **wing**
wing 的常见搭配词

verbs	beat, flap, flutter, fold, open, spread, stretch, unfold

wing² /wɪŋ/ verb [I] *mainly literary* 【主文】to move or travel quickly 飞速行进 **a.** to fly 飞行
wing it *informal* 【非正式】to do something without preparation or plans 即兴做;即兴而成: *I'll have to wing it if I can't find my notes.* 如果找不到笔记,我就得即兴来了。
wing your/its way to go or be sent quickly from one place to another 快速行进;飞速送到
'wing ˌchair noun [C] a comfortable chair with a high back that has pieces pointing forward at the top corners 翼状靠背椅
ˌwing 'collar noun [C] a stiff collar on a man's formal shirt 翼领;燕子领
'wing comˌmander noun [C] an officer of high rank in the British air force (英国空军的)空军中校
winged /wɪŋd/ adj **1** a winged creature has wings 有翼的;有翅的 **2** *literary* 【文】moving fast 飞快的;迅速的
winger /'wɪŋə/ noun [C] one of the players in a game such as football, RUGBY, or HOCKEY who play mainly down the right or left side of the field (足球、英式橄榄球或曲棍球等的)边锋队员
'wing ˌmirror noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a small mirror on each side of a vehicle (车辆两边的)侧后视镜 *Am E* 【美】**sideview mirror** —*picture* 图 → C8
'wing ˌnut noun [C] a NUT that has a flat piece on each side to make it easier to hold 蝶形螺母
wingspan /'wɪŋˌspæn/ noun [C] the distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other 翼展;翼幅: *a bird with a wingspan of over six feet* 翼展为6英尺多的鸟
wingtip /'wɪŋˌtɪp/ noun [C] **1** the point at the end of the wing of a bird or plane (鸟或飞机的)翼尖,翼梢 **2** *Am E* 【美】a type of man's shoe that has a pattern of holes on the front (前部有孔状图案的)拷花男式皮鞋
wink¹ /wɪŋk/ verb **1** [I/T] to quickly close and open one eye as a sign to someone, for example a sign that what you have just said is a joke or a secret 眨一只眼;(向…)使眼色;眨眼示意: **+at** *Marcus winked at me knowingly.* 马库斯会意地向我眨了眨眼。**2** if a light winks, it flashes on and off very quickly: BLINK (灯光)闪烁
'wink at phrasal vb [T] [**wink at sth**] to pretend that you have not noticed something or do not know about it, because you do not approve of it 假装没看到;假装不知道







wink² /wɪŋk/ noun [C] the action of quickly closing and opening one eye as a sign to someone 使眼色;眨一只眼示意: *'I never ask,' he said with a wink.* "我从未问过,"他边说边使了个眼色。◆ **give sb a wink** *Nancy gave me a big wink as I came in.* 我进来时,南希使劲向我使了个眼色。
not get a wink of sleep or **not sleep a wink** to not sleep at all 完全没睡觉;没眨一下眼
quick as a wink or **in the wink of an eye** very quickly 极快地;一眨眼工夫
→ FORTY WINKS, TIP²
winkle¹ /'wɪŋkl/ noun [C] **1** type of small SHELLFISH that can be eaten as food (可食用的)蛾螺,玉黍螺 **2** *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】a PENIS. This word is used especially by children. (尤为儿语)小鸡鸡
winkle² /'wɪŋkl/ verb **ˌwinkle 'out** phrasal vb [T] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】**1** to get something such as information from someone when they did not intend to give it to you: EXTRICATE 费劲地得到,设法搞到(信息等): *We tried to winkle an apology out of them.* 我们试图逼他们道歉。**2** to try to make someone or something leave a place 把…弄出,把…赶出(某处)
winkle-picker /'wɪŋkl ˌpɪkə/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a type of shoe with a very pointed toe that was popular in the 1950s (20世纪50年代流行的)尖头皮鞋
Winnebago /ˌwɪnɪ'beɪgəʊ/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】a large road vehicle used for sleeping in when you are travelling 温内贝戈旅行房车(旅行时可在其中睡觉的一种大型车辆)
winner /'wɪnə/ noun [C] ★★★

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1 someone who wins a competition, race, or prize (比赛或赛跑的)获胜者;(奖项的)获得者: *The winner of the tournament gets £50,000.* 锦标赛的获胜者将得到50,000英镑。◆ *She was a gold medal winner at the last Olympics.* 她是上届奥运会的金牌获得者。◆ *There was a standing ovation for the three-time winner of the competition.* 观众为这位3届比赛的获胜者起立鼓掌。◆ **decide the winner** (=decide who is the winner) 决定胜者 *The next shot would decide the winner.* 下一球将决定谁为胜者。**1a.** the goal or shot that wins a game 获胜的得分;制胜的进球: *Phillips scored the winner only three minutes from time.* 菲利浦斯在离比赛结束仅3分钟时进了制胜的一球。
2 *informal* 【非正式】 something that is very popular or successful 受欢迎的事物;成功的事物: *Her latest book looks like being another winner.* 她的新书看起来又将大获成功。
be onto a winner *informal* 【非正式】 to have something that is clearly going to be very popular or successful 拥有受欢迎的东西;拥有会获成功的东西: *We knew immediately we were onto a winner.* 我们马上就知道我们准能成功。

winning /'wɪnɪŋ/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★
1 used about the winner of a race, competition, or prize 获胜的;赢的: *the winning team* 胜队 **1a.** used about something that someone does to win a race, competition, or prize 制胜的: *the winning goal/shot/point* 制胜的进球/射门/一分 ◆ *Winning entries will be on display from tomorrow.* 获奖作品将从明天起展出。
2 used about things that make someone attractive or successful 迷人的;使人成功的: *a winning smile* 迷人的微笑 ◆ *The company's winning formula includes excellent service and reliable products.* 该公司获得成功的妙方包括优质的服务和可靠的产品。

winningest /'wɪnɪŋɪst/ adj *Am E formal* 【美,正式】 the winningest person or creature has won the most races or competitions 得奖最多的;最常获胜的: *the nation's winningest Winter Olympian* 这个国家在冬季奥运会上获得冠军最多的运动员

winningly /'wɪnɪŋli/ adv in a way that is attractive 迷人地

'winning ˌpost noun [singular 用单数] *Br E* 【英】 the post that shows where the end of a horse race is (赛马场的)终点柱

winnings /'wɪnɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] money that you win 赢得的钱

ˌwinning 'streak noun [C] a period of time when you win a lot of games, races, or competitions 不断赢的一段时期;常胜时期

winnow /'wɪnəʊ/ verb [T] to remove the outer cover from grain 扬,簸(谷物)

ˌwinnow 'down phrasal vb [T] to reduce the size of a group of people or things so that you only keep the best or most useful ones 筛选;选取

ˌwinnow 'out phrasal vb [T] to separate the useful or important people or things from the rest of a group 剔除;去掉

wino /'waɪnəʊ/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an insulting word for someone who drinks a lot of alcohol, especially someone who lives on the streets (侮辱性用语,尤指露宿街头的)酒鬼,醉鬼

winsome /'wɪns(ə)m/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 with an attractive appearance or manner 惹人喜爱的;迷人的: *a winsome smile* 动人的微笑 —**winsomely** adv

winter¹ /'wɪntə/ noun [C/U] ★★★ the season after autumn and before spring, when it is usually cold 冬;冬天;冬季: *We spend the winter in the south.* 我们在南方过冬。◆ *a cold winter's night* 寒冷的冬夜 ◆ **a cold/severe/hard winter** *We've had a particularly severe winter this year.* 今年的冬天特别寒冷。◆ **in winter** *We usually go skiing in winter.* 冬季我们通常去滑雪。◆ **in the winter** *This town is deserted in the winter.* 这个小镇冬天空寂无人。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] happening or appearing in winter 冬天的;冬天出现的: *the pale winter sunshine* 苍白的冬日阳光 ◆ *a winter tour of the West Indies* 冬天到西印度群岛的旅行 **b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] intended for the winter 用于冬天的: *She wore a heavy winter coat.* 她穿着一件厚厚的冬大衣。

winter² /'wɪntə/ verb **1** [I] to spend the winter in a particular place 过冬: **+in** *For the past seven years, she has wintered in Southern California.* 过去的7年她一直在加利福尼亚州的南部过冬。**2** [T] to keep animals in a particular place during winter 使(动物)度过冬天

ˌwinter 'solstice noun [C/U] the day of the year when the sun is above the HORIZON for the shortest amount of time, around 21st December in the northern half of the Earth and 21st June in the southern half 冬至(一年中太阳在地平线以上的时间最短的一天,北半球大约在12月21日,南半球大约在6月21日)

ˌwinter 'sports noun [plural 用复数] sports that are done on snow or ice, for example SKIING and SKATING (滑雪、滑冰等)冬季运动

ˌwinter 'squash noun [C] one of several types of SQUASH (=a hard smooth vegetable) that can be kept for several months (可贮存数月的)笋瓜,倭瓜,南瓜

wintertime /'wɪntəˌtaɪm/ noun [U] the period when it is winter 冬季;冬天: *In the wintertime, we had a coal fire.* 冬天我们有个煤炉。

wintry /'wɪntri/ adj **1** cold and typical of winter 寒冷的;冬天的: *a cold wintry night* 寒冷的冬夜 ◆ *the wintry landscape* 冬景 **1a.** wintry SUNLIGHT is pale, and produces little warmth (阳光)苍白的,无暖意的 **2** deliberately unfriendly 冷冰冰的;冷漠的: *a wintry smile* 冷笑

'win-ˌwin adj a win-win situation is one in which everyone benefits 双赢的: *a win-win situation* 双赢的局面

wipe¹ /waɪp/ verb [T] ★★
1 to clean or dry something by moving a cloth or something soft over it (用布等)擦,拭,抹,擦净,擦干: *Let me just wipe the table before you sit down.* 让我把桌子擦干净你再坐吧。◆ *Wipe your mouth. You've got chocolate all over it.* 把你的嘴巴擦干净,你嘴边都是巧克力。◆ *She wiped away her tears.* 她擦掉了眼泪。◆ **wipe sth with sth** *He wiped his mouth with his serviette.* 他用餐巾擦了擦嘴。**1a.** to clean or dry something by moving it over a surface (在某表面上)把…擦净,把…擦干: **wipe your hands/feet** *Wipe your hands before touching food!* 摸食物之前先把手擦干净! ◆ **wipe sth on sth** *I wish you wouldn't wipe your hands on your clothes!* 我希望你不要在你的衣服上擦手! **1b.** [**wipe sth from/off sth**] to remove dirt or liquid from something, using a cloth or your hands (用布或手)擦去,抹去(灰尘或液体): *He wiped the sweat from his forehead.* 他擦去额头上的汗水。**1c.** to dry dishes with a cloth after washing them (用布)把(洗过的盘子)擦干
2 [**wipe sth with/around etc sth**] to apply a substance to a surface by moving a cloth, a piece of paper, or your finger over it (用布、纸或手指)抹上,涂上: *Wipe the inside of the pan with a piece of kitchen roll.* 用厨房纸巾擦锅的内壁。
3 [**wipe sth from/off sth**] to remove something or make something disappear 去除;使消失: *Nearly $20 billion was wiped off shares yesterday.* 昨天股票市场损失了将近200亿美元。**3a.** to remove information from a TAPE, video, or computer DISK 抹掉(磁带、录像带或计算机磁盘)上的信息: *Did you wipe that tape?* 你把那盘磁带上的录音抹掉了吗? **3b. wipe sth from your mind/memory** to deliberately forget about something 故意忘记某事物: *She wants to wipe the divorce from her mind.* 她想把离婚的事忘掉。**3c. wipe sth off/from the map** or **wipe sth off the face of the earth** to destroy something or make it disappear completely 彻底消灭某事物;使某事物完全消失: *Some villages had been wiped from the map.* 一些村庄已被彻底毁掉了。
wipe the floor with sb *informal* 【非正式】 **1** to defeat someone very easily in a game or an argument (在比赛或争论中)彻底击败某人 **2** to speak very angrily to

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someone after they have done something wrong 怒斥某人;痛责某人 **3** to hit someone many times 痛打某人

wipe the smile/grin off sb's face *informal* 【非正式】 to stop someone who is annoying you from feeling so happy or pleased 让某人不再高兴;让某人不再得意: *We won't be promoting Larry. That should wipe the grin off his face.* 我们不会提拔拉里,那样他就不会再得意了。

ˌwipe ˈdown phrasal vb [T] to clean a surface thoroughly with a cloth (用布)彻底擦净

ˌwipe ˈout phrasal vb **1** [T] to destroy or get rid of something completely 彻底摧毁;彻底消灭: *We want to wipe out world hunger by the year 2010.* 我们要在2010年前彻底消灭全球的饥饿问题。**2** [T] *very informal* 【非常不正式】 to kill someone 干掉(某人) **3** [T] to clean the inside of something with a cloth (用布)擦净…的内部: *Just wipe out the fridge with a damp cloth.* 就用湿布把冰箱里面擦干净。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to make someone extremely tired 使筋疲力尽: *The early-morning meetings really wipe me out.* 一大早的会议真把我累得要命。**5** [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to fall and have a big crash when you are riding something such as a SNOWBOARD or SURFBOARD (从雪橇或冲浪板等上)翻跌下来

ˌwipe ˈup phrasal vb [T] to remove a liquid from a surface using a cloth (用布)揩干

wipe² /waɪp/ noun [C] **1** the action of wiping something to make it clean 擦;拭;擦净: *Could you give the table a wipe before we eat?* 请你在我们吃饭之前擦一下桌子好吗? **2** a small wet cloth used a single time for cleaning something, especially skin (尤指用于擦拭皮肤的一次性)湿巾: *a pack of baby wipes* 一包婴儿湿巾

wiped out /ˌwaɪpt ˈaʊt/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 extremely tired 筋疲力尽的

wipeout /ˈwaɪpaʊt/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** total destruction or failure 彻底摧毁;一败涂地: *the wipeout suffered by tomato growers* 西红柿种植者遭受的毁灭性损失 **2** a crash or fall when you are riding something such as a SNOWBOARD or SURFBOARD (滑雪、冲浪等时的)翻跌

wiper /ˈwaɪpə/ noun [C] a WINDSCREEN WIPER

wire¹ /ˈwaɪə/ noun ★★

1 [C/U] a long thin piece of metal like a THREAD 金属丝;金属线: *The sticks were tied in bundles with wire.* 柴枝都用金属线一束束捆了起来。◆ *a piece/bit/length of wire* 一段/一小段/一段金属线 ◆ *copper/steel/gold wire* 铜/钢/金丝 ◆ *a coil/roll of wire* 一匝/一卷金属线 **1a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] made from wire 用金属丝制的;用金属线制的: *a wire coat-hanger* 金属衣架 ◆ *a wire fence/cage* 金属丝网/笼子 ◆ *wire netting/mesh/fencing* 铁丝网/纱网/栅栏 **2** [C/U] a long thin piece of metal that carries electricity or telephone signals 电线;电话线: *telephone wires* 电话线 **3** [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 a piece of electronic equipment that someone wears under their clothes to allow other people to hear their conversations secretly (藏在衣服下的)窃听器 **4** [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 a TELEGRAM

get your wires crossed if two people get their wires crossed, they become confused because they each think that the other one is talking about something else 误解;误会

(right) down to the wire *informal* 【非正式】 at the latest possible time (直)到最后一刻

under the wire *informal* 【非正式】 just before the time when something ends or the time when it must be finished 在最后期限之前及时(赶上或完成)

wire² /ˈwaɪə/ verb [T] **1 wire** or **wire up** to connect a piece of electrical equipment to something, or connect the wires inside a piece of equipment 将电子设备连接到…;给…接上电线: *The kids are taught how to wire a plug.* 孩子们被教会了如何插插头。◆ *The patients are wired up to various machines for tests.* 病人们被接上各种仪器进行测试。**2** to join things together using wire 用金属线连接: *Doctors will wire the sections of broken bone together.* 医生们将用金属线把断骨部分接起来。**3** to send money directly from one bank to another using an electronic system 电汇(钱款) **3a.** to send a TELEGRAM to someone 发电报给 **4** to hide a piece of equipment somewhere that allows conversations to be heard secretly 用窃听器窃听

ˈwire ˌcutters noun [plural 用复数] a tool shaped like scissors, used for cutting wire 钢丝钳;铁丝剪

wired /ˈwaɪəd/ adj **1** able to receive electronic or computer signals 有线的;联网的: *They have access to a wired global workforce.* 他们可以进入联网的全球劳动力市场。**1a. wired** or **wired up** wearing or containing equipment which secretly lets conversations be heard or recorded 装有窃听器的 **2** *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 feeling nervous and excited, especially because of drinking too much coffee or taking drugs (因喝过多的咖啡或服用毒品而)极其兴奋的 **3** containing wire 有金属线的: *wired ribbon* 有金属线的缎带

wire-haired /ˌwaɪə ˈheəd/ adj with short stiff hair 短粗毛的: *a wire-haired dog* 短粗毛狗

wireless¹ /ˈwaɪələs/ adj not using wires 不用电线的;无线的: *wireless phones* 无线电话 ◆ *wireless technology* 无线电技术

wireless² /ˈwaɪələs/ noun [C/U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a RADIO

ˈwire ˌservice noun [C] an organization that sends news of recent events to newspapers and to television and radio companies (向报社、电视台和电台提供新闻的)电讯社

wiretap¹ /ˈwaɪəˌtæp/ noun [C] a piece of equipment that secretly lets telephone conversations be heard or recorded 搭线窃听电话装置 **a.** an occasion when a wiretap is used (对电话的)搭线窃听

wiretap² /ˈwaɪəˌtæp/ verb [I/T] to connect a special piece of equipment to a telephone wire that allows you to listen to conversations secretly 搭线窃听 *Br E usually* 【英通常作】 **tap** — **wiretapping** noun [U]

ˌwire ˈwool noun [U] *Br E* 【英】 very thin pieces of wire twisted together into a ball, used for cleaning metal: STEEL WOOL (擦洗金属用的)金属丝球

wiring /ˈwaɪərɪŋ/ noun [U] **1** the electric wires in a building, vehicle, or machine (建筑物、车辆或机器内的)线路: *Faulty wiring may have caused the fire.* 可能是线路故障导致了这场火灾。**2** wire 金属丝;金属线: *copper wiring* 铜线

wiry /ˈwaɪəri/ adj **1** a wiry person is thin but looks strong (人)瘦而结实的: *a short wiry little man* 精瘦结实的小个儿男子 **2** wiry hair or grass is stiff and rough (毛发或草)粗硬的

wisdom /ˈwɪzdəm/ noun [U] ★★

1 the ability to make good decisions based on knowledge and experience 智慧;明智: *The Egyptian leader was praised for his courage, wisdom, and flexibility.* 埃及领导人因其勇敢、智慧和灵活性而倍受称赞。**2** knowledge that you have gained over a long period 学问;知识: **the fount of all wisdom** (= someone who knows everything) 无所不知的人 *You can't argue with a child who thinks their teacher is the fount of all wisdom.* 你无法和一个认为他们的老师无所不知的孩子争论。

conventional/received/traditional wisdom what most people believe to be true 一般的/公认的/传统的看法: *The conventional wisdom is that governments should lead rather than simply reflect public opinion.* 一般常见的看法是政府应当引导而不只是反映公众舆论。

in his/her/their wisdom *humorous* 【幽默】 used for emphasizing that you do not understand why someone has done something and you think it seems silly 根据他的/她的/他们的智慧(用于强调不明白某人为什么做了让人觉得很傻的事): *The last government, in its infinite wisdom, decided not to introduce the measure.* 上一届政府,以其无尽的智慧,决定不采用这项措施。

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pearls/words of wisdom very wise remarks. This expression is often used for saying that a remark is very silly. 至理名言(该表达法常用于表示说的话很愚蠢): *The media assembled to catch the minister's pearls of political wisdom.* 新闻媒体聚在一起领会部长的政治至理名言。

the wisdom of (doing) sth how sensible something is (做)某事是否明智: *People are already questioning the wisdom of the move.* 人们已经在怀疑该行动是否明智。◆ *He disagreed with the minister on the wisdom of raising taxes.* 他与部长在提高税收是否明智一事上存在分歧。

'wisdom ,tooth noun [C] one of the four large teeth that grow at the back of your mouth when you are an adult 智牙;智齿

wise[1] /waɪz/ adj ★★ a wise person is able to make good choices and decisions because they have a lot of experience (人)有判断力的,聪明的,明智的: *Sally is a wise and cautious woman.* 萨莉是个聪明谨慎的女人。◆ *the wise old men of the village* 村里博学多识的老人

a. a wise action or decision is sensible and shows that you have good judgment (行为或决定)明智的: *Moving out of your old flat was wise.* 你搬出旧公寓是明智的。◆ *Buying those shares was a wise move.* 买那些股票是明智之举。◆ **a wise decision** *You made a wise decision when you chose to study Spanish.* 你选择学西班牙语是个明智的决定。◆ **wise to do sth** *I don't think it's wise to teach your children at home.* 我认为你在家自己教孩子并不明智。

it/sb would/might be wise to do sth used for suggesting what should be done 做某事是明智的;某人应该做某事: *It might be wise to keep an eye on your son.* 照看好你的儿子或许是明智的。◆ *You'd be wise to pay more attention.* 你应该要加倍注意。

none the wiser *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you do not know or understand something, even after you have tried to find out about it, or after someone has tried to explain it 仍不知道;仍然不懂: *We're still none the wiser about the future of our jobs.* 我们还是不清楚我们工作的前景。

not be any the wiser to not find out that something has happened, especially something bad 没发觉,没发现(尤指坏事): *Just stick it back on and no one will be any the wiser.* 再把它粘回原处,没人会发觉的。

wise after the event *Br E* 【英】 to know what you should have done after something has happened, but not while it was happening 事后聪明: *It doesn't help to be wise after the event.* 事后聪明是没用的。

wise beyond your years with more knowledge and experience than most people have at your age 比同龄人更博学;比同龄人更有见识

wise to sth *informal* 【非正式】 conscious of something that is happening, especially something bad 意识到某事,发觉某事(尤指坏事): *The police are finally getting wise to how drug dealers work.* 警方终于发现了毒品贩子的活动方式。—**wisely** adv: *They spent the money wisely.* 他们的钱花得很明智。◆ *She nodded wisely.* 她明智地点点头。

→ PENNY

wise[2] /waɪz/ verb **,wise 'up** phrasal vb [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to learn or understand the truth about something, or tell someone the truth about something (使)明白,(使)了解(真相): *When are they going to wise up to the fact that people aren't interested?* 他们要到什么时候才能明白没人感兴趣呢?

wise[3] /waɪz/ noun **in no wise** an old way of saying 'in no way' (in no way 的古时说法)

-wise /waɪz/ suffix **1** speaking of or referring to: used with many nouns, verbs, and adjectives (与许多名词、动词和形容词连用)表示"关于,在…方面": *It was a poor show, talent-wise* (=speaking of talent). 就演技而言,这次表演很差劲。◆ *weather-wise* (=referring to the weather) 在天气方面 **2** in the direction of: used with some nouns and adjectives (与某些名词和形容词连用)表示"以…方向": *lengthwise* (=from one end to another) 纵向地 ◆ *crosswise* (=in a cross direction) 交叉地

wiseacre /'waɪz,eɪkə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 someone who annoys you because they think that they know a lot: KNOW-ALL 自以为无所不知的人

wisecrack /'waɪz,kræk/ noun [C] a joke or clever remark that upsets or annoys you 俏皮话;妙语 —**wisecrack** verb [I]

'wise ,guy noun [C] someone who annoys you because they think that they know everything or are very funny 自作聪明的人;自命不凡的人

wish[1] /wɪʃ/ verb ★★★

1 [T] [**+(that)**] to want something to happen although it is unlikely 但愿,希望(不太可能的事能发生): *I wish I was rich!* 但愿我很富有! ◆ *Andy wished that he could think of a way of helping.* 安迪希望他能想出帮忙的办法。◆ *I wish Beth would stop trying to be so nice.* 我真希望贝思不要再这么好心。**1a.** used for saying that you feel sorry or disappointed about something that you did or did not do 真希望(用于表示对做过某事或未做某事感到后悔或失望): *I wish I'd never come!* 我真希望我没来过! ◆ *Now he wished that he had listened more carefully.* 现在他真希望当初能更认真地听。

2 [I/T] *formal* 【正式】 to want something or want to do something 想要;希望: *You may have a look around, if you wish.* 如果你想的话,可以四处看看。◆ *You can sit as close to the stage as you wish.* 只要你愿意,你完全可以坐在更靠近舞台的地方。◆ **wish to do sth** *Please do not hesitate to contact me if you wish to discuss the matter.* 如果你想讨论这个问题,尽管与我联系。

3 [T] [**wish sb sth**] used for saying that you hope someone enjoys something or that something good happens to them 祝;祝愿: **wish sb a Happy Birthday/Merry Christmas etc** *May I wish you all a very Merry Christmas.* 祝大家圣诞快乐。◆ **wish sb luck/happiness/success** *I wish you every success.* 祝你万事如意。**3a. wish sb well/ill** to say that you hope good/bad things will happen to someone 希望某人走运/倒霉: *The crowd wished them well as they left for their honeymoon.* 他们动身去度蜜月时,人们祝愿他们一切如意。

as you wish *spoken formal* 【口,正式】 used for telling someone that they can do or have whatever they want 如你所愿: *Of course. As you wish, sir.* 当然,先生,没问题。

I don't wish to be rude/ungrateful etc *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you hope your comment will not seem rude/ungrateful etc 我无意冒犯: *I don't wish to be rude, but I need to get on with my work now.* 我无意冒犯,不过我现在需要开始工作了。

I wish 1 used when telling someone what you want them to do 我希望: *I wish you'd stop going on about all your problems!* 我希望你不要再谈论你那些问题了! **2** used for saying that something is not true, although you would be pleased if it were true 要是那样就好了: *'Did she give you some money?' 'I wish!'* "她给你一些钱了吗?""要是给了就好了。"

not wish sth on sb/on your worst enemy to not want something to happen to someone because it is very bad 不希望某人遇到某事/即使是你的头号敌人,你也不希望他遇到某事: *It's such a disgusting task, I wouldn't wish it on anybody.* 这是件很讨厌的工作,我不希望有谁摊上。

you wish *spoken* 【口】 used for telling someone that the thing they want to happen is completely impossible 你想得美(表示绝不可能): *'I told Ben that Sally was my girlfriend.' 'You wish!'* "我告诉本,萨莉是我的女朋友。""你想得倒美!"

,wish a'way phrasal vb [T] to make something stop or disappear just by expressing a wish 希望…停止;希望…消失: *I would like to wish away all my debts.* 我祈盼能让我所有的债务都消失。

'wish for phrasal vb [T] [**wish for sth**] **1** *formal* 【正式】 to want something 想要;盼望: *They do not wish for*

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pity. 他们不想得到怜悯。◆ *What more could anyone wish for?* 大家还能渴求别的什么？**2** to hope that something you want will happen by magic or by the power of your thoughts 盼望…奇迹般地发生；默默盼祷：*We know what she'll be wishing for on her birthday.* 我们知道她在生日那天会默默期盼着什么。

be careful what you wish for (it might just happen) used for telling someone to think carefully about the changes they would like in their life, as they might not make them any happier 要慎重考虑自己想要的(变化)

couldn't wish for more/better etc used for saying that someone or something is the best 没有比这更多/更好等的了：*You couldn't wish for a better friend.* 你没有比他/她更好的朋友了。◆ *He could not have wished for a more pleasant holiday.* 这是他最愉快的假期了。

wish² /wɪʃ/ noun [C] ★★

1 a feeling that you want something or want to do something 愿望；意愿；希望：**express a wish** *He'd expressed a wish to go there.* 他已表达了想去那里的愿望。◆ **respect sb's wishes** *I have to respect the wishes of my client.* 我得尊重我客户的意愿。◆ **according to sb's wishes** *He was buried, according to his wishes, in a private ceremony.* 根据他本人的意愿，他的安葬仪式没有公开。**1a.** the thing that you want to have or do 想要的东西；想做的事：*Our one wish is to complete this job thoroughly.* 我们想做的一件事就是彻底地完成这项工作。◆ **grant sb's wish** (= give someone what they want) 满足某人的愿望 *So far we have been unable to grant her wish.* 到目前为止，我们还不能满足她的愿望。→ DEATH WISH

2 something that you hope will happen by magic or by the power of your mind 希望能奇迹般发生的事；默默期盼的事：**make a wish** (= think about what you want and hope that it will happen) 许愿；祈祷 *Make a wish and then blow out the candles.* 许个愿，然后吹灭蜡烛。

best/good wishes used for saying that you hope something good happens to someone 最好的/良好的祝愿：*Please give them our best wishes for the happy day.* 请向他们表达我们的良好祝愿，祝他们今天过得愉快。

have no wish to do sth to definitely not want to do something 根本不想做某事：*We have no wish to offend anybody.* 我们根本不想得罪任何人。◆ *I have no wish to sell the car, and that's final.* 我根本不想卖这辆车，不要再说了。

your wish is my command *humorous* 【幽默】 used for saying you will do anything that someone wants 愿意为您效劳

(with) best wishes a friendly and polite way of ending a letter or email 祝好(信件或电子邮件的一种友好和礼貌的结束用语)

wishbone /ˈwɪʃˌbəʊn/ noun [C] a bone shaped like a Y in a cooked bird. Traditionally, two people pull the bone and the person who gets the larger piece can make a wish. (鸟、禽的)叉骨，许愿骨(鸟、禽胸骨上的Y形骨，传统中两人同时扯此骨，得到大块的人可许个愿)

wishful thinking /ˌwɪʃfl ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ noun [U] a belief that something that you want to be true is true 如意算盘；痴心妄想：*She was sure he'd forgiven her – or was that just wishful thinking?* 她确信他已经原谅她，或者这只是她的痴心妄想而已？

wishing well /ˈwɪʃɪŋ ˌwel/ noun [C] a WELL or pool of water that you throw money into so that you can make a wish 许愿井(往里投币就可以许个愿)

ˈwish ˌlist noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 all the things that you would like to be given or would like to happen 愿望一览表；所有愿望

wishy-washy /ˈwɪʃi ˌwɒʃi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 not strong or definite 软弱无力的；不明确的

wisp /wɪsp/ noun [C] **1** something that has a long, thin, delicate shape, for example a cloud, smoke, or hair 一缕；一绺；一小束：**+ of** *A wisp of smoke curled across the sky.* 一缕轻烟在空中缭绕。**2** [**+ of**] an idea, feeling, or sound that is very slight and not clear 模糊的想法；隐约的感情；微弱的声音

a wisp of a... a small and delicate person 瘦小纤弱的(人) —**wispy** adj

wisteria /wɪˈstɪəriə/ noun [C/U] a large climbing plant that has purple or white flowers that hang down 紫藤(一种攀援植物，开紫色或白色花)

wistful /ˈwɪstfl/ adj slightly sad because you want to have or do something 渴望的；惆怅的：*a wistful expression/smile* 惆怅的表情/微笑 **a.** used when you are thinking about something that made you happy in the past 思念的；怀旧的：*Miranda felt a wistful longing for the old days.* 米兰达非常怀念昔日时光。—**wistfully** adv, **wistfulness** noun [U]

wit /wɪt/ noun ★

1 [singular 用单数/U] the ability to use words in a clever way to make people laugh (说话)风趣：*He is a man of great wit, sensitivity, and passion.* 他是一个十分风趣、敏感而又充满激情的人。◆ **a dry/biting/acerbic/caustic wit** (= the tendency to say clever and slightly cruel things) 冷漠的/辛辣的/尖刻的/挖苦的风趣 *Perelman was known for his acerbic wit.* 佩雷尔曼以其说话尖刻而闻名。**1a.** [C] someone who uses words in a clever and funny way 说话风趣的人：*a celebrated wit* 著名的风趣人物 **1b.** [singular 用单数/U] the ability to make people laugh without using words (不使用语言的)幽默机智：*The original film had both wit and poignancy.* 这部独创性的电影既幽默又辛辣。

2 wits [plural 用复数] your ability to think quickly and make sensible decisions 机智：**quick wits** *a young hero admired for his courage and quick wits* 因勇敢和机智而被人仰慕的年轻英雄 ◆ **gather/collect your wits** (= try to start thinking clearly) 镇定下来 *Claudia paused, trying to gather her wits enough to reply.* 克劳迪娅停顿了一下，试图镇定下来再回答。◆ **keep/have your wits about you** *Keep your wits about you at all times.* 随时都要保持清醒的头脑。◆ **a battle of wits** *the battle of wits between the hero and the villains* 主人公和反面人物之间的智斗

3 [singular 用单数/U] *formal* 【正式】 intelligence 智力；才智：*You'd think they'd have the wit to send someone who could speak the language.* 你可能觉得他们会派一个会说该语言的人去。

at your wits' end so worried and tired because of your problems that you cannot think of any more ways of solving them 智穷计尽；全然没有办法

frighten/scare the wits out of sb or **frighten/scare sb out of their wits** to make someone feel extremely frightened 吓得某人惊慌失措

live off/by your wits to be very poor but manage to get the things you need to live by being very clever 靠耍花招过日子；靠耍小聪明过日子

pit your wits against to use all of your intelligence to try to defeat someone or solve a problem 智胜(某人)；集中智慧解决(问题)

to wit *literary* 【文】 used before giving details about something that you have already mentioned 即，就是(用于给出前面所提到事物的细节)：*They travelled the world collecting animals, to wit: big cats, monkeys, and even elephants.* 他们周游世界收集动物，即大型猫科动物、猴子，甚至大象。

witch /wɪtʃ/ noun [C] ★

1 a woman in stories who has magic powers. A man with magic powers is usually called a **wizard**. (故事中的)女巫 **1a.** a real woman who claims she has magic powers (现实生活中的)巫婆

2 an insulting word for an unpleasant woman (侮辱性用语)丑老太婆，恶女人

witchcraft /ˈwɪtʃˌkrɑːft/ noun [U] the practice of magic, especially for evil purposes 巫术；魔法

ˈwitch-ˌdoctor noun [C] a man who uses magic powers to try and cure people who are ill 巫医

ˈwitch ˌhazel noun **1** [U] a liquid used for rubbing on small cuts or injuries (用来治伤的)金缕梅酊剂 **2** [C/U] a small tree with yellow flowers that have a pleasant smell 金缕梅树

ˈwitch-ˌhunt noun [U] an attempt to find all the people

in a particular group in order to punish them or treat them unfairly (对某一群体所有成员的)搜捕,政治迫害: *He called the crackdown a 'witch-hunt'.* 他把这次镇压称作"政治迫害"。

The original witch-hunts took place in America in the 17th century, most famously in Salem, Massachusetts. Young girls who were excited or upset were thought to be witches or under the control of evil spirits. The girls' trials were held in such way that it was almost impossible for them to prove they were not guilty. The movement against American Communists in the 1950s, which was led by Senator Joseph McCarthy, was often called a witch-hunt. 最初的政治迫害出现于17世纪的美国,马萨诸塞州的塞勒姆最为著名。异常兴奋或烦恼的年轻女子被认为是女巫或被恶鬼所控制。审判这些女孩时,几乎不容她们证明自己是无罪的。20世纪50年代由参议员约瑟夫·麦卡锡领导的反对美国共产主义者的运动也常常被称为"政治迫害"。

witching hour, the /ˈwɪtʃɪŋ ˌaʊə/ noun the time in the middle of the night when magic things are said to happen 半夜发生怪事的时刻

Wite-Out /ˈwaɪt aʊt/ *Am E trademark* 【美,商标】 CORRECTION FLUID

with /wɪð; wɪθ/ preposition ★★★

1 together if one person or thing is with another or does something with them, they are together or they do it together 与…在一起;同;跟;和: *Hannah lives with her parents.* 汉娜和父母住在一起。◆ *chicken pie served with vegetables and mushrooms* 与蔬菜、蘑菇一起端上的鸡肉馅饼 ◆ *I'll be with you in a moment.* 我一会儿就来。◆ *She was having lunch with the boss.* 她正在与老板一起吃午饭。◆ *a problem you should discuss with your teacher* 一个你该和老师讨论的问题

2 having or holding sth 2a. used for stating what possessions, qualities, or features someone or something has 拥有(财产);具有(品质、特征): *a girl with red hair* 一个红头发的女孩 ◆ *a room with a high ceiling* 天花板很高的房间 ◆ *The new prime minister is a man with little international experience.* 新首相是一位没有多少国际事务经验的人。**2b.** used for stating what someone is holding or carrying 拿着;端着: *We saw Moore coming back with a drink in his hand.* 我们看见穆尔回来,手里拿着一杯饮料。◆ *Servants would arrive with trays of tea.* 仆人们会端来几盘茶。

3 by means of sth used for stating what is used for doing something 用…: *Stir the mixture with a spoon.* 用勺子搅拌混合物。◆ *Selim sat up, wiping his eyes with his hand.* 塞利姆坐了起来,用手擦擦眼睛。◆ *Edward entertained me with stories of his travels.* 爱德华给我讲他旅行时的故事来让我开心。

4 towards or concerning sb/sth used for stating what person or thing you have a particular feeling towards 对于;关于;至于: *Why are you angry with me?* 你为什么生我的气呢? ◆ *Feeling rather pleased with herself, Loretta went back to her office.* 洛雷塔自鸣得意地回到了她的办公室。◆ *Of course, we're disappointed with the court's decision.* 当然,我们对法院的判决非常失望。

5 used for stating what causes a particular reaction or state 5a. used for stating what feeling causes someone to react in a particular way 由于,因(某种感情而导致某人出现某种反应): *His face was red with embarrassment.* 他尴尬得脸红了。◆ *Diana was positively trembling with rage.* 戴安娜气得全身发抖。**5b.** used for stating what causes someone or something to be in a particular state (表示导致某人或某物处于某种状态的原因): *The children were already weak with exhaustion.* 孩子们已经累得浑身无力了。◆ *The air was thick with smoke.* 空气里弥漫着浓浓的烟雾。

6 against sb used for showing who you compete, fight, or argue against 与…(竞争、对抗、争论等);对: *Don't argue with me.* 不要和我争论了。◆ *The war with France lasted for nearly twenty years.* 与法国的战争持续了大约20年。◆ *Banks are competing with each other in the property market.* 银行之间正在房地产市场方面相互竞争。

7 in a particular way 7a. used for stating the qualities that someone shows or the feelings that they have when they do something 具有;带有: *He spoke with great confidence and charm.* 他说话时很自信,也很有魅力。**7b.** used for stating the sound or expression someone or something makes when they do something 发出(某种声音);带着(某种表情): *The car roared down the drive with a screech of tyres.* 伴随着轮胎发出的尖锐刺耳的声音,汽车沿着车道疾驰而去。◆ *'Are you enjoying yourself?' he asked with a friendly smile.* "你玩得开心吗?"他友好地微笑着问道。**7c.** used for stating the position of someone's body when they do something 以(某种姿势): *Gordon was standing with his back to the window.* 戈登正背对窗站着。**7d.** used for stating how something starts, continues, or ends 以…方式(开始、继续或结束): *The story ends with the death of Jezebel.* 故事以耶泽贝尔的死亡作为结束。

8 supporting sb used for stating who you support 支持: *Are you with us or against us?* 你是支持我们还是反对我们? ◆ *an MP who had voted with the Government for privatization* 对政府私有化政策投赞成票的议员 ◆ *I'll go along with whatever you think is best.* 只要你认为是最好的我都支持。

9 while a particular situation exists 9a. because of the situation that exists 因为;由于: *With all this uncertainty about jobs, it's difficult to make plans.* 由于工作有那么多不确定性,所以很难做出计划。**9b.** in spite of the problems that exist 尽管;虽然: *With all its faults, democracy is still the best system we have.* 尽管有种种缺陷,民主仍然是我们最好的体制。

10 covered or filled by sth used for stating what is in or on something, for example what fills or covers it 用…(装满或覆盖): *Fill the jug with boiling water.* 在罐里装满开水。◆ *The hills were covered with snow.* 山丘上覆盖着白雪。◆ *streets in Sorrento lined with orange trees* 两旁都是橘子树的索伦托的街道

11 sharing or exchanging used for saying that people share or exchange things 与…(分享或交换): *She shares her food with all the family.* 她与全家人分享她的食物。◆ *Most countries had already stopped trading with South Africa.* 大多数国家已经停止了与南非的贸易往来。

12 in the same direction moving in the same direction as the wind, current etc 与…同一方向: *Their boat was drifting with the current.* 他们的船正顺水漂流。

13 happening, developing, or changing because of sth 13a. developing or improving as a result of something 随着…(发展或改进): *Every player's performance will tend to improve with experience and training.* 随着经验和训练的增加,每位演奏者的演奏水平都将会提高。**13b.** changing as time passes 随着(时间推移而变化): *The risk of developing cancer increases with age.* 随着年龄的增大,患癌症的危险也加大。**13c.** used for stating what event makes something possible 随着…(某事成为可能): *With the arrival of scientific advances, we have discovered the causes of most diseases.* 随着科学的进步,我们已经发现了大多数疾病的病因。

14 relating to sth used for stating what a particular action or problem is related to 与…有关: *There's nothing wrong with my eyesight.* 我的视力没有任何问题。◆ *We're making good progress with our investigations.* 我们的调查进展顺利。◆ *The trouble with car alarms is that they often go off accidentally.* 汽车警报器的毛病是常常会意外地报警。

15 affected by an illness, injury etc used for saying what kind of illness, injury, or problem is affecting you 患(病);受(伤): *A number of people were taken to hospital with minor injuries.* 许多人受轻伤被送往医院。◆ *She has been in bed with tonsillitis for a few days.* 她因患扁桃体炎卧床好几天了。

16 used for stating who is involved in a particular relationship used for stating what people, countries etc someone behaves towards in a particular way 对;与: *I was very friendly with the manager's secretary.* 我对经

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理的秘书非常友好。♦ *US relations with Vietnam have improved recently.* 美国与越南的关系最近已得到了改善。

be with sb *spoken* 【口】 to understand what someone is telling you 听懂某人的话：*'Are you with me?' 'No, could you explain that bit again?'* "你听懂我的话了吗?""听不懂,请你把那一点再解释一下好吗?"

with it *spoken* 【口】 **1** if you are with it, you wear fashionable clothes and know about all the newest music, films etc 时髦的;新潮的：**get with it** *Get with it, Dad - this music isn't cool any more.* 顺应新潮流吧,爸爸,这种音乐早过时了。**2** able to understand clearly everything that is happening around you 明白情况的;机灵的：*I'm sorry if I wasn't quite with it when you phoned.* 很抱歉,你打电话时我反应有些迟钝。

with that, sb does sth used in a story for saying that someone leaves immediately after saying or doing something 接着某人就做某事;随即某人就做某事：*'Good luck!' he shouted, and with that he walked off into the darkness.* "祝你好运!"他喊道,随即便走入了黑暗中。

withal /wɪðˈɔːl/ adv an old word meaning 'besides' (单词 besides 的古时用语)

withdraw /wɪðˈdrɔː/ (past tense **withdrew** /wɪðˈdruː/; past participle **withdrawn** /wɪðˈdrɔːn/) verb ★★

1 stop taking part 不再参加
2 get money from bank 从银行取款
3 stop providing sth 停止供应某物
4 say sth said is not true 说说过的某事不是真的
5 take sth out of sth 从某物中拿出某物
6 prefer to be alone 喜欢独自一人

1 [I/T] to no longer take part in something, or stop someone or something from taking part 退出;不参加：*Two candidates threatened to withdraw.* 两位候选人威胁说要退出。♦ **+from** *The injury has forced him to withdraw from the competition.* 受伤迫使他退出了比赛。♦ **withdraw sb/sth from sth** *The party withdrew their candidate from the election.* 该党让他们的候选人退出了选举。**1a.** [I/T] if an army withdraws or is withdrawn from a place, it leaves (军队)撤离：**+from** *The troops began to withdraw from the northern region.* 部队开始撤离北部地区。♦ **withdraw sb/sth from sth** *Government forces were withdrawn from the island yesterday.* 政府军队昨天从岛上撤离了。**1b.** [I] *formal* 【正式】 to leave a place or person 离开：*After lunch they withdrew to their own rooms.* 午饭后他们回到自己的房间。♦ *She withdrew into a corner.* 她退到一个角落处。

2 [T] to take money from a bank account (从银行)提取：**withdraw cash/money/savings** *You can withdraw cash at any of our branches.* 你可以在我们的任一支行提取现金。

3 [T] to take something back, or stop providing something 收回;停止提供;取消：*The bus service in many rural areas has been withdrawn.* 许多农村地区的公交服务已经取消了。♦ *The drug had to be withdrawn because of its side effects.* 这种药品因其副作用而不得不被收回。♦ *He has had his pilot's licence withdrawn.* 他被吊销了飞行执照。♦ **withdraw your support** *Some parents have withdrawn their support from the school.* 一些家长已经停止了对学校的支持。♦ **withdraw funding/subsidies/sponsorship** *Public funding is being withdrawn from the research project.* 对这个研究项目的公共拨款正在取消。♦ **withdraw sth from sale/the market** *We are withdrawing the product from sale.* 我们正在停止销售该产品。**3a.** if you withdraw permission or an invitation or offer, you say that it is no longer available 取消(许可、邀请或提议)：*Her invitation to the press conference was later withdrawn.* 她参加新闻发布会的邀请后来被取消了。**3b. withdraw (your) labour** to refuse to work because of a disagreement about working hours, pay etc (因对工作时间、报酬等不满意而)罢工：*The right to withdraw labour is a basic principle of trade unionism.* 罢工的权利是工会主义的基本原则。

4 [T] to say that something you said earlier is not in fact true, especially when you want people to forget that you said it 收回,撤回(前面说过的话)：**withdraw a remark/an objection/an allegation** *I asked him to withdraw his remarks and apologize.* 我要求他收回他说的话,并道歉。♦ **withdraw your resignation** (=agree to stay in your job) 收回辞呈;保持原职 *We persuaded her to withdraw her resignation.* 我们说服了她收回辞呈。

5 [T] *formal* 【正式】 to take something out of something else (从某物中)拿出：*She opened the drawer and withdrew a large envelope.* 她打开抽屉,拿出一个大信封。♦ **withdraw sth from sth** *He withdrew the book from his pocket.* 他从口袋里拿出书。

6 [I] to behave as if you want to be alone 退缩;变得孤僻：**withdraw into your shell/a world of your own** *When people got angry, she withdrew into her shell.* 当人们生气时,她就退缩到一边。

withdrawal /wɪðˈdrɔːəl/ noun ★★

1 stopping sth 停止某事
2 taking money from bank 从银行取钱
3 tell sb to ignore remark 告诉某人不要计较说过的话
4 of drug user 关于吸毒者
5 preferring to be alone 喜欢独处

1 [C/U] the act of stopping something or taking something away 取消;停止;拿走：**+of** *Their withdrawal of support forced the minister to resign.* 他们不再支持部长,这使他被迫辞职。**1a.** the removal of an army from an area of fighting 撤军;撤退：*Troop withdrawals will take place immediately.* 马上就要撤军了。**1b.** the act of no longer being involved in something 不参加;退出：**+from** *Illness led to her withdrawal from the contest.* 生病使得她退出了比赛。

2 [C/U] the process of taking an amount of money out of your bank account, or the amount of money that you take out 提款;从银行提取的钱款：**make a withdrawal** *You can make a withdrawal from most cash machines.* 你可以从大多数现金取款机里取款。

3 [singular 用单数] a statement that says that you want people to ignore a remark that you made earlier (对所说人的话的)收回,撤回：*He's just announced the withdrawal of his resignation.* 他刚刚宣布收回他的辞呈。

4 [U] a period during which someone feels ill because they have stopped taking a drug or other substance that they are ADDICTED to 戒毒时期;脱瘾时期

5 [U] behaviour in which someone prefers to be alone and does not want to talk to other people 沉默寡言;孤僻：*The patient's withdrawal can be a sign of depression.* 病人的沉默寡言可能是抑郁症的一种迹象。

withˈdrawal ˌsymptoms noun [plural 用复数] the unpleasant physical and mental effects suffered by someone who stops taking a drug or a substance that they are ADDICTED to 脱瘾过程中的症状

withdrawn[1] /wɪðˈdrɔːn/ adj very quiet and preferring not talk to other people 沉默寡言的;孤僻的：*After his mother's death he became shy and withdrawn.* 母亲去世后,他变得羞怯和孤僻。

withdrawn[2] the past participle of **withdraw**

withdrew the past tense of **withdraw**

wither /ˈwɪðə/ verb **1 wither** or **wither away** [I] to become weaker or smaller and then disappear 萎缩;消失：*They worry that honoured traditions will wither.* 他们担心许多优良传统将会逐渐消失。♦ *Their love was withering away.* 他们的爱情正在凋零。**1a. wither on the vine** *literary* 【文】 to fail, especially at an early stage, because of a lack of support or interest (因缺乏支持或兴趣而)夭折,被断送 **2** [I] if plants or flowers wither, they become drier and start to die (植物)枯萎,干枯：*The spring flowers were already beginning to wither.* 春天的花已经开始枯萎。**2a.** [T] to make a plant or flower become drier and start to die 使(植物或花)枯萎 **3** [T] to make someone feel silly or ashamed 使感到愚蠢;使感到羞愧

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withered /ˈwɪðəd/ adj **1** a withered plant has become dry and is dying (植物)枯萎的,干枯的 **2** a withered person looks old, thin, and weak, and has a lot of WRINKLES on their skin (人)枯槁的,多皱纹的 **3** a withered arm or leg is thin and weak because of illness or disease (手臂或腿因病)萎缩的

withering /ˈwɪðərɪŋ/ adj a withering look, expression, or remark deliberately makes you feel silly or embarrassed 使人感到愚蠢的;使人难堪的: *She lowered her eyes, unable to face his withering scorn.* 她双目低垂,无法面对他那种令人难堪的嘲笑。—**witheringly** adv

withers /ˈwɪðəz/ noun [plural 用复数] the upper part of a horse's back, between its shoulders 马肩隆,鬐甲(马肩骨间隆起的部分) —*picture* 图 → HORSE

withhold /wɪðˈhəʊld/ (past tense and past participle **withheld** /wɪðˈheld/) verb [T] *formal* 【正式】 to deliberately not give something to someone 拒给;扣留: *Several nations decided to withhold their support for the treaty.* 好几个国家决定不支持该条约。◆ *He suggested they withhold payment.* 他建议他们不要付钱。◆ **withhold sth from sb** *She was found guilty of withholding information from the courts.* 她因对法庭隐瞒信息而被判有罪。

withholding tax /wɪðˈhəʊldɪŋ ˌtæks/ noun [C/U] part of a person's salary that an employer gives to the government as payment of that person's taxes 代扣的所得税

within /wɪðˈɪn/ function word ★★★

Within can be used in the following ways
within 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *Can you complete the work within a month?* 你能在一个月内完成这项工作吗?

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *As Helen approached the front door, she could hear a telephone ringing within.* 海伦走近前门时能听到屋里的电话铃声。

1 inside a period of time 1a. before the end of a period of time 在(某段时间)之内: *We expect an announcement within the next 24 hours.* 我们期待在24小时之内能有通告。◆ *The military government has promised to hold free and fair elections within six months.* 军政府已经答应在6个月内举行自由公正的选举。**1b.** during a particular period of time 在…时期: *Within the past few weeks, 215 people have been arrested.* 在过去的几个星期里,已有215人被逮捕。◆ *Within living memory these mountains were the home of the brown bear.* 在大家的记忆中,这些山是棕熊的家园。**1c.** used for saying how soon one thing happens after another (用于说明一个接一个地发生)不超过…: *We arrived within two minutes of each other.* 我们一先一后到达,前后不超过两分钟。◆ *Seventy per cent of patients die within a year of becoming infected with the virus.* 70%的病人在感染病毒一年之内死亡。

2 inside a place *formal* 【正式】 inside an area, building, room, or space 在(某个地方)之内: *The ticket gives students unlimited free travel within the UK.* 这种票可让学生在英国国内不受任何限制地免费旅游。◆ *As she neared the door, she heard voices within and hesitated.* 她靠近门口时听到里面有说话的声音,于是就犹豫了一下。◆ *There were four churches within the walls of the ancient city.* 在这座古城的城墙内有4座教堂。◆ *Within, the hotel is simple and friendly with a small lounge and a breakfast room.* 旅馆里有一间小休息室和早餐厅,既简朴又让人感到亲切。

3 included in a range included in the range of things that are possible, reasonable, or allowed 在…范围内;在…限度内: *The government was doing everything within its power to help the victims.* 政府正尽其所能帮助那些受害者。◆ *Private security firms must still operate within the limits of the law.* 私人保安公司仍必须在法律规定的范围内经营。◆ **within reason** (=not more than is reasonable) 合情合理(的);正当(的) *I am willing to pay whatever price you ask – within reason.* 无论你出什么价我都愿意付,只要合情合理。

4 inside a group or organization used when saying what happens in a group or organization 在(群体或组织)内部: *Mr Potter complained about the lack of leadership within the health service.* 波特先生抱怨公共医疗卫生服务内部缺乏领导。◆ **from within** *The power structure of the country was being threatened from within.* 这个国家的权力结构正受到来自内部的威胁。

5 not more than a particular distance or amount 5a. not more than a particular distance away (距离上)在…之内,不超过…: *A shell exploded within 50 metres of the Allied headquarters.* 一颗炮弹在离同盟国总部不到50米的地方爆炸。◆ **within reach of sth** (=close enough to a place for you to go there easily) 在某物的附近 *Hotel Belvedere is within easy reach of the town centre.* 贝尔韦代雷旅店离市中心非常近。◆ **within sight/earshot** (=close enough for you to see or hear) 在看得见的地方;在听得见的地方 *At last our little boat came within sight of Alexandria Bay.* 我们的小船终于驶到了可以看见亚历山大海湾的地方。◆ *'Hurry up!' Dan yelled, as soon as Peter was within earshot.* 一听到彼特的声音,丹就大叫道,"快点!" **5b.** used for showing that a number is almost correct or accurate because the difference is not more than a particular amount 误差不到…: *thermometers capable of measuring temperature to within 3℃* 测量误差在3摄氏度以内的温度计

6 inside yourself *formal* 【正式】 used when referring to the qualities, feelings, or thoughts that are in someone's character or mind 在自己内心;在心灵深处: *I feel a lot more confident within myself.* 我内心感到自信多了。◆ **from within** *She has a kind of spiritual strength that comes from deep within.* 她的内心深处有一股巨大的精神力量。

with-it adj **1** feeling awake and thinking clearly 清醒的: *He's obviously not very with-it yet.* 很明显,他还是不太清醒。**2** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 an older person who is with-it is modern and fashionable (年长者)赶时髦的,追求时尚的

without /wɪðˈaʊt/ function word ★★★

Without can be used in the following ways
without 有以下用法:

as a **preposition** (followed by a noun) 用作介词(后接名词): *I can't see without my glasses.* 我不戴眼镜就什么也看不见。(followed by the '-ing' form of a verb 后接动词的-ing形式): *She walked past without saying anything.* 她走了过去,什么话也没说。

as an **adverb** (without a following noun) 用作副词(后不接名词): *There isn't any butter left, so we'll have to manage without.* 没有黄油了,所以我们只好凑合着不用黄油。

1 not having sth used for stating what someone or something does not have 没有;无: *the ability to do mathematics without a calculator* 不用计算器进行数学运算的能力 ◆ *They had endured three days without food or water.* 他们3天没吃没喝。◆ *a dress without sleeves* 无袖连衣裙 ◆ **do/manage/go without** (=continue your life or work in spite of not having something) 没有…而继续;没有…而将就对付 *I can't afford to buy her new trainers, so I'm afraid she'll just have to do without.* 我没钱给她买新跑鞋,恐怕她只得将就着不穿了。

2 when sb is not with you used for saying that you do not have someone with you (表示某人不与你在一起)没有…: *I can't live without you – I want to marry you.* 没有你我活不下去,我想和你结婚。◆ *If the others don't want to come, we'll go without them.* 如果其他人不想来,我们就自个儿去了。

3 not doing sth or not happening 3a. used for stating what you do not do when you do something else (指做某事时不做另一事)不,无: *Normally I would accept*

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your offer without hesitation. 通常我会毫不犹豫地接受你的邀请。◆ **without doing sth** *Liz closed the door without making a sound.* 利兹关门时没弄出一点儿声音。◆ **without so much as** (=not even doing something that is normally expected) 甚至连…都没有 *He walked off and left me without so much as a backward glance.* 他走开了,甚至都没有回头看我一眼就离我而去。**3b.** used for stating what does not happen or has not happened when something else happens 没有发生…: *The operation proceeded without any major problems.* 手术过程中没有出现任何大问题。◆ *an attack that came without any warning* 没有任何警告的进攻 ◆ **without sb doing sth** *Could these men have walked out of the prison without anyone noticing?* 这些人是否是在没人注意的时候走出了监狱呢?

4 in a particular way used for saying that you do not have a particular feeling, or you do not show a particular quality when you do something 没有(某种感觉或某种品质): *We began our search, but without much hope of finding anything.* 我们开始了搜索,但并未抱希望会有任何发现。◆ *Stephens was fined £200 for driving without due care and attention.* 斯蒂芬斯因疏忽驾驶而被罚200英镑。

5 outside an old word meaning 'outside' (单词outside的古时用语)

without wishing/wanting to do sth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you are going to say something that someone may not like (用于说别人不爱听的话时)不想: *Without wishing to sound ungrateful, I should like to point out that you only did what you were paid to do.* 我不想让大家觉得我不领情,但我应该指出你们所做的仅是你们领了报酬而该做的。

withstand /wɪðˈstænd/ (past tense and past participle **withstood** /wɪðˈstʊd/) verb [T] **1** to be strong enough not to be harmed or destroyed by something 承受住;顶住;抵住: *The bunker is designed to withstand a nuclear blast.* 地堡是设计用来抵御核爆炸的。◆ *Their marriage did not withstand four years' separation during the war.* 他们的婚姻没能经受住战时4年的分离。◆ *plants that can withstand extremes of temperature* 能耐高温(或严寒)的植物 **2** to be able to deal with a difficult situation 对付,应对(困境): *Would she be able to withstand the intense media pressure?* 她能顶住新闻媒体的强大压力吗?◆ *Simpson withstood a blistering cross-examination in court this morning.* 辛普森今天上午在法庭上应对了尖锐的诘问。

witless /ˈwɪtləs/ adj **1** *literary* 【文】 very silly or stupid 非常愚蠢的: *This witless reaction has obscured the real problem.* 这种愚蠢的反应掩盖了真正的问题。**2** an old word meaning 'mentally ill' (古时用语)有神经病的

scare sb witless to make someone feel very frightened 把某人吓坏

witness[1] /ˈwɪtnəs/ noun ★★

1 [C] someone who sees a crime, accident, or other event happen (犯罪、事故等的)目击者: *Witnesses reported hearing two gunshots.* 目击者说听到两声枪响。◆ **+to** *Any witnesses to the incident are asked to contact Berkeley police.* 伯克利警方呼吁该事件的目击者与他们取得联系。◆ **appeal for witnesses** *Detectives are appealing for witnesses.* 侦探正在寻找目击者。**1a.** someone who tells a court what they know about a crime (法庭上作证的)证人: *More than twenty witnesses will be called.* 20多个证人将被传唤。◆ *an expert witness for the defence/prosecution* 被告/原告的专家证人

2 [C] someone who watches you sign an official document and then signs it to state that they have watched you (在正式文件上签名作证的)见证人 **2a.** someone who is with you when you get married and who signs the official document that you sign 证婚人

3 [C] someone who speaks about their strong Christian beliefs 见证人(声明自己笃信基督教的人) **3a.** [C/T] a public statement that someone makes about their strong Christian beliefs 见证(表示笃信基督教的公开声明)

be witness to sth *formal* 【正式】 to see something happen 目睹某事: *We were witness to the worst period in the club's history.* 我们目睹了该俱乐部历史上最糟糕的时期。

bear witness to sth *formal* 【正式】 to show that something exists or existed 是某事物的见证: *Bristol's grand buildings bear witness to the city's magnificent past.* 布里斯托的雄伟建筑是该城市辉煌过去的见证。

witness[2] /ˈwɪtnəs/ verb ★★

1 [T] to see something happen, for example a crime or an accident 看到;目击: *Several journalists witnessed the incident in which eight people were injured.* 几个记者目击了那场8人受伤的事故。◆ *Ambulance crews witness scenes like these every day.* 救护人员每天都见到这种场景。**1a.** to be present when something important happens (某重要事件发生时)在场: *What we are witnessing is a party running out of ideas.* 我们现在看到的是才穷智尽的当事一方。**1b.** used for saying that something happened at a particular time or in a particular place 是发生…的时间;是发生…的地点: *The 1980s witnessed enormous growth in the financial sector.* 20世纪80年代是金融业获得长足发展的时代。

2 [T] to watch someone sign an official document, and then sign it yourself to state that you have watched them 在(文件)上签名作证;连署: *Could you witness my signature on this visa application?* 你能为我这次的签证申请签名作证吗?

3 [I] to tell people about your strong Christian beliefs 作见证(公开声明自己对基督教的信仰)

4 [T] used before you give an example that proves what you have just said 以(下例)为证: *He was as much a journalist as a storyteller: witness the fact that many of his concerns are still relevant today.* 他是一个记者,也是一个讲故事的高手:比如他所关心的许多事情至今仍有重大意义就是明证。

be witnessed by sth to be the evidence that something is true 由…可以证明: *In the past the sea level was much higher, as is witnessed by remnants of raised beaches.* 过去海平面要高得多,这些高出来的海岸遗迹可以作证。

ˈwitness to phrasal vb [T] *legal* 【法律】 to formally state that something is true, especially in a court of law 证明;(尤指在法庭上)为…作证: *Are you prepared to witness to the honesty of your informant?* 你准备为你消息提供者的诚实作证吗?

ˈwitness ˌbox noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the place in a court of law where the WITNESS stands or sits while answering questions (法庭的)证人席

ˈwitness ˌstand noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a WITNESS BOX

witter /ˈwɪtə/ or **ˌwitter ˈon** verb [I] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 to talk a lot about boring or silly things 唠叨(讨厌或愚蠢的事): *What's she wittering on about?* 她在唠叨什么呢?

witticism /ˈwɪtɪˌsɪz(ə)m/ noun [C] a clever and funny remark 妙语;俏皮话

wittingly /ˈwɪtɪŋli/ adv *formal* 【正式】 if you do something wittingly, you know that you are doing something that might cause problems or upset someone 故意地;有意地 —opposite 反义词 UNWITTINGLY

witty /ˈwɪti/ adj ★ clever and funny 妙趣横生的;风趣的: *She tried to think of something original and witty to say.* 她试图想出些新奇而且风趣的话来说。◆ *a witty, intelligent, and affable man* 一个风趣、聪明且和蔼的人 ◆ *a very witty film script* 一部非常风趣的电影脚本 —**wittily** adv

wives the plural of **wife**

wizard[1] /ˈwɪzəd/ noun [C] **1** a man in stories who has magic powers (故事里的)男巫,巫师 **2** someone who is very good at something 能手;奇才;行家: *He's a financial wizard.* 他是个金融奇才。◆ *a computer/electronics/chess wizard* 计算机高手/电子行家/国际象棋奇才

wizard[2] /ˈwɪzəd/ adj *Br E old-fashioned* 【英,过时】 very good, exciting, or enjoyable 极好的;令人激动的;有趣的

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wizardry /ˈwɪzədri/ noun [U] **1** a very high level of skill at something 杰出才能: *technical/financial/electronic wizardry* 技术/金融/电子方面的杰出才能 **1a.** something created using a high level of skill 高级技术创造的东西: *The car is full of hi-tech wizardry.* 该汽车多处都运用了高科技。**2** the skill and magic powers of a wizard 魔法;魔术

wizened /ˈwɪznd/ adj old and with a lot of WRINKLES (=lines) on the skin 皱缩的;干瘪的: *a wizened old man* 干瘪老头 ◆ *a few wizened apples* 一些干瘪的苹果

wk abbrev week

WLTM abbrev would like to meet: used in advertisements in newspapers or on the Internet 希望能见面(用于报刊或因特网上的广告中): *Woman, 28, WLTM man with an interest in music, books, and theatre.* 女, 28岁,欲觅一位对音乐、书籍和戏剧感兴趣的男士。

wobble[1] /ˈwɒbl/ verb **1** [I/T] to rock slightly from side to side, or to make something do this (使)晃动;(使)摇摆: *I wouldn't sit on that chair – it wobbles.* 我不想坐那张椅子,它直摇晃。**1a.** [I] to go somewhere while moving from side to side as if you are going to fall (走路)一摇一摆: *Bill's out of hospital and wobbling around on crutches.* 比尔出院了,拄着拐杖一摇一摆地四处逛。**2** [I] to lose confidence about doing something 动摇;失去信心: *US resolve appeared to wobble yesterday.* 美国的决心昨天似乎动摇了。◆ *a wobbling economy* 疲软的经济 **2a.** if your voice wobbles, it goes up and down, usually because you are frightened or not confident, or you are trying not to cry 通常是由于恐惧、不自信或不想哭出声而声音颤抖

wobble[2] /ˈwɒbl/ noun [C] **1** a slight movement from side to side 摇晃;摇摆 **2** a feeling or expression of fear or loss of confidence 颤抖;动摇: *a wobble in the markets* 市场的动荡

wobbler /ˈwɒblə/ noun [singular 用单数] a WOBBLY

wobbly[1] /ˈwɒbli/ adj **1** moving from side to side in a way that is not steady 摇晃的;晃动的: *a wobbly chair/table/wheel* 摇晃的椅子/桌子/轮子 **1a.** not held firmly in place 不牢的;没有固定住的: *a wobbly tooth* 松动的牙齿 **2** feeling weak and having trouble standing or walking, especially because you are ill or tired (尤指因生病或疲劳而)摇摇晃晃的: *She still felt a bit wobbly on her feet.* 她仍感到有点摇摇晃晃地站不稳。**3** not strong, confident, or certain 不坚定的;缺乏自信的;不确信的: *I'm still feeling a bit wobbly after the divorce.* 离婚后我仍感到有些不确定。◆ *The party was quite good, after a bit of a wobbly start* (=at the start it seemed it would not be enjoyable). 聚会开始时不怎么样,但后来就相当好了。**3a.** if your voice is wobbly it goes up and down, often because you are frightened, not confident, or are going to cry (因恐惧、不自信或想哭而声音)颤抖的

wobbly[2] /ˈwɒbli/ noun [singular 用单数] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 **throw a wobbly** to react in a very angry way to something someone says or does 发怒: *Mum threw a wobbly when I spilt my drink on the carpet.* 我把饮料洒到了地毯上,妈妈很生气。

wodge /wɒdʒ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a large piece or amount of something 一大块;一大叠;大量: *a wodge of cake* 一大块蛋糕 ◆ *He pulled out a wodge of twenty pound notes.* 他拿出了一大叠20英镑的钞票。

woe /wəʊ/ noun [U] **1** *literary* 【文】 a strong feeling of sadness 悲伤;哀愁;痛苦: *tales of great woe* 悲惨的故事 **2 woes** [plural 用复数] *formal* 【正式】 problems and worries 困难;担忧;灾难: *economic/financial/political woes* 经济困难/财政困难/政治灾难 ◆ **to add to sb's woes** *To add to their woes, farmers are expecting a wet summer.* 更惨的是,农民们预计要度过一个多雨的夏季。

woe betide sb *often humorous* 【常幽默】 used for warning someone that they will be in trouble if they do a particular thing (如果做某事)某人将要倒霉(用于警告): *That was the rule, and woe betide anyone who ignored it.* 这是规矩,谁不遵守谁就要倒霉。

woe is me *humorous* 【幽默】 used for emphasizing that you are unhappy or have a problem 我好苦啊;我真不幸啊

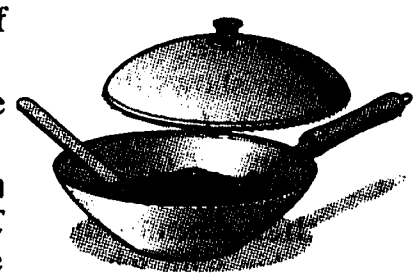
woebegone /ˈwəʊbɪˌgɒn/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 looking sad 表情悲伤的;愁眉苦脸的: *He looked at Carol's woebegone face.* 他看着卡罗尔忧伤的脸。

woeful /ˈwəʊfl/ adj **1** used for emphasizing how bad something is 严重的;糟糕透顶的: *The library is closing due to a woeful lack of funding.* 图书馆由于资金严重不足,即将关闭。**2** *literary* 【文】 feeling very sad 悲哀的;悲伤的: *The dog gave a long woeful howl.* 狗发出长声哀叫。

woefully /ˈwəʊf(ə)li/ adv **1** used for emphasizing that something is very bad or does not happen enough (用于强调非常糟糕或程度不够)非常,严重,极度: **woefully inadequate** *Medical supplies are woefully inadequate.* 医药供应严重不足。**2** in a way that shows you feel sad (显出)悲哀地,悲伤地: *She shook her head woefully.* 她悲伤地摇摇头。

wog /wɒg/ noun [C] *Br E offensive* 【英,冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a black person 黑人

wok /wɒk/ noun [C] a metal pan shaped like a large bowl, used for cooking Chinese food (中国烹饪用的)镬子,锅


wok 锅

woke the past tense of **wake**[1]

woken the past participle of **wake**[1]

wolds /wəʊldz/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E* 【英】 a high area in the countryside with many small hills and few trees 丘陵地带: *the Lincolnshire Wolds* 林肯郡丘陵地带

wolf[1] /wʊlf/ (plural **wolves** /wʊlvz/) noun [C] ★ a wild animal similar to a large dog that lives in groups 狼 **the big bad wolf** someone or something that is bad and causes all the problems in a situation 惹事生非的坏蛋;惹麻烦的坏东西: *I get tired of being portrayed as the big bad wolf.* 我对被描绘成一个惹是生非的坏蛋感到厌烦。

cry wolf to keep saying that there is a problem when there is not, with the result that people do not believe you when there really is 喊"狼来了";发假警报;谎报险情: *Workers in the industry have cried wolf once too often.* 该行业的工人常常谎报险情。

keep the wolf from the door to manage to earn enough money to buy food and other essential things 仅能免于穷困;勉强维持生计

throw sb to the wolves to put someone in a situation in which they are severely criticized or attacked, and not try to protect them 任凭某人遭到批评;任凭某人遭受攻击;把某人送入虎口

a wolf in sheep's clothing **1** someone who seems friendly but is in fact unpleasant or cruel 披着羊皮的狼;假装友好的敌人 **2** something that seems good at first but is in fact harmful 表面看起来很好但实际上有害的事物 → LONE WOLF

wolf[2] /wʊlf/ or **ˌwolf ˈdown** *informal* 【非正式】 verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to eat something very quickly 狼吞虎咽地吃: *The girls wolfed down the pizza in minutes.* 女孩子们几分钟之内就把比萨饼狼吞虎咽地吃下去了。

wolfhound /ˈwʊlfˌhaʊnd/ noun [C] a very large dog 猎狼犬;狼狗

wolfish /ˈwʊlfɪʃ/ adj looking as though you want to hurt or trick someone 凶残的;狡诈的: *a wolfish smile* 狞笑 —**wolfishly** adv

wolfram /ˈwʊlfrəm/ noun [U] TUNGSTEN

ˈwolf ˌwhistle noun [C] a WHISTLE (=noise made by blowing air out between your lips) that you make in order to show that you think someone is attractive 挑逗口

哨 —'**wolf-,whistle** verb [I]

wolves the plural of **wolf**[1]

woman /'wʊmən/ (plural **women** /'wɪmɪn/) noun ★★★[C] an adult female person 成年女子;妇女: *a smiling young woman with dark hair* 面带笑容的年轻黑发女子 ♦ *We need more women in parliament.* 我们的议会需要有更多的女性。**a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for saying that someone who does something is a woman 女性的: *the first woman prime minister* 第一位女首相 ♦ *a study of women writers* 女作家研究 **b.** [singular 用单数] all women considered as a group 女性: *the stereotype of woman as helpless victim* 女性被模式化了的无助受害者形象 **c.** *spoken* 【口】 a rude way of addressing a woman when you are annoyed 娘儿们(生气时对女子的一种粗鲁称呼): *Stop panicking, woman!* 别慌,娘儿们! **d.** *informal* 【非正式】 your girlfriend, wife, or partner. Some people think this use is offensive 女友,妻子,女伴(某些人认为这一用法具冒犯义): *Have you met his new woman?* 你见过他的新女友了吗?

another woman a woman you have a sexual relationship with when you are married to someone else or involved in a serious relationship with someone else 情妇;(女性)第三者: *Do you think there's another woman?* 你认为有第三者吗?

be your own woman to make plans and decisions about your life, without depending on anyone else. This expression shows that you approve of a woman like this 保持独立的女人(该表达法表示赞同这样的女子): *She is now her own woman, with her own life.* 她现在是一个独立的女人,过着自己的生活。

the other woman the woman you are having a sexual relationship with when you are married to someone else or involved in a serious relationship with someone else 情妇;(女性)第三者: *She hated being the other woman, but what could she do?* 她不想充当第三者,但她又能怎么办呢? → WOMEN'S, WORLD

womanhood /'wʊmən,hʊd/ noun [U] **1** the state of being a woman, or the period of time when someone is a woman 女子成年的状态;女子成年期: *She grew into womanhood without ever knowing her father.* 她一直到成年都不知道自己的父亲是谁。**2** *formal* 【正式】 all women considered as a group (总称)女性: *His remarks are an insult to womanhood.* 他的话是对女性的侮辱。

womaniser /'wʊmə,naɪzə/ a Br E spelling of **womanizer** 单词 womanizer 的英式拼法

womanish /'wʊmənɪʃ/ adj typical of a woman or typical of how a woman is expected to look or behave, used especially in an offensive way about a man (尤为对男子的冒犯说法)像女子的,女人气的

womanising /'wʊmə,naɪzɪŋ/ a Br E spelling of **womanizing** 单词 womanizing 的英式拼法

womanizer /'wʊmə,naɪzə/ noun [C] a man who has sexual relationships with many women. This word shows that you do not approve of men like this. 与许多女子发生性关系的男子,玩弄女性的男子(该词表示不赞同这样的男子)

womanizing /'wʊmə,naɪzɪŋ/ noun [U] an activity in which a man has sexual relationships with many women. This word shows that you do not approve of this type of behaviour. 沉溺于女色,玩弄女性(该词表示不赞同这种行为): *a man known for his drinking and womanizing* 一个以酗酒和玩弄女性而闻名的男人 — **womanize** verb [I]

womankind /'wʊmən,kaɪnd/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 all women considered as a group (总称)女性

womanly /'wʊmənli/ adj typical of a woman, or suitable for a woman 妇女的;适合妇女的 — **womanliness** noun [U]

womb /wu:m/ noun [C] the organ in a wo man's or female animal's body where a baby grows before it is born 子宫

wombat /'wɒm,bæt/ noun [C] an Australian animal that is similar to a small bear. A female wombat has a **pouch** on the outside of her stomach in which she carries her babies after they are born. (澳大利亚的)毛鼻袋熊

Womble /'wɒmbl/ noun [C] in the UK, one of a group of creatures in a popular children's television series called *The Wombles*. They lived on Wimbledon Common in London and collected rubbish and things that people had left there. 温布(深受儿童喜爱的英国电视系列剧《温布》中的一群生物。他们生活在伦敦的温布尔顿公地,捡拾人们丢弃在那里的垃圾等物)

women the plural of **woman**

womenfolk /'wɪmɪn,fəʊk/ noun [plural 用复数] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 the women in a particular family, community etc (某家庭、社区等的)女人们,妇女们

women's /'wɪmɪnz/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] relating to or intended for women 妇女的;女性的;为妇女的: *women's magazines* 女性杂志 ♦ *women's rights* 妇女的权利

,Women's 'Aid an organization in the UK that helps women who have violent husbands or partners 妇女援助组织(英国的一个旨在帮助那些遭受丈夫或伴侣暴力虐待的妇女的组织)

'women's ,group noun [C] a group of women who meet regularly to discuss issues that are important to women 妇女团体

,Women's 'Institute, the *see* 见 **WI**

women's lib /,wɪmɪnz 'lɪb/ noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 FEMINISM — **women's libber** noun [C]

,women's libe'ration noun [U] *old-fashioned* 【过时】 FEMINISM

'women's ,movement, the noun all the women who are working together to make sure that women have the same rights and opportunities as men 妇女(解放)运动

,women's 'refuge noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where women can go with their children in order to escape from a violent husband or partner 妇女避难所

'women's ,studies noun [U] the study of the position and treatment of women in society 妇女问题研究

won the past tense and past participle of **win**[1]

wonder[1] /'wʌndə/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to think about something because you want to know more facts or details about it 想知道;疑惑;感到好奇: *'How did they find out?' she wondered.* "他们是怎么发现的?"她心里纳闷。♦ **+how/what/when etc** *I wonder what we can do to help Sujata.* 我想知道我们怎样做才能帮助苏亚塔。♦ **+if/whether** *I wonder if they'll get married.* 我想知道他们是否会结婚。♦ **+about** *I was wondering about the best place for a holiday.* 我正在考虑最佳的度假地。**1a.** to think about someone or something because you have doubts or are worried about them (对…)感到疑惑;(对…)感到不安: **+about** *I wonder about him sometimes, I really do.* 我有时为他感到担忧,真的是这样。♦ **+whether/if/how etc** *I wonder whether it was wise to let her travel alone.* 我怀疑让她独自去旅行是否明智。

2 [I] to admire someone or something and feel surprised by how beautiful or unusual they are 对…感到惊讶: **+at** *It's hard not to wonder at the miracle of a newborn baby.* 很难不对新生儿这个奇迹感到惊讶。

I don't wonder (that) *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that you are not surprised by something 不足为怪: *I don't wonder you were scared – his driving is terrible!* 你被吓坏了,这不足为怪,他的开车技术很糟糕!

I shouldn't wonder (if) *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 used for saying that you think something is likely to be true 我不会感到惊讶;我觉得并不奇怪: *She'll have got herself another job, I shouldn't wonder.* 她会再找到一份工作的,我对此不会感到惊讶。

I wonder if/whether *spoken* 【口】 a polite way of asking someone for something such as information or their opinion, or asking them to do something 不知能否…(表示礼貌的请求): *I was wondering whether you would like to come to the theatre with me?* 不知你能否

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和我一起去看戏？◆ *I wonder if you would do me a favour?* 不知你能否帮我个忙？

wonder² /ˈwʌndə/ noun *mainly literary*【主文】★★ [U] a feeling of surprise, admiration, or pleasure that you get, for example when you have seen something very unusual or beautiful 惊奇；惊讶；惊叹：*Where is the sense of wonder we felt when we were younger?* 我们小时候的惊奇感去哪儿了呢？◆ *Her eyes were wide with wonder and awe.* 她的眼睛因惊奇和敬畏而睁得大大的。◆ **in wonder** *She gazed at the ocean in wonder.* 她惊奇地凝视着海洋。**a.** [C] something that makes you have this feeling 奇事；奇景；奇观；奇迹：*the wonders of modern technology* 现代技术的奇迹 ◆ *Coral reefs are among the natural wonders of the world.* 珊瑚礁是世界的自然奇迹之一。**b.** [C] someone whom you admire because they can do something difficult 奇才：*Charles, you're a wonder – you always stay so calm!* 查尔斯，你真是个奇才，你总是能镇定自若！→ BOY WONDER

do/work wonders to have a very good effect on someone or something 创造奇迹；产生奇妙的作用：**+for** *Fresh air and exercise do wonders for health and fitness.* 新鲜空气和锻炼对保持身体健康能产生奇妙的作用。◆ **+with** *They have worked wonders with kids that other schools had rejected.* 他们在其他学校拒收的孩子们身上创造了奇迹。

is it any wonder (that)? used for emphasizing that a particular situation or result is not surprising …有什么奇怪吗？：*With such talented players, is it any wonder they won?* 有这样的天才运动员，他们赢了有什么奇怪吗？

it's a wonder *spoken*【口】used for saying that something is so bad that it is surprising that a good result can come from it（表示某事很糟出现好结果真令人惊讶）真是个奇迹：*Your writing is so small, it's a wonder anyone can read it.* 你的字写得这么小，有人能看得清真是个奇迹。

(it's) little/no/small wonder (that) used for showing that you are not surprised by a particular situation or event 并不奇怪；不足为奇；十分自然：*It's little wonder the children are bored.* 难怪孩子们感到无聊。

nine-day/seven-day/one-day wonder someone or something that people are interested in and excited about for a short time 昙花一现的人（或物）：*The news of their affair was only a nine-day wonder.* 关于他们风流韵事的新闻只是引起了一时轰动。

wonders will never cease *humorous*【幽默】used for saying that you are very surprised and happy about something 真是令人感到惊喜

wonder³ /ˈwʌndə/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] extremely good, unusual, beautiful, or effective 极好的；非凡的；极其漂亮的；极其灵验的：*wonder drugs such as Prozac* 像百优解那样的灵丹妙药

Wonderbra /ˈwʌndəˌbrɑː/ *trademark*【商标】a type of BRA that pushes women's breasts up and closer together so that they look bigger 神奇胸罩（一种托起女性的乳房并使其显得更大的胸罩）

wonderful /ˈwʌndəfl/ adj ★★★ extremely good 绝妙的；了不起的：*There was a wonderful view from the window.* 从窗户可以看到美妙的景色。◆ *The feeling of achievement was absolutely wonderful.* 成就感真是太妙了。◆ *It was a wonderful place for a picnic.* 这是野餐的绝佳地点。◆ *Your father was a wonderful man.* 你父亲是一个了不起的人。◆ *Thank you so much, I had a wonderful time!* 非常感谢你，我玩得很开心！—**wonderfully** adv

wonderingly /ˈwʌnd(ə)rɪŋli/ adv **1** in a way that shows you like or admire someone or something very much 吃惊地；惊叹地：*Celine and I looked wonderingly at the breathtaking view of the city.* 塞利娜和我吃惊地看着这座城市令人惊叹的美景。**2** in a way that shows you are surprised or have questions about something or someone 吃惊地；疑惑地：*'Why are you being so nice to me?' she asked wonderingly.* "你为什么对我这么好？"她不解地问道。

wonderland /ˈwʌndəˌlænd/ noun **1** [U] an imaginary magic place in stories（故事中的）仙境 **2** [C] a place that is beautiful, strange, and exciting 美丽的地方；奇妙的地方：*The snowstorm turned the town into a winter wonderland.* 暴风雪使这个镇变成冬日的仙境。

wonderment /ˈwʌndəmənt/ noun [U] *mainly literary*【主文】a feeling or expression of admiration or surprise 惊叹；惊讶：*The children watched in wonderment as the circus began.* 马戏表演开始时孩子们惊奇地观看着。

wondrous /ˈwʌndrəs/ adj *literary*【文】impressive and beautiful or exciting 给人深刻印象的；美妙的；令人兴奋的

wonga /ˈwɒŋgə/ noun [U] *Br E very informal*【英，非常不正式】money 钱

wonk /wɒŋk/ noun [C] *Am E informal*【美，非正式】someone who works or studies extremely hard. This word shows that you dislike people like this. 工作狂，刻苦用功的学生（该词表示不喜欢这样的人）**a.** someone who is extremely interested in unimportant political facts 对不重要的政治事实感兴趣的人：*a policy wonk* 对政策感兴趣的人

wonky /ˈwɒŋki/ adj *Br E informal*【英，非正式】not straight, steady, or firmly fixed in position 不直的；不稳固的；摇晃的：*a wonky desk* 摇摇晃晃的桌子

won't /wəʊnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'will not'. This is not often used in formal writing.（will not 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式书面语中）

wont¹ /wəʊnt/ adj **be wont to do sth** *literary*【文】to have a habit of doing something 习惯于做某事：*This is the chair where the author was wont to sit.* 这是作者常坐的椅子。

wont² /wəʊnt/ noun **as is sb's wont** *formal*【正式】used for saying that someone has a habit of doing a particular thing 像某人的习惯做法：*As was his wont, Barelli refused to be interviewed.* 像惯常那样，巴雷利拒绝接受采访。

wonted /ˈwəʊntɪd/ adj *literary*【文】usual or normal 通常的；平常的

woo /wuː/ verb [T] **1** to try to persuade people to support you or buy something from you, especially by saying and doing nice things 争取，努力说服（以求得某人的支持或让某人买自己的东西）：*Supermarkets are trying to woo customers by cutting prices.* 超市正通过减价来吸引顾客购物。◆ *The party is clearly trying to woo women voters.* 很明显，该政党正试图争取女选民的支持。**2** *old-fashioned*【过时】if a man woos a woman, he tries to start a romantic relationship with her and to persuade her to marry him（男子）向…求爱，向…求婚

wood /wʊd/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the substance that forms the main part of a tree and is used for making things such as furniture 木；木材；木料；木头：*a piece of wood* 一块木头 ◆ *the polished dark wood of an antique table* 古董桌子上打磨得很光滑的暗色木头 ◆ **cut/chop wood** *They stopped encouraging people to cut wood for fuel.* 他们不再鼓励人们砍伐木材作燃料。**1a.** [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] made from wood: WOODEN 木制的：*a wood floor* 木地板 **1b.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] using wood as a fuel 用木材做燃料的：*a wood stove* 烧木柴的炉子

2 wood or **woods** [C] a small forest（小）树林；林地：*I often walk the dog in the woods behind our house.* 我常常在我们房子后面的树林里遛狗。

sb can't see the wood for the trees *Br E informal*【英，非正式】used for saying that someone cannot understand what is important in a situation because they are thinking too much about small details 某人见树不见林

not be out of the woods yet *informal*【非正式】used for saying that a situation is still difficult although it has improved 还未脱离困境

→ DEAD WOOD, NECK¹, TOUCH¹

woodblock /ˈwʊdˌblɒk/ noun [C] a square piece of wood that forms part of a floor（铺地板用的）方形木块 **a.** a WOODCUT

W

woodcarving /ˈwʊdˌkɑːvɪŋ/ noun [C] an object used as a decoration, made by cutting and shaping a piece of wood 木雕品 **a.** [U] the process or skill of doing this 木雕(过程);木雕技术

woodchuck /ˈwʊdˌtʃʌk/ noun [C] a GROUNDHOG

woodcock /ˈwʊdˌkɒk/ noun [C] a small brown bird hunted for food or sport 丘鹬;山鹬

woodcraft /ˈwʊdˌkrɑːft/ noun [U] **1** knowledge of forests and how to live in them by building camps, finding food, etc (扎营、找食物等)森林生活技巧 **2** the skill of making things from wood 木工技术

woodcut /ˈwʊdˌkʌt/ noun [C] a square piece of wood with a pattern on it, used for printing pictures: WOODBLOCK 木刻印版 **a.** a picture printed using a woodcut 木版画

woodcutter /ˈwʊdˌkʌtə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to cut down trees 伐木工

wooded /ˈwʊdɪd/ adj filled with trees 长满树木的;树木茂盛的: *green wooded hillsides* 长满绿树的山坡

wooden /ˈwʊdn/ adj ★★★

1 [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] made of wood 木制的: *a wooden box/floor/chair* 木头盒子/木地板/木头椅子

2 an actor who is wooden does not express enough emotion in their performance (表演)感情不够丰富的,呆板的: *his wooden delivery of the lines* 他对台词的呆板背诵 **2a.** a dancer who is wooden moves in a very stiff way that does not look natural or graceful (跳舞者)僵硬的,笨拙的,不自然的

ˌwooden-ˈheaded adj *informal old-fashioned* [非正式,过时] stupid 愚笨的;木头脑袋的

ˌwooden ˈspoon noun [C] **1** a spoon made from wood, used for mixing food when cooking (烹调时搅拌食物用的)木匙 —*picture* 图 → SPOON **2 the wooden spoon** *Br E* [英] the prize for being last or worst in a race or competition (赛跑或比赛中的)末名奖: *Cardiff took the wooden spoon in this year's rugby tournament.* 卡地夫队得了今年英式橄榄球锦标赛的末名奖。

woodland /ˈwʊdlənd/ noun [U] ★★ an area of land filled with trees. You can also talk about **woodlands**, and this has the same meaning. 林地;林区

woodlouse /ˈwʊdˌlaʊs/ (plural **woodlice** /ˈwʊdˌlaɪs/) noun [C] a small grey insect that lives in places that are slightly wet 潮虫;窃虫

woodman /ˈwʊdmən/ (plural **woodmen** /ˈwʊdmən/) noun [C] a WOODSMAN

woodpecker /ˈwʊdˌpekə/ noun [C] a bird that makes holes in trees using its long narrow beak 啄木鸟

ˈwood ˌpigeon noun [C] a type of PIGEON that lives mainly in forests 斑尾林鸽

woodpile /ˈwʊdˌpaɪl/ noun [C] a pile of wood used for making fires 木柴堆

ˈwoodˌpulp noun [U] a substance made from very small pieces of crushed wood, used for making paper (造纸用的)木浆

woodshed /ˈwʊdˌʃed/ noun [C] a small building used for storing wood for making fires 柴房;木柴间

woodsman /ˈwʊdzmən/ (plural **woodsmen** /ˈwʊdzmən/) noun [C] a man who lives or works in a forest and cuts down trees, hunts etc 生活在林区的人;伐木人

Woodstock /ˈwʊdˌstɒk/ a three-day festival of popular music held in 1969 in Woodstock, near New York City. Most of the people there were HIPPIES (= young people with long hair who disliked traditional society and protested against war). 伍德斯托克音乐节(1969年在纽约附近的伍德斯托克举行的流行音乐节。参加者大多数都是嬉皮士)

woodsy /ˈwʊdzi/ adj *mainly Am E informal* [主美,非正式] relating to forests or typical of forests 与树林相关的;树林特有的

woodwind /ˈwʊdˌwɪnd/ noun [C/T] musical instruments mainly made of wood that you play by blowing into them. Woodwind instruments include the **flute**, **clarinet**, and **bassoon**. 木管乐器 **a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] belonging to this type of instrument or using a musical instrument of this type 木管乐器的;用木管乐器的: *the orchestra's woodwind section* 乐队的木管乐器组 —compare 比较 BRASS

woodwork /ˈwʊdˌwɜːk/ noun [U] **1** the wooden parts of a house or room, for example the doors, the frames around windows etc (房子或房间的)木构件(如门、窗框等): *freshly painted woodwork* (房屋)刚油漆过的木构件 **1a.** *informal* [非正式] the frame of a goal, especially in football (尤指足球的)球门框: *Mc Lean's shot struck the woodwork.* 麦克莱恩的射门打到了球门框上。**2** the activity or skill of making objects from wood 木工活儿;木工手艺

come/crawl out of the woodwork to suddenly appear after a long time, especially for unpleasant reasons (长时间后)突然露面(尤指出于令人不愉快的原因): *After his lottery win, several old friends came crawling out of the woodwork.* 他抽彩中奖后,他的几个老朋友突然冒了出来。

woodworm /ˈwʊdˌwɜːm/ noun **1** [C] a small insect that makes holes in wood 木蛀虫;木蠹 **2** [U] the damage to wood caused by woodworms 木蛀虫害;木蠹虫害

woody /ˈwʊdi/ adj **1** a woody plant has a strong hard stem (植物的茎)木质的 **2** a woody area has many trees 多树林的;树木茂盛的 **3** similar to wood 像木头的: *the wine's dry woody flavour* 葡萄酒的干木头味道

woof /wʊf/ noun [C] the sound that a dog makes when it BARKS (狗发出的)吠声

woofer /ˈwʊfə/ noun [C] *technical* [术语] a SPEAKER (=a piece of equipment that sound comes out of) that is designed for low sounds. A speaker designed for high sounds is called a **tweeter**. 低音扬声器;低音喇叭

wool /wʊl/ noun [U] ★★ thick hair that grows on sheep and some other animals 羊毛 **a.** fibre made from wool, used in KNITTING 毛线: *a ball of wool* 一团毛线 **b.** cloth made from wool. Clothes that are made of wool are called **woollen** clothes. 毛料: *a wool jacket* 毛料夹克

pull the wool over sb's eyes to trick someone, often by saying things that are not true 蒙骗某人 → COTTON WOOL, DYED-IN-THE-WOOL, WIRE WOOL

woolen /ˈwʊlən/ the Am E spelling of **woollen** 单词 woollen 的美式拼法

woollen /ˈwʊlən/ adj [usually before noun 通常用于名词前] ★ made from wool 羊毛制的: *a woollen blanket* 羊毛毯

woollens /ˈwʊlənz/ noun [plural 用复数] clothes made from wool 毛料衣服

woolly¹ /ˈwʊli/ adj **1** *informal* [非正式] made from wool or similar to wool 羊毛制的;像羊毛的: *a woolly sweater* 毛线衣 **2** confused and not clear 混乱的;不清楚的: *a woolly theory* 混乱的理论 —**wooliness** noun [U]

woolly² /ˈwʊli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* [英,非正式] a piece of clothing made from wool, especially KNITTED clothing (尤指编织的)毛线衣

Woop Woop /ˈwʊp ˌwʊp/ *Australian informal* [澳,非正式] a place that is a far from any towns or cities 偏僻的地方;伍普伍普

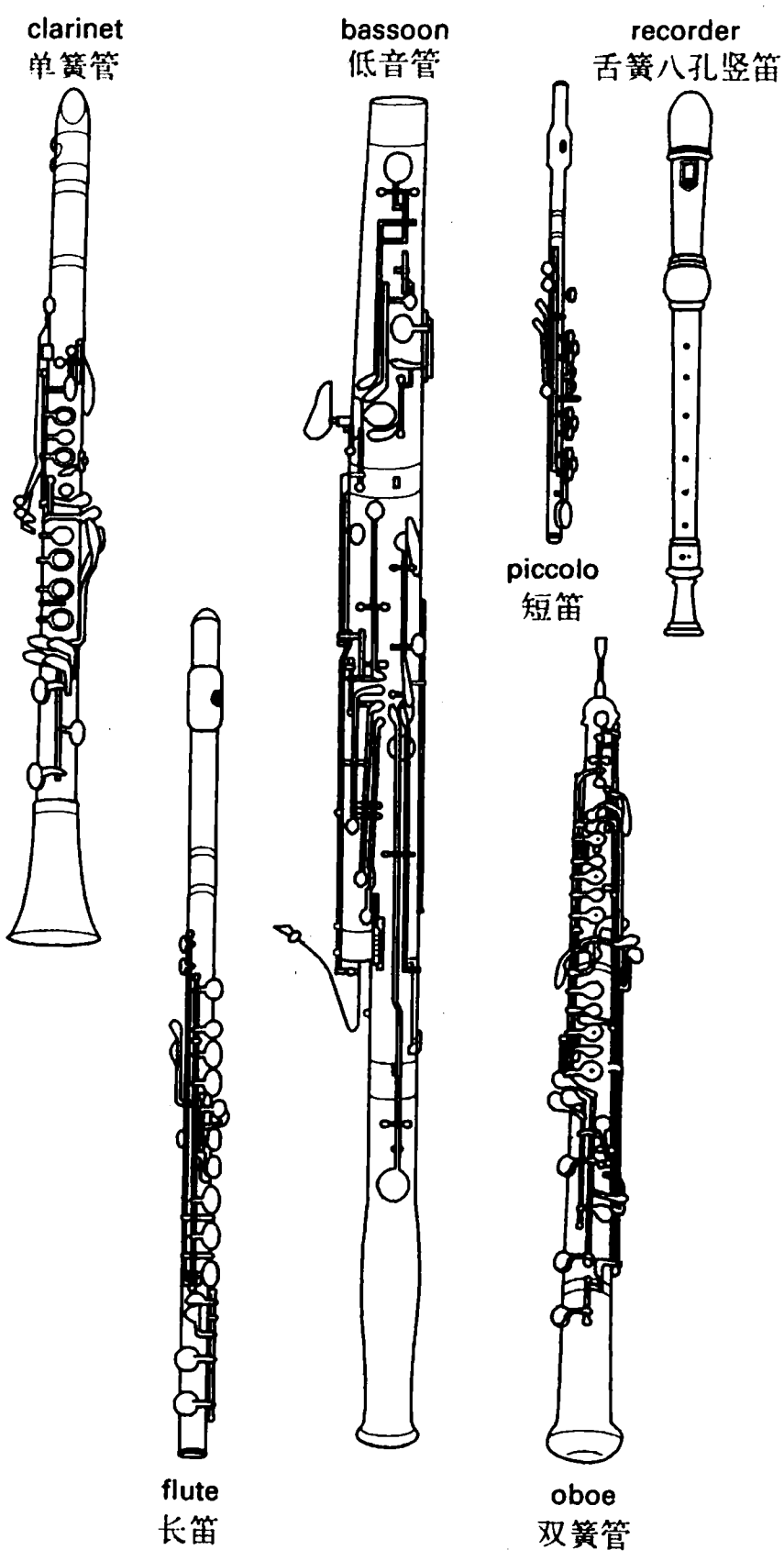
woozy /ˈwuːzi/ adj *informal* [非正式] feeling slightly weak, confused, and not very steady 头昏眼花的;眩晕的

wop /wɒp/ noun [C] *offensive* [冒犯] an extremely offensive word for an Italian person 意大利人

Worcester sauce /ˌwʊstə ˈsɔːs/ noun [U] a brown sauce with a strong taste that you buy in bottles and use for adding flavour to food 伍斯特沙司;辣酱汁

word¹ /wɜːd/ noun ★★★

1 unit of language 语言单位
2 things sb says/sings 某人说的话/唱的歌
3 short conversation/talk 简短的交谈/谈话
4 news/information 消息/信息
5 of advice/praise etc 关于劝告/赞扬等
+ PHRASES



woodwind instruments
木管乐器

1 [C] a single unit of written or spoken language 词;单词;字: *The first word that many babies speak is 'Mama'.* 许多婴儿说的第一个词就是"妈妈"。◆ *Can you read the words on this page?* 请你读一读这一页上的单词好吗? ◆ *The Latin word for a table is 'mensa'.* 拉丁文中"桌子"一词是 mensa。

2 words [plural 用复数] someone's words are things they say (某人说的)话,言语: *I was remembering the words of my old friend.* 我记得我的老朋友说的话。◆ **in your own words** *Tell us in your own words how the accident happened.* 用你自己的话告诉我们事故是怎样发生的。**2a.** used about the words of a song, rather than the music 歌词: *I can hum the tune, but I don't know the words.* 我会哼曲调,可我不知道歌词。→ EAT, MARK²

3 [singular 用单数] a short conversation or discussion, usually without other people listening (通常指单独进行的)简短的交谈: **want a word (with sb)** *David wants a quiet word with you.* 戴维想和你单独谈谈。◆ **have a word (with sb)** *Can I have a quick word with you?* 我可以跟你简短谈几句吗? **3a.** [C] a short speech on a particular subject 简短的发言: **+about/on** *Let me say a word on the subject of security.* 让我简短地谈一谈安全问题。◆ **say a few words** (=give a short speech) 说几句话 *I would just like to say a few words about our guest.* 我想简单介绍一下我们的客人。

4 [singular 用单数/U] news or information about someone or something 消息;信息: *We've had no word from Brian yet.* 布莱恩还没有给我们任何消息。◆ **send word** (=send amessage) 传送消息 *He sent word by an army messenger that they had arrived in Jakarta.* 他通过通信兵传送消息,说他们已经到了雅加达。◆ **word spreads** *Word of the incident spread quickly.* 关于事故的消息很快传开了。

5 [C usually singular 通常用单数] if someone gives you a word of something such as advice, praise, or warning, they advise, praise, or warn you 劝告的话;赞扬的话;警告的话: *A word of advice – don't take anything Gina says too seriously.* 劝你一句,不要对吉纳说的任何话太认真。

a dirty word something that you do not like or do not approve of 讨厌的东西: *Holiday is a dirty word to most people in this office.* 对这个办公室的大多数人来说,假期是很令人讨厌的。◆ *As far as she is concerned, cooking is a dirty word!* 就她而言,烹调是件讨厌的事。

from the word go from the time when something starts 从一开始: *We expected business would start slowly, but from the word go we were really busy.* 我们期望生意会慢慢开始,但从一开始我们就很忙。

give/say the word to give someone an order to do something 下命令

give (sb) your word to promise to do something 向(某人)保证: *You gave me your word that you would look after them.* 你向我保证过你会照顾他们的。

have/exchange words (with sb) to have an argument with someone (与某人)争论(或争吵)

keep your word to do what you promised to do 履行诺言: *She always keeps her word.* 她总是说到做到。

in a word used for giving the shortest answer possible, without explaining anything 一句话;简而言之: *'Did you like Vince?' 'In a word, no.'* "你喜欢文斯吗?""一句话,不喜欢。"

in other words used for introducing another way of saying or explaining something, especially a more simple way 换句话说,也就是说(尤指转向更简单的说法)

a man/woman of his/her word a man or woman who does what he or she promises to do 信守诺言的男子/女子

my word or **upon my word** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 used for showing surprise or anger 真没想到,好家伙,哎呀(用于表示惊奇或愤怒)

not have a good word for to think that someone or something is not very good 不说某人的好话: *He never seems to have a good word for me.* 他似乎从来就没说过我的好话。

not hear a word (said) against or **not hear a bad word about** used for emphasizing that you think someone or something is extremely good 没听到有关…的坏话: *Jan won't hear a word against him.* 简不会听到有关他的坏话。

not hear/understand etc a (single) word used for emphasizing that someone does not hear/understand etc anything that you say to them 一个字也听不见/理解不了等: *Jane could hardly understand a word Mervyn said.* 默文说的话简几乎一个字也听不懂。◆ *I don't believe a single word he told me.* 我一点儿也不相信他跟我说的话。

not in so many words used for saying that someone says something in a very indirect way 拐弯抹角地;不直截了当地: *'Did he say he was unhappy?' 'Not in so many words.'* "他说他不幸福吗?""没有直截了当地这么说。"

put in a (good) word for sb to tell someone about the good qualities that a particular person has, usually in order to get an advantage for that person (通常为了从某人处获得好处而)为某人说好话

put (sth) into words to express something such as your feelings in words 用言语表达(某种感情)

put words into sb's mouth to claim that someone has said a particular thing, although they have not said it, or they did not mean what you say they meant 硬说某人说过某些话;硬说某人的话有某种含义

W

take sb at their word to do something as a result of what someone has said, even though they may not have meant exactly what they said 对某人的话信以为真并照着去做
take my word for it *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that what you are saying is completely true 相信我的话: *Take my word for it, she still loves you!* 相信我的话,她仍然爱着你!
too...for words [plural 用复数] used for emphasizing a particular quality that someone or something has 太…而无法用言语表达: *If her father came to pick her up, that would be too embarrassing for words!* 如果她的父亲来接她,那真是尴尬得无法用言语形容了!
word for word if you repeat something word for word, you repeat it exactly as someone else said it or wrote it 逐字地,一字不变地(重复某人说的话或写的东西)
(the) word is that used for telling someone what other people have said about something 有人说: *Word is that her latest book is the best yet.* 有人说她最近写的书是最好的。
word of mouth communication that consists of comments that people make to each other in an informal way, not formal communication such as news reports and advertisements 口头: *The book became a worldwide bestseller, largely by word of mouth.* 这本书成了世界范围内的畅销书,很大程度上是靠人们口口相传的。◆ *Most of our customers hear about us by word of mouth.* 我们的大多数顾客从人们的谈论中知道了我们。
word up *Am E very informal* 【美,非常不正式】used for saying 'hello'. This expression is used by young people. 你好(年轻人使用该表达法)
words fail me *spoken* 【口】used for emphasizing that you are very pleased, surprised, or angry (用于强调高兴、惊讶或愤怒)我不知道说什么好
words to that effect used for reporting the general meaning of what someone has said, rather than their exact words 大致那个意思: *He told me, 'Go away', or words to that effect.* 他跟我说,"走开",或者大致那个意思。
your word (of honour) a sincere promise that you make 保证;真诚的承诺
→ GOOD¹, LAST WORD

word² /wɜːd/ verb [T] to use words to express something in a particular way 用言语表达: *You could have worded your message a bit more clearly.* 你本可以更清楚地用言语来表达你的意思。

worded /ˈwɜːdɪd/ adj expressed in a particular way 以(某种)言辞表达的: *a strongly worded statement* 一份措词强烈的声明 ◆ *a politely worded letter of rejection* 一封用词礼貌的拒绝信

wording /ˈwɜːdɪŋ/ noun [U] the words that are used in a particular piece of writing or speech 用词;措词: *The wording of the proposal needs careful consideration.* 提议的措词还需仔细推敲。◆ **exact/precise/specific wording** *I can't recall the exact wording.* 我记不起准确的用词了。

wordless /ˈwɜːdləs/ adj without words or without speaking 默默无言的;沉默的 —**wordlessly** adv

ˌword-ˈperfect adj *Br E* 【英】able to say all the words of something such as a speech in a play without making any mistakes 能一字不差背出的;滚瓜烂熟的

wordplay /ˈwɜːdˌpleɪ/ noun [U] clever or funny use of words 文字游戏;俏皮话

ˈword ˌprocessing noun [U] the work or skill of producing written documents on a computer or word processor 文字信息处理

ˈword ˌprocessor noun [C] **1** a computer program that is used for creating and storing written documents (计算机上的)文字信息处理程序 **2** a small computer used for typing and storing written documents 文字信息处理机

wordwrap /ˈwɜːdˌræp/ noun [U] *computing* 【计】a feature in a WORD PROCESSING program that fits all the words in a document automatically within the MARGINS (文字信息处理程序中的)自动换行,自动折行

wordy /ˈwɜːdi/ adj using more words than are necessary, especially long or formal words (尤指)冗长的,正式用语太多的

wore the past tense of **wear¹**

work¹ /wɜːk/ verb ★★★

1 spend time doing sth 花时间做某事
2 have job 从事工作
3 operate well 运行顺利
4 have effect 有效果
5 move gradually 逐渐移动
6 shape a substance 使物质成形
7 dig substances out 挖出物质
8 grow crops on land 在地里种庄稼
9 do calculation 计算
+ PHRASES

1 [I] to spend time trying to achieve something, especially when this involves using a lot of effort 工作;劳动;干活儿: *I've been working in the garden all day.* 我一整天都在花园里干活儿。◆ **+on** *Our thanks go to everybody who has worked on this project.* 我们感谢所有参加过这个项目的人。◆ **work to do sth** *He worked tirelessly to improve safety conditions in the mines.* 为了改善矿井的安全条件,他不知疲倦地工作着。**1a.** [T] to make someone work 使工作;使劳动;使干活儿: *She always works us too hard.* 她总是强迫我们拼命地干活儿。**1b.** [I] to produce a picture or create an object using a particular type of substance (用某种材料)画画,创作: **+in/with** *He works in oils and acrylics, painting mostly landscapes.* 他用油画颜料和丙烯酸作画,画的大多数是风景。
2 [I] to have a job, usually one that you are paid to do 从事工作: *Dominic works part-time.* 多米尼克做兼职工作。◆ **+in** *I hope to work in computers when I'm older.* 我希望年纪再大一点时从事计算机工作。◆ **+as** *She worked as a journalist.* 她是一位记者。◆ **+with** *All our nursery nurses are qualified to work with children.* 我们所有的保育员都能胜任照料孩子的工作。◆ **+for** *She works for a big law firm in the city.* 她在城里的一家大律师事务所工作。**2a.** [T] if you work a particular area or type of place, you go to that area or to those places as part of your job, for example to try and sell things or to perform there 在(某地)工作(如推销或演出): *He worked the clubs long before TV made him famous.* 早在电视使他成名之前,他在俱乐部工作。
3 [I] to operate in a satisfactory way 运转顺利;进行顺利: *The new telephone system seems to be working perfectly.* 新电话系统看来运行畅通。◆ *This pen doesn't work.* 这支笔写不出字了。◆ *My brain's not working very well today.* 我的脑子今天不好使。**3a.** [T] to operate something such as a machine or piece of equipment 操作(机器、设备等): *I don't know how to work this thing.* 我不知道如何操作这东西。
4 [I] to succeed 成功: *If this plan doesn't work, we'll think of something else.* 如果这个计划行不通,我们再想想别的办法。◆ *The strategy seems to be working.* 这个策略似乎在起作用。**4a.** to have a particular effect or result 起作用;有效: *The drug works by blocking the spread of the virus.* 这种药通过阻止病毒的扩散来产生效果。◆ *Her dazzling performance worked its magic on the audience* (=had a good effect on them). 她那令人眼花缭乱的表演在观众中产生了良好的反响。◆ **work for/against sb** (=have a good/bad result) 对某人有利/不利 *Criticizing your former employer works against you in an interview.* 在面试时指责以前的老板对你不利。◆ **work in sb's favour/work to sb's advantage** (=be an advantage to someone) 对某人有利 *The exchange rate is currently working in the company's favour.* 汇率目前对公司有利。
5 [I] to move gradually from one position to another 逐渐移动: *The strap of one of her sandals had worked itself loose.* 她一只凉鞋的带子已经逐渐松了。**5a.** [T] to put something into a different position or state 使处于不同的位置;使处于不同的状态: *She managed to work one hand free.* 她设法腾出一只手来。◆ **work yourself**

into sth *He was slowly working himself into a panic.* 他渐渐地恐慌起来。
6 [T] to shape a substance such as metal in a particular way, especially using tools (尤指使用工具)使(金属等)成形
7 [T] if someone works a mine or a QUARRY, they dig substances such as gold or stone out of it 开(矿);开采(矿石)
8 [T] to prepare land and grow crops on it 耕种
9 [T] *Am E* 【美】to solve a problem in mathematics by doing a calculation 计算;算出
work both ways if something such as a particular situation or type of behaviour works both ways, it has equal advantages and disadvantages for everyone it involves 利弊相当: *We are expected to be very flexible, but that should work both ways.* 我们需要非常灵活,但那样有利也有弊。
work for sb *spoken* 【口】used for saying that you agree with a plan or like a particular idea 某人认为计划可行;某人觉得主意不错: *'If you don't mind driving, I can read the map.' 'That works for me.'* "如果你不介意开车的话,我可以看着地图。""好的。"
work it *informal* 【非正式】to arrange for something to happen 安排好;做好;完成: *I'll try and work it so we can leave early today.* 我会尽力安排好,这样我们今天就可以早点走了。
work like magic or **work like a charm** to be very successful or have exactly the effect you want 非常成功;达到预期的效果
work the system to do or get what you want despite the rules that make it difficult 利用制度(做成想做的事或得到想要的东西): *Government workers know how easy it is to work the system.* 政府部门的职员知道利用制度是一件多么容易的事。
work a treat *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to be successful or operate successfully 取得成功;成功地运行
work wonders to produce an extremely good result, often so good that it is surprising 创造奇迹;产生惊人的作用: *A long hot shower worked wonders on my tired muscles.* 洗个长时间的热水澡对我疲惫的肌肉很有好处。◆ *Jessie has worked wonders with some of these kids.* 杰西在其中的一些孩子身上创造了奇迹。
work your fingers to the bone to work very hard, especially doing something that involves a lot of physical effort 拼命地工作,拼命地干活儿(尤指体力活儿)
work your butt off *informal* 【非正式】to work your socks off 拼命地工作;竭力争取
work your socks off *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to work very hard to achieve something 拼命地工作;竭力争取
work your way if you work your way somewhere, you travel there slowly and with difficulty 缓慢而费力地行进
work your way through college/university to have a job when you are at college/university in order to help pay for your studies (为支付学费而)边上大学边打工

work at phrasal vb [T] [**work at sth**] to try hard to develop or improve something 致力于;在…上下功夫: *If she works at improving her game, she could be a champion.* 如果她下功夫提高技艺,她可能成为冠军。◆ **work at it** *Successful relationships don't just happen. You have to work at them.* 良好的人际关系不会自己形成,你得下功夫。

work in or **work into** phrasal vb [T] **1** to add one thing or idea to another, or include one thing or idea in another 把…加入;把…考虑进去: *If you can work in the word 'objective', that would be good.* 如果你能把 objective 这个词加上去,那样就好了。◆ **work sth into sth** *They work a lot of Brazilian sounds and rhythms into their music.* 他们把许多巴西音乐的曲调和节奏揉入到自己的音乐中去。**2** to mix one substance completely into another one, usually using your hands (通常用手)将…掺入

work off phrasal vb [T] **1** to pay someone what you owe them by doing a job for them instead of giving them money 以工作抵偿(债务): *They were forced to work off their debts.* 他们被迫做工以抵偿债务。**2** if you work off something such as a feeling or some of your weight, you get rid of it by doing something that involves a lot of physical activity (通过体力活动)发泄(情绪),减轻(体重): *She generally works off her anger by going for a run.* 她常常靠跑步来发泄怒气。

work on phrasal vb [T] **1** [**work on sth**] to spend time producing or improving something 从事;致力于: *He'll have to work on getting fit before the game.* 比赛前他必须努力保持身体健康。**1a. I'm working on it** *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that you are dealing with something 我正在处理此事: *Don't worry about that, I'm working on it.* 别担心,我正在处理这件事。**2** [**work on sb**] to try to influence someone 试图影响;努力说服: *We'll have to work on Joey to find out what's going on.* 我们必须努力从乔伊那里弄清楚发生了什么事。

work out phrasal vb **1** [T] to solve a problem by doing a calculation 计算;算出: *I was born in 1947: you work out my age.* 我出生于 1947 年,你算一下我的年龄。**1a.** to solve a problem by considering the facts 想出(解决的办法): *I can't work out what to do.* 我想不出该怎么办。**1b.** to deal with a problem in a satisfactory way (满意地)解决问题: *We've worked out our differences.* 我们已经消除了我们之间的分歧。**2** [I] to be successful or to end in a particular way 成功;产生结果: *If it doesn't work out, you can always come back here.* 如果那样不行,你可以随时回到这里。◆ *Things worked out pretty well in the end.* 最后事情相当成功。**3** [T] to find a satisfactory way of doing something 找到,制订出(满意的方法): *An international peace plan has been worked out.* 一项国际和平方案已经被制订出来。**3a.** to decide or agree on something 决定;同意: *The exact details of the event haven't been worked out yet.* 活动的具体细节还没定下来。◆ *We haven't worked out a date for the meeting.* 我们还没有确定会议的日期。**4** [I] to add up to a particular amount 总计: *The mortgage works out at about £360 a month.* 抵押借款每月约合 360 英镑。**4a.** used for saying what the actual cost or value of something is when you calculate it 算下来(实际费用为);算下来(实际价值是): *Taking the train works out more expensive than going by car.* 坐火车的实际费用算下来要比开汽车去高。**5** [I] to do physical exercise as a way of keeping fit 锻炼;健身: *He works out at the local gym every day.* 他每天去当地的健身房锻炼身体。**6** [T] to understand someone or something 理解;弄懂: *I can't work him out.* 我无法理解他。

work over phrasal vb [T] *informal* 【非正式】[**work sb over**] to injure someone severely by hitting them 殴打

work through phrasal vb [T] to deal with something such as a problem or a strong feeling by thinking and talking about it (通过思考和交谈来)解决,处理(问题或感情等): *He needs to work through some of the guilt he's feeling.* 他需要消解心中的一些内疚感。

work up phrasal vb [T] **1** to develop a particular feeling 激发;激起: *We went for a long walk to work up an appetite.* 我们散了很长时间的步来激起食欲。◆ *I just can't work up any enthusiasm for this trip.* 对这次旅行我就是产生不了丝毫热情。**1a. work yourself up** to make yourself feel upset, excited, or nervous 让自己心烦意乱;让自己激动;让自己紧张不安: *The kids had worked themselves up to a fever pitch of excitement.* 这些孩子到了异常激动的地步。**2** *mainly Am E* 【主美】to develop something 发展出: *I'd like you to work up the next set of guidelines.* 我希望你能制订出下一套指导方针。

work up to phrasal vb [T] [**work up to sth**] **1** to prepare yourself to do something difficult or to try to prepare someone for bad news (使自己或他人)准备面对: *Are you working up to telling me that you can't pay?* 你是不是准备告诉我你付不起钱? **2** to develop or increase and reach a particular level 发展到;达到: *The plane's engines were working up to take-off power.* 飞机的发动机正达到起飞的马力。

W

work² /wɜːk/ noun ★★★

1 activity needing effort 需要付出努力的活动
2 job sb is paid to do 付报酬的工作
3 place sb does their job 某人的工作地点
4 sth made/done in job 工作中制造/完成的某物
5 repair etc operation 维修等
+ PHRASES

1 [U] activity that involves physical or mental effort 工作;劳动: *I know you've got a lot of work to do.* 我知道你有很多工作要做。◆ *Thank you for all your hard work.* 谢谢你所有的辛勤劳动。
2 [U] a job that someone is paid to do 职业;差事: *I started work when I was sixteen.* 我16岁就参加工作了。◆ *It's not easy to find work* (=get a job). 找工作不容易。**2a.** the things that you do as part of your job 工作;活儿: *Her work will include planting trees and caring for animals.* 她的工作包括种树和照料动物。◆ *Employees may take work home if they wish.* 雇员如果愿意可以把工作带回家。**2b.** the time that someone spends doing their job 工作时间: *We rehearse for a few hours every day after work.* 我们每天下班后排练几个小时。
3 [U] a place where someone goes to do their job 工作地点;工作场所;办公处: *I walk to work and take the bus home.* 我步行去上班,乘公共汽车回家。**3a. works** [plural 用复数] a factory 工厂
4 [U] something that someone makes or does in their job 产品;工作成果: *Carol and her subcommittee did some nice work on the document.* 卡罗尔和她的分支委员会出色地完成了这份文件。◆ **piece of work** *It's not the best piece of work you've ever done.* 这不是你最出色的作品。**4a.** [C/U] something produced by a writer, painter, musician, or other artist (作家、画家、音乐家等的)作品,著作: *Our final-year students invite you to an exhibition of their work.* 我们的毕业班学生邀请你去参观他们的作品展览。◆ **+of** *This is a minor but moving work of literature.* 这是一部名气不大但很感人的文学作品。◆ *a study of the life and works of Baudelaire* 波德莱尔的生平和作品研究
5 [U] the repairing and building of something. You can also talk about **works**, and this has the same meaning. (工程的)修建,施工: *The road has been closed for emergency repair works.* 这条路因紧急抢修而被关闭。
all in a day's work *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that a particular situation or experience is normal for someone although most people would find it difficult or unusual (对某人来说)习以为常的,不稀奇的
all work and no play used about a situation in which someone spends a lot of time working and has no time for other activities 只工作不玩耍
at work 1 at the place where you work 在工作地点;在工作场所;在办公室: *If he's not at home, he must still be at work.* 如果他不在家,就一定还在办公室。**2** in the process of doing or making something 在工作;在从事某种活动: *She's currently at work on a book about women in space.* 她目前正在写一本关于进入太空的女性的书。◆ *I found it fascinating to watch the staff at work.* 我发现看员工们干活儿很有趣。**3** having a particular effect or influence 在产生影响;在起作用: *You don't know what forces are at work behind the scenes.* 你不知道幕后是什么势力在起作用。
get/go/set to work (on sth) to start doing something 着手做(某事): *Let's get to work on this right now.* 我们马上开始做吧。
have your work cut out (for you) to have a difficult job to do 面临艰巨的任务: *We'll have our work cut out for us if we want to maintain sales at this level.* 如果想保持这个销售水平,我们将面临着艰巨的任务。
in work someone who is in work has a job 有职业;有工作
in the works *Am E* 【美】 being planned or being dealt with 在筹备中;在处理中
make short/light/quick work of sb to defeat an opponent quickly and easily 轻而易举地击败某人
make short/light/quick work of sth to deal with something quickly and easily 轻而易举地处理好某事
out of work unemployed 失业: *Some of us have been out of work for years.* 我们中有些人已经失业好几年了。
the (whole) works *informal* 【非正式】 everything 全部的一切;所有的事物: *They ordered porridge, kippers, eggs, and bacon – the works.* 他们要了粥、熏鲱鱼、鸡蛋和熏肉,什么都有。◆ *They've got guns, grenades, rockets, the whole works.* 他们有枪炮、手榴弹、火箭,什么都有。
→ NASTY¹, DIRTY¹, SPANNER, WORK OF ART

workable /ˈwɜːkəbl/ adj a workable plan, system, solution etc is practical and likely to be effective (计划、系统或解决方案等)切合实际的,可行的

workaday /ˈwɜːkəˌdeɪ/ adj *formal* 【非正式】 ordinary or common, and not special or unusual 平凡的;普通的

workaholic /ˌwɜːkəˈhɒlɪk/ noun [C] someone who spends most of their time working and has little interest in other things 工作狂

workbench /ˈwɜːkˌbentʃ/ noun [C] a large strong table where you work with tools 工作台

workbook /ˈwɜːkˌbʊk/ noun [C] a book for students that contains exercises and has spaces in which to write answers 练习册

workday /ˈwɜːkˌdeɪ/ noun [C] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a WORKING DAY

worked up /ˌwɜːkt ˈʌp/ adj upset, angry, or excited 心烦意乱的;生气的;激动的

worker /ˈwɜːkə/ noun [C] ★★★
1 someone below the level of a manager who works in a particular company or industry 工人;员工: *About 1,000 workers at the factory lost their jobs.* 该工厂约有1,000名工人失业了。◆ **agricultural/clerical/industrial workers** *Less than 40% of agricultural workers are under 40 years old.* 不到40%的农业劳动者年龄在40岁以下。◆ *farm/factory/shipyard workers* 农场/工厂/造船厂工人 ◆ **skilled/unskilled workers** (=people who have or do not have special skills to do a particular job) 熟练/非熟练工人 *The company is offering job opportunities for around 50 skilled workers.* 公司正为大约50名熟练工人提供就业机会。**1a. workers** working-class people 工人阶级: *Workers of the world unite!* 全世界工人阶级联合起来!
2 someone who works for a particular organization, especially a political party (尤指某政党的)工作者: *a mood of optimism among party workers* 党务工作者中的乐观情绪
3 used for describing how well, quickly etc someone works 工作…的人: **a good/hard worker** *Jan has always been a hard worker.* 简总是工作很卖力。◆ **a poor/slow worker** *He's a nice man, but quite a slow worker.* 他人很不错,但做事慢吞吞的。
→ AID WORKER

ˈwork ˌethic noun [singular 用单数] the belief that hard work is important for developing someone's moral character (以勤勉工作为美德的)职业道德

ˈwork exˌperience noun [U] **1** the experience and skills you gain in doing a particular job 工作经验 **2** *Br E* 【英】 a period of time that someone, especially a young person, spends working somewhere in order to get experience of a particular type of job (尤指年轻人的)实习期

workfare /ˈwɜːkˌfeə/ noun [U] a government programme in which unemployed people have to agree to start working or get training in order to receive money from the government 工作福利制(失业者为领到政府的救济金而必须开始工作或接受培训的计划)

workforce /ˈwɜːkˌfɔːs/ noun [singular 用单数] ★ the total number of people who work in a particular company, industry, or area (某个公司、行业或地区的)工人总数,职工总数 **a.** used in general about people who work 劳动人口;劳动力;劳动大军: *The Government is encouraging women back into the workforce.* 政府正鼓励妇女重新返回劳动队伍中来。

workhorse /ˈwɜːkˌhɔːs/ noun [C] **1** someone who does a lot of hard or boring work 工作吃重的人;吃苦耐劳的人 **2** a very useful piece of equipment that you use a lot 利用率很高的设备

workhouse /ˈwɜːkˌhaʊs/ noun [C] in the past, a building where poor people in Britain were sent to live and were given unpleasant work to do (英国过去的)济贫院

working /ˈwɜːkɪŋ/ adj ★★★
1 a working person has a job (人)有工作的,有职业的: *Sessions run in the evenings to allow working parents to attend.* 授课安排在晚上,便于有工作的家长能来听课。◆ *Compare your own situation with that of other working women.* 把你的情况和其他有工作的妇女的情况进行一下比较。**1a.** doing a job that involves mostly physical work 主要干体力活儿的: *How will these changes affect the ordinary working man?* 这些变化对普通体力劳动者会有什么影响呢?
2 relating to work (有关)工作的: *a good working relationship between producers and distributors* 生产厂家和分销商之间良好的工作关系 ◆ *After the meeting there will be a working lunch.* 会后将有工作午餐。◆ **working conditions/environment** *The strikers are demanding higher wages and better working conditions.* 罢工者要求提高工资和改善工作条件。
3 something that is working can be operated or used 可运转的;能用的: *In the grounds of the priory is a working watermill.* 小修道院的庭园里有一台尚能用的水磨。**3a.** a working model of something such as a machine is a small copy of it that works in the same way as the real thing (机器模型等)与实物同原理运行的
4 satisfactory for a particular purpose but not perfect or completely developed 够用的;可行的;足以应付的: *Applicants should have a working knowledge of Greek.* 申请者应该具有足以应付工作的希腊语知识。◆ *This working document could become the draft of an eventual peace agreement.* 这份可行性文件可能会成为最终和平协议的草稿。◆ *I gave him a revised working drawing showing greater detail.* 我给了他一张修改过的比较可行的草图,展示了更详细的细节。

workings, the /ˈwɜːkɪŋz/ noun the way in which an organization, system, or machine operates (组织、系统或机器的)运转,运行: *Knowledge of the workings of the system will be an advantage.* 懂得这个系统如何运转将会是一项优势。

ˌworking ˈcapital noun [U] *business* 【商】 the money that a business has available for immediate use 流动资本;周转资金

ˌworking ˈclass, the noun ★ the social class that consists of people who do not have much money, education, or power and who work mainly in MANUAL jobs (=jobs that involve physical work); can be followed by a singular or plural verb 劳工阶级,工人阶级(后可接动词的单数或复数形式) —**working-class** adj: *a workingclass background/family* 工人阶级背景/家庭 — compare 比较 LOWER CLASS, MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS

ˌworking ˈday noun [C] **1** a day of the week when people have to work 工作日: *The package should arrive within three working days.* 包裹应该会在3个工作日内到达。**2** the period of time you work in one day 一天的工作时间

ˈworking ˌgirl noun [C] **1** a young woman who has a job 年轻职业女性 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 a woman who is a PROSTITUTE (=has sex with men for money) 妓女

ˈworking ˌgroup noun [C] a group of people who examine a problem or situation and suggest a way of dealing with it (对某一问题或情况进行调查并提出解决办法的)工作队,工作组

ˌworking ˈlife noun [C] the period of time in your life that you work (一生的)工作时间: *I lived abroad for most of my working life.* 我一生中大部分工作时间都在国外度过。

ˌworking ˈorder adj **in working order** working correctly, without any problems 处于良好的工作状态;正常运转: *I keep my bike in good working order.* 我把我的自行车保养得很好。

ˈworking ˌpaper noun [C] a report about a particular subject that is written in order to provide information for a discussion, rather than one that provides information that will not change (提供有关某个主题的信息以供讨论的)研究报告

ˈworking ˌpapers noun [plural 用复数] in the US, an official document that children under the age of 16 and people who were not born in the US must have before they are allowed to work (在美国16岁以下的孩子或侨居者受雇时必须持有的)工作许可证

ˈworking ˌparty noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a WORKING GROUP

ˈworking ˌpractices noun [plural 用复数] the way that work is usually done in a particular company or organization (某个公司或组织的)工作惯例

workings /ˈwɜːkɪŋz/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** the workings of something such as a system, organization, or piece of equipment are the parts that control it or make it work (系统、组织或设备等的)工作方式,运行机制: *the inner workings of a computer* 计算机的内在工作原理 ◆ *Can you explain the workings of the stock market to me?* 你能给我解释一下股票市场的运作机制吗? **2** the parts of a mine where coal or another substance has been dug out of the ground (开采过的)矿坑

ˌworking ˈstiff noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 an ordinary person who works in order to earn enough money to live, usually at a very boring job (通常做非常枯燥的工作的)普通工人,劳工

ˌworking ˈweek noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 the number of hours or days that you work each week 一周的工作时间;工作周: *a 35-hour working week* 35小时的工作周

workload /ˈwɜːkˌləʊd/ noun [C] ★ the amount of work that a person or organization has to do 工作量

workman /ˈwɜːkmən/ (plural **workmen** /ˈwɜːkmən/) noun [C] ★ a man who does physical work, especially building or repairing things 工人;工匠;(尤指)建筑工;修理工

workmanlike /ˈwɜːkmənˌlaɪk/ adj done or made in a professional way 能工巧匠般的;技术娴熟的: *a workmanlike performance* 娴熟的表演

workmanship /ˈwɜːkmənʃɪp/ noun [U] the standard of someone's work, or the skill they use in making something 技艺;工艺

workmate /ˈwɜːkˌmeɪt/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 someone that you work with 同事;工友

ˌwork of ˈart (plural **ˌworks of ˈart**) noun [C] **1** something such as a painting or SCULPTURE that is of very high quality (绘画、雕塑等)精美的艺术品 **2** something that is made or done in a skilful or attractive way 精致的东西;令人赏心悦目的东西: *Her house is a real work of art.* 她的房子真是一件精致的杰作。

workout /ˈwɜːkaʊt/ noun [C] an occasion when you do physical exercise 锻炼;训练

ˈwork ˌpermit noun [C] an official document that gives you permission to work in a particular foreign country (准许个人在国外就业的)工作许可证

workplace /ˈwɜːkˌpleɪs/ noun [C] ★ the place where you work 工作地点;工作场所 **a. the workplace** used in general for referring to places where people work (总称)工作场所: *discrimination in the workplace* 工作场所的歧视

ˈwork ˌplacement noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a temporary job that you do as part of a course of study in order to get practical training and experience (学习期间为了获得实践训练或经验的)实习工作

ˈwork-reˌlease noun [U] *Am E* 【美】 a system by which prisoners work outside prison during the day and then return to prison at night (服刑期间白天可在狱外工作的)白昼离狱制

workroom /ˈwɜːkˌruːm/ noun [C] a room used for work that involves making or repairing things 工作间;工作室

W

worksheet /ˈwɜːkˌʃiːt/ noun [C] a piece of paper with exercises on it, used for helping you to learn something 活页练习题

workshop /ˈwɜːkˌʃɒp/ noun [C] ★★
1 an occasion when a group of people meet to learn about a particular subject, especially by taking part in discussions or activities 研讨会;专题讨论会: *a creative writing workshop* 创造性写作的研讨会
2 a room or building where things are made using tools and machines 车间;工场;作坊

workshy /ˈwɜːkˌʃaɪ/ adj *Br E* 【英】lazy 懒惰的;怕工作的

workstation /ˈwɜːkˌsteɪʃn/ noun [C] ★
1 a desk for one person to work at, usually with a computer (通常配有个人电脑的)工作台,工作区
2 a powerful computer used in an office or other place of work (计算机)工作站

ˈwork-ˌstudy noun [U] a system by which students work at a job to gain experience while they are still in school or university 半工半读制

worktop /ˈwɜːkˌtɒp/ or **ˈwork ˌsurface** noun [C] *Br E* 【英】a flat surface for working on in a kitchen (厨房的)操作台 —*picture* 图 → C2

ˌwork-to-ˈrule noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which workers protest by doing only the exact work that their contract says they must do (拒绝做合同规定外任务的)怠工,按章工作

workup /ˈwɜːkʌp/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a series of tests to find out if someone has medical problems 医学检查

workweek /ˈwɜːkˌwiːk/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】a WORKING WEEK

world /wɜːld/ noun ★★★
1 the world the planet that we live on 地球: *We observe changes in the world's climate.* 我们观察全球气候的变化。**1a.** [C] any other planet 星球;天体: *creatures from alien worlds* 外星生物
2 [singular 用单数] society in general, in all countries (总称)世界,社会: *We want to guarantee our children a safer world.* 我们想确保自己的孩子生活在一个更安全的社会里。◆ **all over the world/throughout the world** *The same problems are faced by children throughout the world.* 全世界的孩子都面临同样的问题。◆ **the whole world** *Since the report was published, the whole world has changed.* 自从那份报告发表以来,整个世界已发生了变化。**2a.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] involving or affecting all countries 所有国家的;世界(性)的: *She's won medals at three previous world championships.* 她在前3届世界锦标赛上都获得了奖牌。◆ *the world economy* 世界经济 ◆ *a world war* 世界大战 **2b.** used about a particular group of countries (用于指某一类国家): *It is the oldest institution in the English-speaking world.* 这是英语国家的最古老的习俗。◆ *This disease is increasing dramatically in the western world* (= the countries of western Europe and North America). 这种疾病正在西方国家急速蔓延。**2c.** used about a particular society at a particular time in history (用于指历史上的一个时期): *This library was one of the wonders of the Ancient World.* 这座图书馆是远古时代的奇迹之一。**2d.** [usually singular 通常用单数] used about the particular type of place or situation in which someone lives or works 领域;界: *the entertainment world* 娱乐界 ◆ *the world of work* 职业界 ◆ *Children feel powerful in the world of imagination that they create.* 孩子们在他们所想象的世界中感觉自己很强大。**2e.** used about ordinary society and its moral values, rather than religious or spiritual matters 人世间;世俗: *It was a choice between the world and God.* 这是在尘世与上帝之间的选择。**2f.** if someone moves up or down in the world, they move to a higher or lower social class 社会地位: **go up in the world** *She's gone up in the world, by marrying into money.* 她跟有钱人结婚从而飞黄腾达了。◆ **go/come down in the world** *If you're used to driving the newer models, you may feel that you've come down in the world.* 如果你习惯于开更新型的车,你会感觉你的社会地位已经降低了。
3 [singular 用单数] *mainly literary* 【主文】the state of being alive 活的状态: **bring a child into the world** *I wouldn't want to bring a child into this cruel world.* 我不想把孩子生到这个残酷的世界上。◆ **come into the world** (= be born) 出生 *Thousands of babies come into the world every day.* 每天有成千上万的婴儿出生。◆ **leave/depart this world** (= die) *literary* 【文】辞世: *There's something I want to do before I depart this world.* 我离开这个世界之前还想做一件事。
be/mean the world to sb *informal* 【非正式】used for emphasizing that someone or something is very important to someone 对某人来说至关重要;是某人的一切: *She means the world to me.* 她是我的一切。
for (all) the world used for emphasis 完全,无论如何,不管怎样(用于加强语气): *She looked for all the world like a girl I knew at school* (= she looked exactly like her). 她看上去和我在学校里认识的一个女孩一模一样。◆ *A leading company wouldn't give up its market position for the world.* 一家处于领先地位的公司无论如何都不会放弃它的市场地位。
have the world at your feet 1 to be extremely popular or famous 非常流行;红得发紫;极为著名 **2** to have a lot of opportunities to do interesting and exciting things 有很多机会(做有趣且刺激的事)
in the world 1 used for general emphasis (用于一般的强调): *There's nothing in the world we can do about it.* 我们真是无能为力。◆ *We have all the time in the world.* 我们有的是时间。**2** used for emphasizing a particular quality that something has 世界上,天下(用于强调某物的特征): *They produce some of the finest wines in the world.* 他们酿造一些世界上最好的葡萄酒。◆ *We spent a night at the dirtiest hotel in the world.* 我们在天底下最脏的一家旅馆住了一个晚上。**3** used for adding emphasis to a question, especially because you are surprised or angry 究竟,到底(在疑问句里表示强调,尤用于表示吃惊或愤怒): **how/what/where etc in the world** *How in the world did they make a mistake like that?* 他们怎么会犯下那样的错误呢?
in a world of your own not realizing what is happening around you because you are thinking about something else 沉浸在自己的世界中: *She was lost in a world of her own.* 她完全沉浸在自己的世界中。
a man/woman of the world a man/woman who has had a lot of experience of life and is not easily shocked by things such as immoral or unusual behaviour 老成练达的男子/女子
not long for this world *mainly literary* 【主文】used for saying that someone is going to die soon 不久于人世;奄奄一息
out of this world *informal* 【非正式】extremely good or impressive 极好的;美极的;非凡的: *The skiing and the mountains were just out of this world!* 滑雪和群山真是棒极了!
the outside world ordinary society, rather than places such as prisons or religious communities where people live separately from other people (除监狱、宗教社团等之外的)外部世界,普通社会
see the world to travel to many different countries 见多识广;游历极广
set the world on fire *informal* 【非正式】to do something that creates a lot of interest or excitement 大出风头;引起轰动: *She's good, but she's not going to set the world on fire.* 她表现不错,但不会引起轰动。
set/put the world to rights *humorous* 【幽默】to have a conversation with someone in which you exchange opinions on a range of subjects, especially opinions on how to solve society's problems 讨论如何解决社会问题;指点江山
think the world of *informal* 【非正式】to like someone or something very much 非常喜欢
think the world owes you a living/think the world revolves around you to think that you are more important, interesting etc than other people 自以为高人一等;以为世界绕着自己转

W

what is the world coming to? used for showing surprise or anger when you do not approve of what someone has done 这世界怎么啦?(用于因不赞同某人的所作所为而表现出的惊讶或愤怒)
a world/worlds apart completely different from each other 大相径庭;大不相同
the world is your oyster used for emphasizing that you can go anywhere or do anything that you want to 你可以随心所欲
a world of difference used for emphasizing the difference between two people or things 极大的差别;天壤之别: *There's a world of difference between the two situations.* 这两种情况有天壤之别。
a/the world of good if something does you a world of good, it makes you feel very happy or healthy 极大的好处: *A holiday will do them a world of good.* 度假将对他们大有好处。
→ BEST¹, DEAD¹, TOP¹, WATCH¹

ˌWorld ˈBank, the an international organization that lends money to countries that are members of the United Nations 世界银行(贷款给联合国成员国的一个国际组织)

ˈworld-ˌbeater noun [C] *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】someone or something that is better than all other similar people or things 天下无敌的人(或物);举世无双的人(或物): *This team are hardly world beaters.* 这支队伍并非天下无敌。

ˈworld-ˌbeating adj *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】better than all other similar people or things 天下无敌的;举世无双的: *world-beating hi-tech companies* 举世无双的高科技公司

ˌworld-ˈclass adj one of the best in the world 世界一流的;世界级的: *a world-class swimmer* 世界级的游泳运动员

ˌWorld ˈCup, the an international football competition that takes place every four years 世界杯(足球赛)

ˌWorld ˈEnglish noun [U] **1** if a word belongs to World English, it is used and recognized by people in all the countries where English is spoken 标准英语;通用英语 **2** all the different varieties of English used in countries across the world 世界英语

ˌworld-ˈfamous adj known by people in all parts of the world 世界著名的;举世闻名的: *the world-famous Beverly Hills Wilshire Hotel* 世界闻名的贝弗利山酒店

ˌWorld ˈHealth Organiˌzation, the an international organization that is part of the United Nations and helps poorer countries by giving them information and medicine. It is often referred to as the **WHO**. 世界卫生组织

ˌWorld ˈHeritage ˌSite noun [C] a place that has a lot of historical importance and is officially not allowed to be changed or damaged 世界遗产保护区

worldly /ˈwɜːldli/ adj **1** a worldly person has a lot of experience and knowledge of life 老于世故的;善于处世的: *Teenagers today are much more worldly than I ever was.* 当今的青少年比我那时候世故得多。**2** relating to the practical rather than the spiritual aspects of life 俗世的;尘世的: *They were ambitious for worldly power and possessions.* 他们有追逐世俗权势和财富的野心。
sb's worldly goods/possessions all the things that someone owns 某人的全部财产 — **worldliness** noun [U]: *She admired their worldliness and sophistication.* 她羡慕他们的世故和老练。

ˌworldly-ˈwise adj a worldly-wise person has a lot of experience and knowledge of life 善于处世的;老于世故的: *Cara was more worldly-wise than her friends.* 凯拉比她的朋友们更老于世故。

ˌworld ˈmusic noun [U] in western Europe and North America, music from other cultures 世界音乐(在西欧和北美指来自其他文化的音乐)

ˌworld ˈorder noun [singular 用单数] the political, economic, or social situation in the world at a particular time and the effect this has on relationships between different countries 世界秩序(某个时期世界的政治、经济或社会情况以及这些对各国关系所产生的影响)

ˌworld ˈpower noun [C] a country that has a lot of power and influence over other countries in the world 世界强国

ˌWorld ˈSeries, the *trademark* 【商标】the most important baseball competition in the US, played every October between the winners of the AMERICAN LEAGUE and the NATIONAL LEAGUE 世界系列赛(美国最重大的棒球比赛,每年10月份举行,比赛在美国棒球联盟和全国棒球联盟的获胜者之间进行)

ˌWorld ˈService, the a British radio service that broadcasts news and other programmes to countries all over the world (英国广播公司的)对外广播

ˌWorld ˈTrade Organiˌzation, the an international organization that controls trade between countries 世界贸易组织(管理国与国之间贸易的一个国际组织)

ˌworld ˈview noun [C] the way that someone sees and understands world events, especially in relation to their religious or political beliefs and ideas 世界观

ˌworld ˈwar noun [C] a war that is fought between many countries from different parts of the world 世界大战

World War I /ˌwɜːld wɔː ˈwʌn/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】the FIRST WORLD WAR

World War II /ˌwɜːld wɔː ˈtuː/ *mainly Am E* 【主美】the SECOND WORLD WAR

World War III /ˌwɜːld wɔː ˈθriː/ **1** a war involving the most powerful countries in the world that some people believe will happen in the future (有人认为将来会爆发的)第三次世界大战 **2** *humorous* 【幽默】a situation in which there is a lot of trouble, mess, and noise 一片混乱

ˌworld-ˈweary adj no longer excited, interested, or enthusiastic about anything in life 厌世的

worldwide /ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/ adj, adv ★ happening or existing all over the world 世界范围的;全世界的;在全世界;在世界各地: *Our company employs 1,500 staff worldwide.* 我们公司在世界各地雇用了1,500名职员。 ◆ *a worldwide network of more than 100 human rights organizations* 由100多个人权组织构成的世界网络

ˌWorld Wide ˌFund for ˈNature, the an international organization that works to protect the environment 世界自然基金会(致力于保护环境的一个国际组织)

ˌWorld Wide ˈWeb, the a very large collection of documents, pictures, sounds etc stored on computers in many different places and connected through the Internet: THE WEB 万维网

worm¹ /wɜːm/ noun ★
1 [C] a creature with a long soft body and no bones or legs 软体虫;蠕虫 **1a.** [C] an insect that looks like a worm 蠕虫状昆虫 **1b. worms** [plural 用复数] small creatures that look like worms and live inside the body of a person or animal and make them ill (人或动物体内的)寄生虫
2 [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】an insulting word for someone who is weak or dishonest (侮辱性用语)懦夫,可怜虫,不诚实的人
3 [C] *computing* 【计】a program that is designed to damage computer systems by making copies of itself and preventing the computer from working correctly 蠕虫病毒
the worm turns *mainly literary* 【主文】used for saying that someone who has been treated badly for a long time suddenly stops accepting this situation and becomes stronger 逼人太甚,必有反抗
→ CAN²

worm² /wɜːm/ verb [T] to give an animal medicine in order to get rid of worms 用药物给(动物)驱虫
worm your way into sth to reach a particular place or situation gradually, often using clever methods (常指通过施展计谋)逐渐获取某物,缓慢地到达某地: *She was confident she could worm her way into their affections.* 她确信她能想办法逐渐博得他们的喜爱。
worm (your way) into/through/past etc sth to move slowly and with difficulty in a crowded area 费力

W

而慢慢地进入/通过/经过等某地：*She wormed her way through the crowd to the reception desk.* 她好不容易才挤过人群，来到接待前台。

worm your way out of (doing) sth to avoid doing something by making excuses or giving clever reasons 千方百计避免(做)某事

ˌworm ˈout of phrasal vb [T] [**worm sth out of sb**] to gradually get information from someone who does not want to give it to you 刺探，套出(消息)：*I eventually managed to worm a few details out of him.* 我终于设法从他那里打听到一些详情。

wormcast /ˈwɜːmˌkɑːst/ noun [C] a small pile of soil on the ground, produced by a WORM digging under the surface 蚯蚓粪

worm-eaten /ˈwɜːmˌ iːtn/ adj full of holes made by WORMS 虫蛀的；满是蛀孔的：*worm-eaten floors* 满是蛀孔的地板

wormhole /ˈwɜːmˌhəʊl/ noun [C] a hole made by a WORM 蛀洞；蛀孔

wormwood /ˈwɜːmˌwʊd/ noun [U] a bitter plant used in some medicines and alcoholic drinks (用于制药和制造烈酒的)苦艾

ˌWormwood ˈScrubs a well-known prison in London (伦敦著名的)沃尔姆伍德—斯科拉布斯监狱

wormy /ˈwɜːmi/ adj containing WORMS 有蠕虫的

worn¹ /wɔːn/ adj **1** something that is worn looks old and damaged because it has been used a lot 用旧的；用坏的：*a pair of worn blue jeans* 一条磨破了的蓝色牛仔裤 —*picture* 图 → CRACK **2** looking tired and old 疲惫的；憔悴的：*His face looked worn and sad.* 他看起来既疲惫又忧伤。

worn² the past participle of **wear¹**

ˌworn ˈout adj **1** extremely tired: EXHAUSTED 疲惫不堪的：*He looked worn out, as if he'd missed a night's sleep.* 他看起来疲惫不堪，好像一晚上没睡似的。**2** too old or damaged to use any longer 破旧的：*dirty worn out shoes* 又脏又破的鞋子

worried /ˈwʌrid/ adj ★★★ unhappy because you are thinking about your problems or about bad things that could happen: ANXIOUS 担忧的；焦虑的：*Everyone was very worried when John didn't show up.* 约翰还没有来，大家都很担心。◆ **+that** *Harris is worried that the guns may be used against the police.* 哈里斯担心枪支可能会被用来对付警方。◆ **+about** *We are very worried about our future.* 我们对前途忧心忡忡。◆ **get worried** *We got really worried when she didn't come home for dinner.* 她没有回家吃饭的时候，我们真的很担心。**a.** used about the expression on people's faces (脸上的表情)担忧的，忧愁的：*a worried look/glance/frown* 担忧的神情/忧愁的眼神/愁眉不展

worried sick *informal* [非正式] extremely worried 极为担心的：*Your father and I are worried sick about you.* 我和你父亲很为你感到担心。

you had me worried *spoken* [口] used for telling someone that you were worried by something they had said or done, but now you are not 你曾让我担心 — **worriedly** adv: *Jenny looked worriedly at her father.* 珍妮担心地看着她父亲。

worrier /ˈwʌriə/ noun [C] someone who worries a lot 担心的人；发愁的人

worrisome /ˈwʌris(ə)m/ adj *mainly Am E* [主美] causing you to feel worried: WORRYING 令人忧虑的；使人担忧的

worry¹ /ˈwʌri/ verb ★★★

1 [I/T] to feel nervous and upset because you keep thinking about a problem that you have or could have in the future 焦虑；担心：*Try not to worry so much.* 尽量不要太担心。◆ **+about** *People worry more about their health than they used to.* 人们比以前更担心他们的健康。◆ **+that** *She worried that she might have taken on too much work.* 她担心她可能承担了过多的工作。◆ **nothing to worry about** *If companies are following the rules, they've got nothing to worry about.* 公司如果遵守规定，就没有什么好担心的。**1a.** [T] to make someone feel nervous and upset 使担心；使焦虑：*What worries me most is the possibility of complete failure.* 最让我忧虑的是可能会彻底失败。◆ **worry yourself about sth** *Tell them not to worry themselves about the financial position.* 告诉他们不用担心财务情况。

2 [T] if a dog worries sheep or other animals, it attacks or chases them (狗)追咬(羊或其他动物)

don't worry your head about sth *spoken* [口] used for telling someone not to worry about something in a way that suggests you think they are not capable of dealing with the problem 别担心某事(表示即使担心也无能为力)

not to worry *Br E spoken* [英，口] used for telling someone that something is not important 没关系；不要紧

ˈworry at phrasal vb [T] [**worry at sth**] **1** *Br E* [英] if you worry at a problem, you keep thinking about it and trying to solve it 努力试图解决 **2** if a dog worries at an object, it holds the object in its teeth and shakes it (狗)撕咬

worry² /ˈwʌri/ noun ★★ [C] a problem or possibility that makes you feel worried 令人担心的事；令人烦恼的事：*He said his financial worries were a thing of the past.* 他说他财务上的烦恼已成为过去的事情了。◆ *Andy's biggest worry was that he might embarrass himself.* 安迪最担心的是他可能会使自己陷入困境。◆ **+about** *Local residents have expressed worries about pollution levels.* 当地居民已表示了对污染程度的担心。◆ **+to/for** *Another major worry for women is walking home at night.* 女性主要担忧的另一件事是夜里步行回家。**a.** [U] the feeling of being worried 忧虑；担心：*She was making herself ill with worry.* 她愁得生病了。◆ *The bank's financial weakness became a source of worry.* 银行的财力不足引起了忧虑。

no worries *spoken* [口] used for saying that you will be able to do something easily 别担心；不用愁：*No worries, I'll drop it back to you in the morning.* 别担心，我上午就把它还给你。

Words frequently used with **worry**
worry 的常见搭配词

adjectives	big, constant, great, major, nagging, niggling
verbs	dispel, ease, escape, forget, relieve, remove

ˈworry ˌbeads noun [plural 用复数] small round pieces of glass, plastic etc on a string that people touch and move in order to feel more relaxed 解愁数珠；安神念珠

worrying /ˈwʌriɪŋ/ adj ★ causing you to feel worried 令人担忧的：*The most worrying trend is the sharp decline in young readers.* 最令人担忧的趋势是年轻读者急剧减少。◆ *The situation is very worrying.* 情况很令人担忧。

worse¹ /wɜːs/ adj ★★★ more unpleasant or bad than something else or than before 更糟的；更坏的；更差的：*Some said they'd never seen a worse film.* 有些人说这是他们看过的最差的一部电影。◆ **get worse** *Our performance got worse as the game went on.* 随着比赛的进行，我们的表现更糟了。◆ **+than** *The injury looked a lot worse than it really was.* 伤势看起来比实际要严重得多。◆ **sth is made worse by sth** *The problems were made worse by the rapid growth in population.* 人口的急剧增加使问题更加严重。◆ **worse and worse** *The company's financial trouble went on getting worse and worse.* 公司的财务困境继续恶化。**a.** more ill than before 病情加重的：*She's feeling much worse today.* 今天她的病情恶化了。

(it) could be worse *spoken* [口] used for saying that a situation is better than it might have been, although it is still bad (情况)比原来预想的好些：*Could be worse. At least you didn't lose any money.* 已经不错了，至少你没丢钱。

make matters/things worse used for talking about something that makes a bad situation worse 使事情变得更糟：*These new crops are making matters worse by*

destroying traditional agriculture. 这些新作物破坏了传统农业,因而使情况更糟糕。

there's nothing worse than (doing) sth *spoken* 【口】used for talking about things you dislike very much 没有什么比(做)某事更糟糕的: *There's nothing worse than feeling ill in a strange place.* 没有什么比在人生地不熟的地方生病更糟糕的了。

worse luck *Br E spoken* 【英,口】used for saying that you wish a situation was different 倒霉;不幸

you could do worse *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that you think something is fairly good 相当不错: *For a job that pays well, you could do worse than become a lawyer.* 要找一份报酬丰厚的工作,当律师就相当不错。→ BETTER¹

worse² /wɜːs/ adv ★

1 more badly 更坏;更糟: *They played even worse in the second half.* 他们在下半场比赛中打得更差。

2 more severely 更严重: *The leg seemed to be hurting worse than ever.* 腿似乎比以前痛得更厉害了。

worse³ /wɜːs/ noun **for the worse** in a way that makes a situation worse 朝着较坏的情况转变;变得更差: *Things have definitely taken a turn for the worse.* 事情确实已朝着更坏的方向发展了。

the worse for wear *informal* 【非正式】**1** ill or damaged 病了的;损坏了的 **2** drunk 喝醉的

worse was to come/follow used for saying that a bad situation became worse 情况变得更糟 → NONE

worsen /ˈwɜːsn/ verb [I/T] to become worse, or to make something worse (使)变得更坏;(使)恶化: *The weather worsened, and temperatures fell.* 天气更加恶劣,气温也下降了。◆ *The bill will worsen relations between Democrats and Republicans.* 该法案将使民主党和共和党之间的关系恶化。—**worsening** noun [singular 用单数]: *The drug may delay a worsening of the disease.* 这种药物可以延缓病情的进一步恶化。—**worsening** adj: *The country is still in a continuing and worsening economic depression.* 该国仍处于持续恶化的经济萧条期。—opposite 反义词 IMPROVE

worse ˈoff adj **1** in a worse situation than you were before, or than someone else is now (比以前)更糟糕的;(比别人)更惨的: *There is always somebody worse off than yourself.* 总是有比你还惨的人。**2** having less money than other people or than you had before 比别人穷的;比以前穷的: *Pensioners will be worse off by £16 every week.* 领取养老金的人每星期将少拿 16 英镑。—opposite 反义词 BETTER OFF

worship¹ /ˈwɜːʃɪp/ noun [U] ★ the activity of showing respect and love for a god, for example by singing or praying 敬神;拜神: *The building has been a place of worship since the eighth century.* 这座建筑物从公元 8 世纪以来就一直是拜神的地方。◆ *The whole school meets for the daily act of worship.* 整个学校每天集合,一起做礼拜。**a.** a feeling of love and respect for a god 对神的敬仰之情

Your/His worship *Br E spoken formal* 【英,口,正式】used for talking to or about some people in important positions 阁下(对地位高的人的尊称): *His Worship the Mayor* 市长阁下

worship² /ˈwɜːʃɪp/ verb **1** [I/T] to feel or show respect and love for a god 敬奉(神): *The prisoners were not allowed to worship their own god.* 不允许这些犯人敬奉自己的神。◆ *The whole family worshipped at St Jude's every Sunday.* 全家人每个星期天都要在圣裘德教堂做礼拜。**2** [T] to love and admire someone or something very much 爱慕;崇拜: *His junior officers worshipped him.* 他的下级官员都很崇拜他。◆ *They worshipped political and social success.* 他们崇拜政治和社会成功。

worship the ground sb walks on to love and admire someone so much that you think they are perfect 极其崇拜某人

worshipful /ˈwɜːʃɪpfl/ adj *very formal* 【非常正式】showing great love and admiration for someone or something 充满敬意的;崇敬的

worshipper /ˈwɜːʃɪpə/ noun [C] **1** someone who worships a god 敬神者;拜神者: *The Pope addressed an estimated half a million worshippers.* 教皇对 50 万左右的朝拜者讲话。**2** someone who loves someone or something very much 崇拜者: *Are you more of a sun worshipper or a sightseer?* 你更接近于阳光崇拜者还是观光者呢?

worst¹ /wɜːst/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ worse than all others or worse than at all other times 最坏的;最差的;最恶劣的: *It was the worst accident in the company's history.* 这是公司有史以来最严重的事故。◆ *The noise from the airport is worst at night.* 机场的噪声在夜晚最糟糕。

be your own worst enemy to be the cause of your own problems 自己害自己;自作自受

worst² /wɜːst/ noun [singular 用单数] ★★ **the worst** something or someone that is worse than all others 最坏的事情;最糟糕的人: *Even if the worst happens, you shouldn't give up hope.* 即使发生最坏的情况,你也不应放弃希望。◆ **+of** *By Friday the worst of the freezing weather should be over.* 到星期五,最寒冷的天气应该能结束。◆ **the worst of it** (=the worst part of an activity or situation) 最坏的部分 *The worst of it is, they didn't admit they were wrong.* 最糟的是,他们不认错。

at its/their worst as bad or unpleasant as someone or something can be 最坏的: *The pain was at its worst in the late evenings.* 深夜时痛得最厉害。◆ *This is television at its worst.* 这是最糟糕的电视节目。

at worst used for talking about the worst possibility in a situation 在最坏的情况下;从最坏的方面看: *The Senator's reaction was at best ineffective and at worst irresponsible.* 参议员的反应从最好的方面看是未能奏效,从最坏的方面看是不负责任。

do your worst *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that you are not frightened by something or someone because you are confident they cannot harm you 有什么手段尽管使出来

fear the worst to believe that something very bad has probably happened or probably will happen 担心发生很糟的情况: *They'd been gone so long we were beginning to fear the worst.* 他们已经离开很长时间了,我们开始觉得情况不妙。

if the worst comes to the worst *informal* 【非正式】used for saying what you will do if the worst thing that could happen does happen 如果最坏的事情发生: *If the worst comes to the worst, we'll cancel the lecture.* 如果遇上最坏的情况,我们就取消演讲。

worst of all used for talking about the worst aspect of a situation 最糟糕的是: *Worst of all was the realization that Tom didn't need her.* 最糟糕的是她意识到汤姆不需要她。

the worst of all/both worlds used for saying that a person or situation has all the disadvantages that are possible (人)倒霉透了;(情况)糟糕透了

worst³ /wɜːst/ adv more badly than all others 最坏地;最差地;最恶劣地: *the areas worst hit by Monday's heavy rains* 遭受星期一暴雨袭击最严重的地区

ˈworst-ˌcase adj **worst-case scenario** a situation that is the worst one you can imagine 最坏的情形

worsted /ˈwʊstɪd/ noun [U] smooth cloth made from wool 精纺毛料

worth¹ /wɜːθ/ adj

Worth usually follows the verb 'to be' and is always followed by either a noun, pronoun, or number, or by the '-ing' form of a verb. worth 通常用在动词 to be 之后,其后接名词、代词、数词或动词的-ing 形式: *The painting is probably worth thousands of pounds.* 这幅画可能价值几千英镑。◆ *It was a difficult journey, but it was worth it.* 虽然这次旅行很艰苦,但很值得。◆ *The film was definitely worth seeing.* 这部电影确实值得一看。

1 if you say how much something is worth, you state its

value in money 价值…的;值…钱的: *How much do you reckon the estate is worth?* 你估计这处房产价值多少? ◆ **worth ten pounds/$100/a lot etc** *a Gucci watch worth £1,000* 一块价值1,000英镑的"古奇"牌手表 ◆ *I didn't think the furniture would be worth anything.* 我认为这家具不值什么钱。◆ **worth a fortune** (=worth a very large sum of money) 值很多钱 *The building itself must be worth a fortune.* 这座建筑物本身一定很值钱。**2** used for saying that there is a good enough reason for doing something, because it is important, enjoyable, useful etc 值得…的: **be worth doing/having/seeing etc** *The book is definitely worth reading.* 这本书确实值得一读。◆ *We believe that our freedom is worth fighting for.* 我们认为为自由而战是值得的。◆ **worth a try/visit/look** *Owen's plan was risky, but it was worth a try.* 欧文的计划有风险,但值得一试。◆ **well worth** *The Museum of Fine Arts is well worth a visit.* 美术博物馆很值得参观。◆ **be worth the effort/time/trouble** *It's a long way, and probably not worth the effort.* 路太远了,也许不值得花那样的功夫。◆ **it is worth doing sth** *It's worth talking to your financial adviser before making your final decision.* 作最后决定之前与你的财务顾问讨论一下是值得的。◆ **be worth it** *It was hard work, but it was worth it in the end.* 虽然这项工作很辛苦,但最终还是值得的。

3 used for saying how good, useful, or reliable someone or something is (某人或某物)很好的,很有用的,很可靠的: **be worth something/a lot/a great deal etc** *She knows that her loyalty is worth a great deal to Charles.* 她知道她的忠诚对查尔斯颇为重要。◆ *I'm afraid the government's promises aren't worth much.* 恐怕政府的承诺不怎么可靠。**3a. be worth your weight in gold** to be extremely useful or valuable 非常有用的;非常有价值的: *We have a team manager who's worth his weight in gold.* 我们有个领队,他非常优秀。**3b. sth is not worth the paper it is printed on** used for saying that something printed, especially a contract, is not reliable and has no value(尤指合同)毫无价值的: *The guarantees aren't worth the paper they're printed on.* 那些保证书毫无价值。

4 used for saying how rich someone is 拥有…的财产: *She is now worth 20 million dollars.* 她现在拥有2,000万美元的财产。

be worth sb's while if it is worth your while to do something, you can get some benefit or advantage from doing it even though it may take some time or effort 值得某人去做的: *It's not worth their while when most of their profits go in taxes.* 当他们的大部分利润都交了税时,就划不来了。◆ **it is worth sb's while to do sth** *It's not really worth my while to do that for £150.* 我为了150英镑去做那件事实在不值得。

do sth for all you're worth to do something with as much effort as you can 竭尽全力做某事: *Paul began to struggle for all he was worth.* 保罗开始竭尽全力进行斗争。

for what it's worth *mainly spoken* 【主口】 used when you are telling someone something and you are not sure how useful it is. This is sometimes shown in emails as FWIW. 无论价值如何;不论好坏: *For what it's worth, I don't think we can do any more until we get more training.* 无论如何,我认为我们在未接受更多的训练之前是再也不能做了。

make it worth sb's while *mainly spoken* 【主口】 to pay a reward to someone for doing something 酬谢某人: *I promise I'll make this worth your while.* 我保证会酬谢你的。

what's it worth (to you)? *spoken* 【口】 used for asking someone what reward they will give you if you do what they want 会有什么好处呢?

worth while Br E 【英】 another way of writing WORTHWHILE 单词 worthwhile 的另一种写法 → SALT¹

worth² /wɜːθ/ noun [U] **1** an amount measured by the financial value it has (以金钱来衡量的)价值: **ten pounds'/$100 etc worth (of sth)** *The fire destroyed millions of pounds' worth of equipment.* 这场大火烧毁了价值上百万英镑的设备。**1a.** an amount measured by the time it lasts 持续时间: **two days'/12 hours' etc worth** *They've produced five hours' worth of videos showing the glories of Scotland.* 他们制作了长达5个小时的录像来展示苏格兰的辉煌。**2** *formal* 【正式】 how good, useful, or important someone or something is 作用;价值: *The United Nations has proved its worth over the years.* 联合国在过去几年里已经证明了自己的作用。**3** the financial value of something 价值;价格: *Houses are being sold at prices far below their true worth.* 房屋正在以远远低于实际价值的价格出售。

worthless /ˈwɜːθləs/ adj **1** not having any value, or not useful 无价值的;无用的: *The country's currency is nearly worthless.* 这个国家的货币几乎一钱不值。**2** a worthless person has no good qualities (人)品质不良的,卑鄙的 —**worthlessness** noun [U]

worthwhile /ˌwɜːθˈwaɪl/ adj ★★ if something is worthwhile, it is worth the time, money, or effort that you spend on it 值得花时间的;值得花金钱的;值得花精力的: *I wanted to do my bit for a worthwhile charity.* 我想为值得捐助的慈善机构尽一点力。◆ *We felt the meeting had been very worthwhile.* 我们感到开这次会议很值得。◆ **be worthwhile to do sth/doing sth** *It might be worthwhile to recall a few important facts.* 也许值得花时间去回想一些重要的事实。

worthy¹ /ˈwɜːðɪ/ adj ★★

1 [+of] *formal* 【正式】 deserving something 值得的;应得的: *He had shown himself to be worthy of their respect.* 他已经表明自己值得他们尊敬。◆ **be worthy of note/attention/consideration etc** *The committee is voting on one or two initiatives that are worthy of attention.* 委员会正在就一两个值得注意的倡议进行投票表决。◆ **be worthy of support/admiration/praise etc** *Local councillors decided the plan was worthy of support.* 当地政务委员们裁决该计划值得支持。

2 a worthy person or thing has qualities that make people respect them 值得尊敬的;当之无愧的;高尚的: *a worthy winner/champion/opponent* 值得尊敬的获胜者/冠军/对手 ◆ *a worthy aim/objective* 崇高的目标 ◆ **worthy cause** (=an activity or organization that helps people) 高尚的事业 *My dad spends his free time working for a few local worthy causes.* 我爸爸利用空余时间在本地做些助人为乐的事。**2a.** used in a negative way to say that someone or something has good qualities but is boring 好(但乏味)的: *Saturday evening viewers want programming that is a little less worthy.* 星期六晚上观众想看些轻松一点的节目。

worthy² /ˈwɜːðɪ/ noun [C] *formal* 【正式】 an important and respected person in a community. This word is often used about people whom you dislike because they think they are very important. 要人,大人物(该词常用于指那些因自以为是而招人讨厌的人): *The schools were set up and governed by local worthies.* 学校由当地名流兴建,并由他们管理着。

wot¹ /wɒt/ determiner, pronoun *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 a way of writing 'what' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation. (what 的一种写法,表示其在非正式谈话中的读音): *Know wot I mean?* 明白我的意思了吗?

wot² /wɒt/ verb an old form of the verb 'to know' that was used with 'I', 'he', 'she', and 'it' in the present tense (动词 to know 的古时用语,用于现在时态,与I, he, she 和 it 连用)

wotcha /ˈwɒtʃə/ interjection *Br E spoken* 【英,口】 a very informal way of saying 'hello' (hello 的一种非常不正式的说法)

would /wʊd/ modal verb ★★★

Would is usually followed by an infinitive without 'to'. would 通常后接不带 to 的不定式: *A picnic would be nice.* 去野餐挺不错的。Sometimes it is used without a following infinitive. 有时后面不接不定式: *They didn't do as much as they said they would.* 他们做的没有他们说的那么多。

In conversation and informal writing, **would** is often

shortened to **'d**. 在谈话和非正式书面语中，would 常简写为 'd：*I thought you'd like a drink before dinner.* 我原以为你吃饭前要喝点酒。

Would *does not change its form, so the third person* singular form does not end in '-s'. would 没有词形变化，第三人称单数后面不加 -s：*As a child, she would often run away from home.* 小时候她就常常离家出走。

Questions and negatives are formed without 'do'. 构成疑问句和否定句时不加 do：*Would you like a cup of coffee?* 你想喝杯咖啡吗？◆ *He would not tell us his secret.* 他不想告诉我们他的秘密。

The negative form **would not** is often shortened in conversation or informal writing to **wouldn't**. 在谈话或非正式书面语中否定形式 would not 常常简写为wouldn't：*I wouldn't want to have your job.* 我不想干你的工作。

Would is often used in question tags. would 常用于附加疑问语中：*You wouldn't lie to me, would you?* 你不会对我撒谎，是不是？

Would has no tenses, no participles, and no infinitive form. There is no past tense, but **would have** followed by a past participle can be used for talking about actions that did not happen. would 没有时态、分词和不定式形式。虽然没有过去时态，但是 would have 可后接过去分词，用于谈论没有发生的动作：*She would have bought the house if she had been able to afford it* (=she did not buy it). 如果她能支付得起，她就买下那栋房子了。

In some cases **would** can be used as the past tense of will, for example in indirect speech introduced by a verb in the past tense. 在某些情况下，would 可以用作 will 的过去式，如在由过去时态的动词引导的间接引语中：*I promised that I would visit her the next day.* 我答应第二天去拜访她。

1 used for talking about what was going to happen in the past 1a. used for showing what someone expected, intended, promised etc when they were thinking or talking about the future 要，会（用于表示在过去时间某人对将来的期望、意图和许诺）：*James said he would never forgive her.* 詹姆斯说他永远也不会原谅她。◆ *Most analysts expected that there would be a change in policy.* 大多数分析家预计政策会有所改变。◆ *'Our plan isn't going to work.' 'I never thought it would.'* "我们的计划将无法实施。""我从来就不认为它是可行的。" **1b.** used for talking about something that was going to happen after a particular point in the past 将，将会（用于表示过去某一时刻后将发生的事情）：*Here she met the man who would one day become her husband.* 在这里她认识了那个有一天将会成为她丈夫的男子。

2 used for talking about results of an unlikely situation used for talking about the possible results of a situation that is unlikely to happen or that did not happen 会（用于谈论不太可能发生或没有发生的情况的可能结果）：*I'd travel first class if I could afford it.* 如果我能付得起钱，我会乘坐头等舱旅行。◆ *What would happen if there was an earthquake?* 如果发生地震，结果会怎么样？◆ **would have done sth** *If I'd known you were coming, I'd have got your room ready.* 要是我早知道你要来，我就会把你的房间准备好。

3 used for giving opinions about possible situations used for saying or asking what someone thinks about a possible situation 会，可能（用于陈述或询问某人对可能发生的情况的看法）：*You wouldn't recognize the place now – it's changed so much.* 你可能会认不出那个地方，它的变化太大了。◆ *It would be fun to have a beach party.* 在海滩举行聚会会很有趣的。◆ *It's no use talking to Henry – he wouldn't understand.* 与亨利谈是没有用的，他不会明白。◆ *Why would anyone want to kill Jerry?* 为什么有人想杀杰里？◆ *Where would he have hidden the keys?* 他会把钥匙藏在什么地方呢？◆ *I could lend you some – would fifty pounds be enough?* 我能借给你一些钱，50 英镑够吗？

4 used for talking about past habits used for saying what someone used to do in the past 过去老是；过去常常：*The Campbells would sometimes invite us over for the weekend.* 坎贝尔一家过去时不时会邀请我们去度周末。◆ *On winter evenings we'd all sit around the fire.* 我们过去在冬天的晚上常常围坐在火炉旁。

5 used for criticizing sb's behaviour *spoken* 【口】 used when criticizing someone by saying that a particular action is typical of someone 总会，老是（用于批评某人的某种典型行为）：*'Sylvia said it was your fault.' 'Well, Sylvia would say that, wouldn't she?'* "西尔维娅说那是你的错。""哦，她总是那样说，不是吗？"

6 used in requests *spoken* 【口】 used for politely asking someone to do something or to let you do something 请（用于礼貌地请求某人做某事或让你做某事）：*Would someone please help me move the piano?* 请来个人帮我搬一下钢琴好吗？◆ **would you mind doing sth** *Would you mind waiting outside?* 请你在外面等好吗？◆ **would it be all right/okay if...** *Would it be all right if I used your phone?* 我用一下你的电话好吗？

7 used for offering sth *spoken* 【口】 used when making a polite offer or invitation（用于提出礼貌的提议或邀请）：*Would you like a cup of coffee or something?* 你想喝咖啡还是别的什么？◆ *Would anyone care for a game of tennis?* 有人愿意打一场网球吗？

8 to be willing 8a. used when you think someone is willing to do something 愿意；肯；要：*Bruce would lend you the money, I'm sure.* 我确信布鲁斯愿意借钱给你。**8b.** [in negatives 用于否定句] used for saying that someone refused to do something on a particular occasion（用于表示某人拒绝做某事）：*I asked her to help me, but she wouldn't.* 我请她帮我，但她不肯。**8c.** used for saying that someone was always willing to do something at a time in the past 乐意（用于表示过去某人总是愿意做某事）：*During the war people would gladly do extra duties.* 战时人们会很乐意做一些额外的工作。

9 used for saying what sb wants *spoken* 【口】 **9a.** used for politely saying what someone wants to do or wishes they could do 想要，希望（用于礼貌地说明某人想做的事或希望能做的事）：**would like/love/prefer etc to do sth** *I think David would like to see you alone.* 我认为戴维想单独见你。◆ *'Come and spend Christmas with us.' 'I'd love to, but I can't.'* "来和我们一起过圣诞节吧。""我很想，但我不能。" **9b. I wish sb/sth would do sth** used for saying that you want something to happen or you want a situation to change 我希望某人会做某事/某种情况会发生：*I wish it would stop raining.* 我希望雨会停下来。

10 used for offering advice or suggestions *spoken* 【口】 used for advising someone to do something or suggesting that they do it 就会，将会（用于建议某人做某事或暗示他或她将会做某事）：*I'd go carefully if I were you.* 我要是你的话，就会小心翼翼地走。◆ *It would be wise to discuss this with your bank manager.* 与你的银行经理讨论一下这件事将会是很明智的。

I would think/imagine/hope etc *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that you think or hope something is true, although you are not certain 我认为/想/希望等：*I would imagine she's at work.* 我想她可能在上班。◆ *I'd have thought they'd be grateful for your help.* 我原以为他们会对你的帮助很感激的。

sth would not work/start/open etc used for saying that you could not make something do what it was meant to although you tried 某物不能运转/启动/打开等：*I turned the switch, but the motor wouldn't start.* 我转动开关，但是发动机就是启动不了。

would that *literary* 【文】 used for saying that you wish something were true, especially when you know that it is impossible 要是…多好；但愿：*Would that all questions were so easy to answer!* 要是所有的问题都这么容易回答该多好！

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In requests and offers **would** can be used with the same meaning as **will** but in a more polite or less definite way. 在请求和提供建议时 would 与 will 意义相同，只是更礼貌、更不确定一些：*Would/Will you please help me?* 请你帮帮我好吗？◆ *I would/will be glad to answer any questions.* 我很乐意回答任何问题。

Should is sometimes used instead of **would** when the subject is 'I' or 'we'. 主语是 I 或 we 时，should 有时可以用来代替 would：*We would/should be grateful if you would send us more information.* 如果你能给我们寄来更多的信息，我们将非常感谢。◆ *I would/should think you are tired after your long journey.* 我想你长途旅行之后一定很疲倦。

ˈwould-ˌbe adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★ hoping or trying to do something 想要做…的；试图成为…的：*The would-be thieves smashed a glass panel in the front door.* 那些想要偷东西的人砸碎了前门的玻璃镶板。◆ *would-be diplomats/lawyers/referees* 未来的外交家/律师/裁判

wouldn't /ˈwʊdnt/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'would not'. This is not often used in formal writing (would not 的通常说法或写法。这一形式不常用于正式书面语中)：*I told you he wouldn't come.* 我告诉过你他不会来。

wouldst /wʊdst/ verb an old word meaning 'would' that was used with 'thou' (would 的古时用语，与 thou 连用)

would've /ˈwʊdəv/ short form *mainly spoken* 【主口】 the usual way of saying 'would have' (would have 的通常说法)

wound¹ /wu:nd/ noun [C] ★★ an injury in which your skin or flesh is damaged, usually seriously. When a wound gets better it **heals** 伤；伤口：*He suffered serious wounds to his back and stomach.* 他的背部和腹部受了重伤。◆ **a head/chest/leg wound** *There was blood pouring down his face from a head wound.* 他的头部受了伤，血从脸上淌下来。**a.** emotional damage caused by something bad that happens (感情上的)创伤，伤害：*The party had never healed the wounds left by the crisis.* 该政党一直都没能治愈危机留下的创伤。

reopen/open (old) wounds to make someone remember something bad that happened in the past 揭旧伤疤：*To condemn him publicly would reopen wounds within the party.* 公开指责他将会重揭党内的旧伤疤。→LICK¹, SALT¹

wound² /wu:nd/ verb [T] ★★

1 if someone is wounded, they are injured by something that damages their skin or flesh, especially severely 使受伤；伤害：*Two soldiers died and three others were wounded in the attack.* 在进攻中有 2 名士兵死亡，另有 3 名受伤。◆ **fatally/mortally wounded** (= wounded so badly that you die) 受了致命伤的 *The pistol went off and Martin was fatally wounded.* 手枪响后马丁受了致命伤。◆ **seriously/severely wounded** *George himself was severely wounded in the leg.* 乔治本人腿部受了重伤。

2 to hurt someone's feelings by doing or saying something unpleasant (在感情上)使受创伤，伤害：*It was a remark that had deeply wounded him.* 那是一句深深刺伤了他的话。◆ *A string of rejections had really wounded his pride.* 一连串的拒绝确实伤害了他的自尊心。

wound³ /waʊnd/ the past tense and past participle of **wind³**

wounded /ˈwu:ndɪd/ adj ★

1 injured, especially with a cut in your flesh 受伤的(尤指割破肉的)：*He could barely move his wounded arm.* 他受伤的胳膊几乎动不了。◆ *The wounded men were taken to hospital.* 受伤的人被送到了医院。

2 feeling emotional pain (感情)受伤害的，受创伤的：*She's suffering from no more than wounded pride.* 她只是自尊心受了伤害。

wound up /ˌwaʊnd ˈʌp/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 nervous and worried 紧张的；焦虑不安的：*I was too wound up to relax.* 我太紧张，无法放松下来。

wove the past tense of **weave¹**

woven¹ /ˈwəʊvən/ adj woven cloth is made by crossing THREADS over and under each other 编织的

woven² the past participle of **weave¹**

wow¹ /waʊ/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for showing that you are very surprised or impressed by something 呀！哇！(用于表示惊讶或赞叹)：*Wow! That's unbelievable!* 哇！简直令人难以置信！◆ *I thought, wow, this guy can run.* 我原来以为，呀，这个家伙很能跑。

wow² /waʊ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to impress someone by doing something extremely well 使大为赞赏；使叫绝：*He wowed audiences and other musicians with his brilliant trumpet playing.* 他精彩的小号表演博得了观众和其他音乐家的喝彩。

wow³ /waʊ/ noun [singular 用单数] *informal* 【非正式】 someone or something that is very impressive 令人印象深刻的人(或事物)

wowser /ˈwaʊzə/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 **1** something that is impressive 令人印象深刻的事物 **2** *Australian* 【澳】 someone who stops other people from having fun：SPOILSPORT 扫别人兴的人；破坏他人兴趣的人

WP /ˌdʌblju: ˈpi:/ noun **1** [C] word processor 文字信息处理程序；文字信息处理机 **2** [U] word processing 字处理；文字信息处理

WPC /ˌdʌblju: pi: ˈsi:/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 Woman Police Constable: a woman with a junior position in the police force (职位较低的)女警察

wpm abbrev words per minute: used for saying how fast someone can type 每分钟字数(用于表示打字速度)

WRAC, the /ræk/ in the UK, the Women's Royal Army Corps (英国的)皇家陆军女兵队

wrack /ræk/ another spelling of **rack²** 单词 rack² 的另一种拼法

WRAF, the /ræf/ in the UK, the Women's Royal Air Force (英国的)皇家空军女兵队

wraith /reɪθ/ noun [C] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a GHOST

wrangle¹ /ˈræŋgl/ verb [I] to argue about something for a long time, especially in an angry and unpleasant way (长时间愤怒地)争吵，争论：*The government is wrangling with various groups demanding compensation.* 政府正在与要求赔偿的各方争论。—**wrangling** noun [U]：*legal/political wrangling* 法律上的争辩/政治上的争吵

wrangle² /ˈræŋgl/ noun [C] an argument that lasts for a long time, especially an angry and unpleasant one (长时间愤怒的)争吵，争论：*a lengthy wrangle over the new contract* 对新合同长时间的争论

wrap¹ /ræp/ verb [T] ★★ **wrap** or **wrap up** to cover something by putting something such as paper or cloth round it (用纸、布等)包，裹：*Keep the cheeses fresh by wrapping each one individually.* 把奶酪一块块单独包装以保鲜。◆ **wrap sth (up) in sth** *We decided to wrap the dogs up in blankets.* 我们决定用毛毯把狗包裹起来。

ˈwrap ˌround or **ˈwrap aˌround** phrasal vb [T] [**wrap sth around/round sth**] to put something around something else 用…包，用…裹：*Each cake has a bright red ribbon wrapped round it.* 每一块蛋糕上都扎着一条鲜红色的丝带。◆ *He grabbed a towel to wrap round his waist.* 他抓起一块毛巾围在腰间。◆ *We see couples with their arms wrapped round each other.* 我们看见一对对互相拥抱着的情侣。

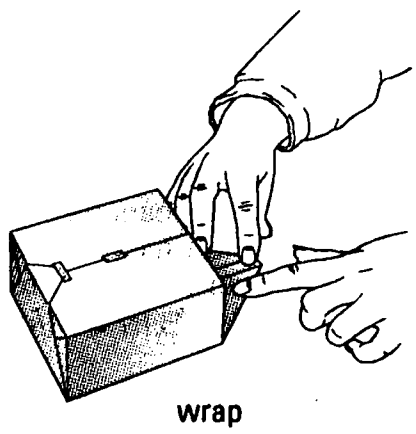
ˌwrap ˈup phrasal vb **1** [T] *same as* 同 **wrap¹**：*We've just finished wrapping up Susie's birthday present.* 我们刚把苏西的生日礼物包装好。**2** [I/T] to wear enough clothes to keep you warm (使)穿得暖和：*I could hear*

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my mother telling me to wrap up warm. 我能听见母亲叫我穿暖和些。**2a.** [T] to put warm clothes on a child 给(孩子)穿暖和些: *Keep the baby well wrapped up in the early weeks.* 婴儿出生后的头几个星期要穿暖和些。**3** [I/T] *informal* 【非正式】 to finish something 完成,结束: *Each meeting is wrapped up with a speech from the manager.* 每一次会议都以经理的讲话结束。**4** [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to achieve something such as a victory or an agreement 取得(胜利);签订(协议): *Negotiators are confident they can wrap up a deal soon.* 谈判者确信他们将很快做成一笔交易。

be wrapped up in sth to spend so much time doing something or thinking about it that you do not notice anything else 全神贯注于某事;埋头于某事: *She's so wrapped up in herself that she rarely calls me.* 她整天埋头于自己的事情,很少给我打电话。

wrap² /ræp/ noun **1** [U] plastic or paper that you use for covering something (塑料或纸类的)包装材料: *Cover each dish with plastic wrap.* 用保鲜膜把每个盘子都覆盖起来。**2** [C] a piece of cloth that a woman wears around her waist as a skirt or around her shoulders as a SHAWL (妇女的)裙,披肩,围巾



wrap
包;裹

it's/that's a wrap *very informal* 【非常不正式】 used for showing that you have finished something 完成了;做完了

keep sth under wraps *informal* 【非正式】 to keep something secret 把某事保密

take/pull the wraps off sth *informal* 【非正式】 to show or tell people something that has been kept secret 透露某事的秘密;公开某事的秘密

wraparound¹ /ˈræpəˌraʊnd/ adj **1** wrapped around your body and tied rather than being fastened with buttons etc 裹身的;围着的: *wraparound skirts* 裹身裙子 **2** wraparound objects curve around the sides of whatever they are fitted to 广角的;全景的: *wraparound sunglasses* 全景太阳镜

wraparound² /ˈræpəˌraʊnd/ noun **1** [C] a wraparound skirt 裹身裙子 **2** [U] *computing* 【计】 an instruction to a computer to start a new line of TEXT automatically after you type the last letter on the previous line 自动换行

wrapper /ˈræpə/ noun [C] **1** a piece of paper, plastic etc that is wrapped around something you buy 包装纸;包装材料: *sweet wrappers* 糖果包装纸 **2** *business* 【商】 a financial product that is used with another financial product, for example because it gives tax benefits (可得到税收优惠等的)捆绑金融商品 **3** *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a loose piece of clothing such as a DRESING-GOWN 宽大长衣;晨衣;浴衣

wrapping /ˈræpɪŋ/ noun [C/U] the paper, plastic etc that is wrapped around something (纸、塑料等的)包装材料

ˈwrapping ˌpaper noun [C/U] special paper that you use for wrapping presents (礼品)包装纸

ˈwrap-up noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a short summary at the end of something, especially a news programme 总结;(尤指新闻节目的)新闻提要

wrath /rɒθ/ noun [U] *formal* 【正式】 very great anger 愤怒;狂怒: *He feared the wrath of his employer.* 他害怕他的雇主发怒。

wrathful /ˈrɒθfl/ adj *mainly literary* 【主文】 extremely angry 愤怒的;愤慨的 —**wrathfully** adv

wreak /riːk/ verb **wreak havoc/destruction** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to cause very great harm or damage 造成严重伤害;造成严重破坏: *These policies would wreak havoc on the economy.* 这些政策将使经济遭到严重破坏。

wreak revenge/vengeance *mainly literary* 【主文】 to punish someone for something bad they have done to you 施行报复: *He was determined to wreak revenge on her.* 他决心对她施行报复。

wreath /riːθ/ noun [C] **1** a circle of flowers or leaves that you put on a GRAVE to show you are remembering the dead person (纪念死者用的)花圈: **lay a wreath** *The Queen laid a wreath at the war memorial.* 女王在战争纪念碑前敬献了花圈。**1a.** a circle of flowers or leaves that you hang up for decoration (装饰用的)花环 **1b.** a circle of flowers or leaves that someone wears on their head (戴在头上的)花环 **2** something that is in the shape of a circle 环状物;圈状物: **+ of** *a wreath of smoke/mist* 烟圈/雾圈

wreathe /riːð/ verb *mainly literary* 【主文】 **1** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if something is wreathed in something such as smoke, steam, or shadow, it is surrounded by it 环绕;缠绕;缭绕: *The city below them was wreathed in mist.* 他们脚下的城市雾气缭绕。**1a.** [I] if smoke, steam or MIST wreathes, it moves through the air (烟雾、水汽)盘绕,缭绕: *Blue smoke wreathed upwards into the dark sky.* 蓝色烟雾缭绕上升直至黑暗的天空中。**2** [T usually passive 通常用被动态] if an object is wreathed in flowers or leaves, they are put around it to decorate it 用花环装饰;给…戴上花环;在…上放置花圈

wreathed in smiles smiling a lot 满脸笑容

wreck¹ /rek/ verb [T] ★ **1** to severely damage a vehicle or building (严重)破坏,毁坏(车辆或建筑物): *The town has been wrecked by the bombing.* 这个城镇遭到轰炸,受到了严重破坏。**1a.** to damage something such as a plan or a relationship so badly that it no longer exists 破坏,断送(计划、关系等): *My behaviour very nearly wrecked our relationship.* 我的行为几乎断送了我们的关系。**2** to destroy a ship so that it sinks 造成(船舶)失事: *a Spanish treasure ship wrecked off the Florida Keys* 一艘在佛罗里达群岛失事的、载运珍宝的西班牙船只

wreck² /rek/ noun [C] ★ **1** a ship that has sunk 沉船;遇难船 **1a.** an occasion on which a ship sinks (船舶的)失事 **2** something that has been badly damaged, especially a car, plane, or train that has been in an accident 受到严重损坏的物体;(尤指失事后的汽车、飞机或火车)残骸 **2a.** a building or car that is in a bad condition and needs a lot of work 状况糟糕的建筑物;车况很差的汽车 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who looks or feels very ill or tired 病重的人;疲惫不堪的人: *She felt an absolute wreck.* 她感到极度疲惫。**4** *Am E* 【美】 a crash 交通事故

→ NERVOUS

wreckage /ˈrekɪdʒ/ noun [singular 用单数/U] ★ **1** the parts of a vehicle or building that remain after it has been severely damaged (车辆或建筑物遭损毁后的)残骸: *The pilot was trapped in the wreckage for almost seven hours.* 飞行员被困在飞机残骸里将近 7 小时。**2** the destruction of someone's relationship, life, hopes etc (关系、生命、希望等的)毁灭

wrecked /rekt/ adj **1** very badly damaged or destroyed 遭到严重破坏的;遭毁灭的: *a wrecked car/ship/building* 失事的汽车/失事船只/遭到严重破坏的建筑物 ◆ *a wrecked career/marriage* 被毁的事业/婚姻 **2** *informal* 【非正式】 extremely tired 疲惫不堪的 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 very drunk 烂醉如泥的

wrecker /ˈrekə/ noun [C] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a vehicle used for moving damaged cars or other vehicles (用来拖走失事车辆等的)拖车 **2** someone who destroys something 破坏者;毁坏者: *a reputation as a home wrecker* (=someone who destroys someone else's marriage) 破坏他人婚姻的坏名声 ◆ **+ of** *He's a wrecker of other people's dreams.* 他总是破坏他人的梦想。

wren /ren/ noun [C] a small brown bird with a short tail that points upwards 鹪鹩

wrench¹ /rentʃ/ verb [T] to injure a part of your body

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by twisting it suddenly 扭伤: *As he fell he wrenched his back.* 他摔倒时把背扭伤了。

wrench² /rentʃ/ noun **1** [singular 用单数] a strong movement of pulling and twisting something 猛拉;猛扭: *She felt a wrench on her shoulders as he pulled her down.* 他拖她下来时,她感到肩膀猛地被扭了一下。**2** [singular 用单数] a feeling of sadness caused by leaving a place or a person that you love, or by hearing sad or shocking news (离别或听到不幸的、震惊的消息时的)痛苦,难受: *It was quite a wrench leaving that house and beautiful garden.* 离开那座房子和美丽的花园是很痛苦的。**3** [C] *Am E* 【美】 a SPANNER **3a.** an ADJUSTABLE SPANNER —*picture* 图 → TOOL

wrest /rest/ verb [T] **1** *mainly journalism* 【主新闻】 to get land, power, or possessions from someone, usually by fighting 抢夺;强夺: *Russia wrested control of the northern Caucasus in the 19th century.* 俄罗斯在19世纪强行控制了高加索北部。**2** *formal* 【正式】 to pull something away from someone using force 抢走

wrestle /'resl/ verb **1** [I/T] to fight by holding and pushing someone but without hitting with your FISTS, especially as a sport (与…)摔跤(尤指体育运动) **1a. wrestle sb to the ground/floor** to push someone down onto the ground and hold them so that they cannot move 把某人摔倒在地: *The police wrestled the thief to the ground and arrested him.* 警察把小偷摔倒在地并逮捕了他。**2** [I] [**+with**] to have difficulty dealing with a problem 费力地处理;费力地解决: *He has had to wrestle with accusations of corruption.* 他得绞尽脑汁地处理各种有关腐败的指控。**3** [I/T] to take, pull, or hold something with difficulty 费力取得;费力地拉;费力地握住: *I wrestled the map from his hands.* 我费力地从他手里抢过那张地图。◆ **+with** *His fingers wrestled with the knot for some time.* 他花了一些时间才用手指费力地解开了那个结。

wrestler /'reslə/ noun [C] someone who wrestles, especially as a sport 摔跤运动员

wrestling /'reslɪŋ/ noun [U] a sport in which two people fight by holding each other in special positions and throwing each other 摔跤(体育运动)

wretch /retʃ/ noun [C] **1** someone who is in a difficult situation and who you feel sorry for 不幸的人;可怜的人: *The poor wretch lay crying by the side of the road.* 那个可怜的人躺在路边哭喊。**2** *humorous* 【幽默】 someone you do not like or who annoys you 讨厌的人: *I don't know why you married that wretch.* 我不知道你为什么和那个讨厌的家伙结婚。**2a.** *literary* 【文】 a bad person 坏蛋;恶棍

wretched /'retʃɪd/ adj **1** *informal* 【非正式】 used for emphasizing how much someone or something annoys you 讨厌的;可恨的;该死的: *I looked everywhere and eventually found the wretched letter.* 我到处寻找,终于找到了那封该死的信。◆ *The wretched man never answered her questions.* 那个讨厌的家伙从来都没有回答过她的问题。**2** *formal* 【正式】 very unpleasant, or in very bad condition 极不愉快的;环境恶劣的: *The whole family lived in one wretched room.* 全家住在一间破旧不堪的屋子里。**3** *formal* 【正式】 very unhappy or ill 很不愉快的;病得厉害的: *She felt wretched at the thought of what might happen.* 她一想到可能发生的事情就感到很不愉快。— **wretchedly** adv, **wretchedness** noun [U]

wriggle¹ /'rɪgl/ verb [I/T] to move or make something move by twisting or turning quickly (使)扭动;(使)蠕动: *He desperately tried to wriggle out of his shorts.* 他拼命扭动,试图脱掉短裤。

wriggle out of (doing) sth to avoid doing something 逃避(做)某事: *Don't try and wriggle out of doing your homework.* 别想逃避做家庭作业。

wriggle² /'rɪgl/ noun [C] a short quick twisting and turning movement 扭动;蠕动

wring /rɪŋ/ (past tense and past participle **wrung** /rʌŋ/) verb [T] **wring** or **wring out** to twist and squeeze something in order to remove liquid from it 拧干;绞干: *I'll just wring out this jumper and hang it up.* 我只需把这件套衫拧干挂起来。

wring sb's neck used for emphasizing how angry you are with someone 拧断某人的脖子(用于表示对某人的愤怒): *When he finds out what you did, he'll wring your neck!* 要是他发现你干的事,他会拧断你的脖子。

wring sth's neck to kill an animal by squeezing and twisting its neck (为杀死而)扭断某动物的脖子

wring sth out of/from to get something that is very difficult to get 费力地从…中取得某物: *She survives on the money she wrings out of the state.* 她靠好不容易从国家那里领到的钱生活。

wring your hands to twist and squeeze your hands together, especially when you are afraid or nervous (尤因害怕或紧张而)搓着手

wringer /'rɪŋə/ noun [C] a machine used for squeezing water out of clothes 衣物脱水机;衣物绞干机

go through/put sb through the wringer to suffer, or to make someone suffer, an unpleasant experience (使)受尽磨难;(使)历尽艰辛

wrinkle¹ /'rɪŋkl/ noun [C usually plural 通常用复数] **1** a line that appears on your skin when you get older, or when your skin has been damaged by the sun (皮肤上的)皱纹 **2** an accidental fold in a piece of cloth or paper (布或纸上的)皱褶 **3** *informal* 【非正式】 a small problem 小问题

wrinkle² /'rɪŋkl/ verb **1 wrinkle** or **wrinkle up** [T] to move part of your face, especially your nose, so that small lines appear on it 使起皱纹: *The medicine made him wrinkle up his nose in disgust.* 这药使他恶心得皱起了鼻子。**2** [I/T] to form or cause something to form small lines or folds (使)起皱纹;(使)起皱褶

wrinkly¹ /'rɪŋkli/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】 an insulting word for an old person (侮辱性用语)老家伙

wrinkly² /'rɪŋkli/ adj covered in wrinkles 有皱纹的

wrist /rɪst/ noun [C] ★★ the part of your body between your hand and your arm 腕;腕关节: *He looked at the gold watch on his wrist.* 他看了看戴在腕上的金表。—*picture* 图 → BODY, HAND

wristband /'rɪst,bænd/ noun [C] something that you wear around your wrist, for example when you are playing sport 戴在腕上的东西;护腕 **a.** the leather or plastic part of a wristwatch that goes around your wrist (手表的)表带

wristwatch /'rɪst,wɒtʃ/ noun [C] a watch that you wear around your wrist 手表

writ¹ /rɪt/ noun [C] *legal* 【法律】 an official document that tells someone to do something or to stop doing something 书面命令;令状;传票 **a. issue/serve a writ** to give someone a writ 发出令状: **+against** *She issued a writ against the newspaper.* 她向那家报纸发出了传票。◆ **+for** *He was served with a writ for the return of the letters.* 他接到要求他退还信件的令状。

writ² /rɪt/ adj **writ large** *literary* 【文】 **1** clear to almost anyone 显而易见的: *Surprise was writ large on her face.* 她的脸上明显露出惊讶的神情。**2** in a bigger form 扩大的;夸大的

writ³ /rɪt/ verb an old form of 'written' (written 的旧时写法)

write /raɪt/ (past tense **wrote** /rəʊt/; past participle **written** /'rɪtn/) verb ★★★

1 make words etc with pen 用笔写字等
2 create story/letter etc 写故事/信等
3 create formal document 写正式文件
4 in computing 用于计算机中
5 spell a word 拼写单词
6 when pen works 钢笔能写字时
+ PHRASES

1 [I/T] to use a pen to make words, numbers, or symbols 写;书写: *Emily is just learning to write.* 埃米莉刚刚开始学写字。◆ *Each person writes their own name.*

每个人都要写下自己的名字。**1a.** to put words on paper or some other surface（在纸上或其他表面上）书写：**write sth on sth** *There were names written on the walls.* 墙上写着一些名字。◆ **write sth in sth** *He was writing something in a notebook.* 他正在笔记本上写着什么。**2** [I/T] to create something such as a story or song by putting words together 编写；写作：*He ought to have enough stories to write a book.* 他应该有足够的故事写一本书了。◆ **+about** *He travelled around Mexico and wrote about his experiences.* 他去墨西哥旅游过，并写下了他的经历。**2a.** [I] to create things such as books as a job or for pleasure（作为职业或娱乐）写作，创作：**+for** *She writes for a number of American fashion magazines.* 她为美国许多时尚杂志撰稿。**2b.** [I/T] to use words to create a letter or other message 写（信）：**write sth to sb** *She'd written a letter to the newspaper to complain.* 她已经给报纸写信投诉了。◆ **write sb sth** *I sat down and wrote them an apology.* 我坐下来，给他们写了一封道歉信。◆ **write saying/asking etc sth** *She wrote asking what the place was like.* 她写信来问那个地方怎么样。◆ **write to say/express etc sth** *We are writing to express our concern regarding your report.* 我们写信表达我们对你报告的关注。**3** [T] to create a formal document by writing 填写，起草（正式文件）：*I'll write you a cheque for the full amount.* 我会给你开一张足额的支票。**4** [T] to create a computer program 编写（计算机程序）：*This program was written by students at Stanford University.* 这个程序是由斯坦福大学的学生编写的。**5** [T] to spell a word 拼写：*Americans write 'colour' without a 'u'.* 美国人拼写 colour 时不带 u。**6** [I] a pen that does not write does not work（钢笔）出水，能写字：*My pen won't write. Can I borrow yours?* 我的钢笔不出水了，借一下你的行吗？

have sth written all over your face used for saying that the expression on your face shows what you are feeling or thinking 脸上流露出某事：*Disappointment was written all over her face.* 她脸上明显流露出失望的神情。

nothing/not anything to write home about not very good 不大好的；没有什么值得大写特写的：*The acting was pretty good but the music was nothing to write home about.* 表演非常精彩，但音乐不怎么样。

write a'way phrasal vb [I] *same as* 同 **write off** 3：*We wrote away for a brochure.* 我们写信去索取一本小册子。

write 'back phrasal vb [I/T] to send a reply to someone who has sent you a letter 回（信）；回（函）：*We wrote back saying we would be delighted to come.* 我们回信说我们很高兴来。

write 'down phrasal vb [T] to write something on a piece of paper 写下；记下：*Write down seven words that describe how you feel.* 写下能描述你感觉的 7 个词。

write 'in phrasal vb **1** [I] to write to an organization, for example because you want information about something（给某组织）去信索取：*I wrote in to the programme to ask for more details.* 我给这个节目去信询问更详细的情况。**2** [T] to add words or numbers that are missing from something 把（词或数字）插写进去；写入：*Write in the letter that is missing from each word.* 填写出每个单词中空缺的字母。

write 'into phrasal vb [T] [**write sth into sth**] to include a particular feature in an official document such as a contract 将…写入（正式文件）；把…写入（合同）：*The right to withdraw is written into the agreement.* 退出的权利被写入了协议。

write 'off phrasal vb **1** [T] to say officially that someone does not have to pay an amount of money 勾销（债款）：*The US government agreed to write off debts of $170 billion.* 美国政府同意勾销1,700亿美元的债款。**1a.** to accept that you will not receive money you hoped someone would give back 同意不必还债：*The £500 they have spent will have to be written off.* 他们花掉的500英镑将只得勾销，不必还了。**2** [T] to decide that someone or something will not succeed and stop giving them your attention and energy 放弃：*He felt hopeless; his teachers had written him off.* 他感到毫无希望，他的老师们已放弃了他。**3 write off** or **write away** [I] to write to an organization asking for something 写信询问：**+for** *Why don't you write off for more details?* 你为什么不写信去询问更详细的情况呢？**4** [T] *Br E*【英】to damage a vehicle so badly that it is not worth repairing 毁掉（车辆）**5** [T] to reduce the value of something that you or your business owns to avoid paying too much tax on it（为少缴税而）降低…的账面价值：*After five years you can write the equipment off for tax.* 5年后你可以少报这些设备的价值来减少纳税额。

write 'out phrasal vb [T] **1** to complete an official document by writing information on it 写出（正式文件）：*It only takes a minute to write out a prescription.* 开个处方只需1分钟的时间。**2** to write something again, usually in a more complete form（再次）全部写出：*Could you write out exactly what you need me to do?* 你能准确地写出你需要我做的事吗？**3** to remove a character from a television or radio series by writing stories that do not include them（从电视或广播系列剧剧本中）取消（某一角色）：*Ratings fell when the star was written out of the show.* 那个明星的角色被从这部电视剧中取消后，其收视率下降了。

write 'up phrasal vb [T] **1** to write a report, article etc using notes that you wrote earlier（利用已有的笔记）写出报道，把…写成文章 **2** *Am E*【美】to report officially that someone has done something wrong 正式告发

'write-off noun [C] **1** a period of time when you fail to achieve anything 一事无成的一段时间：*Today was a write-off as far as work is concerned.* 就工作而言，今天真是一事无成。**2** *Br E*【英】a vehicle that is so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired 毁坏得无法修复的车辆；报废的车辆 **3** an agreement that allows someone not to pay back the money they owe（债款的）注销，勾销

write-protected /ˌraɪt prə'tektɪd/ adj *computing*【计】a computer FILE or DISK that is write-protected has been marked so that the information contained in it cannot be changed or DELETED（=removed）（计算机磁盘）写保护的：*Once write-protected, a disk can't be infected by a virus.* 磁盘一旦设为写保护，就不会被病毒感染。

writer /'raɪtə/ noun [C] ★★★ someone who writes books, stories, or articles as their job（职业的）作家，作者：*work by some of today's best writers* 当今一些最优秀作家写的作品 ◆ **+of** *a writer of popular novels* 通俗小说作家 **a.** someone who has written something 执笔人；撰稿人：**+of** *The writer of the best letter published will receive £50.* 发表的最佳信件的作者将会得到50英镑。

writer's 'block noun [U] a problem writers have when they cannot start or continue with a piece of writing because they have no more ideas（使作者无法开始或继续写作的）作者心理阻滞

writer's 'cramp noun [U] a pain in your hand or arm caused by writing for a long time（因长时间书写导致的）书写痉挛

'write-up noun [C] an article in a newspaper or magazine that gives the writer's opinion about something such as a new book, play, or film: REVIEW（报刊或杂志上的）评论文章

writhe /raɪð/ verb [I] to move by twisting and turning, especially when you feel a lot of pain（尤指因痛苦而）扭动身体，翻滚：**writhe in pain/agony** *He writhed in agony on the ground.* 他痛得在地上打滚。

writing /'raɪtɪŋ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] things such as books, poems, and newspaper articles 著作；诗歌；文章：*historical writing that brings the past to life* 把过去描写得栩栩如生的历史作品 ◆ **+on/about** *There's a lot of interesting writing on the subject.* 有许多关于这一主题的有趣文章。**1a.** used about words written or printed on something（书写或印刷在某物上面的）文字：*All the writing on the machine was in German.* 机器上的文字都是德文。**1b.** used about the individual way a particular person writes: HANDWRITING 书法；笔迹：*I'd recognize her writing*

W

anywhere. 我无论在什么地方都能认出她的笔迹。
2 [U] the job or activity of creating books, poems, newspaper articles etc 写作职业;写作: *He teaches a course in creative writing.* 他教创造性写作这门课程。
3 writings [plural 用复数] all the books etc that someone has written (某人的)全部著作: *Wordsworth's writings* 华滋华斯的全部作品
in writing in the form of a document, that you can keep as proof of something such as an agreement 以书面形式: **put/give sth in writing** *Give full details of the incident in writing.* 写下事件的全部细节。◆ **get sth in writing** (= ask for a document that you can keep as proof) 得到书面形式的某物 *Make sure you get all estimates of the cost in writing.* 要确保你能得到费用的全部书面估计。
the writing is on the wall *informal* 【非正式】used for saying it seems likely that something will soon go wrong or stop existing 厄运临头的预兆已经出现

'writing ,desk noun [C] a table used for writing on 书桌;写字台

'writing ,paper noun [U] paper that you use for writing letters 信纸

written[1] /'rɪtn/ adj [only before noun 仅用于名词前] ★★★ something that is written involves writing and not speaking or drawing 书面的: *written records* 书面记录 **a. the written word** writing in general (总称)文字 →WRITE

written[2] the past participle of **write**

WRNS, the /renz/ the Women's Royal Naval Service: an organization for women in the British navy. The women in the WRNS are sometimes called **Wrens.** (英国)皇家海军妇女服务队

wrong[1] /rɒŋ/ adj ★★★
1 [never before noun 不用于名词前] if there is something wrong, there is a problem 有毛病的;有问题的: *You don't look well. Is anything wrong?* 你脸色很难看,哪儿不舒服吗? ◆ *One look at her face told us that something was terribly wrong.* 看一看她的脸色我们就知道出大事了。◆ *I checked the engine, but I couldn't find anything wrong.* 我检查了发动机,但没查出什么毛病。◆ **+with** *If there's something wrong with it, take it back to the shop.* 如果它有什么问题,可以退回给商店。
2 not accurate or correct: INCORRECT 不准确的;错误的: *We must have gone the wrong way.* 我们肯定走错路了。◆ *the wrong answer* 错误的答案 **2a.** used for saying that someone's opinion is not correct (观点)错误的: *I thought it'd only take a few minutes, but I was wrong.* 我以为这只需要几分钟的时间,但我错了。**2b.** not sensible 不明智的: *Think about this carefully – you don't want to make the wrong decision.* 仔细考虑这件事,你不想作出错误决定吧。
3 not morally right: UNJUST 不道德的;不正当的: **+that** *The court decided it was wrong that such actions should go unpunished.* 法院判定,这种行为不受惩罚是不对的。◆ **morally wrong** *They believe that making money out of prisons is morally wrong.* 他们认为利用监狱赚钱是不道德的。
4 not suitable 不合适的;不适宜的: *It's the wrong place for such a big industrial development.* 这个地方不适合搞如此大规模的工业开发。◆ **+for** *The colours just look wrong for a room this size.* 这些颜色看起来就不适合于这种规格的房间。
don't get me wrong *spoken* 【口】used when you want to make sure that someone understands your comments correctly, especially when you are criticizing something (尤指在批评某事时)不要误解我,不要曲解我: *Don't get me wrong, I think it's a good school, but they really should get some more up-to-date equipment.* 别误会,我认为这所学校很不错,不过他们真应该有一些更现代化的设备。
get off on the wrong foot to start something such as a relationship badly (关系等)没有开好头
get on the wrong side of sb to make someone feel angry towards you 惹某人生气
get the wrong end of the stick *Br E informal* 【英,非正式】to understand something completely wrongly 完全误解
in the wrong place at the wrong time used for saying that something bad happened to someone because they were not lucky, not because they made a mistake 在错误的地点和错误的时间 —opposite 反义词 IN THE RIGHT PLACE AT THE RIGHT TIME
on the wrong side of sth 1 *informal* 【非正式】if someone is on the wrong side of forty, fifty etc, they are older than forty, fifty etc 已过…岁的 **2** if someone gets on the wrong side of the law, they do something illegal and have to deal with the police 犯(法)
what's wrong? *spoken* 【口】**1** used for asking someone who looks ill or sad to tell you what problem they have (人)哪儿不舒服? 出什么事了? **2** used for asking why something such as a machine is not working (机器)哪儿出毛病了? **3** used for asking someone why they do not approve of something you are doing 有什么不对吗? (用于询问某人为什么不赞成你正在做的事)
the wrong way round with one part or side in the position where the other part or side should be 方向不对地;颠倒地
you're not wrong *spoken* 【口】used for agreeing with someone 你说的没错
→ CORRECT[2]

Words frequently used with **wrong**
wrong 的常见搭配词

adverbs	badly, disastrously, dreadfully, horribly, seriously, terribly	1
	completely, entirely, hopelessly, plainly, quite, totally, wholly	2

wrong[2] /rɒŋ/ adv ★ in a way that is not correct 不正确地;错误地: *Someone had tied the rope on wrong.* 有人系错了绳子。
get sth wrong to make a mistake about something 弄错: *The police got the name wrong and arrested an innocent man.* 警察把名字弄错了,逮捕了一个无辜的人。
go wrong 1 used when something stops working 出毛病;出故障: *When anything went wrong with the engines they called for Murdoch.* 发动机一出毛病,他们便去叫默多克。**2** used when a problem happens and causes the failure of something such as a relationship or a business 出问题;出错: *It's difficult to say when it all started to go wrong.* 很难说这是什么时候开始出错的。
you can't go wrong *spoken* 【口】**1** used for saying that a particular thing will always be suitable or successful 总不会错的: **+with** *If you want good weather, you can't go wrong with Spain.* 如果你想享受好天气,到西班牙是不会错的。**2** used for talking about situations where you are certain someone will not make a mistake 不会出错的: *If you stay on the motorway, you can't go wrong.* 如果你一直走高速公路,就绝不会走错。

wrong[3] /rɒŋ/ noun ★ [U] behaviour that is morally wrong or that breaks a rule 坏事;违反规定的事;错误: **do wrong** *Anyone who does wrong will be punished.* 不管谁干了坏事都要受到惩罚。◆ **right and wrong** *Small children do not know the difference between right and wrong.* 小孩子还不能明辨是非。**a.** [C] used about a particular action or situation 错误的行为(或情况): *There were disagreements over the rights and wrongs of sex education.* 对性教育的对与错存在分歧。
sb can do no wrong *informal* 【非正式】used for saying that someone is regarded as perfect by other people, although you may not agree with this opinion 某人绝不会做错事
do sb wrong to treat someone in an unfair or cruel way 对某人不公正;冤枉某人
in the wrong someone who is in the wrong has made a mistake and deserves the blame for it 负有责任的;应受责备的 → TWO

wrong[4] /rɒŋ/ verb [T] *formal* 【正式】to treat or judge someone in an unfair way 不公正地对待;冤枉

wrongdoing /'rɒŋ,du:ɪŋ/ noun [C/U] *formal* 【正

式】behaviour that is illegal or not moral 违法;犯罪;不道德的行为 —**wrongdoer** noun [C]

wrong-ˈfoot verb [T] **1** *Br E*【英】to put someone in a difficult or embarrassing situation by doing or saying something unexpected (说出或做出出乎意料的事而)使惊慌失措,使窘态毕露 **2** in sport, to make an opponent go in the wrong direction by suddenly changing the direction in which you move, or hit or kick a ball (在体育比赛中)使措手不及,打乱…的阵脚

wrongful /ˈrɒŋfl/ adj unfair or illegal 不公正的;违法的: *He's suing his former employer for wrongful dismissal.* 他在控告他以前的雇主非法解雇之事。—**wrongfully** adv, **wrongfulness** noun [U]

wrong-ˈheaded adj not correct or sensible 错误的;不明智的 —**wrong-ˈheadedly** adv

wrongly /ˈrɒŋli/ adv ★ not correctly, or by mistake 不正确地;错误地: *The two women were wrongly accused of murder.* 这两位妇女被错误地指控犯有谋杀罪。◆ *I filled in the form wrongly.* 我把表格填错了。

wrote the past tense of **write**

wroth /rəʊθ; rɒθ/ adj *literary*【文】an old word meaning 'angry' (angry 的古时用语)

wrought /rɔːt/ a past tense and past participle of **wreak**. Many people consider this to be incorrect. (许多人认为这一形式不正确)

wrought ˈiron noun [U] iron used for making things such as fences and gates, especially for decoration (尤指用于装饰的)锻铁,熟铁

wrought-ˈup adj nervous and worried or excited 紧张不安的;兴奋的,激动的

wrung the past tense and past participle of **wring**

WRVS, the /ˌdʌbljuː ɑː viː ˈes/ the Women's Royal Voluntary Service: an organization in the UK that helps poor people. The members of the WRVS do not get paid for their work. (英国)皇家妇女志愿服务队

wry /raɪ/ adj funny and clever 风趣的: *The programme was full of wry observations about married life.* 这个节目充满了对婚姻生活的风趣评论。**a.** showing that you think something is funny but not very pleasant, often by the expression on your face 露出怪相的: **a wry smile/grin/comment** *A wry smile crossed his face as he listened to the tortured explanation.* 听着那被歪曲的解释时,他脸上露出一丝苦笑。—**wryly** adv, **wryness** noun [U]

WST abbrev Western Standard Time: a time zone in Australia that is seven to nine hours later than GMT. It includes all of Western Australia. 西部标准时间(澳大利亚的一个时区,比格林尼治标准时间晚 7 到 9 个小时。该时区包括西澳大利亚州的所有地区)

wt abbrev weight

WTO, the /ˌdʌbljuː tiː ˈəʊ/ the WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

wunderkind /ˈwʌndəˌkɪnd; ˈvʊndəˌkɪnd/ noun [C] *mainly journalism*【主新闻】a young person who is extremely good at something 神童;天才青年

wuss /wʊs/ noun [C] *very informal*【非常不正式】someone who is not brave or is not willing to do something exciting or dangerous 懦夫;不敢冒险的人

wuz /wəz/ *informal*【非正式】a humorous way of spelling 'was' 单词 was 的一种幽默拼法

WWF, the /ˌdʌbljuː dʌbljuː ˈef/ **1** the WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE **2** the WORLD WRESTLING FEDERATION

WWW /ˌdʌbljuː dʌbljuː ˈdʌbljuː/ abbrev the WORLD WIDE WEB

WYSIWYG /ˈwɪziwɪg/ adj *computing*【计】what you see is what you get: used for describing systems in which what you see on the computer screen is exactly what will appear when you print it on paper 所见即所得的(指计算机显示屏上显示的将与打印在纸上的完全一致)

wyvern /ˈwaɪvn; ˈwaɪvɜːn/ noun [C] an imaginary animal with two legs and wings and a DRAGON'S head 双足双翼飞龙(一种想象中的动物)

Xx

x /eks/ (plural **x's**) or **X** (plural **X's**) noun [C/U]

1 alphabet letter 字母
2 in mathematics 在数学上
3 name of person/place 人名/地名
4 symbol for kiss 接吻的符号
5 Roman numeral 罗马数字
6 film rating 电影等级
+ PHRASE

1 the 24th letter of the English alphabet. X is a **consonant**. 英语字母表的第 24 个字母(为辅音字母) **2** used in mathematics for showing a number whose value you do not know (数学中的)未知数: *In this equation, X equals four.* 在这个等式里,X 等于 4。**3 X** used instead of saying the name of a person or place when you do not know it, or you are using them as an example (用于代替不知其名的人或地方,或用于举例)某人,某地: *Let us say Mr X gives a property to his son ...* 比如说,某先生把一份财产给了他儿子… **4** *informal* 【非正式】 a symbol used for writing a kiss, usually at the end of a letter (通常放在信尾表示接吻的符号) **5** the ROMAN NUMERAL for 10 (罗马数字的)10 **6 X** used in the past for saying that a film was not suitable for people under the age of 18 (过去用来表示)18 岁以下者不宜观看的影片

X marks the spot used in games and mysteries for saying that something important can be found at a particular place 重要的东西在 X 处(用于游戏和推理小说中表示可在某地找到重要的东西)

X-certificate /ˌeks səˈtɪfɪkət/ adj *Br E* 【英】 X-RATED

X-chromosome /ˈeks ˌkrəʊməsəʊm/ noun [C] the part of a cell that decides what sex a human or animal will be (细胞中能决定人或动物性别的)X 染色体

xenon /ˈzenɒn;ˈziːnɒn/ noun [U] a gas with no colour or smell that is used for making lights 氙(一种无色无味的气体,用于制造电灯)

xenophobia /ˌzenəˈfəʊbiə/ noun [U] a strong fear and dislike of people from other countries and cultures 恐外症;对外国人的害怕和憎恨 —**xenophobic** adj

Xerox /ˈzɪərɒks/ *trademark* 【商标】 a copy of a written document or image that is made with a **Xerox machine** 静电复印件(用"施乐"静电复印机印出的书面文件或图像)

X-Files, The /ˈeks ˌfaɪlz/ a popular US television series about two people whose job is to solve mysterious situations involving the PARANORMAL (=events that cannot be explained by science) 《X 档案》(一部受欢迎的美国电视系列片。描写两个人,他们的工作是解决不可思议的情况,包括超自然现象)

Xhosa[1] /ˈkɔːsə/ noun **1** [U] an African language that people speak in South Africa (南非的)科萨语 **2** [C] a member of a Bantu people of South Africa (南非班图民族中的)科萨人

Xhosa[2] /ˈkɔːsə/ adj relating to the Xhosa language, culture, or people 科萨语的;科萨文化的;科萨人的

XL abbrev extra large: used on labels showing clothes sizes (用在标签上表示衣服的尺寸)

Xmas /ˈkrɪsməs; ˈeksməs/ noun [C/U] *informal* 【非正式】 CHRISTMAS

XML /ˌeks em ˈel/ noun [U] computing a computer language used for creating WEBSITES, similar to HTML but more advanced 扩展标记语言,XML 语言(用来创建网站的计算机语言,类似于 HTML 语言,但更先进)

X-rated /ˌeks ˈreɪtɪd/ adj an X-rated film contains a lot of sex or violence and is considered unsuitable for young people under the age of 18 (电影)18 岁以下青少年不宜观看的,X 级的 **a.** *informal* 【非正式】 used for talking about behaviour or language that is very sexual and only suitable for adults (行为或语言)淫秽的,色情的

X-ray[1] /ˈeks ˌreɪ/ noun [C] ★
1 a type of RADIATION that is used for looking inside things, for example your body or a suitcase at an airport (用于检查物品内部的)X 射线,X 光(如用于对身体的检查以及机场对行李箱的检查)
2 a picture of the bones or organs inside someone's body taken using X-rays (用 X 光拍摄的人体内骨头或器官的)X 光照片

X-ray vision someone who has X-ray vision can see inside things using only their own eyes 只用眼睛就能看到内部事物的视力

X-ray[2] /ˈeks ˌreɪ/ verb [T] to take a picture of the inside of something using X-rays 给…拍 X 光片

xylophone /ˈzaɪləˌfəʊn/ noun [C] a musical instrument with a row of narrow wooden pieces that produce notes when you hit them with a wooden hammer 木琴(一种由一排短木条组成的打击乐器) —*picture* 图 → PERCUSSION

X

Yy

y /waɪ/ (plural **y's**) or **Y** (plural **Y's**) noun [C/U] **1** the 25th letter of the English alphabet. Y is a consonant. 英语字母表的第 25 个字母(为辅音字母) **2** used in mathematics for showing a number whose value you do not know (数学中的)未知数: *In this equation, Y equals 12.* 在这个方程式中,Y 等于 12。→ Y-CHROMOSOME, Y-FRONTS

Y, the /waɪ/ *spoken* 【口】 the YMCA or the YWCA

Y2K /ˌwaɪ tuː ˈkeɪ/ noun the year 2000 2000 年

yaar /jɑː/ noun *Indian English informal* 【印,非正式】 used for talking to a friend 老兄,老弟,朋友(用于对朋友讲话时): *I am telling you, yaar, that place is no good.* 我告诉你,老兄,那地方不好。

yacht /jɒt/ noun [C] ★ a large expensive boat that is used for racing or sailing (比赛或航行用的)大型帆船,大型游艇,大快艇

yachting /ˈjɒtɪŋ/ noun [U] the activity of racing or sailing a yacht 帆船比赛;驾驶快艇;驾驶游艇

yachtsman /ˈjɒtsmən/ (plural **yachtsmen** /ˈjɒtsmən/) noun [C] someone who sails or owns a YACHT 驾驶快艇的人;驾驶游艇的人;快艇主;游艇主

yachtswoman /ˈjɒtsˌwʊmən/ (plural **yachtswomen** /ˈjɒtswɪmɪn/) noun [C] a woman who sails or owns a YACHT 驾驶快艇的女子;驾驶游艇的女子;女快艇主;女游艇主

yack /jæk/ another spelling of **yak**[2] 单词 yak[2] 的另一种拼法

yadda, yadda, yadda /ˌjædə ˌjædə ˈjædə/ interjection *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 used for filling space while talking, either because you cannot remember what you want to say or because you think the details are not important 嗯,嗯,嗯(用于填补谈话时由于记不住要说的话或认为细节不重要而引起的停顿)

yah-boo /ˌjɑː ˈbuː/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for showing that you have no respect for someone or something, mainly by children 唷,唷(主要为儿语,表示看不起某人或某物)

yahoo[1] /jɑːˈhuː/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 someone who is rude and violent 粗人;野蛮人

yahoo[2] /jɑːˈhuː/ interjection used for expressing enthusiasm 啊,呀(用于表达热情)

Yahweh /ˈjɑːweɪ/ noun the Hebrew name for God 耶和华,上帝(希伯来人对上帝的称呼)

yak[1] /jæk/ noun [C] a large animal with long hair and horns that comes from Central Asia (产于中亚、有长毛长角的)牦牛

yak[2] /jæk/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to talk a lot, usually about nothing important 喋喋不休地讲;瞎扯

Yale lock /ˈjeɪl ˌlɒk/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of lock that is very popular in the UK as the main lock on the front door of a house, because it is thought to be very safe 耶鲁锁(英国非常流行的一种用于前门的主要门锁,人们认为这种锁很安全)

y'all /jɔːl/ pronoun *Am E spoken* 【美,口】 a way of saying 'you all': used for talking to or getting the attention of a group of people, especially in the southern US (you all 的一种说法,尤在美国南部用于对一群人谈论或引起一群人注意时)

yam /jæm/ noun [C/U] **1** *Am E* 【美】 a SWEET POTATO **2** a root vegetable that looks like a long white potato and has a brown skin 薯蓣;山药

yammer /ˈjæmə/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to talk or complain a lot 不停地说;抱怨不止

yang /jæŋ/ noun [U] in Chinese PHILOSOPHY, the principle that represents the male qualities of light and heat (中国哲学中的)阳 → YIN

yank[1] /jæŋk/ verb [I/T] to pull something or someone suddenly with a lot of force: JERK (突然地)用力猛拉

yank[2] /jæŋk/ noun [C] an action that pulls someone or something suddenly with force 用力的猛拉

Yank /jæŋk/ noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】 an insulting word for someone from the US 美国佬

Yankee /ˈjæŋki/ noun [C] **1** someone from the US. This word is often used as an insulting word for referring to an American by people who are not from the US 美国佬,美国人(非美国人用于指称美国人的侮辱性用语) **2** someone from the northern part of the US, especially from New England (美国的)北方佬;(尤指)新英格兰人

yap[1] /jæp/ verb [I] if a dog yaps, it makes short high sounds (狗)急叫,狂吠 **a.** if a person yaps they talk a lot, usually about nothing important (人)哇啦哇啦地闲扯

yap[2] /jæp/ noun [C] a short high noise that dogs make, especially small dogs (尤指小狗的)急叫声,狂吠声

yappy /ˈjæpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 a yappy dog yaps a lot (狗)乱吠的 **a.** a yappy person talks a lot (人)说个不停的,哇啦哇啦的

yard /jɑːd/ noun [C] ★★★

1 a unit for measuring length. There are three feet or 36 INCHES in a yard. One yard is equal to 0.91 metres. 码(长度单位,1 码等于 3 英尺,或 36 英寸,或 0.91 米) **2** an enclosed area around a large building where people can do activities outside (大型建筑物四周可供人们户外活动的)院子,庭院: *a prison yard* 监狱放风场 **2a.** a large open area used for a particular purpose (作为专门用途的)场地,场所: *a builder's yard* 建筑工地 **2b.** *Br E* 【英】 an area without grass at the back of a small house (小屋的)后院 **2c.** *Am E* 【美】 a GARDEN around a house (房子四周的)花园,庭园

the whole nine yards *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 everything 一切;全部: **go the whole nine yards** (=do everything possible) 尽一切可能 *We could go the whole nine yards and define every word in the sentence.* 我们可以尽我们所能来解释该句中的每一个词。

Yard, the /jɑːd/ an informal name for New Scotland Yard in London, where the main offices of the Metropolitan Police are (伦敦的)苏格兰场(伦敦警察厅总部的所在地)

yardage /ˈjɑːdɪdʒ/ noun **1** [U] the number of yards that a team or player moves forward in a game of American football (美式橄榄球比赛中的)将球向前推进的总码数 **2** [C/U] a distance or size of something measured in YARDS or SQUARE YARDS 码数;平方码数

yardbird /ˈjɑːdˌbɜːd/ noun [C] *Am E informal* 【美,非正式】 **1** a PRISONER **2** a soldier who is not allowed to leave a particular area or who has to do boring work as a punishment 被限制活动范围的士兵;被罚做杂务的士兵

Yardie /ˈjɑːdi/ noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who is a member of a group of criminals that comes from Jamaica 牙买加犯罪团伙成员

'yard ˌsale noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a sale where someone sells things in their garden 庭院旧货出售

yardstick /ˈjɑːdˌstɪk/ noun [C] **1** a stick that is one yard in length, used for measuring things 码尺 **2** something that you compare similar things to, as a way of judging their quality or value 评价标准;衡量标准

yarmulke /ˈjɑːmʊlkə/ noun [C] a small round hat worn by Jewish men (犹太男子戴的)亚莫克便帽,小圆帽

yarn /jɑːn/ noun **1** [U] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 cotton, wool, or other fibres in the form of thick THREAD (=a substance like string) 棉纱;毛纱;纱: *a ball of yarn* 一团棉纱 **2** [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a long story with a lot

of exciting details 长篇奇谈;奇闻漫谈
spin (sb) a yarn to give someone a long detailed excuse or explanation that is completely false 跟(某人)胡编(借口);向(某人)胡诌

yarrow /ˈjærəʊ/ noun [C/U] a European and Asian plant with a lot of small white and pink flowers 欧蓍草(生长在欧洲和亚洲的一种植物,开白色和粉红色的小花)

yashmak /ˈjæʃˌmæk/ noun [C] a piece of cloth that some Muslim women use for covering their faces in public (穆斯林女子在公众场所遮脸用的)面纱

yaw /jɔː/ verb [I] *technical*【术语】if a boat yaws, it goes off the straight COURSE that it should be moving on (船)偏航,偏离航线 **a.** if a plane yaws, it turns to the side without moving up or down and without doing a ROLL (飞机)偏航

yawl /jɔːl/ noun [C] a boat with two sails, one at the front and the other at the back (一桅在前、一桅在后的)双桅帆船

yawn[1] /jɔːn/ verb [I] ★
1 to open your mouth wide and take a big breath, usually because you are tired or bored (通常指因疲倦或厌烦而)打哈欠: *Oh, excuse me; I can't stop yawning.* 啊,对不起;我实在忍不住打哈欠。
2 *mainly literary*【主文】to become or be very wide 裂开;豁开

yawn[2] /jɔːn/ noun [C] **1** an act of opening your mouth wide and taking a big breath, usually because you are tired or bored 哈欠: *Melissa gave a yawn.* 梅莉莎打了个哈欠。◆ *Stifling a yawn, he tried to look interested.* 他忍住哈欠,想表现出感兴趣的样子。**2** *spoken*【口】someone or something that is boring 令人厌烦的人;无聊的事物: *The movie was a complete yawn.* 那部电影无聊透顶。


yawn
打哈欠

yaws /jɔːz/ noun [U] a tropical disease that produces red marks on your skin and makes your bones hurt 雅司病(一种热带疾病,皮肤出现红斑点,骨头疼痛)

Y-chromosome /ˈwaɪ ˌkrəʊməsəʊm/ noun [C] the part of a cell that makes a human or animal male (能决定人或动物雄性的)Y 染色体

yd abbrev yard

ye[1] /jiː/ pronoun **1** an old word meaning 'you', used especially when you are speaking to more than one person (you 的古时用语,尤用于对两个以上的人讲话时)
2 *Scottish*【苏格兰】used for meaning 'you' 你;你们
→ GOD

ye[2] /jiː/ determiner used instead of 'the', especially in the names of PUBS and restaurants so that they will sound old or interesting (用于代替 the,尤用于酒店、旅馆的名称以使其听起来显得古老或有趣): *Ye Olde Tea Shoppe* 老茶室

yea[1] /jeɪ/ noun [C] a vote for something, or someone who votes for it 赞成票;投赞成票者 —opposite 反义词 NAY

yea[2] /jeɪ/ adv an old word meaning 'yes' (yes 的古时用语)

yeah /jeə/ adv *informal*【非正式】★★★ YES
yeah, right *spoken*【口】used for saying that you do not believe something someone has just told you 啊,真的吗(用于表示不相信某人刚告诉你的事)

year /jɪə/ noun ★★★
1 [C] a period of 365 days, or 366 in a **leap year**, divided into 12 months 年,历年,一年时间(指 365 天或闰年的 366 天,分为 12 个月): *He lived in Paris for a few years.* 他在巴黎住了好几年。◆ *I started my job two years ago.* 我两年前开始工作。**1a.** used for talking about age 年龄;岁数: **years old** *Their house is only five years old.* 他们的房子才建好 5 年。**1b. years of age** *formal*【正式】used for talking about someone's age …岁: *How can a child of only twelve years of age be expected to know?* 怎么能指望一个只有 12 岁大的孩子会知道呢? **1c.** used about a particular period of time, beginning on 1 January and ending on 31 December, or between the first and last dates on some other CALENDAR 年,年份(用于指从 1 月 1 日开始至 12 月 31 日结束或在其他日历上的第一天和最后一天之间的一段时间): *We're hoping to have the house sold by the end of the year.* 我们希望能在年底前把房子卖出去。◆ *They're showing two films from the year 1977.* 他们在放映 1977 年以来的两部影片。◆ **last / next year** (=the year before or after the present year) 去年/明年 *Profits are lower than last year.* 利润比去年低。**1d.** used about the period during which an institution operates, or about the system it uses for dividing time 年度;学年: *the first weeks of the new school year* 新学年的前几周 ◆ **the financial/fiscal/tax year** *a budget for the fiscal year 2002* 2002 财政年度的预算
2 years [plural 用复数] a very long time 很久;多年: *It wasn't until years later that I realized how foolish I'd been.* 直到很久以后,我才意识到我有多愚蠢。◆ **for years** *He hasn't been back to the country for years.* 他已经好多年没回到那个国家了。**2a.** used about a particular period of time in history (历史上的)年代,时代: *Conditions were very different in the postwar years* (=the period after the war). 战后的情况完全不一样。
3 [C] *technical*【术语】the amount of time that a planet takes to travel round the sun 回归年(行星绕太阳转一圈的时间)
a first/second/third etc year *Br E*【英】a student who is in their first/second/third etc year at school or university 一年级/二年级/三年级等(学生)
not/never in a million years *informal*【非正式】used for emphasizing that you think something will not happen or is not true (用于强调)决不
sth puts years on sb *informal*【非正式】used for saying that something makes someone seem or feel much older 某物使某人显得(或觉得)苍老
year after year continuously for several years 年复一年;一年又一年地
year by year as time passes 年年;逐年: *The students seemed to grow younger year by year.* 这些学生好像一年年地变年轻了。
the year dot *informal*【非正式】a time far in the past 很久以前
year on year *Br E*【英】used for talking about situations in which something continues to change or develop every year 每年,年年(用于谈论事情每年持续变化或发展的情况)

yearbook /ˈjɪəˌbʊk/ noun [C] *Am E*【美】a book containing pictures of people and the activities they did at school or college during one particular year (学校的)年刊,年鉴 **a.** a book containing information about what happened in a particular business or community during a particular year (某个公司或社区的)年报

yearling /ˈjɪəlɪŋ/ noun [C] a young cow, DEER, or horse that is between one and two years old (一两岁的)牛犊,幼鹿,马驹

yearlong /ˈjɪəlɒŋ/ adj continuing for a year 持续一年的;整整一年的

yearly /ˈjɪəli/ adj **1** done once every year: ANNUAL 每年的;一年一次的: *a yearly festival* 一年一度的节日 **2** continuing for 12 months or growing over 12 months: ANNUAL 整年的: *yearly profit/income* 年利润/收入

yearn /jɜːn/ verb [T] *mainly literary*【主文】to want something a lot, especially something that you know you may not be able to have 渴望;向往: *He yearned for her love.* 他渴望得到她的爱。◆ *They were yearning to have a baby.* 他们盼望能生个孩子。

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yearning /ˈjɜːnɪŋ/ noun [C/U] *mainly literary* 【主文】 a strong feeling you get when you want something very much, especially something that you know you may not be able to have 渴望;热望;向往 —**yearningly** adv

ˌyear-ˈround adj happening, continuing, or available through the whole year 一年到头的;整年的: *year-round low prices* 全年的低位价格 — **ˌyear-ˈround** adv: *The service is available year-round.* 全年提供此项服务。

yeast /jiːst/ noun [U] a white substance used for making bread rise or for making beer 酵母;啤酒酵母 —**yeasty** adj

ˈyeast ˌextract noun [U] a dark brown food made from yeast, usually spread on bread (通常涂在面包上的深棕色的)酵母膏

yell[1] /jel/ verb [I/T] ★ to say something in a loud voice, or to make a loud noise because you are angry, afraid, excited, or in pain (因生气、害怕、激动或疼痛而)叫喊,叫嚷,叫喊着说: *'Watch out,' Victor yelled.* "小心,"维克托大声叫道。◆ **+ at** *Her husband was yelling at her.* 她丈夫在对她大喊大叫。

ˌyell ˈout phrasal vb [T] to shout something 大声说出;叫喊着说

yell[2] /jel/ noun [C] a loud noise that someone makes because they feel a strong emotion 叫声;喊声: *Sandra let out a yell.* 桑德拉大叫了一声。◆ **a yell of triumph/delight etc** *There was a yell of triumph from Mark.* 马克发出胜利的欢呼。**a.** *Am E* 【美】 a loud noise that someone makes as a way of showing that they support someone, usually a sports team (通常指为运动队助威的)加油声

yellow[1] /ˈjeləʊ/ adj ★★★

1 something that is yellow is the same colour as the middle of an egg 黄色的;蛋黄色的: *It has pretty pale yellow flowers in early spring.* 在早春它会开出漂亮的淡黄色花朵。

2 *informal* 【非正式】 not brave 胆怯的: *I knew you were quiet, but I didn't know you were yellow.* 我知道你不大说话,但我不知道你胆小。

3 *offensive* 【冒犯】 a very offensive word used for describing the colour of the skin of people from some parts of Asia (某些东亚民族)黄皮肤的

yellow[2] /ˈjeləʊ/ noun [C/U] ★ the colour of the middle of an egg 黄色;蛋黄色: *the painter's use of yellow* 画家对黄色的运用

yellow[3] /ˈjeləʊ/ verb [I] to become less white and more yellow, for example because of age or damage by the sun 变黄;发黄: *Michael's teeth had yellowed over time.* 迈克尔的牙齿已经逐渐变黄了。

ˌyellow ˈcard noun [C] in football, a small yellow card used for warning a player that they have done something wrong (足球比赛中用于警告犯规运动员的)黄牌 —compare 比较 RED CARD

ˌyellow ˈfever noun [U] a serious tropical illness caused by a MOSQUITO in which you have a fever, you BLEED a lot, and your skin may look yellow 黄热病(一种由蚊子引起的严重热带疾病,患者会发高烧,大出血,皮肤可能变黄)

yellowhammer /ˈjeləʊ ˌhæmə/ noun [C] a European bird that has a yellow head and a musical call 黄鹀(欧洲的一种鸟,头部为黄色,叫声悦耳)

yellowish /ˈjeləʊɪʃ/ adj rather yellow in colour (颜色)微黄的,淡黄的

ˈyellow ˌjacket noun [C] a type of WASP 小黄蜂

ˌYellow ˈPages *trademark* 【商标】 a large book containing the telephone numbers and addresses of businesses and organizations in a particular area (包含某个地区的公司和机构电话号码及地址的)黄页(电话号码簿)

ˌyellow ˈribbon noun [C] a thin band of yellow material that people in the US tie around a tree as a way of remembering someone who has gone away, and as a sign of hope that they will return 黄丝带(在美国,人们把它绑在树上,表达对离去的人的思念,并希望他们归来)

yellowy /ˈjeləʊi/ adj close to yellow in colour 微黄的;淡黄的

yelp[1] /jelp/ verb [I/T] to make a short loud high noise, usually because you are excited, angry, or in pain (通常因激动、生气或疼痛而)尖声急叫,发出短促的尖叫声: *Her dogs were barking and yelping.* 她的那些狗在高声狂吠。

yelp[2] /jelp/ noun [C] a short loud high noise that you make when you are excited, angry, or in pain (因激动、生气或疼痛而发出的)尖叫声: *Annie let out a yelp.* 安妮尖叫了一声。

yen /jen/ (plural **yen**) noun **1** [C] the unit of money used in Japan. Its symbol is ¥. 日元(日本货币单位) **2** [singular 用单数] a strong feeling that you want to do something: HANKERING 渴望;热望;强烈的念头

yeoman /ˈjəʊmən/ (plural **yeomen** /ˈjəʊmən/) noun [C] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an old word for a man who owned the land he worked on (古时用语)自由民,自耕农 **2** an officer in the US Navy who works as a secretary (美国海军的)文书军士

yeomanry /ˈjəʊmənri/ noun [singular 用单数] **1** *Br E* 【英】 an old word for a group of men who owned the land they worked on (古时用语)(总称)自由民,自耕农 **2** in the UK, a volunteer army that became part of the British Territorial Army in 1907 (英国)义勇骑兵队(1907 年成为领土保卫军的一部分)

yep /jep/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 ★ YES

yer /jə/ determiner a way of writing 'your' that shows how it sounds in informal conversation (非正式会话中单词 your 发音的一种写法)

yes[1] /jes/ adv ★★★

1 used for telling someone that what they have said or asked is true or correct 是,是的(用于告诉对方他们说的话或问的事是真实或正确的): *'Is that your car?' 'Yes, it is.'* "那是你的汽车吗?""是的,那是我的车。" **1a.** used when you are accepting what someone offers you 好的(用于表示接受某人的提议): *'Would you like me to open a window?' 'Yes, please.'* "我打开窗户好吗?""好的。" **1b.** used when you are giving permission 可以,行(用于表示允许): *'Can I borrow your pen for a minute?' 'Yes, of course.'* "我可以借用一下你的钢笔吗?""当然可以。" **1c.** used when you are agreeing to do something 可以,好(用于表示同意做某事): *'Can you get it for me by this afternoon?' 'Yes, no problem.'* "你能在下午前帮我拿到吗?""可以,没问题。"

2 used for asking someone what they want, for example in a shop. 'Yes' can sound impolite if it is expressed as a question. 来了,嗳,噢(用于在商店等中问人要什么;yes 如果用作问句,听起来可能会不礼貌): *Yes, sir. How can I help you?* 来了,先生。我能帮您什么忙吗? ◆ *Yes? What is it?* 噢?什么事?

say yes to agree or give permission 同意;允许: *I'm hoping the bank will say yes to another loan.* 我希望银行能同意再提供一笔贷款。

yes and no *spoken* 【口】 used for saying that something is only partly true 既是又不是;不能说定: *'Were you angry?' 'Well, yes and no.'* "你生气了吗?""嗯,也是也不是。"

yes[2] /jes/ noun [C] **1** an answer that expresses agreement or gives permission 是,同意,赞成(表示同意或允许的回答): *Shall I take that as a yes?* 我能把那看成是同意吗? **2** a vote that shows someone wants something or agrees with it 赞成票

yeshiva or **yeshivah** /jəˈʃiːvə/ noun [C] **1** a school for Orthodox Jewish students where they can train to become RABBIS (= Jewish religious leaders) (培养拉比的)犹太神学院,犹太高等学院 **2** a school for Jewish boys that teaches both religious and other subjects (教授宗教和其他学科的)犹太男子学校

ˈyes ˌman (plural **ˈyes ˌmen**) noun [C] someone who always agrees with people who have more power than they do, usually because they want those people to like them (通常指为了讨好上级而)对上级唯命是从的人,

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唯唯诺诺的人

yessir /ˈjesə/ interjection *humorous*【幽默】used for telling someone that you will do what they ask 遵命;是

yesterday[1] /ˈjestədeɪ/ adv ★★★ on the day before today (在)昨天: *Yesterday, we went to the zoo.* 昨天我们去了动物园。◆ *I saw her yesterday afternoon.* 我昨天下午看见她了。→ BORN

yesterday[2] /ˈjestədeɪ/ noun [C/U] **1** the day before today 昨天: *Yesterday was rainy and cold all day.* 昨天阴雨连绵,寒意袭人。**2** *formal*【正式】a time in the past 昔日;旧时

be yesterday's news to be old news that everyone already knows 是过时的新闻

yesteryear /ˈjestəˌjɪə/ noun **of yesteryear** *literary*【文】from a time in the distant past 旧日的;往昔的: *See the automobiles of yesteryear at the Hayes Museum of Industry.* 参观一下海斯工业博物馆里昔日的汽车吧。

yet /jet/ function word ★★★

Yet can be used in the following ways
yet 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *I haven't seen him yet.* 我还没看见他。◆ *Have you had your lunch yet?* 你吃过午饭了吗? ◆ *His latest crime was the worst yet.* 他的新罪行是迄今为止最恶劣的。◆ *I have yet to spend summer in the mountains.* 我还没在山里过过夏天。

as a **conjunction** (connecting two words, phrases, or clauses) 用作连词(连接两个单词、短语或分句): *The weather was cold, yet bright and sunny.* 天气寒冷,但阳光明媚。◆ *Her advice seems strange, yet I believe she's right.* 她的建议似乎有点怪,但我相信她是对的。

1 not before a particular time [always in negatives or questions 总用于否定句或疑问句] used for talking or asking about something that has not happened or is not true at a particular time but will probably happen or be true in the future 还,尚(用于表示某事在某一时间尚未发生,但未来也许会发生): *I'm amazed that you haven't told him anything yet.* 我很惊讶你还什么都没有告诉他。◆ *She hasn't yet decided if she wants to come or not.* 她还没有决定是否要来。◆ *Our divorce had not been settled yet.* 我们离婚的事尚未解决。◆ *Are you a member of the club yet?* 你已经加入了那个俱乐部吗? ◆ **not yet** *'Are you feeling hungry?' 'Not yet.'* "你觉得饿吗?""还不饿。"

2 not now, but later [always in negatives or questions 总用于否定句或疑问句] used for saying that something cannot or should not be done now, but will be done at a time in the future (现在)还,尚(用于表示现在不能或不应该做某事,但将来会): *I can't leave the hospital yet - the doctor says maybe tomorrow.* 我现在还不能出院,医生说可能要明天。◆ *Don't get too excited just yet.* 现在还不能太激动。*None of these plans are definite.* 这些计划都还没确定。◆ *I'm going back to New York, but not yet.* 我要回纽约,但还没走。

3 possibly now or in the future used for saying that something could be true or could still happen in the future 还,仍然(用于表示某事可能是真的或将来仍可能发生): *This victory could yet put the team into the finals.* 这场胜利使这个队仍然有可能进入决赛。◆ *Lawrence's body was never found, and he may yet be alive.* 从来没发现过劳伦斯的尸体,他可能还活着。

4 used for saying that sb/sth is the most extreme ever used for saying that someone or something is the best, worst, biggest etc of their kind up to now 迄今为止;到目前为止: *In terms of profits, the company is preparing to face its worst year yet.* 就利润而言,公司面对的将是迄今为止最糟糕的一年。◆ *This will be the president's most important speech yet.* 这将是总统迄今最重要的演讲。

5 used for stating the length of time before sth happens used after words referring to a period of time for saying how much time will pass before something happens or finishes 再;还需;还差: *The election won't take place for three weeks yet.* 选举要再过3周才举行。◆ *Ron and Charlene will be in Florida for another six days yet.* 罗恩和夏琳还要过6天才去佛罗里达。

6 despite sth used for introducing a word or idea that is surprising after what has just been mentioned 然而;不过: *They had plenty of time, yet she felt there was almost none.* 他们有很多时间,然而她却觉得几乎没时间了。◆ *The novel is 800 pages long, yet it reads more quickly than many shorter books.* 这部小说有800页长,不过读起来却比许多篇幅短些的还要快。◆ *He looks cheerful yet somehow sad at the same time.* 他看起来兴高采烈,但不知怎么地却又很悲伤。

7 used for emphasizing a greater number, amount, or degree used for emphasizing that someone or something is even bigger, better, worse, more etc than someone or something else 甚至: *Try not to overcook the beans, or better yet eat them raw.* 别把豆子煮过头了,要不干脆生吃。◆ *The house is more expensive yet than any of the others we've looked at.* 这栋房子甚至比所有我们看过的还要贵。◆ **yet another** *We woke to yet another grey rainy day.* 我们醒来时发现又是一个灰暗的雨天。

as (of) yet [always in negatives 总用于否定句] *formal*【正式】used for talking about something that has not happened or been done up to now 迄今为止,到目前为止(还未发生或完成): *A deal is still being worked out, but as yet nothing is finalized.* 协议尚在制定中,但迄今为止什么都还没最后定下来。◆ *Police stated that there have been no arrests made as yet.* 警方说迄今为止还没逮捕任何人。◆ *The report remains unfinished as of yet.* 那个报告到目前为止还没写完。

have yet to do sth used for saying that something has not happened or been done up to the present time, especially when you think it should have happened or been done 某事尚未发生,还未做某事(尤指应该已发生或完成之事): *The Scottish Office has yet to make a formal announcement.* 苏格兰事务部还没发布一个正式的公告。◆ *The film, starring Robert Carlyle, has yet to open in the Far East.* 由罗伯特·卡莱尔主演的电影尚未在远东上映。◆ *The group has yet to find a replacement for the director who left in September.* 这个小组还没找到人替换9月份离开的那位主任。

yet again one more time after there have been many other times 再一次: *Seth knew that he had failed yet again.* 塞思知道他又一次失败了。◆ *This just proves yet again that you have to be careful who you do business with.* 这恰恰再一次证明你得当心与你有来往的人。

Both **already** and **yet** are used for talking about changes, actions, or states that happened or existed before the present time or before a particular time that you are referring to. already 和 yet 都可用于谈论此刻以前或某个时刻之前发生或存在的变化、动作或状态。

Use **already** in positive sentences or in questions when you think it is likely that something has happened or existed before, or when you know it has happened or existed before and are surprised. 当你认为某事以前很可能发生或存在过,或者知道以前已经发生或存在并感到惊奇时,在肯定句或问句中就要使用 already: *Thanks, but I've already eaten.* 谢谢,可我已经吃过了。◆ *Did I already give you my email address?* 我已经给过你我的电子邮件地址了吗? ◆ *Is John married already? He hardly looks old enough.* 约翰已经结婚了吗? 他看上去几乎还不够年龄。

Use **yet** in negative sentences and in questions, especially when you think that the change, action, or state should happen or exist soon. 特别是当你认为某个变化、动作或状态应该马上发生或出现时,在否定句和问句中就要使用 yet: *Kim hasn't seen the film yet, so don't tell her how it ends.* 基姆还没看过这部电影,

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所以不要把电影的结局告诉她。♦ *Have you told her yet that you're leaving?* 你已经告诉她你要离开了吗？♦ *Aren't they here yet? It's after 8.00.* 他们还没到这里吗？已经过8点了。

Use **still** for talking about actions, conditions, or states that continue happening or existing without changing. 谈论继续发生或存在且没有变化的动作、条件或状态时要使用 still：*Are you still working downtown?* 你还在市中心工作吗？♦ *I'd still like to talk to you when you get a chance.* 如果你有时间，我还想和你谈一谈。♦ *He had eaten three hamburgers, but he still wasn't full.* 他已经吃了3个汉堡，但他还觉得没饱。You can also use **still** for expressing surprise that a situation has not changed. 你也可以用 still 来表达对情况没有发生变化而感到的惊讶：*You're still here? I thought you left hours ago.* 你还在这里呀？我原以为你几个小时前就离开了。

yeti /ˈjeti/ (plural **yetis** or **yeti**) noun [C] a wild animal that some people believe exists in the Himalayas. It is said to look like a human with a lot of hair: ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN 雪人(有些人认为生活在喜马拉雅山的一种野生动物，据说看起来像人，多毛)

yew /juː/ noun [C] a tree with dark green leaves that produces a bright red fruit 紫杉，浆果紫杉(一种树，长暗绿色叶子，结鲜红色果实) **a.** [U] the wood of a yew tree 紫杉木

Y-fronts /ˈwaɪ ˌfrʌnts/ *Br E trademark* 【英，商标】 BRIEFS for men 男子三角裤；紧身男短裤

YHA, the /ˌwaɪ eɪtʃ ˈeɪ/ the Youth Hostels Association: an organization that provides cheap places where people can stay while they are travelling 青年旅舍协会(一个对旅游者提供廉价住所的组织)

yid /jɪd/ noun [C] *offensive* 【冒犯】 an extremely offensive word for a Jewish person 犹太人

Yiddish[1] /ˈjɪdɪʃ/ noun [U] a language spoken mainly by Jewish people who come from Central and Eastern Europe. Yiddish is a mixture of Hebrew and an old form of German. 意第绪语，依地语(主要是中、东欧犹太人讲的一种语言，为希伯来语和一种古德语的混合语)

Yiddish[2] /ˈjɪdɪʃ/ adj relating to the Yiddish language and culture 意第绪语的；依地语的；意第绪文化的；依地文化的

yield[1] /jiːld/ verb ★★

1 [T] to produce something useful such as information or evidence 产生，带来(有用的信息或证据)：*Knowing about our past does not automatically yield solutions to our current problems.* 了解我们的过去不会自然而然地产生解决我们目前问题的方法。♦ **yield results/benefits** *The search for truth is beginning to yield fruitful results.* 对真相的调查正开始产生富有成效的结果。**1a.** to make a profit 盈(利)；获(利)：*The combined investment is expected to yield £5,000 in the first year.* 这项联合投资预计第一年盈利5,000英镑。♦ **yield a profit/return** *This figure could yield a return high enough to provide a healthy pension.* 这个数目能产生很高的回报，足以提供一大笔养老金。**1b.** to produce fruit, vegetables, or other foods 出产，产，出(水果、蔬菜或其他食物)

2 [I] to finally agree to do what someone else wants you to do 服从；顺从；最终让步；屈服：**+to** *The sport should not yield to every demand that the television companies make.* 这项体育运动不应该顺从于电视公司的每一项要求。**2a.** [I] to stop controlling yourself and finally do something that you were trying not to do 听凭：**+to** *He paused a moment before yielding to angry resentment.* 他停了片刻之后便勃然大怒。**2b.** [T] to give something to someone else 给予；让与：*The following year, control of the industry was yielded to the government.* 第二年，对这个行业的控制权就交给了政府。

3 [I] *Am E* 【美】 to allow another vehicle to go before you when you are driving (开车时)让路

4 [I] *formal* 【正式】 if something yields when you push or pull it, it moves or bends (受外力而)移动，弯曲：*We struggled with the lid, but it wouldn't yield.* 我们使劲想打开盖子，但就是打不开。

yield up phrasal vb [T] to finally allow people to see something that has been hidden 终于使人看到；泄露：*This latest dig has yielded up over a hundred pieces of fine Roman silverware.* 最近的这次考古挖掘终于发现了一百多件精美的古罗马银器。

yield[2] /jiːld/ noun [U] ★ an amount of something that is produced 产量；收益：*increased crop yields produced on some farms* 一些农场增长的粮食产量 ♦ *a yield of over 12% on overseas investments* 海外投资带来的12%以上的收益

yielding /ˈjiːldɪŋ/ adj **1** soft and easy to move or bend: FLEXIBLE 柔软的；易弯曲的 **2** willing to do what other people want you to do 顺从的；服从的；依从的 **3** producing a lot or a little of something 出产的；产生的

yikes /jaɪks/ interjection *informal old-fashioned* 【非正式，过时】 used as an expression of surprise or slight fear 呀(用于表示惊讶或有点害怕)

yin /jɪn/ noun [U] in Chinese PHILOSOPHY, the principle that represents the female qualities of darkness and cold (中国哲学中的)阴 → YANG

yin and yang noun [U] in Chinese PHILOSOPHY, the two opposite principles and forces that are thought to exist in all things (中国哲学中的)阴和阳

ying yang /ˈjɪŋ ˌjæŋ/ noun **have sth up the ying yang** *Am E spoken* 【美，口】 to have a lot of something 有许多某物；有大量的某物：*Sandy has debts up the ying yang.* 桑迪负债累累。

yippee /jɪˈpiː/ interjection an expression of happiness and excitement. This word is used mainly by children. 好啊(表示快乐和兴奋，主要为儿语)

YMCA, the /ˌwaɪ em siː ˈeɪ/ the Young Men's Christian Association: an organization that provides places for people to exercise, take courses, and sometimes to rent a room for the night while traveling 基督教青年会(为人提供锻炼、上课之处的组织，有时为旅行者提供住宿)

yo /jəʊ/ interjection *mainly Am E spoken* 【主美，口】 used for getting someone's attention or for greeting someone 唷，喂(用以唤起注意或打招呼)

yob /jɒb/ or **yobbo** /ˈjɒbəʊ/ noun [C] *Br E informal* 【英，非正式】 someone, especially a young person, who is rude, noisy, and sometimes violent: LOUT 粗鲁的年轻人；小流氓；小无赖

yodel /ˈjəʊdl/ verb [I/T] to sing in a way that changes between a high voice and a normal voice 用真假嗓音反复变换地唱歌 —**yodelling** noun [U]

yoga /ˈjəʊgə/ noun [U] an activity that involves doing physical and breathing exercises to make you stronger and make your mind and body relax 瑜伽(一种进行身体和呼吸锻炼来强身和放松身心的活动)

yoghurt /ˈjɒgət/ noun [C/U] a food made from milk that has become thick and slightly SOUR, sometimes with fruit added to it 酸乳，酸奶(有时加水果)：*a bowl of natural yoghurt* 一碗天然酸乳 **a.** [C] the amount in a container of this food 一杯酸奶；一盒酸奶；一碗酸奶：*I ate two strawberry yoghurts.* 我喝了两杯草莓酸奶。

yogi /ˈjəʊgi/ noun [C] **1** someone who knows a lot about YOGA 瑜伽师 **2** a student of Indian religion 瑜伽信徒

yogurt /ˈjɒgət/ another spelling of **yoghurt** 单词 yoghurt 的另一种拼法

yoke[1] /jəʊk/ noun **1** a wooden object used for connecting animals that are pulling a vehicle 轭 **2** *formal* 【正式】 a situation or experience that limits some one's freedom (对自由的)束缚，枷锁：*the yoke of slavery* 奴隶制的枷锁

yoke[2] /jəʊk/ verb [T] if people, animals, or things are yoked, or yoked together, they are connected or joined 给…套上轭；连接；使结合在一起

yokel /ˈjəʊkl/ noun [C] *impolite* 【无礼】 someone who is not very intelligent or does not know a lot about

Y

the world, usually because they come from a small town or village 乡下佬;土包子

yolk /jəʊk/ noun [C/U] the middle part of an egg that is yellow 蛋黄

Yom Kippur /ˌjɒm ˈkɪpə; ˌjɒm kɪˈpʊə/ noun [C/U] a day each year in September or October when Jewish people do not eat or drink but pray to God to forgive them for things they have done wrong. This holiday is also called **the Day of Atonement**. 赎罪日(每年9月或10月中的一天。犹太人在这一天不吃不喝,祈求上帝原谅他们的过错。该节日也称作 the Day of Atonement)

yomp /jɒmp/ verb [I] *Br E* 【英】 if soldiers yomp, they march with a lot of heavy equipment over a piece of land that is difficult to walk on (士兵)野外负重行军

yonder /ˈjɒndə/ or **yon** /jɒn/ function word

Yonder and yon can be used in the following ways
yonder 和 yon 有以下用法:

as an **adverb** 用作副词: *Look over yonder.* 看那边。

as a **determiner** 用作限定词: *yon hills* 远处的小山。

an old word used for talking about someone or something that is not near you (用于谈论远处的人或物的古时用语)在那边,在远处,那边的,远处的

yonks /jɒŋks/ noun [plural 用复数] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 a very long time 很长一段时间;很久

yoof /juːf/ noun [U] *Br E very informal* 【英,非常不正式】 young people 年轻人 **a.** relating to young people 年轻人的: *yoof culture* 青年文化

yoo hoo /ˈjuː huː/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 a way of calling to someone to get their attention 喂(用于唤起某人的注意)

yore /jɔː/ noun **of yore** *literary* 【文】 from a period in history a very long time ago 往昔的;昔日的: *days of yore* 往昔的日子

Yorkshire pudding /ˌjɔːkʃə ˈpʊdɪŋ/ noun [C/U] a British dish that consists of flour, milk, and eggs mixed together, baked in an oven, and usually served with BEEF 约克郡布丁(用面粉、牛奶和鸡蛋调和烘制成的一道英国菜,常与牛肉同食)

Yorkshire Ripper, the /ˌjɔːkʃə ˈrɪpə/ the name that was used to describe Peter Sutcliffe, a man who killed 13 women during the late 1970s and early 1980s in Yorkshire in the UK 约克郡杀人碎尸狂(指20世纪70年代末至80年代初在英国约克郡杀死13名妇女的彼得·萨克利夫)

Yorkshire terrier /ˌjɔːkʃə ˈteriə/ noun [C] a small dog with long shiny pale brown hair 约克郡狃(一种长着淡褐色长毛的小型犬)

Yoruba[1] /ˈjɒrʊbə/ noun **1** [C] someone who is a member of the Yoruba people of West Africa (西非)约鲁巴人 **1a. the Yoruba** a group of people from Nigeria and Benin in West Africa (来自西非尼日利亚和贝宁的)约鲁巴人 **2** [U] the language of the Yoruba people 约鲁巴语

Yoruba[2] /ˈjɒrʊbə/ adj **1** someone who is Yoruba is a member of the Yoruba people of West Africa (西非)约鲁巴人的 **2** relating to the language or culture of the Yoruba people 约鲁巴语的;约鲁巴文化的

you /*weak* 弱读 jə; *weak* 弱读 jʊ; *strong* 强读 juː/ function word ★★★

You can be used in the following ways
you 有以下用法:

as a subject or object **pronoun** 用作主语或宾语代词: *What do you want?* 你想要什么? ◆ *I like you.* 我喜欢你。◆ *I'll make the tea for you.* 我给你泡杯茶吧。

as a **determiner** 用作限定词: *You children had better go to bed now.* 你们小孩子最好现在上床睡觉去。

1 used for referring to the person or people that you are talking or writing to 你;你们: *Do you like oranges?* 你喜欢(吃)橙子吗? ◆ *I can't really trust you, can I?* 我确实不能信任你,对吗? ◆ *Is there anything I can do to show you how sorry I am?* 我要做些什么才能向你表示我的歉意呢? ◆ *I want to go to my room, if you don't mind.* 如果你不介意,我要回我的房间了。◆ *I'll give it to you if you want it.* 如果你想要的话,我可以把它给你。◆ *Tonight you men can wash the dishes.* 今晚你们男子汉们该洗碗了。◆ *I didn't see you girls sitting there.* 我没看到你们女孩子坐在那儿。
2 used for referring to people in general (泛指)任何人: *He wasn't very good-looking, but you could tell he thought he was.* 他并不好看,但是任何人都可以看出他自认为长得很英俊。◆ *When you're with him, he makes you feel very important.* 当和他在一起时,他会使人觉得自己很重要。◆ *If you exercise every day, you'll feel a lot better.* 如果天天锻炼,你就会觉得好多了。

you 'd /juːd/ short form **1** the usual way of saying or writing 'you had'. This is not often used in formal writing. (you had 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式书面语中) **2** the usual way of saying or writing 'you would'. This is not often used in formal writing. (you would 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式书面语中)

you'll /juːl/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'you will'. This is not often used in formal writing. (you will 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式书面语中)

young[1] /jʌŋ/ adj ★★★
1 someone who is young has lived for only a short time 年轻的;幼小的: *She's married with two young children.* 她已经结婚,并有了两个年幼的孩子。◆ *They told him he was too young to understand.* 他们对他说他年纪太小无法理解。**1a.** looking or behaving in a way that you would expect of a young person (长相或行为)年轻人的,年轻人特有的: *She has very young hands.* 她有一双年轻人的手。◆ **be/look young for your age** (=behave or seem as though you are younger than you really are) 看起来比实际年龄显得年轻 *He's a nice boy, but very young for his age.* 他是个漂亮的男孩,但看起来比实际年龄要小得多。◆ *Denise looks really young for her age, doesn't she?* 丹尼斯看起来比她的实际年龄年轻许多,不是吗? **1b.** used about things that are suitable for young people 适合年轻人的: *I'm afraid I think that dress is a little young for you.* 恐怕那条裙子更适合比你稍年轻一点的人。**1c. young man/woman/person** used about adults who are not very old 年轻男子/女子/人: *what young people really want* 年轻人真正想要的 **2** something that is young has existed for only a short time 存在不久的;新成立的: *It's still quite a young organization.* 它还只是一个刚成立不久的组织。
young at heart an old person who is young at heart has a lively positive attitude to life that is more typical of a younger person (老年人)心态年轻的 — **youngness** noun [U]

young[2] /jʌŋ/ noun [plural 用复数] **1** a group of young animals who belong to the same family 幼小动物;幼仔;雏: *the mother fox and her young* 母狐狸和它的幼仔 **2 the young** children and young adults in general (泛指)年轻人,青少年: *Do you think the young have an easier life nowadays?* 你认为现今的年轻人生活更安逸吗?

younger /ˈjʌŋgə/ adj ★★★ not as old as you are, or not as old as someone else you are discussing 年纪较小的: *My younger sister, Karen, is moving to Japan.* 我妹妹卡伦正要移居日本。◆ **younger than sb** *Children much younger than ours have been sent away to school.* 比我们的孩子年纪小的小孩都已经被送去寄宿学校了。**a. the younger generation** the youngest adults in a society (成年人中)年轻的一代

young 'gun noun [C] a young person who is good enough to be able to compete with older more experienced people (可与更有经验的、年纪较大的人竞争的)年轻精英

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youngish /ˈjʌŋɪʃ/ adj an adult who is youngish is fairly young and has positive qualities considered to be typical of young people (成年人)相当年轻的

young lady noun [C] ★
1 an expression that older people sometimes use for referring to or speaking to a girl or young woman 年轻女子,小姐(年纪大的人有时用来指女孩或年轻女子,或用于对她们说话时): *And this young lady is my niece, Erika.* 这位小姐是我侄女,埃里卡。◆ *Where do you think you are going, young lady?* 小姐,你想上哪儿?
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a girlfriend 女朋友

young man noun [C] ★★
1 an expression that older people sometimes use for referring to or speaking to a boy or young man 男孩子,年轻人(年纪大的人有时用来指男孩或年轻男子,或用于对他们说话时): *Young man, could you help me with this?* 年轻人,能帮我一下吗?
2 *old-fashioned* 【过时】 a boyfriend 男朋友

young marrieds noun [plural 用复数] *mainly Am E* 【主美】 a young woman and man who have recently got married 年轻的新婚夫妇

young offender noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone who has committed a crime but is not old enough to be treated as an adult by the law courts 少年犯

youngster /ˈjʌŋstə/ noun [C] ★★ a child or a young person 小孩;儿童;年轻人;小伙子

your /*weak* 弱读 jə; *strong* 强读 jɔː/ determiner ★★★

Your is a **possessive determiner** (followed by a noun), being a possessive form of **you**. your 是所有格限定词(后接名词),是 you 的所有格形式。

1 used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with the person or people you are talking or writing to 你的;你们的: *You never really talk to your parents, do you?* 你从没有真正与你的父母谈过,是吗? ◆ *What's your address?* 你的地址是什么? ◆ *We need your help.* 我们需要你的帮助。◆ *Go to your room!* 回你的房间去!
2 used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with people in general 你的(泛指任何人的): *The centre can provide help when you've lost your job.* 当你失业时,这个中心会提供帮助。◆ *You never forget your first kiss.* 任何人都决不会忘记自己的初吻。
3 *informal* 【非正式】 used for showing that something is a typical or normal example of its type (表示某一类中的典型或常例)一个: *The National Television Awards is your typical glitzy event.* 全国电视大奖赛是一场典型的浮华盛事。◆ *This group is better than your average pop band.* 这一流行乐团比一般的流行乐队要好。

you're /jɔː/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'you are'. This is not often used in formal writing. (you are 的通常说法或写法,不常用于正式书面语中)

yours /jɔːz/ pronoun ★★★

Yours is a **possessive pronoun**, being a possessive form of **you**. It can refer to a singular or plural noun, and it can be the subject, object, or complement of a verb or the object of a preposition. yours 是所有格代词,是 you 的所有格形式。它可指代单数或复数名词,可充当动词的主语、宾语或补足语,也可充当介词的宾语: *I'll give you a taste of my dessert if you'll let me taste yours.* 你如果让我尝一下你的甜点心,我也会让你尝一下我的。◆ *Her eyes are darker than yours are.* 她的眼睛比你的黑。

used for showing that something belongs to or is connected with the person or people that you are talking or writing to 你的;你们的: *Our plants didn't grow very well this year, but yours look really good.* 我们种的花草今年长得不是很好,可你们的看起来长得确实好。◆ *My pen isn't working – can I borrow yours?* 我的钢笔坏了,能借用一下你的吗? ◆ *My office will keep in close touch with yours concerning my future plans.* 我的事务所将就我将来的计划与你的事务所保持密切联系。◆ *This is my book. That one must be yours.* 这本是我的书,那本肯定是你的。◆ *This man doesn't believe in wasting time – yours or his.* 这个人不赞成浪费时间,不论是你的或是他的。◆ **of yours** *A friend of yours called while you were out.* 你的一个朋友在你外出时打电话找你。

Yours or **Sincerely yours** or **Yours truly/faithfully/sincerely** used at the end of a formal letter before your name (用于正式信件的信末署名前)您真诚的,您忠诚的

yours truly *informal* 【非正式】 used for referring to yourself 我;我自己: *How would you like to see a film tonight with yours truly?* 今天晚上跟我去看电影好吗?

yourself /jəˈself/ (plural **yourselves** /jəˈselvz/) pronoun ★★★

Yourself and **yourselves** are **reflexive pronouns**, being the reflexive forms of **you**. They can be used in the following ways. yourself 和 yourselves 是反身代词,是 you 的反身代词形式。它们有如下用法:

as an object that refers to the person or people who are the subject of the sentence or who are mentioned somewhere earlier in the sentence. 用作宾语来指作为句子主语的人或这个句子前面某处提到的人: *Are you bringing the children up by yourself?* 你打算自己把孩子们带大吗? ◆ *You have to have some respect for yourself.* 你必须得有点自尊心。◆ *Did he give you a picture of yourself?* 他给了你一张你自己的照片吗?

as an object of verbs in the imperative form. 在祈使句中用作动词的宾语: *Take care of yourselves.* 照顾好自己。◆ *Enjoy yourselves.* 你们好好玩吧。

after 'you' for emphasis. 用在 you 后面作为强调: *Only you yourself can be sure.* 只有你自己才能确定。◆ *You can bake the pie yourself.* 你可以自己烤馅饼。

1 used for showing that the person or people you are talking or writing to are affected by or involved in an action that they do (谈话或写信时用于表示对方被自己做的事影响或卷入)你自己: *Remember you're not just representing yourself but the whole school.* 记住,你不单单代表你自己,你还代表整个学校。◆ *That's something you will have to work out for yourself.* 那是需要你自己解决的事。◆ *Don't make a fool of yourself.* 不要让自己出丑。◆ *Did you hurt yourself?* 你伤到自己了吗? ◆ *You should consider yourselves very fortunate that no one was hurt.* 你们应该庆幸没人受伤。
2 used for referring back to the person or people you are talking or writing to when they have already been mentioned in the sentence (用于表示谈话或写信时在同一句中再一次提到对方)你自己: *I'll give you a little time to get yourself comfortable.* 我会给你一点时间放松一下。
3 used with 'you' for emphasizing that you mean the person or people you are talking or writing to and no one else (与 you 连用,强调你指的是对方而不是别人)你自己: *Ask how you yourself would like to be treated in a similar situation.* 问问你自己在同样的情况下会希望别人怎样待你。**3a.** used for emphasizing that the person or people you are talking or writing to must do something without help from anyone else (谈话或写信时用于强调对方必须亲自做某事)你本人,你亲自: *You'll have to fill out the forms yourselves.* 你得自己填写这些表格。
4 *formal* 【正式】 used instead of 'you' in order to be formal or polite, although many people feel this is incorrect (用于代替 you 来表示正式或礼貌,不过许多人认为这种用法不正确): *Someone like yourself would be a suitable buyer for the property.* 像您这样的人才是这处房产的合适购买者。◆ *My lawyer will be referring the matter to yourselves.* 我的律师将把这件事转交你们解决。

(all) by yourself **1** without help from anyone else 全

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靠你自己：*Did you paint the room all by yourself?* 你是自己一个人油漆这个房间的吗？**2** alone 单独地；独自地：*I'm sure you like to be by yourself sometimes.* 我肯定你有时候喜欢自己一个人呆着。

(all) to yourself for you alone and no one else 为你自己一个人：*You have the house to yourself until five o'clock.* 5点前这座房子就归你一个人使用。

be/feel/look etc yourself to be or appear to be in your normal mental or physical state 处于正常状态/感觉正常/看起来正常等：*Take a rest – you're not quite yourself today.* 休息一下吧，你今天状态不太好。

youth /juːθ/ noun ★★★

1 [U] the time in someone's life when they are young 年轻的时候；青少年时代：*In his youth, he had travelled and seen much of the world.* 他在年轻时周游并见识了世界上很多地方。◆ *the energy/enthusiasm/innocence of youth* 年轻时候的活力/热情/天真 ◆ **relive /recapture your youth** *The visit was more than just a chance to relive her youth.* 这次参观不单单只是一个让她重温青年时代的机会。◆ **misspent youth** (=time spent doing silly or bad things when you are young) 虚度的青春 *Adults who choose to go to college in later life are perhaps making up for a misspent youth.* 后来选择上大学的成年人或许是在弥补虚度的青春。**1a.** the quality of being young or looking young: YOUTHFULNESS 年轻

2 [C] a male teenager, especially one involved in violent or criminal activities (尤指卷入暴力或犯罪活动的)青年男子，小伙子：*a gang of youths* 一帮小青年

2a. [U] young people in general (泛指)青年人：*Sport provides a way for the nation's youth to express themselves.* 体育给这个国家的青年人提供了一个展现自己的方式。◆ *youth culture/unemployment/training* 青年文化/失业/培训

ˈyouth ˌclub noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 a place where young people can go to meet and take part in activities 青年俱乐部

ˈyouth ˌculture noun [C/U] the activities, music, fashions etc that are popular with young people 青年文化

youthful /ˈjuːθfl/ adj typical of young people 青年人特有的；年轻人的：*youthful enthusiasm/rebellion* 年轻人的热情/叛逆 **a.** someone who is youthful has many of the positive qualities considered to be typical of young people: SPRY 活泼的；朝气蓬勃的：*an astonishingly youthful widow of 65* 精力异常充沛的65岁寡妇 **b.** young 年轻的：*a largely youthful audience* 一大半是年轻人的听众 —**youthfully** adv, **youthfulness** noun [U]

ˈyouth ˌhostel noun [C] a cheap place where travellers, especially young people, can stay for a short period of time 青年旅舍；青年招待所

ˈyouth ˌhostelling noun [U] the activity of traveling to youth hostels in different places 青年旅舍寄宿旅行活动

ˈyouth ˌworker noun [C] *Br E* 【英】 someone whose job is to help young people deal with problems with their families, at school, or with the law (帮助青年人处理家庭、学校或法律问题的)青年工作者 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **counselor**

you've /juːv/ short form the usual way of saying or writing 'you have'. This is not often used in formal writing. (you have 的通常说法或写法，不常用于正式书面语中)

yowl /jaʊl/ verb [I] to make a long loud unhappy sound or complaint 哀号，惨叫(表示不高兴或抱怨)—**yowl** noun [C]

ˈyo-ˌyo noun [C] a toy consisting of a round plastic or wooden object on the end of a string that you can make rise and fall by tying the string to your finger and moving your hand up and down 游游拉线盘，溜溜球(一种手指拉线、手上下移动，使线另一端的塑料或木质圆盘上下升降的小玩具)

ˈyo-yo ˌdieting noun [U] a situation where a person keeps losing weight while on a DIET and then gaining the weight again 忽上忽下的减肥(指一阵儿节食体重减轻，一阵儿体重又增加)

yr abbrev **1** year **2** your

yrs abbrev **1** years **2** yours

YT /ˌwaɪ ˈtiː/ Youth Training: a UK government programme in which young people between the ages of 16 and 18 who are not students receive training to help them get a job 青年培训计划(英国政府的一项计划。对16至18岁非学生的年轻人进行训练，以帮助他们找到工作)

yuan /juˈɑːn/ (plural **yuan**) noun [C] the unit of money used in China 元(中国的货币单位)

yucca /ˈjʌkə/ noun [C/U] a large plant with stiff pointed leaves 丝兰

yuck /jʌk/ interjection used for saying that you think someone or something is dirty, ugly, or unpleasant 呸，啐(用于表示认为某人或某物脏、难看或讨厌)：*Oh, yuck! It's slimy!* 啊，讨厌死了！这东西黏糊糊的！

yucky /ˈjʌki/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 dirty, ugly, or unpleasant 肮脏的；难看的；讨厌的：*a really yucky green* 特别难看的绿色

Yugoslav /ˈjuːgəʊˌslɑːv/ noun [C] someone who lived in the country of Yugoslavia, which existed between 1918 and 1991 南斯拉夫人

Yugoslavian /ˌjuːgəʊˈslɑːviən/ noun [C] someone from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, that was formed in 1992 南斯拉夫联盟共和国人

yuk /jʌk/ another spelling of **yuck** 单词yuck的另一种拼法

Yule /juːl/ noun [U] an old word meaning 'Christmas' (Christmas 的古时用语)

Yuletide /ˈjuːlˌtaɪd/ noun [U] an old word meaning the period of time around Christmas (古时用语)圣诞节期间，圣诞季节

yum /jʌm/ interjection *informal* 【非正式】 used for saying that you like the taste or smell of something (用于表示喜欢某些东西的味道或气味)

yummy /ˈjʌmi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 **1** food that is yummy tastes extremely good 美味的；可口的 **2** someone who is yummy is sexually attractive 性感的；迷人的

yup /jʌp/ adv *informal* 【非正式】 YES

yuppie /ˈjʌpi/ noun [C] someone who is young, earns a lot of money, and lives in a city in a style that is too expensive for most people. This word usually shows that you dislike people like this. 雅皮士(指城市中高收入的年轻人，过着大多数人不能承受的奢侈生活。该词通常表示不喜欢这样的人)：*a yuppie couple/neighbourhood* 雅皮士夫妇/街区

yuppify /ˈjʌpɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] to change a place from a place for poor or working-class people to one that is very expensive and popular with yuppies 使…雅皮士化(指将穷人或工薪阶层居住的地方改变为受雅皮士欢迎的豪华之处) —**yuppification** /ˌjʌpɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/ noun [U]

yurt /jɜːt/ noun [C] a large round tent used especially by people in Asia (尤指亚洲人用的)毡包，蒙古包

YWCA, the /ˌwaɪ dʌbljuː siːˈ eɪ/ the Young Women's Christian Association: an organization that helps women by providing them with a place to live, giving them helpful information etc 基督教女青年会(为女子提供住处和有用信息等的组织)

Y

Zz

z /zed; *Am E*【美】zi:/ (plural **z's**) or **Z** (plural **Z's**) noun [C/U] the 26th and last letter of the English alphabet. Z is a consonant. 英语字母表的第 26 个字母(为辅音字母)

catch/get some z's *mainly Am E informal*【主美,非正式】to sleep 睡觉

zany /'zeɪni/ adj *informal*【非正式】strange or unusual in a funny way 稀奇古怪的;滑稽可笑的: *a zany character/idea/film* 滑稽可笑的人物/稀奇古怪的想法/怪诞有趣的电影

zap[1] /zæp/ verb *informal*【非正式】**1** [T] to hit, harm, or destroy someone or something, usually using a weapon or piece of equipment developed by modern technology (指通常使用现代技术研制的武器或设备)打击,伤害,摧毁: *the film's endless scenes of aliens being zapped by lasers* 电影里无休止的外星人被激光武器射杀的场面 **2** [T] to cook something in a MICROWAVE (在微波炉里)烹制 **3** [I/T] to change the programme you are watching on television using a REMOTE CONTROL (用遥控器)切换(电视节目): *In the old days there were fewer channels to zap.* 过去的时候,能切换的频道要少得多。**4** [T] to send or move something very quickly, or move in this way 快速传送;快速移动: *The plane zapped across the sky in a flash.* 飞机飞快地掠过天空。

zap[2] /zæp/ noun [U] *informal*【非正式】energy or enthusiasm 精力;热情;劲头

zapper /'zæpə/ noun [C] *informal*【非正式】**1** a piece of electrical equipment for killing insects 电子灭虫器 **2** a REMOTE CONTROL for a television (电视机的)遥控器

zappy /'zæpi/ adj *informal*【非正式】lively and exciting 活泼的;令人激动的

zeal /zi:l/ noun [U] *formal*【正式】great energy, effort, and enthusiasm 热忱;热心;热情: *religious/revolutionary zeal* 宗教狂热/革命热情 ◆ *In their zeal to industrialize, they got rid of too many farms.* 他们出于对工业化的热情而关闭了太多的农场。

zealot /'zelət/ noun [C] *formal*【正式】someone who believes they are right to do whatever will help their political or religious ideas to succeed, even if it is cruel or unfair 狂热者 —**zealotry** noun [U]

zealous /'zeləs/ adj *formal*【正式】full of great energy, effort, and enthusiasm, especially in your political or religious ideas (尤指对政治或宗教思想)充满热情的,热心的,狂热的 —**zealously** adv, **zealousness** noun [U]

zebra /'zebrə/ noun [C] an African animal similar to a horse but with black and white STRIPES on its body 斑马 —*picture* 图 → C12

ˌzebra ˈcrossing noun [C] *Br E*【英】a set of black and white lines across a road showing where vehicles must stop when people want to cross the road (路面上的)斑马线,人行横道

zed /zed/ noun [C] the letter 'Z' in British English, used for showing how it is pronounced (英国英语中的)字母 Z(用于表示该字母的发音)

zee /zi:/ noun [C] the letter 'Z' in American English, used for showing how it is pronounced (美国英语中的)字母 Z(用于表示该字母的发音)

zeitgeist /'zaɪtˌgaɪst/ noun [singular 用单数] *formal*【正式】the ideas, beliefs, and interests that are typical of most people during a particular time in history and are expressed in the culture of that time 时代精神;时代思潮

Zen /zen/ or **ˌZen ˈBuddhism** noun [U] a Japanese religion based on Buddhism. Its followers are called **Zen Buddhists**. (日本的)禅宗

zenith /'zenɪθ/ noun [C usually singular 通常用单数] **1** *formal*【正式】the time when someone or something is most successful or effective (某人或某事物的)鼎盛时期,巅峰,顶点 **2** the point in the sky where the sun or moon is highest above the Earth 天顶(太阳或月亮在天空中的最高位置)

zephyr /'zefə/ noun [C] *literary*【文】a gentle wind 微风;和风

zeppelin /'zepəlɪn/ noun [C] an old-fashioned type of AIRSHIP 齐柏林飞艇

zero[1] /'zɪərəʊ/ (plural **zeroes**) noun ★★

1 [C/U] the number 0 (数字)零: *If x is zero, y must be 3.* 如果 x 为 0, y 肯定是 3。◆ *'He earns about £100 a day.' 'Add a couple of zeroes to that!'* "他一天大约能赚 100 英镑。""得再加两个 0!" **1a.** [U] a value equal to zero on a SCALE (刻度上的)零点: *Set the meter at zero.* 把计量表调到零。**1b.** [U] the temperature on the Celsius SCALE at which water freezes (摄氏温标上的)零度(即水结冰时的温度): **above/below zero** *The temperature was forty below zero.* 温度是零下 40 摄氏度。**1c.** [only before noun 仅用于名词前] used for showing that there is no amount at all of something 没有的;零的: *We're likely to see zero growth in the market this year.* 今年的市场可能是零增长。◆ *astronauts in zero gravity* 无重力状态下的宇航员

2 [U] *informal*【非正式】nothing at all 根本没有;全无: *Our chances of success are zero.* 我们成功的可能性等于零。

3 [C] *informal*【非正式】an insulting word for someone who has no qualities that impress you (侮辱性用语)无足轻重的人

zero[2] /'zɪərəʊ/ verb [T] to set a piece of equipment or control to '0' 将(设备或控制器)调到"0": *Make sure the meter is level and zeroed.* 一定要把仪表放平,而且调到"0"。

ˌzero ˈin on phrasal vb [T] [**zero in on sb/sth**] **1** to start to give all your attention to a particular person or thing 把注意力集中在…上: *The newspapers have zeroed in on his private life.* 报纸已把注意力集中在他的私生活上。**2** to aim at someone or something with a gun or camera 将(枪或镜头)对准

ˈzero ˌhour noun [U] the time at which something important has been arranged to start, especially a military attack 重要时刻;(尤指)军事进攻发动时刻

ˌzero ˈoption noun [singular 用单数] an agreement by which two countries decide to get rid of their nuclear weapons at the same time 无选择协议(指两国决定同时放弃核武器的协议)

zero-rated /ˌzɪərəʊ ˈreɪtɪd/ adj *Br E business*【英,商】goods or services that are zero-rated do not have the tax called VAT added to them (商品或服务)免付增值税的,免税的

ˌzero-ˈsum ˌgame noun [singular 用单数] a situation in which one person can win only what another person loses 得失所系的赌赛(只有一方失败另一方才能取得胜利)

ˌzero ˈtolerance noun [U] a policy of punishing people for even very minor offences by using the law in a very strict way (即使小罪也严惩的)零宽容政策,强硬政策

zest /zest/ noun [U] **1** great enthusiasm or interest 热情;兴趣: *He never lost his zest for life.* 他从未失去对生活的热情。**1a.** an exciting and lively quality 趣味;兴味: *The fear he had felt then now seemed to add a little zest to the story he was telling.* 他当时感到的恐惧现在似乎给他正在讲的故事增加了一点刺激性。**2** the skin of an orange, lemon, or LIME when it is used in cooking (用于烹饪的)橙皮,柠檬皮,酸橙皮: *Add the finely grated zest of one lemon.* 加入一个柠檬的磨碎的皮。—**zestful** adj

zigzag[1] /'zɪgzæg/ noun [C] a line or movement that makes sharp angles because it suddenly changes from

one direction to another 曲折的线条;锯齿形的线条;之字形的移动: *Here the road goes down steeply in a series of zigzags.* 路在这里呈之字形急转而下。

zigzag[2] /ˈzɪgzæg/ adj following or making a line with sharp angles that changes suddenly from one direction to another 锯齿形的;之字形的;曲折的: *a zigzag path/decoration* 曲折的小道/锯齿形的装饰 —**zigzag** adv: *He ran zigzag across the street to avoid the traffic.* 他左躲右闪地跑过街道,以躲避车辆。

zigzag[3] /ˈzɪgzæg/ verb [I] to move forwards in a line that makes very sharp angles, going suddenly from one direction to another 曲折地行进: *A narrow path zigzagged down to the stream.* 一条狭窄的小径曲曲折折地通向小溪。

zilch /zɪltʃ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 nothing, especially none of a particular thing that you were looking for or wanted 毫无,没有(尤指正在寻找或想要的某一特定事物)

zillion /ˈzɪljən/ number *informal* 【非正式】 a very large number 非常大的数目: *A zillion people came to the concert.* 不计其数的人来参加音乐会。

Zimmer frame /ˈzɪmə ˌfreɪm/ *Br E trademark* 【英,商标】 a light metal frame that someone old or ill uses to help them walk and stand without falling 齐默助行架

zinc /zɪŋk/ noun [U] a chemical element that is a blue-white metal (化学元素)锌

zindabad /ˈzɪndəˌbɑːd/ interjection *Indian English* 【印】 used when you call out the name of someone or something in order to show that you support them or it 祈祝…万岁: *Congress Party zindabad!* 国大党万岁!

zine or **'zine** /ziːn/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 an informal magazine produced either on paper or on the Internet, written by people who are not professional writers (纸质或在因特网上出版的由非职业人员编写的)同好杂志,另类杂志

zing[1] /zɪŋ/ noun [U] *informal* 【非正式】 a lively and pleasant quality, taste, or feeling 活力;兴致;精力: *The music just doesn't have any zing.* 这音乐一点儿活力都没有。—**zingy** adj

zing[2] /zɪŋ/ verb [I] *informal* 【非正式】 to move fast with a quiet high sound 呼啸飞过: *His next shot zinged past the net by inches.* 他射出的第二个球嗖地一声掠过球网。**a.** to make a quiet high sound 发尖啸声: *Pagers were zinging all over the room.* 房间里到处都有寻呼机在响。

zinger /ˈzɪŋə/ noun [C] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 **1** a quick and clever remark that makes someone you are arguing with feel embarrassed 有力的驳斥;击中要害的话: *a real zinger of a reply* 确实击中要害的回答 **2** a surprise or shock 意想不到的事;令人震惊的事

Zionism /ˈzaɪəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] the movement that supports the development of the state of Israel 犹太复国运动 —**Zionist** noun [C]

zip[1] /zɪp/ noun ★
1 [C] *Br E* 【英】 a long narrow metal or plastic object with two rows of **teeth**, used for closing or opening something, especially a piece of clothing (尤指衣服上的)拉链 *Am E usually* 【美通常作】 **zipper** —*picture* 图 → FASTENING
2 [U] *informal* 【非正式】 energy, speed, or enthusiasm 精力;速度;热情
3 [U] *mainly Am E informal* 【主美,非正式】 nothing 零;无
4 [C] *Am E* 【美】 a ZIP CODE

zip[2] /zɪp/ verb ★
1 [T] to close or open something that has a zip 拉开…的拉链;拉上…的拉链: **zip sth open/shut** *She shoved the dress into the case and zipped it shut.* 她把连衣裙塞进箱子里,然后拉上了拉链。**1a.** to be closed or opened by means of a zip 用拉链扣上;用拉链拉开 —opposite 反义词 UNZIP
2 [I/T] [**+around/down/along etc**] *informal* 【非正式】 to move very quickly, or to make something move very quickly (使)迅速移动: *The car zipped past at 100 mph.* 那辆车以每小时 100 英里的速度疾驶而过。
3 [T] *computing* 【计】 to COMPRESS a computer document so that it fills less space and can be stored more easily or sent by email more quickly 压缩(计算机文件) —opposite 反义词 UNZIP

ˌzip ˈup phrasal vb [T] to close something that has a zip 拉上…的拉链: *She zipped up her dress.* 她拉上了连衣裙的拉链。**a.** [I] to be closed by means of a zip 用拉链扣上: *It zips up at the back.* 它是在后面用拉链扣上的。**b.** [T] [**zip sb up**] to close a zip on a piece of clothing for someone 帮(某人)拉上拉链: *Do you want me to zip you up?* 要我帮你拉上拉链吗?

ˈzip ˌcode noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a POSTCODE

ˈzip ˌdrive noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a small machine that you connect to your computer and use for copying large computer documents onto **zip disks** (用于复制计算机上的大文件的)ZIP 驱动器

ˈzip ˌfastener noun [C] *Br E formal* 【英,正式】 a ZIP on a piece of clothing, a bag etc (衣服、包等的)拉链

ˈzip ˌfile noun [C] *computing* 【计】 a computer document that has been COMPRESSED so that it fills less space and can be stored more easily or sent by email more quickly 压缩文件

Ziploc /ˈzɪpˌlɒk/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of plastic bag that can be closed by pressing the top parts together, used for keeping food fresh (有两条联锁带扎紧、用于保持食物新鲜的)密封塑料袋

zipper[1] /ˈzɪpə/ noun [C] *Am E* 【美】 a ZIP on a piece of clothing, a bag etc (衣服、包等的)拉链

zipper[2] /ˈzɪpə/ verb [T] *Am E* 【美】 to close something that has a ZIP 拉上…的拉链

Zippo /ˈzɪpəʊ/ *trademark* 【商标】 a type of CIGARETTE LIGHTER 芝宝打火机;ZIPPO 打火机

zippy /ˈzɪpi/ adj *informal* 【非正式】 able to move very quickly 能迅速移动的: *a zippy little car* 一辆能高速行驶的小汽车

ˈzip-up adj closed by means of a ZIP 用拉链扣上的: *a zip-up sweatshirt* 用拉链扣上的无领长袖运动衫

zit /zɪt/ noun [C] *informal* 【非正式】 a small raised infected mark on your face: PIMPLE, SPOT (脸上的)小脓疱,丘疹

zither /ˈzɪðə/ noun [C] a small musical instrument consisting of a box with strings across the top. It is played using your fingers. 齐特琴(顶部有个琴弦匣的小乐器,用手指拨奏)

zloty /ˈzlɒti/ noun [C] the unit of money used in Poland 兹罗提(波兰货币单位)

zodiac, the /ˈzəʊdiˌæk/ noun an imaginary area of the sky containing twelve groups of stars that some people believe affect your character according to their positions when you are born. They are called **star signs** or the **signs of the zodiac**. 黄道带(指天球上的假想带) —**zodiacal** /zəʊˈdaɪəkl/ adj

zombie /ˈzɒmbi/ noun [C] **1** *informal* 【非正式】 someone who does not seem to know or care about what is happening around them and moves very slowly, especially because they are very upset or tired (尤指因生气或疲倦而)迟钝呆板的人,无精打采的人 **2** a dead person in some religions and stories who looks and behaves as though they are alive as a result of magic (某些宗教和传说中的)还魂尸,僵尸

zombify /ˈzɒmbɪˌfaɪ/ verb [T] *informal* 【非正式】 to change someone into a zombie 使变迟钝呆板;使成僵尸

zonal /ˈzəʊnl/ adj *technical* 【术语】 relating to zones or divided into zones 区域性的;形成地带的;分区的

zone[1] /zəʊn/ noun [C] ★★ an area that has an important or typical feature (有某种重要或典型特征的)地区,地带: *the coastal/earthquake zone* 沿海地区/地震多发区 ◆ **the danger zone** *Climbing another 50 feet would bring her out of the danger zone.* 再爬高 50 英尺,她将会脱离危险地带。**a.** an area where a particular activity is allowed or not allowed (允许或禁止某种活

Z

动的）范围，区域：*a combat zone* 交战地带 ◆ *a free-trade zone* 自由贸易区 ◆ *a traffic-free/smoke-free/alcohol-free zone* 车辆禁止通行/禁烟/禁酒区 ◆ *a loading zone* 装货区 **b.** an area where only particular people are allowed（只允许某些人进入的）区域：*a pedestrian zone* 步行区 **c.** a division of a larger area that is divided according to a system（根据某系统划分的）区：*Your ticket is valid for Zones 1 and 2 only.* 你的票只在一区和二区有效。**d.** one of the large areas that the world is divided into according to its temperature（地球上依据温度划分的）气候带：*the Temperate Zone* 温带

zone² /zəʊn/ verb [T] to officially make land available for a particular use（正式）把…划成区，指定…为区：*This land is zoned for public use.* 这块土地被划为公用。

zoned /zəʊnd/ adj *Am E informal*【美，非正式】very tired or unable to think clearly 疲乏不堪的；头脑混乱的

zoning /ˈzəʊnɪŋ/ noun [U] the process of officially making land available for a particular use 分区：*zoning laws/regulations* 分区法律/规定

zonk /zɒŋk/ verb [I/T] **zonk** or **zonk out** *informal*【非正式】to become very tired and start to sleep，or to make someone do this（使）筋疲力尽；（使）疲惫不堪

zonked /zɒŋkt/ or **ˌzonked ˈout** adj *informal*【非正式】very tired or almost unconscious 筋疲力尽的；几乎失去知觉的

zoo /zuː/ noun [C] ★

1 a large place where many types of wild animals are kept，usually in CAGES，so that people can see them 动物园

2 *informal*【非正式】a place that is very noisy and full of people behaving badly 喧闹混乱的地方：*What a zoo that office is!* 那间办公室多么嘈杂混乱啊！

zoo-keeper /ˈzuːˌkiːpə/ noun [C] someone whose job is to look after the animals in a zoo 动物园饲养员

zoological garden /ˌzuːəlɒdʒɪkl ˈgɑːdn/ noun [C] *old-fashioned*【过时】a ZOO

zoologist /zuˈɒlədʒɪst/ noun [C] a scientist who studies animals 动物学家

zoology /zuˈɒlədʒi/ noun [U] the scientific study of animals 动物学：*a zoology degree* 动物学学位 ◆ *the department of zoology* 动物学系

zoom /zuːm/ verb **1** [I] [**+up/down/along/around etc**] to move with great speed and energy 急速移动：*He came zooming down the street on his motorbike.* 他骑着摩托车沿街疾驰而来。**2** [I/T] if something such as a camera zooms somewhere，or you zoom it somewhere，it moves so that it makes something seem much closer or further away（摄影机等）推远，拉近：*The camera zoomed in on a cat stuck in the tree.* 摄影机拉近对准了困在树上的猫。**3** [I] to suddenly increase in price，quantity，or size（价格、数量、大小等）陡升，激增：*The price started at forty pounds，then zoomed up to a hundred.* 该价格开始时是40英镑，后来猛涨到100英镑。

ˈzoom ˌlens noun [C] a piece of equipment that you fix to your camera so that you can take photographs of things that are very close or very far away 可变焦距镜头

zoot suit /ˈzuːt ˌsuːt/ noun [C] a suit worn in the 1940s that consisted of a long jacket with big shoulders and trousers that were loose at the top and narrow at the bottom 佐特套服（流行于20世纪40年代的一种套服，上衣肩宽而长，裤子上宽下窄）

Zoroastrianism /ˌzɒrəʊˈæstriəˌnɪz(ə)m/ noun [U] a religion in parts of Iran and India（伊朗和印度部分地区的）琐罗亚斯德教，祆教，拜火教

zucchini /zʊˈkiːni/ (plural **zucchini**) noun [C] *Am E*【美】a COURGETTE

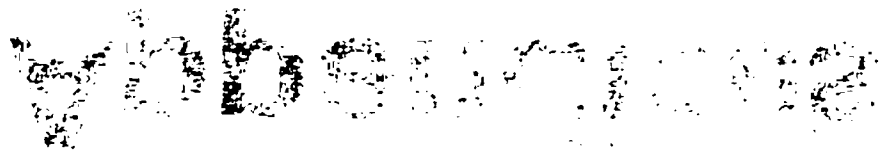
Zulu¹ /ˈzuːluː/ (plural **Zulu** or **Zulus**) noun [C] a member of a people originally from eastern South Africa（南非东部的）祖鲁人 **a.** [U] the language of the Zulu people 祖鲁语

Zulu² adj **1** someone who is Zulu is a member of the Zulu people of South Africa（人）属于南非祖鲁民族的 **2** relating to the language or culture of the Zulu people 祖鲁语的；祖鲁文化的

zzz interjection a way of writing the sound that someone makes when they are sleeping，often used in CARTOONS（打鼾声的一种书面表示方法，常用在漫画里）

附　录

Appendices



verb 动词	past tense 过去式	past participle 过去分词
abide	abided, abode	abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke, awaked	awoken
be	*see* 见 BE	
bear	bore	borne
beat	beat	beaten, beat
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot (*also* 亦作 begat)	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereft, bereaved	bereft, bereaved
beseech	besought, beseeched	besought, besecched
beset	beset	beset
bestride	bestrode	bestridden
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bethink	bethought	bethought
bid	bade, bid	bid, bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
burst	burst	burst
bust	(*Br E* 【英】) bust, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) busted	(*Br E* 【英】) bust, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) busted
buy	bought	bought
can	*see* 见 CAN[1]	
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chided, chid	chid, chidden
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	cleaved, cleft, clove	cleaved, cleft, cloven
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
could	*see* 见 COULD	
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt /delt/	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived, (*Am E* 【美】) dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	foreborne
forbid	forbade, forbad	forbidden

forecast	forecast	forecast
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forgo	forwent	forgone
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
get	got	got (*also* 亦作 gotten *Am E* 【美】)
gird	girded, girt	girded, girt
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewn, hewed
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
input	inputted, input	inputted, input
inset	inset, insetted	inset, insetted
interbreed	interbred	interbred
interweave	interwove	interwoven
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) kneeled	knelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) kneeled
knit	knitted, knit	knitted, knit
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leaned (*also* 亦作 leant *esp Br E* 【尤英】)	leaned (*also* 亦作 leant *esp Br E* 【尤英】)
leap	leapt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) leaped	leapt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) leaped
learn	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit, lighted	lit, lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	*see* 见 MAY[1]	
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
might	*see* 见 MIGHT[1]	
miscast	miscast	miscast
mishear	misheard	misheard
mislay	mislaid	mislaid
mislead	misled	misled
misspell	misspelt, misspelled	misspelt, misspelled
misspend	misspent	misspent
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
mow	mowed	mown, mowed
outbid	outbid	outbid
outdo	outdid	outdone
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown
outride	outrode	outridden
outrun	outran	outrun
outsell	outsold	outsold
outshine	outshone	outshone
overbear	overbore	overborne
overcast	overcast	overcast
overcome	onercame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn
overeat	overate	overeaten
overhang	overhung	overhung
overhear	overheard	overheard

overlay	overlaid	overlaid
overload	overloaded	overloaded, overladen
overpay	overpaid	overpaid
override	overrode	overridden
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
oversell	oversold	oversold
overshoot	overshot	overshot
oversleep	overslept	overslept
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
partake	partook	partaken
pay	paid	paid
plead	pleaded, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) pled	pleaded, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) pled
pre-set	pre-set	pre-set
proofread	proofread	proofread
prove	proved	proved(*also* 亦作 proven *Am E* 【美】)
put	put	put
quit	quit (*also* 亦作 quitted *Br E* 【英】)	quit (*also* 亦作 quitted *Br E* 【英】)
read	read /red/	read /red/
rebind	rebound	rebound
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
recast	recast	recast
redo	redid	redone
relay	relaid	relaid
remake	remade	remade
rend	rent	rent
repay	repaid	repaid
rerun	reran	rerun
resell	resold	resold
reset	reset	reset
resit	resat	resat
retell	retold	retold
rethink	rethought	rethought
rewind	rewound	rewound
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten
rid	rid, ridded	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) sawn, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shall	*see* 见 SHALL	
shear	sheared	shorn, sheared
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone, shined	shone, shined
shit	shit, shat	shit, shat
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot
should	*see* 见 SHOULD	
show	showed	shown, showed
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) smelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) smelled	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) smelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) smelled
smite	smote	smitten
sneak	sneaked (*also* 亦作 snuck *Am E* 【美】)	sneaked (*also* 亦作 snuck *Am E* 【美】)

sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) spelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) spelled	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) spelt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) spilt, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) spilled	(*esp Br E* 【尤英】) split, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) spilled
spin	spun, span	spun
spit	spat (*also* 亦作 spit *Am E* 【美】)	spat (*also* 亦作 spit *Am E* 【美】)
split	split	split
spoil	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
spoon-feed	spoon-fed	spoon-fed
spotlight	spotlighted, spotlit	spotlighted, spotlit
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang (*also* 亦作 sprung *Am E* 【美】)	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	struck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
strew	strewed	strewn, strewed
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
strive	strove, strived	striven, strived
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	thrived, throve	thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
unbend	unbent	unbent
unbind	unbound	unbound
undergo	underwent	undergone
underlie	underlay	underlaid
undersell	undersold	undersold
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
underwrite	underwrote	underwritten
undo	undid	undone
unwind	unwound	unwound
uphold	upheld	upheld
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke, waked	woken, waked
waylay	waylaid	waylaid
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
wet	wetted, wet	wetted, wet
will	*see* 见 WILL[1]	
win	won	won
wind /waɪnd/	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
would	*see* 见 WOULD	
wreak	wreaked, wrought	wreaked, wrought
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES 度量衡单位

1. BRITISH AND AMERICAN, WITH METRIC EQUIVALENTS 英美制与公制的换算

Linear Measure 长度单位

1 inch（英寸）	=25.4 millimetres（毫米）exactly（精确值）
1 foot（英尺）=12 inches（英寸）	=0.3048 metre（米）exactly（精确值）
1 yard（码）=3 feet（英尺）	=0.9144 metre（米）exactly（精确值）
1（statute）mile（法定英里） =1,760 yards（码）	=1.609 kilometres（公里）
1 int. nautical mile（国际海里） =1.150779 miles（英里）	=1.852 kilometres（公里）exactly（精确值）

Square Measure 面积单位

1 square inch（平方英寸）	=6.45 sq. centimetres（平方厘米）
1 square foot（平方英尺） =144 sq. in.（平方英寸）	=9.29 sq. decimetres（平方分米）
1 square yard（平方码）=9 sq. ft（平方英尺）	=0.836 sq. metre（平方米）
1 acre（英亩）=4,840 sq. yd（平方码）	=0.405 hectare（公顷）
1 square mile（平方英里） =640 acres（英亩）	=259 hectares（公顷）

Cubic Measure 体积单位

1 cubic inch（立方英寸）	=16.4 cu. centimetres（立方厘米）
1 cubic foot（立方英尺） =1,728 cu. in.（立方英寸）	=0.0283 cu. metre（立方米）
1 cubic yard（立方码）=27 cu. ft（立方英尺）	=0.765 cu. metre（立方米）

Capacity Measure 容积单位

British 英制

1 fluid oz（液盎司） =1.8047 cu. in.（立方英寸）	=0.0284 litre（升）
1 gill（占耳）=5 fluid oz（液盎司）	=0.1421 litre（升）
1 pint（品脱）=20 fluid oz（液盎司） =34.68 cu. in.（立方英寸）	=0.568 litre（升）
1 quart（夸脱）=2 pints（品脱）	=1.136 litres（升）
1 gallon（加仑）=4 quarts（夸脱）	=4.546 litres（升）
1 peck（配克）=2 gallons（加仑）	=9.092 litres（升）
1 bushel（蒲式耳）=4 pecks（配克）	=36.4 litres（升）

American dry 美制干量

1 pint（品脱）=33.60 cu in.（立方英寸）	=0.550 litre（升）
1 quart（夸脱）=2 pints（品脱）	=1.101 litres（升）
1 peck（配克）=8 quarts（夸脱）	=8.81 litres（升）
1 bushel（蒲式耳）=4 pecks（配克）	=35.3 litres（升）

American liquid 美制液量

1 pint（品脱）=16 fluid oz（液盎司） =28.88 cu. in.（立方英寸）	=0.473 litre（升）
1 quart（夸脱）=2 pints（品脱）	=0.946 litre（升）
1 gallon（加仑）=4 quarts（夸脱）	=3.785 litres（升）

Avoirdupois Weight 常衡

1 grain（格令）	=0.065 gram（克）
1 dram（打兰）	=1.772 grams（克）
1 ounce（盎司）=16 drams（打兰）	=28.35 grams（克）
1 pound（磅）=16 ounces（盎司） =7,000 grains（格令）	=0.4536 kilogram（千克） （0.45359237 exactly 精确值）
1 stone（英石）=14 pounds（磅）	=6.35 kilograms（千克）
1 hundredweight（英担） =112 pounds（磅）	=50.80 kilograms（千克）
1 short ton（短吨） =2,000 pounds（磅）	=0.907 tonne（吨）
1（long）ton（长吨） =20 hundredweight（英担）	=1.016 tonnes（吨）

2. METRIC, WITH BRITISH EQUIVALENTS 公制英制换算

Linear Measure 长度单位

1 millimetre (毫米)	=0.039 inch (英寸)
1 centimetre (厘米) =10 mm (毫米)	=0.394 inch (英寸)
1 decimetre (分米) =10 cm (厘米)	=3.94 inches (英寸)
1 metre (米) =100 cm (厘米)	=1.094 yards (码)
1 kilometre (公里) =1,000 m (米)	=0.6214 mile (英里)

Square Measure 面积单位

1 square centimetre (平方厘米)	=0.155 sq. inch (平方英寸)
1 square metre (平方米)	=1.196 sq. yards (平方码)
10,000 sq. cm (平方厘米)	
1 are (公亩)	=119.6 sq. yards (平方码)
=100 square metres (平方米)	
1 hectare (公顷)	=2.471 acres (英亩)
=100 ares (公亩)	
1 square kilometre (平方公里)	=0.386 sq. mile (平方英里)
=100 hectares (公顷)	

Cubic Measure 体积单位

1 cubic centimetre (立方厘米)	=0.061 cu. inch (立方英寸)
1 cubic metre (立方米)	=1.308 cu. yards (立方码)
=1,000,000 cu. cm (立方厘米)	

Capacity Measure 容积单位

1 millilitre (毫升)	=0.002 pint (British) 品脱(英制)
1 centilitre (厘升) =10 ml (毫升)	=0.018 pint (品脱)
1 decilitre (分升) =10 cl (厘升)	=0.176 pint (品脱)
1 litre (升) =1,000 ml (毫升)	=1.76 pints (品脱)
1 decalitre (十升) =10 l (升)	=2.20 gallons (加仑)
1 hectolitre (百升) =100 l (升)	=2.75 bushels (蒲式耳)
1 kilolitre (千升) =1,000 l (升)	=3.44 quarters (夸脱)

Weight 重量

1 milligram (毫克)	=0.015 grain (格令)
1 centigram (厘克) =10 mg (毫克)	=0.154 grain (格令)
1 decigram (分克) =100 mg (毫克)	=1.543 grain (格令)
1 gram (克) =1,000 mg (毫克)	=15.43 grains (格令)
1 decagram (十克) =10 g (克)	=5.64 drams (打兰)
1 hectogram (百克) =100 g (克)	=3.527 ounces (盎司)
1 kilogram (千克) =1,000 g (克)	=2.205 pounds (磅)
1 tonne (metric ton) 吨(公吨)	=0.984 (long) ton (长)吨
=1,000 kg (千克)	

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES AND NATIONALITIES 地理名称和民族

The following lists show you the names and pronunciations of countries and regions and the adjectives that are related to them. Most adjectives can be used as nouns to describe a person from a particular place or regions(e. g. a **Belgian** is a person from **Belgium**). Where the adjective cannot be used as a noun, it is followed by an asterisk (*) and the correct term is given in the Nationalities table at the end. 下表列出了国家与地区的名称及其发音以及相应的形容词形式。其中大多数形容词都可用作名词来表示来自该国家或地区的人(如:Belgian 是来自 Belgium 的人)。而不能用作名词的形容词都在其后用星号(*)标出,并在后面的"民族"一表中给出了其正确的名词形式。

Countries and Regions 国家和地区

NOTE: Inclusion in the following list does not imply status as a sovereign state.
注意:本表所收录者不一定为主权国家。

Name 地名	Related Adjective and Person 相关形容词和人
Afghanistan /æfˈgænɪstɑːn/ 阿富汗	Afghan /ˈæfgæn/ 阿富汗的;阿富汗人
Albania /ælˈbeɪnɪə/ 阿尔巴尼亚	Albanian /ælˈbeɪnɪən/ 阿尔巴尼亚的;阿尔巴尼亚人
Algeria /ælˈdʒɪərɪə/ 阿尔及利亚	Algerian /ælˈdʒɪərɪən/ 阿尔及利亚的;阿尔及利亚人
Andorra /ænˈdɔːrə/ 安道尔	Andorran /ænˈdɔːrən/ 安道尔的;安道尔人
Angola /æŋˈgəʊlə/ 安哥拉	Angolan /æŋˈgəʊlən/ 安哥拉的;安哥拉人
Antigua and Barbuda /ænˌtiːgə ən bɑːˈbjuːdə/ 安提瓜和巴布达	Antiguan /ænˈtiːgən/ 安提瓜的;安提瓜人
Argentina /ˌɑːdʒənˈtiːnə/ 阿根廷	Argentine * /ˈɑːdʒəntaɪn/ 阿根廷的
Armenia /ɑːˈmiːnɪə/ 亚美尼亚	Armenian /ɑːˈmiːnɪən/ 亚美尼亚的;亚美尼亚人
Australia /ɒˈstreɪlɪə/ 澳大利亚	Australian /ɒˈstreɪlɪən/ 澳大利亚的;澳大利亚人
Austria /ˈɒstrɪə/ 奥地利	Austrian /ˈɒstrɪən/ 奥地利的;奥地利人
Azerbaijan /ˌæzəbaɪˈdʒɑːn/ 阿塞拜疆	Azerbaijani * /ˌæzəbaɪˈdʒɑːni/ 阿塞拜疆的
Bahamas, the /bəˈhɑːməz/ 巴哈马	Bahamian /bəˈheɪmɪən/ 巴哈马的;巴哈马人
Bahrain /bɑːˈreɪn/ 巴林	Bahraini /bɑːˈreɪnɪ/ 巴林的;巴林人
Bangladesh /ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃ/ 孟加拉国	Bangladeshi /ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃɪ/ 孟加拉国的;孟加拉国人
Barbados /bɑːˈbeɪdɒs/ 巴巴多斯	Barbadian /bɑːˈbeɪdɪən/ 巴巴多斯的;巴巴多斯人
Belarus /ˌbeləʊˈruːs/ 白俄罗斯	Belorussian /ˌbeləʊˈrʌʃ(ə)n/ 白俄罗斯的;白俄罗斯人
Belgium /ˈbeldʒəm/ 比利时	Belgian /ˈbeldʒ(ə)n/ 比利时的;比利时人
Belize /bəˈliːz/ 伯利兹	Belizean /bəˈliːzɪən/ 伯利兹的;伯利兹人
Benin /beˈniːn/ 贝宁	Beninese /ˌbenɪˈniːz/ 贝宁的;贝宁人
Bermuda /bəˈmjuːdə/ 百慕大	Bermudan /bəˈmjuːdən/ 百慕大的;百慕大人
Bhutan /buːˈtɑːn/ 不丹	Bhutanese /ˌbuːtəˈniːz/ 不丹的;不丹人
Bolivia /bəˈlɪvɪə/ 玻利维亚	Bolivian /bəˈlɪvɪən/ 玻利维亚的;玻利维亚人
Bosnia-Herzegovina /ˈbɒzniə ˌhɜːtsəˈgɒvɪnə/ 波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那	Bosnian /ˈbɒzniən/ 波斯尼亚的;波斯尼亚人
Botswana /bɒtˈswɑːnə/ 博茨瓦纳	Botswanan /bɒtˈswɑːnən/ 博茨瓦纳的;博茨瓦纳人
Brazil /brəˈzɪl/ 巴西	Brazilian /brəˈzɪlɪən/ 巴西的;巴西人
Brunei /ˈbruːnaɪ/ 文莱	Bruneian /bruːˈnaɪən/ 文莱的;文莱人
Bulgaria /bʌlˈgeərɪə/ 保加利亚	Bulgarian /bʌlˈgeərɪən/ 保加利亚的;保加利亚人
Burkina Faso /bɜːˌkiːnə ˈfæsəʊ/ 布基纳法索	Burkinan /bɜːˈkiːnən/ 布基纳法索的;布基纳法索人
Burundi /bʊˈrʊndi/ 布隆迪	Burundian /bʊˈrʊndɪən/ 布隆迪的;布隆迪人
Cambodia /kæmˈbəʊdɪə/ 柬埔寨	Cambodian /kæmˈbəʊdɪən/ 柬埔寨的;柬埔寨人
Cameroon /ˌkæməˈruːn/ 喀麦隆	Cameroonian /ˌkæməˈruːnɪən/ 喀麦隆的;喀麦隆人
Canada /ˈkænədə/ 加拿大	Canadian /kəˈneɪdɪən/ 加拿大的;加拿大人
Cape Verde /ˌkeɪp ˈvɜːd/ 佛得角	Cape Verdean /ˌkeɪp ˈvɜːdɪən/ 佛得角的;佛得角人
Caribbean, the /ˌkærəˈbiːən/ 加勒比	Caribbean /ˌkærəˈbiːən/ 加勒比的;加勒比人
Cayman Islands, the /ˈkeɪmən ˌaɪləndz/ 开曼群岛	Cayman Island * /ˈkeɪmən ˌaɪlənd/ 开曼群岛的
Central African Republic, the /ˌsentr(ə)l ˌæfrɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk/ 中非共和国	Central African /ˌsentr(ə)l ˈæfrɪkən/ 中非共和国的;中非共和国人
Chad /tʃæd/ 乍得	Chadian /ˈtʃædɪən/ 乍得的;乍得人
Chile /ˈtʃɪli/ 智利	Chilean /ˈtʃɪlɪən/ 智利的;智利人
China /ˈtʃaɪnə/ 中国	Chinese /ˌtʃaɪˈniːz/ 中国的;中国人
Colombia /kəˈlʌmbɪə/ 哥伦比亚	Colombian /kəˈlʌmbɪən/ 哥伦比亚的;哥伦比亚人
Comoros /ˈkɒmərəʊz/ 科摩罗	Comoran /kəˈmɔːrən/ 科摩罗的;科摩罗人
Congo, the Democratic Republic of /ˈkɒŋgəʊ ˌdeməkrætɪk rɪˌpʌblɪk əv/ 刚果(金)	Congolese /ˌkɒŋgəˈliːz/ 刚果的;刚果人
Congo, the Republic of /ˈkɒŋgəʊ rɪˌpʌblɪk əv/ 刚果(布)	Congolese /ˌkɒŋgəˈliːz/ 刚果的;刚果人
Costa Rica /ˌkɒstə ˈriːkə/ 哥斯达黎加	Costa Rican /ˌkɒstə ˈriːkən/ 哥斯达黎加的;哥斯达黎加人
Côte d'Ivoire /ˌkəʊt diːˈvwɑː/ 科特迪瓦	Ivorian /aɪˈvɔːrɪən/ 科特迪瓦的;科特迪瓦人
Croatia /krəʊˈeɪʃə/ 克罗地亚	Croatian * /krəʊˈeɪʃ(ə)n/ 克罗地亚的

Cuba /'kju:bə/ 古巴
Cyprus /'saɪprəs/ 塞浦路斯
Czech Republic, the /ˌtʃek rɪ'pʌblɪk/ 捷克共和国
Denmark /'denmɑ:k/ 丹麦
Djibouti /dʒɪ'bu:ti/ 吉布提
Dominica /ˌdɒmɪ'ni:kə/ 多米尼克
Dominican Republic, the /dəˌmɪnɪkən rɪ'pʌblɪk/ 多米尼加共和国
East Timor /ˌi:st 'ti:mɔ:/ 东帝汶
Ecuador /'ekwədɔ:/ 厄瓜多尔
Egypt /'i:dʒɪpt/ 埃及
El Salvador /el 'sælvədɔ:/ 萨尔瓦多

England /'ɪŋgləɪnd/ 英格兰
Equatorial Guinea /ˌekwətɔ:riəl 'gɪni/ 赤道几内亚

Eritrea /ˌerɪ'treɪə/ 厄立特里亚
Estonia /e'stəʊniə/ 爱沙尼亚
Ethiopia /ˌi:θi'əʊpiə/ 埃塞俄比亚
Fiji /'fi:dʒi:/ 斐济
Finland /'fɪnlənd/ 芬兰
France /frɑ:ns/ 法国
Gabon /'gæbɒn/ 加蓬
Gambia, the /'gæmbiə/ 冈比亚
Georgia /'dʒɔ:dʒə/ 格鲁吉亚
Germany /'dʒɜ:məni/ 德国
Ghana /'gɑ:nə/ 加纳
Gibraltar /dʒɪ'brɔ:ltə/ 直布罗陀

Great Britain /ˌgreɪt 'brɪt(ə)n/ 英国
Greece /gri:s/ 希腊
Greenland /'gri:nlənd/ 格陵兰
Grenada /grə'neɪdə/ 格林纳达
Guatemala /ˌgwɑ:tə'mɑ:lə/ 危地马拉

Guinea /'gɪni/ 几内亚
Guinea-Bissau /ˌgɪni bɪ'saʊ/ 几内亚比绍

Guyana /gaɪ'ænə/ 圭亚那
Haiti /'heɪti/ 海地
Honduras /hɒn'djʊərəs/ 洪都拉斯
Hungary /'hʌŋgəri/ 匈牙利
Iceland /'aɪsləɪnd/ 冰岛
India /'ɪndiə/ 印度
Indonesia /ˌɪndə'ni:ʒə/ 印度尼西亚

Iran /ɪ'rɑ:n/ 伊朗
Iraq /ɪ'rɑ:k/ 伊拉克
Israel /'ɪzreɪl/ 以色列
Italy /'ɪtəli/ 意大利
Jamaica /dʒə'meɪkə/ 牙买加
Japan /dʒə'pæn/ 日本
Jordan /'dʒɔ:d(ə)n/ 约旦
Kazakhstan /ˌkæzæk'stɑ:n/ 哈萨克斯坦
Kenya /'kenjə/ 肯尼亚
Kiribati /ˌkɪrə'bæs, ˌkɪrɪ'bɑ:ti/ 基里巴斯

Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of /kə'ri:ə ˌdeməkrætɪk rɪˌpʌblɪk əv/ 朝鲜
Korea, the Republic of /kə'ri:ə rɪˌpʌblɪk əv/ 韩国
Kuwait /kʊ'weɪt/ 科威特
Kyrgyzstan /ˌkɜ:gɪ'stɑ:n/ 吉尔吉斯斯坦
Laos /laʊs/ 老挝
Latvia /'lætviə/ 拉脱维亚
Lebanon /'lebənən/ 黎巴嫩
Lesotho /lə'su:tu:/ 莱索托
Liberia /laɪ'bɪəriə/ 利比里亚
Libya /'lɪbiə/ 利比亚
Liechtenstein /'lɪktənstaɪn/ 列支敦士登

Lithuania /ˌlɪθju'eɪniə/ 立陶宛
Luxembourg /'lʌksəmbɜ:g/ 卢森堡

Cuban /'kju:bən/ 古巴的;古巴人
Cypriot /'sɪpriət/ 塞浦路斯的;塞浦路斯人
Czech /tʃek/ 捷克的;捷克人
Danish * /'deɪnɪʃ/ 丹麦的
Djiboutian /dʒɪ'bu:tiən/ 吉布提的;吉布提人
Dominican /ˌdɒmɪ'ni:kən/ 多米尼克的;多米尼克人
Dominican /də'mɪnɪkən/ 多米尼加的;多米尼加人

East Timorese /i:st ˌti:mɔ:'ri:z/ 东帝汶的;东帝汶人
Ecuadorean /ˌekwə'dɔ:riən/ 厄瓜多尔的;厄瓜多尔人
Egyptian /ɪ'dʒɪpʃ(ə)n/ 埃及的;埃及人
Salvadorean /ˌsælvə'dɔ:riən/ 萨尔瓦多的;萨尔瓦多人
English * /'ɪŋglɪʃ/ 英格兰的
Equatorial Guinean /ˌekwətɔ:riəl 'gɪniən/ 赤道几内亚的;赤道几内亚人
Eritrean /ˌerɪ'treɪən/ 厄立特里亚的;厄立特里亚人
Estonian /e'stəʊniən/ 爱沙尼亚的;爱沙尼亚人
Ethiopian /ˌi:θi'əʊpiən/ 埃塞俄比亚的;埃塞俄比亚人
Fijian /fi:'dʒi:ən/ 斐济的;斐济人
Finnish * /'fɪnɪʃ/ 芬兰的
French * /frentʃ/ 法国的
Gabonese /ˌgæbə'ni:z/ 加蓬的;加蓬人
Gambian /'gæmbiən/ 冈比亚的;冈比亚人
Georgian /'dʒɔ:dʒən/ 格鲁吉亚的;格鲁吉亚人
German /'dʒɜ:mən/ 德国的;德国人
Ghanaian /gɑ:'neɪən/ 加纳的;加纳人
Gibraltarian /ˌdʒɪbrɔ:l'teəriən/ 直布罗陀的;直布罗陀人
British * /'brɪtɪʃ/ 英国的
Greek /gri:k/ 希腊的;希腊人
Greenlandic * /ˌgri:n'lændɪk/ 格陵兰的
Grenadian /grə'neɪdiən/ 格林纳达的;格林纳达人
Guatemalan /ˌgwɑ:tə'mɑ:lən/ 危地马拉的;危地马拉人
Guinean /'gɪniən/ 几内亚的;几内亚人
Guinea-Bissauan /ˌgɪni bɪ'saʊən/ 几内亚比绍的;几内亚比绍人

Guyanese /ˌgaɪə'ni:z/ 圭亚那的;圭亚那人
Haitian /'heɪʃ(ə)n/ 海地的;海地人
Honduran /hɒn'djʊərən/ 洪都拉斯的;洪都拉斯人
Hungarian /hʌŋ'geəriən/ 匈牙利的;匈牙利人
Icelandic * /aɪs'lændɪk/ 冰岛的
Indian /'ɪndiən/ 印度的;印度人
Indonesian /ˌɪndə'ni:ʒ(ə)n/ 印度尼西亚的;印度尼西亚人
Iranian /ɪ'reɪniən/ 伊朗的;伊朗人
Iraqi /ɪ'rɑ:ki/ 伊拉克的;伊拉克人
Israeli /ɪz'reɪli/ 以色列的;以色列人
Italian /ɪ'tæliən/ 意大利的;意大利人
Jamaican /dʒə'meɪkən/ 牙买加的;牙买加人
Japanese /ˌdʒæpə'ni:z/ 日本的;日本人
Jordanian /dʒɔ:'deɪniən/ 约旦的;约旦人
Kazakh /kə'zæk/ 哈萨克斯坦的;哈萨克斯坦人
Kenyan /'kenjən/ 肯尼亚的;肯尼亚人
Kiribati /ˌkɪrə'bæs, ˌkɪrɪ'bɑ:ti/ 基里巴斯的;基里巴斯人
North Korean /ˌnɔ:θ kə'ri:ən/ 朝鲜的;朝鲜人

South Korean /ˌsaʊθ kə'ri:ən/ 韩国的;韩国人
Kuwaiti /kʊ'weɪti/ 科威特的;科威特人
Kyrgyz /'kɜ:gɪz/ 吉尔吉斯斯坦的;吉尔吉斯斯坦人
Laotian /'laʊʃ(ə)n/ 老挝的;老挝人
Latvian /'lætviən/ 拉脱维亚的;拉脱维亚人
Lebanese /ˌlebə'ni:z/ 黎巴嫩的;黎巴嫩人
Sotho * /'su:tu:/ 莱索托的
Liberian /laɪ'bɪəriən/ 利比里亚的;利比里亚人
Libyan /'lɪbiən/ 利比亚的;利比亚人
Liechtenstein * /'lɪktənstaɪn/ 列支敦士登的;列支敦士登人
Lithuanian /ˌlɪθju'eɪniən/ 立陶宛的;立陶宛人
Luxembourg * /'lʌksəmbɜ:g/ 卢森堡的

Madagascar /ˌmædəˈgæskə/ 马达加斯加
Malawi /məˈlɑːwi/ 马拉维
Malaysia /məˈleɪziə/ 马来西亚
Maldives, the /ˈmɔːldiːvz/ 马尔代夫
Mali /ˈmɑːli/ 马里
Malta /ˈmɔːltə/ 马耳他
Marshall Islands, the /ˈmɑːʃ(ə)l ˌaɪləndz/ 马绍尔群岛
Mauritania /ˌmɒrɪˈteɪniə/ 毛里塔尼亚

Mauritius /məˈrɪʃəs/ 毛里求斯
Melanesia /ˌmeləˈniːziə/ 美拉尼西亚

Mexico /ˈmeksɪkəʊ/ 墨西哥
Micronesia /ˌmaɪkrəˈniːziə/ 密克罗尼西亚

Moldova /mɒlˈdəʊvə/ 摩尔多瓦
Monaco /ˈmɒnəkəʊ/ 摩纳哥
Mongolia /mɒŋˈgəʊliə/ 蒙古
Montserrat /ˌmɒn(t)səˈræt/ 蒙特塞拉特岛

Morocco /məˈrɒkəʊ/ 摩洛哥
Mozambique /ˌməʊzæmˈbiːk/ 莫桑比克

Myanmar /ˈmiːənmɑː/ 缅甸
Namibia /nəˈmɪbiə/ 纳米比亚
Nauru /nɑːˈuːruː/ 瑙鲁
Nepal /nəˈpɔːl/ 尼泊尔
Netherlands, the /ˈneðələndz/ 荷兰
New Zealand /ˌnjuː ˈziːlənd/ 新西兰
Nicaragua /ˌnɪkəˈrægjuə/ 尼加拉瓜
Niger /ˈnaɪdʒə/ 尼日尔
Nigeria /naɪˈdʒɪəriə/ 尼日利亚
Northern Ireland /ˌnɔːð(ə)n ˈaɪələnd/ 北爱尔兰
Norway /ˈnɔːweɪ/ 挪威
Oman /əʊˈmɑːn/ 阿曼
Pakistan /ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːn/ 巴基斯坦
Panama /ˈpænəmɑː/ 巴拿马
Papua New Guinea /ˌpæpuə njuː ˈgɪni/ 巴布亚新几内亚
Paraguay /ˈpærəgwaɪ/ 巴拉圭
Peru /pəˈruː/ 秘鲁
Philippines, the /ˈfɪlɪpiːnz/ 菲律宾
Poland /ˈpəʊlənd/ 波兰
Polynesia /ˌpɒlɪˈniːziə/ 波利尼西亚

Portugal /ˈpɔːtʃəg(ə)l/ 葡萄牙
Puerto Rico /ˌpwɜːtəʊ ˈriːkəʊ/ 波多黎各

Qatar /ˈkætɑː/ 卡塔尔
Republic of Ireland, the /rɪˈpʌblɪk əv ˌaɪələnd/ 爱尔兰共和国
Romania /ruˈmeɪniə/ 罗马尼亚
Russia /ˈrʌʃə/ 俄罗斯
Russian Federation, the /ˌrʌʃ(ə)n fedəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ 俄罗斯联邦
Rwanda /ruˈændə/ 卢旺达
Saint Kitts and Nevis /sənt ˌkɪts ən ˈniːvɪs/ 圣基茨和尼维斯
Saint Lucia /sənt ˈluːʃə/ 圣卢西亚

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines /sənt ˌvɪns(ə)nt ən ðə ˌgrenəˈdiːnz/ 圣文森特和格林纳丁斯
Samoa /səˈməʊə/ 萨摩亚
San Marino /ˌsæn məˈriːnəʊ/ 圣马力诺
São Tomé and Príncipe /sɑʊ tɔˌmeɪ ən ˈprɪnsɪpeɪ/ 圣多美和普林西比
Saudi Arabia /ˌsaʊdi əˈreɪbiə/ 沙特阿拉伯

Scandinavia /ˌskændɪˈneɪviə/ 斯堪的纳维亚

Scotland /ˈskɒtlənd/ 苏格兰

Malagasy /ˌmæləˈgæsi/ 马达加斯加的；马达加斯加人
Malawian /məˈlɑːwiən/ 马拉维的；马拉维人
Malaysian /məˈleɪziən/ 马来西亚的；马来西亚人
Maldivian /mɔːlˈdɪviən/ 马尔代夫的；马尔代夫人
Malian /ˈmɑːliən/ 马里的；马里人
Maltese /ˌmɔːlˈtiːz/ 马耳他的；马耳他人
Marshallese * /ˌmɑːʃəˈliːz/ 马绍尔群岛的

Mauritanian /ˌmɒrɪˈteɪniən/ 毛里塔尼亚的；毛里塔尼亚人
Mauritian /məˈrɪʃ(ə)n/ 毛里求斯的；毛里求斯人
Melanesian /ˌmeləˈniːziən/ 美拉尼西亚的；美拉尼西亚人
Mexican /ˈmeksɪkən/ 墨西哥的；墨西哥人
Micronesian /ˌmaɪkrəˈniːziən/ 密克罗尼西亚的；密克罗尼西亚人
Moldovan /mɒlˈdəʊvən/ 摩尔多瓦的；摩尔多瓦人
Monegasque /ˌmɒnɪˈgæsk/ 摩纳哥的；摩纳哥人
Mongolian /mɒŋˈgəʊliən/ 蒙古的；蒙古人
Montserratian /ˌmɒn(t)səˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ 蒙特塞拉特的；蒙特塞拉特人
Moroccan /məˈrɒkən/ 摩洛哥的；摩洛哥人
Mozambican /ˌməʊzæmˈbiːkən/ 莫桑比克的；莫桑比克人
Burmese /bɜːˈmiːz/ 缅甸的；缅甸人
Namibian /nəˈmɪbiən/ 纳米比亚的；纳米比亚人
Nauruan /nɑːˈuːruən/ 瑙鲁的；瑙鲁人
Nepalese /ˌnepəˈliːz/ 尼泊尔的；尼泊尔人
Dutch * /dʌtʃ/ 荷兰的
New Zealand * /ˌnjuː ˈziːlənd/ 新西兰的
Nicaraguan /ˌnɪkəˈrægjuən/ 尼加拉瓜的；尼加拉瓜人
Nigerien /naɪˈdʒɪəriən/ 尼日尔的；尼日尔人
Nigerian /naɪˈdʒɪəriən/ 尼日利亚的；尼日利亚人
Irish * /ˈaɪrɪʃ/ 北爱尔兰的
Norwegian /nɔːˈwiːdʒ(ə)n/ 挪威的；挪威人
Omani /əʊˈmɑːni/ 阿曼的；阿曼人
Pakistani /ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːni/ 巴基斯坦的；巴基斯坦人
Panamanian /ˌpænəˈmeɪniən/ 巴拿马的；巴拿马人
Papua New Guinean /ˌpæpuə njuː ˈgɪniən/ 巴布亚新几内亚的；巴布亚新几内亚人
Paraguayan /ˌpærəˈgwaɪən/ 巴拉圭的；巴拉圭人
Peruvian /pəˈruːviən/ 秘鲁的；秘鲁人
Philippine * /ˈfɪlɪpiːn/ 菲律宾的
Polish * /ˈpəʊlɪʃ/ 波兰的
Polynesian /ˌpɒlɪˈniːziən/ 波利尼西亚的；波利尼西亚人
Portuguese /ˌpɔːtʃəˈgiːz/ 葡萄牙的；葡萄牙人
Puerto Rican /ˌpwɜːtəʊ ˈriːkən/ 波多黎各的；波多黎各人
Qatari /kæˈtɑːri/ 卡塔尔的；卡塔尔人
Irish * /ˈaɪrɪʃ/ 爱尔兰的

Romanian /ruˈmeɪniən/ 罗马尼亚的；罗马尼亚人
Russian /ˈrʌʃ(ə)n/ 俄罗斯的；俄罗斯人

Rwandan /ruˈændiːz/ 卢旺达的；卢旺达人
Kittitian /kɪˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ 圣基茨的；圣基茨人
Nevisian /nəˈviːʃ(ə)n/ 尼维斯的；尼维斯人
Saint Lucian /sənt ˈluːʃ(ə)n/ 圣卢西亚的；圣卢西亚人
Vincentian /vɪnˈsenʃ(ə)n/ 文森特的；文森特人

Samoan /səˈməʊən/ 萨摩亚的；萨摩亚人
Sanmarinese /ˌsænmærɪˈniːz/ 圣马力诺的；圣马力诺人
Sao Tomean /ˌsaʊ təˈmeɪən/ 圣多美的；圣多美人

Saudi Arabian /ˌsaʊdi əˈreɪbiən/ 沙特阿拉伯的；沙特阿拉伯人
Saudi /ˈsaʊdi/ 沙特的；沙特人
Scandinavian /ˌskændɪˈneɪviən/ 斯堪的纳维亚的；斯堪的纳维亚人
Scottish * /ˈskɒtɪʃ/ 苏格兰的

Senegal /ˌsenɪˈgɔːl/ 塞内加尔
Serbia and Montenegro /ˌsɜːbiə ənd ˌmɒntɪˈniːgrəʊ/ 塞尔维亚和黑山

Seychelles, the /seɪˈʃelz/ 塞舌尔
Sierra Leone /siˌerə liˈəʊn/ 塞拉利昂

Singapore /ˌsɪŋəˈpɔː/ 新加坡
Slovakia /sləˈvækiə/ 斯洛伐克

Slovenia /sləˈviːniə/ 斯洛文尼亚

Solomon Islands, the /ˈsɒləmən ˌaɪləndz/ 所罗门群岛
Somalia /səˈmɑːliə/ 索马里
South Africa /ˌsaʊθ ˈæfrɪkə/ 南非
Spain /speɪn/ 西班牙
Sri Lanka /srɪ ˈlæŋkə/ 斯里兰卡
Sudan /suːˈdɑːn/ 苏丹
Suriname /ˌsʊərɪˈnæm/ 苏里南
Swaziland /ˈswɑːzilænd/ 斯威士兰
Sweden /ˈswiːd(ə)n/ 瑞典
Switzerland /ˈswɪtsələnd/ 瑞士
Syria /ˈsɪriə/ 叙利亚
Tajikistan /tɑːˌdʒiːkɪˈstɑːn/ 塔吉克斯坦
Tanzania /ˌtænzəˈniːə/ 坦桑尼亚
Thailand /ˈtaɪlænd/ 泰国
Togo /ˈtəʊgəʊ/ 多哥
Tonga /ˈtɒŋə/ 汤加
Trinidad and Tobago /ˌtrɪnɪdæd ən təˈbeɪgəʊ/ 特立尼达和多巴哥

Tunisia /tjuːˈnɪziə/ 突尼斯
Turkey /ˈtɜːki/ 土耳其
Turkmenistan /tɜːkˌmenɪˈstɑːn/ 土库曼斯坦
Tuvalu /tuˈvɑːluː/ 图瓦卢
Uganda /juːˈgændə/ 乌干达
Ukraine /juːˈkreɪn/ 乌克兰
United Arab Emirates, the /juːˌnaɪtɪd ˌærəb ˈemɪrəts/ 阿拉伯联合酋长国
United Kingdom, the /juːˌnaɪtɪd ˈkɪŋdəm/ 联合王国,英国
United States of America, the /juːˌnaɪtɪd ˌsteɪts əv əˈmerɪkə/ 美利坚合众国
Uruguay /ˈjʊərəgwaɪ/ 乌拉圭
Uzbekistan /ʊzˌbekɪˈstɑːn/ 乌兹别克斯坦
Vanuatu /ˌvænuˈɑːtuː/ 瓦努阿图
Vatican City /ˌvætɪkən ˈsɪti/ 梵蒂冈
Venezuela /ˌvenɪˈzweɪlə/ 委内瑞拉
Vietnam /ˌviːetˈnæm/ 越南
Wales /weɪlz/ 威尔士
Western Sahara /ˌwestən səˈhɑːrə/ 西撒哈拉
Yemen /ˈjemən/ 也门
Zambia /ˈzæmbiə/ 赞比亚
Zimbabwe /zɪmˈbɑːbweɪ/ 津巴布韦

Senegalese /ˌsenɪgəˈliːz/ 塞内加尔的;塞内加尔人
Serbian * /ˌsɜːbiən/ 塞尔维亚的

Montenegrin * /ˌmɒntɪˈniːgrən/ 黑山的
Seychellois /seɪʃelˈwɑː/ 塞舌尔的;塞舌尔人
Sierra Leonean /siˌerə liˈəʊniən/ 塞拉利昂的;塞拉利昂人
Singaporean /ˌsɪŋəˈpɔːriən/ 新加坡的;新加坡人
Slovak /ˈsləʊvæk/ 斯洛伐克的;斯洛伐克人
Slovakian /sləʊˈvækiən/ 斯洛伐克的;斯洛伐克人
Slovene /ˈsləʊviːn/ 斯洛文尼亚的;斯洛文尼亚人
Slovenian /sləʊˈviːniən/ 斯洛文尼亚的;斯洛文尼亚人
Solomon Island * /ˌsɒləmən ˈaɪlənd/ 所罗门群岛的

Somali /səˈmɑːli/ 索马里的;索马里人
South African /ˌsaʊθ ˈæfrɪkən/ 南非的;南非人
Spanish * /ˈspænɪʃ/ 西班牙的
Sri Lankan /srɪ ˈlæŋkən/ 斯里兰卡的;斯里兰卡人
Sudanese /ˌsuːdəˈniːz/ 苏丹的;苏丹人
Surinamese * /ˌsʊərɪnæˈmiːz/ 苏里南的
Swazi /ˈswɑːzi/ 斯威士兰的;斯威士兰人
Swedish * /ˈswiːdɪʃ/ 瑞典的
Swiss /swɪs/ 瑞士的;瑞士人
Syrian /ˈsɪriən/ 叙利亚的;叙利亚人
Tajik /tɑːˈdʒiːk/ 塔吉克斯坦的;塔吉克斯坦人
Tanzanian /ˌtænzəˈniːən/ 坦桑尼亚的;坦桑尼亚人
Thai /taɪ/ 泰国的;泰国人
Togolese /ˌtəʊgəˈliːz/ 多哥的;多哥人
Tongan /ˈtɒŋən/ 汤加的;汤加人
Trinidadian /ˌtrɪnɪˈdædiən/ 特立尼达的;特立尼达人

Tobagan /təˈbeɪgən/ 多巴哥的;多巴哥人
Tunisian /tjuːˈnɪziən/ 突尼斯的;突尼斯人
Turkish * /ˈtɜːkɪʃ/ 土耳其的
Turkmen /ˈtɜːkmen/ 土库曼斯坦的;土库曼斯坦人
Tuvaluan /tuˈvɑːluːən/ 图瓦卢的;图瓦卢人
Ugandan /juːˈgændən/ 乌干达的;乌干达人
Ukrainian /juːˈkreɪniən/ 乌克兰的;乌克兰人
Emirati /emɪˈrɑːti/ 阿拉伯联合酋长国的;阿拉伯联合酋长国人
British * /ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ 英国的

American /əˈmerɪkən/ 美国的

Uruguayan / jʊərəˈgwaɪən/ 乌拉圭的;乌拉圭人
Uzbek /ˈʊzbek/ 乌兹别克斯坦的;乌兹别克斯坦人
Vanuatuan /ˌvænuɑːˈtuːən/ 瓦努阿图的;瓦努阿图人
Vatican /ˈvætɪkən/ 梵蒂冈的;梵蒂冈人
Venezuelan /ˌvenɪˈzweɪlən/ 委内瑞拉的;委内瑞拉人
Vietnamese /ˌviːetnəˈmiːz/ 越南的;越南人
Welsh * /welʃ/ 威尔士的
Sahrawian /sɑːˈrɑːwiən/ 西撒哈拉的;西撒哈拉人
Yemeni /ˈjemәni/ 也门的;也门人
Zambian /ˈzæmbiən/ 赞比亚的;赞比亚人
Zimbabwean /zɪmˈbɑːbwiən/ 津巴布韦的;津巴布韦人

Nationalities 民族或国籍

Name 地名

Argentina /ˌɑːdʒənˈtiːnə/ 阿根廷
Azerbaijan /ˌæzəbaɪˈdʒɑːn/ 阿塞拜疆

Cayman Islands, the /ˈkeɪmən ˌaɪləndz/ 开曼群岛
Croatia /krəʊˈeɪʃə/ 克罗地亚
Denmark /ˈdenmɑːk/ 丹麦
England /ˈɪŋgland/ 英格兰
Finland /ˈfɪnlənd/ 芬兰
France /frɑːns/ 法国
Great Britain /ˌgreɪt ˈbrɪt(ə)n/ 英国

Greenland /ˈgriːnlənd/ 格陵兰
Iceland /ˈaɪslənd/ 冰岛

Person 人

Argentinian /ˌɑːdʒənˈtɪniən/ 阿根廷人
Azeri /æˈzeəri/ 阿塞拜疆人
Azerbaijani /ˌæzəbaɪˈdʒɑːni/ 阿塞拜疆人
Cayman Islander /ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪləndə/ 开曼群岛人
Croat /ˈkrəʊæt/ 克罗地亚人
Dane /deɪn/ 丹麦人
Englishman /ˈɪŋglɪʃmən/ 英格兰人
Finn /fɪn/ 芬兰人
Frenchman /ˈfrentʃmən/ 法国人
Briton (*mainly journalism* 【主新闻】) /ˈbrɪt(ə)n/ 英国人
Greenlander /ˈgriːnləndə/ 格陵兰人
Icelander /ˈaɪsləndə/ 冰岛人

Lesotho /ləˈsuːtuː/ 莱索托

Liechtenstein /ˈlɪktənstaɪn/ 列支敦士登
Luxembourg /ˈlʌksəmbɜːg/ 卢森堡
Marshall Islands, the /ˈmɑːʃ(ə)l ˌaɪləndz/ 马绍尔群岛
Netherlands, the /ˈneðələndz/ 荷兰
New Zealand /ˌnjuː ˈziːlənd/ 新西兰
Northern Ireland /ˌnɔːð(ə)n ˈaɪələnd/ 北爱尔兰
Philippines, the /ˈfɪlɪpiːnz/ 菲律宾
Poland /ˈpəʊlənd/ 波兰
Republic of Ireland, the /rɪˈpʌblɪk əv ˌaɪələnd/ 爱尔兰共和国
Scotland /ˈskɒtlənd/ 苏格兰
Serbia and Montenegro /ˌsɜːbiə ənd ˌmɒntɪˈniːgrəʊ/ 塞尔维亚和黑山
Solomon Islands, the /ˈsɒləmən ˌaɪləndz/ 所罗门群岛
Spain /speɪn/ 西班牙
Suriname /ˌsʊərɪˈnæm/ 苏里南
Sweden /ˈswiːd(ə)n/ 瑞典
Turkey /ˈtɜːki/ 土耳其
United Kingdom, the /juːˌnaɪtɪd ˈkɪŋdəm/ 联合王国
Wales /weɪlz/ 威尔士

Mosotho /məˈsuːtuː/ 莱索托人
plural Basotho /bəˈsuːtuː/
Liechtensteiner /ˈlɪktənstaɪnə/ 列支敦士登人
Luxembourger /ˈlʌksəmbɜːgə/ 卢森堡人
Marshall Islander /ˌmɑːʃ(ə)l ˈaɪləndə/ 马绍尔群岛人

Dutchman /ˈdʌtʃmən/ 荷兰人
New Zealander /ˌnjuː ˈziːləndə/ 新西兰人
Irishman /ˈaɪrɪʃmən/ 爱尔兰人
Filipino /ˌfɪlɪˈpiːnəʊ/ 菲律宾人
Pole /pəʊl/ 波兰人
Irishman /ˈaɪrɪʃmən/ 爱尔兰人

Scot /skɒt/ 苏格兰人
Serb /sɜːb/ 塞尔维亚人
Montenegran /ˌmɒntɪˈniːgrən/ 黑山人
Solomon Islander /ˌsɒləmən ˈaɪləndə/ 所罗门群岛人

Spaniard /ˈspænjəd/ 西班牙人
Surinamer /ˌsʊərɪˈnɑːmə/ 苏里南人
Swede /swiːd/ 瑞典人
Turk /tɜːk/ 土耳其人
Briton (*mainly journalism* 【主新闻】) /ˈbrɪt(ə)n/ 英国人
Welshman /ˈwelʃmən/ 威尔士人

COMMON FORENAMES 普通人名表

Female Names 女子名

Abigail /ˈæbɪgeɪl/ 阿尔盖尔
Ada /ˈeɪdə/ 埃达
Agatha /ˈægəθə/ 阿加莎；Aggie /ˈægi/ 阿吉
Agnes /ˈægnɪs/ 阿格尼丝；Aggie /ˈægi/ 阿吉
Alex /ˈælɪks/ 亚历克斯
Alexandra /ˌælɪgˈzɑːndrə；*Am E*【美】-ˈzæn-/ 亚历山德拉
Alexis /əˈleksɪs/ 亚历克西斯
Alice /ˈælɪs/ 艾丽斯
Alison /ˈælɪs(ə)n/ 艾莉森
Amanda /əˈmændə/ 阿曼达
Amy /ˈeɪmi/ 埃米
Angie /ˈændʒi/ 安吉
Angela /ˈændʒ(ə)lə/ 安杰拉
Anita /əˈniːtə/ 阿妮塔
Ann，Anne /æn/ 安
Anna /ˈænə/ 安娜
Annabel，Annabelle /ˈænəbel/ 安纳贝尔
Annette /əˈnet/ 安妮特
Annie /ˈæni/ 安妮
Anthea /ˈænθiə/ 安西娅
Antonia /ænˈtəʊniə/ 安东尼娅
Audrey /ˈɔːdri/ 奥德丽
Ava /ˈeɪvə/ 埃娃
Barbara，Barbra /ˈbɑːb(ə)rə/ 巴巴拉
Beatrice /ˈbɪətrɪs/ 比阿特丽斯
Becky /ˈbeki/ 贝基
Belinda /bəˈlɪndə/ 比琳达
Bernadette /ˌbɜːnəˈdet/ 伯纳黛特
Beryl /ˈber(ə)l/ 贝里尔
Beth /beθ/ 贝思
Betsy /ˈbetsi/ 贝齐
Bett /bet/ 贝特
Betty /ˈbeti/ 贝蒂
Bessie /ˈbesi/ 贝西
Brenda /ˈbrendə/ 布伦达
Bridget，Bridgit，Brigid /ˈbrɪdʒɪt/ 布里奇特
Candice /ˈkændɪs/ 坎迪斯
Carla /ˈkɑːlə/ 卡拉
Carol，Carole /ˈkær(ə)l/ 卡罗尔
Caroline /ˈkær(ə)laɪn/；Carolyn /ˈkær(ə)lɪn/ 卡罗琳
carrie /ˌkæri/ 卡丽
Cecilia /sɪˈsiːliə/ 塞西莉亚
Cecily /ˈsesɪli/；Cicely /ˈsɪs(ə)li/ 塞西莉
Celia /ˈsiːliə/ 西莉亚
Charlotte /ˈʃɑːlət/ 夏洛特
Cheryl /ˈtʃer(ə)l/ 谢里尔
Chloe /ˈkləʊi/ 克洛伊
Chris /krɪs/ 克丽丝
Christina /krɪˈstiːnə/ 克里斯蒂娜；
Christine /ˈkrɪstiːn/ 克里斯廷
Cindy /ˈsɪndi/ 辛迪
Clare，Claire /kleə(r)/ 克莱尔
Claudia /ˈklɔːdiə/ 克劳迪娅
Cleo，Clio /ˈkliːəʊ/ 克利奥
Connie /ˈkɒni/ 康尼
Constance /ˈkɒnstənts/ 康斯坦斯
Cynthia /ˈsɪnθiə/ 辛西娅
Daisy /ˈdeɪzi/ 戴西
Daphne /ˈdæfni/ 达夫妮
Dawn /dɔːn/ 唐
Deb /deb/ 黛布
Debbie，Debby /ˈdebi/ 戴比
Deborah /ˈdeb(ə)rə/ 德博拉
Deirdre /ˈdɪədri/ 迪尔德丽
Delia /ˈdiːliə/ 迪莉娅
Della /ˈdelə/ 黛拉
Denise /dəˈniːz/ 丹尼斯
Diana /daɪˈænə/ 黛安娜
Diane /daɪˈæn/ 黛安
Dolly /ˈdɒli/ 多利
Dora /ˈdɔːrə/ 多拉
Doreen，Dorene /ˈdɔːriːn/ 多琳
Doris /ˈdɒrɪs/ 多丽丝
Dorothy /ˈdɒrəθi/ 多萝西
Dot /dɒt/ 多特
Dottie /ˈdɒti/ 多蒂
Edith /ˈiːdɪθ/ 伊迪丝
Edna /ˈednə/ 埃德娜
Eileen /ˈaɪliːn/；Aileen /ˈeɪliːn/ 艾琳
Elaine /ɪˈleɪn/ 伊莱恩
Eleanor /ˈelɪnə(r)/ 埃莉诺
Eleanora /ˌeliəˈnɔːrə/ 埃莉诺拉
Eliza /ɪˈlaɪzə/ 伊莱扎
Elizabeth，Elisabeth /ɪˈlɪzəbəθ/ 伊丽莎白
Ella /ˈelə/ 埃拉
Ellen /ˈelən/ 埃伦
Ellie /éli/ 埃莉
Elsie /ˈelsi/ 埃尔西
Elspeth /ˈelspəθ/ 埃尔斯佩思（*Scottish*【苏格兰】）
Emily /ˈeməli/ 埃米莉
Emma /ˈemə/ 埃莉
Erica /ˈerɪkə/ 埃里卡
Ethel /ˈeθ(ə)l/ 埃塞尔
Eunice /ˈjuːnɪs/ 尤妮斯
Eva /ˈiːvə/ 伊娃
Eve /iːv/ 伊夫
Evelyn /ˈiːvlɪn/ 伊夫林
Fay /feɪ/ 费伊
Felicity /fəˈlɪsəti/ 费利西蒂
Fiona /fiˈəʊnə/ 菲奥纳
Flora /ˈflɔːrə/ 弗洛拉
Florence /ˈflɒr(ə)nts；*Am E*【美】ˈflɔːr-/ 弗洛伦斯
Florrie /ˈflɒri/ 弗洛里
Frances /ˈfrɑːntsɪs；*Am E*【美】ˈfræntsɪs/ 弗朗西丝
Freda /ˈfriːdə/ 弗雷达
Georgia /ˈdʒɔːdʒiə/ 乔治亚
Georgie /ˈdʒɔːdʒi/ 乔治
Georgina /dʒɔːˈdʒiːnə/ 乔治娜
Geraldine /ˈdʒer(ə)ldiːn/ 杰拉尔丁
Germaine /dʒɜːˈmeɪn/ 杰曼
Gertrude /ˈgɜːtruːd/ 格特鲁德
Gillian /ˈdʒɪliən/ 吉利恩
Gladys /ˈglædɪs/ 格拉迪斯
Glenda /ˈglendə/ 格伦达
Gloria /ˈglɔːriə/ 格洛丽亚
Grace /greɪs/ 格雷斯
Gracie /ˈgreɪsi/ 格雷西
Gwendoline /ˈgwendəlɪn/ 格温德林
Hannah /ˈhænə/ 汉纳
Harriet /ˈhæriət/ 哈丽雅特
Hazel /ˈheɪz(ə)l/ 黑兹尔
Heather /ˈheðə(r)/ 希瑟
Helen /ˈhelən/ 海伦
Henrietta /ˌhenriˈetə/ 亨里埃塔
Hilary /ˈhɪl(ə)ri/ 希拉里
Hilda /ˈhɪldə/ 希尔达
Ida /ˈaɪdə/ 艾达
Ingrid /ˈɪŋgrɪd/ 英格里德

Irene /aɪ'ri:ni/ 艾琳
Iris /'aɪərɪs/ 艾里斯
Isabel, (*esp Scottish* 【尤苏格兰】) Isobel /'ɪzəbel/ 伊莎贝尔
Isabella /ˌɪzə'belə/ 伊莎贝拉
Ivy /'aɪvi/ 艾维
Jackie /'dʒæki/ 杰基
Jacqueline /'dʒækəlɪn/ 杰奎琳
Jan /dʒæn/ 简
Jane /dʒeɪn/ 简
Janet /'dʒænɪt/ 珍妮特
Janey /'dʒeɪni/ 珍妮
Janice, Janis /'dʒænɪs/ 贾尼丝
Jean /dʒi:n/ 琼
Jeanie /'dʒi:ni/ 珍妮
Jennifer /'dʒenɪfə(r)/ 珍妮弗
Jenny, Jennie /'dʒeni/ 珍妮
Jessica /'dʒesɪkə/ 杰西卡
Jessie /'dʒesi/ 杰西
Jill /dʒɪl/ 吉尔
Jilly /'dʒɪli/ 吉莉
Jo /dʒəu/ 乔
Joan /dʒəʊn/ 琼
Joanna /dʒəʊ'ænə/ 乔安娜
Joanne /dʒəʊ'æn/ 乔安妮
Jocelyn /'dʒɒslɪn/ 乔斯林
Josephine /'dʒəʊzəfi:n/ 约瑟芬
Josie /'dʒəʊsi/ 乔西
Jody /'dʒəʊdi/ 乔迪
Joyce /dʒɔɪs/ 乔伊斯
Judith /'dʒu:dɪθ/ 朱迪思
Judy /'dʒu:di/ 朱迪
Julia /'dʒu:liə/ 朱莉娅
Julie /'dʒu:li/ 朱莉
Juliet /'dʒu:liət/ 朱丽叶
June /dʒu:n/ 琼
Karen, karin /'kærən/ 卡林
Kate /keɪt/ 凯特
Katie, Katy /'keɪti/ 凯蒂
Kay /keɪ/ 凯
Katherine, Catherine, (*esp Am E* 【尤美】) -arine /'kæθrɪn/ 凯瑟琳
Kim /kɪm/ 金
Kirsten /'kɜ:stɪn/ 柯尔斯滕
Kitty /'kɪti/ 基蒂
Laura /'lɔ:rə/ 劳拉
Lauretta, Loretta /lə'retə/ 洛雷塔
Lesley /'lezli/ 莱斯利
Libby /'lɪbi/ 利比
Lilian, Lillian /'lɪliən/ 莉莲
Lily /'lɪli/ 莉莉
Linda /'lɪndə/ 琳达
Lisa /'li:sə/ 莉萨
Livia /'lɪviə/ 利维亚
Liz /lɪz/ 利兹
Lois /'ləʊɪs/ 洛伊丝
Lorna /'lɔ:nə/ 洛娜
Louisa /lu'i:zə/ 路易莎
Louise /lu:'i:z/ 路易丝
Lucia /'lu:siə, *also* 亦读作 'lu:ʃə/ 露西亚
Lucinda /lu:'sɪndə/ 露辛达
Lucy /'lu:si/ 露西
Lydia /'lɪdiə/ 莉迪亚
Lyn(n) /lɪn/ 林恩
Mabel /'meɪb(ə)l/ 梅布尔
Madeleine /'mæd(ə)lɪn/ 马德琳
Madge /mædʒ/ 马奇
Maggie /'mægi/ 玛吉
Maisie /'meɪzi/ 梅西
Mandy /'mændi/ 曼迪
Marcia /'mɑ:siə, *also* 亦读作 'mɑ:ʃə/ 马西娅
Marcie /'mɑ:si/ 马西
Margaret /'mɑ:g(ə)rɪt/ 玛格丽特
Margery, Marjorie /'mɑ:dʒ(ə)ri/ 马杰里
Margie /'mɑ:dʒi/ 玛吉
Maria /mə'ri:ə, *also* 亦读作 mə'raɪə/ 玛丽亚
Marian, Marion /'mæriən/ 玛丽安
Marie /mə'ri:, *also* 亦读作 'mɑ:ri/ 玛丽
Marilyn /'mærəlɪn/ 玛里琳
Marlene /'mɑ:li:n/ 马林
Martha /'mɑ:θə/ 马莎
Martina /mɑ:'ti:nə/ 马丁娜
Mary /'meəri/ 玛丽
Maud /mɔ:d/ 莫德
Maureen /'mɔ:ri:n/ 莫林
Mavis /'meɪvɪs/ 梅维斯
Meg /meg/ 梅格(*esp Scottish* 【尤苏格兰】)
Melanie /'meləni/ 梅拉尼
Melinda /mə'lɪndə/ 梅林达
Michelle /mɪ'ʃel/ 米歇尔
Mildred /'mɪldrɪd/ 米尔德里德
Millicent /'mɪlɪs(ə)nt/ 米利森特
Millie, Milly /'mɪli/ 米利
Miranda /mɪ'rændə/ 米兰达
Miriam /'mɪriəm/ 米里亚姆
Moira /'mɔɪərə/ 莫伊拉
Molly /'mɒli/ 莫利
Monica /'mɒnɪkə/ 莫妮卡
Muriel /'mjʊəriəl/ 缪里尔
Nadia /'nɑ:diə/ 纳迪亚
Nan /næn/ 南
Nancy /'nænʦi/ 南希
Naomi /'neɪəmi/ 内奥米
Natalie /'næt(ə)li/ 纳塔利
Natasha /nə'tæʃə/ 纳塔莎
Nell /nel/ 内尔
Nicky /'nɪki/ 尼基
Nicola /'nɪk(ə)lə/ 尼古拉
Nora /'nɔ:rə/ 诺拉
Norma /'nɔ:mə/ 诺尔马
Olive /'ɒlɪv/ 奥利夫
Olivia /ə'lɪviə/ 奥利维亚
Pam /pæm/ 帕姆
Pamela /'pæm(ə)lə/ 帕梅拉
Pat /pæt/ 帕特
Patience /'peɪʃ(ə)nʦ/ 佩兴斯
Patricia /pə'trɪʃə/ 帕特里夏
Paula /'pɔ:lə/ 葆拉
Pauline /'pɔ:li:n/ 波林
Peg /peg/ 佩格
Peggie, Peggy /'pegi/ 佩吉
Penelope /pə'neləpi/ 佩内洛普
Penny /'peni/ 彭尼
Philippa /'fɪlɪpə/ 菲利帕
Phoebe /'fi:bi/ 菲比
Phyllis /'fɪlɪs/ 菲利斯
Poll /pəʊl/ 波尔
Polly /'pɒli/ 波利
Priscilla /prɪ'sɪlə/ 普里西拉
Prudence /'pru:d(ə)nʦ/ 普鲁登斯
Rachel /'reɪtʃ(ə)l/ 雷切尔
Rebecca /rɪ'bekə/ 丽贝尔
Rhoda /'rəʊdə/ 罗达
Rita /'ri:tə/ 丽塔
Roberta /rəʊ'bɜ:tə/ 罗伯塔
Robin /'rɒbɪn/ 罗宾
Rosalie /'rəʊz(ə)li, *also* 亦读作 'rɒz(ə)li/ 罗莎莉
Rosalind /'rɒz(ə)lɪnd/ 罗莎琳德
Rosalyn /'rɒz(ə)lɪn/ 罗莎琳
Rose /rəʊz/; Rosie /'rəʊzi/ 罗斯
Rosemary /'rəʊzm(ə)ri/ 罗斯玛丽
Rosie /'rəʊzi/ 罗斯
Ruth /ru:θ/ 鲁思
Sadie /'seɪdi/ 塞迪
Sally /'sæli/ 萨莉; Sal /sæl/ 萨尔
Samantha /sə'mænʦθə/ 萨曼莎; Sam /sæm/ 萨姆

Sandra /ˈsɑːndrə; *Am E*【美】ˈsæn-/ 桑德拉
Sandy /ˈsændi/ 桑迪
Sarah, Sara /ˈseərə/ 萨拉
Sharon /ˈʃærən/ 沙伦
Sheila, Shelagh /ˈʃiːlə/ 希拉
Shirley /ˈʃɜːli/ 雪莉
Silvia, Sylvia /ˈsɪlviə/ 西尔维亚
Sylvie /ˈsɪlvi/ 西尔维
Sonia /ˈsɒnjə, *also* 亦读作 ˈsəʊnjə/ 索尼亚
Sophia /səʊˈfaɪə/ 索菲娅
Sophie, Sophy /ˈsəʊfi/ 索菲
Stella /ˈstelə/ 斯特拉
Stephanie /ˈstef(ə)ni/ 斯蒂法妮
Sue /suː/ 休
Susan /ˈsuːz(ə)n/ 苏珊
Susie, Suzy /ˈsuːzi/ 苏西
Susanna, Susannah /suːˈzænə/ 苏珊娜
Suzanne /suːˈzæn/ 苏娜
Sybil, Sibyl /ˈsɪb(ə)l/ 西比尔
Teresa, Theresa /təˈriːzə/ 特里萨
Terri /ˈteri/ 特里
Tina /ˈtiːnə/ 蒂娜
Toni /ˈtəʊni/ 托妮 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Tracy, Tracey /ˈtreɪsi/ 特蕾西
Trudie, Trudy /ˈtruːdi/ 特鲁迪
Ursula /ˈɜːsjʊlə/ 厄休拉
Valerie /ˈvæl(ə)ri/ 瓦莱丽;
Vanessa /vəˈnesə/ 瓦内萨
Vera /ˈvɪərə/ 薇拉
Veronica /vəˈrɒnɪkə/ 维朗妮卡
Victoria /vɪkˈtɔːriə/ 维多利亚
Viola /ˈvaɪələ/ 维奥拉
Violet /ˈvaɪələt/ 瓦奥莱特
Virginia /vəˈdʒɪniə/ 弗吉尼亚
Vivien, Vivienne /ˈvɪviən/ 维维恩
Wendy /ˈwendi/ 温迪
Winifred /ˈwɪnɪfrɪd/ 威尼弗雷德
Winnie /ˈwɪni/ 威尼
Yvonne /ɪˈvɒn/ 伊冯娜
Zoe /ˈzəʊi/ 佐伊

Male Names 男子名

Abraham /ˈeɪbrəhæm/ 亚伯拉罕
Adam /ˈædəm/ 亚当
Adrian /ˈeɪdriən/ 阿德里安
Al /æl/ 阿尔
Alan, Allan, Allen /ˈælən/ 艾伦
Albert /ˈælbət/ 艾伯特
Alec /ˈælɪk/ 亚历克
Alex /ˈælɪks/ 亚历克斯
Alexander /ˌælɪgˈzɑːndə(r); *Am E*【美】-ˈzæn-/ 亚历山大
Alfred /ˈælfrɪd/ 艾尔弗雷德
Alistair, Alisdair, Alas- /ˈælɪstə(r)/ 阿利斯泰尔 (*Scottish*【苏格兰】)
Alvin /ˈælvɪn/ 阿尔文
Andrew /ˈændruː/ 安德鲁
Andy /ˈændi/ 安迪
Angus /ˈæŋgəs/ 安格斯 (*Scottish*【苏格兰】)
Anthony, Antony /ˈæntəni/ 安东尼
Archibald /ˈɑːtʃɪbɔːld/ 阿奇博尔德
Archie, Archy /ˈɑːtʃi/ 阿奇
Arnold /ˈɑːn(ə)ld/ 阿诺德
Arthur /ˈɑːθə(r)/ 阿瑟
Auberon /ˈɔːbərɒn/ 奥伯伦
Aubrey /ˈɔːbri/ 奥布里
Barnaby /ˈbɑːnəbi/ 巴纳比
Barry /ˈbæri/ 巴里
Bartholomew /bɑːˈθɒləmjuː/ 巴塞洛缪
Basil /ˈbæz(ə)l/ 巴兹尔
Ben /ben/ 本
Benjamin /ˈbendʒəmɪn/ 本杰明
Bernard /ˈbɜːnəd/ 伯纳德
Bernie /ˈbɜːni/ 伯尼
Bert /bɜːt/ 伯特
Bill /bɪ/ 比尔
Billy /bɪli/ 比利
Bob /bɒb/ 鲍勃
Bobby /ˈbɒbi/ 博比
Boris /ˈbɒrɪs/ 鲍里斯
Bradford /ˈbrædfəd/ 布拉德福德
Brendan /ˈbrendən/ 布伦丹 (*Irish*【爱尔兰】)
Brian, Bryan /ˈbraɪən/ 布赖恩
Bruce /bruːs/ 布鲁斯
Bud /bʌd/ 巴德 (*Am E*【美】)
Carl /kɑːl/ 卡尔
Cecil /ˈses(ə)l; *Am E*【美】ˈsiːs(ə)l/ 塞西尔
Cedric /ˈsedrɪk/ 锡德里克
Charles /tʃɑːlz/ 查尔斯
Charlie /ˈtʃɑːli/ 查利
Chris /krɪs/ 克里斯
Christopher /ˈkrɪstəfə(r)/ 克里斯托弗
Chuck /tʃʌk/ 查克
Clarence /ˈklær(ə)nɪs/ 克拉伦斯
Clark /klɑːk/ 克拉克 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Claude, Claud /klɔːd/ 克劳德
Clement /ˈklemənt/ 克莱门特
Cliff /klɪf/ 克利夫
Clifford /ˈklɪfəd/ 克利福德
Clint /klɪnt/ 克林特 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Clive /klaɪv/ 克莱夫
Clyde /klaɪd/ 克莱德 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Colin /ˈkɒlɪn/ 科林
Craig /kreɪg/ 克雷格
Curt /kɜːt/ 柯特
Cyril /ˈsɪr(ə)l/ 西里尔
Dale /deɪl/ 戴尔 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Dan /dæn/ 丹
Daniel /ˈdænjəl/ 丹尼尔
Danny /ˈdæni/ 丹尼
Darrell /ˈdær(ə)l/ 达雷尔
Darren /ˈdær(ə)n/ 达伦 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Dave /deɪv/ 戴夫
David /ˈdeɪvɪd/ 戴维
Dean /diːn/ 迪安
Dennis, Denis /ˈdenɪs/ 丹尼斯
Derek /ˈderɪk/ 德里克
Dermot /ˈdɜːmət/ 德莫特 (*Irish*【爱尔兰】)
Desmond /ˈdezmənd/ 德斯蒙德
Dick /dɪk/ 迪克
Dickie, Dicky /ˈdɪki/ 迪基
Dirk /dɜːk/ 德克
Dominic /ˈdɒmɪnɪk/ 多米尼克
Don /dɒn/ 唐
Donald /ˈdɒn(ə)ld/ 唐纳德
Douglas /ˈdʌgləs/ 道格拉斯
Duane /duˈeɪn/; Dwane /dweɪn/ 杜安 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Dudley /ˈdʌdli/ 达德利
Duncan /ˈdʌŋkən/ 邓肯
Dustin /ˈdʌstɪn/ 达斯廷
Dwight /dwaɪt/ 德怀特 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Eamonn, Eamon /ˈeɪmən/ 埃蒙 (*Irish*【爱尔兰】)
Ed /ed/ 埃德
Eddie, Eddy /ˈedi/ 埃迪
Edgar /ˈedgə(r)/ 埃德加
Edmund, Edmond /ˈedmənd/ 埃德蒙
Edward /ˈedwəd/ 爱德华
Edwin /ˈedwɪn/ 埃德温
Elmer /ˈelmə(r)/ 埃尔默 (*Am E*【美】)

Elroy /'elrɔɪ/ 埃尔罗伊 (*Am E*【美】)
Emlyn /'emlɪn/ 埃姆林(*Welsh*【威尔士】)
Enoch /'i:nɒk/ 伊诺克
Eric /'erɪk/ 埃里克
Ernest /'ɜ:nɪst/ 欧内斯特
Errol /'erəl/ 埃罗尔
Eugene /ju:'dʒi:n/ 尤金
Felix /'fi:lɪks/ 费利克斯
Ferdinand /'fɜ:dɪnænd/ 费迪南德
Fergus /'fɜ:gəs/ 弗格斯 (*Scottish or Irish*【苏格兰或爱尔兰】)
Floyd /flɔɪd/ 弗洛伊德
Francis /'frɑ:nɪsɪs; *Am E*【美】'frænt-/ 弗朗西斯
Frank /fræŋk/ 弗兰克
Fred /fred/ 弗雷德
Frederick /'fred(ə)rɪk/ 弗雷德里克
Freddie, Freddy /'fredi/ 弗雷迪
Gabriel /'geɪbriəl/ 加布里埃尔
Gareth /'gærəθ/ 加雷思 (*esp Welsh*【尤威尔士】)
Gary /'gæri/ 加里
Gavin /'gævɪn/ 加文
Gene /dʒi:n/ 吉恩 (*Am E*【美】)
Geoffrey, Jeffrey /'dʒefri/ 杰弗里
George /dʒɔ:dʒ/ 乔治
Geraint /'geraɪnt/ 杰伦特 (*Welsh*【威尔士】)
Gerald /'dʒer(ə)ld/ 杰拉尔德
Gerard /'dʒerɑ:d/ 杰勒德
Gilbert /'gɪlbət/ 吉尔伯特
Giles /dʒaɪlz/ 贾尔斯
Glen /glen/ 格伦
Godfrey /'gɒdfri/ 戈弗雷
Gordon /'gɔ:d(ə)n/ 戈登
Graham, Grahame, Graeme /'greɪəm/ 格雷厄姆;格雷姆
Greg /greg/ 格雷格
Gregory /'greg(ə)ri/ 格雷戈里
Guy /gaɪ/ 盖伊
Hank /hæŋk/ 汉克
Harold /'hærəld/ 哈罗德
Harry /'hæri/ 哈里
Henry /'henri/ 亨利
Herbert /'hɜ:bət/ 赫伯特
Horace /'hɒrɪs; *Am E*【美】'hɔ:rɪs/ 霍勒斯
Howard /haʊəd/ 霍华德
Hubert /'hju:bət/ 休伯特
Hugh /hju:/ 休
Hugo /'hju:gəʊ/ 雨果
Humphrey /'hʌmfri/ 汉弗莱
Ian /'i:ən/ 伊恩
Isaac /'aɪzək/ 艾萨克
Ivan /'aɪv(ə)n/ 伊凡
Ivor /'aɪvə(r)/ 艾弗
Jack /dʒæk/ 杰克
Jacob /'dʒeɪkəb/ 雅各布
Jake /dʒeɪk/ 杰克
James /dʒeɪmz/ 詹姆斯
Jason /'dʒeɪs(ə)n/ 贾森
Jasper /'dʒæspə(r)/ 贾斯珀
Jed /dʒed/ 杰德 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Jeff /dʒef/ 杰夫
Jeremy /'dʒerəmi/ 杰里米
Jerome /dʒə'rəʊm/ 杰罗姆
Jerry /'dʒeri/ 杰里
Jesse /'dʒesi/ 杰西 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Jim /dʒɪm/ 吉姆
Jimmy /'dʒɪmi/ 吉米
Joe /dʒəʊ/ 乔
John /dʒɒn/ 约翰
Johnny /'dʒɒni/ 约翰尼
Jon /dʒɒn/ 乔恩
Jonathan /'dʒɒnəθ(ə)n/ 乔纳森
Joseph /'dʒəʊzɪf/ 约瑟夫
Julian /'dʒu:liən/ 朱利安
Justin /'dʒʌstɪn/ 贾斯廷
Keith /ki:θ/ 基思
Ken /ken/ 肯
Kenneth /'kenɪθ/ 肯尼思
Kevin /'kevɪn/ 凯文
Kirk /kɜ:k/ 柯克
Kit /kɪt/ 基特
Lance /lɑ:nts; *Am E*【美】lænts/ 兰斯
Larry /'læri/ 拉里
Laurence, Lawrence /'lɒr(ə)nts; *Am E*【美】'lɔ:r-/ 劳伦斯
Len /len/ 莱恩
Lenny /'leni/ 伦尼
Leo /'li:əʊ/ 利奥
Leonard /'lenəd/ 伦纳德
Leslie /'lezli/ 莱斯利
Lester /'lestə(r)/ 莱斯特
Lew /lu:/ 卢
Lewis /'lu:ɪs/ 刘易斯
Liam /'li:əm/ 利亚姆 (*Irish*【爱尔兰】)
Lionel /'laɪən(ə)l/ 莱昂内尔
Louis /'lu:i; *Am E*【美】'lu:ɪs/ 路易斯
Luke /lu:k/ 卢克
Malcolm /'mælkəm/ 马尔科姆
Mark /mɑ:k/ 马克
Martin /'mɑ:tɪn; *Am E*【美】'mɑ:rt(ə)n/ 马丁
Marty /'mɑ:ti/ 马蒂
Matt /mæt/ 马特
Matthew /'mæθju:/ 马修
Maurice, Morris /'mɒrɪs; *Am E*【美】'mɔ:r-/ 莫里斯
Max /mæks/ 马克斯
Mervyn /'mɜ:vɪn/ 默文
Michael /'maɪk(ə)l/ 迈克尔
Mike /maɪk/ 迈克
Mick /mɪk/ 米克
Micky, Mickey /'mɪki/ 米基
Miles, Myles /maɪlz/ 迈尔斯
Mitch /mɪtʃ/ 米奇
Mitchell /'mɪtʃ(ə)l/ 米切尔
Mort /mɔ:t/ 莫特(*Am E*【美】)
Murray /'mʌri/ 默里 (*esp Scottish*【尤苏格兰】)
Nat /næt/ 纳特
Nathan /'neɪθ(ə)n/ 内森
Nathaniel /nə'θænjəl/ 纳撒尼尔
Ned /ned/ 内德
Neddy /'nedi/ 内迪
Neil, Neal /ni:l/ 尼尔
Nicholas, Nicolas /'nɪk(ə)ləs; *Am E*【美】'nɪkləs/ 尼古拉斯
Nick /nɪk/ 尼克
Nigel /'naɪdʒ(ə)l/ 奈杰尔
Noel /nəʊəl/ 诺埃尔
Norm /nɔ:m/ 诺姆
Norman /'nɔ:mən/ 诺曼
Oliver /'ɒlɪvə(r)/ 奥利弗
Ollie /'ɒli/ 奥利
Oscar /'ɒskə(r)/ 奥斯卡
Oswald /'ɒzwəld/ 奥斯瓦尔德
Owen /'əʊɪn/ 欧文 (*Welsh*【威尔士】)
Patrick /'pætrɪk/ 帕特里克 (*esp Irish*【尤爱尔兰】)
Pat /pæt/ 帕特
Paul /pɔ:l/ 保罗
Percy /'pɜ:si/ 珀西
Pete /pi:t/ 皮特
Peter /'pi:tə(r)/ 彼得
Phil /fɪl/ 菲尔
Philip /'fɪlɪp/ 菲利普
Quentin /'kwentɪn; *Am E*【美】-t(ə)n/; Quintin /'kwɪntɪn; *Am E*【美】-t(ə)n/ 昆廷
Ralph /rælf; rɑ:lf/ 拉尔夫
Randolph, Randolf /'rændɒlf/ 伦道夫
Randy /'rændi/ 兰迪 (*esp Am E*【尤美】)
Raphael /'ræfeɪəl/ 拉斐尔
Ray /reɪ/ 雷

Raymond /'reɪmənd/ 雷蒙德
Reg /redʒ/; Reggie /'redʒi/ 雷吉
Reginald /'redʒɪn(ə)ld/ 雷金纳德
Rex /reks/ 雷克斯
Richard /'rɪtʃəd/ 理查德
Rick /rɪk/ 里克
Ricky /'rɪki/ 里基
Rob /rɒb/ 罗布
Robbie /'rɒbi/ 罗比
Robert /'rɒbət/ 罗伯特
Robin /'rɒbɪn/ 罗宾
Rod /rɒd/ 罗德
Roderick /'rɒd(ə)rɪk/ 罗德里克
Rodney /'rɒdni/ 罗德尼
Roger /'rɒdʒə(r)/ 罗杰
Ron /rɒn/ 罗恩
Ronald /'rɒn(ə)ld/ 罗纳德
Rory /'rɔ:ri/ 罗里 (*Scottish or Irish* 【苏格兰或爱尔兰】)
Roy /rɔɪ/ 罗伊
Rudolph, Rudolf /'ru:dɒlf/ 鲁道夫
Rufus /'ru:fəs/ 鲁弗斯
Rupert /'ru:pət/ 鲁珀斯
Russ /rʌs/ 拉斯
Russell /'rʌs(ə)l/ 拉塞尔
Sam /sæm/ 萨姆;
Samuel /'sæmjʊəl/ 塞缪尔
Sandy /'sændi/ 桑迪
Scott /skɒt/ 斯科特
Seamas, Seamus /'ʃeɪməs/ 谢默斯 (*Irish* 【爱尔兰】)
Sean /ʃɔ:n/ 肖恩 (*Irish or Scottish* 【爱尔兰或苏格兰】)
Sebastian /sɪ'bæstiən/ 塞巴斯蒂安
Sid /sɪd/ 锡德
Sidney, Sdyney /'sɪdni/ 悉尼
Simon /'saɪmən/ 西蒙
Stan /stæn/ 斯坦
Stanley /'stænli/ 斯坦利
Stephen, Steven /'sti:v(ə)n/ 斯蒂芬
Steve /sti:v/ 史蒂夫
Stewart, Stuart /'stju:ət; *Am E* 【美】 'stu:ərt/ 斯图尔特
Ted /ted/ 特德
Teddy /'tedi/ 特迪
Terence /'ter(ə)nts/ 特伦斯
Terry /'teri/ 特里
Theo /'θi:əʊ/ 西奥
Theodore /'θi:ədɔ:(r)/ 西奥多
Tom /tɒm/ 汤姆
Thomas /'tɒməs/ 托马斯
Tommy /'tɒmi/ 汤米
Tim /tɪm/ 蒂姆
Timothy /'tɪməθi/ 蒂莫西
Toby /'təʊbi/ 托比
Tony /'təʊni/ 托尼
Trevor /'trevə(r)/ 特雷弗
Troy /trɔɪ/ 特洛伊
Vic /vɪk/ 维克
Victor /'vɪktə(r)/ 维克托
Vincent /'vɪnt s(ə)nt/ 文森特
Vivian /'vɪviən/ 维维安
Wally /'wɒli/ 沃利
Walter /'wɔ:ltə(r), *also* 亦读作 'wɑ:ltə(r)/ 沃尔特
Warren /'wɒr(ə)n/ 沃伦
Wayne /weɪn/ 韦恩
Wilbur /'wɪlbə(r)/ 威尔伯 (*esp Am E* 【尤美】)
Wilfrid, wilfred /'wɪlfrɪd/ 威尔弗里德
Will /wɪl/ 威尔
William /'wɪljəm/ 威廉
Willy /'wɪli/ 威利

DEFINING VOCABULARY 释义词汇

All the definitions in this dictionary are written using a carefully chosen list of under 2,500 words. This is the 'defining vocabulary'. 本词典里所有的释义都是用包含不到2,500个单词的精选词汇表编写的,即为"释义词汇"。

How were the words in the defining vocabulary chosen? 释义词汇里的单词是如何选择的呢?

These are the most common and basic words in English. We have chosen them by examining word-frequency information from hundreds of millions of words of English, including the English used in books written for advanced learners. 这些词汇是英语中最常见、最基本的单词。我们是通过调查数亿个英语单词(包括为高级学习者编写的书籍里的英语单词)的词频信息而选定的。

Which forms of these words are used in the definitions? 释义中使用这些单词的哪些形式?

All the normal forms of nouns, verbs, and adjectives: for example, the list includes *enter* and *large*, so definitions may include forms like *entered* or *entering* and *larger* or *largest*. Apart from this, all the words and forms we use are actually shown in the defining vocabulary list: there are no prefixes or suffixes that can make additional words. 使用名词、动词和形容词的所有标准形式:例如,单词表包括 enter 和 large,因此释义可能包括像 entered 或entering 和 larger 或 largest 这样的形式。除此之外,我们使用的所有单词和形式确实在词汇表里出现:其中没有能构成新词的前缀和后缀。

Which meanings of these words are used in the definitions? 释义使用这些单词的哪些词义?

Only the most basic and central meanings: for example, the adjective *cold* can sometimes mean 'unfriendly', but in our definitions it only refers to something at a low temperature. 只使用最基本和最核心的词义:例如,形容词 cold 有时意为"不友好",但在我们的释义里它只指低温的东西。

Are phrases and phrasal verbs used as part of the defining vocabulary? 短语和短语动词用作释义词汇的一部分吗?

We use only the ones listed here: for example, the list includes a few simple phrasal verbs like *put on* and *take off* (for talking about clothes), and a few simple phrases like *in exchange for*, *in order to*, and *pay attention to*. If any phrase or phrasal verb is not listed, we do not use it. 我们只使用这里列出的短语和短语动词:例如,词汇表包括像 put on 和 take off (用于谈论衣服)等若干简单的短语动词,以及像 in exchange of, in order to 和 pay attention to 等若干简单短语。未列出的短语或短语动词,我们均不会使用。

Do definitions ever include other words? 释义包括其他单词吗?

Definitions sometimes need to refer to words outside the defining vocabulary. This is rare, but when it happens the word is shown in SMALL CAPITAL LETTERS. Sometimes, too, we refer to the names of real people or places (for example 'William Shakespeare' or 'England'). 'Proper nouns' like this are not listed in the defining vocabulary. 释义有时需要涉及释义词汇外的单词。这种情况很少,但如果出现,这个词就用小号的大写字母标示。有时我们也涉及真实的人或地方(如 William Shakespeare 或 England)。类似这样的"专有名词"就没有收入释义词汇之中。

a

a
abbreviation
ability
able
about
above
academic
accept
acceptable
accident
accidental
accidentally
according to
account
accurate
accurately
accuse
achieve
achievement
acid
across
act
action
active
activity
actor
actress
actual
add
addition
additional
address
adjective
admiration
admire
admit
adult
advanced
advantage
adverb
advertise
advertisement
advertising
advice
advise
adviser
affect
afraid
after
afternoon
again
against
age
ago
agree
agreement
ahead
aim
air
aircraft
air force
airport
alcohol
alcoholic
alive
all
allow
almost
alone
along
alphabet
alphabetical
already
also
although
always
American
American football
among
amount
an
ancient
and
anger
angle
Anglican
angrily
angry
animal
announce
announcement
annoy
annoyed
annoying
another
answer
any
anyone
anything
anywhere
apart
appear
appearance
apple
apply
approval
approve of
April
are
area
argue
argument
arm
armed forces
army
around
arrange
arrangement
arrest
arrive
art
article
artificial
artificially
artist
as
ashamed
ask
aspect
at
atmosphere
atom
attach
attack
attempt
attention
attitude
attract
attractive
audience
authority
automatic
automatically
autumn
available
average
avoid
awake
away

b

baby
back
background
backward
backwards
bacteria
bad
badly
bag
bake
balance
ball
band
bank
bar
base
baseball
based on
basic
basket
basketball
bath
bathroom
battle
be
beach
beak
bean
bear
beat
beautiful
beauty
because
become
bed
bedroom
beer
before
begin
beginning
behave
behaviour
behind
belief
believe
bell
belong to
below
belt
bend
benefit
beside
best
better
between
beyond
bicycle
big
bill
biology
bird
birth
birthday
bit
bite
bitter
bitterness
black
blade
blame
blind
blindness
block
blood
blow
blue
board
boat
body
boil
bomb
bone
book
boot
border
bored
boring
born
borrow
both
bottle
bottom
bowl
box
boy
boyfriend
brain
branch
brave
bread
break
breakfast
breast
breath
breathe
brick
bridge
bright
brightly
brightness
bring
British
broadcast
broken
brother
brown
brownish
brush
Buddhism
Buddhist
build
building
bullet
burn
burnt
burst
bury
bus
bush
business
businessman
businesswoman
busy
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button
buy
by
by means of

c

café
cake
calculate
calculation
call
calm
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camera

camp
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cancer
cannot
capable of
capital
car
card
care
career
careful
carefully
careless
carelessly
carelessness
carry
carpet
case
castle
cat
catch
Catholic
cause
CD
ceiling
celebrate
celebration
cell
central
centre
century
ceremony
certain
certainly
chain
chair
chance
change
character
charge
chase
cheap
cheat
check
cheek
cheese
chemical
chemistry
cheque
chest
chicken
child
children
chin
chocolate
choice
choose
Christian
Christianity
church
cigarette
cinema
circle
circular
citizen
city
claim
class
classical music
classroom
clay
clean
clear
clearly
clever
cliff
climb
clock
close
closely
cloth
clothes
clothing
cloud
club
coal
coast
coat
coffee
coin
cold
collar
collect
collection
college
colour
colourful
combination
combine
come
comfortable
comment
commit
committee
common
communicate
communication
Communism
Communist
community
company
compare
comparison
compete
competition
complain
complaint
complete
completely
complicated
computer
concentrate
concerning
concert
condition
confidence
confident
confidently
confused
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conjunction
connect
connection
conscious
conservative
consider
consist of
consonant
contain
container
continue
continuous
continuously
contract
control
controlled
convenient
conversation
cook
copy
corner
correct
correctly
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cotton
cough
could
council
count
country
countryside
course
court
cover
cow
crack
crash
crazy
cream
create
creature
crime
criminal
criticism
criticize
crop
cross
crowd
crowded
cruel
crush
cry
culture
cup
cupboard
cure
curl
curly
current
curtain
curve
curved
custom
customer
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damage
damaged
dance
dancer
danger
dangerous
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darkness
date
daughter
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deaf
deafness
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deal with
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decay
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decide
decision
decorate
decoration
deep
defeat
defence
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delay
deliberate
deliberately
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deliver
democracy
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department
depend on
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describe
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designer
desk
despite
destroy
destruction
detail
detailed
determination
determined
develop
development
dictionary
die
difference
different
difficult
difficulty
dig
direct
directly
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director
dirt
dirty
disabled
disadvantage
disagree
disagreement
disappear
disappointed
disappointing
disappointment
discover
discovery
discuss
discussion
disease
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dishonestly
dislike
dissatisfied
distance
distant
district
divide
division
divorced
do
doctor
document
dog
dollar
door
double
doubt
down

downstairs
downwards
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drawer
drawing
dream
dress
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drop
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duty

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educational
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effective
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effectiveness
effort
egg
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elbow
elect
election
electric
electrical
electricity
electronic
element
elephant
else
email
embarrassed
embarrassing
emergency
emotion
emotional
emphasis
emphasize
employ
employer
employment
empty
enclose
enclosed
encourage
end
enemy
energy
engine
engineering
English
enjoy
enjoyable
enjoyment
enough
enter
entertain
entertainer
entertainment
enthusiasm
enthusiastic
entrance
envelope
environment
environmental
equal
equally
equipment
escape
especially
essential
establish
even
evening
evenly
event
ever
every
everyone
everything
everywhere
evidence
evil
exact
exactly
examination
examine
example
excellent
except
exchange
excited
excitement
exciting
excuse
exercise
exhibition
exist
existence
expect
expensive
experience
experienced
experiment
expert
explain
explanation
explode
explosion
express
expression
extra
extreme
extremely
eye

f

face
fact
factory
fail
failure
fair
fairly
fairness
fall
false
familiar
family
famous
far
farm
farmer
farming
fashion
fashionable
fast
fasten
fat
father
fault
fear
feather
feature
February
feed
feel
feeling
female
fence
festival
fever
few
fibre
field
fifth
fight
fighting
file
fill
film
final
finally
financial
find
find out
finger
finish
fire
firm
firmly
firmness
first
fish
fishing
fit
five
fix
fixed
flag
flame
flash
flat
flavour
flesh
flight
float
flood
floor
flour
flow
flower
fly
flying
fold
follow
follower
food
foot
football
for
force
forehead
foreign
forest
forget
forgive
fork
form
formal
formally
forward
forwards
four
fourth
frame
free
freedom
freeze
frequent
frequently
fresh
friend
friendly
friendship
frighten
frightened
frightening
from
front
fruit
fuel
full
fun
funeral
funny
fur
furniture
furry
further
furthest
future

g

gain
game
garage
garden
gas
gate
gather
gay
gene
general
generally
generous
generously
genetic
gentle
gently
geography
get
get rid of
get up
girl
girlfriend
give
give birth
give up
glass

glue
go
go down
go up
goal
goat
god
gold
golden
golf
good
goodbye
goods
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grandfather
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Hindu
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impossible
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impressive
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independence
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industry
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infection
infectious
infinitive
influence
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informal
information
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juice
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late
laugh
laughter
law
law-making
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learner
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leather

leave
leave out
lecture
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left-wing
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lemon
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liberal
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liquid
list
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literary
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litre
little
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lively
liver
load
local
lock
loneliness
lonely
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loose
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loud
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loyalty
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missile
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mistake
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molecule
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mountainous
mouse
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movement
movie
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multiply
murder
murderer
muscle
museum
music
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Muslim
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mysterious
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narrow
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negative
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nerve
nervous
nervousness
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news
newspaper
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noisily
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no longer
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nothing
notice
noticeable
noun
novel
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number
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offensive
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opportunity
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passport
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path
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pattern
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pencil
pension
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pepper
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perhaps
period
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persuade
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phone
photograph
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phrase
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physically
physics
piano
pick up
picture
piece
pig
pile
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poem
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poisonous
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politeness
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politician
politics
polluted
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pool
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popular
popularity
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possibility
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possibly
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potato
pound
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poverty
powder
power
powerful
practical
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pregnant
preparation
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preposition
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president
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pretend
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prime minister
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princess
principle
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printer
prison
prisoner
private
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probably
problem
process
produce
producer
product
production
profession
professional
profit
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project
promise
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pronounce
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properly
property
proposal
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Protestant
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publisher
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pump
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qualification
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quarter
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question
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quickly
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sadness
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satisfaction
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sauce
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school
science
scientific
scientist
scissors
score
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shake
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silence
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situation
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skilful
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snake
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sock
soft
software
soil
soldier
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solution
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stick
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stiffness
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stolen
stomach
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stop
store
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straight
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student
study
stupid
style
subject
substance
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sugar
suggest
suggestion
suit
suitable
suitcase
summary
summer
sun
Sunday
sunny
supermarket
supply
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supporter
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surprise
surprised
surprising
surround
swallow
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sympathetic
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take off
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take place
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taste
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taxi
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technology
teenager
telephone
television
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usual
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valuable
value
van
variety
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vegetable
vehicle
verb
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victory
video
view
village
violence
violent
violently
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visitor
vocabulary
voice
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winter
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woman
wood
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word
work
worker
working-class
world
worried
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worse
worship
worst
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woven
wrap
wrist
write
writer
writing
written
wrong
wrongly

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year
yellow
yellowish
yes
yet
you
young
your
yours
yourself

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LABELS 标记

Style and attitude labels 文体和态度标记

formal 【正式】 not used in ordinary conversation or in normal everyday writing 表示不用于普通会话或日常写作中：*aegis*, *remonstrate*

humorous 【幽默】 used in an ironic and often friendly way 表示友好的嘲讽意味：*ill-gotten gains*, *better half*

impolite 【无礼】 likely to offend some people 表示可能会冒犯某些人

informal 【非正式】 more common in speech than in writing and not used in formal situations 表示在口语中较为常用，且不用于正式场合：*guy*, *bloke*, *go broke*

literary 【文】 old but still used in some kinds of creative writing 表示虽然过时但仍用于某些创造性的写作中：*behold*, *jocose*, *perfidious*

offensive 【冒犯】 extremely rude and likely to cause offence 表示极为粗鲁并很可能导致冒犯

old-fashioned 【过时】 no longer in current use but still used by some older people 表示已经过时，但仍被一些年长者使用：*wireless*

spoken 【口】 used in speech rather than writing 表示用于口语：*believe it or not*, *after you*, *I bet*

very formal 【非常正式】 not very common. People who use very formal words often seem to be trying to be more intelligent and important than they really are. 表示不很常用。使用非常正式单词的人经常似乎想让自己显得更聪明或更重要：*ameliorate*, *amity* ***very informal*** 【非常不正式】 used only in very informal situations and mainly among people who know each other well. Some dictionaries use the label 'slang'. 表示仅在非常不正式的场合且主要为熟人之间使用。有些词典使用"俚语"这一标记：*go ape*, *journo*

Subject label 学科标记

These labels show that a word is used as part of the language of a particular subject and is not used in normal everyday English. 这些标记表示一个单词是某学科的专业术语，并不用于一般的日常英语：

business 【商】
computing 【计】
journalism 【新闻】
legal 【法律】
linguistics 【语言】
medical 【医】
science 【科】
technical 【术语】

Regional labels 地域标记

Br E 【英】 used in British English but not in American English 表示用于英国英语而非美国英语

Am E 【美】 used in American English but not in British English 表示用于美国英语而非英国英语

mainly Am E 【主美】 more common in American English but also used in British English 表示在美国英语中更为常用，但也用于英国英语

Other types of English that have labels in the dictionary are 本词典标记的其他英语种类有：

Australian 【澳】
Canadian 【加】
Caribbean 【加勒比】
East African 【东非】
Indian 【印】
Irish 【爱尔兰】
New Zealand 【新西兰】
Scottish 【苏格兰】
South African 【南非】
Welsh 【威尔士】
West African 【西非】

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE 发音指南

This dictionary uses the following symbols based on the International Phonetic Alphabet. 本词典使用了国际音标中的下列符号：

Consonants 辅音

p	**press**	ʒ	measure
b	**bag**	h	**hot**
t	**time**	x	**loch**
d	card	tʃ	**chair**
k	**can**	dʒ	**jam**
g	dog	m	**more**
f	staff	n	**snow**
v	**vote**	ŋ	sing
θ	**thin**	w	**water**
ð	**that**	r	**ring**
s	**sit**	l	small
z	**zebra**	j	**you**
ʃ	**shine**		

Vowels and diphthongs 元音和双元音

ɪ	**bit**	ɔː	**caught**
e	**bed**	uː	**boot**
æ	**bad**	ɜː	**bird**
ɒ	**hot**	eɪ	**bay**
ʌ	**cut**	aɪ	**buy**
ʊ	**book**	ɔɪ	**boy**
ə	**about**	əʊ	**go**
i	**pretty**	aʊ	**now**
u	**annual**	ʊə	**poor**
iː	**bee**	eə	**hair**
ɑː	**father**	ɪə	**hear**

Stress 重读

The main stressed syllable in an entry is shown by the symbol /ˈ/, and the second-most important stressed syllable is shown by the symbol /ˌ/. Stress marks are shown before the stressed syllable. 条目里的重读音节用符号/ˈ/表示，次重读音节用符号/ˌ/表示。重音符号位于重读音节之前：**correspond** /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒnd/. Compound entries that are made up of two or more separate words have stress marks on them when the pronunciation for each individual word is already given in the dictionary. 如果构成复合条目的每个单词的音标已经在词典中标出，则只在该复合条目上标出其重音位置：**ˌice ˈcream**。

Alternative pronunciations 两种发音

The dictionary shows alternative pronunciations for entries only when the second pronunciation is so different from the main one that it might not be understood easily. 只有在条目的第二种发音和其主要发音差别很大、不易理解的情况下，本词典才标出该条目的两种发音：**cervical** /ˈsɜːvɪkl, səˈvaɪkl/。*American* pronunciations are shown only when they are so different from the British pronunciation that they might not be understood correctly. 只有在条目的美语发音和英语发音差别很大、不易理解的情况下，本词典才标出该条目的美语发音：**laboratory** /ləˈbɒrət(ə)ri, *Am E* 【美】ˈlæbrəˌtɔːri/。

Weak forms and strong forms 弱读和强读

Some function words (common words like prepositions and pronouns) have more than one pronunciation. The weak form is used when the syllable is unstressed, and the strong form is used when the syllable is stressed. These two forms are shown like this. 有些功能词(像介词和代词这样的常用词)有两种或多种发音。不重读时用弱音；重读时用强音。强读弱读在本词典中以下列形式标出：**and** /*weak* 弱读 ən, ənd, *strong* 强读 ænd/。

Syllabic consonants 成音节辅音

Syllabic consonants are consonants such as /l/ and /n/ that can form a syllable without a vowel. 成音节辅音即指如 /l/ 和 /n/ 之类的辅音，它们不需要元音便可构成一个音节：**middle** /ˈmɪdl/ and 和 **written** /ˈrɪtn/。

The symbol /ə/ 符号 /ə/

In some words, the sound /ə/ (known as a *schwa*) is pronounced by some speakers and not by others. Both pronunciations are correct and this is indicated by showing the schwa in brackets. 有些人会发出一些单词中的 /ə/ 音(即非重读央元音)，但有些人则不会。两种发音均正确。这种情况用括号里的非重读央元音来表示：**mystery** /ˈmɪst(ə)ri/。

Nasalized vowels 鼻元音

Some French words that have entered the English language contain a nasalized vowel sound that is common in French but rare in English. These vowels are shown with the symbol /˜/ above them, for example **denouement** /deɪˈnuːmɒ̃/. 一些已进入英语的法语单词包含一个鼻元音，它们在法语中很普遍，但在英语中则很少见。这些元音用符号/˜/标于其上，例如 **denouement** /deɪˈnuːmɒ̃/。

[General Information]

书名:麦克米伦高阶英汉双解词典

作者:王晋军等翻译

页数:2480

出版社:北京市：外语教学与研究出版社

出版日期:2005.08

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DX号:000005630764

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